"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat colder today; Sunday fair; strong northwest winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,288. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1919. TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS [illegible] | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WILSON DRAFTING PLAN FOR COLONIES; SENATORS OPPOSE OUR PARTICIPATION; BALKAN PROBLEM UP IN PEACE COUNCIL

THREE CHINESE OFFICIALS SLAIN AT WASHINGTON

T. T. Wong, Head of Educational Mission, and Two Aids Found Dead in Their Home.

MARKS LEFT ON THE SAFE

Police Find Evidences of Struggle, Two of Bodies Having Been Dragged to Cellar.

STUDENT MAKES DISCOVERY

Tragedy Occurred in Fashionable Columbia Heights Section of the City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Three members of the Chinese Educational Mission to the United States, in charge of handling the work of the education of Chinese students in the United States, were found murdered in their home and headquarters at 2,023 Kalorama Road, in Columbia Heights, in the fashionable northwest section of Washington today.

Those killed were Theodore T. Wong, [illegible] years old, chief of the Chinese Educational Mission; C. H. Hsia, 35 years old, and Dan Sen Woo, 21 years old, both secretaries of the mission. One of the younger men was a student at George Washington University.

The bodies were found by Kong Li, a student at George Washington University, a friend of the members of the mission, who had been puzzled over the absence of one of the secretaries from the university classes, after he had been missing several days, and who went to the headquarters of the mission to investigate.

The tragedy stirred Major Pullman, Chief of Police, and the headquarters detectives to great activity, on account of the peculiarity of the circumstances, the Oriental elements involved, and because of the prominence of the chief of the mission.

Alive Last Tuesday.

Wong, Hsia, and Woo were last seen alive last Tuesday. Kong Li after discovering the bodies reported the matter to the police. According to Kong, he went to the Kalorama Road residence shortly before 6 o'clock tonight. He said he went there because one of the secretaries had been absent from the university. Failing to obtain any response when he rang the door bell, he entered the house through an open window and once inside made the discovery and then notified the police.

When the police reached the house they found the body of Wong, the chief of the mission, in the library. There was a bullet wound in his left breast. In the basement of the dwelling were found the bodies of the two secretaries, Hsia and Woo. Hsia had been shot in the back and Woo in the left breast.

The pistol with which the men had been shot was found on a chair near Wong's body. Traces of a death struggle were in evidence. A heavy brass table lamp lay on the floor among the shattered remnants of the shade and bulb. A chair in the dining room adjoining was overturned, and a brown-colored elastic from a garter was on the floor.

The bodies of Hsia, who was secretary and treasurer of the mission, and Woo, confidential secretary to Wong, were found lying head to head in the furnace room, and evidently had been dragged there. A gas water heater still was burning when officers entered the kitchen, which also is in the basement. Blood stains were on the kitchen floor and the narrow stairs leading down to it.

The police are at a loss for a motive for the triple murder.

Kept Large Sums in Safe.

It was reported tonight that the members of the mission, from time to time, kept large sums of money in a safe in the house, and that there had been rumors that the safe had been tampered with and that some of the money had been missed. It is possible that this will result in establishing the motive for the murders.

Detectives made a careful examination of the safe to-night, and, it is said, found fingerprints about the combination which were not identical with those of any of the murdered men.

Practically all the money which the members of the mission used in carrying out their work was kept in this safe, the mission having few if any banking transactions of importance. No definite information could be obtained as to the amount of money which had been kept there, however. Detectives are endeavoring to obtain information of a definite character concerning any sums which may have been missed.

It also was said late tonight that there had been reports to the police several days ago that an effort had been made to tamper with the safe and that a detective had called at the house. He did not find any member of the mission at the time, according to this report. Whether subsequent investigations were made is not known.

A theory was advanced tonight that the murders had been committed by a Chinese who had had access to the mission. This man is reported missing tonight and Detectives Burlingame and [illegible] have gone to New York in search of him. Definite information has been received that a Chinese answering the description of the fugitive left Washing-

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER [illegible] relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

For Mixed Commission to Aid Austria

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The American commission to Austria and Hungary, headed by Professor Coolidge, according to Az Est of Budapest, as quoted in a Vienna dispatch received here, proposes the formation of a mixed commission to settle all economic, financial, provisioning, and national questions in the former monarchy.

The commission will be composed of representatives of the various States formed from the former monarchy.

BARS EXTRA RATE ON HOTEL PHONES

Burleson Orders Service Cut Off from Those Charging Ten Cents a Call.

SENDS ORDER TO BETHELL

Hotel Association Spokesman Says They Will Obey, Though Extra Charge is for 'Service.'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Postmaster General Burleson has instructed Chairman Union N. Bethell of the Wire Operating Board to cut off telephone service in any New York Hotel charging more than the regular exchange rate for use of the telephones. This means that the hotels will be unable, in future, to charge an extra 5 cents "for service" in addition to the 5 cents charged for a telephone call.

The Postmaster General's telegram to Chairman Bethell was as follows:

> Washington, Jan. 31, 1919.
>
> Mr. Union N. Bethell, Chairman, United States Telegraph and Telephone Operating Board, 195 Broadway, New York:
>
> I notice from the papers that certain New York hotels have determined to charge 10 cents for telephone messages, in violation of my Order No. 2,349. You will direct officials operating the New York Telephone Company's lines to discontinue service to any hotel, apartment house, club, or similar institution, which shall charge any guest, tenant, or member for telephone messages an amount in excess of that charged for such service at the public pay stations in the same exchange.
>
> A. S. BURLESON,
> Postmaster General.

When the text of the Postmaster General's order was read to Mr. Bethell over the telephone last night he was not inclined to comment upon it. He did say, however, that if the order reached him today he would act upon it. It had not arrived when Mr. Bethell left his office yesterday afternoon.

"Will you give the hotels and other places making the additional charge an opportunity to conform with the Postmaster's order before cutting off their service?" he was asked.

"Oh, I imagine they will conform with it," was Mr. Bethell's reply.

Fred A. Muschenheim, Chairman of the Telephone Committee of the New York Hotel Association, refused to comment upon the message last night on the plea that it had not reached him officially.

Copeland Townsend of the Hotel Majestic in discussing the situation last night said:

"We are absolutely charging only a 5-cent toll for telephone calls from our rooms and booths, but we are adding the 5 cents extra for service, which I deem reasonable. However, if the Postmaster General rules that this extra tax is to be prohibited I shall forthwith obey his order without any quibbling.

"I believe that when he gets all the facts in the case he will not peremptorily deprive hotels the right, for telephone usage, of making a charge that even the guest is in most cases glad to pay. It is the person from the outside, who could just as well go to a pay station, who makes all the fuss."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Supreme Court Justice Rudd granted an order today on application of the Public Service Commission of the Second District, directing the New York Telephone Company to show why it had the right to change its rates without first filing with the Commission a complete schedule of the changes and receiving permission to make them. The order is returnable here on Feb. 8.

WILSON SWINGS HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR BIG NAVY BILL

Unanimous Report Follows Receipt of a Vigorous Message from the President.

POWER TO SUSPEND PLAN

President May Defer It if Instrumentality for Peace Is Set Up.

NO BUILDING FOR ONE YEAR

Measure Is Submitted by Padgett, and Its Early Passage Is Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Influenced by a vigorous message from President Wilson in support of a three-year naval building program, the House Naval Affairs Committee today dropped all opposition to the proposal for enlarging the navy at this time and unanimously reported the bill for the $600,000,000 program.

With a modification deferring the actual construction of the ships until Feb. 1, 1920, and also a proviso by which the program may be suspended if a competent instrumentality for international peace is set up, the bill was unanimously reported to the House, where its passage is expected.

Opposition to the program had been unalterable until today. Even the stubborn opposition of Representative Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania, and Representative William J. Browning of New Jersey, leading Republicans on the committee, disappeared, and five Democrats—Representatives Venable, Vinson, Hensley, Oliver, and Connolly—joined with others in making the report unanimous.

Great secrecy was maintained as to the message that induced the unanimous report.

Representative Butler said that he would do all he could to further the passage of the bill through the House.

"I have without variation up to this time opposed the building program asked by President Wilson," said Mr. Butler, "but I have received information this day which compels me to assume responsibility for voting for the bill and for the enlarged navy program."

Text of the Amendment.

The text of the amendment which provides that the Secretary of the Navy shall award no contracts on the authorized vessels prior to Feb. 1, 1920, a compromise, which, with other reasons, won over the opposition, follows:

> For the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to undertake prior to July 1, 1922, the construction of the vessels enumerated below:
>
> Ten first-class battleships, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any vessels of their class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action; two of these at a cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $21,000,000 each, to be begun as soon as practicable, subject to the limitations herein contained.
>
> Ten scout cruisers carrying suitable protection and armament suited to their size and type, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action; two to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $8,000,000 each; to be begun as soon as practicable, subject to the limitations herein.
>
> And for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States in accordance with

Continued on Page Three.

Viscount Grey, Famous British Diplomat, All but Sightless, Student in Blind School

Viscount Grey, the former British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who played such an important part in the world's diplomacy at the beginning of the war, is going blind, according to Sir Arthur Pearson, Bart, G. C. B. E., founder of St. Dunstan's Hotel for Blinded Sailors and Soldiers, himself blind, who is at the Hotel Plaza. Viscount Grey's sight has been failing for several years until now he can no longer see to read or write, and is learning to typewrite as the only civilian pupil at St. Dunstan's.

"Viscount Grey's sight has been going for three or four years," said Sir Arthur, the success of whose methods in aiding the blind are world famous, "and he has been unable to read for about three months. In fact, he can no longer see to write."

Sir Arthur was asked whether he thought Viscount Grey had permanently retired from public affairs in Great Britain.

"He never told me that he was going to retire because his sight was failing. He is only 56 years old, and I would not feel at liberty to discuss that, because I have not been so informed by Viscount Grey himself," Sir Arthur replied.

Every man who enters St. Dunstan's is taught to read Braille print and to operate a typewriter. This last requirement has a psychological effect, Sir Arthur declared, as it aided a man in regaining his lost independence. Every man is presented with a typewriter as soon as he has passed the required test, which is as stringent as that given in any commercial school to students who can see.

Viscount Grey, who as Sir Edward Grey, was the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for more than eleven years, has been often called the ablest diplomat of the present generation. He was credited with having done much toward keeping the great powers of Europe at peace during the troubled period of the Balkan wars and with having done his utmost to prevent the great war. In Germany he was denounced as a "sinister conspirator" and was regarded during the war as one of those chiefly responsible for the Entente coalition against the Central Powers.

He backed France unhesitatingly in the Morocco episode which almost plunged France and Germany into war. One of the main principles of his policy as Foreign Secretary was to support France. At the same time, up to the outbreak of the war, he worked toward reaching a better understanding with Germany and removing all possible causes for friction between the two nations.

He ruled the Foreign Office longer than any other man since Canning.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Bolshevist Leader Hanged in Rumania

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 29, (via Geneva).—Dr. Bermann, head of the Bolshevist mission to succor Russian war prisoners in Hungary, who was expelled and deported from Budapest in company with forty members of the mission, is reported to have been hanged on reaching the Rumanian frontier.

Bermann was prominent in the Moscow Soviet and leader of the Bolshevist agitation in Hungary.

RIOTS IN GLASGOW; 40 PERSONS HURT

Police and Strikers Clash and Clubs and Bottles Are Used with Serious Effect.

MANY TRAMCARS WRECKED

Soldiers' Defiance of Mob Starts Fight—Two Strike Leaders and Others Arrested

GLASGOW, Jan. 31.—Serious conflicts between the police and strikers developed today in which at least forty persons were more or less seriously injured, among them Sheriff Mackenzie, Chief Constable Stevenson, Deputy Constable Reunie, and several policemen. These were all injured by bottles thrown by strikers when the police were clearing the streets in baton charges. Two of the strike leaders, William Gallagher and David Kirkwood, were arrested and were charged with inciting to riot. Both are still in custody.

During the height of the disorders the riot act was read, and it was contemplated to invoke military aid. But the order was canceled when Gallagher and Kirkwood were permitted by the authorities to address the strikers and exhort them to march off in orderly procession as nothing more could be done today.

Despite this advice, however, there were wild scenes of disorder, and in various parts of the city looting was indulged in. One jewelry shop had goods to the value of $10,000 stolen, while other shops were pillaged during the course of the riot. About twenty-four tramcars were so badly damaged that they had to be withdrawn from the service.

Matters quieted down late in the afternoon, but at night dense crowds again gathered before the City Hall. The police made several baton charges and dispersed them.

The rioting today developed with great suddenness. It was due in part to the Provost's refusal to accede to the appeal of the strike leaders to withdraw the police and in part to a dramatic incident when a soldier boarded one of the tramcars that the strikers were attempting to stop and defied the strikers to touch the vehicle. The police dealt vigorous blows with their batons when attacked by the rioters, and some serious wounds were inflicted.

The clash occurred in George Square, where the strikers had been called to meet at noon.

The police charged a crowd of strikers with their batons, the mounted police were called out, and a number of arrests were made.

With a view to stopping street-car traffic the strikers attacked cars and twelve of them were thrown from the tracks and smashed in the Salt Market. Other cars were attacked in other parts of the city.

The shipbuilding firms have notified the strikers that unless they resume work tomorrow on a forty-seven-hour week basis the employers will institute a six-week lockout.

RIOTS CONFINED TO GLASGOW.

London Hears of No Disorder Among Strikers Elsewhere.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Except for serious developments in Glasgow, the labor situation was not materially changed today. It was reported that some Belfast firms had threatened to institute a lockout, but as yet this has not been officially confirmed.

The Belfast concerns affected by the strike, however, issued a joint statement contending that any change of hours must be a national affair, and asserting that they were willing to adopt whatever standard might be nationally decided upon. They declare that if a shorter working week than forty-seven hours is adopted only in Belfast, that city will be unfairly handicapped.

The Belfast linen mills are still running, but it is considered not impossible that they may eventually become involved. Order has been maintained up to the present through the Strike Committee having agreed that its pickets might assist the police in keeping the peace, and the pickets are patrolling the streets wherever disorder is likely to arise. Strong efforts are being made to induce Dublin to join the strike.

As an instance of the novel phases of the strike movement, 2,000 strikers at Edinburgh today demanded that the Edinburgh Corporation should grant £2,000 for a strike fund, and the Leigh Corporation £500, and threatened unconstitutional acts if their demands were refused.

There is a prospect of a strike in the electrical trades in South Wales tomorrow. Representatives of the Miners' Federation were in conference today with the Labor Ministry and the Board of Trade concerning the miners' demands for a 30 per cent. increase in wages, a six-hour day, and nationalization of the mines. The Labor Minister promised to place the whole matter before the Cabinet. The executive of the federation has in the meantime issued an order deprecating any local strikes to secure these demands.

The seriousness of the situation is not being ignored by the Government. It was the subject for discussion at a special meeting of the Cabinet, held yester-

Continued on Page Three.

COLONY PLAN STIRS SENATE

Lodge, Borah, Knox, and Johnson Denounce Internationalizing Project.

LODGE CALLS IT MEDDLING

Fears That It Will Involve America in Difficulties with Boers and Australians.

BORAH'S VIOLENT PROTEST

Would Oppose League if It Had Divine Sanction—Sees Peril to Monroe Doctrine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Proposed participation by the United States in the control of former German colonies in South Africa and the Pacific was attacked in the Senate today as involving an impossible international situation. A press dispatch from Paris, printed today, predicting that under the plan suggested to the Peace Conference by President Wilson this country would assume an active part in their administration precipitated the debate, which gradually developed bitter criticism by Republican Senators, who alleged that the Senate was kept in ignorance by the President of what was happening at the Quai d'Orsay.

Senators Knox of Pennsylvania and Lodge of Massachusetts said that the situation pictured by the newspaper account was "preposterous," and that this country, if it undertook such administration, would be "meddling," while Senator Borah of Idaho resented an implication by Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democrat, that the Republicans failed to exhibit confidence in the President.

"We should not be charged with lack of confidence in the President," said Senator Borah. "It is not a question of confidence or lack of confidence.

"The President has said he is in favor of a League of Nations. If the Saviour of Mankind would revisit the earth and declare for a League of Nations I would be opposed to it. That is my position. It is not a question of personality. It is a question of policy for my Government, and that I will decide regardless of individuals."

Another Senator who said he was much dissatisfied with lack of news from abroad was Hiram Johnson of California.

Senators Kirby of Arkansas and Walsh of Montana, Democrats, defended the course of the President.

Knox Cannot Credit Report.

"One can scarcely read this dispatch," said Senator Knox, without reaching the conclusion that it is the purpose of the allied powers not only to allow us to conduct operations in these German colonies and take them over under a trusteeship or receivership, but that the maintenance of the peace of the world is to rest upon us. If that is true, of course, there is no army which this country could raise that would be sufficient for such a purpose, and there is no burden of taxation that could be laid upon the people of the United States that would be adequate to maintain such a force. I hope that these stories are not true; I cannot believe that they can be true; I cannot believe that without consulting the Congress of the United States the members of the committees that have charge of these special matters or the people of the United States can be pledged to any such stupendous and preposterous undertaking."

The Pennsylvania Senator was followed by Senator Lodge, who said he had always felt that the most important thing to do at Paris was to make peace with Germany.

"But, instead of that," he continued, "the time has been spent over there in discussing questions not one of which has been essential to the making of peace with Germany. And now come these reports of the last two or three days which seem to be absolutely unbelievable. I know that the dispatches are colored—almost all of them colored for a certain defined purpose—and yet it seems incredible that some of the things should be pure invention. We apparently are being involved in some sort of guarantee, either with force or without force, to take care of the German possessions in Africa and in the Pacific Ocean.

"We seem to have involved ourselves already in serious difficulties with the Australians and the Boers of South Africa—populations with which we have always been friendly and sympathetic. Our good relations with Australia are of tremendous importance. I do not know exactly what we are doing, but we seem to be annoying them very much; and in some method we are apparently going to guarantee and sustain and watch over republics or states made up of Bantus and Hottentots, and we are to be meddling with them all the time in an indefinite future.

"Now, I do not think the safety of the world or the making of peace, which is our first duty, is concerned very much with what happens in Africa or in-

Continued on Page Two.

USE SONORA NEEDLES!
Sonora Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 50 to 100 times. Loud, Medium or Soft grades. 30c. per card of 5.—Advt.

Council Takes Up Serbian and Rumanian Claims; Will Send Delegates to Hold Czech-Polish Area

PARIS, Jan. 31.—President Wilson and the allied Prime Ministers in the Supreme Council session this afternoon examined into the Balkan problems, notably the disputes between the Serbians and Rumanians, and also considered the Polish question.

This communiqué concerning the council session was given out:

> The President of the United States of America, the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the allied and associated powers, and the representatives of Japan met this afternoon at 3 o'clock.
>
> The delegates of the great powers, composing the Interallied Commission, which will shortly proceed to Poland, were introduced to state the conclusions which they had reached after hearing the representatives of Poland and of the Czechoslovak Republic regarding the provisional exploitation of the industrial district of Teschen.
>
> After listening to the reports made by M. Noulens and by General Gothe, in the name of their colleagues, the allied Ministers decided to send to Teschen allied delegates for the purpose of assuring a peaceful exploitation in agreement with the Czechs and the Poles, pending a territorial settlement of the question by the conference.
>
> A statement of the views of the respective interests and rights of Rumania and Serbia in the Banat of Temesvar was then heard. M. Bratiano and M. Mishu represented the Rumanian Government, and the Serbian delegation was composed of M. Pachitch, M. Vesnitch, and M. Trumbitch.
>
> The next meeting was fixed for tomorrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock.

The commissions, charged with an examination into the labor problems, compensation, and damages, shortly will begin their work.

BRITISH TO CLEAR WAR-STREWN LAND

Troops Will Remove Mines and "Duds" So That French Farmers May Plow.

TO SALVAGE WAR MATERIAL

Vast Benefits Expected to Accrue to Inhabitants Through Systematic Co-operation.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The British Army will co-operate actively in the reconstruction of French territory devastated by the Germans. The British High Command has informed the French military authorities that it will do its utmost to put the ground in condition for cultivation and to facilitate the return of the inhabitants and will also undertake the removal of unexploded projectiles from the fields, as well as of other war material which would hinder cultivation.

It is difficult for any one who has not visited the battlefields to realize the importance of such work. There are not only "dud" shells, but land mines and anti-tank charges that were laid by both sides in the flux and reflux of battle. Inhabitants who have just returned from the region of Cambrai—to take one instance only—say that explosions are constant. Some are deliberate, as the result of the work of the specialists cleaning up the ground, but many are accidental and attended with loss of life and damage to property.

The British will obviate all this by thorough demarkation of all danger points, which will be followed by expert removal or blocking up of the charges. They purpose to organize working companies in the various armies of the northern region, from Amiens to Valenciennes, and from Bapaume to Roubai.

The British High Command has also announced its desire of satisfying in every way possible the requirements of the local civilian authorities with a view to repairing war damages. All material gathered from the land will be stored in proximity to railroad depots, to be handed over as required to the inhabitants for building and other constructive work. Finally, all expenses of the maintenance and payment of the working companies will be borne by the British Army.

It is doubtful if any decision could be of greater benefit to the devastated regions. Hitherto the confusion of powers between the French military and civil authorities—not to mention the further complications between the functions of the State and local bodies—combined with transport difficulties, has resulted in the regions concerned being little better off materially than during the German occupation. The prime necessity is to clear the land, not only of projectiles, but of barbed wire, concrete, and thousands of wooden structures that might be useful elsewhere, but which in their present position are merely obstacles.

It is hoped that the British initiative in the north will be followed by similar action on the part of the French Army in other sectors. Once the ground is cleared agricultural work, which is not the least important feature of reconstruction, can be resumed speedily and without danger.

Discuss the Berne Conference.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The interallied Socialists held a meeting here today. French, American, Canadian, and Belgian delegates were present at the conference, which examined into the conditions under which the International Socialist and Labor Conference at Berne was inaugurated.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
McK. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

SAY DOMINIONS ARE PROTECTED

London Correspondents in Paris Now Look for Acceptable Scheme.

STILL SOME DIFFICULTIES

Morning Post Editorially Reminds Wilson That He Is No "Dictator."

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Press Bureau last night issued the following statement:

"We are authorized to state that the account of the proceedings of the Peace Conference regarding the disposal of the German colonies and the territories of the Turkish Empire, which appeared in certain papers today is mischievous, inaccurate, and entirely misleading."

As there were almost as many different accounts of the proceedings in question as there are newspapers, it is difficult to say to which one the statement was intended to apply. The Morning Post says:

"If it was meant for us, we can only say that we have complete confidence in our Paris correspondent, and that we believe his report to be substantially correct."

Again this morning several Paris correspondents professed themselves able to outline the decisions of the Conference on the German colonial question. Major General Sir Frederick Maurice, who represents the Daily News in Paris, says:

"I have good reason to believe that the reports that serious difficulties over the settlement of the colonial question have arisen are exaggerated and that the prospects of acceptance of the mandatory principle are very encouraging.

"The representatives of our dominions have, I understand, accepted the view that their interests will be adequately protected if they are nominated as mandatory authorities under the general supervision of the League of Nations for those territories. The Dominion of South Africa will become the trustee for German Southwest Africa and East Africa, New Zealand for Samoa, Australia for those Pacific islands formerly in Japan's hands, which lie south of the equator.

"It may be taken as certain that France will be trustee for the greater part of the Kamerun and for Togoland, and, I understand, that Japan is prepared to apply the same principle to Kiao-Chau, which, under certain reservations, will revert to China. At the moment of writing there remains only the question of the destination of Pacific islands, north of the equator which are claimed by Japan.

"So far, then, from giving cause for anxiety, the discussion promises to develop as favorably as the friends of the League of Nations hope."

Says Wilson Is Very Firm.

The London Times Paris correspondent says:

"It has been proposed that in case of a country becoming the mandatory for contiguous or nearly contiguous territory, it should be allowed to apply to such territory its own regulation for such things as immigration. This idea, if adopted, would meet the chief objections of Australia and South Africa to any mandatory system, which might result in bringing on to their thresholds large numbers, in one case of Japanese and in the other case of Indian immigration.

"Discussion on the colonies is likely to continue for a little time yet. It is known that on this President Wilson

Continued on Page Two.

TAKE UP COLONIES PRIVATELY

Leaders Find it Easier to Settle Disputed Points That Way.

FULL SETTLEMENT LIKELY

Scheme for Economic Management of Colonies Offered by Our Delegates.

DIFFERENCES WERE ACUTE

President Said to Have Spoken Plainly Against Any Peace of "Loot."

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—After the adjournment of today's session of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference, information was obtained that, despite the fact that Japan had not yet assented to the principle of no annexations and the government of the German colonies through a mandatory system, a settlement had been reached which gave assurance that the Wilson plan for the government of the surrendered and conquered enemy possessions would be put into effect.

This means that the great powers will be able to undertake the administration of these dependencies under a scheme of economic management proposed by the American plenipotentiaries. What that scheme is has not yet been disclosed, but those acquainted with the plan says that it will be satisfactory.

Evidently the agreement over this perplexing problem was arranged through private conferences and not in the sessions of the Supreme Council, which have proved that it is difficult for any considerable number of men to reach an understanding.

Colonel House, Lord Robert Cecil, and General Smuts have been able to accomplish more in the way of bringing about an agreement and harmony on all phases of the League of Nations program through their private interviews than have the principal plenipotentiaries in their formal sessions.

It is becoming patent that efforts to adjust troublesome questions through private conversations between a few men are being resorted to more and more, and that this policy will be followed from now on.

President Busy on Details.

PARIS, Jan. 31, (Associated Press.)—While the Supreme Council of the great powers was occupied today with some lesser controversies the chief business was in private conference as a sequel to the decision on the German colonies.

Having accepted the American plan for supervision of the colonies by the League of Nations, it has now become necessary to give body and substance to a League of Nations in order that it may perform the important tasks which are committed to its care. This is regarded as the chief business immediately ahead, and President Wilson is giving it his main attention.

The President called to the Paris White House last night and entertained Colonel Edward M. House and the other members of the League of Nations Commission, and tonight he went to American headquarters for another discussion on this subject with Lord Robert Cecil, the British representative; Colonel House, Secretary of State Lansing, and others.

It is the President's personal desire with regard to the colonies, with the League of Nations supervising the mandatories, that the details to be presented will prove workable. There is every expectation that the President's plans will be carried out acceptably to him.

The crisis in the negotiations over the disposition of Germany's colonies seemed today to have passed, momentarily at least. It is too early to say that President Wilson's view has prevailed in its entirety, but in American quarters there is confidence that a compromise plan will be worked out with details which will be acceptable.

The net result of two days of discussion on the colonial question, in the opinion of many Americans here, has been to clear the atmosphere generally and force a clear definition of aims on all sides.

The opinion is rather generally expressed that with this question settled it will be much easier to go on to other subjects which are awaiting attention.

When the Supreme Council met today it had before it the very plain statement, made by President Wilson at Wednesday's late session. So particular was Mr. Wilson to have an exact record of what he had said that soon after entering the meeting he summoned one of his personal stenographers and kept him at his side during the session.

What he said did not appear in the official communiqué, nor has it been disclosed with any official authority, but it may be stated that it was a very clear reaffirmation of the principles for which the President has previously contended.

In phrases stripped of diplomatic niceties, it is understood, Mr. Wilson told the members of the Supreme Council that he would not be party to a division of Germany's colonial possessions among the powers which now hold them, and then become party to a League of Nations which, in effect, would guarantee their title. There are inferences that the President even referred to a peace of "loot."

The general public will probably not see a full report of yesterday's session, which will probably have historic significance, until after the treaty of peace is signed, if at all.

In the discussions President Wilson contended in no uncertain terms that to divide the colonies among the Entente nations would be in direct contravention of the "Fourteen Points," which were accepted as a basis of peace. Such a division, he is said to have added, would also violate the principles of the League of Nations as laid down at the Peace Conference Saturday.

President Wilson, it is understood, still holds to his original opinion that it would be scarcely worth while for the United States to participate in the negotiations unless a League of Nations, with the accompanying principles, were provided for in making peace.

The only Government that was continuing to make formal objection yesterday afternoon to the compromise plan ofadministering the colonies was the Australian Government, said the plan of administering the colonies was. Her delegates were said to regard the ownership of New Guinea as vital to the existence of Australia. Premier Clemenceau, however, the newspaper adds, promised Australia full support in safeguarding her position. There is no possibility now, The Daily Mail declares, of Australia continuing her independent opposition to the plan.

One result of the attitude taken by Italy in yesterday's discussions, The Daily Mail states, was the decision that the mandatory system of administration should only be applied to non-European territories. Thus the fate of the Adriatic coast, the Balkan Austrian lands, and the French territorial claims against Germany, which include, it should be noted, the Saar Valley, adds the newspaper, remains for independent consideration.

Another Secret Treaty Found.

Two Premiers, Bratiano of Rumania and Pachitch of Serbia, were heard by the council today, on the boundary issue—the last question lying between them. It developed that another secret treaty was signed in August, 1916, as a condition of Rumania's entry into the war, under which Rumania was holding all the territory within designated river boundaries.

M. Pachitch, on behalf of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, said that the Rumanian treaty was made without the knowledge of Serbia, which was largely concerned in it. He invoked the principle of nationality, which President Wilson has enunciated, in support of the claim of the Serbians to the region, where, he asserted, the Serbs largely exceeded the Rumanians.

Although the hearing showed a sharp difference in views, there is reason to believe that mutual concessions will lead to an agreement between Serbia and Rumania, or, if not, that a commission will be appointed to deal with the subject.

The hearing given to the Serbs today is expected to be followed by the early presentation of the Jugoslav claims to the Eastern Adriatic, which involve delicate questions and render probable a formidable issue with Italy over the Adriatic coast.

Adriatic Situation Acute.

In anticipation of this question Prince Regent Alexander of Serbia will arrive here tomorrow for the special purpose of personally laying Serbia's case before President Wilson. Meantime reports from the region in controversy show increasing tension there.

One dispatch from Laibach says the Italian troops have withdrawn from Fiume, the central point of the controversy, and that an interallied commission has taken charge of the city. Another dispatch, from Agram, announces that Serbian battalions have entered Fiume and that the Italians have retired to a point near Volosca. These dispatches are unofficial, but they are taken as indications of the growing acuteness of this issue on the Adriatic coast.

There will be no plenary session of the Peace Conference tomorrow, according to an announcement made today.

BRAZIL WILL PRESS CLAIMS.

Demands 120,000,000 Marks from Germany for Commandeered Coffee.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Brazil has two matters of particular interest in the settlement of war claims—payment by Germany for coffee which Brazil was forced to sell to her a little while after the war began, funds for which are still on deposit in Berlin, and a decision as to German ships interned in Brazilian waters and seized by Brazil when she entered the struggle. These claims were outlined by Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, head of the Brazilian delegation to the Peace Conference, in the course of an interview printed in the Temps today.

After saying that Brazil would "follow the lead of the great powers, to whom she owes her rapid progress and prompt development upon matters of general interest," Dr. Pessoa said:

"When the war began, there were 2,000,000 sacks of coffee belonging to a Brazilian company stored at Hamburg, Bremen, Trieste, and Antwerp. This coffee was under contract between the Brazilian company and French, British, and German banks. It was commandeered. Brazil protested energetically, but was forced to sell the coffee to Germany for 120,000,000 marks, which was deposited in the S. Bleichroeder Bank, in Berlin, under the responsibility of Germany, and still remains there. Germany must pay this money at the rate of exchange obtaining at the time the coffee was requisitioned and interest from that date.

"After protesting many times against unrestricted warfare, which caused her heavy losses, Brazil seized all German ships interned in Brazilian ports. There were forty-three of these ships, thirty of which have been loaned to France.

"The Brazilian Government does not desire an exceptional settlement of these questions, but merely a settlement which gives her full justice and is in complete accord with the decision of the great powers in the matter."

FOR INTERNATIONAL DANUBE.

Serbian Delegate Strongly Favors Policy of Joint Control.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Serbia, which is perhaps more than any other country represented at the Peace Conference interested in the questions of waterways and railways as the conference will deal with them, is in favor of a policy of international control, according to Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, one of the two Serbian delegates to the conference. He informed The Associated Press correspondent today that his country was not only willing, but anxious, to have the conference adopt the principle of international regulation on international waterways.

This official expression, in view of Serbia's peculiar concern in navigation on the Danube, has increased the interest in the subject of waterway internationalization, which is to be one of the first considered by the special committee created by the Peace Conference to deal with questions concerning the regulation of ports, waterways, and railroads, when the committee effects its organization within the next few days. Serbia's adhesion to the principle, it is thought by those favoring it, will go far toward assuring its adoption.

Dr. Vesnitch said that Serbia would ask only that the principles adopted for waterway regulation be of general application, so that each nation through whose territories or along whose borders flowed natural watercourses common to more than one country should have an equal voice in the regulation of the traffic, and that there should be no discrimination.

The Minister pointed out that the Danube River Commission, which had for many years administered traffic on the stream and looked after its improvement from an engineering point of view, had ceased to function and might be regarded as finally abandoned. It would be for the Peace Conference to say what should replace it, and he felt that he could say that Serbia would be ready to accept the decision of the peacemaking body on that point.

SAYS BRITAIN HOPES FOR GAINS ELSEWHERE

Looks for Solution of Other Problems, Now That Wilson's Proposal Has Been Accepted.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail in a dispatch to his paper today says that Japan formally accepted yesterday the theory of internationalization of colonies, and that it was understood that South Africa had abandoned its opposition to the scheme.

"President Wilson," the correspondent adds, "undoubtedly won an immense diplomatic victory, but has had to modify his original proposals to some extent."

As a result of Great Britain's acceptance of President Wilson's proposal, the correspondent adds, she hopes for an easier solution of some other problems, especially concerning Mesopotamia, of which India expects to be the mandatory. India, the dispatch continues, also desires to be the mandatory for German East Africa, hoping that it will afford a field for emigration.

It will be found, says the Paris correspondent of The Evening Standard, that Italy is willing to withdraw her claim on the port of Fiume as part of Italian nationality. Italy will agree, the dispatch adds, to Fiume being made a free port as the port of Hamburg was a free city before 1870.

GERMANS WATCHING WILSON.

Paper Expresses Anxiety for Full Disclosure of League Plans.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 30.—The German press is following everything relating to the Peace Conference with acute interest, especially what it considers indications of the United States policy.

President Wilson's League of Nations speech is published fully in all the German papers, though as yet there has been little comment on it. The Rhenish Westphalian says:

"President Wilson's speech shows much enthusiasm, but little reality. The matter is highly important, because of what the European Entente powers have accepted of the league. The views of this American crusader should have been expressed concretely.

"The Paris Congress is supposed to be a Peace Congress. What is the President of the United States waiting for in order to expose the positive ideas of his league? If Wilson is only able to give such general phrases on such an important occasion, then the supposition that he is to give his Allies precedence and their aims a free road is probably correct."

Theodore Wolff reiterates the idea that Germany will only accept a peace according to Wilsonian principles, and that no obstacles must be raised if German-Austria wishes to join Germany.

NO AMERICAN TROOPS TO BE SENT TO TURKEY

Supreme Council Committee Is Planning Allotment of Forces on the Western Front.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Whatever forces may be sent to Turkey for garrisoning purposes, there will be no American troops among them, it came out today. It is pointed out that their use for this purpose would be inappropriate, as the United States had never been at war with Turkey.

The Military Committee of the Supreme Council expects to report within two days a plan for allotment among the nations of the troops to be retained on the western front. From data available it appears that by April 1 there will be fifteen American divisions remaining on the lines, with five divisions ready for embarkation homeward. A month later it is expected that this aggregate will be reduced by five divisions, of which ten will be on the lines and five ready to return.

The length of the stay in France of these ten divisions depends upon the time of the signing of the general peace treaty. It is said that as soon as that takes place all the American troops will probably be withdrawn.

The number of American, French, and British troops to be maintained in the occupied regions along the Rhine will be limited to 1,000,000 men, according to the Echo de Paris.

As to the troops for Turkey, the military representatives of the Supreme War Council, in accordance with instructions given them yesterday by the council, are taking steps to arrange for the distribution of Entente forces.

Fresh reports of maladministration of the Armenians and other subject races by local Turkish Governors and the refusal by the Porte to apply necessary corrective measures are said to have been the reason for the action of the council yesterday in taking means toward supplying troops to maintain order in the Turkish area.

NO BARGAIN ON GIBRALTAR.

Paris Daily Mail Denies Reports That It Will Be Returned to Spain.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The report that some arrangement between Great Britain and Spain was in prospect through which Gibraltar would be turned over to Spanish jurisdiction is denied by the Paris edition of The Daily Mail in today's issue.

"Statements are being circulated in Paris, and it is feared also in England," says the newspaper, "that Great Britain is considering a bargain with Spain for the return of Gibraltar. The fact is that Spain made certain tempting offers, which were at one time considered by the British Admiralty on behalf of the Government, and which were for various reasons declined. No discussion of this matter is now taking place."

"ITCH" AFFLICTS ATTACHES.

Annoying Ailment Was Brought to Paris by Soldiers.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The newest irritation at the Peace Conference is what the French call "gale" but is known elsewhere as the "French itch." It is an annoying, but not dangerous, ailment of the skin and something like the "seven years' itch." It is particularly in evidence in Paris nowadays, having been brought by soldiers from the battlefront.

If any American delegates to the Peace Conference have contracted it, diplomacy forbids betrayal of the fact, but the parasite is rampant at the headquarters of the American mission. Many attachés are patients at the American Army Hospital which specializes in treatment of affections of the skin.

The pest, for it can scarcely be called a disease, exceeds influenza in the suddenness of its appearance, but yields to simple treatment.

MANY PESSIMISTS IN PARIS LOBBIES

But Complaints of Conference Delays Are Negatived by High Authority.

PRAISE FOR CLEMENCEAU

Regarded as Ideal Presiding Officer—High Regard for Sonnino's Influence.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—At one crucial moment in French history Thiers said: "Il faut tout prendre au serieux, rien au tragique." ["It is necessary to take everything seriously, nothing tragically."] Here and there in Paris one finds a disposition to take everything too seriously, and some things much too tragically. Every hotel lobby has its Cassandras croaking portentously.

The Peace Conference, according to these birds of ill omen, is wasting its time, making insufficient progress, or going about its work in the wrong way. Some of these jeremiads find expression in the French press. Why bother about the future disposition of remote islands in the Pacific and self-determination of African tribes, is their enquiry, when the immediate requirement is to settle the terms to be imposed upon Germany and make the demobilization of our soldiers possible?

That is one criticism of the procedure followed by the Council of Ten. Another comes from a British quarter and is understood to have been prompted by Lord Northcliffe. Its refrain is that the conference threatens to become a second Congress of Vienna, minus the technical skill of statesmen like Metternich and Talleyrand, who knew their business.

Then there are alarmist reports of dissatisfaction among the smaller nations, who are faced by the prospect of a dictatorship by the Big Five. In this last connection it has been cynically suggested that on the conclusion of the conference Australia will declare war on the League of Nations.

The Czecho-Polish Deadlock.

A story which relates to another aspect of the same problem of reconciling diverse interests is told of one of the Czechoslovak delegates. He was at a public function, delivering an eloquent homily on a future world in which all nations were to live together in closest ties of brotherly unity, when an injudicious member of the audience said "Poles!" in a loud voice. The effect upon the Czechoslovak speaker was that of the traditional red rag on a bull.

Incidentally I may say that the record for complete disagreement yet noted in regard to any question which has so far come before the Conference or any of its commissions is held by the commission which was appointed to go to Poland. Before taking their departure from Paris the members of this commission wisely decided to study the ground as far as possible in advance, and various representatives of the Poles and Czechoslovaks and other interests involved were summoned before them. Up to the time of writing the room in which the commission sits has not been the scene of actual fighting.

The commission had hoped to start on its journey tonight or tomorrow morning; but this afternoon its view of its chances of discovering a common denominator here was highly pessimistic. The commission hopes to have better luck when it gets to Poland, where the process of bloodletting which has been going on recently may have produced a reduction in racial temperatures. Lest these remarks should lead to misapprehension, it may be well to say that this particular commission regards its task quite seriously.

Another point on which the prophets of woe wax lugubriously eloquent is the conflict between the Italian and Jugoslav claims. Most of these doleful vaticinations have been traced to Jugoslav sources. One of the men whose names are mentioned daily in the newspapers of the world in connection with the conference proceedings said:

"Sometimes it's the Slavs, sometimes it's the Jugos."

D'Annunzio's Outburst Regretted.

D'Annunzio's recent outburst as a display of feeling on the Italian side was exceptional. Although the poet's rhetoric contained some peculiarly sharp thrusts against France—his references to the starry flag of America being side jabs of secondary importance—it has not been taken too tragically in Paris.

Rightly or wrongly, there is a belief in Paris that Italy has been somewhat misrepresented in the explanations of her attitude which have received most publicity in America and have created there, and in England also, popular, albeit superficial, prejudice. D'Annunzio's vehement apostrophes are regretted as likely to increase this feeling, while at the same time they greatly add to the difficulties of the Italian delegates in Paris.

One of the closest students of European affairs now in Paris describes Sonnino's attitude as worthy of the highest praise, both for its unselfish and statesmanlike characteristics. Both the French and British delegates have a deep appreciation of the Italian Minister, and French statesmen particularly are not likely to forget that in the first months of the war, when the German armies were approaching the Marne, it was only because the French Ambassador in Rome received a hint from the Italian Foreign Office that France need be under no apprehension of an attack from Italy that Joffre was able to move up to the defense of Paris three army corps which in other circumstances would have had to remain on guard along the southeastern frontier.

The British on their side remember that under the terms of the much-misinterpreted secret treaty between Great Britain, France, and Italy, when the last named came into the war, they were not asked to subscribe to anything which at that period did not appear to be perfectly legitimate Italian aspirations. Jugoslavs at that date were fighting in large numbers under the enemy's banners.

Sonnino an Important Factor.

Sonnino, according to the same information, which comes from non-Italian sources, is playing a much more important part in the preliminary proceedings of the Peace Conference than is generally assumed by those who say that the functions of the Council of Ten are being absorbed by the so-called triumvirate of Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Wilson.

Sonning is in the best sense of the word one of the elder statesmen of Europe, and his experience has frequently helped the delegates over difficult obstacles. Some of his suggestions have been invaluable to Clemenceau in his peculiarly difficult task of keeping the business of the Conference well in hand.

There is almost practical unanimity of view that Clemenceau is proving an ideal chieftain. Time and again, when the Conference appeared to be straying into bypaths, he has shepherded it along the direct route. One man in close touch with the proceedings said:

When the conference occasionally wanted to soar to the empyrean of discussions leading nowhere, Clemenceau brought it down to the earth of practicality.

Criticisms that the conference is making little progress are controverted by a highly placed authority, whose knowledge of international affairs from study of the past and experience of the present is unequalled.

"Much more rapid progress has been made," he said today, "than one would have thought possible. There is no reason to be discouraged."

All of which goes to show that Thiers's maxim has a modern applications.

Rumanians Retire from Bukowina.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Rumania has complied with the wishes of the Peace Conference regarding extensions of territorial occupations by withdrawing from a part of Bukowina, adjacent to Rumanian territory, says a dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Czernowitz. The Rumanians, the dispatch states, have retired behind the line of delimitation.

SEES PERIL TO US IN NATIONS' LEAGUE

Senator Poindexter Says It Will Substitute Internationalism for Americanism.

POINTS TO PROBLEMS HERE

And Declares "They Take Precedence Over the Future of Mesopotamia."

Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington told 800 guests who had gathered at a dinner at the Republican Club last night in honor of William A. Orr, who was Secretary to Governor Whitman, that he believed the American people cared more about their internal problems than about the future of the German colonies or of any other territory not in the Western Hemisphere. One of the great dangers of a League of Nations, he said, was that "it would substitute a strange, new doctrine of internationalism" for the nationalism of the American Republic and cause this country to drift from many of its old traditions and "historical anchorages."

"I don't care what becomes of the Kamerun, Mesopotamia, or any of the German colonies," he said, "and I do not think many other American citizens do, either. We have many menacing and sinister problems here at home that take precedence over the future of Mesopotamia, and the President is now engaged in settling controversies that the Allies could have settled. My opinion is that Great Britain and France should take the lands they rescued from the despotism of the Germans and the Turks. If we take part in an international government in the Balkans, in Southwestern Europe, or anywhere else, we must send our soldiers and sailors to those countries and tax our citizens to carry out our policies there.

"The true policy of the American Government is to avoid permanent participation in the government of Europe. If America intervenes in the affairs of Europe, Europe will claim the right to intervene in the affairs of America. We went into the war as a matter of self-defense, to protect the liberties of our country from German attack. Should such a military power again arise of sufficient strength to threaten the liberties of the world it would again become necessary for the United States to protect itself by military force. It is not likely to occur again for many generations.

"The peace of the world, meantime, will be promoted by leaving to Europe the conduct of its own affairs. America is now a world power and must play its part in the affairs of the world, but its part is the leadership and hegemony of the New World, and it has no part in undertaking to direct the internal arrangements of the multitudinous peoples of the Old World.

"The Monroe Doctrine is still a vital and essential policy. The assertion that we can become a partner in directing the fate of European peoples and at the same time preserve our supremacy in America is a heresy. The violation by us of Europe's sphere of influence must necessarily be followed by Europe's violation of our sphere of influence. As established by generations of settled and accepted American policies which have been recognized by the leading powers of the Old World, we cannot afford to surrender this position of vantage for the illusory and imaginary benefits of participation and partnership in the controversies of other continents, particularly those of Europe."

In discussing the diplomacy of the present Administration in dealing with Mexico, Senator Poindexter said he thought that it was a more urgent duty for this country to protect the rights of American citizens and of other nations in Mexico than of settling boundaries in the Balkans and other remote parts of the world. To attempt to thrust our opinions forward upon the best policy of government for Ireland or for parts of France, he said, would "be an affront to our allies."

"We have a menace at home," he continued. "The Bolshevist Government of Russia, which proposes that those who do not work shall live by loot, has established a fund to bring about a revolution in the United States. They have attacked the processes of our courts and have attempted, with astounding success, to relieve American anarchists convicted of murder.

"We have surrendered our special privileges in the Panama Canal as a means of smoothing out our foreign relations. It is proposed that we should avoid trouble in the Philippines by hauling down our flag. There is a duty at home to meet and stop this process of national disintegration. The time has come for a reassertion of the American spirit and to call a halt to the doctrine of internationalism. Our duty to the world and for the maintenance of peace can best be performed by the maintenance of a respectable Government at home and by preserving peace within the true sphere of American interests.

"The United States should contribute its share of such military force as may be necessary to stamp out, with fire and sword, Bolshevism in Europe, which is but another name for anarchy and savagery. These purposes can be accomplished with comparatively few well-organized, disciplined, and equipped troops, and the object can be accomplished during the period which will be required for the transport of the remainder of our forces to their homes. When that has been accomplished every American soldier should be returned to American soil, and our account with Europe should be balanced and closed."

POGROMS IN RUMANIA.

Jews Call Emancipation Decree Unacceptable and Impracticable.

The American Union of Rumanian Jews in this city received yesterday from its European representatives the following cablegram:

"The new emancipation decree issued by Premier Bratiano is unacceptable and impracticable. It obliges the Jew to make application for naturalization and offer proof of birth, and to prove that they are not subjects of any other foreign State. This law is worse than the Marghiloman law, which was enacted pursuant to the Bucharest Treaty, which has since been repealed. The only solution possible is through appropriate action by the Peace Congress.

"According to news received, the position of the Jewish people in Rumania is terrible. In Bucharest and Braila pillaging of Jewish stores has taken place. Anti-Semitic incitements have never before been so furious. Jews have never been persecuted more fiendishly, very many beaten and imprisoned. Intervention necessary and urgent."

SAY DOMINIONS ARE PROTECTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

has adopted a very firm attitude and that the many arguments which he has brought forward have made a great impression upon the British delegation and have been accepted by the French.

"The attitude of the Imperial Government seems to have been one of ready acquiescence in the application of the mandatory system to territories which adjoin the British crown colonies and of keen examination of such methods when applied to territories interesting the dominions. It cannot be said that the tendency of the British War Cabinet to agree to the mandatory system if a proper formula of a mandate can be devised, has the wholehearted approval of the empire delegates, but I nevertheless feel that the exaggerated talk about the British Empire being in danger from the debate, now in progress, is unecessary, and is due more to the impulse of the moment than to the wisdom of the ages."

In a later message the same correspondent says:

"It seems probable that if, as is almost certain to be the case, the mandatory system is applied to German East Africa, claims to that mandate will be put forward on behalf of the Indian Government, which has always had a special interest in East African development—an interest so great as to have made of British East Africa in some respects a colony for Indian expansion here. Of course, there will probably be claims of other countries to be considered."

Sees Trouble in Varying Mandates.

The Daily Telegraph's Paris correspondent writes:

"French opinion does not attempt to conceal its surprise that the dominions which came to our aid, and to whom definite promises were given by the British Ministry, would have had their opinions treated lightly during these discussions.

"There is another rock ahead. It is, of course, certain that a mandate accepted, let us say, by South Africa, will differ from that to be applied to the internationalized shores of the Dardanelles and the Bosporus. It is felt that the necessity for making differences and distinctions in almost every case will render the achievement of a league a far more difficult thing than it would have been had it not been encumbered from the start by invidious considerations, and, in some cases, scarcely veiled resentment of important constituents."

The Morning Post's Paris correspondent writes:

"The conference again considered today the question of the German colonies, and there is reason to believe that it has accepted the mandatory principle of President Wilson. The discussion was animated, and it can be stated without fear of contradiction that there were differences of opinion, and that these differences were emphatically, though politely, expressed.

"Details are still to be threshed out, and an opportunity will then be taken to put forward specific proposals and the special point of view of the British delegates as distinct from the delegates who represent the empire. As I stated yesterday, that proposal aims at a distinction between territories like Mesopotamia, mainly captured by the British, and a colony like German New Guinea, where the Australian claims are paramount. By means of that distinction it is hoped to reach a system of graduations in the various mandates so that the differentiation between complete sovereignty and mandatory powers in the case of a colony like New Guinea or German Southwest Africa will be more apparent than real."

Morning Post Uses Strong Language.

The Morning Post, which has all along been a strenuous opponent of the League of Nations idea, says editorially:

"The League of Nations, as we were told, was to be an international body, formed for the purpose of keeping peace, but this is a proposal to make it the ruler of territory and the superior to a sovereign. The British Empire is to take its tenure from the League of Nations and administer territories which it has won by war in the league's behalf. That is an abrogation of sovereignty and of ownership which the British delegates have no right to make and against which the Dominion representatives are in duty bound to protest.

"Our Paris correspondent now says that President Wilson objects to the word 'annexation.' If a word is the only cause of difference, (and the annexation of the German territories is not justified by such precedents as the occupation of the Philippines,) there is no doubt room for accommodation. But the idea of making either the British Government or a Dominion Government the servant of an international superior is an idea which the British people will not endure.

"We might also suggest here that President Wilson, as he would be himself the first to admit, is not an autocrat in Paris but a member of a conference in which the delegates are on equal terms. We say this because of a certain tendency in some quarters (not American) to regard President Wilson as the source of authority and the lawgiver. President Wilson has, no doubt, excellent American reasons for his policy, but in the case of the German territories he is less directly interested than the British Empire which conquered them before the United States entered the war and now holds them as some part of the compensation for the enormous losses it has suffered."

The London Times in its editorial says:

"It seems to us to be reasonably arguable that there are certain portions of the world's surface which have fallen apart, so to say, from the continents to which they naturally belong. Southwest Africa and the Southern Pacific islands are conspicuous instances. By all laws of race, geography and convenience it is far better to hand them over frankly to the Dominions of South Africa, Australia or New Zealand, as the case may be, than to constitute them beneficiaries under reluctant trustees. The sacrifices which the Dominions have made in the common cause have been immense and entitle them to something more than consideration in a matter which concerned them deeply and on which their feeling is general and very strong."

Asked if Sacrifices Counted.

Jan. 30.—The difficulty over the fate of the German colonies was the chief subject of Paris dispatches to London newspapers today. The Morning Post's correspondent said the conference had decided to apply the Wilson plan, apparently with the approval of the delegates of Great Britain as distinct from the delegates who represent the British Empire, and asked:

"Are the delegates of Great Britain going to make even a greater surrender tomorrow? Is Mr. Lloyd George, who has already hauled down the flag to the Bolsheviki, going to intrust the British Empire in the Pacific and in South Africa to the Utopia of today, which may become an appanage of Germany tomorrow?"

The correspondent went on:

"Does sacrifice count for anything at all in this war? Have thousands of Australians who lie in Flanders and Picardy given their lives in vain? Are the rebels of South Africa going to turn on General Botha and point in derision to the uselessness of his loyalty? If the Peace Conference had been confined, as it ought to have been confined, to those who had really bled and suffered for the sake of the liberty and happiness of mankind, this proposal, which is half chicane and half sentimentalism, would never have seen the light of day.

"I believe, and I have reason for my belief, that if this scheme, absurd as it is, had been proposed by France, it would have been accepted ruefully, perhaps, but it would have been accepted by those who are now most opposed to it. The dead of France give her a right to speak with authority. Let there be no mistake about it. If the Peace Conference listens to those who have the best right to be heard in its councils, it will soon have its memory refreshed. Australia and South Africa feel just as strongly as France and Italy. They have the same national consciousness. They have the same interests to conserve; and, above all, they have the same right to be heard.

"President Wilson is greatly respected here, and he speaks eloquently on the subject of humanity. Nothing would redound more to his credit than to remember with gratitude those who have given most in tears and blood for the ideals which has has most at heart."

The London Times' Paris correspondent said:

"Wilson, if he gains his point, will establish a precedent for the settlement of other and more difficult matters involving territorial interests, and America incidentally will also gain materially by thus rendering impossible any menace there might be in the Philippines and Panama by reason of the Japanese occupation of the Marshall and Caroline Islands."

Raised a Practical Point.

A practical point concerning the intrusting of certain German colonies to individual nations as mandatories under the League of Nations was raised by The Pall Mall Gazette. In its opinion the principal objection to such an arrangement was that it offered no security or permanence.

"The mandate which the League of Nations can give," it said, "it can also take away. Another difficulty arises in the case of territories which are still undeveloped and must for some years be a considerable charge upon their holders. If France were to spend millions in fostering the natural resources of the Kamerun and implanting a stable civilization, upon what equitable terms could the League of Nations, after a period of years, claim to dispossess her? Unless these questions are thoroughly examined at the outset the mandatory system may easily betray us into a hopeless tangle of conflicting rights and obligations. We ought to be allowed to see very clearly what we are doing before becoming committed to a novel and intricate system of colonial tenure."

COLONY PLAN STIRS SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

New Guinea and in the Marshall Islands and the Caroline Islands. We must protect our own interests there, which consist of the Island of Guam. That is a different thing; but apparently we are invited to take part in the management of all those territories."

Johnson Invokes "Open Covenants."

The Senate was "completely in the dark," Senator Lodge said, and Senator Borah interrupted to call to mind that "open covenants of peace openly arrived at" was one of the Presidential principles.

Senator Johnson read the official communiqué.

"Just think of it," he said sarcastically, "when we emblazon to the world that this democracy speaks with frankness, that it believes in 'open covenants of peace, openly arrived it,' and that we will not tolerate, under any circumstances, secrecy in arriving at peace terms. We are fortunate in the Senate to know that satisfactory arrangements were made yesterday for dealing with the German colonies and with Turkey in Asia. The correspondents tell us—I do not comment upon that because I do not know whether it be accurate—that those satisfactory arrangements were that American troops should take care of these German colonies and of Turkey in Asia.

"I amount to very little in this body; my voice will not carry far, but there will be one vote in this body when the treaty comes to us that will never vote for American troops to take care of Turkey in Asia or German colonies in Africa."

Senator Walsh entered the debate at this juncture.

"I cannot conceive," he said, "that our commissioners at the Peace Conference will ever undertake to impose upon the Government of this country any such burden, and I apprehend that any alarm concerning such a condition will be found to be without much foundation. I feel entirely confident that the American commissioners will assume no such burden as that for the United States, unless it is absolutely impossible to escape it."

Senator Walsh said he could not subscribe to the idea that the President and American Peace Commissioners had pledged themselves to definite action without communicating their views. He said the information the Senate was basing its debate upon was sent by newspaper correspondents who, "according to their duty, were catching the first rumor," and that he believed that any arrangements made for the disposition of the German colonies were only temporary.

"I feel certain," he said, "that now is the moment to declare that there should not be any disposition on the part of America to indicate to the European or the Asiatic hemispheres that we are ready to have either of those come into this continent, to police purely local difficulties and disturbances on this continent, nor will we inject or intrude ourselves on other continents for similar purposes."

Senator Lewis urged that instead of trying to split the German navy among nations, causing consequent jealousy, the fleet should be given to the League of Nations for an international police force.

"What we need," said he, "is a little patience and some confidence in those who are representing us abroad."

This statement aroused Senator Borah.

"It is impossible for Senators to feel other than a deep interest in everything which is transpiring in Versailles," said Senator Borah. "The nature of the questions which are being considered there, and the consequences which may follow the decisions, are such that no one can be indifferent to what is transpiring, and Senators here will continue to discuss these matters from day to day either upon insufficient information, if we can have no other, or upon sufficient information, if it can be had. No member of this body would think of remaining silent while these matters are transpiring. He would be unfit to occupy a place in this chamber if he did.

"When the President declared in favor of 'open covenants of peace, openly arrived at,' he merely announced a doctrine that some of us here have been advocating for eight years. I did not modify my position because a Democratic President had announced his position to be in harmony with that view. I continued to support it because I believe in it as a principle aside from the fact that this or that individual may be in favor of it, or opposed to it.

"In fact, it amounts to but very little in this world, through the sweep of the ages, what this or that particular individual believes, but it is of tremendous importance as to what particular principle or policy of Government is to obtain. We are dealing with policies and principles, and not with individuals, and I suspect that some of us here have supported the President as earnestly in critical times as much as others who have been of his party. It is not a question of confidence or lack of confidence in the President. It is a question of whether or not certain policies should obtain.

"The difficulty of the situation arises out of the condition that we have entered upon a boundless sea without chart or compass. When we declared that we would take part in readjusting the territorial boundaries and the governmental conditions of Europe we broke away from the fundamental principle upon which the foreign policy of this Government was established a century ago, and we have had neither chart nor compass for our sea since that hour.

Sees Doom of Monroe Doctrine.

"I do not care what kind of a League or Nations you form. It may, as Admiral Mayo said, be nothing more than an old ladies' quilting society. But it will finally lead us into all kinds of entangling obligations and conditions with European affairs. If we sit in the council chamber with nothing more than our moral influence and our moral suasion, and exercising our intellectual powers, we are still dealing with European affairs and creating corresponding obligations upon our part, against which the Father of this Country declared. And if we take possession of the German colonies and undertake to administer them and become mandatory for them, we have in that very hour—I do not care whether there is any declaration to that effect or not—abandoned the Monroe Doctrine.

"Is human nature so constituted that Europe would permit us to interfere with the Monroe doctrines of Europe and Europe never have anything to say with reference to the Monroe Doctrine of the United States? Certainly not!

"It is against the fundamental principle of a League of Nations that I inveigh, and not as a challenge of the confidence or integrity or intellectual power of the President. He is perfectly entitled to his views, and I do not criticise him for giving them. I simply want to present the question to the one tribunal that shall decide—the tribunal of public opinion in the United States. If that tribunal shall finally ratify the President's course, then I must as an American bow to the majority opinion and abide by it and watch for its consequences. But until the final decision is taken I propose to present to the tribunal in my humble way, and at every opportunity I have, my firm—even my religious—belief that such a policy is the end of the Republic as the fathers made it. So believing, I shall not remain silent out of fear of being called a carping critic.

"When the news came across the waters that we were in all probability to take charge of the German colonies I raised my voice because I was against the policy. And I know of no higher duty devolving upon a Senator than, with courtesy and consideration for the personal feelings of others, and the due respect belonging to the man who occupies the position of Commander in Chief, to advocate his own beliefs and his own views, regardless of the awe which surrounds that high office."

Admiral Mayo was criticised by Senator Kirby for having told the House Committee the League of Nations had reached the "sewing circle" status.

Kirby Would Reduce Admiral Mayo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. (Associated Press.)—In the course of today's debate on the proposed internationalization of former German colonies, Senator Lodge, in answer to Senator Thomas's inquiry if it was not indispensable to dispose of the African territory once held by Germany, said:

"I think the colonies ought to be taken away from Germany. We ought to turn them over to the people who captured them to make any disposition they choose; but why should we be charged with administering them?"

"But does not the Senator think we are concerned with the question of Kiao-Chau in China?" asked Mr. Thomas.

"The question between China and Japan is one of the most momentous," Mr. Lodge replied. "It concerns us greatly. But our policy involves meddling in the internal affairs of South Africa. These wild tribes have to be controlled, and my own disposition is to bring them under the South African Republic."

United support for the American Commissioners in Paris was urged by Senator Kirby of Arkansas. Referring to Admiral Mayo's statement yesterday before the House Naval Committee that the League of Nations was "rapidly getting down to a sewing circle," Senator Kirby said that if he were Presidetn he would reduce Admiral Mayo in rank.

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BERNSTORFF TELLS OF GERMAN AIMS

For a Just Peace Based on Wilson's Program and League of Nations.

WILL ABOLISH MILITARISM

No More Obligatory Service—Statement Made in Agreement with the Foreign Minister.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Count von Bernstorff has given The Associated Press a statement written by him after a consultation with Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantau and other high officials of the German Foreign Office. In view of the fact that Count von Bernstorff is one of the men entrusted with the working out of the details for Germany's participation in the Peace Conference and will, with the Foreign Minister, be a German delegate, the statement may be regarded as official. It was written in English as follows:

"The question, What would Germany consider a peace of right and justice? may briefly be answered in this way: That we would regard as such a settlement by which the terms of peace laid down in President Wilson's address to Congress Jan. 8, 1918, and the principles of settlement in his subsequent addresses are carried out in true accordance with the high minded and far-seeing spirit in which they were conceived.

"Among the fourteen points the dominating note, in our opinion, is to be attributed to Point No. 14, providing for the constitution of a League of Nations, which, as Mr. Wilson said on Sept. 27, 'must be a part, and in a sense the most essential part, of the peace settlement itself.'

"As the great success of the recently founded German League of Nations Society proves, German leading men clearly recognize that nothing but an international league of free and equal peoples can do away with imperialism and bring forth a new world of order. The German people feel that given such a league and compulsory arbitration, peace negotiations would offer no particular difficulties, while without its constitution in the peace settlement, a peace of right and justice will be well night impossible.

"With regard to the first, second, and third points in Mr. Wilson's program we are in perfect accord with him. In connection with Point No. 4, it may be mentioned that Germany is about to abolish obligatory military service, which thus far has been considered the cornerstone of her exposed position in Europe. As for Point No. 5 we welcome: 'Free, open, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims,' proposed by Mr. Wilson and accepted by the Entente Governments, and we are looking forward to a discussion of those claims in the Peace Conference in the spirit outlined by the American President.

"Regarding point No. 6, we are completely disinterested concerning all questions relative to Russia except in so far as they concern our own frontier. Naturally, however, we do not desire a spread of Bolshevism over Germany and other countries.

"As for Point No. 7, we are prepared to pay for all damage done to the Belgian civil population and their property as far as will be proved to have been perpetrated by 'German aggression.' The same applies to Point No. 8, relative to damage done civilians and their property in Northern France.

"As for Alsace-Lorraine, we could not consider it 'righting a wrong' if through the peace settlement a new wrong should be permitted. That, however, would be the case if Germans were compelled to become French against their will. Likewise, it must be emphasized in connection with Point No. 9 that justice would forbid forcing Germans to become Italian subjects without their free consent.

"Point No. 10, treating on the question of Austria-Hungary, has been subsequently enlarged by the American Government, in the sense that the Slav nationalities of the former dual monarchy must be granted, not only autonomy, but absolute self-determination. Justice will demand that the same privilege be accorded to Austrian-Germans. In the same manner we consider Points 11 and 12 merely the demand of justice that various peoples of the Balkan Peninsula and the Ottoman Empire should be given their rights without distinction and the freest opportunity for self-determination.

"As regards Point 13, justice compels us to consent that present German territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations should form a part of new Poland, but justice likewise compels us not to tolerate that territories be placed under foreign sovereignty which are inhabited by indisputably German population. Moreover, we would consider at a wrong of the gravest character if, to satisfy Polish ambitions, East Prussia should be cut off from the rest of the empire.

"Concerning all territorial changes to be considered by the Peace Conference, we absolutely rely on Pont 2 of Mr. Wilson's address at Mount Vernon in which he emphasized the fact that settlement of all such questions must be made 'upon a basis of free acceptance of settlement by the peoples immediately concerned.' Indeed, a peace of right and justice presupposes that, under guarantee of the League of Nations, the principle of national self-determination will be made superior to all territorial questions.

"As to the question of guilt for the war, the German Government has proposed thatthis question should be submitted to a neutral commission. This seems to be the only just solutition. The German people, in the vast majority, do not feel guilty, although they do not deny that mistakes were made."

FIRE ON STRIKERS IN PERU.

Several Persons Killed in Clash with Troops at Laredo.

LIMA, Jan. 31.—Several persons have been killed in a battle between Government troops and strikers at Laredo, in Northern Peru.

General strikes also have started at Trujillo and Salaverry, on the coast, and the inhabitants are said to be greatly alarmed.

The scout cruiser Coronel Bolognesi has been sent to reinforce the troops.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 31.—A grave labor situation has arisen at Antofagasta, and the Government has sent a cruiser and troops from the Taona garrison to that city. The idle nitrate workers are reported to be the cause of the trouble. The Government today asked Congress to appropriate 300,000 pesos to feed and take care of the workers.

REBEL AGAINST TAXES.

Vienna Business Men Demonstrate Against Finance Minister.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 27, (via Geneva, Jan. [illegible])—Serious demonstrations have taken place today in Vienna against the Secretary of Finance, Steinwender, owing to his relentless exercise of the taxing power, which is spelling ruin for a considerable part of the business community.

Enraged shopowners are manifesting by closing their places. Enormous crowds of business men are marching in the streets, shouting "Down with Steinwender!"

GERMANS STORM TOWN IN POLAND

Berlin Reports Many Defenders Killed or Wounded in the Capture of Kulmsee.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (Associated Press.)—Advices from the West Prussian border, where German troops have been dispatched against the Poles, report that the German force that had been assigned to occupy the town of Kulmsee, which is the railway junction between Thorn and Graudenz, was forced to take the place by storm after Polish irregulars had refused to negotiate.

An automobile containing a German Lieutenant and four men had preceded the troops for the purpose of finding quarters for them, the account states, and were entering the City Hall when they were fired on by a Polish band and disarmed. The Germans succeeded in escaping in disguise. Later, when the main body of troops neared Kulmsee, it, too, was fired on by the Poles. The Germans tried to induce the Poles to surrender the town, but the latter refused, and the city, the advices declare, had to be bombarded by artillery and stormed.

The Poles are said to have suffered considerable losses in killed and wounded, while the Germans had no casualties.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the town. It was found by the Germans, the account asserts, that 300 rifles had been distributed among the civilian population by Polish agitators.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—Austrian East Silesia has been entirely occupied by Czechs after heavy fighting with the Poles, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Cologne Volkszeitung.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The reports received here from Berlin by way of Amsterdam stating that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is raising four army corps for the protection of Germany's eastern frontier have attracted considerable attention in military circles.

The allied military men are interested, in particular, for the reason that if the Field Marshal were successful in collecting such a body of troops its existence would upset the present calculations of Germany's armed strength, on which the size of the allied army of occupation is to be based.

The Polish and Czechoslovak delegates to the Peace Conference conferred at the French Foreign Office this morning with the Interallied Committee of Inquiry, which is going to Poland shortly. The committee expects to leave Paris early next week and will travel by way of Vienna. It will be gone about three weeks.

In their argument before the Supreme Council yesterday the Polish representatives maintained that the District of Teschen, (in Austrian Silesia, south of the border of German Silesia,) ought to belong to them because 55 per cent. of the population is Polish. The Czechoslovaks declared that the district was indispensable to their industries on account of the coal mines there.

A Paris dispatch Thursday night, received by the British Wireless Service, made it appear, probably through a transmission error, that possession of Posen, not Teschen, was in question.

ARGENTINE STRIKE ENDING.

Port Workers at Buenos Aires to Return to Their Duties.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 31.—The principal differences between the port workers here, who have been on strike for several months, and their employers, it is understood, were adjusted during the night. Negotiations over minor details are still in progress.

It is not announced when the port workers will resume work.

The strike at Buenos Aires prevented the entrance of transatlantic steamers into the harbor, and Argentine newspapers on Jan. 28 estimated the loss to the strikers and ship owners alone at more than 10,000,000 pesos. On Tuesday forty-nine vessels with general cargoes for Buenos Aires were anchored in the roads. The strike not only prevented the receipt of cargoes in Buenos Aires, but also held up the export of grain and other crops. More than 9,000 men were involved in the strike.

RIOTS IN GLASGOW; 40 PERSONS HURT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

day, while the Board of Trade is also active in an effort to bring about settlements, but up to this time without success.

The view taken by the Government is that any government interference now would be unwise and perhaps dangerous. The strike movements are local and against the advice of the respective trade unions. Moreover there is infinite variety in the various demands advanced in the different localities, while many of the alleged grievances are of a trifling character, such as concerning intervals of a few minutes for luncheon, &c. It appears to be generally believed that the absence of strike pay for the men will soon bring about the collapse of the movement.

The problem in view for the Government Ministers is how to re-establish the authority of the trade unions and assist to the greatest possible extent in the expansion of machinery of conciliation so as to enable each trade to settle its own disputes. It is further considered that the strikes are largely promoted by a few agitators with political motives. Hence the Government is determined to limit its action to the prevention of intimidation and the maintenance of order.

The attitude of the employers in most cases is that they will refuse to negotiate until the men resume work.

Thus far the railways have not been affected. The Board of Trade has decided to grant an eight-hour day to the railway men from Feb. 1, but here again there is dissatisfaction among the railway employes concerning the question of meal time being included in the eight-hour period, which may lead to difficulties. Furthermore, a meeting yesterday of representatives of 75,000 railway clerks and station masters, held in London, developed talk of a strike because the Board of Trade refused to recognize these men's union. They will hold another meeting on Sunday to decide upon their course of action.

RIOTING LAID TO FOREIGNERS.

London Charges Glasgow Disorder to Non-Native Element.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The riot at Glasgow today was not surprising, for the local strike leaders, in a memorial to the Lord Provost asking him to request the Government to intervene, practically threatened in so many words that if there was no intervention they would start a riot. As the Government declined to take the course which would have meant throwing over the duly elected national leaders of the trade unions in favor of a clique of local extremists, the latter proceeded with their plans, of which the riot was the inevitable outcome.

They assembled in a large and disorderly crowd outside the Town Hall. Rowdyism began at once, and the police had to make baton charges to suppress it. The strikers retaliated with bottles, and after the crowd moved elsewhere looting and fighting occurred at other points in the city. But the number of cases taken to hospitals for injuries was less than fifty.

Toward evening order was more or less restored, in spite of the fact that the centre of the city is in darkness, owing to the partial failure of the street-lighting system.

As The Daily Chronicle points out, "the Scots are an orderly people, and disorders of this character never occurred before within living memory in Scotland's largest city, where, however, there are considerable non-native elements among the Glasgow workers. This is illustrated by the fact that the moving spirit in the local agitation is a Polish Jew, and some of the others are Irish.

"The authors of the strike are," the paper continues, "the same men who repeatedly tried to bring the Clyde war work to a standstill during the war, and they made no secret of their belief in violent methods generally or of their particular sympathy with the methods and aims of the Russian Bolsheviki."

The Government's policy of non-intervention in the strikes meets with general approval. It is realized that the trade union officials are deeply compromised by their apparent inability to restrain the younger labor element, and that it is wise to insist on their responsibility as leaders of the wage-earning class.

Meanwhile amid all the distressing news of strikes and rioting there are few hopeful symptoms. Even at Belfast there is much rebellion among the working men at the state to which the strikers have reduced the community. Their own wives and families are suffering from the reckless disabling of public facilities and there is a possibility that the older and more responsible men will get together and force a settlement.

TO EXTEND BELFAST STRIKE.

Committee Would Call Out Men All Over Ireland.

BELFAST, Jan. 31.—The strike committee announced tonight that it contemplated trying to extend the strike to the whole of Ireland.

Replying to an appeal from Joseph Devlin, member of Parliament, that he intervene in the strike, David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, replied that the British Government did not control the hours of labor and that he was in complete agreement with the reply of Andrew Bonar Law, Lord Privy Seal, to the provost at Glasgow, declining to intervene in the strike there. The Premier added that this reply applied with equal force to Belfast.

BRITISH LABOR WAR LAID TO A CLIQUE

Sir Robert Horne Views It as a Temporary Wave Agitated by Radicals.

URGES NATION TO BE CALM

Labor Minister Counsels Against Force, Which He Thinks Would Make Situation Worse.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Sir Robert Horne, Minister of Labor, discussed the strike situation today, and while admitting the existence of an organized attempt to stir up strife, he expressed the view that the present outburst was temporary and that there was no need for serious alarm. He said:

"The present difficulties have arisen because in certain districts the more extreme section of the workers have thrown over the bargains made by their leaders. Two very powerful trades, shipbuilding and engineering, have entered into an agreement with their employers for a forty-seven-hour week, yet in Glasgow the men have struck for a forty-hour week and in Belfast they want a forty-four-hour week. In both cases the men have chosen to ignore the agreement made between their accredited leaders and their employers.

"In my view there is a certain unruly element in the labor world today which does not desire peace in industry, but whose object is to promote strife. Happily this element though noisy is not numerous. Its chief importance lies in the fact that wherever there are causes of unrest, real or unreal, men who wish to create differences use them as an opportunity for fomenting strife. The men to whom I refer have got an effective organization which they use with cleverness, and the desire of all right-thinking people must be to remove the genuine causes of irritation which under the manipulation of this section become the seed beds of a quarrel. It would be a pity, however, to treat the present circumstances as being anything more than a temporary outburst.

Looks to Union Leaders.

"The country must give the leaders of the great trade unions as opportunity of bringing their men to a proper understanding of their position. It is one of the first necessities of industrial peace that the organized unions should be able to rely upon the loyalty of their members. If this were not so collective bargaining and mutual agreements between worker and employer could not be maintained, and there would be no means of preserving a stable position in industry.

"The moral of all this is that the country should not lose its head over the situation. Whatever schemes it may be necessary to devise in order to prevent a recurrence of such difficulties as we find ourselves in at the present time, our immediate duty is to face the trouble that confronts us with calmness. This is not in any way to minimize the dislocation, discomfort, or possible danger which these things involve, but they cannot be got rid of by any rough-and-ready method, and impulsive action would tend to create greater evils than those we are now feeling.

"When people are talking about the number of men on strike it is as well to remember, as a matter of contrast, the number of men who are at work. It should also be remembered that the number of men not at work is very greatly in excess of the number of men who wished to strike, because a great many men are unwillingly obliged to cease work in consequence of others having done so. This is notably the case in Glasgow today, where, I believe, the proportion of men who have quit work because they wanted to is comparatively not very large.

No Cause for Alarm.

On the whole, although the situation is disquieting, I do not think there is any reason for alarm. To have so many men out of work in the country is very disturbing, but a certain amount of unrest was to be anticipated after four and a half years of war, during which the whole industrial machine became allied and the conditions of industry were made to some extent artificial. Getting back to a normal state must necessarily involve a considerable amount of resettling. The workers are quite justly looking forward to improved conditions, and perhaps are a little precipitate in thinking they can get everything at once. The country must have time to settle down before we can really begin to get a definite line of progress laid out.

One of the things, of course, about which the industrial population has been most anxious has been the question of a limitation of working hours. That is an improvement which in general everybody will sympathize with, so in general it may be said that the idea behind the present movement is not one by which controversy ought to be created."

EX-KAISER CHEERED AT BERLIN MEETINGS

German Paper Expresses Hope That Holland Will Regard Him as a Political Refugee.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 29.—According to reliable information from one who has just arrived from Germany, the ex-Kaiser has lately regained much of his former popularity, especially because he is held to represent law and order, which is now so necessary. At several political meetings in Berlin recently he has been cheered.

Dr. Traub, speaking in the Circus Busch for the German National Party, opened the meeting with a cheer for the ex-Kaiser, which was greeted with thundering applause lasting several minutes, and also with cheers for von Tirpitz and Ludendorff.

The Reichsbote sent a loyalty address signed by thousands of people for the ex-Kaiser's birthday. The German People's Party also sent a telegram of congratulations and loyalty, and in the Prussian municipalities the school children all had a holiday on the occasion of the birthday.

The Rheinish Westphalian Gazette asserts that England and France are endeavoring to put pressure on Holland in the matter of the delivery of the ex-Kaiser. The paper urgently warns the Dutch not to listen to the Entente's representation that he is not a political refugee, but an ordinary criminal, and expresses the hope that the representatives of the German people will "proudly" take up this viewpoint of the question.

"We also hope," the paper remarks, "that Holland will not give way to the Entente pressure, but will stake the honor of the country on a refusal to deliver the royal political refugee."

FATHER LEGALLY DEAD, SAYS KAISER'S SON

Prince Eitel Friedrich Says Monarch Is "Wiped Out of the World's History."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—Speaking to his tenants near Potsdam on the birthday of the former German Emperor, Prince Eitel Friedrich, the second son of Herr Hohenzollern, said:

"You will never see the Kaiser again. Circumstances have wiped him out of the world's history. Legally speaking, my father is dead."

EX-KAISER'S BAN ON RAZOR.

Dismisses Barber, Having Decided to Wear Full Beard Always.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Jan. 30, (Associated Press.)—The former German Emperor's barber returned to Berlin today, his services being no longer required, "Count" William Hohenzollern having definitely decided to wear a full beard always. Two other personal attendants accompanied the barber homeward.

The barber, whose name is Otto Kruger, has been for several years in close attendance upon his master, accompanying him on every journey and shaving him daily. His last duty today was to cut Count Hohenzollern's hair and then introduce the village barber of Amerongen, who in future will be intrusted with this service.

The German personnel is gradually disappearing, but Court Marshal Gontard remains, and also General von Esdorff, Count Hohenzollern's close friend, and Captain Sigard von Ilsemann, his private secretary. General von Esdorff has leased a house just outside the Von Bentinck castle, which he will soon occupy, indicating his intention to continue here.

Since the setting in of a severe frost covered both moats surrounding the castle with ice, extra precautions to insure the former Emperor's safety have been taken by the police. Count von Bentinck has given permission to the villagers to skate on the outer moat, but the ice forming on the inner moat is broken daily by the police, who are armed with carbines and patrol continually the ground between the moats. The drawbridge is raised immediately after Count Hohenzollern returns to the house from his daily woodsawing.

Today the outer moat was covered with skaters, some of whom obtained a glimpse of the bearded ex-ruler.

GERMANS AT WORK IN LILLE.

Prisoners Clearing Streets and Repairing Bridges They Wrecked.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LILLE, Jan. 29.—A year ago today, as the people of Lille are recalling with chuckles, the German Governor, von Grävenitz, published a typical Prussian edict requiring the town to clear its streets of snow at the double quick, and threatening to fine everybody if the work were not done to his satisfaction.

There is snow again in Lille this January, but this year it is the Germans who are sweeping the streets for the inhabitants—German prisoners of war, handling broom and scraper under the eyes of French poilus with bayonets fixed. Unfortunately, von Grävenitz is not here to see them.

But this is not the only use for German prisoners here. They have begun reconstruction work. The Germans blew up the bridges over the Deule Canal, and traffic has been passing over temporary structures. Now the Germans are most appropriately at work to make good the damage, squaring old bricks for use and wielding sledge hammers on twisted girders.

I have seen a great many German prisoners working in England, as well as the familiar parties on the roads behind the front, but I never saw any of them put such energy into their work as these parties near the citadel of Lille. Heaven knows, if they are to repair German devastation there will be need of all their energies.

Religious Notices on Page 17.

OUR MEN CHEERY IN COLDEST RUSSIA

Manage to Keep Warm in Temperature of 30 Below Zero on Archangel Front

WOUNDS CANNOT STOP THEM

Lewis Gunners, Defying Reds, Render First Aid to Themselves and Stick to Their Posts.

Copyright, 1919, by the Chicago Tribune Co.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE ONEGA RIVER, North Russia, Jan. 1, by Courier to Murmansk Jan. 27 and Cable via Paris.)—Here on the White Sea, 160 miles by sled train from Archangel, the Americans are still carrying on an old-fashioned Indian warfare against the Bolsheviki. Here is the extreme right flank of the 400-mile open-fan front, with Archangel as the handle.

West of this point is the Murman coast military zone which is under allied control but which is separated under a distinct command from the organizations in the Archangel districts.

This frozen little fishing village of 3,000 people is the American headquarters and the rest station for the Onega River forces. For almost 100 miles up the ice-bound river the Americans have fought their way and are holding one of the southern most outposts. This fort is the furtherest north battle line.

Today when I drove up to the big log house where the American headquarters are, it was 30 degrees below zero, but our sturdy sons from Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois, making up part of the 339th Infantry, did not mind it in the least. The sheepskin lined great overcoats, fur caps, arctic boots, and mittens kept them warm and comfortable. It is not too cold to play on skis or snowshoes, but it is no fun fighting in such weather.

In this far-away river sector the Americans are left to their own resources and devices. It is their own campaign, and, with the White Sea partly frozen and the only connection with the Archangel base over 160 miles of sled trail, they must be prepared for any emergency. They seem to be at the other end of the world, and the war here seems to be their own little war. For almost 100 miles up the broad, snow-covered Onega River, running through forests, the Americans are strung. It is like a long arm outstretched, with closed fist at the end.

For a month at a time half of the Americans serve without relief in the blockhouses, outposts, and reserve river positions. Then they take up the long hike down the frozen river bed to the rest camp here. Two or three weeks later they hit the snow trail back to the outpost grind again, with the patrol sorties from the enemy position as their only diversion. Now and again there is an action of some local consequence. The fact that it breaks the snowbound existence makes it almost welcome.

At rare intervals the big chance comes to push the long arm of force further into Bolsheviki land. Then even the zero weather cannot conceal the spirit, the drive, that have always characterized the American action.

The world's mind has been dulled by tales of heroism, and the little action down the frozen river in a forgotten outpost in North Russia seems hardly worthy of mention, but at the same time it shows even clearer than some of the glorious episodes of the American arms in France that the men of America have a fine courage and do well any task they are put to.

In France there was the thrill and glory of a well-determined, flaring crusade to carry them through. Here there is only the enthusiasm of plain Americanism. But it is enough to send a handful of Americans through the forest against the Bolshevist machine guns, always outnumbered but never stopped. It took ten to one to check the advance and make them give even a part of the ground gained.

The story of the fighting through the woods up the river bottom and of the hand-to-hand struggling in the tiny log huts in the peasant villages is a running story of bravery. A score of men distinguished themselves, but Captain Richard Balle, a singer of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, who was commanding, modestly picked only three for special recommendation for medals, those being Corporal James Murray, Private Raymond Edwards, and Private William White.

Murray and Edwards were advancing as a part of a small detachment and ran into heavily intrenched enemy forces supported by machine guns. Both the Lewis gunners had just placed their guns when the Bolsheviki counterattacked. Two minutes later Murray's gun was riddled and he himself shot in the shoulder, but he refused to leave the gun. Edwards was hit in the left arm in the same engagement but refused to abandon his gun, thereby helping to break up the attack.

On the following day when the Americans reached the outskirts of Muchason, thirty miles below the starting point of their drive, they found they were hopelessly outnumbered, and it became necessary to withdraw and fight a rearguard action.

Private White, with a Lewis gun, while forming part of the protecting rearguard, was hit early in the fight by a bullet in the right wrist, but stuck to his gun, applying his own first aid, and it was not until hours later that Lieutenant Harry Sketchon, who was making an inspection, discovered that White was wounded.

This is the sort of stuff of the Americans fighting in these lonely Russian river outposts. They don't care for the job, but they will carry on.

REDS MASS TO CUT OFF ALLIED FORCE IN NORTH

British and Loyal Russians Forced From Village—Shenkursk Not Burned.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 30, (Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviki are concentrating a considerable number of troops in the territory between the Vologda Railway and the line of the Vaga River, apparently with the object of either surrounding the allied column in this sector or, by cutting through, to isolate the column to the eastward on the Dvina. There are numerous Winter roads through the swamps in this section and the allied scouts report enemy reinforcements arriving from the south over several of these roads.

An enemy force of approximately 1,000 men began an attack at 3:15 o'clock yesterday morning on the British and Russian position west of Taresevo, attacking with such violence that the defense was obliged to evacuate the village of Alexieffskaya.

One of the allied airplanes flew over Shenkursk yesterday. It reported that the town had not been burned, as refugees had stated.

The village of Shegovarsk, on the Vaga, which was evacuated several days ago, has been occupied by enemy infantry and cavalry, with five guns.

On the Dvina, near Tulgas, the allied artillery yesterday dispersed an enemy patrol. In the Onega sector the allied troops yesterday raided the village of Peretema, killing nine of the enemy and capturing nine without losses to the allied raiders.

UKRAINE TO SEEK ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE

Will Then Take Over Part of Russian Debt—Asks Place at Peace Table.

PARIS, Jan. 31, (Havas.)—The Ukrainian Government will refuse to take part in the conference on the Princes Islands, according to an interview given Le Petit Journal by M. Sedorenko, Minister of Internal Communications in the new Ukrainian Government.

M. Sedorenko has begun parleys with the French Government to obtain the admission of the Ukraine to the Peace Conference. The only claim which his country will put forward will be for recognition. If this is granted, according to the interview, the Ukraine will propose an alliance with France on the basis of the former alliance with Russia, and will take over part of the Russian debt, France taking payment in part in wheat.

The Peace Conference so far has had two replies to its invitation to the various Russian Governments for a conference at the Princes Islands. In one of these the Government of North Russia formally refuses to meet with the Bolsheviki. The Omsk Government, under Admiral Kolchak, while less categoric in its reply, expresses strong reserve.

Nothing official in connection with the invitation has been received from the Russian Soviet Government.

BRITISH GUNBOATS REACH STRASBOURG

Their Flag Now Flies Over City—French Extend Occupation Under New Armistice.

STRASBOURG, Jan. 31.—Two British gunboats arrived here today. The British flag now floats over the city.

Jan. 30.—The 38th Division of the French army today formally occupied the town of Kehl, on the opposite bank of the Rhine from Strasbourg, in accordance with the new armistice terms reached on Jan. 15.

General Hirschauer, the Governor of Strasbourg, reviewed the troops in the market place in the presence of the German Mayor and Sub-Prefect. He then read a proclamation announcing the occupation.

The Mayor and Sub-Prefect replied, saying that they had only the best intentions toward the French.

GIVE UP BREST-LITOVSK.

Germans Turn City Over to Ukraine and Reds Are Expected There.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Polish Information Committee learns that the Germans have transferred control of Brest-Litovsk to the Ukrainians and that the Bolsheviki are expected to arrive in that town within a few days.

GWINNER FOR PRESIDENT.

Former Deutsche Bank Director May Head Republic, It Is Said.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (Associated Press.)—The announcement of the retirement of Arthur von Gwinner as managing director of the Deutsche Bank lends color to a rumor circulating in Berlin today that he is expected to be elected President of the German Republic.

WANTS NO TRADE WAR.

United States Not to Retaliate Against British Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The War Trade Board will not take retaliatory measures on account of import restrictions promulgated by the British Government. This statement was authorized today by a member of the board.

The British mission here has explained that the drastic action which prohibits importation to Great Britain after March 1 of many important commodities was necessary to stabilize finance, industry, and labor. It was stated that the present labor situation in England required immediate measures to re-establish the entire economic fabric of the country, and, moreover, that the dollar exchange was lacking to pay for the commodities on the prohibited list if they were permitted to be brought in.

Chile Sends Commission to Paris.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 31.—The Chilean Government has appointed a Commercial and Financial Commission to proceed to Europe and keep in touch with the progress of the Peace Conference at Paris. It is composed of Senator Eleodor Yanez, President of the Bank of Chile, and Augusto Villanueva, a former Foreign Minister. A third member, to join the commission abroad, is the London correspondent of a Chilean newspaper.

WILSON SWINGS HOUSE COMMITTEE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the latest improvements in the construction of ships, and in the armor and armament therefor, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to submit to Congress on the first Monday in December next a general description of such additional vessels as may be needed to complete and round out the navy of the United States. Types and numbers shall be recommended after full consideration and analysis of recent war experience, and particular attention shall be given to airplane carriers and any other new types developed during the war or shown to be necessary by the aforesaid war experience.

Provided, if at any time before the construction authorized by this act shall have been contracted for there shall have been established with the co-operation of the United States any tribunal or tribunals competent to secure peaceful determination of international disputes, and which shall render unnecessary the maintenance of competitive armaments, then, and in that case such naval expenditure as may be inconsistent with the engagements made by the establishment of said tribunal or tribunals, may be suspended when so ordered by the President of the United States, and no contracts for the construction of the vessels herein authorized shall be entered into prior to Feb. 1, 1920.

Enlisted Strength to be 225,000.

The bill provides for an enlisted personnel of 225,000 and, as reported, is exactly as Secretary of the Navy Daniels desired. Mr. Daniels, in appearing before the committee, said that the President recommended an enlarged navy, even after the armistice had been signed. Members of the committee tonight declared that the President had not changed his views on this subject and the appearance of Admiral Mayo yesterday, it is understood, was with the approval of the President.

Chairman Padgett of the Naval Affairs Committee will ask for prompt consideration of the bill next week, and the developments today, it is believed, will remove all objections to the measure.

BERNSTORFF AGENT FRIEND OF O'LEARY

Editor of Bull, Accused of Aiding Germany, Sent Compliments to Pavenstedt.

KNEW WHAT NOT TO PRINT

Witness Tells of Presses Being Stopped to "Kill" an Anti-War Poem That Looked Dangerous.

Opening the Government's case against Jeremiah A. O'Leary and others, charged with conspiring to obstruct the draft law, before Federal Judge A. N. Hand yesterday, Prosecutor Osborne said that the issues of Bull, O'Leary's magazine, for June, July, August, and September, 1917, contained articles, cartoons, and poems which would be submitted in support of the indictment. He asked the jury to ascertain what Bull was published for if it was not for the purpose of opposing the Government in the prosecution of the war.

He said the prosecution would strive to show that O'Leary, by written and spoken word, had sought to obstruct enlistments, and he referred to a letter alleged to have been sent by O'Leary to Bernard Ridder to the effect that he would rather die than fight by the side of British soldiers. Mr. Osborne recited in some detail the efforts of certain societies to free Ireland by aiding Germany against the Allies and called attention to some of O'Leary's speeches urging Irishmen to get together to aid in the downfall of England.

John J. Ruth, at one time President of the Bull Publishing Company, and a former member of the American Truth Society, in which O'Leary was a conspicuous figure, was the first witness called. He testified that he had taken little interest in the publication of the magazine, but he thought the stock of the company was mainly owned by members of the Truth Society. Mr. Ruth said he had enlisted for the war, and that his mental attitude had not been affected by anything Bull contained. His association with O'Leary, he said, had made him a better and more loyal citizen.

Mrs. Klara Zwillinger, a native of Germany, testified that she had been employed in the office of Bull as a stenographer during the period that O'Leary was its editor, and Adolph Stern, a co-defendant, was the business manager. A poem written by a woman whose forbears, it was alleged, came to this country nearly 300 years ago, was submitted. It was extremely anti-war in tone. Miss Zwillinger testified that it had been read to O'Leary in the office of Bull by Luther S. Bedford, and that O'Leary had said it would never do to print it. Thereupon the presses were stopped and the poem "killed." This testimony was accepted as being injurious to O'Leary, for the reason that it displayed his knowledge of the things which ought not to be printed.

A copy of a book of fables of John Bull and Uncle Sam, written by O'Leary, was introduced. On the fly-leaf O'Leary had written: "To my friend, Adolph Pavenstedt, with the compliments of the author, also in grateful appreciation of kindly interest and assistance in and to the efforts of the American Truth Society to rectify the injustice of a false American public opinion."

Pavenstedt was the confidential friend, adviser, and agent of Count von Bernstorff during the time the latter was the German Ambassador to this country. He was also alleged to be active in plots against the Allies, and was the head of the banking house of G. Amsinck & Co. He is now interned. The trial will be continued on Monday.

SAW DEJECTION IN VIENNA.

Italian Deputy Found the Streets Almost Deserted.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 30.—Deputy Storoni, head of the Mission for Missing Prisoners in Austria, who has just returned from Vienna, when interviewed about the conditions in the Austrian capital, said:

"The city is in the most miserable condition, owing to continual revolutions. The streets are almost deserted. The few passersby slink along, while the hotels have given up their luxurious splendor to the extent of putting no sheets on the beds."

Storoni, when questioned as to the attitude of the Viennese toward the Italians, answered:

"It is a phenomenon, but the Italians are liked by the population, as is shown by an incident which happened in my presence. One evening, in a small café, the orchestra was playing the usual Lehar Waltzes, which suddenly changed, to my surprise, upon the entrance of several Italian soldiers, into the Italian Royal March.

"The King of Italy is especially liked among the poor population of the city. When the Italian prisoners were evacuated from the concentration camps 1,000,000 packages were still intact. Instructions were asked from Rome. The reply came that the packages were to be distributed among the poor, by order of the King."

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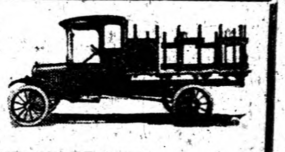

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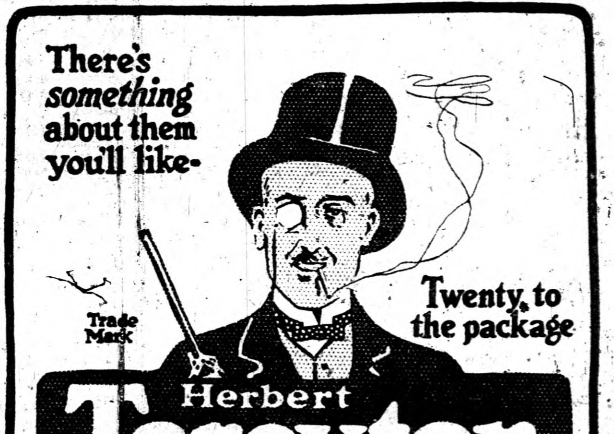
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Twenty, to the package

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Automobile Show Section

Production of cars in 1918 and the industry's possibilities in the current year dealt with in the Special Automobile Section in

The New York Times
TOMORROW

Additional features of interest include road construction and improvement plans, expansion of motor trade with South America, what the war has suggested and accomplished in the development of the automobile, descriptions of the new cars and accessories and of some leading features in the Show's exhibits.

In The New York Times Tomorrow

AN IDEAL FOOD

Eggs are almost a perfect food—so nearly perfect that one might live on eggs alone for a long time.

Furthermore, they are one of nature's greatest tonics—better than beef, iron and wine.

And they may be prepared in such a variety of tempting ways that they never become tiresome.

All this, of course, provided they are fresh; and that is where CHILDS eggs excel—they are absolutely fresh, always.

Freshly laid, extra firsts, kept at a temperature a little below 50—that is the CHILDS standard for eggs.

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There are certain times during youth when the skin is inclined to break out, become inflamed, red and rough.

Such blemishes are usually noticed during the change from boyhood to manhood, from girlhood to womanhood. Great care should be taken lest this condition become chronic.

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FOR UPTOWN RESIDENTS

The Harlem office of The New York Times is at 2,109 Seventh Avenue, north of 125th Street, where advertisements and subscriptions of The New York Times are received.

CAPT. S. H. HODGSON RESTORED TO ARMY

Reviewing Authorities in Washington Reduce Sentence of Dismissal to a Reprimand.

ACCUSED OF DISLOYALTY

Witnesses Quoted Him as Making Pro-German Utterances While Stationed in Porto Rico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Under the headline "Few American Courts-Martial Like This," the Army and Navy Journal, in its current issue, directs attention to the case of Captain Samuel H. Hodgson of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, who was convicted in September last by an army court-martial of pro-German utterances, of openly expressing admiration for the work of German spies, and of having as his most intimate friend Carl Heynen, the former German Consul General at Mexico City, and subsequently one of the principal German secret agents in the United States.

The court which tried Captain Hodgson was presided over by Colonel John M. Field of the 374th Infantry, and it sentenced Captain Hodgson to dismissal from the army and to two years in prison. The reviewing authorities in Washington, to whom the proceedings and verdict were submitted, after a careful study of the case, reached the conclusion that the sentence was too severe and reduced it to a reprimand, which permits Captain Hodgson to remain in the army.

Captain Hodgson is a native of Alabama, and had lived for many years in Mexico, where, the testimony shows, he had a great many German friends. When war was declared he came to Washington and was commissioned in the Medical Corps. He has a son who is also an officer of the army. In his defense several of the most prominent citizens of Porto Rico, including a Federal Judge, appeared as character witnesses, each of them swearing that they had never heard him make disloyal utterances. Colonel Miles Taulbee was one of the principal witnesses against him, his testimony being in the main responsible for a verdict of guilty on the first specification.

The official record of the trial, verdict, and final disposition of the case is as follows:

"War Department,
"Washington, Dec. 2, 1918.

"General Court-Martial.

"Orders, No. 254.

"Before a general court-martial which convened at Camp Las Casas, P. R., Sept. 16, 1918, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 50, Sept. 9, 1918, Headquarters Porto Rico Training Camp, Camp Las Casas, P. R., and of which Colonel John M. Field, 374th Infantry, was President, and Captain Elias B. Wilcox, Infantry, Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried—

"Captain Samuel H. Hodgson, Medical Corps, U. S. Army.

"Charge 1. 'Violation of the 96th article of war.'

"Specification 1. 'In that Captain Samuel H. Hodgson, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, an officer in the service of the United States, did at the Camp Headquarters Mess, Camp Las Casas, P. R., on or about the 10th day of August 1918, make the following statements, or statements to the following effect, in the presence of witnesses, regarding his friendships among Germans and in admiration of the German people and favoring the cause of Germany, with which country the United States is now at war, such conduct being in violation of the statutory laws of the United States and of a nature to bring discredit upon the military service:

"'All my friends in Mexico are Germans.' 'I admire the work of the German spies.' 'My dearest friend in Mexico is Carl Heiman, (should be spelled Heynen) who is now interned in Oglethorpe, Ga.' 'He was too patriotic to keep quiet, so they interned him.' 'I admire the patriotism of the German people.' 'The reason you have no German friends is probably because you do not know any Germans.'

"Specification 2. 'In that Captain Samuel H. Hodgson, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, an officer in the service of the United States, dined at the Union Club, San Juan, P. R., on or about the first of June, 1918, when the following statement was made to him by a civilian: "Let us go to Mexico and kill some Huns." Reply, "Why not go to the States and kill some Americans?" thereafter remarking that he had found the Germans to be the best citizens in Mexico, and that he had many friends among them, thereby by words favoring the cause of Germany, a country with which the United States is at war, in violation of the statutory laws of the United States, and thereby conducting himself in a manner to bring discredit upon the military service.

"Specification 3. 'In that Captain Samuel H. Hodgson, Medical Corps, U. S. A., an officer in the service of the United States, did at San Juan, P. R., on or about the first day of June, 1918, in the presence of a civilian state that he believed the German policy in Mexico to be the right policy, or words to that effect, thereby by words favoring the cause of Germany, a nation with which the United States is at war, in violation of the statutory laws of the United States, and thereby conducting himself in a manner to bring discredit upon the military service.

"Specification 4. In that Captain Hodgson, Medical Corps, United States Army, an officer in the service of the United States, did at San Juan, P. R., on or about the first of June, 1918, in the presence of a civilian, state that the motion picture 'The Kaiser—The Beast of Berlin' was overdrawn, and that the Kaiser is a gentleman, or words to that effect, thereby by word favoring the cause of Germany, a nation with which the United States is at war, in violation of the statutory laws of the United States, and thereby conducting himself in a manner to bring discredit upon the military service.

"Specification 5. In that Captain Samuel H. Hodgson, Medical Corps, United States Army, an officer in the service of the United States, did at San Juan, P. R., on or about the first day of June, 1918, make the following statements or statement to the following effect, in the presence of a civilian witness, boasting of his friendship among the Germans and favoring the cause of Germany, a nation with which the United States is at war, in violation of the statutory laws of the United States, and thereby conducting himself in a manner to bring discredit upon the military service, to wit: That his friends in Mexico are Germans; that his best friend was Carl Heiman, who was leader of the German ring in Mexico City and who is now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

"Specification 6 * * *

"To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded 'Not guilty.'

FINDINGS.

"Of the charge, and of the specifications 1, 3, 5, and 6 of the charge, 'Guilty.'

"Of the specifications 2 and 4 of the charge, 'Not guilty.'

SENTENCE.

"To be dismissed the service of the United States and to be confined at hard labor at such place as the reviewing authority may direct for two (2) years."

The sentence having been approved by the convening authority and the record of trial forwarded for the action of the President, under the 48th Article of War, the following are his orders thereon:

"In the foregoing case of Captain Samuel H. Hodgson, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, the findings of guilty of specifications 3 and 5 are disapproved, and the findings of guilty of specifications 1 and 6 of the charge are approved. Only so much of the sentence as provides for dismissal from the service is confirmed and this is commuted to a reprimand to be administered by the Commanding General of Camp Las Casas, Porto Rico. As thus commuted, the sentence will be carried into execution.

"WOODROW WILSON.
"The White House,
"30 November, 1918.

"By order of the Secretary of War,
"PEYTON C. MARCH, General,
"Chief of Staff.

"Official,
"P. C. HARRIS,
"The Adjutant General."

Captain Hodgson with the administering of the reprimand was automatically restored to active duty.

NEAR EAST DRIVE TO GO ON.

Arthur Curtiss James Gives $200,000—Dodge Moved by Work.

At a luncheon of workers on the $30,000,000 drive of the Committee for Relief in the Near East, held yesterday in the Bankers' Club, it was announced that Commodore Arthur Curtiss James had contributed $200,000 to the fund. Cleveland H. Dodge also got approval of a suggestion that the campaign be continued for another week beyond next Monday, the day it was scheduled to close.

In an address to the workers Mr. Dodge asserted that of the $100,000,000 appropriated by Congress for relief work abroad little would in all probability be devoted to relief in the Near East, Armenia and Syria and other lands under Turkish rule.

"Nothing I have ever done in my life has so moved me as this work has done," said Mr. Dodge. "Of course, we hear of how people are dying by the thousands in Livonia, Esthonia, Poland, and elsewhere, and we are asked why the Armenians are any the worse off. Though these people are in a far-off section of the world they have suffered and are suffering terribly, and they must in some way be helped by the allied powers. The large sum which Congress appropriated is going to help Armenia and Syria very little, I am sorry to say. The money will be given to Governments that can in some way repay the sums advanced to them.

"But although all these countries have suffered, Armenia and Syria and Greece have not only suffered the tortures of war, but have been tormented by massacre and persecuted. Appeal to the wealthy. Just put it up to them what this means. Other things can wait. A dying child cannot wait."

Several contributions of jewelry were received at the headquarters of the committee yesterday to be devoted to the fund, and in addition there came contributions of $1,000 from Mrs. Andrew Carnegie; Miss Emily Wheeler, $1,000; William Sloane, $5,000; G. Golhenkian, $5,000; S. Telfayan, $1,000, and G. W. Tarshanyian, $1,000.

STATES TO HELP SOLDIERS.

Michigan and Coast States Consider Way to Give Aid.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 31.—A concurrent resolution calling upon the Michigan War Preparedness Board to loan to each returned soldier from the State in need of temporary financial aid a sum not to exceed $50 was adopted by the lower house of the Legislature today. It is proposed to make the loans from part of the $5,000,000 bond issue authorized for war purposes.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 31.—Senate and House leaders have agreed on a bill to appropriate $500,000 for the relief and care of returned soldiers and sailors. A joint committee of the House and Senate will go to Montana, Idaho, and Oregon to attempt to co-ordinate pending bills in those States so that soldiers' relief committees of the four States can co-operate.

Manicure Contests $300,000 Will.

Blanche Maake, a manicure, appeared before Surrogate Cohalan yesterday with a claim for $11,850 for personal services against the estate of Mrs. Victorine Lee and as a contestant of a will in which Mrs. Lee gave more than $300,000 to her grandchildren. The manicure is aided in her contest by Sara L. Contine and Murney E. Lewis, cousins of Mrs. Lee's dead husband, who allege that another will which was not revoked made them legatees. They allege that Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, who is named as executor in the will offered by the grandchildren, used undue influence. They object to his appointment as temporary administrator pending the contest. The Surrogate reserved decision.

Urges Hero Medal for Sailor.

Bertram Reed, a sailor now at the Pelham Bay Naval Station, has been recommended by Commander William B. Franklin of that station, to the Navy Department for the United States Navy Medal for Heroism. W. T. Hornaday, Director of the Bronx Park Zoo, has also written to Dr. W. J. Holland of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, recommending Reed for a medal. Last Saturday while walking near the Bronx River in Bronx Park Reed saw four boys break through the thin ice. He plunged in and rescued them all. The boys revived at Fordham Hospital. Reed's home is at 4,405 Brandon Avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens.

New Club for Service Men.

The V. Everit Macy home at 4 East Seventy-fifth Street was formally opened yesterday afternoon under the auspices of Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army as a rest house and club for service men. Congressman F. H. La Guardia spoke on his experiences at the front, Colonel W. A. McIntyre welcomed the men, and a committee composed of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Everitt Little, and Mrs. Elizabeth Dexter arranged the celebration. The property was turned over by its owners and is to be used as a sunshine rest house with sleeping accommodataions and canteen service.

EXPRESS KILLS TWO IN AUTO

Motor Truck Stalls on Crossing Ahead of Long Branch Train.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 31.—A soldier and the chauffeur of a munition plant motor truck were killed here tonight by a Long Branch express train at the Smith Street crossing when the motor car crashed through the lowered gates and stalled on the southbound track within seventy feet of the engine. The dead are Corporal Edward J. Pecham, Company E, 22d Infantry, at Camp Morgan, N. J., and Louis Casshim, 19 years old, chauffeur, of 275 Prospect Street, Long Branch. Private Michael Rafferty was injured, but will recover, it was said.

There were three other soldiers and three civilians in the truck, all of whom escaped by jumping. The soldiers were on leave from guard duty at Oldbridge, at the California Loading Plant, owner of the truck, which was used for the transportation of munition workers.

Religious Notices on Page 11.

SILENCE ORDER ISSUED BY BAKER

Personnel of Military Intelligence Service Forbidden to Give Information Without Permission.

NO EXCEPTIONS ARE MADE

Senators, Congressmen, and Congressional Committees Specifically Mentioned in Document.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—All officers and other persons connected with the Military Intelligence Service have received orders that henceforth they must not impart information to Senators, Congressmen, Congressional committees, and persons in official or private life in Washington or anywhere else without first obtaining the permission of Secretary of War Baker.

The order is generally considered a direct result of the testimony offered before the Senate Propaganda Committee, of which Senator Overman is the Chairman, by Archibald E. Stevenson, formerly of the New York Bureau of the Propaganda Section of the Military Intelligence Service. The day after Mr. Stevenson concluded his testimony, which was a week ago today, Secretary Baker ordered the New York Bureau abolished and followed it up with a statement to the effect that Mr. Stevenson was not connected with the Military Intelligence Service, a statement that was challenged on the floor of the Senate by Senator Overman, who produced documentary evidence that Mr. Stevenson had prior to giving his testimony been connected with the service.

The order imposing silence on the personnel of the Military Intelligence Service was issued by General March, the Chief of Staff, who acted, it is understood, by order of Secretary Baker. It reads:

1. The Chief of Staff directs that all officers, employes, or persons in the Military Intelligence Division be informed that the information in their custody is confidential, and cannot be released to Senators, Congressmen, Congressional committees, or to others in official or private life in Washington or elsewhere without the approval of the Secretary of War.

2. All requests received for such information in Washington, where it seems compatible with the public interest that the request be complied with, will immediately be brought to the attention of the office of the Director Military Intelligence Division, properly prepared in the usual staff memorandum for transmission to the office of the Chief of Staff.

3. With requests for information made at places other than in Washington, the proper action to be taken will consist of forwarding the request to the office of the Director Military Intelligence Division, Washington, in the usual letter form.

Members of the Senate Committee said tonight that the order would not affect the propaganda investigation now under way.

It was also stated tonight that Bradford Merrill, manager of the Hearst publications, would appear as a witness next week. Mr. Merrill will make, it is said, a lengthy statement in behalf of Mr. Hearst and will submit to cross-examination by the members of the committee and by Major Humes, the Judge Advocate representing the War Department.

Professor Ferderick A. Bushee of the University of Colorado, in a letter read to the Senate today by Senator Thomas of Colorado, protested against the presentation of his name to the Senate Committee by Archibald E. Stevenson in connection with a list of prominent men and women, who, Stevenson said, held radical or pacifist views. Professor Bushee said he had been strongly pro-ally from the beginning of the war, and that he held views about as radical as those of President Wilson. He added:

"The Senate has no business to permit names to be printed as suspicious when they know no more about them than they do about me."

ROE ATTACKS STEVENSON.

Tells Overman Revenge Caused His Name to be Put in "Pacifist List."

In a letter sent yesterday to Lee S. Overman, Chairman of the Senate Committee investigating German propaganda in this country, before whom Archibald S. Stevenson of the Military Intelligence Division testified to a list of "pacifists," Gilbert E. Roe, an attorney, of 55 Liberty Street, one of those who appeared on the list, severely scored Stevenson for his selection of names and asserted that he used the committee for giving publicity to himself, and in Mr. Roe's case placed his name upon the list in retaliation for the attorney's activities in checkmating Stevenson's illegal proceedings. Mr. Roe maintains that the committee was used "for a far more dangerous and specious propaganda than anything Mr. Stevenson professed to have been investigating."

"So far as I know, the persons mentioned on your list," the writer continues, "have only one thing in common—they have opposed the Prussianization of the United States. Some of them were earnest advocates of war with Germany long before you were an advocate of that war. Some of them opposed going to war with Germany at the time President Wilson was opposed to it. Some of them changed when President Wilson did, and some of them did not. So their attitude toward the war could not have been the reason for their appearing on Mr. Stevenson's list. The real reason is found, however, in the fact which I have stated. Most of them, I think, were opposed to the passage of the espionage law. Certainly they have never defended the manner of its enforcement or its subsequent amendment. They have also been opposed to the lawlessness of which the Military Intelligence Department has been guilty, whereby the homes of citizens have been unlawfully invaded and their persons and property seized without warrant or pretext of legal authority.

"I am merely summarizing what appears of record in the courts of the City of New York when I say that the emissaries of the Military Intelligence Department again and again, in disregard of every right of the citizen, without warrant or pretense of authority, have invaded homes, arrested persons, held them incommunicado for days, seized and carried away property, and that it has been necessary to make application after application to the courts here in order to have the property returned to the individuals thus outraged.

"Would it not have been pertinent to inquire from Mr. Stevenson whether or not, in every case the courts sustained my contentions and ordered the return of much property unlawfully taken by the Military Intelligence Department? That I have taken some small part in trying to preserve the rights of the people against these outrages, a work in which I am glad to acknowledge the co-operation of the District Attorney's office, would, I think, appear as a result of Mr. Stevenson's cross-examination, to be the real reason for my name appearing upon this list."

Mr. Roe then inquires whether it would not have been pertinent to ask Mr. Stevenson if other names had not been placed upon the list for the same reason, and whether it would not be well to inquire why Stevenson had been put forward to testify when Captain Trevor, head of the division in this city, could have given much first-hand information. Finally, the writer asks, "would it not have been pertinent to inquire whether Mr. Stevenson testified before your committee as a representative of the Government or as a paid representative of powerful private interests?"

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACCUSES AGENCIES

Charges Them with Attempting to Influence Congress Against the Federal Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The allegation that private employment agencies have embarked upon a campaign against the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor was made in a statement issued today by J. B. Densmore, Director General of that service, and by Nathan A. Smyth, its Assistant Director General. They assert that members of Congress are being circularized by private employment agencies and blacklist bureaus, and it is alleged that manufacturers are being approached in an effort to induce them to bring pressure to bear on their local representative in Congress to cut off funds under which the employment bureau operates.

"We are fully aware," said Director General Densmore, "that such attacks have been made. On the one hand we have been accused by radicals of being a union shop organization bureau, on the other we have been accused of stifling the attempts of men to unionize. The fact is we have, of course, taken no sides in this question.

"In conjunction with the Council of National Defense, the Red Cross, the War and Navy Departments, the various organizations making up the United War Work Campaign Organization and representatives of the Women's Committee, we have established some 1,350 Bureaus for Returning Soldiers—this in addition to the 750 offices that the Employment Service itself organized and operated.

"We have already placed more than 100,000 returning soldiers in employment and are placing an average of about 100,000 persons a week in various industries. For instance, in the week of Jan. 11 forty-four States reported placements of 99,077 men, and the week ending Jan. 18 forty-two States reported the placing of 91,299 men. Between the signing of the armistice on Nov. 11 and Dec. 31 last year we placed a total of 723,793 men, and in the last six months of 1918 we placed more than 2,300,000 persons chiefly in war industries.

"Even now we are moving more than 4,000 men a week from one State to another in order to balance the labor surplus in one State against the labor shortage in another—this after local demands are filled.

"The attack by the private employment bureau lobby is particularly dangerous at this time, because of the rapid demobilization of troops and the existing unemployment in many big cities."

BALLIN TOOK POISON SAYS GERMAN PAPER

Told by Reds to Leave Offices, He Asked Respite, Then Killed Himself, It Is Asserted.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—That Albert Ballin, President of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, committed suicide is stated by the German newspaper Warheit, a copy of which has been received here. The report is reproduced in other German newspapers without comment, but also without denial.

On Nov. 8, when the revolution began at Hamburg, the Warheit says, the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates entered the offices of the Hamburg-American Line and ordered Ballin to leave immediately. The latter asked for fifteen minutes' delay. Five minutes' time was granted him.

Then Ballin, the newspaper continues, in desperation drank a dose of poison which had been placed in a drawer of his desk. He died in a hospital ten minutes later after great suffering.

The sudden death of Mr. Ballin on Nov. 9 started rumors of suicide at that time.

2-BILLION LOAN TO BELGIUM

Joint French-British-American Fund to be Repaid from Indemnity.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Ten billion francs have been advanced to Belgium by Great Britain, France, and the United States, the amount to be deducted from the first installment of the war indemnity to be paid by Germany, according to a Havas dispatch from Brussels.

The dispatch adds that the amount will be raised by an interallied bond issue or by a German loan having priority over all other loans.

INVESTIGATE LAND DEAL.

Mayor's Committee Takes Up Long Beach Estates Sales.

The Mayor's Committee on Taxation has begun an investigation into the tax lien sales of three lots in the estates of Long Beach, in Hempstead, Nassau County, which were bought by Miss Mary E. Walsh, a dressmaker, of 169 West Eighty-first Street, in 1908 for $2,425. These lots were sold for unpaid taxes for about $32, and the present owner of the lien, J. M. Kalt of 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, demands $1,500. Joseph Heffernan of the Commissioner of Accounts Office, made an examination which showed the lots were first sold for 1914 back taxes for $15.43 to E. A. Harvey of Flannagan & Harvey, of Mineola. In a sale of lots Harvey made to Patrick Reynolds, who has an office at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, Miss Walsh's lots were included. Reynolds deeded them to his wife, and the back taxes were paid.

Next the lots were transferred to Berel Schwartz of 1,337 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, for $900, and they stand in the name of J. M. Kalt, who is Schwartz's son-in-law. This week all parties were called to the office of Samuel S. Breslin, counsel for the committee. Miss Walsh said that she had made every effort to obtain back the title of the property by a reasonable payment. The lots, she said, represented her savings for years and she had not paid the taxes on the two years because of ill-health. Reynolds denied he was any relation to former Senator Reynolds.

Mr. Breslin said he thought the sale could be set aside, and advised Miss Walsh not to surrender her interest in the property.

THREE CHINESE OFFICIALS SLAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ton for New York not many hours ahead of the detectives.

It is asserted that the members of the mission suspected this man of theft, and it is said that he may have become aware that he was suspected and murdered the men with the idea of getting more money from the safe.

The theory of the officers is that the two students were killed first by some one who lurked in the house, and that Wong was murdered later when he returned home.

This theory is based upon several facts. The first is that Li went to the house on Wednesday and upon ringing the bell was told by a strange Chinese that Wong was not at home. Another is that there were only two discharged cartridges in the pistol, whereas at least five shots were fired into the bodies. The police think that sufficient time elapsed between the death of the students and of Wong for the murderer to hide the bodies of the first two and reload the gun before Wong reached the house.

Officials at the Chinese Embassy could throw no light on the mystery. Tsu-tsun, attaché of the legation, who is a student at George Washington University, missed Woo and Hsia from the university and it was at his suggestion that Li called at the house on Wednesday to inquire for Wong.

Mr. Wong had been the Director of the Chinese Education Mission in Washington for a number of years. He delivered addresses at most of the leading colleges of this country which were educating Chinese students. His own education was completed in this country at the University of Virginia.

TELL OF REPRIMAND TO GEN. CROWDER

Rumors of Action by Gen. March Not Officially Confirmed in Washington.

STORY OF CLASH OVER PLAN

Baker Says Crowder Has Not Resigned and That His Record Is Clear.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Secretary of War Baker and General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff of the army, both declined tonight to comment on a report printed in Colonel Harvey's weekly magazine of Feb. 1 to the effect that Provost Marshal General Crowder had been reprimanded by General March because Crowder had worked out and presented a plan for the training of draft men, which March considered an encroachment on his province.

According to the story in Colonel Harvey's magazine, General March had refused to wipe out the alleged reprimand, and it would stand against the General's record for promotion, and General Crowder therefore intended to resign.

"I decline to make any comment on the story," said Secretary Baker to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "except to say that so far as I am aware General Crowder has neither resigned nor asked for retirement, and has not even suggested such a thing. I have no other comment to make except that there is nothing whatever on General Crowders' record that is in any way prejudicial to him."

The story was also brought to the attention of General March, who authorized the statement that he did not care to make any comment on the article in advance of having seen it. Copies of the magazine containing the story had not reached Washington tonight.

It was impossible to obtain any comment from General Crowder, who left Washington late in the afternoon and who will probably be in New York tomorrow.

It was learned that the story of the development of very sharp differences of opinion between Generals March and Crowder has been rumored in inner army circles here for several weeks. Whether General March actually indulged in a reprimand of General Crowder could not be positively developed from any official source, but it was learned that in army circles the gossip has been that in connection with differences of opinion that developed between Generals March and Crowder, General March had written something which General Crowder had regarded as equivalent to a reprimand, whether it was so intended or not.

RAID ON STOCK CONCERN.

Prosecutor Questions Van Brandenburg About a Selling Campaign.

Assistant District Attorney E. S. Brogan, acting on information contained in an anonymous letter sent to Mayor Hylan yesterday, seized the books and papers of the Eastern Bond and Securities Company, with offices in the Grand Hotel, for the purpose of investigating the stock selling business of the concern. Mr. Brogan said that the raid had been made on a Grand Jury subpoena. No arrests were made nor was any charge made against any one connected with the concern, but a number of men were questioned at the Criminal Court Building.

Among them, Mr. Brogan said, was E. B. Van Brandenburg, President of the securities company, which, it was asserted, was acting as agent of the New York New Method and Metals Molding Company.

"It appears that the plan is to establish corporations and sell stock on the basis of the output of an asbestos mine at Tuckasegee, N. C.," said Mr. Brogan, "but Van Brandenburg admitted that he had only an option on the mine. Stock amounting to $27,000 had been sold in Buffalo, and $60,000 here, at $1 a share, but the corporation had only $10 in a bank. A sign in Van Brandenburg's office announced the stock would be advanced to $2 on Feb. 1."

Mr. Brogan said that Van Brandenburg was Broughton Brandenburg, known formerly as a literary agent and magazine writer, who had been acquitted in 1908 of the charge of larceny in connection with the sale of political letters purporting to have been written by Grover Cleveland. It was also asserted that Brandenburg had been sentenced to two years in prison in 1911, on a charge of forgery concerning a check for $50. Mr. Brogan said Brandenburg had told him that Governor Whitman had restored him to citizenship after serving his term.

Troy Sunday Budget Is Sold.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The Troy Sunday Budget, founded in 1797, and of which the late Colonel Arthur MacArthur was proprietor, has been bought by Albert A. MacNaughton, for several years its editor, and Mrs. Thomas H. Curry of this city.

Indiana Senate for Suffrage.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—By unanimous vote the amendment to the State Constitution giving suffrage to women in Indiana and barring aliens from voting was passed by the State Senate today. The bill now goes to the House.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Verbatim Report by Cable

Just what happened word for word at the Peace Conference on that historic day in Paris

WHEN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS WAS BORN

told completely, with an introduction by the World's staff correspondent, Herbert Bayard Swope, in

TOMORROW'S SUNDAY WORLD

It gives the exact language used by the famous statesmen who participated, Wilson, Lloyd-George, Clemenceau, Orlando, Venizelos, Klotz, Hymans, and others.

A document invaluable for future reference and historic record.

Leave an order with news dealer today for tomorrow's Sunday World. Edition Limited.

BOLD RESCUE AT FATAL FIRE

Fireman and Soldier Save Woman—Man Burned to Death.

A fire, which spread with remarkable rapidity through the five-story building, 710 Lexington Avenue, yesterday, resulted in the death of Samuel Chonton of 11 East Ninety-eighth Street, a paper hanger, and gave opportunity for the rescue of a woman who was about to throw herself from a window. The building was practically destroyed, and the loss is fixed at $25,000.

Two women, Mrs. Della Cambeir, who lived on the fourth floor, and Mrs. Bernice Vaughn of 270 West Ninety-third Street, who was visiting her, started down the stairs, which were then burning. Mrs. Cambeir succeeded in reaching the street with her hair and clothing on fire.

A burst of flames drove Mrs. Vaughn back into the room. She was about to leap from the window when Martin J. Murphy, a fireman, shouted for her not to jump, and with Daniel Coughlin, a returned soldier of Long Island City, went to the fourth floor of an adjoining building and made the rescue. Murphy straddled the window ledges and passed Mrs. Vaughn to the soldier.

After the fire was under control the firemen found the body of Chonton in a rear room of the upper floor.

TO-DAY
our clients are receiving
$495,000
Mortgage Interest paid the day when it is due.
If a SURE income is wanted buy our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

THE NEW POLAND

The problem of Poland, with the pianist Paderewski as its Premier and Foreign Minister, dealt with in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

SAKS & COMPANY
Announce an
Exhibition Extraordinary of
$5.95 Wonder Hats

Reflecting the newest note in authentic fashions as expressed by the most exclusive Paris modistes.

This is the initial showing of Saks $5.95 Wonder Hats for Spring, featuring the most exclusive modes introduced by leading Paris Shops. In no other collection are hats of such rare beauty to be found at this price, each one having been selected to support the reputation of Saks Wonder Hats as "the most wonderful values in correct millinery ever presented in America." Among the styles presented:

Bandeau Sailors, Watteau Styles, Smart Close-fitting Turbans, and Beautiful Flowered Hats.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

On the Sixth Floor at Saks Today—
An Extraordinary Sale of
Men's Leather Coats
Regularly $75
At $49.50

¶ The smartest street Coats produced in leather shown in New York this season.

¶ Warmer than any Woolen coat—rain or wind cannot penetrate it—more serviceable than any other coats made.

¶ Single and Double-breasted styles, in three-quarter walking lengths. Made of soft pliable Crome Leather, with reverse side of Fine Gabardine.

Without Exception—the Best Values Ever Offered in Manhattan:

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ATWATER GUILTY; GETS SIX MONTHS

Convicted on Charge of Pledging Liberty Bonds That Did Not Belong to His Firm.

HIS LAWYER FILES APPEAL

Defendant Out on Bail Pending Further Action—Family Making Good Claims of Creditors.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Morton Atwater, senior member of the firm of Atwater, Foote & Sherrill, accused of pledging Liberty bonds which did not belong to them as security for debts, and grand larceny in the third degree, was found guilty on the first count in the Supreme Court here this afternoon. Justice Seeger sentenced Atwater to serve six months in the county jail, but granted the appeal of his attorney for a certificate of reasonable doubt. Atwater was released on bail pending further action of the court in two weeks.

The firm of Atwater, Foote & Sherrill was thrown into bankruptcy on April 18 last, following the petition of Mrs. Henrietta D. Fraleigh of Red Hook, N. Y., and several other residents of Dutchess County. The members of the firm were Morton Atwater, Eliot Atwater, Gilbert F. Foote, and Harold W. Sherrill. Foote is serving four years in Sing Sing for forgery in the third degree, and Sherrill, the son of ex-Mayor Isaac W. Sherrill, who also pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery, is ill with influenza in the Dutchess County jail. He will be arraigned for sentence when he has sufficiently recovered.

Prior to the bankruptcy proceedings, the firm made an assignment to Alexander G. Cummings of Poughkeepsie. When Stephen H. Guernsey, the temporary receiver, took charge, he found only confusion. In a statement to the court he said that many of the bonds held by the brokerage company were claimed by creditors. More than 90 per cent. of the creditors were residents of Dutchess County.

About $90,000 of the firm's assets consisted of securities held by the firm of Post & Flagg, and about $60,000 was in Liberty bonds pledged with Poughkeepsie banks. It was charged that the firm had carried a fictitious account which was traded in from time to time, the profits, if any, being distributed by Foote.

The seven days' trial, which came to a close today, attracted all Poughkeepsie. Atwater is the son of Edward S. Atwater, President of the Farmers' and Manufacturers' National Bank, who is said to be the wealthiest man in Dutchess County. He offered to make restitution to the poor customers who suffered from the failure of his sons' firm, and in the referee's proceedings, which followed the bankruptcy, he offered to pay anything up to $500,000 to satisfy the creditors.

Mrs. Gilbert F. Foote and her two sons, it became known today, have turned over all their real estate with the exception of their home here, to satisfy the claims, which amount to a little less than $1,000,000. All the automobiles of the Atwater family have been sold by the referee. There were over 400 creditors with liabilities of $1,250,000. The assets were said to be about $260,000.

Out of the failure of the firm there grew indictments charging violations of the selective service law. The indictments were returned against Gilbert [illegible] and his two sons, Gilbert, Jr., and Arthur G. Foote, Charles W. Swift of the District Board of Appeals at White Plains, an uncle of Morton and Eliot Atwater; Dr. John S. Wilson, a Major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and a member of the local draft board, Albert A. Simpson, Secretary of the local draft board, and [illegible] Hiehl, transportation manager of the [illegible] Manufacturing Company of New York.

The indictment set forth that Simpson, Wilson and Hiehl received checks from Atwater, Foote & Sherrill as ostensible profits in stock transactions. Five of the defendants, the Footes, Simpson and Swift, appeared before Federal Judge Hand, pleaded not guilty, and were released in $5,000 bail each.

Most of the prominent residents of Poughkeepsie figured in the trial of young Atwater. When the verdict was brought in this afternoon the members of his immediate family were surprised as they were confident that he would be acquitted.

In imposing sentence Justice Seeger said he considered Atwater too young to be sent to Sing Sing and said that no fine would be imposed, in order that more money would revert to the creditors.

Eliot Atwater, a brother, and a former member of the New York Stock Exchange, will be tried next on a charge of doing business after knowing of the insolvency of the firm.

MURDERER ELUDES GUARD IN THE TOMBS

Richard Harrison, Who Escaped Once Before, Climbs to Top of High Prison Wall.

Richard Harrison, a convicted murderer, who within a few hours was to be sentenced to die in the electric chair, sought to escape from the Tombs yesterday, and almost succeeded. He reached the top of the eighteen-foot wall on the Franklin Street side, near the Bridge of Sighs, but fell back within the prison enclosure, injuring himself. He was finally caught when he tried to conceal himself behind boxes and barrels in one of the prison buildings.

On Oct. 4, when Harrison was to be arraigned on the charge of murdering a soldier, George J. Griffiths, at the Walters' Club, in Sixth Avenue, the prisoner escaped from detectives in the Criminal Courts Building and eluded search for several weeks. He was recaptured in Newark. After his desperate effort to get free again yesterday he was taken into the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and Justice Weeks sentenced him to die in the electric chair in the week of March 10. A half hour later Sheriff Knott and several deputies, two of whom were handcuffed to the elusive criminal, started with him for Sing Sing.

At the exercise hour yesterday morning Harrison, with other prisoners, was under guard in the corridor. Soon after the men had been returned to their cells Harrison's wife and their child and her brother called to see him. A keeper found that Harrison was gone. Apparently he had slipped past his cell on the second tier when the others were locked in, and had passed the keeper's desk and several guards in getting to the first floor and thence to the prison yard.

Chaloner Estate Grows Here.

The annual accounting of Thomas T. Sherman, as committee of the estate of John Armstrong Chaloner of Virginia, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday, showing that in the last year he had received $112,960 and disbursed $72,319. A substantial addition to the principal of the estate is shown in Chaloner's interest of $185,520 as a one-twenty-fourth share of the estate of Henry Astor. His share of the estate of his father, John Winthrop Chanler, is now valued at $316,579, and his interest in the property left by his aunt, Laura Astor Delano, is $452,563.

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th St.*

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Beginning Today—The Most Remarkable

Sale of Women's Fur-Trimmed and Tailored Coats

held in New York This Winter. Only the most successful styles for immediate wear are included

At Greatly Reduced Prices

This is *the* opportunity of the year to secure a really first class coat at a substantial reduction from its regular price. The range of styles is so extensive, the size and color assortments so complete that you cannot help but find the very coat you had in mind, and expected to pay the regular price for. All fashionable materials, all wanted fur trimmings, each coat beautifully lined and interlined.

Regular and Extra Sizes—34 to 52½

Coats Formerly $22.00 and $25.00	Reduced to **$15.00**
Coats Formerly $35.00 and $39.50	Reduced to **$22.50**
Coats Formerly $45.00 and $49.50	Reduced to **$33.00**
Coats Formerly $49.50 and $55.00	Reduced to **$37.50**
Coats Formerly $59.50 and $75.00	Reduced to **$49.50**

6 Evening Wraps	Formerly $69.50 to $85	Reduced to **$45.00**
4 Evening Wraps	Formerly $88.00 to $125	Reduced to **$65.00**

A Treat for Men!

All Wool Smoking Jackets

Today Special

At $7.50

The best House Jackets and Smoking Coats you ever saw below ten dollars. Tailored in All-Wool Grey Cloths that are just full of style. Silk Frogs, and edged with silk cord. *Fifth Floor.*

Fine Wavy Switches

Saturday Special

at $3.75

Reduced from $5

They add wonderfully in the development of the new coiffure arrangement. Quantity limited.

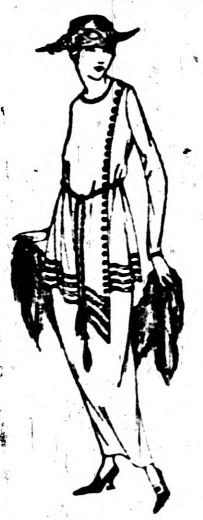
Saturday Only—

Women's Embroidered and Braid-Trimmed Frocks

In Fine Serge

at the Remarkable Price of

$15



Three distinct models—one artistically trimmed with Braid, and two very tastefully embroidered.

More practical frocks are not to be had, and nowhere are frocks of this quality equalled at this low price. One style *pictured*.

Obtainable in Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

High-Cost Serge Frocks

Formerly $35, $39.50 and $45

All Reduced to $25

Broken selections of the most interesting Serge Frocks shown for some time. Beautifully fashioned of Serge, or Satin combined with Serge.

A Rare Opportunity—

Women's Smart Fur-Trimmed and Tailored Suits

Formerly $39.50 to $59.00

Reduced to $26 and $36

These charming suits are in the most distinctive styles created for the present season, tailored in a manner that absolutely assures satisfactory wear. The materials afford splendid choice, including among others:

Wool Velour, Duvet de Laine, Broadcloth, Fine Tweeds, Oxfords and Velour Checks

Of especial interest are the Smart Box Coat Suits in this collection, with dainty vestees and other admirable style features

Smart Skirts for Spring

At $8.75, $10.75 and $13.75

At these three prices our assortment of separate skirts is unequalled. The styles are the most captivating created for Spring, showing novel pockets and clever belt treatments. Beautifully tailored in Men's Wear Serge, All-Wool Plaids, Velour Checks, Wool Poplins, Silk Poplins.

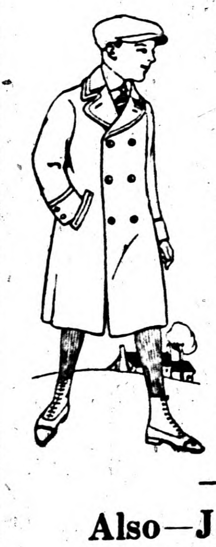
Ask to see "The Fairway"—a very popular sports model at $10.75

Beginning This Morning!

An Important Sale of Boys' Fine Overcoats

at Less Than Today's Wholesale Cost

$15.75



These are not just odds and ends of high priced coats, but all new, skilfully tailored overcoats, produced in fine Woolens of a character seldom seen in coats below $25.

Cut along boyish and young mannish models, and may be had in colorings that appeal to both Parent and Boy alike. Sizes 10 to 18.

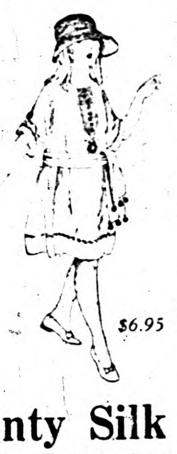
Careful comparison will enhance your estimation of any coat in the lot!

Also—Junior Boys' Coats Reduced to $5.75

Tailored *right*, in Fancy Mixtures of dependable wearing quality, and warmly lined. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Unequalled!

Girls' Hand-Embroidered Frocks Saturday at $6.95

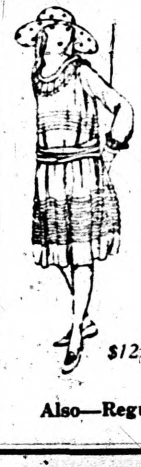


In dainty Straight Line model, fashioned of Ramie Cloth with sash, tucked Organdie Vestee, and hand-embroidery in Strawberry design. *Illustrated.*

Obtainable in Pink, Lavender and Light Blue

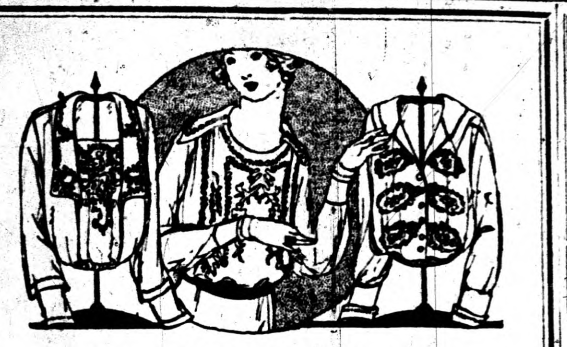
Entirely New!

Girls' Dainty Silk Frocks at $12.95



Pretty Afternoon Frocks of Crepe de Chene or Pussy Willow Silk, in a new tucked model with crushed girdle and sash. Sizes 8 to 14 years. **Obtainable in Copenhagen Blue, Rose and White**

Also—Regulation Serge Frocks for Girls at $5.95



To-day—A Sale Extraordinary of

Beautiful Georgette Crepe Blouses at $3.65

That Would Sell Regularly at $5.95

Most exquisite hand-beaded, embroidered, and braid-trimmed styles, with high or low neck, and the very successful two-in-one collars as shown in the most expensive models for Spring. They come in all the new suit shades, Flesh Color, White, Maize, Peach, Sunset, New Green, Grey, Beige.

At $3.65 they are entirely without competition

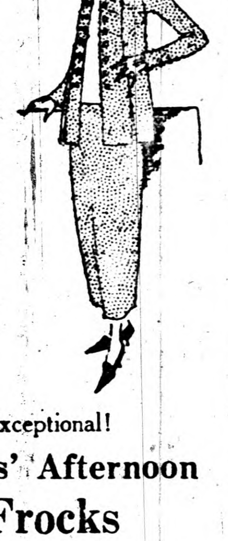
We Shall Place on Sale Saturday

A Limited Quantity of

Misses' Suits for Immediate Wear

Special

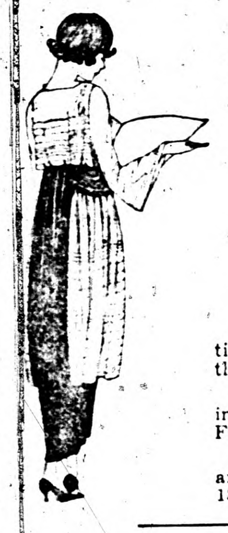
At $29.50



These youthful suits show the very newest and most charming silhouettes for Spring, and feature a variety of very clever style innovations.

Coats are in varying types, including Box Effects, with dainty Panel Vests, and mannish Belted Styles of a most distinctive type, developed in fine Velour and Men's Wear Serge.

Lined with colorful Fancy Silks. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One style *pictured.*



Exceptional!

Misses' Afternoon Frocks

of Georgette Crepe Combined with Satin

Saturday At $39.50

Just arrived! They reflect authentic Paris Fashions as exhibited in the most exclusive imported models.

Some show trimmings of Beading, others are embellished with Fringed Fluting.

To be had in Navy, Taupe, Henna, and Cornflower Blue. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One Style *pictured.*

To Close Out Saturday

Misses' Winter Coats Reduced to $28

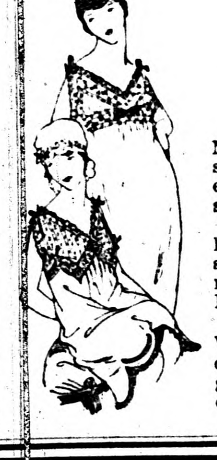
Formerly $35 to $50. Handsomely fur-trimmed or strictly tailored. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

For Saturday Only—

Sheer, Dainty Undergarments

in a Special

Sale at $2



New Nightgowns of Sheer Nainsook, elaborately trimmed lace or embroidery. Three very pretty styles—one as *pictured.*

Envelope Chemises of Sheer Nainsook, in three beautiful styles, trimmed front and back with dainty Lace. One style *pictured.*

Washable Bodices in becoming slipover models, trimmed with Georgette Crepe, lace, or hand-embroidery.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Some Have Flown

Only natural at such radical reductions, but there are still many opportunities in this last day of clearance to save on high quality

Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats

All this season's desirable models in fabrics from America's best mills.

Sack Suits at $19.50

Some special purchase suits in this lot would sell regularly up to $24.75.

Sack Suits at $26.50

Special purchase suits in this lot would sell regularly at $42.50.

Winter Overcoats, $23.75

Were $32.50, $37.50, and $42.50.

Ulsterettes, Town Coats, Slip-ons, Box Models and Waistline effects.

Clearance at Cost Men's Fur Lined Overcoats, $55 to $300.00

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Some Jump **Good Shoes** at $3.69 and $5.69

Were $5.94 and $7.89

Button and laced models in patent leather.

Blucher models in gun metal leather.

Laced models, with mahogany vamps and fawn cloth tops.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

For Sunday's Shave

Here's a delightful surprise for you if you've never tried

Macy's Shaving Cream MOA

One-half inch of this silvery white preparation banishes effort and puts a gleeful smile into shaving. There's healing, too, in its thick, smooth lather. Effective in either hot or cold water.

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

Silk Socks For Sunday

Fine quality, rich lustre silk, medium weight ingrain. Extra spliced heels, soles and toes. Elastic ribbed tops. $1.89 pr.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

SECURITY HOLDERS' RAILROAD PLAN

Provides for Return of Roads, with Minimum Income Assured by Rate Adjustments.

CONGRESS TO FIX FIGURE

Excess Profits to be Shared with Employes and Co-operation Effected with Shippers.

5-YEAR CONTROL OPPOSED

Creation of Secretary of Transportation Also Objected To by National Association.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Investors who represent $5,000,000,000 to $8,000,000,000 of the outstanding $17,000,000,000 of railroad securities are not only opposed to the McAdoo five-year plan of Federal control of railways, but to the creation of a Secretary of Transportation, as proposed by the railway executives, S. Davies Warfield, President of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today.

Mr. Warfield presented in great detail a new plan which, he said, would secure a fixed return on railroad stocks, attract investors, permit necessary extensions by carriers, provide for the creation of agencies to adjust disputes between railroad employers and employes, and give labor a share in the excess earnings of the roads, either in the form of added compensation or insurance.

The fundamentals of the plan submitted by Mr. Warfield are:

First—A minimum rate of return on the property investment of the railroads, fixed by act of Congress, through rates adjusted as occasion may demand, in order that the securities of the railroads may be stabilized and their credit established on a basis necessary to secure the money to provide to the shippers and traveling public adequate facilities and service.

Second—Recognition that a fixed return through rates that will enable the average railroad to secure an adequate return on its invested capital is not possible without giving to the more favorably situated railroads more revenue than the public will sanction, or more than would represent a fair return on its property. The earnings of railroads in excess of fixed reasonable rate of return to be applied as provided in the following section.

Divided on Percentage Basis.

Third—This excess would be distributed under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission on a percentage basis so that railroad employes would benefit by profit-sharing or by insurance or in other ways; so that railroads showing efficiency and initiative would gain part of this percentage and so that a part of this excess should be used for improvements of railroad properties which could not be capitalized for the purposes of rate making.

Fourth—A corporation created by Congress operating without profit, under Federal control, directed by trustees composed of the nine members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and eight railroad men, which would finance in the present emergency such equipment as may be purchased by it from the Railroad Administration and allocated to the carriers; which would furnish an immediate means for assisting in financing the return of the roads, which would continue as a permanent means for mobilizing and purchasing payment of a return on the investment equipment to be leased to the roads; which would continue or effect joint use of terminals, unification of facilities, pooling of freight. The corporation would continue or adopt methods of operation found successful during Federal control and would furnish a standing trained and efficient means for immediate mobilization of railroads for war purposes without additional legislation.

Fifth—Extension of Federal rate regulation through the present Interstate Commerce Commission co-ordinating with its six subsidiary regional commissions which would have determination of rates and regulations with the right of appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Sixth—Continuation of rate committees of railroad and shipping representatives to consider and pass on changes in rates before such changes are filed with regional commissions.

Seventh—Coordination by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the work of State Commissions and the regional commissions so far as possible. Adjustment of intra-State rates to the requirements of interstate commerce as prescribed through interstate rates to be vested in the Federal commissions.

Eighth—Regional commissions would act as Boards of Conciliation in wage differences with an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission and findings nor compulsory unless agreed upon beforehand. Wages would be supervised by the commissions as would other elements of expenditure.

Ninth—Future issues of railroad securities to be supervised by the regional commissions and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Our plan provides a method," said Mr. Warfield, "by which a percentage of the net operating income of the railroads is set aside to be applied to the [illegible] just the same as payments are required to be made for other necessities entering into railroad operation, without which they cannot operate. Everything else but the capital upon which they do business has been recognized as an essential, but the policy has been that after providing for everything else, whatever may be left over goes to take care of invested capital, which should be provided for, especially in a controlled and regulated business, for without it the business cannot be run at all.

"It is proposed, therefore, by act of Congress, to fix, through rates, a percentage of reasonable return on property investment in the railroads, at least as far as this may be practicable. And after authorizing a reserve fund to be set up as a margin of safety within prescribed limitations, surplus earnings of the railroads will be applied as set forth in the plan, part being used in profit sharing with the employee.

"A corporation is to be organized to supply the means to assist in the return of the railroads; to finance railroad equipment to be used under lease, permanently or as emergency equipment, and to give a management for the control of the joint use of railroad facilities. Regional commissions are provided to act in concert with the Interstate Commerce Commission. We realize that this calls for the extension of the regulatory powers to Federal Commissions but they are to be directed as to procedure by an act of Congress. In extending regulatory powers provision should be made for such use of the functions of the State Commissions as shall be beneficial, by co-ordinating their work with the Interstate Commerce Commission supplemented by the Regional Commissions, so located as to give the country a regulatory system on which all, locally and nationally, can depend, and free from political domination and control.

"Through the proposed leveling of railroad earnings by excess earnings reduction and through the powers to be conferred upon the above-mentioned corporation to be organized in the public interest for the unification and adjustment of operating and traffic facilities, the use of the combined facilities of all the railroads will be secured, with the competitive advantages still preserved to the shippers and the public from the individual operation of each. The Interstate Commerce Commission and the management of the corporation working in unison will be the means of correcting any inequalities, and should produce a satisfactory solution of many existing difficulties. Around these requisites our plan has been constructed.

Shippers Willing to Co-operate.

"In the consideration of plans for the return of the railroads the views of many of the interests concerned have been ascertained. In the progress of this we have co-operated with, and asked in return the co-operation of, shipping interests of the country. Shippers have recognized, in fact they have so stated, that this is the first time recognition has been made of the desirability of co-operation and understanding between those who own the railroads and those who use them. The war, if nothing else, has taught us that the interests of the two are largely identical in that adequate railroad facilities and service cannot be secured without adequate return on railroad investment. We have conferred also with others interested. We have adopted many of the suggestions made that have seemed to us constructive.

"When you consider that a fourth of the provision made after death by owners of life insurance policies is invested in railroad securities and that 30,000,000 people own the 46,000,000 life insurance policies now outstanding, secured by the investments of the great insurance companies, with one-quarter of them railroad securities, you realize how important become the methods under which these properties are to be returned to their owners."

In support of the plan Mr. Warfield left with the committee letters of approval from such constitutional authorities as former Senator Elihu Root, Hugh L. Bond, Jr., of Baltimore, John G. Milburn of New York, John S. Miller of Chicago, Luther M. Walter of Chicago, Forney Johnston of Birmingham, and B. H. Inness Brown of New York. The constitutionality of some of the suggestions from others previously appearing at the hearings, notably Federal incorporation of railroads, was denied by these authorities. Some of the important organizations of shippers of the country, Mr. Warfield said, supported many of the ideas he advanced.

B. R. T. 1918 INCOME FALLS OFF $3,595,492

Annual Report to Stockholders Shows Reduction from 6.82 Per Cent. Earned in 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company held yesterday at the company's offices, 85 Clinton Street, was one of the largest in the history of the company. The business included the reading of the annual report and the re-election of four Directors, Harry C. Duval, J. H. Harding, Henry Evans, and G. W. Davidson. The financial statement showed that the net income of the company had fallen $3,595,492, compared with the previous year. For the six months ended Dec. 31, 1918, the net income was only $11,516.82.

The report, which is signed by Nicholas F. Brady, Chairman of the board, and Timothy S. Williams, President of the company, although he resigned a few days ago, reviews the conditions which brought about a receivership of three companies in the system, and then makes the following reference to the surface lines, which are not in the hands of the receiver:

"Although the net earnings of the surface lines have been largely reduced, the properties are able to pay all their fixed charges, except such as accrue to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company as the holder of their obligations, and are earning a considerable portion of these. Moreover, they are creditors of the parent company for moneys loaned, from time to time, on demand notes, the aggregate amount of which is now $2,434,514."

The report says the earnings of the company have suffered materially from the failure of the city to complete the lines which the company will operate, and urges the need for increased fares. In this connection the report says the surface lines, for many years, have been receiving a much less lower average fare than the company's franchises and the law permit the company to charge. For the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1918, the average fare on the Brooklyn surface lines, including transfers, it says, only amounted to 3.26 cents. Thus the companies are placed in the position "where they are expected properly to discharge their obligations to the public, but are prevented by official authority from charging for such service the fares they were authorized to charge when they accepted those obligations."

In the financial statement attached to the report it is shown that the operating revenue for 1918 was $30,982,682.68, against $30,087,287.09 for 1917, an increase of $895,347.59. But the operating expenses rose from $17,211,885.08 in 1917 to $20,035,790.16 in 1918, an increase of $2,823,905.08. The surplus for 1918, after deducting taxes, rentals, and interest, was $1,183,816.24, which is equivalent to 1.59 per cent. on the $74,455,159 capital stock. For 1917 the surplus was $5,079,308.37, equivalent to 6.82 per cent.

After the report had been read, the four retiring Directors were renominated. Elon S. Hobbs, a stockholder of 233 Broadway, said he would like more light on the real condition of the system than could be obtained from the report and said, also, that he thought it was about time the B. R. T. Directors came out into the open. Joseph R. Marquette, Jr., a New York importer, wanted to know if the Public Service Commission could prevent the companies from charging fares that would meet the cost of operating and fixed charges. This question inspired Mr. Hobbs to do a little more heckling and he concluded by nominating Mr. Marquette for a Director. The nomination was later withdrawn and the original ticket was elected unanimously.

BRITISH BAR HONORS DAVIS.

Makes the Ambassador a Bencher of the Middle Temple.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, has been made a Bencher of the Middle Temple, and the barristers of the Temple gave a dinner in his honor last night. The late Joseph H. Choate, former American Ambassador in London, is the only other foreigner who ever received this election.

Arms Plant Restored to its Owners.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 31.—The National Operating Corporation, which took over the Smith & Wesson arms plant in this city Sept. 16 on behalf of the Government, will turn the factory over to its original owners tomorrow. The company was engaged exclusively on Government contracts. Recently the plant has been practically idle.

IMMIGRATION BILL EXCITES PROTESTS

House Minority Report Denies Necessity for Proposed Restrictions.

PRAISES EAST SIDE TROOPS

Cites Jews of "Lost Legion" as Proof That Foreign-Born Make Patriotic Citizens.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Representative Isaac Siegel of New York, with Representative Sabath of Illinois, today filed a minority report against the bill to restrict general immigration for four years. The report, which denied the necessity for such a restriction, asserted that there would not be any great inrush of immigrants to this country for years to come.

Mr. Siegel, who wrote the report, says that the war has shown that aliens are quickly assimilated and are in full accord with American institutions, willing and eager to defend the country and uphold the principles for which it stands.

"The majority report says the 'far-famed melting pot has proved to a great degree a delusion and a snare,'" says the minority report. "We deny this. The test was when the war came. The answer is the casualty lists, which tell their own unvarnished tales of the many brave boys and men of foreign extraction who made the supreme sacrifice when the clarion notes summoned them to the defense of the nation. Have we already forgotten the brave stand of the 'Lost Battalion' in the Argonne Forest, where the boys of the east side astounded the world by their feat of withstanding the enemy for six days and taking prisoners of war?"

The report here quotes the editorial from The New York Times of Dec. 19, entitled "The Private from the Bronx." This editorial mentions especially the work of Abraham Krotoshinsky of 811 Ritter Place, the Bronx, a private in Company K, 307th Infantry, who volunteered for service which seemed to mean certain death.

After quoting the editorial, the report continues:

"We would respectfully call attention to the fact that no one will claim for a moment the people residing in those States where labor unions have been privileged to exist, where child labor is forbidden, and where the immigrant predominates, failed to respond to the country's needs as quickly as the other States of the Union.

"Krotoshinsky was only one of the many thousands upon thousands of foreign Jews who rendered yeomen's service in 'No Man's Land,' and what applies to him and his must be applied also to the many thousands of other nationalities like the Irish, Italians, Czechoslovaks, (Bohemians,) Poles, Jugoslavs, and, as a matter of fact, to those who have come here from Germany and Austria in years gone by. They demonstrated beyond contradiction that they were all loyal to their adopted country. Side by side with the native-born, they fought for what they deemed right, and once and for all they have proven that patriotism exists in all men, regardless of the place of birth.

"The members of this committee hold no brief for Bolshevism or its adherents. They fail to see, however, where this bill is going to prevent any person getting imbued with such ideas if he is foolish and weak-minded enough to believe in them. We condemn its leaders and doctrines with all the emphasis that language can command. We think too much of the patriotic common sense of our people to believe for a moment that they can be so readily led astray as the majority report would assume. That report refers to the Italian people in a manner which requires a reply, and we prefer to quote what President Wilson said on Friday, Jan. 3, 1919, at Rome, as more fittingly conveying America's opinion of the Italian emigrants.

"We have heard many times in the past few years of the alleged terrific shortage of our food supply, which we now see was given publicity for a specific reason by those interested, the same as publicity is being given by misleading statements to the effect that we have an overabundance of labor in this country. We recognize our sense of high obligation to our country, and if we were convinced by any reliable evidence or testimony that this bill is necessary to maintain a high wage for the toilers of America, or that there was the slightest danger of Bolshevism here, we would gladly join in supporting it. Every patriotic pulse-beat which quickens our minds and thoughts leads us to the one unbiased conclusion—that it would have a contrary effect. Firmly convinced that its enactment would be detrimental to the progress and best interests of the republic, we feel it our duty to oppose it to the fullest extent. It neither represents mature thought nor investigation. It does not stand for those ideals for which we entered the war. It practically says to the 144,182 men who waived their right to exemption on the ground that they were aliens, that they were fit to go into battle for America, and even die for it, but that they were not inspired by love for our institutions, and that, therefore, the doors of our country are to be closed to their younger brothers and next of kin.

"We do not know whence the call has come to close the doors of America to the men who were coming here to do the unskilled labor of the nation, and who, under the present law, must be physically fit and be capable of passing the 'literacy test'; but until our citizens speak emphatically in favor of the erection of such a wall we believe that such action is contrary to their wishes and should be defeated. Let us sink all ideas of selfish thoughts and let us give notice to the world that America will continue to welcome those who come here to be real Americans in the fullest sense of the term.

"The majority report states that there were two cogent reasons for its favoring this legislation, consisting of the alleged unsettled labor condition of the country, and the other the alleged danger to our country by the admission of thousands of so-called 'revolutionists' from foreign countries.

"When the present law was passed we remember that the main argument in its favor was that it would prevent 'an influx of a million untrained workers a year.' The sponsor of that bill now contends, with the 'literacy test' in existence, that the same number would be coming here. We have read the newspapers very carefully, and we have not learned from any source that there has been such extraordinary educational progress in Europe that all of its illiterates have suddenly become literates. If the sponsor of the bill of Feb. 5, 1917, was correct in his assertion that it would prevent about [illegible] per cent. of immigration to this country, then the same statement must be deemed to be true to-day that the most that could possibly come here would be [illegible] a year if conditions had been normal in Europe during the last four years. That continent has, however, lost over ten millions in death and disabled. In addition there is evidence before the committee establishing that more than a million to a million and a half of workers from this country are now prepared to leave it at the first opportunity offered to them."

An Italian Protest from Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Jan. 31.—Joseph J. Lunghino, editor of The Italian Courier of this city, has sent the following telegram of protest against the Immigration bill to Senators Wadsworth and Calder:

"We protest against legislation restricting immigration for four years after peace is signed. It is rank discrimination and un-American. Thousands of foreigners with the American Expeditionary Forces, unnaturalized, having families abroad, will [illegible] want to visit them. [illegible] to permit them to re-enter the United States. Freedom of the seas becomes hypocrisy when you deny these people freedom of land. Thousands of Italian boys now serving with the Italian Army are American residents, and many would like to return here to carry on their vocations. They fought for the same ideals and principles for which we entered the war. Are you going to prevent them from coming back?

"Anarchists, Bolshevists, and Reds may now be debarred by present immigration laws. No need for further immigration restrictions."

CANADIAN BANK BUYS 15-STORY HOME HERE

The Royal Pays More Than $1,000,000 for Office Building to House New York Agency.

Another important purchase of real estate in the financial district by a banking institution, as a result of the recent expansion of banking activity in New York, was closed yesterday, when the Royal Bank of Canada bought, through William A. White & Sons, Inc., for its New York agency the fifteen-story office building on the northeast corner of William and Cedar Streets. The price paid was more than $1,000,000. This purchase is in line with the tendency of banks to buy property for permanent occupancy, because of the rapidly narrowing area in the financial section available for their use.

The property, which fronts 54.5 feet on William Street and 124.2 feet on Cedar Street, was bought from the 68 William Street Corporation. The Royal Bank's New York agency now occupies the ground floor, second floor, basement, and other space in the building.

The 68 William Street Building was erected in 1901, and in 1914 was bought for occupancy by the Casualty Company of America. This company later went into the hands of the Superintendent of Insurance, who has held the property as liquidator, necessitating approval of the sale by the Supreme Court.

Purchase of the building was made necessary by recent growth in the business of the agency. The development of the agency is indicated by its growth since opening for business on July 5, 1899, in a small office not exceeding 800 square feet of space, at 16 Exchange Place, with a force consisting of the agent, three clerks, and a stenographer.

The expansion of the foreign business of the bank, which has been the outstanding feature of its history, was marked during the last year by an increase in the number of its branches from 482 in March, 1918, to 543 at present.

Organized Oct. 18, 1869, as the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, it absorbed the Union Bank of Halifax in 1910, the Traders' Bank of Canada in 1912, the Quebec Bank in 1917, and the Northern Crown Bank in March last. The present name was adopted in 1901. Deposits have grown from $283,000 at the end of the first year's business to $332,591,717 Nov. 30, 1918; assets from $954,000 to $427,512,982.

Among recent transactions which indicate the heavy demand for property for the permanent occupancy of banks in the rapidly narrowing available area of the financial district, are the purchase by the National City Company of the old Mechanics and Metals National Bank Building at 50 Wall Street; purchase by the Bank of America of the former Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company's ten-story building at 45-49 William Street, together with an extension on Pine Street; the purchase by the New York Stock Exchange of the Mortimer Building, and purchases by the Federal Reserve Bank, Brown Brothers & Co. and the National Park Bank.

POLICEMAN GETS AID OF CAPT. ROOSEVELT

Son of the Late Colonel Guards Fugitive Dropped by a Bullet.

Captain Archibald Roosevelt, son of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, with his wife and nine months' old son, Archie, Jr., witnessed a pistol fight between police and jewel thieves at Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street yesterday morning, and Captain Roosevelt stood guard over one of the thieves whom a policeman had shot down, while a search was continued for the two other robbers. Policeman John Deveny of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station was slightly wounded in the fight, and was commended by his superior officers for bravery in pursuing the thieves.

The robbers, who were overtaken by the police at Seventy-ninth Street, had attempted to rob a jewelry store at 334 Columbus Avenue, near Seventy-sixth Street, but were frustrated by the owner, Henry Graham, who struck one of the men over the head with a blackjack and called for the police. His cries frightened the men, and instead of shooting at him with their leveled pistols they ran out of the shop, taking with them only about $75 worth of small gold trinkets.

As the men ran west through Seventy-sixth Street toward Amsterdam Avenue, Policeman Deveny, who had been attracted by the cries of the jeweler, gave chase in an automobile. As he came abreast the men near Seventy-ninth Street, he jumped from the running board of the car and seized Frank Marcello, who broke the policeman's grasp and began to shoot. One of the bullets tore the policeman's coat and grazed his hip, and another made a slight wound in one of his legs before he could open fire himself.

Captain Roosevelt, who was walking from his home at 291 West Seventy-eighth Street to a postal station on the corner, saw the fight from a distance of a few feet, but before he could give aid to the policeman a bullet dropped Marcello. When the policeman saw Roosevelt starting to aid him he shouted to the Captain to guard the fallen robber while he chased the two other robbers. Notwithstanding his wounds Deveny ran on for several blocks, but the thieves managed to elude him and several other policemen who had joined the chase.

Marcello was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a serious condition. He told the police he was a discharged soldier, and had decided to resort to crime after he had been unable to find work. The police disproved this story, and after investigation, asserted that he was a machinist living at 182 East 109th Street. Deveny had his wounds dressed at Roosevelt Hospital and then returned to the police station to report. Captain Roosevelt, as well as the superior police officers, praised the patrolman for his bravery.

Ball to Aid Blind Soldier Fund.

For the benefit of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors of the Allies, the headquarters of which are at 590 Fifth Avenue, a ball will be given on Washington's Birthday eve, Feb. 21, at the Ritz-Carlton. Among the patronesses are: Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. James M. Beck, Mrs. Jasper Bayne, Mrs. Henry B. Baker, Mrs. Edward H. Breitung, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. John Drexel, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Austen Gray, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Frederick Whitridge.

To Feed Belgians from Airplanes.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Government has allotted a squadron of military airplanes to convey foodstuffs to Belgium for the relief of the population. The service, which is to be daily, will begin immediately between Folkestone and Ghent.

Religious Notices on Page [illegible].

WANTS CABLES AND WIRES TURNED BACK

C. H. Mackay Writes Every Congressman Urging Amendment of Moon Resolution.

SAYS SERVICE GETS WORSE

Opposes Increase in Rates and Accuses Burleson of Playing Bell System's Game.

Contending that the Government has advanced no reason for retaining the telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, made public last night a letter which he has sent to every member of Congress, urging them to give careful consideration to the resolution reported by the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and recommending that it be so amended that the telegraph and cable lines be turned back to the companies immediately.

Mr. Mackay asserts in the letter that the telegraph service has been steadily growing worse under Postmaster General Burleson's management, and that he has done nothing but give high compensation to the Western Union and to disturb the morale of the staff of the Postal Telegraph Company. With regard to the retention of the telephone lines, he says that "the purposes are clear, namely, to raise telephone rates, finance crippled telephone companies, and enable the Bell Company to gather in the competing telephone companies."

Mr. Mackay deduces from the written and spoken statements of Theodore N. Vail of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Postmaster General Burleson at the hearing on the Moon resolution, that "they have apparently determined in their minds that the Postmaster General shall keep control as long as possible of the telegraph and telephone lines, especially the latter, in order to give those companies guaranteed Government compensation and to finance them, and most important of all, to increase telephone rates, which increase has been ordered throughout the country. The companies of which I am President are fully capable of conducting their business and financing their present needs and future extensions without any increase in rates.

"If the Postoffice Department should order an increase in rates, (and we believe an increase in rates is unjustifiable at this time,) we shall put those rates into effect under protest and shall allow them to continue only during the time of Government control. In my judgment the lines should be turned back to their owners immediately, as it is not pleasing or conducive to good management to have our business controlled as it is today by orders of the Postmaster General given through our competitors in business."

Referring to Mr. Burleson's statement before the House Committee on Jan. 21, that, "Competition should be eliminated; the period for competition is passed," Mr. Mackay says the public wishes competition to be restored. He holds that the Western Union wishes to advance telegraph rates under the shield of Mr. Burleson's control, but adds that the Postal refuses. He maintains that the Government is losing money daily on its guaranteed compensation to the Western Union, and that the extension of time from the proclamation of peace to Dec. 31, would under these circumstances, be unconstitutional.

With regard to the cable situation he states that international complications have arisen and quotes the following order of the British Government:

"His Majesty's Government do not agree to either company allowing control of its stations, staff, or working in the United Kingdom, by the other company or by any person acting directly or indirectly on behalf of the United States Government."

Mr. Mackay then says that the Postmaster General has done nothing with regard to the cables except to remove officers of the Commercial Cable Company. He concludes with this statement:

"We think it eminently unfair that a committee made up of Union N. Bethell of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, G. M. Yorke of the Western Union Telegraph Company, F. A. Stevenson of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and A. F. Adams of the Kansas City Home Telephone Company, three of them officials of competitor companies, should be authorized to exercise a dominance in our affairs. I submit these facts and views to you, the representatives in Congress of the American people, depending upon your sense of fairness and good judgment."

Eberle to Leave Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 30.—Rear Admiral Edward W. Eberle, Superintendent of the Navl Academy since Sept. 20, 1916, has been ordered to sea duty as commander of the 5th Division of the battleship fleet. It was stated at the Academy today. Rear Admiral A. H. Scales, commander of the Great Lakes Department, has been appointed to succeed Admiral Eberle.

The Economy of Grape-Nuts
IS GIVING PEOPLE OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN ITS STERLING VALUE AS A HEALTH FOOD AT LOW COST

RED CROSS AID FOR BALKANS

American Commissions Going to Serbia and Other Stricken Countries.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—To meet the immediate needs of war-stricken Balkan countries, where there is greater distress, probably, than in any other part of Europe except Poland, the American Red Cross, after a conference here between Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, and the American Red Cross Commission for Europe, has dispatched to the Balkans commissions recruited by Lieut. Col. Henry W. Anderson of Richmond, Va. Colonel Anderson will have with him staffs which worked during the hostilities in France and Italy, and will be able to draw upon accumulated supplies until the Allied Powers are able to organize relief measures on an extensive scale. It is hoped to save thousands of lives before the next harvest.

For northern Serbia seventy workers will operate under Lieut. Col. Thomas W. Farnam of Yale University. The personnel for southern Serbia numbers twenty-four workers, commanded by Major J. F. Carew. Transportation in northern Serbia is most difficult, and in some regions is impossible. In southern Serbia the supply of foodstuffs and clothing is very low.

The Greek commission, under command of Lieut. Col. Edward S. Capps of Princeton University, is at work. It numbers seventy-five men. The program which will be followed is based on a supply of 150 tons of necessities weekly on the Greek ships which have been detailed for the use of the American Red Cross.

Great distress prevails in Montenegro, and an American Red Cross unit of forty persons is ready to proceed thither by French ships. The Montenegrin Government has allotted the Red Cross space for 700 tons of supplies. This unit is headed by Major Edwin Grant Dexter.

The commission for Rumania will be headed by Lieutenant H. Gideon Wells of Chicago, with a staff of sixty-five. The members and 3,000 tons of supplies are ready to move to Rumania.

The Red Cross Unit for Albania consists of twenty-five members under Major Glenfred C. Bellis. The supplies for this unit include farm implements and tools.

WHAT novel had, during December, the "largest sale" in twenty large cities?
WHAT novel was, and still is, most in demand at the public libraries?
WHAT novel is still selling continuously all over this country?

The answer is

"SHAVINGS"

By JOSEPH C. LINCOLN.

and the reason

—because it is the most entertaining story of the season.

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STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
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BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

Come to Pasadena

RAILROAD service is adequate, and prompt action by California health authorities has relegated the influenza epidemic to a memory.

There is now no reason why you should not enjoy your winter in California—there is every reason why you should.

Social life has assumed its usual gayeties in Pasadena.

Come and enjoy the beauties of the world-renowned playground of California—Pasadena—with its healthy environment, its sunny, smiling skies, its hospitable hotels and its outdoor life in all its ecstasy of abounding health.

Hotel Maryland Hotel Huntington
Hotel Green

D. M. Linnard, Manager.   Pasadena, California

PLAN RIDER TO KILL TAX ON LUXURIES

Repeal of Postal Zone System Said to be Contemplated in Congress by Same Method.

STORES GET MANY PROTESTS

Dry Goods Association Estimates 125,000 Signed Petition Here Against Luxury Tax Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—There was a report in Senatorial circles today that if the zone system and the luxury tax are kept in the new revenue bill an attempt will be made to repeal them in another bill. It was said that a repeal of the zone system would be placed on the Post Office bill as a rider, and that the luxury tax repeal would be added to another supply measure. This plan has the support of a number of leading Republicans who, it is declared, are expecting to resort to this course in order to bring defeat to the supply measure and thereby assure an extra session of Congress.

Petitions in the city's department, dry goods, and allied stores against the luxury tax provision of the War Revenue bill were signed so rapidly yesterday—the second of the three days' drive against this form of consumption tax—that at the close of the day those in charge of the lists were unable to say even approximately how many shoppers had entered their names on the rolls as protestants.

Representatives of the Retail Dry Goods Association of this city, who received general reports from many stores, said last night that from the best information they had, between 100,000 and 125,000 signatures were obtained yesterday in the stores. This, with the approximately 50,000 names affixed to the petitions on Thursday, was thought to bring the number to not less than 150,000, on a conservative estimate. Some of the dry goods men thought that the maximum number estimated, 175,000 for the two days, might prove nearer correct.

Yesterday's registration of popular condemnation of the luxury taxes was standardized in the stores that practically every shopper had his, or her, attention directed to the lists, with an explanation of why the visitor should sign. Out of the many hundred persons signing the petition in Macy's yesterday only one person, a woman, expressed a willingness to pay the luxury tax. The attendant said that, while this woman said she favored the consumption tax, she was unwilling to state the reason for her attitude. She did not sign.

B. Altman & Co. was thought last night to have led in the registration yesterday against the tax with a record of 500 petitioners, while the day closed with heavy registrations in all dry goods and haberdashery stores.

Telegraphs Senator Simmons.

Lew Hahn, Executive Secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, which comprises 500 of the largest retail dry goods stores in all parts of the country, and which is waging a determined fight in more than 180 cities against the inclusion of the luxury taxes in the law about to be enacted, received a telegram last night from the organization's Washington representative, in which it was stated that the Conference Committee had decided to report the Revenue bill with the luxury taxes, but that after reporting the bill it was agreed to introduce a joint resolution in the Senate and the House for the purpose of eliminating these taxes from the bill.

Acting on the strength of this report, Secretary Hahn sent the following telegram to Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and to Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, both members of the Conference Committee:

> We are informed your committee has informally agreed to report Revenue bill with luxury taxes as they now stand, with the understanding that after reporting a joint resolution will be introduced in Senate and House for the purpose of removing these taxes from bill.
>
> Merchants and public generally feel luxury taxes should not be permitted to become law. If, however, you cannot find way to eliminate these taxes in committee we desire at once to request you personally to be responsible for the introduction of a resolution to repeal these objectionable taxes.
>
> Will you please wire your attitude. Public sentiment against luxury taxes rapidly crystallizing.

Appeals to Photo Dealers.

J. L. Lewis, Acting Secretary of the Photographic Dealers' Association of New York, yesterday sent out an appeal to the trade to do its part to encompass the defeat of the luxury tax, which, in part, was as follows:

> The new tax proposed is to levy, among other luxury articles, a 10 per cent. tax on cameras and photographic films. In view of a possibility of a slump in business, resulting from a large increase in unemployed, it will be an additional hardship on dealers of cameras and photographic supplies to have this additional tax burden.
>
> You are advised to send a protest to the Hon. Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Washington, D. C.; also your Congressman. Write or telegraph; get as many signatures from your employes and customers as possible, and forward the first lot Saturday night. Follow this up daily thereafter.
>
> The question of collection is a serious one. The law says plainly and emphatically that it is a consumer's tax, and it cannot be added to the price of the merchandise. This means that on every check there will have to be a separate audit, and that for every day's sales and every day's credits there will have to be separate records kept; that in charge ledgers, where the tax is charged to the customers, it will have to be separated, and will mean a tremendous amount of labor.

The drive for signatures will end tonight, when all stores members of the Retail Dry Goods Association will immediately send their lists to the headquarters of the organization, in the Bush Sales Building, Times Square. Later in the evening W. de S. Trenholm, Secretary of the association, will leave for Washington, where he will present the lists to the conference committee.

Mr. Trenholm desires that all retailers who have obtained the signatures of customers protesting against the enactment of the luxury tax send them to him today so that he can take them to Washington. Stores protesting against the tax, even though not members of the Retail Dry Goods Association, are asked to send in their petitions to Mr. Trenholm so they can be included in the number Secretary Trenholm expects to take with him.

RATIFIES CAMPAIGN TAX.

Long Debate in House Further Delays the Revenue Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Another delay in the preparation of the conference report on the Revenue bill came today when Representative Kitchin declined to attend the conferences and brought up in the House the section of the bill dealing with a tax on campaign contributions. He assured the Senate conferees that he had promised to permit the House to vote on that section before the House conferees acted upon it in conference.

The debate in the House occupied nearly the entire afternoon and prevented the conferees from sitting. Representative Garner of Texas, after making a speech in favor of the section, moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment. This was defeated by a vote of 61 to 244. The section which was placed in the bill against the Senate Finance Committee's protests, by Senator Thomas of Colorado, provides that there should be a tax of 100 per cent. on all election contributions over $500 made to the last campaign and all future campaigns.

The majority in the House objected to the retroactive aspect of the bill, but led by Representative Rucker of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, the Democrats insisted that all contributions in the future should be subject to such a tax. An amendment offered by Mr. Rucker to that effect was adopted by a vote of 191 to 116 and the conferees were instructed to insist upon the House's action.

Senate conferees said tonight they would not agree to such a tax, and if they maintain their position there will be another delay in agreement on the bill. It is generally believed that the bill cannot be completed until early next week, if then. As the conferees see an end of their labors the protests against the bill are accumulating. Thousands of protests were received today by the conferees from merchants and merchants' associations to the luxury tax and periodical publishers are urging strongly that the zone system be abolished.

Senator Penrose said tonight that the conferees had not agreed to the zone system for second class mails and were still hoping to induce Mr. Kitchin to agree to amending the section and accept the Senate amendment of that section.

SPEED FILM TAX PROTEST.

Petitions Being Hastened to Washington Before Bill Is Passed.

With the report of the Conference Committee on the Revenue bill expected today or soon after, moving picture people are racing against time in their opposition to the proposed 5 per cent. tax on film rentals, which, according to those leading the fight, will cost each exhibitor from $15 to $50 a week.

Petitions urging the committee to eliminate the tax from the bill are being circulated all over the country and hastened to Washington. Representatives of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry, which has charge of the campaign, said yesterday that, if they could delay the report forty-eight hours, the committee would be flooded with hundreds of thousands of signatures which would convince them of the unpopularity of the intended levy. The association's offices were busy until late last night issuing the blank petitions, a third edition of which had to be printed to meet the demand, according to report.

REOPENS NEWSPRINT CASE.

Trade Commission to Have a Price Hearing on Feb. 11.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—At the request of the Attorney General the Federal Trade Commission has agreed to reopen the newsprint paper price agreement, reached last Spring, and has set Feb. 11 as the date for a preliminary hearing. The commission said in a statement today that the Attorney General had brought to its attention the fact that newspaper publishers, in accordance with the terms of the agreement, had presented a claim that lowering costs of production, beginning about Aug. 1, 1918, entitled them to a reduction of prices and had asked for a reconsideration.

The award was made with the consent of the publishers and all of the principal manufacturers in order to stabilize prices during the war.

A petition of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association for a revision of newsprint prices states that an investigation made by the Canadian Paper Control Tribunal brought out the fact that production costs ran from $2 to $8 a ton lower than those on which American present costs are based. These lower costs, the petition asserts, prevailed during the Spring and Summer of 1918, and entitle publishers to a readjustment of the prices paid during the period.

The Federal Trade Commission, at the conclusion of its first investigation, fixed a base price of $3.10 a hundred pounds for newsprint, to apply to April 1, 1918, and to continue for the duration of the war unless otherwise readjusted. By a Federal Circuit Court decision the price was raised to $3.50; as a result of a decision of the National War Labor Board increasing the pay of workers in the industry generally, the price was made $3.63¼ beginning May 1, and later increased wages awarded to railroad workers and consequent increase in rail freight rates caused the commission to fix the price from July 1 at $3.75¼, where it now stands.

FRENCH DECORATED DERBY.

Few on This Side Knew He Received the War Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Jan. 31.—Lieut. Colonel Richard Derby, son-in-law of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who has been in France for eighteen months, came here a few hours this afternoon. He was accompanied by his wife and they visited the grave of the former President.

That Colonel Derby has been decorated with the War Cross by the French Government was known only to his wife and her family here until he arrived. Few of the officers who came with him on the steamship Martha Washington, which arrived at Newport News yesterday, knew of his decoration. He was extremely reticent concerning his war experiences, and his only comment was that he received the medal while American and French forces were fighting together on the Toul front. It is known that many times he went into the trenches to treat wounded men.

Dr. Derby and his wife will stay in New York City for several days and then go to Aiken, S. C., where his two children are.

SENDS SPEEDER TO JAIL.

Dr. Herman Siedler Had Been Convicted Five Times.

Dr. Herman Siedler, 34 years old, of 1,258 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn, arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court yesterday, charged with operating his automobile across Manhattan Bridge at the rate of thirty miles an hour, was fined $100 and sentenced to ten days in the City Prison by Magistrate Folwell.

According to the police record Dr. Siedler has been arrested and convicted five times for speeding and has been fined from $25 to $100 for each offense. After looking over the doctor's record, Magistrate Folwell said to him:

"Well, what am I going to do with you? I have your record here."

"I may as well plead guilty, I suppose," Dr. Siedler replied.

"Yes, you certainly might," said the Judge. "You surely are a chronic speeder. What seems to be the reason for your being arrested and fined so many times?"

"I've never had a speedometer on my machine," the physician confessed.

The Magistrate then imposed sentence and the prisoner was taken to Raymond Street Jail to serve his ten days.

BUTTER AND EGGS LOWER.

Small Decline Shown in Prices at Washington Market.

A drop in the retail prices of eggs and butter from Thursday's price was shown in the retail price list of commodities at the Washington Market, Washington and Vesey Streets, made public by Commissioner of Public Markets Jonathan C. Day yesterday. Tub butter was quoted at 58 cents and print butter at 60 cents, a decrease of 2 cents a pound on both grades. Fresh Western eggs were quoted at 61 cents, a drop of 1 cent, and nearby fresh eggs at 60 cents, also a drop of 1 cent. Prices of all other commodities remained practically unchanged.

Religious Notices on Page 17.

JONAS COMMENDED; URGED NOT TO QUIT

Offers Resignation as Brooklyn Victory Committee Head; in Riegelmann's Hands.

PROMISES TO FIGHT HEARST

Fellow-Committeemen Praise Him for Refusal to Withdraw Invitation to J. M. Beck.

Nineteen members of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee met yesterday and voted unanimously to commend Nathan S. Jonas, the Chairman, for his refusal to cancel the invitation to James M. Beck to speak at the meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Wednesday last because of an agitation started by persons in sympathy with William Randolph Hearst, a subcommittee Chairman on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops.

Borough President Riegelmann, who was one of the spokesmen in the demand that Mr. Beck should not be a speaker at the meeting, was censured in the resolution, and was the only member of the committee present not voting.

After the agitation failed to cause the withdrawal of Mr. Beck as a speaker because of the belief that he would attack the loyalty of some members of the Mayor's Committee the efforts of the same persons were directed against Borough President Riegelmann and Mr. Jonas to force the resignation of Mr. Jonas as Chairman of the Victory Committee.

Borough President Riegelmann, who appointed the committee members, was urged to ask the resignation of Mr. Jonas. Attacks were made in the Hearst newspapers upon John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader in Brooklyn, in attempts to force him to use his influence to oust Chairman Jonas, and Mr. Jonas himself was called upon to quit the committee.

Reads His Resignation.

Because of his desire that politics be kept out of the greeting to the returning Brooklyn soldiers, as well as out of the plans to erect a memorial to those fallen in France, Mr. Jonas yesterday read his resignation to the Executive Committee when it assembled in the Chamber of Commerce. It was directed to Mr. Riegelman, as well as to the Executive Committee, and Mr. Jonas explained that he read it to the committee before it was transmitted to the Borough President because other letters written to him demanding cancellation of the Beck invitation had been made public before they reached him. Mr. Jonas's letter said in part:

"On Jan. 28 and 29 you, Mr. President, addressed three letters to me, the latter one just prior to the mass meeting; we also had two conferences on those days, one in my office and one in yours, all appertaining to the one subject, namely, the right of free speech and of fair play.

"I have not heretofore officially answered these communications as the rapid trend of events made this practically unnecessary. I now quote from one of your letters as follows: 'The Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee is the official Brooklyn committee appointed by me in my official capacity.' The intimation here conveyed as well as in our conferences indicated your embarrassment at my remaining the Chairman of your official committee because I did not choose to do your bidding and for other obvious reasons.

"A few weeks ago I publicly stated that if friction arose between us I should resign. This I did not do before, as I would not retire under fire or in the midst of discussions where principles so vital to the life and good name of the community were involved.

"I now tender my resignation, to take effect immediately, and so that you, Mr. President, may have the privilege and opportunity of appointing as Chairman of your official committee one who can work with you more harmoniously and pleasantly than I now find myself able to do. When you honored me originally with the appointment it was only planned to raise funds for a separate reception and welcome home to our boys. This has been accomplished, and the funds are now in hand for that purpose.

"As I do not court publicity, do not desire to be involved in political quarrels, and as the condition of my health renders it imperative that I have an opportunity for rest and recuperation, I must ask to be relieved of my duties at once, but with this assurance on my part, that I shall be glad to advise with and assist my successor should such service be desired, as well as to do all in my power to aid in bringing to a successful conclusion our efforts to honor our living and dead heroes.

His Patriotism Praised.

As soon as Mr. Jonas had finished reading his letter a resolution was offered by Alexander M. White praising Mr. Jonas for his attitude in refusing to submit to those demanding the withdrawal of Mr. Beck and calling upon him to remain as Chairman of the committee. The same resolution also praised the patriotism of Mr. Beck. It was adopted unanimously, Borough President Riegelmann not voting because his name was mentioned. Other motions assuring Chairman Jonas of the support of the committee if he consented to remain also were adopted unanimously.

In reply Mr. Jonas, who was greatly affected by the action of the committee, said his resignation already was in the hands of the Borough President, but that he would be willing to continue the work and withdraw his resignation if he had assurances from the Borough President that no political influence would be exerted in the affairs of the organization.

Mr. Riegelmann said he would take the resignation under consideration, as well as the proposals made by Mr. Jonas and the members of the committee. He refused to express any opinion in the controversy or give any intimation upon his probable action.

Chairman Jonas said he could not have asked the withdrawal of Mr. Beck without "stultifying myself," and he asserted that he would rather have been beaten to death by the disturbers at the mass meeting than to have permitted Mr. Beck to leave the hall without speaking.

He read to the executive committee an editorial from the Brooklyn edition of Hearst's New York Evening Journal, asserting that there had been cries of "Throw those Irish out," when the police ejected James E. Sullivan and Edmund O'Connor, Commissioner of Records in Kings County, from the Academy of Music when they rose to protest against the presence of Mr. Beck. Chairman Jonas pointed out that the testimony of witnesses and the stenographic report of the meeting showed that no such remark had been made by anybody, although a man in the gallery shouted "We don't want any Sein Fein here."

Mr. Jonas said he saw in the editorial an effort to stir up race prejudice to hamper the work of the Victory Committee, and he declared that "Hearst was a menace to the community."

Ready to Fight Hearst.

"Some one must answer Hearst and I will if I can, even if it costs me my life," declared Chairman Jonas. "If the Borough President wishes me to remain Chairman of this committee I will stay. I will fight Hearst and I will be as radical as he ever dared to be. If Mr. Riegelmann will keep the politics out of the committee and the members will stay with me, I will see it through for the honor of our soldiers."

Several other members of the Executive Committee made speeches praising Mr. Jonas for his attitude in support of Mr. Beck and also criticising Hearst. Meier Steinbrink, the lawyer, said that "any one who would attack the loyalty of Mr. Beck was insane or a rogue." He said that while Mr. Beck was preaching the duty of humanity after the murder of Captain Fryatt and Edith Cavell others who attacked him now were spreading German propaganda in this country. He said the entire Executive Committee would quit if Mr. Jonas's resignation were accepted.

Members of the committee pointed out also that the editorial in the Hearst newspaper also had made a veiled attack upon Borough President Riegelmann. The editorial said that when Mr. Jonas was aiding a campaign for the election of Edward Lazansky as Supreme Court Justice he thought that "the Irish names of O'Connor and Sullivan are just as good as the German name of Riegelmann." The editorial concluded, in speaking of the Irish:

"And they never fall down on the job, Mr. Jonas, and they never try to use a great patriotic cause for a sordid personal end. Mr. Jonas, you and Mr. Riegelmann have much to learn in matters of loyalty from the Irish."

O'Connor, a former Vice Chairman in the Hearst Independence League, resigned yesterday from the Victory Committee. He charged that he had been "brutally assaulted" when he was ejected from the meeting in the Academy of Music. He also criticised the Borough President for not being present at the meeting.

PLAN TO AID FRENCH WOMEN

Leaders Expect to Found Hotels and Clubs for Workers and Students.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The women of France, aided by the practical advice and guidance of their American sisters, have undertaken a big program to promote the welfare of French workingwomen. During the last two days a conference on the subject has been held under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. It was attended by French women who are leaders of organizations, such as Mme. Jules Siegfried, Jr.; Mme. Pichon, Baroness Wattville, and Mme. Landry, and a score of American women.

Several plans were adopted to meet the needs of French womanhood arising out of the war. They provide for model homes for employed women in Paris and in big French industrial centres; women's hotels at the chief French ports where they may wait for vessels to sail; hotels for French women students; houses for philanthropic and civic work, and clubs after the style of the Women's University Club and the Colony Club of New York.

In these plans Miss Constance Clark of Pasadena, Cal.; Miss Edna Sandlin of Montgomery, Ala., and Miss Young of Charlotte, N. C., are taking an active part. Mrs. Robert Lansing and Mrs. William G. Sharp were in attendance at the sessions. The former, in opening one of the meetings, said:

"The war has brought the women of the allied nations together. Because we have suffered and worked together, we must not lose this sisterhood now that peace has come."

27th Petitions Against Hearst.

Army officers returning last night on the transport Adriatic said that a petition was being circulated secretly among the men of the 27th (Empire) Division, composed of the old New York National Guard, protesting against William Randolph Hearst being a member of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops to greet them on their return home and provide a public welcome after their arrival.

END PRICE-FIXING FOR FOODSTUFFS

Restrictions in Margins of Profit Removed on All Except Cottonseed Products and Eggs.

GIVE WARNING TO DEALERS

Profiteering and Unfair Practices Will Be Punished Under the Food Control Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Removal of all restrictions on margins of profit on foodstuffs, except cottonseed products and eggs, and cancelation of most license requirements on importers and distributors, effective tomorrow, were announced today by the Food Administration on authority of a proclamation signed by President Wilson at Paris. The following only remain under license:

Importers and distributors of wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, and elevators and warehouses storing these grains and rice; importers, manufacturers, and distributors of fresh, canned, or cured beef, pork, or mutton, cottonseed, cottonseed products, lard, butter, and eggs, and sugar; importers and manufacturers of rice, rice flour, wheat flour, and wheat mill feeds, and cold storage warehousemen.

The margins still allowed are: Retail cold storage and fresh eggs, 7 to 8 cents a dozen; cottonseed lard substitutes at wholesale, 1¼ to 2 cents a pound on more than fifty-pound packages, 8 to 10 per cent. on less than fifty-pound packages, and 5 to 6 cents and 18 to 22 per cent. at retail. Wholesale margins on eggs differ according to the number of services performed by the wholesaler or jobber.

In addition to regulations canceled by the proclamation, all remaining special regulations governing manufacturers and distributors of butter were repealed.

In making its announcement the Food Administration warned dealers that the provisions of the Food Control Act prohibiting profiteering and unfair practices would be rigidly enforced.

This action by the President virtually brings to an end the activities of the Food Administration, except for the continued control of the excepted commodities, which, officials explained, is necessary either because of contractual obligations of the Government or because of a determination to maintain stabilized prices. It was predicted by these officials that most remaining functions would cease before March 1.

The Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange, at a special meeting yesterday, passed a resolution setting forth the position of the exchange regarding official price-fixing. In the opinion of the Board of Managers, a reduction in price of the food staples is the most vital factor in bringing about a lower scale in the cost of living, which must take place if there is to be any readjustment in wages as a result of the change from war to peace conditions. The resolution, as passed at the special meeting, is as follows:

"Be it resolved, That the policy of this exchange is against any further Government price-fixing or control of foodstuffs, beyond the point of a just and equitable adjustment of existing Government obligations, in which consideration should be given to the rights of all classes, both producers and consumers, and that the exchange hereby empowers its officers or other authorized representatives to assist in any necessary constructive work, legal or otherwise, to hasten the return of business to its normal channels."

Edward Flash, Jr., President of the exchange, announced yesterday that the organization will send a delegation to Washington to attend the hearings before the House Agricultural Committee on the Food Administration's bill asking authorization of $1,250,000,000 to make good the Government's guarantee of $2.26 a bushel on wheat.

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St

Books About YOUR MOTOR CAR

Even if this wonderfully open winter had not come to cheer the automobile lover, the near approach of Spring would revive interest in touring. Do you know your car as intimately as you would like to know it? If not, consult the book in the following list which meets your desires:

How to Run an Automobile—*Victor W. Page*	$ .89
Questions and Answers Relating to Modern Automobile Design, Construction, Driving and Repair. 1919 Edition—*Victor W. Page*	$1.79
Dykes Automobile and Gasoline Engine Encyclopedia	$3.14
The Modern Gasoline Automobile. Its Construction, Operation, Maintenance and Design. 1919 Edition—*Victor W. Page*	$3.14
The Model T Ford Car and Ford Farm Tractor—1919 Edition	$ .89
Automobile Repairing Made Easy—1919 Edition. *Victor W. Page*	$3.14
Information—Driving the Car—The Gas Engine from an Ignition Point of View. Motor Car Electric Systems—Elementary Electricity—*Harvey E. Phillips*	$2.24
Automobile Liability. An accident guide for owners insured and uninsured—*John A. Post*	$ .89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

Six New and Interesting

VICTOR RECORDS

Just Out

La Capinera (The Wren)—sung by Galli-Curci	1.00
A NEW LAUDER RECORD Don't Let Us Sing Any More About War, Just Let Us Sing of Love (12-in. Record)....Harry Lauder	1.25
DANCE RECORDS Oh Frenchy—Medley One-Step....Smith's Orchestra Me-ow One-Step (10-in. Record)....Smith's Orchestra	85c
Mournin' Blues—Fox Trot....Jazz Band Clarinet Marmalade Blues—One-Step....Jazz Band	85c
POPULAR SONGS Rock-a-Bye Your Baby....Vernon Dalhart The Pickaninny's Paradise....Sperling Trio	85c
Till We Meet Again....Hart-James Have a Smile for Every One You Meet....Sperling Trio	85c

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PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

Served Saturday in the GIMBEL Restaurant—Eighth Floor

Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter,	50c
Broiled Boston Scrod, Wax Beans, Potato, Bread and Butter,	50c
Baked Halibut Steak, Wax Beans, Potato, Bread and Butter,	60c
Browned Lamb Fricassee, Vegetables, Bread and Butter,	60c
Broiled Blue Fish, Wax Beans, Potato, Bread and Butter,	70c
Chicken Cutlet, Creamed Peas, Mashed Potatoes, Bread and Butter,	70c
Roast Fresh Ham, Vegetables, Candied Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter,	80c
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Jelly, Vegetable, Candied Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter,	$1.00

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS AND SUITS

at $25

Winter Overcoats

Chesterfield Models *Skirted Models*
Form-Fitted Models
Short Ulsterettes *Big Roomy Ulsters*

The Overcoats are made mostly quarter silk lined, in the rough shaggy materials for the ulster and in plain goods for the velvet collar styles. Brown, green and plaids, fancy mixtures. Sizes 34 to 46.

Winter Suits

Two and Three Button Models
Conservative Models *Plain Sack Suits*
Soft Roll Models *Skirted Models*

The Suits, quarter, half or full lined, in the season's latest colors, of dark materials. Striped effects. Plain and fancy mixtures. Sizes 34 to 44.

GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Military Clothing

½ Price Sale

Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, Puttees, etc.

Suitable for Civilian wear—for Motoring, Hunting, and Hiking—as well as for Military Men who want "something better."

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Separate Wool Linings

Officers' Trench Coats	$50.00	*Now*	$25.00
Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.			
Officers' Winter Overcoats	$60.00	*Now*	$30.00
Officers' Winter Overcoats	$50.00	*Now*	$25.00
Officers' O. D. Mackinaws	$28.50	*Now*	$14.25
Officers' Raincoats	$40.00	*Now*	$20.00
Officers' Raincoats	$22.50	*Now*	$11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats (Black)	$30.00	*Now*	$15.00
Corduroy Vests, sheepskin lined	$11.50	*Now*	$5.75
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees	$6.00	*Now*	$3.00
Officers' Leather Puttees	$15.00	*Now*	$7.50
Officers' Leather Puttees	$11.75	*Now*	$5.88
Moleskin Vests, sheepskin lined	$11.50	*Now*	$5.75
Wool Army Shirts		*Now*	$3.75
Wool Army Shirts		*Now*	$4.00
Wool Army Shirts	$9.00	*Now*	$4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts	$5.50	*Now*	$2.75
Cotton Khaki Shirts	$3.50	*Now*	$1.75
Silk Khaki Shirts	$10.00	*Now*	$5.00
Officers' Whipcord Suits	$70.00	*Now*	$35.00
Officers' Serge Suits	$65.00	*Now*	$32.50
Officers' Serge Suits	$55.00	*Now*	$27.50
Officers' Serge Suits	$50.00	*Now*	$25.00
Officers' O. D. Wool Suits	$50.00	*Now*	$25.00

No C. O. D.'s No Returns

GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Extraordinary Sale of

2,000 Men's Soft Hats, $1.95

We have shopped New York and nowhere do we find hats of this quality at anywhere near this price.

Hats of Fur Felt for Now and Spring

Hundreds of samples included, giving early callers dozens of styles to choose from, and many shades. Included in the lot are hats with that new narrow band, so popular with the men leaving the service.

GIMBELS—MEN'S HAT SECTION—Fourth Floor

'DIAMOND T.' SENT TIPS TO PACKERS

Senate Committee Fails to Trace Authorship of Mysterious Letter.

TOLD OF INQUIRY ON MEAT

Trade Commission Offers to Give Names of Witnesses to the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—While unsuccessful efforts were being made before the Senate Agriculture Committee today to develop the identity of a person who sent to Swift & Co. advance information regarding Government activities affecting the meat packing industry, the House Interstate Commerce Committee was informed by the Federal Trade Commission that it would furnish the names of witnesses upon whose testimony it had made charges of collusion among the five big packing firms.

Louis F. Swift, President Swift & Co., and Henry Veeder, counsel for the company, were questioned before the Senate Committee about a writer referred to at the hearing as "Diamond T." One letter from Thomas F. Logan of Washington and another letter and several memoranda unsigned, but purporting to be from "Diamond T.," relating to plans of the Federal Trade Commission and the Food Administration, were read by Francis J. Heney, who was conducting the cross-examination of the witnesses for the committee. Both Mr. Swift and Mr. Veeder said they could not recall having previously seen the "Diamond T." correspondence.

"Diamond T" Letter Quoted.

This designation of the correspondence was given by reason of the fact that the one letter had a "T" inside a diamond at the top of the page. This letter was dated Washington, June 18, 1917, and told of plans for an investigation of food prices. It was marked "Private," and bore the stamp "Louis F. Swift," with a date two days later.

At the top was the notation, "Information received by Mr. Veeder this morning from Diamond T." The initials of six officials of Swift & Co. at the top indicated that copies had been sent to them.

The letter said:

"At a meeting of the commission today Mr. Davies was placed in charge of the meat-packing end of the food investigation, Mr. Colver in charge of wheat and wheat products, and the members allotted other phases of the inquiry.

"This is under the resolution and appropriation recently passed by Congress.

"The work is to be done as planned in conjunction with the Hoover Food Administration. Mr. Davies will shortly wire for a conference in Chicago. He will outline the procedure and ask for assistance. There will be enough delay to give plenty of time for readiness.

"It might be suggested that you have in readiness everything bearing on high prices and their causes, even though it should not be precisely what is desired. With your knowledge you should be able to give some good leads and suggestions for further inquiry.

"Mr. McManus could be helpful at this end if he could get back immediately. Exchange of telegrams inadvisable. Please destroy this immediately."

"Hurley" Written at Bottom.

At the bottom of the letter written in ink and inclosed in a rough square was the name "Hurley."

"Who wrote the name 'Hurley' there?" asked Mr. Heney.

"It looks a little like my handwriting," Mr. Swift responded.

"When you got something of that sort were you in the habit of consulting Mr. Hurley?" asked Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

"No. I might have written 'Armour' or 'Smith' on that letter just as well," said the witness.

"Isn't that the kind of information you paid Mr. Logan to get for you?" continued the Iowa Senator.

Mr. Swift denied this.

"Do you know of any letter in which Mr. Logan advised you about what went on at the White House?"

Mr. Swift said he did not.

A letter from Logan to Veeder was then read. In it the future activities of the Food Administration were detailed several days in advance of the announcement that a Food Administrator was to be appointed. Reference was made to the alleged antagonism of Secretary Houston to the appointment of Herbert C. Hoover and to the "mad scramble for power" among Cabinet members.

Mr. Heney read telegrams designed to show that buyers for the five packers did not go on the stock markets until late in the day "to keep prices down."

"But meanwhile other buyers would buy all the stock and we wouldn't get any," suggested Mr. Swift.

Mr. Heney contended that the big packers bought 90 per cent. of the total sales everywhere, and Mr. Swift said he thought it was fair "to buy as cheaply as possible, with the packers making such a small margin of profit."

"I don't know whether you make such a small margin of profit," replied Mr. Heney. "Our experts say your books are kept so that it is impossible to say how much your costs amount to."

Mr. Swift testified that his company was interested in a company manufacturing bumping posts for railroads.

"Swift & Co. in the past have accepted rebates from railroads, haven't they?" asked Mr. Heney.

Mr. Swift said they had done so at a time when it was legal.

"The bumping post business would furnish a very convenient method of getting rebates from railroads, wouldn't it?" asked Mr. Heney. He referred to a letter from A. R. Fay, Swift's traffic manager, regarding the purchase of bumping posts by railroads.

Mr. Swift said that this was an exceptional interest and not a general policy.

Logan Paid From Veeder Fund.

Payment of the $6,000 yearly salary of Mr. Logan as publicity adviser for Swift & Co. was made from the expense account of Mr. Veeder, Mr. Swift said, and his name did not appear on the books of Swift & Co. The witness said Veeder was paid $71,000 a year, of which about $25,000 represented his salary as counsel, while the balance was to cover "office expenses."

Mr. Swift testified that he had called up Mr. Logan personally, and that he knew of the latter's connection with The Philadelphia Inquirer and Leslie's Weekly, but not with other publications.

Asks if Tumulty Was Meant.

When Mr. Swift concluded Mr. Veeder was called to testify. He said he was unable to say who had written the "Diamond T" letter.

"It may have been anonymous," he said, "or it may have come from our office in Washington, but I doubt very much if it was 'Tom' Logan who wrote that letter."

Mr. Heney contended that the letter could not have been anonymous, as reference to "Diamond T" was noted in other correspondence.

"Did the 'T' mean Tumulty?" asked Senator Norris of Nebraska.

"I don't know what it meant," replied Mr. Veeder. "I don't think it meant Tumulty."

While Mr. Swift was being questioned earlier in the day by Mr. Heney, Mr. Veeder and John J. Heeley, his assistant, were threatened with banishment from the committee room because of interruptions they made to questions.

Colver to Furnish Names.

Soon after the House Committee met today it received a letter from William B. Colver, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, saying that the commission would gladly submit the names of witnesses demanded by the committee yesterday, together with all other information and evidence it had obtained during the investigation of the meat industry. He said the committee would not need to pass a resolution to get what it desired.

Charges that the packers were attempting to drive the wholesale grocers of the country out of business were made to the committee by William F. Bode, President of the Reid-Murdock Company of Chicago. He said that the packers had become a great menace to the wholesalers because they obtained special privileges from the railroads which enabled them to "smother competition."

Mr. Bode said that the packers controlled the cheese market of the world and had enormous sales of countless other products. He urged that legislation be enacted which would prohibit the railroads from giving the packers preferred service.

CITY SEEKS TO JOIN GAS SUIT

Consolidated Co. Opposes It in Argument in Federal Court.

Federal Judge Mayer heard argument yesterday on an application of the city, through Corporation Counsel Burr, to intervene in the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company to have the eighty-cent gas law declared invalid on the ground that it was confiscatory. The defendants named in the action are the Public Service Commission, the Attorney General, and the District Attorney, against whom an injunction is sought restraining them from seeking to enforce the law.

The company sets forth in its complaint that in the year ended Oct. 31 last its net income was only $99,241.65, which represented a return of 6 per cent. on $1,654,027, while its investment in the business was $69,697,700.

Mr. Burr told the court it was vital that the city's voice should be heard in the controversy, that the plaintiff was the most highly favored of any similar company in the world, and that the city was a large consumer of gas at an agreed rate of 75 cents a thousand cubic feet. John A. Carver, for the company, argued that the city had no personal interest in the suit, and was seeking to become a mischief maker and a busybody. He stated that the real representative of the city's interest was the Public Service Commission, one of the defendants. Godfrey Goldmark, chief counsel for the commission, welcomed the intervention of the city, as did representatives of the other two defendants. Mr. Goldmark said the company's position in court was doubtful, because it had been supplying its customers with gas of only fifteen and sixteen candle-power, when the law from which it is trying to be freed fixes the candle-power at twenty-two.

Decision was reserved.

$38,182,664 W. S. S. Sold Here.

The sale of War Savings Stamps in New York in 1918 reached a grand total of $38,182,664.84, according to an announcement made yesterday at the War Savings Committee headquarters. The Insurance Committee tops the list for the value of stamps sold with a total of $9,314,399, while department and retail dry goods stores came next with $2,589,051. Barbers sold more than $1,250,000.

CUT IN CARGO RATES WIDELY EXTENDED

Fifty Per Cent. Reduction to Australian, South African, and Far Eastern Ports.

MEETS ACTION BY BRITISH

Blanket Licenses Now for Great Majority of Shipments, Except to Enemy Countries.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Further steps which will make it possible for American shipping and commercial interests to compete with the interests of Great Britain and other foreign nations were taken to-day by the United States Shipping Board and the War Trade Board.

The Shipping Board, which had earlier in the week announced cuts in rates for trade with European ports which met the 66 2-3 per cent. rate reductions provided for British tonnage, to-day made heavy reductions in cargo rates from North Atlantic ports to Australia, South Africa and the Far Eastern ports. It is understood that these cuts were ordered as a result of information that similar action was to be taken by the British. The reductions ordered are about fifty per cent. of the old rates.

Today's developments, it is predicted, will give an impetus to all trades. The rates have now been lowered both by Great Britain and the United States to something approximating the pre-war levels.

Schedules of New Rates.

Here are the new rates from North Atlantic ports to Australia and South Africa:

Australia, New Zealand—Naked steel, $15 ton; packed steel, $18 ton; rough measure cargo $25 ton; fine measure cargo, $30 ton.

Cape Town—Weight cargo, $20 ton; measurement cargo, $27 ton.

Algoa Bay—Weight cargo, $20.60 ton; measure cargo, $27.60 ton.

East London—Weight cargo, $21.20 ton; measured cargo, $28.20 ton.

Port Natal—Weight cargo, $21.80 ton; measured cargo, $28.80 ton.

Delagba Bay—Weight cargo, $22.40 ton; measured cargo, $29.40 ton.

Beiba—Weight cargo, $23 ton; measured cargo, $30 ton.

Above rates apply per ton of 2,240 pounds, or 40 cubic feet at ship's option, and are effective immediately.

The new cargo rates from North Atlantic ports to the Far East are:

Twenty dollars per ton for close weight cargo, $25 per ton for all other cargo.

The rates are made effective Feb. 1, and will apply to usual ports of call, including Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila, and Singapore.

Rates previously in effect to the Far East have been $40 and $45 per ton.

The War Trade Board explained that broadened scope would be given to the American exporter for the conduct of his business by the simplification of procedure and the relaxation of restrictions. This simplification in most cases takes the form of easing the exporter's task of procuring export licenses.

"The procedure by which the exporter was forced to procure export licenses during the war," an announcement read, "was vitally necessary while actual hostilities were in progress, but at the same time in many instances it was admittedly cumbersome. The present policy and tendency of the War Trade Board is to relieve the exporter of any cumbersome procedure in the process of licensing as soon as it becomes possible.

"The present tendency in the relaxation of export restrictions is to transfer as many kinds of export shipments as is possible from the first class to the second. In other words, present policies aim to do away with individual licensing whenever possible and to substitute for this the system of licensing governed by the commodity in question or the country of destination.

Other developments today included an announcement by the War Trade Board that, after consultation with the Food Administration, it had been decided to consider applications to export butter and adulterated butter (including renovated and red butter) to all countries except Great Britain, France, and Italy. Butter exportations to the three countries specifically named will continue to be made by the Allied Provisions Export Commission acting on behalf of the Governments of these countries.

"As has been previously announced by the board," the statement reads, "the mild weather has already been the cause of releasing shipments of fodder for export to northern neutrals of Europe. And the relaxation of restrictions against the exportation of butter is further evidence of the part that the favorable weather conditions are playing in the alleviation of conditions caused by the European shortage of foodstuffs."

Coincident with this statement came an announcement that the board had received word from the French Ministry of Food that it had agreed to remove the present governmental restrictions on the importation of milk and fats. The War Trade Board will now consider applications for these two commodities.

Rates Cut by British Companies.

Additional cuts of 42 and 43 per cent. in present international shipping rates were announced last night by Funch, Edye & Co., Inc., of New York, representing the British South African lines, the Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Ltd., and the Cunard Line, Australasian service. These cuts, which affect South African and Australasian trade, show reductions of about 60 and 66 per cent. over pre-armistice prices.

The new South African prices quoted are: To Cape Town, $20 per ton for iron and steel and $27 per ton for general cargo, all rates per ton of 40 cubic feet, or 2,240 pounds, ship's option, freight prepaid. To the following ports a 60-cent differential is added in the order in which they appear: Algoa Bay, East London, Port Natal, Delagoa Bay, and Beira. Beira shipments are also subject to an additional 30 cents per ship's ton landing charge.

To Australasian ports the new rates are: $15 per ton naked weight, $18 per ton packed weight, $25 per ton rough general cargo, and $30 per ton fine general cargo, all rates per ton of 2,240 pounds, with ship's option of a 40 cubic foot ton on the latter two.

To Far Eastern ports—Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, and Singapore—$20 per ton of 2,240 pounds of 40 cubic feet, ship option, on weight cargo, on iron and steel; $25 per ton on general cargoes, same conditions, in pieces or packages not exceeding 6,600 pounds.

In announcing the new prices R. H. Goodwin, Treasurer of the company, stated that the reductions were in no sense being made to create friction with the United States Shipping Board, but in order to restore shipping to a business basis. Shippers, in general, he said, knew that prices must come down, and had been holding up shipments until the break.

The Test of Time

For over a quarter of a century we have been furnishing safe mortgage investments to thousands of people.

We can take care of any sum, and you will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money, because this Company guarantees absolutely the repayment of your principal.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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350 Fulton St., Jamaica

$1,000,000 GOLD ENGAGED.

Special Transaction Permits Shipment to Colombia.

Engagement of $1,000,000 gold bullion for export to Colombia was announced yesterday. The gold is to be taken from the local Assay Office, and the operation is being handled by the Mercantile Bank of the Americas. This is not an exchange operation, but a transaction of special nature. The Government of Colombia recently sent here a large shipment of gold ore and dust to be refined.

In banking circles, when it was learned that the metal was to be moved out of the country, there was some speculation as to whether the Federal Reserve Board had raised its restrictions on exports. In well-informed quarters, however, it was stated most emphatically that it had not. The attitude of the board, it was said, is to continue the restrictions at least until after the peace treaty is signed.

The mint at Philadelphia yesterday reported a withdrawal for shipment of $3,000,000 in silver bullion. This, it is understood, is to go to India. The withdrawal makes a total of $26,800,000 for the month, and brings the shipments since last April up to $113,000,000.

Religious Notices on Page 17.

Will Labor's Mighty Forces Form a New Party?

"Third Parties" in this country have generally come to grief, but the scope of the new movement to organize "hand and brain" workers into a political unit and its appearance in a winter of unrest and discontent convince observers that history is likely to forget to repeat herself in this instance. Samuel Gompers, a consistent opponent of the Labor-party idea, pleaded with New York leaders on the eve of his departure for Europe not to join the new movement, but within a week, as *The Evening Post*, (New York) notes, a New York Central Federated Union, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, and the Woman's Trade Union League had met in convention and created the most formidable of the local party organizations.

In an enlightening article in this week's LITERARY DIGEST—February 1st— all the particulars of this new political movement are shown. The platform adopted in New York is also presented. A new political labor party directly affects millions of men and women in this country. Don't fail to read about this latest development in our industrial life.

Other articles of great interest in this number are:

Why the Farmer Opposes "Daylight-Saving"

The Result of an Investigation Made by "The Literary Digest" Among the Spokesmen for the Farmers—The Editors of Agricultural Papers Throughout the Country

The Probable Effect of Nation-Wide Prohibition
The Railroads' Own Remedy
Germany Votes for Order
Does Finland Deserve Help?
Lichnowsky's Peace Suggestions
To Stop Germany at the Rhine
A Tree Census
Germany's Economic Crisis
Rescuing Stranded Fish
The Diminishing "Mayflowerites"
Teaching Americanism in the Factory
Rostand's Satire of William
A Poet's Horror of War
French and American Praise for the "Y"
The Trenches Against the Church
Slackers in War Prove Slackers in Marriage
Jugo-Slavia
The Best of the Current Poetry
News of Finance and Commerce
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

Many Striking Illustrations, Together With the Best of the Cartoons

World Opinion On the Peace Conference Yours in "The Digest"

In Paris to-day an international conference without precedent in history is engaged upon the momentous task of reshaping the destinies of the world. The news of what is accomplished from week to week by this assemblage of liberal statesmen is perhaps the most important that has ever been given to the public. It will be fully covered in THE LITERARY DIGEST, as the conference progresses, and compactly summarized for you, as will the view-points of the leading periodicals of all countries, from which quotations illustrative of every shade of opinion will be made for your benefit. If you wish, therefore, to be accurately informed as to what is being done in France and also as to what the press of the world thinks of it, your one sure way to knowledge is to read THE DIGEST.

February 1st Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

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Overcoats, *regular 32.50 & 34.50 grades,* **25.00**
Overcoats, *regular 37.50 & 42.50 grades,* **30.00**
Overcoats, *regular 47.50 & 52.50 grades,* **40.00**

All fur-lined and fur-trimmed overcoats at savings of 25.00 to 100.00 on each garment

Men's Fine Suits

Heretofore 47.50 & 52.50

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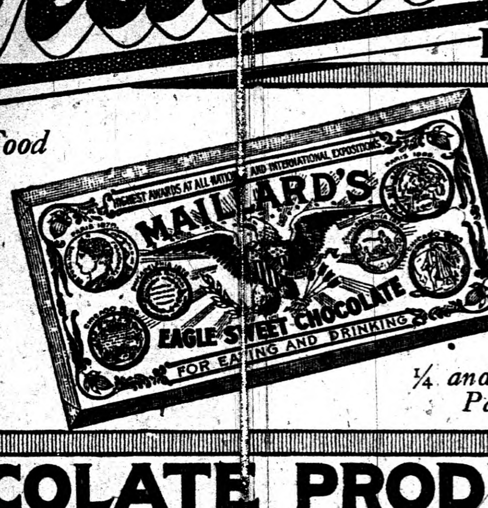

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1,500 shares of common stock of The Eisemann Magneto Company.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder on the premises of The Eisemann Magneto Company, No. 32 Thirty-third Street (Bush Terminal Building No. 8), Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, New York, at eleven o'clock A. M. on the 11th day of February, 1919.

1,500 shares of the common stock out of an authorized and issued capital stock of 2,000 shares, of the par value of $100 per share, of The Eisemann Magneto Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

Copies of the Order of Sale, a full description of, and information concerning, the property to be sold, and the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, may be obtained by application to

JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF SALES,
110 West 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

AMERICAN ACES HERE FROM FRANCE

Rickenbacher, Credited with Downing 26 German Airplanes, Arrives on the Adriatic.

OTHER NOTED FLIERS BACK

Major Meissmer of Brooklyn and Capt. Campbell of California Among 8,633 Arriving Troops.

Three transports arrived yesterday from France—the Minnekahda, Adriatic, and Siboney—bringing a total of 8,633 officers and men, including a large number of aviators, in addition to infantry, artillery, engineers, and ordnance troops.

The Siboney brought 3,336 troops of the 65th Regiment, United States Coast Artillery; the Ammunition Train of the 8th Division, destined to Camp Taylor, Ky.; Batteries C and D of the 339th Field Artillery, and headquarters detachment of the 37th Brigade, Coast Artillery. She anchored for the night in the North River, as it was too dark to land the troops in Hoboken. The other two transports landed at Pier 59, North River, at the foot of West Eighteenth Street.

Among the 2,559 troops on the Adriatic, which docked shortly after 6 o'clock, were ninety-five casual officers, who complained at not being allowed to go ashore. Colonel George Montgomery, a regular army officer, who was formerly in command of Frankford Arsenal, in Philadelphia, was the spokesman, when, surrounding Captain Joplin of the Debarkation Office at Hoboken, in the lounge of the Adriatic, they clamored for leave.

Officer Allowed to Land.

A Major, whose wife and baby were reported as being dangerously ill, was allowed to go ashore to telephone to the house, and the others had to remain on board and will go to Hoboken this morning.

The Adriatic brought over three of the best-known aces from the American aviation forces in France—Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, who has twenty-six German machines to his credit officially; Major James Meissner of Brooklyn, who downed seven airplanes, and Captain Douglas Campbell of California, who succeeded in shooting down six of the enemy airplanes.

Captain Rickenbacker said that he had been away twenty months and finished up with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany. The Captain, while he had no definite plans after being released from the army, made it very plain that he would not re-enter the automobile business. He said that flying was far more interesting and fascinating than motoring.

"I managed to bring down twenty-six enemy planes officially," Captain Rickenbacher continued, "according to the French system, which means that each feat must be recorded by at least two other observers besides myself. I do not know how many others I sent down, because in the heat of an aerial combat when one has to fight single-handed against five or six of the enemy planes it is difficult to see what becomes of a foe after you have hit him.

"All my flying was done in French machines, chiefly the Spad, which is very fast. I never used a Liberty motor. My most thrilling fight occurred at the end of May last year when I was flying over the German lines in the Lorraine sector with the idea of going toward Metz. I sighted three German planes rising from an aerodrome and flying toward the American lines. At that time I was up 15,000 feet and flying at 160 miles.

"When the German's observers posted below inside the lines saw what I was trying to do, they fired their anti-aircraft guns to warn their pilots that they were going to be attacked and they immediately turned and made back for their aerodrome. To chase them I had to drop 3,000 feet and alter my course. By the time I got down to their level another German plane had come to their rescue and was jockeying for a position to shoot me down. Before he succeeded I got him and sent him down inside his own lines.

"The three other machines had opened fire on me, and it was rather exciting while the fight lasted. I managed to send down another enemy machine, and one of the remaining two hit my machine and sent me toward the earth at a rate that almost took my breath away, but I managed to save myself within the American lines."

Attacked by Seven Airplanes.

Captain Rickenbacker had another lucky escape at Château-Thierry in June when he was attacked by seven big enemy planes. He said that he dropped at the rate of 300 miles an hour, and the sudden change of atmospheric conditions almost overpowered him so that he fell to within 600 feet of the ground and expected to be dashed into small fragments, but he managed to save himself in time and slid to the ground inside the American lines. He found that the German shooters had hit him in the left hand and arm but was not seriously hurt. Captain Rickenbacker has the D. S. C., the French War Cross and palms, and has been cited nine times.

Major Meissner, son of Carl A. Meissner, of 45 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, also won the D. S. C. and the bronze oakleaf for extraordinary heroism for attacking four enemy planes last May at an altitude of 12,000 feet, when he sent down one of them in flames, crippled another, and had a part of one of his own wings knocked off. He was under a heavy fire of the anti-aircraft batteries, but managed to make a successful landing inside the American lines.

Captain Douglas Campbell, son of Professor W. W. Campbell of Lick Observatory, California, who has six enemy planes to his credit, was the first American trained ace to receive recognition in the war. One of his most thrilling fights was with Eddie Rickenbacher on May 28, when they were attacked by six German planes and got two of them and drove the others back to their aerodromes. He won the War Cross for bringing down a German plane single-handed when he was attacked by three machines in April.

Lieutenant Baer, who spent eight months in a German prison camp, was shot down in a fight with four enemy planes at 12,000 feet. His machine was damaged, and he was slightly wounded.

Another officer returning on the Adriatic was Major Frederick Palmer, Chief Press Censor of the American forces in France, who later was attached to the staff of General Pershing. He said that the army as a whole had fought splendidly. The 27th Division was among those who had covered themselves with glory in the attacks on the Hindenburg line and in the Argonne, he said.

Civilians on Adriatic.

In addition to her troops the Adriatic had a big list of civilians including the Duchess of Manchester and the Countess Granard, who said that they had come over to see their families in America and would return on the Adriatic March 15; Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, returning from a second mission for the Committee on Public Information; Mrs. William B. Corey, formerly Mabelle Gilman the actress; Mrs. F. W. Whitridge and her daughter, Miss Joan Whitridge, who came from a visit to their country house in Scotland, and Mrs. Vernon Castle. Mrs. Castle said she had been to France to dance for the soldiers in the camps.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who went to Europe in connection with the Zionist movement, said that the success of the project was assured. "England has pledged herself," he continued, "and President Wilson and Colonel House may be said to be the advocates of a Jewish Palestine. France with Alsace-Lorraine restored to her will not bar the movement."

Another passenger was Sir Horace Plunkett, who presided over the Dublin Convention in 1918. He said that he had no present program, but had come to New York to listen and learn something here of the attitude toward the Irish situation. He will remain in New York until Monday and then go to Washington and Boston. Sir Horace added that he was not attached to any party. He said that he hoped Ireland would obtain some practical form of self-government before the Peace Conference ended.

1,387 MORE ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED

Reported Total Now Up to 227,965; 129 Dead and 33 Missing in Latest Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The War Department gave out four army casualty lists today, which contained 1,387 names, bringing the total for the army up to 222,206. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously reported for that arm of the service was 5,759. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 227,965.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 48 killed in action, 12 died of wounds, 7 died of accident, 62 died of disease, 101 severely wounded, 500 wounded to a degree undetermined, 624 slightly wounded, and 33 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 31.	Total.
Killed in action	30,450	48	30,498
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,887	12	12,899
Died of accident	2,619	7	2,626
Died of disease	18,865	62	18,927
Total	65,553	129	65,682
Wounded	142,445	1,225	143,670
Missing	12,821	33	12,854
Total	220,819	1,387	222,206

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen.	General.
Col.	Colonel.
Maj.	Major.
Capt.	Captain.
Lt.	Lieutenant.
Sgt.	Sergeant.
Corp.	Corporal.
Bgl.	Bugler.
Mch.	Mechanic.
Wagn.	Wagoner.
Mus.	Musician.
Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ADAMS, C. R., 434 75th St., B'klyn..(WU)
ADLER, L., 23 Bondman Av., Jamaica.(WS)
AUGUSTIN, A. G., 157 E. 125th St....(WL)
BLANDY, W. H., 143 W. 121st St—Lt...(WL)
BLOOM, C., 393 Gates Av., B'klyn—Sgt.(WU)
BLIGEN, J., 238 W. 60th St.—Corp....(WU)
BRIZZOLARA, L., 666 61st St., B'klyn.(WU)
BROCIA, A., 1,409 Herkimer St. B'klyn.(WU)
CAMPBELL, C. A., Jr., 116 Elizabeth St........(WU)
CHAFFEE, L., 724 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn........(WS)
DAVIS, H. M., 42 W. 61st St.—Sgt...(WU)
DAVIS, S., 727 8th Av.........(DD)
DAY, B. De B., 133 W. 104th St.—Corp........(WU)
DOHL, F., 158 Johnson St., B'klyn..(WU)
DWYER, D., Beechmont Park, New Rochelle........(WU)
EBERT, A. G., 1,285 Greene Av., Brooklyn........(WL)
FALLON, J. J., 335 Smith St., B'klyn—Corp........(WL)
FLAHERTY, J. J., 535 W. 52d St.....(WU)
FLOWER, P., 1,825 2d Av.........(WU)
FRANCISCO, G., 14 Carmine St.....(WL)
FRANK, HARRY, 127 Clinton St.....(WL)
FRIEDMAN, S. P., 321 Crimmins Av..(WL)
FREDERICK, J. A., 200 Waverly Pl.—Sgt........(WU)
GALLO, G., 1,711 Bath Av., B'klyn...(WL)
GILL, S. H., 517 8th Av., Bkn.—Sgt..(WU)
GOLDMAN, S., 327 Floyd St., Bkn....(WL)
GOODMAN, B., 562 Sackman St., Bkn.(WL)
GREENMAN, H. M., 544 Claremont Parkway........(WL)
HEALY, T. S., 191 Vermilia Av.—Corp........(WU)
HEINEMAN, B., 11 Patten St., Stapleton, S. I........(WL)
HENDERSON, C., 314 W. 100th St....(WU)
HENN, J. J., 221 Troutman St., Bkn..(WU)
HERCOLANO, L., 481 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn........(DD)
HJORDT, M., 4th Av. and 5th St., Brooklyn........(WL)
HOCHREITER, F., 2,028 Himrod St., Brooklyn........(WU)
HOWE, L. A., 100 Boardman St., Elmira........(WL)
HUGHES, T. J., 17 Seyrus St., Hartford........(DD)
JAGODA, M., 443 Alabama Av., Bkn..(WL)
KAUFMAN, A., 326 E. 81st St.......(DA)
KELLECHER, W. H., 51 Clifton Pl., Brooklyn—Lt........(WU)
KELLY, G., 115 W. 106th St.—Sgt....(WU)
KELLY, J. J., 266 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn........(WL)
KOERNER, A. A., 29 Prospect St....(WL)
LA CAVARDA, D., 302 E. 12th St....(WU)
LEMMING, S., 691 Eagle Av.......(WU)
LIPOVITZ, J., 240 E. 121st St......(WL)
McCARTHY, J., 57 Beach 113th St., Rockaway Beach........(WU)
MADONIA, G., 329 E. 106th St......(WU)
MAGUIRE, F. A., 893 Putnam St., Bkn.(WU)
MAHONEY, W. F. J., 320 St. Nicholas Av........(WL)
MAIBAUM, WM., 240 E. 3d St.......(WL)
MAIDERAY, MORRIS, 232 E. 112th St.—Corp........(WL)
MAIN, A. H., 344 W. 18th St.......(WL)
MANDELL, J. J., 982 Union Av. Bronx.(WS)
MEYER, PETER, 385 E. 83d St......(WU)
MIRANDA, MARIO, 1,508 Avenue A...(KA)
MOUNTFORTT, WADE, Jr., care of New York Times—Sgt........(WU)
MULCAHY, E. M., 2,159 Mapes Av...(WU)
MULHERE, HUBERT, 404 W. 53d St...(WL)
MULLANEY, F. V., 247 Troy Av., Bkn.(WL)
O'TOOLE, J. J., 328 W. 17th St.....(WL)
PANETTO, ROCCO, 1,368 62d St., Bkn.(WL)
PAOLUCCI, PETER, 2,354 Valentine Av........(WL)
PAPARELLA, TONY, 352 Jackson Av., Long Island City—Corp........(WL)
PARAS, HENRY, 94 University Place...(WL)
POCARO, PETER, 933 41st St., Bklyn.(KA)
PROKOPENIO, STEFAN, 146 E.4th St.(WL)
RUFRANO, FRED, 135 Bayard St., Brooklyn........(WU)
SCHOFIELD, WM., 439 W. 13th St....(WU)
SCHRANK, EMANUEL, 1,825 Fulton St., Brooklyn........(WL)
SCHUMACHER, CHAS., 492 9th Av...(WS)
SKIFFINGTON, F. P., 297 W. 11th St.(WS)
SLOAN, E. J., 253 20th St., Bkln......(WL)
SMITH, W. E., Washington Av., Bkln.(MA)
STOBER, HARRY B., 502 E. 138th St.(WL)
STONEY, W. C., 43 Lexington Av., Bkln.(WL)
SWAN, A. E., 55 Schenectady Av., Bkln.(WL)
TURPIN, JAMES, 110-112 W. 137th St.(KA)
WAHLBERG, A. J., 1,434 Bryant St...(WL)
WEISS, A., 322 E. 155th St.—Corp....(WL)
WEISS, G. I., 128 Convent Av.—Civilian.(DD)
ZURLO, R. P., Jr., 54 41st St., Bkln..(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ACKER, ERNEST R., Ossining—Lt....(WL)
ADAMS, HENRY C., Bedford Hills—Lt.(WL)
BAKER, ARTHUR E., Syracuse.......(MA)
BEHRENS, ALBERT E., Lockport—Sgt.(WL)
BEHRER, ARTHUR, Queens—Lt.......(WL)
BEITZ, FRANK J., West Seneca.......(WU)
BLUM, JOHN R., Dansville..........(WL)
BRIGGS, WM. HENRY, Rhinebeck.....(WU)
BUCHANAN, JOHN R., Troy—Sgt......(WL)
CARR, JOHN J., Cohoes..............(WU)
CARROLL, EDWARD J., Utica—Sgt...(WL)
CARVER, JAMES, Binghamton.........(WS)
CUNNINGHAM, JOSEPH J., Buffalo..(WU)
DE BOTT, AMOS R., Geneva..........(WL)
DEBRUYN, ROY, Rochester...........(WL)
DODGE, GEORGE, Massena............(WL)
DWYER, CHAS. P., Sylvan Beach.....(WL)
DWYER, JAMES M., Remsen..........(WU)
EMMONS, GUY B., Massena—Sgt.......(WL)
FRALEIGH, ELMER, Rhinebeck.......(WL)
GANNON, JOS. W., Poughkeepsie.....(WU)
GARDNER, CHAS. F., Rochester.......(WS)
HALLER, C. L., Carthage—Cook.......(WU)
HALLOCK, C. F., Sag Harbor.........(WL)
HALSTEAD, ALLEN, Oakes.............(WL)
HALTER, PETER J., Town Line.......(WL)
HELFER, CLAUDE C., Sodus Point....(WL)
HIGHAM, R. S., Yonkers—Sgt.........(WU)
HINE, RAYMOND W., Newfield.........(WU)
HOFFMAN, W. N., Lewiston—Sgt......(DD)
HOWE, LAWRENCE J. Ithaca..........(WL)
HOYSRADT, R. J., Ancran Lead Mines(WL)
HOYT, BURRELL L., Galway...........(WU)
HOYT, HARRY A., Yonkers............(WL)
IPPOLITO, TONY, Buffalo.............(WU)
ISENBERG, R., Buffalo...............(WU)
JACKSON, W., Lynbrook, L. I.........(KA)
JACOBSON, M. C., Hornell............(WL)
JAMISON, BENJAMIN, Canisteo.......(WL)
JILLSON, GEORGE F., Buffalo........(WU)
JOHNSTON, T., Little Falls...........(WU)
KACZOWKA, T., Oswego—Corp.........(WL)
LA BELLA, F., Oyster Bay.............(WL)
LACHELLI, JOHN, Utica...............(WL)
LAMOY, FREDERICK, Clintonville.....(WU)
LEMBO, M., Syracuse—Corp...........(WU)
McCARTHY, JOSEPH F., Troy..........(WU)
McCAULEY, T., Geneseo—Sgt..........(WL)
MAITLAND, L. F., Watertown—Corp...(WL)
MERA, THOMAS, Buffalo..............(WU)
MOELLER, WM. A., Ebenezer.........(WL)
MULLEN, CHARLES J., Cortland......(WL)
MULLER, GEORGE J., Maspeth.......(WU)
NELSON, M., Au Sable Forks.........(KA)
NOVAK, LOUIS P., Greenpoint........(WU)
PANGBORN, WILLIAM C., Albion.....(WL)
RONSTROM, ALFRED L., Dankusto....(WS)
RUBIN, NATHAN, Rochester...........(WL)
RUNDEL, R. J., Kingston..............(WU)
RUNGE, F. W., Jr., Painted Post.....(WL)
SHERMAN, JAMES W., Buffalo.........(WL)
SHERMAN, MORRIS, Kerhonkson—Sgt.(WU)
STONE, L. E., Fredonia—Lt...........(WL)
STONES, GEORGE, Waldon............(WL)
SWEENEY, C. J., Troy—Corp...........(WL)
TON, EDWARD, Clymer—Corp..........(WL)
TROST, W. J., North Tonawanda......(WS)
WADSWORTH, E. S., Lacona...........(WL)
WAGER, RAY F., Rochester............(WL)
WEIDNER, F. W., Oyster Bay..........(WL)
WEIL, E. J., Buffalo—Sgt.............(WL)
WEISE, W. L., Amsterdam..............(WL)
WIDMAN, F. A., Yonkers—Corp.........(WL)
WOOD, R. H., Albany—Lt...............(WL)
WOODWORTH, H. E., Montour Falls..(WU)

ALABAMA.

BRASWELL, G. E., Fitzpatrick.........(DD)

ARIZONA.

CHAMBERLAIN, H. A., Pine—Lt.......(DW)

CALIFORNIA.

ISKOW, R. J., San Diego...............(DD)
MERO, C. A., San Francisco..........(DD)
SOLARI, DAVID, Pittsburgh............(KA)
VIETMEIR, I. H., Dos Palos—Nurse..(DD)
WINTERS, A. C., Marietta..............(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

BLAKE, C. B., Hartford—Sgt...........(WU)
CANTONI, J. C., Norwalk—Cook.......(DD)
CARR, JOHN J., Bridgeport—Corp.....(WU)
DAVIS, E. D., Newington...............(WL)
DAVISON, C. L., Thompson............(WL)
DEAL, JAMES B., Rockville—Sgt......(WU)
GIORDANO, F., New Haven—Sgt......(WU)
HEMSTOCK, L. V., New Haven.......(WU)
HOYTING, E. J., Plymouth.............(WL)
OVINE, G., New Haven—Corp.........(WU)
KILLEEN, J. C., New Haven............(KA)
KOSKY, FRANK, New Haven...........(WU)
LEMIEUX, O. J., Middletown—Sgt....(WL)
LENARD, JOSEPH, Derby...............(WL)
McREDMOND, W. H., East Norwalk—Sgt.........(WU)
MITCHELL, C. F., Attawauga—Sgt...(WU)
ROLBARTS, C. W., Bridgeport.........(KA)
ROBOCHOCK, HESTER, Waterbury...(WU)
RUZYCKI, MIECZYSTAN, Union City.(DW)
SHERMAN, HARRY, New Haven.......(WL)
SZEFEL, JOS. F., New Britain.........(WS)
TRIUANA, JOHN, New Haven..........(WL)
WADSWORTH, F.C., Warehouse Point.(WL)

GEORGIA.

ROBERTS, PENIA, Concord.............(DD)

ILLINOIS.

CZARHURSKI, FRANK A., Chicago...(KA)
EVANKO, MICHAEL, Collinsville.......(KA)
LAUNER, R. A., West Point—Corp.....(DA)
TESSMAN, PETER, Chicago...........(DD)
WILLIAMS, LLOYD G., Elgin—Lt.....(DD)

INDIANA.

BUCHER, ELMER E., Delphi—Lt......(KA)

IOWA.

MACHACEK, INIE, Cutler..............(KA)

KANSAS.

LAMAN, JULIAN R., Winona...........(KA)
LONGNECKER, C., Weir—Corp.......(DW)
ZIDEK, RAFEAL, Marysville...........(KA)

KENTUCKY.

HAYDEN, FOREST, Sinai..............(KA)

LOUISIANA.

REBICHAUX, W. P., Houma...........(DD)

MAINE.

COBB, H. G., Woodfords—Lt..........(KA)
HIRST, JAMES, Biddeford..............(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BARENSON, CHARLES, Chelsea.......(DD)
LAVOIE, LEO J., Lowell—Corp.........(KA)
MACELLIGOTT, G., Somerville—Lt....(KA)
MORAN, LUKE F., Amesbury..........(DD)
PETIT, A. V., Amherst—Sgt............(DD)
RING, W. J., Hampton Falls—Mch.....(KA)
SMART, PETER H., Charleston.........(DW)
WILE, LAUSEN A., Gloucester.........(DW)

MICHIGAN

BUTTLEMAN, J. E., White Cloud.....(KA)
HULST, HERMAN, Holland.............(DD)
KETCHUM, GEORGE T., Prairieville..(DD)
McKENZIE, A. J., South Haven.......(DD)
MARLATT, G. E., Detroit—Lt..........(DD)
NORD, CARL W., Iron Mountain......(DD)
PRELWITZ, L. V., Grand Rapids—Lt..........(DA)
SCHMIDT, HAZEN P., Detroit.........(DW)
TILLMAN, CLEVELAND, Detroit......(DD)

MINNESOTA.

BYHOLT, SAM T., Montevideo........(DD)
ERICKSON, EDWARD, Fox...........(KA)
PETERSON, C. V., Minneapolis......(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

HESTER, SAMUEL D., Early...........(DD)
MATHEW, JONNIE, Sandy Hook......(DD)
RICHARDSON, WALTER, Indianola...(DD)

MISSOURI.

BUMBARGER, C. D., Monticello......(DD)
HENSON, JESSE L., Sullivan.........(DD)
HETT, ARTY ROY, Clinton............(KA)
KUMBERA, ALBERT W., Silex........(KA)
PHILLIPS, S., Climax Springs.........(DD)
WHEELER, J. A., St. Louis—Corp....(KA)

MONTANA.

AHLQUIST, GEORGE, Sidney—Lt.....(KA)
GOODWIN, RAY, Cohagen..............(KA)
ORSLINE, EGBERT, Roundup—Mus..(DD)

NEBRASKA.

EISELE, DAVID W., Roca..............(KA)
TALLIN, OSCAR P., Etna..............(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

BECK, MORRIS, New Brunswick—Sgt.(WL)
BYRD, D. L., Red Bank—Lt...........(WU)
CURTIS, FRED, New Brunswick—Sgt.(WU)
DI MARCO, JAMES, Camden...........(WU)
DUFFIELD, S. E., Skillman—Corp.....(WU)
DWYER, M. S., East Orange..........(WL)
ELLERY, WM., Harrington Park......(WL)
ELLISON, W. J., Watkins...............(WU)
FAHRENHOLZ, HERMAN, Milltown..(WU)
FALCONE, MICHEL, Nutley...........(WU)
FALLOTT, J. J., Passaic...............(WS)
FANFARILLO, LOUIS, Hoboken......(WU)
GANNAWAY, F. W., Kearney.........(WL)
NGROVE, M. H., Harrison.........(WL)
HALL, ARTHUR, Paterson............(WL)
HANNUM, C. T., Atlantic City—Sgt..(DD)
HEISLER, W. A., Trenton.............(WL)
HELEKER, DANIEL, West Hoboken..(WL)
HENRY, J. F., East Orange—Sgt.....(WL)
HISCHE, F. C., Elizabeth—Sgt........(WU)
HOCKENBURY, RAYMOND, E. Orange—Sgt..........(WU)
HOUSE, FRANK, Sussex................(WU)
INGRAHAM, A. L., Vineland..........(WL)
ISODORO, VIOLANTI, Paulsboro.....(WL)
IVANS, W. A., Beverly—Sgt..........(WL)
JACKABOVSKY, MAX, Irvington.......(WL)
JACOBI, G. L., Orange—Lt.............(WU)
JACOBUS, CLIFFORD, Dover..........(WU)
JEFFRIES, E. C., Atlantic City—Corp.(WU)
JONES, R. J., Bloomfield..............(WL)
KELLY, JOHN J., Newark..............(DW)
LEONARDI, ROCCO, Roberton.......(MA)
LEVINE, IRVING, Passaic—Corp......(WL)
LUSK, CHARLES, Orange..............(WL)
LUTZ, E. F., Belmar—Corp............(WU)
LIPPINCOTT, NORMAN, Burlington...(WL)
McCLOSKEY, FRANK, Jersey City.....(WL)
McCLOSKEY, R. J., Bloomfield.........(WL)
McCOY, JOHN, Paterson...............(MA)
MIKLES, MICHAEL, Bayonne.........(WU)
MITCHELL, PETER A., Kearny—Corp.(WL)
MOHRMAN, H. G., Palmyra...........(WL)
MORITZ, MAX F., Camden—Sgt......(WU)
O'MALLEY, E. P., Trenton............(WS)
PANGBORN, F., Newark—Corp.......(WL)
PAPPATHANSIU, G., Jersey City.....(WU)
PHILLIPPONE, J. G., Passaic.........(WU)
PHILLIPS, OLIVER, Elizabeth.........(WU)
PILS, ALBERT W., La Salle—Sgt.....(WU)
ROONEY, W. H., Jersey City..........(DD)
RUBIN, IRVING, Newark...............(WU)
SPEARMAN, JAMES, Jersey City.....(MA)
STARKE, HENRY, Wharton...........(KA)
STAWICKI, FELIKE, Jersey City.....(WS)
STOCKHOFF, H. J., Rutherford.......(WL)
STONE, JOHN J., Paterson............(WU)
WAHL, H. J., Jersey City—Sgt........(WU)
WOLCOTT, HARRY, Bloomfield.......(WU)
WUBBENHORST, C. H., Hoboken....(WU)
ZAURACKER, CARL M., Plainfield—Corp...........(WU)

NORTH CAROLINA.

DAVIS, FRANK, Louisburg...........(DD)
GROSS, BUFORD, Marler...............(DW)

NORTH DAKOTA.

KELLE, FRED, Napoleon.............(KA)
MILLER, JACOB, Hirschville..........(KA)

OHIO.

BICKEL, JOHN, Lima...................(DD)
DRAKE, GEORGE W., Dayton.........(DW)
FRANTZ, HUGH H., Lisbon...........(DD)
FURBAY, JAMES O., Gnadenhutten..(KA)
HATFIELD, BENJAMIN, Chillicothe..(DD)
HENRY, JAMES ENOS, Cleveland....(DD)
KINDELBERGER, HERMAN, Blair...(DD)
KORTHALS, CHARLES, Cleveland....(DD)
LITTLE, HARRY T., Manchester......(DD)
MARTIN, LYNN, Old Fort.............(DD)
REIFEN, ABE, Cincinnati.............(DD)
WAGNER, GILBERT JOHN, Elyria...(KA)

OKLAHOMA.

CARTER, JAMES, Beggs...............(DD)
HERN, ORVILLE F., Lahoma..........(DD)
TUCKER, ZEFF S., Tulsa..............(DD)
WALLACE, EVAN, Guthrie.............(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA

GREENWAY, F. W., West Philadelphia.(DD)
HUFF, WILLIAM H., Caledonia......(DD)
MERZ, H. B., Philadelphia—Lt......(DP)
MOWRER, H. H., Conestoga Stage, Lancaster County..........(KA)
REID, WILLIAM, Morris Run.........(DW)
ROETZ, S., Philadelphia—Corp......(KA)
SEARFOSS, J. B., Stroudsburg.......(DD)
SLOAN, B. H., Philadelphia..........(DD)

RHODE ISLAND.

CARROLL, WM. D., Providence......(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JONES, ANDREW, Rock Hill..........(DD)

TENNESSEE.

ELLIS, NASH, Henning.................(DD)
FRY, JOHN, Bulls Gap.................(KA)
PHILLIPS, WILLIAM T., Dyer.........(KA)

TEXAS.

HOLLAND, VERNON, Galveston......(DD)
JONES, WILLIAM, San Antonio.......(KA)
KENNEDY, MIKE B., Thornton.......(DW)
TOWNSON, ROBERT, Sherman—Cook.(DD)
WILLIAMS, JOHN M., Matagorda....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

CAMPBELL, A. L., University—Lt....(DD)
FARRAR, E. L., Jennings Ordinary...(DA)
GOLDSBY, ROBERT O., Fairfield......(KA)
HICKS, JOHN R., Warrington—Maj...(DD)
McLEOD, NORMAN E., Plant City....(KA)
TROUTMAN, G. W., Portsmouth......(DA)

WASHINGTON.

MOORE, JOHN, Port Angeles..........(KA)
OVERASS, JOHNES, Hoquiam.........(KA)

WISCONSIN.

BOY, HERMAN A., Madison............(KA)
GANZ, CHARLES A., Burlington.......(DD)
LYKE, CHARLES A., Janesville.......(DA)
SOMMERFIELD, ARNOLD E., Tomah..(DD)
STRACHOTA, ALBERT A., Wausau...(KA)
THOMAS, WALTER, Palmyra..........(KA)

WYOMING.

ROBERT, FRED C., Lander............(DD)

ITALY.

ARDIZZI, ORAZIO, Colle Vecchio, Province di Abrizzi.........................(KA)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
BOHM, E. W., Beach Place Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
GUARINO, A., 165 Willoughby St., Brooklyn	(D)	(MA)
KELLY, WM. P., 1,481 2d Av.	(RD)	(MA)
KOSTOY, J., 140 E. 10th St.	(RD)	(MA)
O'NEILL, C., 583 Lorimer St., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE		
DE FROFF, C., Granville—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
KIRSCHNER, F. W., Buffalo	(RD)	(KA)
LAWTON, R., Johnston	(RD)	(MA)
MacARTHUR, J., Buffalo—Lt.	(D)	(MA)
O'ROURKE, J., Long Island	(WS)	(MA)
RENSKI, JOHN J., Buffalo	(WS)	(KA)
SCHLEY, JOHN J., Solvay	(WU)	(KA)
STUFFLES, H. A., Ontario	(KA)	(MA)
OTHER STATES.		
BAZZARRE, ROY A., Lowmoor, Va.	(KA)	(MA)
BELLAND, J., St. Paul, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
BLACKWOOD, K.R., Simla, Col.	(WL)	(KA)
CAPUTO, ANTONIO, Penns Grove, N. J.—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
CHRISTOPHER, ROBERT A., Flat Rock, Ala.	(Erroneously)	(KA)
DE FAZIO, J., Pittsburgh, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
DE LUCA, C., Newark, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
DUCKWORTH, HALLY O., Vernon, Col	(KA)	(MA)
DWYER, JOSEPH G., South Waterbury, Conn—Corp	(KA)	(MA)
FOSTER, LEON E., Granville, Mass	(Erroneously)	(DW)
GIANNETTI, ANTONIO, Bridgeport, Conn	(D)	(MA)
HANGER, FRED L., Waupun, Wis.—Lt.	(DW)	(MA)
HARRIS, F., Oilton, Okla.	(RD)	(DW)
HAWLEY, B., Harford, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
HOUGH, HENRY W., Enfield, N. H.	(Erroneously)	(DW)
HOWERTON, J. C., Willows, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)
HUCKSTADT, EDWARD, Farmersburg, Iowa	(Erroneously)	(DW)
KROCK, E., McDuffey, Ohio	(KA)	(MA)
LEE, T. C., Fosston, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
LOIACONO, FRANK, Triggiano, Province di Bari, Italy	(KA)	(MA)
MARCHESE, C. L., Fords, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
MASTELLONE, A. P., Jersey City	(WU)	(MA)
MITTLEIDER, JOHANN, Blackfoot, Idaho	(WU)	(KA)
MOE, JOHN C., Le Roy, Minn.	(WU)	(KA)
OKULA, ALEXANDER, New Britain, Conn.	(DW)	(MA)
RISTAU, J. W., Spokane, Wash.	(WS)	(KA)
RODGERS, T., Hardin, Ill.	(RD)	(KA)
SALVATORE, S., Madison, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
SHAW, CLYDE E., Ovalo, Tex.	(KA)	(WS)
SMELLEY, LEON, Quitman, La.	(Erroneously)	(DD)
THOMAS, JOHN, Bishopville, S.C.	(DD)	(DP)
TIGHE, V. V., Perry, Iowa	(D)	(MA)
TURPIN, JAMES, Jersey City	(WS)	(KA)

NEW OFFERS BILL TO TRAIN ALL BOYS

Would Make Every Youth, on Reaching 18, Subject to One Year's Service in Army.

WITH PAY OF $5 A MONTH

Indiana Senator Thinks 700,000 Men Can Be Trained Each Year at Cost of $450,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Asserting that with demobilization of the military forces demanded by law for months after the peace treaty the country would find itself in a state of unpreparedness, Senator Harry New of Indiana today introduced a bill for universal military training.

"Let us confront the fact," he said. "We do not know what obligations are being prepared for us in Paris, but we do know that we have duties toward ourselves and toward posterity. It may be well to make the world safe for democracy. Let us first make it safe for ourselves."

Senator New said that the War Department had realized the need for giving serious thought to the reorganization of the army by recently submitting to the House of Representatives a plan which would provide an army of 500,000 men.

The cost of maintaining the proposed army of 500,000 men on the basis of the present emergency pay, he said, would reach $797,[illegible]0,000, and on the basis of pay before the war, $713,000,000, while the expense of the universal military training plan would be only about $450,000,000 for the training of 700,000 men.

The Indiana Senator said that his bill was merely a "nucleus," and he asked advice from the Military Affairs Committee and the General Staff, and added that he realized that the legislation could not be enacted at the present session of Congress.

Under the bill all youths, on reaching the age of 18 years, who are citizens or whose parents have declared intention of becoming citizens, would be subject to training for a continuous period of not more than one year. The training preferably would be given during the nineteenth year, but if deferred would continue during any year up to the twenty-sixth year, when it would terminate. If a man is exempted during the first legal year he must appear annually afterward to demonstrate his exemption. Whenever this exemption disappears he enters training, up to the twenty-sixth year, at the end of which time he automatically goes into the unorganized militia.

Under the terms of the bill no one is to be excused unless he is the sole support of parents, wife or child, "and then only in the event that equivalent support to dependents is not provided by the Congress; provided that such equivalent shall represent the net contribution made to the support of the dependents in the case of each youth liable under the act."

Gratuities of $5 monthly are allowed during the training period. Men serving in the army or navy since this country's declaration of war are considered as having been trained. All men trained become members of the National Reserve and subject to call by classes to the colors.

Speaking of the Presidential proclamation of peace and terminating military liability, Senator New said:

"When this proclamation may be issued is, of course, a matter of doubt. It may be months away or it may come sooner; events alone can determine that. It now appears that it is not imminent, but ninety days ago there were few who anticipated the imminence of the armistice. Whenever it comes the men now under arms have a right to assume that the law will be respected and observed and their Government's contract with them lived up to. If it is not I fear we shall find ourselves with a dissatisfied and discontented lot of soldiers, and, to put it mildly, an indignant and protesting lot of parents and wives in every walk of life from which those soldiers were drawn. Without reference to final proclamations, they all consider the war as over, they want their soldiers sent home, and any alteration of plans which will result in holding the boys in the ranks for a protracted period is not going to be received with favor. It will be well to bear that in mind."

The public mind, said Senator New, must be disabused of the impression that universal military training implies militarism and a large standing army. The scheme, he said, means that men should not be called to war unfit, and "provides the only guarantee against any occasion for the maintenance of a regular army of greater proportions than the country needs or is willing to support."

Creel

George Creel has been the object of bitter and constant attack. However he has done it, the task he was given to do is one of the biggest and most important ever asked of an American citizen.

Everybody's Magazine has lifted the curtain and makes public the story of what Creel's department did in the war—told by George Creel himself.

"America's Fight for World Opinion" by Mr. Creel in the February *Everybody's* is an amazing disclosure.

Creel tells how truth was jammed into Germany; how countless circulars were dropped from the sky; how the German grip on moving pictures in neutral countries was broken; how Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, by sheer courage and ability, changed the opinion of an entire nation.

Do not miss it in the February *Everybody's* now on sale.

Everybody's
MAGAZINE

ROSEHILL FARM EGGS

By parcel post from the farm in Monmouth County, N. J., same day laid. We can supply a few more weekly customers with these really new laid eggs.

416 Central Avenue, Newark, N. J.
Telephone Mulberry 4000.

PROHIBITION

Prohibition Is Now Here.

After a very few months no Wines or Liquors can be sold.
Prices are advancing rapidly and our stock is fast depleting.
If you desire quality and price we can serve you now.

PARK & TILFORD

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Why Dine Downtown?

Beginning Saturday, February 1st, a Table d'Hote Dinner of special excellence, at $1.75, will be served at the

HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE
BROADWAY AT 67TH STREET.

Excellent Music. Dancing from 6:30 to Closing.
Sunday Evening a Dinner de Luxe at $2.00.
Concert by a Special Orchestra.

Table D'Hote Dinner
BEFORE AND AFTER THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
The Buyers' Rendezvous At Luncheon, Dinner & Supper.
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.50, SERVED IN THE NEW GRILL—PROMPT SERVICE
Wonderful Southern Chicken Dinner—Jazz Band
TONIGHT—FAVOR NIGHT—DON'T MISS IT
and a new FEATURE each following Night; SYMPHONY CONCERTS, and Dancing from 7:30 to Closing.

Situated in the most refined section of the City, the Famous
George Washington RESTAURANT
116-118 WEST 72D ST.
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
WILL HAVE TONIGHT
Real Old Fashioned Southern Chicken Waffle Dinner
Home Made Ice Cream
$1.25 PER COVER

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2021 Riverside.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Smartest of Motor Resorts
Pelham Heath Inn
On Pelham Parkway
Considered New York's Most Beautiful Inn.
Delightful For Luncheon and Afternoon Tea
Special Music—Dancing
Harry J. Susskind, Proprietor

PARAMOUNT.
To buy or sell real estate experience teaches that there is no medium to approach The New York Times. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.—Advt.

Start today to buy War Savings Stamps

An excellent investment and a patriotic duty

Victor
HIS MASTER'S VOICE
To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

Out to-day
New Victor Records for February

Fresh delights for the music lover! The best of the new music and some old established favorites. Magnificently rendered by famous and exclusive Victor artists. Farrar is heard in an exquisitely beautiful song; Galli-Curci gives voice to a delightful coloratura aria; Gluck presents a touching old-time ballad. The Flonzaley Quartet plays a rollicking little Irish reel; Jascha Heifetz contributes a violin solo of dazzling brilliancy; and Harry Lauder sings a cheerful peace song in his own inimitable style.

There's dance music, too, for your enjoyment; and popular songs in both humorous and sentimental vein. All are listed below, and you can hear the records at any Victor dealer's.

		Number	Size	Price
The Wren	Amelita Galli-Curci	64792	10	$1.00
Bring Back My Bonnie to Me	Alma Gluck	64793	10	1.00
Could I	Emilio de Gogorza	64794	10	1.00
Molly on the Shore	Flonzaley Quartet	74580	12	1.50
Moto Perpetuo (Paganini)	Jascha Heifetz	74581	12	1.50
Boat Song	Geraldine Farrar	87289	10	2.00
Don't Let Us Sing Any More About War; Just Let Us Sing of Love	Harry Lauder	70122	12	1.25
Oh! Frenchy—Medley One-Step	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra	18511	10	.85
Me-ow—One-Step	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra			
Rock-a-bye Your Baby with a Dixie Melody	Vernon Dalhart	18512	10	.85
The Pickaninny's Paradise	Sterling Trio			
Mournin' Blues—Fox Trot	Original Dixieland Jazz Band	18513	10	.85
Clarinet Marmalade Blues—One-Step	Original Dixieland Jazz Band			
Good-bye, France	Peerless Quartet	18514	10	.85
The Navy Will Bring Them Back!	Peerless Quartet			
The Worst is Yet to Come	Billy Murray	18515	10	.85
Can You Tame Wild Wimmen?	Billy Murray			
It's Never Too Late to Be Sorry	Harry Macdonough	18516	10	.85
Don't Cry, Little Girl Don't Cry	Henry Burr			
Mother, Here's Your Boy	Lewis James and Shannon Four	18517	10	.85
Watch, Hope and Wait, Little Girl	Charles Hart			
Till We Meet Again	Charles Hart and Lewis James	18518	10	.85
Have a Smile	Sterling Trio			

Hear these new Victor Records to-day at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly give you an illustrated booklet describing these new records and play any music you wish to hear. Saenger Voice Culture Records are invaluable to vocal students—ask to hear them.

Victors and Victrolas in great variety from $12 to $950.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

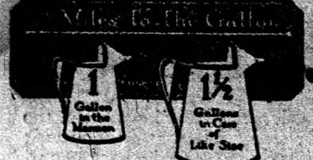
Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

AMATEUR BILLIARD CHAMPION ESCAPES DEFEAT BY BRILLIANT RALLY AT FINISH



MARMON 34

New York Automobile Show

Space 16, Madison Square Garden

MARMON AUTOMOBILE CO. OF NEW YORK

62nd and Broadway

This story comes from the front direct.

A young Lieutenant of Infantry went scouting one night, wearing one of our uniform overcoats, the gift of a fond relative. He got tangled in some Boche barbed wire and it became a question whether he should risk being shot while trying to disengage himself or slip out of the overcoat and leave the much prized garment.

He chose the least dangerous course and retreated to a shell-hole, where he lay until the mist (not a *"Scotch Mist") of the early morning concealed his escape; meanwhile observing that his abandoned overcoat became a target for Boche bullets.

Possibly the overcoat held its shape so well that the enemy thought it contained a man. Our overcoats like all our clothes are built to stand up, but not to stand alone.

*Registered Trademark.

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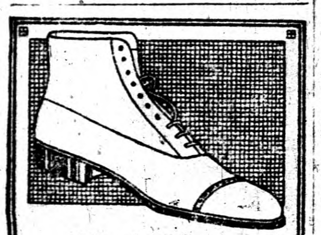
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at 34th St
Convenient Corners
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.



Men's Shoes

From Our Regular Stock Reduced to

$5.95 6.45 7.45 and 7.95

Including Brown Cordovan $6.45

PARKER & DIEMER

1376 BROADWAY

CHANGE TO

REIS

UNION SUITS

Kennedy

12 Cortlandt St.

BIG SHOE REDUCTIONS

Genuine Cordovan Leather

Horse Hide $9.50

Tan & Black (were $12)

Wing Tip Shoes

Made in dark Russia grain Leather

$8.00 (were $11)

Black & Tan Vici Kid Shoes

For weak ankles and flat feet.

$8.50

Heavy Dark Tan Shoes, $3.85

Reduced from $6.00.

Not All Sizes

Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Outicura, Dept. 6B, Boston."

SURVIVAL OF THE DEMON

In the East—"Near and Far"—there is apparently no indication of possible Prohibition. An article dealing with drinking in those territories appears in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

RALLY SAVES UNGER IN BILLIARD MATCH

Spurt in Last Innings Gives Champion Victory Over Charles Steinbugler.

NEUSTADT ALSO WINNER

Young Brooklyn Player Defeats Gardner in National Class C Cue Tourney.

A rally in the closing innings enabled Ferdinand A. Unger of Newark, N. J., present champion, to annex his fourth victory yesterday afternoon in the national Class C 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. The title holder, after trailing Charles J. Steinbugler almost from the start of the match, recovered his stroke just in time to avert his first defeat of the final round play. The score was 150 to 140 in Unger's favor. The contest went forty-six innings. Up to within six innings of the finish the champion was forced to play an uphill game. Steinbugler was in excellent stroke, and played up to the standard he has shown in his previous games. Unger, on the other hand, failed to come up to what was expected of him until his closing spurt.

Steinbugler started promisingly, and at the tenth inning had compiled 44 points to the champion's 22. Unger's play improved in the next ten innings, but Steinbugler retained the upper hand, and at the twenty-first inning was showing the way by 67 to 61. At the thirtieth inning, Steinbugler had increased his lead to 8 points, the score showing 82 against 74, with the title holder on the short end. Unger's efforts diminished, rather than increased in the subsequent ten innings so that at the fortieth inning he was trailing by 23 points, in a score of 128 to 105.

At this stage, however, the champion's efforts showed improvement. In the forty-first inning, both contestants counted 7 buttons, bring the score to 135 to 112. Unger, in his forty-second turn registered 14 and added a run of 17 to this in his forty-third inning, putting him in front by 143 to 139, Steinbugler having scored 3 and 1 for his corresponding innings. Unger then clicked off his necessary 7 points in three innings, while Steinbugler failed to count until the final inning, when he collected a single tally.

In the evening contest Joseph Neustadt, who is giving Unger a close contest for the title, added another victory to his record when he trounced Gus Gardner by a score of 150 to 92 in thirty-eight innings. Neustadt had high runs of 20 and 16, with an average of 3 36-38. Gardner made the highest run of the game, a cluster of 26 points, which he corralled in his initial turn at the table.

This contest ended in somewhat of a surprise. Gardner started strongly and for a time gave indications that he would show his rival under a defeat. For twenty innings Gardner played excellent billiards, negotiating many difficult shots and playing with a consistency which was unusual for him. Then came a surprising reversal of form, and it was only a question of Neustadt completing his string. Gardner's playing in the later innings was mediocre compared to his earlier efforts, while Neustadt, with that confidence which goes to a leader, improved as the game progressed.

Gardner's run of 26 starting the game loomed up large to Neustadt for a time. In the first seven innings Gardner compiled 40 points against Neustadt's 12. Neustadt played diligently thereafter, making marked headway against his rival. At the twentieth inning, Gardner's advantage had been cut to four points, when the score showed 71 to 67. In the following innings Neustadt returned a run of 20 points, forging to the front by 87 to 76, Gardner having registered five points in his turn at the table. A cluster of thirteen in the twenty-second inning gave Neustadt 103 against Gardner's 77, and for the remainder of the game Neustadt completely outplayed his rival.

The score:

AFTERNOON GAME.

F. A. Unger—0 0 5 0 1 0 1 2 4 0 0 3 0 5 0 0 3 16 2 4 0 0 0 12 1 0 2 3 0 1 0 3 7 2 0 9 0 6 1 3 7 14 17 1 4 2—150. Average—3 12-46. High run—17.

C. J. Steinbugler—0 17 8 0 1 8 1 0 3 0 0 3 1 0 0 3 7 3 3 3 3 0 9 2 0 1 0 0 0 8 3 0 0 8 3 0 0 3 0 19 14 7 2 1 0 0 1—140. Average—3 2-46. High runs—19 and 17.

EVENING GAME.

J. Neustadt—0 0 4 4 0 3 1 0 0 8 0 16 2 1 2 7 0 4 6 9 20 16 0 0 2 3 4 1 0 12 1 11 1 2 1 1 4 4—150. Average—3 36-38. High runs—20 and 16.

G. Gardner—26 2 1 0 8 11 1 0 1 1 2 2 0 5 1 2 2 0 3 3 3 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 4 0 0 1 3 0 0 5—92. Average—2 28-37. High run—26.

YALE WINS IN TANK.

New Record Made in Meet with Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—Yale tonight opened its swimming season by defeating Amherst 44 points to 9, capturing firsts in every event and seconds in three of the five races. Edward Binney, Jr., of Sound Beach, Conn., a Yale sophomore, furnished the sensation of the meet by lowering the intercollegiate record in the fifty-yard dash. He made the distance in 25 seconds. The previous record was 25 1-5 seconds, held by Sheldon Hoadley of Yale. The rival captains, Hincks of Yale and Cowles of Amherst, had a battle royal in the 100-yard race, the Eli leader finally splashing home a decisive winner. Benjamin's fancy diving was a feature.

Summary:

50-Yard Dash.—Won by Binney, Yale; second, Archbald, Yale; third, Cowles, Amherst. Time—0:25.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Hopkins, Yale; second, Pryall, Yale; third, Vermilye, Amherst. Time—2:56.

Plunge for Distance.—Tie between Boyce and Loeb, Yale, 62 feet; Guild, Amherst, third, 50 feet.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Benjamin, Yale, 99 points; second, Brought, Amherst, 96.6; third, McAleeman, Yale, 96.1.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Hincks, Yale; second, Cowles, Amherst; third, Thompson, Yale. Time—0:59 1-5. New intercollegiate record.

200-Yard Relay Race.—Won by Yale. Members of winning team, Hincks, Tyler, Archbald, and Binney. Time—1:45.

SCHAEFER AGAIN WINNER.

Defeats Cochran in Three-Night Match, 1,800 to 1,439.

Jake Schaefer scored another success over Welker Cochran last night when he completed his three nights' match at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn, showing the way to Cochran by a total score of 1,800 points to 1,439. The victory gave Schaefer his second in as many matches that have been played in the metropolitan district in the past two weeks. For his 1,800 points the son of the late "Wizard" averaged 39 6-46 points, while Cochran's grand average showed 31 13-46.

The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cochran—52 0 78 4 33 6 72 2 88 4 0 1 74 0—414. Average—29 8-14. High run—88.

Schaefer—17 1 0 0 24 0 26 5 5 33 177 1 0 10 1—300. Average—20. High run—177.

EVENING GAME.

Schaefer—85 3 70 142—300. Average—75. High run—142, unfinished.

Cochran—10 47 0—57. Average—19. High run—47.

Total score—Schaefer, 1,800 points; Cochran, 1,439.

SOUTHWORTH QUITS PIRATES

Pittsburgh Slugger Signs with Outlaw Delaware League.

The Delaware County outlaw league is trying to stir up dissatisfaction among major league baseball players by offering flattering terms to play two or three games a week. Frank Miller, owner of the Upland club, who has made an offer to Frank Baker of the Yankees, now announces that he has signed Bill Southworth, the sensational young Pittsburgh outfielder, who landed up among the leading batsmen in the National League last season. Miller says he has also signed Jamieson, one of Connie Mack's pitchers.

Miller has ambitions of building up an outlaw league composed of disgruntled major league players. As soon as he hears of a player who is not satisfied with the terms which have been offered in this year's contract he makes him an offer to play in the Delaware league. Miller, however, says he will not make any overtures to players who have signed contracts, for he will not make his league, he says, a refuge for contract jumpers.

Yesterday was the last day on which the club owners could submit contracts to their players, and within the next few days it is expected that there will be numerous complaints from players who have been asked to accept a cut in their salaries. It is not expected that there will be much trouble in signing the players of the two New York clubs, for both the Yankees and Giants have not followed any general plan of retrenchment.

Manager McGraw, however, is prepared for any players who show a disposition to jump over the traces. The Giants' manager was going to take a few weeks' vacation, but he has changed his mind and will be ready to go out and interview any of his players who show signs of being dissatisfied.

Frank Baker is the only member of the Yankees who has thus far shown any disposition to hold out. It is expected, however, if Baker plays anywhere it will be with the Yankees. Baker is tired of traveling around the country with ball clubs and wants to settle down on his Maryland farm.

Hippo Jim Vaughn, pitcher of the Cubs, is the latest hold-out, and when Manager Fred Mitchell refused to approve of Vaughn's demands, Hippo became all heated up and said that he wouldn't play with the Cubs any more. This is only the first of many cases which are sure to crop up within the next week or two. It is the season of the year when the ball players threaten to do this or that if they are not paid higher salaries. In the end, however, the players usually cool down and accept what is offered them.

COLUMBIA FIVE LOSES.

Princeton Gains Easy Victory by Score of 7 to 15.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Princeton had little difficulty in defeating Columbia 27 to 15 here tonight in the Tiger's first game in the Informal Basket Ball League. The New Yorkers seemed lost in the first half, passing wildly and shooting at random. The half ended 16 to 5, with Princeton on the long end. In the second half the Blue and White five rallied and gave the Tigers a hard tussle, ringing up four baskets in succession. Teirnan and Johnson were the most spectacular factors in Columbia's offensive, while Captain Gray and Davis upheld the honors of the Nassauites.

The Tigers' new combination with Trimble and Opie at the forward positions formed successfully. Fred Dawson, the Columbia Coach, shook hands with his old associate, Behring, after the game, and said that his men were handicapped by being unused to so large a floor.

The lineup:

Princeton.	Position.	Columbia.
Opie	R.F.	Tynan
Trimble	L.F.	Farrell
Gray	C.	Johnson
Davis	R.G.	Weinstein
Margetts	L.G.	Diend

Field goals—Davis 4; Tynan, 3; Margetts, 2; Gray, 2; Trimble, 1; Johnson, 1.

Foul goals—Opie, 9; Farrell, 7.

Substitutions—For Princeton, Hunt for Davis, Wood for Trimble; Columbia, Kennedy for Farrell.

Referee—Mr. Cartwright. Umpire—Mr. Reed. Time of halves—15 minutes.

PREDICT YACHTING REVIVAL.

Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club Will Restore All Racing Fixtures.

The revival of yachting was freely predicted at the annual meeting and dinner of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, which was held at the New York Yacht Club last night. It is believed that most of the yachtsmen who have been in the service will be free to take up the sport next Summer, and it is believed that an unusually active season will follow.

For the last two seasons there has been no yachting because of the war, but it is expected that this season all the Seawanhaka Corinthian racing fixtures will be restored. These include the Leland Corinthian Challenge Cup, the Alfred Roosvelt Memorial Club, the Robert Center Memorial Cup, the Seawanhaka International Challenge Cup, and the Seawanhaka Corinthian, and Stamford Yacht Clubs Cup. Then there is also the Founders' Fund, which is applied "for the purpose of encouraging racing in small yachts manned by amateurs and of encouraging the attainment of proficiency in all other matters relating to seamanship."

The election of officers was as follows:

Commodore, Ralph Ellis; Vice Commodore, Junius S. Morgan, Jr.; Rear Commodore, Paul L. Hammond; Secretary, Henry R. Hayes; Measurer, Alexander M. Orr; Treasurer, Arthur D. Weekes, Jr.; Trustees, (Class of 1922,) Howard C. Smith, George Nichols, Gherardi Davis. Race Committee, De Forest Hicks, Chairman; William H. Appleton, Secretary; Henry L. Maxwell, H. S. Boucher, and Daniel Bacon. Committee on Navigation and Seamanship, Arthur Curtiss James, William J. Matheson, Willis D. Wood, and George M. Bodman.

Opens Tonight, 8.30 P. M.

AUTO SHOW

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN and 69th REGIMENT ARMORY

BOTH BUILDINGS WITHIN A STONE'S THROW OF EACH OTHER

Feb. 1st to 8th Inclusive: for passenger cars and accessories

Feb. 10th to 15th Inclusive: for commercial vehicles, tractors & parts

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MANUAL TAKES LEAD IN HOCKEY TOURNEY

Defeats Commercial 4 to 0, While Erasmus Skaters Down Boys' High, 6 to 1.

A victory over Commercial High School by a score of 4 goals to 0, at the Brooklyn Ice Palace yesterday, gave Manual Training High School's hockey sextet the lead in the chase for the Brooklyn championship in the Public Schools Athletic League tournament. This success gave Manual Training a record of three victories in as many games during the tournament.

The Manual Training-Commercial encounter was one part of a double-header. In the other game Erasmus Hall High School's aggressive players overwhelmed the Boys' H. S. contingent, by the count of 6 to 1.

Commercial's players were completely outclassed by the Manual Training team. Led by Sparks, who played right wing, the victorious hockeyists furnished a varied and effective offensive which had the Commercial skaters bewildered in the opening period. Three Manual Training goals resulted before the whistle, being scored by Berry, Titus, and Sparks. In the second period the Commercial defense tightened and for a time the play shifted to Manual Training's territory. The offense was beaten off, however, without a score. Sparks managed to get the puck on the end of his stick within one minute of the final whistle and sent the rubber disc spinning on a straight shot past Thomas for Manual Training's fourth marker.

The Erasmus Hall-Boys' High game was one-sided throughout. Hall started the scoring for the victorious team, leading off with a goal 1 minute and 30 seconds after the start of the game, on a brilliant straight shot. This period ended with Erasmus Hall leading by 3 to 1, Stevenson making Boys' High's only count after nine minutes of play. Hall again started the scoring in the second half, annexing a goal after two minutes of play. Rollins accounted for two of Erasmus Hall's goals, getting one in each period.

The lineups:

Manual Tr., (4.)	Position.	Commercial, (0.)
Tredwell	G.	Thomas
Berry	P.	Peak
Titus	C. P.	Jewell
Callahan	C.	Feinler
Jahn	L. W.	Horsman
Sparks	R. W.	Fleig

Goals—First period: Berry in 2 on a straight shot; Titus in 9:23 from scrimmage; Sparks in 14:47 from scrimmage. Second period: Sparks in 14 on a straight shot. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Timekeeper—Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club, and Frank Farah, Poly Prep School. Penalties—Jewell, 1 minute for slashing; Peak, 1 minute for tripping. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Erasmus H., (6.)	Position.	Boys' H. S., (1.)
Huntington	G.	Harding
Hartell	P.	Teper
Hall	C. P.	Bunn
Garside	C.	Macksoud
Rollins	L. W.	Stevenson
Wyckoff	R. W.	Balesh

Goals—First period: Hall in 1:30 on a straight shot; Rollins in 6:30 from scrimmage; Stevenson in 9:00 on a straight shot; Rollins in 11:30 on a straight shot. Second period: Hall in 2:00 on a straight shot; Wyckoff in 5:30 from scrimmage; Garside in 10:00 from scrimmage. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Timekeepers—Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club, and Frank Farah, Poly Prep School. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

YALE FIVE BEATS PENN.

Blue Scores 26 to 22 Victory in First League Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—Yale defeated Penn 26 to 22 at basket ball tonight in Yale's first athletic event of any kind since the university reorganized on a peace basis. Although the visitors secured a 7 to 2 lead early in the first half Yale tied the score. The Quakers again temporarily took the lead, but Yale closed the first half leading 14 to 10, retaining this advantage till the referee's whistle stopped play.

Sweeney's free goal throwing feat met the visitors' play. He tossed safely eight baskets in nine tries. Van Slick's all-around game was the most brilliant feature of Yale's play. He registered 14 of Yale's points. Cohen, formerly of the College of the City of New York, exhibited the best defensive play.

The lineup:

Yale, (26.)	Position.	Penn., (22.)
Horton	R.F.	Sweeney
Van Slyck	L.F.	Stannard
Hamill	C.	Davis
Stradella	R.G.	Zucker
Cohen	L.G.	Peck

Score—Yale, 26; Pennsylvania, 22.

Goals from floor: Yale—Van Slyck, (6.) Stradella, (2.) Hamill, (2.) Horton, (2.) Sweeney, Standard, (3,) Peck, (2.) Davis. Goals from foul—Sweeney, (8.) Van Slyck, (2.) Referee—Tom Thorp. Umpire—Mr. Koch. Time—Twenty-minute halves. Substitutions: Pennsylvania—Stannard for Zucker, Mouradian for Stannard.

Easy Victory for Pratt.

Pratt Institute's basket ball team easily defeated the Moravian College five last night in a one-sided game on the Pratt court in Brooklyn. The score was 28 to 13. Fitelson, with five field goals and eight from foul, was the biggest cog in the Pratt Institute success.

Blumenthal Winner at Thum's.

W. Blumenthal and Sam Garfunkle were the winners last night in the A. A. B. A. three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Thum's Academy. Blumenthal defeated C. Bach by a count of 35 to 23 while Garfunkle disposed of F. Grummel, by a score of 35 to 25.

TITLE FOR CLINTON FIVE.

Defeats Newtown Basket Ball Team for City Championship.

De Witt Clinton High School's basket ball team defeated the Newtown High School quintet last night on the City College court and won the city scholastic championship title. The Manhattan lads outscored their rivals from Queens by 27 to 12.

The lineup:

De Witt C., (27.)	Position.	Newtown, (13.)
Goldberger	R. F.	Moss
Militzer	L. F.	Fulgione
Siskind	C.	Stewart
Rosonowitz	R. G.	McGrattan
Wechsler	L. G.	Platow

Field goals—Goldberger, Militzer, (4.) Siskind, (4,) Wechsler, Moss, (3,) Stewart, Platow. Goals from foul—Goldberger, (7.) Platow, (2.) Substitutions—For De Witt Clinton: Coon for Goldberger, Fliegel for Siskind, Edelstein for Wechsler. Referee—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle Institute. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

HARVARD SKATERS WIN EASY VICTORY

Crimson Hockey Team Shows Great Speed in Defeating Boston College, 7 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 31.—Harvard's hockey team beat Boston College, 7 to 2, here today. The ice on the Soldiers' Field Rink was in great condition and the 'Varsity team had its first chance in weeks to show its real game. The Boston College team was very fast, but the Crimson gave a wonderful exhibition of individual hockey and all of its goals but one were scored on well-organized combination play.

Harvard's stick work and general defense was better than that of its opponent, and with the Cambridge regulars in the game the outfit looked well up to the standard set before the war. Avery and Captain Gross each scored three goals in the first period, in combination with Cabot, Bacon, and Bigelow. Walker's defense was so good that most of Boston's shots for goals were made well out to the boards.

The visitors' goals were made individually by Morrisey and Hughes, the latter's coming at the end of a rush from one end of the rink clear across the surface.

The summary:

Harvard.	Position.	Boston College.
Holmes	G.	O'Connell
Walker	P.	Healy
White	C. P.	Morrisey
Gross	R. W.	Hughes
Bigelow	R.	Dooley
Avery	O.	Fahey
Bacon	L. W.	Corrigan

Score—Harvard, 7; Boston College, 2.

Goals—Gross, 3; Avery, 3; Bigelow, 1; Hughes, 1; Morrisey, 1.

Substitutes—Harvard, Snelling for Bacon, Baldwin for Snelling, Cabot for Avery, Adams for Cabot, Buntin for Bigelow, Bright for Cross, Clark for White, Church for Clark.

Referee—Mr. Hutchison. Goal Umpires—Mr. Kennedy and J. Morrisey. Time of periods—18 minutes.

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MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—FIFTH FLOOR

1,500 MEN FIGHT FIRE AT AVIATION CAMP

Whole Plant at Rockaway Point Imperilled by a Wild Outburst of Flame.

8 HYDROAIRPLANES BURNED

Two Buildings Destroyed, with Heavy Loss—25 Liberty Motors Wrecked Beyond Repair.

A fire, which started from the explosion of a gasoline torch in the hands of a workman yesterday, destroyed two buildings and threatened for a time to wipe out the Naval Aviation Station at Rockaway Point. The property loss was heavy, some persons asserting that it might reach $1,000,000. Two buildings valued at $60,000 each were destroyed, twenty-five liberty motors were wrecked beyond repair, and eight modern equipped hydroairplanes and quantities of oil and other supplies were burned. The fire was fought by 1,500 men from the aviation station and from Fort Tilden.

The fire started at 10:30 o'clock in the morning when the gasoline torch which Quartermaster Johnson was using in making some repairs in the Construction Building exploded. The burst of flame caught in some linen used for wing covering, and in a few minutes the building, 100 by 100 feet, was spouting flame.

In the building were nine hydroairplanes, four of the H S-1; four of the H S-2, and one of the N-9 type. By quick work men succeeded in wheeling out the N-9 before the fire reached it and this was the only thing in the building that was saved. This is a slow type of machine equipped with a Kirkman motor, used for patrol purposes. It was in this building that twenty-five Liberty motors were destroyed.

The alarm of fire brought Ensign Ahearn and a great force of men. Their work was confined to saving property and preventing the spread of the fire by the use of water, sand, and ashes. They worked under great difficulty and in constant danger, for the wind sent the flames trailing at a great distance. Alarms brought the Fire Department apparatus from the Rockaways to the aviation field.

There was insufficient water, and until the steamboat Frank and Helen McAvoy arrived the fireman had little hope of saving the camp. Captain McAvoy saw the flames while he was carrying freight on Jamaica Bay and steamed over to the pier. The engines of the boat pumped water and in less than an hour after the boat arrived the flames were well under control.

Bucket Brigade Helps.

About 400 sailors formed a brigade and passed buckets from Jamaica Bay to a 5,000-gallon tank of gasoline which was near the danger area. Sailors, under the direction of Captain S. V. Parker, poured water from the buckets on the sand, and a shovel squad in turn piled the wet sand on the tank. It was saved from destruction.

One hundred feet from the construction building was Building No. 1, a hangar in which were several airplanes. Stored between the buildings were about 200 barrels of gasoline, which a large force of men started to roll into Jamaica Bay. While they were at this task the flames leaped the intervening space and caught Building No. 1. Under this canopy of fire and in a shower of sparks the men continued to work. They succeeded in rolling nearly all the barrels of gasoline into the water before the intense heat drove them away. In the meantime the fire had fastened on the hangar, but before it assumed large proportions all the airplanes had been saved. It was said, however, that two Liberty motors were destroyed in this building.

Soon afterward the fire spread to a shed near Building 1, in which were stored barrels of fine oil used for lubrication and quantities of an inflamable preparation used for covering wing surfaces of airplanes. The flames soared high into the air, whipped by the wind into ribbons that threatened other buildings and, indeed, the entire plant. Several times there were explosions with sheets of flame which forced the firemen to fall back. In two instances the force of the explosions sent flaming barrels high in the air. One of these fell in a field and set fire to the brush, and another landed on Building 2, and broke through the roof.

Navy Dirigible Saved.

The energy of the volunteer fighters and a shift in the wind saved the other buildings. About 300 feet from the construction building was a long steel hangar containing a navy dirigible. The engines were undergoing repairs and the men were unable to remove the airship from the shed. They managed to save the building by closing all openings, and while some banked wet sand against the sides, others, stationed on the roof, extinguished the sparks that fell upon it.

The shift in the wind saved from destruction the Curtiss hangar and its contents which were in the path of the fire. In this hangar was the N. C-1, the world's largest air and water cruiser. Besides, it contained a so-called Liberty Fighter, a plane with which the Government is experimenting, it was said, which is reported to be capable of a speed of 139 miles an hour. There were other machines in the building. The volunteer fighters saved some fifty machines in all.

READY FOR THE AUTO SHOW.

More Than 200 Cars in Exhibition Opening Tonight.

Everything is ready for the opening of New York's nineteenth automobile show at 8 o'clock this evening in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, within one block of the Garden at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. Nearly all of the cars and the accessories were installed yesterday. Motorists who are interested in seeing the standard models and the new things of the year will find many attractive features to study. All of the space in both of the buildings has been taken, and in some respects the show will exceed in general interest its predecessors.

Special decorations have been worked out for both exhibition halls. The walls around the main arena floor of the Garden have been arranged in a series of alternate panels and large mirrors, and the section below the gallery will be illuminated with indirect lighting. The tall pillars have been decorated in blue, with white lattice work, from which will be suspended forty-eight iron lanterns in the old English style.

The fifty-eight makes of automobiles to be displayed will be shown in a variety of open and closed models, making a total of more than 200 cars. The six-cylinder and moderate-priced cars under $3,000 will predominate, but there will also be a number of high-powered, richly upholstered cars ranging in value from $5,000 to $10,000. It will be distinctly an American motor car show, as no foreign cars will be exhibited.

The show will be open every day during the coming week from 10:30 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night. This week the show is limited to passenger cars. The second week of the show, beginning Monday, Feb. 10, will be confined to motor trucks and smaller commercial vehicles.

$80 for 100 Pounds of Tobacco.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—Price records for burley tobacco in quantity were topped today, tobacco men assert, when a hogshead sold for $80 a hundred pounds on the Louisville market. The tobacco came from the crop of a single farmer.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"Le Chemineau."

"Le Chemineau," lyric drama in four acts, by Xavier Leroux, was sung in French for the first time here by the Chicago Opera Association at the Lexington Theatre last night. This was the cast:

Le Chemineau	Alfred Maguenat
François	Georges Baklanoff
Pierre	Gustave Huberdeau
Toinet	Octave Dua
Martin	Desire Defrere
Thomas	Constantin Nicolay
Toinette	Yvonne Gall
Aline	Myrna Sharlow
Catherine	Maria Claessens

Conductor—Louis Hasselmans.

Another première! They are Vallombrosian this season; yet among all these fluttering leaves there have been none stamped American. We should be grateful for the French offerings, though they are not masterpieces. "Le Chemineau" is not one, musically speaking. It dates back to 1907, Paris. The play by Jean Richepin was presented at the Odeon in 1897. Otis Skinner appeared here in an English version entitled "The Harvesters." The opera was first heard in America at New Orleans, 1911. The story might be considered as a symbol of the poet's years of vagabondage. Richepin was born at Médéa, (Medeah,) Algiers, Feb. 4, 1849. A grandson of French peasants, he has Touranian blood in his veins, as he boasts in that rousing lyric—like the sonorous horn of the hunter—"Hallali."

He was a poetic vagabond like the hero of his charming piece. A handsome man of robust physique, a born fighter, he has played many rôles. Porter, professor, sailor, circus Hercules, tramp—and poet; always poet. His prodigious Rabelaisian vocabulary, his unashamed sensuality, hatred of convention, are incorporated in that astounding and brilliant first volume, "Chanson des Gueux," (1876.) He had always preferred the company of "powerful uneducated persons," criminals, low drabs, scamps, in a word, his was the Walt Whitman complex; but a Whitman of the Boulevards, witty, depraved, a stout drinker, and fond of good living.

Unlike Whitman, he was a scholar. He was prosecuted, imprisoned and lost his civic rights for those splendid turbulent poems. "Les Blasphèmes" (1884) did not betray repentance for sins against taste, his savage denunciations of society; indeed, while they showed a firmer control of the mechanics of his art, they were more outrageous in spirit. Yet this one time occupant of Sainte Pélagie's prison—only for a month—is today a member of the French Academy, crowned and belaurelled, rich and admired and on the threshold of his seventieth birthday. Decidedly they order these things better in France. In America he might have become a Congressman.

In 1883 he wrote a drama, "Nana-Sahib," for Sarah Bernhardt and played with her the chief male rôle. His literary production has been remarkable in quantity as well as quality. Probably the nostalgia of the open road overcame him and he revived images of his old life in "Le Chemineau." That stark vagrom man, as Vance Thompson has called him, is the Eternal Vagabond, and in this particular play an Enoch Arden who can't be caged after his return; one who wherever he passes changes people as did Pippa in Browning's poem; as did Sanine in the most powerful fiction of the Russia of 1905. The tale Richepin tells is simplicity itself.

A merry blade of a fellow, a copain who is liked by his chums, and loved by the girls, gets a young woman into trouble and vanishes before the consequences. She remarries; her son by the fascinating vagabond becomes a young man, in turn falls in love with a nice girl, and is rejected by her father because of the stigma on his birth. Reappearing, the vagrant, who sets matters to rights, sees his son happy, refuses the offer to stay and, after the death of her sick husband, to marry his early sweetheart. The open road for him! Hallulli! Hallila! "Hardi! Traversons tout le taillis, la clairière, sautons les rus, les chemins creux!" From afar his song sounds for the last time in the ears of his friends. Le Chemineau is swallowed up in the snowy night and his passing leaves no trace except a bittersweet memory.

Leroux's musical setting proved a pleasant disappointment. Compared to his "La Reine Fiammette" it is as cheese to chalk. Evidently the subject made a deeper appeal to him; anyhow he has surrounded the story with appropriate musical atmosphere, and is especially happy in his characterization of the vagabond. The second and third acts contain the best numbers; there is a genuine climax when the rambling hero discovers that he has a son and that son is lying dead drunk in a stable. The mood of exultation is Siegfried's Rhine journey cleverly teased into the bucolic key. De Maupassant has written more than one tale with such a theme. Humor of a broad sort is in the score. The Chemineau—he has no other name—has for a leading motive for the bassoon a merry gigue. The rustic pan-pipes are often heard; open fifths drone bass. It is inseparable from a pastoral Gallic opera.

It was the harmonious ensemble work of the performance that lifted the music above the plains of mediocrity. Splendid acting, splendid singing by Alfred Maguenat and Georges Baklanoff gave a critical audience great satisfaction. Versatile Baklanoff, after his portrayal the evening previous of the rude Italian warrior, Colonna, in "Monna Vanna," was another being, a generous peasant who marries the ruined Toinette, philosophically accepts the son of the vagabond, but flares up when the brutal Maitre Pierre—Gustave Huberdeau—calls hard names. Then came an outburst from the half dying man that electrified us. Again vocally Baklanoff was most impressive. The Tramp, who makes all the trouble, was a finished, yet very vital, character, whose swaggering insolence, imperturbable flouting of old Pierre's offers, whose love making and drinking are delightfully reprehensible, was Maguenat, who sang with intensity and was a picturesque scamp. Charged with pathos was the facing of his son, but in a trice the serious mood evaporated as he flicked the young fool on the chin for his drunkenness.

In France the rôle is Dupaune's. Yvonne Gall has also sung the Toinette, we are told, as "guest" at Vichy and other places. She was in the picture, and a better, because sincerer, country girl than a Juliet. She forced her voice too much. Humorous sketches by Nicolay and Defrere were effective. The scene settings added to the atmospheric quality of the opera. And last but not least, the conducting of Louis Hasselmans was an important factor. His rhythmic beat and feeling for nuance spared us some dull moments. All in all "La Chemineau" is charming and well worth seeing.

FOR ELECTRIC CONTROL.

British Government Project for Taking Over Power Plants.

LONDON, Jan. 30, (British Wireless Service.)—Control of the generation and distribution of electricity throughout the United Kingdom is proposed by a bill now being prepared by the Government. Authority over the electric supply, which is now vested in the Board of Trade and other Government departments, would be transferred by the bill to a very small board, having probably only five members.

The United Kingdom would be divided into districts, the board members having in mind, first of all, the requirements of industrial sections. In each district a subsidiary board would be appointed to take direct charge.

All electric power stations would be purchased and placed in the hands of the local boards, each of which would be held responsible for the supply of electricity in its district, and for the establishment of new generating stations and transmission systems.

If private companies wish to enter the electric business, they would be compelled to buy their current from the local board and their earnings would be under control.

It is suggested that the local boards would only meet expenses and pay no profits. The financing of the plan would be in the hands of the Government, except where it is practicable and advisable to finance the plan locally.

This plan is brought forward as a compromise between public and private control. The report upon which the bill is based was made by a committee which conducted a careful investigation. It points out that the electric system of the country is inadequate and recommends the adoption of a plan which will meet the requirements.

EXPLOSION KILLS ONE IN NYACK DYE PLANT

3 Others Missing and 15 Hurt by Blast in American Aniline Products Company's Factory.

PROPERTY LOSS $200,000

School Building and Other Structures Damaged — Countryside Shaken for Miles Around.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, Jan. 31.—One person is dead, three are missing, and fifteen were injured as the result of an explosion which wrecked and set fire to the big plant of the American Aniline Products Company here today. About 100 persons were in the factory at the time. The property loss is estimated at $200,000.

Falling embers scattered over the neighborhood by two terrific blasts set fire to four other structures and for a while threatened to make a general conflagration in the village. Quick work of the firemen, however, confined the disaster to the aniline plant.

The dead man is H. A. Nakamura, a chemical mixer, and the missing are Erastus Van Houten, Louis Yakshima, and an unidentified Japanese.

Coroner A. K. Doig, M. D., who is making an inquiry into the disaster, learned that shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning a frightful explosion occurred in the drying room on the first floor. It is thought the chemicals there became overheated and blew up. Parts of the ground floor walls shot outward. At the same time the blast tore a hole through the upper floors and the roof. A shower of embers and débris went skyward and sprinkled over the neighborhood, setting fire to the abandoned Depew shoddy mill, Dr. E. H. Maynard's home, and Dr. J. W. Glie's garage nearby.

The whole countryside was rocked for miles around by the concussion and windows and plateglass for some distance were broken.

The employes became panic-stricken and fled from the building as broken glass and other wreckage flew all around them. The three missing men are thought to have been in the drying room. Nakamura escaped from the drying room, but had to be dragged out by a companion, as both his legs and one arm were broken. He died shortly after he reached Nyack hospital.

Hardly a hundred feet away from the aniline plant is the Nyack High and Grammar School. All the windows on the side of the schoolhouse facing the factory were smashed to atoms. The school fire drill alarm was sounded, and in three minutes the 400 pupils had left the building. One of the pupils was hurt by flying glass. The school will be closed for two weeks for repairs.

The injured were rushed to Nyack Hospital by the Women's Motor Corps, under Sergeant Natalie Couch.

Marcella Craft Sings Butterfly.

The American Singers at the Park had their turn at "Madame Butterfly," sung by three companies in three days, at a special performance last night with Marcella Craft as guest, singing her rôle in Italian. Miss Craft had appeared in the San Carlo season here, and her Butterfly is familiar, intelligently studied, a graceful impersonation. Orville Harrold, who with the others sang English, turned to the heroine after the interrupted wedding with "Bimba, non piangere," and they finished the duet of the first act in Puccini's own Italian. Carl Formes, Viola Robertson, and others reappeared, and for the first time John McGhie conducted.

Fire Holds Long Island Trains.

Early commuters from Flushing were delayed an hour yesterday by fire in a frame warehouse of Swift & Co., only twelve feet from the railroad tracks. The damage was estimated at $200,000. Firemen were called from half a dozen places. George Miller, a salesman for the company, discovered the fire when he stepped from the butter cooler in the plant, and had to drop fifteen feet down an elevator shaft to escape the rush of flame. He was not injured.

PLAY CZECHOSLOVAK MUSIC

Leo Ornstein and Others Give a Sombre Patriotic Concert.

A program of Czechoslovak music was given last night at Aeolian Hall, under the direction of the Czechoslovak Arts Club and with the co-operation of Leo Ornstein and other outlandish artists, for the benefit of the Czechoslovak army. As a work of patriotism it was highly successful; the hall was filled with an audience for the most part Czech. Its value as propaganda, however, is somewhat dubious, for the program was selected by a person of unduly sombre taste, and its excerpts from the wide field of Czechoslovak music were not in all cases the most favorably representative. Those who judged the Czechoslovak character by the program of last night would be apt to get the impression that the citizens of the new Central European republic are of unwonted stolidity and gloom, delighting in labor for its own sake.

Perhaps because her group of four dances by Smetana had in it somewhat more of color than did the rest of the program, Marie Mikova at the piano excelled and was received with the most enthusiastic applause of the evening. Mr. Ornstein performed with much brilliancy, but little incentive, the first three movements of Novak's Pan. Novak was also represented by the "Melancholy Songs of Love," sung by Anica Fabry-Dvorak, who found humoresque and other topics in America, was presented last night in his settings of various psalms, sung by Bernardo Olshanski, and Clarence Dickinson gave Fibich's "Paradise" on the organ. Smetana opened and closed the program; at the beginning his "From My Life," by the Berkshire String Quartet, and at the end the symphonic poems Tabor and Blanik, based on the chorale of the Hussite warriors and the legend of national resurrection, all of which done on the organ by Mr. Dickinson, with the collaboration of two pianos and some kettledrums, made a thunderously martial conclusion to an evening which might have given a more rounded presentation of the Czechoslovak musical temperament.

HACKETT SCORES AT DEBUT.

New American Tenor a Surprise and Delight in "Barber of Seville."

Every Italian opera railbird in New York was at the Metropolitan last night to hear a remarkable new tenor who had made a reputation in Italy during the war, and to join his American countrymen in giving him a home-coming welcome. "Carlo" Hackett, as Mr. Gatti-Casazza's program announced him in "his first operatic appearance here," had, therefore, a double success from the start. It was the season's first performance of the gay "Barber of Seville," the first Italian opera sung here nearly a hundred years ago, and when the young hero appeared there was cordial applause before he had uttered a sound. The greeting grew to surprise and delight at his first aria, until, after the street serenade, Mr. De Luca as Figaro, gave young Hackett the curtain alone for half a dozen recalls.

Hackett has a high, clear voice and even clearer enunciation, as shown in that first aria and much subsequent patter; his true lyric test will come when he sings Alfredo in Verdi's "Traviata" next week. As Almaviva he was a charming figure of youth, high spirits, lover-like ardor; indeed, change Charles to James K., and Count Almaviva could have been Rupert of Hentzau back on last night's stage. But aside from distinguished appearance, Mr. Hackett has as a singer also the elusive quality called style, and no opera was more calculated to display it than Rossini's aristocratic old comedy of music and manners in Seville.

Mme. Hempel as Rosina returned to a favorite rôle of prima donnas, and in the lesson scene, after singing Strauss's "Blue Danube" waltz to Italian words, she added Ries's little lullaby, "The Evening Star," in English. It was an evening of good singing of the old school, three hours with not a scream or a forced note, and Mr. De Luca shared honors with his "Factotum" air, Mr. Mardones with the "Calumny" air, Mr. Malatesta with his pranks, as when, pursued by Hackett's sword, he cried for "armistizia" and brought down the house.

Mr. Hackett's brothers, Arthur, who sang on the Farrar concert tour, and George, who was in army uniform, were present to witness the successful début. The cast of the opera included, besides the principal stars, those in comedy rôles, Mattfeld, Audisio, Reschiglian, and Mr. Papi conducted.

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY

ON February 1st, 1879, we opened our office at 71 Broadway—in the small brownstone building which stood at the head of Wall Street. Today our downtown office is in the same place. The founder of the business, who opened his first office in Union Square in 1873, is still the head of the firm. That was the day when we stood in line five days to buy tickets for Henry Irving's first American performance—the period of Jay Gould and Cyrus W. Field and General Grant.

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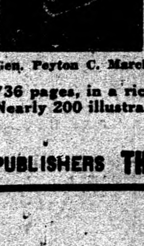

Gen. Peyton C. March

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BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. The Laugh Play. Keep IT TO Yourself "BREAKS ALL RECORDS."—Eve. Post.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thurs. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS THE CLIMAX —with— ELEANOR PAINTER

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 61. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Evs. 8:15. NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST Nora Bayes's Nifty Sunday Nite.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

PRINCESS Mats. Today and Wednesday. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT MATINEES TODAY & WEDNESDAY COURTENAY AND WISE IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15. MELTING OF MOLLY Riotous Musical Comedy.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 6TH BIG MONTH Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

44TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS LITTLE SIMPLICITY SMARTEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'y & 97. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Today, 2:15......An Ideal Husband Next Week..........Rock-a-bye Baby SUNDAY CONCERT—1:30 TO 11:30 P. M.

Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy A LITTLE JOURNEY

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. MARJORIE RAMBEAU In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH 25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. JANE COWL THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way. THE COMEDY HIT TEA for 3 Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits New Musical Play—The 100% Cast "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART" CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Sun. Eve. Concert—14 Banner Acts.

A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.

BELMONT 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

SHUBERT West 44th Street. Last Perform. Tonight, 8:30. LAST MATINEE TODAY 2:30 BETROTHAL By MAETERLINCK, author of "Blue Bird." Beginning THURS. EVE., FEB. 6. Seats Now. "GOOD MORNING, JUDGE!" GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 6 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Today & Thurs., 2:15 THIS WEEK LE MENTEUR Seats 50c to $2. Tonight Pop. Prices.

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS Mat. Today, 2:15. MIKADO Tonight, 8:15. FRA DIAVOLO Beginning Next Monday ROBIN HOOD All-Star Cast

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE, THIS MORNING AT 10:30. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. "ADORABLE."—Mail. EAST IS WEST A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

Last Matinee Today, 2:30. Last Time Tonight. WILLIAM COLLIER LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. in "NOTHING BUT LIES" NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT—Seats Now. MARIE CAHILL in "JUST AROUND THE CORNER" By George V. Hobart & Herbert Hall Winslow.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30. A. E. Anson Chrystal Herne Lee Baker Albert Bruning "RIDDLE: WOMAN"

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RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20,30,65. Lgs. $1 CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "Cheating Cheaters," Soloists. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

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81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980 CHARLES RAY in his latest "String Beans" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. BARGAIN MATINEE TO-DAY & TOM'W 20c & 30c, Including Tax.

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STRAND B'way at 47th St. D. W. Griffith's "A Romance of Happy Valley." Strand Orchestra

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. MONTAGUE LOVE in "The Roughneck."

AEOLIAN HALL, THURS. AFT., Feb. 6th, at 3:30 PIANO RECITAL by HANS Barth Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN, Sat. Aft., Feb. 8, at 3 ANOTHER PIANO RECITAL BAUER 50c. to $2. Mgt. L. Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

GALLI-CURCI RECITAL
For the benefit of Stony Wold Sanatorium. The first benefit in aid of the funds of the sanatorium since its foundation will be a Galli-Curci recital, with the orchestra of the Chicago Opera Company, at The Hippodrome, Sunday evening, February 9th. Funds are needed to help tuberculosis patients who are seeking admission. Nurses returning from abroad needing treatment and the families of soldiers have a special claim on the generosity of the public. Applications for seats and boxes may be made to MISS DOANE, 18 WEST 34TH ST.

Auto Show MADISON SQUARE GARDEN - - and 69th REGIMENT ARMORY - - - Ticket Admitting both Buildings, 50c. OPENS TONIGHT 8:30 P. M.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. WILLIAM GILLETTE BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY DEAR BRUTUS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15 Matinee Today, 2:15. If you liked "Peg" and "Bunty" and "Daddy Long-Legs," you'll love PATRICIA COLLINGE in TILLIE NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT. Seats Now. MRS. FISKE in "MIS' NELLY OF N'ORLEANS"

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Most Fascinating Play Ever Written THREE FACES EAST Hundreds turned away at every performance.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER! "The best musical show New York has seen in many a day."—Telegram.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d Street. Bryant 392. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS" GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

HARRIS West 42 St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30 The Big Sensation of Spirit Mystery grips New York! Follow the Crowd to THE INVISIBLE FOE. "Thrills that bite to the marrow."—Dorothy Dix.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15 Last Matinee Today, 2:15. Last Time Tonight. THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON GIRL BEHIND THE GUN NEXT MON. SEATS NOW. KLAW & ERLANGER introduce The VELVET LADY A HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic Two Entirely Different Shows.

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Today, Wednesday & Friday, 2:30. GAIETY, B'way & 46 St. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT 3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. CRITERION, B'way & 44 St.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN Sam Hardy Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

PUNCH & JUDY 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri., Sat., 2:30 STUART WALKER'S SEASON Tel. Cir. 1386. Last 2 Times of LORD DUNSANY'S The Laughter OF THE Gods MAT. TODAY Next Week: The Gods of the Mountain

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. 'Ullo! 'ere's a 'it The Better 'Ole With MR. and MRS. COBURN

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. MATINEE TODAY. 25-75c. "COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN" Next Mon., Patricia Collinge in "Tillie."

OPERA TICKETS Seats for La Reine Fiammette Mon., Caruso, all operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1,438 B'way (40-41 St.) Phones Bryant 7877-7878.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Today, Mat., at 2. "Tabarro" — "Angelica" — "Schicchi." Farrar, Muzio, Ellis; Crimi, De Luca, Montesanto. Cond. Moranzoni.
Tonight, 8. (75c to $3.) double bill, L'Oracolo. Sundelius, Braslau, Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Cond. Moranzoni. Coq d'Or. Garrison, Sparkes; Diaz, Didur.—Galli; Bolm. Cond. Monteux.
Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $2. Mischa Elman, Violinist; Peterson; Diaz. Orch. Cond. Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8, La Reine Fiammette. Farrar; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur. Cond. Monteux.
Wed. at 8, Forza del Destino. Ponselle, Gentle; Caruso, Montesanto, Mardones, Chalmers. Cond. Papi.
Thurs. at 8, (Double Bill), Traviata. Hempel; Hackett, De Luca. Cond. Moranzoni. Foll'd by Ballet, Petrushka. Galli; Bolm. Cond. Monteux.
Fri. at 8, double bill, L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Montesanto. Cond. Moranzoni.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond. Monteux.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3), Manon Lescaut. Muzio; Crimi, Montesanto, Segurola. Cond. Papi.
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To-night, 8, (Popular Prices), "Tales of Hoffmann." Macbeth, Namara, Sharlow, Fontaine, Maguenat. Cond. Charlier.
Sunday Night, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME.
Mon., Feb. 3, "Isabeau." Fitziu, Lamont, C. Lazzari, Baklanoff. Cond. Sturani.
Tues., "Linda di Chamounix." Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Lamont, C. Lazzari. Cond. Sturani.
Wed., "Pelleas and Melisande." Garden, Maguenat, Bouilliez. Cond. Charlier.
Thurs., Massenet's "Manon." Gall, Fontaine, Maguenat. Cond. Hasselmans.
Fri., "Lucia di Lammermoor," Galli-Curci, Dolci (debut), Rimini. Cond. Campanini.
Sat. Mat., "Gismonda." Garden, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond. Campanini.
Sat. Night, (Popular Prices,) "Madam Butterfly." Tamaki Miura, Lamont, Bouilliez, Pavloska. Cond. Polacco.

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PHILHARMONIC JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3. PERCY GRAINGER SOLOIST ONLY APPEARANCE SEASON. DVORAK Symphony, "The New World." Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CAMPANINI CONCERT HIPPODROME To-m'w (Sunday) NIGHT at 8:15. CHICAGO OPERA ARTISTS & ORCH. Soloists: Gall, Gordon, Dolci, Lamont, Stracciari, Lazzari, Maguenat, Journet. Conductors—Campanini, Polacco, Hasselmans, Feurier. GREAT POPULAR PROGRAM. Tickets $1, $1.50, $2. NOW at Box Office. Mgt. Chas. L. Wagner, D. F. McSweeney, Asso.

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AEOLIAN HALL Tues. Aft., Feb. 4, at 3. Piano Recital by MLLE. MAGDELEINE BRARD Prix d'Honneur Conservatoire Nationale de Paris. Seats 50c to $2. Now on Sale.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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ADMIRAL MAYO'S VIEWS.

When Admiral HENRY T. MAYO appeared before the House Naval Affairs Committee to give his views about new construction, his recommendations outran those of the General Board, which hitherto has been the service authority on the subject. Formerly the General Board was supposed to go to extremes in planning naval expansion, but the opinion has been modified. Admiral MAYO does not hesitate to surpass it in his estimates of the size of the navy the United States should have. He urged an annual appropriation of $1,000,000,000 to provide an establishment as strong as Great Britain's, sixteen new superdreadnoughts to be laid down with the least possible delay "after an exhaustive review of all information we now have or can get "as to the best type of fighting craft." After hearing the Admiral the House Naval Affairs Committee declined to vote for more than ten capital ships and recommended an appropriation of $750,000,000, including $169,000,000 to be spent during the year on the new three years' program.

Secretary DANIELS, it should be noted, does not agree with Admiral MAYO that the conclusions of the Peace Conference should not be considered in planning the American navy of the future. In an address to reserve officers at the Naval Academy yesterday the Secretary said:

> We shall not build against any nation, because we have faith that the League of Peace will bring about such friendship and understanding among all nations as will ultimately cause a reduction in armament and a consequent decrease of expenditures for naval strength.

That is not Admiral MAYO's idea at all. He would build against Great Britain and ignore the Peace Conference. He can have had no authority or inspiration for this view. Certainly President WILSON takes the judgment of the Peace Conference into consideration. The Admiral's professional opinion is one thing, but his attitude toward the Peace Conference and Mr. WILSON's proposals for a League of Nations quite another. The Admiral is quoted as saying to the House Naval Affairs Committee: "This idea "is rapidly getting down to a sewing "circle, with no means of enforcement "and with no international police "force." The Commander in Chief of the Navy would not approve of this strange judgment; he would deplore it. Admiral MAYO was beyond his depth when he ventured into the domain of international polity and reflected upon the function of the Peace Conference.

THE TAX COMMISSION.

The Assembly has concurred in the resolution for the creation of a commission to consider the amendment of the State tax laws. Only $15,000 is asked for as a beginning, and distinguished experts are to be employed. If we could get a Legislature equally competent, that would better meet the needs of the case. There is nothing new to be learned about the defects of our tax laws, or about the best way to amend them. They contain all the faults of haphazard growth for generations. They contain neither symmetry nor consistency nor reason in apportioning the burdens which weigh discriminatingly against this city.

Neither is there anything to be said disparagingly about the advisers whom it is proposed to employ. But to what purpose? When they have reported, the Legislature will not adopt their work. The Legislature has a fresh and good report in the form of the Mills Commission's, but it does not occur to anybody to act upon it. There was another commission report in 1893, and another in 1871. There were also many reports by the State Assessors, and at least one good report by the 1913 Tax Board of this city. Why another report? Why not action on the reports already in hand? There can be no reason except the disposition of the Legislature to be rid of a subject which it is its duty to dispose of itself or admit its unreadiness and unfitness. It is the duty of Legislatures to legislate, not to appoint commissions. If the Governor wishes to do something which would make his administration one to date from, he could do nothing better than to see that the amendment of the tax laws is completed, if not this year, then before Dec. 31, 1920.

WHY STOP WITH "STOP"?

The great importance of the prohibition amendment lies in its demonstration that you can do anything with or through the Constitution. But this does not seem to have been appreciated by some of our public men, among them Senator POINDEXTER of Washington, who while reading a telegram in the Senate the other day paused to remark: "This telegram is transcribed in that miserable style in which the word 'stop' or 'period' is interpolated throughout, as though one did not know how to punctuate a telegram."

Why merely animadvert upon this, unless it was only disapproval of the argument of the telegram transferred to its style? A weapon is ready to the hand of those who disapprove of anything; particularly of anything which, like the word "stop," or the still more heinous usage, "quote" and "unquote," is found convenient by those who use and pay for it. Amend the Constitution! Whatever is, is wrong! The use of "stop" to indicate the end of a sentence has been found advantageous in newspaper offices, but if it offend the Senatorial sensibility, out with it. And why stop there? Why the dash, "the solecism of punctuation"? Why the semicolon, first aid to the involutions of ponderosity? Why any punctuation at all? Abolish it by constitutional amendment.

It cannot be done at once, for several new amendments are on the way. The campaign for the Nineteenth, to abolish tobacco, is already begun. After a speaker in this city the other night advocated the destruction of the domestic cat a committee at once sat down to frame Amendment Twenty, providing for the slaughter of the pet of the hearth rug. Somewhere our moral forces are gathering behind Amendment Twenty-one, requiring that evening gowns shall be high-necked and that bathing suits shall extend to the ankles. But Senator POINDEXTER can still get in line with Amendment Twenty-two, in appropriate typographical disarray:

> After one year from the date of ratification of this article the use of punctuation or of the words stop or period in lieu thereof within the United States or the Territories subject to their jurisdiction is prohibited Congress and the several States shall have power to enforce this article by concurrent legislation

It will be another step forward, and a mighty one, in our progress toward the destined pinnacle of rectitude and unintelligibility.

CONSERVATIVE GAINS IN PRUSSIA

In the elections for the Prussian Constitutional Convention the Majority and Minority Socialists and the Democrats seem to have lost somewhat as compared with the elections for the National Assembly. There are so many parties and the motives and intentions of some leaders of them are so obscure or subject to suspicion that any large or even positive conclusion from the as yet incomplete returns is unjustified. That the Majority Socialist vote should be somewhat reduced is natural enough. Some dissatisfaction with the weakness and tardiness of the Ebert Government in dealing with the Spartacan revolutionists might have been expected. Doubtless the Majority Socialist Party, as surely the leading party, and the responsible party of order, got adherents in the general elections who were not in sympathy with its policies. As Germans, such voters may have regarded the Majority Socialists as, for the purposes of those elections, essentially bourgeois, which was true.

In the Prussian elections it was inevitable that Prussian conservatism should manifest itself, having the opportunity. Moreover, the design attributed to, if denied by, the Government, of partitioning Prussia, was sure to arouse opposition and offend pride. All classes in Prussia are more or less affected with this feeling. The former Conservatives and ineffective National Liberals are said to chuckle over the decline not only in the vote of the two Socialist parties but of the Democratic Party, and to see therein a loss to the radicals. So long as the Democratic Party numbers among its members such survivors of the imperialist régime as the egregious Count VON BERNSTORFF, Dr. SOLF, Prince MAX of Baden, its "radicalism" will be queried by the cautious. That it suffered some losses, that the old Centrists and the Nationalists made slight gains, seems of little moment. What is again obvious is that the so-called bourgeois parties greatly outnumber the Socialists. What is important is that the Independent Socialists don't amount to much.

The Majority Socialists, if they form a bloc with the Democrats, will control the Prussian Convention. Various blocs are possible, and the elements of reaction are by no means confined to the official parties that are tainted with or suspected of it. The bourgeois are "on top." The revolutionary movement was the product of a fanatical but weak minority. Already conservatism in almost a political sense shows a confident face in Prussia. But the old nebulousness and unreality linger still in the new parties. They are awaiting a situation yet to come and a form of government yet to be established. That Prussia should continue to be conservative, but should become reasonably so, untouched with the old obscurantism, is not undesirable. A conservatism that broadens is to be preferred on every ground to a radicalism that contracts into reaction. It remains to be seen how honestly the reactionaries will play their game. They are in a minority, but the bloc system makes strange bedfellows.

JAPAN AND CERTAIN PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Purely for purposes of verification or denial, for the use of the historian looking back to Japan's occupation of the Marshall and Caroline Islands in 1914, it may be interesting to students of the war, and to Australians in particular, to recall the statement made by The London Daily News in an editorial article printed on Nov. 19, 1914:

> Japan's offer to hand over to Australia the islands which she has recently occupied in the Pacific is an extremely generous and honorable one, which deserves, and will, we hope, receive, full recognition in Australia and the United States. * * * Japan's offer remains a striking example of the dignity and common sense which she has more than once exhibited before.

If the last sentence is, perhaps, unconsciously a little patronizing, the first does something like justice to a nation of the finest intelligence and of a chivalrous spirit. Dignity, generosity, and uncommon sense are qualities that we expect of Japan. It is not for the repetition of these commonplaces that the reference of our London contemporary to a piece of the forgotten history of that memorable and crowded year of 1914 is here brought to mind. It is for the refreshing of Japanese and Australian memories on a subject now a part of the colonial settlement, or international colonialism, under discussion at Paris. Moreover, through some lapse in the continuity of the record, if the record contains the offer in question, we are unable to verify it. Doubtless The London Daily News can fill the gap.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Milwaukee Sentinel makes a strong but futile argument in favor of electing JULIUS KAHN to the Speakership. It says that he is "decidedly on the eligible list," and points out with force his unmistakable qualification for the place. It is a waste of time to dwell on Mr. KAHN's qualifications—everybody knows them—and it is a mistake to say that he is on the eligible list. He ought to be, but he isn't. The Republican Party almost invariably passes over its conspicuously fit men for geographical reasons and takes its Speakers from the Middle West, just as the Democratic Party takes them from the South. Only in some extraordinary case like that of BLAINE or REED does the Republican Party ever go to the coast, and the Pacific Coast is just as ineligible in that party's narrow-minded calculations as the Atlantic Coast. California or Massachusetts may abound in eminent men, but that makes no difference; the Republicans would rather have a mediocrity from the prairies. And yet what a soul-filling satisfaction patriotic Americans would feel if that sound American JULIUS KAHN could be Speaker. It would do more to rehabilitate the Republican Party than all the efforts of Mr. HAYS, intelligent and well directed as those efforts are.

Passing by counsels of perfection, the need of the nation and the Republican Party is the defeat of a man whose record is the antithesis of Mr. KAHN's on the subject of Americanism. "I think we ought to maintain peace at all hazards," said JAMES R. MANN. At all hazards? What did he mean by all hazards? Can anybody imagine a thoroughgoing American saying that? Can anybody imagine JULIUS KAHN saying it? Colonel GEORGE HARVEY points out that while the net Republican gain in elections to Congress last year was 84 per cent., the net Republican loss in Mr. MANN's district was 47 per cent. It does not seem to be of much use to appeal to the Americanism of a party that elected GEORGE W. NORRIS, ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, and ASLE J. GRONNA to the Senate, but surely that party must be open to reason on the subject of loss of votes. It has the opportunity to damn itself or save itself. To damn itself no great turpitude is required—only foolishness.

THE BOLIVIAN SEACOAST.

Bolivia's claims to the littoral territory ceded to Chile in 1884 may be a proper subject for arbitration, but the intention which a Paris dispatch attributes to her of setting up a claim for it "under the doctrine of "President WILSON that nations are "entitled to an outlet to the sea," is curious. There is no such "doctrine" in the Fourteen Points, unless Bolivia argues that because Poland and Serbia should have "free and secure access to the sea," therefore Bolivia should.

The economic strangulation of the Balkan States and of Poland by the Central Powers is a special problem requiring the special solution which Mr. WILSON proposes. Should Bolivia be threatened with a similar fate at the hands of Chile, doubtless the League of Nations would furnish the remedy, insist that the economic barrier be removed. There is no "doctrine" of Mr. WILSON that applies in the sense assumed by Bolivia, if there be some obiter dictum upon which she relies. The proposal, if serious, is but a revival of the Peruvian-Bolivian case against Chile. By the treaty of 1904 with Chile, Bolivia has access to the sea, the right to build Custom Houses.

Switzerland, too, is reported, correctly or incorrectly, to have made some rather shadowy proposals, as if it were the duty of the Peace Conference to put inland countries on the seacoast. Freedom of communication and outlet there must be for them; but some of the prattle about access to the sea brings to mind the grandee of an inland Massachusetts town whose commerce he was eager to build up. "Mr. Moderator, I move you, "Sir, that East Bridgewater be and "hereby is declared a seaport taown."

A DETECTIVE WANTED.

The "mystery of the Palisades" has stirred into renewed life public curiosity of the sort that makes good detective stories best sellers, but the master detective of fiction has not yet made his appearance. Speculation in this case has turned entirely to the circumstances of the victim's marriage, if she were married, and has almost ignored questions connected with her death. It is assumed that she killed herself, always the easiest supposition, and in this case supported by much evidence. But it should not be forgotten that the woman who identified her body was led to go to see it by a mysterious telephone message from a man who suggested that the unknown dead woman of the Palisades might be a girl whom she had known, not very long and not very well. Who sent this message, and why was he able to suggest this identification? A detective of imagination would grapple eagerly with the problem.

Seventy-seven years ago New York was excited over another "mystery of the Palisades." MARY CECILIA ROGERS, widely known as "the beautiful cigar girl," was murdered near Weehawken and her body thrown into the river. Police and public followed the case for months, but without result. That she had been brutally murdered was evident, but the murderer was not found. It happened that a then obscure literary man in Philadelphia, who had lately lost his job as a magazine editor and who had previously tried his hand at the then novel art of writing detective stories, became interested in the accounts which he read in the New York papers. He had no other source of information but these, but there seem to have been no effective libel laws in those days, and a paper could express pointedly its suspicions. This impecunious fiction writer, by name EDGAR ALLAN POE, read the papers, exploded their theories and evolved one of his own, and embodied it in a story called "The Mystery of Marie Roget." And a long time afterward the confessions of the criminals revealed the fact that he was right.

POE, thou shouldst be living at this hour. New York hath need of thee; she is a den of dull detectives. Only a few days apart, and a few miles apart, two women were brutally murdered in the Long Island boroughs. There were a number of points of resemblance between the cases, but, above all, the fact that in each case the murderer had taken away the glove from the victim's left hand. The science of psychopathology was not very far advanced in POE's day, but he knew as much about it as any one; and the problem of the missing gloves would have given him intellectual pleasure of the keenest sort. What is more, he would probably have found the murderer. POE lived three-quarters of a century too soon. If he had been born, say, in 1880, he would by now be head of a national detective agency, with gold-plated offices in a downtown skyscraper, and would be making so much money out of his practice that he could afford to take a few hours off each day to write what he liked. He might not be a classic, for a living writer can hardly become a classic unless he cultivates a somewhat ponderous and inhuman state of mind; but he would be prosperous, and he might make it somewhat safer to live in the outlying parts of New York.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Winter Still May Come. Among the most ancient and deeply implanted of human fears is that of arousing the jealousy of the gods by making vaunt of prosperity or good luck. The modern expression of that fear is apt to take the form of "knocking wood," and it pretends to be wholly humorous, but there is something of reality in it, as anybody can find out, to mention only one of several ways, by asking a sea Captain who has never been wrecked what he thinks about the wisdom of dwelling upon, or even mentioning, the fact that he has escaped—as yet.

Something of the old timidity creates a certain reluctance to comment on the weather that has marked this Winter, and still marks it. Here it is the beginning of February, and the absence of snow is only one of several climatic favors this part of the country has enjoyed. There have been a few snowless Winters before, but the records do not contain any other with a continuous temperature hardly lower than autumnal or vernal. February is before us, however, and that is a month in which convincing imitations of the arctic can be given by the weather's clerk when he tries, and he usually does. Also, the Great Blizzard came well along in March, and that month is still some way off.

Incidentally, there may be protection in noting the fact that such unseasonable warmth as we have been enjoying, while it is excellent for the preservation of scanty coal piles, is not good at all for fruit buds of the tenderer sorts. Should they be deceived into thinking Spring has come, we should hear again the familiar news that the peach crop is ruined and the wheat crop lamentably diminished.

Illusions About the Weather. This Winter, coming, as it does, the immediate successor of a Winter exceptionally severe, is likely to confirm in many minds the false belief that there is, within periods more or less brief, a balancing of the weather account—in other words, that a dry season is followed by a wet one and great heat by equally great cold. On this illusion amateur meteorologists base numberless prophecies, and, after the manner of their kind, they remember all such predictions that come true and forget all those that time proved to have been untrue.

As a matter of fact, of course, it is easy to make up averages of temperature and precipitation from the records of what the weather has been for any given number of years during which observations have been taken. If the given number of years is large enough, such averages constitute a reasonable and fairly accurate basis of belief as to what the like averages will be for like periods in the future for the region covered. They tell, however, as little about what the weather for any particular year will be as the record of numbers on which the ball of a roulette wheel has fallen tells about those on which it is going to fall next—which is nothing at all, though nothing is harder than to make real gamblers admit it.

Because the Winter, thus far, has been strangely mild need cause no special anxiety as to the remainder of the season. It may be cruelly cold, with lots of snow, but, for all that is known by even the wisest watchers of the weather, this February is just as likely—and just as unlikely—as any other February to emulate or surpass the suavity of the January which has so astonished us. Presumably there is a weather cycle, but if so, it is a very long one, and nobody has yet discovered with any definiteness when it begins or ends. Much has been learned about the nature and movements of storms that are, as is said of navies, "in being," but how and why and where storms originate, in any strict sense of that word, are among the problems on which the scientists are working, as yet, with more of hope than of success.

American Soldiers Vindicated. Those of us who, when there came from Paris the terrible tale of murders and robberies committed there by American soldiers, hazarded the assertion that the criminals probably were not American soldiers, or even Americans at all, can take some modest credit to ourselves. Not only has confidence in our men abroad been justified by the later information now at hand, but with it comes confirmation of the theory that the evil deeds had been perpetrated by men with no right to wear the American uniforms they somehow had managed to acquire.

Not only do the Parisian police officials admit that both of these theories are in accord with the facts, but they also assert that there has been in the French capital no such "crime wave" as was described. The thirty-four murders, for instance, are reduced by investigation to two, and there has been a similar decrease in the number of automobiles stolen and of wayfarers held up.

It is only natural that Paris at this time should contain not only the vicious element normally present in every large city, but a considerable number of what may be called international criminals—men and women superior in intelligence and enterprise to the majority of their class. Such people read the papers and they know by experience the opportunities for the practice of their several industries that exist wherever a multitude of strangers are gathered to engage in unaccustomed activities.

That purses are in more than usual danger on "circus day" is a familiar observation in every country town, not at all because the circus folk are a particularly wicked lot, but because of the crowds they attract and the disturbed conditions they create. A much greater troubler of the waters is the Peace Conference, and inevitably there are many anglers seeking to profit by the good fishing such waters proverbially provide.

What Others Scorn Is Approved. Just why Manchester should have a welcome so ready and so warm for the Barnard Lincoln it is not easy to divine. The merit of the statue, however, is a question on which Manchester has the best of rights, or at least an undeniable right, to its own opinion, and it is under no compelling obligation to hold this work of art as uncouth, repulsive, and untrue, just because other people have done so.

But the justly and variously celebrated Manchester Guardian finds, or seems to find, an explanation of the mystery in the fact that more patiently than the rest of England did Lancashire endure the hardships imposed on British workers by the American civil war. That only makes darkness darker, for one would expect a special appreciation of what LINCOLN did to inspire a specially strong demand for a statue of him revealing the heroic qualities which, according to all who knew him, he revealed as well as possessed, and not one that exaggerates into falsity the smallness of his endowment with the more obvious physical graces.

But it's all right—it must be. Manchester "knows what it likes," in sculpture as in other things, and it is not surprising that those who like the Barnard Lincoln like it much.

A Prohibition Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to the prohibition law, no one is allowed to make any intoxicating beverage. The word "make" requires adjudication, perhaps. The farmer who squeezes out a barrel of apple juice does not "make an intoxicating beverage," but it becomes that in a couple of months. If we cannot have cider, what will the cooks do for vinegar? We must first have the intermediate step as an intoxicating beverage.

ROBERT T. MORRIS.

New York, Jan. 30, 1919.

Mr. Bryan's Idea.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper of Jan. 21, under the heading "League Structure Becomes More Definite," appears this sentence: "The general plan which is most talked about now embodies the treaties negotiated by William Jennings Bryan." If this statement is a fact, why should not Mr. Bryan be invited to participate in the making of this wonderful League of Nations? A. H. K.

Bronxville, Jan. 23, 1919.

THE WOMEN'S WELCOME.

Those in Army Hospital Work Claim Our Recognition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days when the returning soldiers rightly claim a first place in public attention, are we not, probably unwittingly, doing an injustice to the hundreds and thousands of equally brave American women officially attached to the army hospitals abroad? Those who have gone over for the Y. W. C. A., for rehabilitation work, for relief of devastated Belgium and France, for canteen work, and similar service under the auspices of the numerous private relief organizations have been praised, and rightly, for their work. But those women have been practically free to return when they pleased and to select their place and kind of work.

But how about the great number who are directly enlisted under our War Department in the military hospitals? They all volunteered, none were drafted; they have been directly subject to military orders at all times; though not in the trenches, they have been stationed in areas constantly subject to air raids; they have been on duty seven days a week for months, with only such short and infrequent "leaves" as the commanding officer saw fit to grant; they have been denied (because they are women) the right or privilege of commissions as officers, no matter how deserving. The newspapers and magazines seem to ignore their existence, and now even the War Department in its published lists of returning regiments, brigades, and divisions rarely mentions a hospital unit by definite designation. Our American cities are organizing great committees to welcome home the returning "boys," but the returning women seem destined to creep back into their home country, unheralded by the Government, unnoted by the newspapers, and almost unthanked for their service.

Our women in the Army Hospital Service, while they enlisted for work, not for praise, do not understand this seeming indifference.

G. W. KNIGHT.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1919.

Y. M. C. A. COMPLAINTS.

A Correspondent Attributes Them to a Lack of Business Method.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sunday, Jan. 19, there was an interesting article dealing with the complaints against the Y. M. C. A. and endeavoring to explain them away on the ground of the difference in religious belief or code between the "Y" workers and the men of the A. E. F. While this was illuminating to me as touching upon a phase not within my personal observation while in France, Belgium, and England as a correspondent, I do not believe the article goes to the root of the matter.

Differences in a religious sense there undoubtedly were, but the actual cause of the "Y's" principal difficulties as I saw, felt, and understood them on the ground, in the front lines as well as in the cities and the country behind, throughout the United States and right in the "Y" headquarters building itself on Madison Avenue, was pure inefficiency—inability, if you will, to conduct secular and commercial affairs with ordinary business sense, accuracy, and promptness.

Nobody with whom I have come into personal contact in the "Y" was anything but honest, upright, 100 per cent. devoted to the job in hand. I honor and admire the men I have met and with whom I have been privileged to work on behalf of the Y. M. C. A. But mon Dieu! When it came to the simplest business transaction they simply were "not there," except in the financial department. They do pay their bills right on the dot, and without question. System they know nothing of, co-ordination of effort is an esoteric art to be shunned, practical "horse sense" something to be marveled at in others but not encouraged.

These are the true reasons for the charges and the friction, the discontent of the men whom the "Y" tried so hard, so nobly, to serve.

It is a tremendous pity that faith and works do not seem to pair well. A religious organization rarely understands or practices business methods. The foundation of the Y. M. C. A.'s inefficiency, moreover, is certainly not due to any malice or prejudice, but, more than anything else, to its expansion from a mere loose collection of athletic-religious clubs, scattered all over the nation, into an international corporation attempting to purvey everything from chewing gum to salvation in a dozen languages, by means of men who were experts at salvation and infants in worldly experience. Necessarily the expansion overnight brought in men who were hopelessly incompetent for everything but religious work, pure and simple, which was, as it happened, the least important thing to the armies. Consequently, while religion flourished mightily, the physical and practical side was either neglected or badly done.

It was a pity, a tremendous pity, that nobody at headquarters (where I personally came in contact with some of the very stupidest of all the blundering) had business vision and a firm hand. But what is done is done. As a whole nation we blundered, often and gravely. Let us be glad on the whole that the "Y" did as well as it did.

"WITH THREE ARMIES."

New York, Jan. 29, 1919.

THE MENACE.

If the dread time comes and the crimson flag
Flaunts the news that its day is born;
If the Stars and Stripes for this grim red rag
From the topmost staff must be torn;
When we see the banner our fathers gave,
Trampled down in the gutter's slime,
And the sign of all that is true and brave
Mocked and scorned in that mob-crazed time—

Where shall Freedom hide from the scarlet shame?
Is there sanctuary on earth
For her sons who were pledged to her sacred name
From the hour when she gave us birth?
Can we gaze with eyes that the flaming tears
Do not sear with the smart and burn,
At the flag, unstained through our country's years,
That the feet of the rabble spurn?

But this must not be, for the very dead
Who have died for the flag—these men,
Though their wounds reopen and still run red—
Would come back to the fight again!
They would tear the false flag from staff and pole—
Woe to them who would say them nay!
They would raise Old Glory up over all
Though the fiends of earth barred the way.

Strike this crimson shape ere its ugly tongue,
With the filth of its poisoned breath,
Spreads the fatal stuff that is deadly strong—
Shameful words that spell sin and death.
Truth and honor and love are the trusts we hold—
Dare we wait for their threatened fate?
No—with word and sword and a purpose bold
Kill this Thing ere it grows too great!

H. VARLEY.

LOTOS CLUB LOAN EXHIBIT.

Work of Great XVIIth Century Painters on View to Guests.

Not for many a long year has anything been seen in New York finer than the great loan exhibition of Dutch, Flemish, Spanish, and Italian seventeenth century paintings now on view to invited guests at the Lotos Club. The late Mr. Lawrence felt before his death that a higher standard of exhibitions for the club should be achieved and the present magnificent assemblage of masterpieces marks the carrying out of his idea and the initiation of a new policy on the part of the Art Committee.

The contributors to the exhibition are well known collectors, Michael Friedsam, Manton Metcalf, William A. Clark, S. de Jonge, Edward Drummond Libbey, John N. Willys, Elbert H. Gary, Samuel Untermyer, John McCormack.

The painters represented are Brouwer, Miranda, Albert Cuyp, Flinck, Hals, Pieter de Hooch, Thomas de Keyser, Maes, Rembrandt, Rubens, Van Ruisdael, Steen, Terborch, Teniers, Tintoretto, Van Dyck, and Velasquez.

The place of honor is held by "La Tabagie," painted by Brouwer, and lent by Mr. Friedsam, a picture in which the wanton artist has commemorated the pleasantest side of his wild life in taverns and also the fullest splendor of his great talent, besides preserving for us the portraits of himself and his companions, Hals, Ostade, and Aris de Vois. Upon either side of this brilliant performance is a painting by Rembrandt, one the often described "Pilgrim at Prayer," lent by Mr. Willys, the other the "Marquis d'Andelot," or "The Warrior Putting On His Armor," lent by Judge Gary, a work of 1634, when the young Rembrandt was in the realistic mood of his early years, stirred by objective beauty strikingly original and personal in his expression, and confident of his mighty powers, a picture offering a vivid contrast to the reflective pathos of the kneeling "Pilgrim."

The other Rembrandts are "Rembrandt's Sister," lent by Mr. McCormack, the enchanting portrait of a girl with red frizzled hair in a black bodice embroidered in gold, with a simple white collar at the throat, from the Marquis de Carcano's collection; Mr. Libbey's "Portrait of the Artist," painted when Rembrandt was about leaving Leyden for the larger world of Amsterdam, and the "Portrait of a Man" from Lord Ashburton's collection, lent by William A. Clark, a painting of noble vigor and powerful chiaroscuro.

The Dutch school is well represented. In addition to the Rembrandts, four examples of Frans Hals are shown, Mr. Huntington's portrait of Joseph Coeymans; a "Laughing Boy," small, blond, and joyous, a marvelous example of vivacious brushwork belonging to Mr. Willys; Judge Gary's "A Young Cavalier," and the splendid "Flute Player," belonging to Mr. Libbey, a composition built on a diagonal and exultant mood. There are also two examples of Niclaes Maes, Mr. Friedsam's "A Woman Making Lace" and a portrait belonging to Mr. Untermyer. Gerard Terborch is represented by the distinguished small portraits of a man and woman, belonging to Mr. Clark; Jan Steen by Mr. de Jonge's "Le Pigeonnies," one of the artist's rare and ingratiating outdoor subjects in which satire and boisterous humor are laid aside and an idyl of rustic life is tenderly expressed; Thomas de Keyser by two fine portraits belonging to Mr. de Jonge, and Govaert Flinck by a "Portrait of Menasseh Ben Israel."

"A Music Party," by Pieter de Hooch, lent by Mr. Willys, is an extraordinary example of the treatment of reds in varying tones and shades, the apartment in which the six figures are placed being hung with red draperies and red appearing in the costumes heightened by vivid yellows.

The brighter and more delicate side of the Dutch landscape is recorded with exquisite precision and a quiet palette in Albert Cuyp's "Landscape and Cattle," lent by Mr. Clark, and the "Pasturage," lent by Mr. de Jonge, and its richer beauty in Jacob van Ruisdael's "Landscape," from Mr. de Jonge's collection. Brouwer's pupil, David Teniers, is represented by Mr. McCormack's "The Flirtation," a pleasant silvery bit of genre, informed by a gentle sentiment.

The great Rubens, too scantily represented in American collections, also is here. Mr. Willys has lent his "Suzanne Fourment," and Mr. Untermyer his "Festival of the Gods," rich in color and gayety of spirit, adorning the wall on which it hangs as though it were a lusty garland from a Flemish garden. Mr. Untermyer also lends his "Portrait of a Lady," by Van Dyck.

Judge Gary's noble Tintoretto, the "Portrait of a Young Man," reflects the highest aristocracy of Italian art. This young figure, clad in black, simple, unassuming, an almost deprecating sweetness of expression resting on the delicate features, commands the exhibition with its dignity of aspect. The picture was recently purchased from the Marchesa Spinola of Genoa, who was induced to sell it before the Italian Government should place it on the Index, thereby preventing its sale out of Italy.

Mr. Libbey's witty and brilliant Velasquez, the "Man with a Wine Glass," a lovely "Portrait of a Girl," belonging to Mr. Willys, also a Velasquez, and a "Portrait of a Lady," by Carreno de Miranda, lent by Mr. Metcalf, comprise the Spanish section of the exhibition, which should be seen by every one fortunate enough to receive a card of invitation.

Course of Study in Art Museum.

A course of study of the paintings of the Metropolitan Museum of Art planned for those who wish to learn how to judge and enjoy paintings is announced by the Department of Extension Teaching of Columbia University. Instruction will be given by George Kriehn, lecturer in the history of art, and is a part of the Fine Arts course of Columbia University, but may be taken by persons not enrolled students. The lectures will be given in the Metropolitan Museum, and readings will be assigned where desired with the use of the Metropolitan Library. The course embraces the technical qualities of painting as well as the meaning of pictures and the treatment will be in historic sequence. The course will start on Feb. 7, and applications should be addressed to the Secretary of Columbia University.

An Appeal.

The influenza epidemic robbed many homes—rich and poor alike—but there were few left more desolate than a little tenement on the upper east side. Mrs. P. had for a long time suffered from a serious stomach trouble and so has required her husband's continual care and attention. Now he is dead and she, ill as she is, is faced with the responsibility of supporting herself and her two babies—2-year-old Jerry and little Michael, who was born in October. The Charity Organization Society appeals for $270 to help the P.'s through the next six months. Contributions sent to the office of the society at 105 East Twenty-second Street will be promptly acknowledged.

SEE GOOD, ALSO BAD, IN PRACTICE MANUAL

Bar Association Committee Reports on Proposed Simplification of Court Procedure.

SHORTENS EXISTING CODE

But Changes in Arrangement and Phraseology May Lead to Confusion, It Is Said.

The special committee of the Bar Association, appointed in 1915 to consider the simplification of the rules of practice in the courts and to report on a practice manual proposed by the Joint Legislative Committee appointed at Albany, made public its conclusions yesterday.

The committee, now composed of John Godfrey Saxe, Chairman; Phoenix Ingraham, Secretary, and John A. Garver, Louis Marshall, Herbert C. Smyth, and Nelson S. Spencer, drew up the report after studying the proposed practice manual, conferences with the Joint Legislative Committee and committees of other bar associations and organizations, and after holding a public hearing.

The report states that a majority of the committee believes there is enough merit in the practice manual to justify its enactment, and says: "But in balancing its merits with resultant disadvantages your committee cannot so strongly recommend its adoption as it could have done if the Joint Legislative Committee had seen fit to propose a more radical simplification of the code. The committee therefore concurs with the committee of the State Bar Association in its report that in view of the indubitable advance toward a simplified practice which would be accomplished if the plan of the joint committee were adopted, we do not feel that this association (the State Bar Association) should range itself among those opposing it."

The Bar Association committee reports that the minority of the committee believes the best result could be obtained by eliminating from the present code all matters of substantive law and by amending existing sections rather than by the proposed recasting of the entire Code of Civil Procedure, until something approaching the brevity and clearness of the old Field Code adopted in 1848, and repealed in 1877, containing only 301 sections, is presented.

The present code contains 3,384 sections, while the section numbers of the proposed manual run to 2,144, but many of the sections have been shortened and many long sections divided into two. In the words of the Bar Association committee, the proposed manual will be materially shorter, more compact, and more intelligible than the existing code. It will change the numbering of every section and lawyers will not only be obliged to study and learn the new provisions of law, but, according to the report, "substantial changes in arrangement and phraseology may lead to much confusion and difficulty in referring to reported decisions under the existing arrangement, while slight verbal changes will raise new questions of construction and will add to the great volume of litigation upon questions of practice, resulting in a period of uncertainty while the construction of the new provisions is in progress."

The report of the committee makes this further comment:

"Any and all attempts at reform in procedure have been opposed, on the one hand, by those who insist on preserving the present code and object vigorously to anything except gradual amendments, and by those, on the other hand, who favor a short practice act of a few sections, leaving all other matters of practice and procedure to court rules. After numerous hearings and conferences, and a very full consideration of the subject, the Joint Legislative Committee has adopted a middle course. It has simplified the code and proposes in its place a practice manual to be supplemented by court rules. It preserves in statutory form provisions as to rights of action and practice in the course of an action, but leaves to court rules the details of procedure. While this may be attacked as a compromise, it is, in the opinion of your committee, a plan which has a scientific as well as a reasonable basis."

NEW POLICIES FOR SOLDIERS

Government to Offer Six Forms of Insurance to Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Conditions under which soldiers or sailors holding Government life insurance may convert these policies within five years into other forms were announced to-day by Colonel Henry D. Lindsley of the War Risk Insurance Bureau. Rates will be made public soon, and the new policies will not be available until then.

There will be six different kinds of insurance—ordinary life, twenty-payment life, thirty-payment life, twenty-year endowment, thirty-year endowment, and endowment payable at the age of 62. All policies will contain clauses providing that in case of permanent total disability of the insured man the Government will make monthly payments to him and premium payments will cease. This amounts virtually to old-age pensioning and disability insurance, and insures that no man who has served in the Army or Navy need ever de destitute if he carries the Government insurance.

All policy holders will participate in dividends, and earnings of over 3½ per cent. from the insurance fund will go into dividends. Since the reserves will be invested in Government securities, most of which will pay in the neighborhood of 4½ per cent., it is certain that there will be large dividends to be returned periodically to policy holders.

Collections of premiums will be made through postmasters in each community.

Up to to-day 34,969 awards had been made on deaths of insured soldiers and sailors for amounts aggregating $294,720,000.

PAY FOR ARMY OF 500,000.

House Military Committee Makes This the Basis of Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—An army of 500,000 men was unanimously decided on today by the House Military Committee as the basis for determining the appropriation for army pay for the year beginning next July. Committee members said the number was expected to be the average force during the year.

The decision marked the beginning of the committee's work of framing the annual Military Appropriation bill. Members said it had no bearing on permanent future military policy, and that while pay was figured for a half million men, it did not follow that appropriations for various branches of service would be such as to provide for an army actually organized as a permanent force of that size.

During the earlier part of the year, it was said, the army was expected to exceed the half million mark, but would be reduced below that number with demobilization. Although no final decision was reached by the committee, it appeared that no effort would be made to outline a permanent army reorganization plan at this session of Congress.

ARRAIGN CONDITIONS IN CITY HIGH SCHOOL

Education Association Investigators Find It Unsanitary and Generally Unclean.

BAD MORAL EFFECT ON BOYS

Unable to Get Board of Education to Act—Other Schools Said to be Worse, Says Report.

Damp and grimy walls, an unsanitary lunchroom, foul air, a swimming pool in which the water is changed only twice a week, although it is used by hundreds of boys every period in the day; a generally unclean building which can have nothing but a bad moral effect on both teachers and pupils—these are the conditions amid which 2,000 New York boys live during six hours of the day, according to a report issued yesterday by the Public Education Association in connection with its investigation of the High School of Commerce, in Sixty-fifth Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue.

Every count in the arraignment is confirmed by the Principal of the school, Dr. Arthur M. Wolfson, who in most cases testifies that he has again and again urged that the conditions should be improved, but that it has been impossible to get the Board of Education to act.

The report was made to the Public Education Association by a committee consisting of Mrs. Emil L. Boas and Mrs. Walter L. Jonas, whose findings were submitted to the Principal for comment.

"The High School of Commerce is pretty bad," says the report, "but the Julia Richman High School is said to be worse! If you are interested in younger children, we can send you to an elementary school that will make your heart sick.

Can't Stir Board of Education.

"Is it possible that there may be many other buildings of a similar character? The City Superintendent has instituted a city-wide investigation through the Principals to find out. Meanwhile this report on the High School of Commerce will furnish ample suggestions for action by the authorities, and serve as an example of how a frank and courageous Principal can solicit real aid for his pupils and teachers."

According to Dr. Wolfson, the condition of the building is primarily due to two causes. In the first place, the pay of the janitor is such that he cannot hire or keep efficient help to maintain the building in a state of cleanliness. Second, all attempts to get the Board of Education to make repairs have been fruitless, and as a result the whole plant has deteriorated to the point where it is not fit for habitation.

The association minces no words in describing the conditions found to exist. With regard to the condition of the building as a whole it says: "The stairway and corridors generally throughout the building are very dirty. Chewing gum is tramped into the floor, glass windows along the stairways are cracked and broken in many places. Locker rooms are evidently never swept or cleaned. Dust in all the classrooms is very thick. Windows are streaked with dirt.

"Instructors testified that cleaning is done by means of feather dusters and dry floor brushes. Sometimes oil is used to 'catch the dust.' Windows are cleaned on rare occasion by dashing water on them and then brushing it down with a whiskbroom. No sweeping or mopping is done under the desks or tables. When these pieces of furniture were shoved out of position slightly for the committee's inspection, the accumulation of dirt and refuse under them was appalling.

"The lunchroom is situated in the basement, and the ventilation is from one window below the street level. The room is dark, the stone floor in many spots damp, and the committee was informed that it is at no time absolutely dry."

Other unsanitary conditions adjoining the lunchroom, which are described in detail, are called "unspeakable."

"The general system of ventilation is absolutely inadequate," the report continues. "The ventilation for the whole building is situated below the street level and does not perform its functions properly. The system is supposed to ventilate the whole building without the necessity of opening windows. The committee found, however, that windows must be opened in order to make conditions in any degree bearable.

"The committee found the air vitiated throughout the whole building even in unoccupied rooms. In the auditorium the air is foul, especially in the gallery. According to one instructor, when it is filled with students, 'a gas mask is necessary.' In one classroom on the third floor seventy-five pupils were accommodated in a room supposed to seat fifty. The air was most offensive, the thermometer broken and no windows open.

"The gymnasium is in the basement, adjoining the lunchroom. It is very dark, low ceilinged, very hot, full of dust, and the air is most foul. In the swimming pool, which is used every period of the day, the water is changed but twice a week. The playground is always damp or wet in places.

"It was also brought to our notice that despite the newspaper announcement that the schools of the city were to be closed the Monday before election day for the purpose of the fumigation of the buildings, the High School of Commerce was not fumigated.

Bad Moral Effect on Students.

"Several instructors stated that in their opinion much of the wanton destructiveness, thievery and general carelessness of the student body was due to the fact that the boys had no respect for their building—its dirty and broken-down conditions having a distinctly bad moral effect."

Although in several instances the principal points out that the statements of the committee are somewhat exaggerated, in the main he holds that they are a true presentation of the facts. The generally unsanitary condition of the building, he says, is a "matter of lack of time, lack of help, and lack of sufficient funds." The windows are cleaned once every two months or ten weeks, and "it would be no exaggeration to say," he admits, "that there are at least 100 or 150 broken glass plates throughout the building."

With regard to the lunchroom he says: "We feel that the committee have not stated the case half strongly enough. For the past year and a half the janitor-engineer and I, and Mr. Hahn, who is in charge of the lunchroom, and all others concerned, have been writing, telephoning, holding personal interviews with various department heads in the Building Department in an effort to have conditions remedied. We have drawn up plans, we have submitted specifications, we have done everything in our power. Nothing short of complete remodeling here will do any good.

"In reference to the committee's statement concerning the bad effect of the existing conditions upon the morals and discipline of the school, we are ready to agree that what they say in the main is true. There is no doubt that the general physical conditions in the building have a lowering effect upon the tone of both instructors and students. It is more than ordinarily difficult, in view of the conditions, to arouse in them pride in their 'home.'"

Miss Phillips to Wed F. J. Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wright Phillips of Chicago and Los Angeles announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Angelita Phillips, to Frederic James Dennis of this city. Mr. Dennis is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis of 112 East Seventy-fourth Street, and a lawyer. He was graduated from Harvard, class of '12, and belongs to the Union, University, and other clubs. He is at present in Pasadena, Cal., and his parents are to leave in a few days for California to spend the remainder of the Winter.

3,000 AT OLD GUARD BALL.

Veterans Give Their 93d Dance at New Hotel Commodore.

The first big military ball in New York since the armistice was signed took place last night at the new Hotel Commodore, when the Old Guard Veteran Battalion, better known as the Old Guard, celebrated victory with one of the most brilliant assemblies in its long history. It marked the ninety-third reception and ball of the battalion, and was also the first social function to be held in the ballroom of the hotel, which accommodated more than three thousand people last night.

The orchid, white and gold of the ballroom, with a base of emerald green, was an excellent background for the display of the full dress uniforms and the pretty frocks. The splendor of the uniforms was heightened by the presence of many officers of the allied nations and scores of diplomatic and consular officials in broadcloth and gold braid. The Old Guard wore its famous white coat and bearskin shako.

More than two hundred members of the veteran battalion headed the grand march and review, which assembled at bugle call at midnight. Brig. Gen. Harry E. Wilkins, U. S. A., and Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, U. S. N., reviewed the march from a specially decorated box.

To the marching tune of "Universal Peace," the guard passed the box, followed by the foreign Consuls and Military Attachés, members of the allied army and naval forces, officers of the United States Army and Navy, who were followed by members of the State Guard and veteran organizations. Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., who headed the Honorary Committee of the ball, was absent on account of mourning.

There were forty-eight numbers in the order of dancing, including the promenade selections, ending in the early hours of the morning with "Till We Meet Again" and the retreat as a finale. All the public rooms on the ballroom floor were called into use for the occasion. In the boxes were delegations from the Honorable Artillery Company of London, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven, the National Lancers of Boston, and Major Edward Havemeyer Snyder, commanding officer of the Old Guard, and the honorary and active staff.

$100,000 PEARLS FOR BRIDE.

Edgar F. Luckenbach Marries Miss Andrea Fenwick at the Ritz.

Edgar Frederick Luckenbach, the President of the Luckenbach Company of this city, and the Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club, and Miss Andrea Marie Fenwick, a daughter of the late Andrew A. Fenwick, and niece of the late James Fenwick of Parkdale, Toronto, Canada, were married at noon yesterday in a private drawing room of the Ritz-Carlton, by the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar. Smilax covered the walls of the drawing room and the two adjoining rooms, and jars filled with apple boughs covered with their pink and white flowers were placed about, and a bower of green lined with pansies, daisies, and roses was the setting for the bride and bridegroom.

Miss Fenwick wore a straight line frock of pale gray panne velvet with point lace around the square neck, a hat of gray faille silk, and carried orchids and lilies. She wore a string of pearls, costing $100,000, the gift of the bridegroom. There were no attendants, and a breakfast for the families followed the ceremony. The honeymoon will be spent in Florida. Their city home will be at Carlton House, and during their absence their country estate adjoining Castle Gould at Sands Point, L. I., is being put in order for them.

Mrs. Luckenbach inherited a fortune from her uncle. This is Mr. Luckenbach's second marriage. His first wife, Mrs. Sue V. Luckenbach, obtained a decree of divorce from him at Houston, Texas, in January, 1915. The previous August they had signed an agreement of separation, in which it was stipulated that Mrs. Luckenbach was to receive $5,000 yearly, and this agreement was not altered by the divorce. His son, John L. Luckenbach, married Miss Lillian Lundbach. Both father and son are members of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club. Mr. Luckenbach's company owns many steamships.

JUDGE BEAUTY AT GAY BALL.

Women Vie for Golden Apple at Artists' Chu Chin Chow.

There was a riot of Oriental color at the Chu Chin Chow Ball held last night at the Hotel des Artistes, 1 West Sixty-seventh Street, and a brilliant galaxy of feminine beauty. All the famed beauties of prominence were there to take part in the contest for the golden apple, a trophy designed by Stuart Travis, to be presented to the most beautiful woman present.

Like all artistic costume functions, the ball began very late, and the clock struck midnight even before the general dancing commenced. The pageant, arranged by Sacha Votichenko, and called a Russian gypsy pageant, with its weird music, songs, and dances, was staged at 1 o'clock around a realistic campfire in the ballroom.

The town was ransacked by the guests for Chinese and Japanese costumes as no one was admitted without fancy attire.

Ernest D. Anderson was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and Penrhyn Stanlaws, Howard Chandler Christy, Harrison Fisher, J. Montgomery Flagg, and Charles Dana Gibson the judges for the beauty trophy. The allied arts and society will await today to hear the verdict of this famous group of artists.

J. L. BREESE TO WED AGAIN.

Wealthy New Yorker, 64, to Marry Miss Grace L. Mormand, 23.

No date has been set for the wedding of James Lawrence Breese and Miss Grace Lucille Mormand of 226 West Seventieth Street, who on Thursday obtained at the Municipal Building a license to marry.

Mr. Breese, who resides at 1 West Sixty-seventh Street, is 64 years old, and is wealthy. His first wife, who was the only daughter of General Robert B. Potter, and a niece of Bishop Potter, died two years ago. His fiancée is 23 years old, and is the daughter of Mrs. Roland Mormand, who came to New York to live from Mississippi many years ago. Miss Mormand made her début about five years ago.

Mr. Breese has a married daughter and a son, and he has been keenly interested in photography as an art.

Moore Art Sale Reaches $82,493.

A turquois blue bottle, Chien-lung, 14 inches high, brought the highest price at the Rufus E. Moore sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to Harris Watson for $750. A yellow K'ang-hsi jar went to Seaman, agent, for $410, and to the same buyer went also a café au lait crackle jar, K'ang-hsi, for $220, and a Ming celadon jardinière for $700. Lorenz, agent, bought two mirror black K'ang-hsi pieces, the one a club-shaped vase for $420 and the other an ovoid vase for $400. A dense celadon jardiniere, Ming, went to H. I. Riker for $475.

The returns for the day were $11,458, making a grand total to date of $82,493. More single color porcelains will be sold this afternoon.

Vaamonde-Sweeney.

Miss Beatrice Frances Sweeney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sweeney of 204 West 121st Street, and Joseph Vaamonde were married yesterday forenoon in St. Thomas's Church, 118th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, with a breakfast afterward at the Hotel Majestic. The couple have gone South on their honeymoon.

Dinner to Mrs. O'Grady.

Arrangements have been completed for a dinner to be given on Monday night at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to Deputy Police Commissioner Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, in celebration of her first year of service as a Deputy Commissioner. The members of the Welfare Bureau of the Police Department have planned the dinner.

NAT C. GOODWIN DIES OF APOPLEXY

Famous Comedian, Briefly Ill, Never Recovered from Operation for Removal of Eye.

ACTRESS AT HIS BEDSIDE

Georgia Gardner, It Was Said, Was to be His Sixth Wife—61, He Began His Notable Career at 17.

Nat C. Goodwin, one of the best known of native American actors, died at the Hotel Claridge early yesterday morning. He was in his sixty-second year. The direct cause of death was a stroke of apoplexy, which, in turn, had been brought on by the shock following the removal of his right eye a little less than two months ago. Mr. Goodwin, following this operation, had rejoined the "Why Marry?" company on tour, and appeared in the play last week in Baltimore. On Sunday, instead of proceeding to Philadelphia with the rest of the company, he came to New York for an additional rest period, which he felt to be necessary as the result of his operation. Not even his intimate friends knew that he was seriously ill.

With the actor at the time of his death were Miss Georgia Gardner, who, it was said, was to have become the sixth Mrs. Goodwin; his physician, Dr. Melvin E. Wolk, and a servant who had been in his employ for many years. Miss Gardner, who was connected with the "Why Marry?" company in the capacity of understudy, had preceded Mr. Goodwin to New York to arrange for his coming here.

At the time of Mr. Goodwin's operation it was denied that the eye had been removed, but friends of the actor said yesterday that he had admitted the fact privately, but had qualified it with the statement that the eye had long been of no use to him. It had not troubled him greatly, however, until he applied to it through error a solution of chloroform several months ago, thereby necessitating the operation. Prior to the operation, although in constant pain, he had continued to play his rôle for several weeks in the Middle West.

Mr. Goodwin is survived by his mother and father, who live in Roxbury, Mass., and three sisters. The father is 92 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin reached New York late last night, and will accompany the body back to Roxbury late today. Funeral services will be held at half-past eleven this morning at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. They will be under the auspices of The Lambs, and the service will be read by De Wolf Hopper, who was a lifelong friend of Goodwin. There will be another service when the body is buried in Albany Rural Cemetery in Roxbury.

His Many Adventures.

Although long recognized as one of America's foremost actors, Nat Goodwin's personal eccentricities and the frequency with which his adventures figured in the newspapers in recent years have led the present public to regard him more as a unique personality than as a distinguished actor. In the main, of course, it was his many marriages which brought him public attention, but he figured in the news for other reasons as well. On one occasion, about ten years ago, he announced his retirement from the stage to devote all his time to a mining venture in Nevada, and had a meteoric career in this field, which was suddenly terminated by the collapse of his company. At another time he opened the Café Goodwin in Santa Monica, Cal., and only a year ago he figured extensively in the papers in connection with a suit brought against a motion picture company with which he had been affiliated. Of his various marital adventures, the discovery that he had settled $1,700,000 upon Edna Goodrich prior to their marriage was perhaps the most fruitful from the popular standpoint.

Nathaniel Carl Goodwin was born in Boston on July 25, 1857, and was educated at Farmington, Me. At the age of 17 he made his first appearance at Howard's Athenaeum, Boston, as a newsboy in a play called "Law in New York." It is told of him that upon this occasion he fell unconscious from stage fright immediately after his first entrance.

His Debut Here at Tony Pastor's.

A year and a half later, after considerable experience in Boston and Providence, he made his New York début at Tony Pastor's in a vaudeville sketch. His first appearance here on the legitimate stage took place at the Lyceum Theatre on March 13, 1876, in "Off the Stage," in which he gave imitations of prominent players. A little later he joined E. E. Rice's "Evangeline," and in 1878, with his first wife, Eliza Weathersby, he starred in "Cruets." There followed "Hobbies," "The Member for Slocum," and a long list of other plays, which gradually won him his place as the most popular comedian on the American stage.

His great comedy successes were "A Gilded Fool," "In Mizzoura," "An American Citizen," "Confusion," "Turned Up" and "When We Were Twenty-One." These he played, off and on, throughout the late eighties and the nineties. He appeared both in this country and England, making his appearance in London in 1890 in "The Gold Mine." As recently as 1906 he played "A Gilded Fool" and "An American Citizen" in London.

Played Many Serious Roles.

Although generally known as a comedian, Mr. Goodwin played many serious parts as well, particularly in recent years. He had played two Shakespearean rôles—Shylock and Bottom—and had also appeared here as Fagin in "Oliver Twist." His final appearance here, a year ago, was in "Why Marry?" Many years ago, in a single all-star performance of "Julius Caesar," he won general praise for his reading of Antony.

In recent years Goodwin had been much in vaudeville, where his skill as a raconteur, which had won him fame among his friends, stood him in good stead.

Goodwin was married five times, his wives having been Eliza Weathersby, Nellie Pease, Maxine Elliott, Edna Goodrich, and Margaret Moreland. He was divorced from the last of these only a few months ago.

In August of 1912, following an accident to Goodwin in the surf at Santa Monica, it was falsely reported that he was so severely injured that he would never act again.

SAW TURKISH ATROCITIES.

Elkus Tells of a Maine Girl Who May Give Valuable Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Hidden in a Maine town is a young American woman who may be the only living eye-witness, except the Turks themselves, of the atrocities practiced upon the Armenians in the enforced deportations from Armenia, and who, by virtue of her knowledge, may some day find herself advanced from a waitress in a Portland restaurant to a position of international importance.

Abram I. Elkus, former American Ambassador to Turkey, told of her in Chicago for the first time today. He declined to make public her name or address, giving as his reason the statement:

"She has escaped a lot of dangers, but it is not too late for something to happen to her yet."

Her testimony would be mainly valuable, Mr. Elkus explained, as evidence that the Turks could control the outrages upon Armenians when they had sufficient reason.

"This young woman had married a barber in Portland," he said, "and had gone with him to his native country to claim a patrimony when the war broke out. She became an eye-witness to the Turkish atrocities, was taken prisoner by the Turks, confined in a prison in Aleppo, and subsequently released on the urgent demand of the American Ambassador and returned to the United States."

WANTS SEPARATE STATE MADE OF THIS CITY

Senator Dunnigan Offers Bill in Albany to Create a New State Called Liberty.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Senator John J. Dunnigan of New York introduced today a bill in the Senate to create a forty-ninth State out of New York City. The proposed new State would include the counties of New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens, and Richmond. The remainder of the State could, under the terms of the bill retain the name "New York." The proposed new State would be named "Liberty."

The bill contains a provision that the proposal be submitted to the people at the general elections of 1919.

Senator Sage, Chairman of the Finance Committee, introduced a deficiency appropriation bill today, carrying an appropriation of $1,534,221, one-half of last year's total. An additional appropriation of $100,000 is asked for the Manhattan State Hospital.

WAR VETERANS IN COMMONS

250 Among 703 Members of New Parliament—Pacifists Eliminated.

LONDON, Jan. 31, (British Wireless Service.)—Although the ordinary lines of party cleavage will be absent from the new Parliament, the Government will not lack independent critics. The general elections, which marked the disappearance of the pacifist group in the House of Commons, sent back to Westminster in place of the pacifists a body of men who, by reason of their practical experience, are peculiarly well fitted to assist the Government and guide the nation in the transition period.

No less than 250 members of the new House have served in the war in one capacity or another. All ranks in the army will be represented in the new House, from General to Sergeant. Some of the leading Generals in the war will probably soon be elevated to the peerage and take their seats in the upper chamber; but the House of Commons is already assured of the expert knowledge of several prominent officers in debates on the army. Included among these are General Sir Archibald Hunter, Major Gne. Sir J. H. Davidson, Director of Operations under Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Aylmer Hunter Weston, a distinguished corps commander under General Plumer of the Second Army.

Other new service members of the House will be Colonel Moore Brabazon, who was the first Englishman to fly a biplane, and Major Cohen, who lost both his legs at Ypres. Three members of the House took part in the naval raid on Zeebrugge. They are Commander Dean, who won the Victoria Cross for gallantry; Commander Hilton Young, who lost an arm in the attack on the mole, and Commander Hamilton Denn.

The navy will be represented also by Commander Douglas King, who was in command of the North Atlantic section of the convoy system.

Of the 703 members comprising the new House of Commons, 338 members will be new to Parliament.

John T. Milliken.

John T. Milliken, who was probably the wealthiest citizen of St. Louis, Mo., brother-in-law of Albert T. Patrick, who was condemned to death for the murder in this city of William Marsh Rice of Houston, Texas, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 35 Portland Place, St. Louis. Mr. Milliken financed the legal fight that save Patrick from the electric chair, paying $100,000 of the $162,687 the case is said to have cost.

Mr. Milliken was President of the Milliken Company, chemists, of St. Louis, Director of the National Bank of Commerce of that city, and a mining and oil operator.

William Henry Abbott.

William Henry Abbott, since January of last year Superintendent of the Lebanon Hospital, in the Bronx, died at 6 o'clock last night at the hospital of pneumonia, following influenza. Mr. Abbott was born in London, England, forty-six years ago, and came to this country with his parents in 1890. He was graduated from Kingston Academy, Kingston, England, and became an architect soon after coming to this country, practicing his profession until 1902, when he was made Tenement House Inspector. Later he was First Deputy Tenement House Commissioner.

In Memory of Cromwell Sisters.

A memorial service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Misses Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, war workers, daughters of the late Frederic and Esther Husted Cromwell, who were drowned at sea on Jan. 19, by jumping overboard soon after the French liner Lorraine, on which they had taken passage for New York, left Bordeaux.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. GAIL YOURTEE TOWERS, a former actress and widow of David I. Towers, a well-known theatrical manager, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gladys W. Darling, 155 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Towers was 47 years old and had been in the cast of "The County Fair." Her husband at the time of his death in 1915 was manager of the Playgoers' Film Company.

DANIEL A. AGYS, for thirty-six years custodian of the American Geographical Society Buildings at Broadway and 156th Street, died Thursday at his home, 3,755 Broadway, in his fifty-ninth year.

FREDERICK L. VULTE, a civil engineer, son of Herman T. Vulte, Professor of Chemistry at Columbia University, died Thursday at his home, 33 Park Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y., of pneumonia. He was born in this city thirty-seven years ago.

Mrs. JULIA A. KINNER, 85 years old, wife of George W. Kinner, a civil war veteran and a former Postmaster of Port Jefferson, L. I., died at her home there on Tuesday.

HENRY LAKS of the firm of Laks & Zucker, trunk manufacturers of 386 West Broadway, died yesterday in his fiftieth year. His home was at 1,349 Fifty-fourth Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn.

THOMAS W. JONES, a carpenter and builder, for fifty-six years in business in lower Manhattan, died in his 85th year on Thursday at his home, 185 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN SYLVESTER LEWIS, 69 years old, a resident of Brooklyn nearly all his lifetime, died on Thursday at his home, 2,710 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

JACOB HENRY, a pensioned employe of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, with which he had been connected for forty-eight years, died at his home, 2,148 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 72 years old.

HERBERT W. GROGAN, a member of Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. & A. M., died in his 37th year on Wednesday at his home, 123 Moffat Street, Brooklyn.

HOWARD F. NICOLS, for nearly twenty years with the Metropolitan Tobacco Company and a member of Brooklyn Lodge No. 22, B. P. O. Elks, died at his home, 566 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 35 years old.

Dr. FREDERICK H. WERNER, a veterinary surgeon, died of pneumonia Thursday at his home, 408 East Seventy-seventh Street. He was 42 years old.

FRANK A. CHICHESTER, 66 years old, for the last fourteen years cashier of the Irvington National Bank, Tarrytown, N. Y., died yesterday at his home, 103 North Broadway, Tarrytown, of heart disease.

Mrs. CHARLES W. RANKIN, wife of Captain Charles W. Rankin, aid to Fire Chief John Kenlon, died Wednesday of pneumonia at her home, 1,374 Plimpton Avenue, the Bronx.

JAMES McANINEY, said to be the oldest Deputy United States Marshal in the Southern District of New York, died Tuesday of pneumonia at his home, 360 West Twenty-fifth Street. He was 70 years old.

Mrs. MARY A. WHITE, mother-in-law of Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley and widow of Andrew J. White, who was a City Magistrate and Commissioner of Docks, died Thursday of influenza at her home, 6 Mount Morris Park West.

JOSEPH LESLIE, an old-time character actor and comedian, died at Roosevelt Hospital yesterday from injuries received in a recent fall. He was 50 years old.

Miss EDNA CLEMENTS of 350 West Forty-eighth Street, who had been a Red Cross nurse since early last Summer, died yesterday at the General Hospital, Biltmore, N. C.

Miss HELANE HADLEY, for twenty years an actress before she retired a year ago to engage in Government war work, died yesterday at her home, 319 West Fifty-first Street. She had played the role of the blind girl in "Quincy Adams Sawyer."

BARON L. ROTHSCHILD DIES.

Brussels Banker Who Gave Great Sums for Relief of Belgium.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Baron Lambert Rothschild, a leading Brussels banker who aided in the formation of the Belgian Relief Commission, died in Paris yesterday.

When the Germans occupied Belgium in 1914 and a famine was threatening Brussels because food was unobtainable Baron Rothschild went to London with Hugh S. Gibson, Secretary of the American Legation in Brussels, and guaranteed to pay for 38,000 tons of foodstuffs. The food was purchased through Herbert C. Hoover, now the Director General of Relief. It was the first purchase made by the organization which afterward became the Commission for Relief in Belgium.

Later when General von Bissing, the German Governor General, levied a fine of $10,000,000 on the City of Brussels, the coffers of which were empty, Baron Rothschild came to the rescue and assumed responsibility for part of the tribute demanded by the Germans.

Baron Rothschild's wife died in Paris during the war. She and her husband played a part in bringing Rumania into the war on the side of the Allies. On one occasion a courier being sent to Rumania was intercepted and suspicion was turned against Baroness Rothschild. She escaped arrest only through the intervention of Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, but had to apologize to von Bissing and promised to refrain from such acts in the future. Baron Rothschild himself was held hostage by the Germans in 1914 because he was slow in paying a tribute of $2,000,000. While serving in the Belgian Army Baron Rothschild was wounded severely.

Proclaims Roosevelt Day in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 31.—Governor Milliken today issued a proclamation setting aside Sunday, Feb. 9, as a memorial day to Theodore Roosevelt.

Miss Sarah Stephenson Operated On.

Miss Sarah Stephenson, Secretary of the Borough of Brooklyn, the first woman to hold that position, has been operated on for appendicitis in the Long Island College Hospital. The operation was successful.

Stop Vedrines's Flight from Roof.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The police today refused to permit Jules Vedrines, the aviator, to attempt a return flight from the roof of the Galleries Lafayette, on which he landed in an airplane on Jan. 19. After the police announcement, the airplane was taken apart and the pieces were brought down by elevator.

Killed by Enemy Bombs in Mons.

MONS, Belgium, Jan. 31.—Two British soldiers were killed and several injured today by the explosion of bombs hidden under coal abandoned by the Germans. The soldiers were engaged in removing the coal when the explosion occurred.

Governor at Buffalo Today.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Governor Smith left for Buffalo late today on the first of his visits up-State. Tomorrow he will receive residents of the western part of the State who may wish to see him on official matters.

Died.

ABBOTT.—William Henry, on Friday afternoon, Jan. 31, 1919, aged 46 years, of pneumonia, after a brief illness, at the Lebanon Hospital, Bronx, of which he was Superintendent. Brooklyn and Saugerties papers please copy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ACKER.—Alfred L., on Wednesday, Jan. 29. Funeral from his late residence, 2,025 Madison Av., Saturday, 2:30 P. M.

AMES.—At Montclair, N. J., Frederick Pratt, in his fifth year, beloved son of Alfred-erick S. and Edna Hartwell Ames.

BALDWIN.—Of pneumonia, Jan. 27, 1919, at St. Petersburg, Fla. William Bolles, son of the late Moses Baldwin.

BOWLBY.—At Annandale, N. J., Jan. 29, 1919, Henry R. Bowlby, husband of Alice Bowlby. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Rittenhouse, Annandale, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. Automobiles will meet trains at Annandale Station.

BOYER.—In New York City on Thursday, Jan. 30, 1919, Lera, beloved wife of Henry Gibson Boyer and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Graham of Dallas, Texas, in the 29th year of her age. Interment at Aubrey, Texas. Texas papers please copy.

BRAY.—On Jan. 31, 1919, at the Lenox Hill Hospital, Lillie A. Bray. Notice of funeral later.

BYRNES.—On Jan. 30, 1919, Edward James, husband of Lillian F. Byrnes, (nee Wilson.) Services at his late residence, 611 West 180th St., Sunday, 3 P. M. Funeral private.

CARPENTER.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1919, Martha Jane, wife of Robert P. Carpenter. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. I. R. Todd, 5 Hamilton Av., New Rochelle, on Saturday, Feb. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Rye, N. Y.

CARTER.—Samuel Charles, Sr., Jan. 30. Funeral service followed by Masonic service at his late residence, 430 West 160th St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery in family plot, Sunday, Feb. 2, 10 A. M.

CHICHESTER.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Jan. 31, Frank, aged 66 years. Funeral services at the residence, 103 North Broadway, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 2, at 2:30. Interment in Rural Cemetery, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 3, on arrival of train due at 10:20 A. M.

COLEMAN.—On Jan. 31, William A., of 130 South First St., Brooklyn. Funeral service at Christ Church, Bedford Av., on Monday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M. New Jersey papers please copy.

CONKLIN.—In Brooklyn Hospital, Jan. 30, as the result of an accident, Katherine Aubery, widow of Theodore Conklin and beloved mother of Maude Conklin Mostert, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., near Broadway, at 2:30 Sunday afternoon. Interment private.

COOPER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 31, Edward R. Funeral from his late residence, 1,265 University Av. Mass on Feb. 3, at 10:30 Sacred Heart Church, Highbridge.

CROMWELL.—At sea, on Jan. 19, 1919, Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, daughters of the late Frederic and Esther Husted Cromwell. A memorial service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 4 o'clock.

DELANEY.—At St. Vincent Hospital, Jan. 31, 1919, Louise M. Delaney, for thirty-four years faithful servant in the family of Mrs. G. N. Spanton.

DE MARTINI.—On Jan. 28, 1919, Theodore B., in his 17th year, beloved son of John De Martini. Funeral from his father's residence, 375 Arlington Av., Jersey City, on Saturday, Feb. 1, at 10 A. M., from the Church of St. Patrick, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in family plot, Calvary Cemetery.

DEVLIN.—Joseph Ruland, on Jan. 31, younger son of Joseph and Ethel Brownne Devlin. Funeral services Sunday, 3 P. M., at 14 East 39th St., Manhattan.

EGGERS.—Jan. 31, Blanche Eggers, (nee Grosse,) wife of Frederick W. Eggers. Services at her late residence, 1,847 Harrison Av., Monday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

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Died.

FALLON.—Jan. 31, 1919, Helen Frances Fallon, beloved daughter of Thomas and Katie Fallon, (nee Riordon.) Funeral from her late residence, 570 West 150th St., Monday, Feb. 3. Requiem mass, 9 A. M., Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

GILES.—On Jan. 30, Helaine Hadley Giles. Funeral and interment at Albany Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.

GOODWIN.—On Jan. 31, Nathaniel C., aged 61 years. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 11:30 A. M. Interment Boston.

HAMILTON.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Olms, 341 West 29th, Eliza Gertrude, widow of John Hamilton, in her 75th year. Funeral private.

HEALEY.—On Jan. 30, Leo, beloved husband of the late Edna Healey, son of Edward and the late Isabella Healey. Funeral from his late residence, 686 Academy St., Saturday, Feb. 1, 9 A. M. Mass at Church of Good Shepherd, Broadway and 207th St., 9:30 A. M. Funeral private.

HECKMAN.—On Jan. 31, 1919, Charles Heckman, aged 67 years, husband of Ellen Peckham Heckman. Funeral services, 8:30 o'clock Sunday evening, at his late residence, 25 Bay 25th St., Bensonhurst, L. I.

HENRY.—On Jan. 29, at the Base Hospital, Long Island, James P. Henry, beloved husband of Catherine Henry, (nee Sherwood,) in his 23d year. Funeral private.

HESS.—At Wappingers Falls, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1919, Edith Gildersleeve, wife of Herbert C. Hess and daughter of Elmer D. and Phebe Haviland Gildersleeve. Funeral services at her late residence, Saturday, Feb. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery. Conveyances at railroad station, New Hamburg, to meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 11:35 A. M.

HOGEL.—In the service of his country at Ellington Field, Texas, on Jan. 29, of pneumonia, Lieutenant Milton Howard Hogel Jr., Reserve Military Aviator, in his [illegible] year. Funeral services Union Reformed Church, Ogden Avenue and 160th Street, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 5, at [illegible] o'clock. Lake Charles, La., and Ithaca, N. Y., papers please copy.

IRSCH.—On Jan. 31, John Irsch, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral private.

JACOBS.—Jan. 31, in his 80th year, Aaron I., beloved husband of Rose and father of Ralph, Flora Loverin, Helen Block, Alfred, Etta Loverin, Lester, and Sidney. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 2, at 11 A. M., from his late residence, 1,423 Sheridan Boulevard. Kindly omit flowers.

JOHNSON.—Mrs. Eads Johnson, on Jan. 30, 1919, at Wilmington, N. C. Services will be held at her late home, 7 Westover Road, Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 2, at [illegible] o'clock.

JONES.—On Friday, Jan. 31, of pneumonia, James Jones, Jr., only son of Marion A. and the late James Jones. Services at his home, 182 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 2, at 4 P. M.

KAPLAN.—Mildred, dearly beloved daughter of Herman and Annie Kaplan and beloved sister of Monte, Jack, Manasseh, and William. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 2, 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 54 East 118th St. Omit flowers.

KING.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 29, 1919, Thomas Laker King. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick K. Gaston, 734 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

KNOX.—At New York Hospital, Jan. 30, 1919, Elizabeth B. Knox of 38 West 17th St., New York City, daughter of the late Alexander and Martha E. Knox, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral services at 132 East 72d St., Sunday, Feb. 2, 11 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

KUPFER.—Laid at rest in Beth-El Cemetery, Theresa, beloved wife of Bernhard Kupfer and sister of Henry Blumenthal.

LAKS.—Henry, husband of Rebecca, of the firm of Laks & Zucker Trunk Co., Jan. 30, in his 50th year. Funeral from his late residence, 1,349 54th St., Borough Park, Sunday, 12 o'clock. Interment at Washington Cemetery. Members of Broder Lodge, I. O. B. B. Entered Apprentice Amos Lodge, 938, F. and A. M.

LEVIS.—On Jan. 30, 1919, at his residence, 2,710 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, John S., husband of Emma S. Levis. Mass of requiem on Monday morning, Feb. 3, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Ocean and Foster Avs. Please omit flowers.

McMAHON.—On Jan. 29, 1919, Margaret McMahon, (nee Mahoney,) beloved wife of James McMahon, native of Milton Malbay, County Clare. Funeral from her late residence, 41 Blossom St., Lowell, Mass., thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for her soul.

MAGEE.—Jan. 31, at her residence, 818 West End Av., Clara N. Magee. Services Sunday, Feb. 2, at 4 P. M.

MAYER.—Nettie, beloved wife of Israel Mayer, mother of Jacob and Abe. Funeral from her late residence, 372 Manhattan Av., Sunday, 10 A. M.

MEESE.—William, Jan. 31, New York, aged 81. Interment Sunday, Feb. 2, Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island, New York.

MILLS.—Rebecca S., in her 81st year, Wednesday, Jan. 29, widow of the late William H. Mills, Smithtown, Long Island. Funeral services 256 West 70th St., Saturday, Feb. 1, 2 P. M. Interment Smithtown Cemetery, Sunday, 3 P. M.

MONKS.—Elizabeth Arbuckle, Jan. 30, 1919, widow of the late William Pierson Monks, at her home in Philadelphia, aged 67. Funeral private.

MUNSON.—Jan. 30, 1919, Gertrude T. Adrian, beloved wife of Edmund L. Munson and daughter of Joseph M. and Cecelia M. Adrian. Interment private.

MURRAY.—On Jan. 31, 1919, Jessie, beloved wife of James Murray. Funeral services at her late residence, 540 West 165th St., on Sunday, at 4 P. M.

NASKO.—Louis, on Jan. 30, at his residence, 419 East 64th St., after a brief illness. Funeral from his late residence Sunday afternoon, 1 o'clock.

PALMER.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 30, 1919, John Osborne, son of Herbert S. and Ella Osborne Palmer, aged 21 years. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 77 Highland Av., Glen Ridge, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

POPE.—At Maplewood, N. J., on Jan. 31, 1919, Robert A., only child of Chester H. and Ruth Tucker Pope, aged 3 years. Services at Winthrop, Mass.

POST.—Edmund B., Jan. 30, 1919, son of Caroline E. Post and the late Edmund B. Post. Funeral service at his late residence, 39 Convent Av., Saturday evening, Feb. 1, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Public Forum,
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Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Speaker:
VACHEL LINDSAY
America's Greatest Living Poet
Sunday, February 2, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited.

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Lexington Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street
Subject, February 2d:
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Questions submitted in writing will be answered by Dr. Krass.
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CARNEGIE HALL
57th Street and 7th Avenue
Sunday Morning, February 2d, at 10:45
Dr. MARTIN A. MEYER of San Francisco
Will Speak on
"THE FAITH OF FIGHTING MEN."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Died.

ROCKWELL.—On Jan. 30, 1919, at her residence, 520 West 183d St., Martha Louise, daughter of the late James and Mattie Louise Rockwell. Services Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

RYER.—On Thursday, Jan. 30, 1919, Thomas Ryer, in his 78th year. Private funeral services at his late residence, 64 West 31st St., Bayonne, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 1. Interment Moravian Cemetery, S. I.

SINGER.—Maxime, on Jan. 30, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David E. Singer, in her third year.

SMITH.—Jan. 30, Thomas P., son of the late Patrick and Ann Smith. Requiem mass at Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Saturday morning, Feb. 1, 10:30 o'clock.

STITZEL.—(nee Braun,) Gussie, aged 32, beloved wife of Louis, Jan. 30, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Braun, sister of Mrs. Hattie Jones, Mrs. Minnie Uhlfelder, Mrs. Mollie Rosenberg, Jack, Willie, Charlie, and Sam. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from 309 Haven Av. Mount Carmel Cemetery. Omit flowers.

SUNDHEIMER.—Ignatz, beloved husband of Thekla and father of Hugo, Paul, Emil, and Carl Sundheimer, in his 71st year. Funeral notice hereafter.

TAKAKI.—Shuzo, aged 36, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, Wednesday morning, Jan. 29, 1919. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

TOPPING.—On Jan. 7, 1919, Captain Harper D. Topping, son of Nathan B. Topping of Plainfield, N. J. Interment Paris, France.

VULTE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 30, 1919, Frederick L., son of Herman T. and Eugenia Vulte, aged 37 years. Funeral service at 33 Park Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Died.

WEBSTER.—In France, Oct. 23, 1918, aged 21, Private Churchill Pryer Webster, 105th U. S. Inf., Co. G, Machine Gun Co., 27th Division, only and beloved son of George G. Webster and devoted grandson of Mrs. A. E. Webster. Memorial service will be held in Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av., corner 122d St., Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, at 8 P. M. Friends invited.

WILLIAMS.—Wednesday, Jan. 29, at his residence at Rockaway Park, L. I., Raymond Gerard Williams, aged 31 years, son of William and Caroline Williams. Funeral and interment Saturday at convenience of family, private.

WISE.—Otto Irving, husband of Ethel Adelaide and son of the late Rev. Dr. Aaron and Sabine Wise. Funeral Sunday morning, Feb. 2, at 10, Temple Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av.

WOOD.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Friday, Jan. 31, 1919, Keren B., wife of the late William H. Wood, in her 68th year; private funeral services will be held at her late home, 136 Bellevue Av., Sunday afternoon.

In Memoriam.

CURTIS.—Mary C. In loving memory of our dear mother, departed this life Feb. 1, 1917. Gone but not forgotten.

EVANS.—In loving memory of my father, Rev. W. L. Evans, M. A., Scarsdale, N. Y., died Feb. 1, 1912. His life was inspiring. Lieut. KELVIN EVANS, M. C., 121st Infantry Brigade, B. E. F., France.

KRAUS-BOELTE.—Friends are invited to attend a memorial service to be held in loving memory of Maria Kraus-Boelte, at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, 116th St., near Broadway, on Sunday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M.

"Fourteen Points"
FEBRUARY ISSUE
OF
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Philadelphia, Pa.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Continue Their Drifting Tendency Under a Light Demand—Auto Issues Improve.

Stocks fluctuated yesterday in a fashion to emphasize more than recently the lack of a definite force in the market. While a broad survey of quotations at the close characterized the market as weak on the whole, still there were enough forward movements on record at the end of the day to show that business had not been by any means one-sided. The automobile stocks were in fair demand, and a number of railroad issues gained ground under moderate purchases. There was nothing in the news developments to stimulate interest one way or the other in the general run of industrial shares, and a small turnover showed that traders were still waiting for something to arrive which would help them form opinions.

The financial community received the plan for returning the railroads to their owners as prepared by the Association of Owners of Railway Securities, and the main features were the subject of comment in the Street. Quite naturally, comparisons were made between salient features of the program and the points raised in the suggestions filed recently with the Senate Committee by the Association of Railway Managers. It was found that in some important respects, in regard to adequate freight rates, to mention one, and also in regard to regional commissions to supervise operations, the plans were parallel. The securities owners would not, however, have Federal incorporation of the railroads, nor a Cabinet officer to be responsible for railroad affairs, nor rate regulations which withheld from the Government initiation and determination of rates. The new proposal provides for a division of profits with employes. A point of much value in respect to the proposal of the securities owners lies in the fact that it has been thoroughly considered by astute legal talent, and gives Congress fresh material to use in working out the future of the carriers. It seems reasonable to believe that in the end a railroad scheme will be completed that combines features of numerous suggestions.

The report of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for 1918 appeared during the day and made clear some of the factors which necessitated the receivership. In the last six months operating expenses, interest and taxes, increased over $3,000,000, resulting in a fall of more than $2,600,000 in surplus from the total reported for the same period the year before. The six months' surplus was only $11,500. The first half of the year made a much better showing, but the contraction of profits was in evidence all the way along. The annual report bore out previous expectations, and for that reason had little, if any, reflection in the securities of the company.

The money market was in about the same state as the day before. The weekly statement of the Bank of France again attracted notice in banking quarters because of the expansion of circulation. The increase was around $38,000,000, and brought the outstanding notes to the highest level on record. Because of the close connection which exists between French Government financing and the circulation of the Bank of France, the increase of notes indicates that war expenditures continue to run on a high plane.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	4½	High	5
Low	4	Low	4½
Renewals	4½	Renewals	5
Last	4	Last	4½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances....4½

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.		MIXED COLLAT'LS.	
Sixty days	5¾	Sixty days	5½
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5¾	Four months	5½
Five months	5¾	Five months	5½
Six months	5¾	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4½@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7575	$4.7575	$4.7575	—.0005
Cables	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655	—.000125
Francs—				
Demand	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	..
Cables	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7575	$4.7655
5.1813	Paris	5.45⅝	5.45½
5.1813	Belgium	5.66½	5.65
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.10
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	123.00
40.20	Holland	41.125	41.835
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.08	20.15
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.00	28.30
	Copenhagen	25.90	26.15
	Christiania	27.15	27.35
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.94	4.91
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	15.20	15.40
	500 rubles	15.10	15.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $691,447,106; balances, $59,940,835; Treasury debit balance, $1,698,396; Federal Reserve credit balance, $38,016,802.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.4583@20.6250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

CITY FINANCES.

Controller's Statement for the Period Ended Jan. 18, 1919.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Jan. 11	$48,305,000	$42,000,000	$12,450,000
Net increase	600,000	4,750,000	......
Outstanding Jan. 18	$48,905,000	$46,750,000	$12,450,000
Cash balance	6,069,180		
Net oblig'n	$42,835,819		

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$11,452,731	$87,904,813
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	40,959,308	726,432,970
Miscellaneous	108,451,175	697,870,432
Miscellaneous rev.	25,169,295	282,931,256
Total receipts	$186,032,509	$1,795,138,973
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. rcts.	1,335,178,644	8,285,826,210
Exc. of total rcts. over total disb.	137,962,326	366,988,217
Expenditures	1,521,211,154	10,080,965,183

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
By-Products Coke	$1.50	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
Cresson Cons. G. M. & M.	10c	..	Feb. 10	Jan. 31
General Chemical	2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Southern Pipe Line	$5	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	350,150	921,196	1,276,046
Year to date	11,634,661	14,425,970	20,585,785

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22¼	23	100	Advance Rumely	22½	22½	22½	22½	—½
60½	60⅞	600	Advance Rumely pf.	60½	60⅝	60½	60½	—½
70	71¼	300	Ajax Rubber	71	71	70½	70½	—½
3½	3⅝	400	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	—⅛
30½	31	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	30½	30½	30½	30½	—½
83½	84	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	83¼	83½	83¼	83½	+½
99⅞	100½	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100½	—⅛
68	69	800	Am. Beet Sugar	68½	69	68½	68½	+¼
46	46⅛	600	Am. Can	46⅛	46⅛	46	46	—½
88¼	89½	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	88⅞	89⅞	88¼	88¼	—⅝
114½	115½	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	+⅛
42½	42⅞	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	42	43⅞	42	42½	+1
13⅛	13¼	10,200	Am. Druggists x d.	13	13¼	13	13¼	+⅜
16⅝	16⅞	6,200	Am. H. & Leather	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	—⅝
86	86⅞	6,600	Am. H. & L. pf.	88⅝	88⅝	85⅝	86⅝	—1½
40	40¾	400	Am. Ice	41½	41½	41	41	—½
56¼	57½	500	Am. Ice pf.	57	57	57	57	—¼
53½	53⅞	200	Am. International	54	54	53⅝	53⅝	—½
46⅝	47	1,000	Am. Linseed	47	47¼	47	47¼	+½
88	90	100	Am. Linseed pf.	89	89	89	89	—⅛
58	60	100	Am. Locomotive	59	59	59	59	—⅛
71	71¾	5,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71½	72	70⅞	71	—½
78	79	700	Am. Steel F'dries	78⅞	78⅞	78⅛	78¼	—¼
112	112½	700	Am. Sugar Ref.	112	112½	112	112	—½
99⅝	100¼	2,700	Am. Sumatra Tob.	101½	101½	98⅞	99⅝	—1⅝
99½	99⅝	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝	...
192½	200	100	Am. Tobacco	193	193	193	193	—2
45⅝	45¾	200	Am. Woolen	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	+⅝
94¼	95¼	100	Am. Woolen pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
32	32½	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	32	32	32	32	—1
11⅛	11½	200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	11	11	11	11	—½
59	59¼	3,500	Anaconda Copper	59⅝	59⅝	59	59	—¼
20	21	300	Asso. Dry Goods	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼	—⅜
90½	92	200	Atch., T. & S. F. x d.	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
39½	40¼	300	Strom. Carburetor	39⅝	40¼	39⅝	40¼	+1½
51	51¼	19,800	Studebaker Co.	51½	52	50½	51¼	+½
47½	48½	500	Stutz Motor	48	48½	48	48½	+1
189½	190	4,400	Texas Co.	192	192¼	189¼	189¾	—2
16⅝	17	5,400	Texas Co. rights	17⅜	17⅜	16⅝	16⅝	—⅝
32½	32¾	4,800	Texas & Pacific	33½	33⅛	32½	32½	—1
77½	77¾	14,000	Tobacco Products	76⅞	77⅞	76¼	77⅞	+1¼
102	103	200	Tobacco Prod. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
38	38⅞	100	Transue & Wms.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	...
127	127⅞	1,100	Union Pacific	127	127½	126¾	127	—½
38¾	39	200	United Alloy Steel	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	...
111½	112½	1,500	United Cigar Stores	111⅞	111⅞	111¼	111⅞	+⅜
160	161⅞	200	United Fruit	160	160	160	160	—2
8	9	200	United Ry. Invest.	8½	8½	8½	8½	+¼
102¼	103	1,700	U. S. Indus. Alco.	103	104	102¼	102¼	—⅜
75⅝	75½	2,100	U. S. Rubber	76¼	76½	75½	75⅝	—1¼
109¾	110⅛	415	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	109⅞	110	109⅞	110	+⅞
46	46½	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+¼
89¾	89⅞	43,300	U. S. Steel	90¼	90¼	89¾	89⅞	—½
113½	114	200	U. S. Steel pf. x d.	113½	113½	113½	113½	—½
69½	70	1,300	Utah Copper	70	70	69	69½	+½
16⅝	16¾	1,900	Utah Securities	16½	16¾	16½	16⅝	+⅜
53	54	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	52⅛	52¾	52⅛	52¾	+⅜
..	..	100	Vulcan Detinning	12	12	12	12	...
7⅞	8	100	Wabash	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
10⅝	11	100	Western Maryland	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	...
86⅝	87¾	400	Western Union Tel.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	...
41	41¼	1,300	Westingh. E. & M.	41	41½	41	41¼	+¼
46	46⅞	100	White Motors	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	—½
24⅝	24¾	7,200	Willys-Overland	24⅝	25	24⅝	24¾	—½
87½	88½	800	Willys-Overland pf.	88½	88½	88	88	+½
67¼	69	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	68	68	68	68	+⅜

PIPE LINE PROFITS DROP.

Cumberland the Only One of the Old Standard Lines That Shows Gain.

With the exception of the Cumberland Pipe Line Company the reports of four of the segregated pipe line companies of the Standard Oil Company show decreased profits for 1918. The Cumberland Company's gains for the year were $564,054, compared with $487,758 in 1917, while profit and loss as of Dec. 31, 1918, increased to $979,903 from $595,839, and cash increased to $284,561 from $79,284. Dividends amounting to $179,991 were paid in the course of the year, against $148,879 paid in 1917.

The Southern Pipe Line Company reported $2,069,038 in profits for 1918, compared with $2,584,565 in the preceding year, while dividends paid in 1918 decreased to $2,199,999 from $2,399,999. Profit and loss decreased from $2,725,655 in 1917 to $2,594,694.

The Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Lines reported profit for the year decreased to $295,723 from $388,536 in 1917, with a decrease in profit and loss from $967,887 to $843,611. The balance sheet as of Dec. 31 showed that the company had cash on hand amounting to $123,218, compared with $78,339 in the preceding year.

The Eureka Pipe Line reported a profit of $848,713 for 1918, compared with $1,111,883 in 1917. About $100,000 less was paid in dividends, and profit and loss account as of Dec. 31 showed $4,214,480, against $4,465,767 in 1917. Cash on hand on the last of the year was $191,490, compared with $326,820 the year before.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.25	...	5.50
Spelter	...	7.00	...	7.00
Antimony	...	7.50	...	7.50
Quicksilver	$100.00	...	$100.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 20@23c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	87	0	0	87	0	0
Copper, futures	79	10	0	80	0	0
Tin, spot	242	10	0	242	10	0
Tin, futures	242	0	5	...	..	..
Spelter	56	0	0	56	0	0
Lead	32	10	0	32	10	0

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bankers and Railroad Clients.

The impression prevails in some local railroad banking quarters that the fiscal relations of long standing between bankers and railway companies is in process of an important change. This has appeared in connection with the decision of the Railroad Administration to go "shopping" for the best available terms in arranging new financing. The sale of $25,000,000 Southern Railway notes to a Western syndicate this week disrupted relations which had existed for years between the company and its New York banking affiliations. Bankers felt prior to the period of Government control that a duty existed to look after the financial interests of railroad clients. The transfer of financing elsewhere, it is learned, is bringing about an altered feeling in this regard which promises to carry in its train some interesting details of future financial transactions on the part of the carriers.

⁂

Bank Capital Increases.

The State Banking Department has approved an increase in the stock of the Corn Exchange Bank from $3,500,000 to $4,200,000. The expanding business of the last two years has brought about large bank deposits and increased surpluses with the result that a number of banks and trust companies have either increased their capital or are planning to do so. Within the last month the Bankers Trust Company, the East River National Bank, the Gotham National Bank, and New Netherlands Bank have expanded their capital. The fact that deposits of the Equitable Trust Company, which amounted to more than $217,600,000 at the close of 1918, stand much out of line with the capital of $6,000,000, has aroused expectations that an increase would occur. The question is not expected, however, to come before the Trustees for some time, as President A. W. Krech is abroad.

⁂

Lead Price Reduced.

American Smelting and Refining Company has reduced its price for lead from 5½ cents to 5¼ cents per pound. When the downward movement began after the signing of the armistice the quotation was around 7¾ cents a pound.

⁂

Copper Miners at Washington.

There was considerable speculation yesterday as to why the copper producers had not been called into the conference at Washington between representatives of the miners and Secretary of Labor Wilson. The wage scale has been a source of worriment to the miners for some time and their delegates have on different occasions held conferences in this city with the copper producers. It was the contention of the miners when here that their pay should be maintained on the basis of 26 cents a pound for copper. This the producers would not accede to.

⁂

The Railroad Outlook.

An increase in the passenger traffic of the country has been noted by the Regional Railroad Directors. More important from the standpoint of earnings however, is the fact that the prospect is for an increased freight traffic in certain sections. This is especially true with regard to the wheat carrying roads of the West. Every indication now points to a bumper wheat crop if the lack of a snow covering for the plantings does not eventuate in a "kill" that would seriously affect the yield.

⁂

The Cost of Shipbuilding.

Some interesting figures as to the cost of building ships during the war period have been given to the public as a result of the suit brought by the Atlantic Corporation against the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The former company it is said had a contract to build ten 8,800 ton ships at a fixed rate of $160 a ton. The price compares with $60 a ton for similar ships in New England yards in 1913. Testimony in Washington was to the effect that the first ship turned out at Hog Island cost at the rate of $300 a ton and that the cost of subsequent ships was greater than $200 a ton.

⁂

A Large Short Interest.

It seems to be generally agreed that there is a large short interest in the market and many of the rallies that have occurred have been attributed to covering operations. That the short interest has not been driven to cover with very marked success may afford food for reflection. On the other hand the sombre reflections which have been evident for some time have momentarily at least lost their effectiveness in bringing out actual stock. The market is best described as lazily drifting. The fact that prices could not be forced down as easily yesterday, as on some days of last week, was construed in some quarters as perhaps indicating a gradual change in opinion. The stock market is credited with that sagacious judgment which discounts the happenings of the future and it is therefore not at all improbable, if this holds true, that the market may show a reversal of sentiment before the business horizon has actually cleared.

⁂

Ohio Cities Gas Plans.

Reports from Columbus, Ohio, are to the effect that the Directors of the Ohio Cities Gas Company have authorized an additional issue of $9,187,500 common stock, to which common stock holders of record Feb. 15 will be entitled to subscribe at the par value, $25, to the extent of one-fourth of their holdings on that date. The right to subscribe will expire on March 21. The proceeds derived from this sale of stock, it is said, will be used in part for further development plans of the company in Mexico and Texas. The company is also reported to be contemplating an extension of its foreign business.

⁂

Financing Belgium

Cabled advices yesterday spoke of the advancement by the Allies to Belgium of $2,000,000,000 for purposes of reconstruction and to be liquidated out of the German indemnity. In financial circles the belief prevailed that if anything of this sort was done it would be handled as a Government proposition, and would not be brought to Wall Street as a popular offering of securities. However, with such a credit established for Belgium, and with the United States, presumably, participating in it, there would be a good deal of speculation here as to how the money was to be spent. Yesterday the idea seemed to be that if America advances money to Belgium the money would be spent here.

⁂

Texas Company Stock.

A report circulated in the financial district yesterday quoted John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust Company of Chicago, as saying that the stockholders of Texas Company would receive another "melon" within the current year. The company had just issued some new stock, and the Chicago report credited Mr. Mitchell with the flat statement that more would follow. Texas Company, oddly enough, was rather weak in the market, losing something like 2 points on the day.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.88	5.60
Canadian Pac.	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.55
Chicago & N. W.	1919-23	4½	5.65	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	[illegible]	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.85
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	5.90	5.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.45
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.30
Mich. Cent.	1919-'30	5	5.90	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.75
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.85	5.50
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.10	5.80
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.65	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.30
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.30	5.85
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	5	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.25
Southern R. R.	1919-'24	4½@5	5.85	5.50
Union Tank	1919-'30	5	6.50	5.50

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$11,791,000	$4,598,500	$5,528,500
Year to date	277,145,500	112,263,500	135,729,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47		1	95.32	10	94.40
7	99.10	55	95.36	60	94.42
7	99.08	50	95.36	68	94.44
3	99.06	76	95.34	15	94.42
1	99.08	5	95.38	55	94.38
1	99.00	49	95.34	90	94.40
5	99.06	28	95.38	1	94.36
14	99.04	30	95.34	25	94.40
11	99.02	2	95.36	75	94.42
1	99.06	1	95.30	7	94.38
2	99.00	15	95.34	6	94.36
3	99.02	10	95.38	20	94.40
20	99.00	15	95.36	25	94.44
10	99.02	150	95.38	5	94.40
36	99.00	27	95.36	20	94.42
5	99.02	100	95.38	17	94.38
107	99.00	50	95.40	20	94.42
26	99.04	8	95.34	30	94.44
11	99.00	50	95.36		
$271,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-'47		2	95.34	$3,438,000	
8	98.08	25	95.40	AmForSec5s	
15	98.20	25	95.38	1	99⅝
2	98.12	11	95.34	1s6f	99⅝
5	98.10	2	95.36	43	99⅝
$25,000 2d 4s, '27-'42		200	95.40	Anglo-Fr 5s	
12	92.90	4	95.36	60	97⅝
9	92.86	25	95.38	4s7f	97⅝
85	92.90	8	95.34	1s6f	97⅝
15	92.88	11	95.36	11	97⅝
1	92.94	25	95.40	104	97⅝
30	93.00	5	95.42	½	97⅝
6	92.90	30	95.44	1	97⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅝	99¾
Anglo French 5s	97⅝	97¹¹⁄₁₆
Argentine 5s	89	93
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98½	98⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97¼	97⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅝	97½
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	92	94
Chinese Government 5s	71	72
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	93	95
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90½	96⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	82	..
Dominican Republic 5s	90	96
French Republic 5½s	104⅛	104⅝
City of Bordeaux 6s	101½	101¼
City of Lyons 6s	101½	101¼
City of Marseilles 6s	101½	101¼
City of Paris 6s	99¼	99⅞
Japanese 4½s	87	88
Japanese 4½s, second series	87¼	88½
Japanese 4s	70⅞	74½
City of Tokio 5s	81½	82
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100¼	100⅜
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅜	98½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	100¼	100⅜
United States of Mexico 5s	55	66
United States of Mexico 4s	47	51½
Russian Government 4s, 1894	32	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98½	Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	98½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	87	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	87	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '34	90	96
4s, r, 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '35	90	96
4s, c, 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '36	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	45	47	Bruns Ter.	8¾	9⅝
Alaska J.	1⅞	2	B, R & P.	65	72½
Alb & Sus.	..	175	Do pf.	90	107
Am Ag Ch pf.	95	99	Burns Bros. ex div.	145	151
Am B N, ex div.	30½	35	Do pf.	110	115
Do pf.	43	46½	Bush Ter.	..	97
Am B Sug pf.	85	90	But'k Co.	15	17
Am C pf.	101	102½	Cal & Ar.	59	60
Am Coal	45	[illegible]	Can So.	..	50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Case (J I) pf.	91½	92½

CHEMICAL EARNINGS DROP.

General Company Reports a Decline in Profits of $3,625,542.

A heavy falling off in earnings is shown in the annual report of the General Chemical Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918. The net profits after charges and taxes amounted to $4,045,639, a decline of $3,625,542 from the figures of 1917. After the deduction of preferred dividends there was a balance available for the common stock of $3,133,131, the equivalent of $18.96 a share. This compares with $42.25 a share in the preceding year.

The gross profits of the company were $9,970,260, a decrease of nearly $2,000,000. Charges for taxes were $2,550,000, as compared with $1,[illegible]00,000 in the preceding year. After the payment of common and preferred dividends there was a balance of $1,398,6[illegible], which added to the previous surplus, makes the total surplus of the company $17,117,805. The plant valuation is placed at $43,326,652, as compared with $[illegible]9,620,157 in 1917. The inventory of $10,814,389 is an increase of nearly $1,50[illegible],000.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in February are payable at this office on and after February 1st, 1919, as follows:

Birmingham Water Works Company
Citizens Gas Company of Kankakee
Clinton Water Works Company
Commonwealth Water & Light Company of New Jersey (1st mortgage)
Commonwealth Water & Light Co. of New Jersey (1st & Refunding Mtge)
Commonwealth Water & Light Co of New Jersey (Collateral Gold Notes)
Cornell Steamboat Company
East St. Louis & Interurban Water Company
Franklin, County of, Tenn.
Gloversville & Broadalbin Railroad Company
Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, 5%
Lakewood & Coast Water & Electric Company
Monongahela Valley Water Company
Port of Havana Docks Company
Seymour Water Company
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Company
Union Club

FEBRUARY 15TH, 1919.
Electric Auto-Lite Corporation

DIVIDENDS.
FEBRUARY 1ST, 1919.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

Traded in on New York Curb
Circular on Request

Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

DIVIDENDS.
Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
62 CEDAR ST., N. Y

FEBRUARY 1ST, 1919.
Bennington, N. Y.
Bergen County, N. J., Bridge
Bloomington, Ill., Funding
Buncombe County, N. C., Funding
Centerville, La.
Champaign, Ill., Improvement
Chickasha, I. T., School
Coal Township, Penna., Poor House
Evanston, Ill., Judgment
Fairfield, Iowa, Ref. Water Works
Fairmont, Minn., Water Works Ext.
Georgia Lt., Power & Ry. Co.
Greenfield, Ind., Funding
Houghton, Mich., Sewer
Iron Mountain, Mich., Sewer
Jackson, Mich., Union School District
Kalamazoo, Mich., Improvement
Lake Forest, Ill.
La Grand, Ore., Funding
Lancaster, N. Y., Water
Mechanicsville, N. Y.
Morrison County, Minn.
New Castle, Pa., School District
Onero, Wis., Fire House
Portland Electric Co.
Pulaski Co., Minn., Drainage
Riverdale, N. J., Road Imp.
Sherburne Co., Minn., Drainage
Spring Valley, Ill., Bridge
Snohomish Co., Wash., Sch. Dist. & Road
Summitville, Ind.
Union City, Ind.
Warren Co., Indiana, Bridge
Wauwatsa, Wis., Water Works

FEBRUARY 15, 1919.
Vigo Co., Ind., Funding

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1919.

FEBRUARY 1, 1919.
Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry. Co. Cons. Mtg. 4s.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen. Mtge. Ser. "D."
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Massillon & Cleveland R. R. Co. quarterly dividend, 2%.
Wheeling Terminal Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 4s.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43 Exchange Place,
New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Sixty-third Quarter) of One and One-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record February 15, 1919.

A. L. DeCAMP, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION,
ENGINEERS-CONTRACTORS,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Twenty-fourth Quarter) of One and Three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record February 15, 1919.

C. F. CONN, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION.
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Twenty-fourth Quarter) of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record February 15, 1919.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Seven-Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on February 1, 1919, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers' Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

United Drug Company
Second Preferred Stock Dividend No. 12

The Directors of United Drug Co. have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the second preferred stock of United Drug Co. payable March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record February 15, 1919.

JAMES C. McCORMICK, Treasurer.
Boston, January 28, 1919.

COPPER MINES TO GO ON SLIDING SCALE

Producers Plan to Restore Wage Arrangement Dropped as a War Measure.

SURPLUS IS PILING UP

Miners Expected to Accept Wage Reduction in View of Conditions of the Industry.

The sliding scale as applied to the wages of copper miners, which was abandoned as a war measure when the price of copper was fixed by governmental decree, is shortly to be installed again throughout the copper mining regions of the West. At present the miners are receiving a wage based on a price of 26 to 28 cents a pound and this, in view of the lower price for copper and the lack of demand even at 23 cents, has brought about a condition where operating costs, according to leaders in the industry, are out of proportion to the return. It was believed in trade circles yesterday that a price of 20 cents for copper might be quoted within a short time by some of the larger producers, who have until now been holding for 23 cents without receiving any substantial bids.

Just at present the miners are receiving a wage of about $5.50 a day in the Butte region. This is based on the sliding scale which was last adopted prior to the Government price-fixing of copper. If the pay of the miners is to return to the sliding scale system and the price of copper is from 19 to 21 cents, the pay would be $4.50 a day, or a reduction of a dollar from the present wage. A representative of one of the most important copper-producing companies said yesterday that there was no anticipation of labor difficulties, even though there was a reduction in the present wage because of the application of the sliding scale. He asserted that the lowest pay on the sliding scale basis still provided a living wage, and it was his belief that the miners would accept a cut in wages in view of the conditions in the industry.

Many of the copper companies, it was asserted yesterday, would rather close down than continue operations at present high costs, but they were influenced otherwise by the fact that they wished to provide for their employes and not cause hardships. The companies, it was said, were producing copper at high cost, which, in view of the downward trend of prices generally, might have to be sold at a sacrifice. It was because of this that operations were largely curtailed during the last month, some of the copper companies not producing from 40 to 60 per cent. of capacity, with further curtailment a possibility.

An estimate of the surplus supply of copper in this country was given yesterday by an authority on the subject as 1,000,000,000 pounds. The lack of buying since the signing of the armistice has resulted in most of this surplus being piled up. Until the first of the year production was on a large scale, and even until Jan. 15 production had not been much curtailed by the big companies. During the first fifteen days of January it is estimated that the copper companies sold at the rate of 1,000,000 pounds a day, while the production during that time was from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 pounds daily.

Not only is there a surplus of copper in this country but there are heavy stocks in Europe. The amount on hand in Great Britain, according to the latest figures, is 8,064,000 pounds, and in France there is said to be a total of about 9,000,000 pounds. The French Government has declared an embargo on copper, effective until the heavy supply on hand has been liquidated.

A committee of the Copper Export Association is in Europe studying conditions. According to first reports, the committee, which includes representatives of the largest producing companies, intended visiting France, Great Britain, Italy, and some of the neutral countries. It develops now that the committee has obtained passports for visiting Germany as well. It is understood that the committee will arrange for establishing branch offices in many of the leading cities of the countries visited and have conferences with the large foreign buying agencies which have recently been formed.

JANUARY TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of January aggregate 11,634,661 shares, a decrease of 326,474 shares as compared with the previous month, and of 1,870,113 shares as compared with the corresponding week last year. The heaviest day's trading was 736,043 shares, on the 3d, and the lightest 367,864 shares, on the 14th. There was a total of only 298,217 shares on the 8th but business was suspended for the day at 12:30 P. M. out of respect to the memory of the late Col. Roosevelt. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 405,330 shares on the 25th and the minimum 218,528 shares on the 11th.

The following is a comparison of the total dealings in stocks for January of this year and the same month in previous years:

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

1919	11,634,661	1904	12,235,741
1918	13,504,774	1903	16,006,389
1917	16,423,790	1902	14,763,391
1916	15,940,261	1901	30,207,603
1915	5,075,717	1900	9,863,460
1914	10,105,750	1899	24,143,610
1913	8,734,200	1898	9,216,694
1912	10,908,865	1897	3,370,052
1911	10,383,171	1896	4,406,022
1910	24,116,544	1895	3,237,077
1909	17,272,592	1894	4,585,084
1908	16,615,658	1893	10,557,341
1907	23,014,797	1892	9,833,226
1906	38,547,868	1891	5,495,769
1905	20,765,538	1890	6,372,075

The dealings in bonds, while far below the December total, were the largest for any January on record, amounting to $277,145,500. The nearest approach to this total was $187,863,500 in January, 1909. Last month's total was a decrease of $108,565,500 from the previous month, but an increase of $169,880,500 as compared with the corresponding month last year. Making up the month's total were $40,487,000 in corporation bonds, $169,180,500 in Liberty issues, $67,085,000 in foreign Governments, $78,000 in State securities, and $315,000 in New York City issues. The largest total of the month was $22,583,500, on the 13th, in which amount was included a transaction of $10,015,000 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 5½s of 1919, the largest single trade on record. The smallest full day's total was $7,967,500, on the 10th. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $6,457,500, on the 4th, and the minimum total $4,319,500, on the 18th.

Bond dealings for January compare as follows with the same month in previous years:

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

1919	$277,145,500	1904	$79,626,000
1918	107,265,000	1903	66,830,500
1917	128,598,800	1902	94,030,500
1916	115,547,500	1901	94,851,450
1915	56,546,000	1900	47,782,600
1914	89,362,000	1899	144,784,740
1913	54,534,500	1898	93,909,100
1912	112,852,000	1897	40,261,370
1911	90,755,000	1896	39,415,200
1910	87,334,500	1895	29,208,900
1909	187,863,500	1894	29,128,700
1908	90,205,000	1893	48,991,500
1907	52,266,000	1892	69,616,500
1906	105,326,000	1891	43,129,800
1905	138,589,000	1890	45,033,200

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	5	5½
B. S. Gas	6	7
Boston Ariz.	..	1¼
Boston Ely	95	97
Boston Mont.	48	49
Begole	..	50
Bohemia	75	85
Butte Lond.	11	13
Calaveras	1¼	1⅜
Champ. old	3	3¼
Chief Con	3⅜	3⅝
Con. Copper	5⅝	6
Con Ariz.	1¼	1¼
Cortez	13	15
Crystal	19	20
Crown Res.	40	48
Denbigh	57	59
Earl-Eagle		
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2¾
Fortuna	2	5
[illegible] Lake	2	5
Houghton	30	60
Homa Oil	27	29
Iron Bloss.	45	55
Iron Cap.	14½	15
Jerome V.	37	45
La Rose	30	40
Majestic	19	21
Mex. Metals	21	22
Moj. Tung.	4	6
New Baltic	1	1¼
Nat. Z. & L.	9	10
Nixon Nev.	39	41
Nev. Doug.	17	20
Oneco	20	45
Onondaga	10	15
Seven Metals	37	39
S. W. Miami, full paid	85	1¼
U. V. Ext.	32½	33¾
Vic. Mines	..	75
Yukon Gold	77	90

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.96	60.74	60.79	—.18
25 industrials	82.16	81.28	81.52	—.22
50 stocks	71.56	71.01	71.15	—.20

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 30	71.57	70.98	71.35	+.28
Jan. 29	71.52	70.84	71.07	—.70
Jan. 28	71.99	71.35	71.77	+.22
Jan. 27	71.82	71.24	71.55	—.22
Jan. 25	72.70	71.73	71.77	—.33
Jan. 24	72.23	71.21	72.10	+1.07

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Jan.	High.		Low.		Last.
1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.78	Jan. 21	71.15
1918	69.09	Jan. 31	64.12	Jan. 15	68.91
1917	90.46	Jan. 1	84.71	Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.27

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.99	Jan. 3	60.73	Jan. 21	71.15
†1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	68.52
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.02	+.02	—.76	+.77

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 30	78.00	+.09	Jan. 22	77.78	—.15
Jan. 29	77.91	—.14	Jan. 21	77.93	—.17
Jan. 28	78.02	+.02	Jan. 20	78.10	—.35
Jan. 27	78.00	..	Jan. 18	78.45	—.03
Jan. 25	78.00	+.24	Jan. 17	78.48	—.11
Jan. 24	77.76	—.07	Jan. 16	78.59	—.05
Jan. 23	77.83	+.05	Jan. 15	78.64	—.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.02
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	77.25
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

NEW ROCK ISLAND ISSUE.

$4,500,000 6 Per Cent. Gold Notes Offered by Bankers.

There were two announcements of new financing in Wall Street yesterday. Speyer & Co. and Hayden, Stone & Co. offered $4,500,000 Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company three-year 6 per cent. collateral trust gold notes, due Feb. 1, 1922, redeemable at par and interest on any interest date on thirty days' notice.

The notes are secured by $7,500,000 of the company's first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, which are pledged at 60, while the trust agreement will provide that the collateral security shall at all times be equal at market price to not less than 120 per cent. of the face amount of the outstanding notes.

Bids were offered on Thursday for $5,500,000 General Mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, series "A," of the newly formed Brooklyn Edison Company, and announcement was made yesterday that the bonds had been sold to the Guaranty Trust Company. The sale of the bonds was authorized by the Public Service Commission. The proceeds will be used to reimburse the company's treasury for expenditures and betterments.

Bank Opens Industrial Bureau.

The Liberty National Bank has announced the creation of an Industrial Department for the purpose of offering services in an advisory capacity on matters pertaining to manufacturing and industrial problems. The new department it is expected will bring about a closer relationship between the bank's customers who come under this general heading and the bank's officers.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Prices on the Bourse today were irregular. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 63f. 75c. for cash, exchange on London at 25f. 98c, and 5 per cent. loans at 93f. 25c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98½	99	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.95
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	60½	61½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	132	137	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	54	57	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	101	5.40
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	100⅜	101⅜	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101½	101⅞	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅞	102¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅜	103⅛	5.65
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103⅝	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅞	104¼	5.70
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100½	101	5.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101⅜	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	100¾	101⅛	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	100⅜	101⅛	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101	101¼	6.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'23	100½	100⅞	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	87	90	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	98¼	99¼	6.50
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	97⅞	98½	6.70
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100¾	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	102⅝	102⅞	6.25
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅝	99¼	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100½	100⅞	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	99	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99½	99⅞	5.75
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. Co. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99	99¾	8.00
Pitt. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100½	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅜	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103¾	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.05
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101½	102½	..
St.G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99⅝	99⅞	6.50
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	88½	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Controller of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company has prepared an estimated income account of the company for 1918 based on the average net operating income of the property during the three test years stipulated in the Railroad bill. This shows a total gross corporate income of $16,294,147 and a surplus of $5,317,147 available for dividends. After deductions are made for the preferred the balance is equivalent to 2.81 per cent. on the $74,359,700 common stock.

The Empire Pipe-Line Company, a Cities Service Company subsidiary, has begun operations to enter the Burkburnett oil field in Texas, which has an estimated production of 30,000 barrels daily.

The following appointments have been announced by the Irving National Bank: Eugene D. Junior, Cashier, Hayward S. Kirby, Assistant Cashier, and Claude E. Allnutt, Auditor.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York has announced the appointment of H. C. Stevens as an Assistant Cashier.

The Lackawanna County Coal Company, which owns more than 750,000 tons of white ash coal in Pennsylvania, is planning for a considerable increase in production, as well as the acquisition of new properties. The company, which is independent, reports that orders are in excess of production.

Stock of the Pinar Copper Company, of which Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, is President, was listed and traded in for the first time on the Curb market yesterday. The company's properties are in Cuba.

The Twenty-third Ward Bank has announced the election of the following officers: Charles P. Bogart, President; John M. Haffen, Vice President, and Henry J. Van Cook, Cashier.

The Baltimore syndicate which offered $710,000 Elk Horn Coal Corporation 6 per cent. sinking fund convertible gold notes yesterday announced that they were all sold within a short time.

COTTON MAKES SMALL GAIN.

Market Feels Influence of Short Covering of Local Dealers.

Influences of a technical rather than of a general character, governed yesterday's cotton market. The movement of prices, which was somewhat subdued, relatively speaking, was upward and was controlled by the local ring crowd as much as by any other group or factor. Buying for Liverpool account, and some scattered purchases for Southern interests were noted; but, for the most part, covering of shorts by local dealers had most to do with the modest rise.

The market, in many respects was similar to that of the previous day. There was not much activity and the range was narrower than usual. There was no aggressive selling by ring traders, but, on the contrary, the people bought. That the market is strong technically, there can be no doubt, as it must be badly oversold by this time. However, the short interest is brave, not easily frightened by sharp advances, and with news developments such as they have been recently is not likely to lose its courage soon.

After the first call had displayed some irregularity, with prices 16 points down to 5 points up, there was a mild buying movement which took values up from 55 to 70 points and held them at the higher levels for some time. A slight reaction in the afternoon caused some losses, but price did not go to the low of the opening, and for the most part the market ranged well above the previous day's closing figures. At the finish of business the level was up 22 to 35 points for the active options.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
Feb.	..	..	..	23.10	22.80
March	22.53	23.20	22.53	22.95@22.96	22.64
April	..	..	..	21.90	21.59
May	21.22	22.10	21.22	21.73@21.74	21.38
July	20.45	21.15	20.45	20.83@20.84	20.51
Aug.	..	..	..	20.00	19.80
Sept.	..	..	..	19.62	19.40
Oct.	19.25	19.77	19.25	19.42	19.20
Dec.	19.03	..	..	19.20	19.00@19.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points up, to 26.95c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 30c; Augusta, 25.50c; Memphis, 28c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last W'k.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	27,461	20,100	22,120
Exports	46,183	12,154	..
Exports, season	2,472,102	2,333,303	2,450,940
N. Y. stocks	87,710	93,735	138,215
Port stocks	1,364,593	1,408,596	1,398,451
N. Y. arrivals	1,971	5,044	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 16.59d for midddling, and 20.17d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 700 American. Imports, 16,000, all American. Futures opened quiet, off 11 to 15 points, and closed steady, 14 to 28 points up on the day. Prices: February, 16.32d; March, 14.86d; April, 13.67d. Manchester: Yarns were quiet and cloths were in better demand.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commercial agency reviews of business in the last week indicate that buyers are waiting for a definite price trend and that while there have been day-to-day purchases, most lines are waiting for a definite swing in all of the markets before committing themselves. Dun's Review says:

From practically every trade and centre of importance comes multiplying evidence that business is richer in promise than in actual performance. Of factors presaging future and more stable expansion, there are many clearly apparent, and the reductions in ocean freights on both sides of the Atlantic have strengthened hopes of a coming noteworthy development of overseas commerce. Yet various perplexing problems and uncertainties have not unnaturally arisen from the economic transformation which is now everywhere in progress, and hesitation and caution continue the rule while the necessary readjustments are being effected. That buyers are confident of further downward revisions from the extreme prices is plainly indicated by their general policy of purchasing only that which is immediately required, and leading industries have changed from a state of unexampled activity and prosperity to one of increasing unemployment of machinery and labor.

Bradstreet's says:

Wholesale and jobbing trade is still at a waiting stage, retail trade is less active, and the industrial pace, particularly in textile and iron and steel lines, is slower. Even collections are rather more tardy, and the number of unemployed is officially reported larger, this being confirmed by the advices of reduced active mill, blast furnace, and mine capacity from a number of points, of old orders running out, and of munition works turning over capacity to peace lines.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97½	98¼
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97½	98¼
3s, registered, 1946	88	92
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101¼	103¾
4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
4s, coupon, 1925	104¼	105¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100¾	101¼	100¾
4½s June, 1965	100¾	101¼	100¾
4½s Mar., 1963	100¾	101¼	100¾
4½s Nov., 1957	100¾	101¼	100½
4½s May, 1957	100¾	101¼	100¾
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96¾	97¼	96¾
4¼s Mar., 1964	96¾	97¼	96¾
4¼s Apr., 1966	96¼	97	96¼
4¼s Mar., 1962	96¼	97¼	96¼
4¼s Sept., 1960	96¼	97¼	96¼
4s May, 1959	91	92	90½
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	90½
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	90½
4s Nov., 1956	90	91½	90
4s Nov., 1955	90	91½	90½
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼
3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
3½s Nov., 1954	81¾	83	81¾
3½s May, 1954	81¾	..	81¼
The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4¼s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1919-1925	4.65	4.40	4.65

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a reactionary tendency to the market at the close yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final prices represented net losses of from a fraction to about 2 points in the active shares. Values held firm during the greater part of the session until toward the close, when general selling pressure eliminated gains and made for losses. Speculative interest centred in the industrials. Railroad shares were neglected and lower.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalm.	31½	31	31⅛
40	Am Can	46½	46⅜	46⅜
10	Am Car & F	89¼	89¼	89¼
370	Am Drug	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜
30	Am Hide&L.	17⅛	16⅜	16⅜
1,260	Do pf	88½	85¾	85¾
10	Am Locomo.	59	59	59
700	Am Smelting	72	71	71⅛
140	Am Su Tob.	101¼	98¾	99¼
20	Am T & T.	99¾	99¾	99¾
100	Anaconda	59¾	59	59
690	B'dwin Loco	67½	66¼	66¼
20	Balt & Ohio.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
270	Beth Steel,B	60	58⅞	58⅞
360	B'klyn R T.	20¾	19⅝	20
20	Cal Petrol.	23⅝	23¼	23¼
30	CentralLeath	58⅝	58⅜	58⅜
90	C, M & St P	37⅜	37	37⅛
40	Chile Copper	18⅝	18¼	18¼
80	Consol Gas	93½	93	93
170	Corn Prod.	47⅛	47	47
20	CrucibleSteel	54	53⅝	53⅝
320	Cuba C Sug.	23½	22¾	23¼
550	Dist Secur.	55½	53⅞	54⅜
20	Erie	16½	16	16½
70	Gast'n,W&W	28	28	28
20	Goodrich Co.	59¾	59¾	59¾
10	Gt Nor Ore.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
10	Inspira Cop.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
200	Int Mer Mar	22¼	21¼	21⅜
5,500	Do pf	97⅝	95⅝	97
305	Int'l Nickel.	25¼	24⅞	24⅞
110	Int'l Paper.	34¼	33¾	33¾
20	InterboroCon	5½	5½	5½
10	Lee Rub&T.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
3,400	Mex Petrol.	169⅝	166	166⅞
20	Miami Cop.	22½	22½	22½
40	MidvaleSteel	41⅜	40⅝	40⅝
130	Mo Pacific	24½	23⅞	23⅞
20	Nat Conduit	14½	14½	14½
50	N Y Central	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
70	New Haven	28⅝	28½	28½
135	Ohio Cit Gas	43¼	42	42
1,160	Okla Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
40	Pennsylvania	44½	44½	44½
45	Pierce-Ar.	41	40⅞	40⅞
70	Pierce Oil	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
90	Pitts&W Va.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
10	Ray Copper.	20¼	20¼	20¼
50	Reading	78⅝	77¾	77⅞
70	Sinclair Oil.	35⅛	35	35
110	SouthernPac	98¼	97⅞	98
40	Southern Ry	26⅜	26½	26½
1,920	Studebaker	52	50⅜	51¼
115	Texas Co	189⅞	189½	189½
170	Tex & Pac.	33⅜	32½	32½
490	TobaccoProd	77⅝	76⅜	77
20	Union Pac.	127¼	127¼	127¼
30	U C Stores	111⅜	111½	111⅜
10	U S Ind Alc.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
130	U S Rubber.	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝
9,970	U S Steel	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝
80	Utah Copper	70¼	69¼	69⅞
60	Va-Car Ch.	52½	52⅜	52¼
155	Willys-Over.	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞
	*LIBERTY BONDS.			
$1,550	Lib 3½s	99.56	99.46	99.52
1,450	1st 4¼s	96.08	96.02	96.04
1,200	2d 4¼s	95.32	95.28	95.32
2,350	3d 4¼s	97.00	96.86	96.98
4,150	4th 4¼s	95.50	95.30	95.46

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Aetna Expl.	7¾	7⅝	7¾
10	‡ Do pf	63	63	63
310	‡Am B Mag.	65	64	64
400	B-AmTob,cp.	25	25	25
700	‡Dic Prod.	9¾	9¾	9¾
6,500	‡Gen Asph.	67⅞	63¼	66
2,400	‡ Do pf	102½	96	100
30	‡Gillette S R	120	120	120
3,500	‡Hav Tob.	3⅜	2¾	2¾
800	‡ Do pf	4¾	4	4
5,000	Hupp M Car	6¼	5⅞	6¼
6,500	Intercon Rub	19⅞	18⅜	19⅛
10,075	Key T & R.	61½	58⅞	59¼
1,000	Marc of Am	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000	‡Nat C & I.	55¼	54½	55
800	‡Nat Firep.	8	7⅝	8
75	‡ Do pf	16	15	15
700	N Am P & P	3¼	3⅛	3¼
600	Sub B, v t c.	11¼	11	11¼
1,800	‡Swift Int,wi	43	42	42¼
1,000	Un Motors	36½	36¼	36⅜
20,500	U S S Co.	3⅝	3⅛	3½
800	Wayne Coal.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
500	‡W-Mar Air.	3⅜	3⅛	3¼
100	‡ Do pf	65	65	65

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡South P Oil	305	305	305
20	‡S O (N J.)	685	683	683
10	‡Vacuum O.	412	412	412

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Bar O & G.	¼	¼	¼
7,800	‡Boone Oil	4	3⅞	4
600	‡Cosden	7⅛	7	7
500	‡Elk B Pet	6¼	6	6⅛
9,800	†‡Esm O Cp.	4¼	4	4
30,000	‡Federal Oil	3⅛	2⅞	3
1,800	‡Glenr'k Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
800	‡Houston O.	80	78½	78½
2,650	†‡Hudson Oil	74	67	67
4,100	‡Int Pet	22¼	21½	21⅞
10,000	‡I O & Tran.	7⅞	7½	7⅞
8,400	†‡Kenova Oil	13	12	13
10,500	‡La Oil & R.	35¼	33½	35
9,000	Met Pet	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
1,500	†‡Mex G Oil	37	25	30
8,000	†‡Midw't Oil	131	125	131
2,000	‡Do pf	1½	1 7/16	1½
4,000	‡Ok P & Ref rights	[illegible]	½	½
4,000	†O'r O & G.	30	29	30
2,000	‡Pennok Oil	12½	12⅛	12¼
15,000	†‡Queen Oil	19	18	19
600	‡Roy D, new	73	72	72
300	‡Sap O & R.	7	7	7
1,000	Seq O & R.	[illegible]	½	[illegible]
900	‡Sin G Cp.	24⅝	24¼	24⅝
6,700	‡Stanton Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000	‡Un West O, new	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	†Al-Brit Col Metals	40	38	40
500	‡Am Mines	11/16	11/16	11/16
1,000	Ariz Bing C	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
200	‡Ariz Butte	47	45	47
1,000	†‡Atlanta	5	5	5
2,100	Big L Cop.	¾	11/16	¾
7,000	†Bos & Mon	49	48	49
1,500	†‡Caledonia	30	30	30
500	‡Cal & Jer.	7/16	7/16	7/16
3,800	†‡Candel Sil	58	57	58
3,000	†Cashboy	6½	6½	6½
1,000	‡Cer S M & M	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	Con Ariz Sm	1 3/16	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Eureka C M.	1½	1½	1½
2,300	†‡Flor Silver	71	69	71
1,800	†‡Gold R M.	⅝	½	⅝
800	†Goldf Cons.	22	21	21
1,000	†‡Gt Bend	3	3	3
1,000	†‡Hat G M, (a pros.)	40	40	40
300	Hecla Min.	4⅜	4 5/16	4⅜
1,500	†‡Jim Butler	39	38	39
1,000	†Jumbo Ext.	14	14	14
2,500	†Lone Star.	6½	6	6
300	Mason Val.	2⅝	2½	2½
5,000	†McK-Dar.	47	45	47
1,000	†‡Moth Lode	30	30	30
1,500	‡Onon Mines	3⅜	3	3⅛
500	Pinar Copper, (a pros.)	2¼	2⅛	2¼
12,000	‡Ray H M.	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
800	Std Sil-Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,400	‡Tono Belm't	3¼	3 3/16	3¼
800	Tuolumne	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,500	†‡Tuolumne Riv Placer	83	75	83
2,300	Unit East'n	4 5/16	4¼	4 5/16
3,200	UnitedMines of Ariz	¼	¼	¼
5,000	†‡U S Cont.	9	8	9
2,100	‡UnitedSulph	⅞	¾	13/16
4,500	†‡WardM&M	30	29	30
1,000	†WashGldQtz	91	90	91
3,000	†White Caps	15	14	15

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	‡AmT&T 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼
50,000	‡Anacon. 6s	97⅜	97½	97⅜
2,000	‡Armour&Co 6s, 1922	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Do, 1924	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
10,000	‡Can Gov 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10,000	‡Fed Farm Loan 5s	103	103	103
15,000	‡Int R T 7s	88⅛	88	88⅛
$10,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	100	99⅞	100
30,000	‡Rus Govt 5½s	57	56	57
70,000	‡Rus Govt 6½s	63	60½	60½
2,000	‡Studebaker 7s, 1929	96½	96½	96½
20,000	‡Wilson&Co conv 6s	93¾	93½	93¾

Note.—Thursday 100 shares National Coal & Ice sold at 55. Sales in Mexican Lead should read 5, not 2.

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Ask.
Air Reduc.	50	60	50	60
Am-Br Mfg.	2	5	2	5
Am W Paper	3	3½	3	3½
Brit-Am Tob, registered	23½	25	23½	24
Butter Judson	15	20	15	20
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96
Car L & P.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Chev Motor	145	155	145	155
Chevrolet rts.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Curtiss Aero	11½	12	11½	12
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22
Em'son Phono	2	2½	2	2½
Free Texas	33	34	33½	34½
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Gen Mot rts.	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Kirby Lumb'r	25	26	25	26
Lake Tor Bt	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Lake Tor E't 1st pf	2½	5	2½	5
L, McN & L.	19½	21	19½	21
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
Lima Loco.	30	40	30	40
Lukens Steel	40	50	46	50
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot.	20	25	20	25
N Y Shipb'g.	24	26	24	26
N Y Transp.	14¼	17	14¼	17
Perf T & R.	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
Peer T & M.	18	18½	18	18½
Penn C & C.	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel rights	3/16	5/16	3/16	5/16
Pilsen Wireless	7	7½	7	7½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
Smith M T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½
Steel Alloys	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
St L R M & P	40	..	40	..
St Joseph L.	12	13	12	13
Todd Shipyd.	107	108½	107	108½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
Un Profit S.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
U S Lt & H.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
World Film.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Atlantic Pet.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Boston-Wyo	17	19	18	20
Cosden&Co pf	4	4½	4	4½
Crown Oil	14	15	14	15
Crystal Oil	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
Globe Oil	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Merritt Oil	21	21½	21	21½
Midwest Ref.	128	130	128	130
N W Oil	48	49	48	49
Okm P & R.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Pitts O & G.	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Savoy Oil	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼
Sinclair Oil war	38	40	38	40
South Oil & T	2½	3½	2½	3½
S W Oil	35	45	35	45
Texana Oil	10	13	10	13
Wayl'd O & G	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
MINING STOCKS.				
Austin-Am'n	3/16	⅜	3/16	⅜
Bradshaw	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Booth	13	15	13	15
Butte-Det	1½	3	1½	3
Butte-N Y.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Canada Cop.	2	2 3/16	2	2 3/16
Cashboy	7½	8½	7	8
Con Cop Min	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
Con Homes'd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cresson Gold	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
El Salvador	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
First Nat C.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Fortuna	35	40	35	40
Howe Sound	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Iron Blossom	7/16	½	7/16	½
Kerr Lake	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Marsh Min'g	3	4	3	4
NY&HonRos.	12	13	12	13
Ohio Copper	7/16	½	7/16	½
Seneca Cop.	13	14½	15½	16

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
950	Cities Service	298	295	296	299
6,005	Cities Service pf.	80¼	79¾	80	80½
$77,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	127	125	125	126
219,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	101½	101½	102½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	72	74
Am Gas & Electric	101	102
Am Gas & Electric pf	43	44
Am Light & Trac	233	235
Am Light & Trac pf	99	100
Am Power & Light	56	60
Am Power & Light pf	76	78
Am Public Utilities	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf	35	39
Am W W & Elec	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	69
Am W W & E partic	10	12
Carolina Power & Light	30	33
Colorado Power	26	28
Colorado Power pf	96	100
Columbus Electric pf	72	76
Com Power, Ry & L	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	40	42
Conn Power pf	73	78
Consumers' Power pf	75	85
Eastern Texas Elec	51	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	78
El Paso Electric	80	..
Electric B & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	8	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85
Miss River Power	10	12
Miss River Power pf	38	40
Northern Ohio Electric	10	15½
Northern Ohio Elec pf	55	58½
Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Northern Ont L & P pf	50	55
Northern States Power	62½	64½
Northern States P pf	89	91½
Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	47¾	48½
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86	88
Puget Sd Trac, L & P	15	18
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	54	57½
Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Republic Ry & Light	16½	17¾
Republic Ry & Lt pf	52	54
Southern Cal Edison	81½	83½
Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Standard Gas & Elec	12	14
Standard Gas & Elec pf	30½	32
Tampa Electric	109	112
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	2	3
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	12	14
United Light & Rys	37	38
United Light & Rys pf	69	71½
Western Power	18	19
Western Power pf	66	67
West, Church & Kerr	63	66
West Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½
Am W W & E Col 5s	69	71
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	75
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	90	95
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s	98	100
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½
Conn Power 5s, 1963	83	89
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97¾	99
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90
Empire Refining 6s	93	96
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78	80
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88½	90½
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	75	80
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s	98	99½
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	95	97½
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88½	91
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	70	78
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Utah Securities 6s	88	89

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Arundel S.	34½	34½	34½
295	Balt Tube	70½	70½	70½
85	Cosden	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
695	Davison	39½	38½	38½
100	Elkhorn	28	28	28
28	Exch Bank	158	158	158
2	North Cent.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
5	Penn W P.	77½	77½	77½
30	United Ry.	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
120	W, B & A.	26½	26½	26½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Con Coal 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Con Pow 5s	97	97	97
3,000	Cos A 6s	90½	90¼	90¼
$3,000	Cosden B 6s	90¾	90⅜	90⅜
2,000	Chi Ry 5s	79½	79½	79½
2,000	Fair Trac 5s	92	92	92

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Zinc pf	40	40	40
60	Ahmeek	70	69½	69½
15	Allouez	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
50	Ariz Com'l	11½	11½	11½
5	Bingham	8½	8½	8½
40	Cal & Ariz	60	60	60
4	Cal & Hecla	430	430	430
5	Chino	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
235	Cop Range	42¼	42	42
125	Daly-West	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
335	Davis-Daly	5⅜	5⅛	5¼
15	Franklin	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
45	Island Creek	45	45	45
155	Isle Royale	25	24⅝	24⅞
65	La Salle	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,410	May-Old C.	3⅛	2⅞	3
22	Mohawk	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
100	New Corn	15¼	15¼	15¼
10	North Butte	10¼	10¼	10¼
45	Old Domin.	33½	33½	33½
5	Pond Creek	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
200	Seneca	13¼	13¼	13¼
90	St Mary's	42	42	42
1,200	Sup & Bost.	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	U S Smelt.	46½	46	46½
102	Do pf	46	45½	45½
50	Utah Copper	69⅞	69⅝	69⅝
210	Utah Metal	1½	1 7/16	1½
300	Winona	85	85	85
1	Wolverine	18	18	18

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bost & Alb.	135	135	135
390	Boston Elev.	70	69½	69½
3	Do pf	95	95	95
27	Bost & Low	91	90	90
100	Boston & Me	28	28	28
11	Nor & W pf	100	100	100
60	Mass Elec.	2⅞	2½	2⅞
815	Do pf	14¼	14	14
40	NY, NH & H	29	28	28½
10	Old Colony	99	99	99
10	West End	45½	45½	45½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am Ag Ch.	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝
75	Do pf	99	98½	99
250	Am Pn Serv	1	1	1
60	Do 2d pf	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
77	Amoskeag	81	81	81
30	Am Sugar	112½	112	112½
626	Am T & T.	100	99½	99⅞
45	Am Wool pf	94½	94	94½
250	Booth	19¼	19	19
50	Century	14¼	14¼	14¼
10	Cu Por Cem	13	13	13
280	Fairbanks	54	53½	53½
650	Island Oil	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
80	Int Por Cem	5½	5¼	5¼
10	MeEl 1st pf	92	92	92
60	Mass Gas	83	83	83
15	N E Tel	91	91	91
37	Pac Mills	151	150¼	151
10	Plant pf	96	96	96
100	Punta Sugar	48½	48½	48½
110	Reece Button	15	15	15
1,900	Stewart	36⅝	35½	36⅝
785	Swift	119	118	118⅝
36	Torrington	55	54½	55
60	United Drug	95	94½	94½
20	Do 1st pf	53	53	53
104	United Fruit	160⅝	160	160
50	United Shoe	45	44⅝	44⅝
27	Do pf	28	28	28
520	U S Steel	90½	89⅝	89⅝
670	Ventura	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
50	Warren Bros 1st pf	42	41	42
5	West Union	87	87	87

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	N E Tel 5s	93	93	93
7,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
205	Armour pf	101½	101½	101½
740	Booth Fish	19	19	19
15	Do pf	79½	79½	79½
100	Chi C Conn	⅞	⅞	⅞
25	Do pf	9	9	9
149	Cudahy	102	101¼	102
55	Cudahy rts	¼	¼	¼
255	Com Edison	114	113½	113½
10	Diamond M.	109¼	109¼	109¼
70	Ill Brick	58	58	58
2,135	Libby	20½	19⅝	19⅝
40	Lindsay L.	13½	13½	13½
375	Sears-Roe	171	170	170
10	Do pf	119	119	119
145	Stewart W.	84½	84¼	84¼
3,295	Swift Int	43⅜	42¼	42¼
1,643	Swift	119	118¼	118¼
369	Un Carbide	56⅝	56¼	56¼
315	Un Paperb'd.	21⅞	21½	21½
10	Wilson	68	68	68

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Armourdb6s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	C C & C 5s	47	47	47
3,000	Chi Tel 5s	96½	96½	96½
$5,000	Com'l W. Ed 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
2,000	MetElRy1st4s	56	56	56

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Stores	25	25	25
2	Ins Co, N A.	28	28	28
1,807	Gen Asp't	66	63⅞	66
1,925	Do pf	101¼	95½	100
10	Leh V T pf	26	26	26
945	Lake Sup.	10⅝	10¼	10½
10	Lehigh Nav.	71½	71½	71½
637	Penn R R.	44⅝	44½	44⅝
224	Penn Salt	84½	84	84
776	Phil Elec	25½	25	25¼
85	Phil R T.	25	25	25
963	Ton Belm't	3 3/16	3 1/16	3 3/16
115	Ton Mining	2 5/16	2 3/16	2 5/16
15	U G Imp	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
6	U Ry, N J.	186	186	186

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	El & P ctfs	69½	69¼	69¼
1,000	L V gen 4s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
5,000	P Co con 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
$3,000	Ph Co 1st 5s	37½	37¼	37¼
20,000	P El 1st 5s	94	93¾	93¾

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17	17¼	17¼
Atlantic Refining	1225	1250	1200
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94
Chesebrough Mfg	300	325	300
Continental Oil	500	525	500
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P L	180	190	180
Eureka Pipe Line	175	185	175
Galena Signal Oil	90	92	89
Do pf, new	100	105	100
Do pf, old	115	130	115
Illinois Pipe Line	162	167	162
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100
Int Pet Co., Ltd.	21½	22	21
National Transit	16½	17½	16¼
N. Y. Transit	200	210	200
Northern Pipe L	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	318	322	318
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	52	55	54
Prairie Oil & Gas	660	665	655
Prairie Pipe Line	270	275	270
Solar Refining	360	380	360
Southern Pipe L.	175	180	175
South Penn Oil	300	310	300
S W Penn	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal.	270	274	270
Stand Oil of Ind.	760	*770	760
Stand Oil of Kan.	525	550	525
Stand Oil of Ky.	365	375	365
Stand Oil of Neb.	540	560	540
Stand Oil of N J.	683	687	683
Stand Oil of N Y.	323	327	320
Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	114	116	114
Vacuum Oil	405	415	410
Washington Oil	36	40	36

*Ex dividend.

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Brass	195	*200	198
Atlas Powder	155	160	155
Do pf	91	93	91
Babcock & Wilcox	107	109	106½
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Du Pont	268	275	268
Du Pont debs, pf.	91½	92½	91½
Hercules	206	211	206
Do pf	107	109	107
Niles-Bem't-Pond	104	107	103
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	360	380	370
Standard Screw	250	260	250

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Cigar	116	120	116
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	190	200	190
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	205	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	400	375
Do B	300	320	300
Do pf	107	109	107
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	167½
Do pf	105	110	105

EXCHANGE HOUSES MERGE.

Whitehouse & Co. and Charles R. Gay & Co. Consolidate.

The Stock Exchange firms of Whitehouse & Co. and Charles R. Gay & Co. have been consolidated under the firm name of Whitehouse & Co. Charles R. Gay has become a general partner of the new house, while William H. Zeigler, formerly of C. R. Gay & Co., will retire from active business. The new firm will be made up of J. H. Whitehouse, special partner, and J. Norman Whitehouse, Charles K. Phipard, Mr. Gay, and Guill S. Whitehouse, general partners.

F. V. [illegible] Didrichsen has retired from the firm of Didrichsen & Co. and M. M. O. Purdy has taken over the business which will be conducted hereafter under the name of Purdy & Co. Charles C. Bellows, formerly resident manager of the Cleveland office of Merrill, Lynch & Co., has formed a partnership with E. L. Worthington, formerly Secretary of the Tillotson & Wolcott Company, under the firm name of Worthington, Bellows & Co. The house will be a member of the Stock Exchange, with the home office in Cleveland.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN NORTHERN for December—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	$5,043,300	$3,273,200	$3,485,400
Net aft. tax	610,200	65,300	823,800
6 mos. gross	26,621,400	21,856,800	21,631,500
Net aft. exp.	2,808,600	3,835,100	6,206,100

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for December—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Gross	3,559,889	2,767,715	*792,174
Def. aft. taxes	447,758	539,030	91,272
Net op. deficit	483,116	550,850	67,734
12 mos. gross	44,790,671	37,096,739	*7,693,932
Bal. aft. taxes	6,516,526	8,291,241	1,774,715
Net op. income	6,268,096	8,283,794	2,015,698

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for December—

Gross	2,245,995	1,856,397	*389,598
Bal. aft. taxes	193,501	199,560	6,059
Net op. income	175,038	201,474	26,436
12 mos. gross	24,829,981	21,476,509	*3,353,472
Bal. aft. taxes	2,651,913	4,298,538	1,646,625
Net op. income	2,624,720	4,219,232	1,594,512

HOCKING VALLEY for December—

Gross	699,244	747,606	48,362
Def. aft. taxes	10,234	†3,656	*13,890
Net op. income	17,164	25,598	8,434
12 mos. gross	13,155,861	10,696,434	*2,459,427
Bal. aft. taxes	2,233,365	2,668,024	444,659
Net op. income	2,718,733	3,314,957	596,224

*Increase. †Income.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$6,568,887	$4,727,895	$1,841,492
Bal. aft. taxes	2,009,731	1,643,397	366,334
Net op. inc.	1,900,820	1,433,558	467,262
12 mos. gross	68,520,087	52,879,434	15,640,653
Bal. aft. taxes	15,542,761	12,814,097	2,728,664
Net. op. inc.	13,606,480	8,886,386	4,720,094

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

Dec. gross	2,505,361	1,293,790	1,211,571
Bal. aft. taxes	630,856	124,093	506,763
Net. op. inc.	583,799	38,423	545,376
12 mos. gross	22,656,381	16,901,206	5,755,175
Bal. aft. taxes	4,518,937	3,011,758	1,507,179
Net op. inc.	3,834,512	2,117,959	1,716,553

PERE MARQUETTE—

Dec. gross	2,689,573	1,979,155	710,418
Bal. aft. taxes	674,815	440,844	233,971
Net op. inc.	703,668	400,454	303,214
12 mos. gross	28,955,012	23,507,855	5,447,157
Bal. aft. taxes	5,639,400	6,126,410	*486,450
Net. op. inc.	4,940,823	5,559,601	*618,778

SOUTHERN PACIFIC—

Dec. gross	13,961,660	12,250,984	1,701,676
Bal. aft. taxes	1,035,634	1,692,073	*656,439
Net op. inc.	1,041,457	1,634,204	*592,747
12 mos. gross	153,948,641	132,257,556	21,691,085
Bal. aft. taxes	33,127,096	42,490,346	*9,363,250
Net. op. inc.	33,970,453	42,550,633	*8,580,180

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	$30,982,034	$30,085,287	$896,747
Net op. rev.	10,946,244	12,873,402	*1,927,158
Total inc.	11,360,810	13,279,589	*1,918,779
Surplus	1,483,816	5,079,308	*3,595,492

*Decrease.

The income account for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1918, compares as follows:

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	$15,937,475	$15,461,938	$475,537
Net op. rev.	5,246,388	6,694,835	*1,448,447
Total inc.	5,463,250	6,904,860	*1,441,610
Surplus	11,516	2,639,754	*2,628,238

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL CHEMICAL for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross pf.	$9,970,260	$11,694,686	$12,481,826
Net pf.	4,045,639	7,671,181	9,695,188
Pfd. div.	912,498	912,498	912,498
Com. div.	1,734,506	2,488,523	3,408,636
Surplus	1,398,635	4,320,160	5,374,054
Prev. sur.	15,719,170	11,399,010	6,024,956
P. & L. s.	17,117,805	15,719,170	11,399,010

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $1[illegible],000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,613.86, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before, the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

Dated January 5, 1919.

Maryland Trust Company, Trustee, Timber Certificates of Beneficial Interest in the Kirby Lumber Company Contract with the Houston Oil Company of Texas.

Notice is hereby given that the Interest Coupons due February 1, 1919, from the New Series 6% Timber Certificates of Beneficial Interest in the Kirby Lumber Company Contract with the Houston Oil Company of Texas, and the principal of $255,000 of said Certificates drawn by lot and called for redemption in special advertised notice of the Houston Oil Company, will be paid at maturity, February 1, 1919, upon presentation at the Office of the MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, in the City of Baltimore, or at the Office of its Agent, THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New York.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Baltimore, Maryland, January 31, 1919.

TEMPLE COAL CO. First and Collateral Trust Mtge. 5% Sinking Fund Bonds.—Under provisions of the mortgage proposals for the account of the sinking fund will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. on February 10, 1919, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $123,829.74 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

LOST.—Union Pacific Railroad Company Common Stock Certificate No. A186034 for 20 shares in the name "Ruth S. Bulkley." Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said company, 165 Broadway, New York City, why said certificate should not be cancelled and a new certificate issued.

PROPOSALS.

Sale of Government Owned Nose Bags. The Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, 19th and B Streets, Washington, D. C., will receive bids on Nose Bags, also known as Feed Bags, that were manufactured for the Government as army equipment. No bids will be accepted for less than a bale lot, which contains 50 bags each. Bids will be made in triplicate form and must be mailed in time to reach Washington for the opening at 2:00 P. M. March 3d, 1919. Full particulars and forms for submitting bids may be obtained upon application to Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., Ref. S. P. D., No. 526, C. & E.

PROPOSAL FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, February 21, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in the Inland Waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C. Further information on application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The clothing firm of BRAUMAN & BAYLES, 736 Broadway, has been dissolved this 28th day of January, 1919.

Neither partner will be responsible for any debts, contracted in the name of said firm, after this date.

February 1st, 1919.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Charles R. Gay & Company has this day been dissolved.

CHARLES R. GAY,
WM. H. ZIEGLER.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway, at Cedar St., New York
Capital and Surplus $1,200,000
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business
Interest Allowed on Daily Balances

Statement January 31st, 1919
(Opened for business January 27th, 1919)

RESOURCES.

U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates	$104,505.82
New York City Bonds	111,100.00
Bonds and Mortgages	86,000.00
Demand Loans (Secured by Collateral)	1,500,000.00
Cash in Vault	120,500.00
Cash on Deposit in other Banks	562,978.14
Accrued Interest	6,077.62
	$2,491,161.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	209,093.53
Deposits	1,278,984.85
Certified Checks	8,771.20
Officers' Checks	3,312.50
	$2,491,161.58

DIRECTORS

WALTER H. BENNETT, Vice-Pres. Farmers Exch. Nat. Bank.
EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney.
ORION H. CHENEY, President, Pacific Bank.
BAYARD DOMINICK, Dominick & Dominick.
STEPHEN B. FLEMING, Pres. International Agricultural Corp.
FREDERICK [illegible] FRANCIS, N. Y. Agent Canadian Bank of Com.
WILLIAM E. HARMON, Wood, Harmon & Co., Real Estate.
STANLEY P. JADWIN, O. H. Jadwin & Sons.
HARRY [illegible] KAHLER, President.
FREDERICK [illegible] MACKAY, Vice-President, E. W. Bliss Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Pres. Equitable Office Building Corp.
CHARLES J. OBERMAYER, Pres. Greater N. Y. Savings Bank.
JAMES A. O'GORMAN, O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver.
MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, O'Brien, Boardman, Parker, Harper & Fox.
WILLIAM R. ROSE, Rose & Paskus.
LOUIS F. ROTHSCHILD, L. F. Rothschild & Co.
ELBRIDGE GERRY SNOW, President, The Home Insurance Co.
DANIEL G. TENNEY, C. H. Tenney & Co.
GEORGE ZABRISKIE, Zabriskie, Sage, Kerr & Gray.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
26 BROAD STREET
COUPONS DUE FEBRUARY 1st, 1919, PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE

Bull-Insular Line, Inc., Ser. Gold 6s
City of Oshkosh, Wis., Waterworks 4½s
City of Oshkosh, Wis., High School 4½s
City of Oshkosh, Wis., Funding & School [illegible]s
Colorado Industrial Co., Ser. A. & B., 1st Mtge. 5s
Colorado Springs Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st & Ref. 5s
Empire Coke & Inter-Urban Gas Co., Joint 1st Mtge. 5s
Gas Light Co. of Waverly, N. Y., 1st Mtge. 5s
Glens Falls Gas & Electric Light Co., 1st Mtge. 5s
Independence Waterworks Co., Refunding [illegible]s
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co., 1st Mtge. 5s
Kansas City, Shreveport & Gulf Terminal Co., 1st Mtge. 4s
Mooresville, N. C., Town of, Street & Water Bonds
New York Times Co., Gen'l 6s
Ocean Freight Line, Ltd., 1st Gold 6s
Orangeburg County, S. C., School Dis. No. 26
Philadelphia Company, Convertible 5% Debentures
Port Henry Light, Heat & Power Company, 1st Mtge. 5s
Topeka Railway & Light Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 5s
United Breweries Co., 1st Mtge. 6s

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. SECURED CONVERTIBLE NOTES DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1919.

Please take notice that the British Treasury has waived the ten days' notice required in the option for conversion into United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Twenty-Year 5½% Bonds, due February 1, 1937.

The undersigned will, therefore, be prepared, at any time up to and including February 1, 1919, to accept such notes for conversion without requiring the ten days' notice.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
16 WALL STREET,
New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, January 30th, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Managers and Officers of this Company and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting will be held at No. 90 West Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 25th, 1919.

The polls will open at ten o'clock and close at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will close February 14th and reopen on February 26th.

P. J. FLYNN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of M. Booth Co., Inc., will be held at the office of Newman & Butler, its attorneys, at No. 116 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law.

Dated New York, January 24, 1919.

M. BOOTH COMPANY, INC.,
By MOSES BOOTH, President.

NEWMAN & BUTLER, Attorneys for M. Booth Co., Inc., 116 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

HOLLEY SECURITIES CORPORATION

The annual meeting of the above corporation will be held at the office of the Company, Number 74 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Room 1611, on Thursday, February 13th, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the President.

GEORGE C. SMITH, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 1, 1919.

MANHATTAN MOTORS CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Manhattan Motors Corporation for the election of Directors and Inspectors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon, Monday, February 10th, 1919, at the offices of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., 39 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

R. H. LEE MARTIN, Secretary.
Dated, New York, January 31, 1919.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE H. [illegible] BOUCHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company, 50 Lafayette Street, New York City, on Monday, February 3d, at 5:30 in the afternoon, for the election of officers and directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

New York, January [illegible], 1919.
CHAS. [illegible] LUDWIG, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.,
42 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Board of Directors of the Greene Cananea Copper Company has declared a dividend of $1.50 per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $100.00 per share, payable on February 24, 1919, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Friday, February 7, 1919. The dividend is payable only upon the $100.00 shares into which the Capital Stock is divided. All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $100.00 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

The transfer books will not be closed.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
New York, January 23, 1919.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

25 Broad St., New York, January 31, 1919.

A Quarterly Dividend of two per cent. (2%) will be paid March 1, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., February 21, 1919. LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

New York, January 21, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 55 John Street, on Tuesday, February 4, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors in place of those whose terms expire and for such other business as may come before them.

C. J. HOLMAN,
Vice President and Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

We hereby announce the retirement from our firm of Mr. Elias Asiel and Mr. William Erdmann. The business will be continued by Mr. Sidney S. Prince, Mr. Nelson I. Asiel, Mr. Robert H. White with Mr. Arthur Marx and Mr M. Woititz, who have been admitted to partnership this day.

ASIEL & COMPANY

February 1st, 1919.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Fifty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,567,150, were chartered today. They include:

Schwarz Drug Co., White Plains, $10,000; D. M. and S. and H. Schwarz, White Plains.

Error-No, Rochester, supplies and equipment, $10,000; F. G. Yawman, E. J. Morley, H. G. Pierce, Rochester.

The Fallsburgh Utilities Corp., Fallsburgh, village and town water supply, $5,000; M. Roth, S. Jellowsky, I. Robinsky, South Fallsburgh.

Knickerbocker Ink Stand Co., Manhattan, make cabinet furniture and filing equipment, $10,000; E. Wingerter, M. H. Scott, A. Schliosky, 416 East 81st St.

American-Jewish Publishing Corp., Manhattan, $300,000; M. Strunsky, C. B. Barstead, L. Wetzler, 593 Riverside Drive.

Union Raincoat Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. Melnick, S. and M. Bolansky, 1,776 Marmion Av., Bronx.

The Botts Marking Ink Co., Manhattan, $25,000; V. J. Fazio, F. V. Buchanan, A. Bottstein, 742 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

International Selling System, Manhattan, sweaters and knit goods, $25,000; E. A., E. M., and A. M. Mendelson, 44 East 23d St.

New Rochelle Machine and Repair Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. S. Schaffer, M. A. Loftus, M. Smith, 233 Broadway.

Forbes, Manhattan, furs, millinery, and wearing apparel, $50,000; J. Fedman, C. Trosk, H. Fluegelman, 52 Broadway.

Louis J. Goldman, Manhattan, advertising business, $5,000; L. J. Goldman, M. R. Robinson, G. G. Saltzberg, 111 Broadway.

Hunyadi-Janes Corp., Manhattan, drugs, medicines and mineral waters, $100,000; A. M. Hicks, H. Cooper, J. C. Palmer, 629 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

B. & M. Advertising Co., Rochester, $25,000; F. J. Maibaum, I. S. Wiedrick, L. Schaeffer, Rochester.

Seaboard Stevedoring Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; F. Giovenetti, R. Toekschader, E. M. Simon, 1,228 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Essex Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, wood and coal products, 60 shares preferred stock at $100 each, 250 shares common stock no par value, active capital $7,250; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, P. L. Nieser, 65 Cedar St.

Frederick A. Forgee, Inc., Manhattan, electrical, civil, and water supply engineers, $50,000; H. Feldman, L. C. Burns, F. A. Forgee, 507 Fifth Av.

Three West Fiftieth St., Inc., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; J. M. and N. S. Calvin, 542 West 112th St.

Associated Rubber Interests, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; C. Byrd, H. C. Sleicher, T. M. Healy, 32 Liberty St.

Woodhull Dairy Products, Inc., Woodhull, Steuben County, $5,000; F. H. Little, G. W. Mowry, W. J. Brotsman, Woodhull.

West Stockholm Dairy Corp., West Stockholm, St. Lawrence County, $6,000; E. L. Cramer, H. E. Thompson, R. J. Sanford, Potsdam.

132 West Seventy-second St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. F. Keough, B. B. Kirtland, C. McMilan, 233 Broadway.

Meserole Amusement Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. S. Jacobs, S. S. Leff, M. Shedker, 200 Fifth Av.

The Elite Patosserie, Inc., Manhattan, bakery and restaurant, $10,000; S. Heinowitz, N. Vikol, F. Klein, 92 St. Nicholas Av.

Rosenheim & Co., Manhattan, hosiery and underwear, $25,000; A. Rosenthal, A. Benedict, R. Rosenhein, 2,560 East 16th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Krisel-Samuels, Inc., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $20,000; J. Krisel, R. Samuels, M. Price, 216 West 100th St.

Catrevas Fruit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. N., C., and M. M. Catrevas, 199 Franklin St.

Alfred Fantl Co., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; L. Epstein, M. Kalischer, A. Fantl, 120 West 32d St.

Commodore Buffet, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Pearl, R. Blumstein, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.

Goodman Siegel Co., Manhattan, men's and boys' clothing, $20,000; D. Guinsberg, N. Lawner, F. Freeman, 816 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Continental Navigation Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; A. R. Oakley, P. E. Britsch, W. E. Schiels, 153 Division Av., Brooklyn.

Barovick & Sons, Manhattan, bakery and restaurant, $10,000; L., S., and S. Barovick, 979 Broadway.

Liberty Packing House, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; J. and J. Boroff, F. L. Fishkin, 267 West 143d St.

Marmill Const. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Wolf, W. Kirk, W. A. Miller, 130 Fulton St.

Greenborg & Touster, Inc., Manhattan, men's, women's, and children's headwear, $9,700; S. Greenborg, B. and I. Touster, 471 Jennings St.

Henry, Russell & Storms, Inc., Jamaica, realty, $10,000; C. Henry, N. Russell, J. P. Storms, Jamaica.

The Norwegian Club, Inc., Brooklyn, $12,500; T. L. Thompson, D. Sanberg, E. Christophersen, 154 Nassau St.

G. W. Dreefe Shoe Co., $10,000; W. S. Cruickshank, E. and G. W. Dreefe, Albany.

Clarence F. Simonson, Inc., Queens, garage, livery, and make coffins, $5,000; E. P. Sammis, W. E. J. Collins, C. F. Simonson, Richmond Hill.

Lugreen Corp., Buffalo, live stock and farming, $500,000; C. H. Cutting, M. Greenborg, W. A. Lase, Buffalo.

Winemiller & Miller, Inc., Manhattan, advertising business, $20,000; L. F. Burns, C. F. Miller, G. M. Winemiller, Great Neck.

American Buffalo Conserve, Inc., Brooklyn, preserving of meats, fruits, and vegetables, $7,000; H. L. Thompson, H. Jacobson, N. P. Nielsen, 78 East 4th St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Corn Exchange Bank, Manhattan, $3,500,000 to $4,200,000.

Strauss-Fast Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $20,000.

Norwegian-American Trading Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $100,000.

Ultro-Chemical Corp., Manhattan, stated capital from $1,000 to $5,000, and number of shares common stock, no par value, from 200 to 1,000.

Henry Lustig Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Jewish Art Theatre Corp., Manhattan, $15,000 to $25,000.

The Will Corp., Rochester, $10,000 to $250,000.

Raymond Orteig, Inc., Manhattan, $80,000 to $150,000.

Kutz & Abrams, Manhattan, $1,600 to $10,000.

L. M. Rabinowitz & Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $40,000.

E. H. Waist Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $30,000.

St. Bernard's School Building Co., Manhattan, $78,800 to $85,800.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

The Perolin Co. of America, Ill., disinfectants and antiseptics, $50,000; representative, J. A. Copperl, 233 Broadway.

Consumers' Advertising Co., Del., 500 shares common stock, no par value; representative, P. J. Dubois, 120 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Troy Steel Products Co., Cobonie.

French Novelty Knitting Needle, Inc., Brooklyn.

George Merkel, Inc., Brooklyn.

Automatic Machine Products Co., Manhattan.

Fulton Livery Co., Fulton.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Charters filed:

New System Washing Co., Newark, laundry, $10,000; M. F. Hennessy, Orange; W. S. Muchmore and R. E. Lundquist, Newark.

Pioneer Sandwich Co., Newark, lunch rooms, $10,000; Morris Schleck, Julius Berkowitz, and E. P. Schleck, Newark.

Federal Realty Corp., Newark, $100,000; Joseph Winckelhofer, Michael Sugrue, and G. A. Early, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 31.—Charters filed:

Michigan Mortgage Investment Corp., real estate, $6,000,000; William R. Burns, William T. Town, Glen R. Munshaw, all of Lansing.

Oil Fields Producing and Refining Corp., $5,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Western Kentucky Co-operative Coal Co., $2,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Huff Sulphur Corp., $2,000,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

The Daniel Hayes Co. of Ill., $2,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Porto Rico Motor Fuel Co., $1,000,000; M. Halstead, New York; A. J. Tierney, Brooklyn; J. E. Gumpf, Yonkers, N. Y.

National Talc Co., mining, $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Philip S. Malickson & Co., rubber tires, &c., $375,000; Philip S. Malickson, Herman J. Saizon, Max H. Schwarz of Philadelphia.

Fish Products Co., $300,000; Oscar P. Johnson, Earle Amole, William C. Brinton, Atlantic City, N. J.

The Basic Mineral Co., $200,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Fersler Fertilizer Co., $150,000; incorporators same as above.

Sneed Chemical Laboratories, $150,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Alex Wolfington's Sons, automobiles, $150,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Frank J. Kuhn Co., to engage as wholesale and retail dealers in meats, &c., $150,000; W. I. N. Lofkind, Frank Jackson, Charles H. Jones of Dover.

American Eagle Meat Market Co., $50,000; Daniel J. Hayduk, Youngstown, Ohio; John S. Kolebrat, Charles B. Trinity, Pittsburgh, Penn.; John J. Bahoric, Wilkinsburg, Penn.

Richards Market Co-operative Co., $50,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Stevenson Bond Co., $25,000; John Weaver, John A. McKibbin, M. M. Lacey of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Aunt Jemima Mills Co., St. Louis, Mo., from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Esco Co., Waseca, Minn., from $1,000,000 to $1,300,000.

Ohio Gas Company Issues New Stock

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 31.—The Ohio Cities Gas Company authorized today the issuance of $9,187,500 additional common stock at $25 a share. It is said that the company plans to enter the southwestern country as well as Mexico. It is extending its distributing division, and recently purchased an oil jobbing business in Cincinnati and acquired control of the independent oil distributing companies in Denver.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	$1.33	$1.27	$1.27	$1.30	..
February	1.28	1.24¼	1.24¼	1.27	..
March	1.26	1.22¼	1.22¼	1.24¾	1.26¾
May	1.21¼	1.17¼	1.17¼	1.20¼	1.24¾
July	1.17¼	1.14¼	1.14¼	1.17	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	57	56	56	56¾	81¾
February	57¾	56	56¼	56¾	..
March	57¾	56¼	56¾	57¼	81¾
May	58¾	56¾	57¼	58	79
July	56¾	54¾	55¼	55½	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 66½@67c; No. 2 white, 67c; No. 3 white, 66@66½c; No. 4 white, 65½@66c; ordinary clipped, 65½@66½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	23.11	22.80	23.05	23.30	25.52
Ribs—					
January	22.17	22.07	22.10	22.22	..
May	21.35	20.90	21.10	21.35	24.62
Pork—					
January	44.00	43.00	43.00	44.00	..
May	38.65	37.70	38.20	38.55	46.77

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.15	14.10	14.12	13.86
July	14.00	13.78	13.98	13.66
September	13.75	13.65	13.75	13.49
December	13.65	13.47	13.60	13.36

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
March	1.50	1.49	1.49
May	1.49½	1.44¼	1.44¼

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and cooler Sat.; fair Sun.

S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Ala.—Fair Sat.; cloudy and rain Sun.

Miss.—Cloudy Sat.; rain Sun.

Tenn., Ind., and Ky.—Fair Sat.; cloudy and rain Sun.

Ohio—Fair and colder Sat.; cloudy and unsettled Sun.

Mich.—Fair Sat.; cloudy and snow Sun.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

January, 1919.

RAILROADS, (25 Stocks.)

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 1	Holiday.			
Jan. 2	62.97	62.41	62.73	+.08
Jan. 3	63.62	62.71	63.14	+.41
Jan. 4	63.19	62.84	62.89	—.25
Jan. 6	62.67	62.28	62.41	—.48
Jan. 7	62.00	62.35	62.48	+.07
Jan. 8	62.98	62.59	62.75	+.27
Jan. 9	63.11	62.65	62.71	—.04
Jan. 10	62.76	62.46	62.50	—.21
Jan. 11	62.65	62.47	62.52	+.02
Jan. 13	62.58	62.29	62.37	—.15
Jan. 14	62.63	62.31	62.40	+.03
Jan. 15	62.50	62.32	62.35	—.05
Jan. 16	62.35	61.73	61.89	—.46
Jan. 17	61.79	61.51	61.60	—.29
Jan. 18	61.64	61.30	61.40	—.20
Jan. 20	61.20	60.58	60.61	—.79
Jan. 21	60.53	59.53	59.88	—.73
Jan. 22	60.42	59.97	60.28	+.40
Jan. 23	61.17	60.47	60.95	+.67
Jan. 24	61.43	60.89	61.30	+.35
Jan. 25	61.80	61.35	61.38	+.08
Jan. 27	61.60	61.06	61.18	—.20
Jan. 28	61.36	60.95	61.25	+.07
Jan. 29	61.11	60.82	60.96	—.29
Jan. 30	61.11	60.85	60.97	+.01
Jan. 31	60.96	60.74	60.79	—.18

INDUSTRIALS, (25 Stocks.)

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	85.30	83.81	84.94	+.80
Jan. 3	86.37	84.64	85.58	+.64
Jan. 4	86.02	85.02	85.28	—.30
Jan. 6	85.05	84.41	84.75	—.53
Jan. 7	85.19	84.25	84.63	—.12
Jan. 8	85.23	84.64	84.97	+.34
Jan. 9	85.95	84.68	84.86	—.11
Jan. 10	85.06	84.14	84.52	—.34
Jan. 11	84.58	83.82	83.84	—.68
Jan. 13	84.37	83.44	83.67	—.17
Jan. 14	84.42	83.54	83.88	+.21
Jan. 15	84.48	83.57	84.03	+.15
Jan. 16	84.68	83.62	83.79	—.24
Jan. 17	83.78	81.91	82.25	—1.54
Jan. 18	82.40	81.46	81.67	—.58
Jan. 20	82.09	81.01	81.20	—.47
Jan. 21	81.44	79.93	80.66	—.54
Jan. 22	81.43	80.40	80.83	+.17
Jan. 23	81.51	80.66	81.11	+.28
Jan. 24	83.07	81.54	82.90	+1.79
Jan. 25	83.61	82.12	82.17	—.73
Jan. 27	82.25	81.42	81.92	—.25
Jan. 28	82.62	81.75	82.29	+.37
Jan. 29	81.94	80.87	81.18	—1.11
Jan. 30	82.04	81.12	81.74	+.56
Jan. 31	82.16	81.28	81.52	—.22

COMBINED AVERAGE, (50 Stocks.)

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 1	Holiday.			
Jan. 2	74.13	73.11	73.84	+.44
Jan. 3	74.99	73.67	74.36	+.52
Jan. 4	74.65	73.93	74.08	—.28
Jan. 6	74.11	73.34	73.58	—.50
Jan. 7	73.89	73.30	73.55	—.03
Jan. 8	74.10	73.60	73.86	+.31
Jan. 9	74.53	73.66	73.78	—.08
Jan. 10	73.91	73.29	73.51	—.27
Jan. 11	73.61	73.14	73.18	—.33
Jan. 13	73.47	72.86	73.02	—.16
Jan. 14	73.52	72.92	73.14	+.12
Jan. 15	73.49	72.94	73.19	+.05
Jan. 16	73.51	72.67	72.84	—.35
Jan. 17	72.80	71.71	71.92	—.92
Jan. 18	72.02	71.38	71.53	—.39
Jan. 20	71.65	70.79	70.90	—.63
Jan. 21	70.98	69.73	70.27	—.63
Jan. 22	70.92	70.18	70.55	+.28
Jan. 23	71.34	70.56	71.03	+.48
Jan. 24	72.25	71.21	72.10	+1.07
Jan. 25	72.70	71.73	71.77	—.33
Jan. 27	71.82	71.24	71.55	—.22
Jan. 28	71.99	71.35	71.77	+.22
Jan. 29	71.52	70.84	71.07	—.70
Jan. 30	71.57	70.98	71.35	+.28
Jan. 31	71.56	71.01	71.15	—.20

Range for January.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1919	63.62	3	59.53	21	60.79
1918	60.68	3	56.94	15	59.35
1917	81.22	2	77.86	31	78.11
1916	82.68	4	76.15	31	76.56
1915	72.35	22	67.57	7	69.70
1914	89.94	23	79.17	3	84.59
1913	91.41	9	88.14	17	89.88
1912	92.44	3	89.19	31	90.11
1911	96.07	31	91.79	3	95.96

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1919	86.37	3	80.40	22	81.52
1918	78.75	31	71.31	15	78.48
1917	99.74	4	91.57	31	92.31
1916	101.31	3	92.80	31	93.78
1915	57.14	21	52.21	2	54.78
1914	61.08	31	55.84	3	61.36
1913	67.08	2	61.87	17	64.56
1912	64.89	2	62.13	31	63.13
1911	66.14	31	62.95	3	66.02

Combined Average.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1919	74.99	3	69.73	21	71.15
1918	69.09	31	64.12	15	68.91
1917	90.46	4	84.71	31	85.21
1916	91.83	3	84.47	31	85.17
1915	64.68	22	60.07	2	62.27
1914	73.30	31	67.50	3	72.97
1913	79.10	9	75.00	17	77.22
1912	78.63	3	75.66	31	76.62
1911	81.10	31	77.37	8	80.99

Year's Range.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1918	70.75	Nov. 12	56.94	Jan. 15	62.65
1917	82.22	Jan. 2	62.06	Dec. 26	59.81
1916	85.70	Nov. 8	74.83	Apr. 22	80.57
1915	82.84	Mar. 4	66.18	Feb. 24	82.23
1914	89.94	Jan. 23	66.35	July 30	68.04
1913	91.42	Jan. 9	75.82	June 10	79.79
1912	97.28	Oct. 4	88.89	Dec. 10	90.27
1911	99.61	June 26	84.40	Sep. 23	91.37

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1918	91.55	Oct. 16	71.31	Jan. 15	84.14
1917	99.74	Jan. 4	62.81	Dec. 20	71.93
1916	119.30	Nov. 20	86.60	July 14	85.88
1915	109.97	Oct. 23	51.85	Feb. 24	100.78
1914	61.68	Jan. 31	48.48	July 30	52.56
1913	67.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.34
1912	74.00	Sep. 30	71.74	Feb. 1	66.18
1911	69.76	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	63.88

COMBINED.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10	68.00
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.74	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 24	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BOND AVERAGES.

January, 1919.

FORTY BONDS.

Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.	Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 1	Holiday.		Jan. 17	78.48	—.11
Jan. 2	78.85	+.07	Jan. 18	78.15	—.03
Jan. 3	79.01	+.16	Jan. 20	78.10	—.35
Jan. 4	78.93	—.08	Jan. 21	77.93	—.17
Jan. 6	78.82	—.11	Jan. 22	77.78	—.15
Jan. 7	78.94	+.12	Jan. 23	77.83	+.05
Jan. 8	78.98	+.04	Jan. 24	77.76	—.07
Jan. 9	78.98	..	Jan. 25	78.00	+.24
Jan. 10	78.97	—.01	Jan. 27	78.00	..
Jan. 11	78.82	—.15	Jan. 28	78.02	+.02
Jan. 13	78.82	..	Jan. 29	77.91	—.11
Jan. 14	78.67	—.15	Jan. 30	78.00	+.09
Jan. 15	78.64	—.03	Jan. 31	78.02	+.02
Jan. 16	78.59	—.05			

RANGE FOR JANUARY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1919	79.01	3	77.76	24	78.02
1918	77.43	31	76.64	24	77.43
1917	89.48	20	88.63	2	89.17
1916	87.23	29	86.68	3	87.06
1915	83.96	28	81.51	2	83.75
1914	89.36	27	86.40	3	89.24
1913	92.31	10	91.86	2	92.12

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1918	82.86	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.59	Apr. 20	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.36	Jan. 10	88.45	Dec. 13	86.84

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Isaac Shorr of New York City was admitted to practice.

828—The U. S., plain., v. Colgate & Co.—Motion to advance submitted.

210—Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. v. the U. S.—Passed.

200—The U. S., aplt., v. R. A. Laughlin.—Argument concluded for aplt.

173—The Harriman National Bank of New York, plain., v. H. H. Seldomridge, as receiver, &c.—Argued.

203—Panama Rd. Co., plain., v. T. Bosse.—Submitted.

205—The U. S., aplt., v. A. H. Heyward et al., admrs., &c.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar. For call: US<Eva Florence Biot.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. For sentence: US<Sam Rosenfeld. Same<Sol Merwin.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Meyer-Denker-Sinram Co., respt., v. Hennessy Realty Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John A. Wolff, respt., v. United Drug Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt., unless plaint. stipulates to reduce verdict to $3,000, in which event the judgment as so modified and the order appealed from is affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Smith, J., dissenting and voting for reversal and dismissal of the complaint. Settle order on notice.

Leon Jobin, respt., v. Julia W. M. C. Lawrence, aplt.—Judgment modified by reducing the judgment as entered to the sum of $4,291.32, and the order appealed from affirmed, with costs to respt. No opinion. Order filed.

John G. Tennis, aplt., v. L. F. Castle Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary Kenny, respt., v. Robert J. Doherty, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Laughlin and Smith, JJ., dissenting. Order filed.

Emma R. Appleton, respt., v. Isaac Mendelson, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt., unless plaint. stipulates to reduce verdict to $18,700, in which event the judgment and the order appealed from are affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Daniel P. Ritchey, respt., v. Jenny S. Murphey, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Theodore Duhrenheimer, aplt., v. New York City Interborough Ry. Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Andrew T. McKegney, respt., v. Van Beuren & New York Billposting Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Miriam Ottmann, respt., v. Bramhall-Deane Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt., unless plaint. stipulates to reduce verdict to $1,000, in which event the judgment is affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

George R. Dunham, respt., v. New York Dock Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, respt. v. same, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs and $10 costs of motion at Special Term. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank Davin et al., as exrs., &c., respts., v. Ethel Isman, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Laughlin and Morrell, JJ., dissenting. Order filed.

Alice P. McKinnon, as admx., &c., aplt., v. Arthur C. Friederichs et al., indiv. and as exrs., &c., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William F. Allen, as recr., &c., respt., v. Peter T. Watt, aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Carolyn F. Morgan, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Standard Marine Ins. Co., respt., v. Wayne County Driers & Packers Fruit Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Gossie Sloman, as admx., &c., aplt., v. Israel Finkelstein, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

East River National Bank, aplt., v. Columbia Trust Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Albert W. Cummings, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., as trustee, &c., respt., v. U. S. Steel Corporation, aplt.—Orders affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Lord & Taylor, Inc., et al., aplts. v. The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Smith, J., dissenting. Order filed.

John W. Hooley, respt., v. Watson-Flagg Eng. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

David I. Hoag, aplt., v New York Herald Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

C. Rieger's Sons, aplt., v Clara H. Castellanos et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Archibald Palmer, as Trustee, &c., aplt., v George A. Einsetler, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered with costs to aplt., upon the authority of Palmer v Scheftel (183 App. Div. 77). Laughlin, J., dissenting. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v Benjamin Paster, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Manufacturers and Dealers Motor Underwriters, respt., v Fire Brokers Asso. of the City of N. Y., Inc., et al., aplts.—Order modified to extent stated in order and affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Order filed.

Irving Schacht, respt., v. Robert H. Noble, aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements; the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Boris Thomashefsky, aplt., v U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Clarke, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting. Order filed.

S. C. Posner Co., respt., v Emanuel A. Jackson et al., aplts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Shearn, J., dissenting. Order filed.

National Surety Co., respt., v Joseph F. Desealzi et al., aplts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William B. Dowling, respt., v Kenneth Wynne, aplt.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Stafford Hendrix, aplt., v Manhattan Beach Development Co. et al., respts.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Peo. ex rel. William A. Sprenger, respt., v the Department of Health of the City of N. Y., aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Dowling & Shearn, JJ., dissenting. Order filed.

In the matter of The People, by Jesse S. Phillips, as Supt., &c., re U S Grand Lodge, Independent Order Sons of Benjamin.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Philip Katz, respt., v. Frank H. Peck, aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John A. Ordway et al., aplts., v. Samuel Goldenstein et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Max E. Klein, respt., v. Adolph Blondeel, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas Rankin, respt., v. Streson-Reuter & Hancock, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Clarke, P. J., dissenting. Order filed.

City of N. Y. v. U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. Raymond Callahan.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Isidore Berthet et al. v. John Schubert Cotton Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Oscar B. Wiren, (Lyon v. Ritchie.)—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Stuard Hirschman v. Joseph Morris.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Fred M. Campbell v. Edward T. King.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Mary Kennedy v. Supreme Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion.—Application granted. Order signed.

Patentees Protective Corp. v. Daniel H. Willard.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Pasquale De Vivo v. Giuseppe Gallerani.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Central Brewing Co. of N. Y. v. Andrew E. Kalbach, as recr., &c.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Genevra W. Woodruff v. Genevra W. H. Woodruff.—Application denied with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

Morris S. Trop et al. v. Gramercy Chocolate Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

Hyman Feldman et al. v. Samuel S. Ronsheim.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Moses Hanigsberg et al. v. Robert Fein.—Application denied with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

Matter of William Barbour, deceased.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Anthony Alfonso v. Fannie Kahn.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Wilfred J. Childs v. Fannie Kahn.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frederick Horn, an infant, v. Frank Silinsky.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Thomas J. Reilly and Michael Harrison.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Allen H. Stem v. Whitney Warren et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph H. Cohen v. Charles B. Toole, impld., &c.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of Charles W. Watson, deceased.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Manuel E. Lardizabal v. Washington D. Valentine.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of James T. Bant, an attorney.—Reference ordered to the Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, official referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Abraham Vogel, an attorney.—Reference ordered to the Hon. John J. Freedman, official referee. Settle order on notice.

American Fidelity Co. v. Michael J. Leahy.—Application granted. Order signed.

Matter of Andrew F. Kennedy, deceased.—Motion granted as stated in opinion. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Re Folsom—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Re Flagler—Sol M Stroock. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank<Gaylord—Harold E Lippincott. Lewis<Bohling—Edward E McCall. King<same—same.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Re Donnelly—Jean H Norris.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Re Schwab—Arthur N Giegerich.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—NY Trust Co<Elizabeth Trautman—Jean Norris. Lawyers Mortgage Co<Meyer Edelstein—John T Hogan. Annie J des Garets<Lazarus Levy—Daniel Meenan. Fannie P Hays<Antonia Teitelbaum—Franklin Brooks. U S Trust Co<Lena Gehringer—Ruth Lewinson. Lawyers Mortgage Co<Morris Rosenfeld—John T Hogan. Stemme<Bernard Greenberger—Mary R Towle. The Trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church<Harry N Marvin—Joseph L Delafield.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—U S Trust Co<Charles M Marks (2)—Realty Supervision Co. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank<Robert H Racey—Herbert J Goodwin.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISIONS.

C. Cassin, respt., v. Stillman, Delehanty-Ferris Co., aplt.—Motion denied without costs.

M. C. Illingworth, aplt., v G. Illingworth, as admr., &c., of G. J. Illingworth, decd., respt.—Motion for reargument denied with $10 costs.

In re acquiring title by C. N. Y. to certain lands, &c., on Driggs Av., as a school purpose.—Matter referred to Hon. E. B. Thomas as official referee.

In re petition of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., to render and settle its account as excr., &c., of H. Hamilton, decd.—Motion denied without costs.

C. M. Nankievel, respt., v Gaston Williams & Wigmore, Inc., aplt.—Motion for stay denied with $10 costs.

P. T. McDermott, Inc., respt., v Lawyers Mtg. Co., aplt., et al., defts.—Motion denied without costs.

The People, &c., respts., v. E. B. Redmond, aplt.—Reargument on the facts is ordered and case set for Feb. 25.

Realty Associates, respt., v Conrad Const. Co., et al., defts., Blest & Emery Co., Inc., and ano., aplts.—Motion denied without costs.

W. E. Skou, aplt., v The Town of N. Hempstead, respt.—Motion denied without costs.

M. Zeisler, aplt., v. Dandridge Co., Inc., respt. Act. 1, 2, and 3.—Motion for reargument denied. Motion in appeal not granted as amended.

J. P. Allen, respt., v T. Brill, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

A. Clarke Co., respt., v. W. F. Plass & Bro., Inc., et al., defts.; Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland and Natl. Surety Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

E. A. Brillinger, respt., v. B. Ozias, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed with costs.

V. Cornell, respt., v. S. W. Bonsall, aplt., and ano., defts.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

M. Dornoska, as admx., &c., respt., v. Richmond Light & Railroad Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

K. Hessler, respt., v. B. H. R. R., aplt., H. Brenner, deft.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

In re petition of stockholders of R. Clarke, Inc., to set aside an alleged election of directors, Act. 1 and 2.—Order affirmed without costs.—Order modified and as so modified affirmed without costs.

In re proving the last will of J. Wunsch, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County, admitting will to probate affirmed with costs.

The John Church Co., aplt., v. H. Walsh, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and judgment directed for the pltf.

A. C. Jonas, respt., v. M. E. Webber as sole surviving trustee, &c., and other aplts.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed with costs.

H. Josias, respt., v. Sugar Products Co., aplt.—Order affirmed without costs.

H. L. Kent, respt., v. G. H. Fraser, aplt.—Order overruling demurrer affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. McQuade, respt., v. R. Fitzpatrick, Inc., aplt.—Orders affirmed with costs.

P. Mignon, Jr., an infant, by P. Mignon, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. M. Baird Cont. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

P. Mignon, respt., v. Same.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. E. Purick, as admx., &c., pltf., v. Port Jefferson Electric Light Co., deft.; E. E. Wheeler, indiv. and as exer., &c.; E. H. Rogers and W. L. Davis, aplts.—Order appealed so far as it overruled exceptions on behalf of Wheeler reversed, with costs.

The People, &c., respt., v. G. Gallo, aplt.—Judgment of conviction and order affirmed.

The People, &c., respt., v. W. Sheridan, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

The People, &c., ex rel. N. Bauman, aplt., v. G. H. Bell, as Com., &c., respt.—Order denying writ of peremptory mandamus affirmed, with costs.

L. M. Shaible, respt., v. R. E. Kleeman, aplt.—Final order affirmed, with costs.

C. Shaff et al., respts., v. H. Thorner and ano., aplts.; et al., defts.—Order reversed, without costs, and defts., default in failing to file their answer within the time specified, opened.

S. E. Updike, aplt., v. A. J. Mace and J. E. Rice, as exers., &c., of M. G. Mace, decd., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL AND SPECIAL TERMS—Fawcett, J.—Calendars for Monday, Feb. 3.

State Com of Excise<Fabiszewski et al.
Johnson<CNY.
Hayes<Richmond Lt & RR.
Bollmann<same.
Lair<S I Mid Ry.
Moloney<Schwartz.
Johnson<May.
Fowler<Gardam.
Verardi<McAteer.
Scott<Barry.
Martin<Tricorico.
Brower<Chastain.
Langley<Decker.
Miller<Tiernan.
Hart<Collier.
Nankivel<Gaston Williams.
Eddy<Brooklyn Hts.
Lynch Co<Faber.
S I Rap Tran<Haber.
Tyson<Warder.
Baker<Doherty.
Hauger<Engelbrecht.
Maxwell<Quist.
Van Buren<Sandak.
Lotacone<Cronin.
Hart<Lamprecht.
Sanborn<Wishart.
De Lisa<Richmond Ice Co.
Paret<Rabiner.
O'Connor<Richmond Light & RR.
Heider<NY Tel Co.

Equity calendar for Monday, Feb. 3:
Palmer<Palmer.
Carrigan<Carrigan.
Dailey<Collins.
Newbold<Norman.
Foley<Foley.
Perez<Perez.
Peters<Marvin.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,717 packages. Feeling unsettled at the opening, and some decline on most qualities, but the market steadied a little with a moderate amount of business. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 46½@47c; extras, 92 score, 46c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 43@45½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 40½@42c; lower grades, 38@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 48½@49c; extras, 47½@48c; firsts, 44@47c; seconds, 41@43c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 44@45c; good to prime, 41@43c; common to fair, 37@40c; renovated, extras, 42½@43c; firsts, 41@42c; lower grades, 36@40c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 34c; lower grades, 31@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 29@30c.

EGGS.—9,041 cases. Arrivals are more liberal, a good deal of stock is coming in by express and the market shows a further heavy break, closing unsettled and irregular. Advices indicate large shipments in transit and stock can be bought at primary points below a parity with the rates now ruling here, even at the reduction quoted. White eggs shared in the general decline and closed unsettled and values not well defined. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 53@54c; extra firsts, 52@52½c; firsts, 50½@51½c; seconds, 46@50c; dirties, No. 1, 48@49c; No. 2 and poorer, 44@47c; checks, good to choice, dry, 43@44c; under grades, 40@42c; refrigerator, 30@47c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 63@65c; ordinary to prime, 60@62c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 59@63c; pullet whites, 58@59c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 63@65c; lower grades, 55@60c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 53@60c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 55@57c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 51½@54c.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Open for Chases 27-inch beaver. Mr. Finkelstein, Spring 9630.

BUTTONS for Pants Wanted.—Unlimited quantity; call 10 to 12 o'clock. Leon Marx & Son, 461 Broadway.

COTTON Wanted.—For pocket lining, white and black; must be cheap. Farragut 8880.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on popular-priced dresses in all materials. Call with samples immediately, 114-20 West 26th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for high-class taffeta dresses, new Spring models. 3d floor, 30 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for better grade georgette dresses. Casper Davis & Son, 38 West 34th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats Wanted.—Spot cash; any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—All colors, also serge 6234, navy; cash. Farr. 2980.

FEATHERS Wanted.—Chicken; by the carload; call 10-12 o'clock. Leon Marx & Son, 461 Broadway.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Open for gingham checks in pink and helio. Mr. Finkelstein, Spring 9630.

LININGS Wanted.—Open for fancy satin or good quality fancy silk and cotton lining. Mr. Finkelstein, Spring 9630.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Lorain, 3666, 3667; Botany, 5861; also tricotines. Farragut 5759.

POPLIN Wanted.—High-shade American or similar. Farragut 9543.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or similar high shades only; cash. Printz, 48 West 25th.

SATINS Wanted.—Flesh washable, 36 inches wide, up to $1.05. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

SERGE Wanted.—Wanted to exchange about 20 pieces of 6234 American woolens black serge for navy serge; we are also open to buy 6234 navy serge. Blogg & Littauer, 151 West 26th.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use a large quantity of Garfield No. 528 navy; spot cash. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St., New York City.

SERGES Wanted.—We are open for serges of all makes; right prices will receive prompt consideration. Madison Square 7145.

SERGES Wanted.—Open quantity 9301, 9302 Jamestown black. Phone 3375 Madison Square.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity American 0936, 6234. Gramercy 4356.

SERGE Wanted.—Hair light stripe. Chelsea 9553.

SERGES Wanted.—519 and 11433. Herzig & Rappaport, 30 West 26th St. Farragut 5689.

SERGES Wanted.—Americans, 0936 navy and Whitman's 9 navy. Spring 6311 or 6312.

SILK DRESSES wanted for immediate shipment; bring samples Saturday; Miss Pannell, buyer; A. S. Harris, mdse. mgr. B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co., 470 4th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden & Leonard, all Spring shades; spot cash. 3d floor, 9 West 35th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Peacock or Pekin, up to $1.10. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

TAFFETA, Black, Wanted.—Only good quality considered. Madison Square 7480.

TICKINGS Wanted.—Any quantity; muse be cheap; call 10 to 12 o'clock. Leon Marx & Son, 461 Broadway.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Botany or Garfield rookie, tan, and gray; also serges, American 0936 rookie and clay 976. Rappaport & Gottlieb, 153 Madison Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 or similar, all shades. Posner Marinace, 44 East 32d.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy Garfield's 4718 or similar. Madison Square 2967.

TRICOTINES 4718 and POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Farragut 8868.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718 Garfield navy; will pay cash. Madison Square 5493.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for lightweight navy velours. Telephone 7209 Madison Square.

VELOUR Wanted.—American, 0360 green, and brown, $1.75. Spring 7535.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens or Americans, in henna and terra cotta. Chelsea 590.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATHROBES.—Beacon, pretty styles; immediate delivery; special prices. Arida, 118 West 22d St.

CAPES.—Coats, Dolmans, suits; variety of styles and fabrics; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—2,000, closing out prices; large assortment colors and material, fur and self trimmed. Sipkin & Gorshen, 15 East 26th.

COTTON GOODS.—Jobbers' and exporters' cotton drills, gabardines, hollands, voile; full assortment; below market price. Call, or write, Gazi & Dabah, 276 Canal St.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersai dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges, at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we still continue to deliver in large quantities. I. Rand & Co., 37 W. 28th St.

DRESSES.—2,000 dozen house dresses, assorted ginghams, chambrays, percales, $9 per dozen. National Kimono Co., 148 Greene St.

DRESSES, street, afternoon, and evening, Peter Thompson special, $8.75. American Costume, 118 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Basement buyers, attention! Will close 600 serges, taffetas, velvets; slaughtering prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

GABARDINES.—Garfields 4666; Whitman's 728; Botany 5855; also tricotines. Farr. 5759.

HANDKERCHIEFS.—Quantity khaki handkerchiefs to close out. Phone 1,204 Madison Square.

MOHAIR.—Fancy 54-inch for men's suitings; also for skirts and dresses. American Lining Co., 621 Broadway. Spring 5568.

OVERCOATING, American 9670, to users of large quantities only; cheap. Progressive Textile Co. Chelsea 2741.

POPLIN.—American, all wool, 06077, $2.07½; 8850, 519, Delhi cloths, all colors; also velours. Madison Square 9837.

POPLIN.—American navy for sale cheap. Madison Square 1163.

SERGES, POPLINS, 1209, 87, 3, 99, 6614, 7614, 6122, 7120, 7512, 780, 11433, 809, 528, 9056, 925, 4061, 54289, 838, 774, 6709½. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

SERGES.—11433, $1.70; 1464, $1.80; American 9411, $1.50; all wool poplins, $1.50; velours, spring shades, $2.80. Farr. 5759.

SERGES.—Poplins, velours; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—All makes, all numbers, any quantity; immediate. United States Textile Co., Gramercy 1337.

SILKS.—Will sell 10 pieces each, ivory and flesh, eagles 36-37, wash satin below market price. Y 291 Times Annex.

SILVERTONE, tan, Pekin, reindeer, navy, rookie; also tan gabardine. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONE.—Holden Leonard's taupe at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

SKIRTS.—Discontinuing business owing to illness; have to close out 2,000 skirts, all new Spring models, serge, wool, and silk plaid, plain silks, also novelties, at a sacrifice. 1,182 Broadway, Room 303. Mad. Sq. 4731.

SUITS.—Smartest misses' suits in town; snappy styles at the price. York, 1,270 Broadway.

TRICOTINES.—Navy, $3.25, 11433; serge $1.70; 1464, $1.80; Spring shades velour, $2.80. Farr. 5759.

TRICOLETTE.—Pure fibre silk, 36 inches wide, all colors, $2.50 per yard; immediate delivery. Madison Square 5373.

WINTER COATS.—$25 value for $8.00; all lined velour. Rosenstein, 31 West 15th St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on high-grade dresses; bring own samples; immediate business. Address Box 240, 437 Marbridge Building.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk skirts, Spring samples; placing orders. Post Skirt Co., 37 East 28th St.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in case lots, $3.85; shoes for export. Fiske, 110 Duane St.

PATTERNS.—Fancy discarded novelty patterns; very fine material; low price. Farragut 8880.

Situations Wanted.

MAN, honorably discharged army officer, Medical Corps, good physique, specialist in drilling, training and dieting, wants engagement. S 250 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday .5@5¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Little Interest in Woolen Socks.

The sale of woolen socks is at a standstill, according to some of the firms jobbing these goods. The reasons ascribed are the continued mild weather and the high prices. One jobber said that half wool and cotton socks that formerly sold for $1.25 a dozen were sold up to about three months ago for $5 a dozen. Conditons at present, however, are entirely different. Some of the jobbers are now offering these goods at a 50 per cent. reduction. Even at these prices the sales are relatively small.

Few Calls for Woolen Gloves.

Unless there is a sudden change in the weather conditions the jobbing trade will have plenty of woolen gloves left over for next season without placing any more orders. Although these goods are now being offered at reductions in price that run anywhere from 25 to 30 per cent., it has not increased the sale to any great extent. In fact, one jobber said yesterday he was unable to dispose of them at any price.

⁂

Straight Line Petticoats.

Due to the tight skirts now being worn, manufacturers of petticoats are receiving more calls for the straight line styles. In almost every instance the merchandise that is being purchased by the out-of-town buyers is from the higher-priced lines. Practically no cancellations are being received for the better grade of cotton petticoats.

⁂

Lines of Fancy Vests.

The new lines of men's fancy vests have, from all accounts, met with much success in the retail trade. In the city there is a brisk demand for the one-button double-breasted style that retails at $5. The road business has shown a great improvement over that of last year, and many out-of-town stores are already duplicating their original orders. One manufacturer said that his business this season has increased nearly 100 per cent.

⁂

Orders for Men's Sweaters.

Though very few orders are being placed by the jobbing trade for men's wool sweaters, the buying on the part of the retailers is much stronger in some sections than it was a week ago. One of the local firms received an order for Fall delivery that amounted to $30,000. The city trade is also placing some small orders for future delivery. Some of the makers have made known the fact that they will not start work on any orders unless they have the assurance of the buyer that they will not be canceled at a later date.

⁂

Coal Trade Situation.

One of the mildest Januaries on record following two months of abnormally high temperatures has reduced the demand for anthracite to a point where the market is barely able to absorb a maximum output of prepared sizes. Saward's Weekly will say today. It adds that curtailment will have to be resorted to in a short time unless there is a change for the better. Loaded cargoes of stove and chestnut, the two which continued active long after everything else was in oversupply, have been offered to the local trade at the company circular this week without finding retailers very anxious to take them in. Steam sizes are going from bad to worse. Offerings of lower port No. 1 buckwheat have been made on a basis as low as $2.75, while rice is selling all the way down to $2 and barley at $1 or slightly less. In bituminous the demand has dropped to a point which makes it hard to sell coal at any price.

⁂

Looking to Foreign Trade.

Learning that there is a possible market in France and Great Britain for American made women's apparel, the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association has put itself in touch with reliable manufacturers' agents in various cities of the two countries. These cities are London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Bradford, Bristol, Aberdeen, Manchester, and Paris. A list of such agents is on file in the office of the association which is prepared to give its members such information as they may desire regarding exports of their wares. Ellis H. Steinhart, acting manager of the association, has sent a letter to the members informing them of the facts.

⁂

Styles of Ribbon "Tams."

Moire ribbon "tams" are shown in smart effects with or without a trim in a combination of straw and Georgette with the ribbon, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Such hats range in price from $36 to $48 a dozen. In a solid taupe model the top is of moire ribbon about three-fourths of an inch wide interlaced in a basket weave effect. The side crown is of rough straw. In a henna model the ribbon forms the entire "tam" crown and is put on scantily shirred, one row overlapping the other. A little mushroom brim of Georgette lends a soft line. Still another model has cherry and navy moire ribbon interlaced to form a "tam" crown which tops a little short back poke brim.

⁂

Sales of Gray Goods Varied.

Again the local gray goods market yesterday showed considerable variety in the fabrics disposed of, although no large transactions in any were reported. In the print cloths 39-inch 80-squares, 72-76s and 64-72s sold at 15, 13½, and 11¼ cents, respectively, and 38½-inch 64-60s and 64-56s went at 9½ and 9¼ cents, respectively. These were from first hands and were for February delivery. Sales also were reported of drills, pongees, and fine goods, but there were no special features of note concerning them.

⁂

Men's Shirts Selling Better.

During the first part of this week there has been much more activity in the local shirt trade, and the outlook for the future seems much better. Both the local and out-of-town stores are buying more freely. Although the orders are not exceptionally large they are being duplicated more often. Many retailers are buying just enough merchandise to last about thirty days. This precaution is being taken in anticipation of a lower market. Salesmen who have just returned from the South say that business there is much better.

SHIP CREDITORS UNITE.

Seek Protection in Atlantic Corporation's Suit.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Representatives in this city of the Atlantic Corporation, which operates a shipbuilding plant at Portsmouth, N. H., were informed today that a committee of creditors of the corporation had been formed in New York to protect creditors in connection with the action brought by the corporation in the Maine courts against the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The Atlantic Corporation, incorporated in Maine, seeks to have its contract with the Fleet Corporation adjudged unfair and inequitable on the ground that to carry out its agreement to build ten steel ships for $14,000,000 would mean financial ruin.

Creditors took action after they had learned that attachment and mechanics' liens had been placed on the Portsmouth plant, on the steamer Kisnop, launched three two weeks ago, and on the hulls of five steamers under construction. The creditors' committee is composed of William A. Adams of Ryerson & Co., Chicago; H. W. Webber of the Norton Engineering Company, Philadelphia; Howard Zachariah of the Williams & Thomas Machinery Company, Pittsburgh, and P. E. Mathews of the Camden Iron Works, Camden, N. J.

The committee has sent letters to creditors of the corporation all over the country asking them to forward statements of their claims. Officials of the corporation today estimated the total outstanding indebtedness of the corporation as $609,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A cablegram from Consul Bucklin, at Bordeaux, states that the representative in this country of the Bordeaux Sample Fair is Lamontagne Chapman, 101 Park Avenue, this city.

Patter & Schattman of 147 West Twenty-second Street remove today to larger quarters at 31-33 West Thirty-first Street.

Neatlinen
British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

LEVISON & CO.
BANKERS
141 Fifth Avenue
Mercantile Financing

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AUSTIN, Texas—E. M. Scarbrough & Sons; J. C. Lynch, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; 116 West 32d.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pizitz D. G. Co.; L. Pizitz, Miss M. Roberts, cloaks, suits, dresses; A. Appelwitz, millinery; R. 601, 8 West 29th.

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—J. B. Wahl, women's, children's wear, millinery; 303 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—E. H. Dillon & Co.; E. H. Dillon, millinery, millinery goods; Great Northern.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; J. F. O'Brien, basement coats; 116 West 32d.

BONHAM, Texas—Max Hermer; women's ready-to-wear; Room 402, 1,182 Broadway.

BOWIE, Texas—S. Daube & Co.; Miss S. Cummins, millinery; 116 West 32d.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. H. Swanson, plush coats; 37 West 26th.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—G. C. Willis; H. L. Smith, suits, dresses, coats, waists; Prince George.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. Kelley, muslin underwear; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; Miss Tuck, cloaks, suits, basement; Miss Wall, ribbons; Miss Nichol, fancy goods; Miss Friedman, furs, trimmings; W. E. McEdward, silks, velvets; G. H. Warhurst, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mr. Durkee, ribbons; L. Thorne, R. R. Davis, toys; R. Cannon, jewelry, hdkfs.; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. N. Mendel, coats, suits; 1,199 Broadway.

CHICAGO—C. Kaufman & Bros.; A. C. Kaufman, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—J. T. Mayne & Co.; A. D. Burgess, furs; Ansonia.

CINCINNATI—Model Skirt and Suit Co.; J. D. Jacobs, waists, dresses; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—P. H. Sampliner & Co.; P. H. Sampliner, mfrs. women's, misses' suits, cloaks; Herald Square.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss P. Berger, misses' suits; 37 West 26th.

DALLAS—Perkins Bros Co.; W. A. Ballard, ready-to-wear; H. B. Hicks, dry goods, men's clothing; McAlpin.

DALLAS, Texas—New York Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Glick and C. Scher, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; Breslin.

DALLAS—Glick Bros.; M. Glick, women's ready-to-wear; Miss Sheer, millinery; Breslin.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike, Kumler Co.; Miss Wegman, millinery designer; 225 5th Av.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; F. W. Krownapple, silverware, stationery, leather goods; 71 West 23d; Marie Antoinette.

DETROIT—Hughes & Hatcher; F. A. Hughes, men's clothing, furnishing goods; McAlpin.

DETROIT—B. Siegel Co.; B. Siegel, cloaks, suits, dresses, furs, misses', children's wear; Broadway Central.

FORT WORTH, Texas—E. A. Corbett & Co.; E. A. Corbett, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way; Aberdeen.

FORT WORTH, Texas—H. Segal, women's ready-to-wear, underwear, millinery; 39 W. 32d.

FLORENCE, Ala.—J. J. Douglass Shoe and Clothing Co.; J. J. Douglass, clothing; Arlington.

JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; Miss L. Isenhauer, women's ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Briscoe Co.; F. F. Dosser, notions, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; L. H. Kennedy, silks, dress goods, linings, velvets; Room 505, 1,170 Broadway.

LOUISIANA, Mo.—Younker Bros.; Miss R. Younker, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Jobbers' Overall Co.; A. C. Barrow, mfrs. overalls; Penn

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss K. Walsh, misses' ready-to-wear; Mrs. Smith, women's coats; 225 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Herzfield-Phillipson Co.; N. B. Goldstein, jewelry, leather goods; 1,133 B'way.

MONTREAL—Debenham's, Ltd.; F. K. D. De Grandpre, women's hats, children's caps, flowers, feathers; Breslin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson, S. Muhlfelder, wash goods, ribbons, umbrellas; 404 4th Av.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—J. J. Cole & Co.; J. J. Cole, dress goods, silks, hosiery, gloves; Imperial.

OMAHA—A. Bonoss, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; R. 1116, 220 5th Av.

PALESTINE, Texas—Hodges D. G. Co.; Miss D. P. Brazelton, millinery; 16 E. 33d.

QUINCY, Ill.—W. T. Duker Co.; W. T. Duker, cloaks, suits, skirts; 1,170 B'way; Park Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein Bloch Co.; J. Weil, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

RENO, Nev.—Gray-Reid-Wright Co.; B. Merrish, domestics, bargain basement; 1,150 B'way.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock-Lubin & Co.; Miss A. Miller, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—N. Abrams, hosiery, underwear, ribbons, yarns; McAlpin.

SAN FRANCISCO—Juda Bros.; L. Juda, coats, suits; 1,199 Broadway.

SELMA, Ala.—Eastman Bros. Mercantile Co.; Mr. Eastman, domestics; 105 Grand.

SEATTLE—J. L. Mercantile Co.; Mr. Richards, georgette waists; 17 West 28th.

ST. LOUIS—S. A. Rider Jewelry Co.; Mr. Doaling, silk, jersey underwear; R 301, 31 Union Square.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Baer Co.; T. D. Page, Winter coats; 37 West 26th.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—G. Wyman & Co.; F. Stevens, silks, dress goods; Longacre.

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn.—Dulin, Glenn & Co.; Mr. Glenn, domestics; 105 Grand.

TULSA, Okla.—A. Marx, coats, suits, skirts; 12 West 32d, 9th floor.

TACOMA—The Stone-Fisher Co.; F. C. Emsilks, dress goods, linings; velvets; Room 505, 1,170 Broadway.

VALLEY CITY, N. D.—Strauss Clothing Co.; H. Stern, mdse. mgr.; Penn.

WESTERN, W. Va.—W. Marco; Mrs. W. Marco, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 West 33d.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; C. H. Jacobs, clothing; 1,270 Broadway.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strauss-Hirschberg Co.; W. J. Breen, dress goods, silks; 141 Madison Av.; Park Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

STROUSE & PORTER, INC., leather goods, at 78 Fifth Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by the following creditors: H. Morgenstern, $241; G. Sobel, $199, and Howard H. Roth, $120. Judge Mayer has appointed William V. Goldie receiver in $1,000 bond. Assets said to be $3,000 and liabilities $10,000.

ADOLPH EDERSON, a civil engineer and contractor, at 217 East Twenty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,726 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are: National Surety Co., $10,000; Watson Contracting Co., $1,500, and Israel Mendelson, $3,000.

FRANK ETTINGER, a saloon keeper at 2,080 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,240 and no assets.

ANNA ANCHORSTAR, gowns, at 634 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,654 and assets of $15,852, consisting of stock $5,000, machinery, &c., $500, accounts due $4,299, cash in bank $3, and unliquidated claims of $6,049 which is said to include a claim against Gustav Anchorstar for alimony amounting to $4,000. Among the largest creditors are William E. Wiener, Inc., $2,595; John G. Daniel, $2,000, and Bradford & Barker, $2,153.

NEW YORK GAS TUBING COMPANY of 97 Bank Street has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $17,806 and assets of $36,947, consisting of cash $958, stock $7,968, one horse and truck $150, machinery, &c., $9,363; furniture, fixtures, &c., $390, patents, &c., $15,111, and accounts due $1,986. Among the largest creditors are Voorhees Rubber Manufacturing Company, $4,570; Tyer Rubber Company, $2,863; Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company, $3,577, and Yarn Clearing House, $1,148.

SCHULMAN & SCHWARTZ, clothing, at 712 Broadway.—Judge Mayer has appointed Daniel Greenwald receiver in $5,000 bond. Assets said to be $15,000 and liabilities in excess of $40,000.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 140 failures in the United States for the week ending Jan. 30, against 128 for the previous week and 292, 312, 416, and 481 for the corresponding weeks of 1918 to 1915. The New England States had 14; Middle, 27; Western, 39; Northwestern, 9; Southern, 24, and Far Western, 20. Canada had 15, against 11 for the previous week. In the United States about 83.5 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 11.4 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Henry Rebacher, President of a perfumery company here, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal District Court today, with liabilities of $18,491 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and Over.

Agostini, Emilio—M. Aeolian Co.	$554.88
Appleton, Imogene S.—L. P. Harrison	856.86
Borroughs, Geo. E.—Prospect Coal Co.	107.40
Boston & Maine R. R.—J. W. Myers	10,117.78
Budiansky, Morris—Richard Carvel Co., costs	110.05
Baldwin, Elsie F. (Baldwin Supply Co.)—Marden, Orth & Hastings Co.	7,285.99
Commercial Motor Body Corp. and Philip H. Patriarche—F. G. Porter	2,723.80
Doctor, Augusta, and Ludwig Scholem—A. S. Hughes et al., costs	167.96
Daniel E. Woofe & Co.—J. N. S. Brewster & Co., Inc.	482.61
Eriksson, Fred H.—Hardman, Peck & Co.	120.83
Evans, Henry E.—C. G. Hynson & Co.	2,485.08
Egan, Patrick J.—Jacob Rupert	5,717.68
Erie R. R. Co.—L. N. Fellowes	200.86
Forty-sixth Street Hotel Co.—W. W. Johnston	630.20
Forty-sixth Street Hotel Co.—Hygeia Ice Co.	188.50
Goldberg, Joseph—M. Dix, costs	109.81
Goetz, E. Ray—S. Collins	210.60
Glegrea Mfg. Co.—S. J. Maywald	169.20
Hercules Steel Co.—H. A. Hubschmidt, Jr.	2,494.05
Herman, David L.—R. Solomons	669.02
Hallowell, Annie I.—C. Hedden, costs	110.54
Horan, Andrew E.—Hudson Operating Co.	161.70
Hackel, Charles—E. H. Rosenstock	198.20
Klatzkie, Isidore—A. L. Blau, costs	109.95
Kessler, Ray—J. Edelstein et al., costs	295.70
Kessell, Frank—John A. Mullers Garage	215.33
Lax, Morris—P. Mendow	249.10
Lettier, Mabel, gdn.—City of N. Y., costs	123.84
Loff, Benjamin—H. Kaplan	227.87
Marcus, Samuel—W. B. Smith	325.55
Milic, Tanko L.—William Keause Garage Corp	129.81
Merkel, Geo. H.—R. F. Kilpatrick	181.93
Messimer, Hilary C.—D. Campbell	1,825.02
Miller, Chester A.—Maurice O'Meara Co	165.07
Medina, Pedro L.—Aeolian Co.	496.24
Meyerdirks, Christopher L.—N. Jacobsen	723.11
Master Const. Co.—P. Tuffy	1,132.69
Marden, Orth & Hastings Co.—Franz Hemingway, Inc.	16,774.84
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—A. M. Meyer	632.87
Nev A Hone Razor Strop Co.—S. Hyman et al.	376.70
Nathanson, Max N.—A. H. Landley	1,024.19
Ott, Henry, gdn.—Board of Education, costs	143.54
Oresky, Jacob—F. Hing, costs	109.41
Rode, Raymond F.—M. Miller	6,741.57
Rosenberg, Morris—M. Arbiter	101.95
Rosenkranz, Harry—Interborough Rapid Transit Co	108.95
Rosenthal, Dora S.—J. Leichter	485.41
Ryan, Mathew N., (William H. Brown, Son & Co.)—I. Frank et al.	2,771.41
Sweeney, Wm. J.—P. S. O'Hara et al.	114.22
Schlaud, Louis—F. Meadow	294.89
Schroeder, John—Garford Motor Truck Co	174.53
Siedler, Mary, gdn.—J. Goldsmith, costs	110.25
Schack Mfg. Co.—E. J. Gray	116.34
Stenge, Harry—L. Phillips	2,594.65
Trask, Chas. W., and Natalie T. Jameson—S. M. Nichols et al.	3,106.51
Thomas, Charles, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c.	1,500.00
Twin Bed Co.—I. X. L. Machine and Tool Co	502.70
Terrakin, Albert—Lapkin, Solomon & Heuman, Inc	285.30
Terrakin, Albert—H. Heuman	451.29
Universal Chain & Metal Stamping Co.—Egyptian Lacquer Mfg. Co.	229.38
Vredenburgh, William H. H.—Packard Motor Car Co. of New York	108.96
V. Hermans, De Looz & Co.—Joseph E. Vidal & Co., Inc.	1,336.70
Wainerd, Marks—H. H. Shulof	542.43
White Plains Vanity Shop, Inc.—H. C. Bode et al.	156.49

In Bronx County.

Bellotti, Charles—Manhattan Lubricants Co.	$143.54
Colucci, Domenico—J. Fromme et al.	73.56
Costello, Owen—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	133.60
Feder, Morris—National Automobile Mutual Casualty Co.	34.70
Krivitzky, Benjamin—B. Kaschuck	34.01
Pleayl, George—F. J. Siebel	110.17
Scherm, Eugenie—Ebling Brewing Co.	728.15
Silvestri, Giuseppe—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	72.33
Schilke, Lena—O. W. Wuertz	86.95
Schilke, Joseph—Same	88.95

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Dunvan, Henry P.—Geiss Garage, Inc., March 27, 1918	$163.52
Nathanson, Louis and Nathan—A. Cohen, Sept. 20, 1912	792.53
Manashaw, Chas. C.—J. G. Wilson, Oct. 19, 1918	7,148.53
Loudon Feather Novelty Co.—H. Freud et al., Nov. 13, 1918	124.15
Same—Same, Dec. 3, 1917	2,350.96
29th St. Const. Co. and Samuel Gordon—W. L. Cosgrove Co., Jan. 8, 1917	1,186.27
Von Hagen, Hugo—Westchester Co. National Bank, Dec. 14, 1916	16,384.22
Wade, Margaret, Frank Donohue and Catherine—People, &c., Dec. 12, 1918 (vacated)	300.00
Daces, Christian—C. Schmidt, Jan. 11, 1918 (vacated)	3,902.18
Wove Realty Co., Nathan Wolf, Rose Wolf, Hattie Miller, Pearl Niles et al.—L. A. Buddington, Jan. 16, 1919	1,979.94
Rosenfeld, Rosanna, and Fannie Robinson—S. Feldmark, Feb. 14, 1913	2,724.15
Maze & Seidman, Inc.—H. Siegel et al., Jan. 23, 1919	459.05
Lertora, Joseph—R. Saulsinger, Dec. 17, 1918	160.38
Begen, Sadie M.—I. M. Pettus et al., May 11, 1915	151.85
Duffy, Rose M.—M. Heller et al., Jan. 22, 1919	100.00
Einson, Morris M.—M. Porr, May 31, 1918	500.00
Morrell, Robert W.—Saks & Co., June 20, 1916	178.04

Bronx County.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—S. Engel, (as admx.,) Dec. 26, 1918	$114.82
Same—Same, March, 25, 1918	7,041.70
Same—L. Leechinsky, July 1, 1918	100.00
Same—E. Roberts, May 31, 1918	584.15
238th St. Const. Co., Bertha Levy, and Charles Levy—H. Heder, June 5, 1917	63.90

MANUFACTURERS! SALESMEN! DESIGNERS!
and all others connected with the dress trade will be fully informed as to the condition existing in the dress industry, by one of GREAT AUTHORITY in the line.
DO NOT MISS IT!
COMING FASHIONS IN DRESSES
Will be shown this Sunday Evening, 8 P. M.
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
67th Street, East of 3rd Avenue.
By direction of the Dress Contract M'f'rs' Ass'n., Inc.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY,
Auctioneers, 1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penna.
TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY
In the matter of Philadelphia Brass Works, Bankrupt. No. 6876.
Valuable Plant, Real Estate & Machinery
OF THE
PHILADELPHIA BRASS WORKS
EAST DOWNINGTOWN, PENNA.
Monday, February 17, 1919, at 11 A. M.
ON THE PREMISES
REAL ESTATE—Comprising nearly 17 acres on Chestnut St. and the Pennsylvania Railroad in East Downingtown, Pa., with Stone Foundry Buildings, Railroad Sidings, etc.
MACHINERY—The machinery comprises the completely equipped Brass Rod Mill, including 1,000 Ton 4-Column Hydraulic Press with Air Compressor and Accumulator, Dean Duplex Pump, and 200 H. P. Motor, 2 Rod Straightening Machines, 2-3 inch Hydraulic Cold Drawing Presses, Drop Hammers, Air Compressors, Wire Drawing Machines, Band and Circular Saws, Engine Lathes, Drill Presses, Grinding Machines, Wood-working Machines, Engines, Boilers, Brass Melting Furnaces, Cranes, Hoists, Laboratory Outfit, Motors, Small Tools, Shafting, Belting, Piping, Wiring, Brass and Scrap, etc., etc.
By order of PHILIP F. STOEVER, Trustee.
JACOB I. WEINSTEIN, Esq., ALFRED AARONS, Esq., Pennsylvania Bldg., Phila., Pa.
Attorneys for Trustee
Catalogues mailed upon application to
SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, Auctioneers,
1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"DISCOURAGEMENTS IN REACHING THE CITY OF OUR HEART'S DESIRE."
8—WATCHING CHRIST ON THE CROSS.
ORDINANCE OF BAPTISM IN EVENING.
CURRENT TOPIC TALK BEFORE EVENING SERVICE.
SUBJECT: "THE CATHOLIC COUNSELS OF LAWLESSNESS OVER LIQUOR."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11, "DESPISING THE LORD'S TABLE"
8, MUSICAL SERVICE
Selections from Mendelssohn's "ELIJAH."
The Pastor will speak on
"THE IDEALS OF MENDELSSOHN."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Men's Class, 9:40. Women's Class, 10.
Both unite to hear Dr. Hodge speak.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"Treasure Hidden in the Field." These expositions of Matthew Thirteenth are attracting great interest. The Hidden Treasure is the Nation of Israel. God is about to show what a treasure they are. Jews invited.

8 P. M.—"TWICE BORN PEOPLE, THE WORLD'S ONLY HOPE."

No PEACE LEAGUE can succeed till human nature is changed, man made over, or born again. The proposed league an exhibition of human shortsightedness. Dr. Haldeman will continue to protest against the participation of the United States. He will, also, discuss PROHIBITION and inquire whether the drink habit can be legislated out of man, and how far prohibition is a menace to PERSONAL LIBERTY.

Friday night, Feb. 7, 8 o'clock—"The Great Antichrist."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square South.—11 A. M., A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, preaches. 7:30 P. M., Concert by Orchestra, Music School Settlement, Vida Milholland, Soloist. WM. ROGER GREELEY, Architect for Emergency Fleet Corporation, will discuss a PLAN FOR BETTER HOUSING. Question hour at close.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR,
will preach
at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. service.
Eaton Class for Men, 10 A. M., led by Mr. Wunder. Women's Bible Class, 10 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Central Fact of Religion."
8 P. M.—"The Problem of Imperialism" in series "Building the New World."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179-18[illegible] Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11, "THE NEW TEMPLE OF GOD"
8, "CHRISTIANITY AND COMMON SENSE"

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Shut the Door."
8 P. M.—"Fools."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—Subway Bldg., 86th & Lex. Av.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Service [illegible]day, 11 A. M.;
Sp[illegible] JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
"Visions and How to Realize Them."
[illegible] CLASS, 10 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday Morning, Feb. 2, at 11 o'clock.
Speaker: MR. WILLIAM M. SALTER.
Subject: "THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS."
Sunday Evening, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock.
Speaker: MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
Subject: "JEREMIAH AND THE HIGHER PATRIOTISM."

Interdenominational

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 35th St.
DON O. SHELTON, President.
4:15 P. M.—"Spiritual Strength for a New Warfare Under the Command of Jesus Christ."

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY JERRY McAULEY CREMORNE MISSION, 216 West 35th St., (under auspices National Bible Institute.) Celebration Service Sunday, Feb. 2, 7:45 P. M., Dr. Kenneth R. McAlpin presiding. Address by William Phillips Hall, President American Tract Society. Special musical features. Monday, 8:30 P. M., Converts' Rally with rousing testimonies.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Corner Broadway and 104th St.
11—"Breaking the Fallow Ground."
8—"Time to Seek the Lord."
Monthly Prophetic Conference at 3:30.
Subject: "The Times of the Gentiles."
Bible Training Classes Tuesday, 7:30, New Testament Greek; 8:30 Revival Leaders. Thursday at 8 P. M., Mid-Week Bible Study.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. A series of four Historic Organ Recitals will be given in the Chapel, Claremont Ave., between 120th and 122d Sts., by DR. CLARENCE DICKINSON, Director of Music, on Tuesday afternoons, February 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, at 4 o'clock. The public is invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44th St. and 8th Av.
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.
Services 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Dr. Henri De Vries of Peekskill, N. Y., will preach morning and evening.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET.
RABBI MARIUS RANSON,
of Patterson, N. J.
SATURDAY MORNING, (SERMON,) 10:45.
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN,
PROF. JACOB H. HOLLANDER, Johns Hopkins University, "WAR AND WANT."

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. and 55th St.—Dr. MARTIN A. MEYER of San Francisco will occupy the pulpit today, 10 A. M.
Sunday, 11 promptly, Dr. KRASS. Subject, "THE ETHICS OF CAPITAL AND LABOR."

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:45 A. M.
DOCTOR MARTIN W. MEYER
WILL SPEAK ON
"THE FAITH OF FIGHTING MEN."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE,
Mount Morris Theatre, (116th and 5th Av.)
Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Dr. Edward P. Devine on "Social Reconstruction."

Lutheran

FIFTH AVENUE GOSPEL SOCIETY wants room on 5th Av., locality 50th-59th St., donated one night weekly; object, prayer effort toward conversion neighborhood folks. Address 140 Times.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway, at 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
11—Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., preaches.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 72d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA
Fort Washington Ave. & 178th St.
REV. GEO. FENTON SMITH, Pastor.
11 A. M. The Stewardship of Prayer.
8 P. M. REV. CHAS STELZLE.

GRACE, WEST 104TH, NEAR COLUMBUS.
11 A. M.—"Rebuilding the World," Christian F. Reisner. 7:45—Clinton N. Howard: Great patriotic address, "The Dawn of a New Day."

JANE ST. M. E. CHURCH, (Near 8th Av.)—Prohibition, the Nation's Strength. Rev. Charles A. Holla, 11 A. M.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Sunday 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Special 1 o'clock Thursday Service, (Feb. 6.) Address by Clinton N. Howard of Rochester on "Dawn of the New Day."

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. SOCKMAN, "Lives Returned."
8—Dr. EDWARD J. WHEELER, Editor "Current Opinion," "Among Allied Diplomats."
6—Social Tea. Soldiers and sailors.

METHODIST MINUTE MEN RALLY.
Sunday, at 3:30 P. M., Metropolitan Temple, 7th Av. and 14th St.—Speakers, Dr. Reisner, Dr. Doughty, Hon. E. M. Travis, Hon. Frank Moss and Mr. W. S. Moore. All interested Methodist Men invited.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av.
Rev. Joseph W. Chasey, B. D., Minister.
An Historic Church that has come back.
Come back and see!
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
Services Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.
Preaching by Rev. HALFORD E. LUCCOCK.
11 A. M. Stumbling Blocks.
8 P. M. Some Popular Lies.
Good music. All welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., near Col. Av.
11—Dr. ALLAN MacROSSIE.
8—Dr. ROYAL COPELAND, Health Commissioner, "Reconstruction in Health Matters."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street.
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Bread of Heaven."
4:30 P. M.—"God's Cruise."
10:15 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
Strangers Welcome.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL
Broadway and Fulton Street.
Services 8, 10:30, and 5; also
A PREACHING SERVICE, 8 P. M.
During Jan., Feb., Society St. John Evangelist (Cowley Fathers)
Father Johnson, S. S. J. E.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
Dr. Marshall at 11 and 8. At 8, Official War Picture—"Wings of Victory."

New Church
(Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Holy Communion, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"IMPATIENCE WITH RELIGION"
Men in U. S. service especially welcome.

New Thought

THE LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., EDITH A. MARTIN.
3:30 P. M., "You Can Become a Success." Testimony Meeting. ANNA C. NOLLE.
8:15 P. M., AUTHORS' NIGHT. HELEN VAN ANDERSON-GORDON, FLOYD B. WILSON, Dr. O. S. MARDEN. Music, MISS ANNE HATHAWAY.
Monday, 8:15 P. M., EDITH A. MARTIN.
8:15 P. M., "THE LIFTED CHRIST," HELEN VAN ANDERSON-GORDON.
Tuesday, 3 P. M., Miss JULIE M. COOKE.
8:15 P. M., HARRY GAZE.
8:15 P. M., LAURA G. CANNON.
Wed., 3 P. M., "Healing." Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., MARY ALLEN.
8:15 P. M., Mrs. VANCE CHENEY.
Thursday, 3 P. M., "Healing." HELEN VAN ANDERSON-GORDON.
8:15 P. M., LAURA G. CANNON.
Friday, 3 P. M., "Healing." Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., Dr. O. S. MARDEN.
8:15 P. M., Mrs. ANNA MacDANIELS.
Sat., 8:15 P. M., SUCCESS FORUM.

To-morrow at 4 P. M.
HOW TO EXPAND AND INCREASE YOUR POWER.
By MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND
(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward)
AT COHAN THEATRE,
Broadway and 43d Street.
Doors open at 3:30 P. M.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
FREE DAILY LECTURES
Bretton Hall, 86th Street and Broadway,
every morning at 11 o'clock
(except Saturdays and Sundays).
Friday Evenings at 8:30 o'clock
At Bretton Hall.
Subject: Free Friday Evening Lecture,
INSTANTANEOUS HEALING.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER.
28 West 72d St.—Sunday, 9:30 A. M., Sabbath School. 11:15 A. M., WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Subject: "True Wisdom." 3:30 P. M., PAULA VERDU. 8:15 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Mondays and Fridays, 8:15 P. M., ADA RAINEY, "Principles of Truth." Wednesday, 3 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Meetings at 3 P. M. daily, except Saturday.
WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Advanced Lectures, Thursday, 3 and 8:15 P. M.

"THE FIRST CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY."
HARRY GAZE, SPEAKER.
Gold Room of Chalif Studios,
Opposite Carnegie Hall, 163 West 57th St.
Sunday Morning at Eleven.
"HOW TO DEMONSTRATE WEALTH AND WISDOM."
Madame Beatrice Goldie, Soloist. Mrs. Jean Stanley, Accompanist. All Welcome.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
a religious interpretation of religion, makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—But Different.
Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St.
Sunday, 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
SUBJECT: "THE SOUL'S UNFOLDMENT"
It will be a BIG lecture by a wonderful man

Mrs. MARY CHAPIN,
Mehlin Hall, 4 East 43d, Cor. 5th Av.
Services, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject:
"EDUCATING EMOTIONS."
Mme. Pascova, Australian Meadow Lark, will sing. Interviews. Prosperity Class Mon. Eve., 8, Biltmore, R. 641.

THE BUSINESS CHURCH
of New York City,
Hotel McAlpin (Green Room), 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
The third lesson, "Man," be sure and hear it.
Sunday evening, 8:15, (Room E,) same Hotel,
MRS. AMY SEWARDS, Speaker.
Good music. Everybody welcome.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M.
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, Feb. 2, "Ability—How it May be Increased." Music. All welcome.

DR. JOSEPH PERRY GREEN,
Pres., The College of Divine Metaphysics of St. Louis, will speak SUNDAY, 8:15 P. M., GOLD ROOM, CHALIF'S HALL, 163 W. 57th, on "THE JUSTICE OF RE-INCARNATION AS A MORAL FORCE."

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
163 West 57th, opp. Carnegie Hall.
Sunday, 4 P. M. Monday, 3 P. M.
KATHARINE EGGLESTON, Speaker.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
Bible School at 9:40.
Men's Bible Class at 10.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preparatory service, Wednesday next, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D.,
will preach in the morning and
Rev. JOHN F. CARSON, D. D.,
in the afternoon.
Offering for New York City Mission Society.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. in the Chapel
Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D.

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
St. Nicholas Av. and 186th St.
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., Minister.
11—Lord's Supper and reception of members.
8—"The Test of the Tares." Special music.

Presbyterian

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Founded 1716.
Old First, University Place, Madison Square Foundation,
FIFTH AVENUE, 11TH TO 12TH STREET.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.,
REV. DR. GEORGE F. PENTECOST.
4 P. M.,
Holy Communion,
REV. DR. GEORGE ALEXANDER.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. Daniel Hofman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—Communion of the Lord's Supper. Public reception of new members.
7:45 P. M.—"Things You Ought to Know."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—The Lord's Supper.
8 P. M.—Dr. Work preaches.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. ARTHUR J. SMITH, D. D., will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30—REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
WARREN DANIEL HALL, 11 A. M.
TERTIUS VAN DYKE, 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. HARLAN G. MENDENHALL, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

2D PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park W.
Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, Cor. 105th.
Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11 and 8.
8—"Voices from the Unseen." Musical interpretations by Hans Kronold and Alfred De Manby.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. EVANS will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning. Communion Service and Reception of Members.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Prof. Foakes-Jackson.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon (Rector). 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, Henry St., N. Y.
City Hall Duane Car to Scammel.
Slave Galleries, Museum, Tweed Scratch.
11 A. M., Dr. Guthrie on "Idealizing Influences."

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—"What Can We Substitute for the Saloon?" (Rector.)
4—Music: Mendelssohn's "Elijah."
8—Forum: VACHEL LINDSAY, America's Greatest Living Poet, will read from his poems.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St., near Madison Avenue.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (Rector).
4 P. M. (Rev. Vincent C. Bonnlander).
King Hall's Communion Service in C at 11; shortened Evensong with SPECIAL MUSIC, INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL, including tenor solo, "His Salvation Is Nigh Them," by Bennett, and "Largo," by Held, at 4. VIOLIN, 'CELLO, HARP and ORGAN. All Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH.
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8, 10:15 and 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., (Rector.) 9:45 A. M., Annual Miss. Rally of Sunday School. Speaker, Bp. Wm. Remington of S. Dakota.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B.D., Rector.
Services 8:30 and 11 A. M., 8 and 9 P. M.
Every Member Canvass between 3-5.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion....................8 A. M.
Service and Sermon, (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Later Evensong, (Dean Bell)..........8 P. M.
Daily Noon-day Service at 12:30.

Rt. Rev. JAMES H. DARLINGTON, D. D.,
Bishop of Harrisburg.
Will preach at 11 o'clock service.
CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, B. D., Rector.
Other Services 8 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
Always Open and Free to All.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Chaplain Daniel Couse.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon, Rector.
4 P. M.—Choral Evensong.
ADDRESS BY RECTOR.
SPECIAL MUSIC—VIOLIN AND ORGAN.
Prayers and intercession, with address, daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 A. M.
Service and Address, (in Italian,) 4 P. M.
Evensong and Sermon at 8 P. M.
Sunday school every Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Intercessions Friday evenings, 8 o'clock.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.—Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8, 8:45, 9:45, 11 A. M.; 4, 8 P. M. Popular Vespers, (4 P. M.) Ada A. Pratt, Soprano; Leo Riggs, Recital Organist.

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR,
preaches at 11 A. M.; and at 4 P. M.
Chaplain and Captain KARL REILAND speaks on
"My Experiences at the Front."
For information at first hand, fresh from France, here is opportunity.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Av. and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Dr Leighton Parks will preach.
3 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Evening prayer and Address.
Preacher—Rev. PAUL G. FAVOR.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS ARE FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
8, 11 (Rector.)
Evening Service, 8 o'clock.
Special Music. Rector Preaches.
Colin O. More, Special Soloist.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses—7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street,
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector, 8 A. M.; 11 A. M., (Rev. WILLIAM AUSTIN SMITH;) 4 P. M., (Rev. L. M. NEIFERT.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
11—"Campaign Spirit in Religion."
8—"Reports of Campaigners."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Rector.
"The Fierce Pessimism of Christ."
4 P. M.—The Dance, a Factor in Education and Religion.
Mary Porter Beegle and Diana Watts.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. PATRONAL FESTIVAL. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Procession, 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (126th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector, 8 and 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

Protestant Episcopal

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service & Sermon (Rector)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector.
Services—7, 8, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 4 and 8 P. M.
SERMON and TOURS' MASS, 10:30 A. M.
Preacher, BISHOP JAMES WISE.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Broadway and Wall St.
7, 8, 9—Holy Communion.
10:30—Morning Prayer.
11—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. Bernard Iddings Bell.
3:30—Regimental Service of Ninth Coast Artillery Corps.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
4:45 P. M.—Instruction on Christian Doctrine.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH,
Lenox Av. and 122d St.
Rector, Rev. HARRY PEIRCE NICHOLS.
11 A. M., Holy Communion. Sermon by Chaplain Swann, A. E. F. 8 P. M., Memorial Service.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. FREDERICK BURGESS, JR., Rector.
8, 11, (Rector,) and 8, (Rector.)

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. OLIVER PAUL BARNHILL at 8 P. M.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service.

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
MALCOLM J. MacLEOD, Minister.
11 A. M.—Dr. MacLEOD will preach.
8 P. M.—Manzoni's Requiem will be rendered by the choir.

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M., Special Music.
Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer."

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. JUDSON SWIFT, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.;
Dr. BERG at 8 P. M.
Sunday School at 9:55 A. M.
All Seats Free.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services, 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister. 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Communion and reception of new members.
8 P. M.—Musical service.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.
Services, Sundays, 8 P. M.
Fridays, 2:30 P. M.
Speaker next Sunday, Miss Mary Allen.
Message bearer, Miss Thompson.
Chairman, Mrs. Emma Lockwood.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspiration Speaker, will lecture. Messages given.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Morning, Helen Temple Brigham; evening, Lilian Whiting. Subject, "The Awakened World."

Theosophy

MR. A. P. WARRINGTON,
National President American Section Theosophical Society.
Feb. 2, Evening, 8:15, Ballroom
Hotel McAlpin, B'dway & 34th St. Subject, "AGE OF UNIVERSAL FRIENDSHIP."
Free. All are welcome. Collection.

COMING:
Major R. T. M. Scott, Reserve of Officers, four years' actual experience, including front line trench warfare, will give a series of three Sunday night lectures at 2,228 Broadway (79th St.), N. Y. Lodge Theosophical Society, Feb. 9, 16 and 23.

ORDER OF THE STAR IN THE EAST.
Object: Preparation for coming of the World Teacher. 2,228 Broadway, to-night, Saturday, 8:30, Mr. A. P. Warrington, National President of Theosophical Society, will speak on "OUR GREATEST HOPE." All cordially welcome.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent.) 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sun. Eve., 8:15. "Immortality," Eduard Herrmann. Public meeting for enquirers Friday evenings.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
PARK AV. AT 34TH ST.
LEAGUE OF NATIONS SUNDAY.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES.
"THE RELIGIOUS BASIS OF A LEAGUE OF NATIONS."
8:15 P. M.—NORMAN HAPGOOD AND STEPHEN C. DUGGAN,
"THE LEAGUE OF FREE NATIONS."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE NEW REVELATION IN RELIGION."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Forum 8 P. M., LeRoy Jeffers, F. R. G. S.
"NATIONAL WONDERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA."
(Color Illustrations.)

ALL SOULS, 4th Av. at 20th St.
WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M., "Why Religion at All?"
First Four Sermons for Seekers.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M., REV. ROGER S. FORBES, Germantown Church, Philadelphia, Penn.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M.
"SOCIAL DISCONTENT."

Y. M. C. A.

3:30 P. M., Globe Concert. Public welcome.
5 P. M., Address by Dr. Robert Watson.
Motion Picture, S. O. S. Race to Berlin.
First showing in this country.
EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 153 East 86th St.
Lexington Av. Express Subway stop.

JOHN KIRKLAND CLARK,
Ex-Assistant District Attorney of New York County.
"Some Problems of Reconstruction."
Washington Heights Y. M. C. A., 4:30 P. M.
531 West 155th St., near Broadway.

Bishop LUTHER BARTON WILSON, L.L. D.
"FORWARD MARCH."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57th St.
4 P. M. Mon. only. Special music.

Dr. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, Sun., Feb. 2, 3:30 P. M., Bronx Union Branch Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st St., "The League of Nations." Public Welcome.

23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W.23 St., Sun., 4 P. M.
DR. JONATHAN C. DAY,
"FEEDING SIX MILLION PEOPLE."

Y. W. C. A.

BRONX BRANCH, 320 East 176th St.
MISS ANNE SPRAGUE, of the International Institute, Speaker. 4:30 P. M.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL BRANCH, Lexington Av., (53d St.)
4:30, "WITH THE RED CROSS IN FRANCE"
MISS MARGARET FARRAND, Speaker.
7:30, "TWO PRESENT DAY PROBLEMS"
DR. H. PERCY SILVER, Speaker.

HARLEM BRANCH, 240 Lenox Av.
Open House—4:30 P. M.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, 50th St. at 10th Av.
"WHAT ARE WE SEEKING?"—4:30.
MISS DOROTHY ANDREWS, Speaker.

Other Services

LABOR TEMPLE,
Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.
OPEN FORUM—8 P. M.
"The League of Nations."
1.—"The Underlying Principle."
Speaker, Dr. HENRY MOSKOWITZ of the League of Free Nations.
FELLOWSHIP CLASS—4 P. M.
"Religion's Answer to the Challenge of the Social Crisis."
Speaker, Prof. D. J. FLEMING.
LECTURE—5 P. M.
"Carlyle the Man."
Dr. WILL DURANT.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY.
a religious interpretation of religion, makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—But Different.
Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St.
Sunday, 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
SUBJECT: "THE SOUL'S UNFOLDMENT"
It will be a big lecture by a wonderful man

BROADHURST THEATRE,
44th St., West of Broadway.
Pastor E. E. FRANKE.
Sunday Eve., Feb. 2, 8 o'clock. "One Power to Dominate Europe—Which? Great Empire to Emerge from League of Nations! Then War—Ten Powers vs. One!
Seats free. Doors open 7:15 P. M.

ORDER OF CHRISTIAN MYSTICS.
DR. and Mrs. F. HOMER CURTIS.
Sun., 11 A. M., "The Symbol of the Serpent." Wed., 8 P. M., "Woman's Place in the New Age." Public Healing Service Daily at Noon. 298 West End Av., cor. 74th St.

THE DIVINE PLAN OF THE AGES.
Lecturer—A. I. Ritchie.
Sunday, 3 P. M. Berean Bible Class.
Carnegie Hall, Studio 61.
154 West 57th St., New York City.
All welcome. Seats free. No collection.

SCHOOL OF CO-OPERATIVE INDIVIDUALISM, Genealogical Hall, 266 W. 58th St.—QUIZBEE, "The Old Capitalism and the New," 3 P. M., WILLIAM H. ROYSTONE, author of "The New Republic," leader. Everybody welcome.

"THE MASTER-STROKE OF ANTI-CHRIST.
Are we too late to meet it successfully?"
Prof. C. T. Everson, noted Bible lecturer.
Casino Theatre, 39th and Broadway.
Sunday, 8 P. M. Free.
Largest Sunday night audience in city.

"CHRIST'S WAY TO DEMOCRACY."
Open Discussion—10:15 o'clock.
Friends' Meeting House, 144 East 20th St.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., Author.
Suggestion and "THE CLIMAX," subject Sunday, 8:15; "GROWTH," Tues., 8:15. Seats free both. Dr. Lindsay is the author of many psychology books.

RESCUE SOCIETY,
Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers Street.
Wide Awake Gospel. Service nightly, 10 P. M.
T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 WEST 67TH ST.
Swami Bodhananda. "Song Celestial," 3 P.M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock Street, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street "L" or surface car to Franklin Avenue.) Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. At 7:45 P. M., Mozart's Service in G.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.)—Professor J. P. XENIDES will speak at 11 A. M. 7:45 P. M., "Home Time." Dr. CORNELIA C. BRANT will speak on "The Physical and Mental Reconstruction work done at General Hospital No. 3, Rahway, N. J."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Love—the Secret of Happiness and Influence, and the Solvent of All Social Problems."
7:45 P. M.—"President Wilson's Outline for the League of Nations as the Culmination of the Visions of the Ideal Commonwealth from Plato to More's Utopia and Tennyson's Parliament of Mankind and Federation of the World."

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M.
Prof. NATHANIEL C. SCHMIDT,
"How Recognize the New Nations?"

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner South Oxford St.
Dr. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON
Will preach at 10:30 and 7:45.

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Montague St., near Borough Hall.
Holy Communion and Sermon..............11
Labor and World Peace (Mr. Melish).... 8

Universalist

"CLAIRVOYANCE and CLAIRAUDIENCE" lecture by Dr. Vail, Good Tidings Church, Stuyvesant Av. and Madison St., Brooklyn, Sunday evening, 7:45. All welcome.

Y. M. C. A.

MASS MEETING FOR MEN.
Central Branch Y.M.C.A., 55 Hanson Place.
3:30 P. M., Dr. J. FINCH of Denver,
"PROGRESS OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION."
Hazel Kniffen, Violinist. Motion Pictures 3.

Dr. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"The Religious Outlook."
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av.
Sunday, 3:30 P. M.—Men Only—Free.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

Other Services

"THE CHALLENGE OF THE AFTER-WAR-TIME TO THE CHURCH," subject of INTER-CHURCH EMERGENCY MEETING at Plymouth Church, 57 Orange St., Thursday evening, Feb. 6, at 8 o'clock.
Rt. Rev. WILSON R. STEARLEY, Bishop of Newark, presiding.
Speakers: NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, ROBERT E. SPEER.
No appeal for money or pledges.
Music by Plymouth Quartet. Doors open 7:30.
14 churches co-operating in this campaign.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26551.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY C. LAMPKA, Bankrupt.
Henry C. Lampka was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 29, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 11, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25848. Notice is given that RALPH WALDT, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 3, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25985. Notice is given that NICHOLAS SABELLA, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 3, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE SOLOMON, trading as SOUTHERN DRY GOODS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, notions, pants, piece goods, tables, chairs, desks, typewriter, carpet, safe, fixtures, &c.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, 299 Broadway.
GOLDSTEIN & GOLDSTEIN, 366 Broadway, New York, attorneys for petitioning creditors.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The feature of yesterday's realty market was the sale of the fifteen-story office building at the northeast corner of William and Cedar Streets to the Royal Bank of Canada.

The purchase was made through William A. White & Sons, Inc., from the New York State Insurance Department, the price being in excess of $1,000,000. There were also several important transactions on the Heights, while the Bronx continued active, especially in the new-law tenement line, which are in good demand among operators and investors.

Five Houses on the Heights Sold to Frederick Brown.

The four five-story apartment houses occupying the block front on the east side of Audubon Avenue between 185th and 186th Streets were acquired by Frederick Brown, operator, yesterday from Benjamin Mordecai.

The houses, which occupy a plot 215 by 120, were awarded the medal by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for being the best designed buildings erected in Manhattan and the Bronx during the year 1914. The property was held at $275,000.

Mr. Brown also purchased, through Nehring Brothers, from W. Miller of Zanesville, Ohio, 656 West 178th Street, a five-story flat on a plot 50 by 100, held at $85,000.

Resale on West End Avenue.

Daniel H. Jackson, operator, sold to Max S. Grifenhagen, the ex-Sheriff of New York City, 355 West End Avenue, an eight-story fire-proof elevator apartment house, on a plot 51 by 75. The house is arranged for one apartment of ten rooms and three baths to each floor, and was erected by the late Maggie Mitchell.

Mr. Jackson bought the property a few weeks ago from the Mace estate. The purchaser gave in part payment the South Shore Hotel property, covering a city block front on Main Street, Freeport, L. I., which Mr. Jackson resold immediately for all cash. Dwight, Archibald & Perry were the brokers.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Miss Sophie Moore sold to a client of W. V. Wechsler 110 West Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100. The buyer will alter the building into small apartments.

John D. Barrett sold to an investor 24 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.

Tenement Deals.

James H. Cruikshank, operator, resold [illegible] Central Park West, a five-story single flat, on a plot 18 by 100, to H. Bard[illegible]. Assessed by the city at $23,000. Located between 106th and 107th Streets. William C. Hyde and E. A. Polak were the brokers.

The Julius Realty Company, Inc., purchased from the 3,157 Broadway Corporation the six-story apartment house with stores at 3,157 Broadway, on a plot 41.8 by 100. It rents for about $10,000, and was held at $90,000. William S. Baker was the broker in the transaction.

The Henry Garken estate sold to George [illegible]berdorfen 2,411 and 2,413 Eighth Avenue, two five-story flats, on a plot 4[illegible].11 by 100. The property, which is located on the northwest corner of 129th Street, was held at $90,000. O'Reilly & Dahn negotiated the sale.

Quick Resale of Bronx Commercial Property.

J. Clarence Davies sold for the Benenson Realty Company to the H. D. Bahr Trucking Company 281 and 283 East 137th Street, 100 feet east of Lincoln Avenue, a six-story loft and factory building, on a plot 50 by 100. The Benenson Realty Company acquired this property on Wednesday last, and have resold for cash. The new owners own and occupy 285 and 287 adjoining. After making improvements they will also occupy the premises purchased. The property is assessed at $40,000.

The Bronx Market.

Williamson & Bryan sold to I. Sacks the southwest corner of Third Avenue and 173d Street, 25 by 100. The buyer owns the adjoining property.

Charles [illegible] Trent sold for Frederic Ehrlich to Charles J. Schurheck 2,169 and 2,171 Arthur Avenue, two three-family houses, on a plot 44 by 93, located near 182d Street.

Schwab & Co. in conjunction with Harry W. Davis sold for the Clinton Avenue Realty Inc. the five-story new-law apartment house, 825 East 167th Street, 40 by 125, to the Newat Realty Company, Inc. It was an all-cash transaction, the property being held at $12,000.

The Ulster Court Corporation, Joseph G. Abramson, President, has sold to Joseph Fried 1,208 College Avenue, a new-law five-story apartment house on a plot 40 by 100, having an annual rental of over $7,000 and held for $45,000. The transaction was all cash. This completes the sale of the five houses which the seller took over about two years ago from James C. Gaffney, the builder. Hiram T. Wood was the broker in the transaction.

McLernon Brothers sold for Frederick Charles Ringer the two-story private residence upon plot 85 by 100 at 2,241 Sedgwick Avenue, University Heights. After extensive alterations the building will be used as the local home of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity of the New York University.

The Chateau, a new five-story apartment house, occupying a plot 70 by 90 on the southeast corner of 180th Street and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, has been sold by Fisher and Irving Lewine to George N. Reinhardt. The property was held at $85,000. In part payment the buyer gave the three-story building, 541 East 169th Street, on a lot 22 by 100.

The William H. Moore Holding Company, Inc., sold to investing clients of Elfers & A[illegible]berley the new five-story apartment house completed last Fall on the northeast corner of University Avenue and 192d Street. The building occupies a plot 107 by 79, and was held at $155,000.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation sold to [illegible]ene Posner 1,251 and 1,253 Franklin Avenue, a five-story new-law tenement, 77 by 161 by 138, held at $95,000. The buyer paid all cash. Rubin & Lefkowitz negotiated the sale.

Cahn & Pittman, operators, purchased from Charles B. Hallock 2,323 Davidson Avenue, northwest corner of Evelyn Place, 100 feet on Davidson Avenue, 25 feet on street. A. D. Phelps and Demiance negotiated the sale.

New Theatre for Brooklyn.

A large up-to-date theatre, to cover the plot, 100 by 171, on the corner of Fulton Street and Howard Avenue, running through to McDougal Street, will be erected by Herman Weingarten. The auditorium, which will be one of the largest in Brooklyn, will accommodate 3,000 people. Montrose Morris Sons prepared the plans, which have been approved by the Building Department, enabling the work to start immediately. James R. Ross & Co., the brokers who negotiated the sale of the plot, have also secured for the owner a satisfactory building loan.

Brooklyn.

The Kingsway Realty Corporation, James P. Kelly, President, purchased a plot on the northwest corner of Kings Highway and East Twelfth Street, 120 by 104, which includes a two-family house on East Twelfth Street, as a site for a moving picture and vaudeville theatre. The tentative plans call for a house seating 1,900 people, and a roof garden seating 1,500 people. Both plots concerned in the transaction were held at $33,000. James A. Chalmers negotiated the sale.

The Meister Builders, Inc., resold to S. Monastero 1,5[illegible]7 Bath Avenue, a two-story stucco dwelling. This completes the resale of the five houses purchased by this company in July, 1918.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Schley Realty Corporation sold a plot fronting 100 feet on Borden Avenue, extending through to Third Street, with railroad frontage, through G. E. Clay, to the Cole-Duncan Boiler Works, Inc., who will remove their plant from Brooklyn to the new site within a few weeks.

H. Winne sold to the Long Island Bond and Mortgage Company a plot 40 by 100 on the west side of Queens Avenue, south of State Street, Jamaica.

W. Bond sold to P. Ruffini a plot 48 by 100 on the north side of Camelia Street, east of Sunswick Terrace, Long Island City.

H. Clark purchased a plot 50 by 100 on the north side of Sixth Street, east of Snedeker Avenue, Woodhaven.

Westchester County.

W. J. Bolles sold for G. Maurice Heckscher the Homewood Farms, consisting of 137 acres at Purchase, near Rye, and adjoining Blind Brook Golf Club. The new owner intends improving the property and putting it on the market.

George Howe sold for H. W. Utter his residence on Lansdowne Drive, Larchmont Gardens, to Mrs. Natalie M. Nielsen.

Howell C. [illegible]errin sold for Harold L. Flint a plot of land 87.5 by 121 feet, on the corner of Locust Avenue and Bonnett Avenue, Larchmont Manor, to E. I. B[illegible]th, and for the Howell Realty Company Plots 7 and 8, Block 1, on the corner of P[illegible]er Avenue and Chestnut Street, Howell Park, to S. A. Thomas. These two lots comprise a plot 100 by 175 feet. The purchaser will improve the property immediately with a private dwelling.

New Jersey.

Harvey W[illegible]or purchased a six-room cottage on [illegible]arclyffe Road, at Mountain Lakes, N. J., overlooking Wildwood Lake. It is understood the purchase price was $6,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

118th St, 130 East, s s, 330 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; W. R. Walker et al, trustees, against William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., et al.; Man & M., attorneys; due, $[illegible]6,818.10; taxes, &c., $372.26; to Isidore Rothschild and Isaac Mayer, trustees, for $[illegible]500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Anthony Av, 1,[illegible]91 to 1,808, e s, 144.7 ft n of Prospect Place, 95x170x98.10x142.6, three three-story dwellings; Bowery Savings Bank against Adam Becker et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $16,064.82; taxes, &c., $1,868.50; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 55 ft s of 99th St, 45.11x125; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Sedan Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, Julius [illegible] Zieser, 217 Broadway.$100

CHERRY ST, [illegible], n s, 237.5 ft e of Jackson St, 3[illegible]x[illegible]7.9, foreclosure Jan. 28, 1919; Alfred [illegible] Townley, referee, to Timothy Davenport, Yonkers, N. Y., and Ira H. Brainerd, [illegible] West [illegible]th St, trustees; attorney, T. Davenport, [illegible] William St..........$100

MANHATTAN ST, 172 and 174, s s, 466.3 ft w of Broadway, 50x150; Harlem Savings Bank to Union Chemical Glassware Co., 206 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Meyer Rappaport, 541 West 124th St, and Morris Schachnow, 986 Avenue St. John, Bronx, mtg $69,500, Jan. 31; attorneys, Mo[illegible]on & Schiff, 320 Broadway..........$100

MOTT ST, 278, [illegible] s, 126.6 ft s of Houston St, 25x87.1; Michele Volini to Louis Aquino, 20 Prince St, mtg $22,000, Jan. 30; attorney, Frank R. Galgano, 220 Broadway..........Gift

ORCHARD ST, [illegible], w s, 226 ft n of Stanton St, 25x[illegible].6; Jennie Paley to Joseph L. B. Mayer, [illegible] East [illegible]th St, all liens, Jan. 29; attorneys, Gruenstein & Mayer, 230 Grand St..........$100

PARK AV, 1,6[illegible], w s, 50.5 ft s of 119th St, 25x[illegible]; Bessie Cohen to Ida Goetz, 241 East [illegible] St, Brooklyn, mtg $13,250, all liens, Jan. 17; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway..........$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 30.5 ft s of 118th St, 29.[illegible]x[illegible]5.3x2[illegible].11; Alba Longa Co. to the Catholic Church of St. Thomas, 262 West [illegible]th St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

ST NICHOLAS [illegible], 85, n e corner 1st Av, 20x73, mtg $23,[illegible]; 85th St, 147 West, 98x97.6, mtg $12,0[illegible]; Bleecker St, 383, s e corner of Perry St, x 61.7, one-half part, mtg one-half of $16,000; G. J. Dohrenwend to Philippine Dohrenwend, 147 West 85th St; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St..........$100

1ST AV, [illegible]49, w s, 40 ft n of 52d St, 20x64; Julia Bachrach to Dudley J. Bachrach, both at 1,1[illegible] Park Av, mtg $10,450, Jan. 28; attorney, Charles [illegible] Meyer, 27 William St..........$2,000

2D AV, [illegible], w s, [illegible]2.11 ft s of 45th St, 92.2x27.6x irregular; Edw. Voig to The Children's Aid Society, 105 East 22d St, mtg $11,000, Jan. 2[illegible]; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$24,000

58TH ST, 244 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Edw. Landeiki and another to A. & B.-N. Realty Corp., 240 East 58th St, quitclaim; attorney, R. M. Newman, 20 Broad St..........$1

68TH ST, [illegible]7 West, n s, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 24.11x100.5, with a. t. to strip on e, 0x100.5; Agreeable Realty Co. to William [illegible] O'Connell, 320 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $22,[illegible]00, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

95TH ST, [illegible]0 West, s s, 80 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x[illegible].8; Edw. T. Kennards, executor, to James P. Peet, 211 West 107th St, this instrument given to correct omission in deed recorded April 1[illegible], 1917, subject to P. M., mtg $15,[illegible]0, all liens, Jan. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,500

SAME PROPERTY; Helen V. Ward to E. A. M. Realty Co., 2[illegible]5th Av, mtg $18,000, b. and s., Jan. 30; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..........$100

96TH ST, [illegible]7, n s, [illegible]0 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Rebecca Werner to Elemco Realty Co., 59 Liberty St, mtg $17,000, b. and s. all liens, Jan. 28; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St..........$50

118TH ST, [illegible]2 West, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Frederic de P. Foster and another, trustees, to Sidney I. Moll, 108 West 111th St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$23,0[illegible]

SAME PROPERTY; Sidney I. Moll to Charles Garfield, [illegible] East 90th St, mtg $13,000, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney same, ...$100

120TH ST, [illegible] West, s s, 146 ft w of 5th Av, 18x128.11 to old Manhattan Road, closed, x18.7x133.[illegible]; Japanese Fan Co. to Chapman D. Henriques, 146 North 6th St, Newark, N. J., mtg $8,500, all liens, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

125TH ST, [illegible], s s, 208 ft w of 1st Av, 20.6x100.11, Eva Phipps to Terisina Intrieri and Luisa Luciano, [illegible] East 122d St, Jan. 30; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row..........$100

125TH ST, [illegible] East, s s, 18 ft w of 2d Av, 28x74.11; Rebecca Levy (Hirsch) to Herzig Holdings, Inc., 130 West 29th St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Jan. [illegible]; attorney, Frank F. Kirkpatrick, 115 Broadway..........$100

140TH ST, [illegible] West, n s, 187.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Marguerite V. Smith to Traymore Leasing Corporation, 2,127 Madison Av; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row..........$1

149TH ST, [illegible] West, s s, 190 ft w of Amsterdam Av, [illegible]x99.11; James L. Van Sant to Minnie N. Griffin, at West Norwood, N. J., mtg $6,000, all liens, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,42[illegible], s w corner 188th St, 89.4x32; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Morris Miller, 3 West 103d St, mtg $28,500, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

CROTONA AV, w s, 425 ft n of 183d St, 75x80; Harry Cahn to Giuseppina Guidone, 3,059 Bainbridge Av, Jan. 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

FREEMAN ST, s s, 334.5 ft w of Westchester Av, 100x[illegible]; Jacob Lazere to Charles Kaplan, 6[illegible] Beck St, 1-6 part, Jan. 25; attorney, A. J. Romagna, 31 Liberty..$1

SAME PROPERTY; G. Leonhard Schnepf, 877 East 2[illegible] St, Brooklyn, 1-6 part, Jan. 25; same attorney..........$1

FULTON AV, 1,415, s w corner of St. Paul's Place, 100x38x98.10x53.6; also St. Paul's Place, 552, s s, 47x98.10; Samuel Weil et al., executors, to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, ½ part, Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$50

SAME PROPERTY; Bernhard Mayer to same, ½ part, Jan. 30; same attorney...$50

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kahn to Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, ½ part, mtg $52,000, Jan. 30; same attorney..........$50

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kahn to Samuel Weil, 222 Lenox Av, et al., executors, mtg $52,000, ½ part, Jan. 30; same attorney..$50

GRAND AV, [illegible]426, e s, 44x94, A. L. Guidone Son, Inc., to Harry Kahn, 2,540 Grand Av, mtg $27,000, Jan. 30; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 300 Broadway..........$100

LOTS 195 and 196, map Hunter estate; George Hauser to Charles Vettermann, March 16, 19[illegible], mtg $[illegible]2,000; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,1[illegible] East Tremont Av..........$100

LOT 48, Block 45, map of Morris Park; P. Augustine Smith to Robert L. Moran, 1,486 St. Lawrence Av, mtg $500, Jan. 14; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av..........$100

LOTS 118 and 119, map of Waldo Hutchins estate; Edward Hisnay to Elizabeth E. Hisnay, 3,638 Graystone Av, mtg $4,000, Jan. 29; attorney, E. H. Hisnay, 3,638 Graystone Av..........$1

LOTS 142 and 143; same map, same to same, mtg $7,500, Jan. 29; same attorney..........$1

LOT 80, map of Godwin estate; Edward Hisnay to A. B. C. Iron Works, Inc., 404 East 125th St, mtg $[illegible],137, Jan. 29; attorney, A. B. C. Iron Works, Inc., 404 East 125th St..........$1

LOTS 9, 10, [illegible], and [illegible]0, map of L. Dash estate; same to same, mtg $1,382, Jan. 29; same attorney..........$1

LYON AV, n s, 80 ft e of Grace Av, 25x100; George Hauser to Margaretha Vettermann, 1,030 East 1[illegible]th St, May 31, 1913; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.$100

MARMION AV, 1,981, [illegible] s, 49.4x100; Annie Silberman to Harry Rauch, 1,523 Clinton Av, and another, mtg $37,[illegible]00, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

PROSPECT AV, e s, [illegible]9 ft s of 165th St, 75x182.10x78.3x160.8; 970 Prospect Av Corp. to 210 West [illegible]th St Co., mtg $117,000, Jan. 3; attorney, [illegible]man, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway..........$1

SPOFFORD AV, s w corner Barretto St, 50x100; John P. Bastone to Rose J. Bastone, 801 Southern Boulevard, mtg $1,500, Jan. 28; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St..........$1

STEBBINS AV, 1,38[illegible], w s, 40x100; Julius Bondy to Joseph Fox, [illegible]35 South St., Brooklyn, mtg $17,000, Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

SEDGWICK AV, 2,241, w s, 85.10x83.4x — x 80; Frederick C. Ringer to Francis P. Wall, 2,241 Sedgwick Av, mtg $13,500, Jan. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

VALENTINE AV, s e s, 180.9 ft n e of 198th St, 25x99.1; Emil Michaux to Harry Levy, 47 West 34th St, Oct. 29; attorney, R. C. Fasany, 485 College Av..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Harry Levy to Rosie C. Fasany, 485 College Av, Jan. 30; same attorney..........$1

WALTON AV, n e corner of 174th St, 150.2x98.6 to w s of Grand Boulevard and Concourse x s 76.3x124.5; Mellwin Realty and Const. Co. to Merle I. St. John, 40 East 40th St, Jan. 18; attorney, Merle I. St. John, 27 Cedar St..........$1

147TH ST, 487 East, n s, 47.9x100x42.11x99.11; Ada I. Smith to Laura F. Leddy, 643 Avenue E, Bayonne, N. J., mtg $28,500, May 17, 1918; attorney, Laura F. Leddy, 478 Avenue E, Bayonne, N. J..........$100

158TH ST, 379 East, n s, 18.9x100; Julia Heil to Stefania Budzynski, 379 East 158th St, mtg $5,300, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

163D ST, 960 East, s w corner of Tiffany St, 100.4x60; Benenson Realty Co. to Bockar Realty Co., 207 East 115th St, mtg $64,800, Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

165TH ST, s s, 84.9 ft e of Washington Av, 47.10x95; Joseph Lehman to Louisa Caggiano, 329 East 115th St, Jan. 28; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BARCLAY ST, n s, 80.8 ft w of Washington St, 23.11x100.5, Dec. 16; Jeanette Jaburg to Minnie C. Stuckel, 207 Avenue A, due Dec. 2, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $19,000; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St..........$10,000

BROADWAY, e s, 55 ft s of 99th St, 45.11x125, P. M. Jan. 31; Seddan Holding Corporation to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, due Feb. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.$15,000

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Chrystie St, 27x74.3, Jan. 30; Frieda Hart to Atlantic Finance Corporation, 192 Broadway, due Jan. 16, 1919, 6 p. c., this co-ordinate and equal lien with prior mtg recorded April 22, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$4,500

MANHATTAN ST, 172-4, s s, 466.3 ft w of Broadway, 50x150, P. M. Jan. 31; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row..........$62,000

MANHATTAN ST, 172 and 174, s s, 466.3 ft w of Broadway, 50x150, P. M. Jan. 31; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Gott-More Holding Co., 299 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c, prior mtg $62,000; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway..........$7,500

63D ST, 112-114 East, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x132.6x50x135.3, leasehold, July 9, 1918; State Garage to August Heckscher of Huntington, L. I., and another, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, McKinstry, T. & P., 60 Wall St, notes..........$8,000

112TH ST, 328-32 East, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.10, Jan. 30; Alesandra Cioffi to Anna Esposito, 162 East 105th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $3,200; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St..........$3,000

125TH ST, s s, 208 ft w of 1st Av, 20.6x½ block, P. M. Jan. 30; Terisina Intrieri to Luisa Luciano to Eva Phipps, 228 West 122d St, due Feb. 1, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row. $6,000

129TH ST, 229-33 West, n s, 458.4, 441.8, and 425 ft e of 8th Av, 3 lots, each 16.8x99.11, 3 P. M. mtgs, each $4,750, Jan. 31; John J. Leonard to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond, total..........$14,250

133D ST, 15-21 West, n s, 210 and 260 ft w of 5th Av, 2 plots, each 50x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $35,000, Jan. 29; Emma H. Ellsworth to State Investing Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, due Feb. 1, 1924; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St..........$70,000

144TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11, P. M. Jan. 31; Charles Brown to Samuel Grosner, 736 Riverside Drive, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $34,500; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway..........$4,500

Bronx.

FOX ST, e s, 323.2 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Vincenzo Georgio to Alessandro Rinaldi, 113 Thompson St, prior mtg $5,000, Jan. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Georgio, 400 Canal St..........$1,500

FULTON AV, 1,415, s w corner of St. Paul's Place, 100x38x98.10x53.6; Bertha Kahn to Charles Mayer, 41 East 72d St, Jan. 30, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$27,000

KELLY ST, e s, 300 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Gussie Wiener and another to Julius Winter, 48 Benedict Av, Pelhamwood, N. Y., Jan. 29, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hirleman & Y., 391 East 149th St..........$3,300

LOTS 41 and 42, Block 10, map of Morris Park; Stephen G. J. Huber to George Mattil, 265 Railroad Av, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Mattil, 265 Railroad Av, Jersey City, N. J. $1,000

PROSPECT AV, e s, 289 ft s of 165th St, 75x182.10x78.3x160.8; 210 West 56th St Co. to 970 Prospect Av Corp., 970 Prospect Av, prior mtg $107,000, Jan. 31, due Feb. 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$10,000

SEDGWICK AV, 2,241, w s, 85.3x83.4x—x 80; Francis P. Wall to Frederick C. Ringer, 344 Aycrigg Av, Passaic, N. J., Jan. 7; due Nov. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1,000

STEBBINS AV, 1,389, w s, 40x100; Joseph Fox to Julius Bondy, 1,266 Boston Road, prior mtg $17,000, Jan. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$4,000

STORY AV, 2,068, s s, 25x103; Charles E. Dovermann to George R. Lahrmann, 874 Morris Av, Jan. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,176 East Tremont Av..........$1,000

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, 552, s s, 47x98.10; Bertha Kahn to Charles Mayer, 41 East 72d St, Jan. 30, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$25,000

WASHINGTON AV, 2,519 to 2,529, w s, six lots together in size 128.3x100x126.7x100, six mtgs, each $2,500; Anna M. Jones to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 30, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$15,000

146TH ST, n s, being lot 513, map of Mott Haven, 25x110; Mary A. Harrington to Wenzel C. Urban, 1,968 Morris Av, Jan. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,500

158TH ST, 379 East, n s, 18.9x100; Stefano Budzynski to Julia Heil, 379 Van Winkle Av, Hawthorne, N. J., Jan. 30, due Jan. 30, 1934; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$5,300

163D ST, 960 East, s w corner of Tiffany St, 100.4x60; Bockar Realty Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, prior mtg $64,800, Jan. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$6,000

165TH ST, 490-2 East, s s, 47.10x95; Louisa Caggiano to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av, Jan. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Charles E. Haskell, Orange, N. J., prior mtg $4,000, Jan. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Otterbaug, S. & H., 200 5th Av..........$1,000

221ST ST, n s, 230.7 ft e of Barnes Av, (old line,) 25x114.3; Veronica Imperatrice to Giovanni Berta, 429 10th Av, Jan. 25, due as per bond; attorney, George B. de Luca, 2 Rector St..........$6,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

LUDLOW ST, 45, mtg $28,000, all title, in agreement of Oct. 20, 1914; E. Louise Sands to Rebecca Jones, 116 West 72d St, administratrix; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place..........$7,037.50

2D AV, 2,282, ½ part, mtg $4,000; Annie Marder to Samuel London, 1,042 College Av, Bronx; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY and mtg $4,000; Annie Marder and Samuel London to George Putscher, 103 East 24th St; attorneys, same..........$100

7TH AV, e s, 24.11 ft s of 130th St, mtg $4,000 and mtg $10,500; Kutch Realty Co. to Julia Coddington, 24 West 58th St..$100

82D St, 341 West, mtg $15,000; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., executor, &c., to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery.$12,500

113TH ST, 14 West, mtgs 20,000 and $20,000; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Douglas Merritt of Rhinebeck, N. Y., and another, trustees, and D. Merritt and another, trustees, to Julia D. Brown, St. Davids, Penn.; address, 59 Liberty St....Two assignments, $36,000

124TH ST, 245 West; Charles N. Lee, trustee, to Bridget Quilty, 131 Bank St.; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.... $10,000

137TH ST, 17 West, mtg $3,250, collateral for $2,000; Reuben Newman to Hutchens C. Bishop, 217 West 133d St; attorneys, Greenberg & L., 38 Park Row..........$1

191ST ST, 566 West; City Real Estate Co. to Rose Wassermann, 201 West 74th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$40,000

Bronx.

BURKE AV, w s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Sophie S. Moren to Theresa Tengstrom, 3,937 Amundson Av; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av..........$500

GLEASON AV, 2,137; Elizabeth K. Dooling to Louisa B. Martin, Scarsdale, N. Y.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St..........$4,000

TILDEN AV, n e corner of 2d St, 121x199 to Beech Av x2x181; Adam Kerner to Edwin Kerner, at Ghent, N. Y.; attorney, E. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway..........$1,750

141ST ST, n s, 587.6 ft e of Willis Av, 18.9x100; Charles H. Lowerre, Jr., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St..........$4,000

234TH ST, 330 East; Charles F. Murphy to John P. Archer, 15 East 87th St; attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St..........$4,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MANHATTAN AV, 117; Harry Weprin against Edward Spiegel, owner and contractor..........$662.00

105TH ST, 403 to 413 East, and 106th St, 404 to 414 East; Leo Silverman against Nathan Mfg. Co., owner; Brown Bros., Inc., contractors, renewal..........654.74

129TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 217x100.10x358xirregular; Leo Silverman against Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Co., owner; Brown Bros., Inc., contractors, renewal..........407.54

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 190; Arthur M. Elsig, adm., against Wilmore Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Weiss.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e cor of 106th St, 34.11x53xirregular; Trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church against Harry N. Marvin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Parkin & Perry.

15TH ST, 817 East; Henry Stemme against Bernard Greenberger et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Chedney & Rosenblum.

26TH ST, 439 West; Frances Blumenthal, extx., against William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Erdman.

124TH ST, s s, 224.6 ft e of 8th Av, 50.3x100.11; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Matilda Weisbecker et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

144TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of Broadway, 87.6x99.11; N. L. Life Ins. Co. et al. against New Haven & N. Y. Realty Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

LOT 304, map of 345 lots of property of estate of Octavia Moss; Charles Cordes against Emil W. Schurman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Reynolds & Geis.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

LAFAYETTE ST, s w corner Spring St, ground floor; Savoy Holding Co. to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Wayland & B., 165 Broadway $4,250

5TH AV, 240, store and part of basement; Lawrason Riggs, Jr., et al. to Max Haber, 209 Forsyth St, from Sept. 1, 1918, to May 1, 1928; attorney, Albert J. Rifkind, 141 Broadway $7,000

5TH AV, 94, store floor and basement; Morris Seld to Philip Kannusky, 94 5th Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1919, subject to chattel mtg of $10,000 at 6 p. c., due as per notes and rental., $504.17 per month down to $375 month; attorney, Abraham J. Halprin, 41 Park Row $1

34TH ST, 38 West, store and basement; Frankfeld Building Co. to The Mirror, Inc., 431 Hudson St., from April 1, 1919, to Sept. 1, 1927 ....$20,000

53D ST, 512-16 West, all, with option to purchase by July 1, 1923, for $65,000; Elizabeth McGillicuddy to Frank A. Brady, 17 East 129th St, 21 years from July 1, 1918; attorney, Samuel Koffler, 1,475 Broadway. $10,000

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$45 MONTH and small quarterly payment buys California type Comfort Home. Garage, sleeping porch, &c.; beautiful street. Two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F CHURLO, 1778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island,
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, *Sales Manager.* 1 W. 34th St. *Greeley 5250.*

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

172 5th Ave.
CORNER 22D ST.
Loft to Let

Suitable for light manufacturing. Light on 4 sides. Low rentals. Building recently renovated. Low insurance. Possession February 1.

Inquire:
L. J. LEVY
35 Nassau St. 'Phone Rector 1073.

STORE—FIFTH AVE.
$780 16TH STREET, 20x70. Phone 3106 Chelsea, or Pease & Elliman, Murray Hill 6200, or Your Own Broker.
5 W. 16th

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
48x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

FACTORIES FOR SALE.

Industrial Building Bargain

DESIGNED FOR ROLLING MILL, 80 FT. BY 260 FT., WITH TWO EXTENSIONS 28 FT. BY 19 FT. AND 40 FT. BY 58 FT., STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAME, STEEL SASH, GLASS CORRUGATED IRON SIDING AND ROOFING, 60 INCH ROOF VENTILATORS, WOOD DOORS, CRANE GIRDERS, ETC., ALL STORED AT FULTON, N. Y., FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. PLANS CAN BE SEEN AT 552 WEST 23RD STREET, N. Y., LEVERING & GARRIGUES CO. OR AT FULTON BY APPOINTMENT. MAKE OFFER. BIDS CLOSE FEBRUARY 10TH.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72d ST.

TWO APARTMENTS, THREE EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, kitchenette and bath; handsomely furnished, $165 and $1 respectively; all appointments are of highest standard; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Col. 7640.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

One new dwelling, 8 rooms, sun parlor; one renovated throughout, 11 rooms; every improvement; best location; immediate possession. W. B. Self, 30 Broad St., New York.

New Jersey.

For sale, attractive 7-room house, large living and sleeping porches; fine view; lot 100x150, with barn; fruit trees and grapes in bearing; ten minutes' walk from Millburn Station, D. L. & W. R. R.; price $7,800; terms to suit purchaser; monthly payments if desired. Apply to owner, F. B. Jewett, 426 Wyoming Av., Wyoming, N. J., or any agent.

Houses Wanted.

Will buy small, thoroughly modern bungalow in choice suburban neighborhood. S 213 Times.

Small furnished or unfurnished house wanted in suburb within 20 miles Broadway; Richmond Hill preferred. Y 323 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

St. Nicholas Place.—Dwelling with space for garage, (size 30x100,) will be sacrificed for $3,500 cash over bank mortgage of $15,000. PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Long Beach West, cottage, five rooms, improvements, $1,500, $350 cash. Call on Thomas Walsh. Phone 1050 Murray Hill.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For sale—Dwlg., complete; high ground; improvements; 3½ acres; water, fruit; $12,500. 40 A., stone dwlg.; ideal place; every improvement; barn, 2 cottages; high ground; gentleman's place; $75,000. 7½ acres, $25,000; 1 1-3 acres, $12,000; other properties. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Gentleman's estate, Orange County, commuting distance, Tuxedo section; 125 acres; beautiful modern stone house; all improvements; garage, &c.; mountainous scenery. Mrs. McAleer, 160 West 119th.

Have 22 plots, 50x150, in Saratoga, near hotels; must sell; will sacrifice. Phone Owner, Broad 3480, or address Natkins, Room 401, 1,790 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

SHORT HILLS, N. J.
Two acres; tennis court; attractive planting; vegetable garden; teahouse; two-car garage; large man's room, separately steam heated; main house, five master's bedrooms, two servants' bedrooms, four baths, two large living rooms, spacious porches, solarium, 14x24.
FOR SALE, $35,000.
FOR RENT, completely furnished, $250 per month. H. F. RAWLL, 51 Chambers St., New York City. Telephone Spring 1471.

FOR SALE.
To settle an estate, will sell very large marl deposit; analysis over 95 per cent. carbonate of lime; railroad siding; buildings and equipment; within sixty miles of New York City. Apply the Claremont Bank, Jersey City, N. J.

BARGAIN!—Six room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie; $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau; telephone 3806 Beekman.

Short Hills, N. J.—Lackawanna express trains; choice building sites; high elevation; all improvements. Edward B. Camp, The Apthorp, 78th St. and Broadway. Telephone 9300 Schuyler.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Modern elevator apartment house, 100x100, vicinity 110th St., Broadway; small savings bank; mortgage $14,000 net income. Estate, L 608 Times Downtown.

Will sell or trade four New York pieces of property for Denver (Col.) business property, close in. P. O. Box 686, Denver, Col.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Vermont—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—200-acre farm in southern part of Vermont, in the town of Dummerston, 6 miles from Brattleboro, Vermont, on the main road to White Mountain; 1 mile from station, ¼ mile from school; three sets of farm buildings, fine spring water; 57 acres tillage land, about 75 acres good timber, balance pasture; owner will also sell stock and tools; price of farm $8,000. Inquire Brattleboro Trust Co., Brattleboro, Vermont.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS; SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

Large office, Woolworth Building, all or part, furnished or unfurnished, splendid equipment for sales organization. H 493 Times Downtown.

To Hire for Business—Desk room, storage space; telephone service; centrally located; good shipping facilities. 68-70-72 Wooster St.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 E. 42D.

Parlor front store for exclusive business, $125 per month. Berlock Co., 46 West 49th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOR RENT, sublet for one year with fixtures, beautifully equipped office; suitable for architect's office, about 600 sq. ft., centrally located, splendid light, reasonable terms. Apply Hobart B. Upjohn, 456 4th Av., New York.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98 BY 102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Unfurnished parlor floor with bath, or large room for physical culture studio; no apparatus or noise; central and reasonable. Communicate Saturday and Sunday to Sixsmith, Elks' Club.

For physician, first floor suite, including two large, beautiful rooms and butler's pantry, with running water; desirable street and neighborhood. 114 East 39th St., East.

Stores and offices; subway express corner. 1,275 Lexington Av.

100 Broad, large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, about 15,000 square feet in factory building, suitable for light manufacturing, for immediate possession; about 25 miles from New York City. Roggen Co., 45 West 4th St.

An enterprising painting and decorating concern is desirous of renting space in a real estate office. What have you to offer? Seklir & Light, 591 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted, office, (furnished or unfurnished,) one or two rooms, neighborhood Broadway below Cortlandt; immediate occupation. Box 278 Times, 2 Rector St.

Small light office wanted, preferably furnished; vicinity 40th St.; occupany Feb. 15. S 257 Times.

Wanted at once, well-furnished office or suite; bank references. R 8 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $30 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

78TH ST., EAST.—Exquisitely furnished large living room, bedroom, and bath, restaurant apartment house; $200 monthly, for two or three months. Call Lenox 712, in the morning until 1 P. M.

78TH, 42 EAST.—Sublet attractive two room apartment, partly furnished or unfurnished; French restaurant in building; $70-$80. Plaza 5884.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

MADISON AV., 1,070.—7 room apartment, 3 bedrooms, bath, living room, library, dining room, maid's room, and kitchen; $475 per month.

Furnished—West Side.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week; free hotel service.

26 WEST 43D ST.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50S, WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; very attractively furnished; $225. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50S. — Four-room apartment, 2 bedrooms; new building; short lease. Phone Col. 1278.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

58TH, 10 WEST.—Two-room apartment; beautifully furnished large living room, bedroom, and bath; reference required. Brice, 'phone 8704 Plaza.

59TH, 100 WEST, (10-B.)—Large room overlooking park, two smaller rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically furnished; $375 monthly till October or longer; alternately take furniture with lease. Phone Circle 1806, 10-2.

59TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; 11th floor; $225 month to June, longer. Rose.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Hotel des Artistes; beautiful five rooms; duplex studio; $300 monthly.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.—SIX SUNNY ROOMS AND BATH; EXTENDED VIEW FROM EVERY WINDOW. Entire south side of seventh floor of building; four to seven months. Apply to superintendent on premises, or to Thornton Earle, 38 Park Row.

73D, 140 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished two-room kitchenette suite, complete housekeeping; private bath, lavatory; electricity; steam; weekly-monthly; reasonable.

70'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, piano, $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80S, Corner Central Park.—Furnished apartment, southern exposure, 8 rooms, 2 baths; short lease. Phone Col. 1278.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Large room, with bathroom; high class; ready 3d; $65.

100S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, bath; piano; (bargain,) $125 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Artistically furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen; spotless; near Riverside Drive.

140TH, 500 WEST.—An exceptionally large, light, well located 4-room apartment, comfortably furnished; elevator; all conveniences; moderate rental to responsible party. Superintendent.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

NAGLE AV., 131.—Four beautifully furnished rooms, all modern improvements; reasonable; half block subway. Stroh, St. Nicholas 8557.

PARLOR floor, very spacious and sumptuously furnished, including living room, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette, ready for immediate occupancy at No. 9 West 58th St., adjoining Hotel Plaza; will lease to responsible person with unquestioned references for 3 or 4 months at $250 per month. 'Phone 8189 Plaza or call in person; hours noon until 6 P. M.; La Fell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, corner 103d St., The Clearfield.—Highest class apt, 9D; beautifully furnished and decorated nine rooms; three master bedrooms, three baths; unusual opportunity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230. — Handsome six-room furnished apartment; eastern, southern exposure; immediate possession. Phone Riverside 9480, Apartment 17.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,974.—Four rooms, bath, $70. Riverside 9294 after 6 P. M.

THE NEW NOBLETON,
126 WEST 73D ST.
Beautifully furnished two room suites with bath; weekly and monthly; reduced rates.

Furnished—Westchester County.

THREE large sunny, attractively furnished rooms, kitchenette, private bath; steam, electricity, gas; 45 minutes Times Square; $70. Stafford, 76 Bruce Av., S. Yonkers.

Unfurnished—East Side.

18TH, 302 EAST.—Five rooms and bath, 2d floor, private house, $38; steam heat.

44TH ST., 7 EAST.—Apartment, two rooms and bath; very large living room; open fireplace; newly converted; hardwood floors; $100 monthly. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125. Apply on premises.

50TH, 3 WEST.—Studio, bath and kitchenette; $100 per month.

57TH, 140 WEST, 4 bright rooms, 2 baths, high-class building, 10th floor, $170 month; 2-3 years lease.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—One, two and three very large, elegant rooms, with baths, private residence, $55-$110-$125 monthly.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Five sunny room apartment, modern improvements; handsome private residence, Bronx; surroundings excellent; rent $50; two or three adults. U 268 Times Bronx.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CLINTON ST., 413, (Corner.)—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, $42.50.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

English gentleman desires two room and bath apartment for few months; meals desired; good position; highest references; please give full particulars. K 440 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Residential artist's studio complete, furnished; three rooms; sublet for 3 months, $100 a month; references. R 15 Times.

Furnished apartment wanted, by young couple, one or two rooms, kitchenette; $7 or $8 per week. G 80 Times.

Responsible party wants furnished apartment; modern building. Phone Columbus 1277.

Small apartment wanted, between 42d and 96th, west side. A. P., 64 Times.

Couple.—One, two rooms, with bath, twin beds; below 42d. A 384 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Modern apartment on west side near 70s; 4 master bedrooms, three baths, 2 servants' rooms with bath. A 391 Times.

Five-room apartment, sublet or otherwise; west side. S 738 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 28 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms. Tel. Stuyvesant 4116.

17TH, 112 EAST.—Three charmingly furnished front rooms in private apartment; grand piano; use of kitchen optional. Phone Stuyvesant 716.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $19 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

62D ST., 24 EAST.—To rent in high-class bachelor apartment, large front room and bath.

64TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, conveniences, $5; another, $2.50; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.) — Attractive, large, light room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

West Side.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, bath; small room; gentleman; permanent; reference.

52D, 252 WEST.—Elegant suite, parlor, bedroom, bath, electricity, conveniences; reasonable. Moren.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; electricity, telephone, continuous hot water; $10.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful warm front basement studio; running water, electricity; quiet.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room for Winter; board; references.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large second floor room, vacant Wednesday; exclusive house; references.

73D, 118 WEST.—Two rooms and bath. Columbus 8927.

75TH, 327 WEST (at Drive.)—Charmingly furnished room, running water, electricity, residential.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Newly furnished spacious room, electricity, steam, kitchenette privilege; $17.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, first floor; private bath.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; private bath.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Nicely furnished rear parlor; southern exposure; private bath, lavatory; breakfast privileges optional. Apply after 12.

78TH, 112 WEST. — Cheerful, well-heated room, private house. Schuyler 4093.

81ST, 27 WEST, (facing parks.)—Exceptional four windows, porch, southern exposure; steam heat, electricity; also hall room. Schuyler 1826.

82D ST., WEST.—Room select apartment, private family; gentleman. Telephone Schuyler 6588.

82D, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; bath, piano, telephone, electricity.

82D, 450 WEST END.—Nicely furnished room, gentleman; seen afternoons. Schuyler 5605.

82D, 182 WEST.—One or two rooms, bath; business men. Vassar.

82D, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room, newly decorated, private house.

83D, 28 WEST.—Comfortable furnished light warm and clean room, private bath, first floor; gentlemen. Phone Schuyler 8250.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Apartment 71, large front room; elevator apartment.

87TH, 48 WEST.—Magnificently furnished one and two rooms, kitchenette privileges; electricity; other desirable rooms; weekly, monthly; reasonable.

87TH, 108 WEST.—Beautiful furnished parlor, continuous hot water, electricity, phone; references.

87TH ST., 139 WEST.—Furnished room to let; all conveniences; select neighborhood.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Select private house; double or single rooms; hot and cold running water, steam heat, electricity.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Well appointed private house, 2 large rooms, adjoining bath; $12-$15.

122D, WEST.—Large room; every convenience; refined home; near Broadway; American. Morningside 6487.

136TH ST., 611 WEST, (Apt. 1.)—Furnished room for gentleman; $5.

BROADWAY, 98.—Elegantly furnished, large master's room; private bath; elevator, electricity, heat; private home; reference; gentleman or couple; $25 weekly. Phone mornings 2409 Riverside.

BROADWAY, (110th Subway.)—Convenient outside room; bath, service, and privacy. Academy 3238.

FOR RENT to a business man; furnished room in studio apartment, on 67th St., near Central Park West; excellent. Address G 81 Times.

LENOX AV., 243.—Large, medium, clean, running water; private house; no housekeeping.

NEWLY FURNISHED, large, warm; Protestant family; gentleman. Riverside 8878J.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large room overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen, in refined private family. Telephone between 4 and 6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th St.)—Large comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; suitable for gentleman. Apt. 57.

RIVERSIDE.—Large, small room and bath; electricity; references. Phone Schuyler 8448.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 320, (126th St.)—Large, desirable front room, (bath adjoins,) private family. Apt. 76.

WEST END AV., 613, between 89th-90th Sts.—Beautiful newly furnished rooms.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

One or two cheerful rooms, private bath, by gentleman, in refined home; quiet neighborhood, near West 58th St. preferred; pay liberally for satisfactory accommodations; give all particulars. Room 1500, 31 Nassau St., New York.

Gentleman desires room, use of bath; electric light, phone; Madison Square district; state particulars. A 386 Times.

Room and bath, between 30th and 50th, by young executive; state full particulars; references. L 362 Times.

Gentleman desires light, airy room, west side; state size, terms. K 435 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large room with board, table guests; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; conveinent location; excellent table; service.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small second-floor rooms; electricity; French cuisine.

87TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room for 2; French cuisine; homelike; references.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home offers second floor with private bath.

93D, 21 WEST.—Sunny, single front room; French cuisine; table guests.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private residence; service; surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 349.—Large double rooms overlooking Drive; board, two, $30. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $11-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; home cooking; exclusive; married couple or gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Attractive front rooms; automatic elevator; French spoken; table guests; references.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Business girl (Jewish) anxious for home, including meals, in high class American family; please state terms. A 962 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

Young couple desire to share their excellent country home; good board; all conveniences; privacy; express commutation. H 555 Times Downtown.

Country Board Wanted.

Farm Life Wanted—Lady, with two nephews, 10 and 6 years old, and nurse, wishes to spend four summer months on a real farm, one with modern sanitary conveniences; within easy reach of good physicians, but the family is perfectly healthy; wish a farm where there are no other boarders; prefer some elevated section, either in Eastern New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, or Northern Pennsylvania; two sleeping rooms and one small annex would be required; best references will be given and expected. Address, stating terms and location, C 801 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EDITOR.—Experienced woman editor desires editorship of publication, department editing or feature writing. X 316 Times Annex.

MANICURING, pedicuring, facial massage, in or out. Jeanette, care Amelia, 258 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Waverly 8024.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Houseman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

SECRETARY.—Well appearing, intelligent young business woman wishes executive position with Latin American concern; capable taking entire charge of English correspondence; formerly connected with Latin American consulate in this city. Address R 600 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL position in New York City by young woman, 27 years; references from heads well known boarding school, writers, and artists; typing; no shorthand. Y 290 Times Annex.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, (22,) five years' experience, desires position where conscientious work will be appreciated; salary $23-$25. L 410 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL.—Young lady, refined, desires position afternoons; stenographer; references. K 420 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, Christian, 7 years' experience, conscientious worker, capable, accurate; A1 references; salary $22. S 798 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, neat appearance, aggressive, competent, would like position with reputable firm; best references. K 417 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate, secretarial course; experience two years; executive ability; best references. D., 347 Bradford St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Experienced, efficient, well educated; capable taking entire charge; $30-$35. A 394 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; reliable, capable; good speller and typist; references. H 508 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, willing, conscientious; salary $15. L. Harrison, 1,251 37th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, neat, accurate; $10. Edith Baer, 200 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, efficient, well educated, experienced and conscientious. Morningside 6652, Apt. 3W.

STENOGRAPHER, 17; recent graduate; willing to work hard and start low. Helen, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Fifteen years' experience, wants position; engineering, electrical; $30-$35. H 538 Times Downtown.

WOMAN.—Tactful, refined, pleasing personality, desires work with interior decoration firm, sales, or buyer. Box 110, 278 Third Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, age 27, 11 years' experience, past 3 years in charge of accounting department of financial house; desires connection with high-class, growing concern; best of references as to ability, &c. K 403 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position controller or executive large corporation. H 552 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—New York University graduate 1916, five years' public accounting experience, independent audits, reports, seeks C. P. A. connection. L 327 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, industrious, accounting experience, seeks opening with public accountant. L 414 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, (33;) American; Christian; broad experience; $45. 182 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, six year's experience controlling accounts, trial balance, credits, collections; accurate, reliable, moderate salary; excellent references. W 66 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 36, take charge, modern methods, trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; corporation accounting; $35. G 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) 3 years' experience, controlling accounts, accountancy student, correspondent, take complete charge. Elger, 327 Beekman Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, experienced controlling accounts, statements, &c.; capable of handling full set of books; salary $25. K 416 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, two years' experience; N. Y. U. Accountancy student; controls, statements; $18; part time considered. R 799 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typist; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St., Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 17, high school education; ambitious beginner; moderate salary. H 541 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, desires position in office, with opportunity for advancement; can operate typewriter; can furnish references. W 400 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and A1 mechanic; served in French and American armies, (aviation section;) must obtain position before discharge; now in U. S. Army cantonment, Garden City; wounded but in splendid physical condition; lost four brothers who served in French Army; can handle all makes of cars and give first class service. Communicate Miss J. Coffin. Phone Sunset 8410.

CHAUFFEUR, single, of good appearance, possessing exceptional references as to ability covering long term of service, seeks position. Larson, 182 East 73d. Rhinelander 9960.

CHAUFFEUR, (28,) five years' private experience; released as naval aviation mechanic; good education; will help in stock broker's office. Charles Graeb, phone Intervale 5690.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 36; fifteen years' experience on all high-grade cars; expert on Rolls-Royce. Joe Melzer, 204 Manhattan Av., Academy 720.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; A1; married; 27; useful on place; all repairs. Address George Clark, Box 63, Maplewood, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, mechanic, shopman, wishes position driving, nights and Sundays. A. Wagner, 168 East 32d St.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 5 years' experience, graduate M. I. T., ex-field officer U. S. A., desires position with wideawake chemical manufacturing concern. W 75 Times.

CHEMIST, CHEMICAL ENGINEER.—Army officer, recently discharged, comprehensive knowledge of Spanish, desires position where both Spanish and chemistry, or either, would be of material advantage. G 62 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man, college education, wishes clerical position with export house; advancement; experienced; references. Alexander Funk, 1,493 Bryant Av.

CLERK, (24;) experienced in cost and distribution of labor, material. A 973 Times Harlem.

COLLEGE MAN, leaving school, desires position as assistant to executive or with executive ability; excellent recommendations; my discharge. Allen A. Kolodin, Room 509, Gould Hall, New York University.

COOK—GARDENER.—Couple; wife good plain cook, work done in house; man gardener; good references. Frank Muzar, 425 East 72d.

COOK, Japanese, first-class, wishes position in private family; thorough experience; city or country; $100 up. L 2 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Discharged army Captain, graduate civil engineer, 28 years old, desires connection with engineering or good industrial concern; salary $2,000. L 3 Times.

GARDENER, head, 45, married, life experience in landscape, flowers, vegetables, fruit under glass and outdoors, at present Greystone Estate, Yonkers; first-class references. Tuenge, 844 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

GARDENER—Married, American; vegetables, flowers, lawns; wants position full charge of estate. Patterson, 63 Van Cortland, Park Av., Yonkers.

IMPORT or BROKERAGE preferably; young man, 25, intelligent and well educated, two years in munitions in executive capacity, desires to secure position in new line; salary minor consideration; lately released from Government position. B 600 Times Downtown.

MAN, honorably discharged army officer, Medical Corps, good physique, specialist in drilling, training and dieting, wants engagement. S 250 Times.

[illegible] elderly, 20 years' experience as railroad clerk, passenger and freight service, desires suitable employment. L 8 Times.

MANAGER, experienced with vaudeville and picture theatres; available immediately. H 283 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Young man, 21, stenographer, assistant bookkeeper; can see customers; $18. K 414 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, American, discharged soldier, typist, capable of handling correspondence, desires position. W 27 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Man, 38 years of age, married, speaking Spanish fluently and French considerably; 18 years in Porto Rico, is desirous of representing American houses or house in South America, Spain, or France; excellent references. Address E. W. P., 15 Condado St., Santurce, San Juan, Porto Rico.

SALESMAN, [illegible] years, married, hustler, ten years' experience, released from Government service, wishes to represent reliable manufacturer through New Jersey; will open branch show room; best reference. Address J. H. C., 260½ North 7th St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, experienced, would like to connect with a good millinery novelty house; salary $25; discharged soldier. H 542 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young naval officer, highly educated, versatile, familiar with accounting, finance, contemplating resigning from service, wishes connection with party in the capacity of confidential secretary. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, (26,) broad experience, knowledge advertising, desires responsible position. A 975 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. A 375 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate, 18, knowledge bookkeeping; experienced. X 271 Times Bronx.

TYPIST.—Young man, (19,) experienced office worker; best references. K 419 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, army officer, just discharged, 30, best education, thoroughly experienced in accounting, credits, collection, financing manufacturing and general contracting wants position immediately with opportunity for advancement; sober, good address, best reference; will be in city ten days and would like to call for personal interview. W 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 32, married, honorably discharged Tank Corps, engineering experience in electrical and heating lines, desires permanent position at moderate salary, with chance for advancement; highly recommended. S 271 Times.

YOUNG MAN, [illegible], high school graduate, desires position with advancement; intelligent and willing worker; salary $16. H 526 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, employed during day, Spanish correspondent and translator, desires position 4-5 nights a week. K 424 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, business experience, desires clerical position Saturday afternoons and five nights a week, or part thereof. W 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 19, attending N. Y. U. evenings, desires to connect with automobile or advertising line; those with future only considered. W 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, commercial house with advancement; references. W 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ([illegible]0;) high school graduate; stenographer, typist, billing. J. B., 207 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ARTIST.—Fashion designer; must be creator and possess originality; attractive proposition for right party. Call Saturday. Zalud, 17 West [illegible]th St.

ASSISTANT wanted in office; must be quick and accurate; good handwriting; apply in writing only; state qualifications and salary desired. Chas. Salomon & Co., 20 W. 33d St.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital; liberal pay. Call at 1[illegible]5 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Must be absolutely correct at figures, to take charge of paper stock book; one who has had experience at figuring monthly paper requirements for magazine preferred; position permanent, prospects exceptional; state experience, reference, salary. Box 9, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; must also be able to operate Underwood typewriter. Apply Hercules Chemical Co., 347 West B'way.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant. Apply only by letter, Jacob Bros. Piano Factory Office, 530 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be accurate. Answer giving full particulars. B 196 Times.

CLERK and OFFICE ASSISTANT for mail and filing; state experience and salary expected. R. M., 2[illegible] Times.

COOK.—General; $10 weekly; small family; must be willing and exceptionally well recommended. Apply personally with references (or by letter), Mrs. March, apartment, 7th floor north, 4[illegible] West End Av., (79th St., near Broadway,) between 3 and 6, Saturday, Sunday, or Monday afternoon.

FILE CLERK.—Must be good typist, to take care of files in export dept. of large cotton goods house, also to attend samples and mail; work requires a great deal of detail; only a conscientious, bright, willing girl need apply; state salary, references, and experience, if any. Write A 692 Times Downtown.

GIRL for office work, old established Christian importing house; permanent; advancement; $8 start. Apply 36 Hudson St.

GIRL wanted to clean samples in china and glass showroom; easy work. Thieler, 35 West 23d St.

GIRL to answer door and telephone afternoons. Telephone Riverside 8639.

HAIRDRESSER, expert, short hours, steady position, good salary. 3,587 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER, GENERAL, wanted for Pelham; 30 minutes' Grand Central; family 2 adults, 3 small children; must be good cook; clean, reliable; references required; write giving age, salary expected to Mrs. B. A. McDonald, Savoy Hotel.

HOUSEKEEPER and chambermaid; country; good references wanted. Apply R 13 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—Young lady, thoroughly capable to handle large number of accounts; accuracy and experience very essential; state salary desired. G 58 Times.

MAID, experienced, for light general housework; small family; good home, good wages. H. O. Latham, 8 Willow Circle, Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 887 Bronxville.

MANICURE-HAIRDRESSER, steady position, by My Lady Beauty Shop, 95 7th Av., Brooklyn.

MANICURIST, perfect, short hours, steady position, good salary. 3,587 Broadway.

NEEDLEWORK, (FANCY) — WANTED, WOMAN OF ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE IN EDITING AND PREPARING FOR PRINTING AN ART NEEDLEWORK JOURNAL; MUST BE COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT WITH NUMBER OF EMPLOYES. REPLY BY LETTER, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY, TO BOX A 667 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MILLINERY DESIGNER, UNQUESTIONABLY CLEVER, IN HIGH-CLASS PLACE, WITH WONDERFUL CLIENTELE; SEASON CONTINUES; SALARY GOOD; IN ANSWERING, PLEASE GIVE EXPERIENCE. WRITE [illegible] M., BOX 60, ROOM 1201, 220 WEST 42[illegible] ST.

MODELS.
SIZE 16.
MUST BE ATTRACTIVE.
EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
LONG SEASON ASSURED.
$30 WEEKLY.
TREELINE SUIT CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS wanted, size 16, 36, and 42½; salary $25 and up to attractive and experienced models; long season; call Saturday and all next week. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

MODELS.—SIZE 16 AND 36, NEAT APPEARING YOUNG LADIES, EXPERIENCED IN CLOAK AND SUIT LINE; GOOD SALARY. SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL, 29 WEST [illegible]D ST.

MODEL WANTED,
attractive; size, 16; $25-$30 per week; cloaks and suits. Harry Kreger & Co., 25 West 31st St.

MODELS.—Size 36, for cloak house. Slater Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

MODEL, 36, experienced in cloak and suit house. Carl Light, 129 West 27th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Practical woman wanted. Address 259 Van Houten Av., Passaic, N. J.

NURSE wanted for 3 children 6, 4, and 1 year old; references required; $45-$55 a month. Mrs. E. C. R. Laibiald, 758 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J.

NURSE.—Child fifteen months; complete charge; cleanliness and refinement required; also references. Call mornings, 400 West 160th St., Apt. 5A.

NURSE (Practical.)—Opportunity for strong middle-aged woman with some knowledge of practical nursing to secure good steady home with moderate salary in return for taking care of invalid lady of 30 and her modern 3-room flat in Bronx. R 6 Times.

NURSEMAID — YOUNG GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS INFANTS THOROUGHLY, TO TAKE CHARGE OF TWO SCHOOLBOYS 6 AND 9 YEARS OLD; GOOD HOME; HIGHEST WAGES. MRS. HARRY GLEMBY, 225 WEST 86TH ST.

NURSE, (trained,) with experience in stenography, in surgeon's office, for afternoons. 1[illegible] West 8[illegible].

NURSE.—Experienced, to care for 18 months old baby afternoons; references required. Call immediately, 6[illegible] West 169th St., Miller.

NURSE wanted to take care of two children, 2 and 5 years old, respectively. Box B 691 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Wanted, experienced baby nurse. Edgar, 85[illegible] West End Av. Phone Riverside 8500.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young girl for two children; must speak French. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Apt. 11C, 789 West End Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for small publication; over 20; good typist, stenography desirable; full references as to character. G 56 Times.

SERVANT, general, white; Douglas Manor, L. I.; good plain cook; no washing nor ironing; three adults, $50; references. A 372 Times.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER — MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENCIL CLERKS.
Prominent uptown publishers require several competent young ladies who are quick and intelligent workers; experienced clerks are assured steady positions, at fair wages, amid pleasant surroundings, and with easy hours; actual experience in stencil work is demanded. [illegible] 197 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in subscription department of The New York Times Current History Magazine; must be neat, accurate, and willing; salary to commence $14 per week; advancement in accordance with ability. Apply 9 A. M., The New York Times Current History, Room 1710, 17th floor, Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Textile manufacturing company would employ stenographer who wants to grow with the company; salary, $15 to begin; good salary after six months' experience; state experience and education. R 778 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent and attractive position with leading magazine; accuracy, intelligence essential, for makeup advertising department; state experience and salary. Br[illegible]s, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer and typist; permanent position. Campbell, 1,[illegible]0 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good chance advancement; state experience and salary expected. [illegible] G., 226 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady who can assist in general office work; salary to begin, $15. B [illegible]7 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH stenographer, familiar with export business. Call between 10 and 12 and 2 and [illegible]. Fearing, Whiton & Co., Inc., 57 Worth St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, quick; with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Joseph L. Herzog & Co., 45 Rose St., corner Duane.

STENOGRAPHER, and switchboard operator; experienced young lady; Christian firm; salary, [illegible]18. A 6[illegible]8 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some law experience; salary $15-$[illegible]. Room 605, 46 Cedar St.

SWITCHBOARD operator, experienced in handling telephone calls intelligently; also to do light office work. Call early. J. S. Hoffman Co., 181 Franklin St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
Bright girl accustomed to switchboard; steady position; good chance for advancement.
KR[illegible]ER-TYBERG CO.,
[illegible]6 West 23d St.

TELEPHONE operator; must be accustomed to handle busy board; hours 9-6 daily; congenial, steady position; state salary; references. B 2[illegible]0 Times.

TYPIST Wanted, age 1[illegible]-25; must be speedy and accurate. Ask for Mr. Herzenberg. Mentor Co., 1[illegible]6 West 125th St.

WOMAN, reliable, over 30, to care for small apartment, family of two adults and young baby, part or whole time; sleep out; remuneration good to responsible person. B 217 Times.

YOUNG LADY to help in office for four weeks; no experience necessary; salary, $14. Richardson Bros. & Fickling, 1,270 Broadway, Office 909.

YOUNG LADY to take care of copy file for art concern; $10 a week to start. Ethridge Co., 25 East [illegible]th St. Call after 10.

YOUNG WOMEN of good appearance and manners who can shampoo and dress hair (no Marcel waving, massage, &c.) may apply at C. Nestle Co. for positions; excellent future; beginning salary $14. 657 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN DO HAND SEWING FANCY GOODS ROOM, SCHRAFFTS, 60 WEST 23D ST.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situation; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for booklet No. 51, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

HIGHEST testimonials given reference rapid progress, simple method teaching Parisien French; hour $[illegible]. Mme. Henriette, 850 Lexington Av.

WOMEN.—Get U. S. Government permanent positions; $1,[illegible]0 first year; write for list positions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 675 M, Rochester, N. [illegible]

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clericals, $10-$25; many high-class positions received daily. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
99 Nassau. Cort. 3519.
Stenographers, $[illegible]8, $20; Dictaphone, Typist.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 6[illegible] WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man in large manufacturing-trading concern; knowledge of modern accounting methods essential, and must possess initiative, judgment, and tact; state in detail age, experience, salary, and references. C 80[illegible] Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced assistant wanted in C. P. A. office. Call Monday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, Room 550, 47 West 34th St.

ACCOUNTANT with small clientele wanted; interesting proposition; write details. H 543 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING WRITER WANTED, assistant editor for house organ, writer of advertisements, folders, booklets, letters and the like; pleasant work with prospects for advancement; give full story of your training, experience, samples of your work, salary requirements, references, &c., in first letter. Y 275 Times Annex.

BLACKSMITH, experienced on flanging plate and tank work. Earl C. Maxwell Co., 119 13th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER as head, age between 30 and 40 preferred, thoroughly experienced; fast worker of proven executive ability to take charge of office details of manufacturer's office; present office staff 25 people; only man of highest character and with best references need apply. Full particulars as to experience, salary desired, State references, etc., which will be held strictly confidential. Address B. C., 17[illegible] Times.

BOOKKEEPER in office of a manufacturing company; must have good handwriting and thorough knowledge of controlling accounts; good chance for advancement to the right man; state age, past experience, and salary wanted. A 685 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced and reliable, familiar with office routine and practice; good prospects. Apply Rainier Motor Corp., foot of Farrington St., Flushing, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER in office of an automobile repair shop; must be experienced in the automobile line; A1 references required of last position. B 2[illegible] Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Want experienced man; state age and salary desired. K 428 Times Downtown.

BOYS, bright, 14 to 16, wanted in large downtown law office; salary $8. H 522 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOYS, 15-18.—An important business concern in the financial district has several permanent positions for elementary and high school graduates; abundant opportunities for advancement; short hours; preference will be given applicants who desire to continue evening schooling; salary $45 monthly. S 791 Times Downtown.

BOY in old-established Christian wholesale and importing house, splendid chance for advancement for one who will stick; write giving age, religion, salary expected; inexperienced preferred. Boy, 123 Times.

BOY, bright, wanted in a large woolen house; must be good at figures; splendid chance for advancement; state salary and reference. G 46 Times.

BOY wanted, not under 16 years of age, in office of large corporation; good chance for advancement; salary to start $9 week. L 408 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Woolen commission house needs bright boy; $30 a month to start. Reply by letter only, Fred'k T. Lawrence & Co., 257 4th Av.

BOY wanted, in insurance office; write, stating age, experience and salary expected. H 510 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 2 strong, willing workers, for stock room; $8 to start. Apply Mr. Greenblat, 11th floor, 906 Broadway.

BOY, over 18, wholesale manufacturing laboratory; opportunity for industrious boy; $10. Call 48 West 4th, 7th floor.

BOY, 15-16, office work; good at figures; chance for advancement. Apply, stating salary expected, B 218 Times.

BOYS, 14-17 years, bright, energetic and of neat appearance, for prominent law office. Suite 1[illegible], 40 Wall St.

BOY, 16 to 18 years, for office and errands; salary to start $10 per week. B 219 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER to handle organization allied to automobile industry; must have best of references, personality and executive ability; state minimum salary acceptable, experience in detail and when services are available; interview granted from application. L [illegible]11 Times.

BUTCHER.—Come ready to work. M. Buchsbaum, 79[illegible] Columbus Av.

BUYER wanted in resident buyer's office; young man as buyer with experience in notions and underwear; state experience and salary expected. Address Y 245 Times Annex.

CLERKS with banking experience; returned soldiers preferred; state age, experience and salary expected. Address R. C., Box 123 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, with experience in handling documents, wanted by chemical concern; will gradually be trained in to call on trade as a salesman. Write, stating experience and salary expected. John C. Wiarda & Co., 272 Green St., Brooklyn.

COLLECTOR.—Middle-aged man, with some knowledge of accounts, to act as collector for large corporation; steady and congenial work; state age and salary expected. A 672 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT,
one who had charge of engineering sales correspondence, follow-ups, filing, &c.; state salary and previous position in confidence; must be a hustler. Apply by mail only, Room 814, 42 Broadway.

CUTTER, MILLINERY.
One thoroughly experienced in ladies' trimmed hat factory; good wages. Whitman, 598 Broadway.

DECORATORS wanted; experienced silver deposit decorators; good pay; steady work. Apply at once to Rockwell Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

DEPARTMENT HEAD.

A branch of one of the country's largest distributers of high-grade automobile desires the services of a middle-aged and high-class parts and stock department manager; one thoroughly familiar with automobile parts and capable of handling factory correspondence and adjustments essential.

Write full particulars of experience, age, and remuneration expected. Address High Grade, Box 255 Times Downtown.

DIE MAKER.—Experienced; one who understands putting on make readies on galley cutter and creasing machines in folding box department. J. F. Friedel Paper Box Co., 215 Wallace St., Syracuse, N. Y.

ENTRY CLERK who also understands running billing machine. R 762 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, accustomed taking charges from caller; permanent employment. R 761 Times Downtown.

FINISHER, halftone, wanted; one who can do color work and Ben Day preferred; steady job with ideal working conditions. Y 309 Times Annex.

MAN WANTED. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN, thoroughly familiar with export business in piece goods, particularly to South America; must be able to initiate and develop business; state age, experience, references, salary expected, &c. Y 269 Times Annex.

MAN, single, to do janitor's work, used to cleaning; good wages; bring references. Barnard School for Boys, West 246th St., near Broadway.

MAN wanted to handle freight and do general work in shipping department. 113 West 18th, 4th floor.

MAN with experience handling flat sheets and plates; Christian publishing house. Address P. O. Box 57, Grand Central Station.

MANAGER wanted, experienced, for a large 5, 10 and 25c. store; salary guaranteed from $1,800 to $2,000 per year; must be a thorough business man of this line. Inquire 360 George St., New Brunswick, N. J., H. Cardon.

MANAGER for men's retail hat store; must have long experience. Apply in morning; salary. Youngs Hats, 605 Broadway.

MEN.—A photo engraving concern, the largest in its territory, supplying only the very best grade of work, has an opening for four absolutely first-class men who are experienced on etching of tri-color and quadri-color plates, such as are used in mail order catalogues; also require the services of five men for their black and white half-tone etching department, though men who have had experience in combination, such as used in mail order catalogues, preferred. The firm in question is located out of town in a city of 600,000 people, very desirable from a residential standpoint. The positions in question are permanent, but will depend upon the man's own ability. If for any reason a man does not line up to the standard we demand transportation will be paid both ways. When applying state salary required and give particulars as to your experience, which will be treated confidentially. Y 814 Times Annex.

MILLINERY
BUYER AND MANAGER
FOR PROMINENT DEPARTMENT IN THE MIDDLE WEST, WHERE THE RIGHT PARTY CAN MAKE RAPID STRIDES. EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR MAN WITH ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS REPLIES, STATING EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, &C., TO
J. LESCHIN,
BILTMORE HOTEL,
NEW YORK CITY.

OFFICE MANAGER OF THE LIVE-WIRE CALIBRE, THOROUGHLY TRAINED IN OFFICE ROUTINE, BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS; STATE EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AGE, RELIGION, SALARY. Y 276 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE BOY to answer telephone, run errands and do general work in advertising office; state salary required. Y 335 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY wanted in a wholesale fancy goods house; wages $9. E. I. Horsman, 15 Union Square.

OFFICE BOY; experience unnecessary; state age, experience, nationality, own handwriting. B 683 Times Downtown.

OIL SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for an experienced and live wire oil salesman in New York City, Brooklyn, and upper New Jersey; the applicant preferably should have a knowledge of all lubricating oils and greases, cutting oils, quenching and tempering oils, and core oils; the line is advertised and well known in this field and the nucleus for a large and profitable business is already established; only those should reply who are willing to work upon a straight commission basis and who can show unquestionable references as to selling ability and personal character. Y 2[illegible]4 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PACKERS wanted, thoroughly experienced at packing pharmaceuticals, perfumes and toilet preparations. William R. Warner Co., 113 West 18th, 4th floor.

RIVETER WHO CAN CAULK AND CHIP; EXPERIENCED ON TANK WORK. MAXWELL, 119 13TH ST., BROOKLYN.

RUNNER.—Wanted in office of New York Stock Exchange house; young man about 18 years of age as runner; must be familiar with the business and have first-class references. B 606 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WESTERN STATES.
Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and parts of Minnesota, excluding Omaha, Kansas City, and St. Louis; hats, caps, misses' and children's cloth and straw headwear; good opportunity for experienced man who can prove his value; commission basis; interviews will be arranged with applicants who will answer, stating fully personal qualifications and experience. L. B., 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL EXPORT SERVICE ON COMMISSION BASIS; GOOD MEN CAN EASILY EARN $100 WEEKLY; ANY MAN SHOWING RESULTS AFTER TWO WEEKS WILL BE PLACED ON REGULAR WEEKLY DRAWING ACCOUNT OF $50. APPLY, IN PERSON, G. S. KRIEGER, 62 WEST 14TH ST.

SALESMAN, thoroughly familiar with large wholesale grocery, drug and chemical houses, paint, soap and canning trade, &c., wanted by large importing house to run department; commission and interest in business to right party. K 411 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN familiar with automobile trade in New York and Brooklyn; splendid permanent opportunity with large financial institution for two or three men; only live wires who can produce results need apply; salary basis. B 687 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, live wire, to call on resident buyers and department stores, by progressive house making good line of coats and capes; also a man for Eastern territory; commission basis. Y 328 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced, live wires, to carry side line of paint, varnish brushes, covering Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western States; commission basis only. Apply A 674 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Straight commission; one personally acquainted with auto accessories buyers arriving to attend show, &c.; good opportunity. American Fabric Products Co., 244 West 23d St.

SALESMAN for outside work; must have good character, pleasing personality, and ability to represent trust company; commission. A 670 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
Experienced man to sell stock over telephone; salary and large commission. Call 516 5th Av., Room 805.

SALESMAN, experienced, for paint and roofing; excellent proposition for a good man; salary and commission. Box W 39 Times.

SALESMAN.—Jobber coats, suits, requires experienced man to cover offices, department stores; drawing, commission. B 223 Times.

SALESMAN.—Line of hand-made blouses, ready to take out; splendid opportunity now; commission basis only. Stuyvesant 277.

SALESMEN to carry side line of novelties for the Northwest and the Coast; commission; those carrying a similar line. B 208 Times.

SALESMAN on leggings and overgaiters; salary and commission; only experienced in the line need apply. L 376 Times.

SALESMAN, electric sign experience; splendid opportunity; salary and commission. Y 827 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for widely advertised line New York City; give references and salary expected in answer. W 63 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Strong belt, suspender line; good opening for right party; salary or commission. B 225 Times.

SHIPPING DEPT. ASSISTANT required, man over 25 with experience preferred. Address P. O. Box 57, Grand Central Station.

STATIONER.—Corporation requires stationer for its general office, who is familiar with paper stock, office supplies and sketching of forms for printing, to look after buying and issuing of such supplies; $125 per month; state experience. A 677 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer and typist; permanent position. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK experienced in woolens for men's wear. Address in own handwriting, stating age, references, salary desired; good position. L 16 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional proposition to offer high-grade stock salesmen, leads furnished, dividend paying oil stock, with responsible backing; only high-grade men will be considered; commission basis. Durell-Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMEN are desired by prominent brokerage house, for attractive, unusual liberal commission, live leads and cooperation to couple of reliable men. Phone Broad 7237 for interview.

STOCK SALES, we have opening for 2 live men, experienced on the telephone, salary and commission, unusual opportunity for producers to connect with high grade security house. Telephone Broad 2666.

STOCK SALESMAN
wanted to sell shares of going concern; good leads; liberal commission. H. Edwin Marks & Sons, 22 East 34th St., 2d floor.

STOCK SALESMEN.—2 men to sell stock by telephone; liberal salary, commission, and bonus. Call 12:30 to 1, Saturday, 4th floor, 1,845 Broadway.

TYPIST and telephone operator desired by small growing concern that offers exceptional opportunity for advancement; must be capable, experienced and accurate; write fully and state salary desired. A 388 Times.

WATCHMAN, middle-aged, reliable; 9 hours, 6 days. Apply Mr. Washburn, 25 South St.

YOUNG MAN wanted by a large concern dealing in iron and steel products; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old-established house; experience unnecessary, but only recent high school graduates considered; state age, education, salary expected, and give references. A 679 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—School book publisher is in need of a young man for outside work in metropolitan district; it is a good clean job, dealing with intelligent people; college man preferred; state salary, age, and experience, if any, and education. B 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN in export department of manufacturing concern; some experience required; must also be willing to assist generally in busy office; good chance for advancement; state age, past experience, salary wanted. A 684 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 16 for office of large retail furniture house; must have office experience, good penmanship; good opportunity for advancement. Address, stating salary desired, B 229 Times.

YOUNG MAN with some experience in handling stock in stock room pharmaceutical laboratory. William R. Warner Co., 113 West 18th, 4th floor.

YOUNG MAN WITH STRONG, CLEAR, AND DISTINCT VOICE TO TALK LESSONS FOR THE PHONOGRAPH. G 79 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in stock and shipping department of silk house. C. M. Oppenheimer, 39 East 29th.

YOUNG MAN for office, packing and shipping; ref. essential. C. Nestle Co., 657 5th Av.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Men wanted to learn a paying professional trade, Mechanical Dentistry. Splendid opportunities for trained men. Practical work all through. Perfectly equipped laboratories. Call or write. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B, 25 West 45th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every day vocabulary, business terms and correspondence featured. Registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING.—Growing demand for good welders; a good trade to take up now; just in its infancy; evening classes limited to 20 men; new group now forming. Write, phone or call for free pass to visit the class and shop and Booklet 13. 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for Booklet No. 50, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 23, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVIE STAR will accept limited number of [illegible] for screen appearance. For appointment, write Movie Star, Room 611, World Building, New York City.

MOVING-PICTURE operating taught; position free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

DO YOU WANT to get a license as a marine engineer? If you do, you can get free instruction in the United States Shipping Board's schools. No enlistment is required. Course from four to eight weeks. Day and night classes are held, so you can support yourself while at school. You can get in if you have had two years' experience as oiler or water tender of ocean or coastwise steam vessels; if you are a graduate of a nautical school ship, or a mechanical engineer from a recognized school of technology; or if you have been a stationary engineer for one year; or a locomotive engineer for one year; or a journeyman machinist engaged in the construction or repair of marine, locomotive, or stationary engines for one year; or an apprentice to the machinist trade with three years' experience engaged in the repair or construction of stationary locomotive, or marine engines; or if you are an engineer of lake, bay, sound, or river steamers; or have had three years' experience as a fireman on ocean or coastwise steam vessels. Knowledge of the plain rules of arithmetic is necessary. Applicants must be American citizens over nineteen years of age. Apply to Principal Spaulding at the Dickinson High School, Jersey City, or to Principal Kotteamp at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.
JOHN F. LEWIS,
Chief of Section No. 2, 108 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Penn.

ARE YOU MAKING ALL YOU SHOULD, all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Merton's class in character analysis. Write or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "B" and full details.
MERTON INSTITUTE, 96 FIFTH AV.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AGENTS wanted in every locality to handle easiest selling oil leases in State of Texas; energetic salesman can make big money. P. O. Box 928, Dallas, Texas.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
[illegible] 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

BUICK, 1918, 7-passenger, touring.
Cadillac, 1917, 7-passenger, touring.
Hudson, 1917, 4-passenger, sport.
Lancia, 1916, runabout, disappearing seats.
Pierce-Arrow, 1918, 48, vestibule suburban.
Pierce-Arrow, 1918, 38, sedan.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC. Est. 1902.
1676 Broadway. Open Evenings. Circle 65

BUICK Light Six touring, five-passenger, almost brand-new; bargain. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings, Sunday.

BUICK.—Model E-45, 1918; practically new; must sell at once. Telephone Chelsea 7760. 219 6th Av.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUY now. Prices advance in Spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 TOURING.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

CADILLAC AMESBURY For Sale.—1918; special sedan; fine condition; equipped with Hy-sig signalling device and all improvements; engine is silent and full of pep, pulsating with prodigious power and negotiating steep hills with ease on high speed. Telephone Orange 6666 or Bryant 9656. Room 1606, 220 West 42d St., New York.

CADILLAC cabriolet; late 1917 model; full leather back; perfect condition; wire wheels; excellent tires; Westinghouse shock absorbers; run low mileage; absolutely no dealers considered. Address Rowantree, Room 3555, 120 Broadway; telephone Rector 9740.

CADILLAC 1918, Victoria, wire wheels, car most perfect in appointment.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

CADILLAC roadster, Maxwell cabriolet, 1917; excellent. W. Belf, 20 Broad St., New York.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
7-passenger; in perfect condition; fully equipped. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, practically new; sacrifice. Circle 153.

CHANDLER Chummy Roadster, 1918, run 2,000 miles. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Schuyler 6156. Open evenings and Sunday.

CHANDLER 1916 touring with Winter and Summer tops. Kosak, 117 East 89th.

CHANDLER.—1917 sedan; 7 passenger; sell cheap. Phone owner, 5654 Stagg.

DODGE COUPE, 1918, three-seated, perfect order, absolutely new appearance, heater, extra tire; lady selling only because of no time to use it; lowest cash price $1,350. Write Studio 15, 57 West 57th St., or telephone Plaza 8723; no dealers.

DODGE commercial bodies (2), panel and screen, brand new; price $200 each. Can be seen by appointment. Write Box N N 300 Times Downtown.

DODGE 1918 five-passenger touring, run 3,400 miles. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings and Sunday.

FORD roadster, first class condition, late 1917, demountable rims, electric lights. Ralph Young, 429 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring, Winter, Summer top, heater, perfect condition, rare bargain; can be seen today 2 to 5 P. M., corner 18th St. and Broadway. Heidelberger.

FRANKLIN Sedan, 1917, almost new. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings.

HOUSE OF CADILLAC.

We have a few recent model Cadillacs that have been taken in exchange for new cars. These have been gone over mechanically in the Cadillac shops, renovated throughout, repainted and are complete and ready for immediate service.

1917 Model 55 Landaulet Brougham Town Car. New body; never used. Imported grey upholstery. Almost new car.
1917 Model 55 Landaulet. Repainted Cadillac, dark green, black trim.
1918 Model 57 Touring. Painted dark maroon; deep wire wheels, black chassis. Car equipped with seat covers and cord shoes.
1917 Model 55, 4-passenger Convertible Victoria, painted Cadillac, dark green, black trim.

Newark Branch
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Used Car Department. Mul. 3240.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1918.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger Speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

LIBERTY.—1918 sedan; practically new; sacrifice $1,400. Phone owner, 422 Main.

Limousine body fits Cadillac; make offer; will sacrifice. 20th Century Auto., 1,700 Broadway.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special!
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality and utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

LOCOMOBILE.—Beautiful town car; 6,000 miles; reasonable. Cuker, 200 West 86th. Schuyler 5200.

OLDSMOBILE sedan; slipcover, wire wheels; $675; inspected. 565 East Fordham Road.

OWEN Magnetic Coupe, Model M-25, in perfect mechanical condition; well painted and upholstered. Y 319 Times Annex.

PACKARD 1918 touring; prime condition; can be seen. J. M. Palmer, Clinton and State Sts., Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" Sedan, excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

ROAMER, 1918, four-passenger Sport. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SELECT USED CARS.
DE DION BOUTON SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHTS	Closed and Open	Prices
—	Models	very
Overhauled Guaranteed	4 and 8 cyl.	reasonable.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS, eight-cylinder, 1917; expert mechanical condition, with winter body, sedan style, also Victoria top; your own price; owner sailing for France Tuesday. Hubbard. Murray Hill 3566.

STEARNS late 1917, Fleetwood limousine body, driven 4,400 miles; all new cord tires; will sacrifice. Owner, 1,399 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bedford 3624.

STUDEBAKER TOWN LIMOUSINE, 1918 SERIES, sacrifice half price. Phone Circle 860.

STUTZ 1916 four-passenger; very good condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

WINTON Light Six Limousine; complete equipment; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

Wanted.—Front spring, good condition, for 1916 Pullman car. C 817 Times Annex.

1918 TOWN CAR.
Packard Auto Exp. Co., 10 West 60th St.

Motor Trucks.

REPUBLIC TRUCK, 3½ ton; low 14-foot body. H 497 Times Downtown.

PACKARD 4 and 6 tons; open rack bodies. Phone Hamilton 3200.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 201 West 43d St. 'Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

LANDAULET, smart, foreign, for hire by the month. Write H. H. Waldron, 182 West 56th St.

PACKARDS, sixes and twin sixes; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2131.

PACKARD Sixes Limousine, Landaulet; hourly. Lenox 8550. M. Paul.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, AUTOS FOR SPOT CASH.
Modern Models, All Styles.
WHAT HAVE YOU?
Bring Car to Door, Telephone, or Write.
Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans, standard makes; spot cash. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

PACKARD wanted, 1917 or 1918 touring; state lowest cash price. Box 398, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

Automobile Bodies.

One specially built Winter top for Buick 1916; reasonable price to quick buyer. Commonwealth Garage, 132 East 41st.

Automobile Instruction.

20 REASONS 20
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

We have surplus factory space and machinery, together with up to date brass foundry and excess assembling and finishing facilities; can add to our line to mutual advantage any specialty made of cast non-ferrous metals that require finishing; would be interested in taking over by purchase a going business that would fit into our plant and in which our facilities could be utilized to advantage; want no real estate. Address the Steffens-Amberg Co., Newark, N. J.

A PITTSBURGH CORPORATION manufacturing and selling staple lines, high grade goods with world-wide market, and having more than four times as much assets as liabilities, stock included, has position of Treasurer and Asst. Manager open for suitable party who has $20,000 to $25,000 to invest in the business; can also use one or two more District Sales Managers on similar basis. Address Office, 415 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

FOOD ESSENTIAL.
Required, $15,000 by a producer to increase output; advances to meet current monthly expenses, secured on product produced, which is sold against certified checks to be turned over to party making advances. W 31 Times.

OIL LEASES.
PROVEN PRODUCTION OR OTHERWISE.
FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.
ADDRESS WILLIAM T. RICHARDSON,
Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

Novelties in Hair, Suitable for Presents.—Hat bands, belts, watch fobs and other articles made of hair. Handsome, durable and cheap. Particulars of Miguel Osuna, Box B., Florence, Ariz.

Garage wanted with capacity of 100-125 cars; west side or Bronx location; at reasonable terms; no brokers. Write Details, A. K., 14 Avenue A.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Business man, 32, ability, character, experience, and willing to invest up to $10,000 in growing business, where my services and investment will earn good living and profits; if you think your proposition will merit my interest, give full particulars in your letter. R. G. S., 119 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Export—Established motor truck company desires permanent agency connections for Central and South American countries. Address A 330 Times.

FOR SALE.

For sale, fire brick plant, 25,000 capacity, fully equipped, operating; operating coal and clay mine, near Pittsburgh; other interests require owner's time; cheap to quick cash buyer. W 737 Times Downtown.

Garage for sale in Connecticut city, doing fine business; up-to-date new brick bldg.; located on N. Y. to Boston Post Road; wonderful chance for party with some money. Y 295 Times Annex.

Garage, cheap; good proposition. 44 Snyder Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SALE OF WOOD CHARCOAL.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 860 tons of wood charcoal now located at Astoria, N. Y. Bids made on form M.D. 9, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., February 8, 1919.

For Sale.—Sixty-inch flat top mahogany desk, also typewriter desk and L. C. Smith's latest typewriter, brand new; no dealers. Tel. Rector 9945.

Purchase and Exchange.

Typewriter machines, pianos, 65 note pianola attachment wanted. Brown, 543 Steinway Av., Long Island City. Telephone Astoria 2957.

Government Sales.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT CHEIMCALS
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 2,700 pounds of Hexamethylenetetramine, also 41,000 pounds U. S. P. Hydrous Lanolin, located in New York. Bids made on form M. D. 10, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. Feb. 7th, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF.

To save lives 400,000 Armenian and Syrian children, silk, woolen and cotton trades have united in drive this week. Ask your liberal contributions representing our trades. Checks order of Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer. Please send to J. Frederick Talcott, Captain, Team No. 1, 225 4th Av.
ARTHUR ISELIN.
WILLIAM SKINNER.
CARL SCHOEN.
ALFRED A. WHITMAN.
J. FREDERICK TALCOTT.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ORDER TO LIMIT CREDITORS.—Somerset County Surrogate's Court.—Estate of RALPH M. WARD, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1918, on the application of the undersigned as executors of the estate of Ralph M. Ward, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate's Court requiring the creditors of the said Ralph M. Ward, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to the subscriber within nine months from the date of said order, and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the subscriber.
ELIZABETH M. WARD,
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
JOHN F. REGER,
Gaston Building, Somerville, N. J.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The War Department published the following Army Orders today:

Medical Corps.

Christie, Col. A. C., will report to Surg. Gen.

Long, Lt.Col. J. W., and Harding, 1st Lt. R. R., to Camp Gordon.

Hickey, Lt.Col. P. M., to Camp Custer.

Elliott, Maj. J. D., to Camp Sherman.

Maxon, Maj. J. G., to Camp Dodge.

Bontecou, Maj. R. B., and Auld, Maj. F. T., to Camp Knox.

Hardwick, Capt. E. V.; Dubois, 1st Lt. F. E., and Toomin, 1st Lt. E., to Camp Meade.

Allen, Capt. J. F., to Hosp. No. 19, at Oteen, N. C.

Hall, Capt. B. A., to Camp Custer.

Daggett, Capt. L. H., to Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Harrison.

Peterson, Capt. A. F., to Camp Wadsworth.

Bliss, Capt. R. V. N., and Baird, 1st Lt. B. A., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn.

Reppiler, Capt. S. J., to Camp Dix.

Wheeler, Capt. J. M., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Tarr, Capt. H. M., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.

Myst, Capt. C. H., to Hosp. No. 1, at Ft. Sam Houston.

Hayden, Capt. L. B., and Wheelock, 1st Lt. H. E., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Gotfredsen, 1st Lt. H. P., to Camp Travis.

Dorsey, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Upton.

Black, 1st Lt. D. L., and Glenn, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Lee.

Walker, 1st Lt. O. P., to Hosp. No. 33, at Ft. Roots.

McBride, 1st Lt. J. T., to Flying School at Barron Field.

Washburn, 1st Lt. V. D., to Hosp. No. 38, at Eastview, N. Y.

Sasover, 1st Lt. L., to Hosp. No. 35, at West Baden, Ind.

Gibson, 1st Lt. M. R., to Hosp. No. 17, at Markleton, Penn.

McKee, 1st Lt. J. W., to Camp Beauregard.

Pierce, 1st Lt. H. L., and Abel, 1st Lt. J. A., to Newport News.

Cunningham, 1st Lt. A. R., hon. discharged.

Clapp, 1st Lt. G. A., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Engineers.

Following to Camp Humphreys:

Gee, Col. C. C.
Harrington, Col. F. C.
Brown, Col. C. H.
Crawford, Lt. Col. R. C.
Rankin, Lt. Col. C. H.
Oliver, Lt. Col. L. E.
Richards, Maj. G. J.
Miller, Maj. L. W.
Smith, Maj. H. G.
Allen, Maj. W. H.

Thompson, Maj. J. S.
Sartor, Maj. R. H.
Tunis, Capt. H. O.
Anderson, Capt. S. H.
Whitman, Capt. M. E.
Foley, Capt. G. J.
Warren, Capt. F. A.
Calvo, Capt. J. M.
Schafer, 1st Lt. J. E.
Heagy, 1st Lt. J. R.

Nichols, Lt. Col. R. U., to Wheeling, W. Va.

Reinecke, Col. P. S., to Galveston.

Wilkes, Col. G. V. B., to Boston.

Hodgson, Maj. P. A., to Philadelphia.

Wickes, Maj. L. W., to Camp Dix.

Harris, Maj. J. E., to Camps Wheeler, Gordon, Johnston, and Taylor, re morale work, then to his station.

Boyer, Capt. F. Q., assigned to Purchase, Storage and Traffic Div. of Gen. Staff.

Ordnance.

Wass, Col. A., to Nitro, W. Va., in command of explosives plant.

Demarest, Maj. C. S., to Mays Landing as Cmdg. Off. of Gen. Ord. Depot.

Gaughler, Maj. R. L., to Watertown Arsenal.

Underwood, Maj. S. S., to Toronto, Ont.

Fuller, Maj. L. C., to Wash. in Personnel Branch.

Carlton, Capt. H., and Davies, 1st Lt. R. M., to New York City.

Quickmire, Capt. J. W., to Newcastle, Penn., in Gen. Ord. Depot.

Kellar, Capt. F. H., to San Antonio Arsenal.

Hosford, Capt. R. S., appointed insped. at Rock Island Arsenal.

Bragdon, 1st Lt. L. M., to Woodbury, N. J., as Cmdg. Off. of Gen. Ord. Depot.

Dingee, 1st Lt. G. A., and Blair, 1st Lt. W. M., to Sparta, Wis.

Vondersmith, 1st Lt. P. C., to Woodbury, N. J.

Elkins, 1st Lt. D., to Raritan Arsenal.

Williams, 1st Lt. P., to St. Louis, Mo.

Moran, 1st Lt. J. B., to Philadelphia.

Carter, 1st Lt. B. W., to Wash. in office of Dir. of Finance.

Collins, 1st Lt. M. A., to Mays Landing, N. J.

Bon, 1st Lt. L. J., to Old Bridge, N. J.

Wilson, Capt. H. R., to Penniman Ord. Depot, Va., as Cmdg. Off.

Windsor, 1st Lt. J. H., to Atlanta, Ga.

Shioss, 1st Lt. L. U., to Pedricktown, N. J.

Infantry.

Boice, Col. C. H., to Walter Reed Hosp. for treatment.

Preston, Lt.Col. [illegible] N.; Ford, Lt. Col. L. P.; Wilbur, Maj. W. H.; Burdet, Maj. A. M.; York, Maj. P. W., and Hobson, Maj. W. E., to Camp Lee, in Officers' Training School.

Murray, Maj. M. S., to Univ. of Penn.

Muncaster, Maj. J. H., and Brown, Capt. W. F., to Hoboken, N. J.

Nash, Maj. J. V. H., to Camp Lee.

Hallis, Maj. H. N., detailed Prof. of Mil. Science at New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Goodwin, Capt. J. P., hon. discharged.

Kelley, Capt. H., to Newport News.

Van Vliet, Capt. R. C., to Hoboken, N. J.

Pullman, Capt. E. H., to Wash.

Adams, Capt. H. K., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Mount St. Charles College, Helena, Mon.

Melasky, Capt. H. A.; Handy, Capt. R. B., Jr., and Riley, 1st Lt. G. T., to New York.

Scott, Capt. R. O., to Seattle, Wash.

Goodwin, 1st Lt. E. H., detailed Prof. of Mil. Science at Branch Normal School, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Sheehan, 1st Lt. T. J., and Lloyd, 1st Lt. H. W., to Minneapolis, Minn.

McDonough, 1st Lt. J. H., to Fork Union Mil. Aca., Fork Union, Va.

Thomas, 1st Lt. C. W., to Missoula, Mon.

Field Artillery.

Wood, Col. W. S., to Camp Stanley, with 4th.

Neal, Lt.Col. C. W., to Camp Devens, in command of Auxiliary Remount Depot.

Odell, Lt.Col. H. R., assigned to 4th.

Ruppell, Capt. A. D., and Fleming, 1st Lt. P. C., to Ft. Sill with 1st F.A.

Oliver, Capt. C. W.; Price, 1st Lt. M. H., and Ford, 1st Lt. A. G., to Camp Bragg.

Moss, Capt. E. C., to Newport News, Va.

Following to Camp Taylor as students at C.O.T.C.:

Enefer, Capt. H. W.
Aldrich, Capt. E. D.
Lancaster, Capt. W. O.
Dubard, Capt. W. H.
Bird, Capt. F. C.
Wilfong, Capt. A. E.
Wayne, Capt. B. H.
Duffin, 1st Lt. H. L.
Cunningham, 1st Lt. P. B.

Harrell, 1st Lt. F. H.
Jobe, 1st Lt. E. R.
Hawkins, 1st Lt. J. M.
Caruthers, 1st Lt. L. H.
Cotton, 1st Lt. C. M.
Butler, 1st Lt. F. A.
Cherry, 1st Lt. W. A.
Hanson, 1st Lt. H. R.

Quartermaster Corps.

Vidor, Maj. W. S.; Tingle, Maj. C. H.; Gorman, Maj. P. J.; Cheney, Capt. P. E.; Baum, Capt. B. F.; Buckingham, Capt. W. E.; Hahn, Capt. A. W., and Day, Capt. H. M., to Wash.

Owen, Capt. H. C., to Baltimore.

Marrow, Maj. W. C., to Camp Lee.

Barnes, Maj. A. E., to Boston.

Easton, Maj. R. C., to Ft. Sheridan.

Clark, Capt. W. J., to San Francisco.

Maney, Capt. L. J., to Gen. Hosp. 30, at Plattsburg Barracks, as Utilities Off.

Stanley, Capt. H. H., to Curtis Bay as Const. Qm.

Enquist, Capt. A. F., relieved from present duties at Gen. Hosp. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Cavalry.

Patten, Maj. G. F. (Capt. U.S.A.) is hon. discharged as a Major of Cav. only.

Heaton, Maj. W. G., to Douglas, Ariz., with 1st Cav.

Keller, Col. F. K., and Tompkins, Lt. Col. D. D., to Mercedes, Texas, with 16th Cav.

Coast Artillery.

Hunter, Col. A. M., will assume command of Coast Defenses of San Francisco at Ft. Scott, Cal.

Rhoades, Col. A. L., to Ft. Monroe.

Veterinary Corps.

Markham, 1st Lt. E. S., to Camp Johnston.

Hess, 1st Lt. H. E., to Manila.

Houston, 1st Lt. F. D. S., to Camp Beauregard.

Dental Corps.

Balcom, 1st Lt. H. C., and Frech, 1st Lt. C. A., to Gen. Hosp. 6 at Ft. McPherson.

Dutcher, 1st Lt. W. K., to Camp Upton.

Carpenter, 1st Lt. L. S., to Boston.

Thorne, 1st Lt. E. A., to Ft. Caswell.

Bryant, 1st Lt. L. L., to Chapman Field.

Signal Corps.

Turner, Capt. F. P., to San Francisco.

Bailey, 1st Lt. W. A., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Morse, Lt. Col. R. H., to Chicago.

Miscellaneous.

Ferguson, Brig. Gen. F. K. U.S.A., will assume command of South Pacific C.A. Dist. at San Francisco.

Davis, Lt. Col. B., Insp. Gen., to Camp Travis as utilities off.

Cass, Lt. Col. J. J., U.S.A., hon. discharged.

Webster, 1st Lt. P. D., to Chicago as Zone Supply Off.

Miller, 1st Lt. G. E., to Wash.

Crane, 1st Lt. C. O., to Chicago.

Grondo, 1st Lt. O. F.; Horr, 1st Lt. R. A., and Shrigley, 1st Lt. O. E., to Camp Meade with 417th Reserve Labor Bat.

Coombs, 1st Lt. R. R., to Baltimore Zone Supply Off.

Jones, 1st Lt. T. W., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Air Service.

De Armond, Lt. Col. G. W., to Little Rock, and assume command of Av. Gen. Supply Depot.

Thaw, Lt. Col. W., to Rockwell Field.

Atkinson, Lt. Col. B. M., will assume command at Hazelhurst Field.

Warner, Capt. B. W., to Carlstrom Field.

Hynds, Capt. H. D., will report to Dir. of Mil. Aeronautics for discharge.

Howry, Capt. J., to Camp McClellan.

Reid, Capt. C. A., to Chicago.

Blair, Capt. S. A., to Eberts Field.

Price, Capt. G. W.; Dabney, Capt. H. B.; Reece, Capt. H. E.; Vogel, Capt. H. J.; Connell, Capt. C. W.; Ralph, Capt. E. J., and Kinnear, 1st Lt. L. W., to Wash.

Howard, 1st Lt. E. P., to March Field.

Kerr, 1st Lt. R. H., to Love Field.

Olson, 1st Lt. C. W.; O'Dale, 1st Lt. W. B., and Richards, 1st Lt. W. B., to Detroit.

Riblet, 1st Lt. P. D., to Godman Field.

Reap, 1st Lt. M. B., and Hogan, 1st Lt. D. W., to New York.

Guthrie, Maj. A. S., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp Hancock.

Ward, Capt. J. W., U.S.A., ret., relieved from active duty.

Mickle, Capt. W. E., U.S.G., to Camp Hancock Base Hosp.

Patten, Capt. G. F., U.S.A., ret. from active service.

Boldman, 1st Lt. W. G., M.T.C., assigned to command M. T. Co. No. 631.

Williams, 1st Lt. L. J., Philippine Scouts, ret., detailed Prof. of Mil. Science at South Dakota State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Resignations.

Bjerregaard, 1st Lt. J. A., (temp. Capt.,) Engs.

Leaves.

De Armond, Lt. Col. G., Air Serv., 14 days.

Steever, Col. E. Z., Air Serv., extended one mo.

Lincoln, Maj. H. F., M.C., extended 14 days.

Jones, Capt. R. C., F.A., 14 days.

Oursler, Capt. H., Qm.C., 14 days.

Sloan, 1st Lt. A. K., U.S.A., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following naval orders today:

Scott, Cmdr. D. A., from the receiving ship at New York to Seattle, as Cmdg. Off. Naval Training Camp and additional duty as Comdt. of Nav. Unit, at Univ. Washn. when nav. unit is dissolved.

Van Auken, Cmdr. W. R., from Birmingham, to command the Stribling.

Hamilton, Lt. Cmdr. D. W., from command of the Vedette, to the Kalk when commissioned.

Brownell, Lt. Cmdr. J. A., from the O-2 to command the K-7.

La Roche, Lt. Cmdr. F. A., from command of the Trippe, to New Orleans, La.

Whitehead, Lt. Cmdr. G. B., from the Thatcher to the Tattnall, as Exec. Off. when commissioned.

Hanson, Lt. Comd. E. W., from the Ericsson to command the Burrows.

Steinwacks, Lt. Cmdr. F. S., from the Ozark to sub-school New London, Conn.

Guthrie, Lt. Cmdr. E., from the Nav. Hosp. at Phila. to command the Ozark.

Johnson, Lt. Cmdr. F. L., from the Woolsey, to command the Rambler.

Mills, Lt. Cmdr. A., from the St. Paul to the Mongolia.

Hurt, Lt. S. H., from the receiving ship at New York to the Nevada.

Comstock, Lt. M., from the receiving ship at Norfolk to the Pennsylvania.

Jacobson, Lt. C. L., from the receiving ship at Philadelphia to the Beale.

Heniff, Lt. A., from the receiving ship at New York to the Nevada.

Lingo, Lt. B. H., from the Dale to the Wadsworth as exec. off.

Hourigan, Lt. P. A., from the receiving ship at Charleston to the Arizona.

Dean, Lt. A. O., from the Mercy, to continue treatment at N. Y. naval hosp.

Mueller, Lt. L. E., detached from the Third Nav. Dist. and assigned to Mercy.

Derrah, Lt. B. V., from the receiving ship at Norfolk to the Bridge.

Benjamin, Lt. J. D., from the Fifth Nav. Dist. to the Martha Washington.

Lee, Lt. F. H., detached from the sec. base at Balt. and assigned to the Fifth Nav. Dist.

English, Lt. L. C., from the receiving ship at New York to the Chicago as Supply Off.

Portz, Lt. W. P., from Staff Base No. 7 to the Woolsey.

Campton, Lt. J. P., from Staff Base No. 7 to the Tarbell.

Dorton, Lt. F. L., detached present duty and assigned to recruiting station at Baltimore.

Tillson, Lt. P. E., from the Florida to the receiving ship at Norfolk.

Sammis, Lt. H. T., from the Wyoming to receiving ship at New York.

Towner, Lt. F. H., assigned to command recruiting station at Wash., D. C.

Welsh, Lt. P. J., from the Boston Navy Yard to New York City.

The Civil Service.

City.

The practical examination for inspector of pianos will be held on Feb. 4 at P. S. 59, 228 East 57th Street.

The practical test for typewriter accountant will be held Feb. 11. There are twenty-two applicants.

The medical and mental examinations for school farm attendant will be held on Feb. 10. There are twenty-nine applicants.

The mental test for clerk, Grade 2, with knowledge of addressograph machines, will be held on Feb. 14. There are forty-nine applicants.

United States.

The commission is perfecting arrangements whereby men who are about to be discharged from the army or navy may receive first-hand information concerning opportunities for employment in the Federal civil service. The commission has received authority from the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to appoint its representative at all establishments where enlisted men are assembled in considerable numbers. These representatives are now being appointed. They will be prepared to inform the men fully concerning positions which are open, to supply them with application blanks, to assist them, if necessary, with the execution of their applications, and to advise them relative to civil service matters generally. It is the plan of the Civil Service Commission to intrust this work to educational directors of welfare organizations already operating at the camps, cantonments, &c. The representatives of the commission who are appointed from the personnel of these welfare organizations will have the benefit of the advice and assistance of the commission's local boards of examiners at nearby cities, in addition to the instructions received from the commission.

Education Notes.

Its prevocational equipment will be transferred from P. S. 158 to P. S. 64, Brooklyn. P. S. 64 will be organized as a prevocational school. P. S. 158 will be reorganized so as to provide classes from kindergarten through the 6B.

The teacher assigned to give instruction in shopwork and the teacher of printing in the New York Parental School will be granted $200 annual pay in addition to the salary allowed by schedule P3.

The bylaws of the Board of Education have been amended so as to provide for the payment of substitute teachers, assigned as additional teachers to the New York Parental School at the rate of $4 a day of actual service.

Louis L. Lambert has been appointed first assistant teacher of music in the New York Training School for Teachers.

George E. Gartlan will receive $1,000 a year additional to his salary as assistant director of music during the continuance of his assignment to take sole charge of the purchase, maintenance and use of all pianos and organs in elementary and high schools.

The Teachers' Council has appointed the following officers: President, William J. McAuliffe; Vice President, Agnes M. Marshall; recording secretary, S. McKee Smith; corresponding secretary, Isabel A. Ennis.

Mark Hoffman of the Manual Training High School will give a vocal recital of Jewish Folk Songs at the Toynbee House, Grand Street and East Broadway, Manhattan, tomorrow at 3 P. M. This recital is part of the regular work of the community singing class, which meets at the Toynbee House the first and third Sunday of each month, under the direction of Mr. Hoffman.

Courses for the training of workers in the Americanization movement are announced by the University of the State of New York, cooperating with the Board of Education. The sessions will open Monday, Feb. 3, at 4 P. M., at P. S. 25, 330 East Fifth Street, and teachers of one year's experience; or other persons experienced in supervising men or women in industry or in the social welfare work are eligible to enroll. Instruction will include in addition to special methods of teaching English to foreigners, the following topics: Background of and approach to the immigrant, social psychology of the immigrant, educational aspects of Americanization, teaching of civics and citizenship, increased work among immigrants; home teaching and visiting, method of conducting survey, organization of classes and classroom technic, shops and factories, publicity work, the immigrant and his place in the community.

REFEREES' SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—LOUIS J. VORHAUS and SOLLIS COHEN, as Executors of and Trustees under the last Will and Testament of HARRIS WOLFF, deceased, Plaintiff, against LUTHER BURBANK PRESS, Defendant.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of a judgment duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of January, 1919, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the place of business of H. Wolff Estate, Nos. 518 to 534 West 26th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 7th day of February, 1919, at 10 A. M., the goods and chattels directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
68,000 books folded and pasted,
4,000 books sewed,
3,160,000 plates cut, and
about 72,000 books in flat sheets,
the whole constituting, approximately, 12,000 sets of the publication entitled, "Luther Burbank, His Methods and Discoveries and Their Application."
Dated, New York, N. Y., January 29th, 1919.
EDWARD KAUFMANN, Referee.
WILLIAM GROSSMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 115 Broadway, New York City.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Trustee's Sale.—S. S. "ARLINGTON."

Notice is hereby given that, by an order of the above-named Court, the undersigned Trustee, under the provisions of Sections 4282, 4284, and 4285 of the U. S. R. S., will sell at public auction on Wednesday, February 5, 1919, at 1 P. M. o'clock, the S. S. "Arlington," her tackle, apparel, furniture, etc., sale to take place on board said S. S. "Arlington" where she now lies, on the shores of Greenwood Lake, New York, where she can be seen and inspected.
Dated, January 28th, 1919.
EDWARD L. OWEN, Trustee.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: To take effect 12:01 A. M. Feb. 1—Capts. F. A. Tierney, from 28th to 91st; T. F. Walsh, from 37th to 45th; J. J. McKeon, from 45th to 116th; W. H. Nedwell, from 91st to 80th; Acting Capt. M. A. Lyons, from 80th to 28th. To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 1—Lieuts. Edward Manchester, from 39th to 12th Insp. Dist., assigned to desk duty; Patrick Kearns, from 2d Insp. Dist. to 39th; G. W. Stevenson, from 12th Insp. Dist. to 2d Insp. Dist., assigned to desk duty; Patrol. J. J. P. Quinn, from 22d to 37th; E. R. Friel, from 20th to 95th; Edward Cassidy, from 21st to 112th, assigned to bicycle duty; Walter Duffy, 73d, assigned to day tour and excused from reserve; T. F. Dugan, Traffic Div., from Sub. A. to Sub. [illegible] (new;) Oscar Goldman, from Traffic Div., Sub. B., (new,) to 33d, assigned to day tour.

To take effect 12:01 A. M. Feb. 1—Patrol., from Division of National Defense (special war roll) to commands indicated: J. F. Barret, 1; J. F. Green, 42; M. A. Terlinden, 85; F. J. Schroder, 38; P. F. Mathews, 78; H. D. Kiernan, H. D. Training School; to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 2, assigned as Corporals in precincts indicated:

14th Insp. Dist.—W. J. Harrigan, 89; C. O. Anderson, 8[illegible]; W. H. Daly, Jr., 91; C. H. Kuhnemund, 89; W. H. Weber, 90; P. J. Polske, 91; A. H. McManus, from 76th to 92d; W. J. Bradley, from 88th to 90th; I. R. Glaudel, from 94th to 92d; Edward Beron, from 95th to 92d; Harry Baar, from 95th to 90th; J. A. Hoar, from 97th to 93d; A. A. Kehoe, from 99th to 93d; Hugh McGuire, from 99th to 93d; Thomas Shanessy, from 103d to 91st.

15th Insp. Dist.—H. J. Volberg, 94; J. A. Shanley, 94; F. J. Lonergan, 95; P. J. Concannon, 96; Joseph Tymann, 97; Eli Grote, 97; Richard Rauch, 98; M. F. Phelan, 94; Henry Trelling, 95; F. P. O'Donnell, 95; A. C. Hoffman, 96; G. J. Papp, 97; Arthur Wagner, 98; W. L. Grow, 98; R. J. Wood, from 90th to 96th.

16th Insp. Dist.: Frank Reiff, 101; F. C. Fell, 102; Charles Plunkitt, 103; W. Bracken, 103; A. J. Sarosy, 104; Albert Joseph, from 1st to 101st; W. P. McDonald, from 6th to 103d; Timothy McKeogh, from 21st to 101st; Thomas Connor, from 21st to 105th; J. M. Evans, from 22d to 102d; M. M. O'Donnell, from 23d to 104th; A. E. Homberg, from 96th to 102d; J. A. Steers, from 97th to 104th; Herman Schiefer, from 98th to 105th; W. F. Morgan, from 98th to 105th.

17th Insp. Dist.: Peter McGuirk, 109; Harry Taylor, 109; G. O. Morrison, 109; M. P. Murphy, 111; Charles Sold, 111; Isaac Oppenheimer, 111; J. J. Nugent, 112; F. W. Miller, 112; [illegible] G. Green, 112; Joseph Koubsky, 113; John Durkin, 113; G. A. Camerer, 113.

18th Insp. Dist.: E. T. Burke, 116; Lewis Engel, 116; P. J. Byrne, 116; Patrick McGrane, 118; [illegible] T. Collins, 118; Charles Daly, 120; J. A. B. Hughes, 120; J. F. Lynch, 123; J. J. Murphy, 125; William Nagel, 125; C. C. Palmiter, from 23d to 123d; Abraham Kasin, from 95th to 125th; Alfred Bricker, from 97th to 123d; bicycle patrol, with equipment, E. C. Schnizer, from 83d to 120th; E. A. Smith, from 112th to 118th.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. Patrick Brady, 18th, to Headquarters Div., in office of the Chief Clerk, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 1; J. P. O'Hara, 32d, to Headquarters Div., in office of the Police Reserve, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 1; Adam Gaffga, 51st, to 7th Insp. Dist., in raided premises, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 1; J. F. Roosa, Traffic Div., Sub. A., to Headquarters Div. of Transportation, in harness repair shop, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 1. From precincts indicated to Headquarters Div., in office of the Police Commissioner, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 1: J. J. Corbett, 74th; G. T. Bosch, 82d.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Div., in Division of Repairs, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 1: Leo Gisselbrecht, 39th; Benedix Wilkins, 39th; E. F. Ozab, 46th; Roland Osterhaus, 46th; Frank Frazer, 95th.

From precincts indicated to 1st Insp. Dist., in raided premises, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 1: Louis Owens, 1st; Francis Marron, 6th; William Pfeiffer, 13th; William Fitzgerald, 2[illegible]d; W. J. Smith, 29th; Michael Regan, 33d; [illegible] J. Burke, 37th; Edward Potter, 37th; Harry Hauser, 37th; E. C. Wolfe, 38th; Thomas Lynch, 42d; Luke Garvey, 45th; Joseph Van Vort, 45th; Michael Hines, 82d; James Middlemiss, 83d; James Gallagher, 88th; Philip Bernstein, 93d; Daniel Delehanty, 9[illegible]th; A. F. Rall, 98th; Alexander Evans, 103d; Jacob Waag, 116th; E. V. Koch, 116th; Jeremiah Buckley, 116th; J. E. Mitchell, Bridge; E. M. Cassidy, Traffic A.

From precincts indicated to Div. of National Defense, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 1: G. [illegible] Lunney, 1; T. L. Fitzpatrick, 6; William Anderson, 13; George Zeitler, 15; Michael Connolly, 17; Lawrence Ryan, 18; Frederick Russell, 18; George Rinchey, 21; Terence Hartley, 21; John Stoll, 21; V. C. Lavender, 25; W. I. Jackson, 31; P. F. Quinn, 32; John Wagner, 37; James McNamara, 39; G. E. Groote, 39; Eugene Fenelon, 42; E. E. Hoffman, 43; Daniel Murray, 45; H. B. Hill, 4[illegible]; J. J. Woods, 45; Edwin Curtis, 47; J. [illegible] Concannon, 51; J. J. Lynch, 57; Francis Gilmartin, 72; J. A. Wegge, 73; Daniel Sheehan, 73; J. J. De Witt, 74; J. T. Delaney, 74; G. W. Lennon, 78; Charles Mulcahey, 87; William Whalen, 93; W. F. Knote, 93; Charles McGovern, 93; John Coulter, 102; Leonard Hoffman, 102. From the following precincts to inspection districts indicated, as acting attendants, to make repairs on station houses, for 28 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. [illegible]: J. T. Pinder, 16th Precinct to Insp. Dist. 1; J. J. Walsh, 29 to 6; Patrick O'Connell, 37 to 4; F. J. Reilly, 51 to 7; Elbert Robertson, 56 to 8; J. J. Burns, 67 to 12; Charles Robinson, 74 to 14; Ralph Wilson, 87 to 10; Anthony Svarc, 94 to 15; W. R. Brennan, 91 to 16; William McHugh, 111 to 17; Obed [illegible], 118 to 18.

Leave of absence without pay: Patrol. J. F. Benner, 2[illegible]th, for 1 day, from 8 P. M., Feb. 1.

Fire Department.

Retired: Capt. D. F. Burke of H. & L. 20 on an annual pension of $1,400, to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 1; Engineer of Steamer E. P. Hussey, Eng. 19, on an annual pension of $900, to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 1; Fireman First Grade Dennis Flannery, Eng. 209, on an annual pension of $825, to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 1; Fireman First Grade Matthew McCarthy, Eng. 277, on an annual pension of $825, to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 1.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 4, he having been hon. discharged from the army: Fireman Second Grade E. L. Egan, H. & L. 40.

Special leaves of absence: Fireman First Grade J. J. Hogencamp, Eng. 55, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Feb. 1; Fireman First Grade R. L. Montgomery, Eng. 59, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M. Feb. 1; Fireman First Grade H. I. Aiken, H. & L. 31, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M. Feb. 1; Fireman First Grade J. A. Smith, H. & L. 78, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Feb. 1; Fireman First Grade T. F. McKeever, Eng. 229, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Feb. 2.

RESORTS.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Air pressure has increased decidedly along the northern border from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Coast, with the centre of maximum pressure north of Minnesota. Low pressure prevails over the St. Lawrence Valley and the Canadian provinces, and a decided depression of the barometer is charted west of the Rocky Mountains, its centre being over Nevada.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi River, except that conditions will become unsettled Sunday in the Mississippi Valley and the upper Lake region.

Temperature will be lower Saturday throughout the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Upper Ohio Valley, and lower lake region. Mild temperature will continue throughout the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong west to northwest, fair; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest, fair; South Atlantic Coast, gentle variable, partly cloudy.

FORECAST TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat colder Saturday; Sunday, fair.

Northern New England—Fair and colder Saturday; Sunday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at [illegible] P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	21	39	4 P. M.	31	39
6 A. M.	22	36	6 P. M.	27	33
9 A. M.	22	35	9 P. M.	24	29
12 M.	24	40	11 P. M.	26	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was [illegible]; for the corresponding date last year it was 26; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, [illegible] degrees at 11:45 A. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 9 P. M. Humidity, 49 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.[illegible] inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
12:15—15[illegible] W. 140 St.; M. Moore........None
5:00—1,[illegible] 2 Av.; Morris D. G. Co. Not given
8:45—139 Greenwich St.; Suller Brothers Not given
8:50—1,[illegible] 2 Av.; not given..........Slight
9:10—1,[illegible] Brook Av.; S. Gloss.........Not given
10:48—10[illegible] W. 57 St.; Sylvia Hanson. Not given
11:15—3 Av. & 1[illegible] St., (peddler's cart;) [illegible]..........Slight
P. M.
1:40—71[illegible] Lexington Av..........Not given
2:35—2,7[illegible] Broadway..........Not given
2:50—92[illegible] Trinity Av.; not given........Slight
3:20—11[illegible] Forsyth St.; H. Glickman....Not given
3:25—84[illegible] E. 2[illegible] St.; (brush;) not given..........None
4:25—15[illegible] 31 E. 8[illegible] St.; not given.....Slight
4:30—11[illegible] 20 Rivington St.; Waco Moving Picture Co..........$1,500
4:45—54 Oliver St.; Mary di Bernarda. Slight
5:15—2,02[illegible] Chatterton Av.; J. Lawrence..........Slight
5:30—145 W. 138 St.; John Peterson...None
5:45—141 W. 22 St.; M. Levy.....Not given
6:15—86 [illegible] 4 St.; not given..........Slight
6:40—521 W. 23 St.; Semple Reizer Co. Not given
6:40—480 Brook Av.; L. Abramowitz..Slight
6:55—557 W. 149 St.; Mary Ulshen.........Not given
7:15—814 [illegible] Av.; Mrs. Mary McCann. Slight
7:45—219 E. 121 St.; J. Bachman.........Slight
8:25—225 Cherry St.; M. Solomon.....Slight
9:10—17 W. 28 St.; United Cigar Store. Slight
9:20—2,32[illegible] 7 Av.; Sarah Jones.......Slight
9:40—23[illegible] W. 50 St.; Barney Auto Parts Co..........Slight
9:50—20[illegible] Cornelia St.; R. Matter...Slight
11:15—Van Cortlandt Park, opposite 238 St.; not given..........Slight
11:50—42 [illegible] 32 St.; [illegible] Waist Co.; not given

Estates Appraised.

ERSTEIN, MAX, (March 1, 1916.) Total assets, $63[illegible]17; cash, $4,000; personal, $61,271; stocks and bonds, $58,083; interest in L. Erstein & Bro., importers and commission merchants, $[illegible]508,663. Beneficiaries—Brother, Leopold Erstein, $[illegible]58; Mary Erstein, wife, life estate in $576,07[illegible].

GOLDBERG, RACHEL, (July 22, 1918.) Total estate, $178,23[illegible]. Assets—Cash, $6,036; personal, $[illegible]433; stocks and bonds, $164,201; income due at time of death, $3,562. The principal beneficiaries are her daughters, Esther Co[illegible], $55,[illegible]0; Eva G. Kaufman, $54,031, and Julia G. Jacobson, $54,281.

PHILLIPS, ABRAHAM, (Feb. 20, 1918.) Total estate, $62,[illegible]. Assets—Cash, $725; interest in [illegible] Phillips & Son, peddlers' supply clothing business, 80 East Broadway, $61,860. The entire estate goes to his wife, Rachel Phillips of 4[illegible] Grand Street.

STEPHENS, ANNIE S., (March 15, 1918.) Total estate, $150,8[illegible]. Assets—Real estate, $13,500; cash, $2,[illegible]4; personal, $10,231; stocks and bonds, $124,288. The principal beneficiaries are: Friends, M. Howard Hoopes, $40,456; Mentalie S. Lainbeer, $11,376; cousin, Sara Winterbotham, $10,946.

TIM, SOLOMON. Total estate, $334,662, of which $24[illegible],190 was in securities. A life interest in $[illegible]086 went to Jessie Tim, widow, and the rest of the estate to a son and three daughters.

RESORTS.

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WITHIT'S FAMOUS FRENCH GRILL AND RIVIERA TERRACE
Directly facing the Sea
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A Germicidal Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and Early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
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EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
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Open All Year S. Hanstein. Prop.

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Capacity 600. Always open.
Seawater in all baths. Orchestra
THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

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Michigan Ave., near Beach.—Attractive in location, equipment, service and comforts. Winter rates.
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FRANK TOURIST CO.,
398 B'way, 489 5th Av. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..........7:08 | Sun sets..........5:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:44	8:14	1:38	2:14
Governors Island	8:04	8:31	2:08	2:44
Hell Gate	9:48	10:15	3:56	4:21

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 31.

SS Adriatic, Brest, Jan. 22.
SS Celtic Prince, Hull, Jan. 15.
SS Tapajoz, London, Jan. 11.
SS Alex Kjelland, Bordeaux, Jan. 10.
SS Panama, Haiti, Jan. 26.
SS Galileo, Queenstown, Jan. 17.
SS Lake Como, Matanzas, Jan. 27.
SS Pocone, Barbados, Jan. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Sioux	La Pallice	Jan. 10
Natal	Barry	Jan. 17
Byron	Barbados	Jan. 23
Mississippi	Havre	Jan. 14
U. S. S. Connecticut	Brest	Jan. 29
Celtic	Brest	Jan. 24
Sibony	Bordeaux	Jan. 23
DUE TOMORROW.		
Invincible	London	Jan. 17
Poona	Liverpool	Jan. 18
Sawounda	St. Nazaire	Jan. 20
DUE MONDAY.		
Cedric	Brest	Jan. 25
Absecon	St. Nazaire	Jan. 17
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
DUE TUESDAY.		
Henry R. Mallory	Azores	Jan. 25
Duca d'Aosta	Gibraltar	Jan. 23
Egremont Castle	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Saxonia	Brest	Jan. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	8:00 A.M.	—
Chicago, Bordeaux	8:30 A.M.	
Giuseppe Verdi, Genoa	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sosua, Cartagena	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Annetta, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Connersville, Martinique	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Santa Anna, St. Nazaire	8:00 A.M.	—
SAIL MONDAY.		
Wacorita, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Iowan, St. Nazaire	—	10:00 A.M.
Arizonan, Bordeaux	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Panaman, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
Ohio, Bordeaux	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
U.S.S. Frederick, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
Dakotan, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Mongolia, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Plattsburg, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Marie, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Themistocles, at Gibraltar, Jan. 20.
SS Pathfinder, at Gibraltar, Jan. 20.
SS Nevada, at Cette, Jan. 20.

Sailed.

SS Tarantia, from Gibraltar, Jan. 29.
SS Celebes, from Plymouth, Jan. 30.
SS Australia, from Gothenburg, Jan. 29.
SS Duca Degli Abruzzi, from Marseilles, Jan. 20.
SS Victorious, from London, Jan. 30.

Passed.

SS Thyra, for New York, from Stockholm, passed Dover.

By Wireless.

SS Cedric, incoming from Liverpool, via Brest, was signalled. Due late Monday or early Tuesday.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Sailings uncertain.
Italy—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 1, SS Giuseppe Verdi.
Gibraltar—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 1, SS Giuseppe Verdi.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—SS Mexico Maru..........Feb. 1
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Venezuela..........Feb. 3
Fiji, Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—SS Makura..........Feb. 7
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
ANCHOR

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Saxonia	Feb. 12
Carmania	Feb. 17
Royal George	Feb. 22
AQUITANIA	Mar. 1
Caronia	Mar. 10
Orduna	Mar. 18
Saxonia	Mar. 18
Carmania	Mar. 24
AQUITANIA	Mar. 29

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana..........Feb. 17
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia..........Feb. 18
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Haverford...Feb. 4...Mar. 15

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Adriatic....Feb. 8.....Mar. 15
Baltic.....Feb. 15....Mar. 22
Lapland....Mar. 1....Apr. 5
And Regularly Thereafter.
PORTLAND, ME.—LIVERPOOL
Megantic........Feb. 8
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic..........Feb. 27
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

Holland-America
LINE
T. S. S. ROTTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
VIA FALMOUTH
On or about February 19
Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Falmouth.
For rates and Further Information Apply Gen'l Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

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WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
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WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 15, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
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COASTWISE STEAMSHIP LINES—For all points South, Old Dominion, Savannah, Southern Pacific S. S. Lines. For passenger information apply to Consolidated Railway ticket offices or Companies' offices.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.15 to $[illegible].
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 6 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

GOVERNMENT FIRM IN BROOKLYN STRIKE

No Sign of Yielding to Carpenters, Who Hold Up Building of Quartermaster's Stores.

INVESTIGATING WAGES HERE

Effort to Learn if Prevailing Rate on Which Agreement Is Based Has Changed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—It was learned today that there is no disposition on the part of the War Department to yield to the carpenters whose strike since last November at New York has held up construction on the Quartermaster's stores that have been under construction in Brooklyn.

This is the strike which was approved by W. L. Hutcheson, International President of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, who is a member of the War Labor Board, and concerning which the Building Trades Employers' Association of New York City last night issued an appeal to the public for moral support.

Some of the facts leading up to the present status of this strike were ascertained today. Secretary Baker made an agreement in June, 1917, with Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, which provided that in the construction of cantonments the War Department would pay the prevailing union rate of wages in the vicinity where the work was being carried on. The agreement also provided for the creation of a commission of three to determine, in case of dispute, what the prevailing union scale of wages was at a particular point.

Subsequently, by executive order of the Secretry of War, the provisions of this agreement were extended to all construction work of the department during the period of the emergency.

Immediately after the signing of the armistice on Nov. 11, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Shipping Board issued orders eliminating all over-time work, this effecting a saving of many hundreds of thousands of dollars a day in extra cost. Upon the promulgation of this order the carpenters employed on the army supply base at Brooklyn struck.

When the carpenters were informed that the War Department would in no event continue over-time because the emergency having ceased, it was not justified in incurring the additional expense, the carpenters demanded an increase in wages from $5.50 to $6.50 a day.

The question was referred to the Emergency Construction Wage Commission provided for in the agreement of June, 1917, between the Secretary of War and Mr. Gompers. The commission is made up of Dr. E. M. Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College, representing the public; John R. Alpine, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, representing labor, and Colonel J. H. Alexander of the Construction Division of the army, representing the War Department.

Evidence was submitted to the commission that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in New York was then under an agreement with the Building Trades Employers' Association of New York which did not expire until Dec. 31, 1918, providing for a wage of $5.50 per day. The commission deemed this adequate evidence that $5.50 per day was the prevailing rate in the New York district in accordance with the signed agreement of the union and the employers. It therefore unanimously refused the carpenters' demand for $6.50 a day.

The carpenters have declined to accept the decision of the commission.

The question was brought personally to the attention of the Secretary of War early in December, and the suggestion was made that the dispute be referred to the War Labor Board, of which Mr. Hutcheson is a member. Secretary Baker advised Mr. Gompers that if the carpenters were dissatisfied with the decision, their remedy was to return to work and to request the Emergency Wage Commission to consider any additional evidence which they desired to present. The carpenters refused to return to work.

The commission, by direction of the Secretary, has been making an exhaustive inquiry into the prevailing wages of carpenters in New York since Jan. 1, 1919 ,and is about to submit its report. In the meantime, the carpenters have declared a sympathetic strike upon the Quartermaster's stores under construction at New Orleans, and both strikes are still on.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST or stolen, 66th St., near Broadway, Thursday, Jan. 30, Ford automobile, Sedan type, model 1918, property of parish priest; any information leading to recovery will be appreciated. Address Rector, 268 Columbus Av., New York.

LOST—Screw earring, pink pearl set in diamonds, going in taxi from 21 West 58th St. to 152 West 58th St., then to Biltmore Hotel, Tuesday evening, about 11:30. Suitable reward if returned to L. Reed, 21 West 58th St.

LOST—Skunk muff, Broadway subway at Rector St., or Lexington Av. subway at Wall St., or on Rector St. between said points, Thursday, about 11:40 P. M.; reward. Spedon, 60 Broadway.

LOST—Friday, Broadway or 59th St. crosstown car, or on street between 99th St.-Riverside Drive and 63d St.-Park Av., large single stone pearl earring; liberal reward. Apartment 6 E, 264 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Friday, Brooklyn L, between New Lots and Ridgewood, beaded bag with passport and money; reward; no questions asked. Telephone Evergreen 1697, M. La Plante.

LOST—$10 reward, no questions asked, for return of wallet containing memorandums, Thursday, 11 P. M., near corner Park Row and Beekman St. 35 Nassau St., Room 404.

LOST—Purse, in Intervale subway, between 66th and Prospect Av., containing money and three Liberty bond receipts; reward. Miss Hennesey, Columbus 7700.

LOST—Pearl necklace, containing 119 pearls with diamond barrel clasp; reward, $300; no questions asked. Return Reilly & Cheshire, 512 5th Av., Room 801.

LOST—Jan. 31, between 34th and 14th Sts. on 4th Av., monogram fob, initials S. I. B.; reward to finder. Ashlande Mills, 215 4th Av.

LOST—Gold watch fob containing pictures of lady and little girls. Suitable reward if returned to F. W. Riesberg, 437 5th Av., care of Musical Courier.

LOST—A long silver chain lapis lazuli beads, on Broadway and Hamilton Place or Amsterdam Av., between 141st and 144th. E. C. Hahn, 541 West 141st St.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 34th and 60th Sts., black and blue beaded bag, containing keys, purse, theatre tickets, and money; liberal reward. Office, 14 East 60th St.

LOST—Between East 92d St. and West 21st St., loose leaf black memorandum book. Reward for return to Marc Lowenthal, 1,133 Broadway.

LOST—Two weeks' salary between Metropolitan Tower and Atlantic Av. subway station; reward. Little, 216 Metropolitan Tower.

LOST—Sum of money in bills, Friday afternoon. Miss Gordon, 30 West 26th St. Telephone 4279 Farragut; liberal reward.

LOST—Brooch, diamond circle set with small emeralds. Return to G. F. Warren, 239 West 71st St.; $50 reward; no questions.

LOST—Monday night, Kolinsky muff, containing gray leather pocketbook; reward if returned. B 207 Times.

LOST—Gentleman's wrist watch, Manhattan Hotel or vicinity, Thursday evening; reward. L 26 Times.

LOST—Wednesday night, skunk muff on bus or in Aeolian Hall; reward. Telephone Plaza 5957, Apt. 24.

LOST—Gold [illegible] Louis D. Farris engraved on back. Return to 314 East 67th St.; reward.

LOST—Beaux-Arts, Sunday night, circle pearls and diamonds; reward. Circle 5596.

LOST—Jan. 29, gold fob, initials W. H. B.; reward. Phone Audubon 5298.

LOST—Lapis lazuli brooch, gold setting; reward. Reed 175 West 72d St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of black fur scarf, lost Saturday on 79th St., between Riverside and Central Park. B 221 Times.

$20 REWARD—Lost, skunk muff, Tuesday evening in taxi between Biltmore Hotel and 72d St. subway. Return to M. C., Room 2247, Biltmore Hotel.

Found.

FOUND—Money, neighborhood 32d St. Owner can have on identification. C 71 Times.

FOUND—Lower Broadway, small watch. Litchfield, Room 1800, 165 Broadway.

A FRIEND

in the kitchen. To avoid waste. To make tasteless dishes appetizing. To make warmed-overs absolutely enjoyable. To give cooking a delicious flavor. Use

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SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It's a daily assistant.

We Will Loan You
MORE MONEY
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ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street

THREAT TO REPLACE GARMENT STRIKERS

Manufacturers Have Plan to Engage Workers Without Union Affiliations.

Harry Gordon, counsel for the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, against which a strike of 35,000 workers is being waged by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said yesterday that the manufacturers would begin on Monday to employ not only strikebreakers, but workers who had no union connections and of "a type wholly different from our present class of workers."

There were enough workers unemployed in this city due to the abandonment of government work, he said, to supplant the strikers, "women and men who do not submit to the Bolshevistic doctrines which the strikers drink in so readily."

"The new class of help which the manufacturers intend to employ," Mr. Gordon said, "they will keep permanently. The workers will be carefully selected from the army of unemployed which is at present marching the streets in this and other cities, and our permanent solution of the great difficulty in the garment industry—the class of help—will have been solved."

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, issued a statement at union headquarters yesterday in which he said:

"The moral and financial support of the American Federation of Labor has again been pledged to the striking dress and waist makers. Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter to me, congratulated the workers upon the splendid fight they are making for the preservation of decent and humane working conditions in their industry. This is a rebuke and a refutation of the malicious stories being spread by the Manufacturers' Association that the strikers are disloyalists and I. W. W.'s, and that they are not supported by American organized labor, Monday morning will see 10,000 girl strikers on picket duty around the shops in the dress and waist district.

"The General Strike Committee, at a meeting held on Thursday night, unanimously decided to consider under no circumstances a settlement with the Manufacturers' Association as long as they adhere to their present policies of the right to discharge without review."

REJECTS TEXTILE PLAN.

Attitude of Cohoes Mill Upsets Proposed Compromise on Hours.

As a result of the conference held in Albany on Thursday, the Governor's Reconstruction Commission announced yesterday that a truce apparently had been arranged between the manufacturers and the workers in the textile mills in Central New York, as it seemed likely that they would agree to a compromise suggested by the commission. However, late last night Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Secretary of the commission, said that she had received a telegram from John A. Perkins, agent for the Harmony Mills, the largest in Cohoes, saying that his concern would not agree to the conditions laid down.

The workers had already accepted the arrangement, but the refusal of the manufacturers throws the controversy back to where it was before the Reconstruction Commission took up the matter. In order that the 40,000 persons employed in the mills in Central New York may not be thrown out of employment on Monday the commission will hold another conference in Albany on Sunday.

The compromise suggested provided that the mill owners run the factories eight hours a day for five days a week instead of the prevailing ten hours a day for four days a week, the workers to be paid at the prevailing rate. John Golden, President of the United Textile Workers of America, after conferring with the Executive Committee of that organization, said that he would recommend to the organizations in Cohoes that they accept this compromise for two weeks on the understanding that during that time further negotiations should proceed toward a final settlement. The purpose was to avoid the shutdown that was theatened for Feb. 3.

An open meeting of the Commission's Committee on Education, of which Dr. Felix Adler is Chairman, will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock in the hall of the Board of Education, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. This will be the beginning of the investigation into the Slater Military Training Law. Members of the Military Training Commission are expected to be present.

Workers Announce a Time Schedule.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 31.—A compromise offer by the leaders of the United Textile Workers was sent to silk manufacturers tonight, announcing that a working week of forty-seven hours would begin on Monday, and if refused by employers a general strike would be called. The present schedule of hours is fifty, and the first demand upon the employers called for forty-four hours. At the meeting of representatives of employers and employes at the Chamber of Commerce the proposition by the manufacturers to submit the situation to the War Labor Board was declined.

Labor committees were instructed at tonight's meeting to notify the 30,000 silk workers, men and women, to report a half hour later for work on Monday, or at 7:30 o'clock, the starting time of the proposed new schedule. Employers will be notified of this decision and refusal to admit employees to any of the plants will cause a strike. Only one manufacturer had agreed to the terms tonight.

30,000 VOTE FOR STRIKE.

Employes of Lawrence Mills Give Ultimatum to Employers.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The movement for a forty-eight-hour week in the textile mills of New England reached a critical stage tonight when the General Committee of the Textile Workers at Lawrence voted to call a strike of the 30,000 operatives in all the mills of that city on Monday next unless the manufacturers previously grant their demand for a forty-eight-hour week with fifty-four hours' pay.

The outlook in other mill cities in New England where the operatives have demanded that the 48-hour week be put into effect on Feb. 3 was uncertain tonight. In Lowell, where there are about 22,000 textile workers, the Manufacturers' Association, representing the cotton mills, has rejected the 48-hour demand. The Lowell Textile Council, which has not mentioned the subject of wages in its negotiations, has accepted the offer of the American Woolen Company to give the employes of its five mills in Lowell a 48-hour week, with 48 hours' pay.

The Fall River Executive Council of the National Amalgamation of Textile Operatives today instructed members of its affiliated unions to work no more than forty-eight hours next week. The Manufacturers' Association of that city, where there are 30,000 textile workers, had previously rejected the forty-eight hour demand made by the Textile Council.

In Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts, the manufacturers in the Blackstone Valley and Pawtucket have rejected the forty-eight-hour demand, made without any mention of wages, on behalf of 20,000 workers. The demand has been made in Manchester, N. H.; Saco and Biddeford, Me., and Salem, Mass., where the manufacturers have not yet announced their attitude. In Manchester action by the operatives will be deferred because the mills will be on short-time schedule next week.

ACQUIT MAYOR T. B. SMITH.

Philadelphia Jury Reaches Quick Decision in Fifth Ward Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Thomas B. Smith, Mayor of Philadelphia, the last of the principal figures to be brought to trial in the Fifth Ward political row which resulted in the killing of a policeman at the primary election in September, 1917, was tonight acquitted by a jury of the charges of misdemeanor in office and conspiracy to violate an election law which prohibits city office holders from taking an active part in politics. The Mayor was on trial nine days, and the jury was out less than two hours in considering its verdict.

Surrounded by friends and members of his cabinet, the Mayor shook hands with the jurors and wanted to address them, but the court said it was not necessary.

The Fifth Ward row resulted over the election of a city Councilman which carried with it the ward's leadership. Mayor Smith was alleged to favor Isaac Deutsch, and was accused of using police to swing the election and of failing to protect voters by taking no action to prevent the bringing of New York gunmen into the war.

The New York gunman who slew the policeman is serving fifteen years in the penitentiary, and several others brought from New York received shorter terms. Deutsch and a number of policemen are under sentence of from one to two years on charges of preventing a fair election. They are out on bail pending an appeal to the higher court.

4,460 SAIL AWAY TODAY.

Great Exodus of Italians, Greeks, and Spaniards.

Three steamships leaving today for France and Italy will carry away 4,460 passengers, most of them Italians, Greeks, and Spaniards. The first-cabin passengers are chiefly Americans going over on business, and French and Italian people returning home.

The State Department is seeking to discourage American women going abroad and heads of large industrial concerns going to France to remain for several months were not permitted to take their wives with them.

The Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi sails at 3 P. M. for Genoa with 2,060 passengers, and the French liners Rochambeau and Chicago leave for Bordeaux with 1,500 and 1,200 passengers, respectively. Hundreds of Italians seeking passage have been turned away for lack of accommodations. The Custom House was thronged yesterday with Italians waiting to have their passports stamped at the Intelligence Bureau.

The White Star liner Canopic sailing for Italy on Feb. 27 has already a large part of her steerage accommodation booked. An agent in a small town in the Middle West telegraphed the line yesterday that he had sold 500 berths on the Canopic and that he expected to have another 500 sold by next week.

Shipping men expect the biggest exodus since the Summer of 1907, after the peace treaty has been signed and the restrictions on the sailing of enemy aliens have been removed.

ASSAIL AIR-MAIL SYSTEM.

Senators Characterize It as an Expensive Experiment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Senate made little progress today on the $400,000,000 Post Office appropriation bill, and some leaders tonight expressed doubt that the measure would be passed before next week. Efforts of Senator Thomas of Colorado to eliminate the $200,000,000 appropriation for good roads failed in the first skirmish today, the Chair refusing to sustain his point of order that the amendment was general legislation, added as a rider to an appropriation bill, in violation of the rules.

An amendment by Senator New of Indiana reducing the appropriation for the air-mail service from $850,500 to $300,000 resulted in a general discussion of that branch of the service and the deferring of a vote on the amendment. Senator New characterized the air mail service as an "expensive experiment," while Senator King of Utah declared this was "no time for the Government to take money from a depleted Treasury for purposes of this kind." Senators Swanson of Virginia and McKellar of Tennessee defended the service and urged that the original appropriation be retained.

WOMEN PUT UP 3 TICKETS.

Federation of Clubs Faces a Lively Election Contest.

There were predictions yesterday of a lively contest for the Presidency of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs at the election which will be held next Friday. At the pre-election meeting in the Hotel Astor yesterday Federation members were working hard for their favorite candidates.

There are two regular tickets headed by Mrs. Thomas Slack and Mrs. Harry Lilly respectively and a third on which Mrs. Lilly's friends are running her for President with the First and Second Vice Presidents of the Slack ticket, Mrs. August Dreyer and Mrs. Haryot Holt Dey. Mrs. Dreyer has been President of the Long Island Council of Women, President of the Urban and of the Century Theatre Clubs, and Chairman of Brooklyn for the Federal and State Food Commission. Mrs. Dey is President of the Woman's Press Club and Chairman of Press for the Federation.

PRESSES DEPORTATION BILL

House Asked to Act on Measure Aimed at Interned Aliens.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Immediate consideration of a measure providing for the deportation of aliens interned during the war and those convicted of war offenses was urged today by Representative Burnett of Alabama, Chairman of the House Immigration Committee, in asking the Rules Committee to give the legislation a privilege status for action.

"The immediate importance of this measure," said Mr. Burnett, "is that when a treaty of peace is signed these people will have to be discharged and allowed to run at large in this country."

Action on the question was postponed until next week by the Rules Committee.

Roosevelt Club Incorporated.

The Roosevelt Republican Club of the Nineteenth Congressional District was incorporated yesterday with the approval of the Supreme Court. Some of the incorporators are Mrs. Ormsby McHarg, Joseph H. Swift, Charles C. Betts, Harry M. Goldberg, Charles M. Lefler, Mrs. Eleanor Van Cott Whitcomb, Mrs. Caroline Stevens, Harry S. Stewart, Maximilian Zipkes, Boni V. French, Charles M. Brown, and Edward C. Plimpton.

Religious Notices on Page 17.

FAMILY TAKES BODY OF PALISADE SUICIDE

Lawyer Who Drew Papers for Miss Packwood Last November Refuses to Discuss Marriage.

PROSECUTOR DROPS CASE

Documents Supposed to Transfer Estate to Her Parents in Safe Deposit Vault.

Arleigh Pelham, a lawyer, of 149 Broadway, who acted during her lifetime for Miss Azeele Packwood, who committed suicide on the Palisades, took charge of the body at Englewood, N. J., yesterday at the request of the family.

Mr. Pelham said that early in November of last year he had done some legal business for Miss Packwood, but that he was not at liberty to say anything as to the nature of it. Mr. Pelham refused to discuss the theory that the young woman had been attached to Major Clarence Fahnestock and had killed herself because of his death from influenza in France.

Mrs. Hugh Cameron of 25 East Forty-eighth Street, the housekeeper of the apartment house, where Miss Packwood lived, said Mr. Pelham had called twice on Miss Packwood just before she gave up her apartment in November. The young woman, who came of a wealthy family and was understood to have considerable money in her own right, evidently called in the lawyer to wind up her affairs, just at the time that she intimated to Mrs. Bradford Ellsworth and other acquaintances in the Red Cross Motor Corps that she intended to take her life. Such papers as were made out at the time were sent to a safety deposit vault of the Equitable Trust Company. From dispatches from Tampa, Fla., where the young woman lived, it was understood that she had not made a will, but had turned over her property by transfer to her family, before killing herself.

Mr. Pelham refused yesterday to discuss whether the young woman was married. According to her father, she was engaged to a Major Fenton, while she registered on the rolls of the Motor Corps of America as Mrs. C. Farnum, saying she was the wife of a Major Farnum in France. No trace has been found of a Major Fenton or a Major Farnum, and while there are witnesses who tell of a friendship between Major Clarence Fahnestock and Miss Packwood, no evidence has come to light indicating a marriage.

Mr. Pelham said he had first acted as counsel for Miss Packwood in 1915, when he was introduced to her by a friend, whose name he refused to make known.

Prosecutor Thomas Huckin, of Bergen County, said yesterday that his investigation of the case had been completed when identity and suicide became fully established. He said he would make no inquiries to ascertain whether or not the young woman's name at the time of death was Miss Packwood, Mrs. Farnum or some other. The only thing that might cause him to re-open the case, he said, would be a report from the chemists examining the body that there was evidence which might indicate murder. He considered this extremely unlikely.

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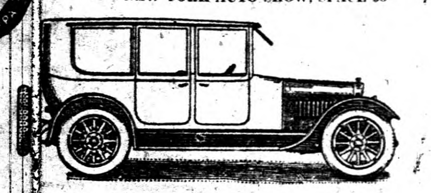

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Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, northwest winds Sunday; Monday cloudy; wind southeast.
For full weather report see Page 21.

Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,289. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1919.—122 PAGES, In Ten Parts, Including Picture and Magazine Sections (Rotogravure) and Book Section. FIVE CENTS In Greater New York | Elsewhere SEVEN CENTS

OUR DIVISIONS LOST 56,592 IN BATTLE, BESIDES WOUNDED

Official Tables Show 27,762 Killed, 11,396 Died of Wounds, 14,649 Missing.

INFANTRY BORE THE BRUNT

First Regular Division Suffered Most—Corrections Bring Unaccounted For Down to 10,000.

LOSSES OF NEW YORK UNITS

In the 27th Division, 2,036 Men Are Dead or Missing; in the 77th 2,357.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Battle deaths, missing in action and prisoners for thirty combat divisions in France were made public today by General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff. The tabulation does not include major casualties of this character sustained by the Field Signal Battalions and trains of the divisions, and the totals given, representing figures cabled to the War Department up to Jan. 10, cover an aggregate of 56,592, of which 27,762 represent killed in action, 11,396 died of wounds, 14,649 missing in action, and 2,705 prisoners.

According to the tabulation, the 1st (Regular Army) Division sustained more battle deaths, missing and prisoners than any other. This division, which has been highly praised for its work in France, and which was feared by crack German forces, sustained 2,303 killed in action alone, while 1,050 of its men died of wounds, and 1,789 are reported missing in action.

Ranking second in the total number of battle deaths, missing and prisoners is the 28th or Pennsylvania National Guard Division, for which the total given is 3,890. The only other divisions, other than the 1st and 28th, to sustain more than 3,000 in deaths, missing and prisoners were the 3d (Regular Army) Division and the 32d (National Guard) Division from Michigan and Wisconsin.

The divisions in which New York combat troops served, the 27th, 77th, and 42d, stand well up in the list in battle deaths, missing and prisoners. The Rainbow Division was exceeded in battle deaths, missing and prisoners only by the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th (Regulars), and 28th and 30th (National Guard) Divisions. The 27th Division, composed of the New York National Guard, stands tenth on the list and the 77th, of the draft army division from New York City, trained at Camp Upton, stands twelfth.

Ten Thousand Unaccounted For.

The tables show that approximately 10,000 men remain wholly unaccounted for nearly three months after the ending of hostilities. A total of 17,434 are classified as missing or captured. An appended statement shows that only 29 American military prisoners were believed to be still in Germany on Jan. 8 and that 4,800 prisoners had been checked up as returned and 118 died in captivity.

Some portion of the great body of missing men may be located as the return of the army thins out the American force in France. Indications are, however, that the majority of the 10,000 finally will be added to the roll of honor shown in the tables of those killed or died of wounds, now recorded as 39,158 men.

To that figure, also, must be added 1,551 men of the marine brigade, figures for which, not carried in the tables, were obtained from official sources. This brings the grand aggregate of deaths from battle up to 40,709 on returns estimated officially to be 95 per cent. complete. As figures on missing and prisoners of the marines are lacking, the number of unaccounted for which finally will be added to the roll of the dead cannot be accurately estimated.

Up to tonight the War Department has published the names of 43,882 men killed or died of wounds as against 39,158 shown in the 95 per cent. tables. The difference is made up by additional returns since the tables were closed Jan. 10.

On Nov. 27 General Pershing estimated that his total killed and died of wounds would be 40,455. Presumably publication of the lists of these known deaths and exclusive of the unaccounted for is nearly completed, having exceeded the estimate by more than 3,000, due in part to additional deaths from wounds and to the listing as dead of men formerly reported missing.

The names of 149,418 wounded had been published up to tonight, compared with a November estimated total of 189,955. Of those missing in action 11,676 have been published, against the estimated 14,260 total and compared with the 17,434 missing and prisoners shown in today's tables.

Brunt Fell on Infantry.

Examination of the losses by regiments shows clearly that the brunt of the fighting fell on the infantry. In every division which got into action losses were many times greater, even proportionately to the strength of the units, than those of the artillery, machine-gun battalions, trench mortar batteries, or engineers. A score of regiments lost fully one-third of the full strength of 3,700 men in killed, died of wounds, missing, and prisoners. When figures on the wounded are available, officers believe, the total casual-

Continued on Page Twenty.

Dutch in Fear of Annexation; Plan Unity Demonstration

By Wireless to The New York Times.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 29.—Fear of the annexation of Dutch territory is becoming a bugbear in Government circles at The Hague, and there are growing evidences of a fear of arbitrary decisions at Paris.

A committee composed of many well-known members of the Government, politicians, and Deputies is to hold a demonstration against annexation and for the unity of Holland in the largest orchestral hall at The Hague on Feb. 6. The committee will be presided over by the President of the Second Chamber and a Committee of Honor will also be formed of high governmental and other authorities who will invite the Queen to attend the meeting.

SOLDIERS PATROL GLASGOW STREETS

Thousands of Troops Reach City to Prevent Further Disorder by Strikers.

TALK OF FORCE IN BELFAST

Strikers Threaten to Bar Owners from Their Plants—Many Homes Robbed.

GLASGOW, Feb. 1.—Thousands of troops have arrived here, and sentries, with fixed bayonets, are stationed at strategic points about the city to prevent further rioting. Everything was quiet up to noon today.

Councilor Shipwell, Chairman of the Strike Committee, in the Clyde district, was arrested this morning. Bail for his release has been refused, and he is being held on charges of inciting to riot. He is a tailor.

Except for many broken windows, the streets of Glasgow today bore a normal aspect. The street cars were running as usual, and only fifteen cars were unfit for service.

Great crowds were about the streets all day, but there was no disorder. Officials have arranged for calling in more troops from outlying districts in case of emergency. Highland regiments are guarding the railway stations, bridges, electric power stations and gas works.

The strike leaders, Emanuel Shipwell, William Gallagher, and David Kirkwood, were charged before Police Magistrates with inciting to riot and assembling for unlawful purposes. Gallagher was also charged with assaulting a policeman. They were remanded to jail without bail until Feb. 6. Minor leaders were dealt with similarly on about the same charges. Shipwell is an official of the British Seafarers' Union and a member of the Town Council.

The Council of Scottish Trade Unionists held a meeting to discuss a resolution brought up by the Parliamentary Committee. The delegates pledged themselves and their organizations to do their utmost for the success of the forty-hour movement, protested against "the brutal behavior of the authorities," and demanded the release of the prisoners.

A statement issued in behalf of the employers declares that the extremist party among the workmen had repudiated the bargain made by the trade union leaders, and challenged their authority. It asserts that the extremists made no demands on the employers and had expressly said they would not approach the employers. The issue was between the "revolutionary section" of trade unionists and the supporters of the accredited representatives. Continental Bolsheviki, the statement goes on to declare, were using malcontents to upset society.

The local newspapers say that no prominent trade unionists are supporting the strike. Many labor meetings today repudiated the strike and protested against the picketing of the districts around the works in an attempt to prevent workmen who are not on strike from getting in. Numbers of these men have been roughly handled and have gone away.

It is estimated that 100,000 men are idle on the Clyde, of whom one-third are strikers.

The bakers have given notice of their intention to go on strike next Saturday unless they get a forty-hour week.

One hundred and eighty-five delegates attended a meeting of the trade union council, which adopted a resolution by a vote of 92 to 22, asking the Government to embody the forty-hour week in a legislative measure.

BELFAST, Feb. 1.—The strike situation here is assuming an uglier phase. The Strike Bulletin, issued by the strikers, announces that because of the refusal of the employers to consult with the Lord Mayor regarding the situation "serious consideration is being given to the question whether a more drastic policy should not be adopted."

Strike pickets have intimated to the owners of two of the big shipbuilding plants that they will not be allowed to visit their works without a permit from the strikers' committee.

There have been several highway robberies in the fashionable suburbs of the city.

London Expects Strike to Spread.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—There is no improvement in the strike situation in the United Kingdom today. If anything, there seems to be a probability of the trouble spreading, although the intervention of the military at Glasgow is

Continued on Page Three.

GERMAN SOLDIERS THREATEN TO BAR SAILING OF SHIPS

Join with Seamen's League to Prevent First Vessels Coming Here for Food.

TERROR IN MANY PORTS

Government Rushes Troops to Bremen, but Hamburg Is Still in Grip of Reds.

STRIVE TO STIR UP MUTINY

Soldiers Angry Because They Know National Convention Will Dissolve Their Councils.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (via Copenhagen.)—With the National Convention approaching certain local Soldiers' Councils, especially those in North Sea and Baltic ports, have become daily more unruly, worrying the Government to an intolerable degree. Every day new reports of their terrorist methods, which are hardly distinguishable from those of the Spartacides, shock the German people.

While in Wilhemshaven they are subdued for the present and in Bremen they may be tomorrow, they still terrorize Hamburg, Stettin, Königsberg, Brunswick, Breslau, Leipzig, and even in Berlin they are beginning again to disturb the public peace. They know quite well that the National Convention will immediately decree their total abolishment to avoid which they seek to create conditions that will make their temporary continuation desirable.

At present they are doing everything to prevent the soldiers joining the Government forces, but with apparently little success, because the recruting offices are crowded day after day.

Incensed at this failure, the Hamburg Soldiers' Council now seeks to compel the Government to withdraw a recent decree which considerably curtails the power of the Soldiers' Councils and restores some officers to authority. This morning the Hamburg Soldiers' Council informed the People's Commissioners that unless they withdraw the objectionable decree they would by force prevent the first group of German ships which is to fetch foodstuffs from America, and scheduled to leave Hamburg on Feb. 1, from sailing.

The newspapers, excepting the independent Bolshevist organs, are wrathful at "the base selfishness of the Soldiers' Councils who would rather see the whole of Germany perish than relinquish some of their own ill-gained power, of which, in their natal ignorance, they make the worst possible use."

The Zeitung Amittag says the Soldiers' Councils are asking for the occupation of seaports by Entente troops.

The People's Commissioners, now in session, are considering what measures to employ in securing the safe departure of the first group of ships.

The situation at Hamburg is aggravated by the fact that the Soldiers' Council is allied with the Seamen's League, which also threatens to stop the ships unless the men get fantastic wages.

Germans Mourn for Ships.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 29.—There have been repeated signs recently that the Germans are forgetting that they are not negotiating at the Peace Conference or dictating the armistice terms.

Thus the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette waxes highly indignant over "Erzberger's levity and arbitrary action" in giving up part of the German mercantile fleet in exchange for foodstuffs. The Gazette fears that more tonnage will be demanded, and says:

"It is the same thing as the prolongation of the armistice. Our delegates tell us that they were obliged to accept the terms to prevent a worse catastrophe from befalling Germany. In reality there is no question of negotiating, but Marshal Foch states the terms and Erzberger helplessly accepts them. We have not even obtained a promise of final peace negotiations, or, at least, of the conclusion of a preliminary peace. It is high time for another spirit, another procedure, to be adopted in negotiations with the enemy."

The Weser Zeitung announces the arrival of American foodstuffs for Bremen, saying:

"After America has fed the non-German population of the Hapsburg monarchy and Vienna, finally large supplies for Germany are to be expected which will counteract the serious food crisis in the Spring. Our only hope at present is that America will send us the necessary foodstuffs. American inspectors have already investigated food conditions in various towns, and yesterday President Wilson's representatives were in Bremen in order to confer with Henke on the food situation of the city. After a short stay the inspectors departed for Berlin. Let us hope that the conference will have the result of bringing food soon."

According to the Berlin correspondent of the Handelsblad, Rosa Luxemburg is not dead, but is being treated at a private hospital in West Berlin.

TROOPS GO TO BREMEN TO RESTORE ORDER

German Government Forces Hold Important Parts of City—Poles Keep Up Advance.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (via Copenhagen.)—At last the Government has decided to

Continued on Page Three.

Preliminary Peace Terms to Go to Germany Feb. 17

PARIS, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—Preliminary peace terms will probably be presented to Germany along with conditions for a further renewal of the armistice this month, if present plans are not deranged.

Recognizing the need for a return of the world to a normal peace-time basis, the nations associated against Germany are considering making a start toward the actual peace treaty by inserting some of the elementary terms into the conditions which will be submitted to the German Armistice Commission on Feb. 17.

This decision is reflected also in the examination, now under way, to determine what American troops it will be necessary to leave in occupied territory. The plan is to get them all out as soon as it seems advisable and it has been thought that a start might well be made in laying down the terms of peace. Some officials who have been studying the situation closely believe that the armistice itself might well be developed into a peace treaty, just as they think that a society of nations might be developed out of the deliberations of the Peace Conference. President Wilson is known to have examined this view and considered its possibilities.

MALICIOUS RUMORS CURRENT IN PARIS

Evidence of Organized Propaganda to Alienate French and Americans.

MYTH OF A. E. F. CRIME WAVE

Obviously Circulated with the Same Object—Sowing Distrust of Italy's Policy.

By WALTER DURANTY.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Is there hostile propaganda at work in Paris, and, if so, on what lines are its efforts directed? Delicate as is the subject for treatment by a foreigner in the French capital, the common interest not only of Franco-American friendship, but of satisfactory relations between all the Allies demands its investigation.

To begin with, the French themselves gave tacit admission of the existence of enemy agents among them when Millerand, then War Minister, issued in 1915, his famous notice: "Be silent. Be guarded. Enemy ears are listening."

The cases of Mata Hari, Bolo and the Bonnet Rouge—to take three of the most notorious from the great number that occurred, many of which received no publicity but are recorded in the archives of the Anti-espionage Department of the War Office—show that espionage and enemy propaganda not only existed, but were well organized and lavishly provided with funds.

No one who was in Paris in the Summer of 1917 could have the least doubt that a very widespread, deliberate, and well-planned campaign was being conducted in favor of "defeatism," both by the circulation of depressing and harmful stories among soldiers and civilians and by the fomenting of trouble among the labor federations. The poison was more or less openly disseminated by certain newspapers, of which the Bonnet Rouge was the worst, but by no means the only offender.

There is every reason to suppose that a deliberate attempt is now being made to create bad blood between France and America on the one hand and France and Italy on the other. Those responsible are clever. They take care to have the element of probability in their stories or base them on certain known facts.

Mythical Fight at Maxim's.

Thus, the fact that Maxim's restaurant was temporarily closed to any one in uniform—solely owing to the infringement of rules about the closing hour and serving alcohol to soldiers—became the basis of a widespread rumor whose double purpose, anti-French to Americans and anti-American to French, was obvious from its nature.

In brief, the story ran that there had been a shooting affray in which either one or two French officers shot one or two Americans, or vice versa—in both cases for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The story was calculated to prejudice Americans against French if told one way, or French against Americans in the other event. Any way, it was entirely untrue.

I was informed by the President of the Restaurateurs' Association that after hearing the story he had told M. Cornichet, manager of Maxim's, that he could count on the support of the association in subsequent proceedings. He said that M. Cornichet seemed surprised by his statement and utterly staggered when he explained why he had made it.

M. Cornichet assured him that nothing of the kind had taken place and that there was absolutely no necessity for the intervention of the association.

Such testimony from the inside is even more conclusive than the denials of the police and military authorities, which were issued equally promptly. The mischief was done, and the story is believed by very many people in Paris today.

Americans and Living Costs.

Another thing one hears continually is that the Americans are responsible for the high cost of living, especially as regards eggs, butter, and vegetables, which the American Army is said to

Continued on Page Two.

ALLIES AGAIN FALL BACK BEFORE REDS IN NORTH RUSSIA

Outflanked and Outnumbered, Americans, British, and Russians Retire Forty Miles.

RETREAT IN GOOD ORDER

Americans Evacuate Taresevo After a Week of Fighting—Foe Numbers 15,000.

BOLSHEVIKI ARE USING GAS

Shells Are of the German Type—Allies Equipped with Anti-Gas Apparatus.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—Another violent attack by the Bolsheviki on the American, Russian, and British positions at Taresevo compelled the hard-pressed and outnumbered little allied column in this sector to withdraw Thursday approximately forty miles. Its new position is at the village of Srdmakrenga.

The Bolshevist attack followed a bombardment in which gas, incendiary, shrapnel, and high explosive shells were used. It was the first time that gas shells had been employed in this northern Russian warfare. The shells were of the German type.

It has been learned that early in January in connection with the general plan to make the Bolshevist Army a formidable force by early Spring, gas schools were opened at Moscow.

The Bolsheviki, whose active forces in the field from the river Dvina to the Vologda Railroad are now estimated to number 15,000, brought up still more artillery yesterday and are heavily shelling the new American position on the Vaga River and also the position on the Dvina, at Tulgas. The other sectors are comparatively quiet.

The American evacuation of Taresevo came only after a week of fighting in this sector, in which the Bolsheviki kept persistently on the offensive after suffering considerable loss in their first attack, which was repulsed. Although attacked at Taresevo from three sides and greatly outgunned, the defenders held on there until yesterday, when a flanking column of the enemy, with guns, proceeded northwestward over a Winter road, and began an attack on the village of Gora, which is on the line of communications northward between Taresevo and Srdmakrenga.

The little detachment of British and Russians at Gora held out until the American Taresevo force completed its evacuation. The two forces then joined, retreating northward in good order.

The weather for the two days was unusually warm, with slight snowfalls today. The Winter trails are in splendid condition for sleighs, and the relief from the extreme cold is facilitating the movement of enemy troops from the southward.

The official statement on the operations on the Northern Russian front, issued today, says:

Wednesday and Thursday the Bolsheviki strongly attacked the positions at Taresevo, compelling the Allies to retire northward, and they are now holding positions twenty miles north of Taresevo. It is reported that the Bolsheviki are using gas shells. The Allies are completely equipped with anti-gas apparatus.

In Murmansk Allied patrols consisting of Karelian volunteers have reached Onlozero (Notosero?). From this village the Karelians have been enabled to enlist more volunteers.

Red Cross Supplies Our Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Comforts and supplemental supplies are reaching the American troops on the Archangel front regularly through the American Red Cross, which has established a sled service between its base at Archangel and the outlying posts where the Americans are opposing the Bolsheviki. A cablegram from Archangel made public by the Red Cross today said that icebreakers were keeping the harbor there open, so that supplies might be received.

The same cablegram told of a trip made by Major C. T. Williams of Baltimore, head of the Red Cross Commission to Archangel, to the villages bordering on the White Sea, in order to carry relief to the native population. Major Williams and his party made the trip of 350 miles to Klem by sled and the rest of the journey to Murmansk by railroad. In some villages, the message said, were found many persons who had been without proper nourishment for two years.

American books and magazines are aiding the American troops in the Vladivostok region to while away the long Siberian Winter. The American Library Association announced today that since last Summer more than 12,000 volumes had been sent to Siberia from San Francisco and the Philippines. Twenty-two collections of books were reported to be located in the vicinity of Vladivostok, and others have been placed at intervals in the camps of the American and other troops guarding the more than 4,000 miles of the Trans-Siberian railroad.

ARCHANGEL FORCE 14,200.

4,500 Americans Fighting—Germans Suspected of Arming Reds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The situation in the Archangel district is regarded by military officers in Northern Russia as extremely critical.

Advices to the War Department today made no reference to an appeal for re-

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LEAGUE TO RULE BY ECONOMIC PRESSURE; USE OF FORCE BY NATIONS OPTIONAL; ARMAMENTS CUT; SUBMARINES BARRED

Definite Accord Is Reached on German Colonies; Conquered Regions To Be Detached From Turkey

PARIS, Feb. 1. (Associated Press.)—The accord reached by the council of the great powers concerning the disposal of the German colonies and the occupied regions of Turkey in Asia is much more definite than was generally supposed. In addition to acceptance in principle of the American plan of mandatories, the plan embraces the following main features:

The allied and associated powers are agreed that the German colonies shall not be returned to Germany, owing, primarily, to mismanagement, cruelty, and the use of these colonies as submarine bases.

The conquered regions of Armenia, Syria, Mesopotamia, Palestine, and Arabia are to be detached from the Turkish Empire.

Provision is made whereby the well-being and development of backward colonial regions are regarded as the sacred trust of civilization, over which the League of Nations exercises supervisory care. The administration or tutelage of these regions would be intrusted to the more advanced nations, who would act as mandatories in behalf of the League of Nations.

These mandatories would not be uniform, but vary according to the degree of development of the colonial region and its approach to the state of self-government. The mandates in Palestine, Syria, and other portions of Turkey, where well-developed civilization exists, would be comparatively light and would probably permit of provisional recognition of the independence of these communities.

On the other hand, colonies like those in Central Africa would require a mandatory with large powers of administration, responsible for the suppression of slave trade, liquor, ammunition and arms traffic, and the prevention of exercise of military authority on the part of the natives except for native police purposes.

Other colonies and localities, such as those in German Southwest Africa and some of the South Pacific islands, have such sparse and scattered populations and are so separated from other communities that the laws of the mandatory country would probably prevail in these regions.

The mandatories would report at stated intervals to the League of Nations concerning the manner in which a colony was being administered.

The foregoing general outline indicates in broad lines the terms whereby, it is stated, the conflicting views were finally reconciled and a common agreement was reached, acceptable to all the great and colonial powers.

"Freedom of the Seas" Proposal Is Drafted by Our Delegation

No One Fleet to Dominate Is First Principle Offered in All Friendship to Britain—Contraband to be Clearly Defined—League to Hold All Nations to the Sea Rules.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The American peace delegation is now formulating its views as to what, in its opinion, constitutes "the freedom of the seas," and is ready to present its formula to the other great powers and the Peace Conference whenever they reach the subject.

The interpretation of this expression has not been clear to the outside world, and even the statesmen of the other nations most interested have been mystified as to the exact position of President Wilson and his advisers.

Until very recently the other representatives seem to have had only broad outlines. At any rate they have been reticent as to all that term implied, but now I am able to answer in detail the question as to what America expects the Peace Conference to do, when it comes to write into the fundamental international law the regulations for the government of the navies and the mercantile marine of the world in war and, it may be said, in peace.

Points of the Formula.

The principal points of the American definition of what constitutes the rules of the sea that would be applied to all nations in the future may be thus set forth:

First—No nation shall have a fleet so large as to be able alone to control the seas.

Second—Sea rules for a period of belligerency, laid down in time of peace, shall not be changed while the war is in progress.

Third—Every nation, whether belligerent or neutral, shall be held to strict accountability by the League of Nations for observance of sea rules in time of war.

Fourth—Contraband of war shall be explicitly defined in time of peace and no neutral shall ship contraband, so defined, to a belligerent, nor shall the ships of a neutral attempt to run a blockade, established by a belligerent.

Fifth—The use of submarines shall be greatly restricted or preferably forbidden altogether.

These in general are the principles, broadly stated, which the American representatives hope the Peace Conference will adopt. They are certain to meet opposition, but some members of the American delegation appear to be so sure of the justice of their position that they are confident that something approximating their formula will be accepted by the other powers.

As to the British Fleet.

The obvious thing to say upon reading the points of the American formula, as here informally and broadly outlined, is that the first is aimed at Great Britain.

The American representatives do not deny that the British fleet is the only naval force capable of controlling the seas without assistance from any other naval power.

Great Britain now more than ever can claim to be mistress of the seas. The German and Austrian fleets have passed into history. The Russian fleet is merely a name. The naval forces of France and Italy have not been kept to the standard during the great war because of their dependence on the strength of the British fleet.

This leaves the United States and Japan as the only rivals of Britain in sea power, and neither nation can boast of such an array of dreadnoughts and lesser war vessels as appear on the British list of fighting ships.

It may, therefore, be accepted as axiomatic that Britannia rules the waves, and it may be added that the American officials, who are committed to a formula which has as its first principle that no nation shall have a fleet sufficiently powerful to overcome any or all other national fleets, are saying: "And thank God she has, for otherwise the war would not have been won so soon or not at all, if the magnificent British fleet had not been a bulwark against German aggression on the seas."

But, according to the American view, the successful ending of the war, fought by the Allies for a great ideal, has changed the situation, has given the world another viewpoint which must be adhered to. President Wilson, it is pointed out by the advocates of our commission's plan, is seeking to bring about conditions that will appeal to the sense of fair play of all nations. They contend that a single fleet, powerful enough to defeat the combined naval forces of all other powers, cannot properly be maintained without giving an unfair advantage to that particular maritime giant.

Primarily the American representatives maintain that it would be contrary to the spirit of the League of Nations to permit one Government to be in a position absolutely to rule the seas.

The basic principle of the league, it is argued, is that no nation shall be so strong that it may defy the rest of the world when a verdict is rendered against it or defeat the rest of the world if it so chooses.

The answer to the contention that this position of the United States is directly aimed at Great Britain is that America knows the British fleet would never be used against America. To suggest otherwise is to go contrary to the conviction that has been all the stronger in the minds of the British and American representatives in Paris since President Wilson came to France and paid his notable visit to England in Christmas week.

If nothing else comes out of this

Continued on Page Two.

BASES OF LEAGUE SETTLED

Formula from American Delegates Goes to Committee Monday.

DAILY MEETINGS PLANNED

Divergences on Details Can Be Settled Before Wilson Departs, It Is Felt.

CONSCRIPTION ONE PUZZLE

Scheme of Central Organization for League Is Also Still in Question.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The basic principles for the formation of the League of Nations have been agreed upon by the United States, Great Britain, and Italy, with France acquiescing in most particulars.

A formula, drawn by the American commission, will be presented at a meeting on Monday of the League of Nations Committee of the Peace Conference of which President Wilson and Colonel House are the American members. Daily meetings will be held until an agreement is reached.

There are still some divergences on important questions, such as the abolition of conscription, but it seems certain that these will yield to further discussion.

The tentative draft forbids the use of submarines.

The use of force to discipline a recalcitrant nation is left optional with the individual members of the league. Combined action in employing the economic disciplinary weapon is compulsory.

Land and naval armaments are to be reduced.

Neutral nations have been asked to submit plans for the league which will be considered by the league committee.

A hopeful feeling exists that the league program will be settled before President Wilson leaves for home. A spirit of harmony is being shown by all parties.

Italy has indicated her uncertainty over the abolishment of conscription, fearing that she cannot afford to pay enough to induce volunteering.

Some objection has been made to the permanent league organization which President Wilson desires and the committee is to consider whether the league shall conduct its business through a resident secretariat or will have league delegates meet at stated times.

A suggestion will be considered of having the diplomatic representatives of the nations at the league headquarters form a permanent executive council with each nation privileged to keep a special representative there.

The mandatory system for the government of former enemy territory is recognized in the formula, but this does not apply to Trentino and Alsace Lorraine, which are regarded as invaded regions.

Presents International Society's Idea.

PARIS, Feb. 1. (Associated Press.)—Leon Bourgeois, the French delegate on the Society of Nations, presented today to President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George, and Premier Orlando the text of the proposal for the formation of a League of Nations as agreed upon by the International Organization, embracing the American Society of which William H. Taft is President, the British, of which Viscount Grey is President, the Italian, French, and other associations.

M. Clemenceau had previously asked M. Bourgeois to obtain an agreement on details among the advocates of the project in all countries, and the plan presented today was in response to this request.

The scheme provides for compulsory arbitration in all disputes without exception, the limitation of armaments, and a series of penalties against na-

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The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. Through sleepers daily from New York. Winter [illegible] for Golf. New York Booking Office, Plaza.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA: McK. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges. 35c.—Advt.

Hotel Seville, 5th Av. and 29th St.—Rooms with private bath, $2.50; suites at moderate rates. Restaurant and grill.—Advt.

TERRACE GARDEN Dance Palace. Dancing Evenings, 7 to 12. Saturdays and Sundays, 7 to 12.—Advt.

CALOX OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER Cleans, Whitens, Preserves—McK. & R.—Advt.

tions provoking war. Detailed provisions are made for the organization of a Society of Nations, to which all countries, giving guarantees of loyal intentions, are to be admitted.

Under this plan the various nations would agree:

First—To submit all disputes arising between themselves to methods of peaceful settlement.

Second — To prevent or suppress jointly by the use of all means at their disposal any attempt by any State to disturb the peace of the world by acts of war.

Third—To establish an international court of justice charged with the duty of deciding all justiciable disputes and to insure the execution of its decisions by all appropriate international sanctions — diplomatic, juridic, economic, and, if necessary, military.

For an International Council.

Fourth—(1) To establish an international representative council, which will provide for the development of international law and take common action in matters of general concern.

(2) The representative council will watch over the freedom of nations and the maintenance of international order.

(3) Considering itself invested with the moral guardianship of uncivilized races, the representative council will secure the execution and, in case of need, promote the development of international covenants necessary for the protection and progress of those races.

(4) A permanent Committee of Conciliation shall take in hand all differences between the associated nations. The committee will act, in the first instance, as conciliator or mediator, and, if necessary, it will refer the differences, according to their nature, either to arbitration or to a court of justice. It will be charged with making all such inquiries as it considers useful, and will determine the necessary limits of time and conditions. In every and any case of a State refusing to obey either the award of the arbitrator or the decision of the committee, the application of appropriate sanctions will be proposed to the representative council and the associated Governments by the committee. These sanctions shall be obligatory in the case of violence or aggression.

(5) To limit and supervise the armaments of each nation and the manufacture of all material and munations of war, having regard to the requirements of the league.

(6) To renounce the making of secret treaties.

(7) To admit to the league on the basis of equal right before the law all people able and willing to give effective guarantees of their loyal intention to observe its covenants.

No official statement of the details of the "compromise plan" for the Government of former German colonies by mandatories has been made, but it is understood that the use of the word "colonies" in official statements does not limit the scope of the plan to former German territory. It may also apply to such territories as Mesopotamia, Armenia, and Palestine.

Chinese and Japanese claims to Tsing-tao, it is understood, will be left for adjustment to the league, and it is also believed that the same order will prevail as to Dalmatia and Albania, over which Italy and Jugoslavia are at odds.

In framing details for applying the principle of internationalization to the colonies under the mandatory system the Peace Conference Committee is understood to have agreed that the present immigration laws of Australia should obtain in New Guinea.

One of the main assertions of Australia in behalf of outright annexation of this territory was that under internationalization she would be unable to maintain her present laws, which provide for exclusion in certain cases. The conferees decided, it is stated, that Australia would have the right to say what immigration was desirable.

The present program contemplates the hastening of the League of Nations' plan by the committee having it in charge so that a report may be made before President Wilson's departure. The Secretariat has changed the name of this body to "The Commission on the Society of Nations," in deference to the wishes of a number of delegates who regarded the use of the word "league" as indicating an alliance for offensive and defensive purposes.

CRUCIAL STRUGGLE OVER COLONIES

Wilson Fought for "No Annexations" as Vital to Whole League Program.

BIG ECONOMIC OBSTACLE

This Was One Question Set Up by Allies in Provisional Acceptance of Plan.

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The sessions of the leading plenipotentiaries of the five great powers who compose the Supreme Council of the Interallied Peace Conference have assumed their most interesting, and, if those of pessimistic mind are to be our guides, their most critical phase.

One argument advanced by those who take the pessimistic slant is that the success of the whole program for a League of Nations is bound up in a report in the present star chamber proceedings in the Foreign Office at the Quai d'Orsay. But the more general opinion is that the league as a combination of Governments capable of making this world a better place to live in is assured. From this point, however, the ramifications of view as to the league's usefulness begin.

What is the present situation in the council chamber of the Quai d'Orsay, where Wilson, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and other men whose names have become famous all over the world are sitting today as they have sat many days, endeavoring to straighten out what seems to be a tangle resulting from their acceptance—in some instances a very reluctant acceptance—of a principle laid down by the President of the United States, and which he regards as vital to the life and stability of the whole league scheme? That principle was that there should be no annexations of enemy territory, but that provisions should be made for the governmen. of such territory under a League of Nations as a federated organization of States.

Many Obstacles to Overcome.

At the very outset the President encountered an obstacle in the arrangement made secretly between Great Britain and Japan during the progress of the war. Under this arrangement—some call it an "understanding" and others a "treaty"—the German colonies in the South Pacific were to be divided between Japan and the British self-governing colonies in that part of the world. Japan was to obtain actual ownership of all German islands north of the equator and Australia and New Zealand to divide those lying south of the equator.

Australia, curiously enough, has proved a stumbling block more than Japan to the success of the President's move which meant the abrogation of the secret agreement concerning the German South Seas colonies, and for that matter all secret agreements between allied nations relating to the division of enemy territory.

Through her frank-spoken Premier, Hughes, Australia contended that if she did not get complete ownership and possession of the German islands south of the equator, with the German portion of New Guinea particularly in mind, there would be nothing to prevent these islands from being overrun by cheap Japanese labor, which has proved to be a red rag to the Australian bull.

In spite of this great obstacle the President won his point. He succeeded in getting the British Imperial War Cabinet which had been in session in Paris to assent to the principle that there should be no annexations and that the German colonies should be administered under a system of mandatories given by the League of Nations, that is, the league should designate certain States to administer these territories in behalf of the league until such time as other arrangements for their government could conveniently be made. France and Italy gave assent to the principle also, and the Japanese plenipotentiaries accepted it, conditional on the approval of Tokio.

Application of Plan Crucial.

Then came what is designated as a serious complication to the complete success of the President's principle. France and Italy made their acceptance provisional on the production by the President of a satisfactory plan for governing the German colonies under the mandatory system.

The South African Federation also was interested, for it hoped that German Southwest Africa, and perhaps much adjacent German territory which the Federation's troops had conquered, would be given outright to that Government. Italy had a peculiar interest in President Wilson's principle, as it was accepted as applying to Italian aspirations to Fiume and part of the Dalmatian coast.

Against the demand of France and Italy, which the Australian Premier supported, that the President furnish a workable plan for the administration of the German colonies, the President has had to battle more strenuously than at any time since the conference began.

His opponents wanted to know who was to assume the obligations of the conquered territory. Would the League of Nations stand any financial deficit, or would this be borne by the nation or self-governing federation which acted as administrator for the league? And how would revenues be obtained and applied?

Sharp Exchanges with Hughes.

In spite of opposition of this character, which sometimes developed into spirited exchanges between the President and Hughes, the President has gone ahead in the confident belief, judged by what comes from those who know his state of mind, that he will convince his critics that it is entirely feasible to provide arrangements for the economic administration of the conquered colonies satisfactory to all concerned.

In the very heat of the oratorical contest behind the closed doors of the Quai d'Orsay he succeeded in having the plenipotentiaries agree that if his economic plan were accepted the German colonies would be governed under a system permitting the people of those colonies which are regarded as civilized to determine what nation they desired to assume their administration under the League of Nations and the noncivilized colonies to have an administrator designated by the league. This principle further provided that at the earliest opportunity the civilized colonies should have the right of self-determination.

This agreement explains the statement in Thursday's official communiqué that the Supreme Council had provided for the provisional government of German colonial possessions in Africa and the Pacific.

That is the situation now. President Wilson is anxious to hasten its conclusion so that the conference can decide upon the general terms of organization and government of the League of Nations before he sails for America a fortnight hence. Whether he will succeed in this effort and be able to assure Congress that the great object of his visit to Europe has been accomplished is problematical. But it is worthy of note that the American representatives here seem to be filled with a spirit of optimism.

NO BARRING BERNSTORFF.

America Cannot Object to Him as a German Delegate.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—American delegates to the Peace Conference, it is understood, will raise no objection to the appointment of Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador in Washington, as one of the German delegates to the Peace Conference, although not attempting to influence or speak for the Entente delegation.

It is stated that it is beyond the power of one Government to say that it does not desire the presence of any person whom the other party to the treaty making process may select as a representative.

TAKING CONTROL IN TURKEY.

Allies Running the Railroads and Handling Capital Police.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—An official report to the State Department today announced that the French and British authorities had assumed control of all railroads in European and Asiatic Turkey in accordance with the terms of the armistice and that the Allies had also taken over control of the Constantinople police and the German and Austrian banks in the capital.

These measures, it was stated, were having a good effect upon the situation in Turkey, and disorders were decreasing.

A British delegate has been attached to the food control administration in Constantinople.

DALMATIAN COAST LIKELY TO BE SLAV

But Fiume May Go to Italy in Settlement of Adriatic Problem.

AMERICA AS THE UMPIRE

Proposed Compromise Is Said to be Satisfactory to Premier Orlando.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Although the Adriatic coast problem has not yet been taken up for settlement by the five big powers, it is now possible to state with absolute definiteness not only what's what but who's who in this controversy between Italy and Jugoslavia. Furthermore, a prediction of the outcome can be made with reasonable assurance that it will be correct.

In the first place, Italy and Jugoslavia both have given up as impossible their extreme territorial claims. In beginning their present movement for independent statehood long before the armistice the Jugoslavs had a dream of possessing not only the whole Dalmatian coast and Fiume, but also Trieste. Their maps show it that way, and their published appeals, full of geographic, historic, and ethnographic arguments, show that it should be that way.

If they did not expect all this, they at least hoped and dreamed it, and tried to read into every utterance by President Wilson and others in favor of the new nations an indorsement of their extreme plans. They are now convinced that those plans are hopeless. For example, nobody except the Jugoslavs themselves thinks for a moment that anybody but the Italians should have Trieste.

Italian Leaders at Odds.

Early developments of the Peace Conference will probably reveal that there is practical unanimity concerning the Fiume negotiation. It was supposed that Austria would still be in existence at the end of the war, and Fiume was left as her one port on the Adriatic. So the extreme demand of either Italy or Jugoslavia would leave nothing to the other country of the east coast of the Adriatic.

At the present moment the dispute has narrowed down to the question which is almost as much of a controversy between Orlando and Sonnino as between Italy and Jugoslavia. The two Italian statesmen are absolutely opposed to each other. Their conflicting policies, clearly stated, are these:

Orlando would take Fiume for Italy and give to Jugoslavia all the Dalmatian coast except Zara and some of the principal islands.

Sonnino, who is now convinced that he cannot get everything, would give Fiume to Jugoslavia but keep all the Dalmatian coast for Italy. That is, he stands strictly for the literal observance of the London treaty, yielding Fiume with regret, simply because it was not put in the treaty.

France and England, having signed the treaty, refuse to take sides, though it is well known that they think the treaty should be abrogated.

So America comes in as umpire. America sees great justice in the Italian claim to Fiume, because the Italian population predominates in that city, although the outlying country is Slavic.

The Probable Settlement.

On the other hand, America has no sympathy whatever with the Sonnino policy, which would deprive the new Jugoslav State of its whole coast line. So it is altogether likely that in the Peace Conference settlement the London treaty will melt out of existence under the fourteen points, and the Jugoslavs will get their coast.

Statesmen of the various powers concerned who approve this solution defend it not only on the ground of justice and fairness, but also of expediency, declaring that the adoption of the Sonnino policy would in all probability provoke the Jugoslavs into bitter warfare, waged from their hinterland against the Italians on their coast.

On the contrary, the Orlando policy, which America will probably approve as umpire, and which England and France unofficially are in sympathy with, will give the Jugoslavs not all they wanted, but a sufficient seacoast with good ports to enable them to develop as a new State. Furthermore, they may get, probably will get, certain rights to use Fiume for trade purposes.

Sonnino's only backing is in the extreme annexationists of Italy's Nationalist Party, but that is considerable, for in Italy the population have been fed on hopes of aggrandizement ever since they went into the war. Public support of Sonnino now is indicated by the bitter press campaign recently started in the Italian journals against France for its sympathy with Jugoslavia. For his part, Orlando thinks it is safer politics to have the good-will of America, France, and England and take a chance on the subsidence of the extreme annexationist views of his own people.

FREEDOM OF SEAS PROPOSAL DRAFTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Peace Conference, at least the world will realize that standing as they do for the same ideals, speaking the same language, and bound together by ties that the comradeship in war has made stronger, Great Britain and America would regard hostilities between themselves as something unthinkable.

That is the thing that stands out so boldly as the result of what has taken place since April, 1917, and particularly during the few weeks that peace exchanges have been in progress, as to be mentioned without citing this or that man of prominence as the sponsor. Similar considerations apply to other nations than Great Britain in their relations with the United States, except as regards language, but no question has been raised that the effort of the American Commission to have a new formula adopted for sea government touches any nation but Great Britain and the necessity does not exist for enumerating the specialties of friendship with them.

Hold League Must Dominate.

In the friendship spirit, therefore, according to their own explanation, the American officials feel that recognition in the peace treaty that one nation (in this case Great Britain) has a superior right to maintain a fleet more powerful than any other nation or the combined fleets of all nations, would be to violate the cardinal principle of the League of Nations, namely, that every Government in the league must bow to the superior judgment of the league in all cases affecting the peace of the world.

The United States delegation does not object to the reduction of naval armaments and it would not cause surprise if America's influence was thrown in that direction. But the American position is that whatever the maximum naval strength of the greatest naval power may be, the United States shall have the right to build her fleet up to that strength. This does not mean that this right will be exercised. It means merely that the United States shall not be discriminated against by concessions made to any other government.

In some way the impression has become prevalent that the provisions, which are to be embodied in the peace treaty, will be determined by a majority vote of the great powers.. This is entirely erroneous.

No nation is to be bound to any treaty provision without its consent. Agreements to be binding must be unanimous. This principle applies to naval armaments as well as other matters that may be covered in the peace convention. Whatever the treaty may provide with reference to armaments there will be nothing contained in it which would require the United States to maintain a naval force, inferior to that of any other power.

Urgent on No Change of Rules.

The argument behind the suggested agreement that sea rules shall not be changed in time of war goes into the experiences of the recent struggle and, in fact, all great conflicts. The contention is advanced by our representatives that practices applying to contraband blockade and right of visit and search have caused trouble and irritation between neutrals and belligerents, whenever wars are in progress. It is in the hope that these annoyances, which are likely to lead to serious clashes between governments, may be relegated to the background, that the American delegation is ready with proposals designed to overcome these annoyances and dangers in the future.

The position of the American Commission is that the Peace Conference shall provide for establishing a code of sea rules to be observed by neutrals and belligerents when hostilities are in progress. Our commission would go a step further and make it an offense for any nation to violate any provision of the code. How to draft provisions of this character that will be acceptable to all nations is the problem, but the Americans, officially interested, believe they have solved it.

Action on Ireland Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Action on a resolution requesting the American delegates to the Peace Conference to present and urge the right of Ireland to "freedom, independence, and self-determination," was today postponed until next Thursday by the House Foreign Affairs Committee because of the absence of Representative Flood of Virginia, Committee Chairman.

FRANCE FELL BACK FOR LOVE OF PEACE

Viviani Thrills Deputies with Recital of Reasons for Uncovering Frontier in 1914.

IN ANSWER TO CRITICISM

Engerand Had Charged Technical Mistake in Abandoning Artillery Control of Briey Iron Region.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The French Government on July 30, 1914, ordered its troops to retire eight or ten kilometers from the frontier, having heard that the German troops were moving toward it, René Viviani, the then Premier, declared in the Chamber of Deputies last night.

"On the same day," he said, "I requested Paul Cambon (French Ambassador at London) by wire to inform Sir Edward Grey of the measures taken.

"'England,' I said, 'will realize that, if France is firm, it is not she who is taking measures of aggression. Although Germany has moved her troops upon her battleline the Government of the French Republic intends to demonstrate that France, as well as Russia, bears no responsibility for the attack.'"

These reminiscences caused the Deputies to rise and cheer the ex-Premier.

"Could we risk a murderous war upon the chance meeting of patrols?" M. Viviani continued. "We desired to proclaim high before the world that, if France were forced to fight, she would do so for right and justice, and not take advantage of any equivocation.

"The withdrawal was carried out without meeting any obstacle, either technical or military. Had we met with an observation from General Joffre that the measure might endanger the fate of the country, we should not have hesitated, but would have kept the watch on the frontier. No objection came from the General."

M. Viviani's speech was made in reply to questions by Deputy Fernand Engerand, who sharply criticised the abandonment of the ten-kilometer zone. He asserted that it was a technical mistake, because the mineral valley of Briey was within range of the French guns, and, had it been bombarded intensively for three or four days, the German iron ore deposits and factories would have been destroyed and Germany placed in an inferior position regarding minerals. This the Deputy thought, would have brought about an end of the war in six months.

Deputy Engerand added that the abandonment of the French sources of minerals and iron without a fight created a situation which caused the first battle of the Marne to become a pyrrhic victory, instead of the absolute defeat of the enemy.

M. Viviani replied that the abandonment of the Briey Valley in the event of war had been decided upon by the General Staff in January, 1914. A withdrawal to a depth of twenty-five kilometres was first considered, said M. Viviani, who then read a telegram from General Joffre, dated July 30, reading as follows:

"For diplomatic reasons it is indispensable that no incident occur at the frontier. No unit and no patrol shall advance east of the line fixed."

M. Viviani then read a message from Adolphe Messimy, the Minister of War at that time, as follows:

"In order to assure English collaboration, it is indispensable that French troops do not cross the general line decided upon, unless a regular attack is made upon them."

General Joffre, learning that seventeen violations of the French frontier had been committed, telegraphed to Premier Viviani on Aug. 2 as follows:

"The interdiction against crossing the line indicated is lifted, but, for national reasons of a diplomatic and moral order, it is indispensable to leave to the Germans the entire responsibility for hostilities. Consequently our troops will merely hold the enemy back and throw him upon the frontier, without pursuing him beyond."

M. Viviani, amid tense silence, continued:

"Then war was declared. The President of the republic wrote a letter to King George, which was published in the press at that time; but the reply of the King is still unpublished. It reads:

"'I admire the limitation which France willingly imposed upon herself and which so vitally concerns her military defense.'"

The ex-Premier was laboring under great emotion, and his voice was at a high pitch, carrying to every corner of the spacious chamber, as he concluded:

"It is essential that the world know that, in order to assure the peace of the world, we were making such a sublime sacrifice in uncovering our frontier in order to affirm our right. Do you think that geat and noble America would have remained indifferent to such a striking demonstration of our good faith and that it had no influence upon her final decision?

"The responsibility for the war historians may discuss, but France, by her withdrawal ten kilometres away from her frontier, has given the world proof of her earnest desire for peace."

MALICIOUS RUMORS CURRENT IN PARIS

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

have cornered. The old gibe against the English breakfast has been transferred to the Americans, but the story becomes serious when small shopkeepers say, as I heard a woman say no later than last night: "The Americans have taken all the eggs. You know what robbers they are!"

There comes another link in the chain of calumny—the accusations of crime against American soldiers. It is a curious coincidence, to say the least, that a statement should appear in the Paris press to the effect that an American Chief of Police named Evans has been summoned to Paris with numerous subordinates to reinforce the existing American police system, the implication being that the latter is inadequate. That the story was inaccurate mattered little. Most people believed it, and deduced therefrom that the American crime wave was really serious.

But how and why did it get into the papers? It would be too tedious to enumerate all the rumors whose chief purpose seems to be the creation of bad feeling between French and Americans. They vary from accounts of disagreements between Wilson and Clemenceau to reports of how a French or American unit was sacrificed at the front because the neighboring American or French forces refused assistance or supplies.

Anti-Italian Propaganda.

In the case of Italy, d'Annunzio's wild letter made an excellent starting-point. Amazing versions of it were circulated to such an extent that one well-known English correspondent here remarked:

"If the accounts I have heard of d'Annunzio's statement had been true—which they were not—it would have been a regular casus belli between Italy and the other allies."

The trouble is that the majority of people, without fully believing such stories, pass them on as interesting gossip or scandal, often with their own exaggerations, although they themselves would be horrified at the accusation of disloyalty.

That is what makes this sort of thing so dangerous. And, whatever one may say against the theory of deliberate propaganda, the fact remains that pro-German elements were able to operate in Paris during the war, and therefore would not find their task more difficult now that certain war restrictions have been removed.

Moreover, there are now in circulation in Paris vast numbers of rumors whose individual and combined effect is prejudicial to good relations among the Allies. Finally, it is immensely to the advantage of Germany and other hostile elements to produce disunion and mutual dissatisfaction by any means whatever.

Rumors About Turkey, Too.

Jan. 31.—One feature of the censorship régime in France during the war was the amazing crop of rumors to which it gave rise at periods of crisis or anxiety. Its maintenance over the French press is producing a similar effect at present. Attempts are made to interpret or read between the lines of the communiqués, with the result that the wildest stories become current directly the stimulus of an unexpected announcement arouses public attention.

A typical instance is provided by yesterday's statement that the Supreme War Council would be asked to arrange a redistribution of the allied forces in Turkish territory. One now hears "on good authority" of rioting in Constantinople, serious difficulties between Greeks and Italians about the coast of Asia Minor, similar troubles among Arabs and Syrians over Damascus, pitched battles between Mussulman tribesmen and Armenian Christians on the Georgian frontier and, to crown all, mysterious whispers of a projected allied expedition "to somewhere in the Black Sea," which is about to start from Constantinople under command of a noted French General.

Those who transmit such stories are mostly ignorant of the mutual suspicion among the Allies which they imply and foster. They prefer a sensational and far-fetched explanation to the simple and often humdrum truth. At the same time it is significant that their repetition during the war has always coincided with moments of doubt and depression, just as it cannot be denied at present that the work of the conference is not being facilitated by the atmosphere of criticism, confusion and cross purposes registered by the Paris diplomatic barometer.

Explanation Is Plain.

The Near Eastern question contains exceptional possibilities of mischief-making on account of the multiplicity and delicacy of the interests involved. Nevertheless, the reason for the redistribution of the allied troops in Turkey is so obvious and so naturally a consequence of the Supreme Council's decision to apply the mandatory principle under the League of Nations control to the former Ottoman Empire that no misunderstanding should be possible.

As matters stand at present the British armies in Palestine and Mesopotamia form the very great majority of the allied forces in Turkish territory. The French military contingent consists largely of the Armenian Legion which fought in Henin under the French flag. At the same time General Franchet d'Esperey is understood to have been appointed to an important post at Constantinople, where there are no doubt some French troops to aid in policing the city, which service has hitherto been performed by the British. There are naval forces—French, British, and Italian—at various ports, and Greek troops have been landed at Smyrna and other points on the coast of Asia Minor to insure the safety of their nationals.

There has been little unity of control or action among the various contingents, and it was only to be expected that a reorganization of the whole system and a regrouping of forces for a common purpose under single direction would be a necessary preliminary to the proposed international action. The central authority thus constituted will regulate such causes of friction as may have arisen from the conflicting claims of different parties and avoid their recurrence by a redistribution of the allied contingents under its control.

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

Consists of 122 Pages,
as follows:

I. General News Section.
II. News Section, Financial, Business, Sports.
III. Editorial Section.
IV. Special Articles, Drama, Music.
V. Rotogravure Picture Section, First Part.
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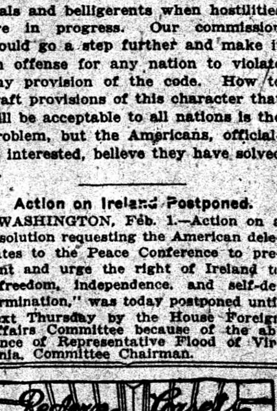

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LOSS OF COLONIES DEPRESSES BERLIN

Reports of Paris Decision Spread Despair Among German People.

SOLF ALONE IS HOPEFUL

Ex-Secretary Thinks Germany May Profit by a Division of Allies at the Conference.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (via Copenhagen.)—Reports about the Allies' intentions concerning the German colonies have caused the greatest general depression here, most people having hoped that at least a part of them would be restored. With a thousand and one miseries at home, it needed only the Paris reports to deepen despair.

"We no longer have any say concerning our fate and future, but are already treated like slaves," is the way the Lokal-Anzeiger characterizes the situation.

In Government circles, too, there is a feeling again of despair, the only hope being that the National Constitution may restore to some degree a national self-confidence.

The People's Commissioners are half dead with constant worry from within and without and, as THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is reliably informed, were more than once during the last month at the point of throwing up the game.

THE TIMES correspondent found the ex-Secretary of State and Foreign Affairs, Dr. Solf, not quite so hopeless. Indeed, he hopes that he will have a chance as delegate to the Peace Conference to convince the Allies of the necessity of restoring some colonies to Germany. THE TIMES correspondent asked Solf's opinion about the Paris reports.

Thinks Allies Are Divided.

"Those reports," said the ex-Secretary, "contradict each other, and only this must be certain, that the Allies are not united as to the fate of our colonies.

"President Wilson has more than once expressed an honest intention to give due consideration to the German colonial requirements, but it seems he has met strong opposition from English and French circles.

"The present press campaign against German colonial interests is considered also as an attack on that part of Wilson's peace program dealing with this question."

"Do you consider it possible that the present German People's Government might renounce its rights to these colonies if a majority of the Entente States should insist upon it?" he was asked.

"That is absolutely not the question. The German Government must insist on loyal adherence to the colonial part of Wilson's peace program or it will antagonize an overwhelming majority of the German people. In Paris it was stated that Australia and New Zealand would be embittered many years unless permitted to annex New Guinea and Samoa, but what will be the bitterness created among the German people if at the conclusion of peace they find themselves deprived of all colonies?"

"You noticed that the Entente States justified their intentions by the allegation that the natives of the German colonies were badly treated and that there is danger that they might be used as U-boat bases?" it was suggested.

"Such allegations are merely invented with a desire for annexation," he said. "I must solemnly protest against such misrepresentation. The truth is that Germany has never treated the natives of the colonies worse than the Entente powers treated theirs, which will be proved by the new German White Book. That shows the utter fallacy of all the allegations contained in the English Blue Book. I myself have always as Governor of Samoa, and later as Chief of the Colonial Office, insisted that the natives must not only be educated in the spirit of Christianity, but also treated in that spirit. I have always strictly confided to my subordinates this principle. Years ago I said, 'Colonization means mission work.' I may also point to the fact that I was the first to demand the demilitarization of Africa for the interest of all nations concerned.

"Besides, I have repeatedly pointed out that the African colonies should not merely serve as objects of exploitation to the so-called mother countries, but their products should serve the common benefit of all Europe.

Scouts Fear of U-Boat Zones.

"At the present moment the allegation that Germany might use these colonies as U-boat and naval bases is simply ridiculous. There was no ground for any suspicion from the moment that the German Government unreservedly accepted Wilson's League of Nations and disarmament proposals. I am sincerely hoping these ideals will be realized, but because I hope this I should state that its realization will be frustrated by an unjust peace.

"To deprive Germany of all her colonies would certainly make the realization of Wilson's ideals impossible. I am convinced that Wilson's high ethical spirit and honest intentions will endow him with the power necessary to secure the triumph of justice over principles of power."

WILL DEFY WEIMAR DECREES

German Radicals Continue Plans for Separate Parliament.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—It is becoming more apparent, as the meeting of the German National Assembly approaches that the Left radical elements are planning the establishment of a counter-parliament, according to dispatches from Berlin.

While the Berlin Executive Council desires to convene all the Soldiers' Councils to protest against the Government's regulations relative to command of the army, the Berlin Workmen's Council has evidenced its intention to bring about an election of a new Central Council composed solely of radicals. Independent Socialists and adherents of the elements of the Left realize that the system of Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils will be abolished as soon as the National Assembly meets, and are resorting to measures for meeting that contingency.

The setting up of governmental authority by the National Assembly is expected that the radicals, being convinced that the Russian example of dispersing their Constituent Assembly cannot be successfully imitated, are planning to meet force with force.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Since Thursday no one has been allowed to enter the city of Weimar without permission, says a Zurich dispatch to the Petit Parisien, which adds that after Monday no one will be allowed to enter without a special pass. The opening of the session of the German Constituent Assembly is fixed for 1 o'clock next Thursday. On Friday the President of the assembly will be elected, after which the assembly will adjourn to give the committees time to discuss the proposed Constitution of the German Republic.

DUTCH FEAR ANNEXATION.

Big Demonstration of National Unity is Planned for Feb. 6.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 29.—Fear of the annexation of Dutch territory is becoming a bugbear in Government circles at The Hague, and there are growing evidences of a fear of arbitrary decisions at Paris.

A committee composed of many well-known members of the Government, politicians and Deputies, is to hold a demonstration against annexation and for the unity of Holland in the largest orchestral hall at The Hague on Feb. 6. The committee will be presided over by the President of the Second Chamber and a Committee of Honor will also be formed of high governmental and other authorities who will invite the Queen to attend the meeting.

GERMAN STATES UNITED.

Agree That They Must Control Their Own Finances.

BASLE, Jan. 31.—At the conference between the Finance Ministers of the various independent States of Germany, which was concluded yesterday at Weimar, there was, it is reported, a unanimous conviction that the urgent needs of Germany must be met to a certain extent by the independent States. For this purpose it was held that they must have all the financial liberty necessary to carry out their task, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

GOMPERS SPURNS BERNE CONFERENCES

American Labor Delegates Support the Attitude of the Belgians.

WILL NOT MEET GERMANS

American Socialists in Paris Try to Have American Participation.

PARIS, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—The American Federation of Labor delegation, headed by Samuel Gompers, decided tonight to support the Belgian Socialists and trade unionists who refuse to meet the Germans at the Socialist Congress or Trade Union Congress which will convene simultaneously at Berne next week.

Delegates to the Interallied Trades Union Conference deliberated all day yesterday on the question of participating in the labor and Socialist conference at Berne. The debate was very lively, American and Belgian delegates refusing to recognize the international conference as at present planned. In the evening, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and other American delegates withdrew.

"Belgian Socialists will not go to Berne under any consideration," said Baron Capelle, one of the Secretaries of the Belgian peace delegation, this afternoon, "or if delegates make the journey they will not be representing the Belgian Socialist Party. The delegates here have an imperative mandate from their brothers in Belgium instructing them to refuse to meet the Germans. These latter Belgians are Socialists who remained more than four years under the brutal tyranny of German domination, and they will never forget. They will never shake the hand of those who shed or caused their brothers' blood to flow."

American Socialists, some of whom are in Paris, are making efforts to obtain American participation in the conference.

Application has been made to Colonel House of the American Peace Delegation, to have passports issued to two prominent American Socialists who are believed to be in New York at the present time. Thus far the application has elicited no response. It is understood, however, that Washington will be permitted to deal with the applications in accordance with its general policy concerning passports.

BERNE, Friday, Jan. 31.—The peace societies of Switzerinad, Holland, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden are organizing an international conference to be held here the middle of February to deal with the question of a League of Nations. The Dutch pacifist, Dr. De Jong, Dr. Broda of Vienna, and Dr. Troesch of Berne, are the leading officials of the organization in arranging details for the meeting.

GOMPERS LABOR CHAIRMAN.

Elected President of Commission on International Legislation.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Commission on International Legislation on Labor of the Peace Conference unanimously elected Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, as President at a meeting this morning. Arthur Fontaine of the French Ministry of Labor was elected General Secretary, with Mr. Butler, a British delegate, as Joint General Secretary. The commission decided to name two Secretaries, one Italian, Palma Castigliore, and one Belgian, who will also represent the nations with special interests.

Those present at the meeting were M. Colliard, French Minister of Labor; M. Loucheur, French Minister of Reconstruction; M. Fontaine, and Leon Jouhaux of the French Labor Federation, for France; George Nicoll Barnes, Sir Malcolm Delevingne, and Mr. Butler, for Great Britain; Emile Vandervelde and M. Mehain, for Belgium; Samuel Gompers and Edward N. Hurley, for the United States; Mayor des Planches, for Italy; M. Benes, for Czechoslovakia; M. Zoltowski, for Poland, and a representative of A. S. Bustamente, the Cuban member.

M. Colliard, in proposing Mr. Gompers as President of the commission, said:

"No one appears to me to be better qualified than the President of the greatest and most powerful workers' organization in the world. Such a choice would, furthermore, be legitimate homage to his life's devotion to the workers, entirely consecrated to the struggle for social justice."

Concerning the commission, M. Colliard said:

"Our work will be the consecration of the democratic idea on an economic ground. It will give peace its complete signification by guaranteeing the dignity and liberty of human labor by an international convention."

Other committees of the Peace Conference are about to begin their work in earnest. Monday the Committee on Ports, Waterways, and Railroads will assemble at the Ministry of Public Works and the Committee on Reparations at the Ministry of Finance.

The committee charged with the investigation of responsibility for the war also will meet Monday to begin its work.

Sir Gordon Hewart, Attorney-General of Great Britain, who is due here today, has been intrusted with the task of supporting the demand for bringing former Emperor William to public trial and also with upholding the British views before the Reparations Committee.

DENIES STAFF SOUGHT PEACE

Hertling's Son Insists German High Command Did Not Weaken.

BASLE, Jan. 31.—A son of the late Count George F. von Hertling, former Imperial Chancellor of Germany, has published a denial of the allegation that the German Imperial Government was twice requested by the Supreme Command of the army to conclude peace while his father was holding office. He avers that he is conversant with all that took place at that time between the Supreme Military Command and the Government, and says that it is untrue that, either in May or August, 1918, did the General Staff ask, or even hint, that peace was desired, or intimate that it was willing to renounce any of Germany's war aims in any way.

The General Anzeiger of Frankfort, which prints the denial, adds that young Hertling is preparing a book in which full records of his father's activities will be set forth.

Reach Oil Land Agreement at Last.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The deadlock over oil land leasing legislation was broken tonight, when Senate and House conferees reached a tentative agreement on the bill, which has been in dispute since May. Chairman Pittman of the Senate conferees announced that the changes in the bill would be made public Monday after a final meeting of the conferees.

SOLDIERS PATROL GLASGOW STREETS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

considered likely to dampen the ardor of the elements inclined to resort to rioting.

The ship repairers on the Thames side, who have been out during the week without strike pay, have now been promised 15 shillings per man weekly by their union. Therefore the possibility of a shortness of funds ending the strike has disappeared.

The Belfast Strike Committee, having virtually tied up the city, is turning its attention to attempts to extend the strike to the rest of Ireland, while the example of Glasgow is being followed by the shipyard workers on the northeast coast and along the Bristol Channel. They are demanding a forty-hour week.

The meeting of the representatives of twenty-four trades unions, which was originally called to meet at London to discuss the working of a forty-seven-hour week, will now be occupied in debating whether a demand for a forty-hour week shall be made.

The administration of Belfast from Artisans' Hall by self-constituted rulers continues, the organization of a police force of 300 special constables by the Strike Committee having been effected. This force is co-operating in harmony with the city police, and window-smashing and other disorders have virtually ceased. The entire city has accepted the rule of the committee, which prohibits extreme agitators and Sinn Feiners from speaking. Anybody with a grievance must obtain permission from the committee before airing it publicly.

The strikers' newspaper did not appear on Friday, but it has been announced that an eight-page paper will be issued on Saturday and be continued each day to take the place of the usual afternoon papers, which have been entirely stopped. Many advertisements have already been received and the editoral staff has been appointed.

Football matches, dances, and concerts at which strike leaders will be star performers have been arranged for the week-end. There is one trouble however, which comes from the wives of some of the workers. They grumble because they are obliged to continue working in the textile factories while their husbands are idling.

Steamfitters at Lisburn, six miles southwest of Belfast, struck on Friday

TROOPS TO BREMEN TO RESTORE ORDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

restore order by force of arms in Bremen, where the Spartacide terror now reigns. A sufficiently large body of troops already has arrived there, and is now in possession of the railway station and other important places.

At the same time the authorities on the eastern frontier are begging the People's Commissioners most urgently to send troops to prevent further invasions by the Poles in West Prussia and Bolshevists in East Prussia. The latter have accumulated many divisions on the line Libau-Dubissa-Kovno, which are only opposed by small parts of the former German Eighteenth Army and Iron Division, the latter, having dwindled to a few hundred men. The Poles in West Prussia are only opposed by armed citizens who are unorganized. According to a military expert, at least 10,000 experienced troops are needed to stop the Polish invasion.

The Government is badly handicapped in creating sufficiently large military bodies by the constant interference of the Soldiers' Councils, who warn the war veterans not to enlist and incite them to mutiny. Officers, who recently had restored some of their old privileges, also express discontent and threaten to strike. In a few regiments, however, officers found their way into the new order of things and seem quite contented.

In a suburb of Lichterfelde one company, led by Lieutenant Torau, mutinied yesterday, left their barracks and established headquarters in a tavern. Torau appointed himself Captain and one of his friends Lieutenant. When another company of the same regiment was about to take the train for Bremen yesterday Torau's company tried to prevent them by force of arms and several men were wounded.

Late last night Torau received an ultimatum, threatening bombardment of his quarters by heavy artillery unless he surrendered before midnight to the commander of his regiment, whereupon Torau fled to Berlin, where he was arrested. This morning his company surrendered.

Today the Naval Central Council demands the immediate arrest of Admiral Schroeder, Judge Advocate Koeser, and Captain Wegner, whom the Council accuses of having unlawfully caused the death of two sailors. These men, named Scheika and Macherea, deserted and were caught at the Dutch frontier, and sentenced to death by a court composed of the above-named officers. The Admiral gave the order of execution. This, the Council claims, was wrong, because the Admiral knew the sailors were included in the general pardon for all political and military offenders. If the People's Commissioners should order the arrest of these officers, a strike would be quite likely, because then all discipline will vanish.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (Associated Press.)—Germany's eastern frontiers are most gravely threatened by the Bolsheviki and Poles, according to the Tageblatt, which gives the following report of the situation:

"Strong Bolshevist armies stand before the borders of East Prussia, an irruption of Poles threatens West Prussia and that portion of West Posen which is still in German hands is subject to a renewed Polish menace, which means that the Province of Brandenburg, (of which Berlin is the capital,) is also in danger. Russian Soviet troops occupy a line from Libau to Kovno. The fortress of Kovno is not yet in their hands, but the Bolsheviki stand directly in front of it and have at their disposal numerous divisions which are held together and led forward by iron discipline. The Soldiers' Councils no longer play the rôle in the Bolshevist army that they did at the beginning of the revolution. Military authority, on the other hand, is vested with the troops and their leaders.

"The German Eighth and Tenth Armies are retreating before the Soviet troops. The 'Iron Division,' which now, as a result of losses, has melted into the 'Iron Brigade,' numbering some hundreds of men, is also there. It would unquestionably be possible to offer resistance to the Bolsheviki beyond the East Prussian border if the Germans were well led by a single determined will. Military authority, however, despite recent decrees of the War Minister, is actually in the hands of the Soldiers' Councils, who have not been able to decide on a united and purposeful action against the Russians, but, on the contrary, still believe they can stop the enemy's advance toward our borders by negotiations.

"Speedy help from dependable volunteer corps ready to oppose the Russians with arms, if required, is absolutely necessary. The same can be said of the situation in West Prussia. Numerous citizens' guards which have been organized there are not in position to check the threatening advance of the Poles. Some thousands of volunteers are urgently needed there.

"It must be emphasized that the engagement at Klussee, in which the Poles were beaten recently, was no accidental, local conflict, but formed the beginning of a carefully planned advance of the Poles into West Prussia. The situation in West Posen is still critical. Bentschen and Meseritz, southwest and west of Posen, are threatened, and, with them, Brandenburg's frontier is menaced."

MUTINY SPREADS IN ARMY.

Soldiers' Councils Defy Orders Issued by the Minister of War.

BERLIN, Friday, Jan. 31, (Associated Press.)—An order issued by Colonel Reinhardt, Prussian Minister of War, has aroused open revolts on the part of Soldiers' Councils in the German armies. The Council of the Ninth Army has declared that it will not obey the order, and has been informed that the Government will find means to enforce it.

The order of Colonel Reinhardt concerns a lessening of the authority of the Soldiers' Councils.

Up to this time the Councils of many or most of the armies have been exercising virtually complete control, even in matters of command, and the order was received generally with dissatisfaction, it being declared by some that the Government was playing squarely into the hands of the Bolsheviki.

The first open revolt came from the Soldiers' Council of the Ninth Army Corps, which sent delegates to Gustav Noske, the military Commander of Berlin, with the demand that the order be rescinded. Herr Noske refused, whereupon the delegation informed him that the order would not be obeyed in their army. Noske replied that the Government would find means to enforce it.

The Government, it is believed, however, will have a very busy time if it attempts to enforce the order. The councils in many army corps, as well as a great number of local councils, already have given notice that the order will not be obeyed.

The council at Luebeck, to whom a Colonel was sent by the Government to discuss the matter, ordered the Colonel to leave the city within twenty-four hours. The officers of a pioneer battalion at Harburg resigned owing to the attitude of the council. On the day after the publication of the order 200 soldiers from the garrison at Allenstein paraded the streets with a placard inscribed: "Down with Officers." Officers were stopped in the streets at revolver points and their shoulder straps torn off. One officer who resisted was stabbed fatally.

Numerous instances of illegal actions on the part of the councils, apart from disobedience to the order of the War Minister, are reported. The Soldiers' Council at Coburg issued a warning against enlistment in the forces designed to protect the eastern frontier. The Workmen's Council at Steele, Rhenish Prussia, "forbids the recruiting of volunteers for any troops." The council of the 19th Army Corps, at Dresden, has issued a similar order.

The Council at Arnswalde, Brandenburg, forcibly deposed the President of the civil district. The activities of the opponents of the Government find expression also in many other ways. In Northern Berlin, which is a Spartacan stronghold, forged military orders to report to the colors are being sent to hundreds of men of military age. The Government has formally declared these orders to be forgeries, and that there is no intention of conscripting anybody.

The Radical Independent organ, Die Freiheit, has accelerated its campaign against the Government. Today, for instance, it prints an order issued by Herr Noske on Jan. 18, reminding the soldiers that they must use their weapons to protect citizens. Die Freiheit took no notice of the order when it was issued, but prints it today under the heading, "The Mask Falls." It accompanies the order with comment on a meeting of the safety police, a military force created by former Police Chief Eichhorn, which was held for the purpose of attacking the Government.

Dodgers are being distributed in Berlin by the "Red Soldiers' Union," which is a Spartacan military organization, calling on the proletariat to arm and consolidate.

The press is just beginning to wake up to the seriousness of the situation. The Vorwärts declares that democracy has no place for these Councils as the possessors of political power. The Tageblatt says:

"It will be harder to dethrone the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils than it was to dethrone the Princes and Kings."

FEAR RHINE SEPARATION.

Mass Meeting in Cologne Protests Against Division of Province.

COBLENZ, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—Mass meetings protesting against any proposed separation of the Rhineland from Germany were held recently in Cologne under the auspices of the League of Freedom for the German Rhine Districts. A resolution passed by the meetings, a copy of which has reached the American officials here, says:

"The thousands of Rhinelanders in Cologne are firmly determined to remain attached to the German nation. The inhabitants of the Rhine Province are bound to the rest of Germany by ties of race, education and business. Any attack made upon the union which exists between us and other Germans is a violation of our fundamental rights. To separate any part of this province from Germany would ruin the business and social organization of the part affected.

"We inhabitants of the Rhineland are firmly determined to oppose separation of the parts of the province on the left bank of the Rhine from the rest of Germany. We shall never be satisfied with any form of Government which is based on such separation, and will resort to any means to prevent such violation of our right to self-determination and our privilege of remaining German. We call upon all political parties to adopt the same position in their platforms."

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While actual cost to us is the basis of the prices, in many instances the markings are less than actual cost.

Coats and Wraps

Chinchilla Wrap, formerly $14,000	now marked $8,000
Russian Sable Coat, formerly $10,000	now marked $5,000
Mink Wrap, formerly $3,750	now marked $2,500
Mink Coat, formerly $3,750	now marked $2,500
Broadtail Coat, plain, was $2,800	now marked $1,800
Broadtail Coat, Hudson Bay Sable Collar, was $2,750	now marked $1,800
Broadtail Wrap, with Russian Sable Collar, was $2,000	now marked $1,325
Caracul Coat, Kolinski Collar, Cuffs and Border, was $1,150	now marked $750
Caracul Coat, with Hudson Seal Collar, was $900	now marked $600

136 Miscellaneous Coats

32	Mole Coats, formerly $500 to $1,000	now marked $250 to $700
70	Hudson Seal Coats, formerly $350 to $600	now marked $225 to $475
26	Nutria Coats, formerly $250 to $475	now marked $175 to $350
2	Muskrat Coats, formerly $225	now marked $180
2	Raccoon Coats, formerly $265	now marked $175
1	Leopard Coat, formerly $225	now marked $175
1	Hair Seal Coat, formerly $250	now marked $125
2	American Possum Coats, formerly $160	now marked $100

Fur Muffs

40	Fox Muffs, Black Taupe and Yukon	$25.00 up
25	Hudson Seal Muffs	$14.00 up
18	Mole Muffs	$17.50 up
10	Nutria Muffs, Natural and Taupe	$30.00 up
5	Muskrat Muffs, Natural, Black and Taupe	$17.50 up
15	Mink Muffs	$17.50 up
35	Ermine Muffs	$20.00 up

Fur Scarfs

15	Fox Scarfs, Black, Taupe and Yukon	$45.00 up
30	Hudson Seal Scarfs	$15.00 up
40	Mole Scarfs	$5.00 up
25	Nutria Scarfs, Natural and Taupe	$20.00 up
6	Muskrat Scarfs, Black and Taupe	$17.50 up
10	Mink Scarfs	$70.00 up
30	Ermine Scarfs	$20.00 up
10	Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	$75.00 up
5	Russian Sable Scarfs	$85.00 up

110 Men's Fur Lined Coats at Cost

No Approvals Nothing C. O. D. No Returns No Exchanges

16-20 West Thirty-second Street
Our Only Address—Eight Doors West of Fifth Avenue

Salesman
for
LONG ISLAND
OPPORTUNITY
for right man

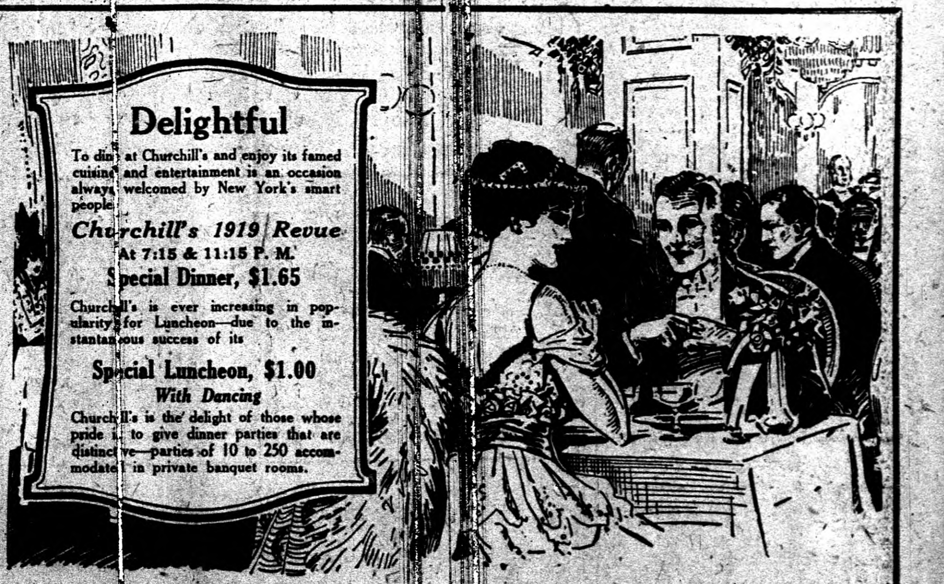
The services of a Salesman for Cigars are required. Must have covered Long Island, selling cigars or a kindred line. Automobile furnished. Communications treated strictly confidentially.

Remuneration to start,
$35 Weekly and Commission.
Address Long Island, 233 Times Downtown.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

"The Rendezvous of the Smart New Yorker."
CLUB de MONTMARTRE
50th St., at Broadway
Miss GRACE FIELD, Hostess.
A Supper Club of Distinction and Elegance,
10 P. M. Nightly.
DINNER SUNDAY NIGHTS
A la carte Service, from 6.30 P. M.



Delightful

To dine at Churchill's and enjoy its famed cuisine and entertainment is an occasion always welcomed by New York's smart people.

Churchill's 1919 Revue
At 7:15 & 11:15 P. M.
Special Dinner, $1.65

Churchill's is ever increasing in popularity for Luncheon—due to the instantaneous success of its

Special Luncheon, $1.00
With Dancing

Churchill's is the delight of those whose pride is to give dinner parties that are distinctive—parties of 10 to 250 accommodated in private banquet rooms.

CHURCHILL'S
"More Than a Restaurant—a Broadway Institution."
BROADWAY AT FORTY-NINTH STREET

SAW ARMENIANS DROWNED IN GROUPS

American Woman Whom Elkus Helped Tells Her Story of Massacres.

VICTIMS BOUND TOGETHER

And Then Thrown Into a River—Mrs. Dar Arsanian Spared Because of Her Nationality.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 1.—The young American woman who Abram I. Elkus, former American Ambassador to Turkey, says is the only living eyewitness to the atrocities of the Turks against the Armenians, excepting the Turks themselves, was found in this city today by newspaper men. She is Mrs. George Dar Arsanian of 27 Washington Avenue, and through the assistance of Mr. Elkus and ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard she escaped from Turkey and eventually returned to America.

Her first husband, Robert Agasarian, an Armenian by birth, but a naturalized American citizen and resident of this country for twenty years, was murdered, she says, by the Turks along with hundreds of others, and her little son was drowned in a river near the town of Chmeshgasak, Turkey.

Before her first marriage Mrs. Dar Arsanian was Miss Ethel Marston, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Marston, and before going to Turkey was employed as a waitress in local hotels. She was married to her present husband, George Dar Arsanian, in May of last year.

"My husband," she said, "was born in Armenia, came to this country when a child, and had lived here eighteen years when we were married in 1909. He was a naturalized American citizen, and was a barber. In November, 1913, we went to Turkey to look after some property interests. Within one week after our arrival he was conscripted into the Turkish army. He protested that he was an American citizen. We were a long way from an American Consulate, and the Turks refused to release him until we paid them £50 in English money. He was not molested again until the fall of 1914, when he was taken for the second time, and forced to buy his freedom.

"Things went well with us until early in June of 1915. The war had involved all the nations, and Turkey had cast her lot with the Germans. Then the Turks started devastating the smaller States, plundering and murdering. Turkish police came into our village of Chmeshgazak and rounded up all but seven men. These seven escaped into Russia.

"The men captured were marched off to the Turkish detachment in the village. My husband was taken along with the rest and later marched to another village. Finally my husband sent a note by a boy for me to come and see him. 'You and the children will not be harmed, but I am doomed,' he said. He realized that he would be murdered, and that money could not save him, as the Turks were determined to be rid of all able-bodied Armenians who refused to serve in the Turkish Army.

"I never saw him again. He was taken with other prisoners to Harpoot a few days later. His aunt afterward told me that she saw him bound, as was the custom, but she was not allowed to speak to him. He and the others were on their way to an execution of the grossest cruelty. We had seen these so many times there was no mistaking the inevitable result.

"I saw men taken from our village and marched in pairs to the banks of the river. They were bound up securely and ranged up in a long line along the bank of the river. They were then driven into the water at the points of bayonets and sabres, and as they rose again to the surface of the water they were beaten senseless and then left to drown. My godfather and his brother were among them, their request that they might die together being granted even by the cruel Turks. Old men were killed in their beds in the village. They brought even the priest, and a soldier slashed his head off, and it was kicked around the streets by these brutes in Turkish uniforms. I cannot begin to describe all the revolting scenes like this that I have witnessed.

"Kurds waylaid and robbed us on our way to a neighboring village, where we women and our children were ordered rounded up. Mobs came and looted the village, taking everything of value they wanted. Soldiers mingled in this robber band.

"I was taken to the house of a Turk and placed under his protection. Some one asked who the American woman was and I came forward and was assured that no harm would befall me. There I was kept a prisoner, but it was better for me, as Armenian women were massacred. My husband's cousin escaped by putting on a Turkish costume.

"An entire village population of women was marched around for a week, lined up and driven into a river bed, but the water was not deep enough to drown them and the poor wretches, those not murdered, were allowed to return home, and I know they later met the same death as their companions.

"Mothers were torn from their families and little children were seized and their brains dashed out by these soldier guards. But for the fact that I was recognized as an American, both my children and I would have met the same fate. We met a Turkish officer while on the way from Armenia to Constantinople in 1913. When my troubles had become most acute I chanced to meet him again, and he confirmed my story, so that I received the protection of the Turkish Mayor of the village. Eventually I was permitted to go to Harpoot, and there I remained with the American Consul until I was taken ill and became a patient in a Red Cross hospital. There I remained for three months, having suffered complete exhaustion from the harrowing experiences of nearly three years in a country where a Christian's life was of no value in the eyes of a Turk.

"While I was in the hospital the Turks on one night forced all the Armenian patients in the institution to leave the building, and would have slaughtered them by wholesale but for the interference of the American Consul.

"When I had regained my strength I was permitted to go to Constantinople, and there met with another great misfortune when my little boy was drowned, July 10, 1916. I was in Constainople until Dec. 23 of the same year. Here Ambassador Elkus heard my story in all its details, names, and dates. He has it all written out for whatever use it may serve. Mr. Elkus gave me every courtesy, and as a Christmas present he gave me my passports and I arrived in Berlin Christmas Eve. I made my way to Ambassador James W. Gerard's quarters, and he later provided safe passage for me to Copenhagen, where I boarded the steamer for New York, arriving home the early part of February, 1917."

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN

have been placed by us in positions paying

From $12 to $35 Per Week.

Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. *If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you.*

Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago.

CHINESE MURDER UNSOLVED

New Yorkers Taken to Washington for Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Z. S. Wan, the young Chinese student of New York, who was arrested in the latter city in the investigation into the murder of Dr. Theodore T. Wong, Director of the Chinese Educational Mission, and his two assistants, C. H. Hsie and Ben Sen Wu, was expected at Police Headquarters late tonight. He was being escorted here by two Washington detectives who went to New York to run down clues.

The Chief of Detectives here has been informed that Wan, who is well known in Chinese educational work in Washington, was not at all averse to making the trip with the detectives, stoutly asserting his innocence. At Police Headquarters tonight it was not divulged what the police expect to ascertain from him.

Wan had been a visitor at the mission, which is located on Kalorama Road, having spent several weeks there. He is believed to have left Washington last Wednesday. The triple murder occurred, the police say, some time after 10:30 on Wednesday night. Dr. Wong and Mr. Hsie dined at a chop suey restaurant on Ninth Street, up to that hour with Dr. Kuo, a delegate to the Paris Peace Conference, who was on his way to New York to sail.

It was late on Wednesday afternoon that Kong Li, a Chinese student, went to the mission on Kalorama Road, seeking information as to a course of studies. The house, from the outside, appeared to be without life. Li rang the bell, and when no one answered, he called out. In answer, some one inside the house exclaimed "Every one is out."

Although Li was suspicious, he did not mention the incident to the police. He called again at the mission on Friday night, and, getting no response, went inside through a parlor window and made his discovery of the three dead bodies.

Postman Griffin, who has been delivering mail at the mission for more than a year, said today that he had left several letters addressed to Mr. Wan there within the last few days. The last time he saw any members of the mission, he said, was on Wednesday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, when he handed some mail to Mr. Hsie.

Acting on information in a telegram received yesterday afternoon from Major Pullman, in charge of the Washington police, Inspector John Cray, in charge of the New York Detective Bureau, ordered a special detail of detectives to investigate all movements of Chinese in New York that have taken place during the last two weeks.

In his telegram, Major Pullman asked that a close watch be kept in order to ascertain if any Chinese now here or who have been here recently are connected with the murder of the three members of the Chinese Educational Mission. The special detail investigating the section of New York most frequented by Chinese were instructed to gain all information possible as to new arrivals among the Chinese and to investigate carefully any movement that may throw light on the Washington mystery.

No Lives Lost in Piave Wreck.

DEAL, Feb. 1.—All aboard the American steamer Piave, wrecked off ere, have been accounted for. There is no loss of life.

SHUBERT SECRETARY ACCUSED OF THEFTS

He Admits Raising Checks of Leasing Company—Losses May Reach $15,000.

AUTO AND JEWELS SEIZED

Effort to Keep Up with Wealthier Neighbors, He Says, Led Him to Rob Firm.

Fred J. Wolfram, Secretary of the Central Theatrical Leasing and Construction Company, an agency controlled by the Shubert theatrical interests, was arrested last night on a charge of grand larceny upon complaint of Lee and J. J. Shubert, officers of the company.

The Shuberts told the police that the embezzlements of Wolfram, extending over several years, would be between $10,000 and $15,000. According to the police Wolfram admitted to them in the West Forty-seventh Street Station that he had made a regular habit of raising the checks after they had been signed by his superior officers, which enabled him to manipulate his accounts "to the extent of several thousands."

For a long time the Shubert leasing agency officials had suspected that their checks were being raised, the Shuberts told the police, but suspicion was not directed against Wolfram at first because he had been a trusted employe for several years. A few days ago an official of the company discovered that someone had raised a check drawn on the Columbia Trust Company from $5 to $500, and accountants were called to go over the books.

As a result of this investigation Wolfram was arrested by detectives in the Hotel Claridge on a charge of grand larceny last night. When he was confronted by the report of the accountants and the charges of the officials of the company in the police station he admitted that all the allegations were true. He said he did not know the exact amount taken but he was sure it would amount to several thousands.

He told the police that while he was working in the office of the company at 233 West Forty-fourth Street he raised his first check from $5 to $50 and this seemed so easy that he raised them in greater proportion until frequently he raised $5 checks to $500. His practice was to make out the checks for the small amount, he said, and then take them to Lee or J. J. Shubert to sign. After they had been signed he would write in additional figures on the blank space he had left on the check.

One of his reasons for desiring to add to his salary of $50 a week, he said, was his desire to keep up with his neighbors in Sunnyside Avenue, Brooklyn, who had more money. He said he had used much of the money in furnishing his home and buying "luxuries and jewels" for his wife.

When he was arrested Wolfram said he was ready to give up all the money and goods in his possession. Accompanied by representatives of the Shuberts and of bonding companies, detectives went to the Wolfram home at 115 Sunnyside Avenue last night and seized an automobile and jewels said to be worth several thousand dollars. It was said that about $4,000 in cash also would be returned to the leasing company. Wolfram was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

BAN ON NEGRO CONGRESS.

Passports Refused to Delegates on Plea of French Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Passports for negroes desiring to attend the Pan African Congress at Paris have been refused by the State Department, which announced today that the French Government did not consider the present a favorable time to hold such a conference. The department issued the following statement:

"The State Department has been approached by various colored delegations with a view to sending representatives to Paris to participate in a Pan African Congress composed of colored people from different parts of the world. The department has been in touch with the French Government on the subject and is now in a position to state that the French Government has not been approached, but does not consider this a favorable time to hold such a conference. In the circumstances the department will be unable to grant passports to persons desiring to proceed to Paris for the purpose of attending such a congress."

SHIPPING BOARD MAKES ANOTHER CUT IN RATES

Determined to Meet Reductions of Other Nations and Aid Our Industries in Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Reduced shipping rates from North Atlantic ports to ports in Holland, Belgium, Italy, France, and Spain were announced today by the United States Shipping Board in order to meet foreign competition. They will apply to all bookings of shipping on vessels sailing on and after today, on all cargoes, with a few exceptions, which are noted in the order.

The announcement makes it more evident that the Shipping Board is determined to meet all rate cuts by Great Britain and other foreign nations and, as far as possible, lend aid to the American interests in the contest for trade with practically all nations of the world. Here are the new rates quoted in today's announcement:

Rates of freight from North Atlantic ports to Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre and Bordeaux, $1.25 a 100 pounds, or 65 cents a cubic foot ship's option; Marseilles, Cette, Genoa, and Naples, $1.60 a 100 pounds, or 85 cents a cubic foot ship's option; Barcelona, $1.85 a 100 pounds, or 95 cents a cubic foot ship's option.

Exceptions include cotton on which reductions had been announced, steel shipments to Havre and Bordeaux, the new rate for which is fixed at $28 a ton of 2,240 pounds; Antwerp and Rotterdam, the rate for which is fixed at $30 a ton of 2,240 pounds; Marseilles, Barcelona, Cette, Genoa, and Naples, the rate for which is fixed at $40 a ton of 2,240 pounds.

It is announced by the Shipping Board that the following steamers have been released from requisition:

Munamar, Munamar S. S. Co., now at New York.

Monterey, New York and Cuba M. S. S. Co., at New York.

Craster Hall, United States Steel Products Co., at Norfolk.

Santa Clara, American and Cuba S. S. Co., at Philadelphia.

Wm. A. McKenney, Crowell & Thurlow S. S. Co., at Norfolk.

Colusa, Grace S. S. Co. of Delaware, at San Francisco.

Lurline, Matson Navigation Corp. of California, at San Francisco.

Satsuma, New York and Oriental S. S. Co., Inc., at New York.

Brazos, New York and Porto Rico S. S. Co., at New York.

Ventura, Oceanic S. S. Co. of San Francisco, at San Francisco.

Esperanza, New York and Cuba Mail Co., at New York.

Morro Castle, New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., at New York.

Mexico, New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., at New York.

Bantu, United States Steel Products Co., at Philadelphia.

Cornelia, A. H. Bull S. S. Co., at New York.

Argonne, Argonne S. S. Co., Inc., at Norfolk.

Coamo, New York and Porto Rico S. S. Co., at New York.

Kereasaspa, Kerr Navigation Corp., at Baltimore.

Monsumo, Monsumo Corp., at New York.

Guantanamo, New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., at New York.

Antilla, New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., at New York.

Chatham, ex-Margaret, A. H. Bull S. S. Co., at New York.

Millinocket, A. H. Bull S. S. Co., at New York.

Munrio, Munrio S. S. Corp., at Philadelphia.

Medina, Mallory S. S. Co., at New York.

Munplace, Munplace S. S. Corp., at Norfolk.

Evelyn, A. H. Bull S. S. Co., at New York.

Newton, New England Fuel Trans. Co., at Philadelphia.

Plymouth, American-Italian S. S. Co., at New York.

Lenape, Clyde S. S. Co., at New York.

Isabella, New York and Porto Rico S. S. Co., at Baltimore.

Hawaiian, American-Hawaiian S. S. Co., at New York.

J. L. Luckenbach, Luckenbach S. S. Co., (released) New York.

Hattie Luckenbach, Luckenbach S. S. Co., (released) New York.

RUSHING RELIEF TO POLES.

First Shipments Will Reach Danzig in a Few Days.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The arrangements for getting food and clothing into Poland through Danzig for the relief of the Polish population are progressing satisfactorily, and it is expected the first shipments will reach Danzig in a few days.

Because of the shallow water to be encountered further along the route, the shipments from America are being unloaded at Copenhagen and other points for transfer to smaller steamers.

VOTES TO JOIN GERMANY.

State Council of German Austria Unanimous for the Proposal.

BASLE, Feb. 1.—The State Council of German Austria has unanimously adopted a resolution proposing to refer to the Austro-German General Assembly a project to declare German Austria a member of the German Empire.

MME. SCHWIMMER FAILED.

Recalled from Berne Because She Displeased Budapest Government.

BERNE, Feb. 1.—Rosika Schwimmer, the pacifist writer, who was appointed Hungarian Ambassador to Switzerland in November, was recalled because she failed to discharge the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the Hungarian Government, according to a dispatch received from Budapest.

Mme. Schwimmer, who was the first woman to receive a diplomatic appointment, was succeeded by Dr. J. Szilassy as Ambassador to Switzerland in January, when it was stated that her appointment had only been temporary.

GHERARDI GOING TO BERLIN.

Other Members of Mission to Visit Various German Cities.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Captain Walter R. Gherardi, former American Naval Attaché at Berlin, who is at the head of the party to be sent to Germany to investigate political, social, and economic conditions for the American delegation of the Peace Conference, will make his headquarters in Berlin. The other members of the unofficial mission, however, will be stationed in various German cities.

Dr. H. H. Field and Lieutenant George Howe of the party will be stationed in Munich.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Special Offerings
From the Individual Shops
For Women and Misses

Tailored Spring Millinery
From Main Floor Millinery Shop
10.00

Every new type of Spring Hat is featured at ten dollars, including the smart rough straw sailors, now so much in vogue at Southern resorts; also close fitting or wide brimmed hats of Georgette crepe, lisere, milan hemp, or fancy straws.

Pure Silk Sweaters
Of Unquestioned Smartness

Sashed coat model of pure silk thread novelty weave; deep pointed collar, cuffs, pocket trimming and border of selftone contrasting weave; in Victory red, French blue, pink, purple, navy or turquoise; also black or white. **27.50**

WOMEN'S SWEATER SHOP—Fourth Floor

Fan-ta-si Silk Sport Skirts
Portray Clever Designing

Fan-ta-si, the new and artistic weave of silk, so ultra smart for sport wear, in white, flesh or green, is used to fashion this new straightline skirt; pockets and broad belt trimmed with pearl buttons. **16.75**

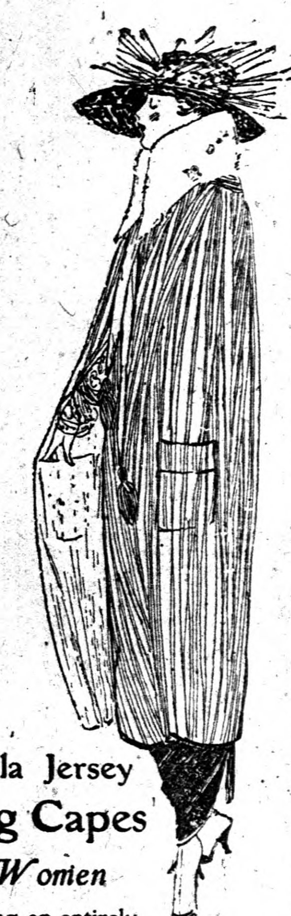
WOMEN'S SEPARATE SKIRT SHOP—Fourth Floor

Gray Suede Gloves
With One Clasp

Gray suede walking gloves, with Paris point embroidered backs; pique sewn.

For Monday only
1.75

WOMEN'S GLOVE SHOP—Main Floor



Attention is directed to our Illustrated Advertisement of Girls' Washable Dresses in the Rotogravure Section of to-day's "Times."

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

The Glad New Styles of Peace Time Shown To-morrow in the Individual Shops

A Talk About New Fashions

FIGURATIVELY speaking, we always have our ear to the ground, the ground that represents the terra firma of the Fashion world; ever on the lookout for the new, the smart and the exclusive.

Thus the Franklin Simon Individual Shops are noted for their leadership, we might say supremacy, in the realm of Style.

Youth-begetting and youth-enhancing apparel for every occasion; each garment bearing that stamp of originality which marks the work of a master craftsman.

There is an exultant note running through all the new styles which proclaims that the war is over and all is well with the world.

Chanella Jersey Spring Capes
For Women
Introducing an entirely new Spring Fabric
58.00
(One Model Illustrated)

CHANELLA Bedford ribbed Jersey has the soft clinging characteristic of the well known wool Jersey, and is very effective in the new type of Capes.

Large angora collar of a contrasting color and inside pockets are featured in the cape pictured; pockets cleverly serve to hold Cape in place and also gracefully drape cape to the figure when hands are in pockets.

Women's Gown Shop
Features as New and Distinctive for Spring

Flowered Georgette Gowns
Combined with Taffeta Silk

Navy Georgette crepe, flowered in white or tan, designs a very effective gown, with coatee tying into sash and wide border on tunic of navy taffeta silk; new rounded neckline and new type of flowing sleeves.

48.00

Embroidered Dinner Gowns
Of Georgette and Meteor Satin

In French blue, taupe, navy or black; mingling of gold threads through a silk embroidered leaf design is charmingly artistic of the surplice waist, graduated tunic and flowing sleeves; draped skirt of meteor satin.

68.00

Other New Model Silk Gowns	29.50 to 295.00
Tailored Wool Gowns	29.50 to 145.00

Women's Suit Shop
Reveals the Charm of the Spring Mode

In three-piece costume suits, sash tied and belted straightline suits, blouse suits and mannish styles; of wool tricotine, Poiret twill, gabardine, serge, checks, London mesh or numerous new silk weaves.

45.00 to 300.00

Women's Coat Shop
Foretells Latest Changes in Fashions

Exceedingly smart Capes, of fibre silk in novelty weaves, silk duvetyn, Evora or wool tricotine; Coat-Wraps of silk or wool fabrics; mannish top coats, sport coats of leather, velvet or wool fabrics.

39.50 to 195.00

French Millinery Shop
Features the New Tulle Veiled Hats

Flashed by cable from Paris is this new style note. Fruit or flower trimmed straw hats, softly veiled with tulle; also new models in dress or evening hats of distinct originality, made of tulle, satin or taffeta combined with straw braids.

16.00 to 145.00

Women's Waist Shop
Presents new Spring Models

Exclusive new models in panel, surplice, tablier and button-back style of Georgette crepe, novelty voile or metallic emb'd lace, trimmed with intricate handwork, real filet lace or soft frills; in all of the newest Spring colorings.

9.75 to 69.50

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VAST HOARDINGS BY ALIENS HERE

War Trade Investigator Tells Senate Committee They Were $1,500,000,000 During War.

KEPT FROM CITIZENSHIP

Foreign-Subsidized Press, Clergy, and Teachers Called Vigorous Propagandists.

EVILS OF PSEUDO-BANKS

Steiner Asks for Protective Legislation—Ridicules Creel's League to Americanize Hungarians.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—An investigation made by the War Trade Board and concluded within the last few weeks has disclosed the fact that the amount of money which has been hoarded in the United States since the outbreak of the European war by unnaturalized immigrants from Austria, Hungary, Russia, and other European nations, probably exceeds $1,500,000,000. This statement was made before the Senate Propaganda Committee today by Lajos Steiner of Chicago, of the War Trade Board, who also estimated that at the present time there were probably 5,000,000 aliens in this country who would like to return to their European fatherland if they could obtain the necessary ocean transportation.

Mr. Steiner also said that there were about 25,000 newspapers printed in foreign languages in this country, and that with few exceptions they were un-American, while in scores of cases they were out-and-out anti-American. He said that before the outbreak of the war unnaturalized immigrants in this country sent an average of $400,000,000 annually to Europe, and that this average had been maintained for perhaps fifteen years before the beginning of hostilities.

Since the war began the flow of this money to the Central Powers and Russia—and most of it went to these countries—has stopped. Yet, Mr. Steiner added, Federal investigations showed that the accumulated savings of the war years had not been deposited in American institutions, but had been hoarded in the homes of the thrifty working people from the countries named.

The name of George Creel of the Bureau of Public Information also got into the record today. It was the first time that questions relating to Mr. Creel's activities had been asked. His name was brought in in connection with a so-called Americanization scheme which Alexander Konta of New York is said to have originated. Mr. Steiner said that the immigrants who were approached in the name of Messrs. Konta and Creel looked upon the scheme as a "monumental humbug."

All that an immigrant had to do, said the witness, was to pay over the sum of $1 and receive a "loyalty card," which, he added, was awarded without investigation as to his past record and activities.

The most successful and vicious propaganda in the United States, according to Mr. Steiner, is that which seeks to discourage the Americanization of the men and women who come to the United States from Central Europe. He said it included clergymen—great numbers of them official agents of their Government—teachers who by every means in their power exclude from their schools every reference to American history and institutions that would tend to make the newcomer love America and want to stay here, and scores upon scores of foreign-language newspapers.

When Mr. Steiner left the witness stand Senator Overman, the Chairman of the Propaganda Committee, congratulated him on the work that he was doing for the country and said that the story he had told was one of the most illuminating that had entered the records of the committee, a statement that was concurred in by Senator Nelson of Minnesota.

Exploited By Land Sharks.

"These poor immigrants that I have in mind, the Hungarian, the Italian and the Slav, are by nature agriculturists," said Mr. Steiner, "and their dream is and always has been to own land. Get them on farms and they will develop into the best and most reliable of American citizens. And the reason that they are not on farms in great numbers is due to the American land sharks who have frightened the bulk of them from agricultural ventures in the United States."

"Who scared them away?" asked Senator Overman.

"They were made to believe that it was impossible to engage in agriculture in America and survive. They were unmercifully exploited."

Senator Overman—By whom?

Mr. Steiner—Steamship companies, exploiters, land sharks, men interested in getting the money of these people; and they in the same form have been so treated for many years.

Senator Nelson, having inquired what interest Hungarian banks paid on the savings sent from this country, Mr. Steiner said:

"A nominal interest, but very much better interest than our American postal banks pay, however. The immigrants have no choice. Banks are not liberal for immigrants. Most of these immigrants work in our coal mines and at lumber camps, labor in various places or work in out of town factories, and they cannot go during business hours to the big cities to deposit their savings in our banks. The private banks, as well as the steamship ticket agents masquerading as bankers, systematically work to have these men export their savings, and to have them buy a steerage ticket and re-emigrate."

Foreign Embassies Accused.

Describing conditions existing before the war, Mr. Steiner said:

"The Transatlantic Trust Company, as well as innumerable other institutions all over the United States wherever immigrants earn wages, were in the deal with certain forces to conduct a systematic campaign for immigrants to habitually export their savings. These agencies are the respective embassies and Consulates. They are instructed by their Governments. They are shrewd. They have lawyers to advise them; they have an unholy amount of money to spend, and they do spend it, for propaganda—they all do—to assist in successfully conducting the work. For instance, this tremendous amount of money, amounting to about $400,000,000 in each normal year, is sent to 'needy relatives.' These moneys are really sent to the respective postal banks and other banks of the respective countries until a competency is secured, when the immigrant is induced to re-emigrate and is robbed by all sorts of colonizing schemes.

"The second of these schemes is that of the transatlantic steamship companies, with their thousands of passengers. The steamship companies do not want their boats to return empty to Europe, and they realize that if these 17,500,000 immigrants at present in the United States become American citizens they will stay here for good, and their return boats will return to Europe empty or half empty.

"The third potent factor in this matter is the foreign language newspapers. There are thousands of them in the United States, and I am sorry to say most of them are un-American and many of them are anti-American. They have conducted a pro-Kaiser propaganda."

Mr. Steiner said that some of these papers were subsided by the steamship companies, and that President Pirnitzer of the Transatlantic Trust Company had requested the Hungarian Government to buy some of them

"There is another thing," he said. "These foreign language papers believe that if the immigrant would be Americanized, would learn English sooner or later, he would read the American papers, they would lose their subscribers and probably also their advertising.

Alien Clergy Subsidized.

"The fifth and one of the most important factors is the clergy. The clergymen speculate upon re-migration. They are afraid that the members of their congregations will join American churches, and they do all in their power to preach old country traditions and keep alive the love for the fatherland. They draw salaries from their respective Governments, and we have found in many instances that where it was impossible to buy a church outright, because loyal American immigrants have established themselves and are well-to-do and prosperous, and do not want to come under the jurisdiction of the Government from which they departed to come to the United States, then a competing church was erected in the very same locality, and a subsidized salaried clergyman was put in charge, so as to combat Americanism, and a school has been established and maintained with a salaried teacher who will preach only traditions of the old country and will teach only the history and the geography of the respective countries from which they originally came, and only the national anthems of the respective European countries are sung, and Americanism is combatted in these schools.

Pseudo Bankers Worst of All.

"The next factor is the worst of all. This consists of those local men who come in daily contact with the immigrants, who pose as bankers.

"More than a dozen years ago I originated legislation and a bill was in amended form enacted in New York State, and other States followed. We have at the present time legislation in five of our States—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Ohio. The aim of this law was to prevent the embezzlement of immigrants' money. The other forty-three States have no legislation along these lines, and in Chicago, for instance, where bad conditions exist, about two years ago we had a regular epidemic of private bank failures. Any bank crook or ex-convict may engage in banking, and he rents an office and gets some second-hand furniture and represents himself as a most reliable banker, and exploits the immigrant. And this is the worst feature of it, that so many factors work for the alienation of the immigrant to prevent him from becoming Americanized to make him export his savings, but nothing practically is done for his Americanization."

Senator Nelson—What was the attitude of the Hungarian population here during the war?

Mr. Steiner—I am glad to say that, almost without exception, they were loyal to this country.

Senator Overman—Did not Mr. Creel organize some sort of league for the Hungarians to see that they were for the Allies?

Mr. Steiner—I am awfully sorry to say that that bureau did more for the Europeanization of the immigrant than his Americanization. The old country was glorified. Finally I requested that somebody say a word for our Liberty bonds, and afterward, in a half-hearted way, somebody talked about the Liberty bonds.

Senator Overman—Did you know Konta?

Mr. Steiner—I am sorry to say I do. Still, he is not half as bad as Hammerling." [Louis Hammerling is President of the Association of Foreign Language Newspapers.]

Senator Nelson—Did the Creel bureau subsidize any of the Hungarian papers?

Mr. Steiner—No. They turned loose Mr. Konta, who asked everybody to contribute a dollar for a sort of certificate or card—loyalty card—without investigating whether he was loyal or not, whether he was an ex-convict or not, whether he was a Hungarian or not. The money collected that way was used for stuffing the respective Hungarian newspapers, and they received big advertisements, well paid for, and a number of well-known people were paid to travel around the country, and the better element of Hungarian immigrants considered it a monumental humbug, I am sorry to say.

How to Stop Outflow of Savings.

Senator Overman—What is your remedy for stopping the flowage of these savings abroad?

Mr. Steiner—I would propose, Senator, that the bill introduced by Senator King day before yesterday should be enacted, to the effect that restrictions on those persons, firms, incorporated associations, or corporations which are engaged in the exportation to Europe of sums for $100 or less should be tightened. It provides that any office or branch of a concern engaged in this sort of business should pay a license of $1,000 a year for each and every one of its branches, and that they should be compelled to deposit at least $10,000 in securities or cash in our Treasury so as to guarantee honest dealings with the immigrants, which minimum amount should be increased in proportion to the month's export. And I would recommend that they shall be prohibited from carrying on propaganda and soliciting the savings of immigrants for export, by oral, written, printed in any shape, manner, or form. If any immigrant wants to send his savings, let him do so, but get rid of this propaganda.

Senator Nelson—Has the Creel Bureau done anything to stop this exportation of funds to Hungary?

Mr. Steiner—Not that I have ever heard.

Mr. Steiner, in answer to questions, said that Bolshevist, anarchist, and I. W. W. agitation had made headway among immigrants in New York and other industrial centres, but added that he did not think it had been so successful as some people thought.

Stevenson's Statement Read.

Senator Overman also put in the record today a letter from Archibald E. Stevenson of New York, formerly of the Military Intelligence Service. The letter was written as a reply to the statement issued last week by Secretary Baker in which the Secretary said that Mr. Stevenson was not in the service. The letter follows:

New York, Jan. 31.

Hon. Lee S. Overman,
Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Senator:

I noted with some embarrassment a statement published in the New York newspapers attributed to Secretary of War Baker relating to my relations to the Military Intelligence Division, United States Army. In order that the Record may contain a statement of my relations I wish to state the following facts:

At the request of Lieut. Col. Nicholas Biddle, in command of the New York Office of Military Intelligence, and after conferences with Major Hughes in Washington, a propaganda section was established in New York on the 28th day of October, 1918, which was known as a sub-division of M. I. 10. A commission of Captain in the Military Intelligence was offered me, but with the signing of the armistice I never filed my application for a commission. However, I was duly appointed an agent of Military Intelligence and received a certificate to that effect signed by Brig. Gen. Marlborough Churchill, Director of Military Intelligence. The number of this card was 650, to which was attached my photograph and the seal of the War Department. A brief history of the origin and activities of this section may be found in the files of the Military Intelligence, Washington, D. C.

Yours very truly,
ARCHIBALD E. STEVENSON.

The 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918 files of The New York American were brought to the committee room in the Senate Office Building today. They are to be used in the cross examination of Bradford Merrill, manager of the Hearst publications, when Mr. Merrill takes the stand next week.

American Killed in French Wreck.

BRUSSELS, Friday, Jan. 31.—Sixty German prisoners, three French officers, and one American were killed and many injured when a munition train exploded on the railroad between Aubange and Longwy today. The accident was due to a soldier dropping a shell.

Floating Mine Costs 11 Lives.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 1.—Eleven persons were killed when a fishing steamer struck a floating mine off Stavanger, it is reported. Many mines are afloat in the North Sea, giving fishermen great anxiety.

FOOD BUREAU TO END ITS WORK IN 3 WEEKS

Senators Assured That Department Will Have Nothing to Do with Wheat Crop.

HOOVER'S TRIP EXPLAINED

Glasgow Testifies That Administrator Merely Seeks to Arrange for Relief of Europe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Discussing the relations of the Food Administration with the large packing interests, W. A. Glasgow, Jr., counsel for the Administration, told the Senate Agriculture Committee today that the visit of Herbert C. Hoover to Europe was not in any way in the interest of the packers and that the sole purpose of the trip was to arrange food relief for European peoples. Mr. Glasgow appeared before the committee in connection with hearings on the pending bill to regulate the meat industry.

Asked by Senator Gore if one of Mr. Hoover's objects in going to Europe was to "make a bigger market for the packers," Mr. Glasgow replied that "Mr. Hoover went over there to sell meat to nobody."

The witness told of an agreement between the packers and the Food Administration whereby in return for aid given to the packers by the Food Administration in finding markets in Europe, the former promised to co-operate in price arrangements. Mr. Glasgow denied the charge of Senator France of Maryland that this agreement was a "promise to throw the packers as much business as possible."

In answer to the question whether the wheat price guarantee would be carried out through the Food Administration, thereby keeping that agency in existence after the declaration of peace as had been charged by some Senators, Mr. Glasgow said the administration planned to close its activities within three weeks, and would pass out of existence before this year's wheat crop was harvested.

Pointing out that only food products classed in the food act as necessaries were subject to rules of the administration, which set the profit at 9 per cent., Mr. Glasgow said:

"It has been said on other products of the packers the limit of profit was the sky, but that was the fault of the act."

The fixing of a minimum price for hogs was necessary to increase production and prevent an even higher price, he told the committee.

"Why couldn't the Food Administration fix the prices of all packers' products as the prices of steel and iron were determined?" asked Chairman Gore.

"Steel and iron prices were set by the War Industries Board in agreement with the producers," Mr. Glasgow replied.

"Didn't the packers refuse to arrange prices by agreement?" asked Senator Gore.

The witness said the Food Administration had no power to make voluntary agreements about other than food products.

Mr. Glasgow said the meetings at which prices of hogs were fixed were open, not secret. Senators France and Gronna questioned this statement, asserting that newspaper men were not admitted. The witness said representatives of the press were told of the result after the meeting.

The Food Administration made an agreement with the packers to try to obtain orders for them overseas on condition that they pay the prices fixed for hogs.

Four employes of the Food Administration who held places with packing companies either resigned their private places or else left the Food Administration, Mr. Glasgow said. He said Mr. Hoover had protested to Francis J. Heney for making public the private connections of persons in the Food Administration, and as a result Mr. Heney agreed to advise Mr. Hoover and give him time for action before publishing any other letters.

The witness resented questions in this connection of Senator France, who responded that the "men and the administration must necessarily be on the defensive and subject to suspicion."

OPEN 'HUT' IN TIMES SQUARE

Knights of Columbus Will Maintain Service Station Night and Day.

Many leading actors and actresses were the patrons and patronesses at the formal opening last night of the Knights of Columbus Hut at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street. This is the second "Hut" which the Knights of Columbus have opened in this city, the other one being in City Hall Park, but, unlike the City Hall "Hut" and the ten service stations operated by the K. of C., it will be opened all day and night. Nothing in the "Hut" will be sold; cigarettes, candy, sandwiches, and coffee will be given free to all uniformed men all the time.

Through the efforts of Michael S. Hogan and the courtesy of Selwyn & Co. the following actresses and actors did their "turn" and then served the uniformed men with refreshments: Jane Cowl, Fay Bainter, Nora Bayes, Marjorie Rambeau, Florence Reed, Patricia Collinge, Frances Starr, William Collier, De Wolf Hopper, Ed Wynn, George M. Cohan, and Joseph Cawthorne. John J. McGraw of the Giants and Ed. Rickenbacker, the American ace, also served the men.

The Hut will be in charge of James F. Kelly and Michael J. O'Hara, and was built through the efforts of Frank W. Smith, Chairman of the War Activities of the Knights of Columbus.

British Air Forces Lost 16,623 Men.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 31.—The total of British casualties in the air service for the entire period of the war was 16,623. Of this number 6,166 were killed and 7,345 were wounded. The remainder are missing, or known to have been taken prisoner.

Ex-Grand Duchess Leaves Luxemburg.

LUXEMBURG, Wednesday, Jan. 29.—The former Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide left Luxemburg today for Switzerland. She was accompanied as far as Thionville by her mother and the Grand Duchess Charlotte and the Princesses Hilda and Antoinette, her sisters.

E. M. GATTLE & CO
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE Jewelers

Our Remounting Specialists
are prepared to transform Old Jewelry
into Modern Gattle Creations

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

EXHIBITIONS OPEN SUNDAYS, 1-5 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

¶ *To be sold Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, February 10, 11, 13, 14, at 8:15.*

PART THIRTEEN (AND LAST)
OF THE
GREAT COLLECTION OF PRINTS
FORMED BY THE LATE
FREDERIC R. HALSEY

¶ This catalogue comprises a fascinating variety of prints, including Engravings in Color, Line Engravings of the 17th, 18th, and 19th Centuries, and portraits of Literary Celebrities, Musicians, Artists, Jurists, Statesmen, Royalty and Doctors. Many of Mr. Halsey's favorite prints are now offered.

¶ *To be sold Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, February 3, 4, 5, at 2:30.*

MANUSCRIPTS AND INSCRIBED BOOKS
COLLECTED BY THE LATE
JAMES CARLETON YOUNG
(PART TWO)

¶ Paul Verlaine, Robert Browning, Carmen Sylva, Robert W. Chambers, D'Annunzio, Eugene Field, Maeterlinck, Joaquin Miller are represented.

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Unusual Sale Monday

SILK PETTICOATS

Crepe de Chine and Satin Petticoats
Double panel model with ribbon and hemstitching flounces. *3.95 4.95*

Jersey Silk Petticoats
Three different models in hemstitched, tucked and ribbon-trimmed styles. *4.95*

Jersey Silk Petticoats
Embroidered and fringe trimmed models. *Formerly 12.75* *7.95*

Soiree Silk Petticoats
Of excellent quality in the prevailing plain shades. *Formerly 9.75* *5.95*

Crepe de Chine Petticoats
Of fine quality crepe de chine, lace and ribbon trimmed. *Formerly 12.75* *7.95*

Hand-made Crepe de Chine Petticoats
In WHITE ONLY, heavy quality crepe de chine, hand embroidered. *Formerly 14.75* *7.95*

Sixty Imported
BEADED BAGS
TO CLOSE OUT
10.00 *12.50*
Formerly 15.00 to 25.00
The collection includes effective shapes, colorings and designs. The bags are silk lined and fitted with mirror and envelope purse.

Reduced Prices Monday
WOMEN'S GLOVES

Arabian Mocha Gloves
In gray. Pique and P.X.M. sewn. Short walking length. *Formerly 3.00* *2.25*

Slip-On Cape Gloves
In tan, gray and putty shades. Strap at wrist. *Formerly 2.75* *2.00*

Cape Gloves—Stockinette Lining
Tan and gray cape slip-on gloves. Strap at wrist. *Formerly 4.00* *3.00*

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The Modes for Spring
Translated in Terms of Simplicity and Elegance—

Women's Tailored Suits
The fine precision of the tailoring which characterizes Bonwit Teller & Co. suits for women, carries it to a level which is not exceeded by the costliest of custom tailored to order garments. The little graces and elegancies of detail, in the contour of the collars and shoulders, the niceties and finesse of sleeve and cuff detail, the pliancy of line—express a craftsmanship of the highest order.

Women's Frocks & Gowns
From the little trotteur frock of serge to the formal evening gown of sumptuous stateliness, one may make a selection of the entire wardrobe and include within it those engagingly chic and lovely French hand-made frocks of Paris origin. Emphasized are motifs and treatments that are distinctly unusual, revealing an artistry in form, in color and in the high lights of decorative touches.

Sports Apparel
A more perfect understanding of the requirements of sports apparel has been brought to the models sponsored by this shop. That note of pliant leisure desired by the country gentlewoman is evident in topcoats and sport capes of natural "Worumbo" camel's hair, in the country suits of tweed hand-loomed in England and Scotland, in the suits of hand-loomed Canadian homespuns and in the many novelties offered for specific sports occasions.

Women's Coats & Wraps
The enveloping, swathing lines of the wrap-like coat is the dominant silhouette. For those who desire not the mode ultra there are coats of more conservative lines. Coats, Capes and Wrap-Coats of tricotine, tricolette, satin, paulette, evora, duvetyn. Evening mantles of shot taffeta, exquisite metal tissues in silver and gold antique and metallic fabrics with combinings of fur.

The "Jeune Fille"
The refreshing verve and esprit of these fashions for the Miss of 14 to 20 come as a relief to the hackneyed conceptions popularly accepted. Here are modes that are individualized — themes studiously conceived to type, that appreciate the personality, the contour, the mood and the manner of the one who is to wear them. From her tailleur to her "coming-out" gown, each suggestion carries the thought of an original and pleasing idea.

Blouses & Shirts
A most comprehensive assemblage of "Bontell" tailored shirts in white and high colors is presented in the heavy wearable silks affected by men—diversified types with many odd and original forms of tuckings, flutings and plaitings.
Costume blouses of Georgette crepe and net—many entirely hand-made after exclusive Bonwit Teller & Co. designs reveal novel innovations that are not to be found elsewhere.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Will Close Out Monday
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Women's Winter Coats
Formerly 25.00 to 49.50 .... *18.00*
Velour, Silvertone Coatings, Corduroy.

Women's Fur Trimmed Coats
Formerly 49.50 to 59.50 .... *32.00*
Velour, duotones, silvertone, marcella, loupine. Some with self collars.

Women's Fur Trimmed Coats
Formerly 59.50 to 65.50 .... *42.00*
Velour and other winter coatings, trimmed with nutria fur.

Women's Fur Trimmed Coats
Formerly 59.50 to 79.50 .... *48.00*
Velour, silvertone and frost-glow. Some with self collars.

Women's Fur Trimmed Coats
Formerly 89.50 to 115.00 .... *56.00*
Handsome fur-trimmed coats of duvet de laine and frost-glow.

Women's Tailored Suits
34.00
Formerly 45.00 to 59.50
Silvertone, velour and duvet de laine in strictly and demi-tailored models.

Plain & Fur Trim'd Suits
44.00
Formerly 65.00 to 85.00
A collection of some of the season's most desirable styles in velour and silvertone.

Women's Nutria Coats *Formerly 195.00* *145.00*
Trotteur models, various styles.

Real Leopard Coats *Formerly 245.00* *145.00*
Walking length coats, with contrasting fur collars and cuffs.

Hudson Seal Coats *Formerly 245.00* *195.00*
Selected dyed muskrat in a variety of models.

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats *Formerly 350.00* *245.00*
[illegible]-inch long dyed muskrat coats, natural Skunk collars and cuffs.

REVENUE BILL IS COMPLETED

Long-Discussed Measure Is Accepted by Conferees and May Be Passed Saturday.

WILL BE HELD FOR WILSON

Senate Rates of "Luxury Taxes" Reported Adopted—No Cut in Second-Class Postage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate and House conferees reached a final agreement late this afternoon on the Revenue bill designed to raise about $6,000,000,000 this year and $4,000,000,000 next year.

It is probable that the bill will go to the House on Wednesday, and that Representative Kitchin will move its adoption on Friday.

Senator Simmons said tonight that little opposition to the bill was looked for in either house, and that it might be possible to obtain final action in the Senate by Saturday or early the following week.

In the meantime the Treasury Department will prepare its blanks and distribute them as soon as the bill is adopted, without awaiting the signature of President Wilson.

The bill, after passage by the House and Senate, will not be sent to France for review by the President, as it is expected that he will be back in this country by Feb. 22. It is generally accepted that the President will sign the bill.

While agreement was reached by the conferees to-night, it is reported that some features of the bill, including the "luxury taxes" and the rumored rejection of the Senate amendment reducing rates on second-class postal matter, would be the subject of further action after the bill is approved in its present form.

It is reported that the conferees agreed to eliminate the Senate proposal for a tax of 100 per cent on campaign contributions over $500. The original Senate proposal would have made the bill retroactive, but the House yesterday directed its conference representatives to demand the abandonment of the retroactive feature. The proposal as thus amended, it is stated, was not satisfactory to the Senate conferees.

In the matter of the "luxury taxes" the recent protests have had weight with the conferees, and it is understood that the bill will contain the Senate changes to lower rates, which were agreed on early in the conference. It is said that it was found impossible to attempt any other basis of agreement, even in face of the protests, because of the danger of further delaying the bill.

Representative Kitchin, it is understood, is not satisfied with the provisions, however, and wants a more equitable taxation on luxuries. Most of the provisions of the bill do not go into effect until May 1, and it is the intention of Mr. Kitchin, it is said, to seek to have some substitutes provided for by the passage of a joint resolution in the House and Senate.

Senate members of the conference, it is said, abandoned their demand that the second-class postal rates be lowered, but will bring the matter to the floor by offering amendments as a rider to the Post Office Appropriation bill.

UPHOLD BUILDING ZONE LAW

Pamphlet Explains Need in Construction Following War.

The Zoning Committee, organized in 1916 after the adoption of the zoning law to control building here, yesterday gave out a pamphlet urging the importance of observance of the law in the building to follow the war conditions. It is suggested by the committee that all small grievances in the effect of the law or its enforcement be reported at once, so that necessary amendments may be made to save the law from possible discredit.

"During the next few years hundreds of millions will be spent upon new buildings in New York City," says the pamphlet. "This money will be spent for the permanent upbuilding of the city. Gas tanks will not be erected next to parks, garages next to schools, boiler shops next to hospitals, stables next to churches, and chemical works next to dwellings. This has been accomplished by the zoning law, the adoption of which constitutes an economic, scientific, efficient community program of city building for wasteful, inefficient, haphazard growth.

"The present high cost of labor and materials emphasizes as never before the necessity of orderly building. With two houses worth as much as three several years ago, there is much more to be lost now than formerly through uncontrolled building. The high prices prevailing to-day make it absolutely imperative to conserve the value of all buildings, old no less than new, from premature and unavoidable depreciation."

Speaking of the work to be done on the waterfronts and in the business districts, it says:

"In holding out special inducements to factories locating along the railroads and waterfront, the zoning law, moreover, will in time effect important economies in business and industry and thus promote the prosperity of the city. New York's competitive strength in the domestic and foreign markets of the world depends as much upon the arrangement of manufacturing establishments within the city as upon the availability of raw materials and the proximity of a consuming public."

$173,856 FOR MRS. LEBAUDY

Court Orders Chamberlain to Pay Carnegie Trust Deposit.

Mrs. Marguerite A. Lebaudy, widow of Jacques Lebaudy, obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Finch yesterday directing the City Chamberlain to pay over to her as administratrix of the estate of her husband $173,856 deposited as the money recovered by her husband in a suit against the Carnegie Trust Company. Lebaudy had refused to accept the money, and the Superintendent of Banks, as liquidating officer of the trust company, got permission to deposit the sum.

Lebaudy sued the trust company for more than $1,000,000, alleging breach of an agreement by which the trust company was his agent in the sale of property in France, a large part of which was real estate in the City of Paris. The trust company won the case and was directed to pay $337,974, the sum it admitted to be due. Shortly afterward the institution failed, and the amount deposited represents a dividend of 40 per cent., with interest. William M. K. Olcott, who was counsel for Lebaudy in the suit, has a lien for $6,730 on the deposit for counsel fees, but he did not oppose the payment to Mrs. Lebaudy.

MISS WILSON ILL.

President's Daughter Margaret Down with Influenza in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 1.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, according to the Etoile Belge, is suffering from an attack of influenza. She is confined to her room in the American Legation.

July 4 Strike for Mooney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Representatives of 600,000 workers in the New York Central Federation of Unions and the Brooklyn Central Labor Unions have voted to accept the program of the Thomas J. Mooney Labor Congress for a general assessment and a general strike on July 4 in behalf of Mooney if he is not granted a new trial before that date, the International Workers' Defense League announced here today.

15,000 WILL STOP WORK IN SILK MILLS

Strike at Paterson, N. J., for a 47-Hour Week Begins Tomorrow.

NUMBER TO BE DOUBLED

Manufacturers Willing to Grant 48-Hour Week and Submit the Question to the War Labor Board.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, Feb. 1.—Fifteen thousand silk workers will go on strike Monday and 30,000 will be on strike within several days, according to Louis Magnat, Chairman of the eight-hour day committee of the workers, who said today that shop committees had instructed the employers to this effect. The workers demand a 47-hour week.

Edward Wyman, Secretary of the Paterson Silk Manufacturers' Association, said that 90 per cent. of the employers are solidly opposed to granting the demands. Five mills today granted the demand of the workers, according to Magnat.

Two months ago the mill workers made a demand for a 44-hour week. This was refused by the manufacturers on the ground that in other States the workers labored 50 and 56 hours a week, and that to reduce the day in Paterson would mean increased cost of manufacture. They said they were willing to grant the 48-hour week if it were made universal, offering to submit the question to the War Labor Board on the condition that the employes continue working as usual 50 hours a week. This the employes refused to do and stuck to their demand for a 44-hour week. Last Friday night they met and decided to demand the 47-hour week.

C. F. U. TO APPEAL TO HYLAN.

Will Complain to Mayor of Treatment of Strikers by Police.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who is directing a strike of 35,000 union members against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, said yesterday that the 10,000 girl picketers who had been ordered to group themselves in front of shops in the dress and waist district tomorrow morning to prevent the employment of strikebreakers had been instructed to perform their task in an orderly manner. The police, Mr. Schlesinger said, would "get no opportunity to assault or arrest." He repeated again yesterday that no strikers have returned to work, despite statements of the manufacturers to the contrary, and none will go back as long as the strike lasts.

Two young women strikers who were arrested on Wednesday night by detectives for an alleged disturbance in front of a waist factory at 68 East 131st Street were arraigned before Magistrate George Simpson in Harlem Court yesterday on charges of disorderly conduct. The complainant was Mabel Morrell of 143 West 140th Street, who alleged that the strikers attacked her during a disturbance which occurred when the strikers interfered with workers leaving the plant. Magistrate Simpson suspended sentence on the women, who were Anna Vliet of 4 East 110th Street, and Fannie Allenstein of 1,850 Madison Avenue, and they were released with a warning.

TEXTILE TIEUP IS AVERTED.

The tieup in the textile industry situated in the central part of New York State, which had been scheduled to take place tomorrow, has been averted temporarily through the activities of the Governor's Commission on Reconstruction. Carlton A. Chase, President of the Association of Manufacturers and Merchants of the State of New York, in co-operation with the Commission's Committee on Industrial Relations, yesterday obtained the consent of the manufacturers in Cohoes and Utica to run their mills on the eight-hour basis during the next two weeks.

ALLIES AGAIN FALL BACK BEFORE REDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

inforcements, but it was said here that, inasmuch as this was a matter for determination by the Supreme War Council in Paris, a more detailed report had been sent to that body, possibly with a request for additional support.

Reports that the Bolshevist forces were using gas shells was taken here by some officers to mean that this equipment had been supplied through German sources, notwithstanding the terms of the armistice, and if this was established as a fact it was intimated that drastic action against the Germans would be taken by Marshal Foch.

Available figures obtained by War Department officials show that the British force in the region of the north is approximately 6,000, the American 4,500, the French 1,500, loyal Russians under British officers 1,200, with 1,000 other soldiers of one of the smaller allied countries. The exact disposition of these forces is not known officially in Washington, no report on this subject having been made in some weeks.

Army officials said that the body of troops now retreating before the well-armed and reinforced Bolsheviki was small, being little more than an advance post. Reports of a forty-mile retirement, however, led experts to believe that a larger body was engaged than had been supposed heretofore. General March, Chief of Staff, expressed the opinion a week ago that the number of troops in the advance south from Archangel was sufficiently large to keep the situation in hand.

The use of gas and high explosives by the Bolsheviki was looked upon by army men as the most disquieting feature of the military reports as they affected Americans.

Taresevo, from which it was reported that the Americans had been forced to retire, is a small town about 130 miles directly south of Archangel. It does not appear on War Department maps.

PUSH INVASION OF UKRAINE.

Bolsheviki Respond to Trotzky's Appeal and March on Kiev.

ODESSA, Jan. 24.—It is reported that Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, has arrived at Kharkov and is exhorting Bolshevist regiments to push the invasion of the Ukraine.

Despairing appeals for help against the Bolsheviki addressed to the Allies are reaching Odessa from Kharkov. The Reds are said to have occupied Tchernivov, and to be advancing southward toward Kiev, where a panic is reported.

WANT NO TRUCE WITH REDS.

Radicals at Archangel Urge Instead That Allies Send More Troops.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 30, (Associated Press.)—Nicholas Tschaikovsky, President of the Provisional Government of North Russia, who stated upon his arrival at Murmansk that his Government would find it impossible to deal with the Bolsheviki, has unanimous support from the press here. Even the most radical members of the Archangel government, who at one time opposed Allied intervention, now express themselves as against any dealings with the Bolsheviki and urge, instead, that more Allied troops be sent here at once.

VLADIVOSTOK, Jan. 27, (Associated Press.)—Lieut. Gen. Horvath, co-director of the Trans-Siberian railway, and a supporter of the Omsk Government, in discussing the allied proposal for a conference between Russian factions on the Princes Islands, said that he did not believe an agreement was possible between the Bolsheviki and other factions in Russia. He held that no truce could be arranged between the factions which could guarantee that the Bolsheviki would not violate it.

POLAND WATER
Leads All

In its purity and wonderful MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

Bottled only at the Spring under perfect sanitary conditions. In all cases of SPANISH INFLUENZA the greatest danger is the after-effects upon the kidneys and intestines.

Poland water can be drunk in any quantity with perfect safety and is the most efficient Natural Diuretic known for its wonderful stimulating effect upon the kidneys.

For sale in any quantity by leading druggists and grocers generally and at

POLAND WATER DEPOT
BROADWAY & 28TH ST., NEW YORK
TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 4748
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Pure Candy

You can protect yourself and your children by ordering by name the purest candy made.

KEWPIE KANDIES

Each candy is made in the shape of a Kewpie doll and separately wrapped in wax paper. Kewpie Kandies are made from pure barley sugar, true fruit flavors (honey, orange, lemon and raspberry). Keep a supply in the home; they will keep until used.

Take home a carton today (12 boxes), $1.75 or 15c a box

Made by

KEWPIE KANDIES

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Important Clearance Sale Beginning Monday

Remaining Stock Fur Coats and Furs

At Extraordinary Reductions

Prices Quoted Are About 25% Below Present Wholesale Cost

Australian Seal Coats (*dyed Coney*), 45 inches long; shawl collar and cuffs. *Reduced to* 98.00

Natural or Taupe Nutria Coats, 30 inches long; large self shawl collar, cuffs and border. *Reduced to* 145.00

Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 30 inches long. Nutria or self collar and cuffs. *Reduced to* 165.00

Natural Nutria Coats, 45 inches long; self shawl collar and cuffs. *Reduced to* 165.00

Genuine Mole Coats, 30 inches long; youthful belted model; large shawl self collar and cuffs. *Reduced to* 175.00

Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 36 inches long; Shawl self collar and cuffs. *Reduced to* 185.00

Genuine Mole Coats, 36 inches long; large shawl self collar and cuffs. *Reduced to* 250.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 45 inches; collar, cuffs and 12-inch border of dyed Skunk. *Reduced to* 250.00

Genuine Mole Coats, 45 inches long; belted model; Taupe Fox shawl collar, cuffs and border. *Reduced to* 275.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 45 inches long; collar and cuffs of Beaver or Skunk. *Reduced to* 295.00

Genuine Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 36 inches; shawl collar, deep border and cuffs of Beaver. *Reduced to* 350.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 45 inches long; collar, cuffs and border of Natural Skunk. *Reduced to* 395.00

Our entire stock of high-grade Fur Scarfs, Muffs, Stoles, and Novelty Sets.

To Be Closed Out at Radical Reductions

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Announce an Attractive Display of

Women's and Misses' Spring Dresses

Suitable for Present Wear

The dominant feature of the new Spring mode is the straight-line silhouette, with smart innovations in Russian Blouse and new coat effects; for afternoon wear, lustrous fabrics, with beadings and elaborate embroideries prevail; for street wear, the strictly tailored frock, with braid and button trimming will be favored.

Georgette Crepe Dresses	29.75	39.75	55.00	87.50
Charmeuse Dresses	29.75	39.75	59.75	95.00
Foulard Silk Dresses	35.00	39.75	48.00	55.00
Men's Wear Serge Dresses	18.00	25.00	39.75	59.75
Poiret Twill Dresses	39.75	48.00	68.00	95.00

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Beginning Monday, February 3rd

After Inventory—Clearance Sales

Women's and Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats
Women's and Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits

Women's and Misses' Afternoon Dresses
Women's High-Cost Evening Gowns

Women's Negligees and Kimonos
Women's Shoes and Slippers

Girls' Winter Coats
Girls' Cloth and Wash Dresses

At Extraordinary Price Reductions

Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

Smart Coats of Velour Cloth, with collars of Seal, Australian Opossum and Raccoon. Full lined and interlined.

Regular Values to 45.00

25.00

Pom Pom and Velour Cloth Coats, with choker or shawl collars of Nutria and Seal. Full lined and interlined. *Reduced to* 35.00

Superior Velour Cloth and Pom Pom Coats, richly trimmed with Nutria, Seal and Raccoon. Plain and fancy silk lined. *Reduced to* 39.75

Women's Serge Dresses

In Attractive Styles

Tailored model of Superior Men's Wear Serge, braid or button trimmed.

Unusual Value 18.00

New Box Coat Suits

For Women and Misses

Smart Box Coat Model, of Velour Cloth, with contrasting color vest.

Unusual Value 29.75

ASK FOR REOPENING OF BLACK TOM SUIT

Lehigh Valley Railroad Attorneys Request Supreme Court to Review Damage Case.

3.500 OTHER SUITS INVOLVED

Claims Total Over $12,000,000—Appeal Taken from Decision of New Jersey Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Application was made to the United States Supreme Court today for a reopening of a suit against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., in connection with the Black Tom explosion of July 30, 1916. Papers were filed asking a writ of certiorari in the case of the New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass Insurance Co., which recovered from the Lehigh, in the New Jersey courts, the sum of $23,687 for damage in buildings insured by the Fidelity Company.

If the Supreme Court consents to reopen the case, some 3,500 additional suits, aggregating about $12,500,000, will be involved. Attorneys for the Lehigh, headed by ex-Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, will move in the court on Monday to have the case reviewed. The request is made chiefly on the ground that the Lehigh, in whose cars the high powered explosives were stored, had lived up to the rules prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the protection of such explosives.

A table presented by the Lehigh attorneys shows that 3,494 plaintiffs have brought suits which amount in all to $12,462,232. The French, British, and Russian Governments are among those who have filed suit. The table follows:

CASES PENDING IN NEW JERSEY.

for personal injuries or death.	$366,500.00
for loss of property.........	595,050.01
consolidated into seven cases brought by various insurance companies..................	211,066.59
Bethlehem Steel Co., plaintiff...	2,920,213.43
His Majesty, the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for loss of property..................	1,022,075.87
The Republic of France for loss of property..................	520,447.69
Frederick H. Howell and others for loss of property...........	370,045.05
Total damage claims in New Jersey	$6,005,398.64

CASES PENDING IN NEW YORK.

for personal injuires or death..	$16,000.00
for loss of property.........	381,629.75
Allied Machinery Co. of America for loss of property...........	109,834.82
Czarnikow, Rionda & Co. for loss of property..................	962,400.00
Russian Government for loss of property	1,000,000.00
Total damages claimed in New York........................	$2,469,864.57

In addition to the foregoing, claims have been presented but not yet sued, as follows:

For loss of property in warehouses	$3,769,470.42
Miscellaneous claims............	217,498.45
Total claims not yet in suit..	$3,986,968.87

SUMMARY OF CASES AND CLAIMS.

New Jersey, 3,384...............	$6,005,398.64
New York, 30....................	2,469,864.57
Claims not in suit, 80..........	3,986,968.87
Grand total, 3,494..........	$12,462,232.08

The brief of the Lehigh states that the writ of certiorari is asked because the decision of the New Jersey courts "is at variance with other decisions of this court, holding that when Congress has legislated upon the subject matter of Interstate Commerce such legislation limits and defines the duties of common carriers with respect to interstate transportation."

Another part of the brief recites that: "The case presents for the first time in this court the question whether the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the transportation of explosives, Act of March 4, 1909, are exclusively controlling in respect to matters covered thereby as to the liability of a common carrier for damages caused by the explosion of articles which are in the course of interstate transportation by land."

The respondent in the case, the insurance company, filed a brief through its attorneys, Maximilian M. Stallman and Jeremiah F. Hoover, at the same time that the railway attorneys presented their papers. The insurance company attorneys set forth that the action was tried in the New Jersey courts "on the theory that this accumulation and holding of an unprecedented volume of high explosives imposed upon the defendant the duty of exercising a degree of care commensurate with the risk involved," but that the Lehigh "claims an immunity from this duty by reason of the act of Congress," which states that the Interstate Commerce Commission "shall formulate regulations for the safe transportation of all explosives, which shall be binding upon all common carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce which transport explosives by land."

After reciting certain rules prescribed by the Commission for transporting explosives, the brief proceeds:

"But the facts in the case at bar present a totally different situation. The yard in question is located in the city of Jersey City, on the westerly side of Upper Bay. It contains about eighteen tracks, and projects out into the waters of New York Bay, and is accessible by water from three sides. On four of these tracks were placed and held for several days and nights the thirty-eight carloads of high explosives above mentioned. The cities of Bayonne, Jersey City, New York, Brooklyn, and the various towns along the North Shore of Staten Island, are within easy and direct range of this yard.

"The war was raging in Europe, and all German sympathizers knew that this country was forwarding immense volumes of ammunition to the Allies. While one or two cars of explosives in this yard probably would not cause a prudent man to fear a widespread disaster, eleven carloads, or 400,000 pounds of trinitrotoluol (one of the highest explosives) together with twenty-seven carloads of other ammunition, containing approximately 1,500,000 pounds, in immediate proximity to these cities, do we insist, present a problem that is not completely hedged about with rules respecting the packing, marking, and loading of the boxes or kind of box cars to be used, or how far a car should be placed from the locomotive while in transportation; and an examination of the regulations will show that a situation, such as is disclosed by this record was never contemplated by the framers thereof; and necessarily no rules governing such a condition is found therein.

"The contention of the petitioner, as we understand it, is that the regulations formulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission pursuant to this act, constitute a complete Federal regulation of the subject of handling explosives by carriers, and unless a fire occurs among such explosives, and an explosion ensues, solely as a result of violating one or more of the regulations, no liability can be imposed on the carrier.

"The State courts refused to adopt such a theory. The trial Judge charged the jury that the adoption of the Federal Statute and regulations indicated an intention on the part of Congress that care should be used in handling explosives, i. e., a degree of care commensurate with the risk of danger involved under the circumstances."

Wants Alien Slackers Deported.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 1.—Local Draft Board No. 1 passed resolutions today urging merchants and manufacturers to dismiss alien slackers who registered for the draft but claimed exemption as aliens, and replace them with returned soldiers or sailors. It also urges that alien slackers be deported and barred from again entering the country.

CLIPS OFF WOMAN'S HAIR.

But Intruder Leaves Tresses Behind—Also Steals $20.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 1.—Mrs. William Hawthorne, 40 years old, of 422 Harrison Street, reported to the police today that during the night a thief had entered her bedroom and clipped off her long, golden hair. So quietly did the thief go about his work that he not only did not arouse Mrs. Hawthorne, but was not heard by her husband, in an adjoining room, nor her two children in another room near by.

The police found marks which indicated that the thief had used a jimmy on the kitchen window. They also found a pair of scissors. Mrs. Hawthorne said she believed she had been chloroformed, as when she awoke she felt sick. The thief also took $20 which was in a tin box, but evidently he had no use for the hair after clipping it, as it was found alongside the empty money box by Mrs. Hawthorne.

Sues for Share Under Payne Will.

Claus Laffrinz, who says he has been an employe in the household of the late Oliver H. Payne, the Standard Oil man, who died on June 27, 1917, since 1899, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Payne Whitney, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., to recover $6,400 under Mr. Payne's will. The plaintiff says the will gave $3,000 to each person employed in his homes in New York City and in Ulster County for more than two years, and $200 additional for each year. The plaintiff says that the defendant executors have had ample time in which to make payment but have failed to do so.

SILENCE IS KEPT IN CROWDER CASE

Baker and March Decline to Discuss Reported Reprimand to General.

COURT-MARTIAL COMMENT

Leniency in Case of Capt. Hodgson Contrasted with Findings Approved in Other Trials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary of War Baker declined to comment today on the purported reprimanding of General Crowder, the Provost Marshal General, the story of which appears in today's issue of Colonel George Harvey's Weekly. General March, the Chief of Staff, who is said to have issued the reprimand and to have filed it with General Crowder's record, also declined to comment. No confirmation was to be had as to the suggestion that General Crowder contemplates resigning from the service as a result of the incident.

The story reached Washington today and was the subject of a great deal of comment in official and private circles. General Crowder has many warm friends in Congress and it was predicted that the matter may be referred to in the Senate and House in the next few days. There are many persons, who are said to be more or less familiar with the facts in the case, who think that General Crowder has taken the incident too seriously, and that in the end it will be found that his record will not in any way be damaged as a result of the reprimand that General March is alleged to have administered to him.

The Hodgson court-martial case, in which Captain Samuel Hodgson of the Medical Corps, after being sentenced to dismissal from service and to a term in prison, was permitted to remain in the army with a reprimand, also occasioned much talk in Washington. There was no official comment forthcoming regarding that case from the War Deparment.

The finding in several naval court-martial cases are made public in The Army and Navy Register today. These cases indicate how rigid is the discipline in the navy at the present time. Among the cases are the following:

"Order No. 139 relates to Lieutenant (J. G.) Henry J. Porter, U. S. N. R. F., tried at the Navy Yard, Boston, and found guilty of the charges of absence from command without leave, drunkenness, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and sentenced to be dismissed and imprisoned ten years at hard labor.

"The Bureau of Navigation recommended that the sentence be approved, the period of confinement to be reduced to five years.

"The sentence was approved as recommended by the Bureau of Navigation, the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., being designated as the place of imprisonment. The President confirmed the sentence as reduced.

"Order No. 144 relates to Ensign Edward J. Carr, U. S. N. R. F., tried at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and found guilty of the following charges: Drunkenness, disobeying the lawful order of his superior officer, disrespectful in language and deportment to his superior officer while in the execution of his office. He was sentenced to be dismissed, but unanimous recommendation to clemency was made on the ground that the prior sea experience of the accused has been in the merchant service and that he had only been about one month in the navy. The offenses of which he was convicted, while serving in the navy are not so regarded in the service in which he had been trained. The testimony also shows him to be a capable engineer. The convening authority approved the sentence of the court, which was concurred in by the Bureau of Navigation; and the sentence was confirmed by the President.

"Order No. 146 relates to Machinist William M. Coyne, U. S. N. R. F., tried at the navy yard, Boston, and found guilty of drunkenness, and sentenced to be dismissed. The President confirmed the sentence of the court.

"Order No. 145 relates to Ensign George S. Barker, U. S. N. R. F., tried on board the U. S. S. Oklahoma, in European waters, and found guilty of drunkenness, and sentenced to be dismissed. Unanimous recommendation to clemency, in consideration of his youth and previous good record, but the sentence was approved, at the department, and was confirmed by the Presiuent.

"Order No. 147 is that of Ensign James Mc[illegible] Sillars, U. S. N. R. F., tried at the navy yard, New York, and found guilty of the charges of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, drunkenness, and scandalous conduct, tending to the destruction of good morals. He was sentenced to be dismissed, which sentence was confirmed by the President.

"Order No. 152 is that of Lieutenant (J. G.) Arthur Thompson Bricher, U. S. N. R. F., tried at the Naval Air Station, and Submarine Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., by order of the Commandant, 15th Naval District, on the charges of violation of a lawful order issued by the Commandant, and conduct to tue prejudice of good order and discipline, and found guilty. The court found the specification of the first charge proved. He was sentenced to be dismissed, which sentence was confirmed.

"Order No. 153 relates to Assistant Surgeon Guy B. Taylor, U. S. Navy, tried on board the U. S. S. Dixie, in European waters, on the charges of gambling and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and found guilty. He was sentenced to be dismissed, which sentence was confirmed."

CLOTHING IN PERU.

Sale of American Ready-Made Dependent on Enterprise.

The sale of ready-made clothing in Peru, says William F. Montavon, formerly commercial attaché at Lima, has been handicapped by the existing preference for tailor-made suits, but American ready-made clothing is generally superior to the product of Peruvian tailors, and, if this superiority is demonstrated by an intelligent advertising campaign, there should be a market for imported suits.

During the year of 1916 the imports of wearing apparel of all kinds amounted to $1,400,000, of which hosiery and men's shirts represented almost half. In both of these important items and in other specialties the United States is very strong in the market. Many American products are purchased on their merits because they are well and favorably known. In certain lines, however, says Mr. Montavon, the present strength of the United States is based largely on Germany's weakness under war conditions, and it will have to find a more solid foundation in American enterprise if it is to endure.

KAHLER SHOES

STYLE
PLUS
COMFORT

The dictates of Fashion Prevail, with Comfort an added Virtue.

For men and women,
$12.00 and upward
P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.,
Near 5th Ave., New York.
Established 65 Years.

Greeley 1234

Best & Co.

Paris London

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

FUR SALE—MONDAY

OUR *entire stock of fur garments is now offered at Savings from one-fourth to one-third.*

Included in this stock are some attractive pieces suitable for Southern wear at unusual Savings in such furs as Kolinsky mole, white fox and ermine.

Regular Grade		Sale
$1500.00	MINK COAT	$1100.00
650.00	HUDSON SEAL CAPE Black Lynx and Ermine Collar	495.00
350.00	HUDSON SEAL COATS Skunk trimmed	295.00
265.00	HUDSON SEAL COATS	225.00
225.00	HUDSON SEAL COATS	195.00
295.00	NUTRIA COAT	225.00
195.00	NUTRIA COAT	155.00
595.00	MOLE CAPE Taupe Lynx Collar	495.00
295.00	CARACUL COATEE	225.00
375.00	KOLINSKY CAPE	295.00
350.00	MINK CAPE	275.00
195.00	SKUNK CAPE	145.00
175.00	CROSS FOX SCARF	110.00
250.00	ERMINE STOLE	195.00
110.00	TAUPE FOX SETS	85.00
125.00	LUCILLE FOX SETS	95.00
75.00	MOLE SCARF	60.00
110.00	MOLE STOLE	95.00
75.00	HUDSON SEAL STOLE	55.00

FURS LISTED AS HUDSON SEAL ARE "FINE QUALITY DYED MUSKRAT"

NO CREDITS NONE SENT ON APPROVAL NONE EXCHANGED

You Never Pay More at Best's

PECK & PECK

FINE HOSE

Peck & Peck

Half Yearly Sale
at 20% Reduction

Further Reductions in

Men's Hosiery

Shaded Silk - and - Lisle Socks—some with stripes in black - and - color combinations—very smart—formerly $1.50.
95c (5.50 the half dozen)

Wool Socks, fine soft quality in medium weight—two shades of brown and gray—formerly $2.00.
$1.15 (6.75 the half dozen)

Women's Hosiery

Pure Thread Silk Stockings, very fine quality—plain black and all colors—formerly $3.75.
$2.65 a pair

Silk Stockings of excellent wearing quality — cotton soles and tops—black, white and fashionable shoe shades.
$1.40 (8.25 the half dozen)

Women's Silk Sweaters **$21.50**
all colors, formerly $35 and $45

Men's Neckwear
$1.50 Silk Ties **95c.** $2 and $2.50 Silk Ties **$1.35**

Children's Hosiery included in the sale

586 Fifth Avenue at 48th Street
501 Fifth Avenue at 42d Street

London Paris

Best & Co.

Greeley 1234

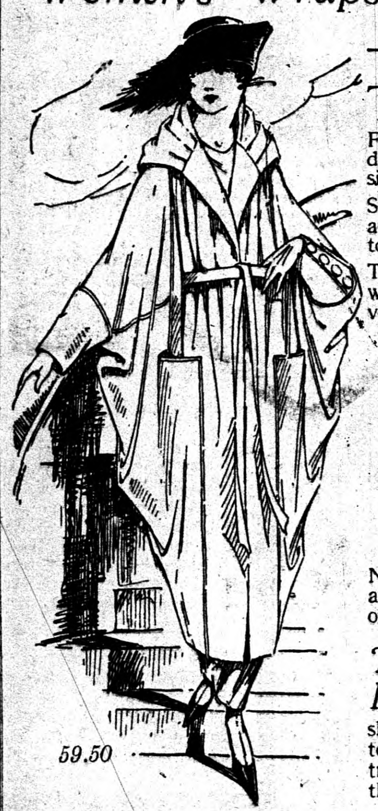
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Now here in abundance

Authentic Spring Fashions

subtly expressive of our first Victory Springtime

Women's Wraps, Capes & Coats—the New Lines



59.50

THE new spring wraps have three secrets of smartness:

FIRST there are their materials,—the duvetyn, tricolette, paulette, silk faille and similar exquisitely draping materials.

SECOND comes their silhouette, narrow at the bottom, wide and loose toward the top.

THIRD and very important, every wrap with claims of smartness has much, or very much collar.

Women's Spring Tailleurs
For the Little Women
39.50 & 59.50

New Box Coats, Russian Blouses, Cutaways, specially designed for the woman of petite figure.

The Spring Model Illustrated
shows this new spring silhouette topped by the new cape collar. In tricotine, navy, or sand, silk lined throughout. 59.50

Women's New Spring Hats
Flowers are the last word

Paris, ever ingenious, is taking advantage of spring by topping her new hats with flowers. Reboux and Lewis have it that only the small hat is trig looking but Georgette, as usual, insists on the picturesqueness of the large model. Most tend to roll back from the face.

Choice rough straws, combinations of lisere and satin, sipper, flower hats, maline and straw now on display.

beginning at $15.00

Women's New Spring Frocks
for Street or Restaurant

SPRING STREET FROCK of tricotine and satin. Bodice of tricotine on the modish surplice lines with coatee back. Gracefully draped skirt of satin with tricotine "cuff" at bottom. 98.00

TAILORED FROCKS of gloveskin duvetyn with all the distinction of simple lines and exquisite material. Trimming of self buttons and hand tailored buttonholes. 129.00

New Frocks & Wraps
for the Younger Set

MISSES' NEW SPRING TAILLEURS. Without blue serge, spring could not be, and it is the smartest of fabrics for the young Misses. These jaunty box coat suits are of navy blue men's wear serge, self tucked and with vest of silk tricolette. *Misses' Sizes.* 49.50

MISSES' CRISP TAFFETA FROCKS for spring days. Fresh, well-groomed, serviceable frocks in French blue, navy blue, taupe or black. *Misses' Sizes.* 37.50

JUNIORS' GINGHAM DRESSES. Of fine imported D. & J. Anderson ginghams, crispy collared and cuffed with sheer white organdie, and trimmed with large pearl buttons. In red, pink or blue check. *Sizes 13, 15, 17 years.* 19.50

JUNIORS' VOILE FROCKS. Dainty cool frocks for afternoon in pretty plain colors with collars and cuffs of lace-trimmed white organdie, and trimming of large white crochet buttons. *Sizes 13, 15, 17 years.* 13.75

GIRLS' NEW PARTY FROCKS. In dainty chiffon figured in pale colors. Triple flounces bound with taffeta make the skirt, and the chiffon bodice has girdle and sleeve trimmed with taffeta. *Sizes 10 to 16 years.* 32.50

The "Best" of It
Spring Style Questions SOLVED:

Present indications are that the new silhouette which is coming will be that to which the mode had just turned when war was declared,—the so-called *"Tanagra silhouette,"* inspired by the famous Tanagra figurines of ancient Greece.

For the evening frocks of victory events, *Paris* has created a new bodice, very demure in front and correspondingly low—even to the waistline in the back.

"Fingertip length" in *suit coats,* is the acknowledged winner for spring, though many other lengths are smart.

Be not deceived by the prodigious shortness of the newest French skirts. Not even Paris believes that this mode will last.

Among the *most charming* of the early summer frocks are those of challis, which promise to outdistance last year's calicoes in popularity.

It is clear that organdie will be, even as it was last year, a component part of the smartest summer frocks.

The *new wraps* are distinguished by closeness below the waist, looseness above it, and a great abundance of collar.

The *box coat* is an assured mode for the spring tailleurs and with it goes frequently the gilet, usually of some gay-colored silk jersey.

Women's New Lingerie from the Philippines

A novelty in embroidery in a shipment just received.

NIGHTGOWNS & ENVELOPE CHEMISES. A new APPLIQUE embroidery gives that exquisitely dainty effect so much admired in French "shadow hemmed" handkerchiefs of "before the war" day. Hand-made and hand-embroidered. 3.95

Also

PINK BATISTE ENVELOPE CHEMISES. Beautiful hand embroidery in unusual patterns. Every edge hand-buttonholed. Hand-made throughout. 3.95

You Never Pay More at Best's

THINK RAIL CONTROL WILL RUN 21 MONTHS

Vanderlip Does Not Look for Settlement by the Present Session of Congress.

FOR FEDERAL RESERVE PLAN

But Would Arrange Districts Along Traffic Flow, Rather Than Geographically.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, in a discussion of the railroad problem, says that it is inconceivable that an attempt will be made to turn the roads back without a thorough-going settlement. It is hardly possible, he considers, for the present Congress to provide this settlement, because of the many problems on its hands and because of the short time before it ceases to exist, which almost precludes the possibility of a plan being advanced which would be acceptable to both houses of Congress and to the President as well. The fact that the new Congress may not be called together until next December is taken by him to mean that the Government may continue operation for the full twenty-one months after the declaration of peace as provided under the law.

A proper plan for the return of the roads, he says, should eliminate the difficulties caused by the fact that roads in the past were subject to the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission and to as many State Commissions as there were State into which the roads ran. Rates he considers should continue to be under Feneral control, "but we must still have the business profitable enough to attract capital." In discussing the situation further, Mr. Vanderlip's views, as given before a recent meeting of the City Bank Club and published in Number Eight, the official organ of the club, are in part as follows:

"It has been suggested that roads should be permitted to come together in regional districts, and the analogy of the Federal Reserve Bank has been put forward as illustrating what might be done in the case of railroads. I believe the best thought is in that direction now, but not quite parallel to the suggestion of the analogy of the Federal Reserve Districts. The districts should hardly be geographical so much as they are along the lines of traffic—along the flow of traffic. It might be permitted that the New York Central form one region, the Pennsylvania (a competing road, running through parallel territory at some distance) might form another region and each of these roads be permitted to take in any roads within their territory.

"It seems absolutely necessary that roads be permitted to consolidate in this way because a rate must be made that is a fair average for the roads rather than one that is high enough for the poorest road to live under. If you make a rate that is high enough for the poorest road to live under it is too high for the best located road. If it is low enough to be applicable to the best located road it will be so low that the other road will go into bankruptcy. So it seems to me necessary to put these roads together in districts so that a rate may be made which is a fair average rate for the several roads in the district. I believe that some plan along that line is likely to be the form that a generally accepted railroad act will take.

"We must continue the Federal control of rates and still we must have the business profitable enough further to attract capital. Remember that the roads attracted no capital, literally no capital, for several years. They were able to borrow money, although with increasing difficulty, but there were no new roads floating their new stock to investors. Investors declined partnership in the railroad business in respect to any new venture. Of course, companies with existing stocks found investors who traded in those stocks; but the augmenting of railroad capital came through bond issues and not from people who wanted to be partners in the enterprise. We must have a situation which will attract capital so that the great development that should go on—a development that has been estimated as equal to $1,000,000,000 a year—can be permitted to go on by the raising of fresh funds."

RAILROAD EARNINGS SHOW BIG DECREASE

In Spite of Rate Increases, Wages and Cost of Operations Were Greater.

The earnings of the railroads in the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1918, as indicated in their reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission, show substantial increases in gross incomes over the preceding year, although there were big decreases in the majority of the net incomes reported. The figures for December, 1918, as compared with the preceding December show a majority of decreases in net operating income, which is of particular significance in view of the fact that in 1917 the roads experienced traffic congestion, severe weather, and a coal shortage, which cannot be held accountable for the falling off shown in the current reports.

The reports for the twelve months show that, while the increases in gross were large, as the result of the rate increases authorized in 1918, they failed by a big margin to offset increases in wages and costs of operation, and are running below a balance now. In specific cases this disparity between the additional earnings resulting from the rates and the increased cost of operation and maintenance stands out sharply. For example, the gross earnings of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé increased $21,890,194 in the course of the year, while net income decreased $4,684,340 and the December decrease in net was $1,878,574. New York Central's gross increased $55,861,514, while the road's net income decreased $6,353,023.

In other cases the difference was even more marked. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul reported an increase in gross amounting to $19,155,253, but net income was shown to have decreased more than $18,000,000. Great Northern reported an increase of $12,129,904 in gross and at the same time a decrease in net of $12,348,318.

The following table gives gross and net income, with increases or decreases, of twenty-one railroads, as well as the decreases in December, 1918, net income:

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1918.			
	Gross.	Increase.	Net.	Decrease.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	$162,369,130	$21,390,194	$40,706,335	$4,684,340
Baltimore & Ohio	174,191,448	40,578,127	8,795,292	186,646
Chesapeake & Ohio	73,720,797	19,077,003	17,645,994	*2,764,579
Chicago & Northwestern	127,205,678	19,030,695	12,272,957	12,177,980
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	132,894,455	19,155,253	4,467,774	18,035,778
Denver & Rio Grande	31,356,214	2,929,076	4,858,526	2,603,740
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	68,740,076	11,528,852	15,858,905	416,159
Erie	87,855,461	16,873,242	†2,147,226	9,914,981
Great Northern	100,661,067	12,126,904	10,639,228	12,348,318
Illinois Central	107,320,262	20,175,474	12,085,072	7,922,009
Lehigh Valley	65,586,769	12,228,323	6,364,382	8,211,614
Louisville & Nashville	101,392,792	24,485,405	18,500,668	2,203,287
New York Central	294,191,313	55,861,514	50,290,060	6,353,023
New Haven	102,294,212	16,509,319	11,315,532	9,156,535
Norfolk & Western	82,004,034	16,093,792	17,510,839	4,275,418
Pennsylvania Railroad	367,414,694	77,180,602	23,149,178	31,447,052
Seaboard	38,923,106	8,577,960	4,096,959	3,140,922
Southern Pacific	153,948,641	21,691,085	33,127,096	9,363,250
Southern Railway	126,574,297	35,857,728	30,976,625	3,933,752
Union Pacific	98,443,365	21,454,942	35,114,379	*7,484,812
Wabash	48,246,411	7,774,413	6,790,910	3,752,972

*Increase. †Deficit.

In the face of the foregoing figures and the reports from Washington which indicate that railroad wages will continue to be maintained during the period of Federal control local railroad bankers and operating executives are not inclined to forecast what the future may hold for the carriers.

NAME ROOSEVELT EULOGIST

Ex-Senator Beveridge of Indiana to Speak at Brooklyn Service.

Announcement was made yesterday by Justice Frederick E. Crane of the Court of Appeals that ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana will eulogize the life and deeds of the late ex-President Theodore Roosevelt at memorial services to be held Feb. 9 in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The Justice was appointed recently by Borough President Riegelmann as Chairman of the Roosevelt Memorial Committee.

Former Senator Beveridge was a close friend of the ex-Colonel of the "Rough Riders."

Lawrence Abbott, son of Dr. Lyman Abbott of The Outlook, will be another speaker. Mr. Abbott accompanied Mrs. Roosevelt to greet her husband upon his return from the African jungle trip. He subsequently visited Europe with Mr. Roosevelt.

WANTS COLONEL HONORED.

Dock Commissioner Suggests a Watergate on Riverside Drive.

Since the name of Colonel Roosevelt will be always linked with two of the greatest waterway improvements in the world—the New York State Barge Canal and the Panama Canal—Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert said last night that a suitable memorial to the former President would be the erection of a watergate on Riverside Drive, where New York might welcome foreign fleets when visiting this country, and the American fleet, when in New York waters. The occasion was the forty-seventh annual dinner of the Silk Association of America, held last night at the Hotel Astor.

"On Riverside Drive," said the Dock Commissioner, "we have a vast expanse of undeveloped waterfront, and it is there that I propose that a national memorial should be constructed to the memory of that sterling, patriotic, and characteristically American man, Theodore Roosevelt.

"We have had frequent occasion in the past and will have in the future to welcome the fleet of the United States in these waters. We shall also have occasion to welcome the navies of our allies as well as those of other countries throughout the world. In this, the port of New York, it is a shame that we have not more adequate facilities for their reception. As a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt, once Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the father of the reconstructed Erie Canal and the progenitor of the present Pamana Canal, my suggestion is that we should construct a watergate that will stand as a monument for all time."

Mr. Hulbert said he looked for the establishment of a commercial airplane service between New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and that a movement already under way to inaugurate this service had his approval. The service he thought would be by hydroaeroplane, and would be of benefit to shipping men.

Charles Cheney, President of the Silk Association, who acted as toastmaster, said in his address that the manufacturers were opposed to the demand of workers for a forty-eight-hour week. "Asking for an attitude of sympathy and justice," he said, "does not mean that we have to meet every successive demand that may be made for constantly increasing compensations and still more burdensome requirements as to conditions and hours of work."

Other speakers at the dinner were Major Ian Hay Beith and the Rev. Dr. Warren Giles, pastor of the First Reformed Church of East Orange, N. J., who appealed to Americans to lend a helping hand to the countries of their allies in the after-war readjustment.

Pershing Cables Heroism Stories.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—"One hundred best stories of the war" have been cabled to Secretary Baker by General Pershing and turned over to the Liberty Loan Bureau for publication during the next loan campaign. Some of these stories of heroism of young soldiers will be used as newspaper advertisements, some as moving picture scenarios, and others in pamphlets for public speakers and school children.

REPORT INCREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Total Throughout Country Has Jumped to 265,000, with No Sign of Improvement.

BIG LABOR SURPLUS HERE

Nearly Every City in the State Shows an Increase—Conditions in the West Almost as Bad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A steady increase in unemployment was shown during the week in almost all parts of the United States, according to an official announcement made tonight by the Department of Labor. Reports received by telegraph show that the total of unemployment has jumped to nearly 265,000, as compared with a surplus of labor of but 12,000 on Dec. 3 last, and a total of approximately 210,000 for the week ending Jan. 25.

The number of cities reporting surpluses of labor has increased during the week from 44 per cent. to 50 per cent., and the number of cities reporting shortages has decreased from 13 to 12 per cent. The cities reporting the supply about equal to the demand has decreased from 43 to 38 per cent.

In describing the situation in New York State, the Department of Labor states that Albany reports a surplus of 5,000 in the district including Albany, Amsterdam, Gloversville, Schenectady, and Troy. This surplus, which consists principally of semi-skilled machinists, factory hands, and textile workers, is an increase of 1,000 over last week.

Buffalo reports a surplus of 17,000, which represents an increase of 4,000 over last week. Syracuse and Utica, early last week, reported a possible slight reduction in surpluses, while during the current week these surpluses have jumped to 5,000 and 2,500 respectively. Rochester reports a surplus of 4,000. Practically every community in New York State, the Department of Labor's announcement asserts, reports an increase in unemployment.

The situation in other sections of the nation is described as follows:

In Connecticut conditions of employment are steadily growing worse. In New Haven and Bridgeport the surplus has been increasing at the rate of from 500 to 1,000 a week. Bridgeport now reports a surplus of 7,000 and New Haven a surplus of 6,000. Norwich and Middletown both report surpluses of 2,000. Derby, New London, and Stamford all report surpluses.

In Boston the surplus has increased from 2,200 to 2,800. Lynn reports an increase in surplus of 100. The tendency in Massachusetts seems to be toward increased unemployment.

Portland, Me., reports a surplus of 1,000, as against a surplus of 600 last week. Conditions in New Hampshire and Vermont are approximately the same as last week.

The supply and demand in New Jersey remain about equal. There is still a considerable number of unemployed in Jersey City.

Pittsburgh reports a shortage of miners, but a surplus of 5,000 of common labor. There is also surplus of 2,500 of semi-skilled labor and 500 clerks. Harrisburg and Philadelphia both report surpluses. Erie has a surplus of 2,800. There is considerable demand for miners in the Scranton district.

Cleveland reports a surplus of 65,000 which is an increase of 10,000 over last week. Other cities in Ohio report the following surpluses: Akron, 1,500; Cincinnati, 5,000; Dayton, 8,000; Toledo, 9,000, and Youngstown, 4,500. Last week Akron reported that the supply about equaled the demand. Cincinnati, a surplus of 2,000; Dayton a surplus of 7,000. The condition of unemployment throughout the State is steadily becoming worse.

Detroit, which last week reported a surplus of 30,000, now reports a surplus of 33,000. Grand Rapids reports a surplus of 2,000. Jackson, Flint, and Port Huron all report surpluses. For some time it seemed that Michigan, in spite of heavy cancellation of war contracts, was going to be able to take care of any surplus that might occur. Now it is apparent that unemployment throughout the State is increasing at a rapid rate.

Theatre Benefit for Catholic Blind.

The Catholic Centre for the Blind, 119 West Seventieth Street, will give their annual theatre party benefit tomorrow night at the Criterion Theatre. Sir Arthur Pearson and former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien are to speak between the acts of "Three Wise Fools."

KILLS MOTHER BY ACCIDENT

12-Year-Old Son of Maj. Thompson, Now in France, Shoots Parent.

Mrs. Maud Webb Thompson, wife of Major Leslie Eugene Thompson of the 3d United States Army of Occupation now in France, was accidentally shot and killed shortly before last midnight by her 12-year-old son, William Powers Thompson, at their home, 610 West 116th Street. Mrs. Thompson, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Maurice Sessions, of Worcester, Mass., and her son and daughter, had just returned home from the theatre.

William Thompson had remained at home to read a book, entitled "Heroes of Aviation," and while the other members of the household were away he got out his father's revolver to play with. He found the cartridges and loaded the revolver. When his mother entered the room he took the revolver from his pocket and began brandishing it in the air. Just as his mother told him to put away the weapon it went off, the bullet passing through Mrs. Thompson's heart, killing her almost instantly.

TRANSPORT ASHORE; ALL ON BOARD SAVED

60 Americans Among the 2,000 Soldiers Who Were on Board the Narragansett.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 1. (Associated Press.)—In the early hours of the morning, in a calm sea but a blinding snowstorm, the American steamer Narragansett ran on the submerged rocks off the east end of the Isle of Wight which have claimed many victims in the past. The crew was American, and the ship carried 2,000 soldiers, of whom sixty were Americans.

Most of the men were in their bunks when the crash came. Bugles called them to the decks. All were ordered to put on lifebelts. Tugs attempted to draw the ship off the rocks, but failed. Then destroyers took the troops off without loss. They were brought to Southampton.

The Narragansett was so badly damaged that salvage officers think she will be a total wreck. All speak in the highest terms of the conduct of the Captain and the crew.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The American transport Narragansett, ashore at Bembridge Point, was bound from Havre for Southampton with about 2,000 troops, among whom were sixty Americans who were coming to England on leave. The transport was loaned to the British to bring across the Channel soldiers on leave.

The Narragansett is undamaged, according to latest reports received by American Army Headquarters, and it is expected that she will be floated at the next high tide.

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No Exchanges
All Sales Final

FINAL CLEARANCE
Closing Out All Remaining Stock
COATS DRESSES AND SUITS
AT SACRIFICE PRICES

At our final clearance everything is closed out Regardless of Cost.
THE GREATEST PRICE REDUCTIONS EVER MADE

All Remaining Frocks Formerly to 35.00

Many new Spring models included in this wonderful offering. The Season's best materials of Serge, Velveteen, Satin, Taffeta. Tucked, draped, braid-bound and embroidered models. Also strictly tailored, Black, Blue, Burgundy, Reindeer, Brown, etc. About 1,000 Dresses in this collection—all sizes from 14 to 46. No one will be disappointed in this closing out sale. Remember, every garment must be sold! 12.95

ALL REMAINING Afternoon and Dinner Frocks at Final Reductions

Embroidered and beaded Georgettes. All the new Spring shades—formerly to $35. Closing Out at 16.50

Tailored and embroidered Serges—also Wool Velours in the newest models—for Misses and Small Women—formerly to $35. Closing Out at 16.50

Crepe Satin beaded Georgette, finest materials—formerly up to $49.50. Closing Out at 25.00

Satins, Tricolettes, Tricotine, and Jerseys, in all sizes—formerly to $49.50. Closing Out at 25.00

Beaded Georgettes in all the new shades—formerly to $39.75. Closing Out at 19.75

Tailored Serge Dresses and fine Taffetas, in navy and black—all sizes—formerly to $39.75. Closing Out at 19.75

Tricolettes, Chiffon, Taffetas, Tricotine and Satin—most exclusive models—formerly up to $65.00. Closing Out at 32.50

Fine Satins, embroidered Georgettes, Tricotine, Tricolette, Chiffon Velvet—this includes our highest priced dresses. 35.00

Extraordinary Coat Bargains

An immense assortment of smart new models, belted and loose back effects, in Bolivia, Wool Velour, Pom Pom, etc., with large shawl collars of Sealine, Nutria and Taupe Nutria. Some with fur cuffs. Noticeable features are the fine silk linings. (Some are pussy willow.) Interlined throughout, including the sleeves. If made to order they could not be better finished. About 15 different models, and a variety of colors—Black, Blue, Taupe, Reindeer, Brown, Green, etc. CLOSING OUT AT formerly up to $65 27.50

ALL REMAINING
Highest Priced Coats—Wool Velour, Bolivia, Pom Pom, all silk lined and interlined, finest fur collars and cuffs, Hudson Seal, Nutria, Taupe Nutria. Closing Out at 35.00

ALL REMAINING
Coats — Wool Velour, Pom Pom, Broadcloth, all silk lined and interlined—some fur trimmed—others plain tailored—formerly up to $45.00. Closing Out at 19.75

ARLITA

DAINTY, VARI-COLORED BEADS FURNISH THE ONLY ORNAMENTATION WHICH ONE WILL FIND IN THIS LITTLE FROCK FOR SEMI-FORMAL WEAR AT HOME OR TO THE THEATRE.

THE MATERIAL IS A REALLY FINE GEORGETTE, AND THE LINES OF THE GARMENT, WHILE ENTIRELY MODEST, HAVE THE CHARACTER AND CHARM WHICH CONSISTENTLY APPEAR IN THE WORK OF AVEDON. NAVY, TAUPE AND BLACK ARE THE COLORS PRESENTED.

$49.50

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448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

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ROBINSON'S
25-27 West 42d Street N.Y.

Introducing New Arrivals in Distinctively Individual
Spring Frocks
Fascinating Conceits for Street, Afternoon and Dinner Wear
25.00 and 35.00
Values Extraordinary
Much interest centers around our first assemblage of Spring's most fascinating conceptions in Frocks for every function.
Youthful styles in Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, figured Georgette, Chiffon, Satin, Tricotine, Serge, Wool Jersey and Poiret Twill. Man tailored, Elaborately Beaded and Embroidered effects.
Special Feature this week in Satin Frocks at 25.00 & 35.00

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
Invite particular attention to their exclusive production of
Garments for Southern Wear
BEACH FROCKS
MORNING DRESSES
CAPES and SPORT SUITS
SILK and WOOL SWEATERS
Also
CHILDREN'S APPAREL
FIFTH AVENUE AT 45th ST.

Erlé Heller
ANNOUNCES
The arrival of
Three Cases of French Hats on the S. S. Rochambeau
Models from Lewis, Maria Guy, Berthe, Louison, Odette, Reboux, Talbot, Evelyn Varon and others—First showing Monday.
2 East 46th Street
A Step from the Avenue

The Hotel Men's Association of
WASHINGTON

Announces that since the signing of the Armistice the congestion heretofore prevailing among hotels has been overcome and normal conditions restored.

Persons contemplating visiting Washington during the present season can secure the desired accommodations by mail or telegraph upon short notice.

All Government buildings and other points of interest are now open to the public.

The Washington Hotel Men's Association

L.P. HOLLANDER & CO
ESTABLISHED 1848
APPAREL FOR SOUTHERN RESORT WEAR
MODERATE PRICES
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46th STREET
NEW YORK

PLEAD FOR DRASTIC AUTO LEGISLATION

Officials Would Examine All Applicants and Revoke Licenses of Reckless Drivers.

COMMITTEE TO DRAW BILL

Proposed to Give New York City Magistrates Full Power—London Cited as an Example.

Secretary of State Francis Hugo met City Magistrates, representatives of automobile clubs, and others interested in the regulation of automobile traffic in the Traffic Court yesterday and discussed legislation needed to eliminate reckless driving. Two things were apparently agreed upon. These were that there should be a thorough examination of applicants for licenses—owners as well as chauffeurs—and that more specific power should be given to the authorities to revoke licenses. Magistrate McAdoo favors giving Magistrates power to revoke.

The meeting resulted in the appointment of a committee with Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb, of the Traffic Court, as Chairman, to draw up a bill. Those who spoke favored a law under which all drivers be examined as to moral and physical fitness. Melvin T. Bender, representing the New York State Automobile Association, thought the present law broad enough in its provisions to revoke licenses.

The greatest diversity of opinion was over the question of who should revoke or suspend licenses. Secretary Hugo said that, so far as New York City was concerned, he was willing to have the law amended to read that he "shall" instead of "may" revoke or suspend licenses upon the recommendation of a Magistrate.

The Chief Magistrate commented upon the system in London, where power is vested in the Police Department and where from 5,000 to 6,000 drivers are continually on the suspended list, with the result that a traffic court is unnecessary.

"When I stand at Bleecker and Lafayette Streets," he said, "with its enormous traffic and the large number of persons crossing, they give me the impression of chased animals who have become expert in dodging. They have acquired a sort of 'vehicular elusiveness.' The selfish, light hearted, reckless or careless driver who was at first fined and later jailed has not been cured. I am frank to say that with a less zealous Magistrate than Judge House the casualties in this city would have been 100 per cent. higher. With 6,000,000 people we have got to do something."

He declared that Magistrates should have power to revoke or suspend licenses, and argued that with the case before a Magistrate and the testimony of the witnesses fresh in mind, it was better to act then than later after hearings by the Secretary of State. He said it was similar to a case held for a higher court, where often some of the facts are forgotten "in the labyrinth of the Grand Jury and a trial."

Mr. Hugo pointed out that, although New York State had one-ninth of all the automobiles in the country, he had only six inspectors for 500,000 and 80,000 miles of highways. He objected to branding chauffeurs as a class as criminals, when, as a matter of fact, he said, there were not many criminals among them. As to the examination of those seeking licenses, Mr. Hugo said that 23,000 men had been turned away because they did not pass the examination. Sometimes he was powerless to act, because many courts do not inform him of the disposition of cases.

Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Harriss said he would be only too glad to create a special division supplimental to the Traffic Division, to look up the character of persons proposed as drivers. The cost would not be much, for he thought five policemen would be enough to look up records. His department, the Traffic Division, was ready to co-operate in any action taken and he approved the system of universal license and a freer application of the revocation of licenses.

The several representatives of the New York State Automobile Association approved the revocation of licenses by New York Magistrates, but opposed such a law for the remainder of the State. They thought that many of the 1,100 Justices of the Peace should not be intrusted with such sweeping powers and cited instances to support their contention. Any drastic examination law, they [illegible], would never pass the Legislature.

Among those who attended were Magistrate Frederick B. House, who received a rising vote of thanks for his services to the citizens: Robert Grier Cooke of the Fifth Avenue Association, Jefferson De Mont Thompson of the Broadway Association, Charles M. Geiger of the Motor Truck Owners' Association of America, John C. Fox of the City Club, Fred W. Sessions of the New York State Motor Federation, and Melvin T. Bender of the New York State Automobile Association.

UPHOLD DOHENY MISSION.

Intimate State Department Knew Purpose in Going to Paris.

The statement of Acting Secretary of State Polk yesterday in Washington that he had not understood that Edward L. Doheny, President of the Mexican Petroleum Company, when he asked for passports to France, was going there as the head of a delegation to press the cause of American owners of property in Mexico at Paris caused astonishment yesterday among members of the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico, which Mr. Doheny will represent. One of the members said he could not understand the announcement from Washington in view of the fact that the State Department was conversant with the aims of the association. He further said that the State Department had recently invited representatives of the association to come to Washington to co-operate with the State Department as to American claims in Mexico.

F. N. Watriss, formerly a law partner with Mr. Polk, will probably be one of the association's representatives at the Washington conference. He may also be named as the representative of the agricultural interests in the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico to go to Paris. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and Cornelius F. Kelley, President of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, are now in Europe, and will represent the banking and mining interests respectively. Mr. Doheny has already sailed for Europe.

Villa General Is Executed.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 1.—José Sigala, a General in Villa's command, was executed near La Mula Pass, thirty-five miles south of Presidio, Texas, last Tuesday for failure to fulfill his mission to the border to exchange stolen silver bullion for ammunition. The execution was carried out by Ildefonso Sanchez, another Villa General, under orders from Villa.

The Head of a Large Business

requiring the services of a man accustomed to large responsibilities (one who through his experience as an executive is fully capable of assuming all or part of the management) should communicate with E. F. T., R 796 Times Downtown.

FOR SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE.

Gen. Pershing to Pass on All Applications of Americans Abroad.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—General Pershing himself will pass upon all applications for the discharge of American soldiers abroad and such applications, based upon sickness or distress at home, must be made by letter to General Pershing from relatives in this country. The War Department has so notified Adjutant General Gilkyson of New Jersey and has asked his co-operation in order that only exceptional cases may be presented for discharge and that General Pershing shall not be flooded with thousands of applications.

The War Department notification states that General Pershing has been authorized to take action in the case of soldiers abroad whose presence is needed at home and who comply with certain regulations. Soldiers who may be sent to the United States for immediate discharge are those who entered the service after April 1, 1917, and submit proofs that there is sickness or other distress in their families that would warrant their discharge, or for whom such proof is submitted by relatives or other interested persons.

Officers or soldiers submitting sufficient reasons may be discharged in Europe if they waive any claim for sea-travel allowance. They may, however, receive allowances for travel to the port of embarkation and from Hoboken to the place of their entry into the service.

Any enlisted man who entered the service before April 1, 1917, may be sent home on furlough when sickness or other distress necessitates his presence with his family.

Relatives of men in the service who wish to take advantage of these regulations must write General Pershing direct, but the illness on which the request for a discharge is based must be of a serious nature and the case exceptional.

VASSAR'S DEFICIT $300,000.

Alumnae Meeting Here Reports Subscriptions of $200,000.

The New York Branch of the Association of Vassar College held its annual meeting at the Biltmore Hotel yesterday. The meeting was followed by a luncheon, at which the following speakers delivered addresses: Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Dr. Henry Evartson Cobb, President MacCracken of Vassar, Mrs. Nina Duryea, Miss Nancy McClelland, and Miss Ruth Crippen, who has just returned from France, where she has been serving with a Vassar unit.

Among the subjects which the alumnae discussed at the meeting was the service of Vassar in the war. Miss McClelland said that the college has recently been faced with a deficit of $300,000, partially due to the fire which last year destroyed a wing of the main building, but chiefly caused by the war. It was announced that friends of the college had already pledged themselves to subscribe more than $200,000 to meet the deficit.

Arrested for Pennsylvania Murder.

Pennsylvania police officials, led by a member of the Constabulary of that State, arrested yesterday in a rooming house at 8 West 109th Street, Emanuel Lopez, who is wanted to answer a charge of having killed a policeman in Chester, Penn. The killing was incident to an attempt to hold up a boarding house by three men, one of whom is said to have been the prisoner. The crime was committed on Friday night and George Ditaz, who was arrested, confessed and implicated Lopez. He gave the address where he was to meet Lopez in this city.

$520 FOR A TICKET TO CHICAGO BY AIR

Association Is Planning a Dirigible Service for Passengers from This City.

$50,000 TO INFLATE SHIP

Trip Can Be Made Comfortably in Less Than 12 Hours, Officials Estimate.

The Manufacturers' Aircraft Association announced yesterday that one of its members was investigating the feasibility of establishing passenger service by dirigible between this city and Chicago. J. M. McElroy, chief engineer of the Sturtevant Airplane Company of Boston, and Noble Foss, son of ex-Governor Foss of Massachusetts, estimate that a service with four airships can be established at an initial cost of about $5,000,000.

Preliminary plans for the aircraft to be used include carrying capacity for twenty-five passengers and ten members of a crew, and it is pointed out in the announcement that development of this type of airship is entirely feasible, inasmuch as dirigibles, as well as airplanes, have carried more persons than is proposed. Their first estimate is that it would cost about 65 cents a mile, to carry each passenger, and that the fare probably would be more than $520 to Chicago. This estimate follows closely the figures of the report of the Civil Aerial Transport Committee of Great Britain and other organizations that have made investigations.

"The ships would be of the Zeppelin type, rigid housing, and multiple compartment structure," says the announcement. "Helium gas would be used, thus removing the danger of inflammability that now exists with the use of hydrogen. Recent figures give a cost of 10 cents per cubic foot, which would amount to $50,000 for the initial inflation of a 500,000 cubic foot capacity ship. The loss due to leakage is said to be less than that of hydrogen, and there are at least two plants in this country built especially for the production of this gas, which would insure an adequate supply.

"Cabin accommodations, under the plans, would be in the interior of the housing structure and in the centre of the ship, connected to the top of the structure, which would be a housed-in observation deck, by a spiral tubular staircasing. The cars would be swung out from the hull to give clearance for the propellers."

"This ship would be approximately 425 feet long and 45 feet in diameter. Its engines would total 1,200 horse power. The bag would have 650,000 cubic foot capacity, providing a gross lift of 20 tons at sea level, which would mean approximately 10 tons useful lift. It would be capable of flying 70 miles an hour, and a trip to Chicago could be made comfortably in less than twelve hours.

"The power plant would consist of twin engines, side by side, driving through gears a central stub shaft mounting a variable pitch air screw. This arrangement would centralize the power and allow operation of one or both motors in the car to meet conditions of adverse or favorable winds, or fast or slow speeds. The engines would be heavier constructed than the typical airplane motor, with the reliability and endurance of the automobile type. Gasoline and oil tanks would be located along the keel and fuel fed to the engines through an automatic pressure system that would insure even loss in tanks, so as not to affect the balance of the ship."

Mr. McElroy believes that the greatest difficulty to be overcome in handling these air liners will be in landing them, but he asserts that problem can be solved. Passengers could be lowered in a cage, he thinks, or heavy windlasses could ease the craft into a dock. Another suggestion is that a dock floating in the air be devised so that the changes of the wind would not hamper a landing. This dock would be anchored only at one end.

As proof of their ideas that the use of the type of airships is feasible the promoters point to the successful flight of a German ship to East Africa, a journey of more than 7,000 miles, without reprovisioning. The last successful flight cited is that of the United States Navy dirigible C-1 from Long Island to Key West. From this preliminary type larger ships for oceanic flights probably could be developed, the announcement says, in pointing out that it is more desirable to carry out the preliminary experiments over land.

DEFEND ACCUSED PASTOR.

Witnesses Assert the Rev. H. A. Hall Was an Ideal Husband.

SACO, Me., Feb. 1.—A succession of pictures of Henry H. Hall of Wells Depot as a loving husband living a life of ideal harmony with his wife, Minnie, was unwound by the defense today in the trial of the preacher in the Supreme Court on the charge that he murdered her last June. Thirty witnesses testified that in their opinion the defendant was a law-abiding, peaceable citizen, of good repute, and that he was a kind and loving husband.

Witnesses told of the preacher doing the family washing and ironing, cleaning floors, getting breakfasts, and performing other homely chores, and asserted that in many other ways, by constant attentions to his wife and almost daily outings with her in pleasant weather, he showed his devotion continually up to the time of her death.

The opening for the defense given this morning by Frederick C. Hinckley of Portland dwelt upon the life of Hall from boyhood to the days when he went to sea as a cook, and later to his career as a preacher.

Regarding the discolorations on the throat of the dead woman, testified to by medical experts for the State as made by the clutch of human hands, Hinckley said it would be shown by witnesses that there were no marks visible on the throat immediately before or after her death and that her skin was not even bruised. The lawyer said that the defendant would take the stand in his own defense.

SAY CHILDREN GET DRUGS.

Chinese Laundry Raided After Complaints to Police.

Detectives from the narcotic squad at Police Headquarters have been making investigations in Long Island City for the last week, following complaints of parents and school officials. These were that youths and even school children were receiving narcotics from some unknown source. A raid was made yesterday by Detectives Boylan upon a Chinese laundry at 433 Steinway Avenue, and three Chinese were arrested, one of whom had a drug and an opium smoking layout.

The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Kochendorfer in the Long Island City Court and held in $500 bail each for examination until a chemical examination can be made of the drug. Bonds were furnished for the prisoners by a surety company. The laundry where the raid was made is in a newly developed business section just south of North Beach, and is close to a public school.

5-CENT PHONE RATE RESTORED BY HOTELS

Facing the Certainty of Discontinued Services, Managers Obey Burleson.

WILL APPEAL TO COURTS

Action Will Be Taken Early This Week, Although Its Nature Has Not Been Determined.

Yielding because of certain knowledge that their telephone service would be discontinued entirely by the telephone company, under instructions from Postmaster General Burleson, if they persisted in charging 5 cents extra "for service" on local and suburban telephone calls, which policy was put into effect earlier in the week, the hotels yesterday abandoned the effort to obtain what they assert is cost for telephone service through their hotels, and fell back to 5 cents for local calls and no extra charge for suburban service. Charles J. Campbell, of Campbell & Boland, 51 Chambers Street, counsel for the Hotel Association of New York City, said his clients would not accept the situation without a fight, and the courts will be appealed to. Just what form the proceedings will take, Mr. Campbell said, has not been decided, but he was certain that some action would be taken early this week.

The hotel men assert that an examination of the books of the leading hotels of the city disclosed the fact that 10 cents for a local call barely covers the cost to them for such service. They point out that, in addition to the 2½ cents a call which they have to pay to the telephone company, they have to pay rental on switchboard equipment, trunk lines and room telephones, pay salaries of operators, furnish room for the switchboard, &c. Figured on the number of calls made last year, the Telephone Committee of the Hotel Association, of which Fred A. Muschenheim, of the Astor Hotel, is Chairman, estimated the losses, if no service charge is made, to the following hotels would be: Astor Hotel, $18,870; Belleclaire, $5,518; the Biltmore, $30,939.95; McAlpin, $59,667.04; Park Avenue, $8,209; Vanderbilt, $13,057; Waldorf-Astoria, $34,678; Woodward, $3,768.

The Postmaster General issued an order last Fall that, effective Dec. 1, 1918, all telephone calls from hotels should be charged at public pay station rates, which meant 5 cents for local calls, and the hotels accepted under protest, meanwhile having the accountants get busy on the cost of the service to the hotels and their attorneys to look into the legal phase of the question. Under the new toll schedule, effective Jan. 2[illegible], 1919, the hotels are not permitted to charge more than the regular pay station rates for suburban calls, whereas prior to that time they paid 5 cents less than the pay station rate, this amount being a margin to pay for the service in the hotels, it was explained by the Telephone Committee.

The plan of charging 5 cents extra on both local and suburban calls was evolved by the Telephone Committee and was put in effect early in the week in practically all the hotels in the city; some on Tuesday and others on Wednesday or Thursday. As soon as he got word of the action, Postmaster General Burleson on Friday notified Union N. Bethell, Chairman of the United States Telegraph and Telephone Operating Board, 195 Broadway, to direct the officials operating the New York Telephone Company's lines to "discontinue service to any hotel, apartment house, club, or similar institution which shall charge any guest, tenant, or member for telephone messages an amount in excess of that charged for such service at the public pay stations in the same exchange."

Mr. Bethell notified the hotel men yesterday and stated emphatically that the service would be discontinued in all hotels, clubs, &c., where a charge greater than that of the regular pay stations was made. The result was that Mr. Campbell, who conferred with Mr. Bethell, advised the Telephone Committee to discontinue the extra charge pending application to the courts for relief. Mr. Muschenheim in the afternoon sent notices to all hotels advising them of the recommendation of Mr. Campbell and all the hotels went back to the five-cent charge. A number of hotel managers said that the action of the Postmaster General was unjust and unfair and expressed the opinion that they would eventually win the fight.

Lieutenant Schermerhorn in Asylum

Lieutenant Amos Cotting Schermerhorn, U. S. A., of 25 East Seventy-ninth Street, was adjudged insane by an army medical board in September and is now in Bloomingdale Asylum, it became known yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Platzek appointed Eugene L. Busche, Dr. B. Sachs, and John M. Riehle a commission in lunacy to sit with a sheriff's jury in order that a committee of his person may be appointed. This action is necessary to obtain Lieutenant Schermerhorn's discharge from the army. The army medical board found him suffering from delusions as the result of dementia praecox. He has property worth $375,159 and is 3[illegible] years old.

WHITMAN MEN OPEN FIGHT UPON KOENIG

Ex-Governor Displeased Over the Way Smith Beat Him in New York County.

CHAIRMAN WILL FIGHT BACK

Republican Club Members Say Opportunity to Criticise Hylan Has Been Neglected.

Prominent Republicans of this city, as well as up-State, have started plans for the reorganization of the New York Republican County Committee. The movement is headed by several members of the Republican Club, friends of former Governor Whitman, who assert that the county organization made such a poor showing in the election last Fall that a complete reorganization, including the elimination of the County Chairman, Samuel S. Koenig, is necessary.

Chairman Koenig's friends insist that the organization was not to blame for the large vote given to Governor Smith, as Mr. Whitman's unpopularity had as much to do with it as did Mr. Smith's popularity, and that it is unfair to place the blame on Chairman Koenig or any other member of the organization. They also assert that the movement was started by William Barnes of Albany, who seeks to put the responsibility for the defeat of the Republican Gubernatorial candidate upon New York City, when an analysis of the vote shows that the up-State organization did not give the Governor anything like the support he should have received.

No open attempt to bring about the reorganization is expected until Herbert Parsons, now in the aviation service abroad, returns to New York. He is expected back in a few weeks. Mr. Koenig has been Chairman of the Republican County Committee for eight years, and it is expected that he will not relinquish the office without a vigorous fight.

One complaint of the Republican Club members who are opposed to the present organization of the county committee is that it is not conducting a strenuous enough campaign against the Democratic administration in the city. They say the Chairman is neglecting a fruitful opportunity to criticise the Hylan administration, especially when, they say, so much of the criticism is justified. That the county committee, however, is preparing a campaign against the administration is shown by the fact that at its last meeting it appointed a committee at the suggestion of James Cowden Meyers to study city affairs with a view to preparing the groundwork for the next municipal campaign.

Much complaint has also been made by Republican leaders over the activities of the Socialist members of the Board of Aldermen. They complain that the Republican members are allowing the Socialists to do all the fighting against the Democratic majority in the board, and that consequently the credit for opposing the Democratic program is being given entirely to the Socialists. The Republican county organization has already become active in the fight to elect a President of the Board of Aldermen this Fall. The term of the present incumbent, Robert L. Moran of the Bronx, who succeeded Alfred E. Smith when he was elected Governor, will expire on Dec. 31, and the election will take place in November. Mr. Moran will be the choice of the Democrats for the place and several Republican candidates are already in the field. One of these is Alderman Arnon L. Squiers of Brooklyn. The county organization may choose former Alderman Henry H. Curran, now a Major, who was recently appointed a City Magistrate.

PLUNKETT TAKES REST HERE

Will Later Make Known Mission to United States.

Sir Horace Plunkett, who presided over the recent Irish Convention which failed to reach an agreement on a scheme of self-government for Ireland, declined yesterday to discuss the Irish situation or the mission which brought him to this country several days ago. He said he will go west to rest for several weeks, and that on his return he will probably be ready to talk of his mission.

Before sailing for this country Sir Horace, in an article published in The Manchester Guardian, gave it as his opinion that there are only two ways in which the British can deal with the Sinn Fein situation in Ireland. One is to employ force which would be doomed to failure, he said, and the other should be a "firm offer of a reasonable measure of self-government."

Although himself allied with no faction in Ireland, it is said that Sir Horace has the trust and respect of all factions. He was the founder of the Irish Agricultural Association and the pioneer of the co-operative movement in Ireland. He is an uncle of Lord Dunsany, the Irish dramatist. Sir Horace, while in the city, is the guest of Lawrence Godkin at 36 West Tenth Street.

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Of Our Entire Remaining Stock of Winter Apparel

AT EXTRAORDINARY PRICE REDUCTIONS

Evening, Afternoon & Street Gowns

Values up to 59.50—Now

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Wool Tricotine, Georgette, Serge, Satin, Taffeta, Velveteen, Wool Velour

Many smart models. Plain tailored; embroidery, bead and braid trimmed effects.

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Bolivia, Crystal Cord, "Worumbo," Velour de Cashmere and Wool Silvertone, Collars of Real Beaver, Taupe Nutria, Real Skunk, Hudson Seal, French Seal and Natural Raccoon.

Smart Dolman, belted and semi-belted models. All silk or satin lined and interlined.

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Materials include Bolivia, Velour de Cashmere and Wool Silvertone.

Smart box coat, novel and strictly tailored models. Coats lined with silk and interlined.

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited.

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A Remarkable Exposition and Sale of

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The shapes are all direct Paris importations, trimmed by American Artists.

An unusual collection of the smartest and most exquisite Straw hats created for Spring. Effectively ornamented with flowers, Glycerine Ostrich feathers, fancies and ribbons.

Priced Remarkably Low *15.00* Limited Quantity Only

Also—A Magnificent Ensemble of

Exquisite New Apparel for Spring

Very Attractively Priced

The designs are among the best that Paris has to offer, the inspiration of her Master Couturiers is mirrored in every line of these exquisite models. Some are reproduced exactly as received, others are modified by American designers to meet the requirements of fashionable American women.

Gowns and Dresses

Prices Range from

24.50 to 198.50

Exclusive new models in luxurious designs, fashioned along lines of unusual grace and elegance, featuring the smart new silhouettes. Developed in charming new Spring fabrics. Especially featuring trimmings of various beads and embroidery in luxurious new Persian and Chinese designs.

New Spring Suits

Prices Range from

29.50 to 79.50

Blouse coat, box coat, mannish and novelty designs in strictly tailored, braid bound, silk and wool embroidered effects. Many with smart vestees and waistcoats. Exhibiting tailoring of an exceptionally high character. Executed in various new cloths of refinement and luxury for Spring.

NEAR EAST REFUGEES IN PITIABLE PLIGHT

Dr. Harry P. Judson Describes Condition of 25,000 Who Marched 700 Miles.

ALL SOCIETY BROKEN DOWN

Soldiers of Dispersed Turkish Armies Have Become Bandits—Anarchy Rules, He Says.

The establishment of a totally new civilization and govenmental structure for the Near East to supplant the harsh features of Turkish rule should not be overlooked among the many problems to be considered by the proposed League of Nations, said Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President of Chicago University, speaking yesterday at the luncheon for the workers in the $30,000,000 drive of the Committee for Relief in the Near East, held at the Bankers' Club. Dr. Judson went to Persia for the committee last Fall, and returned from abroad on Friday.

Dr. Judson said he had made a carefully planned trip through all of Persia and European Turkey, and had found some 25,000 refugees, Syrians and Armenians, along the banks of the river Tigris. The able-bodied men among them were aiding the British in building roads, he said, and those who were left to struggle for themselves were mostly women and children. When they reached the Tigris they had wearily marched 700 miles through storms, wind, and rain.

"They had nothing but scraps on their backs," said Dr. Judson, "and so, worn out, hungry, and exhausted, they reached the camp. The little children had been carried on their mothers' backs, some had died on the way and some could still be seen toddling along the road. There were a thousand pictures one could see of conditions in Turkey, or what, God will, will never be Turkey again.

"We found, for instance, all society broken down, all its foundations worn away. people wandered in the mountains, sleeping under Wintry skies and dying by the thousand. This is the result of centuries of tyranny. We must reconstruct society from the foundations. The problem is not simply shifting a society or Government where there is one already established. It is a case of establishing order where none exists.

"The Turkish armies are broken up and the former Turkish soldiers have become robbers and bandits and anarchy rules with them. There is no peace, no safety, no assurance of life from day to day. That must be taken hold of and made over. And here is one of the great tasks of the allied nations. All the old injustices must be wiped out for all time. We must establish justice and order, and then, of course, we must give them life. None of the conditions in the shaken and disturbed parts of the world draws so upon our heartstrings as does the Near East.

"I believe there can be built up in that land a country worth while, a new civilization on the ruins of the old. They need guidance, help, but first of all, they need life—they must eat, they must be clothed. In this work of generosity and wisdom America must not be left out. We must find out that our duty lies beyond the boundaries of the United States—we found that out when we entered the war. This problem America cannot shake, and she must lend a helping hand."

Charles W. Vickery, Secretary of the committee, announced that Secretary Baker had promised to cable President Wilson for authority to use an army transport to take supplies and relief workers to the Holy Land. Mr. Vickery said Mr. Baker made the promise yesterday in a telephone conversation with Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Near East Committee.

In the national drive, Mr. Vickery said, Ohio had oversubscribed its quota of $500,000 by nearly $1,500,000. H. W. Jessup, Captain of Team 8, reported that he had received a weekly contribution of $5 a week from a clerk, or half the weekly salary of the donor. A total of $250 was reported from the Greek American Institute pupils, who held a campaign last week. About $14,000 was received in small donations at the headquarters of the committee, 1 Madison Avenue, yesterday.

LOSE CERTIFICATE SUIT.

Interim Instrument to be Exchanged for Bonds Is Not Negotiable.

Whether an interim certificate is a negotiable instrument like the bond for which it is to be exchanged when the bond is issued was decided yesterday for the first time by Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis in a suit of Babcock, Rushton & Co., brokers, against the National Surety Company to recover the value of five certificates for $1,000 bonds issued by Wilson & Co. The court ruled that such a certificate is not a negotiable instrument because the essential elements of such an instrument are lacking, since it contains no unconditional promise to pay a sum of money and no interest is collectible. The complaint is accordingly dismissed.

The question arose through the theft of certificates belonging to W. W. Davis, deposited by him for safekeeping with the Harriman National Bank and stolen in June, 1916, by Washington M. Logan, an auditor employed by the bank to check up the securities owned by the bank. Logan, who was subsequently convicted of the theft and sentenced to a term in prison, sold the certificates through a brokerage firm, and they came into the possession of Babcock, Rushton & Co. The bonds called for by the certificate were bought in the open market by the Harriman National Bank and delivered to Mr. Davis, its depositor, and the National Surety Company, which bonded the auditor, made good the loss by the bank. Babcock, Rushton & Co., being unable to get delivery of the bonds represented by the certificates, then sued the surety company, as the present owner of the certificates, to recover the bonds.

TO EXTEND HEALTH WORK.

Industrial Hygiene to Take In New Fields of Labor.

On the invitation of Health Commissioner Copeland several members of the Labor Sanitation Conference met him yesterday and conferred regarding the extension of the work of industrial hygiene.

"I wanted to find out what the view of the labor men was with respect to the extension of the work in particular industries," said Dr. Copeland after the meeting. "We had a considerable discussion, and it was suggested that the work be extended to other fields of industry, including the stonecutters and marble cutters, the sheet metal workers, the lithographers, the shipbuilding industry, the printers, and the painters.

"The Board of Estimate has consented to make the money for this work available at once, and on Monday I shall appoint ten temporary Medical Inspectors and fifteen or twenty temporary Sanitary Inspectors to begin the work. The men will be taken from the list of those who have applied for the examinations. As Civil Service lists will not be available for four or five months, and as it is my desire to start on the work immediately, I have decided on the temporary appointments for Monday.

"Mr. Rybicki, delegate of the Central Federated Union, was insistent that I appoint Dr. Louis I. Harris director of the work and said he felt that he was not free to make any recommendation until his union had indorsed my plan."

AUTOS KILL 1,189 IN YEAR.

Highways Society Reports 30 Per Cent. Increase in State.

There were approximately 30 per cent. more automobile fatalities in New York State in 1918 than in 1917, according to figures given out yesterday by Colonel Edward S. Cornell of the National Highways Protective Society, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street. The number of deaths were 837 in 1917. Revised figures show that in 1918 1,189 persons were killed by automobiles in this State.

"It would be well to consider the economic loss sustained every time a life is lost," said Colonel Cornell. "The Federal authorities, in fixing the value of a soldier's life, insured him at $10,000. Taking this figure as a standard, we arrive at the enormous total of $11,890,000 lost in human lives on the highways and streets of this State.

"As against this loss of 1,189 lives approximately, surely not much less, 1,100 operators of motor vehicles were involved in these fatalities, and up to the middle of last December we had less than thirty licenses revoked by the Secretary of State. This is a proportion of less than 3 per cent. in comparison with the number of persons killed."

According to the report, 49 persons were killed by automobiles, 8 by trolleys, and 1 by a wagon in the City of New York during the month of January. And in New York State, outside of the city, in the same period, automobiles caused the death of 19, trolleys, 3. This record of 68 killed by automobiles is the greatest ever recorded for the month of January. In the past month automobiles caused the death of 17 persons, trolleys killed 4, and 2 met their death by wagons in the State of New Jersey.

OPEN DRIVE HERE TO AID JUGOSLAVS

Food and Clothing in Europe, but Money Must Be Raised to Get It to Sufferers.

TELL OF TERRIBLE HARDSHIP

Thousands of Children Have Died and Thousands More Face Death Unless Aid Comes.

It was announced yesterday that the American Jugoslav Relief Committee for Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, of which Mrs. E. H. Harriman is the head, would launch an extensive campaign this week for the relief of the Jugoslav provinces and Serbia. The committee will make its headquarters in this city at 661 Fifth Avenue, where a workroom for the making of garments for refugees has already been established. Another workroom has been opened in the home of John D. Rockefeller, 4 West Fifty-fourth Street.

James Keeley, formerly editor of The Chicago Herald, will have charge of the campaign organization, it was announced, and the various Jugoslav societies in this country have promised their co-operation. At a meeting held in Chicago several weeks ago delegates from these societies pledged whatever contributions the generous impulses of their 300,000 members could make, but it was pointed out that they did not constitute a wealthy element in the population. In an appeal to the public yesterday the committee said:

"The need for aid is pressing. Food, clothing, and medicines must be sent at once or the death toll will be appalling. The co-operation of the American Red Cross and the Hoover organization there have been assured, and it is through these channels that immediate distribution will be made. Food and supplies are available from the other side, but from this side must come the money that will place the goods in the hands of those who cannot live unless speedy aid is extended.

"In Bosnia and Herzegovina, where there are 2,000,000 inhabitants, 160,000 children have died during the war. Dalmatia, with 600,000 inhabitants, like Bosnia and Herzegovina, is without food or clothing. In Croatia and Slavonia the conditions are slightly better. In Istria, Gorzia, and Garniola there is indescribable suffering and a great lack of food and clothing.

"The most horrible suffering occurred in Istria, especially among children. Teachers report that teaching in the schools was impossible, the children simply staring at them lifelessly. The mothers in desperation, when their children cried for bread, gave them wine. The mothers of young children walked from 100 to 200 kilometres to get flour and other food, and many times the Austrian military authorities took away everything they had. In Jugo-Slavia there is practically no milk for children, and they have had none for two years. Cows have been killed and mothers cannot feed their children because of malnutrition."

Among the patrons of the committee are Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, and Dean Robbins of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The members of the New York committee are Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Miss Malvina Hoffman, Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Mrs. Charles S. Guthrie, Mrs. George Ellis, George Gordon Battle, Dr. Russell Hibbs, Colonel George Brewer, and Albert Gregg.

Care for Americans Blinded in War.

Sir Arthur Pearson, who established St. Dunstan's School in England to teach blind soldiers and sailors to read and write, will be the speaker at a mass meeting to be held in the Century Theatre on Tuesday evening to consider measures for caring for the Americans blinded in the war. Moving pictures of the work in the British school will be shown and Lieut. Col. James E. Bordley, director of the Red Cross Institute for the Blind in Baltimore, will tell of the American plans for rehabilitation. The meeting will be open to the public, but reserved seat tickets may be obtained upon request at the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

Red Cross Dead Letter Post Office.

The following Red Cross Dead Letter Post Office list was issued yesterday by the American Red Cross:

ABELE, Mrs., in regard to Pvt. Jacob Abele, Bat. 8, Camp Jackson, F. A.
ADAMS, Mrs. DOROTHY, 530 136th St., in regard to Pvt. Fred Gressman, Hdqts. Co., 4th Inf.
BLACK, Mr., 464 E. 45th St., in regard to Pvt. Weissman, Co. D, 315th Inf.
CORODO, Mr., 2,534 9th Av., in regard to Pvt. G. Annarummo, 108th Inf.
DALRYMPLE, Miss JEAN, 508 W. 108th St., in regard to Lieut. John F. Collins, Co. H, 354th Inf.
FELD, SAM, 38 W. 25th St., in regard to Pvt. E. Demgolman.
GERRINGER, Miss, 176 Cameron St., Rm. 26, in regard to Pvt. J. V. Levine, Co. G, 23d Inf.
HARELICK, MICHAEL, Neptune Av., Seagate, Coney Island, in regard to Pvt. David Harelick, Co. G, 28th Inf.
KOSTOY, LOWEN, 140 E. 10th St., in regard to John A. Kostoy.
LEWIS, Miss ELIZ., 104 W. 76th St., in regard to Pvt. Eddie Lewis.
MICHALSKA, Miss SOFA, 35 Penmere St., in regard to Pvt. Skorma Tomasy, Co. G, 306th Inf.
MYERBERG, Mrs. NORA, in regard to Thos. McLaughlin.
PETTINATO, Miss LETTERIA, 33 E. 16th St., in regard to Anthony Pettinato, Co. D, 315th Inf.
ROGINSKY, Mr., 568 Fox St., in regard to Benj. Roginsky.
ROTHSTEIN, Miss, 314 Madison Av., in regard to Emanuel Weiss, Co. D, 9th Sept. Batt., Marine Corps.
SALVATORE, Miss, 402 E. 115th St., in regard to Pvt. John Islacci, Co. H, 310th Inf.
SCULLY, Mr., 350 Budge St., in regard to Sergt. J. Scully, Co. C, 306th Inf.
SHAFALOBICH, GEORGE, 46 Pine St., in regard to Michael Anop.
SHERBIN, MORRIS, 240 Monroe St., in regard to Pvt. Hyman Schwartz, Co. F, 104th Inf.
SULLIVAN, Mrs., 537 E. 88th St., in regard to John F. Sullivan, 2d Anti-Aircraft Mach. Gun. Bn., Co. A.

The above should call at the Casualty Bureau of the American Red Cross, New York County Chapter, 20 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York City, giving their present addresses, so that these may be forwarded to Washington.

250,000 NAMES IN LUXURY TAX DRIVE

Petitions Obtained in Stores Here Go to Washington in Two Large Trunks.

OTHER PROTESTS ARE SENT

Shoppers Crowd Tables, Anxious to Sign on Last Day of the Local Campaign.

When the three days' drive for signatures opposing the luxury tax provision in the War Revenue bill closed last night in the department and retail dry goods and haberdashery stores of New York, the promoters of the plan to enlist shoppers against this form of consumption tax, estimated that 250,000 names had been appended to the lists to be laid before the Conference Committee in Congress.

The bright, crisp weather prevailing yesterday brought shoppers in thousands to the stores in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The tables where the signatures were taken were surrounded all day by persons eager to register their disapproval of the tax, and as a consequence there was little need on the part of store managers to urge customers to sign.

W. de [illegible] Trenholm, Secretary of the Retail Dry Goods Association, reported that eight of the sixteen stores making up the membership of the organization had turned in 65,000 signatures by actual count. He said that if the average held good as to the other eight stores, the toll of signatures obtained by the association would total 125,000.

B. Altman & Co. sent in 35,000 names recorded in their store. Other firms reporting yesterday were Abraham & Straus, 6,[illegible]00; Lord & Taylor, 3,000, and Bloomingdale's, 1,000. In addition heavy lists of signatures were reported by many firms which collected the names of opponents of the tax independently of the Retail Dry Goods Association.

Secretary Trenholm took the midnight train for Washington last night and accompanying him were two large trunks filled to the lids with petitions. Stores not turning over their lists to Mr. Trenholm sent them direct to the conference committee.

The Retail Dry Goods Association's representative will present the committee with the lists of objectors tomorrow. A protest against the tax by the Nation Garment Retailers' Association was forwarded to Washington yesterday.

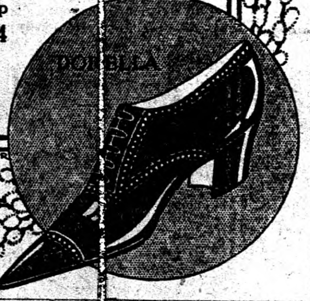
To Name Ship for Pembroke Jones.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation has directed the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, at Wilmington, N. C., to name one of the four large steel ships now being built there for the Government, the Pembroke, in honor of Pembroke Jones, vice president of the shipbuilding corporation in recognition of his services as a member of the National War Trades Board. Mr. Jones, who lived at 5 East Sixty-first Street, this city, died Friday of last week at the Post Graduate Hospital, following an operation. The first boat to be completed at the Wilmington shipyard will be named the Pembroke.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
Directs attention to
NEW FASHIONS
FOR THE FUNCTIONS OF THE FEBRUARY SOCIAL CALENDAR
The Opera, Charity Balls, Concerts, Hotel and Restaurant Dances, Engagement Parties, Dinners and Weddings
TRANSPARENT EVENING HATS
DINNER AND EVENING GOWNS
DANCE DRESSES—EVENING WRAPS
FANS, FURS AND PARIS NOVELTIES
also
COUNTRY CLOTHES
FOR NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN SPORT EVENTS
SMART NEW SWEATERS
SEPARATE SKIRTS—KNITTED SPORT SUITS—CHINTZ AND ORGANDIE DRESSES—HANDMADE KNITTED AND FABRIC COUNTRY HATS
PARASOLS—BATHING SUITS etc
The Custom Tailoring Department is now prepared to develop New Spring Fashions to individual order

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
Final Clear-a-way Sales
Beginning Monday
Handsome Day Coats
Of velour—duvetyn—velvet and other rich materials with elaborate borders, panels and trimmings of Seal, Mole, Nutria, Opossum, Lynx, Wolf and other fashionable furs.
Formerly $145 to $350
at $95—$125—$145 to $195
SMART STREET COATS—without fur trimmings—FORMERLY $95 to $135............at $55 & $75
Import and Fur-trimmed Suits
A small group of very high class styles consisting of about forty suits in all—odd sizes—wonderful values for those fortunate enough to find suitable selections.
Formerly $135 to $350—at $75 and $145
Gowns and Dresses
For Street—Afternoon—Dinner—Dance and Evening occasions—a large collection of high class styles developed in serge, tricotine, satin, taffeta and velvet.
Formerly $75 to $175—at $45—$65—$85
Last of Winter Hats $5—$10 & $15
Rich Furs—at final clearance prices
Long Coats and Wraps—of Hudson Seal—Caracul—Mole—Nutria and Mink.
at $325—$450—$575 to $1500
Formerly $450 to $3000
Short Coats and Coatees—of Marmot—Taupe Muskrat—Hudson Seal—Caracul—Nutria and Squirrel.
at $100—$125—$150—$225 to $450
Formerly $195 to $595.

MASTER Shoe Builders
SHOE CRAFT
SHOE CRAFT Shop
27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK
Fitting the Narrow Foot
Widths AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10
SPECIAL PRICES on ShoeCraft Shoes
Fifteen models exemplifying ShoeCraft style, fit and quality can now be purchased for 20% less than the usual prices. If you have been wearing shorter sizes than you should because of your inability to find shoes from 8½ to 10 in correct proportions, you can be fitted perfectly at the ShoeCraft Shop with shoes so becomingly designed that your foot will appear smaller.
DORELLA—An Oxford of indispensable type, ideal to wear with spats. Welted sole, 1½-in. heel. Black Kid or Nut Brown Russia Calf. Regularly $10, now...$8
SPATS—Close fit over vamp and ankle. Washable with soap and water. ShoeCraft quality..$4
Post prepaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Sale Folder T-2 and Measurement Chart.



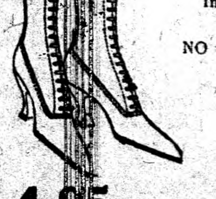
MELLES
450 FIFTH AVENUE Between 39th & 40th Streets Over Mirror Candy Store
CLEARANCE SALE
GOWNS
At Half Price
Georgette Satin Taffeta
Serge Charmeuse
Chiffon Tricotine
For Street & Evening Wear
Now Reduced to
15.00 16.50
22.50 25.00
35.00 37.50

OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY
"The Store of Service"
BROADWAY AT 79TH ST.
Broadway Subway
Winter Clearance
of
SMALL FURNITURE
PERIOD MIRRORS
and
ART OBJECTS
at
Reductions of
10% to 50%

Lane Bryant
STOUT WOMEN
will find at all times a great variety of smart, youthful, up-to-the-minute, becoming clothes at
Lane Bryant
Daily we fit hundreds of stout women with smart clothes, and seventy-five out of every hundred put them on and wear them away practically without alteration. Our sizes are scientifically proportioned; will fit both long and short-waisted figures.
Sizes 39 to 56 bust always in stock.
We are now showing a comprehensive line of
NEW SPRING APPAREL
Displaying the newest modes in
Coats Dolmans Suits
Gowns Blouses
Skirts
SALE of SPRING SUITS
Monday and Tuesday
About 75 newest Spring Suits of fine Gabardine, Wool Serge, light and dark Vigoreaux. Coats handsomely lined with rich silks. All new styles, including the new box models. With and without belts. Values $50 to $69.75.
$39.75
21-23 West 38th Street

Lane Bryant
Final Clearance
of our entire stock without reserve
WINTER COATS
At Enormous Reductions
65 Coats — Velour, Mixtures, Angora Velour. Suitable for dress and utility wear. All silk lined, few fur trimmed. Value 39.75. — 29.75
85 Coats — Velour coats, seal collars, fitted throughout, also a few Oxford cloth motor coats. Value 54.75. — 39.75
45 High Cost Coats — Bolivia, Velour, Broadcloth. Some fur trimmed, others suitable to wear with your own furs. — 54.75 Value up to 95.00
23 Wraps — Handsome wraps suitable for all social occasions. Many fur trimmed models. All are greatly reduced. 59.75 to 195.00
Great Sale of Corsets for Stout Women
At Actual Cost of Production
Lane Bryant has measured and fitted over 200,000 Stout Women; therefore knows the requirements of the Stout Figure as does no other house.
The Reason for This Sale
We want every woman to become acquainted with the superiority of Lane Bryant corsets. Hence we made up in our own factory a large quantity during the dull season and now offer them at actual cost of production.
2.95 3.95 4.95 6.95 9.50
Just about one-half our regular prices
Lane Bryant 21 W. 38th Street

Queen Quality
BOOT SHOP
Largest Exclusively Women's Boot Shop in America.
To Close Out 900 Pairs
Seasonable Boots
Sizes Incomplete
NO C. O. D.'s
4.95 Values to $8.00 6.75
In the $4.95 lot are Military Heel Models including all dark mahogany Boots; also Gray and Black Kid with gray cloth top.
In the same lot at $4.95 are Louis Heel Models in all black kid, and Patent Kid with black cloth top.
At $6.75 are Brown Kid Boots with brown suede top and Field Mouse Kid; both with Louis XV heels.
Many other Exceptional Values.
QUEEN QUALITY BOOT SHOP
32 and 34 West 34th Street



OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

Mary Garden in "Thaïs."

During the last week the temperament of Mary Garden has been carefully chained in its cage; nevertheless, we overheard its growls in "Gismonda," but the mock-Fafner at the bottom of the cistern outroared Miss Garden's tame panther. In "Monna Vanna" there were whimperings and menacing claws. The feline had no chance to spring, not even in the tent scene. At the matinée yesterday in the Lexington Theatre "Thaïs" was sung by the Chicago Opera Association, and now or never! we said, the temperament so artistically expressed, rather canalized and exquisitely distributed, in the two other operas, will leap. It did. In the palace of Thaïs the panther appeared for a few moments—and it assumed the form of hysteria. The famous courtesan of Alexandria experienced a true "conversion," the physical manifestations of which were well-nigh pathological. "You have created a new shudder," wrote Victor Hugo to Charles Baudelaire after the production of his "Flowers of Evil." The "nouveau frisson" of Miss Garden was thrilling, and must have appalled the well-meaning, stupid Athanael. It certainly started the house into frantic applause.

The singing actress did not widely depart from her usual interpretation, except that "slight perpetual novelty" which we expect from her. Her last scene was beautiful in conception and execution; the "spiritual" flirtation on the mossy bank as piously piquant as ever. The kiss suggested and evaded set us to wondering again at the morose monk. In the early acts Thaïs was too restless. The firm yet plastic lines of the character were thereby disturbed. She looked lovelier than ever, and she did not sing with the best of voice. A trying week was behind her; besides, the domesticated panther must have tugged hard and frequently at his leash.

Baklanoff, the Athanael suffering from a strained ligament caused by his too realistic fall the night before in "Le Chemineau," was of necessity restrained in his movements; his left arm was practically useless. But he sang with vigor throughout and shared honors with the star. Mr. O'Sullivan was an acceptable Nicias. Maestro Campanini was compelled to repeat the "Meditation," that adored of a hundred thousand table-d'hôtes, the concertmaster, Gregor Skolnik, playing the solo part with taste. The general performance was excellent, with the orchestra in fine form, thanks to the masterly conducting. There was an overflowing house.

Offenbach's "Tales of Hoffmann" was revived before a popular audience at the Lexington last evening, when Florence Macbeth and Marguerite Namara made their appearance with the Chicago stars as the first two of the poet's heroines. Miss Sharlow sang the third, Mr. Fontaine the hero, and Mr. Maguenat the three villains formerly done by Renaud. Mr. Charlier conducted, and the representation, like its matinee predecessor, recalled to many the gala days of French opera at Hammerstein's Manhattan a decade ago.

"L'Oracolo" and "Le Coq d'Or."

Dear old Nat Goodwin always alluded to his theatrical Saturdays as the time when he had to "put in two tons of coal"; meaning the matinée and evening performances. This was before the era of the crowded hour on Wednesdays. We thought of the versatile actor when we heard Adamo Didur sing Win-Shee in "L'Oracolo" and later the King in "Le Coq d'Or." Only a bad attack of critic's sore throat prevents us from singing the praises of this many-sided Russian artist.

"L'Oracolo" was presented for the first time this season with Antonio Scotti in his wonderful impersonation of Chim Fang, one of the most sinister because cruelly cold-blooded characterizations on the lyric or dramatic stage. At least Scarpia was prompted by his hot pulse. Tosca the prize in sight! But Chim Fang? A Chinese Iago who loves evil for evil's sake. And no one but Scotti could have exposed the psychology of the character with such diabolic finesse. Marie Sundelius was Ah Yoe. Beautiful singing. Paul Althouse, the Win San Luy; artistic singing and a vital tenor voice. Sophie Braslau as Hua Quee was in her richest contralto mood. Altogether an ideal performance. Roberto Moranzoni conducted.

"Le Coq d'Or" was the afterpiece. An excellent idea, indeed, to marry these two exotic works. Again Rosina Galli trilled with her arms as the apparition enters in Act I.; and again in the following act she was a vision of grace, coquetry, beauty, and seductiveness. The cast was the same except that Leonora Sparkes was the voice of the gilded rooster. Pierre Monteux conducted. The Opera House was packed.

Puccini's "Tabarro," "Angelica" and "Schicchi" were new to the Metropolitan's matinée audience yesterday, when the "three little operas" had their fifth performance here. Mmes. Farrar, Muzio and Ellis, Messrs. De Luca, Didur, Crimi and Montesanto sang, and Mr. Moranzoni conducted. Cuts have been made in "Il Tabarro" and "Suor Angelica" greatly to their improvement.

PLAY MUSIC FOR YOUNG.

Raoul Vidas the Violin Soloist of Symphony Concert.

Virtuoso wind players of the Symphony Society's fine orchestra entertained a great house at the fourth of the Symphony Concerts for Young People yesterday in Carnegie Hall. French art had first place, the Symphony in A, by Saint Saëns, and then French artists, De Busscher, Langenus and Apchain, in Beethoven's trio for oboe, clarinet and English horn, after Mr. Damrosch explained the instruments.

Raoul Vidas, who had to follow Beethoven's polonaise by half a hundred viols, has never seemed so boyish as he did facing a houseful of youngsters in Mozart's E-flat concerto. The young violinist's style is that of a finished artist, that denies his years, but this music of immortal youth itself somehow capped the spirit of the matinee. Vidas played an encore.

Mr. Damrosch's men made a full day of it in Carnegie Hall, reappearing last night in their regular series with a program from Victor de Sabata to Wagner. The star was again a violinist, Toscha Seidel, and the concerto was Mendelssohn's, which he had played on Thursday.

David and Clara Mannes were guests of the People's Symphony Society last evening at Washington Irving High School, where they gave another of the chamber music recitals that have attracted popular audiences during two war seasons.

Musicale at Hostess House Today.

The Y. W. C. A. Debarkation Hostess House will have a musicale in its hall at Forty-first Street and Lexington Avenue at 4:30 this afternoon for the soldiers and their friends as guests. There will be songs by Miss Greta Torpadie, and violin solos by Miss Kneisel.

"The Betrothal" for the Century.

Arrangements were made yesterday to reopen the Century Theatre next Wednesday afternoon with Maeterlinck's play, "The Betrothal," which concluded its run at the Shubert Theatre last night. The three days intervening will be required for rehearsals on the larger stage.

Kettledrum for Samaritan Home.

Plans have been completed for the annual Kettledrum, in aid of the Samaritan Home for the Aged, which is to be held on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 15, at Sherry's. There will be continuous dancing, cards, and booths for the sale of articles made by the inmates of the home.

Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff is in charge of the sale of tickets, and among those who are to assist in the entertainment are Mrs. Howland Davis, Mrs. William D. Guthrie, Mrs. Frances Huntington, Mrs. G. H. Kinnicutt, Miss Amy Townsend, Mrs. W. Kintzing Post, Mrs. Clarence Dinsmore, Mrs. Effingham Lawrence, Mrs. Rudolph Kissel, Mrs. H. S. Rokenbaugh, and Mrs. James Benkard.

In Aid of Lenox Hill Settlement.

Many prominent women are interested in the rummage sale and Lenox Hill Arts and Crafts exhibit, which is to be held from Feb. 11 to 15, at 723 Fifth Avenue, in aid of the Lenox Hill Settlement.

Mrs. R. Penn Smith, Jr., formerly Miss Carol Harriman, is Chairman of the Executive Committee, which includes Mrs. Paul Dougherty, Mrs. Jesse C. Bernheim, Mrs. James F. Curtis, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr.; Mrs. Cornelius M. Bliss, Jr.; Mrs. James J. Derby, Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, Mrs. Monroe Douglas Robinson, and Miss Virginia Furman.

Bridge Parties for War Relief.

For the support of their endowment bed at Neuilly, France, the New York Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will give an auction bridge on Wednesday afternoon at the Hotel Astor. Mrs. James Henry Parker is President of the organization.

On Feb. 17, at the Astor, the Daughters of Indiana, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, President, are to hold a bridge party for war relief.

MISS DARLINGTON WEDS.

Bishop's Daughter Marries Lieut. J. Ellis Fisher.

The wedding of Lieutenant J. Ellis Fisher, U. S. N. R. F., the son of Mrs. J. Ellis Fisher of Carlton House, this city, and Miss Eleanor Townsend Darlington, a daughter of the Rt. Rev. James Henry Darlington and Mrs. Darlington, of Harrisburg, Penn., was celebrated at noon yesterday in St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg, and the bride's father, Bishop Darlington, assisted by the Rev. Rollin Alger Sawyer, the rector, officiated. The bride was in white satin and rose point with a tulle veil held with a point lace coronet, and she wore the bridegroom's gift, a pearl necklace. Her brother, Lieutenant Gilbert S. B. Darlington, a Chaplain in the navy, gave her in marriage.

Miss Richards Weds Robert Crane.

Miss Nancy Richards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Richards, and Robert Crane, son of Mr. and Mrs. Munroe Crane of Dover Plains, N. Y., were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 399 Park Avenue, the Rev. Dr. William Merrill officiating.

Miss Harriet Richards, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids included the Misses Isabel Jamison, Mildred McNeill, Charlotte Boote and Olive Burns.

John N. Stone of Springfield, Mass., acted as best man. The ushers were Brenton Pomeroy, Philip B. Brewster, Clifford Merrifield, Beach Barrett and Donald Crane. The bride wore a gown of white satin and old lace.

Hutchinson-McNair Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William McNair of 5 East Seventy-ninth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Vera McNair, to Reginald Hutchinson, son of Daniel L. Hutchinson, Jr., of Philadelphia. The announcement was made yesterday at a luncheon given by Mrs. McNair at her home. Miss McNair was a débutante of last year. Her fiancé entered the navy when this country entered the war, and was an ensign in the Naval Aviation Service. He was graduated from Yale, the Sheffield Scientific School, Class of '19, and is a member of the Racquet Club of Philadelphia.

MRS. WILLIAMS TO WED.

Widow and W. Eugene Kimball, Broker, to Marry in St. Thomas's.

Mrs. Josephine Hotchkiss Williams, the widow of Waldron Williams, of this city, and W. Eugene Kimball, a broker of 5 Nassau Street, and whose home is at the St. Regis, are to be married quietly next Saturday in St. Thomas's Church. Mr. Kimball's first wife, Miss Edith M. Gibb, died in New Canaan, Conn., in 1914, and Mr. Williams died more recently. They took out a marriage license yesterday at the license bureau from Clerk Scully.

Mrs. Williams is the mother of Mrs. William Ross Proctor, Jr., Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr., Miss Hope Williams, and Barent W. Williams. Mr. Kimball is a member of the University, Nassau Country and other clubs and was graduated from Amherst in 1896.

PICKETS GET NO PASSPORTS

Militant Women Barred from Going to France to Annoy Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In connection with the State Department's cancellation of the passports of Miss Mildred Morris of Denver, Col., and Miss Clara Wold of Portland, Ore., just before they were to sail for France this week, it was announced today that the women had represented that they were going abroad for war work and that the cancellation order was issued when the department learned they had been engaged in the activities of the Woman's Party before the White House.

A statement issued by the Woman's Party headquarters declared that some of its members already were in France and that it was their intention to "petition the President by banners and demonstrations wherever he goes for enfranchisement of American women." The statement quoted a number of inscriptions for banners which it was said Miss Morris and Miss Wold would have displayed outside the Peace Conference and before the President's residence in Paris if they had been permitted to sail.

Gate of Hope Congregation Benefit.

The members of the Gate of Hope congregation of Reform Jews announce a theatrical entertainment at the 22d Regiment Armory, Broadway and 168th Street, on Saturday night, March 15, for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a synagogue. The congregation was organized two years ago.

ART NOTES.

Two Exhibitions of War Paintings —Etchings by Rembrandt.

During the war ardent patriots and unthinking art lovers were surprised to see so little notice taken in the art exhibitions of the mighty events of the day. Now that the war has ceased on the fields of France it is moving into the exhibition rooms. This week two very important exhibitions of war paintings and drawings are to be opened in New York.

One is the collection of war paintings by soldiers of France to be shown at the Gimpel & Wildenstein Galleries and to be sold for the benefit of the soldier painters. These are sketches made in the trenches, behind the lines, in the hospitals, in prison camps, full of truth, often satirical in expression as the French genius has a habit of being, always vivid. Some of the names in the catalogue are well known as those of brilliant cartoonists and illustrators, decorators, and engravers. Here is the exceedingly gifted Jean Veber, a member of the "Salon des Dessinateurs Humoristes." There is little of the humorous in his superbly simple drawing of men in dire fright, covering their ears and crouching as the "Big Bertha" fires. Here is Lortac, also one of the Humorists, showing us soldiers digging graves for their dead comrades; here is Ricardo Flores of Le Rire, Cri de Paris, and other journals celebrated for their gayety, portraying the French poilu as burdened and proud with an unconquerable pride, the type of soldier who cannot yield to an enemy, who, in the ranks or among the officers, can turn from palette and easel to acts of the highest bravery. The exhibition lasts until Feb. 18.

The public will find it interesting to compare these versions of the theatre of the war with those at the Anderson Galleries made by a group of English artists commissioned by the British Government to depict modern warfare comprehensively and systematically. The horrors of war do not appear in the English pictures, which are about 250 in number, nearly half of them by William Orpen, who ranges from portraits of distinguished officers through village and camp scenes to "story pictures" done with the dash and individual outlook of the new English school.

Besides Orpen, the artists represented in the exhibitions are George Clausen, Augustus John, James McBey, Muirhead Bone, Richard Wynne Nevison, Frank Brangwyn, Spencer Pryse, William Rothenstein, and many others. Those familiar with the current of modern painting will recognize the catholicity of the selection, which includes cubist and post impressionist as well as the most conservative artists of the present day.

Rembrandt Versus Rembrandt.

In a remarkably fine exhibition of etchings by Rembrandt, open at the Keppel Galleries until Feb. 15, are two impressions of "The Little Coppenol," which might be used to illustrate a lecture on prints for the young collector. One is a superb impression of the third state, as fresh as a daisy, with every modulation of line and tone precisely indicated. The beautiful treatment of the hands, always a matter of importance with Rembrandt in whatever medium he used; the plastic modeling of the face of the boy in the background, and the delicacy and sensitiveness of the features, and especially the tone about the eyes, upon which chiefly depends their expression, are so fine that the print would be judged a masterpiece on the strength of these qualities alone. In the other impression the plate is evidently worn, and the poetry and strength and the noble precision of a great workman have vanished. We get an eye that pops out of its setting, a young face that is coarsened, hands that lack character, an end to all greatness. Yet both prints are "The Little Coppenol," by Rembrandt. It is a wide and just idea on the part of the authorities of the gallery to present this object lesson to the public, and thus drive home the importance of quality.

Aseez Khayat Art Brings $11,277.

At the Aseez Khayat sale at the Anderson Galleries yesterday a Roman mosaic millefiori bowl of iridescent glass went to the Park Avenue Antique Studios for $262. A. A. Healy, President of the Brooklyn Museum, paid $185 for a Phoenician bottle of heavy amethyst glass, one of the gems of the Whiting collection. A large Babylonian stone sculpture of a winged, eagle-headed Babylonian god, 800 B. C., went to Mr. Healy for $150. A Rakka pottery jar, large and fine, with four handles, turquois blue glaze and silver iridescence, from the Thomas B. Clarke collection, went to Kalekian for $260. A Gothic carved wood figure, Madonna and Child, was bought by the Park Avenue Antique Studios for $315, and Gazbini paid $200 for a large Roman urn with brilliant fiery iridescence.

Returns for the sale were $11,277.

LIKES LUDLOW ST. JAIL.

Soldier Would Rather Stay Than Go Out Hunting a Job.

In spite of the offer of Sheriff David H. Knott to induce the army authorities to release him, James Elio, member of the First Field Artillery until he was court-martialed recently, decided yesterday that he would remain in Ludlow Street jail and continue to serve a sentence of twenty-five days' imprisonment.

Elio was under age at the time of the first draft and enlisted in the army. He was one of the soldiers arrested by the provost guard for attempting to break up a Bolshevist meeting in Madison Square Garden, and was court-martialed by his commanding officer and fined $25. He didn't have the money and was sent to Ludlow Street Jail to serve 25 days. Warden Johnson heard Elio's story of what he believed was undeserved punishment for a patriotic act and interested Sheriff Knott, who offered to get Elio released.

Elio told the Sheriff yesterday that he was enjoying life in the prison, with regular hours, good meals and checker games and would rather finish his sentence than be turned out to hunt a job.

Miss Barbara Kerley Makes Debut.

Miss Barbara Kerley, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Gilmore Kerley, made her début yesterday afternoon at a reception which Mrs. Kerley gave at her home, 10 East Eighty-first Street. A dinner for the receiving party and a theatre party followed the reception.

REAL FUR VALUES
Closing Out Entire Stock of Furs, Coats, Coatees
In All Desirable Pelts
Great Reductions
SCARFS
MUFFS
FURS
Suitable for Southern Wear
VISIT US IF INTERESTED IN FURS.
J. O. TEPPER
Mfg. Furrier
12 West 36th St.—Near 5th Ave.

Demountable
Gotham TOPS
CHANGE YOUR CAR INTO A BEAUTIFUL
Sedan, Limousine or Town Car
We Build Demountable Winter Top Bodies for All Makes of Cars
IN STOCK. Ready to Attach.
New DEMOUNTABLE TOPS for
OVERLAND 85-4; 85-6
PEERLESS "56," 7 Pass.
SLIGHTLY USED SPECIALS
CADILLAC 1916 & 1915, Sedan Style
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STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE
WINTON 1917, 7 Pass., Sedan style
AT SPECIAL PRICES
GOTHAM AUTO BODY & PAINTING CO., Inc.
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AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

Florette
REGISTERED
Millinery Importer
537 Fifth Avenue
Between 44th and 45th Streets
Directs particular attention to her selection of Exclusive Models in
Hats, Sport Coats, and Evening Wraps
for wear at
Palm Beach
and the Southern Resorts

Choice of the House
PAUL BERNARD
Choice of the House
The Women's Shop for Values
22 East 34th St. Across the Street from ALTMAN'S
You May Choose Without Reserve
From Our ENTIRE Stock of About 2000
Afternoon, Dinner and Street
DRESSES
On Sale Tomorrow

12.90
All Dresses that were formerly to $39.50
15.90
All Our Highest Cost Dresses Regardless of their Value

Satin
Georgette
Serge
Crepe de Chine
Crepe Meteor
Tulle

Smartly Tailored
Heavily Embroidered
Elaborately Beaded
Fur Trimmed Coats
Actual Values to $49.50
Developed in Fashionable Materials, with Rich Fur Collars
19.90

Dorothy Dodd
$7.00 & $9.00 Novelty High Shoes
High-Grade Selections—Extremely Smart—To Close Out
$4.75
490 Pairs Black Kid Lace Boots
200 Pairs Dark Mahogany Walking Boots
300 Pairs Dull Calf with Gray Tops
—We Recommend These Values as Most Unusual—

At the New Bedell Fashion Shop
Nineteen West 34th Street
Extraordinary Monday Event!
Sample Spring Suit Sale
We Guarantee These to be $35, $40 & $45 Values
$25
—Only One of a Kind
—Newest Paris Copies
—Spring's New Colors
—Rich Silk Linings
—Every New Model That Has Been Originated
—Tricotine Suits
—Fine Serge Suits
—Poiret Twill Suits
—New Gabardine Suits
—Novelty Cloth Suits
—New-Spun Suits

$25
$25
$25
$25
$25

Exclusive New Spring 1919 Tailored Costumes of Extremely Desirable Character
Including Unique Box Coat Styles, Blouse Coats, Pony Coats, Tailleurs
Every woman who takes advantage of this unusual opportunity tomorrow will remember the purchase as one of the GREATEST VALUES on record! The suits are all new—all of preferred tailoring and selected materials—the best suits their makers could produce.
The colors are Ash Gray, Sea Gull, Beige, Rookie, Pearl, French Blue and Navy. Unique waistcoats of Silk or Cloth lend added distinction—tucking, cordings and silk braid trimmings are conspicuous! All styles—every new origination—rich linings of silk. Don't miss these values!
No Charge for Alterations—A Further Saving
The famous Bedell policy of Free Alterations, a very noteworthy feature of this popular Fashion Shop, will continue in force during this Sample Sale—saving you the "extra" $3 to $10.

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street *(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)* **West Forty-third Street**

Annual Clearance, Monday, of Women's
MODISH WINTER COATS

Tailored and Fur-Trimmed Models—Sharply Reduced to Close Out

Fashionable Winter Coats

Extremely smart models, fashioned in wool velour and other high class materials; handsomely silk lined and warmly interlined,

Values up to $37.50

at $18.75

Fur-Trimmed Coats

Developed in Arcadian lamb, silvertone and wool velour; with huge shawl collars of taupe nutria and natural raccoon, some with cuffs; handsomely silk lined and warmly interlined,

Values up to $62.50

at $38.00

All High Cost Models at Proportionate Reductions

The Latest Fashion Creations

For Southern and Town Wear

Are assembled for immediate selection in the Ready-to-Wear Sections, on the Third Floor

Tailored Suits, Dresses and Separate Skirts for formal and sports occasions.

All breathe the very essence of Spring in their beauty and extreme freshness of style and material. A theme of the unusual and distinguished originality pervades the display, yet the prices are surprisingly moderate throughout.

An Introductory Offering Monday, of

WOMEN'S DRESSES

Advance Spring models made of taffeta or foulard and Georgette combined, special **$23.50**

Women's All Silk Stockings

An Important Sale MONDAY, on the Main Floor Tables

Special $1.59

A most unusual value for a Spring weight hose, in black, white and new colorings to match shoe tops.

Regularly sold for $2.00 a pair

Opening Monday, our Half-yearly Sale
RUGS, CARPETS & LINOLEUMS

In Many Instances at Pre-War Prices!

Attractive Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet,

Formerly $60.00, 71.00 and 125.00

Now $44.50, 55.00 and 94.50

Other sizes proportionately priced.

Klearflax Linen Rugs, select colors

From 6x9 feet at $19.75

To 12x15 feet at $78.00

Formerly sold at $28.50 to 95.00

Stern Brothers' Wideloom Chenille Carpeting at $9.75 square yd.

Wool back; widths up to 15 feet; desirable colorings; value $14.00 square yard.

Velvet Carpet

Plain and mottled; formerly $2.85 per yard

at $1.95

Heavy Reversible Cotton Bath Rugs

Washable; in a wide range of colors;

24 by 36 inches;	formerly $4.25,	at	$2.75
30 by 60 inches;	formerly $8.25,	at	$5.35
36 by 72 inches;	formerly 11.75,	at	$7.75

Inlaid Linoleum

In a variety of designs; formerly $1.65 sq. yd.

at $1.35

PERSIAN AND CHINESE RUGS

Silky Mossol and Hamadan Rugs

From Persia; averaging 3½x6 feet; former price $49.50,.........at $33.50

Choice Kurdistan Rugs, soft effects

Sizes averaging 3¾x6½ feet; former price $58.00,....at $44.50

PERSIAN RUGS

A few examples of the values available in Room Sizes

Kirman, 9x9ft.;	were $425.00, at	$295.00
Mahal, 11¾x9¼ft.;	" 395.00, "	$275.00
Sarouk, 11¾x8¼ft.;	" 525.00, "	$325.00
Persian, 12¼x9¾ft.;	" 395.00, "	$285.00
Mahal, 16½x12¼ft.;	" 500.00, "	$325.00
Persian, 18¼x12¾ft.;	" 650.00, "	$485.00
Meshed, 23x18ft.;	" 2250.00, "	1875.00

CHINESE RUGS

Of enduring quality, from Tientsin and Peking.

Averaging 2x4 feet;	were $24.50, at	$17.75
Averaging 2½x5 ft.;	" $37.50, "	$24.50
Averaging 3x6 feet;	" $45.00, "	$32.50
Averaging 6x9 feet;	" 148.00, "	115.00
Averaging 8x10 ft.;	" 218.00, "	165.00
Averaging 9x12 ft.;	" 295.00, "	225.00
Averaging 10x13ft.;	" 475.00, "	350.00

Stern Brothers

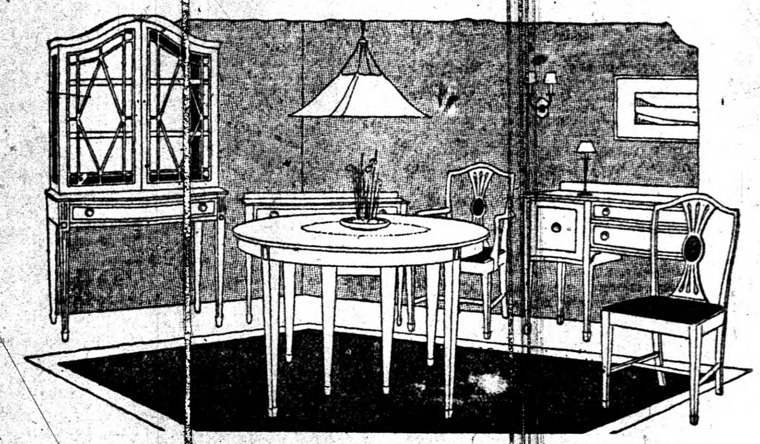
West Forty-second Street *(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)* **West Forty-third Street**

The Greatest Value Giving Event we have ever attempted in a February
FURNITURE SALE

which will provide savings of

10 to 50% on Every Piece in our Showrooms

Dining Room
(as illustrated)
10 pieces; Hepplewhite; in brown English mahogany; buffet, 78 ins.; extension table, 54 ins.; chairs in hair cloth or leather,
$495.00
Formerly $577.00



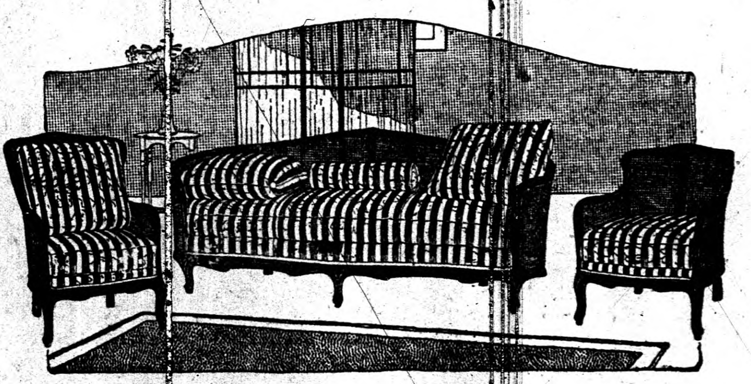
Dining Room
(as illustrated)
10 pieces; Hepplewhite; in brown English mahogany; buffet, 78 ins.; extension table, 54 ins.; chairs in hair cloth or leather,
$495.00
Formerly $577.00

FOR THE DINING ROOM

$350.00 Inlaid Sheraton Suite, 10 pcs.,	$215.00
$429.00 Mahogany & Walnut, 10 pcs.,	$325.00
$462.50 Mahogany Suite, 10 pcs. .	$382.00
$563.50 Sheraton Suite, 9 pcs., . . .	$370.00
$110.00 Mahogany Extension Tables,	$65.00
$70.00 Mahogany Serving Tables , .	$35.00

A number of discontinued patterns of Buffets, China Cabinets, Serving Tables, Extension Tables and Chairs, reduced One-Third to One-Half Regular Prices.

Living Room
(as illustrated)
3 pcs.; Louis XV style; antique mahogany and cane; covered in antique velvet; with down-filled cushions.
$595.00
Formerly $700.00

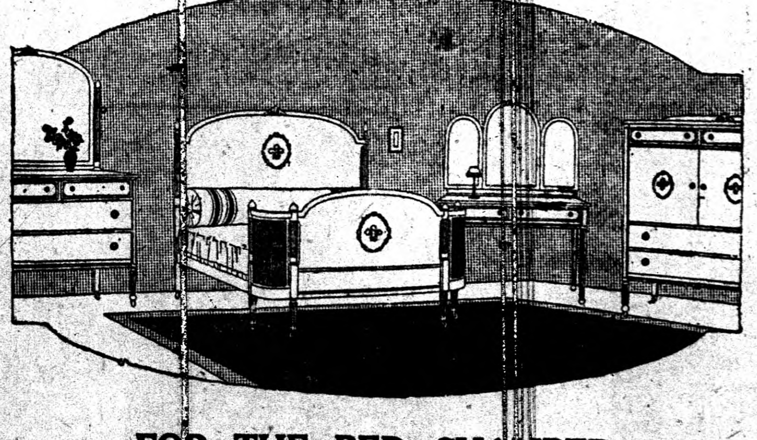


Living Room
(as illustrated)
3 pcs.; Louis XV. style; antique mahogany and cane covered in antique velvet; with down-filled cushions.
$595.00
Formerly $700.00

FOR THE LIVING ROOM

$190.00 Tapestry Suite, 3 pcs., . . .	$155.00
$348.00 Damask Suite, 3 pcs., . . .	$275.00
$370 Mahogany and Cane Suite, 3 pcs.,	$298.00
$545 Velvet and Damask Suite, 3 pcs.,	$385.00
$585 Velvet and Damask Suite, 3 pcs.,	$395.00
$570 Overstuffed Velour Suite, 3 pcs.,	$445.00
$85.00 Chaises Longue, down cushions,	$65.00
$26.00 Mahogany Day Bed, . . .	$20.00
$13.50 Mahogany Windsor Arm Chairs,	$10.00
$21.00 Arm Chairs and Rockers, . .	$17.50
$48.00 Wing Chairs, tapestry covered,	$39.50
$60.00 Mahogany Arm Chairs, . . .	$42.00
$70.00 Mahogany Library Tables, . .	$58.00
$88.00 Mahogany Library Tables, . .	$72.00

Bedroom
(as illustrated)
4 pcs.; Louis XVI.; antique ivory enamel; full size bed
$240.00
Formerly $303.00
With twin beds; formerly $373.00
at $295.00



Bedroom
(as illustrated)
4 pcs.; Louis XVI.; antique ivory enamel; full size bed
$240.00
Formerly $303.00
With twin beds; formerly $373.00
at $295.00

FOR THE BED CHAMBER

$175.00 Antique Ivory Suite, 3 pcs. .	$149.00
$268.00 Antique Ivory Suite, 4 pcs. .	$175.00
$313.00 Walnut Suite, 4 pcs., . .	$265.00
$507.00 Mahogany Suite, 7 pcs., . .	$400.00
$800.00 Grey Decorated Suite, 4 pcs., .	$650.00
$150.00 Ivory Dresser, ...	$75.00
$85.00 Ivory Toilet Table, ...	$42.50
$140.00 Ivory Chifforobe, ...	$70.00
$28.50 Mahogany Toilet Table, . . .	$14.25
$20.00 White Enamel Bedsteads, . .	$16.50
$26.50 Upholstered Box Springs, . .	$21.25
$17.50 Layer Felt Mattresses, full size,	$14.25

HIGHLY IMPORTANT UNRESTRICTED SALES

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY

ON FREE VIEW
BEGINNING TO-MORROW
and continuing until the date of sale

The Very Important Collection of

Ancient Arms and Weapons

Formed by the Connoisseur

Mr. Theodore Offerman

To which has been added a number of fine specimens from several other important private collections.

THE WHOLE TO BE SOLD

On the Afternoons of Friday and Saturday of This Week February 7th and 8th, at 2:30 o'Clock

*** Illustrated Catalogue with Prefatory Note by Professor Bashford Dean Will Be Mailed to Applicants on Receipt of One Dollar.

—ALSO—

ON FREE VIEW
BEGINNING TO-MORROW

A Collection of Old and Modern Paintings

Of Extraordinary Importance

To be Sold by direction of Executors and Trustees of Several Estates and for account of a number of Private Owners.

OLD MASTERS

Murillo—Van Dyck (3)—Dirk Hals—Van Ravenstyn—Jan Steen—Van de Velde—De Vos—Coello—Campi—Mierevelt—Van Goyen—Bosch—Bol—Pulzone—Bronzino—Janssens—Van Gelder—Van Loo—Tocque—Nattier.

EARLY ENGLISH ARTISTS

Reynolds—Raeburn—Beechy—Cotes—Dupont—Cotman—Lely—Lawrence—Moreland—Wheatley.

MODERN FOREIGN MASTERS

Corot (2)—Daubigny—Diaz—Van Marcke (3)—Courbet—Harpignies (2)—Boudin—Monticelli (7)—Israels—Kever (2)—De Bock (4)—Maris, W.—Henner—Vibert—Bouguereau—Thaulow (2)—Bosboom—Grison—Jacquet—Dendy Sadler—Verboeckhoven (3).

AMERICAN ARTISTS

Inness—Wyant—Homer Martin—Blakelock—Blashfield (2)—Moran, T.—Daingerfield—Beggs—Wiggins—Bogert—Eaton—Rehn—Shurtleff—Chase (2)—Ridgeway Knight (2).

THE COMBINED COLLECTIONS TO BE SOLD

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings Next, February 10th and 11th

IN THE GRAND BALL ROOM OF THE PLAZA

Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th St.
(Admission by card, to be had free, of the Managers.)

*** Illustrated Catalogue Mailed on Receipt of One Dollar.

To-morrow (Monday) Afternoon at 2:30 o'Clock
Concluding Session of The

Rufus E. Moore Collection

ON FREE VIEW TO-MORROW UNTIL DATE OF SALE

Illustrated Books and Caricatures

An Extensive and Notable Collection of

ORIGINAL ISSUES OF THE WORKS OF THE THREE CRUIKSHANKS, ROWLANDSON, GILLRAY AND OTHER ARTISTS,

From the Private Library of

J. BARTON TOWNSEND, Esq.,
of Philadelphia

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE OWNER

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of This Week, At 3 and 8:15 o'Clock P. M.

ON FREE VIEW
Beginning Saturday, Feb'ry 8,

The Important Collection
Formed by the Late

James Franklin Bell Major-General, U. S. A.

This collection includes Rare North American Indian baskets and blankets, Philippine arms and weapons, hand-woven fabrics, including the but little known death blankets, and other curious objects of personal and historical interest collected by Major-General Bell while in the Far West and the Philippine Islands.

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE WIDOW OF MAJOR-GENERAL BELL

On Friday, February 14th AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

*** Catalogue in preparation, copies of which will be mailed to applicants on Receipt of Fifty Cents.

The Sales Will Be Conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his Assistants, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION,
Managers,
4 and 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. So.

—MATERNITY—

The Mother-to-Be will find here at all times the same smart, up-to-the-minute clothes that differ in no way from the prevailing modes. They are just as stylish and beautiful as apparel for normal wear.

Our entire second floor is devoted exclusively to wearing apparel for the expectant mother and baby. Private fitting rooms and restful lounge rooms, everything for the comfort of our patrons.

Newest Fashions

Dresses,	18.95 to 99.50
Coats,	19.85 to 99.50
Skirts,	6.95 to 34.75
Suits,	24.75 to 110.00
Corsets,	3.95 to 12.50

Everything for Baby

This department is directed by a mother and experienced outfitter, who is always ready to assist you in your selections.

Lane Bryant
21 West 38th St., New York

In 1826 you could go to *Philadelphia* in one day, by Stage *for* Five Dollars. *This* was called *"fast and Cheap Traveling"*

In A.D. 1826 NINETY THREE YEARS AGO

LOTTERIES were openly Conducted in NEW YORK in the year *Eighteen Twenty-Six*, and drawings were *Advertised*

NINETY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY SALE

Celebrating *the* founding of the *Lord & Taylor* Store in 1826

200 Misses' Suits
With Adjustable Fur Collars

At the Very Low Price

$35.00

All Wool Velour Cloth in brown, navy, plum and taupe. A new Box Coat model with detachable fur collar of taupe nutria or Australian opossum; silk lined and interlined. Sizes to 20 years.

Third Floor

350 Women's Dresses
Of Navy Blue Serge

An Anniversary Special

$18.50

Smart tunic and side panel models, braid strapped and button trimmed; white satin collars or collarless effects. Of superior quality Serge, finely made in every detail.

Third Floor

500 Women's Coats
Fur Collared Models

At the Special Price

$29.50

All Wool Velour Cloth in fashionable shades. Large muffler and shawl collars of Nutria, Taupe Nutria, or French Seal (dyed coney). Lined and interlined throughout.

Third Floor

225 Women's Suits
New Box Coat Model

Featured for This Event

$28.50

Fine Velours, Broadcloths or Men's Wear Serges in navy, brown, taupe or black. Swagger Box Coat has cuff hem and convertible choker collar, and is silk lined. Sizes 34 to 42.

Third Floor

Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery

Organdie Vestees, smart color effects	95c
Organdie Vestees, white, Tuxedo collar	95c
Organdie Collar and Cuff Sets, in white and colors	95c
Real Chinese Filet Lace Collars	$3.95
Real Chinese Filet Lace Cuffs	pair $2.00
Novelty Pleatings, white and colors	yard 38c & 85c
Women's Suede finish cloth Gloves	pair 68c
Women's White Lambskin Gloves	pair $1.38
Women's White Doeskin Gloves, washable	pair $1.50
Women's Washable Cape Gloves	pair $1.85
Women's Real French Kid Gloves	pair $1.85
Women's Mercerized Lisle Hose, black, white and colors	45c
Women's Boot Silk Hose, black or white	75c
Women's Silk and Fibre Mixed Hose, black only	$1.00
Women's Silk Hose, black, white, street and evening shades	$1.95
Women's Hand embroidered Silk Hose, exclusive designs	$2.65
Boys' and Girls' Cotton Stockings, black, white or tan	35c

Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs

Umbrellas of Gloria (silk and cotton mixture); novelty or wood handles	$2.95
Women's Umbrellas of silk Taffeta in suit shades; smart handles	$4.95
Novelty Umbrellas, latest ideas in handles and mountings; newest colors and black	$7.95, $8.95
Women's Handkerchiefs, pure linen, white embroidered or colored novelty effects	25c
Misses' Handkerchiefs, of fine Shamrock lawn, initialed corners	dozen 60c
Men's Handkerchiefs, soft, fine quality cotton, doz.	$1.25
Men's Handkerchiefs, pure linen, fine quality, doz.,	$3.25

Stationery, Ribbons

Library Linen Paper, white, buff, pink, blue, grey and lavender (78 sheets)	per lb. 35c
Envelopes to match (25 sheets)	package 15c
Crystal Linen, a blue white paper of the finest quality, oval flap envelopes, 96 sheets, 72 envelopes, box	$1.50
Satin Taffeta Ribbon, light colors and black; 6 inches wide	yard 29c
Satin Polka Dotted Ribbon, pastel shades; 6½ inches wide	yard 68c
Liberty Taffeta Ribbon, white, pink, blue, rose, Delft; 10 inches wide	yard 85c
Rosebud Wash Ribbons, number 1 to 9, piece	45c to $2.25

Laces, Trimmings

Real Filet Laces and Insertions, widths ¾ to 6 inches	yard, 38c to $2.75
Real Irish Crochet Laces and Insertions, widths 1 to 4 inches	yard, 12c to $2.75
Real Irish Crochet Picot Laces	yard 9c
Linen Cluny and Filet Crochet Laces and Insertions, widths 2 to 4 inches	yard 16c to 35c
Metal Satin Cloth, gold, silver, steel and colors; 36 inches wide	yard $7.50
Spangled Trimmings, black, opalescent and colors, straight row design, ¼ to 16 inches wide, yard	35c to $14.95

Lingerie and Negligees

Nainsook and Batiste Night Gowns	$1.45, $1.95, $2.95
Nainsook and Batiste Envelope Chemise	$1.45, $1.95
Batiste Pajamas	$2.75, $3.45
Crepe de Chine Gowns	$3.95, $4.95, $5.95
Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemise	$1.95, $2.95, $3.85
Crepe de Chine Bodices	98c, $1.45, $1.95
Philippine Hand-embroidered Gowns, hand-made	$1.95, $2.95
Corduroy Lounging Robes, mull lined	$9.75
Corduroy Lounging Robes, moufflon trimmed, lined	$11.75
Figured Silk Breakfast Coats	$10.75
Two Tone Satin Breakfast Coats	$12.75
Crepe de Chine Negligees, hand embroidered	$11.75
Crepe de Chine Negligee, Coatee model	$19.75
Albatross "Cammille" Negligee, scalloped	$5.45
Crepe de Chine Dressing Sacque, lace trimmed	$6.95
Boudoir Caps, lace and ribbon trimmed	$1.50, $1.95

Petticoats, Corsets, House Dresses

La Jerz Silk Petticoats, colors and black	$3.95
Colored Silk Jersey Petticoats, accordion pleated novelty flounce	$4.95
Taffeta Silk Petticoats, plain and changeable colorings	$3.95 and $4.95
Washable Satin Petticoats, white and flesh	$3.95, $4.95, $5.95
White Habutai Silk Petticoats, double panels front and back	$2.95, $3.95, $4.95
Washable Satin Knickers, flesh or white	$2.75
Lord & Taylor Special Corsets, novelty Broche	$1.95
Lord & Taylor Special Corsets, Pink Broche	$2.95
Lord & Taylor Special Corsets, pink Satin	$2.95
Elente Corsets, pink silk Broche	$3.95
Elente Corsets, satin Broche	$3.95
Percale House Dresses, chambray trimmed	$2.75
Lawn House Dresses, embroidery trimmed	$1.95
Maids' Black Uniforms, cotton pongee	$3.75
Maids' Chambray or Percale Uniforms	$2.95
Maids' Lawn Aprons, with Cap to match	50c

Knit Underwear and Hand Bags

Glove Silk Camisoles	$1.25 and $1.95
Glove Silk Vests	$2.45
Glove Silk Envelope Chemise	$2.25, $2.95, $3.50
Glove Silk Envelope Chemise	$3.95, $4.95
Glove Silk Bloomers or Drawers	$3.45, $3.95
Women's Union Suits, gauze cotton	$1.00
Women's Lisle Bloomers	75c
Women's Black Woolen Tights	$2.75
Beaded Hand Bags, richly effective colors and designs	$12.95
Faille and Moire Silk Hand Bags, black and navy pouch effects	$2.95

Silks, Woolens, Cottons

Black Dress Satins, 35 inches wide	yard $1.78
Foulard Silks, 36 inches wide	yard $1.78
Georgette Crepes, all colors, 40 inches wide	yard $1.75
Crepe de Chine, all colors	yard $1.50
Georgette Imprime, 40 inches wide	yard $2.75
Wash Satins, 36 inches wide	yard $1.58
White India Silks, 36 inches wide	yard 88c
Black Dress Satins, 40 inches wide	yard $2.25
All Wool Jersey Cloths, 54 inches wide	yard $3.75
Dress Serges, Navy and Black, 36 inches	yard $1.25
French Dress Linen, colors and white	yard $1.58
Semi-made Serge Skirts, navy and black	$8.75
"Niram" Lingerie Nainsook, 36 in., 10 yard piece	$3.95
English Long Cloth, 36 inch, 10 yard piece	$2.95
Cotton Gabardine Suitings, colors and white, yard	78c
White Sport Suitings, 40 inches wide	yard 95c
Novelty Colored Cotton Voiles, 38-39 inches wide	yard 38c

Domestics and Linens

Muslin Sheets, hemmed; 72x99 inches	each $1.38
Pillowcases, hemstitched; 42x36 inches	each 42c
White Wool mixed Blankets	pair $11.50
Wool-filled Comfortables, cambric covered	each $7.85
Satin finished Bedspreads	each $4.85
Pure Irish linen damask Table Cloths	each $4.95
Pure Irish linen damask Napkins	dozen $7.95
Madeira hand-embroidered Lunch Sets	each $4.95
Irish linen Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches	pair $2.95
Damask bordered Huck Towels	dozen $4.50
Crash Toweling, extra quality	yard 22½c

Lamps, Art Goods, Toilet Goods

Metal Library Lamps, bronze Verde; art glass shades	$10.00
Boudoir Lamps, exquisite enamel effects	$8.50
Boudoir Lamps, mahogany base; silk shade	$4.50
Gold Candlesticks, polychrome decorations	pair $5.00
Ivory Candlesticks, dainty floral decorations	pair $2.50
Silk Sofa Pillows, 3 pretty circular styles; most desirable colorings	each $3.50
Children's Aprons, stamped to embroider	$1.50
Children's Rompers, stamped to embroider	$1.95
Lingerie Pillows, hand-embroidered, daintily lined with color	$2.50 and $3.00
Lace Trimmed Scarfs	95c
Tourist Cases, covered in cretonne, khaki or satin; rubber lined	25c, 45c, 79c
Toilet and Bath Soaps, Babeskin, Palm Olive, Peroxide, Lord & Taylor, Williams and Armour; 3 cakes for	25c
Alarm Clocks of reliable make	$1.35
Gillette Razors	$4.50

Trunks and Suit Cases

Wardrobe Trunks, 45 inches high, 12 hangers	$35.00
Steamer Wardrobe Trunks, 40 inches high	$27.50
Week-End Suit Cases with tray	$5.95
Men's Black fitted Bags, 18 inch, 9 fittings	$29.50

Women's Coats, Skirts, Sweaters

Women's Raincoats, rubberized, grey, tan, navy or black	$8.25
Women's Topcoats, all wool Homespuns, tan, grey, new blue	$24.50
Women's Traveling Coats, shower-proof, English Tweeds	$24.50
Women's Cape Coats, new model in Velour Cloth or Serge, peau de cygne lined	$35.00
Women's Wool Plaid Skirts, side or box pleated models; also stripes	$11.75
Women's Shetland Slip-ons, sleeveless	$2.50
Women's Shetland Wool Sweaters	$6.75
Women's Fibre Silk Coat Sweaters	$10.95
Women's Silk Slip-ons, sleeveless	$14.50

Misses' and Girls' Apparel

Misses' Serge Dresses, smart straight line model; Georgette frill collar; sizes to 18 years	$18.50
Misses' Afternoon Dresses of Georgette Crepe, bead embroidered; pastel shades; sizes 14 to 20 years	$35.00
Misses' Afternoon and Dinner Dresses, beaded Georgette Satin; sizes 14 to 20 years	$39.50
Misses' Coats, Normandie, Vicuna Bure, "Pussy Willow" lined; choker collar of taupe nutria; sizes to 20 years	$39.50
Girls' Tub Dresses, Gingham, Chambray, Madras or Linens; sizes to 14 years	$3.95

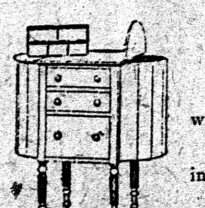
Blouses, Hats, Furs

Colored Striped Voile Blouses, organdie trimmed	$2.95
Satin and Crepe de Chine Blouses; tailored models; flesh and white	$3.95
Crepe de Chine Blouses, in French blue, bisque, flesh, grey and white	$5.00
Georgette Crepe Blouses, with touches of colored embroidery	$5.00
Georgette Crepe Blouses, steel beads and embroidered; flesh and white	$5.95
Georgette Crepe Blouses, frill model with Filet lace; bisque, flesh and white	$7.95
Georgette Crepe Blouses, bead embroidered; white, flesh, bisque and French blue	$8.75
Ready to wear Spring Hats, smart close-fitting shapes in pineapple straw and satin. Black and colors	$2.95
Feather Hats—hand-made, wing trimmed; solid or contrasting colors	$12.50 and $15.00
Hudson Seal Capelets (dyed muskrat), all seal or with squirrel or nutria collars	$32.50

Infants' and Boys' Wear

Infants' Hand-made Dresses, hand-embroidered; French nainsook	$2.45 and $2.95
Children's Rompers, chambray and poplin, hand smocked; sizes to 4 years	$1.95
Boys' Wash Suits, many new models; sizes 3 to 10 years	$2.25
Boys' Corduroy Suits, extra knickers	$8.65
Boys' Velour Hats, black and brown	$6.35
Boys' Jacket Sweaters; sizes 24 to 36	$3.35
Boys' Blanket Robes; sizes 4 to 18 years	$2.95
Boys' Shirts and Blouses; sizes 6 to 16 years	95c
Boys' Four-in-Hand Ties	45c
Boys' Button Shoes in patent leather and gun metal calfskin; sizes 1 to 6	$3.65
Little Boys' tan lace Shoes with heavy soles; sizes 10½ to 13½	$3.65

Martha Washington Work Tables



"The Better Kind"

$15.00

Made of solid mahogany, with invisible hinges.

Bar Harbor Chair
in natural willow

$5.45

Sixth Floor

Wilton Rugs

Anniversary Specials

Excellent quality in the newest designs and colors: fringed ends

6 x 9 feet	$29.50
8¼ x 10½ feet	$54.50
9 x 12 feet	$57.50

Fifth Floor

Men's Fine Shoes

All Sizes **$6.75** All Widths

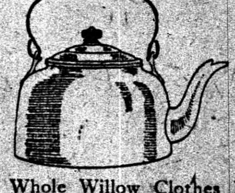
Dark tan calfskin and gun metal calfskin laced Shoes on English lasts. Black kidskin lace Shoes, roomy, comfortable lasts.

Several Lines of Men's Tan Shoes

in broken sizes—reduced to **$4.75**

Fourth Floor

Aluminum Tea Kettle Anniversary Special



$2.10

Made of high grade aluminum, with welded spout.

Crystal Coffee Mill with glass canister....**89c**

Whole Willow Clothes Basket; family size, **$1.85**

Whole Willow Clothes Hamper, strongly made, narrow shape, medium size............**$3.75**

Seventh Floor

Men's Furnishings

Well Made Shirts **$1.85**
Madras, percale and fine mercerized materials in neat stripes.

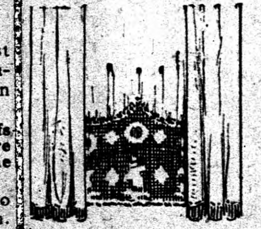
Pajamas **$1.95**
Madras, percale and fine mercerized materials, in neat and fancy stripes.

Heavy Silk Half Hose **$1.10**
Lisle soles and tops, in black and colors, splendid wearing quality.

Ground Floor

86 Real Arabian Lace Panels

$9.75



Made from the finest of laces, motifs and insertions, mounted on French cable net.

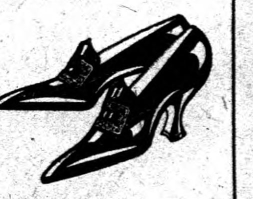
In each case the motifs alone are worth more than the price of the complete panel.

There are from one to six panels of a design.

Fifth Floor

Women's New Boots and Colonials

$7.90



Bench-made Colonials in patent leather and black kidskin, long slender lasts, Louis XVI heels.

Brown Kidskin Boots with brown cloth tops.

Black Kidskin Boots with black cloth tops; Cuban heels.

Women's and Girls' Walking or Dress Oxfords

$6.75

Fine brown kidskin and black calfskin Oxfords with military heels.

Patent leather dress Oxfords, hand turned soles, Louis XVI heels, long slender lasts.

Second Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

KIRCHWEY DEFENDS U. S. LABOR BUREAU

Assails Statements of M. A. Daly of the Manufacturers' Organization.

SEEKS MOTIVE FOR ATTACK

That of Private Employment Agencies Against Federal Service Obvious, He Says.

The United States Employment Service was attacked from two sources last week. Early in the week it became known that the members of Congress were being circularized by private fee-charging employment agencies, and it was stated by Nathan A. Smythe, assistant director of the service in Washington, that many manufacturers had been approached in an effort to induce them to bring pressure to bear on their local representatives in Congress to cut off the funds under which the Employment Service operates.

One source of this pressure was made known last night by Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Federal Director for New York State, when he called attention to a bulletin signed by Mark A. Daly, General Secretary of the Associated Manufacturers and Merchants of the State of New York. It made the specific plea that the manufacturers petition their Congressmen to stop the proposed appropriations for carrying on the work.

The bulletin, dated Jan. 21, and issued from Buffalo, the headquarters of the association, follows:

> AGAINST CONTINUING U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE!
>
> While the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors has not yet passed on the question, there is a very general impression that the United States Employment Service should not be continued after the war necessity ceases, and that whatever governmental supervision there may be should be vested in the State. Most people believe that the United States Employment Service has been a failure, and it is contended that its perpetuation merely would be for the purpose of furnishing jobs for organized labor's business agents or social welfare folks who have been in the Government service during the war and haven't had an opportunity to tie up to a new propaganda yet.
>
> WHAT TO DO.—The thing to do is to write your Congressman at Washington, and also the two United States Senators, William M. Calder and James W. Wadsworth, and ask them to use their influence against the continuation of the United States Employment Service by trying to stop the proposed appropriations (which run into the millions) for "carrying on the work." To be effective, these letters should go to Washington AT ONCE.
>
> ASSOCIATED MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS.
> MARK A. DALY, General Secretary.

Says Daly's Statements Are False.

Dr. Kirchwey said yesterday that he had been informed of three instances where manufacturers into whose hands this bulletin had come turned it in to the local representatives of the United States Employment Service, with strong expressions of disapproval. The Director felt that these occurrences led to the expectation that the manufacturers of the Sate of New York had a better understanding of the value of the Employment Service in the present emergency than their Secretary, and that it was inconceivable that the intelligent manufacturers of the State would take the position of hostility to the service assumed by Mr. Daly in the bulletin issued by him without the authority of the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors of the organization.

"Mr. Daly apparently holds a brief for the State Employment Service, which was taken over by the United States Government as a war measure," continued Dr. Kirchwey. "Accordingly, he appeals to the members of the association to use their influence to stop the proposed appropriations for carrying on the work of the Federal Service. When he states that 'most people believe that the United States Employment Service has been a failure,' and it is contended that its perpetuation merely would be for the purpose of 'furnishing jobs for organized labor's business agents or social welfare folks, who have been in the Government's service during the war and have not had an opportunity to tie up to a new propaganda yet,' he makes a statement which he must know to be false.

Placed 100,000 in Week.

"The assertion that the United States Employment Service has been made a place of refuge for the business agents of organized labor or for 'social welfare folks' is equally false. The service has, during the last week, directly placed nearly 100,000 persons, a large proportion of them being returned soldiers and sailors, back in industry, and it has through a vast machinery of cooperation with welfare and other governmental agencies and through its widespread propaganda aided in finding positions for many more. The amount of this service can never be accurately estimated, but it is safe to say that the Federal Employment Service is the one agency that stands between the country and a condition of unemployment which would, without its aid, result in a dangerous condition of unrest and demoralization.

"There is no reason to suppose that the need for the service will grow less until the work of reconstruction has been fully accomplished, and no one can tell how long this will take. It would be wiser to leave the academic question as to whether in the long run a Federal or a State employment service will best answer the needs of the community. That the question should be raised in this time of impending distress, with millions of soldiers and war workers still to be replaced in industrial life, indicates a recklessness and insensibility to existing conditions which it will be hard to forgive.

"The motives which govern the opposition of the private employment agencies to the United States Employment Service are perfectly obvious, but those which govern the opposition of the General Secretary of the Associated Manufacturers and Merchants still remain to be disclosed."

Dr. Kirchwey said that he had sent a letter to Carlton A. Chase, President of the Associated Manufacturers and Merchants protesting strongly against the action of Mr. Daly.

MANY MOURN NAT GOODWIN.

De Wolf Hopper Eulogizes His Friend at Services Held by Lambs.

Attended by many prominent theatrical men and women and other friends, funeral services for Nat C. Goodwin, the noted actor who died Friday morning in his apartment at Hotel Claridge, were held at noon yesterday at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, under the auspices of the Lambs Club. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Seagle, pastor of St. Stephen's P. E. Church, and the eulogy was delivered by De Wolf Hopper, for many years a warm friend of Mr. Goodwin. He said:

"Nat, I came here to voice my love and sorrow. What a wealth of significance is conjured up by that name. What talents you possessed. Nat, you would go so far out of your way to do something for me or any friend.

"Oft you were swayed by evil influence, but so many times more by the good and the pure. You occupied a pinnacle of success. For a time you weakened from the series of blows rained upon you, but you rallied and came back. Your whole life was such a wealth of nobility.

"Nat, your flesh is gone to the lambs, but the remembrance of your comedy, your pathos, your altruism will live with us forever. We are grateful to you for the lesson you have taught us."

The musical program was rendered by the Lambs Club Quartet, which sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Just as I Am Without One Plea." Scott Welsh sang "Lead, Kindly Light." The coffin was covered with flowers.

Among those who attended the services were Miss Georgia Gardner, who, it is said, was to have become Mr. Goodwin's sixth wife; Theodore Babcock, who played many years with Mr. Goodwin; George J. Appleton, who for twenty-four years was his manager; Joe Weber, John Shine, Mr. and Mrs. William Collier, Malcolm Bradley, William Elliott, Colonel Shober, Reed Albee, Daniel Frohman, Charles Dillingham, John Golden, W. H. Thompson, Pauline Hall, Rosalind Coughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Goodwin, Edward E. Rice, Mrs. J. V. Melville, Laura Burt, Fred Ward, R. H. Burnside, Major W. McCutcheon, Frank Hatch, George M. Cohan, King Baggot, Thomas Gorman, representing the New York Press Club; W. J. Kelly, Ben Hendricks, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Edgar Selwyn, William Grover.

The body was taken to Roxbury, Mass., the home of Mr. Goodwin's aged parents, and the interment will take place in the Roxbury Cemetery this morning.

FRANCIS LA BAU DEAD.

Traffic Assistant in Eastern Lines Management Victim of Overwork.

Francis LaBau, Traffic Assistant to Regional Director A. H. Smith, and one of the most active executive officers in the management of the railroads of the Eastern region during the last year, died yesterday morning at his home in Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mr. LaBau was born at Rahway, N. J., Dec. 13, 1859, and was educated at the Moravian Institute at Nazareth, Penn. He entered the railway service in 1879 as local way-bill clerk of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia Station. He became freight traffic manager of the New York Central lines east of Buffalo May 10, 1907, and on Aug. 1, 1917, he was elevated to traffic manager. Last June he was made the chief traffic officer on the staff of Eastern Regional Director A. H. Smith of the United States Railroad Administration.

Mr. LaBau was a rate genius in railroad traffic matters, and was one of the best informed officials on Eastern conditions.

The funeral will he held at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning at the First Reformed Dutch Church, North Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COMES FOR SUICIDE'S BODY.

Miss Packwood's Brother Arrives Today—Sister Already Here.

George H. Packwood of St. Louis, brother of Miss Azeele Packwood, who committed suicide on the Palisades, opposite Riverdale, will arrive today to take charge of the body. Mrs. Laveshia Udaele of Buffalo, a sister of the dead girl, arrived yesterday and confirmed the identification of the body at Greenleaf's undertaking establishment at Englewood, N. J.

Mrs. Udaele said that she knew nothing of the reported marriage of her sister. Arleigh Pelham, who acted as the young woman's lawyer and knew her only by the name of Miss Packwood, refused yesterday to discuss the young woman's affairs.

Fritz Walsh, proprietor of a hotel and café at the northern end of Edgewater, said yesterday that he recognized the photographs of Miss Packwood as that of a young woman who used to visit the café occasionally with a tall middle-aged man while on automobile trips. He said that he remembered seeing her only once in the last year or so, and that was about two months ago when she came alone. Other members of the Walsh family corroborated this story.

WON BEAUTY PRIZE; FLED.

Miss Edith Hyde Escaped with Golden Apple and Hid Identity.

Miss Edith Hyde won the golden apple in the beauty contest arranged by a group of prominent artists in connection with the Chu Chin Chow ball, which ended yesterday morning at the Hotel des Artistes, 1 West Sixty-seventh Street. With the coveted prize in her possession, Miss Hyde then fled like a fairy princess from the ballroom, and no one was able to identify the prize winner for beauty.

Miss Hyde left no clue, not even a golden slipper behind her, and the artists who declared her to be the most beautiful girl present were apparently as much mystified as to her identity as the guests at the ball.

Later, it was learned that Miss Hyde lives at 226 West Seventieth Street, and in private life is Mrs. Edith Hyde Robbins, daughter of Raymond Hyde, the landscape painter. In 1914 she divorced her husband, Clarence A. Robbins.

The elimination contest for beauty lasted until the rosy dawn. The winner wore a striking Oriental costume with silver silk pantaloons covered with pearls. When she received the golden apple trophy it is said she protested that there were lots of girls present who were much better looking than she.

J. Montgomery Flagg, Charles Dana Gibson, Harrison Fisher, Penrhyn Stanlaws, and Howard Chandler Christy were the arbiters in the contest.

Mme. Najla Mogabgab
Cor. 50th St. 624 Fifth Avenue New York
ANNOUNCES
SACRIFICING SALE
FOR MONDAY ONLY
Afternoon, Dinner and Evening
GOWNS
of the most fashionable materials
TO CLOSE OUT
39.00 to 59.00
Originally $100.00 to $175.00

B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street
Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

Many patrons will find the Madison Avenue entrance most convenient

The Dressmaking and Tailoring Department

is prepared to fill orders for gowns of chiffon imprime; rich dinner dresses; one-piece frocks of silk duvetyn; house robes; opera capes; and for the more elaborate wedding gowns and bridesmaids dresses.

Tailor-made and Sports Suits will also be made to order at comparatively reasonable prices.

(Third Floor)

The Ready-to-wear Dress Department

has a selected array of street dresses and afternoon and evening gowns.

The former are variously developed in serge, wool jersey, tricotine and tricolette; the gowns for afternoon or for dinner occasions are of satin, taffeta, Georgette crepe and figured chiffon; while those essentially appropriate for evening are charmingly fashioned of the newer fabrics. The prices range from $25.00 to $125.00.

(Third Floor)

Women's Separate Skirts

in sports models, as well as in other styles, developed in the wanted materials, including fan-ta-si, kumsi-kumsa, moonglo and pussy-willow are of special interest at the present time, and have been marked at exceedingly reasonable prices.

Seven New Models

in all-wool serge,

will constitute a special offering for to-morrow (Monday)

These models (two of which are suitable for extra sizes) are in navy blue, black, brown, green or tan, and are marked at the exceptionally low price of $6.75

(Third Floor)

A section of the Fourth Floor is reserved exclusively for

The Sale of Vogue Patterns

The Department for Cotton and Linen Frocks

has assembled, in anticipation of the Spring days that are now not so far away, a really charming collection of dainty sunny-weather frocks—an earnest of what the feminine world may look for when the warmer days are actually here.

Wonderfully pretty are these fascinating creations—in which cotton assumes a luxuriousness that may well excite the envy of silk.

Here are simple little morning frocks of organdie, dimity and voile (and some of linen that are distinctly chic); luncheon and apres-midi frocks of supple Georgettes and fine nets, exquisitely hand-embroidered; and, in fact, frocks for every hour of the Spring or Summer day, whether it be spent within doors or without.

A number of these are copies of imported models and may, therefore, be accepted as a reflection of the gay spirit that is beginning to dominate the world of fashion across seas; but many others — no less appealing — are American originations, and vibrant with American verve, piquancy and charm.

(Madison Avenue section of the Third Floor)

An Advance Showing of Little Children's Hats from Paris

features the latest productions from the foremost ateliers.

The materials, chiefly novelty straws, are interwoven in such a way as to give entirely new and charming effects, which are further enhanced by various dainty trimmings.

(Second Floor)

Special Salespeople will, if desired, be detailed to accompany patrons to the Store's various departments; or goods will be assembled for inspection in a private showroom.

The Absorbing Question of Dress

THE pervading spirit of Fashion has vividly impressed itself upon the countlessly lovely articles of dress for women and the younger set.

Inspired by the indications of an unusually prolonged social season, the collection of frocks, suits, wraps and hats continues to be dominated by all the capriciousness and fascination of this supreme arbiter. For street wear, forenoon shopping, or morning musicale; for matinee-luncheon, tea-hour or promenade; for the leisure moments that mark the dividing line between afternoon activities and evening formalities; for mid-season dinners and dances; for the theatre and exclusive supper-parties there are modes eminently appropriate and pre-eminently charming.

An Extraordinary Important Sale of Sterling Silver Tableware

to commence to-morrow (Monday)

will offer extensive assortments in both hollow-ware and flat-ware, at one-third lower than the regular selling prices. The artistic designs and shapes were selected with discriminating care and are sure to make an instant appeal. Included are

Sterling Silver Hollow-ware

Coffee Sets (three pieces) per set . . $55.00 to 90.00
Baskets, each 8.75 to 49.00
Fruit Bowls, each 12.75 to 26.00
Cake Trays, each $16.50 to 36.00
Compotes, each 9.75 to 26.00
Bonbon Dishes each . . $3.50 to 12.75

Sterling Silver Flat-ware

Teaspoons per half-doz. $5.25, 8.00, 9.75
Coffee Spoons, half-doz. 4.75
Dessert Spoons, half-doz. 13.50
Table Spoons, half-doz. 18.50
Soup Spoons, half-doz. 13.50
Dessert Forks, half-doz. 13.50
Medium-size Forks per half-dozen . . $18.50
Medium-size Knives per half-dozen . . $14.75
Bouillon Spoons, half-doz. $8.25
Dessert Knives, half-doz. 13.50
Butter Spreaders per half-dozen . $10.25
Oyster Forks, half-doz. 7.00
Individual Salad Forks per half-dozen . . $11.25
Cake Servers . each 3.00
Carving Sets
Steak Set (2 pieces), set $5.25
Game Set (2 pieces), set 12.50

This Sale will be held on the First Floor

Another Important Shipment of NAVAJO RUGS

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE WEST

These Rugs are all wool, in the primitive, artistic designs in demand for the den, studio and porch

The prices are extraordinarily low, ranging (according to size) from $11.00 to $68.00

(Department on Fifth Floor)

BRODIE L. DUKE DIES IN DURHAM

Son of Founder of Tobacco Interests Was Noted for His Matrimonial Ventures.

ONCE IN INSANE ASYLUM

Relatives Tried to Prevent His Last Marriage in 1910, but He Eluded Them.

Brodie L. Duke, son of Washington Duke, founder of the Duke tobacco interests, and brother of James Buchanan Duke and Benjamin N. Duke of New York City, died yesterday at his home in Durham, N. C.

Mr. Duke was born in Durham County, North Carolina, seventy years ago. He gained wide notoriety because of his four matrimonial ventures. In March, 1904, he obtained a divorce from his first wife, Minnie, on the ground of desertion after she had taken up her residence in California for three years. On the night of Dec. 19 of the same years Mr. Duke was married at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church to Miss Alice Webb, the junior partner of the firm of Taylor, Webb & Co., investment brokers, at 208 La Salle Street, Chicago, and they lived for a brief period at the Park Avenue Hotel.

In January, 1905, Mr. Duke was taken from his 50-year-old bride and sent to the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital on the ground that he was irresponsible. A few days later he was removed to Sanford Hall, an asylum for the insane at Flushing. Stocks and bonds amounting to $40,000 had been found on Mr. Duke when he was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and it was also discovered that a few days before his marriage Mr. Duke had made out three promissory notes to Alice Webb, each for $5,000. Sensational developments followed, which resulted in a divorce for Mr. Duke in 1906, after Mr. Duke had obtained his release from the santarium. Mrs. Alice Webb Duke was his third wife, his second marriage, like the first and third, having ended in the divorce courts.

Mr. Duke's fourth marriage at Camden, N. J., June 11, 1910, to Miss Wylanta Roschelle of Durham, N. C., attracted wide attention, because on the previous day, when the marriage was scheduled to take place in Washington, the bridegroom, although he was in the city and had obtained the license, failed to appear until several hours after the time appointed. In the interval, between that hour and the next day, when he was pleading with his fiancée to accept his explanation and have the ceremony performed, the family at Durham was notified and a representative was sent hurrying by automobile from Durham to catch a Washington train. Mr. Duke and Miss Roschelle slipped away from Washington and went to Camden, N. J., where they were married and returned to Washington for their honeymoon and later went to their home in Durham. Miss Roschelle had been in Washington attending a private finishing school. Her age was given as 23 and that of Mr. Duke as 62 years.

Dr. Paul Lindau.

PARIS, Feb. 1, (Havas.)—The death is announced of the German writer, Dr. Paul Lindau. He was 79 years of age.

Paul Lindau was born in Magdeburg, Germany, on June 3, 1839, and was graduated from the Universities of Berlin and Halle. He went to Paris, where for nine years he was correspondent of several German papers. Returning to Germany in 1863, he edited the Düsseldorfer Zeitung for a time, and later took a similar position on the Elberfelder Zeitung. In 1868 he made his bow as a playwright, but brought out nothing of importance until 1872, when he wrote two plays, "In Diplomatischer Sendung" and "Maria und Magdalena," the latter bringing fame to its author. He did not abandon journalism, however, but continued in the dual capacity of playwright and newspaper editor. He visited the United States in the early eighties.

Wallace H. Rowe.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 1.—Wallace H. Rowe, President of the Pittsburgh Steel Company, died here today. He had been a factor in the steel industry since 1886 when he came to this city from St. Louis, where he had been associated with the wire manufacturing interests of John W. Gates & Co., in the employ of which firm he entered as a clerk in 1883. He was born in St. Louis Feb. 15, 1861.

Mr. Rowe came to Pittsburgh as Treasurer and General Manager of the Braddock Wire Company, which was organized at that time by the leading interests of the St. Louis Wire Mill Company. He was identified with a number of wire manufacturing mergers, including that of the American Steel and Wire Company.

Ex-Sheriff Benjamin Brown.

Ex-Sheriff Benjamin Brown, 79 years old, and for many years interested in the coal business and several banking institutions of Staten Island, died last night at his home, in Stapleton. Born in Manhattan, he had lived on Staten Island for more than sixty years, and had held practically every office in that borough up to Sheriff.

William Baylis.

William Baylis, for many years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at his home, 11 East Sixty-sixth Street. He was born in Brooklyn in 1847, a son of Abraham Burtis Baylis, who was a member of the Stock Exchange from 1841 to 1883, and its President in 1862. Mr. Baylis was educated at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and Princeton University and entered his father's firm and became a member of the New York Stock Exchange in 1870. Upon his father's death he formed, with his brother, A. B. Baylis, the firm of Baylis & Co., of which he was the senior member at the time of his death.

Obituary Notes.

EBENEZER C. HAY, 81 years old, President of the Hay Foundry and Iron Works, Newark, N. J., died Friday at his home, 989 Broad Street, that place.

Captain JOHN HENRY LEE, who fought in thirty-one battles in the civil war with a Connecticut volunteer regiment, died Friday at his home in Jewett City, Conn.

Mrs. KEREN BASSETT WOOD, widow of William Henry Wood, died Friday at her home, 136 Bellevue Avenue, Montclair, N. J., at the age of 67 years. She was born in England.

EDGAR LACY MORRISON, proprietor of Morrison's Theatre, Rockaway Beach, for thirty-five years, died yesterday at his home, 11A Verona Place, Brooklyn. He was 75 years old.

Colonel CAULFIELD B. WARING, 72 years old, died yesterday at his home, Corona, L. I., of a complication of diseases. He was engaged in the real estate business in New York City.

GEORGE KEES, 70 years old, retired, died on Friday at the home of his son, 269 Devoe Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Kees was for many years in the coal trade in Brooklyn and long active in civic matters.

Mrs. JENNIE M. GREEN, 54 years old, wife of John H. K. Green, who is in the monument business near Greenwood Cemetery, died of pneumonia on Thursday at her home, 229 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CAROLINA D. LINCOLN, widow of Dr. Rufus P. Lincoln of this city, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at her home in Plainfield, N. J. She was a daughter of the late Rev. Wellington Hart Tyler, for many years Principal of the Pittsfield, Mass., Institute. She was 75 years old.

Mrs. MARTHA A. SOUTHARD, widow of John George Southard and many years ago a teacher in the Huntington public schools, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter in Babylon, L. I. She was 83 years old.

SAMUEL CHARLES CARTER, Sr., for twenty-nine years an engraver employed by the American Bank Note Company of New York, died a few days ago at his home, 430 West 160th Street. He was born in this city sixty-five years ago.

CLIFFORD J. HARRIS, for many years an inspector in the Custom House in this city, died yesterday in the United Hospital at Port Chester, N. Y., of heart disease. He was born in Brooklyn sixty-five years ago, and lived at 23 Elmont Avenue, Port Chester.

Dr. HENRY GRISWOLD, for many years a practicing physician, died yesterday at his home, 70 West Forty-eighth Street. Dr. Griswold was graduated at a medical college in Louisville, Ky., in 1864. He was a fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the Academy of Medicine.

HARRY WHITING BRIGHAM, formerly well known in Brooklyn as an athlete, died of pneumonia on Thursday at Camp McClellan, Alabama, in his twenty-ninth year. As a runner at the Boys' High School he won every mile race in which he was entered. He lived at 332 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

STEPHEN BERRY, originator of the custom observed by Knights Templar throughout the world of drinking a toast at the same moment on Christmas Day to the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Commandery of the United States, died yesterday at his home in Portland, Me., at the age of 86 years.

Mrs. CATHERINE L. YOURTH, 105 years old, believed to be the oldest resident of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at her home, 40 Duryee Street, Newark. Mrs. Yourth was born in Switzerland in 1814 and went to Newark with her husband, Louis Yourth, at the age of 39. For forty years they kept a newspaper and candy store on Orange Street, that city.

Lieutenant KENNETH MacLEISH of the U. S. Naval Aviation Forces, a Yale graduate, whose engagement to Miss Priscilla Murdock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Murdock of Brooklyn, was announced a few months ago, was killed in action in France Oct. 4, last, and word has been received of the finding of his grave at Schoorl, Belgium, and the body removed to the Military Cemetery at Calais. Lieutenant MacLeish was born in Glencoe, Ill., twenty-four years ago.

CHARLES HECKMAN, an importer and merchant tailor with a place of business at 750 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, for the last thirty-five years, died of pneumonia on Friday at his home, 25 Bay Twenty-fifth Street, Bensonhurst, aged 67 years. Mr. Heckman was at one time well known as an amateur actor in Brooklyn. He joined the Amaranth Dramatic Society in 1880 and had played leading parts with Helen Russell and Edith Kingdon, now Mrs. George Gould.

Annual Reduction
FURS
of Superior Quality
20% Discount
C. G. Gunther's Sons
391 Fifth Avenue New York
Furriers Exclusively for Ninety-Eight Years

IMPORTANT
SALE
WOMEN'S SMART SHOES
consisting of eleven styles to effect quick disposal are offered at
9.00 a pair
The remaining pairs of numerous odd styles from our regular Semi-Annual Sale will be closed out in two groups, sizes incomplete, at
5.00 and 6.00 a pair
ALFRED A. KOHN
505 FIFTH AVENUE at 42nd STREET

NEW YORK CHICAGO
I. MILLER
Creator of Distinctive Footwear
15 WEST 42d ST.
1554 BROADWAY 50 CHURCH ST.

Our Most Interesting
Annual Sale
continues to offer incomparable values in our distinguished boots

As typical with all I. Miller sales, this event is creating profound interest and enthusiasm among discerning women. The offerings are as much attractive for the exceptional character of the boots involved as for the alluring price concessions that are being featured.

THE Miller Made BOOT
Illustrated
11.95
Formerly 14.50

This charming Boot of our own creation is made of fine black calf with rich black suede top, has slender, high Louis XV. heel, of wood, self covered.

Among the many other special values embraced in this sale are the season's latest Miller made conceptions of the highest type at
LIBERAL REDUCTIONS

FRANCOIS Inc.
589 Fifth Ave. at 48th Street
WILL DISPLAY, COMMENCING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, A LARGE COLLECTION OF
FRENCH MODELS, COPIES and ORIGINAL DESIGNS
IN
Dresses, Suits, Coats and Sweaters
FOR
Spring, Summer and Southern Wear
COATS ... from $70.00
DRESSES for all occasions ... " 85.00
HATS for immediate wear ... " 18.00
SPORT HATS ... " 15.00
SWEATERS, all colors ... " 25.00

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY 34th Street

"McCREERY SILKS"
Famous Over Half A Century

Most complete color assortments in new weaves and styles in Plain and Novelty Silks and Satins, Chiffons, Crepes and Voiles.

Featured for this week's selling are the new Sport Shades in
Satin Francaise
(Attractive Window Display)

Authentically reported model Fabrics and shades now prominent at Palm Beach and other fashionable Southern Resorts are here in large variety, including Kumsi Kumsa, Dew Kist, Sport Tussah, Printed Foulards, Silk Shirtings and Pussy Willow in the new "La Victoire" prints.

SPECIAL
White Rough Pongee Silk
5,000 yards; superior quality ... regularly 3.00; yard 1.95
Silk Shirtings
6,000 yards Silk Shirtings; new styles ... regularly 1.75; yard 1.35
Black Satin Charmeuse
5,500 yards; double width; brilliant finish ... regularly 4.00; yard 2.85

To Close Out
375 WOMEN'S COATS
29.50
formerly 39.50

The assortment includes high-grade Plain Tailored or Fur-Trimmed models; developed in dependable Fabrics; the most popular colors represented; all sizes in the lot but not in every model.

Specially Priced
COTTON DRESS GOODS

Organdie,—sheer and transparent quality; a complete line of the season's most fashionable colors. yd. 75c
White Irish Dress Linen,—superior quality; soft finish.
36 inches wide ... yard 85c
45 inches wide ... yard 1.10
White Soft-finished Nainsook,—40 inches wide; 10 yards in a box. box 3.25
5,000 yards Sheer Cotton Dress Voile,—suitable for Spring and Summer; a great variety of choice styles and pretty color combinations on light, medium and dark grounds. yard 25c to 65c

Exceptional Values
WOOL DRESS FABRICS

New Spring weight Wool Material in the latest and most fashionable weaves, styles and colors, also Black or White.
All Wool Velour Suiting in a choice line of desirable colors; 54 inches wide. yard 4.00
All Wool Tricotine—a complete line of new Spring colors. yard 3.65
Navy Blue All Wool Dress Serge—fine French twill; sponged and shrunk; 54 inches wide. yard 1.85

Greatly Reduced
HAIR GOODS

Small Switches and Half Transformations made of fine quality Naturally Wavy Hair in all shades.
Switches ... 3.95
Transformations ... 3.95

New Spring Models
500 WOMEN'S SMART DRESSES
14.50
regularly 22.50 to 29.50
At About Manufacturer's Cost

An exceptional opportunity to purchase attractive Dresses suitable for street or afternoon wear; developed in such fashionable Materials as Serge, Satin, Georgette Crepe, Taffeta and Crepe de Chine, also beautiful combinations of Serge and Satin or Georgette Crepe and Satin; in the newest styles; beautiful Spring Colorings.

NO C. O. D.'S - NO APPROVALS - NO RETURNS

HIGH-GRADE FURS
Decidedly Reduced

This sale of the remainder of our stock of furs presents an unusual opportunity to secure desirable Fur Coats, Coatees, Muffs and Neckpieces at great savings.

Alaska Seal Coat with Sable collar and cuffs	formerly 1,050.00	750.00
Moleskin Coats with Skunk collar and cuffs	formerly 525.00	385.00
Hudson Seal Coats with Mole collar and cuffs	formerly 465.00	375.00
Hudson Seal Coats with Beaver collar and cuffs	formerly 545.00	485.00
Hudson Seal Coats with Beaver collar and cuffs	formerly 425.00	325.00
Nutria Coat with Skunk collar and cuffs	formerly 425.00	345.00
Hudson Bay Sable Two-Skin Scarf	formerly 145.00	110.00
Natural Mink Coatee	formerly 525.00	445.00
Natural Mink Coatee	formerly 425.00	365.00
Kolinsky Capes	formerly 375.00	285.00
Moleskin Coatees	formerly 245.00	195.00
Moleskin Stoles	formerly 245.00	185.00
Taupe Squirrel Capes	formerly 250.00	185.00
Hudson Seal and Squirrel Cape	formerly 285.00	210.00

Latest Importations
DRESS TRIMMINGS

Attractive Paris Novelties, including Spangled All-overs, Flouncings, Bands and Tassels.

Metal Flouncings and Bands in a variety of colors.

Spangled Bands	yard	35c to 14.75
Spangled Flouncings	yard	2.75 to 10.75
Crystal Bead Bands	yard	45c to 4.75
Jet Bead Tassels	each	45c to 2.50
Black Silk Embroidered Bands	yard	35c to 7.75

Extraordinary Sale
1,500 WOMEN'S UNION SUITS
1.35
formerly 1.95
Lisle Union Suits with Glove Silk tops; embroidered yokes; Pink or White.

Special Offering
CHILDREN'S DRESSES
(Size 2 to 6 years)
1.95
regularly 2.50
Children's Bloomer Dresses made of Gingham or Chambray in Blue, Green, Tan. Fifth Floor

Remarkable Sale
250 Women's Zephyr Knit
SPORT SUITS
25.00
regularly 39.50 and 42.00
Fashioned of excellent quality Fabric in attractive Sport Colors; smart models; many in solid colors, others trimmed with contrasting shades or White; suitable for all types of figures.

TRANSPORT SIBONEY BRINGS 3,336 TROOPS

45th Artillery, Lieut. Col. O'Rear Commanding, Returns from France Intact.

ANALYZED PRISON FARE

Private Paul Says German Bread Contained Powdered Bone, Peelings, and Sawdust.

After lying at anchor in the North River all night, the United States transport Siboney went to Pier 2, Hoboken, yesterday morning and discharged her complement of 3,336 officers and men from France, who were all impatient to get ashore. The Siboney brought back the 45th Artillery, commanded by Lieut. Col. J. T. H. O'Rear, who said that the regiment had landed in France on Oct. 23, nineteen days before the armistice was declared, and the entire unit had returned. Another officer on board was Major Robert M. Hazeltine of New York City, formerly of the New York National Guard.

The 45th Coast Artillery was made up of men from almost every State in the Union, including Chinese, Japanese, Indians, and Mexicans in its ranks. There was also on board the Siboney, Casualty Company 25 of New York, comprising 110 men. Among its officers was Major Monsoi Morris, who lives at the Knickerbocker Club in this city. He went over with the Fifteenth National Guard colored troops and said that they were hard fighters.

Fought with French.

"Last March," the Major added, "we were sent up to make a part of the Fourth French Army at Manahoule. There we were placed in the French formation and were literally a French unit. The only things left to identify them as Americans were their khaki uniforms and Southern dialect.

"We were furnished equipment by the French. We got into the Argonne fighting in March, and remained in the line twenty-six weeks. In that time Colonel Hayward, who commanded the regiment, was recommended for the Legion of Honor, and the regiment received seven blanket citations with the Croix de Guerre from the French.

"For a time," Major Morris said, "I was in charge of an American prison camp at Richelieu, in which we had 822 German officers. I never knew before what the word 'Prussian' really meant, They stated their intention of coming to America, directly the restrictions are relaxed, to evade the heavy taxes in Germany. These officers told me that they had planned this before the allied victory, because whether Germany won or lost it was realized that the taxes would be a heavy burden for many years."

Has Sample of Prison Bread.

Another casual officer on the Siboney was Major William S. Sheets of Silver Springs, Md., who went to France in 1917 at the end of November with the 502d Engineers. There were some New York soldiers on board who had been in German prison camps. One was Jacob Yedinsky, a former newsboy, with a stand at Fourth Avenue and Thirteenth Street, who spent four months in the hospital at Tastaat after he had been captured by the Germans. Private T. E. Paul of Springfield, Mass., another prisoner released when the armistice was signed, brought away a chunk of black bread he was given to eat in the camp. He asked an American doctor to have it analyzed. He said the bread was found to contain powdered bone, potato peelings, barley, and sawdust. There were also several New Yorkers on board who had been wounded or gassed in the fighting at Argonne, Château-Thierry, and St. Mihiel.

The British transport Celtic with 3,114 troops on board, including the 1st Gas Regiment complete and the 308th Sanitary Train, complete, arrived in Quarantine late last night and will dock at Pier 60, North River, this morning. The U. S. battleship Connecticut, with 935 troops, composed of 162d and 490th Aero Squadrons, air service mechanics, and casual companies, is expected to arrive at Hoboken about 11 o'clock today. The United States transport Agamemnon will arrive tomorrow with 2,914 troops on board.

BIELASKI JOINS OIL CO.

Becomes Vice President of Richmond Levering & Co.

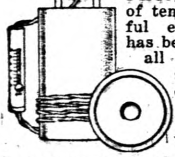
A. Bruce Bielaski, former Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, has been elected a Director and Vice President of Richmond Levering & Co., Inc., oil engineers and operators. He will represent that corporation as Director of the Island Oil and Transport Corporation, the Acadia Oil and Gas Corporation, the Eastern Potash Corporation, the San Jacinto Petroleum Corporation, and other enterprises which the Levering concern operates or controls.

Richmond Levering, who recently resigned with the rank of Major, as executive officer of the Chemical Warfare Service, was in close official association with Mr. Bielaski in fighting enemy espionage for many months. Major Levering was appointed special agent of the Department of Justice in 1917, and, under Mr. Bielaski, helped to handle the case of Dr. Walter F. Scheele, the Rintelen and Amsinck cases, and other enemy alien activities, with especial reference to Latin American financial plotting of German agencies. The association of Major Levering with Mr. Bielaski was temporarily closed when the War Department urged Mr. Levering to give his abilities and experience as engineer-chemist and executive to its service.

With the signing of the armistice, Major Levering invited his former Federal chief to be his business partner.

DEAF

You Can Hear



The Globe Midget Ear-Phone is adjustable to any degree of deafness. THIS POWERFUL LITTLE PHONE is the result of ten years of careful experiment and has been subjected to all sorts of tests side by side with other similar instruments. The results are always pleasing.

GUARANTEED 10 YEARS

Call at our office for

FREE DEMONSTRATION

Globe Ear-Phone Company,
455 Marbridge Building,
1328 Broadway, Cor. 34th St.

Automobiles Wanted

Stutz, Mercer, Locomobile, McFarlane, Cunningham; 1917 or 1918 Models; must be mechanically perfect and in good condition throughout; thorough demonstration required. No dealers. Write full particulars to "Auto," 800 Times Downtown.

Antique Furniture Exchange

6 East 33d St., near 5th Av.

Annual Consignee Sale

Largest and most attractive Antique shop in town. Not alone because of the charming exhibits of the "Old Master" Cabinetmakers, but also the remarkably low prices at which they are offered. Highboys, Desks, Folding Top Card Tables, Four Post and Napoleon Beds, Twin and double sizes; Sideboards, Dining Tables, China Cabinets, Library Tables, Bookcases, Dressers, Davenports, Divans, Chairs, etc., at about half actual value. Don't allow anything to prevent you from seeing and convincing yourself.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS.

Established 1827.

R. SIMPSON & CO., Inc.

143 West 42d St., ADJOINING BROADWAY
B'way, cor. 67th St., Manhattan.
500 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Loans of Any Amount on Pledges of Personal Property.

We have a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins, &c. at prices which will satisfy careful purchasers.

EXHIBITION OF BATIKS by ELIZABETH LAFFON

Rooms entirely decorated in Batik in harmony with furnishings, unique and unsurpassed in refined splendor. Designs made and executed by
ELIZABETH LAFFON,
14 East 50th St., New York.
INSPECTION INVITED.

TRAILERS

1 TO 20 TON CAPACITY.

Rogers Bros. Co., Inc., of N. Y.
Vanderbilt 3627. 50 E. 42d St., N. Y.

RUSSEK'S

FIFTH AVENUE

SALE

of

Newest Spring Suits

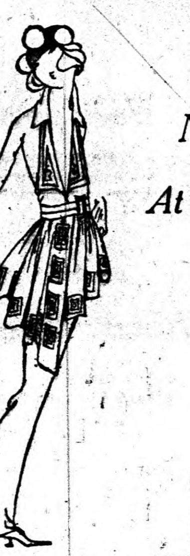
250

Newest Spring Suits

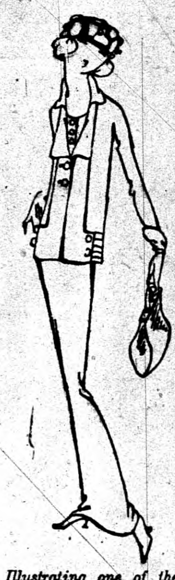
At the Introductory Price

$29.50

Our Regular Price for These Suits Is $45



Illustrating one of the $29.50 Suits in Serge and Poiret Twill.



Illustrating one of the $29.50 Suits in Serge and Poiret Twill.

Model Suits

$57.50 $89.50 $125.00

AMUSEMENT. AMUSEMENT. AMUSEMENT.

AT THE PUBLIC'S REQUEST

COL. W. A. BISHOP

V. C., D. S. O., M. C., D. F. C.

Author of "Winged Warfare"

THE WORLD'S GREATEST ACE

Official Record 72 Hun Machines

Will repeat his marvelous story of his thrilling air-fights—some of them 20,000 feet above the earth, at

CARNEGIE HALL, FRI. EVE., FEB. 14th, at 8:30

President Hawley of the Aero Club of America, introducing Col. Bishop at his first lecture in America, said: Ladies and Gentlemen:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to introduce to you the Ace of Aces. A man who has brought down 72 German machines officially and 110 unofficially. A man who represents the highest type of AIR WARRIOR. A man who has received every decoration and distinction that it is possible for his country to bestow.

"THE AERO CLUB OF AMERICA is also proud to have awarded to Colonel Bishop its SPECIAL WAR MEDAL, for having brought down the greatest number of enemy machines destroyed by any of the allied airmen, and for bringing down 5 machines in thirty minutes, a record unparalleled in the annals of air fighting.

"On the morning he received orders to return to England, he went out for one last fling at the enemy, and before he returned he brought down 5 machines. On landing he said 'Good-bye' to his comrades, jumped into his motor car and caught the boat for England.

"He received the Military Cross, Distinguished Service Order, Victoria Cross and many other distinguished decorations for his many exploits, which surpass the wildest flights of the imagination.

"I take the greatest pleasure in introducing Colonel William A. Bishop of the Royal Flying Corps—the world's GREATEST ACE."

WHAT THE NEW YORK PRESS SAID OF THE LECTURE:

NEW YORK HERALD.
Colonel W. A. Bishop, greatest of all aces, held the audience almost breathless with an account of duels in the air almost without end, but there was no mention of the exploit that won for him the Victoria Cross, the most coveted of all decorations in the imperial service. It was the opening of a lecture tour that will cover the entire country.

NEW YORK SUN.
Colonel Bishop entertained an enthusiastic audience with stories of desperate air battles.

NEW YORK TIMES.
A large audience heard Col. William A. Bishop, "Ace of Aces," the Canadian flier, describe his experiences at the front. Colonel Bishop prefaced his talk with a tribute to the American pilots, whom he described as "unsurpassable," and told of the exploits of three Americans who had been members of his squadron.

NEW YORK WORLD.
Colonel Bishop, the Canadian Ace, thrills Lexington Theatre audience with war tales. While his audience gasped in wonderment, the Colonel gave an account of his manoeuvres in the sun, told how he had played leap frog with the clouds and how every twist and turn of his machine meant one more German sent to his death.

Tickets Now on Sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office, or at office Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Ave. Mail orders will receive Prompt attention. Seats 50c to $2.00 Plus War Tax.

Col. Bishop will also lecture at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Sat. Eve., Feb. 15, at 8:30. Tickets now on sale at Brooklyn Academy of Music Box Office.

Col. Bishop's American Tour is under the Exclusive Management

LEE KEEDICK, 437 FIFTH AVENUE,
Manager World's Most Celebrated Lecturers.

JOSEPH L. HERSCHMANN

625 SIXTH AVENUE—36TH AND 37TH STREETS

THIS IS THE *ONE* FURNITURE STORE IN NEW YORK THAT WILL *NOT* HOLD A FEBRUARY SALE

First, because we do not sell "Sale Furniture"; and, secondly, because our prices are the Lowest in New York for the character of Furniture that we *do* sell. Our hall-mark is your safety. It is our pledge that what we put our name to is *staunch, sound* and *responsible.*

THESE PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY, SALE OR NO SALE!

This can be partially proved by a glance at the pieces here shown; it can be wholly proved by a visit to our building. Come in tomorrow and see our Suites and Pieces, and compare them for price with any furniture of the same quality in New York.

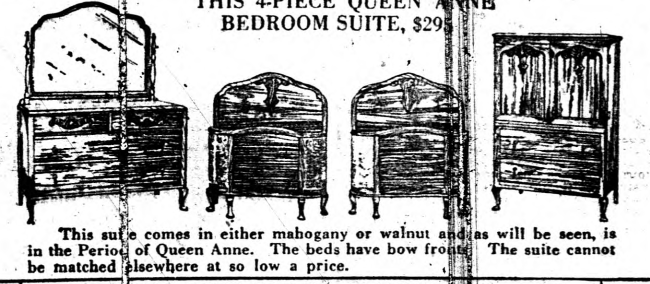
SPECIAL

4-piece Walnut Bed Room Suite of Tudor Design (full size bed, bureau, chifforobe, and toilet table.)

PRICE: $215.

Worth: $300.

THIS 4-PIECE QUEEN ANNE BEDROOM SUITE, $29



This suite comes in either mahogany or walnut and as will be seen, is in the Period of Queen Anne. The beds have bow fronts. The suite cannot be matched elsewhere at so low a price.

SPECIAL

10-piece Solid Mahogany Hepplewhite Dining Room Suite Finished in a Beautiful Antique Brown.

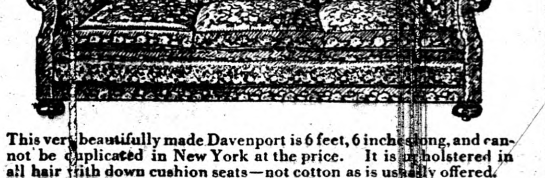
PRICE: $325.

Worth: $450.

THIS THRONE CHAIR, $85

Upholstered in a handsome, Black-and-Gold Damask with a loose cushion seat.

THIS OVER-STUFFED DAVENPORT, $135

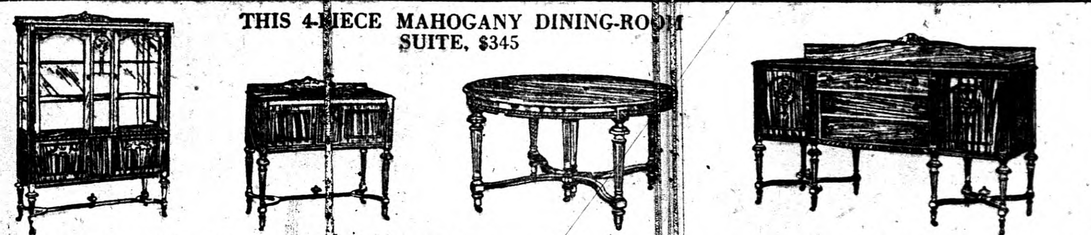


This very beautifully made Davenport is 6 feet, 6 inches long, and cannot be duplicated in New York at the price. It is upholstered in all hair with down cushion seats—not cotton as is usually offered.

THIS LIBRARY CHAIR, $55

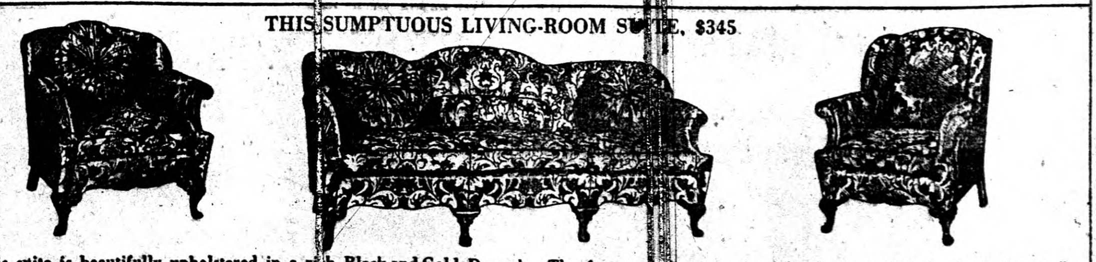
Of the very best construction, with a loose cushion seat of down.

THIS 4-PIECE MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM SUITE, $345



This suite comes in either mahogany or walnut. The period is Louis XVI. Attention is particularly directed to the China Closet, Serving Table and Buffet, showing the very latest note in patterning.

THIS SUMPTUOUS LIVING-ROOM SUITE, $345



This suite is beautifully upholstered in a rich Black-and-Gold Damask. The frames and contour is of Queen Anne Period. No "sale price" will be found to be as low as the permanent price we have placed on it

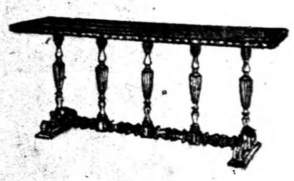
THIS MAHOGANY SPINET DESK $55.

Of Colonial pattern, finished in an Antique Brown Mahogany. 42 inches wide.

THIS IVORY HEPPLEWHITE BEDROOM SUITE, $245.

This suite also comes in mahogany and walnut. It is very charmingly decorated and is one of the most decided bargains on our floors.

THIS ITALIAN SOFA TABLE, $45.



Of Walnut (but also to be had in Mahogany). Five feet. 6 inches long.

IVORY ENAMEL SUN PARLOR BREAKFAST ROOM SUITE, $135.

Comprising Buffet, China Closet, Table and 4 Chairs.

Worth $185.

JOSEPH L. HERSCHMANN

PERIOD FURNITURE

625 SIXTH AVENUE—36th and 37th STS.

4-PIECE WALNUT BED ROOM SUITE, $145.

Comprising full size Bed, Bureau, Chiffo-robe and Toilet Table.

Worth $195

GALLIVAN CHARGES BACKED BY LETTERS

Bay State Congressman Reads Complaint Signed by Forty Officers from France.

TELL OF ARMY FAVORITISM

Accuse Regulars of Being in a Clique and Declare Gen. Wood Was Treated "Like a Spy."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Representative James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts, in the House today, renewed his charges made some weeks ago that National Guard officers were replaced in the last few days of the war to give place and promotion to the "Leavenworth clique."

He read a number of letters received by him from army officers and soldiers commenting upon war conoditions. These letters came to him after he made his first attack upon the conduct of the war by General Pershing.

One letter was signed by forty wounded American officers and sent to Gallivan from a base hospital. This letter said that the American soldiers were forced to fight a military autocracy behind the lines as strong as the autocracy they faced in the Germans. The letter also said that General Wood, when he visited France, was treated "more like a German spy than an officer of the United States."

Mr. Gallivan said that he promised to back up his previous charges by letters, and he proceeded to read one letter after another without giving the name of the writer. In his previous speech he referred to the retirement of Gen. Clarence B. Edwards, who was relieved of command of the 26th Division. He insisted that this one instance of the action of the "military clique" called for a Congressional investigation. The speaker said that he had received more than 400 letters from twenty-nine different States, complaining of military favoritism and which expressed in bitter language "the injustice of promotions and demotions in the American Expeditionary Force."

Mr. Gallivan warned his Democratic colleagues "who are constantly objecting when we endeavor to bring to the attention of the country the complaints of those boys who are coming back," that they were "making the mistake of their political lives in rushing to an imaginary defense of the men who have been guilty of cruel wrongs to our soldier boys."

"It is no party question," said Mr. Gallivan. "And the party which attempts to shield the guilty ones will go down to ignominious defeat."

Thanked by "Forty Officers."

The letter signed by forty officers was as follows:

"We read with joy and thankfulness your speech in the House, in which you discussed the A. E. F. high command, and are writing this to give you a few hints, which if you will follow them up will reveal a state of affairs that no one has dreamed of.

"It has been impossible for any one to criticise. If you did it here you were pro-German, if you said anything 'over there' you were sent home in disgrace. The Czar of Russia in his palmiest days never enjoyed the autocratic power that the Staff enjoyed here and abroad.

"It can be proved on investigation that medical officers were peremptorily ordered (and dared not disobey) to find unfit officers that it was not desirable from the Staff viewpoint to send overseas.

"Brest was unspeakable as a place to keep soldiers. Prison officials here would have been sent to prison for a term of years that would have dared to keep prisoners in such a hole. Yet we dumped our soldiers there out of sanitary camps, where they were well housed and well fed. Thousands fell ill of diarrhoea and dysentery and hundreds from pneumonia because of it.

"At no time was this remedied, yet at all times we had labor battalions there and engineers to do the work, but were too busy building France a port of entry that is excelled by none, to properly house and care for our soldiers. Pages could be written and then half would not be told you. Some of us were sent home that way and found conditions no better than last May and June. Yet the Secretary of War says it was ideal when he saw it a few months ago. We only wish he had to spend the time there under the conditions we did.

Wood Treated with Suspicion.

"When General Wood visited our front, he was treated more like a German spy than an officer of the United States. We have the word of several Colonels that know him well for this. He was hurried through his visit, and ordered back home without allowing him to visit the Italian front, or returning through England as he was invited to do by Lloyd George. General Wood was the idol of the army, officers and men alike, was one of our most efficient officers, yet he was kept in a corner here at home. Who did it?

"You're absolutely right as to the high command. God bless you for it; it is all we can say. The S. O. S. was full of regulars and the front lines were manned by reserve officers, as far as the fighting units went, and by the National Guard. This also applies to the regular medical corps, engineers, infantry, in fact to any branch of the service.

"This became so plain, and the guard and reserves were doing so well, making such a good name for themselves, and the casualty list was showing up so much at home against them, that what did they do? They did this: At the first of the war they (the regulars) were very jealous of the insignia 'U. S.' and the title 'U. S. Officer' in distinguishing them from reserve officers or National Guard officers. But when they saw that all the honor of war was going to be with the reserves and guard, they had an order passed making all of us U. S. Do you see it? We did, we assure you. And as you said, when it was all over but the shouting, our officers were replaced by G. H. Q. pets from the regular service.

Few High Officers Wounded.

"We would like to have a count of deaths and wounds. How many men were wounded above the rank of Captain? The number is negligible. Above those ranks none of us were allowed to soar, no matter how efficient we were, except in a few instances. It is all very well for them to say that an officer commanding an advance should not be exposed to fire, &c. We will say to you, and will prove, that hundreds of men were wounded and killed needlessly, because the officers ordering the advance or change of position were ignorant of the ground to be traversed, or did not know the position of the enemy.

"We can also prove to you that scores of men were sacrificed because the officers in command were ambitious for promotion and ordered needless advances, or those that would show up spectacularly in their favor, which were of no material advantage to the general advance, and would not have been ordered if they had had to risk their own lives with their men and lower officers.

"We know of one National Guard Colonel relieved of his command after a very successful advance and sent back to the S. O. S. because of jealousy.

Medical Reserves Ignored.

"We know that in the Medical Reserve Corps in France very few promotions were made among these devoted men, even after a general order was issued to promote them all. It was the general impression among these officers that this order was never intended to be obeyed, but issued to satisfy the pressure back home from these officers' friends. At least no attention was given to the names after they were sent in, except in a few isolated instances.

"So these men now returning to their homes after a year or more of service in the army are wounded more deeply in their pride than those actually wounded in war. This same rule applies to the line officers of the guard and reserve. In all instances a reserve officer is promoted at the will and pleasure of his superior officer. Consequently he is at his mercy, and must please this officer, no matter how efficient he may be, before he can be promoted. The regulars have us there, too. Their promotion comes to them automatically, for years of service or because they are regulars. Many good, efficient, hard working reserve and guard officers were outranked by some young West Point dude, who has been trained for four years to look on the man in the ranks as his 'oyster,' for no reason except that he was a regular and the other man a reserve or National Guard. The two things, above all, should be changed in our laws.

"In the regular army an officer is not judged for his efficiency as an officer, but for his social qualities. We could name several promotions for that alone, and several efficiency ratings based on that item alone.

"Our part in the great war was a success not because of the skill of our high command, but in spite of it. The American doughboy is the best soldier in the world today, and in our humble opinion has the poorest general officers.

"We have known this all along, but what could we do? We were muzzled as to what we could write home, and it is understood that to report even the grossest inefficiency or a superior officer, meant back home in disgrace for yours. So we have waited, hoping for just such a champion as yourself, that maybe would take the muzzle off and give us a chance to tell what has been done without the chance of dishonorable discharge staring us in the face. If a full, free-without-fear-or-favor investigation be made the American people will get off their knees hero worshipping, and maybe make some changes in the army regulations and laws that will prevent a repetition of this scandal now so well hidden.

"It is true that the S. O. S. were full of highly paid regular officers, while in the lines there was great need of them. Medical officers especially were needed, yet in some places great numbers were kept idle or worse than idle, and could not be assigned to work, or were not, even when asking every day for assignment."

Smallest PLAYER Grand

$950

Only 4 ft. 8 in. Long

YOU really ought to see this OPERA Player Grand—it is the smallest made—requiring practically the same space as an upright player. Come and try it in our special booth showing just how little space is required. Tone, flexibility?—better be your own judge.

Payments Arranged

MATHUSHEK

37 West 37th Street

Telephone Greeley 976-977

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

STILL EXPANDING

On 14th Street, West of Fifth Avenue

James A. Hearn & Son have acquired and will occupy the two buildings, No. 32 West Fourteenth Street and No. 31 West Thirteenth Street (adjoining its present property) when alterations are completed.

This extra space was rendered necessary by increasing business.

Our Growing Departments of

MEN'S CLOTHING *and* MEN'S FURNISHINGS

will be transferred into the new addition as soon as possible, making it an unusually distinctive

ECONOMY *and* STYLE SHOP

for Men and Young Men

See Large Advertisement on This Page for Details of Big Special Sales for Monday and Tuesday

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

Last Two Days

Semi-Annual Clothing Event

Offering Unrestricted Choice of Entire Stock

Men's & Young Men's Suits & Overcoats

(Except our regular lines of Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits)

$19.50

The Season's Greatest Values in High-Grade Clothing

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—FIFTH FLOOR

Yes! HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

Dressmakers' Spring Sale—Last Week

SAVES YOU MONEY ON

SILKS
DRESS GOODS
NOTIONS
LININGS, TRIMMINGS
WASH DRESS FABRICS
WHITE GOODS
LACES, NETS
EMBROIDERIES
GEORGETTE CREPES
RIBBONS
SHEARS
DRESS FORMS

We have arranged to make FEBRUARY a month of shopping surprises and excitement. Successive sales planned for the entire month.

FOLLOWING FOR BOTH MONDAY AND TUESDAY:

Dress Goods—New!

At Dressmakers' Sale Prices

Our extensive assortments of fine wool dress fabrics afford unlimited choice of the approved weaves and colors for Spring. Our Dressmakers' Sale price savings are irresistibly tempting.

50 and 54 inch All Wool Broadcloths—our regular $3.78...Sale 2.74
Highly lustrous, soft chiffon finish—sponged and shrunk, new colors include Tan, Taupe, Belgian Blue, Delft Blue, Bluebird, Castor, Burgundy, Prune, Havana Seal, Myrtle, Navy, Black.

All Wool Challies—Light and dark colorings, striped, floral bordered and dotted effects—our regular .97.......Sale .76

48-in. All Wool Epingles—Excellent quality—good, deep black. our regular $2.38...Sale 1.87

40-in. All Wool Plaids—Fine twilled serge weave—light or dark patterned plaids in newest Spring colorings—our regular $2.88....Sale 2.32

46-in. All Wool Tricotine—Fine diagonal weave—suitable for suits or dresses—Tan, Castor, Taupe, Bluebird, Seal, Navy, Black—our regular $3.48....Sale 2.94

54-inch All-Wool Mannish Serges our regular $2.97....Sale 1.95
Fine weave—best colors include Tan, Taupe, Belgian Blue, Brown, Myrtle, Navy, Black.

All Wool Cream French Serges—40 inches wide—finely twilled weave—our regular $1.97....Sale 1.62

42-in. All Wool Poplins—Small corded weave—for suits and dresses—Tan, Taupe, Beaver, Raccoon, New Blues, Browns, Military and Victory, Navy, Black and others—our regular $1.97....Sale 1.74

All Wool Men's Wear Serge—54 inches—heavy quality—finely woven—Navy Blue—our regular $4.48....Sale 3.84

All Wool Cream Gabardine—48 inch—diagonal weave—suitable skirts, dresses or suits—our regular $2.68....Sale 2.24

54-in. All Wool Velours—Heavy soft nap—desirable quality for suits or coats—colors include Tan, Taupe, Nutria, Japan Blue, Delft, Seal Brown, Myrtle, Henna, Navy, Black—our regular $3.97....Sale 3.37

Silks! Silks!

At Dressmakers' Sale Prices

A remarkable display, embodying all the latest colors, weaves and patterns, for all costumes and occasions.

BLACK DRESS SATIN
Fine close face, rich, deep black, suitable for all dress purposes. our reg. $2.25..1.44

35 AND 39 IN. COLORED SATINS
Soft draping qualities—desirable dark and medium colors. our reg. $2.45. Sale 1.77

40-in. Charmeuse
High satin finish—best colors for street and evening wear—our reg. $2.25 ....Sale 1.64

40-in. Crepe de Chine
Full crepe weave—selection of street and evening colors—our reg. $1.47..........Sale 1.23

35-in. Chiffon Finish Taffetas
Satin plaid and stripe effects in various color combinations—our reg. $2.25........Sale 1.38

35-in. Black Satins
Fast black—good wearing quality—our reg. $1.75......Sale 1.27

Linings

At Dressmakers' Sale Prices

Yard Wide Satin—soft, lustrous finish—colors are gray, tan, navy, brown, Copen, light blue, pink, reindeer and others; excellent quality for coat and suit linings—our reg. $1.37..Sale 1.07

Mercerized Sateen—36 inches wide—high satin lustre—new colors to match the favored Spring suit fabrics—our reg 60 ct..Sale .45

Fancy Sateen—contrasting floral designs on light or dark color grounds—our reg 75 ct..Sale .55

36-Inch Percaline—large variety of desirable colors—light and dark—our reg. 38 ct..Sale, yd., .30

Trimmings

At Dressmakers' Sale Prices

Tinsel Flouncing—18 inches wide—gold or silver, beautifully embroidered or white silk net—our reg. .78........yd, Sale .64

Black Silk Binding Braid—¾ in. width—our reg. .15..yd, Sale .11

4-Inch Silver Tassels—Navy Blue and Black—ruche tops—our reg. .16......each, Sale .10

Novelty and Pearl Buttons—all sizes and colors—our reg. 5 to 9......card, Sale 3

Pearl Buttons—white, colored and smoked—all sizes—our reg. 12..........card, Sale 9 cards for .25

NOTIONS

At Dressmakers' Sale Prices

Important Trifles That Go Far in Successful Sewing.

Clark's O. N. T. Cotton—Dozen best numbers.......Special .48
Black and white—Limit two dozen
No Mail or Telephone Orders.
Not necessary to buy other notions to get this bargain.
Also:—

	Our reg.	Sale.
Basting Cotton—doz..	.78	.57
Sewing Silk—black—300-yd. spools—each.	.34	.26
Black and White—100-yd. spools—doz.	1.20	.96
Sewing Silk—black and colors—50-yd. spools—doz.	.60	.47
Hooks and Eyes--gross	.25	.18
Snap Fasteners—gross	.50	.35
Seam Binding—piece.	.23	.16
Dress Shields—light weight	.14 & .16	.11
Inside Dress Belting—10 yd. pieces	1.25	.96
Machine & Sewing Needles—reg. 6 ct. paper—3 papers		.14
White Roll Tape—24 yds.	.34	.26
Dressmaker's Pins....	.23	.18

Also in Notion Department—

Dress Forms

	Our reg.	Sale.
Bust Forms	$1.37	1.14
Acme Adjustable Dress Forms—4 section	$6.97	5.77
Special 12-Section Dress Forms—Hall-Borchert make—telescopic	$9.97	8.24

No dress forms exchanged. Please give correct size when ordering.

New Ruffling

At Dressmakers' Sale Prices

Sheer, dainty styles that add a charming touch to the costume.

Net Flouncing — White — with three and five ruffles—some lace trimmed—our reg. $2.97...2.47

Net and Organdie Bandings—mostly white—our reg. .94.............. .67

Satin Vestings—hemstitched tops—our reg. $3.47.....2.47

Laces! Laces!

Wisely purchased at the Shoninger Bros. Auction Sale to feature at remarkably low prices in our

DRESSMAKERS' SALE

Bandings--Galons—Allovers, Edgings and Flouncings—
Value .37 .... .27
Value .47 .... .37
Value .67 .... .47
Values $1.47 & $1.97.. .97

The vogue for lace is here to stay. White lace, black lace, lace for every occasion and costume—the very smartest new gowns are trimmed with lace—still others are made entirely of it. This unusual purchase offers a wonderful selection of every wanted kind and width—included are Venise, Chantilly, Oriental and shadow effects.

We expect that these exceptional values will attract many—so come early for best choice

CLOTHES For Boys & Young Men

Reductions and clearance sales show as could nothing else that we have enormous stocks, for in no other circumstances could such reductions be offered for models of the most wanted materials and newest styles. No matter what the scarcity elsewhere, there are always abundant stocks and bargain prices at Hearn's.

Boys' Navy Blue Serge Suits—sizes 9 to 18 yrs.—
our reg. $7.94....... 6.50
our reg. $9.74....... 8.50
our reg. $11.94.......10.50
our reg. $13.50.......11.50
our reg. $14.50.......12.50
our reg. $16.50.......14.50

Boys' Semi-Norfolk Suits—variety of patterns, color and novelty mixtures—excellent tailoring and finish—some have extra trousers—a number of different styles—9 to 18 years—
our reg. $9.74....... 7.50
our reg. $10.74....... 8.50
our reg. $11.94....... 9.50
our reg. $14.50.......11.50
our reg. $16.50.......13.50
our reg. $18.50.......15.50

Clearance Young Men's Suits—very desirable fabrics—light and dark colors, including navy serges—sizes 32 to 38 chest—
formerly $7.94....... 5.94
formerly $9.74 & $10.74 7.94
formerly $11.94 & $13.50 9.74
formerly $14.50 & $16.50 11.94

Boys' Mackinaws—8 to 18 yrs.—our reg. $11.94....... 8.50

Young Men's Mackinaws—35 to 44 chest—our reg $13.50....... 10.50

Little Boys' Overcoats—plain colors and fancy cheviot overcoatings—styles include coats which button to neck—full or half-belted and newest pockets—3 to 10 years in the lot—
were $7.94 and $8.74...5.50
were $9.74 ....6.50
were $11.94 ....7.50
were $13.50 & $14.50...8.50

Boys' Overcoats—navy, oxford, heather and cheviot overcoatings—double-breasted models—belted back—convertible collar—12 to 18 years—
our reg. $16.50.......10.50
our reg. $18.50.......12.50
our reg. $19.50.......14.50
our reg. $24.50.......19.50

Boys' Corduroy Suits—7 to 17 years—some have extra trousers—
our reg. $9.74..........8.74
our reg. $8.94..........7.94

Shears and Scissors

At Dressmakers' Sale Prices

They should be new and sharp cutting, those scissors, to give the straight clean edge when the material is cut. These are best grade, just what you need.

Fine Steel Shears—our reg. .94..........Sale .70

Fine Steel Scissors—Four to six-inch sizes—dependable make—our reg. .97..........Sale .65

Embroidery and Buttonhole Scissors—our reg. .68.....Sale .48

Shears and Scissors—Made of best grade of steel—assorted sizes—our reg. $1.47...Sale .97

Steel Scissors—(3½ to 6 in.)—our reg. .54..........Sale .38

Georgette Crepe

At Dressmakers' Sale Prices

Evening dresses are in again, and these lovely crepes and tulles are more than ever modish.

Georgette Crepe—double width—fine, even weave—street and evening colors—including black, white and flesh—our reg. $1.95........Sale 1.45

Silk Dress Tulle—72 inches wide—closely woven mesh—large variety of colors, suitable for gowns, tunics, scarfs and trimming purposes—our reg. $1.44........Sale 1.17

MORNING SPECIALS—Monday and Tuesday, Until 1 P. M.

To prevent dealers buying, quantities restricted. No Mail or Telephone Orders.

$3.49 Crochet Bed Spreads.........2.50
Assorted patterns.
SPREADS—BASEMENT.

39 ct. Fruit of Loom Muslin........ .28
45-inch—for pillow cases and single bed sheets also.
54-inch—worth .48.............. .34
MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

27 ct. Dish and Roller Toweling.... .18
Also glass checks—colored borders.
TOWELINGS—MAIN FLOOR.

35 ct. Curtain Muslins............. .24
36 and 40-inch—coin spots and detached figures.
UPHOLSTERY—BASEMENT.

Genuine Congoleum Rugs.......... .95
Value $2.15—36x45—rich tapestry and medallion designs.
RUGS—THIRD FLOOR.

$1.68 All Wool French Serges......1.27
40-inch—fine twill—tan, brown, Burgundy, olive, myrtle, Copenhagen, prune, navy and black
DRESS GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.25 Yard Wide Silk Poplins....... .88
Soft and lustrous—street and evening colors.
SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

23 ct. Apron Ginghams............. .18
Various blue and white checks.
WASH DRESS FABRICS—BASEMENT.

95 ct. Impt'd White Chiffon Voiles....73
44-in.—lovely for dresses, blouses, etc., as well as fine underwear.
WHITE GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.77 Little Tots' Colored Dresses...1.44
Belted and Empire models—contrast trimming—sizes to 6 years.
INFANTS' DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

$1.67 Women's Long Crepe Kimonos..1.27
Light blue Copenhagen and lavender — elastic belt model — white Swiss collar and cuffs—sizes 38 to 44.
HOUSEDRESSES—SECOND FLOOR.

$2.18 Men's Roots' Tivoli Underwear..1.66
Natural undyed wool—sanitary gray shirts or drawers—also odd pieces of underwear.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.17 Women's Ex. Size Union Suits 1.47
Fleeced—high neck—long sleeves or low neck—sleeveless—ankle length; also low neck—sleeveless or short sleeves—knee length.
KNIT UNDERWEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.95 Men's Domet Night Shirts.....1.46
Heavy nap—pink and blue stripes—sizes 15 to 20 neck.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS—MAIN FLOOR.

$9.74 Boys' Suits—8 to 18 yrs......7.85
Navy serges and fancy cheviots in mixtures—semi-Norfolk models.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

$8.74 Boys' Suits—8 to 17 yrs.....6.50
Novelty checks, mixtures and fancies—semi-Norfolk models.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

Engaging Spring Modes

For Women and Misses

Focus attention on suits and dresses newly arriving each day in our apparel sections. They mean more than merely new dresses, for they express new ideas, new colors and new materials of great charm and individuality. Do not be afraid they will be too expensive for your purse. Hearn modes are always moderate in price.

ATTRACTIVE DRESSES

A new satin dress has a grace and dignity appealing to women. The draping of the skirt is new and of particular charm. Another of satin, combined with Georgette, has a trimming of silk floss that has the softness of feather bands. Colors are navy, Copenhagen, brown, taupe and black. At this price also are lovely crepe de chine dresses in pastel shades with quaint trimming of black velvet baby ribbon and finish of jet buttons..........Special 29.75

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SERGE DRESSES

With the vogue of blue serge in greater favor than ever, it is to be expected that a larger selection of attractive styles would find their way to our dress section. We have every model that can appeal to you, in dresses showing long tunics, shawl collars, embroidery, button trimming, braiding and many other features—Women's sizes 36 to 46, misses' 14 to 18 yrs.......Special 14.75

UNUSUAL SUITS

Our newest suits for misses present many equal claims of delightful styles of Poiret twill. One shows the coat caught up at the side in a piquant, original manner and has a lovely victory red duvetyn collar. The coat shows the new Russian style blouse..Special 54.50

Alterations Free

An added attraction to our satisfying low prices.

B. R. T. CAN BORROW $3,000,000 AT ONCE

Judge Julius Mayer Also Appoints Ex-Judge Lacombe Master to Consider Claims.

GARRISON AFTER MORE CARS

Tells Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce That Company Must Serve the Public.

An order to enable Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines, to borrow immediately $3,000,000 on the companies' collateral was signed yesterday by Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court. Ex-United States District Judge E. Henry Lacombe also was appointed a special master to consider all claims against the companies offered before March 15.

Five other minor orders also were issued to govern the administration of the affairs of the company. One authorized the receiver to agree to terms of settlement in claims for damages arising out of the Malbone Street tunnel disaster, in which eighty-nine lives were lost, although it is specified that he shall not pay out any money in these cases except upon instructions from the court. Judgment in contracts made by the companies, including those with the city, also is conferred upon the receiver within the oversight of the court.

Another order permits the receiver to pay out of the company funds the interest due Feb. 1 on $7,000,000 of the first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company and on $15,070,000 of the first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company. "Any funds in hand" may be used in these transactions, the total of which disbursement will be about $540,000, and he is permitted to pay back any money withdrawn from the fund for operating expenses.

In the order authorizing the receiver to borrow $3,000,000 the court says that it reserves the right to determine the extent to which and the manner in which the B. R. T. shall be reimbursed for the securities used by the receiver as collateral for loans. The order provides also that if any part of the sum "is lent to any company in which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is interested, the receiver may take demand obligations secured by the best lien obtainable." Judge Mayer protested vehemently against the request of counsel for banks holding B. R. T. bonds as security for loans that permission be given for the sale of those bonds in cases of necessity. It was decided finally that no bank should be permitted to dispose of the securities held as collateral without obtaining permission of the court, and the receiver was authorized to deal separately with each claim put forward by the banks and trust companies.

Mr. Garrison and Frederick P. Royce, the new general manager of the B. R. T. subway and elevated lines, were the guests of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon yesterday. It was announced there by Mr. Garrison that the immediate purchase of 250 cars of the new types for both subway and surface lines was being considered, and he requested also that a special committee of the cahmber be appointed to study the transit problems in Brooklyn and to recommend improvements to the receiver and his general manager.

"The B. R. T., as you know, is not a street railway or an elevated line," said Mr. Garrison. "It operates, however, some fourteen subsidiary companies. It has about 500 miles of street surface railroads and more than 200 miles of elevated and subway lines. It carried about 771,000,000 passengers this last fiscal year.

"One of its companies in 1913 entered into a contract with the city by which the company put in the existing railroads which it had, the city agreed to build the new lines which were required, the company agreed to aid and extend its existing lines, and they agreed to pool the receipts. The company was to receive its investments with a percentage of interest and to pay the city interest on its investment and to divide the balance half and half between the city and the company. The difficulties which all people in business have found for the last four years have very largely disabled the company, and we are now limping along."

Mr. Garrison told of the efforts to handle the traffic over the Williamsburg Bridge and through the Centre Street loop, and added, "You cannot carry 50,000 persons in an hour as we are doing without some persons having to stand up." A great strain was put upon the resources of the companies, he said, because of the necessity of keeping up this equipment needed only for a few hours of the day.

"We are endeavoring to provide enough money to install more of the large subway cars," he continued, "so that the comfort of the crowds during the rush hour may be increased. We are intimately connected with the surface company, because our finances are interwoven, and we are trying to provide 250 more surface cars, to give better service on the surface lines. This is a public service company and really has no excuse for existence if it does not serve the public."

A transit committee of the Chamber of Commerce that has been in existence for several months will give the receiver the assistance he requested. The members are: Herman A. Metz, George F. Baker, Herbert L. Carpenter, Frederick L. Cranford, E. W. McMahon, Le Roy T. Harkness, Robert Alfred Shaw and William E. Taylor.

Oporto Government Has No Funds.

LISBON, Jan. 31.—Palya Conceiro, head of the Monarchical Government established at Oporto, has demanded a loan from the bankers of that city. In reply the bankers declared that they were without cash and advised the inauguartion of a system of paper money, on which public opinion could first be consulted.

ACCUSES JOHN S. WILLIAMS.

Treadway Says Controller Abused Franking Law in Mailing Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Representative A. T. Treadway of Massachusetts charged in the House today that Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams had violated the franking laws in sending through the mails a statement which he issued to the press on Jan. 23, asserting that he was the object of propaganda aimed to prevent his confirmation.

"I wish to call attention of the House to a matter worthy of the consideration of this body," said Mr. Treadway, "which appears to be an abuse of the franking privilege on the part of the Controller of the Currency when he sends out to every bank in the United States a circular of notification that he had had some sort of trouble with a newspaper correspondent, and in which circular he supports his claims for reappointment and confirmation upon the part of the Senate.

"This statement reached me this morning from an official of a bank. It has a number on the envelope, showing that it was on the general mailing list of the Controller of the Currency, and I only have had time to read one or two very brief sentences to find that the franking privilege is used for the personal support of the gentleman himself. It seems to me a very improper action on the part of a Treasury official."

Mr. Treadway quoted parts of the statement and commented:

"The gentleman from Illinois a few moments ago called attention to the clogging of the mails from the soldiers. But if the use of the frank of the Controller of the Currency clogs the mails in any way for his personal aggrandizement, cannot he stop it and give our soldier boys a chance to hear from the folks at home?"

COMPLAINS OF REALTY DEAL

Lawyer Says Former Banker Gave Stock to His Depositors.

A. Bertran Samuels, a lawyer of 120 Broadway, yesterday directed the attention of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation to the business operations of John Bozzuffi, of 1,149 First Avenue, formerly a private banker. Mr. Samuels represents the 2,000 depositors of his defunct bank. Bozzuffi was convicted of grand larceny in 1916, and sentence was deferred presumably to give him time to make settlement with his depositors. He is to be sentenced in General Sessions on Feb. 6.

Bozzuffi was declared a bankrupt in August, 1914, and Mr. Samuels said that after the bankruptcy proceedings Bozzuffi had compromised with his clients by forming the Bozzuffi Realty Company, with a capital stock of $205,000, the amount of deposits in his bank. This was preferred stock, and each depositor received shares to the amount of his deposit. It is claimed by the attorney that Bozzuffi, without the authority of the court, issued $25,000 in common stock to himself. The former banker bought preferred stock from the Italian holders, giving in return promissory notes, which, it is claimed, he never paid.

SEEKS AID FOR FRANCE.

John Moffat Tells Need for Continued Relief Work There.

John Moffat, Executive Chairman in America of the French Heroes' Lafayette Memorial Fund, Inc., in an appeal for donations, announced yesterday that the fund will continue its war relief work in Europe, and particularly in Belgium, France and Italy, where there is urgent need for some time.

He said that the fund is maintaining homes and schools for orphans in France. One of these schools is at Chavaniac, the birthplace of Lafayette. The funds are also used in supplying food for wounded men in military hospitals in the war zone. Another urgent work is the caring for large numbers of prisoners, destitute civilians and the army of occupation in the devastated sections of Italy.

Other needs for relief work, Mr. Moffat said, are developing daily in the stream of repatriated military and civilian prisoners returning from Germany, of hundreds of thousands of refugees and appalling numbers of tubercular cases. This disease, he said, is becoming widespread, and remedial measures must be taken if these lives are to be saved. A tuberculosis commission has been appointed by France, and it invites American collaboration. France will pay half the running expenses of these institutions to be established to treat tubercular cases.

Mr. Moffat said that France is willing to give 5[illegible],000 francs toward establishing a tuberculosis dispensary in Paris to check the disease among women and children, as well as soldiers. They also are trying to help the Belgians who are broken in health, and to aid them in re-establishing their homes, schools and places of business.

In emphasizing the need of continued relief from America, Mr. Moffat said that Great Britain and France have borne the brunt of the relief work since 1914, and that we must not believe that with peace comes the end of suffering. Contributions are requested to be sent to James A. Blair, Jr., Treasurer, 2 West Forty-fifth Street, this city.

LAMPS and SHADES at 10% to 50% SAVINGS

OUR entire stock of lamps and shades will be offered during February at reductions of at least 10 per cent. and in many instances as great as 50 per cent. below prevailing prices.

The variety and quality of our stock, and its uniformly good design, offer you extraordinary values in lamps of bronze, wrought iron, mahogany, porcelain, and gold and polychrome finish.

The stock includes the following:

Floor lamps
Table lamps
Boudoir lamps
Reading lamps
Novelty lamps

Silk and parchment shades in all styles, shapes and decorations make this sale one of unusual opportunity for decorating your home with a beautiful object which is always useful. We advise your early selection in order to avoid disappointment.

OVINGTON'S
312-314 Fifth Aveune, New York

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Burroughs Adding Machine Co. will open a school for the training of operators on the first floor of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Bldg., 51 Chambers St., Feb. 3, 1919.

The steady demand of Burroughs Adding, Bookkeeping and Calculating machine users for efficient operators has induced the Company to open this School. The Company's hope is to maintain the high standard of Burroughs service not only in machines but also in operators.

For the young man and young woman about to enter business—for those already in business—here is a splendid opportunity. You can fit yourself quickly and efficiently for a good paying position; you can increase your usefulness to your present employer. Day and night courses.

WRITE OR CALL FOR PARTICULARS

BURROUGHS SCHOOL FOR OPERATORS
EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
51 CHAMBERS STREET
(OPPOSITE CITY HALL)
H. C. BISCOE, Manager — PHONE WORTH 1661

1919 MODEL
Imperial Electric VACUUM CLEANER

Acknowledged by experts to be the best Vacuum Cleaner made for home use. Weighs but 11 pounds. **Sold only thru dealers.** Arrangements can be made for FREE TRIAL and easy payments with dealer nearest you. Send postal for dealers name and free booklet.

Address Dept A
Imperial Vacuum Cleaner Co.
1482 B'way, N. Y. C.

IT'S EASY

DON'T YEARN WHILE YOU EARN.
A SATISFIED WIFE
A HAPPY SWEETHEART
DIAMONDS WATCHES
ON OUR FAMOUS TERMS.

$25.00---$1.00 Weekly
$50.00---$1.00 Weekly
$100.00--$2.00 Weekly

ASK FOR BOOK OF GEMS
CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL Charge Accounts
OPEN DAILY TILL 6 P. M. SATURDAY TILL 9 P. M.
1374 Broadway
2 DOORS ABOVE 37th St.
A STORE—NOT AN OFFICE

MAISON BERNARD
Fifth Avenue AT FIFTY-SEVENTII ST.
ANNOUNCE
Special Offering
For Monday and Tuesday

Afternoon and Evening Gowns
—perfect replicas of advanced Paris models, correctly copied in every detail in all the new fabrics: Satin, Charmeuse, Metal Cloths, Embroidered, and Beaded Georgette and Tricolette. Some are in pastel shades suitable for Southern wear. Very exceptional values at

$35 Prevailing shades — $50 — $65 All sizes

Entire Clearance of WINTER MODELS

To comply with the established rule of this House not to carry over any models from one season to another, we will close out—on Monday and Tuesday—all remaining Winter models at a veritable sacrifice. For example:

All Afternoon Gowns of duvetine, satins, velvets, embroidered Georgette, French Serge, etc.
All Evening Gowns in metallic cloths, satin-vermeille, tulle, lace, etc.
Fur-Trimmed Coats for motor, street, and sport wear; and evening wraps.
All at $25 to $50 Formerly Priced up to $195

A limited number of Day and Evening Dresses (used for model purposes and slightly handled) to be cleared away at $25

INDESTRUCTO
SERVICE GUARANTEE
YOUR "INDESTRUCTO" REPAIRED OR REPLACED FREE FOR FIVE YEARS IF DAMAGED OR DESTROYED
LUGGAGE SHOPS
Noteworthy "Inventory Sale" Offerings

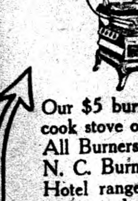
LEATHER BAGS
Regular $11.00. Special $7.50
Genuine leather covered. Sewn corners. New flat snap catches and "inside" lock, as illustrated.

WEEK-END CASE
Made of Black Enameled Duck, with Cowhide Corners and Straps, reinforced sewn Handles. Contains deep Tray and full length Pocket in lid. Cretonne lined. Choice of 24, 26 or 28 inches. Regular $7.50. Special.................... $4.95

WARDROBE TRUNKS
Regular $42.50. Special $27.50
Combination Ladies' and Men's Model, contains every feature of the highest priced models and many not found in any other make. Ten hangers complete with laundry bag, shoe pockets, removable hat box, &c.; cretonne lined.

Every "Indestructo" Model on Display at Our Three Retail Stores
BRANCH AT 1333 Broadway Bet. 35th & 36th Sts.
330 FIFTH AVE Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
BRANCH AT 24 East 42d Street EAST OF 5TH AV.

THE ONLY NO-CARBON BURNER FOR STOVE, RANGE OR FURNACE



Get along without COAL, ASHES and DIRT.
N. C. Burners are noiseless and odorless. You can use either Kerosene, Coal-oil or Distolite. Simple arrangement; takes but few minutes to install.

Price, $5.00

Our $5 burner will give sufficient heat for any normal size cook stove or range. Three-flame burner $1.00 extra.
All Burners guaranteed for one year.
N. C. Burners used with pressure tanks for Restaurant and Hotel ranges and hot water supply for apartment houses, guaranteed sufficient heat, $15 to $25 complete.

UNITED VAPO HEAT AND LIGHT CO., Inc.
155 West 33d Street, N. Y. C. (Reliable Agents Wanted)

ESTABLISHED 1856
W. H. HALL
18 West 38th Street
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Important Sale of
Hudson Seal Coats
Distinctive and Conservative Models

These garments are of the finer grade of critically selected pelts, some fashioned plain, others trimmed with contrasting fur, all elegantly lined. An out of the ordinary opportunity for discriminating fur buyers with an eye to the future.

	Former Price	Sale Price
Hudson Seal Coats, Large Crush Collar....	$375	$255
Hudson Seal Coats, Handsome Model......	$380	$285
Hudson Seal Coats, Full Coat, Crush Collar.	$450	$325
Hudson Seal Coats, Beaver Trimmed......	$435	$295
Hudson Seal Coats, Squirrel Trimmed......	$400	$290
Hudson Seal Coats, Skunk Trimmed.......	$395	$275
Hudson Seal Coats, Skunk Trimmed.......	$495	$375
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Fur Neckwear, Muffs & Capes
in Foxes, Skunk, Mink, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone Marten, Beaver, Hudson Seal
Marked Down Fu'ly 40%
To Effect a Speedy Clearance.

Parties not prepared to take advantage of this sale can make a selection, and by paying a deposit goods will be held for future delivery.

W. H. HALL, 18 W. 38th St.
Telephone Greeley 2707. Formerly 6th Ave. and 22d St.

February Reductions on all Refrigerators

For Instance, Our No. 3 "Icyco"
35½ x [illegible] x 49 inches outside. Solidly built. Lined with five coats of pure white enamel sprayed on and baked. One-piece lining—no joints, no seams—with our standard insulation. Removable front drain pipe.

Former List Price $76.00
Special Sale Price $39.50

All of our Standard Models, at discounts ranging up to .... 50% From regular list prices
Bohn Syphon Sanitor, Icyco and All-metal Ideal

Bohn Refrigerators

Included in this Sale are wood-casing Refrigerators ranging in price from $15.50 up. The Sale also includes all-porcelain and all-metal aluminum Refrigerators. You have a wide range of choice as to styles, models, sizes, etc. This Sale covers all models manufactured by Bohn Refrigerator Co.

While this is a "February Sale," its continuance throughout the entire month cannot be guaranteed, and these special discounts are subject to withdrawal without notice. Remember, we are the manufacturers and in this Sale we give you all the "middle" profits.

A deposit of $10 will hold any Refrigerator for Spring delivery.

Bohn Refrigerator Shop (Mfrs.)
53 West 42d St., New York. Phone Vanderbilt 1927
NEWARK STORE—913 Broad St. Phone Market 133.
BOTH STORES OPEN UNTIL 6 P. M. EVERY DAY.

Established 1857
FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE
Marked Reductions—Extraordinary Values
BEDROOM, DINING ROOM and LIVING ROOM SUITES
OUR SIX IMMENSE FLOORS EXTENDING FROM BLOCK TO BLOCK ARE DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO THE DISPLAY OF THIS FURNITURE.
(We Illustrate One of Our Suites)

10 pieces—a suite of the very finest construction. One of the most artistic of the period designs. Chairs covered in blue Spanish leather.

In justice to yourself, this exhibit should be seen and prices compared before buying elsewhere.

Low operating expense and wholesale connections make prices here lower than elsewhere.

SHEPPARD KNAPP SON CO.
CARPETS INC. RUGS
RETAIL WHOLESALE
39-41 WEST 23D ST.

ADDITIONAL NEWS OF HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

NEW YORK PLAYERS BEATEN AT TENNIS

Miss Bjurstedt and Alexander Defeated by Mrs. Wightman and Johnson.

MATCH PLAYED IN BOSTON

Miss Goss and Hall Lose Both Matches in Intercity Contest at Longwood Cricket Club.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—New York's mixed doubles lawn tennis players were not equal to the task of beating the teams at the Longwood Cricket Club's covered courts here this afternoon, Boston winning, three matches to one. The match was virtually decided when Mrs. George W. Wightman and Harry C. Johnson, former mixed doubles champions and winners of two Longwood championships, beat Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Frederick B. Alexander, 6—3, 6—2.

Mrs. Wightman and Mr. Johnson later beat Miss Eleanor Goss and Walter Merrill Hall of New York in a three-set match, this pair having been beaten previously by Miss Marion Zinderstein and Nat W. Niles, who in turn lost their final to Miss Bjurstedt and Alexander in straight sets.

Mrs. Wightman and her partner played the most consistent tennis of the afternoon, lapsing for a time in the second set against Miss Goss and Hall, but making a finish in the third and deciding set. Miss Bjurstedt did not attain her usual speed and accuracy in her first match, in which Alexander, while brilliant at times, did not show his usual steady game. Miss Eleanor Goss, who made her first appearance here today, participated in many brilliant rallies at the net, but her back court game was not too good.

In her matches, Mrs. Wightman played some exceptionally fine tennis. She and Johnson won four of their first five games against Miss Bjurstedt and Alexander, getting the break in two deuce games. In the second set both teams were going fast, but all was over when with a 4 to 2 lead the Bostonians won an 18 point game and then ran out at 40—15 in the final game.

Miss Zinderstein and Niles did not do much against Miss Bjurstedt and Alexander, the New Yorkers losing the opening game in the first set and then taking the next four. In the second set, the Boston players won two games and then lost the next four.

The summary:

Miss Marion Zinderstein and Nat W. Niles, Boston, beat Miss Eleanor Goss and Merrill Hall, New York, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2.

Mrs. George W. Wightman and Harry C. Johnson, Boston, beat Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Fred Alexander, New York, 6—3, 6—2.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Fred Alexander, New York, beat Miss Marion Zinderstein and Nat W. Niles, Boston, 6—4, 6—3.

Mrs. George W. Wightman and Harry C. Johnson, Boston, beat Miss Eleanor Goss and Walter Merrill Hall, New York, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3.

ANDY KELLY ENTERS RACE.

Holy Cross Star Will Compete In Millrose Games.

Andy Kelly, former Holy Cross College star, and holder of the 800-yard indoor run mark, has entered for the special 70 yards (scratch) and 300 yards (handicap) events which will be part of the program for the annual Millrose A. A. athletic meet in Madison Square Garden Feb. 25. Kelly was recently honorably discharged from the Army, where he attained the rank of Captain. He is a student at Boston College.

Kelly's appearance in the Millrose meet will be in the nature of a comeback effort. He will be making his first appearance since he entered upon his war duties.

DAUBERT TRADED AT LAST.

Herrmann Says Deal is Made, but Suit is Still Pending.

Jake Daubert has finally been traded to Cincinnati for Shortstop Bill Kopf and Outfielder Griffith. According to a report from Cincinnati yesterday President Ebbets said that the deal would not be completed until Daubert had withdrawn his suit against the Brooklyn club. The said suit for $2,150 is now awaiting a hearing. It is also likely that Daubert has some assurance that a satisfactory adjustment will be made. The contract in question is one of those iron-clad affairs which the club owners distributed during the Federal League war.

The passing of Daubert from Brooklyn is the beginning of a general shake-up of first basemen which was started by the trouble between Hal Chase and the Cincinnati Club. Chase will not play again in Cincinnati and if he is exonerated from the charges against him by the National League he will probably go to the Giants, while it would not be surprising to see Walter Holke with the Dodgers.

CRESCENTS BOW TO ARMY.

Cadet Five Beats New Mooners by Score of 24 to 13.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Army's basket ball quintet beat the Crescent A. C. five this afternoon in one of the fastest and most interesting games ever played in the big gymnasium. The final score read Army 24, Crescent A. C. 13. The Army's passing and floor work was finely executed. Johnston, a new man, proved a find as a forward, registering five of the Army's field baskets.

The lineup:

Army, (24.)	Position.	Cres. A. C., (13.)
Cranston	R. F.	McTigue
Johnston	L. F.	Heath
McQuarrie	C.	Ashmead
Barrick	R. G.	Stewart
Clatterboss	L. G.	Austin

Goals from field—Johnston, (5,) McQuarrie, (2,) Clatterboss, (2,) Daniel, McTigue, Heath, (3,) Austin. Goals from foul—Cranston, (3,) McQuarrie, Heath, (3.) Substitutions—Pfeiffer for Cranston, Daniel for Pfeiffer, McTigue for Ashmead, Ashmead for Stewart, Nicklas for McTigue, Hurten for Austin.

Referee—Mr. Deering, Manhattan. Umpire—Mr. Kirberger. Time of halves—20 minutes.

N. Y. U. FIVE IS SWAMPED.

Annapolis Team Buries Violet Under 50 to 15 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 1.—Winning their fourteenth consecutive game the naval basket ball team defeated New York University here this afternoon 50 to 15. For five minutes at the opening of the first period the New Yorkers put up a stiff defense, and the midshipmen had much difficulty in passing beyond the first half dozen points scored.

The first half resulted 2 to 6 in favor of the Navy. Deringer played a particularly fine game as the pivot of the team play, and in following up, and Lewis and Byerly were fast and accurate. Kram was the only New Yorker to score more than once from the court and the second of his three goals followed a brilliantly executed dribble from past mid-court.

The lineup:

Naval Acad. (50.)	Position.	N. Y. U. (15.)
Lowes	L. F.	Marin
Lewis	R. F.	Kram
Deringer	C.	Delaney
Couble	L. G.	Willintz
Walters	R. G.	Brown

Field goals—Naval Academy, Deringer, 4; Ryerly, 4; Lewis, 4; Walters, 3; Lowes, 2; Bolton, 2; Spencer, Thomas, Couble. New York University, Kram, 3; Marin, Delaney, Brown. Foul goals—Deringer, 6; Marin, 3. Referee—Mr. Grove, St. John's. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Miss Boyle Wins Swim Title.

Miss Charlotte Boyle, woman national short distance swimming champion, last night annexed the Metropolitan A. A. U. indoor 100-yard title when she defeated a representative field over this distance in the pool of the Y. W. H. A. Miss Boyle, winning by a margin of about three yards, swam the distance in 1:12 3-5. Miss Ethelda Bleibtry was second, and Miss Rita Greenfield third.

WHITE BIRDS FLY AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Chairman Corbett Introduces New Event in Shoot at Travers Island.

George J. Corbett, Chairman of the Shooting Committee of the New York Athletic Club, is one of those "live wires" who are always trying to dig up new stunts. The latest innovation in shooting at Travers Island appeared on the program yesterday and judging by the way the new shoot was received by the field of forty-eight gunners, it is going to be one of the most popular of the season.

The event has been called the Monthly Ghost Trophy. Sometime during the shoot, a white target is thrown from each set of traps, making four targets thrown during the afternoon. The contestants do not know when the white targets are going to be thrown. If the gunner manages to break one of the white targets he is eligible to shoot in the Ghost Trophy event at the end of the month. If he misses, he is fined 25 cents and cannot compete in the shoot at the end of the month, unless he manages to hit a white target later in the month.

Three hit and one missed the white targets yesterday. The gunner who failed was G. W. Derrick. He missed on Trap No. 4. On Trap No. 1 the white target fell to W. Bauer's steady aim. J. McLinn was successful on Trap 2 and the white "bird" thrown from Trap No. 3 was hit by A. W. Walter.

W. B. Ogden won the high scratch prize of the day. He took the event with a total of 95 out of a possible 100 targets. W. R. Delehanty won both the high handicap and the Travers Island cups.

The scores:

Name.	T.I. Cp.		Has. Cp.		Club. Cp.		Ac. Cp.		Sc.	& H'cp. Cups.
Dr. Culver	1	22	1	24	1	20	1	24	86	8— 94
F. J. Ham	3	21	3	25	3	25	3	24	84	14— 98
C. Stein	1	23	1	22	1	23	1	24	88	8— 96
T. Clancy	1	22	1	25	1	22	1	20	85	8— 93
C. A. Brown	5	25	5	24	5	20	5	22	70	20— 90
H. D. Knight	2	22	2	23	2	24	2	22	84	12— 96
R. L. Spotts, Jr.	2	24	2	25	2	24	2	22	87	12— 99
J. P. Donovan	2	22	2	25	2	25	2	21	86	15— 96
F. E. Williamson	7	22	0	21	7	21	7	18	62	30— 92
E. B. Anderson	2	23	2	25	2	19	2	19	78	14— 92
B. Bauer	5	25	5	25	5	25	5	22	78	20— 98
W. J. Smith	3	21	3	21	3	15	3	20	65	15— 80
G. W. Derrick	3	25	3	22	3	20	3	22	78	12— 90
R. L. Spotts	1	21	1	21	0	17	1	23	79	8— 87
R. S. Smith	7	25	7	22	7	25	7	24	68	30— 98
T. H. Lewis	1	20	1	23	1	18	1	23	80	8— 88
H. G. Vogel	4	23	3	18	4	24	2	24	73	16— 89
B. E. Eldred	2	25	2	23	0	18	0	25	85	12— 97
W. Webb	3	25	3	20	3	23	3	23	81	14— 95
J. H. Vanderv'r	2	21	2	23	2	23	2	22	81	10— 91
F. B. Stephenson	1	22	1	21	1	21	1	21	81	8— 89
C. W. Stevens	3	24	3	23	3	21	3	19	75	14— 89
J. I. D. Bristol	3	20	3	21	3	18	3	22	69	15— 84
A. P. Bennett	3	25	3	23	3	24	3	24	85	15—100
W. G. Allen	3	25	3	25	3	24	3	24	88	12—100
F. W. King	2	24	2	24	2	24	2	24	88	10— 98
R. R. Debacher	6	18	6	18	6	25	6	19	56	28— 84
H. Sullivan	1	22	1	19	1	19	1	24	79	18— 97
G. H. Martin	2	21	2	20	2	24	2	21	78	12— 90
F. W. Finch	7	25	7	20	7	17	7	25	59	30— 89
W. R. Del'anty	5	25	5	25	5	23	5	25	80	20—100
C. C. Smith	0	21	0	18	0	17	0	21	77	0— 77
J. C. McCarthy	0	19	0	19	0	21	0	19	78	0— 78
F. B. Smith	0	22	0	24	0	23	0	18	85	0— 85
J. Herings	0	18	0	23	0	19	0	19	79	0— 79
H. K. Curtis	0	21	0	21	0	21	0	19	82	0— 82
T. Turner	0	19	0	15	0	19	0	17	70	0— 70
W. Grose	0	20	0	16	0	18	0	18	72	0— 72
F. C. Sibbard	0	20	0	19	0	19	0	20	78	0— 78
T. H. Lawrence	1	24	1	24	1	23	1	25	92	8—100
J. W. McLinn	6	16	6	22	6	18	6	23	55	25— 80
W. G. Ogden	1	24	1	25	1	25	1	23	95	8—100
J. C. Tyler	4	20	4	24	0	16	4	18	66	18— 84
B. E. Finke	0	23	0	21	0	20	0	22	86	0— 86
O. C. Seebass	5	25	5	25	5	23	5	25	85	20—100
A. W. Walter	5	25	5	25	5	25	5	25	81	20—100
H. B. Reece	8	22	8	24	8	25	8	21	60	35— 95
L. Tarrell	0	14	0	10	0	7	0	7	38	0— 38

WINNERS.

Travers Island Cup—W. R. Delehanty.
High Scratch Prize—W. B. Ogden.
High Handicap Prize—W. R. Delehanty.
Legs on the Haslin Cup, the Club Cup, and the Accumulation Cups scored by all gunners with full scores of 25 targets.
Special Handicap Shoot—C. A. Brown.
Special Scratch Shoot—C. Stein.
Ghost Shoots—Trap No. 1, W. Bauer; Trap No. 2, McLinn, and Trap No. 3, Walter, all "killed," while Derrick missed at Trap No. 4.

COLUMBIA GRAPPLERS WIN.

Defeat Brown in Wrestling Meet, Six Bouts to One.

Columbia overwhelmed Brown in a dual wrestling meet in the Columbia University gymnasium last night. The Morningside Heights grapplers won six bouts against Brown's one.

Columbia's two Chinese wrestlers scored victories for the local collegians. Lee, in the 115-pound class, threw Jones of Brown in 25 seconds, while Yep, the other Celestial, defeated Walker of Brown on a decision in 9 minutes.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Lee, Columbia, threw Jones, Brown. Time—0:25.
125-Pound Class.—Yep, Columbia, defeated Walker, Brown, on decision. Time—9:00.
135-Pound Class.—Louria, Columbia, defeated Sheffield, Brown, on decision. Time—9:00.
145-Pound Class.—Barisch, Columbia, defeated Shefelman, Brown, on decision. Time—9:00.
158-Pound Class.—Kirkland, Columbia, defeated Taber, Brown, on decision. Time—9:00.
175-Pound Class.—Girdner, Columbia, threw Shurtleff, Brown. Time—7:52.
Unlimited Heavyweight Class.—Nicols, Brown, threw Fargo, Columbia. Time—8:32.
Referee—W. Carl, Princeton.

ARMY SKATERS DEFEATED.

Bow to Brooklyn Hockey Club for Second Time.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Brooklyn Hockey Club for the second time this season beat the army at hockey today. The score was Brooklyn H. C. 2, Army 1. The game was played on Lusk Reservoir, and was close and exciting until Sadler shot one through Burgard from a scrimmage in front of the Army's cage toward the close of the contest.

The lineup:

Army.	Position.	Brooklyn H. C.
Burgard	G.	MacPhae
Rice	P.	Kennedy
Evarts	C. P.	Moehle
Boyd	C.	Hall
Bartlett	L. W.	Farah
Miller	R. L.	Sadler

Score—Army, 1; Brooklyn H. C., 2.
Goals—First half, Boyd, Farah; second half, Sadler.
Substitutions—Stout for Miller; Sears for Stout.
Time of halves—20 minutes.
Referee—Mr. Smith.

PENN BEATS C. C. N. Y. FIVE

Sweeney and Standard Make Strong Finish for Visitors.

Goals by Sweeney and Standard within four minutes of the end of the game gave the University of Pennsylvania's basket ball team a victory over City College last night on the City College court by the score of 25 to 23. The visitors rallied strongly in the second half, while Sweeney and Standard scored several spectacular long distance goals.

The lineup:

Penn, (25.)	Position.	C. C. N. Y., (23.)
Standard	R. F.	Trojan
Sweeney	L. F.	Krinsky
Davis	C.	McNulty
Peck	R. G.	Fliegel
Zucker	L. G.	Biegeleisen

Field goals—Standard, (3,) Sweeney, (2,) Davis, (2,) Zucker, Trojan, (3,) Krinsky, (3,) McNulty, (2,) Fliegel. Goals from foul—Sweeney, (9,) Trojan, (5.) Substitutions—For City College: Barlow for Krinsky, Krinsky for McNulty, McNulty for Biegeleisen. Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia University. Umpire—Ed Thorp, De La Salle Institute. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Montclair Five Takes Game.

Well planned and effective passing plays gave the Montclair Academy basket ball team a victory over St. Paul's School of Garden City yesterday, on the former school's court at Montclair, N. J., by the score of 31 to 21. Stauffer and Snyder led in the Montclair offensive.

Other Sporting News on Page 2, Section 2.

SAYS FIGHT WAS A FAKE.

Fulton Now Cries That Jack Dempsey "Crossed" Him at Newark.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Fred Fulton authorized the statement that his fight with Jack Dempsey at Harrison Park, New Jersey, July 27, 1918, was a prearranged affair to the extent that he and Dempsey were to box an eight-round "exhibition," and that Dempsey won in the first round by "double crossing" him. Fulton said he wanted a chance to fight the winner of the proposed Willard-Dempsey match.

BOXING BILL UP TUESDAY.

Senator Gibbs's Measure Provides for 10-Round Decision Bouts.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Senator Leonard W. H. Gibbs didn't discuss his boxing bill at length with Governor Smith here today.

"I will discuss boxing with him when we get back to Albany. My bill will be offered in the Senate next Tuesday afternoon," said Senator Gibbs.

Senator Gibbs' bill, contrary to reports, provides for official decisions. The limit of rounds is set at ten, and it provides for a one-man commission, and also that boxing be held only in buildings maintained for athletics.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

To The Woman Who Understands!

SAYS Dr. Frank Crane, who has the gift of speaking our unspoken thoughts: "A woman's specialty is understanding. That is, understanding men. A woman gets to know you, by and by, better than you know yourself. Back of every man there stands, somewhere, the woman who understands."

THIS advertisement is addressed to The Woman Who Understands; who understands that a man sometimes doesn't understand that Smartness and Success live in the same block; who understands when and how to sow the seed of "spruce-up!" in a man's mind; who understands that cotton may go by the name of wool, but knows that it won't get by with him, if she has anything to say about it; who understands linings and seams and buttonholes and matching of colors; who will understand, and can tactfully guide a man to an understanding of the finer points of a Stein-Bloch Suit or Overcoat, from its well-cut lines to its well-wearing linings; who is ready to accompany him to the John David Shop to look and listen and counsel.

WE invite The Woman Who Understands and The Man She Understands to meet The Merchant Who Understands the points-of-view of them both.

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN PIANO HOUSE.
ONE PRICE—NO COMMISSIONS.

Constructive Value

It is not reasonable to suppose that people generally know anything about value in the actual construction of a Piano.

They may know when the tone pleases or when the case design suits their taste.

But that the Piano is correctly constructed to give music of permanent art value and worth the money paid for it, is something left almost entirely to faith in the salesman or the concern selling.

CHARLES A. STERLING,
Who founded the Sterling business in 1866, the phenomenal success of which is a lasting monument to his sturdy New England character.

There are safeguards, however, which protect the purchaser of either a high or low priced instrument.

They are the established value of the piano and the known reputable character of the maker or seller.

STERLING Pianos

have values as established as Government bonds, and have been tested by years of service in thousands of homes.

The big or little amount you feel justified in spending for an instrument should in no way alter the honest value your money purchases.

Our small priced instruments honestly give you the same relative value that the larger priced ones give.

Your dollar buys a full dollar's worth with the guarantees, the service and the backing of the same company.

You pay one price and this price is the same to every one, no extras of any kind and no commission of any kind allowed to any one, nothing hidden and nothing to hide.

It will cost you nothing nor obligate you in any way to visit the best known Piano House of Brooklyn. If not convenient to call at once, let us mail you some interesting Piano Literature free.

The Sterling Piano Co.
STERLING BUILDING
518-520 Fulton St., Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone 5600 Main connects all Departments

WHICH MOTOR TRUCK SHALL IT BE?

A Form That Will Prove of Greatest Value to Intending Purchasers of Trucks. It enables You to Analyze Every Truck Proposition With Mathematical Accuracy. Send for it!

As it is now, most motor trucks are sold on "salesmanship"—the buyer learning by *experience* which truck is best suited to his needs and which represents the best value at its price.

Obviously, this is an expensive way to separate the sheep from the goats in motor trucks.

We have devised a unique form which eliminates guesswork and makes the proposition of truck-buying a matter of logical reckoning, much as one would go about totaling a column of figures.

We will gladly send it without cost or obligation to you. No intending truck buyer should be without it. Write, call or telephone.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY
1847 Broadway, New York
Columbus 7100

TRADE MARK
The City of GOODRICH
Akron, Ohio

The Big Fellow at The Automobile Show

Is the burly, broad-shouldered, powerful Goodrich Black Safety Tread tire.

Look him over closely. Notice his barred cross-tie safety tread. A real non-skid—not a fad pattern, or an advertising design. It stops a slip forward and sidewise.

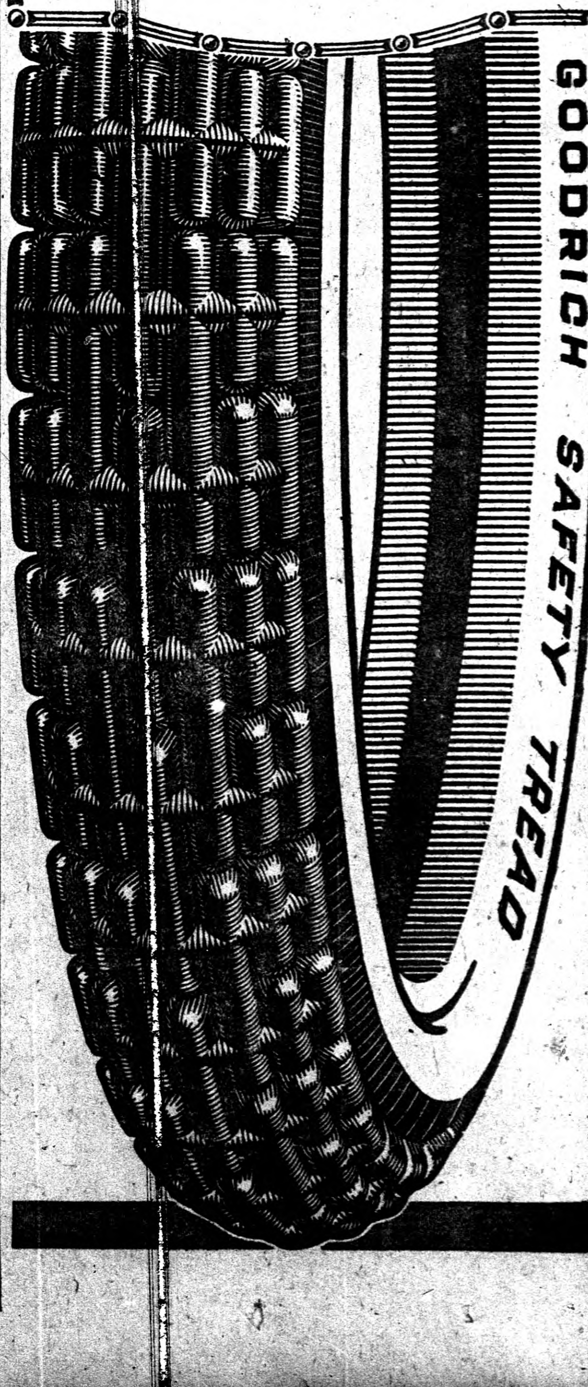
Study carefully the *extra width* of the Black SAFETY TREAD; how it extends up beneath the side strip; and extra safety bars lay along the edge of it.

The extra bars under weight and pressure put more thickness of rubber, and more anti-skid clutch on the pavement.

Goodrich's Big Fellow Tire—the 1919 word in tire development—by sheer force of size and toughness gives you service value throughout a long mileage.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

GOODRICH TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



AUTO SHOW OPENS WITH RECORD CROWD

Never Such Attendance Before on Opening Night—58 Makes of Cars on Exhibition.

IN TWO SECTIONS THIS YEAR

Last Word in Mechanical Refinements and Luxury at Garden and 69th Armory.

New York's 1919 Automobile Show opened with enthusiasm in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory last night. Never has a motor car exhibit in the city had a larger attendance on the first night, and it was easy to see that the majority of visitors were genuine seekers for the latest improvements in design and mechanism.

Long before the opening of the doors at 8 o'clock, Madison Avenue in front of the Garden was crowded for the entire width of the sidewalk, and at the Twenty-sixth Street corner the line extended half way down the block toward Fourth Avenue. The women were as numerous as the men, and many soldiers and sailors were in the crowd. Scores of automobiles were parked around the square early in the evening, and the appearance in and around the Garden equalled that of the most successful Society Day in former exhibits.

The Decorations Artistic.

Both buildings have been decorated in an elaborate and patriotic manner, and no automobile show ever held in the Garden was ever made more attractive. The Garden arena is covered with pale blue bunting, and from the girders are suspended a row of artistic chandeliers interspersed with American flags and green foliage. In the armory an arbor effect of trellised vines and flowers has been artistically worked out, but the chief feature is the immense sunburst of red, white and blue forming a vast semi-circle extending high up the ceiling from the rear wall.

In the two buildings are displayed fifty-eight makes of cars including all the best known models. Thirty-two of these are in the Garden, occupying all the arena floor and the concert and exhibition halls. In their many types of open and closed cars they aggregate over 150 machines. A visitor last night who has attended all the shows here since the first one in 1900 said that he had never before seen such perfection in body design, neatness of finish and richness of appointments as in the present show. Every car has been polished so that it fairly shines.

One feature in the Garden is the large number of open chassis bodies exhibited, conveniently arranged so that every detail of the motor and mechanism may be studied with the utmost ease. Among the makes showing these chassis exhibits are the Oldsmobile, Chandler, Marmon, Maxwell, Cadillac, Studebaker, Buick, Daniels, and Oakland. Those of the Cadillac and Studebaker cars are finished in white, and are magnificent specimens of automotive engineering and factory workmanship.

While the closed cars have been growing proportionately in popularity, especially the comfortable sedans, the exhibit of open models, both of small roadsters and large touring cars, is fully as large as that of the closed types. A bridal blue roadster, just roomy enough for two and sentimentally decorated with white ribbon bows in the Buick booth, attracted attention.

The Maxwell displays a snappy bright red roadster, and the Stutz has a typical speedster in the same color. In the Daniels exhibit is a sport touring car, finished in white with a golf bag attachment above the running board.

The Packard and Dodge Brothers cars, facing the main entrance, make a fine appearance, the Packard twin-six town cars representing virtually the last word in luxurious appointments. The sedan and coupé in the Pierce-Arrow exhibit are of the same luxurious finish and appointments, and a similar high standard in design and equipment is true of the large Locomobile exhibit.

The Willys-Knight and Overland cars, comprising some of the most popular of the four-cylinder makes, show several minor improvements over former years. Other cars worthy of notice in the Garden are the Mitchell, Winton, Haynes, Peerless, National, Hudson, Essex, Mercer, Velie, Reo, and Cole. The Essex, which is exhibited with the Hudson in the Concert Hall, is the baby car of the show, being the only brand-new make of the year. It is a four cylinder type of moderate price, and its trial trips have proved that it is easy to handle and economical of operation.

In the armory twenty-six different makes are shown, representing more than one hundred types of open and closed bodies. In the armory also will be found the only foreign made car in the show, a magnificent Rolls-Royce, one of the best English built cars. No Rolls-Royce motors have come to America for two or three years. The one on exhibit has been entirely overhauled and fitted with a coupé collapsible body by the Brooks-Ostruk Company. Its price is $14,000, being the most expensive car in the entire show.

The same firm of body builders show what might be termed a camouflaged Pierce-Arrow car with a radiator of the well-known Italian Fiat type. This is a $9,000 car.

In the Armory Exhibit.

The chassis exhibit in the armory is fully as interesting as in the Garden, among the makers showing the open-frame bodies being the Hupmobile, Nash, Elgin, American, Chalmers, Phianna, and Liberty. The Franklin, which has a rich display of sedans, has one of its six-cylinder, water-cooled motors mounted on a stand, which attracted the interest of the technically minded motorists.

In addition to the cars in the Garden, the galleries contain a multitude of accessories, more than 200 exhibitors displaying necessary and luxurious additions to add to the convenience and sometimes to the expense of motoring. In carburetors and devices for getting the greatest possible efficiency from gasoline some new devices of interest will be found.

Among the early visitors was Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, America's premier "ace," who has just arrived from France. He is officially credited with having brought down twenty-six German airplanes, and the automobilists are preparing to signalize his safe return to America with a dinner in his honor tomorrow night in the Waldorf-Astoria, given under the auspices of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association.

Before Captain Rickenbacker became an airman he was one of the most intrepid racing motorists in the country. The Rickenbacker dinner will be the greatest banquet event of the show week, and more than one thousand acceptances have been received.

The show will be closed today, but beginning tomorrow it will be open every day and night during the week. On Monday morning, Feb. 10, the second stage of the show will be opened with a week's exhibit of motor trucks and smaller commercial vehicles.

OUR DIVISIONS LOST 56,592 IN BATTLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ties in several regiments may equal the full strength.

The artillery regiments escaped with relatively light losses. In some cases machine-gun battalions suffered severely, and there are a number of the divisional engineer regiments that paid a heavy toll for their place in the front lines.

In announcing the casualty figures for the 35th Division, (Missouri and Kansas National Guard,) which have been a subject of public speculation, General March said fifteen divisions in France had sustained losses greater than the 35th. In that list the 92d (National Army negroes) Division, also reported to have suffered severely, stood twenty-eighth and the 93d Division stood twenty-fifth.

Do Not Include Wounded.

THE NEW YORK TIMES herewith presents the tables made public by General March showing the battle deaths, missing and prisoners for each of the thirty combat divisions. They give totals of the casualties which put soldiers permanently out of action. They do not include wounded figures, as the lists of those slightly wounded are still incomplete.

The totals given are about 95 per cent. complete for each division. A few new reports of casualties are still coming in, but most of the changes since Jan. 10, when the tabulation was begun, are decreases in the missing in action figures and corresponding increases in the other totals. This change is due to the release of prisoners and reports of deaths by eyewitnesses. The total figure for missing has now been reduced to close to 10,000.

Field signal battalions, ambulance companies and trains are not included in the tabulation of the divisions. The record of units outside of divisions will be available in a few days. This addition will have a relatively small effect on the totals here given.

The recording, classification and initial tabulation of these figures were done by the Medical Records Section, Division of Sanitation, of the Medical Department.

Summary by Divisions.

A summary of the casualty tables giving the classification of losses by divisions follows:

Div. No.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
1	2,303	1,050	1,789	106	5,248
2	1,383	696	813	73	2,965
3	1,901	589	873	254	3,617
4	1,500	618	817	51	2,986
5	970	505	969	60	2,504
6	49	67	3	3	122
7	175	98	50	3	326
26	1,388	660	462	354	2,864
27	1,302	404	330	158	2,194
28	1,544	553	1,174	619	3,890
29	507	220	267	33	1,117
30	1,084	415	251	22	1,772
32	1,694	708	768	43	3,213
33	632	261	249	29	1,171
35	506	217	808	112	1,733
36	358	116	393	2	869
37	658	289	303	0	1,250
42	1,702	723	440	85	2,950
77	1,275	552	520	336	2,692
78	915	339	508	63	1,825
79	880	352	1,142	15	2,389
80	636	337	286	96	1,355
81	203	86	79	2	370
82	808	324	271	189	1,592
88	20	33	7	6	66
89	838	427	256	4	1,525
90	936	327	287	35	1,585
91	934	275	470	23	1,702
92	109	50	47	5	211
93	372	105	8	4	489
Total	27,762	11,396	14,649	2,785	56,592

Note.—Two regiments of marines in the 2d Division are not included in this table.

Losses of New York Divisions.

The battle deaths, missing, and prisoners for the 27th, or New York National Guard Division, follows:

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY REGIMENTS.					
105th	233	95	92	5	425
106th	315	77	137	134	663
107th	418	99	25	16	558
108th	248	85	56	3	392
MACHINE GUN BATTALIONS.					
104th	8	4	..	..	12
105th	17	12	1	..	30
106th	8	4	1	..	13
ARTILLERY REGIMENTS.					
104th	11	8	..	..	19
105th	4	3	1	..	8
106th	3	..	..	..	3
TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY.					
102d	..	..	..	..	..
ENGINEER REGIMENTS.					
102d	37	17	17	..	71
Total	1,302	404	330	158	2,194

Losses of 77th Division.

The figures for the 77th Division, composed of men drafted from New York City and trained at Camp Upton, follow:

Units.	Killed.	Died.	ing.	ers.	Total.
INFANTRY REGIMENTS.					
305th	262	150	119	..	531
306th	203	91	173	155	622
307th	320	132	85	71	608
308th	343	105	125	109	682
MACHINE GUN BATTALIONS.					
304th	2	3	..	..	5
305th	22	9	5	..	36
306th	42	9	1	1	53
ARTILLERY REGIMENTS.					
304th	25	10	2	..	37
305th	15	9	6	..	30
306th	16	10	2	..	28
TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY.					
302d	..	..	..	..	..
ENGINEER REGIMENT.					
302d	25	24	11	..	60
Total	1,276	552	520	336	2,692

Other Divisions.

Following are the detailed tables for the remaining divisions:

FIRST DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY REGIMENTS.					
16th	476	224	350	29	1,179
18th	512	253	442	57	1,264
26th	429	213	525	6	1,173
28th	517	204	421	14	1,156
MACHINE GUN.					
1st	46	16	0	0	62
2d	83	36	23	0	142
ARTILLERY REGIMENTS.					
5th	26	18	0	0	44
6th	33	22	5	0	60
7th	57	22	4	0	83
TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY.					
1st	7	2	0	0	9
ENGINEER REGIMENT.					
1st	71	25	11	0	107
Total	2,303	1,050	1,789	106	5,248

SECOND DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
9th	547	220	229	40	1,036
23d	509	275	480	27	1,291
(*)					
MACHINE GUN BATTALIONS.					
4th	20	10	6	2	38
5th	64	29	28	2	123
ARTILLERY.					
15th	22	13	6	1	47
17th	13	8	3	0	24
12th	25	14	1	0	40
TRENCH MORTAR.					
	4	2	0	0	6
ENGINEERS.					
2d	122	51	43	0	216
Totals	1,383	696	813	73	2,965

*Marine Brigade, 5th and 6th Regiments, not included.

THIRD DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
4th	356	128	216	12	712
7th	452	135	153	27	768
30th	355	157	268	97	827
38th	440	113	162	104	819
MACHINE GUN.					
7th	12	7	5	0	24
8th	41	11	10	0	62
9th	33	15	16	5	69
ARTILLERY.					
10th	47	13	5	3	68
76th	33	13	2	0	48
18th	30	17	1	3	51
TRENCH MORTAR.					
3d	8	3	0	3	9
ENGINEERS.					
6th	99	26	35	..	160
Total	1,091	589	873	254	3,617

FOURTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
39th	319	117	136	8	580
47th	324	141	231	7	703
58th	345	100	275	30	750
59th	353	164	139	6	662
MACHINE GUN.					
10th	16	6	1	..	23
11th	24	23	20	..	67
12th	25	16	7	..	48
ARTILLERY.					
16th	33	17	2	..	52
77th	13	9	4	..	26
13th	14	11	..	..	25
TRENCH MORTAR.					
4th	..	..	..	..	..
ENGINEERS.					
4th	34	14	2	..	50
Total	1,500	618	817	51	2,986

FIFTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
60th	192	75	371	32	670
61st	213	81	73	10	377
6th	276	109	247	7	639
11th	339	147	241	9	736
MACHINE GUN.					
13th	12	8	1	..	37
14th	23	10	9	..	41
15th	44	16	7	1	68
ARTILLERY.					
19th	15	21	1	..	37
20th	10	2	..	..	12
21st	8	6	1	..	15
TRENCH MORTAR.					
5th	..	2	..	1	3
ENGINEERS.					
7th	38	28	19	..	85
Total	970	505	969	60	2,504

SIXTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
51st	7	11	1	..	19
52d	5	7	..	3	15
53d	14	21	1	..	36
54th	14	11	..	..	25
MACHINE GUN.					
16th	1	..	..	..	1
17th	..	1	..	..	1
18th	3	4	..	..	7
ARTILLERY.					
3d	1	4	..	..	5
78th	..	1	..	..	1
11th	4	5	1	..	10
TRENCH MORTAR.					
6th	..	..	..	..	0
ENGINEERS.					
318th	..	2	..	..	2
Total	49	67	3	3	122

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
55th	31	18	2	0	51
56th	85	38	36	1	160
34th	48	14	51	2	70
64th	1	19	6	0	26
MACHINE GUN.					
19th	0	0	0	0	0
20th	5	5	0	0	10
21st	0	1	0	0	1
ARTILLERY.					
79th	0	1	0	0	1
80th	0	0	0	0	0
18th	2	0	0	0	2
TRENCH MORTAR.					
7th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
5th	3	2	0	0	5
Totals	175	98	50	3	326

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
101st	255	140	118	27	540
102d	394	153	180	252	988
103d	308	135	52	16	511
104th	263	112	72	17	464
MACHINE GUN.					
101st	10	9	1	0	20
102d	42	20	11	22	95
103d	21	8	6	2	37
ARTILLERY.					
101st	26	21	3	3	53
102d	30	38	1	1	70
103d	25	9	0	0	34
TRENCH MORTAR.					
101st	1	1	0	0	2
ENGINEERS.					
101st	13	14	9	5	41
Total	1,388	60	462	354	2,864

[27th listed above.]

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
109th	349	136	376	251	1,112
110th	436	134	373	199	1,142
111th	362	114	214	24	714
112th	272	93	133	143	651
MACHINE GUN.					
107th	4	3	1	0	8
108th	22	21	7	1	51
109th	0	0	0	0	0
ARTILLERY.					
107th	21	11	3	0	35
108th	19	9	3	1	32
109th	17	15	8	0	40
TRENCH MORTAR.					
103d	5	0	1	0	6
ENGINEERS.					
103d	37	17	35	0	89
Total	1,544	553	1,174	619	3,890

TWENTY-NINTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
113th	111	48	26	5	190
114th	155	72	161	26	414
115th	135	49	30	1	215
116th	164	18	24	1	207
MACHINE GUN.					
110th	6	4	1	0	11
111th	7	12	7	0	26
112th	15	8	13	0	36
ARTILLERY.					
110th	1	1	1	0	3
111th	0	1	0	0	1
112th	1	2	1	0	4
TRENCH MORTAR.					
104th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
104th	2	5	3	0	10
Total	597	220	267	33	1,117

THIRTIETH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
117th	247	80	61	..	388
118th	179	97	52	..	328
119th	283	91	57	22	453
120th	311	98	66	..	475
MACHINE GUN.					
113th	9	3	..	..	12
114th	14	14	..	..	28
115th	4	11	1	..	16
ARTILLERY.					
113th	4	2	..	..	6
114th	9	5	1	..	15
115th	4	1	4	..	9
TRENCH MORTAR.					
105th	..	..	..	..	..
ENGINEERS.					
105th	20	13	9	..	42
Total	1,084	415	251	22	1,772

THIRTY-SECOND DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
125th	459	131	197	..	787
126th	339	159	138	..	636
127th	397	181	173	43	794
128th	402	158	220	..	780
MACHINE GUN.					
119th	4	..	2	..	6
120th	19	14	8	..	41
121st	20	15	12	..	47
ARTILLERY.					
119th	33	20	11	..	64
120th	9	15	3	..	27
121st	10	10	2	..	22
TRENCH MORTAR.					
107th	..	1	..	..	1
ENGINEERS.					
107th	2	4	2	..	8
Total	1,694	708	768	43	3,213

THIRTY-THIRD DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
129th	98	53	39	0	190
130th	90	49	22	0	161
131st	169	61	107	0	337
132d	205	68	36	24	333
MACHINE GUN.					
122d	2	1	1	0	4
123d	14	2	1	0	17
124th	16	3	2	5	26
ARTILLERY.					
122d	12	6	0	0	18
123d	3	5	0	0	8
124th	14	10	1	0	25
TRENCH MORTAR.					
108th	1	2	0	0	3
ENGINEERS.					
108th	8	1	0	0	9
Total	632	261	249	29	1,171

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
137th	111	44	124	18	297
138th	170	56	192	2	420
139th	115	42	116	51	324
140th	128	43	292	39	502
MACHINE GUN.					
128th	7	1	2	0	10
129th	16	4	5	1	26
130th	14	4	15	0	38
ARTILLERY.					
128th	10	6	3	0	19
129th	10	8	0	0	18
130th	1	7	0	0	8
TRENCH MORTAR.					
110th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
110th	14	2	59	1	76
Total	596	217	808	112	1,733

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
141st	123	40	132	0	295
142d	154	40	80	0	274
143d	27	12	119	0	158
144th	41	14	53	0	108
MACHINE GUN.					
131st	0	1	0	0	1
132d	9	6	6	1	22
133d	1	0	2	0	3
ARTILLERY.					
131st	0	1	0	0	1
132d	1	0	0	0	1
133d	0	0	0	0	0
TRENCH MORTAR.					
111th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
111th	2	2	1	1	6
Total	358	116	393	2	869

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
145th	167	81	107	0	355
146th	117	34	63	0	214
147th	119	48	58	0	225
148th	201	98	71	0	370
MACHINE GUN.					
134th	2	0	0	0	2
135th	24	7	2	0	33
136th	22	16	1	0	39
ARTILLERY.					
134th	0	0	0	0	0
135th	1	0	0	0	1
136th	0	1	0	0	1
TRENCH MORTAR.					
112th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
112th	5	4	1	0	10
Total	658	289	303	0	1,250

FORTY-SECOND DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY REGIMENTS.					
165th	435	187	230	27	879
166th	236	132	79	26	473
167th	420	141	55	27	643
168th	437	191	40	5	673
MACHINE GUN.					
149th	11	3	0	0	14
150th	51	16	19	0	88
151st	32	10	3	0	45
ARTILLERY.					
149th	14	4	3	0	21
150th	22	10	1	0	33
151st	14	16	0	0	30
TRENCH MORTAR.					
117th	3	1	0	0	4
ENGINEERS.					
117th	27	10	10	0	47
Total	1,702	723	440	85	2,950

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
309th	209	78	260	14	561
310th	242	79	99	9	429
311th	207	77	97	35	416
312th	188	70	38	5	301
MACHINE GUN.					
307th	1	2	0	0	3
308th	13	9	6	0	28
309th	16	6	1	0	23
ARTILLERY.					
307th	8	5	4	0	17
308th	20	4	2	0	26
309th	1	4	0	0	5
TRENCH MORTAR.					
303d	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
303d	10	5	1	0	16
Total	915	339	508	63	1,825

SEVENTY-NINTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
313th	167	76	223	5	471
314th	195	53	206	1	455
315th	217	79	277	6	579
316th	262	115	420	3	800
MACHINE GUN.					
310th	5	1	0	0	6
311th	11	7	4	0	22
312th	15	9	4	0	28
ARTILLERY.					
310th	1	1	0	0	2
311th	1	0	1	0	2
312th	0	1	0	0	1
TRENCH MORTAR.					
304th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
304th	6	10	7	0	23
Total	880	352	1,142	15	2,389

EIGHTIETH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
317th	108	43	4	7	157
318th	87	62	54	2	205
319th	164	96	90	84	434
320th	208	76	112	3	399
MACHINE GUN.					
313th	12	9	..	..	21
314th	3	5	..	..	8
315th	8	5	..	..	13
ARTILLERY.					
313th	2	2	..	..	4
314th	22	20	3	..	45
315th	13	8	9	..	30
TRENCH MORTAR.					
305th	..	1	..	..	1
ENGINEERS.					
305th	14	10	14	..	38
Total	636	337	286	96	1,355

EIGHTY-FIRST DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
321st	43	25	6	..	74
322d	61	13	27	1	102
323d	19	12	3	..	34
324th	41	12	14	1	68
MACHINE GUN.					
316th	2	2	1	..	5
317th	2	3	..	..	5
318th	5	1	7	..	13
ARTILLERY.					
316th	28	13	18	..	59
317th	..	2	..	..	2
318th	..	2	..	..	2
TRENCH MORTAR.					
306th	..	..	..	..	..
ENGINEERS.					
306th	2	1	3	..	6
Total	203	86	79	2	370

EIGHTY-SECOND DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
325th	221	85	76	19	401
326th	140	75	20	8	243
327th	217	67	81	129	494
328th	182	74	81	33	370
MACHINE GUN.					
319th	4	5	4	0	13
320th	15	0	0	0	15
321st	17	5	1	0	23
ARTILLERY.					
319th	1	0	0	0	1
320th	0	0	0	0	0
321st	0	0	1	0	1
TRENCH MORTAR.					
307th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
307th	11	13	7	0	31
Total	808	324	271	189	1,592

EIGHTY-EIGHTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
349th	0	4	0	0	4
350th	6	8	5	6	25
351st	7	7	0	0	14
352d	2	8	1	0	11
MACHINE GUN.					
337th	0	1	0	0	1
338th	3	1	0	0	4
339th	0	1	0	0	1
ARTILLERY.					
337th	0	1	1	0	2
338th	0	0	0	0	0
339th	0	0	0	0	0
TRENCH MORTAR.					
318th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
313th	2	2	0	0	4
Total	20	33	7	6	66

EIGHTY-NINTH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
353d	221	96	67	1	385
354th	221	95	38	1	355
355th	161	123	98	0	382
356th	166	61	41	2	270
MACHINE GUN.					
340th	5	5	0	0	10
341st	24	12	6	0	42
342d	18	15	3	0	36
ARTILLERY.					
340th	0	0	0	0	0
341st	0	0	0	0	0
342d	0	0	0	0	0
TRENCH MORTAR.					
314th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
314th	22	20	3	0	45
Total	838	427	256	4	1,525

NINETIETH DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
357th	201	78	45	3	327
358th	247	84	43	6	380
359th	213	57	108	22	400
360th	233	79	77	4	393
MACHINE GUN.					
343d	6	3	2	0	11
344th	11	5	2	0	18
345th	12	13	1	0	26
ARTILLERY.					
343d	0	0	0	0	0
344th	0	0	0	0	0
345th	0	0	0	0	0
TRENCH MORTAR.					
315th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
315th	13	8	9	0	30
Total	936	327	287	35	1,585

NINETY-FIRST DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
361st	277	78	89	2	446
362d	210	64	190	11	475
363d	208	54	101	8	371
364th	142	41	62	2	247
MACHINE GUN.					
346th	2	1	0	0	3
347th	42	15	4	0	61
348th	25	9	6	0	40
ARTILLERY.					
346th	0	0	0	0	0
347th	0	0	0	0	0
348th	0	0	0	0	0
TRENCH MORTAR.					
316th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
316th	28	13	18	0	59
Total	934	275	470	23	1,702

NINETY-SECOND DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
365th	26	17	32	2	77
366th	30	13	7	2	52
367th	6	5	0	0	11
368th	44	13	8	1	66
MACHINE GUN.					
349th	0	0	0	0	0
350th	3	0	0	0	3
351st	0	0	0	0	0
ARTILLERY.					
349th	0	0	0	0	0
350th	0	0	0	0	0
351st	0	0	0	0	0
TRENCH MORTAR.					
317th	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERS.					
317th	0	2	0	0	2
Total	100	50	47	5	211

NINETY-THIRD DIVISION.

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Miss.	Pris.	Total.
INFANTRY.					
369th	123	45	3	1	172
370th	80	15	3	2	100
371st	100	23	1	0	124
372d	69	22	1	1	93
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	372	105	8	4	489

TO KEEP UP NATIONAL GUARD

Small Appropriation Made Pending Return of Men from Europe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—An appropriation of $3,000,000 to maintain the National Guard at a strength of 106,000 officers and men during the next fiscal year was tentatively approved today by the House Military Affairs Committee.

In the original estimates for the coming year, the war department submitted merely a tentative figure of $100 for the National Guard, to keep this appropriation alive, and when General March was before the committee he explained that as the bulk of the old National Guard was still overseas, it was impossible to form any accurate estimate as to what the future of that branch of the military establishment would be.

In approving the $3,000,000 appropriation, committee members followed the recommendation of Brig. Gen. John W. Heavey, Chief of the Militia Bureau, who stated that the amount would be sufficient because it was unlikely the National Guard, after being discharged from Federal service could be recruited up to 106,000 officers and men, the minimum provided for under the National Defense act, before the next fiscal year was nearly over.

General Heavey said that the expense of maintaining the National Guard at the maximum strength of 424,000 men, allowed by the National Defense act, would be about $190,000,000 a year, but that this would be reduced to $55,000,000 if the War Department would transfer to it needed supplies and equipment from its surplus supplies.

Born.

MALISOFF.—Mr. and Mrs. Malisoff (nee Bertha Levine) of 515 West 143d St., announce the birth of a daughter, Jan. 28, 1919, Lenox Hill Hospital.

ROSE.—To Mr. and Mrs. Julian Rose, 53 Hamilton Terrace, city, Feb. 1, a daughter. English papers please copy.

STRAUSS.—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Strauss of 2,310 Valentine Av. announce the birth of a daughter, Jan. 31, 1919.

WHEELER.—Thursday, Jan. 30, 1919, a son to Lieutenant and Mrs. Thomas Boyd Wheeler, Albany, N. Y.

Engaged.

BERKNER—GREENBLATT.—Mr. and Mrs. William Greenblatt, 600 West 141st St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jeanette, to Isidor S. Berkner. Reception Sunday, Feb. 9, at Chalif's, 163 West 57th St., from 3 to 6; no cards.

COHEN—ENGEL.—Mrs. Frances Engel, 1,057 Prospect Av., Bronx, announces the engagement of her daughter, Ina Adele, to Mr. Samuel W. Cohen.

COHN — HARTOGENSIS. — Mr. Benjamin Hartogensis announces the betrothal of his daughter, Ruth Grace, to Mr. Ellsworth Cohn of Baltimore.

DAVID—ARNSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Arnstein, of 225 West 86th St., beg to announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Edgar R. David. At home Sunday, Feb. 9.

FINKENBERG—JONAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Leo M. Jonas, 745 Riverside Drive, announce the engagement of their daughter, Fannie L., to Mr. Edward Finkenberg. Reception Feb. 16 at Chalif's, 3 to 6.

GOODKIND—SUEHY.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Suehy of 618 West 142d St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Caroline, to Mr. Samuel Goodkind of 1,463 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

HAMBURGER—NEWFIELD.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Newfield of 961 St. Nicholas Av., N. Y. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Harriet, to Mr. Samuel B. Hamburger of Long Island City.

JACOBY—GINSBURGH.—Mr. Herman Ginsburgh of 117 West 114th St. announces the engagement of his daughter, Celia, to Mr. G. Jacoby.

KATZENSTEIN—KATZENSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Katzenstein announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys, to Mr. Carl Katzenstein of Mount Vernon. At home, 315 West 98th St., Sunday, March 9, 3 to 6.

KLAPPER—LANG.—Mrs. A. Lang, 1,136 Forest Av., N. Y. C., announces the engagement of her daughter, Jeanette, to Joseph H. Klapper of N. Y. C.

LEVY—FREEMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Freeman of 854 West 181st St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Cherie, to Mr. I. Alfred Levy of New York. At home Sunday, Feb. 16, from 3-6; no cards.

MIKLOWITZ — SAMPSON. — Mrs. Floria Sampson announces the engagement of her daughter, Isabelle, to Mr. Irving Miklowitz, Sunday, Feb. 9. Home from 3 to 6 at 170 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.

ROGOVIN—LINN.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Linn of 790 Elsmere Place announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Linn, to Mr. Leo Rogovin of New York.

ROSENFELD — LEOPOLD. — Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Leopold, of 106 East 81st St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Rita B., to Mr. Alfred Rosenfeld. Reception Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, 8 o'clock, at Hotel Majestic.

SILVERMAN—ROSENZWEIG.—Mr. and Mrs. George Rosenzweig, of 35 Fuller Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Adele, to First Sergeant Jesse Silverman, U. S. Air Service. Reception at home, Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, 3 to 6; no cards.

STRAUS—LUCK.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Luck announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Milton Straus.

STROHECKER—SMITH.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Weston Smith of 587 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucia Helen Smith, to Thomas Hamlin Strohecker of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Strohecker is the eldest son of Mrs. T. H. Strohecker of Washington, D. C., who is a member of one of the most distinguished families of the South.

Married.

BRODY—GREENBERG.—Miss Zena Greenberg to Mr. Alter M. Brody, Jan. 22, 1919.

CLARK—WALLACE.—On Jan. 19, 1919, Dorothy L. Wallace to Howard A. Clark, at the Marble Collegiate Church.

HAMMOND—ROBINSON.—New York City, Nov. 5, 1918, by the Rev. Leo Ryan, at the rectory of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Mrs. Katherine Hay Robinson and Lieutenant Walter Irving Hammond, U. S. N. R.

HELLER—WHITMORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Whitmore of 66 West 113th St., New York City, announce the marriage of their daughter, Stella, to Mr. Eli Heller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Heller of Wilkes-Barre, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, by the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman.

ISRAEL—NUSIN.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Nusin of 218 West 111th St. beg to announce the marriage of their daughter, Gussie, to Mr. Theodore Israel.

LAWRENCE—PEEK.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at Jersey City, N. J., Nina Isabella Peek to Reginald A. Lawrence.

LEVY—LOVENHEIM.—On Jan. 29, at the Biltmore, Mrs. Fannie Bachner Lovenheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bachner of Gloversville, N. Y., to Mr. Saul W. Levy.

Married.

SANDERS—VAN PRAAG.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1919, Frances Sanders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Sanders, was married at her residence, Belnord Apartments, to Emanuel Van Praag, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Praag of Hotel Belleclaire, by Rev. Dr. Herbert S. Goldstein.

SPITZER—KAPLAN.—On Jan. 28, Leola Kaplan, youngest daughter of Mrs. Baruch D. Kaplan of 40 East 83d St., N. Y. C., was married to Rudolph Spitzer, at Hotel Savoy, by Rev. Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan.

Anniversaries.

CREANGE.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Creange of 311 East 156th St. announce their silver wedding anniversary. Reception Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, at the Academy, 109 West 70th St., after 8 P. M. No cards.

Died.

ABBOTT.—William Henry, on Friday evening, Jan. 31, 1919, aged 46 years, of pneumonia, after a brief illness, at Lebanon Hospital, Bronx, of which he was Superintendent. Funeral services at St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, 141st St. and St. Ann's Av., Bronx, on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Saugerties, N. Y.

ABBOTT.—William Henry. Members of Lebanon Hospital Alumni Society are kindly requested to attend the funeral of our late Superintendent, Mr. William H. Abbott, at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, 140th St. and St. Ann's Av., Monday, Feb. 3. Services at 9:30 A. M.

A. J. RONGY, M. D., President.
LOUIS SHIENMAN, M. D., Secretary.

BALDWIN.—Of pneumonia, Jan. 27, 1919, at St. Petersburg, Fla., William Bolles, son of the late Moses Baldwin.

BAYLIS.—On Feb. 1, at his residence, 11 East 66th St., William Baylis, son of the late Abraham Burtis and Deborah MacDonald Baylis, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock.

BECK.—Entered into rest eternal, Christina Margaretta Beck, at her residence, 202 West 84th St., beloved mother of Mrs. Justine Weber and Marie Zinck. Funeral service Monday, Feb. 3, 8 P. M.

BOLL.—Suddenly, Friday, Jan. 31, Mrs. Lena Boll, (nee Hartcorn,) widow of Louis A., beloved mother of John A. Boll. Funeral Monday, Feb. 3, 9 A. M., from residence of her son, 193 Coligni Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., thence to Holy Family Church, 104 Mount Joy Place, New Rochelle. Train from Grand Central, lower level N. Y., N. H. & H., 8:08, arriving New Rochelle 8:48. From station take Webster Av. car.

BRAY.—On Jan. 31, 1919, Lillie A., sister of Joseph F. and David S. Bray. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Monday morning, 9:30 o'clock. Interment Fairview Cemetery, Red Bank, N. J.

BRIGHAM.—On Jan. 30, 1919, at Camp McClellan, Alabama, Harry Whiting Brigham, 9th Field Artillery, U. S. A., husband of Elizabeth Payson Brigham and only son of Henry Martyn Brigham and Antoinette Whiting Brigham of Brooklyn, in his 29th year. Funeral services and interment at Spencerport, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 3.

BRINSMADE.—At the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., on Saturday, Feb. 1, Anna L., daughter of the late William Bartlett and Charlotte Chapin Brinsmade. Funeral services in the Congregational Church, Washington, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 2 P. M.

BROPHY.—At his residence, 583 Riverside Drive, Charles Emmett Brophy. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, at 8 o'clock.

BROWN.—Kenneth Clayton, Maplewood, N. J., beloved husband of Margaret Brown, suddenly, Jan. 31, at his home, Maplewood, N. J. Funeral services private.

BYRNES.—On Jan. 30, 1919, Edward James, husband of Lillian F. Byrnes, (nee Wilson.) Services at his late residence, 611 West 180th St., Sunday, 3 P. M. Funeral private.

CAMPBELL.—On Feb. 1, Archibald, beloved husband of Kate E. Campbell. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CONKLIN.—In Brooklyn Hospital, Jan. 30, as the result of an accident, Katherine Aubery, widow of Theodore Conklin and beloved mother of Maude Conklin Mostert, in the [illegible]6th year of her age. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., near Broadway, at 2:30 Sunday afternoon. Interment private.

CRAINE.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at Roosevelt Hospital, William Neil Craine, husband of Lucia Thomas, of 237 West 75th St. Funeral private. Interment at Indianapolis, Ind.

CROMWELL.—At sea, on Jan. 19, 1919, Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, daughters of the late Frederic and Esther Husted Cromwell. A memorial service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 4 o'clock.

CRONYN.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Anna T., wife of George Edward Cronyn. Funeral services will be held at her home, 326 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, at 2 P. M.

DELANEY.—At St. Vincent Hospital, Jan. 31, 1919, Louise M. Delaney, for thirty-four years faithful servant in the family of Mrs. G. [illegible] Spanton. Funeral to be held at St. Vincent's Hospital Chapel, Monday morning, 9:30.

DE RABIN.—Jean. Lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Frank E. Campbell.)

DEVLIN.—Joseph Ruland, on Jan. 31, younger son of Joseph and Ethel Browne Devlin. Funeral services Sunday, 3 P. M., at 14 East 30th St., Manhattan.

DICKERSON.—In New York City, on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Florence Forman, beloved wife of Arthur O. Dickerson and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Forman of Freehold, N. J. Interment at Freehold Monday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M.

DOLAN.—Jan. 24, Ellen, for many years a faithful friend of the family of the late Aaron Asher.

DOWNS.—Millard. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.) Sunday, 1:30 o'clock.

DUNSEITH.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Maria, aged 67 years. Funeral services on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 354 West 42d St.

EGGERS.—Jan. 31, Blanche Eggers, (nee Grosse,) wife of Frederick W. Eggers. Services at her late residence, 1,847 Harrison Av., Monday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

FALLON.—Jan. 31, 1919, Helen Frances Fallon, beloved daughter of Thomas and Katie Fallon, (nee Riordon.) Funeral from her late residence, 570 West 150th St., Monday, Feb. 3. Requiem mass, 9 A. M., Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

FAY.—James J., beloved husband of Mary, (nee Long.) Funeral from his late residence, 719 West 180th St., Monday, Feb. 3, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and Broadway, where a mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FINGER.—At her home, 16 Nye Av., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Antoinette Pierce, wife of Frederick N. Finger. Funeral service and interment at Ilion, N. Y.

FREY.—Frances A., beloved wife of Abner Frey and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Posner, at Jewish Hospital, Friday night, Jan. 31. Funeral services Jewish Hospital Chapel, St. Mark's and Classon Avs., Brooklyn, Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment Acacia Division, Bayside Cemetery.

GOODHART.—Bertha Joachimson, widow of the late Morris Goodhart, on Feb. 1, 1919, in her 70th year. Funeral from her late residence, 2,053 63d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M.

GORMAN.—At the residence of her son, on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Mrs. Amelia, widow of the late John J. Gorman, in the 89th year of her age. Funeral private.

Died.

GERMOND.—Memorial service for Private Alfred T. Germond, killed in action Oct. 20, will be held Sunday, Feb. 9, at Fifth Street Reformed Church, Bayonne, N. J., at 3:30 o'clock. Taxicabs will await at West 8th St. station, arrival train leaving Liberty St. 2:[illegible].

GRANT.—Walter, 348th Infantry, in France, in the service of his country.

GRAY.—At his home, 421 West 150th St., Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, George Gray, in his 90th year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

GRISWOLD.—Dr. Henry Griswold, beloved husband of Charlotte Burkhart Griswold, on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at his residence, 70 West 48th St. Funeral notice later.

HARKINS.—Jan. [illegible]7, at the residence of her cousin, Rev. W. J. Cox, St. Andrew's Rectory, 3,60[illegible] Baring St., Philadelphia, Lilla, beloved daughter of William S. and Lenore Harkins, of pneumonia. Funeral services St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia. Interment Woodlawn, N. Y. Funeral private. Canadian and West Indian papers will please copy.

HARLEM.—Mary, on Feb. 1, 1919, widow of the late Gustave and dear mother of Mrs. Miriam [illegible] Frank and Louis W. Harlem. Funeral private.

HART.—At her home, 66 Hawthorne Av., East Orange, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 31, 1919, Emily Adams, wife of Percy G. Hart. Funeral service and interment private.

HAY.—Members of the Iron League Erectors' Association are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Ebenezer [illegible] Hay, at 989 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M.

W. A. GARRIGUES, President.

IHEEREN.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at her residence, 1,013 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Frida Amend, beloved wife of Reinhart Iheeren. Funeral private.

HERZ.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, at his residence, 230 West 101st St., in his 36th year, Samuel H. Herz, beloved son of Jacob L. and Hattie Herz. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

HOGEL.—In the service of his country at Ellington Field, Texas, on Jan. 29, of pneumonia, Lieutenant Milton Howard Hogel, Jr., Reserve Military Aviator, in his 24th year. Funeral services Union Reformed Church, Ogden Avenue and 169th Street, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 1 o'clock. Lake Charles, La., and Ithaca, N. Y., papers please copy.

JACOBS.—Jan. 31, in his 80th year, Aaron L., beloved husband of Rose and father of Ralph, Flora Loverin, Helen Block, Alfred, Etta Loverin, Lester, and Sidney. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 2, at 11 A. M., from his late residence, 1,423 Sheridan Boulevard, Far Rockaway. Kindly omit flowers.

JONES.—On Friday, Jan. 31, of pneumonia, James Jones, Jr., only son of Marion A. and the late James Jones. Services at his home, 182 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 2, at 4 P. M.

KATZ.—Leah, aged 65, mother of Mrs. Harry Potar, Phil Katz, Mrs. Jack Goldstein, Irving Katz, Mrs. Joseph Dresner, and Mrs. Sam Danow, Jan. 31. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Harry Potar, 105 West 113th St., Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

KITCHEL.—On Friday, Jan. 31, 1919, at her residence, 3,90[illegible] Broadway, Ann Elizabeth Kelsey, widow of Stephen A. Kitchel, late of Millburn, N. J., in her 86th year. Funeral private.

KNOX.—At New York Hospital, Jan. 30, 1919, Elizabeth B. Knox of 38 West 17th St., New York City, daughter of the late Alexander and Martha E. Knox, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral services at 132 East 7[illegible] St., Sunday, Feb. 2, 11 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

LABAU.—Francis, beloved husband of Julia Stanley, in his 60th year, at his residence, Tarrytown, N. Y., Saturday morning, Feb. 1. Funeral services 11 A. M., Tuesday, Feb. 4, in the First Reformed Dutch Church, North Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y. Train from Grand Central Terminal leaves 9:40 A. M. Burial services at Rahway Cemetery, St. George's Av., Rahway, N. J., at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

LEESER.—On Feb. 1, Jacob Leeser, at Colonial Hotel, 81st St. and Columbus Av. Funeral services at 14 East 39th St. on Monday, Feb. 3, at 11 A. M.

LEVE.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, Gustave, beloved husband of Gertrude, (Hiller,) father of Margery and Louise Freeman. Funeral service on Monday, Feb. 3, at 9:30 A. M., at his late residence, 490 West End Av.

LEVIS.—On Jan. [illegible], 1919, at his residence, 2,710 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, John S., husband of Emma S. Levis. Mass of requiem on Monday morning, Feb. 3, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Ocean and Foster Avs. Please omit flowers.

LINCOLN.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, of pneumonia, Caroline Tyler Lincoln, in her 75th year, widow of Dr. Rufus P. Lincoln of New York. Services private. Kindly omit flowers.

LOEB.—In New Orleans, La., Jan. 30, Flora, eldest daughter of Leopold Loeb.

LOEBLE.—Friday, Jan. 31, Frances M., beloved sister of Joseph, Mary, Teresa, Catherine, and Lillian Loeble. Funeral from her late residence, 758 Prospect Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Feb. 4. Solemn requiem mass at Church Immaculate Conception, 15[illegible]th St. and Melrose Av., 10 A. M.

LOWELL.—On Feb. 1, at the Women's Hospital, Minnie Lowell, (nee Meyers,) beloved wife of George H. Lowell, mother of Lucian, Walter, Edgar, and Renee. Funeral notice later.

LYONS.—At Morristown, N. J., on Feb. 1, 1919, Adele E. Murray, wife of James J. Lyons. Funeral from her late home, 60 Park Place, on Monday, Feb. 3, at 9 A. M.; at the Church of the Assumption at 9:30. Interment Holyrood Cemetery, Morristown, N. J.

McKENNA.—From wounds received in action, Nov. 3, 1918, Private Wm. J. McKenna, Co. D, 2d Anti-Aircraft M. G. Bn., beloved brother of Mary A. Coghlan and Margaret V. McKenna. Solemn requiem mass on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, at Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near Audubon Av.

McLEAN.—On Feb. 1, at Bronxville, N. Y., Clara A., wife of the late Harry C. McLean, formerly of Washington, D. C. Services and interment at Bel Air, Md., Monday morning, Feb. 3.

McMAHON.—On Jan. 29, 1919, Margaret McMahon, (nee Moroney,) beloved wife of James McMahon, native of Miltown, Malbay, County Clare. Funeral from her late residence, [illegible]1 Blossom St., Lowell, Mass.; thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for her soul.

MacLEISH.—At Leffinghe, Belgium, on Oct. 14, 1918, Lieutenant Kenneth MacLeish, son of Andrew and Martha (Hillard) MacLeish of Glencoe, Ill. Killed in action while pilot with Squadron 203, Royal Flying Corps.

MAGEE.—Jan. 31, at her residence, 818 West End Av., Clara N. Magee. Services Sunday, Feb. 2, at 4 P. M.

MARKS.—On Jan. 31, Henrietta Marks of New York City, aged 90 years, widow of Wolff Marks. Funeral private.

MATTHEWS.—After a short illness, William J. Matthews, beloved husband of Ella Matthews, (nee Murphy,) and uncle of Mabel Meyers, (nee Porter.) Relatives and friends, also members of Peter Cooper Post 3[illegible], G. A. R., and his associates Health Board, New York, are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 110 Washington Place, Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's, Washington Place, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

MAYER.—Nettie, beloved wife of Israel Mayer, mother of Jacob and Abe. Funeral from her late residence, 372 Manhattan Av., Sunday, 10 A. M.

MEDLER.—On Friday, Jan. 31, Catharine Irene, (nee [illegible],) beloved wife of Patrick H. Medler. Funeral from her late residence, 307 McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 3, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Holy Rosary R. C. Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

New York, Jan. 29th, 1919.
Mr. Frank E. Campbell,
1970 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Dear Sir:—
Your services were most satisfactory and I thank you sincerely for same. Yours very truly,
G. K. Benson,
Cotton Goods, 108 Worth St.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th St. Phone Columbus 8200
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CIRCLE 184 J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

New CATHOLIC CEMETERY of THE GATE OF HEAVEN
MT. PLEASANT, WESTCHESTER CO.
On Harlem R.R., 5 miles No. of White Plains. Entrance to Cemetery at Mt. Pleasant Sta. Receiving Vault. Send for ill's'td Booklet.
CALVARY & ALLIED CEMETERIES
24 East 52nd St. Phone Plaza 9098.
Rev. William J. Stewart, Mgr.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Died.

MILLER.—On Feb. 1, 1919, Mary Matilda Stitt, beloved wife of George Miller, at her residence, 1 West 81st St. Services FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Monday morning, 9:30 o'clock. Interment at Athens, N. Y. Jersey City papers please copy.

MONKS.—Elizabeth Arbuckle, Jan. 30, 1919, widow of the late William Pierson Monks, at her home in Philadelphia, aged 8[illegible]. Funeral private.

MURRAY.—On Jan. 31, 1919, Jessie, beloved wife of James Murray. Funeral services at her late residence, 540 West 165th St., on Sunday at 4 P. M.

MURRAY.—Christopher J., on Saturday, Feb. 1, at his residence, 4,719 11th Av., Borough Park, beloved husband of Susan T. Hughes. Mass of requiem at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning at the Church of St. Francis de Chantel. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

PALMER.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 30, 1919, John Osborne, son of Herbert S. and Ella Osborne Palmer, aged 21 years. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 77 Highland Av., Glen Ridge, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PALMER.—Bessie Van Dyke, beloved wife of Harry Dickens Palmer, on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at her residence, 1,54[illegible] 56th St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, at 2:30 P. M., St. Jude's Church, 55th St. and 14th Av., Borough Park. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

PRYER.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 1, of pneumonia, at his home, 12 Prospect Av., Larchmont, N. Y., Harold Chardavoyne Pryer, Jr., only son of Harold Chardavoyne and Nanette Waddy Pryer, aged 7 years, 7 days. Funeral private.

ROCKWELL.—On Jan. 30, 1919, at her residence, 520 West 183d St., Martha Louise, daughter of the late James and Marie Louise Rockwell. Services Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SCHROEDER.—On Feb. 1, 1919, Charles N., in his 66th year. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Monday at 10:30 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

SEILER.—On Feb. 1, Mary Seiler, beloved wife of William Seiler and sister of Alois R. Preisich and Mrs. Eugene Rado. Funeral from her late residence, 601 West 191st, Sunday, Feb. 2, 2:30 P. M.

SINGER.—Maxime, on Jan. 30, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David E. Singer, in her third year.

STAFFORD.—Kate, beloved wife of Thomas J. Stafford, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y., at her residence, 556 West 160th St. Funeral Tuesday morning. Interment St. Joseph's Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y.

STITZEL.—(Nee Braun,) Gussie, aged 32, beloved wife of Louis, Jan. 30, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Braun, sister of Mrs. Hattie Jones, Mrs. Minnie Uhlfelder, Mrs. Mollie Rosenberg, Jack, Willie, Charlie, and Sam. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from 309 Haven Av. Mount Carmel Cemetery. Omit flowers.

SUNDHEIMER.—At his residence, 56 Fort Washington Av., Ignatz, beloved husband of Thekla and father of Hugo, Paul, Emil, and Carl Sundheimer, in his 71st year. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Monday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.

SUNDHEIMER.—King Solomon's Lodge No. 279, F. and A. M. Brethren: With deep regret we announce that our beloved brother, Ignatz Sundheimer, has been called from his earthly labors. You are hereby requested to attend the obsequies for the purpose of paying the last Masonic tribute on Monday morning, Feb. 3, at 10 o'clock, from Sam Rothschild's Funeral Parlors, 208 Lenox Av.

MORITZ COHN, Master.
OTTO OCHS, Secretary.

SUSEMIHL.—Jan. 31, Clara Hubertina, widow of Theodore Susemihl and beloved mother of Theodore, Albert, Hermine, and Annette, in her 79th year, at her home, 2,414 University Av. Interment private.

TAYLOR.—On Jan. 31, at 1,519 St. Lawrence Av., of pneumonia, Mabel K., beloved daughter of Walter and Theresa (nee Rachell) Taylor, aged 5 years. Funeral services private, Monday morning.

THOMAS.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 31, 1919, Cornelia K., daughter of the late John and Sarah E. Thomas, in the 83d year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 177 Union St., Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M.

TUTTLE.—Adrian, on Jan. 30, at his residence, in Watkins, N. Y., in his 8[illegible]th year. Services at St. James's Church, Feb. 1, at 2 P. M. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Emily Sanford of Warwick, N. Y., a daughter, and two grandchildren.

WARING.—On Feb. 1, Colonel Caulfield B., beloved husband of Christianna S. Waring, native of County Galway, Ireland; member of Society of Tammany or Columbian Order. Funeral from his late residence, 65 47th St., Corona, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Corona. Interment Calvary.

WEBSTER.—In France, Oct. 23, 1918, aged 21, Private Churchill Pryer Webster, 105th U. S. Inf., Co. G, Machine Gun Co., 27th Division, only and beloved son of George G. Webster and devoted grandson of Mrs. A. E. Webster. Memorial service will be held in Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av., corner 122d St., Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, at 8 P. M. Friends invited.

WISE.—Otto Irving, husband of Ethel Adelaide and son of the late Rev. Dr. Aaron and Sabine Wise. Funeral Sunday morning, Feb. 2, at 10, Temple Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av.

WOOD.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Friday, Jan. 31, 1919, Keren B., wife of the late William H. Wood, in her 68th year; private funeral services will be held at her late home, 136 Bellevue Av., Sunday afternoon.

WORTHINGTON.—At East Hampton, L. I., Feb. 1, 1919, Louise Grant, widow of Henry Carver Worthington and beloved mother of Laura T. Worthington. Funeral services at the Brick Church Chapel, New York City, Feb. 3, 1 P. M. Interment Plainfield, N. J., on arrival of 2:50 P. M. train from New York.

YGLESIAS.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Pablo Yglesias, in his 81st year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 109 West 68th St., on Monday, Feb. 3, at 11 A. M. Syracuse papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

ALTMAN.—In memory of my loving wife, Nanny Altman, who departed Feb. 1, 1915. ADOLPH ALTMAN.

EDELMUCH.—Adolph Edelmuch. Gone but lives in the memory of his children.

KASSLER.—Relatives and friends are invited to attend the dedication of mausoleum erected by the family of the late Ferdinand Kassler at Mt. Neboh Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Sunday, Feb. 9, at 3 P. M. In case of inclement weather postponed to Feb. 12, at 3 P. M.

KRAUS-BOELTE.—Friends are invited to attend a memorial service to be held in loving memory of Maria Kraus-Boelte, at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, 116th St., near Broadway, on Sunday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M.

WALL.—In loving memory of our departed mother, Johannah F. Wall, who departed this life Feb. 2, 1917. CHILDREN.

WASSERMANN.—Hugo E. Wasserman, died Feb. 4, 1918.

Unveiling.

GLICKSTEIN.—Mrs. Regina, (nee Lieberman.) Friends and relatives are invited to attend the unveiling of a monument in memory of the above. To be held Feb. 9 at 2:30 P. M., Mount Zion Cemetery.

Auctions.

Sale To-morrow 2 P. M.
Also each following day throughout the week at same hour.
at the Galleries of the
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Av. Cor. 25th Street
A large and Varied Collection of Desirable
Home Appointments,
Including
Modern Furniture
for Every Department of the Household
Oriental Carpets, Rugs, Victor Victrola, Upright Mahogany Case Piano, Draperies, Hangings, Embroideries.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Sterling Silver and Fine Old Sheffield Plated Ware,
Chinese and Japanese Porcelains, Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Wilton Carpets, Davenports, Easy Chairs; also,
Old Mahogany Furniture
of the Colonial & Chippendale periods.
A Collection of
Arms and Armor
of the Napoleonic Era and Specimens of Soudanese, Touareg, Sumatra, Caucasian, Malay, Persian and Early English Workmanship.
ON VIEW UNTIL HOUR OF SALE
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auct'r.

GAIN $10,800,000 IN GOLD RESERVES

Reserve Banks Also Report Decreases in War Paper and Acceptances on Hand.

FEWER NOTES OUTSTANDING

Cash Reserves at the Same Time Show a Substantial Increase—Gain in Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Substantial liquidation of war paper and other discounts, also further reduction in outstanding note circulation, are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement issued as at the close of business on Jan. 31, 1919. The banks' gold reserves show an increase of $10,800,000, largely through gold deposits made by the Treasury. War paper on hand decreased $140,600,000, other discounts $20,300,000, and acceptances $3,800,000.

On the other hand, Government short-term securities went up $119,100,000, the increase representing certificates of indebtedness taken by two banks to cover temporary advances to the Government. A decrease of $81,500,000 in Government deposits is largely offset by a gain of $65,700,000 in members' reserve deposits. This, together with the larger "float," accounts for a decline of $20,100,000 in net deposits.

The week saw a further decrease of $15,800,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation as against a simultaneous gain of $11,300,000 in cash reserves. Accordingly, the banks' reserve percentage shows a rise from 52.3 to 53 per cent. Aggregate liabilities on Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation increased $2,600,000.

Increases of capital and surplus of existing members, chiefly in the Boston and Chicago districts, account largely for the increase of $93,000 in paid-in capital shown.

HOLD LESS WAR PAPER.

Member Banks Show Decrease of $25,800,000 in Liberty Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Moderate reductions in the holdings of United States war obligations, and a slight increase in the amount of paper secured by such obligations, are indicated in the consolidated weekly statement of the Federal Reserve Board, showing the condition on Jan. 24 of 768 member banks in about 100 leading cities. Principal changes affect, among others, the following items: United States bonds other than circulation bonds (chiefly Liberty bonds) decreased $25,800,000; Treasury certificates decreased $9,800,000; loans secured by Government war obligations, (war paper,) increased $6,600,000; other loans and investments decreased $45,300,000.

Practically no change is shown in the ratios of the aggregate holdings of United States war obligations and war paper to total investments, which work out at 25 per cent. for all reporting banks, 26.5 per cent. for the banks in the twelve Federal Reserve cities, and about 30 per cent. for the New York City banks.

All classes of deposits show decreases; Government deposits showing a decline of $169,600,000 at all reporting banks, and an even larger decline at the banks in the twelve Federal Reserve cities; all other demand deposits (net,) a decrease of $85,900,000, and time deposits, a decrease of $18,000,000.

Reserve balances with the Federal Reserve banks fell off $23,400,000 and cash in vault $11,700,000.

Fall River Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 1.—Following are today's quotations of cotton stocks:

Stock.	Bid.	Ask.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	..	96	..
Arkwright Mills	175	..	..
Barnard Mfg. Co.	115	..	..
Bourne Mills	110	..	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	105	..	..
Chace Mills	132½	..	..
Charlton Mills	..	135	..
Conanicut Mills	87	..	..
Davol Mills	..	100	..
Davis Mills	129	..	..
Flint Mills	152	..	155
Granite Mills	114	..	..
Hargraves Mills	65	70	68
King Philip Mills	..	160	..
Laurel Lake Mills	110	..	..
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	115	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	..	142	140
Mechanics' Mills	..	..	107
Narragansett Mills	132	..	..
Osborn Mills	..	180	..
Parker Mills	65	70	68
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	..	95	95
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	..	26½	..
Seaconnet Mills	95	100	100
Shore Mills	..	105	..
Stafford Mills	114	..	..
Stevens Mfg. Co.	..	113	..
Troy C. and W. Mfy.	650	..	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	240	..
Wampanoag Mills	100	110	..

The Civil Service.

City.

The following examinations have been ordered:

Police matron, age not less than 30 nor more than 40 years on the last day for filing applications. Salary, $1,000.

Tabulating machine operator, (Hollerith,) temporary service, minimum age 16. Salary, $720 to $960.

Nurse, female, age 21 to 50; entrance salary, $960. Seventy-four vacancies in the Health Department.

Automobile engineman, minimum age, 21. Salary, $960 to $1,200.

Electrician, minimum age, 21. Salary, $5 per day.

United States.

The commission announces that, owing to the present emergency and the urgent need for eligibles, examinations for bookkeeper and bookkeeper-typewriter, for men and women, will be held on each Tuesday until further notice. Vacancies in the departmental service, Washington, D. C., at $1,000 a year or higher or lower salaries will be filled from these examinations. Competitors for bookkeeper will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, letter writing, copying and correcting manuscript, and practice of bookkeeping. To meet the requirements of some departments, a separate register will be established of eligibles who have had at least a grammar school or equivalent education, and at least one year's experience in clerical work, at least six months of which was in bookkeeping.

Competitors for bookkeeper-typewriter will be examined in spelling, copying from rough draft, copying from plain copy, time consumed on typewriting tests, arithmetic, penmanship, letter writing, and practice of bookkeeping. To meet the requirements of some departments a separate register will be established of eligibles who have had at least a grammar school or equivalent education and at least six months' experience in bookkeeping. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments—To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 2: Patrol. J. E. Brogan, from 26th to 1st; R. D. Mackintosh, from 26th to 1st; J. J. Loughran, from 38th to 13th. (Mutuals,) to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 3: Patrol. J. C. Brosnan, from 46th to 53d, assigned to Prison Ward, Fordham Hospital; George Little, from 53d to 46th, assignment to Prison Ward, Fordham Hospital, discontinued; John Shell, from 90th to 93d; Thomas Walsh, from 93d to 90th.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. William Miner, 53d to 7th Insp. Dist., in raided premises, from 4 P. M., Feb. 3, to 8 A. M., Feb 16.

Leave of absence, (without pay): Patrol. Michael Stark, 23d, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Feb. 2.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend the funeral of Fireman (first grade) J. P. Frank, Eng. 2[illegible], from his late residence, 447 Maure Avenue, Richmond Hill, at 9:45 A. M., Monday, Feb. 3. Interment at Linden Hill Cemetery. Members of Eng. 275 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the above residence, at 9:30 A. M., proceed to Church of Holy Child of Jesus, 112th Street, north of Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, and after services will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The Chief of the 50th Battalion will detail an officer, the Chief of the 27th Battalion an engineer of steamer and two men, and the Chiefs of the 39th and 44th Battalions, two men each, to report at the quarters of Eng. 275 at 9 A. M. for duty during the absence of the company.

Reserve Board's Twenty-fourth Statement On Banking Conditions in the Country

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Below is given the Federal Reserve Board's twenty-fourth weekly statement of today debits to deposit account, reported through the Federal Reserve Banks by about 150 of the country's more important Clearing Houses. Transactions cover the weekly periods ending Wednesday, Jan. 22, and Wednesday, Jan. 29.

The statement closes with a recapitulation giving comparative data by reserve districts for 150 centres reporting complete data for both weeks. Figures of reporting Clearing Houses by Federal Reserve districts are as follows:

	Debits to Individual Account. Jan. 22.	Debits to Individual Account. Jan. 29.	Debits to Banks and Bankers' Accounts. Jan. 22.	Debits to Banks and Bankers' Accounts. Jan. 29.
New York	$4,298,679,000	$3,736,138,000	$1,971,899,000	$1,584,480,000
Albany	19,562,000	20,858,000	14,996,000	12,652,000
Binghamton	2,809,000	2,960,000	....	....
Buffalo	59,953,000	53,456,000	18,572,000	11,236,000
Passaic	4,193,000	2,917,000	364,000	203,000
Rochester	24,249,000	21,618,000	630,000	634,000
Syracuse	14,454,000	12,438,000	552,000	506,000
RECAPITULATION.				
New York	$4,423,899,000	$3,850,385,000	$2,002,013,000	$1,609,711,000
Boston	483,779,000	346,728,000	220,089,000	185,114,000
Philadelphia	398,535,000	329,800,000	366,040,000	356,641,000
Cleveland	563,210,000	473,125,000	597,408,000	496,327,000
Richmond	154,434,000	140,699,000	158,246,000	156,045,000
Atlanta	209,256,000	187,126,000	121,101,000	123,564,000
Chicago	955,598,000	817,862,000	872,380,000	723,605,000
St. Louis	280,007,000	212,194,000	219,886,000	196,627,000
Minneapolis	171,813,000	141,340,000	159,682,000	132,460,000
Kansas City	290,409,000	246,740,000	345,458,000	304,611,000
Dallas	116,626,000	108,070,000	206,957,000	174,624,000
San Francisco	424,430,000	342,278,000	298,411,000	[illegible]
Total	$8,306,496,000	$7,196,957,000	$5,573,811,000	$4,698,538,000

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Bills on Hand.	Total Resources.	Due to Members.	Notes in Circulation.
1—Boston	$110,461,000	$145,637,000	$323,683,000	$102,814,000	$149,565,000
2—New York	568,367,000	717,488,000	1,658,852,000	708,910,000	647,913,000
3—Philadelphia	134,823,000	173,521,000	401,682,000	99,120,000	209,921,000
4—Cleveland	222,857,000	144,189,000	439,018,000	130,448,000	231,153,000
5—Richmond	77,328,000	90,688,000	236,244,000	54,133,000	136,070,000
6—Atlanta	65,318,000	81,583,000	192,710,000	48,942,000	111,391,000
7—Chicago	441,678,000	184,286,000	783,167,000	235,575,000	405,026,000
8—St. Louis	109,928,000	61,892,000	221,613,000	61,529,000	109,367,000
9—Minneapolis	98,767,000	45,285,000	170,038,000	49,868,000	90,528,000
10—Kansas City	90,387,000	78,615,000	234,039,000	72,007,000	105,593,000
11—Dallas	34,201,000	53,193,000	121,342,000	40,264,000	55,876,000
12—San Francisco	157,996,000	106,044,000	342,117,000	69,527,000	198,826,000

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Year ago.
RESOURCES.			
Gold in vault and in transit	$338,916,000	$343,692,000	$469,759,000
Gold settlement fund	422,686,000	407,698,000	393,624,000
Gold with foreign agencies	5,828,000	5,828,000	52,500,000
Total gold held by banks	$767,430,000	$757,218,000	$915,883,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,253,330,000	1,255,192,000	781,667,000
Gold redemption fund	91,346,000	88,907,000	19,472,000
Total gold reserve	$2,112,106,000	$2,101,817,000	$1,717,022,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	67,540,000	67,070,000	58,435,000
Total reserves	$2,179,646,000	$2,168,887,000	$1,775,457,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations	1,357,650,000	1,498,298,000	305,664,000
All other	243,478,000	63,735,000	301,114,000
Bills bought in open market	281,293,000	284,539,000	289,805,000
Total bills on hand	$1,882,421,000	$2,046,572,000	$896,583,000
United States long-term securities	28,252,000	28,571,000	57,561,000
United States short-term securities	266,532,000	147,398,000	75,071,000
All other earning assets	4,000	4,000	3,805,000
Total earning assets	$2,177,209,000	$2,222,545,000	$1,033,020,000
Bank premises	8,648,000	8,108,000	....
Uncollected items deduct from gross dep.	691,454,000	710,143,000	366,450,000
Five p. c. redemption fund against Fed. Res. banknotes	6,767,000	6,752,000	537,000
All other resources	11,631,000	16,723,000	559,000
Total resources	$5,075,355,000	$5,132,658,000	$3,176,023,000
LIABILITIES.			
Capital paid in	$80,913,000	$80,820,000	$72,620,000
Surplus	22,738,000	22,738,000	1,134,000
Government deposits	64,928,000	146,381,000	132,790,000
Due to members—reserve account	1,603,132,000	1,624,415,000	1,478,644,000
Deferred availability items	472,042,000	511,899,000	191,283,000
Other deposits, including for. Govt. credits	120,809,000	113,429,000	51,769,000
Total gross deposits	$2,350,911,000	$2,396,124,000	$1,854,486,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,450,729,000	2,466,556,000	1,236,101,000
Federal Reserve banknotes in circulation, net liability	129,445,000	126,810,000	8,000,000
All other liabilities	40,619,000	39,610,000	3,682,000
Total liabilities	$5,075,355,000	$5,132,658,000	$3,176,023,000
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined	53.0%	52.2%	65.2%
Ratio of gold res. to F. R. notes in actual circulation, after setting aside 35 per cent., against net deposit liabilities	65.2%	64.8%	......

MEMBER BANK STATEMENTS

This statement shows the position of the banks which are members of the Federal Reserve Banks making weekly reports to the Federal Reserve Board. The reports are compiled as of the close of business on Friday:

Banks in New York, Chicago, and Other Federal Reserve Cities.

	New York.	Chicago.	All Fed. Res. Cities.
Number of reporting banks	65	44	254
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$35,783,000	$1,119,000	$99,614,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	256,357,000	46,667,000	439,809,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	677,237,000	87,340,000	1,029,321,000
Total U. S. securities	969,377,000	135,126,000	1,568,744,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	611,077,000	56,455,000	955,201,000
All other loans and investments	3,567,545,000	843,771,000	6,635,817,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	612,674,000	107,621,000	950,657,000
Cash in vault	107,571,000	39,609,000	211,284,000
Net demand deposits	4,272,158,000	783,471,000	7,090,958,000
Time deposits	195,877,000	153,726,000	641,984,000
Government deposits	225,360,000	39,931,000	366,557,000

Total of Statements for All Reporting Banks.

	Fed. Res. Branch Cities.	All Other Reporting Banks.	Grand Total.
Number of reporting banks	159	355	768
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$54,674,000	$108,497,000	$262,785,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	139,196,000	220,772,000	799,777,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	213,706,000	214,176,000	1,457,203,000
Total U. S. securities	407,576,000	543,445,000	2,519,765,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	105,769,000	128,297,000	1,189,267,000
All other loans and investments	1,509,833,000	1,944,522,000	10,090,172,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	156,316,000	168,529,000	1,275,502,000
Cash in vault	60,145,000	103,470,000	374,899,000
Net demand deposits	1,241,877,000	1,661,408,000	9,994,243,000
Time deposits	460,987,000	484,115,000	1,587,086,000
Government deposits	62,831,000	60,055,000	489,445,000

Speaks on Accident Prevention.

Under the auspices of the Safety Institute of America a series of lectures was begun yesterday in the assembly room of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Compny's building, 1 Madison Avenue, for the purpose of preventing accidents to employes in industrial pursuits. These lectures are to be held on alternate Saturday mornings hereafter until June 7. The lecturer yesterday was Dr. F. C. Smith, Surgeon United States Public Health Service, who devoted himself to pointing out the construction of and prevention of accidents to the breathing apparatus, the eye, and the digestive system.

Trading Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Prices on the Bourse were firm today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 64 francs for cash, exchange on London 25 francs 98 centimes, 5 per cent. loan 92 francs 20 centimes, without coupons.

THREE CASUALTY LISTS ANNOUNCED

Marine Corps Also Reports Loss of 12 Men; Total for Both Arms Now Up to 232,747

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The War Department gave out three army casualty lists today which contained 992 names, bringing the total for the army up to 226,976, after an official recheck of totals under each classification. One Marine Corps casualty list was issued, which contained 12 names, bringing the total for that arm of the service up to 5,771.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 259 severely wounded, 284 wounded to a degree undetermined, 414 wounded slightly, and 35 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 1.	Total.
Killed in action	30,597	0	30,597
Lost at sea	732	0	732
Died of wounds	12,904	0	12,904
Died of accident	2,702	0	2,702
Died of disease	18,774	0	18,774
Total	65,709	0	65,709
Wounded	148,599	957	149,556
Missing	11,676	35	11,711
Total	225,984	992	226,976

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	93	2,041
Wounded	120	3,036
In hands of enemy	0	35
Missing	1	445
Total	214	5,557
Total		5,771

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ACKERMAN, W. J., 900 Rogers Place, Corp ....(WL)
ADAMS, CHARLES, 162 Van Buren St., New Brighton ....(WL)
BOURKE, J., 1,808 3d Av. ....(WL)
CLEARY, R. A., 227 West 115th St.—Wagn ....(WS)
DEALTO, N., 322 East 13th St. ....(WL)
DEBANNARDO, H., 151 Hudson Av., Brooklyn ....(WU)
DOHERTY, A. F., 168 West 120th St.—Corp ....(WL)
DOLLARD, C. M., 961 East 176th St. ..(WL)
DONOHUE, J. H., 154 Carroll St., Brooklyn ....(WS)
EDGAR, H., 14 East 134th St. ....(WS)
ELLBOGEN, M., 1,404 Madison Av.—Corp ....(WL)
FINK, M. V., 2,804 Bassford Av. ....(WL)
FINNEGAN, J. J., 201 East 97th St.—Sgt ....(WS)
FRICKHOFEN, N., 564 Jackson Av. ..(WL)
FRITZ, O., 781 Prospect Av.—Mch ....(WU)
GABAEFF, S., 164 East 112th St. ....(WU)
GINSBERG, E., 219 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn ....(WU)
GOLDBERG, J., 3d Av. and 6th St., Brooklyn ....(WL)
GOODE, A. J., 531 West 52d St. ....(WU)
GREENBERG, H. L., 115 Allen St. ....(WU)
GREENBERG, I., 366 South 5th St., Brooklyn ....(WU)
HALLINAN, MARTIN J., 250 Schenectady Av., Brooklyn ....(WS)
HANDELMAN, ABE, 702 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn—Corp ....(WL)
HANIHAN, CHARLES J., 981 Bedford Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
HANAN, COLEMAN, 615 E. 179th St. ..(WL)
HEALY, JOSEPH, 62 2d St., Brooklyn—Wagn ....(WU)
HELBURG, LOUIS, 151 W. 64th St. ..(WL)
HELHOSKI, JOS., 63 N. 1st St., Brooklyn ....(WL)
HENN, LOUIS, Jr., 517 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
HIRTH, JOHN G., 430 E. 144th St. ..(WU)
HOAGE, JOHN J., 306 W. 146th St.—Corp ....(WL)
IRELAND, ROBT. J., 309 Park Av. ....(WS)
JACKS, SIGMUND, 279 St. Ann's Av. ..(WL)
JAMES, KENNETH R., 3 W. 103d St. ..(WL)
JENKS, DANIEL, 527 W. 125th St.—Wagn ....(WL)
KAIDENSKY, HARRY, 551 Southern Boulevard ....(WL)
KASDEN, BENJ., 33 W. 98th St. ....(WS)
KELLY, JAMES F., 958 Putnam Av., Brooklyn ....(WU)
KELLY, GEORGE W., 440 E. 5th St., Brooklyn—Corp ....(WL)
KELLY, JAMES J., 402 E. 23d St. ....(WU)
KNABE, WM. H., 1,112 Intervale Av. ..(WU)
KOPP, EDWARD V., 1,060 Blake Av., Brooklyn ....(WU)
LANDELFI, ANTHONY, 2,013 2d Av. ..(WS)
LENCKICK, SAMUEL, 333 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn ....(WU)
LENGEL, Maxim, 615 West 162d St. ..(WU)
LEONARD, P., 80 Taylor St., B'klyn ..(WS)
LIFSHITZ, B., 706 Saratoga Av., B'klyn (WS)
LIONS, OSCAR, 810 Elton Av. ....(WL)
LIPPERT, H. H., 916 Chestnut St., Richmond Hill ....(WL)
LIPPNER, J., 1,018 E. 153d St.—Corp. (WU)
LISKA, F., 1,385 Avenue A—Corp ....(WS)
LOCKE, C. F., 245 W. 111th St.—Corp. (WU)
LUTZ, H., 452 St. Nicholas Av.—Corp. (WS)
McCLUSKEY, P., 182 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn ....(WS)
McELERY, F. J., 16 State St., Flush'g. (WS)
McPADDEN, M., 3,317 3d Av. ....(WL)
McSPARRAN, J., 116 Eckford St., Bklyn (WL)
MAIDA, M., 211 Manhattan Av., B'klyn (WL)
MARKOFSKY, B., 2,007 2d Av.—Sgt. (WS)
MOLDOW, M., 715 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn—Sgt ....(WL)
MULLEN, J. V., 217 W. 83d St. ....(WS)
MULLIGAN, F. J., Riverdale—Corp ..(WL)
MULVANEY, H. J., 350 E. 19th St. ..(WL)
PALMER, A. P., 556 2d Av. ....(WL)
PAPINOS, N., 226 East 18th St. ....(WU)
PARDEY, W., 297 St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
REJANSKY, A., 54 E. 107th St. ....(WS)
RENATO, P., 1,811 E. 12th St., B'klyn. (WS)
RUBINETTI, P., 364 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
SCHEIDER, H., 355 E. 89th St. ....(WS)
SCHIFF, E. M., 531 E. 156th St.—Sgt. (WL)
SCHNITZLER, L. C., 1,669 Palmetto St., Brooklyn ....(WL)
SHEMITZ, R. B., 1,997 Douglas St., Brooklyn—Sgt ....(WL)
SHERIFF, L. A., 401 W. 31st St. ....(WU)
SHIRE, A. T., 6 Melville Place, B'klyn. ([illegible])
TOMPKINS, R. B., 114 Madison St., Brooklyn ....(WS)
TROPP, I., 756 E. 168th St. ....(WL)
VOSBURGH, P. D., 13 Lenox Place, Staten Island—Sgt ....(WS)
WEINBRENNER, G., 52 Irving Av., Brooklyn ....(WU)
WILLIAMS, G. E., 28 Park Place, Brooklyn ....(WS)
WOLFF, C., 3d, 725 Argyle Road, Brooklyn—Lt. ....(WS)
ZUKOWSKI, M., 548 W. 50th St. ....(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ACKERMAN, W. C., Syracuse ....(WL)
ACUFF, C. L., Williamsville ....(WU)
ADAIR, B. R., Gasport—Corp ....(WL)
ADAMS, C. E., Watervliet ....(WU)
ANKEN, E., Buffalo ....(WU)
AUMICK, CHARLES J., Geneva ....(WU)
BEER, EMIL F., Mamaroneck—Wagn. (WL)
BLOODGOOD, H. F., Geneva ....(WL)
BLUME, JACOB, Newark ....(WL)
BOUCHER, J. E., Schenectady—Corp. (WL)
CHRISTMAN, H. O., Amsterdam ....(WU)
COEY, MILTON J., Gloversville ....(WS)
CURCIO, M., Gloversville—Corp ....(WS)
DEAN, RICHARD J., Watervliet ....(WU)
DE BUYSERE, P., Macedon ....(WL)
DOLAN, G. A., White Plains ....(WL)
FALLOTO, PETER, Holley—Wagn ....(WL)
FITZGERALD, W. J., Ozone Park ....(WS)
FLAUTE, G. T., Woodlawn ....(WS)
FRANCE, FRANK, Lackawanna ....(WU)
FRANCIS, R. G., Yonkers ....(WU)
FRANK, L. V., Collins Center—Corp. (WL)
GALUPPO, JOHN, Suffern ....(WL)
GARDINER, JOHN, Amityville ....(WS)
HALEY, RAY M., Solvay—Corp ....(WU)
HAND, MARCUS, Amsterdam ....(WL)
HOGAN, ARTHUR W., New Hartford. (WS)
HOUCK, HERBERT L., Middletown ..(WS)
HOUVIG, JOHN, Salem ....(WS)
HOYER, B. H., North Tonawanda ....(WU)
HRINKEWICZ, JOSEPH, Beacon ....(WU)
HUDSON, CHARLES W., Auburn ....(WU)
JAGUCKIE, LOUIS, Buffalo ....(WU)
JAMIESON, MURDOCH, Newburg—Sgt. (WL)
JOHNSON, T., Niagara Falls—Corp. (WL)
KALDO, JOSEPH, 512 Richmond Av., Syracuse, N. Y.—Corp ....(WL)
KIRK, FRANK G., Kennedy ....(WS)
KNOWLES, CHARLES, Buffalo—Sgt ....(WU)
LAMPHERE, FRANK, Fairfield ....(WS)
LIPPOLIS, JOSEPH, Mount Vernon ....(WU)
McCLAIR, JESSE S., Mechanicsville ..(WL)
MAHONEY, JOHN F., Seneca Falls ..(WS)
MAIN, GROVER, Skaneateles—Corp ..(WU)
MICHALEK, ANTHONY, Attica ....(WU)
MOAK, FRED, Yonkers—Mch ....(WU)
MULLEN, JOHN T., Yonkers—Corp ....(WS)
MULLER, GUSTAVE, Evergreen ....(WL)
MULLIN, HARRY H., Gloversville ....(WL)
PFLIEGER, JOHN C., Oneida ....(MA)
PHILLIPS, PEARL, Johnson ....(WU)
RAHN, HARRY G., Rochester ....(WU)
RINGBAUER, CYRIL J., Olean—Corp. (WS)
ROCHET, PHILIP, Rochester ....(MA)
RUFRANO, ROCKY, Niagara Falls ....(WU)
RUMRILL, EDWARD, Gloversville ....(WU)
SCHENK, EDWARD, Maspeth ....(WS)
SCHNEIDER, JOHN J., Congers ....(WL)
SHERMAN, W. T., West Haverstraw—Bgl ....(WL)
TROMBLEY, ISAAC, Cherubusco ....(WL)
WALDRON, ERNEST H., Le Roy ....(WS)
WALKER, GEORGE R., Albany ....(W
WOODS, FRED'K H., Auburn—Cook ..(WU)
ZIELINSKI, ALOIS P., Buffalo ....(WU)

CONNECTICUT.

ADAMS, DELCY, Taftville ....(WL)
ADAMS, ELWOOD R., New Haven ....(WU)
BEDELL, ELISHA, New Britain ....(WL)
DONOVAN, THOMAS T., Hartford ....(WS)
EMMERSON, ARTHUR C., Norwalk—Corp ....(WL)
GALVIN, MICHAEL J., Waterbury ....(WL)
HALPERIN, M. I., New Haven ....(WL)
HENDRICKSEN, C. N., Hartford—Corp ....(WU)
IZZO, PASQUALE, Bridgeport ....(WL)
KAMENS, HENRY W., Terry Ville ....(WL)
KOLASINSKI, JOSEPH L., Winsted ....(WL)
KOPEC, ADAM, Bridgeport ....(WU)
LENZ, RICHARD F., Hartford—Corp ....(WS)
LYNCH, BERNARD, New Haven ....(WS)
MAGOLDI, S., Waterbury—Cook ....(WU)
MOLLOY, LAWRENCE, Bridgeport ....(WL)
PACELLI, SAM, Seymour ....(WS)
ROTENBERG, BENJ., Hartford ....(WS)
SEMINO, DONAS, Grosvenor Dale ....(WS)
WOOSTER, HOWARD S., Union City. (WL)

NEW JERSEY.

ATTINALO, T., Phillipsburg ....(WL)
BLUI, WILLIAM, Newark ....(WU)
BRITTENBACK, WM. J., Paterson ....(WL)
BUBER, JOHN, Perth Amboy ....(WL)
BUCHANAN, H. G., Dover—Corp ....(WL)
DEAK, WILLIAM S., Rahway—Sgt ....(WU)
DEMIN, JOHN, Edgewater ....(WU)
DOANE, F. H., Bayonne—Corp ....(WU)
DOELER, AUGUST J., Sayreville—Bgl ....(WU)
DUNHAM, [illegible] M., North Plainfield ....(WU)
EMONS, C. S., Gloucester ....(WU)
FALCO, PETER, Newark ....(WU)
FALSTO, PATSY, Hackensack ....(WU)
FRANCE, F. E., Paterson ....(WL)
FRANCHI, PETER, Boonton ....(WL)
GANT, J. F., Bridgeton—Mch ....(WU)
GIOSCIA, F. A., Jersey City ....(WL)
HALL, BASIL, Long Branch—Corp ....(WS)
HENNESSY, W. E., Vineland ....(WS)
HITCHENER, J. H., Elmer ....(WU)
JAEGER, M. E., Woodbridge—Corp ....(WU)
JAMES, THOMAS, Jersey City ....(WS)
JENNINGS, F. A., Jersey City ....(WL)
JOHNSON, HOWARD, Jersey City ....(WL)
JOHNSON, THOMAS, Lake View ....(WU)
JONES, W. L., Glassboro ....(WU)
KEICH, E. [illegible], Burlington ....(MA)
LEMPUSKI, WM., Jersey City ....(WU)
LOCASTRO, ANGELO, Mount Clay ....(WL)
McCARTHY, H. J., Westville ....(WL)
MAHONEY, W. H., Jersey City—Cook ..(WU)
MEYERS, LOUIS, Hackensack—Sgt ....(WU)
PARADISO, PAUL, Camden ....(WL)
RUMMELL, H. A., Newark—Cook ....(WU)
SARAO, GAETANO, Hammonton ....(WU)
SCHOENLEBER, H. G., Orange ....(WU)
SCHOTT, H. P., Newark—Corp ....(WU)
SCHULER, [illegible] E., Camden—Corp ....(WS)
SHEEHAN, [illegible] P., Paterson ....(MA)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

Now Reptd. Prev. Reptd.

CASSETTA, NICOLA, 259 E. 151st St. ....(KA) (MA)
CZAKOSKI, WALTER, 109 N. 7th St., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WS) (MA)
FEDERMAN, SAMUEL, 228 E. 83d St. ....(WU) (MA)
JOHANSON, ANKER, Floral Park, L. I. ....(WU) (MA
LENNON, JOHN M., 109 E. 120th St.—Mch. ....(WL) (MA)
MANDARINO, FRANCESCO, 134 Lincoln Av.—Mch. ....(WL) (MA)
MULLINS, HOWARD F., 132 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn ....(WU) (MA)
REGGINO, DOMINICK, 336 E. 96th St. ....(RD) (MA)
SELVAGGI, FRANK, 898 Crescent St., L. I. City ....(RD) (MA)
TASSI, STEPHEN J., 1,904 Avenue J, Brooklyn ....(RD) (MA)
YAGER, PETER, 250 Himrod St., Brooklyn ....(WU) (MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ANTHONY, FRANK E., R. F. D. 1, Johnstown—Sgt. ....(RD) (MA)
BLY, CHESTER, 8 Defiance St., Ticonderoga ....(RD) (MA)
HROUDA, JOHN A., 252 South St., Peekskill—Mch. ....(WL) (MA)
PRESTI, SAM, 137 Walnut St., Hamilton ....(WU) (MA)
TALMADGE, JOHN, 10 Palmer Av., Middletown ....(WU) (MA)
TOOMEY, DANIEL M., Newport. (KA) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

Now Reptd. Prev. Reptd.

ANDERSON, [illegible] B., Des Moines, Iowa ....(WU) (DW)
ARTWINE, J., Minneapolis, Minn. (KA) (MA)
BARR, GEORGE, Niles, Mich. ....(KA) (MA)
BATES, J. H., Portage, Penn. ....(KA) (MA)
BOOG, J. C., Hanis, Tex.—Lt. ....(KA) (MA)
BOUI, GUISEPPE, Bristol, Conn. (KA) (WS)
BREELAND, [illegible] Z., Tylertown, Miss. ....(KA) (MA)
BUKOVSKI, S., Windber, Penn. (KA) (MA)
COMINA, L., Province of Bellena, Italy ....(KA) (MA)
DAVIS, S. F., Oxford, Neb. ....(KA) (MA)
EDENS, H. [illegible], Speers Ferry, Va. ....(WS) (KA)
FINGAL, A., Evanston, Ill. ....(KA) (MA)
FRISCO, S., Bridgeport, Conn.—Corp. ....(WS) (MA)
GRABLE, D. H., Ilwaco, Wash. ..(KA) (MA)
HEARD, ROSS M., Logan, Ill. ....(KA) (MA)
HEATH, J. H., Somerset, Penn.—Corp. ....(D) (MA)
HITCHCOCK, [illegible], Oil Springs, Ky. (WL) (KA)
JOHNSON, J., Charleston, S. C. ..(RD) (DD)
KEARNEY, [illegible] J., Memphis, Tenn.—Lt. ....(D) (MA)
KOLTONSKI, [illegible], Chicago ....(WU) (KA)
McKEEHAN, [illegible] A., King, Ky. ..(KA) (MA)
MALOTT, G. F., Scranton, Penn. (RD) (KA)
MANGINO, G., Thompsonville, Conn. ....(RD) (MA)
OSTROWSKI, [illegible] O., South Chicago, Ill.—Corp. ....(KA) (MA)
OSWALD, F., Cameron, Mo. ....(WU) (KA)
PIRILLO, V., Newark, N. J. ....(RD) (MA)
PREIST, K. K., Lynn, Mass.—Lt. (RD) (KA)
RAWLINGS, W. E., Peckville, Penn.—Sgt. ....(Erroneously) (DW)
RICE, W. H., Abbott, Texas ....(WU) (KA)
RISICA, F., Mineola, N. J. ....(WU) (MA)
ROBERTS, T. A., Jenner, Penn.—Corp. ....(KA) (MA)
SAYER, J. T., Marie, Idaho ....(KA) (MA)
SHEA, F. B., Dorchester, Mass.—Corp. ....(RD) (DD)
SMILEY, C., Haven, Kan. ....(DW) (MA)
SNEYD, H. D., Catasaqua, Penn.—Corp. ....(WS) (KA)
STRIPP, P. H., Jersey City, N.J. (WU) (MA)
TRAYLOR, W. A., Petersburg, Va. (WU) (KA)
TERBRACK, F. W., Cleveland, O. (KA) (WS)
WALLACE, R. [illegible], Atlanta, Ga.—Lt. ....(KA) (MA)
WEEDEN, L. [illegible], Sycamore, Ill. (KA) (MA)
WIREMAN, L., Oil Springs, Ky. (KA) (MA)
WODICKER, F. A., St. Louis, Mo. (KA) (MA)
WOOD, A. B., Clarksville, Tenn. (KA) (MA)
YEAGER, M., Coalridge, Ohio ..(RD) (KA)

Supplemental List.

NEW YORK STATE.

GREENSPAN, HARRY, Yonkers ....(KA)

CONNECTICUT.

STROWBRIDGE, J. H., Bethel—Corp. (WU)

KANSAS.

GIBSON, ABNER L., Ottawa ....(DW)

MASSACHUSETTS.

VENO, G. J. R., Greenfield ....(DW)

MINNESOTA.

HANSEN, REUBEN E., Hendricks ....(DW)

VIRGINIA.

NUNNALLY, EDW. P., Petersburg ....(DW)

Revised List.

NEW YORK STATE.

Now Reptd. Prev. Reptd.

GISNER, O. G., Schenectady—Corp. ....(RF) (P)

OTHER STATES.

JONES, J. A., Ell, Wash.—Corp. (RD) (K)
LEWIS, W. D., Philadelphia, Penn. ....(KA) (MA)
MAY, R. J., Fairhaven, N. J. ....(RD) (MA)

RELIEF NEEDS GROW WITH THE WAR'S END

Organizations Speed Peace Measures to Meet Increasing Demands from Abroad.

FRENCH BABIES LACK MILK

Hundreds of Children Reported Dying Because of Its Scarcity in Paris.

The outstanding feature of the reports of the various war philanthropies during the last week is the fact that in no cases have the needs of the people of Europe abated, but that everywhere the demands for relief grow greater and greater. Whereas, during the war the needs of the soldier were paramount, now the civilian demands more and more attention. For instance, it is reported that hundreds of children are dying in Paris because of the lack of milk, which is so rare a commodity that not even the rich can purchase it. What little there is, is kept for the sick and for the children. Even condensed milk is scarce, and Dr. H. Mery, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, who is connected with the Children's Hospital, reports:

"The shortage of milk is so great that the hospitals are ordered to prescribe for economical, not medical, reasons a water and vegetable soup diet. We have been compelled to diminish the milk rations of infants from 1 to 2 years old, with the result that these children diminish in weight. When you thank in our name the American Committee of Free Milk for France for all it has already done, pray attract its attention to the urgency of its continued help in this time in our history, when the milk shortage is greater than ever and the mortality is being augmented on this account."

The milk being sent by the American Committee of the Free Milk for France Fund, which is sent in dried form, through the contributions of Americans to the fund, in addition to being used for the children and in the hospitals generally, is also needed for invalids weakened through malnutrition and other causes during the four years of conflict, and who are only prevented from becoming tuberculosis patients by the timely intervention of the food. It has also been of inestimable use to nurses who have broken down as the result of their labors, to the very old, to young mothers, and to prisoners of war who have only just been returned to France in an emaciated condition.

The Red Cross continues to develop its activities along peace lines. The Motor Corps has just been put on a permanent basis, with Dr. Dorothy C. Smyley in command of the forty-three chapters of the Atlantic Division. The services of the corps will be available to the State and national authorities in all emergencies.

Sell Unclaimed Mail.

The Red Cross Shop at 587 Fifth Avenue has just opened a Post Office Department, at which "unclaimed" mail is being sold. Yvette Guilbert will act as salesgirl in the bargain department tomorrow. Among the articles recently received at the shop are a number of handsome silk bags, which were made by wounded soldiers in the military base hospital at Lakewood, N. J. Each bag has a card giving the name of the soldier who made it, with a brief account of how he was wounded. The proceeds of these sales will go directly to the soldier.

Miss Flora G. Sell, Dietitian of the Atlantic Division, is now engaged in teaching a class in cooking for the Polish Gray Samaritans. Thirty young women in all, upon finishing the course, will go to Poland for relief work among the stricken population.

For the assistance of a destitute civilian population, America's Allies Co-operative Committee, of which Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard is Chairman, is making an especial drive. At the headquarters, 299 Fifth Avenue, help is needed in making the 10,000 comfort bags which the committee wishes to send to the women of the devastated regions. Each of the bags contains a warm garment, such as a sweater, a shawl, or a skirt; or a chemise, an apron, a waist, or a pair of stockings. Added to these are a pair of scissors, needles, a spool of thread, one black and one white ball of darning cotton, a thimble, soap, wash cloth, comb or brush, paper of pins, safety pins, hairpins, buttons, sheets of writing paper, pencil and envelopes. Household articles are also included, such as spoons, knives, forks, paring knife, candles, cake chocolate, American flag, mirror, pair of shoestrings, a set of knitting needles, string, and toilet powder. Donations of any kind, money, household articles, and clothing, will be received and forwarded by the committee's Shipping Department, 1 East Thirtieth Street.

French Children Made Happy.

Last December many thousand American children filled Christmas coin carrier paper stockings for the benefit of children in Northern France, and were thus able to send Christmas joy to numerous French children who for four years had known no Christmas whatsoever. What the result was in one instance is indicated in a letter sent to the American Committee for Devastated France from the American Woman's Hospital:

> Long shall we remember that midnight procession through the beautiful chateau grounds, each one of our staff carrying a lantern on her way to the old eleventh century church on Christmas Eve. Nor shall we forget that sweetly impressive service conducted by the curé, whom we all love for his devotion to our sick people. A great delight to us were the old French Christmas hymns and the "Adeste Fideles." After the midnight mass we returned to the hospital for supper and for our tree, and for the distribution of our gifts from home.
>
> Christmas morning there fell flakes of snow softly covering the Noel roses.
>
> The old familiar Noel hymn was sung in French by the staff surrounding the Christmas tree, and also by the patients in their beds. Gifts were then given—stockings, shawls, and underwear, toys and sweets.
>
> One small boy's remark translated into proper American was, "Golly, I'm glad I was operated on here this Christmas"; and one old woman's remark, "Thank you, I thought God had left us since the war began," are all the appreciation needed for the far-off givers. One visitor donated a phonograph, so there was music for ears that had heard only the boom of cannon.
>
> To those who say France is not appreciative, let us quote: "From life we get only what we give."

Invitations have been sent out for an important meeting of the Serbian Relief Committee of America, to be held at the residence of William Jay Schieffelin, 5 East Sixty-sixth Street, on Monday afternoon, Feb. 3, at 4:30 o'clock. Brief addresses will be made on conditions in Serbia and how best to meet its immediate needs. The speakers will be Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey; Dr Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; Professor M. I. Pupin, Honorary Consul General of Serbia; Miss Helen Losanitch of Belgrade, Serbia, and others.

Another letter emphasizing the needs of the army since the signing of the armistice is the following, received by the Lafayette Fund:

AMERICAN RED CROSS.
2 Place de Rivoli,
Paris, Jan. 9, 1919.

Miss A. E. Marks, the Lafayette Fund,
New York City.

My Dear Miss Marks:

I have to thank you for your kind letter of Dec. 5, inclosing detailed list of 47 bales of Lafayette kits.

It is impossible to tell you how gratefully these kits are received or what comfort they bring to the men during this fifth Winter of the war. Notwithstanding the armistice, the armies of occupation are still suffering their hardships of Winter campaign and until they are demobilized require the same attention that has been given them heretofore. I beg you to send all the kits that you can possibly find. Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) H. O. BEATTY,
Member of the Commission.

The following donations of $200 and over were acknowledged by the various committees and organizations last week:

Contributions Made Last Week to War Relief Funds

Organization.	Headquarters.	Treasurer.	Amount of Contributions— Last Week.	Amount of Contributions— Total to Date.
Am. Committee for Devastated France	16 East 39th St.	Dr. A. C. Humphreys	$12,453	$478,154
Am. Fund for French Wounded, Inc.	73 Park Av.	Mrs. W. P. Bliss	1,032	560,396
American Jewish Relief Committee	20 Exchange Place	Arthur Lehman, Jr.	123,708	13,935,671
American Students' Committee	107 East 37th St.	H. R. Sedgwick	385	130,490
American Women's Hospitals	637 Madison Av.	Dr. Sue Radcliffe	50,037	304,452
British War Relief Association	542 Fifth Av.	Henry Clews	744	171,180
Christian Relief in France and Belgium	105 East 22d St.	Alfred R. Kimball	10,259	154,217
Fatherless Children of France	140 Broadway	Alexander J. Hemphill	4,202	726,364
Free Milk for France	675 Fifth Av.	Henry E. Cooper	1,353	94,336
Lafayette Fund	Vanderbilt Hotel	Francis Roche	217	303,257
Polish Women's League	37 East 36th St.	Louisa Satterlee	296	51,470
Serbian Relief Committee of America	70 Fifth Av.	M. H. Coggeshall	1,452	479,262
Secours National Fund	16 East 47th St.	Mrs. Whitney Warren	592	557,661
Stage Women's War Relief	366 Fifth Av.	Mrs. Shelley Hull	2,045	170,846
Women's Overseas Hospitals	171 Madison Av.	Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers	3,471	146,478

American Committee for Devastated France.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Pack	$900
Mrs. Noel Armstrong	350
North Haven Land Army	2,000
New England Division A. C. D. F.	3,000
Coshocton County, Ohio, War Chest	500
Cincinnati, Ohio, War Chest	4,166
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Crawford	200
Ashtabula, Ohio, War Chest	200
Utica, N. Y., War Chest	200
Various gifts	526

American Fund for French Wounded.

Moriah War Chest Association	$500
Miscellaneous	532

American Jewish Relief Committee.

Jewish Relief Committee of Mississippi, Vicksburg, Miss.	$32,932
Los Angeles, Cal., Committee	20,000
Georgia State Campaign, Atlanta, Ga. (Liberty bonds $1,800)	11,800
St. Louis, Mo., Committee	11,500
Max Levy, Stockton, Cal., (for Stockton and San Joaquin County Committee)	10,000
Fort Wayne, Ind., Committee	5,000
Omaha, Neb., Committee	5,000
Minneapolis, Minn., Committee	4,000
Hudson County, N. J., Branch A. J. W. R. & W. S.	4,000
Providence, R. I., Committee	3,500
Oklahoma City, Okla., Committee	3,000
Corsicana, Texas, Committee	2,999
Anshe Chesed Relief Committee of Erie, Penn.	1,795
North Hudson, N. J., Hebrew Relief Committee	1,000
Des Moines, Iowa, Committee	1,000
Virginia, Minn., Committee	1,000
Sedgwick County, Kan., Committee	1,315
Sherman, Texas, Committee	845
Hammond, Ind., Committee	750
Charleston, S. C., Committee	664
Colorado Jewish War Sufferers' Committee, Denver, Col.	500
Colorado Jewish War Sufferers' Relief Committee, Denver, Col.	400
Jonesboro, Ark., Committee	352
Congregation Kodimah, Springfield, Mass.	290
Tampa, Fla., Committee	275

American Red Cross, New York County Chapter.

Cleveland H. Dodge	$500
The Original Nut Club of Yachtville, Inc.	2,007
H. P. Davison	1,000
British and Canadian Patriotic Fund	1,634

American Women's Hospitals.

American Red Cross	$50,000

British War Relief Association.

Stage Women's War Relief for War Orphans	$622

Committee for Christian Relief in France and Belgium.

Northern Baptist Convention	$10,000

The Fatherless Children of France, Inc.

Through Miss L. Leland	$1,430
Anonymous	500
Boys' High School, Brooklyn	465
"Ten Friends"	365
Sunday Schools	284
Junior Red Cross and various soc's.	276
Schools and clubs	259
J. L. Heaton, Jr., and O. T. H. R.	219
Children of "Daddies" company and others	203
In mem. H. V. P. Jr. with friends	201
Vineland, N. J.	200

Free Milk for France Fund.

Headquarters donations	$287
Miscellaneous donations	1,066

Stage Women's War Relief.

George M. Cohan	$2,000

Women's Overseas Hospitals.

Equal Suffrage League, St. Louis, Mo.	$3,331

The Serbian Relief Committee of America.

Eva Hills Eastman	$250
Miscellaneous	554

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—There is a well-defined disturbance over Utah with a slow eastward movement, the general depression covering the Southwest and extreme Central West, where there were quite general rains and snows that also extended eastward into the plains States and Eastern Texas. There was no other precipitation of consequence except rains in the Florida Peninsula.

Except in the extreme Southwest and from the upper Ohio Valley eastward and northeastward, temperatures are above the seasonal average, decidedly so in the plains States and the Northwest.

Rain will fall in the East Gulf States, extending Sunday night and Monday into the South Atlantic States and Tennessee. In the Ohio Valley and the lake region fair weather Sunday will be followed by snow Monday, except probably rain in the Ohio Valley. In New England and the Middle Atlantic States the weather will be fair Sunday, followed by increasing cloudiness Monday.

It will be somewhat colder Monday in the Lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Sunday and Monday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong northwest Sunday, diminishing by night, fair; Middle Atlantic Coast, diminishing northwest winds, becoming northeast and east Sunday night, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east, fair, except rain Sunday night and Monday in the southern portion.

FORECAST TODAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday. Monday increasing cloudiness.

Western New York—Fair Sunday. Monday cloudy, probably snow in the western portion and by night in the eastern portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	21	29	4 P. M.	19	31
6 A. M.	17	26	6 P. M.	16	29
9 A. M.	14	28	9 P. M.	12	26
12 M.	15	31	11 P. M.	11	25

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 29; for the corresponding date last year it was 18; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 8 P. M. it was 27. Maximum temperature, 34 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 9 A. M. Humidity, 46 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Fair Sun. Mon., rain.

Ga.—Increasing cloudiness Sun., rain at night or Mon.

Fla.—Local rains Sun., except fair in n. e. Mon., colder in n. w.

Ala.—Rain Sun. or Sun. night. Mon., clearing and somewhat colder.

Miss.—Rain Sun. Mon., clearing and somewhat colder.

Tenn.—Increasing cloudiness in e., rain in w. Sun. Mon., rain and colder.

Ky.—Increasing cloudiness Sun., rain at night. Mon., rain or snow and colder.

Ind.—Increasing cloudiness Sun., rain by night in s., and rain or snow in n. Mon., snow or rain and colder.

Mich.—Fair Sun., snow at night or Mon.

Ohio—Fair Sun. Mon., snow or rain; no decided temp. change.

Fire Record.

A. M. Saturday. Loss.
12:05—23 Beekman St.; Samuel Rosenfeld ....Not given
12:30—1,636 University Av.; —— Frankenberg ....Slight
1:15—607 5 Av.; Henry Haydes ....Not given
1:30—127 W. 27 St.; Biltmore Waist Co. ....Not given
1:50—15 St. & N. R.; (lighter,) Empire Welding Co. ....Not given
8:05—160 William St.; P. W. Barilely ....Not given
8:30—312 B'way; Alexander Stein. Not given
8:45—York St. & St. John's Lane; Hubbard Portable Oven Co. ....None
9:35—Foot W. 30 St.; (scow,) O'Brien Bros. ....Not given
10:10—9 W. 100 St.; Andrew Martin. Slight
10:15—Independence Av. & 246 St.; Mrs. —— Carter ....Slight
10:15—3 Av. & 58 St.; (candy stand) Not given
10:54—Lafayette Av. & Faile St.; (brush,) not given ....None
11:10—168 St. Ann's Av.; Henry Juber. Slight
11:40—Woodycrest Av. & 167 St.; (vacant lot) ....Not given
11:45—2,363 1 Av.; Samuel Becker. Not given
11:50—507 W. 140 St. ....Not given
11:50—418 W. 16 St.; Metropolitan Distributing Garage Co. ....Not given
P. M.
12:30—657 St. Nicholas Av.; (vacant lot,) not given ....None
1:10—212 E. 20 St. ....Not given
1:20—Foot W. 47 St.; (fence,) Department of Docks ....Slight
1:30—518 E. 138 St.; Samuel Cohen. Slight
1:42—130 W. 143 St.; Bernard Jones. Slight
2:25—B'way & 176 St.; not given $500
2:25—31 Union Square; Frank Metropolos ....Not given
2:45—St. Nicholas Av. & Dyckman St., (brush;) not given ....None
2:50—857 Riverside Drive, (brush;) not given ....None
3:40—Jerome Av. & 167 St. (brush;) not given ....None
4:30—Foot Corlears St.; Crane & Co. ....Not given
4:40—Sherman Av. & Isham St., (brush;) not given ....None
4:45—209-219 W. 38 St.; Art Color Printing Co. ....None
6:00—3,129 5 Av. ....Not given
6:10—186 Madison St.; Seeder & Seligsohn ....Slight
6:10—2,268 1 Av.; not given ....Slight
6:10—Williamsburg Bridge, bet. Posts 64 & 65, (tracks;) N. Y. Rys. Co. ....Slight
6:20—543 B'way; U. S. Rubber Co. ....Slight
6:30—125-127 Baxter St.; Capitol Polishing Co. ....None
6:55—Bussing Av. & 233 St., (brush;) not given ....None
7:00—St. Nicholas Av. & 183 St., (fence;) the C. J. Gude Co. ....Slight
7:45—110 E. 89 St.; (rubbish;) not given. None
8:10—1,005 6 Av.; Maurice Golder ....Slight
9:35—144 W. 133 St.; Manschott & Schwartz ....Slight
11:00—500 W. 25 St.; Hugh Kelly ....Slight

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

Cather, Cmdr. D. C., to League Island Naval Hosp.

Backett, Cmdr. F. P., relieved of additional duty as Supervising Coast Inspector at N. Y. plant of Aetna Explosives Co. and will continue other duties.

Seigler, Lt. Cmdr. J. G., from the League Island Naval Hosp. to Guam.

Stephenson, Lt. Cmdr. C. S., to New York Naval Hosp.

Copp, Lt. Cmdr. C. C., detached as Supply Off. of Naval Overseas Transp. Service in 6th Nav. District and assigned to Charleston, S. C., as asst. to Supply Off.

Carlson, Lt. Cmdr. C. A., assigned as Public Works Officer of 12th Nav. District, excepting that part of 12th Nav. District south of San Francisco Bay.

Frankenberger, Lt. Cmdr. H., will continue duty at Wash. Navy Yard.

McArthur, Lt. G. B., to the Tallahassee.

Andrews, Lt. E. D., to N. Y. Nav. Hosp.

Harris, Lt. H. A., detached from Nav. Med. Supply Depot at Brooklyn, N. Y., and assigned to Nav. Med. Sup. Depot at Mare Island, Cal.

Adams, Lt. J. C., from the receiving ship at New York to the Mercy.

Sutherland, Lt. J. C., from the Yacona to the Pueblo as Supply Off.

Talton, Lt. I. B., from the Newport Nav. Training Station to the Santa Anna as Supply Off., when commissioned.

Pierson, Lt. M. J., from Coco Solo, Canal Zone, to Nav. Training Station at Great Lakes.

Webster, Lt. L. S., from Bureau of Steam Engineering to the North Dakota.

Vance, Lt. R. B., from the Mississippi to the receiving ship at New York.

Schechle, Lt. J. E., from the Anniston to the receiving ship at Phila.

Education Notes.

Men teachers in the elementary schools have formed the Elementary School Men's League. Its President is John B. Cottrell of P. S. 19, Brooklyn. It will hold a meeting in Terrace Garden at 4 P. M. on Feb. 7.

A resolution has been adopted by the School Garden Association requesting the appointment of a director of school gardens in order that the school garden work may be more efficiently organized.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have authorized the Controller to derive revenue from the following plots of ground turned over by the Board of Education as no longer required for school purposes: East Eleventh Street, west of Avenue A, Manhattan; Rhinelander, Bogart, and Radcliffe Avenues, the Bronx, and Hopkins and Jamaica Avenues, Queens.

Supt. Snyder of the Building Bureau has submitted for approval plans and specifications for the general construction of the annex to P. S. 43, the Bronx.

The Superintendent of Schools has requested that payment as general assistants for services in Evening Schools 2 and 19, Manhattan, and the Bushwick Evening Trade School be allowed, although the number of classes was less than the number entitling said schools to a general assistant. The Board of Education has approved the request.

A lecture in art on "Diaz, Troyon, Daubigny, and the Later Barbizon Men" will be given by Professor Leigh Hunt on Feb. 4 at 4:15 P. M. in the Doremus Lecture Hall of the City College. The public is invited to attend.

The graduation exercises of P. S. 69, Manhattan, were held on Thursday morning. Sixty girls and 101 boys were graduated. The school has an elementary high school department, and 46 of the 101 boy graduates completed the seventh, eighth, and ninth years in two years, and will enter De Witt Clinton High School tomorrow.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises ....7:07 | Sun sets 5:13

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:28	8:58	2:22	2:50
Governors Island	8:48	9:09	2:47	3:20
Hell Gate	10:32	10:58	4:37	4:50

Arrived—Saturday, Feb. 1.

U. S. T. Siboney, Bordeaux, Jan. 22.
SS Fairmont, Rotterdam, Jan. 18.
SS Leopold II., Cardiff, Jan. 14.
SS Poona, Liverpool, Jan. 18.
SS Calabria, Cardiff, Jan. 11.
SS Invincible, London, Jan. 18.
SS Sommen, Barry, Jan. 8.
SS Glenelg, Bizerta, Jan. 11.
SS Taurus, Buenos Aires, Jan. 8.
SS Pennsylvania, Port Lobos, Jan. 22.
SS Henry Tegner, Matanzas, Jan. 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Celtic	Brest	Jan. 24
Sioux	La Pallice	Jan. 10
Natal	Barry	Jan. 17
Mississippi	Havre	Jan. 14
U. S. S. Connecticut	Brest	Jan. 20
Saramunda	St. Nazaire	Jan. 20
DUE TOMORROW.		
Henry R. Mallory	Bordeaux	Jan. 20
Absecon	St. Nazaire	Jan. 17
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
DUE TUESDAY.		
Cedric	Brest	Jan. 25
Duca d'Aosta	Gibraltar	Jan. 23
Egremont Castle	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Saxonia	Brest	Jan. 25
Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 27

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Santa Anna, St. Nazaire	8:00 A.M.	——
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Cristobal, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Iowan, St. Nazaire	——	10:00 A.M.
Arizonan, Bordeaux	——	10:00 A.M.
Wacouta, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Cristobal, Colon	12:30 A.M.	3:30 P.M.
Panaman, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Ohioan, Bordeaux	——	10:00 A.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Lorraine, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Choctaw, San Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Amelia, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Tyr, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, Guiana	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Charybdis, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
U. S. S. Frederick, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Dakotan, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Ohio, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Veendyk, Buenos Aires	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Mongolia, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Plattsburg, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Maine, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kandahar, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carib, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Finland, at St. Nazaire, Jan. 29.
SS Winnebago, at Rio Janeiro, Jan. 27.
SS Siljan, at Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 26.
SS Minerva, at Ymuiden, Jan. 28.
SS Pawnee, at Bahia, Jan. 28.
SS Shonga, at Seccondee, Jan. 28.
SS Tennyson, at Barbados, Jan. 29.
SS Matsonia, at Brest, Jan. 29.
SS Corning, at Rouen, Jan. 25.
SS City of Birmingham, at Calcutta, Jan. 29.
SS City of Hankow, at Calcutta, Jan. 29.

Sailed.

SS Alicante, from Malaga, Jan. 29.
SS Oconee, from Madeira, Jan. 30.
SS Begona, from Corunna, Jan. 29.
SS American, from Rotterdam, Jan. 29.
SS Sergipe, from Barbados, Jan. 27.
SS Ocean Monarch, from Rotterdam, Jan. 29.
SS Indianapolis, from Rotterdam, Jan. 29.
SS Idaho, from Gibraltar, Jan. 26.
SS Lord Byron, from Gibraltar, Jan. 26.
SS Tabor, from Marseilles, Jan. 26.
SS Carolyn, from Gibraltar, Jan. 29.

Passed.

SS Delta, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dover.

By Wireless.

U. S. S. Connecticut, incoming from Brest, was signalled. Due at Hoboken Sunday forenoon.

SS Celtic, incoming from Liverpool, via Brest, was signalled. Due at Pier 60, North River, Sunday forenoon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 7, SS Celtic, and at 7 A. M., Feb. 8, SS Adriatic.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M., Feb. 5, SS La Lorraine.

Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Gibraltar—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Belgium—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 10, SS Auburn.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—SS Fushima Maru ....Feb. 5
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—SS Makura ....Feb. 7
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Nanking ....Feb. 10
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Austria, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara ....Feb. 14

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, Feb. 1, lady's flexible platinum bracelet, 3 sapphires, 2 cluster diamonds; vicinity Biltmore Hotel and Casino Theatre; finder please return to cashier Murray Hill Hotel; liberal reward.

LOST—Small purse containing five $20 bills, in or about International Silver Co., Maiden Lane, near Broadway, on Feb. 1, between 12 and 2 P. M. Reward if returned to Miss Marie Whelen, 165 Bond St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Oval gold belt buckle pin, Thursday afternoon, on Queensborough subway, 42d St., or between Times Square and Metropolitan Opera House; reward. Arkins, 610 Riverside Drive.

LOST—From automobile, Friday night, between 97th St. and Riverside Drive and 145th St. and Broadway, a Hudson seal muff; reward. Phone 7380 Riverside.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Lexington Av., near 29th St., small package containing lace. Reward if returned to Mrs. M. R. Martinez, Hotel Seville.

LOST—A black lynx muff, in taxi, at 77th St. and Madison Av., on Friday, Jan. 24, at 6 P. M. Liberal reward on returning to Buckingham Hotel.

LOST—A sable scarf, Saturday, Ritz Grill, from 1 to 2 P. M.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to 1,000 Park Av., Apartment 5-A.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, between 76th and 116th St. and Broadway, thence West End Av. and 98th St.; reward. A 749 Times Downtown.

LOST—Malacca cane in taxicab, between Brevoort and Moulin Rouge, Friday night; suitable reward. Write C 831 Times Annex.

LOST—Diamond pin, Saturday, Feb. 1, while at Hotel Astor or Lord & Taylor's; liberal reward. T. M., 153 South St., New York.

LOST—In Pennsylvania Depot wash room, three diamond rings. Liberal reward for return to M. Hochster, 220 Broadway.

LOST—Purse containing sum of money on 5th Av., between 50th and 56th Sts., Feb. 1. Hotel Langdon, New York.

LOST—Sherry's, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 1, between 5 and 6 o'clock, platinum bar pin; reward; return cashier Waldorf.

LOST—Friday, uptown 6th Av. "L," brown bag containing dress; reward. Phone Madison Square 4880.

LOST—A diamond and pearl brooch with onyx centre; liberal reward. Mrs. B. Erdman, 240 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Elk's tooth charm. Reward if returned to Gans Brothers, 97 [illegible]th Av.

Additional Lost and Found Advertisements on First Page, Section Ten.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN, with good character and ability, wanted in our pearl button department; salary and commission; reference required. Z. Horikoshi Co., 115 East 23d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position as stock clerk; two years' experience; advancement; reference; salary, $16. K 455 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, high school education, position as valet to bachelor. C [illegible] Times Annex.

For Civilian Wear—For Army Wear

Half Price Sale of Military Clothing

Raincoats, Overcoats, Trench Coats, Shirts, Suits, Puttees.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

5,000 Rolls of Wall Paper

Regularly up to 50c a Roll **At 25c a Roll**

Foliage Tapestries, Two-toned, Figured, Oatmeal, Stripes, Grass and Burlap effects.

GIMBELS WALL PAPER SECTION—Sixth Floor

Made-in-America Silks --- A Remarkable Sale For Your Convenience

Every Silk that you can need during the approaching Season, and in a fine range of colors. Plain colors and figured beauties

Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteore, Dress Taffetas, Satin Charmeuse, Foulards, Washable Satin, Silk Broadcloth, Dress Satins, Pongee, and Silk Shirtings

Every Piece guaranteed "Every-Thread Silk" and every piece at

10% to 25% Savings

on regular prices

Here are just a few items from a really superb showing of Gimbel-Quality-Silks

Easter is not far away

So buy generously of these Fine Silks, and get your new Frock completed promptly.

Silk Underslips are more popular

than ever for thin sheer frocks.

Silk underslips are very economical, for they keep the frock very dainty.

36 in. to 39 in. Crepe de Chine. Street and evening shades. **$1.48 yd.**

39 in. Crepe de Chine Heavy Quality. Street and evening shades. **$1.78 yd.**

39 in. Crepe Meteore Suede finish. Beautiful quality. In many colors. **$2.10 yd.**

40 in. Crepe Meteore Your choice of Suede or lustrous finish. Heavy quality. Reg. $3.50 to $4.00 yd. **$2.95 yd.**

35 in. Dress Taffetas, street and evening colors. Plenty of Navy. Soft chiffon finish. **$1.38 yd.**

35 in. Dress Taffetas Heavy quality. A good assortment of colors. **$2.15 yd.**

35 in. Black Dress Satin. **$1.78 yd.**

35 in. Black Dress Taffetas. Good weight. **$1.75 yd.**

35 in. Black Pongee Extra heavy quality. **$1.50 yd.**

Crepe Georgette, in a good range of colors, including Black and White. **$1.65 yd.**

36 in. Silk Striped Shirting, in various color combinations. On white grounds only. **$1.35 yd.**

Foulards, in new color combinations on Navy, Black and colored grounds. The most practical fabric made for warm weather wear. **$1.88 yd.**

36 in. Washable Satin, White and Flesh. Good, dependable quality. Regularly $1.65 yd. **$1.38 yd.**

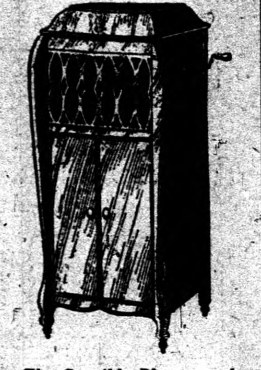
36 in. Washable Satin. White only. Heavy quality. **$1.88 yd.**

32 in. Heavy White Silk Broadcloth. Beautiful quality. Launders well. **$1.95 yd.**

Double Width Satin Charmeuse. Street shades only. **$2.10 yd.**

Black Crepe Meteore Lustrous finish. **$2.85 yd.**

GIMBELS SILK SECTION—Second Floor



The Sensible Phonograph

CONREID

Phonograph at $79.50

($5 Down—$5 a Month)

A big, beautiful instrument, finished like a grand piano and as beautiful a piece of furniture as any home might wish. Plays all records—*Victor, Columbia, Edison and Pathe.*

GIMBELS MUSIC SALONS —Eighth Floor

The Final Reduction Sale of FURS:

Extraordinary Savings

of 20 to 40% Below Original Prices

These reductions have been taken from prices already most remarkable, having been based on raw fur purchases of many months ago. From all indications of the present raw fur market, next season's prices will be very much higher.

Every garment and small fur in the Gimbel assortments are of dependable quality; of expertly selected, perfectly matched skins and in fashions of character. This event is an opportunity of utmost importance to those who are anticipating buying furs.

These are representative offerings:

COATS

$97.50 Black Pony Coats........*Reduced to* $69

$145 "French" Seal Coats (dyed coney) *Reduced to* $98.50

$165 Natural Muskrat Coats....*Reduced to* $115

$225 Nutria Coat............*Reduced to* $165

$225 Caracal Coat............*Reduced to* $145

$225 Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat) *Reduced to* $185

$275 Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat) *Reduced to* $215

$295 Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat) *Reduced to* $235

$275 Moleskin Coats...........*Reduced to* $215

$375 Taupe Squirrel Coat......*Reduced to* $265

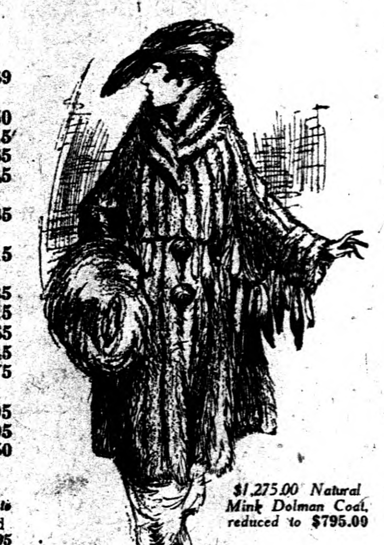
$375 Caracal Coat............*Reduced to* $245

$495 Persian Lamb Coat......*Reduced to* $375

$550 Hudson Seal Coats (dyed muskrat) *Reduced to* $395

$550 Mink Coat..............*Reduced to* $395

$1,850 Mink Coat............*Reduced to* $1,250



$1,275.00 Natural Mink Dolman Coat, reduced to $795.00

SCARFS

Formerly	*Reduced to*
$18.50 Black Skunk	$14.50
$35 Brown Fox....	$27.50
$24.50 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat)..........	$17.50
$45 Australian Opossum,	$37.50
$59 Grey Squirrel......	$45
$39.50 Beaver.......	$28.50

MUFFS

Formerly	*Reduced to*
$11.50 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat)	$8.95
$19.50 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat)	16.50
$19.50 Nutria......	14.50
$22.50 Dyed Skunk	16.50
$29.50 Wolf.........	18.50
$45 Mink..........	29.50

Cape-Coats and Coatees

$275 Nutria and Squirrel Trotteur Coat *Reduced to* $175

$350 Nutria and Stone Marten Cape *Reduced to* $195

$295 Moleskin Cape..............*Reduced to* $189

$295 Grey Squirrel Trotteur Coat..*Reduced to* $245

$450 Blended Sable Cape.........*Reduced to* $310

$545 Natural Mink Cape..........*Reduced to* $395

GIMBELS FUR SECTION—Third Floor

A Finely Tailored Suit In the New Silhouette

Fashioned of Exceptional Grade Men's Wear Serge

Very Modestly Priced ***$45***

It is the fine points of hand tailoring as much as the perfectly-fitting lines that give it the look of a custom-made suit. Particular women know this so well.

One May Have the Waistcoat in Any of Three Colors—

Cherry Red Cloth, Copenhagen Blue, or Gray

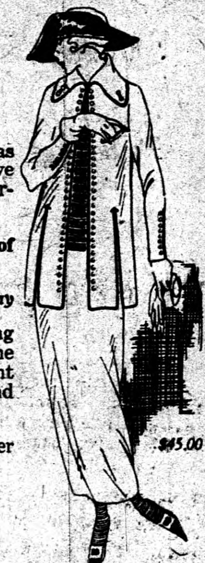
All cable stitched in black, in keeping with the black silk cording that edges the whole box coat up and down the battlement scallops; even appearing on the sleeves and outlining the skirt pockets.

Closely set silver buttons are another of Fashion's mandates.

The entire coat is lined in satin.

NAVY BLUE ONLY

GIMBELS WOMEN'S SUIT SECTION—Third Floor



$45.00

90 Imported Eugenie Corsets

Regularly $7.50 to $12

at $3.98

Taking inventory, we found just this number of the fine Eugenie Corsets of French make that are so well-known for their smart lines and beautiful materials. Sizes 21 to 40 in the assortment. Styles for medium and tall figures.

Also;

58 Gossard *Front-lacing* **Corsets**

Reduced for Clearance

	Formerly	Special
16 Gossard Corsets	$10	$7.50
13 Gossard Corsets	$12.50	$9.50
3 Gossard Corsets	$13.75	$9.50
5 Gossard Corsets	$15	$11.50
12 Gossard Corsets	$16.50	$12.50
3 Gossard Corsets	$18	$12.50
6 Gossard Corsets	$22	$15.00

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Charming Silk Petticoats

Very Special at **$3.95**

Models adapted for the narrow skirt or dress. Lovely shades of street colors and black.

Fashioned of all silk taffeta with a pretty tucked flounce and pleated ruffled edge; or all silk jersey with finely pleated flounce. Elastic waist band.

GIMBELS PETTICOAT SHOP—Second Floor

Served Monday in the *Gimbel Restaurant*

Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter, 50c

Broiled Codfish Steak, Egg Sauce, Peas, Relish, Bread and Butter, 50c

Filet of Sole au Gratin, Vegetables, Bread and Butter, 60c

Beef a la Mode, Jardiniere Mashed Potatoes, Bread and Butter, 60c

Fried Oysters and Scallops, Tartar Sauce, Baked Potato, Bread and Butter, 70c

Roast Loin of Pork, Apple Sauce, Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter, 70c

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Vegetable, Baked Potato, Bread and Butter, 85c

Fried Breast Chicken, Supreme Sauce, Vegetable, Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter, $1.00

GIMBELS RESTAURANT—Eighth Floor

Japanese Silk Mandarin

Coats and Kimonos

at $7.95—Mandarin Coats of Japanese silk, beautifully hand embroidered in roses, combined with fancy cordings. Interlined. White, pink, blue, rose and many beautiful colors.

at $15—Kimonos of good quality habutai silk, elaborately hand embroidered in various flowers of the Orient. Silk lined and interlined. Pink, blue, rose, lavender, navy and black.

GIMBELS NEGLIGEE SHOP—Second Floor

Sterling Silver

Rhinestone Bar Pins

$1.65 and $1.95

These days one just has to have a Rhinestone Bar Pin. No blouse, no gown is complete without the sparkle that gives that Accent Parisian. Think how nice it would be to send one of these as a Valentine!

Two Designs

—one closely studded with Rhinestones in Bowknot effect.

—the other in the new Crossline Openwork, with Rhinestones.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Washable Cape and French Kid

GLOVES

for Women

$1.38 Pair

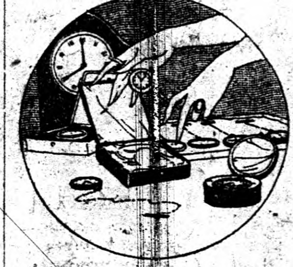
Some are slightly soiled and mussed from counter display and holiday handling. All are perfect. The colors are mostly pearl white and white. Very special at $1.38 a pair.

Men's Elwool Knit Cloth Gloves at About Half Price

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Where Beauty and Reliability Unite

Gimbel Wrist Watches



You'll like buying your watch in the Gimbel watch section. You'll find it not only a widely comprehensive department, but one that boasts of Quality Second to None—for it has been stocked by a Watch Expert and a Watch Expert will direct your choice of these best time pieces of Swiss and American makers. The cases are of platinum, 14 karat gold, gold fill, silver and gun metal. The designs are of the newest; the workmanship of the highest. Note also the Price-Range.

Wrist Watches for Women

All Attached to Ribbons

$15.00 to $450.00

At $15.00—20-year gold-filled case; plain polish, 7 jewel lever movement. Guaranteed.

At $22.00—25-year green gold-filled case; engraved. Octagon shape. 15 jewel lever movement. Guaranteed.

At $38.00—14 karat gold case; plain polish; 15 jewel lever movement. Guaranteed.

At $55.00—14 karat white gold case; tonneau shape; 15 jewel lever movement. Guaranteed.

At $110.00—18 karat white gold case; mounted with diamonds. Round and square cushion shape. Guaranteed.

At $450.00—Platinum case; small rectangular shape; mounted with diamonds; fine lever movement. Guaranteed.

GIMBELS JEWELRY SECTION—Main Floor

"Biltwel" Furniture So Justly Famous

Gimbel Brothers
Furnishers & Decorators
BILTWEL
UPHOLSTERED
FURNITURE

and so obviously named because

BUILT SO WELL

is made on Gimbels own premises.

"Biltwel" Furniture joins the February Furniture Sale and offers its entire line at tremendous reductions.

Only a Few "Biltwels" Are Shown in This Advertisement, but There Are From

$37.00 to $125.00—17 Models of Sofas. *Reduced from $49.50 to $139.00*

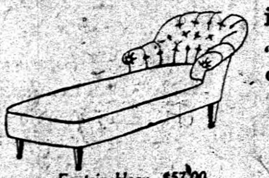
$34.50 to $88.00—13 Models of Arm Chairs. *Reduced from $46.50 to $122.00*

$25.00 to $43.00—5 Models of Wing Chairs. *Reduced from $31.50 to $53.75*

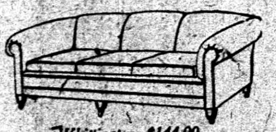
$21.00 to $27.00—4 Models of Accessory Chairs. *Reduced from $27.25 to $32.50*

$55.00 to $62.00—3 Models of Chaises Longues. *Reduced from $74.50 to $80.50*

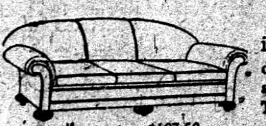
A complete line of upholstered fabrics is on sale at very interesting prices, comprising tapestries from $1.50 to $6.25, damask from $2.35 to $7.85, and velour from $2.85 to $9.50, as well as a very large selection of cretonne, rep, poplins, and other fabrics. This is the very best and most liberal priced February Sale we have ever had in this department.



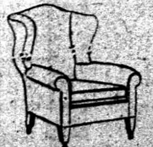
Fontainebleau, $57.00



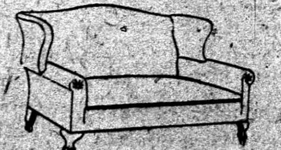
Whittington, $144.00



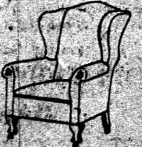
Kensington, $107.50



Sandringham, $21.50



Hampstead, $63.00



Buckingham, $29.00

No Charge Upholstery Service

Buy "Biltwels" and your fabrics at Gimbels, and the labor costs you nothing.

GIMBELS UPHOLSTERY SECTION—Sixth Floor

Reconstruct Your Home, Your Place of Business, or Equip Them for the First Time

Through Efficient Gimbel Service and the

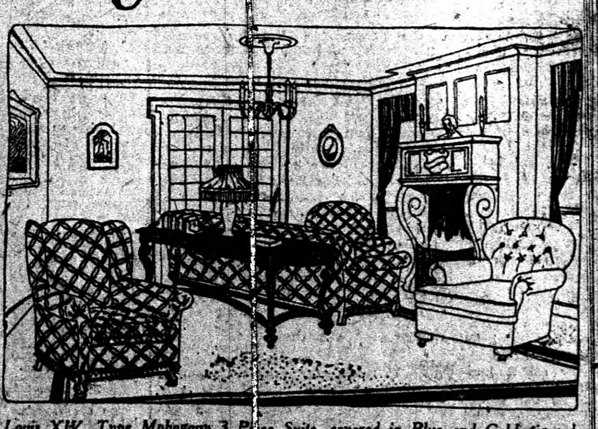
February Furniture Sale

Which Gives You Savings of 10% to 50%

and gives you Furniture that is the best of its kind. Such Furniture has to be seen to be understood and appreciated. This is Gimbel "Furniture with Initiative," and that epitomizes elegance, correctness of design, incomparable construction and all that you yourself seek.

A Dignified System of Deferred Payments arranged for your convenience, so that you may buy now and pay later. This makes it possible for the Reconstruction of Your Office and of Your Home after you have suffered the hazards of war conditions.

These Deferred Payments also make it possible for those who have never kept house to develop as charming a Home as they desire. These Deferred Payments also enable Home-loving Folks to have a Home without having the hardship of lack of equipment. See Credit Office for particulars.



Louis XIV. Type Mahogany 3 Piece Suite, covered in Blue and Gold figured Damask; Davenport, $216.00; Arm Chair, $112.00; Wing Chair, $125.00; Louis XIV. Type Davenport Table, $75.00; American Walnut, 72 inches long (Illustrated above)....... **$528.00**

IN ADDITION: Club Chair, covered in two-tone Mulberry Velour, $148.50.

GIMBELS FURNITURE SECTION—Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Floors

For the Living Room

$850.00 Louis XV. Type. 2-Piece Suite, $550.00—frame of Solid Mahogany, Down seat cushions covered in figured Mulberry Velour.

$50.00 Tapestry Wing Chairs, $39.50—various assortment of tapestries, claw feet and loose cushion seat.

$250.00 Cane 3-Piece Suite, $167.50—Adam type, and frame finished in Mahogany. 2 loose "Sunburst" pillows, covered in Velour, Damask or Tapestry.

For the Dining Room

$600.00 Chippendale Type American Walnut 10-Piece Suite, $440.00—54-inch Dining Table, Blue haircloth on seats of chairs.

$475.00 Louis XV. Model Mahogany 10-Piece Suites, $327.50—60-inch Buffet, 54-inch Dining Table, and Chairs have seats of Blue Haircloth.

For the Bedroom

$545.00 Louis XVI. type. 4-Piece Suite, $357.00—American Walnut or Antique Ivory.

$385.00 Louis XVI. 4-Piece Suite, $270.00—with Twin Beds, $330.00—Mahogany or Antique Ivory. Individual pieces may be purchased.

$100.00 Dresser...$80.00

$75.00 Bed.......$60.00

$85.00 Chifforobe..$70.00

$75.00 Toilet Table.$60.00

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Section
2
NEWS SECTION
FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS

The New York Times.

NEWS SECTION
FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS
Section
2

E
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1919.
E

SEE BIG PROBLEMS FACING BUSINESS

General Confidence Here That Difficulties of Readjustment Will Be Solved.

FEAR THE LABOR SITUATION

Textile Industry Expects Heavy Orders if Workers Agree to Their Terms.

CREDIT MEN OPTIMISTIC

Express No Fear of Debacle in Prices — Analine Dyes in Sound Position.

In the light of developments since the signing of the armistice representatives of many lines of business yesterday discussed the commercial outlook with THE NEW YORK TIMES. While in nearly every instance optimistic they were unanimous in agreeing that problems of the first magnitude must be faced in the immediate reconstruction period and solved with justice to all interests, labor as well as capital. Chief among the big problems seen by those interviewed were labor and price readjustments, profits, cancellations and allied subjects. It was the belief of many that the country's business had come to a pause in many lines pending settlement of the big problems raised by the war, and the necessity for getting back to a normal peace basis. This condition, it was explained, was not alarming, provided the transition to a business peace footing could be brought about gradually, and without sudden drops in either wages or prices. In many quarters the hope was expressed that labor and capital would get together, and discuss their mutual problems, sanely.

In this connection the attention of practically the entire textile industry was concentrated yesterday upon the threatened strikes in the silk, cotton, and woolen mills of the Eastern United States. The workers in many instances are demanding a forty-eight-hour week, in place of the fifty-four-hour schedule obtaining in many mills during the war period, while asking that no cut be made in wages.

Manufacturers, jobbers, and selling agents in this city, representing big mills in every section, said that were it not for the threat of a strike, the outlook on the whole would be decidedly promising, especially as producers, distributers, and retailers were known to be short of finished merchandise. Both jobbers and retailers, they said, have been pursuing a hand-to-mouth buying policy for a considerable period, this having the effect of reducing goods available for consumption to a very low figure.

G. A. O'Reilly of the Irving National Bank, an institution brought into close and extensive contact with commercial interests, yesterday discussed the business outlook as seen by the bank.

"The general attitude of business men of practically all classes with whom we have discussed the business situation is optimistic," Mr. O'Reilly said. "This optimism, it seems, is based in part, the larger part perhaps, upon confidence in American ability to overcome difficulties, in part upon a perhaps somewhat exaggerated estimate of the benefits which are to come to us through foreign trade, and in part upon our extensive gold holdings, apparently unlimited national credit, and present good health of business generally.

Sees No Solutions Offered.

"Nobody seems to have anything to offer in the way of solutions, beyond the broadest kind of generalities; but somehow business men seem to believe that in some way the thing will be done and the period of smooth sailing will be reached without serious mishap to business.

"Among possible sources of difficulty labor appears to be taken the most seriously, but everybody seems waiting for the other fellow to make the first move toward a solution of this problem. Numerous manufacturers say that they wish the wage scale to stay well up, but are unable to figure out what will happen when the requirements of competition may demand a more cheaply produced article.

"Reference to the desirability of a general getting together between labor and capital is encountered everywhere, but nobody appears willing to say which side must do this getting together. It begins to look as though the practical development of this idea will require more time than is consistent with the needs of the labor emergency, the approach of which is so freely admitted.

"Many business men are referring to the importance of high production as a means whereby the threatened labor crisis may be averted. They say that as long as the wheels are kept going around at full speed, and the factories are kept open, and there is an active demand for product, everything will be lovely and capital can stand high wages and labor afford to be good-natured.

"In the face of this pleasing thought is the other, not so pleasing, that unless the general attitude of purchasers undergoes a change, production will be obliged to slow down if overloading, congestion, and all the related evils are to be avoided. If cancellations are to continue, if purchasers are to remain passive, awaiting lower prices and cheaper labor, if manufacturers are to insist upon the margin of profit to which they have been accustomed, and if business generally is to be optimistic in theory and pessimistic in specific action, rather clearly producton must slow down and labor difficulties will assume tangible form.

"These undesirable tendencies have been indicated strongly in recent interviews with business men. Manufacturers in different lines are unable, or unwilling, to make prices and stand back of them for a period. Distributers acknowledge the danger of getting overloaded, and consumers are getting away from war atmosphere, and getting down to a cold business basis. The dangers which may result from such an attitude should not be underestimated, but it looks as though the splendid general optimism of the country will be quite equal to the task ahead once the seriousness of this task is fully realized."

Information received by the National Association of Credit Men from its members in every line of business in all parts of the country indicates that business generally will be able to adjust itself to peace conditions without a violent shock to economic stability.

"In looking over the field of commerce and credits we cannot find any element of panic or serious danger," said J. H. Tregoe, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Association. "While stocks of merchandise would invoice generally a larger sum than would the stocks of twelve months ago, yet in units they are no larger, and the indebtedness for merchandise does not exceed in the total the indebtedness of twelve months ago.

Sees No Debacle in Prices.

"We cannot see any substantial or economic reason for a débâcle in prices; there was some profiteering during the war, a natural consequence of war conditions; therefore in some commodities declines were reasonable and very sane. In the general total of commodities, however, agricultural and industrial, we do not anticipate any débâcle that should cause a loss of composure or a heavy shrinkage in accumulated profits.

"The chief guarantee against such a débâcle would be the keeping of composure and the holding of commodities for proper prices—not that we advocate the upholding of prices against the natural tendencies, but sacrificing commodities might put the seller in a position of being unable to replace the commodities at the selling prices."

Mr. Tregoe returned recently from a survey of business conditions, which covered the territory east of the Mississippi, and says that, without undue optimism, and yet in the spirit of real sanity, this country is offered wonderful opportunities in the commercial field. Mr. Tregoe urged, however, that unemployment and labor unrest receive the most careful attention from all employers and others having the well-being of the country and its workers at heart.

At the request of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Lew Hahn, Executive Secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, made the following statement:

"The man who goes out of his way at this particular time to attempt to fill the rôle of prophet in considering the commercial and economic outlook of the next six months or year is a reckless sort of fellow. It seems certain that the present uncertainty which is felt by merchants everywhere will be likely to continue for some time, and although it is difficult to understand how anybody can be pessimistic concerning the future business in this country, it will not do to be too optimistic at the outset. It seems sure that in certain localities considerable unemployment is likely to develop. This situation, in fact, already exists in some centres where large numbers of men from the service have been demobilized, and where plants that had been working night and day have been closed or their activities partially curtailed. Already advertisements begin to appear in the newspapers offering for sale plants and machinery that were devoted to the production of munitions, and such announcements not only speak for a process of changing over which is going on in the country's industries, but in themselves probably operate to create added uncertainty."

Expect Prices to Drop.

Mr. Hahn said that retailers quite generally realize that as labor costs and other costs which enter into production were to come down, prices must come down too, and added, "They naturally expect merchandise prices to go down the ladder first." The Secretary said that retailers were not disposed to commit themselves heavily at present prices, even though there had been a quite general softening up in the various markets. Today, he said, the average merchant realizes the wisdom of careful buying to supply his immediate needs. The movement in some quarters, Mr. Hahn said, to guarantee prices to retailers is not looked upon by all retailers as a desirable development.

Fletcher D. Dodge, Secretary of the Toys Manufacturers of the U. S. A., Inc., said yesterday that the general situation in the toy industry was an unusually early and large demand on the part of toy buyers for merchandise. War conditions, the Secretary said, prevented manufacturers from filling all the orders received last year. This fact, combined with very liberal Christmas purchasing by the consumer, practically cleared the shelves of the dealers. "The outlook for 1919 is most encouraging," Mr. Dodge said.

That the new American dyestuff industry was standing the strain of the readjustment period was the statement of Robert Alfred Shaw, Vice President of the National Aniline and Chemical Company.

"Considering that the armistice came earlier than we expected," Mr. Shaw said, "the American dyestuff industry has met the situation well. At that time there were no large stocks in the hands either of manufacturers or consumers, and prices have been but little influenced by the expected arrival of peace. Stocks in the hands of manufacturers are now larger than in November, for the reason that the textile mills have slowed up awaiting orders for civilian goods. But these are not large in comparison with what they were a year ago. Prices for American colors will be affected by lower costs for raw materials, but these lower prices will come gradually as the higher cost materials are consumed."

Expect Prosperous Year.

E. E. Rittenhouse, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, made it plain in a statement that the big life insurance companies expect a reasonably prosperous year for the entire country.

"The life insurance business in the United States has been very good during the entire period of the war," Mr. Rittenhouse said. "During the last six months it has been remarkable. This has not been due to what is commonly called 'war prosperity,' but to the fact that the war and the greatest epidemic the country has ever had have given an unusual emphasis to the need of life insurance protection, and the individual has responded accordingly.

"American life insurance companies will distribute to the bereaved families of the war and the epidemic nearly $100,000,000. This naturally stimulates new business. This is the greatest 'conflagration' hazard life insurance has ever been called upon to meet.

"The business world is already well advanced in the work of readjustment of our disturbed economic and industrial conditions, and the proverbial American characteristic of adaptability to extraordinary situations promises a reasonably prosperous year for the entire country. The returning soldiers are being so widely distributed throughout the nation, and their return will cover so many months, that even the labor situation may adjust itself without the difficulties which many are now anticipating."

Collector Mark Eisner of the Third New York Internal Revenue District, in discussing the effect of taxation upon the general business outlook, said it depended not upon the rates, but upon the equality of the incidence of the tax.

"If the tax is fair," Collector Eisner said, "business will not be adversely affected. If, however, two concerns in the same line of business, operating under practically the same conditions, should be differently treated, from the tax standpoint, merely because their form of organization is different, this discrimination must inevitably result in business instability.

"However, any unfairness in the pending bill can readily be corrected by the next Congress, and it is my opinion that we will soon see taxation treated in the same manner as any other overhead expense without any adverse effect upon business.

"I believe that six months hence the adjustment processes will have solidified and that comparatively normal conditions in business will prevail."

WANT QUEENS GRADE CROSSINGS REMOVED

Public Service Commission Asks Legislature for $250,000 Appropriation.

PLACE COST AT $1,000,000

Would Have City Also Contribute $250,000 and Railroad Company $500,000.

The most important plan for the removal of grade crossings yet instituted by the Public Service Commission of this city will be in operation within a short time if the Legislature accedes to a request by the commission for an appropriation of $250,000 to pay the State's share in an estimated expenditure of $1,000,000 for improvements on the Long Island Railroad. An equal amount must be supplied by the city, and half of the total amount by the railroad company.

There are more than 400 grade crossings in this city, and very little was done toward removing them despite frequent accident, many of them fatal, until a few years ago, when the commission began paying special attention to the matter. Up to 1907 only $9,000 had been spent for their removal in this city out of a total of $1,500,000 appropriated for the purpose throughout the State. A total of $950,000 appropriated for the work in this city since 1910 will be exhausted with the completion of work now under way.

A statement by the commission says that the new appropriation asked for is for the removal of grade crossings which experience has shown to be imperatively demanded by the welfare of the public. In urging the Legislature to make the appropriation the commission has called attention to the fact that the particular section of Queens traversed by the Atlantic Division of the Long Island Railroad would undoubtedly increase more rapidly in population and in taxable values if the menace of grade crossings was removed. It is said that the traffic over this division is the heaviest suburban traffic in this part of the country. The statement of the commission also says:

"The commission appeals to the Legislature to further the project, because two new rapid transit extensions recently opened through this part of Queens will certainly result in the building of many new houses within a relatively short period, thus adding materially to the traffic crossing railroad tracks. At the same time, the already vast railroad traffic is increasing, which means that more trains must be operated, and that the element of danger will be proportionately increased.

"In addition to doing a large through passenger traffic from outlying points of Long Island the Atlantic Division also conveys a surprisingly large number of commuters in and out of the Flatbush Avenue terminal. Along Jamaica Avenue, paralleling this division, is the new Jamaica Avenue extension of the Broadway and Lexington Avenue elevated lines, while a few blocks to the south of it is the Liberty Avenue extension of the Fulton Street elevated line, both of them operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company."

Names Dangerous Crossings.

It is also pointed out in the statement that the railroad line traverses such rapidly growing sections as Woodhaven, Woodhaven Junction, Union Course, Clarenceville, Morris Park, and Dunton. The crossing at Norwood Avenue, the most westerly of the twenty-one crossings, is one of those the commission is anxious to remove from grade. Other crossings considered dangerous and which the commission thinks should be removed as speedily as possible are the following:

Logan Street, Euclid Avenue, Crescent Avenue, Railroad Avenue—a very important station—Enfield Street or Elderts Lane, Rockaway Plank Road and Shaw Avenue at the Union Concourse station; Benedict Avenue at Woodhaven, Woodhaven Avenue, Vandeveer Place, Hatch or Napier Avenue, Freedom Avenue, and Wyckoff Avenue in the vicinity of Woodhaven Junction; Grand Avenue and Greenwood Avenue at Clarenceville; Linden Avenue, Jefferson Avenue, Johnson or Church Avenue, Lefferts Avenue and Beach Avenue in the vicinity of Morris Park.

Then the commission says:

"Traffic over the Atlantic Division is almost, if not quite, as congested as that upon any railroad entering this city. More than 20,000,000 passengers are handled in and out of Flatbush Avenue terminal every year. This is a greater number than either the New York Central or the New Haven Railroads carry in and out of the Grand Central Station, and is within a few thousand passengers of their combined daily traffic to and from that station. In one month, during which a close count was kept of the traffic for purposes of comparison between the two stations, the daily average to and from the Flatbush Avenue terminal was 67,443, as against a total of 73,200 passengers in and out of the Grand Central Station. In one recent six-month period the total traffic in and out of the Flatbush Avenue terminal was 10,200,000, as against 6,400,000 in and out of the Pennsylvania Station."

The commission says that for a good part of the distance between Flatbush Avenue and Jamaica all of the traffic must be carried over two tracks, and that from Flatbush Avenue to East New York the line is mostly two-tracked and is partly an elevated and partly a subway line. From Norwood Avenue to Woodhaven Junction the line is four-tracked, but from the latter point to Jamaica there are only two tracks. The commission adds:

"Serious consideration has been given to the impending necessity of placing schedules of trains operated over the Atlantic Division upon a headway basis during the rush hours and possibly throughout the day. This headway should not be less than two or three minutes. If this becomes necessary it is obviously vital that all grade crossings must first be removed, as it would be practically impossible to operate trains on grade crossings with any assurance of safety to pedestrians and vehicles under such short headway."

Any considerable increment in population in the sections fringing the Atlantic Avenue division, it is explained, will not only require that at the twenty-one points referred to there shall be access across the tracks, but that in addition other points of crossing shall be provided for the reason that some of the present crossings are as much as 1,700 feet apart.

Those parts of the tracks which are fenced in entirely, it is said, cut off vehicular traffic, much to the inconvenience and expense of business men in the neighborhood.

French Pilots on the Rhine.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 31.—French pilots, for the first time in forty-eight years, will soon be guiding French and German vessels up and down the Rhine. The men will be recruited from among the helmsmen and pilots of the high sea rover fleets of the French Navy and are now being instructed under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Marine. The pilots will take charge of steamers, tugs, and barges loaded with foodstuffs destined to the armies of occupation and will also command squadrons of light gunboats charged with the "watch on the Rhine."

Germany Releases More Americans; Sent to England and Neutral Lands

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The War Department has announced a list of Americans held by the Germans as prisoners of war who have been released. Included in the list are three enlisted men who have died in Germany. They are H. W. Cornelius, Newal, Wis.; Charles Olson, Windber, Penn., and Brownlow Cowans, Hartsville, Tenn.

Lieutenants H. E. Bash of Huntington, Ind.; J. C. Stanley of El Paso, Texas, and the following enlisted men from New York and vicinity have returned to France after being released from German prison camps:

MARGULIS, DAVID, 178 Ludlow St., New York City.
APPLIN, J. E., Dansville, N. Y.
McGARRY, E. W., 160 Twenty-second St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
BROCK, ALBERT, Princeton, N. J.
CASTIGLIA, MICHELLE, 238 East 152d St., New York City.
REYNOLDS, J. J., 669 Ninth Av., New York City.
O'SULLIVAN, W. B., Forestville, Conn.
SCHMIDT, JOS., New Haven, Conn.
WEINHOLD, F. A., Schenectady, N. Y.
MOLEY, J. J., 953 Thirty-ninth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The following seamen have been released from Brandenburg and sailed from Warnemünde for Aarhuus, Denmark, on Dec. 8:

BOULAIS, RAOUL, Marieville, Quebec, Can.
SAVELY, C. G., Philadelphia, Penn.
KOWALESKI, J. D., Middletown, Conn.
MILLER, T. B., Jacksonville, Fla.
YOUDIN, SAM, 215 Henry St., New York City.
CASKEY, E. B., 100 Stevens Av., Jersey City, N. J.
DURFEE, T. S., Boston, Mass.
SAWYER, J. T., Dubuque, Iowa.
BROWN, J. W., Hampton, Va.
BLOM, J. A., 104 Water St., New York.
COLSTAD, ADOLF, Seattle, Wash.
OLIVER, ALFRED, 225 East 123d St., New York.
LEPP, JOHN, Baltimore.
JONES, THEOPHILUS, 349 Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
HENRY, HERBERT, 99 Prince St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
GERRITY, DANIEL, Washington, D. C.
SORENS[illegible], ELMER, Philadelphia.
MART[illegible] E. U., Baltimore.
PERK[illegible], W. W., Lot, Whitley County, Ky.

J. T. Meehan of 572 Warren Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and E. R. Pflomm of 247 West Ninety-seventh Street, New York, have been released from Merseburg and are detained at a hospital in Scotland.

John Crisafulli of 507 Amsterdam Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., and G. U. Parker, 47 Reeve Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., have been released from German prison camps and have arrived at Leith, Scotland.

Fred Lober of Maspeth, N. Y., is at the Leith General Hospital.

Michael Kearns of 657 Park Avenue, New York, has left Stettin, Germany, and has sailed for Copenhagen, Denmark.

Sidney Schlaenger of 511 East Eighty-second Street, New York, has been released from a German prison camp and has arrived at Altdam.

Albert Shearer of Woodhaven, N. Y., S. M. Cash of 1,835 Douglas Street, Brooklyn, George Ringler of 1,270 Broadway, New York, and Edward Fisher of 228 East Second Street, New York, have been released from German prison camps and are located at a hospital at Dartford.

TO DEGERMANIZE HIGHER EDUCATION

Drastic Changes in Secondary Schools Suggested to Make System Wholly American.

WOULD END SPECIALIZATION

Comprehensive High Schools to Fit Youth for Citizenship, with Compulsory Attendance.

For the purpose of establishing high schools which meet American needs, the National Education Association recommends that a number of drastic changes be made in secondary education throughout the country, especially that American institutions get away from the German method of specialization which led to the formation of castes. The United States Bureau of Education has just issued the report under the title "Cardinal Principles of Secondary Education." It is the chief document prepared by the commission on the Reorganization of Secondary Education, which has been working on various problems in that field since 1912. The Chairman of the commission is Clarence D. Kingsley, State Supervisor of High Schools in Massachusetts, and one of the members is P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education. The New York City members are Thomas H. Briggs and William H. Kilpatrick of Teachers College, Columbia University; Henry Newmann, Ethical Culture School; William Orr, International Y. M. C. A.; W. E. Foster, Stuyvesant High School, and Otis W. Caldwell, Director of the Lincoln School.

The Commission bases its presentation upon the contention that the purpose of democracy is to organize society so that each member may develop his personality primarily through his activities designed for the well-being of his fellow members and of society as a whole, and they would focus secondary education upon such great social objectives as health, citizenship, vocation, worthy use of leisure and ethical character, instead of the traditional "intellectual discipline."

With the high schools so reorganized as to meet these needs, the Commission holds that secondary education is essential for all the youth of the nation, and urges legislation whereby all young people, whether employed or not, shall be required to attend the secondary school for at least eight hours in each week that the schools are in session. "No single piece of educational legislation could do more to raise the level of intelligence and efficiency and to insure the welfare of democracy. Such part-time or continuation education should not be exclusively vocational. It should be conducted in comprehensive high schools, rather than in separate continuation schools, as is the custom in less democratic societies. By this plan the American high school can become uniquely American, welding by its influence all young people of the community into one civic whole, thus becoming a living embodiment of the unity which should overtower all diversities within the body politic."

Contrary to that conception of education which believes in the elimination from the educational system of all those who "fail to keep the pace," letting them shift for themselves as best they may, the conception which believes in the policy of holding back those pupils who are slow in certain kinds of work, the commission holds that "the over-age pupil must not be held back in the elementary school or lose interest and develop habits of dawdling. Instead the secondary school must provide suitable forms of instruction for such pupils."

To solve the problem the Commission recommends that a wide variety of curriculums be offered, and that these should, as a rule, be conducted side by side in comprehensive high schools, rather than in specialized high schools, as was the German method.

PALESTINE FUND ASSURED.

Zionist Organization Reports Half the $3,000,000 Provided For.

One-half the sum desired has been contributed to the Palestine Restoration Fund, it was announced yesterday by the Zionist Organization of America. At a meeting of representatives to the central conference of Zionists in this city Louis Lipsky, Secretary of the Zionist Organization, said he was confident that the $3,000,000 fund would be raised within the time limit of the drive, and that from present indications would be heavily oversubscribed.

The Women's Committee of the Palestine Restoration Fund announced yesterday that Mme. Kalich would give a benefit performance of "The Riddle: Woman" for the fund at the Fulton Theatre on March 2. Arrangements are being made for Palestine Restoration Fund Day, to be observed in this city on Feb. 9. Harry Kahn, in charge of the fund drive, said yesterday that more than 5,000 volunteer workers had been enrolled.

Among the larger contributions received from other cities in the last week are: Cleveland, Ohio, $50,000; Coatesville, Penn., $17,000; Newark, N. J., $20,000; Youngstown, Ohio, $5,000; Jersey City, $7,500; Plainfield, $5,000; New Brunswick, $3,000; Binghamton, $3,000; Schenectady, $2,000. At a Brownsville meeting $12,000 was raised.

ALL CANADA 'DRY' AFTER APRIL 30

Provincial Enactments Are Buttressed by Dominion Cabinet's Orders in Council.

LATTER LAPSE WITH WAR

Prohibition Workers Urge New Legislation and a Plebiscite When Troops Are Home.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—With the exception of the Province of Quebec, prohibition is in force throughout Canada. And Quebec goes dry on May 1. Supplementing the provincial laws are Dominion Orders in Council, prohibiting for the period of the war, and twelve months afterward, the importation into dry territory, the manufacture and the interprovincial shipment of liquor for drinking purposes. These Orders in Council were adopted by virtue of the War Measures Act, passed in the special session of 1914. Dominion enactments along the lines of the Orders in Council are essential if the provincial laws are to be effective. But the War Measures Act expires when peace is proclaimed. And according to expert legal opinion, the Orders in Council will lapse at the same time, although they contain a clause that they shall remain in force for twelve months after the war.

In view of this situation the Government will in the coming session of Parliament introduce legislation to validate the Orders in Council. For what period they will be validated is a question which is certain to arouse discussion.

The Dominion Prohibition Committee has urged this action on the Government:

(1) Legislation to continue in effect the Orders in Council.

(2) Legislation to continue these in effect until a vote of the electors of Canada shall have been taken on the question of continuance or discontinuance.

(3) The vote on this question to be taken at a date to be fixed by the Government at least six months prior to the day of voting, and with due regard to the restoration of civil life in Canada of the soldiers now overseas.

The view taken by the Dominion Prohibition Committee that final action should be postponed till all the men are home again has strong popular support. It is thought probable that the Government will follow the suggestion and that the plebiscite will be taken when the returned men are able to vote.

The virtually Dominion-wide prohibition, now in effect, came almost as suddenly as the ratification by the States of the United States amendment to the Constitution. There had been "dry" territories under local option for years. In Quebec, which is for the time being the only "wet" province, the number of municipalities locally dry had been gradually increasing. In turn, the provinces had passed prohibitory legislation. But it was not till the present Union Government came into power at Ottawa that Dominion prohibition was regarded as likely.

A plebiscite on the question was taken several years ago, and, with the exception of Quebec, all the provinces gave a majority in favor of prohibition. But, in view of the unfavorable action in Quebec, the Government there declined to enact prohibitory legislation, although, taking the Dominion as a whole, there was a majority in favor.

The war has done much to stimulate the prohibition movement in Canada. Dominion enactments began with measures primarily intended to conserve foodstuffs. In November, 1917, the use of grain or other food substances for the distillation of potable liquors was forbidden. Later in the month the quantity of barley to be used in the manufacture of malt was limited. After Dec. 31 importation of liquor containing more than 2½ per cent. proof spirits was forbidden save under license for certain purposes. Then, in March, 1918, came the Order in Council prohibiting "the manufacture of intoxicating liquor in Canada, and forbidding the transportation of such liquor into any part of Canada, wherein the sale of such liquor is by law prohibited and the sale of such liquor for delivery in any such part of Canada, and the delivery in any such part of Canada of liquor sold in any other part of Canada."

In announcing this policy, the War Cabinet stated that its purpose was to "prevent waste, to promote thrift, to conserve resources and thus to increase national efficiency."

The course of prohibition in the United States will, it is expected, largely influence the continuance of Dominion prohibition in Canada. The result of any Dominion plebiscite would, in turn, affect the continuance of provincial enactments. So far as Ontario is concerned, for instance, a plebiscite has been announced by the provincial Prime Minister, to be held when all the soldiers have returned.

Writing the History of the War.

PARIS, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—To insure the writing of an accurate history of the war, a score of officers under orders to return to America have been detained and sent to Italy to make a study of the regions over which the Italian and Austrian campaigns were fought. A large number of officers are now engaged in studying the devastated regions of France and Belgium for the same purpose.

BOWMAN SEES RUIN FACING HOTEL MEN

High Taxes and Prohibition Heavy Blows at Legitimate Industry, He Says.

PROFITS LOW LAST YEAR

Provisions of Pending Revenue Bill Amount Almost to Confiscation, He Asserts.

In whatever form the pending Revenue bill shall be enacted into law, its provisions will affect the man in the hotel business pretty much the same, whether he does business in New York or Chicago or Denver or San Francisco. The income tax problem of one differs from that of another, the hotel men are agreed, only by the difference in the amount of capital invested. But the majority of hotel proprietors, like the majority of men in other lines of business, have not had time to become familiar with the provisions of the pending bill in its latest amended form.

For the purpose of showing how the bill affects the hotel business in general John McE. Bowman, President of the companies operating the Biltmore, Commodore, Belmont, Manhattan, Murray Hill, and Ansonia Hotels, made this statement yesterday:

"American hotels had to do business last year under conditions vastly different from those affecting other lines of industry. This year they are faced by the confiscation of a remunerative part of their business. Otherwise, from their standpoint, there could be no complaint against the provisions of the new Revenue bill beyond what might, in justice, be directed against it by any legitimate industry, namely, that the proposed heavy tax on corporations in general acts to prevent them from providing a reserve out of the earnings of a profitable twelvemonth to care for less profitable years in the reconstruction period which is now with us.

Confronted by Specter of Ruin.

"But the hotel, and the great metropolitan hotel in particular, has no year of enormous prosperity and swollen profits to fall back upon. And, unlike other industrial concerns, it finds itself in a situation where, just as appeared the opportunity to restore profits to normal levels, after the drain of heavier operating expenses, Liberty bond subscriptions and generous response to appeals from the Red Cross and the numerous other forms of war relief work that have distinguished the great conflict from all previous wars, the hotel industry, instead of being permitted to enjoy a reasonable measure of relief from oppression, such as legitimate business looks forward to in periods of stress or disturbance, is confronted by the specter of ruin.

"In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Jan. 29 the leading editorial was entitled 'Food Won the War.' That headline means a great deal to some of us. It is not true that food alone won the war, but it was the greatest factor in that accomplishment. Notwithstanding the millions of men we raised, trained, and sent to France; notwithstanding our great efforts in the manufacture of munitions, airplanes, and the other active engines of destruction which, out of our abundant resources, we fashioned for the overthrow of the Hun, food was, after all, our greatest weapon.

"There were some sneers and there was not a little jesting when Herbert Hoover made 'Food Will Win the War' the slogan of the Food Administration, yet food did what Mr. Hoover prophesied it would do. Mr. Hoover himself has several times given testimony to the part played by the hotels of the country in making our great food savings possible. It was the hotels that demonstrated how food could be saved by setting the example, and it was the example of the hotels of the country that led or shamed housewives into doing their own patriotic duty in the homes.

"What the great hotels of the country—the hotels of the better class—did to help win the war has not brought them the credit that is due. In carrying out their pledges to the Food Administration they suffered actual loss. Charges of profiteering were hurled at them, and when they gave up the use of wheat, the greatest and most effective of all food conservation measures, they lost the patronage of large numbers of food slackers who were ready to be patriotic in everything except when it came to fighting or eating.

Methods Had to be Revolutionized.

"To meet war conditions and the varying conservation requests of the Food Administration, the whole method of operating a hotel of the better class had to be revolutionized. Instead of permitting the patrons to be wasteful, the great hotels had to cut down their allowance of food to them. In the estimation of the unthinking, and to many who were supposed to be intelligent, the hotel man, for all his patriotic effort, his heavy subscription to Liberty Loans, his hearty support of the Red Cross and of various war relief organizations, became a parsimonious profiteer.

"In speaking of corporations in general, I have said that 1918 was a profitable year. It was not a profitable year for many hotels in the United States, especially those of the better class. I mean profitable as compared with the period before we entered the war. Many hotels made a profit, but it was not a normal profit—a profit that they had every right to expect. I believe a survey would show that except where a tremendous volume of business was done, the average American hotel of the better class lost money in the operation of its restaurants.

"However, the year 1918, in my belief, will rank as a profitable year for hotels as compared with the year 1919. In the case of many business enterprises, the period of readjustment promises to be short, and the prospects of acute financial difficulties are remote. In the hotel industry the Revenue bill, together with recent destructive legislation and certain confiscatory features of governmental regulation, threatens to bring about a condition of real embarrassment.

"The importance of the hotel industry, I believe, is underestimated in the popular mind. It is the fourth largest in the United States. In New York the value of real estate represented, capital invested in operation, and number of operatives employed in the hotel business give it even greater local importance. The New York hotel gives far more for the money than any other hotels. This is not a reflection upon hotels of other cities, but metropolitan conditions both demand and help make it possible.

"On July 1, 1919, the new prohibition amendment will go into effect, and a considerable diminution in the income of these hotels must necessarily follow. A great amount of space in them will be released by the discontinuance of the sale of liquors, and this space cannot be utilized for income-producing activities. The overhead charges in a first-class hotel in a great city are tremendous, and there will be no way of meeting these, to say nothing of making a profit, except through the sale of rooms or of food.

"Every time market and labor conditions have dictated increases in prices on menu cards, complaints have followed. Many persons seem to have difficulty in realizing that the problems of increased costs of foodstuffs, fuel, and labor, which are encountered in the home, are intensified and manifolded in great hotels. The loss occasioned by dry legislation can be met, if met at all, only in one way, and that is by considerably increased rates for rooms.

"And yet, it is extremely doubtful if such a course would produce increased income for a considerable time, as the effect would be to drive a large number of the regular patrons of the better class of hotels to lower-priced hotels—lower because they offer less of comfort and convenience, a lower standard of service, and inferior attractions in general to what a comfort and luxury-loving American public demands.

Taxation of Hotels.

"If any business enterprise is confronted by certain reduction in earnings, sound policy dictates a conservation of present income. Under the revenue legislation now in Congress, the surplus of the 'prosperous year' of 1918—if any—that might otherwise be reserved to care for the lean period which must ensue, is confiscated by the Government under the necessity for higher taxes.

"Undoubtedly the business of the whole country must bear a heavy burden of taxation in order that the expenses of war may be paid and that a proper ratio be maintained between the national debt and the Government's income from taxation. However, it would seem that a sound taxation policy should protect the industries taxed, not only from motives of justice, but in order that no tax-producing factor may be destroyed.

"The earnings of the hotels have been reduced lately by the action of Postmaster General Burleson in cutting down the hotel charges for local telephone service from 10 cents to 5 cents, although representatives of the larger hotels clearly demonstrated that such a procedure entails a positive loss. This, however, is a small matter compared with the loss of income which must occur through the operation of the dry law.

"Under the pending Revenue bill, as passed by the Senate, the larger hotels, in common with other corporations, will be taxed at least 30 per cent. on the amount of income representing a return of over 8 per cent. in addition to the 12 per cent. on the net income after deducting the former tax. Let us take the case of a hotel with an invested capital of $1,000,000—not an unusual figure nowadays. Let us suppose that the net income subject to taxation is 12 per cent., which is a very generous—I might almost say extravagant—guess at the net earnings of the average big hotel. That means the net taxable income is $120,000. The specific excess profits tax of such a hotel would be $13,600 and the straight income tax would be $12,678, a total of $26,2[illegible]—nearly 22 per cent. of the so-called net income after taxes are paid.

"I have said that 12 per cent. was a high estimate of the profit of the average hotel of the better class for last year. There are many hotels whose net profits were not over 7 per cent.; some were as low as 3 per cent.; some made no profit at all. It seems to me that Congress and the people should be advised that the hotel industry, one of the largest in the country, is threatened with disaster, if, together with constitutional prohibition, causing the destruction of part of their business, hotels are faced with such burdensome taxes as the new Revenue bill imposes."

IF GERMANY GOT HER COLONIES BACK

A British Map Showing What Her U-Boats, Based Upon Them, Could Do Now.

The British Government has published a map showing at a glance the great ocean areas that would be imperiled by German U-boat activities should Germany retain her former overseas possessions and sometime in the future should again go to war to regain what she has lost in this one. Practically the world's chief trade routes would be threatened by submarines based on Duala, in what was German West Africa; Dar-es-Salaam in former German West Africa, Rabaul in that part of New Guinea which was German, and on what was German Samoa.

Submarines based on each of these places would be able to operate throughout a circle having a radius of about 4,000 miles, and the circles would overlap one or more of the other circles, making possible operations by a single submarine from two and in some instances three of the four bases.

Submarines based in Duala, in the Cameroons, for instance, would be effective throughout a zone that would imperil practically every great transatlantic trade route from Vigo, in northern Spain, thence half way across the Atlantic and southwest to Georgetown in British Guiana, thence south through Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos in Brazil to a point within a few hundred miles of Montevideo, Uruguay, the circle swinging east through the South Atlantic and thence north to Madagascar and northern British South Africa, near Mozambique.

Dar-es-Salaam, the German submarine base in East Africa, would control a 4,000-mile arc that would overlap the Duala arc, and which, like the Duala base, would imperil every one of the South African trade routes. It would, as would also the Duala base, imperil all Southern Atlantic trade routes between Argentina, Brazil, and Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, and other Far Eastern lands. The Dar-es-Salaam circle includes all ports in the Indian Empire, the Suez Canal on the Indian Ocean side, the Straits of Sumatra, all trade routes between South Africa and Australia and New Zealand, as well as those from South America to Pacific points, and many of the routes between Vancouver, San Francisco, Seattle, and the Far East.

The base that Germany would be able to maintain in Rabaul, New Guinea, would be next to her great European base at Emden, the most important point of operations. Included in the Rabaul circle would be all of Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, the entire island part of the Japanese Empire and the whole of the Asian coast from Saigon, in French Cochin China, to Siberia and the Aleutian Islands in the north. The circle overlaps not only the Samoan but also the Dar-es-Salaam circle. Such a submarine base would imperil every trade route operating between Vancouver in the north to the southernmost ports of South America and all ports in the mid-Pacific and the Far East.

The submarines that would be able to operate closest to North America would be those based on Samoa. The rim of this circle would be closest to the United States at a point just south of San Francisco. Like the Rabaul circle it would also include all of the principal Pacific islands, and the Australian continent, and would imperil every one of the principal trade routes between our Western ports and Far Eastern points. Submarines based on Samoa could also, in emergency, operate from the base at Rabaul. Moreover, the Samoan circle would reach nearest South America and thus endanger the safety of ships operating westward from every South American and Central American point, including, of course, the Pacific terminal of the Panama Canal.

The danger that would come from submarines based on Emden, Germany, has been shown already in this war. This base would affect the entire North Atlantic and all trade routes between European ports and New York and other North American ports, as well as between those ports and all points in the South Atlantic.

SAYS JAPAN EXPECTS CHINA TO PLAY FAIR

Dr. Iyenaga Denounces Dr. Wellington Koo's Statement That Treaty of 1915 Is Nugatory.

BELITTLES CHINA'S WAR AID

Japan Society Hears Discussion of Need for Better Trans-Pacific Communication.

Dr. Wellington Koo's statement at Paris that the China-Japan treaty of 1915 is nugatory brought a reply yesterday from Dr. T. Iyenaga, director of the East and West Bureau in this city, who was one of the speakers at the first open forum of the Japan Society. The purpose of the gathering at the Bankers Club, 120 Broadway, was to bring out views on trans-Pacific communication, cable and wireless.

Speaking of the words of President Wilson in proposing the League of Nations, Dr. Iyenaga pointed out that they heralded the end of the diplomacy of Metternich and Talleyrand and the coming of "the people's diplomacy." He declared that the practicability of the President's ideal lay in the people "having at their command the means of making themselves fully conversant with the world situation and of forming thereby their opinions about it."

He recalled the ready communication that obtains across the Atlantic, "which permits the minutes of yesterday's meeting to be read at today's breakfast table," and said that New Yorkers were thus able to gauge the situation almost first hand, public opinion being thereby molded while the matter was still fresh. He then turned to the Pacific:

"Between Tokio and Osaka and this shore there is only one line of cable and a wireless plant installed at Funabashi, with another plant under construction. These are the sole means of direct telegraphic communication between the two great nations on the opposite shores of the Pacific. That these appliances are inadequate to meet the demand for the transmission of messages, commercial, official, and otherwise, no one will gainsay."

Dr. Iyenaga declared that the high charges between the United States and Japan should be lowered in the interest of great mutual understandings and the promotion of commerce. He advocated the laying of at least two additional cable lines, with greatly amplified wireless facilities, for "so vital has become the rôle played by the cables and the wireless in the growth of democracy and in the realization of 'people's democracy,' that no effort should be spared to increase their efficiency and multiply their services.

"In concluding, you will permit me to illustrate the point I have been dwelling upon. The great Senate of the United States is today complaining, through the mouths of its eminent members, that it is kept in the dark about the peace proceedings. How much more will the Japanese people feel so? They are silent; no echo of their voices comes across the Pacific. It is therefore hard to gauge their feelings.

"The only noise heard nowadays is the noise made by China. Now that the war is over, China, which during the war was warned by the Allies for her failure to serve efficiently the allied cause, seems to have started on a venture to captivate the world by her tongue and pen. Her delegates and agents in Paris, Washington, and elsewhere are industriously engaged in setting up her claims. Were words without the backing of deeds sufficient to capture the world, what a cheap job it would be! It is well to remember that the words of President Wilson, eloquent as they are, derive their driving power from the immortal deeds of 100,000,000 Americans who contributed to the winning of the war.

"It is reported that Mr. Wellington Koo has asserted at the Peace Congress that the China-Japan treaty of 1915 is nugatory; for, he argues, it was concluded under duress. Does Dr. Koo mean to intimate that China is so weak, so helpless, that she could not help signing the treaty under compulsion, and that the treaty which she, after eliminating what she considered objectionable, namely group V, has signed in good faith, is today, after four years of operation, to be thrown into the waste basket? Is China going to repeat the story of Germany in tearing up treaties as "scraps of paper"? Is the international order, which is based upon the faithful fulfilment of treaties entered into between nations to be upset by the vagaries and whims of the time-serving diplomats? I hope not. I was aware that Bolshevism was running riot in Russia, but did not imagine that it was spreading so fast and wide to other portions of the globe.

"Japan is silent; she has done her part in the war to the best of her ability; she feels assured that her task, loyally and faithfully performed, will receive due recognition by her allies. As she has made sacrifices during the war, so she is ready to make more sacrifices for the cause of harmony among the powers and for the realization of the League of Nations. I am disposed to think that she might agree with good grace to a compromise plan evolved by the congress for the possession and administration of the South Sea Islands which she now occupies, if this is to be for the good of all.

"Japan hails the League of Nations, for it stands upon the foundations of justice, equality, and fraternity. As Japan is ready to render justice to other nations, so she expects from them fair, just and equal treatment.

"Japan has kept every international pledge she has made. We are assured by her Foreign Minister that Japan will restore Kiao-Chau to China. This, however, I am confident she will do of her own accord—not because of any pressure exerted from outside, least of all by China, which has neither shed a drop of blood nor expended a cent for the reduction of the German fortress. The German lease of the territory would have run for seventy odd years more had not the Japanese forces, in conjunction with British troops, wrested it from Germany. It would, therefore, be none but a graceful act on Japan's part if she restored it to China at the conclusion of peace.

"Viscount Uchida has declared that Japan's foreign policy is to be a fair and clean one for all the world. Especially to China, Japan has expressed her genuine friendship and perfect willingness to lend a helping hand in the unfolding of her great future. It is, then, but meet that this sincerity and neighborliness should be reciprocated."

A promise that the outlook for Pacific cables would soon be brighter, with great speed accomplished in sending messages between this city and Japan, was made by George W. Clapperton, Vice President and Traffic Manager of the Commercial Pacific Company. W. W. Davies of the Australian Press told of the difficulties he had experienced in getting new cables through to Australia, and urged a lower rate on news dispatches, since, he said, events had proven that commerce followed in the wake of news.

Roy W. Howard, President of the United Press, whom Frank Dilnot, correspondent of The London Chronicle, introduced, spoke, and was followed by Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, of the Far Eastern Bureau, who discussed the things which, he said, were holding back a complete understanding between Americans and Chinese. He said he thought greater cable facilities with a consequent greater exchange of news would do much toward giving both nations a true perspective of each other.

EIGHT COLLEGE CREWS MAY COMPETE IN AMERICAN HENLEY ON THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER MAY 31

PHILADELPHIA GETS AMERICAN HENLEY

Regatta Will Be Held May 31, with Possibly Eight Crews Competing.

STEWARDS AWARD EVENTS

Childs Cup Race Will Be Rowed at Carnegie Lake, Princeton, on Date to be Decided Later.

The American Henley, one of the foremost rowing events of the year, will be rowed on the Schuylkill River in Philadelphia on Saturday, May 31. The Stewards of the American Rowing Association at a meeting at the Columbia University Club yesterday announced that the probable crews in the race would be the Union Boat Club, Boston, Princeton, Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Annapolis. Cornell, Yale, and Harvard will also be invited to take part in the regatta.

The association plans to have the regatta next season the most successful in the history of the event, and with at least half a dozen crews in the race it is expected that the event will be the most spectacular rowing affair of the season. With the temporary elimination of the Poughkeepsie Regatta, the American Henley takes on added significance this season.

The distance of the race will be one and five-sixteenths miles, which is becoming the accepted distance for most of the college events. The regatta may grow in proportions, because it is planned not only to hold races between the first eights, but also between junior and freshman eights. The association will also endeavor to renew interest in fours and single sculls, and if enough interest is shown in these events they may also be included in the program. It will be many years since there have been single sculls in regattas made up of college crews.

It was also decided that the Childs Cup race would be rowed this year at Carnegie Lake, Princeton. The date has not yet been decided, but it is believed it will be some time early in May.

The Pennsylvania rowing men at the meeting gave an outline of the plans which are to be put into effect. The Quakers will open their season with a race with Annapolis on the Severn April 12. This will be the sixteenth annual renewal of this event. The distance will be one and five-sixteenths miles. Pennsylvania will row five races this season in seven weeks' time. Coach Joe Wright believes that several short races of this sort are much better sport and much better for the men than the long training involved in preparation for the four-mile grind at Poughkeepsie. Last year Pennsylvania rowed four races in five weeks' time and won three out of the four, being defeated in the last race of the season by Annapolis in the American Henley event.

The officers elected at the meeting yesterday were: Dr. Hugh Cabot, Harvard, Chairman; Julian Curtiss, Yale, Vice Chairman; Russell Johnson, Philadelphia, Treasurer, and John Arthur Brown, Pennsylvania, Secretary. Those present at the meeting were Commander Joseph R. Morrison, Annapolis; Charles Halsted Mapes, Columbia; Francis S. Bangs, Columbia; Charles Lund, Union Boat Club, Boston; Lee Williamson, Baltimore; Thomas Reath, Pennsylvania; John Arthur Brown, Pennsylvania; Dean McClenahan, Princeton.

Secretary Brown said after the meeting that the gathering was one of the most enthusiastic in years, and that with rowing conditions back to a normal condition by next Summer the Stewards believed that college rowing would command more interest than ever before.

The decision to hold events other than for first, junior and freshman eights is expected to interest rowing clubs outside of colleges. It would not be surprising to see a general revival in sculling, for the winning of such an event at the American Henley would carry with it considerable prestige. The aim of the American Rowing Association is to make their annual regatta similar to the old time national regattas, which aroused countrywide attention. An open program is expected to attract the attention of crews other than college organizations. An effort will be made to interest boat club fours in the event.

The fact that so many colleges are becoming interested in the short distance races leads many old oarsmen to believe that the spectacular regatta may not be renewed on the old conditions. Just before the regatta was temporarily suspended, the stewards had decided to cut the distance from four to three miles, but now that there is a general movement for shorter races, it may be that the Poughkeepsie event will be for only two miles, if it is revivevd.

MOUNTAINEERS SEEK TITLE.

Basket Ball Team Has Chance for Sectional Championship.

The West Virginia Mountaineer basket ball team has the best opportunity in its history to acquire the sectional floor championship of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia this year. The Mountaineers have won four of the five games scheduled so far. Pitt has been defeated at Pittsburgh and Marietta at Marietta. One game with W. & J. is in dispute. The W. & J. game is practically the only thing that stands out as an obstacle to West Virginia's winning the sectional title.

Another strong contender for the title is Allegheny College, which without doubt has been the leading floor team in this section for the last decade. For almost ten years straight she won game after game from Pitt, W. & J., and other rivals and has stood pre-eminent in Western Pennsylvania.

HUNTERS BAR AIRPLANE.

New Jersey Nimrods Seek Laws Against Hunting from Machines.

The rapid development of the airplane in warfare has suggested such vast possibilities for the machine that steps have already been taken to curb its activities in peaceful pursuits. For one thing, it will not be possible to hunt wild game with or from an airplane in New Jersey if the New Jersey Fish and Game Conservation League succeeds in its present campaign.

This organization, which was formed last November, has prepared a bill to be presented at the present session of the State Legislature which includes among other features, a measure to prohibit hunting with or from flying machines. The organization has seen in the airplane a new menace to beast and fowl. It has been realized that with an airplane wild game could be trailed and run down in the most inaccessible haunts. A deer would have slight chance to escape hunters overhead, and birds would have no escape in flight from the hunters.

The New Jersey organization represents about 3,500 hunters and anglers and is making a strong campaign to protect the game in the State. It expects to have its bill adopted at Trenton.

Among other features of the bill are measures to postpone the opening of the deer season until Dec. 15, and to unify the State and Federal laws governing migratory bird shooting. Legislation is also sought for the protection and propagation of fish.

TIGER CREW BEGINS WORK.

'Varsity Eight is Composed of Veteran Oarsmen.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Work on the machines has started at Princeton in preparation for the coming crew season, and Coach John Fitzpatrick is very hopeful as to prospects of a successful eight. An abundance of excellent material has turned out for rowing, and among the 'Varsity candidates are a number of oarsmen with considerable experience. Five of the men at present rowing in the first 'Varsity boat participated in intercollegiate races last year.

Bill Paxton whose work at stroke last year was in large measure responsible for the good showing of the Tigers, has been elected Captain for this year and he will stroke the eight again this season. At present the following men comprise the 'Varsity eight: W. M. Paxton, stroke; C. R. Gregor, 7; L. C. Rhoades, 6; W. B. Bryan, 5; P. C. Walter, 4; B. S. Michael, 3; J. G. Campbell, 2; E. R. Gardner, bow.

Although no definite schedule has yet been arranged, several races are under consideration. It is probable that the Childs Cup Race will be held on Lake Carnegie. Plans are under consideration for the inauguration of an annual triangular race between Princeton, Yale, and Harvard. For this purpose the Tigers are willing to row on the Charles River this year.

Under the coaching of Keene Fitzpatrick work on the board track and in the cage at Princeton has been making rapid progress in the past week in preparation for the first meet of the indoor season. This meet will be the junior national championships of the A. A. U., to be held at Brooklyn on Feb. 15 in the 23d Regiment Armory. This will be followed by the Boston Athletic Association games March 1; the senior national A. A. U. championships on March 8, and the Meadow Brook Club's games in Philadelphia, on March 15. The only dates which have yet been arranged for the Spring term are the Penn relays on April 25 and 26, and a dual meet with Yale on May 10.

The Tigers will be handicapped in the junior national championships by the inability of Captain Erdman and Van Cleve to compete. Erdman is ineligible to enter the meet on account of having won the intercollegiate championship last year in the hurdles. Van Cleve will be unable to compete for at least a month, as he strained a ligament in his leg.

With freshmen eligible for several meets this season, considerable interest in track events is being shown by the first-year men, and this year's squad is the largest in a decade. There are three interscholastic champions among the entering men, all of whom ought to prove point winners for the 'Varsity next year. Swede, from Mercersburg, holds the two-mile title and is one of the foremost distance runners in the East. He will probably be entered in the mile and two-mile in both the Penn relays and the junior national championships.

CORNELL OARSMEN BUSY.

Preliminary Training for Crew Already Under Way.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A boom in rowing at Cornell University is indicated by the large number of undergraduates who are registering for varsity, freshman and intercollegiate practice in the crew room at the gymnasium, and by the keen interest manifested in the plans of the athletic association to arrange two varsity races for Ithaca this spring, one on Spring Day in May, the other for June 21, the big day of the Cornell Semi-Centennial Celebration, which will bring thousands of alumni to Ithaca.

More than 150 students have come out for varsity and freshman rowing so far, while a big intercollege rowing squad is expected when outdoor rowing can begin. Cornell has undertaken to put intercollege rowing in charge of the varsity coaches, thereby establishing a precedent that may be adopted in other sports. Trustee and faculty members have been urging the extension of the intercollege system. The athletic association is willing to give the use of its plant for that purpose, and the coaches are willing to give skilled coaching to intercollege athletes.

Although Charles E. Courtney, who at seventy, comes back as head coach, will not be called upon to do as much work as in his younger years, he is nevertheless the final authority in rowing. John Hoyle will attend to much of the detail both in the boathouse and crew room, while in the Spring John Collyer will come here to help in putting on the finishing touches. Courtney believes that with the distribution of work he can undertake the coaching job.

YALE CREW PLANS MADE.

Triangular Meet on the Housatonic Is Planned.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—Harvard's acceptance of Yale's challenge for the annual regatta on the Thames during commencement week in June has practically completed the Eli rowing program for the season. Princeton is planning to send a crew to the Housatonic River at Derby to meet Yale early in May. Cornell has been invited to enter this race, making it a triangular two-mile affair.

It is not likely that Yale will send her two 'Varsity crews to Philadelphia during Easter week to meet the University of Pennsylvania. Yale has restricted its rowing expenses this season. For the same reason, the Yale rowing squad will not make as long a stay as usual at New London, but will endeavor to send a couple of crews to the American Henley on the Schuylkill in May.

Yale was delighted at Harvard's acceptance of her challenge to race again at New London. Harvard sent its crew to Derby to meet Yale on the Housatonic River last year, and the Yale Rowing management was inclined to believe that Harvard would desire Yale to go to Boston to race on the Charles this season.

Yale's coaching staff this year will be Dr. Mather Abbott, a member of the Latin faculty of the university, as head coach; Rufus Hyatt, captain of the 'Varsity last year, as assistant coach, and Captain Winter Mead of the 'Varsity, who is assisting in the coaching of the record-breaking squad which is at work on the rowing machines in the gymnasium. At present eight 'Varsity and eleven Freshman crews have registered. If the mild weather continues, the entire squad will be transferred to the George Adee boathouse for outdoor rowing within a fortnight.

With the exception of Captain Hyatt, the entire 'Varsity eight of last season is again among the candidates. This includes the following oarsmen: W. Austin, L. G. Adams, J. McHenry, C. D. Munson, D. Vail, S. H. Knox, M. Patterson and M. W. Borders.

TRINITY FAVORS BASEBALL.

College Abandons Track Athletics in Favor of Diamond Game.

Track athletics at Trinity College have been temporarily abandoned as a major sport in deference to baseball. This action was taken at a recent meeting of the Hartford institution's athletic association. In deciding to have representation in baseball the Trinity authorities were prompted by the fact that the diamond game is more nearly self-supporting, and provides a longer schedule.

This year's baseball activities will be curtailed somewhat in comparison with those of previous years. It is even possible that the proposed Southern trip around Easter recess will be abandoned because a curtailment of the recess to four days makes an extensive trip impossible. It is planned to arrange a schedule of ten games. In former years about eighteen games were played.

PRINCETON FAVORED IN HARVARD SPORTS

Tiger Crew May Be Invited to Participate in Regatta at New London.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 1.—The cross-roads that are admitting Princeton into the athletic affections of Harvard are by the same token to all intents providing the path that is carrying Cornell away from all dual athletic competition at Cambridge. In other words, Princeton is taking the place of Cornell in Harvard's athletic program, and the triumvirate of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton is fast becoming a reality.

Furthermore, Princeton is being acclaimed with more warmth at Harvard than was Cornell, in fact, strange as it may seem, has usurped the place that Yale has held in two sports for a number of years. And the Jungleers may not even now be finished in their athletic invasion of Yale's place on the Harvard calendar.

The break between Cornell and Harvard in track athletics severs the last tie that bound these two colleges in major sports. The pair for a number of years haven't met on the diamond or hockey rink, and their rowing and football relations ended in 1916. The expense of the trip to Ithaca this year is the reason assigned at Harvard for the failure to meet Cornell on the track.

Cornell, with her mighty teams in all sports, could not really be treated as a minor opponent at Harvard, and the Ithacans demanded, as was their right, that the Crimson should repay each visit that was paid them at Cambridge. This brought a trip which Harvard found expensive, as well as trying, and indications are that during the present year the Crimson will not oppose a Cornell athletic team of any kind.

Harvard men in the past have presented convincing arguments that their teams are developed solely for the purpose of defeating Yale, and these dual clashes have furnished the climax of their respective seasons. Any defeat on the way to this great objective has been generally passed by slightly with the statement that it is the Yale game that counts only. A victory over the Eli Blues spells a season worth while, even if every game leading up to that achievement is a defeat.

Harvard taking on Princeton in hockey and track after its so-called objective contests with Yale is something to ponder over. Since Hobey Baker first skated his way into the affections of the American hockey fans, the Crimson has regarded the Tigers as an opponent more to be respected than Yale, and that may have something to do with scheduling the Princeton-Harvard battle at Brooklyn, N. Y., two weeks after Yale is engaged on the same surface.

This situation, however, does not hold true in track. Princeton has been offered May 24 for a meet in the local stadium. This date is the Saturday following Harvard's venture against Yale at New Haven and the customary relaxation that follows a meeting between the two rivals cannot safely be felt by the Crimson now with the Tigers awaiting them a week away. Harvard's track men then must be developed to be at their best for the Princeton, instead of the Yale meet.

Even Princeton may be taken this year into the New London regatta, which Harvard and Yale have rowed as dual opponents for a number of years. These two rivals are in favor of a return to the Thames, and Princeton, it is understood, wants to be a third party to a race with its rivals over some course, and may be included in the Thames regatta, which the distance purposely cut down for her from four to two miles.

Should this be brought about, there is a strong likelihood that in the near future the triangular football meetings of the teams will be made in rotation. Yale and Princeton men have often objected to the present system which allows Harvard a week between its big games, while Princeton and Yale are forced to play their important contests two Saturdays running. If things move along as fast as they appear to be doing, the Yale-Princeton or Harvard-Princeton football match will replace in turn the customary Harvard-Yale contest as the final game between these great rivals. It is only a question of time when this will be brought about if Harvard, Yale and Princeton are to enjoy equally the fruits of their triangular comradeship.

RELAY TEAMS PREPARING.

More Than 100 Schools Have Entered for Penn Carnival.

Judging by the numerous acceptances to date, the twenty-fifth annual relay carnival to be held on Franklin Field on April 25 and 26 will be more widely represented than ever. Though the college invitations have been out only ten days and the high and preparatory school invitations scarcely a week, the list now shows 30 colleges, 50 high schools, and 25 preparatory schools—106 institutions in all. This is a larger entry list than ever before at this date, and indicates that the American colleges and schools are getting back into track and field athletics with a rush.

The Eastern colleges are coming in fast. The Middle States Conference A. A. relay championship, which is now one of the annual features of the carnival, already has a splendid entry with Dickinson, Franklin, and Marshall, Haverford, Lehigh, New York University, Rutgers, and Stevens Institute. As Lafayette, Swarthmore, and Washington and Jefferson are sure to enter also, this race should be one of the best of the day. Charles R. Cox, graduate manager of Georgetown, writes that they have twenty-six candidates out for the team.

Pennsylvania's stock took a decided slump the last week with the inability of Smith to enter college again and the order from Dr. McKenzie that Landers, Pennsylvania's champion, do no running over the 100 yards because of an abnormal blood pressure. Landers and Smith can both do the quarter in 50 seconds, so this is a great loss for the Red and Blue. Gustavson, Davis, and Hammond are three good men, so Penn is not altogether out of the running, but at present Princeton, Pittsburgh, and Harvard all have the men for fast teams.

The preparatory schools are making a better showing than usual in their entries. Germantown, Friends Central, Penn Charter, and Episcopal, the entire Interacademic list, have entered for the championship, and at present it looks like an open race. Episcopal has lost all four of last season's winning team, which leaves Penn Charter as the favorite.

The high school entries flow in so fast that it is difficult to keep track of them. Newark Central and Philadelphia Northeast are two entered already for the American high school relay championship. Brooklyn Manual, a school that formerly ranked with the fastest in the country, will try to stage a come-back this season. The opening of several new high schools in Brooklyn took away many of their finest boys, but they hope to show something here on April 26.

BROWN BACK AT WILLIAMS.

Other Stars Raise Hopes for Strong Football Team.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Feb. 1.—The return of a number of members of the crack football eleven which represented Williams in 1917, when the season was completed without a defeat, has led to high hopes for the Purple's chances on the gridiron this coming Fall.

"Ted" Brown is the latest player to resume his studies after receiving his discharge from the service. He attended the officers' training school at Camp Devens. He was captain-elect for last year, but was not on hand to lead the team.

In addition to Brown, the Purple eleven for 1919 will have the services of Carick and Bonnar, ends; Fieser, a guard, and Wright, who was Benny Boynton's understudy at quarterback. Before the gridiron season comes around it is likely that more veterans will be back at college.

WILL NAME TENNIS DATES.

U. S. N. L. T. A. Will Announce Season's Plans This Week.

Plans to make the tennis season of 1919 the most successful in the country's history will be discussed at the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Friday, Feb. 7. Recent developments abroad point to a rapid revival of interest in international competition. England has restored its championship, France has challenged for the next Davis Cup contest, and Italy is reported ready to enter. Under such circumstances the association anticipates a greatly increased interest in the game here, which entails careful consideration of the problems confronting the annual meeting.

This will begin at 3 o'clock, and the intention is to finish the business at one sitting, so that the evening may be left free for a "victory dinner" in honor of the President, George T. Adee, and other tennis men who have returned from military service. The dinner will be one of the most popular features of the meeting, for during the war these gatherings were purely businesslike, and this will be the first chance the tennis enthusiasts have had to enjoy themselves. Reservations can be made through Paul B. Williams, 20 Broad Street.

The association's wartime activities will be reviewed in various reports, dealing with its campaign to finance and recruit ambulance sections for the Government, and to provide tennis equipment for men in the service. Figures recently compiled show that the association furnished equipment for more than 100 tennis courts in military camps, Secretary Edwin F. Torrey also is understood to have compiled a report, which will come as a surprise to the members, detailing several matters which have not previously been on record.

Several important committees will report, among them being those in charge of ranking, balls and supplies, umpires association, rules, equalization of voting power, national doubles and singles, and the Davis Cup. These, together with the officers' reports and the new business which always develops, promise to provide plenty of material for discussion. Meetings of several committees have been called for Friday forenoon and the Executive Committee will assemble at noon.

The officers have been renominated and no contest is expected to develop, the ticket being: President, George T. Adee, New York; Vice President, Julian S. Myrick, New York; Secretary, Edwin F. Torrey, Clinton, N. Y.; Treasurer, A. H. Chapin, Springfield, Mass.

Much interest is being taken in the award of the championships, the clay court being particularly sought after. Several clubs are out for it and will have representatives present to urge their claims.

BOOSTS COLLEGE TENNIS.

Major Moore of Harvard Advocates It as Compulsory Student Sport.

Compulsory athletics at least three times a week is the plan advocated by Major Fred W. Moore, Graduate Treasurer of Harvard athletics. Major Moore does not believe that physical work of this sort should count toward a degree, as many physical educators do. He believes also that some sort of sport or game is far superior to any set system of physical exercises. He strongly approves of tennis and golf, because they would retain activity in these sports after leaving college.

Major Moore's remarks on the subject are as follows:

"It seems to me that it should be compulsory for every man to take some kind of exercise three times a week. I see no reason why such work should count toward a degree, but I believe that it should be required, together with some sort of advisory physical examination twice a year.

"A sport or game is much preferable to calisthenics, and so I believe that if men were required to take exercise they would learn golf or tennis or some other sport which they might keep up after leaving college. It is not only the exercise that is needed; there is also the spirit.

"The man who lies awake a week before the Yale game wondering how he will play his part in it, probably gains little actual pleasure from football. But he has gained the spirit to fight to the end, which is of value whether it be in athletics, or law, or research work.

"Moreover, this spirit will permeate the whole undergraduate body, and not only determine the opinion held by others as to the character and spirit of a college, but also determine that very character itself. Just as the new recruit in the marines fights better because of the great reputation of that body, so the acts of the men on the field affect the general attitude of the undergraduates. Intercollegiate athletics as an example and stimulus are not only beneficial but even necessary."

WOMEN STARS IN NET PLAY.

Miss Bjurstedt, Miss Sears, and Others Enter Casino Heights Tourney.

The best women tennis players in the East are among the entries in the Women's Invitation Tennis Tournament which begins at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn tomorrow afternoon. Besides Miss Molla Bjurstedt there are Miss Eleanor Goss, Miss Marie Wagner, Mrs. Rawson Wood, Miss Helen Pollak and Miss Clare Cassel of the Metropolitan district.

Other prominent players are Miss Eleanora Sears, Miss Marian Zinderstein, and Mrs. George Wightman of Boston. The list of entries is as follows:

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver, Miss Marie Wagner, Mrs. Rawson Wood, Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, Miss Eleanor Goss, Mrs. De Forest Candee, Mrs. Albert Humphries, Miss G. Della Torre, Miss A. C. Cragin, Miss Helen Pollak, Mrs. M. B. Huff, Miss Julie Brown, Mrs. Edward Raymond, Mrs. E. P. Shattuck, Mrs. Chisholm, Miss C. Winn, Mrs. D. C. Mills, Mrs. M. D. Straffin, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. H. Green, Miss Gott, Mrs. Barger-Wallack, Mrs. S. Waring, Miss Eleanora Sears, Miss B. Holden, Miss Marian Zinderstein, Miss A. Hooker, Miss B. Hooker, Mrs. George Wightman, Miss H. Hooker, Miss Clare Cassel, Mrs. T. Cassebeer, and Mrs. Lohst.

TRY MASS ATHLETICS.

Program at Penn State Is Developing 'Varsity Athletes.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Feb. 1.—The Winter mass athletic program at Penn State is now fully under way, and the gymnasium is being used during every spare hour. In addition to the time given to coaching the 'Varsity basket ball and wrestling teams, Coaches Bezdek and Harlow are busy with the interfraternity contests, in which about 600 men are participating. Harlow is also devoting considerable time to some seventy-five men who are out for boxing, and they are rapidly becoming proficient in the art of self-defense.

The Interfraternity Basket Ball League, composed of forty teams, has completed its first week, and approximately forty-five games have been completed. A handsome cup has been provided, and it will be awarded to the winning team.

Interclass contests have featured the work of the wrestlers under the direction of Coach Yerger. As a result of the interclass meet held this week, some strong material for the 'Varsity squad has been unearthed, and Yerger feels greatly encouraged over the outlook. Shaulis, a strong wrestler on last year's freshman team, has entered college, and he will make a big bid for a 'Varsity berth. Captain Brown has been compelled to keep out of harness for the past few days as a result of an injury to his arm. He will be in shape for the opening meet on the 22d of this month, however.

FOX HILLS OFFERS COURSE FOR PROS

Cream of Professional Golfers Will Compete in Annual Tournament.

The Fox Hills Club has officially offered its course to the Professional Golfers' Association for the latter's championship tournament to be held next Summer. Recently the pro body asked the Metropolitan Golf Association to reserve the third week in August for its tournament, which will be similar to the one held at Siwanoy in 1916.

Already several other nearby organizations, including Shackamaxon and Canoe Brook, have signified a willingness to handle the event. This meeting, by the very nature of the conditions, should attract the cream of the professional talent, as only those who have qualified in elimination tests are eligible. The Fox Hills offer also includes a preliminary day when amateurs and professionals pair up in a four-ball competition. In that event the entertaining club expects to furnish the prizes.

Fox Hills is no stranger to tournament golf. At various times important events have been staged there. In 1905 both the metropolitan amateur and open championships were held over the links at Clifton. The open was won by Alec Smith after a tie with the late Will Anderson.

Ten years later the "met" open was again the attraction, resulting in another tie, this time Gil Nicholls and Bob MacDonald showing the way with totals of 292. On the playoff, Nicholls won. Possessing many fine holes, Fox Hills is more of a test today than ever, as the aim has always been to keep abreast of the times.

This coming season looks as though it would be a year of come-backs in golf. At least two national champions who had been out of the game temporarily have announced their intention of resuming competitive play. One of these is Mrs. Clarence H. Vanderbeck, winner in 1915, and the other is Francis Ouimet, who has been ineligible for amateur events for some time. Ouimet, who was reinstated early last year, will be a contender in the national championship at Oakmont.

Mrs. Vanderbeck, after winning in 1915, practically dropped out of golf. Since this country entered the war, she has been busy with Red Cross work, but the other day she announced that when the women gathered at Shawnee for their annual competition she would be on hand. Besides the national title, Mrs. Vanderbeck won the Women's Eastern Golf Association tournament in the same year. She also captured the gold medal for the low gross score in the qualifying round of the national event at Onwentsia in 1915.

Francis B. Warner, Secretary-Treasurer of the Golf Association of Philadelphia, will endeavor to issue a handicap list as soon as possible, provided the clubs can be persuaded to send in their reports. As no handicap list has been issued in two years, the clubs, in making their returns, will have to start all over again.

SEEKS TITLE GOLF EVENT.

Baltimore Wants Amateur Championship Event for 1920 Season.

Baltimore is expecting to land the amateur golf championship tournament of 1920, according to reports from the Maryland City. At the recent meeting of the United States Golf Association, Maurice Tyson Ellicott, representing the Roland Park Club, made application for the tournament for next year. Ellicott's was the first bid received. Sterling E. Edmunds of St. Louis also made a bid for the fixture.

Golfers of the Baltimore district are planning a concerted agitation for next year's award. Ellicott on his return to Baltimore, said he expected approval from the majority of the officers in the movement to land the championship for Baltimore. It is planned to conduct the play over the links of the Baltimore Country Club. If the tournament is awarded to Baltimore, it will be the first time that the national golf championship has been decided south of the Mason and Dixon line.

SCARSDALE CLUB ELECTS.

Clubhouse and Golf Course Are Being Improved.

At the annual meeting of the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club the following members were elected to the Board of Governors to serve from one to three years: E. C. Holsten, Frank O. Ayres, Frank E. Bethell, Thomas F. Burgess, Philip W. Russell, George A. Harwood, E. B. Marchant, H. V. Conrad. The officers elected by the Board of Governors for the year 1919 were Frank E. Bethell, President; Philip W. Russell, Vice President, and George A. Harwood, Secretary. The office of Treasurer has not yet been filled.

During the temporary closing of the clubhouse it will be thoroughly renovated and improved. Changes will be made in some of the holes on the course. The committee in charge of the different activities of the club are planning numerous events, and expect a very successful year.

BILL O'HARA IS A TRAPPER.

Former Ball Player and Soldier Gathers Fur in Canada.

From major league baseball player to trapper in the northern district of Canada is a far cry. Such is the career of Bill O'Hara, who formerly disported himself in the regalia of a big New York Giant. More recently O'Hara was a soldier in France. He participated in some of the thickest of the fighting and was wounded.

With O'Hara is Mack Murray, a former Canadian football star. Together they are running a trap line on the shore of Echo Lake, about ten miles from the Canadian alien enemy camp at Kapukasing. In writing of his work as a trapper, O'Hara said that while there is an abundance of rabbits, moose, bear, marten, fox, lynx, deer, and otter tracks, the trapping "isn't much."

This has caused O'Hara to evolve an idea which provides for the employment of modern methods in getting fur. In writing of the matter O'Hara says:

"We have been considering the adoption of modern methods of getting fur. We learned a few things during the war. One of the chief difficulties is in getting the fur to market—when one has any fur. Airplanes will do the trick. We have also applied to the War Office for an observation balloon from which to scan the country roundabout, machine guns to mow down herds of moose and deer, hand grenades for bear dens, and searchlights to blind the denizens of the wild at night."

This Puppy May Be Winner.

Many of the fanciers who have seen the bull terrier puppy, Noross Vanguard, think he will be the runner-up to his sire, Haymarket Faultless, at the Bull Terrier Club's specialty show in Madison Square Garden, Feb. 18. This "Victory" show bids fair to be the best held in America.

OTHER NEWS OF SPORTS IN MAIN NEWS SECTION.

CRAGIN DEFEATS POSTLEY.

Advances to Third Round in Seventh Regiment Tourney.

Arthur S. Cragin won his way through the third round of the Seventh Regiment Indoor Tennis Championship at the armory yesterday by defeating A. C. Postley, 6—2, 6—2. Cragin had no trouble in beating his opponent, his swift drives keeping Postley at a disadvantage.

In the Class B tournament H. S. Follett and Jay Anderson won their way through the semi-finals and will meet for the title. Follett defeated W. H. Hax 6—1, 6—1, while Anderson won from Harold Moore, Jr., 6—3, 6—3. The finals will be played next Saturday.

ETHICAL DEFEATS PAWLING.

Local Basket Ball Five Wins Handily by Score of 31 to 20.

The Ethical Culture School basket ball team came back this afternoon and defeated the Pawling School quintet by the score of 31 to 20 on the Pawling court. The New York boys took the lead and kept it throughout. The score at the end of the first half was 14 to 5 in favor of Ethical.

In the second half the Pawling aggregation pulled up a bit, but the Ethical team tightened, and that was the finish of the Pawling hopes. The Ethical team showed superior skill in passing and shooting.

The lineup:

Ethical, (31.)	Position.	Pawling, (20.)
Kurtz	R.F.	Schoonmaker
Levien	L.F.	Nelson
Doolittle	C.	Swan
Schlesinger	R.G.	Kieser
Wilenchick	L.G.	Helmer

Goals from field—Kurtz, (4,) Doolittle, (4,) Schlesinger, (3,) Levien, (2,) Swan, (5,) Schoonmaker, Nelson, Helmer. Goals from fouls—Kurtz, 5 out of 8; Nelson, 4 out of 7. Referee—William S. Cooke, De Witt Clinton.

FENCING SEASON OPENS.

Columbia Has 35 Candidates Trying for Team.

The fencing season at Columbia University has opened auspiciously with a squad of about thirty-five candidates starting work. About twenty of these are for the freshman team, and already De Kay, Edward Davis and Walter Bonner have shown great promise.

Last year Columbia won the intercollegiate championship and of that team the captain, H. W. Forster, and this year's captain, Millard J. Bloomer, Jr., are back at work. Horcasitas, the individual champion last year, did not return to college, but there is plenty of material from which to choose a successor to him. Among the most promising candidates are Leo Arnand, a seasoned fencer; Edward Stelle, captain of last year's freshman team, and Contreras, captain of the yearling team of the previous year.

A tentative schedule to include Yale, Annapolis, Harvard and University of Pennsylvania has been drawn up but not yet authorized. The intercollegiate championship will be held early in April.

BUSY POLO SEASON AHEAD.

Military Camps Have Developed New Players and Mounts.

During the past year there probably has been more informal polo played in the United States than ever before. This was because the sport was so generally taken up at the camps, where it proved to be excellent training for the cavalry. Polo has thrived especially in the training camps in the Southwest and in California, the polo practice being the leading sport in the cavalry.

Many of our cavalrymen who played polo in the Philippines continued the sport here in the camps where they were stationed as instructors. Nearly all the camps in Texas and California had their polo fields, and also camps in Virginia and other Southern States.

This general participation in the game means that there will be renewed interest in polo next summer. The part that the horse has played in the war adds to the enthusiasm for the sport, and it is predicted that the sport will be so widely played that there will be more "mixed mount" play than ever before.

There will probably be so much polo that the exclusive reign of the expensive polo pony will come to an end. There will be many more ponies developed than ever before for the game, and, judging from the success which the military men have had with "mixed mounts," these will have an excellent chance in the competition with the high-priced ponies.

There is sure to be a revival of the game in the Long Island polo colonies. Already notice has been given that there is to be no trespassing whatever on the polo fields of the Meadowbrook Club, for it is planned to have them in the best condition for the coming season. Other polo fields in the vicinity of Westbury also are being prepared for a busy season.

POMERANIAN SHOW IS NEXT.

Will Be Benched at Park Avenue Hotel on Feb. 12.

The many dog shows scheduled for the near future are attracting unusual attention among local fanciers, indicating increased interest in dog breeding. The American Pomeranian Club Show, which will be held Feb. 12 at the Park Avenue Hotel, is expected to surpass any of the organization's previous fixtures. Entries are already pouring in from the leading kennels and there is a demand for extra prize lists.

The Bronx County Kennel Club will hold its all-breed show at the Bronx Casino March 5. Miss Arnolt has been selected as all-around judge, and J. A. Kelley of Newark, N. J., for the Boston terriers. The other judges will be announced soon.

More than $150 in cash and many attractive trophies have been donated to be competed for at the second annual A. K. C. show of the Yorkshire Terrier Association of America at the Park Avenue Hotel, March 17. Mrs. William C. Thompson, President, and the Bench Committee are making every effort to make the coming show more successful than the initial show last year.

The French Bulldog Club of America will conduct its annual show at the Park Avenue Hotel on a date in April. This was decided at a meeting held last Tuesday. The adoption of a definite date was delayed until a later meeting.

HUN-CHASING DOG AT SHOW.

Sergt. Williamson's Gas Enters Special Class in Garden Event.

Gas, declared by his owner, Sergeant Williamson of Uncle Sam's army, the best dog that ever chased a Hun, will be one of the entries in the service classes at the Westminster Kennel Club Dog Show which will be held in Madison Square Garden Feb. 19 to 22, inclusive. Sergeant Williamson presented himself and his canine charge at the offices of the committee yesterday and formally nominated Gas for some of the prizes which are to be distributed.

These classes are attracting unusual attention and promise much interesting competition. They will be judged on Washington's Birthday, the closing day of the show. It is expected that the uniformed men and women leading their dogs into the ring will furnish an attractive spectacle.

The entries to date have surpassed what was expected. The officials are, therefore, anticipating a successful show.

BEGIN WORK SOON ON PARK STADIUM

Officials Get Behind Project for Big Athletic Field in Van Cortlandt Park.

SEEK AN APPROPRIATION

Frederick Rubien and Commissioner Hennessy Outline Plans for Monster City Playground.

Definite steps will be taken soon which promise a realization of the long-planned stadium at Van Cortlandt Park. Officials of the Amateur Athletic Union, Public Schools Athletic League, United States Football Association, and amateur baseball authorities, are putting their shoulders to the wheel in an effort to stimulate interest in the project to the end that the proposed work on the stadium will take concrete form without further delay. The stadium has been planned and advocated now for a period of nineteen years. Plans and blue prints were submitted and drawn up as far back as June, 1900.

The agitation seems to have passed the planning stage. Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., who is urging the project, declared yesterday that he expected to have a quarter-mile running track completed on the site by next Fall. If this plan is realized, some of the A. A. U. championship events will be decided at Van Cortlandt Park.

Park Commissioner Joseph P. Hennessy of the Bronx, together with Arthur G. Waldreaon, the department's landscape architect, and Engineer Seymour are deciding on a campaign which promises ultimately to end in the erection of the stadium. When the construction work is completed this city will be in possession of the leading athletic field and playground centre of the world.

Commissioner Hennessy, as a result of a consultation with various athletic officials, has decided to immediately request an appropriation of between $10,000 and $20,000 from the Board of Estimate. This appropriation will be expended, according to present arrangements, on the construction of a sewer and grading the plot. The sewer will eliminate what is known as Tibbets Brook. This work will be undertaken immediately.

The site for the proposed stadium now consists of thirty acres of waste land. Commissioner Hennessy declared that the spot was an eyesore with his department, and he is heartily in favor of the plan which will improve the land. The property is south of the beginning of Van Cortlandt Park at about Broadway and 241st Street, and is just north of the site upon which stood the former home of the West Side Tennis Club. Bounding it on the north is the continuation of the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway. On the south is Van Cortlandt Park South. To the east are the tracks of the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad, and on the west is Broadway. The site can be reached by the west side elevated and subway routes.

Mr. Rubien has submitted a plan for the proposed stadium which provides for a quarter-mile running track with a 220-yard straightaway enclosing a field large enough for regulation intercollegiate or soccer football games. There is also provision made for ample room for the usual field athletic events, such as running broad and running high jumps, pole vault, throwing the weights, discus, and javelin.

In submitting his plan the local A. A. U. leader pointed out to Commissioner Hennessy that the field is so planned that it can be developed for various athletic purposes at little expense, leaving for the future the construction of the stadium. Mr. Rubien suggested that as early as was convenient a stadium be built which would accommodate 15,000 spectators, with provisions underneath for a gymnasium, indoor handball courts, shower baths, locker rooms, and dressing accommodations for the many thousands who annually utilize Van Cortlandt Park for recreational purposes.

It is proposed to utilize the back wall of the stadium for outdoor handball courts. West of the stand provision is made for an outdoor gymnasium for boys, girls, and men, three basket ball courts, two additional football gridirons, and three baseball diamonds. All of this is proposed for a twenty-three-acre field west of the railroad. In the seven-acre field east of the railroad provision is made for thirty-eight regulation tennis courts, where it is planned to conduct annual championship competitions.

"The whole proposition meets with my approval," said Commissioner Hennessy. "You can rest assured that this department is ready and willing to do all possible to bring about the construction of a suitable athletic field which will be a credit to the City of New York. This land is now, and has been for years, an eyesore to the department. I think it is an ideal location for an athletic field. It is well located and will localize and hold all the sports together. Our facilities for recreation are inadequate. I will give all the help I possibly can, and am open to suggestions from all those interested in the project, as I want this athletic field and stadium when finished to be the finest in the world."

A similar proposition was successfully carried out by the Park Department at the suggestion of A. A. U. clubs in 1905, when Cromwell's Creek and the marsh at Macomb's Dam Park was filled in and developed as an athletic field.

Since that time various plans have been proposed for the development of the Van Cortlandt marsh into an athletic field. Four years ago Landscape Architect Arthur G. Waldreaon prepared a plan providing for a track, outdoor swimming pool and playfields on this site. As a result of subsequent agitation an appropriation of $70,000 was made by the Board of Estimate in 1916. The field was filled in to an elevation of three feet above high water, but no provision was made at that time to fill in Tibbets brook, which runs through the property.

W. AND J. OBTAINS MURDOCH

Football Manager Will Also Supervise Other Athletics.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 1.—While formal action by the athletic council at the institution remains to be taken it is known that Washington and Jefferson College has accepted the terms of John H. Murdoch, Jr., of Washington, to become graduate football manager, succeeding Robert M. Murphy, recently resigned. In addition to handling the affairs of the football team, Murdoch will act as graduate manager of all athletic teams at the institution, thus marking a new athletic departure at Washington and Jefferson. The prospective manager is already at work on the details of the football schedule. The only gridiron battles for next year definitely signed up by Murphy before retiring were those with Pitt at Pittsburgh on Nov. 8, and with West Virginia University, at Fairmont, W. Va., on Thanksgiving.

The new manager will endeavor to arrange a big Eastern game for next Fall. Washington and Jefferson has not appeared in the East since 1916, when it played both Yale and Rutgers. If one of the "Big Three" cannot be met efforts will be put forth to secure a game with the Army, Rutgers, or Columbia.

Close Dog Show Entries Feb. 8.

Entries for the bull terrier show in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 18 will close Feb. 8. As this show will be held the day before the Westminster Kennel Club's many fanciers are taking advantage of the opportunity to exhibit at the two leading shows of the breed without leaving the Garden.

SEEKS PLACE FOR BOUT.

Rickard Is Busy Arranging for the Willard-Dempsey Match.

With the selection of Jack Dempsey as the opponent for Jess Willard, world's champion, in a heavyweight title bout to be conducted by Tex Rickard, by July 4, but one detail remains to complete the arrangements for the big scrap. This is the place where the contest will be held. Any surmises on this detail are purely conjecture. Promoter Rickard is keeping close counsel and has as yet dropped no hint of his intentions. Rickard has, it is reported, declared himself ready to go abroad with the attraction if conditions make such a move necessary. It is regarded as extremely doubtful, however, if this emergency will arise.

Dempsey's selection was popular. The Salt Lake City heavyweight is conceded the position of likely successor to Willard, and there are many who are of the firm opinion that he will score a decisive victory. Friends of Willard, on the other hand, point out that the champion will have a great advantage over his challenger which will prove favorable if the battle becomes a contest of strength and endurance.

Johnny Dundee, Italian lightweight, who is reported to have severed his connections with Scotty Montieth, his manager, has matched himself for a ten-round bout against Johnny Ray of Pittsburgh, to be held in Pittsburgh Feb. 10.

The proposed bout between Jim Coffey, Irish heavyweight, and Battling Levinsky, which it was planned to hold Thursday night at a special show of the Armory A. A. of Jersey City, has been abandoned by the Jersey City promoters, it became known yesterday. It is planned to promote the bout in Boston Feb. 12.

Joe Welling, Chicago lightweight, and Barney Adair, of Harlem, will be opponents in a bout tomorrow night at Boston. The boxers are scheduled to go twelve rounds to a decision. Welling is also reported to be matched for a bout at the Newark Sportsmen Club Feb. 10.

Unusual interest is reported in the bout between Lew Tendler, crack Philadelphia lightweight, and Billy Brady, of Syracuse, which will be held Tuesday night at Syracuse.

Willie Jackson, of the Bronx, is awaiting the outcome of a ten-round bout which will be held Tuesday night at Minneapolis. The principals will be Frankie Britt, of Massachusetts, and Matt Brock, veteran Cleveland boxer. Jackson is matched to meet the winner in a bout scheduled for Feb. 14.

Tom Gibbons, brother of Mike Gibbons, of St. Paul, will be pitted against Clay Turner, Indian heavyweight, in a bout at the Velodrome A. C. of Buffalo, Feb. 10. The bout will be for ten rounds.

Jim Coffey, Irish heavyweight, will reenter the ring Thursday night, when he is scheduled to box Battling Levinsky for eight rounds at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City. This contest will be the principal attraction in a special show arranged by the management of the Jersey City Club.

Jimmy Duffy, a west side lightweight who before the war boxed some of the leaders of the class, is the latest boxer to be mustered out of Uncle Sam's service. Duffy was stationed at a Southern army camp. He plans an extensive ring campaign.

Battling Levinsky, who was reported through with the boxing game after his knockout at the hands of Jack Dempsey, is reported matched for a ten-round bout against Bill Brennan of Chicago, to be held in Buffalo, Feb. 10.

Harlem Eddie Kelly, who is campaigning for a bout with Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, is scheduled to box Lew Tendler of Philadelphia in a six-round bout at the Olympia A. A. of Philadelphia, Feb. 10.

Joe Lynch, west side bantamweight who is abroad with the American Expeditionary Forces, will box in London, England, Tuesday night against Tommy Noble, an English bantamweight. The contest, which will be for twenty rounds, will be held at the National Sporting Club. Lynch, in a letter to his manager, Edward Mead, stated that if he is successful he will probably secure a return match with Jimmy Wilde, who scored over him in the recent interallied tournament.

Pal Moore, Memphis, Tenn., bantamweight, who defeated Wilde in a sensational bout, will box Dick Loadman of Lockport, N. Y., at the Queensberry A. C. of Buffalo tomorrow night. The contest will be for ten rounds.

Jeff Smith, former Camp Dix boxing instructor, and Johnny Howard are both reported in excellent condition for their eight-round bout, which will be held tomorrow night at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City. Both boxers are residents of Bayonne, N. J., and, for this reason, there is considerable local interest in the bout.

The next ring appearance of Pete Herman, bantamweight champion, will probably be in a bout at the National A. C. of Philadelphia. Negotiations are now progressing for a match between Herman and Johnny Murray, a local lad, which is planned for Feb. 14.

NEW ROCHELLE Y. C. ELECTS

Club Waives Initiation Fee for Army and Navy Men.

In recognition of the services rendered to the Government, the New Rochelle Yacht Club has decided to waive the initiation fee for all members of the army and navy who are eligible to join the organization. This action was taken yesterday at the annual election and dinner which was held at Reisenweber's. The resolutions adopted provide that until June 15 all men serving in or who have been honorably discharged from the United States Army or Navy, who may desire membership in the New Rochelle Yacht Club, and are found to be eligible to same, shall be admitted to membership without payment of the customary initiation fee.

In the selection of officers Commodore Charles A. Marsland was reelected. He now enters his third term in this office. Other officers elected were: Henry W. Martin, Vice Commodore; Martin S. Kettenhorn, Rear Commodore; George H. Mohr, Secretary; Henry M. Lloyd, Treasurer. The Trustees are William L. Elliott, Harold T. Birnie, and George C. Pouter. The Regatta Committee consists of George P. Granbery, W. H. Porter, and L. E. Manley, and Lieutenant Roger M. Haddock is measurer.

Despite the war, the club encouraged yachting last year and is preparing for numerous activities this year.

BASEBALL IN EUROPE.

Comiskey Thinks an International Series Is Probable.

Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago White Sox, believes that baseball will become so popular abroad as a result of so many games being played by our soldiers that the near future will see world series contests between English, French, Canadian, and American teams each Fall.

"To my mind there will be an international series each Fall," said Comiskey. "Both American and Canadian soldiers have done their part in introducing the national game, and the British are beginning to think cricket a slow pastime. Frenchmen have evinced a desire to learn the sport, and the Italian in the Asiago has not been averse to playing. Japan has always possessed an abundance of material. A Japanese is naturally agile, and thinks quickly, which are two good ball-playing essentials. When we encircled the globe with the Giants four years ago we met our toughest opposition in Japan and Australia."

BUYING OF STEEL PICKS UP A LITTLE

But Manufacturers Do Not Believe That Real Business Will Begin Until Spring.

READY FOR EXPORT TRADE

Impression Prevails in the Industry That Great Britain and America Will Split Up Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—Developments in the iron and steel market during the last week have not been very important. On the whole there has been slightly more buying during the second half of January than during the first half, but it has been made clear that the turn of the year was not to bring a general revival in buying. In December there had been predictions that business would materially improve shortly after the beginning of the year, but there has never been any basis for expecting a radical change in the iron and steel market at this time of the year. Almost invariably improvement comes in the Spring, when there is opportunity for resumption of outdoor work on a large scale, and the expectation in the steel trade now is that there will be a material improvement in demand in the early Spring.

Operating rates vary freely at different mills, but the general average as a whole appears to be between 60 and 65 per cent. While this appears to be a low rate, it would really represent as heavy a rate of production, in actual tonnage, as the average in 1912 and 1913, the two best tonnage years before the war. Capacity increased greatly during the war, but it is probable that when a really well-distributed demand for steel comes it will engage all the productive capacity available.

American and British ocean shipping rates have been cut sharply, and the competitive condition between the two countries is not greatly altered. On the major part of the export business offered the British mills are beating the American mills, but that causes no great amount of concern, because it is recognized that Great Britain, having been a large iron and steel exporter for decades, is fully entitled to business now, and if there is anything like normal amount of export business there will be much for American mills when British mills are filled. British pig iron and steel exports in both 1912 and 1913 ran about 5,000,000 tons, and that represented more than half the British capacity. The American industry, being about three times the size of the British needs a much larger export tonnage to put it on the same basis, and a moderate amount of business lost to the British is no great concern, the chief point being whether demand from non-producing countries will really be on a large scale. If it is the American mills will get business, and the Belgian and German mills cannot be counted on for a long time.

The directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute have decided that they cannot make any recommendation to the trade as to the adoption of a new form of contract for the sale of finished steel products. While there has been a movement in some quarters to "reform" contracts and methods of doing business in the finished steel trade, not much disappointment has been expressed at the decision of the Institute directors not to act. It is reflected that while the sales methods of the mills have been criticised, on technical grounds or by comparison with methods in other industries, they have at any rate been highly successful, for the industry has prospered, and in most quarters that is considered a very good and practical test.

Pig Iron Prices Hold Firm.

Prices of pig iron, unfinished steel and finished steel products are holding very firmly, there being no signs of price cutting by any producers. There is no expectation that there will be any departures from recognized market prices for some time to come, as there is no incentive to cut prices, present buyers being willing to pay prices asked. The opinion is growing that eventually there will be material declines, but only as commodity prices generally recede, and as the cost of living is reduced. There will hardly be wage declines of consequence until the cost of living is reduced, and it is far from probable that wage reductions will be more conspicuous outside the iron and steel industry proper than within it.

A few transactions in resale pig iron are being made, almost invariably at cut prices, and that is regarded as a natural development in the circumstances. The scrap market continues to decline, and coke is weakening somewhat from time to time. Operators are curtailing production so as to avoid the making of coke that would have to be dumped on the market.

Asking prices on iron bars at the mills are as follows: Chicago mills, 2.90c, Pittsburgh; Pittsburgh mills, 2.90c, Pittsburgh; Eastern mills, 3.50c, Pittsburgh. This makes the price delivered Philadelphia 3.745c in the case of both Eastern Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh mills, while the Chicago mills' price for delivery to Chicago is 3.17c. Freights from Pittsburgh are 27 cents to Chicago, 24.5 cents to Philadelphia, 27 cents to New York, and 30 cents to Boston.

In the West a definite and open cut has been made from the Government limit. The question has been as to how far from home the Western mills would sell. Obviously, they would sell to Chicago and Western points at 2.90c, Pittsburgh, but they might not ship far against their freight. Even if they figured 2.90c Pittsburgh, equal to 3.17c Chicago, and then used 3.17c mill as a basis for shipping east, they would interfere with the market of the more Eastern mills.

It was learned during the last few days that some of the Western mills have interpreted the Pittsburgh base freely, and are willing to ship far East on that basis, even to Eastern Pennsylvania points, as well as Boston. Some sales have actually been put through for delivery at such points at 2.90c plus the freight from Pittsburgh to point of delivery. This makes nearly as low a realized price at mill as if the sale were made from Pittsburgh delivery at 2.90c flat, the through rate from mill to Eastern points being only a few cents a hundred pounds lower than the sum of the rates from Western mills to Pittsburgh and from Pittsburgh to point of delivery.

During the first half of January the operations of the independent sheet mills were at about 76 per cent. of capacity, against 69 per cent. in December and 62 per cent. in November. The increase in operations was due to the removal of war restrictions, there being many lines of sheet consumption that were designated as not essential during the war, and such consumers of sheets are now very active. The high point in filling the accumulated demand occurred in the early part of January, and operations in the latter half of the month more nearly reflect the continued demand, being probably at a trifle under 70 per cent. of capacity. The leading interest is said to be operating at 75 per cent. or more for January as a whole. Demand for sheets is almost entirely for special grades, for automobiles, enameling, metal furniture, and similar uses. Along these lines the demand is very heavy—in fact, unprecedentedly so.

The demand for common sheets, particularly corrugated sheets for building operations, is extremely light. In time of normal demand the special sheets comprise much less than one-half the total, so that when demand for special sheets produces an operation of 70 or 73 per cent. of the mill capacity, it is well seen that it is extremely heavy. The sheet market is firm, and there are no signs of any shading. At their present rate of operation mills are booked to April 1 or later, and so there is no incentive to cut prices. Current orders are almost entirely for prompt shipment, in from thirty to sixty days.

Ferromanganese Goes Down.

The reduction in the asking price of domestic makes of ferromanganese from $225 to $200 for 70 per cent., delivered, does not seem to have established a market value for the commodity, as there are no bids at anything like $200. A high appraisal of the market, as commonly understood, would be $175 to $200. There cannot be said to be any definite market for imported ferromanganese, which is 80 per cent. material, as formerly. Reports have been heard of this being available at $165, seaboard, which would be much cheaper than 70 per cent. material at the same figure per ton. In one instance a consumer who had an old contract with British producers at $165 has refused to take deliveries at this time, and an offer was made to him to cancel upon payment of $10 a ton. This, from one viewpoint, would suggest a current value of $155 for the material. The consumer desires delivery to be deferred on account of his having had to buy domestic last year, when the foreign, long overdue, was not deliverable.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, after operating its tin plate mills at 50 per cent. capacity for several weeks, this week had practically all its mills in operation, though not all for the full period of sixteen turns for the week. A decided increase in production, however, is reflected. There has been an improvement in specifications against old contracts. Very little has been done so far in the line of making contracts for the present half year by either the leading interest or the independents, and the last named continue to operate at about 50 per cent. of capacity. The leading interest has also increased operations at its sheet mills and this week has been working them at about 80 per cent. of capacity in that department.

Along the line of iron and steel scrap the values have continued to decline, with offerings very fair and with consuming demand extremely limited. Dealers do not appear to have much confidence in prices, as they are showing a tendency to go short of the market when they can find possible purchasers; but at the same time it is probable that there is a considerable quantity of material actually seeking an outlet. The mills do not seem to be bare of scrap by any means, despite their light purchase of late, and the number of mills that laid in stocks against the Winter is probably larger than was supposed a few months ago.

The question is often propounded as to when the time will come that the open-hearth steel producers will increase the proportion of scrap in their mixtures, seeing that scrap is obtainable at much lower prices than pig iron. With basic pig iron at $30, Valley, or $31.40 delivered Pittsburgh, heavy melting steel at $17 is very cheap, indeed. One theory advanced is that the mills are definitely waiting for scrap to reach bottom, and dealers who hold this theory make the prediction that, as not infrequently in the past, the mills will overplay the game, and when they start to buy they will find a rising market to contend with.

The pig iron market is absolutely stagnant, there being scarcely any inquiry and with sales extremely limited. Some resale iron has been put through at cut prices, but furnaces are all firm at recognized prices, as follows: Bessemer, $32.20; basic, $30; No. 2 foundry, $31; malleable, $31.50; gray forge, $30. These prices are free on board Valley, freight to Pittsburgh being $1.40. Producers of standard grade foundry coke who have it to sell have marked down their price to $6.50, not so much on account of competitive conditions as because they desired to keep the spread between furnace and foundry coke at $1 per ton, as it has been for so long a time. There are various cokes offered for foundry use at lower prices, but they are not standard. There is no market in standard coke, and the market is thus quotable as follows: Prompt furnace, $5.50; prompt foundry, $6.50. Production of coke in the Connellsville region was 277,324 tons, a falling off of 14,000 tons from the previous week.

TO REDEEM FRENCH NOTES.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Announce Plan—Heavy Dealings in Foreign Bonds.

J. P. Morgan & Co., acting on behalf of the French High Commission, announced yesterday that they would be prepared on April 1 to redeem the French 5½ per cent. notes, due that day, at the rate of $1,052.50 for each $1,000 note. In explaining this proposition, the following statement was issued:

"Many holders of 5½ per cent. secured loan convertible notes of the Government of the French Republic, due April 1, 1919, have made inquiries as to the method of availing of their option to receive payment in dollars in New York or in francs in Paris at the rate of francs 5.75 to the dollar.

"In order to permit holders of said notes, without inconvenience or cost of shipping, to obtain the benefits arising from the privilege of optional repayment in Paris at the foregoing rate, the above notes may be presented at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. on the day of maturity, April 1, 1919, for payment at the rate of 105¼ per cent. of the principal amount, to wit: $1,052.50 for each $1,000 in principal amount of notes. Coupons due April 1, 1919, accompanied by proper ownership certificates, will be paid on that date at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. at the same rate, to wit: 105¼ per cent. of the face amount of such coupons."

The French 5½ per cent. notes, which closed at 104⅝ on Friday, opened yesterday at 104 13-16, rose to 105 3-16 on the Morgan announcement, and closed at 105⅛. It is believed that they will hold at that figure until the date of maturity arrives.

Incidentally, dealings in foreign Government bonds yesterday was unusually heavy and for the first time on record the volume exceeded dealings in Liberty bonds. Total transactions for the two-hour session amounted to $7,395,000 par value, of which $3,669,000 was in the foreign Government issues and $3,251,000 in Liberty bonds. A feature of the day was the advance in the City of Paris 6 per cents., which sold at par for the first time in some months.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Hancock Mine Announces Suspension of Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—In the first half of last month the Arizona Commercial Mining Company produced 2,653 tons of ore that averaged 7 per cent. copper. It is not the intention to curtail operations in a large way at present.

The Hancock Mine announces suspension of operations.

The Mayflower-Old Colony is maintaining its rate of from seventy-five to eighty feet of sinking a month and should continue this progress. Barring difficulties in the way of soft ground, at this rate the shaft should be down to 1,000 feet by Spring. Cross-cutting then will begin.

Butter Exportation Permitted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Exportation of butter, prohibited during the war, will be permitted under an order issued today by the War Trade Board. The order provides for licensing of butter for exportation to all countries except Great Britain, France and Italy. Butter purchases for shipment to the three allied counries will continue under the Allied Provisions Export Commission.

Boston Stock Report.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week were:

Sales.		Price.
6	Androscoggin Mills	180½
7	Arlington Mills	112⅛
2	Bigelow Hartford Carpet Co.	80
4	Bigelow Hartford C. Co. pf. ex div.	95¼
20	Draper Corporation	119½
40	Farr Alpaca Co.	165
10	Hamilton Mfg. Co.	109
1	Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co. pf.	93¼
10	Hood Rubber Co. pf. ex div.	100
10	Jessup & Moore Paper Co.	102
2	Merrimac Mfg. Co.	71⅛
50	Parker Mills, Fall River	68½
30	Pilgrim Mills (Fall River) pf.	98
11	Plymouth Cordage Co.	213¾
21	Plymouth Cordage Co.	214⅛
10	Plymouth Rubber Co. pf.	101
17	Sullivan Machinery Co.	137
1	U. S. Envelope Co. pf.	109¼
10	Waltham Watch Co. pf.	81⅛

AWAIT STEEL REPORT AS INDUSTRY TEST

Wall Street Inclined to Discount Dividend Reduction for the Last Quarter of 1918.

NOT WHOLLY UNFAVORABLE

Rumors Tell of Drastic Inventory Adjustments That May Account for Cut.

Wall Street has been disposed for a long time to consider the declaration of dividend on the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation as one of the barometers of industrial conditions. In view of the transition period through which industry is now passing, the dividend for the last quarter of 1918 was awaited last week with keen interest, and when it became known that another cut of 1 per cent. in the extra had been made, thereby making the dividend 1¼ per cent. regular and 1 per cent. extra, instead of 2 per cent. extra as in the preceding quarter, there was a disposition to consider this an an indicator of unfavorable conditions for the immediate future. The sentiment of doubt was shown in the action of the stock of the corporation, there being a sharp decline on Wednesday morning after the dividend cut of the afternoon before, which came too late to be felt in the market of that day.

A deeper investigation of the action of the Directors was construed by many as not being such an unfavorable sign for the future as was at first supposed. It became noised about the Street that heavy adjustments had been made in inventory to apply over the entire year, and that for this reason the earnings of the corporation, which showed only a slight surplus after the payment of the dividend on the common, could hardly be taken as indicative of the true position of industrial conditions during the last quarter of the year, and therefore could not be considered as an index for the future. This revival of confidence was not so manifest as to have a marked display in the stock market, but the downward tendency of Steel Common itself was halted, and this served to give a firmer tone to other issues which had been under pressure. The net decline in the junior steel issue was 2⅛ points, the stock closing at 89½, as compared with a low of 88¾ immediately following the dividend cut.

Whether adjustments of inventory and the like were made by the Steel Corporation is thus far only a matter of conjecture, but there is a firm belief in most quarters that drastic provisions were put in force. It is for this reason that opinion is inclined to look forward to the annual report of the Steel Corporation as the real test of future conditions than to base conclusions on the quarterly earnings statement. This report may give some inkling as to the adjustments which it is believed were made in the last quarter as well as disclosing some other interesting facts which have thus far been hidden. There is particular interest shown in the question of what became of some $30,000,000, which was returned to the company as the excess paid on the Government taxes of 1917. This amount may have been added to surplus.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Twenty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,745,500, were chartered today. They include:

Scovilles Village, Inc., Brooklyn, bathing pavilions and restaurants, $150,000; S. S. Wolfman, B. Stolzenberg, I. P. Greenbaum, 500 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Whitehall Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; W. Senior, A. M. Sharpe, W. O. Wells, 17 West 108th St.

O. and J. Machine Sales Co., Manhattan, machine shop, foundry and factory supplies, $25,000; J. B. Wickery, T. A. Oliver, F. W. Muller, 1,476 Broadway.

Norton Engineering and Cont. Co., Manhattan, $70,000; B. Levitt, W. F. and W. J. Norton, 17 West 42d St.

The Senelith Ink Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. D. Goldman, A. Lendieg, L. Bechtold, 824 West End Av.

Hullander Metal Stamping Co., Manhattan, $20,000; H. and H. and S. Hollander, 133 West 113th St.

The Hardwood Furniture Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; L. Geller, N. Lindenbaum, H. Schwartz, 469 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

Red Rose Baking and Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $32,000; M. Strasser, D. Scheffer, W. Steinmetz, 411 4th Av.

Columbus Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. S. Hartstein, C. M. Weldon, A. Hirsch, 35 Nassau St.

Wern Rotator Co., Manhattan, $50,000; H. C. Prout, W. C. and G. P. Wern, 96 Hamilton Place.

Sanzeri & Kempf, Inc., Brooklyn, chemicals and dyes, $25,000; A. Kempf, J. and C. Sanzeri, 174 Knoll St., Brooklyn.

Grob Hardware Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; G. A. and T. Grob, W. D. Farrington, 103 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

Guardino Bros. Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; D. and L. and H. Guardino, 226 Lynch St.

Stevens Yarn Co., Manhattan, $500,000; M. F. Adams, P. F. Gordon, B. R. Leinhardt, 14 Vesey St.

Canadian-American Steamship Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; J. Whelan, H. R. Burney, H. Spielberg, 69 Wall St.

Transfer Steamship Line, Manhattan, $100,000; same as preceding.

London, Schaefer & Koenigsberg, Manhattan, clothing, $100,000; M. Koenigsberg, A. M. I. Schaefer, J. London, 104 East 40th St.

J. Geiger & Co., Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; J. Geiger, A. Kost, T. Linhardt, 19 West 45th St.

Kessler Waist Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. M. and D. L. and S. Kessler, 19 West 110th St.

Harris Coat House, Manhattan, waterproof wearing apparel, $200,000; L. H. and M. and S. D. Harris, 1,100 Park Av.

Muriel Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; S. H. Golding, C. and M. Miller, 65 Fort Washington Av.

Central New York Tire and Tube Co., Manhattan, $20,000; H. Hartstein, C. A. Weldee, S. Bernheim, 35 Nassau St.

T. Moskowitz, Inc., Manhattan, stationery and toys, $40,000; H. Silberman H. and T. O. Moskowitz, 309 East 4th St.

Veteran Novelty and Toy Co., Medina, $60,000; G. A. Rice, G. A. and H. A. Bickle, Medina.

The Weaver Co., Syracuse, phonographs, $10,000; B. Wiles, J. B. Neilly, R. R. Weaver, Syracuse.

Foot & Martin, Inc., White Plains, realty, $210,000; G. R. Kenyon, B. F. Martin, H. Foot, Jr., 7 East 42d St.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Rye Land and Improvement Co., Rye, $12,500 to $5,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

B. Rubenstein & Sons Co., Brooklyn, to Textile Yarn Agency, Inc.

AUTHORIZATION.

J. Milhening, Inc., Illinois, jewelry, $75,000; representative, W. S. Frank, 542 5th Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Atlas Embroidery Works, Manhattan.
The D. P. Ducas Co., Manhattan.
Rome Producers' Exchange, Rome.
C. Bernstein & Sons, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 1.—Charters filed:

Cleveland Motor Car Co., $2,800,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Flambeau Oil and Fuel Co., $2,000,000; John J. Jolls, M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly of Wilmington.

Result Mfg. Co., to manufacture and sell automobiles, tractors, &c., $1,500,000; E. A. Knowlton, M. Hilles, Philadelphia, and C. A. Murphy, Blackwood, N. J.

Florida Beach and Dairy Corp., $1,000,000; Glen H. Curtis, Hay C. Gening, Garden City, L. I.; James H. Bright, Miami.

J. C. Haartz, Inc., textiles, $750,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

South Atlantic Maritime Corp., import and export business, $550,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George C. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Bankers' Loan and Trust Co., $500,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey of Wilmington.

Greick Hovey Co., to condense, prove, and evaporate and manufacture buttermilk and other products, $300,000; William Greick, B. H. Greick, E. P. Hovey, all of St. Paul, Minn.

Tri-State Caroline Co., carbonic gas, &c., $200,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

A. D. McKinney & Co., to act as agents, trustees, &c., receivers for firms, corporations, &c., $100,000; John J. Jolls, M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly of Wilmington.

Merion Oil Co., $100,000; F. R. Hansell, D. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

Greick Hovey Patent Co., to acquire letters, patents, covering the manufacture of buttermilk, $10,000; William Greick, B. H. Greick, E. P. Hovey, all of St. Paul, Minn.

COFFEE HELD UP IN BRAZIL FOR A RISE

Grade Which Sold in This Market in June at 8⅜ Cents Is Now 16 Cents.

Depleted stocks, not only in New York, but in the principal buying markets of the world, together with prospects of short crops for several years to come, are probably the chief causes of the present high range of coffee prices. There are other factors which also play a part in the situation, an important one being the "valorization" system of the Brazilian Government, whereby the planters' surplus products are used as a basis for governmental financial operation. While it may be true that the coffee planter himself is the chief beneficiary of the present situation, his real gains are not so great as the paper prices would make them appear, for he has worked under a deficit caused by overproduction for several years past, and his ability to take advantage of the present situation depends largely upon the world's willingness to accept his reasoning as to the future condition of the market.

Brazil produces more than three-quarters of the world's supply of coffee, according to figures compiled by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Other countries grow better coffee, but in Brazil planting and growing conditions are more favorable, and there is little danger that any other nation can supplant her. Coffee prices are quoted upon the Brazilian product as a basis, and fluctuations of all grades are based upon the shifts in the selling price of Rio and Santos. In other words, Brazil controls the market.

Large reserve stocks of coffee, used as the basis of the Brazilian Government's financial operation, were held in all the chief coffee markets of the world, except in New York, at the outbreak of the war. In addition there were large stocks in Santos and in Rio de Janeiro. The lack of such stocks in New York was due to a suit brought under the Sherman anti-trust law against the syndicate which had participated in the valorization deal. The syndicate sold its holdings and dissolved itself in order to avoid complications. There was plenty of privately owned coffee in New York, however.

The curtailment of shipping and other restrictions prevented the free movement of coffee from that time forth. Reserve stocks in the various countries, including those held by private owners in New York, were rapidly depleted, but production in Brazil went on apace. The stake of the State and national Governments in the planters' operations became larger and more embarrassing.

In June, 1918, No. 7 Rio, the grade upon which quotations are based in the American importing market, was selling at 8⅜ cents per pound in New York, and the warehouses in Brazil were filled with a bumper crop of nearly sixteen million bags.

In the latter part of June, which corresponds to the last week in December in our latitude, severe frosts occurred throughout the growing region, and undoubtedly destroyed a great number of trees of recent planting. The extent of this frost has never been made clear here. Estimates were made that the 1918-1919 crop, as a result of this frost, would not be over 6,000,000 bags, with some estimates as low as 3,000,000. It was also believed that production would be curtailed for two or three years. Experts have said that a frost occurring at such a time of year could not have been as far-reaching in its effects as was claimed, but despite their opinions the price of coffee began to rise. By September it had passed 9 cents; in October it passed 10 cents, and around the 1st of January, this year, it was selling at more than 16 cents, and the users in this country were beginning to protest.

The "visible" supply in the United States, which was 2,263,000 bags on Jan. 1, 1914, was reduced to 1,310,000 on Jan. 1 of this year. At the other end, in Brazil, the situation was reversed. There, instead of about 3,000,000 bags on hand, as was the situation in January, 1914, the Government and the planters were holding no fewer than 9,296,000 bags.

Coffee men in the United States and the other countries were clamoring for stocks, but the Brazilians, holding to their belief in an approaching shortage, would sell only at prices which suited their wishes. The demand, for the reasons given above, remained constant. The United States and the other countries given to the use of coffee were willing to pay any price in order to get their customary amounts. The price naturally rose rapidly. Part of the rise to the householder may have been due, of course, to increased shipping costs, but there is no doubt that the speculation in Brazil, and the willingness of the Government to hold its stocks, are important factors in the situation. The planters believe that with the reopening of trade routes, the European demand, of which the German demand is a great part, will be greater than for the past few years, and that during the lean years to come they can unload their present surplus to advantage. They may count, too, on the effect of prohibition in the United States.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC—	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$8,423,885	$7,505,216	$918,669
Def. after tax	687,630	†1,663,833	2,351,463
Net oper. def.	703,753	†1,603,775	2,307,527
12 mos. gross	99,809,557	85,709,549	14,100,007
Bal. after tax	9,458,589	18,297,162	*8,838,512
Net oper. inc.	8,211,683	17,491,750	*9,280,076
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Dec. gross	2,869,532	2,384,349	485,184
Bal. after tax	351,868	310,173	41,694
Net oper. inc.	366,800	317,854	48,946
12 mos. gross	31,352,214	28,423,138	2,929,076
Bal. after tax	4,858,526	7,462,267	*2,603,741
Net oper. inc.	5,434,321	7,395,552	*1,961,231
VIRGINIAN RAILWAY—			
Dec. gross	887,349	710,232	177,117
Def. after tax	177,541	†168,580	346,121
Net oper. def.	218,065	†200,285	418,350
12 mos. gross	11,906,444	10,242,473	1,663,972
Bal. after tax	2,519,451	4,103,127	*1,943,675
Net oper. inc.	1,848,259	4,429,331	*2,581,071
WESTERN PACIFIC—			
Dec. gross	891,643	878,837	12,806
Def. after tax	150,541	†278,450	428,990
Net oper. def.	140,929	†270,971	411,900
12 mos. gross	11,065,963	9,898,484	1,167,479
Bal. after tax	2,571,610	3,216,986	*645,376
Net oper. inc.	2,575,301	3,017,281	*441,980

*Income.

Public Utility.

DETROIT EDISON CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross rev.	$13,801,527	$12,279,926	$10,066,786
*Net rev.	3,747,990	3,664,410	3,795,693
Sur. aft. chg.	2,394,223	2,635,848	2,717,413
Dividends	2,055,625	1,966,905	1,487,721
Surplus	338,598	668,943	1,229,692

*After expenses and depreciation.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross earn.	$4,326,367	$5,392,615	$5,859,938
Net earnings	4,014,804	5,023,381	5,648,027
Sur. aft. regular divs.	970,239	2,182,242	2,392,058
Total surplus	14,059,719	14,233,841	13,853,397
Com. stk. div.	2,190,390	1,986,967	1,801,797
Pr. and l. sur.	11,869,329	12,246,874	12,051,600

CUMBERLAND PIPE LINE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net profit	564,054	487,758	179,366
Dividends	179,991	148,879	50,000
Surplus	384,063	338,879	129,363
Prev. surplus	595,839	256,960	127,594
P. & L. sur.	979,902	595,839	256,960

EUREKA PIPE LINE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Profits	848,712	1,111,883	1,322,069
Dividends	1,100,000	1,200,004	1,200,004
Deficit	251,288	88,121	†122,065
P. & L. sur.	4,214,479	4,465,767	4,553,887

†Surplus.

SOUTHERN PIPE LINE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Profits	2,069,037	2,254,563	2,354,371
Dividends	2,199,999	2,399,999	2,399,999
Deficit	130,962	†134,566	45,628
Prev. surplus	2,725,765	2,591,088	2,636,716
P. & L. sur.	2,594,693	2,725,654	2,591,088

†Surplus.

SOUTH WEST PENN PIPE LINES for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Profits	295,723	338,536	456,358
Dividends	419,999	419,999	419,999
Deficit	124,275	81,463	†36,359
Prev. surplus	967,886	1,049,350	1,012,991
P. & L. sur.	843,611	967,887	1,049,350

†Surplus.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Average Figures for Week Ended Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	*Capital.	*Surplus and Undivided Profits.	Loans, Discounts, Investments, &c.	Gold.	Legal Tenders.	Silver.	National Bank and Federal Res. Notes.	Res. with Legal Depos'taries.	Nat. Bank Circulation.	Net Demand Deposits.	Net ¶Time Deposits.
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	$2,000,000	$5,617,200	$48,009,000	$23,000	$62,000	[illegible]	$277,000	$5,297,000	$788,000	$33,009,000	$1,784,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	2,500,000	7,165,700	62,978,000	301,000	254,000	[illegible]	1,021,000	5,717,000	......	52,436,000	......
Merchants' National	2,000,000	2,731,300	29,139,000	79,000	70,000	[illegible]	145,000	3,081,000	[illegible]	22,081,000	293,000
Mechanics & Metals National	6,000,000	11,301,600	154,422,000	7,437,000	150,000	[illegible]	1,054,000	22,964,000	3,773,000	144,754,000	2,757,000
Bank of America	1,500,000	6,859,700	32,734,000	248,000	171,000	[illegible]	406,000	4,980,000	......	29,388,000	......
National City	25,000,000	51,412,500	599,420,000	8,340,000	3,015,000	[illegible]	2,352,000	103,540,000	1,445,000	587,157,000	26,987,000
Chemical National	3,000,000	9,437,300	88,338,000	157,000	226,000	[illegible]	603,000	9,513,000	448,000	69,248,000	5,349,000
Atlantic National	1,000,000	900,000	15,351,000	85,000	64,000	[illegible]	84,000	1,970,000	146,000	13,827,000	523,000
National Butchers & Drovers	300,000	98,300	3,174,000	10,000	64,000	[illegible]	8,000	505,000	298,000	2,948,000	......
American Exchange National	5,000,000	5,689,400	110,568,000	550,000	210,000	[illegible]	1,754,000	12,970,000	4,951,000	94,888,000	5,481,000
National Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	24,607,800	392,667,000	39,000	347,000	[illegible]	1,290,000	36,918,000	......	282,759,000	4,556,000
Pacific	500,000	1,097,500	15,107,000	55,000	176,000	[illegible]	618,000	1,837,000	......	14,484,000	70,000
Chatham & Phenix National	3,500,000	2,573,000	95,791,000	489,000	445,000	[illegible]	2,419,000	12,710,000	2,210,000	87,885,000	8,568,000
Hanover National	3,000,000	17,112,700	135,967,000	4,241,000	160,000	[illegible]	773,000	17,584,000	150,000	131,779,000	......
Citizens' National	2,550,000	3,096,000	37,913,000	96,000	36,000	[illegible]	414,000	4,901,000	992,000	33,873,000	206,000
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2,316,800	61,413,000	551,000	142,000	[illegible]	865,000	3,118,000	......	24,289,000	50,000
Corn Exchange	3,500,000	8,548,600	115,860,000	126,000	130,000	[illegible]	3,786,000	15,176,000	......	122,252,000	1,567,000
Importers & Traders National	1,500,000	7,980,700	36,927,000	39,000	874,000	[illegible]	150,000	3,241,000	51,000	25,229,000	......
National Park	5,000,000	18,698,900	194,088,000	61,000	656,000	[illegible]	980,000	20,306,000	4,975,000	156,083,000	2,669,000
East River National	1,000,000	609,100	4,962,000	3,000	142,000	[illegible]	58,000	692,000	50,000	4,437,000	250,000
Second National	1,000,000	4,050,000	19,886,000	120,000	25,000	[illegible]	411,000	2,378,000	642,000	16,289,000	......
First National	10,000,000	30,504,000	273,473,000	19,000	267,000	627,000	421,000	20,870,000	8,417,000	159,116,000	1,665,000
Irving National	4,500,000	5,811,200	112,015,000	1,054,000	287,000	[illegible]	976,000	15,892,000	998,000	115,185,000	849,000
New York County National	1,000,000	427,300	10,653,000	53,000	40,000	[illegible]	393,000	1,505,000	199,000	10,632,000	416,000
Continental	1,000,000	664,000	7,176,000	18,000	16,000	[illegible]	111,000	792,000	......	5,297,000	......
Chase National	10,000,000	15,000,900	347,671,000	2,598,000	3,688,000	[illegible]	219,000	34,516,000	1,100,000	275,174,000	10,125,000
Fifth Avenue	200,000	2,223,700	19,806,000	51,000	168,000	[illegible]	467,000	2,488,000	......	18,301,000	......
Commercial Exchange	200,000	871,100	6,769,000	52,000	50,000	[illegible]	89,000	946,000	......	6,692,000	......
Commonwealth	400,000	753,900	7,004,000	42,000	26,000	[illegible]	238,000	907,000	......	7,190,000	......
Lincoln National	1,000,000	1,992,200	14,933,000	125,000	166,000	[illegible]	786,000	1,955,000	210,000	14,210,000	......
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,317,500	12,560,000	2,000	5,000	[illegible]	164,000	1,712,000	396,000	11,106,000	37,000
Fifth National	250,000	398,000	6,649,000	36,000	21,000	[illegible]	174,000	908,000	248,000	6,473,000	458,000
Seaboard National	1,000,000	8,602,800	47,481,000	339,000	138,000	[illegible]	392,000	5,809,000	70,000	41,197,000	240,000
Liberty National	3,000,000	4,446,900	79,594,000	187,000	......	[illegible]	442,000	8,921,000	795,000	63,389,000	1,747,000
Coal & Iron National	1,000,000	1,044,100	14,126,000	5,000	42,000	[illegible]	547,000	1,879,000	413,000	12,000,000	398,000
Union Exchange National	1,000,000	1,219,800	13,837,000	17,000	84,000	[illegible]	158,000	1,837,000	397,000	13,861,000	461,000
Brooklyn Trust	1,500,000	2,518,300	37,448,000	79,000	18,000	[illegible]	397,000	2,955,000	......	26,520,000	4,337,000
Bankers Trust	15,000,000	16,617,800	284,739,000	70,000	132,000	[illegible]	615,000	31,741,000	......	232,494,000	10,258,000
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	2,000,000	4,628,600	64,016,000	26,000	34,000	[illegible]	313,000	6,705,000	......	51,883,000	997,000
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	27,428,900	494,375,000	1,877,000	68,000	[illegible]	2,166,000	50,566,000	......	370,140,000	20,735,000
Fidelity Trust	1,000,000	1,283,200	10,652,000	90,000	35,000	[illegible]	157,000	1,172,000	......	8,335,000	506,000
Columbia Trust	5,000,000	6,850,500	86,549,000	20,000	41,000	[illegible]	765,000	9,536,000	......	74,645,000	6,628,000
People's Trust	1,000,000	1,306,400	28,085,000	44,000	69,000	[illegible]	542,000	2,671,000	......	24,177,000	1,631,000
New York Trust	3,000,000	10,769,900	108,883,000	44,000	7,000	[illegible]	184,000	7,348,000	......	57,200,000	2,543,000
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,170,100	28,108,000	64,000	31,000	[illegible]	134,000	2,128,000	......	15,344,000	1,850,000
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	614,300	21,899,000	12,000	10,000	[illegible]	311,000	2,427,000	......	16,713,000	1,723,000
Metropolitan Trust	2,000,000	4,383,200	47,081,000	75,000	35,000	[illegible]	577,000	4,772,000	......	33,199,000	1,220,000
Nassau National, Brooklyn	1,000,000	1,200,900	15,285,000	12,000	63,000	[illegible]	237,000	1,039,000	50,000	9,970,000	671,000
Irving Trust	1,500,000	1,142,000	40,204,000	101,000	94,000	[illegible]	1,606,000	5,648,000	......	42,433,000	997,000
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	12,009,800	133,737,000	3,746,000	12,000	[illegible]	287,000	15,617,000	......	113,531,000	7,515,000
Total	$197,400,000	$354,107,400	$4,629,571,000	†$33,917,000	†$12,522,000	[illegible]	†$34,256,000	$534,760,000	‡$36,041,000	$3,785,402,000	$139,119,000
STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.									§Add. Deposits.		
Greenwich	$500,000	$1,476,800	$16,351,000	$589,000	$93,000	[illegible]	$1,442,000	$1,227,000	......	$16,744,000	......
Bowery	250,000	816,600	5,581,000	293,000	47,000	[illegible]	307,000	318,000	$55,000	5,301,000	$5,000
New York Produce Exchange	1,000,000	1,206,500	22,334,000	797,000	532,000	[illegible]	542,000	1,932,000	46,000	23,905,000	......
State	2,000,000	548,300	38,672,000	1,504,000	1,005,000	[illegible]	754,000	3,018,000	303,000	38,641,000	50,000
Total	$3,750,000	$4,048,200	$82,938,000	$3,183,000	$1,677,000	[illegible]	$3,045,000	$6,495,000	$404,000	$84,591,000	$55,000
TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.											
Title Guarantee & Trust	$5,000,000	$11,947,900	$38,649,000	$97,000	$116,000	[illegible]	$568,000	$2,477,000	$602,000	$23,203,000	$554,000
Lawyers Title & Trust	4,000,000	5,236,200	23,659,000	196,000	162,000	[illegible]	465,000	1,417,000	194,000	15,020,000	595,000
Total	$9,000,000	$17,184,100	$62,308,000	$293,000	$278,000	[illegible]	$1,033,000	$3,894,000	$796,000	$38,223,000	$1,149,000
Grand total	210,150,000	375,339,700	4,774,817,000	37,393,000	14,477,000	[illegible]	38,334,000	545,149,000	1,200,000	¶3,908,216,000	140,323,000
Change	......	......	—19,010,000	—5,000	—235,000	[illegible]	—2,005,000	+7,395,000	—518,000	—18,410,000	+71,000

Actual Condition at the Opening of Business Saturday.

Members Fed. Reserve Bank	......	......	$4,618,682,000	†$33,912,000	†$12,463,000	[illegible]	†$31,258,000	$558,159,000	......	$3,747,013,000	$142,668,000
State banks not in Res. Bank	......	......	85,118,000	3,186,000	1,486,000	[illegible]	3,105,000	7,148,000	$891,000	87,251,000	45,000
Trust cos. not in Res. Bank	......	......	63,099,000	291,000	282,000	[illegible]	901,000	4,079,000	1,089,000	38,798,000	1,273,000
Grand total	......	......	$4,766,899,000	$37,389,000	$14,231,000	[illegible]	$35,264,000	$569,386,000	$1,980,000	¶$3,873,062,000	$143,986,000
Change	......	......	—6,805,000	—43,000	—144,000	[illegible]	—3,449,000	+13,676,000	+1,308,000	—43,735,000	+7,665,000

*As officially reported for 28 national banks, Dec. 31, 1918; 13 State banks and 15 trust companies Nov. 1.
†Cash held in vaults of Fed. Res. Bank members not counted as reserve amounts to $98,172,000 in average statement and to $95,175,000 in actual statement.
‡Increase from previous week $66,000, actual figures $35,972,000, decrease $48,000.
§Additional deposits with legal depositaries.
¶United States deposits deducted, $236,486,000 in average statement and $337,607,000 in actual statement.

Average and Actual Figures of Reserve Position

	Average Figures.					Actual Figures.				
	Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depositaries.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.	Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depositaries.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.
Members Federal Reserve Bank	......	$534,760,000	*$496,275,830	$38,484,170	+$10,095,[illegible]	......	$558,159,000	†$491,391,730	$66,767,270	+$18,552,800
State banks not in Reserve Bank	$9,318,000	6,495,000	15,226,380	586,620	+ 78,[illegible]	$9,095,000	7,148,000	15,705,180	537,820	+ 854,620
Trust companies not in Reserve Bank	1,814,000	3,894,000	5,733,450	‡25,450	— 150,[illegible]	1,653,000	4,079,000	5,819,700	‡87,700	— 323,800
Total	$11,132,000	$545,149,000	$517,235,660	$39,045,340	+$10,024,[illegible]	$10,748,000	$569,386,000	$512,916,610	$67,217,390	+$19,083,620

*$492,102,260 on net demand deposits and $4,173,570 on net time deposits.
†$487,111,690 on net demand deposits and $4,280,040 on net time deposits.
‡Deficit.

SUPPLEMENTARY BANK AND TRUST COMPANIES' FIGURES

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH OPENING OF BUSINESS SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1919.

(Figures Compiled from Special Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

INSTITUTIONS CLEARING THROUGH MEMBERS.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
Battery Park Nat.	$11,340,500	$11,400	$162,900	$1,[illegible]55,500	$593,400	$9,688,100
Colonial	10,633,000	407,000	913,000	1,[illegible]49,000	......	11,920,000
Columbia	14,651,000	15,000	607,000	2,[illegible]61,000	......	16,379,000
Grace & Co. (W. R.)	6,846,794	4,298	5,771	[illegible]80,673	2,152,546	7,536,719
International Bank	5,845,132	158,183	422,080	[illegible]43,431	......	6,486,732
Mutual	8,666,000	......	170,000	1,[illegible]91,000	......	10,430,000
New Netherlands	4,683,000	8,000	235,000	1,[illegible]05,000	153,000	5,336,000
Washington Heights	2,289,000	71,000	176,000	[illegible]60,000	......	2,182,000
Yorkville	8,975,800	1,500	328,700	1,[illegible]19,900	16,200	10,296,000
BROOKLYN—						
First National	7,686,600	4,500	167,500	[illegible]58,000	882,100	8,003,000
Mechanics'	22,615,800	391,500	1,341,800	1,[illegible]60,400	8,500	27,902,100
National City	6,667,000	5,371	204,000	[illegible]72,382	497,500	7,686,600
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
First National	11,242,000	81,000	459,000	3,[illegible]21,000	46,000	12,112,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
BROOKLYN—					
Hamilton	$8,338,000	$484,000	$640,[illegible]00	......	$8,131,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics'	8,498,097	200,081	652,[illegible]59	$185,451	9,122,827

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
Bank of Cuba	$890,673	......	$39,722	$[illegible]1,026	......	$832,553
Broadway Central	1,491,800	$92,000	73,200	2[illegible]5,250	......	1,755,300
Bronx Borough	2,136,849	378	101,185	1[illegible]4,856	$8,152	2,426,686
Bryant Park Bank	1,949,800	42,600	220,400	4[illegible]1,900	......	2,335,600
Chelsea Exch. Bank	6,103,000	......	450,000	3[illegible]3,000	69,000	4,583,000
Europe (Bank of)	3,205,202	125,000	293,780	1[illegible]8,936	......	3,721,026
Gotham National	7,311,000	......	221,000	7[illegible]5,000	211,000	6,616,000
Harriman National	26,337,000	98,800	826,425	2,9[illegible]6,000	783,000	28,659,166
Public National	33,698,000	12,000	801,000	2,4[illegible]6,000	1,350,000	33,539,000
Sherman National	5,503,700	18,000	157,500	8[illegible]4,900	585,300	7,333,800
Twenty-third Ward	3,186,800	91,300	280,400	5[illegible]4,800	30,000	4,087,800
Westchester Av. Bk.	2,151,000	12,500	107,100	1[illegible]9,000	2,900	2,028,200
BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island	1,460,000	15,000	117,000	[illegible]2,200	......	1,543,100
Homestead	1,516,600	102,000	82,300	2[illegible]1,000	......	1,750,000
Montauk	1,400,000	33,000	60,000	[illegible]5,000	......	1,390,000
People's National	2,975,000	6,805	149,289	2[illegible]6,089	149,000	3,456,000
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
Hudson County	5,193,380	45,170	167,040	1,0[illegible]9,320	43,200	5,478,700
HOBOKEN, N. J.—						
First National	8,624,100	7,200	215,000	1,0[illegible]1,000	25,800	8,862,200
Second National	7,218,452	11,420	205,410	1,0[illegible]9,884	48,000	7,772,737

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
Central-Union	$210,846,000	*$27,267,000	$8,843,000	$2,100,000	$221,991,000
Empire	37,083,000	2,926,500	5,157,800	2,501,000	44,461,600
Equitable	1[illegible]6,571,000	*17,740,000	3,972,000	18,955,000	176,811,000
Fulton	7,632,600	131,800	*1,102,100	......	7,771,500
Hudson	5,205,000	417,200	960,400	362,300	5,857,400
Mercantile	15,735,700	*2,361,200	835,200	......	16,777,300
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	24,874,500	1,585,200	885,100	......	21,967,800
Scandinavian	29,188,136	186,737	4,538,106	88,154	28,513,534
Transatlantic	1,076,000	58,700	268,200	2,466,400	2,847,600
United States	50,754,218	4,100,000	3,973,799	......	43,174,468

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: Central-Union $23,962,000, Equitable $16,216,000, Fulton $971,000, and Mercantile $2,295,800.

BROOKLYN—	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
Kings County	21,040,570	1,325,949	2,009,567	......	21,583,953
Manufacturers'	27,731,900	839,300	4,311,600	65,500	24,060,200

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANIES' DEPOSITS.

The following figures of Clearing House trust companies include items not included in the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House:

Trust Companies.	Deposits.	Trust Companies.	Deposits.
Bankers	$273,122,000	Lincoln	$20,683,900
Brooklyn	34,889,000	Metropolitan	38,629,900
Columbia	90,616,299	New York	70,682,[illegible]
Farmers	141,197,548	People's	29,39[illegible],900
Fidelity	10,488,000	Title Guarantee	27,935,000
Franklin	19,766,200	United States Mortgage	59,371,000
Guaranty	500,827,000	Total	$1,383,996,747
Irving	49,488,000	Change	+8,412,018
Lawyers Title	16,903,000		

NEW YORK RESERVE BANK.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at the close of business Jan. 31, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Gold coin and gold certificates:		
Vaults and settlement fund	$280,376,947.93	
With Federal Reserve Agent and in redemption fund—Federal Reserve Notes	285,979,465.00	
With foreign agencies	2,010,961.70	
Total gold reserve		$568,367,374.63
Legal tender notes, silver certificates and sub. coin		52,929,746.90
Total reserves		$621,297,121.53
Bills discounted and bought:		
Rediscounts and advances—commercial paper	$42,519,576.84	
Rediscounts and advances—U. S. obligations	591,241,875.82	
Acceptances bought	83,727,930.03	
Total		717,489,382.69
Investments:		
U. S. bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness		157,246,250.00
Due from foreign banks		4,636,447.02
Total resources		$1,500,669,201.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$20,764,050.00
Surplus	8,822,040.00
U. S. Government deposits	3,481,764.39
Foreign Government deposits	92,122,944.17
Member banks deposits (net)	673,358,363.36
Non-member banks deposits	5,284,504.82
Due to War Finance Corporation	591,352.95
Due to other Federal Reserve banks	11,276,2[illegible].12
Federal Reserve Bank notes (net)	36,880,000.00
Federal Reserve notes (net)	647,912,5[illegible]
All other liabilities	675,395.43
Total liabilities	$1,500,669,201.24
Federal Reserve notes outstanding	$767,670,470.00
Against which there are deposited with Federal Reserve agent:	
Gold and lawful money	260,979,465.00
Commercial paper	717,489,382.69

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS.

Loans and investments	$549,795,500	+ $3,355,100
Gold	8,038,500	— 77,500
Currency and bank notes	25,065,300	— 579,300
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	44,536,600	+ 2,025,300
Deposits	611,463,800	+ 3,153,700
Reserve on deposits	95,921,000	+ 1,457,600

Percentage of reserve, 19.8 per cent.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans and investments	$2,027,306,000	+$40,766,100
Gold	13,100,300	+ 167,900
Currency and bank notes	19,241,700	— 41,600
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	200,579,400	+ 3,484,800
Deposits	2,018,299,500	— 2,816,500
Reserve on deposits	288,849,600	+ 5,881,700

Percentage of reserve, 17.3 per cent.

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE.

Loans and investments	$750,951,300	+ $64,300
Gold	8,181,000	— 2,100
Currency and banknotes	15,192,300	— 210,700
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	60,893,300	— 2,135,600
Total deposits	794,070,100	— 11,869,500
*Net Deposits	722,013,800	— 1,418,500
Reserve on deposits	126,367,900	— 6,351,200

Percentage of reserve, 19.5 per cent.

RESERVE.

	State B'ks.	P.C.	Trust Cos.	P.C.
Cash	$16,287,700	12.10	$67,978,900	13.28
Deposits in banks and trust companies	11,138,800	08.28	30,962,500	06.04
Total	$27,426,500	20.38	$98,941,400	19.30

*"Deposits," eliminating amounts due from Reserve Depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City, exchanges and deposits by United States Government proceeds of sale of bonds.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILROADS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
Cleve. & Pitts.	87½c	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Do sp. gtd.	50c	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Ill. Central	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 3

STREET RAILWAYS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
Conn. Ry. & L. com. & pf.	1⅛	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Phil. Co. 5% pf.	$1.25	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10

BANK STOCK.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
Westch'r Av.	2	Q	Feb. 1	*Jan. 30

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
Ad. Rumely pf.	1½	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Al. Pack. Assn.	2	Q	Feb. 10	*Jan. 31
Al. Pack. Assn.	2	Ex.	Feb. 10	*Jan. 31
Al. Pack. Assn.	‡25	Sp.	Feb. 10	*Jan. 31
Am. Caramel pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 1
Am. Druggists	40c	—	Mar. 15	*Jan. 31
Am. Soda Ftn.	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 1
Assoc. D. Goods 1st pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 8
Do 2d pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 8
Brit. Col. Fish & Packers	1¼	Q	Feb. 21	Feb. 8
Brit. Col. Pack.	2½	Q	Feb. 21	Feb. 8
Br.-Balke-Coll.	1¾	—	Feb. 15	Feb. 4
By Prod. Coke	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
Can. Fds. & F.	3	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Consol. Gas	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 7
Cresson Con. G. M. & M.	10c	M	Feb. 10	Jan. 31
Diamond Mch.	2	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 1
Do 1st & 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Gen. Chemical	2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Goodrich Co.	1	Q	May 15	....
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	....
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	....
Grant M. Car.	10c	—	Mar. 1	Feb. 18
Hart, S. & M.	1	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 18
Inland Steel	2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Int.-Harv. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 8
Jeff. & Clear. C. & I. pf.	2½	—	Feb. 15	Feb. 10
Lig. & Myers T.	3	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 17
Nat. Candy	2½	—	Mar. 13	Feb. 19
Do 1st & 2d pf.	3½	—	Mar. 13	Feb. 19
Nat. Grocer	2	—	Feb. 20	Feb. 9
Nat. Grocer	3	Ex.	Feb. 20	Feb. 9
Do pf.	3	—	Feb. 20	Feb. 9
Nat. Refining	4	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 1
N. Y. Shipbdg.	$1	—	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Ohio Cit. Gas.	$1.25	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Riverside East Oil pf.	8¾	Q	Feb. 5	Jan. 31
Riverside West Oil pf.	4[illegible]¾c	—	Feb. 5	Jan. 31
Savage Arms	1½	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 26
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 26
Do 2d pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 26
Silversmiths pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 1
So. Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Stand. Oil, Cal.	2½	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 15
Stand. Oil, Cal.	‡2½	Ex.	Mar. 15	Feb. 15
Stand. Parts	1½	Q	Feb. 15	*Feb. 1
St. Sani. Mfg.	1½	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 4
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 4
Th.-Starrett pf.	3	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
U.-A. Cigar pf.	2	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
U. Drug 2d pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
U. S. Steel	1¼	Q	Mar. 29	Feb. 28
U. S. Steel	1	Ex.	Mar. 29	Feb. 28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 27	Feb. 1
White (J. G.) pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 15
Do Engin. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 15
Do Manag. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15

*Holders of record; books do not close.
‡Payable in Liberty bonds.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.26	[illegible]	$1.25½	$1.24¾	..
March	1.23¼	[illegible]	1.22⅝	1.22½	1.27
May	1.18⅝	[illegible]	1.17⅝	1.17¾	1.25
July	1.14½-1.1[illegible]	[illegible]	1.13⅝	1.14¼	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	56¼	[illegible]	56	56¼	..
March	56½	[illegible]	56¼	56⅝	82½
May	57¼	[illegible]	56⅞	57⅛	79⅝
July	55¼	[illegible]	54¾	55⅛	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 66½@67c; No. 2 white, 67c; No. 3 white, 66@66½c; No. 4 white, 65¼@66c; ordinary clipped, 65½@66[illegible].

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	23.05	[illegible]	22.72	23.05	25.77
July	22.32	[illegible]	22.32	...	...
Ribs—					
May	21.00	[illegible]	20.77	22.10	24.80
July	...	...	20.05	...	...
Pork—					
May	38.20	[illegible]	37.60	38.20	47.15

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	[illegible]	14.30	14.80	14.12
July	[illegible]	14.15	14.48	13.98
September	[illegible]	13.90	14.15	13.75
December	[illegible]	13.70	13.91	13.60

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
March	[illegible]	1.49	1.49
May	[illegible]	1.44¼	1.44¼

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,939 packages. Buying interest more in evidence this morning, including some speculative operations, and prices have recovered 2@2¼c on the best table grades, with a firm feeling at the close. Secondary qualities, including renovated, ladles, and packing stock, unimproved. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 49@49½c; extras, 92-score, 48@48½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, [illegible]@47c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 40½@43c; lower grades, 38@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 50½@51c; extras, 49½@50c; firsts, [illegible]@49c; seconds, 41@44c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45@48c; good to prime, 41@44c; common to fair, 37@40c; renovated, extras, 43c; firsts, 41@42c; lower grades, 36@40c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 33c; lower grades, 30@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31@31½c; No. 2, 30@30½c; lower grades, 27@29c.

EGGS.—8,322 cases. Arrivals are sufficient to supply all needs. Some receivers have stock coming in at the close for which they have no immediate outlet. Market shows further sharp decline under continued weaker Western advices and reports of declining interior markets and prospects of large supplies in transit. Storage eggs are nominal at the moment in the absence of important trading on the open market. Nearby white eggs are lower and Californias are also pressing for sale at lower figures, market closing unsettled and irregular, with actual values not clearly defined. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 48½@49c; extra firsts, 47½@48c; firsts, 46½@47c; seconds and poorer, 42@46c; dirties, No. 1, 42@43c; No. 2 and poorer, 40@43c; checks, good to choice, dry, 40@41c; under grades, 37@39c; refrigerator, 36@44c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 66@68c; ordinary to prime, 50@57c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 54@58c; pullet whites, 52@54c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 56@58c; ordinary to fine, 50@56c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 48@56c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 50@52c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 47@48c.

FARMS.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

Montana—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER OF 2,045-ACRE WHEAT FARM located in the heart of the Judith Basin, Montana, now in New York City for a short stay, wishes to sell. Wheat usually yields 30 to 50 bushels annually in this locality. Adjoins town on Milwaukee Ry. and only two miles from another town on Great Northern Ry.; 2,000 acres will be growing in wheat this year. Price $150,000, on easy terms. Purchaser gets 1-3 the crop delivered in elevator without any trouble or expense to him, if place is sold soon. Milton R. Wise, owner, Hotel Ansonia, New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

SALESMAN, making small towns, carry side line cotton waists; commission basis; state reference, territory, lines carried. A 389 Times.

Foodstuffs
and their relation
to
WAR and PEACE
A review and analysis
of the
situation in
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PROVISIONS
and
COFFEE
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Foreign Bonds the Centre of Dealings, with Prices Higher —Copper Wage Problem.

The bond market on the Stock Exchange supplied more interest than dealings in stocks yesterday, which is not saying much, perhaps, as stock trading was lifeless and marked only by the decline of a few specialties. Still, the expansion of activity, with rising prices, among the foreign Government bond issues was unusual for a Saturday, and drew attention for the reason that the turnover exceeded sales of Liberty bonds. It was the first time this had occurred. The increased demand for French 5½s was explained by the announcement that the French High Commission had arranged with the fiscal agents here for the payment of the bonds at maturity in this country on a basis which would allow holders to benefit from the franc exchange privilege the same as though they sent the bonds to Paris for payment. The advantage of this arrangement is manifest, not only in respect to the premium which holders will receive, but because the risk and details of shipment will be avoided. The principal of the bonds is to be paid plus $52.50 per $1,000 of principal on April 1. Coupons payable on that date will be met at the same rate as the face of the bonds, namely, at 105¼ per cent. The French municipal issues moved forward with the 5½s yesterday.

The discussion of wages at copper mines, which has become an active factor in the metal situation during the last few days, promises to have an important bearing on the early future of the industry. The movement to renew the sliding scale of wages has received considerable of an impulse since the demand for copper receded, and this presupposes that the producers will look for further declines of the price before new buying gets under way on a substantial scale. It may be that agreements among workers and producers to lower wages in the copper industry will promote a similar tendency in other lines, although as yet there have been few intimations of any broad wage reductions.

The statement of the Clearing House banks showed that demand deposits had declined $43,700,000 during the week, and this withdrawal of funds was reflected in an expansion of $19,000,000 in the surplus reserve. The excess reserve increase was also furthered by a gain of $12,700,000 in reserve credits at the Federal Reserve Bank. Again the paper secured by United States obligations which was discounted by the Federal Reserve Bank showed a sharp decline, amounting to $72,700,000. The bank's gold reserve declined $24,000,000, compared with an increase of $4,000,000 the week before. The amount of Federal reserve notes of the local institution declined $2,600,000, and the contraction of this item was made noteworthy by the fact that since Jan. 1 the withdrawal from circulation of this class of notes has been in excess of $70,000,000. Being closely related to commercial credits, the retirement of the notes appears to reflect the current state of business where mercantile bills are drawn to supply working funds.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	4½	High	5
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	4½	Renewals	5
Last	4½	Last	5

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances....4½

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.		MIXED COLLAT'LS.	
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5¼
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5¼
Four months	5¼	Four months	5¼
Five months	5¼	Five months	5¼
Six months	5¼	Six months	5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5 @5¼
4 to 6 months	5 @5¼
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7575	$4.7575	$4.7575	..
Cables	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	+.000125
Francs—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	..
Cables	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7575	$4.76⁷⁄₁₆
5.1813	Paris	5.45¾	5.45½
5.1813	Belgium	5.66½	5.65
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.10
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	123.00
40.29	Holland	41.125	41.325
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36¾	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.08	20.15
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.875	28.10
	Copenhagen	25.75	26.00
	Christiania	27.00	27.25
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.96	4.93
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	15.20	15.40
	500 rubles	15.10	15.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71¾	$4.72¼	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $644,548,008; balances, $75,285,660; Treasury debit balance, $4,738,802; Federal Reserve credit balance, $41,099,734.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.4588@20.6250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⁷⁄₁₆d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Memberships Transferred—Edward F. Hutton to Irving P. Fay, E. F. Hutton & Co., 61 Broadway; Alfred Codman to Mortimer W. Loewi, Sartorius & Loewi, 20 Broad Street.

Memberships Posted for Transfer—Allerton W. Kilborne to Edward E. MacCrone, sponsors Paul Bayne, Benson B. Sloan; George E. Dimock to C. Perry Beadleston, sponsors Erastus T. Tefft, Hubert McDonnell.

Revocation of Substitutes for Members—Substitute Joseph Walker, Jr., member Clarence H. Young, firm Joseph Walker & Sons; substitute Irving P. Fay, member George B. Wagstaff, firm E. F. Hutton & Co.

Dissolution of Partnership—On Feb. 1, 1919, Chas. R. Gay & Co.

New Partnerships—Cohen & Hess, Feb. 1, 1919, 67 Exchange Place, J. S. Hess, William W. Cohen; E. H. Stern & Co., Jan. 30, 1919, 100 Broadway, Edwin H. Stern, Walter Dreyfus, Paul Adler.

Changes in Firms—Taller & Robinson, O. H. Griner admitted; Asiel & Co., E. Asiel and William Erdmann retired, Arthur Marx and M. Woititz admitted; Estabrook & Co., Philip L. Spalding admitted; Whitehouse & Co., Charles R. Gay admitted; Callaway, Fish & Co., Herbert E. Anderson admitted; W. E. R. Smith & Co., Harold W. Smith admitted; Baylis & Co., Alfred R. Kimball retired; William C. Sheldon & Co., George R. Sheldon, deceased, interest ceased.

Branch Offices—Denny, Pomroy & Co., (new,) 30 Church Street, New York, W. R. Hutchings, manager; Harriman & Co., (new,) Commodore Hotel, New York, Paul A. Curtis, manager; Jackson & Curtis, (new,) Springfield, Mass., John W. Wood, manager; Shearson, Hammill & Co., St. Louis, Mo., discontinued.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	172,480	845,553	992,631
Year to date	11,807,141	14,771,323	20,657,220

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
45	48	100	Adams Express	48	48	48	48	+2¾
22⅛	22⅞	100	Advance Rumely	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
60⅛	60⅜	500	Advance Rumely pf	60⅛	61	60⅛	60⅛	+ ⅛
3⅛	3⅜	100	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	...
1⅛	2	2,300	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅛
83	84	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
100	100¼	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
46¼	46⅝	700	Am. Can	46⅝	46⅝	46	46⅝	+ ¼
88⅜	88⅝	800	Am. Car & Fdry	88⅝	88⅝	87⅞	88	− ⅜
42½	43	500	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43	42½	43	+ ½
12½	12¾	3,300	Am. Druggists	13⅛	13⅛	12½	12⅝	− ⅝
84	90	100	Am. Express	88	88	88	88	− ½
16⅜	16⅝	100	Am. H. & Leather	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅜
87¼	87⅝	2,800	Am. H. & L. pf	86	87½	85½	87½	+1
40	41	200	Am. Ice	41	41	40½	40½	− ½
53	53½	200	Am. International	53½	53½	53½	53½	− ½
42½	47	100	Am. Malt.cfs.of dep	46	46	46	46	−1½
71⅛	71½	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71⅛	71⅝	71	71⅛	+ ⅛
78½	79	100	Am. Steel F'dries	78½	78½	78½	78½	+ ½
98½	98⅝	1,800	Am. Sumatra Tob	100¼	100¼	98⅝	98⅝	− ⅞
..	..	300	Am. Tel. & Tel	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	+ ⅜
45½	46	100	Am. Woolen	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	− ¼
30	33	200	Am. Writing P. pf	32	32	32	32	...
59⅜	59½	900	Anaconda Copper	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	+ ⅝
19⅞	20	400	Asso. Dry Goods	20⅛	20⅛	20	20	− ⅛
72	73	100	Asso. Oil	72	72	72	72	− ½
86½	87	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	− ¼
96	97½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	96½	96½	96½	96½	−1½
97	98	300	At. Gulf & West I	97	97	97	97	− ⅝
66¼	66⅝	1,100	Baldwin Loco	66¼	66½	66	66¼	+ ¼
45	45¼	400	Baltimore & Ohio	45	45	45	45	− ½
58¾	59	1,500	Beth. Steel, class B	59	59	58⅝	58⅞	− ⅛
102½	103½	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	− ¼
18¾	19	300	Booth Fisheries	18¾	19	18¾	19	+ ½
19⅜	20	3,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	20	20⅜	19⅞	19⅞	− ½
145½	148	100	Burns Brothers	148	148	148	148	−1
51½	52	100	Cal. Packing	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
23¼	23½	100	Cal. Petroleum	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
68¾	69¾	100	Cal. Petroleum pf	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	...
156¼	158	100	Canadian Pacific	157¾	157¾	157¾	157¾	−1
31	40	100	Cen. Foundry pf	32	32	32	32	+1½
58⅛	59½	100	Cen. Leather Co	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
112	113	1,400	Chandler Motor	109⅞	112½	109⅞	112½	+3¼
54½	55	600	Ches. & Ohio	55	55	54⅝	54¾	− ¼
36⅜	36½	2,600	Chi., M. & St. P.	37	37	36⅜	36⅜	− ½
71⅛	72¼	400	C., M. & St. P. pf	71⅛	71¾	71⅛	71¾	+ ½
22⅞	23	100	Chi., R. I. & P.	23	23	23	23	− ⅛
17⅞	18⅛	300	Chile Copper	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅛
33½	33⅞	700	Chino Copper	34	34	33⅝	33⅝	− ⅜
40	40½	1,400	Colum. Gas & Elec	40¼	40¼	39¼	39⅝	−1
93½	94	200	Consolidated Gas	93¼	93½	93¼	93½	+ ½
47	47½	400	Corn Products Ref	47	47⅛	47	47⅛	+ ½
102½	103¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	+ ⅛
53	53¼	100	Crucible Steel	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+ ⅛
23¾	23⅞	3,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	24	24	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
96	96½	3,900	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	76	76	75	76	...
6¼	6⅞	300	Den. & Rio G. pf	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ¼
54¼	54½	2,500	Distillers. Securities	54½	54½	54¼	54⅜	− ⅜
10¾	11	1,000	Dome Mines	11	11	10⅝	10¾	− ¼
15¾	16	200	Erie	16	16	16	16	...
34½	36½	100	Fed. M. & S. pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	+1
41¼	43	200	Fisher Body	42	42	41	41	−2
48	49	100	General Cigar	48	48	48	48	− ⅜
146½	147	1,300	General Electric	148⅛	148⅛	146⅝	146⅝	−2⅜
125	126½	600	General Motors	124⅞	125½	124⅞	125½	+ ½
1⅜	1⅝	1,600	General Motors rts	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½	...
83	85	200	General Motors pf	84	84	84	84	+ ⅜
60⅜	61	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	59⅞	60⅜	59⅞	60⅜	+1
102½	103	200	Goodrich pf	103	103	103	103	...
91½	92	200	Great Northern pf	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	− ⅛
37⅝	37⅞	1,400	Gt. N. cfs. for O. P	38	38	37⅞	37⅞	...
43	44	100	Greene-Can. Cop	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	− ⅜
96½	97¾	150	Illinois Central	96½	96½	96½	96½	−1
44⅛	45	600	Inspiration Copper	44⅝	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞	+ ⅜
5	5¼	200	Interb. Consol	5	5	5	5	...
14	16	100	Int. Agricultural	15	15	15	15	...
56	57⅞	300	Int. Agricul. pf	56⅞	57	56⅞	57	+ ½
21½	22	500	Int. Mer. Marine	21⅞	22	21⅞	22	...
97⅝	97¾	6,600	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	97	97⅞	96⅝	97¾	+ ¾
24⅞	25	6,200	Int. Nickel	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	25	...
34	34½	400	Int. Paper	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	+ ¼
48	53	100	Kan. City So. pf	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
79½	80	700	Kelly Spring. Tire	80	80	79½	79½	...
34	36	100	Kelsey Wheel	34	34	34	34	...
32¼	32¾	3,000	Kennecott Copper	33	33	32½	32½	− ⅝
23⅜	24¼	1,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	23⅞	24	23	23⅜	− ⅜
55¼	56	200	Lehigh Valley	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	− ¼
107	108	200	Liggett & Myers pf	108	108	108	108	...
30	30¼	800	Maxwell Motors	29	30¼	29	30¼	+ ¼
52½	53	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	52½	53	52½	53	...
22¼	22⅞	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	22	22	22	22	+ ½
63	64	500	May Dept. Stores	63	63	63	63	− ½
166	166½	8,200	Mexican Petroleum	166¼	166½	165	166½	− ⅞
22½	23	200	Miami Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
40⅝	41	2,300	Midvale Steel	41	41¼	40⅝	40⅞	− ¼
23½	23⅞	400	Missouri Pacific	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅛
52	52½	100	Missouri Pacific pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
116½	120	100	Nat. Biscuit pf	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	+2⅛
..	..	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	7	7	7	7	− ½
92⅛	92⅜	1,600	N. Y. Air Brake	96¾	96¾	92¼	92¼	−5¼
72	72½	200	N. Y. Central	72½	72½	72½	72½	− ½
42½	45	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	...
19¼	20	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	19	19	19	19	−1
104½	106	100	Norfolk & Western	105½	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
47	50	100	North American	48	48	48	48	...
90⅜	90½	300	Northern Pacific	90½	90½	90⅜	90⅜	− ⅝
47¼	47¾	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	47	47	47	47	...
38	38¼	28,300	Ohio Cities Gas	41⅜	41⅜	37	38	−3⅞
8⅛	8¼	4,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref	8¼	8⅜	8⅛	8¼	...
7⅜	7¾	2,900	Ontario Mining	7⅛	8	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅝
67⅞	68	500	Pan-Am. P. & T	68	68	67⅞	67⅞	− ⅛
44⅛	44¼	400	Penn. R. R	44¼	44¼	44⅛	44¼	− ⅛
30	31	200	Philadelphia Co	30½	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
40	40½	200	Pierce-Arrow	40½	40½	40½	40½	− ⅜
17⅜	17½	200	Pierce Oil	17⅜	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ¼
34½	34⅝	200	Pitts. & West Va	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	− ⅛
34½	34¾	80	Do., odd lot	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	...
62	62½	800	Pressed Steel Car	62½	62½	62	62	−1
71	73½	400	Railway Steel Sp	71¼	71½	71¼	71½	...
20¼	20½	300	Ray Con. Copper	20⅛	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ½
78⅛	78½	400	Reading	78	78⅝	78	78⅝	+ ⅝
75	76	100	Royal Dutch t r	74	74	74	74	−1
9½	9⅝	800	Saxon Motor	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅝
170½	172	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	171½	171½	171½	171½	+1½
34¾	35⅜	300	Sinclair Oil Refin	34⅞	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	+ ⅝
97¾	98	2,600	Southern Pacific	98	98	97½	97⅞	− ⅛
26⅜	26½	900	Southern Railway	26½	26½	26⅛	26⅜	− ⅛
51¼	51¼	5,500	Studebaker Co	51⅜	51¾	51	51¼	...
47½	48½	300	Stutz Motor	48¼	48⅜	48¼	48⅜	...
12⅞	14	200	Tenn. C. & C	13	13	13	13	− ⅛
189¼	189¾	2,800	Texas Co	190¼	190¼	189	189¼	− ½
16⅝	16⅞	4,000	Texas Co. rights	16¾	17	16⅝	16¾	+ ⅛
31⅜	31¾	4,500	Texas & Pacific	32¼	32¼	31½	31⅞	− ⅜
77½	77¾	4,800	Tobacco Products	77¾	77⅞	77	77½	+ ⅛
126⅝	127½	800	Union Pacific	126¾	127	126½	126¾	− ⅛
38⅜	38¾	200	United Alloy Steel	38¾	38¾	38⅝	38⅝	...
111½	112	200	United Cigar Stores	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
92	94½	100	United Drug 2d pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ¼
17½	18	500	United Ry. Inv. pf	16	17¾	16	17¾	+1⅞
44	46	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	45	45	45	45	+1¾
102¾	103	300	U. S. Indus. Alco	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	...
75⅜	75⅞	500	U. S. Rubber	75	75⅝	74⅞	75⅝	...
45½	46½	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	46	46	46	46	...
89½	89⅝	18,000	U. S. Steel	90	90	89¼	89½	− ⅜
113⅜	114½	300	U. S. Steel pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	− ¼
69¼	69¾	100	Utah Copper	69½	69½	69½	69½	− ⅜
16½	17	600	Utah Securities	16⅝	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¼
53	53⅝	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	53	53	53	53	+ ¼
17	17⅝	100	Western Pacific	17½	17½	17¼	17½	−1¼
41¼	41⅝	100	Westingh. E. & M	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	...
46	47	100	White Motor	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	− ¾
68	68½	500	Wilson & Co	68½	68½	68	68½	− ⅜
24¾	24⅞	700	Willys-Overland	24¾	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	+ ⅛
87⅞	88⅞	100	Willys-Overland pf	88	88	88	88	...

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt	6	May 15, '20	98½	99	6.70
Dom. of Can	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.95
Gov. of N. F	5	July, 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov	6½	June, 1919	60½	61½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	132	137	..
Russian Gov	5½	Dec., 1921	54	57	..
Swiss Govt	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	101	5.40
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.60
Am. P. & L	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	100¾	101¾	5.75
Am. Tob. Co	7	Nov., 1919	101½	101⅞	5.15
Am. Tob. Co	7	Nov., 1920	101⅞	102¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103⅛	5.80
Am. Tob. Co	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co		Nov., 1923	104	104½	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P	6	July, 1919	96½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Beth. S. Corp	7	July 15, '19	100½	101	5.35
Beth. S. Corp	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅜	6.05
Beth. S. Corp	7	July 15, '21	100¾	101¼	6.40
Beth. S. Corp	7	July 15, '22	100¾	101⅛	6.55
Beth. S. Corp	7	July 15, '23	101	101¼	6.55
Can. Pac. Ry	6	Mar. 2, '23	100¼	100¾	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys	6	Feb., 1927	87	90	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	98¾	99¼	6.50
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	97⅝	98½	6.70
Cub.-Am. Sug	6	Jan., 1920	100	100¾	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug	6	Jan., 1921	100	100¾	5.60
Cud'y P. Co	7	July 15, '23	102⅝	102⅞	6.25
Del. & Hud	5	Aug., 1920	98¾	99¼	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co	6	July, 1921	97½	98¼	6.50
Erie R. R	5	Apr., 1919	90	92½	..
Fed. Sug. R	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100¼	100⅞	5.40
Gt. A. & P	6	June, 1921	98¼	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	99	5.75
L. G. & E	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Met. Ed	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent	5	Sept., 1919	99½	99¾	5.75
Okl. G. & E	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C., N. J	5	Mar., 1919	99	99⅝	8.00
Pitt. & S.S.R	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅝	5.25
Proc. & Gam	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅛	..
Proc. & Gam	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	5.00
Proc. & Gam	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	105	5.40
Proc. & Gam	7	Mar., 1922	103	103¾	5.60
Proc. & Gam	7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.65
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co	5	Feb., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
San Diego C. G. E. E	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W	6	Dec., 1919	101½	102½	..
St.G. & E.sec	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.90
Southern Ry	5	Mar. 2, '19	99⅝	100	5.00
Stude. Corp	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.80
Stude. Corp	7	Jan., 1920	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec	6	May, 1920	95	98¼	8.00
U.L.& Ry.sec	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp	6	Sep. 15, '22	88½	90	9.25
Win. R. A	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

Coffee Ready for Shipment Here.

From Santos, Brazil, the American Consul reports that over 500,000 bags of coffee are ready for shipment to this country. It is estimated that this will require ten ships during the next six weeks. Shipments thereof will greatly improve financial conditions in that country.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Ajax Rubb. Co., Inc	Jan. 30	....	Feb. 11
Am. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co	Mar. 4	....	Mar. 25
Am. Can Co	Jan. 22	....	Feb. 11
Am. Dis. Tel. Co	....	....	Feb. 18
Am. Druggists Syn	Jan. 31	....	Feb. 24
Am. Sum. Tob. Co	Feb. 5	....	Feb. 19
Am. Wri. Pa. Co. pf	Feb. 5	....	Feb. 25
Ann Arbor R. R	Apr. 8	Apr. 21	Apr. 19
A., T. & S. Fe Ry	Mar. 20	Aft. mtg.	Apr. 24
Baldwin Loc. W'ks	Jan. 31	....	Mar. 6
B'klyn R. T. Co	Jan. 16	Feb. 1	Jan. 31
Bruns. T. & Ry. Sec	Jan. 25	....	Feb. 11
Cen. & So. A. T. Co	....	....	Feb. 11
Central C. & C. Co	Jan. 4	....	Feb. 5
Central C. & C. Co	Jan. 4	Feb. 6	Feb. 5
Central Leather Co	Feb. 5	Feb. 27	Feb. 26
C., I. & L. Ry. pf	Mar. 8	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
Cont. Ins. Co	Jan. 25	Feb. 5	Feb. 4
Cuba Cane Sug. Cor	Jan. 27	Feb. 13	Feb. 11
Detroit Edison Co	Jan. 23	Feb. 4	Feb. 3
Detroit United Ry	Jan. 9	Feb. 5	Feb. 4
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry	Feb. 1	....	Feb. 11
Gen. Chemical Co	Feb. 10	Feb. 21	Feb. 20
Goodrich, B. F., Co	Mar. 1	....	Mar. 12
Helme, G. W., Co	Jan. 31	Mar. 4	Mar. 3
Laclede Gas L. Co	Jan. 18	Feb. 19	Feb. 18
Liggett & M. Tob	Feb. 11	....	Mar. 10
Mil. E. R. & L. Co. pf	Feb. 8	Feb. 20	Feb. 19
N. C. & St. L. Ry	Jan. 8	....	Apr. 8
Nat. Acme Co	Feb. 25	....	Mar. 27
National Bisc. Co	Jan. 22	....	Feb. 12
Nat. Ena. & S. Co	Jan. 29	....	Feb. 18
N. Y. Air Brake Co	Feb. 7	....	Mar. 12
N. Y. State Rys	Jan. 28	Feb. 20	Feb. 19
North. Cen. Ry. Co	Dec. 6	....	Feb. 4
North. Cen. Ry. Co	Dec. 30	....	Feb. 27
North. Pac. Ry. Co	Mar. 4	Apr. 9	Apr. 8
Ohio Fuel Supply Co., temporary ctfs	Mar. 30	....	Apr. 9
Okla. Prod. & R. Co	Jan. 28	....	Feb. 17
Penn. R. R. Co	Jan. 24	....	Mar. 25
Penn. R. R. Co	Jan. 24	....	Mar. 11
Peoria & East. Ry. Co	Jan. 24	Feb. 13	Feb. 12
Peo. G., L. & C. Co	Jan. 20	Feb. 11	Feb. 10
Philadelphia Co	Dec. 4	....	Feb. 3
Pitts. & West Va. Ry. Co	Apr. 18	May 6	May 5
Press. Steel Car Co	Jan. 29	....	Feb. 19
Pub. Se. Cor. of N. J	....	....	Feb. 10
Ry. Steel-Sprg. Co	Feb. 24	....	Mar. 6
Shattuck Ari. Cp. Co	Mar. 27	....	Apr. 16
Southern Pac. Co	Mar. 25	Apr. 10	Apr. 9
Stewart-Warner S. C	Jan. 29	Feb. 20	Feb. 18
Superior Steel Corp	Feb. 10	Feb. 18	Feb. 17
Transue & Williams Steel Forging Co	Feb. 3	....	Feb. 4
Underwood Type. Co	Feb. 7	....	Feb. 27
Uni. Rs. Co. of S. L. pf	Feb. 8	Feb. 13	Feb. 11
U. S. Steel Corp	Mar. 14	April 4	April 21
Weyman-Bruton Co	Feb. 10	....	Mar. 4

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Settle't Day.	Privilege Expires.
Corn Exch. Bk	Jan. 31	....	Feb. 6	Feb. 14
Det. Ed. Co	Dec. 31	....	Jan. 16	Feb. 1
General Motor Corp. com	Jan. 15	....	Feb. 6	Feb. 15
Texas Co	Dec. 30	....	Jan. 16	Feb. 3

British Household Flour Ration.

Households in Great Britain are now permitted by the Food Controller to buy and keep on hand up to one sack of flour each, notwithstanding existing orders, according to a cablegram from Consul General Skinner at London.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.68	60.57	60.61	− .18
25 industrials	81.62	81.24	81.42	− .10
50 stocks	71.15	70.90	71.01	− .14

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 31	71.66	71.01	71.15	− .20
Jan. 30	71.57	70.98	71.35	+ .28
Jan. 29	71.52	70.84	71.07	− .70
Jan. 28	71.99	71.35	71.77	+ .22
Jan. 27	71.82	71.24	71.55	− .22
Jan. 25	72.70	71.73	71.77	− .34

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919	71.15 Feb. 1	70.90 Feb. 1	71.01
1918	70.95 Feb. 19	67.19 Feb. 7	69.00
1917	83.48 Feb. 21	77.24 Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06 Feb. 10	84.16 Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78 Feb. 11	58.99 Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919	79.09 Jan. 3	70.73 Jan. 21	71.01
†1918	69.48 Feb. 1	64.42 Jan. 15	68.71
Full Years.			
1918	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.99	− .03	− .86	+ .71

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 31	78.02 +.02	Jan. 23	77.83 +.05
Jan. 30	78.00 +.09	Jan. 22	77.78 −.15
Jan. 29	77.91 −.14	Jan. 21	77.93 −.17
Jan. 28	78.02 +.02	Jan. 20	78.10 −.35
Jan. 27	78.00 ..	Jan. 18	78.45 −.03
Jan. 25	78.00 +.24	Jan. 17	78.48 −.11
Jan. 24	77.76 −.07	Jan. 16	78.59 −.05

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919	79.01 Jan. 3	77.76 Jan. 24	77.99
†1918	77.48 Jan. 31	70.64 Jan. 24	77.28
Full Years.			
1918	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48 Jan. 29	74.21 Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More Financing Coming.

Although the bond market has shown recently that it has assimilated about the limit of long-time railroad and industrial bonds and is still suffering slightly from indigestion, with some dealers reporting a supply of recent issues on hand, there are indications that a large amount of financing can still be done provided the houses of issue are willing to make the prices of their offerings sufficiently attractive. In the public utility field bond men say there is a demand for the high-yield offerings and that the market is ready to take a large amount of new issues, but must have them at the right price. They say also that the demand is not entirely for short-term notes, but would apply to long-term bonds if the yield was high enough. More substantial offerings are expected in the period before the opening of the Victory Liberty Loan campaign.

No Rate War.

The uneasiness in shipping circles that followed the recent slashing of ocean freight rates by the British and the cutting of rates by the United States Shipping Board has been quieted to some extent by publication of reports that the change in rates was effected jointly and was not the result of independent action. This readjustment of rates from a war to a peace basis is so far-reaching that it appeared for a time that a rate war was threatened. The announcement by the Shipping Board that the recent cut in rates to Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and the Far East was made after the British and American interests had co-operated, was received yesterday with considerable relief. It is expected that the news schedules will stimulate trade immediately.

Eastern Region Savings.

Savings of more than $23,000,000 a year in the Eastern Region of the present American railroad map, are estimated in the annual report of A. H. Smith, Regional Director. Mr. Smith estimates that more than $4,000,000 was saved through unification of terminals and stations, and his estimated annual saving through the elimination of passenger service was set down at more than $12,000,000. Reductions in organization and miscellaneous economics, he estimated, resulted in a saving of almost $7,000,000 more. While the more conservative railroad operators reserve comment they admit that the Eastern Region, which began the year with the worst freight congestion in its history and went through its worst Winter, came out of adversity with flying colors. One of its achievements was the carrying of 3,300,000 troops in addition to regular passenger and freight business.

The Steel Dividends.

Some idea of the prosperity which industrial companies have been enjoying during the last three years is shown by the dividends paid on the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation compared with the dividends in the prewar years. From 1901 to 1915, inclusive, the corporation paid dividends of $222,360,232. In the last three years, however, the company paid dividends of $207,133,269, an amount less by only about $15,000,000 than the dividends paid during the preceding fifteen-year period. In other words, the corporation paid dividends of 43¾ per cent. from 1901 to 1915 and 40¾ per cent. for the three-year period 1916 to 1918, inclusive.

Cuba Cane Financing.

The differences between Henry Evans and the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation as to the advisability of the sugar company putting out an issue of bonds, it was announced yesterday by Mr. Evans, had been settled at a conference held last Friday. Until this verbal understanding has been reduced to writing, he suggests that stockholders refuse to give proxies. The agreement, he believes, will, if carried out, protect the stockholders. Some definite statement is expected tomorrow.

New York Air Brake Weak.

A further decline of 5¼ points in New York Air Brake was made in yesterday's short session, the stock closing at 92¼. Pressure against this issue has been apparent for some time, the decline of the last week amounting to 12¾ points. Traders appear to have a doubt as to the continuance of the present 20 per cent. dividend rate.

U. S. Steel Bonus.

Shareholding employes of the United States Steel Corporation who have held their stock since 1914 will find their holdings quite profitable, for, under a plan just announced, they are to receive a bonus equal to $30.10 a share on their preferred stock and $21.07 a share on their common. These bonuses cover the five-year period, and, in addition to this, the shareholding employes will receive an extra bonus of $5 a share for each year his name remains on the stock books.

French Bonds and Exchange.

The announcement that J. P. Morgan & Co., acting for the French Government, will cash in the French 5½ per cent. notes, due April 1, at 105¼, means that American holders of these notes will not have to ship the bonds to Paris to get the 5.75 rate on francs, offered as an extra inducement at the time of flotation. It also means that there will be no unusual accumulation of funds at Paris looking for transfer to the United States. If the whole issue of bonds were sent over to Paris and there cashed, the money would have to be returned here by buying dollars in the French market, which might tend to upset the franc exchange rate here for a short time.

Rights and Rights.

Quite the reverse of the performance of Texas Company earlier in the week was the way Ohio Cities Gas acted yesterday, when it was learned that the shareholders of this latter company were to receive the right to subscribe to new stock totaling one-fourth of their present holdings. In the face of this offering of rights, Ohio Cities broke more than 8 points, and this after a poor showing on Friday. Texas Company, when its rights were announced, did the unusual and advanced.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$7,395,000	$2,970,000	$3,595,000
Year to date	284,540,500	115,233,000	140,324,806

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47
24.... 99.4
23.... 99.0
23.... 98.9
4.... 99.0
1.... 98.9
3.... 98.9
60.... 99.0
$138,000
1st cv 4s, 1932-'47
5.... 93.1
1.... 93.2
8.... 93.1
3.... 93.1
$12,000
2d 4s, 1927-'42
14.... 92.9
1.... 92.8
20.... 92.8
7.... 92.8
5.... 92.8
1.... 92.8
7.... 92.8
6.... 92.8
15.... 92.8
2.... 92.8
3.... 92.8
11.... 92.8
15.... 92.9
2.... 92.8
7.... 92.8
$116,000
1st cv 4¼s, 1932-'47
7.... 95.5
25.... 95.6
8.... 95.5
5.... 95.6
5.... 95.5
$45,000
2d cv 4¼s, 1927-'42
64.... 94.56
2.... 94.5
27.... 94.50
30.... 94.50
5.... 94.54
10.... 94.50
1.... 94.50
25.... 94.52
25.... 94.50
1.... 94.46
370.... 94.50
1.... 94.54
1.... 94.48
8.... 94.52
7.... 94.50
5.... 94.48
1.... 94.46
155.... 94.50
28.... 94.46
50.... 94.50
$810,000
3d 4¼s, '28
112.... 95.44
20.... 95.46
34.... 95.40
1.... 95.38
1.... 95.40
15.... 95.44
1.... 95.40
2.... 95.42
5.... 95.40
4.... 95.44
2.... 95.42
50.... 95.44
10.... 95.40
5.... 95.42
15.... 95.40
5.... 95.42
50.... 95.44
5.... 95.46
3.... 95.42
50.... 95.46
15.... 95.42
1.... 95.46
15.... 95.44
9.... 95.42
20.... 95.48
4.... 95.44
30.... 95.46
70.... 95.48
30.... 95.50
15.... 95.44
5.... 95.42
50.... 95.48
$654,000
4th 4¼s, 1933-'38
22.... 94.42
140.... 94.44
60.... 94.46
40.... 94.42
75.... 94.46
88.... 94.44
18.... 94.46
10.... 94.44
10.... 94.48
25.... 94.44
1.... 94.50
20.... 94.48
72.... 94.44
15.... 94.46
36.... 94.48
14.... 94.44
1.... 94.42
30.... 94.46
8.... 94.44
11.... 94.46
1.... 94.40
2.... 94.42
23.... 94.46
54.... 94.44
87.... 94.46
60.... 94.48
25.... 94.46
18.... 94.44
9.... 94.46
25.... 94.48
18.... 94.44
9.... 94.46
25.... 94.48
11.... 94.44
1.... 94.46
65.... 94.56
25.... 94.46
25.... 94.44
53.... 94.48
25.... 94.50
35.... 94.52
50.... 94.56
2.... 94.50
115.... 94.54
16.... 94.50
24.... 94.56
15.... 94.58
5.... 94.60
50.... 94.62
$1,476,000
Pan 3s, coup
1.... 87½
AmForSec5s
74.... 99⅜
2.... 99⅞
45.... 99⅜
Anglo-Fr 5s
5.... 97⅝
5.... 97¾
5.... 97⅝
10.... 97¾
10.... 97⅝
5.... 97⅞
½.... 97⅞
22.... 97⅝
C of Bordx 6s
10.... 101¼
25.... 101⅜
5.... 101½
50.... 101⅝
25.... 101¾
C of Lyons 6s
10.... 101¼
30.... 101½
20.... 101¾
C of Marsls 6s
10.... 101¼
25.... 101⅜
50.... 101½
50.... 101⅝
20.... 101¾
C of Paris 6s
5.... 99¼
18.... 99⅜
32.... 99½
11.... 99⅝
11.... 99¼
4.... 99⅝
24.... 99½
38.... 99⅜
35.... 99¾
25.... 99⅞
5.... 100
5.... 99¾
7.... 99⅞
Dom of Can 5s, 1921
2.... 99
French G 5½s
25.... 104⅞
187.... 104⅞
979.... 105
23.... 105⅛
67.... 105¼
293.... 105⅛
25.... 105¼
5.... 105⅛
27.... 105¼
Va 6s, deb. Br Bros&Coctfs
10.... 65
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
1.... 96¼
Am Tel & Tel col tr 5s
2.... 93¼
2.... 93½
conv 6s
5.... 102½
2.... 102⅝
15.... 102½
5.... 102¼
U K of Gt B & I 5½s, 1919
16.... 100
1.... 100⅛
5½s, 1921
8.... 98¾
264.... 98⅞
5.... 98⅝
100.... 98¾
30.... 98⅝
50.... 98¾
170.... 98⅝
5½s, 1937
405.... 100⅛
39.... 100⅛
8.... 100¼
4.... 100⅜
½.... 100⅜
3.... 100⅛
100.... 100⅜
AmAgChcv5s
2.... 99
1.... 98⅝
Arm'r&Co4½s
1.... 86¾
1.... 86½
A,T&SFgen4s
1.... 83¼
B&O pr ln 3½s
1.... 88
conv 4½s
4.... 78
ref 5s
5.... 82¼
B R T 7s, 1921
3.... 79½
11.... 79⅞
8.... 80
Bkln Un E 1st 5s, stamped
5.... 71¾
BklnUnGas5s
1.... 94½
CenDist'Tel 5s
1.... 98½
Cent of N J gen 5s
5.... 102½
C & O gen 4½s
1.... 77½
conv 4½s
4.... 80
2.... 80½
Chi & Alt 3½s
3.... 37
C,B&Qjoint4s
4.... 95⅜
20.... 95⅜
Chi, M & St P 4s, 1925
5.... 83¾
conv 4½s
1.... 77
5.... 76
cv 5s, Ser B
1.... 79½
ref 4½s
1.... 72
8.... 71
Chi&NWgen5s
1.... 100¼
Ch RI&PRy ref 4s
.... 74¼
.... 74½
.... 74⅝
Chi Cop 7s
.... 107
cv 6s, rcts, pd, ext
.... 84½
C, C, C & St L deb 4½s
.... 79
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
.... 77¼
Con Gas cv 6s
.... 101¼
.... 101¼
.... 101¼
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
.... 99½
Ed El Ill of Bklyn con 4s
.... 83
.... 84
Erie & J s f 6s
.... 100
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
.... 58
adj inc 5s
.... 16½
.... 16¼
.... 16⅛
Inter Met 4½s
.... 30⅝
IRT 1st&ref5s
.... 70¼
.... 70
Int Agr Corp col tr 5s
.... 80¾
IntMerMsf6s
.... 98
.... 97⅝
Leh Val col tr 6s, temp rcs
.... 101⅜
Ligg&M7s
.... 113⅛
.... 112¾
Mo Pac gen 4s
.... 60⅞
.... 60½
N O Term 4s
.... 66⅝
NYCentdeb6s
.... 99½
gen 3½s
.... 71⅛
NYC&StL 1st 4s
.... 80
N Y Tel 4½s
.... 90⅝
.... 90
Nor&Wcv6s, subrcs, f p
.... 107¾
.... 107⅝
.... 107½
Or,R&Ncon4s
.... 85⅝
Nor States Pr 1st & ref 5s
1.... 89½
P R R gen 5s, temp ctfs
5.... 96½
PennCo gtc 4s, Ser E
5.... 93¾
5.... 93½
Peop Gas & C of Chi ref 5s
2.... 75⅛
Pierce Oil cv 6s, 1924
1.... 91
3.... 90¾
6.... 90½
5.... 90⅜
StL&SFrlty gen 6s
4.... 102
StL&SFrprior ln 5s, Ser B
1.... 76¾
St P & K City SLine1st4½s
1.... 69½
St P & Sioux City 1st 6s
2.... 100
SeabALadj5s
2.... 50
Sinclair O & R 1st s f 7s
3.... 95
with war
3.... 98⅜
So Pac cv 4s
17.... 83⅜
1.... 83⅝
11.... 83¾
3.... 83⅝
conv 5s
4.... 101¾
6.... 101½
So Ry 1st 5s
1.... 94⅞
ThirdAvref4s
1.... 50½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1.... 87⅛
Un Pac 6s
6.... 104⅝
USR& Imp 5s
3.... 63¼
U S Rubber 7s
5.... 103¾
2.... 104
1st & ref 5s
17.... 86⅞
14.... 87
2.... 86¾
U S Stl Corp s f 5s
3.... 100¼
1.... 100
UtahPr&L5s
7.... 88½
West Pac 5s
1.... 84
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
6.... 98¼
4.... 98⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅜	99½
Anglo French 5s	97¾	97⅞
Argentine 5s	89	93
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98½	99
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97¼	97⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅜	97¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	92	94
Chinese Government 5s	70⅜	72
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	93	95
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90¼	96⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81¼	..
Dominican Republic 5s	90	..
French Republic 5½s	105⅛	105¼
City of Bordeaux 6s	101⅜	101½
City of Lyons 6s	101⅜	101½
City of Marseilles 6s	101⅜	101½
City of Paris 6s	99⅝	99⅞
Japanese 4½s	87	88
Japanese 4½s, second series	87¼	88½
Japanese 4s	70⅜	74½
City of Tokio 5s	81¼	82
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98½	98⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	100¼	100⅜
United States of Mexico 5s	55	66
United States of Mexico 4s	47	51½
Russian Government 4s, 1894	32	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98¼	Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	87	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	87	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '34	90	99
4s, r, 1925	104½	105	P I 4s, '35	90	99
4s, c, 1925	104½	105	P I 4s, '36	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska J	70	71
Alb & Sus	..	185
Allis-Ch M	31	32
Am Ag Ch pf	98	99
Am B N, ex div	30½	35
Do pf	43	46½
Am B Sug	68½	69
Do pf	84	89
Am C pf	101¼	102½
Am C & F pf	113	115½
Am Coal	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf	82	92
Am Ice pf	56¼	57¼
Am Lin	46⅝	47
Do pf	88	90
Am Loco	58½	60
Do pf	102½	103¼
Am Malt	1½	2
Am Shipb	..	142
Am Sm pf, A	91¼	93¼
Am S & R pf	106	106½
Am Snuff	105	109½
Do pf	95	101
Am S R	112	112½
Do pf	115	118
Am S Tob pf	92¼	95
Am T & C	55	70
Am Tob	194	195
Do pf	101½	103
Am W pf	94¾	95½
Am Zinc	11	12
Do pf	39	41
Ass'n R	1⅜	1½
Ass D G 1st pf	63	70
Do 2d pf	60	..
A, T & S F	90	91
A, B & A	7⅝	7¾
A, G & W I pf	64¼	65½
Bald Lo pf	100	105
B & O pf	53	55
Barrett Co	109	110
Do pf	110¼	111
Batop Min	1⅜	1½
B'ch Cr'k	30¼	..
Beth Steel	58¼	59½
Do 7% pf	90	100
Brown Sh	68½	71
Do pf	96¼	100
B U Gas	80	90
Bruns Ter	8¾	9⅝
B, R & P	65	72½
Do pf	90	107
Burns Bros pf	110	115
Bush Ter	..	97
B C & Z	6	6¼
Butte & S	17⅝	18¼
But'k Co	15	17
Cal & Ar	59½	61
Can So	..	50
Case (J I) pf	91¼	93¼
Cent Fdy	17	23
C R R of N J	207	230
C & S A Tel	110	117
Cerro de P	32	32½
C'tain-teed	30	37½
Do 1st pf	80	88
Chi & Alt	7	10½
Do pf	8	12
Chi Gt W	7⅜	8
Do pf	24	25½
C & N W	95	96
Do pf	131	135¾
C, R I & P 7% pf	76	77
Do 6% pf	63	64
Chi, St P, M & Om	75	82
Do pf	105	120
C, C, C & St L	32	36
Do pf	62½	75
Cl & Pitts	69½	80
Do spec	38	..
Clu-Peab	60	62
Do pf	104	107¾
Col Fuel	35	35¾
Do pf	100	..
Col & So	21	22
Do 1st pf	48	52
Do 2d pf	43	47
Comp T R	37	38¼
C I C M	8	9
Cont Ins	62	63
Crex Carp	40	55
Cruc S pf	90	94
C-Am Sug	148	160
D & Co pf	95	98
Del & H	103⅝	104⅝
D, L & W	173	180
D & R G	4	5¼
Det Ed	109	112
Det & M	..	85
Det U Ry	80	8
D, S S & A	2¾	
Do pf	4¼	
Elec S B	50	5
Elk H C	27⅜	2
Do pf	..	4
Erie 1st pf	25¼	2
Do 2d pf	18½	2
Erie & P	..	
F M & S	9	1
Fisher Bdy pf	90	9
G, W & W	27¼	2
Gen Chem	165	17
Do pf	102½	10
Gen Cig pf	100	10
Granby C	74	7
G, M & N	7	
Do pf	30	3
Gulf S S	82	
Do 1st pf	94	
Hartman	54½	
Hask & B	42½	42
Homestake	96	
Int-Con pf	18⅝	
Int Harv	112¾	11
Do pf	114	
Int N pf	94⅞	
Int Pa pf	75	
Do pf s	62	63
Int Salt	52	60
Iowa Cent	2½	4
Jewel Tea	30	3
Do pf	89	90
K C, Ft S & M pf	59	
Kan C So	17	18
Kelly S T pf	90½	
Kelsey Wh pf	88	95
K & D M	2½	5
Do pf	..	75
K'gs Co El L & P	95	98
Kresge (SS)	108	
Do pf	106	
Kress (S H)	63	67
Do pf	106½	107
Lack Steel	64	67
Lacl Gas	80	85
L E & W	7½	
Do pf	18	20
Ligg & M	205	215
L-W Bisc	44¼	45
L-W B 1st pf	95¼	
Do 2d pf	94	97
Lorill'd Co	150	16
Do pf	106½	108
Louis & N	113½	114
M'kay Cos	71	7
Do pf	64	64
Man B'ch	⅝	
Man El S	..	48
Man Elev	82	85
Man Shirt	67	78
Marlin R	..	80
Math Alk	..	44
M Dep Sts pf	104½	10
Mex P pf	105	
Mich Cent	85¼	98
M & St L	10	10
M, St P & S S M	91	95
Do pf	100	108
Do l l	60	
M, K & T	5	5
Do pf	8¾	
Mon Pow	71	74
Do pf	103	
Mor & Es	69⅝	75
N, C & St L	114	120
Nat Acme	30	31
Nat Bisc	110	115
Nat C & S	70	73
Do pf	103½	104
Nat C & C	14¼	15
Nat Enam	48¼	48
Do pf	93	97
Nat Lead	67	68
Do pf	110	..
Nev Con C	16¼	17
N O, T & Mex	31	32
N Y, C & St L	28	30
Do 1st pf	60	66
N Y Dock	21	23
Do pf	40	47
N Y, L & West	..	123
N Y, N H & H	28¾	29
Norf So	15	17
Nor Cent	67	..
Ohio F S	43	4
Owens B M	47	49
Do pf	100	10
Pac Coast	42	50
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	55	80
Pac Mail	33½	34
P T & T	23	24
Do pf	88	90
Pan-Am P & T pf	117½	120
Peo G, C	47½	48
Peo & E	4¼	6
Pere Marq	12¾	13
Do pr pf	55	60
Pett-Mull	25	45
Do 1st pf	98	..
Pierce-A pf	102	..
P, C, C & St L	45½	50
Pitts Coal	45	45½
Do pf	86	86½
P, Ft W & C	130½	138
Pitts S pf	90⅞	94
P & W Va pf	79	81½
Pr Stl Car pf	100	102
P S, N J	80	85
P'man Co	114	120
R R Sec, I C stk cfs	..	79
Ry Stl Spr pf	104	107
Rdg 1st pf	37½	38
Do 2d pf	37⅝	38
Rep I & S	72	72⅝
Do pf	101	101½
St L S W	16	22½
Do pf	28	30
St L, S F	12	12½
Do pf	23	25
Savage A	60¼	61
Seab A L	7⅛	8
Do pf	16	17
Sears-R pf	120	125
Shat Ariz	11¼	11⅝
S-S S & I	48½	50
Do pf	88	91¼
So P R S	133	145
Do pf	107	110
So Ry pf	66½	68
St'd Mill	126	130
Do pf	89	90
Strom C	39⅝	40⅝
Studeb Co pf	92	94
Sup Steel	33	35
Do 1st pf	93	100
T P L T	200	230
Third Av	13⅜	14¼
Tide W O	217	220
Tob P pf	102⅝	103¼
T, St L & West	..	9
Do ctfs	..	6
Do pf	10	20
Do pf c	10	12
Tran & W	38	39
T C R T	44	60
Do pf	80¼	124
Und Type	120	130
Do pf	102½	..
U B & P	78	80
Un Pac pf	72	72½
Un Cig Sts pf	106	125
Un Drug	92	95
Do 1st pf	53	53½
U Dyew'd	53	61
Do pf	90	..
Un Fruit	160	161½
U Rys In	8⅝	9
U S C I P	14½	15
U S Exp	16½	17½
U S Ind A pf	99⅞	101½
U S R & I	23	24
U S R 1st pf	109⅝	110¼
U S Sm pf	45	46
Va-Car Ch	112½	113
Va I C & Coke	55	60
Va R & P	..	48
Wabash pf	7⅝	8
Do pf A	31¼	32
Do pf B	19¼	20
W F Exp	66	70
West Md	10⅝	11
Do 2d pf	22	29
W Pac pf	..	60
West Un	86¼	88
W E & M 1st pf	60	65
W & L E	8⅛	9
Do pf	17	20
Wilson pf	95	99
Wis Cent	31	34
Woolworth	127	130
Do pf	116¼	118
Wor Pump	53	54
Do pf A	86½	89¾
Do pf B	67½	69

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.

New York City bank clearings last week, as reported by the Clearing House, and the clearings of the United States, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, compare as follows:

	In New York.	Total U. S.
1919.		
Feb. 1	$3,697,873,593	$6,894,408,506
Jan. 25	3,763,379,053	6,917,420,506
Jan. 18	4,217,443,503	7,635,106,936
Jan. 11	3,977,910,946	7,206,051,911
Jan. 4	4,347,516,231	7,397,938,975
1918.		
Feb. 2	$3,149,289,161	$5,541,299,675
Jan. 26	3,095,523,826	5,553,561,176
Jan. 19	3,425,298,055	6,185,027,699
Jan. 12	3,436,340,122	6,047,050,042
Jan. 5	3,500,805,556	6,067,121,777

CALL MONEY RATES.

Call money rates in corresponding weeks in this and recent years have been:

	High.	Low.	Ruling.		High.	Low.	Ruling.
1919	5	3¾	4	1913	3	2½	2¾
1918	5½	3	4½	1912	2⅛	1¾	2⅛
1917	3	1¾	2¼	1911	2½	1½	2⅜
1916	2	1¾	1⅞	1910	3	2	2⅜
1915	2¼	1¾	1⅞	1909	2	1¼	1⅝
1914	2	1½	2	1908	2	1½	1¾

American Imports Into Brazil.

A decree has been issued in Brazil continuing for this year the preferential tariff rates to certain American products. This allows a reduction of 30 per cent. on the import duty of wheat flour, and 20 on the duties of the following when made in this country: Condensed milk, manufactures of rubber, paints and colors except writing inks, varnishes, typewriters, refrigerators, pianos, scales, windmills, cement, corsets, dried fruits, school furniture and writing desks.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	5	5½	Houghton	30	60
Bay S Gas	6	7	Homa Oil	25	26
Bos Ariz	..	1¼	Iron Bloss	45	55
Boston Ely	94	97	Iron Cap	14½	15
Bos Mont	48	49	Jer Verde	35	45
Begole	..	50	La Rose	30	40
Bohemia	75	85	Majestic	19	22
Butte Lon	11	12	Mex Mets	21	24
Calaveras	1¼	1⅜	Moj Tung	4	6
Champ. old	3	..	New Baltic	1	1¼
Chief Cons	3¼	3⅜	Nat Z & L	9	10
Cons Cop	5⅝	6	Nixon Nev	39	40
Cons Ariz	1⅛	1¼	Nev Doug	16	20
Cortez	13	15	Oneco	20	45
Crystal	19	20	Onondaga	10	15
Crown Res	42	48	Seven Mets	39	42
Denbigh	56	57	S W Miami, full paid	85	1¼
Earle Eagle	..	2	Un Ver Ext	32	32½
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅜	Vic Mines	..	75
Fortuna	2	3	Yukon Gold	70	90
Gold Lake	3	5			

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

We hereby announce the retirement from our firm of Mr. Elias Asiel and Mr. William Erdmann. The business will be continued by Mr. Sidney S. Prince, Mr. Nelson I. Asiel, Mr. Robert H. White with Mr. Arthur Marx and Mr M. Woititz, who have been admitted to partnership this day.

ASIEL & COMPANY

February 1st, 1919.

CONGRESS MAY ACT TO HELP BUILDING

Home Loan Banks on General Plan of Farm Loan Banks Have Been Suggested.

MORTGAGE BASIS FOR BONDS

Building and Loan Association Reports Show Large Withdrawals to Buy Liberty Bonds.

In an effort to promote building operations during the period when returning soldiers are seeking employment, the Department of Labor has started a movement for the purpose of extending loans through building and loan organizations to home builders throughout the country. The plan, which is still in a tentative state, provides for the establishment of Home Loan Banks in each of the Federal Reserve districts where the building and loan organizations may deposit first mortgages they already hold as collateral to put behind issues of debenture bonds somewhat similar to the bonds of the Farm Loan Banks. The bonds under the plan would be "instruments of the United States Government," and would be free from taxation.

The movement got under way on Jan. 3, according to a bulletin by the Department of Labor, which is to be issued today, when a conference was held between Franklin T. Miller, Director of the department's newly organized Division of Public Works and Construction Developments, and E. L. Keesler, President of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations. Mr. Keesler had records which showed that because of the withdrawal of some $350,000,000 of funds from building and loan associations in 1917, with further large withdrawals in 1918, in order to permit stockholders to buy Liberty Bonds, many organizations found themselves six months behind in making loans for the construction of new homes. He maintained that if building association assets, consisting of mortgages, could be made negotiable they could be used as the basis of additional credit.

The matter was considered at length at a conference of members of the Executive Committee of the League of Building and Loan Associations at the Department of Labor on Jan. 22 and 23. In the meantime investigation was made of possible ways and means for forming a plan to make long-term mortgages collateral for loans, in the course of which officials of the Department of Labor and the Treasury Department were consulted. The delegates informally decided upon this recommendation:

That a law should be advocated, modeled somewhat upon the Federal Farm Loan act and in part upon the statute establishing the Land Bank of the State of New York providing for Home Loan Banks in the twelve Federal Reserve Districts, which should have moderate fixed capital and be hedged about by adequate restrictions. The local building and loan associations would become stockholders of these banks. The banks would be authorized to accept on deposit as collateral security building and loan mortgages from member associations, and to issue therefor debenture bonds, turning over the cash proceeds to the depositing associations. The bonds and assets of the federated banks would be exempt from taxation.

The bulletin says that at a dinner later Senator Calder of New York expressed warm interest in the movement, and offered to introduce such a bill as the one suggested. Representatives Fordney of Michigan and Morgan of Oklahoma, discussed the proposal, the latter pointing out that building and loan associations being State corporations, would have to obtain legislative permission to invest in the proposed banks.

The point was made by the building and loan men that their organizations were asking nothing from the Government in the way of financial aid, and that all they wanted was permission to raise money on their assets tied up in first mortgage securities to the amount of $2,000,000,000. The suggestion was made that the associations organize for this work. K. V. Haymaker of Detroit remained in Washington after the meeting adjourned to represent the league in the plan. The selection of a Detroit man seems to be significant in view of the building situation in that city. The February letter of the National Bank of Commerce of Detroit showed that only 4,137 new buildings at a cost of $13,147,267 were built during 1918, compared with 13,090 buildings in 1916 at a cost of $46,413,780. The total of new buildings, alterations, and additions in 1918 was valued at $18,226,832 in contrast with $39,675,440 in 1917, and $51,067,110 in 1916.

COTTON IRREGULAR.

Market Closes with Net Losses of from 17 to 23 Points.

There was little interest or animation in yesterday's cotton market. At the outset prices were irregular, being off 16 to up 13 points from Friday's closing, and after the opening the movement hung fire for a time and then turned easier. Some light selling by Wall Street firms was supplemented by scattered selling later from the South, and by the end of the first hour the market was down anywhere from 20 to 45 points. Then, just before the close, the list improved a little, so that when business left off at noon the net losses on the day averaged from 17 to 23 points for the active months.

Gossip was concerned mainly with the labor situation, which promises to come to a head tomorrow, when the textile operatives will decide whether or not to accept the forty-eight hour week, with no increase in pay.

The so-called "holding movement" is also causing some concern in New York trade. The planters are being urged to hold their cotton for 30 to 35 cents, and there is the prospect of a serious shortage if this is done. But just now the ring does not fear any shortage and the bears, for the time being, appear to have all the benefits of position in the market, notwithstanding what surely must be a weakened technical condition.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	This Wk. Bales.	Last Wk. Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts	121,875	142,425	122,001
Since Aug. 1	3,345,450	3,223,575	4,086,578
Port stocks	1,362,076	1,405,011	1,393,327
Interior receipts	119,954	143,289	119,660
Since Aug. 1	4,316,811	4,192,931	5,706,839
Int. shipments	127,240	140,404	111,271
Interior stocks	1,484,636	1,491,922	1,318,330
Amought brought into sight	233,219	262,286	210,493
Since Aug. 1	7,091,788	6,858,569	8,262,387
Northern spinners' takings	45,818	43,968	52,054
Since Aug. 1	1,265,065	1,219,247	1,535,090
Southern consumption	58,000	60,000	70,000
Since Aug. 1	1,977,000	1,919,000	2,199,000
Exports to Grt. Britain	74,612	57,350	15,010
Since Aug. 1	1,262,461	1,187,811	1,576,135
Expts. to France	48,285	44,468	22,686
Since Aug. 1	377,124	328,441	363,601
Exports to Continent	57,570	99,620	19,528
Since Aug. 1	893,890	835,725	769,762
Total week's exports	180,467	201,438	57,224
Total exp. since Aug. 1	2,533,475	2,351,977	2,709,588
World's visible supply	5,033,261	5,014,352	4,680,657
Of which American	3,744,261	3,735,352	3,388,657
Liverpool stocks	406,000	416,000	456,000
Continental stks.	182,000	176,000	221,000
Nw York stocks	87,710	93,735	138,215
New Orl. stoks.	427,269	437,656	416,395
On shipb'd waiting clearance	117,988	140,754	122,950

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
Feb.	..	..	..	22.75@22.79	23.10
March	22.70	22.95	22.50	22.72@22.81	22.95
April	..	..	..	21.70	21.90
May	21.63	21.80	21.35	21.53	21.73
July	20.85	20.87	20.45	20.60@20.65	20.83
Aug.	..	..	..	19.75	20.00
Sept.	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.45	19.62
Oct.	19.46	19.48	19.10	19.25@19.30	19.42
Dec.	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.00@19.10	19.20

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 20 points down to 26.75c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans 27.50c; Savannah, 30c; Augusta, 25.50c; Memphis, 28c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

AMERICAN L. & T. REPORT.

Gross and Net Earnings in 1918 Below Those of 1917.

The report of the American Light and Traction Company for 1918 shows net earnings amounting to $4,014,801, which, after the deduction of preferred dividends, was equal to $13.91 a share earned on the $20,583,900 common stock. This compares with a net of $5,023,381 in the preceding year, which was equivalent to $20.25 a share on the same stock. Gross for the year was $4,326,367, which compared with $5,392,615 in 1917, and $5,859,938 in 1916.

After the payment of preferred and common dividends there was a surplus of $970,239, a decrease of $1,212,003 from the $2,182,242 surplus in the preceding year. Profit and loss surplus as of Dec. 31, 1918, was $11,869,329, which compared with $12,246,874 in 1917.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$11,636,834	$80,088,417
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	41,779,114	727,252,776
Miscellaneous	116,188,755	699,696,012
Miscellaneous rev.	20,593,275	284,355,237
Total receipts	190,197,980	$1,799,394,443
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. rcts.	1,384,517,856	8,335,165,422
Exc. of total rcts. over total disb.	97,663,994	407,286,549
Expenditures	1,574,715,836	10,134,469,866

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Herbert E. Anderson has been admitted to partnership in the Stock Exchange firm of Callaway, Fish & Co. He will be the resident partner in Pittsburgh.

Denny, Pomroy & Co. have opened a branch office at 30 Church Street, to take over the business formerly handled by Hobart & Gray.

Directors of the American Foreign Securities Company have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the stock, payable Feb. 15, from earnings of the six months ended Feb. 1.

L. A. Taylor, formerly with the T. Hall Keyes Company, is now connected with William C. Orton, 25 Broad St.

PLACE 1920 TAX BILL AT $2,100,000,000

Bank Estimates $1,100,000,000 Interest on Debt, Balance for Administration.

GIVES FIGURES FOR ALLIES

Sees $3,400,000,000 Needed by Britain and Germany, $3,000,000,000 by France.

The tax bill for 1920, which will include interest on the national debt and the cost of administering the Federal Government, according to a compilation recently made by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, will be in the neighborhood of $2,100,000,000, of which $1,100,000,000 will represent interest on the debt, and the balance the cost of administration. This sum, huge as it is, is less, it contends, than the other belligerents will have to raise in the same year. Great Britain and Germany, the bank assumes, will have tax bills of $3,400,000,000 each, while Russia, if she decides to meet her obligations, will face a requirement of $3,200,000,000; France will have to raise $3,000,000,000, Austria-Hungary about $2,400,000,000, and Italy approximately $1,100,000,000.

On the basis of annual pre-war income the people of the United States, it adds, will have to pay into the Treasury about 5.2 per cent. of what they earn. Here again the United States has a tremendous advantage, for the British people, according to the bank's figures, will be called upon to pay the equivalent of 28.8 per cent.; the French, 40 per cent.; the Russians, 45.5 per cent.; the Italians, 26 per cent.; the Germans, 30.9 per cent., and the Austrians about 48 per cent.

Figuring the pre-war income of the Allies and the United States at $70,750,000,000, and the amount necessary to be raised in taxes in 1920 at $12,800,000,000, it is shown that 18.1 per cent. of income will be taken in taxes. For the Teutonic nations, exclusive of the Balkan allies of Germany, the pre-war income is figured at $16,000,000,000 and the 1920 taxes, for Government and interest, at $5,800,000,000, or 36.3 per cent. Incidentally, this takes into consideration only the cost of governing the Teutonic countries and their interest charges and does not make allowances for whatever indemnities may be assessed against them by the Peace Conference.

"A way to appreciate the significance of the figures," observes the bank, "is to translate them from money into the time and effort necessary to earn that money. Thus, if 5 per cent. of the American's income is to be turned over for his Government's expenses in 1920, it is clear that an equivalent percentage of his employed time will have to be devoted to producing earnings to meet the necessary taxes. So the income earned by the productive effort of the average American in fifteen out of the year's 300 working days will be necessary to support his Government. By the same measurement, the income for eighty-four of the Englishmen's working days will be necessary for Government upkeep, while ninety of the German worker's days will be required. The Frenchman will have to give slightly more than two days a week and the Austrian and Russian will have to contribute nearly half of their working time."

The bank maintains that circumstances which contribute to increasing the people's income, thus lessening the burden of taxes, may confidently be looked for. "A significant thing about all the proposals that look to overcoming the future burdens of war debt," it says, "is that they are essentially economic rather than financial."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97½	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97¾	98¾
3s, registered, 1946	88	92
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101¾	103½
4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
4s, coupon, 1925	104¼	105¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4½s May, 1957	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96	97	96¼
4¼s Mar., 1964	96	97	96½
4¼s Apr., 1966	96	97	96½
4¼s Mar., 1962	96	97	96½
4¼s Sept., 1960	96	97	96¼
4s May, 1959	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1956	90	91½	90
4s Nov., 1955	90	91½	90
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
3½s Nov., 1954	81¼	83	81¼
3½s May, 1954	81½	..	81¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
4¼s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1919-1925	4.65	4.40	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,580	Cities Service	300	297	300	302
5,820	Cities Service pf.	80½	80	80	80½
$87,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	127	125	125	126
102,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	103	101½	101½	102

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf.	72	74
Am Gas & Electric	101	102
Am Gas & Electric pf.	43	44
Am Light & Trac	233	235
Am Light & Trac pf.	99	100
Am Power & Light	56	60
Am Power & Light pf.	76	78
Am Public Utilities	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf.	35	39
Am W W & Elec	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	69
Am W W & E partic	10	12
Carolina Power & Light	30	32
Colorado Power	26	28
Colorado Power pf.	96	100
Columbus Electric pf.	72	76
Com Power, Ry & L.	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	40	42
Conn Power pf.	73	78
Consumers' Power pf.	75	85
Eastern Texas Elec	51	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	73	78
El Paso Electric	80	..
Electric B & S pf.	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	8	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf.	40	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec Secur pf.	80	85
Miss River Power	10	12
Miss River Power pf.	38	40
Northern Ohio Electric	10	15½
Northern Ohio Elec pf.	55	58½
Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Northern Ont L & P pf	50	55
Northern States Power	62½	64½
Northern States P pf.	89	91½
Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	47⅞	48½
Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	86	88
Puget Sd Trac, L & P.	15	18
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf.	54	57½
Ry & Light Sec pf.	75	80
Republic Ry & Light	17	18
Republic Ry & Lt pf.	52	54
Southern Cal Edison	81½	83½
Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Standard Gas & Elec	12	14
Standard Gas & Elec pf	30½	32
Tampa Electric	109	112
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	2	3
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	12	14
United Light & Rys	37	38
United Light & Rys pf.	69	71½
Western Power	18	19
Western Power pf.	66	67
West, Church & Kerr	63	66
West Church & K pf.	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½
Am W W & E Col 5s	69	71
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	72	75
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	90	95
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s.	98	100
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½
Conn Power 5s, 1963	83	89
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97¾	99
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90
Empire Refining 6s	93	96
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78	80
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88½	90½
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	75	80
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s.	98	99¼
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	95	97½
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88½	91
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	70	78
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Utah Securities 6s	88	89

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atlantic Pet.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	Balt Tube pf	84	84	84
40	Cosden	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
800	Davison	40¼	39½	39⅞
20	Penn Water.	77½	77½	77½
40	United Ry	19	19	19

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Cosden A 6s.	90¼	90	90
2,000	Cosden B 6s.	90¾	90½	90¾
$4,000	Kirby L 6s	99	99	99
1,000	Un Ry 4s	73¼	73¼	73¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Ariz Com'l	12	11⅞	11⅞
5	Bingham	8½	8½	8½
25	Cal & Ariz.	60	60	60
225	Daly-West	2⅞	2¾	2¾
295	Davis-Daly	5¼	5¼	5¼
240	East Butte	9	9	9
402	Hancock	5	5	5
10	Lake Copper	3½	3½	3½
230	Mayflower	3⅛	3	3⅛
60	Mohawk	52	51½	51⅝
85	New Riv pf.	60	60	60
15	Osceola	48	48	48
50	Sup & Bost	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
100	Trinity	2¾	2½	2¾
26	U S Sm pf.	45⅞	45	45
55	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½
265	Utah Metal.	1½	1⅜	1⅜
500	Winona	80	80	80

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bost & Alb	135	135	135
18	Boston Elev.	69	69	69
100	Boston & Me	28½	28½	28½
2	Chi Jct pf	86½	86½	86½
5	Fitchb'g pf.	57	57	57
40	Mass Elec	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
175	Do pf.	14	14	14
40	NY, NH & H	29	28¼	28¼
18	Old Colony	98½	97½	97½
5	West End pf	53	53	53

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am Ag Ch.	100⅝	100½	100½
53	Do pf.	99	98⅝	99
170	Am Pneu	1⅛	1	1⅛
10	Am Sugar	112	112	112
235	Am T & T.	100	99⅝	100
47	Am Wool pf.	94½	94	94½
230	Booth	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
53	Century	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
50	Cu Por Cem	12¾	12¾	12¾
10	Edison	166½	166½	166½
5	Fairbanks	53¼	53¼	53¼
20	Gorton	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
8	Gen Elec	150	147	147
130	Island Oil	7⅝	7½	7⅝
150	Int Por Cem	5¼	5	5¼
4	Mass Gas	83¼	83¼	83¼
6	Do pf.	70	70	70
6	N E T & T	92	92	92
10	Pac Mills	151½	151½	151½
50	Punta Sugar	48½	48	48
410	Stewart	36⅞	36½	36⅝
53	Swift	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
5	Torrington	55	55	55
37	United Drug	95½	95	95½
6	Do 1st pf.	53	53	53
88	United Fruit	161	160	161
112	United Shoe	45	44¾	44¾
5	Do pf.	28	28	28
600	Ventura	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
70	Warren Bros 1st pf.	44	42½	44

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A Ag Ch 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Am T & T 6s.	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Swift 5s.	96½	96½	96½
$1,000	Ventura 7s.	96	96	96
7,000	Western T & T 5s	89½	89	89½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Armour pf.	101½	101⅜	101⅜
110	Booth Fish.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
100	PneumatTool	62	62	62
20	Cudahy	102	102	102
200	Cudahy rts.	⅝	½	⅝
25	Com Edison	113½	113½	113½
50	Ill Brick	58	58	58
293	Libby	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
20	Public Serv.	90½	90½	90½
10	Do pf	90	90	90
10	Quaker Oats	300	300	300
50	Sears-Roe	171	170½	171
50	Stewart-W.	84½	84½	84½
1,051	Swift Int'l	42¼	41¾	42¼
650	Swift	118⅝	118¼	118⅝
526	Union Carb.	56⅝	56¼	56⅝
100	Un Paperb'd	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Arm deb 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	ComEd1st 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
$5,000	Swift 1st 5s.	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	Wilson 1st 6s	98½	98½	98½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Elec Storage	53	52⅞	52⅞
1,165	Gen Asp't	69¼	67	69¼
1,055	Do pf.	103½	100	103½
225	Lake Sup	19¼	19¼	19¼
235	Phil Elec	25¼	25⅜	25⅜
1,635	Ton Belm't	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
75	Phil R T.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
28	U G Imp	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
3	Union Trac.	38	38	38
20	Un Ry, N J.	185	185	185
100	Wm Cramp.	78	78	78

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Key Tel 5s.	90	90	90
10,000	P El 1st 5s.	94	93¾	94
$1,000	Rdg gen 4s.	86¼	86¼	86¼
3,000	Pa-Md S 6s.	102¼	102¼	102¼

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Brass	195	*200	195
Atlas Powder	155	160	155
Do pf.	91	93	91
Babcock & Wilcox	107	109	107
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	38	48	38
Du Pont	268	275	268
Du Pont debs, pf.	91½	92½	91½
Hercules	206	211	206
Do pf.	107	109	107
Niles-Bem't-Pond	104	107	103
Do pf.	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	360	380	370
Standard Screw	250	260	250

*Ex dividend.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
95	Am Can	46½	46⅛	46⅛
140	Am C & F.	88¼	88	88
10	Am Cot Oil	43	43	43
100	Am Drugg's.	12½	12¼	12¼
220	A L & L pf.	87	85⅝	87
50	Am Intern'l.	53¼	53⅛	53¼
160	Am S & R.	71⅞	71	71⅛
50	Am S Tob	100⅞	98½	99¼
125	Ana Copper.	59⅜	58⅞	59⅜
280	Bald Loco	66½	66	66½
10	Balt & Ohio.	44¾	44¾	44¾
90	Beth Steel B	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
380	Brook R T.	21	20½	20½
60	C, M & St. P	37	36⅞	36⅞
10	Cru Steel	53¼	53¼	53¼
70	Cuba C Sug.	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝
10	Do pf.	76	76	76
20	Dist Sec.	54¼	54¼	54¼
20	Gt. North O.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
30	Int Mer Mar	21⅝	21½	21½
670	Do pf.	97⅞	96⅝	97⅝
220	Int Nickel	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
50	Ken Copper.	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
80	Max Motor	30½	30¼	30½
780	Mexican Pet.	166⅝	165¼	166¼
20	Midvale S'l.	41¼	40⅞	40⅞
20	N Y Cent.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
870	Ohio C Gas	41⅝	87⅞	88⅞
20	Ont Mining	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
330	Okla Oil	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
40	Pennsylvania	44½	44½	44½
160	Pierce Oil	17½	17½	17½
20	Ry Steel S.	71½	71½	71½
20	Reading	78	77⅞	77⅞
30	Sinclair Oil.	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝
60	South Pac	98	97⅞	98
30	Southern Ry	26½	26½	26½
100	Studebaker	51⅝	51¼	51¼
455	Texas & Pac	32⅝	31⅝	31½
120	Tob Prod	77⅞	77	77
40	Union Pac.	127⅛	126⅞	126⅞
50	U S Rubber.	75⅝	75½	75⅝
2,574	U S Steel	90	89⅝	89⅝
20	Va-Car Ch.	53	53	53

*LIBERTY BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,150	Lib 3½s	99.52	99.00	99.00
1,300	1st 4¼s.	96.14	96.08	96.10
2,400	2d 4¼s.	95.50	95.40	95.46
2,350	3d 4¼s.	97.02	96.92	96.98
5,850	4th 4¼s.	95.72	95.50	95.72

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Aetna Exp.	7¾	7½	7⅝
300	‡Am B Mag.	64½	64	64
900	‡Dict Prod	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞
8,000	‡Gen Asp't	69½	65¾	69¼
1,500	‡Do pf.	104	100	103¾
200	‡G S Razor	121	120	121
400	‡Hav Tob	3	2⅞	3
100	‡Do pf.	3¼	3¼	3¼
5,000	*Hupp M Car	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
1,100	Int Rubber	19½	19	19
5,100	Key T & R	60⅜	59¼	60⅜
2,300	‡Lack C C'l	11	10⅞	11
1,000	Mar of Am.	4¼	4	4
100	‡Nat Firep'g	8	8	8
100	N A P & P.	3¼	3¼	3¼
8,000	‡O C G rts	3	2	2½
500	‡Pear Coal	3¼	3	3¼
100	Sub'e Boat v t ctfs	11	11	11
1,600	Un Motors	36⅞	36½	36⅞
12,000	Un Profit S.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
6,500	U S S'p Co.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
300	Wayne Coal	3⅝	3½	3½
1,500	‡W-M A Cp.	3⅝	3½	3¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	‡Buck P L	95	95	95
10	‡Ill P Line	164	164	164
10	‡South P O	304	304	304
20	‡S Oil Co of N J	685	680	680
32	‡Vacuum O	413	412	413

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Bar O & G	⅛	3-16	¼
7,300	‡Boone Oil	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
200	‡Cos & Co.	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
20	‡Crystal Oil.	1½	1⅛	1½
100	‡Elk B Pet.	6	6	6
5,800	††Esmer Oil.	4⅛	4	4
15,000	‡Federal Oil	3⅜	3	3¼
1,200	‡Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
1,200	††Hudson Oil	68	61	61
1,400	‡Inter Pet	21⅞	21¼	21½
1,000	‡Isl'd O & T	7⅝	7½	7⅝
2,200	††Kenova Oil	11	11	11
[illegible]	‡Lon O & R	35⅜	35	35⅜
1,000	Met Petrol	3¼	3⅛	3 5-16
5,000	††Midw Oil	134	130	132
7,000	‡O P & R rts	½	⅜	7-16
3,000	†Omar O & G	30	30	30
400	‡Pennok Oil.	12¼	12	12¾
12,000	††Queen Oil.	19	17	19
800	‡Roy D, new	72½	71¼	71½
500	‡Sap O & R	7⅛		7
1,050	Seq O & R.	7-16	½	7-16
2,500	‡Stanton Oil.	1½	1¼	1½
7,000	††Tex O & R	17	13	16
700	‡Tyopa Oil	3	2¾	3
2,700	‡U W O, new	1 11-16	1 7-16	1½
400	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	2⅞	2¼	2⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	†Alaska-Brit Col Metals	42	41	42
200	‡America	1	15-16	1
1,200	Ariz B'gham	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
200	Ariz Butte	47	47	47
1,100	Big Ledge	¾	¾	¾
500	‡Calu & Jer.	7-16	7-16	7-16
2,500	††Candelaria	58	56	58
500	‡Cerbat Sil	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
500	Con Ariz Sm	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
200	Con Copper	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1,500	Cresson Con.	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
600	‡Eureka CM	1½	1⅜	1½
200	FirstNatCop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,200	††Florence	71	69	71
1,700	††Fortu Con	35	35	35
1,700	††GoldenRule	⅝	½	⅝
900	††HamiltonM & S. (pros)	60	59	60
1,000	††HattleGold, (a pros)	50	48	48
1,000	La Rose, Ltd	¼	¼	¼
5,000	†Lone Star	6	6	6
400	‡Mex Lead	5⅜	4⅞	5⅜
500	††Moth Lode	30	30	30
800	‡Onon Mines	3⅛	3	3⅛
250	Pinar Cop'r, (a pros)	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,300	‡Ray H M	2¼	2	2¼
300	Stand S-L	3-16	3-16	3-16
1,500	††T River P.	80	75	80
3,500	Un M of A.	¼	¼	¼
6,000	††U S C M	10	9	10
1,100	‡Un Sul M	⅞	¾	13-16
8,000	††W M & M.	27	26	27
200	†West E C	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	‡Am T & T 6s	99¾	99¼	99¾
25,000	‡Anacon'a 6s	97⅝	97½	97⅝
5,000	‡Beth S 7%, 1919	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2,000	‡Do, 1921	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	‡Do, 1922	101	101	101
25,000	‡Can Gov 5s.	99⅝	99½	99⅝
5,000	‡Int R T 7s.	88	88	88
$1,000	‡Lacle'e G L 7s, w i	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	100	100	100
1,000	‡Russ Gov't 5½s	58	58	58
11,000	‡Do. 6½s.	62	60	60
1,000	‡Wilson & Co conv 6%	93¾	93¾	93¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Friday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Ask.
Air Reduc	50	60	50	60
Am-Br Mfg	2	5	2	5
Am W Paper	3	3½	3	3½
Brit-Am Tob, registered	23½	25	23½	24
Do coupon	24⅞	25	24⅞	25
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96
Car L & P	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Chev Motor	145	155	145	155
Chevrolet rts.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅞	11¼	11⅞
Curtiss Aero.	11½	12	11½	12
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22
Em'son Phono	2	2½	2	2½
Free Texas	33	34	33	33
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Kirby Lumb'r	25	26	25	26
Lake Tor Bt	1⅜	1¾	1⅜	1¾
Lake Tor B't 1st pf.	2½	5	2½	5
L, McN & L	19½	21	19½	21
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
Lima Loco	30	40	30	40
Lukens Steel.	35	45	..	..
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25
Nat Coal & Ice	53	55	53	55
Nat Fpfg pf.	14¾	16	13¾	16
N Y Shipb'g.	24	26	24	26
N Y Transp	14¼	17	14¼	17
Perf T & R	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Peer T & M	18	18½	18	18½
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel rights	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
P'lsenWireless	7	7½	7	7½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
Smith M T	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Stand Motors.	7½	8½	7½	8½
Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7½	8½
St L R M & P	40	..	40	..
Swift Inter	42	43	42	43
St Joseph L	12	13	12	13
Todd Shipyd	107	108½	107	108½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
U S Lt & H	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Wright-M pf.	62	65	62	65
World Film	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
Atlantic Pet	2¾	3	2¾	3
Boston-Wyo	17	19	17	19
Cosden&Co pf	4	4¼	4	4¼
Crown Oil	14	15	14	15
Globe Oil	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Houston Oil	78½	81	78	79
Merritt Oil	21	21½	21	21½
Mex Gulf Oil	29	30	29	30
Midwest Oil pf	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Midwest Ref.	128	130	128	130
N W Oil	48	49	48	49
Okm P & R	2	2¼	2	2¼
Pitts O & G	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Savoy Oil	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Sincl Oil war	38	40	38	40
Sinclair Gulf.	24¼	24½	24¼	24½
South Oil & T	2½	3½	2½	3½
S W Oil	35	45	35	45
Wayl'd O & G	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Atlanta	4	5	4½	5
Austin-Am'n	3-16	⅜	3-16	⅜
Bradshaw	⅛	½	⅛	½
Booth	12	15	13	15
Bost Montana	48	50	49	50
Butte-Det.	1	3	..	..
Butte-N Y	⅜	½	⅜	½
Canada Cop	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
Caledonia	29	31	29	30
Cashboy	7	8	6¼	7
Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
Con Homes'd.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
El Salvador	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Goldf Cons	19	21	20	22
Great Bend	3	4	2	4
Howe Sound	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Iron Blossom	7-16	½	7-16	½
Jim Butler	38	40	38	40
Jumbo Exten.	13	15	13	15
Kerr Lake	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Marsh Min'g.	3	4	3	4
McKinley-Dar	45	47	45	47
NY&HonRos	12	13	12	13
Ohio Copper	7-16	⅝	7-16	⅝
Seneca Cop	13	14½	13	14½
Ton Belmont.	3 3-16	3 5-16	3 3-16	3 5-16
Tuolumne Cop	11-16	13-16	11-16	13-16

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17	17½	17
Atlantic Refining	1250	1275	1225
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line.	93	95	94
Chesebrough Mfg.	300	325	300
Continental Oil	500	525	500
Crescent Pipe Line.	38	40	38
Cumberland P L.	180	190	180
Eureka Pipe Line.	175	185	175
Galena Signal Oil.	90	92	90
Do pf, new	100	105	100
Do pf, old	115	130	115
Illinois Pipe Line.	160	165	162
Indiana Pipe Line.	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd.	21	22	21½
National Transit	16½	17⅛	16½
N Y Transit	195	205	200
Northern Pipe L.	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	318	322	318
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	52	55	52
Prairie Oil & Gas.	655	665	660
Prairie Pipe Line.	268	272	270
Solar Refining	360	380	360
Southern Pipe L.	175	180	175
South Penn Oil	300	310	300
S W Penn	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal.	268	272	270
Stand Oil of Ind.	760	770	760
Stand Oil of Kan.	530	550	525
Stand Oil of Ky.	375	385	365
Stand Oil of Neb.	540	560	540
Stand Oil of N J.	680	685	683
Stand Oil of N Y.	323	326	323
Stand Oil of Ohio.	460	480	460
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	114	116	114
Vacuum Oil	408	413	405
Washington Oil	36	40	36

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Cigar	116	120	116
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	190	200	190
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	205	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	400	375
Do B	300	320	300
Do pf.	107	109	107
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
Do pf	105	110	105

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK

MANILA, P. I.

Condensed Statement of Condition as at the Close of Business December 31, 1918

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$69,596,686.66	Capital	$4,605,160.00
U. S. and Philippine Government Bonds	1,889,342.28	Reserve Funds	1,780,052.39
Furniture and Fixtures	101,127.12	Reserve for Taxes. etc.	531,265.53
Exchange for future delivery	2,011,837.72	Dividends Unpaid	323,035.13
Due from Branches	2,501,347.66	Circulation	2,203,679.83
Due from Banks and Bankers	2,068,288.50	Acceptances	5,469,828.72
Cash in vault and with Treasurer of Philippine Islands	21,676,613.84	Exchange Contracts	2,011,837.72
Customers' Liability L/C and Acceptances	24,553,796.16	Commercial Credits	14,383,051.66
		DEPOSITS	93,091,128.96
	$124,399,039.94		$124,399,039.94

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Y 31 TIMES ANNEX.

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(CIRCULATION 100,000)

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Home Loan Banks To Stimulate Building

THE leading article in The Annalist tomorrow (Monday) discusses a new law advocated to enable an increase of mortgage credit that will enable building and loan associations, whose treasuries are depleted by patriotic response to the calls of war, to be replenished to meet the demands for building operations.

It is suggested that there be legislation that will permit building and loan associations to use mortgages which they own as collateral for new loans.

An article by George Clarke Cox calls for a definite merchant marine policy on the part of the Federal Government. Mr. Cox fears that our war-given opportunity for world commerce will be lost unless a program of governmental support, which shall reduce construction and operating costs, is adopted without delay.

In Tomorrow's (Monday) Issue

THE ANNALIST

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C 812 TIMES ANNEX.

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Large mechanical engineering, development and manufacturing organization, about to complete ordnance contracts, is free to negotiate with responsible parties for the development of special apparatus or manufacture of special or staple machine products on large scale. Adequately financed enterprises only are solicited. References exchanged. X 228 Times Annex.

B. B. B.—SPECIALS—B. B. B.

Manufacturer desires to invest in another business, not complicated; must be established. Wanted, best proposition, lunch room or restaurant, $500 cash, balance easy terms. See us before selling your business. We write advertising literature; capital secured. Better Business Bureau, 23 West 31st.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants capable men to establish branch and manage salesmen; $200 to $1,000 necessary; you handle own money; will allow expenses to Baltimore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 416 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

FOOD ESSENTIAL.

Required, $45,000 by a producer to increase output; advances to meet current monthly expenses, secured on product produced, which is sold against certified checks to be turned over to party making advances. W 31 Times.

Physician with established institution, located in New York City, best clientele in specialty of universal demand, offers association with executive with ability and means to furnish publicity and expansion. Address G 179 Times.

Will furnish capital to legitimate, solvent, small concerns in New York City on the most liberal terms.

NEW YORK CAPITAL COMPANY,
2 West 45th St., New York.

Can secure desirable, exclusive agencies of European goods through connections there; experienced business man just discharged U. S. Army, (Captain.) Who will finance proposal? Principals only. Highest references. W 65 Times.

OIL LEASES.
PROVEN PRODUCTION OR OTHERWISE.
FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.
ADDRESS WILLIAM T. RICHARDSON,
Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

$12,000 secures prosperous light manufacturing business of labor saving products in universal demand; established eight years; investigation welcomed. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Active partner wanted by manufacturer of inner tubes; must be a capable man, of strict integrity, and furnish the highest references; about $20,000 investment required. K 443 Times Downtown.

BANKING ACCOMMODATION, discounts, loans on machinery, merchandise, rents, shipments, installment sales, and any good security; acceptances, notes bought. Koehler, 51 Chambers St., Suite 723.

Manufacturer of "Acehigh" household and auto specialties is desirous of placing same through jobber or sales organization; very attractive proposition is offered to reliable concerns only. "Aceco," A 943 Times Harlem.

Wanted.—Small drapery trimming plant fully equipped with looms, flat knitters, incidental machinery; state number of machines and valuation; advertiser consider amalgamation. W 2 Times.

An ordinary pocket flashlight, but patented extension increases usefulness hundredfold as doctor or dentist's light, for machinery, emergency, writing, shaving, &c.; model; sacrifice for $500. A 361 Times.

Will pay $1,000 or more for unexpired saloon lease for lunch room business; must be central; possession now or later. R 753 Times Downtown.

WANTED—SECURITY SALESMAN to sell dividend-paying oil stock on commission. Harry Cochrane, 1,328 Broadway.

FOREIGN FREIGHT FORWARDING.

Associate wanted, with thorough knowledge this business; must be live wire; replies must give full experience. R 7 Times.

$1,000 and full time purchases partnership in clever business for women; woman of social and business standing desired; references required; state religion. B 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, trial balance, monthly statements; few spare hours daily, would consider proposition to call on from time to time; moderate salary. S 295 Times.

Promoter wanted secure capital for manufacturing of patented puncture-proof automobile wheel proved merit; no spring. W 88 Times.

Wholesale waste paper stock business, including two five-ton trucks, warehouse, and office equipment; price $12,000. Particulars Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Will finance reliable, progressive concern requiring financial assistance; confidential. Y 337 Times Annex.

Young man wants partner tramp Central America, pen and camera; write book; give qualifications first letter. R 26 Times.

Plants, any description; machinery, merchandise wanted. Write Wagner, 1,792 Washington Av., Bronx.

Gentleman that speaks Spanish is ready to be permanent agent or to travel in South or Central America. L 93 Times.

PATENT ATTORNEY-ENGINEER OPEN FOR SERVICES; ORIGINAL IDEAS THAT PRODUCE. L 95 TIMES.

Brazil.—Have big demand from several markets of Brazil for import and export; best references given. L 97 Times.

Stock salesman, extensively acquainted, will buy full issue of stock. G 406 Times Downtown.

Hotel, 50 rooms, nearby mountain resort; lease furnished. "Principal," 96 Times.

$2,600 and services buy share in profit in bright business. A 695 Times Downtown.

CUTTER, CLOTHING, $5,000, WOULD CONNECT with going business, C 4207 Broadway.

AN OPPORTUNITY

For a jobber or manufacturer of a food product who is desirous of a trade name that will carry with it great selling value, unquestionable atmosphere of high grade quality, and will be recognized throughout the entire United States because of several hundred thousand dollars spent in publicity and advertising given the name.

These benefits await a manufacturer of a high grade product, together with an incorporated company controlling the name and value of this publicity, ready for almost instant promotion and expansion.

The estimated worth of any product depends on the number of people who know its trade name and respect it.

Here is an opportunity for making a going business in record time. The above corporation, which has never started operations, together with the value of trade name and national advertising, can be purchased at a nominal figure.

Present owner has other interests and is unable to develop the possibilities. Write for further details, P. O. Drawer 542, Westfield, Mass., "The Pure Food Town."

STOCK SALESMEN.

Large public service corporation, owning valuable franchises, oil and gas wells, in Texas, and large producing acreage in the new Ranger field, requires several salesmen to sell dividend-paying treasury stock on commission basis. H 573 Times Downtown.

MACHINE SHOP.

We have large contracts to place immediately with well-equipped machine shops for medium-size work; shop with gray iron foundry preferred; we will either purchase or would finance suitable shop, as contracts will be continued throughout the year; send full particulars and location. Exporter, L 433 Times Downtown.

SKIRT MANUFACTURER, ESTABLISHED TRADE, DESIRES PARTNER WITH CAPITAL; WILL SECURE INVESTMENT. WRITE BOX 452, 1619 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

We have surplus factory space and machinery, together with up to date brass foundry and excess assembling and finishing facilities; can add to our line to mutual advantage any specialty made of cast nonferreous metals that require finishing; would be interested in taking over by purchase a going business that would fit into our plant and in which our facilities could be utilized to advantage; want no real estate. Address the Steffens-Amberg Co., Newark, N. J.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Established, going corporation, needing additional capital, is offering a syndicate profit-sharing certificate in connection with a limited amount of 7 per cent. participating preferred stock; the earnings of syndicate fund are expected to return the full amount of investment in a few years; most attractive stock proposition in New York; commission; reference required. Room 311, 512 5th Av.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Will invest in sound, established manufacturing or staple merchandizing enterprise, where from $35,000 to $50,000 could be advantageously employed; would purchase business outright or would consider financing on profit-sharing basis. L 434 Times Downtown.

REDUCE MANUFACTURING COSTS.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER INSPECTS INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING PLANTS

and offers without preliminary charges to outline changes for producing, to invent and construct automatic labor-saving machines which increase output and eliminate wasteful rehandling of products, thereby reducing inefficiency; technical advice offered for securing newly imported lines of manufacture. C 830 Times Annex.

A PITTSBURGH CORPORATION

manufacturing and selling staple lines, high grade goods with world-wide market, and having more than four times as much assets as liabilities, stock included, has position of Treasurer and Asst. Manager open for suitable party who has $20,000 to $25,000 to invest in the business; can also use one or two more District Sales Managers on similar basis. Address Office, 415 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

for alert business man to purchase the interests of a deceased partner in paying private bank, established many years, in Wall Street district. Apply Estate of P., E. Caller, Attorney, 51 Chambers St., N. Y. City.

Exceptional Opportunities.—Munition plants; one very large, with water front; one 40,000 square feet, suitable any business, new machinery, salvage prices; equipped wood working plant, 12,000 square feet, $12,500, running; iron foundry, 20,000 square feet, running, owner sick, must retire; also pipe foundry, owner will put in $50,000; hat and garment plants; sites one to 100 acres; on railroad; unfailing water supply; $500 acre; 30 miles city. Finck, Factory Specialist, Elizabeth.

Wanted New York Stock Exchange House, or member of Bankers' Association or ex-member of Capital Issues Committee to underwrite or place $100,000 of securities at price to net investors large returns; can be sold in 1,000-dollar amounts and upwards. Address complete data, C. R., Box 427 Times Downtown.

For rent in the best neighborhood of Greenwich Village, 453 Hudson St., store 25x75 feet, and basement 35x75 feet; suitable for restaurant, dry goods, jobber, chemical, or any other concern requiring large floor space. For particulars inquire at 468 Hudson St.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.

We have a stock syndicate proposition that should be sold to every automobile owner in the country; can use a few good producers; liberal commissions paid; no advances; this is a sale a day proposition; big money can be made. G 151 Times.

Have complete, moderate-sized die casting and slush molding equipment, desire communicate with party having specialty which can be made in white metal by this process; no partnership or other basis. W 137 Times.

Lady or gentleman, with capital, as partner for staple sanitary bed linen manufacturing concern; no agents; splendid opportunity; article greatly demanded; sell rapidly. C 824 Times Annex.

TRUCKING.

Work wanted for horse and motor trucks, city deliveries, and heavy hauling, export and domestic; liberal commission paid. R 34 Times.

To Let.—Factory out of town, second floor, 60x100; supplied with 40 sewing machines, and other necessary equipment, including trained force operators; no union; no labor trouble. Y 355 Times Annex.

Have thorough knowledge of smelting and refining business, desire to communicate with party desiring to dispose of all or part of smelting or refining business; have cash. W 136 Times.

Coat and suit department to rent in established department store; well-developed local neighborhood; commission basis; to responsible party only. Y 356 Times Annex.

Middle-aged active man of wide experience will invest $10,000 in going business, which stands strict investigation; state particulars in first letter. W 739 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR SALE.

42d St., near Broadway; established clientele; an unusual opportunity. L 432 Times Downtown.

Have established brokerage accounts and desire partner with $10,000 to enlarge profitable stock brokerage commission business. C 820 Times Annex.

Exchange 26 lots East St. Louis, Ill., free incumbrance, for farm near New York, in Jersey or Connecticut. Box 285 Times, 2 Rector St.

Reputable broker to underwrite or sell an issue of stock in small producing oil company; liberal contract; proceeds will be used for drilling. Kansas, C 826 Times Annex.

Employment manager and welfare worker, at present employed, can cut advertising bills in two; organize the department, saving time and money. G 139 Times.

Motor truck company wants factory, manufacture trucks; would employ 100 people; town we locate in must help us financially. Room 304, 110 West 40th.

Wanted.—Dyeing and cleaning store; established; good location; give particulars. W 147 Times.

Garage, 40s, Broadway, 100x122; 5 floors; 225 cars now; clears $1,500 monthly. Particulars see Born, 1,482 Broadway.

Road house wanted on the main automobile road. R 22 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

A large, fully equipped squab plant, near New York City; complete in every detail and stocked with 2,500 young squab breeders; business has been running 5 years; thorough investigation invited; good reasons for selling. Address Squab Farm, 177 Claremont Av., Montclair, N. J.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Young man, over 30, of character, intelligence, desires to connect permanently with an established business capable of development; must be of staple merchandise. Will invest moderate capital with his services as practical business man of vision, initiative, and ideas. Willing to work hard. Can manage efficiently inside end of business, including every office detail. Had extensive experience in jobbing and manufacturing lines. Is able to grasp things quickly. Can readily adapt himself to new line of business. Can give satisfactory proof of his reliability and will require same. Compelled to give up business on account war. Please state line of business in first letter and give phone number. No brokers. No get-rich-quick schemes. R 30 Times.

WILL INVEST $50,000

in an established concern where active services are required; age 40; at present directing head of a corporation 15 years established; change of business desired; serious correspondence invited; rigid investigation must be mutual.

ADDRESS C 285 TIMES.

WILLING TO INVEST $10,000 TO $25,000 IN ESTABLISHED PROFITABLE BUSINESS IN ADDITION TO CAPITAL; HAVE ABILITY; AM AGGRESSIVE, YOUNG; WIDE EXPERIENCE AND ENJOY FINE REPUTATION; DO NOT ANSWER UNLESS YOU HAVE AS GOOD TO OFFER; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. HONESTY, L 61 TIMES.

A capable executive along sales and managing lines, experienced in closing deals averaging $25,000 to $30,000 introduction sales; able to figure costs and handle funds; man about 40, with broad business experience; sound industry; investment up to $5,000 advisable, but not essential, determined upon after interview. Address D. L., Box 605, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Merchant of highest standing, known throughout the country, A1 executive and merchandiser, desires to invest up to $20,000 in high-class established manufacturing, jobbing or retail business; only legitimate, high-grade propositions considered; detailed information will be in strictest confidence. W 85 Times.

Company of responsibility and long standing invites correspondence from competent sales organizations, agencies, agents and salesmen big enough to handle a line of merchandise that will be the biggest thing that has been put on the market in years; all territories, domestic and export, are open. G 123 Times.

Business man, 32, ability, character, experience, and willing to invest up to $10,000 in growing business, where my services and investment will earn good living and profits; if you think your proposition will merit my interest, give full particulars in your letter. R. G. S., 119 Times.

WANTED, a man of broad business experience, culture and poise, going abroad, who can present to the Food Authorities of Europe a food for Famine relief; preferably one with diplomatic experience; full qualifications in letter. Corporation, B 238 Times.

If your industrial or merchandise business is established, sound and profitable, but could be expanded by additionally inducting into same the services of an experienced live wire merchant with $10,000, reply, stating full particulars. S 247 Times.

Young man with money; best reference; wishes to go in partnership with an established clothing or pants firm; well experienced cutter; can manage cutting department; good salesman. Write full particulars. Targum, 643 Amsterdam Av.

GARAGES.
Harlem, 140 seats; price reasonable; terms.
East side, 60 cars, for rent.
Downtown, 125 trucks, for rent.
Others, city, Brooklyn, sale and rental.
Steingut, 47 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 4371.

Young married Jewish man has $15,000 to $25,000 to invest in established paying profitable jobbing, manufacturing or diamond business; first class credit and reputation as business man and salesman. Y 313 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Garage business; must yield $5,000 to $10,000 yearly profits; may consider renting new building; have up to $25,000 cash; highest references; location and details confidentially treated. H. L., 88 Times.

SUCCESSFUL ORIGINATOR AND DEVELOPER OF INVENTIONS AND AUTOMATIC MACHINERY, DESIRES PART-TIME ENGAGEMENT. G 403 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Intelligent young man, 28, with resolute determination, superb character and ability, at present as assistant manager and salesman in connection with large organization, desires association with reliable concern. W. 127 Times.

Experienced business man with capital and strong bank credit, will join established concern, now on a profitable basis, that desires to enlarge its business, replies considered strictly confidential. W 141 Times.

Party desires to invest $5,000 with services in manufacturers' or jobbing business; state full particulars; no agents. Y 296 Times Annex.

Have 15 years mechanical experience as a tool and die maker, also $2,000 to invest; complete details in first letter, with responsible references, only considered. R 27 Times.

Old established brokerage house handling high grade stocks and bonds wants two salesmen on commission, to sell stocks and bonds; discharged soldiers preferred. Address Broker, 243 Times Downtown.

Fish market, on avenue, established 7 years; marble fixtures; $350; reason for selling, other business; no dealers. 6,420 18th Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished house, West 70s, West End Av.; 14 elegant rooms, parquet floors, electricity; rent $166, income $460. $1,500 required; others. Winters, 17 West 42d.

Dining room in high class neighborhood, upper west side, doing good business, will make terms to right party. Box 123, 852 Columbus Av.

Four gentlemen with ample capital desire control of manufacturing proposition; no schemes; principals only; reference exchanged. S 222 Times.

My clients want a safe stock investment. Have you one to offer? Mining or industrial; exceptional clientele. Salesman, 412 Times Downtown.

Business man with executive ability has a few hundred dollars to invest with services; propositions must bear strictest investigation. Z 273 Times Bronx.

Correspondent.—A live young man above average intelligence with $1,500 to invest in exporters' service business, to manage office as partner. A 994 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 31, experienced in accounting, desires to enter commercial field; invest $1,500, services; give details. H 568 Times Downtown.

Will invest a few thousand dollars in sound, legitimate going enterprise; do not answer unless you can give full details of your proposition. A. 2,096 Washington Av.

Active partner wanted with $10,000; I furnish merchandise, knowledge and services; profitable new mail order business. B 287 Times.

FOOD PRODUCT MANUFACTURER

will purchase or finance a food product for which there is demand; any line considered; state full details of product. B 239 Times.

Young man, practical business experience, small investment in established real estate or manufacturing business; write particulars. A 987 Times Harlem.

Lady or gentlemen to interest themselves financially or actively in production of motion pictures under successful directory. H 609 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, active or silent, to invest $3,000 to $5,000 in the manufacture of a staple article; established. B 232 Times.

Security salesman, extensive experience, wants proposition to finance. Y 321 Times Annex.

Have you legitimate, profitable proposition for moderate investment. H 523 Times Downtown.

Will invest reasonable amount with services in going moving picture house or restaurant; no agents. S 297 Times.

Wish to invest $5,000-$10,000 with manufacturer or jobber; confidential. A 1005 Times Harlem.

Will invest some capital and services in legitimate established enterprise. G 116 Times.

Young man with some capital, good salesman, seeks partnership with manufacturer celluloid ivory toilet sets. B 332 Times.

Married man, 38, with services, has $1,000 to invest in good, reliable business; state full particulars. K 437 Times Downtown.

Capital up to $50,000 and services to invest in a successful going business; no agents. Successful. L 83 Times.

Sales-advertising manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. R 20 Times.

Garage wanted; will buy or rent; city or Brooklyn. Kaufman, 345 Times.

Will rent or purchase movie theatre; city or Brooklyn. Anderson, 111 Times.

Young man will invest $600, with services, in legitimate business. W 126 Times.

$8,000 to invest moving-picture theatre; only sound proposition; details. L 20 Times.

Will invest $500 good mail order or side-line proposition. G 105 Times.

Business man would make investment with services in legitimate business. W 83 Times.

Have $2,500 and used car experience; desire partner with same. L 75 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Party wanted to take charge of retail store selling fine line of hand-carved table and floor lamps; $1,000 security required; splendid opportunity for ambitious young man or woman. Decorative Lamp Studios, 390 Madison Av., N. Y.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A suitable annual salary will be paid to a university man of undoubted moral and social standing who will invest $25,000 in shares of a New York State corporation which has been established since 1905; duties will be to enlarge business from a local to a national institution, calling for organizing and executive ability.

No important modification will be made in the above terms and no application will be considered unless accompanied by university and bank references; correspondence will be treated confidentially. B 11 Times.

MAN WITH CAPITAL

wanted by an established concern manufacturing a NUT LOCK. It is not a split ring. The device is simple, inexpensive to make, and is an absolute lock. Requires no special bolt or nut; does not injure thread of nut. Amply protected by basic patents. It is no experiment, as the device is now in successful use by a number of leading concerns. The market is almost unlimited for a good nut locking device.

This concern desires to secure the services of a live man, familiar with the manufacturing line, who can invest $25,000. To the right man it offers a splendid opportunity. Write for full particulars to P. O. Box 556, Springfield, Mass.

PARTNERSHIP.

An exceptionally good opportunity is offered to reliable party, preferably one having the knowledge of developing a selling organization (but this is not absolutely essential) and who can invest about $5,000 in a going manufacturing business that has been selling its product for the last few years to some of the largest concerns in the United States. War brought on restrictions, and, now that there is peace, we have wonderful possibilities for developing the domestic market as well as a worldwide business. Investment will be amply secured, and right man is offered substantial interest in the business and a good salary from start. B 702 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN DESIRES PLANT AND POSSIBLY MORE CAPITAL.

Large manufacturing concern, now employing several hundred people, earning more than normal return on its capital, with business increasing rapidly, has no debts, and plenty of money to discount bills current on present volume, would consider selling an interest to individuals or Chamber of Commerce who could provide 100,000 ft. fireproof plant and $100,000 of new capital required to keep pace with its increasing market; principals only will please answer. K 351 Times.

My typewriter business is now paying big returns; I need more capital in order to fill present orders and to extend its growth; if you can invest with me a small amount in cash or bonds I can guarantee you a substantial return on your investment; this is no get-rich-quick scheme, but a rare opportunity to connect with a legitimate, conservative business that is now making money. William Patten, 56 West 125th St.

Several young men, serious, aggressive, ambitious, now in leading positions in old established export and import houses, wish to start their own business organization and are looking for one or several capitalists to finance them. Are willing to work hard, and can bring immediate, large, profitable business. Want no connection with established concerns. B 228 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED
$100,000
TO MANUFACTURE A STAPLE PRODUCT FOR WHICH THERE IS A GREAT DEMAND; PREFER ONE OR TWO EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN WITH BRAINS AND CAPITAL. B 204 TIMES.

Additional working capital needed. $10,000 will buy one-third interest in a New York corporation manufacturing machines used and appreciated by many large concerns. Investor's interests fully protected. He may be an officer and director and receive a salary. Principals only considered. A 678 Times Downtown.

CIGAR BUSINESS.

Well-known, high-class private brand, Tampa made, clear Havana cigar; well-established trade; opportunity to secure half interest of retiring partner, extremely favorable terms; only about $3,500 cash required. Inquire, stating particulars, "Tampa," R 42 Times.

Hotel completely furnished, 100 rooms, electric lights, steam heat, telephones, baths, tennis courts, &c.; ALL YEAR ROUND BUSINESS; (no liquor;) inspection immediately; ready May 1; best kind opportunity; party with about $15,000 cash. Box 287 Times, 2 Rector St.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851.

Frenchman, 40 years old, well posted in business, wishes to represent commercial or industrial concerns in France; he could establish depots, agencies or branches for importation, or act as an agent for exportation. Write to Capelier, 4 bis Avenue Malaussena, Nice, France.

Boston business man, now employed, wishes to hear from firms or corporations who want an experienced and successful man as their representative for New England or Greater Boston; exceptional references; best reason for making a change. William S. Mortimer, Newtonville, Mass.

Have you $10,000 or more credit? If you have capital safely invested your credit can be employed to your profit for limited periods; little or no cash and not disturbing your investments. Underwriting, B 323 Times.

$50,000 capital wanted and technical service desired, giving control, for extension and development of going factory, exclusive color printing process; large profits; reference required. Address by letter only, S. B. Y., Room 61, 6 Wall St., New York.

Agency.—Boston parties desire to interview New York manufacturers, mills, &c., with view to establishing agency in Boston; interested only in high-grade accounts in lines offering permanent connections. Y 294 Times Annex.

$45,000 and services secures half interest with contractor and engineer possessing protected devices for building concrete tunnels, embankments, buildings, &c.; possessing unusual strength. Particulars Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Partner able to invest $5,000 to $10,000 and take active part in highly profitable and sound business; exceptional opportunity for live man to make advantageous, permanent connection. For personal interview, address G 441 Times Downtown.

Fifty-Room Hotel.—Very large restaurant, several stores in building; need some one with capital; can handle same on salary or will pay big percentage for money; best security. G 89 Times.

Partner with $5,000 wanted by employed educator to promote and manage sales of "self-instructing" courses in bookkeeping, accounting, &c., on "free examination" plan. Y 325 Times Annex.

Well-established manufacturing business, excellent financial standing, plenty orders, desires Manhattan representative with $15,000 to $25,000; salary, share profits, and security. H 294 Times.

Banker (Christian) desires one or more associates (active or silent) with capital to further develop a sound, specialized banking business already established in New York; state capital and experience. L 24 Times.

Capital wanted to manufacture and market the only perfected electric portable hand saw; unlimited demand; practical demonstration. Guarantee Electric Products Co., 110 West 40th St.

Rich profit today in petroleum oil. I offer half interest in producing lease for $10,000; large income now and room for 23 additional wells; settled productions. C 825 Times Annex.

Dresses.—Small jobber selling dresses retail trade, by mail only, would connect with party who has capital to invest to enlarge business. Write Box 19, 1,619 St. James Building.

Attractive opening for individual who can take care of new business in office established four years; proportional investment necessary. G 440 Times Downtown.

Active party with $10,000 to take half interest in established manufacturing concern owning their plant; capital required for expansion. H 556 Times Downtown.

$3,000 buys interest in sales agency marketing article of great merit throughout United States; active preferred. C 813 Times Annex.

Manufacturer protected absolutely springless scale offers half interest to party assuming sales management; investment $25,000. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Share in well-paying manufacturing business of staple goods offered to competent office man; state age, experience, and capital. G 87 Times.

Manufacturer desires office assistant with $5,000; established business; no brokers. G 476 Times Downtown.

Moderate investment will secure substantial interest in established publishing business. B 257 Times.

Reliable young man, with thorough knowledge of children, shoe manufacturing, desires partner. G 443 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, about $3,000, good mechanic, for garage. L 19 Times.

Broker will contract to sell an issue of first-class security. H 600 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

CAPITAL WANTED.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

This company owns a $250,000 chemical plant, within the vicinity of New York, together with valuable and exclusive processes for the production of materials for which there is a ready and unlimited market; it is the only enterprise of its kind in the United States; in order to increase production, a limited amount of 7% preferred stock will be sold, with a liberal common stock bonus; with increased production, the common stock will pay large dividends; no subscriptions will be accepted for less than $5,000; several prominent New York bankers have already subscribed; position of Vice President and Business Manager is open to a man who can qualify with a $25,000 subscription. A 746 Times Downtown.

ADEQUATE DRAWING ACCOUNT AND EXPENSES WITH CHOICE TERRITORY GIVEN A MAN WHO WILL INVEST FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 IN STOCK OF COMPANY MANUFACTURING NECESSITY, IN WHICH OVER $100,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED; MUST BE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, SOBER AND WILLING TO TRAVEL; ANY INDUSTRIOUS AND INTELLIGENT MAN EASILY TRAINED IN SALE OF OUR PRODUCTS; ANSWER FULLY WITH REFERENCE IN CONFIDENCE AND DETAILS WITH REFERENCE WILL BE FURNISHED. H 562 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Army or navy man who is being released from service may obtain congenial and profitable partnership in recognized correspondence school, doing good business; also has local classes; will receive salary according to business capability; investment $7,500 required; complete investigation invited. Write, call, or phone H. W., care Scott & Scott Advertising Agency, 144 East 32d St.

EXPORT.

Man with capital, fond of traveling, good trader, carry stock merchandise for responsible manufacturing corporation to foreign countries, disposing of it there; excellent opportunity for bright man who will act quickly. G 439 Times Downtown.

Bright young man wanted, about thirty to thirty-five, to connect with large and well established manufacturer; must have good financial standing; man with traveling experience preferred. REASON: Cannot attend to present demands alone. G 140 Times.

Party's investment secured by obtaining official position in rapidly growing and profitable manufacturing business, utilizing waste materials from rubber factories; references exchanged; amount required $15,000. H. S. Lesher & Co., 95 Liberty St.

Elderly gentleman of means, owner of woolen knit goods manufacturing plant, paying well, would consider partner with at least $25,000 to assume full management; only thorough business man considered. Address "Future," Box 1213, City Hall Station.

Construction company desires the backing of business man with capital, or his son with technical training; recognized high-class type of construction; little competition; principals only; references exchanged. Construction, W 123 Times.

BROAD-GAUGED EXECUTIVE,

capable of handling expansion now under way, who controls $10,000 to $25,000; established, rated semi-public corporation; some "REAL" man's opportunity. Address "Meritorious," 225 Times Downtown.

Partner with office or sales experience for half interest, high-class business service; unlimited expansion possible; less than $1,000 required; highest credentials; mention qualifications. A 732 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—A party with $10,000 to $15,000 in a good profitable jobbing business, with or without service; will stand investigation; can also guarantee the investment; for the purpose of enlarging business. L 104 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER WITH MERITORIOUS AUTO ACCESSORY, WANTS FINANCIAL PARTNER. G 402 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

$85,000 loan required, expand manufacturing business; security company's assets; entire output sold five years; foreign, domestic markets. B 337 Times.

Reliable party market $100,000 company's preferred stock, expansion purposes; manufacturing business; entire production sold for several years. B 338 Times.

Have $25,000 worth of cash orders, want manager with $2,000; best of ref. given and required; good salary and profits. B 286 Times.

$500 WANTED to borrow on high class furniture; excellent security. Address H., Room 1601, 43 Cedar St.

MILINERY department to rent; splendid space in well-developed retail store; responsible parties only. Y 351 Times Annex.

Responsible growing jobbing house desires a party to advance money on outstanding accounts, without notification. L 103 Times.

Party with capital wanted for manufacturing a patented toy novelty. L 59 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Man, thoroughly educated and absolutely competent in the manufacturing of transfers for china, porcelain, glass, enameled steel and for all other industrial purposes, wishes to meet party interested to open business; big field, big profits. Y 326 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURING ASSISTANCE OFFERED.

For responsible parties, a splendidly equipped factory, capacity 200, would manufacture and help finance the marketing of a meritorious mechanical device having an assured market. H 545 Times Downtown.

Collection man with large daily has competent organization for installment collection of magazine and book accounts in Cleveland; can direct promotion if desired; personal supervision; satisfaction; can furnish bond and reference; bonafide concerns only. S. Garber, 314 Plain Dealer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Executive, capable of organizing, developing, and managing business of national scope, would like to get in touch with interests requiring man of experience; thorough knowledge corporate organization, sales management, national distribution, production, and advertising. W 61 Times.

If it is salable, Thompson-Orton Company can sell it; live brokerage firm covering Minneapolis, St. Paul, Northwestern territory is open for new line having merit. 2,362 University Av., St. Paul, Minn.

Executive.—Active, profitable, permanent position offered by established New York investment house to business man not over 40 investing $5,000 to $16,000 dollars; state experience, amount available. H 506 Times Downtown.

Young man, knowing England and its vast possibilities for the American manufacturer, desires sole representation for reputable lines of merchandise. Further information can be obtained by communication with Box S 244 Times.

YOUNG MAN who expects to go abroad in July, France, England, Germany, and Italy, looking for foreign agencies. If interested address Foreign, Y 317 Times Annex.

REQUIRED AGENCY for an American reliable manufacture; would also take interest in patents. Write Societe Parisienne de Margues Industrielles et Commerciales, 10 Rue Blanche, Paris, (France.)

Agricultural expert would like to connect with party desiring an executive to take full charge of farming or land development proposition; references exchanged; give full particulars. W 30 Times.

To Manufacturers.—You require reliable, energetic representation in Texas; established concern desires additional lines; responsible propositions only; references exchanged. 215 Security Bldg., Galveston, Tex.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, GOING TO LIVE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, IS INTERESTED IN SECURING AGENCIES OF TECHNICAL INTEREST. Y 262 TIMES ANNEX.

Retired business man, going to locate in California, is open to specialty line on commission for reliable firms; best references. W. B. J., care H. Froelich & Co., 98 Nassau St., New York.

Purchasing Agent.—Englishman, returning to London, seeks position as purchasing agent for good American house; A1 references; many years' experience. H 516 Times Downtown.

Special representative, Captain, honorably discharged, conversant French and Spanish, wishes position of trust and travel for firm having connections in Texas; best of references furnished. S 242 Times.

EXPORT HOUSE WITH BEST CHINA-Japan connections desires agencies of articles suitable for Oriental trade. K 358 Times.

Paris.—E. Bourgeois, manufacturers' agent, expert in textile goods, 123 Faubourg Poissonniere, requires for France first-class American agency.

Export—Established motor truck company desires permanent agency connections for Central and South American countries. Address A 330 Times.

Capital wanted, ($5,000,) to extend our plant; mortgage secures money; business very profitable. Legitimate, 121 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE SALESMAN

open for SPECIALTY ACCOUNT covering the New York territory exclusively; highest references and bond, if necessary. Address Energetic, A 696 Times Downtown.

Salesman offers to represent factory in Southeastern territory; mechanical line preferred. F. J. Acosta, Mobile, Alabama.

Well known St. Louis business man desires to represent Eastern firm in Missouri. A 395 Times.

Middle-aged successful business man seeks partnership in young jobbing business; preferably tires; thorough office man. W 152 Times.

Big opportunity for manufacturer with large machine plant to make and market patented article in demand. L 36 Times.

Architect offers services to firm in building or other industry. G 77 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN—PROMOTER.
Open for engagement. Y 301 Times Annex.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

THE OWNER OF A PATENT FOR A DEVICE VERY MUCH IN DEMAND IN CONNECTION WITH MOTOR TRUCK MANUFACTURING, ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER BUSINESS REQUIRING ENTIRE TIME, IS UNABLE TO GIVE THIS PROPOSITION PROPER ATTENTION AND SEEKS A CONNECTION WITH A MANUFACTURER WHO WILL BUILD AND MARKET THIS DEVICE ON A ROYALTY BASIS OR PURCHASE OUTRIGHT.

SELLS FOR $200 AND COSTS $50 TO MAKE; 100 HAVE BEEN SOLD AND ORDERS ON HAND FOR MANY MORE. WILL BE EXHIBITED AT NEW YORK AUTO TRUCK SHOW. FOR APPOINTMENT ADDRESS B, 208 TIMES.

RELIABLE DEALERS WANTED TO REPRESENT ECONOMY STEEL DUMP AND EXPRESS BODIES FOR ANY ONE-TON CHASSIS.

The economy body retails for $250; it is made of 12-gauge steel, equipped with worm gear hoist with two handles, holding body at any angle; reversible tail gate with slide door; capacity 55 cubic feet.

ECONOMY STEEL DUMP BODIES WILL SELL YOUR ONE-TON CHASSIS AND MOVE ALL YOUR SECOND HAND CARS.

Wire or write
ECONOMY BODY SALES CO.,
405 LEXINGTON AV., N. Y.

WILL EXHIBIT IN ARMORY, FEB. 8TH TO 15TH.
NEW YORK AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

EXPORT REPRESENTATION.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF A NEW YORK STATE CORPORATION, A RUSSIAN NATIVE, LEAVES SHORTLY FOR SIBERIA AND RUSSIA. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FROM RELIABLE MANUFACTURERS, WHO ARE DESIROUS OF MARKETING THEIR PRODUCTS IN THE ABOVE TERRITORIES, AT OUR COST. REFERENCES EXCHANGED. P. O. BOX NO. 774, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Attorney, able and experienced trial and advisory counsel, desires to associate himself with large business firm or corporation as legal advisor, with office on premises, on basis of fair annual retainer to cover all services rendered. Highest recommendations of bench, bar and business men of standing. B 81 Times.

WANTED.

RELIABLE BROKERAGE FIRM to handle stock issue for established motor truck company to expand their business. Address Y 268 Times Annex.

A SALES OPPORTUNITY.

Our sales organization covers the fancy goods and electrical novelty field where as manufacturers and wholesalers we operate in a large way. We desire to add to our line another specialty appropriate to the market we reach. If necessary we can finance the manufacturing end. What have you to sell? Interviews by telephone appointment only, or submit your proposition in writing. S. Hans Berendsen, Inc., 11 East 30th St. Mad. Sq. 2584.

A well-educated Argentine citizen, 32 years of age, in full health and energy, possessing perfect knowledge of the Spanish language and considerable English, and who is an expert in agriculture, stock breeding, and fruit cultivation, wishes to enter into relations with a concern here or abroad with the object of managing an establishment in any of these branches. Give your personal references. L 94 Times.

For $15,000 cash you become half owner of good business. Party selling is company owner valuable patent rights on mechanical device retails $1 each; more than 100,000 already sold, will be ready for 50,000 more on hand ready for marketing all over United States; prefer man with some business intelligence, to conduct the management; no brokers. H 604 Times Downtown.

Automotive.—Belco Auto Supply Company will purchase selling rights and market any practical automobile accessory or novelty; we have the knowledge, the organization, and the field necessary to successfully introduce a few more staple lines to the domestic and export trade; interviews invited. Belco Auto Supply Co., Dept. B, Journal Bldg., 2 Columbus Circle.

Secretary to Commanding General, Port of Embarkation, desires to affiliate himself with progressive manufacturing concern in an executive capacity; age 30 years; previous positions being as editor of newspaper, can furnish highest type credentials as to organization, executive ability, and character. Address Box Y 448 Times Downtown.

Stock sales manager with force of salesmen, in New York, Illinois, Colorado, Louisiana, and Ohio, who is also an advancee, wants to contract for sale of treasury stock on commission basis. Don't waste your time answering unless your proposition is A1 and properly endorsed by the Directors. Not interested in speculative issues. Y 121 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.

University graduate, legal training, Christian, 34, good address, open for high-class proposition with firm or corporation requiring office and active representative, either in commercial or executive capacity; profit-sharing or other basis. Executive, R 44 Times.

SNOW REMOVAL.

Practical patented apparatus for snow disposal, of interest to engineers, contractors, municipal authorities; saves many present items of expense; simple to operate, easy to install; liberal terms to party able to properly handle same. H 541 Times Downtown.

Pacific Northwest.—Naval officer, returning to Seattle, is desirous of representing firm handling steel, machinery or other products; experienced shipping, engineering, selling; familiar with conditions on coast and Alaska. W 77 Times.

Business Men and Executives, are you interested in the side in some enterprise which is not progressing? Let me connect it, young, wide-awake business man to develop it, protecting your interests, address Y 372 Times Annex.

Owners of idle machinery plants! Have exceptional manufacturing proposition for you. Communicate with Leo Taussig, 304 East 67th, New York.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

Am leaving for Europe with line; want 2 or 3 more; know European markets, languages; wonderful opportunities for big business. H 610 Times Downtown.

Young accountant desires position assisting executor administrating large estate; capable taking full charge and preparing executor's accounts for Surrogate. W 119 Times.

CANADA.

Two young men recently returned from overseas, wish to connect with reliable concerns, looking for representation in Eastern Canada; references exchanged. R 342 Times.

Lady, expert, takes home all kind of curtains, draperies, work alteration, repairing at moderate prices. Roth, 517 East 77th, Telephone Lenox 3300, Extension 174.

FOR SALE.

Excellently located, established, profitable rooming house. Emergency Committee, Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th.

Restaurant, downtown; modern equipped; $200 daily; $10,000; terms; particulars. Born, 1,482 Broadway.

$3,000 cash buys well-established multigraph and public stenographer's office, vicinity 42d St. and 5th Av. G 318 Times.

For sale, manufacturing proposition in light metal; good product; business location; any stock; retiring. C 109 Times Downtown.

Ladies' garment house, established 25 years; new stock; good business location; $20,000. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Will sell interests in manufacturing business, including patent, and control for household necessity. B 123 Times.

Garage, cheap; good proposition. 44 Snyder Av., Brooklyn.

Hotel, 200 rooms, clearing $27,000 annually; $45,000 required. Stoltz, 121 West 42d.

Pulp land, 20,000 acres; Ontario; ready for business. Box 28 Times, 2 Rector St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

FOR SALE.

Old age compels owner to sell feed mill at great sacrifice, after forty years in business; next to Borden's creamery, opposite Lehigh Valley Railroad station; doing a business of over $50,000 a year, with net profit of $5,000 to $6,000; located in one of the best dairy sections of the State of New York in a thriving village of over 5,000 population, which has four different railroads running through it; seven buildings, over 28,000 square feet of floor space, eight elevators run by electric motor, switch runs direct from siding of Lehigh Valley Railroad; capacity for storing over 30,000 bushels grain; two-story feed grinder just established, with a capacity of grinding over two tons an hour; new twenty horse power electric motor, which cost over $2,000 to install; all machinery and buildings in A No. 1 order; covered wagon scales for weighing grain; all machinery run by electricity and buildings lighted by electric lights; everything goes; price, $18,000; one-half down; balance easy terms. Mills, 220 Phelps Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.

SCHOOL. SCHOOL.

Exclusive Day School for Girls for sale; best locality in New York City; present enrollment over 100 pupils, with waiting list; kindergarten to college preparatory; sacrifice on account of illness of owner; purchaser must have excellent credentials in regard to her position and standing of school. Y 339 Times Annex.

A LIFETIME opportunity to get into an industry destined to be the largest and best paying in the world; up to date cash tire business for sale; located in heart of automobile district of Newark; cleared $10,000 last year under war conditions; should do twice as much this year and continue to increase; reason for selling is going out of retail into jobbing business; investigation solicited. Particulars, A. F., 810 Broad St., Newark.

For Sale.—Established business as resort for Summer boarders in Maine; capacity fifty guests; ten buildings; all well equipped and furnished; several separate camps, some with fireplaces and complete bathrooms; good elevation; fine scenery; one-half mile water front on beautiful lake; forty acres land; fine timber; ideal property for boys' or girls' camp; price very reasonable. Full particulars on application. Y 222 Times Annex.

To close estate, fully equipped, old established coffee, tea and spice mill, grocers' sundries, favorably and well known throughout northern, central and eastern parts New Jersey; well selected stock and rights; lease property with option for term years; excellent opportunity to procure going business very reasonable. Estate, P. O. Box 202, Newark, N. J.

PHYSICIAN'S NOTICE.

Prominent physician retiring will sell four-story house fully equipped (in the Seventies); latest devices for all electrical treatments, complete X-Ray outfit; income now over $35,000 yearly; purchase price less than value real estate and equipment. Write Box 37, Sharpe, 200 Broadway.

Invested in new 12 story apartment house in the heart of New York, will net large per cent. per annum; very substantial and secure; investment thorough investigation courted; principals only.

GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
148 West 57th St.

Auto tire and vulcanizing store; also selling used cars; space for 40; good show rooms, fine stand, low rent, long lease; will teach buyer; business $15,000; must sell; fine chance for party with capital; no agents need apply. Address Box 414, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

Medical Man.—Either associate or principal in purchasing health resort (a fitting sanitarium) South; place of proven value; healthy climate, modern buildings and equipment. Address 609 Professional Bldg., Jacksonville, Florida.

Beautifully furnished rooming house, 70th St., near Central Park West; 11 rooms, 3 baths; full all year round; 18 tons coal in; rent $166, income $385; will sell $2,700 cash; good reasons for selling; cash only considered; positively no brokers. A 303 Times.

LUNCHROOMS RESTAURANTS.

Self-service, excellent location, $4,500 required; restaurant $10,000 monthly, closed nights, $5,000 required; others up and down town; $5 to $450 daily; $1,500 upward. Particulars. CROWE, Times Building.

Owner retiring; prosperous millinery retail and wholesale business; complete modern machinery and fixtures; in best section of Harlem; established over 20 years; buyer must be prepared to invest $2,500, balance as per terms. Lenz, 2,207 3d Av.

FOR SALE—OPERATING SOAP FACTORY, New York City, fully equipped, machinery and chemicals for manufacturing soaps and disinfectants; easy terms, or consider partner. Address Ross, 209 West 118th St., New York City.

Grafonola Fixtures.—Two handsome demonstrating booths, leaded glass fronts and doors, record racks and other fixtures on display; will sell stock and fixtures at inventory; good opportunity to active man. Columbia Specialty Shop, Beacon, N. Y.

TRUCKING AND LONG DISTANCE HAULING.

A minimum of $3,000 cash will secure you two years' guarantee of profitable work and a new established truck. Address "Subcontractor," Box 22 Times Downtown.

Business established over fifty years with its own newly erected plant doing extensive business manufacturing machines, highly profitable, would entertain proposition for the sale of same. Street references. G 113 Times.

Three oil leases, surrounding drilling well, now down 1,900 feet, Kansas; big opportunity; best geological report; also two in Ranger, Texas, field; also incorporated company. Y 283 Times, 2 Rector St.

Established business for sale; two stores; best location in town on Long Island; stationery, confectionery, cigars, and toys; low rent; seven-year lease. Y 358 Times Annex.

Exceptional opportunity to secure exclusive control established staple food product distributed largely in this city through grocery jobbing houses; price $15,000. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

We offer 50 drums of 800-lb. each caustic potash; best quality; prompt delivery; future delivery on contracts for prices. Jos. 21 Park Row, Phone 8180 Barclay. Room 1129.

Retail and wholesale perfumery and toilet articles; good location for drug store; situated in best business section of Harlem; will sell reasonable, account other conditions. 245 West 34th St.

Specialty shop for sale; busiest Bronx business centre; carrying gowns, waists, suits, millinery; rental. Additional information J. H. Albert, 55 Liberty St.

Retiring after 37 years, prosperous manufacturing silversmith offer on seventy per cent. basis store and stock inventorying $36,000. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

GARAGES.

Sound Investments. Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Jersey; capacity 40 to 200 cars; $2,000 upward. Particulars, CROWE, Times Building.

Garage for sale in Connecticut city, doing fine business; up-to-date new brick bldg.; located on N. Y. to Boston Post Road; wonderful chance for buyer with some money. Y 295 Times Annex.

AVIATOR DESIRES TO SELL

Copyrights and negatives of an exceptionally fine collection of aerial photos, suitable for post card publishers. C. S., 16 West Hayes Av., Corona.

MILLINERY BUSINESS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL; EXCEPTIONAL LOCATION; STOCK, FIXTURES, GOOD-WILL. B 324 TIMES.

AUTO TRUCKING.

Two established, $3,500, and 000; receipts $40,000 yearly. CROWE, Times Building.

Offices furniture for sale, downtown, well equipped; fine locality. For particulars write Furniture, Box 11, 1,333 3d Av., advertising office.

JERSEY COAST HOTEL BARGAINS.

High-class property, about half value, account probate. Enright, Rumson, N. J.

Opportunity to buy a going thirty-year established going metal roofing and guttering plant; good money. Y 364 Times Annex.

Furnished house, West 75th, 15 rooms, 6 baths; electric, 5-year lease; income over $500, rent; $10,000 necessary. Cusack, 176 West 72d.

Garage, $12,000 yearly profits; restricted locality; $2,000 with capable man; partnership; price $9,000. T. 44 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MANUFACTURERS AND INVENTORS.

We design and build special machinery, make tools, dies, models, samples of all description; also any machine products. Link Manufacturing Co., 88 Walker St.

ONE OF THE LARGEST COMMISSION firms in Cuba is open for more representative accounts. Address E. G., 442 Columbus Av.

Money advanced for purposes; stocks and notes bought. Goldberger, 26 East 23d.

Inventions practically developed, drawings, models, tools, machinery. Adolph D'Amour Machine Co., 78 Cortlandt St.

Mechanical Engineer will develop your inventions and furnish working drawings. G 170 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A READY MADE SALES ORGANIZATION of 50, now selling output of three factories, is able to serve two or three more manufacturers. All goods sold in name of manufacturer on commission basis. Strong Export Department. Phone: Vanderbilt 3040.

Allen Sales Service, Inc.,
347 Madison Av., New York.

GO AFTER OUT-OF-TOWN BUSINESS. USE THIS $10 "TRY-OUT" LIST. CIRCULATION 2,750,000 (Nearly 9,000,000 Readers.)

Your 24-word business opportunity, agents, salesmen, help wanted, real estate, or any ad inserted one time in entire list, $10; each additional six words, $2.50:

Chicago Tribune, Philadelphia Press,
Boston Post, St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
Washington Post, Cincinnati Enquirer,
Buffalo Courier, Denver Rky. Mt. News,
St. Paul News, San Francisco Chronicle.

AKKENBERG SPECIAL AGENCY,
703 World Building. Phone Beekman 2253.
Booklet of other Bargain Lists FREE.

PATENTS.

Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Building, New York.

MANUFACTURERS' NOTICE.

Having lost 50 per cent. Government contracts, are ready for propositions manufacturing staple articles; have you parts to subcontract in the following departments: Machining, small turret or Worcester lathes, engine lathes up to 30-foot bed; milling, hand feed to universal machines; drill press work; pattern, carpenter, wood-working; japanning department; finish, morocco, &c.; optical department; precision instruments; prisms, objectives, &c. R 655 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS' NOTICE.

Thirty per cent. Government works cancelled, following departments, efficiently manned, ready produce articles of brass, copper, steel, tin, &c.; Machine room—Engine lathes, engine to turret lathes with tapping attachment, milling machines, drill press, shapers, &c. Plating room and japanning room—Any kind of work and finish. Optical room—Any kind of micro-optic instruments, including lenses, prisms, &c. L 455 Times Downtown.

If your enterprise, whether it be established or in process of organization, involves a number of people, either as customers, employes, or members, perhaps a practical plan for organization or operation, based upon the principles of co-operation, ownership, or amortization, finance, or employe participation, will help you; I will be pleased to serve you, as I make a specialty of formulating such plans for large meritorious enterprises; highest references. A 745 Times Downtown.

PATENTS.

Write for our Free Illustrated Guide Book, "HOW TO OBTAIN A PATENT." Send model or sketch and description for free opinion of its patentable nature. HIGHEST REFERENCES. PROMPT SERVICE. REASONABLE TERMS.

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
1007 Woolworth Bldg., New York City.
Phone Barclay 6371.
Main Offices, Washington, D. C.

Successful sales letters are not built on mere flippant cleverness; dynamic ideas functioning through intelligently planned letters do bring business. I write that kind.

K. M. MILES,
CONSULTING CORRESPONDENT,
51 EAST 42D ST.

I HAVE A FOUNDRY THAT CAN MAKE gray iron castings for customers who can buy in large quantities and want to get the lowest prices; foundry is within 50 miles of New York and is equipped with molding machines; can only take care of [illegible] tonnage, so act quickly. Address Foundry, 23 Times Downtown.

CHARTER SERVICE.

Attorneys desiring to incorporate in Arizona, Delaware, South Dakota, or any other State, will find our service prompt, efficient, without delays; lowest cost; information free. CHARTER SERVICE CORPORATION, Suite 808, 149 Broadway, New York.

A QUICK PRINTING SAVES MONEY. 250 bond letterheads, $1.50; cards, billheads, envelopes, same; folders, price lists, booklets (everything reasonable); publications, all boxes, addressing, folding. CALL'S Big "Hurry-Up" Printer, 290 Sixth Av. (3d-24th).

Have you anything in any city which requires attention? Anything from a position to an expensive trip and your own; I will be your representative. 1809, 347 Madison Av., Murray Hill 1806.

Construction engineer, assistant with architect and engineer, expert in plans, reports, investigations, preliminary plans for industrial and building projects, direct for owners. Address Engineer, S Times.

Modern, up to date, finely equipped machine shop with a capacity of 50 men, is desirous of connecting with individuals or parties who have an article in the metal line to which they want manufactured. H 546 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS' NOTICE.

Have you saleable articles for which the market can be expanded? Large manufacturing concern is ready for new propositions. L 456 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

HART TRANSPORTATION CORP., of 4 Whitehall St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by the following creditors: Fontaine Le Maistre, $250; John H. Carl & Sons, Inc., $1,512, and C. M. Ingram, $375.

HENRY F. MINS, machine works at 200 West 27th St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Ajax Stamping Co., $360; National Quilting Co., $2,000, and

ALICE J. MANN, housewife, at 721 St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,288, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are and Co., $600, and John Wanamaker, $350.

ACIERAL CO. OF AMERICA, INC., of 26 Cortlandt St. and Newark, N. J., has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $52,088 claims, and assets of cash, $10,257; automobile, $1,663; machinery, &c., $495; accounts. Among the largest creditors are Columbia Smelting and Refining Works, $4,700.

HERMAN G. GOLDEN, a druggist at Amsterdam Av., has assigned to Frank Drucker.

JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

Amounts of $1.00 and over

Burnside, Thomas W.—I.
Bonnet-Brown Sales Service Corp.
Brown, B. J.—A. Abraham et al.
Birch, W. F.—Dover Boiler Works
Richard Carvel Co.
Crosby, Madeline—J.
Da Gay, Catherine—Schieffelin & Co.
Everett, E. A.—A. W. Everett
Fell, William—J. Mahlon
Fine, Arthur—W. Goodwin
Kensington Const. Co.
Const. Co.—R. Schmidt
Lintz, Anna L.—H.
Levingston, Max—L.
Newman, Ella J.—Hadden
Purdy, James H., Jr., and Walter
Raymond—T. A. Raffa et al.
Powell, Adelaide—P. Yonge
Roberts, A. W.—J. La Roche et al.
Rubinstein, Louis and Jacob
Rossi, Peter, or Pietro—Lowe Motor Supplies Co.
Same—J. Swetow
Sanzo, Nichola—J. Callanan
Stewart, Arthur—M. Harding
Smith, Edward—
Terfos Const. Co.
Co.—Italian Savings Bank of New York
United States Garages—S.
White, Flora Mach—D. A. Shayne
Wetmore, Justin, Jr.—H.
Zimmer, Morris—J. Trafford

In Bronx County.

Libow, Annie—Bank of United States
Schwartz Costume Co.—A.
Shapiro, Abraham L., and Sarah B.
Israel
Thurn, Frank—Lion Brewery of N. Y.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

Wagel, Srinivas R.—P. D. Saklatvala, Nov. 14, 1916
National Hog Raising Corp.—Francis Emory Fitch, Inc., July 24, 1918
Lustgarten, Louis, and Louis, Lightning Trust Co., March 10, 1919
Canton Magazine Co.—Corn Exchange, Dec. 19, 1918
Ehrlich, Bernard P.—Goldberg, Jan. 10, 1919
Greger, Harry, and Samuel Sherup—I. Banis, Jan. 9, 1919
Prawder, David, and Samuel Greenfeld—S. Kaplan, July 7, 1913
Livingston, James and Bessie—W. Masterson, Aug. 9, 1918

The Merchant's Point of View

ANY review of existing business conditions would be inadequate which failed to stress the prevailing uncertainty of mind as the principal cause of inaction. Not even the oldest of traders can recall a set of circumstances as complex and baffling as those which now confront them. Attempts to forecast the trend by reference to, or comparison with, previous periods are futile because of the points of difference. The nearest approach to similarity is probably to be found in the year following the civil war. But then the country was in great measure undeveloped. Its industries were still in the [illegible] and its foreign trade

the needless lavishness of the Government purchases, an average of less than 40 per cent. of capacity was needed to supply them. A little more exact figures as to the output of boots and shoes are available, because of a report made the other day by the Census Bureau. These cover the great producing months of June, July, August, and September of last year when the output for military purposes was at its peak. In those four months the domestic factories turned out a total of 119,012,484 pairs of boots and shoes. Of these, the total for Government use was only 10,907,580 pairs, or less than 10 per cent., and this was ever so much

TALK OF A BUYER ABOUT FURNITURE

Prices to be More Reasonable and Period Styles Are Favored by Customers.

"Since the restrictions placed upon the furniture trade by the War Industries Board have been removed, conditions are far more favorable for both the manufacturer and retailer." This statement was made yesterday by a furniture buyer for one of the department stores in an interview with a TIMES reporter. He added:

"We intend to hold our annual February furniture sales as usual, and we will be able to offer some good values

FACING PROHIBITION.

Soda Fountain Manufacturer Satisfied with the Outlook.

With peace and the prospect of national prohibition, the sun is beginning to shine upon the soda water fountain manufacturer whose business has been one of those the hardest hit by the war. He is as happy as many of the corner saloon keepers who are about to turn their places into ice cream and soda parlors say they are.

"War made a big difference to us," says the head of the New York branch of a big New England manufactory. "Tin, which we get by the pig, went up from 12¼ cents a pound or so to $1 and beyond. The close-grained hard white marble, which is not easily stained and which comes from Italy, was not to be had, and the onyx, a good quality of which now comes from Southern California, was almost as difficult to obtain. We could ship to the West, but get nothing from there. In addition, there was the loss of our skilled workmen

THE CLOTHIERS' POSITION.

Why They Believe Next Fall's Prices Will Not Be Lower.

Ludwig Stein, of B. Kuppenheimer & Co., president of the National Association of Clothiers, said yesterday that the position of the manufacturers concerning future prices had not been fairly presented. His detailed statement follows:

"The clothing men have never attempted to keep up prices to the consumer, nor have they at any time stated that a readjustment was not in process. What the clothing men have said was this: That the prices for next Fall on all wool clothing would not be less than they were last Fall. The reasons for this are as follows:

"1.—The prices of heavyweight cloths a year ago were made by the mills prior to the German offensive, and our expanded military program following this offensive was responsible for the latest and most violent advance in the cost of fabrics. Manufacturers at that

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; W. Symons, domestics, blankets, silks, dress goods; 141 5th Av.

CAMDEN, S. C.—Hirsch Bros. & Co.; G. Hirsch, general merchandise, carpets; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; Mrs. Tuch, cloaks, suits, basement; Miss Ball, ribbons; Miss N. Nichol, fancy goods; Mrs. Friedman, furs, trimmings; W. J. McEdwards, silks, velvets; G. H. Warhurst, men's furnishing goods, hosiery; 44 East 23d.

CLEVELAND—Knoll-Campbell Co.; S. Knoll, manufacturers women's, misses', juniors' dresses; Imperial.

DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; F. H. Luke, art goods, bric-a-brac; 200 5th Av.

EVANSTON, Wyo.—Blythe & Fargo Co.; J. W. Barnes, cloaks, suits, dresses; 47 West 34th.

HANNIBAL, Mo.—L. Rubenst & Co.; M. Goldstein, garments; 39 West 32d; Alcazar.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Rudge & Guenzel Co.; G. J. Brown, china, lamps, toys; Breslin.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Bach & Bro.; W. A. Marx, cloaks, suits, waists; 141 Madison Av.; Breslin.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—N. B. Blackstone & Co.; M. A. [illegible], laces, handkerchiefs, leather goods, jewelry; P. [illegible], gentle-

BAHNSEN'S
FINE
JERSEY CLOTHS
In New Spring Shades Now Ready.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.

$25,000 INVESTMENT WILL BRING VERY LARGE PROFIT ANNUALLY IN A GOING INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUSINESS; CLEAN-CUT, ATTRACTIVE, AND PROFITS ASSURED. PRINCIPAL WILL GIVE FULL DETAILS TO PRINCIPALS ONLY. IMMEDIATE RESPONSE NECESSARY.

C 812 TIMES ANNEX.

CAPITAL

for established manufacturing concerns
in amounts from
$50,000 to $250,000,
from private investment funds.
K 447 Times Downtown.

Do you want to sell your place of business at once for cash or on terms? If so, call at once; business strictly confidential, advice free. I have several clients who wish to establish themselves in businesses of all kinds. I can give you quick results. Confectioneries, bakeries, delicatessens, restaurants, lunch rooms, hotels, cigar stands, pastry shops, grocery shops, rooming houses, garages, and factories of all kinds, large and small. J. HAMILTON, BUSINESS BROKER, ENTERPRISE EXCHANGE BUREAU, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway. Phone Madison Square 8140-8141.

LOANS.

We have money to loan to machine shops, printers, and manufacturing concerns, from $5,000 to $25,000. Will discount your notes, repayable over a period of one year. If you can use some additional capital, write us and get our terms. Business strictly confidential. B 703 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS—DRESS SNAP FASTENERS. If you have orders for either large or small quantities, you might as well have fresh, brilliantly finished goods direct from the manufacturer, and buy them at a low price, and in addition continue to push your further sales by using a forceful selling plan which we will mimeograph on your own stationery; enquiries wanted. American Snap Fastener Co., 225 5th Av., New York, export department.

INTERIOR DECORATION.

Man or woman with business or social connections to be associated with architectural and interior decorators in 5th Av. section. For one properly qualified this represents an opportunity to connect at the right time, directly or indirectly, but must have wide acquaintance with the discriminating class. Thorough knowledge not essential but preferable. Confidential. G 96 Times.

A rare opportunity to buy a going sash, door, and trim mill located in Jersey 10 miles from New York City; plant consists of about one acre of ground; main building 60 by 100; ample sheds and warehouse; mill equipped for steam or electric power; good manufactured stock on hand and railroad switch adjoins property; terms to suit purchaser; sickness compels sale. X 860 Times Annex.

GARAGES.—WE HAVE SEVERAL MODERN GARAGE BUILDINGS FOR RENT; SOME ARE ESTABLISHED BUSINESSES YIELDING LARGE PROFITS; RENTALS FROM $6,000 TO $40,000 PER ANNUM; REASONABLE SECURITIES NECESSARY; PRINCIPALS ONLY. INTERBORO REALTY, 1,457 BROADWAY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR SALESMAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN SUCCESSFULLY SOLICITING TRADE FOR HIGH-CLASS GENTS' FURNISHING HOUSE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, L 47 TIMES.

Large mechanical engineering, development and manufacturing organization, about to complete ordnance contracts, is free to negotiate with responsible parties for the development of special apparatus or manufacture of special or staple machine products on large scale. Adequately financed enterprises only are solicited. References exchanged. X 268 Times Annex.

B. B. B.—SPECIALS—B. B. B.
Manufacturer desires to invest in another business not complicated; must be established. Wanted, best proposition, lunch room or restaurant, $500 cash, balance easy terms. See us before selling your business. We write advertising literature; capital secured. Better Business Bureau, 23 West 31st.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants capable men to establish branch and manage salesmen; $200 to $1,000 necessary; you handle own money; will allow expenses to Baltimore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 416 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

FOOD ESSENTIAL.

Required, $15,000 by a producer to increase output; advances to meet current monthly expenses, secured on product produced, which is sold against certified checks to be turned over to party making advances. W 51 Times.

Physician with established institution, located in New York City, best clientele in specialty of universal demand, offers association with executive with ability and means to furnish publicity and expansion. Address G 179 Times.

Will furnish capital to legitimate, solvent, small concerns in New York City on the most liberal terms.
NEW YORK CAPITAL COMPANY,
2 West 45th St., New York.

Can secure desirable, exclusive agencies of European goods through connections there; experienced business man just discharged U. S. Army, (Captain.) Who will finance proposal? Principals only. Highest references. W 65 Times.

OIL LEASES.

PROVEN PRODUCTION OR OTHERWISE. FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST. ADDRESS WILLIAM T. RICHARDSON, Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

$12,000 secures prosperous light manufacturing business of labor saving products in universal demand; established eight years; investigation welcomed. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Active partner wanted by manufacturer of inner tubes; must be a capable man, of strict integrity, and furnish the highest references; about $20,000 investment required. K 443 Times Downtown.

BANKING ACCOMMODATION, discounts, loans on machinery, merchandise, rents, shipments, installment sales, and any good security; acceptances, notes bought. Koehler, 51 Chambers St., Suite 723.

Manufacturer of "Acehigh" household and auto specialties is desirous of placing same through jobber or sales organization; very attractive proposition is offered to reliable concerns only. "Aceco," A 943 Times Harlem.

Wanted.—Small drapery trimming plant fully equipped with looms, flat knitters, incidental machinery; state number of machines and valuation; advertiser consider amalgamation. W 2 Times.

An ordinary pocket flashlight, but patented extension increases usefulness hundredfold as doctor or dentist's light, for machinery, emergency, writing, shaving, &c.; model; sacrifice for $500. A 361 Times.

Will pay $1,000 or more for unexpired salon lease for lunch room business; must be central; possession now or later. R 753 Times Downtown.

WANTED—SECURITY SALESMAN to sell dividend-paying oil stock on commission. Harry Cochrane, 1,328 Broadway.

FOREIGN FREIGHT FORWARDING.

Associate wanted, with thorough knowledge this business; must be live wire; replies must give full experience. R 7 Times.

$1,000 and full-time purchases partnership in clever business for women; woman of social and business standing desired; references required; state religion. B 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; trial balance, monthly statements; few spare hours daily, would

AN OPPORTUNITY

For a jobber or manufacturer of a food product who is desirous of a trade name that will carry with it great selling value, unquestionable atmosphere of high grade quality, and will be recognized throughout the entire United States because of several hundred thousand dollars spent in publicity and advertising given the name.

These benefits await a manufacturer of a high grade product, together with an incorporated company controlling the name and value of this publicity, ready for almost instant promotion and expansion.

The estimated worth of any product depends on the number of people who know its trade name and respect it.

Here is an opportunity for making a going business in record time. The above corporation, which has never started operations, together with the value of trade name and national advertising, can be purchased at a nominal figure.

Present owner has other interests and is unable to develop the possibilities. Write for further details, P. O. Drawer 542, Westfield, Mass., "The Pure Food Town."

STOCK SALESMEN.

Large public service corporation, owning valuable franchises, oil and gas wells, in Texas, and large producing acreage in the new Ranger field, requires several salesmen to sell dividend-paying treasury stock on commission basis. H 573 Times Downtown.

MACHINE SHOP.

We have large contracts to place immediately with well-equipped machine shops for medium-size work; shop with gray iron foundry preferred; we will either purchase or would finance suitable shop, as contracts will be continued throughout the year; send full particulars and location. Exporter, L 433 Times Downtown.

SKIRT MANUFACTURER, ESTABLISHED TRADE, DESIRES PARTNER WITH CAPITAL; WILL SECURE INVESTMENT. WRITE BOX 452, 1619 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

We have surplus factory space and machinery, together with up to date brass foundry and excess assembling and finishing facilities; can add to our line to mutual advantage any specialty made of cast nonferrous metals that require finishing; would be interested in taking over by purchase a going business that would fit into our plant and in which our facilities could be utilized to advantage; want no real estate. Address the Steffens-Amberg Co., Newark, N. J.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Established, going corporation, needing additional capital, is offering a syndicate profit-sharing certificate in connection with a limited amount of 7 per cent. participating preferred stock; the earnings of syndicate fund are expected to return the full amount of investment in a few years; most attractive stock proposition in New York; commission; reference required. Room 311, 512 5th Av.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Will invest in sound, established manufacturing or staple merchandizing enterprise, where from $35,000 to $50,000 could be advantageously employed; would purchase business outright or would consider financing on profit-sharing basis. L 434 Times Downtown.

REDUCE MANUFACTURING COSTS. MECHANICAL ENGINEER INSPECTS INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING PLANTS and offers without preliminary charges to outline changes for producing, to invent and construct automatic labor-saving machines which increase output and eliminate wasteful rehandling of products, thereby reducing inefficiency; technical advice offered for securing newly imported lines of manufacture. C 830 Times Annex.

A PITTSBURGH CORPORATION manufacturing and selling staple lines, high grade goods with world-wide market, and having more than four times as much assets as liabilities, stock included, has position of Treasurer and Asst. Manager open for suitable party who has $20,000 to $25,000 to invest in the business; can also use one or two more District Sales Managers on similar basis. Address Office, 415 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

for alert business man to purchase the interests of a deceased partner in paying private bank, established many years, in Wall Street district. Apply Estate of P. E. Caller, Attorney, 51 Chambers St., N. Y. City.

Exceptional Opportunities.—Munition plants; one very large, with water front; one 40,000 square feet, suitable any business, new machinery, salvage prices; equipped wood working plant, 12,000 square feet, $12,500, running; iron foundry, 20,000 square feet, running, owner sick, must retire; also pipe foundry, owner will put in $50,000; hat and garment plants; sites one to 100 acres; on railroad; unfailing water supply; $500 acre; 30 miles city. Finck, Factory Specialist, Elizabeth.

Wanted New York Stock Exchange House or member of Bankers' Association or ex-member of Capital Issues Committee to underwrite or place $100,000 of securities at price to net investers large returns; can be sold in 1,000 dollar amounts and upwards. Address complete data, C. R., Box 427 Times Downtown.

For rent in the best neighborhood of Greenwich Village, 453 Hudson St., store 25x75 feet, and basement 35x75 feet; suitable for restaurant, dry goods, jobber, chemical, or any other concern requiring large floor space. For particulars inquire at 468 Hudson St.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.

We have a stock syndicate proposition that should be sold to every automobile owner in the country; can use a few good producers; liberal commissions paid; no advances; this is a sale a day proposition; big money can be made. G 151 Times.

Have complete, moderate-sized die casting and flush molding equipment, desire communicate with party having specialty which can be made in white metal by this process; no partnership or other basis. W 137 Times.

Lady or gentleman, with capital, as partner for staple sanitary bed linen manufacturing concern; no agents; splendid opportunity; article greatly demanded; sell rapidly. C 824 Times Annex.

TRUCKING.

Work wanted for horse and motor trucks, city deliveries, and heavy hauling, export and domestic; liberal commission paid. R 34 Times.

To Let.—Factory out of town, second floor, 60x100; supplied with 40 sewing machines, and other necessary equipment, including trained force operators; no union; no labor trouble. Y 355 Times Annex.

Have thorough knowledge of smelting and refining business, desire to communicate with party desiring to dispose of all or part of smelting or refining business; have cash. W 136 Times.

Coat and suit department to rent in established department store; well-developed local neighborhood; commission basis; to responsible party only. Y 356 Times Annex.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

A large, fully equipped squab plant, near New York City; complete in every detail and stocked with 2,500 young squab breeders; business has been running 5 years; thorough investigation invited; good reasons for selling. Address Squab Farm, 177 Claremont Av., Montclair, N. J.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Young man, over 30, of character, intelligence, desires to connect permanently with an established business capable of development; must be of staple merchandise. Will invest moderate capital with his services as practical business man of vision, initiative, and ideas. Willing to work hard. Can manage efficiently inside end of business, including every office detail. Had extensive experience in jobbing and manufacturing lines. Is able to grasp things quickly. Can readily adapt himself to new line of business. Can give satisfactory proof of his reliability and will require same. Compelled to give up business on account war. Please state line of business in first letter and give phone number. No brokers. No get-rich-quick schemes. R 30 Times.

WILL INVEST $50,000

in an established concern where active services are required; age 40; at present directing head of a corporation 15 years established; change of business desired; serious correspondence invited; rigid investigation must be mutual.

ADDRESS C 285 TIMES.

WILLING TO INVEST $10,000 TO $25,000 IN ESTABLISHED PROFITABLE BUSINESS IN ADDITION TO CAPITAL; HAVE ABILITY; AM AGGRESSIVE, YOUNG; WIDE EXPERIENCE AND ENJOY FINE REPUTATION; DO NOT ANSWER UNLESS YOU HAVE AS GOOD TO OFFER; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. HONESTY, L 61 TIMES.

A capable executive along sales and managing lines, experienced in closing deals averaging $25,000 to $30,000 introduction sales; able to figure costs and handle funds; man about 40, with broad business experience; sound industry; investment up to $5,000 advisable, but not essential, determined upon after interview. Address D. L., Box 605, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Merchant of highest standing, known throughout the country, A1 executive and merchandiser, desires to invest up to $20,000 in high-class established manufacturing, jobbing or retail business; only legitimate, high-grade propositions considered; detailed information will be in strictest confidence. W 85 Times.

Company of responsibility and long standing invites correspondence from competent sales organizations, agencies, agents and salesmen big enough to handle a line of merchandise that will be the biggest thing that has been put on the market in years; all territories, domestic and export, are open. G 123 Times.

Business man, 32, ability, character, experience, and willing to invest up to $10,000 in growing business, where my services and investment will earn good living and profits; if you think your proposition will merit my interest, give full particulars in your letter. R. G. S., 119 Times.

WANTED, a man of broad business experience, culture and poise, going abroad, who can present to the Food Authorities of Europe a food for Famine relief; preferably one with diplomatic experience; full qualifications in letter. Corporation, B 238 Times.

If your industrial or merchandise business is established, sound and profitable, but could be expanded by additionally inducting into same the services of an experienced live wire merchant with $10,000, reply, stating full particulars. S 247 Times.

Young man with money; best reference; wishes to go in partnership with an established clothing or pants firm; well experienced cutter; can manage cutting department; good salesman. Write full particulars. Targum, 643 Amsterdam Av.

GARAGES.

Harlem, 140 seats; price reasonable; terms.
East side, 60 cars, for rent.
Downtown, 125 trucks, for rent.
Others, city, Brooklyn, sale and rental.
Steingut, 47 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 4371.

Young married Jewish man has $15,000 to $25,000 to invest in established paying profitable jobbing, manufacturing or diamond business; first class credit and reputation as business man and salesman. Y 313 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Garage business; must yield $5,000 to $10,000 yearly profits; may consider renting new building; have up to $25,000 cash; highest references; location and details confidentially treated. H. L., 88 Times.

SUCCESSFUL ORIGINATOR AND DEVELOPER OF INVENTIONS AND AUTOMATIC MACHINERY DESIRES PART-TIME ENGAGEMENT. G 403 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Intelligent young man, 28, with resolute determination, superb character and ability, at present as assistant manager and salesman in connection with large organization, desires association with reliable concern. W. 127 Times.

Experienced business man with capital and strong bank credit, will join established concern, now on a profitable basis, that desires to enlarge its business; replies considered strictly confidential. W 141 Times.

Party desires to invest $5,000 with services in manufacturers' or jobbing business; state full particulars; no agents. Y 296 Times Annex.

Have 15 years mechanical experience as a tool and die maker, also $2,000 to invest; complete details in first letter, with responsible references, only considered. R 27 Times.

Old established brokerage house handling high grade stocks and bonds wants two salesmen on commission, to sell stocks and bonds; discharged soldiers preferred. Address Broker, 243 Times Downtown.

Fish market, on avenue, established 7 years; marble fixtures; $350; reason for selling, other business; no dealers. 6,420 18th Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished house, West 70s, West End Av.; 14 elegant rooms, parquet floors, electricity; rent $166, income $460. $1,500 required; others. Winters, 17 West 42d.

Dining room in high class neighborhood, upper west side, doing good business, will make terms to right party. Box 123, 852 Columbus Av.

Four gentlemen with ample capital desire control of manufacturing proposition; no schemes; principals only; reference exchanged. S 222 Times.

My clients want a safe stock investment. Have you one to offer? Mining or industrial; exceptional clientele. Salesman, 412 Times Downtown.

Business man with executive ability has a few hundred dollars to invest with services; propositions must bear strictest investigation. Z 273 Times Bronx.

Correspondent.—A live young man above average intelligence with $1,500 to invest in exporters' service business, to manage office as partner. A 994 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 31, experienced in accounting, desires to enter commercial field; invest $1,500, services; give details. H 568 Times Downtown.

Will invest a few thousand dollars in sound, legitimate going enterprise; do not answer unless you can give full details of your proposition. A. 2,006 Washington Av.

Active partner wanted with $10,000; I furnish merchandise, knowledge and services; profitable new mail order business. B 287 Times.

FOOD PRODUCT MANUFACTURER will purchase or finance a food product for which there is demand; any line considered; state full details of product. B 239 Times.

Young man, practical business experience, small investment in established real estate or manufacturing business; write particulars. A 987 Times Harlem.

Lady or gentlemen to interest themselves financially or actively in production of motion pictures under successful directory. H 609 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, active or silent, to invest $3,000 to $5,000 in the manufacture of a staple article; established. B 232 Times.

Security salesman, extensive experience, wants proposition to finance. Y 321 Times Annex.

Have you legitimate, profitable proposition

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Party wanted to take charge of retail store selling fine line of hand-carved table and floor lamps; $1,000 security required; splendid opportunity for ambitious young man or woman. Decorative Lamp Studios, [illegible]30 Madison Av., N. Y.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A suitable annual salary will be paid to a university man of undoubted moral and social standing who will invest $25,000 in shares of a New York State corporation which has been established since 1905; duties will be to enlarge business from a local to a national institution, calling for organizing and executive ability.

No important modification will be made in the above terms and no application will be considered unless accompanied by university and bank references; correspondence will be treated confidentially. B 11 Times.

MAN WITH CAPITAL

wanted by an established concern manufacturing a NUT LOCK. It is not a split ring. The device is simple, inexpensive to make, and is an absolute lock. Requires no special bolt or nut; does not injure thread of nut. Amply protected by basic patents. It is no experiment, as the device is now in successful use by a number of leading concerns. The market is almost unlimited for a good nut locking device.

This concern desires to secure the services of a live man, familiar with the manufacturing line, who can invest $25,000. To the right man it offers a splendid opportunity. Write for full particulars to P. O. Box 556, Springfield, Mass.

PARTNERSHIP.

An exceptionally good opportunity is offered to reliable party, preferably one having the knowledge of developing a selling organization (but this is not absolutely essential) and who can invest about $5,000 in a going manufacturing business that has been selling its product for the last few years to some of the largest concerns in the United States. War brought on restrictions, and, now that there is peace, we have wonderful possibilities for developing the domestic market as well as a worldwide business. Investment will be amply secured, and right man is offered substantial interest in the business and a good salary from start. B 702 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN DESIRES PLANT AND POSSIBLY MORE CAPITAL.

Large manufacturing concern, now employing several hundred people, earning more than normal return on its capital, with business increasing rapidly, has no debts, and plenty of money to discount bills current on present volume, would consider selling an interest to individuals or Chamber of Commerce who could provide 100,000 ft. fireproof plant and $100,000 of new capital required to keep pace with its increasing market; principals only will please answer. K 351 Times.

My typewriter business is now paying big returns; I need more capital in order to fill present orders and to extend its growth; if you can invest with me a small amount in cash or bonds I can guarantee you a substantial return on your investment; this is no get-rich-quick scheme, but a rare opportunity to connect with a legitimate, conservative business that is now making money. William Patten, 58 West 125th St.

Several young men, serious, aggressive, ambitious, now in leading positions in old established export and import houses, wish to start their own business organization and are looking for one or several capitalists to finance them. Are willing to work hard, and can bring immediate, large, profitable business. Want no connection with established concerns. B 228 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED
$100,000

TO MANUFACTURE A STAPLE PRODUCT FOR WHICH THERE IS A GREAT DEMAND; PREFER ONE OR TWO EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN WITH BRAINS AND CAPITAL. B 204 TIMES.

Additional working capital needed. $10,000 will buy one-third interest in a New York corporation manufacturing machines used and appreciated by many large concerns. Investor's interests fully protected. He may be an officer and director and receive a salary. Principals only considered. A 678 Times Downtown.

CIGAR BUSINESS.

Well-known, high-class private brand, Tampa made, clear Havana cigar; well-established trade; opportunity to secure half interest of retiring partner, extremely favorable terms; only about $3,500 cash required. Inquire, stating particulars, "Tampa," R 42 Times.

Hotel completely furnished, 100 rooms, electric lights, steam heat, telephones, baths, tennis courts, &c.; ALL YEAR ROUND BUSINESS; (no liquor;) inspection immediately; ready May 1; best kind opportunity; party with about $15,000 cash. Box 287 Times, 2 Rector St.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851.

Frenchman, 40 years old, well posted in business, wishes to represent commercial or industrial concerns in France; he could establish depots, agencies or branches for importation, or act as an agent for exportation. Write to Capelier, 4 bis Avenue Malaussena, Nice, France.

Boston business man, now employed, wishes to hear from firms or corporations who want an experienced and successful man as their representative for New England or Greater Boston; exceptional references; best reason for making a change. William S. Mortimer, Newtonville, Mass.

Have you $10,000 or more credit? If you have capital safely invested your credit can be employed to your profit for limited periods; little or no cash and not disturbing your investments. Underwriting, B 323 Times.

$50,000 capital wanted and technical service desired, giving control, for extension and development of going factory, exclusive color printing process; large profits; reference required. Address by letter only, S. B. Y., Room 61, 6 Wall St., New York.

Agency.—Boston parties desire to interview New York manufacturers, mills, &c., with view to establishing agency in Boston; interested only in high-grade accounts in lines offering permanent connections. Y 294 Times Annex.

$45,000 and services secures half interest with contractor and engineer possessing protected devices for building concrete tunnels, embankments, buildings, &c.; possessing unusual strength. Particulars Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Partner able to invest $5,000 to $10,000 and take active part in highly profitable and sound business; exceptional opportunity for live man to make advantageous, permanent connection. For personal interview, address G 441 Times Downtown.

Fifty-Room Hotel.—Very large restaurant, several stores in building; need some one with capital; can handle same on salary or will pay big percentage for money; best security. G 89 Times.

Partner with $5,000 wanted by employed educator to promote and manage sales of "self-instructing" courses in bookkeeping, accounting, &c., on "free examination" plan. Y 325 Times Annex.

Well-established manufacturing business, excellent financial standing, plenty orders, desires Manhattan representative with $15,000 to $25,000; salary, share profits, and security. H 294 Times.

Banker (Christian) desires one or more associates (active or silent) with capital to further develop a sound, specialized banking business already established in New York; state capital and experience. L 24 Times.

Capital wanted to manufacture and market the only perfected electric portable hand saw; unlimited demand; practical demonstration. Guarantee Electric Products Co., 110 West 40th St.

Rich profit today in petroleum oil. I offer half interest in producing lease for $10,000; large income now and room for 23 additional wells; settled productions. C 525 Times An

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

CAPITAL WANTED.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

This company owns a $250,000 chemical plant, within the vicinity of New York, together with valuable and exclusive processes for the production of materials for which there is a ready and unlimited market; it is the only enterprise of its kind in the United States; in order to increase production, a limited amount of 7% preferred stock will be sold, with a liberal common stock bonus; with increased production, the common stock will pay large dividends; no subscriptions will be accepted for less than $5,000; several prominent New York bankers have already subscribed; position of Vice President and Business Manager is open to a man who can qualify with a $25,000 subscription. A 746 Times Downtown.

ADEQUATE DRAWING ACCOUNT AND EXPENSES WITH CHOICE TERRITORY GIVEN A MAN WHO WILL INVEST FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 IN STOCK OF COMPANY MANUFACTURING NECESSITY, IN WHICH OVER $100,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED; MUST BE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, SOBER AND WILLING TO TRAVEL; ANY INDUSTRIOUS AND INTELLIGENT MAN EASILY TRAINED IN SALE OF OUR PRODUCTS; ANSWER FULLY WITH REFERENCE IN CONFIDENCE AND DETAILS WITH REFERENCE WILL BE FURNISHED. H 562 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Army or navy man who is being released from service may obtain congenial and profitable partnership in recognized correspondence school, doing good business; also has local classes; will receive salary according to business capability; investment $7,500 required; complete investigation invited. Write, call, or phone H. W., care Scott & Scott Advertising Agency, 144 East 32d St.

EXPORT.

Man with capital, fond of traveling, good trader, carry stock merchandise for responsible manufacturing corporation to foreign countries, disposing of it there; excellent opportunity for bright man who will act quickly. G 430 Times Downtown.

Bright young man wanted, about thirty to thirty-five, to connect with large and well established manufacturer; must have good financial standing; man with traveling experience preferred. REASON: Cannot attend to present demands alone. G 140 Times.

Party's investment secured by obtaining official position in rapidly growing and profitable manufacturing business, utilizing waste materials from rubber factories; references exchanged; amount required $15,000. H. S. Lesher & Co., 95 Liberty St.

Elderly gentleman of means, owner of woolen knit goods manufacturing plant, paying well, would consider partner with at least $25,000 to assume full management; only thorough business man considered. Address "Future," Box 1213, City Hall Station.

Construction company desires the backing of business man with capital, or his son with technical training; recognized high-class type of construction; little competition; principals only; references exchanged. Construction, W 123 Times.

BROAD-GAUGED EXECUTIVE,

capable of handling expansion now under way, who controls $10,000 to $25,000; established, rated semi-public corporation; some "REAL" man's opportunity. Address "Meritorious," 225 Times Downtown.

Partner with office or sales experience for half interest, high-class business service; unlimited expansion possible; less than $1,000 required; highest credentials; mention qualifications. A 732 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—A party with $10,000 to $15,000 in a good profitable jobbing business, with or without service; will stand investigation; can also guarantee the investment; for the purpose of enlarging business. L 104 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER WITH MERITORIOUS AUTO ACCESSORY WANTS FINANCIAL PARTNER. G 402 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

$5,000 loan required, expand manufacturing business; security company's assets; entire output sold five years; foreign, domestic markets. B 337 Times.

Reliable party market $100,000 company's preferred stock, expansion purposes; manufacturing business; entire production sold for several years. B 338 Times.

Have $25,000 worth of cash orders, want manager with $2,000; best of ref. given and required; good salary and profits. B 286 Times.

$500 WANTED to borrow on high class furniture; excellent security. Address H., Room 1601, 43 Cedar St.

MILINERY department to rent; splendid space in well-developed retail store; responsible parties only. Y 351 Times Annex.

Responsible growing jobbing house desires a party to advance money on outstanding accounts, without notification. L 103 Times.

Party with capital wanted for manufacturing a patented toy novelty. L 59 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Man, thoroughly educated and absolutely competent in the manufacturing of transfers for china, porcelain, glass, enameled steel and for all other industrial purposes, wishes to meet party interested to open business; big field, big profits. Y 326 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURING ASSISTANCE OFFERED.

For responsible parties, a splendidly equipped factory, capacity 200, would manufacture and help finance the marketing of a meritorious mechanical device having an assured market. H 545 Times Downtown.

Collection man with large daily has competent organization for installment collection of magazine and book accounts in Cleveland; can direct promotion if desired; personal supervision; satisfaction; can furnish bond and reference; bonafide concerns only. S. Garber, 314 Plain Dealer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Executive, capable of organizing, developing, and managing business of national scope, would like to get in touch with interests requiring man of experience; thorough knowledge corporate organization, sales management, national distribution, production, and advertising. W 61 Times.

If it is salable, Thompson-Orton Company can sell it; live brokerage firm covering Minneapolis, St. Paul, Northwestern territory is open for new line having merit. 2,362 University Av., St. Paul, Minn.

Executive.—Active, profitable, permanent position offered by established New York investment house to business man not over 40 investing $5,000 to $10,000 dollars; state experience, amount available. H 506 Times Downtown.

Young man, knowing England and its vast possibilities for the American manufacturer, desires sole representation for reputable lines of merchandise. Further information can be obtained by communication with Box S 244 Times.

YOUNG MAN who expects to go abroad in July, France, England, Germany, and Italy, looking for foreign agencies. If interested address Foreign, Y 317 Times Annex.

REQUIRED AGENCY for an American reliable manufacture; would also take interest in patents. Write Societe Parisienne de Marques Industrielles et Commerciales, 10 Rue Blanche, Paris, (France.)

Agricultural expert would like to connect with party desiring an executive to take full charge of farming or land development proposition; references exchanged; give full particulars. W 30 Times.

To Manufacturers.—You require reliable, energetic representation in Texas; established concern desires additional lines; responsible propositions only; references exchanged. 215 Security Bldg., Galveston, Tex.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, GOING TO LIVE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, IS INTERESTED IN SECURING AGENCIES OF TECHNICAL INTEREST. Y 262 TIMES ANNEX.

Retired business man, going to locate in California, is open to specialty line on commission for reliable firms; best references. W. B. J., care H. Froelich & Co., 8 Nassau St., New York.

Purchasing Agent.—Englishman, returning to London, seeks position as purchasing agent for good American house; A1 references; many years' experience. H 516 Times Downtown.

Special representative, Captain, honorably discharged, conversant French and Spanish, wishes position of trust and travel for firm having connections in Texas; best of

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

THE OWNER OF A PATENT FOR A DEVICE VERY MUCH IN DEMAND IN CONNECTION WITH MOTOR TRUCK MANUFACTURING, ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER BUSINESS REQUIRING ENTIRE TIME, IS UNABLE TO GIVE THIS PROPOSITION PROPER ATTENTION AND SEEKS A CONNECTION WITH A MANUFACTURER WHO WILL BUILD AND MARKET THIS DEVICE ON A ROYALTY BASIS OR PURCHASE OUTRIGHT.

SELLS FOR $200 AND COSTS $50 TO MAKE; 100 HAVE BEEN SOLD AND ORDERS ON HAND FOR MANY MORE. WILL BE EXHIBITED AT NEW YORK AUTO TRUCK SHOW. FOR APPOINTMENT ADDRESS B. 208 TIMES.

RELIABLE DEALERS WANTED TO REPRESENT ECONOMY STEEL DUMP AND EXPRESS BODIES FOR ANY ONE-TON CHASSIS.

The economy body retails for $250; it is made of 12-gauge steel, equipped with worm gear hoist with two handles, holding body at any angle; reversible tail gate with slide door; capacity, 35 cubic feet.

ECONOMY STEEL DUMP BODIES WILL SELL YOUR ONE-TON CHASSIS AND MOVE ALL YOUR SECOND HAND CARS.

Wire or write
ECONOMY BODY SALES CO.,
405 LEXINGTON AV., N. Y.

WILL EXHIBIT IN ARMORY, FEB. 8TH TO 15TH.
NEW YORK AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

EXPORT REPRESENTATION.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF A NEW YORK STATE CORPORATION, A RUSSIAN NATIVE, LEAVES SHORTLY FOR SIBERIA AND RUSSIA.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FROM RELIABLE MANUFACTURERS, WHO ARE DESIROUS OF MARKETING THEIR PRODUCTS IN THE ABOVE TERRITORIES AT OUR COST. REFERENCES EXCHANGED. P. O. BOX NO. 77[illegible], SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Attorney, able and experienced trial and advisory counsel, desires to associate himself with large business firm or corporation as legal advisor, with office on premises, on basis of fair annual retainer to cover all services rendered. Highest recommendations of bench, bar and business men of standing. G 61 Times.

WANTED.

RELIABLE BROKERAGE FIRM

to handle stock issue for established motor truck company to expand their business. Address Y 268 Times Annex.

A SALES OPPORTUNITY.

Our sales organization covers the fancy goods and electrical novelty field where as manufacturers and wholesalers we operate in a large way. We desire to add to our line another specialty appropriate to the market we reach. If necessary we can finance the manufacturing end. What have you to sell? Interviews by telephone appointment only, or submit your proposition in writing. Sophus Berendsen, Inc., 11 East 30th St. Mad. Sq. 3584.

A well-educated Argentine citizen, 32 years of age, in full health and energy, possessing perfect knowledge of the Spanish language and considerable English, and who is an expert in agriculture, stock breeding, and fruit cultivation, wishes to enter into relations with a concern here or abroad with the object of managing an establishment in any of these branches; has the best personal references. L 94 Times.

For $15,000 cash you may become half owner of good business established here; company owns valuable patent rights on mechanical device, retails $1 each; more than 100,000 already sold, big stock material for 50,000 more on hand ready for marketing all over United States; prefer man with some business intelligence to control the office management; no brokers. H 604 Times Downtown.

Automotive.—Belco Auto Supply Company will purchase selling rights and market any practical automobile accessory or novelty; we have the knowledge, the organization, and the field necessary to successfully introduce a few more staple lines to the domestic and export trade; interviews invited. Belco Auto Supply Co., Dept. B, Journal Bldg., 2 Columbus Circle.

Secretary to Commanding General, Port of Embarkation, desires to affiliate himself with progressive manufacturing concern in an executive capacity; age 30 years; previous positions being sales manager for concern, editor of newspaper; can furnish highest type credentials as to organization, executive ability, and character. Address Box F 448 Times Downtown.

Stock sales manager with force of salesmen, in New York, Illinois, Colorado, Louisiana, and Ohio, who ask no advances, wants to contract for sale of treasury stock on commission basis. Don't waste your time answering unless your proposition is A1 and properly endorsed by the Directors. Not interested in speculative issues. W 121 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.

University graduate, legal training, Christian, 34, good address, open for high-class proposition with firm or corporation requiring office and active representative, either in commercial or executive capacity; profit-sharing or other basis. Executive, R 44 Times.

SNOW REMOVAL.

Practical patented apparatus for snow disposal, of interest to engineers, contractors, municipal authorities; saves many present items of expense; simple to operate, easy to install; liberal terms to party able to properly handle same. H 293 Times.

Pacific Northwest.—Naval officer, returning to Seattle, is desirous of representing firm handling steel, machinery or other product; experienced manufacturing, engineering, selling; familiar with conditions on coast and Alaska. W 7[illegible] Times.

Business Men and Executives, are you interested on the side in some enterprise which is not progressing? If you want a young, wide-awake business man to develop it, protecting your interests, address Y 372 Times Annex.

Owners of idle machinery plants! Have exceptional manufacturing proposition for you. Communicate with Leo Taussig, 304 East 67th, New York.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

Am leaving for Europe with line; want 2 or 3 more; know European markets, languages; wonderful opportunities for big business. H 610 Times Downtown.

Young accountant desires position as-

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

FOR SALE.

Old age compels owner to sell feed mill at great sacrifice, over forty years in business; next to Borden's creamery, opposite Lehigh Valley Railroad station; doing a business of over $50,000 a year, with net profit of $5,000 to $6,000; located in one of the best dairy sections of the State of New York in a thriving village of over 5,000 population, which has four different railroads running through it; seven buildings, over 28,000 square feet of floor space, eight elevators run by separate motors, three run direct from railroad siding off Lehigh Valley Railroad; capacity for storing over 30,000 bushels grain; new feed grinder just established, with capacity of grinding over two tons an hour, run by new twenty horse power electric motor, which cost over $2,000 to install; all machinery and buildings in A No. 1 order; covered scales for weighing grain; all machinery run by electricity and buildings lighted by electric lights; everything goes; price, $[illegible]; one-half down; balance easy terms. M[illegible], 220 Phelps Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.

SCHOOL. SCHOOL.

Exclusive Day School for Girls for sale; best locality in New York City; present enrollment over 100 pupils, with waiting list; kindergarten to college preparatory; well known reputation; sacrifice on account illness of owner; purchaser must have excellent credentials in order to maintain high standing of school. Y 339 Times Annex.

A LIFETIME opportunity to get into an industry destined to be the largest and best paying in the world; up to date cash tire business for sale, located in heart of automobile district of Newark; cleared $10,000 last year under war conditions; should do twice as much this year and continue to increase; reason for selling is going out of retail into jobbing business; investigation will stand acid test. Particulars, A. F., 810 Broad St., Newark.

For Sale.—Established business as resort for Summer boarders in Maine; capacity fifty guests; ten buildings, all in fine condition and furnished completely; several separate camps, some with fireplaces and complete bathrooms; good elevation; fine scenery; one-half mile water front on beautiful lake; forty acres land, one-half timber; ideal property for boys' or girls' camp; price very reasonable. Full particulars on application. Y 292 Times Annex.

To close estate, fully equipped, old established coffee, tea, spice mill, grocers' sundries; favorably and well known throughout northern, central and eastern parts New Jersey; well sold stock and rights; lease property with equipment for term years; excellent opportunity to procure going business very reasonable figure. Estate, P. O. Box 202, Newark, N. J.

PHYSICIAN'S NOTICE.

Prominent physician retiring will sell four-story house fully equipped, (in the Seventies); latest devices for all electrical treatments, complete X-ray outfit; income now over $35,000 yearly; purchase price less than value real estate and equipment. Write Box 37, Sharpe, [illegible]06 Broadway.

$500,000

invested in new 12-story apartment house in the heart of New York, will net large per cent. per annum; very substantial and secure investment; thorough investigation courted; principals only.

GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
148 W. 57TH ST.

Auto tire and vulcanizing store; also selling used cars; space for 40; good show rooms, fine stand, low rent, long lease; will teach buyer; business $3,000; must sell; fine chance for party with capital; no agents need apply. Address Box 414, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

Medical Man.—Either associate or principal in purchasing health resort (a fitting sanitarium) South; water of proven value; healthy climate; modern buildings and equipment. Address 60[illegible] Professional Bldg., Jacksonville, Florida.

Beautifully furnished rooming house, 70th St., near Central Park West; 11 rooms, 3 baths; full all year around; 18 tons coal in; rent $166, income $[illegible]; will sell $2,700 cash; owner leaving country; cash only considered; positively no brokers. A 303 Times.

LUNCHROOMS, RESTAURANTS.

Self-service, receipts $5,000 monthly, $4,500 required; restaurant, $10,000 monthly, closed nights, $5,000 required; others up and down town, $85 to $450 daily; $1,500 upward. Particulars. CROWE, Times Building.

Owner retiring; prosperous millinery retail and manufacturing business; complete modern machinery and fixtures; in best section of Harlem; established over 30 years; buyer must be prepared to invest $2,500, balance on terms. Jacobs, 2,207 3d Av.

FOR SALE—OPERATING SOAP FACTORY, New York City, fully equipped, machinery and chemicals for manufacture, soaps and disinfectants; easy terms, or consider partner. Address Ross, 209 West 118th St., New York City.

Grafonola Fixtures.—Two handsome demonstrating booths, leaded glass fronts and doors, record racks and other fixtures, or we will sell stock and fixtures at inventory; good opportunity for live man. Columbia Specialty Shop, Beacon, N. Y.

TRUCKING AND LONG DISTANCE HAULING.

A minimum of $500 cash will secure you two years' guaranteed profitable work and a new standardized truck. Address "Subcontractor," Box [illegible] Times Downtown.

Business established fifty years with its own newly erected plant, doing extensive business manufacturing varnishes, highly profitable, would entertain proposition for the sale of its business. Bradstreet references. G 113 Times.

Three oil leases surrounding drilling well, now down 1,900 feet, Kansas; big opportunity; best geological report; also two leases in Ranger, Texas, field; also incorporated company. Box 283 Times, 2 Rector St.

Established business for sale; two stores; best location in town on Long Island; stationery, confectionery, cigars, and toys; low rent; seven-year lease. Y 358 Times Annex.

Exceptional opportunity to secure exclusive control established staple food product distributed largely through grocery jobbing houses; price $[illegible]. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

We offer 50 drums of 800-lb. each caustic potash; also prepared to enter contracts for future deliveries up to 50 tons monthly. John Joa, 21 Park Row. Phone 8180 Barclay. Room 1129.

Retail and wholesale perfumery and toilet articles; good location for drug store; situated in best business centre; will sell reasonable, account leaving for Europe; no agents. 245 West [illegible]th St.

Specialty shop for sale; busiest Bronx business centre; two-story building, selling gowns, waists, suits, coats; long lease, low rental. Additional information J. H. Albert, 55 Liberty.

Retiring after [illegible] years, prosperous manufacturing silversmiths offer on seventy per cent. basis store and factory stock inventorying $36,000. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

GARAGES.

Sound investments, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Jersey; capacity 40 to 200 cars; $2,000 upward. Particulars. CROWE, Times Building.

Garage for sale in Connecticut city, doing fine business; up-to-date new brick bldg.; located on N. Y. and Boston Post Road; wonderful chance for party with some money. Y 295 Times Annex.

AVIATOR DESIRES TO SELL

Copyrights and negatives of an exceptionally fine collection of aerial photos, suitable for post card publishers. E. C. S., 16 West Hayes Av., Corona, N. Y.

MILLINERY BUSINESS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL; EXCEPTIONAL LOCATION; STOCK, FIXTURES, GOOD-WILL. B 324 TIMES.

AUTO TRUCKING.

Two established businesses, $3,500 and [illegible]600; receipts $[illegible],000 yearly. CROWE, Times Building.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A READY MADE
SALES ORGANIZATION

of 50, now selling output of three factories, is able to serve two or three more manufacturers. All goods sold in name of manufacturer on commission basis. Strong Export Department. Phone: Vanderbilt 3040.

Allen Sales Service, Inc.,
347 Madison Av., New York.

GO AFTER OUT-OF-TOWN BUSINESS. USE THIS $10 "TRY-OUT" LIST. CIRCULATION 2,750,000. (Nearly 9,000,000 Readers.)

Your 24-word business opportunity, agents, salesmen, help wanted, real estate, for sale ad inserted one time in entire list, $10; each additional six words, $2.50:

Chicago Tribune,
Boston Post,
Washington Post,
Buffalo Courier,
St. Paul News.
Philadelphia Press,
St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
Cincinnati Enquirer,
Denver Rky. Mt. News,
San Francisco Chronicle.

ARKENBERG SPECIAL AGENCY,
703 World Building. Phone Beekman 2252.
Booklet of other Bargain Lists FREE.

PATENTS.

Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Building, New York.

MANUFACTURERS' NOTICE.

Having lost 50 per cent. Government contracts, are ready for propositions manufacturing staple articles; have you parts to submit operations as follows: Machining, turret or Worcester lathes, engine lathes up to 30-foot bed; milling, hand feed to universal machines; drill press work, plating department, any finish; japanning department, any finish, morocco, &c.; optical department, precision instruments, prisms, objectives, &c. R 655 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS' NOTICE!

Thirty per cent. Government work cancelled, following departments, efficiently manned, ready produce articles of brass, copper, steel, tin, &c.: Machine room—Operations on lathes, engine to turret lathes with taper attachment, milling machines, drill press, shapers, &c. Plating room and japanning room—Any kind of work and finish. Optical room—Any kind of microscopic instruments, including lenses, prisms, &c. L 435 Times Downtown.

If your enterprise, whether it be established or in process of organization, involves a number of people, either as owners, patrons, employes, or members, perhaps a practical plan for organization or operation, based upon the principles of co-operation, ownership, or amortization, finance, or employee participation, will help you; if so, I will be pleased to serve you, as I make a specialty of formulating such plans for large meritorious enterprises. Highest references. A 745 Times Downtown.

PATENTS

Write for our Free Illustrated Guide Book, "HOW TO OBTAIN A PATENT." Send model or sketch and description for our free opinion of its patentable nature. HIGHEST REFERENCES. PROMPT SERVICE. REASONABLE TERMS.

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
1007 Woolworth Bldg., New York City.
Phone Barclay 8171.
Main Offices, Washington, D. C.

Successful sales letters are not built on mere flippant cleverness; dynamic ideas functioning through intelligently planned letters do bring business. I write that kind.

K. M. MILES,
CONSULTING CORRESPONDENT,
51 EAST 42D ST.

I HAVE A FOUNDRY THAT CAN MAKE gray iron castings for customers who can buy in large quantities and want to buy at the lowest prices; foundry is within 30 miles of New York and is equipped with molding machines; can only take on 2 or 3 more customers, so act quickly. Address Foundry, 231 Times Downtown.

CHARTER SERVICE.

Attorneys desiring to incorporate in Arizona, Delaware, South Dakota, or any other State, will find our service indispensable without delays; least cost; information free. CHARTER SERVICE CORPORATION, Suite 808, 149 Broadway, New York.

A.—QUICK PRINTING SAVES MONEY. 500 bond letterheads, $1.50; cards, billheads, envelopes, same; booklets, prospectuses, folders, everything reasonable; publications, small boxes, addressing, folding. CALL Big "Hurry-Up" Printer, [illegible] Av. (23d-24th.)

Have you anything in any city which requires attention? Anything Service will do it for you for a small fee, thereby saving you an expensive trip and your own time; write and tell us what you want done. Room 1809, 347 Madison Av. Murray Hill [illegible].

Construction engineer, assistant [illegible] architect and mechanical engineer, with many reports, investigations, preliminary plans for industrial and building projects; business direct for owners. Address Engineer, S 31[illegible] Times.

Modern, up to date, finely equipped machine shop with a capacity of 50 machinists is desirous of connecting with individuals or parties who have an article in the metal line which they want manufactured. H 546 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS' NOTICE.

Have you saleable article for which the market can be expanded? Large manufacturing concern is ready for new propositions any line. L 456 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

HART TRANSPORTATION CORP., of 6 Whitehall St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by the following creditors: Fontaine Le Maistre, $250; John H. Carl & Sons, Inc., $1,512, and C. M. Ingram, $375.

HENRY F. MINS, machine works at 2[illegible] West 27th St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Ajax Stamping Co., $[illegible]; National Quilting Co., $[illegible], and George Ebrach, $[illegible].

ALICE J. MANN, housewife, at 2[illegible] East 72d St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,288, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are B. Altman & Co., $608, and John Wanamaker, $[illegible].

ACIERAL CO. OF AMERICA, INC., of 26 Cortlandt St. and Newark, N. J., has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $92,088, of which $[illegible] are secured claims, and assets of $[illegible], consisting of stock, $10,257; office furniture, &c., $[illegible]; automobile, $1,06[illegible]; machinery, &c., $[illegible]; unliquidated claims, $2,41[illegible]; money in bank, $405; accounts due, $[illegible]. Among the largest creditors are Columbia Stamping and Refining Works, $[illegible]; A. [illegible], rouge, $6,316, and Lehman Bros., $[illegible].

HERMAN G. GOLDEN, a druggist, at [illegible] Amsterdam Av., has assigned to Frank Drucker.

JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.
Amounts of $100 and over.

Burnside, De Witt L.—Bonnet-Brown Sales Service Corp	$137.[illegible]
Brown, B. J.—A. Abraham et al	[illegible]
Birch, W. F. (Dover Boiler Works)—Richard Carvel Co.	[illegible]
Crosby, Madeline—Lit Bros.	[illegible]
De Gay, Catherine—[illegible]	[illegible]
Everett, E. A.—A. W. Everett; costs	[illegible]
Fell, William J.—[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine, Arthur—W. Goodman	[illegible]
Kensington Const. Co. (the Kensington Const. Co.)—R. [illegible]	[illegible]
Lintig, Anna L.—H. [illegible]; costs	[illegible]
Levingston, Max—L. [illegible]	[illegible]
Newman, Ella J.—Hudson [illegible] Co.	[illegible]
Purdy, James H., Jr., and Walter B. Raymond—T. A. [illegible]	[illegible]

The Merchant's Point of View

ANY review of existing business conditions would be inadequate which failed to stress the prevailing uncertainty of mind as the principal cause of inaction. Not even the oldest of traders can recall a set of circumstances as complex and baffling as those which now confront them. Attempts to forecast the trend by reference to, or comparison with, previous periods are futile because of the points of difference. The nearest approach to similarity is possibly to be found in the year following the civil war. But then the country was in great measure undeveloped, its industries were still in the formative stage, and its foreign trade was comparatively trivial. The aggregate of its imports and exports in the fiscal year 1865—the latter including foreign goods re-exported—was only [illegible]84,774,882, which is much less than the exports alone of any one month during the last year excepting February, 1918. After the civil war, moreover, the depreciated paper currency helped for a long time to keep up the nominally high prices, and contraction came by degrees as the value of the greenback dollar approximated that of the gold one. Elements of this kind are wanting now, just as is the opportunity of providing desirable homesteads for the men mustered out of service, which helped so to solve the labor problem in 1865 and thereafter. As it happens that, before a general readjustment of values can be brought about, traders are confronted with an insistent demand from the public for lower prices in the principal commodities, with the alternative hinted at that otherwise buying will be restricted to the barest essentials. Justification for caution, and perhaps something beyond, would seem to be afforded by this state of facts.

⁂

Good Grounds for Hesitation.

In the fiscal year 1865-1866 the total domestic exports of this country were $337,[illegible]102 in value. The one great item sent out was raw cotton, whose value was $281,385,223. This left remaining a little over $56,000,000 for all the other things exported. Aside, therefore, from cotton, the country's business was almost exclusively domestic. In the fiscal year which ended just before the war began in Europe the domestic exports of this country had risen to a total of $2,329,684,025, although only $724,944,416 of this represented manufactures ready for consumption. In the fiscal year ended with last June the domestic exports were $5,847,159,678, of which $2,191,[illegible]7,089 were of manufactures ready for consumption. This last-mentioned item was almost as large as the entire exports four years before. What this implies in the way of an expansion of the industries of the country may readily be conceived. Their productive capacity has far outgrown all domestic needs, and foreign outlets are absolutely essential. Export trade in manufactures, which was negligible fifty-four years ago and was not controlling a half century later, has now become vital. The sudden check to it following the armistice, as well as the abrupt cancellation of Government contracts, has not only restricted production, but has unsettled values. Nor has the situation been helped any by the barrier against imports just set up by Great Britain. Taking into account all these circumstances, the uncertainty, with its resultant inaction, is quite logical.

⁂

Increase of Domestic Animals.

In one form or another the so-called domestic animals have been exported in tremendous quantity to Europe since the war. Horses and mules were sent over alive in great number, and the carcasses of millions of cattle and other livestock went the same way to feed the legions of fighting men and the hungry civilians of belligerent and neutral countries. Before the war, statements were issued from time to time showing that food animals were not increasing in proportion to the increase in population, and that, as a result, the time was approaching when exports of meats would cease. Bearing this in mind, many have been of the impression that the enormous exports of animals and meats have cut materially into the amounts available in this country. But the estimates just published by the Department of Agriculture effectually dispose of this notion. As compared with 1914, the number of milch cows in 1918 shows an increase from 20,737,000 to 23,467,000; that of other cattle from 35,855,000 to [illegible]239,000; that of sheep from 49,[illegible]19,000 to 49,863,000, and that of swine from 58,933,000 to 75,587,000. Even the number of horses and mules, despite the large shipments abroad for the use of the various armies, shows a gain. Of the first named, the estimated number is 21,534,000, as compared with 20,962,000, and of mules [illegible]25,000, as compared with 4,449,000 in 1914. Clearly, this country is by no means near the end of its tether in these regards as some have believed.

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Shoes the Government Bought.

While on the subject of misapprehensions, it may not be amiss to refer again to the one concerning the productive capacity of industries and the proportion of such capacity which went into war needs. As is well known, people in general were informed in the vaguest kind of way while the war was in progress of the vast demands made on mills and factories for the use of the military forces. Producers apparently sought to create the impression that the Government was taking practically all of their output, and this was used as a pretext for hoisting the prices of what was graciously permitted to go to the civilian trade. Yet, in the textile trades, it has been shown that, despite the needless lavishness of the Government purchases, an average of less than 40 per cent. of capacity was needed to supply them. A little more exact figures as to the output of boots and shoes are available, because of a report made the other day by the Census Bureau. These cover the great producing months of June, July, August, and September of last year when the output for military purposes was at its peak. In those four months the domestic factories turned out a total of 119,012,484 pairs of boots and shoes. Of these, the total for Government use was only 10,907,580 pairs, or less than 10 per cent., and this was ever so much more than was needed. Perhaps, if this information had come out a few months ago, it would have been more difficult to boost the prices of footwear to the extent that it was done. Justification certainly could not have been found in the plea of the inability of the factories to attend to civilian needs as well as to those of the armed forces.

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Powers of Traveling Salesmen.

More than the army of traveling men are interested in a decision just rendered by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in this department. The point involved in the case decided was whether an order for the purchase of goods was effective when taken by the traveling salesman. The court holds that such an order must be accepted and ratified by the principal before it can be binding on the latter. Its reasoning is that the salesman is merely a solicitor of business without power to bind his principal. The latter is not bound to accept the business thus offered, nor is it his duty on receiving the order through the salesman to notify the buyer within a reasonable time that the offer will not be accepted. In other words, affirmative action by way of acceptance is essential. How far this decision will tend to modify present ways of doing business is a question. In most cases, especially now, when it is once again a buyers' market, the question is not apt to be raised very often, as sellers will be only too glad to fill orders received. Then, too, the instances are likely to be few in which salesmen will take orders that are not acceptable to their employers. While the decision will tend to secure employers against the acts of careless or too eager salesmen, it may give the unscrupulous among the former a weapon to use to their own advantage when opportunity offers. Still, this situation will be checked by the fact that it pays in business to be "square," and by the further circumstance that buyers may secure themselves by insisting on prompt acceptance of orders from the principals.

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Cotton Quotations and Cotton Goods.

One happening which gave a great, though temporary, spurt to cotton quotations during the week was the drastic cut in shipping rates from Atlantic and Gulf ports. This meant a decided reduction in the cost of cotton landed at Liverpool, and would naturally act toward increasing purchases of the article. What more natural, therefore, than that part of the saving in cost should be added by the exporter here? But the upward tendency refused to stay, and the quotations dropped again. By and by, it may occur to some that the greater use of cotton in a continuous way can best be achieved by having the prices more moderate and in accord with only a reasonable profit. This does not seem to be the notion of some, however. A Southern Congressman the other day was predicting 40-cent cotton, and announced his purpose of organizing growers to reduce the acreage to be planted this year in order to produce a scarcity. Meanwhile, the goods market seems to be reflecting a cheaper cost for the raw material in the reduced prices for fabrics. Even at the reductions there has been no great rush on the part of buyers to purchase, and what transactions were reported were merely for this month's delivery. Instability is shown in the refusal on both sides to enter into commitments ahead. In knit goods the situation shows little change. Buying has not been large, and some selling agents have withdrawn their lines to await more settled conditions.

⁂

Position of Wool and Woolens.

No marked change occurred during the week with regard to wool supplies on prices. Further, auction sales of Government owned wools are to take place this week in Boston. These will include both domestic and foreign varieties, the total being about 19,500,000 pounds. Increase of shipping facilities will doubtless soon bring in larger imports, particularly as these are now unrestricted by any regulations. The tendency will be to reduce the price of wool, and this seems to be worrying the sheep growers out West, who have been only partially placated by the Government's announcement that it will stop its auction sales of competing wools while the domestic clip is being marketed. Not much life is shown in the goods market. The mills are not yet prepared to fix prices, and buyers who came to town some time ago left without leaving orders. They will be back in a few weeks, when matters are more clarified. Retail clothing dealers in different parts of the country are trying to clear their shelves of goods, and are, in instances, offering substantial price reductions. The mildness of the Winter has had some effect in preventing as large a distribution as was expected, and the dealers are not anxious to carry over stock until next Winter. Even the sellers of fabrics are in pretty much the same position, although they are vigorously combating the idea that prices of staple woolens and worsteds will be lower next Fall than they are now.

TALK OF A BUYER ABOUT FURNITURE

Prices to be More Reasonable and Period Styles Are Favored by Customers.

"Since the restrictions placed upon the furniture trade by the War Industries Board have been removed, conditions are far more favorable for both the manufacturer and retailer." This statement was made yesterday by a furniture buyer for one of the department stores in an interview with a TIMES reporter. He added:

"We intend to hold our annual February furniture sales as usual, and we will be able to offer some good values in spite of the prevailing prices. The price of furniture is not going to advance; in fact, the wholesale prices will be reduced during the next six months. There has already been a reduction of 10 per cent. on metal goods. This applies mainly to iron beds, couches, and folding divans.

"One of the most important things that are taking place in the furniture trade at the present time is the cooperation between the retailer and the manufacturer in trying to produce and create a demand for furniture in period styles that can be purchased for a reasonable sum of money. As an example of this, I have made arrangements to purchase some dining-room suites in Italian Renaissance. Formerly these goods would retail at $850, but the ones I will have on the floor shortly can be bought for $350, which is a considerable reduction in price.

"There are many people today who realize that styles in furniture are equally as important as in clothes. There was a time, however, when little interest was taken in the designs of furniture, but now people are becoming more educated to this, and when they come into the store they ask for certain styles, such as Adam, Chippendale, or Louis XV.

"It may be of interest to know that if a room is not properly furnished it is bound to be most nerve racking to the occupants. Harmony in furnishings is an all-important factor and many family jars could be avoided if people could be made to realize this fact. Take, for instance, the furnishings of many homes about twenty years ago. On the floor were a couple of small rugs, one showing Admiral Dewey sailing up Manila Bay, and another picturing a flower garden through which a green dog is chasing a red cat. In one corner of the room stood a freshly painted fire shovel with a big pink ribbon tied around the handle. In another corner was the old family rum jug which had figured in many wild nights, now resting peacefully and studded with bits of broken colored glass.

"The old what-not or catch-all, bearing a large collection of sea shells, was considered a very important piece of furniture. Then there were the old stiff-back chairs, coverd with haircloth, which were never designed for comfort. On the walls were the enlarged family portraits in heavy gold frames, with Ma resting her hand on Pa's shoulder, and pictures of the rest of the family, including Aunt Lizzie and Uncle Jake.

"The contrast of such a home with the one of the present time is amazing. Today the keynote of furniture designs is simplicity, beauty, and comfort, and everything is in harmony with the surroundings.

"Very few changes have been made in the styles for this year. For the bedroom Louis XV. and Colonial are among the prevailing styles, while for the living room mission, Adam, Louis XVI., and Queen Anne are still popular in mahogany, walnut, and oak. For the dining room William and Mary, Chippendale, and Sheraton are much in favor. I might add that mission is coming back very fast. One reason for this is that it is plain in its design, yet it is strong, durable, and comfortable.

"Of late we have received many calls for willow and reed furniture in the natural finish, painted or stained. The demand for decorative furniture appears to have lost its popularity to a great extent.

"In order that our salesmen may become better acquainted with furniture both as regards construction and the various styles, we have a lecture once a week on the subject and go into great detail. We are doing this so that all of the men in the furniture department will be able to tell at a glance one style from another. This probably appears easy to the average person, but it is really not so, and requires much time and study.

"The one thing that I want to bring out mostly is that when the moderate priced period styles are placed on the market it would be to the advantage of the public to buy furniture of this kind. Then they will have something that will always be good, and the design will be in keeping for years to come, whereas in some furniture the styles are good for a year or so and then out they go. If people would only bear this fact in mind, I feel sure that they would derive more benefit from their furniture and be better satisfied with it in the end."

SALES OF PLAYING CARDS.

Plenty of Them Have Gone Abroad for Use of Soldiers.

At the exhibitions by different firms which have obtained designs from Metropolitan Museum of Art collections, now being shown at the Museum, one is from a big playing card manufacturer. The latest card back of the company is not, however, one from the Museum designs, but is a patriotic one showing the Bedloe's Island Goddess of Liberty surrounded by the flags of the Allies. These cards have been going over to the other side in immense quantities during the war to the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, and most of the other organizations, a part of whose business has been keeping the soldiers amused during their leisure hours.

There has been practically a cessation of card making on the other side of the water, and America has had to make good. The foreign sales have been balanced to some extent by a less amount of card playing in this country where many women players have devoted themselves to war work. The war has kept the card man hustling to fill his orders, even with Federal taxes amounting to 7 cents a pack. At the same time he will not admit that he is doing more business, considering pros and cons, than he would be in normal times with the usual increase of the population.

Sales of Gray Goods.

For a Saturday, and considering the present mill conditions, there was a fair amount of business done yesterday in the local gray goods market. There is a disposition all around to wait for the labor situation to define itself before larger trading is indulged in, and the climax is expected during the present week. Among yesterday's printcloth sales were 39-inch 80 squares and 68-72s at 15 and 11¼ cents, respectively; of 38½-inch 64-60s at 9¼ cents and 32-inch in the same construction at 8½ cents. In sheetings sales were had of 36-inch four-yard goods at 13 cents and of 6.15-yards at 8¾ cents. Sales of poplins, twills, and venetians at prevailing prices were also made.

Change in an Old Firm.

The estate of Simon Sterns & Co., Inc., makers of muslin underwear, has sold its entire interest in the corporation to William S. Sterns, Benno Cohen, and Maurice S. Samuels, who will continue the business, which has been established for more than half a century. W. Monroe Weiss, Jack Grabschrift, and Thomas J. Atkinson will continue as representatives, while Mr. Sterns will look after the Boston trade and Mr. Samuels after the Middle West, as heretofore. Gustave Wertheim will attend to the local trade in New Jersey and Long Island. The showrooms of the concern are in the Wilson Building at 1,270 Broadway.

FACING PROHIBITION.

Soda Fountain Manufacturer Satisfied with the Outlook.

With peace and the prospect of national prohibition, the sun is beginning to shine upon the soda water fountain manufacturer whose business has been one of those the hardest hit by the war. He is as happy as many of the corner saloon keepers who are about to turn their places into ice cream and soda parlors say they are.

"War made a big difference to us," says the head of the New York branch of a big New England manufactory. "Tin, which we get by the pig, went up from 12¼ cents a pound or so to $1 and beyond. The close-grained hard white marble, which is not easily stained and which comes from Italy, was not to be had, and the onyx, a good quality of which now comes from Southern California, was almost as difficult to obtain. We could ship to the West, but get nothing from there. In addition, there was the loss of our skilled workmen—men not to be picked up on every corner—and with that many of the soda water places went out of business. Others lost men, and in the small concerns in drug stores, where they didn't understand making application for sugar, they could obtain only enough for use in their regular business and they gave up soda entirely.

"We are now already doing four or five times the business we did last year, and it is practically at the point where it was before the war. It is hazardous to say what it will be with national prohibition. The drinking of soda and the fancy ice cream varieties has increased to a great extent. I can remember, thirty years back, when men would go into a big place down on lower Broadway and get a phosphate or calisaya, but if they were seen taking an ice cream soda they would be guyed about it at the club. People considered it effeminate. Now, quite as many men as women take them—the soldier is a big patron. I take them myself, and I am not a teetotaler.

"With national prohibition the soda habit will largely increase. There are at least half a dozen hotels in New York which are talking over with us the pros and cons of turning their bars into soda water fountains, and this is going on all over the country. We have a photograph from a Salt Lake City hotel which has turned its bar into a very attractive soda fountain. A number of the corner saloon men are also considering the change. One Third Avenue man said he would be very glad to do it, and his family would be equally pleased. Their customers are often unpleasant and make trouble, and he will be glad to be forced out of the business. I stopped into a little roadhouse down on Long Island one day, and asked the man what he thought about the change, and he was looking forward to it:

"'The change can't come too quickly for me,' he said. 'All I have to do is to take down the stained glass in the front windows so that people can look in, change the bar into a soda fountain, get new tables, a little more modern, for the accommodation of the women guests, and I will serve a light lunch.'

"The corner saloon man will do much the same thing. There will not be much trouble for some of them where it will be necessary to make only a few alterations to the bar. It will not be the innovation it would have been some time ago. There is one large firm down town which has a dozen places in different office buildings where it has put in soda water fountains and sells sandwiches."

GIFT GOODS SELL WELL.

Demand Continues in the Trade for Seasonable Trinkets.

Gift shop specialty houses report a first-class business for January. Buyers for the shops were doubtful about the Christmas trade and did not lay in a great stock, and a big holiday trade depleted their shelves. Gift specialties do not miss a season or a holiday. None is of too little consequence for it to meet with appropriate novelties, and the trade is one for the entire year.

It is a business that has developed and grown largely within the last three years and, for the last two, has made a step in advance in getting into the department stores. These found they could not compete with the gift shops with the same goods in different departments. Now they have special buyers for the gift department who may duplicate with impunity the goods of any other department—stationery, toys, &c.—any kind of a novelty, provided it looks good for a gift.

Quaint trinkets are ready for the Easter trade, one of these being a little maiden with a sunbonnet riding a big egg from which protrudes the head of a chick. It is on rockers—an Easter rocking horse.

Nenette and Rintintin Jewelry.

Nenette and Rintintin, the little French mascots, have run through different trades and materials and are now out strong with the jewelers. There is no doubt about the luck which one pair will bring, for they are set solidly with fairly good-sized diamonds, each mascot about an inch long and swinging from a ring attached to a platinum chain. There is more variety in the little pair, as they appear pendent from enameled bracelets, flexible, oval pieces linked together, they wear polka dots, stripes or solid, bright hues in the enamel, one in one color and one in another. They are variously finished as to coiffeur, with red or green hair. On another form, very tiny in the original wool, they are set in crystal lockets. A pair of these is worn on a decorous black ribbon, or the two together in one locket.

Garment Salesmen to Dine.

Preparations are being made for the annual banquet and dance of the Garment Salesmen's Association, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 11. At least 1,500 people are expected to be present, including buyers from all parts of the country who will be guests of manufacturers and salesmen. The demand for tickets has exceeded all expectations; in fact, the Entertainment Committee had decided to stop the sale of tickets on Feb. 5, but it now appears as if the date will have to be set forward a few days. One of the attractions will be a vaudeville show, taken part in by the head liners of all of the Keith theatres who will be in the city on that date. Four orchestras have also been engaged, including the famous Dixie "Jazz Band."

Fur Auction Begins Tomorrow.

Starting tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock and continuing until Saturday, a stock of $6,000,000 worth of furs will be placed on sale at the Masonic Hall, 71 West Twenty-third Street, by the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation. Included in the offerings are at least 66,000 pounds of rabbit skins, which it is believed will be of much interest to the hat industry in view of the shortage of suitable furs for this purpose.

Velvet and Velveteen Colors.

There is a reaction from strong colors in velveteens and corduroys, dealers in those goods say, and the black velveteens are going strong for sport jackets, pony coats to wear with sport skirts, &c. Browns, navys and taupes are other good colors. There is a soft army blue which is good in both velvets and velveteens. Browns run into the henna, which goes to the millinery trade, and the grays run into the castor shades.

Spring Business in Men's Hats.

The Spring business in men's soft hats has been very satisfactory, despite the fact that many retailers keep looking forward to lower prices. It was said yesterday that some of the cheaper lines have already been reduced. Hats that formerly sold for $21.50 are now being offered for $19 a dozen. No immediate reduction is expected on the higher-priced lines for some time, because of the high price of fur, of which there is still an apparent scarcity.

Sale of Belts Slackens.

The present prices of men's leather belts have, according to the makers, greatly interfered with the sale. Very few orders are being placed by the retailers who are apparently waiting for a reduction in prices. One of the firms in this trade said that up until last December his business had shown an increase of $40,000 over that of the previous season. Since then, however, business has not been quite as satisfactory.

THE CLOTHIERS' POSITION.

Why They Believe Next Fall's Prices Will Not Be Lower.

Ludwig Stein, of B. Kuppenheimer & Co., president of the National Association of Clothiers, said yesterday that the position of the manufacturers concerning future prices had not been fairly presented. His detailed statement follows:

"The clothing men have never attempted to keep up prices to the consumer, nor have they at any time stated that a readjustment was not in process. What the clothing men have said was this: That the prices for next Fall on all wool clothing would not be less than they were last Fall. The reasons for this are as follows:

"1.—The prices of heavyweight cloths a year ago were made by the mills prior to the German offensive, and our expanded military program following this offensive was responsible for the latest and most violent advance in the cost of fabrics. Manufacturers at that time, too, were all in the possession of large quantities of woolen cloths carried from the preceding year on a very much lower cost basis, and averaged these with their new purchases. As a result the opening prices of clothing for the Fall and Winter 1918-19 were on a much lower basis than the market prices of woolen cloths warranted, and considerably below the prices of Spring goods for 1919.

"2.—In order to be able for next Fall to meet the average prices of last Fall it is necessary that all wool fabrics should show a decline of about one-third from the prices prevailing during the months just preceding the armistice. Thus far the Government raw wool sales have been at a very moderate concession on good quality wools, and in no instance have they been as much as a third off. New fabrics in all wool and worsted goods brought out now for next Fall in no case show a decline of 33 1-3 per cent., and as a matter of fact nothing approaching that percentage. It is for this reason that clothing manufacturers at their recent convention were well within the facts when they stated that trustworthy clothing for next Fall would not be sold on a lower basis than the opening prices of last Fall.

"3.—When it comes to cotton mixed or shoddy goods, the situation is a different one. The high price of cotton, due to war conditions, and the general scarcity of woolen cloth, due to the same conditions, caused cotton mixed or shoddy cloth to be ofttimes used as a substitute for wool cloth, and the great demand naturally caused a much higher range of prices than would ordinarily have prevailed. On the release of wool and the possibility of a larger amount of wool cloth it was possible that there might be some reduction in cotton mixed or shoddy clothes to a point which will be below the prices of last Fall.

"4.—While this Spring's clothing represented the peak so far as price is concerned, and there has been some readjustment in the price of the lower qualities, new offerings of better quality goods have been few and at very moderately decreased prices, and in view of the forty-four-hour week throughout the clothing industry, it is unlikely that manufacturers of good clothing can make any reductions in price for the Spring."

RAW SILK MARKETS.

A General Lack of Animation Now Marking All of Them.

A general lack of animation marks all the raw silk markets at present. In Japan, owing to the threatening strike in the silk mills, Sinshiu No. 1 has eased down to 1,350 yen, and latest cables received by A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc., state that there are hardly any transactions of importance. The visible stock is estimated at 28,000 bales.

In Canton the market remains lifeless, reelers appearing to be indifferent and awaiting developments. At Shanghai all grades of silk are quiet, with a slight recession in price of steam filatures and tsatlees, while tussahs are held on the same basis. The Italian market shows no buying for Europe or this country.

Locally there is very little doing, as the manufacturers, in view of the great probability of a strike at Paterson, are preparing for that event and are not buying silk.

BUSINESS NOTES.

T. N. Winslow of the former firm of Ahrens & Winslow, resident buyer, will continue in business in the quarters of the old firm, at 1,170 Broadway.

The annual meeting of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, Inc., will be held at the rooms of the organization, 354 Fourth Avenue, on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

George Flatto, for seventeen years with E. & H. Levy, has gone into the ribbon business on his own account at 1,161 Broadway under the trade name of Flatto Ribbon Company. His brother, Arthur C. Flatto, is associated with him.

George W. Jones, formerly buyer of boys' clothing and furnishings for R. H. Macy & Co. and recently manager of the men's and boys' wearing apparel stores of the Charles William stores, has resigned the latter position to open an office as resident buyer at 1,133 Broadway.

ARE YOU GOING ABROAD IN SEARCH OF FOREIGN BUSINESS?

If you are planning a selling campaign or going abroad in search of business in England, France or Belgium, you can obtain the best information and suggestions as to method of procedure, class of merchandise desired and merchandise available by getting in touch with me quickly. I returned last week after an extensive visit to these countries and know just what is to be done. This information will cost you $250.00 for a nominal interview, but may be the means of saving you a great deal of time and much more money. Address B 285 Times.

THE EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION of the INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL of SCIENTIFIC CORSETRY
WILL BE HELD IN THE
Bush Terminal Sales Building,
130-132 W. 42nd St.
February 3rd to March 1st

No matriculation fee. All corsetieres in the New York district are invited, also women who would like to qualify for positions as Scientific Corsetieres.

Subjects taught are: Merchandising, Salesmanship, Advertising, Business Psychology, Scientific Fitting, Medical Corsetry.

For program and admission tickets, apply to
Mrs. Grace F. Burnside,
Rooms 1001-1002. Phone Bryant 5799.

American house controlling European concern in the heart of Europe with enormous selling facilities, is open to take lines of all sorts of commodities, viz., Cotton Goods, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Shoes and kindred articles for men, women and children. Cash New York. B 157 Times.

Manufacturer.—Wanted, name and address of a concern that make men's high-grade mohair garments on special orders; one style, grade, and shade only required if interested. Y 224 Times Annex.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.; W. Symons, domestics, blankets, silks, dress goods; 141 5th Av.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Hirsch Bros. & Co.; G. Hirsch, general merchandise, carpets; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; Mrs. [illegible]ch, cloaks, suits, basement; Miss Ball, ribbons; Miss N. Nichol, fancy goods; Mrs. Friedman, furs, trimmings; W. J. McEdwards, silks, velvets; G. H. Warhurst, men's furnishing goods, hosiery; 44 East 23d.

CLEVELAND—Knoll-Campbell Co.; S. Knoll, manufacturers' women's, misses', juniors' dresses; Imperial.

DENVER, Colo.—Denver D. G. Co.; F. H. Lake, art goods, bric-a-brac; 200 5th Av.

EVANSTON, Wyo.—Blythe & Fargo Co.; J. W. Barnes, cloaks, suits, dresses; 47 West 34th.

HANNIBAL, Mo.—L. Rubenst & Co.; M. Goldstein, garments; 39 West 32d; Alcazar.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Rudge & Guenzel Co.; G. J. Brown, china, lamps, toys; Broztell.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Bach & Bro.; W. A. Marx, cloaks, suits, waists; 141 Madison Av.; Breslin.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—N. B. Blackstone & Co.; M. A. [illegible]bach, laces, handkerchiefs, leather goods, jewelry; F. Skinner, gentlemen's furnishing goods, hosiery; 225 5th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; Miss O. Baker, millinery; 60 Worth; Gregorian.

MACON, Ga.—[illegible]annenberg Co.; J. D. McMurray, ready-to-wear millinery; 1,133 Broadway; Wa[illegible]ick.

PARIS, Ky.—Simon Dept. Store; H. Simon, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear, carpets, rugs; Breslin.

PAWNEE, Okla.—Marx Bros.; M. Marx, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—[illegible] Rognow & Sons; S. Rognow, manufacturers dressing sacques, house dresses, kimonos, bathrobes, aprons; Herald Square.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Manufacturers Outlet Co.; J. Samuels, men's clothing; 120 West 32d.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros.' Co.; A. J. Boisvert, housefurnishing goods, glassware, toys, hardware, candy, trunks, leather, sporting goods; 1,261 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Miss E. K. Weatherby, trimmed hats; 303 5th Av.

TACOMA, Wash.—Peoples Store Co.; Miss Lilingson, millinery; 23 East 26th.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES, DOLMANS, WRAPS Wanted.—Jobber looking; call all week, 4th floor. Kaye Bldg., Madison Av. and 30th St., (30th St entrance.)

Contracts Wanted.

MANUFACTURER, nearby city, plenty of help, will take work cutting, sewing textiles; 300 sewing machines; or will rent fine floor; all complete; ready start; immediately. Collins Plass, Fall River, Mass.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATHROBES.—Beacon, pretty styles; immediate delivery; special prices. Arida, 118 West 22d St.

HOSIERY.—Men's; 2,400 dozen; half cotton and wool; left on our hands by Government; sell all or any portion; $4.50 per dozen; bargain; speak quick. Hosiery, R 38 Times.

POPLIN.—American navy for sale cheap. Madison Square 1163.

SERGES.—11433 navy, original tickets. Tel. Greeley 795.

SUITS.—Smartest misses' suits in town; snappy styles at the price. York, 1,270 Broadway.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in case lots, $3.85; shoes for export. Fiske, 110 Duane St.

CHEVRONS.—Gold and silver, campaign bars, division shoulder emblems, and other military accessories. I. Klein & Co., 104 5th Av. Farragut 5758.

TRUNKS.—Wanted, 6 or 8 shoe sample trunks, approximately 13 inches wide, 36 inches long, 34 inches high, with fitted telescope cases. Phone Worth 1197 Monday.

Situations Wanted.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, auditor of syndicate manufacturing textiles, before renewing contract, will consider offer to assume controller's duties large industrial; age 32; Christian. L 5 Times.

EDITOR.—I have edited two magazines and art-edited two others; have written considerable material and edited numerous books; have complete knowledge of all manufacturing details; have written constructive, successful advertising copy for both books and magazines. Can you use me in some capacity? Best references. W 144 Times.

EXPORT or import, position wanted here or abroad. Englishman, 30, resident in New York, experienced with European markets, (electrical goods) credits, accounts, and knowledge of French, Spanish, Italian, German; could adapt himself to any line. G 65 Times.

MAN, active, wide-awake, 31, wishes to act in a representative capacity for real estate office, collections; any good proposition considered; part or whole time; have own office. G 119 Times.

MAN, honorably discharged army officer, Medical Corps, good physique, specialist in drilling, training and dieting, wants engagement. S 250 Times.

REAL ESTATE Manager real estate, (six N. Y. loft buildings,) and all insurance of large industrial corporation, expert accountant and systematizer desires to associate with firm having large real estate interests; Christian. L 4 Times.

SALESMAN, exceptional opportunity for silk underwear for city, Brooklyn and Jersey; also to assist inside; must have big following; for warranted ability possible interest in business; commission; highest references required. B 216 Times.

WITH REAL ESTATE FIRM.—Age 43, married, Lieutenant just discharged; understands economical handling of apartment houses; actual experience superintendent large houses; writes good hand; good typist; useful office and outside. Adaptable, G 74 Times.

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British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
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HECLA FABRICS
Henry Glass & Co.
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IMPORTED WHITE GOODS LIKE LINEN
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Stamped on Selvage HEAVY WEIGHT
A. E. NATHAN Co., Inc., 66-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

Light & Air
Ideal
Manufacturing
Floor Space
In the Centre of
Springfield, Mass.
70,000 sq. ft. on 2 floors. All or part is now available. Passenger and freight elevator-sprinkler system.
Plenty of high grade help available.
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FINE
JERSEY CLOTHS
In New Spring Shades Now Ready.
C. Bahnsen & Co.
2[illegible]7 4th Ave., Cor. 21st St.

—DO WE BUILD OR DESTROY?

The following letter from one of our customers speaks for itself.

"January 6th, 1919.

Commercial Credit Co.
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:—
We are in receipt of your letter of Dec. 26th and in reply would say that for the year 1918 our total net sales figured approximately $250,000. We feel confident that we could not have handled this amount of business without your financial assistance. Since we commenced doing business with you we have taken advantage of every cash discount and our ability to do this has enabled us to make profitable connections with sources of supply for raw material. During the year just closed R. G. Dun & Co. increased our rating from $5000 to $10000, High to $10000 to $20000, High.

The year 1918 was the most profitable one in the history of our business, and we feel that you aided us very materially in bringing this about."

We benefit larger concerns as well,—in fact about three-fourths of our volume of $55,421,258.63 in 1918 came from concerns rated $35,000 to $1,000,000.

Commercial Credit Company
Cash Capital $2,250,000 Surplus $450,000
BALTIMORE
Represented at
NEW YORK, 200 Fifth Ave.;
(Phone Gramercy 5901)
PHILADELPHIA BOSTON CINCINNATI
Affiliated with
Commercial Acceptance Trust
Cash Capital $1,000,000
208 S. La Salle St., Chicago

CIT
THE ADVANTAGE of CAPITALIZING IDLE ACCOUNTS

LOST MOTION is wasteful.
IDLE CAPITAL is lost motion.
IF all your capital was tied up in one account, your resources would be idle until your customer decided to pay.
THE PRINCIPLE is the same if your accounts are numerous.
CASH PAYMENT by customers would eliminate the *idle time* and enable capital to work *all the time.*
OUR PLAN of cashing your accounts as created ends idleness of capital.
RESULT You create additional sales by eliminating the *Idle Periods*—your volume enlarges—your profits increase—your importance in your industry grows.
A NOMINAL COST of 1-30 of 1% per day (1% per month) figured to the exact day is the price of this increasing of the working efficiency of your Capital. On a 30-day turnover you can increase your volume $100,000 in a year at a cost of $1,000.
QUERY What will be your profit on $100,000 additional sales with no increase in overhead or fixed expense?
NON NOTIFICATION service is extended to concerns of $35,000 capital and upwards.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
CAPITAL $2,000,000
347 Madison Avenue, at Forty-fifth Street, N.Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1125

The Best Reason in the World!
The fact that so many thriving and progressive firms are converting their outstandings into cash is a good reason why you should do likewise.
You'll find my terms reasonable, my contract non-binding and my methods confidential. No "red tape," either. Phone Chelsea 327.
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Jacob Rosenthal
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Accounts Financed.
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Loans to merchants, manufacturers and importers on outstanding accounts at lowest rates. Your capital on your books can be put to instant use.
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1133 Broadway. 9763 Farragut.
Trade Acceptances Discounted.

BUSINESS NOTES PURCHASED
Accounts financed, loans on Merchandise and approved collateral.
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ACCOUNTS FINANCED.
As low as [illegible] charged.
As high as [illegible] advanced.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

Auctioneers.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures
Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2248.

IN THE CURRENT WEEK

Today.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, head of the Methodist Minute Men, will speak on the "World Program of the Methodist Church" at Grace M. E. Church in the morning.

Dr. Edward T. Devine will speak on "Social Reconstruction" before the Institutional Synagogue at the Mount Morris Theatre at 10:45 A. M.

The Right Rev. James Wise, Episcopal Bishop of Kansas, will preach at the Church of the Transfiguration at 11 A. M.

The Right Rev. James H. Darlington, Episcopal Bishop of Harrisburg, will preach at the Church of the Heavenly Rest at 11 A. M.

Alexander Bing will speak on "Labor Conflicts in War Time" at the Woodstock Branch Library at 11 A. M.

Dr. Nathan Krass will lead a discussion of "The Ethics of Capital and Labor" at the Central Synagogue at 11 A. M.

Dr. Jacob H. Hollander of Johns Hopkins University will speak on "War and Want" at the Temple Beth-El at 11 A. M.

Rabbi Martin A. Meyer of San Francisco will speak on "The Faith of Fighting Men" before the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall at 11 A. M.

There will be a "Victory Sing" at the 15th Regiment Armory under the auspices of the War Camp Community Service at 2 P. M.

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Alfred W. Martin will speak on "Jeremiah, Prophet of the Higher Patriotism," at the Ethical Culture Meeting House at 8 P. M.

Charles Zeublin will speak on "Faith Under Fire" at Cooper Union under the auspices of the People's Institute at 8 P. M.

Norman Hapgood will speak on "The League of Free Nations" at the Church of the Messiah Forum at 8:15 P. M.

Tomorrow.

Professor Charles Zueblin will speak on "Science at the Front" under the auspices of the League for Political Education at Carnegie Hall at 11 A. M.

Mrs. Frederick Edey will speak on "The Betterment of Women" before the Government Club at the Hotel Astor at 2:30 P. M.

The annual meeting of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, and conferences on prisons in the reconstruction period will open at the home of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue, at 3 P. M., and continue through Tuesday.

Abram I. Elkus, Dr. Albert Shaw, Professor M. I. Pupin, and Miss Helen Losanitch will speak at a meeting of the Serbian Relief Committee at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schieffelin, 5 East Sixty-sixth Street, at 4:30 P. M.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires will speak on "Y. M. C. A. Work in France" and Miss Sydney Thompson will recite "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" at a meeting of the Presbyterian Union at the Hotel Savoy at 8 P. M.

There will be a mass meeting called by the International Federation of Lunchroom and Restaurant Employes at 57 St. Mark's Place at 8 P. M.

Branson M. De Cou will deliver an illustrated lecture on "The Canadian Pacific Alps" before the Photographical Section of the American Institute of the City of New York at the Engineering Societies' Building at 8:15 P. M.

Henry Morgenthau will speak on "Justice for the Little Nations of Eastern Europe" under the auspices of the National Security League at the Bar Association at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Charles H. Herty will deliver an illustrated lecture on "What Should Be the Next Great Service of Chemistry to America?" before the Academy of Sciences at the Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P. M.

President Moran of the Board of Aldermen will speak on "The Functions of the Board of Aldermen" before the West End Association at the Hotel Ansonia at 8:30 P. M.

Tuesday.

The annual convention of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry will be opened for a three days' session at the Waldorf-Astoria in the morning.

Professor Richard Burton will speak on "George Sand and the Genius of France" under the auspices of the League for Political Education at Carnegie Hall at 11 A. M.

Miss Marie L. Rose and Dr. Henry D. Chapin will speak at the annual meeting of the Maternity Centre Association at the home of Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, 23 West Fifty-third Street, at 3:30 P. M.

There will be a Gallery Talk for public school teachers at the Metropolitan Museum at 3:45 P. M.

Dr. S. I. Edwin Goldwasser will speak on "Democracy at Home and in the School" under the auspices of the Study and Service Group of the Ethical Culture Society at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street at 4 P. M.

There will be a meeting of the New York Branch of the National Society for the Promotion of Occupation Therapy at the Sage Foundation Building at 4 P. M.

Congressman Goldfogle will address the Sixteenth Assembly District Democratic Club at its headquarters at Coney Island in the evening.

There will be a testimonial dinner to Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

The Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, John Collier, and Mrs. Mary K. Simkhovitch will discuss "What Shall Be Done with the Saloons?" at a meeting of the Association of Neighborhood Workers at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House in the evening.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Harold Pattison, who sail for France shortly to do Y. M. C. A. work, will be the guests at a reception at the Washington Heights Baptist Church in the evening.

Sir Arthur Pearson will speak on "Victory Over Blindness" under the auspices of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men at the Century Theatre in the evening.

There will be a meeting of the New York Branch of the Women's League of the Naval Reserve in the Board Rooms of the Y. W. C. A. Building in East Fifty-second Street at 7:30 P. M.

There will be a concert of Spanish and Italian folk songs under the auspices of the People's Institute at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

William T. Mullally's lecture in his course on "The Principles of Successful Merchandising" at the East Side Y. M. C. A., will be on "Means of Supplying and Anticipating Consumers' Needs," at 8:30 P. M.

Frederic Villiers of The Illustrated London News will speak on "What I Saw at the Front" before the Historical Society at 170 Central Park West at 8:45 P. M.

Wednesday.

An Atlantic Congress for a League of Nations will open a two-day meeting at the Hotel Astor in the morning, with ex-President Taft in the chair.

The Missouri Woman's Club of New York, co-operating with the Missouri Hospital Committee, will meet at the Hotel Astor at 3 P. M.

The class in airplane mechanics of City College will give an exhibition of their laboratory equipment in the evening.

Dr. Edward E. Pratt will speak on "World Trade Opportunities" at the Central Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn in the evening.

Mrs. H. B. Fullerton of the National Farm and Garden Association will speak on "Making the Most of Our Native Land," before the Humanitarian Cult Forum at 266 West End Avenue at 8:15 P. M.

Thursday.

Clifton H. Howard of Rochester will speak on "The Church in the New Age" at the John Street Methodist Church at 1 P. M.

The Daughters of Nebraska in New York will meet at the Hotel Astor at 2:30 P. M.

There will be a dinner and military concert under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise at the Hotel Plaza in the evening.

Friday.

Lillian D. Wald will speak on "Social Work and the War," under the auspices of the Henry Street Settlement, at the Neighborhood Playhouse at 9:30 A. M.

The semi-annual meeting of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs will be held at the Hotel Astor, beginning in the morning.

Lewis J. Elwood will lecture on "The Year Round With Bees" in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 4:15 P. M.

Everett Dean Martin will speak on "The Conservatism of the Crowd Mind," under the auspices of the People's Institute, at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

Harry B. Winters, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, will lecture on "Changing Unprofitable Farms to Profitable Ones," in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 8:15 P. M.

Saturday.

Scott Nearing will lecture on "The Peace Table" at the People's House at 11 A. M.

The Spanish War Division of the U. S. V. S. C. A. will have its nineteenth annual reunion at the Park Avenue Hotel in the evening.

There will be a reception for the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Floyd Steen to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Steen's entrance into the ministry at the Ascension Memorial Church in the evening.

Helen E. Anderson will speak on "Distribution of Wealth" before the Pamphilians at 229 Lenox Avenue at 8:45 P. M.

Going to Europe?

Accident Insurance, including Mine Hazard, covered in strong Local Company at lower rates than Lloyd's.

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Free Illustrated Lecture

VICTORY OVER BLINDNESS
Sir Arthur Pearson
St. Dunstan's, London,
Tuesday, February 4,
at 8 o'clock
CENTURY THEATRE

Tickets good for reserved seats can be obtained from the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, 311 4th Ave.

Don't Miss This Practical Demonstration

on scientific Character Analysis and its great value and direct application in selecting the right employees, finding your natural vocation, and on

How to Judge People

and yourself correctly. The most valuable asset in business. This is a free demonstration given by Dr. Holmes W. Merton, Vocational Counselor, who will read the character of several persons selected by the audience at the Merton Institute.

Thursday, Feb. 6, at 8 P. M.

Write, or telephone Chelsea 4054 for ticket of admission.

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CASH
For Slightly Used or Discarded
GOWNS, WRAPS, SUITS, FURS, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ANTIQUES, ETC.
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The Public Forum,
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Speaker:
VACHEL LINDSAY
America's Greatest Living Poet
Sunday, February 2, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited.

BETHEL INN
Bethel, Maine
All Winter Sports
Snowshoeing
Skiing Coasting
Skating Sleighing
Hot-Water heat, open fires
This hotel in environment and atmosphere expresses most pleasantly the comfortable Winter spirit.
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A Big Business Opportunity

is offered in Farm Tractors and Motor Trucks by a large corporation, for the establishment of distributing agencies in many of the large Eastern cities. A very attractive contract is offered to capable business men with the capital who may desire to enter this field. Prompt action will secure choice territory that is ready for immediate development. The Truck and Tractor business will be very large this year, and live dealers everywhere will make money. Address MOTORS, Box 111 Times Downtown.

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14 Kt. Gold Filled
Case guaranteed 10 years, movement guaranteed
Regular Price $22.50, at **$10**
Gold or Gold Trimmed Silk Band, as desired.
ELWELL-ROBINSON ASSN.
366 6th Ave., between 34th & 35th Sts.
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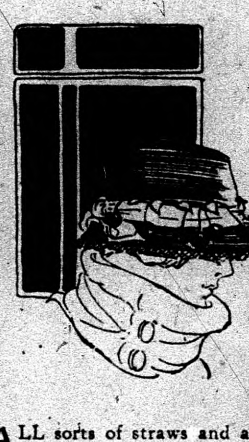
Fifty-Ninth to Sixtieth St.

BLOOMINGDALES

Lexington to Third Ave.

There's a Refreshing Youthfulness About THESE $8.50 HATS

Artfully trimmed with Fruits, Flowers, Wheat, Vegetables



MARY, Mary quite contrary, how does your garden grow? The answer is, obviously, "On my hat, Sir." And whether it be a fruit or vegetable garden matters not at all—Dame Fashion smiles on both.

"THESE can't possibly be the $8.50 hats" was our first thought when we peeped into the workroom—they had such a very "specialty shop" air. But they *were* the $8.50 hats—and quite an achievement we think them.

ALL sorts of straws and all sorts of chic trimming touches. The one pictured is of glistening black straw in a poke effect. Cherry red ribbon and gracefully nodding cherries encircle the crown. A band of black maline has an intriguing way of half-concealing the wearer's eyes.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

Book Worms: Attention! Here's a Book Sale

to Lighten Your Hearts—and Your Purses

Come, all ye booke lovers! Let each one of you take his nose from between the pages of his latest favorite and add some new friends to his library. There are more than 15,000 volumes—practically every one of them at less than half a dollar—many for less than a quarter.

Be it understood that these are altogether desirable books—most of them offered at less than the cost of binding. We cannot possibly give you an adequate idea of the scope of this sale—do come in and have a look at the convenient tables on which the books will be displayed.

LITTLE LEATHER LIBRARY CLASSICS
10c
4,000 hurt volumes—all by famous authors. Selected works of Kipling, Shakespeare, Emerson, Stevenson, Poe, Tolstoi, Ibsen, Shaw, Dickens, Irving, Merimee, Longfellow, and many others.

SCIENCE, LITERATURE, MISCELLANEOUS
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3,500 volumes from the presses of well known publishers. Hundreds of interesting subjects—only two to five copies of a title.

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Every one of them new and readably printed. Popular volumes from the pens of Ward, Locke, Chambers, Williamson, Glyn, Carey, Orcutt, Gerry, Deland, Lewis, Forman, and over a hundred others.

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Classics bound in three-quarter leather. 12mo. Dickens, Eliot, Bulwer, Holmes, Spencer, Mulock, Darwin, Fothergill, etc.

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in most charming bindings—worthy of your heart's own favorite. And prices are not as high as you would expect.

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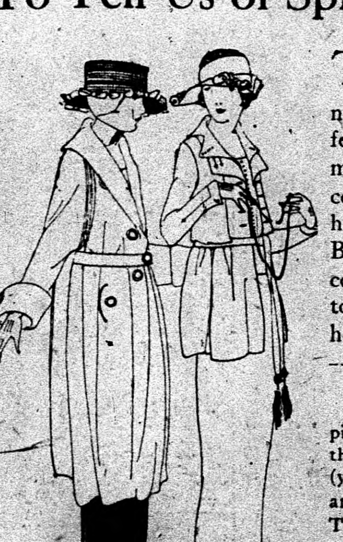
Hundreds of Miscellaneous books on the Arts, Travel, Poetry, Science. All of them listed at many times these prices.

Do You Know How Much a Book Means to a Man Who is Forced to be Abed? Our Veterans Would Welcome Such Books as These. You Will Send a Few, Won't You?

Bloomingdales—Second Floor.

Newnesses Come In To Tell Us of Spring's Nearness



THERE'S such a breezy youthfulness about the new Spring Toggery that every feminine heart must flutter a message of welcome to it. Of course, the slender woman will have the best of it—as usual. But there is a tendency to consider the woman of "too, too solid flesh"—and to give her the long lines that her soul—and her body—craves.

We might take the two garments pictured here as characteristic of the season's showings. The Suit (yes, it is navy blue) has the new and altogether fetching blouse back. The tan vestee has diminutive buttons that make up in smartness what they lack in usefulness. A polka dotted lining will overcome any woman's reluctance to take off her coat. Priced $45.

As for the Coat—fabric, color and line combine with unusual effectiveness—it's an ideal raglan coat-wrap. Hats off to the designer who conceived the graceful raglan sleeves that change to a yoke in the back. The lining is exquisite. Priced $59.50.

COATS $15 TO $110 SUITS $19.75 TO $95 DRESSES $14.50 TO $89.50

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

The Annual Sale of STATIONERY *and* ENGRAVING

Stanch old friends wait eagerly for this annual event—they know why. And many people who "would never think of buying stationery in a department store" are delighted to find the most exclusive of papers at less than they are accustomed to pay. In all these items (just a very few of the many kinds in our stocks) we have maintained rigid quality standards but lowered our prices considerably.

By the Pound

NETHERLAND LINEN—Cloth finish in white, blue, gray, lavender and buff; lb. 35c
Envelopes, 25 .... 10c

LEXINGTON LINEN—high grade fabric finish. Pure white. Note and letter sizes; lb. 39c
Envelopes, 25 .... 13c

By the Box

VESTAL LINEN CABINET, 24 gilt-edge cards with envelopes and 24 sheets of paper with envelopes. White or colors. Attractively boxed 55c

CORRESPONDENCE CARDS, just 100 boxes. High grade cloth finish in white only. 24 cards with envelopes. Some with gilt edges, some with lined envelopes, 59c

WRITING PAPERS in assorted styles. Made by the best mills. White and colors. 24 sheets with envelopes 59c

BLACK EDGE WRITING PAPER—just 200 boxes. No. 3 border. 24 sheets and envelopes, 39c

These items represent the less expensive branches of our department. There are splendid papers of absolute correctness from 75c to $1.50 a quire.

The Engraving Section

offers the following specials for one week only.

PLATE AND 50 CARDS, English script. Name only $1.15

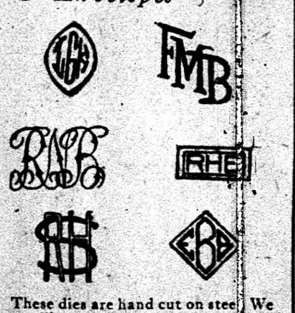
PLATE AND 50 CARDS, Black Roman or Old English name only, limit 15 letters $2.15

PLATE AND 50 CARDS, shaded Roman, name only, limit 15 letters $2.85

50 CALLING CARDS printed from your own plate 59c

100 PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, from your own plate $1.15

Monogram Die Box of Paper & Envelopes **$1.25**



These dies are hand cut on steel. We will make a two or three letter monogram die (we show just a few of the styles from which you may choose) and include a box of good paper and envelopes in white or colors. And we will stamp the paper in any of the plain colors.

Note—the Die, of course, belongs to you. You may take it home or leave it in our care for future orders.

(Lex. Ave. Arcade.)

Selling Out

Because of Prohibition

After July 1 there will be no more wines and liquors obtainable. Our stocks at the present time are fairly complete with imported and domestic wines, whiskies, brandies, gins, cordials, etc.

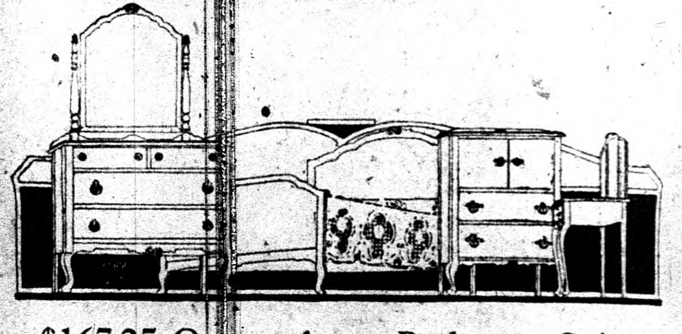
We recommend that you anticipate your requirements and purchase now. You will not only save the additional tax, which is likely to be imposed any day, but you also have the advantage of an assortment that will be difficult to obtain later on.

Basement.

A Few of the High Spots in the Mid-Winter Sale

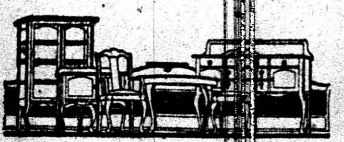
It isn't really fair in the Furniture Sale to choose a few items for special mention. For each and every suite has certain characteristics that entitle it to its own share of your attention. Lines of grace—invariably simple—satisfying comfort for one's body and one's mind. And, of course, you mustn't forget the all-important

Reductions of 10 to 33 Per Cent.



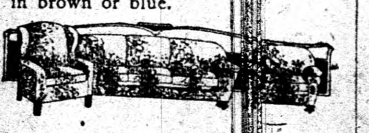
$167.25 Queen Anne Bedroom Suite Reduced to $137.50

4 pieces. American Walnut or Mahogany veneer in a charmingly simple design. Chifforobe has three sliding trays. Triplicate mirrored Dressing Table. Full size Bed.



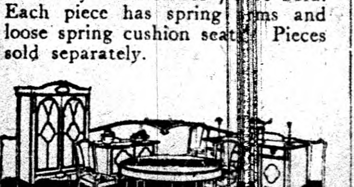
$155.00 DINING ROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $1[illegible].00

Ten pieces. William and Mary design, finished in American Walnut. 54-inch Buffet. Six Chairs, covered in genuine Spanish leather, in brown or blue.



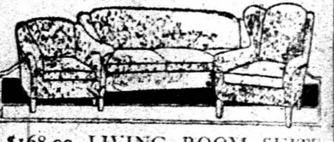
$225.00 LIVING ROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $18[illegible].00

Three pieces. Extra large and unusually comfortable 7-foot Sofa. Each piece has spring arms and loose spring cushion seats. Pieces sold separately.



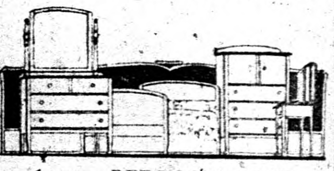
10-PIECE DINING ROOM SUITE, $395.00

A most distinctive Dining Room Suite, in Walnut or Mahogany, is made after a charming old Spanish pattern. It is our own exclusive design and is finished in masterly fashion.



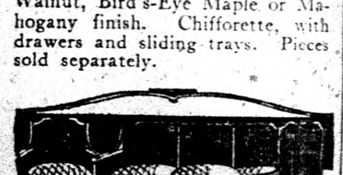
$168.00 LIVING ROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $149.75

Three pieces. Spring edge. Covered with tapestry. Also in leather, but with rocker instead of wing chair. Loose spring seats. 6-foot 6-inch Sofa. Pieces sold separately.



$115.00 BEDROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $99.25

Four pieces. Charmingly simple. Walnut, Bird's-Eye Maple or Mahogany finish. Chifforette, with drawers and sliding trays. Pieces sold separately.



$115 LIVING ROOM SUITE, REDUCED TO $99.75

Three pieces. Frames well finished in Mahogany. Cane panels and luxurious spring cushion seats. Covered in either velour, tapestry or damask.

Separate Pieces of Furniture

$28.75 DRESSERS OR CHIFFONIERS REDUCED TO $21.50
Made in Walnut, Mahogany or Ivory. Nicely finished base, with large mirror.

$31.50 DRESSERS OR CHIFFONIERS REDUCED TO $24.75
Bird's-eye Maple, Mahogany or Walnut; nicely finished, large mirror.

$19.50 BUFFET REDUCED TO $16.50
Nicely finished in Golden Oak. Two small and two large drawers. Two-door cupboard.

$35.00 BUFFET OR CHINA CLOSET, REDUCED TO $29.75
All Quartered Sawed Oak, highly polished. Colonial design. Scroll feet.

$16.00 CHIFFONIERS REDUCED TO $12.50
Ivory or white enamel. Have wood backs. Well finished.

$5.50 DINING CHAIRS REDUCED TO $4.50
Quartered Sawed Oak, genuine leather seats. High banister backs, box frames. Arm Chairs to match, $6.50.

$12.95 DINING TABLE REDUCED TO $9.95
Solid Oak, 40-inch round top. Two extra leaves. Centre pillar, platform base.

$22.50 CHINA CLOSET REDUCED TO $17.50
Neatly designed and finished. Three adjustable shelves. Bent end side glasses and glass door.

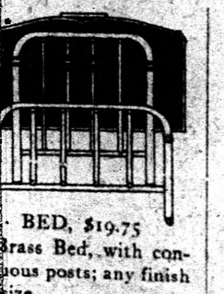
BEDS AND BEDDING

Single border Box Spring, grade B ticking; all sizes; reduced from $19.75 to $17.95

Rabbet Edge Spring, grade B ticking; all sizes; reduced from $22.50 to $20.00

Rabbet Edge Spring, grade A ticking; all sizes; reduced from $25.50 to $22.00

French Box Spring, grade B ticking; all sizes; reduced from $30.00 to $27.00.



BED, $19.75

Brass Bed, with continuous posts; any finish or size.

FELT MATTRESSES

Size	Reduced from	Reduced to
2 ft. 6 in.,	$13.00	$11.00
3 ft.,	14.00	12.00
3 ft. 6 in.,	15.50	13.60
4 ft.,	17.00	14.25
4 ft. 6 in.,	18.00	15.50

HAIR MATTRESSES

Size	Reduced from	Reduced to
2 ft. 6 in.,	$24.75	$17.00
3 ft.,	30.00	19.25
3 ft. 6 in.,	32.75	25.00
4 ft.,	38.75	27.50
4 ft. 6 in.,	42.00	31.00

Bloomingdales—Third and Fourth Floors.

IN THE CURRENT WEEK

Today.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, head of the Methodist Minute Men, will speak on the "World Program of the Methodist Church" at Grace M. E. Church in the morning.

Dr. Edward T. Devine will speak on "Social Reconstruction" before the Institutional Synagogue at the Mount Morris Theatre at 10:45 A. M.

The Right Rev. James Wise, Episcopal Bishop of Kansas, will preach at the Church of the Transfiguration at 11 A. M.

The Right Rev. James H. Darlington, Episcopal Bishop of Harrisburg, will preach at the Church of the Heavenly Rest at 11 A. M.

Alexander Bing will speak on "Labor Conflicts in War Time" at the Woodstock Branch Library at 11 A. M.

Dr. Nathan Krass will lead a discussion of "The Ethics of Capital and Labor" at the Central Synagogue at 11 A. M.

Dr. Jacob H. Hollander of Johns Hopkins University will speak on "War and Want" at the Temple Beth-El at 11 A. M.

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Edward J. Wheeler, editor of Current Opinion, will talk about his recent trip abroad at the Madison Avenue Methodist Church at 8 P. M.

"Poland's Claims at the Peace Congress" will be the subject of the "Miniature Peace Congress," which meets at the Manhattan Congregational Church at 8 P. M.

Alfred W. Martin will speak on "Jeremiah, Prophet of the Higher Patriotism," at the Ethical Culture Meeting House at 8 P. M.

Charles Zeublin will speak on "Faith Under Fire" at Cooper Union under the auspices of the People's Institute at 8 P. M.

Norman Hapgood will speak on "The League of Free Nations" at the Church of the Messiah Forum at 8:15 P. M.

Tomorrow.

Professor Charles Zueblin will speak on "Science at the Front" under the auspices of the League for Political Education at Carnegie Hall at 11 A. M.

Mrs. Frederick Edey will speak on "The Betterment of Women" before the Government Club at the Hotel Astor at 2:30 P. M.

The annual meeting of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, and conferences on prisons in the reconstruction period will open at the home of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue, at 3 P. M., and continue through Tuesday.

Abram I. Elkus, Dr. Albert Shaw, Professor M. I. Pupin, and Miss Helen Losanitch will speak at a meeting of the Serbian Relief Committee at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schieffelin, 5 East Sixty-sixth Street, at 4:30 P. M.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires will speak on "Y. M. C. A. Work in France" and Miss Sydney Thompson will recite "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" at a meeting of the Presbyterian Union at the Hotel Savoy at 8 P. M.

There will be a mass meeting called by the International Federation of Lunchroom and Restaurant Employes at 57 St. Mark's Place at 8 P M.

Branson M. De Cou will deliver an illustrated lecture on "The Canadian Pacific Alps" before the Photographical Section of the American Institute of the City of New York at the Engineering Societies' Building at 8:15 P. M.

Henry Morgenthau will speak on "Justice for the Little Nations of Eastern Europe" under the auspices of the National Security League at the Bar Association at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Charles H. Herty will deliver an illustrated lecture on "What Should Be the Next Great Service of Chemistry to America?" before the Academy of Sciences at the Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P. M.

President Moran of the Board of Aldermen will speak on "The Functions of the Board of Aldermen" before the West End Association at the Hotel Ansonia at 8:30 P. M.

Tuesday.

The annual convention of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry will be opened for a three days' session at the Waldorf-Astoria in the morning.

Professor Richard Burton will speak on "George Sand and the Genius of France" under the auspices of the League for Political Education at Carnegie Hall at 11 A. M.

Miss Marie L. Rose and Dr. Henry D. Chapin will speak at the annual meeting of the Maternity Centre Association at the home of Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, 23 West Fifty-third Street, at 3:30 P. M.

There will be a Gallery Talk for public school teachers at the Metropolitan Museum at 3:45 P. M.

Dr. I. Edwin Goldwasser will speak on "Democracy at Home and in the School" under the auspices of the Study and Service Group of the Ethical Culture Society at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street at 4 P. M.

There will be a meeting of the New York Branch of the National Society for the Promotion of Occupation Therapy at the Sage Foundation Building at 4 P. M.

Congressman Goldfogle will address the Sixteenth Assembly District Democratic Club at its headquarters at Coney Island in the evening.

There will be a testimonial dinner to Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

The Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, John Collier, and Mrs. Mary K. Simkhovitch will discuss "What Shall Be Done with the Saloons?" at a meeting of the Association of Neighborhood Workers at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House in the evening.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Harold Pattison, who sail for France shortly to do Y. M. C. A. work, will be the guests at a reception at the Washington Heights Baptist Church in the evening.

Sir Arthur Pearson will speak on "Victory Over Blindness" under the auspices of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men at the Century Theatre in the evening.

There will be a meeting of the New York Branch of the Women's League of the Naval Reserve in the Board Rooms of the Y. W. C. A. Building in East Fifty-second Street at 7:30 P. M.

There will be a concert of Spanish and Italian folk songs under the auspices of the People's Institute at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

William T. Mullally's lecture in his course on "The Principles of Successful Merchandising" at the East Side Y. M. C. A., will be on "Means of Supplying and Anticipating Consumers' Needs," at 8:30 P. M.

Frederic Villiers of The Illustrated London News will speak on "What I Saw at the Front" before the Historical Society at 170 Central Park West at 8:45 P. M.

Wednesday.

An Atlantic Congress for a League of Nations will open a two-day meeting at the Hotel Astor in the morning, with ex-President Taft in the chair.

The Missouri Woman's Club of New York, co-operating with the Missouri Hospital Committee, will meet at the Hotel Astor at 3 P. M.

The class in airplane mechanics of City College will give an exhibition of their laboratory equipment in the evening.

Dr. Edward E. Pratt will speak on "World Trade Opportunities" at the Central Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn in the evening.

Mrs. H. B. Fullerton of the National Farm and Garden Association will speak on "Making the Most of Our Native Land," before the Humanitarian Cult Forum at 266 West End Avenue at 8:15 P. M.

Thursday.

Clifton H. Howard of Rochester will speak on "The Church in the New Age" at the John Street Methodist Church at 1 P. M.

The Daughters of Nebraska in New York will meet at the Hotel Astor at 2:30 P. M.

There will be a dinner and military concert under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise at the Hotel Plaza in the evening.

There will be a reception for the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Floyd Steen to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Steen's entrance into the ministry at the Ascension Memorial Church in the evening.

Helen E. Anderson will speak on "Distribution of Wealth" before the Pamphilians at 229 Lenox Avenue at 8:45 P. M.

Friday.

Lillian D. Wald will speak on "Social Work and the War," under the auspices of the Henry Street Settlement, at the Neighborhood Playhouse at 9:30 A. M.

The semi-annual meeting of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs will be held at the Hotel Astor, beginning in the morning.

Lewis J. Elwood will lecture on "The Year Round With Bees" in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 4:15 P. M.

Everett Dean Martin will speak on "The Conservatism of the Crowd Mind," under the auspices of the People's Institute, at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

Harry B. Winters, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, will lecture on "Changing Unprofitable Farms to Profitable Ones," in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 8:15 P. M.

Saturday.

Scott Nearing will lecture on "The Peace Table" at the People's House at 11 A. M.

The Spanish War Division of the U. S. V. S. C. A. will have its nineteenth annual reunion at the Park Avenue Hotel in the evening.

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Free Illustrated Lecture
VICTORY OVER BLINDNESS
Sir Arthur Pearson
St. Dunstan's, London,
Tuesday, February 4,
at 8 o'clock
CENTURY THEATRE

Tickets good for reserved seats can be obtained from the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, 311 4th Ave.

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on scientific Character Analysis and its great value and direct application in selecting the right employees, finding your natural vocation, and on

How to Judge People

and yourself correctly. The most valuable asset in business. This is a free demonstration given by Dr. Holmes W. Merton, Vocational Counselor, who will read the character of several persons selected by the audience at the Merton Institute,

Thursday, Feb. 6, at 8 P. M.

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VACHEL LINDSAY
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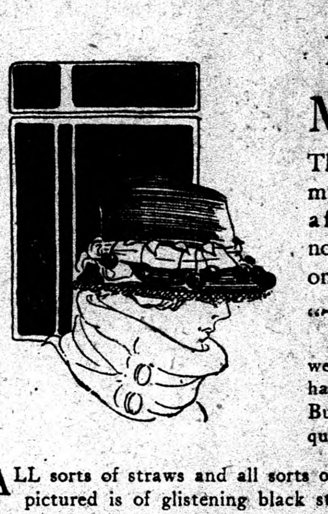
There's a Refreshing Youthfulness About THESE $8.50 HATS

Artfully trimmed with Fruits, Flowers, Wheat, Vegetables



MARY, Mary quite contrary, how does your garden grow? The answer is, obviously, "On my hat, Sir." And whether it be a fruit or vegetable garden matters not at all--Dame Fashion smiles on both.

"THESE can't possibly be the $8.50 hats" was our first thought when we peeped into the workroom—they had such a very "specialty shop" air. But they *were* the $8.50 hats—and quite an achievement we think them.

ALL sorts of straws and all sorts of chic trimming touches. The one pictured is of glistening black straw in a poke effect. Cherry red ribbon and gracefully nodding cherries encircle the crown. A band of black maline has an intriguing way of half-concealing the wearer's eyes.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

Book Worms: Attention! Here's a Book Sale

to Lighten Your Hearts—and Your Purses

Come, all ye booke lovers! Let each one of you take his nose from between the pages of his latest favorite and add some new friends to his library. There are more than 15,000 volumes—practically every one of them at less than half a dollar—many for less than a quarter.

Be it understood that these are altogether desirable books—most of them offered at less than the cost of binding. We cannot possibly give you an adequate idea of the scope of this sale—do come in and have a look at the convenient tables on which the books will be displayed.

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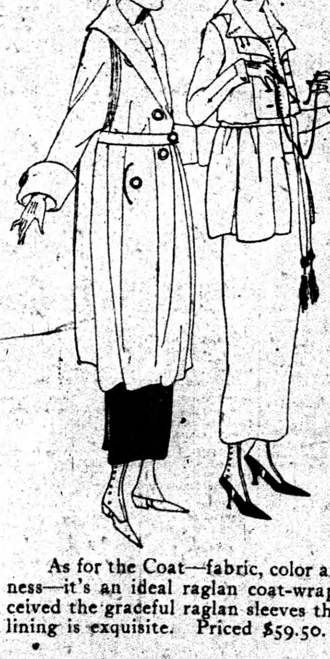
Bloomingdales—Second Floor.

Newnesses Come In To Tell Us of Spring's Nearness



THERE'S such a breezy youthfulness about the new Spring Toggery that every feminine heart must flutter a message of welcome to it. Of course, the slender woman will have the best of it--as usual: But there is a tendency to consider the woman of "too, too solid flesh"--and to give her the long lines that her soul--and her body--craves.

We might take the two garments pictured here as characteristic of the season's showings. The Suit (yes, it is navy blue) has the new and altogether fetching blouse back. The tan vestee has diminutive buttons that make up in smartness what they lack in usefulness. A polka dotted lining will overcome any woman's reluctance to take off her coat. Priced $45.

As for the Coat—fabric, color and line combine with unusual effectiveness—it's an ideal raglan coat-wrap. Hats off to the designer who conceived the graceful raglan sleeves that change to a yoke in the back. The lining is exquisite. Priced $59.50.

COATS $15 TO $110 SUITS $19.75 TO $95 DRESSES $14.50 TO $89.50

Bloomingdales—Main Floor.

The Annual Sale of STATIONERY *and* ENGRAVING

Stanch old friends wait eagerly for this annual event—they know why. And many people who "would never think of buying stationery in a department store" are delighted to find the most exclusive of papers at less than they are accustomed to pay. In all these items (just a very few of the many kinds in our stocks) we have maintained rigid quality standards, but lowered our prices considerably.

By the Pound

NETHERLAND LINEN—Cloth finish in white, blue, gray, lavender and buff; lb. 35c
Envelopes, 25 .... 10c

LEXINGTON LINEN—High grade fabric finish. Pure white. Note and letter sizes; lb. 39c
Envelopes, 25 .... 13c

By the Box

VESTAL LINEN CABINET, 24 gilt-edge cards with envelopes and 24 sheets of paper with envelopes. White or colors. Attractively boxed 65c

CORRESPONDENCE CARDS, just 100 boxes. High grade cloth finish in white only. 24 cards with envelopes. Some with gilt edges, some with lined envelopes, 59c

WRITING PAPERS in assorted styles. Made by the best mills. White and colors. 24 sheets with envelopes 59c

BLACK EDGE WRITING PAPER—just 200 boxes. No. 3 border. 24 sheets and envelopes, 39c

These items represent the less expensive branches of our department. There are splendid papers of absolute correctness from 75c to $1.50 a quire.

The Engraving Section

offers the following specials for one week only.

PLATE AND 50 CARDS, English script. Name only $1.15

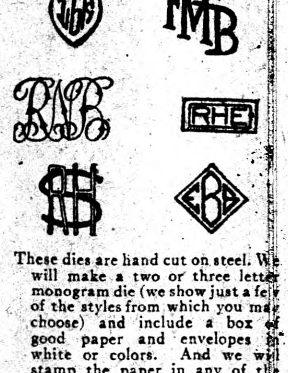
PLATE AND 50 CARDS, Block Roman or Old English name only, limit 15 letters $2.15

PLATE AND 50 CARDS, shaded Roman, name only, limit 15 letters $2.35

50 CALLING CARDS printed from your own plate 59c

100 PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS CARDS, from your own plate $1.25

Monogram Die Box of Paper & Envelopes $1.25



These dies are hand cut on steel. We will make a two or three letter monogram die (we show just a few of the styles from which you may choose) and include a box of good paper and envelopes in white or colors. And we will stamp the paper in any of the plain colors.

Note—the Die, of course, belongs to you. You may take it home or leave it in our care for future orders.

Lex. Ave. Arcade.)

Selling Out

Because of Prohibition

After July 1 there will be no more wines and liquors obtainable. Our stocks at the present time are fairly complete with imported and domestic wines, whiskies, brandies, gins, cordials, etc.

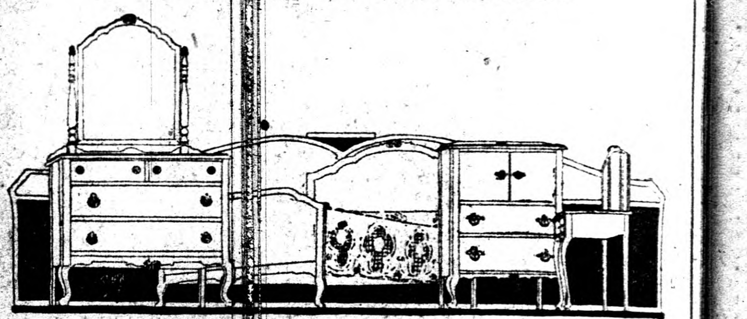
We recommend that you anticipate your requirements and purchase now. You will not only save the additional tax, which is likely to be imposed any day, but you also have the advantage of an assortment that will be difficult to obtain later on.

Basement.

A Few of the High Spots in the Mid-Winter Sale

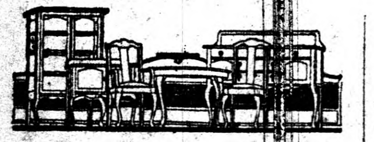
It isn't really fair to the Furniture Sale to choose a few items for special mention. For each and every suite has certain characteristics that entitle it to its own share of your attention. Lines of grace—invariably simple—satisfying comfort for one's body and one's mind. And, of course, you mustn't forget the all-important

Reductions of 10 to 33 Per Cent.



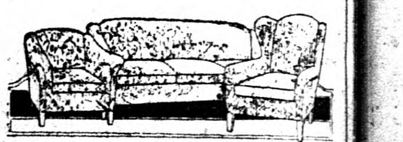
$167.25 Queen Anne Bedroom Suite Reduced to $137.50

4 pieces. American Walnut or Mahogany veneer in a charmingly simple design. Chifforobe has three sliding trays. Triplicate mirrored Dressing Table. Full size Bed.



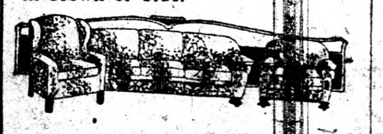
$155.00 DINING ROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $133.00

Ten pieces. William and Mary design, finished in American Walnut. 54-inch Buffet. Six Chairs, covered in genuine Spanish leather, in brown or blue.



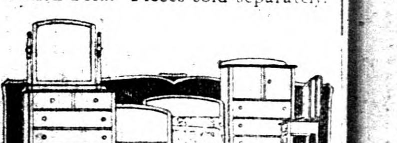
$168.00 LIVING ROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $149.75

Three pieces. Spring edge. Covered with tapestry. Also in leather, but with rocker instead of wing chair. Loose spring seats. 6-foot 6-inch Sofa. Pieces sold separately.



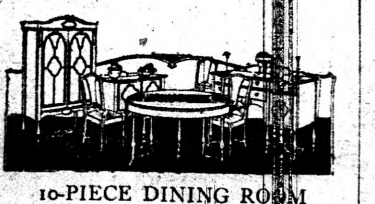
$225.00 LIVING ROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $183.00

Three pieces. Extra large and unusually comfortable 7-foot Sofa. Each piece has spring arms and loose spring cushion seats. Pieces sold separately.



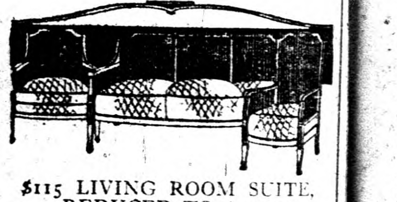
$115.00 BEDROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $99.25

Four pieces. Charmingly simple. Walnut, Bird's-Eye Maple or Mahogany finish. Chifforette, with drawers and sliding trays. Pieces sold separately.



10-PIECE DINING ROOM SUITE, $395.00

A most distinctive Dining Room Suite, in Walnut or Mahogany, is made after a charming old Spanish pattern. It is our own exclusive design and is finished in masterly fashion.



$115 LIVING ROOM SUITE, REDUCED TO $99.75

Three pieces. Frames well finished in Mahogany. Cane panels and luxurious spring cushion seats. Covered in either velour, tapestry or damask.

Separate Pieces of Furniture

$28.75 DRESSERS OR CHIFFONIERS REDUCED TO $21.50
Made in Walnut, Mahogany or Ivory. Nicely finished base, with large mirror.

$31.50 DRESSERS OR CHIFFONIERS REDUCED TO $24.75
Bird's-eye Maple, Mahogany or Walnut; nicely finished, large mirror.

$19.50 BUFFET REDUCED TO $16.50
Nicely finished in Golden Oak. Two small and two large drawers. Two-door cupboard.

$35.00 BUFFET OR CHINA CLOSET, REDUCED TO $29.75
All Quartered Sawed Oak, highly polished. Colonial design. Scroll feet.

$16.00 CHIFFONIERS REDUCED TO $12.50
Ivory or white enamel. Have wood backs. Well finished.

$5.50 DINING CHAIRS REDUCED TO $4.50
Quartered Sawed Oak, genuine leather seats. High banister backs, box frames. Arm Chairs to match, $6.50.

$12.95 DINING TABLE REDUCED TO $9.95
Solid Oak, 40-inch round top. Two extra leaves. Centre pillar, platform base.

$22.50 CHINA CLOSET REDUCED TO $17.50
Neatly designed and finished. Three adjustable shelves. Bent end side glasses and glass door.

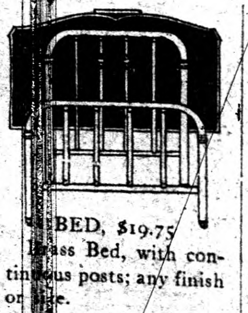
BEDS AND BEDDING

Single border Box Spring, grade B ticking; all sizes; reduced from $19.75 to $17.95

Rabbet Edge Spring, grade B ticking; all sizes; reduced from $22.50 to $20.00

Rabbet Edge Spring, grade A ticking; all sizes; reduced from $25.50 to $22.00

French Box Spring, grade B ticking; all sizes; reduced from $30.00 to $27.00.



BED, $19.75
Brass Bed, with continuous posts; any finish or size.

FELT MATTRESSES

Size	Reduced from	Reduced to
2 ft. 6 in.,	$13.00	$11.00
3 ft.,	14.00	12.00
3 ft. 6 in.,	15.50	13.00
4 ft.,	17.00	14.25
4 ft. 6 in.,	18.00	15.50

HAIR MATTRESSES

Size	Reduced from	Reduced to
2 ft. 6 in.,	$24.75	$17.00
3 ft.,	30.00	19.25
3 ft. 6 in.,	32.75	25.00
4 ft.,	38.75	27.50
4 ft. 6 in.,	42.00	31.00

Bloomingdales—Third and Fourth Floors.

Section 3 EDITORIAL SECTION

The New York Times.

EDITORIAL SECTION Section 3

X H SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1919. X H

The New York Times

—All the News That's Fit to Print.—

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY
THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEB. 2, 1919.

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Newark	810 Broad Street
Elizabeth	250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken	61 Second Street
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THE LABOR SITUATION.

The wish and purpose to maintain the wages of labor at the highest standard compatible with continued industrial activity was never more general and sincere among employers than at the present moment. High wages are the natural accompaniment of prosperity; there is a perfectly obvious reason, therefore, why employers are content to pay them. At the present moment capital is seeking not less earnestly than labor to find means whereby the wage level may be kept as high as the conditions of trade will permit. In great industrial concerns serious study has been given to the problem in the hope of devising ways through economies in other directions or through efficiency methods to avert, or at least postpone as long as possible, the necessity of wage reduction. American shipowners are trying in good faith to work out methods of operating their ships under the high wage schedules and other crew conditions of the seamen's law which put them at a serious disadvantage in comparison with the merchant marine of other countries. The great mass of the employers of labor are not open to the charge of hard-heartedness which agitators recklessly bring against them. They take account of the present high cost of living, they would gladly continue the present scales of wages, they will consider reductions only as a last resort, as the only alternative to the closing of shops.

Good-will and generous purpose, however, can have no absolute control over the wage situation in the future. The price of labor is somewhat less subject to the control of economic law than other prices, but it is not and can never be, as some false guides of labor would have it, quite independent of the laws that govern trade. If the excessive or unreasonable demands of labor close the shops, then the law begins to work with a good deal of sternness. For that reason it is as unwise for leaders of labor to insist now that there should be no reduction of wages below the war standard as it would be for employers to order sharp and arbitrary reductions. One labor paper has insisted that if demobilization creates a great surplus of labor, hours must be shortened to the end that all may find employment at the wages paid during the war. It is unnecessary to point out that the business of production cannot be carried on in that manner. The problems of reconstruction are as yet unsolved. We cannot clearly foresee future conditions. It is, therefore, highly desirable that calmness and reason guide the counsels of both labor and capital, which in the end have a common interest.

Mr. William B. Wilson, the Secretary of Labor, in an address delivered recently in this city, said that "if there is any attempt to force down wages unduly, it will be met with a resistance of sufficient strength and duration to frustrate it." The Secretary's words of warning are uncalled for, because the provoking cause of the "social upheaval" he fears is unreal, exists only in his imagination. We may be very sure that there will be no attempt "to force down wages unduly." Employers will not unduly reduce them, but neither they nor anybody can maintain the wages of all classes of labor at the war level; that would be as impossible as it would be to maintain all profits at the war level.

Secretary Wilson said upon this occasion that "there is a shortage of 3,200,000 laborers and there is not only a possibility of a shortage of labor but a possibility of an increased demand for labor." These figures are surprising, since the newspapers of Jan. 26, which published a report of Mr. Wilson's remarks, published also an official report or announcement of the Department of Labor, of which he is the head, in which it was declared that conditions of unemployment in many parts of the country were "rapidly becoming serious." We quote one paragraph from the department's statement:

> On Dec. 3 there was reported a total shortage of labor of 34,000 and surpluses totaling only 12,000. During the following eight weeks this shortage was reduced to 12,000 while the surpluses reported reached the figure of 210,000.

Subsequent local reports indicate an increase in unemployment, making it plain that instead of a "shortage of 3,200,000 laborers" in the country there is in many localities and in many trades a surplusage, indicating that men are seeking jobs, not jobs seeking men. Plainly, this is not a condition which warrants anything like an unqualified demand that wages be maintained at the war standard. Demobilization of the nation's great army lately in service abroad or in training at home would ordinarily mean serious conditions of unemployment, when the country's concern would be not so much about wages as about relief measures. It is too soon to conclude, however, that there will be a great surplusage of labor. That depends upon several conditions. One is whether the country's industries are to be continuously active, as Secretary Wilson expects, or whether there is to be a slackening of trade. Another condition is that respecting immigration. A measure is pending in Congress to exclude foreign immigrants. The enactment of that measure would obviously have an influence upon the market of common labor. On the other hand, there is from this port and doubtless from other ports a notable current of emigration; the natives of several countries lately engaged in the war are returning to their old homes in increasing numbers. All these are factors in the wage question, and some of them are not yet determinable. Plainly, it is not the time for dogmatism about the future wage situation. It is no less true that strikes against a reasonable lowering of wages or to enforce shorter hours would be the sure way to destroy the hope of continued prosperity, to close factories and make unemployment a serious condition.

WATER POWER WASTED.

At the conference of the National Conservation Congress in Washington in 1916 one of the speakers said that "it will be hundreds of years before we can maintain anything like the development that God Almighty has planted in these hills of ours and that is running down these valleys." But it "has not been going to waste." It will be there for "ten thousand years to come"; and so on. Of course, it is being wasted every day it is not used. Immense potentialities of production are neglected, coal and oil are squandered, so long as the water power of the country is not developed.

Fifty-five million hydraulic horse power is absolutely wasted because the conservationists were so long afraid that somebody would make too much money out of it, that the "interests" and the "trusts" would profit excessively in one of the most uncertain and costly enterprises which private capital can undertake. The United States under the influence of rigid conservation doctrines has discouraged, made most difficult and hazardous, the development of water-power plants which at the start cost from twice to five times as much as steam plants of the same size. The compensation comes in the much smaller cost of maintenance, fuel, labor.

In 1917, the year of our entry into the war, when everybody was crying for more productiveness and less waste, the new water-power plants completed amounted only to some 250,000 horse power. In the thirteen Western States where about four-fifths of the undeveloped water power is the United States owns about two-thirds of the land. To develop that water power the use of some of that land for the dam site, the flowage, the right of way, is usually indispensable. That use could only be obtained by revocable permit. Not always, as the course of a sometime Secretary of the Interior showed, was flagrant misuse the sole cause of revocation. Who could afford to invest in such a ticklish speculation? Capital was frightened away from water-power enterprises in the West. Of water-power sites not on public lands, or in the West, many are on navigable streams. A special act of Congress must be passed to authorize the development of any one of these. Such an act has been hard or nearly impossible to obtain.

In short, for years conservation for conservation's sake has been the rule. Just as the Government long sought to make Alaska a sort of hermit country sealed to the world of capital, locked up its great mineral resources, warned the accursed capitalist against trespassing or indicted him, prevented or retarded a natural railway growth in order to build with the people's money, really seemed to be conserving Alaska for posterity, so it has practically kept American hydroelectric energy at a standstill, at what expense of oil and coal, what sacrifice of mechanical power, the breath of industrial life, with what detriment to manufacturing and agriculture and the most productive use of labor, let the statisticians estimate.

Last year the Government waked up or was waked up. A water-power bill, which originated in the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, and War, was introduced into Congress, where Senate and House had long been hopelessly at odds about water-power development. This bill, approved in principle even by stern conservationists, consolidates all water-power jurisdiction, whether relating to navigable streams or public lands, in a Federal commission consisting of the heads of the three departments named. It has been amended, not always for the better, in its passage through Congress. It has been passed, but is still conserved in conference. Made law, it would authorize and give security to a long-delayed work of increasing the productive energies of the United States. Water-power development will both create and save. In that development this supposedly progressive nation lags. Last September President Wilson called it of "capital and immediate importance as a war measure." It is now of capital and immediate importance as a peace measure.

GLORY ENOUGH FOR ALL.

By degrees, as different units get a hearing, the achievements of American divisions, brigades, and regiments that served at the front in France are seen in their true proportion and in proper relation. In the great war, more than in previous wars, it has been difficult for commanders to know what any other force but their own was doing under fire, and naturally there has been a tendency to make much of its exploits, and perhaps underestimate the services of other units in the same organization. In accounts by correspondents, especially when the line of battle is far flung, performances that came within the range of their observations, or about which they heard from officers engaged, may figure too prominently. The work of a regiment in another part of the field does not get into the picture at all, and yet it may have contributed more to the success of the operation than what was done elsewhere.

There is a well-known British example. In one of the Ypres battles Sir Charles FitzClarence, a Brigadier, acting upon his own responsibility, rushed a Norfolk battalion into a widening gap, routed the enemy, and saved the day after Field Marshal French had given the order for a general retirement. At first the Norfolk men did not get credit for their gallantry, and not until FitzClarence fell in action was it generally known that it was he who had thrown the enemy back at Gheluvet and turned the tide of battle. It is with no design to claim undue credit for an organization, or to neglect the merits of others, that chroniclers of the war, combatants and noncombatants, have often told only half, or less, of the story of an action that reflected lustre upon American arms in the great war. Something must be allowed for local pride, for enthusiasm of the moment, for hero worship. It is true that extravagant estimates of a unit's accomplishment have sometimes been made when it should share the glory with other units no less efficient and aggressive. This want of perspective may be attributed to the kind of partisanship not uncommon in the British Army, which is rather famous for the loyalties and rivalries of its regiments; but it is a healthy and stimulating condition after all.

To comprehend what was accomplished in France by the American forces at the front and to measure the merits of units most heavily engaged will not be easy when the complete official record is made up. The old style battle was hard enough to understand, reports of it running to an intricacy of detail, and yet it was fought in comparatively small areas. Thirty years after the civil war controversy raged over the part played by corps and divisions in the greater battles, and through misunderstanding of the meaning of orders given and the manner of their execution the reputations of commanders often suffered. Far more difficult it will be to understand the strategy and master the details of battles in the great conflict of nations. Years must elapse before history can pronounce the final verdict and blame and praise can be justly apportioned. First there must be official reports of every movement and its result. After the campaign in Cuba regimental officers were called upon for their experiences in the skirmish at Guasimas and in the decisive fight at San Juan. It was a small stage for military operations and the method was feasible, since San Juan was a go-as-you-please affair. But it could not be applied to the vast struggle in France without causing endless complexity. Reliance must be placed only upon the official reports of army, division, brigade, and regimental commanders, and it will take a long time to co-ordinate them and evolve the truth.

At the present time the American people have an imperfect understanding of the performances of their troops in France, and as first impressions may prove the strongest they should not take accounts from unofficial and partisan sources too seriously. To illustrate, an officer connected with a division that fought in the Argonne Forest is full of its prowess, and in telling his story he may honestly believe that the victory there was won by that division, when the fact is that other units contributed to it in equal measure. General March told the House Rules Committee the other day that 300,000 American soldiers fought in the Argonne Forest. It is undeniable that in the earlier narratives of what the Marines accomplished at Château-Thierry justice was not done the Regulars. In a recent issue of The Stars and Stripes, the official organ of the American Expeditionary Forces, "the first complete and detailed account" was printed, with the following conclusion:

> We find final judgment is simple. The 9th and 23d Infantry, the 5th and 6th Marines, and the infantry units of the 3d Division played equally important, equally gallant, and equally difficult parts. These eight regiments, with the other units of the 2d and 3d Divisions, stopped the boche at Château-Thierry.

The work of the Marine Brigade at Château-Thierry was brilliant, and nothing could have been finer than its exploit at Belleau Wood, but in the acclaim it excited the no less effective valor of some of the Regulars, notably the 9th and 23d Infantry, has been overlooked. Both these regiments had a shining record, and they lived up to it in France. Like the Marines, they were units of the 2d Division, which fought gloriously, with heavy casualties, on every occasion in France. And the same story can be told of other organizations at the front, some of which have had more than their share of glory and others less than they were entitled to, National Guard, National Army, and Regulars. Credit to whom credit is due; there is glory enough for all!

WORLDWIDE ECONOMICS.

The Versailles Interallied Conference is passing through evolutionary phases toward something different from expectation. It was military in its origin. In its second phase it was political, an organization to make the world safe for democracy. To this succeeds a phase as yet vaguely defined, but based upon objects and methods neither racial, nor national, nor territorial. Lord Robert Cecil hinted at this when he said that the economic machinery extemporized for war should be preserved for peace. The same note was struck by Professor Field in his interview in The Times on his departure last week to resume his duties as statistician for the Interallied Maritime Council. Professor Field's specialty is economics, and his duties were associated with the preparation of a program for exports, imports, and shipping. The Conference was obliged to take note of the world's commodity surpluses and shortages, and to devise ways and means for supplying them, including the means of transport. The duty was neither political nor military. It was big business, done in a new way, and worked so well that it created an appetite for more co-operation in management of what has hitherto been left without management in peace, and has degenerated into a struggle for the necessaries of life in a manner resembling war, and promoting actual war.

If the nations would escape a war of economic factors, thought should be given to organizing the world for that purpose as well as for making it peaceful politically. The two organizations logically are parts of one organization, and the economic organization of the world need not be more difficult than the political. Indeed, it might be easier, for there is not the same antagonism between those of like economic interests as there is between peoples differing in their language, race, and customs of life. There is proposed no domination of any nation, or of any economic factor, in a combination of all who wish for the benefit of those of like minds and interests. The world's nations have been organized heretofore for the preservation of law and order, for the regulation of conduct, and not for the promotion of commerce.

Alliances between political Governments have been partial and based on antagonisms rather than on interests. The war against Germany was an example of political combination for military purposes. It has accomplished its end, with loss of life and destruction of treasure beyond expression, but perhaps sufficient to produce the frame of mind necessary for establishing an economic as well as a political settlement. There are offenses not less vital because economic rather than political. We have heard something of a "raw material" war; it was possible only because there was a Government which preferred to steal rather than to buy the supplies for its factories. More than one nation has been forced into economic relations with that nation on terms prejudicial to other nations. There are countries which have the power either to starve other countries or to throw their industries into disorder, and that without breach of any present obligation.

It would make for stability of trade and peace if there were an organization for social and economic discipline of any who affronted its sense of what is right and fair in trade. The world is more alike in its trade than in its governments. The political organization of the world is based upon those like-minded in their common law between man and man. It would be simpler to make an organization of those like-minded, and with like interests, in trade. The law of bills of exchange was the first reduced to anything like cosmopolitan uniformity. The time is ripe for introducing order into processes of buying and selling for the purposes of production and distribution throughout the world. Compulsion is not the idea. Freedom of lawful action through restriction of unlawful is a better phrase. Multitudes who did not see how the breach of the neutrality of Belgium concerned them would see their interest in supporting the regularity of the production and distribution of food, the equalizing of the conditions of international competition, and so on in endless variety of the functional activities of the world's daily life.

AUTOMOBILE PROGRESS.

Automobiles used in the United States during the last year showed an increase of more than 1,000,000 over the preceding year. Nearly 6,000,000 motor vehicles were registered in all of the States by the first of the present year—5,945,422, to be exact—while the registrations on Jan. 1, 1918, were 4,941,276. This is a highly interesting fact, particularly so because the factory production was so severely curtailed during the year in which the country was actively engaged in the world war. It indicates that the unsold balances of the big productive year of 1917, when the high record of more than 1,740,000 passenger cars was achieved, were readily taken up, in great part for transportation and other essential uses during the period of railroad and freight congestion.

Production of passenger automobiles fell off by more than 800,000 from the 1917 schedule, the total being 926,388 cars. This was due not only to the restrictions placed upon the industry in respect to steel and other materials, but because a large majority of the motor plants placed their factories at the disposition of the Government for the manufacture of a great variety of war munitions, and at the time of the signing of the armistice the value of war contracts assumed by the automobile makers aggregated more than one billion dollars. Many factories, making some of the best-known cars, were entirely engaged in war work. The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce estimates that the total production for 1919 will probably not be in excess of 1,500,000 motor cars, and it is interesting to note that the President of the National Chamber predicts that, in view of the present demand, there should be a potential market for nearly 3,000,000 cars.

An instructive fact in American automobile development is that, although passenger cars were very properly limited in production, the restrictions on commercial car manufacture were less severe and there was an actual increase of nearly 80 per cent. in the output of motor trucks. Never before were so many commercial motor vehicles made in the United States as in 1918, the number being 227,251, as against 128,157 for 1917. This enhanced production was due primarily to war needs. More than 50,000 motor trucks were sent overseas for the American Expeditionary Forces and several thousand army transport wagons were used here. Motor trucks were also used for home transportation to a greater extent than ever before, and the organization of many express and rural motor lines has opened new opportunities of quick delivery from the producer to the consumer. The highways of the country will be used more freely than in previous years for transportation. Within the last few months the Post Office Department has opened many new parcel-post routes, and their success has stimulated the establishment of privately owned motor traffic routes. This has opened up the problem of a comprehensive system of national highways and better State roads, and the efforts already started to accomplish some of these objects are practically certain to result, in the near future, in providing a system of well-connected highways far superior to anything the country has had in the past.

THE NEW HELLAS.

Consideration of the claims of Greece at the peace table should start from the fact that they are based on the principle of nationality—that in practically every case except the discussion of Constantinople, which few Greeks expect to get, they are dealing with places where the majority of the population actually is Greek. The Times has previously commented in detail on the memorandum submitted by Mr. Venizelos to the Peace Conference, dealing with Greek claims in Northern Epirus, Thrace, Constantinople, Western and Northwestern Asia Minor, and the islands. It may be that some of these questions will be settled by private negotiation with the other Powers concerned, with the Conference being asked merely to give its approval; this is suggested by the statement made in The Liberal, a local Greek newspaper, that the Archbishop of Cyprus and the Greek members of the Legislative Council are in London, presenting to the British Government the claim of the inhabitants to that reunion with Greece which the British offered in 1914 if Constantine would join in the war. This and the question of the Dodecanesus might very properly be settled by private arrangements with England and Italy respectively. In the question of lands belonging to the old Turkish Empire the Conference will doubtless have immediate jurisdiction.

If the Greek claims rest in the main on the principle of nationality, it must be remembered that in some of these questions there are other interests to be considered. This is the case in the main because the Greeks in some districts—Western Asia Minor is a notable exception—are inclined to congregate in the seaports, and to a somewhat less extent in the inland cities, of regions where the rural districts may be largely populated by another race. Here arises a difficulty of the same sort as is presented by the Italian cities east of the Adriatic, and a solution is difficult in either case. But if the League of Nations is to have the authority which we suppose, the difficulties hitherto connected with the possession of a single city, with perhaps a narrow stretch along the coast, when the hinterland belongs to another Power, will be much less than in the past. A decision on the basis of self-determination can more nearly be approximated. It would be unjust to bring large numbers of other European races into the Greek dominion, but likewise would it be unjust to subject to another dominion Greeks of the coastal cities who are not immigrants, but the descendants of a Greek population three thousand years old.

That this arrangement would not involve economic injustice is indicated by the statement made last week by a Greek spokesman that Mr. Venizelos is willing to place all Greek ports at the disposal of other Balkan States on equitable terms. If, then, the recovery by Greece of Greek coastal cities cuts down the Bulgarian coast line, it will not mean a change of sovereignty for many Bulgarians, it will involve no economic hardship for the Bulgarian people. Saloniki is the natural port of Macedonia, and friendly arrangements with the Serbs have given Serbia a favorable position despite the fact that the port is Greek.

The unification of the Greek race will give a powerful impetus to the commercial and cultural development of a people which is destined to play in the economic life of the Near East as great a part in the future as it played in the distant past. The letter from Dr. Metaxa, former Governor of Saloniki, which The Times published last Sunday, showed how ambitious Greeks flocked to that city the moment the burdensome handicap of Turkish rule was removed. The Turk was a deadening influence everywhere; despite him Greek commerce and industry made enormous strides even in Turkish dominions, and with the Turk out of the war Ionia should begin to recover the prosperity of twenty-five hundred years ago. It is among Greeks of the dispersion, of the new lands liberated in the Balkan wars or still to be liberated, among the business men of world vision, that Mr. Venizelos and his liberal policy found much of its strongest support. Thanks to him and to the movement which he led and embodied, the Greek spirit has shaken off the parochialism which till lately prevailed in some circles of Continental Greece, and the culmination of his policy will be the establishment, materially as well as spiritually, of a Greater Hellas which will be a world Power in a sense that cannot be claimed by some larger States.

THE KAISER AS HE ALWAYS WAS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The verses on the Kaiser to which your correspondent Frank M. Chandler of Troy refers in your issue of Jan. [illegible] were written by myself in 1898, and was published in Harper's Weekly during that year.

It required little Seeing on the part of a Seer even at that remote period in the history of the world to penetrate the camouflage of divinity with which the great Maniac had clothed himself, and get at the true inwardness of what I think I may properly call without indulging in vulgar slang the Imperial Nut. He was as cracked then as he is now, and I lay claim to no gifts of vision for having perceived the fact twenty-one years before he realized it himself.

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

Boston, Jan. 28, 1919.

CHINA'S CLAIMS.

She Wants a Complete Revision of Her Relations with the Powers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interview with President Hsu Chih Chang by your Peking correspondent, published in your paper on Jan. 16, reveals the real and only basis for permanent peace of the world, if there can ever be anything as such. For at least three-quarters of a century China has been the target of international rivalries and intrigues. Non-militaristic and peace-loving as China is, she has been mercilessly and helplessly treated as an inexhaustible prey of "Secret Treaties," "Spheres of Influences," "Balance of Power," and other immoral policies hithertofore upheld by European nations and other ambitious countries. The events of the last few decades in the Far East are dark records, shameful to humanity and civilization, incompatible either with Kultur or with culture.

Your correspondent is right when he prophesies, "While one war is over in Europe, another is rapidly getting under way in the Pacific." As long as the Far Eastern problem is not rightly and justly solved the clouds of another world struggle will gather as quickly as the ending of the one just passed, for the remains of past immoral acts of the powers still exist in China, and also the signs of further rivalries and intrigues among the nations in Asia. Regardless of the natural opposition and resistance on the part of the Chinese people, the conflicts among these nations over their interests and policies alone, if not uprooted, will cause another catastrophe as disastrous as the last one.

"If, unfortunately, the League of Nations fail to become a fact, the result will not only be that the world's aspiration will remain unrealized, but that the Far East may become the first region dangerously affected." These words of President Hsu voice the sentiment of all China. The world is tired of wars, and China is tired of humiliations. The spirit of the glorious victory of the war indicates the birth of a universal feeling that imperialism of any description must be totally condemned and cast away as a dead theory of the bygone generation; the goal of the Peace Conference now assembled in Paris, exemplified by President Wilson's lofty ideals and enlightened principles, promises to mankind to usher in an upright new régime of nationalism and internationalism, based on right and justice. With this spirit and toward this goal China has the ample justification to claim an international readjustment that would give her an honorable place among the family of nations. Such a readjustment China claims not only in her own interests, to which she is legally and morally entitled, but also in the interests of the world peace.

K. P. WANG.

New York City, Jan. 30, 1919.

THE 166TH AERO SQUADRON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to correct an error which appeared in the papers in regard to the First Day Bombardment Group, which concerns the 166th Aero Squadron in particular. The error lies in the date which this squadron joined the First Day Bombardment Group.

It is with pride that the members of this squadron wish to inform their friends that the 166th Aero Squadron joined the First Day Bombardment Group on Sept. 21, 1918, and opened successful operations against the enemy Oct. 18, and continued to operate until the armistice was signed. During the period of operation the 166th Squadron did not lose a machine over the enemy lines, dropped more bombs per raid during that period, and had more enemy machines to its credit than any other squadron of the First Day Bombardment Group.

JAMES P. REAGOR.

166th Aero Squadron, American E. F.,
France, Jan. 4, 1919.

THE REGULARS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thanks for the kind words you had for the regulars in this morning's issue. They certainly are due. "They are the backbone of the army," as you say, and do "great things as a matter of course," and see no special reason for being made heroes of. Some day, let us hope, the history of the regular regiments in this war will be written, and if it isn't a glorious history, then all the reports of other parts of the army we have been reading about so much had better be revised. The regulars say and try to feel that they don't want any praise or glory and all that. "We're only volunteers, you know," is the way they pass it off; but underneath it all they really wouldn't mind a little recognition now and then during these days of glorification. I know, for I was, until the other day,

ONLY A REGULAR.

New York, Jan. 29, 1919.

SONNINO'S MOTTO.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you add to your editorial article on Sonnino, to complete the portrait of the great Italian statesman, his motto that appears in his library: "Nitor in adversum" of Ovid, which means: Try every effort against the contrary current.

AGOSTINO DE BIASI.

New York, Jan. 27, 1919.

EPICEDIUM

(In Memory of America's Dead in the Great War.)

No more for them shall Evening's rose unclose,
  Her Dawn's emblazoned panoplies be spread;
Alike, the Rain's warm kiss and stabbing snows
  Unminded, [illegible] upon each hallowed head.
But the Bugles, as they leap and wildly sing,
  Rejoice . . . remembering.

The guns' mad music their young ears have known—
  War's lullabies that moaned on Flanders Plain;
Tonight the Wind walks on them, still as stone,
  Where they [illegible] huddled close as riven grain.
But the Drums, reverberating, proudly roll—
  They [illegible] a Soldier's soul!

With arms outflung, and eyes that laughed at Death,
  They drank the wine of sacrifice and loss;
For them a lifetime spanned a burning breath,
  And Truth they visioned, clean of earthly dross.
But the Fifes—can ye not hear their lusty shriek?
  They knew, and now they speak.

The lazy drifting cloud, the noonday hum
  Of vagrant bees, the lark's untrammeled song,
Shall gladden them no more, who now lie dumb
  In Death's strange sleep, yet once were swift and strong.
But the Bells that to all living listeners peal,
  With joy their deeds reveal!

They have given their lives, with bodies bruised and broken,
  Upon their Country's altar they have bled;
They have left us priceless heritage a token
  That Honor lives forever with the Dead.
And the Bugles, as their clear notes rise and fall—
  They answer, knowing all.

J. CORSON MILLER.

AN ANTI-RED FORCE

Rumania as the Country Best Prepared to Stop the Bolshheviki

By CAPTAIN VASILE STOICA,
President of the Rumanian National League.

NEWS has reached us that the Bolsheviki are getting stronger, that they are not only invading the western countries and even South America with their insidious propaganda, but at the same time they are trying to invade the West also with their military forces. Undoubtedly the military forces of the Bolsheviki are much stronger than they were seven or ten months ago. Trotzky understood that he had to create a new and strong army, and it seems that he is on the way to create it. Bolshevist troops have reoccupied Riga and are advancing to Warsaw, and it seems that the Poles have not yet the necessary forces to stop them. At the same time other reports tell about the advance of the Bolsheviki into the Ukraine and even of great Bolshevist disturbances in that country.

Undoubtedly the Bolshevist movement is a great menace. The war has brought every country of the world misfortunes and discontent, and noisy, half irresponsible cliques can be found everywhere. The West may be threatened from now on even by military forces sent by the Bolshevist Government or organized by their comrades in Germany, in Poland, or in the Ukraine. The strength of this movement is Muscovy. In order to defend the West we have also to stop the advance of their troops. Foodstuffs, it has been pointed out so many times, are not sufficient. Foodstuffs falling into the hands of the revolutionists would only increase their power. It is absolutely necessary that military steps shall be taken.

In order to prevent the invasion of the West by the bands of Trotzky, we have to do something more. The Bolshevist movement has brought a new "social order"—if the Russian anarchy can be called by this name. This new social order can live but in a world which will be of the same kind: the Bolsheviki can live but in a Bolshevist world. They know that no nation in the world would enter into any relations with them and consequently they want to destroy everywhere the present conditions and to impose their own views and their own kind of organization. The same thing happened with the French Revolution with the difference that the healthy ideas of the French Revolutionists were adopted everywhere in the world and were supported by well-organized and masterly conducted armies, defying all the combined powers of Europe. The Bolsheviki, with their army of today, are undoubtedly destined to be defeated, but they can cause much trouble to the Allies, and, who knows, perhaps in order to defeat them again, thousands and thousands of lives may have to be sacrificed.

To prevent the invasion of the West by Eastern anarchy, as it is impossible in the actual situation to occupy the whole of Russia, we have to build up a wall, Poland, the Ukraine and Rumania. By strengthening these three countries and establishing there strong military forces, the Bolshevist invaders will be repulsed, and as soon as the leaders of this Russian anarchy will have their first defeats, Bolshevism itself will also be of a very short life. But the conditions in these three countries are different, and therefore we have to take into consideration the special situation of each of them.

Poland has a very patriotic population. What the country needs is political and military leaders. Allied pressure has to be brought to unite all the Polish factions into one strong Polish Government. With the help of this Government, then, allied military missions would be able to organize a considerably strong army which, supplied with the necessary materials of war, would be able to restore order and prevent any attack on the side of the Russian anarchy.

The Ukraine is less organized than Poland, and even the Ukrainian patriotism of many of its leaders is very questionable. Still, there are a few reliable elements. With their help allied military forces will be able to organise and to occupy the country. The occupation of this country is of very great value, as the Ukraine, is the richest part of the former Russian Empire, and thus these riches will be held at the disposal of the Allies and will not be left in the hands of the Bolsheviki.

The best organized country in the east in the present circumstances is Rumania. Rumania had a good army, and even after the great tragedy through which she passed she still had more than 500,000 men disciplined after the most modern system of the allied armies. Last April Bessarabia united again with Rumania, from which she had been taken by the Russians in 1812. Bessarabia added new forces to the Rumanian Army. The Rumanian Government immediately started to organize Bessarabian regiments, and thus the number of the Rumanian Army could be increased by 200,000 men. On Dec. 1, 1917, the Austro-Hungarian Rumanians in their national assembly of Alba Iulia, in Transylvania, also voted union with Rumania, and they also organised immediately a certain number of Transylvanian-Rumanian regiments. Transylvanian - Rumanian regiments were fighting as Rumanian legions in Italy and France—there were more than 20,000 men—and four regiments have been organized in Siberia and are today with the Americans and Japanese on their way toward the Ural Mountains.

The territory inhabited by Rumanians is today entirely in the hands of this nation, with the exception of a little part which is occupied by the Serbian Army in Southwestern Banat. The nucleus of the forces of the Rumanian nation is the Rumanian Army, which, with its officers, is able to organize in Transylvania, Banat, and Bucovina a new army amounting to 300,000 men. Thus, in increasing the power of the Allies in the east and in stemming the Bolshevist invasion, the Rumanian Army and Rumania, with all its provinces united now with the mother country, is of greatest importance. She will be able to raise an army of over 1,000,000 men inspired by the highest patriotism and self-sacrifice. But this new Rumania of 15,000,000 people needs foodstuffs, arms, and ammunition. That has to be supplied by the Interallied Council of Versailles.

By strengthening Rumania and helping her in the present difficult situation by occupying the Ukraine with allied troops, by organizing Poland politically and morally, the Allies will have built up a wall against which all the Bolshevist attempts to penetrate with their brutal forces toward the west will prove in vain.

THE JUGOSLAVS DEFENDED

Washington, Jan. 28, 1919.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very much averse to newspaper polemics regarding international matters now pending before the Peace Conference, as I believe as a rule they only envenom the situation, but I cannot let the article by Captain Tozzi and Lieutenant Pecorini in yesterday's TIMES pass unanswered as it is calculated to lead public opinion astray on a very important question.

The writers start off with a comparison which must revolt every fair-minded man or woman in allied countries. "The Italian people," they say, "do not see why there should be such a difference between the treatment accorded to Germans and that accorded to the Southern Slavs of Slavonia, Croatia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina." Does this mean that the Italian people make no distinction between the Southern Slavs and the Germans as enemies in the war? If so, all further discussion of the question would be useless.

Can any fair-minded Italian for one instant pretend that the Southern Slavs were loyal subjects of Franz Josef, desiring the triumph of Austrian arms? The records are public. Month after month the South Slav members of the Austrian Parliament registered one impassioned protest after another against the imperial régime. It is notorious that the whole of Jugoslavia was seething with revolt, that thousands of Jugoslavs were hanged or imprisoned and that open insurrection was only prevented by the fact that the entire male population of military age had been mobilized and sent to the front.

The Jugoslav regiments surrendered "en masse" to the Serbs and to the Russians because they would not fight against the Allies. Captain Tozzi and Lieutenant Pecorini must know that, after the Congress of Oppressed Nations was held in Rome and the Jugoslavs were led to believe that Italy had abandoned her pretensions to annex Jugoslav territory, the Jugoslav regiments also surrendered "en masse" on the Italian front. Serbia proclaimed from the very first that she was fighting to free her brothers in race from the Austrian yoke, and every Jugoslav saw in Serbia the liberator, and Serbia was one of the allied powers.

Captain Tozzi and Lieutenant Pecorini complain that the Jugoslavs fought fiercely against the Italians. Can they, however, pretend that the army of King Victor Emmanuel was an army of liberation coming to free the Jugoslavs from the Austrian yoke?

According to the document signed on behalf of Italy by Marquis Imperiali, territories inhabited by 750,000 Jugoslavs were to be handed over to Italy without being consulted and against their will. What is this but annexation, naked and unashamed? What becomes of the much-vaunted self-determination of peoples? Is it astonishing that when the Jugoslavs learned the fate reserved for them they fought the invading Italian army to the death? The Jugoslavs look to the Allies for liberation. Can Captain Tozzi and Lieutenant Pecorini for one moment pretend that the Italian army was an army of liberation? I trow not. It was an army of invasion coming to seize Jugoslav territory and enslave 750,000 Jugoslavs.

To suggest that this resistance meant that the Jugoslavs preferred Austrian to Italian domination is utterly unjustified. But even if they did, what right has Italy to sit in judgment? The appreciation of two tyrannies must be left to the victims, not to the tyrants.

Captain Tozzi and Lieutenant Pecorini reproach Jugoslavia with accepting from Austria the admission of her independence. Why not? The Jugoslavs for four years past have been in revolt against Austria-Hungary and when that empire was beaten to its knees and accepted their demands, why should they not accept them? Captain Tozzi and Lieutenant Pecorini further ask, "Why did the Jugoslavs accept the birth certificate of their new nation from the Hapsburgs instead of obtaining it from the Allies, as the Czechoslovaks had done?" I have yet to learn that the Allies have recognized the new kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. The reproach they make the Allies is that they have not accorded to them the recognition they gave to the Czechoslovaks.

Captain Tozzi and Lieutenant Pecorini further declare that "Italy is made to appear by unscrupulous propagandists as an aggressive and imperialistic nation, desirous only to supplement Austria in her rôle of oppressor of smaller nations." But, in the light of the secret treaty of London, is she anything else? She is trying, in defiance of the universally admitted principle of the self-determination of peoples, to enslave 750,000 Jugoslavs without their consent and against their will. This is a fact, and no amount of special pleading will get away from it.

The reproach of the secrecy of the treaty of London is completely justified. It was kept secret, not from the enemy, but from the Serbian Government, which was an ally, and from the Jugoslavs. The reason for its secrecy is not far to seek. All the parties to it had no desire for publicity, as they knew the disastrous effect its publication would have on the Serbs and Jugoslavs, whose interests it betrayed.

Fortunately for the world, the United States and the Jugoslavs are not bound by this document, and, in all probability, the first demand the American delegation will make at the Peace Conference will be that it be declared null and void, and that the whole question of the rival claims of Italians and Jugoslavs be debated on their merits, free from any trammel, diplomatic or otherwise.

The duty of the Allies is to find means completely to safeguard the interests of the Italian minority in Jugoslavia. Surely, if both sides are animated by good intentions, this should not "pass the wit of men." What Italy should strive for is a close alliance with the new States. With the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes as a buffer State between Italy and the Teuton powers Italy's security is assured. On ne passera pas.

G. GORDON-SMITH.

TIME FOR A LEAGUE.

The Most Favorable Occasion Now at Hand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest your editorial article in a recent edition entitled "The International League," evidently occasioned by Mr. Beck's address before the Bar Association on the same subject, which was reported on another page. I very much regret Mr. Beck's attitude. I was a lawyer before the war, and hope to be again. I recognise Mr. Beck's legal ability and have had a great admiration for his power of oratory, his statesmanlike vision, and his splendid Americanism. I therefore regret that his influence, which is great, is being exerted in opposition to the creation at this time of a League of Nations to have for its primary object the prevention of future wars. He finds an analogy between the present conditions and those existing immediately after the Revolutionary War. It does not seem to me that such an analogy can properly be drawn. The Constitutional Convention was convened three years and nine months after the treaty of peace with England was signed. It undoubtedly would have been called immediately after our independence had been obtained if the necessity for such action had then been apparent. Although the Revolution demonstrated elements of weakness in the old Confederation, however, it was not until 1787 that it was fully recognized that the existing conditions were intolerable. On the other hand, it has, for the last three years, been apparent to the civilized world that a repetition of the horrors of this war was unthinkable and could not be endured. Our forefathers sought to establish a permanent form of Government for a union of States. Such a federation of the nations of the world, or any of them, is not at the present time advocated by any one. The sole purpose is to prevent future wars through the instrumentality of a League of Nations.

Mr. Beck calls this a "mere abstract theory," a "visionary problem." Similar terms were used by the opponents of our Federal Constitution. The Constitutional Convention convened on May 25, 1787, and adjourned on Sept. 14 of the same year, having in less than four months accomplished their formidable task. And this in spite of their having no precedent to guide them, for it is a striking fact that, although Madison drew up for the use of the convention an abstract of all ancient, mediaeval, and existing Federal Governments, yet it is impossible to find that this document had the slightest influence on the actions of that body or that a single provision of the Constitution can be traced to any statement therein contained. Although it is hardly a debatable question, it would seem that, where the peoples of the world have lived under some form of legal system for so many years, the task involved in applying some of those principles, for a limited purpose, to relations between nations, is certainly no greater than the establishment of a new nation, under new principles, without precedent, and with conditions as they existed in 1787.

Mr. Beck urges delay because he says the world is now "torn with strife and hatred." There is, to be sure, internal strife in Germany and Russia, and possibly hatred on the part of Germany toward her conquerors. On the other hand, however, there probably never was a time in history when the nations, comprising most of the great freedom-loving peoples of the earth, were so united by bonds of mutual admiration, gratitude, and respect—bonds wrought from the sacrifices made by each for the good of all. There never was a time when the peoples of the world as a whole were so drawn together, so sympathetic, and so capable of great unselfish action for the common welfare. Let us not lose this unique opportunity. Let us not even postpone our efforts for a League of Nations until the end of the conference and thereby run the risk that discord may arise in the conference itself to prevent the formation of such a League. Civilization has, in the words of your editorial, "proceeded with leisure" in this matter for five thousand years. If during this period the world has been "sane," a little insanity (like General Grant's whisky) might be desirable! If we wait five years, as Mr. Beck suggests, we will probably wait fifty or five hundred. "Now is the accepted time."

CAPTAIN A. BARR COMSTOCK.
New York, Jan. 21, 1919.

NEED FOR DIET KITCHENS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

General Gouraud, writing with enthusiasm and appreciation of the work of the "Bien-Etre du Blessé," asks to have diet kitchens at Metz, Strasbourg, and at Pont de Kehl, where French, British, and American prisoners arrive every day. These men have been half starved for months, and some, alas! for years. What food they have had has been either revolting soups or artificial substitutes. In consequence their digestions are wrecked, and it is General Gouraud's hope to build them up (when they are not beyond hope) with our nourishing dietary before they return to their homes; otherwise they will be in no condition for work. The death rate among these returned prisoners is nine a day per hospital.

Moreover, in all these frontier hospitals there are men with wounds that will take months to heal, or with fever, incipient tuberculosis, and gastric troubles. All of our diet kitchens are running, and we are asked every day to establish others.

The American people have been wonderfully generous to "Bien-Etre du Blessé," and we are determined that their money shall be employed judiciously, therefore kitchens are only installed where the need is imperative. The following statement as a sample of our work may be interesting to our patrons:

On Dec. 28, 1918, we shipped to the kitchen of Hôpital temporaire Rollin, where there are many returned prisoners under treatment, 70 cases weighing 1,511 kilos, value 4,509 francs. This diet kitchen distributed during the month of December 11,552 portions and 1,100 special régimes. On Dec. 3 we shipped to the kitchen at Hôpital militaire, Royallieu, 110 cases, weighing 1,820 kilos, value 5,708 francs, and we will supply 1,200 hospitals. A great many military hospitals have been evacuated, but many more have not. The Ministère de l'Instruction publique et des Beaux-Arts has asked for all of the official records of the "Bien-Etre du Blessé" regarding this oeuvre as unique among war relief organizations and as having done a great and efficient work. He is to place the records in the archives of the Bibliothèque et Musée de la Guerre.

We must continue our work until May with increasing demands, and, therefore, beg that our friends will remain interested and generous for these few months more.

Checks should be made out to Le Bien-Etre du Blessé and sent to James A. Blair, Jr., National Allied Relief, 27 West Forty-fifth Street, New York.

MARQUISE D'AUDIGNE,
GERTRUDE ATHERTON.
Paris, Jan. 3, 1919.

THE DISPOSITION OF SYRIA

A Single Protectorate Preferred to a Division Among Many Nations

By PHILIP HITTI.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question of Western Asia in general, and of Syria in particular, has loomed high in the political horizon of the recent weeks. That the question is of more than a momentary international interest and passing importance is evidenced by the fact that the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea holds a strategic position in the map of the Old World. It is the link between three continents, Europe, Asia, and Africa. Its military history has been rightly pictured as the procession of nearly all the world conquerors. Every Emperor who dreamed of a world kingdom from the time of Alexander and Julius Caesar down to the time of Napoleon and William Hohenzollern had a covetous eye set upon that narrow strip of land.

One of the discouraging features of the dispatches from London and Paris dealing with the settlement of the problem of Syria is the fact that such phrases as "legal aspirations"—used in connection with certain European powers—"rightful claims and ambitions," "spheres of control," &c., have been freely used. Evidently the problem is not being approached from the standpoint of what is most helpful to the people concerned and of what is conducive to the best interests of the world at large, but from the standpoint of what is good for this or that particular European nation. Those of us who were led to believe that such terminology has, as a result of the war, become obsolete, must have been still more shocked to discover that, according to certain "secret treaties" made by England and France at London in 1916 and by England, France, and Russia at Petrograd in 1917, Syria has been carved out into three or more spoils that go to almost as many victors. The inconsistencies of such treaties with the various declarations of statesmen with regard to the aims of the war and the principles of democracy and self-determination are easy to prove. This, however, is not the issue before us. The question is, are the provisions of these secret treaties, if carried out, likely to settle once for all the knotty "Eastern Question," or are they likely to disturb the even course of future events?

The provisions of the treaties and recent announcements show that a part of Northern Syria will be incorporated with Mesopotamia in the English sphere of influence. The southern part of Syria will be under international administration, whatever that may mean. The Lebanon and the littoral will go to France. Since the conclusion of those treaties, and to add to the complications of an already complicated situation, Damascus and Hauran have been granted to the King of al-Hijaz, whose son, Amir Faisal, has already established himself in the oldest capital of Syria and proceeded to appoint governing representatives over the region allotted him. Whatever intentions the British and French may entertain with regard to the future relationship of Damascus and Arabia, the fact remains that to dislodge Faisal from Syria is not going to be an easy job—in spite of the fact that the Arabs have nothing whatever to do with any part of Syria.

This disposition of Syria is bristled with difficulties and fraught with dangers of local and international character. Internationally viewed, here are all the elements necessary for a future explosion that will disturb the peace of the whole world. Locally viewed, this division of Syria will deal a death blow to Syrian national life and will hinder the progress of the newly liberated land.

The different parts of Syria are economically interdependent. To detach from Syria the fertile plain of Hauran, which is the granary of Syria, is nothing less than a calamity. Those of us who lived in Syria remember the long strings of camels which every Summer carried the wheat of Hauran to the Lebanon and the littoral. The people of Lebanon have undoubtedly preserved and manifested a more marked national consciousness than the rest of the people of Syria, but the lamentable experience of the last four years, in which the Lebanon, through starvation, lost about one-third of its population, ought to convince us of the dependence of Lebanon upon the plains of Syria. The massacre of the Armenians having shocked the whole civilized world—except the Germans—the Turks, intent upon the destruction of the Lebanese, resorted to a more subtle method than massacre. They simply cut off the food supply of the mountain and left the inhabitants to their fate.

If this disposition of Syria is destructive of the best interests of the Syrians and has in it the seeds of future strife, what, then, is the solution of the problem?

Without claiming the possession of a patent remedy, does it not seem from a perusal of the above facts that the safest solution lies in the direction of keeping the unity of Syria as a federated State, with each component part free to administer its own local affairs, but all united in a central Government under the trusteeship of a Western democratic power that will help the people to govern themselves and that will withdraw from the land as soon as its inhabitants can perform the function of full self-government?

Let us hope that when the League of Nations is formed as a result of the Peace Conference it will designate as a trustee over Syria a power that will keep the geographical entity of the land and that will enter the land primarily for the good of its inhabitants and that will thus help straighten out the tangle which unless satisfactorily straightened will continue to disturb the peace of the world. No power is better qualified to perform this service than the United States of America.

PHILIP HITTI.
Columbia University, Jan. 25, 1919.

A JOB FOR A FIGHTER.

Not in Big Business, but the Teaching Professor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very much interested in your article in the issue of Jan. 12 about former officers looking for "jobs," but I was very sorry to read what your "young Captain once a teacher" said. I fully agree with him that it is his "duty to help his country in these days, just as much as it was in the days of fighting," and that in order to do this he must "throw off the old mental and physical lassitude." He says: "Life and movement and the spirit of fighting are now in my blood and a part of my nature. I must have them, and I believe there is enough adventure in big business to satisfy me. I am willing to try anything that is offered, if there is fighting in it, and if it leads to something with a future." But why should he turn to big business for the fighting he wants? That looks more like fighting for one's self than for one's country. And where can a man find a better field for a fight than in a campaign against the forces of ignorance and inertia which must be driven out of our boys if we are to have the future leaders in all the arts and sciences, in social, technical, and political progress which alone can give us and hold for us a place in the forefront of civilization?

To go into big business is to increase the material wealth of our nation, a task which is only too attractive to most men, as well as to gain wealth for one's self. To go into teaching, not as a soft job but as the greatest fight on earth, is one of the highest patriotic services a man can do for his country. If the war has taught us anything, it is that we need for our defense in war as well as for our growth and progress in peace a large number of men and women trained to use their minds, to think, to invent, to keep up with all the latest scientific and technical ideas and to develop them and apply them in our own national life. During the whole course of the war the country was combed to find such men. They were taken from every line of life, and our college faculties were depleted of their best men and women to do war work. We all know how inadequate our supply of physicians and nurses proved to be when the great influenza epidemic found half our available stock overseas. Many families are mourning today deaths which need never have been had more of our boys been stimulated to a deeper interest in science and the intellectual life, to a stronger sense of social obligation. Then we would not have found so large a proportion of the best powers of the country in "big business."

These business men have been most valuable during the war. They have worked unselfishly for the common welfare and the country owes them a debt of gratitude. But the war has proved that, though an excellent army with an adequate number of officers can be turned out in a brief time, scientific and technical experts are long in the making. We have seen in thousands of cases that teachers of mathematics, of chemistry, of languages can become officers and good ones. What training can be better than the long habit of directing, inspiring, and controlling bodies of young men? Is not a whilom professor now doing more than any one man to consolidate and make permanent the efforts of our hard-won victory? But no power can make out of the business man a physicist or a physician, however eager he may be to render such service. If we are to progress in time of peace in technical arts, in public health, in inventions; if we are to be ready in time of war to take advantage of every possible means of victory, we must keep constantly increasing the body of men and women who are willing to devote more time and money to their education, to put off the period of earning and to find their main satisfaction, not in personal gain, but in intellectual interest in the work they are doing and in looking forward to a future made better by their efforts, though they themselves will probably never live to see it.

There can be no nobler or more patriotic service than to bring up such a generation of live intellectual workers and experts for our country, but it can only be done by live, intellectual teachers, men who can prove to our young folks that the things of the spirit are more fascinating than any material gain and that to use one's own powers and talents to the full is the greatest joy that life can give. And to whom can we look to give us such teachers if not to the young men who have been trained intellectually in our schools and colleges and then have had their moral and intellectual fibre hardened in the stern school of war? The teaching force of our country has already been depleted by the war. Our whole educational system has been shaken and dislocated. If our young Captain wants a job with fighting in it which leads to something in the future, let him go back to teaching, not in a spirit of "mental and physical lassitude," but with the feeling that he is going into the biggest manufacturing business in the world and that his product—good citizens and expert leaders of men—is the commodity which is most needed by his country and the world.

M. P. WHITNEY.
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, Jan. 30, 1919.

CARDINAL O'CONNELL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the lamented demise of Cardinal Farley in September the general public has awaited with considerable interest the choice of his successor to the Archbishopric of New York. A most searching consideration of the different candidates has occupied the advisers of the Papacy, but the most important See in America has remained vacant in the first and critical months of a new era. The visit of the Papal Under Secretary of State to America combines with the interesting rumor that Cardinal O'Connell may be invited to leave Boston. If that is so, Boston's loss will be New York's gain. During his remarkable clerical career William Henry O'Connell has combined some of the enthusiasm of youth with the love of responsible duty. In a Roman College or at the Mikado's court, upon his Cardinal's throne, or on the platform of Madison Square Garden he has shown that genial strength, which is typical of a risen leader of democracy.

In days of threatened Bolshevism an independent Archbishop who can touch and yet control the crowd is an asset to the Republic. His own dicta on the subject are scholastic in their precision. "Long live the people. The law is not the people. The people is not the law. The law is the principle of justice governing the people." Like most men of strong principles and unmeek ways the Cardinal is as much criticised as he is admired in his own church. He is a disciplinarian of a type that is needed in a world let loose. As a democrat he is less attractive to the interests and the wealthy than to the man in the street, for whom he conceives his church was founded. His world politics have been as wide as those of the Papacy and as often misunderstood. His distrust and dislike of the Russian Czardom as the last great persecuting power was due to his long training in Rome. He welcomed the relief which the Russian Revolution brought to both Catholic and Jew, while he remains one of America's effective protagonists against Bolshevism. The truly American relations which showed themselves at Cardinal Farley's elevation between the Jewish Protestant and Catholic communities of New York will not be impeded, if the popular desire is fulfilled by the translation of Cardinal O'Connell to the greatest see in the new world.

ROMAN CATHOLIC LAYMAN.
New York, Jan. 30, 1919.

A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

He Gives His Views on Accepting Pay from the Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been much criticism of the fact that conscientious objectors released from prison have been given back pay. In justice to the objectors, will you print the following facts? I myself am a conscientious objector, having been released from prison on Jan. 14 because of some technical error in my court-martial.

The 113 objectors released by Secretary of War Baker's order of Jan. 22 were all men whom the Board of Inquiry not only regarded as sincere, but who would have taken alternate service in the form of a farm furlough or Friends' reconstruction work had they had the opportunity of doing so before they were court-martialed. In other words, they should not have been sent to prison at all, according to the War Department's own ruling.

The fact that these men were given back pay was no fault of theirs. Most of them had refused to sign the pay roll while they were in camp. This accounted for the fact that they had back pay to their credit up to the date of their court-martial, and the red tape of the army required that when discharged they receive the pay. The men themselves had no choice about accepting it unless they did what two men are reported to have done—refused to accept their discharges. Some of the men returned their pay to the War Department direct.

Had these men been less uncompromising in their stand most of them could have had perfectly safe and comparatively easy jobs in the camps. They refused to be soldiers, but they asked no favors.

In addition to the men released, there are over 200 objectors still retained at Fort Leavenworth. These men are either classed as insincere by the Board of Inquiry or they refused all work—even that on farms—because of their objection to conscription by the State. In spite of their refusal to be conscripted, some of these men were held in camps for four and five months waiting court-martial.

These men were ready to take the consequences of their protest. They felt that it was honorable for the Government to give men their choice between accepting conscription and going to prison. But the desire of the War Department to evade the issue—to keep the objectors under military authority and yet accord them liberal treatment at the same time—caused constant misunderstanding on the part of both army officers and objectors, resulting often in the most ridiculous situations. This accounts in large measure for the brutalities to objectors in some cantonments, notably Camp Funston, Kansas.

The C. O. when finally court-martialed was not tried or sentenced as a conscientious objector but as a disobedient and recalcitrant soldier, and then sent to a military prison, where he was still required to serve the military machine. When some of the men refused to do this they were kept in solitary confinement for over nine weeks.

These objectors do not ask for back pay nor honorable discharges. They refused to be soldiers, and if the War Department insists on keeping up the farce and requires them to accept pay for the time they spent in camps, that is not their business.

These facts may be more illuminating when compared with the policy of the English Government in regard to the C. O. In England the conscientious objector is tried by a civil tribunal which is open to the public. If found guilty, as he of course is, the objector is sentenced to not more than two years in a civil prison. After his first six weeks in prison, if found sincere, he is then offered alternate service under civilian authorities. If he prefers to stay in prison as a protest against all conscription that is his privilege. There is a definite, clear-cut policy. In this country the objector to military service spends most of his time speculating as to what will happen next.

IVAN W. THOMAS.
New York City, Jan. 30, 1919.

INDIANS OF MEXICO.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The general tendency of your editorial article of Jan. 18 entitled "Conditions in Mexico" is so sound that it almost seems ungenerous to quarrel with any of its parts. At the same time it contains some errors which even though they will pass unnoticed and innocuous in Mexico are calculated to create in this country fresh elements of misconception as to "conditions in Mexico."

Except as an academic issue, the existence there of such a thing as "Indianism" cannot be taken seriously. It does not come into the realm of practical politics. It may be the pet dream of an occasional archaeologist; it may even lurk in the brain of one or two Indian students fed on the histories of Mexico that glorify the ancient Aztecs; it certainly is not the "slogan" of Zapata. Manuel Gamio, Director of Archaeology, (whatever that title may mean,) shows by the words quoted in the editorial that men in Mexico may be quite as mistaken regarding "Zapatism" as they may be in Washington. Their theories would surprise no one more than Zapata, who is not an Indian and would resent the insinuation. The writer has lived for thirty years in Morelos; knows Zapata and all his family.

There is another mistake contained in the editorial under notice to the effect that the Indians "were ousted from their lands by convenient legal process" in Morelos. This is an utter fallacy without the shadow of foundation in the history of the conquest of Mexico or of the colonial epoch. At the time Cortes discovered and conquered Mexico (New Spain) the Indians, who then populated the district very sparsely and who increased fourfold under Spanish rule, did not till the lands now in possession of the great plantations; neither did they graze cattle on them, as they did afterward, for the conquerors found no cattle at all in New Spain. Their agriculture was limited to small plots, irrigated only along the low-lying beds of the rivers. All this is a matter of history. The first irrigation systems were built by Cortes; others followed, and some were still in the making when the revolution stopped everything. To claim proprietorship in these lands for the Indians of Mexico would be as fanciful as maintaining rights for the redskins in the ground of New York. Besides the Aztecs themselves had taken them from the Toltecs.

The only struggle going on in Mexico is one for political power and riches.

FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ.
New York, Jan. 30, 1919.

Spoke Only Gaelic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read the article by Padraic Colum with interest and appreciation. When I visited my native place, Arisaig, Highlands of Scotland, in 1908, I found persons who could speak Gaelic only and many others who spoke Gaelic and English.

EMILY C. ALEXANDER.
New York, Jan. 24, 1919.

MEXICAN LAWS

Complaints of American Investors Against New Carranza Decrees

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico, in the interest of truth, asks you to publish the following. Its remarks upon statements made by Signor Manuel Carpio upon the present Mexican Government's attempt to confiscate American-owned oil fields in Mexico, which appeared in your issue of Sunday, Jan. 19:

Mr. Carpio was reported as saying:

"Mexican officials * * * could not fail to see the folly of confiscatory legislation, for the reason that it could not be made good without a mammoth array of power."

He makes no admission that confiscation is wrong or even inexpedient. His point is that Mexico is too weak to confiscate American oil fields, desirable though such spoliation might be. He proceeds to prove Mexico's weakness by a statement of school teachers unpaid and of lack of resources, in spite of the fact that Mexico receives income 50 per cent. in excess of the Diaz Government's budget, and of the present-day failure to pay Mexican bond interest which Diaz met with promptness out of his lesser income.

He continues:

"On the other hand, the flow of oil out of Mexican territory has taken place in such tremendous quantities that it represents untold wealth, leaving the Mexican nation practically nothing as the product of this gigantic industry."

What are the facts? In 1918, according to Mexican figures, 57,797,000 barrels of petroleum were exported from Mexico. On the basis of the statistical valuation of 1917 (no such valuation has appeared for 1918, but prices are no higher) this oil was worth not over 55,000,000 pesos. But on this amount Mexico, also on official statement, received 12,000,000 pesos in export taxes alone—or over 20 per cent. of the oil's value. The export tax charges at Tampico and Tuxpam, through arbitrary assessment, amount to over 20 per cent. of the selling price of oils loaded there. Is this "practically nothing"? It is even now over two-thirds of the total amount of dividends paid by all the companies together. What would Mr. Carpio call practically something? What would he call a just participation by the Mexican Government in an industry developed by the energy, brains, and capital of persons other than the Mexican Government and in the face of harassing acts and restrictions of that organization?

"Practically nothing" is misleading and thoroughly untrue. Mexico has received up to date far greater income from taxes on oil development than the developers have recovered for their efforts. One company in this association, for example, pays and has paid over 100,000 pesos a month in export taxes alone, and on account of this very tax has never earned a dividend for its shareholders. Only two oil producing companies in Mexico have ever paid dividends. Export and other taxes have consumed returns from operations.

So great is this taxation that the Mexican Government itself realized that not only could no increase of it be defended, but that as it now stands it is excessive; and from the realization of that fact was developed the new scheme of attempting to increase the revenue of the Government by claiming ownership of the oil itself, it being thought that in this way, since a reasonable taxation had been more than exhausted, a new bonanza would be opened for development for the Carranza Government.

Mr. Carpio states:

"The plan of nationalizing the Mexican oil fields was resorted to in the new Constitution with the view of raising a reasonable revenue for the benefit of the country, but there has been no [illegible] * * * to 'grab American millions' * * * there is really no purpose in the Mexican mind * * * to take away from the owners the thing that belongs to them."

Let us see: Oil lands were acquired by American companies through purchase and lease exclusively from private owners under the admitted legal enactments of the Mexican Governments from Gonzales to Madero. The title of these companies was not disputed until, in 1917, the Carranza Government's Constituent Assembly adopted a constitution reading in part:

"In the nation is vested the ownership of petroleum and all hydrocarbons, solid, liquid, and gaseous."

Petroleum in Mexico belonged, and of right belongs, to owners or lessees of the lands above, who acquired it for value in the only legal way. The newest constitution declares it does not belong to its owners, but belongs to the nation. Decrees dating from Feb. 19 to Aug. 12, 1918, provide:

1. That the nation owns the oil everywhere.

2. That the nation may license Mexicans and Mexican corporations only to develop its oil.

3. That present owners must file their title deeds as the first step toward recognizing their loss and the nation's acquisition of petroleum deposits.

(4) That if present owners and lessees are Mexicans or Mexican companies they may continue in possession by making special contracts on terms fixed by the Government with the nation and paying the nation's rentals and royalties on the lands in recognition of the nation's ownership.

And no American or foreign company may do more than file its titles and give up its lands. No foreign company may acquire the new license right to develop oil lands.

Mr. Carpio's statement that there is "really no purpose * * * to take away from the owners the things that belong to them" cannot be reconciled with the very real spoliation provided by the constitution and these decrees. How can he explain the effects of the proposed petroleum code presented before Congress providing for exactly the same results?

Mr. Carpio's allusion to "concessions" in this connection is adroit. It would lead your readers to believe that American companies' claim of title is based on Government concession or privilege. No American company has any such claim. All, without exception, have bought and leased their land in Mexico from individual owners. Mr. Carpio says: "Mexico is not an enemy, but a friend that expects justice." May we not add that we are not enemies, but friends, who have, as he admits, developed Mexico's natural wealth, which his own countrymen can not and do not develop, and that we expect justice from Mexico? In this case, the sole justice to be expected is recognition of legally acquired rights and titles. We cheerfully admit the right of Mexico to tax the production of oil. We have never denied it. But we do deny the right of Mexico to confiscate property for the purpose of raising revenue, and we may be permitted to add, as does our President, to whom Mr. Carpio pays a graceful and deserved compliment, that friendship depends on mutual respect for right and justice.

A friendlier feeling is sought, but cannot come while Mexico insists on despoiling American investors and dividing properties they developed among favored Mexicans.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PRODUCERS OF OIL IN MEXICO.
New York, Jan. 21, 1919.

RACES IN THE REVOLUTION

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 27, 1919.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great interest the letter written to THE TIMES by Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, appearing in the issue of Sunday, Jan. 19, under the heading "Loyalists in 1776," and in which he criticises certain statements made in a previous letter written by Mr. Justice Russell of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

The contentions made by Judge O'Brien in the latter part of his letter in regard to the number and proportion of Irish troops serving in the American armies during the Revolution deserve attention.

Without the slightest wish to take away from any Irishman any honest glory to which he may be entitled, much less the glory of having aided in the immortal struggle which effected our independence, I take the liberty of saying that I do not believe Judge O'Brien's claim of the large part played by the Irish in the Revolution can be upheld—I mean upheld by the best evidence—to which he so earnestly appeals in his letter.

Throughout his letter Judge O'Brien draws a clear distinction between the "Scotch-Irish" from the North of Ireland and the "Irish" from the South of Ireland. He takes exception to Justice Russell's reference to certain patriots of South Carolina as "Scotch-Irish from Ulster," and strenuously objects that "there is no justification whatever for so describing the immigrants from Ireland who took so valiant a part in the achievement of our independence, not only in the Carolinas, but in all parts of the colonies." He then proceeds to make calculations as to the relative number of Scotch-Irish and Irish who emigrated to the colonies previous to the Revolution and also as to the number of Irishmen enlisted in the American armies during that war.

Having satisfied himself as to the immigrants, Judge O'Brien next takes up his estimate of the number of Irish troops in the revolutionary armies. Here his knowledge was gained from "an examination of 'the names on the muster rolls of the various bodies of men raised in defense of the Colonies, and in numerous cases also the enlistment papers which show the 'countries of nativity' of the men.' From these sources he arrives at the conclusion that at least '38 per cent. of the revolutionary forces were either of Irish birth or were American-born sons of Irish immigrants!'"

It is generally known that the total number of troops employed on the American side during the eight years of the Revolution was about 300,000. The World Almanac for 1917, page 610, gives the number as 309,781. Judge O'Brien has determined "on a most conservative computation" that 38 per cent. of this number, or 117,716, were of Irish birth or extraction.

The most authoritative and trustworthy figures which we have as to the number and composition of the population of the United States will be found in "A Century of Population Growth From the First Census of the United States to the Twelfth, 1790 to 1900," prepared under the direction of the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce and Labor of the United States, and printed by the Government Printing Office at Washington in 1909. The statistics presented in this book were prepared by an adequate force of skilled men and women from the only official and authentic records in existence, mainly the census returns, and, though not perfect, undoubtedly set forth the facts as nearly as can be done.

On Page 80 of "A Century of Population Growth," Table 17, the total population of the United States in 1790 is given as 3,929,625, composed of 3,172,444 whites and 757,181 negroes. On page 121 is printed Table 48, showing the number and per cent. distribution of the white population according to nationality, in 1790, as follows:

	Number.	P. C.
English	2,605,699	82.1
Scotch	221,562	7.0
Irish	61,534	1.9
Dutch	78,959	2.5
French	17,619	0.6
German	176,407	5.6
All other	10,664	0.3
All nationalities	3,172,444	100.0

The returns of the First Census did not show directly the source of origin, or nationality, of the population, and the numbers of each nationality in this table were determined from the nationality indicated by the names of heads of families. As explained in the first part of Chapter II. of "A Century of Population Growth," the results obtained by this method doubtless give a reasonably accurate analysis of the nationality of the population, and Judge O'Brien seems to have used the same method in some of his calculations. It is also true that the figures used are those for the year 1790, the year of the First Census, but it may be conceded that the Irish population did not decrease in the seven years following the surrender at Yorktown. It will also be conceded that the total number of Irish troops in the American armies could not have exceeded the total Irish population.

The great tide of Irish immigration did not reach the American shores until after the colonies had achieved their independence. Of the total white population of 3,172,444 in 1790 the Irish numbered only 61,534, or 1.9 per cent., and if every man, woman and child of Irish birth or extraction had been enrolled in the American armies they would still have lacked some 56,000 of the alleged 38 per cent.

This letter is not written in the spirit of controversy, but only "in the interests of historic truth."

BAYARD B. SHIELDS.

WOMEN WAGING WAR AGAINST CHILD LABOR

Scholarship System Keeps Many Children in School, Thus Fitting Them Better for Future Work

SCHOLARSHIPS are quite the accepted thing in college. Why not in school? That is a question that is being agitated just now. We hear many rumors of work being done, of scholarship funds being gathered together, of vocational advice being administered in connection with scholarship payments.

There are a number of women at the Henry Street Settlement who for years have been perfecting and distributing a scholarship fund. They started in a very small way, as much as twelve years ago, in response to an individual demand, and from that nucleus of an idea has grown an organization which takes care of two hundred or more scholarship payments every year.

The whole idea of the scholarship work is this: Children may have their working papers at the age of fourteen, but more often than not they are illy fitted at that age to take their places in the working world. Sometimes, because of bad health, or because of an imperfect education, they should not be allowed to add to the illiterate quality of New York's working forces. The school system does what it can to impress upon the minds of the children the fact that an initial education counts largely toward their ultimate success, but the schools cannot supply the wherewithal to pay for car fares and lunches, and to help the struggling mother of a large family eke out her meagre income.

That is just where the scholarship fund comes in. It talks to the child and to the family in the language that makes the highest appeal. It says: "I will supply for you $3 a week—not, perhaps, as much as you will earn if you are working, but enough to help considerably, and enough to allow you to make the effort to educate yourself." It is the college idea all over again applied to these miniature specimens of society. A successful business man said when he heard of the scheme: "I wish something like that had been done for me—then perhaps I would have more health today, besides the money I have succeeded in earning."

A child who starts to work at 14 is losing something. That is an absolute fact. It may not be apparent just at the start, but it will surely crop up in after years, and it surely is the duty of every one who is bent up on bettering the civic conditions of the community to see that this vital subject has close attention.

How Children Are Helped.

The smoothly running scholarship organization goes into the subject of the children's problems with much more thoroughness than merely to pay them money. It first takes note of the individual home problem, and if the difficulties there prove too great for the child to struggle against steps are taken to relieve that situation. Then the child is asked to come on a certain specified day each week to collect the weekly installment of its scholarship. At that time someone who is familiar with the question is ready to listen to the tale of any new and unforeseen obstructions in the stormy path of acquiring knowledge. Added to all this, the Scholarship Committee goes very exhaustively into the matter of vocational guidance. From the time the child comes under its care its mind is guided and directed toward making a decision with regard to a specific vocation. Often this is a work of some labor and love, for the subject is a new one, difficult to understand. However, by means of science and a large portion of human interest wonders have been accomplished.

Many are the interesting stories which prove that the standard of home visiting and investigation are necessary details in the work of administering scholarship payments. For instance, there were two little children who, though they started out at school with the highest of marks and reputations, seemed, for some unaccountable reason, to be going down, down, down, so far as their reports were concerned. The scholarship expert was greatly puzzled. No questions of hers seemed to bring forth any satisfactory explanation.

She visited the home, and there it developed after a circuitous amount of pleasant conversation, that the father of the children, being afflicted with tuberculosis, was using all of the milk that the family could afford. In consequence, the children were going to school in the mornings with little or no breakfast to fortify their young systems for the strenuous work of the day. Immediately an additional supply of milk was provided and the grades on the report cards automatically rose.

Another point which arises again and again in the midst of the child's family is a lack of sympathy from the mother and father. Most of them, being foreigners, fail utterly to understand why there should be all this hue and cry about schooling. They have managed very well from their points of view; what have the children to gain from such quantities of education?

Once it was even necessary to resort to the means of taking to one family a successful business woman who told how she never could have gained her present success without a high school training. It was a pretty story, graphically illustrated, which made a mighty appeal and did the work. It was as good as an educational "movie."

The child's weekly visit to the scholarship office constitutes a strong element of educational influence in its developing mind, for there everything is keyed to give it a personal boost. The boys arrive with shining faces to tell of their latest accomplishments in athletics as well as in the important field of lessons. One of them exhibits his growing muscles while, at the same time, he proudly points to bright achievements in his algebra.

If an all-pervading gloom is apparent when the child makes one of these weekly calls, then the investigator knows full well that there is something wrong somewhere and, if her tact fails to disclose the cause, she makes a note of it and follows it up in other and more effective ways.

Also, this regular personal contact with the child enables those who are interested to guide it in its social activities, to help it make its fun count toward the best fulfillment of its life.

Vocational guidance, as every one realises, is in its infancy, but for that very reason the child should benefit by all the latest accepted discoveries and standards. As a part of the school curriculum it has not by any means been perfected, although much is being done in that direction. It is, however, in the intimacy of the scholarship work that much in the way of vocational guidance can be accomplished.

Guiding Children Aright.

The first big step in any method of vocational guidance is that the individual shall realize what it is he would like best to do and what he considers himself best fitted to do. After the mind once awakens to this necessity there is a long and weary road to be traversed before a decision is arrived at. Now, the sooner the germ of the idea is planted in the child's mind the better and more accurately will he be able to decide the question for himself.

The provision of an adequate trade training for those whose inclinations run in that way is one of the first duties of the Scholarship Committee. Then, for those who wish above everything else to enter the commercial and business world, courses of study must be outlined which will best fit them to take up the first duties to which they will, in the ordinary course of events, be assigned.

They are imbued with the idea that, even after they leave school and go to work, their educations are not finished. Schools for the continuation of their chosen field of work are recommended and a follow-up system for graduates sees that they carry on the continuation work at night, where that is at all possible.

Americanization—that subject about which we hear so much nowadays—is greatly helped by the activities of this scholarship committee.

A child can be educated within an inch of its life and never fully realize the contributory principles which will make him and his family a good American. But here, where his individual little soul is looked after, the big question can be explained to him in terms which he can readily absorb and understand. And he, in turn, can take the information home and retail it after his own fashion for the benefit of his parents, who are as anxious and interested as he. He can make things clear to their foreign minds where an outsider would be quite helpless.

During the war and now, when the results of the war are being so keenly felt in the families of the soldiers, the Red Cross has given hearty and effective co-operation to the Henry Street Scholarship Committee. Their social service workers realized at the beginning that the brunt of the hardship was to fall upon the frail shoulders of the children. They would be forced to work before they were at all fitted to undertake the responsibility simply because their families had been deprived of such large portions of their support. Therefore a Red Cross fund was added to the existing fund, and whenever a family coming within the ken of Red Cross workers needed this sort of help, the child was referred to Henry Street, where those trained to handle such cases immediately took charge. In this way war suffering has been in some measure alleviated, and the more efficiently because the work was handled by an organization giving to it the benefit of its long experience.

Benefit to Employers.

From the employer's point of view this scholarship idea is tremendously valuable. He has been tearing his hair because the help that he has been able to secure has been most inadequately prepared for the duties which he must have accomplished for the good of his business. He has wondered how he could ever adjust himself to the existing lack of direction in education, and here comes a plan which takes all the burden from his shoulders and offers to turn out for his use employes possessed of a higher standard of working capital.

Any employer would rather have an educated than an uneducated employe, but it is not always his luck to be able to secure exactly what he knows is so necessary to his business. He is the man who, above all others, wishes to further the advancement of this scheme, which every one acknowledges to be good, but which he knows to be a grave necessity.

If we start with the children, we can accomplish untold wonders. That the necessity of this scholarship idea is being recognized is proved by the fact that all of a sudden endless societies for the raising and distributing of scholarships are being formed all over the country.

The Federal Government itself has organized a "Back to school" drive, because the fact has become so apparent that, during the war, more children than ever have been forced into industry.

CRIPPLED SOLDIERS AND SENTIMENTALITY

Women Must Meet Mutilated Men Sanely and as Comrades, Says Mrs. Rupert Hughes—Hope for Success

By ADELAIDE HUGHES.

HOW will they be received by their women, these wounded of ours, when they come home? Or, rather, how are they being received, since some hundreds of them are already here?

On these women and on all women is placed another mighty responsibility; and on their reaction to it rests their own future happiness as well as their men's happiness and a measure of the nation's prosperity.

That our permanently disabled may be few is our wish and prayer, yet the percentage, whatever it may be, great or small, must be faced in the same way.

The war machine which as in a few months placed hundreds of thousands of men on battlefields thousands of miles away is preparing on the same scale to salvage its returned men. They are to receive every advantage that science in its most advanced stage can give them. The work of reconstruction, rehabilitation, and re-education in America is to lack nothing that America can give.

Further, our men are to be paid to help themselves. In our civil war a humane but mistaken Government paid its disabled men to stay idle, or, what amounted to that, since the average human cripple, getting no re-education and no encouragement to help himself, and being deprived of his pension if he were able to support himself, naturally fell back on a life of idleness and dependence on his Government.

Economy of Lives.

In the war of today a crippled man is re-educated by his Government, enabled to follow the trade or career he himself selects, and, no matter how much money he may earn in the new life, he still receives his lifetime pay from the Government. Thus the economy America will practice in her enlightenment is not in coin of the realm but in human life, industry, and self-respect.

The man who was illiterate when called to defend his country, and returned disabled will, during convalescence, be educated. The man whose disabilities unfit him to follow the trade he was taken from by the war will be re-educated to a new trade. The college boy whose education has been interrupted will receive during convalescence the necessary instruction from his own college to complete his course.

The hospitals are to be managed in the zone system so that the man from Oklahoma may be treated in Oklahoma, the Californian in California, and so on.

And meanwhile that greatest mother of them all, the Red Cross, will house the relatives and friends that they may be within constant visiting distance of their men.

There remains only the mental, sentimental and psychological part of the situation. But how big a part it plays! and how useless the rest without it!

Women's Responsibility.

This part belongs to our women, and our women alone. Not only on the woman whose man is disabled, but on all women this rests, the friend, acquaintance, passerby. One of the first thoughts of the average mutilated man on his return from the valley of the shadow is: "How will my girl take this? How will my wife take this? How will the women take this?" That we may take it wisely, sanely, comradely and without undue emotion of one sort or another must be our utmost aim. And so this clarion call of women to arms.

No hero-worshipping, no pitying, no gushing, no sentimentalizing! Instead, we shall say to each and every mutilated man, our own or other women's own: "The Germans took your arm, your leg, your eye, didn't they? They couldn't take your soul, could they? They couldn't take your spirit, could they? They couldn't ruin your life, could they? They couldn't spoil you for work or for play?"

One young girl of my acquaintance has married rather in haste, and under the glamour of the "forward march" order, an officer in our army. Discussing the possible event of his returning to her as a cripple, she exclaimed: "Oh, if he comes home without an arm or a leg, or otherwise deformed, I can't live with him. I simply can't. I'd do anything I could for him because I love him, but I could not live with him."

Shrinking from Deformity.

This sounds as if the girl herself were distinctly unworthy, and her love for the young officer a decidedly fair weather arrangement; yet that is not the case. She is a girl of strong and splendid character, and I believe she really loves her husband. She simply has not been prepared. Her mind and body are normal and have the normal shrinking from mutilation of the body.

The mutilated themselves have at first a great abhorrence of their own as well as other people's mutilation. One of our crippled soldiers, when asked if he would care to see some motion pictures depicting the accomplishment of American crippled men, said: "Show me anything but stumps—I cannot look at stumps."

He himself has an arm off at the shoulder and a leg off at the thigh.

But a merciful Providence sees to it that we become, in time, used to anything; and a revulsion of that sort, if felt, can be, and is, quickly overcome.

The only question concerning our women is that the proper frame of mind be achieved before they see their men; for the least revulsion or attitude of pity on the part of a loved woman will create a permanently harmful effect on the man, will leave a real scar.

Supposing all humans to have been born with only one arm and one leg or no eyes, our lives and loves would have contrived to exist in just the same way.

Successful Cripples.

Successful cripples, and there are many startling cases now in our own country, usually become just a litttle better and more expert and efficient in their own trades or professions than are their whole, able-bodied competitors.

Possibly, and very probably, the handicap itself acts as a stimulant. The half body works with all its soul, the whole body in most cases with only half its soul. And it is the soul alone that moves to success in achievement. Milton was blind. Vierge made his famous illustration for "Don Quixote" when he had lost the use of his right arm and had to learn to draw with his left.

Countless other cases of bitter obstacles brilliantly overcome might be cited. And so to our present day, when one of England's most distinguished novelists is in an anguish of unconquerable rheumatism and makes literature that will live.

A banker in an American city conducts a big business and has no legs. A news dealer with an arm off at the shouder and the other arm off above the forearm sells papers and makes change more swiftly than another on the busiest corner of New York City.

A purchasing agent, with one arm and one leg, in a Western city allows no attendance or help whatsoever to his disabilities. And a Judge, with no arms, sits on a bench in a Texas court, yet writes and successfully practices law.

Doubtless each successful cripple has won his fight with the help of some wise woman, a mother, a sister, a sweetheart has been there to encourage and inspire. So now we women of America must do our utmost for the men who have given their utmost to our protection. We must continue to look up to our disabled in pride, not down upon them in pity; do not let our souls and mentalities become crippled, nor our sympathies misdirected or maudlin.

With fortitude, no matter how crushing the blow, with ever-enduring patience, and, above all, with love and understanding to match the love and understanding that have made our men willing and anxious to go forth and make this great sacrifice of their bodies, let us help them the while they are being recalled to life.

FARMERS WANT OLD TIME

Not long after the clocks were moved ahead an hour last spring in the attempt to steal sixty minutes of time each day, the fact that farmers hereabouts were complaining of the hardship which such action worked to them, and how in many instances they were ignoring the change entirely, keeping their clocks running under the normal system, were made the subject of comment in these columns.

It appears that the disapproval then displayed is to be continued and a strong fight made against a repetition of the so-called daylight saving scheme for the coming summer. In the West, where the farmers have more formidable organizations than are found here in the East, a plan of action has been outlined. How they have formulated their objections and what they intend to do are set forth explicitly in the following excerpt from an article on the subject:

"The farmers do not want to see the clock turned ahead next spring. They complain that the change of time makes them lose an hour's work during the haying and wheat harvesting season because of the heavy dews that do not dry in time for them to start the day's work until 9:30 o'clock in the morning.

"Under the old system it was possible for them to begin work in the fields at 8:30 o'clock, but under the new scheme they cannot start until an hour later. This, they say, causes them the entire loss of an hour, because no matter at what time they start work the hired hands insist on quitting for the day promptly at 6 o'clock in the evening. They urge that instead of forcing them to lose this hour during the most important season, it would be better for the workers in the cities, who wish to save the hour of daylight, to report for work an hour early. They propose to fight a re-enactment of the time-changing law in Congress."

This is the identical argument made last year, and its force has lost nothing by what transpired during the first season of experiment.

WOMEN'S SUCCESS AT FARM LABOR

FARM work by women in the United States not only will continue as widely as during wartimes, but may increase, according to the officers of the Woman's Land Army of America. The New York State branch of the organization has been holding a convention here, and it was decided that there should be no let-up in the business of sending out units of young women to help remedy the labor shortage.

Mrs. Robert C. Hill, who probably knows more than any one else about enlisting city girls for country work, is authority for the statement that farmers all over the State have become enthusiastic backers of the Land Army. At first they were skeptical, insisting that women could not do the heavy work of men. The hundreds of girls who went out with the units, however, have shown that industry and skill could make up for mere strength in most farming activities, and there are some kinds of work in which on the average they even excel men.

A farmer who owns several hundred acres near Poughkeepsie was among the speakers at the convention. He told in detail how he had done his work through the last season with the help of the young women, after he had been unable to get men. The results were better than in former years, and he has notified the Land Army that he will take the girls as long as they want to come to his place.

A three-reel moving picture, with professional actors in the leading rôles, photographed among the hills and valleys of Dutchess County, has been launched by the Land Army to let the public know what it is doing and how its work progressed in the last two years. The film tells the story of a farmer who wouldn't believe women could be of any use to him. His wife persuaded him to give the sex a trial. He got nine girls and their director—if the scene were not on a farm, she might be called a chaperon—and kept the group at work from June to late October. The pictures show the workers in bloomers and short skirts, planting, hoeing, plowing, driving teams, running tractors, harvesting fruit on tall ladders, operating reapers and doing all the other things men do on a big profitable farm.

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In January The New York Times published a greater volume of advertisements than any other New York newspaper.

INDUSTRIAL TESTS AT CANTONMENTS

Novel System to Test Trade Ability of Drafted Men Was Successfully Applied by Experts

By NEIL MACNEIL.

NOW that the war is won, the story of a great American achievement may be told—the story of how the American Army got the right man for the job.

The fact that the army measured its men physically and intellectually is well known. What is not known is the fact that the army also measured its men industrially. This is a secret that has been guarded jealously, for nothing like it had ever been attempted before, and it was a great success. Not only was there the danger of the information proving of great value to the enemy, but there was always the danger of antagonizing the labor unions of the country—and, anyway, there was no need for publicity, for the importance and success of the work was recognized by the Government and the army, and there was the possibility that men coming into the army through the draft might prime themselves for the tests.

In our army there was no time to develop specialists. They had to be found ready-made, and found quickly. Divisions of many thousands of men were built in a few week, and in a few months were taking their places in the firing line. Yet, in every hundred men in a division, twenty-five had to be specialists. The old method in the army for getting these specialists was to make them to order, and any intelligent man was considered good raw material. But this, in our new army, was impossible; the specialists had to be found in the thousands of men from every walk of life pouring into the cantonments through the draft, and this presented the problem of measuring the men industrially and determining the capabilities and skill of each man at his trade.

Task Seemed Impossible.

It has always been considered impossible to determine a workman's degree of skill in his trade in a test which would take but a few minutes to give. Several weeks was thought a short time for a foreman to observe the skill of a man, and when it was proposed further that those who should be the examiners should know nothing of the trades themselves, it was thought all the more impractical. But this, nevertheless, was what the army had to do. Upward of 3,000 men were pouring in a steady stream through the larger cantonments daily, men with every degree of skill, from every walk of life, and these would have to be measured industrially that same day, and by men who knew nothing themselves of the trades, for there was a dearth of the specialists needed, and those who were available could not be spared to be examiners.

Yet this was actually accomplished. The tests were formulated, and it was found that they actually did determine to a nicety the industrial skill of a man, and the American Army, as a result, got the right man for the job. Every man was measured physically, intellectually, and industrially on entering the army, so that a glance at the files later would show the number of capable men available for a position and the exact calibre of each. It was not a matter of getting a job for the man, but of getting the man for the job, and the army took no chances.

Early in the war the need for some record of a man ability was recognized, and the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the army was organized. It at once revolutionized army methods. Where before appointments were largely haphazard and often a man could not be found at all, the qualification card system was adopted, which showed every man who claimed to be capable of filling the position. Every man in or entering the army was interviewed; his whole life was investigated; his education, proficiency at any trade, years of experience, and much other information of value in judging men was recorded.

Later still, psychological tests were introduced by the committee. These tests determined the alertness, power of concentration, common sense, general knowledge and mental development of every man in the service, all of which was added to the qualification cards. The army was now able to classify its men according to their civil life occupations, their years of experience, their mental development, and the degree of skill that each man claimed to have at his trade. But the committee had to accept each man's word—and this proved a weakness.

Bitter experience later proved that these records were only about 40 per cent. correct. It was found that few men minimized their own ability, that the average man was inclined to exaggerate and did not measure up to his own opinion of himself. The man who was an apprentice claimed to be a journeyman, the journeyman to be an expert.

For instance, in the Spring of last year, when the movement of American troops to France on a large scale began, the docking facilities of France were overtaxed. Hundreds of thousands of men were arriving monthly; equipment, supplies, and ammunition could not be unloaded. General Pershing cabled for 175 electric crane operators to relieve the congestion. Never was there a greater need for men. The Germans were driving down on Paris; it was a dark hour for the Allies.

The War Department turned to the qualification cards and picked out 175 crane operators, who were listed as experts. They were rushed to France on the first ship available, arrived in record time, and were set to work. It discovered that only 25 of the 175 could do the work.

Test Division Organized.

It was decided there and then that some means would have to be taken to measure the ability of the men in the army who claimed to have had technical and mechanical training and experience, and it resulted in the organization of the Trade Test Division of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the army.

Theirs was a difficult task. More than [illegible]00,000 men were being called up in the draft monthly, men of every grade of skill and ability and representing every trade. There were no precedents to follow. Nothing like it had ever been attempted before, excepting on a small scale in the British Army. Standard tests would have to be drawn up, which would actually tell whether a man claiming trade ability was an expert, a journeyman, or an apprentice. The tests would have to be a measure of his abilitay, and, at the same time, be fair to men of different grades of skill and to men from all parts of the United States, so that when the army called for experts or journeymen they would be given experts and journeymen in a national sense, and not merely men who were considered such in their particular locality. The great problem was, of course, the formulation of the tests themselves, and to this end the committee opened offices in Newark, the centre of many great industries. It called in the assistance of psychologists with experience in measuring mental development, the employment experts of some of the large corporations, and a staff of statisticians, and the work began.

They eventually overcame all difficulties and formulated tests which met three requirements: (1) they differentiated between the various grades of skill; (2) they produced uniform results in various places and in the hands of persons of different characteristics; (3) they consumed the least amount of time and energy consistent with the best results.

The tests were of three classes—oral tests, picture tests, and performance tests. The oral test was the most used, for it was the easiest to give, and because in most cases the result was so definite and so convincing that further tests were unnecessary. The process of development of an oral test will indicate why it did its work so well and why so much faith was placed in it.

The Personnel Office in Washington from time to time submitted to the Newark office of the Trade Test Division a list of the trades most urgently needed in the army, and, on the basis of this list, the assignments were made to the experts working in the building up and standardization of the tests. The field force, first of all, made an inquiry into the conditions of the trade, to determine the feasibility of a test in it, and if it was a recognized trade. It was found, for instance, that there was no such thing as the gunsmith trade, although there were gun repairers. They then inquired into the elements which required tests and which would permit of testing; whether men could be graded in that trade, according to their skill. In some trades they found that the trade consisted of a simple set of operations and that there were no gradations of skill among those working at it.

Finally they determined the kind of tests that could be used. In some trades, such as typewriting and truck driving, it was found that they were solely a matter of skill and that performance tests were preferable to oral. In other trades, such as interior wiring and power plant operation, it was found that the trade was a matter of knowledge, so that oral and picture tests would have to be used.

Preparation of Tests.

When it was discovered that the trade was a recognized one and could be tested, the field force collected information about it from experts, trade union officials, literature of the trade, trade school authorities, employers, and from other sources, and the work of formulating the questions began. From forty to sixty questions were drawn up, each of which would call for an answer showing knowledge of the trade, and, meeting the following requirements, it would have to be in the language of the trade; it would have to be a complete unit in itself and require no explanation; it would not be a chance question that could be answered by a good guess; it would have to be as short as possible and require a very short answer, preferably "yes," or "no," and the meaning would have to be clear to everybody.

The questions thus compiled were then tried on a number of tradesmen, usually from nine to twelve, whose replies, it was assumed, would indicate whether the questions were easy or difficult to answer. In this sampling, men from different shops and plants and from different sections of the country were tried, to keep specialized methods or modes of expression confined to one shop or locality from influencing the standardization of the test. At least two examiners were used on each test at this stage, to get the benefit of more than one point of view in the revision that was to follow. As a result of this sampling, they learned whether the test was applicable to trade conditions, whether it represented good trade practice, whether any questions could be modified, improved or eliminated; whether the test would cover the whole range of the trade from novice to expert, and whether the test was a representative sampling of the whole range of trade processes.

In the light of these answers the questions were revisced and the test itself drawn up and limited to the number of questions that could be asked in the time available in the actual tests at camps, and to questions representing every possible degree of skill in the trade. Then the questions were tried on twenty known experts, twenty known journeymen, twenty known apprentices, and twenty known novices. Men were chosen who were typical of their groups, and the tests were given under conditions similar to those under which they would be given in the cantonments. Among the novices tested would be several men of high intelligence and of mature age, but with no trade ability.

Three testing stations were used, in Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Newark, to get the benefit of a wide geographical distribution. The reply made by each man to each question was recorded, and the result of this final sampling was turned over to the Statistical Department of the Trade Test Office. The experts in this department made a close study of each question and of each reply, determined relative values, and then settled upon the selection of questions which would make a balanced test.

The test was so arranged that a known expert would be able to answer all, or nearly all, of the questions, a journeyman a majority, an apprentice less still and a novice practically none. This does not mean that each question would be answered correctly by all the experts, a majority of the journeymen, some apprentices, and none of the novices. A few of the questions would show this general result, but the other type of question would be more common.

Some would show a great difference between the novices and the apprentices, and some would be answered by all the experts and journeymen and by none of the apprentices and novices. Each test usually included a question or two which could only be answered by an expert. A question of this sort might, for instance, concern a certain nut or part of a machine which, when not properly adjusted, would affect the machine slightly, and which would be noticed and known instinctively by the expert through his years of experience with the machine, but would not be known to the journeymen and the apprentices.

Method of Scoring.

Now the test was ready. As four points were allowed for a perfect answer to a question, it was necessary to determine how many points would indicate an expert, how many a journeyman or apprentice. This was determined by the scores which had been made by the known experts, journeymen and apprentices. Ordinarily the expert would score higher than the journeyman, and the journeyman higher than the apprentice, but it frequently happened that a few of the journeymen would score as high as the lowest of the experts, and a few of the apprentices as high as the lowest of the journeymen. There would consequently be a certain amount of overlapping between the groups and, in calibrating, the dividing line was determined so that the overlapping would be reduced to the minimum. When these dividing lines, or "critical scores," as they were known, were settled upon, the oral test was completed and ready for editing, printing, and distribution to the examining stations in the cantonments.

But, though most tests included the oral test, and, it was found, in most cases, to measure with fairness a man's trade ability, the committee decided that it should be supplemented, whenever possible, with picture and performance tests. The picture test was standardized in much the same way as the oral test, and with the same scrupulous care. The questions in the picture tests related to pictures of tools and appliances used in the trade. The candidate would be required to name the tools correctly, and tell what each was used for, and he might be asked to explain parts of appliances which were not visible in the picture.

The picture test was used largely as a check on the oral test. If it were found, for instance, that a candidate did very well in the oral test, and that there was danger of his having been prepared for it by some man who had previously taken it, he would be given the picture test and the composite score would be used instead of the oral test score.

The performance tests were used in many trades in which the candidate had made a good showing in the oral and picture tests, but they were also largely used in trades which were solely a matter of skill, and in which oral and picture tests were not feasible. The performance tests were standardized in much the same manner as the oral tests and after a conference with the experts of the trade.

In the performance test, the candidate would be required to give a practical demonstration of his ability. He would be asked, for example, to drive a motor truck over a course, if he was a chauffeur, or repair a carburetor or a magneto, if a moto mechanic. In other trades he would be asked to perform quickly and with a small amount of apparatus some simple task which would clearly indicate his degree of skill.

Here, as in the other tests, the principle followed was that the value of a test was not in its theoretical exactness, but in its proved ability to pick and classify men according to their skill. It was found that if the test classified correctly men whose skill was known, it could be relied upon also to classify men whose skill was unknown.

Through experience it was found that the performance test would have to meet the following requirements: It would have to require the minimum quantity of tools and material, capable of standardization; a journeyman should not require more than forty-five minutes to perform it; it should be typical of the work required; the operations should be so exact that a standard and correct form of product should always be obtainable.

Administering the Tests.

The trade tests were given in what is known in the cantonments as the "Mustering Office," the record-taking office of the Committee on Classification of Personnel. Here the thousands of recruits coming in through the draft, having previously taken the physical and psychological examinations, were mustered into the army. On entering the long building their service records and location cards were made out, and then they passed on to the interviewers on the qualification cards. The interviewers made a record of the civil life occupations of the men and other information needed by the army, and the men passed on to the trade test section. Their cards, now filled out, were examined to ascertain the trades at which they had been employed, and they were asked a few questions to determine whether the tests could be based on the facts on the cards. Often it was found that the recruit had made misstatements to the interviewers, not knowing that he was to be checked on them later, but if he claimed any trade ability he was assigned to one of the examiners.

The candidate got a seat across a table from the examiner, whose papers were covered so that they could not be seen by the recruit. The test did not begin at once. The examiner first set the candidate at his ease. He inquired about the weather and how the recruit liked camp life, and carried on a general conversation until he felt sure that the candidate had lost all nervousness and would do justice to himself in the test.

The examiner then asked the questions, as they were worded in the tests, and scored on the basis of what the candidate said and not on what the examiner thought the candidate knew. The examiner was not allowed to vary the wording of one of the questions, nor say or do anything which might help the candidate along or indicate whether the replies to the questions were right or not, for great pains had been taken to standardize the tests and make them fair.

When the oral test was completed the candidate might get a picture or performance test, according to the nature of his trade and the score made on the oral tests. In any case, when the tests were completed, the army had measured the man's proficiency at his trade, and he was passed on to the allotment and insurance department, from which he passed out of the "mustering office" an American soldier with all his records and papers completed and ready to step into his uniform. The examinations had probably taken a week, all told.

When the trade tests were completed the ratings were placed on the qualification cards and the cards "tabbed" and filed. A green tab was placed on a certain part of the card to indicate that the soldier was an expert or a journeyman in his principal trade, a black tab to indicate an expert or an apprentice in some secondary trade, an orange tab to indicate an apprentice in some other trade. The personnel officer then could run through thousands of cards in a few minutes and pick out the number of experts, journeymen, and apprentices available in any one trade.

The cards were made in duplicate, and the second card given to the officer immediately commanding the soldier, who thus would also have a record of the ability and potential capabilities of every man under him. Furthermore, the ratings were made known to the War Department at Washington, so that the General Staff at all times knew the number and calibre of men in every trade available in every section of the country.

The tests, first tried out in Camp Dix last June, proved a success from the very beginning, and were soon installed in every National Army cantonment in the United States. In the July draft 15 per cent. of the recruits were tested for trade ability at Camp Dix and, by September, between 50 and 60 per cent. of the men entering the army were being examined and more than seventy tests were in actual use. It was claimed that the records, before considered 50 per cent. correct, were now nearly 90 per cent. correct. The Committee on Classification of Personnel in the army claimed that its work increased the efficiency of the army by at least 10 per cent., but it was probably much higher.

The experience at Camp Dix, and at the other camps for that matter, was that the tests were fair and exact, and that they actually did determine whether a man was an expert, a journeyman or an apprentice. The expert not only answered the questions correctly, but it was found that he invariably answered in the words given in the replies in the tests. The journeyman was not so sure of himself; he usually missed one or two of the questions altogether, and some of his replies only approximated the correct replies. The apprentice was still more uncertain in his replies; he replied correctly to a few of the questions, guessed at others, and scored as he was expected to score.

The man whom the trade test hit the hardest was the one who was trying to bluff his way through. He might answer one or two of the questions after a fashion. He guessed at several more, gave lengthy reasons why he was unable to answer the others, and always got the novice rating. He was probably a man who in some large foundry or plant, where there was an elaborate division of labor, assembled some one part of a machine, or did some little operation with a machine, and did not have the intelligence or the ability to get any further. He came to the camp and told the interviewer on the qualification cards that he was a machinist with many years of experienc, and as a consequence expected to be sent to one of the Government's ordnance plants, or, better still, get an indefinite furlough to return to his work.

Thus did the American Army get the right man for the job. Never before in the history of the world and its wars did the officers of an army have the exact physical, intellectual and industrial ability of their men tabulated and ready for reference whenever required.

Now that the forces that brought us victory in the war are being turned into fighters for victories in commerce and industry, it is hard to say what trade tests may have to do with the reconstruction of the world. The work of the Trade Test Section of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army has been largely taken over by the Department of Labor at Washington, and it is reported that soon a 500-page book will be published by the committee or the Department of Labor, setting forth what has been accomplished in measuring men industrially. It is most probable that big corporations which employ thousands of men, and are in need of skilled men, will take advantage of this new method of getting the right man for the job.

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WHAT Y. M. C. A. HAS DONE

Organization's Own Story of Its Work, Written by the Man Who Compiles Reports for Contributors

e author of this article has been for teen months a volunteer worker of Y. M. C. A., engaged in preparing rts of the organization's overseas for the information of those who ributed funds therefor.

y FRANK HUNTER POTTER.

INCE the beginning of the war the Y. M. C. A. has been engaged overseas in a work of which the general public has known rela- y nothing. Its details were, of se, familiar to the men and women contributed the money which made work possible, but there was no rea- for spreading the information more ly. It has now, however, seemed riends of the association that the ent has arrived when, in justice to association itself and to those who ve in it, these facts, on which, in a ure, their confidence is founded, ld be made more largely public.

th the outbreak of the war the seas Department of the Association n its operations in connection with combatant nations, both in the ral Powers and with the Allies. The work undertaken was with the ners. The condition of these men, ially in the Central Powers, was rable.

e, for instance, the case of the sh civilians interned at the race e of Ruhleben, in the outskirts of n. The men were housed in the es, six of them to a box stall, where were bitterly cold in Winter. They no means of exercising either their s or their bodies. The association a hut for them where they could be n, and where they could read and , have cinema shows, plays, and erts. It provided instruments for a and costumes for the plays. To the men's minds busy, it en- aged classes of all sorts, and en- d them to go on with their educa- even in the higher branches, by iding the necessary text books. It ed a library, got paints, brushes, as, and drawing materials for ar- , and promoted industrial work by ning tools and materials. Last mer there was held an exhibition of les made in the camp, and these ded leather, silver, and textile s, wood carving, and inlaid work, , bookbindings, and all sorts of ellaneous articles. Also, it helped to these men's bodies in condition by iding sporting equipment and en- aging athletic meets.

though all of these things were paid by the association, the co-operation he prisoners was enlisted in every ible way, and what all of this nt to the prisoners was shown in a r to a Y. M. C. A. member from of them who happened to be in New k recently, after his release from leben. He wrote: "I do not hesi- to say that the hut which the Y. M. A. so generously gave us was our test boon and that it saved my on and that of a good many Eng- men in the camp."

Visiting the Prison Camps.

d as was the situation of the civil- at Ruhleben, we now know that it heaven as compared to that of the ish, French, Serbian, Russian, and r combatant prisoners in the prison ps, mines, and on working parties. se men were ceaselessly visited never it was permitted by the Y nts, who did what they could to help m, and by bringing them books and ng them cinema shows with their little portable machines and music with their victrolas, and by arranging religious services for them, by communicating with their relatives, by sending their photographs, and in any way which presented itself, brought a little light into their lives. And it was the only light there was. At the time this country went to war with Germany there were twenty-nine men working in the prison camps there and in Austria and in Bulgaria, and work was just beginning in those in Turkey.

After we went to war the work did not stop. All the Americans but one—who was left in charge in Berlin, by permission of the German authorities—had to be withdrawn, but their places were taken by neutrals—Dutch, Swiss, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian. There was more need for it than ever, for conditions in the camps grew steadily worse, and now it had a more personal interest, for our own boys were beginning to be brought in. It was the Y. M. C. A. Secretary in Berlin who first visited them. It was he who induced the German authorities to concentrate them so far as could be done in a single camp, and it was he who, when he found them living in unhealthy dugouts at that camp—Tuchel—got them removed to a healthier one at Rastatt. He built a hut for them, provided them with all those articles which prisoners so greatly needed—victrolas and cinemas, books, papers, sporting goods—which helped to make their lives endurable, and he got through for them their first parcels of food. In short, the "Y" man and his assistants did for our boys everything which the nature of the case permitted, though, as the number of prisoners increased, the help which he could afford grew smaller in each individual case, because it was found impossible to increase his staff.

The fate of the Italian, Russian, and Serbian prisoners was hardest of all. The prisoners' rations were barely sufficient to support life, certainly not sufficient to maintain strength with which to ward off disease. The English, French, and American prisoners were, in some measure, supported from home, but Serbia had been devastated, and after the revolution help from Russia was much diminished, while it was found very difficult to get food to the Italians. The prisoners of these nationalities died like flies. What aid the Y could give it did, and it acted as intermediary for the Red Cross. It also purchased, with funds furnished it by the relatives of Italian prisoners, food parcels in Denmark and other neutral countries, and got them through to the starving prisoners, though this was no part of its original plan. But throughout the war the practice of the association has been to help where help was needed, regardless of red tape, and when men were dying of hunger there was no room for discussion.

This is only an outline of what the Y has done for prisoners in the Central Empires. What it has done there it has done in France and England, Italy and Russia for the German and Austrian prisoners there. While this policy was suggested on grounds of humanity, it was necessitated by the fact that unless work were done for enemy prisoners all privileges for work among allied prisoners would be withdrawn by the Central Powers.

Among Captives of the Allies.

In a way the association's work for prisoners in the allied countries was far easier than it was in the Central Powers, for the treatment of the prisoners was incredibly good. One Y representative in France wrote that though many of the officers in charge of prisoners had been wounded or gassed, or their families and friends had suffered the horrors of invasion, these officers, when he expressed surprise at their kindness, said quite simply that "they treat the prisoners as they would like to be treated themselves."

But in another way its work among the prisoners of the Central Powers was more difficult than that for the Allies, for the latter were at least friends among themselves, and that was not the case with the former. The Germans, whether of Germany or Austria, despised the subject races—Bohemians, Poles, and the rest—neglected them in the distribution of delicacies, such as oranges and the like, when these were sent, and treated them with a contempt which was increased by the arrogance of the officer class. The loneliness of these men was pitiable. When a Czech-speaking secretary, for instance, visited a camp of them for the first time, they fairly wept. "We thought everybody had forgotten us," they said.

Such work as this is still carried on in England, France, and Italy, for in none of these countries have the prisoners been repatriated. It was carried on in Russia till the Brest-Litovsk treaty constituted them potential and many of them actual enemy soldiers, when the Y men turned to other activities, of which more will be said later. And it is needless to say that there are Y activities in the internment camps for enemy aliens in this country.

The association also maintained a service in Switzerland. It had a number of huts for the benefit of allied interned officers and soldiers there. Some of these were at famous health resorts, for the men who were suffering incipient tuberculosis or were otherwise physically broken down. The Y also maintained a bureau at Berne, which was in active communication with our boys who were prisoners in Germany or Austria. This bureau kept them in touch with their friends, and got through to them sporting goods, footballs, baseball gear and the like, and did whatever could be done to ameliorate their condition.

Of course there was religious work in every prison camp, but the attitude of the association was wholly nonsectarian. The Y huts were used for Catholic or Greek services precisely as the huts in army camps in this country were used for Catholic or Jewish services, and the directors procured sacramental wafers and wine for the Catholic priests and candles and wine for the Greek priests as willingly as they found Protestant pastors for the German Protestants imprisoned in France. Indeed, the association has shown so little sectarian narrowness that it has even, by arrangement with Cardinal Bourne, been helping to defray the expenses of the Catholic services in the prison camps in England.

Foyers Du Soldat.

Before the war there were in existence in the large garrison towns in France, like Vincennes, small soldiers' clubs with the title "Foyers du Soldat," (the home of the soldier,) where they could read and write and have quiet, and which were free from any religious influence. After the declaration of war M. Emmanuel Sautter, a Parisian interested in soldiers, borrowed the title, to which nobody laid claim, and established two of these huts back of the front lines in the French Army with money placed at his disposal for the purpose by Dr. Mott. The work was shortly brought to the attention of the Y. M. C. A., which proceeded to finance it.

The work grew, though not very rapidly at first because of the suspicious attitude of the French Army authorities. They could not be sure as to just what was the nature of the work which the Foyer du Soldat was performing—whether it was religious or political propaganda or what. In the course of time they came to realize that the Foyers du Soldat were simply huts where their soldiers were welcome when they came back from the front, where they were warmed after weeks of shivering in the trenches, where they were supplied with hot drinks, with cinema shows, with concerts, with other amusements; where those who liked to be quiet could sit in peace and toast their feet about the stove, and where, above everything else, the warmth and kindliness of the reception which they met restored their shaken morale and where the "cafard" (as the condition of depression which came in the trenches was called) was almost invariably driven away.

During the Winter of 1916-17 the work, which was increasingly financed by the American Association, and in part manned by them, grew to more than sixty foyers. By this time the French Army recognized fully the value of the work, and during the Summer of 1917 it applied to the Y. M. C. A. of this country to increase it indefinitely. It urged the association to create at the earliest possible moment new foyers to bring the number to more than 1,450. The Government provided barracks, furnished with tables, benches, stoves, and lights, and arranged according to the wishes of the association. It gave, free of charge, coal and gasoline or kerosene for heating the barracks. It gave the association facilities to buy supplies from the canteens. It gave transportation free by rail and by automobile for such articles as the association furnished itself, such as books, letter paper, games, and magazines. It also detailed one to four men to aid in keeping each barracks clean and to help in the service.

To procure the number of workers, French or American, necessary to open all these foyers, was impossible, but eleven hundred or more were in operation at the time of the armistice. The one-thousandth foyer opened was in the Verdun fortress.

The work of the association in these foyers brought it in contact with men from all over the world. It actually carried on work for Chinese, Annamites, Senegalese, Malgaches, (from Madagascar,) Moroccans, Algerians, Portuguese, Poles, Italians, Russians, and a host of Africans from the interior of that continent. An article in L'Illustration of Paris gave a list of the languages in which were written books found in the foyer libraries—English, French, Italian, Russian, Portuguese, Polish, Turkish, Annamite, Chinese, Japanese, Tonkinese, Classic Arabic and its dialects, Egyptian, Kybele, Magrahin, Moroccan, Sudanese, Tripolitan, Tunisian, Lake Chad, (Peulh,) Guinea, and Bambara, dialects of the Congo, Gbea, Sfumi, (Bateke.) And the list was probably incomplete.

The work of the Foyers was carried up to the very front trenches, of course, and it was a matter of pride that it was the only organization which held on to the last with the troops after the advance of the Germans over the Chemin des Dames, the directors leaving their huts only after they were under machine gun fire, and following up their poilus on the offensive of July 18, remaining with them through the battle till it ended at the Aisne.

Another work in which the association directors were found valuable was that of training the French in American outdoor sports. The French recognized the value of the physical training in our games and are still developing an American sports program for the poilus. There are in France eight normal schools for training teachers of physical exercises, under the direct supervision of the War Department, and at these schools many of the finest specimens of the youth of France receive their preliminary training as noncommissioned officers and are thereby qualified to assist in the training of the army. In August, 1918, General Cottez asked the Foyer du Soldat if it was possible to furnish an American physical director for each of the eight schools to serve as a technical expert in the instruction of the officers, "moniteurs," and students in American sports. The head of the physical work in France at once undertook to find among the 5,000 Y men there eight with a technical knowledge of our games, possessed of pedagogical instincts and training, and able to speak French well enough to put such a program into operation.

One of the Generals who had been in command on the western front and had seen the work of the Foyers was ordered to command the French forces in Morocco. He requested that the Foyers should supply him with men, and there are now fifty Foyer directors with the French Army in Morocco. There are also several Foyers at Saloniki, with both French and the Greek troops, and one at Corfu.

The Y. M. C. A. activities for the Italian Army did not differ materially from those for the French. When the Y work began in Italy in 1917 there were some 150 "Case del Soldato," which correspond in a general way to the Foyers du Soldat. These were under the direction of Don Giovanni Menozzi, Head Catholic Chaplain of the Italian Army. They carried on a general welfare work for the soldiers, and the association's offer of co-operation in the work was cordially welcomed. Several Italians undertook to work out the details, among them Prince Borghese and Father Genocchi, one of the most distinguished Catholic divines in Italy, who has visited this country several times and is well known here.

The Italian work increased more slowly than the French because of the difficulty of getting workers who spoke Italian. It was impracticable to use Americans of Italian birth on account of the Italian military law which makes all such men subject to military service. However, at the time of the armistice there were some 275 men working in the camps and in huts in cities where there were large concentrations of recruits, like Naples, and where there was great need of decent places for the boys to congregate.

Athletic sports were introduced by the directors as well as hygienic gymnastic exercises for the men recovering from wounds or convalescing from illness. There was also a new field of usefulness for such of the association workers as spoke Italian fluently enough—that of going about the country and delivering speeches to the civilians in order to keep up their morale. No country in Europe, outside of those which have been overrun by the enemy, has been so sorely tried as Italy, and there have been moments of great discouragement, as after the Caporetto disaster, which has been increased by skillful German propaganda. The American Y workers, going about among the people and telling them of the part which America was preparing to take in the war, did much to hearten them. In certain cases they were asked to continue their efforts far beyond the time originally assigned to them.

During the great Piave offensive which ended with the complete rout of the Austrians, the Y directors were under fire the whole time and accompanied the units to which they were attached throughout the advance. The verdict on their courage and devotion was given by the Italian military authorities when, out of thirty-three association men working on that front, thirty were decorated with the Italian war cross.

The Work in Egypt.

The problem in Egypt was different from that presented in Europe. Owing to the attack by the Turkish Army on the Suez Canal, that vital line of communication with India and the East, a large body of troops was concentrated along the canal itself and the Red Sea, while danger of attack from the Senussi, the most fanatical body of Moslems now in existence, and having their headquarters south of Tripoli, compelled the maintenance of a number of scattered garrisons on the western frontier of Egypt, in oases and at points of

Continued on Following Page.

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WHAT Y. M. C. A. HAS DONE

Continued from Preceding Page.

strategic importance along the Mediterranean. There were at one time more than two hundred garrisons in Egypt and it was the task of the Y. M. C. A. to make life bearable in them.

A description of one will do for all: About 150 miles west of Alexandria on the shores of the Mediterranean and among the sands of the Libyan desert lies Mersa Metruh. The nearest city is more than 100 miles away, wood costs over $25 a cord, and it costs 15 cents a pint to condense fresh water from sea water, the only water they have to drink or wash in. For the soldier there is nothing visible but the sea before him, the desert around him and above him the pitiless sun. The mail comes only once a week and not always then. No wonder that each successive garrison sinks into a state of dull apathy, and that men go mad from the heat, monotony, and loneliness. That is the state of affairs, with local variations, in a great number of stations in Egypt.

The association has a hut, in the first place, in each station which is large enough to warrant it, and it has a force of men who go about from place to place, taking new stocks of cinema films, mostly comic, and Victrola records, mostly ragtime, to replace those which have become familiar. It is held to the credit of these men, with their films and records, that so few soldiers have gone mad on these outlying stations. At Mersa Metruh, for instance, only one man lost his reason in some two years.

Conditions in the Sudan and on the borders of the Red Sea are even worse for Europeans because of the climate. In the Sudan the day begins at 5 and ends at 8:30 A. M. For the other twenty hours and a half the men have nothing to do—nothing to occupy their minds. The standard of morality is so low in these towns and cities of Egypt where East meets West, and the worst of both is combined, that there is a crying need for a decent place for white men to go. The Y huts supply that need.

There are large numbers of European and Indian troops cantoned about Cairo, and many wounded and convalescent have been brought there and to the neighborhood to recover. The association has opened huts, has athletic training for the convalescents, promotes sporting competitions at the camps, and tries to give the European soldier a chance to lead something like his normal life.

It works not only for European soldiers, but for the Indian Sepoy as well—Sikhs, Gurkas, Bengali, or what not; trained association workers from India live with these men, and serve them not only in the ordinary ways, but by writing their letters for them, by giving them advice in their difficulties, or even by helping them out of serious trouble. For instance, a man will come to a director and say that his land has been taken by some one in the village, and will the director write a petition for him to the Deputy Commissioner? He begins to tell who his father was and generally tells of his whole family—anything but the point in question—so that direct questions have to be put to him to get all the real facts about the case so that his petition can be written. He puts his thumb mark on it, and the commanding officer forwards it. One director knew of half a dozen cases where the men received replies from the District Commissioners that the matter had been attended to and steps had been taken against men who had usurped their lands. The replies would come to these men direct and they would come to the director full of gratitude for his help.

The African work does not stop with the Sudan. The British forces during the campaign in German East Africa were accompanied by association men, and when they and the British discovered the needs of the great multitude of negro porters who carried the baggage and supplies of the army, a call was sent to this country. There are now eight trained negroes from the Southern States working with these porters.

On March to the Red Sea.

When the British forces began their advance from the Red Sea across the Sinai Peninsula, the Y. M. C. A. accompanied them through the desert. At every halting place a Red Triangle outfit would appear, with marquees, equipment, and all the comforts which meant so much to the soldiers in that trying march, when the very water had to be piped along the whole route.

After Palestine was reached, and two months before the beginning of the advance which ended in the capture of Jaffa and Jerusalem, the association was asked by General Headquarters to depart for a time from its principle of keeping the well men well, and to concentrate its strength during the forthcoming push upon taking care of the wounded men as they were brought back along the lines of communication and at casualty clearing station at the front. The difficulties were great, for it was impossible to gauge the number of men who would have to be cared for, while the date of the fight, and consequently the date when the association would be needed, could not be told for military reasons, and nobody could guess where aid would be most needed.

In spite of these difficulties, the association carried out its task. When the first wounded men were carried off the field, they were met at the clearing stations by thirty Y workers with sixty soldiers detailed to assist them, and they were supplied with cocoa, cake, cigarettes, chocolate, and the small comforts which throughout the war have meant almost the difference between life and death to men in their condition. This care followed them through other stations established all down the line, and the best measure of the Y's success is found in the statement of the consulting surgeon that "the Young Men's Christian Association, with its hot cocoa, &c., saved hundreds of lives."

The advance of the British forces in Mesopotamia was accompanied by the Y. M. C. A., first the English organization, and then, when this country went into the war, by a certain number of American workers, who served under the British Red Triangle. The care of the Expeditionary Force began back in India, at Bombay, in Calcutta, wherever the English soldier landed, and followed him to the very front. Indeed, the association was proud of the fact that during the advance through the desert their motors would often push ahead and establish posts, so that when the men of the column came up they would find a cooling drink awaiting them, and a little shelter from the sun. To give an idea of what cooling drinks mean in this climate, it can be said that last July more than 1,000 gallons of cold drinks were served in one day at the base town of Basra alone, and 300 gallons of tea were served in a day by one worker in the trenches.

There were eighty association men working for British and Indian troops from Basra to the front line, and three days after the capture of Bagdad the association was at work in that city. There are also a number of military working centres scattered about India. Of the work of the association men in that part of the world Lord Chelmsford, Viceroy of India, wrote as follows:

"I have the greatest admiration for the work which the Y. M. C. A. is doing. It is work which we must maintain at all costs."

The Commander in Chief wrote that he desired "to say how warmly he appreciated the valuable work performed by the Y. M. C. A. among the troops overseas and in India," and General Marshall, in Bagdad, said of it that "no call has yet been made to which it has not readily responded."

Perhaps the most striking testimony to the value of the association's services is shown by the fact that several large manufacturing concerns in India, after seeing what it did to promote the efficiency of the soldiers, have asked the association to undertake work among their native employes after the war to increase their efficiency in the same way.

At last accounts there were 101 workers in Mesopotamia and 100 separate stations. The American Y. M. C. A. has given generously of its money as well as of its workers for this distant war zone.

In the Turmoil of Russia.

There was active work in the prison camps in Russia at the time of the first revolution, and this work continued through the Kerensky régime. During the latter period, as the United States had gone into the war, a beginning was made also in doing for the Russian soldier what was done for the Frenchman in the Foyers and for the Italian in the Case del Soldato. Permission was obtained from the Kerensky Government to establish huts at the front, and a number of men were sent by the Y. M. C. A. from America for this work, which meanwhile was carried on by such men as were already in Russia and who could be spared for it from the work in the prison camps. At Tashkent, where it was first carried on, it was exceedingly successful, and showed the amenability of the Russian peasant—who, of course, makes up the army—to such influences as the association can exert. The troops in Tashkent with which the association was working were pronounced, after six months of this work, to be the best disciplined soldiers in the Russian Army.

The bulk of the new men sent from this country arrived about the time the Kerensky Government was overthrown and the Bolsheviki came into power. The Russian Army, deprived of all discipline and without officers, simply melted away, each private filling a gunnysack with provisions, slinging his rifle over his back, and calmly going off to the nearest railroad station without asking leave of anybody, for there was nobody in authority of whom to ask leave. As there was no possibility of the Russian Army's continuing in the war, a few of the secretaries returned in order to work on other fronts; but the great majority preferred to stay and help the Russian people, for whom they had contracted a very real affection. These men were scattered all over European Russia and Siberia, from Petrograd to Vladivostok, from Archangel to Tiflis. They composed a body more numerous than our Diplomatic and Consular Corps, Military Mission, Red Cross, and Committee of Public Information combined.

When required by the international situation in September to withdraw from Bolshevist territory, the secretarial forces were concentrated and reinforced in Arctic Russia and in Siberia, where they are serving 400 and 4,000 miles of front, respectively, from hundreds of huts and shuttling freight cars, horse, dog, and reindeer sledges, supplying a canteen service that, according to Consul General Harris, is twenty times cheaper than local prices. Only a few days ago the first word in a year came from two men who had been working in the Caucasus and had been completely cut off. One of them managed to send through the Armenian Relief Commission a dispatch which said, "Elder and I are still carrying on."

When the Czechoslovak Army began its epic journey of 6,000 miles across Russia and Siberia, there were several Y men with it, and they or others have remained with it ever since. They had box cars fitted up as huts, and earned a place in the hearts of the Czechs, by whom they are called "The Uncles from America."

The exchange of prisoners with Germany and Austria brought back thousands of the pitiable Russian wrecks who had lived three years on the border line of starvation. Hospitals were their immediate destination. Free barber shops and entertainment were furnished them, and, most important of all, supplementary food rations of eggs, milk, and nourishing bread.

The American Y workers who have been for any time in Russia believe in Ivan, as the peasant is called, love him, and are anxious to remain and help him. And Ivan wants them, too.

All I have written is the merest outline of what the overseas work of the association has been in the last four years. To sum it up, the association had, at the termination of hostilities, nearly 8,000 men and women, not all Americans, but of various nationalities, engaged in war work in Europe, Asia, and Africa. This is inclusive of the men and women working for our army overseas. The value of their services may be fairly judged by the fact that the authorities of practically every country in which they worked—France, Italy, Egypt, Palestine, India, Russia—have asked them to go on after the war with one or more of the activities in which they have been engaged.

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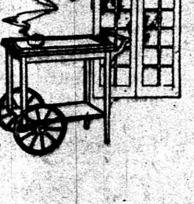

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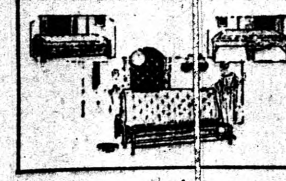

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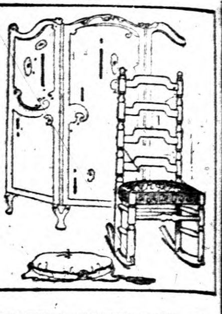

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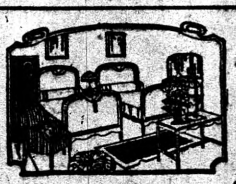

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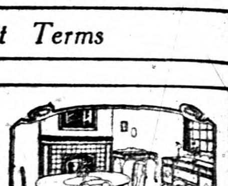

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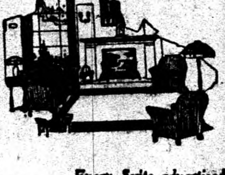

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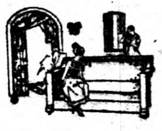

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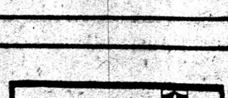

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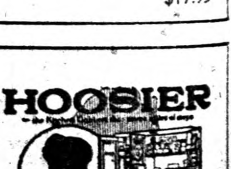

The Hoosier from a woman's viewpoint it is as necessary as a desk or a work bench to a man. And there's no earthly reason why you should be without one when the terms are only

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OINTS OF ATTACK ON PROHIBITION

awyer for Brewers Defines the Three Constitutional Grounds on Which Dry Amendment Will Be Assailed

A FEW days ago one of the foremost brewers of the city was quoted as saying that within three years he expected his plant be making beer again. A talk with illiam H. Hirst, attorney for the New ork State Brewers' Association, showed at the liquor interests believe they see good prospect of repealing the recent ohibition amendment.

"The point of attack on the carrying t of the Federal amendment," said Mr. irst, "will be constitutional. There e three main points to be taken up d one or two minor ones. Let me give u the main points first:

"First, was the method of passing the mendment in the houses of Congress cording to the law as given in the onstitution? Two, does the amendment onflict with the police power of the tate as laid down in the Constitution? hree, does the amendment violate the onstitution in giving the Federal Govrnment and the State Government conrrent police power?

"Not the least important attack will made on the passing of the amendent on the first point. Article V. of e Constitution, dealing with the mending of the Constitution, is as folws:

> The Congress, whenever two-thirds f both houses shall deem it necessary, hall propose amendments to this Contitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the sevral States, shall call a convention for roposing amendments, which, in ither case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the everal States, or by conventions in hree-fourths thereof, as the one or he other mode of ratification may be roposed by the Congress; provided hat no amendment which may be ade prior to the year 1808 shall in ny manner affect the first and fourth lauses in the Ninth Section of the irst Article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of qual suffrage in the Senate.

"When the amendment went through ongress it was passed by a two-third te of the members present, but not by two-third vote of all the members of th houses. The contention is made by e men on the other side of the queson that this is legal; that in order to ake an act of legislation legal all that demanded is the presence of what is nsidered a quorum of the members of th houses. I agree with them there. ut this is not an act of legislation. his is an amendment to the national cument of laws and liberties.

"Is or is not an amendment to be condered on the same basis as a law hich may be purely temporary and assed as an exigency to meet a situaon? It seems to me that the former a good deal more serious in content nd requires exactly what the words of e article demand, 'The Congress whenver two-thirds of both Houses shall eem it necessary * * *' The memrs of the houses cannot shirk their sponsibility in such a case. The matr is of sufficient importance for them e present and state definitely on hich side of the fence they stand. If e amendment had been introduced rough the second method of introducon, that is, having two-thirds of the tates make application for it, it would ot have been considered sufficient to ave only two-thirds of those States tensely opposed or intensely in favor f the amendment present the article r Congressional action, omitting those tates indifferent to the question. The nalogy may seem far-fetched, but it n't. An amendment controlling the berties of the people of a nation seems o me to be important enough to require ore consideration than this one reeived.

Scope of Police Power.

"Now for point two: Does the amendent conflict with the police power as id down in the Constitution? The mendment, as it stands today, reads follows:

> Section 1—After one year from the atification of this article, the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.
>
> Sec. 2—The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
>
> Sec. 3—This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several States, as provided by the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

"The right of a State to control its internal affairs and the social life of the people is expressed in Article X. of the amendments: 'The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.' This question of States' rights was of the greatest moment when the Constitution was framed. The article given above assured to the States just that power which the prohibition amendment is taking away. The question came up at the time of the civil war. There was no attempt by President Lincoln to interfere with the jurisdiction or determination of any State on the question of slavery. State sovereignty remained unassailed.

"The national prohibition movement is not so conservative. It is not comparable to a combination of States which is opposing the extension of institutions of other States. It is a proposal to force upon all the States the conception of morality and standard of life and personal habits which some States decide shall be uniform throughout the country. Its realization would change the Constitution from a charter of liberty and inviolable rights to one of oppression and denial of rights, and States decide shall be uniform throughcentrifugal force. In no matter are people so apt to pull in different directions and to oppose each other's interference and restrictions as in their social affairs and private habits.

"In order to bring past history into the light of present events and thus enable us to form judgments and opinions based upon principle and logic and not hysteria and bias, we must go back into history and look into the genesis of our Federal Constitution. The formation of the American system of government started with the distinct understanding and reaffirmation of fundamental rights, privileges, and immunities which could not be taken away, but which remained inviolable in the individual. In order that they might not be lost sight of in the larger compact which had to be formed to establish a Federal system, every gathering or convention which considered that system emphasized the retention to each unit which entered into it the greatest possible amount of control over the internal affairs of that unit, whether it was a trading post, a colony, or a State. The most vital point brought into the discussion at the Constitutional Convention was the protection of the rights of the State against infringement by the Federal Government.

Question of Centralization.

"The convention was dominated in its final conclusion by the desire to grant as little as possible to a central legislative Government consistent with the mutual welfare of the States and to protect and uphold the dignity and autonomy of the separate States. Specific powers were delegated to the Federal Government and denied to the States and other specific powers were reserved unequivocally by the States.

"Through 130 years of growth and development and of bitter and sometimes bloody controversy over the rights of the Federal Government and the rights of the State Government one great fact has stood out prominently. It is this: In no instance has there been an indication or any claim of the most ardent Federalist of the right of trespass upon or curtailment of the police power, which is especially and exclusively left to the State within its own limits. From the aim of our Government, both national and State, from the theory of our Federal Constitution and the intent of its framers, from the motive which inspired the first ten amendments and the interpretation of the fundamental law through more than a century and a quarter, and from the mandates of both the explicit division of rights between the State and Federal sovereignty and the exercise of these rights by the appointed sovereignties, it seems to me that the following conclusions are not beside the mark:

1. The police power does not lie in the twilight zone of doubtful jurisdiction, but is clearly and unquestionably lodged in the separate States and denied to the National Government, and should remain in the States.
2. That the regulation and control of the social habits and private lives of the people within a State fall under and are subject to the police power, and belong to the State absolutely, and cannot be undertaken or interfered with by the National Government in any manner.
3. That there can properly be no jurisdiction in nor legislation by Congress with respect to the sale of alcoholic drinks within the States except as a war measure.
4. That any change in our system of government which takes from the States the regulation of the sale of alcoholic drinks would be in violation of the fundamental principles of the Federal Government, and would encroach upon the police power which was one of the rights and prerogatives plainly and indisputably reserved to the States and always exercised by them, and would constitute a dangerous precedent for further absorption by the National Government of powers which essentially go to make up State sovereignty.
5. That each State, by the exercise of its police power as amplified by the Webb-Kenyon and Reed acts of Congress, has absolute control of the liquor traffic within its confines and may adopt and effectively enforce any degree of prohibition or restriction over the traffic in liquors from an absolute "bone-dry" law to one of license and regulation. It may make the mere possession of a bottle of beer or wine in one's home a crime, or it may give permission to have it under such restrictions and control as will protect the people of the State and preserve their rights.
6. That the Federal Government has never attempted nor should it interfere with the domestic affairs of the States upon whose individual greatness, strength and sovereignty the power and majesty of their combination depend.
7. That the amendment of the Federal Constitution providing for national prohibition strips the State of a most essential part of its police power and deprives this generation and the ones to follow of the right of ever hereafter having a voice in the regulation and control of the internal affairs and social habits of the people of that State and forfeit to other States of the Union the control and regulation of those affairs and habits.
8. It would constitute an act of ultra vires (beyond power of) in so much as it was never intended or dreamed that any combination of States could deprive a State of its sovereignty. President Lincoln said, "No State has a right to secede from the Union without the consent of all the States." In the same manner, no State can be deprived of this sovereignty without the consent of all the States.

"Concurrent" Powers.

"Point three deals with the concurrent police power given to the State and Federal Government. The Anti-Saloon League people injected into the amendment the very confusion of power and conflict of jurisdiction which the Federal Constitution studiously sought to avoid. Up to the present time, this has been avoided. This power of concurrent jurisdiction will lead to one of two things—the amendment will either be made meaningless and a mockery or a conflict of authority will arise in carrying out the excise laws which will be a menace to national unity. Where the Government has proper jurisdiction it derives its authority from powers delegated to it by the States, and its power is exclusive. It necessarily must be.

"The attempted delegation of power back to the States, which is involved in this proposal of concurrent jurisdiction, is contrary to constitutional intent and sanction. This clause is not merely the result of accident or mistake, but it is the inevitable and unavoidable situation which must arise when the Federal Government is given cognizance over a matter which is intrinsically one for exclusive jurisdiction. Where there is a deviation from the doctrine of the correct and proper division of sovereignty between the Federal Government and the State Government and a departure from the correct principle of Constitution making, the clash between the two is inevitable, and when that clash happens we discover that an unconstitutional amendment of the Constitution has been attempted. The escape from such a clash lies only in having each sovereignty attend to those matters which come properly within its scope.

Ex-President Taft's Opinion.

"Ex-President Taft expressed himself as follows on this point in discussing the prohibition amendment:

> The reaching out of the great central powers to brush the doorsteps of local communities, far removed geographically from Washington, will be irritating in such States and communities, and will be a strain upon the bond of the national Union. It will produce variation in the enforcement of the law. There will be loose administration in spots all over the United States and a politically inclined national Administration will be strongly tempted to acquiesce in such condition. Elections will continuously turn on the rigid or languid execution of the liquor law, as they now do in the prohibition States. The ever present issue will confuse and prevent clear and clean cut popular decisions on the most important national questions and the politics of the nation will be demoralized as the politics of States have been through this cause.
>
> The theory that the National Government can enforce any law will yield to stubborn circumstances and a Federal law will become as much a subject of contempt and ridicule in some parts of the nation as laws of this kind have been in some States. * * *

"Another point that might here be mentioned along with the discussion on the constitutionality of the amendment is the one of referendum. Among the States whose Legislatures have voted favorably on the amendment there are some whose constitutions provide for referendum. I believe there are fourteen or fifteen of these. If it can be proved that the vote of the Legislatures in these States is void before it is referred to popular vote, then the required number of ratifying States has of course not yet been reached.

"The Constitution provides that the amendment is to be submitted to the Legislatures of the States. But what is meant by the 'Legislatures' in those States working under the referendum law? If it means the person chosen to sit in the elected body called the Legislature, then there need be no referendum on the question. That was the only kind of Legislature known at the time the Constitution was adopted in 1787. But if the framers of the Constitution meant by the word Legislature the legislative machinery of the States, then ratification is not complete until in addition to the action of the elected legislators, it is also submitted to the vote of the people and approved by them. There is eminent legal authority for the belief that in States having referendum the amendment must be submitted to the vote of the people before it can be finally disposed of. This undoubtedly is so with respect to Ohio, where the Constitution provides for a referendum on proposed Federal amendments.

"That the national prohibition amendment is in reality not an amendment, but simply a piece of legislation which the States have been asked to concur in under the guise of an amendment, is another point which the lawyers expect to bring out. The amendment, however, cannot be accepted as an act of legislation, because it was not approved by the President and, further, because it is not sanctioned by the present constitutional powers of Congress.

"If it were possible at all under our system of government to transfer the control and regulation of manufacture, sale, and use of liquor to the Federal Government, it could only be accomplished by amending Section 8 of Article I. of the Constitution, by adding to the powers already expressly vested in Congress the power to control and regulate or prohibit the manufacture, sale, and use of intoxicating liquors. This would set up a permanent process for dealing with the question, but it would avoid the danger and mischief of setting up a permanent decision. Congress would then have been clothed with the power to deal with the liquor question as public interest and public sentiment might require from time to time. Should that public interest and public sentiment call for a change or modification it would be within the powers of Congress to make whatever change or modification the prevailing public opinion of the time called for. Under the amendment Congress will be unable to make any change or modification, whatever may be the demands of expediency, justice, or public opinion.

"It may be interesting to note that some of the brewers expect to fight the enforcement of the amendment on the point of what constitutes an 'intoxicating' liquor. In some prohibition territory it is held that any beverage containing less than 2 per cent. of alcohol is not intoxicating. If that point will be upheld in a test case, then the brewers will be affected in no wise.

"These are the most important points on which the constitutionality of the amendment can be combated. What most probably will happen is this: The liquor interests will wait until the law goes into effect, meanwhile organizing themselves into a strong working body. Therein, by the way, lay the strength of the Anti-Saloon League. It wasn't that the nation as a whole was for prohibition, but that those who were, were organized. Just as soon as the law goes into effect there will no doubt arise a misdemeanor or several or hundreds of misdemeanors.

"The organized force behind the anti-prohibition movement will use one of these as a test case and take it up to the Supreme Court for decision. Once it is decided that the amendment is unconstitutional it becomes void.

"There is of course another way of overruling the amendment. That is by enacting another amendment which would counteract this one. But the difficulty there is almost unsurpassable. It takes three-quarters of the Legislatures of all the States in the Union to tack an amendment on to the Constitution. Thirteen prohibition States, however small, can prevent such an article from becoming law. Thirteen organized States on the anti-prohibition side could have done the same. But there again we come to the fact that the prohibition States were organized and the others were not."

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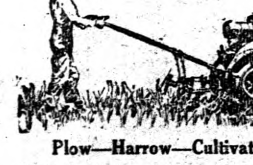

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ARMY DEMOBILIZATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Arguments of Those Who Contend Former Should Be on an Industrial, Not Military, Basis—Serious Conditions Foreseen

LACK of a comprehensive national policy in the transition of the country from a war to a peace basis is beginning to make itself sharply felt at Washington. Stories of unemployment conditions crop up from all over the country, rapidly increasing, while, at the same time, the demobilization of our troops moves rapidly forward.

In the War Department the policy of military demobilization is being followed. In the Department of Labor, which has the responsibility for finding places for discharged soldiers and war workers, an opposite opinion is held as to demobilization—that it should have been conceived and carried out on an industrial basis; that men should be released as jobs were found for them instead of by military units.

In Congress members call for an even more expeditious demobilization than the War Department is conducting. "Send the boys home," they cry, while at the same time legislation is being urged on Congress by other members—such as the bill to validate war contracts so that suspended factories may turn to peace production, the Lane bill to reclaim land for farms for soldiers and the bill for extensive public improvements—all to supply work for the unemployed, increased daily in number by the newly discharged soldiers.

These conflicting issues illustrate the lack of a co-ordinated Government plan. There is no central body to whom appeal can be made to resolve differences that may arise, though there are numerous separate agencies working hard and effectively in their area to bridge the industrial gap between war and peace.

Between the needs of the industries for men and the demobilization of the soldiers there is no guiding connection. Boilermakers, for instance, are needed in excess of the supply in fourteen States, according to the United States Employment Service, but military demobilization does not take cognizance of this fact; in the units discharged in the face of such a demand there may be few or no boilermakers; in those still held in service, there may be many. The effect of having one skilled position unfilled in the trades radiates in several directions, keeping other men out of work, it is asserted by advocates of industrial demobilization. Some of the highly skilled key positions, it is estimated by experts, control the employment of fifteen other workmen dependent on their activity. A shortage of carpenters, for example, would soon limit the number of men whom the planing mills could employ, the number of bricklayers, electric wirers, plumbers and other related trades.

Central Board Needed.

There has been delay in getting through Congress validating war contracts which, in the rush to win the war, were not legally executed. Close to $2,000,000,000 of manufacturers' capital is tied up by this, and in practically every city where there is large unemployment some of it is due to the failure to pass a law enabling the necessary adjustments between the Government and the contractors to be made.

Other questions equally urgent are now raising again in Washington the demand for the appointment of some administrative board or commission, composed of a few men of the highest ability and standing, by which the various activities of Federal agencies of readjustment from war to peace can be co-ordinated. We are entering peace unprepared, it is asserted, and just as we found, after fumbling at the beginning of war, that we had to build special machinery to mobilize effectively, so we are going to find that we need special machinery if we are to pass with the least loss from war to peace.

At the time of the armistice we had built this machinery for war to a state of efficiency, following, in the main, outlines of organization which England had found successful, but to which we gave different names. England, immediately after the signing of the armistice, turned her war machinery into peace channels, in accordance with plans already worked out by the Minister of Reconstruction. It was supposed that a reconstruction or readjustment commission would be appointed here, and, in the days just following the armistice, Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, was freely mentioned at Washington as the head of the body. A committee of experts worked out in detail a plan of organization to have charge of the adjustment from war conditions to peace. In this the War Industries Board, not only because of its authority over the industries, but also because of its prestige with the business world—which, it was thought, would be of great influence after its authority ended with the proclamation of peace—was to be the centre. The needs of the industries, calculated in proportion to their basic importance in the return to peace-time production, the supply of labor required by such a schedule, and the discharge of the soldiers, were to be co-ordinated, according to this plan. But, instead of attempting to use the War Industries Board in the transition period, the announcement came that it was to be disbanded, and several of its bureaus to be transferred to other Government bodies. That made a big hole in the Government's war-making machinery, and, from that time, each of the other special war-making organizations has shown a lessened activity. The decision that the War Industries Board was for war-making only had its effect on the others. It was taken as a clear indication of policy.

"The Federal Government, which but yesterday was running everything, is today close to refusing to have anything to do with anything," said the head of one of the special departments. "Our venture in 'let-her-go' readjustment has come too suddenly after the close control that was exercised before the armistice. Before the special war-making organizations degenerate further they should be linked together as machinery for the transition to peace conditions. If some better co-ordination is not brought about here we are likely to see other difficulties added to the growing one of unemployment."

Special Transition Organs.

Within the departments themselves energy and initiative are being shown in grappling with the problems. Two special peace transition organs have been built up in the War Department. One has charge of the adjustment of war contracts, and much preparatory work has been done, so that when Congress passes the Validation bill less time will be lost in settling the claims of contractors. It is estimated that there was $17,000,000 in war orders on the books of industrial concerns when the armistice was signed, a large part of which has been canceled.

Joseph H. Defrees, Chairman of the War Service Executive Committee of American Industries, the Central Committee of the 400 War Service Committees organized during the war under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which is co-operating with the War Department in bringing about a settlement of the contracts, said in Washington the other day, with regard to the importance of passing the pending legislation:

"Speed in the payment of industries which did war work is absolutely vital in order that the industries may have the use of their capital and thus employ the labor of the country and assist in preventing a bread line. Already the newspapers are carrying stories on unemployment, and it is clear that the situation will grow worse unless the industries that have done the war work can receive payment from the Government so that they may immediately go back to peace production."

The other special peace transition organ in the War Department is the Division of Sales, in charge of the disposal of surplus property. After the civil war surplus property was dumped on the market. Contractors buying at low prices made fortunes and at the same time manufacturers and dealers lost heavily. The surplus supplies now held by the Government are vastly more than at the end of the civil war, probably totaling several billions of dollars. If turned loose on the market they would cause serious disturbance in prices and production. In order to obviate this C. W. Hare, Director of Sales, has worked out a plan of co-operation with manufacturers and dealers in the disposal of supplies. An effort will be made to dispose of such supplies in what are called preferential markets,—as in Government and semi-Government departments such as the Post Office, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and to foreign Governments. A big deal with Ecuador is now under consideration. Arrangements are being made to sell to the Russian Bureau of the War Trade Board millions of dollars' worth of clothing to be sent to Russia.

Where surplus supplies cannot be distributed through preferential markets representatives of the manufacturers concerned are consulted and agreements are reached as to the course to be taken. Here is a typical one made with the machine tool industry:

> First—The inventory of all machine tools and equipment which is being made will be expedited to the greatest extent.
>
> Second—As soon as it is known that a quantity of tools is available for disposal the manufacturers of these tools will be given opportunity to purchase them at a price and on terms of settlement which will be satisfactory to all concerned.
>
> Third—In case it is impossible for the manufacturer to purchase his product outright, an effort will be made to arrange for marketing of the product by the manufacturer in an equitable manner, securing for the Government and the manufacturer alike the best possible terms.
>
> Fourth—In case both these methods of disposition fail, the material will be offered for sale to the general public in a manner prescribed by law.

In some of these agreements the manufacturer binds himself to market half of his own product and half of that made for the Government. He is thus enabled to keep his factory going and to release the Government property without serious interference with his trade.

The Department of Labor, on its side, is striving to handle the problem of unemployment. This, through lack of any really effective co-ordination among the departments, reduces itself to attempting to find jobs for discharged soldiers and war workers. Any means of approaching the problem from the standpoint of regulating the flow of men into the labor market in connection with the demand is absent. The United States Employment Service, with representatives in each army camp and agencies in every city and town in the country, has charge of this work. The Council of National Defense now devotes itself to aiding the Department of Labor in finding jobs for soldiers.

Co-ordinated Work Abroad.

Both England and France are now carrying out carefully planned reconstruction programs, each under a Minister of Reconstruction. Everything that was made for war, every plant, and the workers were studied in advance for conversion into peace activity. These countries were in the war before us, and while we were concentrating our efforts in bringing our full power into the war they were at work preparing for peace in order to recuperate from the heavy drain on them.

In England under the Minister of Reconstruction the Committee of Reconstruction consisted of fifteen main committees. Among the more important were those on Demobilization, Trade Development, Finance, Raw Materials, Coal and Power, Housing, Labor and Employment, Disposal of Stores, Agriculture, and Industrial Research. Under the main committees there were more than seventy-five sub-committees, commissions, and boards. The ablest men that could be found were called to serve on the committees.

In the immediate problems of readjustment to peace conditions in England, the starting up of peace industries in the shortest possible time and avoiding unemployment on a large scale were, of course, interrelated, but a special study and program was required for each. Industries were classified with regard to their basic importance, for example, coal and steel. Workmen were also classified, those in the army and those in the industries. For the army the principle of industrial demobilization was adopted; that is, the men were to be released from service as jobs were available for them and on a basis of priorities as to national industrial needs.

The order established for the army was:

First to be released, those whose civil jobs were necessary to expedite the work of demobilization; second, pivotal men, or those without whom the bulk of men to be re-employed in civil life could not get work opportunity; third, men who had definite jobs waiting for them, to be let go in the order of their jobs; fourth, men who had no definite jobs waiting for them but whose work in an industry was likely to expedite demobilization; fifth, other men in order of importance of civil jobs; sixth, the skeleton units.

In the system determined upon, married men received preference over single men and long-service over short-service men. Each soldier, in addition to "Book 64," which gave his trade in civil life, was asked to fill out a form as to prospects for employment—to state whether his pre-war employer had promised to keep his job open for him and whether he desired to return it. These cards were sent through verification, and, when checked affirmatively, the soldier in question became a "slip man," subject to release in the specified order.

All this represents the handling of vast detail. Some British soldiers have shown impatience over delay in release from the army, but, in the main aim of avoiding the risks that attend extensive unemployment, the British authorities are sticking to their program, with appeals to the soldiers to co-operate in what is deemed necessary for the welfare of all.

Up to a few days ago the demobilization of the United States forces totalled 915,5[illegible]3 officers and men. The total for the British Army in the same period was 624,6[illegible]9. For a time our releases were twice as fast as the British.

Our boys are given full discharge not more than 350 miles from their homes. Usually the discharge takes place near a large city, to which the men, young and with the reins of restraint slackened, flock in large numbers. Many of them, it has been found, spend their money and turn up in a few days "broke" and looking for work. This swells unemployment, and, in order to obviate such practices, the War Department has recently introduced a plan whereby discharged men purchase their tickets for home before leaving the camps. The Government pays the discharged soldiers' railroad fare home.

In England a scheme has been designed to deliver the soldiers to their homes. The men to be released from service are first sent from the camp to what is called a dispersal station, the one nearest their homes. Each man then gets a railroad ticket to his home, but instead of his discharge he gets a twenty-eight-day furlough. This enables him, if his job is not open, or he becomes dissatisfied, to return to the army and thus keep off the unemployment lists.

It is the contention of our War Department that a scheme of industrial demobilization, if practicable at all under present conditions in this country, would have delayed all demobilization beyond reason. If, however, the trend to unemployment should increase there will arise, it is asserted, a demand for the adoption of some policy which will release those who have jobs to go to, and hold, for the time being at least, those who have no prospect of early employment.

Losses in Our Forces Here and Abroad

DURING the war the total number of deaths from disease in the United States Army in this country was 32,165. Final figures of deaths in home camps since the armistice are obtainable, but, by the available statistics in connection with the total deaths in the expeditionary forces as announced yesterday, give an approximate total of losses in the entire American armed forces, including the marines. The figures follow:

Killed in action abroad	30,498
Died of wounds abroad	12,899
Died of accident in A. E. F.	2,626
Died of disease abroad	18,927
Lost at sea	738
Deaths in Marine Corps	2,129
Total	67,811
Deaths from disease in United States	32,165
Grand total	99,976

The figures include both officers and men.

ROOSEVELT FOUNTAIN PLANNED

THE plan for a Roosevelt Memorial Bird Fountain, launched last week by the National Association of Audubon Societies and affiliated sportsmen's clubs and outdoor societies, has met an enthusiastic response, according to T. Gilbert Pearson, Secretary.

"It is our plan," said Mr. Pearson yesterday, "to erect a fountain of great beauty, which may not only be used by thirsty wild birds, but in its architectural design will speak of the wild life in the open of which Colonel Roosevelt was so fond. It should become one of America's landmarks. Some of the leading sculptors have already expressed their desire to submit plans."

At the request of the Audubon Society the policy of Government bird reservations was established by President Roosevelt, and before he left office thirty-eight great bird sanctuaries had been created. As is well known, he encouraged bird students and natural history writers in many ways, contributed to scientific explorations, and was President of the Long Island Bird Club.

Among those who have accepted positions on the National Committee formed to back the fountain movement are John Burroughs, C. William Beebe, George Shiras 3d, Oscar S. Straus, George L. Hubbell, President of the Campfire Club of America; John B. Burnham, President of the American Game Protective Association; Edmund Seymour, President of the American Bison Society, and Charles Lathrop Pack, President of the American Forestry Association. The Treasurer is Dr. Jonathan Dwight, 1,974 Broadway.

WITH THE ORCHESTRAS

MUSIC in America is apparently to show marked effects of the war-time residence here of many representatives of the modern art of Europe, whose influence, if continued, should produce as permanent change as did the influx of German exiles after the revolution of 1848. French music has found its champions now. Plans are making by a committee of public-spirited women, including Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Charles Guggenheimer, to present on April 11 an orchestral concert along the newer lines, conducted by Edgar Varese.

M. Varese was born in Paris, where he early attracted the attention of Debussy and Romain Rolland, as in Germany he did of Strauss and Mahler. He was hardly more than a boy when he organized in Paris the Choeur de l'Université Populaire and gave a series of concerts. At the outbreak of war Varese joined his regiment, but was invalided home after double pneumonia, and sent to America to recuperate. His only appearance in New York hitherto was as conductor of the Berlioz "Requiem," performed last year at the Hippodrome in memory of the allied dead in the war.

Music from War Movies.

A novelty in today's program of the Symphony Society in Aeolian Hall is Alfred Casella's "Films," or "War Pictures," which will have their first American hearing. The young Italian composer, it is said, was inspired to write these four short orchestral pieces by moving pictures of the war. He thus calls his works: I. "Belgium: Heavy German Artillery Passing Through." II. "France: Before the Ruins of the Cathedral of Rheims." III. "Alsace: The Wooden Cross." IV. "Italy: A Man-of-War Cruising in the Adriatic."

Casella has composed such other works as "Italia," a rhapsody for orchestra; two symphonies, song cycles, chamber music, and piano pieces. Born at Turin July 25, 18[illegible], he was visiting conductor with the Colonne and Lamoureux orchestras in Paris, and is now living in Rome, composing and teaching.

Cesar Franck's "Psyche."

In Franck's symphonic poem, "Psyche," which the Boston Symphony men w play in Carnegie Hall next Thurs evening, Mr. Rabaud will make kn a work which he believes has been duly neglected. Even with the omis of the choral portions, which he de not important, it remains "a large s ject, largely treated." Only one or of the four movements has been pla in this country, notably when d'In conducted them.

Both d'Indy, to whom it was dedica and Derepas praised the music, and found a "fundamentally Christian sp in the pagan theme." To Franck, Psy represented the soul of humanity; divine love. "Psyche, uplifted by spiration, seeks to pierce the myst and falls broken to the earth. But is finally redeemed in a glorious uni

Begging for Beethoven.

The next New York concert of Philadelphia Orchestra will take pl on Feb. 11, when Olga Samaroff, wife of Conductor Stokowski, will be solo pianist in the Brahms B flat c certo. In the same program is the th "Leonore" overture of Beethoven.

"That German compositions are ag coming into their own," says a se official note, "or, as some folk conte a great deal more than should righ be theirs so shortly after the termin tion of the war, is a fact for which praise or blame, as popular feeling ha pens to run, must rest with our orche tras more than with individual artist

OTHERS TO BE HEARD.

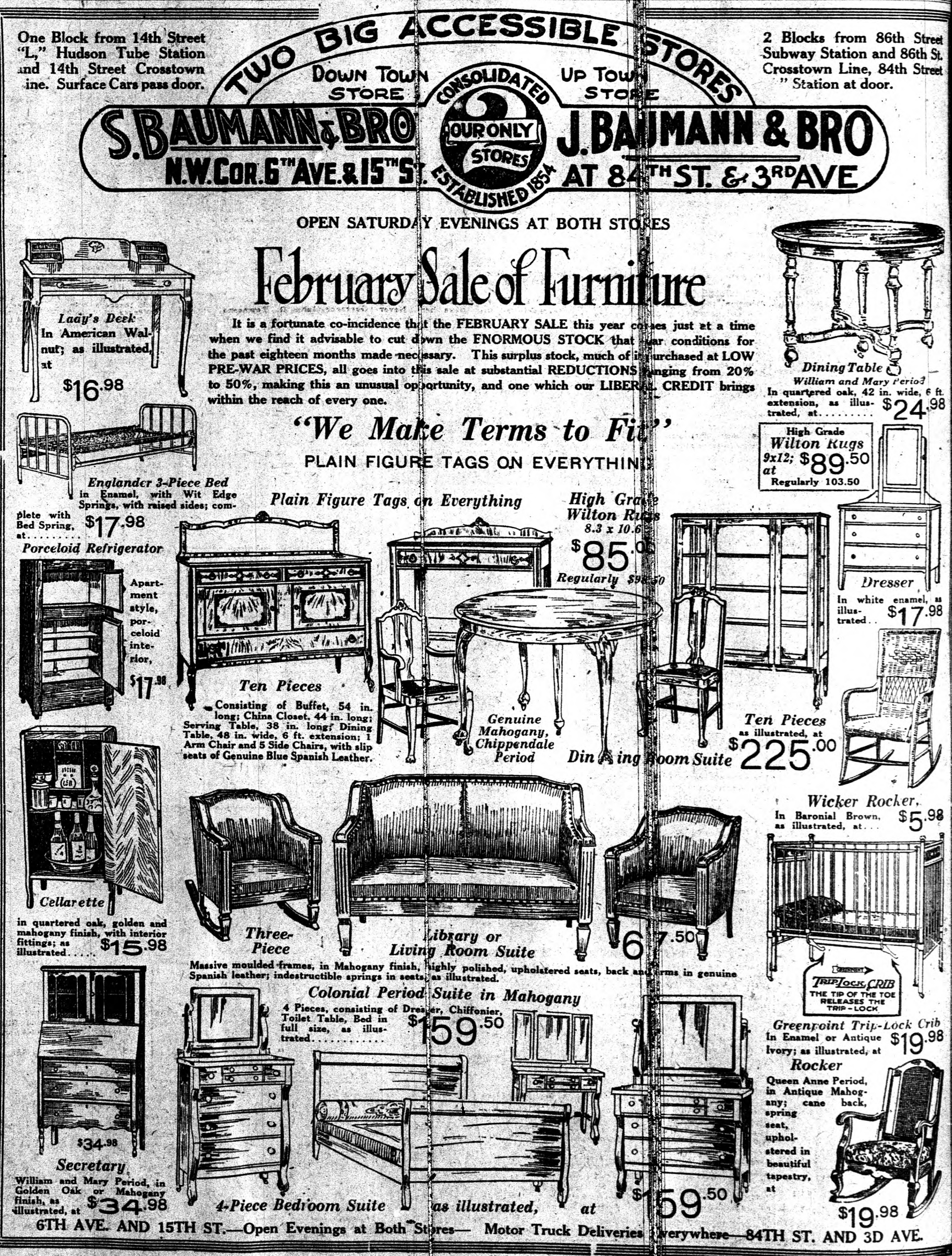
Samuel Baldwin will give free org recitals in the Great Hall of the C College this afternoon and Wednesd at 4 P. M.

The Clef Club of fifty singers a players will give a concert this eveni at the Selwyn Theatre, "everythi from symphony to jazz."

Members of the Letz Quartet will night give the fourth in a series chamber music concerts at the Educ tional Alliance.

The Music School Settlement announ its monthly concert this afternoon young music students of the east side.

E. Harold Geer will give an organ cital at St. Thomas's Church free to public tonight.



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Section 4 | SPECIAL ARTICLES DRAMA, MUSIC | The New York Times. | SPECIAL ARTICLES DRAMA MUSIC | Section 4

XX SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1919. XX

THE PROBLEM OF AMERICANIZATION

Federal Plans to Assimilate Foreigners and Illiterates Supported by Governors—1,575 Publications in Alien Tongues When We Entered War

GOVERNORS FAVOR ABSORBING ALIENS

N response to a request for views on methods of Americanizing foreigners and illiterates, Governors of States have sent to the Sunday s the comment printed herewith:

Governor J. P. Goodrich of Indiana.

No work during the coming decade ll be more essential to our national lfare than the work of nationalizing millions of foreign-born inhabitants. America is to fulfill its destiny the rit of our ideals and our traditions st be instilled into every American rt.

This can only be done by creating an erican atmosphere in communities de up of foreigners. All must be ght to speak and to think in our com- n language, which is the language of Declaration of Independence.

Indiana is ready at all times to co-op- te in any feasible movement devoted the nationalization of our people.

Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas.

ecause Kansas approaches a condi- of 100 per cent. Americanism, the ation in this State as regards the of American teaching and training ng the foreign population does not me the serious phase that it does in er Commonwealths. The percentage illiteracy in Kansas is also much w the average of American States.

ut in strongly indorsing the proposed ion by Congress, which is urged by retary Lane, to Americanize the for- millions in our midst and to wipe illiteracy among our people, I merely ak the sentiment of Kansas. I am rtily for this program and hope that will be adopted without delay. The four years have shown the folly as ll as the futility of allowing America receive millions of people from for- n countries without actually assimi- ng them. All persons to whom is ex- ded the privilege of American citi- ship should come to speak our lan- ge, think our thoughts, believe in our titutions, and render loyalty to our alone.

ernor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts.

From Inaugural Address.

Nor is it sufficient to limit our efforts youth. There are among us many re- t arrivals, who are entitled to our sideration and assistance. This is to large extent a problem of the National vernment. It is intricate, delicate, not yet fully understood. It is main- a problem in showing to all residents e that there is an interest in their lfare, a desire to protect them from position, a respect for their own na- nal spirit, and an effort to have them that spirit in appreciating our own zenship and supporting our own in- tutions. Many being on our shores never arrive at America. Our coun- must be carried to them. This is one the first States to recognize this duty try to meet it. Provision should be de to assist in teaching all up to ddle age to speak, read, and write our language, and come in that way to an understanding of our institutions.

Governor William C. Sproul of Pennsylvania.

In Pennsylvania the question of interesting the foreign-born population in American institutions and giving them an understanding of our laws and ideals is a particularly important one. On account of our large mining and industrial enterprises in this State the percentage of foreign population is very large; in fact, I am told that fully 20 per cent. of all of the immigrants arriving on our shores settle finally in Pennsylvania. Fortunately, however, this population is pretty well scattered here, and while there are many communities with a very large foreign-born population there are very few in which that element predominates. Then there seems to be something about the atmosphere in Pennsylvania which makes our foreign-born residents seek to mix with and affiliate with the natives. A very large proportion of them, as compared with the proportion in other States, have acquired their own homes and have secured thereby a real stake in the community.

We have been gratefully surprised during the last two years to find, too, in the hearts of our foreign-born an unexpected depth of patriotism and a keen appreciation of the principles involved in the war. They have shown a real eagerness to prove their devotion to their adopted country; their sons have gone in great numbers into the army and navy, and they have organized among themselves and bought Government bonds in surprising amounts.

During the next few years we are laying plans to bring these people even more closely into a complete understanding with us by encouraging them to acquire homes and arranging our popular educational courses to reach them particularly. A great deal is being done here through private initiative in this direction; the State is alert to the situation and is bringing these people to understand that our authorities are their friends and will protect them from those who woul prey upon their unfamiliarity and inexperience with our customs and practices. We shall certainly welcome such a movement as Secretary Lane has outlined to supplement our efforts. Nothing that can be done in a practical way will be of greater service in the present time or be more effective as an antidote against the social poison which has been introduced here by malign agitators from abroad.

Governor W. L. Harding of Iowa.

From Inaugural Address.

I know there are those who argue that it is narrow to insist that, as a condition precedent to citizenship, the official language of the country be mastered and used, or that the youth in his very beginning be required to gain his first impression of the country and society in the language of the country. The answer to all such contenders is: "Your first love is not America, it is some other country, or it may be greed for gold. It is one or both."

The strength of our nation lies in the understanding and love our people have of its ideals and traditions. Handicapped, indeed, for citizenship and growth is that individual who has not read the Declaration of Independence and Lincoln's Gettysburg address in the language of their authorship. Sad, indeed, was the plight of the country when, engaged in a great world war, it found it necessary to stop in its preparation of men to fight to teach them to speak and even to read and understand the language of the country well enough so that they could be drilled and take or give orders. It is not wholly the fault of the men. As a nation we opened the door and left it. We should have stood by in those other days and said:

"This is America. If you come to be one of us learn and use our language, acquaint yourselves with our traditions and ideals, become a part of our life and thought, and then we will make you a citizen of our country. If you are not here to be one of us you may tarry for a time, but not in a colony, and then you must go back."

Governor James Withycombe of Oregon.

From Inaugural Address.

I also recommend that this Legislature study the provisions of an educational bill now pending in Congress, known as Senate Bill 4,987. This measure contemplates State co-operation in banishing illiteracy and in spreading the benefits of Americanization among foreign born.

The administration of the selective service law revealed a distressingly large number of illiterates in the United States. Under the 1917 draft alone 700,000 men registered by marking X's for their names. It is a pleasure for me to remark that a recent Federal report announced Oregon's rank among the forty-eight States as third in the scale of literacy, only two States—Iowa and Nebraska—ranking above her. Nevertheless, the last Federal census discredited Oregon with 10,504 illiterates, and the fact that a new official ranking will be determined in the 1920 census, which will remain fixed for a full decade, suggests the importance of the subject.

Because most illiterates are beyond the school age the problem is admittedly difficult. A number of Oregon Judges now require that men appearing before them for examination looking toward citizenship submit their wives also for educational test and this custom will no doubt lead to beneficial results in reaching those adults inclined to illiteracy. At the inspiration of the State Department of Education the teachers of the State are being encouraged to aid all residents who seek assistance in special subjects of education. Their generosity in this direction should be recognized.

Governor D. W. Davis of Idaho.

From Inaugural Address.

Not the least important of the problems facing us at this period is the training of our foreign immigrants in the duties of citizenship, and the compulsory educaton of all persons who cannot read, write, and speak the English language. We as a State ought to show our gratitude for the sacrifices of our brave sons and honor the heroes, dead and living, by exalting the principles for which they strove. We need to lay a new emphasis on Americanism. Let English be the speech of all assemblies and the primary language in all our schools. Let there be a more complete knowledge of our own history and of our own system of government. Let there be further stressing of the privileges and obligations of citizenship. Let there be an intelligent movement for the Americanization of all who come here to make a home.

For those who forgot their debt to this country and favored our foes openly or covertly, let them know by the weight of ostracism that such treachery is neither condoned nor forgotten. Let all of our educational institutions, all our churches, all our fraternal orders teach the message of the new day which our brave heroes have brought us, that service to humanity is man's first obligation.

Governor Marcus H. Holcomb of Connecticut.

From Inaugural Address.

From the very beginning of our history, Connecticut has yielded to no State in its emphasis upon the importance of popular education. It has made us what we are. No State can be great or good except as the masses of its people are virtuous and industrious and intelligent. The critical times which we face demand more than ever good schools for the masses of the rising generation. Other States and other countries are aroused. We must not only do our part but we must lead.

If we want the next generation to be 100 per cent. American in the fullest sense of Americanism, we must make our schools 100 per cent. efficient for that purpose now. To that end we must bring into our schools as teachers the best and ablest of our young women and young men. That means at bottom increased financial support and an organization best calculated to insure the taxpayer value received for money devoted to education.

Governor John G. Townsend, Jr., of Delaware.

From Inaugural Address.

Reconstruction means that every foreign-born resident of this State shall be offered opportunity to learn our language and thereby be better able to become a part of our citizenship. Further, I would present for your consideration the advisability of some compulsory law providing that all those residents of Delaware who enjoy the privileges and protection accorded shall learn to speak the language of our people.

Practically all the States are now considering Americanization. To this end it would seem practical that representatives of the several adjoining States' Legislatures hold a conference, and by discussion and agreement make uniform the legislation affecting non-English speaking residents.

Governor Sidney J. Catts of Florida.

I have your letter of the 13th, asking that I write a paragraph or two on the proposed action by Congress to Americanize our millions of foreign and illiterate inhabitants.

I desire to say that there is no more important question before the American people than this, and I am in favor of closing the doors of immigration to all foreign people until we have Americanized the foreign element we have now. The only trouble with America was, at the beginning of the war, we had so many Germans un-Americanized within our gates that the Governors of the States had a serious time making Americans out of them or forcing them to shut up and stop their clamor against America.

Should we have gone to war with Italy, Russia, Austria, or any of the South European nations, the same would have been true, and America would have been full of spies. I also believe that all these foreign people should be forced to remain in America as long as an American child has to remain here before they can vote, which is twenty-one years; in this time they are thoroughly Americanized.

I may be extreme in my views in regard to this matter, but we would save ourselves from many pitfalls and dangers if we do not receive the European nations through our gates of immigration too fast.

Governor Smith and Americanization.

Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York has assured the State Board of Regents that he will support their efforts to Americanize foreigners and illiterates, estimated at 600,000. Chester S. Lord, acting Chancellor of the board, thus outlined its plans:

> We are soon to have a conference of American educators and specialists and will have a heart to heart discussion as to how best to meet our educational needs.
>
> We should have a day of that council devoted entirely to the best methods of the study of history; what history we should teach in various periods of the school year; how to interest the student, especially how to persuade him to study, which is necessary to the student's success.
>
> We should have a similar discussion on every department in our public schools.
>
> Adult illiteracy is spreading fast. We have planned to attack that. We propose to divide the State into centres.
>
> We should establish a teachers' institute in every centre which should teach teachers how to approach the foreigners on the subject of education. We would establish classrooms in the schools, in the factories, anywhere, by propaganda and by publicity. We would endeavor to interest the residents of the State in this Americanization.

Governor Smith said in reply:

"There are two vital points of immediately pressing importance in the great question known as 'Americanization.' One of these problems is to teach every illiterate in the State to read and write. The second relates to the living conditions and necessities of the great mass of the people of the State.

"I shall be willing to join with the Board of Regents in any reasonable movement which may operate to obliterate adult illiteracy from the State.

"I should like the Board of Regents to work out a plan by which the State may proceed at once to correct this condition, which is a standing menace to the proper development of the economic and social interests of the State."

AMERICANIZATION A COMMUNITY PROBLEM

By RALPH PHILIP BOAS.

THE problem of Americanization involves not so much a matter of principles as a matter of methods and a knowledge of con- ions. It is not difficult to state what ericanization means. To assimilate ples of foreign birth into American , to make newcomers loyal to demo- tic institutions, to prevent alien com- nities in our cities, in general to ate a truly national spirit—every one gnizes the problem. Social critics fond of declaring emphatically that e must" do a thousand and one ngs, but in the meantime the Ameri- nization of immigrants seems no near- than it was before the war. Indeed, a few cases, it is further away than er, for the aliens who came to America fore the war, humbly grateful for a uge, are now filled with the national -consciousness of the homeland, and often more chauvinistic than their ntrymen at home. They have never lly known America, but they have n long enough away to idealize their tive countries. America is to them ly workaday reality; their homelands m which they were glad to escape are their ideal.

Like all other human beings, immi- nts fall into many classes. In the t place there are the adaptable im- grants of all groups. These recog- e their opportunities, take advantage the freedom of America, quickly rise education and resources, and form of the most valuable elements in the ional amalgam. The second group is posed of irreconcilables from many ions, usually men of considerable tal attainments, embittered by ggle and poverty in the land of their h, disappointed in the economic com- ition of this country. There are al- s men who do not possess the pa- e to work hard and faithfully for ess, and are hence forced to remain r. Their tastes are naturally those ich men; their environment is that poor men. Possessing none of the lifications for business success, they lude that the organization of society adically wrong. Agitators and mal- tents once, they are revolutionaries , having a more bitter hatred for erica than for the countries whence y came, for America is their land of ppointed dreams. With both these Americanization has little to do. The first will take care of itself; the second is the active foe of Americanization. Determined to permit no one else disappointment, this second class does its best to create and foster suspicion and hatred. Owning nothing, rebellious on principle, it works mischief among those whose poverty make them food for revolution, or those whose idealism makes them easy prey for social theories.

There are two other classes: the immigrant of little education or mental attainment, who furnishes the heavy unskilled labor of the country, dull, inert, and slow to respond to anything but a material impulse, and the immigrant who is genuinely interested in America and wants to make America his home. Both these classes are good material for Americanization. If properly approached, they can be mingled with the community and helped to take at least as much share in the responsibilities of American life as the native born of equal mental ability. But the work requires knowledge, skill, tact, and the proper environment.

In the first place the influence of the malcontents ought not to be allowed to offset the efforts of Americanization. The agitator without a country has every advantage. He knows the language of the immigrants, he lives among them, and he burns with the zeal of his doctrine. While the Americanization worker is laboring with limited funds, with the handicap of a foreign language, and with the indifference of his fellow-Americans, the agitator gives his whole time with reckless disregard of poverty or punishment and with a knowledge of every weak point in the immigrants' psychology. It is well to talk of education, but education is more than a few well-intentioned classes in English plus a few lectures. Education is that which affects a man at every point, and for each point at which the Americanization worker touches the immigrant, the agitator has twenty points of contact.

Americanization can be fully successful only as it recognizes that education is a matter of environment. If unemployment is widespread, Americanization is impotent. The jobless man will not love and understand America. If the cost of living places the elementary comforts of life beyond the reach of the worker of mediocre ability he cannot feel that America deserves his gratitude and sacrifice. An architect recently said, "The solution of the housing problem is three-quarters of Americanization." He is very nearly right. A prominent social worker says, "Give him (the immigrant) a chance to make an honest living, pay him a living wage, present to him an opportunity for the so much talked about right of the pursuit of happiness, keep him away from the selfish politician, help him to discriminate between his friend and his enemy, protect him from the evil influences of corrupt democracy, exhibit the American virtues as conspicuously as you exhibit its shortcomings and faults, and it will not be difficult to get an expression of true patriotism, based upon a deep-rooted appreciation of all the blessings that the immigrant can acquire in this country." He is right. The Americanization worker should remember that the immigrant has the same limited outlook as the ordinary American "man on the street." The advantages of our political democracy mean little to the man whose outlook is primarily economic. Congress is hundreds of miles away, but the factory is round the corner. The Supreme Court is in Washington, but the policeman is in the immigrant's block. The Americanization worker should remember that the immigrant is a human being whose emotions and affections are far more deeply rooted than his judgment and reason. Hence he should do his best to see that the conditions surrounding the immigrant are such as will draw him into the best in America.

One mistake the Americanization worker is likely to make. Hating, and justly hating, the hyphenate political allegiance which caused so much trouble in our country, he tries to drive out of the immigrant's mind all loyalty to and love for the cultural and domestic traditions of his native land. Nothing does more harm to genuine Americanization than lack of respect for a man's inherited social background. So long as a man is willing to live within the law and help to further our ideas of political democracy, it matters little if corduroy trousers and spaghetti suit him better than woolen trousers and apple pie. The Greek, for instance, prizes highly the traditions of ancient Greece. Let him prize them—they make him a better American. In art, letters, and non-political thought a little hyphenatism breeds fertility.

It is obvious that the problem is not one for individuals or societies—it is an affair of the community, and as education in the broadest sense of that term it ought to be handled by public educational agencies. Such agencies, while not always perhaps thoroughly efficient, are at least quite free from bias. Best of all, they command the complete confidence of the immigrant. They are at present actively and most successfully engaged in Americanizing his children. Let public agencies extend their efforts into the field of community education. Let them set out by public community centres and by factory classes organized under public direction to teach the immigrant English and a knowledge of American institutions. Where the plan of Americanization by community effort, with the practical co-operation of public educational agencies, has been tried it has proved successful. The immigrant comes to know the English-speaking community, and they come to know him. Indeed, one of the best elements in this plan is the fact that native-born Americans are roused to a reaffirmation of their Americanism in a dynamic, virile, and practical way. If such community education is worked out on a large scale there is every reason to hope for a new basis of reciprocal confidence and respect.

FOREIGN-LANGUAGE PAPERS IN AMERICA

FIGURES showing the circulation throughout the United States of foreign-language papers have just been compiled by the Bureau of Education in the Department of the Interior in its work in Americanization.

There were approximately 33,000,000 people in the country in 1910 who were either born abroad or under foreign home conditions and neighborhood environment. In all there are 38 different language groups in the United States, supporting publications which have a total circulation approximated at 10,982,000.

The foreign-language press consists of 1,575 publications, printed in 38 tongues. From this number, however, must be deducted many German-language papers which have been suspended or suppressed during the war, the total of which is doubtful. Prior to the suppression of German papers the number of publications in that language amounted to 483. The next in order was the Italian, with 190 publications. In the number of subscriptions the German papers headed the list with 3,000,000.

The Jewish newspapers stand third in number, but second in the aggregate number of subscribers. There are 156 Jewish publications, with a circulation of 1,500,000.

The Polish population numbers approximately 1,500,000, and the ninety-seven Polish papers have a circulation of 850,000.

The Scandinavian groups bulk large. There are approximately 600,000 persons in each group of Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes, the former being mostly in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and New York, while the others are found mostly in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois. There are seventy-seven publications in the Swedish language, with a circulation of 700,000, and sixty in the Norwegian-Danish language, with a circulation of 446,000.

The circulation of papers in each group reaches, in most cases something over three-quarters of the population of the group. An anomaly appears in the case of the Spanish press, where a circulation of 250,000 is divided among as many as eighty-seven papers. This is explained by the fact that Mexicans and American business men are also among the readers of Spanish papers.

Other racial groups which have a press in their languages are the Albanians, Arabians, Armenians, Assyrians, Bohemians, Bulgarians, Chinese, Croatians, Dutch, Finnish, Greeks, Japanese, Lithuanians, Magyars, Belgians, Portuguese, Rumanians, Russians, Serbians, Slovaks, Slovenians, Swiss, Turks, and Ukrainians.

SURVEY OF METHODS OF AMERICANIZATION

FOR more than two years "Americanization" has been a word familiarly and frequently on our lips. Now comes the Carnegie Corporation to make an exhaustive survey of the field and the achievement of Americanization work, and to lay a basis for permanent assimilation of the foreign born.

The corporation has appropriated a large sum of money to carry out the investigation and to make recommendations for the future, based on knowledge both of what has been and what ought to be done. A staff of experts is at work now, and the reports and conclusions will be ready before the end of the present year.

Meanwhile no suggestion is allowed to issue from the workers' offices. No one knows what the investigators are going to recommend in any field of their survey. But what may well astonish the public is the number of fields which are being examined, the enormous amount of ground that is covered, in the understanding of the Carnegie Corporation, by the word "Americanization." What is being investigated is nothing less than the immigrant's whole life, as it is affected by his living in America.

"We are studying," said Allen T. Burns, who is in charge of the survey, "all the vital experiences of the immigrant, what wins him, and what alienates him. The important thing for us to find out is what does win him. For many years work has been going on that has not called itself Americanization, but has tended none the less to that specific end—such work as that concerned with the improvement of housing conditions, for example. All that work is included in our inquiry."

The field of "Americanziation" has been mapped out in ten divisions, with a specialist in charge of each, and a staff of field workers in every division. The divisions and their chiefs are:

Schooling of the Immigrant—Frank V. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, Boston, Mass.; Press and Theatre—Robert E. Park, Professor of Sociology, University of Chicago; Adjustment of Homes and Family Life—S. P. Breckenridge, Assistant Professor of Household Administration, University of Chicago; Legal Protection and Correction—Kate Holladay Claghorn, Instructor in Immigration and Statistics, New York School of Philanthropy; Health Standards and Care—Michael M. Davis, Jr., Director, Boston Dispensary; Naturalization and Political Life—John P. Gavit, editorial staff, Harper & Bros., New York; Industrial and Economic Amalgamation—William M. Leiserson, Professor of Political Science, Toledo University; Treatment of Immigrant Heritages—Herbert A. Miller, Professor of Sociology, Oberlin College, and Robert E. Park, Professor of Sociology, University of Chicago; Neighborhood Agencies and Organization—John Daniels, the Carnegie Corporation, New York; Rural Developments—P. A. Speek, head of Russian Section, Library of Congress.

As an auxiliary, there is a Division of Information, under the direction of C. C. Williamson, Chief of the Economics Division of the New York Public Library.

Colonel Roosevelt was a member of the special Advisory Council which is working with Mr. Burns in the conduct and oversight of the inquiry. The other members are John Graham Brooks of Cambridge, John M. Glenn, Director of the Russell Sage Foundation, and John A. Voll, President of the National Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.

Methods to be Used.

In its own summary of the purposes of the survey, the Carnegie Corporation explains:

> Our country has suddenly realized the need for uniting all her people in common aims and efforts for the general welfare. Various agencies have arisen in the past twenty-five years, and other and older influences are potent in fusing the foreign with the native born into national solidarity. Many of these have done useful work; it may be possible that others need to be added. In any case, the present time seems fitted for an examination of these various agencies and processes, their operation, their success, and their aims and usefulness for the future.
>
> For these reasons the Carnegie Corporation of New York has undertaken to furnish the money for a study of the existing methods by which Americanization is being fostered. The method of the study will be throughout comparative and constructive. The purpose is to learn what methods in each of the fields under consideration are effective in the welding process. Typical communities will be selected in different sections of the country which illustrate the working of various methods.
>
> Such comparisons will yield facts and statistics which indicate the effectiveness of the different methods. On this basis an appraisement will be attempted of the different policies, and the most useful ones or combinations will be pointed out.
>
> The schooling of immigrants illustrates the reason for this whole study. Teaching English and civics to immigrants is the most commonly recognized Americanization activity. Comparison of the methods and subject matter of instruction in different immigrant centres has never been made. Such a comparison should yield valuable suggestions for improvement of this important phase of Americanization activity.
>
> Americanization is the uniting of new with native-born Americans in fuller common understanding and appreciation, to secure by means of self-government the highest welfare of all. Such Americanization should perpetuate no unchangeable political, domestic, and economic régime delivered once for all to the fathers, but a growing and broadening national life, inclusive of the best wherever found. With all our rich heritages, Americanism will develop best through a mutual giving and taking of contributions from both newer and older Americans in the interest of the common weal. This study will follow such an understanding of Americanization.

"I think that the question of the immigrant's heritages is the most acute both to him and to us," said Mr. Burns. "It is also, next to the specific problem of the school, the question to which the public is at the present moment most alive. How shall we treat the cultural heritages of the immigrant, the political ideals that he has brought with him, his historic interests and traditions, his social customs, language, and literature? Some say that we should have him discard them altogether. Others believe that all these cultural heritages are too valuable for us to ignore. These point out the benefit that our country has derived from the Italians' music, for example, and the influence it has had upon our opera.

"Then there is the matter of political and historic ideals. Shall we throw these into the discard or shall we use them? If we use them, how can we do it best? Many of these are splendid ideals. On the other hand, if they are not good, they have still to be dealt with, and we must find the best way of doing that."

In connection with the question of political ideals, Mr. Burns recalled the banners in a recent Czechoslovak parade in Cleveland, among the legends on which were:

> We are Americans through and through by the spirit of our own nation.
>
> Americans, do not be discouraged; we have been fighting these tyrants for three hundred years.

Question of Language.

"One of the most delicate questions is whether schools shall be allowed to use a foreign language as a teaching medium. We must find out all that is being done on this point, and the reason for various kinds of action. Is it best to prohibit the use of a foreign language for all public purposes, or is there a better way?

"Take the question of the foreign-language press; that is plainly a factor of either Americanization or alienation. There are, for example, two German papers in Chicago which show the extremes. One is a thoroughly Prussian, autocratic German paper; the other has for years been telling its readers that the German people must some day rise up and fight the Kaiser. These two papers in the same city show how wide a gamut the foreign-language press runs.

"In Minnesota, to mention another interesting instance, there is a newspaper published in the Swedish language, not because its readers cannot speak and read English—they can and do—but because they want that paper to circulate back home in Sweden; it is explaining to at least one part of one European country what life here is like, and is helping that part of Europe to understand America better. Our place is to try to estimate the usefulness or the undesirability of all these different shades of foreign-language papers. We must take everything into consideration, and study its relation to the fusion or the separation of the immigrant.

"The library question comes in here, too. Some people think that no books in foreign languages should be on library shelves; others say that the better way is to get the immigrant to use the library, by hook or by crook, and make it a factor in his assimilation. We are not yet ready to make any suggestions public, but we are investigating all such questions.

"The crux of the language problem is this: We must of course find means to teach the immigrant our language, but what about his? A continuing democracy must have a common medium of intercourse, but we must deal in some way with the language the foreigner brings with him. We must deal with all his heritages. And his national aspirations, of which I spoke a little while ago—shall we smother, neglect, ignore them, or find ways of using them to make the immigrant understand allegiance to our country and become a better citizen in the United States?

"So much, briefly, for the question of heritages. Another important matter is that of land. Most of our immigrants are peasants, born with a love of the land, and with all the peasant's primeval land hunger. The land problem is basic in its effect upon their whole attitude to the United States. As a matter of fact, many of these immigrants will decide, by the time they begin to get old, that they do not want the bit of land they first dreamed of after all; in other words, not so many people will actually want the land as will want to know that they can get it. But it is important that those who want it shall be able to get it, and that those who think they are going to want it shall be able to feel sure that they can get it, too, when the time comes.

"We find little general consideration of this problem in the minds of the public at large, but we do find a wide variety of practices in regard to it. We have found it treated in ways that exploit the immigrant and in ways that establish him. What we are studying is the dual problem of how to make the land accessible to the immigrant and how to enable him to live on it.

"An allied problem is that of immigrant housing. A great deal of excellent Americanization work has been done through providing better housing conditions for immigrants. The California Immigrant and Housing Commission is probably the foremost attempt here to deal explicitly with housing and general health conditions in the immigrant's life. We are studying, too, the matter of food and clothing, co-operative stores, installment plans, all those matters that come within the scope of the immigrant's adjustment.

"There is the question of teaching the second-generation girls—the daughters of foreign-born families—the principles of home nursing, so that they can deal with sickness and its prevention among their own people. That sounds simple, but directly we get into it we find that the Italians consider an Italian woman completely out of her sphere if she attempts anything like that. An American nurse? All right! But an Italian woman doing that sort of work, never! Now, the question is whether that condition offsets the advantage of the young woman's being able to speak the language. What gives the better net results? That is a type of our study.

Political Experience.

"The political background of the immigrant's life is also important, of course, as is the whole question of legal protection in his life. After all, the way the immigrant gets his lasting impression of American Government and institutions is not by what he is taught in words, but by what he experiences. Take the matter of legal protection—he comes up against our laws in the persons of the policemen on the beat, the tenement house inspector, the City Magistrates, the office of the License Commissioner. Through these he gets his impressions as to whether our Government is humane and reasonable. We are investigating, therefore, such matters as city and county courts and what special provisions they make for the immigrant.

"His direct political life is closely related to this. The immigrant's political experience is much more important in his assimilation or non-assimilation—his attitude toward our Government—than the methods by which he is inducted into American citizenship, important as the latter undoubtedly is. What does his vote mean? Is it really a way of giving him a say in Government, or is it only another autocracy in the form of boss rule? What is his experience with the political organization of his community?

"We find, of course, all varieties among the immigrants themselves, from the men who know and care nothing whatever about their vote and political life, to those who think their votes don't count. Naturally, the latter state of mind is the most dangerous. One of our workers went into a co-operative organization not long ago and asked a young woman there how it was managed. 'Oh,' she said, 'Every one here has as much say as every one else!' Well, if the immigrant does not feel that in his political life, he lays it up against our form of Government. We are examining the way immigrants are treated politically, how they handle themselves, whether they are getting real democracy or boss rule.

"The economic and industrial side of the immigrant's life is believed by many people to be the most important of all," Mr. Burns continued. "It is so close to every phase of his existence; many people say that as that is, so is his whole life. I do not feel that this is absolutely the case, but certainly it is fundamental. The immigrant comes here to better himself, his fortunes. Undoubtedly his success or failure must influence his feeling toward the country.

"We are not, however, attempting an absolute economic study; what we are doing is to compare the economic and industrial life of the immigrant to that of the native-born American. Is he treated the same in the matter of wages, hours, protection of all kinds, hiring and firing, personal consideration, admission to unions, facilities for public employment agencies, &c.? Various phases of industrial relationships come under this inquiry.

"It is interesting to us that we find both employers and unions so anxious to co-operate. Both want to know how best to assimilate the immigrant. Some unions have been wrecked by their inability to do just that. The employer, on the other hand, wants, naturally, to know how to get a fair return for his wages. He has seen that the problem of labor turnover is greater with the immigrant than with any one else, and he is wideawake now to the situation.

"A significant question here is that of difference in wages and permanence of position if a man speaks English. This is a typical and practical inquiry, and it is easy to see what a strong argument it makes for the whole schooling of the immigrant if a plea of that sort can be got out of the immigrant's industrial life.

"That brings us to the broad matter of the immigrant's schooling. We must study the various methods used both for teaching him and for getting him to accept teaching—which is a different matter. How shall we hold him? What kind of teachers does he need? How should the classes be organized—are they best with a mixture of races or only one race in a class? How can we get the most efficient teachers? What methods of teaching are best, and how can teaching be properly dramatized and made interesting? These are a few questions to be asked.

"More is being deliberately done for the Americanization of the immigrant in this field of schooling than in any other," Mr. Burns remarked, "but of course much is yet to be done, and one finds curious blindness even in this day.

"Recently, in answer to the question of what he was doing for immigrants, a school superintendent replied: 'We are not doing anything for immigrants. Of course, we are not. American schools are not for immigrants. American schools are for Americans.'

"So you see there is still something to be done, even in this field."

"But wherever we go we find interest in the great problems of Americanization," Mr. Burns added. "The war was the most effective agency for Americanization ever applied in the United States. It now remains to make proposals for as effective assimilation of the foreign-born in time of peace. The United States, awakened to the necessity of fusing the immigrant, must not lose the momentum from the war and must at once find adequate substitute methods and motives."

PLAYS AND PLAYERS ON THE FEBRUARY STAGE

First Aid By Mail

By JOHN CORBIN.

THIS department has been rescued from calamity, from a realization by day of the most hideous of nightmares. Some time or other, obviously, there must come a week without a new play, and coupled with it a mood utterly destitute of ideas with regard to any old play—a mood in which it is impossible to effect a dislocation of the typewriter keyboard, however feeble. Then this Sunday sermon, two columns of it, must appear something like this: dhiatensor pwfulcmy, |' "!;?%@ zxk gbvqj v—()@¶: There are some folk, perhaps, to whom an article thus composed would appear preferable to dramatic criticism. Assuredly it would possess a rare simplicity and straightforwardness, a truly notable absence of ostentation or pose. And, indeed, why should one continue in the struggle to dislocate the keyboard? Dhiatensor pwfulcmy, .|' "!;?%$,zxk gbvqj-v—()@¶: Nobody's feelings are hurt; there is no exposure of any one's vacuity of mind. And yet the possibility of two columns of this sort of thing haunts one like those dreams of appearing at the opera clad in one-half of a pajama suit, eked out by a smile which vainly attempts to register self-assurance, or, at worst, a blithe unconsciousness.

This week there has been no new play. But—Deus pascit corvos! Correspondents have sprung up on every side who are agitated by and who agitate problems of the drama. Bread cast upon the water has returned, and if it sometimes returns as stones, it is obviously better to die of lapidation than to be crushed under a nightmare that gallops by day.

Acting in "The Marquis di Priola."

DAVID POTTER of Washington writes "to submit—not very humbly!"—that "The Marquis de Priola" is "a remarkable play, a play such as is produced not more than a few times in a lustrum" and that it is "acted by a company of a professional skill and a personal charm and good breeding not seen more than a few times during a decade." This fact the New York papers "do not adequately express." Even THE TIMES, which is addressed as the least heinous offender, succeeded only in producing a review which was "miniaturist."

As to Mr. Ditrichstein's performance in the title part Mr. Potter is silent, content that enough has been said, "and so truly said" in praise of it. He confines himself to the work of the ladies who portrayed Priola's victims:

> There are at least three times during the presentation when the acting approaches true greatness. One is in the second act: the surrender of Mme. de Valleroi—Miss Jane Grey in propria persona—is provoked by, offered to, and refused by the diabolic Marquis! Never was a woman's unutterable humiliation better depicted than it is by Miss Grey in this scene. The whole truly terrible situation is handled with perfect taste, with perfect restraint. The maddening and crushing insult received by Mme. de Valleroi is not reflected—as it might be in the hands of an actress of less calibre than Miss Grey—by any corresponding dementia of gesture. Furious rage and hate, undying shame and humiliation, are revealed in almost the same gesture—the exaltation of the one counterbalancing the exaltation of the other to the perfect restraint of both. Then hate and shame are followed by a third emotion—relief. And this relief is not on account of her escape from passion, but on account of her escape from the satanic malignancy of that passion.
>
> Says the Marquis—I speak from memory—"You will remember that I have not touched even the tips of your fingers." And to this she retorts with consuming irony, with consuming relief: "Oh! I admit that you are a hero!" The words indeed are Henri Lavedan's, but the art is Miss Grey's! I know Miss Grey's methods only as one may know them from "in front"; but I do not guess as to what she here expresses—I am positive. She expresses stark relief—following stark anger and stark shame. This, indeed, is a consummate touch of the actor's art.
>
> The second of the points I have in mind is handled by Miss Katharine Emmet. In the third act, the Marquis de Priola persuades, or almost persuades, the iron-willed Mme. Savieres to love him. One of the fearsome delights of this play is that one never can know—perhaps Dr. Savieres's wife herself never can know!—whether or not her surrender is real, or is really designed to trap the Marquis for the benefit of the hidden Mme. Le Chesne. I fancy that many a day of Bible reading, many a night of weeping, would not scourge from her soul the consciousness of potential sinning aroused in her by the Marquis's kiss. I do not know how this thing could have been better done.
>
> Then follows very swiftly the third of the great moments of the play. After witnessing this scene, Mme. Le Chesne will to me always be Miss Lily Cahill and Miss Lily Cahill always Mme. Le Chesne. Miss Cahill's acting in this scene is pre-eminent for its power of conviction—it is as fine a study in this direction as is the effort of the most accomplished statesman. Yet it yields nothing to other persons in the play in respect of the charm of womanhood.
>
> Before this scene, the passion of the one-time wife of the Marquis has proved her to be as fascinated and as helpless before her pursuer as a bird before a snake. So well has this been portrayed that one cannot hope she will escape the snarer. Before the persecuted wife emerges from her hiding place to find her former husband holding another woman in his arms, one fears that she will never convince the Marquis of her loathing so long overdue him—loathing that shall convince him of his one and overwhelming defeat. But the instant of Mme. Le Chesne's entrance is the instant of entire conviction. Suddenly, miraculously, she loathes the man—and expresses it so convincingly that the Marquis is in effect driven to his end by his realization of her loathing. One draws a free breath to believe that Mme. Le Chesne is made free—by Miss Cahill. Here, again, the condominium of actress and playwright is perfect.

High as this praise is, it seems quite justified. The ordinary American reproduction of French plays is utterly lacking in the true Parisian atmosphere and—what is infinitely more important—lacking in the character values of its original. Here for once is a production which realizes the intrinsic import of all parts—or of all but one—and which thus preserves unimpaired the essential import of the piece as a whole. That scant justice was done to the fact in the first night reports of the production is one of the incidents of newspaper criticism. In order to describe any performance adequately, it is necessary to evoke not only the character represented but the series of situations in which it moves. To do this briefly is impossible; and with the first edition already rumbling on the presses the critical vocabulary somehow pies. Apparently it is impossible to do more than distribute certain shopworn adjectives as a Sunday school principal distributes much-thumbed good conduct checks, a sufficient collection of which admits the unfortunate possessor to the annual picnic.

A Hero "Bloody But Unbowed."

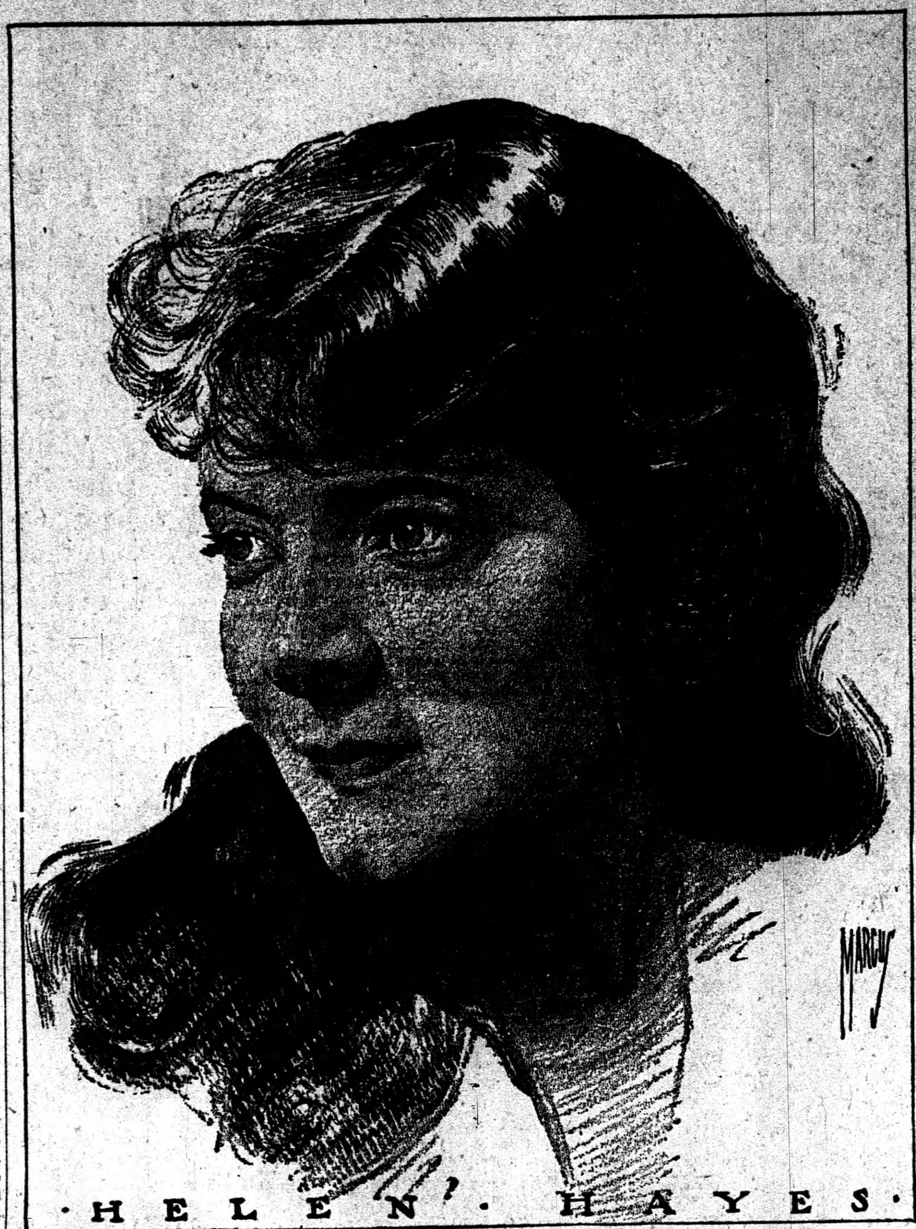
WRITING in last Sunday's Tribune, Heywood Broun pillories certain of his colleagues for saying that the Marquis de Priola is ultimately "defeated in whatever he possesses of mind and heart." Who the offenders may be I cannot say. When Mr. Broun pillories Dr. Frank Crane as a dispenser of sentimental treacle and intellectual flapdoodle, he tacks the culprit's name in large letters beneath the stocks; but he is more tender of the feelings of his confrères. In the present case, this is perhaps fortunate, for justice has apparently erred. Mr. Broun's point is that Priola "went down sneering and unbroken," and was, therefore, not "defeated." This surely is a very quaint use of language. For "defeated" and "broken" are far from being synonyms. Heroes have been "defeated" since time and the theatre began; but if any of them has abjectly taken the count his case does not now occur to me. An "unbroken" spirit is as essential a trait in the central figure of tragedy as is the "defeat" of his will to live. When Henley proclaimed that his head was "bloody but unbowed," he spoke for all the tribe of heroes. In Priola the will to live centred in his personal charm and in the prowess of his race as seducers; "whatever he possessed of mind and heart" centred in his hope that his son would admire him and "carry on" as he had done. His fate was to linger in life a paralytic and blinded, attended only by the boy who has learned to abhor him and all his ways. Surely, that is defeat, however cynically and unbrokenly it is accepted.

"The Myth of Repertory."

EXCEPTION is taken by Mr. S. Streizheff to the statement that "the true repertory theatre has never been possible, even on the Continent, without a liberal subvention," and the case of a Russian provincial town of some 70,000 population is cited as characteristic of every fair-sized town of Russia under the Czars.

> People take themselves and the drama quite seriously in their bourgeoning youth. On the one hand, our theatre gave us plays like "The Sunken Bell" or "Hannele" of Gerhardt Hauptmann, plays of Sudermann, D'Annunzio, Ibsen, and Björnson, and, on the other hand, "Two Orphans," "The Prince and the Pauper," the favorite "Uriel Acosta," and numerous French melodramas. Between these extremes came plays of Gorky, Andreiev, Chekhov, and of such peculiarly Russian authors as Ostrovsky, Gogol, Griboyedov, Prince Sumbatov, &c., with numerous additions of new plays from Germany, Austria, and the Scandinavian countries. And while the majority of plays were not new, the performances of them were not at all what we call here "revivals," for such a funereal appellation suggests death, and to the Russians of the Czars all is living that deals or once dealt with life in the fashion of those above mentioned playwrights.
>
> One entrepreneur in my home town started the season once with a number of plays of Ostrovsky, to the neglect of moderns. When appealed to by your humble servant for more diversified dramatic fare, he explained his action by a desire to give every actor in his company an opportunity to introduce and display himself and his talents. He knew the theatrical value of Ostrovsky's characters, for, though rough hewn, they are remarkably true to the life of Russia in the 60's and 70's, and on the stage stand out like giants. No pecuniary motive in this case, as you can readily see. Yet with these methods of management the man held the theatre for two full seasons and at the same time operated a theatre in a town some 500 miles away, and was quite prosperous.
>
> On the average each play was produced three or four times during one season, lasting from September until Lent. There were some sensational successes, such as Gorky's "At the Bottom," and this was produced some nine or ten times during the season of its completion and release by the author. Prices of admission were from 25 cents and on certain nights from 17 cents up (including tax). Need I speak of the hardships of Government censorship when many plays could not be produced at all, and some enterprising managers had to exert their utmost and assure the Powers That Be of their political safe-and-saneness to be permitted the production of plays like Ibsen's "Dr. Stockman—The Enemy of the People," or Hauptmann's "The Weavers" or his "Hannele," or something even more innocuous.
>
> I dread the time when Russia becomes a prosperous, well-settled republic, for then we may have there stalking through the land "The Myth of Repertory," and on the boards long runs and "stars" set in a mediocre frame of half-fasts.

Interesting as this letter is, does it not refute its own argument? An organization that lasts only two years can scarcely be considered a "true repertory theatre." It cannot even be called a permanent stock company. And such as it was Mr. Stiezheff recognizes that it must disappear before the development of the railway and the general organization of Russian life under the conditions prevailing in Western Europe and in the United States. No, the stock company is obsolete, and will probably remain so; while the true repertory theatre, in Russia as elsewhere, (with the possible exception of the Art Theatre of Moscow and Reinhardt's in Berlin,) is impossible without liberal subvention. In English-speaking countries, certainly, it has always been and bids fair to remain a myth.



Undoubtedly One of the Most Promising Young Players Which the Current Season Has Yet Revealed. She Appears in But a Single Scene in Barrie's "Dear Brutus"—as Margaret, the Might-Have-Been Daughter of Dearth.

TO BE CONTINUED

Play	Playhouse	Premiere
Friendly Enemies	Hudson	July 22
Three Faces East	Cohan and Harris	Aug. 13
Everything	Hippodrome	Aug. 22
Lightnin'	Gaiety	Aug. 26
Sinbad (second engagement)	Winter Garden	Sept. 2
Daddies	Lyceum	Sept. 5
Forever After	Playhouse	Sept. 9
The Unknown Purple	Lyric	Sept. 14
Tea for Three	Maxine Elliott	Sept. 19
Redemption	Plymouth	Oct. 3
Some Time	Casino	Oct. 4
Sleeping Partners	Bijou	Oct. 5
The Better 'Ole	Cort	Oct. 19
The Riddle: Woman	Fulton	Oct. 23
Ladies First!	44th Street Roof	Oct. 24
The Big Chance	48th Street	Oct. 28
Three Wise Fools	Criterion	Oct. 31
The Canary	Globe	Nov. 4
Little Simplicity	44th Street	Nov. 4
Tiger! Tiger!	Belasco	Nov. 12
The Crowded Hour	Selwyn	Nov. 22
The Little Brother	Belmont	Nov. 25
Oh, My Dear!	Princess	Nov. 27
Roads of Destiny	Republic	Nov. 27
Difference in Gods (revival)	Bramhall	Nov. 28
Ziegfeld Frolic	New Amsterdam Roof	Dec. 9
Midnight Whirl	Century Roof	Dec. 12
Dear Brutus	Empire	Dec. 23
Somebody's Sweetheart	Central	Dec. 23
Listen, Lester	Knickerbocker	Dec. 23
A Prince There Was	George M. Cohan	Dec. 24
East Is West	Astor	Dec. 25
A Little Journey	Vanderbilt	Dec. 26
The Invisible Foe	Harris	Dec. 30
Keep It to Yourself	39th St.	Dec. 30
The Melting of Molly	Broadhurst	Dec. 30
Cappy Ricks	Morosco	Jan. 13
The Woman in Room 13	Booth	Jan. 14
Portmanteau Plays	Punch & Judy	Jan. 15
Up in Mabel's Room	Eltinge	Jan. 15
The Climax (revival)	Comedy	Jan. 16
The Marquis de Priola	Liberty	Jan. 20
Eyes of Youth (revival)	Manhattan	Jan. 25

THE WEEK'S PLAYS

AGAIN the mills of the managers are grinding, and the result this week will be five new offerings and a revival. Of the quintet of new attractions, two are frankly musical and a third is adorned with song here and there.

THE VELVET LADY—*Tomorrow night at the New Amsterdam Theatre.*

"A Full House," that well-known farce of Fred Jackson's, is the basis of this musical play—supplied with a score by Victor Herbert and made over for the purpose by Henry Blossom. Georgia O'Ramey, back in these parts after her "Leave It to Jane" success, has the leading comedy rôle, that of the bibulous maid whom May Vokes first impersonated. Others in the cast will be Ernest Torrence, Ray Raymond, Marie Flynn, Alfred Gerrard, Minerva Coverdale, Eddie Dowling, Jed Prouty, Eleanor Gordon, Fay Marbe, and Eda Von Buelow.

THREE DUNSANY PLAYS—*Tomorrow night at the Punch and Judy Theatre.*

Stuart Walker, in the course of presenting his varied portmanteau repertory, will revive a trio of Dunsany plays tomorrow night, continuing them, according to the present plan, for two weeks. They will be "The Gods of the Mountain," "The Golden Doom," and "King Argimenes and the Unknown Warrior." Mr. Walker's "The Very Naked Boy" will also be on the bill.

L'AMI FRITZ—*Tomorrow night at the Theatre du Vieux Colombier.*

The weekly offering of the French company is a comedy, once familiar in these parts by reason of its conversion into a Mascagni opera. Director Copeau will head the cast.

MIS' NELLY OF N'ORLEANS—*Tuesday night at Henry Miller's Theatre.*

Mrs. Fiske is the star of this play, a comedy of New Orleans of a generation or two ago. To quote the prospectus, "The subject of Mrs. Fiske's new comedy is the American belle, that beauty of a past generation who needed no legislative action to substantiate her absolute political and social sway, but who reigned by virtue of her intellectual as well as physical beauty."

Laurence Eyre, author of "The Things That Count," produced here four or five seasons ago, is the playwright in the case, and Cohan and Harris the producers. In the star's support will be seen Hamilton Revelle, Georges Renavent, Frederick Burt, Irene Haisman, Zola Talma, Eva Benton, Doris Moore, and Joseph Dunn.

JUST AROUND THE CORNER—*Tuesday night at the Longacre Theatre.*

"Just Around the Corner" brings back Marie Cahill, who has not played in these parts for many a moon. The play is a comedy by George V. Hobart and Herbert Hall Winslow, and it is dotted with songs here and there for the star. The scene is a rural town.

In the cast, in addition to Miss Cahill, will be George MacQuarrie, Eugene Blair, Marie Bryar, Clara Mackin, Lulu McGuire, Wallace Owen, Percy Pembroke, Wilson Reynolds, Margaret Hoffman, Roy Briant, and others.

GOOD MORNING, JUDGE—*Thursday night at the Shubert Theatre.*

This is Sir Arthur Pinero's twenty-year-old farce, "The Magistrate," made into a musical play by a trio of Londoners—Frederick Thompson, Lionel Monckton, and Howard Talbot. In London it has been more than popular, being now in its second year at the Apollo, where it is called "The Boy."

In the cast will be Mollie King, George Hassell, Charles King, Margaret Dale, Grace Daniels, Harold Crane, Edward Martindel, Shep Camp, Nellie King, Robert Vivian, Alfred Hesse, Betty Pierce, and numerous others.

HOBOHEMIA—*Saturday night at the Greenwich Village Theatre.*

With the production of "Hobohemia" the Greenwich Village reverts to its original directors—to wit, Frank Conroy and his associates. Emphasis, however, is laid upon the fact that an endeavor will be made, for the rest of the season, to operate the Greenwich as a "regular" theatre rather than as the home of productions peculiarly identified with the village.

The opening play, "Hobohemia," is the work of Sinclair Lewis, and is a dramatization of his own story of the same title. In the company will be Mona Bruns, Helen Westley, Frank Thomas, Geoffrey C. Stein, Ruby Craven, Ralph Bunker, Grace Morse, Beatrice Prentice, Noel Tearle, Theodore Doucet, Phil White, Lois Francis Clark, Hilda Englund, and Gladys Plinge.

"The Betrothal," like "Tillie," found its business improved after the moving notice had been posted, and by virtue of a hurried booking it will resume at the Century on Wednesday afternoon, the intervening period being required for scene rehearsals. There is a sentimental association in the booking, for it was at the Century that "The Blue Bird" was first produced.

Ibsen's "Ghosts" will be given a special performance on Friday afternoon at the Longacre, with Robert Whittier, sponsor for the performance, playing Oswald. Maud Hildyard, associated with Tree in London, will make her American début as Mrs. Alving, and Augustin Duncan, William Babcock, and Helen Freeman will complete the cast.

"The Big Chance" will leave the Forty-eighth Street Theatre after another week, but the next incumbent is as yet unannounced. It is not unlikely, however, to be the Shuberts' production of the farce, "A Sleepless Night," which boasts Irene Fenwick, Donald Gallaher, and Ernest Glendinning among its cast.

Tonight's free entertainments for uniformed men will be "Eyes of Youth," at the Manhattan Opera House, and "Up in Mabel's Room," at the Eltinge—presented under the auspices of the Stage Women's War Relief.

THE ARTS OF THE THEATRE

By RACHEL CROTHERS.

THE more I work in the theatre the more convinced I am that the art of the theatre might be, and ought to be, the greatest of all arts, and that it is beset and bedraggled by more difficulties and dangers than any other. It might and ought to be the greatest because it takes with itself and uses all the other arts, and because it has all of life and all of humanity to use as its model, and because its possibilities of expression are limited only by the ability of its workmen—not by the medium in which they work, as is the case with sculpture, painting, and music.

But its very breadth and scope and the wide diversity of crafts and trades which the theatre employs are some of its greatest dangers. Through the costumer, the scene builder, and the scene painter, much of the quality and atmosphere of the play must be reached. Through the actor—out of the actor and his mentality, his personality, his understanding, his experience of life, his physical self—must come the innate meaning of the play. Through a great many minds, all as different as different can be, this meaning must sift, and when the curtain finally goes up on the finished production the thing which the audience sees is the combination of all these elements, marshaled together and blended into harmony, each filling its place in the whole composition.

The writer of plays who has the training and the gift to direct his own plays is indeed fortunate, for he molds out of all this conglomerate material the living creations of the people who were born in his brain, and puts them in the exact surroundings in which his mind has seen them. The most gifted actor in the world needs direction, for he is playing only a part of a whole, and his great gift, however individually powerful it may be, is valuable only when it balances in complete consistency with the entire unit.

In short, acting is like an orchestration and each actor plays in the same relation to the composition as a whole as do the musicians in an orchestra, and should be as completely led and directed as are the individual musicians. This is a very old and well-known statement, but alas! while no one disputes its truth, it is not well enough fulfilled in the theatre, and the great point in which acting should follow the methods of orchestration is in the exactness and rigid perfection with which music is executed once its interpretation is determined. There is no tolerance, no place in the music world, for the performer who strikes a note clearly and truly one time and a shade sharp or a shade flat at another. Harmony is harmony, and once harmony has been found by the composer, the musician, and the conductor, it is crystallized into an unchanging, unchangeable form, and remains safe and beautiful, held by technique.

Imagine the chaos in an opera if, after all the elements which enter into it have been brought to the highest point of perfection possible by great artists, variation creeps in and the individuals gradually change slightly the notes and the interpretations! It is as unthinkable as pulling out the foundations of a whole building and expecting that building to retain the strength and outlines on which it was built. None the less rigidly should the acting of a play be held after the best has been decided by the united work of all concerned. The highest point in good work is naturally reached while the actors and directors are putting into it all that experience and ability have to give, and while this is warmed and quickened by the heat of effort, by the sparks that ignite and glow and burn in the workshop when a piece of art is in the making and the sympathy and the creative blood of the artists are at highest tide. Not that the added inspiration which comes from an audience cannot heighten this glowing and make it burst into a still brighter flame, but really to change a performance after it has been "born" is bad art, bad business, and bad workmanship.

All this is especially true in the intimate colloquial character of the writing and acting in modern plays. The naturalness which is coming more into the stage makes all acting more closely woven together, more interdependent than in the more artificial methods of yesterday.

The quiet realism of the best in the theatre of our hour necessitates a very close and sympathetic playing together and a complete understanding on the part of the actor as to exactly what every other character in the play means and how each actor means to play it. The more complete the sympathy between the actors the better work each one does, the more each helps the other and the more necessary it is that each can depend absolutely upon an unchanging performance from the other.

A very striking illustration of this is in my latest play, "A Little Journey," in which a group of human beings are closely held together by the confines of a sleeping car. Most of the characters are on the stage at the same time, and there is never a moment when each and every one of them is not a vital part of the story and responsible for making the story live. Whether in the spoken scene or a background or undercurrent of it, each actor is doing something to help the scene which is being played at the moment. Because of the peculiarly intimate proximity of these people, the action is so tightly interwoven that the slightest deviation in one part upsets all the others and destroys the intricate network of the whole. The small bits of everyday life, which seem so impulsive and spontaneous as they are played, are in reality solidly and scientifically woven together.

The more reverently we regard the art of acting and producing plays as one of infinite exactness and technique, illuminated by the temperament and inspiration of the actor and the director, the more justice we do the theatre and the more fully we realize the vast possibilities for beauty and great work in the theatre.

WHAT THE STAGE MANAGER DOES

TEN days ago, when the anti-tax fight of the theatres was at its height, the stage manager of "East Is West," one Edwin Maxwell, came before the curtain nightly at the Astor to enlist the audiences in the fight. As is generally the case with the stage manager, Maxwell plays a small rôle in the play—that of a Chinaman. But he made his tax speech in evening clothes, making a complete change for the purpose.

The stage manager, despite the extent of his duties and responsibilities, is a figure in the theatre who is practically unsung. (He must not be confused with the stage director, who directs rehearsals and is finished with the production once it is running smoothly.) The work of the stage manager is a labor of infinite detail. It begins with the calling of the company for the first rehearsal, and it continues so long as the play continues, and even afterward. Much depends upon it, but for all this the stage manager is not a high-salaried man. Generally he receives little more than the actor playing a small part.

A conscientious stage manager is always the first man at rehearsals and the last to leave. He is in the nature of a secretary to the director in these early days. He has charge of the manuscripts and the typewritten parts, and is responsible in the event of their loss—and it might be added that they are invariably being lost. One of his earliest duties is to note the names and addresses of the members of the cast, for he is likely to be called upon to round them up on an instant's notice. At rehearsals, among other things, he keeps the players from strolling out of the theatre between their scenes—the propensity of actors for eluding the eye at rehearsals is wondrously developed—and he keeps the manuscript always open before him for the purpose of noting such changes of dialogue, and such stage business, as the director or author may make. Should the director inform a player that he sits, crosses, or otherwise disports himself at a certain line, it is the duty of the stage manager to note the direction at the proper place in the 'script. Frequently the changes are revolutionary, but the stage manager is supposed to note them all. He receives no credit for doing so, but he will undoubtedly be censured if he does not.

He rehearses the company at such times as the director is absent, and he is responsible for the correct preparation of carpenter's, electrician's, and property man's "plots," so that adequate preparations will be made in theatres where the show will go. Just before the show opens he writes the "call" and puts it on the bulletin board for all to read. It gives complete information as to what time the train leaves, the hotel accommodations which are available in the town where they are to play (he has been given this information by the advance man,) and the time when trunks will be called for. An actor has two kinds of trunks—hotel trunks and theatre trunks—and they are generally called for at different times. It is the stage manager who must see to it that the trunks are ready, or, at least, that the actor understands thoroughly when they must be ready.

Frequently it is the stage manager who assigns the dressing rooms, thereby making himself unpopular with nearly all the members of the cast, no matter how he allots them. Not infrequently, also, he selects the understudies—the minor members of the cast who are to understudy the major rôles—and invariably he is the man who rehearses them. This is done early in the run of the play, and generally in the mornings. He takes the understudies one at a time and rehearses with each until he is satisfied that he knows the part thoroughly. So, whereas every other member of the cast may find a morning which is his own, the stage manager rarely does. Even after the understudy has learned the part there is the danger of his forgetting it, and he must be drilled at regular intervals. When one of the principals falls ill the understudy leaves his minor rôle to play the bigger part, and it is the stage manager who then plays the minor rôle. It may be that he is playing one or two parts already—he is invariably playing at least one—but he must take on the additional part as well unless it happens that two of the characters are supposed to play a scene together.

When the play starts running it is the stage manager who runs it. For several weeks, when he is not playing his part on the stage, he stands in the wings with the 'script ready to prompt any player who may falter. Even after the play is "set" and the players know their lines beyond the possibility of forgetting, the stage manager must still be found in the wings, seeing to it that nothing is amiss and keeping all backstage conversations to a strict whisper. It is he who sees to it that every player is in the theatre before he gives the signal for the overture, and it is he who is responsible for the signal which rings up the curtain. New York playgoers, accustomed to 8:15 in the advertisements and 8:40 in the theatres, probably will be unable to commend the stage manager unduly for his work in this direction, but there are, of course, conditions which not even a competent stage manager can overcome.

Poor stage management brings about a poor performance and good stage management means a smooth performance—so smooth, sometimes that the audience is quite likely to forget that some one must have been responsible. It is the stage manager who must see to everything. Even though he must change his clothes between acts, and despite the fact that his dressing room is invariably the most inaccessible of all, he must be down stairs in time to inspect the stage before he gives the signal for the curtain. He is held to strict accountability by the manager also, for the times at which the curtains rise and drop. At the Astor, and in many other houses, he is expected to fill out a card nightly, giving the times at which every curtain ascended and fell. This, in turn, gives the running times of the various acts, and, as the proper running time was fixed early in the play's career, the manager is thus able to tell whether his company is playing too rapidly or too slowly. And in either of these events, of course, it is the stage manager who must call a rehearsal and correct the fault.

WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO?

STRANGE lengths have been go to in the last few days in an effort to find a playhouse in whi "Tillie" might continue its interrupted run. The play, produced Henry Miller's Theatre three weeks a held out no great hope of populari during its first ten days, and in the middle of the second week the owne of the theatre contracted for Mrs. Fiske appearance. George C. Tyler, the pro ducer of "Tillie," felt that the pla was one which required a few weeks which to find its public, and vice versa but that ultimate popularity was certain. His judgment began to be born out during the last week, when the box office receipts advanced steadily, but by that time, of course, it was too late to alter the Fiskian booking.

The search for another playhouse began nine days ago, and is still being continued. Mr. Tyler being an ally of Klaw & Erlanger, only the theatres of that firm or their associates, of course could be taken into the reckoning, and none of these was available. Thomas Dixon, lessee of the Harris Theatre, was practically persuaded on the Saturday morning of the second week of "Tillie" to permit the play to be transferred to the Harris tomorrow. On that Saturday afternoon, however, the Harris was all but sold out for the matinée of "The Invisible Foe," and Mr. Dixon decided instead to keep his own play going.

An attempt was next made to secure the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, from which "The Big Chance" was unofficially announced to depart at the end of this week. There followed a telegraphic correspondence with William A. Brady, who was in Chicago, but the deal fell through, probably because of Brady's Shubert affiliations.

The next thought, strangely enough, was of the Century, despite the fact that a quiet comedy of the "Tillie" type would be hopelessly out of place in that house. Mr. Tyler fancied that the interest created by so unusual a booking would offset its possible disadvantages, but the terrific cost of operation at the Century finally compelled the abandonment of this thought.

Then came the idea of re-opening Daly's Theatre, which has been standing idle for countless months after a sad adventure with burlesque. The building was inspected with a view to quick renovation, so as to permit its reopening tomorrow night, and the owners of the property were sufficiently interested to consider a proposition for rehabilitation, but it was discovered that it would be impossible to put the theatre into condition within the time limit.

Whereupon—this was last Tuesday—the play was hurriedly booked at the Standard for a week, and the hunt for a Broadway house went on. What will probably happen, according to present indications, is that the play will be kept alive by presentation for four matinées a week—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays—at a theatre housing another attraction, and that the regular run will be resumed as soon as a theatre can be found.

A report of the week links the names of Winchell Smith and William Collier, the rumor being that Mr. Collier will be found under Smithandgolden management next season in a Smith-made play. Collier, however, is probably the most uncertain of the stars, and it is dangerous to endeavor to predict his plans more than three days in advance. Several times during the last few seasons he has been about to return to the Cohan and Harris management—or his friends have insisted—but it is doubtful if Collier himself knows his intentions a whole season ahead.

"Oh, Look!" which created no particular excitement when it was first played here, is said to be about to return in its revised and more popular form. Since its Vanderbilt Theatre days the show has been restaged and adorned with the dancing Dolly sisters, with the result that it has been one of the biggest musical successes on the road this season. It is expected to begin its second New York run in about a month.

Not "Chloe in Love," as recently reported, but a comedy by George Scarborough, will be Ruth Chatterton's next play. "Chloe in Love," the work of William J. Hurlbut, was put in rehearsal by Henry Miller a week ago, but rehearsals had barely got under way before they were halted pending changes in the play. In the meantime Miss Chatterton will be seen in the Scarborough play, said to have a cast of only six.

Marjorie Rambeau, as intimated in these columns a week ago, is to appear here in a new play before blossoming forth as a London star. The new piece is the work of Leighton Graves Osmun and is the production of Arthur Hopkins, Miss Rambeau being merely borrowed for the occasion from the obliging Mr. Woods. The name of the play is "The Fortune Teller," and it will be produced in New York during the week of Feb. 24, probably at the Republic Theatre.

"Tumble Inn," the musical comedy which Arthur Hammerstein is at present diligently rehearsing, is in reality that well-known farcical opus, "Seven Days," done over and tricked out with tunes. The memorable rôle of the burglar will be intrusted to Frisco of jazz fame.

The Shakespeare Playhouse performance of "As You Like It" has been postponed until Feb. 14, and, accordingly, "Hamlet" will be played as usual this week—Friday afternoon and Saturday morning at the Plymouth.

THE SUBWAY CIRCUIT.

STANDARD—Patricia Collinge in "Tillie."
SHUBERT-RIVIERA—"Rock-a-Bye Baby."
LOEW'S SEVENTH AVE.—"Business Before Pleasure."
BRONX OPERA HOUSE—"Polly With a Past."

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Messrs. LEE and J. J. SHUBERT Present
AL JOLSON
5 TH VOYAGE OF "SINBAD" BEGINS NEXT WEEK
IN A DELICIOUS BANQUET OF LAUGHTER
SINBAD
Staged by J. C. Huffman. Book and Lyrics by Harold Atteridge. Music by Sigmund Romberg & Al Jolson.
Beginning with Matinee, Lincoln's Birthday, Wed., Feb. 12
THE WINTER GARDEN'S MID-WINTER EXTRAVAGANZA
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Some Time
By Rida Johnson Young & Rudolf Friml
with ED WYNN
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A Little Journey
2ND BIG MONTH With Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley Hitting the high Spots of Fun.
Vanderbilt Thea., 48th, E. of B'y. Phone Bry. 134. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Bijou Thea., 45th, W. of B'way Phone Bryant 430. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
5TH MONTH John D. Williams Presents
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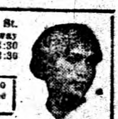
"To analyze its fresh charm would be to decant the best champagne."—Sun.



Comedy Thea., 44 St. E. of B'way Phone Bry. 5194. Ev. 8:30 Mts. Thr., Sat. & Fb. 12, 2:30
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EDWARD LOCKE'S COMEDY.
LAST WEEK

A SIZZLING MUSICAL COMEDY
REAL STORY AND JAZZY GIRLS GALORE
THE
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with
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Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. B'way. Phone Bry. 64. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 12, 2:15.
GEO. BROADHURST, Director

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With NORMAN TREVOR,
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The Tuneful, Laughing Hit of the Town!
LITTLE SIMPLICITY
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A New Comedy by George V. Hobart and Herbert Hall Winslow
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Though you set forth by
land or sea,
You always walk the
way of Fate,
You go by
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beguiled,
Whom Fortune led a
shabby dance,
They floundered—then a
woman smiled,
Spoke, and showed them
"The Big Chance"

Hudson Theatre
Louis Mann and Sam
Bernard,
Sam Bernard and Louis
Mann,
Take it any way you can,
For all their funny rival-
ries Are only
"Friendly Enemies"

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If of fun your fill you'd
find,
And of joy your measure,
Keep this motto well in
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—CARNEGIE HALL—
MONDAY EVE., Feb. 10 at 8:15
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Piano Recital—(Steinway)
LEGINSKA
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Aeolian Hall—Thurs. Eve., Feb. 20, at 8:15.
VIOLIN RECITAL BY EMILY
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LETZ QUARTET
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SONG RECITAL
Penelope Davies
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SECOND PIANO RECITAL—FELIX
GARZIGLIA
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Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 6, at 8:15
Piano Recital **Phillip Gordon**
Mgt. R. E. JOHNSTON. Steinway Piano

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Feb. 4, at 8:15
SONG RECITAL
Irene Williams
Seats at Hall. Mgt. Walter Anderson.

Aeolian Hall, To-morrow (Mon.) Eve. at 8:15
SONG RECITAL
Helene Romanoff
Richard Hageman at the Piano. Mgt. Haensel & Jones

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Wed. at 8, Forza del Destino. Ponselle, Gentle; Caruso, Montesanto, Mardones, Chalmers. Cond. Papi.
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Fri. at 8, double bill, L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
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Wed., "Pelleas and Melisande," Garden, Maguenat, Bouilliez. Cd., Charlier.
Thurs., "Manon," Gall, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Hasselmans.
Fri., "Lucia Di Lammermoor," Galli-Curci, Dolci (Debut), Rimini. Cond., Campanini.
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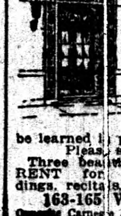

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VOCAL VALUES AND PERSONAL

BY JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER

THE penalty of publicity is one that singers seldom evade. Little need to give the reason, nevertheless, for sensitive souls it is a trial to see one's personality put in the wash, squeezed and hung up to dry with other linen in the pitiless laundry of the press. Some singers are born advertisers, some achieve advertising, but few have advertising thrust upon them. That sort usually fade into shadowland rather than face the fierce white light which beats upon the operatic throne. Really, it must be disconcerting for a woman singer to hear herself discussed as if she were a racehorse. Every point in her make-up is put on a platter ready to serve up hot in the newspapers. You fancy yourself overhearing the conversation of jockeys and trainers. "Oi sye, Bill, that there filly is goin' queer. Jest look at her fetlocks, and her crupper is gettin' too heavy. Take her out for an hour's spin on the downs. Breathe her a bit and then give her a hard sweatin' run and a rub down. No water, Bill, mind ye, or I'll knock yer block off."

The private life of a prima-donna is not unlike that of a racing mare's. Flesh reduction, all the succulent food—and champagne—are banished; indulgence spells decadence, and decadence is eagerly noted by the psychic detectives known as music critics. We are not in the game to find fault as simple souls imagine, but to register values, vocal and personal values. It's a pity, but this is a condition and not a theory. We have heard of a Mary Garden cult. Now, as has been said by Dr. Wicksteed, a cult is always annoying to those who do not join in it, and generally hurtful to those who do. But is there such a Garden cult? We doubt it. She has a certain elect following, the "twelve superior persons scattered throughout the universe," and for them she can do no wrong. She has aroused the critical antagonism of some who, rightly enough, point out her obvious limitations. To these the gruff reply of Brahms is appropriate. A presuming youth called his attention to a theme in a work of his which was evidently borrowed from Mendelsohn. "That any fool can see," said the crusty Johannes. The voice of Miss Garden is sometimes a voice in the wilderness: sandy, harsh, yet somehow expressive. The same may be said of Geraldine Farrar, who every year is gravitating toward the zone, not of silence, but of the singing actress. A Gallic, not on Italian zone. Voice does not play the major rôle; acting, that is, dramatic characterization, does. Not to recognize in Miss Garden the quintessence of this art—not a new one, and its most perfect flowering is the art of Yvette Guilbert—is to miss the real Mary Garden. Voilà tout! We saw a like misunderstanding of Eleonora Duse. Immediately she was compared, and unfavorably, with Sarah Bernhardt, when she was achieving something vastly different, and I think, vastly finer. Sarah was more brilliant. Duse more human; the one an orchestra, the other an exquisitely balanced string quartet. Mary Garden is the nearest approach to Duse on the lyric stage.

Mary Garden, too, is "different," in the sense Stendhal meant the banal word. Her cadenced speech is not singing in the Italian manner. To begin with, her tonal texture is not luscious. But there are compensations. Every phrase is charged with significance. She paints with her voice, and if her palette is composed of the cooler tones, if the silver-grays and sombre greens of a Velasquez predominate, it is because she needs just such a gamut with which to load her brush. She is a consummate manipulator of values. To be sure, we do not expect the glorious torrential outbursts of Margaret Matzenauer. Why confuse two antithetical propositions? I don't look at one of the Paul Cézannes in the rare collection of Miss Bliss expecting the gorgeous hues of a Monticelli. Cézanne is a master of values. And if these similes seem far-fetched—which they are not; music and color are twins in the Seven Arts—then let us pitch upon a more homely illustration: Mary Garden is an opal, Margaret Matzenauer a full-blown rose. Voltaire said that the first man who compared a woman to a rose was a poet; the second, an ass. I hope Mme. Matzenauer will accept the simile in the poetic sense.

Nuance, which alone makes art or life endurable, becomes an evocation with Miss Garden. I lament that she is not in a more intimate setting, as the misted fire and subtle modulations of her opaline art and personality are lost in the huge auditorium of the Lexington Theatre. I saw her, a slip of a girl, at Paris, early in this century, and framed by the Opéra Comique, of whose traditions she is now a distingushed exponent. She was then something precious: a line of Pater's prose, the glance of one of Da Vinci's strange great ladies; a chord by Debussy; honey, tiger's blood, and absinthe; or like the enigmatic pallor we see in Renaissance portraits; cruel, voluptuous, and suggesting the ennui of Watteau's "L'Indifferent."

She is all things to all men.

There are those who see in her the fascinating woman. And they are justified in their belief. There are those who discover in her something disquieting, ambigious; one of Baudelaire's "femmes damnées" from whom he fashioned his Beethovenian harmonies, fulgurating, profound: "Descendez le chemin de l'enfer etérnel! * * * flagellés par un vent qui ne vient pas du ciel." * * * And there is still another group to which I adhere, one that envisages Mary in the more lucid light of an admirable artist, who has fashioned of her body and soul a rare instrument giving forth the lovely music of attitude, gesture, pose, and rhythm. There are moments when she evokes the image of the shadow of a butterfly on a star; and often she sounds the shuddering semitones of sex; as in Thaïs. The Mélisande moods are hers, the dim remote poesy of antique sonorous tapestries; and the "modern" note of Louise, grazing the vulgar, though purified by passion. But the dissenters no doubt believe in the Cambodian proverb when estimating the singing of both Geraldine Farrar and Mary Garden. It runs thus: When in Hades it is bad form to speak of the heat.

With Amelita Galli-Curci we enter another vocal territory. Here the domain of pyrotechnical vocalism. And let it be added, the public cares more for fireworks than lyric-dramatic art. To rival the flute is more to the groundlings than to declaim "Ah! mon fils" as does magnificent Matzenauer. Everything in its place, au fur et à mesure. Galli-Curci did not win the popular ear merely on the east wind. To begin with she has a beautiful voice, and, while she has some lamentable mannerisms, not to say vocal vices, her personality is "simpatico," her temperament, thought not passionate, is musical. Her face in its length reminds one of either Paganini or George Eliot. She has been called "a Botticelli." Yes, a Hebraic Botticelli, which is manifestly a contradiction in terms. In "La Traviata" she recalled a quaint and lovely daguerreotype, or an old Cosway miniature. She has the appealing pose, she seems to plead with her audience. In the case of little women it never fails. Think of Maude Adams. And Galli-Curci has "such a wye with her," like the cockney song. If her voice lasts and she grows artistically—well, it is easy to predict her future.

If? That's the question. The last time I heard her was in the Metropolitan Opera House, at Philadelphia. It was May 1st, 1918, and she sang in recital. The next day in The Press newspaper of that city, I wrote of her singing, and one paragraph I may be pardoned for quoting—sometimes I quote myself without quotation marks: "Her voice is of a lovely quality, particularly in the middle register, not golden like Melba's, but smooth, velvety, never 'white,' and capable of a ductile legato. But this natural gift is less admired than her staccato—which is not brilliant, though extremely facile—or her trill, which is flexible, yet far from equal, and is not altogether produced by the glottis, hence it sags from true pitch. An eminent authority, Mme. Ashforth of New York, and the teacher of many well-known coloratura singers, Bessie Abott, Lucy Gates, and others, told me that she admired Galli-Curci, but believed she had deplorable vocal habits.

"The reason she frequently sings off the key is because her voice is not accurately focused on the resonators. She allows her tone to spread in the mouth before she brings it to the front of her face where the hard resonators are situated, (forehead, nose, teeth,) and thus it fritters away on the soft tissues. Hence the imperfect pitch in vibrations. She does not make the most of her vocal resources. With a mellifluous organ like hers she should be a graceful Mozart singer. She is not, as her 'Deh vieni e non tardar' proved on this occasion. She is not brilliant in the sense that Luisa Tetrazzini was brilliant. She has a sympathetic delivery, yet she lacks variety in tone-color. She showers her staccati with effortless technique, but the dynamic tang is absent. Her velocity passages are excellent, not by any means extraordinary. Frieda Hempel, Mabel Garrison, Marie Barrientos come to the memory at this juncture, and not to their disadvantage, technically considered, is any comparison. We suspect that Galli-Curci is not the possessor of a prime dramatic temperament. Watching her in opera confirms this impression. She is as exciting as soda water. She is sweet, gentle, and evokes a certain charm. A stylist, as is Marcella Sembrich, she is not, for she has not such superior musical intelligence. But, then, Sembrich was matchless in song recital. Even comparing the younger woman with such a great exemplar of her art we pay Galli-Curci a tribute. She has an open road before her, and if she chooses to traverse it she will surely attain Parnassus. At present her singing and interpretations leave much to be desired, despite her instantaneous appeal to mixed audiences."

This is reprinted, not to attenuate the artistic reputation of a delightful young singer, but to formulate the matter fairly and squarely. Overpraised last season, she runs the risk of too caustic criticism this. It is only just to state that at the Philadelphia concert she was exhausted by the strain of an arduous Winter, she was ill besides, and her domestic kettle was beginning to boil over. A voice like hers is fragile. Worriment is as bad as too much success. All singers of the uneasy sex embrace the heresy of happiness. Happiness, whether matrimonial or of the extra-rib sort, is killing; though a coloratura singer thrives better on it; for dramatic sopranos and contraltos a moderate dosage of unhappiness is splendid forcing ground for the emotional side of their temperaments. And divorce never slays. Consider Adelina Patti, and Ilma da Murska, and several contemporary artists. So we needn't worry about Galli-Curci. The chiefest thing is whether her deviation from pitch isn't the result of her tone production rather than a defective ear.

Mme. Frida Ashforth inclines to the belief expressed above. She ought to know. Today she celebrates her eightieth birthday, and after an operatic career in company with famous singers, she has taught for the past half century in this city. She is the doyenne of vocal teachers. I greatly respect her judgment, as I delight in her anecdotes about Adelina and Carlotta Patti when they lived here with their mother, the once-celebrated dramatic soprano, Caterina Barili-Patti. These girls, with the little Frida, must have raised merry Cain in the old Eleventh Street house. (I fancy Mme. Ashforth has slipped a cog in her memory. She means 70 years old, not 80. She looks 60.)

A live larynx is worth a ton of vocal history. It is all right for oldsters, like myself, to boast of the voices of yesteryear, but Patti, Melba, Eames, Calvé, Lehmann, Ternina, Sembrich—these are only names to conjure with, no longer realities. Amelita Galli-Curci, youthful, charming, a singer born, faces the present generation and sings. The great shadows vanish. Ouf! but it grows chilly and drear in the lonesome latter years. Ring down the curtain on the past. The queens of coloratura are dead! long live the queens of coloratura! Saluto! Amelita—Galli the Curch, as Raymond Hitchcock calls her—with the bird-like voice. Also salute resurrected "Linda di Chamounix"! And may the Lord temper the wind to our venerable ears!

TO REVIVE "ROBIN HOOD."

"Robin Hood," in an all-star revival, will open the twentieth week of the Society of American Singers at the Park Theatre tomorrow night. English in scene and story, it was written here by DeKoven and Smith, produced at the Chicago Opera House June 9, 1890, by the Bostonians, and in London, at the Prince of Wales's, in January of the next year. Its revival by Metropolitan artists was at the New Amsterdam in May, 1912.

After almost thirty years, a mention of the opera's name recalls the figures of Henry Clay Barnabee, W. H. Macdonald, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Eugene Cowles, and the rest of their famous company. Bessie Abbott and Anna Bussert were alternate prima donnas, at the Knickerbocker and New Amsterdam Theatres, in the last revival in New York.

Orville Harrold heads the new cast. Miss Bussert reappears as Maid Marian, James Stevens as Little John, Cora Tracy as Alan-a-Dale, Herbert Waterous as Will Scarlet, John Phillips as Sir Guy, Kate Condon as Dame Durden. Heard for the first time here, in addition to Mr. Harrold, will be Will Danforth as Sheriff of Nottingham, Bertram Peacock as Friar Tuck, Gladys Caldwell as Annabel.

American Singers' Long Season.

Seven performances a week are planned at the Park. This will require changes in some rôles, Craig Campbell alternating with Harrold, Blanche Duffield with Miss Bussert, and John Quine with James Stevens. Charles Jones is stage manager, and the orchestra is led by John McGhie.

Mr. Hinshaw has announced this fourteenth production under his management as "the crowning effort of the society's season," which may or may not imply that the American Singers' phenomenal run is to end within a six months' period. On that point, he is silent as yet.

A promise that "special Gilbert and Sullivan matinées may be added" from time to time is taken to mean that there will be opera at the Park for as long as the present popular demand shall continue.

NEW MUSIC ISSUES.

"The First American Composer," issued by the A. P. Schmidt Company, is an arrangement by Harold V. Milligan of six songs by Francis Hopkinson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Hopkinson was a Philadelphia lawyer and first Judge of the Admiralty Court in Pennsylvania, who as a pastime wrote songs some years earlier than the Boston tanner, William Billings, often called "father of American music." Judge Hopkinson in 1788 sent a volume of his compositions to his friend George Washington, whose reply is printed in facsimile in Mr. Milligan's thirty-three-page reprint of some of the airs. What the editor believes to be the "first song ever written in America by an American" here bears the engaging title, "My Days Have Been So Wondrous Free," and is dated 1759. There are also "O'er the Hills," "Beneath a Weeping Willow's Shade," "Come, Fair Rosina," "My Generous Heart Disdains," and "The Traveller Benighted." A criticism that has been made of many old airs, notably of "The Star-Spangled Banner," occurs here, too, the modern musician observing that "the range of the notes was frequently too great for any but phenomenal voices." Mr. Milligan has curtailed some flights, and has written out in full harmony the accompaniments merely indicated by the composer. He hopes these oldest American songs may take a place on recital programs along with old English, such as those of Dr. Arne.

Soldiers and Sailors' songs abound in the current issues of Boosey & Co. There are "The Company Sergeant Major," words by P. H. B. Lyon, music by Wilfred Sanderson; "Little French Baby," words and music by Douglas Grant; "On the Shore at Pelham Bay," Avery Werner and Vernon Eville; "Beneath the Moon of Lombardy," Edward Lockton and Harold Craxton; "When the Boys Come Home," a version of Colonel John Hay's words, by Frances Allitsen, and "I Shall Meet You," E. M. Chesham and Wilfrid Sanderson, this last being the "home-coming song" sung by John McCormack. Not of war, but home, is "The Little White Boat," verses by Mary Sanford Morrison, air by Homer Samuels, dedicated to Mme. Galli-Curci.

Ten pieces for piano by Reginald De Koven are published by the John Church Company, one group including "Monotone," "Romance," and "Humoreske"; another "Moment Musical," "Nocturne," "Barcarolle," "Etude," and the third "Aveu," "Coquettrie," and "Reve Realise."

BROOKLYN MUSIC.

Rachmaninoff, the Russian composer-pianist, will appear with the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the Brooklyn Academy next Friday evening.

The Red Triangle Symphony Orchestra, led by Carl J. Simonis, will give its second concert on Wednesday evening at the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A.

The Central Y. M. C. A. Glee Club has issued a call for singers to rehearse under R. G. Weigester, choir leader of Hanson Place Baptist Church.

Plans of the Musicians.

Ysaye, Anna Fitziu, and Cyrena Van Gordon will appear next Friday morning at the Biltmore.

Philip Gorden, on Thursday evening in Aeolian Hall, will play Beethoven's "Moonlight" Sonata, Bach's "Chromatic" fantasy and fugue, and works of Tausig, Godowsky, Ravel, Chopin, and Liszt.

Felix Garziglia on Saturday evening in Aeolian Hall will play Beethoven's pianoforte sonata, Op. 81, No. 1; pieces by Chabrier, Ravel, Debussy, Liszt, and Chopin's "Black Keys" and "Butterfly" studies combined as one by Godowsky.

George Chadwick's "The Angel of Death" is announced by Walter Damrosch for the first time in New York at next Sunday's matinée of the Symphony Society in memory of Theodore Roosevelt.

Jascha Heifetz will give his postponed violin recital in Carnegie Hall next Sunday afternoon, when the original tickets of Jan. 1 will be received.

Penelope Davies has a song recital with Bryceson Treharne at the Princess next Sunday.

Various Music Events.

Fernando Carpi, lyric tenor of the Metropolitan, will give his first song recital in New York on Feb. 17 at Aeolian Hall.

Emily Gresser, violinist, who has appeared with Yvette Guilbert, will give an Aeolian recital on Thursday, Feb. 20.

Henry T. Fleck will open a second series of free "operatic nights" on Feb. 20 at Hunter College, with Clemente de Macchi.

Winifred Christie, an English pianist, will play MacDowell's "Sonata Tragica" at Aeolian Hall on Lincoln's Birthday.

Mayo Wadler, violinist, will appear in a matinée recital on Feb. 12 at Carnegie Hall, assisted at the piano by Leo Ornstein.

Helen Jeffrey, violinist, will give her second recital in Aeolian Hall on Feb. 14, which is St. Valentine's Day.

Louise Homer, the Metropolitan contralto, will be a guest star on Feb. 13 and 14 with the Philharmonic Society.

Carolyn Beebe and the Chamber Music Society will produce on Feb. 18 a suite, "Through the Looking Glass," by Deems Taylor.

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AMUSEMENTS.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY At 96 St.
Concerts Sunday, 2:15 & 8:15. Week Feb. 3.

Mat.	ALL STAR BILL	Eve.
2:00	Overture	8:00
2:05	Riverside News Pictorial	8:05
2:12	Ben Beyer & Augusta	8:12
2:24	Phina & Co.	8:24
2:38	MORRIS & CAMPBELL	8:38
2:57	RUTH ROYE	8:57
3:12	SALLIE FISHER & CO.	9:12
3:35	Lenzberg's Harmonists	9:35
3:49	TOTO	9:45
3:55	CLIFTON CRAWFORD	9:55
4:15	MEHLINGER & MEYER	10:15
4:27	HALE & PATTERSON & Dixieland Jass Band.	10:27
4:47	Exit March	10:47

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Eve. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST" —Times.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
"J. M. BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY" —Herald
DEAR BRUTUS
"To have this Barrie play in N. Y. is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SAT'Y.

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 124 WEST 43rd ST.
Eves. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
BEGINNING TUES. EVE. FEB. 4TH
Cohan & Harris present
MRS. FISKE
in a new comedy
"Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans"
by Laurence Eyre
Under the direction of Harrison Grey Fiske

New Amsterdam THEATRE W. 42D ST. "The House Beautiful."
Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Eves., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
TO-MORROW NIGHT at 8:15 Prompt
KLAW & ERLANGER INTRODUCE
THE VELVET LADY

A Hilarious New Musical Comedy
Music by VICTOR HERBERT
Book by FRED JACKSON—Adaptation and Lyrics by HENRY BLOSSOM
Staged by Edgar Mac Gregor and Julian Mitchell.
Georgie O'Ramey—Ray Raymond—Marie Flynn—Ernest Torrence—Minerva Coverdale—Jed Prouty—Alfred Gerrard—Eddie Dowling and THE SMOOTHEST GIRL CHORUS THAT EVER CAME TO TOWN

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ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC

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"Miss Starr at the summit of her achievements."—John Corbin, Times.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
FRANCES STARR
in
"TIGER! TIGER!"

"'Ullo! 'ere's a 'it!"
THE Better 'Ole
With Mr. & Mrs. Coburn
CORT Theatre, West 48th Street. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:20.

Lyceum 45th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20
178 TO 185 TIMES
DAVID BELASCO presents
Daddies

LIBERTY THEATRE, W. 42 St.
Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs.
Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20
Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN
In His Greatest Triumph
"THE MARQUIS de PRIOLA"
By Henri Lavedan

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42d St.
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
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THREE FACES EAST
By ANTHONY PAUL KELLY, With Emmet Corrigan & Violet Heming.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.

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THE GOLDEN DOOM
KING ARGIMENES AND THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR
THE GODS OF THE MOUNTAIN
PUNCH & JUDY 49th, E. of B'y. Eve. 8:30 Mts. Thurs., Fri., Sat., 2:30 Phone Circle 1366.

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GAIETY THEATRE
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Mats. Every Week Wed., Fri. & Sat.

2 SMITH & GOLDEN HITS
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

HARRIS West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
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The Big Sensation of Spirit Mystery grips New York! Follow the Crowd to THE INVISIBLE FOE. "Thrills that bite to the marrow."—Dorothy Dix.

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By Harry L. Cort & George E. Stoddard
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Three times we have announced its withdrawal and three times public clamor has made us retain it. We don't know whether to laff or cry. It's the craziest experience we ever had. Maybe the heart of humanity is to blame!
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"LINDA" AND GALLI-CURCI

"LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX," with another of the famous "mad scenes," by Donizetti, which has probably not been sung in New York since Patti gave it twenty-eight years ago at the Metropolitan, will be new to a house sold out at the Lexington on Tuesday night, when Galli-Curci makes her reentrance in the title rôle, just as she first appeared last season in the unfamiliar surroundings of Meyerbeer's "Dinorah." Five operas, one of which is "Pelléas," will be added to the Chicago stars' repertory in the next five days, and this second week of the visit will contain but two repetitions, both on Saturday. Next Sunday Galli-Curci sings at the Hippodrome, where the vast ground floor will be sold at $10 a chair for the benefit of Stony Wold Sanatorium.

Mascagni's "Isabeau" returns to the Lexington tomorrow night, with Anna Fitziu, a young American who was in the composer's original production at Buenos Aires. She created the name part, sung in Chicago and New York last season by Rosa Raisa. Others new besides Miss Fitziu are Baklanoff as the King, Pavloska as one of the Lady Godiva's attendant women, and Boulliiez among the cavaliers. Forrest Lamont reappears, as do the Misses Lazzari, Sharlow, and several more. Sturani is the conductor for "Godiva's Ride."

With Galli-Curci in "Linda" on Tuesday evening are Lamont as the Paris painter, Trevisan as the interfering Marquis, Stracciari and Claessens as parents of the heroine, Carolina Lazzari as the boy friend, Sharlow as a peasant girl, Virgilio Lazzari as the parish priest, and Sturani conducting.

"Pelleas" Finds Champions Here.

Debussy's "Pelléas and Mélisande," with Garden and Maguenat, will be a challenge to all the devotees of French lyric drama on Wednesday night. Bouilliez and Huberdeau will sing Goulaud and Arkel. Marguerite La Mare will be boy Yniold, Berat the Genevieve, Nicolay the doctor, and Charlier will conduct.

Massenet's "Manon" on Thursday will engage Yvonne Gall, O'Sullivan, Journet, Maguenat, the Misses Maxwell, Sharlow, Pruzan, Berat, Messrs. Dua and Defrere, led by the Belgian, Hasselmans.

In "Lucia," sold out on Friday, Galli-Curci will make her second appearance, and Alessandro Dolci his début. Others are Alma Peterson, Rimini, Dua, G. Minerva, and the veteran Arimondi. Mr. Campanini himself will conduct.

Fevrier's "Gismonda," with Mary Garden, will be repeated at the Saturday matinée, and that evening Tamaki Miura will sing again in "Madame Butterfly," her first, it is said, at popular prices in New York.

Story of "Linda di Chamounix."

Grandmothers of today once knew the story of Linda, the girl from Chamounix, who followed love's young dream to Paris, was driven mad by an old Marquis, and restored to her senses when the Marquis's son brought her back to the Alps. They used to listen to this recital with smiles as well as tears, for Linda's madness, like Dinorah's, ends in wedding bells, and not in double tragedy, like poor Lucy's of Lammermoor.

Linda sings her joy in life, which is also a joy in good singing, in the opera's first act, and a Paris painter down the vale of Chamounix joins her in a love duet. Her father's farm is mortgaged, all unknown, to the young man's father. The parish priest fears a tangle of these lives, and to escape it the girl is sent to Paris with boyish Pierotto and a troupe of singing Savoyards.

In Paris the plot thickens; her Carlo's family wish him to wed another, while the old Marquis is ready to lavish gifts on the girl. Her Louis XV. boudoir—the date is 1790—makes the old home friends suspicious. She gives alms to a supposed beggar—her father—who curses her. When others tell her of a marriage taking place at Carlo's home, she goes mad.

"Mad Scene" Has Happy Ending.

Back in Chamounix, the Savoyards return, followed by unhappy Linda with the faithful young Pierotto. Carlo, too, comes with the deeds of the old farm, for it was all a mistake, that affair in Paris. Linda swoons, as heroines of romance used to do, and she awakes in possession of home, parents, lover, all she holds dear in the world. So it ends happily.

The real story of "Linda," apart from this, is rather a story of its heroines, for prima donnas have long liked the rôle. Donizetti produced the opera on his grand tour of Europe, at Vienna, in May, 1842. It reached Paris in November and London the following June.

Mme. Persiani sang it at her benefit there, with Mario and Lablache, and Lumley, the English manager, records how critics reversed themselves in phrases of retraction. Donizetti was suddenly found to possess "to a considerable degree the gift of melody."

Clotilda Barili—not Patti's mother, who was Caterina Barili—was the first Linda in New York at Palmo's Opera House, Jan. 4, 1847. Another, at the Academy, March 9, 1861, was Clara Louise Kellogg. The last, but not least, nearly thirty years later, was Patti herself.

Patti's Metropolitan "Linda."

There was "a magnificent audience" at the Metropolitan Opera House on a Wednesday evening, April 23, 1890, as remarked next morning in THE TIMES, which continued: "This was not to be wondered at, for the devoted attachment of not only this public, but the entire music-loving world, to the vocal accomplishments of the queen of song, Adelina Patti, is a fact that is established beyond the need of reiteration or comment."

Whenever she appeared, wrote the critic, "in one of those rôles which the universal public has learned to recognize as especially hers," there was bound to be a large and enthusiastic audience. Other times, other prima donnas—but each generation has some one of whom it speaks as men spoke of Patti.

"Last night," the record continued, "the diva appeared in one of her favorite parts, that of the delightful and picturesque heroine of 'Linda di Chamounix,' which is one of Donizetti's most tuneful works. In spite of the marvelous regeneration of dramatic music which these now living have enjoyed, this bright and pretty little opera maintains its firm hold upon the affections of those who love the old-fashioned art of bel-canto.

"It was a foregone conclusion that its announcement would denude the ticket rack at the box office, and great, indeed, was the disappointment when on April 9 the diva was suddenly taken sick and was unable to appear.

When Abbey Was Consul.

"But Henry E. Abbey and Adelina Patti are two people who never deprive the public of its just dues, and so last night's extra performance was given in order that those who were disappointed on the original date might have their money's worth. The house was packed. There was not an empty box, not an empty seat, and hardly an available foot of standing room to spare.

"The diva was in magnificent voice and in the finest of spirits. Her beautiful mastery of the whole resources of the best Italian method of singing was never displayed to better advantage. She sang literally like a bird, but like such a bird as never was heard in any forest. Enthusiastic and tumultuous applause followed every effort, and she was called out dozens of times and laden with flowers. It is impossible to say anything in the nature of comment on her work. Only lavish praise can be poured upon her for her beautiful singing, which delighted thousands, as it has done since 1859, and as we hope it will continue to do for years to come."

A METROPOLITAN "PETRUSHKA"

STRAVINSKY'S last word in Russian ballet, "Petrushka," staged by Adolph Bolm, who was the brains of the Diaghileff tour, and all newly pictured by John Wenger and painted by James Fox, will be danced for the first time by regular members of the Metropolitan company on Thursday next, following in a double bill Verdi's "Traviata," in which Charles Hackett will be heard with Hempel and De Luca. Moranzoni conducts the opera, Monteux the ballet. "Petrushka" has been called a dumb "Pagliacci." To carry out the simile, it may be said that Bolm will dance the "tenor" or Caruso rôle, Bonfiglio the "baritone" villain, or Blackamoor, and Galli the Ballerina. Bartik will be the Magician, Agnini an old merchant, and the Misses Smith, Rudolf, Ogden, and Roggie street dancers and gypsies.

Operas of the Metropolitan's thirteenth week are all repetitions, except for a new ballet on Thursday. Mr. Gatti's list includes "La Reine Fiammette" tomorrow, for the second time, with Farrar, Lazaro, Didur, and Rothier; Wednesday, "La Forza del Destino," Caruso, Ponselle, Montesanto, Mardones; Thursday, "Traviata" and the revival of "Petrushka," with cast already announced; Friday, "L'Oracolo," with last night's singers, and "Pagliacci," with Caruso; Saturday matinée, "Carmen," with Farrar and Martinelli, and Saturday night, "Manon Lescaut," Muzio, Crimi, and others, of whom Miss Marsh appears for the first time on this stage.

No Bolshevism in "Petrushka" Plot.

The "tragic-comic ballet-pantomime scenario" used by Stravinsky is officially ascribed to Alexander Benois. "Petrushka's" plot is familiar to those who have followed the course of Russian ballets in America from Morris Gest's production of "Scheherazade," or the Metropolitan's importation of Pavlowa and Mordkin—both in 1910 or thereabouts—to the tardy arrival of Diaghileff's dancers, later joined by Nijinsky.

"In a public square of Petrograd," as the story goes, "a magician is giving his puppet show before a motley crowd. He sets a-dancing his little Ballerina with her two companions, the romantic Petrushka and the sensual Moor. A fierce quarrel breaks out between the two males over possession of the Ballerina.

"Petrushka is thrust into his dark den, there to bemoan his fate, to make a futile effort to escape, to fail in trying to win the sympathy of the Ballerina, and finally to be driven forth to die at the hands of the Moor.

"This violent episode causes consternation among the crowd of onlookers, until the Magician shows them what lies on the ground is not a man but only a rag doll."

New Scenery by Russian Artist.

It has been said recently that Igor Stravinsky was in this country, as most of Russia's other musicians now are. If so, his presence has not been made known to New York. It is no wartime arrival, but a resident of some years here, who with Bolm has prepared the present new version of Stravinsky's ballet.

John Wenger, who designed the scenery and costumes of "Petrushka," was born in Russia May 17, 1887. As a boy he attended the "Gymnasium," (Russian High School,) then later studied at the Imperial Art School. Mr. Wenger came to America about ten years ago and continued his studies at the National Academy of Design.

He has been associated with the Boston Opera Company, the Adolph Bolm Ballet Intime, and has exhibited at the art galleries and museums throughout the country.

Recently Mr. Wenger's work was seen at the Greenwich Village Theatre. At present he is the art director of the Rivoli and the Rialto.

Bolm Discusses the Ballet.

Speaking of "Petrushka" at a rehearsal lately, Adolph Bolm called attention to the fact that the work had never been shown on what was properly its native stage.

"Diaghileff had planned to go to Russia in 1914," he said, "but the breaking out of the war made this out of the question. No one else could present it there, since he was the owner of 'Petrushka' for a term of five years, and the term had not expired when the war broke out. So Petrograd was not privileged to see this ballet and the performance at the Metropolitan will be the first given by any other than the Diaghileff ensemble.

TODAY'S 1,300TH CONCERT

THIRTEEN hundred concerts of classical music by one continuing organization in one place is possibly a record unique in the world. The New York Philharmonic, in its seventy-seventh season is giving a thirteenth hundredth concert in New York this afternoon at Carnegie Hall. Its namesake in London had reached between 700 and 800 only at the close of a century just before the war, while there is but one other band of like age, in Vienna, for which figures are not available.

Percy Grainger makes his only public appearance, it is announced, at today's Philharmonic, playing Grieg's pianoforte concerto in A minor, and conducting for the first time his own "Mock Morris" and "Colonial Song." Mr. Stransky will open with Rimsky-Korsakoff's overture, "Russian Easter," and close with Dvorak's admired symphony, "From the New World."

Raoul Vidas, the young Parisian violinist, will appear with the Symphony Society in Aeolian Hall this afternoon, when Mr. Damrosch's program includes Schumann's Symphony No. 4, in D minor; Mozart's violin concerto in E flat, and a novelty, "Films," sub-titled "War Pictures," by Alfred Casella, with Wagner's finale from "The Rhine Gold."

Mischa Elman, the Russian violinist, will be a guest star at the Metropolitan tonight, playing Mendelssohn's favorite concerto, Massenet's meditation from "Thais," and Sarasate's "Gypsy Airs." Diaz has an air from the tomb scene in "Romeo and Juliet," and there are songs for May Peterson.

Campanini, Hasselmans, and Polacco will conduct the Chicago stars at the Hippodrome tonight, and Fevrier will lead his hymn of the Marne, sung by Maguenat. Among others are Yvonne Gall, Fitziu, Stracciari, Journet, and Dolci, who makes his début.

Martha Atwood, soprano, at the Princess Theatre this evening, will sing Scarlatti's "O Cessate di Piagarmi," Fevrier's "Les Canaris de Verdun," Foster's "Gypsy Trail," and Crist's "Chinese Mother Goose."

Sophie Braslau, contralto of the Metropolitan, with Raoul Vidas, violin, and Salvatore de Stefano, harp, will appear tomorrow morning in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom for the benefit of the New York Diet Kitchen Association.

Lambert Murphy, tenor, in Aeolian Hall tomorrow afternoon, will sing airs from Mozart's "Don Giovanni" and Lalo's "Le Roi d'Ys," as well as new songs of interest, closing with Ward Stephens's "Christ in Flanders," for tenor and organ.

John Powell tomorrow evening in Carnegie Hall will produce his "Sonata Noble," after a line of Lanier's; also twenty-four Chopin preludes, Franck's prelude, chorale, and fugue, and a prelude, sarabande, and toccata of Debussy.

Helen Romanoff, who is said to have sung in opera at Petrograd, will make her local début at Aeolian Hall tomorrow night, singing soprano airs of Tschaikowsky, Rachmaninoff, and a dozen Russian composers.

Magdeleine Brard, pianist with the Paris Conservatoire Orchestra on its tour, will give a postponed recital in Aeolian Hall on Tuesday afternoon, playing works of Chopin, Schumann, Faure, and Liszt.

Hulda Lashanska, soprano, at her recital in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday evening, will sing airs from Glück's "Paris and Helen," Mozart's "Magic Flute," Faccio's "Hamlet," and many songs, including several by New Yorkers.

Irene Williams, a soprano heard last season, will appear Tuesday evening at Aeolian Hall in airs from Veracini's "Rosalinda" and Mozart's "Il Re Pastore," as well as groups of French, English, and American songs.

Henri Casadesus and this Society of Ancient Instruments will appear under the auspices of the French High Commission on Wednesday evening at Carnegie Hall in old music of Destouches, Francoeur, P. E. Bach, Borghi, and Mondonville.

Hans Barth, pianist, on Thursday afternoon at Aeolian Hall, will play Beethoven's Sonata Op. [illegible], two novelties by I. Adorab, two of his own, and pieces by Chopin, Liszt, Rubinstein, and MacDowell.

The Boston Symphony's last visit but one for this season will open Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall, with Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Chabrier's prelude to "Gwendoline," Franck's suite from "Psyche," newly arranged, and a rhapsody by Lalo.

In place of its usual pair the Philharmonic has a single Friday matinée for Beethoven's third or "Eroica" symphony, Tschaikowsky's rarely heard pianoforte concerto No. 2 in G major, and Chabrier's "Spain." The solo pianist is Yolanda Merö.

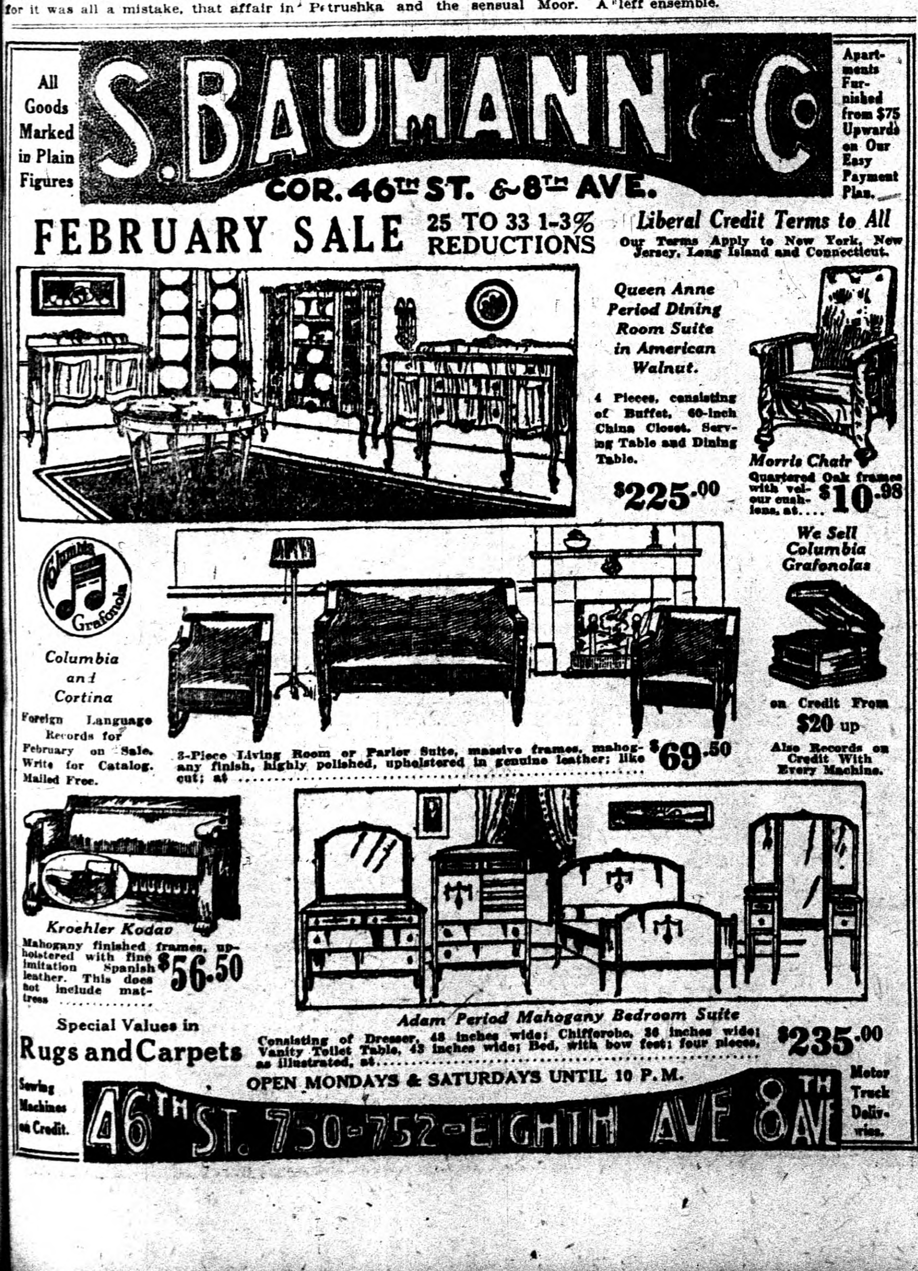
The Orchestral Society on Friday evening in Aeolian Hall will produce Mortimer Wilson's "In Georgia" and William Schroeder's "Carnival of Gnomes." Before these are Brahms's "Tragic" overture and Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony. Max Jacobs is conductor.

Another of the Symphony Concerts for Children on Saturday morning at Aeolian Hall will present melodies from "Martha" and "Le Cid," Von Blon's "Whispering Flowers," part of Haydn's "Surprise" symphony, and Grainger's "Molly" and "Shepherds Hey."

Conductor Rabaud at next Saturday's matinée of the Boston Symphony, in Carnegie Hall will have Brahms's symphony No. 2, Faure's incidental music to "Shylock," Saint-Saëns's "Pusseton," and the "Roman Carnival" of Berlioz. The last concerts here will be March 20 and 22.

Harold Bauer, at his third Aeolian recital next Saturday, will produce Edward Royce's "A Set of Eight." He has a Bach-Tausig fugue, Schubert's B flat sonata, Schumann's "Humoresques," some Chopin, and Wagner's "Valkyries' Ride."

Guiomar Novaes will play Chopin's second concerto at a gala Philharmonic concert on Saturday night in Carnegie Hall. There is also Rachmaninoff's superb tone picture, "The Isle of the Dead," besides Cornelius's "Barber of Bagdad" overture and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade."



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THIS ADVERTISEMENT
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Dozens of other just-created effects—the all-suede pump or oxford in black or brown, including a new colonial—a clever two-eyelet pump, which may be worn with a buckle if desired—the always-desirable plain opera last—all-satin oxfords—a dress pump that combines satin with heavy Ottoman silk—plain brown kid pumps.

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NEW

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They are woven directly into a beautiful, soft silk made by one of America's most famous houses—in charming color effects.

The parasol sketched is in navy blue, with white imitation ivory ring handle. Priced 15.00.
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A Sale of Furs Begins Monday

Because February is here—you can save very large sums on the furs you have been wanting.

Reason—it is against our policy to carry merchandise over from one season to another.

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Crepe de chine envelopes, 1.50—flesh color, with ribbon shoulder straps.

Women's nainsook envelopes, 58c — Fine and dainty. Trimmed with embroidery and ribbon.

Women's cambric drawers, 58c—Open and closed styles.

Women's Philippine chemise, 2.25—hand made, hand embroidered envelope chemise.

Women's pajama-style gowns, 74c—Made of pink or blue cross bar material.
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They tilt up jauntily in the back, with the space between the hair and the brim gaily filled in with flowers, fruits, wings or loops of ribbons.

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Developed in fancy straws, combined with georgette crepe, in all the new and approved color effects for immediate and early wear. Specially featured at 8.00.
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—Is a place of never-ending fascination for mothers.

—Such a wealth of interesting merchandise — everything for every baby, from the first little binder to the exquisitely embroidered coat and bonnet.

—And for the kiddies of two to six, what charming little dresses, dainty petticoats, individual coats and hats—and sweater sets—and a dozen other articles.

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You see charming sets in all-white and in dainty color combinations, many of them hand embroidered in dots, spray and conventional designs and finished as often as not with frills either of self-material or fine Valenciennes lace.

Many of the all-white ones are trimmed with imitation filet.
Priced at 1.50 to 4.25 the set.
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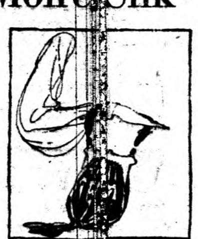

The one sketched is an interesting example. It is of good size, with cleverly shaped frame of imitation tortoise shell and long knotted silk tassel. Lined with tan silk, with edges, finished with rosebud trimming. Fitted with coin purse and vanity mirror. Priced 13.00.

Others, some perfectly plain and smart, others with elaborate white metal frames and arm chains, or with beaded mirror tops, priced at 2.00 to 15.00.
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New designs in the famous fine Madeira work in solid and eyelet effects, as well as many patterns we have sold in stock at far higher prices.

Every size from the 6-inch doilie to the 72-inch cloth in the beginning.

3.00 to 11.00 Madeira scarfs, 18x45, at 1.95 to [illegible].95 each.

3.75 to 13.50 Madeira scarfs, 18x54, at 2.25 to [illegible].95 each.

89c small serviettes, 7 inches square, at 25c each.

6.00 to 8.00 Madeira hand-emb. napkins, [illegible]x12, at 4.95 dozen.

6.50 to 9.00 Maderia hand-emb. luncheon sets, 13 pcs., 3.95 and 4.95 set.

29c to 59c Madeira doilies, 6-inch, at 19c to [illegible]c each.

59c to 1.25 Madeira doilies, 10-inch, at 39c to 75c each.

3.25 to 5.00 platter doilies, 18x24, oval, at 1.95 to 2.95 each.

4.00 to 5.50 Madeira doilies, 18x27, at 2.45 to 3.25 each.

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WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

RIALTO—Cecil B. De Mille's "Don't Change Your Husband," with Elliott Dexter, Gloria Swanson, Lew Cody, and Theodore Roberts, scenario by Jeannie Macpherson; the Animated Magazine; Smetana's "Vltava," by the orchestra, Hugo Riesenfeld and Nat W. Finston conducting; Victor Herbert's "In Dreamland," by Anne Rosner, and organ solo by Arthur Depew.

STRAND—"Here Comes the Bride," with John Barrymore, supported by Faire Binney, Frank Losee, Francis Kaye, Alfred Hickman, William David, Leslie King, and Harry Samuels, scenario by Charles E. Whittaker, directed by John S. Robertson, a Paramount picture; "Analysis of Motion," with boxing as the subject; the Topical Review; the Caledonian Pyrenees, a scenic, a comedy; "Chacon Provençale," by Alys Michot, soprano; a medley of patriotic airs by Dell Acqua and the Strand Quartet; excerpts from Victor Herbert's "Babes in Toyland" by the orchestra, Carl Edouarde conducting.

RIVOLI—"Breed of Men," with William S. Hart, supported by Senna Owens, Bert Sprotte, and Huster Irving, scenario by J. W. Hawks, an Artcraft picture; "Model Girls," a Prizma color picture; the Pictorial; a comedy; the overture to Rossini's "William Tell," by the orchestra, Erno Rapee conducting; "Ave Maria," by Catherine Northfleet, violinist; "Sueno de Amor," composed and sung by Carlos Mejia, Professor Firmin Swinnen at the organ.

BROADWAY—Allen Holubar's "The Heart of Humanity," with Dorothy Phillips, seventh week.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Tomorrow, "The Silver King," with William Faversham; Tuesday, "Under theTop," with Fred Stone; Wednesday, "Restless Souls," with Alma Reubens; Thursday, "Long Lane's Turning," with Henry B. Walthall; Friday, "The Girl of No Regrets," with Peggy Hyland, and "The Millionaire Pirate," tiwh Monroe Salisbury; Saturday, "Mandarin's Gold," with Kitty Gordon; Sunday, "As the Sun Went Down," with Edith Storey.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET—Tomorrow to Wednesday, "Hoop-La," with Billie Rhodes; Thursday to Sunday, "The Fighting Roosevelts."

PLAZA—Today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, "The Heart of Wetona," with Norma Talmadge; Wednesday and Thursday, "Wanted for Murder," with Elaine Hammerstein; Friday and Saturday, "Go West, Young Man," with Tom Moore, and "A Dog's Life," with Charlie Chaplin.

THE TECHNIQUE OF COLORS.

MANY persons do not realize, perhaps, the importance of light and color in the making of photoplays and the difficulties that had to be overcome before anything approaching the present-day screen effects could be obtained. Something of the past period of experimentation and of the means by which satisfactory results are now produced is told in the following interview by Cecil B. De Mille, Director General of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, makers of Paramount and Artcraft pictures.

"Great were the difficulties of colors and lighting in the early days," says Mr. De Mille, "but today the problem has been reduced to an exact science. We have worked out a definite color code. Light blue, for example, is used to indicate either night or extreme cold, and the deeper shades of red are employed for the tinting of fire scenes and in certain dramas to heighten a sensational climax. The red tones somehow prepare one for dark deeds and violence.

"Yellow and rose tints are naturally warm, cheery, and soft in their effect. We naturally think of a woman who is especially white skinned as being cold and austere. In recognition of this fact, the actors are very careful in making up. Women who play rôles which are intended to be repulsive or which are not expected to gain the sympathy of the audience are careful to employ as much white in their makeup as possible. On the other hand, a girl who is playing a sympathetic and charming part avoids this chalky whiteness and will use a soft, yellowish tint. Place two women made up in this contrasting fashion beside each other on the screen, and the darker of the two will be attractive, while the dead-white of the other, with its suggestion of austerity, will make her, to a certain degree, repellent. Motion picture directors have learned by experience to use these details of make-up for the purpose of preparing the mind of the audience for action to come.

"If you are ever obsessed with a desire to learn every defect in the complexion of any person, entice your victim into the glare of the Copper-Hewitt and Klieg lights used in the studio. Such lights are also used by the Coney Island photographer, who makes your picture for 25 cents. These lights are most searching in their intensity, and bring out the slightest imperfection in the skin. This is due, I presume, to the fact that the light is so extremely intense that the redder shades are almost totally absent and the blues predominate.

"It is a considerable shock to any one who is a stranger in the studio to find his tan shoes suddenly turn an olive green as he steps into the rays of one of these lights, while almost every article of his apparel undergoes some sort of color metamorphosis. The skin itself ranges in color from purple to a sickish blue. Imagine, then, the frightful effect which would be obtained on the screen if the actors did not wear make-up when they faced the combined espionage system of the studio lights and the camera. Of course, the photograph which is flashed upon the screen in the motion picture is necessarily developed without any retouching whatsoever, and it is easy to understand the importance of make-up in the case of every player who faces the camera.

"Yellow has proven to be the solution of the motion picture producers' many difficulties in photography. This same color proved a stumbling block in the early and experimental days of photography, owing to the fact that yellow occupies that strategic position in the spectrum which contains the dividing line between those things which photograph black and those which appear white upon the screen. Until the exact line could be drawn—and it could be found only after a series of most discouraging experiments and mistakes—it was almost impossible to determine whether certain shades of yellow would appear black or white when the picture was projected. I have seen actresses step before the camera in gowns which were a blending of yellows and tans, and when the finished product appeared on the screen they discovered that they were in black and white. The darker shades had photographed black and the lighter ones white. But today this illusive color has been captured and tamed and has proven extremely useful to the producers.

"In the early days we were badly handicapped by the reflection from dead white under a strong light. A very pretty actress in a white dress would frequently be enveloped in an aurora which completely obliterated her chin and mouth. An ordinary dinner scene frequently proved heartbreaking to a director because of the fact that the reflection from the white tablecloth and napkins swamped his players, as it were, in blazes of glory. At the Lasky studio today and at almost all studios for that matter, yellow tablecloths and yellow napkins are used in dinner scenes. Thus this captive color has proven itself the solution of one of the most perplexing problems with which we had to deal."

Harry Levey, manager of the Industrial Department of the Universal Film Company, has proposed to the Aero Club of America that business and manufacturing firms be solicited to raise a purse of $100,000 for the aviator who succeeds in the proposed transatlantic flight, Mr. Levey says, the contributors would get their money back in advertising, as moving pictures of their plants and products would be included in the pictures of the preparations for the flight, and would be carried in their machines by those competing for the prize.

WENGER'S WAY.

THE following account of John Wenger's life and works has been supplied on request by the biographical expert of the Rivoli-Rialto organization:

When the "Impressionists" first stepped into the broad light of publicity there was a good deal of newspaper comedy and much light comment about certain examples of that school, as, for instance, "Lady with a Mustard Pot," "Nude Descending a Staircase," &c. There got to be a lay impression that Impressionism was not art but disease. But as in politics and religion, so it is in art, and the heretic of one generation is the conservative of the next. "Impressionism" makes little attention for itself today, and the public is consuming art touched by its influences without any questioning or doubting.

Which brings this article to the point that John Wenger, art director of the Rivoli and Rialto Theatres, among other activities, is, as he admits, "a painter of the Impressionist school, with a trend toward fluid form as opposed to defined design."

Mr. Wenger was born in Russia about twenty-eight years ago, and has been working in color almost ever since. He has been in America, meaning mostly New York, for several years, and has now acquired an international reputation for the particular thing he does. Abroad he is known for his work at the Russian Imperial Art School and important works done in Paris, Berlin, and London. In New York he has had a number of exhibitions, including those at the National Academy of Design and the Brooklyn Museum. Other exhibitions have been held in Chicago, Minneapolis, Boston, Rochester, and St. Louis.

Wenger exults in landscapes and symphonic compositions, with great swirls of mingled color. The stage has given him especial opportunity for the expression of color ideas, as is evidenced by the scenic setting, new every week, at the Rivoli Theatre. He has also done settings for the Boston Opera Company and the Greenwich Village Theatre. One of Mr. Wenger's most important works of the current season is in the settings and designs for Stravinsky's ballet, "Petrouschka," to be presented at the Metropolitan this week.

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AN INSIDE CRITIC TALKS.

THE Moving-Picture Department has received the following pointed observations from one who apparently has had the advantage of a close-up view of the making of a number of photoplays:

"In speaking of the persistent refusal to present realities on the screen it is not quite fair to include the actor in the blame. How often does a screen actor have to wear, or do, something which he knows to be wrong because the director demands it of him (or her)!

"What is so puzzling is the fact that a director will not realize, or prefers to ignore, the fact that he is surrounded with every kind of talent, and in touch with men who know every detail of each particular scene he wants to 'pull.' He seems to prefer to scramble through the scenes in his own way rather than avail himself of his opportunities.

"As an instance. A picture was being filmed in which the action hinged upon some scenes set on a golf links. When the golf scenes came to be taken it transpired that neither the director, his star, nor the assistant knew the very rudiments of the game. One of the main points of the story was that the star was a champion golfer, and had to play some brilliant shots. Well, after the waste of hours of time, spent in a very cold wind, the stuff was faked. Meanwhile there were experienced movie actors intimately acquainted with the game, who could have advised and suggested, standing around not daring to interfere. Being one of those intimately acquainted with the game, I ultimately volunteered a suggestion, which the director met by informing me that he was 'directing this picture.'

"Why is a typically English story given to a French director to be acted by an American cast, aided by American assistants and staged in the neighborhood of New York? Many thousands of dollars will be spent on such a production, in fact expense is literally no object, and yet the whole production is ruined because the director left the details to his assistants, and they knew too much to find out.

"Some scenes were being made by a French director for one of the greatest picture corporations in the world—a shooting party on a Scottish grouse moor. The director went into ecstasies of anger because he had been supplied with but eight men to form the shooting party. He demanded seventy! Seventy men to shoot grouse! Murder! Slaughter! A sport for the Kaiser! Of course he was confusing the occasion with a fox hunt where any number, mounted on horseback, with a pack of fox hounds, may particicate. The fact that one of the gamekeepers was provided with a French hunting horn—which would have scared the grouse for miles around—made the mistake evident. Some disinterested person smuggled the horn out of the picture before the scenes were 'shot.'

"Not only does a director cheerfully undertake to direct a story he knows nothing about, the plot laid in a country he is barely acquainted with, but he leaves the details in the hands of assistants, property men, and wardrobe women who know as little as he does, and then goes ahead and makes the picture. Endless delays, mistakes, waste of money, and the picture mercilessly slashed when it comes to be 'cut.' While just around the corner is a man who for a small fee could give all the information necessary.

"These remarks refer only to the New York studios, as my experience is confined to them. In Western studios, and other places, the information may not be so easily obtained—I don't know.

"A moving-picture studio contains such an even distribution of talent, prejudice, and ignorance that its atmosphere is unique. But it may be hoped that sooner or later it will be realized that youths who speak of 'youse guys' and 'dem goils' are hardly fitted intellectually to assist in the production of elaborate pictures costing many thousands of dollars and destined to be seen by a million pairs of eyes. Also that a high salary does not necessarily guarantee infallibility.

"What is required of a moving-picture director? To get his details right and to get his action explicit without the articulation of the human voice. The story is written for him, the continuity prepared for him, the photography done for him. Give him a story he understands, moderately intelligent screen actors, and his dramatic instinct should do the rest. But so long as the box office returns are all right the producers don't seem to mind how their pictures are thrown together. An expensive star and a highly paid director cover a multitude of sins.

"And through lack of serious criticism, public criticism, the whole art of the moving picture—and oftentimes of the poor actor—suffers eclipse, and its highest possibilidies remain undeveloped."

DIFFERENCES IN SCENARIOS.

VARIETY in ideas for scenario subjects is not so noticeable as variety of scenario forms, according to the testimony of those whose business it is to receive and read, if possible, the manuscripts submitted to producing campanies. For example, hear Hamilton Thompson, head of the scenario department of the Fox Film Corporation:

"The paper on which scenarios are written ranges from the coarsest wrapping paper to the finest note linen and it would take a Sherlock Holmes to decipher some of them. We have had a large number in Russian and Polish, French, Italian, and Spanish, and last week we received a story in Turkish. I give the prize for originality, however, to a woman in Iowa. She sent her brain child entirely set down on paper by means of crude drawings. It looked at first like an American adaptation of something in Egyptian or Red Indian sign language. The scenes drawn apparently dealt with the curse of drink.

"We also receive many stories from prisoners in State institutions. I always write to them, even when their scripts are quite hopeless, because one cannot ignore the attempts of these men to gain a little cheer by sending their minds beyond stone walls into the land of adventure.

"The subjects treated by amateur screen authors touch on everything from socialism to sex. The younger and more unsophisticated the writer, the deeper and more vital is the subject attempted. Very young women, for example, frequently tackle the most complex of sex problems.

"A 'find' is unusual, but we have a few scripts now, by unknown writers, which have been accepted and will be put on the screen."

Mr. Thompson said that he and his scenario staff read about one hundred stories a week.

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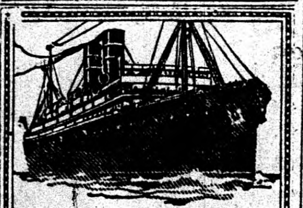

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Their campaign is said to be as well organized as the Liberty Loan campaigns. The country has been divided into districts, the districts into smaller localities and the localities into unions of groups of churches. That is, where a small town can boast of three or four little churches, none of which can do more than barely support itself, these have been gathered under one head and will carry on the work of meeting their allotments as one body. Then, too, just as the Liberty Loan had its Four-Minute Men, the religious organization today can boast of some 100,000 speakers who have taken it upon themselves to bring home the need of this work to their communities.

The movement started about four years ago when Dr. S. Earl Taylor, executive secretary of the Joint Centenary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, began a survey of world conditions, religious, sanitary, educational, &c. At the very beginning the Methodist Church was going to tackle the problem alone, but when the plans were presented to the other churches in the Protestant group they decided that the project was worthy of united support and that it could be most effectively carried out if all the Protestant churches put their shoulders to the wheel.

Not the least important field of the work will be home missions. There are three important phases of this: First, the treatment of the depressed, belated, or so-called inferior classes; second, the teaching of religion to the laboring classes, and third, the activities with the Indians, negroes, Mexicans, Alaskans and similar groups of the country. On the subject of those Dr. Taylor's survey bears the following message:

"The biggest piece of missionary work possible would be for the people in every Christian church to start tomorrow and be friendly, cordial, and helpful to the immigrants living at their doors. This would mean decent houses and more schools for them, and it would mean a moral education which so far they have not yet received. They are brought in touch with the worst side of American life, and that is the side that is uppermost in letters to their friends and in conversation when they return home. The failure so to apply Christianity is almost fatal. The cost to the Allies of the defection of Russia is incalculable. That defection is due to many causes, but to none more than to the stories of exploitation told by returned Russian immigrants from America. Intensive home mission work on Manhattan Island, south of Fourteenth Street, would have more than paid for itself at this juncture.

"There is every indication that the laboring classes of the world are to be very much more influential today than they have been up to now, and the gravest question today is whether their leadership shall be sane, inclusive, and religious, or whether it shall be characterized by narrowness, eccentricity, and contempt for the Church. In America alone do you find a free Church, supported only by the voluntary contributions of people who like that sort of thing. In fact, it is a most significant tribute to the vitality and power of Christianity that there have been started and are now being maintained in the United States more than 175,000 churches, not one of which receives any subsidy from the State. The religious leadership of the world at the present moment rests unquestionably with the United States.

"In a smaller but in somewhat more concrete fashion, specific home missionary activity has international implications. Money spent on Italian work in the United States bears a very intimate relationship to that spent by the Foreign Board in Italy. Money spent for the benefit of Mexican refugees makes more valuable every dollar sent to Mexico by the Foreign Board. The thousands of dollars used for Oriental work on the Pacific Coast and Hawaii are profoundly helpful to the work in China, Japan, Korea, and the Philippines."

The appreciation of the industrial problem of the present day and its relation to the church is perhaps one of the most interesting in the world survey.

"Even before the war," it is stated, "it was becoming apparent that industrial unrest in this country was increasing at an alarming rate. The American Federation of Labor has over two million members, chiefly skilled mechanics and men allied to definite trades. Of the unorganized thirty-odd million members a majority are not eligible to the American Federation of Labor because they are unskilled or migratory workers. Sporadic attempts of the I. W. W. suggest that the tendency of these unskilled workers is toward radical methods of foreign syndicalism rather than toward the more conservative methods worked out by trade unionists.

"The war has considerably intensified industrial unrest. Government control of the big industries in the emergency of war has raised, among many working groups, the question of making Government and municipal ownership permanent.

"Conscription of men's lives for the service of the State of necessity suggests that the conscription of wealth might be a close parallel. The adequate food, clothing, medical care, education and training which the State provided its armies of young men in preparation for sending them to the battlefields of Europe suggest to the radical minded an ideal for a similarly adequate preparation of each succeeding younger generation for the demands of ordinary life. The British Labor Party is considering these ideas for a proposed constitution which is receiving grave attention on the part of the British Government.

"Face to face with the possibility of such fundamental changes in the social order, the Church must realize that it, too, should begin a process of adaptation, if it is to be the master of future reconstruction.

"In the modern city industrial community there are not many homes left in the old-fashioned sense of the word. Not only the mothers, but the boys and girls, spend their days in mills and factories and this will be increasingly true unless child labor laws are passed by each State. At night these children and their mothers may sleep, five, six, and seven in a room, with men and women lodgers mixed in promiscuously beside the young girls and boys.

"It is to work among such homes as these that the Protestant Church, with its traditions of simple, wholesome life in small communities, must adapt itself, not only for the urgent needs of today, but in preparation of whatever changes may follow."

The foreign mission work covers the fields of Mexico, South America, Panama, Europe, Africa, India, China, Malasia, Japan, Korea, and the Philippines. In these countries a survey has been made along the lines of evangelistical, educational, and medical work, and the problems and means of meeting them planned in detail.

Perhaps the biggest foreign work that the churches are setting out to accomplish is that in Africa. The problem there, according to the survey, is as follows:

"Give 30,000,000 pagan black people the Gospel and thus protect them from the evils of advancing European civilization. Save the continent from Mohammedanism, which, 40,000,000 strong and crying 'Africa for Mohammed,' is now spreading over the continent its bigoted, fanatical, and intolerant faith.

"Meet our responsibility for 20,000,000 people in territories already occupied by missions or assigned us by Governments." At the present time the African is being taught to find himself industrially through the efforts of the Church missionaries. Education is given him in agricultural and industrial work in order to take him from the wild life in the jungle on the one hand and the prospect of slavery under white "promoters" on the other.

The work in the Asiatic countries is much the same as that outlined above for Africa. Ignorance, disease, and fanaticism are to be destroyed, and enlightenment, health, and the Christian Gospel to take their place.

TO GROW OUR OWN FIGS.

California Fruit Men to Enter Into Competition with the East.

Any one who has sailed the blue waters of the Mediterranean, no matter where, between Algeciras and Smyrna, must have brought back, most distinct among his mental records of the journey, a remembrance of fruit. It will not be of fruit neatly crated in orderly rows, standardized apples, oranges, or grapes scientifically developed out of all individuality, perfect to a fault and crying out by their very perfection their provenance from the highly commercialized model orchard or vineyard that one in imagination can see lying in endless tesselation, conducted by mathematical and chemical calculations and managed by salaried men for absentee or corporate ownership.

There, on the Mediterranean, we have no such vision but rather one of fruit luxury, of profusion, and of fruit character. We see no cityful of identical peaches, altered, perhaps a day later, to some other uniform, and uniformed fruitage arriving by trainload from distant fruit ranches. No, there the grapes and lemons, oranges and figs come in lesser lots but in more picturesque ways, by cart and mule pannier, by head-borne basket and by open boat—above all by open boat—rowed or sailed as the case may be by an olive-skinned native.

We, here in New Orleans, have just the faintest trace of this condition at the French Market during fig season or when the orange crop of the lower coast is being taken off, and there is a certain resemblance to be found in our Central American and Antillean tropics, though there we find the black element too dominant for the finer emotions aroused by the fruited shores of Spain, Italy, and the Levant.

Remembrance of these regions is aroused by the announcement that America is going after the fig growing business in rivalry with those lands of the East where growing and drying the ficus is as traditional as idleness on a saint's day and where, we may be sure, there will be no effort made to resist our invasion of the field and where it is safe to predict that the producer will know or care little about the overseas competition. Of course, he may suffer. The rich merchants who handle the crops as middlemen may force down the prices, but that will only be charged up to fatality, and the fig tree by the bell tower in the convent garden or the one leaning out from the cliff beside the one windowed stone cottage will go on producing its fruits of personality and of flavor.

The tens of thousands of acres of fig trees set out in the California irrigation districts will, of course, be made to produce an even larger and more attractive and more standardized fruit until, whether we buy in New Mexico or Maine, we will have no more surprise or uncertainty about our purchase than if we were investing in postage stamps. Doubtless there will be money in the business, the investment will be remunerative, and the perfection of the fruit unassailable; but still there will be something wanting. Is it purely imagination that those other fruits, produced in that other way, distribued in that more varied fashion, possess a different quality? Among the vineyards of France there are certain tiny hilltops which, through centuries of critical test, have been accepted as producing wines superlatively fine, but could that fact ever have been discovered if those grapes had been pressed indiscriminately with all those for miles around? Would not all have been reduced to a deadly level and would not the rare "crues" have been lost to the world; and also the appreciators of rare "crues"?

Yes, we have the finest and largest and most consistent and most uniformly colored and proportioned fruit in the entire world right here in America. We get it to market in the least time and in the best condition, but we do these things at a cost. That cost is the loss of individuality and flavor, the same attractions that are lost when handicraft gives way to multiple production and when individual thinking is supplanted by standardized thought drawn ready made from predigested magazines. Nature never fails to exact her price, whether from man or from fruit.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

The "Original Bore."

Milton was the original bore. He had infinite capacity to befuddle, and his terminal facilities were crude and inadequate. Only one other character in history—Adam and Eve's angel child, Abel—was equally lacking in human interest.—Topeka Journal.

ROAMER

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A CAR BUILT on foreign lines—that has character and individuality—a car for those who desire something distinctive and classy—a car that has reached a point of perfection through the untiring efforts of its manufacturers to perfect every detail.

You can incorporate your own color scheme in a Roamer, for we will paint and upholster without extra charge.

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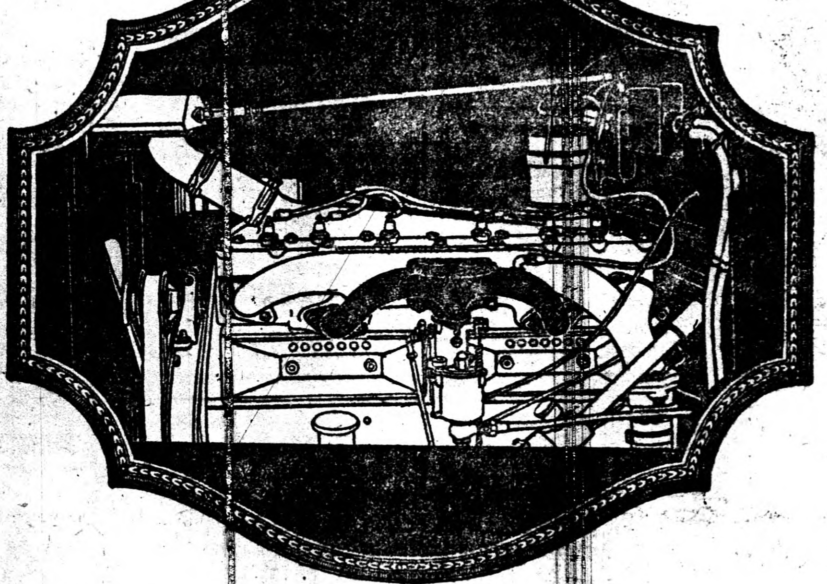

The Great Hot Spot Engine has made the Chalmers one of the few great cars of the world—

THIS great engine, which now has a record of many million miles behind it, has created a new movement in the automobile industry.

It has swung the attention from multi-cylinders, extra valves and the like to the subject of getting-the-very-last-bit-of-power-out-of-every-drop-of-gas.

For gas has gone down and down in grade; the price has gone up and up; and cars have not performed as once they did, while the public began to say "they weren't making cars as well as they used to."

The public was wrong. It was not the car. It was the low grade gas. The food for an engine had changed; a new digestive organ was needed.

Among the first to observe this condition were the Chalmers engineers. They were the first to supply the answer.

They designed a Hot Spot device and attached a new type of intake manifold now known as the famous Ram's-horn.

By means of the Hot Spot they cracked up, fine as powder, and heated the gas after it left the carburetor. This put the gas in perfect shape for combustion.

Now the task was to get this "fine as powder," or as the engineers say "dry gas" into the cylinders without letting it condense on the short 18-inch but hazardous journey. Gas is tricky.

They succeeded in designing a brand new type of canal or manifold—minus angles, corners, sharp corners and the like—and this they called the Ram's-horn.

A book might easily be written on the subject, for the Ram's-horn is one of the really great devices on a motor car—exclusive though it be on the Chalmers.

Any man who drives a Hot Spot Chalmers can tell you how wonderful these two devices work.

They have made the Chalmers now a great automobile. This is what they accomplish:

Almost immediate starting on a cold day.

Perfect engine running in 30 seconds on a cold day.

More power out of gas than has ever been extracted before.

Prevent raw gas from going past the pistons into the crank case and subsequent lubrication trouble.

Develop a smoother, softer kind of power.

Cause a lower upkeep cost through less vibration.

Spin more mileage out of every gallon.

Cause the engine to run cooler on a hot day.

There are many more.

A visit to the Chalmers exhibit at the automobile show will put you in touch with men who can answer any question about the Chalmers. Or, better still, bring you in touch probably with one of those 10,000 and more Hot Spot owners who will tell you that he has one of the few great cars of the world.

CHALMERS MOTOR COMPANY

NEW YORK BRANCH:

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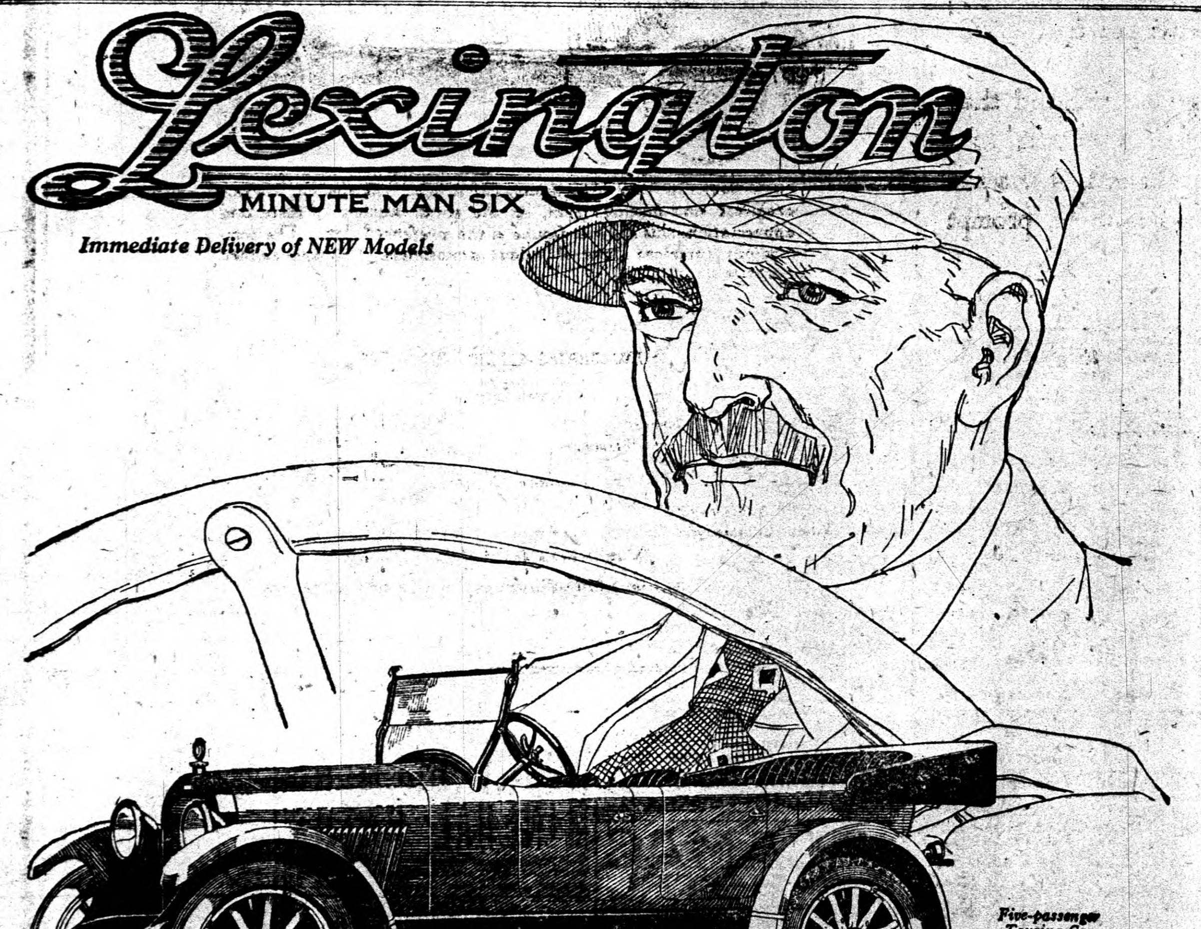
MINUTE MAN SIX

Immediate Delivery of NEW Models



Five-passenger Touring Car with two auxiliary seats $1785 f. o. b. factory

New Models for Those Who Want Dignity and Efficiency

WHY buy a "left over" car when you can get a brand *new* Lexington? Let us tell you how it is possible for us to now make *immediate* delivery of these *new* models.

Better built cars; greater margins of safety, power, and endurance; greater comfort; more conveniences and refinements at *less* money, result from Lexington's manufacturing advantages.

Ten large factories specializing in automobile parts are affiliated with and contribute to Lexington. Come and see for yourself, at the Show, the improvements that are *exclusive* advantages of Lexington.

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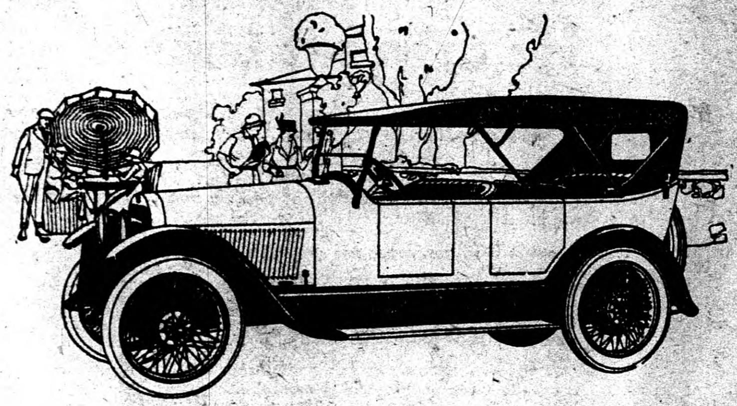
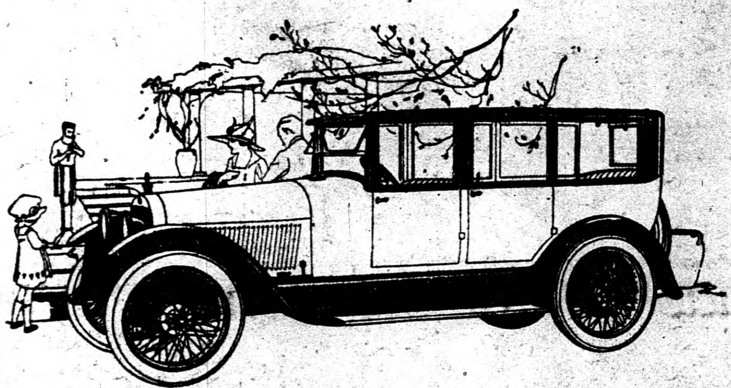
FOUR FACTORS OF CHARACTER IN THE NEW SERIES HAYNES



A radiator greatly beautified by its increased height—a noticeable change in the new series Haynes. Every radiator bears that distinguished Haynes design and the words "America's First Car." Pride of ownership of such a worthy carrier is proclaimed by thousands.



Like a cozy room on wheels is the fine Haynes All-Season Sedan. In winter the Perfection heater banishes the chill, and in summer the lowered glasses admit the invigorating breezes. This is a family car, appropriate for every use—social, touring and business.

NEW SERIES "LIGHT SIX"

Open Styles	
Touring Car—7 Passenger	$2485
Roadster—Four doors, 4 Passenger	2485
Closed Styles	
Coupé—4 Passenger	$3100
Sedan—7 Passenger	3350
Limousine—7 Passenger	4000

Wooden Wheels, Standard Equipment

Send for the new Haynes catalog. It is beautifully descriptive

THE four factors of character of the preferred car are strength, beauty, power and comfort.

Nothing more can be asked. All you desire is to be assured that back of these is an organization with the ability and the determination to deliver them.

The history of the Haynes guarantees all this. The Haynes—America's first car—has twenty-six successful years back of it. During that period hundreds and hundreds of cars have been announced and forgotten, but the Haynes today is better known and better liked than ever.

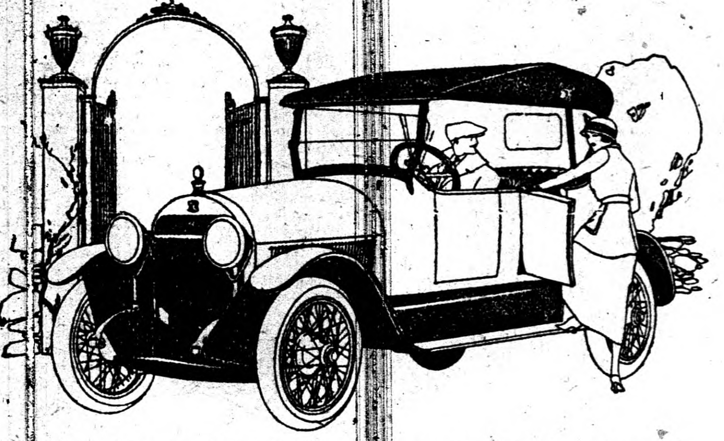
Certainly the engineers and designers who present the new series Haynes have labored worthily. The Haynes engine itself has required only a few minor changes in four years. Now the chassis, the body, the great and small details, are in keeping with the motive power.

Today the Haynes is in greater demand than ever before in the more than a quarter of a century of its life. You may have a new series Haynes if you will be so good as to be prompt in ordering it.

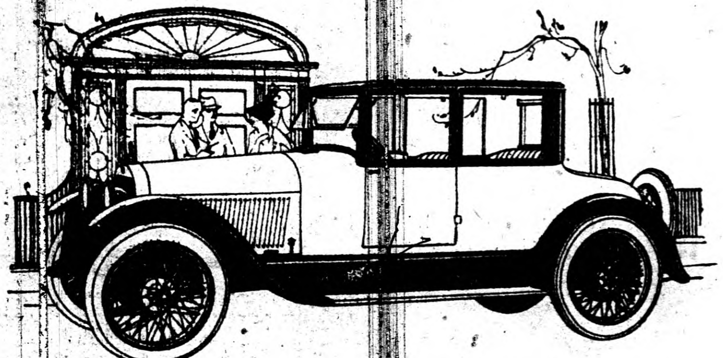
The Haynes Automobile Co., Kokomo, Ind., U.S.A.

See these New Haynes Cars at
Madison Square Garden, Space No. 9, or

The Haynes Automobile Company of New York
1715 Broadway Phone, Circle 1346



Four doors—a feature of the Haynes companionable roadster. Low—racy in appearance and ultra-smart is this popular car. Sociability among the four passengers calls for this chummy seat arrangement.



For those who have high motor car ideals—the doctor, lawyer, architect and business man, or the social woman of taste and appreciation, this Haynes Coupé is the preferred car. The commodious interiors have abundant atmosphere and are refined artistically.

NEW SERIES "LIGHT TWELVE"

Open Styles	
Touring Car—7 Passenger	$3250
Roadster—Four doors, 4 Passenger	3250
Closed Styles	
Coupé—4 Passenger	$3800
Sedan—7 Passenger	4000

Wire Wheels, Standard Equipment

A catalog, beautifully illustrated, will be sent on request

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See the Haynes Representative in your Locality for detailed information concerning the New Series Haynes Character Cars

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Louis Blum
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NEW SERIES HAYNES CARS ARE CHARACTER CARS

The Haynes is America's First Car

DON'TS FOR MOTHERS WHOSE SONS RETURN

They Are Changed Young Men, Sometimes Not Polite, Sometimes Moody—Much Depends on the Home

This is a letter from an American mother to American mothers, giving them certain hints as to what they may expect of the changed young man who returns from France, and suggesting certain "Don'ts." Mrs. Gareissen writes from the Y. M. C. A. Officers' Club at Limoges, France. Her devoted work for American soldiers has won high praise from her associates.

To the American Mother: It is one thing to read of a big theatrical spectacle; it is quite another thing to be one of the audience, looking on—being a part of it. So it has been with this indescribable world tragedy. Because it has been impossible for the American mothers to be near at hand, as have the English and French women, I determined to return to the States ahead of the boys. It was my desire to talk with the mothers from a mother's point of view.

But Uncle Sam was too swift for me. He performed miracles—I can't. He can demobilize his army and pack it across the sea with the same speed that he raised that army. After the armistice was signed, troops began moving to ports before we had recovered our breath, and my plan of heart-to-heart talks with mothers seemed inadvisable, so much is there yet for the American woman to do in France. At the request of many sons, I am writing you this letter instead.

The boys agree with me that for several weeks after they get home you will spoil them outrageously. Then you will begin to wonder, and, having been so far away from the frightful scene, your wonder will increase.

Your sons are changed. They are going home, after these few but intense months, with an entirely different outlook on life. They came to France unsophisticated. They are returning the most worldly wise men of the earth. They have seen the nations, America included, as they are, not as they thought they were. (Nations as individuals show their real characters only under tremendous pressure.) War has failed to brutalize our American boys. They are as gentle and affectionate as when they left home—certainly they are more simple and unassuming. There is not much of the egotistical ego left. But there are other ways in which they are changed, less important perhaps, yet not trifling.

These modest, unassuming boys of ours, who dashed into the accursed German machine-gun nests as fearlessly as they would step out into the sunshine, have told me tales so harrowing I have turned faint and dizzy. Must not these ugly experiences have left a lasting mental influence?

I am sure you are prepared for a change in your sons, but they are more changed than their manner indicates. Of necessity they have learned to be pretty good actors. Therein lies a danger. All the stirring events of this great adventure have compelled our boys to think as they never thought before. They see life stripped of its veneer. They see conditions as they are, and they are not as they thought they were. And after the first burst of excitement at reaching America, and the joy of reunion with loved ones, reaction will set in.

Jack may make a fool of himself for the time being, while John may act like a man of 75. Don't fret and worry, thinking that war has ruined Jack. It hasn't. Be particularly gentle and considerate, making no comment on the lateness of the hour he comes in. Don't even ask him where he is spending his time; in short, don't ask a single embarrassing question. Bide your time. Instead of wondering, use your ingenuity in seeing wherein you can make home more attractive and comfortable. Keep flowers artistically arranged here and there, and study the best and latest cook book and serve the daintiest meals with spotless linen. Most of all, dress becomingly, just as you would for a lover—in truth, Jack is your lover-son returned, and he has been adoring you and longing for you as you can never realize.

As I said, the reaction with John may be entirely different from that of Jack. After John's delirium of joy, he may choose the most comfortable chair in the house, sink into it up to his ears, and sit and sit and sit, until you will consider getting a derrick to move him. Don't worry. Let him sit and talk and doze to his heart's content. Don't disturb him. Think of it. He has sat on boards, stones, and the ground all this while, and his bed has been as hard or worse than his seats. Perhaps never once may he have had a comfortable chair or a soft bed. He is tired through and through mentally, physically, and nervously. If he should dwell too much on the horrors of war, gently attract his attention to the flowers or the sunshine. (France may have been "Sunny France" before the war, but of late years the sky has been mostly covered with heavy clouds filled with women's tears.

If John shows a tendency to become a habitual "setter," as mny men have become after wars, find ways and means of weaning him gradually. Don't for the world let him know what you are up to, when you plan a little party for the movies with the chafing dish afterward, but plan amusement and entertainment. It's a delightful sensation for a woman to draw upon her feminine nature, and when your sons return you will have opportunities for self-development you have never had in all your life before. You know the Bible says a woman should be as subtle as a serpent and as harmless as a dove.

You may wonder sometimes that the son you brought up with such care can be so lax in manners. Don't forget that the Germans brought this war on the world. And don't forget that the boys have lived the lives of soldiers for over a year and a half, in a foreign country, away from the refinement of home, mother, sister, and sweetheart. With tact on your part he will unconsciously sooner or later again take on the external polish.

As I have been intimately among officers as much as with the soldiers, I am justified in saying that the only difference between them, taking them as a whole, is the uniform and Sam Browne belt. They are all American young men. (This condition does not exist in the other armies because of the large class of peasantry.) Officers as well as soldiers are going home different men. Many who came over, never having given much thought to religion or the Golden Rule, are going back deeply religious, with definite ideas and ideals. Others who came over, religious in the orthodox way, are mystified and full of uncertainty and doubt. Many have become fatalists, which, I think, is more unfortunate than uncertainty. All alike are in a transitional state of mind, and this, in addition to the reaction that is bound to set in, and their re-establishment in business, will make life none too easy for a time.

Of course you will be absorbed and thrilled with the war stories, but after you have heard them a hundred times or more they will cease to haunt you. You have not been in the tragedy. Make up your mind to listen patiently to these stories so long as you live. The experiences have been too ghastly for the boys to forget. The remembrance of them will always cling.

In a letter it is impossible to go into descriptions and I have purposely made no reference to the weary waits for letters from you, the homesickness, nor the climax of all the hardships and suffering—the actual fighting; nor have I gone into the agony and superhuman fortitude with which I have come in contact in our big hospitals nor to those who are returning to you crippled and disfigured.

With utter disregard, our sons have given themselves for a noble cause. This shocking, monstrous four years' war is ended before the most optimistic had hoped because of their sacrifice. The noblest, grandest, and most definite work ever undertaken by women is now beginning, and it is my hope that in some way I may help—no matter how small my part may be.

The Honorable Mrs. Lyttleton, one of the most advanced of English thinking women, (and quite the most charming person I have ever met,) said in an address which she made in Paris last August: "Woman's work has not yet really begun; that will begin in the reconstruction of home life, after the men return."

The task of the English and French women is simple compared to that of the American women. They have been over here. They have not gotten their information from newspapers and magazines. They have seen the tragedy, while the American women have been denied even the privilege of receiving natural letters from their sons, so rigid has the censoring been.

If you had been in France you would not be in the least surprised if the son you brought up with such exquisite care wipes his mouth with his hand while eating dinner. Napkins are not provided at war and the use of the hand has become a habit. More than likely he may forget at times, and leave the table abruptly, chewing the last mouthful. At war our boys have eaten only to live, not from pleasure, and if you could have seen the war service you would not have wondered that they left as quickly as possible.

Last week a particularly refined young officer urged me to dine with him because he was homesick. Although by nature I am certain he is considerate and thoughtful he made more than one slip. Toward the end of the meal he filled his glass with water, and as he set the water bottle down he noticed my empty glass. His face flushed and his eyes grew moist as he quietly said, "Do you think I will ever recover my manners?" I speak of this not because it is an unusual case, but a common one. With all their bravery, these men are very sensitive and they must never be teased, not even if they throw cigarette butts and ashes from one end of the house to the other, as some of them will do. If you have twenty ash trays in a room don't be shocked to find them unused. It may happen, and it will be an interesting task for you to overcome these war habits.

During these months that I have been in charge of the Y. M. C. A. Officers' Club I have learned lots, for my guests have been mostly wounded men. These tired warriors of ours want to make no effort. They do not want to be bothered. They do want entertainment. Most of all they want music. Their pleasure in it is pathetic.

Unless they show a tendency to take an active part in frivolity, do not urge them. Plan wholesome entertainment for them. Watch carefully the effect, but, of course, they must not dream you are trying anything out on them. This mental nursing, for that is what they need, will interest you very much, and before you know it you will have the boy his old self again.

I am almost tempted to have a list of "Don'ts" printed for the American women, to hang in the hallway so the boys will be sure the instant they enter the home door that certain dishes will never again be inflicted upon them. Let them know at once that stews are abolished forever. So many "stews" have they been forced to eat, their name for it is "slum." The very though of "slum" contracts their stomachs. Canned salmon; (alias goldfish,) corned beef, (alias monkey meat, corn Willy, red horse, and bully beef,) are equally nauseating, as are hash, oatmeal, and beans. Bread pudding is another despised dish. The artillerymen call it "artillery pudding." They say after the K. P. cleans the mess kitchen, the cook uses anything and everything for the mixture that the K. P. has gathered up. They have turned against carrots and rice, too, with good reason. I went with a Colonel not long ago to the Haviland factories to help him select some china for his wife. As we looked about, I spied a pretty and unusual dish. The Colonel admired it, too, so I asked Mr. Haviland what it was for. The answer came, "It is a rice dish." The Colonel turned quickly, actually nauseated, as he said, "If my wife ever serves me rice, I'll leave home." The thought came to me, if Colonels feel so, how must buck privates feel?

At the risk of being considered preachy I am going to caution you against repeating trifling incidents to the boys. Everything sinks into insignificance compared to the tragedy in France. We over here know how this Englishman felt when on his leave. After he returned to the front a comrade asked him if his wife was thrilled with the experiences he had had. "I didn't tell her about them," said the soldier. "Didn't tell her; why?" broke in his pal. "I didn't get a chance, she was so busy tellin' me all the news about Mrs. Bally's cat killin' Mrs. Smith's bird, and Mrs. Cramp's sister's new dress, and how Jimmy Murphy's dog chewed up Annie Allen's doll, an'—all such things." It is human nature to want to tell our experiences first, but nothing that has happened in America can compare with what has happened in France, so keep your stories until the boys have told you all of theirs. They will begin to ask questions then.

And don't let Mrs. Beaucoup Franc-Jones persuade you to bring your hero, with his "distinguished service cross," to her dinner party to entertain her guests. Many are dreading this very thing. Men who have gone through the deepest passes of hell and stood at the edge of life, looking through into the Great Unknown, cannot endure much that smacks of artificiality.

Although America is made up of people of every country in Europe, we are unlike any of them. We have melted into a very definite nation. From this vantage point, that which strikes me most forcibly is the spirituality of America. It permeates the very air. Whether or not they realize it, these sons of ours, who had to drop careers and everything to turn warriors temporarily, have highly developed spiritual natures. This accounts for much, of which I wish I might write, but my letter is too long as it is. Is it not most beautiful to think to what heights our sons have risen? They have more than honored us. Let our prayer in the future be, "God make me worthy of him."

MABEL FONDA GAREISSEN.

NOVEL CASES IN THE COURTS

The Supreme Court of Kansas decided an interesting question arising from the provision in the Constitution of that State whereby aliens who have declared their intention of becoming citizens shall have the right to vote. The question embraced the effect of this provision on Germans and Austrians who had taken out their first papers and registered for an election to be held in Topeka. In denying their right to vote the court said:

"One owing allegiance to an adverse belligerent and who is actually hostile is subject to internment and to deportation. It is clear, therefore, that our constitutional provision purporting to confer political rights on aliens does not apply to a class of aliens upon whom political rights cannot be conferred. It is too much to infer that the makers of our Constitution intended to adopt a rule that conflicted with the Federal Constitution and law, or to enter into political relations with enemies of our country who are endeavoring to destroy our institutions. It certainly was not intended that people at war with us should have authority to select a Congress which is empowered to declare war and provide for carrying it on, and also help elect the President and other officers who direct the war officers to whom the conduct of our national affairs and the integrity of the country are intrusted. The term 'alien,' as ordinarily used, is applied to that class who have recognized rights in this country, and with whom friendly relations may be established."

The case of Willits's estate before the California Supreme Court was a contest of the will of a man who died at the age of 88 years, leaving small bequests to five adult children and giving the residue to a woman Spiritualist companion who had obtained $85,000 from him during his lifetime. The opinion in the case said: "From 1902 to 1907 Mr. Willits spent the major portion of his time with a Mrs. Green, who resided in Chicago. 'Mrs. Green was a medium, and séances were held at her house. With Mr. Willits's assistance she was developing a higher order of Spiritualism, known as the "Magi." The members of this society of Magi called to their aid in their troubles over mundane affairs the spirits of the ancient Atlantians, who had their earthly residence upon the now submerged continent of Atlantis. Mr. Willits's especial 'guide' or 'control' during this period was an Atlantian spirit called 'Billy.' Mr. Willits was confirmed in his devotion by a communication which he received from Mr. Burdick, whom he had known on earth, and who had 'passed over'; Mr. Burdick telling him that the $5,000 which he had loaned for the development of Spiritualism was the best investment he (Mr. Burdick) had ever made, the reason being, as Mr. Burdick's spirit explained, that, when he 'passed over,' because of this loan the 'spirits in the other world had met him and taken good care of him and fixed him up right.' Mr. Willits's own exposition upon this subject was that the more you did for Spiritualism in this world the better off you were with the spirits in the next world, and he instanced the case of a friend of his, William Drury by name. William Drury in his lifetime had done nothing for Spiritualism, and when he 'passed over' he was left in 'outer darkness,' the spirits did not receive him very well, and he did not get along with them, but, being informed of this, he, Mr. Willits, got in communication with them and fixed it up so that now 'Mr. Drury was doing fairly well.'"

The court in holding the will void said: "It would be a serious reflection upon the intelligence of the profession if space should be given to a discussion of the sufficiency or insufficiency of this evidence to support the verdict. It speaks so positively and convincingly as to require no comment."

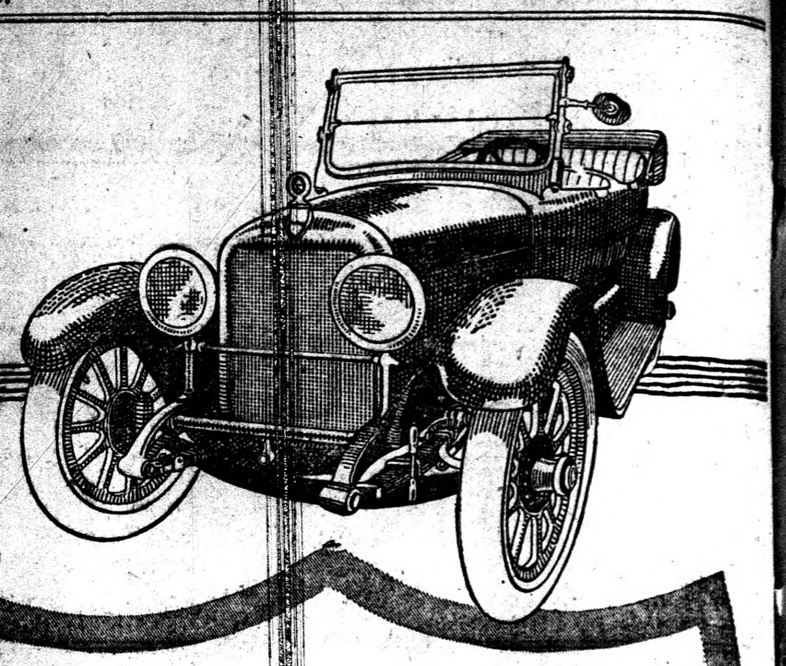
A storekeeper's gently laying his hands on a customer who refuses, upon request, to desist from helping himself to goods for which he does not intend to pay, and leading him out of the store, is held not to constitute an assault, in Raefeldt v. Koenig, 152 Wis. 459, 140 N. W. 56.

The Supreme Court of Texas in Arce vs. State, which arose out of the Mexican revolution, has held that a soldier is not answerable in a civil court for killing an enemy soldier in a battle in which he was directed to engage by his superior officer.

Producing unconsciousness by means of a drug for the purpose of obtaining money in custody of the person rendered unconscious is held an exercise of force within the meaning of the statute against robbery, in the Nevada case of State v. Snyder, 172 Pac. 364.

False statements of fact affecting the character of candidates for public office are held not privileged, in Pattangall v. Mooers, 113 Me. 412, 94 Atl. 561, although made in good faith, with an honest belief in their truth, to persons interested in the subject matter of the statements, if the authority for the statements is not given.

In suit against railroad for killing blooded pointer dog, evidence showing there was no market for such dogs in a particular town, court should have permitted jury to consider testimony as to value of dog in other places wherein owner might find purchaser.—Greenwald v. Yazoo & M. V. R. Co., Miss., 76 So. 557.



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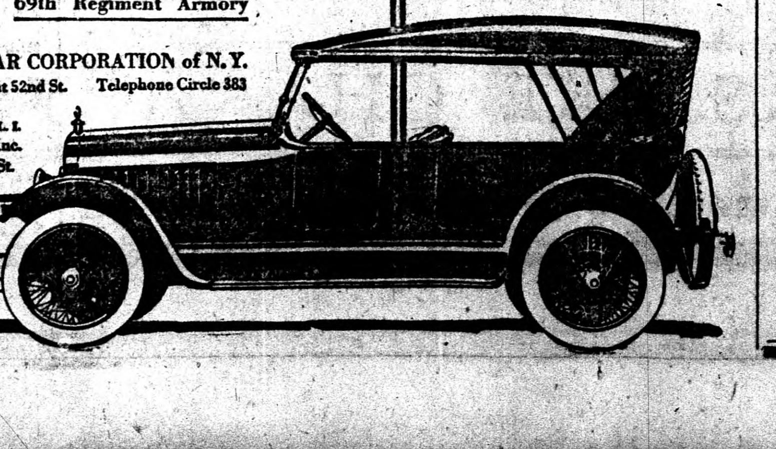

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There are more than 100 important improvements. Nearly every part and detail shows distinct advances.

The average strength increase is 50 per cent. There is 75 per cent. more endurance, 25 per cent. more economy, 20 per cent. added beauty and comfort.

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This car is built to meet today's requirements. The call is now for stronger, more enduring cars.

The Light Six type has been too light. The general standards have not been high enough. The years have proved that to makers who face facts.

Two years ago we decided to revise those standards, regardless of all rivals. We brought in many new specialists to help.

The result is this new Mitchell Six. It is finished before we expected, because war-time lull gave our engineers an unusual opportunity.

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This car means a complete revision of all standards in this type.

Scientific tests, made part by part, show a strength increase of 50 per cent. It includes larger parts, better heat treatments, higher grades of steels. There are 123 drop forgings.

Operating cost is reduced 25 per cent. This by saving power waste, by using a thermostat on the water system, and by completely vaporizing the gasoline.

The body is new, in design, color and finish, in top and equipment, in luxury and room.

A Surprising Price

You will see in this car over 100 such advances, each of which adds value. You will see scores of ways in which it excels any other car in this class. Yet the price is below any comparable Six.

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TO SOLVE PROBLEMS OF RECONSTRUCTION

Abram I. Elkus, Appointed by Governor Whitman to Head Commission, Discusses Arduous Work Ahead

DEMOCRACY is in the air. Nothing has been talked about so much during the war as democracy. The returning soldier wants to know how much of this democracy he is actually going to experience. A great many people and organizations think that they can help give it to him. People were never so ready for changes; the time was never so ripe for doing things that will benefit humanity. But these aspirations, these hopes, these desires have to be translated into practical plans and formulated into effective legislation.

"That sums up the work of the Reconstruction Commission. This is a time of maladjustments, of flexible and fluid public opinion, a time when sections of the community are ready for the worst remedies, and others are praying for the best. That is why the commission was one of the Governor's first creations and why the members have plunged into the work resolved that results shall come as soon as it is humanly possible to bring them about."

Thus did Abram I. Elkus, lawyer, man of affairs, and the choice of the Governor for the difficult task of resolving into a possible orderly program the present chaotic social complex, explain the purposes of the Reconstruction Commission. The personnel of the commission is varied, ranging from capitalist to labor leader, from conservative to Socialist, from farmer to factory owner.

"That is my conception of the work of the commission," said Mr. Elkus as he looked up from a pile of communications and smiled quizzically. "There are other conceptions, as these letters prove. There is the man who wrote to the Governor: 'Before I held my present job I was an architect and builder. I would like to be on the Reconstruction Commission.' Who could reconstruct better than an architect and builder? Then there is the man who appears at the office of the commission and informs you that, from all he has read in the newspapers, he believes that the commission was intended only to reconstruct disabled soldiers. He goes on to state that he has a complete vocation and education plan and that he knows just how the entire problem of rehabilitating the soldiers can be successfully carried out.

"The man who comes in and applies for a job as a building inspector on the buildings that are to be reconstructed by the commission, because he believes that it was intended only to finish the buildings begun by the Federal Government, is perhape no further off than the one who writes the Governor that all he and his brother need and ask of the commission to make them happy is a comfortable farm where they can make a living. He states naively enough that they failed to do that very thing with the farm they had, and that they are now residents somewhere in the wilds of Brooklyn.

"Taking as a basis the Governor's statement that the State can be no better than the people who live in it, we have the foundation upon which the commission must build. Everything that will democratically foster sound bodies in the men, women, and children, bodies that will be fertile seed grounds for intellectual, social, and vocational development, and everything that wil make for a wage commensurate with a proper standard of living, everything that will make for such working conditions as will enable men and women to work happily and live wholesomely—in short, everything that will contribute to the welfare of the citizens of the State—will be among the ends sought by the commission.

"The commission sees life and a social program as a whole, and not as a series of disjointed programs of specialists. If we are to have efficient workmen, we must have healthy workmen, and their health must be the result of a sound health education. They must be protected from industrial disease, and they must earn wages that will enable them to provide comfortably for their families and have the assurance that death or disability will not leave wife and children public charges. Such men and their families must be housed, fed, clothed, and socially protected by the State. The children must have the opportunity to grow up in a better world, with a better physical chance for meeting the drafts upon them.

"Legislatures are made up of busy people. A thousand things press upon them for attention, individually and collectively. It is difficult for the lawmaker to distinguish between one man's program and the next. It is hard for him to know when a project is presented by some one who has an axe to grind, and, above all, it is almost impossible, for political reasons, to avoid grinding axes.

"An unpaid body, such as the Reconstruction Commission, can have no political axes to grind. In it are represented many shades of political opinion. There are Democrats, Republicans, Socialists, independents. They can obtain from all kinds of citizens of the State opinions and reactions that are unbiased and that speak the truth. And, because the commission is unpaid and represents no one political combination, it is more likely than any specific legislative group to be able to distinguish the projects of disinterested parties from others. Unless its recommendations both to the Governor and to the Legislature always have the earmarks of disinterestedness they will be worthless.

"Many fields of activity are represented on the commission. The Governor must have consciously striven for such a variety in making the appointments. The body will not get only the lawyer's power of formulation and his clarifying point of view, but will add to those desirable qualities the business man's ability to make programs practical and sane. Added to these are the more diversified interests of the academic thinkers and the close-range practicality of the labor representatives. Then there are the women, who will contribute much that is sensible and direct in its relation to the life of the people.

"Professor Adler has pointed out that, if each of the individuals on the commission begins to contend for first principles as he sees them—the educator for his, the labor representative for his, the lawyer for his—the body will soon reach an impasse, and will get no further than an unsuccessful attempt to harmonize these principles, whereas, if all of these types of mind are applied to practical solutions of the problems that come before the commission, they will all contribute an illuminating fund of thought which can be clarified and analyzed as the commission proceeds further with its work.

"Many problems have been referred to the commission for solution, and it has therefore been necessary to create a number of committees to deal individually and intensively with them. Such a problem is the projected vehicular tunnel to connect New York and New Jersey. Before asking the Legislature to make an appropriation for it the Governor wishes the advice of the commission because he feels that it can quietly obtain information from impartial sources in such a manner that the advice will be convincing both to himself and the Legislature.

"The Committee on Education will immediately proceed to inquire into the operation of the Military Training law. It will hear all shades of opinion concerning the advisability of the continuation of the present system or its repeal. It will hear those who are directly concerned with the operation of the law, those who favor military training, those who do not, educators who either believe in the system or who do not believe in it. The committee will probably examine into the results of the questionnaire recently filled out by young men between the ages of 16 and 19 as a preliminary to the inauguration of the system. This committee will also go into the details of the various programs of Americanization proposed both by social agencies and public school systems of the State Department of Education.

"The proposals in the Soldiers' Settlement act, drafted by the Department of the Interior, have also been referred to the commission, and will be acted upon by the Committee on Food Production and Distribution. It may be that, in working out this system of resettlement, if returning soldiers can be induced to go back to the land, a solution of some of the agricultural and dairy problems of the State may eventually be found. Here, perhaps, lies the real solution of the milk problem. With such a system of subsidized agriculture the State can encourage scientific farming and dairying, and the unproductive cow, which seems to be responsible for many of our milk troubles, may become a thing of the past.

"The Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment has, of course, the most pressing and delicate piece of work ahead of it. It will need all the help that experts can give it. Not only is it necessary that this committee assist in finding new sources of revenue for the State by giving consideration to all who have plans to offer, but it will endeavor to discover whether administrative methods can be so changed that a curtailment of expenditures may be brought about. If this should prove to be so, recommendations for such curtailment will come with better grace from an impartial group, unfettered by political alliances, than from either of the dominant parties, whether in power at present or not.

"From the Housing Committee the Governor hopes eventually to receive a definite constructive plan that will solve the housing problems of the State for some years to come. Careful inquiry will be made into the status of the Government's building operations, begun during the war, and in many cases now abandoned. Wherever these are within the State particular attention will be paid to their further adaptation and use. Some of the great industrial plants of the State are deeply interested in the development of the housing plans, and have already assured the commission of a desire to co-operate along these lines.

"After careful inquiry into the facts, should the Committee on Unemployment arrive at the conviction that it is necessary to accelerate the building of public works, it will, of course, have to select those that will be of the greatest permanent benefit to the commonwealth as well as most adaptable to the situation. If unemployment should prove to exist largely among clerical helpers and other types of men unsuited to manual labor of any kind, the digging of tunnels and subways will only aggravate the situation. If the greatest need is among the building trades, it may be most worth while to begin the construction of State hospitals. Judgment and quick adaptability to a specific situation will be needed in solving this problem.

"Then, again, it may turn out that the greatest need for employment will be found among women. In that case, special plans will have to be devised to meet the situation.

"The necessity for co-operation with the reconstruction bodies of other States is apparent in the textile situation, into which the commission has begun an inquiry. The manufacturers in this State find their actions determined in part by those of the manufacturers in other States. The eight-hour law cannot compete with a ten-hour law across the State boundary. So we shall have to get together. There can be no unbridled competition between States.

"Of offers of assistance there has been no lack. From all kinds of organizations, both public and private, we have had expressions of good-will and practical support. For instance, the Art Alliance of America offers its plan for the development of industrial art education, the wholesale grocers offer the same kind of co-operation that they gave the Food Administration, and the Empire State Gas and Electric Association says it can employ disabled soldiers. Others from whom we have heard are the City Club, the Charity Organization Society, the Highways Transport Company, the Council of National Defense, the State Conservation Commission, the American Association for Labor Legislation, the Wall Street Women's Club, and the Department of Labor.

"It has been suggested that a commission with no plenary powers cannot function, but the commission believes that, having been appointed by the Governor, its friendly attitude, constructive aim, and absolute disinterestedness in finding the best, will secure for it the necessary co-operation in State departments, in the Legislature, and in private organizations. But certainly the Governor will not rest content until the recommendations of the commission are given the closest consideration, and every possible effort is made to give them effectiveness."

PRODUCTION OF WAR MATERIAL

THE following are comparative figures on production in France, Great Britain, and the United States of rifles, machine guns, and ammunition, the source of this information being the Ordnance Department, Interallied Bureau of Statistics:

AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE, July, August, and September, 1918.

Machine guns and machine rifles:	
Great Britain	10,947
France	12,120
United States	27,270
Rifles:	
Great Britain	112,821
France	40,522
United States	233,562
Rifle and machine gun ammunition:	
Great Britain	259,769,000
France	139,845,000
United States	277,894,000

TOTAL PRODUCTION—April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918.

Machine guns and machine rifles:	
Great Britain	181,404
France	229,238
United States	181,662
Rifles:	
Great Britain	1,971,764
France	1,416,056
United States	2,506,742
Rifle and machine gun ammunition:	
Great Britain	3,486,127,000
France	2,983,675,000
United States	2,879,148,000

British and French production for October and the first part of November was estimated at the same rate as the preceding three months. Ammunition figures for the United States include ball cartridges cal. .30, and 8 mm. of service, incendiary, armor-piercing, and tracer types. Since the need for the original equipment of troops no longer existed, French and British production of rifles during 1918 was at a lower rate than had previously been attained.

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Clydesdale	3½ ton, with cab, like new..	2,600
Clydesdale	2 ton; long wheel base....	2,400
Clydesdale	2 ton; short wheel base....	2,100
Garford,	6 ton, with dump body	$1,600
Garford,	3 ton chassis	1,100
White Star,	3 ton	500
Burford,	4 ton, with coal body	1,200
Federal,	1½ ton chassis	600
Universal,	1 ton, worm drive, with cab..	600
Packard,	3 ton, wth van body	1,100
Studebaker,	1 ton........	200
Stegeman,	3 ton, like new........	1,500
Republic,	1½ ton chassis	900
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MURDERS ARE FEW IN CITY NOWADAYS

Interesting Cases of Crime Are Far Between, and Publicity Has Declined in the War Period

THE people who went down the subway stairs at the northwest corner of Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue on their way home Monday evening heard, if they chanced to notice it, a long unfamiliar sound. The newsboy there was calling the night extras, as usual, but he was not challenging the crowd's attention with his usual cry. Out into Times Square he sent his raucous notes to a strange tune, a call that has probably not been used to sell papers on the New York streets for years, a call that was once the best-known of all newsboy urgings.

"All about that murder!" the newsboy said.

He said nothing else. And the point of this story lies not only in the fact that a newsboy was calling "that murder," but that his hearers knew what he meant. It had been fairly buried in the back pages of nearly all the morning papers, and given scant space in most, but the story of the woman's body found on the Palisades the day before had begun to catch the public's attention by Monday night. And as the effort at identification went on, as clues were mentioned and discarded and darkly hinted at again, until the mystery was finally solved and the sad story told, that grewsome discovery on the Palisades continued to hold the attention of people in New York City, while varying reports continued to come out of Russia, and the question of the German colonies was brought up at Versailles.

Said Second Deputy Police Commissioner William J. Lahey, who is in charge of the Detective Bureau and the general chief of the Homicide Bureau at Police Headquarters: "It looks as if people were beginning to be interested in murders again." It happens that in this case the "murder" was probably a case of suicide. But the point is that the public thought it was a murder and was interested in the story of it, after years during which such news was not much "played up."

Deputy Commissioner Lahey does not conceal the fact that public interest in murders is a thing to be welcomed at Police Headquarters. Public interest in a mystery helps to clear the mystery, And newspaper publicity, of which homicide has had so little in the last four and a half years, is a recognized aid in the apprehension of a criminal.

"There's been mighty little newspaper space given to accounts of murders since the European war began," Mr. Lahey said. "Of course the papers have had so much other news to fill their columns that such things were just crowded out, or condensed to the smallest possible space. It stands to reason, too, that people weren't so much interested in crimes when there was all the war news to read.

"But on the other hand, not many people are interested in murders simply as murders. If a man kills another man in a quarrel, it does not arouse much excitement outside the immediate locality where it occurred. What the public is interested in is not just some one's being killed, or the committing of a crime of violence. Public interest is aroused, and held, by mystery. If a case has sensational, strange or romantic elements people follow it with a lot of interest—that is, it's a psychological thing that they want to read about, not, as I said, just a killing of some one by some one else.

"Publicity results in people's turning up clues, in volunteered information, in suggestions that are likely to be very helpful. In a case where the initial mystery of identification is to be solved wide public interest is sometimes effective in reaching a solution that would otherwise not have been reached, or not reached so soon. Often when the mystery of identification is cleared up the main problem is solved—as in the Palisades case that proved not to be a murder at all.

"Of course it is obvious that wide interest and publicity may sometimes defeat the pursuit of the criminal—in other words, he may be warned and get away. But that doesn't happen so often as you might think—in fact, it rarely happens. For the information that would get in the way of running down the criminal is almost never published.

"We have two unusual murder mysteries on our books now. One is a barrel murder in Brooklyn; the body of a man was found cut up in a barrel. That is the kind of murder which was probably committed by a foreigner. It has aroused little interest outside the locality where it occurred. The other is better known; it is the case of the 17-year-old girl who was murdered on her way home from work—the Riddell case. That is a very strange case. The girl was attacked and murdered 100 feet from her own home, in the early evening; not only was it early, it was moonlight as well. After she was killed her body was dragged into a lot within twenty feet of a house. Yet no one saw her or her murderer, heard a sound, or even discovered the body until the next morning. She did not cry out, apparently—doctors think that her skull was fractured at once by a blow from behind, and that she died instantly without being able to scream. The only clue was a B. R. T. ticket found under the girl's body.

"I don't remember a murder in this city that has been really sensational since the Rosenthal case. While the war is undoubtedly responsible for the lack of interest in murder cases in the last four years, it is true, I think, that in New York there does not seem to be so much interest in murders as there was fifteen or twenty years ago. I think it is simply that the city has grown and that more has been happening—many kinds of [illegible] any murder is exciting and interesting, and to a certain extent that was the case years ago in New York. But it has not been so for a long, long time."

The number of murders in New York City has been markedly decreasing, until the figure for the last year is only a little more than half the figure of less than ten years ago. In 1918 there were 215 cases of homicide in the city; in 1909 the number was 401. The figure for 1917 was 255. The records are not kept many years back, but the 1909 figure is said to be a fair average for the early years of the century.

"About 400 murders a year there were in those days," said Captain Donovan of the Lost Property Bureau, who has those records in charge. "That average kept up for two or three years after 1909. Then the enforcement of the Sullivan law brought the figure down. After a while people began to get pistols by going over to Jersey, and there was a little jump again. But for the last few years the figure has been low, and now it has struck a low level.

"Most of the murders nowadays are the outcome of quarrels between hotheaded foreigners or among gangsters of one kind or another; a few are the result of [illegible] quarrels. The number of murders that have any real human interest is small."

"Statistics show," said Second Deputy Commissioner Lahey, "that in the matter of murders conditions are better in our city than in any large city in the country. We mean that in proportion to the population there are fewer homicides here. Moreover, conditions are constantly improving. When you consider the number of homicides to population you can see how great the decrease has been."

He was asked about the report, in connection with the Palisades mystery, that there were more than 300 records of girls and women missing on the police books of this city at present.

"That is about the usual figure," he said, "and it does not mean anything sensational. Many of these girls and women are not missing from New York homes, but are reported to the New York police because they may have come to New York. Most of them have simply left home to take new jobs or something of the sort, and they let their families know their whereabouts. There is nothing really wrong in most of the cases."

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Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The big Ford factory is being turned, as rapidly as possible, from 100% Government work to 100% production of Ford cars. It takes time to readjust everything and get the factory back to normal production of 3,000 cars per day. In the meantime the output of Ford cars is limited, and there is a great army of Ford dealers throughout the United States to be supplied. The company can show no favors. We are going to get a limited quantity. Therefore the necessity of placing your order quickly, without any delay, if you want to be sure of getting anything like reasonably early delivery. Don't wait for tomorrow, give us your order today. The serving quality of Ford cars, both for business and pleasure, is universally recognized. The name "Ford" expresses the highest standard of reliability and economy. Place your order with any one of the firms listed below.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

C. & S. Motor Corp., 42 Convent Ave., N. Y. City.
Downtown Sales Co., 103 Lafayette St., N. Y. City.
Albert Hirst, Inc., 2008 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Krauss Garage, Inc., Wm., 110th St. and 8th Av., N. Y. City.
Maitland & Smith, 4166 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Scharlin Bros., 156 Second Ave., N. Y. City.
Smith, John S., 231 East 47th St., N. Y. City.
Stern, Picard Co., 1659 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Wright's Garage, Inc., 18 Audubon Place, N. Y. City.
Yorkville Motor Car Co., 1824 Lexington Ave., N. Y. City.

KINGS COUNTY.

Curth Auto Sales Co., 33 Sumpter St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Emay Motor Car Co., Inc., 61 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hart, J. J., 1029 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Hohorst-Haff, Inc., 350 13th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Kings Highway Auto Sales Co., 2042 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lasky Motor Car Corp., 17 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MacRoberts Auto Co., Inc., 2464 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Morris & Smith Auto Co., Inc., 1995 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mulford-Haas Co., Inc., Bedford Ave. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ormonde Garage, 905 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Reliable Service Auto Co., 1775 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ridge Garage, Inc., 835 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ridgewood Auto Co., Inc., 2432 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Roebling Street Quick Service Garage, Broadway and South 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Syska & Son, O., 267 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
West 8th Street Garage, 2862 West 8th St., Coney Island, N. Y.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Cedarhurst Auto and Supply Co., Cedarhurst, L. I.
Chatfield, A. W., 40th St. and Jackson Ave., Corona, L. I.
Cornell's Garage, Little Neck, L. I.
Henschel, Geo. W., Broadway and Woodland Ave., Bayside, L. I.
Jamaica Auto and Supply Co., Bergen Ave. and Bergen Place, Jamaica, N. Y.
Jockers & Stock, 66 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.
Lancer, Chas. H., 8606 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.
Sachse, Paul, 177 Vandeventer Ave., Long Island City.
Schildkraut & Lewy, 1526 Far Rockaway Ave., Far Rockaway, L. I.
Universal Car Co., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.
Woodside Garage, Inc., 4th St. and Jackson Ave., Woodside, N. Y.

BRONX COUNTY.

Benjamin, G. W., 3445 White Plains Ave., Williamsbridge, N. Y.
Bentley's Garage, 2645 Walker Ave., N. Y. City.
Bronx County Auto Co., 607 Bergen Ave., N. Y. City.
Tyrrell Co., Inc., Geo. H., 2659 Webster Ave., N. Y. City.
White Bros., Inc., 2402 Grand Concourse, N. Y. City.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Devine, J. A., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Havey Auto Sales Co., Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Havey Auto Sales Co., Inc., 326 New Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Huguenot Motor and Supply Co., 196 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

[illegible]dley, John H., 210 Richmond Ave., Port Richmond, S. I.
[illegible]ohlt Motor Car Co., 1020 Castleton Ave., West New Brighton, S. I.
Staten Island Garage, Inc., 369 Van Duzer St., Stapleton, S. I.
Tottenville Garage, 21 Bentley St., Tottenville, S. I.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Belle Meade Garage, 2401 Boulevard, Jersey City.
Bennett, S. K., 701 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.
[illegible]tler, T. J., 538 Harrison Ave., Harrison, N. J.
[illegible]ton Auto Co., 182 Third St., Union Hill, N. J.
[illegible]ton Auto & Garage Co., Inc., 4135 Hudson Bvd., West Hoboken, N. J.
[illegible]man's Garage, 1586 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.
Hudson Auto Co., Inc., 634 Hudson Ave., West New York, N. J.
[illegible]gan's Garage, 667 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.
Lackawanna Garage, Inc., 607 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.

A. B. C. Auto Co., 1052 Clinton Ave., Irvington, N. J.
[illegible]ker Auto Sales Co., 80 Washington Ave., Nutley, N. J.
Clinton Hill Auto Co., 441 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J.
[illegible]cher's Garage, 586 So. 11th St., Newark, N. J.
Millburn Motor Car Co., Millburn Ave., Millburn, N. J.
M[illegible]kridge, J. D., Montclair, N. J.
New Jersey Auto Co., Main and Clinton Sts., East Orange, N. J.
New Jersey Auto Co., Central Ave. and Halsey, Newark, N. J.
S[illegible]er's Garage and Sales Co., Bloomfield, N. J.
S[illegible]kel's Garage, Inc., 195 Lafayette St., Newark, N. J.

TO STRIP BUDGET OF ITS MYSTERIES

AN automatic method to enable any citizen to tell how many new jobs a city administration might desire to slip into the annual budget, how many boosts in salary were planned for "the faithful," what important or unimportant positions or governmental activities it was desired to create or abolish, is provided for in a bill to be introduced soon into the State Legislature, originated by the Citizens Union. The bill is an amendment to Section 226 of the Greater New York Charter.

At present changes made in the budget as it progresses from one stage to another cannot be ascertained quickly. Because of the form of printing the documents involved, detection of changes requires many hours if not days, of laborious comparison. The proposed bill would not only abolish this operation, but it would, within certain reasonable limitations, make accessible to the public all the proceedings in the preparation of the budget.

"Not only will this bill serve the convenience of the people of the city in opening up the process of budget-making to their gaze, but it will be the means of saving them many thousands of dollars through the automatic detection of new and costly jobs on their payroll," said Leonard Wallstein in discussing the bill. He is counsel for the Citizens Union, and framed the measure.

"The preparation of the city budget goes through three major stages, each of which is represented by the publication of a large volume of perhaps 450 pages. These three stages include the preparation of the tentative budget, the preparation of the proposed budget, and that of the final budget. Preliminary to the first stage a departmental estimate showing the various positions in each department, together with their salaries and the omission of positions deemed unnecessary and the inclusion of those it is desired to create, is submitted to the Board of Estimate.

"The tentative budget is made up from the estimates sent to the Board of Estimate by the various department heads. Now notice. At present, when the tentative budget is published, it contains merely the names of the positions together with one line showing the salary called for by the tentative budget.

"In order to learn what changes have been made between the filing of the departmental estimates and the publication of the tentative budget, a comparison must be made between the thousands and thousands of items in the departmental estimates and the corresponding ones in the tentative budget.

"The next stage of the making of the budget is the preparation of the proposed budget. This is also published in a similar volume, each item with one line to show the salary under the proposed budget.

"The last stage is the adoption of the final budget. A similar volume of items is then published.

"However, between any two of these changes in the budget, additions, omissions, or substitutions of importance might be made with little fear of timely detection because of the great labor involved in ferreting out the changes. By increasing an employe's salary, adding a new position or abolishing an old one, the taxpayers might be burdened with payment for political sinecures or they might have to go without an appropriation or with a decreased appropriation for a much-needed work. Manipulation is easy.

"Under the proposed amendment the first stage, that of the tentative budget, would show not only the amount of money desired for each position in the tentative budget, but alongside would also appear the departmental estimate and the amount the position was provided in the previous year's budget. For example, here is an item, printed in the first stage of the budget as it would appear if this bill is enacted into law:

	1918. Budget.	1919. Departmental Estimate.	1919. Tentative Budget.
Consulting engineer	$7,200	$7,200	$7,200

"Here are two sample lines showing the creation of one new position and the abolishing of an old one:

	1918. Budget.	1919. Departmental Estimate.	1919. Tentative Budget.
Stenographer..	...	$1,260	$1,240
Draftsman	$2,280	...	...

"The budget of 1918 did not call for a stenographer and typewriter, and this is shown by a glance at the item. It is also obvious in the second item that the position has been abolished.

"Here is the provision for a position carried through the proposed budget:

	1918. Budget.	1919. Departmental Estimate.	1919. Tentative Budget.	1919. Proposed Budget.
Confidential inspector	$1,800	$2,500	$2,300	$2,500

"This is how the position would be indicated in the last stage, in the final budget:

	1918. Budget.	1919. Departmental Estimate.	1919. Tentative Budget.	1919. Proposed Budget.	1919. Final Budget.
Confidential inspector.......	$1,800	$2,500	$2,300	$2,500	$2,500

"Through the line-by-line comparison it was learned that when the proposed 1919 budget was under way there had been slipped into it, among others, the following positions which were not mentioned in the tentative budget and some of which were not even contained in the departmental estimates: A confidential inspector in the Department of Public Markets, $1,800; a water register inspector in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, $3,500; two assistant engineers in the Department of Water Supply, $3,060 and $2,700.

"Similarly the proposed budget for the first time contained provisions for the increase of the salaries of a deputy controller from $7,500 to $8,500; a confidential inspector in the office of the Bronx Borough President from $2,300 to $2,500; the private secretary to the Commissioner of Correction from $2,340 to $2,500; the secretary to the Commissioner of Health from $3,000 to $3,500; a superintendent of telegraphy in the Police Department from $4,000 to $4,500; a clerk in the Department of Water Supply from $3,300 to $3,750, and an assistant engineer in the same department from $4,000 to $5,000.

"The condition of the present city budget is paralleled in the State budget.

"The proposed amendment provides that all departmental estimates shall be published in the City Record not later than Sept. 20. At present there is no provision requiring the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to print the departmental estimates in the City Record or elsewhere. As a matter of custom, however, these estimates have been printed in the City Record. In the absence of any specific legal requirement or time limit, this publication is sometimes too late to be of any assistance or value to the public.

"The proposed amendment also provides that all sessions and meetings of the Board of Estimate and of any committee, subcommittee or representative of the board, at which the department estimate, the tentative budget, or the proposed budget 'shall be the subject of consideration shall be duly announced as to the date, time, and place thereof by publication in the City Record and shall be open to the public.'

"Some attempt was made during the consideration of the 1919 budget to have sessions open to the public other than those now required by law to be open. The result, however, was unsuccessful.

"The policy of holding secret sessions on a matter of such public concern as the budget, where nothing of a confidential nature need be divulged, should not receive even the implied sanction of the Legislature. The same considerations that lead the committee to have occasional open sessions when departmental heads are present should make it incumbent upon the committee to have its meetings public as well as when it discusses the budget without the presence of these officials."

COPPER PRODUCTION.

THE production of copper in the United States in 1918 was slightly larger than in 1917, according to preliminary figures and estimates collected by B. S. Butler of the United States Geological Survey. At an average price of about 24.75 cents a pound, the output for 1918 has a value of $473,000,000, as against values of $510,000,000 for 1917 and $190,000,000 for 1913. The return in 1918 was smaller owing to Federal price-fixing.

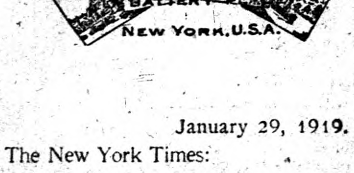
The figures showing the smelter production from domestic ores represent the actual output of most of the companies for the first eleven months of the year and the estimated output for December. A few companies gave no figures for November, but supplied estimates of the combined output of November and December. The production of blister and lake copper from domestic ores was 1,910,000,000 pounds in 1918, against 1,886,000,000 pounds in 1917 and 1,224,000,000 pounds in 1913.

The supply of refined copper (electrolytic, lake, casting, and pig) from primary sources, domestic and foreign, for 1918 is estimated at 2,450,000,000 pounds, compared with 2,362,000,000 pounds for 1917 and 1,615,000,000 pounds for 1913.

According to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the imports of copper in all forms for the first eleven months of 1918 amounted to 535,868,000 pounds, against 556,000,000 pounds for the twelve months of 1917.

The exports of pigs, ingots, bars, plates, sheets, rods, wire, and like copper products for the first eleven months of 1918, as determined by the same bureau, amounted to 692,759,000 pounds; the exports for the twelve months of 1917 were 1,126,082,000 pounds.

At the beginning of 1918 about 114,000,000 pounds of refined copper was in stock in the United States. Adding this quantity to the refinery output of the year shows that the total available supply of refined copper was about 2,564,000,000 pounds. Subtracting from this total the exports for the first eleven months and the estimated exports for the last month shows, on the assumption that there was no change in stocks, that the supply available for domestic consumption in 1918 was considerably more than the 1,316,000,000 pounds available in 1917.



January 29, 1919.

The New York Times:

The half-page advertisement "An Export Message to Manufacturers," published through our advertising agency, Medley Scovil, Inc., in The New York Times and which was also run in six newspapers in other cities, produced more than twice as many inquiries from The Times as from all the other newspapers combined.

It is proof of a very live and high class circulation.

AMERICAN EXPORTER,
Edwin C. Johnston, Publisher.

Every Station on the West Side and East Side Subway Lines is an Entrance to the A. & S. Private Subway Entrance, Hoyt St., for a 5c Fare.

1865 ABRAHAM AND STRAUS 1919
BROOKLYN

New Store Hours
Store Opens 9 A. M.
Closes 5:30 P. M.

54th ANNIVERSARY SALES

Women's Coats at Savings of ½ to ⅓

72 Choice Coats from J. Mandelberg & Co., Ltd., of London, known here as The Rainwear Co., Ltd., of New York, comprise the first of the groups secured especially for this Anniversary Sale. Travel, motor and sport Coats of weatherproofed fabrics are included.

At $27.50

Tweeds, in grey, brown, olive, heather and plaid mixtures.
Herringbones and mannish tweeds.
Imported Polo Cloth.
Rainproofed English Gabardine, with detachable fleeced linings.

45 "Sample" Coats, $27.50, $37.50, $47.50

From another well-known maker, we secured the choicest of his duplicate samples—lovely Dolman Wraps of very fine materials, Cape-Coats, Sport Coats, semi-Evening Wraps, Street Coats, of excellent serge, faille silks, coverts, checked velour crystal Bolivia, tricotines and silvertones.

Every one in the group is a remarkable bargain, for the styles are authentic Spring models, equally suitable for Southern wear now, and for the milder weather here. Second Floor, Central Building.

10,000 Yards A. & S. Gilt-Edge Satin $1.79 Yard, Regularly $2.39

Our own famous grade of Dress Satin, known to thousands of women, at a special Anniversary price. It is 36 inches wide; all silk, in a beautiful, lustrous finish; and comes in black, white and over 65 fashionable colors, some of which follow:

Navy
Taupe
Smoke
Nutria
Moleskin
Nile
Pink
Flesh
Beige
Sand
Flax
Khaki
Drab
Cornstalk
Beaver
Orchid
Santiago
Havana
Bison
Graphite
Pearl
Silver
Raspberry
Am. Beauty
Twilight
Labrador
Midnight
Hindoo
Wireless
Sapphire
Baltic
Canary
Amethyst
Grape
Damson
Purple
Plum
Prunella
Eminence
Artillery
Hunter
Blue Spruce
Russian
Pine
Citron
Tea Green
Apple
Emerald

Remnants of Velveteen and Chiffon Velvet

Practical lengths for skirts, dresses and trimmings; sharp reductions on a limited quantity. 26, 40 and 44 inches wide.

$3.98 Yd., from $6.98 $2.98 Yd., from $4.98 $1.75 Yd., from $2.50

Street Floor, West Building.

Women's Serge Dresses, $13.98
In $17.98 to $19.75 Grades

One of the smartest of these specially purchased new Spring Frocks in both serge and satin, is a checker-board tucked affair, in straight-line effect, becomingly girdled. Another displays a graceful tunic, another soutache braiding.

Vestees, military braid, buttons and tucks are style-features of others. Sizes range from 34 to 44.

TAN, BEIGE, GREY, BROWN, NAVY, BLACK.

Second floor, Central Building.

Misses' Serge Frocks, $14.98
Misses' Taffeta Dresses, $19.98

Two pretty, new, tailored models for youthful figures have just been received, one with the modish "slot seams," trimmed with buttons and supplied with side pockets, the other in straight-line effect, made with tie belt and tapering skirt, the only trimming being embroidery done in braid. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Misses' Taffeta Dresses, $19.98

Some with corded tunics over narrow underskirts, some with trimmings of fine pleating, others with graceful side drapery. Sleeves of taffeta or of Georgette crepe. Sizes 14, 16, and 18 years.

Women's Spring Suits, $24.75
Four New Styles in $29.75 Grades

Men's wear serge, in the fine quality ordinarily found only in even higher-priced models, has been used for these stunning Spring Suits.

BLACK AND NAVY BLUE

The skirts are long and fashionably tapering, the jackets made in jaunty, becoming styles, and are lined throughout with silk peau de cygne. Sizes 34 to 44.

Second Floor, Central Building.

Women's Wrist Watches Reduced

75 Wrist Watches at decided savings.

Watches at $8.75 from $12.85

Gold-filled (10-year quality), with 7-jeweled lever movement, extension gold-filled bracelet; convertible style.

Watches at $16.50 from $24.75

14-karat solid gold; 15-jeweled lever movement; choice of extension or ribbon band.

Street Floor, Central Building.

Women's Plaid Skirts, $13.75
$19.75 to $22.50 Grades

Four effective patterns of plaids and stripes—short lengths of fabrics used for much more expensive garments—have been made into very smart, full box-pleated Skirts for Spring and Summer wear.

At $7.95—Three different patterns of stripes, also made in full box-pleated style, with patch pockets. Ordinarily $9.75.

Extra-Size Skirts of All-Wool Serge—Black and Navy Blue $8.75 and $10.95

Second floor, Central Building.

Women's Cape Gloves, $1.69 Pr.
Regularly $2.75

One of the season's most popular styles. The style is finished with strap on sand and white and in gray.

Women's White Lambskin Gloves, $1.29 Pair Regularly $1.75

Monday's price is below present import cost. This particular style of Glove has Paris point embroidery in self or black.

Women's Tan and Sand Cape Gloves, $1.29

The remainder of various styles.

Street floor, Court, Central Building.

Dainty Lingerie, $1.46
Garments Ordinarily $1.94 to $20.25

NIGHTGOWNS, ENVELOPE CHEMISES and PAJAMAS, in the prettiest of styles, are included in this collection of samples, small "made-up" lots, discontinued numbers, and odd pieces purchased specially for an Anniversary Sale offering.

Flesh and White Batiste and Crepe

Simple tailored models, stitched or hand-embroidered in color. Lacy models, some with shoulder straps of ribbon and lace.

Second floor, East Building.

Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear "Sample" Hats, $1.49
For $3 to $5 Grades

Here is a wonderful offering from several of New York's largest millinery houses, of their best Spring sample Hats—hardly two alike in the large collection.

Fashionable braids—lisere, rough straw, China, Milan, pineapple, and combinations of satin and straw.

Untrimmed Hats include large, dressy models; also smaller smart shapes for street and more practical wear.

Ready-to-wear Hats include new straight or rolled sailors, mushroom, turbans and tricornes; trimmed with ribbons and drapes of fancy silks. Smart colors, and black.

Main floor, East Building.

Voile Blouses, 98c and $1.25
$1.50 to $1.98 Grades

Plain, striped and crossbar, all-white voiles, made in delightful, becoming new ways—some trimmed with lace, some with embroidery; others with folds of colored voile, or with collars and cuffs of colored checked voile.

Also voiles in colored stripes, the cuffs and collars made of plain white.

The very new neck-lines are shown, and the double-breasted and the bib-front effects that are so smart.

SLIPOVER BLOUSES, with large lace-edged collar finishing the neck. Sizes 36 to 46.

Second Floor, East Building.

Women's Russia Calf Shoes, $6.95

Reduced from our regular $8.50 grade—in a handsome shade of nut-brown Russia calf; high cut, laced, with perforated wing tips, welted soles, and military heels.

Men's Russia Calf Shoes, $6.75 Pair

Exceptional value; mahogany Russia Calf; on the smart Van Dyke last; laced; welted soles.

Third floor, Hoyt Street.

Ponyskin Coats, $77.50 from $155

Handsome Coats, 40 inches long; with collars and cuffs of natural or black dyed raccoon. Linings of durable silk of good quality. All sizes.

The Fur Coats at Half Price

A group of Hudson Seal, Caracul and Marmot Coats, in smart models, mostly one of a kind; now $96.50 to $375.00.

Second floor, Central Building.

OTHER ANNIVERSARY BARGAINS IN BRIEF

Solid Mahogany Gate-leg Table, $12.75.
Fourth Floor, East Building.
Sterling Silver Toilet Sets, $18.75. Formerly $24.75 to $28.50.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Men's Suits, wonderfully good, $17.50.
Second Floor, Men's Shop, East Bldg.
Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, 53c. Box. Regularly 72c. Counter deliveries only.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Women's All-Linen Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Serpentine Crepes, Regularly 39c. Yard, Now 25c. Yard.
Subway Floor, West Building.
Warner Rustproof and Thompson Glove Fitting Corsets, $1.49. Usually $2.50.
Second Floor, East Building.
Dainty Lingerie, $1.46, for garments ordinarily $1.94 to $2.25.
Second Floor, East Building.
Women's New Spring Suits, $24.75, for $29.75 grades.
Second Floor, Central Building.
Silk Veilings, 25c. and 45c. Yard. Regularly 35c. to 98c. Yard.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Ribbon Remnants, 49c. Yard for 69c. to $1.25 grades, in 4-yard lengths.
Street Floor, East Building.
Talking Machine Needles, Packages of 500, 39c.
Music Store, Fourth Floor, West Bldg.
Beautiful Dress Trimmings, 49c. and 98c. Yard, for $2.00 to $4.00 Grades.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Men's Russia Calf Shoes, $6.75 Pair. Exceptional value.
Third Floor, Hoyt Street.
Men's New Madras Shirts, $1.85, for $2.50 and $3.00 grades.
Street Floor, East Building.
Fine Irish Linen Table Cloths, 2x3 yards, $8.98; from $12.50.
Street Floor, East Building.
A. & S. Mineral Oil, large bottle, 42c., from 59c.
Street Floor, East Building.
Navy Blue Dress Serge, $1.49 Yard, from $1.98.
Street Floor, West Building.
Georgette Crepe, $1.39 Yard. Regularly $1.69 to $2.25.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Handsome 24-inch Dolls. Regularly $10.00 Now $7.49.
Fourth Floor, West Building.

Mahogany Oil Floor Lamps, Regularly $21.98. Now $17.98.
Third Floor, Central Building.
Cotton Back Lining Satins, $1.49 Yard; were $1.69 and $1.79.
Lining Store, Street Floor, Central Bldg.
Boys' Wash Suits, $1.97. Regularly $3.95.
Second Floor, West Building.
Full Size White Blankets. Regularly $8.50. Now $7.50.
Subway Floor, West Building.
Men's Traveling Bags, regularly $24.75. Now $15.75.
Street Floor, Fulton St., Central Bldg.
Celebrated Sultana Cigars, regularly $3.00. Now $2.25 Box of 50.
Street Floor, Men's Shop, East Bldg.
Men's and Boys' Caps, were $1.25 to $1.98. Now 89c to $1.48.
Street Floor, Men's Shop, East Bldg.
Men's Cotton Socks, 16c. Pair.
Street Floor, East Building.
Gillette Safety Razors, $3.74, from $4.97.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Women's Umbrellas, Were $1.98. Now $1.39.
Street Floor, Fulton St., Central Bldg.
White Domet Flannel, 20c. Yard, from 25c.
Subway Floor, West Building.
Long Cloth—No. 8500—50c. Grade, at 39c. Yard.
Street Floor, Livingston St., Central Bldg.
Georgette Crepe Pleatings, 69c. yard, from 98c.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Stamped Nightgowns, 98c., from $1.89.
Third Floor, Central Building.
Children's Cambric Drawers, 19c. Pair. Regularly 25c.
Babywear Store, Second Floor, East Building.
House Dresses, 98c., Regularly $1.29.
Negligee Balcony, Central Building.
Plaid Satin Collars, 59c., for 98c. to $1.25 grades.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Assorted Montauk Chocolates, 29c. Lb., from 39c.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Wide Galons, 25c. and 39c. Yard. Were 40c. and 49c. Yard.
Street Floor, Central Building.
Barye and Crouching Lions, 79c. Regularly $1.25.
Oriental Room, Third Floor, Central Building.
Standard Utica Bleached Sheeting, 1¾ yards wide, 64c. from 76c.
Subway Floor, West Building.

Lace Curtains at 98c Pair
Regularly $1.95

Marquisette Curtains, fresh and attractive, in white and Arabe, 2¼ yards long, with hemstitched edge; also a maker's fine clearance lot of Scrim Curtains with lace edge.

Curtain Materials, 29c. Yd., Regularly 45c. to 65c.

Figured and striped Swiss Muslin, Scrim and Hemstitched Marquisette; an offering of 4,000 yards.

Cretonnes, 35c. Yd., Regularly 59c. and 69c.

A special purchase and our own stock reduced. Beautiful floral and Chinese designs, for slip covers.

Reversible Velour Portieres, Special, $16.85 Pair

In blue, mulberry and brown; well-made, with open French edge.

Third floor, Central Building.

200 Seamless 9x12 Rugs
$28.50 to $45, Reg. $35 to $75

Five splendid groups of American Rugs in this popular room size, of standard qualities, at savings of $6.50 to $30.

	At	*Regularly*
Empire Tapestry Brussels Rugs........	$28.50	$35.00
Sanford Fervak Axminster and Lucerne Velvet Rugs	39.50	$52.50 and $57.50
Smith Wilton Velvet Rugs.............	45.00	$75.00
Sanford Beauvais Axminster Rugs (slightly imperfect)..................	45.00	$62.50 (if perfect)
Artloom Almeda Wilton Rugs..........	59.50	$85.00

Printed Felt Linoleum, 37c. Sq. Yd.; Regularly 74c.

Half price, for 50 full rolls of this excellent grade of Linoleum, perfect, and including a number of rolls of Congoleum.

Nairn's Inlaid Linoleum, $1.31 Sq. Yd.; Reg. $1.75

50 full rolls, at a saving of 25%; perfect, in tile and wood patterns.

Third floor, East Building.

Women's Stockings, 14c Pair
3,600 Pairs, Usually 19c Pair

These good black and white cotton Stockings are woven with double soles, heels and toes.

SILK STOCKINGS, 79c.—2,400 pairs, in regular $1.00 grade—silk of very nice quality, with mercerized tops and double soles. Black, white and colors.

Fine Values in Underwear

WOMEN'S UNDERVESTS of fine cotton—made low neck and sleeveless—the "comfy cut" that fits so very well. Regularly 19c. Special at 15c.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR of medium weight cotton, PANTALETS in ankle length, usually 69c. a garment. Special at 59c. a garment.

Street floor, Central Building.

100-Piece Dinner Sets $13.89, from $19.98

American Porcelain Dinner Sets, decorated in two white and gold line designs on good, durable porcelain, from one of the leading American potteries.

Each Set provides complete service for 12 people. Has large meat platters and bread and butter plates.

50-Piece American Porcelain Dinner Sets, $6.89 from $9.50

Subway floor, Central Building.

Cut Glass Orange Bowls Reg. $4.98, Now $3.29

Just 100 to be offered at this reduced price. Beautiful Bowls in fancy shapes, of crystal, cut in combinations of foliage, floral and other fine designs.

Plain Crystal Table Tumblers, 48c. Dozen Limit of 2 Dozen to a Customer

Large size; thin blown.

Subway floor, Central Building.

Kirkman's Borax Soap, $4.89 Box
For 100 Small-Size Bars

A very low price for this popular laundry Soap, of which housewives will be glad to avail themselves.

2,100 Gray Enamel Saucepans, 23c. Each

2-quart size; limit of 3 to a customer.

Andirons and Fireplace Fixtures, 25% Less

A reduction of one-fourth on our whole stock of fittings for the fireplace. For Monday only.

Deliveries During the Week

Subway floor, East Building.

Armour's Bacon Butts, 36c. Lb.
Counter Deliveries Only

5,000 selected, parchment wrapped "Plymouth" Brand squares, weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each. Sugar-cured and thoroughly smoked over hickory logs.

Limit of two squares to a customer at this exceptionally low price.

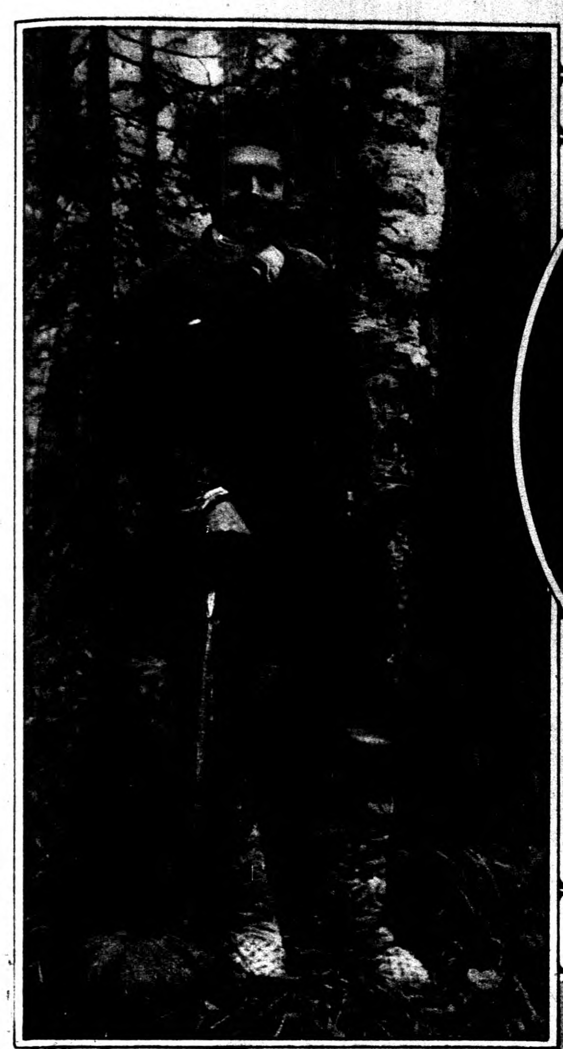
United States Food Administration License Number G03078.

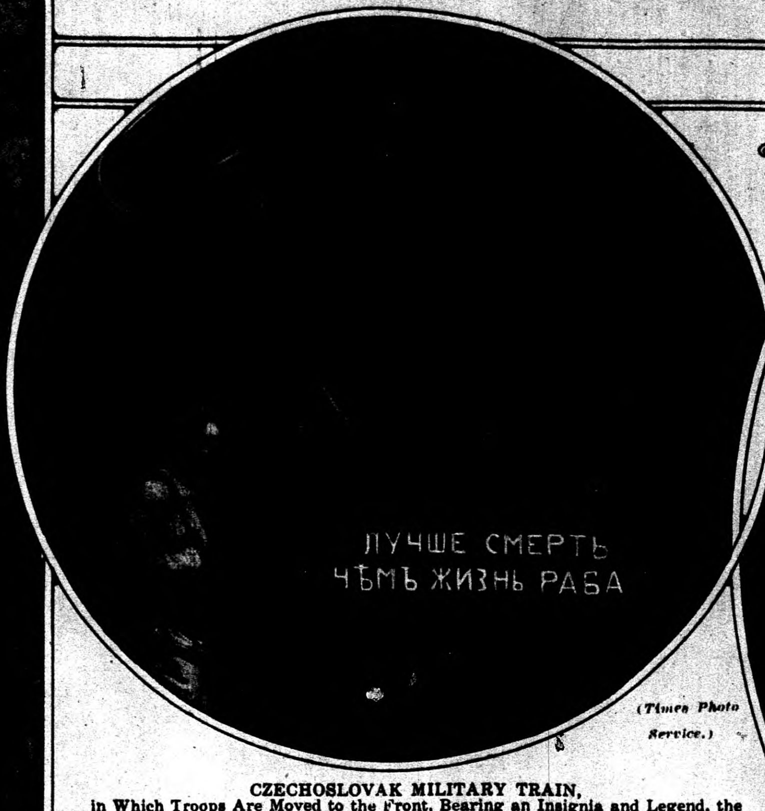
Third floor, West Building.

Sunday,
February 2, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section
In Two Parts

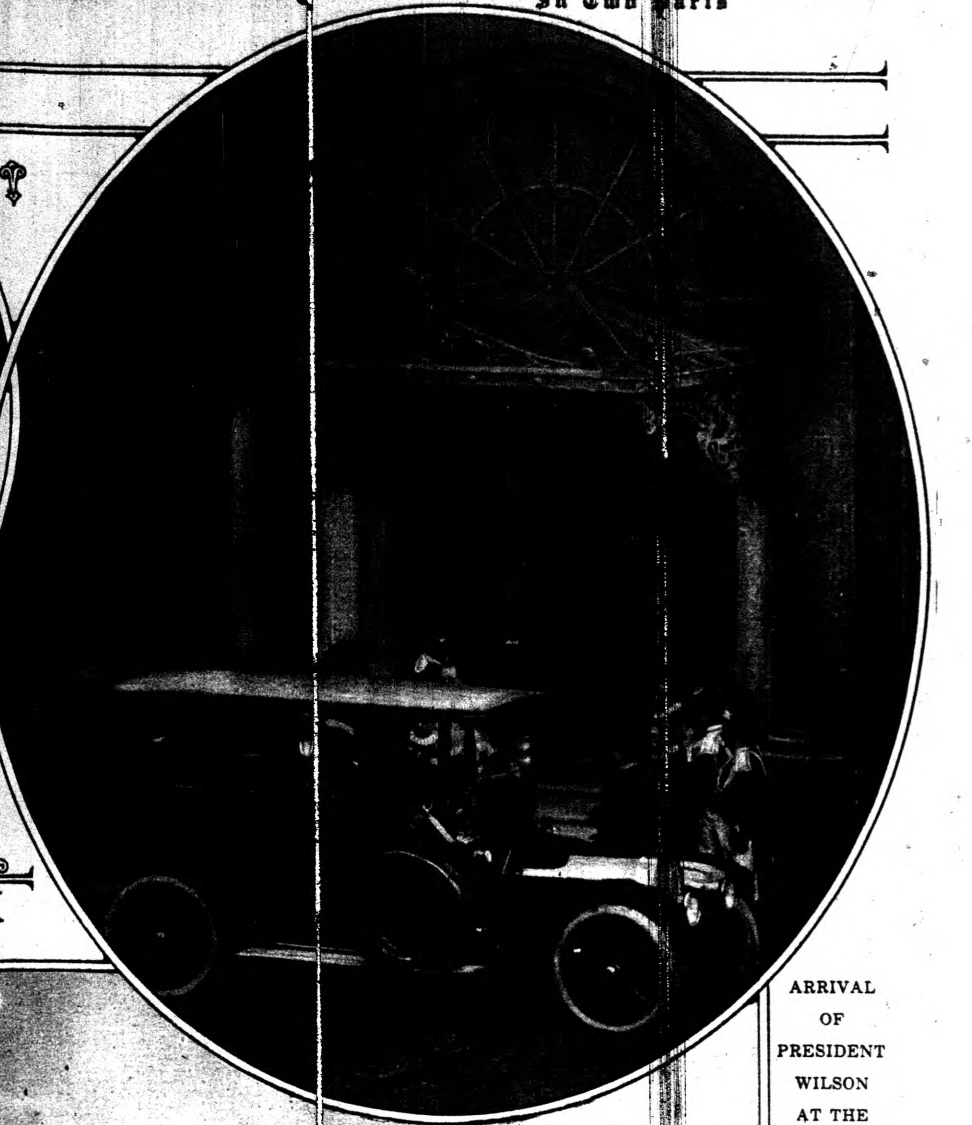




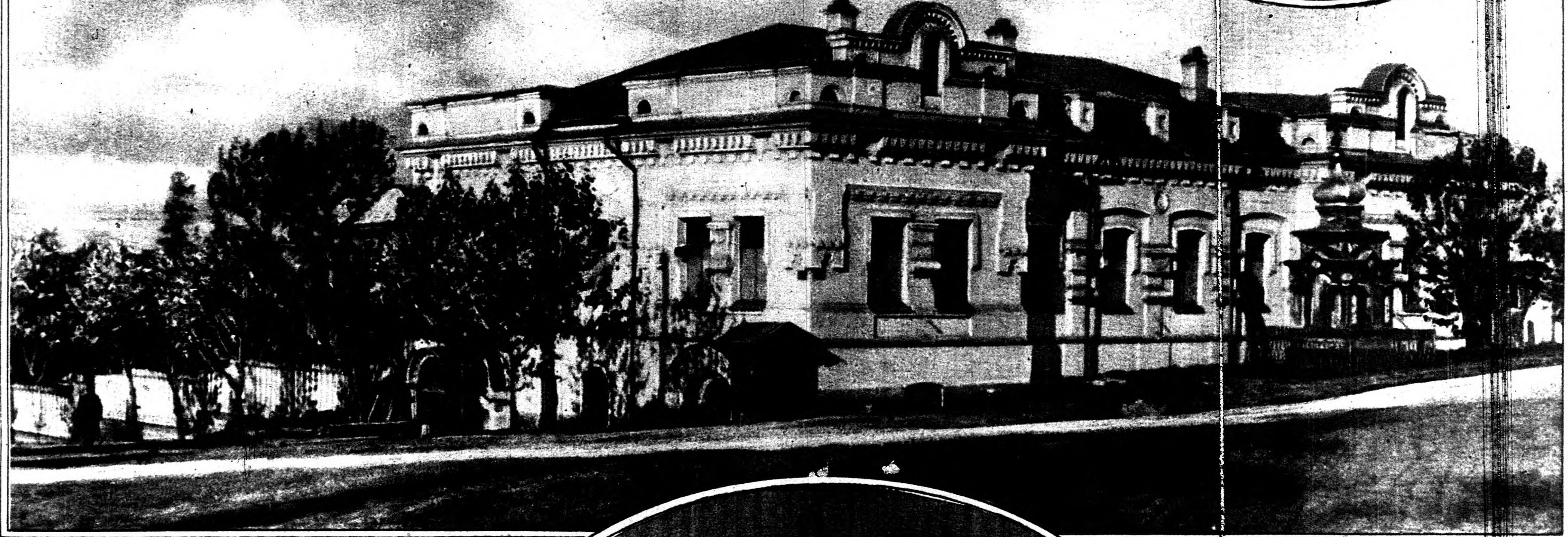
(Times Photo Service.)

CZECHOSLOVAK MILITARY TRAIN,
in Which Troops Are Moved to the Front, Bearing an Insignia and Legend, the Russian Equivalent of Patrick Henry's Famous Declaration, "Give Me Liberty, or Give Me Death."

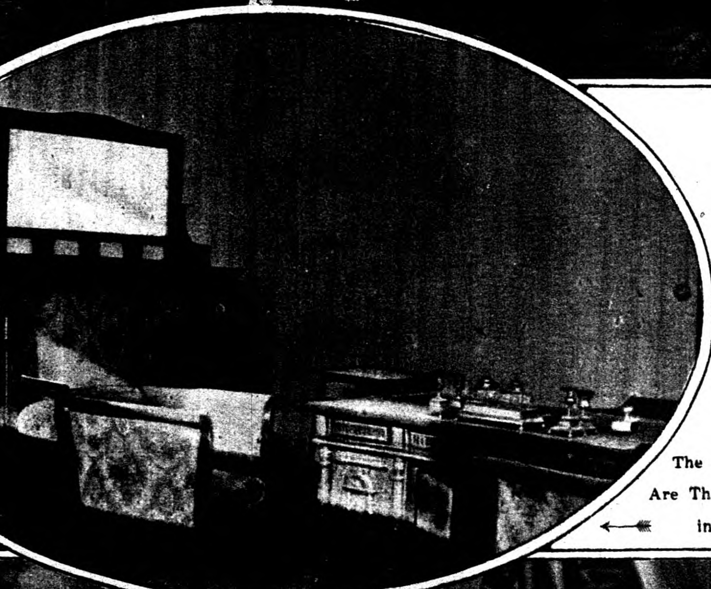
A TYPICAL BOLSHEVIST SOLDIER,
a Recent Captive of the Czechoslovaks in Siberia.
←
(Times Photo Service.)



ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT WILSON AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE VATICAN on the Occasion of His Visit to His Holiness Pope Benedict XV., the Swiss Guard of the Vatican, in Full Dress Uniform, Presenting Arms.
(© Central News.)



THE RESIDENCE OF PROFESSOR IPATIEFF, EKATERINBURG, IN WHICH NICHOLAS ROMANOFF, FORMER CZAR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS, THE CZARINA, THEIR FOUR DAUGHTERS, AND THE CZAREVITCH, Were Slain by the Bolsheviki on the Night of June 16 Last, According to an Official Investigation by the Siberian Government.
This and the Accompanying Photograph Were Taken by Captain H. W. Newman of the American Red Cross in Siberia, and, So Far as Known, Are the First Connected with the Scenes of the Execution of the Russian Royal Family to Reach the United States.



A CORNER IN THE FORMER CZAR'S ROOM IN EKATERINBURG IN WHICH HE IS ASSERTED TO HAVE MET HIS DEATH.
The Desk and Chair Are Those Used by Him in His Last Days.
←

CZECHOSLOVAK BROTHERS, ALL WINNERS OF MEDALS FOR VALOR, AND ALL WOUNDED IN A RECENT SIBERIAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI.
(Times Photo Service.)

QUEEN VICTORIA EUGENIA OF SPAIN,
with Her Children, the Prince of the Asturias, Heir to the Spanish Throne, Prince Jaime, and the Princesses Beatrice and Maria Christiana, Who Were About to Receive Their First Communion in the Chapel of the Royal Palace at Madrid.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

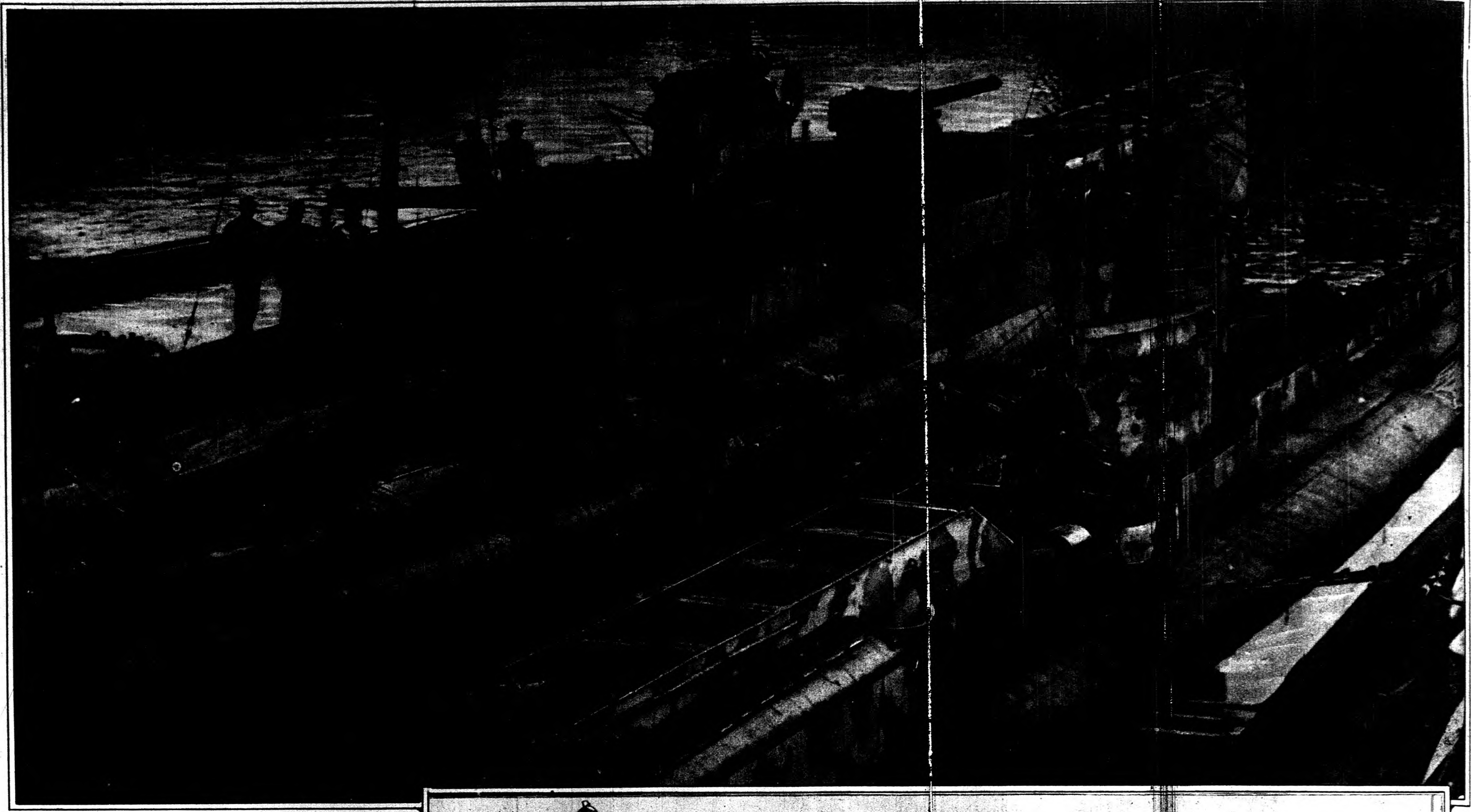
GENERAL SYROVY,
Field Commander in Chief of the Czechoslovak Armies in Siberia, Kissing the Banner of the Second Czechoslovak Division.
(Times Photo Service.)

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AT THE OPENING SESSION OF THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE APPEAR ON PAGES FOUR AND FIVE

Rotogravure
Picture Section

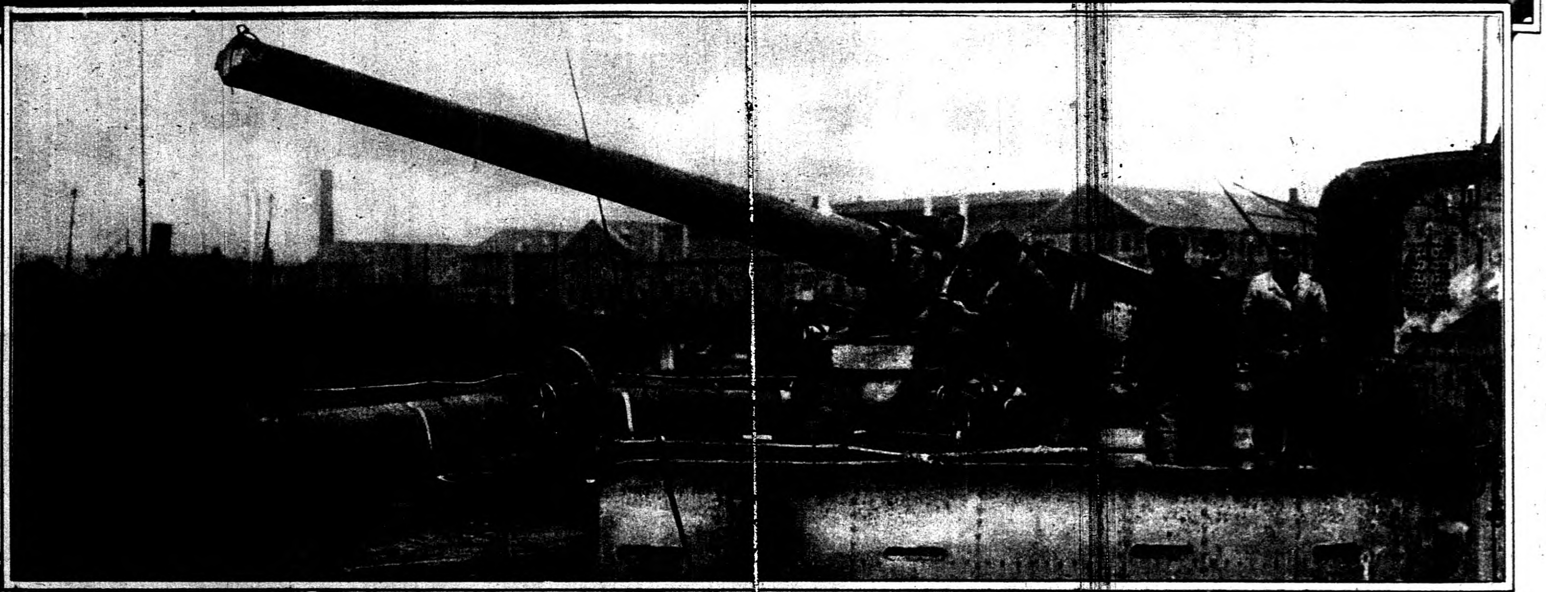
The New York Times

Sunday,
February 2, 1919



THE GERMAN MERCHANT SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND, Which Twice Visited America During the War, and Which American Experts Said Could Not Be Converted Into a War Vessel, Lying Interned, Among Other German Submarines, at Cherbourg, France, Its Deck Battery of Two Huge Guns Showing Conspicuously.

(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

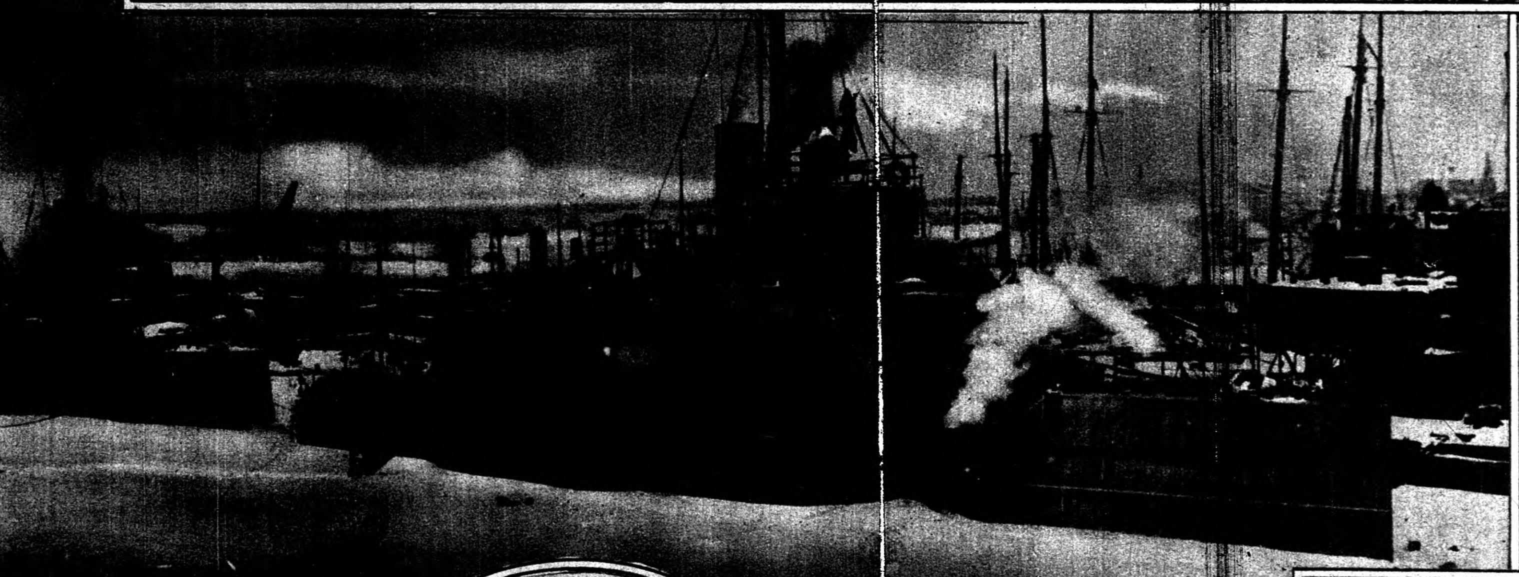


A CLOSE-UP VIEW OF ONE OF THE GUNS ON THE GERMAN SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND, SHOWING ITS GREAT LENGTH OF BARREL.

THE FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR in the Uniform of an Austrian General at the Former German Grand Headquarters at Spa, Belgium, Giving Minute Instructions to a Member of His Staff Just Prior to the Arrival of the Former Austrian Emperor for One of Their Last Conferences.

This Extraordinary Photograph Was Taken in August, 1918.

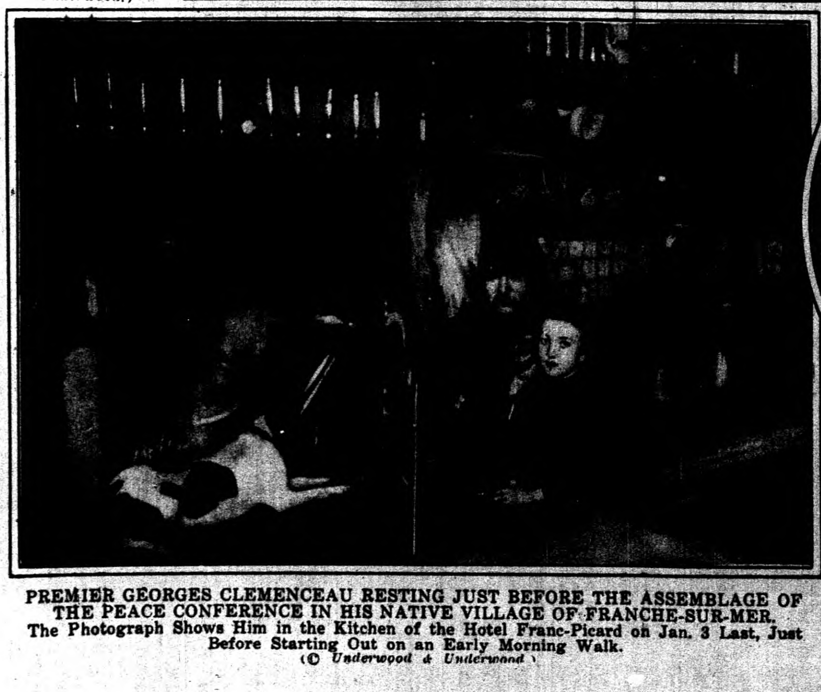
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



THE FIRST THREE "EAGLES," OR SUBMARINE CHASERS,
Built for the United States by Henry Ford at His Automobile Factory in Detroit, and Seeking Outlet to the Atlantic by Way of the St. Lawrence River, Frozen In at Quebec.

So Far as Known This Is the First Photograph of the Famous Ford "Eagles" Allowed to be Taken for Publication.

(British & Colonial Press.)



PREMIER GEORGES CLEMENCEAU RESTING JUST BEFORE THE ASSEMBLAGE OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE IN HIS NATIVE VILLAGE OF FRANCHE-SUR-MER.
The Photograph Shows Him in the Kitchen of the Hotel Franc-Picard on Jan. 3 Last, Just Before Starting Out on an Early Morning Walk.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU,
ON THE BEACH AT HIS NATIVE VILLAGE OF FRANCHE-SUR-MER, CHATTING WITH ONE OF THE NATIVES.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

CROWN PRINCE HIROHITO OF JAPAN
Leaving His Palace in a State Carriage for a Visit to His Imperial Father.
(Times Photo Service.)

PRIVATE RENE LA COSTE,
of the 87th American Division, and His Most Prized Possession, the French Tricolor, Presented to Him by the Citizens of Bourges, France, in Grateful Remembrance of the Manner in Which He Sang the "Marseillaise" on Armistice Night.
(Times Photo Service.)

Rotogravure
Picture Section

The New York Times

Sunday,
February 2, 1919

EXTRAORDINARY PHOTOGRAPH OF THE HISTORIC MEETING OF GENERAL SIR EDMUND ALLENBY AND GENERAL FRANCHET D'ESPEREY, Respectively, Captor of Jerusalem, Who Redeemed Palestine from the Turks, and the French Conqueror of Bulgaria, at Scutari, Opposite Constantinople, with the Bosporus and the Turkish Capital in the Background. (*Photos © French Pictorial Service.*)

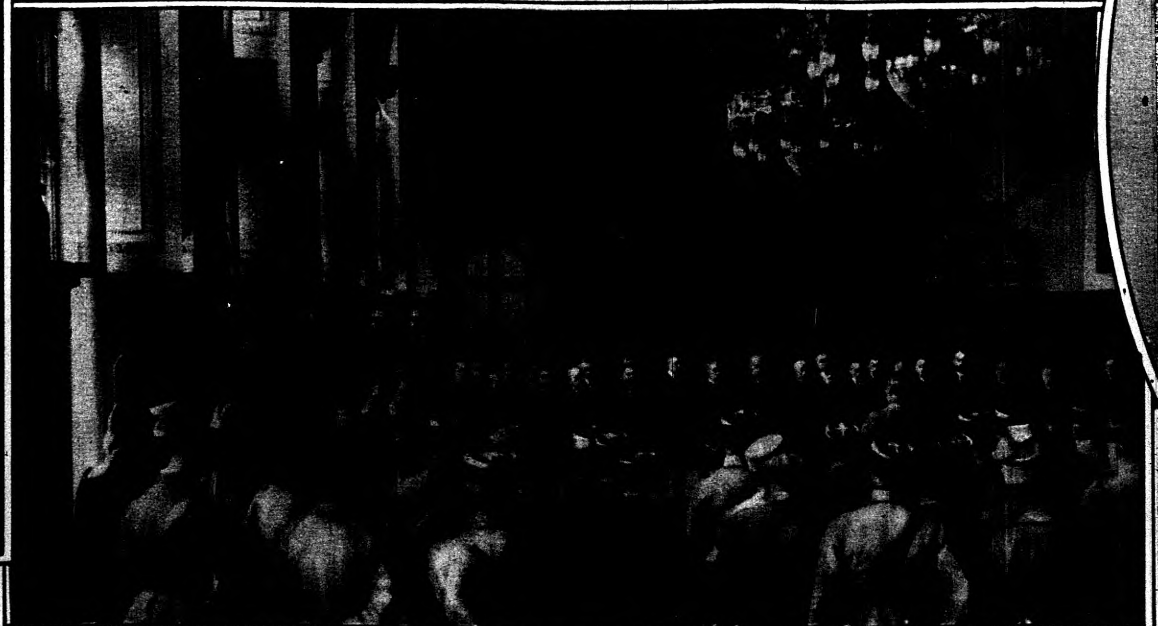
THE PONDEROUS AND HEROIC STATUE OF TELGRAVE IN METZ OVERTHROWN WITH SUCH FORCE THAT THE HEAD COMPLETELY BURIED ITSELF IN THE GROUND.

FRENCHMEN OF ALSACE, FORCED INTO THE GERMAN ARMY, AND NOW LIBERATED, MARCHING BACK INTO STRASBOURG.

GENERAL JOSEPH T. DICKMAN, COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION AT COBLENZ, GERMANY, with General Mangin and General Ferrand, Reviewing French Troops Associated with the Americans.

CATHERINE DU PONT.

to Appear in a Series of "Noh," or Oriental Dances, and Lyric Dramas at the Belmont Theatre.



GENERAL LECOMTE, COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH ARMY OF OCCUPATION, on Assuming the Civil and Military Administration of Wiesbaden, Germany, Delivering His Address of Instructions to the German Burgomaster and City Officials in the Wiesbaden City Hall.

MRS. VERNON CASTLE

From a Camera Study of the Head Made in London, Where Mrs. Castle Now Is.

(© *Press Illustrating Service.*)

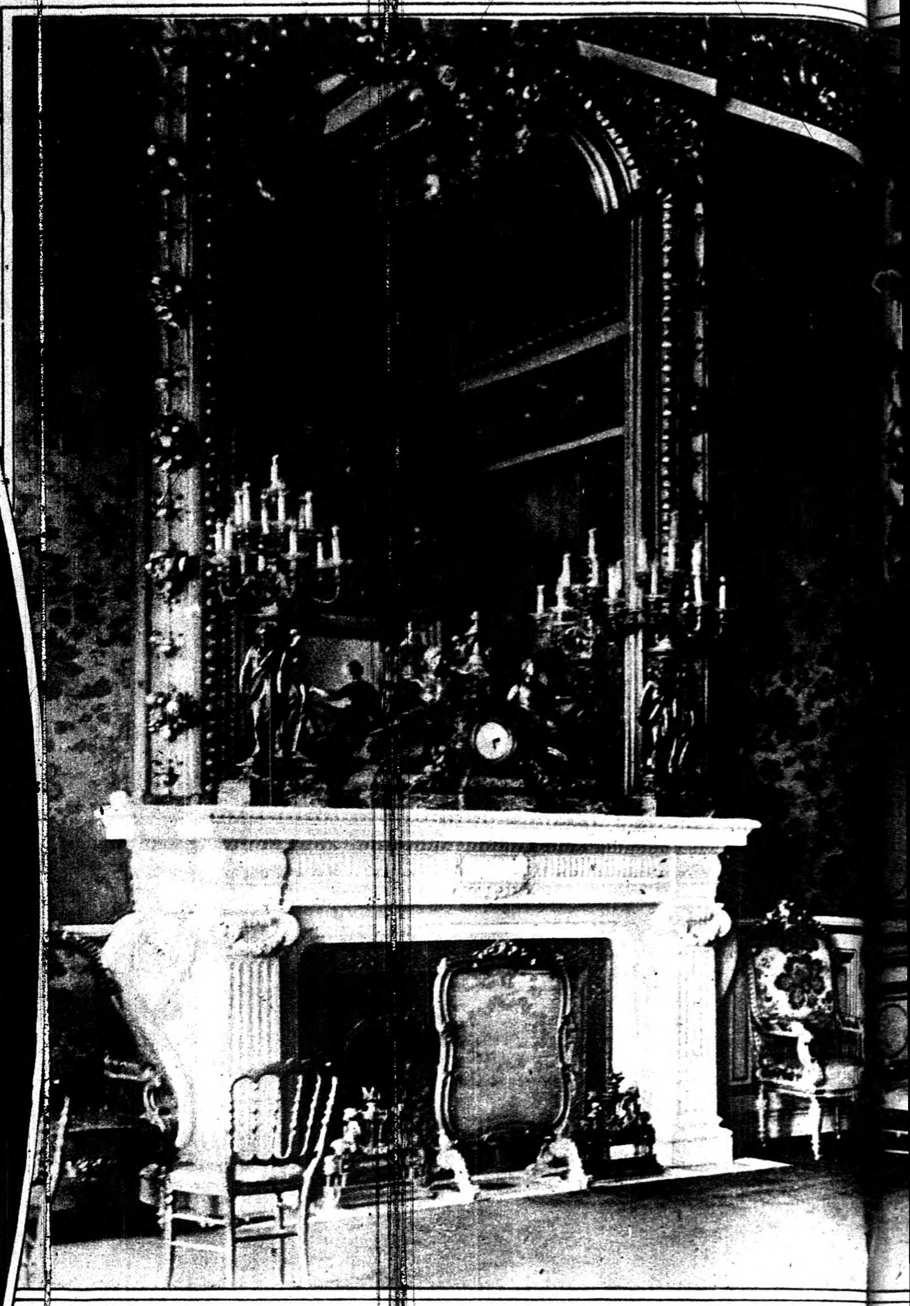
The N

Scenes and Delegates at the Opening Session of the P

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, BRITISH PREMIER, AND ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR, BRITISH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, WHO HEAD THE BRITISH DELEGATES.
(Times Photo Service.)

GENERAL DE LOBIAN,
Italian Military Adviser, Leaving the Conference Room.
(Times Photo Service.)

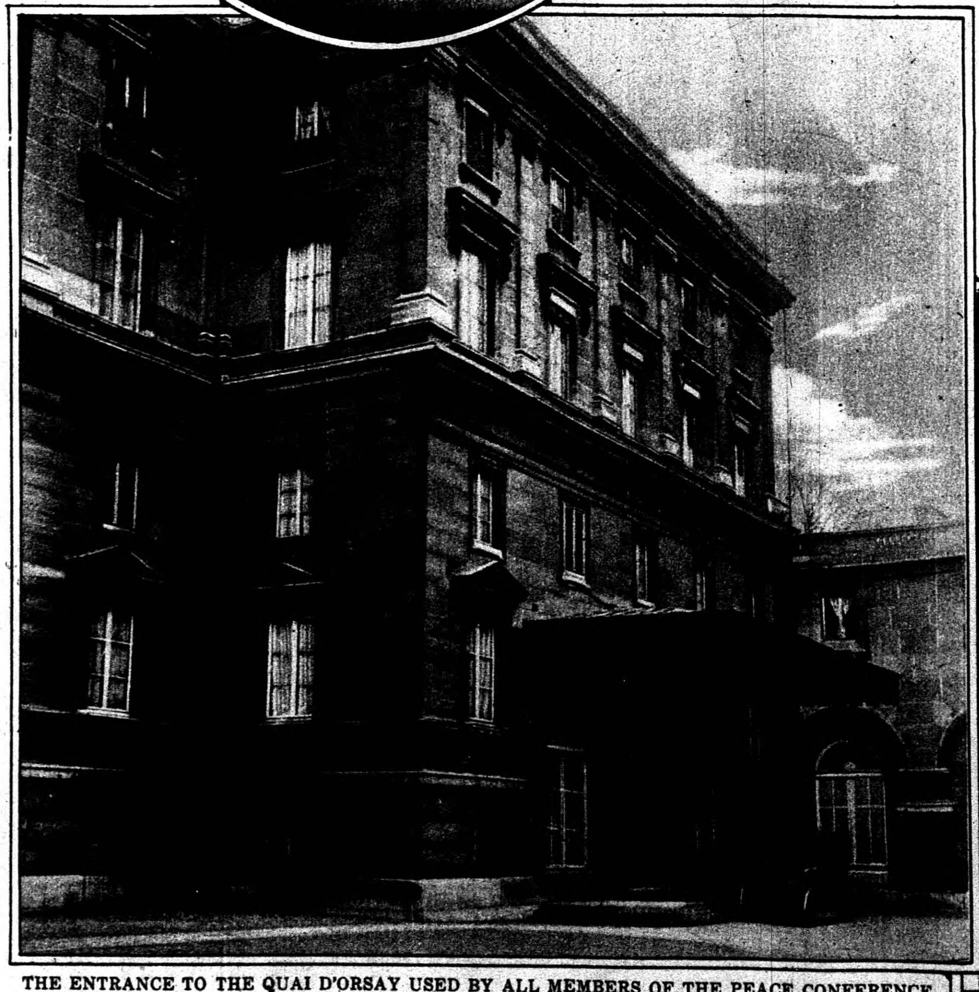
MARSHAL FERDINAND FOCH,
Allied Generalissimo and Chief Military Representative of the French, Leaving with Bulging Brief Case.
(Times Photo Service.)



CORNER IN THE RECEPTION ROOM OF THE QUAI D'ORSAY, PARIS, OFFICE OF THE FRE RY
MINGLE FOR DIS

SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LANSING
Receiving a Report from His Aid in the Reception Room of the Quai d'Orsay.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

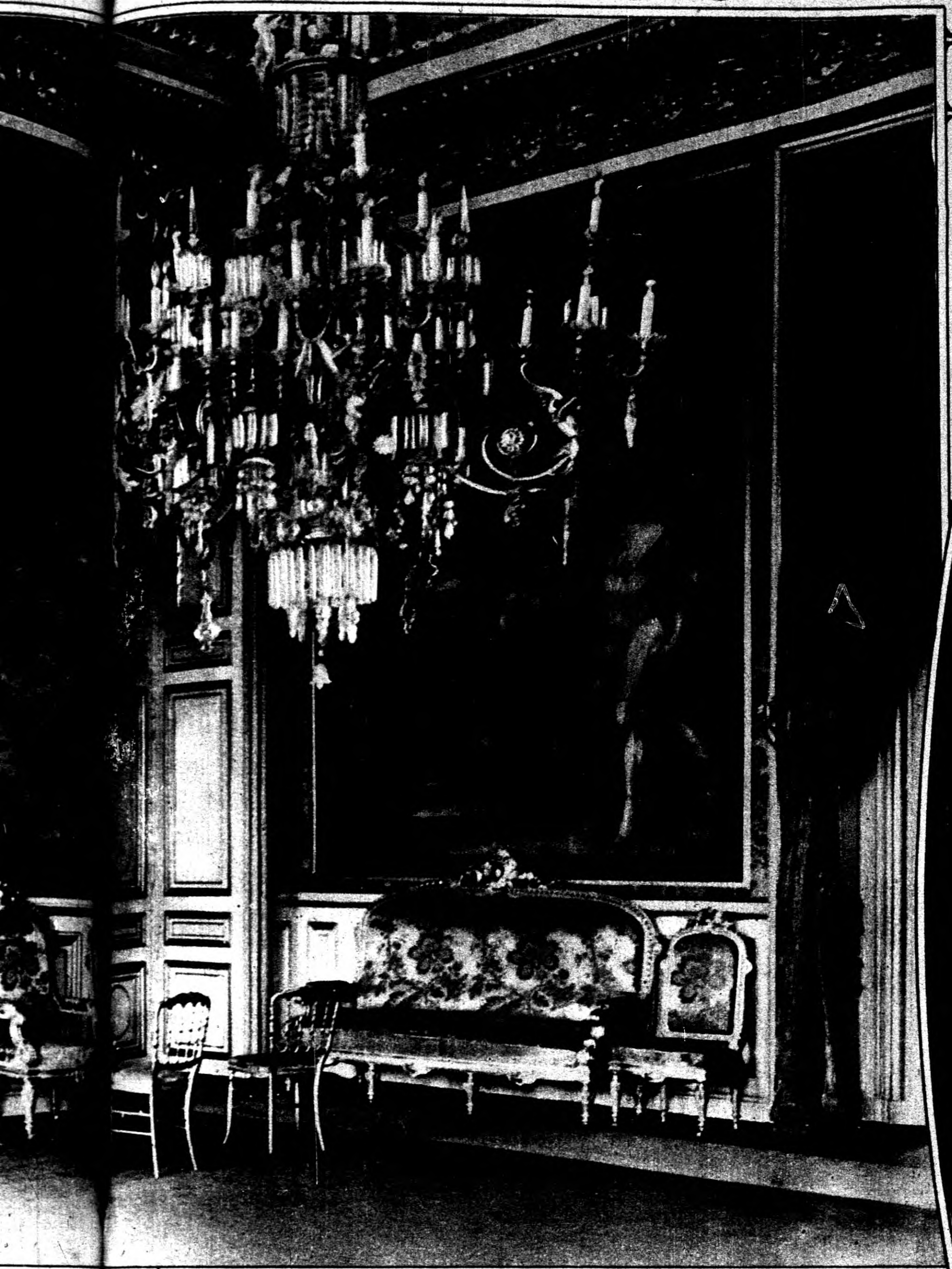
PREMIER GEORGES U,
PEACE CONFERENCE F T
TION, LEAVING ONF



THE ENTRANCE TO THE QUAI D'ORSAY USED BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.
(Times Photo Service.)

THE HISTORIC GREEN TABLE, OF HORSESHOE

the P Conference Now Shaping the Destiny of the World



THE FRENC Y OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, WHERE THE DELEGATES TO THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE NGLE FOR DISCUSSION.
(Times Photo Service.)

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON, with Brief Case, Leaving the Quai d'Orsay After the Opening Session of the Peace Conference.
(Times Photo Service.)

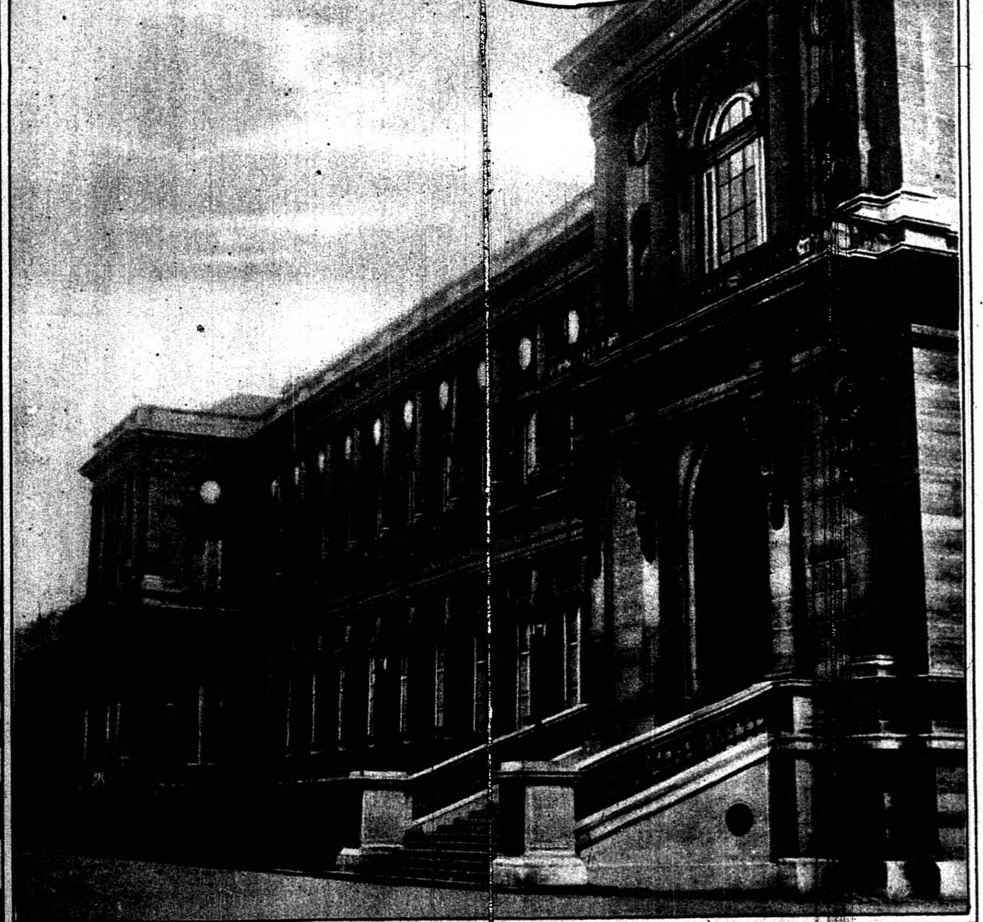
GENERAL TASK R H. BLISS AND ADMIRAL WILLIA S. BENSON, espectively, Army and Navy Advisers the American Pe e Delegation.
(Times Photo Service.)

(Times Photo Service.)

ORGES CL U, CHAIRMAN OF THE RENCE A F THE FRENCH DELEGA- AVING T NFERENCE ALONE.

BRITISH ADMIRALS,
Including Admiral Hope, on the Right, Representing the British Navy.
(Times Photo Service.)

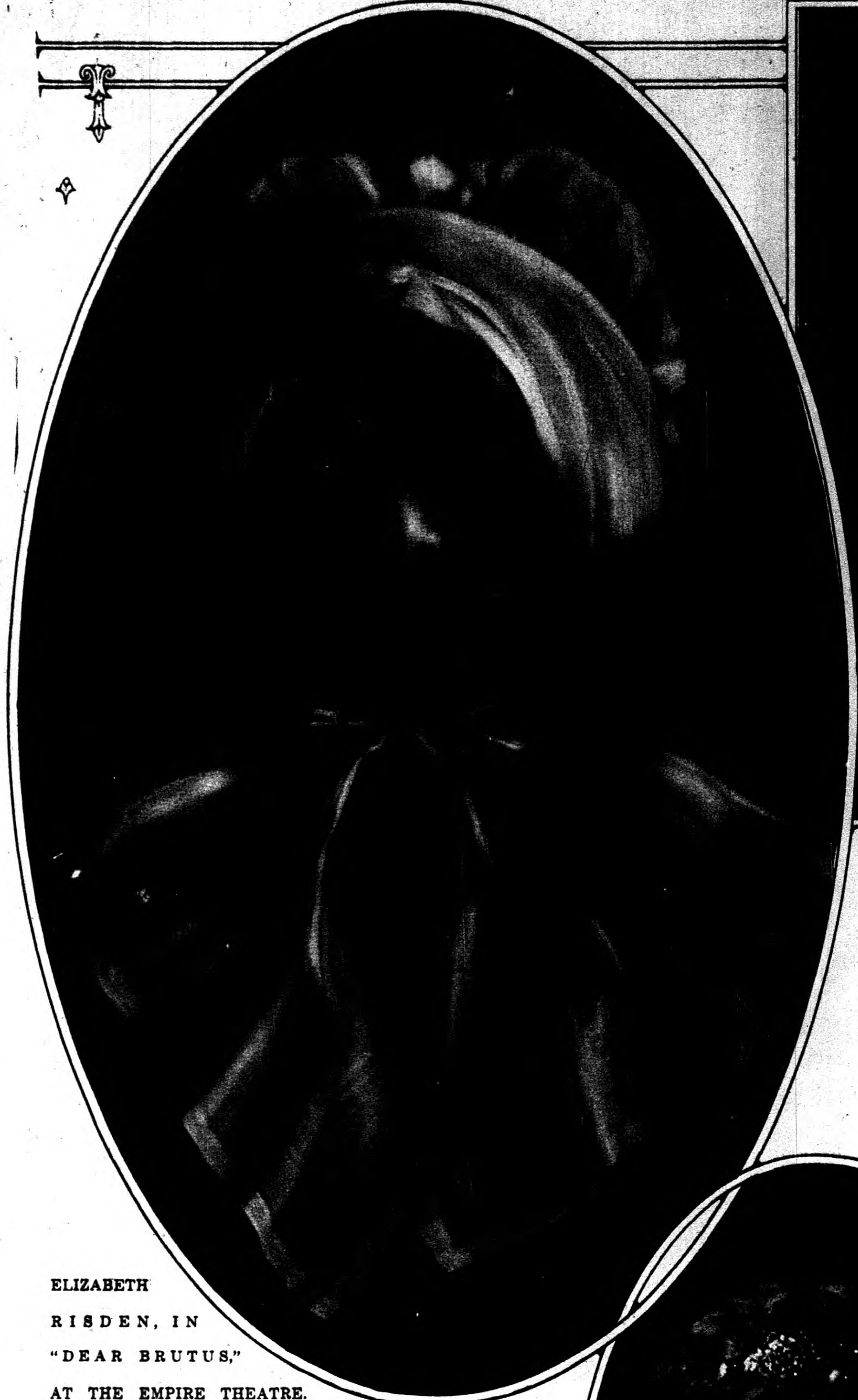
BONAR LAW AND GENERAL SIR HENRY WILSON of the British Army, Two of Great Britain's Members.
(Times Photo Service.) →



THE QUAI D'ORSAY WHICH HOUSE THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE.
(Times P oto Service.)

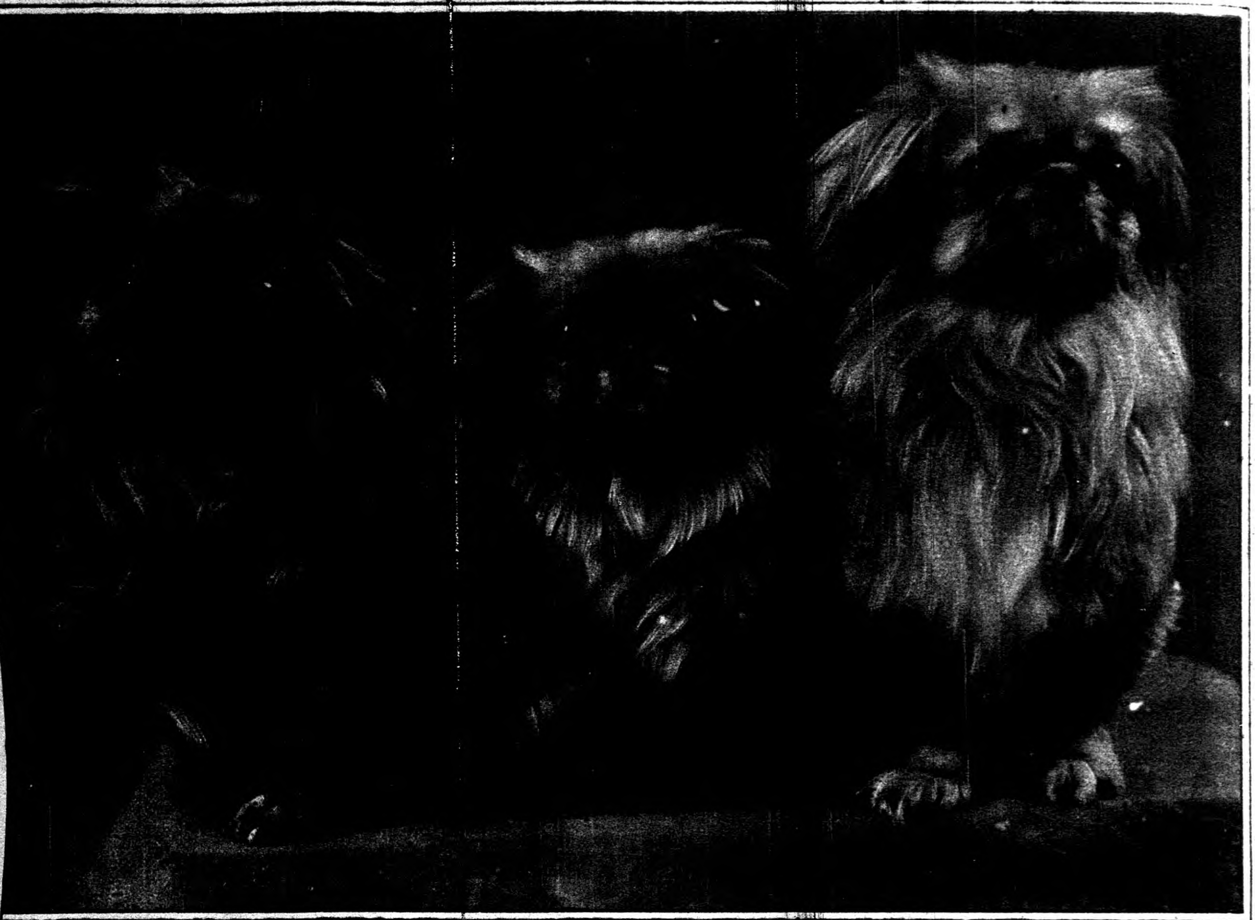
ESHOE F QUAI D'ORSAY, WHERE PEACE CONFERENCE SITS.
(rvice.)

The New York Times



ELIZABETH RISDEN, IN "DEAR BRUTUS," AT THE EMPIRE THEATRE.

(*Abbe.*)



CHANG-CHIO OF SUNNYFIELDS FARM, YAN SE, AND HU SEN,

All Owned by Mrs. Michael Van Beuren, Daughter of the Late John D. Archbold, and All Prize Winners in the Tenth Annual Show of the Pekingese Club of America, Chang-Chio Being Adjudged the Best Animal Benched in a Field of 250 Competitors.

(*Times Photo Service.*)

MISSES BEATRICE SWANSON AND CLAUDIA WINDSOR,

Among the Contestants for the Golden Apple Awarded to the Most Beautiful Woman at the Artists' Chu Chin Chow Ball, Hotel des Artists.

(*Photos © Underwood & Underwood, Arnold Genthe.*)

MISS DOONYA HOLLAND,

with Her Champion Prize Winning Wee-Choo of High Degree in This Year's Pekingese Show, Held for the Fatherless Children of France.

(*Paul Thompson.*)

MME. CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKAYA,

"Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," Here to Tell About Conditions in Her Sorely Tried Country.

(*International Film Service.*)

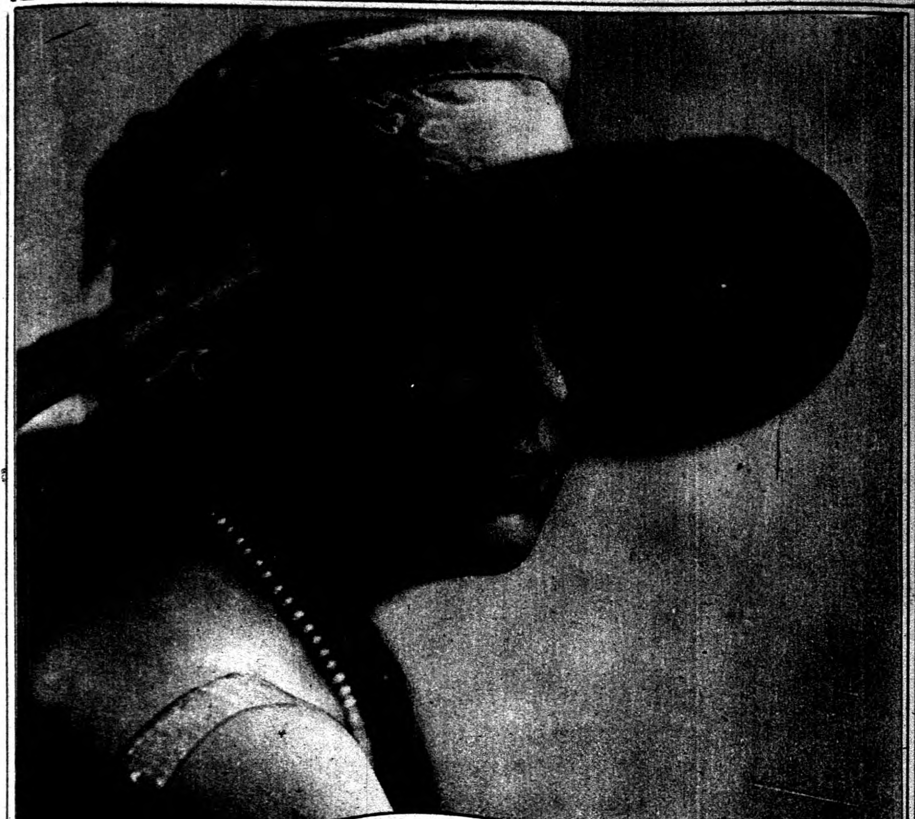
BILLIE BURKE AND HER LITTLE DAUGHTER, PATRICIA, ON THE SANDS AT PALM BEACH.

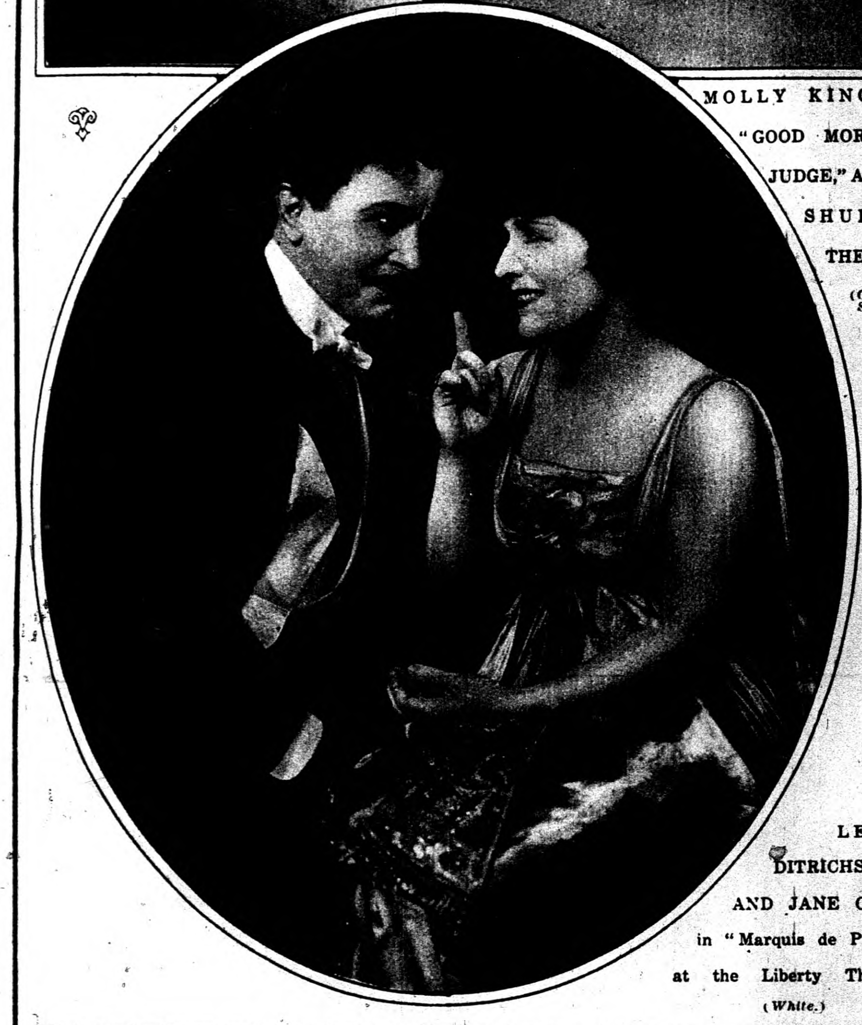
(© *International Film Service.*)

SECRETARY OF WAR NEWTON D. BAKER AND THE ONLY CIVILIANS TO WHOM HAS BEEN AWARDED THE AMERICAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

They Are: S. M. Felton, Director General of Military Railroads, and R. J. Thorne, Assistant to the Acting Quartermaster General.

(© *Western Newspaper Union.*)





MOLLY KING IN "GOOD MORNING, JUDGE," AT THE SHUBERT THEATRE. (Campbell Studios.)

LEO DITRICHSTEIN AND JANE GREY, in "Marquis de Priola," at the Liberty Theatre. (White.)

"A MIGEL SILK"
FAN-TA-SI
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

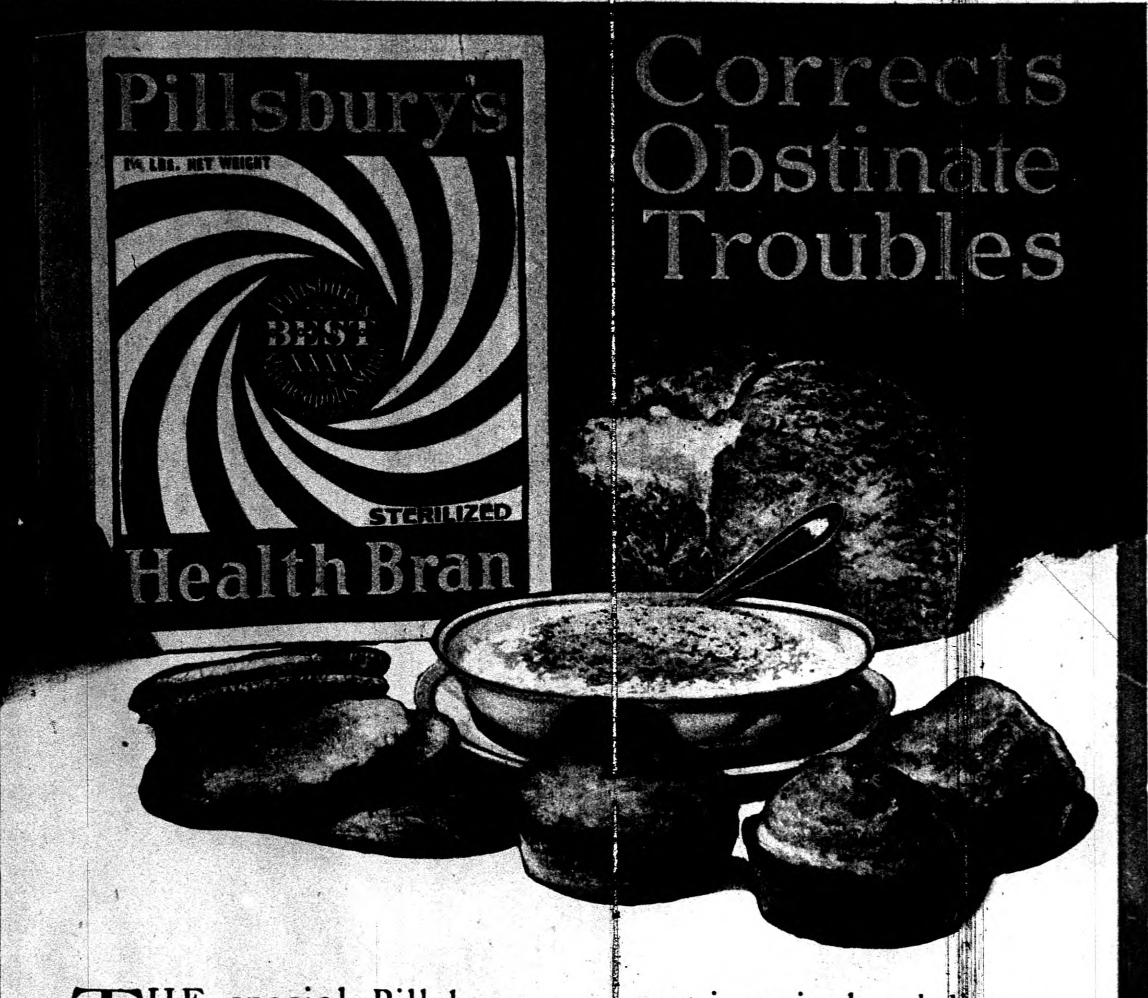
J. A. Migel
New York

Maker of
"Pierrette" for Sheerwear
"Fan-ta-si" for Sportswear
"Hindu" for Summerwear
"Moon-Glo" for Everywear

The "most joyous" of all sports fabrics.
Ask at the smartest shops for suits—hats—sports skirts—graceful wraps and charming frocks of

FAN-TA-SI
Reg. U. S.

You will find the label in apparel—by the yard—the name on the selvage.



Corrects Obstinate Troubles

THE special Pillsbury Health Bran recipes on the package show how to make delicious bread, muffins, cookies, etc., that you surely will enjoy.

Be sure to ask for Pillsbury's as it is milled especially for human consumption. This extra clean, flaky, sterilized Bran supplies the roughage necessary to help correct intestinal and digestive troubles.

Health Bran foods should be made a regular part of your daily diet. Ask your Doctor.

You will like bran muffins made the Pillsbury way. They have the desired laxative effect.

Insist Upon Pillsbury's At Your Grocers

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Pillsbury's Health Bran

"It's toasted"
LUCKY STRIKE
cigarette

LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"
CIGARETTES

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Quality—Service—Price
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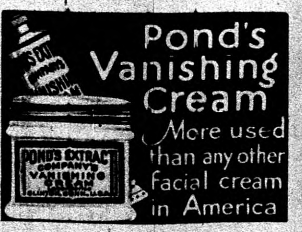
BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

SPECIAL SALE *to Reduce Stock During Month of February Only Prices Much Reduced*
109 West 13th St., New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

"It helps to make my Mother Beautiful"
Ambre Royal
The Powder of Royalty
Made by MAISON VIOLET PARIS FRANCE
Sold in the best shops all over the world
FRANK M. PRINDLE & CO.
71 West 23th St. New York

ALSO MAKERS OF
No. 51, Savon au Cold Cream (Solidifie)
No. 48, Royal Thridace, "The Officer's Soap."
Finest Toilet Soaps in the World.
$1.00 Per CAKE.



Pond's Vanishing Cream
More used than any other facial cream in America

And the children will say: "When Daddy was in the army."

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer-of-Men.
·576 FIFTH AV· COR·47TH ST·

Reduce Your Flesh
by wearing
Dr. Walter's Reducing Rubber Garments
For Men & Women
Cover entire body or any part. Send for Illustrated Booklet.

Bust Reducer, Price $5.50.
Chin Reducer, Price $2.00.

Dr. Jeanne A. B. Walter
353 Fifth Av., N. Y.
Billings Bldg., 4th fl.
(Ent. 34th St., 3d Door E.)

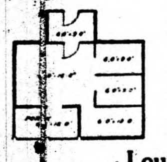
Pocono Hills Model

$575 f.o.b. Brooklyn
Enjoy Outdoor Life This Summer!

Put up an inexpensive, sturdy, rustic Bossert Bungalow at the seashore—within commuting distance of the city. It will prove a welcome change for "Mother," a source of fun and health for your children and a tonic for yourself. The morning and evening dip in the rolling surf alone will more than recompense you for the small investment required. Like all

Bossert Houses

the Bossert "Pocono Hills" Bungalow is substantially built. Any two persons—absolutely without experience—can quickly and easily erect it. Shipped in sections of convenient size for handling. All you need do is assemble the parts. Simple instructions furnished. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.



Order now and delivery will be made in the early Spring.

Price of Bossert "Pocono Hills" Bungalow—$575 f. o. b. Brooklyn. Send check or money-order for $143.75. Pay balance of $431.25 when notified bungalow is ready for shipment. Send 18c for catalog showing the complete line of Bossert Houses.

Louis Bossert & Sons, Inc.
1313 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FASHION FIRST

comfort always—in Jack's Shoes made on *Jack's Pedic Arch* last, with firm arch support and snug-fitting heel. *They Grip* (not the purse) the Foot. *No Mail Orders.*

Black Svede, $12.50

SHOP
154 W. 42d St., N. Y.

Jack's

SHOP
Op. Lyceum Th.
Estab. 1880.

DOOMED

On city streets leather heels are obsolete as sandals—O'Sullivan's Heels absorb the shocks that tire you out.

The Famous Lane Bryant

Maternity Corset

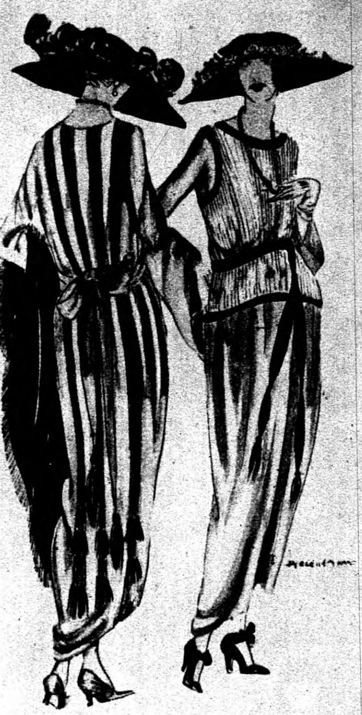
Don't try to get along with a regular corset during the maternity period. *It is dangerous.* Wrong corseting has ruined many a mother's health.

The famous Lane Bryant Maternity Corset is safe. It supports the weight of the abdomen — takes strain from back — relieves fatigue — promotes health of mother and babe. Conceals maternity condition.

3.95 to 12.50

If impossible to visit our store, write to Dept. L-5 for Maternity Catalog.

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St., New York



To the Wholesale Dress Buyer

DRESSES, SUITS AND COATS OF

Laine De Guerre · Wool Jersey · Tricolette

A DISPLAY of Parisian models—the widest and most comprehensive collection of Dresses, Suits and Coats of *Wool Jersey, Tricolette* and *Laine de Guerre.*

Throughout America, the leading retail stores and specialty shops are featuring our models as illustrations of their prestige and fashion leadership.

Our display will convince you that as specialists in dresses, suits, and coats of these materials we have turned out creations in them that no other house in America can produce.

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HATHAWAY'S
FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

THE FURNITURE EVENT OF THE YEAR

Never before have we offered such unquestionable and appealing values as those you will see here to-morrow in this Semi-Annual Sale. The reductions affect pieces for every room and requirement on every one of our five floors. Only a few items could be illustrated; and only a few more could be listed; but to grasp the immensity and importance of this year's sale you should call and personally examine our stocks.

ONE OF THE MANY INTERESTING SUITES IN THE SALE

Colonial Mahogany Bed Room Suite, consisting of 5 pieces, most beautifully surfaced in a dull finish. Undoubtedly the greatest value we have ever offered. Reduced to **$233.00**

INDIVIDUAL PIECES MAY BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY

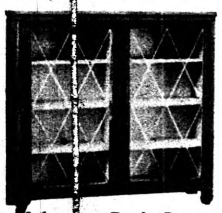
STUDY THIS LIST OF SOME OF THE OTHER UNMATCHABLE REDUCTIONS IN THIS SALE

FOR THE LIVING ROOM	
Mahogany Consol Table and Mirror	$87.00 to $59.00
Mahogany Arm Chair in Tapestry	$57.00 to $39.50
Upholstered Sofa	$78.00 to $39.00
Mahogany Davenport Table	$88.00 to $65.00
Mahogany Desk	$78.00 to $67.50
Mahogany Secretary	$68.00 to $53.00
Luxuriously Upholstered Sofa	$112.00 to $85.00
Ivory Enameled Day Bed	$34.00 to $19.50
Upholstered Wing Chair	$37.00 to $28.50
Mahogany and Cane Arm Chair	$24.00 to $19.50

FOR THE DINING ROOM	
Mahogany Suite, 10 pieces	$475.00 to $360.00
Ivory Enameled Breakfast Suite, 6 pieces	$160.00 to $135.00
Walnut Suite, 10 pieces	$610.00 to $395.00
Mahogany Sideboard (72 inches)	$120.00 to $70.00
Mahogany finish Suite, 10 pieces	$353.00 to $255.00
Mahogany or Walnut Suite, 10 pieces	$420.00 to $355.00
Mahogany China Cabinet	$75.00 to $37.50
Mahogany Suite, 10 pieces	$390.00 to $278.00

FOR THE BED ROOM	
Ivory and Decorated 5-piece Suite	$245.00 to $174.00
Ivory Enameled 5-piece Suite	$283.00 to $195.00
Mahogany Chiffo-robe	$84.00 to $57.00
Walnut 6-piece Suite	$375.00 to $295.00
Mahogany 4-piece Suite	$265.00 to $195.00
Walnut 6-piece Suite	$510.00 to $385.00
Mahogany 4-post Beds, (twin size,) illustrated above, very special	$23.50 each
Ivory Enameled Dresser	$56.00 to $35.00

Mahogany Dining Room Suite, consisting of 10 Pieces—one of the most extraordinary values ever offered by us. Specially reduced to **$395.00**



Mahogany Book Case, with latticed doors.
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Mahogany Desk of Queen Anne Period, 36 ins. wide.
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Established 1860
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Beautiful Garments Moderately Priced

BOUDOIR GOWN at $13.95

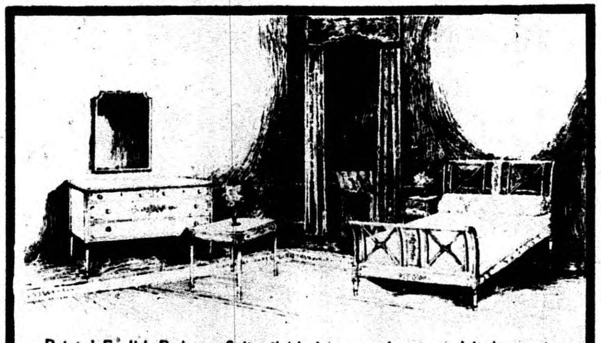
Pictured at Left

Handsome two-piece Negligee of crepe de chine with all-over lace coat. Edge of coat has ruffles of chiffon. Waists and sleeves lined with chiffon. Elastic waistband. Pleated skirt. Pink, Blue, Orchid. Sizes 36 to 44.

REST COAT at $15.75

Pictured at Right

Charming model of crepe de chine in rose, pink and blue. Double pockets, wide sash, and hemstitched waist. Chiffon ruffles. Sizes 34 to 44.



Painted English Bedroom Suite, finished in enamel, cafe au lait, ivory, etc.

FOR redecorating a modest apartment or furnishing a pretentious home consult us. Expert service with authoritative knowledge of period furnishings and modern schools. Many novel ideas for the small two-room apartment. Large assortment of reproductions. Plans and specifications gladly furnished. Correspondence invited.

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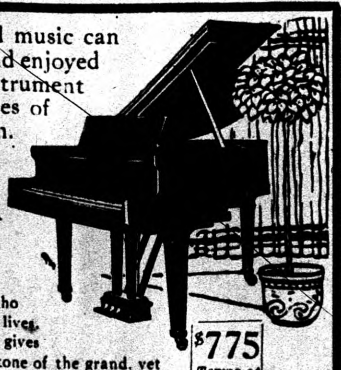

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is the natural choice of those who make music a real joy in their lives. The Krakauer Small Grand gives the full scope and volume of tone of the grand, yet occupies much less space. Call at our showrooms and get acquainted with this wonderful instrument.

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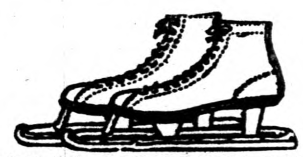

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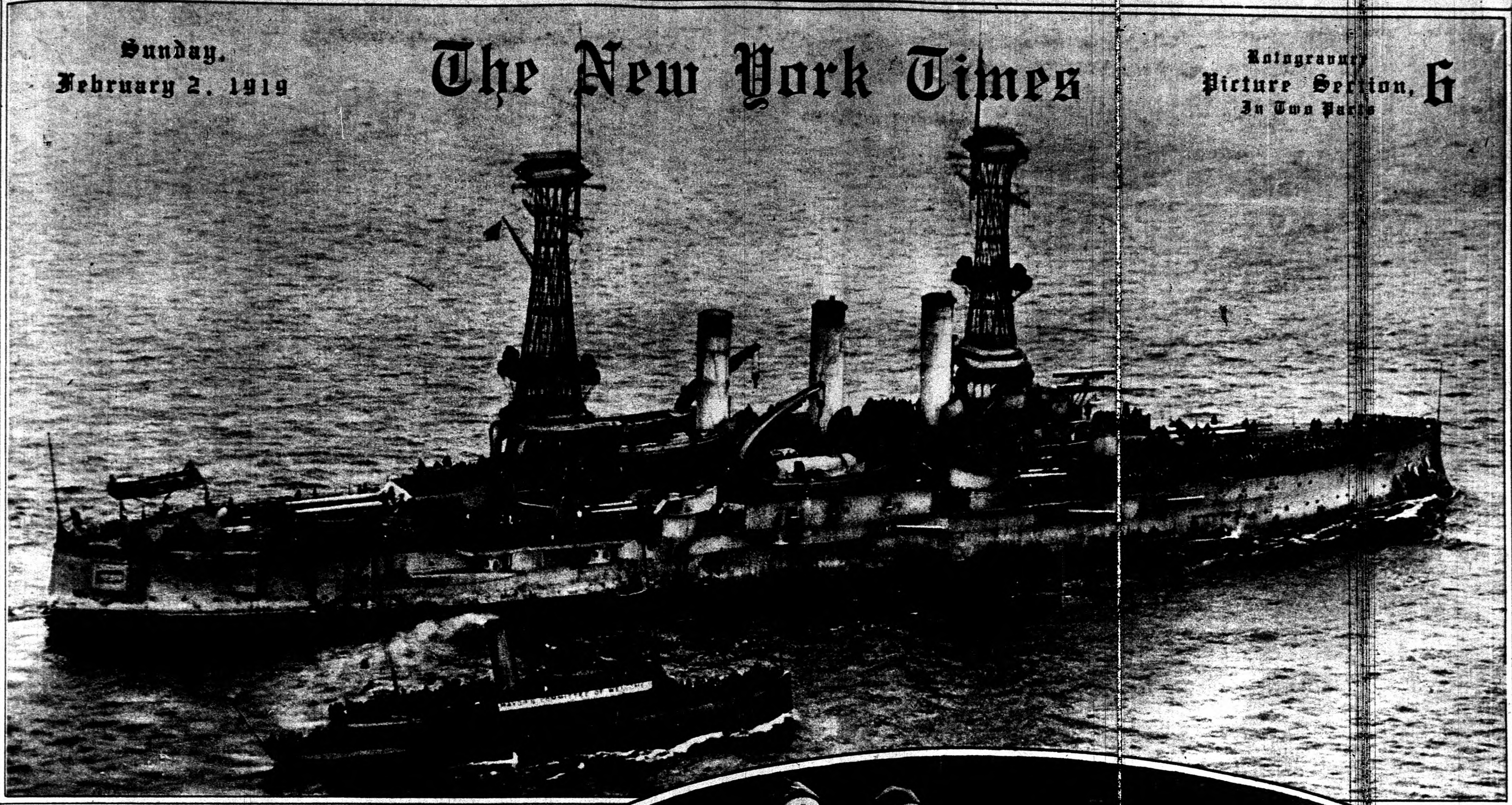
Telephone Plaza—6541

Sunday,
February 2, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section, 6
In Two Parts



THE 59TH COAST ARTILLERY, BROOKLYN'S "LUCKY 13TH," ARRIVES IN NEW YORK, IN AN EIGHTY-MILE-AN-HOUR GALE, ABOARD THE BATTLESHIPS LOUISIANA AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

This Photograph Shows the Louisiana Steaming Up the Hudson River Accompanied by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome Aboard the Patrol.

(*Times Photo Service.*)

CANAL
STREET

FROM CANAL STREET TO FRANCE AND RETURN.

(*Times Photo Service.*)

A WARM WELCOME FOR THE 59TH AT LONG ISLAND CITY.

(*Times Photo Service.*)

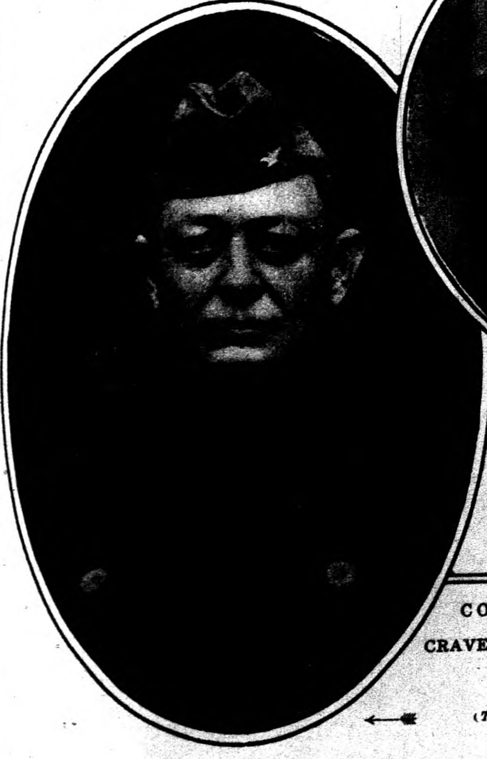
A PICTURESQUE WELCOME for the 59th from Its Friends at the Battery.

(*© International Film Service.*)

CAPTAIN HOMER SAINT-GAUDENS,

Son of the Sculptor, and Commander of Company A, 40th Engineers, America's Camouflage Unit, Arriving in New York.

(*© International Film.*)



COLONEL RICHARD K. CRAVENS, IN COMMAND OF THE 59TH.

(*Times Photo Service.*)

THE UNIVERSAL SMILE OF THE 59TH'S BOYS

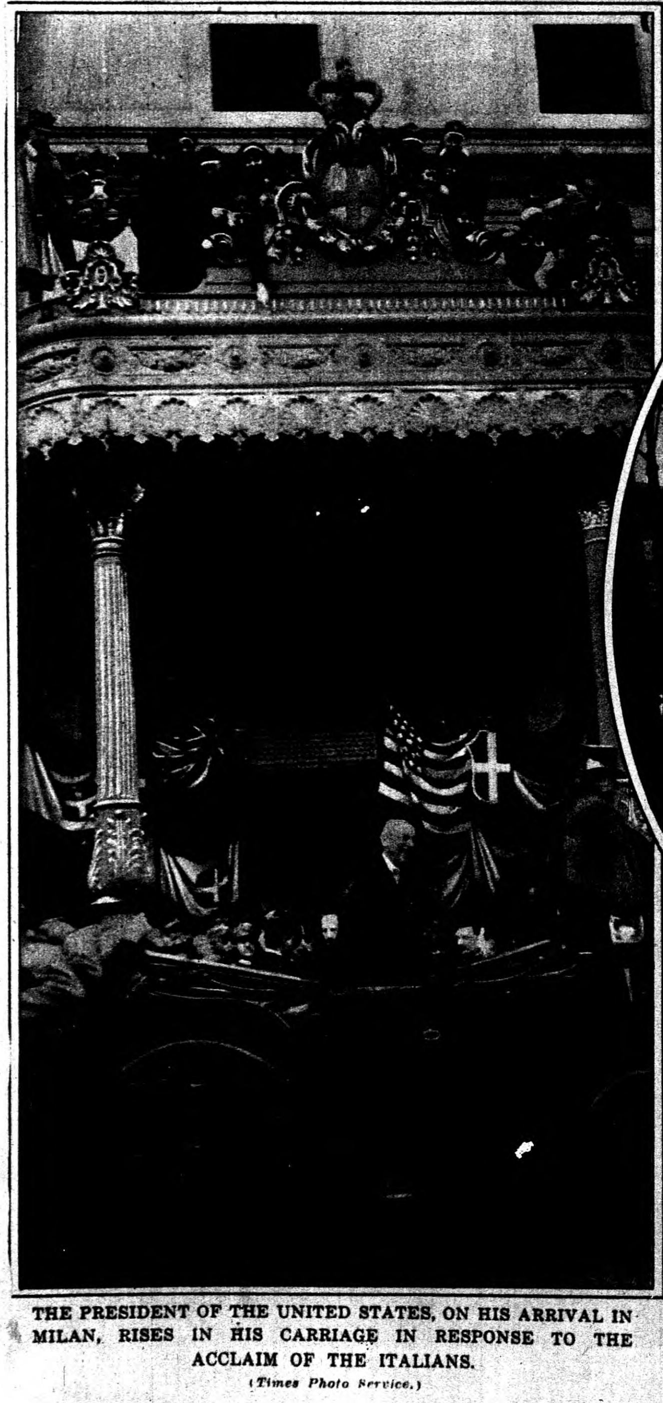
May Be Accounted for by the Fact That the Regiment Saw Some of the Fiercest Fighting in the War But Suffered Only Twelve Casualties on the Field of Battle.

(*Times Photo Service.*)

VAST THRONG OF MILANESE ASSEMBLED IN FRONT OF THE PALACE TO GREET THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON,

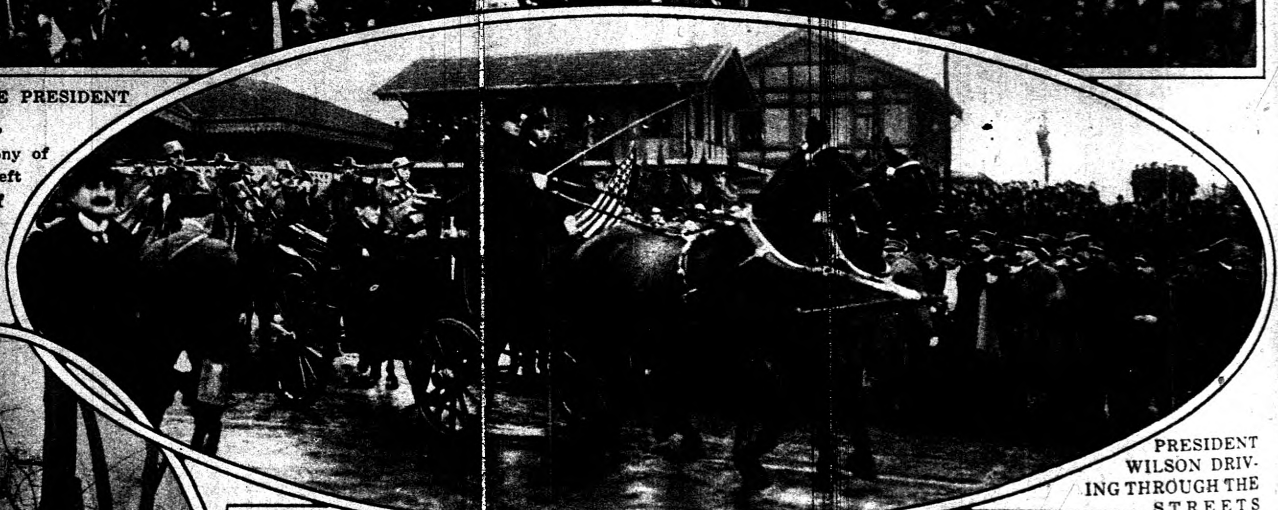
Who Appeared on a Balcony of the Palace, Shown in the Left Background. A Corner of the Famous Cathedral of Milan Can Be Seen on the Right.

(Times Photo Service.)



THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ON HIS ARRIVAL IN MILAN, RISES IN HIS CARRIAGE IN RESPONSE TO THE ACCLAIM OF THE ITALIANS.

(Times Photo Service.)



PRESIDENT WILSON DRIVING THROUGH THE STREETS OF MILAN, ACCOMPANIED BY THE MAYOR OF THE CITY.

(Times Photo Service.)

PARISIAN ANGLER PLYING HIS TRADE IN A STREET OF THE CITY THROUGH WHICH RUSH THE TORRENTS OF THE OVERFLOWING SEINE.

(Times Photo Service.)

AMERICAN AVIATORS ON A BALCONY OF THE FAMOUS FORT OF EHRENBREITSTEIN AT COBLENZ, THE CITY AND STATUE OF WILLIAM I. APPEARING IN THE BACKGROUND. In the Panel, Left to Right, Are: Captain Edward W. Rickenbacker, Mr. Driggs, a Writer, and Captain James Meissner of Brooklyn.

(International Film Service.)

THE NEW "WATCH ON THE RHINE": MILITARY POLICE OF THE "RAINBOW DIVISION"

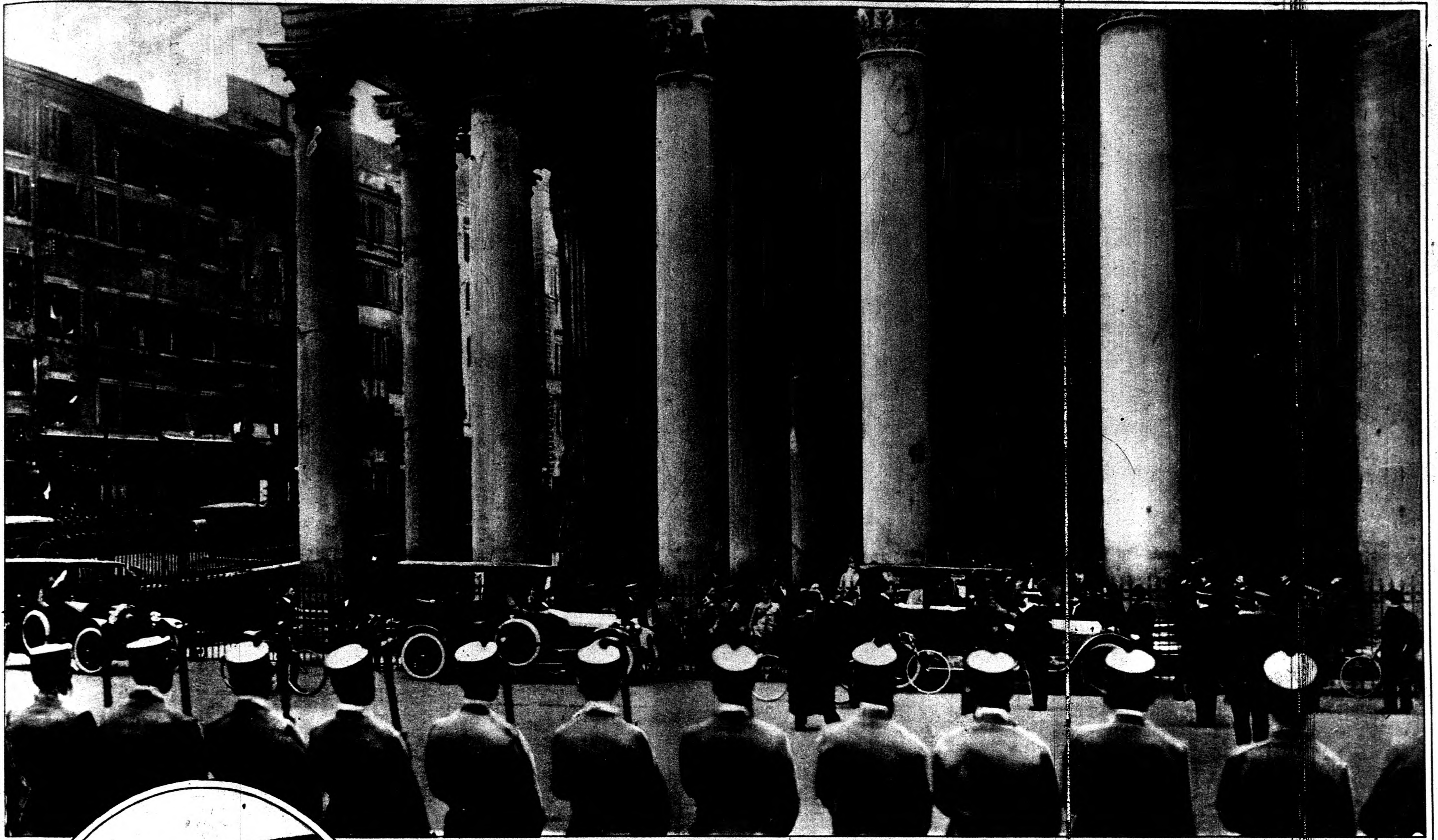
Receiving Instructions for the Day's Duty Near Coblenz and Opposite the Famous Drachenfels.

(© International Film Service.) →

Rotogravure
Picture Section

The New York Times

Sunday.
February 2, 1919

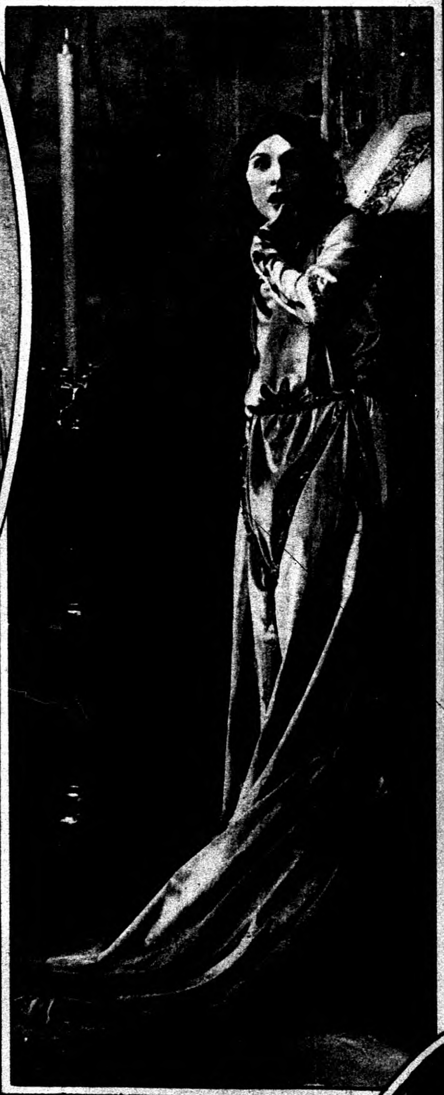


PRESIDENT WILSON ARRIVING AT THE PANTHEON IN ROME, WHERE HE PLACED A WREATH ON THE TOMB OF VICTOR EMMANUEL II.

(Times Photo Service.)

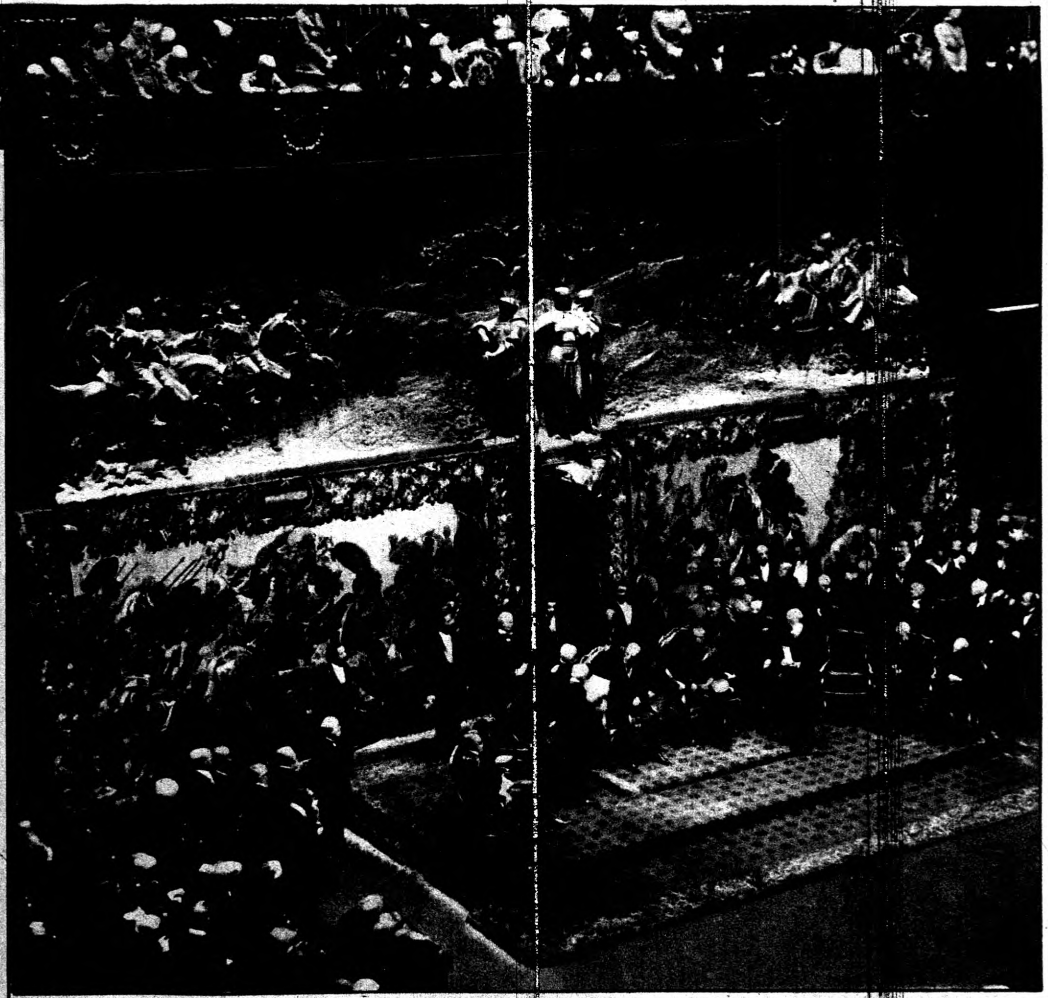
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON AND THE KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY Appearing on the Balcony of the Palace in Rome to Greet the Great Crowd Assembled.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



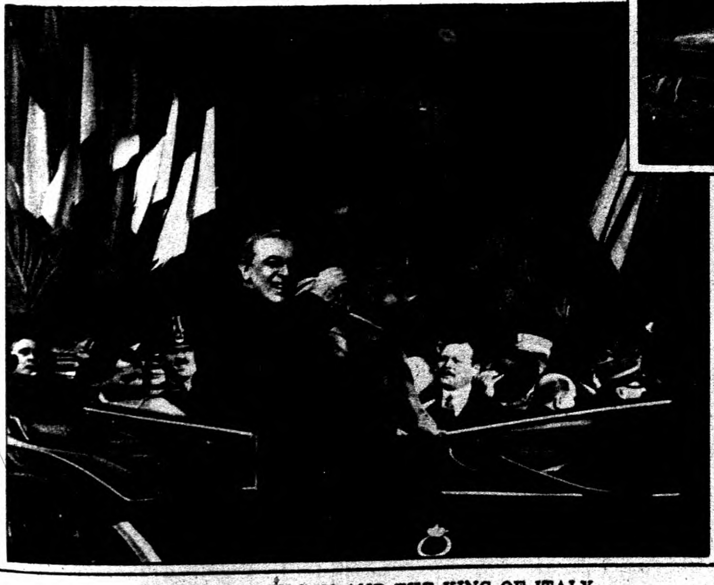
GERALDINE FARRAR as Orlanda in "La Reine Fiammette," Produced for the First Time in America at the Metropolitan.

(White.)



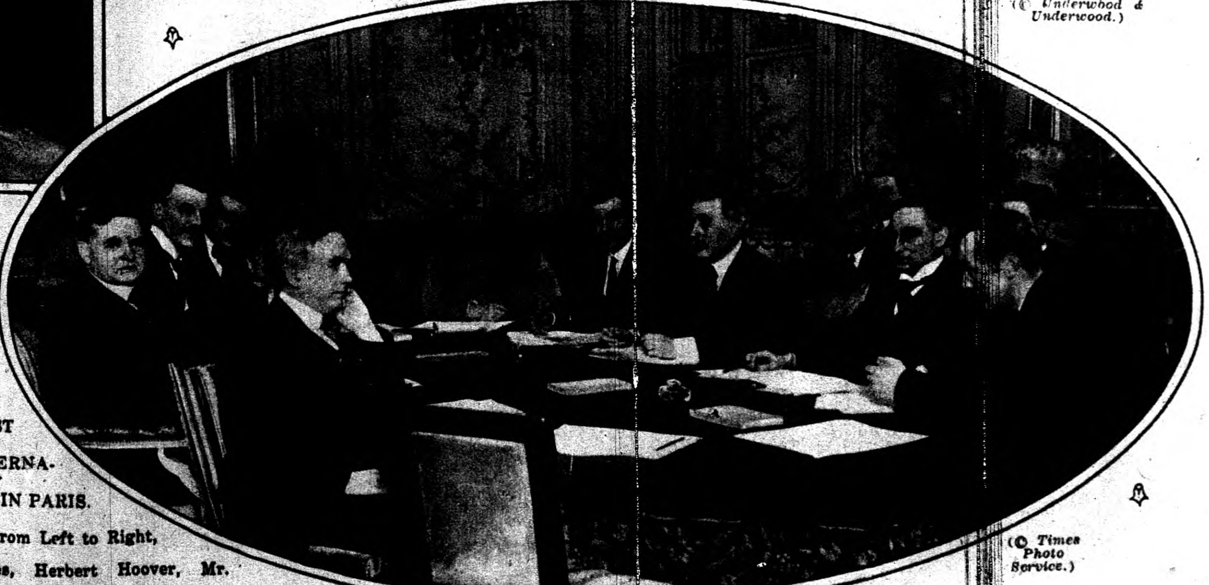
THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF ROME in a Colorful Ceremony at the Chamber of Deputies in Rome. The King of Italy Is Seated at the President's Left.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



PRESIDENT WILSON AND THE KING OF ITALY Driving Through the Streets of Rome from the Railroad Station.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



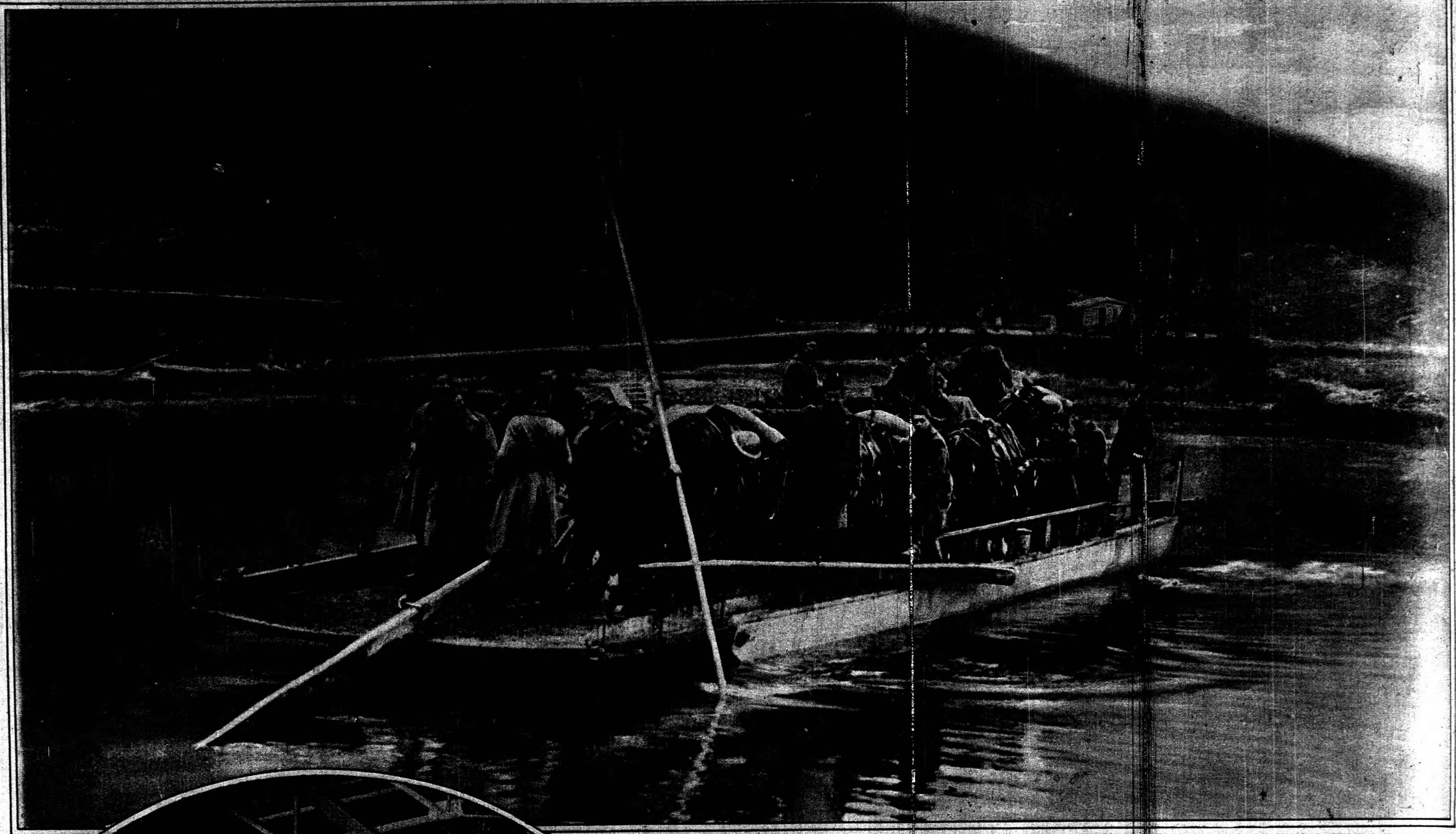
OPENING OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD COUNCIL IN PARIS. Seated Around the Table, from Left to Right, Are: Norman K. Davies, Herbert Hoover, Mr. Sheldon, American Delegates, the Latter Representative on Blockade; Professor Attolico, Italian Delegate; General Payot, M. Vilgrain, and M. Clemental, French Delegates; Lord Reading and Sir John Beal, English Delegates.

(© Times Photo Service.)

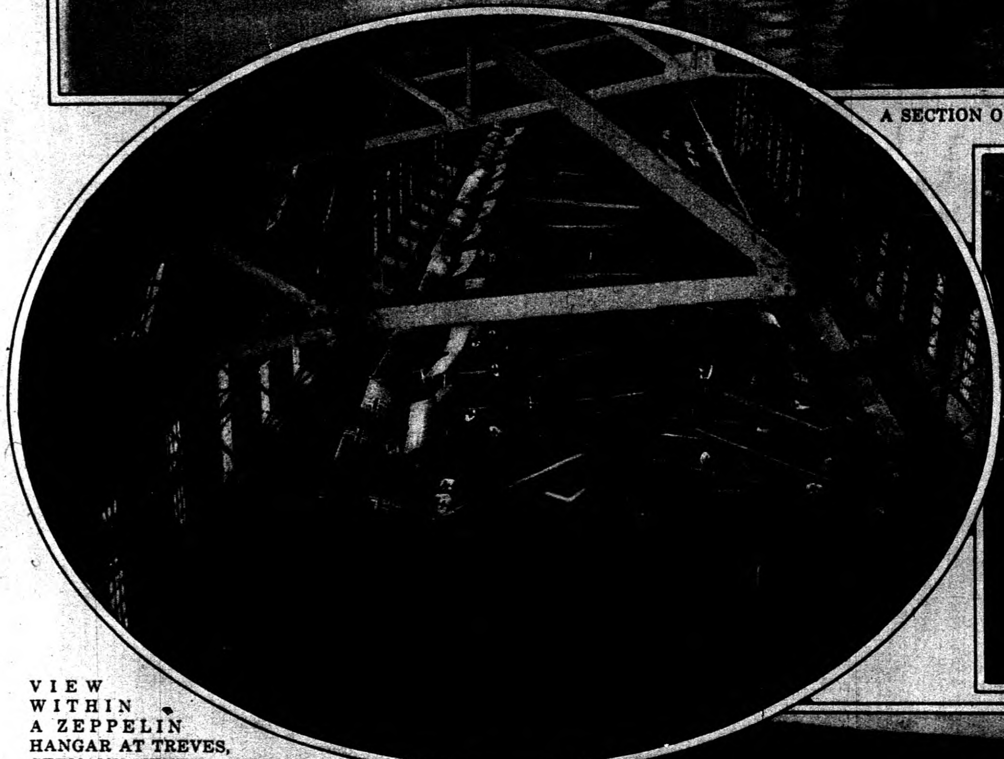
Rotogravure
Picture Section

The New York Times

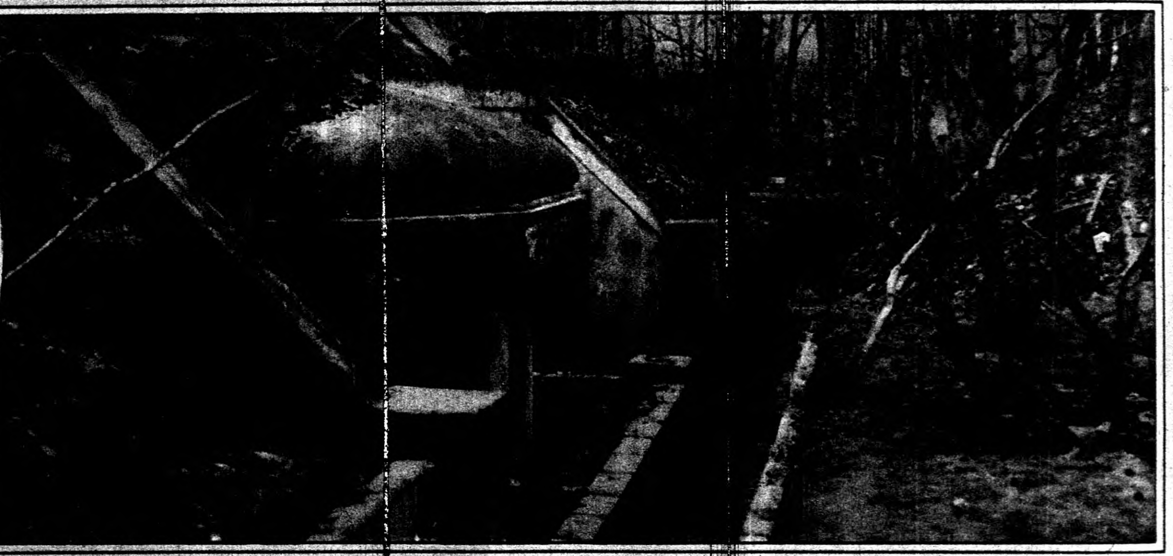
Sunday,
February 2, 1919



A SECTION OF THE AMERICAN FIELD ARTILLERY CROSSING THE MOSELLE AT BEILSTEIN WHERE THE FAMOUS CASTLE RUINS CROWN A VINECLAD HEIGHT.
(© Committee on Public Information, from U. & U.)



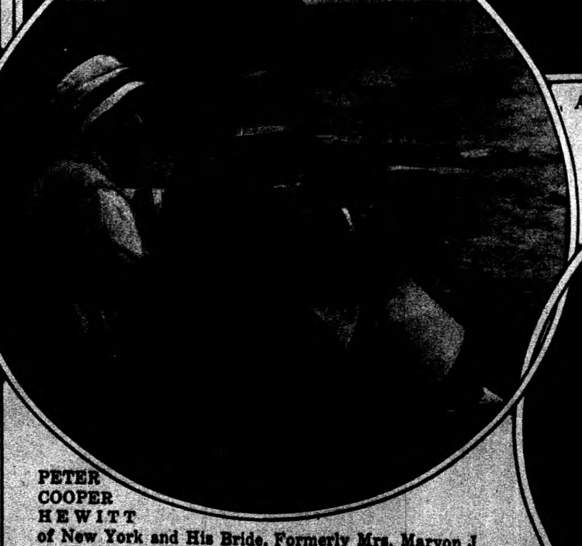
VIEW WITHIN A ZEPPELIN HANGAR AT TREVES, GERMANY, WHERE ARE NOW HOUSED MORE THAN 100 AIRPLANES Surrendered to the American Army of Occupation Under the Terms of the Armistice.
(Photos © American Photo Service.)



THE EXTERIOR OF THE REMARKABLE CONCRETE DUGOUT OF PRINCE MAX IN THE ARGONNE FOREST, the Three Rooms of the Interior Being Furnished with Rugs, Brass Beds, Electric Lights and Handsome Pictures, Protected by Walls Six Feet in Thickness.

A GERMAN FLYING FIELD AT TREVES ON WHICH ARE NOW PITCHED THE WHITE TENTS OF AN AMERICAN AIR SQUADRON.
(© American Photo Service.)

MRS. DE WOLF HOPPER AND DE WOLF HOPPER, JR.
(Bachrach Studio.)



PETER COOPER HEWITT of New York and His Bride, Formerly Mrs. Maryon J Bruguiere, on the Sands at Palm Beach.
(© Western Newspaper Union.)

BERTHA KALICH
Wearing the "Tiger Coiffure" in Her Impersonation of Lilla Olrik in "The Riddle: Woman," at the Fulton Theatre.
(Campbell Studio.)

A SCENE JUST BEFORE THE GERMAN RETREAT FROM BELGIUM: RED CROSS NURSES Carrying Babies Into the American Red Cross Sandbag Bombproof at La Panne to Escape German Shellfire.
(International Film Service.)

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SMALL FURS
For Moderate Weather

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Post prepaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Sale Folder A-2 and Measurement Chart.

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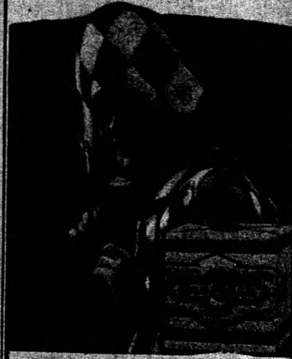

Unmasked

When—at the fancy dress ball—the moment comes to unmask, do you do so with full confidence that you are revealing a beautiful complexion? Those who use

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind That Keeps"

are sure to be glad to unmask. For face, neck, arms and hands it is delightful, and so beneficial that its continued use will make your complexion beautiful and keep it smooth, clear, soft and baby-like. Tubes and jars, 10c to $1.50.

Send a tube to a soldier or sailor. It is a comfort they need and will appreciate.

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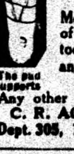

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Morton Toe, cramping of toes, enlarged little toe joints, sole callouses and spreading of toes. Worn in shoe.

The pad supports The band binds.

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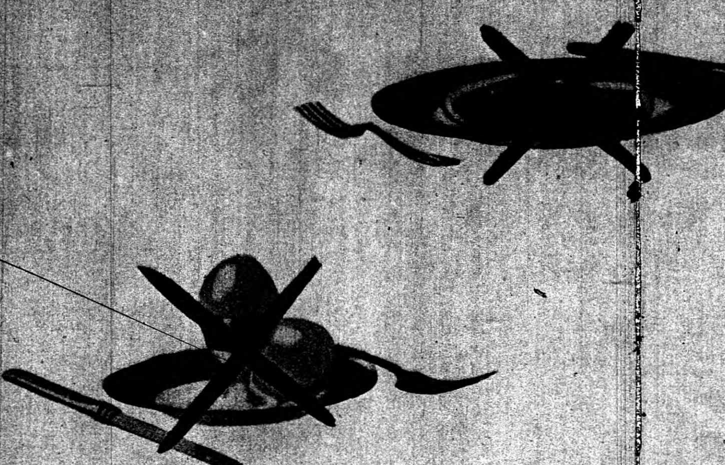
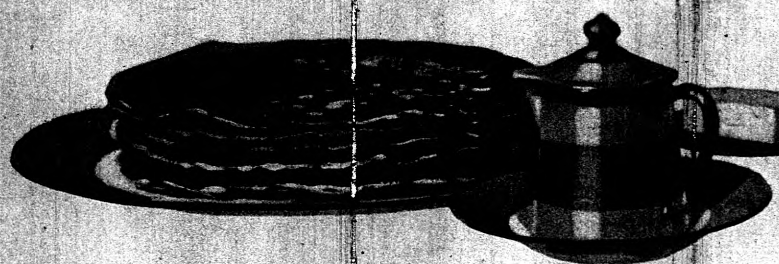


At millions of American breakfasts Aunt Jemima Pancakes are now served in place of meat or eggs



—and these delicious cakes cost only one-third as much as eggs or meat!

The breakfast your family likes best—the one that's quickest and easiest to get—the one that is *also* the most economical!

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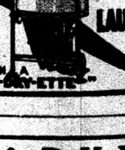

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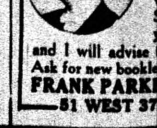

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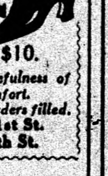

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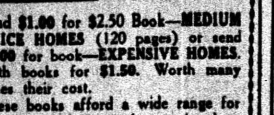

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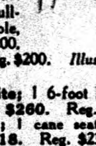

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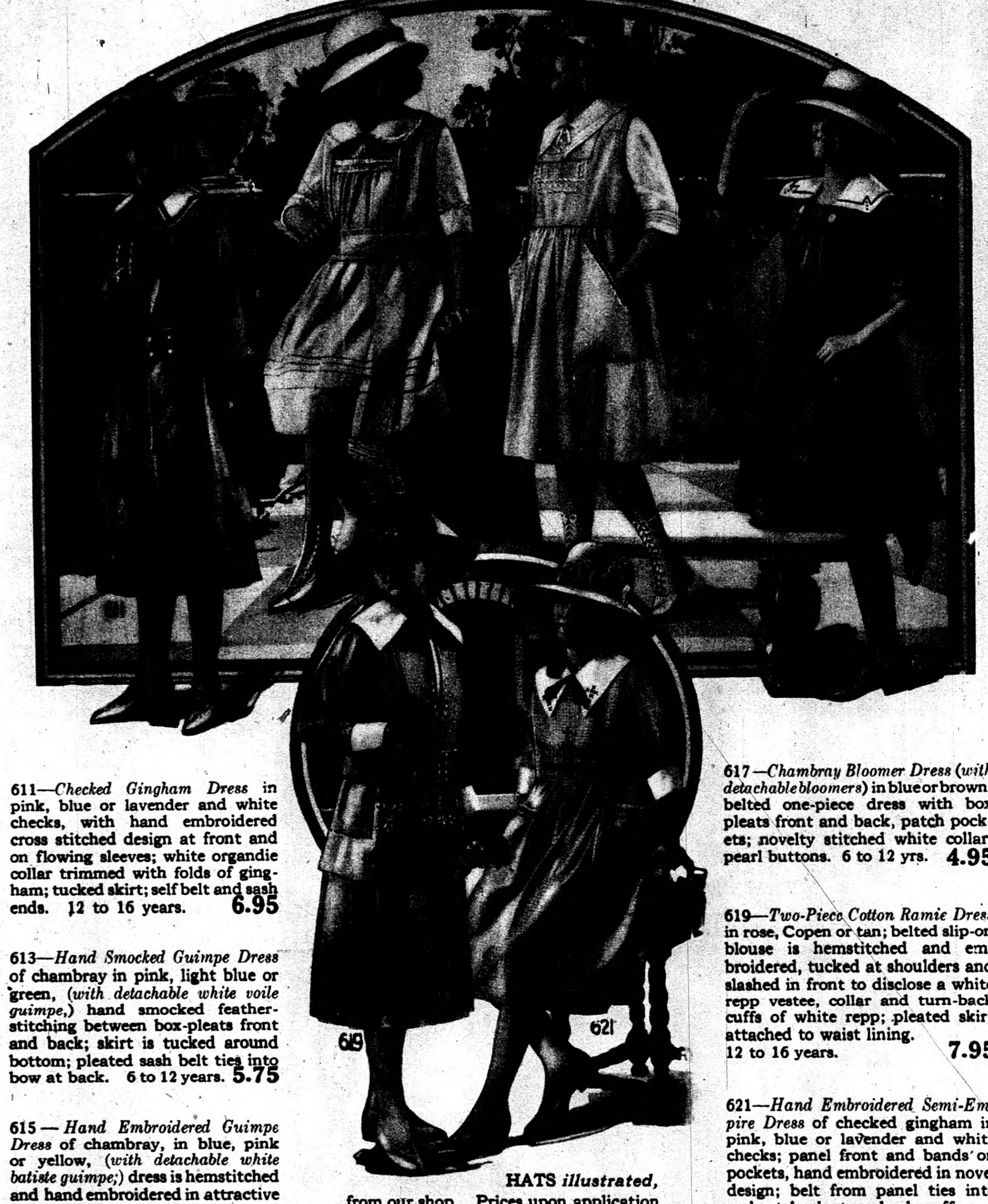

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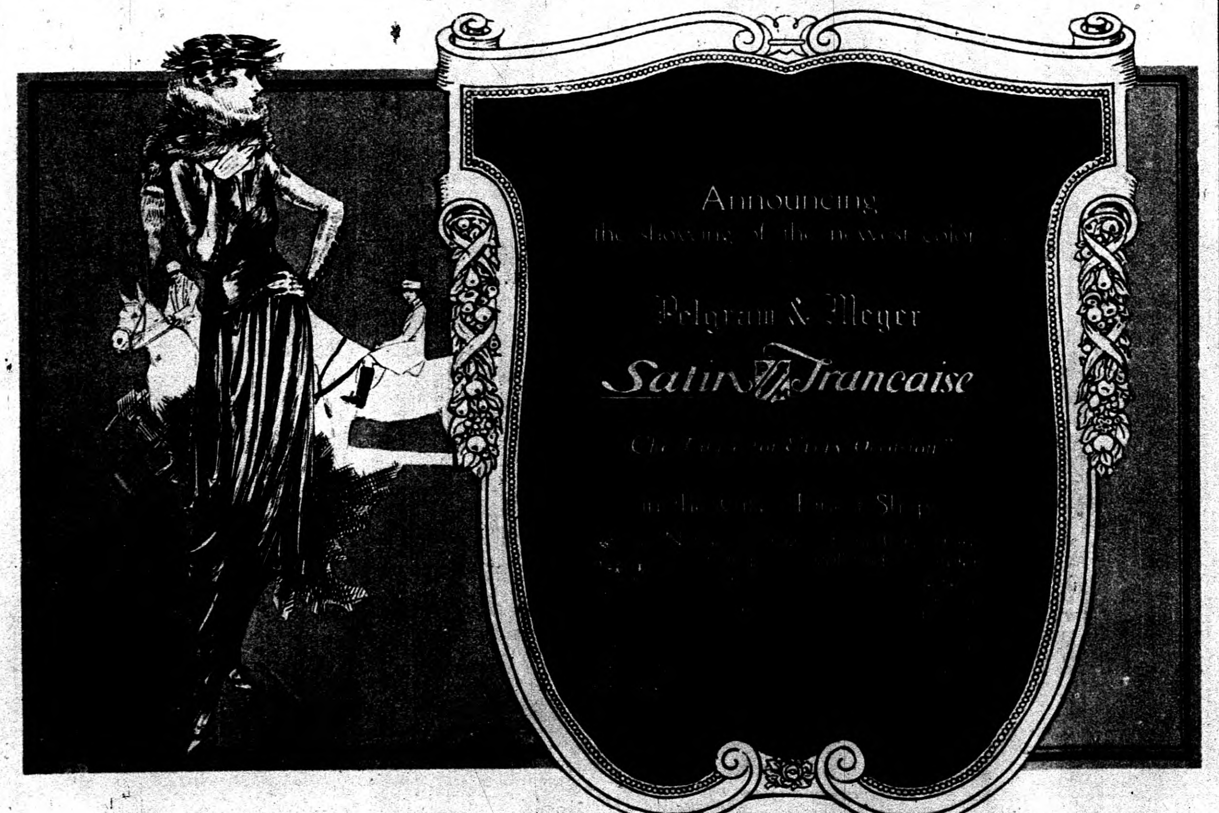

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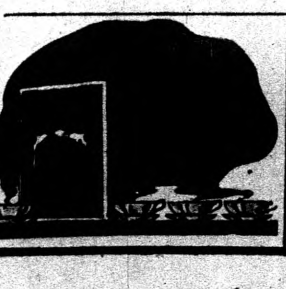

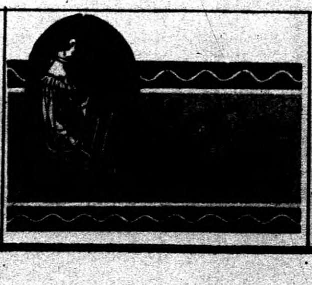

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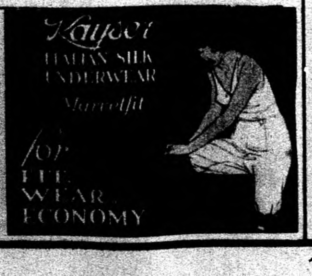

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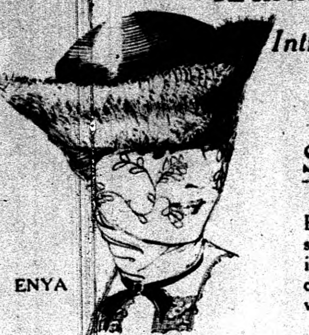
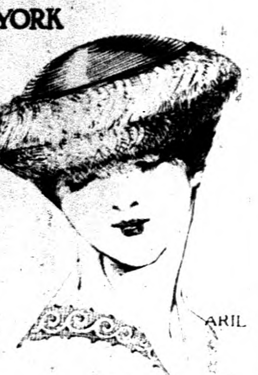


ENYA



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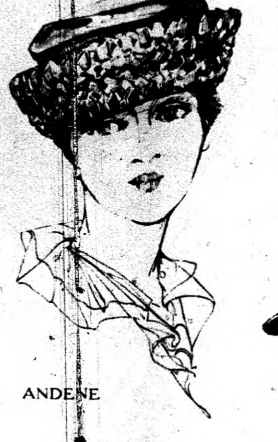
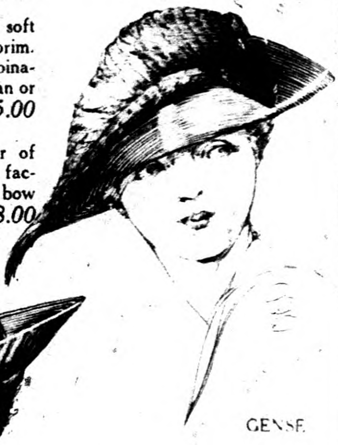
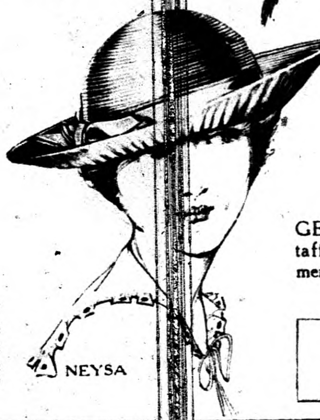


ANDENE



GENSE



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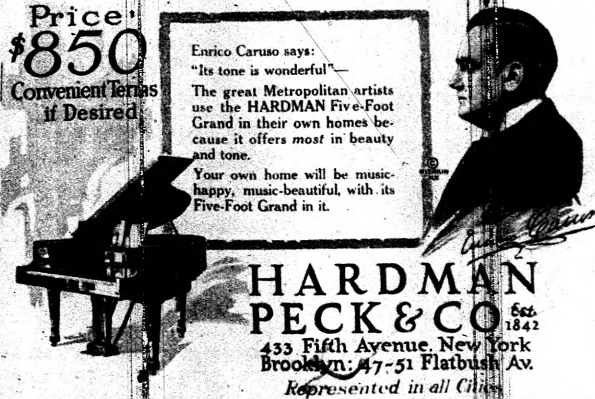

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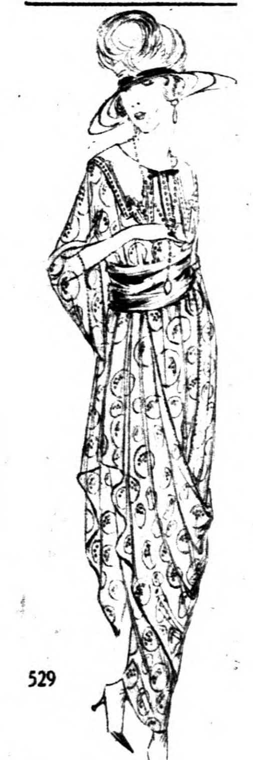

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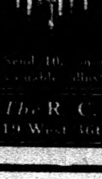

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The Literary Digest for January 18, 1919

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1919
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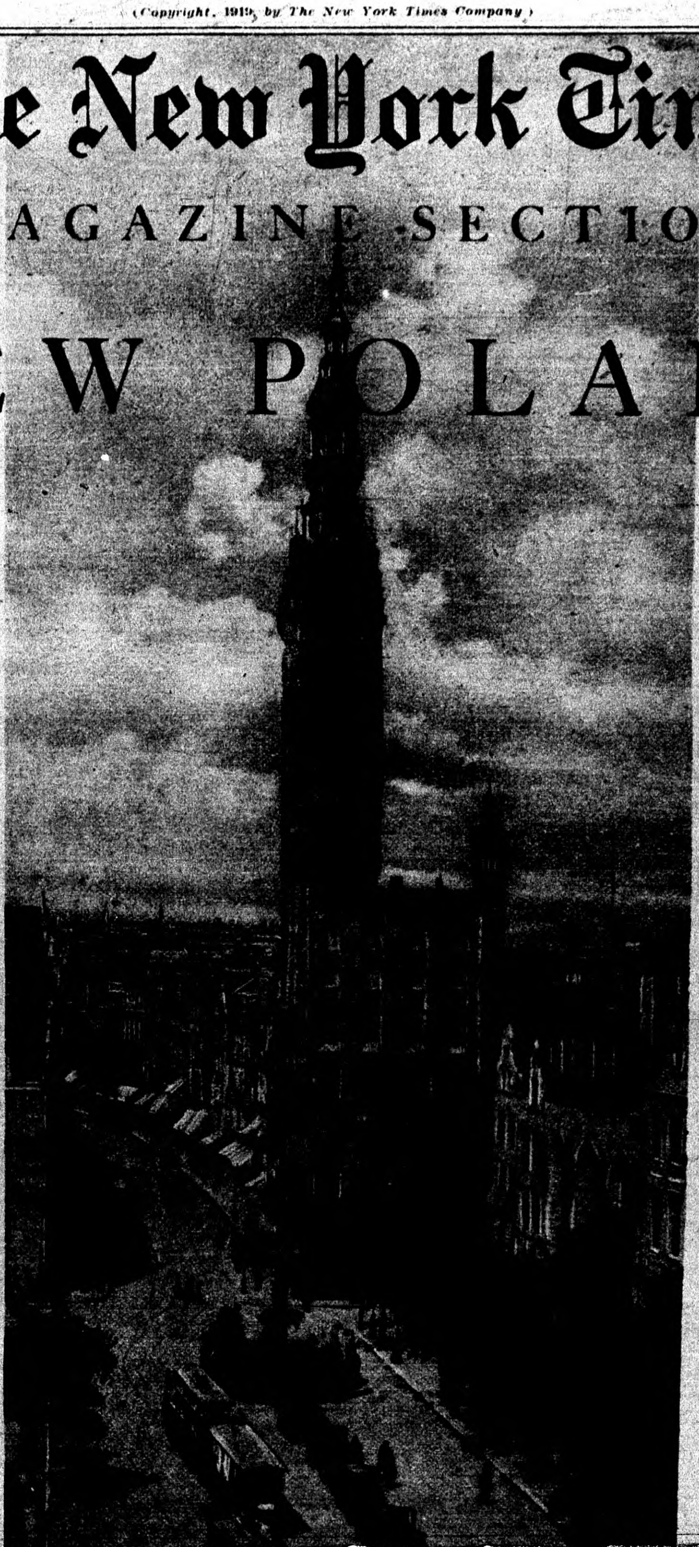
Section 7 SIXTEEN PAGES

The New York Times
MAGAZINE SECTION

NEW POLAND

Paderewski, Musician, Acclaimed Now as Statesman, Brings Harmony from the Rival Factions in His Native Country

State Will Be First-Class Power---Letts, Lithuanians, and Ukrainians Must Be Pacified --- Boycott of the Jews an Issue



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DANTZIC, WHICH POLES CLAIM AS THEIR SEAPORT.
Showing the Famous Neptune Fountain and the Junkerhof, Used as an Exchange Since 1742.

PADEREWSKI the musician is in eclipse. Paderewski the statesman is in the world spotlight.

The prodigy who at the age of three began playing the piano, the composer of opera and sonata, glows but faintly in the penumbra of Poland's coalition Premier and Foreign Minister.

It is easy in such circumstances to speak of a political concerto and to make plays on such words as "harmony"; but in Poland even the punsters seem to regard Paderewski, who is appealing to them to be Poles first and party men afterward, solely as a patriot. "The fact that he is an artist," said an Associated Press dispatch not long since, "passed unnoticed. It occurred to nobody to oppose him on that ground with the argument that he was therefore unfitted for a statesman's job."

The qualifications of Ignace Jan Paderewski for his political task are best established by the results. Perhaps no statesman ever trod a thornier path than he who sought to reconcile the bitterly warring factions within the New Poland. Not only were the Poles themselves divided, but Lithuanians, Letts, Ukrainians, Germans, Czechs, and Jews must be pacified. That Paderewski apparently achieved success is a personal triumph. It was not entirely a triumph of the National Polish Committee, with which he had been identified, for some of the factions have grievances against that organization. It was due in a measure to Paderewski's freedom from association with any of the old political parties in Poland, and in part to his devotion to the cause of a liberated nation.

It was the example of this devotion that enabled Paderewski to weld together all the dissident political factions save one, the Radical Socialists. To those followers of Karl Marx, known in Russia as Bolsheviki, he made no concessions. They are not represented in the new Cabinet he formed, although all the other parties, press dispatches say, are so represented, with business and professional men in posts where their special equipment is likely to prove of value to the nation in the troublous times ahead. The Minister of Finance, for instance, is M. Englich, a banker of Posen.

The times will not be less troublous, because the Radical Socialists are without representation in the Cabinet, and are disgruntled thereat. Already they are calling Paderewski a "pretender," and are asserting that he "kidnapped" the Government set up temporarily under the dictatorship of General Pilsudski. Apparently, some apprehension is felt lest he seek the Presidency of the republic. His own views on that matter were expressed in a letter he wrote to associates in New York, soon after the ovations to him in Poland had set going rumors that he would be elected.

"After this is over," he said, "I want nothing but a farm and a piano."

That the Poles of America are earnest in their support of the new Government was indicated by a meeting 8,000 of them attended last Sunday in New York City, at which a resolution was adopted demanding allied recognition, as follows:

> We also ask for the immediate recognition of the Government of Poland as constituted by Mr. Paderewski, (a coalition Government formed by him after an agreement with General Pilsudski.)
>
> We ask that the new Government be granted a loan, negotiated with strict observance of financial as well as national responsibilities, for Poland does not seek charity. For the Polish soldiers in the field, who are seeking to restore order and to protect the population from lawless bands of returning German and Russian prisoners of war and the terror of the Reds, we ask for aid in clothing, in munitions, and materials of war.
>
> We are in harmony with the vision of Mr. Paderewski. He speaks our thoughts. We express our admiration for the patriotic efforts of the Polish National Committee of Paris, and we send to the delegates who are to represent the Polish Nation at the Peace Conference our sincere support and confidence.

Before going to Europe, Paderewski, as plenipotentiary to America of the National Polish Committee, which had won the official recognition of the Allies, had amazed Americans, who knew him only as a great musician, by his statesmanlike qualities. He is said to have spent most of his personal fortune in the work of arousing this country to Poland's plight. From end to end of the United States he gave "benefit" concerts and delivered addresses. The speeches were extemporaneous, and Paderewski was so saturated with the history of his nation and with the political and economic factors involved that he seemed not even to require notes.

Paderewski's influence is credited with stimulating the enlistment of Poles in America for service abroad, both in the United States Army, when they were acceptable, and for General Franz Haller's force in France. It is estimated that 220,000 served with the American forces and 30,000 under General Haller; and after the armistice was signed, recruiting for the latter service continued, and is continuing now. Let those who suppose the war to be over consider the fact that at 180 Second Avenue an average of fifty men daily is being recruited to fight for Poland. In the first six weeks after the armistice was signed the number ran to 3,500, and since then boats have left American shores weekly bearing fresh squadrons. For Poland still is at war, not only with the Bolsheviki, but with some of her neighbors. Loyal Poles in the United States seem eager to defend her.

Most serious, from the military aspect, is the war against the Bolshevist forces. But the new Polish State, as tentatively planned by Paderewski and his associates, would include about 5,000,000 Ukrainians, about 3,000,000 White Ruthenians, as many Lithuanians, 2,000,000 Germans, and 500,000 Letts, according to the claims of representatives in America of those races; and this gave rise to pitched battles within her boundaries. The contention of Paderewski and his supporters is that, to be strong enough to resist Bolshevist encroachment from the east and German economic domination on the west, Poland must have coal, iron, and other raw materials in abundance to support the national life. The contention of the Ukrainians (Ruthenians) and of the Lithuanians is that they should form small separate States. Those are questions which must be decided at the peace table, but, pending their decision, blood has been spilled over them.

News dispatches from Paris during the

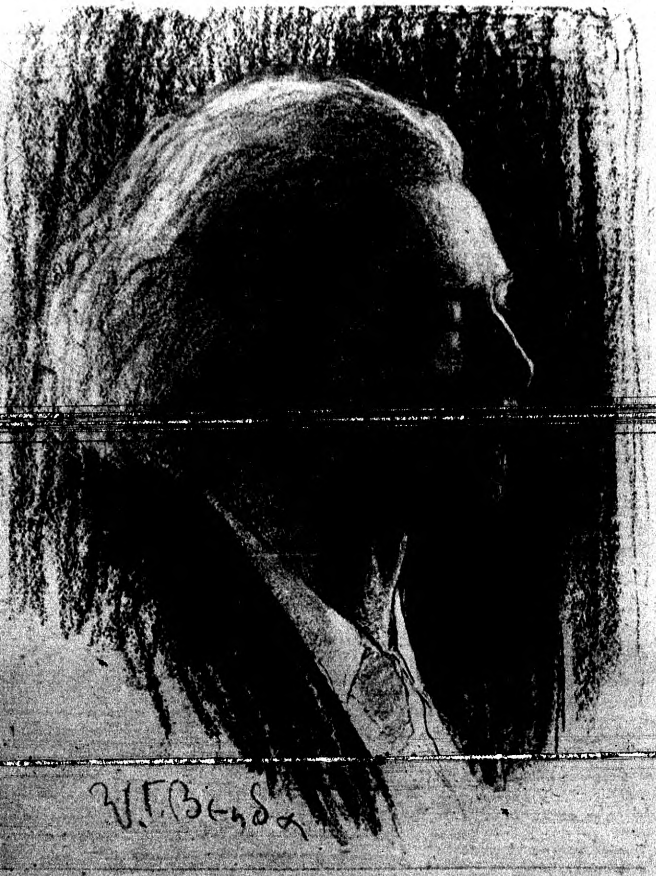
last week indicate that the Peace Conference delegates support Paderewski's view of the importance of making the new republic "integrally complete, economically independent, and capable of becoming a first-class power." These dispatches indicate, too, an intention to give Poland the City of Danzig, (Gdansk,) although there have been suggestions that the port be internationalized. Mr. Wilson, in the thirteenth of his "fourteen points," asserted that the independent State ought to "be assured a free and secure access to the sea."

Lithuania claims the former Russian provinces of Vilna, Kovno, Suwalki, Grodno, the western part of Minsk, the southwestern section of Courland, and the northern part of East Prussia. Parts of this territory are historically Poland's; [illegible] the successive partitions of that State by Germany, Austria, and Russia. It has been suggested by Paderewski that separate Lithuanian and Ukrainian republics be created, and associated with Poland in some kind of customs union. These facts are set down merely to indicate the tangle in which the Polish situation was involved when Paderewski arrived there early this year.

There was another tangle over a boycott against the Jews. Louis Marshall, who has devoted special attention here to this question, and has talked at length about it with Paderewski and Roman Dmowski, Chairman of the National Committee, estimates that there would be 4,000,000 Jews within the boundaries of the Poland they hope to see created, and says that Dmowski's attitude toward that race has been the cause of opposition in this country toward the committee.

At a series of luncheons and dinners in New York, the two Polish leaders, singly or together, thrashed out the question with Oscar Straus, Julius Rosenwald, Mr. Marshall, Rabbi Wise, and other Jewish leaders. The National Polish Committee, from its headquarters in Paris, had issued a statement promising equal political rights to minority nationalities, and concluding with the sentence: "No privileged classes shall exist in new Poland: Polish citizens without distinction as to origin, race, or creed must all stand equal before the law." Paderewski sent the statement to Mr. Marshall, who raised this objection:

> Inasmuch as the Jews of Poland are probably the only people within the boundaries of that New Poland which it is your ambition to create who have suffered from discrimination at the hands of the Poles, a mere general declaration such as that quoted will not suffice. Such a declaration was contained in the Treaty of Berlin, by which the Kingdom of Rumania was created, and yet Rumania for forty years has disregarded the mandate of the treaty and has defined Rumanian citizenship in such terms as to exclude the Jews from the rights which it was intended to accord to them, especially the right of equality before the law, which has been studiously withheld from them.



From a Drawing by W. T. Benda.

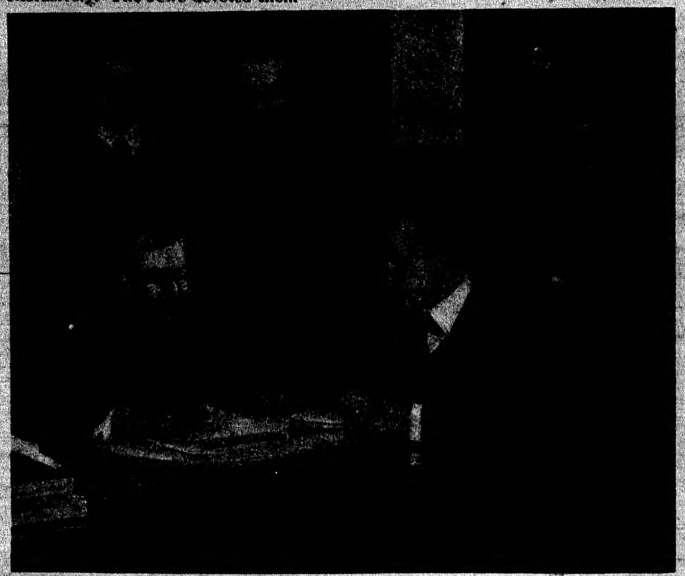
Ignace Jan Paderewski, Polish Premier and Foreign Minister.

Polish Battle Standard.

Before Poland Became a Republic the Wings of the Eagle Were Folded.

Mr. Marshall said the other day that he had no criticism to make of Paderewski; but he told of a conversation between him and Dmowski, in which the Chairman of the committee admitted that he had fomented the boycott against the Polish Jews. This conversation took place last October at the Hotel Plaza, and Mr. Marshall wrote a report of it while it was fresh in his memory. He had the report printed in pamphlet form. Mr. Marshall quotes the Polish leader as saying:

> I must confess that personally I have been hostile to the Jews and have as a leader of a political party deliberately engaged in a struggle against them, and am responsible for the economic boycott to which they have been subjected. I know your feelings on the subject, but I will give you the reasons which prompted my action. About 1908 a large number of Lithuanian Jews, who could no longer endure the treatment accorded to them by Russia, came to Poland. Strangely enough they persisted, after they came to Poland, in speaking the Russian language obtrusively. They also began a movement whereby the Jews were induced to employ Jewish doctors and Jewish lawyers instead of Polish physicians and lawyers as theretofore. Consequently, they began what I call a boycott.
>
> Although the Jews of Warsaw represented only 38 per cent. of the population, they took upon themselves to advocate the election of a Jew to the Duma instead of a Pole, there being but one representative in the Duma from Warsaw. This culminated at the election for the Fourth Duma in 1912 in a serious conflict. On account of the peculiarity of the election laws and the attitude of the Polish electorate, many of whom intentionally abstained from registering, it was found that the Jews who had availed themselves of the right of registration represented 24,000 voters and the Poles only 22,000, and as a result of this situation the candidate of our party was defeated. The Jews brought about the election of the Socialist candidate. This led to great bitterness, and from that time on we conducted the boycott of which you are complaining.
>
> There were other reasons which led to a clash between the Poles and the Jews. Poland is a poor country. Until recently the Poles were engaged in agriculture and as laborers exclusively. The Jews devoted themselves to commerce and industry. It became apparent to the Poles that it was desirable that they should also engage in commerce to enable them to gain a livelihood. That resulted in competition with the Jews, who resented the intrusion of the Poles into their economic field.
>
> Unfortunately it was a struggle for existence between two portions of the population, both of which were exceedingly poor. There were not crumbs enough to go around. It was, therefore, a question as to who should have the crumbs. Although the Poles are poor, the Jews are even more wretched. They have been exploited, their workshops are of necessity in their homes, are most unsanitary, and even with the assistance of their children they have found it difficult to earn enough to keep them from starvation. On the other hand, the Russians who exploited them were growing rich on the proceeds of the labor of these wretched people.
>
> Another reason for the growing hostility of the Poles against the Jews lay in the fact that the Jews persisted in speaking Yiddish, and even their men of education, who had in and before 1862 been patriotic Poles, began to take the attitude that the Polish cause was a lost cause, that Poland was finished, and they, therefore, directed their activities into other channels. In Posen the Jews rapidly absorbed the German language and abandoned even Yiddish, and even in towns in which they were in the majority they changed Polish names, which had previously been used, into German [illegible] contributed to the creation of a feeling of animosity, and it was for that reason that I and my party encouraged the boycott, which has been a very severe one and terrible in its operation, and I am frank to say that it continues to this moment and has been growing worse instead of better.



Times Photo Service.

Polish Recruiting at 180 Second Avenue, Where 50 Men Weekly Are Joining the Forces to Defend the New Republic.

Mr. Marshall declared he thought the boycott monstrous, and he reports that Dmowski said that word was not out of place. "In fact," Mr. Marshall quotes him as saying, "I like that word." Mr. Marshall said Dmowski's explanation of the boycott was substantially the same as that given by Paderewski in a conversation with him and Mr. Rosenwald, but denied that it could constitute a justification.

"The language question," he said, "certainly could not have justified a boycott. You know how tenacious people are of their mother tongue, and it is only a chauvinist who seeks to prevent people from speaking in the language familiar to them from childhood. I remember the indignation felt by the Poles, as well as by all reasonable and fair-minded men, when Germany sought by legislation to forbid the Poles who lived in Germany to speak, read, or write Polish."

There was some discussion of the reports of pogroms in Poland, which Dmowski and Paderewski both declare emphatically to be false. The news from Poland comes through Germany, and much of it has been unreliable, such as the report that Paderewski had been wounded by an assassin, and the fantastic story that 30,000 Poles were marching on Berlin, at a time when Poland was appealing for military aid against the Bolsheviki on her other flank. In regard to pogroms, Mr. Marshall said:

> Let me say that, in my judgment, a pogrom is a thousand times less objectionable than the boycott which you have invented. A pogrom is an act of brutality, it is sporadic, it is an outburst of passion, which dies down almost as rapidly as it comes into being; there is bloodshed and loss of property. But such a boycott

(Continued on Page 5)

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Making Money Do Double Duty

A Success Story; How I Systematized Home Expenses and Put Myself in Business

By W. HERBERT SINCLAIR

"NOW, WALTER," said my wife the other night as we were in the living room [illegible] clearing the table, "I believe that you ought to find some way to tell the other men about it."

"About what?" I asked as I lighted my after-dinner cigar.

"Your experience. What else did you imagine?"

"My experience!" I exclaimed almost in surprise. "Why, nobody would be interested; nobody cares what *I* did."

"You're both right and wrong," was my good wife's answer. "Nobody cares about *what* you did, but there are thousands of men and their wives who are vitally interested in *HOW* you did it.

"I'm sure that every one these days is more than merely *interested* in learning how to do more than make both ends meet. People would like to know how to be able to visit the bank regularly and deposit some money that they know will not have to be drawn out and used the next week or the next month.

"You've had a wonderful experience—actually *had* it. You were so steeped in despair that you saw nothing but black ahead of you. Many men today are in that same position; others do not see dull black, but the outlook for them is mighty gray, while a still larger number are heading toward your former unenviable position and do not know how to stop themselves.

"You owe a debt to these men, to their wives and to their children. It is your humanitarian duty to show them how they can have and enjoy more of the good things of life."

"But I'm no writer, Belle," was my protest.

"You don't have to tell me that; I know it. And you don't have to write your story. Just *tell* it—tell it as you would to Frank Tallman or Harry Franklin or any other good friend of yours whom you wanted to help. You're a business man and not a writer. That will make your experience, as you must tell it, all the more interesting and helpful."

* * * *

Here is my story—just the facts with no frills of the professional writer and without any attempt at what the critics call style.

Four years ago I was the owner of my own business. It was paying well and growing. The outlook was so rosy that neither my wife nor myself saw any reason for stinting ourselves. We lived right up to my income, as most people do, and always said to one another that we would begin saving when we had finished doing this or that. We had everything we wanted and did not know the meaning of financial worries.

I worked hard. The business required all of my attention. Long hours and a heavy mental strain were my portion six days in a week. My health was slipping, but I didn't dare admit it. I fought nature. Then the inevitable happened. I broke down. I was forced to give up business.

Now it happened that my business was of such a nature that it required my personal attention. This I was unable to give it. I was forced to sell out. I couldn't work. My wife and I decided to live on the money I received until I recovered my health.

At first we did not change our mode of living. It was not long, however, before we saw that such a move would be absolutely necessary. We took a cheaper apartment. We dispensed with a maid, while my wife did her own housework. But even with these economies our money just seemed to slide away. We didn't know where it went. Right there, I found out later, was where our trouble lay.

These were hard times, particularly for my wife and child. I didn't mind it so much myself, but I hated to see my wife look worse than I ever had seen her look. And it pained me to observe that my little girl was not so well dressed nor so healthy appearing as other children. Those things began to tell on me. They retarded my recovery. Lack of sufficient money to tide us over an emergency was the cause of it all. And it was our inability to save when we had money that made it seem impossible to save when we needed to do so.

One day, when I was deepest in despair, a good friend asked me to lunch with him. I did. He was a diplomat. Although he knew of my plight he talked on subjects which he knew would not cause me pain. After luncheon he invited me to come to his home that night to discuss a business proposition.

"I'm in no condition to talk business," I said in reply to his invitation.

"Oh, yes, you are," he answered laughingly. "This kind of business. You'll enjoy it. And what is more, [illegible] to you."

I was puzzled. What did he mean? I told Belle where I was going after dinner.

Benedict—that was my friend's name—invited me into his study. After handing out better cigars than I had smoked for a long time (I had given up cigars, although I was inordinately fond of them) he started in.

"Walter," he said, "I consider myself one of your best friends. In that position I can dispense with a lot of ceremony and a certain amount of so-called diplomacy.

"I've been watching you for some time. I know what's wrong. I know that you were doing well in business. I also know that you didn't save any of the money you made and that all the money you had when your health failed was what you received for your business.

"The money couldn't go far even after you pared expenses. You're right smack up against it.

"The truth of the matter, however, is that you had enough money to go on living as you were IF you had known how to spend it. And right now you have enough left to keep you and your family properly until you have recovered completely.

"I asked you to come here tonight because I want you to learn *how to stretch money!*"

With that Benedict excused himself. He returned in a moment with a little black book. Drawing his chair beside mine he touched the book and said most seriously:

"Here's the greatest little money stretcher in the world. It helps you to make a dollar go farther than anything I know. It's just a book. But, oh, *such* a book! Now let us look into it."

Benedict talked to me for fully two hours. He told me how, three years before, he had purchased this book and brought it home. He explained that the first year, through its use, he had been able to save $800 out of his $3,000 salary and *live better* than ever before. The second year he received a raise in salary and managed to save $1,100. With this $1,900, which he never would have had, he said, if it had not been for that book, he started in business. Even now, with seemingly nothing to worry about, he and his wife kept up the book. They found that it let them have things that otherwise they would have to do without.

"Why, Walter," Benedict said, "I wouldn't give up using this book now for $500 a year more income because it saves me *more* than that."

Benedict's talk and the evidence of his prosperity set me thinking. The next morning I bought a book like Benedict showed me. That night, after Belle had cleared the table, I called a family council.

"Belle, you realize as well as I that something must be done about our finances," I began. "You've done all you can. I've been remiss. But it's never too late to mend. Last night, at Benedict's house, my eyes were opened. Now I'm going to open yours. You've been a good, dutiful, careful wife. But it is plain that there is something radically wrong somewhere. Now we're going to correct it."

"Everything is so high, Walter, that I simply don't know what to do," interrupted Belle. And she was on the verge of tears.

"There, there, Belle," I said as I tried to comfort her. "I told you that it was all my fault, not yours. I'm to blame because I didn't put system in the home just as I did in my office—when I had one—and as I will do when I have another."

Then I produced the book.

"Now, here's a book that will put business system into the home."

"What kind of a book is it?" inquired Belle.

"It's called the Woolson Economy Expense Book," I told her.

Then I showed Belle what it was intended to do and why it did it. I showed her how easy it was to keep this book. All that was necessary was to enter the items that she bought and their cost each day. Columns were provided for monies received and disbursed. So that disbursements could be separated properly there were columns for Rent and Water, for Light and Heat, for Meats and Groceries, Labor and Services, Insurance and Taxes, Interest, Furniture, Clothing, Physician and Medicine, Carfare, Books and Magazines, Amusements, and for every other possible expense of a family.

It would take only three or four minutes a day to keep up the Woolson Economy Expense Book. It would show where every cent of our money went. It would help us reduce expenses where they were too heavy and eliminate needless purchases. Then, too, keeping such a book really would be great fun.

Next I explained to Belle how to "budget" our expenses.

"That's just what I have been doing," Belle answered.

"I know. But the trouble has been that you never could tell when you exceeded your budget. You unknowingly used the money for one thing to buy another and then had to go without something that you really needed. With this book you save unconsciously. It makes saving a pleasure. There's nothing complicated about it."

Well, Belle entered into the spirit of it. We appropriated budgets for everything. Belle and Babe kept the book. At the end of the first week Belle showed me where she had spent $8 less than we had figured necessary. And we hadn't wanted for anything. The next week we did even better—saved $10.85. Each week the saving kept up. Belle and Babe bought clothes, for we were learning *how to stretch money!*

Everything was changed. I had no financial worries. My health improved rapidly. Soon I was able to take up a position at a good salary. We kept right on saving. Woolson's Economy Expense Book made it so easy that we actually didn't know that we were saving except when we looked at our bank book and saw the balance growing steadily larger.

That was a little more than three years ago.

Last week I again started in business for myself. The money which we had saved through the help of the book enabled me to do it. The other day I met Bill Benedict and asked him if he was still keeping up his Woolson Economy Expense Book.

"You bet I am," he said, grinning from ear to ear.

And I said to him: "Bill, I'll never be able to thank you enough for bringing that book and what it does to my attention."

* * * *

There's my story. Nothing fancy about it, is there? But it's a true story that never would have happened had I gone on trying to save, without system, as so many other men are trying to do. I have told my story just as Belle said I should. But there's something else I want to say on my own hook now that I am about it.

I feel that every family should get and keep a Woolson Economy Expense Book no matter how big or how small their income is. It has done so much for me and for my family that I often go out of my way to tell others about it.

Anybody can keep this book accurately. There's nothing complicated about it. No knowledge of bookkeeping is necessary. It takes but a few minutes a day.

What this book has done for me it should and can do for every other man. The man who goes along trying to save without system, which this book provides, will never save as much money, even though he earns $500 a year more, than the man who lets this great little book help him.

Another thing about this book is that it helps him keep his income and expenses in such a way that he can make out his Income Tax Return properly and avoid a possible clash with the law. An accurate Income Tax Return is more necessary now than ever with the new, higher tax proposed in Congress.

Woolson's Economy Expense Book is not an untried idea. The first Woolson's Economy Expense Book was sold over fifteen years ago—it was the first household account book and none of the many adaptations to it which have since appeared on the market have succeeded in developing a more simple system.

The publishers of Woolson's Economy Expense Book, in view of the present cost of necessities, desire to distribute several hundred thousand copies of the new, greatly enlarged edition. They are doing it in this way:

Merely write to them asking that a copy be sent you without cost for a five days' examination. At the end of that time, if you wish to return the book, you may do so without further obligation; or if you wish to keep the book, the price is ridiculously low considering the amount of money it will save for you. The cost is but $2. SEND NO MONEY unless you prefer to. It will be returned upon request. Fill in the coupon, mail it, and the book will be sent to you immediately.

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American Girls as Members of Opera Ballet

They Are Far Superior to Europeans, Says Russian Dancing Expert

Serge Oukrainsky as the "God Dragon" in the Ballet of the Opera "Samson and Delilah."

AMERICAN girls compose the Pavley and Oukrainsky ballet with the Chicago Grand Opera, which will open a five-week season at the Lexington Theatre tomorrow. Even Mlle. Anna Ludmilla, who is one of the six premier danseurs, is of American birth, and so are the two score in the regular ballet. Many of them received their training in the Pavley and Oukrainsky studios.

"Contrary to the generally accepted belief," says Mr. Pavley, "European girls do not make the best ballet girls. I have found by practical experience that American girls are far superior.

"In the first place they are more intelligent. They learn more quickly. They are better nourished, and that means they are in better physical condition. Physique means a tremendous lot in ballet work. Then, too, American girls are as a rule prettier.

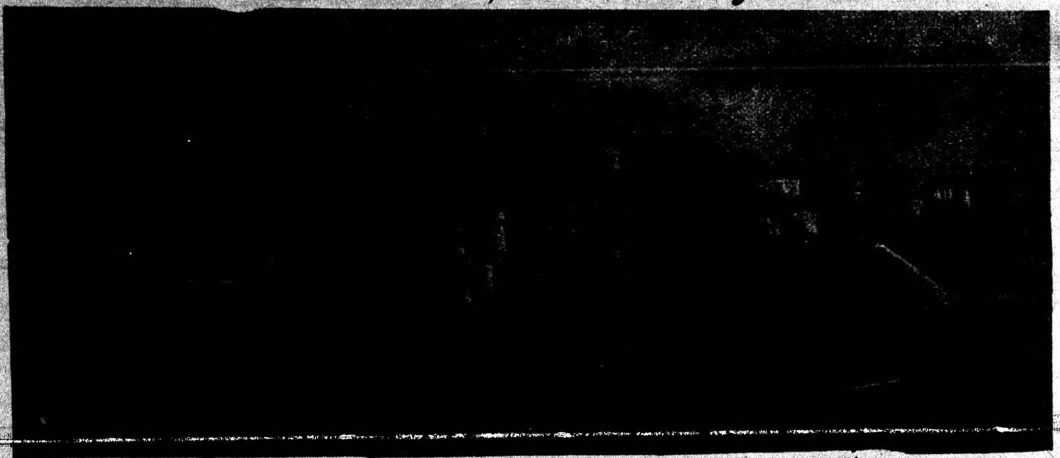
"The reason that foreigners have held the first place in ballets and as premier danseurs in past years is that they have received the proper training. That is the only drawback with Americans in a great many cases. They want to accomplish everything in one minute."

The accompanying photographs show Serge Oukrainsky and Mlle. Ludmilla in ballet poses during the performance of "Samson and Delilah."

Photos by Moffet.

Mlle. Anna Ludmilla, in a Costume of Feathers Worn in the "Samson and Delilah" Ballet.

Princes' Islands, Suddenly Famous



Hotels on Prinkipo, Princes' Islands.

THE Princes' Islands, brought suddenly into prominence by being suggested as the meeting place of representatives of the various Russian factions and the allied Governments, got their name because they served as a place of exile hundreds of years ago for Princes of the Byzantine Empire. The Emperors of Byzantium used to punish disobedient dignitaries by confining them on these islands—not such a hard fate after all, since they are only ten miles from Constantinople, set in the lovely blue Sea of Marmora. [illegible]

Now there are no more Princely exiles on the islands, but thousands of tourists still visit them annually.

There are in all eight islands in the group, of which only four are inhabited. The others are mere rocky islets, frequented by fishermen, and made unpleasant by enormous numbers of dogs relegated there by the Young Turkish Government in an endeavor to rid Constantinople of its superfluous canine population.

The largest and most beautiful island of the group is Prinkipo, upon which the Russians and the representatives of the Allies will undoubtedly meet if the projected conference is ever held. Prinkipo is twelve miles from Constantinople, and is the most thickly populated of all. With its five hills covered with dense groups of sweet-smelling pines and girt by the limpid blue of the Sea of Marmora, Prinkipo seems a bit of fairyland to the visitor approaching in the steamboat from Constantinople. On the top of each hill is a church or monastery.

The principal pastime among the Summer visitors to Prinkipo is donkey riding. One may often see hundreds of tourists, in one big cavalcade, circling the pretty island. Carriage riding is also a favorite pastime.

Taking one of the little steamboats plying between Prinkipo and Constantinople one comes, after a five minutes' sail, to Halki, the next island in size to Prinkipo. Halki, like its larger sister, has numerous cafés by the water side, where bands play for the delectation of Summer residents. It also has a naval academy and a theological college of the Greek Orthodox Church, with hundreds of students wearing long hair and picturesque uniforms. From this college many patriarchs of the Greek Church have been graduated.

Ten minutes by steamboat [illegible] is Antigoni, third in size of the group, an islet of picturesque pine-clad hills, with an ancient monastery. On Antigoni many retired patriarchs of the Greek Orthodox Church make their homes.

Between Antigoni and Constantinople and ten minutes' sail from the former is the Island of Proti, the only other inhabited island of the Princes' group and the highest of all.

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Blossom Time in January New York, 1919

Somehow the Weather Man Got His Dates Mixed This Winter, and the Trees Began to Bud Two Months Ahead of Their Schedule

TREES budded in the city's parks last week, and the dandelions showed themselves on the lawns of the Cathedral of St. John. It was January, but down at the Weather Bureau was recorded a story of Springtime. For two weeks, said the statistician last Wednesday, the average temperature had been 39 degrees. The normal temperature for March is 38 degrees. So at the end of January we were just on the verge of entering into April. It may be remembered that on Jan. 1 the temperature was 50 degrees. That is four degrees above the normal temperature for a day in the middle of April.

The prolonged Springlike period came along on Jan. 14. Up to that time the weather, though at intervals far from severe, was not abnormal in warmth. The normal temperature for the month of January, as computed over the range of years that the Weather Bureau has been in existence, is 30 degrees.

Taken altogether, the warm Winter has been remarkable, though not unprecedented. According to the records at the Weather Bureau, January, 1906, had an average temperature of 37.3 degrees; January, 1880, a temperature of 39.8 degrees; January, 1913, 40 degrees, and January, 1890, a record of 40.2 degrees.

It Feels Like April to the Squirrel and His Friend.

As to snowfall, this year has ranked lowest in the reports of the bureau. Last year was, of course, unusual. The figures for the months of December and January of 1917-1918 showed a depth exceeding twenty-five inches. In January alone there were 13.6 inches of snow. This year the figures for January are .3 inch, with .4 inch for December, or a total of .7 for the two months. The year 1914 holds the record for the smallest amount of snowfall heretofore, with a depth of 1.5 inches; 1915 came next with 6.4 inches, and 1916 with 8.8 inches.

Forecasts that the warm weather would continue were issued as January neared its end. The prevailing winds had a strong southerly component in them, to a degree far above the normal. During the severe Winter of last year there were no southerly winds recorded in the entire month of January. The year before had only one record of a southerly wind. During 1916, which was also an unusually warm Winter, the prevailing winds were southwest. At that time the average temperature for January was 35.4 degrees, or 5.4 above normal.

The interior of the country also has had a warm wave. The temperature in the Mississippi Valley since Jan. 1 has been really phenomenal, and the farmers there are in a quandary about their Spring planting. Hereabout the farmers have reported that there has not been a frost for weeks and that some of them are already preparing for actual work.

Tea on the Roof in January—A Daily Scene on Top of an Apartment House Opposite Teachers College.

Photos by Brown Brothers.

Marbles in Morningside Park, Instead of Sleds and Snowballs.

American Ways Taken Back Home by Immigrants from Balkans

ARNOLD J. TOYNBEE, English historian and one of the investigators of Turkish atrocities in Armenia, writing the history of Greece in a new history of the Balkans, published by the Oxford Press, holds out the possibility that the mixed and warring races of Southeast Europe may be brought to a more peaceable consideration of each other through their common experience as emigrants to America. This common experience, he says, may have an important part in keeping the peace in that part of the world, where the spark was struck which set the world conflagration. How this influence works, Mr. Toynbee shows as follows:

"Since the opening of the present century, the chaotic, unneighborly races of Southeastern Europe, whom nothing had united before but the common impress of the Turk, have begun to share another experience in common—America. From the Slovak villages in the Carpathians to the Greek villages in the Laconian hills, they have been crossing the Atlantic in their thousands, to become dockers and navvies, bootblacks and waiters, confectioners and barbers in Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and all the other cities that have sprung up like magic to welcome the immigrant to the hospitable plains of the Middle West.

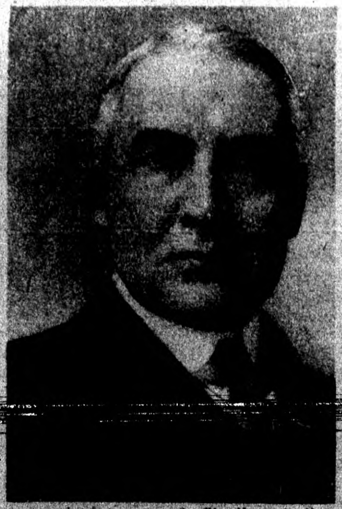
"The intoxication of his new environment stimulates all the latent industry and vitality of the Balkan peasant, and he abandons himself wholeheartedly to American life; yet he does not relinquish the national tradition in which he grew up. In America work brings wealth, and the Greek or Slovak soon worships his God in a finer church and reads his language in a better printed newspaper than he ever enjoyed in his native village. The surplus flows home in remittances of such abundance that they are steadily raising the cost of living in the Balkans themselves, or, in other words, the standard of material civilization.

"It is a strange experience to spend a night in some remote mountain village of Greece, and see Americanism and Hellenism face to face. Hellenism is represented by the village schoolmaster. He wears a black coat, talks a little French, and can probably read Homer; but his longest journey has been to the normal school at Athens, and it has not altered his belief that the ikon in the neighboring monastery was made by St. Luke and the Bulgar beyond the mountain by the devil.

"On the other side of you sits the returned emigrant, chattering irrepressibly in his queer version of the 'American language,' and showing you the newspapers which are mailed to him every fortnight from the States. His clean linen collar and his well-made American boots are conspicuous upon him, and he will deprecate on your behalf and his own the discomfort and squalor of his native surroundings. His homecoming has been a disillusionment, but it is a creative phenomenon; and if any one can set Greece on a new path it is he. He is transforming her material life by his American savings, for they are accumulating into a capital widely distributed in native hands, which will dispense the nation from pawning its richest mines and vineyards to the European exploiter, and enable it to carry on their development on their own account at this critical juncture when European sources of capital are cut off for an indefinite period by the disaster of the European war.

"The emigrant will give Greece all Trikoupis dreamed of, but his greatest gift to this country will be his American point of view. In the West he has learned that men of every language and religion can live in the same city and work in the shops and sheds and mills and switchyards without desecrating each other's churches or even suppressing each other's newspapers, not to speak of cutting each other's throats; and when next he meets Albanian or Bulgar on Balkan ground, he may remember that he has once dwelt with him in fraternity at Omaha, or St. Louis or Chicago. * * *

"Will this new leaven conquer, and cast out the stale leaven of Hellenism before it sours the loaf? Common sense is mighty, but whether it shall prevail in Greece and the Balkans and Europe lies on the knees of the gods."



© Clinedinst Studio.
Senator Warren G. Harding.

ROOSEVELT'S SUCCESSOR

Who Will Be Republican Leader and Candidate for Presidency in 1920?---Outlook Two Years in Advance

© Harris & Ewing.
Ex-President William H. Taft.

SOMEWHERE in the Republican Party, either among that small group of men in its front rank or among those who thus far have achieved only a State prominence, is the man who is to take Theodore Roosevelt's place as leader of the party. Whoever he is, a great rôle awaits him; for his full credentials will be won only by obtaining the Republican nomination for President of the United States.

Who, among the present aspirants, is this leader likely to be?

Where is the best field for him to win the necessary preparatory prestige and authority?

Why, so long before the nominating convention, has the question of leadership forced itself forward as an active issue?

In the first place, the contest is already on. Every one of the small group of leaders whose names are most often mentioned would prefer to wait. They know of old that the public is likely to weary of a premature candidacy. But this time there is no waiting. The momentum of events, larger than any man's interests or desires, intervenes. Usually after a mid-term Congressional election politics settles down for a while. But now, owing to the conflict between the two parties that sprang out of the President's pre-election letter to the country, and owing to the tremendous issues growing out of the end of the war, peace terms and reconstruction problems, politics in its broader sense has been stirred to such a depth that it is beyond the power of the leaders of the two sides, even if they desired, to delay decisions of party policy and direction.

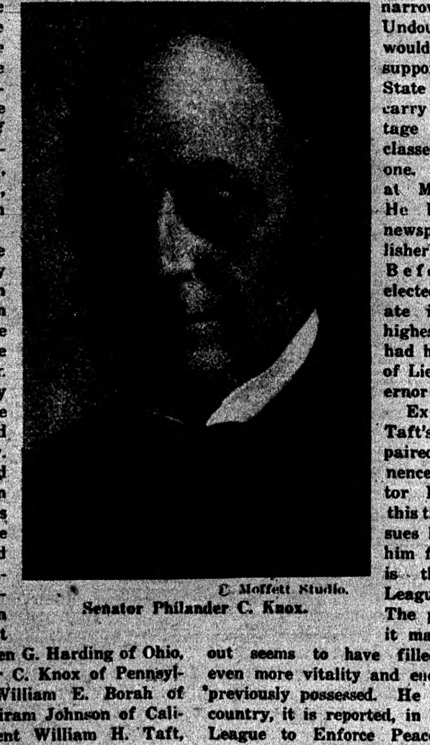
From the time of the November election issues between the two parties began to sharpen more rapidly. Two recognized leaders were in command; on the one side Wilson, on the other Roosevelt. Then came, unexpectedly, Roosevelt's death, and since then one fact has continued to impress itself more deeply on the Republican Party: "What the party needs most is a leader. But there is none with the authority—no man who reaches compellingly over both wings of the party—to take Roosevelt's place. Out of the group of aspirants some one, forging clearly to the front, must show his ability to lead. At this momentous period it is no time for opportunists or for favorite sons. What is wanted—everybody admits it—is a downright, affirmative man, with a clear grasp of the problems facing the country—one who, as Roosevelt, is able to give blow for blow.

Therefore the challenge to compete for the place of leadership is immediate. What will be the main field of the contest? Unquestionably Congress and chiefly the Senate. When the United States entered the war, the prediction was made, based on past experience, that our next President would be some General whose deeds in the fighting on the other side had thrilled the popular imagination. The civil war made Grant President, the Spanish-American War elevated Roosevelt. But this war, owing to the suppression by the censorship policy of individual achievement, apparently has left us without a war hero [illegible] Among the American Generals who fought in France. The main reason why Congress is to be the greatest theatre of opportunity for aspirants for Roosevelt's place as the leader of the Republican Party is that here the after-the-war problems must be taken up and legislation framed for their solution. In the Senate the debates on the confirmation of the peace terms will soon attract national attention. Both houses of the next Congress will be Republican, and to that party belongs the opportunity for a program of constructive legislation.

Republican politicians express confidence that the party's nominee for President will be elected; they say they have analyzed the returns and found that, taking it by Congressional districts, the Republican Party carried the last election by a majority of 1,100,000, that they carried twenty-nine States out of forty-eight, and figure that these winning States had an electoral vote of 432 against 189; but Republican leaders who look more shrewdly into the future realize that the success of the party at the polls next time depends in a large degree on the accomplishments of the Republicans in the next Congress.

Among the problems facing that Congress, besides the question of the peace terms, are the railroads, the tariff, labor legislation, the future military policy of the country, immigration legislation, price regulation, and reconstruction in general.

Most of the names heard today in connection with the Republican leadership are those of members of the Senate, though in the past not many Senators have been nominated for the Presidency. The list is culled from inquiry in several directions at Washington. The writer has talked to many Republicans and Democrats. The men mentioned oftenest are Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Senator Hiram Johnson of California, ex-President William H. Taft, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, and Governor Frank O. Louden of Illinois.



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Senator Philander C. Knox.

Of the Senate list Mr. Harding comes nearer to commanding the support of both ends of the party than any of the others. As Chairman of the Republican National Convention in 1916 he delivered the keynote speech, and the impression he made throughout the proceedings was a positive one. He is of distinguished appearance, and a charm of personality is one of his assets. But so far as distinct leadership is concerned he has yet to win it; he appears to be a man who advances steadily to a purpose without haste and with reserve force for the greater occasion. It has been made apparent that he is to take a more prominent part in the Senate. In a recent speech he sharply criticised the President for not having devoted himself immediately on his arrival in Europe to bringing about a speedy peace, and also for not having given more attention to pressing reconstruction problems in this country. Practical things here at home, the Senator said, were being neglected while the dreams of idealism were being chased abroad. He said, among other things:

"America needs a policy. America must understand that, above everything else, orderly government is the first essential. I do not forget that the Executive and the Legislative during the war have preached the doctrine of revolution in the Central Empires. The doctrine was preached that [illegible] revolution to bring about tranquillity in the world. You started a fire that it is difficult to put out now.

"If we must have anarchy on the one hand or autocracy on the other, I choose autocracy. We can best stay the march of Bolshevism by appealing to the deliberate American understanding. The man who expects to stop it by the application of charity is chasing a rainbow that has no end."

Harding has been compared to McKinley as a harmonizer in his own party. In the Senate his course has been that of a "regular," though not that of a narrow party man. Undoubtedly he would have the support of his own State and it would carry the advantage of being classed as a close one. His home is at Marion, Ohio. He has been a newspaper publisher since 1884. Before he was elected to the Senate in 1914 the highest office he had held was that of Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

Ex-President Taft's name is paired in prominence with Senator Harding's at this time. Two issues have brought him forward. One is the proposed League of Nations. The prospect that it may be worked out seems to have filled him with even more vitality and energy than he previously possessed. He will tour the country, it is reported, in behalf of the League to Enforce Peace and make League of Nations speeches. If the Paris Peace Conference adopts a League of Nations plan, with the consequence that questions of our country's relation will become of the most pressing concern, Mr. Taft's importance as a Presidential possibility will no doubt be much enhanced. The other issue with which he has been identified appeals to a large element of the country. As Chairman of the War Labor Board he has shown much consideration for the claims of labor and has stood firmly by what he deemed labor was justly entitled to. This, evidently, is his way of escaping the discontent that forms a seed bed for Bolshevist ideas. His course has certainly been the opposite to that of a lack of sympathy with labor, as charged against him in some political campaigns in the past.

"One reason Taft has come back," said a Democratic Senator who follows politics closely, "is his wholesomeness. He showed himself a good loser, cheery in [illegible] defeat, and the way he has supported the war is admired by all. Then, too, it was he that made the approaches which resulted in his reconciliation with Colonel Roosevelt. And the probability of a League of Nations seems to have made a new man of him—I mean new literally, with a drive he never had before. I say, Look out for Taft!"

Senator Knox is close up on the list of possibilities. Roosevelt's name is used in his favor. It is recalled that shortly before the 1916 convention Colonel Roosevelt suggested as a compromise between himself and Mr. Hughes that Senator Knox would be acceptable to him. Knox was Secretary of State in Roosevelt's Cabinet and is a student of foreign relations. In addition he has given much time to a study of business methods, and, his admirers say, has an unusual grasp of the business problems of the future. He does not speak often in the Senate, but when he does he commands attention. Not a few call him the ablest Republican member. He would be assured of the solid support of the conservative element of his party.

Recently Senator Knox has defined his course on great issues, with vigorous initiative. His first step was to declare that the League of Nations idea should be taken up separately and not until after the Allies had imposed their terms on the Central Powers. Later he urged what he characterized as "a new American doctrine."

"Can we not perceive emerging from these facts a new American doctrine?" he said. "I will state this great doctrine in these words: If a situation should arise in which any power or combination of powers should directly or indirectly menace the freedom and peace of the world, the United States would regard such a situation with grave concern as a menace to its own freedom and peace and would consult with other powers affected, with a view to concerted action to remove such menace. If this had been the avowed and understood policy of the United States before July, 1914, it is, in my judgment, very improbable that the war would have occurred. When at length the United States had perceived and had acted on this policy with mighty effect, the war had entered on its last and victorious phase."

Mr. Knox is opposed to a League of Nations to enforce peace. He said: "I should not vote for any treaty that subjected this nation's judgment and conscience as to its vital interests or its war-making prerogative to the will of a foreign majority."

The military man most spoken of as the Republican candidate for the Presidency is one who took no part in the fighting on the other side—Major Gen.

Little Signs That Help Reveal Character at a Glance

The Simple Knack of Knowing All About a Person

EVERY ONE knows that a high forehead indicates the intellectual type—that a receding chin denotes weakness, while a pronounced chin means determination—these things and a few other signs are understood by all. But often these signs are counterbalanced by others which are just as apparent but which the average person doesn't know how to diagnose.

As a consequence we often jump to conclusions about people which prove incorrect because we don't carry our observations far enough. It's like trying to read a sentence by looking at the first one or two words. We might guess the sense, but more likely than not we'd go wrong. Yet once you have the secret, you can understand what *all* the little signs mean and get a complete picture of the characteristics of every person you meet.

I know this to be true, for I used to be about the poorest judge of character that I know. I was always making friends only to find that they were the wrong kind, or saying the wrong thing to my customers because I had failed to "size them up" correctly, or lending money to people who never intended to pay me back. I even made a costly mistake by giving up a good job to go into partnership with a man who turned out to be little short of a thief.

I was pretty much discouraged by this time, and I determined that the thing for me to do was to learn to read character, if such a thing as that was possible, for I felt that unless I did know whom I could trust and whom I couldn't, I never would get very far.

It was about this time that I read an article about Dr. Katherine M. H. Blackford, who is recognized as one of the foremost character analysts in this country, and who was employed by a big company at a record fee to select their employees. I thought then that if hardheaded business-men paid such a salary as this in order to insure their getting the right kind of workers that there sure must be something in character reading for me.

One day while in Pittsburg my eye was attracted to an announcement of a lecture on Character Analysis by Dr. Blackford, and I decided to go and see if I could learn anything.

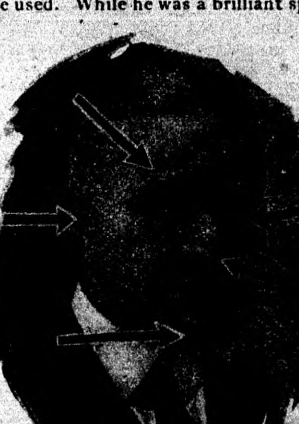
That lecture was an eye opener! Not only did Dr. Blackford show that it is easy to read the little signs that reveal a person's character, but after the lecture she gave a remarkable demonstration of character reading that amazed the audience.

She asked the audience to select two people in the hall to come up and be analyzed. Several men, all of them entirely unknown to Dr. Blackford, were suggested, and finally two were chosen. As they came upon the platform Dr. Blackford looked them over keenly and, after a moment's thought, began to analyze both of them at once. As she mentioned the characteristics of one she described the corresponding characteristics in the other.

Beginning with generalities, she told the audience, every one of whom seemed to know both men, that one was a good mixer, aggressive, bold and determined, while the other was more or less of a recluse, very self-contained, quiet and gentle.

The first, she said, was brilliant, clever, quick-witted and resourceful; the second a silent man, slow and deliberate when he spoke and relied upon calm, mature judgment rather than brilliant strokes of ingenuity and wit.

The first man, according to Dr. Blackford, was active, restless, always on the go, impatient, and able to express himself only in some active, aggressive manner. The second man was studious, plodding and constant, and expressed himself after prolonged concentration and careful thought. The first man, the doctor said, was therefore especially equipped to execute plans, to carry to success any course of action, but was not particularly qualified to make plans or to map out a course of action—he could make practical use of many different kinds of knowledge, but did not have the patience or the power of concentration to search out and classify the knowledge so that it could be used. While he was a brilliant speaker, a



"*What I've learned enables me to know a great deal about a man the first time I meet him.*"

resourceful and effective debater, he lacked the power to dig out and assemble the material for orations and debates. The second man, she continued, being shy and self-conscious, could not speak in public, but was a master of study and research and strong in his ability to classify and correlate all kinds of knowledge.

"Indeed," said Dr. Blackford, "this gentleman would be a remarkable success as a lawyer, especially in court practice. The other gentleman would be a remarkable success as a lawyer, but his particular field would be the preparation of cases and the giving of counsel to clients. Therefore," she went on, "they would be particularly fitted to work together as partners not only because they complement each other professionally but because their dispositions are such that they would naturally admire and respect each other."

As she said this the audience broke into a storm of applause, and upon inquiry I learned that the two men were indeed lawyers and partners, that they had been partners for twenty years, and were well known in Pittsburg for their intense affection for each other and for the fact that during their twenty years' partnership they had never had a disagreement. One was the brilliant trial lawyer, the other the student and counselor, and as a team they were remarkably successful.

* * * * *

When the lecture was over it didn't take me long to get up to the platform and inquire as to how I could learn more about character reading, and I found that Dr. Blackford had just completed a popular Course that explained the whole thing and which would be sent on approval, without charge, for examination. I immediately wrote the publishers and received the Course by return mail.

And when it came I was surprised—for here were the principles in seven fascinating lessons. No hard study—no tiresome drudgery, just interesting pictures and simple directions.

Why, the very first lesson taught me pointers I could use right away, and it was only a matter of a few weeks before I was able in a quick but careful survey to estimate the character of a man by his features.

And what a revelation it was! For the first time I really *knew* people whom I *thought* I had known for years. It hardly seemed possible that I could have made such mistakes as I did before I heard of Dr. Blackford.

People took on a new interest. Instead of just "blanks" each one became a definite personality with qualities, tastes and traits which I was always able to "spot." Why, the very act of meeting people became a fascinating pastime. And how much more clearly my own character loomed up to me. I knew as never before my limitations and my capabilities.

But it has been in my contact with people in business that my new faculty has helped me most—to say that it has been worth thousands of dollars to me is to put it mildly. It has helped me to select a new partner who has proved the best help a man ever had—it has made it possible for us to build up a most efficient "frictionless" organization for our line of business with every man in the right job—it has been the means of my securing thousands of dollars' worth of business from men I had never been able to sell before because I hadn't judged them correctly, for, after all, salesmanship is more in knowing the man you're dealing with than in any other one thing—and what I've learned from Dr. Blackford's lessons enables me to know a great deal about a man the first time I meet him.

Is it any wonder that such concerns as the Scott Paper Company, the Baker-Vawter Company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and others have sought Dr. Blackford as counselor; or that thousands of heads of large corporations, salesmen, engineers, physicians, bankers and educators have studied her Course and say that the benefit derived is worth thousands of dollars to them?

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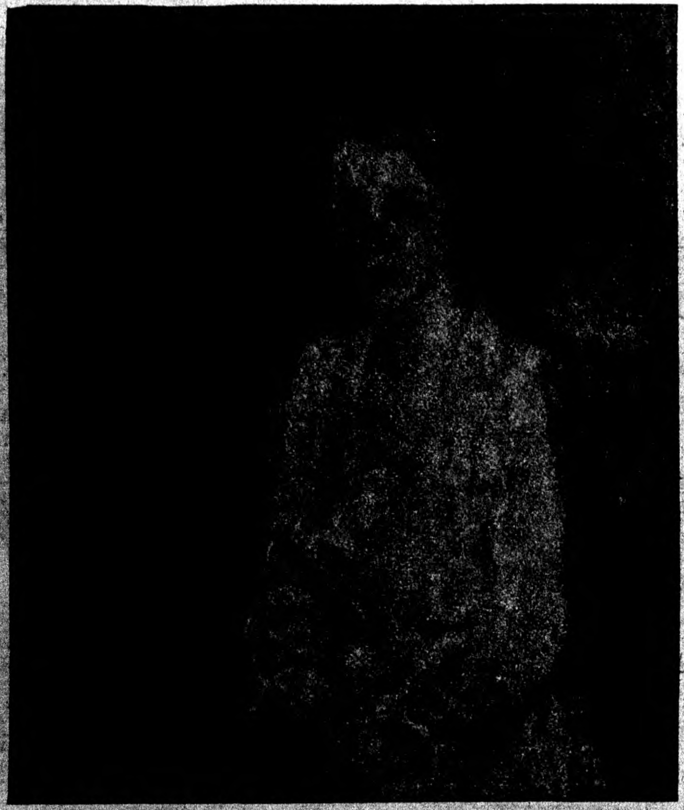

"April," by Charles W. Hawthorne. (At the Macbeth Galleries.)

convincing structure and growth of the tree trunks and branches. The parts are good, but it is the fused whole that gives you the enchanting sense of joy and well-being that you would receive from the beautiful scene itself. Mr. Davis has painted many bigger pictures and pictures that are more "important" from the salesroom point of view, he has painted nothing better from the point of view of those who can say with Landor: "Nature I loved, and after nature art."

Mr. Dougherty also has one picture in the exhibition that overtops the others—his fine "Backrush." The climbing curve of the water is the springing line on which the Gothic architects built to the glory of their art, and the color has the peculiar tonic quality that suggests the tang of salt in the air, and the chill of the water.

In another room are a few recent paintings by C. W. Hawthorne. One of these is an interior with a sewing woman and the stuffed model used by inexpert dressmakers to give their patrons fits. This model with its inflexible redundant curves might have been made to play into an amusing linear scheme, but Mr. Hawthorne obviously hated it too much to pay it that respect, and it forces its way obstrusively into the composition, a menace to an otherwise charming arrangement. The figure of the sewing woman, spectacled, a trifle gaunt, and deeply absorbed, is an admirable piece of characterization, and the handsome, slightly prim room, flooded with a sweet, cool sunlight, is lovingly painted.

This quality of tenderness is found also in the picture of a young girl which he calls "April," and which he endows with April's certain loveliness. The other paintings are in a more characteristic vein.

Gifford Beal and Randall Davey.

Mr. Davey and Mr. Beal have both paintings and drawings on view at Mrs. H. P. Whitney's studio. Each is at his best in the drawings, although Mr. Davey's "Girl in Green" has a material richness and a quality of color that make it interesting to look at. But his Havana drawings are more interesting. Pascin also has been in Havana or somewhere like that if there is another place of the kind. He saw the natives with an eye that picked out their barbaric simplicity. None of their complicated rhythms hid that fierce simplicity, that concentration of interest upon primeval sensations. Pascin made his acid comment and passed on. Mr. Davey lingers longer over the novel scenes. He sees more and a little less. He is a kinder guest and sophisticates here and there. But he sits down to his feast with the fine gusto of the tourist accepting unfamiliar flavors that would arouse suspicion if created by the genius of the home kitchen.

In Mr. Beal's fishermen's cottages and village stores and ship yards and circuses one gets America pure and simple, as it is in New England and as New Englander's not unjustifiably think it should be everywhere. Havana in art makes us love New England—in art. And it is excellent to have both in one exhibition, and to be able to take one's time to it. It lasts until Feb. 15.

Persian Textiles.

The publication recently issued by H. C. Perleburg, fifty photographic prints of Persian textiles from originals in private or museum possession, with an introduction by John Cotton Dana of the Newark Museum Association, is dedicated by its publisher to "all who are trying to help the development and improvement of the industrial arts in America." Mr. Perleberg adds: "The appropriate application of art to industry means both the betterment of products and the betterment of that appreciation or choice in the field of art in general which we call 'taste.'"

The plates include Cashmere, Paisley, and Persian tapestries and shawls, the Paisley weaves included as derivations from the Cashmere fabrics, and as particularly desired by the manufacturers of today who find that in most instances the motives and suggestions offered by the Paisleys give them more aid than can be drawn from the originals.

In his introduction Mr. Dana calls special attention to the fact that two museums have helped the publisher to make his book by permitting him to take textiles from their collections and carry them to his studio to be photographed, an apparently simple and obvious thing to do, but in reality made possible only by the suspension of an almost invariable rule of museum seclusion. "The traditions and rules," he says, "that naturally, and almost of necessity grow up as a great museum like the Metropolitan gathers, from year to year, priceless and often irreplaceable objects, are of the severest. Directors, curators, and trustees no doubt regret their presence and their strength even more than does the general public, for they realize fully how easily and how greatly the economic and industrial value of many of the treasures in their charge would be extended could they be exploited in a proper manner by reputable publishers. This modest volume of photographs, for example, will bring to makers of textiles a group of suggestions for their designers which it would be quite difficult and quite expensive for them to obtain by sending draftsmen to the museums in which the originals are found."

The action of the Metropolitan Museum in this instance is only one example among many of the courage and independence of its staff in making the treasure useful to the public. The point of view adopted apparently is that however valuable, beautiful, and "important" a work of art may be its importance, at least, is greatly increased by its accessibility, and that if it is kept in rigorous seclusion it becomes in a certain sense a dead object, deprived of its true function of sending inspiration through the living world by all available channels of communication.

The Art Students' League of New York begs to announce an exhibition of original illustrations by Captain Wallace Morgan, Official War Artist at the Front, to be held in the league rooms, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, to Feb. 8, inclusive.

Drawings from Morgan Collection.

John Pierpont Morgan has lent drawings from the Morgan collection to the Prints Division of the New York Library for exhibition, and they may be seen in the Print Gallery, Room 321, until the end of April. Mr. Weitenkampf says in his notes on the exhibition:

Primarily, drawings make their strong appeal through the sense which they give of intimate view of the artists' methods, a fact emphasized by various writers—Chateaubriand, for example, and Sidney Colvin. In looking at them we are, so to speak, looking over the artist's shoulder as he works. We get an insight into his attitude toward life and art at times when he may be troubled little or not at all by direct thoughts of the public.

The technical element in such an exhibition of drawings should appeal particularly to the art student. How the masters handled pen, chalk, and brush in making studies and sketches offers the student suggestion and stimulation and example. Here he may see how Rembrandt scratched and scrawled with the pen, or put in big broad washes, or brushed light lines in landscape subjects, (similar to his etched ones,) according to need and mood, and always with a sufficiency appropriate to the subject in hand. Or how Raphael used sharp yet sinuous lines, limited in number; the thing said, he stopped. Again, how methods are varied by the facile Guercino, or by Annibale Carracci, who made one drawing carefully in strong masses with red chalk, and another in light pen outlines and washes. How in some work all is delicacy, evanescing ultimately into weakness, while in others all is firm and vigorous, a quality eventually leading, in some artists, to exaggerated poses and hypertrophied muscular development. Some made more finished drawings: Claude and Poussin in stately landscape compositions; Correggio and Guercino (in red chalk drawings of putti and other subjects) and Picart foreshadowing the methods of the nineteenth century professional lithographer; others again, in brush-washes of one or two tones, heightened with white, akin to the chiaroscuro method in engraving. There is wide variety in the use of wash. Bramantino, Annibale Carracci, Pietro Testa, G. B. Tiepolo and others applied it lightly to give body to freely indicated outlines. Tiepolo did this with a particularly noteworthy lightness and dash, his shadows flickering in a remarkable suggestion of ever-moving life. Somewhat heavier shadows and tones appear in some work by Palma Giovane or Pordenone. Polidoro, Parmigiano, Vanni, and others carry the method quite to a finished effect, and it is the reproduction of such work that we find in chiaroscuro prints.

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Leonard Wood. Three things have brought his name forward; first, that as a close friend of Roosevelt he shared his ideas; second, the feeling that jealousy of his ability as an organizer and administrator kept him from an opportunity in France; third, as the father of the Plattsburg idea and foremost advocate of preparedness, the opinion that his country owes him a debt not yet paid. General Wood as a possibility depends more on the turn of events than any other one mentioned. If the course of affairs between now and the convention should point to the need of military preparedness, in the absence of some stabilizing league, then General Wood surely would loom up.

The progressive wing of the Republican Party is represented by Senator Borah. He led the opposition to Senator Penrose in the new Senate committee assignments that came up immediately after the election. In variance to many of his Republican colleagues, he is in favor of the withdrawal of our troops from Russia and absolute non-interference in Russia, leaving that country to work out its problems in its own way. He is against the Taft plan for a League of Nations or any league that would compromise the sovereignty of the United States in any way. In a scheme of an enforced peace he sees "militarism in its most pronounced form."

"Naturally," said Senator Borah, "the first question that a man would ask would be: 'How are you going to raise your armies to sustain this vast military program based on force?' Would the citizens of the United States volunteer to enter the army for the purpose of settling difficulties in the Balkans, for instance? Would the American boys leave their homes on the farms and in the factories for the purpose of taking part in the adjustment of a controversy between Japan and Russia over in Manchuria? In other words, we should have conscription in time of peace."

Mr. Borah's chance of leadership depends on what popular appeal the ideas he stands for may have. Among his Republican colleagues in the Senate his course is regarded as one of extreme independence.

Senator Johnson would no doubt have the support of his State for the Presidential nomination, but his name is more often heard as that of the nominee for Vice President. In the talk of Washington he has recently been coupled with Taft for second place on the ticket. His views have been too radical, it is said, for him to have a very good chance to get the support of the conservative wing of his party for first place on the ticket. He is an advocate of the Government ownership of railroads. Recently he has been most active in urging that our troops be withdrawn from Russia.

Among the Governors mentioned as having a "look in," Governor Louden of Illinois, former member of Congress, holds first place. His course during the war as Governor has done much to strengthen him. He called out the troops to prevent the pacifists from meeting in Chicago, forestalling Mayor Thompson, who was in favor of the meeting.

Other Governors mentioned are James P. Goodrich of Indiana, who has the achievement of recent State tax legislation to his credit, and Henry J. Allen of Kansas, who followed Roosevelt into the Progressive Party in 1912, and who, while absent with the soldiers in France, was elected Governor by a majority of 150,000.

© Champlain Studios.
Senator William E. Borah.

© Harris & Ewing.
Governor Frank O. Louden.

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Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

Of the new members of the Senate two will be specially watched as to the part they play—Arthur Capper, who moves up from Governor of Kansas, and Medill McCormick, one of Roosevelt's strongest supporters, who advances to the Senate from a seat in the Lower House.

In the longer list of more remote possibilities are Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, who has taken the lead in favor of the suppression of Bolshevism; Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, a prominent advocate of a high tariff, which will certainly be one of the chief issues raised by the Republican Party in the coming campaign, and Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York, who by his grasp of the problems of war legislation has won his way to a first place among the younger men of the Senate. Two men of recognized leadership ability are regarded as eliminated on account of their age. They are Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, who will be seventy on his next birthday, and Elihu Root, ex-Secretary of State in Roosevelt's Cabinet, who is past seventy. Charles E. Hughes, while his value as a leader is recognized, is little spoken of as a possibility in 1920.

"I think," said a Republican Senator who occupies a middle ground, "that the choice of a man in Roosevelt's place depends a great deal on what issues rise to dominance in 1920. The establishment of a League of Nations, for example, may remove some of the questions that seem most pressing. In my opinion, one issue is going to thrust aside all others—that is the relation between capital and labor. Whoever can come forward with a successful plan to provide a harmonious co-operation will be assured not only of the Republican nomination, but also of election to the Presidency. I think one of the requirements to take up such a problem is the possession of exceptional business ability. Our problems, as they stand out today, are at bottom business problems. A new kind of statesmanship is needed; some one with the mind to grasp such complicated problems as that of our railroads; a man who can give a sympathetic consideration to the sides of both the employes and the employers; who can make clear that dominance by any class is against the spirit of democracy."

New Poland to be a First-Class Power

(Continued from Page 2)

as you have created, and which has now continued for six years, is a manifestation of hatred which grows by what it feeds upon. You have introduced poison into the system of the Polish people, who, you say, had previously been free from prejudice against the Jews. This poison works day and night. It becomes more virulent as the years go on. It is subtle and insidious in its operation. It passes beyond the control of him who first administered it, and in the end is destructive, not only of the immediate victim, but of those in whom the venom has been engendered.

Mr. Marshall reports that Dmowski walked up and down the room while he was talking, and then said: "While I fully appreciate all that you say, if I were now suddenly to change front and to deal with the boycott as you suggest, my party would immediately say that I was bought."

"But," he said, "I am sure that if the New Poland is created, with all of the resources that it would have, we should occupy almost the same position as does the United States, because we could then take care of all of our people and there would be no such conflict of interests as that which now exists."

As an indirect outcome of these conversations, it was agreed that a mixed investigating commission from America should visit Poland, to consist of two Poles, two Jews, and one or two Americans. This is apart from an advisory commission to be sent by the National Civic Federation and another investigating commission from the Supreme Council at Paris.

Polish and Jewish organizations in this country reconciled their differences, at least to the extent of uniting on relief measures; and the ship Westward Ho, which sailed the other day from New York to Danzig, bore $2,000,000 worth of food for suffering Jews and Poles alike. The money was contributed by the people of those races in America, a large part of it in small sums saved from workers' wages.

Almost simultaneously Henry P. Davison announced at the Red Cross headquarters in Washington that a relief expedition, amply equipped, would be sent at once into Poland. This action was taken after Vernon Kellogg, specially delegated to investigate conditions there, had reported to Herbert Hoover in Paris that he himself had seen children starving in Lemberg, and had told of the pathetic situation elsewhere. Mr. Davison announced that urgent action was necessary "in the light of authentic and most appalling information," and added: "The opportunity for service also comes at a particularly happy moment, when Paderewski, whom the American people know so well, is arranging, with apparent success, to establish an orderly Government in his country."

Paderewski's attitude toward the Bolsheviki was made clear at a luncheon given by the National Civic Federation in New York several months ago. His address, given without notes, was transcribed stenographically, but the portion dealing with the Russian situation has not been printed. The speaker had dwelt at length on Germany's ambitions in the Near and Far East, and the riches, largely untouched, which would be open to her there unless measures were taken to prevent it.

"What is the way to prevent Germany from carrying out her designs?" he continued. "There is no other way but by separating Russia from Germany. You have no real notion about Russia. You think that country is ready for a democratic government. Russia is not ready for a democratic government, because democracy belongs only to civilized humanity. Russia has been kept purposely for centuries by the Prussians in utter ignorance, because Germans have this theory, which is very flattering to them, but rather offensive to humanity: 'We are a people of masters!' ('Wir sind ein Herren Volk!') And they look upon the other nations as 'fertilizing' people—people preparing the ground for the growth of a 'nation of masters.' Russia is exactly that fertilizer for the Germans. * * *

"This nation for seventeen months has not been able to produce one single strong man, one single character; for we cannot consider as characters Lenine and Trotzky or their collaborators. They do not represent the people. They simply represent anarchy. The entire revolution of Russia is not the expression of what you are perhaps inclined to believe, the desire of a long oppressed people to emancipate themselves from the yoke of an oppressor, the desire to create something liberal, something for the uplifting and betterment of humanity. No, it is simply an expression of primitive racial instinct—destruction, murder, intoxication, crimes of all kinds.

"Such people must, first of all, be isolated from that pernicious ambition, that pernicious influence, of the Germans, and they must be educated. Then there will be some hope and some ground for democracy in Russia. As it is now, they are nothing but a 'fertilizer' people, as the Germans wished them to be.

"The only way in which to separate Russia from Germany is by creating a powerful Polish State, because what some people here are intending to do is nothing but a palliative. Now, if you, with your preponderance of power to dictate to Europe, if you do not create a powerful Polish State, you, as well as all Europe, will be doomed. There is no use and no sense in attempting to create a series of small, not-too-strong national States, as the Germans hope will be done, * * * a small Lithuania, a small Poland, a small Rumania.

"Why? Because it is much easier to swallow an artichoke, leaf by leaf, than to swallow it all at once."

The Birth of Sinn Fein By One Who Was There

How It Held Its First Meeting---How Its Charter Members Rudely Questioned John Redmond---How He Banged the Table---How Shocked George Moore Was

Seumas MacManus, author of this article, was one of a handful of Irish present at a meeting sixteen years ago where the Sinn Fein Party came into being as a protest against John Redmond's Irish Nationalist Party.

By SEUMAS MacMANUS.

THE first meeting of those terrible Irish Bolsheviki, who, a little later, [illegible] Fein, and—just think of it!—actually asked for freedom for their country! took place about sixteen years ago. And—tell it not in Gath!—a prime instigator of that first meeting of those deplorable persons was George Moore!

That was shortly after the time when George made the world gasp by the alarming announcement that he was shaking from his shoes the dirt of London and carrying his glory over to bequeath it upon Ireland—which should henceforth be the centre of the universe.

I turn from my narrative, for a moment, to record, for the benefit of the future historian, the amazing fact that, on the great morning on which the repatriate, enwrapt in his radiance, stepped from his ship upon the land that was now to be immortal, the cocks crew at the usual hour, on their usual note, and the keenest observer (to wit, the New Arrival) could not detect the faintest ripple disturbing the provokingly placid current of Irish life.

But to our Sinn Fein.

It was shortly after the foregoing singular happening that I, in my Donegal mountain cottage, one Saturday morning received a telegram, which read:

"Want you without fail to be at my house 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Meet Moore, Griffith, and others, for very important conference.

"MAUD GONNE."

At that time either a King or a Queen of England (I forget which) had threatened a visit upon Ireland—and there was a well-founded rumor abroad that the Government was making with poor Redmond another of those slick deals by which they were regularly getting use of him, without his ever getting the promised quid pro quo.

Though the Irish Parliamentary Party machine was then going in perfect order, and Mr. Redmond had three-fourths of all Nationalist Ireland (among which I was not) believing he was fighting for Irish independence, there was some grumbling among many, even of the most faithful, in that he did not allay harmful rumors by an announcement that the threatened visitor was to receive just exactly the same respect as any other well-conducted stranger touring our country. I very well suspected that Maud Gonne's conference was called to deal with this subject. And I was correct.

When I reached Miss Gonne's cottage (next door, by the way, to that of "A. E.") in one of the pleasant suburbs of Dublin, she informed me they were much alarmed lest Irish national principle should be compromised by a misleader, for what seemed to him to be a little material advantage. With some merriment she remarked that George Moore terribly in earnest in his brand-new Nationalism, was particularly upset lest any appreciable portion of the Irish people should be misled into giving a reception to the King of England (we'll suppose it to be the King,)—something which they had not even given to Mr. Moore—and he had suggested her having a conference of some of the bolder spirits (among whom he evidently reckoned himself) for formulating a plan to upset Mr. Redmond's deal.

In Miss Gonne's parlor, with walls wonderfully painted by the poet, "A. E.," with pictures of the strangely beautiful spirits which he saw and communed with, I found already assembled Edward Martyn, (whom George Moore has immortalized in his books,) Arthur Griffith, Henry Dixon, Alderman Tom Kelly, and George Russell, ("A. E.") Hamlet only was missing. After we had waited a reasonable time and had at length audaciously concluded to go ahead without the Prince of Denmark, we heard the knocker of the door resound—and Miss Gonne [illegible] in the redoubtable George Moore, spick and span, and exhibiting perfection in every slightest detail. (How could he ever affect to consort with Bohemians?)

He stuck to his hat and his cane, as if one held, and the other guarded, his reputation, while he was in this company of moral banditti. They could not be coaxed nor coerced from him. Neither could he be wheedled nor forced into a seat. He was as uneasy as a hen on a hot griddle. Having recklessly taken a header into Irish nationalism the day before, he now seemed suffering the remorse of a man who had given way to a shameful drunk, and just got out of it.

© International Film Service.
Professor Edward de Valera, Sinn Fein Leader, Delivering an Address in Dublin.

Anyhow, the hopes with which George had slept last night were drunk. He explained to us that he had carefully thought things over—after all, he was a literary man, not a politician—this kind of thing was not for him to take active part in—he was sure we perfectly understood—he sympathized with us—and—and—good day! good day! good day, Miss Gonne and gentlemen! The faultlessly tailored and barbered Franco-Brito-Hibernian genius bowed himself out of the room, and out of national and international politics. Almost, that is. Which "almost" I'll explain later.

Miss Gonne was disgusted, Edward Martyn enraged, and the rest of the company heartily amused by George Moore's newest comedy.

When Martyn's ruffled feelings had been smoothed, we got to business. We were aware that, for the Tuesday night following, the faithful had been summoned to meet, to hear, to indorse, and—chiefly—to finance Mr. Redmond and his Parliamentary Party in the great hall of the Dublin Rotunda. The annual party collection was thus inaugurated, by jamming the Dublin shopkeepers with wind while the flakes were being artistically peeled from their pocketbooks. And the handsome start that the Dubliners gave to the party funds that night was, of course, to be followed, next day, by all Ireland. Therefore, we decided that the Rotunda stage, and Tuesday night, were the place and the time to compel from Mr. Redmond a commentary upon the King of England's coming.

Photo International Film Service.
George T. Russell, ("A. E.") One of the Founders of the Sinn Fein.

Miss Maud Gonne, Edward Martyn, Henry Dixon, and Tom Kelly were agreed upon as an uninvited delegation that [illegible] the stage of the Rotunda in the middle of the proceedings, and invite Mr. Redmond and the Parliamentary Party to suspend the proceedings until they had asked, and he answered, a question vital to Irish nationhood. We knew it would be a most provoking, disorderly proceeding—but some such action was needed to block the [illegible] To give the delegation some show of authority, we, one woman and six men, in a little cottage in Rathgar that afternoon, formed the Irish National Council—which was destined to make some Irish history.

On Tuesday evening I was walking down O'Connell Street with a friend—en route for a point of vantage in the gallery of the Rotunda—when I met Henry Dixon, hastening and breathless, who told me he had been searching for me; that the delegation was waiting for me outside the Rotunda that they had, on Sunday afternoon, overlooked the fact that I (who, it seems, had suggested the delegates) had adroitly left myself off the honor roll, and insisted that I must join them, and take my chances of death or glory with the rest.

I had to agree. Until the meeting got under way we took seats on the floor, convenient to the door. When the proceedings started we went out and around into the anteroom, off the stage, there waiting until Mr. Redmond had well begun his speech of the evening. I think that Tim Harrington was Lord Mayor of Dublin at the time, and was in the chair. All the rest of the party, about eighty-odd Members of Parliament, were banked in rows, like so many flourishing geraniums in a hothouse, behind Redmond and Harrington, upon the platform.

When Redmond's fine voice was reaching to every corner of the great and well-filled Rotunda, and every eye and ear was with him, a tall, elegant, beautiful woman and four hulking men made unexpected and resounding entrance upon the stage and marched like a picket-guard to the table in the centre.

The audience gasped. The orator, in astonishment, ceased to orate. Tim Harrington jumped from his seat, seizing hold of the chair as the handiest resenter of a holdup, and eighty members of Parliament emitted eighty different notes of pain, amazement, resentment, and rage.

Then for some moments there befell a dead silence in the great Rotunda. Mr. Redmond's gentlemanly instincts asserted themselves through his dumfoundment, and, though he loved Miss Gonne as a rat loves a cat, he turned and politely tendered to that towering lady his own chair, which she, with Queenly grace, refused, saying that we had come not to sit, but to transact a little business—to put to him an important question, and get from him an answer.

The eighty-odd members of Parliament jumped to their feet, and all spoke at one time, commanding that we should be thrown out. At least a thousand of the audience were on their feet, too, preferring the request that we be handed down to them. Mr. Redmond, with a wave of his hand, stilling the storm that was behind him, and the storm that was before, asked for the questioning to be deferred. We unanimously answered "No!" An encouragingly large portion of the audience answered "No," too, in our support. But by far the larger portion roared an enraged "Yes!"

Maud Gonne deliberately put her question, asking Mr. Redmond whether he would advise his followers to receive or to ignore the King of England on his forthcoming visit.

Mr. Redmond, striking the table a terrible blow, roared his refusal to yield his mind to the demand of brigands! We audaciously closed in on him, insisting that we would not yield our position until he gave definite answer.

Then bedlam brooke loose! Eighty members of Parliament, seizing hold of their chairs, as being the only offensive items at hand, bore down upon us from the left. From the right, on the floor below, several hundreds—or thousands—of devoted-to-death disciples of Mr. Redmond were climbing over each other in a fierce effort to reach, and to teach, us. We occupied a most perilous position, on the edge of a very high platform—between the raging Parliamentary devil and the surging Dublin deep sea. Other several hundreds who revolted at Mr. Redmond's refusal to answer the pertinent question asked him, reached and stormed the further end of the platform with intention to succor and rescue us, though we had done a reckless thing (because the occasion demanded recklessness) and were, of course, prepared to take the certain consequences. Take and give.

On that memorable night the great annual public meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party, called for the starting of the Parliamentary Fund, was ended before it was well begun. There was no more meeting that night and no fund. The press of the three kingdoms next morning blazoned forth the exciting account of the first Redmondite revolt! From that night forward Mr. Redmond and his party, self-convicted of duplicity, never afterward faced an open meeting in Dublin. From that time Mr. Redmond and the party began shedding their following, began the slow disintegration which resulted last month in their final disappearance from Ireland's political map.

A week later—without Mr. Moore, who was in congenial retirement, and also without "A. E.," who dropped out—the infant National Council held a meet-

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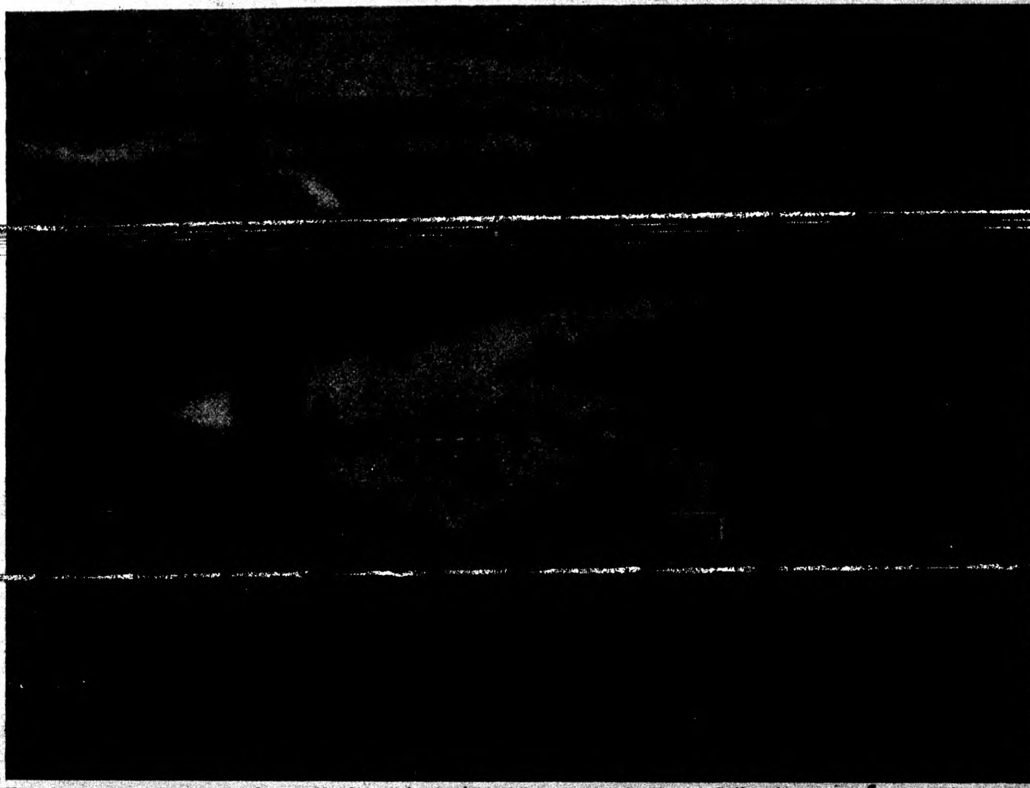
The Golden Period of Book Illustration

Art at Home and Abroad



"Jersey Meadows," by Samuel Halpert. (At the Daniel Gallery.)

ILLUSTRATED books are seldom placed in the category of art today, although a small proportion of them deserve to be. But if we turn back to the late fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries and examine such specimens of illustration as the present exhibition of "Early Printed Liturgical Books" in the galleries of the Grolier Club provides for us, we find a sort of art that drives straight home to our sense of beauty and demands applause by its splendid sanity and vigor.

There are two copies of the great missal printed for the Monks of Vallombrosa by Gumba of Venice in 1503, a Greek Psalter printed by Aldus in 1497, with a particularly gracious little version of the Annunciation, and the "Treatise of the Mass." by Savonarola, printed by Sibri during the last decade of the fifteenth century and containing one of the loveliest woodcuts of the period. There are also fine and rare examples of German book illustration of the Duerer period and earlier.

The larger part of the exhibition, however, is given to the Parisian Horae characterized by Mr. Ivins as in many cases "a cheerful combination of prayer-book, old farmer's almanac, and first reading book." The inexhaustible entertainment provided by these profusely illustrated books of hours clearly demonstrates the possibility of creating variety and interest within the strictest limitations of subject and convention. The same subject comes almost always in the same place according to the traditions fixed by the earlier miniatures. But the clever artists found innumerable opportunities to introduce novelties of detail and composition, and it becomes a kind of game to search out the variations through the long array of prints illustrating a single subject.

Take, for example, the annunciation to the shepherds. Pigouchet has two versions of the scene, the earlier showing a group of shepherds with the clownish rustic aspect of the Chaucerian type to whom large-nosed angels in robes that twist upward at the ends like a Hohenzollern mustache appear in the heavens. A hillside slopes sharply downward diagonally across the composition, and the figures are cut off by the ornamental framework surrounding the central panel. The later version is much more elaborate and bland. A couple of Gothic arches are features of the ornamental frame, and the landscape and figures are seen as through a double doorway. There are ladies with the shepherds and a little dog's alert head rises above the line of the ever present hillside and is seen against the background of a little town. This version is seen in two copies, one colored, and the colorist has obliterated the little perky dog and introduced instead a line of small trees following the contour of the hill.

In the illustration by Pierre le Rouge is one lady silhouetted against the sky while the shepherds are seen against the background of the hill which is sprinkled with clumps of pre-Raphaelite flowers as in the mediaeval tapestries, and the sheep are all grouped in the foreground instead of straying over the middle distance as in most versions.

Etienne Jehannot's 1495 illustration is arranged in crosswise stripes, one above another. On the top tier are three angels, the middle tier is given to three important shepherds, and below is a row of minor personages looking up. At either side is a veritable William Morris tree. A beautiful composition with a rhythmic play of line is that made for Vostre in 1505, and another, later and very elaborate, without the dignified architectural frame, shows beside the hillside and the distant town some nearer buildings with a little dooryard inclosed by a wattled fence, two women stylishly dressed are chatting close at hand, indifferent to the drama going on among the shepherds, nor are these overenthusiastic. One clumsy fellow is lying on his face drinking from a stream, there is a dog, and the ground is dappled with flowers. The picture is drawn with a very open line, and there is a sense of spaciousness and order in the arrangement in spite of the abundant detail.

The 1520 Kerver shows the influence of German models, and to balance the heaviness of the forms we have more ardor in the gestures of those to whom the sign appears. The shepherd subject could be followed through many more versions, each indicating a certain originality in the artist even where he is frankly copying others. It is an exhibition confined to no one class of gallery visitor. Booklover and art lover and the least initiated of the public may be certain of finding his account, either in the amusing candor and simplicity of the expression or the integrity of the art.

Paintings by Samuel Halpert.

The exhibition of recent paintings by Samuel Halpert at the Daniel Gallery shows modernist painting at its strongest. There is a stimulating absence of pretense about Mr. Halpert's work. It would be quite impossible for the most prejudiced reactionary to question its sincerity. The very titles of his pictures have a certain directness encouraging to a public accustomed to the mystifications of the late nineteenth century. If he calls a picture "Sunflowers" you may be sure that these sturdy blossoms are frankly to the fore, and not lurking in an almost invisible distance. If he calls his picture "Bowl of Fruit" or "The Open Window" or "The Breakfast Table" it is just that and satisfactorily manifest.

His compositions are, nevertheless, unexpected. He places his bowl of fruit against a splendid fabric in which the pattern plays an important rôle in the whole arrangement. All his backgrounds are based on the stock company ideal of the modern (and ancient) masters. No matter how small the part the talent spent upon it is of the best.

"The Open Window" is an example of Mr. Halpert's most intimately personal style. No other than he would have used that harsh blue-green with that curdling violet and brazen yellow. No other than he would have forced these colors to yield a clanging, powerful harmony that compels your interest in defiance of your taste for a warmer and more conciliating appeal. One feels in the presence of some ferocious mountain landscape of Northern Spain with these bleak colors and rugged forms. Yet with what science he has led the color scheme through its middle range to the high, pure note of the pallid sky. How skillfully he has managed his transitions, and what a noble unity he has achieved. The more personal antagonism the picture inspiries the more constraint it places upon one to admit its great merits.

Another picture which is called simply "Still Life," equally salient in its direct expression with the brush and far richer and more consoling in color, deals with a Spanish jug, broken, but regal, a Winter landscape without and a flowered curtain and pink book within. It is not for nothing that Mr. Halpert has seen the acid carnations of the Spaniards, and in this picture he has achieved the old dignity of Spain without compromising his modern spirit.

"Jersey Meadows" is a view of the Hackensack River flowing, a stream of molten gold, through an Arcadian landscape. New Jersey or Toledo—what does it matter if the artist's vision has distinction and his brush the grand manner? It is very worth while for the public to see Mr. Halpert's exhibition if only to note how possible it is for a man to break with conventions and still keep to the great traditions, to be individual without becoming eccentric, to play in the same garden with the other modernists and maintain sanity and a muscular style. There are others to keep him company, but, of course, the artists of any school who escape the mannerisms and defects of their group are in the minority. The exhibition lasts until Feb. 8.

New Pictures by Gari Melchers.

At the Montross Gallery this week and next, Gari Melchers. Always painter and draftsman, Mr. Melchers is most triumphantly both in his big picture of a "Young Woman at Her Toilet"—how many young women thus occupied we find in the long history of art! The way Mr. Melchers puts it recalls the draftsmanship of the old Italians. The rightness of the planes of the figures and their complete expression of its volume might be envied by the most cubistic of the moderns. But within the boundaries of these great planes are a hundred subtleties of form. The young, heavy face framed in bright hair is filled with strong life. Behind the figure is a beautiful bit of painting in black and white in the gown and apron of the attendant. And in the painting of the flesh is the pulse of life.

Another picture is called "Laughing Nude," with a minimum of relation between the title and the expression on the upturned face of the reclining woman. Again draftsmanship is the ruling power. The rectangle of the chest juts out with superb authority, the foreshortened head is drawn with a ruthless sincerity. You think not at all of style, only of nature, in these plastic forms, but in the larger picture the arabesque of line is vigorous and rich.

The conspicuous feature of the exhibition is the brilliant "Drummer—First Royal Scots," a drummer of parade belonging with the retinue; the "Child with Orange" is a very simple, rather charming arrangement of color; there are flower subjects and landscapes, each sufficiently worthy of the brush that painted it, but nothing competes with the splendid dispassionate realism of the two nudes.

Charles H. Davis, Paul Dougherty, and Charles W. Hawthorne.

At the Macbeth Galleries the inner room is occupied by the work of Charles H. Davis and Paul Dougherty. The landscapes of the former vary in interest, the painter obviously having his favorites among the subjects he selects. You may say that the tremulous little scene with a title that precisely fits it—"Now April's Here"—is ingratiating and that "Out of the Gray Wood" conveys something of the romantic charm of a shadowy grove, but nothing checks your easy pace about the gallery until you come to the "Hillside Oak." There you stop and stay. It is not merely the fine relation between the russet of the trees and the turquoise of the sky, nor yet the

East of Suez—The Last Oasis

Even if Everywhere Else Goes Dry, the Orient Hasn't the Least Present Prospect of Living Without Alcoholic Aids to Contentment

By RALPH H. TURNER.

"THEY drink between drinks!" exclaimed Jack London in one of his adventurous South Sea yarns. London's reference was to the life led by the foreign inhabitants on one of the Pacific's tropical isles. His statement was in strong support of the oft-told wickedness of the Orient, where restraint, in large measure, is removed from the life of the white man.

In prose and poetry, since the days when the Orient was opened to foreign intercourse, the lure embodied in the vague "Call of the East" has been inevitably associated with the cheer of the flowing bowl. The tales of tourists, the yarns of men who go down to the sea in ships, the experiences of foreign consuls and commercial travelers have added a generous splash of color to the picture. There has been much exaggeration, no doubt, in stories that depict the sinful phases of the Far East, but this much may be said in truthful conservatism: While the prohibitionists, triumphant in America, may succeed some day in creating a wholly boozeless world, the Orient probably will be the last bit of the map to succumb to the force of "The Dry Mystery."

Doesn't Kipling sing:

> Ship me somewheres east o' Suez, where
> the best is like the worst,
> Where there aren't no Ten Commandments an' a man can raise a thirst.

Well, it's safe to say that the present generation, at least, can continue to raise a thirst "east o' Suez"—and, what's more, can quench it. This business of raising a thirst and the consequent procedure is such a natural, unassumed institution in the Orient.

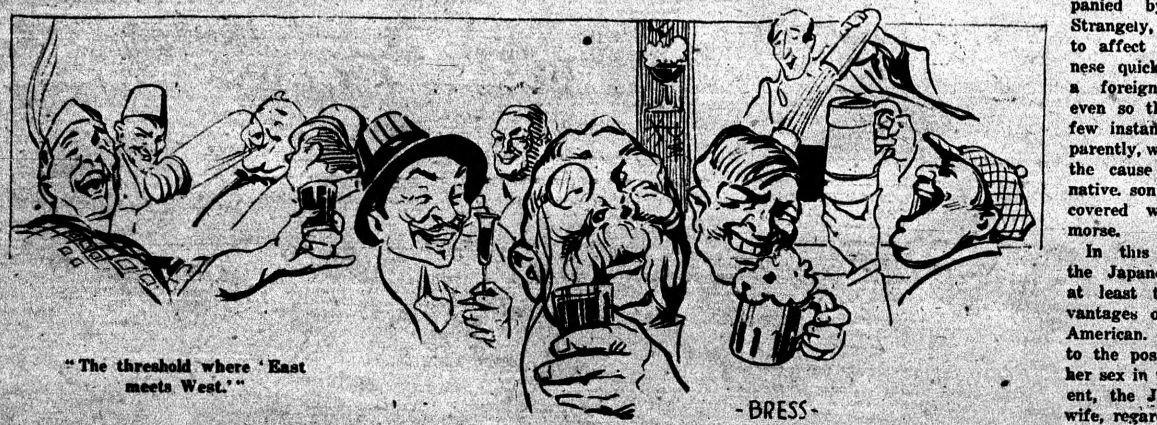
"My, but it's a delightful place!" an American girl remarked not long ago in speaking of the hotel known to all travelers who pass through Seoul, the capital of Korea. This girl had just returned from several years' residence in the East. Possibly she was hearing it call. "On every Sunday after church," she continued in pleased reminiscence, "we used to drop in there for our cocktails. And such wonderful cocktails they were, too!"

Then there is the newspaper office in Shanghai—a newspaper published in English. Drop in there of a night and your friend is never so busy but what he'll greet you with that world-famous query, "What'll you have to drink?" It's not necessary, however, to send around the corner for your wants. He shouts "Oh, boy!"—that's the real call of the East—and an Oriental who may be 50 years old despite his designation, patters forward to take your order. Whereupon he proceeds to a corner of the room where rests a buffet containing every conceivable demand of the thirsty. It's the office bar.

"We put that in seven years ago," explains your friend, writing a headline, after you have registered surprise at the spectacle of a local room with a bar in conjunction. "There was a typhoid epidemic here at the time and we were afraid to drink the water. It was so convenient that we've continued the precaution."

The bad quality of the water may be assigned as an honest reason for liquor's popularity in many regions of the Orient. But there are other explanations. When an American, thousands of miles from home and all that that word implies, living without restraint in a strange land populated with equally strange people, meets another American in similar circumstances, it is not odd, perhaps, that their steps should lead to one of those so-called "American bars," probably labeled as such because of the brass rail adornment. The brass rail, it seems, is an American institution.

Britishers and other nationals will gather in the same way, prompted by the same impulses. And as East and West haven't been finally introduced yet, international gatherings are popular among the Occidentals, if language isn't too great a barrier. These are strongly in evidence at the hotels and clubs, where, it must be admitted, there is yet no paucity of "alcoholic beverages." Enter that famous American hotel in Yokohama, advertised as "the threshold where East meets West," and you'll see the Englishman with his "Scotch and soda," the Frenchman with his light wine, and the American—well, the American is not so apt to play favorites, but, if he so desires, an Oriental mixologist is prepared to act instantly at the command of "Manhattan" or "Bronx."



"The threshold where 'East meets West.'"

It is the club, however, which represents the most prominent centre of companionship. For the Britisher his club follows the flag just as surely as trade. The principle is true of other nationals to a lesser extent. At the clubs, usually located in the port cities, gather the foreign residents of the town—the consular crowd, the importers and the exporters, the tea buyers and the men from the shipping offices. You can't "hurry the East," so there's time aplenty for this club life. With an hour or two "off" at noon visits are easily made, but it is in the evening, with the desk closed at 5 o'clock and the dinner hour not due until 7:30 or 8 o'clock, that there comes that convivial period, the cocktail hour. 'Mid the clatter of dice and the clink of glasses, friends discuss the day's work, the gossip of the "colony," and the latest news—though it may be weeks old—from "back home." The last generally is accompanied by conjecture over the length of time before the return to "God's country"—whether that be London, New York, Rio, or Topeka.

The significance of club life in the Orient in its relation to America's "dry mystery" might be gained from a peek into the Shanghai Club, which is said to have the longest bar in the world, measuring 125 feet from stem to stern.

Time was, before the war had toned down the drinking habits of allied subjects, when national holidays were made the occasion of unbounded hospitality in the foreign clubs. If the day was King George's birthday, the Britishers were "at home" to the other members of the colony, and when the Fourth of July rolled around the Americans "set 'em up" to all comers.

It can hardly be said that there ever has been any organized prohibition movement in the Orient, and such sporadic "dry" campaigns as have been waged have made little headway. The Orient simply hasn't figured yet, speaking for the native population, that either its efficiency or its morality is lowered by alcohol. "Booze" is part of life, either for good or bad, just as the Japanese knows that both cherry blossoms and typhoons inevitably contribute to the joy or sorrow of his earthly existence. And added to their native wines the Japanese and Chinese now have the further possibilities offered by the brewed or distilled concoctions introduced from the West.

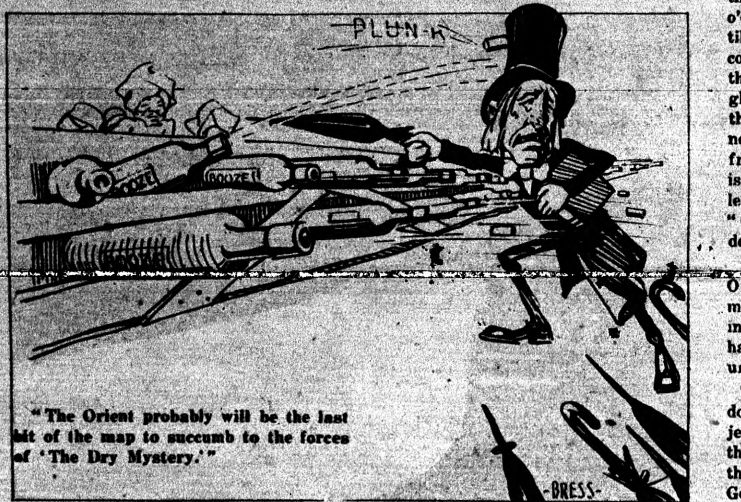
Beer, manufactured by the Japanese on the basis of German instruction, is now crowding *saké*, the native drink, for first place in the tea-houses. They also serve tea at these places. But despite the competition offered by beer—and whisky, too—*saké* is still the reigning favorite. Fermented from rice, it is a white fluid, generally taken when hot and accompanied by food. Strangely, it seems to affect a Japanese quicker than a foreigner, but even so there are few instances, apparently, when it is the cause of the native son's being covered with remorse.

In this respect the Japanese has at least two advantages over the American. Owing to the position of her sex in the Orient, the Japanese wife, regardless of the hour or the circumstances of her husband's return, rarely utters a murmur of protest. It simply isn't done. And another thing: So long as a Japanese, despite the extent of his inebriation, remains comparatively harmless and refrains from arson or other serious offense, he's practically free from the molestation of the police. I'm not sure, but I doubt very much whether "plain drunks" are ever booked in the Tokio police courts.

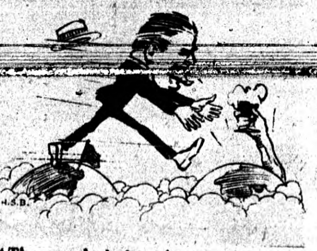
Now we're told that American brewers, ousted from their homeland, are going to the Orient with their amber fluid. But they needn't think they're showing the Oriental anything new in beverages. Japanese beer, besides being sold at home, long since invaded the China market. Before the war the Germans were in the field, and when the rumblings of prohibition first became portentous one American brewery, at least, began marketing its product on an extensive scale in China.

If these American brewers set up their own plants in the Orient they may be assured of quicker success in overcoming competition. For imported beer, shipped across the ocean, meets many a complaint. One student of the subject has declared too much preservative was required. It also has been suggested that the tossing of a boat for two or three weeks of transpacific voyage constituted a violent injury to the beer cargo in the hold. At any rate, there's a subject for the brewer's investigation.

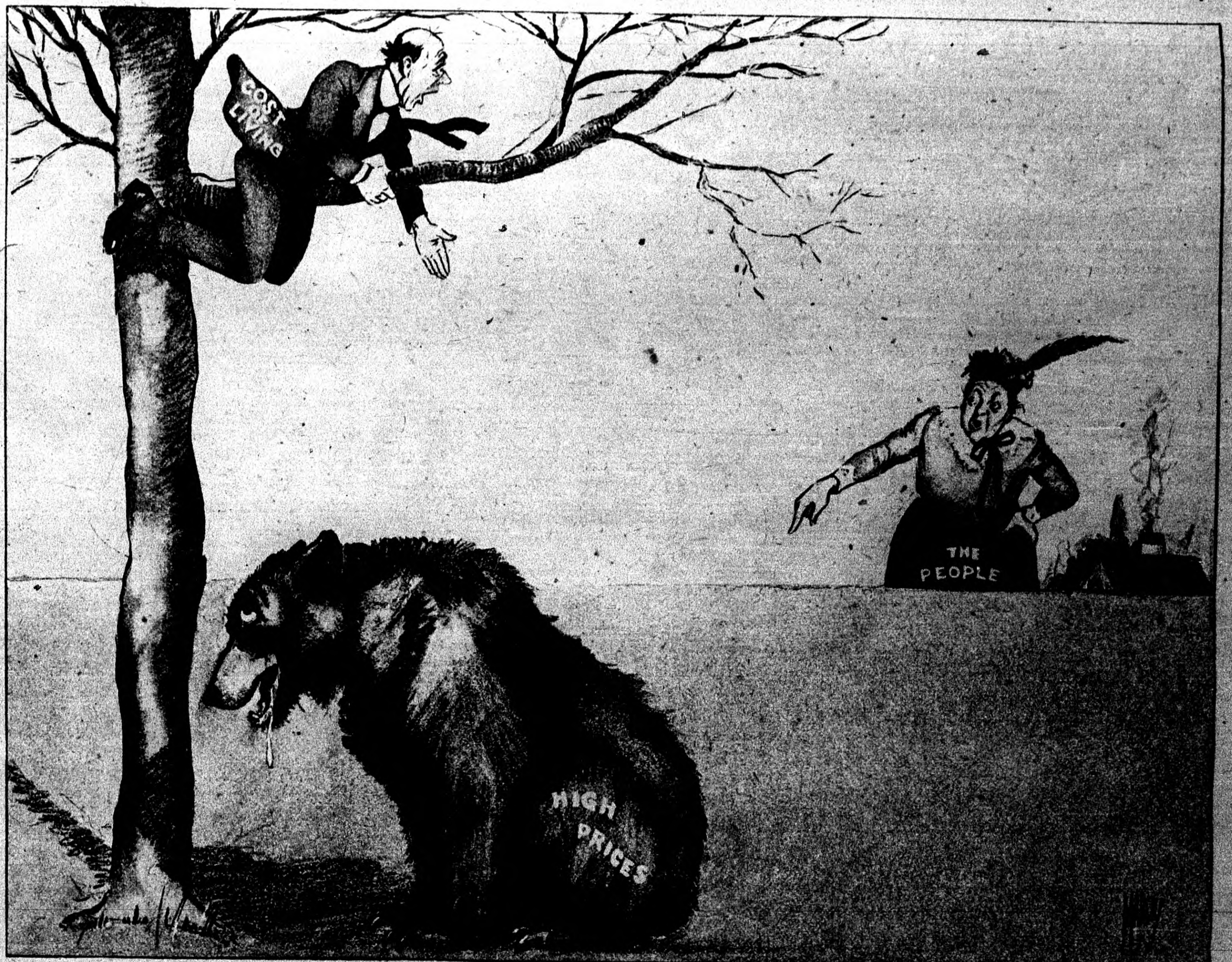
Yokohama, Shanghai, Manila, Singapore—they're all "wet," the stock is to be replenished, and—who knows?—the time may come when the parched American will be running out to the Orient for his week-ends.



"The Orient probably will be the last bit of the map to succumb to the forces of 'The Dry Mystery.'"



"The parched American will be running out to the Orient for his week-ends."



She: "Come down here this minute!"
He: "No use speaking to me---tell it to the bear."

ing, drew up a Constitution, provided for spreading branches here and there over Ireland, and called a convention of Irish Nationalists. Arthur Griffith, who for some years had been toiling up to this, and trying to educate the country up to it, formulated the Sinn Fein policy, a chief plank in which was abstention of our representatives from the English Parliament, a turning of our eyes from Westminster to Ireland, a determination to save our own national soul.

At either its second or third annual convention the National Council, now grown from six to six thousand, formally adopted the whole Sinn Fein policy of Arthur Griffith—who was the brains, and leader in, although not the President of, the National Council. By formal resolution we dropped the title of National Council and assumed that of Sinn Fein.

Our official organ, Arthur Griffith's paper, The United Irishman, soon also changed its name to Sinn Fein. The young men and women of the country, all the ardent ones, and all the thinkers, enthusiastically thronged into the movement, which, born in trouble and reared in trouble, existed and grew (unobtrusively) fat upon trouble through the succeeding years.

And that little party, hastily formed in a little cottage at Rathgar on a Sunday afternoon, about sixteen years ago, and almost absquatulated when only two days old, has now absquatulated and buried the great party which was rendered restless by the bantling impudent. Out of 1,250,000 voters in Ireland last month it got the hearty support of more than 1,000,000. It is holding the attention of the world.

I said that George Moore bowed himself out of international politics. I was wrong. Five or six individuals in a Rathgar cottage made, after all, but a miserable audience, when he might have staged an exit before the civilized and uncivilized peoples of the earth. So, in the sequel he did his best to recover what he could from the wreck of cast-away opportunity. George would now bow himself out of the Church before that much-coveted audience, a delightedly shocked and fearfully admiring world.

Ireland was treated to the royal visit. Mr. Redmond had to back out of his deal after the Rotunda sensation. The English and Scotch descendants in Ireland, as usual, turned out to the last baby-in-arms to welcome their sovereign. The Irish people indifferently went about their business. Except that, for some unknown ecclesiastical reason, to gain some supposed advantage, the great Roman Catholic Divinity College of Maynooth accepted a visit from the King. And the Bishops repaired there for the occasion.

The sensitivity of George Moore's Irish Nationalism and Roman Catholicism was so outraged by this proceeding that he felt compelled to tear himself from the bosom of his Church. Those who think themselves acquainted with George Moore's moral and religious tenets and ideals will think that I am here setting down a joke too wildly extravagant to be humorous. It is, however, a grim, sad fact, which the columns of the Dublin daily newspapers of the time will attest. As a guileless Protestant weekly of that day quaintly put it: "Mr. George Moore has renounced the errors of the Church of Rome and embraced those of our beloved Protestant Episcopalian Church."

And here was George's grand opportunity for a bit of world drama. His conversion to Protestantism then, and for the reason stated, is a matter of record. But the story of his conversion—as related by Dubliners—has never, I think, been recorded before. I am not prepared to make affidavit of the whole truth of this account. But every one in Dublin will relate it without one recital varying in the slightest detail from another. So we must premise its absolute truth. I should preface the story by saying that there is in Dublin a proselytizing society working among the very poor Catholics in the district known as the "Coombe"—on the rim of which district our friend George resided. The strongest theological argument used for inducing Coombe Catholics "to renounce the errors of Rome and embrace those of our beloved Protestant Episcopalian Church" are brought home to these poor people through the persuasive medium of heavy blankets and hot soup.

Now, when George was ready to have the curtain raised upon the great drama, he wrote a letter to the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, requesting him to receive this penitent Christian into the Protestant Church. The good Archbishop, to whom the name of George Moore was as distinctive as John Smith, had his secretary write back a very nice letter, indeed, congratulating him on the step he was taking, giving him his blessing, and referring him to the Protestant rector of his parish. George, on receipt of this letter, lapsed into some language not quite appropriate to the rôle of neophyte. But much must be forgiven the Star when the stage carpenter bungles the curtain.

Yet he was undaunted. He sat down and wrote to the rector of his parish—who promptly replied with a beautiful letter felicitating Mr. Moore. He asked Mr. Moore to write to his curate, whose privilege it was to receive into the Church all the welcome converts.

The blessed spiritual calm which enwrapped Mr. Moore's soul during these momentous days of conversion was perturbed on receipt of this communication. But he was a marvelously persevering penitent. Setting his teeth, and his resolution, Mr. Moore wrote his request to the curate, who answered, asking Mr. Moore to present himself at the church at a certain hour on a certain day and take his place with a batch of seven other converts from his neighborhood.

"But, meantime," he wrote, "you are requested to apply at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the office of the Evangelization Society, where our Mr. Bobbs has been instructed to supply you with a pair of the best blankets procurable. By bringing your pot to the same office, at noon each day, you will be supplied gratis with two quarts of soup. Those who, having no pot of their own, borrow the society's pot, are, for obvious reasons, required to leave a deposit of three pence half-penny."

And when, in the face of such—shall we say untoward—circumstances, Mr. Moore's [illegible] religion still dragged him (as it did) within the new fold, what scoffer will assert that an unsaintly man is this determined character who could not be driven or dragged from the sawdust trail once he had resolved to hit it.

So Ireland had the signal honor of beginning to change her political faith coincident with Mr. Moore's bidding *Vale atque Ave!* to some faiths of his.

Vast Park Which Will Bear Roosevelt's Name

Wildest Scenery of Our Far Western States Is Included in the 1,600 Square Miles Bordered by Crest of Sierra Nevada Mountains

IF Theodore Roosevelt could be consulted, there is little doubt that the memorial plan most acceptable to him would be the creation of a great national park in his honor. In all the world a more powerful expression of the great outdoors, in all its contrasts, could hardly be found than the 1,600 square miles of mountain and valley scenery in California chosen to commemorate the late ex-President's name. The Big appealed to Roosevelt as to few men. With fitting symbolism the controlling note of the new park is bigness, breadth, exuberance, and force—the loftiest massing of mountains in the United States, the most rugged valleys, the most luxuriant forest, the biggest trees.

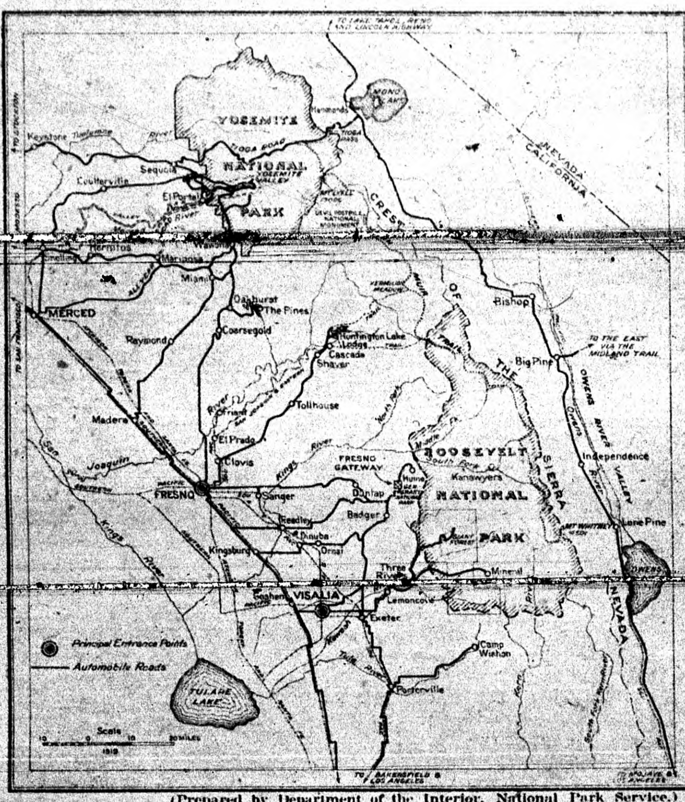
The plan has received spontaneous support. The suggestion itself was spontaneous—made in this city, under circumstances well worth telling. Roosevelt was a member of the Boone-Crocker Club and had been urged to be present at its annual dinner at the Metropolitan Club in January. He said he doubted if he could, but that he would be there in spirit. In the interim he died. At the meeting Stephen K. Mather, Director of the National Park Service, made a speech on the establishment of the Greater Sequoia Park in California. Afterward, the dinner turned into a memorial meeting to Colonel Roosevelt. As the tributes were being paid an idea came to Captain Frank Lyman, a member of the club.

"Why not name the new park the Roosevelt, instead of the Greater Sequoia?" he said, and there was instant approval.

The bill creating the Roosevelt National Park has already passed the Senate and is now before the House for early action. Such is the magic of Roosevelt's name. For four years and more the Department of the Interior had been at work on a plan to enlarge the present Sequoia National Park from an area of 252 square miles to 1,600 square miles, but until the ex-President's name was attached the momentum of public interest and support which the project deserved was lacking.

For its eastern boundary the Roosevelt National Park will have 75 miles of the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. From its extreme north to Mount Whitney, near its southern boundary, the region is a magnificent mountain climax—a collection of peaks ranging from 13,000 feet to Mount Whitney's 14,501 feet of altitude—the highest in the United States proper. [Mount McKinley, in Alaska, is the loftiest North American peak.] This area is connected by ridges and gigantic mountain masses scarcely less in height. For ten or fifteen miles east of the crest, peaks, ranges, and circled ridges are massed in a tremendous glaciered and snow-sprinkled area known to mountain climbers as High Sierra. It is the most celebrated high mountain region of America. Its devotees have long compared it with the Swiss Alps.

West again from the zone of the High Sierra the range subsides slowly. This great area of lesser altitude is crossed by innumerable ranges and divides, between which flow rushing rivers buried in deep forested canyons which are among the noblest in the United States. Some of the heights exceed 11,000 feet. The precipices immediately inclosing the valleys range from three to five thousand feet above the floor level. The zone will become, when trails are developed, the most wonderful playground for the trail traveler and the camper-out. In the far southwestern corner lies the present Sequoia National Park with its supreme forests.



(Prepared by Department of the Interior, National Park Service.)

Map Showing the Proposed Roosevelt National Park in Relation to the Yosemite National Park.

Out of the high glaciered shoulders of the crest of the Sierra flow countless streams, outlets of their snowfields. These combine into three greater river systems, which find their origin within the park. The river of the south is the Kern. For thirty miles it lies in a precipice-bordered valley, with mountains from twelve to fourteen thousand feet in height rising upon either side.

The Kaweah River, with its four forks, drains the Giant Forest of the present Sequoia Park, its waters bordered by more than a million trunks of Sequoia Washingtoniana. In this forest grows the biggest and oldest living thing in the world, the General Sherman Tree, the diameter of whose trunk is thirty-six and a half feet. The Sequoia trees have dark, purplish red trunks, thick and tall. They are the kings of the American forest.

The greatest river originating in the park is the Kings River, each of its two forks passing through a canyon which, when it becomes known, is destined to a fame second only to that of the Yosemite Valley. The south fork passes through the Kings River Canyon—a valley similar to the Yosemite in breadth and general dimensions. It needs no prophet to foresee in this canyon the Summer home of thousands of campers-out, as soon as it becomes accessible by development.

The middle fork of the Kings River passes through the Tehipite Valley, which is far the superior of Yosemite in bigness, wildness, and exuberance, although it has little of Yosemite's exquisite quality of beauty. Its walls are quite as lofty and are turreted and varied with towering peaks. Tehipite Dome protects its western end very much as El Capitan guards the western end of Yosemite Valley. It is an enormous granite finger 3,000 feet in height from the valley floor, which is higher than El Capitan. Mount Harrington towers still a thousand feet higher. The river is as tempestuous as the valley. For miles it is little more than a succession of tremendous rushing waterfalls. It is the home of innumerable cutthroat trout.

The entire region has long been recognized as the greatest place in America for the traveler by trail and the camper-out. Its loftiest snow-crowned heights are easily penetrable by trail, and its middle zones and giant valleys will especially become the resort of the campers. This part of the country receives no rain from the middle of June until the middle of October. Very few parties take tents into the wilderness. It is enough to load warm sleeping bags and plenty of clothing upon mule-back and, at night, slipping into these, sleep around campfires in the shelter of great pines.

It will be the policy of the National Park Service to preserve this character for the Roosevelt National Park. Let it remain the resort of the real lovers of nature! Government activities, then, will largely be devoted to developing the trails so that travel afoot and on horseback shall be easy into the very heart of the highest wilderness. Motor roads will enter the park from the highways and the railroads of California's central valley, and at their terminals in the Giant Forest and elsewhere parties will be outfitted for the enjoyment of the greater wilderness.

Mount Whitney, at the climax of the great range, is flanked on the south by Mount Langley, 14,042 feet, and on the north by Mount Tyndall, 14,025 feet, and Mount Williamson, 14,384 feet. One looks out from its summit upon a vast stormy sea of whitened peaks, among which Mount Brewer, 13,577 feet; Thunder Mountain, 13,578 feet, and the Kaweah Peaks, 13,728 feet, are merely higher elevations among hundreds of others.

From the northern end of the Roosevelt National Park to the summit of Mount Whitney and close to the crest of the Sierra already passes the John Muir Trail, California's memorial to her famous prophet of the out-of-doors. The beginning of this trail is the Yosemite Valley. With the development of the Roosevelt National Park many trails will lead up to the great heights and join it.

American City in France

The article printed in part below was written for La Petite Gironde, one of the principal newspapers of Bordeaux, France, which has had the enterprise to issue an American edition in view of the tremendous influx of American troops into Bordeaux since we entered the war.

WHEN the Government of the United States declared war against Germany it immediately got busy securing ports in France for the disembarkation of troops and the storing of food supplies and other materials.

The intensification of maritime traffic in the French ports had caused, in some places, an extraordinary congestion and the existing facilities would not permit of the quick unloading of ships. The extension of the port of Bassens, near Bordeaux, during the war, to remedy this congestion, is one of the most characteristic examples of the rapidity of which the Americans are capable.

In justice it must be remarked that, in 1915, under the capable and energetic direction of M. Clavel, Inspector General of Bridges and Highways, three wharves had been built at Bassens. The Paris-Orleans Railway Company had laid several tracks connecting these wharves with the principal lines to Paris. This undertaking was not without difficulties. Important engineering work had to be done, such as the construction of a "saut de mouton," a sort of tunnel under the main line for the passage of the junction track, thereby avoiding the danger and increased work connected with too great a number of branch lines.

The Americans immediately decided to utilize the newly erected docks and to construct additional ones. Construction was begun in November, 1917. The 18th Regiment of Engineers, under the command of Colonel J. B. Cavanaugh, composed of about 3,000 men from Washington, Oregon, and California, was stationed at Bassens, in wooden barracks which had been erected in a very short time.

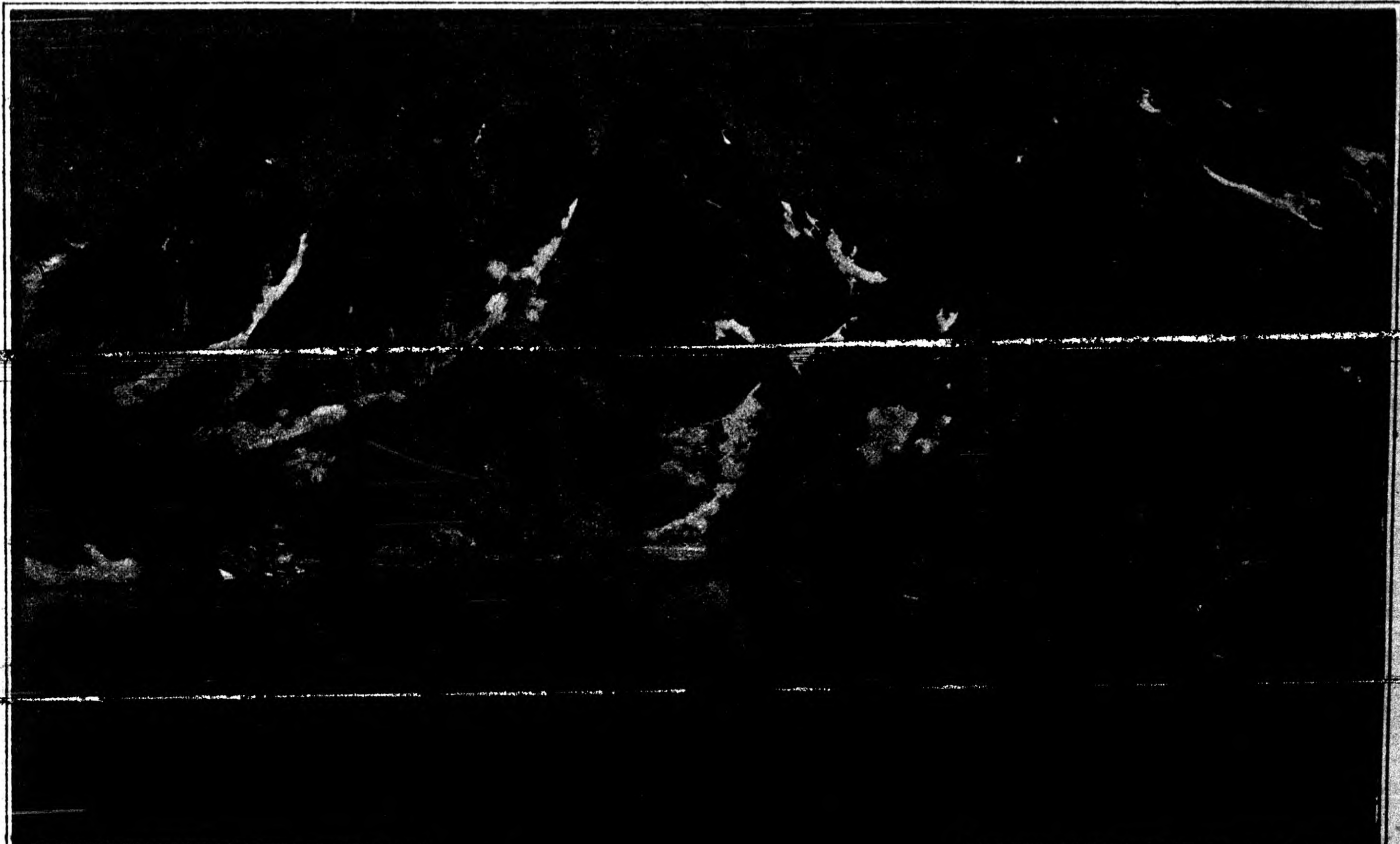
They had at their disposal modern machinery rendering it possible to do a large amount of work each day. While one man can hardly load more than one cubic yard of earth per day, steam shovels can load 3,000 cubic yards in the same time. With the use of these steam shovels, several mounds disappeared in a few days. Also, in the space of three or four days, huge electric cranes were unloading 1,000 tons of merchandise per dock each day.

In all, seventeen new docks were built, of which seven were added to the three constructed by the French in that part of Bassens which the Americans call "Old Bassens." The remaining ten, each 825 feet in length, were erected in the "New Bassens" section.

A few minutes spent on the Bordeaux-Bassens road, with its constant traffic of trucks, automobiles, and side cars, will suffice to convince any one of the feverish yet well-organized activity which reigns over the whole region.

In short, a veritable new city has been created at Bassens since the war—already a prospering city, whose future prosperity is assured by the solid relations which have been established between France and the United States of America. BRIGGS DAVENPORT.

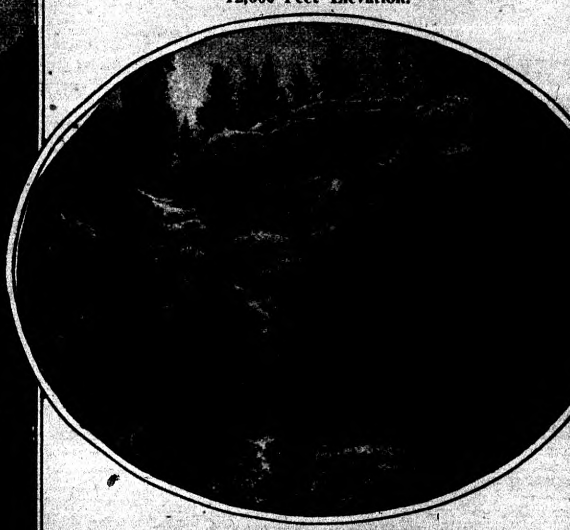
Nature's Wonders in Roosevelt National Park



Double Falls in the East Fork of Cartridge Creek.

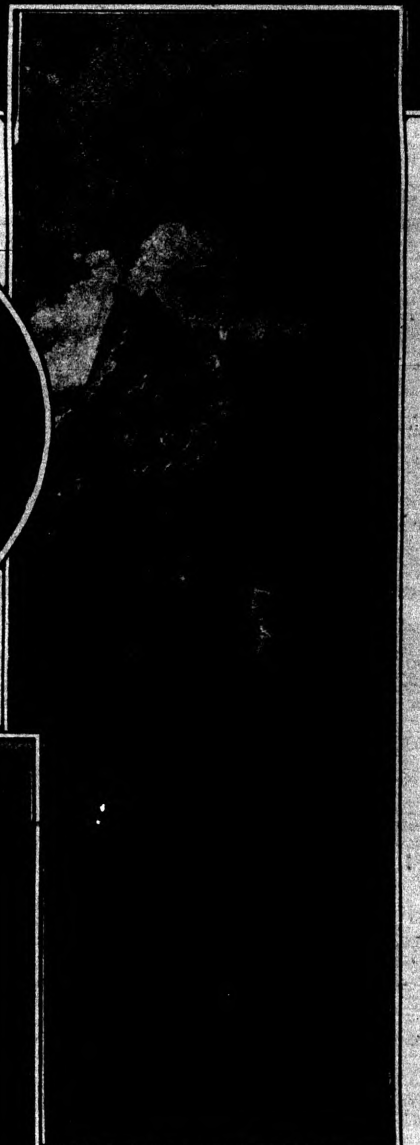
Photos by Herbert W. Gleason.

Kearsarge Pinnacles Near Kearsarge Pass, 12,000 Feet Elevation.



Bubbs Creek Falls, Above King's Canyon.

Tehipite Valley—An Eastward View Up the Canyon of the Middle Fork of King's River. Tehipite Dome Is Seen on the Left.



The Sphinx—A Rugged Monolith on the South Wall of King's Canyon, Seen Through a Forest Vista in Paradise Valley.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

How Seven Evenings' Study Brought Success and Paved the Way to a $10,000 Position

By F. H. DRUMMOND

A Gripping Success Story That Will Make All Ambitious Men and Women Ask Themselves the Question: "Why Can't I Do the Same?"

I will never forget the words of Charles M. Schwab, the biggest steel manufacturer in the world, who began life as a poor boy at a dollar a day. He said: "Nothing is so plentiful in America as opportunity. There are more jobs for forceful people than there are forceful people to fill them. . . . Captains of industry are not hunting money. America is heavy with it. They are seeking brains—specialized brains—and faithful, loyal service. No one has a corner on success. It is always up at auction; the one who pays the most for it, gets it. Whatever you resolve to be you can be." Emerson tells us that our most important asset is not what we are, but what we are capable of being.

But to go on with my story. I was 18 years of age, living in Farmington, Ill., which at that time was a town of 1,800 inhabitants. I had no trade, no special training for anything, no idea of what I wanted to be in life—except that I wanted to be a success. I took stock of my surroundings. Here I was, in a town of limited opportunity. I had the choice of working in the mines, the mill, one of the general stores, or possibly the bank, as a life prospect. Frankly, it didn't appeal to me. I shrank at the thought of living a life that so many people go through in small towns. They get a half-way decent living wage and are content with it. Thousands of them die, never to know the great possibilities they had locked up in themselves.

Preparation the First Step

I deplored the fact that I had no capital to start in a business somewhere, not realizing that money is not the only real capital a man should have. I was not alive to the fact that a trained brain and conscience are the true success capital.

And so I asked myself what I could do to *prepare* myself for a successful business career. Shorthand appealed to me as being the logical study to embrace. This was impressed upon my mind from what I had seen others accomplish through it. Three of our former townsfolk—men who are today large figures in business in Detroit and Chicago—struck out for themselves in their youth, after learning shorthand. They used their knowledge of this art as a stepping stone to a brilliant success in business.

An Instrument for Advancement

As I reasoned it, shorthand would, first of all, assure me of a living wage, no matter if I made further progress through it or not. On the other hand, I could use it for business, no matter how far up the ladder I might go. It would be invaluable in taking down word-for-word conversations over the telephone; jotting down notes of meetings I might be called into; making quick memoranda of the hundred-and-one details that come up daily in business. In short, it would make me a more accurate and a more efficient business man.

As one of them explain[illegible] me, you can be a clerk or bookkeeper all [illegible] life and never get anywhere to speak of. With a shorthand writer it is different. You come in direct personal contact with the executives of the business—the men who are conducting it. From them you take dictation of the innermost things in that business and gradually absorb everything in connection with it. In this way you fit yourself to take on more and more responsibility, relieving the heads of the business of details with which you are perfectly familiar. Naturally, you become more and more valuable as your capacity to take responsibility grows greater, and in this way work yourself up in the business.

I asked the advice of a number of older acquaintances whom I knew were shorthand writers, and was encouraged by them to take up its study. The principal drawback seemed to be th[illegible] it was necessary to devote to the study in order to become master of its intricacies, and a proficient writer. It seemed, however, that this was a necessary evil, and although somewhat discouraged at the prospect, I decided to enroll in the local business college.

A Step in the Right Direction

While waiting for the new term to open, I chanced upon an advertisement of a shorthand which claimed as its principal merit, simplicity—no shading or position, a limited number of characters and rules to learn—yet absolute adequateness for any purpose for which shorthand could be used. This shorthand had been so arranged in lessons as to make it possible to *learn it at home* in a comparatively short time—and, as it was clearly stated in the advertisement that if I was not satisfied with the Course I could return it without charge to myself, I sent for it.

This was my first step in the right direction. I studied it diligently and within a week had learned all of the characters by heart, and after practicing for a month, felt so thoroughly the master of my newly gained knowledge, that I decided to go to Chicago and seek a position immediately.

I felt that placing myself on my own resources in a large city would broaden me and make me a bigger man in every sense. It would call out the biggest things in me—make me rely upon myself and not lean upon friends and acquaintances for assistance and encouragement in business.

On the High Road to Success

I secured a position as stenographer in a publishing house. Six months later I was made head stenographer at $30 per week. This brought me in frequent contact with the General Manager, who delegated more and more responsibility to me as time wore on.

In a little over a year I was made Office Manager. That was just seven years ago. Today I am Vice President and General Manager, with a small but growing interest in the business. My salary, with my bonus, netted me slightly in excess of $10,000 for 1918. In all these years of work in the various departments of the business, of which I am now the directing head, I found my knowledge of shorthand to be invaluable and I use it today in many time-saving short-cuts.

What My Sister Did

It may be of interest to mention here the splendid progress which a younger sister of mine made by learning the same Course which I took. She was a saleswoman in one of the local stores at the time, and studied evenings. In three months she secured a position as stenographer in a large plow factory in Galesburg, Ill. Today she is the secretary to the Vice-President of the Company at a salary of $125 per month.

And now, as I look back to those days in Farmington when Father proposed that I take a job as weigher in the mines, I think of the black prospects I had at that time. And I thank my stars that I had the courage of my convictions to prepare myself for something bigger and better—and Paragon Shorthand was the means of aiding me.

• • •

The story that Mr. Drummond recounts is the story of many of America's greatest business men. If you have read the stories of the lives of the principal figures in business in this country today, you will have noted that almost invariably their start to fame and fortune was *through their ability to write Shorthand*. Take such men as Charles M. Schwab, Theodore Roosevelt, Frank A. Vanderlip, George B. Cortelyou, William Loeb, Jr., Edward Bok and others too numerous to mention, and you will find that *Shorthand* aided them in their marvelous careers.

Whether you are on the bottom or the top rung of the ladder, you will find Shorthand a wonderful help to you in your climb to success. It will unlock the door to Opportunity more quickly than any other study you might undertake. It will prepare you for rapid advancement and groom you for the bigger job that is waiting for you.

Easy to Learn

The Paragon System is inexpensive and Easy to Learn. You can learn the word signs in a few evenings. It is an easily mastered system and totally different from the ponderously technical, involved and intricate old-time systems that require many months of study before they can be put to practical use.

Here, for instance, is a letter that is typical of the experience of thousands of Paragon Shorthand writers:

> "Enclosed please find my check for $5 for the Paragon Shorthand Course. I don't see how you can afford to sell it at such a low figure. I thought it was next to impossible (until I tried it) to believe that any system could be so concise, short, simple, easy to learn and remember and still authentic. I compared the knowledge I have attained after but ten evenings' study with that of a student of a commercial school who has been giving his *undivided time to it for three months*, and, candidly, I can write and read much more than he can. The difference in time, expense and the amount to learn is all in favor of Paragon.
>
> "A. L. S., Savannah, Ga."
>
> *Name of subscriber on request.*

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You can use Paragon Shorthand for any purpose for which a Shorthand can be used—for *dictation, taking down telephone messages, speeches, conferences, sermons, lectures, lessons, court testimony*—anything and everything. *Business men, professional men, students, clergymen* and *literary folk* will find a knowledge of PARAGON Shorthand a great help to them. Fathers and mothers could give their *sons* and *daughters* nothing that would help them more quickly to be *self-supporting* than this simple Course of Paragon Shorthand. It is used in the largest corporations. Paragon is taught in Public and High Schools and Business Colleges in many of the largest cities.

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For 25 years the author has taught PARAGON Shorthand by mail, with examinations, at a regular fee of $25. He teaches it today in the classes of the Paragon Institute, one of the largest educational institutions of its kind in America, at a regular tuition fee of $50. The author has arranged the complete course in two books with an ingenious self-examination method that enables you to learn PARAGON easily and quickly in the privacy of your own home.

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To give everyone an opportunity to satisfy themselves of the amazing simplicity of PARAGON Shorthand and its adequacy for all purposes, the Paragon Institute Home Study Department will gladly send you the Complete Course of Seven Lessons on *seven days' free trial*, to use just as if it were your own. You are not required to pay a penny in advance. You obligate yourself in no way whatever. If, after giving it careful study, you are not perfectly satisfied, simply remail the Course to the Institute and you will owe nothing. If you decide to keep it, send us a check or money order for $5.

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You may send me the Complete Course of *Paragon Shorthand*, with the distinct understanding that I have 7 days after its receipt to either remail the Course to you or send you $5.

Name ....

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NEW YORK TIMES, 2-2-19.

The New York Times Review of Books

Section 8

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 2, 1919

12 PAGES

PARIS AGAIN IN LAUGHING MOOD

Leonard Merrick's Delicious Romance of the Poet Tricotrin—Latest Fiction by Frank Swinnerton, Conan Doyle, Temple Thurston, and Others

WHILE PARIS LAUGHED. By Leonard Merrick. E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.75 net.

FOR those who have already met Gustave Tricotrin, and having met count him among the best-beloved of their literary friends, "While Paris Laughed" will need no recommendation beyond its sub-title. All readers, however, have not had the great good fortune of encountering Tricotrin and his friend Nicolas Pitou, the out-at-elbows poet and the unsuccessful composer who lived and loved and laughed and hungered in the garrets of Montmartre during the happy time before the war. They knew, these two, most of the garrets of this part of Paris, for habitual impecuniosity does not tend toward undue promptness in the paying of rent, and landlords are usually Philistines possessed of a craving for cash; wherefore Tricotrin and his friend were obliged to change their domicile with considerable frequency. But let no one suppose that such contretemps had any lasting effect upon the spirits either of the poet or of the Futurist composer. Were they not both young and romantic and hopeful and possessed of an unfaltering belief in their own and in each other's talents? Theirs was a world of love and adventure and boundless possibilities; and if there was often a good deal of uncertainty regarding such sordid questions as where their next meal was coming from—or whether it was coming at all!—the fact only served to make life more intensely interesting.

He had a temperament, of course, had this lovable Tricotrin who was the despair of his worthy and ultra-respectable relations and as Mr. Merrick has elsewhere reminded us, "temperaments play queer tricks." Tricotrin could not, for instance, refrain from acting up to any situation that appealed to his literary instinct, and there were times when this little weakness of his got him into trouble, though on one occasion at least—that one which is recorded in "A Piece of Sugar"—it enabled him to turn the tables on an ungenerous acquaintance in an entirely effective and satisfactory manner. But when he tried to be politic and practical—and he did make one determined effort to be both, as witness "The Poet Grows Practical"—the failing proved much in his way, and had he been a less mercurial person the results might have distressed him. [illegible] however though it is true that he had passing fits of despair which he thoroughly enjoyed such as that one in which we discover him plunged when he appears at the little café, the scene of that sparkling, ironic, and wholly delightful tale which opens the volume. Such moments were inevitable, for Tricotrin found editors grievously unappreciative and undiscerning persons; besides, he was usually in love, with but few "arid intervals of unattachment," such as he looked regretfully back upon while "Waiting for Henriette." And waiting being wearisome, he occupied the time in a manner whose results presently caused his emotions and his sense of dramatic values to clash in a most unexpected manner.

But then most of the many things that [illegible] expected, for Mr. Merrick is as thoroughly master of the surprise and the quite unlooked for twist at the end as he is of laughter and of tears. This present volume, it is true, is one compact of gayety and wit and mirth, its irony, though keen, is the irony that provokes to delighted chuckles, and if here and there a tear does shine for an instant it twinkles through laughter—as for instance, in that tale which is certainly one of the best and perhaps the best of the dozen which make up the volume, "The Woman in the Book." The deft and delicate satire, the portrayal of ludicrous and entirely human vanity, the brilliant characterization, the irony and the touch of pathos which lifts its conclusion to the realm of poetry, make of this story a veritable little masterpiece.

Lightly and swiftly as they are sketched, we know all the people in it, from Toine the celebrity herself, to the three provincial shopkeepers who had known her in the days of her undistinguished youth, and the poet who wrote the autobiography with the beautiful sentiments—our Tricotrin. More than any other quality, perhaps, more even than the wit and the irony, the sparkle which is as gay and as French as champagne, the exquisite style and unfailing deftness of plot, it is this extraordinary ability for making even the least important among his characters real human beings, that renders Mr. Merrick's short stories so very exceptional. Whether it is such a playwright as de Varangeville, or a boarding-house keeper like Madame Grospiron, or the provincial editor, Monsieur Blotto, whose desire to meet celebrities drove Tricotrin and the ever-faithful Pitou to the verge of despair, as is related in "Monsieur Blotto and the Lions," each is a genuine person, swiftly and often brilliantly characterized. And dominating them all stands Tricotrin himself, suffering and loving and despairing and hoping but always on tiptoe, always a-tingle with the zest of life.

More thoroughly than almost any other character in all the wide range of fiction Tricotrin is incarnate Youth—Youth with its generosity and its impulsiveness, its innocent affectations, its ardent championships, its indomitable hopefulness, its te[illegible]

(Continued on Following Page)

THEFTS AND BORROWINGS IN LANGUAGE

Dr. Swann's Interesting Studies Showing Instances in Which Additions Are Made to Our Common Speech

By BRANDER MATTHEWS

FRENCH TERMINOLOGIES IN THE MAKING. Studies in Conscious Contributions to the Vocabulary. By Harvey J. Swann, Ph. D. New York: Columbia University Press. 1918. Pp. 250.

MOST of the doctorate dissertations which are now being issued with increasing frequency by our rapidly multiplying university presses cannot be called readable; and they are not designed for the delight of the general reader. They are certified as "contributions to knowledge worthy of publication"; but the knowledge they contribute is of use, more often than not, only to the few who are specialists in the subject to which the learned monograph is devoted, and who are glad to get the results of its author's minute investigation. In fact, it would not be unfair to suggest that these solidly documented inquiries, in which every fact is supported by chapter and verse, are not intended to be read. They are to be consulted and sometimes they are to be studied.

Now and again, however, an aspirant for the doctorate happens to take a theme less remote from the ordinary interests of life; and when he does make this happy choice, the result may be readable. This is the case with the dissertation by Dr. Swann which has just been published by the Columbia University Press. His book is pleasantly written; it is full of interesting facts, never before brought together; and it is sustained by a firm grasp on the laws which govern the evolution of human speech. It is true that his volume is published in the series of Columbia University's Studies in Romance, Philology, and Literature, and that in it he is examining the evolution of certain special vocabularies in French; but the same method could be applied profitably to the corresponding vocabularies in English.

Dr. Swann takes for his motto an apt quotation from the lamented James Darmesteter:

> How does a modern language renew its vocabulary, and by what process? What faculty has it for expressing new [illegible]

In other words, how does a language enlarge its vocabulary and how does it devise the technical terms necessary whenever a new art is developed and whenever science makes a sudden advance into unexplored territory? Who is the creator of the host of novel vocables made necessary by the swift acceptance of the automobile, for example, and of the airplane?—of bacteriology and of experimental psychology? Dr. Swann quotes from Archbishop Trench the suggestive remark that

> one of the most striking facts about new words, and a very signal testimony of their birth from the bosom of the people, is the difficulty which is often found in tracing their pedigree. * * * Their rise is mysterious; like so many acts of becoming, it is veiled in deepest obscurity. They appear; they are in everybody's mouth; but yet when it is inquired from whence they are, nobody can tell.

Upon this Dr. Swann comments that language does not always function in obscurity. On the contrary, in fact, terminologies are chosen at times with the most conspicuous self-consciousness. When some new object, like the automobile or the airplane, is at length brought to a state of perfection that takes it out of the realm of experiment and so forces it upon the attention of the community that the general discussion of it becomes a necessity, then a whole congeries of new words must be found or created for the purpose.

We all know that when it became practical to propel vehicles along our roadways by steam or by a gasoline motor, we began by styling the carriage so propelled "a horseless vehicle." But when this horseless vehicle came into general use this name was felt to be too cumbersome and we substituted for it the more adequate "automobile." Even this quadrisyllable was found to be too long, and we are inclined to speak of a "car" or a "motor" more often than we do of an "automobile." The French themselves generally cut "automobile" down to "auto," just as they have cut down "cinématographe" to "cinéma" and just as we have cut down "taximeter cab" to "taxi" and "moving picture" to "movie," just as our ancestors of the eighteenth century cut down "mobile vulgus" to "mob" and "cabriolet" to "cab." There is always at work an [illegible] force which tends to take verbal short cuts. Only a generation ago "photo" for "photograph" was denounced as a vulgarism, employed only by the illiterate; but it can be found in the pages of more than one book by an author of high repute—notably, in the "Kim" of Rudyard Kipling, a writer who is scrupulously precise in his parts of speech. And while "photograph" has had its tail cut off "telephone" is in process of losing its head, being reduced to "phone."

Holding the belief that it is possible to discover the origins of certain vocabularies, Dr. Swann has chosen to deal with three groups, the terminology of the railroad, of the automobile, and of the airplane, as these have been developed in France. He points out that the [illegible] into France almost twenty years after it had been first successfully operated in England; and that as a result of this taking over of a British invention, the railroad vocabulary of French availed itself of a score of English words, not earlier known on the Continent. Among these borrowed terms are "rail," "wagon," "locomotive," "train," "tender," "ballast," and "tunnel"—this last being a word which English had originally borrowed from French. And when the French took these technicalities from the English they were only following the example of the English, who had derived many of their seafaring terms from the Scand[illegible] and the Dutch, and most [illegible] military terms—"Captain," "Major," "Colonel," "General,"—from the French, who were the most warlike people in Europe from the rise of Louis XIV. to the fall of Napoleon.

Whenever there is a new public utility there arises an immediate need of new laws for its regulation; and among the English-speaking peoples this new law is always an extension of an old law modified to suit the novel conditions. Thus the law of the railroads was a development from the law of the stagecoach; and the railroads were held to be bound by the customary obligations of "common carriers." And language follows the example of law; it tries to adjust the technical terms of an old invention to the necessities of a new invention. Dr. Swann has made the interesting discovery that in making technical terms for their new railroads the French drew upon the special vocabulary of their canals, which had preceded the iron roads as the chief means of transportation in France. For example, the word "gare," meaning a station, is derived from the vocabulary of the canalboat men.

And now occasion serves to point out that the terminology of the railroad was influenced in a like fashion in Great Britain and in the United States by the terminology of the means of transport which preceded the harnessing of the iron horse. In France, as we have seen, this predecessor was the canal, in Great Britain it was the stagecoach, and in the United States it was the river steamer. The British transferred many of the terms of the old coaching days to the railway; they call the conductor a "guard"; they call the cars "carriages"; they call the locomotive engineer the "engine driver," and they call a freight car a "goods van." The Americans, unfamiliar with the elaborate stagecoach system of the right little tight little island, and accustomed to travel on our commodious river steamers, applied to the railroad words well known to us in connection with inland navigation. We designated the man who drove the engine as an "engineer"; we did not hesitate to "ship" goods that were going overland; we spoke of a "freight car"—the word "freight" being taken over from marine usage; and to this day the conductor cries out "All aboard!"

One railroad word of American manufacture has never had an equivalent in the railroad terminology of either England [illegible] have, since it describes a device nonexistent in Europe because it is there unnecessary. This is "cow-catcher." In the more densely populated parts of England and France where the railroad was first laid down it was immediately imperative to fence off the "right of way," as we call it, and to prevent the stray intruder, either man or beast, from [illegible] his life on the path of the locomotive. But here in the sparsely settled United States, where the railroad was often thrust out far in advance of the population, across the empty prairies and into the trackless wilderness, there was at first no need of protecting trespassers from the possibly fatal results of their own folly. What was needful to do was to protect the [illegible] crew and the passengers from the dangerous consequences of collision with a foreign body. The resulting projection in front of the locomotive was

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

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dency to walk into mud-puddles while gazing at the stars. But Tricotrin is not only Youth; he is also the born artist, with all the vagaries and swift appreciations and excellent intentions of the type so many have tried to draw—and tried in vain. He falls in and out of love with the utmost facility, but he is never consciously insincere, and his affection for his friend Pitou does not waver for a moment. Between them it is indeed "one heart and one purse," though the purse is often empty. If we laugh at them both, and we frequently do laugh at as well as with them, our mirth is always tempered with tenderness. There are of course dull and stupid people who will see only their absurdities, and be blind alike to their intense humanness and to that spark of divine fire which glows within them both. But those who have eyes to see and hearts to feel will regard it as a day to be marked with a white stone, that one on which they first encountered the impecunious poet who lived in the garrets of Montmartre "While Paris Laughed."

SHOPS AND HOUSES

SHOPS AND HOUSES. By Frank Swinnerton. George H. Doran Company. $1.50 net.

THE scene of Mr. Swinnerton's new story is laid in an English suburban town not far from London, which he calls Beckwith. It is one of those little places, like hundreds of others in America as well as in England, where the principal occupation of everybody is giving strict attention to their neighbors' affairs. Many of the men are in business in London; their wives employ themselves with housekeeping and small entertainments, and the endeavor to marry off their daughters. This last is a very serious matter indeed, for the girls far outnumber the men, and for those whose unhappy fate it is to be, so to speak, left over, there is nothing to look forward to save idle, discontented, gossiping spinsterhood. Life in Beckwith, moreover, is one long struggle for social consideration, and "the wrong thing said or done flies like ill-tidings from lip to lip, from eye to eye, very secretly, very finally." Such is Beckwith at the time of which Mr. Swinnerton writes, which is the now seeming-distant period before the war.

To this tattling, self-centred, ill-natured little town there presently comes great excitement. The leading family in Beckwith, and the only one occupying an assured social position, was the Vechantors—father, mother, and the son Louis, who is the principal character in the book. But it so happened that Mr. Vechantor's grandfather, the founder of the family fortune, had had a younger brother who was a kind of black sheep and had entirely vanished from the social horizon. The present Vechantors did not even know whether he had or had not left any descendants—until they suddenly learned that Peel the grocer was to retire, and that his business had been sold to a William Vechantor. The peculiarity of the name made doubt impossible; the new grocer was undeniably a relative of one of the first families of Beckwith!

It is with the complications produced by the arrival in Beckwith of the excellent William Vechantor, his wife, his young son Reg, and his pretty 20-year-old daughter Dorothy that the plot of the novel is chiefly concerned. Even before he has so much as seen them, Louis has taken up arms in their defense, being, as he has suddenly discovered, altogether disgusted with Beckwith and its ways. But all the snobbishness of the little town is involved in the conflict, and matters are made no easier by the fact that Dorothy, the grocer's daughter, is a very pretty, intelligent, high-spirited, and decidedly unusual girl, with a mind of her own—a terrible thing in Beckwith. She makes many enemies, among them Miss Lampe, most active and most venomous of all the Beckwith gossips, who lived in a little house near the railway station, and allowed nothing to escape her, her motto being, in Louis's opinion, "Watch and pry."

Apart from the two families of Vechantors, the only decent and kindly person in all the town is Mrs. Toppett, the wife of the vicar, a woman given to occasional lapses into indiscreet frankness, who once actually goes so far as to admit that in Beckwith she feels "as though I'd been buried alive." All the others are drawn with a pen dipped in acid, most of them very well drawn, indeed. Especially good is the picture of the three Hughes sisters, Adela, Judith, and Veronica, their outward accord, their jealousies, spitefulness, and hatred. Adela, whose pose it was never to say an unkind thing of any one, is very real, and so in the beginning is the more important Veronica, a feline type, portrayed with deftness and an unusual amount of subtlety. But her character is not very well sustained, and the crudeness and crass stupidity she presently shows are entirely out of keeping with the ultra-sophistication accredited to her. It is necessary for the development of the plot that Louis should gain some insight into her character, but one feels that the revelation [illegible]. He himself is excellently portrayed, and though the incident of his temporary disappearance seems rather strained, he is always very much alive, and admirably analyzed—his good breeding, his generosity, his intelligence, and that weakness which results from the fact that he is "governed entirely by his impulses."

Dorothy, despite the fact that her rudeness to Louis is rather overemphasized, is, on the whole, a very charming and very human heroine, the reader's liking for whom increases as her story and her character develop. Her love for Louis and her feelings the morning after the memorable scene at the concert are very deftly and delicately analyzed. Mr. Swinnerton knows a good deal about human nature, and he sets forth his knowledge with many admirable and illuminating little touches.

But though Louis and Dorothy, rebels both against the established order of things as represented by Beckwith, are the leading characters in the story, the centre of the book is Beckwith itself. Very clever indeed is the account of the little town and its inhabitants, with which the greater part of the first chapter is taken up. Those who live in Beckwith have "very little wider life," and, therefore, the position they occupy in their neighbors' opinion becomes a matter of very great importance, as is so well illustrated on the occasion of the little party at the Hugheses'. It was then that Louis had his one moment of clairvoyance, the moment during which he looked at the other guests and "had a horror of them," while their laughter seemed to him "like the grinning of skulls." How his horror presently develops is an important part of the story. Contrasted with all this is the charming sketch of Apple House, presided over by that lovely and gracious gentlewoman, Mrs. Vechantor. The book is, of course, admirably written, and, though not another "Nocturne," it is well worth reading.

DANGER!

DANGER! AND OTHER STORIES. By A. Conan Doyle. George H. Doran Company.

THE longest and most noteworthy of the ten tales which make up this book is the one which gives its name to the collection, "Danger!" And the most notable thing about "Danger!" is the fact that it was written about a year and a half before the outbreak of the great war. Read now, it seems very familiar, so closely do the events related in it resemble those which have actually transpired during the last four years; but when one recollects that no one of these had happened at the date when it was written, it becomes a very remarkable bit of prophecy. For "Danger!" is the story of how a foreign power tried to starve England into submission by sinking the ships that brought her food—and succeeded. What the mythical Captain John Sirius is described as accomplishing is in truth almost startlingly like what the real Emperor William II. of Germany tried his best to do, and hoped to do, and failed to achieve. As Conan Doyle himself says in the "Preface" to this volume, he did not, while writing the story which he hoped might warn his countrymen of their danger, foresee the rapidity and efficiency with which the British Navy would meet and foil the menace of the submarine; but he did foresee the extent of that menace, and sketched it with a quite extraordinary amount of accuracy. Captain John Sirius sinks merchant vessels, though with some regard to the safety of their passengers, and with his little fleet of no more than eight submarines defies the might of England.

Of the other stories in the book "The Horror of the Heights" is very much the best. Grip and thrill and a real imaginative power are to be found in this tale of the aviator who ascended to heights as yet unscaled by any still living man, and found there that which fully justifies the title of the story. Then, as others had perished, and as he had divined that they had perished, so, too, did he. "Three of Them" is a charming little sketch of some wholly delightful children, their talk, their games, and their very likable "daddy." "The

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS

J. B. T.—Can you tell me the name of the author of the lines given below and where I may find the complete poem from which they are quoted?

When the box of Pandora was opened on earth,
With the list of what Fate for each mortal intends,
At the long string of ills the kind goddess relented,
And slipped in three blessings—wife, children, and friends.

The poem from which the lines are incorrectly quoted is evidently William Robert Spencer's "Wife, Children, and Friends." This poem begins thus:

When the black lettered list to the gods was presented,
(The list of what Fate for each mortal [illegible]
At the long strings of ills a kind goddess relented,
And slipped in three blessings—wife, children, and friends.

The poem, of which there are three more stanzas, is printed in full in Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song, in Volume I. of the World's Best Poetry, and in other collections of verse.

"Song of the Camp"

E. ELLSWORTH.—Will you kindly tell the name and quote the balance of the poem beginning as follows:

"Give us a song," the soldier cried,
His outward trenches guarding;
When the heated guns of camp allied,
Grew weary of bombarding.

The lines quoted above are the opening lines of "The Song of the Camp," written by Bayard Taylor, founded on an incident of the Crimean war. It is too long for our space and may be found in Stedman's American Anthology, Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song, and many other collections of verse.

Fence of Trust

H. A. B.—Will you kindly print the poem beginning:

Build a little fence of trust about today—

and tell me the author?

The author of the poem asked for is Mary Frances Butts and the lines are:

Build a little fence of trust about today,
Fill the space with loving work and therein stay.
Look not through the sheltering bars upon tomorrow,
God can help thee bear what comes of joy or sorrow.

Life of Nelson

M. V. B.—Will you please give an approximate valuation of Southey's "Life of Nelson," in two volumes, published by Eastburn, Kirk & Co., Boston, in 1813?

Also the Union Magazine, edited by Mrs. C. M. Kirkland, Volume II., printed by H. Luding & Co., 70 Vesey Street, in 1848?

"The Life of Nelson," Boston, 1813, is not of special value. The Union Magazine for 1848 has sold at auction for $13.

Charlotte Temple

SARA C. SPENCER.—Will you kindly tell me where I can get a copy of "The Romance of Charlotte Temple"?

The romantic story of the young woman Charlotte Temple by Susanna Haswell Rowson, with an introduction by Francis W. Halsey, was published in 1905 by the Funk & Wagnalls Company, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York, from which firm a copy can doubtless be obtained.

ANSWERS FROM READERS

P. B. ALLEVA.—Referring to the query of "H. A. B." as to name of poem cited, will say that in my book of copied selections it is entitled "What Might Have Been." No author's name is given, but the next following poem is by Celia Thaxter.

I'm getting used to pain—
(We do, you know, after awhile)—
And I've learned to bathe my wounds
In the soft ointment of a smile.
But if the time should ever come
When you would care to see my face,
Or deign within my loving arms
Your old familiar, oft-sought place—
You need not fear to meet a frown,
Or find my tender words untrue,
For you'll be welcome, for the sake
Of what has passed between us two.
And now farewell, dearly beloved,
Our paths are separate, but our plans
Are followed closely as of old,
Within the hollow of God's hands.
And should we never meet again
Within this world of shame and sin,
There'll stand between your soul and mine
The memories of what might have been.

"Life's Leaves"

MISS M. W. AVERILL.—The author of the poem called "Life's Leaves" and inquired for by "J. I. M." in THE BOOK REVIEW of Jan. 19 is Gaylord J. Clarke, and it was published in The Lockport (N. Y.) Daily Union many years ago.

"Parting at Morning"

ARTHUR POWELL.—The inquiry of Benton W. Clark, in the issue of Nov. 24, relates to Robert Browning's quatrain entitled "Parting at Morning," as follows:

Round the cape of a sudden came the sea,
And the sun looked over the mountain's rim:
And straight was a path of gold for him,
And the need of a world of men for me.

This appeal was also answered by Josephine D. Wilkins, Jamaica, N. Y.; Francis Smith, New York; Elizabeth Andrews, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Jeannette E. Sperry, Brooklyn; Adele L. Alfke, New York; D. M. Townsend, Newburg, N. Y.; Emily R. Sugden, Windsor, Conn.; Edward Morehouse, New York; Isabel N. Tillinghast, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Josephine Rice Creelman, Auburn, N. Y.; Mrs. Hannibal Williams, Cambridge, N. Y.; C. H. Harman, Baltimore, Md.; Anne Seymour Griggs, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Edith Horton, Ithaca, N. Y.; Harriet Headrick, New York; Margaret Moberly, New York; A. H. Sabin, Flushing, N. Y.; Marie A. Davidson, Elizabeth, N. J.; Fanny Cannon, New York; Lafayette Lenz Butler, Hazleton, Penn.; W. E. Munroe, Akron, Ohio; George A. True, Detroit, Mich., and Anna Ruth Livingston, Aldine, Texas.

"Our Own"

R. J. C.—The poem "Our Own," which was asked for by one of your correspondents recently, is by Margaret T. Sangster and is as follows:

If I had known in the morning
How wearily all the day
The word unkind
Would trouble my mind
I said when you went away,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain,
But we vex "our own"
With look and tone
We may never take back again.

For though in the quiet evening
You may give me the kiss of peace,
Yet it might be
That never for me
The pain of the heart should cease.
How many go forth in the morning
That never come home at night,
And hearts have broken
For harsh words spoken
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

We have careful thoughts for the stranger,
And smiles for the sometime guest;
But oft for "our own"
The bitter tone,
Though we love "our own" the best.
Oh! lips with the curve impatient!
Oh, brow, with that look of scorn!
'Twere a cruel fate
Were the night too late
To undo the work of morn.

"The Little House"

EUGENE DE RIVERA.—The beautiful poem, "The Little House," for which "M. J." asked in THE BOOK REVIEW of Jan. 12, is by Maxwell Struthers Burt, and is as follows:

And I said to myself I will build a house
The day my Love comes by,
And there shall be much of a river wind,
and much of the open sky;
With a singing bird to wake us, and a
great rose red and high.

A great rose red and high and near,
And shaken by the bees;
Close in the shadow of gold-green vines
and a depth of green-gold trees;
And night will bring a cool of dreams like
rain upon the breeze.

There will be gift of laughter given
When the sun is brave in the blue;
And there will be gift of quiet, come with
the dusk and the dew;
Till the wonder of each shining hour will
soak us through and through.

O little house of river winds,
O house so hid and neat,
The white, long road that leads to you is
cruel to weary feet,
Yet—with my Love for company—even the
dust treads sweet.

APPEALS TO READERS

MISS F. C. MINOR.—Can some of your readers help me find the words of the poem from which the following lines are quoted? I think it was written by Sir Owen Seaman and was printed in Punch:

When the war is over and the Kaiser's
out of print,
I'm going to buy some tortoises and
watch the beggars sprint;
When the war is over and the sword at
last we sheathe,
I'm going to keep a jellyfish and listen to
it breathe.

"Rest"

A. B.—Somewhere I have read a poem entitled "Rest," in which are the following lines:

As a tired mother leads by the hand her
little child to bed,
Half-willing, half-reluctant to be lead,
And leaves his broken playthings on the
floor, &c.

Can any reader tell me who the author is and quote the entire poem?

"In the British Museum"

C. M. J.—Can any of your readers tell me where I may find Richard Aldington's poem, "In the British Museum"? I have been unable to find any trace of it.

"Ode to the Wind"

J. C. CARTRIGHT.—Can any of your readers tell me of the author of the poem "Ode to the Wind," two stanzas of which are given here, and where a full copy may be obtained?

Hush, morning wind that murmurs past,
With thy low, sad wailings filled,
Peace, peace to the voice of the lonely
blast
Wind, lonely wind, be stilled.

Some spirit of sadness thou must bear,
O wind, upon thy rushing wings;
And this is the wailing sound I hear,
Which that sorrowing spirit sings.

"Mount Albini"

C. B. ROLLINS.—Can any of your readers tell me where I can find a novel very popular about 1875-80, by name "Mount Albini"? I do not know the author's name.

"The White Maid"

S. E. BECK.—Can some reader tell me who wrote the following poem? Is it a fragment of a longer poem?

O the white maid and the white horse and
the flapping banner of God.
Black hearts riding for money. Red hearts
riding for fame,
The maid who rode for France and the
King who rode for shame.
Gentleman, fool, and saint riding in
Christ's high name.

An Old World Romance

AARON RABINOWITZ.—Can one of your readers help me to procure a copy of a short story entitled "An Old World Romance," by William J. Locke, which appeared in The Saturday Evening Post on Nov. 25, 1909? I am interested to know whether the same has appeared in book form.

"Hellgate of Soissons"

J. P. M.—Can any readers advise me as to where I can obtain a copy of the poem "The Hellgate of Soissons"? I do not know the name of the author. The poem was recited recently by Miss Alice Brady.

Happiness

J. W. HANNON.—I have failed in tracing the origin of the following quotation:

Get your happiness out of your work, or you will never know what happiness is.

Perhaps some of your readers may be able to help me.

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WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S BIOGRAPHY

THE authorized biography of Theodore Roosevelt will be published by Charles Scribner's Sons at some date in the near future not yet determined. Of all the many books about Colonel Roosevelt already written and yet to come this will without doubt be the most important, since it will be the most self-revelatory and intimate and will carry the sanction of its subject for its method of preparation as well as his approval of many of its finished pages. The work, by Joseph Bucklin Bishop, has been under way for the last year, had been wholly planned and approved before Colonel Roosevelt's death, and the author's progress upon it had been aided by many conversations with him about it. He assigned to Mr. Bishop, who was his intimate personal friend for thirty years, the exclusive use of his official and personal correspondence which is stored in the Library of Congress at Washington. It was Colonel Roosevelt's desire that his letters should be permitted, as far as possible, to tell the story of his public life, and Mr. Bishop is conforming to that wish, so that, since Colonel Roosevelt was one of the most voluminous of letter-writers and included among his correspondents many eminent personages in literary, scientific, artistic, and political affairs in both the United States and other countries, the book will afford not only a self-revelation of its subject, but also, as its background, much picturing of the life of his time.

Another very interesting volume, which will probably appear next Fall, will contain Colonel Roosevelt's letters to his children. Whenever he was separated from them, even while they were very young, he kept up a constant correspondence, sending them frequent letters that entered into their own affairs with the genuine companion spirit. When they were very young his missives were mainly "picture letters" consisting of crude but graphic illustrations which he drew himself. As they grew older he always found time, even in his busiest years in the White House and when he was traveling or exploring, to write regularly to his children long letters full of incident, humor, anecdote, interest in their occupations. In addition to these the book will contain letters to grown-up members of the family describing the doings and sayings of the children. Reproductions of some of the "picture letters" and portraits of the children will illustrate the volume, which will reveal one of the phases of Colonel Roosevelt's many-sided character heretofore but little known outside of his family and intimate friends.

Boni & Liveright are offering a prize for a design for the lining-paper to be used by them in their Modern Library series. All designs must be submitted before March 1. The judges are J. Herbert Duckworth, Louis J. Boche, and Horace B. Liveright.

Harper & Brothers announce for immediate publication "Keeping Fit All the Way," by Walter Camp; "Too Fat to Fight," by Rex Beach, and "Gregg," by Fleta Campbell Springer.

Frank H. Simonds, who is now in Paris as one of the American press representatives for the Peace Congress, is also gathering material while in France for the fourth and fifth volumes of his monumental "History of the World War," which will be complete in five large volumes. The third volume was recently published by Doubleday, Page & Co., who expect the early completion of the work. The fifth volume will include the proceedings of the Peace Congress.

Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson, whose several war books, "Carry On," "The Glory of the Trenches," and "Out to Win," will be followed the middle of this month by "Living Bayonets: a Record of the Last Punch," recently married Mrs. Helen Wright-Clark, daughter of Peter Campbell of Newark, N. J., and expects to sail with his bride for England immediately after the publication of his new book.

Fannie Merritt Farmer's "Recipe Cabinet" is published in the United States by George Sully & Co., 373 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

"What America Did" will be the title of the book written by Mrs. Florence Finch Kelly, to be published in the latter part of this Winter by E. P. Dutton & Co., describing in compact form all the efforts and achievements of the United States in the prosecution of the war, both military and civilian. While not going into detail in any subject the book will aim to give a concise survey of conditions, methods, and achievements in all the phases of the preparation of the fighting forces and of the mobilization of the nation behind them.

William Ives Washburn, Jr., formerly on the editorial staff of the Century Company, but for the past year an officer in the Tank Corps, U. S. A., has received honorable discharge from the army and has joined the editorial department of the George H. Doran Company.

"Mexico Today and Tomorrow," by E. D. Trowbridge, a survey of the social, industrial, political, and economic conditions which have prevailed in Mexico since the fall of the Diaz régime in 1911 and an outline of some of the problems now confronting the country, is ready for immediate publication by the Macmillan Company.

Mr. W. S. Wallace, writing in the February Bookman on "The Textbook Poison in Canadian-American Friendship," says that "it would be a matter for congratulation if the American Historical Association, which includes in its membership not only the foremost American historians but also many of the foremost Canadian historians, would institute an Index Expurgatorius of history schoolbooks that promote international discord and urge on the educational authorities of both countries the appropriateness of revising them or discarding them altogether. It would not be amiss, indeed, if all such books were gathered together and burned in public, as the vanities were burned in Florence in Savonarola's time."

Francis Bowes Sayre in his new book on "Experiments in International Administration," just published by Harper & Brothers, says that "The peace settlements of the past have all been founded on purely selfish interests, whether dynastic or national; and they have had as their purpose the guarantee of specific territorial arrangements rather than the guarantee of international justice and law as general principles to be impartially applied. If the treaty of 1919 is to succeed where others have failed it must be founded upon the broad interests of peoples."

THEFTS AND BORROWINGS IN LANGUAGE

(Continued from Page 45)

happily entitled a "cow-catcher," since the mother of the milky herd was the animal most likely to adventure itself upon the deadly track.

One of the most instructive passages in Dr. Swann's dissertation is that in which he sets forth the difficulty the French had in deciding upon a name for the railroad before they finally came to an agreement to call it a "road of iron," (chemin de fer.) More than half a score other names were proposed and actually got into use—"steam road," (chemin à vapeur,) "locomotive road," (chemin à locomotive,) "road with rails," (chemin à rail,) and "way of iron," (voie de fer.) There were not a few who advocated a borrowing of the British word "railway." For several years the vocabulary was the scene of a struggle for life which resulted at last in the survival of the fittest—"road of iron." And this was the word the Germans adopted when they in their turn began to build railroads—"iron road," (Eisenbahn;) and this adaptation of the word finally accepted by the French is evidence that the Germans were following the French, as the French borrowing of "rail" and "tender" and "tunnel" is evidence that the French had followed the

Dr. Swann also sets before us the host of names employed in France when the French were engaged in developing the horseless carriage and before they finally decided that after all "automobile" was the best word. It was called a "steam-carriage," a "petroleum-carriage," a "mechanical carriage," a "pyroballistic carriage," and a "vélocifère." The last two of these are portentous vocables, and if either of them had been adopted we may be sure that it would have been abbreviated promptly to "pyro" or "vélo" just as "automobile" has been curtailed to "auto." The French primacy in the evolution of the automobile is abundantly disclosed in our English terminology, in which at least half a dozen of the most important words are French—"garage" and "chassis," "chauffeur" and "limousine." As yet no native equivalents have been devised for these foreign terms not yet really assimilated, and, indeed, very difficult to assimilate. Of course, "garage" is certain to acquire in time an English pronunciation—to rhyme appropriately with "carriage." But what is going to happen to "chassis" and to "chauffeur"? Each of them requires an accent on the final syllable, which is contrary to our speech habits. I have been told that in Norfolkshire "chauffeur" has been rather brutally anglicized into "shover," but this does not seem likely to spread beyond the borders of that Tory county.

Although the flying machine was invented in America by the Wrights, working on the foundation laid by Langley, it was taken up more enthusiastically in France. Dr. Swann calls attention to a fact not earlier made known that the French in their search for the new terms needed for the aëroplane drew on the vocabulary of ballooning—just as they had gone to the terminology of canalling for a few of their railroad words. But they could find only a very few useful expressions in the vocabulary of the "aërostat," and they were forced to invent new terms, most of which have been taken over into English. To the French we owe "aviation" and "aëroplane," for example. We have also borrowed from them the word "hangar" to designate the barn in which the airplane is housed, although this French word is the exact equivalent of the English word "shed." We have given to "hangar" the limited meaning of a "shed for airplanes," whereas in French "hangar" means any kind of a shed. This is an example of the errors that any language is likely to make when it helps itself ceaselessly to terms from another tongue.

Although "aëroplane" is still constantly in use in England, it bids fair to be supplanted by "airplane," and this will be an obvious improvement, first because a word of two syllables is simpler than a word of three, and, secondly, because we who speak English have to make a conscious effort to pronounce the first two syllables of "aëroplane." The sound "a-ĕr" seems to be contrary to our speech habits, and we have a tendency to transpose the vowels and to pronounce "a-ĕr" as if it were "a-rĕ." Few of us can have failed to hear the aëroplane called an "arĕoplane." There is in London an organization called the Aërated Bread Company, which operates a chain of dairy lunchrooms; and the cockney commonly speaks of the "Arĕated Bread Company."

In his later chapters Dr. Swann deals with the nomenclature of the French republican calendar and of the decimal system, pointing out the hesitancy with which the new words came into being and the frequency with which suggested terms were accepted, only to be speedily discarded. Then he catalogues the extraordinary variety of new words for new ideas with which the French had suddenly to provide themselves in consequence of their adoption of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity. As they passed from the rule of autocracy to the democracy of a constitutional republic, they had to supply themselves with novel expressions for things unknown to them so long as they were the bondmen of the Bourbon Kings. And he quotes a pertinent passage from Darmesteter:

> Universal suffrage has not always existed in politics—but it has always existed in linguistics. In matters of language the people are all powerful and infallible, because their errors sooner or later establish themselves as lawful.

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(Continued from Preceding Page)

Prisoner's Defense" is a fairly good spy story, with an effective climax, and "Borrowed Scenes" an amusing skit. "A Point of View" shows how an English footman finally convinced an American journalist who had written somewhat contemptuously about what he called the obsequiousness of the English flunkey, that "an English servant can give good and proper service" and yet be very thoroughly "a 'uman bein' after all." The experiences of a highwayman during "One Crowded Hour" have a place in the volume, while "The Fall of Lord Barrymore" takes us back to the days of Beau Brummell and tells of the rivalry between Lord Barrymore and Sir Charles Tregillis "for the lordship of the kingdom of St. James." Those who are aware of the author's interest in spiritualism and who have perhaps read "The New Revelation" will not be particularly surprised by the climax of "How It Happened," a story which bears a certain relation to Algernon Blackwood's tale "Transition." There are a few grewsome moments in "The Surgeon of Gaster Fell," but the explanation of it all is something of a disappointment, and in fact this new volume, taken as a whole, is scarcely up to the level of its author's usual work. Most of the tales in it are slight, and though they are clever enough and well told they will scarcely satisfy those who have been hoping for more stories like "The Lost World" or "The Poison Belt," not to mention any which have to do with the immortal Mr. Sherlock Holmes.

DAVID AND JONATHAN

DAVID AND JONATHAN. By E. Temple Thurston. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

THE underlying idea of this novel is that civilization is the merest film covering our primitive impulses. The saying "Scratch a Russian and the Tartar will show" might be written "Scratch a human being and the savage will show," according to the thesis of Mr. Thurston's new story. David and Jonathan have been friends for many years. At school rivalry led them to a fight, but, beginning with that fight, a deep friendship has sprung up between them. The difference between the two men is dwelt upon: Jonathan, physically very strong, active, a "red blood"; David, intuitive, subtle, imaginative. Both men remain bachelors and when they are nearing forty they decide to go to Africa to hunt and to get really acquainted with each other, to discover what life really means to them fundamentally. Their ship is wrecked and they are cast on the shore of Africa.

The complication comes with Joan. They find her nearly drowned in a boat from the Malaga, the lost ship. Of course both fall in love with her, these two men to whom love has never come before. Both are infinitely attracted, Jonathan, less given to introspection, without his knowing it, David consciously. The instinct seems somewhat of a revelation to the subtle David:

> I have come to believe that the instinct of the sexes is still far more elemental in us and more easily roused than any other and is only distracted by the thousand and various interests with which civilization occupies our minds.

This only reminds us of Horatio's remark to Hamlet: "There needs no ghost, my lord, come from the grave, to tell us this." Any elementary book of psychology will tell it to you; in fact, we know that even highly civilized people who are not wrecked on a desert island are often so distracted. Parnell and Sir Charles Dilke, without leaving the heart of London, wrecked their careers by just such diversion.

The story resolves itself into a struggle between the two men for the woman, not a physical but a psychological struggle. At times one wishes the struggle were physical; the insistence on David's superior understanding becomes rather tiresome. In the end a ship comes to bring relief. The suspense is kept up to the end because the reader does not know which of the two men the heroine will choose. In fact, her final choice is likely to strike the average reader with a surprise.

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THE EAGLE'S EYE. By William J. Flynn. Novelized by Courtney Riley Cooper. New York: Prospect Press, Inc. $1.50.

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(Continued on Page 53)

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The New York Times
Review of Books
Literary Section
Of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 2, 1919.

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THE MODERN LIBRARY

ONE is apt to think of a "modern library" as being a collection of essentially up-to-the-minute books, from which such venerable relics as the classics or, indeed, anything that comes from so recent a period as the last century have been excluded—just as, in architectural parlance, the modern house calls up visions of stucco walls and picturesque buildings based on rehabilitated Tudor designs in which there is no trace of ornate mid-Victorian enormities. But, after all, the term modern is a relative one. Compared with the pictographs that reach us from prehistoric times the Homeric poems belong to modern literature—while, conversely, books that are younger, by a score of centuries, than the "Iliad" and "Odyssey" may still be classed as more ancient than these. Hence, there may be—and we believe there is—the best of reasons for including a volume of "Villon's Poems" among the latest publications that have reached us of that very excellent series, "The Modern Library," (BONI & LIVERIGHT.) For one thing, English translations of VILLON are none too accessible to the average reader. And then, to go back to the modernity of this poet, who was born in the year 1431, the year of JEANNE D'ARC'S martyrdom, his contribution to literature, neglected for ages, became a potent influence among the French realists of the last few decades, as well as with that school of English poets who were the radicals of the closing years of the nineteenth century. The present delightful little edition of VILLON contains the translation of his poems by JOHN PAYNE, together with the latter's long biographical introduction, first published in 1881 and reprinted here with needed supplementary matter. Except for the passing glimpse of him given in STEVENSON'S immortal sketch, a knowledge of VILLON'S life and personality is not easily attainable. PAYNE'S sketch is as full of detail as the original sources render possible—and the life he portrays, be it noted, is the most amazing to be found in any literature. There was scarcely a crime, venial or the reverse, of which VILLON was not guilty. He was the supreme Bohemian in letters, an outlaw guilty of great and petty meannesses that his warmest admirers find hard to condone. But he wrote "with the pen of an angel." His poems are a unique transcript of humanity's griefs and shortcomings. There is pathos beneath their sardonic humor, a pathos that appeals peculiarly to twentieth century readers, and it is this quality, perhaps, more than his brilliant cynicism, his fascinating Bohemianism, that gives VILLON his vogue today.

BUT the reader of VILLON'S poems will miss in them much of the hearty, robust spirit that still endears to us the earliest of English singers. The latter write out of a heart bubbling over with perpetual youthfulness, while the muse of VILLON draws inspiration from experiences that come with the frosts of age. As PAYNE points out, there is not a reference in all his poems to the joys and beauties of nature. One looks in vain for so typical, smiling a passage as that with which CHAUCER preludes his great poem—

Whanne that Aprile with his shoures
soote,
The drought of Marche hath perced to
the roote.

But that is merely saying that VILLON is himself and not CHAUCER — the father of modern French, not English literature. Both men gave the impetus to their respective nations that still bears fruit of the best that we have in letters. And it is significant that just so far as the beauty and sincerity of these two first poets fail to impress their literary posterity, the work of the latter grows artificial, lacking in virility and all those sterling qualities that make of poetry a great uplifting force in a nation's life.

CHEEK by jowl with this volume of VILLON, The Modern Library publishes a selection of President WILSON'S "Addresses and Public Papers," commencing with the year 1913 and ending with December, 1918; a collection of essays by ELLEN KEY, HAVELOCK ELLIS, G. LOWES DICKINSON, and others on "The Woman Question," and one of GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO'S early novels, "Il Fuoco," translated by KASSANDRA VIVARIA some twenty years ago, and here republished under the title "The Flame of Life." There have been numerous collections of Mr. WILSON'S utterances bearing on the war, but none more comprehensive and, at the same time, so low in price as this one, edited by ALBERT BUSHNELL HART. The Woman Question, also, seems to have a perennial interest for students of contemporary affairs, and, as it is presented in this anthology of opinion, finds an appropriate place in a library of this kind. But this gift of modernity seems lacking in "The Flame of Life." In form, of course, the latter is ultra-modern; but the spirit of the romance shows a decadence, an unreality that happily we have outlived. VILLON'S poems are far more modern than this specimen of an art that was once all too popular. Now that D'ANNUNZIO'S experiences have crowned him one of the true heroes of the great war, we doubt if he could ever again give to the world so ineffectual a story as "The Flame of Life."

IN reading "The Shadow of the Cathedral" it is well to remember, as WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS warns us in his introduction, that the author, VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ, "is the standard bearer of the scientific revolt in the terms of fiction which spare us no hope of relief in the religious notion of human life here or hereafter that the Hebraic or Christian theology has divined." IBANEZ has ever been "intensively agnostic" in his religious ideas, and this attitude has naturally colored his interpretive studies of the Church in Spain. It is present, naturally, in "The Shadow of the Cathedral," and for many of its readers will dim some of the beauties of that book. But, as Mr. HOWELLS further assures us, the reader who can suffer this agnosticism from the author "will find his book one of the fullest and richest in modern fiction, worthy to rank with the greatest Russian work and beyond anything yet done in English." This is praise of the highest order, especially as coming from Mr. HOWELLS, whose unbounded admiration for Russian fiction has been eloquently proclaimed on more than one occasion for many years past. But, judging even from the few novels by IBANEZ that have reached us so far in translation, it is praise that to many readers will not seem exaggerated. Most of us will agree also with Mr. HOWELLS in failing to find quite the degree of Zolaistic coloring in IBANEZ'S work that his Spanish critics tell us is there. Although thoroughly realistic in method and portrayal, there is an ideality, a wave of human sympathy and emotion sweeping through the pages both of "The Cabin" and "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" that is usually missing in the typical Zola novel. The civilized world has progressed through more than one vital experience since the comparatively recent period that, in fiction, we think of as belonging to ZOLA and his fellow realists; and it is because IBANEZ possesses in a higher degree than these predecessors of his the poetic feeling as well as the naturalistic art needed to portray this new world that his books are impressing themselves upon our literature with such undeniable power and wealth of beauty.

LATEST BOOKS

History and Biography

A NEW LIGHT ON LORD MACAULAY. By Albert R. Hassard. 12mo. Toronto: Rockingham Press.

A biographical and critical study.

RUMANIA'S CAUSE AND IDEALS. By Leonard A. Magnus. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

Explains by means of a historical sketch how Rumanian nationalism has always persisted.

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. Edited by William Peterfield Trent and others. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Three volumes. Volume II., Early National Literature, (part two.) Later National Literature, (part one.) $3.50.

Completes part second of the work which was started in the first volume and contains part one of the new division, "Latter National Literature," in which are included writers that have lived since the civil war.

THE WORLDS AND I. By Ella Wheeler Wilcox. 8vo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $3.50.

An autobiography.

THE BOOK OF LINCOLN. Compiled by Mary Wright-Davis. 8vo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $2.50.

Contains a short biographical sketch, reprints of some of Lincoln's principal papers and a Lincoln verse anthology.

Poetry

COUNTERATTACK, AND OTHER POEMS. By Siegfried Sassoon. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

Poems of the war, with an introduction by Robert Nichols.

THE POETS OF THE FUTURE. Edited by Henry T. Schnittkind. 12mo. Boston: The Stratford Company. $1.50.

College anthology selected from the poems of ninety-six colleges during the period 1917-1918.

SONGS OF A MINER. By James C. Welsh. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25.

The author was born in a mining village in Lanarkshire, Scotland. The volume is a collection of short poems growing out of his life in the mining districts.

Essays

SPEECHES AND LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS. By Chauncey M. Depew. 8vo. New York: Published by the author.

Contains speeches, letters, &c., since April, 1916.

ANOTHER SHEAF. By John Galsworthy. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

A collection of essays and critical studies.

CONFERENCES DE L'ODEON. Par Paul Gavault. 12mo. Paris: Librairie Hachette et Cie.

Third series of conferences, covering the period 1917-1918, containing literary and historical essays by Goupils, Navarre, Gaiffe, and others.

MORALE. By Harold Goddard. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.

Essays on the subject as it applies to such themes as health, humor, work, justice, victory, &c.

NEW AND OLD. By Edith Sichel. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

Essays on English and French characters of historical and literary fame, such as Rousseau, Charlotte Yonge, and others.

War Books

THE NAVY ETERNAL. By "Bartimeus." 12mo. George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

Tells the story of officers and men in the British Navy and their work in the navy.

DEER GODCHILD. By Edith Serrell and Marguerite Bernard. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

Collection of letters addressed to one of the fatherless children of France.

HOSPITAL HEROES. By Elizabeth Walker Black. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

Tells the experiences of an American girl in a front-line hospital on the Aisne for ten months before and during the great German drive last Spring.

A SCHOLAR'S LETTERS FROM THE FRONT. By Stephen H. Hewett. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

The author is a young Oxford student who served in the war as Second Lieutenant of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

THE ONLY POSSIBLE PEACE. By Frederic C. Howe. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

Among other suggestions made by the author, who is Commissioner of Immigration of the Port of New York, is the proposal to place the Mediterranean, the Balkan States, Turkey, and Asia Minor under international control.

A DISABLED SOLDIER. By Douglas C. McMurtrie. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

Describes the way in which wounded soldiers are put on their feet again and tells by what methods many of them are given a vocational training.

THE CHAOS IN EUROPE. By Frederick Moore. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

Describes the political chaos that exists in Russia and elsewhere and discusses the national policies of America.

THE IRON DIVISION IN THE WORLD WAR. By H. G. Proctor. 12mo. Philadelphia. J. C. Winston Company. $1.

The Iron Division is the National Guard of Pennsylvania. The book contains a narrative of the achievements of the 28th Division in the war.

CHINA AND THE WORLD WAR. By W. Reginald Wheeler. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

Writing from the experiences gathered during three years' residence in China, the author presents some of the more recent developments of the Chinese.

AMERICA'S DAY. By Ignatius Phayre. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $2.

A study of the United States during the three years immediately preceding President Wilson's declaration of war.

Fiction

PATRICIA BRENT, SPINSTER. Anonymous. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

Humorous story of English life.

THE WINE OF ASTONISHMENT. By Mary Hastings Bradley. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

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A detective story hinging upon a mysterious murder.

DANGER! AND OTHER STORIES. By A. Conan Doyle. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

Collection of short stories, some of which have to do with the war.

THE SHADOW OF THE CATHEDRAL. By Vicente Blasco Ibanez. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.90.

A new American edition of a novel published in this country some time ago. The present edition has an introduction by William Dean Howells.

THE WEB. By Frederic Arnold Kummer. 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

A spy story having the war for its background.

THE FLAPPER'S MOTHER. By Madge Mears. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.40.

Story of English life in and about London.

WHILE PARIS LAUGHED. By Leonard Merrick. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.75.

Describes the adventures of the poet Tricotrin.

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THE HUMAN TOUCH. By "Sapper." 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

A humorous and dramatic story of life at the front.

THE BEST COLLEGE SHORT STORIES. Edited by Henry T. Schnittkind. 12mo. Boston: The Stratford Company. $1.50.

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BLUE ALOES. By Cynthia Stockley. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

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SHOPS AND HOUSES. By Frank Swinnerton. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

Story of modern life in an English suburban town.

DAVID AND JONATHAN. By E. Temple Thurston. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

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SHAKING HANDS WITH ENGLAND. By Charles Hanson Towne. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.

Mr. Towne was one of the editors who visited England last Summer for the purpose of strengthening the bond between that country and the United States. In his present volume he tells of his various experiences during his stay in England.

Religion

THE CHRISTIAN APPROACH TO ISLAM. By James L. Barton. 8vo. Boston: The Pilgrim Press. $2.

The author is Foreign Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions. The substance of his present work was given in a course of lectures at the College of Missions in Indianapolis, Ind.

Science

STUDIES IN ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY. By Arthur E. Baines. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

Gives the author's researches upon the subject of electrical changes in animal tissues, from which he elaborates an electro-dynamical theory of growth.

TREES, STARS AND BIRDS. By Edwin Lincoln Moseley. 12mo. New York: World Book Company. $1.40.

A book of outdoor science published in the New World Science Series, edited by John W. Ritchie, with color illustrations from paintings by Louis Fuerté, and over three hundred photographs and drawings.

STUDIES IN ELECTRO-PATHOLOGY. By A. White Robertson. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

Analytical study of the laws of equilibrium

(Continued on Following Page)

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Page 47)

opinion in their favor. Though this book covers a vast range of their activities, it does not exhaust them; it was written before the recent Senate investigations, and there is no mention in the book of the insidious German press propaganda. But there is enough: the sinking of the Lusitania, (for which medals were struck off [illegible] pened,) the naval ball conspiracy, the plot to destroy the fleet, the effort to disorganize labor, especially in the longshoremen's strike; the efforts, many times successful, to destroy munition plants; the burning of Hopewell, Va.; the Welland Canal conspiracy, the I. W. W. menace. It is these combined activities which furnish the action of the story: Bernstorff, Albert, von Papen, Boy-Ed, Rintelen, Fay, are all mentioned in person; the only fictional characters are Grant, a detective, and Dixie Mason, an actress, who wins the confidence of German spies to their undoing.

How little the story departs from the facts is shown by the following quotation:

> So it was that in the spending of that $50,000,000 Franz von Rintelen had built himself up practically a separate organization with which he preyed upon shipping, industry and manufacture. River pirates who swarmed the Hudson to scuttle lighters, to start fires in cargoes, to cut hawsers and mangle the steering apparatus of tugs that they might crash into each other and sink their cargoes; so-called "Peace Councils" which strove for the spreading of propaganda on any kind of peace at any price—as long as it was favorable to Germany; alleged "Embargo Conferences," the sole object of which was to spread a feeling throughout America that it was wrong for the United States to manufacture arms and ammunition which could be sold to the Allies—all these things lay within the province of Franz von Rintelen, to handle as he chose, with only an occasional conference with Bernstorff, at which he told of his progress and laid forth his expense account for the official signature of the head of Germany's spy system in America.

It is sufficient comment on Germany's methods in America before the war that even her Ambassador lends himself admirably for the villain's rôle in melodrama; this story is that truth which is stranger than fiction.

THE THREE SAPPHIRES

THE THREE SAPPHIRES. By W. A. Fraser. Illustrated by Arthur Heming. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.

SOMETIMES one is asked to recommend a war story, or a tale of brave adventure, or a study of wild animals, or a thrilling detective story, or a satisfying love affair; but one seldom finds all these elements so strikingly fused into a convincing whole by the white heat of absorbing interest as in this novel by Mr. Fraser.

The scene of the story is India, that secret, black East India where crafty native princes play off against each other German and English, seeking trade supremacy. The wily Indian prince, Ananda, son and heir of the Maharajah of Darpore, is a handsome young man of engaging manners and never a moral, big or small, to hinder his progress. One of his friends at Oxford is Lord Victor Gilfain, whom he has asked out for elephant shooting. Lord Victor has come rather suddenly. He has tried diplomacy with small success, for he is a transparent youth, and amiably bestows Government secrets on a pretty, clever, young woman who uses the information thus achieved for the benefit of Germany. Gilfain must be got out of her way, and out of England; he must also be watched. Captain Swinton, once Captain Herbert, of the English Secret Service, goes with him.

On the evening of their arrival at the Prince's palace above Darpore, their host diverts them with a dinner party and a wrestling match. They await the other guests on a marble terrace overlooking the lovely city, the palace gardens and menagerie, and the magic lake of the Golden Coin. Of this lovely little lake the young Rajah tells the Englishmen strange stories and stranger prophecies. Centuries before, the body of the former ruler, literally loaded with jewels, had been placed in a golden boat which had then been sunk in the lake. Any thief who had since attempted to pull up the treasure had been drowned, by enchantment; but if a holy man, holding in his hand the Three Sacred Sapphires of their religion, should stand on the terrace in the time of the mwoha blossom, the King would rise in his golden boat and would deliver India from the oppressor.

As the Prince finishes his story, his other guests, the German Dr. Boelke, his private archaeologist, and Major Finnerty, a splendid Irishman, head of the English foresters, drive up. Finnerty shows the others an uncut oval sapphire as large as a hen's egg. This jewel had been the clapper of a bell hung about the neck of a great sacred elephant which had wandered down from the mountain into the Irishman's compound.

While the Major is displaying his marvel, Swinton notices eager glances passing between [illegible] Then the German deliberately insults the British race and obliges Finnerty to fight one of Ananda's trained wrestlers. During the match, Boelke contrives to overturn the table where the sapphire has been laid, and when Finnerty, victorious, returns to the terrace, he cannot find his new treasure. Swinton, recalling the Prince's story of the Three Sacred Sapphires, which shall deliver India, suspects his royal host, but can do nothing. Unfortunately, the royal host suspects Swinton, remembers stories of pale-eyed Captain Herbert of the Secret Service, and cleverly surmises that the bland Englishman has come to India with a deeper mission than the nullifying of Gilfain's mistakes.

From here on the story is full of adventure tinged with that atmosphere of mystery suggested by its theme and setting. And it ends, as all such stories should, with the happiness of the principal characters and the satisfaction of the reader.

SINISTER HOUSE

SINISTER HOUSE. By Leland Hall. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.

THIS is a mystery story of a strangely appealing quality. Against the background of a typical American suburb, the houses of which, in the words of the contemptuous artist Giles, look like "garages and schools," the author has managed to project a genuine atmosphere of horror. The house of the title is not a concrete dwelling like the one inhabited by the narrator and his wife; it is a gloomy old place on a cliff, kept in shadow on the brightest days by a clump of half-rotten ferns, lit by gas and candles, hung with heavy curtains, which later in the story form an effective screen for the silhouettes of horrid and unearthly visitors.

This house is occupied by Eric Grier and his wife, Julia. They are two charming people, and Pierre, who tells the story, and his wife, Annette, are very fond of them both. Annette, it is true, cannot understand why the Griers persist in living in an insanitary house like theirs when they might be occupying a nice concrete dwelling like their own, with open plumbing and electricity. The author has done an ingenious thing in making the strange events of the story unfold themselves to us through the eyes of two people so absolutely practical and "unghostly" as Pierre and Annette. "If Pierre will see a ghost," the reader says to himself, "why, there must have been a ghost there!" For Pierre is made quite thoroughly clear to us before the occult events concerning the Griers begin as a cheerful, kindly, singularly untemperamental person, of bounding health, who likes nothing so much as pottering around in his garden on holidays and driving his little boy around in his Ford. The Ford indeed plays a prominent part in this story. It is somewhat of a triumph to make this unromantic vehicle a factor in a mystery story, but it is characteristic of the author's method. He has managed to evoke horror with the use of commonplace materials.

The story is just the right length; mystery stories should not be too long to read at one sitting. And it is safe to say that no reader will postpone "Sinister House" to a second.

ROOM NUMBER 3

ROOM NUMBER 3. By Anna Katherine Green. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

The stories in this collection were formerly published under the title "Masterpieces of Mystery," a volume which has been out of print for several years. The new form in which the stories appear is attractive and the collection justifies reprinting. There are thrills in plenty—exquisite amethyst boxes containing marvelously wrought vials of the subtlest poison, little steel coils whose secret springs bring death at the merest prick, lost rubies of fabulous price, mysterious rooms with capricious wall-papers, chutes and trapdoors which open suddenly and plunge innocent men to death in the East River, gray ladies and misty houses and other sinister paraphernalia—they are all here to delight the heart of the lover of mystery stories. Moreover, Mrs. Green has made ingenious use of her materials, the plots are intricate and novel, and many of the stories contain an element of surprise at the end which even the most sophisticated reader of mystery stories could not foresee.

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NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Page 50)

rout. We had tasted his blood and we had not forgotten the blood of our own who had been slain. * * * And the men who had done it, that battalion of the Fifth Marines, were the ones who had walked all the way to Belleau Wood two days before, when their camions broke down.

Besides a complete history of the action of the American marines during the war the author gives a sketch of their history on land and sea since their organization. They were first organized by resolution of the Continental Congress on Nov. 10, 1775. They served in the Revolution, the war with Tripoli, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, the civil war, and a hundred affairs of less importance. It is no wonder the name has come to be a symbol for bravery all over the civilized world. This reputation is the more understandable after we read this modest, self-effacing yet nevertheless glowing record of a man who took command in battles already immortal.

THE WOMAN CITIZEN

THE YOUNG WOMAN CITIZEN. By Mary Austin. New York: The Woman's Press. $1.35.

THE WOMAN CITIZEN: A General Handbook of Civics, with Special Consideration of Women's Citizenship. By Mary Sumner Boyd, Chairman of the Research Department of the Leslie Bureau of Suffrage Education. With an Introduction by Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance and President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

SINCE the franchise was extended to the women of New York State a number of "women voters' handbooks" have been published, some brief guideposts on the road to citizenship in New York, others more general studies. Neither of these books comes under the first named head. "The Woman Citizen" is a collection of facts from many parts of the country, a consideration of many conditions in our national, State, and community life. Mrs. Austin's book, on the other hand, cannot be classified as a "handbook" at all.

"The Young Woman Citizen" is a most excellent book, a call to service, indeed, to the young women of America. The foreword states:

> The significance of this book is its insistence upon conscious preparation for citizenship as wide as the world itself. The writer does not dictate what the young woman citizen must do to build into the world democracy to which America is so surely committed; she has chosen rather to set up certain guideposts for a working philosophy of citizenship. The fundamental conviction on which the book is built is that the new day in world politics will come only through the combined efforts of men and women who have faith in each other and are willing to pay the costs of social awareness.

And throughout the book is indeed the presentation of a "working philosophy of citizenship." It is not a handbook that tells how the Vice President is elected or what is the number of Congressional Representatives apportioned to the City of New York; it does not even relate the stories of great political events, good and bad, in our history; rather does it point out the responsibilities, the duties, the privileges, of that service that is citizenship. The book is full of pregnant paragraphs, suggestive sentences. It is written in a style that is pleasing withal, as well as stimulating, and the young woman citizen owes the author very real thanks.

Not the least valuable feature of the volume is its fine bibliography on matters relating to citizenship and democracy.

Mrs. Boyd's handbook is a mass of information, clearly and interestingly presented, with little anecdotes and [illegible] here and there to keep the array of information from being heavy or dull. The book is in two parts, "Acquiring Citizenship" and "Applying Citizenship," with appendices that state the general principles of the leading parties. The volume also includes the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

ECHOES AND REALITIES

ECHOES AND REALITIES. By Walter Prichard Eaton. George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

FEW books leave a clearer impression of their author as a man than does "Echoes and Realities." If the reader had never heard of Mr. Eaton except through the present book, he could reconstruct him, were he a reasonably discerning reader, as accurately as Agassiz is said to have reconstructed the fish from a single bone presented to him. It is a wholly pleasant impression, too. As truly as though we had seen Mr. Eaton in the flesh, we know him to be gentle and fine-natured, a hater of crowds, a good deal of an idealist, a sincere lover of beauty, by instinct a naturalist, and by reason one of those men who seem radical to themselves and a bit old-fashioned to the radicals.

Two or three of the poems in "Echoes and Realities," written shortly after America entered the world war, reveal a leaning toward pacifism which many otherwise gentle readers will hardly sympathize with, but whose sincerity is vouched for by the fact that their author is not now rampantly shouting on the other side, as so many early pacifists are doing. In fact, it took a certain courage to include these poems in a book published after the complexion of events had so markedly changed from what they were when they were written; a courage which deserves better, in a sense, than it will receive; for "Preparedness" and "Town Meeting" carry their penalty with them, in being the poorest poems in the book, not only from a patriotic but from a literary point of view.

Lovers of Mr. Eaton's work will be glad, however, to find most of the poems in "Echoes and Realities" concerned with the subjects for which the author has an instinctive, not a reasoned, passion, and upon which he speaks with an authentic accent—the fields and mountains and forests of his beloved Atlantic seaboard. Here he is at home. He tells us how

> A goldfinch swoops into the cosmos plants
> To sway there like a Japanese design;

how in the slow, fine rain of a January thaw, the needles of the dripping pines cling together until

> It seemed the trees were thinner, and let through
> More of the gray light than on sunny days,

and how toward night

> A wind arose and shook the pines to speech * * *
> The west broke clear; the pools on lawn and bed
> Were crinkled into gold; a bird sang out
> To bid the day farewell.

Dozens of lines like these might be quoted, lines full of a lover's close observation, closer even than that of the scientist, and expressed, if not with any startling originality, at least with sweetness, simplicity, and dignity. We confess that we wish that Mr. Eaton might have refrained from mentioning the "pad" upon which he indites these lines—it is not a beautiful word, and the public really doesn't care whether he makes his nature-notes upon paper or upon his cuff.

MORE "MABLE" LETTERS

"THAT'S ME ALL OVER, MABLE." By E. Streeter. Illustrated by Corporal Breck. New York: Frederick A. Stokes. 75 cents.

THE author of "Dere Mable, The Love Letters of a Rookie," here continues his learned and passionate epistles. These letters might cure a confirmed melancholia; the humor of the Dere Mable letters remains undiminished. Bill is in a Southern camp, he describes his military duties, his jail-sentence, the stupidity and mysteriousness of military life. Almost every page is quotable; here is a sample of Bill's genial observation:

> Im goin to send you one of the torpetoes they shoot out of the guns. There lyin all over the lot. As far as I can see there just as good as new. The Captin said not to touch any of em case they mightent have exploded and was liable to go off when you handled them. I asked them where they was going to but he couldnt see a joke if you hit him with it. Im not taking no chances though Mable. I always carry a hammer and I pound each one of them good before I pick em up.
>
> Im beginning to think all this stuff about the [illegible] bein wild is a lot of fake. I been out with Angus Mackenzie three times huntin stills an the nearest thing we found to one was a fello what sold Bevo. An they don't seem to be very wild. They come round and get our dirty wash every day or two and the only wild thing is me when they bring it back. They all seem to be mixed up on the shavin regulashuns. They shave there necks and let there whiskers grow.
>
> Give my regards to your mother and as far as Im concerned to your father to.
>
> Yours till better times
>
> BILL.

Bill's experience when he goes into society, his adventures with the lady who wore "nothin' but jewels," his witty sallies at the minister's dinner, his secrecy when about to sail for France, and his letters from the ship add to the gayety of nations. Here is a Marconigram Bill sends from the boat:

> Dere Mable: Not feelin well today so am sendin this instead of ritin. Aint seasick. Just somethin the matter with my stummick. Angus Mackenzie, skotch fello, says thats me all over, Mable. I says its all over with me. Bright and funny to the last. Eh, Mable. Guess we'll all be sunk soon now. It'll be a change to have somethin goin down. I cant say any more cause this is costin me 1 dollar ($1) a word. Wouldnt have said this much but I borrowed the money from Joe Loomis. Hed have spent it for somethin foolish anyhow. Yours through all ups and downs.—Bill.

SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

A SOLDIER'S MOTHER IN FRANCE. By Rheta Childe Dorr. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.50.

MRS. DORR'S book is written primarily for the parents of soldiers in France. Her own son was in the service and wounded at Cantigny, so her point of view is not that of the mere newspaper correspondent. Things which might otherwise have escaped her emerged into salience because of her personal, as well as patriotic, interest in the American forces. She describes conditions which the average American soldier had to meet, his chances for health, moral and physical, hospital conditions in the army, treatment of wounds, the food and discipline, the work of the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross, of the soldier police in Paris. When she interviewed General Pershing she left him with a sense of relief; she felt that her son was safe in the care of such a man as he. Her book is full of advice and encouragement to those with sons and relatives abroad; advice as to writing letters, glowing eulogy of the heroic efforts of the medical men to cure and alleviate disease.

But Mrs. Dorr's narrative has abundant interest for the general reader even now that the war is over. There seem to be few aspects of the war in France that she did not look into; she saw Clemenceau and Albert Thomas, the Socialist leader; General Pershing, and Mme. Avril de Ste. Croix, who is doing wonderful work in a repatriation hospital. She tells what the war has done for the Americans, physically and mentally. One of the most interesting chapters, "Our Boys Discover the Past," is devoted to refuting the pacifist objection to war, that it interferes with education:

> One of the stock arguments of the pacifists in trying to make war out an unmixed evil is that it sets back education. I am sure that many American mothers have had misgivings on this point, and have deplored the necessity of interrupting their sons' college life. But I want to assure them that their sons are learning more in France than any college could have taught them. They are learning French, for one thing, at least all the enterprising ones are. Not the foolish, academic sort of thing they study in high school and college, the object being to read Molière and the classics, but the living language.

Another thing the war has done for many of our soldiers, according to the author, is to instill in wavering souls a deep sense of nationalism where there was none before.

> There is one thing our soldier sons are learning in France that is more valuable than the French language or history or any mere historical acquisition. Our men are learning the true meaning of nationalism, love of country and the flag.
>
> Of late years we have had in the United States such a deluge of talk about "internationalism" that our young men had almost reached the point of being ashamed to feel patriotism. An insidious propaganda of pacifism, beginning in elementary schools all over the country, had undermined the old American pride in the flag.

Mrs. Dorr goes on to give examples of young men who joined the army in this tepid spirit who became ardent Americans and who will always remain so. This is one of the interesting discoveries she made on a journey which she has recounted in an informing and often eloquent book.

A CRY TO THE CROSS

A CRY TO THE CROSS THAT WAS IN VAIN. By Charles Edward Alleyne MacGeachy. New York: Published by the author.

Walking one day in Montreal the author of this invocation to the Pope at Rome to intercede in the war was impressed by the power of the Catholic Church over the mass of the people. As the procession of priests, monks, choristers, nuns, and other celebrants passed out of the cathedral, pedestrians bared their heads "and even the wheeled traffic halted in respect until the procession disappeared back into the church." But what impressed the author most was the attitude of the laboring men in the vicinity of the cathedral. These, not content with baring their heads, "at once laid down their shovels and pickaxes, removed their hats, bowed heads, folded arms, and kneeled right upon the thick slimy mud where they had been working, and maintained that reverential pose until the solemn spectacle passed from their sight." It struck the author at once that if the Pope used this mighty influence he might be successful in stopping the war. He wrote the invocation, now printed for the first time, and sent it to the Vatican. It met, however, with no response. Hence, Mr. MacGeachy's title, "A Cry to the Cross That Was in Vain."

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OF ALL BOOKSELLERS

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IBANEZ' "THE SHADOW OF THE CATHEDRAL"

THE SHADOW OF THE CATHEDRAL. By Vicente Blasco Ibañez. With introduction by W. D. Howells. E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.90 net.

THE great Cathedral of Toledo, at once a part and a symbol of that vast ecclesiastical structure which has so long dominated Spanish thought and Spanish life, is the centre of Vicente Blasco Ibañez's remarkable novel. Protector and oppressor, friend and foe, the huge old building becomes for the reader well-nigh a living creature, a creature at once fearsome and pitiable. Its shadow rests directly on the little group of people who appear in the book, dwellers all of them within the precincts of the Cathedral, and its servants; but in the author's view, that shadow extends much further, stretching out over all Spain, stifling thought, arresting development. And this shadow and its effects he traces back throughout the history of his native country, to its beginning in that triumph of religious fanaticism which expelled the Moors, and the coming of the foreigners, those Austrian Kings among whom were the great Carlos and his son, Philip II. It is indeed noteworthy and very interesting to find that in this novel, written before the coming of the great war, Ibañez points out the fact that the "cold cruelty" and religious intolerance which "foreign historians consider a purely Spanish product was really imported by the German Caesars. It was the German friar who came with his devout brutality and his crazy theology, not tempered as in Spain by Semitic culture." And from the leaden weight beneath which these crushed her Spain is only now beginning to struggle to free herself.

Something of that still feeble struggle appears in this book, which portrays with an unsparing truthfulness certain results of the long tragedy of Spain and its slow decadence. As in that wonderful novel "The Cabin" he showed us the country-folk of Spain, so in this book does Ibañez show us the servants and rulers of the Church, with the Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo at their head. It is a little world apart, this of the dwellers in the Cathedral. And they are literally dwellers in the Cathedral, living as most of them do in the "Claverias" or upper cloisters, where are the little groups of rooms, the "habitaciones" assigned to the bell ringer, the "Wooden Staff," whose duty it was to keep order and quiet in the church during service, the organist, or Chapel-master, and various other functionaries with their families. A leisurely, gossiping, poverty-stricken, under-fed little community, almost unbelievably ignorant, living mentally and morally in the Midde Ages, fearing the wrath of the Archbishop as they feared nothing else, and finding their greatest excitement in his violent quarrels with his canons. Suddenly into this dim, secluded, mediaeval world comes Gabriel Luna, the dying revolutionist who is the leading character in the book and its author's mouthpiece.

Born in the "Claverias," son of a family which through generation after generation had served the Cathedral, and himself destined for the priesthood in his brilliant youth, Gabriel Luna has lived a wandering life full of misery and hardships. When he left the seminary to fight in the revolution it was in the spirit of a crusader. His first disillusionment came in the army; then followed years spent in France, and the gradual yet rapid change which transformed the devout seminarist into an agnostic. But Gabriel's was an essentially religious and proselytizing temperament, and he quickly threw himself into the war "against the social injustice that condemned millions of beings to poverty and misery for the happiness of a few privileged thousands." But though he regarded authority as "the greatest enemy," his natural gentleness made him abhor all violence. An idealist, he fixed his gaze on a distant future when "the idea" would triumph through the evolution of mankind toward perfection. Many of those with whom he was associated, however, did not share his horror of bombs and dynamite; accused of crimes he held in genuine abhorrence, Gabriel, who had returned to Spain after years of wandering over the Continent, was imprisoned and treated with such hideous cruelty that he came forth an old man, with the hand of death already upon him. Hounded by the police, unable, because of his wrecked lungs, to live in England, "although England with its absolute liberty was the only land where he could have lived quietly and ignored," he returned to Spain and to the Cathedral where his brother still lived in the "habitacion" which had been that of their parents. It is with his coming that the book opens.

No man can escape from himself; Gabriel, intending to remain as silent and as unobtrusive as one of the stones of the Cathedral, soon finds himself surrounded by a little group of admirers who want to hear about his travels. At first he only tells them tales of the different countries he has visited, but little by little the ardor of his beliefs and his proselytizing spirit begin to dominate him. The old eloquence flows back upon him, and he pours his hopes and ideals into the eager, uncomprehending ears of his utterly ignorant listeners. The result is inevitable. The one thing in all his teaching which makes a real impression on his hearers is the idea that "a certain portion of human felicity belonged to them," and this they resolved to possess immediately. At last Gabriel realizes that he has tried "to teach these ignorant people in a few months what required a whole life of thought and study. * * * In removing from the dulled brains the prejudices of ignorance and the superstitions of the slave, he had only succeeded in making them daring for evil." And in that tragedy of flesh and of spirit, which is the great culminating moment of the book, Gabriel's beautiful, idealistic, and visionary teachings bear terrible fruit of theft and murder. It is the same awful and ironic drama which has been enacted over and over again through all the ages.

And it is all the more terrible, because none of these people is really wicked. As wise old Aunt Tomasa, the gardener's widow, tells her one-time playmate and present friend, the Cardinal Archbishop, "they are men, nothing but men." The fiery old Prince of the Church himself, forced by his position to deny what is best and truest in him, the hard-working, poverty-stricken cobbler whose baby dies of hunger, these and all the rest of the little group who become so real to us as we meet them in these pages, all have their good qualities, their kindly feelings, and their aspirations. They are real people; the author shows us their souls, and in thus revealing them and the forces which have made them what they are reveals something, too, of the soul of Spain.

Broad in scope, vivid and impressive in its delineation of individual and social problems, dramatic at times, and always absorbingly interesting, "The Shadow of the Cathedral" is worthy of its author, one of the greatest, if, indeed, he be not the greatest, of living novelists.

LATEST BOOKS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

in the chemical and electrical cell, with their bearing on disease.

PRUSSIAN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY. By Westel W. Willoughby. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

A study of its principles and implications showing how Germany became a menace to democracy wherever that form of government existed.

Travel

FROM CZAR TO BOLSHEVIK. By E. P. Stebbing. 8vo. New York: John Lane Company. $3.50.

An illustrated account of the author's travels in Russia during the revolution.

New Editions

MARINE GAS ENGINES. By Carl H. Clark. 12mo. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company.

A second edition revised and enlarged.

ROOM NUMBER 3. By Anna Katharine Green. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

A collection of detective stories formerly published under the title, "Masterpieces of Mystery."

SELECTIONS AND ESSAYS. By John Ruskin. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

A new edition published in the Modern Student's Library, with an introduction by Frederick William Roe.

Miscellaneous

FIGHTING THE SPOILSMEN. By William Dudley Foulke. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

Reminiscences of the movement for civil service reform from 1863 to the outbreak of the war.

THE SUGAR BEET IN AMERICA. By F. S. Harris. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.50.

Besides describing the cultivation of the sugar beet, a great deal of attention is given to the sugarcane as it is grown in the United States. The author is Director and Agronomist of the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station. His book is published in the Rural Science Series edited by L. H. Bailey.

PRACTICAL HOME NURSING. By Louise Henderson. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

An elementary condensed textbook for trained attendants.

THIS FAMISHING WORLD. By Alfred W. McCann. 8vo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $2.

The author is well known for his work on food adulteration. In his present work he takes up various problems of diet, influence of the war on our foods, &c.

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NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

THE LIFE OF DAVID BELASCO. By William Winter. In two volumes. Illustrated. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $11.

WILLIAM WINTER was at work upon his "Life of David Belasco" up to the last day of his life. The dedication, to the memory of Belasco's mother, was the last thing that he wrote. He left the work, as a whole, almost completed, and in the months since his death his son, Jefferson Winter, has finished it according to the writer's notes. It stands now as a monumental work, indeed, not only a life of a prominent stage manager, but a record of much that is interesting in the last half century of the American stage.

It was, indeed, as part of a history of the theatre in the United States that Mr. Winter first planned his life of Belasco. That was in 1913. For various reasons, however, the actual writing of the memoir—it was as a memoir that the "life" was regarded by its author—was not begun until October, 1916. From then until his death, June 30, 1917, Mr. Winter was at work on it almost constantly.

Nor was the task easy. Jefferson Winter points out that the supposition that information about a man still living would be of necessity easy to gather has been [illegible] place, the material that would have been the great treasure trove in gathering information about Belasco's early career was all destroyed in the San Francisco fire in 1906. Furthermore, Mr. Belasco confesses to a wretched memory. His own recollections of dates and chronological records were frankly unreliable. His biographer has had to verify, and often to correct, his remembrances of this kind. The finished work of Mr. Winter's "Life of David Belasco" is the more, therefore, to be admired.

It is, first, the record of an interesting career, and, second, a book of American stage history. David Belasco was born in a cellar in San Francisco on July 25, 1853, at a time when the fortunes of his parents were at a desperately low ebb. Humphrey Abraham Belasco, the producer's father, was an English harlequin, who, finding his calling more successful than remunerative, gave it up in 1852 and emigrated to California—dreaming of a fortune in the goldfields there. He never made his fortune, but as a shopkeeper in San Francisco, and later in Victoria, B. C., he rallied from the bitter poverty in which his first child was born. He is remembered as a modest, lovable person, says Mr. Winter; but he was never very prosperous; and David Belasco was a poor boy, who went to work, doing whatever odd jobs he could, when he was little more than a child.

He evinced very early, however, his fondness for the theatre. He recited in public. He appeared in juvenile parts at the Victoria Theatre, playing the little Duke of York in Charles Kean's production of "King Richard III." there when he was 11. He wrote a play called "Jim Black; or, the Regulator's Revenge," not long after the family had moved back to San Francisco, in 1865; and another, "The Roll of the Drum," which he is positive was composed soon after the death of Abraham Lincoln—which means that it must have been written when he was no more than 12; he was only 11 when Lincoln was killed. He was trained in elocution in San Francisco. He continued in school until 1871, and during the biggest part of the next eight years Mr. Winter describes him as a "nomadic bohemian" who roamed the San Francisco streets at night, recited melodramatic verses or dialogues—sometimes "shockers" of his own composition—in low dives, investigated the worst and the most sensational quarters and happenings of San Francisco, and accumulated a deal of knowledge which was of use to him later, when he was employed in writing sensational melodramas for the theatres of that and other Western cities. Mr. Winter finds it impossible to supply a chronological account of his early stage appearances in San Francisco, but finds mention of "his first appearance in leading business" in a part wherein he "displayed much power" in 1871. As for the parts he played, the list fills pages in Mr. Winter's book. And among the illustrations are interesting portraits of him as Hamlet, Marc Antony, Uncle Tom, Louis XI., Fagin, and Armand Duval.

So on through the picturesque career the record takes us, bringing Belasco to New York, telling of his work as stage manager of the Madison Square Theatre, his early association with Charles Frohman, his acquisition of his first theatre, his determination to make Mrs. Leslie Carter a successful star, and the other and more recent incidents of his work as one of the foremost managers in America. Mr. Winter also writes at length on his conflict with the Theatrical Syndicate.

As a record of a long period in the history of the theatre, where that history touched David Belasco's adventurous career, the interest of Mr. Winter's book is obvious. The illustrations, too, are as interesting as they are numerous—which is saying a good deal, for there are scores of them. Yet Mr. Winter has not written merely as the panegyrist, or as the impersonal biographer. He was the critic always. Through all his friendship for Mr. Belasco and his admiration of the manager's work there were certain points on which he disagreed with him, and he did not hesitate to make those points plain. His references to actors, playwrights, productions, are frankly judging; he has told us what he thought about all these people and things, how they impressed William Winter as critic. That that makes his book all the more interesting goes without saying. The reader may not always agree, of course. But he is sure to find the comments and summaries good reading.

The original cast for each of Mr. Belasco's productions is included, with a short story of every one of the earlier plays and a record of its presentation. A detailed chronology is appended to the book.

WITH OUR MARINES

WITH THE HELP OF GOD AND A FEW MARINES. By Brig. Gen. A. W. Catlin. With the collaboration of Walter A. Dyer. Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

THIS is a business-like war book, the kind one might expect from a soldier who has won the admiration and affection of his men. When we remember that those men were the marines who fought at Belleau Wood the fact takes on a luminous significance. For it is hardly too much to say, as Mr. Dyer says in his introduction, that if justice were done, the battle of Belleau Wood would take its place beside that of Thermopylae and the other crucial battles of the world's history. To continue what Mr. Dyer says on this point:

> We shall need the perspective of time to judge of these things aright, but in the light of the present it is not too much to say that this mêlée in the woods, this bit of struggle for a bit of ground smaller than Central Park, marked the turning point of this whole war. For if the marines had not driven the Germans out of Belleau Wood it must have gone hard with the Allies in that sector. The Germans would, in all probability, have been enabled in another day or two to bring up their reserves and their heavier guns, and nothing but a miracle could have saved Paris. It was the Americans who held that Metz-to-Paris road, and no less a personage than Premier Clemenceau is authority for the statement that the United States marines were unquestionably the saviors of the city. When the engagement was over and the Germans had been driven back, General Degoutte, commanding the Sixth Army of France, signed a special order changing the name of the Bois de Belleau to the Bois de la Brigade de Marine.

Brig. Gen. Catlin led the Sixth Regiment of Marines as Colonel at the battle of Château-Thierry and Belleau Wood, and, after he was shot down by a German sniper, directed a large part of the engagement from the bottom of the trench where he was lying bleeding to death. He was only carried off in the nick of time to save his life. His narrative is the sort we should expect from such a man—terse, direct, vivid. The book is copiously illustrated by diagrams showing terrain, positions of troops, advances, &c. It is too bad we have not had more of this sort of war book, written by professional soldiers with experience and knowledge. General Catlin brings you into the very heart of battle; you do not feel that you are looking through the eyes of a myopic onlooker. Here is an example of his vivid style:

> At the right moment the Americans opened up with a slashing barrage. Shrapnel, machine-gun, and rifle fire were poured into those advancing lines. It was terrible in its effectiveness. The French told us that they had never seen such marksmanship practiced in the heat of battle. If the German advance had looked beautiful to me, that metal curtain that our marines rang down on the scene was even more so.
>
> The German lines did not break; they were broken. The boches fell by the scores there among the wheat and the poppies.
>
> They hesitated, they halted, they withdrew a space. Then they came on again. They were brave men; we must grant them that. Three times they tried to reform and break through that barrage, but they had to stop at last. The United States marines had stopped them. Thus repulsed with heavy losses they retired, but our fire was relentless; it followed them to their death. They broke and ran for cover, though their first line hung on till dark, north of Champillon.
>
> It was a terrible slaughter; the mere thought of such wholesale killing is enough to curdle Christian blood. But we had whipped the Hun. We had turned that part of his advance into a

(Continued on Page 52)

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AMERICA SHAKING HANDS WITH ENGLAND

SHAKING HANDS WITH ENGLAND. By Charles Hanson Towne. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.

BRITISH-AMERICAN DISCORDS AND CONCORDS: A Record of Three Centuries. Compiled by The History Circle. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

MR. CHARLES HANSON TOWNE, editor of McClure's Magazine, was one of a group of American editors who last Summer visited England for the purpose of "shaking hands." The little book that he has written as a result of that trip is neither a diary nor a detailed record, but a collection of impressions, varied, vivid, significant. The bond between America and England is very close now. The old irritations and misunderstandings have been brushed aside or forgotten. The fundamental kinship between the two peoples is felt very poignantly, as something strong and great and enduringly vigorous. That it should not thus endure seems unthinkable to us now—and not the less must we welcome books such as these—Mr. Towne's little volume and this record compiled by The History Circle—to cement more firmly the bond.

Says Mr. Towne of the England he visited:

> It was a privilege to be in England and to see, at first hand, all that she has accomplished. She will not speak her own praises; therefore, we on the other side of the world must tell of her wonder in the days when sorrow stood at her door. England the Magnificent—in that way I shall always think of her now.

So he gives us bits of his trip to England, and of what he saw there. He tells us, for instance, just how Britain denied herself food that her ships might carry and convoy our soldiers overseas. He writes of the friendship and simple camaraderie of British and American sailors, and of the thoroughgoing fashion in which the two fleets joined hands in their great work—we must join our hands forever, he adds. And he writes, too, of things which we now know to be very English—though we have not always known that, just as we have not always known that endurance and continued dogged heroism was a characteristic of the French. Mr. Towne tells us how surprised he was when he dined in a great London restaurant to find everything so gay, the women so beautifully gowned, the atmosphere so pleasant and so like the days of peace—and then he tells us how he learned the reason for the gayety. These beautifully dressed women, with their laughter and their bright talk, were entertaining their husbands and sons and brothers on furlough from the front; there was scarcely a woman in the restaurant to whom the war had not brought poignant personal grief; but it was not their part to weep over that when the soldiers were at home; their task was to give them a happy time, a bright memory to carry away. And the men in evening dress, Mr. Towne learned, were soldiers, permitted by the British custom to wear mufti on leave. He says:

> For a brief interval they were being given a glimpse of the London life they missed and craved; and the women were determined that they would do their part to make the evening lovely. After all, we would go mad if we brooded on the horrors of the war every day. * * * And as I looked around the room I saw it with new eyes. I saw it as the soldier dead would like to have had it for their comrades who were left.

In telling of another incident, he writes:

> The English always smile at their own nobilities. You cannot beat a people like that. They simply will not be downed.
>
> These are the people who go without sugar and butter and milk gladly; and in the theatres, at the revues, there were always jokes about rations.

There is a brief record of a short visit to France in Mr. Towne's book, too, and a tribute to the French that matches that to the British. But it is of "shaking hands with England" that the book especially treats. And at the end the author says:

> The Anglo-American Alliance must come about. It is up to every American and every Britisher to see to it, to do his personal share in bringing about a closer relation between England and America.
>
> We have shaken hands cordially. Does that mean nothing?
>
> It means everything. It means enduring friendship, and the safety of the world.

The History Circle first met at the City Club of New York in May, 1917, to study and present in simple form past national and international experiences for such light as they may throw on present events and policies. The Circle's membership is restricted to American citizens, and comprises historians of authority, business men, editors, engineers, writers, and others. A committee of the members was at work for over a year in the preparation of this brief and vital monograph on Anglo-American relations—which constitutes, by the way, the first of a series. It is a book not only timely, but enduringly significant. At the conclusion of the volume the authors state:

> George Washington had the support not only of Americans but of the best minds in England * * * he not only founded the American Commonwealth of States, but the example he thus set showed Britain how to evolve the Britannic Commonwealth of Nations. He was not only "the Father of his Country," he was also "the Founder of the British Empire." Yet even this dual rôle gives him and his fellow-patriots but half their due, for they, more than any other group of men, accelerated the growth of modern democracy, English-speaking democracy, the democracy after which are fashioned all great modern democracies.
>
> Justice, therefore, requires that in America we give to Washington and his associates not merely the credit due them for their accomplishments in America, but that broader measure of credit accorded them by Britain for what they have done for all English-speaking peoples. And, simultaneously, we should give proper credit to the British origins of American democracy. * * *
>
> [illegible] and common duty such antecedents have transmitted to all the English-speaking peoples are clearer today than ever before * * *
>
> We see our need of the unity of the English-speaking peoples.

Different as they are, these two little volumes that point the same lesson may well be companion books.

NATIONAL HONOR

WHAT IS NATIONAL HONOR? By Leo Perla. With a special introduction by Norman Angell. $1.50.

PERHAPS the most interesting thing in this suggestive book is the "symposium" which Mr. Perla has gathered giving over 150 opinions on national honor culled from Aristotle to Colonel Roosevelt. It emerges clearly from these citations that the term has no universal application whatever, that its interpretation is local, vague, and contradictory. This is the precise reason why The Hague conferences have left its definition in obscurity.

It is because this phrase, "national honor," through the accrued meaning of centuries of bloodshed and suffering, has come to have a significance which stirs the emotions irrationally, without reference to practicality or ultimate justice, that it forms so deadly a slogan. The reaction to it is "direct," without the mediation of reason. Yet Mr. Perla is clear-eyed enough to see that the pacifists' propaganda to combat its influence has been essentially unsound, psychologically false. They have bent their efforts to proving that wars generally have an economic basis, and that they are economically wasteful, forgetting that though the causes of war may have been economic, the motives for which men fought them were as far removed from the cause as possible:

> The program in general of all pacifist propaganda has been based upon the erroneous assumption that the underlying reason for war, in fact the "only remaining obstacle to peace," is that men believe in the economic and other advantages of the military system, and that once this intellectual prop has been removed, men will no longer see any sense in fighting. This false view that men fight out of a finely calculated economic hedonism, out of intellectual persuasion of the advantages of war, has been the Achilles tendon of all pacifist technique.

The real reason has been an intangible sense of honor and, in disregarding this motive, the pacifists have ignored the dynamic, impelling force in mass psychology. Mr. Perla's book is an attempt to define this force. But he finds it impossible of definition; it is an emotion. Since it is an emotion capable of destructive and constructive uses it must be so defined and codified to render the discrepancies and contradictions to which it leads visible to the naked eye, to the man on the street. Mr. Perla's plea is for a court whose object it shall be to make national honor international, and to enlist in favor of this international code the sentiments that men now feel for the national. It is a stimulating and thoughtful book at once realistic and hopeful.

American Diplomacy

A volume by John Bassett Moore entitled "Principles of American Diplomacy" appears as a contribution to Harper's Citizen Series. It contains the entire text, with few alterations, of the author's "American Diplomacy: Its Spirit and Achievements," which was published in 1905, and additional matter that serves to bring that work down to date. Included in the new matter is a chapter that deals with Pan-Americanism. (Harper & Brothers. $2.)

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Section 9 AUTOMOBILE SECTION
The New York Times.
AUTOMOBILE SECTION Section 9
A SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1919. A

MOTOR SHOW IN GARDEN AS TOURING DAYS RETURN

Outlook for Revival of Automobiling Throughout Country

Cars of Fifty-Eight Makes on Exhibit for a Week in Madison Square Garden and Sixty-Ninth Regiment Armory---One Brand New Model and Many Improvements

NEW YORK'S nineteenth automobile show, which will be in progress during the coming two weeks, is a remarkable object lesson of the stability of the industry and its prompt facilities for readjustment so quickly after the commercial restrictions of the war period. The managers of the show, with that optimism which is so characteristic of American business, have put on what is virtually a double-header, in that the exhibit will continue for two weeks and will be held in two buildings, the Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, close by, on Lexington Avenue.

The first week will be devoted exclusively to passenger cars and the usual large variety of accessories which will be shown in both buildings. The second week, beginning Monday, Feb. 10, will be the commercial car exhibit of motor trucks and smaller delivery cars. This is a new departure for the New York show, as it is the first time that a distinct commercial car show, including a comprehensive variety of the leading makes, has ever been arranged in this city.

The signing of the armistice on Nov. 11 made the show possible. The manufacturers of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, under whose auspices the national shows in New York and Chicago have hitherto been held, very properly agreed, some time prior to the great allied drive which won the war for justice and humanity, to postpone the annual shows this year. With the sudden return to peaceful conditions the New York automobile dealers felt that they were justified in embarking upon the show venture. The same position was taken by the dealers of Chicago, so that the two big annual shows, with all of their national prestige and many novel features added, are now being held in both cities.

The manufacturers, notwithstanding the great disruption of nearly all of the plants, due to making munitions of war, have contributed royally in making the shows a success. Visitors to the passenger car show this week will find very little lacking as a result of the war's curtailment in factory production. With fifty-eight different makes of cars, including all of the popular ones, representing well over 100 types of bodies, from the snappy roadster to the luxurious sedans and limousines, there will be quite enough to hold the interest of the most exacting motorist on the qui vive for novelties and refined improvements.

The new things of the show will be chiefly in details, but it is improvements of this character both in neatness of body design and greater ease and reliability of engine and machine construction that make the strongest appeal to the individual owner who is his own mechanic either by choice or necessity. The war has had the effect of making thousands of owners fairly expert mechanics, and their knowledge of cars, naturally leaning to those of the greatest simplicity, is destined to exert considerable influence upon designers in making the motors, gears, brakes and other parts readily available for repairs outside of the service station.

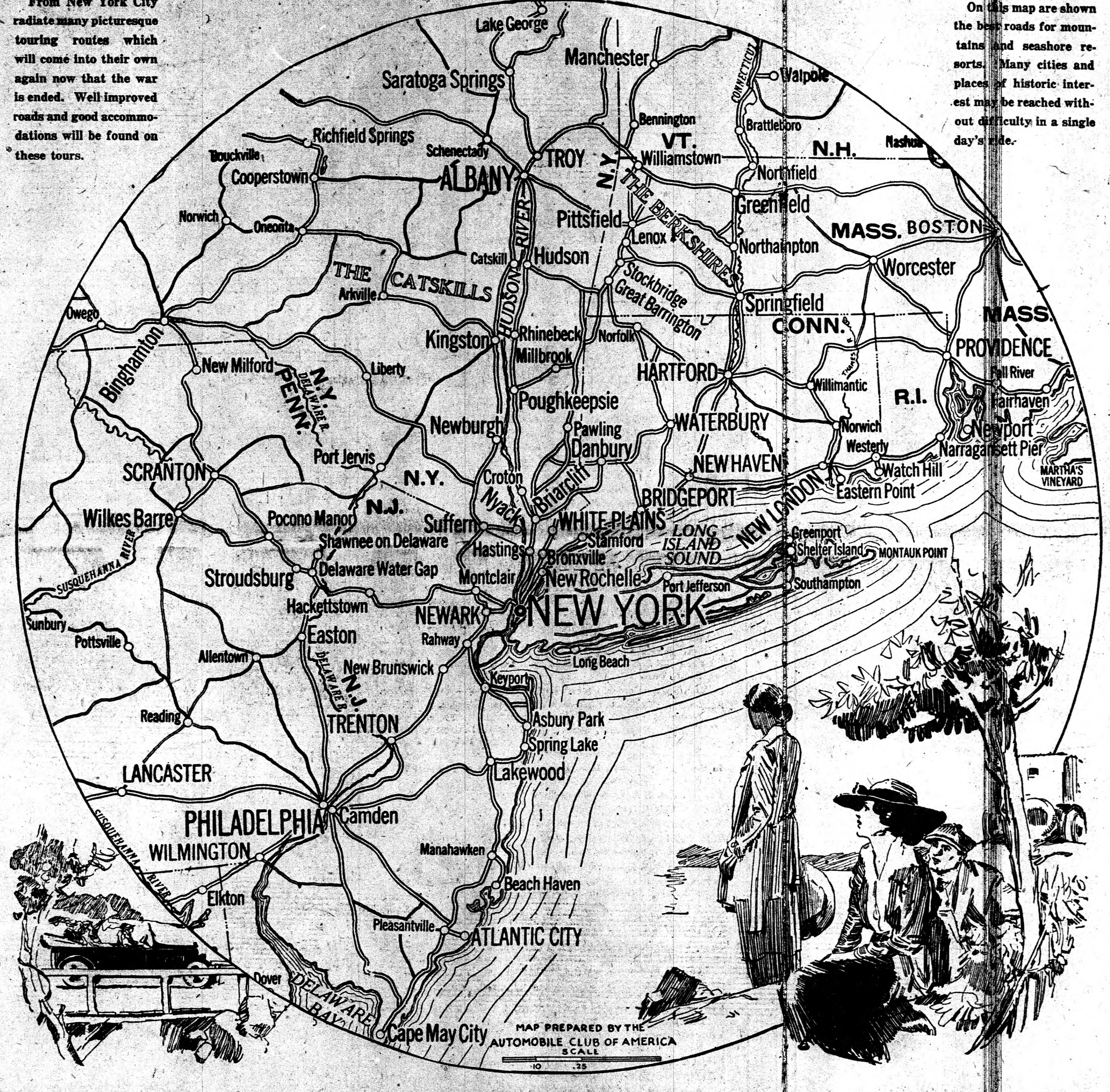
The six-cylinder motor will be the predominating type this year. The four-cylinder type will still be found popular, especially in many of the medium priced roadsters and small touring cars, and there will be about the usual number of eights and twelves, two or three manufacturers making types of six and twelve cylinder models for the same sized chassis. Braking systems will be found to be much improved and this also holds true with the wiring system, spring suspension and better accessibility in getting at the more intricate parts of the mechanism. There is also a tendency toward greater weight reduction and more is likely to be accomplished in this respect during the year. The adoption of overhead valves, successfully installed on several cars during the last two years, is growing in favor and next season will undoubtedly see a larger proportion of cars so equipped.

The prices of cars which have shown a tendency to slight reductions in some makes since the cessation of hostilities, are not yet on a level with pre-war conditions, and the prevailing impression is that no radical changes in price will be made during the year. Take it all in all the price of reliable cars is about as cheap as it is possible to produce them and owners are getting a machine of higher quality and better workmanship than was possible four or five years ago.

It will take some time for the industry to get back to normal peace conditions, and the full productive ability of the larger factories will not be entirely achieved for perhaps six months. The demand has shown a steady increase since the first of the year.

From New York City radiate many picturesque touring routes which will come into their own again now that the war is ended. Well improved roads and good accommodations will be found on these tours.

On this map are shown the best roads for mountains and seashore resorts. Many cities and places of historic interest may be reached without difficulty in a single day's ride.



ALL indications point to the coming season as being the greatest automobile touring year since the advent of the motor vehicle made it possible to travel for pleasure and healthful recreation to the picturesque sections of our country. Nothing, perhaps, has done so much to stimulate a real love for the country and to broaden the education of thousands of persons into America's historic and scenic localities as the automobile. The reasonable price at which serviceable cars can be bought, large enough to carry the entire family, has been another stimulus to healthful country outings, and the fact that nearly 6,000,000 automobiles are now in use in the United States is a convincing object lesson of the fact that a large part of the population has found both comfort and service in the motor car.

Another marked benefit to the country and which has directly contributed to greater touring possibilities is the impetus that the automobile has given to good roads. The automobile and good roads are so closely associated that one can hardly exist without the other, and one of the great lessons of the war now arousing keen interest in all parts of the country is the demand for well improved through highways making far distant points as accessible by motor traffic as places nearer at hand in more local communities.

The wider use of the motor vehicle for commercial transportation has brought this need of good roads out in sharper relief than ever before, and a new era of road building seems to be dawning for the country. During the war period many of the good road areas suffered severely, but these conditions are now being readjusted.

New York City may well claim to be one of the most favored, if not the greatest, touring centre in the world. Good roads lead from the metropolis to every possible variety of picturesque country, affording a constant succession of scenic joys to the motorist who has learned the gentle art of driving slowly enough to appreciate the old-fashioned but ever new beauties of nature.

A brief survey of the accompanying map, prepared by the Automobile Club of America, showing the main touring routes which may be taken for a single day's outing or for the week-end, with a new route coming home, shows at a glance how centrally located is the City of New York to reach from almost any angle pleasant places from 50 to 100 miles and more away with little difficulty. Lovers of the seashore have the broad expanse of the Atlantic along the Jersey coast with its popular resorts. Long Island, along its picturesque north shore, abounding with palatial homes, offers quieter but equally as attractive water scenes, and the south shore, washed by the Great South and Shinnecock Bays, has countless attractions for the motor tourist.

Running northward from the city to Westchester County some of the most charming scenery in the East will be found among the rolling hills and cultivated farms in and around the Croton watershed. This is one of the most popular touring regions in the vicinity of New York. There are in Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess Counties between 3,000 and 4,000 miles of hard surfaced road all worthy of touring discovery. The views presented by the verdure-clad hills and dales of the Hudson and Harlem valleys and the watershed area never grow monotonous, for the tourist who loves the country will find some new aspect of beauty revealed with every change in the route. For a single day's touring these districts offer everything that a healthful day's outing could demand.

Across the Hudson in New Jersey the motorist will find another splendid variety of touring beauties, of which one of the most picturesque is that among the Ramapo and Tuxedo hills in the northern part of the State, thence crossing the border and traveling through the Harriman Park section of the Interstate Park system to Bear Mountain, with its glorious views over the Hudson and the heights of Stony Point just to the north. Another pleasant tour is more directly westward to the Pompton Lakes, leading to good roads across the State to the far-famous Delaware Water Gap.

There is a physical and mental relaxation in automobile touring through pleasant country at a moderate speed that cannot be found in any other mode of travel. With the close of the war many of those who were in the service or engaged in more serious duties are preparing to take their former week-end outings and longer vacations as before the war. Many old cars will be replaced with new models, the cars in storage will be overhauled, and motor touring for the comforts that it provides seems destined to be the most popular recreation hobby of the coming season.

Figures Show Motor Production and Curtailment Due to the War

The figures below present an interesting object lesson of the war's effect upon the automobile industry and the passenger car curtailment due to the request of the Government that the manufacturers put their factories on a 100 per cent. war basis.

Passenger car production was more than 800,000 cars short of 1917, being only 58 per cent. of that year, while the truck production increased from 128,157 to 227,251, or 76 per cent.

Automobile manufacturers are now returning to normal production, which will require several months' time, and it may be that this year's production may not equal the 1917 mark. There are now almost 6,000,000 motor vehicles registered in the United States.

	1917.	1918.
Passenger cars produced in the United States....	1,740 792	926,388
Commercial cars produced in the United States..	128,157	227,251
Number of passenger car makers reporting......	109	98
Number of motor truck makers reporting........	147	154
Wholesale value of passenger cars produced....	$1,053,505,781	$711,465,984
Wholesale value of commercial cars produced...	$220,982,668	$434,168,992
Exports of passenger cars (exclusive of A. E. F.)	63,792	37,172
Exports of motor trucks (exclusive of A. E. F.).	14,347	9,904
Value of passenger cars exported..............	$51,982,960	$37,797,615
Value of motor trucks exported................	$36,364,773	$25,741,080
*Motor vehicles registered	4,941,276	5,945,442
Tractors manufactured, Jan. 1 to June 30, 1918.	......	58,343
Tractors manufactured in 1917	62,742	......
Tractors exported, first six months of 1918	......	15,610

*Of this number about 480,000 are trucks.

Popular Tours from New York

Scenic Tour, from New York to Tuxedo, Kingston, around the Ashokan Reservoir to Cooperstown, through the Mohawk Valley to Buffalo and Canada, if desired, returning by way of Binghamton, Pocono Mountains, and Delaware Water Gap.

New Jersey Tour, along the shore to the coast resorts of Asbury Park and Atlantic City, returning by the pine woods district of Lakewood

Capitol Tour, to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Richmond, to Old Point Comfort.

Adirondack Tour, to Albany, Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal, returning through the heart of the Adirondacks via Lake Placid.

Post Road Tour, to Bridgport, New Haven, New London, and Boston, returning through Worcester, Springfield, and Hartford.

Berkshire Tour, by Albany and Pittsfield or Poughkeepsie, Millbrook, and Great Barrington to Lenox and Stockbridge.

Green Mountain Tour, following the Post Road to Bridgeport, and the Naugatuck Valley to Lenox, Williamstown, Bennington, and Manchester, to Burlington.

Ideal Tour, taking in the White Mountains from Manchester, Vt., passing through the Crawford Notch and, if desired, to Poland Springs and Portland.

Cape Cod Tour, from Providence along the south shore of Cape Cod to Provincetown, returning via the north shore through Plymouth to Boston.

Maine Tour, from Boston along the shore road to Portland, thence to the Rangeley Lakes, Mount Kineo, Bar Harbor, and other resorts.

Dixie Tour, through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, and Durham to Pinehurst, thence through Columbia, Augusta, and Savannah to Jacksonville, then down the east coast of Florida to Miami, returning through Atlanta, Greenville, and Charlotte to Greensboro

Granite State Tour, through the White Mountains of New Hampshire from Boston, up the coast to Portsmouth, then north through Ossipee and Saco Valleys to North Conway, and through the Pinkham Notch to Gorham and the Androscoggin Valley to Dixville Notch, following the Connecticut River to Bretton Woods, through Franconia Notch and around Lake Winnepesaukee.

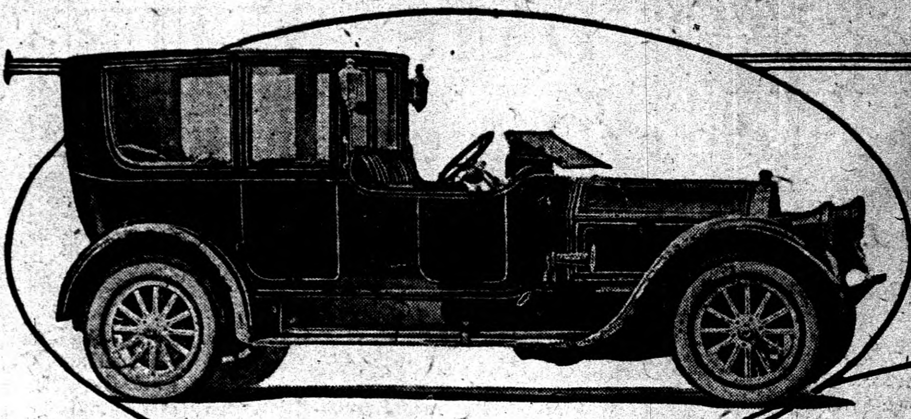
What the Motor Car Industry Did to Aid the Government's War Work

The automobile industry has suffered substantially in the making of its normal products during the last year. In some instances passenger car makers were almost 100 per cent. on war materials when the armistice was signed, and have had considerable difficulty in getting back to a peace basis. Contracts were taken not alone for cars and trucks, but for guns, mine anchors, depth bombs, helmets, field kitchens, airplane motors, tanks, tractors, shells, and other material which could be made by the modern equipment of the motor car plants.

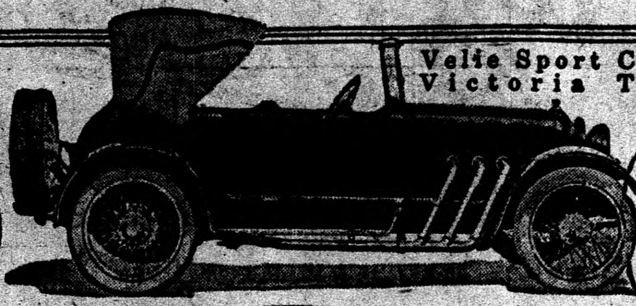
The following statistics from April, 1917, to December, 1918, tell something of the patriotic response made by the manufacturers to supply necessary motor material for the needs of the Government in the efficient conduct of the war.

Value of war contracts assumed by automobile and truck manufacturers (more than)	$1,100,000,000
Passenger cars ordered by Government..........................	38,460
Motor trucks ordered by Government............................	204,760
Passenger cars produced on war contracts......................	18,726
Motor trucks produced on war contracts........................	62,987
Passenger cars shipped overseas for A. E. F...................	7,904
Motor Trucks shipped overseas for A. E. F.....................	54,343
Army trucks requisitioned for Postal Service..................	15,170
Scheduled production of commercial vehicles during 1919......	328,000
Federal taxes paid on sales of automobiles and trucks during twelve months ended Sept. 30, 1918	$32,813,978

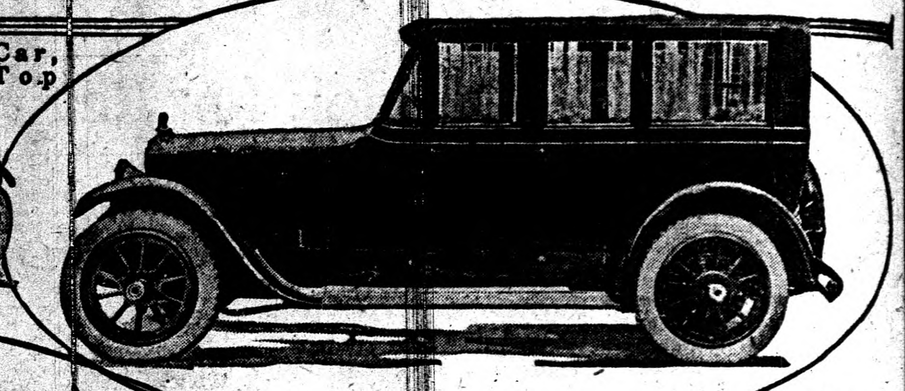
17 POPULAR TYPES OF AUTOMOBILES IN THE MOTOR SHOW



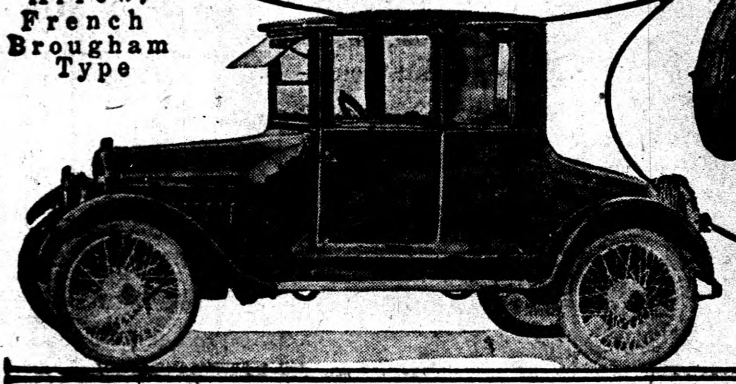
Pierce-Arrow, French Brougham Type



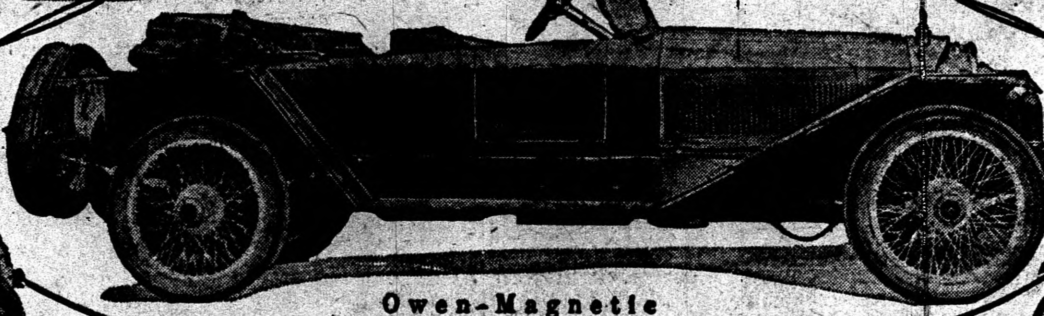
Velie Sport Car, Victoria Top



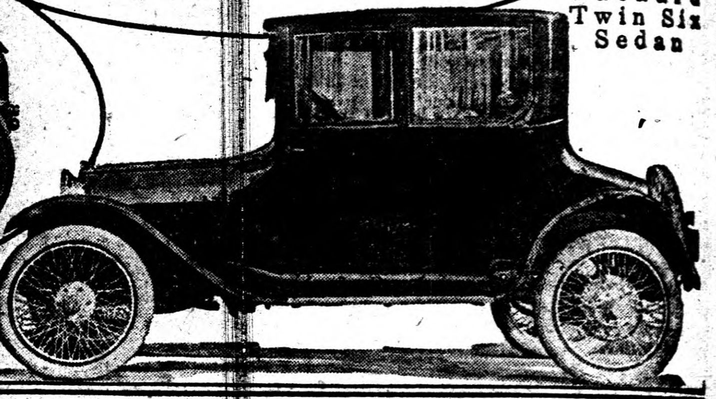
Packard Twin Six Sedan



Maxwell 1919 Model Coupe

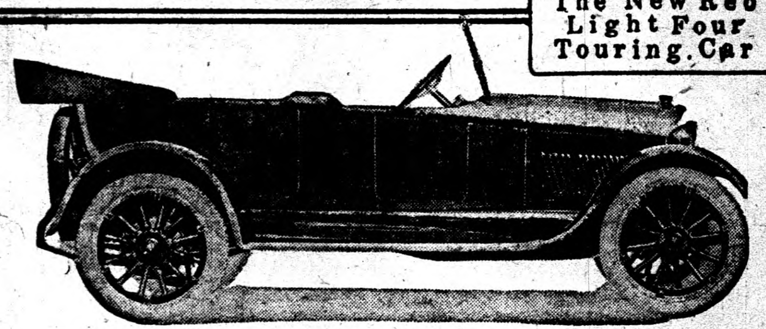


Owen-Magnetic Special Roadster

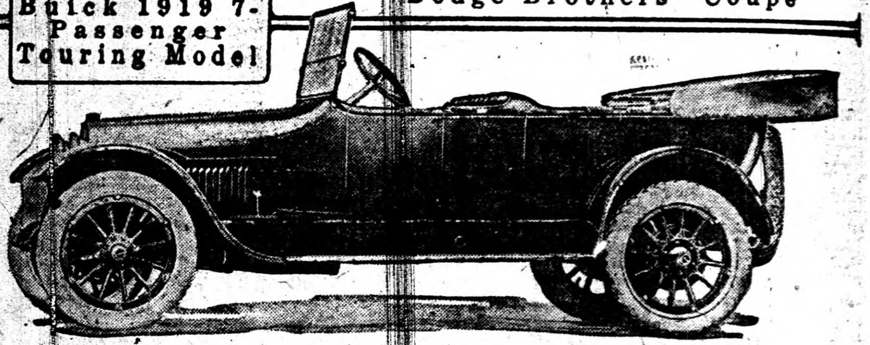


Dodge Brothers' Coupe

The New Reo Light Four Touring Car



Buick 1919 7-Passenger Touring Model



Features of 1919 Auto Show Where Cars May Be Seen

Nineteenth Annual New York Automobile Show.

Madison Square Garden and Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets.

Passenger Car Exhibit, Feb. 1 to 8.

Commercial Car Exhibit, Feb. 10 to 15.

Total Number of Exhibitors, 372.

Passenger Car Exhibit, 58 Different Makes.

Accessory Exhibitors, First Week, Over 200.

Open Every Day Except Sunday from 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Admission, 50 Cents, One Admission Good for Both Buildings.

Where the Cars Will Be Found.

Madison Square Garden, Main Arena.—Buick, Cadillac, Chandler, Daniels, Dodge Brothers, Haynes, Locomobile, Marmon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moon, National, Oakland, Oldsmobile, Overland, Packard, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, Stearns, Studebaker, Stutz, Willys-Knight, Winton.

Madison Square Garden, Exhibition Hall, Main Floor, Adjoining Foyer.—Auburn, Baker R. & L., Cole, Dort, Mercer, Reo, Scripps-Booth, Velie.

Madison Square Garden, Concert Hall, Second Floor.—Essex, Hudson.

Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.—Apperson, American, Buick, Chalmers, Crow-Elkhart, Cunningham, Davis, Elgin, Empire, Franklin, Hupmobile, Jordan, King, Kissel, Lexington, Liberty, McFarlan, Nash, Owen Magnetic, Paige, Phianna, Premier, Roamer, Saxon, Standard, Westcott.

In the Armory Will be Liberty Aviation Motors and Special Motor Car Body Designs.

Monday, Feb. 3, Army and Navy Day.

Tuesday, Feb. 4, Dealers' Day.

Wednesday, Feb. 5, Suburban and Club Day.

Thursday, Feb. 6, Society Day.

Friday, Feb. 7, Engineers' Day.

Saturday, Feb. 8, Passenger Car Exhibit Closes.

In the Commercial Car Week, 55 different makes of motor trucks and other business vehicles will be shown in addition to tractors, truck extensions and trailers.

Held Under the Auspices of the Automobile Dealers' Association, Inc., of New York

Show Committee—C. H. Larson, Chairman; H. R. Bliss, Harry J. De Bear, R. J. Gilmore, William C. Poertner, Walter A. Woods. Charles A. Stewart, General Manager.

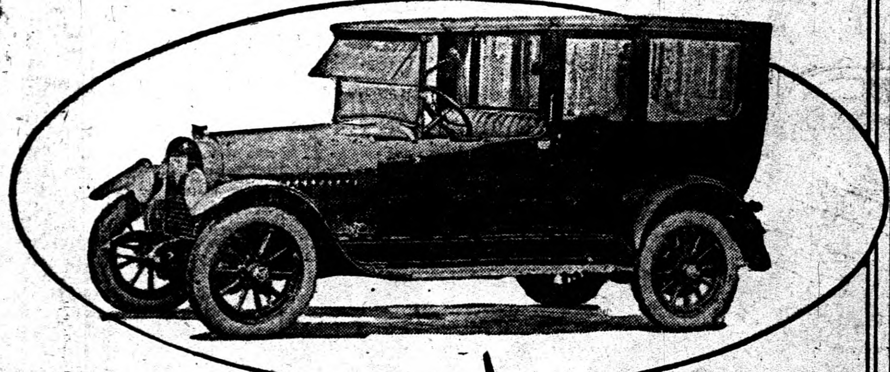
Special Automotive Events.

Monday, Feb. 3, Banquet in honor of Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker, America's leading Ace, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

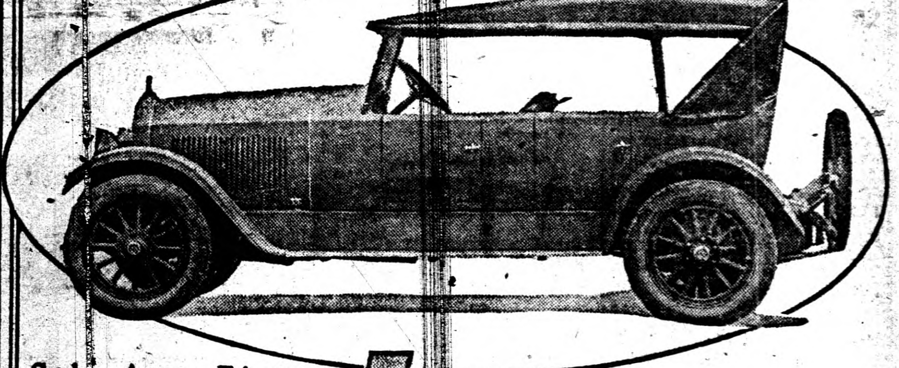
Feb. 4-6, Society of Automotive Engineers' meeting, Engineering Society Building.

Feb. 6, Victory dinner of Automotive Engineers, Hotel Astor.

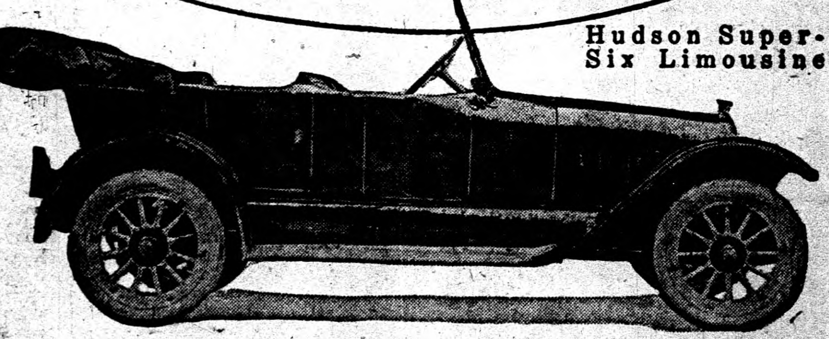
Feb. 11, Motor Truck Manufacturers' Convention at offices of National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 7 East 42d Street.



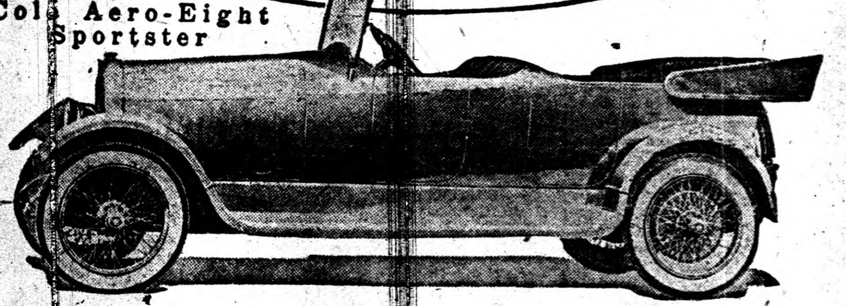
Hudson Super-Six Limousine



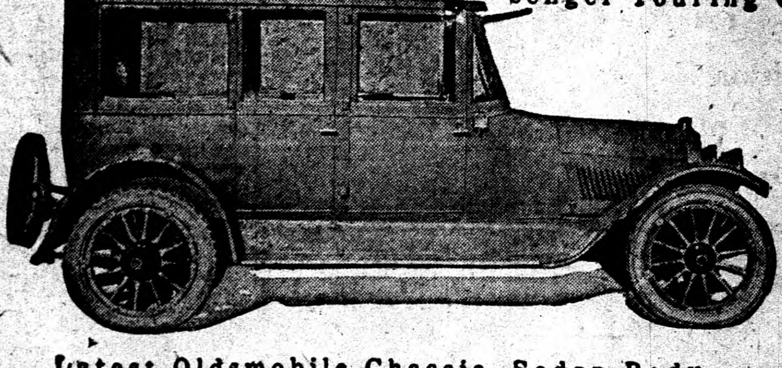
Cole Aero-Eight Sportster



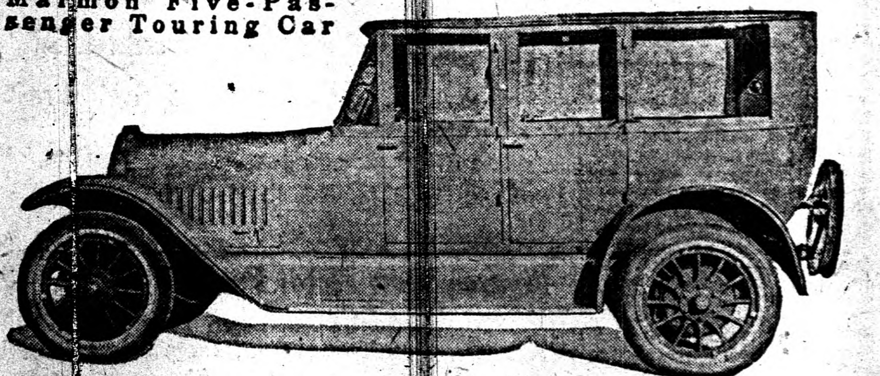
Mitchell Five-Passenger Touring Car



Marmon Five-Passenger Touring Car

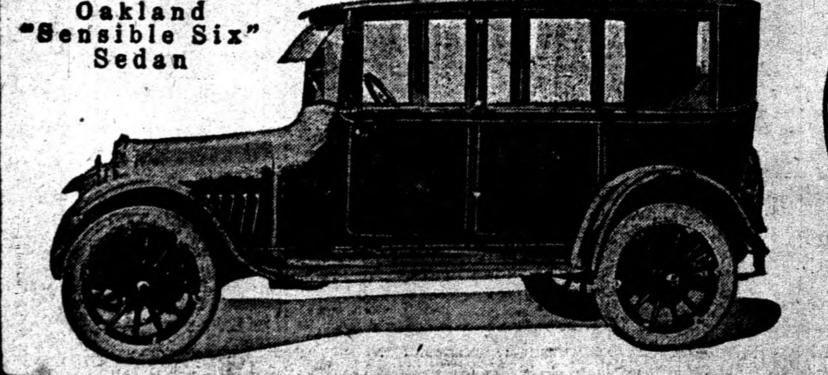


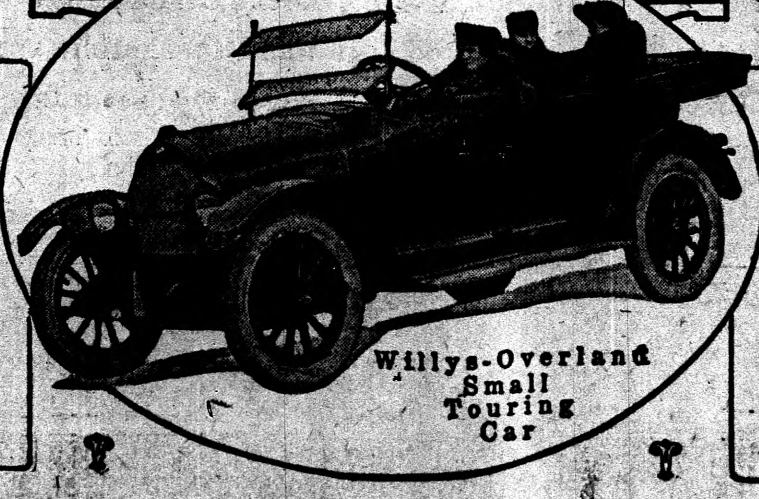
Latest Oldsmobile Chassis, Sedan Body



National Suburban Type

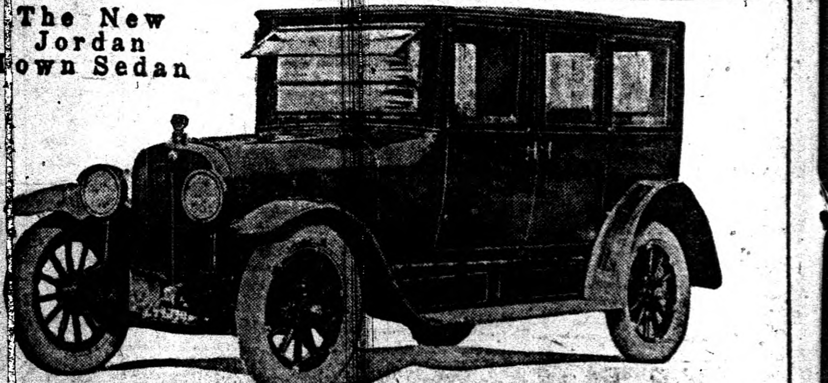
Oakland "Sensible Six" Sedan





Willys-Overland Small Touring Car

The New Jordan Town Sedan



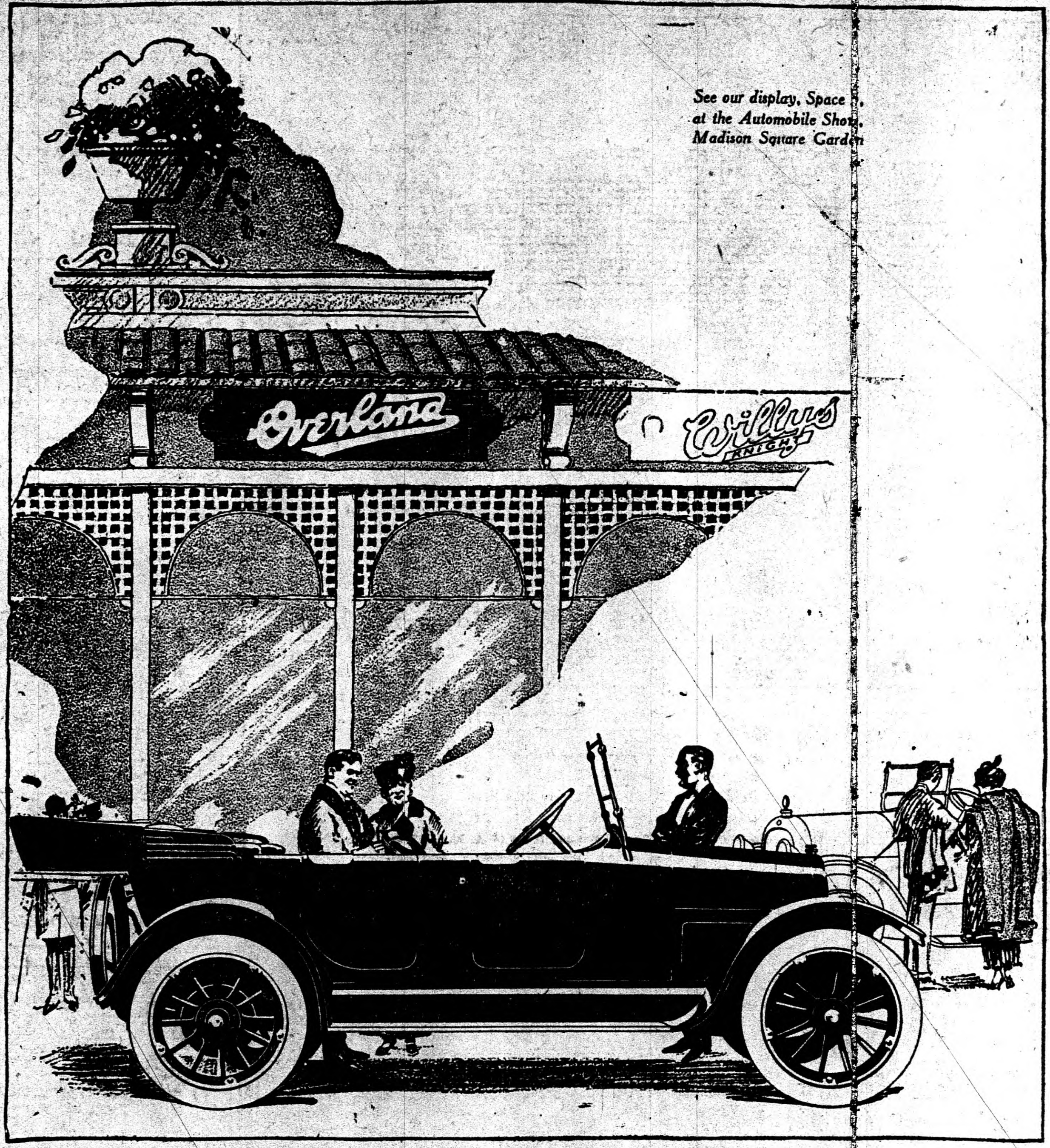
IOW

Packard
Twin Six
Sedan

oupe

Willys-Overland

TRADE MARK REG.



See our display, Space
at the Automobile Show,
Madison Square Garden

Owners Are Better Guides Than Specifications

WO

Public appreciation is the most potent factor influencing the demand for Overland cars today. The confidence buyers have when ordering new Overland cars is the result of the esteem of 600,000 owners. This condition has its source in our original policy of placing owner-respect above all other considerations. This policy, to which we have adhered for ten years, has built the vast Willys-Overland factories totaling more than 120 acres. While our factories were giving precedence to war work we were enabled to devote painstaking, deliberate study and planning to the cars we now are marketing. We are in an even better position today to merit that public appreciation, on which the prestige of Overland and Willys-Knight cars is built.

WILLYS-OVERLAND INC., NEW YORK, N.Y.

Complete Exhibit, Broadway at 50th Street, Telephone Columbus 9400

Willys-Overland Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Corner Fulton and Bedford Sts. Telephone Bedford 8800

Willys-Overland Inc., Newark, N. J.
526 Broad Street Telephone Mulberry 4020

Model Ninety, Five Passenger Touring Car $985; Sedan $1495; Willys-Knight, Four, Touring Car $1725; Sedan $2750. Price f. o. b. Toledo
Willys-Knight Touring Cars, Coupes, Sedans, Limousines, Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Cars

6,000,000 MOTOR CARS IN UNITED STATES

Essential Value of Automobile Shown by Increase of Over 1,000,000, Despite Low Production

Practically 6,000,000 motor vehicles were in use in the United States by the first of the year, as revealed by the automobile registration in the various States. The actual total, according to the latest figures, was 5,945,442 vehicles. On Jan. 1, 1918, statistics showed that this country had a trifle less than 5,000,000—4,941,276 to be exact, so that the increase during the last year, despite the war conditions, higher prices and the storage of many cars, was 1,004,176 vehicles. This, in itself, is a remarkable indication of national economic strength under the many financial and personal war burdens.

Increase in automobile registration is an evidence of a growing modernisation of conditions and of the degree in which the wealth of the population is growing. Therefore, automobile statistics have come to be considered during recent years somewhat like iron and steel reports, and if closely studied they reveal even more interesting facts than these metallurgical statistics.

Automobile registration in the United States during the war showed a gain, the rate of which rose until 1916 and then decreased, as follows: 1914, 40 per cent.; 1915, 38 per cent.; 1916, 50 per cent.; 1917, 39 per cent., and 1918, 20 per cent.

An unparalleled rise in the cost of living, together with a series of loans more stupendous than anything ever dreamed of in the history of finance, explains why the rates of increase fell after 1916. It is safe to say that during the war very few automobiles were acquired as a matter of luxury—though many taxation experts were inclined to lean to that theory. Actual facts would probably show that the use of many passenger cars as a luxury was given up by their owners during 1917 and 1918, so that the motor vehicle actually gained immeasurably in importance as an essential and necessary means of conveyance.

Eighteen States now show a registration in excess of 100,000. New York still leads, the latest figures from Secretary of State Hugo giving the State a total motor registration of 463,000. Ohio is a close second, having passed the 400,000 mark during the year. Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Iowa have between 300,000 and 400,000; California, Michigan, Texas, Indiana and Minnesota, between 200,000 and 300,000, and Wisconsin, Kansas, Missouri, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, and Washington between 100,000 and 200,000 vehicles. Thus, five States in the West, eight in the Middle West, and one in the Southwest are ranged with four Eastern States as leading users of automobiles.

Reference to the registration figures of these States opens up the interesting question whether country or city affords the better market for the automobile trade. As against the argument that industry is so much more profitable than agriculture, how can this evidence of wealth on the part of our farmers be explained. For, whether the cars be used for business or pleasure, they must be bought and paid for in cash. Thus, many a young fellow ambitious of acquiring and owning an automobile would realize his dreams more easily by taking to the country.

Using the automobile registration statistics as an indicator of sectional wealth, it is interesting to note that two agricultural States, Iowa and Nebraska, have one motor vehicle to every seven State inhabitants. South Dakota, Kansas, Montana, California, North Dakota, Arizona, Michigan, and Minnesota come next in order, with proportionate percentages of 9 to 12, and most of them are agricultural. The District of Columbia has a car to every 9 of the population, but it occupied a unique position during the war owing to the increased importance of the national capital.

State registration increase in per cent. is also an interesting angle of our records. During the first eleven months of 1918 the District of Columbia's registration increased 89 per cent., while the other leading States made the following showing: South Carolina, 50 per cent.; New Jersey, 48 per cent.; Arkansas, 44 per cent.; Georgia, 41 per cent.; Alabama, 40 per cent.; Maryland, 39 per cent.; Kentucky, 39 per cent.; Oregon, 38 per cent.; Wyoming, 33 per cent.; Idaho, 31 per cent.

The only one of these States with a registration of more than 100,000 machines is New Jersey. Incidentally, most of these States are not among the most progressive ones of the country. The reason for their enormous gain in registration is probably to be sought in the increase of their wealth due to military camps located in their borders, as there were important cantonments in practically every one of them. On the other hand, the ratio of vehicles to population has not improved nearly so much in the States which lead in absolute registration. Their increased registration, however, represents a permanent increase of wealth, not a mere form of war prosperity, as the gains of the dozen States just mentioned.

The automobile situation in America may be summed up as follows:

The demands of the world war stimulated our manufacturing capacity;

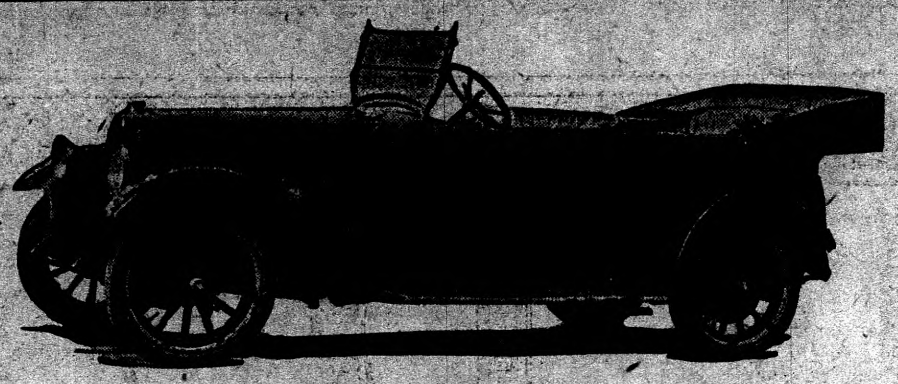
America's entrance into the war reduced the use of automobiles as a luxury, but increased it as a practical necessity;

A strong healthy gain in motor vehicles was registered by those States which, industrially or agriculturally, contributed most to the conduct of the war and its financing;

Sporadic and spectacular gains were made in territories affording extra large war profits due to proximity of camps;

While the use of unnecessary machines in cities decreased (relatively) during the war, the big farming sections came to look on the motor vehicle as the means of introducing modern efficiency and comfort into their work and life, until such States as Iowa and Nebraska own practically a car per family.

It may be safely stated that the automobile business is certainly not suffering from any kind of inflation or wartime superprosperity, but is entering the period of peace on a healthy basis, facing millions of sensible users and prospective users of cars. The car has simply hastened an evolution whereby the automobile is bound to become an absolute necessity in the household of the nation, as the railroad and the telephone have already become in the past.



LATEST MODEL OF POPULAR MAKE.

The new Studebaker light six touring car, suggestive of speed and power in its long, low lines. Wheelbase 119 inches.

America's Automobile Increase as Shown in Registration for Five Years.

State.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Alabama	8,425	13,798	22,354	32,873	46,155
Arizona	4,774	7,329	12,122	19,890	22,671
Arkansas	5,642	8,021	14,704	28,862	41,458
California	123,101	163,801	212,918	243,116	286,178
Colorado	17,951	26,611	44,160	66,850	70,000
Connecticut	26,218	38,950	56,048	74,642	84,902
Delaware	2,894	4,924	7,520	9,655	12,066
District of Columbia	8,000	10,200	13,118	21,198	40,045
Florida	11,366	13,123	14,220	39,216	47,059
Georgia	20,800	24,059	45,775	70,496	99,160
Idaho	3,272	7,098	12,996	24,316	31,925
Illinois	131,140	182,290	251,300	340,292	389,135
Indiana	65,500	96,915	139,138	189,433	227,160
Iowa	106,087	139,808	172,791	278,218	327,500
Kansas	50,467	74,956	114,364	154,442	186,109
Kentucky	11,746	19,500	31,500	47,400	65,884
Louisiana	3,500	10,880	20,014	31,650	39,355
Maine	14,300	18,600	28,951	38,499	42,154
Maryland	20,213	27,638	33,364	56,129	78,146
Massachusetts	76,832	89,133	136,790	155,044	176,564
Michigan	76,389	114,845	159,639	215,001	261,167
Minnesota	67,365	91,829	137,500	191,500	201,127
Mississippi	3,894	11,500	20,474	31,650	40,000
Missouri	60,908	76,462	107,865	146,142	185,146
Montana	10,706	14,520	24,585	41,896	50,125
Nebraska	50,000	59,140	101,201	148,101	175,370
Nevada	1,487	2,177	4,609	6,760	7,987
New Hampshire	8,738	10,819	14,338	18,146	20,458
New Jersey	58,820	67,556	75,108	87,421	129,011
New Mexico	3,090	4,047	8,028	14,086	16,893
New York	156,173	212,844	279,406	404,247	463,588
North Carolina	14,815	21,160	35,150	55,950	72,300
North Dakota	17,348	24,678	41,761	62,993	70,531
Ohio	121,265	179,767	252,179	333,639	417,400
Oklahoma	7,360	25,615	52,718	100,199	120,300
Oregon	16,347	23,758	30,917	48,132	66,607
Pennsylvania	107,141	150,729	230,648	325,153	370,110
Rhode Island	12,331	16,362	21,406	25,142	30,595
South Carolina	15,000	14,500	19,000	36,822	55,400
South Dakota	20,080	29,336	44,271	67,158	84,003
Tennessee	19,668	27,266	31,400	48,500	61,500
Texas	64,732	90,000	197,687	213,334	250,083
Utah	6,139	7,994	13,507	21,226	27,204
Vermont	7,613	11,499	14,251	16,550	20,764
Virginia	13,985	21,357	35,426	55,661	72,228
Washington	30,253	36,905	62,546	93,822	119,905
West Virginia	7,217	13,256	20,437	31,306	37,025
Wisconsin	53,180	81,371	117,603	164,531	196,844
Wyoming	2,428	3,976	7,125	12,001	16,150
Total	1,754,570	2,423,788	3,544,952	4,941,276	5,945,442
Gain during year	501,536	669,218	1,121,164	1,139,324	1,004,176

Auto Census by Counties.

The office of the Secretary of State at Albany is now engaged in preparing statistics which will show the proportion of cars to population in both the urban and rural districts. Each February Mr. Hugo's office issues a list giving the registration of cars and chauffeurs by counties. There is generally a heavy demand for this information from individual motorists and manufacturers. The list can be obtained from Mr. Hugo's office by February 15.

LINCOLN HIGHWAY WORK.

Nearly $3,000,000 Spent in National Improvements Last Year.

F. A. Seiberling was elected President for the second year of the Lincoln Highway Association at the recent annual meeting of the association in Detroit. The Vice Presidents chosen were Henry B. Joy, R. D. Chopin, Carl G. Fisher, and A. F. Bement, the latter being also Secretary. H. C. Ostermann was re-elected Field Secretary. Mr. Joy was President for four years until his resignation Jan. 1, 1918, to enter war service.

Attention was called by Mr. Seiberling to the awakened interest in good highways and to the hearty approval in both Pennsylvania and Illinois by the voters in providing for bond issues aggregating $110,000,000 for State highways. He added that the Lincoln Highway Association was taking care of the situation in Western States, where finances were inadequate to meet their own problems, and that two years more would practically see the elimination of the poor sections in Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada.

Field Secretary H. C. Ostermann and Secretary A. F. Bement brought out that $2,996,307.77 had been spent on the improvement of the highway during 1918 even in the face of the manifold difficulties presented by the war situation, an amount greater than expended in 1917, and which brought the total funds expended upon the highway improvement since the organization of the association to $15,065,392.71.

"With the completion of many improvement plans," said Mr. Seiberling, "which have been awaiting only the ending of the war for their realization, you will see a completed transcontinental highway from New York to San Francisco, marked for every foot of its distance, free to lawful traffic of all descriptions, improved in such a measure as to enable transcontinental freight transportation on a definite schedule in all weathers, and we hope by that time under the supervision of the Federal Government and with its continued improvement, maintenance, and beautification assured forever through adequate appropriations."

In addition to the officers, the Directors of the association for the coming year are: Russell A. Alger, James A. Allison, Albert J. Beveridge, Henry F. Campbell, Paul H. Deming, A. Y. Gowen, Alvan Macauley, and John N. Willys.

WINTER DRIVING

A Booklet—of vital importance to every motorist, full of valuable information for all who do winter driving.

Send for your copy to

United Motors Service Inc.
782 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Service Department Headquarters for
Delco, Klaxon, Remy Factories

Acknowledged the Leader Among Motor Cars
Buick Leads All Other Exhibitors in the Value of Its 1918 Production

Buick

BUICK REPUTATION STANDS SUPREME

No other motor car has ever attained so good a reputation. For years the Buick Motor Company has been the world's largest builders of six cylinder automobiles. Buick new cars sell more readily than any other make—Buick used cars are harder to find and bring the highest prices. Automobile owners, automobile merchants and everybody everywhere know Buicks as the best cars of their respective prices.

BUICK VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTORS HAVE COMPLETELY TRIUMPHED

Luck, chance or advertising never made the Buick famous. In the last fifteen years over 500,000 Buick Valve-in-Head Motor Cars have, without exception, been more reliable and developed greater power and speed on less fuel than any other motors of equal size. Aeroplanes and submarines, where the slightest motor mistakes invite destruction, universally use valve-in-head motors for the same reasons. Buick Valve-in-Head Motor Cars have and will run 10,000 miles or 100,000 miles over hills or any roads with more certainty and on less fuel than any other motor cars that receive the same care. A BUICK HOLDS THE WORLD'S GREATEST MILEAGE RECORD—302,000 MILES.

THE GREAT BUICK PLANT HELPED WIN THE WORLD WAR

Buick valve-in-head tanks, Buick built valve-in-head Liberty Motors, Buick valve-in-head ambulances, Buick valve-in-head passenger cars and hundreds of thousands of Buick shells helped put the Hun on the run. The entire automobile industry pulled together and whether one built cotter pins or tanks, the size and experience of the industry, its readiness and efficiency very materially helped win the war.

BUICK FACTS THAT PLEASE CUSTOMERS

Buick cars are being built again in great quantities. Buick cars are guaranteed for one year—few motor cars are guaranteed over ninety days. The experience we have gained while building up the largest motor car retail business in New York and our Branch House Stock Rooms and Service has pleased thousands of Buick customers. This FIRST PLACE CAR and service are worth your FIRST PLACE consideration.

1919 BUICK MODELS

Prices F. O. B. Factory less Transportation and War Tax

H-6-44	Runabout	60 H.P.	33 x 4 tires	118 in. wheelbase	$1495.00
H-6-45	Touring Car	60 H.P.	33 x 4 tires	118 in. wheelbase	1495.00
H-6-46	Touring Coupe	60 H.P.	33 x 4 tires	118 in. wheelbase	1985.00
H-6-47	Touring Sedan	60 H.P.	33 x 4 tires	118 in. wheelbase	2195.00
H-6-49	7 Passenger Touring Car	60 H.P	34 x 4½ tires	124 in. wheelbase	1785.00
H-6-50	7 Passenger Touring Sedan	60 H.P.	34 x 4½ tires	124 in. wheelbase	2585.00
Special Limousines and Landaulets delivered in New York—tax paid					[illegible]

To Save Time is to Lengthen Life

Order Your 1919 Car Before the Great Shortage Begins

World's Largest Builders of Six Cylinder Automobiles

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY

BROOKLYN
358 Livingston St.

NEW YORK
Broadway and 55th St.

NEWARK
45 William St.

FACTORY, FLINT, MICHIGAN

It Appeals to American Common Sense

The new self-heated Oakland Sensible Six Sedan on view at the Show represents the average American's idea of a thoroughly practical automobile.

This is clearly evidenced by the growing demand for this model, and by the great variety of uses to which it is successfully being put.

It is a car beautifully proportioned; it is roomy and attractively finished; it affords the maximum comfort and shelter in any sort of weather.

Its foundation is the standard 44-horsepower Oakland Sensible Six chassis, which to the virtue of unfailing operation adds great economies from gasoline and tires.

Oakland occupies Space 22 at Madison Square Garden. The models on display are: the Touring Car, $1177; the Roadster, $1177; the Sedan, $1766; and the Coupé, $1766. Additional for wire wheel equipment, $75. All prices delivered in New York.

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Pontiac, Mich.

SIDNEY B. BOWMAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
Broadway, at Fifty-second Street
Salesroom 'Phone, Circle 261 Service Station, 225-231 W. 49th St.

OAKLAND
SENSIBLE SIX

KISSEL

The Part Kissel Will Play in 1919—

OUR faces are now turned toward the ideals of Peacetime—of serving the American people with the same loyalty that we served the American Government—incorporating in the new Kissel Custom-Built Models, Peacetime efficiency, plus Wartime economy.

We will concentrate on one passenger car chassis only—the new Kissel custom-built chassis, with the new custom-built motor 3 5/16 x 5½—representing the culmination of thirteen years of engineering achievements and innovation triumphs—in two exclusive body designs, encompassing those unique and distinctive features that characterize the custom-built job.

As You Would Build It

In the new Custom-Built Models Kissel has produced a strictly custom-built car, combining in one model all the chassis and body features which the motor car connoisseur would demand if he himself were designing a car for his own use.

In addition we build the *new 7-passenger Touring Car*, with all the vital custom-built features that characterize the more expensive cars, striking a new note in motor car design and mechanical excellence, sold at a moderate price.

The *new ALL-YEAR models* will be built in two or three types, mounted on the new Kissel custom-built chassis. *The Kissel Line of Motor Trucks*, equipped with the ALL-YEAR Cab, will be augmented by the new ¾-ton model, the *"General Delivery."*

For the benefit of those men and women whose motor car judgment is that of a connoisseur we are displaying the new Kissel Custom-Built Silver Specials at Madison Square Garden this week.

Kissel factory officials with headquarters at Knickerbocker Hotel are in attendance for the benefit of those visiting automobile dealers whose clientele demands the custom-built motor car.

The ALL-YEAR Car

Kissel Motor Car Co., Hartford, Wis.

On Display At Madison Square Garden

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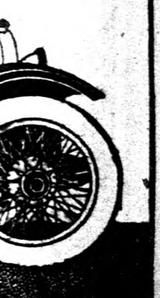
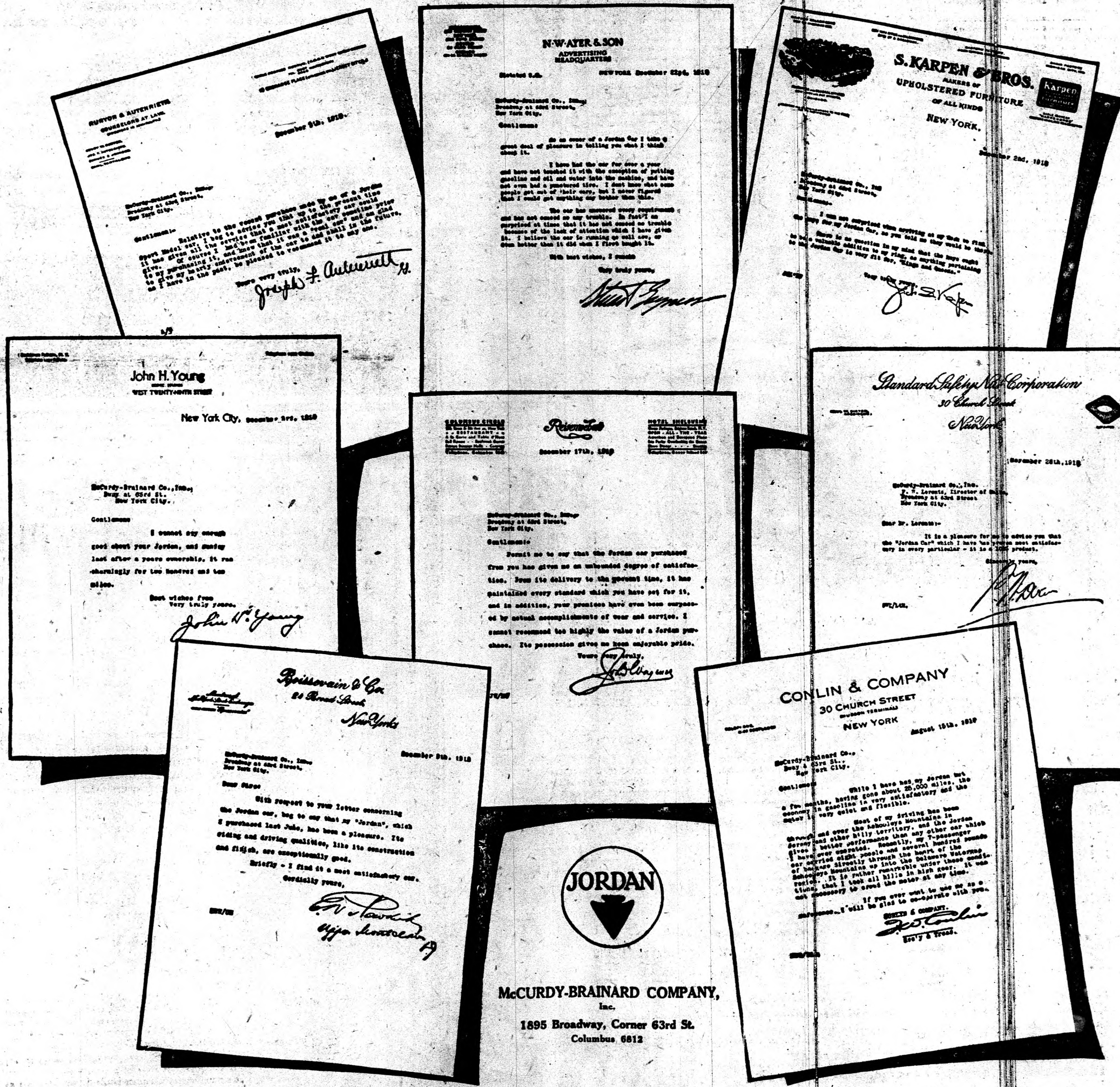


JORDAN

The Final Proof of Jordan Success

IF A MAN decides to paint a picture, write a book, make a pair of shoes, or build a motor car, and he determines to put into that product of his own brain the best that he has within him, that creation will possess a certain quality of goodness—an expression of his own sincerity, which will command attention, create desire, and secure the approval of people who know what they want.



RUNYON & AUTENRIETH
COUNSELORS AT LAW

December 9th, 1918.

McCurdy-Brainard Co., Inc.,
Broadway at 63rd Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

Relative to the recent purchase made by me of a Jordan Sport Model car, I beg to advise you that up to the present time it has given all the service that a most satisfactory car could give. Of course I had been familiar with the car sometime prior to my purchasing it, and knew that it was a "real car" and am glad to give my hearty endorsement of the car to and shall in the future, as I have in the past, be pleased to recommend it to any one.

Yours very truly,
Joseph F. Autenrieth

N·W·AYER & SON
ADVERTISING HEADQUARTERS

NEW YORK December 23rd, 1918

McCurdy-Brainard Co., Inc.,
Broadway at 63rd Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

As an owner of a Jordan Car I take a great deal of pleasure in telling you what I think about it.

I have had the car for over a year and have not touched it with the exception of putting gasoline and oil and water into the machine, and have not even had a punctured tire. I dont know what some people get out of their cars, but I never figured that I could get anything any better than this.

The car has answered every requirement and has not caused me any trouble. In fact I am surprised at times that it has not caused me trouble because of the lack of attention which I have given it. I believe the car is running as well now, or even better than it did when I first bought it.

With best wishes, I remain

Very truly yours,

S. KARPEN & BROS.
MAKERS OF
UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS
NEW YORK.

December 2nd, 1918

McCurdy-Brainard Co., Inc.
Broadway at 63rd Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

I was not surprised when arriving at my desk to find the keys for my Jordan Car, as you told me they would be there.

There is no question in my mind that the keys ought to be a valuable addition to my ring, as anything pertaining to the Jordan Car is very fit for, "Kings and Queens."

Very truly yours,

John H. Young
WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET

New York City, December 3rd, 1918

McCurdy-Brainard Co., Inc.,
Bway at 63rd St.
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I cannot say enough good about your Jordan, and Sunday last after a years ownership, it ran charmingly for two hundred and ten miles.

Best wishes from
Very truly yours,
John H. Young

Reisenweber's

December 17th, 1918

McCurdy-Brainard Co., Inc.,
Broadway at 63rd Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

Permit me to say that the Jordan car purchased from you has given me an unbounded degree of satisfaction. From its delivery to the present time, it has maintained every standard which you have set for it, and in addition, your promises have even been surpassed by actual accomplishments of wear and service. I cannot recommend too highly the value of a Jordan purchase. Its possession gives me keen enjoyable pride.

Yours very truly,

Standard Safety Nut Corporation
30 Church Street
New York

December 28th, 1918

McCurdy-Brainard Co., Inc.
F. W. Lorentz, Director of Sales,
Broadway at 63rd Street
New York City.

Dear Mr. Lorentz:-

It is a pleasure for me to advise you that the "Jordan Car" which I have has proven most satisfactory in every particular - it is a 100% product.

Sincerely yours,

Boissevain & Co.
24 Broad Street
New York

December 9th, 1918

McCurdy-Brainard Co., Inc.,
Broadway at 63rd Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

With respect to your letter concerning the Jordan car, beg to say that my "Jordan", which I purchased last June, has been a pleasure. Its riding and driving qualities, like its construction and finish, are exceptionally good.

Briefly - I find it a most satisfactory car.

Cordially yours,

CONLIN & COMPANY
30 CHURCH STREET
HUDSON TERMINAL
NEW YORK

August 15th, 1918

McCurdy-Brainard Co.,
Bway & 63rd St.,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

While I have had my Jordan but a few months, having gone about 25,000 miles, the economy in gasoline is very satisfactory and the motor is very quiet and flexible.

Most of my driving has been through and over the Schooleys Mountains in Jersey and other hilly territory, and the Jordan gives a better performance than any other car which I have ever operated. Recently, my 7-passenger car carried eight people and several hundred pounds of baggage directly through the heart of the Schooleys Mountains up into the Delaware Watergap region. It is rather remarkable under these conditions that I took all hills in high gear. It was not necessary to crowd the motor at any time.

If you ever want to use me as a reference, I will be glad to co-operate with you.

CONLIN & COMPANY.
Sec'y & Treas.

JORDAN

McCURDY-BRAINARD COMPANY,
Inc.
1895 Broadway, Corner 63rd St.
Columbus 6812

THE JORDAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY, *Cleveland, Ohio*

HUNTING BY MOTOR GROWING POPULAR

Imperils Game Conditions, Says Commissioner Pratt, Although of Advantage to Sportsmen

By GEORGE D. PRATT,
Conservation Commissioner, New York State.

Extensive use of motor cars by hunters and fishermen, while of tremendous advantage to sportsmen, is opening up serious new problems for the conservationist. In the old days it was an important outing and a big undertaking for a party of hunters to make a trip into the woods where game could be found. It entailed the packing of tent and other camping equipment, and usually meant a stay of a week or more in one spot in order to make the extensive preparations worth while. Now a party of hunters with their guns can climb into an automobile before dawn, drive fifty or sixty miles into the woods, and perhaps have a deer before breakfast. Furthermore, through the medium of the motor car, vast stretches of the remoter forests, which formerly acted more or less in the capacity of sanctuaries for the preservation of a breeding stock of game, have been thrown open to the hunter.

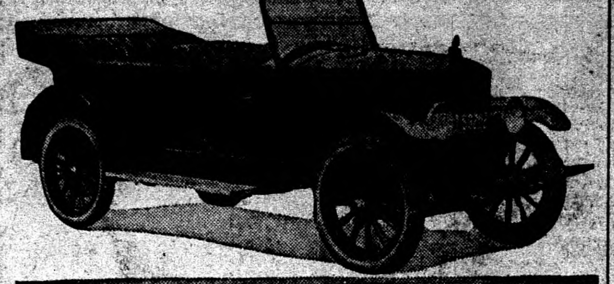
The number of automobiles now used by sportsmen can only be appreciated by one who has counted the cars on one of the main highways leading into some such famous hunting ground as the Adirondack Mountains. In the open season a constant stream passes along such highways filled with men whose costume is unmistakably that of the hunter. Were we to follow these cars on their way we should find them stopping at favorite hunting grounds, sometimes halting at the cabin of a guide and some drawn up along the roadside at the edge of the wood.

It is not only the privileged hunter of big game who makes use of the automobile for sport; the rabbit hunter or the partridge hunter, equally with the deer hunter, now relies upon his car to carry him to the hunting ground. In this way the motor car is innocently responsible for the killing of more game than was possible before its advent. In those days the hunter and his dog would tramp from the village in the morning and would tramp back at night without having covered more than ten or twelve miles of territory. Nowadays, half a dozen village sportsmen and their dogs will get aboard the faithful "bus" and whizz away to a distant cover where partridges are known to abound. In a comparatively short time they can "draw" this cover and be back again at the car ready to be carried another ten or twenty miles, if necessary, to fresh fields.

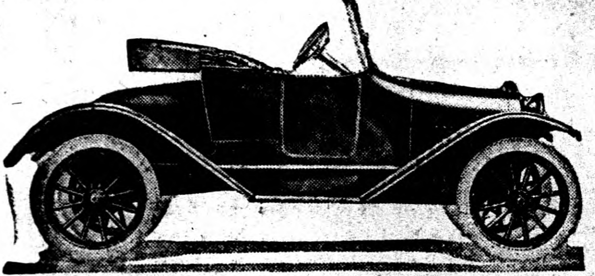
In just the same way, the fisherman can enjoy his sport throughout a much wider area, as a result of the assistance he gets from his automobile. In the old days, he would drive to some farm house upon the bank of his favorite stream where he would tie his horse in the barn and go forth to spend the balance of the day wading through pools and rapids. But now he can go three times as far, if he wishes, before he even starts to fish, and then, if results are not what he thinks they might be, he has merely to start up his car and be off to whip another stream.

Then there is the illegal hunter or willful violator of the game laws who uses the automobile either as an accessory or to help him escape the punishment of the law. The "jacking" of deer upon highways at night by means of automobile headlights has come to be a very serious question where deer abound. If, in forested regions, a deer happens to be crossing the road as an automobile approaches, he becomes dazzled by the light and stands motionless in his tracks. In spite of the fact that both jacking deer and shooting on highways are contrary to law, there is many a game-hog who will slaughter the motionless deer. According to the testimony of game protectors, many a carcass of deer illegally killed has been smuggled away from the camps in trunks on motor cars.

All of these facts have developed new problems in the conservation of the State's wild life resources. Indirectly the automobile has necessitated redoubled efforts of game protection and propagation, in order that our woods and waters may continue to yield their quota of sport and food.



THE NEW CAR IN THE SHOW.
The Essex touring car, exhibited for the first time this year. Built at the Hudson factory in Detroit, and designed for comfort, flexible operation and economical maintenance, with four-cylinder motor only 29 inches in length.



HIGH POWERED LIGHT ROADSTER.
The Chevrolet Four-Cylinder "Ninety" Light Touring Car, 102-Inch Wheelbase.

Strong Bridges for Safe Traffic.

The limiting factor in a great many roads extensively used has been antique bridges built in the days when light buggy traffic was the rule. Gradually the State Departments are overcoming this handicap to travel by replacing the structures by solid, concrete spans. In 1917, $47,290,796 was expended in this way in the United States.

BE CAREFUL OF TIRES.

Operators Warned Against Driving Trucks at Excessive Speeds.

A word of caution against running truck tires at excessive speed is given by the manager of a large rubber company.

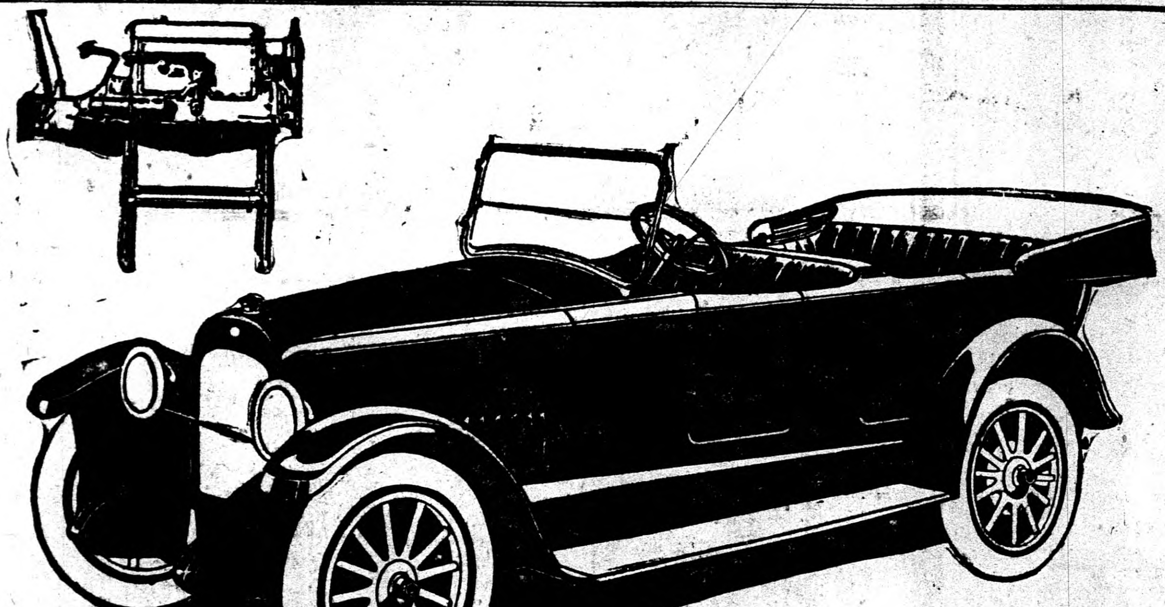
"There is no form of truck tire abuse which is more expensive than speeding," he says. "If a man set out to ruin a set of truck tires, he could not find a quicker way than to run the truck, heavily loaded, at excessive speed. This is a sure way to destroy tires, and yet it is constantly done.

"In the first place, there is the danger that the centrifugal force in a swift moving tire will tear the soft rubber from its base, and generate a heat that will cause the rubber to deteriorate. No matter how great the cushioning qualities of the rubber, the tire does not have time to accommodate itself to the irregularities of the road, and the destructive jolting caused will be very costly. An expensive truck can very soon be jarred out of commission by speeding.

"The effect is the same as running over rough roads, for speeding magnifies every irregularity. The tires absorb the shocks when the truck is operated at the recommended rate of speed, but increasing the speed greatly increases the force of the shocks."

Good Roads Help Schools.

A survey made by the Government of the effects of good road building on school attendance in eight counties shows that before the roads were improved the average school attendance was 66 pupils to each 100 enrolled, as compared with 76 after the roads were improved.



THE marked interest shown by the crowds which yesterday inspected our exhibit at the show, is but an illustration of the high regard of the public for the Nash Six with Perfected Valve-in-Head motor wherever it is in service throughout the country. Its unusual power, economy and quietness place it in the front rank of America's leading motor car values.

THE NASH SIX
Perfected Valve-in-Head Motor

Five-Passenger Touring Car - [illegible]
Four-Passenger Roadster - - - [illegible]
Seven-Passenger Car - - - - - - [illegible]
Six-Passenger Sedan - - - - - [illegible]
Four-Passenger Coupe - - - - - [illegible]
Four-Passenger $1595 Sport Model
Two-Passenger Roadster - - - [illegible]

Prices f. o. b. Kenosha

See the full line of Nash Passenger Cars with Perfected Valve-in-Head Motor at the Show (the Armory), which includes the new four-passenger sport model and two-passenger roadster.

KAUFMANN-STOWERS CO., INC.
1776 Broadway, at 57th St. Telephone Circle 5695
Bronx Branch, 2468 Grand Concourse. Fordham 5922.

L. A. D. MOTORS CORPORATION,
1491 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn

NEWTON-HUMPHREVILLE CO.,
520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

THE WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION (Wholesale Only)
123 West 64th St., New York City Columbus 3088

NASH MOTORS

300,000 Builders of Good Will

In four years Dodge Brothers have supplied to the American people, and to American soldiers, more than three hundred thousand of their cars.

The demand for the car is just as fresh, and just as vigorous, today, as in the first year of its existence.

The simple truth is, indeed, that the war has given a new interest and a new impetus to that demand.

To the natural and normal preference which the American people always accord a product which wins their good will, has been added a strong sentimental attraction.

The car is inseparably linked, in the thought of thousands of homes, with its fine and faithful performance in the service of the nation.

The written and spoken word of American army men, at home and abroad, has given the very name of Dodge Brothers Motor Car a new and a stirring significance.

It stands, in their minds and hearts, as a synonym for pluck, and endurance, and ability to 'carry on' under the stress of desperately discouraging conditions.

So the war that curtailed production of the car, has now conferred upon it a stronger and more spontaneous admiration than ever.

More than ever is it apparent, now that the American people think of it as a stable and an established value, to be bought on its merits, and without a moment's hesitation.

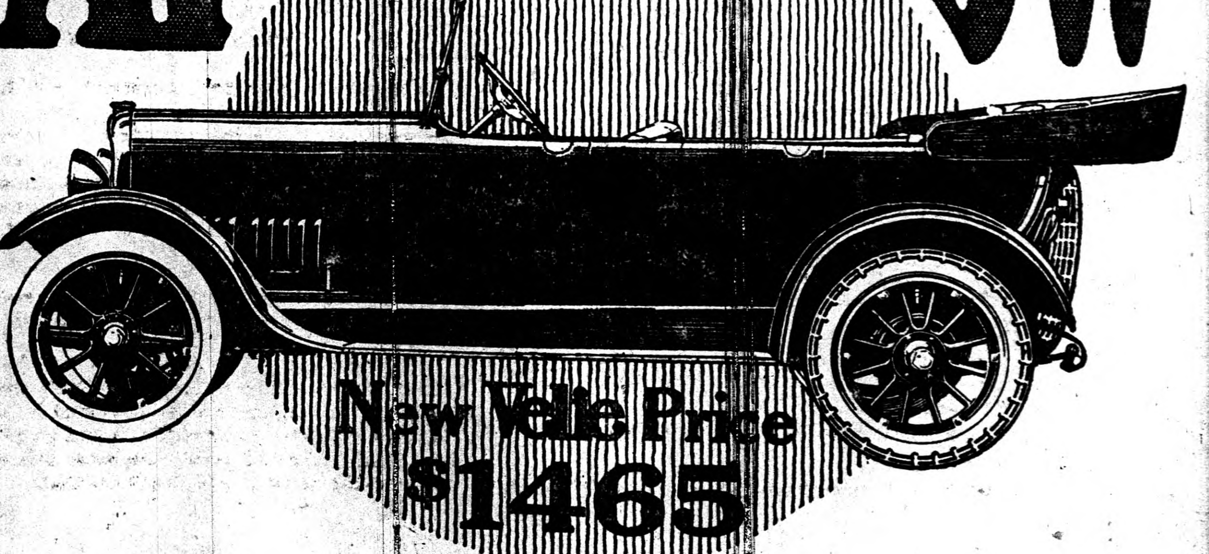
Thus that national good will which has become almost a trade mark in Dodge Brothers business, after four years, is at the highest point in their history.

Dodge Brothers enter upon the fifth year with a full sense of the confidence reposed in them and the determination to continue to deserve it.

It will pay you to examine this car at the show

COLT-STRATTON CO.
1847 Broadway Columbus 7100
Space 23, Madison Square Garden, Main Floor

1919 Sensation In Values
AT THE SHOW



New Velie Price
$1465

SEARCH the shows from entrance to last car. Go over the light six field *particularly.* Nowhere else will you see such a complete *combination* of the highest car values as in Velie Six for 1919.

In this car you find the Red Seal Continental Motor for a world of silent, supple power; Timken axles, front and rear; long, underslung springs—every feature of like character.

And you find extra room, with deep-plaited, restful upholstery in genuine leather and curled hair; bodies in the famous, lasting Velie mirror finish—a car set apart from all its field by its rich appearance as well as its remarkable performance.

Built by a great organization, whose pride is centered in *The Utmost In Car Values.*

Touring Car, Roadsters, Sedan, Cabriolet and Sport Model—a complete line. See them at the Show! Space 31, Madison Square Garden.

Velie

Garland Automobile Company,
1888 Broadway, at 62d Street, N. Y.

EW YORK LEADS WITH 463,000 CARS

Still the Empire State in Automobile Use---Trucks Show Largest Proportionate Increase

By FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State, New York.

total of 463,561 motor cars, includ- commercial vehicles, were registered New York State the past year, a gain per cent. over 1917. Passenger cars an 8 per cent. increase and com- cial cars a 34 per cent. increase. are the figures up to Jan. 18, and be slightly augmented before Feb. that being the date on which New State's automobile year begins. A of 28,583 motorcycles were reg- red during the year, a decrease of over 1917.

he registration of cars and the licens- of chauffeurs, operators and dealers ught a revenue to the State during of $4,946,978. Compared with 1917, is an increase of $662,864 in revenue 31,994 in motor vehicles.

f the total number of cars registered year, New York City, including all its oughs, has 137,708 cars, or about one- rd of all the cars in the State. The rease in cars in the city last year ounted to 12,607 and from indications the present registration there will be heavy increase during the coming onth. The year saw a decrease of 67 alers in New York City.

It is reasonably safe to predict that the close of the present year New rk State will have 550,000 to 575,000 rs in use. I believe that 1919 will be the eat motor year in the State's his- y.

The increase in motor trucks last year passed expectations, furnishing a endid testimonial of the usefulness of truck to the commercial and busi- world and its adaptability and ibility to present day needs. During twelve months approximately 20,000 more trucks came into use in this State, and of that number practically 6,500 were in New York City. The figures show that motor trucks are being used generally throughout the State, and that the past year's increase has not been confined in any way to the larger cities, but has been a general one.

The registration figures for New York City up to Jan. 1, 1919, and for the State up to Jan. 18, are:

(NEW YORK CITY.)

	1917.	1918.	Increase.
Passenger	93,655	98,594	4,939
Omnibus	4,437	6,435	1,998
Trucks	25,078	31,412	6,334
Trailers	299	622	323
Dealers	712	645	*67
Chauffeurs	74,493	83,978	9,485
Operators	72,874	89,293	16,419
Motorcycles	7,825	8,040	215
Receipts	$1,694,113	$1,957,268	$263,155

(NEW YORK STATE.)

	1917.	1918.	Increase.
Passenger	338,682	365,739	27,057
Omnibus	11,932	18,084	6,152
Trucks	55,402	75,268	19,866
Trailers	985	2,218	1,233
Dealers	2,728	2,252	*476
Exempt	1,838	......	......
Chauffeurs	133,686	147,263	13,577
Operators	86,854	100,798	13,944
Motorcycles	28,775	28,583	*192
Receipts	$4,284,114	$4,946,978	$662,864

*Decrease.

There is now an automobile for every twenty persons in the State. Three years ago there was a car to every thirty-one residents. Since then the ratio of car to population has steadily grown better, and while New York State, as yet, does not equal several other States in the proportion of cars to population, it should be borne in mind that there are thousands of persons in the State, especially in the congested areas of New York City, who never hope to own a car.

This year is no exception to the last two or three in an insistent demand for registration plates containing low numbers or numerals corresponding to house on business address, or to some event which stands forth prominently in the life of the motorist.

The marvelous growth of the motor vehicle in New York State is shown from the records in the Secretary of State's office. The figures below show the registration of owners, chauffeurs, and receipts for the last eighteen years:

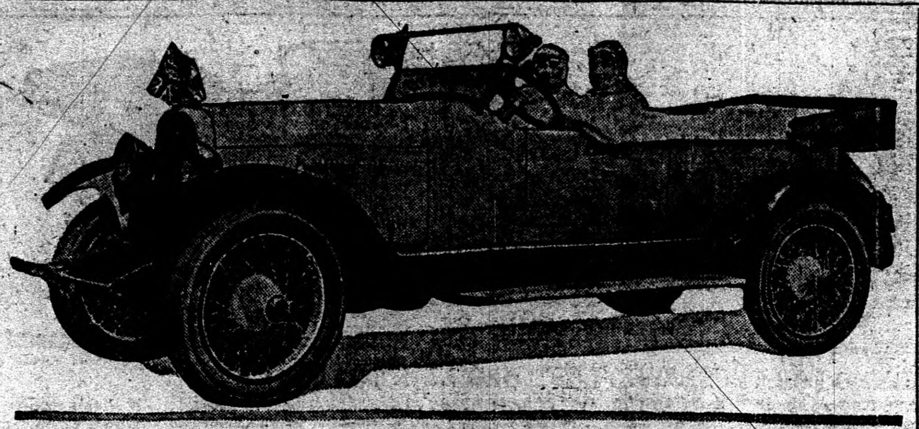
	Owners.	Chauffeurs.	Receipts.
1901	954	....	......
1902	1,082	....	......
1903	6,412	2,382	$9,181
1904	6,799	2,265	14,249
1905	8,625	4,887	25,953
1906	11,758	7,067	35,463
1907	13,985	9,388	44,580
1908	15,480	10,835	58,736
1909	24,059	12,533	81,772
1910	62,655	27,418	839,815
1911	83,969	35,800	905,179
1912	105,749	45,834	1,080,554
1913	132,270	56,185	1,271,031
1914	170,171	67,170	1,583,367
1915	234,032	82,158	1,913,175
1916	317,866	105,847	2,658,041
1917	411,567	133,686	4,284,114
1918	463,561	147,263	4,946,978

Many persons ask for numbers which correspond with their home addresses, while others want automobile numbers corresponding with their telephone numerals. One man went so far as to ask for a number the same as the year when he secured his divorce, and it so happened that the number could be supplied.

More women were licensed as chauffeurs in the State last year than ever before. The women showed a thorough knowledge of their cars, and the majority stated their intention of driving in connection with various motor corps units organized for home war service. Others wanted licenses to replace men who had been called in the service. While detailed records are not yet available as to the number of licensed women drivers, a conservative estimate would be about 4,000.

Motor Registration Revenue.

The total gross motor vehicle registration and license revenues for 1917 were $37,501,237.01. Of this sum $23,235,897.82 was available for road work by or under the several State departments, $11,452,705.93 under the direction of local authorities, and the remainder was diverted in other departments of Government.



LOW SET BODY FOR FAST TOURING.

The Chandler Dispatch car, modeled on a racy type, with powerful six-cylinder motor and 32-inch wheels, 123-inch wheelbase.

AIR PRESSURE FOR TIRES.

Should Be the Same for All Seasons —Proper Inflation Important.

Tire air pressure should remain the same Winter and Summer, says the manager of a tire company.

"Many car owners labor under a false impression regarding the tire pressure," he adds. "Tires should not be pumped up harder in the Winter months. Likewise pressure should not be reduced in Summer because decreases cause the tire to bend more, create more friction and naturally to generate heat. Motorists are inclined to make a complicated matter of inflation. While too little pressure is extremely important and is undoubtedly the biggest abuse tires are put to, determining the proper air pressure for tires is really a simple matter.

"A tire gauge is not absolutely necessary. Just stand in front or rear of your car and observe that the tires are full and round, that they do not sag noticeably under the weight of the car. Proper inflation is so important that no chances should be taken. At all times the tire should receive the benefit of the doubt."

The Show's Only New Car—The Essex

New in Name and Type—Expected for Two Years

Has Special Position at the Show

Not Room for It and the Hudson on the Main Floor of Madison Square Garden, They Are Given the Largest Space in the Building, in the Concert Hall on the Second Floor

Take Stairway at Either Right or Left of Main Entrance of the Garden

Everyone who goes to the Automobile Show will want to see the Essex, the only new car of the year.

Thousands have seen and ridden in it in New York since it was first shown two weeks ago. No space available on the first floor of Madison Square Garden could accommodate the crowds who would want to see it.

We were given the largest exhibiting space in the building for Essex and the Hudson.

Four Essex cars will make examination easy. If only one were shown thousands would be disappointed.

Has Economy of the Light Car, Comfort and Endurance of the Costliest

The Essex combines the wanted qualities of the two most distinct types of cars.

It has the economy and moderate first cost of the light car. And it has the performance, refinement and richness, the sturdiness and comfort of the large, costly car.

It is receiving the praise of all who have seen and ridden in it. Men who can afford only the cheap cars but who appreciate the finer qualities that appeal to pride of ownership hail the Essex as one to be proud of.

They speak of its performance as they do of large, costly cars. Even those who can afford such cars are saying good words for the Essex. They are among the most enthusiastic admirers of the Essex, for it meets their ideals.

The Essex has many new mechanical improvements. It is replete in all details that make a car so desirable from the standpoint of comfort, sturdiness and performance.

You Should Not Only See It—You Should Ride in the Essex

You will be able to understand only half of its attractions if you don't ride in the Essex. We have demonstrating cars just outside the Garden. When you are in the Concert Hall, tell the attendant you would like a ride. He will arrange a demonstration that will reveal riding comfort and performance such as you have never seen in a car of its weight, economy or cost.

In making those statements we are merely repeating what everyone who has seen and ridden in the Essex is saying.

Don't forget the location of the Essex and Hudson exhibits. Take the stairway located at either the right or left of the main entrance and go to the Concert Hall. You will miss the most interesting exhibit in the show if you don't do that.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX

Hudson Motor Car Company of N. Y.
Hudson and Essex Distributers
Broadway at 61st Street, Circle Building

ESSEX MOTOR CARS

Brooklyn
1422 Bedford Ave.

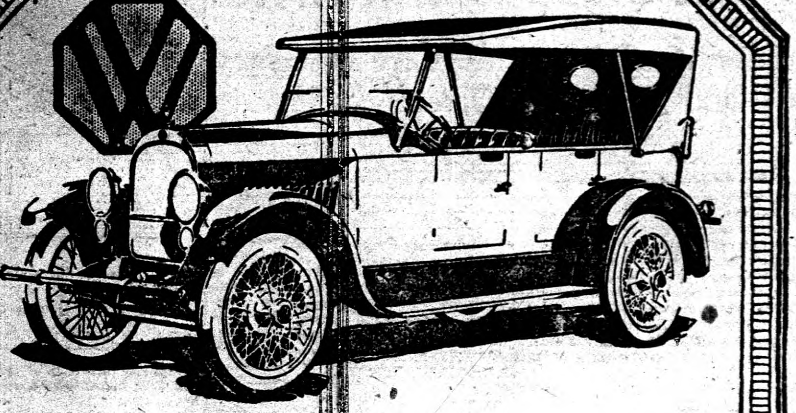
Bronx
2460 Grand Concourse

New Rochelle
291 Main Street

White Plains
188 Martine Ave.

Newark
866 Broad Street

Plainfield
192 East Front St.



The Car with a Longer Life

SHORT SPECIFICATIONS
Continental
Delco
Rayfield
Fedders
Brown-Lipe
Spicer
Gemmer
Stewart-Warner
Timken

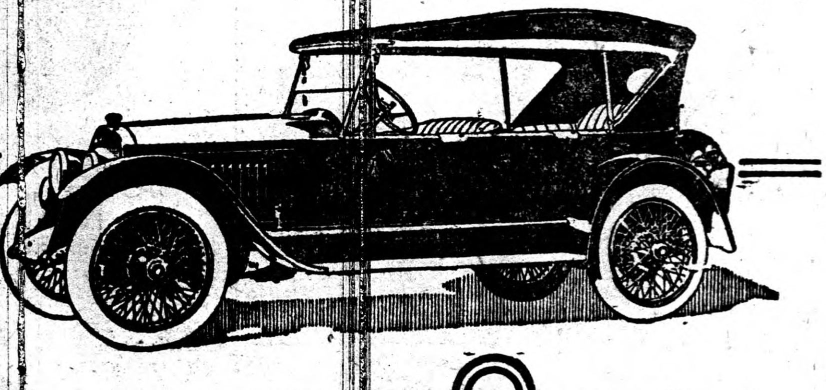
As the crowd flows through the Auto Show, it's only about twice in an hour that the *different sort of buyer* comes along. He is the man who makes more than *surface discriminations.* He is very positive as to what he *wants* in a motor car—and his examination of the car itself reveals definitely whether those values *are there.*

That man, when he reads this advertisement, seizes upon the claim that Westcott is the car with a longer life; and he makes this mental note: "Too important to pass by—*I'll see the Westcott!* If it's got the stuff in it, I'll know—and if in addition it has lines and comfort, it goes straight to the head of my list."

If you're either a buyer or a dealer who thinks along that line, we'll be mighty glad to see you at the Westcott display.

WESTCOTT MOTOR CO.
C. W. HECK, Gen. Mgr.
1838 Broadway.
Telephone Columbus 8645.

WESTCOTT
The Car With a Longer Life



STANDARD 8

SPORT MODEL

A Powerful Car

WHEN you see the new Standard "8" Sport Model with its long, narrow body, its low center of gravity, its long, straight hood which conceals its eight-cylinder, 83 horse-power motor, you get an advance impression of the thrill that awaits you when you let in the clutch for the first time.

83 horse-power with 8-cylinder flexibility, 127-inch wheel base and light weight give to the motorist an idea of the possibilities of this car.

A demonstration will show even greater performance than your expectations.

When you drive in traffic, never shifting a gear or never slipping the clutch, you will realize its unusual flexibility.

It is only when you try the hardest hills on high wi straining the motor in the slightest degree that you can bel its wonderful hill-climbing ability.

The name "Sport Car" describes this new Standard "8". It is a sport car from its trim, supple lines to its snappy, eager performance.

The Standard "8" is built by the sixth largest industrial institution in the world—The Standard Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh—makers of world famous railroad rolling stock.

See this new model and arrange for a demonstration at the show—Space 58, Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

Standard Steel Car Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

Taylor Motors Corporation, 1920 Broadway, at 64th Street
Telephone Columbus 4648

East Orange, N. J., F. C. HUFF MOTORS CO., 354 Central Ave.
White Plains, N. Y., TRI-STATE COMPANY, 15 Court St.
Brooklyn, N. Y., DIUGUID BROTHERS, 1285 Bedford Ave.
Hartford, Conn., HEUBLEIN GARAGE CO., 39 Gold St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., WRIGHT AUTO SERVICE CORP., 432 Main St.
Albany, N. Y., C. F. WEEBER MFG. WORKS, 170 Central Avenue

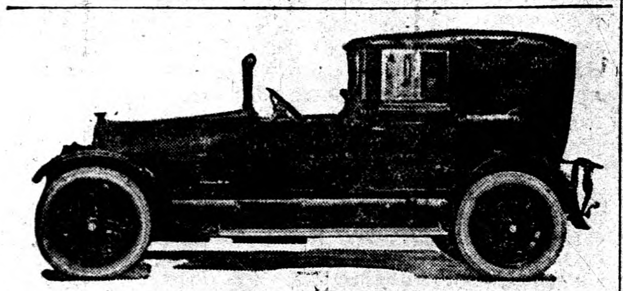
USE BEST GASOLINE IN PASSENGER CARS

Proper Motor Fuel Must Give Efficiency and Economy---Differences in Grades Explained

By DONALD McLEOD LAY.

Although the war is virtually over and gasless Sundays have contributed an interesting chapter to the ancient history of American motoring, patriotic owners will not readily forget the lessons of economy and the efforts to obtain maximum efficiency accentuated in so many ways under war conditions. It may be timely, therefore, to point out the most important factor in the situation—the character and quality of the gasoline.

On stopping to think the matter over, it is not difficult to realize that it makes a very great difference in the amount of fuel consumed by any motor car if the combustion which takes place in the cylinders is not complete. It means that a large proportion of the driving energy, or power, contained in an inferior grade of motor fuel, which, by the way, is usually unbranded, is not utilized, but goes to waste. Instead of aiding in operating the car, the imperfectly vaporized, unburned portion simply increases the severity of the wear and tear on the mechanism. It forms carbon deposits on the valves and in the combustion chambers and, in liquid form, penetrates to the crankcase, where it increases friction and reduces power by "cutting" the protecting film of lubricating oil away from moving parts.



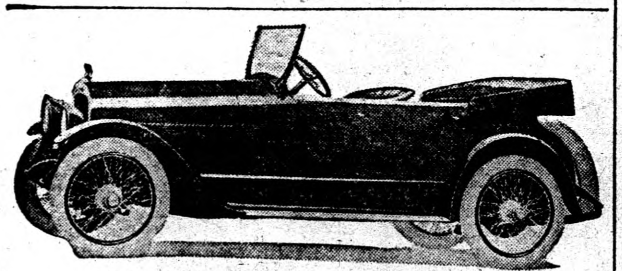
SPECIAL CABRIOLET BODY.

Distinctive model of the Cadillac eight-cylinder closed town car, 132-inch wheelbase.

On the other hand, when the motorist makes it a practice to buy gasoline produced by a reliable refining company he may be sure of getting the best grade of motor fuel that is commercially practical under present conditions. He is certain of maximum fuel economy, provided his carburetor is correctly adjusted, and he knows that he is keeping the proportion of waste to the minimum.

Many motorists consider gasoline as a standard, uniform product. Either they do not know, or they pay no heed to, the fact that, all over the country, the motor fuel of today varies even more widely in composition and characteristics than in price.

It is because of this carelessness that motorists frequently are induced to buy cheap gasoline, unsuspecting that inferior fuel usually contains compounds of sulphur or other foreign matter. Such is the chemical constituency of these extraneous compounds that they break down under the intense heat and high pressure of the combustion chamber, forming acids, which, even in minute quantities, have an injurious effect on the engine and, besides pitting and otherwise damaging valves and valve seats, they eat into the piston metal and cylinder walls.



ROOMY ROADSTER FOR FOUR.

Haynes "Fourdore" touring car, with improvements in chassis construction for comfort and ease in operation. Made in six and twelve-cylinder types, 127-inch wheelbase.

As a rule, these deleterious results of combustion from inferior gasoline soon penetrate the crankcase, injuring the piston and rings on the way. When they mingle with the lubricating oil they cause disintegration of the oil and formation of further injurious matter. Thus lubrication is impaired to a marked extent and friction, loss of power and wear are greatly increased.

Often kerosene is mixed with gasoline and sold for motor fuel. Such mixtures should be carefully avoided by the motorist who wants to keep his car in condition.

Gasoline is not a homogeneous liquid. It is merely a physical mixture of hydrocarbons, frequently covering a wide range of volatility. In other words, various parts of the mixture vaporize at different temperatures under identical conditions. In this respect gasoline corresponds to crude oil, from which it is derived. Crude oil, also, is not a chemical combination but a blend of compounds made up of hydrogen and carbon.

Of course, crude oil differs in properties and characteristics, as it is obtained from wells widely scattered throughout the world. It naturally follows that the gasoline produced from each crude retains the peculiar properties of its parent crude. For this reason, many gasolines, as primarily refined, are not suitable for use as fuel in an internal combustion engine. In these cases it is necessary to mix in gasoline produced from other crudes possessing the requisite volatility or other property which is lacking.

Natural gasolines are those obtained by the first step in refining—heating the crude in a large vessel called a crude oil still. First, the heat drives off the dissolved gases and then the lightest gasolines. These are followed by heavier gasolines as they vaporize under the increasing heat. Pipes carry the gasolines into condensers, which are kept cool by water, where they reassume liquid form.

Cracked gasolines are rapidly coming into more common use. These are produced in a number of different ways, some of the widely used methods being the Rittman, Burton, and Hall processes. The methods of "cracking" gasoline are more or less complicated and may be summed up as based on the principles of pressure, decomposition by heat and distillation.

Casing-head gasolines are obtained by condensing gases from crude oil wells under pressure. These gases are sometimes passed through heavy oils which absorb the gasolines. These are then released by distillation. "Casing-head" gasolines are so volatile that they evaporate too readily for commercial use. Thus they are almost always blended with heavier grades for use as motor fuel.

When motoring first became popular a rapidly increasing demand was created for gasoline, which, up to that time, had a comparatively small market. Motor vehicles multiplied so fast that refiners gradually came to a realization that commercial production of highly volatile gasoline on a scale sufficient to meet the demand was not practicable. Therefore they set about combining, or blending, gasolines varying in gravity and having boiling points that covered a wide range of temperature.

Naturally, both carburetors and engines have been gradually changed to meet these variations in fuel conditions. This factor, indeed, has exerted a very strong influence on modern engine design, and has even figured to a considerable extent among considerations in car design. Hot air intakes, hot water-jacketed manifolds and carburetors and many other methods of pre-heating and otherwise facilitating vaporization of fuel have been prominent features of automotive engineering during the last few years.

Frequently motorists have blamed the gasoline when the whole trouble was due to the absence of the necessary equipment for pre-heating the fuel before it was fed to their engines.

Thus, most of the established brands of gasoline for automobile use now on the market are blends of various kinds and grades of gasoline. The manufacturers aim to produce a fuel that (a) has sufficient volatility for starting the engine; (b) sufficient body to prevent loss by evaporation to any appreciable extent when in containers; (c) does not contain injurious foreign compounds; (d) means maximum output from the crude.

These makes of gasoline are substantially uniform in character and properties, subject, of course, to differences arising from varying refining processes used in their production. Then, too, it is possible to use much heavier gasoline in a motor car engine in the warm Summer weather than in the late Fall and the Winter months. Refiners, as a rule, take advantage of this by regulating the character of their products accordingly.

For successful use as fuel for an internal combustion engine it is essential that gasoline should contain enough of the more volatile grades to start the engine easily at normal temperatures. After the engine is running the heat of operation renders carburetion and combustion of the fuel much less difficult. The heavier components of such gasoline, however, should not have excessively high evaporation points. If this condition obtains, these heavier "ends," as the oil men call them, are not vaporized in the combustion chamber, resulting in impaired operation of the engine. When gasoline that is only partially vaporized is ignited in the engine it is never entirely burned.

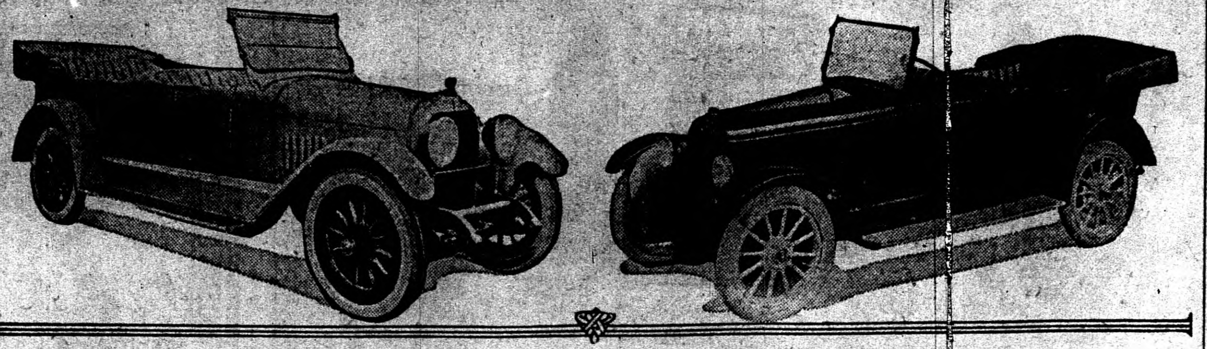
It is important for the motorist to know whether the gasoline he uses is entirely vaporized and burned in his engine or is only partially burned. When the latter is the case the heavier constituents are usually forced down past the pistons, cutting the lubricating oil off the cylinder walls on the way. The injurious effect of gasoline in the crankcase oil has already been pointed out. Incidentally, when these heavier parts of the motor fuel are forced past the pistons they leave behind a generous portion of their large carbon content in the form of deposit on the cylinder walls and pistons.

For some time, Federal authorities have been working toward standardization of gasoline for motor fuel with a view to regulating the character and quality of such products on the market. While creditable progress has been made, no definite action has yet been taken in approval of any particular specifications. The fact that gravity alone does not indicate the quality of gasoline has been definitely established, however. In some localities municipal authorities have adopted ordinances intended to regulate the sale of gasoline for motor fuel in their communities. Detroit is a notable example, its ruling prohibiting the sale of gasoline which has been mixed with kerosene or other heavy oils.

Comprehensive tests of gasoline quality, of course, cannot be made without laboratory equipment, and then only by experienced men. There is a simple test, however, that can be taken as directly indicating the suitability of any gasoline for use in an internal combustion engine. This test can be made in a few minutes by any motorist without expense. It is conducted as follows:

Into a small porcelain crucible pour about 30 c.c. of the fuel to be tested. Light it and allow it to burn freely till the fuel is entirely consumed. If only a small amount of carbon is left on the side walls of the crucible, and the bottom remains practically clean, the quality of the fuel is good. If the deposit of carbon on the side walls of the crucible is heavy and black, and if there is a thick black residue at the bottom, the gasoline is poor. There are, of course, any number of degrees of variation between these two extremes.

Primary considerations for judging the quality of gasoline and its suitability for motor vehicle fuel are the relative ease of starting in cool weather, mileage per gallon in ordinary use, heaviness or slightness of carbon deposits in the combustion chamber and degree of adulteration of the lubricating oil in the crankcase.



DESIGNED FOR THOSE WHO LOVE OPEN-AIR TOURING.

The Mercer and Nash cars, two makes well known to motorists. The four-cylinder Mercer on the left presents its characteristic simple streamline effect, with artillery type wood wheels. The Nash five-passenger six-cylinder car on the right is exhibited by the Kaufmann-Stowers Company. One of its features is the intake manifold close to the exhaust, thereby heating the gas vapor by radiation.

School for Automobile Mechanics.

As an extension of its automobile school, the West Side Y. M. C. A. announces the opening of a school for automobile mechanics, and a school for machine tool operators, to train men in all branches of repair work for garage and service station employes. The school will be conducted at 239 West Fifty-sixth Street, adjacent to the school for airplane mechanics.

The school will not compete in a commercial way with the garages and service stations of the city, although it is proposed to charge for such work as is taken into the school for the practical work.

LIKES 13 FOR AUTO NUMBER.

Brooklyn Motorist, After Three Years' Trial, Finds It Lucky.

For three years Joseph DeBragga of Brooklyn, an ex-Sheriff of Queens County, has had No. 13 for his car. Mr. DeBragga paid Secretary Hugo a visit a few days ago.

"I suppose you want the same number for 1919?" inquired Mr. Hugo.

"I certainly do," said Mr. DeBragga, "for it has brought me all sorts of luck. My son was released from the navy on Dec. 13, but that is only one example of good fortune that has come my way and I am quite sure that No. 13 on my car has been responsible."

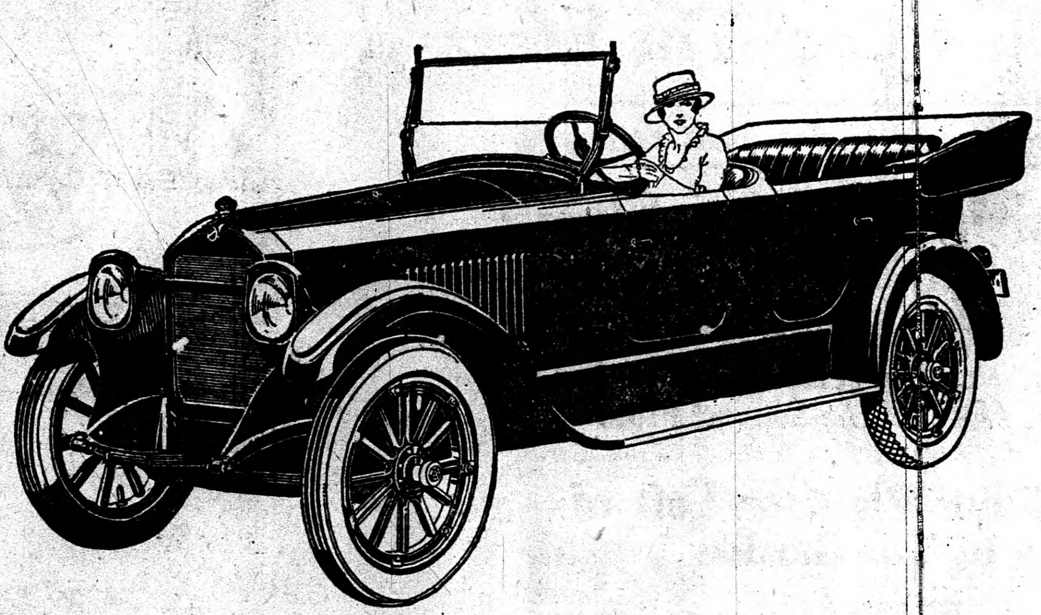
Percy Lang, a banker in Waverly, has had B13 for his car for two or three years and is in the same class with Mr. DeBragga. A13 has gone to W. Scott Mattraw of Watertown, a well-known theatrical manager.

YEAR'S SPEED ARRESTS.

Over 5,000 Motorists Exceeded the Legal Limit in New York City.

According to records in Secretary of State Hugo's office, a total of 5,266 persons were arrested for speeding in New York City between Jan. 1 and Nov. 1, 1918. The fines aggregating from motor vehicle violations in the metropolis represented $147,671. In default of fines 171 persons were committed, 203 were not given the alternative of a fine, and 925 got off with suspended sentences.

Outside of New York City the report of the State Troopers shows that 1,669 convictions were secured out of 1,786 persons arrested for violations of the motor vehicle law. Of the total arrests 7,000 came from driving without proper registration plates, while 295 were arrested for reckless driving, and of this number 284 were convicted.



AT THE SHOW

New Studebaker CARS

ESTABLISHED 1852

NOW, at the Madison Square Garden, you have an unusual opportunity of making a comparative analysis of America's leading automobiles.

There the three New Studebaker Cars are conspicuous for their beauty of line and mechanical excellence.

Check them up, point by point, and judge them by comparison with other cars of recognized high quality.

Note carefully each outstanding feature. Study their construction from every angle. Ask questions—know why every owner of a New Studebaker Car is so thoroughly enthusiastic.

The New LIGHT-FOUR is obviously a quality car—probably the lowest priced quality car on the market. Economical to buy and maintain and big enough for the whole family.

The New LIGHT-SIX is unusually attractive in design and remarkable for its completeness of appointments and refinement of finish.

The SEVEN-PASSENGER SIX gives luxury and style at a price well within the means of the conservative investor. Its individuality goes hand-in hand with excellence of construction and maximum service.

Studebaker quality, dominant for 67 years, is reflected in these new cars. They are the most highly perfected product of Studebaker experience.

You will find the New Studebaker Cars the center of attraction at the Automobile Show.

The LIGHT-FOUR
$1125

The LIGHT-SIX
$1585

The SEVEN-PASSENGER SIX
$1985

f. o. b. Detroit

Beautiful in Design
Thoroughly Modern
Mechanically Right

STUDEBAKER
Retail Factory Branch
Broadway at 56th Street

The Keystone of Dependable Truck Service

Proven principles of design, perfect construction and units of recognized standards are all evidences of that perfection which makes for dependable truck service. Under all conditions of motor transportation

MENOMINEE MOTOR TRUCKS

have met the stress and strain of service with a reserve strength, an untapped energy and an extra power which few motor trucks can measure up to.

For dependable performance, economy of operation and durability of construction, Menominee Trucks acknowledge no superior.

Built in five sizes—1-ton, 1½-ton, 2-ton, 3½-ton and 5-ton—a size to fit any and every business need.

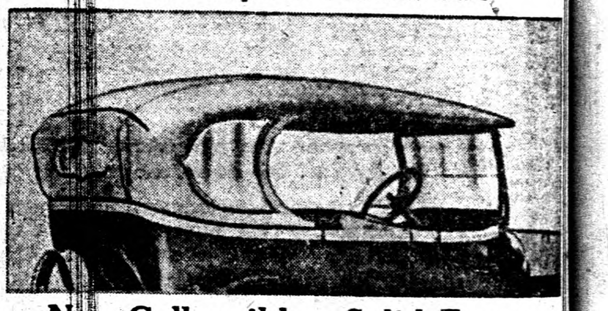
Menominee Motor Truck Company
of New York, Inc.
269 Amsterdam Avenue,
At 72nd St. & Broadway.
Tel. Columbus 5830.

LAKE SUPERIOR PRODUCE COMPANY

Exhibit No. 366-370 Madison Square Garden

The Western Sensation!

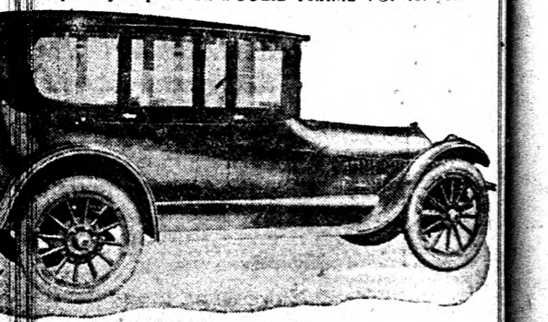
A New Top for Touring Cars



Non-Collapsible—Solid Frame

Plate Glass Windows

This design and model has captured the entire Pacific Coast. The graceful lines compel admiration by their striking elegance, individuality and beauty. The construction is sturdy and the rich leather covering very appealing, equipped with side curtains concealed in lining of top. Let us quote you price on a SOLID FRAME TOP for your car!



ANCHOR SEDAN TOP
for
Buick (D 45) Touring Car

This is the well known ANCHOR Sedan Glass-Enclosed Top design and built to meet a quality demand and should not be compared with tops built for price only. It is a fine piece of coach building, with graceful and pleasing lines. Affords the comfort and elegance of a sedan or coupe. Windows and doors detachable for summer driving. Attractively lined and finished in every detail.

In stock for immediate delivery
Sedan and Coupe Models
for
Dodge, Oaklands, Overlands, Buicks, Olds-45, Fords
Painting—Body Repairs—Blacksmith Work
Victoria Tops, Seat Covers, Upholstering, etc.

GEORGE W. COPP CO., Inc.,
Phone Col. 9385-8652
557 W. 54th St., Cor. 11th Ave.

The finest equipped auto top and painting establishment in New York City.

FIRST

In 1918 The New York Times printed 726,360 agate lines of automobile advertising—334,244 lines more than any other New York morning newspaper and 36 per cent. of the entire volume of motor car advertising in all New York morning newspapers.

AIRPLANE ENGINES FOR MOTOR CARS

Discarded Flying Machine Engines by No Means Useless, Suggests Technical Expert

An interesting suggestion has been made by Frank F. Tenney, Principal of the West Side Y. M. C. A. school for airplane mechanics, that discarded airplane engines might be used serviceably in automobiles. Not all of the airplane engines shipped to France were demolished in the course of war. The greater number were retired because they were no longer effective.

"When one is told that the average life of an airplane engine is 100 hours it is startling," he says. "The question arises whether the airplane engine is suitable for auto propulsion. It was not designed for that purpose, and in some respects the ideals of the two engines are diametrically opposed, but it is not only feasible to put a used aero motor in an auto, but it already is being done.

"Here are some of the differences between the two motors which weigh for and against the substitution. The aero engine is made very light, and is balanced to a nicety. Lightness is essential, but the balancing eliminates much of the vibration experienced with the auto motor. The latter rests upon a sturdy steel frame suspended on springs and through these and rubber tires on the ground. The aero motor rests upon a light bed, supported by struts and wires to wings which rest upon the air.

"Just as the auto motor was better balanced than the stationary gas engine, which was mounted on a solid base, so the aero motor must be lighter and more finely balanced than the auto motor. Again, there is more care exercised in building the aero motor. It must be perfect because it needs to be more reliable. The driver cannot get out on a cloud to doctor up the aero motor as the chauffeur gets out and under when there is engine trouble.

"The aero motor is likewise much simpler. In all types except the Liberty motor magneto ignition is used. There is no battery ignition, or practically none, since 95 per cent. use the magneto. At the last automobile show there were only a few cars equipped with magneto. They have self-starter systems and battery ignition. The airplane engine has no self-starter. In a few cases it was tried, but I doubt if many are in service. There is no use for the self-starter. The engine does not stall in the air. If it does—good night. It either runs or doesn't.

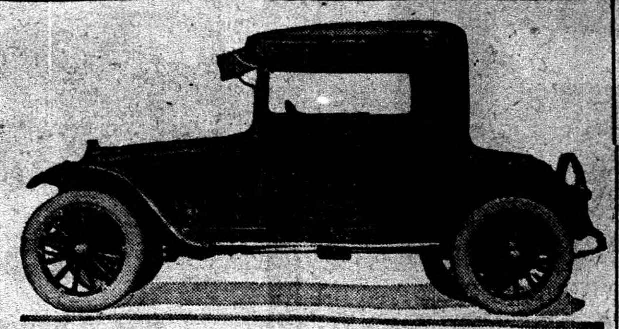
"Then the lubricating system is much more highly developed than in the automobile, though some motor car builders are devoting much attention to this feature lately. This is one of the elements of greater safety. It is not more oil that is needed, but a positive supply under all conditions. Oil must flow to the bearings no matter what the position of the plane may be, and in the Hispano-Suiza and perhaps others the carburetor feeds gas and the lubrication works even though the plane be upside down for a considerable period.

"I said that after 100 hours of flying service the engine is scrapped. It may be in exceptional cases that an engine may reach 200 hours. This does not mean that the motors are worn out, but they are unsuitable for air service for several reasons. They begin to loosen up, as it is called, and the aviator does not want to take a chance. The valve cages, for instance, are very thin and sometimes they are ground through; but there are many where this is not true.

"After 100 hours' air service the motor loses 20 to 30 per cent. of its efficiency, but there is 70 per cent. at least left, and it is not likely to drop much below that with the ordinary usage of an auto engine. Incidentally there may be an auto engine which can stand 100 hours of full speed, full load testing, but I have yet to see one. The aero motor in an auto ought to last indefinitely.

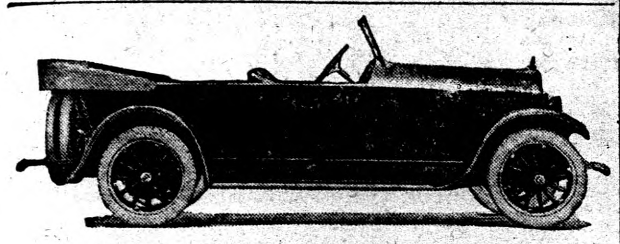
"Theoretically the aero motor is built for one speed—full speed, the same as a marine motor—and the cams are designed for a uniform 1,200 to 1,500 revolutions per minute; the auto motor is designed for low or medium speed. It sacrifices efficiency at high speed to gain it at lower speeds; the aero motor sacrifices efficiency at low speed.

"A line of autos already is being built with an aero engine, and is successful. The Hispano-Suiza motor is a development of an auto engine. There has been too much labor expended on the aero motor to discard it after the cream has been taken off in flying."



ROOMY AND YET SNUG FOR TWO.

Latest model of the Hupmobile coupe, with ample window space for warm weather driving. Four cylinders, 112-inch wheelbase.



SUGGESTIVE OF EASY TOURING.

The Westcott Arrowline seven-passenger model with roomy tonneau, six cylinders, 125-inch wheelbase.

BEAUTIFY ROADS BY TREES.

State College of Forestry Will Plant Sixty-Mile Section of Highway.

By PROF. R. B. FAXON,
State College of Forestry at Syracuse.

Believing that the problem of roadside planting should not be entirely set aside during the movement for a greater mileage of improved highways, active steps are now being taken by the New York State Motor Federation and the State College of Forestry at Syracuse for the development of a planting scheme for the section of the highway running from Syracuse, to Utica, a distance of about 60 miles.

It has been demonstrated by those in charge of the work that aside from the purely ornamental value of trees along the highway, many practical benefits would result from their proper use. It is not generally realized that trees, by means of their shade during hot Summer months, prolong the life of the roadway for many years, and road experts in general are heartily in favor of this means for road protection.

Due to the emergencies of war work it was found necessary to keep many of the highways which formerly had not been used for travel in Winter open and free from drifting snows. That a demand will be made for keeping these roads open in the future is certain, and in place of many expensive and unsightly snow fences which now line our more open stretches of highway it has been found that much of this work can be performed equally as well by the proper grouping of trees and shrubs along the open areas. More general planting of fruit and nut trees along the State highways will be recommended.

For many years it has been a custom with most people to plant trees without regard to the ultimate purpose they would serve. Little thought has been given as to the most suitable varieties for planting, or that there might be sections along the roadway where it would be of advantage to cut the existing trees, and in this way make the roadside scenery more interesting and attractive. A closer study of the problem, however, shows that we have two distinct types of roadside scenery. The first may be said to be where the trees, shrubs, buildings, and other objects that border the highway form the element of the picture, with the roadway as a central feature. Many places along the roadside have no inducements whatever as to special attractiveness, and, in fact, the scenery may be of a decidedly monotonous character. It is in such a place that we may feel at liberty to plant according to the so-called closed type.

The second type can be used where the wide meadows, fields, and distant landscape compose the picture, with the roadside trees as frames. Examples of this type may be found in many sections of the State, where beautiful vistas could be enhanced by the presence of suitable shade trees. In many cases, trees along the highway form screens so as to break up the long stretches of views along openings here and there which make more attractive the roadside scenery.

It is sincerely hoped that upon completion of the plans sufficient appropriation may be secured from the Legislature so that at least one section of the State highway may be fully developed and serve as an incentive to many other sections to take up the work.

YEAR'S TIRE EXPORTS.

Canada, Argentina, and Cuba the Largest Buyers in 1918.

Canada, Argentina, and Cuba were the principal countries of destination of the rubber tire exports from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918. The value of tires taken by Canada aggregated $1,766,518. Argentina took $1,049,840, and Cuba a total of $1,336,233. The value of other large exports was: New Zealand, $946,804; Philippine Islands, $863,727; Australia, $819,755; Mexico, $777,984; Chile, $725,876; British South Africa, $693,065; France, $661,648; England, $618,071; Brazil, $455,102; British India, $416,411, and Dutch East Indies, $347,912.

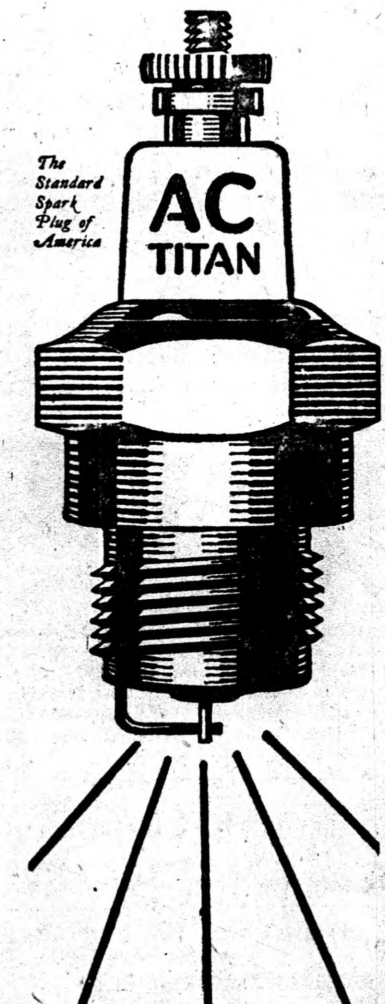
The grand total of tire exports for automobiles was $13,977,671, and of tires for other purposes, $1,130,628.

Interstate Highway System.

A trunk road running north and south and another east and west will be constructed in every State in the Union if the program indorsed at a recent meeting of the Highway Congress is enacted into law by Congress. These highways would be linked up from State to State in order to give the nation a complete highway system built at Federal expense.

AC

The Liberty and Hispano-Suiza Airplane Motors Were Fired by AC Spark Plugs


The Standard Spark Plug of America
AC
TITAN

The expert engineering talent of this country has registered the belief that AC Spark Plugs are the best spark plugs.

You may readily check this statement by investigating the spark plug equipment of the various automobiles on display at the Automobile Show this week.

You will see that the majority of these cars are AC-equipped.

At the AC exhibit you will find cross sections of the AC Aircraft Plug and of the standard AC Titan Plug for motor cars.

You will notice that basically, the design of these two plugs is the same.

One was standard equipment on Liberty and Hispano-Suiza airplane motors during the war, the other has been standard equipment on most makes of motor cars for years.

When United States army engineers sought a dependable spark plug for aviation service they conducted rigid tests. AC Plugs proved their superiority in terms so unmistakable that they were promptly adopted.

The automotive engineers of this country have been conducting similar tests for years. The result has been the adoption of AC Plugs by most of them.

So, men who know, believe AC Spark Plugs are the best spark plugs.

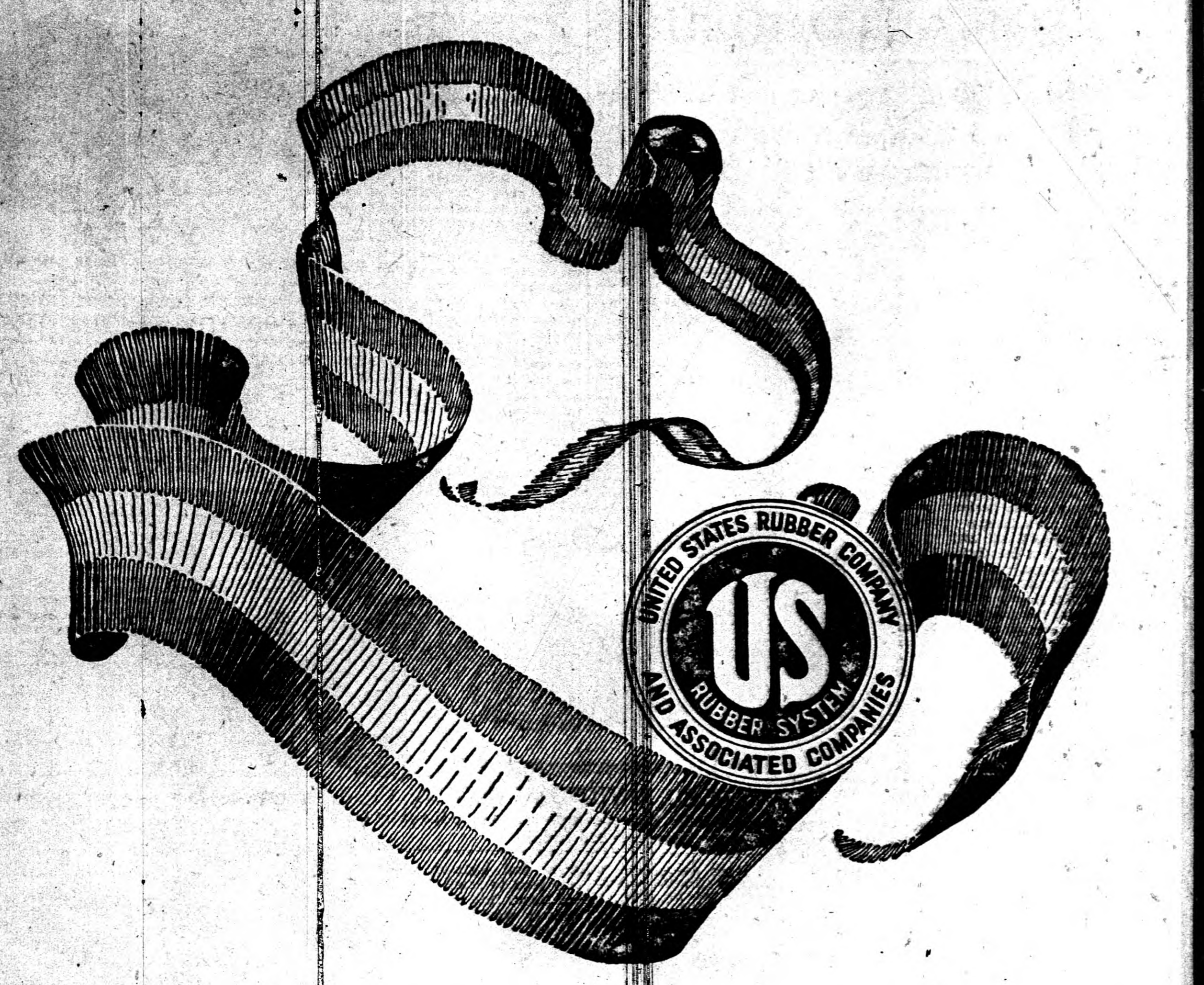
You may be sure therefore that AC Plugs will serve *you* best, just as they served the United States Government best in the most exacting service that spark plugs have ever been called upon to perform.

Champion Ignition Co., FLINT, *Michigan*

These manufacturers use AC for factory equipment

Acme Trucks
Advance-Rumely Tractors
Ahrens Fox Fire Trucks
American-La France
Anderson
Apperson
Brockway Trucks
Buffalo Motors
Bugatti
Buick
Cadillac
J. I. Case T. M.
Chalmers
Chandler
Chevrolet
Cole
Continental Motors
Crane-Simplex
Daniels
Davis
Deere Tractors
Delco-Light
Diamond T Trucks
Dodge Brothers
Dorris
Dort
Duesenberg Motors
Essex
Federal Trucks
Fulton Trucks
F-W-D Trucks
Gabriel Trucks
Genco Light
G. M. C. Trucks
Gramm-Bernstein Trucks
Hall Trucks
Hatfield
Haynes
Herschell-Spillman
Hispano-Suiza
Hudson
Hupmobile
Jackson
Jordan
Jumbo Trucks
Kissel Kar
Knox Tractors
La Crosse Tractors
Lalley-Light
Liberty
Liberty Aircraft Motors
Locomobile
Marmon
Maytag
McLaughlin (Canada)
Menominee Trucks
Midland Trucks
Moline-Knight
Moreland Trucks
Murray
Nash
National
Nelson
Netco Trucks
Northway
Oakland
Old Reliable Trucks
Oldsmobile
Oneida Trucks
Packard
Paige
Patersen
Patriot Trucks
Peerless
Pierce-Arrow
Pilot
Premier
Reo
Riker Trucks
Robinson Fire Trucks
Rock Falls
Rowe Trucks
Rutenber Motors
Samson Tractors
Sandow Trucks
Sanford
Saxon
Scripps-Booth
Scripps Motors
Seagrave Fire Trucks
Seneca
Signal Trucks
Singer
Smith Motor Wheel
Standard Trucks
Stearns-Knight
Sterling Motors
Sterling Trucks
Stewart Trucks
Stutz
Titan Trucks
Tower Trucks
United States Motor Trucks
Wallis Tractors
Ward La France Trucks
Waukesha Motors
Westcott
White
Wilcox Trux
Wisconsin Motors

U. S. Pat. No. 1,135,727, April 13, 1915. U. S. Pat. No. 1,216,139, Feb. 13, 1917.
Other Patents Pending



A Good Tire Year

Look at the tires on the cars you see on streets and roads.

Notice the growing preponderance of good tires —United States Tires.

And, bear in mind that this is despite the fact that many thousands who sought United States Tires have been unable to buy them.

Now, government restrictions have been removed. Production of United States Tires shortly will be on a far greater scale than ever before.

The nation-wide demand for good tires has forced a tremendous increase in our output.

Everyone is asking for tires of known value and proved dependability.

And that is precisely what United States Tires represent in the minds of hundreds of thousands of American motorists and truck owners.

Our ideal—to build good tires—the very best tires that can be built—is appealing to rapidly growing numbers.

There is a type of United States Tires to meet—and meet exactly—any possible need.

United States Tires are Good Tires

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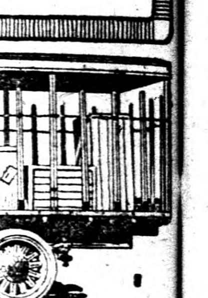

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WHAT AMERICA PAYS FOR AUTOMOBILES

Controller Travis Puts Sum at $10,000,000,000 a Year---Covers Wide Industrial Field

By EUGENE M. TRAVIS,
NEW YORK STATE CONTROLLER.

More than 5,500,000 motor cars of all descriptions in use in the United States were registered in the several Commonwealths last year. These figures show that motoring has been the means of building up a vast industry. According to a recent report there are 230 manufacturers of passenger automobiles and 372 makers of trucks in thirty-two States, with a capital of $736,000,000 and employing 280,000 workers, at the annual wage of $275,000,000. The report also shows that there are 1,080 manufacturers of bodies, parts and accessories, having capital of $336,000,000, employing 320,000 workers and paying $288,000,000 annually in wages; that about 27,800 automobile dealers, located in nearly every town, have a capital investment of $184,000,000 and employ 230,000 persons, and that up to June 1 last 64,834 passenger cars and 15,977 trucks, valued at $133,411,000, have been exported. These figures speak well for the soundness of the American product, especially when we remember that only a few years ago our export trade was insignificant, while a large number of motor cars in use at home were of foreign make.

As a matter of statistics, 94 per cent. of the cars used in this country are of American make, and if a comparison were to be made upon values, this percentage would be still higher, for it can be safely computed that the motor cars owned in the United States aggregate a present value of nearly $5,000,000,000, an estimate placed on a basis of rating of 75 per cent. of the total number registered last year at $1,000 each, and the remaining quarter, or 25 per cent., at $2,000 each, both figures being exceedingly conservative, as the price of motor cars varies from as low as $400 to as high as $6,000. The statistics further show that $917,470,938 was spent upon the purchase of about 1,726,194 new cars by American motorists last year, and to this sum is yet to be added the value of the accessories, the supply of which forms a very substantial branch of the motor car trade.

But the annual expenditure for new machines, large as it is, is not all the expense, as the cost of running is heavy, witnessed by an industry which motoring has built up, namely, tire manufacturing which is becoming almost as large as the motor car building trade itself. Last year 18,000,000 tires were made the value of which is placed at $450,000,000. Next to the cost of tires is that of gasoline and lubricating oils, which are among the heaviest in the motorist's expenditures. Besides this, the cost of repairs, renovations, and periodical overhauls amounts to many millions, and, adding to this the sum of the annual registration and license fees, (reaching $25,000,000 so far this year,) the total expenditures would exceed $35,000,000. Statistics reported by the United States Bureau of Roads indicate that approximately $80,000,000 was expended for highway improvement last year by the several States and largely for benefit of the motorists.

While many owners keep their machines in stables converted to a new use, a large number are stored in public garages, numbering 26,500, or in buildings especially rented for that purpose, and the cost of this service aggregates a large sum, although perhaps the heaviest expense is in looking after the driving and care of the cars, the need of which has opened a new calling of vast extent. The professional drivers licensed in this country during 1911 were nearly 15,000 and since that time the number has increased two-fold. If the wages of this number were fixed at the rate of $15 per week and the compensation of others employed about the car were added, the total would reach upward of $5,000,000 annually, and thus the running expenses of the motorists, coupled with the purchase price and incidentals, would reach the enormous aggregate of billions of dollars.

But these figures cover only the direct expenditures upon cars and their operation and do not take into account the moneys spent indirectly in connection with motoring, such as the cost of suitable clothing, hotel and traveling expenses while touring, which add several additional millions to the total amount. The spending of this money benefits directly or indirectly a great number of people, especially the industrial classes. The proportion of direct labor expended in the production of a car varies greatly, according to the conditions under which it is produced. It is low where highly organized machinery is engaged in the production of the standardized mechanical details and correspondingly high in regard to the parts to which standardization cannot be applied.

The average of direct labor upon the car is small, but this does not by any means cover the entire cost to the manufacturer, as it only covers the labor employed upon the construction in the factories. There are, in addition to the items of rent and taxes, the heating, lighting and power, the wages of unskilled and skilled labor throughout the works, the salaries of the managers and the staff of supervisors, the highly skilled draftsmen, testing staffs and the clerical assistants who deal with the supplies and keep track of the work. Moreover, the manufacturers' purchases are high in the way of material which is not raw but the finished and partly finished product of other trades. When a machine is finished, still more labor is required for its distribution and sale and there is a large staff of clerks in the commercial departments of the different firms, managers, travelers and salesmen, and thousands of agencies all over the country and in foreign lands, all employing labor in taking care of and selling cars.

From first to last, over half the cost of a motor car represents labor, while the balance is not manufacturers' profit but such items as rent, fuel, light, heating, advertising, traveling expenses, office expenses, agents' commissions, depreciation of the plant and machinery, all of which represents profit and loss [illegible] must be distributed in dividends often representing but a slight percentage of the whole, while even in the numerous items mentioned as making up the balance between the cost of labor, an appreciable amount goes to labor in some form or another.

Apart from the cost of cars, if other items are analyzed similarly affecting the expenditure or upkeep, as already pointed out, it will be found that each and all pay their quota or share to labor. Tire prices, for instance, probably cover a large proportion of the wages to the laborers in this country, apart from their influence on labor abroad in the manufacture of rubber and cotton goods. Fuel and oil, while produced almost entirely here and representing a vast industry, call for work in refining which, with other handling and distributions, accounts for a good part of their price.

At least half of the cost of repair and renewals goes to labor, while even such items as garage expenses, registration and license fees and insurance, also mean employment of laborers and helpers. Taking all the expenditures of owners of motor cars, the benefits to the industrial classes must exceed in the aggregate a billion dollars annually. If the average of the wages and salaries of all engaged in the motor trade and other connected industries be taken into consideration as $1,000 per annum, it means that upward of 2,000,000 persons obtain their employment by that industry, and that something like 5,000,000 of the population are directly or indirectly supported by the manufacture of motor cars.

Then there remains an important item of depreciation which, although not one of direct-out-of-the-pocket expenditure, nevertheless represents a loss of capital and should be included. If this were done, it would add another large sum to the total, so that if these items are considered, it would indicate that at the present rate of increase the gross expenditure upon all branches of motoring will, before the present year is out, reach the enormous sum of over $10,000,000,000.

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS.

Highways Transport Committee in Movement for Motor Safety.

The Highways Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense, through its regional, State, district, and local organizations, is preparing to give assistance to the nation-wide movement looking to a reduction of the number of accidents resulting from carelessness either on the part of drivers of vehicles or of pedestrians.

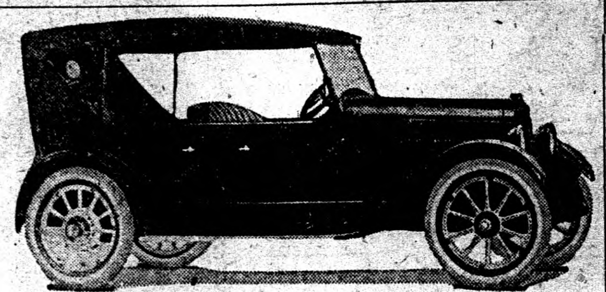
In this work it has the assistance of leading authorities throughout the country. The National Highway Traffic Association, recently organized for the purpose of advancing the efficiency and regulation of highway traffic, has indorsed this activity of the Highways Transport Committee.

Not only in Washington, where the number of accidents has been characterized by the press during recent weeks as appalling, but elsewhere throughout the country the loss of killed and maimed has reached such proportions as to suggest the urgent need for helpful methods looking to a radical reduction.

The introduction of motor trucks into the commercial life of the nation, which is taking place on such a large scale, also tends to increase the possibility of street and highway accidents. This may tend to result in a greater death and injury rate than in the past unless highway regulations are more generally adopted by authorities and copies of these regulations made easily available to the public.

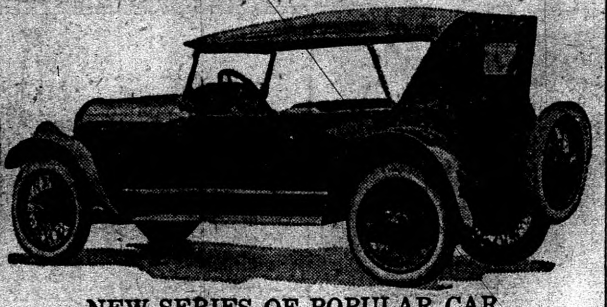
Few Cars in Japan.

There are 4,000 automobiles in Japan, according to Y. Bryan Yamashita, a banker of that country now here on business. The population is 45,000,000, and the small number of machines is attributed to the fact that the country has no good roads.



CALLED A VICTORY SCOUT.

Attractive six-cylinder, four-passenger touring car shown by the Elgin Motor Car Company. Wheelbase 118 inches.



NEW SERIES OF POPULAR CAR.

The six-cylinder Paige with refinements in design and quality. Six cylinders, 127-inch wheelbase.

NOTES OF THE TRADE AND THE SHOW

The most noticeable difference between the attitude of buyers this year and in former years is that now we sell reputation, whereas formerly we sold specifications, is the way that James J. Hunt of the New York Reo Company sizes up the buying situation. People have arrived at the conclusion, he adds, that past performance is the best guide to present and future quality, and they place their orders more on the strength of a trademark than on any details of construction.

The Studebaker exhibit is featured by a more detailed display of the many innovations in motor car designing and manufacturing than in any former year. The same cars announced last Spring will be continued during 1919, with slight changes in minor details and the addition of a few refinements to enhance comfort and convenience.

This year all Haynes cars are new and are marked with many refinements of body design and chassis construction. Four different body styles will be manufactured. They are the touring car, "Fourdore" roadster, sedan, and coupe. Both the six and twelve cylinder motor type will be built.

One of the new cars in the show is the Elgin four-passenger sport model, known as the Victory Scout. The chassis is finished in black and the radiator, fenders, and running board shield in black enamel, while the wheels have a natural wood finish. It is a six-cylinder car.

The engineers of the Liberty six car have discarded the ordinary steel gear and replaced it with the Fabroil gear, made by submitting thousands of layers of silk, impregnated with a secret chemical composition, to tremendous hydraulic pressure, and facing it on either side by fine steel plates. The gear operates with absolute quietness.

The new Essex car, shown for the first time this year, was designed by some of the best engineers in America, and is built at the Hudson plant in Detroit. It is moderately priced, economical in operation, has no useless weight, and is comfortable. It is a roomy five-passenger car.

The Reo cars in this week's show are in the Garden Exposition Hall. They include a six-cylinder sedan, khaki brown in color, trimmed with marine khaki throughout; a four-cylinder chassis, a four-passenger coupe, and touring cars with special bodies.

The Colt-Stratton Company of this city will exhibit at the show nothing but the standard types of Dodge Brothers motor cars, which include the touring car, roadster, sedan, and coupe. Their salesroom at 1,847 Broadway will show many bodies of special design, including a seven-passenger sedan, a limousine, a landaulet, and a four-passenger coupe.

Edward S. Jordan, designer of Jordan cars, has endeavored to reflect style tendencies in his new model, the town sedan. It forecasts the passing of the removable pillar in the closed car, family car, and the coming of the permanent, all-year-round closed car.

Of the more than 100 companies that are now building passenger cars in the United States, the National is one of five concerns that exhibited automobiles at the first New York show in 1900. The other companies of the present day, which also were represented then are Stanley, Locomobile, Winton, and Packard, the last named being known as the Ohio in 1900.

Mercer cars will be seen at the show in four models, comprising a touring six-passenger, sporting four-passenger, runabout, and raceabout.

The Liberty Motor Car Company added thirty-two new dealers to its sales force during the month of December.

G. A. Kissel, President of the Kissel Motor Car Company, states that his factory will concentrate its production year on one-passenger car chassis with several attractive body styles.

President Harry M. Jewett of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company prophesies that 1919 will be the liveliest and most successful year ever seen in the automobile industry.

The Chevrolet Review, in its reminiscences of early automobile days, calls attention to the fact that the first New York show was held in 1900, in 1898 gasoline sold for 6 cents a gallon, the first four-cylinder car was brought out in 1900, and in July, 1898, it was announced that a plant would be built to turn out one motor carriage a week.

"The immediate future of the industry holds the promise of a big season," says C. A. Pfeffer, general manager of the Saxon Motor Car Corporation. "The motor car is no longer a plaything or a luxury. It is a necessity just as much as our street cars or railroads."

The Saxon Motor Car Corporation is allowing its dealers to sign contracts with Saxon purchasers to the effect that the price will not be reduced further until June, 1919, and probably not then. This contract agrees that in case the Saxon car is reduced before that time, a refund will be made.

The Velie Motors Corporation assumed a large part in the war program of the automobile industry. For many months the maximum capacity of the Velie factory was devoted solely to war work.

The biggest year in the history of the automobile business is anticipated by F. C. Stowers, President of the Kaufmann-Stowers Company, Incorporated, local distributers of Nash passenger cars and trucks.

At the time the armistice was signed the Champion Ignition Company of Flint, Mich., was turning out 40,000 AC spark plugs daily as standard equipment on all Liberty and Hispano-Suiza airplane motors. In addition, the factory was supplying spark plugs for all standard Class B military trucks and for tanks and trucks of ordnance.

To The Owners Of Fleets Of Cars

A GREAT part of our business is with concerns using large numbers of salesmen's cars and delivery cars and trucks. They use STERLINGS year after year, because their own records show low ercost-per-mile.

The STERLING Super-Size Cord is the answer to their demand for a tire that will stand up and give service under adverse conditions.

From 30x3½ to 40x8, STERLING Tires are all husky, sturdy, extra large, extra tough tires.

We believe that putting two or three sets on your cars will give you a new experience in tire economy.

To Individual Car Owhers

Doesn't it seem reasonable that tires which show lowest cost-per-mile on delivery cars and trucks should give even better results on the lighter passenger vehicles?

Your dealer can get STERLINGS for you—or you can write or telephone our nearest branch.

Direct Factory Branches

NEW YORK:
234 West 55th Street
BROOKLYN:
53 Rogers Avenue
NEWARK:
38 William Street
JERSEY CITY:
2982 Hudson Boulevard
ALBANY, N. Y.
BALTIMORE, MD.
BOSTON, MASS.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL.
CINCINNATI, OHIO
CLEVELAND, OHIO
COLUMBUS, OHIO
DETROIT, MICH.
DAYTON, OHIO
HARTFORD, CONN.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
KANSAS CITY, MO
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
PATERSON, N. J.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
READING, PA.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
RUTHERFORD, N. J.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
TOLEDO, OHIO
WASHINGTON, D. C.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Sterling Tires

TRADE MARK

Factory: Rutherford, N.J. 9 miles from New York City

REO

To See the New Reos
—Turn to Your Right!

Study this simple diagram.

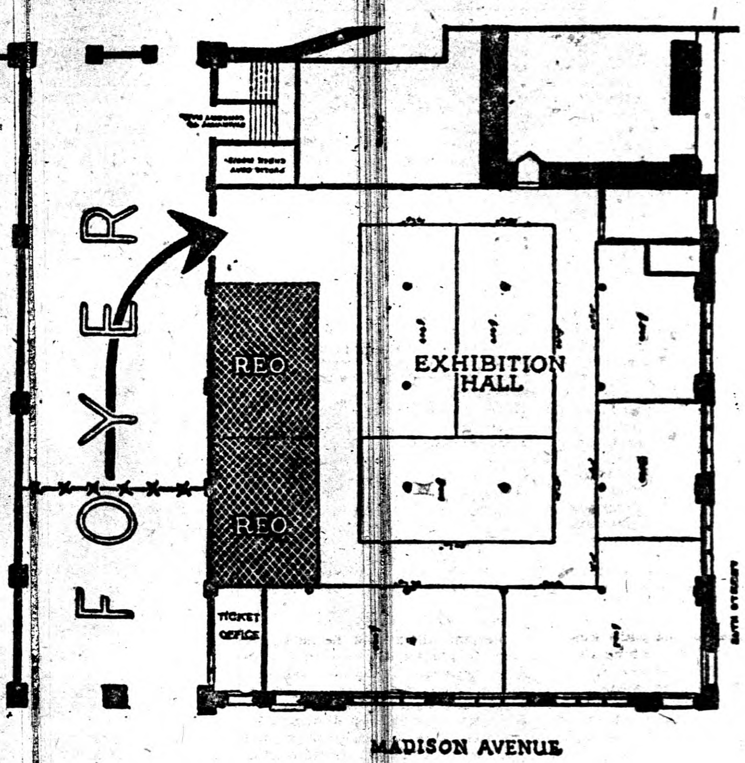
As you enter Madison Square Garden by the main entrance—from Madison Avenue—and just after you pass the ticket takers, *turn right* into the big Exhibition Hall.

First exhibit at your right again is—Reo.

If you haven't seen the Reos you haven't seen the Show—so see the Reos first—then stop in again on your way out and order your Reo.

That's the only way to be sure of an early delivery.

THE "GARDEN"



MADISON AVENUE

Turn right from the foyer as you enter the Garden.

Reo Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc.
Broadway, at 54th Street Phone Circle 1271

Brooklyn: 1380 Bedford Ave. Newark: 37-39 Williams St. New Rochelle: Main St.
Bronx: Bowman & Meyers, 352 East 149th St.

"THE GOLD STANDARD OF VALUES"

THE POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., Inc.
at Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street
Invites your inspection of the

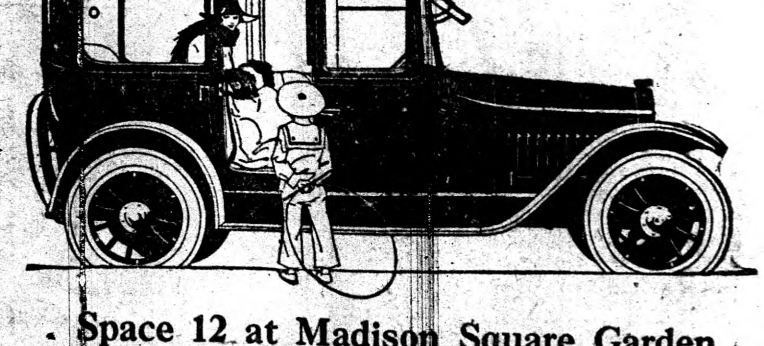
National

It is the uncommon task that the National does unusually well. This was conclusively proven on the military roads of France, where the power and stamina of the National Sedan were put to the test of army service. That the efficient motor and the rugged chassis of this distinctive and able closed car were equal to the most arduous task is the common testimony of the officers who rode in National Sedans from GHO to the front.

Six and Twelve Cylinder Models

In Complete Range of Body Styles
7-Pass. Touring Car, 4-Pass. Roadster, 4-Pass. Phaeton, 7-Pass. Convertible Sedan

NATIONAL MOTOR CAR & VEHICLE CORP., INDIANAPOLIS
Nineteenth Successful Year



Space 12 at Madison Square Garden

CRIPPLED SOLDIERS LIKE MOTOR WORK

Mechanic's Course Popular at Lakewood Hospital---Training Schools Here and in Foreign Countries

By DOUGLAS C. McMURTRIE,
Director Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men.

When the boys who have been wounded overseas are visited in the hospital by the vocational officer who wishes to help them to decide on a future occupation, they usually tell him that they would like to take up automobile work. In Canada so many have declared their preference for motor driving and repair work that had the wishes of all been granted the Dominion would now be flooded with chauffeurs and mechanics looking for jobs. In order that the supply of men trained for these occupations should not far exceed the demand, many of them have had to be dissuaded from their intention and turned into other channels of industry.

In England, the Ministry of Pensions, which is in charge of the retraining of disabled soldiers, has listed motor driving among the occupations not approved for disabled men, believing that the vast army of drivers in the transportation service will, on demobilization, overcrowd the field. Training in motor mechanics, however, which includes design and construction of automobiles and operation and repair of gas engines, is given under the auspices of the Pensions Ministry in a number of hospitals and schools. Canada, France, Germany, and far-off India also offer training in motor mechanics to their disabled soldiers who need to learn a new trade in order to become self-supporting.

As comparatively few men of the American forces have as yet been discharged from the army, cured of their wounds, and ready for training, one can hardly do more than speak of the plans which have been formulated for training along this line. That American boys have a preference for the work as strong, perhaps, as that of their Canadian cousins is known—those particularly who have had experience "over there" as truck and ambulance drivers think naturally of continuing in similar work at home. For trained men, opportunities for employment in repair and service shops in this country are almost legion, owing to the enormous expansion of the automobile industry in recent years.

Every city, town, and village has its garage and repair shop, and all over the country there is a great demand for skilled automobile mechanics. Recognizing the opportunities which the trade offers to disabled men, who can make up for their physical handicap by greater knowledge, the Government is planning to provide training in it to men whose aptitudes and previous experience render their success in it reasonably certain. According to an announcement of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, in whose hands has been placed the responsibility for the American program of re-education, this training will be given in the shops of high schools, trade schools, or colleges where there is adequate equipment for good practical instruction. In addition to the school instruction, training will be given in commercial garages under actual shop conditions.

It may be that alternate weeks or months will be spent in the school and in the shop, or that the first or last part of the training period may be spent in the shop and the other part in school. In any case the aim will be to provide instruction which will enable the disabled man after completing his course to compete with able-bodied workers and to command the prevailing wage. It is expected that the man's previous training and experience will be from six to nine months.

The entire cost of this training will be borne by the Government and maintenance allowances will be paid to the men while they are following the course.

Already in some of the larger reconstruction hospitals in the United States wounded soldiers during their convalescent period are kept interested, busy, and cheerful tinkering with the fascinating automobile engine. At General Hospital No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J., and at General Hospital No. 2, at Fort McHenry, motor mechanics is one of the most popular courses offered. At Fort McHenry the men in the class have become so efficient at repairing and rebuilding the worn-out cars donated them that they have taken over the care of the ambulances and trucks in use at the post. Each man has an ambulance or truck assigned to him, and it is his duty to see that it is always in perfect running order.

Courses in motor mechanics are offered in a large number of convalescent hospitals in Canada, and the best technical schools in the country in collaboration with the Invalided Soldiers Commission have arranged special classes for disabled men. At the Montreal Technical School the instruction is divided into a number of courses, to each of which from two to three hours a week are given, supplemented by twenty hours a week of practical garage work. The course in mathematics takes up each individual of the class at the point where his previous training left off and carries him to the point where he can make the simpler computations of horse power, read a scale, estimate clearance, &c. The course in automobile engineering follows a standard textbook on the automobile. The first half of the course is devoted to the theory of the mechanism of the car; the second half to the cause and remedy of trouble.

In the West of Canada courses in motor mechanics are given at Calgary, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, and Vancouver. A class for returned soldiers who wished to become chauffeurs was organized at Victoria in the early days of the war by the Invalided Soldiers' Commission in co-operation with the Board of Education, and the men thus trained now conduct a well-patronized jitney stand in the town. A one-armed man, trained in automobile mechanics and gas engineering at the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art at Calgary, is preparing to go into business with a friend in a small flour and grist mill in the Peace River district. While his chum attends to the milling proper, he will take charge of the stationary gas engine which furnishes the power, utilize the engine for cutting wood, and in his spare time repair his neighbors' automobiles.

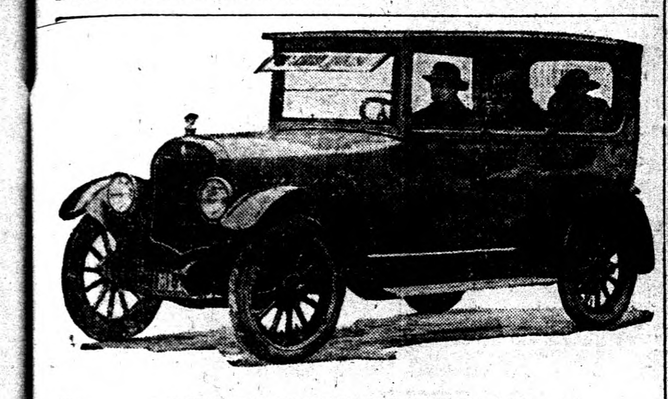
English "soldiers, sailors, and airmen" are afforded an opportunity to learn motor mechanics at Queen Mary's Convalescent Hospitals at Brighton and Roehampton. The New Zealanders can take a preliminary course in the New Zealand Hospital at Weybridge, while they are waiting for the artificial limb which is furnished by their Government, and then a practical continuation course in the big motor factories of the Midlands. In the hospital they receive a grounding in the principles of automobile design and construction and in the more simple operations that have to be performed in the maintenance and repair of motor vehicle chassis; in the work during a six-months' course they acquire a sound insight into the practical side of engineering.

Indian soldiers of the British Empire who have been disabled in the war are trained to be self-supporting at Queen Mary's Technical School at Bombay. They, too, have felt the fascination of the motor car, and the class for chauffeurs is the most popular in the institution. As there is a great demand for chauffeurs throughout all India, the men can obtain good wages as soon as they have completed a four or six months' course. One feels that it must be a curious sight to see the turbaned, bearded representatives of India's ancient races earnestly studying the throbbing cylinders of a modern motor car.

In France, disabled men are not encouraged to become motor drivers, since it is felt that the army-trained drivers will monopolize the field, but several of the larger schools, notably the municipal school at Nantes, teach automobile mechanics.

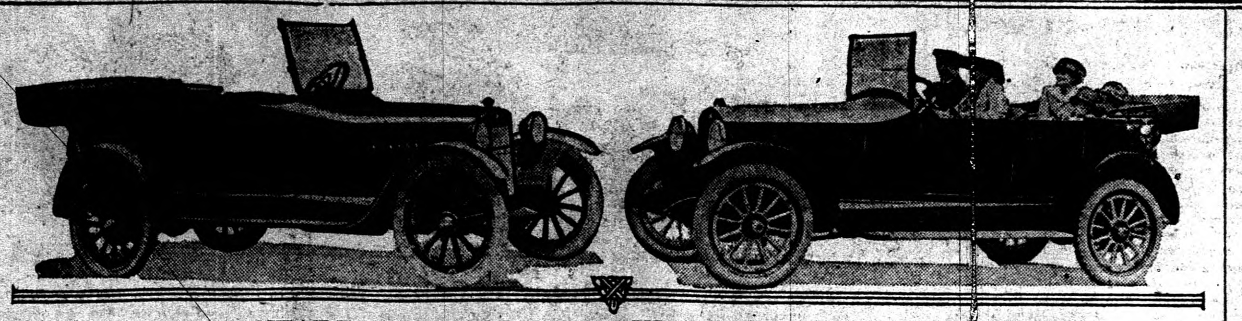
Germany has had excellent training courses in the trade for her disabled soldiers. Perhaps the best was given in the large re-educational school at Düsseldorf, which was organized by the provincial and city administrations and the local aid societies. The course was established at the request of the motor repair shop owners of the city, who needed workmen and could not obtain able-bodied men.

The increased use of agricultural machinery in all European countries caused by the shortage of labor during the war has created a demand for tractor drivers and mechanics. In Germany it was proposed to train former farmers for this trade, for they would know something of agriculture and be willing to stay in the country. In France there has been an endeavor to divert disabled peasants with a hankering to become motor drivers into this branch of the work. Since the country cannot produce the needed crops unless modern machinery is used to make up for the shortage of hands and since machinery cannot be operated without skilled mechanics, the French Government has organized courses in tractor operating in most of the agricultural schools.



SEVEN PASSENGER SEDAN.

The King eight-cylinder closed car with improvements, one being placing both brakes on the rear wheels; 120-inch wheelbase.



NEAT TOURING CARS FOR FOUR OR FIVE PASSENGERS.

The Saxon six-cylinder on the left shows roomy tonneau for its small wheelbase of 112 inches. The new model of the Liberty car on the right has several minor improvements which add to its comfort and motor efficiency, six cylinders and 115-inch wheelbase.

CADILLAC MAXIMS

"The only aristocracy in motor cars, now, is an aristocracy *of merit*." - - - - - -

---

A Great New Car at the Auto Show

The car that took the motor world by surprise is here—the New Elgin Six, a year and a half ahead.

Designed, tested, refined and perfected—slowly and carefully—while the Elgin factories were building war trucks—the New Elgin Six stands alone today as the only thoroughly new after-the-war car.

The New Elgin Six retains the notable sturdiness and light weight which won for the Elgin Six perfect scores and highest economy honors in every one of the many hard Endurance and Economy Contests it entered during the past 3 years.

Combined with superior Beauty, Performance, Durability and Comfort is the well-known Elgin standard of low fuel consumption and high tire mileage.

New Elgin Six cars have received many thousand miles of most strenuous and exacting tests under every conceivable condition and found eminently satisfactory.

Today New Elgin Sixes are driving smoothly over the mountains of the Pacific Coast, through mud and sand in the East and South, over country highroads and in crowded city streets—running safely and securely, always with plenty of power in reserve, and always under quickly responsive control. Everywhere the New Elgin Six is proving a true Motor thoroughbred.

A well trained organization and a large modern plant make possible the production of the New Elgin Six at a price within the easy reach of the average car buyer—$1395 f. o. b. factory.

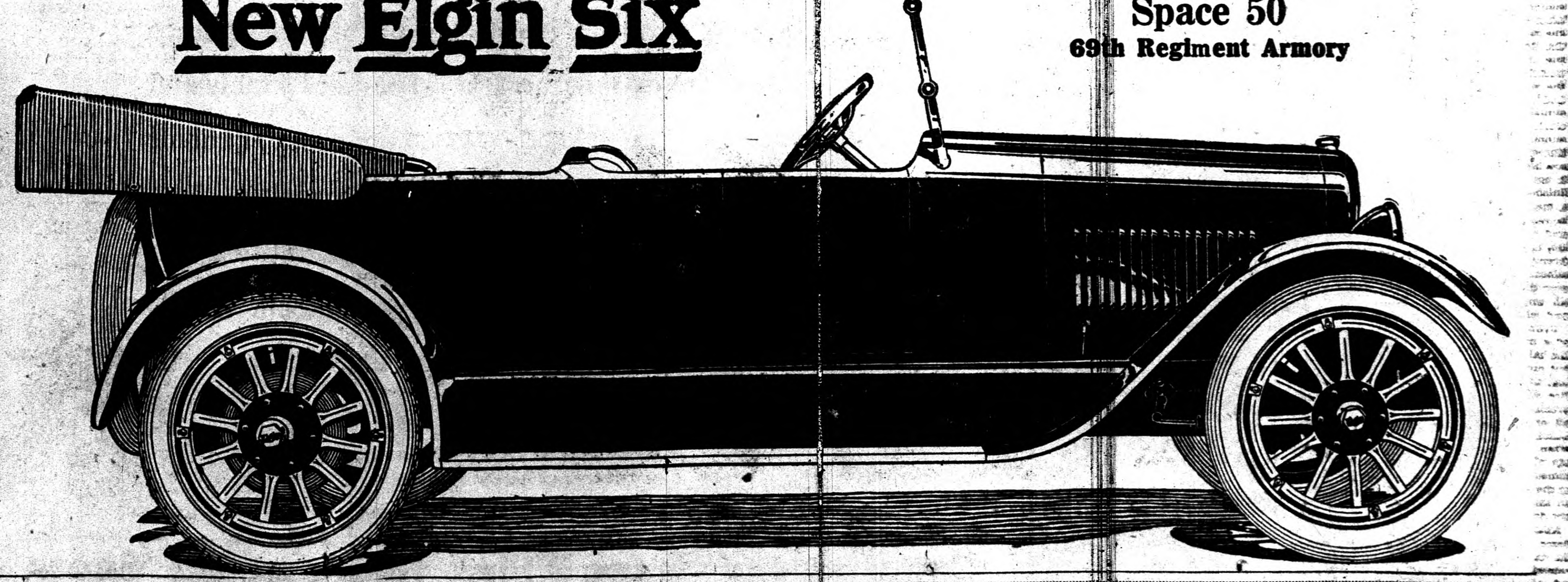
Why accept a before-the-war model when you can get—at the same price—a New Elgin Six with more power, more speed, more beauty, more endurance, more comfort and more economy than ever before? Do not fail to see this great new car, the Ideal Peace-Time Six, with 36 Improvements and Refinements—the most interesting car at the Automobile show.

DEALERS—HERE IS A THOROUGHLY NEW AFTER-THE-WAR CAR READY FOR DELIVERY NOW. YOUR TERRITORY MAY BE OPEN.

ELGIN MOTOR CAR CORPORATION, ARGO, ILLINOIS (Suburb of Chicago)

New Elgin Six

Space 50
69th Regiment Armory



DAY-ELDER (D-E WORM-DRIVE) MOTOR TRUCKS

The weights given below at the left are the chassis carrying capacity of the various models, including weight of body.

Don't Miss Seeing Them

MODEL A
3500 Pounds
$1775

MODEL B
4500 Pounds
$2075

MODEL D
6000 Pounds
$2450

MODEL C
7000 Pounds
$2750

MODEL F
9000 Pounds
$3450

MODEL E
14000 Pounds
$4500

Again the DAY-ELDER line comes to the front—this time with a stronger appeal to progressive dealers than ever. See them! Of all worm-drive trucks produced, these take the palm, the pennant, and the plume for VALUE. Six remarkable models—1 to 6 tons. COMPANY. Factory representative in attendance.

This is the first time we have had an opportunity to exhibit this line in a show. See for yourself how they compare with other worm-drive trucks of the same carrying capacity, costing hundreds of dollars more. Until Truck Show opens, see them in our factory in Newark (10 miles from New York), or at 1847 Broadway, COLT-STRATTON

DAY-ELDER MOTORS CORPORATION
Factory: Newark, N. J.

Colt-Stratton Company, Metropolitan Distributors, 1847 Broadway, New York City.

Rice-Macrae Motor Truck Co., New Jersey Distributors, 859-361 Halsey St., Newark.

Manwaring & Goodman, Philadelphia & Eastern Pa. Distributors, Philadelphia.

WOMEN SHOW SKILL AS AUTO DRIVERS

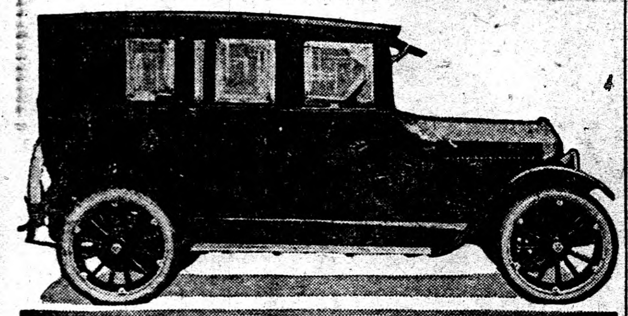
Thousands Have Done Splendid War Work in Motor Corps Divisions at Home and Overseas

By JOHN WALKER HARRINGTON.

Expert feminine drivers and civilian chauffeurs have been well trained in the various women's motor corps which sprang into being during the war period. Bellona of the ambulance and the military motor is already demobilizing to the limousine; soon she may be at the wheel of the public taxi or even at the levers of the ponderous automobile truck. Now that there are so many thousands of women in this country who will refuse to be rebottled, surely the calling of driving power vehicles is bound to claim many of them. What will be the effect? Will they be cool in danger, avoid collisions, and to the very letter obey all the rules of the road? The answer is to be found in the story of the several corps themselves, for they represent rigid discipline and the utmost efficiency.

Nearly all the women connected with the three leading corps have their own cars, which they have placed in the service of the nation. For a woman who is well enough provided with the goods of this world to submit to the word of command and to consider that the car she owns must be taken care of just as though it belonged to the Government is not so easy a lesson to learn.

The first organization on the broad highway was the Motor Corps of the National League for Woman's Service, then came the Motor Corps of America for women, and the Motor and Ambulance Corps of the American Red Cross. The corps of the league has 140 members in the city and seventy-eight chapters throughout the United States, with a membership of approximately five hundred women car owners.

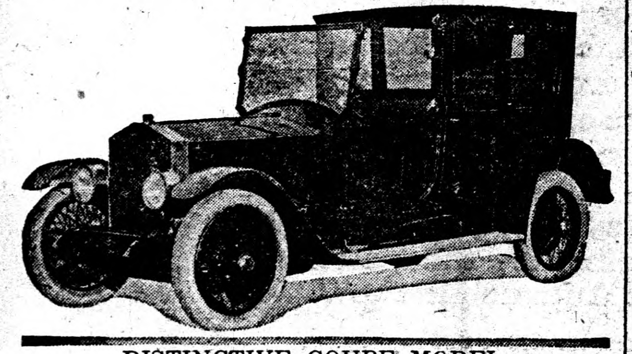


ROOMY SEDAN TYPE.

The new six-cylinder Scripps-Booth closed car, shown by the Poertner Motor Company. Divided front seats, wheelbase 112 inches.

The Motor Corps of America numbers 700 members in the metropolitan zone, which centres about New York, and includes not only the city but outlying portions of the suburbs of Westchester, Connecticut, Long Island and New Jersey. The Red Cross division has, in its metropolitan district of about the same extent, 839 cars, sixty-three ambulances and eighteen supply trucks. Besides that, there is an auxiliary force of 1,000 cars, driven by owners, being the Transport Patient Division, which takes out convalescent soldiers and sailors from the hospitals.

The members of these three corps wear smart uniforms, and what with their jaunty overseas caps on the sides of their heads, their trig Sam Browne belts, their short skirts and leather leggins, they have a military appearance which grips attention. The brown gabardines and khakis of the league, with the green stripe on the sleeve denoting active service; the light brown of the Motor Corps of America, with its bit of blue at the collars; the blue gray of the Red Cross drivers, are all quickly distinguished aside from the attractive insignia, of which the motifs are flying wings.



DISTINCTIVE COUPE MODEL.

Latest Phianna type of closed car in this year's show at booth of Morton W. Smith Company.

Although there are variations here and there in the regimen of the different organizations, the training and discipline follow the same general model. Every woman who belongs must know how her car is built and how to repair it and, if need be, to take it apart. This is something which cannot be left to James. The fact that thousands of women throughout the United States have become expert mechanicians through joining the Motor Corps means much for the future of American automobiling. The course of intensive training averages six weeks. The hands of most women who go through it are sights, but that does not matter in days like these. In order to qualify the candidate for admission to the different corps must have a State license as chauffeur. The owner's license, which could be had by the simple process of handing a pink check to an automobile dealer, will not suffice. By the time a woman has passed her test, based half on how the machine is made and half on how she can drive under difficult conditions, she should compare favorably with the best men chauffeurs in general efficiency.

Infantry drill is required at least twice a week while the candidate is in training, for, although the corps spends most of its time awheel, the precision and the smart and snappy manner which come from military training are valued. They give alertness of mind and poise, so highly desirable in the corps. Every candidate must be in good health and pass certain tests to show that she can see clearly, distinguish colors, and that her bearing is perfect. She is supposed to know the principles of first aid to the injured.

Looking at the feats of the different corps with reference to the future, the most noticeable feature is the readiness with which the members are being taught to respond to emergencies, and automobiling often brings times for quick decision and prompt action, even in piping times of peace.

This is emphasized in everything which is done, for instance, by Dr. Dorothy Smylley, who commands the motor trains of the Red Cross; by Major Helen R. Bastedo, who directs the Motor Corps of America, and by Captain Katharine Richards of the Motor Corps of the league.

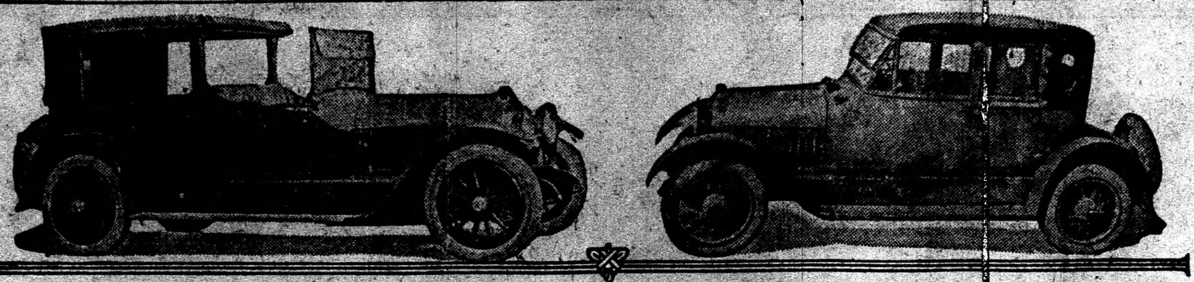
The members of the Motor Corps of America, for instance, report twice a week, in sections, to Police Headquarters, where they are trained in shooting revolvers. It is not that they are likely to have to defend themselves with firearms very much. One of the league motor members, by the way, was shot and one stabbed while shadowing criminals in cars in charge of Secret Service men. Major Bastedo of the Motor Corps has had a nurse's training and also attended a medical college before she became the head of the organization, and that is why she insisted upon all under command knowing something of surgery. Two hours a week are spent in an operating clinic where members can become accustomed to seeing human beings undergo heavy ordeals. A sharp reprimand was given the other day to one who tried to get away when she heard the sawing of a bone, and that young woman became one of the most valuable members of the corps because she had overcome her natural inclinations either to run away or to faint. There are many cases of dementia among the wounded soldiers who are being brought back, and the Motor Corps of America sends its candidates to learn about the treatment of the mentally unbalanced by attending the mental clinics at the State Hospital for the Insane.

The other day a six-foot victim of shell shock who was being brought from a transport started to run amuck. A little woman of one of the motor corps briskly took charge of him, waved aside all who offered assistance, and got him to an ambulance in the twinkling of an eye.

Just what the different motor corps have done for the women who have joined them was shown in the great TNT explosion which swept Perth Amboy and Morgan, in New Jersey. Scorning food and rest, scores of the motor corps drivers of the fair sex worked side by side with army veterans. They did the part of men, and did it well. Here were delicately nurtured women, many of them from homes of wealth, who, under the discipline of war, were subjecting themselves to every hardship, and doing it cheerfully. They had the nerve to keep smiling working near freight cars filled with the powerful explosive.

At the accident of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company the motor corps women went into the reeking tunnel and brought out the wounded and the dying and took them at top speed to the hospitals. They gave their help at the stranding of the Northern Pacific.

Now that the hospitals, both temporary and permanent, in the metropolitan district are filled with thousands of wounded and convalescent soldiers, the motor corps women will have plenty of work to do until final demobilization. They drive cars and ambulances which bring the military and naval patients from the transports, and they do it with a care and precision which has prevented any accidents.



REFINEMENT OF DESIGN IN CLOSED CAR MODELS.

The six-cylinder Locomobile shown on the left has a custom built convertible body on the standard 139-inch wheelbase chassis. On the right is the eight-cylinder Daniels four-passenger sedan, wheelbase 127 inches.

They are called upon to take the convalescent to places of entertainment or for rides in the country. It is not unusual to see a motor ambulance, in charge of two young women, come smartly up to the curb in front of a theatre. From it emerge fourteen wounded heroes of the war zone. The young women in charge see to it that their charges are safely escorted to their places, and then they are off again. One of the theatres gives a matinée for 2,000 wounded men every Thursday morning, and every one is brought to the place by the women of the motor corps. Some of the fair drivers are up at 6 o'clock in the morning so as to be on their way to Pelham and other outlying points in time to get their convoys down to Broadway by 10:30 in the forenoon.

Owing to the mission on which they drive their cars, the women motorists have the benefit of precedence. The police make way for them whenever possible, and advance them along the line ahead of civilian traffic. In the many months in which this work has been done with such dispatch there has not been an incident in which a woman of the corps has abused her privileges. Quiet, self-disciplined and alert, they watch their chances to get through the press of vehicles, and thereby they have won golden opinions from the police.

The training which so many thousands of women car owners throughout the country have received in the motor corps organization cannot but make for better traffic and fewer accidents when the country returns to a peace basis. The dexterity and sureness with which women who have undergone this intensive training, and the nerve and self-control which they have gained have already made an influence in New York City. The police are having less trouble in enforcing the traffic rules, as far as women are concerned, for the spirit of the motor corps has spread to women owners who are not members of the organizations.

Before the advent of the corps, there were few women who could disarticulate the bones of the cars, but there are now many of them who are doing well as mechanics. Some women have a greater mechanical bent than have many men, and there will be fewer heavy repair bills in future as far as the cars are concerned which are driven by corps members. Economies in fuel have also been effected.

Now, as to the question, "What of the woman chauffeur?" The reflex action of the activities of the motor corps is to encourage her arrival. It will be only a few months before many of the units will disband, but the Motor Corps of America will not demobilize, but will train feminine civilian chauffeurs. It refuses to use any such term as chauffeuse. There are women whose fortunes have been so altered by the war that the position of chauffeur would be attractive to them. Girls who have grown tired of the typewriter, or the counter, or of teaching, are likely to find their places at the steering wheel.

There is Sergeant Marjorie Cook, for instance, formerly of the corps, who has entered the ranks of professional chauffeurdom. Every morning she reports to her employer, a wealthy woman, who lives not far from Fifth Avenue, and she drives her limousine in and out of the tangle of travel with utmost ease. The United States Marine Corps has a woman chauffeur for the Major in command, a yeoman in uniform, who is one of the most expert drivers in the city.

Driving an automobile for a livelihood has its appeal in many ways to womankind, for the work brings the driver into the open air, and banishes many of the qualms and aches which come from living in steam-heated flats or under the glare of office lights. Scores of young women have positions, mostly as drivers for elderly members of their own sex, to whom they may act as companions and secretaries as well as chauffeurs. Others take charge of children on jaunts about the city or into the parks or country. They become cicerones as well as chauffeurs.

Many of the motor corps members have also driven huge lorries without a mishap, and it may be that soon women of a stronger type may be trained as drivers of trade trucks.

TRUCKS AND FRUIT HAULING

Florida Growers Find Motor Cars Cheaper Than Team System.

One of the sections of the country in which the use of motor trucks has worked a wonderful transformation is the fruit growing region of Florida. Several of the more prosperous growers, chafing at the slowness of transporting fruits by horse and wagon, purchased motor trucks in an effort to speed up fruit shipments.

It was found that solid-tired trucks could not leave the roads for fruit gathering in the sandy groves, without being stuck in the sand. One grower equipped his truck with pneumatic tires, which obviated the difficulty, and within nine months the number of pneumatic-tired trucks in the district increased to more than 300.

"In hauling fruits to shipping points we can operate our trucks from fifteen to twenty miles an hour," said one dealer. "The old team method required from two to three hours longer for the same distance. We now save twenty-four hours' time between loading at the groves and unloading at the packing house. We had decided to use trucks for this hauling even though the cost of operation might be higher than with teams, for we were willing to pay a little more for quick delivery, but after the trucks had been in operation for a few weeks we saw that truck operation was more economical.

"With team hauling, the men at the packing house were often idle between loads. The trucks soon changed this condition, and carried a continuous stream of fruit into the packing house."

SAXON
"6"

Throughout the country Saxon "Six" is winning new buyers in constantly growing numbers. Men who know the uncommon excellence of its performance want this car and no other. It rides comfortably and drives easily. Its highly developed six-cylinder motor develops a smooth and friction-free powerflow. So it is a long-lived car. It needs service-attention but rarely. It is economical in use of gas and oil. And it gets remarkably high mileage on a set of tires.

Saxon Motor Co. of New York
Removed to 1761 Broadway
Between 56th and 57th Sts.
Export Distributors, American Motors Inc., 100 Broad St., N. Y. City

Come to the Saxon "Six" Booth at the Show.

Peerless
USED CARS

PEERLESS 8 Cyl.		$1,350
PEERLESS 8 Cyl.		1,750
PEERLESS 8 Cyl.	Brough	2,000
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ALL GUARANTEED.
Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corp.,
1,896 BROADWAY.
Phone Col. 8763.

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SERVICE STATION
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Perhaps You Didn't Know—

That lots of batteries die of *thirst*—

That many are ruined by neglect—

That thousands are overworked and underfed—

Yet these and a lot of other battery abuses are common.

Be sure that you are treating your battery in such a way that you will get the best from it.

If you are not sure, we will be glad to tell you what to do.

We test, repair and recharge storage batteries, and always carry a full supply of battery parts, new batteries and rental batteries.

THREAD RUBBER
W

Willard Storage Battery Company
418-420 West 125th St.

F. S. GASSAWAY, Inc.

EAST STATION
214-216 East 54th Street
9270 Plaza

WEST STATION
106-110 West 63d Street
6236 Columbus

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DELMI CO., Inc.

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Atlantic and Classon Aves.
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JAMAICA
60-62 Twombly Pl.
2475 Jam.

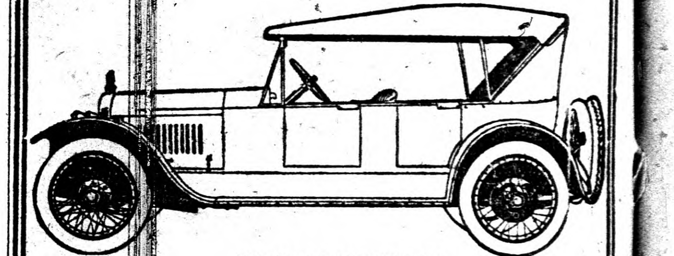
FLATBUSH
Caton Ave. and East 2d St.
7671 Flat.

FLUSHING
109 B'way
Flushing 3861.

STANDARD STEEL CAR CO. PITTSBURGH PA.
STANDARD "8"

"8" STANDARD

New York Auto Show, Space 58



Four Passenger Sport Touring

Power—Durability—Flexibility

The latest production of the
STANDARD STEEL CAR COMPANY
and the greatest sensation of the Show

TAYLOR MOTORS CORP'N, 1920 BROADWAY, AT 64th STREET
Telephone—Columbus 4648
NEWARK: F. C. Huff Motors Company.
BROOKLYN: Dinguid Bros., 1285 Bedford Avenue.
HARTFORD: Heublein Garage Company, 39 Gold Street.
POUGHKEEPSIE: Wright Auto Service Corporation.
ALBANY: C. F. Weeber Mfg. Company.
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Stearns
MOTOR CARS

We aspire to conduct our business on these principles which are now making possible the existence of a League of Nations. With a meritorious product, honestly priced and marketed with absolute fairness to sub-dealer and retail purchaser alike, we anticipate a bigger and better business than ever before. We will be sincerely glad to welcome our friends—old and new—Space 15, the Garden. A few attractive sub-dealerships still open to desirable parties.

F. B. Stearns Company of New York
Broadway at 57th Street.

AUTO EXPORTS TO LATIN COUNTRIES

South America a Large Buyer of American Cars During the War---Big Trade Opportunities

Automobile exports to South American countries have served to blaze the way for a more general introduction of American machinery and implements. The first buyers of automobiles in every country are the well-to-do people who set the pace, and whose actions, moreover, attract attention from the whole population. Thus, with South American countries buying regularly such motor vehicles as are exported from the United States, it will offer opportunities of increasing our exports of other materials necessary in agricultural, mining, and metallurgical industries. The principle involved is that by purchasing American cars the population of those countries grows familiar with the excellence of one of our important products, and will more easily be interested in any suitable article offered from American makers. Therefore, automobile exports from the United States to South America are of special importance.

During the year of the outbreak of the war our South American exports of motor vehicles and parts and of motor cycles amounted to $2,159,577. The most striking fact is that 1918 exports were seven times as big as those of 1914, the total last year being $14,595,700. This net increase of about 600 per cent. was realised during four years—a time in which the United States first devoted its chief commercial attention to exports to European belligerents, and then to its own needs as a belligerent. The manufacturing capacity under such circumstances was marvelous.

Our 1915 exports to South America totaled but two-fifths of the 1914 amount, reaching $876,543. The decrease of 60 per cent. from 1914 was due to a falling off of South American exports to Europe on account of difficulties in shipping, most available tonnage being needed for troop and munition transports. Aside from the colonies of British and Dutch Guiana, Venezuela was the only State showing an increase of automobile trade. On account of this gain, the country took second position as an importer of American automobiles among South American countries, while Chile showed relative improvement, rising from fourth place in 1914 to third in 1915.

The relative positions of the five leaders among South American States importing finished automobiles, exclusive of parts, for the five years during the war period are:

Separately:

1914 – Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Venezuela.

1915 – Argentina, Venezuela, Chile, Brazil, Colombia.

1916 – Argentina, Chile, Venezuela, Brazil, Uruguay.

1917—Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil, Venezuela.

1918—Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Peru.

During 1916 South American countries had already succeeded, like those of North America, in adjusting the conditions of production and trade to the requirements of war. With Argentina, prospering on the world's scarcity of food, which was accentuated by the submarine warfare, leading all the other States, Chile rose to second place and Venezuela was pressed back to third position. Chile's rise is, of course, traceable to the growing importance of her saltpetre resources, this material being indispensable in the making of many war materials. Uruguay's industries likewise flourished on account of war industries and shipping, and that country, hitherto small and unimportant, took its place in the list of the five leaders. South American automobile imports of all kinds from the United States during 1916 totaled $3,938,241, an increase of 350 per cent. over the previous twelvemonth.

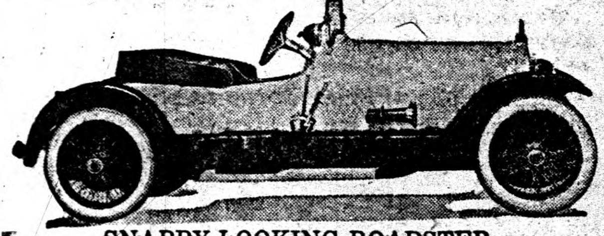
In 1917 the total amount was $8,591,073, exceeding the 1916 figure by 54 per cent. With Argentina and Chile in first and second positions for car imports, respectively, Uruguay, changing places with Venezuela, rose from fifth to third place. Uruguay's rise is explained by the increase of industry in the "hinterland" in Peru and Paraguay, whence shipments were sent to Europe through the port of Montevideo, increasing general prosperity. The South American centre of wealth shifted from the north to the south of the continent, with the mining States gaining chiefly in importance. Brazil stuck to fourth position, to which she had been forced in 1915 and which she held to the end of the war. This fact is explained by the circumstance that only one of her products—rubber—was a paramount importance to the conduct of the war.

In the last year of the war Chile took first place as an importer of complete automobiles, but her total of cars and parts was below that of Argentina. Uruguay and Brazil retained their respective positions, and the place of Venezuela, fifth position, was assumed by Peru, bearing out what has been said about the importance of mining territories. The total of 1918 exports, $14,595,700, is 70 per cent. higher than that of 1917.

The exports of motor cycles to South America are still ridiculously small. Compared with automobile sales, they amount to 5 per cent in Chile, close to 2 per cent. in Argentina, 5 per cent. in Uruguay, 2.5 per cent. in Brazil, and .1 per cent. in Peru. There is no doubt that the South American motor cycle market could be developed by rational effort to a large extent, and that by doing this the way could be opened for many other American products, thus generally increasing our export balance to these countries.

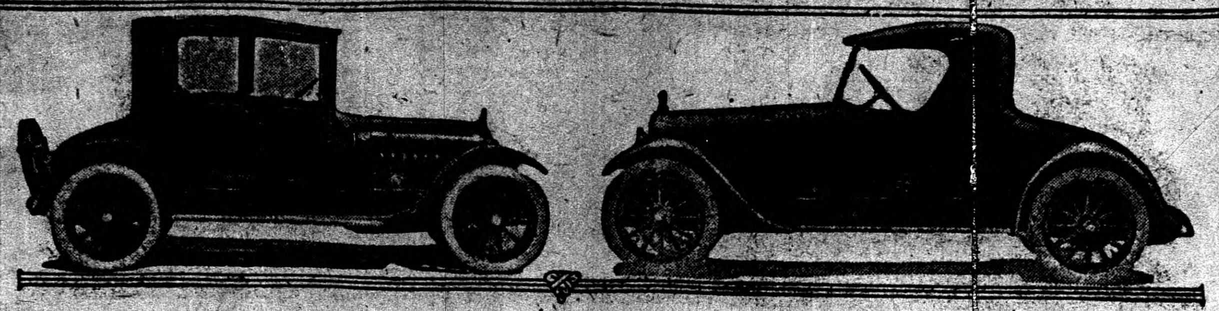
One item of importance emphasized by the figures is the matter of spare parts. It is essential that not only are the vehicles placed with the purchasers, but there should be a stock of repair parts in the more important centres of commerce, so that these vehicles can always be kept in good repair.

With the great commercial nations of Europe unable to devote as much of their energies to exporting as they could and did before the war, the automobile and accessory industries of the United States are now facing a great opportunity in South America for a wide expansion of trade.



SNAPPY-LOOKING ROADSTER

One of four types of the popular Stutz cars in the Garden show. All equipped with the four-cylinder, sixteen-valve motor.



ATTRACTIVE TYPES OF SMALL CARS FOR CHEERFUL MOTORING.

The four-passenger, eight-cylinder Peerless coupe is shown on the left, revealing stability in its firm lines, 125-inch wheelbase. On the right is the 1919 model of the Chalmers roadster, six cylinders, on 117-inch wheelbase.

STATE EXHIBIT AT SHOW.

Mr. Hugo Shows Odd Collection of Fake Registration Plates.

Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo has prepared an interesting exhibit for this week's show, possessing the novel feature of being the first of its kind.

The exhibit is mounted on a screen and consists of a collection of fake registration plates picked up by the authorities in various parts of the State and handed over to Mr. Hugo. Some of the plates show a marked cleverness in manufacture, while others are so crude as readily to attract attention and lead to the apprehension of the violators.

The exhibit also includes 1919 registration plates from practically every State in the Union, as well as from Honolulu. These plates in their varying sizes and colors present a pleasing combination.

Across the top of the exhibit, Mr. Hugo gives the motor vehicle growth in this State during the past year, and in connection with the New York show, figures will be given revealing the part which New York City has played in the growth throughout the State in 1918. The exhibit will be shown at the automobile shows in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Elmira, and elsewhere.

Farmers Buying Sedans.

A census recently made by the manager of an automobile factory making a popular car revealed the interesting fact that out of 1,643 owners, 331, or about 20 per cent., were farmers and ranchmen. It was also shown that the demand for closed cars was increasing among the farmers, many of the recent sales being Sedan cars.

GARAGE SEPARATORS.

Owners Discuss Changes to Law with the Fire Commissioner.

Within a few days Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan will appoint a commission of engineers to determine whether the use of separators to separate the oil from garage drainage—a measure designed to reduce the fire hazard—answers the purpose for which the law requires its use and whether it is a cause of expense and hardship on garage owners. Their report will probably influence the stand he will take as head of the Fire Department when a resolution for the repeal of the present ordinance comes up before that body.

Last week the Commissioner discussed with twenty-five garage owners in the city every phase of the question. The owners seek to have the present law taken off the books. Under the law garage owners must install in their places a separator designed to minimize the danger of sewer explosions and the subsequent fire that may occur in places far from where the cause originated. At intervals since the law was passed by resolution of the Board of Aldermen attempts have been made to have it repealed. The last time such a resolution came before the Board of Aldermen was in the Mitchel administration. It was adopted and promptly annulled by the refusal of Mayor Mitchel to give his approval.

The garage owners last week complained that the use of the separator entailed expense and that it was almost impossible to keep it in good working order as it became clogged with waste and grease and that it was unnecessary with the present-day precautions against fire. The Commissioner made them no promise but he agreed to appoint engineering experts to make an unbiased investigation into the subject.

"My predecessors in office were all opposed to the annulment of this ordinance, and I am opposed to it now," said the Commissioner. "I want to be perfectly fair, and I do not want to pass judgment until I have heard all sides. For that reason I will ask the engineers to look into the matter. The cost of installing the separators is not great. It costs, I think, about $70. The city owns the patent rights."

Industry Quickly Readjusted

"Wartime curtailment of passenger car production has not crippled the manufacturer," says an official of one of the large automobile plants. "On the contrary, the magnitude of the work accomplished for the Government and the increased efficiency brought about by the necessity of the time, has left the automobile factories on a better manufacturing basis than ever before. With the decks cleared of all war work, automobile production can rapidly be restored to normal. And just as it was one of the first industries to adjust itself to wartime conditions, it is now one of the first to resume peace-time activity."

The POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., INC.
Broadway at 56th St.

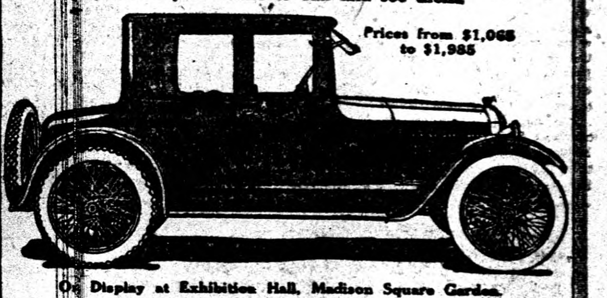
Offers a New Product of the
General Motors Corporation

THE
Scripps-Booth

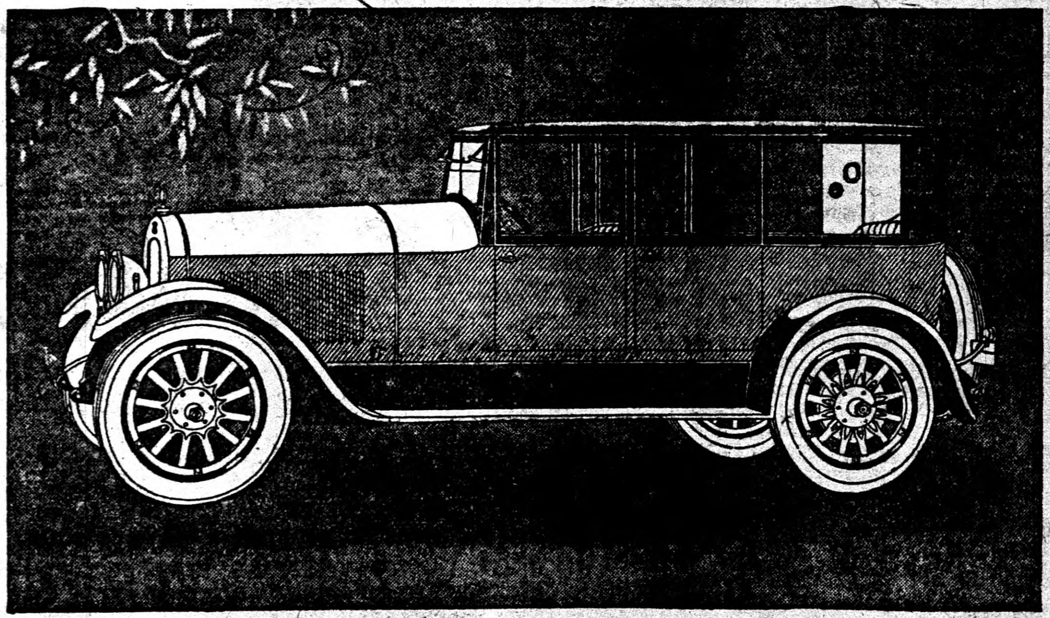
A new scientific light weight chassis with a six-cylinder valve-in-the-head motor. It embodies four important features. (1) A speed of sixty miles an hour. (2) Twenty miles on a gallon of gasoline. (3) Climbs Abbey Hill carrying three passengers at a speed of better than thirty miles an hour. (4) Its light weight assures long life of tires.

Exclusive body types. Sedans, Coupés, Roadsters, Touring and Sport models. Fours and sixes. Really worth your while to call and see them.

Prices from $1,065
to $1,985



On Display at Exhibition Hall, Madison Square Garden.



Cole Aero-Eight

DOUBLE THE RANGE OF PERFORMANCE
HALF THE COST OF OPERATION

Eight Exclusive Body Styles

In Exhibition Hall—Space 27
Madison Square Garden

Russell L. Engs, Inc.
12 Central Park West at Sixty-first Street
Telephone Columbus 510

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U.S.A

Ask your garage man

—what he recommends to keep your radiator from freezing.

Then ask him if it is a chemical compound —if he doesn't know, find out before you buy, because the U. S. Bureau of Standards warns: "Calcium chloride compounds should be used with caution if at all, on account of their corrosive action."

And most *chemical* non-freezing compounds are based on calcium chloride.

Play Safe by using Pyro Alcohol—

No corrosion, rust, choking or scale in the cooling system when PYRO Alcohol is used. PYRO gives sure protection from freezing as well as from radiator repair bills.

These are the same compelling reasons why the U. S. Government uses PYRO in its Army, Navy and Post-office motors.

PYRO is on sale at garages and filling stations, grocery and department stores, druggists, and paint and hardware stores.

• • •

PYRO also makes a wonderful cleaner for windshields and windows, as it does not freeze on the glass. Also an economical fuel for chafing dishes, percolators, spirit lamps, etc.

PYRO
ALCOHOL
Registered

Protects your Car from Freezing
as well as from Repair Bills due to Corrosion

How To Use PYRO

1. Determine capacity of radiator in gallons.
2. Fill radiator with water.
3. Draw from radiator enough water and substitute same quantity PYRO to meet following conditions:

16⅔% Solution—1 part PYRO and 5 parts water will not freeze at 20 above zero.
20% Solution—1 part PYRO and 4 parts water will not freeze at 10 above zero.
25% Solution—1 part PYRO and 3 parts water will not freeze at zero.
33⅓% Solution—1 part PYRO and 2 parts water will not freeze at 10 below zero.
50% Solution—1 part PYRO and 1 part water will not freeze at 25 below zero.

When necessary to replenish, use a mixture of 1 part water and 4 parts PYRO.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO., 27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

MOTOR INDUSTRY IN WAR SERVICE

Cut Production by 1,000,000 Cars to Manufacture Munitions for the Army and Navy

BY CHARLES CLIFTON,
President National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

War, with its trials and tribulations, is over, and the automobile industry is concentrating its attention on the immediate future—it is looking forward, not back. Every effort is being made to return as rapidly as possible to peacetime activities. Normally, the automobile trade is optimistic; it never could have grown to its present magnitude if manufacturers and dealers had not been possessed of confdence in the growth and prosperity of the United States. During the past year circumstances over which the industry had no control, such as the shortage of material, restrictions of the War Industries Board and the sudden suspension, curtailment and cancellation of war orders, taxed this optimism severely and for a time tended to convert it into pessimism; but this period, like the war, is drawing to a close.

It has been remarked within the trade that "some guardian angel seems to watch over the automobile industry." It is recalled that the automobile industry was the first to recover its equilibrium after the shock of the financial panic of 1907, that the National Automobile Show in New York, which opened coincident with that crash on the Stock Exchange, served during the succeeding week to dispel the gloom that engulfed the industry and to restore a large measure of confidence in the business world. The shock that unsettled the world when the great war broke out merely jarred the automobile industry temporarily. As it dragged out its weary length it bore more heavily upon it as foreign markets were shut off by import prohibitions, increased tariffs, lack of shipping and high freight rates. Still the production and sales of cars and trucks increased at almost an unprecedented rate until last year, when there was enforced curtailment.

Manufacturers took advantage of the recent lull to put into effect improvements in car and truck models worked out by their engineers during the year, to reorganize their distributing and dealer organizations, to feel out market conditions and forecast the future sales probabilities, and generally to clean house preparatory to a new start. Manufacturers are getting back into production of both passenger cars and trucks more quickly than might have been expected, urged on by the desire to provide continuous employment of their large forces of loyal employes, who were confronted with the danger of being thrown out of work temporarily during the Winter as a result of suspension of war work.

Most of the truck makers are running at nearly normal production—some, indeed, at an increased rate over 1917—while a few big passenger car companies have been able within the last two months to get back approximately to their last year's schedule, and others have attained to 50 per cent. or more of it. By Spring, if there are no untoward developments, the industry should be running on nearly normal basis.

With their usual optimism, the manufacturers view present unsettled conditions throughout the country and the civilized world as only temporary and look ahead to future activity and prosperity in industry and commerce in the United States and in those countries not adversely affected by the war in Europe. This feeling is justified on the ground that world stocks of foods, clothing, textiles, and all sorts of manufactured articles and various raw materials are low and must be replenished, that building and highway construction have been largely suspended for several years and must be resumed, that railroads need rehabilitation, that the shipbuilding program will be continued, and that farm production must go on indefinitely at enormously stimulated rate.

All such activity will call for increased and more efficient transportation, which means more general use of motor trucks and passenger cars. Foreign markets that have been shut off by prohibitions against imports of motor vehicles, high duties, lack of shipping, and high freight rates will increase their purchases of American cars and trucks, which have won favor in fields where formerly the products of Europe dominated. Automobile and truck makers are studying the export situation and laying plans to increase their foreign sales.

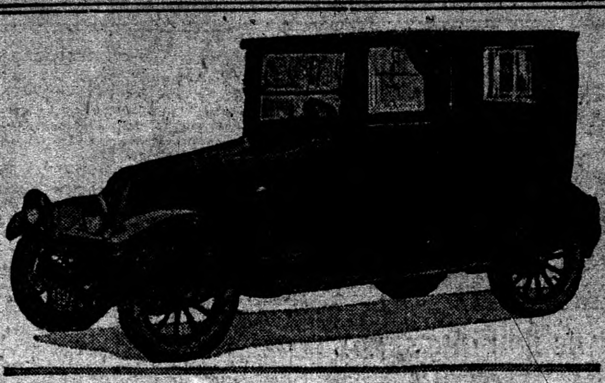
Normally the production and sales of motor vehicles in this country increased at a rate of 40 per cent. a year. In 1915 and 1916 the passenger car increase was 50 and 80 per cent., respectively, but in 1917 it fell to 17 per cent., and last year there was a decrease of nearly 40 per cent. If the normal increase had been maintained throughout this four-year period the output last year would have been approximately 2,250,000 instead of the actual production of 1,044,754, and there would have been built about 700,000 more cars than were actually made. So there is an apparent shortage of that number of cars. For the year 1919 there should be a potential market for 3,000,000 cars, but in all probability not more than half of this number will be produced.

The used-car market has been pretty well cleaned up. Several hundred thousand automobilists who have got along during the war with their old cars will want new ones this season. Boys with the American Army who have learned to drive cars will feel they must have machines for private use when they have been honorably discharged and return to remunerative employment.

Hundreds of thousands of women whose husbands, brothers, and fathers went into the army and navy became proficient automobile operators and will not be satisfied to ride as mere passengers, but will want cars of their own, or will make use of the family car. So it is probably a safe estimate that there are half a million new candidates for car sales.

Money will get into more general and free circulation as the Government effects settlement under war contracts, as the military forces are demobilized and paid, and as public and private construction and replacement work are resumed. This will relieve the financial situation and put more money in the hands of individuals to spend as they see fit, or as judgment dictates. The automobile has now demonstrated so conclusively its utility and convenience that more than ever the public will deem it a necessity.

The country is aroused to the need of immediate improvement of the highways on a scale never before contemplated. Several bills have been introduced in Congress to provide for this, and various States have added bond issues for the construction of highway systems of hard-surfaced roads.



COMFORTABLE FOR ALL SEASONS.

Latest model of the popular air-cooled Franklin six-cylinder sedan. A roomy car for wheel base of 115 inches.

DUTIES FOR ONE CHAUFFEUR

Resigned When Told to Freeze Ice Cream, and Carry Wash.

Chauffeurs in Albany have been amused at the orders recently drawn up by a motor car owner and handed to his driver. The driver promptly resigned, and information is lacking as to whether a more amenable chauffeur was obtained. The orders were: Arrive at house 7:30 A. M. except Sunday, then arrive 8:30 A. M.

Call at house and see that ashes are removed from stove and bring in coal, ice, and wood.

Before leaving at night see that cook has wood and coal.

Clean porches Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings.

Cut lawn both ways and trim with shears around shrubbery every Friday or Saturday.

Every Monday morning take wash to House of Good Shepherd.

Clean cellar every Saturday.

Car to be brushed out every day and washed, when dirty, after every trip.

Carriage house, bathroom, garage, harness room, kept clean and in order.

Every Sunday A. M., after getting coal, wood, and ice for cook, freeze ice cream and be ready to take girls to church 9:50 A. M., and return at 10:10.

Freeze ice cream when told.

Your uniform kept pressed, shoes shined, and very neat appearance when driving.

Tardiness, insolence, laziness, inexcusable.

All orders given are in kindly spirit and should be received in same spirit.

Never drive cars without uniform, hat, and gloves.

No chauffeur is allowed the use of the cars.

Never wear uniform before or after driving and keep same on hanger.

New Brunswick Auto Show.

The first automobile show at New Brunswick, N. J., will be held there during the week of March 8 to 15. It will be held in the armory, and about forty makes of cars will be shown.

IDEAL MOTOR NEEDS.

Sir David Salomons of England Has Remade All of His 86 Cars.

In discussing the post-war car, Sir David L. Salomons, Vice President of the Royal Automobile Club, gives as many as twenty-six points which are worthy of special consideration, and these, he considers, are only a few of those which go to the make-up of an ideal vehicle. His experience, according to The Scotsman of Edinburgh of Dec. 26, undoubtedly warrants his conclusions, for already he has possessed eighty-si xcars of most makers. What may be somewhat surprising is that Sir David is never satisfied with the car when it comes from the maker. He proceeds at once to rebuild and improve it, spending upon this delightful hobby of his no fewer than three or four months before he ventures to risk the car on the road. It is interesting to find that he is not a believer in the disk wheel, but prefers the metal spoke wheel. One would imagine that his preference is based on the appearance of the car. The disk wheel does not appeal to the artistic sense, although it undoubtedly serves an important utilitarian object, continues The Scotsman's motor critic. Most owner-drivers will approve of his desire that all possible parts of cars should be altered so as to enable them to be taken apart without special tools. Indeed, the chief aggravation of a car in these days is that scarcely anything can be altered or manipulated without particular appliances. Simplicity of design will in the long run help toward this desirable end. As an illustration of the perfection of workmanship on one car, of which Sir David Salomons speaks with favor, he mentions that the differential bevel wheels are run by four small bevel wheels upon a cross. If the pins of the cross are oiled the wheels cannot be put on; that is, the work must be to at least one ten-thousandth of an inch. The wheels must be put on dry, and oiled afterward. Such perfection of workmanship ought to be common to every motor car factory in these days when gun mountings and shell cases have had to be turned out by the thousands with equal accuracy.

Auto Tax for Oklahoma Roads.

Governor Robertson of Oklahoma hopes to induce the Legislature to adopt a $40,000,000 bond issue for the purpose of supplying the State with a connected road system. It is his idea that interest and sinking fund can be met chiefly through the production tax from oil and the registration tax from automobiles.

From every sale of a Liberty we are almost sure to trace one to five other orders.

LIBERTY

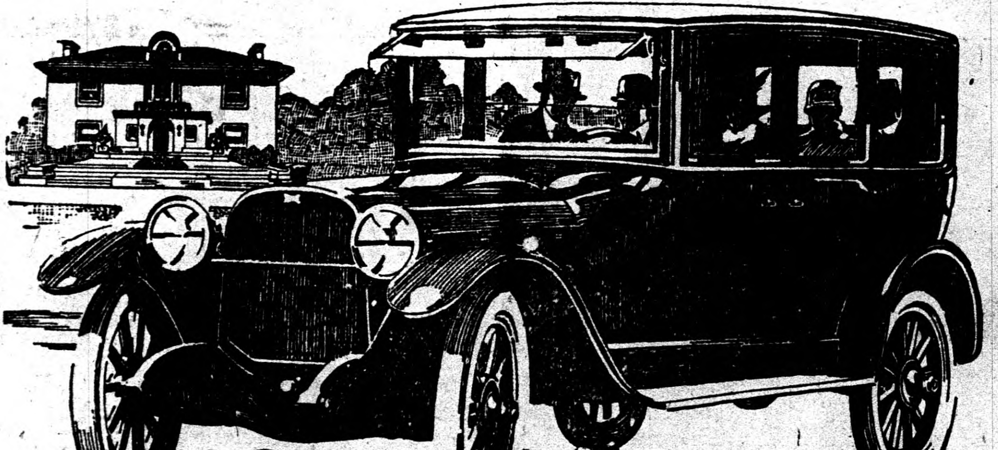
Aren't these perfectly sound reasons why you should consider the Liberty?

The Owen-Magnetic Motor Sales Corporation
Distributors of Liberty Cars
Broadway at 57th Street
Telephone Circle 898.

At the Show

69th Regiment Armory

CHANDLER SIX
Famous For Its Marvelous Motor



50,000 Owners,
50,000 Friends

THE greatest single factor in the continuous and increasing growth of demand for the Chandler Six is the extraordinary satisfaction fifty thousand Chandler owners have found in this great car.

Because of what these Chandler owners know and say of their car, thousands more choose the Chandler each year.

This year, twenty thousand more, if the factory can supply that number, will become enthusiastic Chandler owners.

Chandler offers more for less than any other car. A determined Chandler policy provides a really fine car at the lowest possible price. Chandler holds its leadership for 1919 just as distinctly as in the past.

Handsome Chandler Sedan Now Only $2495

This beautiful big car is quite in a class by itself. Gracefully designed, splendidly finished and upholstered, roomy and comfortable, it is a car of exceptional refinement. In inclement weather it may be wholly enclosed, offering snug protection against the cold or snow or rain. On warm, pleasant days, with the windows lowered away, it is open to the sunshine and the soft air.

The Chandler Sedan seats seven passengers when its auxiliary chairs are in use. It is sturdily built and withstands the rack and strain of rough roadways.

Your Family Would Be Delighted With a Chandler Sedan

SIX SPLENDID BODY TYPES
Seven-Passenger Touring Car, $1795 *Four-Passenger Roadster, $1795*
Four-Passenger Dispatch Car, $1875
Convertible Sedan, $2495 *Convertible Coupe, $2395* *Limousine, $3095*
All prices f. o. b. Cleveland

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION
1884 Broadway at 62nd Street.
Farrell Auto. Co. Brooklyn. W. C. D. Motor Car Co. Newark
Hudson Boulevard Garage. Jersey City.
CHANDLER MOTOR CAR CO. *Cleveland, Ohio.*

See the Dort Exhibit at the Motor Show

DORT

Quality Goes Clear Through

Prices
Fourseason Cars
Sedan $1355
Coupe 1355
Sedanet . . . 1090
Open Cars
Touring . . . 925
Roadster . . . 925
Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan
Wire wheels and spare tires extra

The war period just passed has given to the Dort new and greater prestige.

The lesson people have learned as to the value of thrift and conservation has awakened within them a deepened respect for the Dort.

They have always held it in high regard as a smooth-running, competent motor car.

They have prized it for its driving ease and riding comfort.

Now they are quickened to an intense appreciation of the solid virtues that characterize it—its economy, its reliability, its faithful performance.

They are conscious, as never before, of how really good a car it is.

They perceive more sharply than ever how desirable a car it is to own.

At the Dort exhibit you will find a full line of the various models.

We urge upon you the importance of setting aside sufficient time while there to become acquainted in detail with these cars.

They are fine examples of able engineering practice and sound, careful construction.

They will impress you as worthy automobile investments.

F. W. WRIGHT, Inc.
225 West 57th Street
Telephone Circle 4840

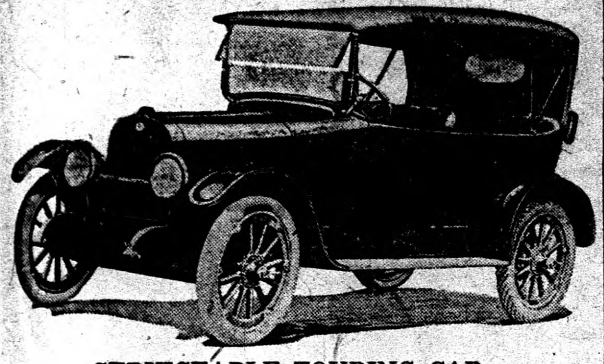
DORT MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Flint, Mich.

RECKLESS DRIVERS MUST BE CURBED

Pedestrians Also Must Observe Care, Says Magistrate House---New Motor Law Proposed

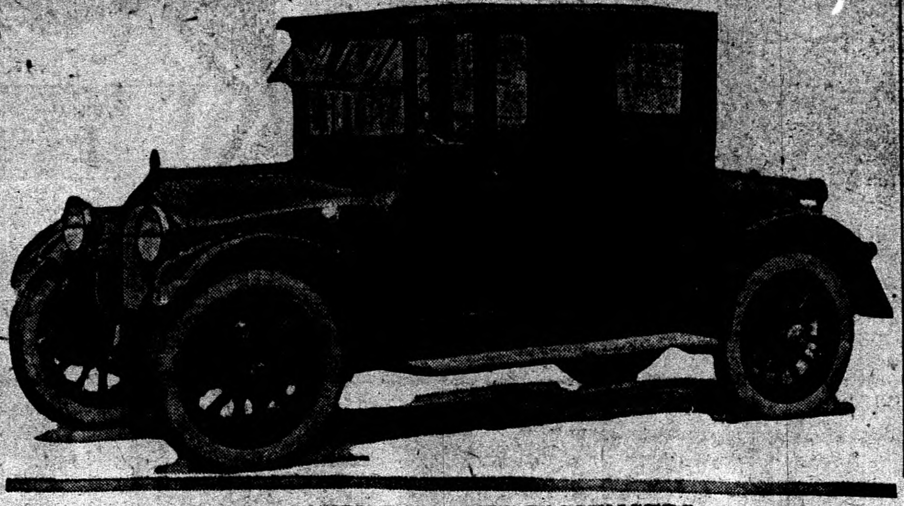
The question of legislation or ordinance that will curb careless driving of automobiles in this city and protect the competent drivers is now occupying the attention of many organizations for civic betterment and those responsible for enforcing the existing laws. There is a feeling that more power should obtain over chauffeurs; that the Magistrates or other authorities should be able to revoke drivers' licenses and take other measures to "rule off" the reckless driver. This, because statistics show that the number of accidents appear to be increasing and that strong measures only will materially reduce the number of accidents.

Magistrate Frederick B. House, now on ninety days' leave from the Traffic Court, has been one of those who has spent himself in the effort to make the chauffeur realize his responsibilities and to make the public come to a realization that the proper operation of automobiles is of vital importance, and that it is only with the help of the public that the campaign for safety can go forward. He has invited the Board of Education and other bodies to assist in spreading the doctrine of careful driving. Like others, he believes that the proposition of safety is a fifty-fifty proposition and that the public must not take unnecessary risks any more than should the chauffeur.



SERVICEABLE TOURING CAR.

The Dort four-cylinder five-passenger model. One of the reliable low-priced motors on 105-inch wheelbase.



ROOMY COUPE FOR FOUR PASSENGERS.

The Willys-Knight four-cylinder small closed car. Body and wheels finished in French blue, black top with nickel and polished aluminium fittings. Wheelbase 121 inches.

"A very tragic situation is presented by the figures of killed and injured during the last year," said Magistrate House. "Something must be done to decrease the number of accidents and we are going to find out how this can best be done. In Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey the Commissioners of Motor Vehicles have absolute control over licenses. In some of these States there is no hesitation in taking licenses away from offenders. This has had a beneficial effect. Persons do not mind paying fines. They would much rather pay than go to jail. They do not like to have their licenses taken away. In some cases that would put them out of business. As a consequence in these four States there appears to be more respect for the law than in States where the driver knows that his license is less liable to be revoked."

There has been difficulty in the past in getting competent legislation. This condition cannot always hold, for, he thought, that when the people become aroused they will demand some statute that will really protect them and at the same time will not infringe on the rights of the operator who is careful of the safety of others. To take away the license of the reckless and speeding driver is bound to mean a lessening of accidents, says Magistrate House.

"No reflection is intended on the safe and sane driver," he continued. "I think most motor car drivers try to exercise care and obey the laws designed to safeguard them as well as the public. Every sane driver, however, is afraid of the fast and reckless driver. We can reach the drivers, but we have no way of reaching the pedestrians except through education. It is through education, and that is the only way we can reduce the number of careless pedestrians. Legislation to meet the needs of New York must be carefully thought out, and when once laws are passed they must be rigidly enforced."

One course that will bring about a better situation, in the opinion of County Judge Louis D. Gibbs of the Bronx, is to pass laws which will make it impossible for those with criminal records or those physically unfit to hold licenses to operate motor vehicles. These classes, he says, are largely responsible for the growing list of accidents.

"I am in favor of the enactment of stringent laws designed to prohibit the morally and physically unfit from operating motor vehicles," said Judge Gibbs. "It seems to me that the granting of a license should be regarded by the authorities as a very serious responsibility in the light of the fact that an automobile may be very dangerous in the hands of a physically unfit person and a convenient instrumentality for the commission of crime by those with criminal instincts.

"I do not wish it understood that I am in any way in favor of restricting the legitimate use of the automobile or preventing proper persons from operating automobiles, but every time the State issues a license to operate an automobile it extends a privilege, and it is therefore in duty bound to safeguard the public to the fullest extent within its power within reasonable limitations.

"I am also in favor of giving the Magistrates and other Judges having jurisdiction the power to revoke licenses under certain circumstances. I think it would be a very salutary thing if persons who are flagrant and habitual violators of speed laws should receive a substantial prison punishment after conviction instead of fines, as a warning to others similarly inclined. The casualties resulting from reckless automobiling in the streets of this city are appalling and it is the duty of the authorities to deal with offenders with drastic severity.

"The records of the Chief Magistrate's office show that in the last year forty-seven men who gave their occupation as chauffeurs voluntarily appeared before the Chief Magistrate and asked to be committed to some institution to be cured as drug addicts. One man appeared twice within a year. Rarely is an investigation by a probation officer ordered at the Traffic Court. Unless the defendant offers an extraordinary excuse that seems to the presiding Magistrate worth investigating with a view of extending leniency, he is sentenced without his record being investigated, for the reason that close to 15,000 defendants were dealt with in that court last year.

"Commissioner William J. Lahey, in charge of the Detective Bureau," added Judge Gibbs, "said that some provision should be inserted in any new law that may be enacted prohibiting that class of persons from obtaining a license to operate motor vehicles. He suggested that the only way to prevent a criminal from obtaining a license under his own or an assumed name is to fingerprint every operator of a motor car."

Colonel Edward S. Cornell of the National Highways Protective Society is taking steps to have introduced into the Legislature a bill designed to compel every operator of a motor vehicle in New York City to undergo a thorough examination as to his physical and mental condition and his ability to operate a car.

THE CAR THAT MADE GOOD IN A DAY
STUTZ

At Space 21 Main Arena
Madison Square Garden
the latest STUTZ models
form one of the feature
exhibits of the Show.
They must be seen
to be appreciated.

WILLIAM PARKINSON MOTOR SALES CO. INC.
1804 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Brooklyn Branch 1168 Bedford Ave.
Newark Branch 372 Central Ave

STUTZ MOTOR CAR CO., Indianapolis.

An Announcement
by Barney Oldfield

To the Motorists of America:—

For nearly twenty years, I've been entertaining you by riding fast in an automobile.

On dirt tracks, speedways and roads—from Maine to California, and all points in between—against competition and against time—I've hit the turns as hard as they'd hold me—now and then a bit harder.

But now, as an entertainer, I'm through—through, because I've developed something better to offer you. That development is the Oldfield Tire.

Since my first accident, my tires became the most vital part of my automobile. I must have tires that would be safer, more durable—tires that would really "stand the grief."

In study, experiment and test I covered more than a half-million miles, wearing out more tires, I am sure, than any other driver in the world.

I worked with experts and tire production men, adding their scientific knowledge to my practical experience.

And I found a lot of vital tire facts.

These facts are embodied in the Oldfield Tire—a tire I can turn over to you with my own personal recommendation as worthy of your trust in all kinds of going.

I'm making Oldfield tires in all sizes, plain and non-skid, fabric and cord, but in only one quality—the best I know.

My company is in full swing. Tires are coming through now in quantity production.

Barney Oldfield

OLDFIELD TIRES

TIRE MERCHANTS:—We are prepared to take full advantage of the sure demand for Oldfield Tires this year.

These tires will be sold through distributors and dealers.

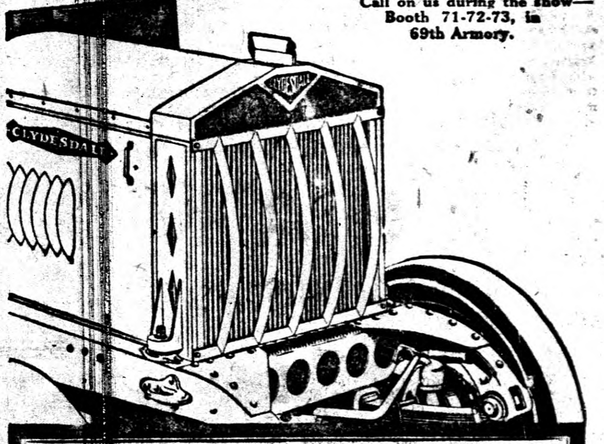
Wire for application blank, or, better, come to Cleveland on the next train.

THE OLDFIELD TIRE CO.
BARNEY OLDFIELD
PRESIDENT
CLEVELAND, O.

New York Show Headquarters
Waldorf-Astoria

OLDFIELD TIRE

Call on us during the show—
Booth 71-72-73, in
69th Armory.



Looks Fit to Stand Anything

When you see a truck with this distinctive looking hood and radiator, look it over if you get the chance.

You will find it lives up to its good looks.

Notice the radiator particularly. It looks different from the cheaper types you see on many motor trucks.

And it is. The Clydesdale radiator is made from seamless copper tubing sweated into a brass header—the core being bolted to top and bottom tanks of polished aluminum, all supported by solid cast side members and carried upon the frame by heavy coil springs.

Of course this construction costs more—a lot more, but it pays Clydesdale owners. There are no seams for the vibration to open. You have to smash a Clydesdale radiator to make it leak. And this is almost impossible due to the heavy nickel guard bars. A leaky tube can be easily plugged and the truck kept moving.

This is only one example of many distinctive features you will find about the Clydesdale, that have made it one of the most dependable trucks ever sold in this city.

ARLINGTON MOTORS CORPORATION
336-342 Avenue B, Cor. 20th St., New York, N. Y.
GRAMERCY 2468.

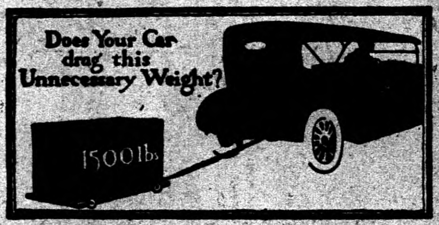
CLYDESDALE
MOTOR TRUCKS.

PAIGE

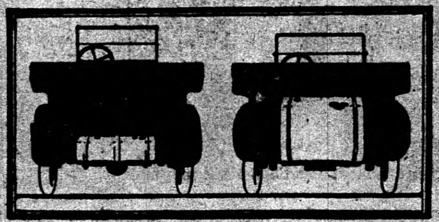
The
Most Beautiful
Car in
America.

AT THE MOTOR CAR SHOW
Space 65—69th Regt. Armory

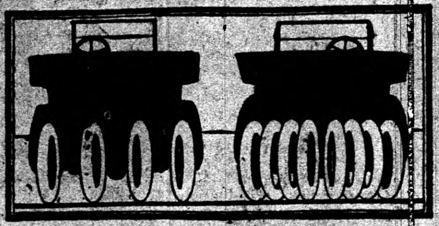
The Franklin CAR


Does Your Car drag this Unnecessary Weight?
1500 lbs

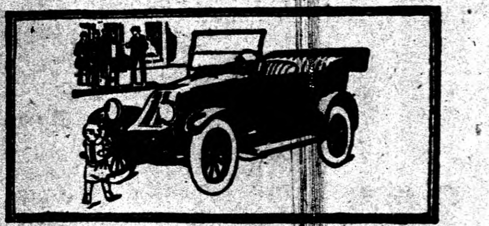
Most fine cars in America are literally dragging around 1500 pounds of unnecessary weight.



The average heavy and rigid car would require a clumsy gasoline tank twice the size of the Franklin's, to go the same distance with one filling.



The heavy and rigid car needs twice as many tires as the Light Weight Franklin to go the same distance.



This actually happened in Detroit. The Franklin is easy to move—hence requires less fuel to move it.

Franklin Economy *vs.* Heavy Car Inefficiency

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline—instead of 10 ***10,000 miles to the set of tires—instead of 5,000***

50% slower depreciation than any other fine car

THERE never was a time when the American public was more interested than it is today, in the idea of an *efficient* motor car, as opposed to the old idea of wasteful, inefficient, unsatisfactory motoring.

As more and more motorists find the Franklin Car consistently delivering an economical service of 20 miles to the gallon of gasoline—instead of the usual 10; 10,000 miles to the set of tires—instead of the usual 5,000; and a high resale value—instead of a fire-sale price—they are asking for an explanation. And finding it in one word, *WEIGHT*.

Why Excess Weight Means Motoring Waste

Heavy Weight in a motor car is distinctly a liability—not an asset. Unnecessary weight is bound to mean waste. Weight requires power in proportion to move it; and represents excess costs that cannot be justified by performance.

The Franklin—America's First Light Weight *Fine* Car—is based on the engineering ideal of Lightness with Strength—on the principle that mere weight does not mean strength. That, on the contrary, the highest motoring efficiency can only result from light weight, *scientifically distributed* and *properly supported*. And for sixteen years, the publicly-known facts of Franklin performance have demonstrated the merit of the principle.

The Story Told by the Gasoline Tanks

Take Gasoline. Heavy weight means friction, wear and drag—and it *always shows up in the gasoline tank*. Free from the handicap of weight, the Franklin utilizes its fuel to deliver power to the rear wheels in sheer driving force. And the result is the steady, day-by-day delivery of 20 miles and more to the gallon of gasoline.

What Heavy Weight Does to Tires

When you find the heavy car getting *only half the tire mileage* delivered by the Franklin—look to the weight of the car, and you'll find the answer. Heavy weight and rigidity unmercifully pounds out tires—they never get a chance to *wear out*. Franklin Light Weight is reinforced by Flexible Construction, which unfailingly absorbs the pounds and thrusts of the roughest roads. And Franklin owners often run without a spare. They are simply not *conscious* of tires; for they are free from the sharp reminder of tire-trouble.

What Franklin "Easy-Rolling" Means

The entire result of Franklin lightness, balance and flexibility is summed up in the phrase, "Easy-Rolling" which means minimized friction. It explains, not only the remarkable Franklin economy, but also its riding-comfort, its quick responsiveness, its ease and safety of handling.

* * * * * *

If *you* are interested in an automobile; if you are determined to find the car that will deliver to you the greatest amount of satisfactory transportation—at the least expense, you will lose no time in investigating the Franklin.

Come in and see the Franklin Car. Demand absolute proof of the performance *you* may expect to get from it. Note its trim appearance—the gracefully sloping lines of its French-style hood. Ride in it. Observe, not only its economy, but also its ease of handling and the manner in which it takes the roads just as they come, without nursing.

And then—*compare its performance with that of any other fine car in the country.*

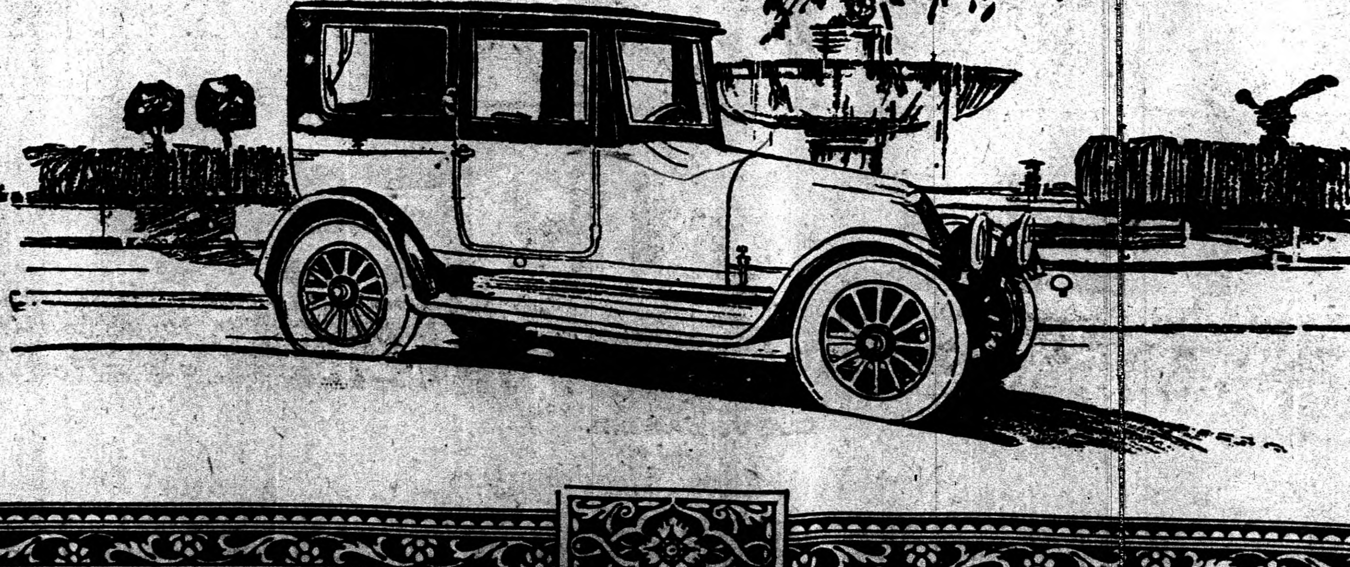
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.

1830 Broadway, at 60th St., N. Y. City
Telephone, Columbus—7556

GLENN A. TISDALE, *President*

1416 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Telephone, 4354 Prospect

At Auto Show
69th Regt. Armory
Feb. 1st to 8th, inclusive,
Space 64.



Section 10 CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

The New York Times.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS Section 10

RE SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1919. RE

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST OR STOLEN from 66th St., near Broadway, Thursday, Jan. 30, Ford automobile, sedan type, 1918 model; this car is the property of parish priests; any information leading to its recovery will be appreciated. Address Rector, 268 Columbus Av.

LOST—Heart-shaped ruby ring surrounded by small diamonds; valued by owner as heirloom; liberal reward. If found notify Ralph Kauder, care of H. Hentz & Co., 22 William St.

LOST—Skunk muff, Broadway subway at Rector St., or Lexington Av. subway at Wall St., or on Rector St. between said points, Thursday, about 11:40 P. M.; reward. Spedon, 60 Broadway.

LOST—Silver watch, between Union Hill, N. J., and Grand Central Station. Description: Wrist watch, 15 jewel; wrist band and watch show service. Lieut. F. Hallar, Base Hospital No. 1, Williamsbridge, N. Y.

LOST—Friday, Broadway or 59th St. crosstown car, or on street between 99th St.-Riverside Drive and 63d St.-Park Av., large single stone pearl earring; liberal reward. Apartment 6 E, 264 Riverside Drive.

LOST—$10 reward, no questions asked, for return of wallet containing memorandums, Thursday, 11 P. M., near corner Park Row and Beekman St. 35 Nassau St., Room 404.

LOST—Between Liberty Theatre and Follies, 42d St., a lady's black-beaded bag, containing wrist watch, money, photos, and cards; liberal reward to finder. Phone Madison Square 7895 or 443 4th Av.

LOST—A small black and white fox terrier, on 7th Av., near 56th St.; name on collar, Muttons; liberal reward. Return to Reilly, 162 West 54th.

LOST—Purse, in Intervale subway, between 68th and Prospect Av., containing money and three Liberty bond receipts; reward. Miss Hennesey, Columbus 7700.

LOST—Between East 92d St. and West 21st St., loose leaf black memorandum book. Reward for return to Marc Loewenthal, 1,133 Broadway.

LOST—In taxi, from Chu Chin Chow ball to 36 West 35th St., Chinese embroidered red coat. Reward if returned to The Oakdale, Apt. 21, 36 West 35th St.

LOST—$10 reward for return of skunk muff lost in taxi from Grand Central Station to 65th St., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 30. Mrs. S. W. Lord, 126 East 65th.

LOST—Pearl necklace, containing 119 pearls, with diamond barrel clasp; reward, $300; no questions asked. Return Reilly & Cheshire, 512 5th Av., Room 801.

LOST—Jan. 31, between 38th and 81st Sts., 6th Av. L, cigar box containing sum of money; liberal reward. Return Shaw, Supt., 102 West 84th St.

LOST—Gold watch fob containing pictures of lady and little girls. Suitable reward if returned to F. W. Riesberg, 437 5th Av., care of Musical Courier.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 34th and 60th Sts., black and blue beaded bag, containing keys, purse, theatre tickets, and money; liberal reward. Office, 14 East 60th St.

LOST—At Woolworth's 5th Av. store, Friday, lady's navy suit, Wanamaker box; suitable reward. Clerk, Savoy Hotel.

LOST.—Will person who telephoned Dunlap, Yellow Aster, regarding bracelet, please write Mrs. Howe, 144 West 57th?

LOST—Sum of money in bills, Friday afternoon. Miss Gordon, 30 West 26th St. Telephone 4279 Farragut; liberal reward.

LOST—Cane marked T. P. B., Liberty Theatre or taxi, Friday night; no questions asked; $10 reward. 25 Park Av.

LOST—A gold meshbag, on Dec. 18; $100 reward and no questions asked for return. Call 51 East 62d St.

LOST—Monday night, Kolinsky muff, containing gray leather pocketbook; reward if returned. B 207 Times.

LOST—Gold watch, open face; Louis D. Farris engraved on back. Return to 314 East 67th St.; reward.

LOST—Pocketbook, on subway or 103d St. station; liberal reward. G 158 Times.

LOST—Beaux-Arts, Sunday night, circle pearls and diamonds; reward. Circle 5596.

$100 REWARD OFFERED.

no questions asked, for return black lace scarf (heirloom) lost on Monday, Jan. 13, either Knickerbocker Theatre, 60th St. and Broadway, Century Roof, or East 70th St.; value sentimental. 134 East 70th St., New York. Phone Rhinelander 9373.

$250 REWARD.

no questions asked, return diamond, emerald, and ruby lizard pin; lost Jan. 27, between West 100th and 33d Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD.

no questions asked, return diamond bar pin, containing one large and numerous small diamonds; lost Jan. 25, between West 119th and East 99th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found.

FOUND—Small purse with money; identify by date in cover. W 114 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

FOUND—Bulldog will be returned to owner upon full description, expenses, and my proviso. A 719 Times Downtown.

Additional Lost and Found Advertisements in Next to Last Page, Section 1.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

We require saleswomen for our corset, silverware, millinery, jewelry, shoe, housefurnishing, cotton dress goods, soda, and bakery departments. Apply to Superintendent in person or by mail.

ALSO

PARCEL WRAPPERS.

Require several young girls to act as parcel wrappers; experience not necessary. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

ADVERTISING OFFICE OF
RETAIL SPECIALTY SHOP.

Has position open for young lady to take charge of mailing lists, knowledge of addressograph desirable; opportunity for advancement.

DE PINNA,
5TH AV. AT 50TH ST.

ADDRESSOGRAPH operator, graphotype cutter, at least 6 months' experience; good salary. Apply American Druggist Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Av., Long Island City, Queens Borough; subway to Hunter's Point Av.

ADDRESSERS.—Good writers, Spencerian preferred; $2.25 per thousand; no home work. Write, stating experience, P. O. Box 295, City Hall Station, New York City.

ADDRESSERS, two experienced; excellent piece-work rate; work continuous; position permanent. Apply Room 601, 2 West 45th St., G. P. Putnam Sons.

ADDRESSERS by hand and inclosers; large publishers. Address in own handwriting, giving reference. Supply Department, 597 5th Av.

ARTISTS.—PERMANENT WORK, COLORING LANTERN SLIDES, ART TRAINING REQUIRED. APPLY MR. GRAY, 920 BROADWAY, 17TH FLOOR.

ASSISTANT BUYERS.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
Newark, N. J.

Require the services of a woman to act as assistant buyer for their muslin underwear department.

ALSO

require the services of a woman to act as assistant buyer for their lace and ribbon departments.

Applicants must have sufficient experience in the above lines to qualify for the positions. Apply second floor, Employment Department, 9:30 A. M. to 12 M.

ASSISTANT BUYER
WOMEN'S KIMONOS & SILK UNDERWEAR

Excellent opportunity for a qualified, hard working, ambitious woman. Apply by mail only to P. Le Boutillier, giving full experience, qualifications, and salary desired; confidential; if you haven't first class specialty shop or department store experience don't apply. Best & Co., 5th Av. & 35th St.

ASSISTANT in dispensary, mornings only, $5 weekly. 233 East 57th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, AT A SPECIAL Meeting of the Stockholders of GARDINER, ATKINSON & WELLS, INC., held on the 31st day of January, 1919, it was

RESOLVED, That the name of the corporation be changed to GARDINER & WELLS CO., INC., and that the President and Secretary of the company be authorized and directed to execute such certificates, affidavits, and other documents, and to take such steps as may be necessary according to law to effect such change.

WILLIAM RAY GARDINER, Jr.,
President.
JOSEPH H. WEINBERG,
Secretary.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A LEADING
WOMAN'S FASHION MAGAZINE
requires the services of

1. Two stenographers for the advertising department; must have a thorough knowledge of English; fast, competent, acquainted with office routine.
2. A girl capable of handling an advertising prospect file system, a typist, one with force to see things through.

For these positions we want capable girls for Christian firm; no salary has been mentioned for it depends on qualifications. In answering state for what position you apply, give age, education, nationality, salary wanted, phone number and any other facts of interest. C S 244 Times.

BILL CLERKS, $12.

Those who qualify are in line for promotion to take charge of ledgers; ability counts for this position.

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

BILL CLERK.

Must be experienced; knowledge of Remington-Wahl machine preferred, but not necessary.

ELL BEE CHOCOLATE CO.,
32 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

BILL CLERK with knowledge of bookkeeping for wholesale ribbon house; Underwood machine; must write good legible hand. Address in own handwriting Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

BILL AND ORDER CLERK, experienced on Elliott-Fisher machine; girl living in Bronx preferred; good advancement. Apply Benford Mfg. Co., Pearl St. near South, near New York City line, Mount Vernon.

BILL CLERK, Elliott Fisher operator; splendid opportunity for quick, accurate typist; short hours; salary $15. K 458 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK on typewriter, understanding office work; capable and accurate; $12; state references. B. C., 460 Times.

BILL CLERK. REPLY, STATING SALARY AND EXPERIENCE, B. Z., 803 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, capable taking entire charge double entry books, taking trial balance, &c.; experienced bookkeepers only will be considered; Christian firm; state salary expected; give references. B 331 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.

Young lady for office of large chain store firm; slight knowledge accounting desirable; convenient location; congenial surroundings; appreciative company; luncheon; state age, education, experience, salary expected. Address "Bookkeeper," P. O. Box 290, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE, TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY; MUST HAVE COMPLETE KNOWLEDGE OF DOUBLE ENTRY SYSTEM AND POSSESS INTELLIGENCE AND INITIATIVE; STATE IN DETAIL, EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY DESIRED. W 15 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY, IN FUR HOUSE; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; WRITE STATING PARTICULARS, SALARY TO START; $15. S 344 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Must be absolutely correct at figures, to take charge of paper stock book; one who has had experience at figuring monthly paper requirements for magazine preferred; position permanent, prospects exceptional; state experience, reference, salary. Box 9, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, to take charge of full set of books and payroll in manufacturing plant employing 200 hands; steady, pleasant position for right person. Write, stating experience, references and salary wanted. Box 8 282 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One with experience in handling details more than actual bookkeeping; a knowledge of typewriting essential; state experience, age, salary, references, &c.; no beginners. B 709 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Hotel front office bookkeepers, excellent opportunity; keeping guests' accounts in a large hotel; only experienced applicants will be considered; state experience, education, age, and salary. B 334 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Smart young woman, between 25 and 30 years old; must be thoroughly experienced and have the best of references; positively no others considered. Apply, after 10 A. M., Carmichael, 12 East 55th, next door to St. Regis Hotel.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST. — A young lady, over 24, to assist head bookkeeper; in application (own hand) state salary desired and former positions. Opportunity, B 250 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, able to take charge small set of books and make trial balance; publishing concern; short hours; $22 week to start and good opportunity for future; in reply give experience, age, telephone. B 727 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; excellent opportunity to advance with large manufacturing concern; quick, accurate, and neat. Write or call Monday, 9 o'clock, Room 505, 6 Church St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—To a person who is capable and willing, good opportunity is offered with a real future; state fully past experience, age, religion, and salary expected. S 322 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Lace curtain manufacturer desires the services of an ambitious young lady; pleasant surroundings; state full particulars, salary desired, religion. Box B 124 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must positively be thoroughly experienced on full set books, controlling accounts, trial balance; salary $25; please state complete details and religion. H 582 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, lady, wanted for temporary position in publishing house; must understand double entry thoroughly; give experience, full particulars, and salary expected. Accurate, Box 654, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, to analyze and reconcile accounts receivable, customers' ledger; give age, nationality, references, and salary expected. H 532 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced and accurate; trial balance; best references; hours 8:30 to 6 P. M. Victor N. Nunes Co., 34 East 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—One having had several years' experience, for women's ready-to-wear house; state salary and experience. F. W., 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in sales and purchase ledger and one accustomed to taking off a trial balance; permanent position and good salary. B 336 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; neat handwriting and good figuring essential; good opportunity for advancement. Plaza Music Co., 18 West 20th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, to operate a posting machine; give age, nationality, experience, references, and salary expected. H 533 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady for exporter's office for general office work and checking invoices; state age, experience, salary expected. A 658 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, young lady or woman, by furniture storage warehouse located in Harlem; permanent; advancement. Address Box 50, 163 East 125th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, double entry; write stating experience and salary desired. International Audit Co., 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady; good opportunity for advancement. Apply in person, Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., 1,871 B'way.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in manufacture of ladies' hats; good salary for right party. Whitman, 598 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant ledger clerk, experienced, who can take monthly trial balance. Stein & Blaine, 13-15 West 57th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be accurate. Answer, giving full particulars. B 196 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, in trade journal office; American; $15. K 483 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant. Apply only by letter, Jacob Bros. Piano Factory Office, 539 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, and stenographer; state salary and experience. G. B. 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted; good opportunity. Bartelstone Bros., 4,179 3d Av.

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.

has several positions open for saleswomen in paper pattern department; excellent opportunity for advancement; those willing to travel preferred. Apply between 10 and 12 at

Butterick Building,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

BUYER.

ONE OF WASHINGTON'S MOST PROGRESSIVE STORES REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A WOMAN TO BUY LINGERIE AND CORSETS; THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED IS EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE IN THAT THE PRESENT DEPARTMENT IS GROWING VERY RAPIDLY; THE APPLICANT MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING MERCHANDISE OF THE BETTER SORT AND KNOW HOW TO TRADE UP. APPLY, STATING PAST EXPERIENCE, LENGTH OF TIME, AND THE SALARY EXPECTED. Y 362 TIMES ANNEX.

BUYER
FOR ART GOODS DEPARTMENT
wanted by
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

An excellent opportunity for a woman whose experience as art goods buyer qualifies her to buy for our Art Department. State full details as to experience in your letter to secure appointment.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, experienced; reference; 3 in family; apartment; good wages; comfortable quarters. Apply mornings or after 5 afternoons, 350 West 88th, Apartment 3W. Schuyler 9761.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, white, experienced. Call Monday between 10 and 12, 7th floor, 340 West 72d St.

CHAMBERMAID - WAITRESS.—Call, today and tomorrow before 1. 73 West 85th St.

CLERICAL.

Bright, intelligent girls are afforded a good business training and an opportunity to advance to more responsible and better-paying positions.

The work consists of filing, assorting, figuring balances, examining, and typing orders.

Girls must be over 16 years of age. Starting salary depends upon training and experience.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

CLERKS, ages 16 to 18, in the Revenue Accounting Department of the New York Telephone Company; must be grammar school graduates; hours 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; vacation with pay; lunch room and rest room provided for employes; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Apply between 1 and 4 P. M., to New York Telephone Company, Room 502, 25 Church St., New York City.

CLERK.—A-1 inventory clerk; must be familiar with up to date methods of handling a varied stock; quick and accurate at figures. Address in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected. S 308 Times.

CLERK.—Large corporation has position open for young woman, with training in elementary drafting; high school graduate preferred; salary to start, $15. A 716 Times Downtown.

CLERK, paper patterns, to take charge of busy pattern department, and another as assistant; must be experienced; state particulars, salary. R. M., 162 Times.

CLERK for temporary position in subscription department of a publishing house; salary $10 per week. Address Accurate, P. O. Box 654, New York City.

CLERK for filing, typing, and general office work; must be good at figures; salary $15; give details, experience, previous employers, age, &c. Address A 712 Times Downtown.

CLERK; must be accurate at figures, write clearly and rapidly, and be able to handle work quickly. Write or call Monday, 9 o'clock, Room 505, 6 Church St.

CLERK and OFFICE ASSISTANT for mail and filing; state experience and salary expected. R. M., 228 Times.

CLERK.—Post office in drug store; experienced; $18. Apply, by letter, Charles Friedgen, Amsterdam Av., 120th St.

CLERICAL WORKER.—GOOD ADVANCEMENT. JACK GOLDSTONE, 36 EAST 81ST.

COLORISTS.—PERMANENT WORK COLORING LANTERN SLIDES, ART TRAINING REQUIRED. APPLY MR. GRAY, 920 BROADWAY, 17TH FLOOR.

COMPLAINT CLERKS.

Large magazine publishing house requires several young ladies who are competent complaint searchers and adjusters; those who qualify are assured steady position at generous salary; easy hours and considerate treatment; only those experienced in complaint adjusting in magazine publishing house need apply. B 289 Times.

COMPTOMETER.

Opportunity now for operator in office of large grocery firm; must be experienced in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division; state full particulars of age, experience, education. Address Comptometer, P. O. Box 229, New York City.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted in accounting department of large mercantile concern; only experienced operators considered; must be capable of figuring percentages; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 447 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR able to add, multiply, and divide on machine; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 422 Times Downtown.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Mother and young daughter, (14 or older,) or two sisters, or two friends to fill above position in private family in New Jersey; references required. Address Y 278 Times Annex.

COOK, afternoon work only, to prepare and serve dinner in small family; call in person. Mrs. C. A. Mackenzie, 251 West 81st, Apt. 2W.

COOK.—Woman to cook simple dinners for two; private apartment. A 969 Times Harlem.

CORRESPONDENTS.
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Intelligent, well-educated girls are offered a splendid opportunity to become trained correspondents, to receive a thorough business training that will enable them to advance to more responsible positions.

The work consists of composing and typewriting short, clean-cut business letters. Applicants must be at least 22 years old. Starting salary $15.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

CORRESPONDENT, EXPERIENCED IN MAIL ORDER WORK; EXCELLENT POSITION FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. E. D., 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CORRESPONDENT, JUNIOR, for subscription dept. of magazine; preferably experienced in complaint work; $18, with good chance for advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

CORRESPONDENT, young woman, accustomed to dictating and who can intelligently advise the use of high-grade toilet preparations. B 293 Times.

CORSET OPERATOR, experienced in alterations, wanted in high-class specialty shop; steady work in all seasons; pleasant surroundings and working conditions; good salary. Van Orden Shop, 379 5th Av., New York.

THE TIMES IN HARLEM.

For convenience of Harlem residents, advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times and all publications of The New York Times Company are received at the Harlem office of The Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, a few doors north of 125th Street.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Woman of ability and neat appearance for permanent position with opportunity for advancement; must be over 25, unemployed only, and ready to begin work immediately; experience preferred, but not necessary, as lady in attendance will instruct; straight salary, from $12 to $25 per week. Apply Monday and Tuesday mornings, from 9 to 12, 45 West 34th St., Room 711.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Woman of ability and business appearance for permanent position with short hours; good pay and opportunity for advancement; experience preferred but not necessary; must be over 25, unemployed only; able to leave city, and ready to begin work immediately; expenses advanced; transportation paid. Call in person for appointment only, Monday morning, 10 to 12, Room 520 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn, at Borough Hall subway station.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR AN EXPERIENCED DICTAPHONE OPERATOR WHO HAS HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING.

PLEASE CALL AT ONCE FOR AN INTERVIEW.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

DICTAPHONE.

Splendid opening, large office, Jersey City; every opportunity for speedy advancement; convenient location; easy hours; luncheon; state age, experience, salary expected, &c. "Dictaphone," P. O. Box 229, New York City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR with some knowledge of stenography to operate dictaphone, part time; must be accurate, neat, with good education. In your reply give your previous employers' names and salary expected. A 741 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, expert, with high school training and business experience, for work with big firm; write fully, stating age, nationality, experience and salary desired. B 262 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; must be experienced; also rapid typist; none but thoroughly efficient and of good education will be considered; permanent position. Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Co., 475 10th Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $65 monthly; big company; rapid advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. REPLY, STATING SALARY AND EXPERIENCE, D. F., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced in drug line preferred; $15. Call 48 West 4th, 7th floor.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR for publishing house. Telephone Stuyvesant 4552, Ext. 15.

DESIGNER.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR DESIGNER; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PERSON; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE ON POPULAR-PRICED GOODS; LIBERAL SALARY. A 747 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER OF CHILDREN'S DRESSES, WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN MAKING GINGHAM DRESSES; STATE EXPERIENCE AND OTHER PARTICULARS IN DETAIL. S. D., 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER.

YEARLY POSITION; HIGHEST SALARY PAID.
ARNOLD, 11 EAST 49TH.

DESIGNER thoroughly experienced on children's white poppy dresses; steady position to right party. B 327 Times.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED.

A desirable all-year-round position for young woman under 30 years of age, who understands dressmaking. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience to

C. DUVAL,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

DRESSMAKER.—Must understand fitting, also finishers on waists and skirts; high class retail gown shop; all year position; experienced only. Green Shop, 11 East 47th.

EDITORIAL WORKER.—Competent French woman, thoroughly familiar with English, to handle editorial work on a special magazine. Apply with references. B 319 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER.

Fine opportunity for operator experienced on Model T; position in offices of enterprise of national scope, easy of access; convenient hours, congenial surroundings; luncheon. In reply give age, experience, education. Elliott-Fisher, 419 Times Downtown.

EXAMINERS

FOR GOWNS AND SUITS;

experience necessary; permanent position; good pay. Apply 8th floor.

HICKSON, INC.,
661 5TH AV.

FILE CLERK, experienced; knowledge of stenography, typing, and bookkeeping preferred; position in Bush Terminal section. A 709 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, one with knowledge of general office work preferred; state experience and salary desired. H 565 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK for publishing house. Telephone Stuyvesant 4552, Ext. 15.

FILE CLERK, expert, accustomed to $30 salary; good education. L 21 Times.

FORELADY.

Woman capable of taking charge of factory making ladies' silk underwear. T. O., 804 Times Downtown.

FORELADY and designer on baby caps and hats, with reliable house. B 301 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER in family of 2; 15 minutes' ride from N. Y. City; must be good cook, competent, and reliable. B 265 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER in small family; white. Apply 10-12, Monday, 103 East 84th, Apartment 7C.

GIRLS
for
IMPORTANT CLERICAL WORK.

Young ladies, 22 years of age or over, for high-grade clerical work.

The work requires good judgment, intelligence, and business training, and consists of adjusting claims.

We will give you help to make sure that you succeed, and advancement will be as rapid as ability justifies.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

GIRLS

WANTED IN PAPER PATTERN MAKING; LIGHT, CLEAN WORK; PERMANENT; ½ DAY SATURDAY; SALARY $10-$11 to START. APPLY TO

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.
34 HUBERT ST. (4TH FLOOR.)
3 BLOCKS NORTH OF FRANKLIN ST., ON 7TH AV. SUBWAY OR 9TH AV. L.

GIRL to make herself generally useful in office manufacturing concern; no experience necessary; state salary expected. B 637 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities
Page 6, Section 2

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS, 16 and over, $8 to beginners, advancement rapid, for cartoning and wrapping in an old-established proprietary medicine house; splendid, clean, light working conditions; hours 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., short Saturday; steady employment to those who make good; no factory work; those with experience give experience and wages required. H 557 Times Downtown.

GIRL, apt, for copy reading in printing office; experience unnecessary. J. J. Little & Ives, 425 East 24th.

GIRLS for clerical work; experience not necessary; rapid advancement. Ask for Miss Collins, Collier's Weekly, 425 West 13th.

GIRL wanted; two in family; good pay, steady place; reference required. Mrs. Jaqua, 159 West 118th St.

GIRL wanted in stamping department of a wholesale dry goods house; good chance for advancement. M. C. D., Station V, Box 12 and 13.

GIRLS, 16 to 25, for clerical work and filing; beginners considered. Mrs. Tillinghast, 346 Broadway, second floor.

GIRL to take charge of stock. Write Pioneer Towel Supply Co., 120 West Houston St.

GIRL MESSENGER for downtown office. Apply in own handwriting, stating, age, &c. Box 272 Times, 2 Rector St.

GIRL for office work, old established Christian importing house; permanent; advancement; $8 start. Apply, 36 Hudson St.

GIRL to fold dresses; experience unnecessary. Nivel, 114 West 26th St.

GOVERNESS for 2 children, 4-8 years; one speaking correct French preferred; call 9-12. Mrs. Reis, Apt. 21, Hotel Bonta, 94th and Broadway.

HAIRDRESSERS—Two A-1 Marcel wavers; must have thorough knowledge of all branches of the business. Marlborough Blenheim, Atlantic City, N. J.

HAIRDRESSER, expert, short hours, steady position, good salary. 3,587 Broadway.

HOME ASSISTANT.

LADY LIVING ALONE WILL GIVE $15 A WEEK TO A BRIGHT AMERICAN GIRL CAPABLE OF SERVING AT MEALS AND TAKING CARE OF HER WARDROBE. WORK LIMITED TO EIGHT HOURS A DAY. ON DUTY TILL 9 P. M. ONE WHOLE DAY AND ONE HALF DAY OFF DUTY EACH WEEK. SLEEP AND EAT AT HOME. WRITE C 818 TIMES ANNEX.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Experienced, capable, working housekeeper, who can cook and take entire charge of a house in Scarsdale; small private family; good home assured. Miss N. J. Curley, 131 East 23d St. Phone 2353 Gramercy.

HOUSEWORKER.—Competent; general; 3 in family; Mt. Vernon; references required; liberal salary. Telephone Sunday, Monday, between 9 A. M. and 12 M., or between 7 and 9 P. M., Schuyler 5949.

HOUSEWORK.—Lady wants young woman for light housework, four-room apartment; 9 to 1 only; white; give age, nationality, salary wanted; steady work. G 464 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER - COMPANION.—Refined, agreeable, dependable woman as such to lady; 4-room apartment; sleep out. 601 West 191st St., corner St. Nicholas Av. 191st St. subway station.

HOUSEWORKER, girl, neat, reliable, (white), general housework small apartment; good wages. Phone Audubon 4570. Apt. 2 D.

HOUSEWORK.—Middle aged woman for light housework with small family; no children; good home and pay. Call Monday at S. Jaffe, 5 West 35th.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; small family; good wages. Call, Monday A. M., Apt. 5B, 150 West 95th St. Tel. Riverside 4162.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, age 30-40, for young couple and year-old baby; take entire charge; good home, wages. Phone Richmond Hill 4329 for appointment.

HOUSEWORKER, general; must be plain cook; neat, competent; no washing; two in family; good wages. Apply 571 West 139th St., Apt. 34.

HOUSEWORK.—White woman or girl for general housework, plain cooking; family of two; small apartment. Phone Audubon 5631.

HOUSEWORKER wanted, two in family; good pay; steady place; reference required. Mrs. Jaqua, 159 West 118th St.

HOUSEWORKER family consisting 2 adults, Swedish nurse, child 3 years; good wages; no laundry. G 154 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER and chambermaid; country; good references wanted. Apply R 13 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general; sleep out; liberal wage, right party. 139 West 86th.

INTERIOR DECORATOR wants willing, intelligent, and educated young lady to assist in her establishment; must be able to typewrite; some knowledge of books; opportunity for advancement. Call 532 Madison Av. between 10 and 12 Monday.

JEWELRY-SILVERWARE
ASSISTANT TO BUYER

ONE OF NEW YORK'S MOST PROMINENT DEPARTMENT STORES WISHES TO ENGAGE A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS ASSISTANT TO BUYER FOR SILVERWARE AND JEWELRY. THIS POSITION PRESENTS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS B 305 TIMES.

LADY.—A large organization of national scope has an exceptional opening for educated, refined lady, accustomed to best socially, to act as field secretary and club organizer; middle aged or over 28 preferred; best credentials rather than business experience considered; will be trained for duties; salary $25 weekly, with rapid advancement. C. B., 119 Times.

LADY'S MAID, some experience in care of invalid; American family; good references. Address Mills, P. O. 30, Station O, New York.

LADY willing to give slight services can have room in exchange; home privileges; time her own. W 138 Times.

LIBRARY ASSISTANTS for work in the Brooklyn Public Library; six months' training course begins March 3; students are paid $50 a month after the first month; entrance examination Feb. 1; applicants must be between 18 and 35 years of age and must have had a high school education or its equivalent. Apply at once, 26 Brevoort Place, mornings, between 9 and 12.

LOUISE & CO.,
554 FIFTH AVENUE,
require
SALESLADY
for
MILLINERY SHOWROOM.
FIFTH AVENUE EXPERIENCE.

MAID, experienced, for light general housework; small family; good home, good wages. H. O. Latham, 8 Willow Circle, Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 887 Bronxville.

MANICURIST, perfect, short hours, steady position, good salary. 3,587 Broadway.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.

Ladies' trimmed hats; opportunity earn big money.
DEL MONTE, 29 WEST 38TH ST.

MILLINERY.—First-class trimmer wanted; good wages; permanent position. Adrianne, 378 Central Av., Jersey City. Phone Webster 5067.

MILLINERS.—Experienced copyists on high-class work; also experienced copyists for home work. Schwalbe, 21 West 38th St.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES and errand girl. Thoesen, 432 Madison Av., (49th.)

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MILLINERY
MODEL.
LORD & TAYLOR

require a model for their Imported Millinery Department. Only those thoroughly experienced and of exceptionally good appearance will be considered.

The position offers an exceptional opportunity for earning a liberal salary.

Apply Employment Office,
9th Floor.

MILLINERS.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
require
MILLINERS,
COPYIST,
APPRENTICES.

Highest wages, steady position to milliners, copyist, and apprentices accustomed to high-class work.

Apply
6 West 38th St.,
10th floor.

MILLINERY.

NAT C. SMOLIN,
5 WEST 37TH ST.,
REQUIRES
THE SERVICES OF
COPYISTS,
MILLINERS,
IMPROVERS,
PIECE OR WEEK WORK.
APPLY ALL WEEK.

MILLINERS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly competent milliners who are accustomed to work with the finest materials.

Apply at office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

MILLINERS.
MAKERS.

Splendid working opportunities; good salary; long season; apply all week.

HICKSON, INC.,
661 5TH AV.

MILLINERS AND APPRENTICES. (50.)
All year positions; good pay.
OUR WORKROOMS CLOSED
HALF DAY ON SATURDAY.
MAISON MAURICE,
5th Avenue, at 52d Street.

MILLINERS.

Milliners, preparers, and learners; piece or week workers; good salary, steady position; light workroom. Apply all week,

FIFTH AV. SHOP,
349 5TH AV.

MILLINERY DESIGNER,
WHOLESALE, CAPABLE OF
PRODUCING SNAPPY TRIMMED
HATS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.
SCHILLER, 42 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERS.—First-class work; good salary. N. G. Sinnott, 200 West 79th St.

MILLINERS.—Good salary, yearly position. Boyd, 20 East 46th St.

MLLE. for child 6; best French; good sewing; wages $45-$50. Write Room 265, Gedney Farm Hotel, White Plains, N. Y.

MODELS.

STYLISH APPEARANCE, SIZES 15, 16, 36, FOR CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; GOOD SALARIES; LONG SEASON.

RITTER BROS.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS.

STYLISH,
ATTRACTIVE;
MISSES' SIZE 16;
PERMANENT POSITION; HIGHEST SALARIES.
C. KENYON CO.,
200 5TH AV.,
ROOM 526.

MODELS.—STYLISH YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON COATS AND SUITS; SIZES 16 AND 36. J. M. BRADY & CO., 36 EAST 31ST.

MODELS.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES WANTED FOR SHOWROOM, TO TRY ON SIZE 16 MISSES' COATS, IN WHOLESALE CLOAK HOUSE; GOOD SALARY, LONG SEASON. APPLY E. J. WILE & CO., 160 FIFTH AV.

MODELS.—SIZE 16 AND 36, NEAT APPEARING YOUNG LADIES, EXPERIENCED IN CLOAK AND SUIT LINE; GOOD SALARY. SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL, 29 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS.

Stylish young women, 36 bust, in show room, cloak and suit house; good salary; long season. Faber & Hein, 38 East 32d.

MODELS, experienced, stylish, size 16, to try on coats, long season. Apply all week, Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d.

MODELS wanted, size 16, 36, and 42½; salary $25 and up, to attractive and experienced models; long season; call all week. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

MODELS.

Size 16 for suits; long season; best wages. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

MODEL.—Stylish, attractive young lady, size 16 or 18; steady position. Beth Wales Dressmakers, 16 West 33d St.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
MUST BE NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE.
BROWN, 43 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, size 16 and 36; experienced; good position. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th; call today, 10 to 12.

MODELS wanted, stylish young ladies, size 36, and juniors; long season and high salary. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broadway.

MODELS.—STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR MISSES' SHOWROOM; MODELS, SIZE 16. MAX RUBEL & CO., 136 MADISON AV.

MODEL.—Young lady, 36 size, for coat house. Goldman & Reich, 127 West 26th.

MOTHER'S HELPER. — Light housework; American above servant class; good home; $30 without laundry. Calhown, Little Neck, Long Island.

MOTHER'S helper or nursery servant; refined woman to care for two children, aged 14 months and 3½ years; do mending; country; half hour from New York. B 318 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined woman, experienced with children, desiring good, considerate home in Montclair. H 608 Times Downtown.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined girl; good home and treated like one of family. Mrs. E. W. Brown, 30 Hillcrest Road, Glen Ridge, N. J.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Practical woman wanted. Address 239 Van Houten Av., Passaic, N. J.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—$15 to start; good opportunity; give age, experience, and references. B 268 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS.—Experienced. permanent. Advancement. Call Wm. Gray, 15 Park Row.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

NEEDLEWORK (FANCY) — WANTED, WOMAN OF ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE IN EDITING AND PREPARING FOR PRINTING AN ART NEEDLEWORK JOURNAL; MUST BE COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT WITH NUMBER OF EMPLOYES. REPLY BY LETTER, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY, TO BOX A 667 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

NURSES, DISENGAGED, EITHER GRADUATE OR PRACTICAL, CAN SECURE VERY DESIRABLE POSITIONS WITH THE DOMESTIC MEDICAL SOCIETY; EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL, AS LADY IN CHARGE OF OUR VISITING DEPARTMENT WILL INSTRUCT; WORKING HOURS SHORT; GOOD PAY, AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL ON MONDAY FROM 9 TO 12, SUITE 710 AND 711, 45 W. 34TH ST.

NURSE.—Graduate or practical, willing to work short hours demonstrating; experience preferred, but not necessary, as nurse in attendance will instruct; must be over 25, disengaged, able to leave city, and ready to begin duties immediately; good pay; expenses advanced; transportation paid. Call in person for appointment only, Monday morning, 10 to 12, Room 519, Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn, at Borough Hall subway station.

NURSE for five months old baby, only child; must be experienced; excellent references required; take complete charge; no other work; permanent position; salary $50 or more for the right person. Phone Cathedral 9350, or Box C 357 Times Annex.

NURSE or mother's helper wanted to help with care of two young children; no housework; state age, nationality, and salary desired. Mrs. W. Banning, 261 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J. Telephone 95M Hackensack.

NURSE OR NURSERY GOVERNESS, in Christian Science family; experienced; two children, 1¼ and 4½ years. 48 West 75th St. Columbus 4810.

NURSE, experienced, for small girl, 4½; must be kind and intelligent; good home for right person. Phone Harlem 4216 or write Y 359 Times Annex.

NURSE, (trained,) with experience in stenography, for surgeon's office, for afternoons. 16 West 85th.

NURSE wanted for 3 children 6, 4, and 1 year old; references required; $45-$55 a month. Mrs. C. R. Laibiald, 758 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J.

NURSE for 3 children, 3 to 6 years old, in Kew Gardens, 16 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Write Palmer, Newbold Place, or phone Richmond Hill 3189.

NURSE.—Child fifteen months; complete charge; cleanliness and refinement required; also references. Call mornings, 490 West 160th St., Apt. 8A.

NURSE and companion for middle-aged invalid woman; must be kind, considerate, cheerful and even tempered, and one who has had some experience. G 103 Times.

NURSE for infant; must be experienced and pleasant; state particulars and salary. A 742 Times Downtown.

NURSE for small children; pleasant home. Call, write or telephone Mrs. Louis Marburg, 24 Franklin Place, Montclair, N. J. Tel. Montclair [illegible].

NURSE, night, for small hospital; experience in eye work desirable. Apply 500 West 57th St., Monday.

NURSE, refined, not over 35 years old, for infant. Call Sunday and Monday, 9-12. Mayer, 314 West 100th.

NURSE wanted to take care of two children, 2 and 6 years old; respectively. Box B 691 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Young girl to take care of 2 boys, 5 and 3 years. Phone 1285 Lenox. 25 East 83d St.

NURSE.—Experienced; entire charge of twins 1½ years; call mornings. B. Samuels, Hotel Majestic, 72 Central Park West.

NURSE, visiting, for child 5½ years. Call 789 West End Av., Mrs. Gross.

NURSEMAID. — YOUNG GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS INFANTS THOROUGHLY, TO TAKE CHARGE OF TWO SCHOOLBOYS 6 AND 9 YEARS OLD; GOOD HOME; HIGHEST WAGES. MRS. HARRY GLEMBY, 225 WEST 86TH ST.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two small girls; must be capable of starting preliminary education and have a speaking knowledge of other languages; refined and best references; prefer over 30 years old; state salary wanted. Mrs. Fred [illegible], 3 North Plaza Place, Atlantic City.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. — REFINED YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CHARGE OF TWO SCHOOLBOYS 6 AND 9 YEARS OLD, AND WHO ALSO UNDERSTANDS INFANTS; GOOD HOME; HIGHEST WAGES. MRS. HARRY GLEMBY, 225 WEST 86TH.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Young woman of refinement, for 4½ year girl. Write or call Monday from 12 to 1 or 5 to 7 P. M. Plaza 7360. Baer, 601 Madison Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young girl for two children; must speak French. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Apt. 11C, 789 West End Av.

NURSEMAID for two children; cleanliness essential; references; good wages. 737 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. 2437 Elizabeth.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young woman who has had experience in office work, not necessarily a stenographer, to tabulate and follow up a cost system in a factory office on the west side between 50th and 60th Sts.; give full particulars as to experience and salary desired; this is an excellent opportunity for a capable young woman. B 281 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, WITH INITIATIVE AND ABILITY; PERMANENT POSITION, EXCELLENT SALARY; REPLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS. P. S., 803 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE WORK.—Competent young lady with general office ability, who is thoroughly efficient in general detail and order department of manufacturing concern; only those with above qualifications need apply; state salary expected. [illegible] 360 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; MUST WRITE AND FIGURE WELL; STENOGRAPHY UNNECESSARY; STATE SCHOOLING, REFERENCE, SALARY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 70 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Excellent opportunity for junior assistant in office to do filing and general work; moderate salary to start, with increase if competent; small office, best of surroundings. Apply States, A 680 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—Two bright, neat girls wanted in mercantile office; one for attending to switchboard, telephone and typewriting, the other for filing and typewriting; state qualifications and salary expected. Eureka, K 456 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and telephone operator in garage office, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; $15; state experience and give references. S. Smith, 254 West 54th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young girl; Hollander preferred; must be able to do some clerical work, typewriter or American, for about $15. H 539 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with knowledge of stenography, for general office work; salary $50. Apply with reference, 301 East 19th St., Monday, 9 to 11.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Bright, ambitious girl, some knowledge typewriting; opportunity for advancement; state age and salary. W 122 Times.

OFFICE GIRL to address envelopes and do general office work; knowledge typewriting preferred. Apply personally, 43 Barclay St.

NURSE.—Look after child under 2 years, small apartment, sleep out; personal references required. Telephone Circle 5133.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for small publication; over 25; good hand, stenography desirable; full references as to character. G 36 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Afternoons only, $5 weekly. 233 East 57th St.

OPERATORS, experienced on children's caps and hats; good pay. Silberman & Rosenheim, 130 West 17th St.

PART-TIME WORKER.—Thoroughly competent person to cook and serve dinner; city references. Call or telephone Monday morning; 'phone Morningside 2458, 490 Riverside Drive, Apt. 11.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE ASSISTANT, high or business school graduate; light colored or West Indian; Sunday 10-12. 174 West 58th.

[illegible]SEK'S,
362 FIFTH AVENUE.
Fitters, Alteration Hands, Dressmakers, Saleswomen.
Used to the trade and capable of doing first-class work.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.

SALESWOMEN.

Millinery saleswomen; those experienced with the millinery business. Apply all week.

FIFTH AV. SHOP,
249 5TH AV., NEAR 34TH ST.

SALESLADIES.—Five high class wanted to sell face powder; salary or commission; no investment required. Lucille Face Powder, Astor Theatre Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESWOMEN—

YOU CAN DUPLICATE THIS WOMAN'S SUCCESS IN SELLING.

Up to the middle of last month Mrs. Lucy R—— had never in all her life sold anything. She had a room to let which is how our head designer happened to meet her.

"So you design custom-made corsets?" remarked Mrs. R——.

"I wonder if I could sell them?"

"Try it," was the suggestion. Next morning Mrs. R—— called at our office. We showed her how to fit. Next day she called on a woman whose name we gave her. The first week she took nine orders and made $36 in commissions. Since then she has made steady gains.

Mrs. R—— is busy, happy, and independent. She is putting money in the bank. Wouldn't you like to hear her story from her own lips? We can offer similar opportunities to a few more women under 40. Write B 259 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

A large 5th Avenue store has openings for several young women of exceptionally good pearance as saleswomen in various departments.

These positions offer exceptional opportunities to young women of education and refinement who desire to enter commercial life.

Experience as saleswomen desirable, but not necessary. Give full particulars as to former employers, if any, length of service with each, age, and salary desired.

B 335 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

ART NEEDLEWORK,
BUTTONS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACES,
PAPER PATTERNS,
SHOES,
STATIONERY.

APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
Broadway and 33d St.,
require experienced saleswomen for
Laces,
Embroideries,
Art Embroidery,
Wash Goods,
Stationery.
Exceptional opportunity for those who can qualify.

APPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE,
5TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN,
10:45 A. M. TO 2:30 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. require competent saleswomen or women who are able to become competent saleswomen through the aid of our Department of Training, FROM 10:45 A. M. UNTIL 2:30 P. M. This kind of employment is intended to relieve the shortage of help during the lunch period.

Apply at office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

SALESWOMEN

CAPABLE OF SERVING HIGH-GRADE CLIENTELE; THOSE WITH 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE PREFERRED.

INFANTS' WEAR AND CAPS.

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' SHOES.

BEST & CO. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30 TO 10 A. M.

SALESWOMEN.

WE REQUIRE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT; PERMANENT POSITION; CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS; NO SATURDAY NIGHT WORK; GOOD SALARY. APPLY TO SUPT. BARNETT BROS., 74TH & COLUMBUS AV.

SALESLADIES and canvassers, age 20 to 25; must be refined, convincing talkers and possess pleasing personality, to solicit appointments for salesmen to demonstrate electrical cleaners; salary and commission; call Monday, 10 A. M., Mr. Marston, Ohio Electric Co., Inc., 145 West 45th.

SALESLADY.—TO SOLICIT SUBSCRIPTIONS HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKERS' MEDIUM; LIBERAL COMMISSION TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY. WRITE BOX 92, 1619 ST. JAMES' BUILDING.

SALESWOMEN to take charge retail establishment, understanding selling ladies' suits, coats, furs, and made-to-order dresses; a capable woman will be given an excellent opportunity. Write H. H., Room 2302, 119 West 40th St.

SALESWOMAN for commercial stationery and office supplies; must be experienced; inside position; good salary. Apply after 11 A. M., or by letter. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED, WANTED FOR DRESS AND WAIST SHOP. CALL 1,007 EAST 163D ST., DAY OR EVENING.

SALESLADY for highest class 5th Av. dressmaking and suits; must be able to take entire charge of place; state references. B 270 Times.

SALESLADY for dresses and suits, capable of earning $2,000 to $5,000 a year. Schatz-Power Co., 471 5th Av.

SECRETARY, stenographer, assistant to busy executive of Brooklyn manufacturing corporation; must not be afraid of responsibility; hours 8:30 to 5:30; splendid opportunity for right person; state age, experience, references, and salary. A 723 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Young woman, neat and refined; must be good stenographer; write, giving previous business experience and salary desired. B 309 Times.

SECRETARY.—Competent, and expert typist; must be high school graduate. Telephone Monday, 918 Madison Square, Extension 5.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—State experience, education, and age; salary $100 per month. Y 366 Times Annex.

SERVANT, general, white; Douglas Manor, L. I.; good plain cook; no washing nor ironing; three adults; $30; references. A 372 Times.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER — MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.

A large retail stationery store requires the services of a young lady who has a thorough knowledge of this business and is capable of both buying and selling the various items connected with it. B. K., 196 Times Downtown.

STENCIL CLERKS.

Prominent uptown publishers require several competent young ladies who are quick and intelligent workers; experienced clerks are assured steady positions, at fair wages, amid pleasant surroundings; short, easy hours; actual experience in stencil work is demanded. B 197 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY WITH IMPORT AND EXPORT EXPERIENCE; A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY 465 WASHINGTON ST., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young lady for small, refined office; must be neat and accurate; salary $16-$18 to start; fine opportunity for right party; state age and experience when replying. W 130 Times.

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

Count Six words to an agate line.

Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	45c
Automobile Exchange	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	35c
Business Opportunities (Sunday 55c)	50c
Country Board	45c
Employment Agencies	50c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	35c
Help Wanted	35c
Lost and Found	[illegible]
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	45c
Situations Wanted	30c

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STERN BROTHERS,
West 42d St.,
require young women as
ELEVATOR OPERATORS.
Apply Supt. of Delivery, Male Help
Entrance, 6th Av. and 43d St.

STERN BROTHERS,
West 42d St.,
require competent saleswomen for
RIBBONS,
LACES,
VEILINGS.
Apply after 9 A. M. at Employes'
Entrance, W. 43d St., near 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER

We have an opening for a skillful typist who is at least a high school graduate and who understands or will speedily learn dictaphone operation. Intelligence and willingness to co-operate are considered more essential than length of business experience. Shorthand not required. Reply by letter only, stating age, full details of education, and business experience, how soon available, and expected compensation.

SCOVELL, WELLINGTON & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants,
Industrial Engineers,
902 Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, CAPABLE OF RESEARCH WORK AND COMPILATION OF STATISTICS FOR EXECUTIVE OF INSURANCE COMPANY; COLLEGE WOMAN, SPECIALIST IN MATHEMATICS, PREFERRED. WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY. L 443 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER in office of an engineering journal, with dictaphone experience preferred; permanent position with pleasant working conditions; Saturday afternoon off all year; state age, salary, and experience. H 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Position in sales and advertising department of tire company open for capable stenographer of at least five years' experience, rapid on typewriter; must be good in English, neat and thorough in her work; good salary; in replying, with full particulars, state education, whether experienced with dictaphone or willingness to learn; give references. S 293 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, FOR A NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE; ONE WHO CAN ALSO DO CLERICAL WORK; MUST BE GOOD AT FIGURES; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. [illegible] M. U., 805 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced, thorough, and accurate; applicant with general office experience preferred; Christian firm; state salary expected. B 330 Times.

STENOGRAPHER WHO CAN OPERATE WIDE CARRIAGE MACHINE; ONE EXPERIENCED TABULATING WORK ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE PREFERRED; TYPEWRITTEN APPLICATION STATING RELIGIOUS FAITH, REFERENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. AUDIT, G 472 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, fine opportunity for young woman who is experienced; one who can transcribe her notes accurately and do neat and rapid work desired; advancement and permanency assured. In reply state age, education, experience and salary desired. B 264 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant on books; permanent position downtown office, old-established firm. Write, stating age, salary, &c. Interview by appointment only. No agencies. James Walker & Co., 37 Thames St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL, GOOD AT FIGURES, EXPERIENCED, AND CAPABLE ONLY NEED ANSWER; SALARY $18; STATE EXPERIENCE AND OTHER ESSENTIAL PARTICULARS IN FULL. A 675 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish and English, wanted by large downtown export house; must have experience and be able to take dictation in both English and Spanish. Reply with full particulars, stating age, experience, and salary expected. K 475 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, AMERICAN, SOME KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; STATE EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, SALARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. L 430 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER. — FRENCH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE, BE COMPETENT; SALARY START, $25. WRITE S 329 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER AND SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR IN WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION; HOURS, 8:30 TO 6; APPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE AND SALARY. Z. B., 6 WEST 33D.

STENOGRAPHER.—DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE REQUIRES RAPID, ACCURATE STENOGRAPHER; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE QUALIFICATIONS, REFERENCE, SALARY. A 701 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, quick and bright, with knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position, with pleasant surroundings; salary to start $17-$18, with advancement. Reply, stating experience, age, and telephone number. B 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, (beginners and experienced,) typists, bill clerks, dictaphone operators; Oliver machine; no fee; new positions daily. Call immediately, the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large corporation desires neat, accurate, and speedy operator, able to handle very large amount of correspondence daily; excellent opening for capable party. Write or call Monday, 9 o'clock, Room 505, 6 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm, with a year or more experience, for pleasant work off City Hall Park; good chance for advancement if capable and ambitious; state age, experience, salary desired. K 484 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, competent, with initiative and above the average in intelligence as assistant to executive in stock brokerage office; salary $20 to start. In reply state age, education, and experience. H 602 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, by large downtown export house, must be quick and accurate; reply with full particulars, stating age, experience, and salary expected; must be ready to start at once. K 476 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted for Christian advertising agency; must be thoroughly competent and willing worker; advertising experience preference; state salary and qualifications. B 274 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in busy law office for permanent position; must be intelligent, well educated, and competent; give full particulars with nationality and salary. K 486 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent and attractive position with leading magazine; accuracy, intelligence essential, for makeup advertising department; state experience and salary. Brains, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, to take 3 to 5 hours' dictation a week; Saturday afternoon, Sunday or evenings; state rate, experience, and hours most convenient. S. H., Box 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY wanted, willing to go immediately to Norfolk, Va.; permanent position; rapid promotion. Call between 2 and 7, J. A. C. Groner, Martinique Hotel, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, in downtown law office, must be experienced law stenographer; state age, education, religion, references and salary expected. G 431 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to operate dictaphone part time; must be accurate, neat, with good education. In your reply give your previous employers' names and salary expected. A 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, chemical line; state age, reference, salary. H 592 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist as secretary to busy executive; must have ability and not be afraid of work or hours; state salary wanted and experience; wholesale. B 306 Times.

STENOGRAPHER & TYPEWRITER.—Bright beginner or one with a year's experience; high school graduate preferred; good English education essential. Address, stating age, salary, &c., A 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young lady as stenographer and office assistant in export house; good opportunity; salary $18 to start. S 294 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, accurate, permanent, and desirable position; $18. B 676 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; well educated, knowledge of Spanish and familiar with export business preferred; references required; state salary expected. B 246 Times.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED; RAPID AND ACCURATE IN TRANSCRIBING; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. G 97 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for both shorthand and dictaphone work; capable of supervising others; state experience, salary expected. S 638 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate; prefer one accustomed to publicity business; permanent position. William B. Curtis, 131 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be bright, of good appearance, and willing to wait on customers in artists' material store. Friedrich Co. 169 West 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Experience not essential; good opportunity; wages $20. Call 9 to 12 Monday. C. B. Cosse, 202 West 76th St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent young woman, at least four years' experience; Christian concern; ideal working conditions; salary $18. H 528 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER office assistant; bright, neat, refined, good chance for advancement. Call room 1,110, Monday morning, 108 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER, American; also girl for general office work; good chance for advancement. Call Abbott Laboratories, 31 East 17th.

STENOGRAPHER.—A competent stenographer with secretarial experience; permanent position; salary, $20-$22. A 748 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; must have general office experience; permanent to right party. Jacobs Brothers, 223 Wallabout St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Must have pleasing personality, 21 years or over; salary $15. Call early. Law office, Room 815, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, well educated; not more than $18 to commence; rapid advancement; state references and expectations. S. R., 432 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, neat, refined appearance, for office of perfumery house; Remington No. 10; salary to begin $15; advancement. L 42 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office large manufacturing company, downtown New York; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 718 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; Brooklyn firm; beginner accepted; state age and salary desired. B 750 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert only; general commercial office; experience necessary; position in Bush Terminal section. A 708 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young lady; correct spelling and neat handwriting; $12 weekly. Apply Industrial Testing Laboratory, 402 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, with selling experience, for office and showroom; permanent position; salary $15-$16. Carr Co., 200 5th Av., Room 508.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; must be quick, capable of learning details, industrious. S 333 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Good position for experienced, capable worker. Room 508, 665 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for extra work; may develop into desirable, permanent position. Call Room 600, 120 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; salary to start $16; reply fully. H 615 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age, experience, and salary expected; good prospects. Novo Mfg., 424 West 33d.

STENOGRAPHER in export department; state age, experience, and salary. Address A 738 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Import and export house; closed Saturdays, open Sundays; state age, qualifications, salary desired. B 226 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper in publishing concern; American; state experience and salary. K 431 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent. Write, stating experience and salary, Real Estate, A 990 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assist in manufacturing office; state salary and experience. Address T. T., 179 Times.

STENOGRAPHER
and typist; experienced; excellent position for right party; state salary. B 317 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, in law office; agreeable position; good salary. B 704 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good chance advancement; state experience and salary expected. H. G., 226 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good typist; must be neat and intelligent. Room 411B, 47 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER. — State age, reference, and salary expected. B 314 Times.

STOCKKEEPER.—Experienced; one who has had experience in millinery and take entire charge of workroom. Apply all week,
FIFTH AV. SHOP,
349 5TH AV.

SPANISH-ENGLISH stenographer, familiar with export business. Call between 10 and 12 and 2 and 5. Fearing, Whiton & Co., Inc., 57 Worth St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, for small board, also some clerical work; want bright, pleasant girl; good position with opportunity for advancement; salary $12 to start. J. S. Hoffman Co., 181 Franklin St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk wanted; must be experienced in filing and understand switchboard thoroughly; knowledge of Spanish preferred. Reply with full particulars as to age, experience, salary, &c., "Switchboard," K 477 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator, one experienced in the paper business preferred; also a typist; give previous experience, reference, and salary expected. A 726 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR for apartment house; state age and experience. Y 352 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR by a large printing firm; an exceptionally good operator; must be refined and intelligent and have had considerable experience operating board in a business office; good salary. Address W 99 Times.

TRIMMERS.—Experienced; all-year work; steady position. 464 5th Av., Brooklyn, near 10th St.

TYPIST AND TELEPHONE OPERATOR; excellent opportunity with large publishing house; beginner; salary $11 start. Address in own handwriting, giving references, Supply Department, 597 5th Av.

TYPIST, for work on low-carriage Underwood; American, with high school and business experience desired; good salary. Call 315 4th Av., 20th floor.

TYPIST, experienced and efficient in speed and spelling; no others considered; permanent position if qualified. Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Co., 475 10th Av.

TYPIST, clerk, high school graduate; circulation dept.; Christian firm; $12; good hours; pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TYPIST.—Young lady; refined surroundings; 8:30 to 5:30, half day Saturday; salary $10; state age and experience. S. M., 68 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER, young lady, in established insurance agency; address in writing; state wages. L. Lehrenkrauss Sons, 359 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

TYPISTS, $50 monthly; big company; rapid advancement; hours, 9-4; Saturday, 12; ages 18-23. Write Typist, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Station.

TYPIST, L. C. Smith machine; Christian company; rapid, accurate; advancement. H 577 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, for billing; must be accurate and good at figures; permanent position. Auerbach, 46th St., 11th Av.

TYPIST, knowledge of stenography and filing; good position to conscientious worker. Address K. S. F., 19 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TYPISTS.

A position open for young woman who can type accurately and neatly; long experience not necessary, but must be touch typist with fair speed; we will pay no less than $65.00 and no more than $75.00 a month to start, depending upon your ability; to gain an interview, write us your age, education, religion, and experience, if any. L 39 Times.

TYPIST-CLERKS,
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS,

for leading downtown bank; under 25 years; good appearance, capable, and ambitious; Underwood machine; good opportunity for promotion in both positions; salary up to $85 and lunches; state age, schooling, and salary. G 467 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, Oliver operators; bill clerks, good at figures; stenographers, good salaries; bookkeepers; permanent and temporary positions. Call immediately, the Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

TYPIST,
experienced, for employment in mail order work. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

TYPISTS.—Piece work; experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyds, 19 Beekman St.

TYPISTS.
Dictating machine; experience preferred; $18. Miss Kelly, 280 Broadway. Room 225.

TYPIST, operating Oliver, knowledge stenography, French, Spanish not essential, but preferred; $12. 18 Broadway, Room 512.

TYPIST wanted temporarily. Address in own handwriting, giving references and salary required, B 195 Times.

TYPIST, with or without knowledge of stenography; must be accurate at figures. Zilberman-Rothschild Furn. Co., 129 5th Av.

TYPIST and bill clerk, experienced in drug line preferred. Write fully experience and salary expected, Drugs, 48 West 4th St.

TYPIST, expert, for temporary work in large corporation; hours, 9-5; Saturday, 1. Call Room 315, 195 Broadway.

TYPIST, speaking French, Spanish or Portuguese; state experience and qualifications. Y 302 Times Annex.

TYPIST, 17 to 25 years, speed and accuracy required; beginners considered. Mr. Ball, 846 Broadway, 3d floor.

UNDERGRADUATES wanted for private institutional work in New York City; $45 month and full maintenance. B 300 Times.

VEILINGS.
LORD & TAYLOR
require young women of refinement
and exceptionally good appearance
as saleswomen in their
VEILING DEPARTMENT.
Experience in veilings desirable
but not necessary.
Apply Employment Office,
9th Floor.

VICTROLA DEPARTMENT.
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN WANTED
for our Victrola Department;
must know the record catalogue thoroughly;
excellent opportunity for right party.
APPLY MONDAY,
Piser & Co., 2,887 3d Av., (150th.)

WAIST DRAPERS, skirt drapers, waist finishers, skirt finishers; errand girl; good pay. Cecile, 634 5th Av.

WASH
GOODS.
LORD & TAYLOR
require experienced
SALESWOMEN
for their
WASH GOODS
DEPARTMENT.
Apply Employment Office,
9th Floor.

WE offer an attractive and remunerative proposition to high-class women; liberal commission; prompt action essential. Room 1532 Aeolian Hall.

WOMEN, JEWISH.—Hebrew Orphans' Home of Hudson County, N. J., wants intelligent, refined Jewish women to take charge of orphan girls at our Home; must be all around qualified to give best of service in the bringing up of these children, and whose recommendations must be very best; write who and what you are, as to your experience and salary required, and address to the president of the Home. Jos. E. Bernstein, Pres., 120 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.

WOMAN, refined, intelligent, with ability to earn $5,000 year; one who is familiar with stock securities preferred and able to present a high-class industrial proposition to investors; every opportunity for advancement to branch manager; large corporation with unlimited future; liberal co-operation; commission basis; drawing account when worth is proved; must stand strict investigation; write fully in confidence. Address Industrial, Box 41 Times Downtown.

WOMAN.—Well educated, in position to leave city, to assist field manager of large educational society, introducing a character building plant for children; experience unnecessary, if otherwise qualified; salary or commission. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th.

WOMAN, reliable, over 30, to care for small apartment, family of two adults and young baby, part or whole time; sleep out; remuneration good to responsible person. B 217 Times.

WOMEN.—The assistance of women on a salary basis is needed in the movement to place in public schools copies of valuable patriotic and educational manuscripts. George D. Sproul, 160 5th Av.

WOMAN, intelligent and competent, to assist mother with three school children, 10, 8, and 6; good home and salary to right party. Apply Miss Well, Lane Bryant Bldg., 21-23 West 38th St., 3d floor.

WOMAN, middle-aged, of refinement, wanted as working housekeeper or mother's helper; no laundry; good home and wages. Adamson, 189 Heights Road, Ridgewood, N. J.

WOMEN having office experience, good writers. Apply, stating age, salary expected, &c., F., P. O. Box 395, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, refined, well educated, wanted for reception clerk and general office assistant, to give services in exchange for education in stenography and practical training as private secretary. L 439 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL wanted in commercial stationery store to sell and care for stock; give experience, age, nationality, salary wanted; opportunity for advancement. K 490 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted, 18 to 20 years, in office of large manufacturing concern in Jersey City, for record work, distribution department papers, &c.; must be good at figures; wages $12. Address J. M. D., P. O. Box 645, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

YOUNG LADY for secretarial position; must be good stenographer and have at least 5 years' experience; splendid opportunity for the right person; state detailed experience and salary desired. Secretary, 120 Times.

YOUNG LADIES, refined, (two,) a pianist and a violinist of presentable appearance, to play in private entertainments among refined people; liberal compensation. Answer Apartment 3A, 260 Riverside Drive.

YOUNG LADY, refined, unencumbered, and owning typewriter, wanted to work from dictation at her home, by appointment, three times in the week; no stenography necessary; state full particulars. L 369 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—Well educated; must be good penman and accurate at figures. State salary expected and address The New York Label and Box Works, 511-519 E. 72d.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to take care of crippled children in convalescent home in country. Write, stating qualifications, to P. O. Box 566, White Plains, New York.

YOUNG LADY wanted for stenography, billing, and filing; export experience preferred; efficient and quick; good salary. A 721 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, 16-18
years as beginner in clerical work; excellent opportunity to learn business methods. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

YOUNG LADY wanted by Christian firm as office assistant; good penman; $10-$12 start. Room 708, 286 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY to address envelopes for manufacturer in Fifth Avenue Building; convenient hours. L 398 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN DO HAND SEWING FANCY GOODS ROOM. SCHRAFFTS, 60 WEST 23D ST.

YOUNG WOMAN, EXPERIENCED IN MAIL ORDER WORK, CAPABLE TAKING CHARGE COMPLAINT DEPARTMENT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. K. M., 803 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN
in an important clerical position. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

YOUNG LADY wanted as assistant by dentist, neat and refined; state, if any, experience and salary expected. A. G., 210 Times.

YOUNG LADY to take care of various office records and statistics; exceptional carefulness required. R. D. S., 176 Times.

YOUNG LADY, good physique and education, for physical training. S 341 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG WOMAN.

A WELL-KNOWN MANUFACTURING CONCERN REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG WOMAN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 25 AND 30 YEARS TO ASSIST IN THE ENGAGING OF EMPLOYES AND LOOKING AFTER THEIR WELFARE AND TO SETTLE ANY DISPUTES OR AGGRIEVANCES WHICH MIGHT ARISE BETWEEN THEMSELVES; ONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF FIRST AID PREFERRED.

SHE MUST BE ABSOLUTELY DEPENDABLE AND ESSENTIALLY HUMAN, POSSESS DISCRETION AND TACT IN A MARKED DEGREE, AS THE ENTIRE SUPERVISION OF THIS WORK WILL BE RAPIDLY TURNED OVER TO HER.

THIS IS A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH A HOUSE WHERE THE FUTURE WILL DEPEND ENTIRELY ON THE APPLICANT. G 434 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE PLATED SILVERWARE BUSINESS, WHO IS NOW AN AMBITIOUS SALESWOMAN OR DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT AND WHO DESIRES A POSITION WITH BROADER POSSIBILITIES. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE AND PRESENT CONNECTION, TO
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

YOUNG LADY AS ASSISTANT IN TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT OF LARGE CHRISTIAN EXPORT FIRM; EXCELLENT PROSPECT FOR ONE ACCURATE AND WILLING; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. A 725 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN WHO CAN TYPEWRITE

and who does typewrite (touch system) accurately, neatly, and with fairly good speed; a permanent position in a good office for an intelligent girl; write us your age, education, religion, and business experience, if any. L 38 Times.

YOUNG GIRL

Who is interested in knitting, crochetting, and embroidering; no business experience necessary; good opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter only, stating age and qualifications to

M. LAMONT,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts.

YOUNG LADY of refinement, educated, who will appreciate a real home with some remuneration in refined gentile family, (two adults,) in nearby suburbs, who will assist lady in care of house; she will be treated as one of the family. Phone Monday, Murray Hill 2858.

YOUNG WOMAN WITH SELLING EXPERIENCE, CALL ON DEPARTMENT STORES NEW YORK, NEIGHBORING CITIES; LADIES' NECKWEAR LINE; COMMISSION. Y. M., 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN, opportunity; must be good stenographer and have had previous business experience. Write, giving experience and salary desired. B 303 Times.

YOUNG LADY to take charge of stock and order department knit goods business; must be familiar with all grades of knitted underwear. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and wages. Box 27, 163 East 125th St.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN
$12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.

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Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
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OVER THREE THOUSAND
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Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you.

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ARE YOU INTERESTED in well-paying profession—dress design and illustrating? Our unique method of instruction has developed some of the leading fashion illustrators and creators in New York; not an art course, requiring years of study; our lessons are practical, interesting, prepare you in short time; only school recommended by the trade; under direction Emil Alvin Hartman, Master of Costume Design; morning, afternoon, evening classes; visit our permanent exhibition of students' work or write for Booklet T; we have the largest enrollment of any school of this character. The Fashion Academy, 608 Park Av., at 65th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

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Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS. — Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ATTENTION, GIRLS, LADIES.
Learn filing; course $10.

Telephone operating, elevator operating, typewriting, dictaphone, stenography, comptometer; city and government positions.

CAPTAIN O'BRIEN, 112 EAST 23D.

DRESSMAKING, dresscutting, costume designing thoroughly taught, excellent training for home or commercial uses; pupils make own costumes in class under supervision of experienced teachers. S. T. Taylor Company, Publishers Le Bon Ton, 500 Fifth Av., corner 42d St.

NURSES.

Harlem School of Nursing, Inc., teaches and graduates nurses; no age limit; employment while studying; also special separate massage course, $15. 160 West 121st. Spring term Feb. 4. Join now.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, post-graduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, individual instruction, students on probation, graduates registered. 35 W. 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

FRENCH.—Experienced teacher will accept morning engagement. Private lessons, classes; positively no lesson under $2; money refunded if not satisfactory. B 320 Times.

YOUNG French lady, experienced, wants to give French lessons, $1 hour. Write M. Barreau, 77 West 94th St., New York.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

LADIES, GIRLS, become telephone operators; complete course $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

"THE AMERICAN,"

115 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

STENOGRAPHERS:
Downtown securities concern; executive capacity; head of department; personality very essential; salary commensurate.
Downtown legal concern; must be very thorough in law work and possess initiative; secretarial capacity; $25.
Automobile concern; uptown section; must possess initiative; $22-$25.
English, Spanish, Portuguese; downtown export concern; take dictation in English, transcribe into both languages; $30-$35.
Metal concern; location New Jersey; college education; handling correspondence; secretarial capacity; one living in the vicinity of Elizabeth, N. J., or Perth Amboy section; $25.
Banking concern; must be competent; downtown section; high school education; $18-$20.
Export concern, secretarial capacity; must have export experience; capable of handling detail; $18-$20.
Commission merchants; uptown section; $16-$18.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS:
Tire concern; uptown section; knowledge of stenography; $18.
Manufacturing concern; location Brooklyn; $18.
Advertising concern; uptown section; $15.
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS:
Mercantile concern; location Jersey City; must be experienced in multiplication, division, &c.; $18, lunch.
PAYROLL CLERK:
Manufacturing; prefer experience in factory payroll figuring; knowledge of comptometer; location Brooklyn; $16.
GENERAL CLERKS & TYPISTS:
Good at figures, general clerical experience banking, manufacturing, export, &c.; $10-$15.

We have numerous openings in the best and largest business houses in N. Y. and vicinity. Before seeking a position elsewhere consult our Placing Managers.

It will cost you nothing, and may mean a big increase in salary to you.

The positions noted above are a few taken from our lists at random.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

THE
AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
Incorporated,
7 Pine Street.
(Consolidating the American Commercial Exchange and the Spanish-American Agency.)
Interviews accorded 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The recent statements emphasizing the scarcity of positions, issued by several agencies, greatly surprised us.

It affords us pleasure to go on record as stating that we have from thirty to fifty high-grade positions weekly that we are unable to fill.

We have no difficulty in placing the efficient employe, who possesses refinement and the good judgement to groom herself as a business woman should.

We cordially invite American young women (18-30 years) who can qualify to the highest business standards to make The American Vocational Exchange their headquarters, feeling confident that we can place them advantageously. Our clientele embraces the most prominent Banks and Corporations in the city.

Below are listed some positions to be filled immediately:

STENOGRAPHERS.
1 HIGH-GRADE SECRETARY, experienced in ownership and management of Manhattan real estate; $2,000-$2,500.
2 TRUST COMPANY, $1,300, (lunches.)
1 INSURANCE, (secretarial;) insurance experience necessary; $1,200 upward.
1 BROKERAGE, $1,200 upward.
1 EXPORT, (English dictation, Spanish translation,) $1,500.
1 MANUFACTURING, $1,100-$1,200.
20 BROKERAGE - INSURANCE - EXPORT, $18-$20.
15 INSURANCE-COMMERCIAL, $15-$16.
A few BEGINNERS, $12.
MANY Spanish-English, French-English, and Italian-English, at salaries commensurate with ability.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
BANK, $20 upward, (lunches.)
PUBLISHERS, $18.
COMMERCIAL, $15.
TYPISTS.
TRUST COMPANY, $18-$20, (lunches.)
EXPORT, (Spanish or French translation,) $18-$20.
MANUFACTURING, $15-$18.
INSURANCE, $14-$15.
BEGINNERS, $12.
MANY openings for Addressograph and Multigraph operators.
CLERKS.
FILING CLERKS, (high school or college training,) $900-$1,000, (lunches.)
JUNIOR CLERKS, $10-$12.
JUNIOR FILERS, $12-$15.
CLERK, (in cashier's office,) $15.
CLERKS, (20-30 years, hours 9 P. M. to 1 A. M.,) $60 month.
BANK CLERKS, (Coupon Dept.,) $12, (lunches.)

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
206 Broadway,
Corner Fulton St.
Founded by
A. M. A. Fischer and
J. T. McCoy,
formerly connected with one of New York's largest Employment Exchanges.

Feb. 1, 1919, will always be held as an auspicious date by those who KNOW the full benefit to be derived by dealing with a high-class employment exchange. It was our birthday.

Our aim is to be of real service to both Employer and Employe.

Efficient SERVICE is what we have to offer; efficiency gained by experience.

Our clientele of employers assures those registered with us to receive offerings of the highest grade.

Our organization of employment specialists will always be ready to serve you in a most agreeable manner.

It will be of benefit to you to file an application with the STANDARD.

Following are offerings of a few positions to be filled immediately:

STENOGRAPHER-CORRE.; experienced; $23.
DICTAPHONE OPR.; must be capable to assist busy executive; $23.
CLERK; card index filing; must be exp.; $16 to $18.
EDIPHONE TRANSCRIBER; good opportunity for advancement; $15-$18.
CORRE.-TYPIST; advancement assured; $15.
ASST. BOOKKEEPER; knowledge of stenography; $15-$18.
STENOGRAPHER; high school grad.; must have good personality; $16-$18; good hours.
FILE CLERK; general office duties; $15.
TYPIST; high school education; $16.
TYPIST; good appearance, neat worker; $13.
TELEPHONE OPR.; small law office; Monitor; $12.
ADJUSTER; complaint adjuster; $12.
TYPIST; excellent opportunity for beginner; $10.
STENOGRAPHER; import and export; $15.
CLERK; general office duties; some typing; $12-$15.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clericals, $10-$25; many high-class positions received daily. Rose Webber Agency, 1000 Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, various lines, $18-$25; several beginners, 12-$15; other office positions; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Stenographer, order clerk, file clerk, clerks, addressers; free registration. Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$20; filers, $12-$18; typists; dictaphone; clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; TYPISTS, $15-$18; PERMANENT POSITIONS. STENOGRAPHERS' BUREAU, 158 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

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2 TRUST COMPANY, $1,300, (lunches.)
1 INSURANCE, (secretarial;) insurance experience necessary; $1,200 upward.
1 BROKERAGE, $1,200 upward.
1 EXPORT, (English dictation, Spanish translation,) $1,500.
1 MANUFACTURING, $1,100-$1,200.
20 BROKERAGE - INSURANCE - EXPORT, $18-$20.
15 INSURANCE-COMMERCIAL, $15-$16.
A few BEGINNERS, $12.
MANY Spanish-English, French-English, and Italian-English, at salaries commensurate with ability.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
BANK, $20 upward, (lunches.)
PUBLISHERS, $18.
COMMERCIAL, $15.
TYPISTS.
TRUST COMPANY, $18-$20, (lunches.)
EXPORT, (Spanish or French translation,) $18-$20.
MANUFACTURING, $15-$18.
INSURANCE, $14-$15.
BEGINNERS, $12.
MANY openings for Addressograph and Multigraph operators.
CLERKS.
FILING CLERKS, (high school or college training,) $900-$1,000, (lunches.)
JUNIOR CLERKS, $10-$12.
JUNIOR FILERS, $12 upward.
CLERK, (in cashier's office,) $15.
CLERKS, (20-30 years, hours 9 P. M. to 1 A. M.,) $60 month.
BANK CLERKS, (Coupon Dept.,) $12, (lunches.)

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

PLACEMENT IN BUSINESS
THROUGH SCIENTIFIC
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

BOOKKEEPER:
To take charge, prepare statements, handle detail; $20-$25.
STENOGRAPHERS:
(1) Stenographer and secretary to assist export manager; $20.
(2) Rapid operator who can reconstruct letters; $20.
(3) Two stenographers for motor company uptown; experience necessary. Several positions open uptown offering fine opportunities to young girls with some experience; salaries, $15-$16.
SUPERVISOR:
Take charge of four or five typists; must be experienced, with knowledge of stenography preferred, $20.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR:
Experience necessary; $14-$15.

Experienced women with clean records find it worth while to have their applications on file with us.

CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.,
ESTABLISHED, 1909.

THE NATIONAL makes a constant aim of putting the RIGHT GIRL in the RIGHT PLACE. We are employment experts and have facilities for opening up markets for your ability which you could never reach through your own unaided efforts.

We are particularly interested in securing an experienced woman as secretary in a Boys' Agricultural School in Connecticut. This requires a bookkeeper with knowledge of stenography and general office details. Want woman of education and preferably one who can play the piano. Salary $100 a month; room and board.

Call 9 to 1,
Room 725.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
STENOGRAPHER, secretary, law, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, Hoboken; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, (2,) Brooklyn; $25.
STENOGRAPHER, commercial, $23.
STENOGRAPHER, brokerage; $18.
NUMEROUS positions; $20-$18-$15.
BEGINNERS, $12.
BOOKKEEPER; $15-$23.
BOOKKEEPER, STENO., cloak, suit house, $20.
BOOKKEEPERS, assistant; $15.
TYPIST, bill clerk, $18; copyist, $15-$12.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS, Greenpoint section; $15.
NUMEROUS POSITIONS; $12-$10.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; $16-$18.
ADDRESSOGRAPH and multigraph op., $15.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, beginner; $35 monthly.

BRODY AGENCY,
230 Broadway (Entrance 1 Park Place.)
EARLY MONDAY MORNING
FREE REGISTRATION.
Excellent opportunities for
STENOGRAPHERS, (legal and others.)
BOOKKEEPERS AND ASSISTANTS.
TYPISTS.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
ELLIOTT-FISHER BOOKKEEPING OPERATOR.
CLERICAL.
$10-$25.
HIGH GRADE AMERICAN FIRMS.

BOOKKEEPERS, knowledge typing, $22.
BOOKKEEPER, temporary, $20-25.
CLERK, information desk, woman, about 45 years, $65 monthly.
COST and Statistical Clerk, $80 monthly.
STENOGRAPHER, shipping experience, salary commensurate.
STENOGRAPHERS, insurance and general commercial, $75-$90.
TYPIST, billing, good at figures, $18-20.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
NO. 149 BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER to surgeon, experienced medical dictation, hours 8 to 4, $100; superior stenographer, assistant to chief, $25; accountant, banking experience, attractive salary; secretary-stenographer, French dictation; stenographer (3-4 years' experience) for bank, $90, lunches, and 24% bonus; dictaphone operator, $22-$25; file clerk, young, export experience, $18; junior file clerks and typists, $15; invoice clerk, knowledge typewriting, $16. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.
Est. 1890. Free Registration.
Steno.-Clerk, good penman............$16
Steno., A1, Sec., (Assurance Co.)........A1
Steno.-Dictaphone (over others)............$95
Steno., Eng.-Spanish (many)............Fine
Steno., Publishing-Law, Beg............$12-$15
Numerous $12-$22, beginners, experts, law, commercial; Typists, Dictaphones, Bookkeepers. Positively genuine.

OWEN'S AGENCY,
165 Fulton St., or Times Building, 42d St.
Stenographers, legal, $20-$25.
Commercial, $12-$20.
Bookkeepers, $15-$20.
Typists, $12-$15; office assistants, $12-$14.
Billing clerks, Switchboard operators, &c.
All kinds of office positions; open daily.
CALL AND GET PLACED.

BARKER & MACCOLL,
VOCATIONAL SPECIALISTS, 74 BROADWAY.

Secretary, Wall St. experience; secretary to physician; legal stenographer, stenographers with advertising, marine insurance and brokerage experience; stenographer for charitable organization; filing department head; expert typists; policy writer, registry free.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.

STENOGRAPHERS, commercial...	$20 to $22
STENOGRAPHER, Brooklyn........	$20
STENOGRAPHER, legal........	$18 to $20
TYPISTS	$16 to $20
DICTAPHONE	$18 to $20

NUMEROUS OTHER POSITIONS.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 Fifth Av.

STENOGRAPHERS	$12-$25
STENOGRAPHERS, LEGAL	$15-$25
TYPISTS-CLERKS	$10-$15
BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTS	$13-$18
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS	$18-$20
MESSENGERS, good advancement...	$8-$10

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU STREET, MISS GRIFFIN. STENOGRAPHERS, $20, $18-$15-$12; TYPISTS, $15-$18; DICTAPHONE Stenographer, $20; TELEPHONE-Typist, $15; ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER-Typist, $18.

POSITION SECURED, for Harriet Williams, (33,) with Royal Bank Canada, Havana, stenographer-sec'y, $150. What do you wish? The Beers Agency, Flatiron, N. Y., or Havana, Cuba. Old and reliable. Est. 1906.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPISTS	$15-$20
STENOGRAPHERS	$15-$18
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS	$15

REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Brokerage, advertising, export, legal, insurance, &c., $18-$25; several beginners, $12-$15; also bookkeepers, typists, office assistants; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Secretary-steno., law, $25-$22. French, Italian, and Spanish stenos., $35. Many others. Register free.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Large firm of certified public accountants, with offices in principal cities, offers unusual opportunity, particularly at New York office, to capable men qualified for public accounting work; personal attention given new men by principals in order to train them for making audits, examinations, and reports without supervision. This training fits men for responsible positions commanding substantial salaries; applications should thoroughly understand double entry bookkeeping, controlling accounts, balance sheets, financial reports, and preferably have actually kept general set of books; permanent positions, with satisfactory salaries and advancement, to men with possibilities of proper development; give age, if married, religion, and particulars of bookkeeping experience. S 711 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.

One of our clients, a large manufacturing corporation in Philadelphia, wants an experienced general and cost accountant to take charge of their home office, branch factory, and warehouse accounting. Only thoroughly competent man considered, and one with similar previous experience preferred. Exceptional opportunity to right man. Reply by letter only, giving full details as to age, education, chronological account of business experience, present and expected salary.

SCOVELL, WELLINGTON & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants,
Industrial Engineers,
902 Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

ACCOUNTANTS.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION WANTS FIRST-CLASS ACCOUNTANTS, PREFERABLY COLLEGE GRADUATES, WITH EXPERIENCE IN BANK OR BOND HOUSE; FAMILIARITY WITH BRANCH OFFICE ACCOUNTS DESIRABLE; FINE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CAPABLE MEN; GIVE AGE, EDUCATION, AND BUSINESS TRAINING. ADDRESS H. H., P. O. BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER. — Old established house has vacancy for young man thoroughly versed in practical accountancy; duties will include the keeping of private ledgers, controlling accounts, etc., preparing balance sheets, loss and gain statements, cost statistics, etc.; reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, religious affiliation and nationality; also specify salary; confidential position with scope for steady development. B. S. W., 186 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS

Seniors, semi-seniors, juniors, fully qualified, wanted by prominent firm certified public accountants. State briefly—name, address, telephone, age, nationality, birthplace, experience, compensation, present employer, and references. All held in confidence. L 49 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, thoroughly familiar with double entry bookkeeping, trial balances, balance sheets, &c.; must possess initiative to grasp things and exert influence over others; state age, experience, references, salary expected; replies strictly confidential; good opportunity, party with necessary qualifications with large and aggressive establishment; must be willing to leave town if necessary. B 206 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Unusual opportunity for exceptional certified accountant to join group of well-known industrial engineers about to resume practice in Middle West on broad scale; only aggressive type with college training and minimum professional experience of five years considered; successful applicant after demonstrating ability will be offered partnership interest; state your qualifications. Y 2[illegible] Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT as chief of staff and assistant to managing partner of C. P. A. (American) firm; must be high-grade man in every respect competent to supervise audits and edit reports; unusually desirable opportunity with excellent prospects; state full particulars and salary expected to commence. G 427 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT by C. P. A. firm; thoroughly experienced railroad auditor competent to act as senior on audits of large system; give full particulars respecting qualifications, stating salary expected. G 426 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man in large manufacturing-trading concern; knowledge of modern accounting methods essential, and must possess initiative, judgment, and tact; state in detail age, experience, salary, and references. C 808 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT'S experienced assistant wanted in C. P. A. office; call Monday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, Room 550, 47 West 34th St.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, balance books monthly; $5; give phone. G 469 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, for public accountant's staff; experienced only; state age, references, salary. [illegible] Times Downtown.

ADDRESSING MACHINE (Elliott); experienced operator and stencil cutter. Edgertyn, 118 William St.

ADVERTISING MANAGER TO TAKE FULL CHARGE ENTIRE DEPARTMENT OF A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED LINE, ALSO ASSIST IN SALES DEPARTMENT AND IN EDITING HOUSE ORGAN; STATE FULL DETAILS, PAST EXPERIENCE, LETTERS, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. WRITE SALES, ROOM 611 WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; young man to solicit display advertising in the Eastern territory for a high-grade trade journal; must have advertising selling experience; one preferred with experience in selling either display or classified space for trade journal; considerable travel necessary; salary to start $150 to $200 month; traveling expenses paid; exceptional opportunity; state age, experience, and give reference; all matters held strictly confidential. Y 315 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—WANTED, A LIVE WIRE, CAPABLE OF MAKING FROM $5,000 TO $8,000 PER YEAR; THIS IS AN ENTIRELY NEW BIG PROPOSITION AND ONLY BIG MEN CAN HANDLE SAME; COMMISSION BASIS. IF INTERESTED CALL ROOM [illegible], 198 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 11 AND 1 O'CLOCK.

ADVERTISING MAN and SALES CORRESPONDENT wanted by large Curb house; he will be assistant to general publicity manager; must be forceful financial writer and capable of preparing attractive circulars and booklets; moderate salary at start, but splendid opportunity for active, brainy young man who desires to get in advertising and statistical end of brokerage business. R 748 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, ambitious to get into agency business for himself, without capital, can learn of opportunity seldom open to connect with New York general advertising agency known to be one of strongest and best equipped to render real service if he can prove ability to get accounts and is willing to demonstrate for liberal allowance. Address Confidential, Box G 552 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING WRITER wanted for full time position; must have had experience as salesmanager and in writing and arranging attractive ads; do not reply unless you can submit a clear record of past connections and when requested many samples of past work; in application, which is to be in own hand, mention salary desired and former positions. Opportunity, [illegible] Times.

ADVERTISING MAN for publicity department of large credit organization, with knowledge of preparing copy, handling printer; capable selling and adapted to detail work; opening offers excellent opportunity to form permanent connection in credit organization; state in detail previous experience, ideas concerning salary. H 611 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING WRITER WANTED, assistant editor for house organ, writer of advertisements, folders, booklets, letters and the like; pleasant work with prospects for advancement; give full story of your training, experience, samples of your work, salary requirements, references, &c., in first letter. Y 275 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, young man, with experience to represent a high-class Western trade publication; salary and commission; one representing one publication will be given consideration; state experience, references, and salary, &c. A 720 Times Downtown.

AD WRITER.—Large large trade paper wants a copy writer; must have had experience preparing copy for such accounts as foundries, machine shops, steel mills, and allied industries. Reply should state fully age, experience, salary de[illegible] M., 201 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—We are looking for a man who can make good on high-class weekly trade paper; if you are that man we want to hear from you and can offer a good salary and excellent opportunity. B 726 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN,
window trimmer, and card writer, 3 in 1, to go to Charleston, S. C., with concern handling high-class merchandise. Write to Kerrison Dry Goods Co., or apply Kirby, Block & Fischer, 1,150 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced, for steady work on two Franco-American propaganda magazines; liberal commission. Apply Monday A. M., Room 1605, 220 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for established transportation publication; commission basis; permanent positions. Room 308, 98 Warren St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR on a trade journal; one with experience in automobile field preferred; give experience and state salary desired. K 432 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Good proposition offered to man with acquaintance among the ready-to-wear trade; commission basis. Theatre of Styles, 246 5th Av.

AISLE MANAGERS.—MEYER BROS., MAIN ST., PATERSON, N. J., HAVE POSITIONS OPEN FOR SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DEPARTMENT STORE FLOOR MANAGERS FOR CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

ARE YOU A SALESMAN?

The manufacturer of a high-grade light six motor car is reorganizing his sales department, and widening the scope of his efforts.

If you possess real sales and executive ability, with broad experience, perseverance, initiative, and unalterable determination to succeed, there is an opportunity to secure a permanent position carrying with it a very substantial income and an uncommonly attractive future.

Automobile experience is not essential to qualify. In reply give full details of past experience and references; salary and commission. Sales Manager, Y 361 Times Annex.

ARMY MAN, college graduate, as resident master in private school, one hour from New York; subjects, Latin, English, history. Address C 822 Times Annex.

ARTIST, one who has special experience in designing car-cards; must be good figure man; also able to letter; write experience and salary wanted in first letter. B 240 Times.

ARTIST wanted, young man; must be good letterer; steady work. H. D. Beach Co., 42 Union Square East.

ARTIST, penwork and photo retouching. Freud Co., 61 Beekman St.

ASSISTANT ADVERTISING MANAGER.
AN UNUSUAL JOB.

The advertising manager of a large corporation is looking for an assistant who will be everything that term implies—and more. We want a man about 30, preferably a college man, who can be a live, aggressive executive and yet have enough restraint to be a good assistant. We don't want a genius, but we want a likeable fellow, broad gauged, level headed, and able to look ahead a few years to see a very large opportunity. He must be able to write sound, convincing sales copy, though his work will be largely supervisory. Newspaper training would help especially as a news executive. We have about 20 people in the advertising department. The concern is one of the very best in this country. Write us fully as to work you have done, salary, &c. Y 307 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT WANTED

for a large metal bedstead and spring bed factory; one who is practical in all its mechanical details; references and salary desired. Address Superintendent, Room 100, 742 Market St., San Francisco.

ASSISTANT wanted in office of large printing concern; must be familiar with estimating on pamphlet work; splendid opportunity for wide awake man; state salary expected and experience. R. L., 127 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER wanted in paper department in large export house; permanent position with every chance for advancement; address stating full particulars. G 437 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—Wanted, by a Baltimore importing and jobbing crockery house, experienced young man in that line as assistant buyer and salesmanager. Reply J. R. Co., 32 South Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

ASSISTANT to advertising man, capable of writing sales promotion letters; state experience, salary expected. Address Advertising, Suite 1935, 150 Nassau St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and ledger clerk; $16; state experience and age. A 743 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTORS.
Practical men with a thorough knowledge of auto mechanics and electrical appliances; evening hours only; good salary. G 444 Times Downtown.

BANKING IN AFRICA.
Opportunity to represent bank in executive capacity in Africa; must be American, of good personality, with technical banking and executive experience; state age and salary expected. L 436 Times Downtown.

BEVERAGES.
COMPOUNDER OR CHEMIST WHO IS QUALIFIED TO DEVELOP A FULL LINE OF NONALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, SYRUPS, &C., ALSO EXTRACTS, TO SUPERVISE THEIR MANUFACTURE ON A LARGE SCALE BY A WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHED CORDIAL HOUSE; STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS, AND SALARY WANTED. ADDRESS IN WRITING ONLY, C. J., 227 FRONT ST., NEW YORK.

BILLING CLERK wanted in export house; must be used to Elliott-Fisher machine. Address, stating full particulars, where last employed, and salary required, Export, L 453 Times Downtown.

BINDERY.
CUTTER FOR MAGAZINE AND PAMPHLET BINDERY; STEADY WORK, UNION WAGES; MUST BE A1 CUTTER AND THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. H 285 TIMES.

BINDERY.—Dexter folding machine operator who understands cross feeders; must be first-class; none other need apply; good wages. Write Box 42, 1,619 St. James Building.

BOND SALES MANAGER.
Engineering-financial house offering first mortgage bonds and preferred stock seeks man thoroughly familiar with marketing high-class securities; substantial compensation for man expert in this market to manage department; permanent interest in company later. B 721 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

Young man for office of large chain store firm; slight knowledge accounting desirable; convenient location; congenial surroundings; appreciative company; luncheon; state age, education, experience, salary expected. Address Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 290, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER in auditing department of large credit organization; attendant or graduate of school of accounts preferred; work entails handling of audits and accounts; salary about $35 at start, increase rapid if capable; excellent opportunity to form permanent connection and gain considerable practical experience; state in detail previous experience and ideas concerning salary. H 613 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER as head, age between 30 and 40 preferred, thoroughly experienced; fast worker of proven executive ability to take charge of office details of manufacturer's office; present office staff 25 people; only man of highest character and with best references need apply. Full particulars as to experience, salary desired. State references etc., which will be held strictly confidential. Address B. C., 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in Harlem corporation; easy routine work; good chance for advancement; hours 9 to 5, Saturday 1 P. M.; state age, experience, religion, and salary wanted. A 996 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, to take charge of full set of books and pay roll in manufacturing plant employing 200 hands; steady, pleasant position for right person; write stating experience, references, and salary wanted. S 281 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Christian manufacturing concern desires the services of a thoroughly accurate and rapid bookkeeper; must have excellent qualifications; steady advancement to right party; state age, experience, and salary desired. Box B 272 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and General Office Assistant.—Must have export or shipping experience; unusual opportunity in a young and growing business; state, detail, qualifications and salary expected. P. B. 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS AND COST CLERKS.
Apply at once. E. de Grandmont, Inc., 20 West 37th St.

Brooklyn Advertisements

Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times received at the Brooklyn office of The Times

Brooklyn Citizen Office
401 Fulton St.
and at
1144 DeKalb Avenue
882 Flatbush Avenue
1422 Fulton Street
293 Nostrand Avenue

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER in office of a manufacturing company; must have good handwriting and thorough knowledge of controlling accounts; good chance for advancement to the right man; state age, past experience, and salary wanted. A 685 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be able to take charge of small office, have A1 references, and furnish bond; typist preferred, but not essential; unusual future offered to competent man; state age, experience, salary. L 23 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in charge of fairly complicated set of books, taking off trial balance, having control accounts, and general supervision. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary, Christian firm, A 722 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, one with long experience in the handling of details more than actual bookkeeping; knowledge of typewriting essential; state age, experience, salary, references; no beginners. B 708 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, familiar with trial balance and controlling accounts; must be quick and accurate at figures; good opportunity for a young man willing to apply himself; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. B 328 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Lace curtain manufacturer desires the services of an ambitious young man; pleasant surroundings; state full particulars, salary desired, religion. Box B 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.
Experienced on customers' ledger and controlling accounts; quick and accurate worker essential; state experience and salary expected. E. R., 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must take entire charge of small set of double-entry books, with trial balances monthly; correct in all details; salary $15, with good future. Silks, G 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, must positively be thoroughly experienced on full set books, controlling accounts, trial balance; salary $25; please state complete details and religion. H 581 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, dividend clerk, and trial balance clerk wanted by Stock Exchange firm; none but competent men need apply; give references, age, and salary expected. Reply A 699 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, to analyze and reconcile accounts receivable customers' ledger; give age, nationality, references, and salary expected. H 531 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Evening work; open and keep books of small corporation, also partnership books, one or two hours each evening; must be capable accountant; state salary. G 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry; permanent position; chance of advancement; state full particulars, experience, reference, salary, age. L 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced and reliable, familiar with office routine and practice; good prospects. Apply Rainier Motor Corp., foot of Farrington St., Flushing, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER.—Elderly man understanding typewriter; in plumbing shop; state references and salary expected. Box 90, 1,385 Third Av.

BOOKKEEPER for a woodwork factory in New England; state experience, age, salary expected, and references. Box 289 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, about 22, honest, experienced, accurate; advancement; state salary to start. Advertiser, P. O. Box 1178, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, resident of Brooklyn preferred, to take full charge of office; state full particulars. W 57 Times.

BOYS
IN THE OFFICE OF A LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSE, WILLING TO START AT THE BOTTOM; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO ATTAIN A THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION WITH GOOD PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE; THOSE RECENTLY GRADUATED FROM PUBLIC SCHOOL PREFERRED; $8 PER WEEK TO START; APPLICATIONS IN OWN HANDWRITING, WITH REFERENCES. G 433 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.
OFFICE BOYS; MESSENGERS.
Large downtown bank will employ several bright, capable, ambitious boys of good families; these positions offer exceptionally good opportunities.

SPECIAL CLASSES.
UNLIMITED ADVANCEMENT.
LUNCHEONS.
Write for interview; state age, qualification, &c., Box A 594 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
Graduates of public school who want positions in an A1 organization; work for messengers and office boys; we will start the right boy at $40 a month and increase the salary as his worth to the office increases. Write us the age and religion of the boy you want to place and tell us if he has ever done any kind of work. L 40 Times.

BOY.—A large clothing concern offers an exceptional opportunity to an intelligent, ambitious boy, age 16; give full particulars. B. L., 802 Times Downtown.

BOY.
BOY WANTED BY HIGH-CLASS PUBLISHING COMPANY FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE; MUST HAVE REFERENCES AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL EDUCATION. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND SALARY. APPLY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 6TH FLOOR, 8 WEST 40TH ST.

BOY.—Opportunity for bright, willing, energetic boy with large manufacturing concern in uptown office; boy willing to start at bottom as office boy, whose parents appreciate value of connection with a firm of highest commercial standing, the management of which has personal interest in development, welfare, and progress of employes, opportunities for permanent positions, many of our executives starting with us as office boys. B 209 Times.

BOY TO RUN ERRANDS AND ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE AND SALARY DESIRED. B 255 TIMES.

BOYS, 15-18.—An important business concern in the financial district has several permanent positions for elementary and high school graduates; abundant opportunities for advancement; short hours; preference will be given applicants who desire to continue evening schooling; salary $45 monthly. S 76 Times Downtown.

BOY TO ASSIST IN STOCK IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT BOY TO LEARN BUSINESS; STATE AGE, SALARY DESIRED, AND EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. B 24 TIMES.

BOY, 16, just from school, willing and ambitious to make himself generally useful in [illegible] house; salary $10 a week with chance for advancement; hours 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. and 1 o'clock on Saturdays. Call Monday morning, between 8:30 and 11, L. H. Junod & Co., 100 5th Av.

BOY, public school graduate, work in stock department and make himself generally useful with wholesale silk and lace concern; one who through his conscientious efforts and ability will enable him to make the most of opportunities continually open to him. S. & A. Stern, 87 5th Av.

BOYS wanted by a wholesale fancy dry goods house who are willing to start at the bottom and work their way up; splendid opportunity for the right sort; permanent position.
J. P. Cahen & Brother, Inc.,
372 Broadway.

BOY, 15-16, Christian firm, for general office work in old-established publishing house; $8-$9 to start; 9-5, Saturday half day; good opportunity for bright and willing boy. Call or write, Isaac Pitman & Sons, Room 1268, 2 West 45th St.

BOY, bright, as mail clerk; good chance for advancement. Rhodes, 115 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOY.—Permanent position is offered to bright, industrious boy about 16 years old for general office work; experience unnecessary; good salary, excellent chance for advancement; bring references. Apply Monday A. M., 3d floor, 597 5th Av.

BOYS IN BANK.
Several boys, 14-15 years, are needed by a leading downtown bank; good chance to work up to clerical positions; salary $35 and lunches; must be neat, bright, alert boys; state age, education, and experience. G 468 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
Excellent opportunity for boys, high school education, to locate with manufacturing concern; quick advancement. A 688 Times Downtown.

BOY just out of school to run a small addressing machine, simple and perfectly safe to operate; also to make himself generally useful as assistant to advertising manager; a fine chance to learn a paying business. C. Stack, 64 West 23d.

BOYS, 15 to 17 years of age, for general office work in the office of a large corporation; good chance for advancement; answer, stating religion, experience if any, and salary expected. Write L 445 Times Downtown.

BOY, OVER 15, WANTED IN BANK; QUICK AT FIGURES; A1 REFERENCES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; SALARY $40 A MONTH TO START. M. B., BOX L 84 TIMES.

BOY in old-established Christian wholesale and importing house, splendid chance for advancement for one who will stick; write giving age, religion, salary expected; inexperienced preferred. Boy, 123 Times.

BOYS about 16 years old for general office work in large paper jobbing house; splendid opportunity for advancement for ambitious boys. Henry Lindenmeyer & Son, 32 Bleecker St.

BOY, bright, wanted in a large woolen house; must be good at figures; splendid chance for advancement; state salary and reference. G 46 Times.

BOY, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 727 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.—Bright and ambitious, to assist in office; experience unnecessary; good chance for advancement. Holbrook Co., 67th St. and West End Av.

BOY, 15 years old, large real estate office; no experience necessary; excellent chance for advancement for bright American boy. A 724 Times Downtown.

BOY TO ASSIST IN STOCKROOM LARGE UNDERWEAR CONCERN; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. CALL MONDAY, 9 A. M., NAT LEVY, 1,239 BROADWAY.

BOY wanted, not under 16 years of age, in office of large corporation; good chance for advancement; salary to start $9 week. L 408 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted in office of a large manufacturing company; must be bright and quick. Manufacturer, L 451 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, of neat appearance, 15-17, wanted by large corporation; good surroundings and advancement. R. W., Box 70 Station D, N. Y.

BOY, willing, energetic, service in downtown bank; advancement according to ability; give references. H 550 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Woolen commission house needs bright boy; $30 a month to start. Reply by letter only, Fred'k T. Lawrence & Co., 257 4th Av.

BOY, (14-17,) bright, energetic, in large corporation; excellent opportunity for permanent position and bright future. Future, 273 Times Downtown.

BOY Wanted. — Law office, American, French, Portuguese, or Spanish; 15 years of age; must reside in Manhattan or Bronx. 66 Liberty St., 12th floor.

BOY wanted, broker's office, downtown; public school graduate preferred; best reference required; good opportunity for advancement. H 595 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, for 5th Av. store, 18 to 19 years, no experience required; good opportunity to advance; apply in person, ask for Mr. Cook. E. B. Meyrowitz, 520 5th Av.

BOY, about 15, in Fifth Av. jewelry store; permanent position with good opportunity for advancement. G 142 Times.

BOYS, 2 strong, willing workers, for stock room; $8 to start. Apply Mr. Greenblat, 11th floor, 906 Broadway.

BOY wanted in office large manufacturing corporation; state salary expected. B 698 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office; experience not necessary. Write, stating age and schooling. A 690 Times Downtown.

BOY. — Office; bright, willing; quick advancement for right boy. Apply Room 922, 17 Battery Place.

BOY wanted; Stock Exchange firm; apply by letter; no experience necessary. Box 276, Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY, bright, 14 to 16, to run errands; chance to learn good business; $8 to start. S 314 Times.

BOY, bright, in office of an exporting firm. Address, stating age and salary expected. G 460 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office; state age, salary, experience, and references. B 693 Times Downtown.

BOYS, bright, 14 to 16, wanted in large downtown law office; salary $8. H 522 Times Downtown.

BOY, over 18, wholesale manufacturing laboratory; opportunity for industrious boy; $10. Call 48 West 4th, 7th floor.

BOY, 15-16, office work; good at figures; chance for advancement. Apply, stating salary expected. B 218 Times.

BOY, 16 to 18 years, for office and errands; salary to start $10 per week. B 219 Times.

BOY wanted in law office. Cullen & Dykman, 177 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BROKERS.—Fifth Av. real estate office has openings for active brokers in central and downtown sections; liberal commissions. Address "Bonafide," Box 158 Times.

BUYER
WANTED FOR SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND WASH GOODS, OR SILKS AND DRESS GOODS ONLY, BY ONE OF THE LIVEST STORES IN THESE LINES IN BALTIMORE. THIS IS A POSITION THAT WARRANTS A FIRST-CLASS MAN. WRITE, GIVING ALL DETAILS AS TO POSITIONS HELD, SALARY EXPECTED, ETC., TO
J. S. SIEGEL, GEN. MGR.,
EISENBERG'S,
BALTIMORE, MD.

BUYER
for Toilet Goods, Notions, and Stationery Departments
wanted by
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
Newark, N. J.
If you have had successful department store experience in buying for these departments, write full details as to experience for appointment.

BUYER AND MANAGER, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, LINENS, COLORED AND WHITE COTTON GOODS, STAPLES AND BLANKETS, FOR DEPARTMENT STORE DOING OVER MILLION DOLLAR BUSINESS; GOOD SALARY AND EXCELLENT FUTURE FOR EXPERIENCED WIDE-AWAKE MAN WITH UNQUESTIONABLE RECORD; STATE FULLY AGE, SALARY, EXPERIENCE. FOLEY BROS. DRY GOODS CO., HOUSTON, TEXAS, OR NEW YORK OFFICE, 1,150 BROADWAY.

BUYER wanted for housefurnishing department, including china and glassware; city of 30,000, 75 miles from New York; present sales $30,000; man wanted who can build up a department; state experience and salary expected. Y 306 Times Annex.

BUYER wanted, experienced; general merchandise in large export firm; must be conversant with Spanish and have export experience; permanent position; splendid opportunity; address, stating full particulars. G 436 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MANAGER to handle organization allied to automobile industry; must have best of references, personality and executive ability; state minimum salary acceptable, experience in detail and when services are available; interview granted from application. L 11 Times.

BUSINESS ASSISTANT in Japanese export and import house; age above 20. Call Monday with application in own handwriting, stating education, experience, references, and salary desired; ex-active service man preferred. Room 315, Equitable Building.

BUYER.—Chain store organization desires assistant for men's, women's, and children's clothing purchases, also to assist in stock department. B 288 Times.

CANNED GOODS BUYER.
Large wholesale grocery house has splendid opening for experienced, capable can goods man to take full charge of department; must be good judge of markets; state age, salary expected, and full particulars. B. J., 517 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS wanted to give soap free and to sell ointment; wonderful opportunity; commission. Call 25 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced man for large corporation; 30-40 years of age; write fully as to previous connections, stating age, nationality, salary expected, &c.; first-class opportunity. B 247 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CASHIER
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address L 425 Times Downtown.

CHECKERS for food and wine, understanding Whitney double die system; large Atlantic City hotel; steady position; $100 month, meals, and transportation. Apply Whitney, 250 West 54th.

CHEMIST
WANTED, EXPERIENCED; PREFER ONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DRYING OILS, VARNISH, DRYERS AND TEXTILES. ADDRESS, STATING WAGES DESIRED, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, &c., CHEMIST, ROOM 611, WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

CHEMIST, to sell services established laboratory; good opportunity and best possible support to producer; tell experience, personal data, how much you can sell, and why you can sell; also whether salary, commission, or investment connection is desired. W 112 Times.

CHEMIST, having experience in manufacture of artificial leather; one knowing the subject thoroughly; capable of superintending production plant. Searchlight, 450 4th Av., New York.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 24; Columbia graduate; analytical, organic, research experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; excellent references; $25 start. A 986 Times Harlem.

CHEMIST wanted, one experienced with the confectionery line, soft drinks and crushed fruits; good salary and opportunity for right man. L. K., 220 Times Harlem.

CIRCULATION MAN WANTED.
To work in office of big magazine; state all previous connections, experience, and references. Box B 283 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, capable, energetic and accurate, rapid at figures, wanted by a Christian manufacturing company, to assist in accounting department; good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 271 Times.

CLERK.—A1 inventory clerk; must be familiar with up to date methods of handling a varied stock; quick and accurate at figures. Address in own handwriting, stating references, and salary expected. S. 307 Times.

CLERKS.—High school and grammar schoool graduates wanted for clerical work; goood pay, excellent prospects; answer in own handwriting, stating age, name, or number of school, date of graduation, and salary expected. L 56 Times.

CLOTHING SALESMAN
with manager ability, to take charge of store for large credit clothing concern; must be neat and energetic. Apply
ADELBERG-FEDER STORES, INC.,
115 West 30th St.

COLLECTOR.—Middle-aged man, with some knowledge of accounts, to act as collector for large corporation; steady and congenial work; state age and salary expected. A 672 Times Downtown.

COPYWRITER. — Man endowed with common sense. We are not looking for a folde-rol or high-falutin' word artist. Address, by letter only, Joseph E. Baer, Advertising, 347 5th Av.

CORRESPONDENT,
one who had charge of engineering sales correspondence, follow-ups, filing, &c.; state salary and previous position in confidence; must be a hustler. Apply by mail only, Room 814, 42 Broadway.

COST MAN.
Factory office; large food products concern; give history touching such experience; state age, nationality, salary expected, &c. Cost, 411 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK.—Must have experience with stock records and cost work in connection with automobile repairs; good handwriting essential. Apply Renault Automobile, 47th St. and 11th Av.

COUPLE AND MAID.—Man to attend small garden and be of general use, preferably able to run run automobile, wife to cook; maid as chambermaid-waitress; if man unable to run automobile, must wait on table and maid be chambermaid-laundress; location is Rye, five minutes' walk from station and village. Telephone Murray Hill 2176, or call 19 East 48th St., Monday, between 1:30 and 3 P. M.

CREDIT MAN to handle credit reports and details in connection with credit service in office of large special credit organization; state in detail previous experience, lowest salary expected. H 612 Times Downtown.

CUTTER, MILLINERY.
One thoroughly experienced in ladies' trimmed hat factory; good wages. Whitman, 598 Broadway.

CUTTERS ON FINE DRESSES; SALARY $50 WEEK. B 329 TIMES.

DECORATOR.
ILLUMINATING GLASSWARE.
Man capable of taking charge decorating department and have goods properly produced from his originals; only man with thorough knowledge and experience in this line need apply. A 687 Times Downtown.

DECORATORS wanted; experienced silver deposit decorators; good pay; steady work. Apply at once to Rockwell Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

DEPARTMENT HEAD.
A branch of one of the country's largest distributers of high-grade automobile desires the services of a middle-aged and high-class parts and stock department manager; one thoroughly familiar with automobile parts and capable of handling factory correspondence and adjustments essential.
Write full particulars of experience, age, and remuneration expected. Address High Grade, Box 255 Times Downtown.

DESIGN.
MACHINE
and
TOOLS.

Technical graduate in mechanical engineering will be given opportunity to demonstrate ability as machine and tool designer in work to be judged PERSONALLY by the HEAD of one of the largest and most reputable industries in the country.

A young man could fill the position if he has had a few years' experience in which he has proved his ability to design machinery and tools, but if experience has been had in actual toolmaking as well, all the more desirable.

The applicant should know the composition of metals and their behavior under different conditions, and if a working and ready knowledge of metals is had, all the more desirable.

The salary will be from $35 to $50 per week, as the applicant may insist, but the salaries mentioned cannot be used as a criterion in this case—as ability will be readily recognized, as will become PLAINLY APPARENT TO THOSE SUCCEEDING IN OBTAINING AN INTERVIEW.

Address Design, Box 283 Times.
Downtown.

DESIGNER
BOYS' WASH SUITS.
LARGE MANUFACTURER OF HIGH-GRADE WASH SUITS, LOCATED IN THE MIDDLE WEST, OFFERS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO A FIRST-CLASS MAN; STATE WHERE EMPLOYED AND PAST EXPERIENCE; ONE WHO IS ABLE TO DRAFT PATTERNS DESIRED. APPLICATION WILL BE TREATED IN CONFIDENCE. Y 371 TIMES ANNEX.

DESIGNER, experienced, on ladies' silk waists, competent to grade and draft patterns for an established St. Louis concern; good opportunity for right party. Address with full details. H 282 Times.

DESIGNER.—Must be experienced in wallpaper and cretonne designing; steady position, good salary to start; excellent chance for advancement. Ericson & Weiss, 13 East 30th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DIE MAKER.—Experienced; one who understands putting on make readies on galley cutter and creasing machines in folding box department. J. F. Friedel Paper Box Co., 215 Wallace St., Syracuse, N. Y.

DIE SETTER, experienced man to set machines making rivets. Apply Newark Rivet Works, 262 Lafayette St., Newark, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED (JUNIOR) IN BRANCH OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. B 295 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN
wanted immediately for development work on small apparatus; must me rapid and neat; salary $35 a week; excellent prospect for right man. Apply with full particulars, B 320 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, ARCHITECTURAL.
First-class architectural draftsman wanted on scale and full-size detail drawings; state experience, references, age, salary desired. H 569 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Position open for one experienced aeroplane layout draftsman. Apply Mr. Zimmerman, Aeromarine Plane and Motor Co., Keyport, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN and engineer, familiar with steam engine practice; state age, experience and salary expected; work Brooklyn. A 715 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; experienced in construction and gear designing; must be first-class man. Apply Radio, 52 Walker St.

DRUGGIST, registered N. Y. or Penn., systematic regarding details; prefer able operate typewriter, act assistant manager medical advertising office out city. Box H. P., 1,358 Broadway.

EDITORIAL WORKER.—Competent Frenchman, thoroughly familiar with English, to handle editorial work on a special magazine. Apply with references, B 321 Times.

ELDERLY MAN wanted, of good appearance, to deliver rate books and supplements and collect bills; must give bond for $500; address in own handwriting, giving references and salary required; easy work. B 194 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, experienced with estimating and laying out street lighting systems, to do work in spare time; state experience, &c. G 473 Times Downtown.

ELLIOTT-FISHER.
Fine opportunity for operator experienced on Model T; position in offices of enterprise of national scope, easy of access; convenient hours, congenial surroundings; luncheon. In reply give age, experience, education. Elliott-Fisher, 416 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, stationery, young, to learn the direction of gas machinery for heating purposes; man who can travel and be away from home. Y 333 Times Annex.

ENTRY CLERK who also understands running billing machine. R 762 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, accustomed taking charges from caller; permanent employment. R 761 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY WANTED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY 153 5TH AV.

ESTIMATOR wanted on alterations; state salary. B 278 Times.

EXPERIENCED CHAIN STORE
MAN.
An excellent opportunity is open for young man of energy and executive ability, who is familiar with the organization and operating methods of chain stores, and who has had business training with one of the large systems operating in this city; replies will be treated in confidence. K 406 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MAN
wanted
of unusual ability.
Liberal salary and commission for one thoroughly experienced in export forwarding, capable of developing this department for established firm of local forwarders; prefer one with established following and well known in shipping circles; give age, nationality, experience in full, and present salary. X 384 Times Annex.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE WANTED BY MANUFACTURER OF HARDWARE SPECIALTY TO DEVELOP PARTIALLY ESTABLISHED EXPORT TRADE. WRITE WITH FULL DETAILS OF PAST EXPERIENCE, R. K. 805 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORT MANAGER to organize and assume charge of export department of large mercantile concern; must be thoroughly experienced and able man; state past experience in detail; opportunity. Universal Trading Co., 725 Union St., Brooklyn.

FACTORY (PRODUCTION) MANAGER, man of good education and personality, under 40 years old and a student of efficiency methods; preferably one who has had experience in selling, cost accounting, correspondence and purchasing departments; manufacturers of specialty with large printing department has opening for such a man; do not reply unless you are an energetic man looking for an opportunity to build for future with rapid growing concern. Answer in detail, giving age, experience, salary expected, etc., to A 683 Times Downtown.

FANCY FEATHERS
FACTORY MANAGER.
One of the largest manufacturers of fancy feathers is open for competent man to take complete charge of the factory; this is an excellent opportunity for the right party. B 325 Times.

FILE CLERK.—One with knowledge of general office work preferred; state experience and salary desired. H 564 Times Downtown.

FINISHER, halftone, wanted; one who can do color work and Ben Day preferred; steady job with ideal working conditions. Y 300 Times Annex.

FINISHER.—First class man understanding polishing and setting up furniture; steady position. George Fennell Co., 2,931 Third Av.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
require the immediate services of several experienced floor managers. Permanent positions to those who qualify. Apply Second Floor Employment Department, 9:30 A. M. to 12 M.

FLOOR MANAGER in large, busy commercial stationery store; must have department store experience and capable of managing help and seeing that customers receive proper attention; unusual opportunity for advancement. H. T., 203 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN TRADE.—American willing to go to Mexico and who has thorough knowledge of trade conditions and customs of that country desired by concern interested in developing trade there; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. L 437 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN who thoroughly understands manufacturing of drapery trimmings, such as weaving, fancy fringes and edgings, operation of flat knitters, including all incidental machinery used in connection with same; good opportunity with business prospects for right man; must be prepared to leave New York; state age and experience. B 152 Times.

FOREMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A NEW PAPER BOX FACTORY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THOROUGH MAN FAMILIAR WITH ALL THE DETAILS OF THE PAPER BOX BUSINESS; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS G 450 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FOREMAN.—Tool and production grinding foreman to take charge of about 50 men doing mostly small interchangeable work; must be a thorough mechanic and able to work in harmony with other department heads; state particulars as to experience, salary, &c. Address E. B., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FOREMAN for muffler department who can handle help and get results annealing cold rolled strip steel and wire; state experience and wages wanted. Address Muffler, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

FOREMAN for cold rolled steel and flat wire rolling mill department; one who can handle help and get results; state experience and wages wanted. Address Rolling Mill, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.—Only men who can command business need apply; high-class household goods in New York City; commission basis; small drawing account. C. N., 802 Times Downtown.

GARDENER—FARMER.—Married man for permanent position, Westchester County, understanding vegetables and usual duties on country place, including care of cows, horses, chickens, and fruit; wages, $75, and other usual extras. Address Room 2025, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone 731 Rector.

GARAGE FOREMAN, night work, $35 per week; must be experienced, intelligent; must have good record for honesty, sobriety, habits, strict disciplinarian; give address former employers. Clark, 27 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GENERAL BOOKKEEPER.
AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A VERY PROMISING FUTURE IS ASSURED A MAN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 28 AND 35 WHO CAN QUALIFY FOR THIS POSITION IN AN OLD, REPUTABLE NEW JERSEY ORGANIZATION.
Some experience in cost accounting and in manufacturing accounting.
SALARY TO BEGIN, $35.
Only a man of the highest type will be considered, as the position is one where a man with the proper merit really will have an opportunity to advance himself to a very high-grade position; give age, experience, religion, and education. Address G. R., 239 Times Downtown.

HAIR DRESSER, MUST BE EXPERT MARCEL WAVER, FOR HIGH-CLASS DEPARTMENT STORE. S. GLEMBY, 12 EAST 22D ST.

HANDKERCHIEF SALESMAN
for Middle West and South, with good retail connections; may carry other kindred lines; commission basis; applications in writing, stating previous experience.
TOBLER BROS. & CO., 337 4th Av.

HOTEL MANAGER.
Thoroughly experienced, to take charge of correspondence, reservations, and looking after the comfort and entertaining of guests of Summer hotel in the Catskill Mountains; open from May 30 to Sept. 1, and catering to high-class, mostly Jewish, patrons; from 175 to 200 people; must understand his business thoroughly, and be highly cultured and neat appearing; good position is offered; state former experience. D. D., 801 Times Downtown.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS BUYER
WANTED.
An unusually interesting position is waiting for the man who has earned a reputation in the housefurnishings field.
We want a producer who knows "both sides of the story"—buying and selling.
To the real "doer of things" we offer unlimited scope to develop an enviable reputation and proportionate income.
Tell us, in confidence, why you think you are the man we seek. This may prove your greatest opportunity. B 190 Times.

HOUSEFURNISHING SALESMAN.—MEYER BROS., MAIN ST., PATERSON, N. J., HAVE AN OPENING FOR A YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN HOUSEFURNISHINGS AND CROCKERY AS ASSISTANT TO THE BUYER. APPLY SUPT.

HOUSEWORKERS, &c.—Couple, to do all house and grounds work about small place at Riverdale; family of three; desirable that man should understand automobile. Telephone 183 Kingsbridge.

HOUSE CARPENTERS.
YOUNG, ACTIVE; GOOD SALARIES TO MEN WITH ADEQUATE EXPERIENCE.
Apply all week. BEST & CO., Employment Office, 7th Floor, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

HOUSEWORKER. — Girl for general housework, small family, 420 Riverside Drive, Apartment 4F. Telephone Morningside 4647. Apply Sunday afternoon.

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster of personal injury claims wanted by prominent casualty insurance company; reply, stating age, education, business experience, and languages spoken. K 479 Times Downtown.

INVOICE CLERK.—The applicant answering this advertisement must be of exceptional calibre, possessing a thorough knowledge of invoicing; publishing house experience preferred but not essential; he must be well educated, bear an unquestionable reputation, be fast and accurate at figures, capable of handling considerable detail, and have executive ability; the starting salary will be $85 per month, with unlimited possibilities for advancement; state fully age, experience, and references. Walsh, K 457 Times Downtown.

INTERIOR DECORATOR of established reputation and standing requires services of experienced salesman with proved ability to serve exacting clientele. S 318 Times.

JEWELRY POLISHER; FINE WORK, MOSTLY RINGS. L 426 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JOIN
THE
U. S. MERCHANT MARINE
AND
SEE THE WORLD!
MEN WANTED
AT ONCE TO BE TRAINED AS
FIREMEN
GOOD JOBS AT GOOD PAY ON OCEAN-GOING VESSELS. PAY DURING TRAINING. BOARD AND UNIFORMS FOUND BY U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.
APPLY MR. VAN, U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 616 HALL OF RECORDS BLDG., CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK CITY.

LADIES' HAT FOREMAN,
thoroughly experienced, take charge sizing and blocking department.
KANRICH BROTHERS,
601 BROADWAY.

LEDGER CLERK for Christian advertising agency to do posting of receivable and payable ledgers; must be good penman and competent to take off trial balance correctly; state salary and qualifications. B 273 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced; accustomed to handling large number of accounts; permanent position with good opportunity for advancement; details of experience, salary, and age required. L 112 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—Middle-aged man preferred; state experience, reference, and salary desired in first letter. C 823 Times Annex.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.
Assistant Buyer wanted; aggressive and experienced man, by large retail store in New York. B 241 Times.

LINEMEN.
First class linemen for high tension work on tower lines. Y 363 Times Annex.

LINOTYPER.
One that has 1 or 2 linotype machines; can guarantee $200 per month own work and prospects for much outside business. B 275 Times.

LITHOGRAPHIC JUNIOR EXECUTIVE.—Wanted, services of young man with few years' experience estimating or supervising orders or as sales assistant; unique opportunity leading to one of the strongest positions in the industry; state briefly experience and specific duties performed. S 309 Times.

LIVE WINDOW DISPLAY MAN and advertising writer wanted for New York State store, who can furnish good references. Communicate or call, Walter Floeckher, 200 5th Av.

MAN WANTED.
A $20,000 MAN.
An industrial finance corporation with important manufacturing connections desires an able man experienced in the sale of high-grade securities; man who can assist in organization of sales force and later assume charge preferred; $35,000 a year is not too much for the right man; liberal advance against an attractive commission allowed; here is an opportunity to work with congenial, successful men in a proven enterprise; we want a so-called lucky man, a man who is used to success, who wants his work to be all-absorbing; if you fulfill these qualifications, mention briefly your past connections; otherwise do not waste time. B 210 Times.

MAN wanted; we want a man to handle a department of our business; he will have charge of the sales of filing cabinet supplies, indexes, folders, and cards; we will not consider any man who has not had experience in this work; we are willing to pay $2,500 for the right man; in answering give full particulars about yourself and references. G 463 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAN WANTED.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN.—A gentleman whose business requires all his time, and who is leaving his present address for better accommodations, needs some person to look for suitable rooms for him, and when he has approved of them, to attend to the packing and moving; the person, man or woman, must evidently be well mannered and intelligent, and show references establishing the applicant's trustworthiness. Address Y 369 Times Annex.

MAN, retail dry goods, to take charge of domestic department in busy popular priced department store New York State, city of 90,000. Only experienced live wire need apply Monday and Tuesday, 3d and 4th, between 9 and 12, M. J. Federman, 37 W. 26th.

MAN, thoroughly familiar with export business in piece goods, particularly to South America; must be able to initiate and develop business; state age, experience, references, salary expected, &c. Y 269 Times Annex.

MAN, single, to do janitor's work, used to cleaning; good wages; bring references. Barnard School for Boys, West 246th St., near Broadway.

MEN.—We offer an attractive and remunerative proposition to high-class men; liberal commission; prompt action essential. Room 1532, Aeolian Hall.

MAN wanted, experienced die setter, to set machines making rivets. Apply Newark Rivet Works, 262 Lafayette St., Newark, N.J.

MAN—Good, experienced, for credit and service work in office; straight salary. James Manufacturing Co., Elmira, N. Y.

MANAGER AND CATERER.
We wish to engage a first-class man with ability to manage the kitchen and dining room in a high-class Summer hotel in the Catskill Mountains catering to high-class, mostly Jewish, patrons, accommodating from 175 to 200 people; must understand hiring of help; to one having held a similar position a good proposition is offered; state former experience. H. M., 808 Times Downtown.

MAN
BY PUBLISHING HOUSE,
with circulation experience; tell all you have had in first letter.
B 282 Times.

MANAGER
for stock department ribbon house. Write, stating salary expected and full particulars of experience, Box 17, 1619 St. James Bldg.

MANAGER FOR IRON FOUNDRY
and metal works; must have technical knowledge, be thorough factory manager, and possess sales ability; state age, salary, and experience. Address L 429 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for stock department, ribbon house; write stating salary expected and full particulars of experience. Box 17 Times.

MARKET MANAGER.—The services are required of an experienced manager of a high class retail market; a clean record of character and past business connections absolutely essential; the initial salary will be moderate, leaving room for advancement according to results shown; in replying state your age, nationality, experience, references and salary desired. Write B 308 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
WE WANT A MECHANICAL ENGINEER GRADUATE, 24 TO 30, WHO HAS HAD SHOP AND DESIGNING EXPERIENCE TO ASSIST IN OUR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT IN MAKING LAYOUTS FOR INCORPORATING OUR PRODUCT IN VARIOUS MACHINES, SUCH AS MACHINE TOOLS, TEXTILE MACHINERY, STEEL MILL MACHINERY, &C.; SALARY $150 PER MONTH TO START; SEND FULL DETAILS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE AND PHOTO TO BOX Y 346 TIMES ANNEX.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Young technical graduate, by manufacturing concern as assistant to executive, both commercial and technical work; state age, technical training, salary. T. W., 806 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL draftsman and designer with power plant experience; man experienced in steam boiler design and combustion preferred; steady position; good salary. Box 281 Times, 2 Rector St.

MECHANICS experienced erecting and installing machinery. Apply in person, The Patterson-Sargent Co., Van Dam St. and Hunter's Point Av., Long Island City. Take Queensboro subway to Rawson St. station.

MEN having knowledge of the maintenance and operation of steam boilers wanted by large insurance company to learn steam boiler engineering inspection; in reply state age and experience. B 263 Times.

MEN, active, intelligent, good appearance, to enroll members for a prominent organization of business men; good pay. J 733 Times Harlem.

MEN, quick and active, to assist in shipping department, packing, &c.; state age. K 492 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY
BUYER AND MANAGER
FOR PROMINENT DEPARTMENT IN THE MIDDLE WEST, WHERE THE RIGHT PARTY CAN MAKE RAPID STRIDES. EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR MAN WITH ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS REPLIES, STATING EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, &C., TO
T. LESCHIN,
BILTMORE HOTEL,
NEW YORK CITY.

MILLINERY MAN, experienced retail, take charge of millinery department in popular-priced department store, New York State, city of 90,000. Apply Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 3 and 4, 9-12, M. J. Federman, 37 West 26th.

MOLDER FOREMAN wanted; a man thoroughly familiar with all foundry practices, capable of taking charge of complete force employed on small work; state experience and salary expected. Address X 369 Times Annex.

NIGHT WATCHMAN, middle aged, wanted, having a fireman's license; state references and salary wanted. B 245 Times.

OFFICERS wanted for the Emergency Fleet.—Native or naturalized Americans can enter the United States Shipping Board School for teaching navigation and get an officer's license; two years' previous experience in the deck department as a seaman is necessary in order to get a third officer's license; instruction is entirely free; no enlistment required; course from four to eight weeks; day and night classes so you can support yourself while at school. Apply to Capt. Alfred B. Wilson, Instructor, Dickinson High School, Newark and Palisade Avs., Jersey City, N. J. John Frederick Lewis, Chief of Section 2, 108 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICE MANAGER OF THE LIVE-WIRE CALIBRE, THOROUGHLY TRAINED IN OFFICE ROUTINE, BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS; STATE EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AGE, RELIGION, SALARY. Y 276 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE MANAGER and credit man, about 40 years of age, to take full charge of details for a cotton yarn house; state age, experience, reference, and salary desired. H 616 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in downtown export house, to make himself generally useful; steady position with chance of advancement; answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected. B 754 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY in claim department of prominent casualty insurance company; in replying state age, education, experience, nationality, languages spoken. K 480 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Import, export house. Apply Room 34, 40 Cedar St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICE BOY.—Large dry goods house requires services of bright boy to run errands and make himself generally useful; state age, experience, and salary expected; good opportunity. [illegible] 698 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY to answer telephone, run errands and do general work in advertising office; state salary required. Y 335 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright, neat boy, over 16 years, in wholesale linen and cotton goods house. Call at once, James Elliott, 370 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, 16-17, bright, by Christian firm; must furnish best of references; opportunity. Call [illegible] Washington St., near Canal.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large heating contractors; opportunity for advancement. Apply Raisler Heating Co., 129 Amsterdam Av.

OFFICE BOY for downtown office. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, &c. Box 275 Times, 2 Rector St.

OFFICE BOY, small, bright, and neat appearance; good chance of advancement. Nathan Hyman Co., 15 John St.

OFFICE BOY wanted in dry goods commission house; excellent opportunity for one who is energetic and ambitious. Address in own handwriting P. O. Box 739.

OFFICE BOY.—Advancement can be gained by intelligent application to daily routine; must be clean and courteous; answer in own handwriting. S [illegible] Times.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY wanted by a banking house; salary, $8; please state age and references. Address H [illegible] Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; no previous experience necessary; reply, stating salary expected. B 755 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY; experience unnecessary; state age, experience, nationality, own handwriting. B 683 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, silk commission house; state age, experience, reference. L 407 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large importers and exporters; chance for advancement. B 261 Times.

OFFICE BOY in law office; bright young man; chance to study law. Write to A 645 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, ambitious, for export office. Call Monday morning with references. Marburg Bros., [illegible] West St.

OFFICE BOY.—Good opening for office boy downtown; Christian company. L 22 Times.

OIL SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for an experienced and live wire oil salesman in New York City, Brooklyn, and upper New Jersey; the applicant preferably should have a knowledge of all lubricating oils and greases, cutting oils, quenching and tempering oils, and core oils; the line is advertised and well known in this field and the nucleus for a large and profitable business is already established; only those should reply who are willing to work upon a straight commission basis and who can show unquestionable references as to selling ability and personal character. Y 264 Times Annex.

OIL STOCK SALESMEN.
A large ten-million-dollar company, now producing and having completed 24 producing wells, established over one year and now making disbursements to investors, needs a high-class salesman in this locality; company owns [illegible] acres leases in Kentucky and Tennessee and large acreage in the famous Central West Texas fields, including Burkburnett, where it is now drilling; management high-class oil and business men of established reputation; an opportunity for the right man to help sell treasury stock, with unusual bonus feature, and earn from [illegible] to $2,000 per month; commission. Write or wire at once to Sales Manager, P. O. Box 427, Lexington, Ky.

PAINT SUPERINTENDENT.
LONG ESTABLISHED PAINT SPECIALTY MANUFACTURER WANTS THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL PAINT SUPERINTENDENT; ONE FULLY ACQUAINTED WITH OPERATION AND DRESSING OF MILLS AND WITH MATCHING AND GRINDING OF COLORS; PREVIOUS LABORATORY EXPERIENCE ALSO DESIRABLE.

PAINT CHEMIST.
THE ABOVE CONCERN ALSO WANTS A PAINT CHEMIST FOR LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS AND TO ASSIST IN PRODUCTION; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH PAINT COMPOSITION AND ANALYSIS.

APPLICANTS FOR EITHER POSITION SHOULD GIVE HISTORY, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, REFERENCES, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS PENNSYLVANIA, Y [illegible] TIMES ANNEX.

PANTS SALESMAN.
An excellent proposition is offered to you to sell our khaki pants on commission; nothing like it has ever been on market; call at once. [illegible], 74 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

PATTERN MAKER FOREMAN wanted who can direct a pattern shop along the most modern lines in the production of gated and plate patterns, multiple core boxes, and who is familiar with modern foundry practices; state experience and salary expected. Address X 370 Times Annex.

PERSONNEL DIRECTOR.
Executive ability paramount issue; refrain from answering unless you can qualify in broadest sense of service; man must be familiar with and have had actual experiences in employment, housing, recreation, sanitation, and safety work. L 9 Times.

PHYSICIAN - PHARMACIST, energetic, young, to travel on a salary basis in the interest of a well known and strictly ethical pharmaceutical preparation; previous business experience desirable; an excellent opportunity for a man of ability, who is able to show results. Apply, stating salary expected and with full particulars. B 307 Times.

PHYSICIAN, registered Pennsylvania, able to do minor surgery; advertising office, out of city; permanent position man between 30 and 45, good habits. Box P. H., 1,358 Broadway.

PHYSICIAN, registered, to take charge of advertising medical office in Ohio. A. B. Reid, 12 East Market St., Akron, Ohio.

PIANO SALESMAN WANTED.
A high-class man of experience and ability who is a good closer wanted by one of the largest piano manufacturers in the country, who operate their own retail stores; permanent position and real opportunity for right man; state experience and salary expected; communications treated in confidence. Piano, L 421 Times Downtown.

PIANO PLAYER by new publisher; one who has been so employed and has executive ability. L [illegible] Times.

PICTORIAL ARTIST, high grade man, who can work on swinging scaffold, for portrait work on advertising, walls and bulletins. W 117 Times.

PORTERS.
SOBER MEN, GOOD WORKERS, FOR BOTH DAY AND NIGHT SHIFTS; GOOD WAGES.
BEST & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30 TO 10 A. M.

PORTER, WHITE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 728 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

P-O-W-E-R
Steam and Individual

Technical graduate; steam power distribution; experienced in grasping difficult problems connected therewith in manufacturing, piping, metering, and testing.

A man who also meets demand on tact, initiative and judgment with power of certainty and knowledge.

The man for this position would be one experienced in selling service, in adjusting complaints to the satisfaction of the complainant without the paramount interests of the composite suffering in adverse proportion to the gain in satisfying the individual.

When alleged ability to meet requirements of position is demonstrated in actual performance, the try-out salary of $40 will be increased to cover the demonstrated earning capacity, there being every OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ATTRACTIVE CAREER in this work with a large, solid organization of national repute.
Address Power, Box 235 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN
wanted by an established, up-to-date growing printing concern, one that controls the better class of work and will at least earn $3,000 annually on liberal commission basis. B 277 Times.

PRINTING.—Young man as clerk, who is familiar with detail work of printing office; Christian firm; give particulars as to experience, salary, &c. Box B 297 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT
for firm doing jobbing and light manufacturing on auto parts specialties; general experience rather than knowledge of this special line essential; state age, past record, salary desired. [illegible] S., 139 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pre-eminent
MANAGERIAL
or
OFFICIAL
Positions
are not, when of this calibre, usually made possible to negotiate for thru a blind ad.

THIS IS AN EXPERIMENT.

Hope some of our officials will show they are further ambitious by replying.

CORRESPONDENCE TREATED WITH RIGID CONFIDENCE.

If you are a
MASTER
SALES MANAGER, TRAFFIC MANAGER, MANUFACTURING EXECUTIVE, or ACCOUNTING EXECUTIVE give circumstantial proof in your letter, and if you measure up big enough an appointment will be arranged.

Mention age, religion, schooling, experience and—
WHAT YOU HAVE ACCOMPLISHED, briefly, but thoroughly as possible. What are your salary requirements?

THIS COMES FROM AN ASSOCIATION OF INDUSTRIES — PERMANENT AND OF NATIONAL PRESTIGE.
"Confidential,"
Box 248 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN,
WESTCHESTER, SUBURBAN.
We do not pay drawing accounts until we know your worth; commission only; we have leads that are dying for lack of attention; misrepresentation, exaggeration, and intoxication have no place in our business; young men of slight experience will be considered for training, but experienced men preferred. S. E., 83 Times.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR of tenement property. Only those having extensive experience and fully understanding repairs address G 454 Times Downtown.

RETAIL MANAGER.
A live man is wanted for our ready-to-wear store; young in years, but old in experience, who not only can make good, but has made good; a man who can take a class store in a near-by town of 80,000, develop it, and grow with it; must be able to get the most out of salespeople and give the most in himself; fair salary to start and wonderful opportunity to make much more. Address in confidence Y 288 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE.—One of the largest manufacturing concerns in the country wants a representative in New York and vicinity; must be familiar with automobile trucking conditions, have a clean record, and be able to furnish references as to business qualifications. Do not reply unless you are capable of earning $5,000 or more a year; commission basis with weekly drawing account. B 199 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE in Brazil; an old-established export house requires the services of a competent man as resident representative in Brazil, having headquarters at Rio and making periodical trips throughout the country; tact, education, and a good knowledge of Portuguese are essential; in applying state age, nationality, experience, references, and salary desired. Merchants, H 575 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Spaniard, acquainted with jobbing and retail trade of Cuba and Porto Rico, to represent leading cotton mill making finer grade of dress fabrics; state age, experience, and salary. R 743 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE bank desires man possessing technical banking experience and executive ability to act as representative in Australia; only American of good personality will be considered; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 438 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—We have an opening for a specialty man, with advertising ideas and ability to handle a big job; our "Broadway Song Review" is featured by theatres everywhere to fill empty seats; we now place this attraction with stores of every description in towns of 500 up, giving the same special talking machine supplied to theatres and the same continuous interchange of current records, a different song hit for each day; with demonstration records sent stores we supply "on sale" sheet music, establishing a profitable music counter for the dealer without investment for stock; drawing account will be advanced salesmen against substantial commissions. Associated Music Publishers of New York, 145 West 45th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Part or whole time; genuine opportunity to connect at once with a large concern possessing clean A1 bona fide proposition; you, as an energetic man, can double, yes, treble, your present income; your efforts will earn large commission for you; $1,850 to $3,700 yearly should be your remuneration with a little energy, selling our new "Triple" Indemnity Policy; nothing like it ever issued; pays $120 monthly for every accident and sickness; $240 monthly hospital benefit, $360 monthly for travel accident; costs only $24 yearly; one-half benefits $12; great demand for same and easy seller. Call or write for particulars. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.
A financial house, specializing in industrial issues, can use the services of several clean-cut, aggressive men who are willing to work earnestly and systematically; financial experience is not necessary, but agreeable personality and absolute dependability are essential; places will be made for two or three returning soldiers, preferably officers; liberal commissions, strong co-operation, and unique methods will enable the men selected to earn splendid incomes; to obtain personal interview state past and present connections. Address "Sales," P. O. Box 74, Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN.
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
require experienced salesmen for their lace curtain department.
ALSO
experienced salesmen for their blanket department. Permanent positions to those who qualify.
Apply Second Floor Employment Department, 930 to 12 M.

SALESMEN of experience in the selling of white goods and cotton goods in the Western and Southern territories; also city salesmen for the jobbing and cutting-up trade can find an exceptional opportunity; commission basis.
Communications strictly confidential.
ROTHSCHILD & NEWMAN,
METZGER & LIND, Successors,
60 White Street.

SALESMAN.—Large casualty company offers exceptional opportunity to a successful, forceful, ambitious salesman; must be able to call on and close with executives of large concerns in New York City territory; we are issuing a new form of insurance which guarantees against loss from altered checks; policy is big seller, as field is unlimited and demand is being created for it; liberal commission basis; salesman will be afforded an opportunity for the creation of a permanent business; highest references required. Call forenoons, ask for Mr. Tuttle, 3d floor, 45 William St., New York City.

SALESMEN.—Established manufacturing concern has real opportunity for two live-wire specialty salesmen, one for New York, New England, and East; one for South and Southwest; experience and knowledge of wholesale and retail druggists, confectioners, hotels, paper jobbers in the territories preferred; state salary expected. G 165 Times.

SALESMEN.—If you are not satisfied with $100 per week income and can prove to us by "past performances" in any line that you are a real salesman, we will teach you how to sell a high-class stock to a selected list of live investors on a liberal commission basis that should net you $200 per week or better. Write fully in confidence. H 589 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—PHARMACEUTICAL.
To sell high grade medicines to physicians, and special line to druggists; salary and commission; established house; New England and Michigan open.
Address DRUGS, 381 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A well-established manufacturing corporation offers good opportunity with attractive future to a young man as salesman of office specialties in New York City territory; a small salary and liberal commission will be paid; applicant must be well educated, of good appearance, and really willing to work reasonably hard; selling experience not necessary; no attention paid to letters not stating applicant's experience and qualifications fully. Address G 471 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, with acquaintance among dealers toys and novelties locally and New England; straight commission basis. K 427 Times Downtown.

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company are received at The Times Harlem office, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, also at:

Times Annex, 43d St., west of B'way
Times Building.........Times Square
Downtown.........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Bronx..............2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights..3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn..........401 Fulton Street
Staten Island, 93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Br'ton
Queens, 317 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth..........250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken...........61 Second Street
Jersey City....89 Montgomery Street
Newark............810 Broad Street
Paterson...........13 Park Avenue

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALES MANAGER

WANTED TO MANAGE SALES AND SALEMEN IN IMPORTANT TERRITORY BY ONE OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRODUCTS IN THE UNITED STATES. REQUIREMENTS: GOOD HEALTH AND VIGOR, SPOTLESS REPUTATION IN PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LIFE; MUST HAVE EXEMPLARY REFERENCES AND ACTUAL SALES MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE IN A LARGE WAY, BOTH IN PERSONAL SALESMANSHIP AND IN EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT OF MEN AND TERRITORY; MUST BE EMPLOYED AT THE PRESENT TIME AND EARNING NOT LESS THAN $5,000 PER ANNUM; APPLICANT MUST GIVE COMPLETE HISTORY OF HIS ENTIRE BUSINESS CAREER.

THIS IS A LARGE OPPORTUNITY WITH LIBERAL, STRAIGHT SALARY; THOSE OCCUPYING RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS MAY ANSWER THIS WITHOUT RISK; ALL REPLIES WILL BE OPENED BY PRINCIPAL, CONTENTS SAFEGUARDED AND TREATED AS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; NO REFERENCES INVESTIGATED BY US UNTIL AFTER FIRST INTERVIEW, UNLESS SPECIFIC PERMISSION IS GIVEN; ALL LETTERS RETURNED IF REQUESTED AND STAMPED ENVELOPE IS INCLOSED. K 429 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN WANTED.

HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN, WITH EXPERIENCE, TO CALL ON GROCERY TRADE IN NEW YORK CITY AND CITIES ALONG LINE OF N. Y. C. R. R. IN THE INTEREST OF HIGH-CLASS NEW FOOD PRODUCT. ADEQUATE PAY AND ADVANCEMENT TO THE MEN WHO MAKE GOOD. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED AND REFERENCE, THE E. CLARKE CO., 428 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

SALESMAN.

We install an efficiency system in large corporations, and pay liberal commission for contracts secured. If you are accustomed to earning not less than $5,000 net annually, can travel extensively, and have a clean record, this is an opportunity to permanently establish yourself in a profitable vocation in which there are great possibilities for development.

In replying state age and experience and other information that will enable us to intelligently consider your application. Give phone number. Address Y 342 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
ORIENTAL RUGS.

R. H. MACY & CO. REQUIRE SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN IN THEIR ORIENTAL RUG DEPARTMENT; THIS POSITION PAYS GOOD COMMISSION AND OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO EARN AN EXCELLENT SALARY. APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

SALESMEN.—Permanency of position, possibilities of advancement, and a just return for your labor, is that what you want? Many men have the ability to do big things in our line, but lack either the opportunity or the courage to try. Incomes from $100 to $300 weekly are common, and it requires no more time, energy, or intelligence to sell than it does a commodity. But it pays five times as much, and is well worth giving up any ordinary position to take. We will give you a thorough schooling in scientific salesmanship at no cost to you. We are selling the shares of the large 5 to 50 cent store chain in the U. S. The company is earning and paying large dividends and wants to expand. If you have the backbone to measure up to this real opportunity call, Commission, Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, by large manufacturer of electric washing machines, salesmen or salesmanager who is capable of taking hold of the washing machine business and developing it; must be experienced in this business, and to the right man we will offer an attractive proposition; the territory is adjacent to New York, with a large field for developing; answer, stating age, experience, and present earning; our proposition, salary, expenses, and commission; don't answer unless you are a big man in this line. B 237 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; two, active, educated men of strong personality, between 30 and 60 years of age, to represent us in the sale of the New International Encyclopedia in New York State and Penn; weekly advance and commission to those qualifying. Apply 10-12 Monday only. A. W. Ross, Dodd, Mead & Co., 449 4th Av., 11th floor.

SALESMAN with following among department stores and larger stationery trade in New England to represent popular line of greeting cards; excellent commission proposition to man of responsibility and experience. Apply and give details in first letter to National Art Publishing Co., Elmira, N.Y.

SALESMAN,
traveling, for auto accessories; position can carry $5,000 year for right party; only A1 men, with successful record in handling jobber's trade, will be considered; knowledge of line desirable, but not imperative; state age, experience, salary expected. S. P. E., 194 Times.

SALESMAN.—Established oil company, opening office in New York, wants salesmen for city and adjoining territory; knowledge of oil business not essential; position good for $3,000 to $7,500 annually; liberal commission. Apply after 10 A. M., Room 17, ninth floor, 404 4th Av.

SALESMAN.
Prominent manufacturing leather goods concern has a vacancy for a good man to cover the Middle Western States; exceptional opportunity for the right man; state past experience and reference; good salary. B 312 Times.

SALESMEN.—FEW PERMANENT POSITIONS OPEN TO SOLICIT SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR WELL-KNOWN TRADE PUBLICATION; TO INSURE PROMPT REPLY STATE FULLY AGE, REFERENCE, AND COMPENSATION TO START. BOX 93, 1,619 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

SALESMAN, retail cloak and suit, take charge of cloak and suit department in busy popular-priced department store Illinois city of 75,000; excellent position for a live wire; no others need apply. Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 3 and 4, between 9 and 12, M. J. Pederman, 37 West 26th.

SALESMEN.—TWO, HIGH CLASS, TO SELL BRUSHES AND SUPPLIES TO HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS, &C.; EXPERIENCE PREFERRED BUT NOT REQUIRED; SALARY AND COMMISSION. PHONE 1023 HACKENSACK, PARTY M.

SALESMAN on baby caps and hats with reliable house; commission. B 322 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

We want three men, over 25 years of age, who are salesmen and know it;

Who are gentlemen and can prove it;

Who are frankly looking for opportunity to make good in a big way with a house which will help them to do it.

Our firm is expanding.

Its business is of world importance.

The men we seek must be clean as to record and habits, strong as to character and determination.

We will train them for executive positions in a financial organization which has grown great because it recognizes ability and rewards conscientious effort with prompt promotion. Compensation commission basis.

Experience in our line is unnecessary.

Tell us who and what you are, and give telephone number, so that interview may be arranged.

H 579 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Opportunity—Tire company operating rapidly growing chain of stores, requires the services of unusually strong salesmen for Metropolitan district sales force.

We sell stock and tires direct to large commercial and individual car owners. Ours is a high quality tire, long mileage guarantee; sells for less than ordinary tires on our co-operative plan.

Salesmen work on introductory letters. Your earnings are only limited by your ability and industry. Big commissions paid on initial and repeat sales. Many of our salesmen earn upward of $150 weekly. Exceptional opportunity for promotion. Address G 54 Times.

SALESMEN.—Good chance for several high-class men to sell AIRDRY electric towel, a substitute for all kinds of paper and linen towels; sells to hotels, theatres, restaurants, office buildings, banks, schools, churches, and any place where a large number of people wash; 50 to 75 per cent. guaranteed saving by using AIRDRY; commission.

Applicants should know something of electricity. Call any time after noon Monday. Groton Electrical Devices, Inc., 129 West 42d St. (Corona Building.)

SALESMAN.
CITY RETAIL TRADE.
By the leading manufacturer of hats, caps, misses' and children's and infants'
CLOTH AND STRAW HEADWEAR.
Commission basis; a good opportunity for man of proven experience and ability in selling this trade; applicants must outline their personal qualifications fully; clean cut and impressive appearance, character and personality is absolutely essential; applications will be held confidential and returned if so requested. A. W., 430 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—High grade man with ability to earn $100 or more weekly; experienced selling securities preferred; must show clean record and stand investigation; an unusual opportunity is offered a live wire for advancement and to qualify for branch manager with large corporation and unlimited future; liberal co-operation; commission basis, with drawing account when worth is proved. Write fully in strict confidence. Address "Industrial," Box 41 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, to sell a well known high grade electrically operated household specialty to the trade; one familiar with the electrical trade in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania preferred; salary and commission. B 172 Times.

SALESMEN.—We want two bright, energetic young men to sell our high grade electric appliance to housewives; leads furnished; salary and commission. Call mornings, Frantz Premier Co., 1,337 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN WANTED BY LARGE PAINT AND ROOFING MANUFACTURERS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR "LIVE WIRES;" STATE PARTICULARS, AGE, REFERENCES AND COMPENSATION. K 464 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, resident or traveling, calling on men's furnishing trade or department stores in Middle West, New Jersey, or New York State; we have to offer men's belts, strictly jobbing prices; commission basis. Y 357 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
A reliable, wideawake man, who can produce results with staple line of passenger and business cars; excellent opportunity; nearby city; salary or commission. B 294 Times.

SALESMAN.—Take as side line on commission, mail order house selling full line men's, boys', children's hats and caps, men's neckwear; can sell city and out-of-town trade; good opportunity. Address M. L., Box 17, 1,358 Broadway.

SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted with leather goods and jewelry trade, to sell in New York and take full charge of office; commission basis and bonus on entire business. Apply after 2 P. M., L. S. Mayer Son, 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN to carry strong line of felt base linoleum, wool fibre rugs and carpets direct from mill to merchant; experienced men only; commission basis, with drawing account. Call Charlotte Mills, 1,133 Broadway, 9-12.

SALESMAN.—Straight commission; one personally acquainted with auto accessories buyers arriving to attend show, &c.; good opportunity. American Fabric Products Co., 244 West 23d St.

SALESMAN.—One experienced selling enameled iron and lithographic steel signs; good opportunity for live wire; salary and commission. Address, with experience, references, S 339 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced furniture salesman for installment house; only high-grade man and one who can take T. O. need apply; state salary and reference. Y 308 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Pajamas; high-grade line, Eastern territory; salary or commission; state experience with this or kindred line, either men's or women's. Y 299 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Resident man with office in Chicago to represent New York manufacturers' line of novelties and art goods; must have department store following; commission basis. Phimco, 30 East 20th St.

SALES ENGINEER for handling engineering and sales correspondence in connection with sale of steam power plant equipment; man with technical training desired, but not essential. Box 282 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN.—Young man to sell envelopes, paper bags, and paper specialty in New York and vicinity; preferably one who has an active trade; salary basis; Newark manufacturer. Y 287 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to take side line of either one or more lines of the following: Silk waists, skirts, men's neckwear, suspenders, garters; for the West and Middle West; 10 per cent. commission. U. S. Mercantile, 7 West 22d.

SALESMEN.—Linoleum manufacturers offers exceptional side line; samples weigh one pound; commission $3 per role. Write references, territory, present line first letter. K 410 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for commercial stationery and office supplies; must be experienced; inside position; good salary. Apply after 11 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESMEN.—Young man, with established connections among clothing and allied trades, to sell imported canvasses and linings; exceptional opportunity for right man; commission. Address Importer, B 224 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted with established trade on food stuffs to restaurants and institution; good proposition; profit sharing or commission; write full particulars and references. Y 282 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Any man or woman who has spare time can make good wages writing orders for trees and shrubs; commissions paid weekly; commence now. Guaranty Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN to handle novelty line of ladies' hand bags and fancy belts; all territories on commission; no objection to non-competing side lines; state particulars and territory desired. W 90 Times.

SALESMAN, hosiery and underwear; suburban or out-of-town trade; experienced and personal following only will be considered; commission basis. J. Robinson, 330 Orchard St.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for specialty salesman, grocery trade; metropolitan territory; liberal commission arrangement. Apply all day Monday, 260 Greene St., near Wanamaker's store, Manhattan.

SALESMEN, experienced, sweaters and fancy knit goods for the following territories: Middle West, North, West and South; also city and suburbs; only men with following need apply. A 787 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for high-grade office appliance manufacture; preliminary instruction given in scientific salesmanship; salary and commission given. Write H. T. Co., 69th and East River.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, five high-class salesmen of ability to represent a well-known house manufacturing high-grade office specialty; strictly commission basis. Call after 10 A. M., O. E. Weig, 509 Tribune Bldg.

SALESMAN calling on mill and factory trade to handle line of brooms, exclusively or side line; commission basis; give territory covered, with particulars. Brooms, L 428 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN wanted.—We need six more men to complete our traveling force, on the most unique money making plan in America; territory to be covered, Virginia to Maine, strictly commission basis, but good for $500 monthly, and at end of six months, $500 more monthly from repeat orders. Men accepted must be of strong personality and forcefulness, with experience selling specialties, patent right, or closing territorial agency, contracts, where a minimum quantity order must be given to secure control territory assigned; we are a highly rated house with an article backed with thousands of testimonials; your record as to ability, sobriety, and honesty must stand the acid test, as you must collect money from each county distributor you appoint. Write, giving age, married or single, experience and references in confidence, and if we think you are a man that can fill the bill we will make an appointment at our New York office. Address Mr. Hull, Box 46, Flushing, New York.

SALESMAN.
AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A BIG PRODUCER.
We are looking for a clean-cut, live-wire, salesman accustomed to interviewing men of affairs who can prove from past performances that he is capable of earning at least $7,500 a year; if you are such a man and your references are satisfactory we will give you the opportunity of making money faster than you ever made it before; we are a successful manufacturing corporation with a nationally known product; we are enlarging our plant to take care of increased business resulting from the termination of the war; we want a real salesman, who possesses tact and initiative, to call on our business correspondents in New York and vicinity, (with letters of introduction) and take subscriptions to our offering of 8 per cent. preferred stock with a common stock bonus; commission basis; if you think you can qualify, call after 10 A. M., and before 3:30 P. M., or write stating your experience and qualifications. Suite 301, 50 East 42d St., New York City.

SALESMEN.

Three first-class salesmen to sell duplexalites; a permanent connection and big opportunity for those who qualify. Apply by letter only, giving age, experience, salary expected, telephone number. Address Mr. Norton, Duplex Lighting Works, General Electric Co., 6 West 48th St., New York City.

SALESMEN (3) wanted to sell high class food products now being sold to hotels, restaurants, lunch rooms, hospitals, and institutions; familiar with this class of trade preferable but not necessary; Pittsburgh and surroundings for one man; States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont for another man, and local territory for third man; salary $100 per month, commissions, and expenses. Apply in person, S. Gumpert & Co., 220 36th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN TO SELL SERVICE.

ALL COMMERCIAL HOUSES HAVE MANY FREIGHT RATE TROUBLES; OURS IS THE ONLY SOLUTION; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS.
E. N. GETZLER, 96 WARREN ST.

SALESMAN WESTERN STATES.
Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and parts of Minnesota, excluding Omaha, Kansas City, and St. Louis; hats, caps, misses' and children's cloth and straw headwear; good opportunity for experienced man who can prove his value; commission basis; interviews will be arranged with applicants who will answer, stating fully personal qualifications and experience. L. B., 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for city trade, who has a following in men's wear and department stores, to sell work clothes, can secure a position with a house of national repute, (Christian firm,) providing he can qualify as follows: Not over 35, clean-cut, aggressive, full of "pep" and confidence, and a proven sales record; weekly advance against commission; write full particulars in answering. B 234 Times.

SALESMEN with pep to sell the 1919 model American meat slicer wherever hot or cold meats are handled; greatest waste and food saving machine on the market; sells on demonstration; price $240; sold on terms; liberal commission; $3,500 to $7,500 yearly; must finance self; men with cars preferred; unusual chance; give record and reference. American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

SALESMAN
to represent large New York importing and converting house, carrying white and wash goods, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, and silks; to travel in Indiana; must be familiar with the lines and well acquainted with the retail dry goods trade; preference given to man immediately available; salary and commission; state references and experience. Write H. K., Box 28, 125 East 34th.

SALESMEN, very high class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward, investigate the earning power and modern, practical methods of the book-selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning, and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 to $300 per week, salary and commission. Farke, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMEN AND SALESWOMEN Wanted.—Every up-to-date druggist needs the new United States Dispensatory; ask one; we need men and women to take orders for this and our large line of medical books for physicians; big commission on new and renewal orders; protected, exclusive, permanent territory; genuine opportunity for reliable men and women. J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMEN AND SALESWOMEN.
Here's a real opportunity for a side line proposition. We want men and women calling on grocery, hardware, and department stores to sell our Koldpack Fruit Jar Holders as a side line for this coming season; big possibilities and liberal commissions.
J. D. RANCK,
Room 10, 1,409 Avenue J, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Three high-grade salesmen to represent leading store, advertising the greatest set of books ever issued by an American publishing house; to follow up inquiries in Greater New York; only men of ability, education, will meet requirements; applicants should give age, former occupation, success, reference; liberal commission. B 279 Times.

SALESMEN.—One having experience in accounting and office routine to sell a low price, meritorious time-saving device; every office, store, and manufacturing plant can use one or more; to one who can qualify an unusual opportunity is offered on an attractive commission basis. Call any morning this week, Room 14, 156 Broadway.

SALESMAN FOR LARGE KNITTING MILLS TO HANDLE LINE OF BATHING SUITS AND SWEATERS THROUGH NEW ENGLAND STATES; HOUSE HAS LARGE FOLLOWING; EXPERIENCED MAN IN THIS LINE ONLY WILL BE CONSIDERED; GOOD PROPOSITION FOR RIGHT MAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. B 315 TIMES.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL EXPORT SERVICE ON COMMISSION BASIS; GOOD MEN CAN EASILY EARN $100 WEEKLY; ANY MAN SHOWING RESULTS AFTER TWO WEEKS WILL BE PLACED ON REGULAR WEEKLY DRAWING ACCOUNT OF $50. APPLY, IN PERSON, G. S. KRIEGER, 62 WEST 14TH ST.

SALESMAN thoroughly familiar with export business to sell medium grade of paint and varnish brushes, particularly in South America; must be able to develop business; on commission basis only; any man showing results after two weeks will be placed on drawing account. Apply A 682 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN
wanted to call on jobbers, department stores, and retail trade with strong line of popular priced combs and hair ornaments as side line on liberal commission basis; good opportunity for live men; when replying state territory covered. B 310 Times.

SALESMEN.—Our company exploits patents throughout the world; do you know any inventors? Can you place us in touch with a commercial proposition ready for the market? If you can, we will pay you a commission on any business that may result from your suggestions. Patent Trading Corporation of America, 1,457 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN, thoroughly familiar with large wholesale grocery, drug and chemical houses, paint, soap and canning trade, &c., wanted by large importing house to run department; commission and interest in business to right party. K 411 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High grade specialty men wanted; those with typewriter, adding machine, and time recorder knowledge preferred; salary and commission; give full particulars as to experience and references. A 744 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN familiar with automobile trade in New York and Brooklyn; splendid permanent opportunity with large financial institution for two or three men; only live wires who can produce results need apply; salary basis. K 415 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Auto accessories line salesmen to sell garages and dealers in New York and Brooklyn; established line, backed by 24 years' success; commission basis; write for interview, stating experience fully. B 260 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for well-known line motor trucks New York City, vicinity; excellent proposition; liberal drawing account; write, stating experience and past record; all information considered strictly confidential. H 286 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Experienced or adaptable young man to sell shares of a Kentucky-Tennessee oil company having some production and large acreage; liberal commission basis. S. S., Box H 572 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Scientific American has openings in its outside sales department for two or three men of good appearance; new proposition; commission basis; territory in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey. Apply E. B. Oliver, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN wanted, high class, to sell to individuals on commission plan $50,000 stock; company forming to handle property for suburban subdivision on the coming rise; only salesmen with good clientele wanted. B 737 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, familiar with automobile truck business in N. Y. C., one who has had experience with other trucks; splendid opportunity for the right man; salary and commission. Triangle Motor Truck Co., 331 4th Av.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, forceful, to sell transmission leather belting in Pennsylvania territory; good salary; no one without experience need apply. George Rahmann & Co., 31 Spruce St., New York City.

SALESMAN, exceptional opportunity for silk underwear for city, Brooklyn and Jersey; also to assist inside; must have big following; for warranted ability possible interest in business; commission; highest references required. B 216 Times.

SALESMAN to carry high-grade flags, banners, and patriotic novelties as side line through New England States and Middle West; small, compact line; liberal commissions to high-grade man who is a worker. Charles H. McGill, 873 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell waterproof sheeting and specialties to department, dry goods, and large drug stores; commission basis, guaranteed weekly drawing account; a good opportunity for a real salesman. Kenlit Mfg. Co., Medford, Mass.

SALESMEN WHO HAVE HAD SPECIALTY EXPERIENCE PREFERRED TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED OFFICE APPLIANCE; LIBERAL COMMISSION. 9TH FLOOR, 450 4TH AV.

SALESMAN.
Experienced man to sell stock over telephone; salary and large commission. Call 516 5th Av., Room 805.

SALESMAN.—We have an opportunity for one good salesman to sell ink to a selected list on a liberal commission basis. Manufacturers' Service Co., 27 East 22d St.

SALESMEN to carry our reasonably priced overalls and work shirts as side line on commission basis; state territory. Write Peerless Shirt Co., 656 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Men's hosiery to retail trade, New York and vicinity; can be carried as side line; commission. K 445 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted by cotton goods converter for several territories; sell to retail trade; commission basis preferred. L 6 Times.

SALESMEN, retail men's wear, thoroughly experienced; must have exceptional references; no other need call. Milton Weber, Inc., 7 Wall St.

SALESMAN, experienced, for paint and roofing; excellent proposition for a good man; salary and commission. Box W 39 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced window trimmer, and furnishing salesman wanted; must have first-class references; interview strictly confidential. Mound's, 3d Av. and 149th St.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR AUTOMOBILE TRAILERS; COMMISSION. ROGERS BROS., INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

SALESMAN, acquainted with upholstery trade, for wholesale leather cloth concern; live wire and hustler; salary; state age, references, &c. S. A., 810 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High grade motor trucks, 1, 1½, 2, 3½, 5 tons; commission basis; live wires only. Menominee Motor Truck Co., 269 Amsterdam Av., (72d.)

SALESMEN, experts, for clothing, furnishings, hats, and shoes; must have exceptional references; salary. Milton Weber, Inc., 7 Wall St.

SALESMAN WANTED ON LIVE PROPOSITION; GENEROUS COMMISSION TO RIGHT MEN. APPLY, MONDAY, MUTUAL PROFIT COUPON CORP., 386 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN.—Experienced grocery salesman wanted by New York coffee house to cover Eastern district; straight salary and expenses. G 428 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN can connect with growing automobile tire company; good opportunity for men who can secure business; commission. B 302 Times.

SALESMAN FOR LARGE SWEATER AND BATHING SUIT MILL, FOR N. Y. AND VICINITY; EXPERIENCED MAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. B 316 TIMES.

SALESMAN for all territories on a good line of novelty boys' white suits; commission. Leibowitz Bros., 51 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN Wanted.—High-class office specialty; good future for right men; salary and bonus. Apply, after 10 A. M., J. C. Button, Room 225, 280 Broadway.

SALESMAN for side line of kimonos, aprons, petticoats, &c.; city and out-of-town; good proposition; commission. A 624 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, Southern territory, strong belt, suspender line; good opening for right party; salary or commission. B 225 Times.

SALESMAN calling on women's cutting up trade to carry side line tricolettes and jerseys; commission. C. S., 800 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with ability, to secure business for a downtown lithographic plant equipped to handle all classes of color work; liberal commission basis. B 677 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, covering western territory, to take out side line of popular priced cloth and wash skirts on commission basis. A 739 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with trade, to handle side line of good pleatings; commission basis, all territories open; good opportunity; well known house. E. E., 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Experienced, high grade; paints and varnishes; city and vicinity; salary expected, experience. G 477 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Splendid opportunity for salesmen who have had experience in selling stocks and bonds; commission basis. K 450 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN with following among good retail trade to carry side line of men's athletic underwear; state territory; commission basis. Y 340 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to carry side line of novelties for the Northwest and the Coast; commission; those carrying a similar line. B 203 Times.

SALESMEN covering Long Island and New Jersey to carry side line of fast selling specialty rug; small sample; big commission. Belmont Carpet Mills, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted with experience on commercial automobiles; commission and drawing account. Biltwall Autobody Co., Inc., 59 Jackson St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN on commission for side line novelty cotton fabrics for Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. W 125 Times.

SALESMEN.—Sell whiskey in bulk and bottled goods to private trade; liberal commission. Ohio & Kentucky Distributing Co., Inc., 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell ribbons out of town; must have established trade; good opportunity right man; salary or commission. B 304 Times.

SALESMEN.—High-class, experienced salesmen to call on hotels, restaurants, banks, &c.; drawing account against commissions. H 292 Times.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN VEILING LINE ONLY, TO WAIT ON HOUSE TRADE. B 298 TIMES.

SALESMAN, biographical or newspaper experience; commission basis; returned soldier preferred. H 511 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted with cloak and suit trade, can make good connection now; commission basis. Theatre of Styles, 246 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted to sell whiskey to consumers; commission and salary. A 321 Times.

SALESMAN with Ford car accessory; commission; best seller. Call 380 Canal, 2d floor.

SALESMAN.—Acquainted with dry goods trade, in city or out of town; salary or commission; must be A-1 man. B 299 Times.

SALESMAN FOR CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS; SALARY OR COMMISSION. S. F., 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN to carry men's jewelry as a side line; liberal commission; state territory traveling. B 292 Times.

SALESMAN on leggings and overgaiters; salary and commission; only experienced in the line need apply. L 376 Times.

SALES CORRESPONDENT, high class, straight salary; bond required. James Dairy Barn Equipment, Elmira, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, take as side line dyestuff envelopes for home use; sell retail trade; commission basis. S 338 Times.

SALESMEN—Two reliable returned soldiers with some electrical knowledge; commission. 1,400 Broadway, Room 413.

SALESMAN, electric sign experience; splendid opportunity; salary and commission. Y 327 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for widely advertised line New York City; give references and salary expected in answer. W 63 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced clothing salesman; one who has handled first-class trade; salary. R 2 Times.

SALESMAN wanted at a Catholic supply house; state age and salary. K 434 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Nightgowns or shirts; high-grade line, Eastern territory; salary or commission. Y 300 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Line of hand-made blouses, ready to take out; splendid opportunity now; commission basis only. Stuyvesant 277.

SALESMEN.—Sell brooms; to jobbers; must know trade; commission; money-making proposition. E. B., 106 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN wanted to sell salted nuts to confectioners, &c.; commission only. Howard Sales Co., 6 White St.

SALESMAN on commission having his own trade; whisky out of bond. G 417 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN for side line fine cotton fabrics; commission only; for New York State and New England. W 124 Times.

SECRETARY.
Secretary wanted for editor of large monthly magazine; duties include taking dictation, answering telephone, reading manuscript and being responsible for routine work of an editor's desk; thorough knowledge of English gained preferably by a college education, and willingness and ability to do rapid stenographic work are essentials; beginning salary $25 a week; advancement limited only by ability. B 290 Times.

SECRETARY.—Well educated, loyal, enthusiastic; Polish, Hungarian languages; helpful; American; state experience, education, salary; near city. K 449 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER wanted by head of large law firm; must be first-class stenographer with executive ability; write, giving education, experience, references, salary desired. K 470 Times Downtown.

SERVICE MEN.

FOR CLEAN, HIGH-GRADE SALESMANSHIP CONNECTION.

Preferably those having recently received honorable discharge.

There are a great many men in this city who have been released from the service and are endeavoring to "find themselves" in the business world.

My company, a financial house, having already proven and demonstrated its loyalty and patriotism to our country, does not relax now that PEACE is here, but prefers to offer, first of all, to the men who have served our country this splendid opportunity for serious work and good commission income.

Address, giving facts concerning your past and present situation, and interview will be granted.

H 580 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SHEET METAL WORKERS experienced on galvanized iron and copper tanks, blow-pipe soldering; steady work. Apply Monday, Jensen Creamery Machinery Co., 13th St. and Boulevard, Long Island City.

SHIPPING CLERK.
Young man experienced packing jewelry and silverware; must have very highest reference; good salary and opportunity of advancement to right party. Apply Lambert Bros., 3d Av., corner 58th St.

SHOE BUYER
For Perry, Dame & Co. of New York. This is a good place for a good man.

To fill this position the man must have ambition of a high order, ability and willingness to work, integrity beyond question, and his standing in the trade must be of the very best.

He will be expected to take charge of a growing, prosperous, well-organized Shoe Department.

Preference will be given to one having had buying and catalog experience with an established mail order house.

Write, giving age, experience, and where employed. All communications will be treated as strictly confidential, and no investigation made until after personal interview.

Apply by mail to G. C. Miller, 142 East 32d St., New York City.

SHOE SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, WANTED; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD SALARY. 240 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

SIGN PAINTERS, (advertising,) for walls and bulletin work; city and road; also experienced helpers; experienced men. W 118 Times.

SILK SALESMAN wanted, to call on N. Y. manufacturing trade, by large firm; only those accustomed to handling big business need apply; salary. B 291 Times.

SILVERSMITH.—Must understand hammering and soldering; $100 a month; 48 hours a week; steady job. Plaza Hotel, 58th St. and 5th Av.

SOLDIER.
Temporary outside position, permanent opening for intelligence and personality; state qualifications. B 712 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—High school teachers and others wanted, acquainted with deficient students eager entering college; commission paid on successfully recommended students to enter college. Address School, 60 Springfield Av., Newark, N. J.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES.
Seeking advice, assistance, or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,440 Broadway, corner 40th St.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—We offer high-class proposition to men who have received their discharge; liberal commission; quick action essential. Room 1532, Aeolian Hall.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, to call on institutions, hardware and plumbing trade; write experience and salary wanted. Address Hercules Chemical Co., 347 West Broadway.

STATIONER.—Corporation requires stationer for its general office, who is familiar with paper stock, office supplies and sketching of forms for printing, to look after buying and issuing of such supplies; $125 per month; state experience. A 677 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Applicant must be proficient stenographer, preferably between ages 21-25, with at least 3 years' experience; position requires intelligent young man of refinement, clean habits, initiative, and tact; exceptional opportunity; salary commensurate with ability; preference will be given to discharged army man. Reply in full, stating age, personal history, experience in detail, church affiliations, references, salary required, and whether now employed, to 280 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Bright young man, between the ages of 17 and 19, who is competent to take dictation in an important department of a Wall Street bank and is capable of developing splendid opportunity; state age, schooling, and experience, if any. A 734 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.
Wanted, a young man of good habits, who has had some experience and can give satisfactory references, as stenographer (must understand and take dictation) and bookkeeper for a small but growing corporation; opportunity to grow with the corporation, become an officer, and have an interest in same; salary to start, $25 per week. Address, with full particulars, L 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Desirable position with large, well-established concern open for young man willing to make himself generally useful and ambitious enough to want advancement; answer by letter in own handwriting, stating age, education, shorthand system, experience, references, and salary to start. S 272 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—One competent to handle all the details for a busy executive; good opportunity for ambitious young man, about 21 years old; state experience and salary expected. B 256 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, young man, (20-21,) general duties in the office of a large electrical house; excellent opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired. G 411 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, thoroughly experienced and familiar with office details, in export department of large cotton goods converting house; bright prospects for right party. Write A 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
correspondent able to write collection letters and general credit department correspondence; reasonable salary to start for capable young man. M T 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, AND OFFICE Assistant—Bright beginner; good opportunity; state age, experience, if any, salary expected. G 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright boy wanted for Christian real estate office; good opportunity to learn the business. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St., city.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with executive ability, willing to assist forming partnership in new multigraphing, public stenography business. K 442 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish - English, for large flour mill, located in Kansas; good salary, big opportunity, right party. B 707 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER (MALE) WANTED IN BOND HOUSE. ADDRESS "H. K.," P. O. BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER.—An alert, capable young man who has outgrown his position is offered a real opportunity in an interesting job. R 5 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with fair knowledge English; state experience and salary desired. H 563 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Real estate experience preferred; $15 to start; good future. B 743 Times Downtown.

STERN BROTHERS
West 42d Street,
require BOOKKEEPERS on charge ledgers, with Department Store experience. Apply by letter only.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable English stenographer, able to transcribe accurately into Spanish; must have export experience; only intelligent applicants will be considered. State age, nationality, and salary expected to Manufacturers, [illegible] 608 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED OIL. Producers only; we have been allotted a block of preorganization stock of the Texas Oil and Refining Company, to sell at 5c per share, for a quick turn; a strictly legitimate proposition; call and look it over; liberal commission. C. E. Greenamyer & Co., Room 811, 512 5th Av., New York.

STOCK CLERK
in wholesale importing house; young man about 18, having some experience in notions and fancy goods; excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. D. H., 235 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.—An opportunity to earn $10,000 to $20,000 in commissions within the year is open to an aggressive stock salesman of absolute integrity; our corporation is developing a large hog-raising and packing industry; the proposition is clean and sponsored by real people; the business has been established a year, and gives promise of exceptional profits to the investor; to the man who can "sense" the money-making possibilities of this industry big earnings are assured; direct newspaper inquiries will be furnished the man we want after he has demonstrated his ability to deliver our message; a position of responsibility in company's permanent organization will be open to right man. Room 501, 74 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED.
We can use several high-class stock salesmen, between 23 and 28, to sell a high-class dividend-paying stock over telephone; only those with previous experience and record need apply; good salary, commission, and bonus to right men. Apply, after 10, Lindscott & Co., 9 Pearl St.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional proposition to offer high-grade stock salesmen, leads furnished, dividend paying oil stock, with responsible backing; only high-grade men will be considered; commission basis. Burell-Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMAN.

Big commission; something new. Monday, 9 to 12, 15 East 40th, Suite 307.

STOCK-KEEPER,
Experienced, one who has had experience in millinery and take entire charge of workroom. Apply all week.
FIFTH AVENUE SHOP,
49 FIFTH AVE.

STOCK SALESMEN are desired by prominent brokerage house, for attractive, unusual liberal commission, live leads and co-operation to couple of reliable men. Phone Broad 7237 for interview.

STOCK SALES, we have opening for 2 live men, experienced on the telephone, salary and commission, unusual opportunity for producers to connect with high grade security house. Telephone Broad 2666.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Have you the ability to sell shares of a real concern, international in scope, in which the business is expanding beyond present finances and the commission satisfactory? K 482 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.
Young man in large cotton converting house; experience not essential; advancement; must be bright, reliable and willing. Denzer & Nathan, 611 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMAN
wanted to sell shares of going concern; good leads; liberal commission. H. Edwin Marks & Sons, 22 East 34th St., 2d floor.

STOCK SALESMAN.—High-grade profitable proposition; strong co-operation; leads; liberal commission; no advances. H 507 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted; high-class copper stock; live leads; big commissions. Apply Room [illegible], 1,476 Broadway.

STUDENTS who would like to learn newspaper reporting can do actual work and make money in their spare time; state age. Apply W 62 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION-ADVERTISING MAN for trade paper; for a man who can make good we can offer an exceptional opportunity; salary. B 725 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced in mechanical lines, for factory in Greater New York employing 400 male and female machinists and assemblers on a variety of small work; a man who can get out a quantity of good work under the constant handicap of a great variety in small quantities and who can show such a record can secure a very desirable position with a reliable, old-established and growing concern; state full details of experience, together with age and approximate earnings. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, Downtown N.Y.C.

SUPERVISOR.—Dietitian and kitchen supervisor wanted for 100-bed hospital; must be capable of managing a general kitchen and employees' dining room; take charge of making desserts, salads, and provide a varying and economical diet for different departments; purchasing done by superintendent; living in position. Write, giving experience, references, and salary expected. K 571 Times Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT AND FOREMAN, EXPERIENCED, FOR SILICATE OF SODA PLANT; STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. R. G., 231 TIMES.

SUPERINTENDENT for high-class apartment house; $120 per month; must be experienced and have excellent references. Reply, stating experience in detail, D. B., 99 Times.

SYRUP MAN, steady, not afraid of hard work, to learn the manufacture of soda water syrup; good opportunity. Write to Syrup, 143 8th Av.

TEACHER.—French native male teacher, accustomed to teaching very large audiences, wanted for Boston; clear accent, striking and pleasing personality; reliable man; no importance is given to titles and mere humbug; preference given to man accustomed to teaching direct method in unison; $20 and small commission a week to begin with; good advancement and prospect to manage a branch for the right man. Write, giving full particulars, to Rooms 450-460 Little Building, Boston, Mass.

TEXTILE MAN.

Capable of taking direction of sales work in well known manufacturing concern in New York; must have some knowledge of manufacture and application of Softeners, Soaps and Oil Products; opportunity for energetic and resourceful man; state age, experience and salary expected; reference required. Address Hustler, Box [illegible] Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPER, departmental; must understand how to record operators' production for time and piece work bases of payment; prefer middle-aged man; salary $15 to start; state age, names of previous employes, and details of experience. Address Manhattan, 105 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S ASSISTANT by large corporation in New York City; applicant should be 32-38 years of age, have fair education, good personality, executive ability; must have had broad experience in rates and must be able to qualify as rate expert; confidential. Y 281 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Trucking wanted for horse and motor trucks, short, long distance, export and domestic; liberal commissions paid. R 35 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN

for large and small towns selling product of big mill to retailers; no trunks; national advertised textiles; state age, lines sold, territory covered, earnings; commission with drawing account. R 18 Times.

TRAVELER.—Manufacturing concern requires traveler for Spanish-speaking countries; must understand Spanish thoroughly; state salary expected; experience not necessary. Export, Box 533, City Hall Station.

TREASURER WANTED.
Established financial house, engaged in distributing dividend-paying securities and corporation financing, has an opening for a man of strong personality to become Treasurer and manager of sales; no investment desired; splendid future for man of ability. Write, stating age and experience. R 41 Times.

TUTOR for boy [illegible] years old to prepare for technical school; graduate of Boston Tech. preferred. Apply 144 Hermon Av., Pelham, N. Y. Telephone Pelham 1083.

TWO SALESMEN WANTED.

Are you a very successful salesman in a highly competitive field?

Are you aggressive, mentally and physically alert?

Would you like to enter the advertising business? If so, write fully, in confidence, stating your past experience and why you think you will be successful as an advertising salesman.

Straight salary basis, $100 upward to start.

G [illegible] Times.

TYPIST to learn to operate Elliott-Fisher Billing Machine for large manufacturing and exporting corporation; ambitious, industrious young man will secure permanent, desirable position offering excellent opportunity; $12 to $15 to start; prompt advancement. S 240 Times.

TYPIST, speaking French, Spanish, or Portuguese; state experience and qualifications. Y 302 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

VALET.—A YOUNG COLORED MAN, LIGHT, AS PERSONAL VALET TO A GENTLEMAN; ONE WHO CAN SHAPE, PRESS CLOTHES, AND TAKE ENTIRE CARE OF THE WARDROBE, DO ALL PACKING, SECURING OF RAILWAY OR STEAMER ACCOMMODATIONS, AND HOTEL RESERVATIONS; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS FIGURES AND ACCOUNTS DESIRABLE; TO SUCH A MAN A LIBERAL SALARY WILL BE PAID. ADDRESS BY LETTER, STATING EXPERIENCE AND GIVING PERSONAL REFERENCES, B 266 TIMES.

WANTED.

TOOL STEEL SALES MANAGER FOR OHIO.

Sales Manager for Ohio territory is wanted by a large high-speed steel, tool steel, and specialty house, with warehouse at present in Cleveland.

Our high speed steel is probably the most prominent of the Sheffield steels.

We want only a man who can do big business and maintain an efficient organization.

Preferably a man with knowledge of the Ohio trade.

Must be willing to travel through territory and have ability to hire and educate other salesmen.

Splendid opportunity for a man who can actually produce.

Replies absolutely confidential, or through a third party if desired.

Y [illegible] Times Annex.

WANTED
SALESMAN.
The automobile financing department of a large established banking institution of New York City has opening for district representative in territory comprising several States; the position is one of responsibility and not only carries a good salary and bonus to start, but offers unusual opportunities for advancement; the man chosen for this work must have a successful record as a salesman; he must be of the clean-cut, aggressive, and ambitious type; his record must prove dependability; a knowledge of the motor car business would likely be of value, but is not absolutely essential.

Your reply, which will be treated confidentially, should cover age, education, family, &c., and a comprehensive story of your business career chronologically arranged; references must be named, but no investigation will be made without your consent; personal interview will be arranged only if information is submitted in the detail required. Address B 313 Times.

WANTED.
Salesmen, motor trucks, commission basis; New York marked off in territories; salesman gets commission on all deliveries made in his territory; only men who have had success in some line wanted. Box N 614, 1,265 Broadway.

WHITE couple where waitress is kept; wife to cook and man to attend furnace and small garden, preferably able to run automobile occasionally and be of general use; location Rye, five minutes' walk from station and village. Telephone Murray Hill 2176, or call 19 East 48th St., Monday, between 1:30 and 3 P. M. W [illegible] Times.

X-RAY TECHNICIAN wanted; one familiar with electro-therapeutic apparatus. R. T., Box 12, Room 120[illegible], 220 West 42d St.

YOUNG MEN.—An old-established Philadelphia company, one of the few firms actually expanding at the present time, offers the opportunity to a select number of college graduates to learn actual metal manufacturing methods along the most approved lines of scientific management; must be willing to start at the bottom (there are already waiting a few big jobs at the top;) training in this plant, the largest of its kind in the world, offers a chance to earn while you learn; salary per month, first six months, $65; second six months, $75; third six months, $91; fourth six months, $108, with monthly share in the profits of the company by the end of the first six months period; only young men who have a real purpose to have their education tempered with experience in manufacturing methods along modern scientific production lines need apply; technical men preferred, as experience along mechanical lines will be valuable. Reply to "W-39," P. O. Box 3,484, Philadelphia, Penn., stating age, experience, nationality, religion, and education, including actual courses taken.

YOUNG MAN.—An advertising agent needs an assistant and is looking for a young man who wants to learn the advertising business; that is to say, a young man who has already decided that advertising is the business that calls him; a college education or its equivalent is necessary; the type of man that I have pictured is a young man fresh from college or officers' school; I will tell him here that the salary isn't big enough to count very much and is certainly not large enough to attract the man I want; but if this advertisement happens to bring in the right man I'll try to see to it that he will always be glad that he joined me. Call, before 10 or after 5 o'clock, please. T. L. McCready, 18 East 41st St.

YOUNG MAN

wanted, experienced in trimming department, accustomed to buying, to have charge of trimming department, purchasing of trimmings, and assisting in manufacturing.

Mention age and give full details of experience.

EDERHEIMER, STEIN COMPANY,
YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
1,911 West [illegible] St., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN as BILL CLERK and GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, in office of silk trimming manufacturer; one who has kowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred. Address in own handwriting, giving references, age, and salary expected, Box H 290 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 19, wanted in the advertising office of a large publication to do secretarial and office work; salary $18 per week; to the right man this is a splendid opportunity to learn the advertising business; applicant should have good education, clean appearance; an enthusiastic worker and proficient in stenography. Address, with references, B 235 Times.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of credits, advertising, bookkeeping, and office detail, capable handling correspondence, in office of large credit organization specializing in a particular trade; salary at start nominal, increase rapid if capable; state in detail previous experience and ideas concerning salary expected. H 614 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—A casualty and surety company requires services of young man familiar with fidelity and surety bonds, capable of handling correspondence and records pertaining to new business, renewals, reinsurance, &c.; splendid opportunity; applicant must state age, experience, and salary desired; all replies treated as confidential. R 770 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by a large concern dealing in iron and steel products; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old-established house; experience unnecessary, but only recent high school graduates considered; state age, education, salary expected, and give references. A 679 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—FOREIGN DEPARTMENT OF LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK REQUIRES SERVICES OF YOUNG MAN; ONE FAMILIAR WITH COLLECTIONS AND KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH PREFERRED. ADDRESS P. O. BOX [illegible], CITY HALL STATION.

YOUNG MAN, 22-25, wanted in compensation division of prominent casualty insurance company; good opportunity for intelligent, well educated, energetic man; reply stating age, education, business experience, and what, if any, foreign language spoken. K 478 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly familiar typewriting, stenography; one able to answer our correspondence and take care of other details in advertising agency; start small but advancement to proper party; call with references, Room [illegible] Broadway.

YOUNG MAN.—School book publisher is in need of a young man for outside work in metropolitan district; this is a good clean job, dealing with intelligent people; college man preferred; state salary, age, and experience, if any, and education. B 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Opportunity for bright young man, pleasing personality, 23 to 27 years of age, to become one of the sales force of large corporation; selling experience unnecessary; state age, education, business experience, salary expected. [illegible] 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN in export department of manufacturing concern; some experience required; must also be willing to assist generally in busy office; good chance for advancement; state age, past experience, salary wanted. A 684 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (17-18) wanted in a wholesale dry goods commission house to work in stock and make himself generally useful; salary $10 a week to start; good chance for advancement. M. C., [illegible] Station V, Box 12-13.

YOUNG MAN, about [illegible] years, who is ambitious and a hustler, for a salesman position in dress line; no experience necessary; moderate salary and commission to start. Write to L. [illegible], Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of workroom in the manufacture of toilet preparations; one with some knowledge in the make of creams and compacts preferred; state experience and salary expected. K. B., 183 Times.

YOUNG MAN for foreign field, experienced in general hardware, plumbing goods, sanitary ware, and floor tiling; also experienced as buyer in building construction work. A 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about [illegible] for office work; state age, experience, salary desired. W. E. G., 141 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN who desires to establish a future with manufacturing house producing fine line of children's headwear; state particulars and salary. F. L., 808 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 16 for office of large retail furniture house; must have office experience, good penmanship; good opportunity for advancement. Address, stating salary desired, B 229 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 18, in a Brooklyn bank; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. K 425 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of boudoir caps, stock, and fill orders; also to make himself generally useful. Write, giving references, B 333 Times.

YOUNG MAN who understands Spanish and English thoroughly for translation and other clerical work; salary $15 to begin. Opportunity. Box 833, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN wanted, ambitious, typist, to write orders and handle stockroom of toy manufacturer; salary $75 per month to start. A 697 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, for measuring and cutting orders in woolen and trimming house; salary $15 start. Apply Mr. Greenblatt, 11th floor, 906 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, over 17 years, for real estate office; stenographer, beginner, preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating schooling, F. G., 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WITH STRONG, CLEAR AND DISTINCT VOICE TO TALK LESSONS FOR THE PHONOGRAPH. G [illegible] TIMES.

YOUNG MEN to learn installing; chance to learn trade paying good wages. Call [illegible] West 51st.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

AMERICAN BUSINESS IS ABLAZE

WITH A NEW SPIRIT.

The lessons learned from the war have inoculated it with new energy, enterprise and progressiveness. THE BUSINESS ENGINEER OF THE DAY is the

TRAINED EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

He is in the greatest demand of any professional man in the world, has the least competition, and consequently is the best paid.

$3,000 TO $10,000—AND MORE

yearly. Business men realize that if they are to survive and prosper in this new era they must have a close, accurate and constant analysis of their business, and possibly a day-by-day audit, such as can only be secured through the medium of the man—or woman—trained in Higher Accounting. The available supply of these is exhausted—there are none to be had.

We can fill, in a limited way only, the many requests being received for AUDITORS, COMPTROLLERS, COST ACCOUNTANTS, EFFICIENCY ENGINEERS, CREDIT MEN, AND SYSTEMATIZERS.

THE LARGEST UNIVERSITY

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teaching Higher Accounting and coaching for C. P. A. examination, by simple, practical, and agreeable Home Study, is making a special effort to train ambitious men and women, with analytical minds, who desire to fit themselves to fill these positions and secure the financial independence that comes with the mastery of the highest paid profession in the world. KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING NOT REQUIRED. We train you from the ground up.

LET 1919 SEE YOUR TRAINING AS A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT COMPLETED!

Address for interview, giving age, position, education, and telephone number. REGISTRAR, BOX 320 TIMES.

A NOTABLE GROUP OF BUSINESS MEN

will attend the lecture given by

DR. EDWARD EWING PRATT,
former head of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, on

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITIES
IN FOREIGN TRADE

given at
BROOKLYN CENTRAL Y. M. C. A.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8 P. M.
FEBRUARY 5.

This will be the introductory lecture of the well-known Course in Foreign Trade, prepared under Dr. Pratt's direction—most practical and complete course in foreign trade in existence.

Information that will permit you to attend this lecture and full particulars regarding the course may be obtained from the

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT,
BROOKLYN CENTRAL Y. M. C. A.,
55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.
Telephone Prospect 8000.

DO YOU WANT to get a license as a marine engineer? If you do, you can get free instruction in the United States Shipping Board's schools. No enlistment is required. Course from four to eight weeks. Day and night classes are held, so you can support yourself while at school. You can get in if you have had two years' experience as oiler or water tender of ocean or coastwise steam vessels; if you are a graduate of a nautical school ship, or a mechanical engineer from a recognized school of technology; or if you have been a stationary engineer for one year; or a locomotive engineer for one year; or a journeyman machinist engaged in the construction or repair of marine, locomotive, or stationary engines for one year; or an apprentice to the machinist trade with three years' experience engaged in the repair or construction of stationary locomotive, or marine engines; or if you are an engineer of lake, bay, sound, or river steamers; or have had three years' experience as a fireman on ocean or coastwise steam vessels. Knowledge of the plain rules of arithmetic is necessary. Applicants must be American citizens over nineteen years of age. Apply to Principal Spaulding at the Dickinson High School, Jersey City, or to Principal Kottcamp at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.
JOHN F. LEWIS,
Chief of Section No. 2, 108 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Penn.

AMERICA'S MERCHANT MARINE will soon need hundreds of civilian radio operators; prepare now for a paying position and splendid chance to see the world. The Y. M. C. A. Radio Schools will rapidly qualify you for first-grade Government license. Write, call, or telephone today for complete descriptive booklet and free pass to class. Y. M. C. A., New York Branch, 157 East 86th St., telephone Lenox 6051; Brooklyn Branch, Marcy Av., near Broadway, telephone Williamsburg 8800.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB at $25 to $60 per week for trained tractor mechanics; 300 men wanted by April 1; a live profession with a wonderful future; we can train you in five weeks for these jobs. For full particulars write, call, or phone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

MEN OF "PEP," PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER wanted for training in Traffic Management, Interstate Commerce, Railroad Work, and Domestic and Foreign Shipping. The growing demand for trained men is unlimited. We can teach you. Our course offers instruction in practical work and is given in co-operation with the La Salle Extension University, under the direct supervision of expert traffic men.

Evening classes. For full information write, call, or phone M. V. Weller, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

STUDY FOREIGN TRADE.
Export-Import Trade Institute will prepare for and place you in an export, import, shipping executive's or traveling position; attend one of our regular sessions—gratis, without obligation—and judge for yourself the practical character of our methods and value of the training we are giving our students; day and evening instruction; by correspondence also; free tuition in languages if enrolled this week. World Building.

ARE YOU MAKING
ALL YOU SHOULD—
all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and strengthen them. Find your strong points and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Merton's class in Character Analysis. Write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "B" and full details. Merton Institute, 56 Fifth Av., N. Y.

DETECTIVES WANTED.
Large corporations want trained men for police and detective work. Private detectives make big money. A special course of training written by the Acting Superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Police, with thirteen years' police experience, now ready. Nothing like it published. Not a correspondence course. Every policeman and detective needs this work. Write at once. Free descriptive matter.
Police Training and Survey Company,
Drawer N-163, Harrisburg, Penn.

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HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

MEN WANTED.
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.

Take advantage of the great after-the-war reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious men of all ages to rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual work; no book study; 3 months' course. Our method, perfected through 26 years' experience, recognized as best; day and evening classes; easy payments. Tools and equipment furnished free. Write for Booklet C. BODEE Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.

The demand for Traffic Managers is growing. We can train you! Our course offers instruction in practical work. The course is given in co-operation with the La Salle Extension University, under the supervision of P. W. Moore, Chief of Traffic Bureau, Queensboro Chamber of Commerce. Call, write, or phone. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., N. Y.

LEARN ACCOUNTANCY

and take advantage of the peace-time opportunities now offered in executive, industrial and public accounting. Our large staff of C. P. A.s will teach you by HOME STUDY in a few months this highly interesting and profitable work. Low tuition, easy terms, simple methods. For particulars write, phone or call. INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY, 309 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.—If you lack Regents' counts for C. P. A., but have experience, you can secure degree in another State; information on personal interview only. L 424 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.

Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING.—Growing demand for good welders; a good trade to take up now; just in its infancy; evening classes limited to 20 men; new group now forming. Write, phone or call for free pass to visit the class and shop and Booklet 13. 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME NOW.
EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.

Good positions open in photography; we teach all branches: motion picture, studio, commercial; 3 months' course, day or evening; easy terms; call or write for Booklet T. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.

Great opportunities offered in export and domestic shipping; evening classes; mail instructions; reservations open for February classes. Industrial Traffic Managers' College, 299 Broadway.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. 35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVIE STAR will accept limited number of pupils for screen appearance. For appointment write Movie Star, Room 611, World Building, New York City.

LEARN TO FLY, at reduced cost, risk and time; accommodation for 6 more students; primary and advanced course by licensed pilots. K 474 Times Downtown.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St. — Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

EXPERT INSTRUCTION in bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

CIVIL ENGINEER teaches arithmetic, algebra, geometry, drafting, surveying. Mondell, 280 Madison Av.

STUDY bookkeeping; small classes; free trial lesson. Y. M. H. A., Lexington Av. and 92d St.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 634 8th Av.

ENGLISH AND SPANISH TAUGHT.
Room 415, 500 5th Av., 42d St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
206 Broadway,
Corner Fulton St.

Founded by
A. M. A. Fischer and J. T. McCoy, formerly connected with one of New York's largest Employment Exchanges.

February 1, 1919, will always be held as an auspicious date by those who KNOW the full benefit to be derived by dealing with a high-class employment exchange. It was our birthday.

Our aim is to be of real service to both Employer and Employe.

Efficient SERVICE is what we have to offer—efficiency gained by experience.

Our clientele of employers assures those registered with us to receive offerings of the highest grade.

Our organization of employment specialists will always be ready to serve you in a most agreeable manner.

It will be of benefit to you to file an application with the STANDARD.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

EXPORT ORGANIZER, $5,000-$7,500; South America; to organize branch offices; must be man well grounded and high calibre.
ACCOUNTANT—Cost and system man; high-grade executive; industrial experience; $6,000.
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CUSTOM HOUSE MAN — Experienced drawback work.
STENOGRAPHER—Exp. English, Portuguese, Spanish, export; $1,800.
SALESMAN—Clean-cut man, coast to coast, sale of high grade product; $1,800.
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CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

MULTIGRAPH OPR. — Thoroughly exp.; $21.
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CORRE.—Exp.; good command English; mail order; $23.
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STENOGRAPHER—Spanish dictation; $20.
ADVERTISING CLERK — Prefer ex-soldier; $19.
BILL CLERK—Operate Elliott-Fisher; $18.
CLERK — General knowledge typewriter; $15.
CLERK—Large railroad company; $15.
STOCK CLERK—Large paper house; $15.
CLERK—General office duties, electric; $15.
STENOGRAPHER — Beginner of ability; advancement; $15.
OFFICE ASSTS. (20) — Excellent opportunities for bright young men with mfrs., food products, automatic machy., publishers, insurance, railroads, etc.; $8 to $12 per week.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU STREET.
C. M. IVERSON W. J. VARCOSIO
ACCOUNTANTS, $2,500-$3,000.
CORRESPONDENTS, preferably brokerage, $1,800-$2,000.
STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$20.
LEDGER CLERKS, $16-$18; Dictaphone operators. Clerks.

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS and copy readers, advertising solicitors and circulation men; good openings in Eastern cities; registration free. FERNALD'S EXCHANGE, Inc., Third National Bank Bldg., Springfield, Mass.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

"THE AMERICAN,"
115 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS, (12,) $3,000-$6,000.
EFFICIENCY ENGINEER AND ACCOUNTANT, experienced in jewelry, $3,600-$4,000.
EXECUTIVE SALES MANAGER, experienced in corset line; $3,000-$5,000.
BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, supervise costs and bookkeeping ladies' apparel house; also handle office force; $50 wk.
FINANCIAL MAN, cashiering experience, very accurate, executive type; good opportunity; $35 wk. to start.
SENIOR COST CLERK, knowledge factory costs, food products experience preferred; $35-$45.
TRAVELING AUDITOR, experienced in public utilities or public accounting; up to $2,500 and expenses.
CREDIT MANAGER; domestic credits of large export house; $2,000-$2,500.
ACCOUNTANT for South America; must speak Spanish; $175-$200 mo.
AUTO MAINTENANCE MAN, knowledge auto truck cost, cut down mileage, maintenance and repair; up to $45 wk.
COST ACCOUNTANT, experienced in loose leaf systems and stationery manufacture; $50 wk.
SALESMEN:—
(1) Spanish speaking for South America and Central America, sell vehicles, trucks; experienced man only; salary commensurate.
(1) to sell purchasing agent service to jobbers; $2,000 and expenses.
(1) having marine trade experience or following; salary or salary and commission; $2,500 up.
(6) experienced in selling dry goods trade; $1,800 to $2,400.
STENOGRAPHERS:—
(1) for South America; knowledge Spanish desirable; $175 up.
(2) Spanish-English for South America or West Indies; $150-$200 mo.
(2) Spanish-English for city; $35-$40.
BOOKKEEPERS, (3,) large manufacturing concerns, take full charge; one food products, one clothing house, one paper concern; $30 wk.
BOOKKEEPER, full charge, maintain cost system for woodworking concern; understands factory cost work thoroughly; $30 wk.
COST MEN, (3,) one publishing house, printing and paper costs; one foodstuff firm, factory costs; one junior, knowledge bookkeeping; $30 wk.
LEDGER CLERK, slight knowledge cost work; manufacturing concern; $25 wk.
TYPIST, able translate Spanish and Portuguese; $30 wk.
STENOGRAPHERS, (2,) bank, $25 wk.; one take dictation in French, translate to English; $30 wk.
TYPISTS, (10) Comptometer Operators, (1) large plant near Newark, N. J.; permanent work; $100-$130 mo.
STENOGRAPHERS, (20,) office of Government mission; one or two years' work; must sign contract; $30 wk.
STENOGRAPHERS, (4):—
(2) in large bank; bright young men; $90 mo. and lunches.
(1) Insurance, with ability to become private secretary; $20.
(1) Chemical house; very good knowledge of English; $20.
CLERKS:—
(2) College men in steamship office; $900 yr.
(2) In large financial house, specializing in public utilities; experienced; salary commensurate.
(1) In large mercantile house, retail and wholesale; must have good appearance and excellent experience; $18-$20.
CORRESPONDENT in publishing house; experience in collections; $22.
BOOKKEEPERS, (3,) very good assistants, in steamship, export and foodstuffs; $18-$20.
TYPISTS, (3,) in broker's office, newspaper office, foreign publication; $15-$20.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER, (age 30-35,) manufacturing plant; $2,500 year.

We have numerous openings in the best and largest business houses in New York and vicinity. Before seeking a position elsewhere consult our Placing Managers. It will cost you nothing and may mean a big increase in salary to you.

The positions noted above are a few taken from our lists at random.

C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

PLACEMENT IN BUSINESS THROUGH SCIENTIFIC VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—An exceptional opportunity and future for Foreign Board of Trade; must be experienced organizer, pleasing personality, either American or Frenchman; must speak both languages fluently; $7,500.
EXECUTIVE for foreign banking house; must have a wide experience in buying and selling trade acceptances and thorough knowledge of all details pertaining thereto; salary $5,000 to $25,000. Phone for appointment, Cortlandt 1465.
ACCOUNTANTS, (24) positions, salaries ranging from $3,500 to $5,000, according to qualifications; must have wide experience in accounting, senior grade; (26) positions, salaries ranging from $2,100 to $3,500, according to qualifications; must have good accounting experience; semi-senior grade; (19) positions, salaries ranging from $2,100 to $2,400; must have good bookkeeping experience, junior grade.
COST ACCOUNTANTS, (4.)—Experienced in foundry or machine shop and manufacturing costs; salaries $2,400 to $3,600.
ACCOUNTANT.—Executive accountant, (preferably experienced in oil company,) must speak Spanish, for Cuba; must be very high grade man; $2,500 to $3,000.
ACCOUNTANT for large export firm, senior grade; will be required to go to tropics later.
CLERKS.—Two of New York's very best commercial and financial corporations have some very unusual opportunities; 20 young men of college education and some knowledge of accountancy; age 21 to 30; must have personality; good salaries according to qualifications.
TRADE REPORTER.—Experienced or with knowledge of grocery selling business; well educated; fine personality; able to make reports on trade conditions; salary $2,500-$3,000.
BOOKKEEPER to take charge of office, collection, credits; export experience; knowledge of French preferred; salary $2,500.
BOOKKEEPER with accounting experience, assistant to controller; salary $2,000-$2,500.
SALESMEN, (6,) familiar with hardware, iron, steel, mining, and electrical supplies; salary $2,000.
SEMI-SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS, (25,) with both theoretical knowledge and practical experience; able to take off small audit; salary $35-$50.
COST ACCOUNTANT, knowledge of time study; experienced; stationery manufacturer; $50.
COST ACCOUNTANT, familiar with financial statements; $30-$35.
BOOKKEEPERS, (2,) experienced, good penmen; $30-$35.
BOOKKEEPER, typist, able to run full set; $30.
CORRESPONDENT, Portuguese, with experience in Brazil or Portugal; $30.
CORRESPONDENTS, (2,) experienced, $25-$30.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, with at least one year C. P. A. experience, knowledge of income tax; $30-$35.
JUNIORS, (25,) bookkeeping and C. P. A. experience necessary; $25-$30.
BOOKKEEPERS, (6,) experienced; able to run full set; knowledge of accountancy; $100-$125.
BOOKKEEPER, export, several years' experience; good all-around man; $25.
FLOORWALKER, department store, dry goods experience necessary; fine opening; $25-$30.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Export, fine opportunity, $100-$125; Department store, with future; $25-$30; Specialty house, technical experience necessary; good education; $20.
STOCK CLERK, knowledge of shipping; experienced; $18-$20.
Experienced men with clean records find it worth while to have their applications on file with us.
Call in person, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Clerks, thorough experience in steel; Salesman, paints, for Eastern States, salary, comm. and expenses; Bookkeepers for export corp., analyzing accounts, profit and loss statements; Junior Stenographers, also Beginners, $18-$20; Junior Clerks, $18. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau St.—Free registration, stenographers, numerous excellent positions, beginners, experts.

ACCOUNTANTS, (seniors;) bookkeepers; stenographers, (English-Spanish;) typists; salesmen; others. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
80 Church St.
ESTABLISHED 1909.

The foundation of the National Employment Exchange carried out the announced desire of a group of men prominent in financial and business circles, to establish an employment headquarters to which employer and employe alike could turn with confidence.

These originators contributed to a fund to finance the Exchange, with the purpose that its activities should embody the best standards of employment practice, and extend a character of service that would attract the better class of applicants, and enable them to meet employers who were seeking men of high grade properly vouched for in experience, qualifications, and character.

The founders of the National Employment Exchange were:

J. P. Morgan, E. H. Harriman,
E. S. Harkness, J. S. Kennedy,
J. D. Archbold, R. W. De Forest,
F. G. Bourne, G. F. Baker,
A. Lewisohn, E. H. Gary,
G. Blumenthal, O. H. Kahn,
C. N. Bliss, V. E. Macy,
J. R. MacArthur, O. T. Bannard,
F. L. Hine, I. N. Seligman,
J. G. Milburn, W. H. Moore,
P. M. Warburg, L. F. Loree,
J. S. Scrymser, F. M. Warburg,
J. D. Rockefeller.

The remarkable growth of the Exchange is the direct result of the guidance and foresight of these gentlemen. Themselves employers of every degree of skilled brain worker, they have eliminated the handicaps and weaknesses of employment service, as generally known, and have placed it on a sound basis of efficiency.

Seldom if ever has there been a time when a man of real ability could not find a position of some sort. His chief difficulty lay in securing the position for which he was best fitted, which paid the full measure of his worth, and which offered him sufficient outlook for advancement. But now, through THE NATIONAL, it is an inexpensive and a comparatively simple matter for such a man to find his proper place, either in the business world or in the field of technical endeavor.

Bear in mind that THE NATIONAL is not an employment agency in the commonly accepted sense of the term. Its work begins where that of the ordinary agency ends. Only the better grade of positions are listed, and its service is restricted to individuals of proven ability and integrity.

THE NATIONAL makes a constant aim of putting the RIGHT MAN in the RIGHT PLACE. We are employment experts, and have facilities for opening up markets for your ability which you could never reach through you own unaided efforts.

So great has been the need for an organization like ours, and so efficient have we been in serving it, that after ten years of successful operation we have become a permanent fixture in the business world. Our clients include the representative houses of every line. Many of them look upon THE NATIONAL as an integral part of their organization, much the same as though they had a well-established employment department of their own.

To January 1st, 1919, our records show that we have placed 47,406 men and women in positions calling for executives, engineers, and other technical men, salesmen, accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, and clerks at salaries ranging from $12 a week to $15,000 a year.

Call 9 to 1.
Rooms 715-721.

PURCHASING Agent, iron, steel; salary commensurate.
COAL Coke engineer, familiar with coke ovens; salary commensurate.
IRON Steel representative, $2,000.
ADVERTISING, printing salesman; commission.
CATALOGUE Man, technical supplies; must speak Dutch; salary commensurate.
ACCOUNTANT, senior, $3,000 to $4,000.
BOOKKEEPERS, dry goods, commensurate; public utilities, $1,500; bank, $20-$25.
DRAFTSMAN, patents, salary commensurate.
STATISTICIAN, steamship experience, $35.
STENOGRAPHERS, English, Spanish, French, Portuguese.
LEDGER Clerk; department store, $18.
CLERKS, several, $12-$18.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
149 BROADWAY SINGER BUILDING

STATISTICAN, able to originate and make compilations, splendid future......$40
STOCK RECORD CLERKS..................30
STENOGRAPHERS..........................20
TYPISTS......................................15
BOARD RUNNERS..........................12
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Accountants, $3,500-$1,800; assistant cashier, brokerage, $20; many others; register free.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TRAVELING SALESMAN,
not over 45,
who would like to locate in
New York City
and who can furnish undoubted
evidence of ability as
a salesman, is wanted
for position worth
$5,000 to the right man.
Drawing account against commissions.
Call on J. H. Huntington,
105 West 40th Street,
after 10 and before 1 o'clock
Monday or Tuesday.

AGENCIES make $5 to $20 a day selling Kendalite gas maker; fits any stove without alteration; takes place of coal and wood; makes its own gas anywhere; retails $12.50; safe and cheap. Write Kendalite Co., 1,211 Broadway, New York.

Take orders for men's clothes. Agents wanted for "Safety First" $12.50 and $15.00 suits and overcoats, experienced in measuring; good commission; reference required. MEYERS BROS., INC., Dept. G, 22d and Market Sts., Philadelphia, Penn.

AGENTS.—10,000 wanted for United States and Canada to sell the only no-carbon kerosene burner; large profits; retails for $5. Manufactured by United Vapo Heat and Light Co., Inc., 155 West 33d St.

Capable Woman.—Sell us your spare time during 1919 and prosper; every one buys Priscilla Fabrics, Hosiery, Dry Goods; beautiful Spring samples free; commission basis. Write Fitzcharles Co., Trenton, N. J.

AGENTS make $40 weekly selling Goodyear guaranteed raincoats; we deliver and collect profit in advance; sample coat free; write today for agency. Goodyear Mfg. Co., 522 Lillis Building, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS wanted in every locality to handle easiest selling oil leases in State of Texas; energetic salesman can make big money. P. O. Box 928, Dallas, Texas.

Latest patriotic pictures Wilson, Pershing, Foch, $4 hundred. Cubberley, 249 West 14th.

FRENCH LESSONS, conversation, literature, Mesdemoiselles Blanchard French course, 51 East 59th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING. — Competent stenographer with extensive advertising experience desires position in secretarial capacity; young; well educated. H 530 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING WRITER, brilliant, adaptable; varied agency experience; high-class layouts; moderate. S 208 Times.

AMANUENSIS.
Young woman, perfect English and German stenographer, wants responsible position; adequate salary; handles matter independently, relieves busy executive; commercial and newspaper experience. S 785 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT.
Highly efficient young woman desires executive position in office; long, practical experience; can take entire charge of correspondence; initial salary, $25. L 106 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent; salary $15. Miss Shotland, 8 East 118th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typist, possessing executive ability; salary $15. A 998 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; 2 years' experience controlling accounts; references. H 808 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT, trained, desires position with lady, or manage motherless household, where maid is kept; references. F. T., 3,525 Broadway.

AUTHOR wishes to connect with magazine; good essay, fiction writer. X 383 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER. — Four years' experience; controlling accounts; trial balance; knowledge stenography; high school graduate; capable; desires to get into small office; $22. B 692 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced; executive ability; full charge; controlling accounts; concern going out of business; desires firm closed Saturdays; $25. W 73 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, comptometer operator, knowledge stenography, typewriting, 7 years' experience, desires permanent position; $25. T., 1,238 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, nine years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance; able to assume responsibility; highest credentials; $28. W 16 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Has knowledge of stenography, typewriting, and general office work; salary, $18. G 446 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary to assist executive; 6 years' experience; highly recommended; salary $25. B 716 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance, typist, excellent correspondent; capable take full charge of office. B. Copeland, 160 Brown's Place, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Christian; good address; educated, capable young woman; several years' experience; $30; excellent references. L 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accounting student, thoroughly capable, experienced, knowledge stenography, typewriting; $30. W 751 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; complete knowledge double-entry system; stenographer, typist; 4 years' experience; $20. G 124 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience; knowledge general office work; $18-$20. V 269 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant ledger clerk, three years' experience; accurate, willing; $15. H 606 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST. — Lengthy experience; high school graduate; college; best references. R 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, competent; high school graduate; $20. L. Wenger, 110 West 114th St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced trial balance, control, &c.; conscientious; reliable. L 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, five years' experience; capable taking full charge; excellent references; salary $20. S 321 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, executive ability, trial balance, financial statements, competent; $25. G 424 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (Assistant.)—Accurate figuring; 4 years' office experience; best reference. A 396 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Four years' experience; trial balance, financial statements; $18. B 718 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, stenographer; high school graduate; experienced, accurate; salary $16. H 561 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' experience; high school graduate, accurate; references; $18. B 732 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking full charge; salary $25. L 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced controlling accounts, trial balance; full charge; references. B 723 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, A1 typist, desires permanent position with reliable concern; best references; salary $20 to start. H 590 Times Downtown.

BUYER of women's neckwear, handkerchiefs and umbrellas, 5 years' department store experience, desires to make change; city or out of town. W 132 Times.

CASHIER.—Young woman wishes a position as cashier. A 1009 Times Harlem.

CHAPERONE—GUIDE—COURIER.
New York woman of tact and ability, very fond of children, will chaperone young children short trips out of town or as guide to strangers; also engagements as courier for travelers; excellent credentials. W 20 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced woman desires position; war ambulance driver here. G 148 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Experienced, good references, city or country. May, 242 East 38th St.

CHAPERONE.—Refined, middle-aged Southern lady would chaperone children afternoons; references. A 877 Times Harlem.

CLERICAL WORKER.—Well-appearing woman, 27, familiar with discounts, posting and office routine, wishes position with reliable concern, where intelligent and conscientious work will be appreciated; eighteen months with former employer; salary $17 to start; A1 references. C 821 Times Annex.

CLERK.—High school graduate; college education; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; salary $15. Miss L., 305 Brook Av.

COLLEGE GIRL will take small group children to Park afternoons, between 72d and 100th. Write 2,507 Broadway.

COMPANION.
Lady of refinement desires position as companion to an adult deaf lady to whom lip reading could be taught; best references. Y 318 Times Annex.

COMPANION. — Italian lady of refinement, having traveled extensively but now in reduced circumstances, desires position as companion to lady, party, convalescent, contemplating European tour; can furnish excellent credentials. Y 298 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—REFINED, WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN WISHES POSITION AS COMPANION-SECRETARY TO LADY OR ELDERLY COUPLE; WILL TRAVEL. A 348 TIMES.

COMPANION-TUTOR, cultured Englishwoman, to older children, afternoons or resident with mornings free; young, musical, fond outdoor life; most highly recommended. Academy 3530, afternoon.

COMPANION, HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady leaving town wishes place most reliable, educated American woman; fitted for responsibility; position with growing children. Schuyler 9443, 35 West 81st.

COMPANION.—By lady of refinement, position as companion to lady, or convalescent nurse, with party going to California; reference. Address Box 25, Murray Hill, N. J.

COMPANION. — Lady's useful companion; good seamstress, by refined woman, 45, American, Protestant; pleasant disposition; sober, trustworthy. Phone 2280 Jamaica.

COMPANION to lady or mother's helper, refined American, desires position of trust in private home; willing and conscientious. W 74 Times.

COMPANION, attendant to lady; practical nurse or housekeeper; experienced; car fare expected. A 993 Times Harlem.

COMPANION to lady, housekeeper, matron, position desired by lady of culture; references. J. S., 7 Central Av., Montclair, N. J.

CORRESPONDENT. — Young lady, high school graduate; 2 years' valuable publishing and mail order experience; ability to write forceful, original letters; references; $20. W 107 Times.

DAY'S WORK.—Finnish woman, washing, ironing, steady, $3 day. Mrs. Lampi, 1— East 130th St., Apt. 27.

DRESSMAKER by day; smart clothes; good fitting, good lines; references. G 109 Times.

DRESSMAKER wants work home; reasonable. Lammers, 438 Madison Av., (49th-50th Sts.) Plaza 9157.

DRESSMAKER. — Highest class executive, manager, designer, fitter, and saleswoman, wealthy following, desires to place herself suitably. G 42 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Dresses cut and fitted, evening gowns artistically draped or remodeled; home or out; 75c an hour. 295 5th Av., top floor. Telephone Madison Square 7706.

DRESSMAKER, Parisian, artistic; specialty of fancy blouses; hand work or machine; also French lingerie. A 1007 Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKER.—Fashionable; by day, $4. Write Brandell, 1,472 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Academy 8079. Anderson, 155 West 108th.

DRESSMAKING, $4 day; perfect cut and fit; quick worker; no lunch. Phone Martin, 323 St. Nicholas.

DRESSMAKING.—Gowns, ladies', children's garments of all description; moderate rates. Phone Worth, Morningside 4604.

DRESSMAKING.—Fashionable gowns for all occasions; out by day; references. Telephone Morningside 378.

DRESSMAKER.—$4 by day; gowns, "copyist" remodeling; Murphy, phone Lenox 6092.

DRESSMAKER, also seamstress; make over and alter, by day, $2. G 128 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, office work; 4 years' experience. F. H., 814 East 166th St.

FILING EXPERT, administration, efficiency; understands double entry bookkeeping. G 455 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—Refined, cultured American girl take charge of several children; vicinity West 113th St.; French taught; references exchanged. Phone Cathedral 7659.

GIRL, colored, to operate elevator and switchboard; day work preferred. Phone Lenox 3413.

GIRL, refined, colored, position few hours mornings except Sundays. Richardson, 144 West 141st St.

GOVERNESS, visiting; Parisienne, French, English, pianist; reasonable. 1359 Circle. 807 Carnegie Hall.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

GOVERNESS, German, thoroughly capable, wishes position as nursery governess, physical care; excellent references. Governess, 147 East 80th St.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced; speaking English, German; taking entire charge of children; willing to travel; first-class references. S 287 Times.

GOVERNESS, TEACHER.—Exquisite French, perfect English; complete charge; salary, $15. G 106 Times.

HOUSE MANAGER.
A high-grade, experienced, efficient Protestant woman, accustomed to the domestic management and requirements of large houses with full staff of servants, is free, seeks engagement; A1 references. Address W 84 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined widow, 30 years old, capable taking full charge; experienced in managing servants; fond of children; references, Mrs. Linehan, 157 Lexington Av. Tel 9051 Mad. Sq. between 9 and 12.

HOUSEKEEPER, (managing,) refined, educated, capable, excellent business ability, intelligent buyer and manager, wishes position where servants are kept; best references. L 12 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman with 14-year school girl desires position in small family of adults; good cook; capable of taking entire charge of the home; excellent references. G 53 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, Hebrew, 34, take care business people's small apartment; good cook, manager. M., 48 West 128th.

HOUSEKEEPER to 1 or 2 persons; thoroughly trustworthy; excellent cook; highest New York references. Y 369 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced maid, colored; mornings apartment preferred. Adkins, 349 West 59th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, 35, refined; excellent cook; thoroughly competent entire charge; good references; country. Call 327 East 20th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, American woman; small family; capable manager; best references. Write American, 708 Columbus Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, managing, or companion; careful manager, with excellent references. W 18 Times.

KINDERGARTEN GRADUATE, experienced, who has made specialty of stories and games, wishes a position; location immaterial. L 66 Times.

LADY, age 40, wishes position as manager in apartment hotel or take entire charge of house where other help is kept; 7 years' experience. Phone Circle 395. 29 West 52d St., Mrs. Petersen. Call after 8 P. M.

LADY could fill a few more appointments sewing, mending, alterations; very artistic; can be helpful in any line. A. A., 442 Columbus Av.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT. — Young lady, having completed clinical pathology course, desires position as laboratory assistant. Address F. G., care Dr. Kleban, 24 Rutgers St., New York.

LAUNDRESS, for small family; wash at home. 176 West 135th St. S. Lee.

LAUNDRESS wants day's work Mondays, Tuesdays. Davis, 15 A, West 99th St.

LUNCH ROOM MANAGER
For private lunch room in bank, insurance company, or club, or for high class tea room; middle-aged lady, experienced in this line; good buyer; taste in planning menus, able executive; gilt-edge references from present employers; $40 per week desired. Address D. D., 152 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

MANAGER OR HOUSEKEEPER. — Woman of executive ability desires position, rooming house or apartments. G 150 Times.

MASSEUSE, scalp, facial; henna hair coloring at ladies' residences. Phone Academy 1829.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Houseman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Young, refined Norwegian lady wishes position; excellent references. S 270 Times.

NURSE, experienced, wishes care of children, age 3 to 7; good references. Write or phone, Helen Nowak, 5 Brookdale Av., New Rochelle. Phone 2742.

NURSE, trained, desires care of invalid or maternity; excellent credentials. S 258 Times.

NURSE.—Two years' experience; child not under 4 years; sleep out; highest references. B 258 Times.

NURSE.—Refined Swiss-French wishes to take children out mornings. Write to L. L., 238 West 56th St.

NURSE, undergraduate, wishes position in physician's office. R 17 Times.

NURSE, experienced; take entire charge of children. Please call, 312 2d Av.

NURSE, baby, experienced, middle-aged; country; references. 253 West 24th. French

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of bookkeeping, 3 years' experience, high school education; neat appearance; salary $15. B 744 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, bookkeeper, file clerk, general assistant; 3 years' experience; Christian; excellent mathematician; legible penman; $15. K 461 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (19,) high school graduate, 1½ years' experience, seeks position with reliable downtown firm. K 485 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSITANT, experienced, fine penman, quick at figures, bookkeeping, filing, $12. R 797 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced switchboard operator, knowledge typing; references; $10. H 593 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Young lady desires position as office assistant; $14; no stenography. A 978 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; accurate, willing worker; Christian; $12. B 717 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, good penman, quick at figures. R. Fohs, 21 Convent Av.

OFFICE NURSE desires position; residential one preferred; A1 references. Address Box 74, Yeager's Adv. Agency, East Orange.

OFFICE SALES MANAGER and general executive, proved ability, holding high-class man's position two years in food products line; exceptional ability; accountant, correspondent credits, collection, sales; highest credentials. L 74 Times.

PUBLICATION EDITORSHIP wanted by experienced woman; feature writer. X 345 Times Annex.

REFINED WOMAN, as traveling companion; South preferred; best references. B. T., 3,525 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—Fashionable Japanese young lady, having had thorough experience in designing, fitting, cutting, and tailoring, wishes position as seamstress in private family. Mrs. T. Aono, 230 West 108th St.

SEAMSTRESS, finest hand sewing; children's clothes or lingerie; $3 per day. Telephone Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Plaza 8136.

SEAMSTRESS, good at alteration; go out by day. Prach, 135 West 101st.

SECRETARY.—AMBITIOUS YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION OF TRUST WHERE INTELLIGENCE, INITIATVE, EXECUTVE ABILITY ARE APPRECIATED; KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY, BOOKKEEPING; SUPERINTENDING FATHER'S RETAIL BUSINESS; SALARY $25. STATION B, LOCK BOX 7.

SECRETARY.—Advertising; efficient young woman, wide experience in general business and advertising, wishes to locate with firm either as secretary, assistant office manager, or forwarding department; understands all office details; references. Call Seekman, 2792 or write Hallock, 285 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, refined college graduate, 24 years of age, experienced, possessing executive ability and pleasing appearance, desires position; highest credentials. L 89 Times.

SECRETARY-CORRESPONDENT-STENOGRAPHER.—Educated American; intelligent, correct work; systematic filing; prefers small office; responsible position; uptown. G 43 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, wishes position in out-of-town boarding school where she may have opportunity to study French. Salary. Box 279 Times, 2 Rector St.

SECRETARY.—Business, literary experience, thorough knowledge French, Russian, German, foreign literature, experienced compiler and translator (shorthand and typing,) seeks responsible position; references. L 80 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, proficient in handling details; released from Government service; desires position where accuracy, efficiency, and initiative will be required; $25. G 462 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL position by young woman; six years' experience in use dictaphone; executive capabilities; initiative; trustworthy. S. W., 114 Times.

SECRETARIAL position in New York City by young woman, 27 years; references from heads well known boarding school, writers, and artists; typing; no shorthand. Y 290 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Young lady; refined; 8 years' experience; executive ability; initiative; best references; salary $25. K 421 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 11 years' experience, desires position; good education; initiative, executive ability; full knowledge law work. B 740 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER.—Dictation in English, French, German; translate from above and Spanish; familiar office details, codes. W 106 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, expert, 7 years' experience, desires locate where ability will be appreciated; familiar office details. W 749 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' commercial and Wall Street experience; 20 years; intelligent, refined; executive ability; $22. W 741 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER wants extra work after five week days, after twelve Saturdays, and Sunday; best credentials. L 448 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, educated, American; composes own letters; half of full time. Apartment 51, 229 West 109th. Telephone Academy 1374.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced, capable of holding responsible position; unusual ability in letter writing; college training; $25. S 3— Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Eight years' experience; competent; high school graduate; Protestant; best references; $25. H 553 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, college graduate, desires position with good future prospects. S 310 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, expert, executive ability; can handle details; salary $25-$28. S 316 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Varied experience; willing and capable; downtown; $20. H 6— Times Downtown.

SECRETARY desires typewriting and stenography work by hour, day, or week. Phone Murray Hill 2729.

SECRETARY, stenographer; permanent or part time; college-bred; efficient; references. S 332 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, 9 years' experience, desires permanent position. B 35 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive; refined; varied experience; efficient; all routine; references. L 32 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Specialist technical translations; capable handling correspondence either language; five years' experience executive position; knowledge French; $40. H 578 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Permanent position with reputable concern sought by refined, capable, dependable business woman, Christian, (28,) well appearing; neat, accurate worker; well educated; bookkeeping knowledge; good penman; 10 years' varied experience, mostly engineering; $20. C 8—8 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 5 years' law experience; can take dictation rapidly and accurately, operate any machine; industrious, willing, neat, efficient, good grammarian, excellent penman; knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work; unusual ability; excellent references; opening need not necessarily be with law concern; salary $2—. B 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Would like to see my present stenographer and bookkeeper placed in a good position for at least her present salary of $22 per week; this young lady is a fully capable, reliable and confidential stenographer and bookkeeper. Address your reply to Employer, L 427 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 8 years with present law firm, desires position for Spring and Summer in country club or in office of first-class, non-tubercular hotel, preferably in Adirondacks; refined surroundings necessary; best references. Y 849 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Confidential Assistant; 7 years' mining, export, mechanical experience; high school graduate; attractive personality; have brains, grit, ambition; conscientious worker; no clock watching; highest credentials; $23. H 535 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 24; eight years' practical experience; academic education, attractive personality; wide-awake; quick comprehension; accurate, rapid transcriptions; seek situation any capacity; $20. H 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined American, 9 years' experience, especially engineering; not afraid and capable handling efficiently large volume important work; highest credentials; reasonable salary. Y 267 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (23;) efficient, intelligent, well educated, willing worker; 6 years' experience; excellent references; $2—. Address H 536 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, educated, knowledge of bookkeeping, highest references from previous employers, seeks position with high-class firm appreciating unusual ability. Ability, B 276 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, intelligent American, capable handling correspondence independently; neat, rapid worker; thoroughly experienced and dependable; references. A 974 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY; Christian, college graduate; several years' stenographic, secretarial experience; good address; exceptional references; $30. S 300 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, File Clerk, and General Office Assistant, high school graduate; Scotch-American ancestry; 20 years of age, desires position. R 757 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' commercial, legal experience; knowledge bookkeeping; references; $15. H 496 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 82—.

STENOGRAPHER, hard worker, desires permanent position; 3½ years' experience; formerly with uniform concern out of business; salary $18. G 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, LAW AND COMMERCIAL, over four years' experience, desires position; salary $20. H 597 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; conscientious and willing worker; 3 years' experience; good references; $18. B 724 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; good business training; desires position with advancement. Nora Bleck, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; high school graduate; 6 years' experience; engineering, other technical experience; $22; unquestionable reference. G 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—6 years' experience; trial balance; rapid dictation; competent; best reference; $20. Frieda Liebman, 1,701 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable; willing worker. Lorence Symington, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner; intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Ruth Bell, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced in legal work, desires position with one of two attorneys; salary, $22. H 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; high school graduate; (beginner;) transcribes correctly; neat personally, neat worker; $12; excellent references. L 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, seven years' experience; familiar all details exports; $26. W 748 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, secretarial experience; also large corporation work; trustworthy; $22. R. Wolfson, 28 St. Nicholas Place.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Position wanted by young woman of education and refinement; experience in publishing and educational lines; salary $18. L 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, well trained, 6 years' commercial experience; thorough knowledge of office routine; salary $20. S 284 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; knowledge office routine, bookkeeping; secretarial ability; neat; $25. B 694 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Really capable; knowledge bookkeeping; experienced; $18. Write D. R., 14 Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, efficient, well educated, experienced and conscientious. Morningside 6652, Apt. 3W.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, high school graduate, seeks position; moderate salary. Cecelia Lapheim, 1,454 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, high school graduate; conscientious worker; competent, intelligent; $18. G 414 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, English-Spanish, knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate; references; $15. A 972 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience, thoroughly competent; reference; $18. G 453 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; refined, capable; best references; $16. H —27 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Long experience; very capable; refined; Christian; export; other lines. K 4—6 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 5 years' experience; competent. Phone T. B., Stagg 2653.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard; three years' experience; accurate, conscientious; references; $18. G 445 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; understands office work; references; $15. L 452 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Christian; college graduate; four years' experience; good reference. B 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; experienced; high school graduate; good references. S. Markoff, 32— East 101st St.

STENOGRAPHER. — COMPETENT; THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; $16. B 719 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, legal experience, desires position in Brooklyn; $20-$23. H 554 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, reliable, competent, willing; neat appearance; salary $18. R 787 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, conscientious and willing; compensation $23. K 491 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience; high school education; conscientious, willing; $9. B —9 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced, seeks position in busy office. S. E., 26 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience, educated, reliable, good references, $16. A. L., 560 West 162d St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 5 years' experience; good education; efficient; Christian; $20. H — Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant. — Two years' experience; efficient, willing worker; $15. G 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; high school graduate; salary $12. Blanche Rosenbaum, 3 West 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper seeks position; intelligent, trustworthy; salary $18. B — Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; experienced, competent, accurate; high school graduate; $16. — 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced, accurate; $22. Lock Box 62, East Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, secretary, capable young woman, wishes responsible position; $18. L 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, expert, executive, and unusual ability, seeks responsible position. L 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; accurate and not a clock watcher; 3 years' experience; $18. Miss N., Lenox 6281.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; four years' experience; capable operating busy board; good voice, memory, versed up-to-date office methods, quick grasping ideas, live wire; Christian; $14. G 419 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist; Christian; thoroughly competent both branches; neat personally; $16; very good references. S 30— Times.

SWITCHBOARD operator, evenings; hotel preferred. Rogers, 1,052 Park Av. Phone Lenox 819.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Christian; can handle busy board; excellent reference; $15. B 713 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced teacher, college graduate; will give private lessons in elementary and high school subjects. Address Tutor, 528 West 114th St. Telephone Cathedral 7812.

TEACHER, competent in French, German, elementary English, and music, desires pupils as teacher or companion; excellent school and family references. Klink, 425 West 114th St.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Expert, 263 West 125th St.

TEACHER, French, seeks engagement, boarding school, day school, private family. A 967 Times Harlem.

TEACHER, visiting, experienced, desires pupils; references. E., 442 Columbus Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Eight years' experience, capable; salary $15 to $18. R 46 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, typist; 4 years' experience. G. Livingston, 233 East 26th St.

TWO REFINED educated women, Scottish, would like positions of responsibility, together if possible, where baby of 16 months could be kept; both are nurses; one being a graduate, and both have considerable experience in institutional work and the management of girls. Apply by letter, L 330 Times.

TYPIST, tabulator, 8 years' experience in firm of certified public accountants doing statement work, desires position with reliable firm; excellent reference. H 576 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and switchboard operator; Christian; thoroughly competent both branches; neat personally; $16; very good references. S 302 Times.

TYPIST.—Experienced, rapid; high school graduate; assist clerking; $15. W 98 Times.

TYPEWRITING at home, addressing, manuscripts, rough copy revised; reasonable. K 570 Times Harlem.

VISITING NURSE, infant or children 6 to 8. Write Nurse, 1—6 West 78th St.

WAIST FITTER AND DRAPER, expert, for first-class house. Experience, 483 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, useful American, wishes position in large household where some servants are kept; country preferred. Y 293 Times Annex.

WOMAN of refinement, intelligence, would like position of responsibility; references. R 394 Times.

WOMAN, Belgian, desires to care for child mornings or afternoons; good reference. Write Mrs. Dufaux, 1,968 7th Av.

WOMAN, 40, refined, traveled, legal training, responsible, seeks employment where intelligence, personality are more desirable than experience. Y 322 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Intelligent, tactful, of good appearance, experienced in selling, desires connection with wholesale house with trade in Philadelphia or vicinity. E. G., 1,405 Oxford St., Philadelphia.

YOUNG LADY, Spanish, French English stenographer, speaking, writing the three languages perfectly, for 18 months and still secretary to export manager, New York concern, wants similar position; $35 week. G 466 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY with executive ability wishes to connect with small publishing house; capable handling circulation list 15,000; typist, knowledge stenography. Marc, 1,306 Hoe Av.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Day work; few days and week to clean or laundry work; care of apartments. Anne Mehille, care Mrs. Hayes, 566 Columbus Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, well educated, married, 24 years, neat appearance, would like position from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., permanent, in refined surroundings. B 198 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, companion to lady, helper, light duties in home; A1 references as to character; good home preferred to high wages. Y 344 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY having few extra hours, would like take charge of accounts, or similar work, for doctor or business man; highest references. L 63 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, refined, 10 years' experience at scalp treatment, wishes work out at lady's residence; references. Phone Schuyler 3919.

YOUNG WOMAN, REFINED, DESIRES CLERICAL WORK IN OFFICE, PART TIME; FORMER CHIEF YEOMAN. W 19 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position as assistant housekeeper in school, boarding house or club; suburbs preferred. Y 354 Times Annex.

YOUNG Irish girl wishes position cook private family; reference. Wallace, 523 East 78th. No cards.

YOUNG LADY desires part time position as reader; eloquent English, German. J. M., 3,525 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Select colored cooks, chefs, laundresses; part time; maids; investigated references. Augusta Agency, 333 West 53d St. Columbus 3129.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants, 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 2463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 2— Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 1— W. 133d St. Morn. 6916

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ABLE EXECUTIVE.

Successful executive as manager of finance, credits, collections, office, also auditor and accountant, seeks larger field for "A FUTURE"; present employed with largest corporation of its kind, but field is too small; not type of man who looks for jobs; offers present and past references of 10 years.
EXECUTIVE YOU OFTEN NEED BUT SELDOM FIND.
L 406 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT of mature years, familiar with basic principles, wishes engagement for half his time at $2,000 per year, with individual, estate, firm or corporation handling large units and not requiring a full day's work every day; has some architectural ability; professional or semi-professional occupation preferred; cannot accept position having a mass of detail; not a typist. S 253 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS.
Income Tax Service. Cost Systems. Monthly Audits. Investigations. General Consultation Free.
RICHARDS AUDIT COMPANY,
50 East 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 7289.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.
Office Manager, Factory Cost Specialist, public accounting experience, expert organizer, systematizer, constructive calibre of mind, 25 years' experience, open for permanent engagement manufacturing or commercial corporation; salary, $3,200. Auditor, 72 Chilton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT, —, well educated; knows something about general accounting, more about cost accounting, auditing, office work, office management, something about export, import, Spanish, other languages, personnel work; full of ambition, determination, hard worker; good record; honorable discharge; employed as accountant. S 290 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced; books opened, systematized, audited; tax, financial [illegible] 462 Times [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced bookkeeper, student of accountancy, 35 years of age, wishes position with public accountants firm or in auditing department of large concern, where is a chance for getting practical experience in accounting; moderate salary to start. W 56 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR-OFFICE MANAGER, aged 37, 18 years' experience, desires connection with high-class concern, preferably with one where interest in business can be acquired, but not essential; best of references; salary secondary to opportunities for advancement. S 283 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Married; 18 years' practical experience on control accounts, trial balance, balance sheet, and profit and loss statements; at present with public accountants; can handle every detail in accounting and auditing; formerly chief accountant with large corporation; $3,000. G 111 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE,
age 33, married, 15 years' thorough experience modern office management and accountancy, organizer, systematizer, economical administrator, desires connection where thorough knowledge and unswerving loyalty are appreciated. S 289 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Broad manufacturing experience; modern cost and financial accounting; present assistant senior auditor connected with fifteen plants; age 37; married; salary, $3,000; thorough executive; capable, mature business judgment. H 468 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT
open for connection with public accountant or will take jobs own account; books opened, closed; financial statements; thorough, without unnecessary work; moderate. L 423 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, tax specialist, (38,) American, married, 18 years' broad, practical experience, brains, tact, initiative, qualified to take charge, desires responsible connection; available immediately; salary $3,600. A 1004 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (29,) reliable; ten years' experience; familiar corporate accounts, financial statements, open, close books; modern methods; seeks permanent position; salary $35. L 403 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, age 27, 11 years experience, past 3 years in charge of accounting department of financial house; desires connection with high-class growing concern; best of references as to ability, &c. K 403 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—A gentleman with broad manufacturing experience, classed as an expert auditor and office manager, with full knowledge of shop practice, desires a position. Address H 551 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24, four years' bookkeeping experience, accounting student, recently discharged from service, seeks opening with C. P. A. or public accountant. G 55 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, Columbia University senior accountancy student, desires position with C. P. A.; former Chief Yeoman, U. S. N.; highest references. A 984 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—B. C. S., 8 years' bookkeeping experience, short, general, and public accounting experience, desires position with C. P. A. or mercantile firm. R 24 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, 30, married, desires connection mercantile concern; financial statements, credit man, costs, correspondence and tax reports; full charge; highest references. W 40 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY.—Student New York University; accurate, desires position with accountant or accounting department, with advancement; liberal salary. B 747 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, experienced; complete charge; credit extensions, correspondence, financial, income tax, comprehensive statements; $40; honorable discharge. W 80 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager, employed, wishes to locate out of town; machine cost experience; revise or install system; best references; salary $2,500. G 459 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 2 years' experience, year with C. P. A., released from navy, desires position with firm of C. P. A.; senior N. Y. U.; thoroughly competent. L 10 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Office Manager, and Creditman, long and varied commercial experience, efficient systematizer, with strong executive ability, wishes to make change; salary $3,000. H 584 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, auditor of syndicate manufacturing textiles, before renewing contract, will consider offer to assume controller's duties large industrial; age 32; Christian. L 5 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, correspondent, and general office man, 37, with quite some executive experience, desires responsible position offering future; can furnish highest references. S 186 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, bookkeeper, 7 years' experience, public accounting, accurate, reliable, wishes permanent connection. Novick, 446 Powell St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT (37) wants permanent position traveling auditor; seven years' traveling auditor experience; now employed; references. G 78 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly service; not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports; books audited, systematized; part time bookkeeping; spare time evenings, Saturday afternoons; reasonable. B 715 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 908.

ACCOUNTING, bookkeeping, banking, young man of refinement, best references, experienced, seeks new connections. G 407 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports, audits, books opened, bookkeeping arrangements; $2 weekly; personal service. Rossin, 42 Broadway. Broad 6423.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced semi-senior wishes connection with progressive certified accountant concern; salary secondary; best of references. H 571 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, thoroughly experienced conducting audits and investigations, N. Y. U. man, wishes connection with C. P. A. S 306 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper, Office Manager (26) seeks position; 8 years' experience; university graduate; A1 references; salary $40. W 110 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, TRAINED AND EXPERIENCED AT COST AND GENERAL ACCOUNTING, CIVIL AND EFFICIENCY ENGINEERING. Y 667 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT, good correspondent, 24 years old, seeks position where intelligent application to work will bring advancement; $150 monthly. B 753 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, (35,) accountancy experience, modern methods; permanent connection, opportunity for advancement; $35. W 149 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position controller or executive large corporation. H 552 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wishes position with reliable C. P. A.; university training; reference; salary secondary. Segalow, 253 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Graduate N. Y. U.; experienced semi-senior; position with C. P. A. K 465 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (24,) accounting experience, seeks opening with public accountant. K 488 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (24,) semi-senior, junior; experienced, competent, qualified; C. P. A. preferred. L 370 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, student, college graduate, seeks accounting connection. K 495 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, third year N. Y. U. student, 3 years' bookkeeping experience, seeks connection with C. P. A. G 169 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (25,) competent bookkeeper, six years' experience; studied accountancy. L 71 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, (30,) wishes position special accountant or road auditor. W 120 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, (25,) married, N. Y. U. graduate, seeks connection. R 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, N. Y. U. graduate, competent, reliable, desires permanent C. P. A. connection. A 961 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, seeks permanent position with accounting, mercantile firm. S 325 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN WITH COPYWRITING AND SKETCHING ABILITY.
Newspaper advertising solicitor with excellent record in Middle West, release from army, desires connection where ability as salesman, copywriter, and layout man, plus capacity for hard work, can be used to best advantage; not a finished artist, but one who can draw attractive sketches and suggest artistic layouts; experienced in promotion work and ability to sell copy to men of affairs; Cornell University graduate, art training, age 30; will start at moderate salary or commission; excellent opportunity to secure services of high-grade man with splendid references who desires opening in East and is willing to prove his worth. G 122 Times.

ADVERTISING AND SALES
manager, with 15 years' experience in advertising and selling, is open for proposition from small and progressive company where part of salary and bonus on increased sales may be invested in stock of the company; best references as to character, ability, &c.; will appreciate an interview. W 91 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Six years with foremost special newspaper representatives; considerable knowledge of newspaper advertising, circulations, &c.; correspondence and office detail; age 23; salary $25; a hustler and hard worker; at present connected; correspondence confidential. L 48 Times.

To Dispose of

Used Cars

The Automobile Exchange published daily and Sunday in

The New York Times

is the best medium.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MANAGER who has done successful work for some of the largest concerns in this city desires position with progressive manufacturer or wholesale house. Mendes, 19 West 96th St.

ADVERTISING MANAGER. Long experience, capable taking charge department, wishes position with department store, manufacturer, or mail order house. G 95 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, with 9 years' experience; A1 copy writer; been advertising manager for largest department stores and specialty shops. W 148 Times.

ADVERTISING STUDENT (21) desires position with progressive advertising house; possess initiative and creative ability; $20 week. H 534 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING. — Real copy; opportunity wanted by man, (23,) with top-notch ability, experience; trade journal copy, catalogue compiling, editorial; write fast. S 343 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Solicitor and manager, wide experience, general and trade publications, large acquaintance Eastern territory, seeks opening. H 560 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING. — Former newspaper man, 21, wants connection with agency or advertising department, manufacturer, publisher, or trade journal. L 44 Times.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT (18) seeks connection first-class concern; 2 years' newspaper and agency experience; A1 references. G 147 Times.

ADVERTISING.—At present employed on one of the large daily papers on financial advertising; would like to make change; commission only. G 76 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, (19,) to learn advertising business; high school education; willing to study. H., 302 East 58th St.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN open for position on established magazine or newspaper. L 34 Times.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, stenographer, 23; five years' agency experience; knowledge details. L 60 Times.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER.—Mail order; part time if preferable. C. H. Williams, 1?5 Broadway.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERT would like to connect with a party desiring an executive to take full charge of farming or land development proposition; references exchanged; give full particulars. W 29 Times.

A HIGH CALIBRE EXECUTIVE,

FUNDAMENTALLY

WELL GROUNDED.

The advertiser is an executive of unquestionable ability and an accountant of twelve years' practical experience.

He has well-formed selling ideas, based on actual performance in the field and study of principles underlying the right kind of selling.

He is a good leader of men and producer of results through harmony and co-operation. Progressive, up to date, and enthusiastic for the square deal in business.

Now engaged as a branch manager, conditions necessitate change.

He wants to communicate with a real house looking for a well-trained and thoroughly reliable man.

Address Executive,
Box 225 Times Downtown.

AN ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE'S AID

An alert American, with keen brain, healthy body, and real enthusiasm, combined with college training and successful advertising experience in layouts, copy writing, printing, &c., wants a real opportunity to demonstrate worth; a busy executive's aid; have executive ability, youth, and endurance; age 25; just released from service. G 475 Times Downtown.

AN ADVERTISING ASPIRANT

requests permission to write copy for a high tension agency; college graduate; well read, and eager to begin. C 815 Times Annex.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

YOUNG COUPLE, EX-ARMY CAPTAIN AND WIFE, BOTH HEALTHY, FAMILIAR WITH HORSES, GOOD SHOTS, EDUCATED, CULTURED, NERVE UNLIMITED, WILL GO ANYWHERE, TO DO ANYTHING, FOR PROPER INDUCEMENT. ANY ONE INTERESTED IN A COMBINATION OF UNUSUAL QUALIFICATIONS, ADDRESS IMMEDIATELY Y 305 TIMES ANNEX.

A PURCHASING AGENT, EXECUTIVE.

Efficient and successful in purchasing work, office and stores management, operation of motor vehicles, maintenance of buildings. A man of wide experience; 36 years old. Some large organization could utilize my services to advantage. L 14 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL engineer, draftsman; 1912 college graduate; officer, to be discharged; familiar with general types of building construction; ex-partner in successful business; desires connection with reputable architect or contractor. G 38 Times.

ARMY OFFICER.

Army officer, out of service, structural engineer, desires position as sales engineer, designing engineer, or position offering opportunity; interview requested. W 24 Times.

ARMY OFFICER, aviator, honorably discharged; college graduate; previous experience as foreman and supervisor on construction work. A 293 Times.

ARTIST.—Specialist women's fashions, thoroughly experienced in planning and laying out mail order catalogues, practical knowledge photo-engraving, desires to locate with mail order house or fashion studio. G 90 Times.

ARTIST.—Commercial artist, ad writer, desires piece work, home, or steady position. Hoffman, 169 West 48th St. Telephone Bryant 8264.

ASSISTANT CASHIER and OFFICE MANAGER. (31;) experienced in office details, accounting, correspondence, and collections; thoroughly trained in "inside" management; 12 years with corporation manufacturing and erecting pipe, fittings, valves, and specialties; position wanted where there is good chance for advancement; salary $2,500. K 402 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

Relieved from active service as Ensign, U. S. Navy, aged 26, desire connection in confidential capacity; seven years' business experience; willing to travel anywhere, and start in position paying moderate salary, if opportunity of established future is presented. L 65 Times.

ASSISTANT TO BUSY EXECUTIVE.

American, (26,) college education, four years assistant manager large printing plant, excellent stenographic, correspondence and sales ability, released as army engineer, seeks connection with progressive plant, preferably time divided office and selling; highest credentials. K 412 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER, 32, ten years' experience general office routine, expediting factory shipments, following up sales; good correspondent; A1 references. W 79 Times.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT.—Complete knowledge of building materials, structural steel and heavy hardware and sheet metals; highest credentials. S 277 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive, young man released from war work, first class correspondent, thoroughly understands accounting, executive ability, technical education, 9 years' experience. K 459 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and Statistical Clerk.—High school graduate, experienced in foreign exchange; good figurer; $18. G 141 Times.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER and bookkeeper, 25, six years' experience, desires connection with reliable concern. J. G., 1,418 5th Av.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—Capacity for details, office supervision; 12 years' experience; $25 start. W 108 Times.

ATTENTION.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, executive ability, age 26 years, 5 years' general experience with reputable certified public accounting firms; desires permanent position with a concern (other than C. P. A.'s) where there is an opportunity for advancement; present salary $2,000; would consider $1,800 to start; excellent references. H 583 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION! CAN YOU CAPITALIZE YOUTH AND ABILITY?

College man, 25 years old, married, 6 years' experience credits, collections, accounting, office management, desires to make new connections with progressive concern. L 35 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

AUTOMOBILE EXECUTIVE.—American, 32, married, experienced all branches, specializing in service, car order, or traffic. R., 109 Sherman Av., Apartment 2. Phone 3200 St. Nicholas.

AUTOMOBILE EXPERT, KNOWS HOW TO ESTIMATE, HANDLE HELP, AND RUN REPAIR SHOP, WANTS POSITION. C. LOUES, 246 EAST 51ST.

AUTHOR wishes to connect with magazine; good essay and fiction writer. Address Scribe, X 363 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE tire and accessory salesman wants to connect with good house; long experience, and references. Y 272 Times Bronx.

A WRITER.

THERE ARE WRITERS WHO THINK; WHOSE THOUGHT HAS A POSITIVE VALUE; WHO USE WORDS AS SYMBOLS OF THOUGHT; WHO FIT THE EXPRESSION TO THE SUBJECT; WHO BROADEN INTERCOURSE BY CULTIVATING STYLE; WHO PROVE THE POTENT POWER OF VIRILE ENGLISH.

WHERE IS A FIRM OF FIRST-RATE CHARACTER THAT WILL ENGAGE A WRITER CAPABLE OF MAINTAINING A STANDARD OF ADVERTISING TO MATCH THE EXCELLENCE, THE SPIRIT, THE INDIVIDUALITY OF THE HOUSE; A WRITER WHO WILL BE GUIDED SOMEWHAT BY PAST EXPERIENCE, BUT MORE BY STUDY AND APPLICATION OF PRACTICAL PRINCIPLES?

H 529 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BINDERY FOREMAN of executive ability and practical knowledge of modern binding machinery, who can maintain production and at the same time control cost, desires position where an amiable and instructive disposition will be properly compensated. Confidential. B 267 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, WELL EDUCATED, REFINED, AMBITIOUS, BOOKKEEPING, SECRETARIAL, AND EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE, KNOWLEDGE OF FOUR LANGUAGES, SEEKS CONNECTION WITH FIRM WHERE CONSCIENTIOUS, ACCURATE WORK MERITS ADVANCEMENT; WILLING TO TRAVEL. A 1006 TIMES HARLEM.

BOOKKEEPER.—(23;) six years' experience; can take entire charge; controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; references and bond; $20. Burtman, 71 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (30,) 8 years' experience, familiar with all modern methods of bookkeeping, trial balance, profit and loss statements, capable, taking full charge. K 483 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Discharged soldier, broad experience, controlling accounts, balances, collections, statements, general office work, accounting knowledge. W 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 20, desires connection with high-class concern; familiar with trial balances, controlling accounts, final statements. Abraham Sobel, 373 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, New York University accountancy student, accurate, desires position with accountant or accounting department, with advancement. B 748 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, up-to-date methods; trial balances, balance sheets, profit and loss statements; competent take charge of office; first-class references. W 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, honorably discharged, N. Y. U. accountancy student, experienced double entry, controlling accounts, statements, desires position. A 998 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances, balance sheets, accountancy student, college graduate, seeks permanent connection. K 496 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) knowledge of stenography; 3 years' experience; competent, reliable; can furnish reference. Hill Davidson, care of Jack Rynston, 419 14th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, two years' experience; N. Y. U. Accountancy student; controls, statements; $18; part time considered. R 799 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 36, take charge, modern methods, trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; corporation accounting; $35. G 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN, American, Christian, reliable, 12 years' experience, wants permanent position immediately; salary $27; references. A 991 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19; knowledge of control accounts, trial balance and statements; good penman; references. L. W., 54 East 4th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Will keep books of small firm in spare time; trial balances; $25 monthly; Christian, American. B 742 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—(27,) competent, controlling accounts, balance sheet; studied accountancy; speaks French, Spanish; honorably discharged. L 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, (23,) thorough knowledge controlling accounts, trial balances; 3 years last firm; references; $18. G 440 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ambitious, energetic young man, 25; controlling accounts, complete office routine; highly recommended; $30. G 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance, credits, collections; accurate, reliable; moderate salary; excellent references. A 399 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, and statements; can take full charge; salary $30. Box C. M., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—General office work; knowledge of double entry; capable to take off monthly trial balance. W 69 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, practical accountant, useful office man desires position with wholesale concern; best references; moderate salary. W 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (28,) exceptional correspondent, credits, collections, thoroughly experienced all branches, possess initiative, college education. G 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typist; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St., Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, controlling accounts; excellent experience; salary moderate. B 739 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, (18;) willing worker; references; salary $15. R 494 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, practical accountant; gentleman, 50; financially responsible; good manager; references. L 444 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Part time small firm having no bookkeeper; monthly statements, double entry; $3 to $5. R 31 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (19,) 3 years high school, 2 years' experience, desires position; moderate salary; references. R 25 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, four years' experience, college education; excellent penman; references. G 409 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (40,) controlling accounts; $25 a week. G 405 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—College man; expert correspondent; best references; salary $30. K 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; take charge books; trial balance; $25. B 705 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' bookkeeping, two years' accountancy; controlling accounts; references. G 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 36, experienced double entry, shipping, payroll, wishes position; references. A 362 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, three years' experience, desires position with promising future. S 288 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of taking charge of office; $25. G 106 Times.

BOY, ambitious, with high school education, wishes position with advancement. G 412 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, high school education, desires position in office; references. B 730 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MANAGER and EXECUTIVE.—Army officer, honorably discharged, seeks connection with firm where ability and willingness to take responsibility is needed; interview desired. Phone Cathedral 7518. Address R., Apt. 2N, 601 West 110th St.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONALLY EDUCATED MAN, (35,) EXPERIENCED TRAVELER, WILL ACCEPT PROPOSITION GO ANYWHERE. TRAVELER, 49 NEW YORK TIMES BROOKLYN.

BUTLER, experienced Japanese, wishes position in small family in the country. E. I., 463 East 57th St., city.

BUYER in wholesale firm, 14 years' successful experience in knit goods, ribbons, handkerchiefs, muslin underwear, gloves, &c.; highest business and personal references. Y 343 Times Annex.

BUYER and SALESMAN on hosiery, general merchandise; either capacity. Expert, L 51 Times.

BUYER.—Hosiery and underwear; several years' experience. G 98 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, long experience, careful driver, mechanic; wife, cook, houseworker, wish position, city or country; best references. W 60 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CARETAKER.—Position desired by elderly gentleman capable of taking entire charge of a mansion or other valuable building that now is or may be vacant during the ensuing Spring and Summer; can make any ordinary repairs; can devote entire time to safety and care of property; will go under bonds if required. Address C. C. J., 128 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (33,) married, no children, 8 years' experience high-grade cars, Pierce, Packard, Loco, &c., well acquainted with roads New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and city; employed, but wishes to change; wife very adaptable, could help in house occasionally if required; would like permanent place where honest, reliable man would be appreciated; references. G 84 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swiss, 34, single; 12 years' experience; Packard, Locomobile, Pierce; own tools and repairs; with last employer three years; want steady private position; wages expected, $30 week. Krisuns, 3,196 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, single; automobile machinist by trade; desires position with private family wanting a careful, sober, and conscientious driver; 12 years' driving and shop experience, any car, all repairs; best references. Alfred Bodewig, 260 Willis Av.

CHAUFFEUR, useful man, single, 12 years with private family, good references, skilled mechanic on high-grade cars, own tools and repairs, neat, temperate, trustworthy, obliging, wishes position in private family, city or country. L 73 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Japanese; 15 years' experience, city and country, foreign, domestic automobiles; lately with Packard, Locomobile, Pierce, Cadillac; polite, careful driver; best recommendation; letter only. Kaneko, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, single, of good appearance, possessing exceptional references as to ability covering long term of service, seeks position. Larson, 182 East 73d. Rhinelander 9960.

CHAUFFEUR, French American, 39, married, first-class mechanic, references, wishes steady position; foreign or American cars. George Louys, 57 West 106th St. Telephone Academy 1804, Apartment 16.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR.—A gentleman who is disposing of his car would like to place his chauffeur who is an expert driver and mechanic whom he can recommend. Tarr, 164 Cornelia St., Brooklyn. Bushwick 3257.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 30, A1 mechanic, 11 years' experience, do all repairs; good city reference; sober and willing worker; city or country; private or commercial. L. F. Hairston, 156 West 136th St.

CHAUFFEUR-VALET, thoroughly experienced; town or country; five years last place; excellent references; English. 181 East 75th St., city. Rhinelander 2453.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, with first-class references; Italian; speaks French and English well; wishes position with private family. W 52 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wants position in city or country; thorough mechanic; 9 years' experience; last position 5 years; married. C. Ries, 157 W. 106th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Nine years' practical experience on foreign and domestic cars; thoroughly competent; highly recommended; neat and careful driver. J. Caftro, 199 E. 96th.

CHAUFFEUR, (28;) unmarried; total abstainer; intelligent mechanic; dependable driver; understands high grade cars. Telephone Sterling 992.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—English; single; 11 years' experience; excellent references; any car; go anywhere. Box 128, 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position; 12 years' experience; 4 years with last employer; go anywhere. Chauffeur, Tel. Bushwick 956.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, single, 10 years' experience, desires first class position with private family; last place 1 year; best references; wages, $30. Koma, 3,764 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 36; fifteen years' experience on all high-grade cars; expert on Rolls-Royce. Joe Melzer, 204 Manhattan Av., Academy 720.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced on Cadillac and other high-class domestic cars, best references, desires position. Galant, 946 Trinity Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; married; 16 years' experience high grade cars; expert Pierce driver; city, country; $30. Scheiblin, 528 East 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Seven years' experience; good references; private; own repairs; honorably discharged. M. Trudell, 107 West 56th St. Circle 1491.

CHAUFFEUR.—(Yiddish) long experience; good mechanic; wishes position with private family; good references. Arvid, 157 East 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, good mechanic, now driving Cadillac, wishes position; present employer laying up car; good references. Esplin, 119 West 115th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.

Swede, 34, unmarried, 10 years' experience, first-class references; last position 6½ years. Gustave Friberg, 339 East 65th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes private position; nine years' experience; references. Lippman, 2,284 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good repair man; any make car; reference. Hesselnberg, Telephone Melrose 4517.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Married; seven years' experience. C., 156 East 61st. Plaza 9898.

CHAUFFEUR and useful man, good mechanic, five years' experience, would like position in country; reference. G 64 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family. Jaderholm, Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private; good mechanic; best references. Scudder, 104 West 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, mechanic, wishes position, city, country; best references. W 59 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced on all makes of cars; 8 years' experience; references; city, country. Gross, 324 East 81st.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Competent, reliable; single; white; best references. Fitzgerald, 118 W. 102d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, useful, French; aged 34; valet; steady, temporary; reference. W 142 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes to change position; city experience; sober, careful; over 4 years with last family. G 131 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 25, single, 1 year's private experience; references. Chauffeur, Harlem 960.

CHAUFFEUR, wife for house work; city, country. E. D., 278 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (34,) married; 7 years' A1 references. Hart, 304 West 114th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position; $20 a week, room and board. W 49 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, colored; 5 years with automobile concern. Cephas, 243 W. 63d.

CHEMIST, CHEMICAL ENGINEER.—Army officer, recently discharged, comprehensive knowledge of Spanish, desires position where both Spanish and chemistry, or either, would be of material advantage. G 62 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 28, released officer Chemical Warfare Service; executive and chemical manufacturing experience. S., 302 East 58th St.

CHEMIST.—Two years' technical training; ten months' experience in heavy chemicals, oils, varnishes; expert chemical knowledge of flashlight batteries. A 1007 Times Harlem.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 5 years' experience, graduate M. I. T., ex-field officer U. S. A., desires position with wideawake chemical manufacturing concern. W 75 Times.

CHEMIST; ANALYSIS, CONSULTATION, INVESTIGATION; PART TIME. H 586 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CIVIL ENGINEER, CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION; technical graduate 1909; eight years' experience detailing, designing, estimating, superintending construction of reinforced concrete buildings, bridges, piers, and bulkheads; ready to start at moderate salary where hard work and ability will bring advancement. S 292 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man, college education, wishes clerical position with export house; advancement; experienced; references. Alexander Funk, 1,493 Bryant Av.

CLERK, 18; high school graduate; knowledge stenography, bookkeeping, and Spanish. L 411 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Experienced; knowledge of typewriting and stenography; salary, $18. A 988 Times Harlem.

CLOTHING

RETAIL EXECUTIVE; at present manager of men's specialty store on Broadway, doing over $200,000; competent in every sense of the word; good reasons for wanting to make a change. Have you anything to offer. G 48 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 24, just returned from overseas service, 3½ years' experience in law office, seeks position in mercantile establishment; start at bottom and expand; clean-cut; pleasing personality, possessing energy, initiative, originality, and forceful character; salary no object, future paramount. A 979 Times Harlem.

COLLECTOR for real estate concern or to manage property of an estate or individual, by a middle-aged, reliable man; gentile; sixteen years' experience with present employer. L 101 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, (24,) speaks six languages, claim investigating, welfare, correspondence, or executive position; excellent references. G 458 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, (26,) navy release, with selling experience, desires to connect with progressive waist or dress house; willing to start at bottom with assurance of future. A 298 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

COLLEGE MAN, 24; four years' business and selling experience; references. W 67 Times.

COMPANION.—Divinity student returning to seminary next October would act as companion to one or two boys; experienced camper and boys's worker; state proposition fully and apply to A 327 Times.

COMPANION.—Gentleman's secretarial companion; refined, educated; does stenographic work; traveling experience; best references. Box 281 Times Annex.

COOK, Japanese, good experience, wishes position for gentleman's place; would like entire charge; neat, honest, has highest reference. F. Sawa, 141 East 56th.

COOK—GARDENER.—Couple; wife good plain cook, work done in house; man gardener; good references. Frank Muzar, 425 East 72d.

COOK, Japanese, first-class, wishes position in private family; thorough experience; city or country; $100 up. L 2 Times.

CORRESPONDENT-SALES MANAGER

with exceptional experience and qualifications wishes connection with growing concern where modern, intensive business methods will be appreciated; can analyze any proposition and plan a successful procedure for its development; also originate good copy for advertising; will furnish highest credentials as to character and ability. L 81 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man with natural ability for writing letters that build business; intensely interested in sales promotion; creative; determined. Address Colonial, Woodhaven, L. I.

CORRESPONDENT. — Live wire; college man, 29; thorough mail-order experience; follow up, mailing lists; record of big results; first-class house only. R 9 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, 23, released from navy, 2½ years' experience in cost department of large printing house, college education, desires position in office of large manufacturing firm. R 11 Times.

COUPLE, one child, charge of country club, run farm, or wife for housework and husband for handy man. C. C., 520 A 9th St., Brooklyn.

COUPLE, MIDDLE-AGED, WANT TO MANAGE ESTATE OR COUNTRY CLUB; CAN TAKE FULL CHARGE; BEST OF REFERENCES. S 311 TIMES.

COUPLE.—Man chauffeur, wife cook; city, country; experience; references. Karp, 77 East 127th St.

COUPLE wish position small farm, caretaker or general work; best reference. H. E. F., 623 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

COUPLE.—Chauffeur, butler, dressmaker, lady's maid, care of children. W 143 Times.

CREDIT MAN, Office Manager, 39, twenty years' commercial experience, very familiar with all modern office and collection details and of strong executive ability, presently employed; desires to make a change; salary $3,600. M 585 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN, 32, thorough conception credits, collections, 12 years' experience, desires connection with first-class concern. B 222 Times.

CREDIT MAN, age 35, good correspondent, competent handling large number accounts; specialist ready-to-wear lines; highly recommended. G 94 Times.

CUTTER, FITTER, practical tailor, 22 years own business, desires connection with clothing or tailoring concern. J. Levy, care of Able Tailoring Co., 820 Broadway.

CUTTER AND DRAFTSMAN, experienced on custom shirts; will work evenings and will go out of town. L 67 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical and civil; good technical, practical man desires part time, home or office work, designing, tracing, surveying, plotting, &c. Kasen, 775 Jennings St., Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN, engineer, competent and practical mechanical designer, inventive ability; have had extensive experience in development and experimental work; excellent references. A 374 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Young man, electrical student, structural steel, detail and layout work, also tracing; salary $23 per week. G 408 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, layout, experienced on automobiles, trucks, and general machinery; evening student in mechanical engineering; highest credentials. W 33 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.—Building construction; experienced; capable taking charge any kind of building work. G 421 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN-ENGINEER.—Wide experience all engineering lines, machine design; also patents; work by hour or contract. Address Engineer, 32 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Special machine designing, patent office, jigs, fixtures, tracing work at home, engineer. 116 Covert St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, well experienced, modern marine oil engines, desires responsible position. X 348 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Gasoline engine, automobile layout, jigs, and fixtures. L 96 Times.

DRUGGIST.—Young man of unflinching integrity, recently released from army, long identified in drug trade as shrewd manager, advertiser, and successful proprietor, would like to connect in any line where grit, pluck, and steadfastness, coupled with organizing power are required. S 331 Times.

DRUG, PHARMACEUTICAL MAN, 36, 15 years' experience in every capacity of business, open for proposition. L 82 Times.

EDITORIAL, ADVERTISING, FEATURE WRITER desires editorship of publication, department or feature writing; free lance or theatrical press work considered. S 336 Times.

EDITOR.—I have edited two magazines and art-edited two others; have written considerable material and edited numerous books; have complete knowledge of all manufacturing details; have written constructive, successful advertising copy for both books and magazines. Can you use me in some capacity? Best references. W 144 Times.

EDITOR, Spanish-American, desires connection with publishing house; broad experience in educational, literary work; highest references from South America and this city. L 368 Times.

EDITOR TRADE JOURNAL.—15 years' experience; charge large publication or all work on small; expert make-up. W 113 Times.

EDITOR wants connection with technical, trade, or literary publication. L 78 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Spare time work desired by electrical engineer with 11 years' varied experience, having spare time equivalent to three days a week; general electrical engineering or radio work or technical writing. G 63 Times.

ELECTRICIAN. — Japanese, experienced, school graduate, honorable discharge from U. S. Army, would like opportunity with manufacturer or big electric concern; clean and light work desired; best reference. G 157 Times.

ENGINEER.

Work is a pleasure; the ideal job, working for and with a company where every one is earnestly interested, where efforts and results are encouraged and appreciated, and there is zest for accomplishment.

I am a Columbia University graduate, civil and sanitary engineer; honorably discharged from Army; am willing to adapt myself in any employment that offers opportunity. B 746 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, mechanical, 29, married, five years' shop experience, five years' general engineering and design; past two years with Government on shipbuilding and shipyard construction; now released; desires to connect with growing concern. B 689 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, college graduate, 30, wishes to use professional training and experience in any established or developing organization; possess good business instinct, personality, initiative, and executive ability. J. E., 115 Times.

ENGINEER desires responsible position; thorough knowledge and experience of operating and maintaining a power plant to give economical and efficient results. R 32 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Young man, 28, university graduate, keen, energetic, diplomatic, seeks connection as assistant to busy executive or active business man of important INTERESTS. W 733 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER. — Mechanical; released from army; six years' general manufacturing in drafting room, shop, and office; good appearance; references; will tackle anything. L 454 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, civil, army officer, Columbia graduate, two years' experience field work, estimating, designing, seeks position, inside or outside; best references. Box 268 Times.

ENSIGN NAVY PAY CORPS,

released from service, open to executive accounting position; university graduate with public accounting experience. Y 365 Times Annex.

ESTIMATOR-SALESMAN.—Well versed fireproof doors; thorough knowledge building construction; executive, practical experience; want good connection. A 377 Times.

ESTIMATOR-ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; excellent draftsman; prefer contractor's office. H 490 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, (34;) well educated and first-class correspondent; thorough office man; experienced in factory, import, and purchasing; best possible references; salary $30. A 1003 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE, representative or salesman for domestic or foreign service; speak French and Latin-American languages; traveled from Canada to Capt Horn; familiar customs, viewpoints, &c. W 104 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Discharged army Captain, graduate civil engineer, 28 years old, desires connection with engineering or good industrial concern; salary $2,000. L 3 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Accountant, credit man, collection, correspondent, age 38, 17 years' experience; capable supervisor and organizer of up-to-date office systems. S 274 Times.

EXECUTIVE, graduate civil engineer, 28, married, 5 years building construction and commercial management experience. O 30 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE, DEPENDABLE, ADAPTABLE, age 40; EDUCATION, college; extensive traveling and residence Orient, Europe; EXPERIENCE, exporting, manufacturing, railroad contracts, Government (United States and foreign) contracts, advertising, legal, real estate sales, newspaper, public service (county, State, nation,) &c.; REFERENCES, business men, bankers, judges, public officials, &c.; PREVIOUS annual EARNINGS, $3,000 to $45,000; discharged from army (Captain) this week, now seeking permanent work with large or long-established concern, New York or elsewhere, at minimum necessary salary, $3,650; no stock or promotion schemes. Write to P. O. Box 98, New York City, or telephone Captain Frooks, Vanderbilt 3556 between 9 and 10 A. M., or later, leave your telephone number.

EXECUTIVE.

CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN, AGED 41, WITH TWENTY YEARS SUCCESSFUL RECORD PRODUCTION SALES AND CREDITS, DESIRES TO ASSOCIATE HIMSELF WITH PROGRESSIVE INDIVIDUAL, FIRM, OR CORPORATION WHO CAN USE THE SERVICES OF ONE WHO HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT HE CAN PROCURE CUSTOMERS, HOLD THEM, AND KEEP THEIR ACCOUNTS PAID; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH RESULTS OBTAINED, MINIMUM $5,000. ADDRESS S 280 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, married, age 28, well educated and excellent correspondent, at present uncongenially connected with unprogressive manufacturer as office and assistant factory manager, seeks engagement with progressive concern in executive capacity; experienced factory, accounting, purchasing, production and sales; interview preferred evenings. Box 16, River Edge, N. J.

EXECUTIVE.

The services of a man (33) can be secured by substantial firm; thoroughly experienced office manager or department head; knowledge of office routine, credits, collections, correspondence, traffic, and investiagtions; salary dependent upon requirements and opportunities. H 605 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 30, married, just released from service; 11 years sales, service, managerial, with leading auto electrical firms, desires re-enter trade, preferably sales end; thoroughly familiar automotive products; references previous employers; salary $2,500. Lock Box 62, East Orange, N. J.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.

A Cornell-Yale graduate desires position leading to responsible work; business administration training, experience, office manager and bookkeeper; age 25; able and adaptable; sure to give satisfaction. B 731 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE,

American, twelve years' experience, all branches factory management, managing, supervising, purchasing, planning, production departments; have initiative, executive ability. Box 13, 1,129 Vyse Av.

EXECUTIVE.—Discharged naval officer, aged 30, experienced in accounting and office detail, desires position in executive capacity or as assistant to executive, with opportunity for advancement; best references. K 497 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, (28,) university graduate, recently released from Government service, possessing ability, initiative, good appearance, desires position with large commercial or manufacturing concern where opportunity for advancement on merit. B 695 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE AND ACCOUNTANT,

(34;) 18 years' experience office management, controlling accounts, financial statements, modern cost finding, statistics; highest credentials. S 285 Times.

EXECUTIVE, strong salesman, energetic, resourceful, 30 years old, ten years' business experience; now connected as Eastern advertising manager of trade journal; will only consider salary and commission. S 278 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Honorably discharged, (29,) Battalion Sergeant Major air service, married, desires position with reliable house; selling ability; energetic and quick; 10 years' business experience; best references. H 524 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE and systematizer seeks a position; has served in this capacity with large construction company and architects, owing to the scarcity of construction work would consider a proposition in any other line. G 102 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Graduate civil engineer; five years' experience as engineer and manager; desires executive position with opportunities to show results; age 30; just released from service as pilot in Air Service; highest reference. W 53 Times.

EXPORT.

YOUNG MAN, 30, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH, ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, WIDELY TRAVELED, WELL EDUCATED, 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA, DESIRES POSITION WITH LARGE CONCERN WHERE WOULD BE THE POSSIBILITY TO BECOME TRAVELER SALESMAN; HIGHEST REFERENCES; SALARY ACCORDING TO ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS. L 53 TIMES.

EXPORT-IMPORT. — Manager and correspondent seeks position in executive capacity with progressive firm; efficient French, Italian, and German correspondent, with fair working knowledge Spanish, Greek, and Turkish; executive ability; well educated; capable of handling office force; references. A 700 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—French engineer and business man, with European experience, having offices in Paris, since 3 years member French Purchasing Commission in U. S., thoroughly familiar with American business methods, complete knowledge of English, French, German, would consider connection with American corporation. X 400 Times Annex.

EXPORT.

College man, (28,) executive ability, widely traveled, commanding perfectly Spanish, French, English, German, Russian, desires position where above qualifications plus intelligence and integrity will be appreciated; best references. S 340 Times.

EXPORT.

American, five years' practical experience; buying, selling, sales organization and development, textile, foodstuffs, chemical, general merchandiser; fluent knowledge Spanish; executive capacity. H 598 Times Downtown.

Import, position wanted here or abroad, Englishman, 30, resident in New York, experience with European markets, (electrical goods,) credits, accounts, and knowledge of French, Spanish, Italian, German; could adapt himself to any line. G 65 Times.

EXPORT—IMPORT.

Norwegian, 26, well educated, desires position; experience as a salesman, both in this country and Norway. K 439 Times Downtown.

EXPORT CORRESPONDENT and TRAFFIC MAN; conversant all shipping detail. K 493 Times Downtown.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY FOR EXPORT.

Advertiser, who through many years of intensive experience, knows the farm implement and machinery business thoroughly—manufacturing, buying, and selling—seeks connection with a reputable export house; well and favorably known in the trade; closest factory connections of any man in it; every source of supply for every line at fingers ends; have options now on a number of desirable lines; executive ability; can organize and manage department, train salesmen, and prepare selling literature. For interview address H 544 Times Downtown.

FARM MANAGER OR SUPERINTENDENT

Naval release, desires position large estate or farm; agricultural training University of Wisconsin; only permanent position with future desired; had full charge of 1,000-acre place; left to enter navy; references, both technical and practical work, will bear closest investigation; married; prefer personal interview; living near city. Y 345 Times Annex.

FARMER and gardener, Bohemian, 48, married, (one girl, 10,) life experience in all kinds of farming and gardening, highest references, former employers can be interviewed, wants position on gentleman's farm where his experience could be utilized. S. N., 134 Palisade Av., Union Hill, N. J.

FARM MANAGER or superintendent of gentleman's country estate; thoroughly efficient in all branches; first-class references; married, no family, aged 40; English-American. G. B., P. O. Box 15, Newark, N. J.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE.—MASTER MECHANIC, RETURNING TO FRANCE, WISHES TO GET IN TOUCH WITH SOME RELIABLE AMERICAN FIRM FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACTING AS REPRESENTATIVE OF SUCH FIRM IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE; SPEAKS AND WRITES SPANISH AND FRENCH FLUENTLY AND POSSESSES A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MACHINERY; HAS EXCEPTIONAL BUSINESS CONNECTIONS IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MANUFACTURING CONDITIONS IN BOTH FRANCE AND BELGIUM; CAN FURNISH EXCELLENT REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY. EWARD FOURMANS, OLD BRIDGE, N. J.

FOREMAN, (38,) with 17 years' experience tools, gauges, and design own dies, salary reasonable, desires position with reliable concern; state salary. G 134 Times.

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT, American, 27, with 12 years' business experience in big Bordeaux concern, desires position. H 548 Times Downtown.

FURNITURE SALESMAN

and interior decorator, now released from war work, desires to make engagement; has had long and favorable experience with leading New York firms; salary or salary and commission desired. S. B. Williams, 40 Globe Bldg., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

GARDENER (head) and farmer seeks position private estate; thoroughly competent all branches estate management; married; references. P. O. Box 1,000, Huntington, L. I.

GARDENER, head, 45, married, life experience in landscape, flowers, vegetables, fruit under glass and outdoors, at present Greystone Estate, Yonkers; first-class references. Tuenge, 844 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

GARDENER, married, Scotch, one child, wishes charge of gentleman's estate; 15 years' practical experience greenhouses, fruits, vegetables, flowers and shrubs; please give full particulars. William Mills, Greystone, Yonkers.

GARDENER—Married, American; vegetables, flowers, lawns; wants position full charge of estate. Patterson, 63 Van Cortland, Park Av., Yonkers.

GARDENER; thoroughly up all branches vegetable, fruit, flower, lawn, all kinds shrubbery; best references. T. B., 368 Lexington Av.

GARAGE MANAGER, A1 man; handles auto accessories. Box 192, 1,464 3d Av.

GENERAL BUSINESS MANAGER.,

15 years' general business executive organization, sales, publicity, service, with initiative and the ability to meet men and conditions, desires connection with active organization, planning an expansion; only broad-gauge propositions will be considered; age 35; highest personal and business references from past and present connections; preferably salary and bonus; minimum of $3,000. Y 311 Times Annex.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED WOUNDED AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER GOING TO FRANCE in March desires errands to defray expenses; highest references and bonds if required. C 172 Times.

HOTEL SUPERINTENDENTS, Managers, Attention.—Private secretary, stenographer, refined, educated, wants position; excellent references. L 515 Times Downtown.

IMPORT—EXPORT.

College graduate, army officer, ambitious, adaptable, "pep"; salary secondary to future; business experience; knowledge French, stenography, typewriting; highest references. L 418 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE.

Are you in need of services of man 30, married, 20 years' broad business experience, 10 years in insurance brokerage office, from office boy to manager—one who will do his part and more in furthering your interests? Highest references present employers; salary commensurate with worth. B 729 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR.—Resource manager Quartermaster's Department, formerly college teacher, wishes engagement as industrial investigator or other suitable capacity; languages and knowledge of foreign countries. L 92 Times.

LAWYER, EXECUTIVE, ACCOUNTANT, just discharged military service, seeks position as officer manager or accountant; excellent credentials; married; age 33. L 110 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, typist, pay roll; honorable army discharge; (24,) married, desires position with future; references; $20. B 741 Times Downtown.

MAIL SALESMAN.—Sold half million in 14 months for New York manufacturer ladies' wear; thoroughly experienced every detail mail-order work; A1 house. R 10 Times.

MANAGER.—Advertising agency representative, just returned from France, thoroughly experienced, six years manager of agency of 100 people handling $3,000,000 volume, desires opportunity with reliable American firm doing export business; have advertising connections in England, France, Italy, South America; references furnished. W 131 Times.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

Executive, (24,) college graduate, released from war work, desires position where experience in handling men, planning operations, reducing costs, and increasing production is required; will go anywhere. A 981 Times Harlem.

MANAGER.—Fifteen years' responsible connection with an important and progressive New York City trust company has fitted me to assume complete management of the office of an estate or the affairs of a wealthy individual; highest grade references. X 208 Times Annex.

MAN, aged 29, American, single, gentile, experienced traffic and employment manager; also experienced in accounting, correspondence, production, sales and general office work, desires responsible position immediately; can furnish first-class reference as to character and executive ability. W. H. M., 161 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

MANAGER.—High-class man, capable taking charge of export or chemical manufacturing plant or publicity department; four languages; will consider moderate salary to start; permanent position, with prospects. H 559 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Naval officer to be released wishes position in manufacturing or sales organization; twelve years' experience manufacturing, selling, steel, railroad, machinery and aircraft construction; specialized in organization to increase output. W 78 Times.

MAN, active, wideawake, 31, wishes to act in a representative capacity for real estate office, collections; any good proposition considered; part or whole time; have own office. G 119 Times.

MAN, honorably discharged army officer, Medical Corps, good physique, specialist in drilling, training and dieting, wants engagement. S 2?0 Times.

MAN, middle age, pleasing personality, extensive business experience with textile firm salesman many years, seeking position. Y 330 Times Annex.

widerly, 40 years' experience as railroad clerk, passenger and freight service, desires suitable employment. L 8 Times.

MAN, (45,) speaking English, French and German, desires position as translator. Write R. L., 447 Tremont Av.

MAN, 45, wishes position; handy carpenter, pipefitting, painting, roofing work; city or country. G. S., 589 B'way, Bayonne, N. J.

MANAGER, experienced with vaudeville and picture theatres; available immediately. H 283 Times.

MAN, intelligent, wishes position part time; inside or outside work. S 173 Times.

MARGIN CLERK and bookkeeper desires to connect with Wall St. or commercial house; will consider offer in any line of business where aggressive, willing young man is wanted. B 745 Times Dowtown.

MARINE OIL ENGINEER wishes position as fireman in machine shop; 15 years' experience in building and installing marine and stationary oil engines; used to handling men. Write C. Jensen, 268 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MASSEUR. — Licensed; colored; thorough; men only. 16 West 134th. 2542 Harlem.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT, factory executive, chief engineer, designer special and automatic machinery, production tools; interchangeable manufacturing, stamping, auto accessories, experimental development. G 410 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER with 6 years' experience erecting, designing, and selling all kinds of machinery would consider proposition from manufacturer or commission house; speaks Spanish, and willing to travel. W 100 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

Expert in supervision of railroad and reinforced concrete construction; at present employed as superintendent of motor ignition plant. Address Highest Credentials, L 17 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Invention, development, design; skilled draftsman; broad experience. K 472 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER; UNIVERSITY GRADUATE; FACTORY EXPERIENCE. K 436 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, experienced in steam and gas engines, also maintenance, desires responsible position. W 28 Times.

MILLINERY MANUFACTURER, TRIMMED HATS, ALSO KNOWS TRADE AND TRAVELED, WOULD CONNECT WITH GOOD CONCERN; HAVE BEST CONNECTIONS. B 233 TIMES.

MOTION PICTURE-THEATRICAL PRODUCERS!

I want to get into the business end of your game. I know I can make good. Publicity, business management plus literary and creative ability; initiative, proficiency—all chucked into one young, married man, who has never failed in anything he has undertaken and can prove it.

Salary? Pshaw! What does money matter if you get returns? I'm looking for a BIG OPPORTUNITY with BIG MEN who appreciate REAL material. S 337 Times.

NURSE AND MASSEUR, (32,) single, competent, well educated, congenial, wishes position to travel; paralytic or nervous case preferred; can drive automobile; references. G 91 Times.

NURSE, male, would like care of invalid; could take same into his home on Palisades; best of references from doctors and patients. A 997 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MANAGER.

Thoroughly experienced, credits, collections, finances, reports, systems; 20 years in executive capacity in commercial and manufacturing lines; excellent record and references. H 824 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 22, honorably discharged, well educated, willing, and capable, desires position with reliable concern offering opportunity for future advancement. G 924 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MANAGER, (32;) accustomed handling technical and manufacturing problems; systematizer and accountant; purchasing experience; dependable, resourceful, demonstrative; executive ability. M. D., 1,851 Park Place, Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER.

Able executive, experienced, all modern methods, age 32, just discharged from foreign service; salary moderate. K 453 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN.—Five years' executive experience; recently discharged from "Officers' Training Corps; will accept any reasonable offer; 24 years old. Harold Francis, A 660 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

OFFICE ASSISTANT

Young man, 21, stenographer, assistant bookkeeper; can see customers; $18. K 414 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Young man, 31, accounting ability and experience in fiscal matters, desires position; highest credentials. H 567 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, American, discharged soldier, typist, capable of handling correspondence, desires position. W 27 Times.

OFFICE MAN, college graduate, age 31, competent, desires change; recommended. G 92 Times.

OFFICE MAN and BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly efficient; excellent reference. C 829 Times Annex.

PIECE GOODS MAN,

Experienced in ladies' garment industry; knowledge of market assured, also experienced showroom salesman. L. Weinstein, 200 5th Av.

POULTRYMAN'S position by Japanese; single, thoroughly experienced in all branches; industrious, hustler; references; state wages. Kishi, 463 East 57th.

PRINTING-ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

Man of broad and thorough practical experience in all details in production high-grade advertising printing, cost of production, &c., wants to make change; good producer; will go anywhere. W 128 Times.

PRODUCTION MANAGER.

At present and for two and a half years production manager of plant of large manufacturing company now completing munition contract; systematizing of and original ideas of record-keeping, bonus systems, and following up of production; also served as employment manager. G 126 Times.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER in charge of engineering and tool design department for large concern on war work; similar position or superintendent; scientific and systematic planning and management for maximum production; technical education; 11 years' experience; 33; married. Y 370 Times Annex.

PRODUCTION MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, (32;) 12 years' manufacturing and business experience; accustomed handling technical matters; dependable, resourceful, demonstrative; executive ability. M. D., 1,851 Park Place, Brooklyn.

PURCHASING AGENT.

Will entertain new proposition. At present purchasing for public service corporation hardware, tools, castings from blue prints, electrical supplies, heavy machines, maintenance equipment, stationery, printing, and building materials; inspected materials and supplies of this type for seven years and in charge of purchases for eight years; fifteen years' experience; organizer, initiative, and executive; Christian, married; 36 years old. C 802 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT, thoroughly experienced machinery, tools, hardware, and factory supplies, wishes position; best references. K 489 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, inside salesman; hardware, mill, auto or factory supplies. K 423 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

Manager real estate, (six N. Y. loft buildings,) and all insurance of large industrial corporation, expert accountant and systematizer desires to associate with firm having large real estate interests; Christian. L 4 Times.

REAL ESTATE MAN, 33, 10 years' experience collecting, renting, leasing, supervising repairs, desires connection with progressive firm where real ability will be appreciated. A 989 Times Harlem.

REAL ESTATE BROKER with active business and following, unusual record sales, enchanges; Christian, (32,) 9 years' experience, seeks contract, commission and drawing account. W 742 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MAN, experienced bookkeeper, statistician, collector; also cashier and correspondent; $25; Christian, American; responsible, competent. L 62 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Man, 38 years of age, married, speaking Spanish fluently and French considerably, 18 years in Porto Rico, is desirous of representing American houses or house in South America, Spain, or France; excellent references. Address E. W. P., 15 Condado St., Santurce, San Juan, Porto Rico.

SALESMAN - EXECUTIVE, (AMERICAN, CHRISTIAN,) 38, WITH 15 YEARS' SELLING AND EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE, UNITED STATES, EUROPE, AND ORIENT, EXCELLENT CONNECTION FRANCE, ENGLAND AND ITALY, SPEAKING FRENCH AND GERMAN, TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY, UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH EXPORT AND IMPORT BUSINESS, MANUFACTURING AND SELLING ORGANIZATION, WILL TRAVEL OR TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF OFFICE HERE OR ABROAD; NOW ENGAGED, BUT OPEN FOR NEW CONNECTION FROM APRIL 1; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LARGE CONCERN TO EXTEND BUSINESS IN UNITED STATES OR OPEN EUROPEAN OFFICE. A 390 TIMES.

SALES AND ADVERTISING MANAGER.

Initiative, creative ideas and ability to analyze business problems is why I was able to double the sales for my employer; intimate knowledge of sales methods, thorough advertising ability; just released from service and seeking position with future; my ten successful years as sales and advertising executive will convince you. W 82 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; large manufacturing corporation about to organize national sales campaign desires 5 high-grade salesmen for its New York office; those who properly qualify will be given favorable consideration to manage other offices; leads furnished; good men can earn $75-$100 per week; commission basis. Fli-Bac Screen Corporation, 203 Broadway, New York.

SALES AND ADVERTISING

manager with successful selling record; can sell merchandise, specialties; am heavyweight producer, understanding broad underlying scientific principles of selling and advertising; want connection with progressive institution; can furnish highest credentials as to ability and character. R 23 Times.

SALESMAN, PACIFIC COAST.

Well known, age 37, married; references; recently in service; executive experiences launching new lines or increasing old; interviews solicited. Address Producer, R 21 Times.

SALESMAN.

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL RECORD, PROVEN INTEGRITY, BROAD BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; ACCUSTOMED TO NEGOTIATING WITH MEN OF AFFAIRS; 37, MARRIED; ONLY HIGH-GRADE PROPOSITION CONSIDERED. K 463 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN,

widely acquainted, would take up any good dry goods or notion specialty, and represent manufacturer with local jobbing, manufacturing, or export trade; commission basis; no drawing account. Address Cityman, G 420 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires position; nine years' experience; familiar with office furniture line; can prove myself valuable factor in any business requiring good salesmanship; city or adjacent territory; interview appreciated. B 710 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two brothers with successful records and ability desire permanent connection with reliable house; 15 years' experience as traveling salesmen, selling only quality products; Northeastern States preferred; advise as to product and remuneration. A 400 Times.

SALESMAN.

Clean-cut successful man, acquainted notions, house furnishings, hardware and department store trade in East, now with wholesale house, desires good proposition; will show past results; references. G 415 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Pacific Coast experience, nine years' general lines, desires reliable manufacturer's line; widely acquainted; good connections; age 30; well educated, adaptability; proven producer; will maintain San Francisco office if desired; commission basis preferred; excellent references. G 82 Times.

SALESMAN.—Single man wishes to associate with firm seeking man of rare ability to sell, manage, or go to Europe; party without question hustler; speaks, writes five languages; can furnish unquestionable references and bond. G 159 Times.

SALESMAN.—$4,000 man with technical and practical electrical training and 10 years' domestic and export sales experience desires change and connection with responsible concern as specialty salesman. G 456 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, American, aged 25, aggressive, convincing talker, released by War Department, desires connection where earnest effort will be appreciated; knowledge French and foreign trade; excellent references. K 460 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Ten years' road experience; highest sales record; single, aged 30; good appearance; three years with last concern; earnings averaged $3,500 annually. G 167 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live wire seeks broader field; efficiently trained; have initiative, ability, ambition; willing to start as junior or inside; salary commensurate. L 449 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 34, married, 18 years' general engineering; no sales experience; energetic and reliable; wishes to associate with developing organization; interview desirable. W 76 Times.

SALESMAN seeks connection with building or decorating material house; have had 2 years' experience among the architects; salary and commission; references furnished. L 37 Times.

SALESMAN, 6 years' advertising experience, desires connection in commercial line; excellent record; willing to start at nominal salary to learn the business; highest credentials. H. H., 235 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 24, seeks connection with manufacturer, city or road; acquainted with drugs, sundries; will consider others. S 4 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, would like to connect with a good millinery novelty house; salary $25; discharged soldier. H 542 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SALESMAN, ENJOYING SPLENDID REPUTATION, WELL KNOWN, WANTS GOOD LINE FOR PACIFIC COAST; COMMISSION BASIS. G 127 TIMES.

SALESMAN with experience wants to connect with a commercial house; can furnish best of references. G 416 Times Downtown.

SALES ENGINEER.—(35;) prior to army service with strong selling organization; chance to secure salesman with engineering experience; good personality. A 368 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 21, inexperienced, but with selling ability, seeks opening; salary and commission; good talker. L 11 Times.

SALESMAN, (25,) released officers' school, 8 years' business experience, desirous connecting with manufacturer; will make good. G 72 Times.

SALESMAN, selling over $200,000 worth of bottles, exclusive of liquor trade, desires high-grade side line; unquestionable references. W 746 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 30 years old, 10 years' selling experience in toy and housefurnishing line, honorably discharged from navy, seeks connection with reliable concern. G 171 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, single, 8 years with importing concern, retiring from business, desires position established mercantile house. L 77 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, speaks several languages, desires position as salesman in European country. Box 10, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, 38 years age, presently engaged, is seeking a chance with progressive concern; extensive selling experience. G 422 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 30 years old, 10 years' selling experience, honorably discharged from navy, seeks connection with reliable concern as traveling or city salesman. L 109 Times.

SALESMAN AND CORRESPONDENT.—Young army officer, recently discharged, desires position anywhere; start at once; experience. G 149 Times.

SALESMAN calling on stationery trade, city, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Penn., New England States, desires side line. W 146 Times.

SALESMAN, (26,) wishes hear from reliable concern; city or travel; experienced. G 162 Times.

SALESMAN, dept. manager, (36,) married, executive ability, 15 years' experience, wants inside or outside position. S 326 Times.

SALESMAN, YOUNG, EXPERIENCED; SALARY, DRAWING ACCOUNT. H 281 TIMES.

SALESMAN, familiar with haberdashery trade, desires line for city. A 965 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, canvasser; knows drug, grocery, harware line; salary and commission. G 112 Times.

SALESMAN.—Fifteen years' experience; any good staple line; hardware preferred. K 418 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; willing worker; moderate salary learn line; soldier; references. R 798 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, catering to mill and hardware trade in South, desires article of merit as side line. S 305 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, well appearing, wishes to represent manufacturer or wholesaler. L 30 Times.

SALESMAN, sold business, would like to connect with exporting house; excellent references or bond given. C 816 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER.—High-class automobile specialty man; 20 years' experience. G 47 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, ability, forceful personality, seeks representative line on commission. H 289 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, with export knowledge, wants New York account of reliable concern on commission basis. G 57 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, wishes connection with reliable house; 6 years' experience. L 87 Times.

SALESMAN, export, traveling in Cuba, desires to take a few additional lines; ready to sail. L 111 Times.

SALESMAN (38) wants to connect with wholesale plumbing and steam. S 78 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, high-grade specialty man, with ability to close business, open for road proposition. G 121 Times.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.—Young man with natural ability for writing letters that build business; intensely interested sales promotion; creative; determined. Address Colonial, Woodhave, L. I.

SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER,

40; experienced; stable specialty lines. G 429 Times Downtown.

SALES ENGINEER of proved ability desires position with a live, up-to-date manufacturer. L 442 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 15 years city salesman, desires change; very best references. L 50 Times.

SALESMAN open for connection to sell off stock. L 55 Times.

SALESMAN, wholesale, wants position men's furnishings. H 288 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.

Young man, 26, 12 years' stenographic secretarial and general office experience, would like permanent position as secretary or assistant to an executive; qualified to take entire charge routine of office, handle correspondence, etc.; references. H 601 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young naval officer, highly educated, versatile, familiar with accounting, finance, contemplating resigning from service, wishes connection with party in the capacity of confidential secretary. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

SECRETARY.—Anglo-American, 32, cultured; 10 years with international law firm; executive, correspondent, investigator, stenographer, notary; highest credentials; desires change to commercial house, preferably British connections; $35. B 738 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE of clean record, fitted by training to assist head of plant, institution or person of affairs, is available; now similarly employed; 30, single, free to travel. G 83 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Report speakers verbatim; seven years' experience; college graduate; relieve executive details; selling ability; personality considered pleasing; 25 years old. L 99 Times.

SECRETARY, office executive, correspondent, purchasing agent, young man, discharged Sergeant, with brains, initiative, ability, familiar electric, mechanical, construction lines. L 457 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young man, 28, university graduate, keen, energetic, diplomatic, seeks connection as assistant to forceful executive or active business man of important interests. W 734 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Former stenographic secretary to Bernard Baruch, now at Peace Conference; very rapid shorthand writer. E. W., 544 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY.—Linguist, journalist, expert stenographer; has held important high-salared positions here and abroad. Address W 151 Times.

SECRETARY, executive's assistant, 27, unmarried; expert stenographer, bookkeeper, able correspondent; energetic, ambitious; seeking future; willing travel. G 45 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, desires work few evenings week. K 422 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced railroad, engineering; rapid, accurate; $25. G 117 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK or traffic man, 28, familiar in export and import shipping, desires position; excellent references. L 33 Times.

SHIPPER, traffic man, 38, married, experienced freight, express shipping, manage help, take charge, desires permanent position. L 446 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING or similar line, position desired by married man, 28. Y 334 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR, advertising, experienced and versatile, seeks connection with agency or live publication; real business getter. K 441 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant—South American, speaking Spanish, French, and English, desires position; moderate salary. L 440 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 12 years' experience, rapid, reliable, desires permanent position offering future prospects right man; references guaranteed. A 999 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced; Christian; excellent references; position with future to right man; $25. L 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, experienced, wishes evening work, 7:30-10 o'clock. B 898 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (21,) college education; 2½ years' varied experience. G 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, experienced, acquainted with chemistry, with chemical company. B 897 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, American, highly educated, experienced, capable; anything offering future. W 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. A 375 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, two years' experience, desires position with advancement; $15. G 404 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal and commercial experience; references; salary, $22-$23 week. B 564 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; efficient; initiative; reliable; downtown preferred; $18. G 425 Times Downtown.

STEWARD-MANAGER, for the past 15 years with high-class houses, wishes position in club, hotel, institution, &c. Box 585, Allenhurst, N. J. Telephone 2227R Allenhurst.

STEWARD wishes position, hotel or club; many years' experience. G 44 Times.

STOCK CLERK AND SALESMAN.—Young man, army discharge, wishes position; 4 years' experience. John Oeters, 58 Manhattan St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STOCK, BOND SALESMAN, highest references, is open for engagement. G 423 Times Downtown.

STOREKEEPER, timekeeper, assistant to superintendent; capable of taking charge small factory cost system. S 275 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.
American, (37;) married; would like connection with men who contemplate large improvements or as manager of large estate; understands farming in all its branches, also landscape work, surveying, concrete work, road building, &c.; know how to handle men; strictly temperate, reliable, with good education and business ability; a man that you can trust to look after your interest and relieve you of worry during your absence. References and interview address S 259 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT-ENGINEER, 12 years in present position in large downtown office building, desires a change; capable of handling help. G 451 Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPER, DOORMAN wishes position private office; best references by Carrere, Hastings, architects. Metcalfe, 1,111 Park Av.

THOROUGHLY TRAINED EXECUTIVE, age 42, American, accustomed to large responsibilities, capable manager, advertiser with ideas, now at liberty after seven months of war work, seeks connection wherein his experience, activity, &c., can be used to the best advantage. Address M., Apartment 23, 530 West 179th St., New York.

TO CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS.
Thoroughly qualified salesman desires to represent manufacturer of high-grade chemicals; ex-army officer. W 58 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.
The kind of a man who gets attention and makes sales; five years in one capacity; where the territory is "makes no matter;" references that convince. Address Y 316 Times Annex.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, contemplating a one-year trip through South America, invites manufacturers and exporters who are in a position to do immediate export business to write for appointment. G 166 Times.

TUTOR, 35; gentleman; in home of wealth and refinement; university education; experienced teacher; now interested in literary work; best of references. Write B 248 Times.

TUTOR, (24,) to tutor academic work; college graduate; aviation discharge. G 85 Times.

TYPIST, billing, entry clerk, knowledge stenography; clear-cut Christian; 4 years good practical experience; age 22; legible penman; accurate figurer; $22; references. H 558 Times Downtown.

VALET.—Colored young man, sing!. wishes position; bachelor preferred. George, 54 West 99th.

WANTED,
$6,000 ACCOUNTANTS.
High-grade men, familiar with factory cost accounting and efficiency methods, to represent well-known manufacturer; applicants must have seasoned judgment, unquestionable reputation, and be capable of meeting big men; permanent positions of exceptional opportunity for those who qualify; first letter must give full history, age, education, experience, &c.; all communications confidential. Y 304 Times Annex.

WITH REAL ESTATE FIRM.
Age 43, married, Lieutenant, just discharged; understands economical handling of apartment houses; actual experience superintendent large houses; writes good hand; good typist; useful office and outside. Adaptable, G 74 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER,
experienced, wishes to connect with large ladies' ready-to-wear apparel house; references. Address J. Lewis, 52 Chester Av., Newark, N. J.

WRITER.—A thoroughly competent practical writer wishes to secure booklet or circular work from advertiser. Common Sense, W 32 Times.

WRITER architectural specifications would like to assist architects, evening work, hourly pay basis. Specifications Writer, L 7 Times.

WRITER.—A thoroughly competent practical writer wishes to secure booklet or circular work from advertiser. Common Sense, B 280 Times.

YOUNG AMERICAN, (33,) MARRIED, DESIRES OPPORTUNITY WITH RESPONSIBILITY; 7 YEARS' EXPERIENCE SALES EXECUTIVE WORK; GOOD CORRESPONDENT. G 137 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, COLLEGE EDUCATION, RELEASED FROM SERVICE, DESIRES POSITION WITH FUTURE; HAS HAD OVER THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN OFFICE, FACTORY, AND PURCHASING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; CAN FURNISH UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES; HAS EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND WILLING TO LEARN BUSINESS FROM BOTTOM. W 750 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, good education, 25 years of age, married, wishes position supervising large mailing or multigraph dept.; 8 years' thorough experience handling such machines as multigraphs, mimeographs, addressographs, graphotypes, &c.; knowledge of automatic typewriting; efficiency my motto; salary expected, $30. G 470 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, army officer, just discharged, 30, best education, thoroughly experienced in accounting, credits, collection, financing manufacturing and general contracting wants position immediately with opportunity for advancement; sober; good address, best reference; will be in city ten days and would like to call for personal interview. W 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (Spanish,) well versed in export, 6 years' experience in textiles; good export shipping clerk; consular invoices for South and Central America, with executive ability; no objection to go abroad; desires a position with exporters; first class references. Box 288 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, recently released officers' training school, chief clerk Quartermaster's office 17 months; routing, tracing shipments, claims with transportation companies; excellent credentials. Edward S. Wetherbee, 8 Bradhurst Av., City.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) married, honorably discharged Tank Corps. 2 years' technical college, engineering experience in electrical and heating lines, desires permanent position at moderate salary, with chance for advancement; highly recommended. S 271 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 35 years, agreeable personality and college education, trained business executive and expert accountant, wishes position of responsibility and opportunity; recently manager of large hotel in city. O 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) honorably discharged, evening accountancy student N. Y. University School of Commerce, knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, general office work, desires position. L 431 Times Downtown.

YOUNG SWEDE, well educated, desires connect with export or importing house; speaks, writes Spanish fluently, besides all Scandinavian languages, also good French; has little business training; like to start at bottom with small salary. G 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored, West Indian, wishes to travel with gentleman or family; Europe or West Indies; speaks French and Portuguese. Call, write O'Brien, 219 East 127th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires office position, preferably export; 2 years' export office experience, 2 years' high school; reference; any salary. Dave Friedman, 300 Milford St., Brooklyn. East New York 8491.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) college graduate, with 2 years' experience in handling men and supervising factory operations, desires position where ability to show results will be appreciated. A 980 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, navy release, excellent education, desires connection with staple manufacturing concern in any capacity; future opportunities only consideration; hard worker. R 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17½, experienced stenographer, office assistant, formerly with prominent rug manufacturer, desires permanent connection with high-grade firm, any line; references. A 982 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position salesman, salary, commission; or shipping clerk; experienced parcel post; will take charge of retail store; hours no object; $25-$35. W 270 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 21, naval release, desires position with resident buyer or wholesale house; formerly assistant notion and toilet goods buyer; excellent references. W 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) just finished high school, desires position where a talent for drawing may be developed and put to use. Address Charles Keenan, 68 West 181st St., city.

YOUNG MAN.—Mr. Business Man, what can you offer a young man (22) honorably discharged from navy, who possesses exceptional executive and selling ability; good education? K 473 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20); experienced stenographer-typewriter; have knowledge bookkeeping; desires position as assistant bookkeeper; promotion; reference. R 727 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in importing line, capable of managing, shipping, correspondence, and other essential details, desires position with real opportunity; $20. H 599 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, 10 years' practical and technical experience, wishes to connect with reliable electrical engineering concern. Box 427, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN (21) seeks opportunity with building contractor; drafting, typewriting, canvassing; technically trained; superintend; salary commensurate. A 956 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) technical graduate, drafting and electrical experience, wishes to connect with engineering concern. F. Straus, 106 West 164th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18; good handwriting; rapid at figures; references. L 79 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 19, attending N. Y. U. evenings, desires to connect with automobile or advertising line; those with future only considered. W 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, conscientious student of advertising, desires position with advertising agency; 2 years' clerical experience. H 501 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, secretarial experience, desires position with traveling; foreign or domestic; very slight knowledge French, Spanish. K 407 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, aged 20, released by Government; experienced clerk, also department store experience as investigator, tracer. S 296 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) well educated, ambitious, selling ability, would like connection with growing concern; salary basis. W 747 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) 3 years' business experience; clerical position preferred; best reference; knowledge of typewriting. S 299 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 15 years' hotel experience, wishes position as head waiter in city club or apartment hotel. Hilberath, 270 Audubon Av. St. Nicholas 3497.

YOUNG MAN, (25;) active, good appearance, personality, and selling ability; bookkeeping and clerical experience; highest credentials. G 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, recently released from navy, desires to obtain position with reliable firm; export department preferred. Box 290 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) pep, initiative, desires connection with manufacturing or export concern; salary secondary to opportunity. G 447 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 18, high school graduate, desires clerical position with a concern where there is an opportunity; general experience 2 years. G 442 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, desires responsible position where a well-educated, good penman, experienced bookkeeper is needed; salary, $30. Fred Hawley, 941 Tiffany St.

YOUNG MAN, 28, single, speaking four languages; business experience; references; can you use my services. W 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN, honorable discharge, wishes position; six years' business experience. L 419 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) stock clerk, desires position where he can become salesman. William Beaver, 530 West 147th St.

YOUNG MAN, (28;) executive ability; road experience; speaks Spanish; references. A 995 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires position with business house; knows some Spanish. C. Rosengren, 270 Riverside Drive.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires a position on estate or stock farm. Ince, 46 West 43d St., Bayonne, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) office experience, high school training, desires position. H 291 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position wholesale house; 4 years' business experience; highest references. Box 9, 1,515 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) released from navy, desires position; experience with liability insurance company. W 195 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes to connect with reliable firm; has sales ability; wideawake and ambitious. B 728 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, INVENTIVE ABILITY,
Age 29, mechanically inclined, wishes devote spare time with inventor. S 268 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good appearance and education, wishes position with good future; references. G 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20; two years' experience export business; typist, bookkeeper. W 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes to connect with large organization in position of trust; excellent credentials. G 457 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) naval release, neat, energetic, wishes position, inside or outside; selling ability; best references. W 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) ambitious, good education, wishes position at anything; references. W 7 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) 6½ years with last concern, to take charge or assist stock department; reference. G 133 Times.

YOUNG MAN, two years' engineering training, to start at bottom. A 1008 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

FARMERS, GARDENERS,
married, single, all nationalities. Telephone Greeley 4954. Odell's Agency, 629 6th Av.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON Chummy 4, 1916; low mileage; original tires, original paint; made prior to troublesome steel famine, (ask a friend "who knows" this effect on new or later cars;) famous Apperson engine retains compression, pep; 15 miles per gallon; fully equipped; Macbeth green vizored lenses; two new spare tires, holders, Hartford shock absorbers, engine tire pump, mirror, top covers, tools, &c.; a snappy car, with lines better than any Chummy 4 except Cadillac; price $1,050. Address Quirk, Room 2917, Equitable Building. Phone Rector 3914. Evening phone, South Orange 114W.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

APPERSON Jack Rabbit 1916 6 cylinder Touring, thoroughly overhauled. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th St.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, 22-80 h. p., airplane motor, 4-pass. Sport type HEALEY body; electric starting and lighting system; 90 miles per hour. Gilhooly & Whalen, 157 West 56th.

AUTOMOBILES overhauled by expert mechanics at low prices; also trimming and painting. Write Kuss, 203 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.

AUTO BARGAINS.
ON EXHIBITION.
CADILLAC, convertible Sedan, 1917.
CADILLAC, Victoria coupe, 1917.
CADILLAC, 7-passenger, 1917 and 1916.
CADILLAC, 1917, Landaulet Br'm.
PACKARD Chummy Roadster, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, Touring, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD 2-35, Landaulet, 1917.
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35, Town Car.
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35 Touring.
PIERCE 6-48, Limousine, 1917.
PIERCE, 6-48, Touring, 1916.
PIERCE ARROW, B-3, 6-48, 5-Pass.
SIMPLEX, 1915, Brougham.
SIMPLEX, 90, Roadster.
LOCO, 6-38, Landaulet, 1915.
LANCIA, 35, Special Roadster, 1916.
LANCIA, Streamline Touring, 1916.
BIDDLE, new Roadster, 1918.
ISOTTA, Special Touring, 1915.
LANCIA, Modern Town Car.
FIAT, 99, Special Roadster.
DE DION, small Town Car.
RENAULT, 18 horse, collapsible Landaulet.
RENAULT, 45, Limousine.
PEUGEOT, 18-horse Sedan, exceptional.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
1,896 Broadway, (63d,) 907 Columbus.

A CLEARANCE SALE
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
All STANDARD "8" cars
GUARANTEED.
LIKE NEW.
STANDARD "8," 1917, LIMOUSINE, almost new throughout.
Standard "8," 1918, touring; demonstrators; run very little.
Standard "8," 1917 touring; excellent condition.
Stutz roadster, late model, very good mechanically; newly repainted and renickeled; tires practically new; big bargain.
Chalmers 1918 sedan, run 3,500 miles, elegant condition.
Chalmers 1917 touring, slip covers, good paint and tires.
Premier 1917 chummy roadster, very good.
Satisfactory demonstrations given on every car.
Standard "8," Used Car Dept.
TAYLOR MOTORS CORPORATION,
64th St. and B'way. Phone Columbus 4646.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 PACKARD touring.
1918 CADILLAC sedan.
1917 CADILLAC sedan.
1918 DANIELS 4-passenger touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 PEERLESS touring.
1918 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 4-passenger, sport model.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON touring.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1917 BUICK sedan.
1917 DORT touring.
1916 SIMPLEX limousine landaulet.
1916 MARMON town car.
1917 CADILLAC touring; excellent condition.
1916 STUTZ Speedster Bearcat.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1917 PACKARD, 2-ton.
1918 GARFORD, 2-ton; cannot be told from new.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BARGAINS in used cars! 1917 super 6 Hudson, seven passenger; 1918 Model G Scripps-Booth; 1918 4-cylinder Stearns; Moline Knight limousine, wire wheels; 1917 little 6 Paige Sedan, absolutely perfect; 1918 Liberty Chummy Roadster, like new; all cars in perfect condition. Time payments arranged. NORMAN GARAGE AND SALES CO., 238 West 54th St. Circle 118. Open Sundays.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BUICK, 1918, 7-passenger, touring.
Cadillac, 1917, 7-passenger, touring.
Hudson, 1917, 4-passenger, sport.
Lancia, 1916, runabout, disappearing seats.
Pierce-Arrow, 1918, 48, vestibule suburban.
Pierce-Arrow, 1918, 38, sedan.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC. Est. 1903.
1676 Broadway. Open Evenings. Circle 65

BUICK 1918 "Little Six," five passenger; cannot be told from new; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

BUICK Light Six touring, five-passenger, almost brand-new; bargain. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings. Sunday.

BUICK.—Model E-45, 1918; practically new; must sell at once. Telephone Chelsea 7760. 219 6th Av.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

BUICK, 1917, Little "6," inside drive Limousine; paint and mechanical condition perfect. D. H. Ellis, 1,861 Broadway, New York.

BUICK cabriolet, 1917; perfect condition. F. D. Homan, 250 West 54th St.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUY now. Prices advance in spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 TOURING.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Buffrette, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, new Cord tires, original paint; mechanically perfect; exceptional opportunity.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
Special blue velvet upholstery; wire wheels; extras; presents beautiful appearance; excellent condition.
HUDSON 1917 Sedan, many extras, including shock absorbers, one extra tire, &c.; upholstery, paint excellent; mechanically perfect.
TIME PAYMENTS. TRADES CONSIDERED
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. (Elevator,) 4th Floor.
HARRY A. BRENNER, Manager.

CADILLAC, very late 1917, equipped with lightweight 4-pass. Sport type body; special tuned, exceptional fast motor; tires like new; full tool equipment, fire extinguisher, spot light, mirrorscope, skid chains, clock, bumper; being sold to settle up litigation over an estate; exact mileage, 2,724; fully guaranteed. Gilhooly & Whalen, 157 West 56th.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN 7-Pass.
CADILLAC 1917 LIMOUSINE 7-Pass.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORT model, 4 Pass.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, 7 Pass.
PACKARD 1918 LIMOUSINE 3-35.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 LADAULET 38.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER 4 Pas.
PACKARD 1917 ROADSTER 2-25.
HUDSON 1917 LIMOUSINE 7 Pass.
CADILLAC 1916 SEDAN and Touring.
PACKARD 1915 TOURING 3-38.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC AMESBURY For Sale.—1918; special sedan; fine condition; equipped with Hy-sig signalling device and all improvements; engine is silent and full of pep, pulsating with prodigious power and negotiating steep hills with ease on high speed. Telephone Orange 6666 or Bryant 9656. Room 1606, 220 West 42d St., New York.

CADILLAC cabriolet; late 1917 model; full leather back; perfect condition; wire wheels; excellent tires; Westinghouse shock absorbers; run low mileage; absolutely no dealers considered. Address Rowantree, Room 3555, 120 Broadway; telephone Rector 9740.

CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury Suburban Sedan in splendid condition.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

CADILLAC, 1916, 8-cylinder 7-passenger touring; mechanically perfect; runs and looks almost new; price $1,250; any demonstration. 440 East 149th St.

CADILLAC TOURING 1916, 8 cylinder, 7 passenger; cannot be told from new; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, almost new, mechanically perfect; bargain. H 588 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC, 1917, Victoria, four-passenger; like new; wire wheels. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; perfect mechanical condition; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC limousine, 8-cylinder model, perfect condition; just been repainted. Seen at Meyer's paint shop, 64th St., 2d Av.

CADILLAC 1918 sedan, 1917 sedan, 1918 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, practically new; sacrifice. Circle 153.

CHANDLER Chummy Roadster, 1918, run 2,000 miles. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Schuyler 6156. Open evenings and Sunday.

CHEVROLET 1917 Baby Grand touring; excellent condition; $450. Telephone King. 5412 Fordham.

COLE 1918 AERO-EIGHT SPORT.
COLE Sedans, Tourings, Chummy Roadsters.
TIME PAYMENTS—TRADES CONSIDERED
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. FOURTH FLOOR.

DAVIS.—For immediate sale, because of going abroad, six-cylinder Davis Clover Leaf, two tops; used six months; cost $1,950; will entertain reasonable offer. Apply and inspect, 67th St. Garage, near Columbus Av.

DODGE COUPE, 1918, three-seated, perfect order, absolutely new appearance, heater, extra tire; lady selling only because of no time to use it; lowest cash price $1,350. Write Studio 15, 57 West 57th St., or telephone Plaza 8723; no dealers.

DODGE SEDANS, 1918 and 1917; both in perfect condition; many extras; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

DODGE 1918 five-passenger touring, run 3,400 miles. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings and Sunday.

DODGE TOURING, $500.
F. D. HOMAN, 250 West 54th St.

DODGE runabout; good condition, $700; may be seen Gem Garage, 132 West 56th St.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.—Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring, 126-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles by auction; least troublesome and quickest medium for both seller and buyer; more prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so enter yours now; auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Stuyvesant 583.

ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR.—A small 18 Series Studebaker "six" touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car; overhauled and revarnished. New model costs $2,144. Special sale price today, $785. Studebaker Corp., Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor.

EXCHANGE for automobiles; small plot, 432 West 54th St., suitable private garage or auto truck storage. Siebert, 115 Broadway. 3133 Rector.

FORD 1918 closed touring; six excellent tires on demountables; Hassler shock absorbers, Gabriel snubbers, Atwater-Kent ignition, starter, speedometer, clock, seat covers, walnut steering wheel, Perry lock; everything perfect; thorough demonstration to discriminating buyer. W 101 Times.

FRANKLIN CARS.
Sedan, Series 9-B, just out of paint shop, overhauled, first-class shape.
Touring, with Winter top, now being overhauled.
OTHER CARS.
Cadillac Landaulet, 1917 Model 55, 8-cyl.
Cadillac Sedan, 1916 Model 53, 8-cyl.
Cadillac Limousine, 1914; no battery.
Cadillac Coupe, 1914, 4-cyl., 4-pass.
Cadillac Touring, 1913, 5-pass.
PRICES REASONABLE.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
35 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.
Tel. Market 2137.

FRANKLIN Sedan, 1917, almost new. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN Brougham Sedan, 1918, four-passenger; perfect condition. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th St. Circle 1740.

FRANKLIN 1918 sedan in excellent condition; price reasonable. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

FORDS.—New and used, pleasure and commercial; immediate delivery new model; easy payments. Particulars, A. B. 274 Times Bronx.

Garage to let, 50x100; long lease, reasonable rent. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger Speedster, guaranteed run only 4,300 miles; slip covers, six wire wheels and other extras; everything in absolutely first-class condition; this is no forced sale, and no brokers or dealers wanted. G 461 Times Downtown.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1917, "Super Six," seven passenger; cannot be told from new; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

HUDSON limousine for sale, 1918 model; 4,400 miles; excellent condition; party going to Europe. Apply 122 East 25th St., Room 803.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1916.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON Super Six 1917 limousine, seven-passenger; like new; $1,400. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSE OF CADILLAC.
We have a few recent model Cadillacs that have been taken in exchange for new cars. These have been gone over mechanically in the Cadillac shops, renovated throughout, repainted and are complete and ready for immediate service.
1917 Model 55 Landaulet Brougham Town Car. New body, never used. Imported gray upholstery. Almost new car.
1917 Model 55 Landaulet. Repainted Cadillac, dark green, black trim.
1916 Model 57 Touring. Painted dark maroon; deep wine wheels, black chassis. Car equipped with seat covers and cord shoes.
1917 Model 55, 4-passenger Convertible Victoria, painted Cadillac, dark green, black trim.
Newark Branch
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Used Car Department. Mul. 3240.

HUDSON, 1917, Super 6 cabriolet, perfect condition; five wire wheels and new shoes. Phone A. Miller, Prospect 2800.

HUDSON 1918 touring, 1917 sedan, 1917 speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger Speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan, in good condition; will sell cheap; no dealers. Worth 1080.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI, 120 h. p., absolutely latest model; equipped with Quimby body; starter, electric lights, all new tires; speed 4 to 90 miles; fully guaranteed. Gilhooly & Whalen, 157 West 56th.

KING, 8-cylinder runabout; bargain; perfect condition; $400. Tel. Butler, 5412 Fordham.

KISSEL KAR.—6-cylinder, 1917, fine condition, 5-passenger touring; Weed chains, engine tire pump; demonstration; cheap at $775. Ask to see Mr. Butterworth's car at Williams's garage, 354 East 29th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

KISSEL coupe, 1917, extra tires; will seat 4 passengers; quick action desired. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th.

KISSEL 1918 Sedan 7 passenger; also 1917; mighty reasonable. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th St.

KISSEL Coupe, 1917; private owner will sacrifice; guaranteed mechanically A1; any demonstration; no dealers. Phone Circle 2823.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LEXINGTON 1917 chummy roadster, four passenger; special Winter top; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam, 221 West 37th.

LIBERTY 1917 CABRIOLET, four passenger; fine condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

LIBERTY.—1918 sedan; practically new; sacrifice $1,400. Phone owner, 422 Main.

LIMOUSINE.—Handsome limousine body, in perfect condition; will fit Packard, Pierce or any standard make of car; touring car sold; owner wants offer. Schildwachter, 1,885 Park Av. Telephone Harlem 4390.

Limousine body fits Cadillac; make offer; will sacrifice. 20th Century Auto., 1,700 Broadway.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special!
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
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1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality and utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE, 1918, 38 H.P. Town Brougham of special design; extremely smart.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 "48" six-passenger touring car; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

LOZIER, 1916 Touring.
LOZIER, 1917 Touring.
HAL, 1918 Limousine.
TRUCKS.
PULLMAN, one ton.
PULLMAN, three ton.
LOZIER MOTOR CO. of N. Y., Inc.,
601 West 47th. Bryant 3689.

MARMON 1917 limousine, 1918 touring, 1917 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON Cabriolet; like new; bargain. Busbey, 1,655 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 Sedan, 5-passenger; positively like new; $750. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

MAXWELLS.—Late models, sedan and touring, Winter top. Homan, 250 West 54th.

MERCER Limousine, almost new, not a scratch on it; run only 6,000 miles; upholstered in gray; mechanism perfect; for sale by private owner; no dealer. For demonstration phone Bedford 1466.

MERCER 22-72, four-passenger Sport model; six wire wheels; good condition. 100 Sip Av., cigar store, Jersey City.

MERCER 1918 touring, 1917 touring, 1916 speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 4-passenger Sport, Victoria, T motor, perfect; price right. K 430 Times Downtown.

MITCHELL Sedan, 1917, in fine shape; wire wheels, fine paint; a bargain; owner going to Europe. Gifford, 554 Broad St., Newark. Tel. Market 9480.

MITCHELL 1918 LANDAULET, seven-passenger; like new; $1,000; bargain. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OLDSMOBILE sedan; slipcover, wire wheels; $675; inspected. 565 East Fordham Road.

OWEN Magnetic Coupe, Model M-25, in perfect mechanical condition; well painted and upholstered. Y 319 Times Annex.

OVERLAND "Country Club;" beautiful job; bargain $650. HOMAN, 250 West 54th.

PACKARD 3-35 Twin Six Fleetwood Limousine Brougham.
PACKARD 3-25 Twin Six Touring.
PACKARD 2-35 Twin Six Landaulet.
PACKARD 2-35 Twin Six Fleetwood Touring.
PACKARD 2-35 Twin Six Touring.
PACKARD 2-25 Twin Six Derham Brougham.
PACKARD 2-25 Twin Six Touring.
PACKARD 1-35 Twin Six Limousine Brough.
PACKARD 1-35 Twin Six Touring.
PACKARD 1-35 Twin Six Phaeton.
PACKARD 14-48 six-cyl. Convertible.
PACKARD 1-25 Limousine Body.
Packard Motor Car Co. of New York,
1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood brougham limousine, used less than 4,000 miles; beautifully appointed, fully equipped, and guaranteed; reasonable price. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARDS.
1917 2-35 Landaulet, fine condition.
1917 2-35 Fleetwood, five-passenger touring.
1916 1-35 Limousine, newly painted.
GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,926 BROADWAY.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood town Brougham, beautiful throughout and nearly new.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

PACKARD twin six touring car; looks like new. Baker R. & L. N. Y. Corp., 17 Central Park West.

PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood brougham; 1916, 1917 roadsters; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1918 touring; prime condition; can be seen. J. R. Palmer, Clinton and State Sts., Brooklyn.

PACKARD twin six, like new, touring; bargain. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th.

PAIGE 1915 touring, $390; just overhauled; perfect condition. Phone Bronxville 8797.

PANHARD HOLBROOK Sedan body, run 8,000 miles. Mt. Vernon 1350J.

PEERLESS 1917, limousine, first class condition; new cord tires. Telephone Prospect 5134.

PHIANNA 1918 6 passenger, perfect condition; owner will sacrifice; no dealers. Private, 145 West 54th St.

PIERCE-ARROW five passenger Sedan; first class condition; sacrifice; no dealers. Tel. Circle 2480, Apt. 7. Will consider exchange for property. W 129 Times.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" Sedan, excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" limousine, 1916 landaulet; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW Brougham, 1917; mileage 13,000; bargain. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 1740.

ROAMER 1918 town car, practically new; looks like Rolls Royce; sacrifice. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

ROAMER, 1918, four-passenger Sport. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings.

ROLLS-ROYCE brougham, also touring car; price attractive. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, 1917; bargain. F. D. HOMAN, 250 West 54th St.

SELECT USED CARS.
DE DION BOUTON SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

S. G. V. town limousine, last series built; electric stating and lighting system; five absolutely new tires; looks absolutely like a new car; fully guaranteed. Gilhooly & Whalen, 157 West 56th.

SIMPLEX limousine, 1914, 38 shaft drive; excellent condition; no dealers. W 87 Times.

STEARNS KNIGHTS
Overhauled
Guaranteed
Closed and Open Models.
4 and 8 cyl.
Prices very reasonable.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT Coupe-Landaulet, four-passenger; first-class condition; bronze fixtures, Circassian walnut paneling; extra equipment, including six good tires, tire trunk, &c.; $1,500 cash. For demonstration address S 323 Times.

STEARNS, eight-cylinder, 1917; expert mechanical condition, with winter body, sedan style, also Victoria top; your own price; owner sailing for France Tuesday. Hubbard. Murray Hill 3566.

STEARNS late 1917, Fleetwood limousine body, driven 4,400 miles; all new cord tires; will sacrifice. Owner, 1,399 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bedford 3624.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 8-passenger, closed, self-driven; overhauled and painted; a good doctor's car. Fordham 1125. Warwick.

STUDEBAKER Sedan; handsomely upholstered in blue broadcloth; bargain to quick buyer; $450. Baker R. & L. N. Y. Corp., 17 Central Park West.

STUDEBAKER 6 touring car; 7 passenger, 1915 model; in excellent mechanical condition. Inquire Shipping Department, Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER TOWN LIMOUSINE, 1918 SERIES, sacrifice half price. Phone Circle 860.

STUTZ Speedster, late 1917; equipped with special high speed motor, wind shield, top, five wire wheels, cord tires; was experimental car for Stutz engineering department. Gilhooly & Whalen, 157 West 56th.

STUTZ 1918 touring, 1918 Bearcat, 1918 runabout; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 four-passenger; very good condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

WINTON Model 33 Light Six Convertible Sedan, overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON, 1917, Imperial Limousine, run 2,400 miles; blue velour upholstering; new car; best buy in city. Plaza 3686.

WONDERFUL VALUE.
TAXI.—Brand-new Studebaker four-cylinder brougham, which can be easily and inexpensively converted into a taxicab. List price on this car is $2,650. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1,450. Car is fully guaranteed as new car. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor. SEE MR. CHRISTIE.

$375—ROADSTER—$375.
KING "8" cyl. three-passenger roadster, A-1 mechanical condition; six good shoes and tubes; a genuine bargain. Studebaker Corporation, Broadway at 56th St., second floor.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
VARIOUS SIZES AND MAKES.
EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 190.

TRUCKS.—For sale, 5-ton, long wheel base Pierce-Arrow truck with closed body; 5-ton long wheel base Peerless truck with closed body; both good condition. W. & H. Haines, 883 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SIX-TON TRAILER.—NEW; RACK BODY WITH FIFTH WHEEL; SPECIAL PRICE FOR QUICK SALE. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 W. 52D. CIRCLE 190.

PACKARD TRUCKS, (2,) 3½ and 6-8 ton, open rack bodies; A1 mechanical condition. Phone Hamilton 3200.

GARAGE SPACE.—CAN ACCOMMODATE FEW TRUCKS. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 W. 52D. CIRCLE 190.

FORD truck, 1½-ton Union extension, solid tires on rear, in good condition; large express body; price $300. Call Chelsea 1761.

PACKARD 4 and 6 tons; open rack bodies. Phone Hamilton 3200.

REPUBLIC TRUCK, 3¼ ton; low 14-foot body. H 497 Times Downtown.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

LANDAULET, smart, foreign, for hire by the month. Write H. H. Waldron, 182 West 56th St.

CADILLAC limousine, late model, very reasonable hour, &c. Telephone Riverside 5174. Morrison.

MOTOR TRUCKS for hire, with chauffeur, by load, day, week, month, or by contract. Phone Carr, 1856 Hanover.

2, 3, 5, and 6 ton motor trucks for hire. Warren Gordon, 143 Liberty St., New York. Phone 4729 Cortlandt.

MERCER.—Private owner will rent Mercer limousine with chauffeur by month to responsible party. Phone Bedford 1466.

PACKARDS, sixes and twin sixes; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

PACKARD Sixes Limousine, Landaulet; hourly. Lenox 8550. M. Paul.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 9290.

Automobiles Wanted.

Seven-passenger limousine or town car body for Pierce 48-B-4 chassis. Want Pierce make body of first-class body taken from "48" Pierce model B-4. Must be in first-class condition except for paint and upholstery. H 513 Times Downtown.

BRONX AUTOMOBILE CO.,
440 East 149th St.,
will buy your car or take it in trade for one of theirs. New and used cars of all descriptions for sale.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans, standard makes; spot cash. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

PACKARD wanted, 1917 or 1918 touring; state lowest cash price. Box 398, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

Private party wants late model, standard make Roadster, 3-passenger; from original buyer. Mornings, Apart. 4, 1,225 Lexington.

WANTED—Late model six cylinder touring car; give in payment cash and Long Island property. G 152 Times.

PACKARD, second series, twin six or Cloverleaf, must be in first class condition. S 304 Times.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

HUDSON or Oldsmobile, sport model; cash. F. R., 101 Times Downtown.

Automobile Bodies.

One specially built Winter top for Buick 1916; reasonable price to quick buyer. Commonwealth Garage, 132 East 41st.

Automobile Storage.

Loft, 5,000 feet upward, in building 50x100; excellent service; immediate possession. Commercial Storage Warehouse, 410-412 West 52d.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

A—A—A
AUCTION PRICES.
Desks, $6, $8, $10; Filing Cabinets, $3, $6, $10; Tables, $4, $6; Wardrobe, $20; Closet, $15; Stationery Cabinet, $15; Wall Cases, Steel Book Safes, $20; Steel letter-size, 24 pigeonhole Cabinets, $5; Chairs, Directors' Table, $25; Book Cases, Mahogan, Rolltop, $10; Cash Register, $35; Bookkeepers' Desks, $10; Glass sliding-door Wall Cases, $25; Counters, $5, $10. 60 Cortlandt St.

SALE OF WOOD CHARCOAL.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 860 tons of wood charcoal now located at Astoria, N. Y. Bids made on form M.D. 9, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., February 8, 1919.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
1 Milling Machine, 3 Lathes,
1 Shaper, 3 Bench Lathes,
1 Brown & Sharpe Surface Grinder,
1 Brown & Sharpe Universal Grinder.
No dealers. All in perfect condition.
408 West Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE.
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Birch, mahogany flat-top desks, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, &c., in perfect condition; will sell all or in part at reasonable prices; full particulars on application. K 469 Times Downtown.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 29 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Will sell great sacrifice my exquisitely furnished 4-room front 13th-floor apartment; rare Oriental rugs, mahogany furniture, new last year; advantageous lease. Detwiler, 124 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 2449.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

For Sale—Shepherd dog, female, two years; black with brown markings; sire Jockel von Loebertsbrunnen, dam Anni-Ranan; must be seen to be appreciated. Charles E. Wood, 149 Broadway, city.

Twelve-piece suite of massive teakwood library furniture at big sacrifice price; no dealers need answer. Graham Court, 1,935 7th Av., Apartment A1.

Old Italian violin; a genuine "Testorio," made in Milan; also others; part of a collection. D. P. Cook, 70 Ann St., Hartford, Conn.

A beautiful collection of butterflies and insects, (5,000 samples,) brought from Central and South America. Can be seen at 235 West 1[illegible]8th St., Apt. 32.

Doctor can find furnished office, books, instruments, desirable practice; also contents of furnished room house. 144 East 89th St.

Two-inch carbureter for sale. Inquire Vogel, 61 Avenue A.

For Sale.—Marvin safe, mahogany enclosed, $100. Y 329 Times Annex.

$950 [illegible] piano player; must sell; make offer. [illegible] St. Nicholas 9914.

Furniture.

Don't sell your household furniture, rugs, carpets, bric-a-brac, paintings, bronzes, silver and plated ware, books, before getting my estimate. Frank, 605 West 111th St. Phone Cathedral 3933.

Practically new Circassian walnut bedroom set, attractive breakfast room set for sale; no dealers. Carpenter, 8709 Columbus.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Steinway baby grand piano; must be in perfect condition and not over 5 years' old; spot cash at the right price. Phone Mr. Junior, Broad 6177, during business hours.

Typewriter machines, pianos, 65 note pianola attachment wanted. Brown, 548 Steinway Av., Long Island City. Telephone Astoria 2957.

Kitchen exhaust fan, about 24-inch; ice-cream freezer, electric equipment; laundry machinery, drying rooms, small plant. Burlington Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Wanted, an up-to-date bottle washing machine in first-class condition. H 520 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Elliott-Fisher cross-footing billing machine; state age, condition, and price. W 115 Times.

SECOND-HAND PARTITION AND FIXTURES WANTED. WORLD RUBBER PRODUCTS CO., 44 WEST 28TH.

WANTED.—Portable auto crane, 7 ft. lift; 5 and 6 inch machinist vises. Tel Plaza 668.

Will purchase complete set Alexander Hamilton Institute textbooks; edition, price. G 161 Times.

Horses and Carriages.

Handsome heavyweight polo pony, good back, sound and gentle; also two well broken saddle horses. Lieutenant Grimwood, Squadron A, 94th St. and Madison Av.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visible, 3 months for $6.
Visible, 3 months, for $7.50 up.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
Other makes, $25 to $85.
Trademarked and guaranteed for one year
Call, telephone or write.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
20 E. 23d St., opp Madison Av. } Tel. 5408
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } Franklin

Government Sales.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT CHEIMCALS
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 2,700 pounds of Hexamethylenetetramine, also 41,000 pounds U. S. P. Hydrous Lanolin, located in New York. Bids made on form M. D. 10, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. Feb. 7th, 1919.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Single rooms, with board; references.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Double, single room, with board; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; convenient location; excellent table; service.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room for Winter; board; references.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Large room, private bath; superior table.

79TH, 11-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 12[illegible] WEST.—Large and small second-floor rooms; electricity; French cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST.—The little house can accommodate few table guests; references.

83D ST., [illegible]9 WEST.—Rooms and board; excellent table; table guests.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Superior accommodation; excellent board; refined Hebrew family; modern improviments. Jay.

85TH, 13[illegible] WEST.—Large front room for 2; French cuisine; homelike; references.

87TH, 35[illegible] WEST.—Lady owning handsome home offers second floor with private bath.

89TH, 321 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished bright room; fine bath adjoining; real home cooking; suitable for two gentlemen or couple.

88TH ST., 125 WEST. — Handsomely furnished, large, front room, with meals.

90TH ST., [illegible]9 WEST.—Large room, Southern Jewish family; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

90TH, West End Av.—Refined Jewish family offers comfortable home to gentleman. L 378 Times.

106TH, [illegible]4 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private residence; service; surroundings unusual.

107TH, 32[illegible] WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

108TH, 32[illegible] WEST.—Beautiful suite, with two baths, suitable for family of five or six; latest hotel improvements; cuisine and service unexcelled; also one room, with or without private bath; only permanent guests considered.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Exclusive home for one desiring comfort and refinement. Phone Cathedral 7980. Apartment 20.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 746.—Large room, facing the Drive; suitable for couple; high-class apartment. Phone Audubon 4570, Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large double rooms overlooking Drive; board, two, $30. Payne.

HAMILTON PLACE, 135, Corner 143d.—Parlor bedroom, sunny outside rooms, $9, suitable 1 or 2 gentlemen; board optional; elevator. Audubon 2780. Apt. 7, northeast.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; home cooking; exclusive; married couple or gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double room; meals; singles facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large room, three windows; automatic elevator; French spoken; table guests; references.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful room, bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARD, LODGING, OR BOARDERS?
The Association to Promote Proper Housing for Girls, now at 11 West 37th St., keeps a list of available rooms in investigated rooming and boarding houses and organized houses for girls. Office hours, daily, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., except Saturday, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARD, LODGING, OR BOARDERS?
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BOARD wanted in private family or small, select boarding house, for couple, with two small children and maid on west side within six blocks' radius of 70th St. and Central Park West. P. O. Box 915, City Hall Station.

CULTURED, congenial, young, Western business woman, permanently employed here, desires room, with or without meals, in refined, private family. W 753 Times Downtown.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN, foreigner, desires room and board with educated, small, private American family where opportunity to learn English; state terms and particulars. G 163 Times.

Gentleman, Christian, 37, tired of hotel life, desires two rooms and bath in strictly private family, central west side, south of 110th. L 3[illegible] Times.

SOUTH AMERICAN GENTLEMAN wishes room and board with refined private family where there is opportunity of practicing English; best references. R 33 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes room and board above 59th St. W [illegible]09 Times.

YOUNG COUPLE, English, desire modern accommodations near water, Westchester or North Shore, Long Island. K 487 Times Downtown.

Good board, pleasant rooms, attractive location for four adults; no other boarders; moderate. G 51 Times.

A gentleman wants comfortable room and board in well-kept boarding house; give full particulars. A 360 Times.

Moderate size room with board; steam heat; lady; permanent if suited; central location; terms moderate. G 41 Times.

STRICTLY private family, refined couple, room, board, 70th to 86th St., West; particulars, terms, references. R 45 Times.

TWO rooms and board by two Jewish adults. H 281 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bronx.

Medical, convalescents, nervous invalids, and old aged people cared for on our beautiful Crawford estate, 232d St., east of White Plains Av., Bronx.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 100. Phone 1165 White Plains.

Private family will take few boarders beautiful house on shore; home cooking; Summer and Winter sports. Box 76, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Beautiful southwest room, with veranda, ideal spot for invalid or aged lady. Mrs. E. M. Hermance, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone Yonkers 460.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

New Jersey.

SPECIAL.
Attractive Apartment, with Private Bath.
Beautiful Hotel Table.
For Two People, $30 to $35.
Hotel Elmwood, Near East Orange Station. Filled with New Yorkers. To secure this SPECIAL apply TODAY. Telephone your reservation, Orange 6846, this Sunday morning.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.
W. E. READE, Prop.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS.
Special facilities for treating and curing such cases; also for
AGED PEOPLE, CHRONIC INVALIDS
requiring more attention than can be given at home we offer a pleasant, cheerful sanitarium; large, modern, warm house, spacious grounds; automobiles, wheel chairs, attentive nurses, experienced physicians; Winter rates moderate.
LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

EAST ORANGE.—In Lenox Manor, well heated, exceptionally large, sunny room with large bay window, beautiful furnishings, twin beds, private bathroom, immense electric lighted closet; two other attractive rooms for one or two adults only; no meals unless breakfast by special arrangement. 75 Lenox Av. Tel. 5075.

East Orange, Lenox Manor. — Quiet, cool, beautifully furnished large rooms, private bath; electricity; long verandas, garage; table board nearby. 75 Lenox Av. Telephone Orange 5075.

BERTRAM COTTAGE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Refined atmosphere; delicious Southern cooking; booklet. C. F. Johnson.

Montclair, N. J.—Unusual opportunity, double room, board, central location, south side. R 43 Times.

South Orange, N. J.—Beautiful home and location; large room, bath, and board; couple; references. 117 Scotland Road.

Miscellaneous.

Suburban board—single person or couple, no objection to convalescing from pulmonary trouble; easy commuting distance New York City; proper party would find it very desirable home; high elevation. H 495 Times Downtown.

Country Board Wanted.

Farm Life Wanted—Lady, with two nephews, 10 and 6 years old, and nurse, wishes to spend four summer months on a real farm, one with modern sanitary conveniences; within easy reach of good physicians, but the family is perfectly healthy; wish a farm where there are no other boarders; prefer some elevated section, either in Eastern New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, or Northern Pennsylvania; two sleeping rooms and one small annex would be required; best references will be given and expected. Address, stating terms and location, C 801 Times Annex.

Young business woman, refined, desires home with private family in suburbs; no other boarders; commuting distance. S 313 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 112 EAST.—Three charmingly furnished front rooms in private apartment; grand piano; use of kitchen optional. Phone Stuyvesant 116.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $12 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

37TH, 125 EAST, (northeast cor. Lexington.)—2 separate, attractive rooms, near bath; $50 and $25 monthly; references exchanged.

31ST, 112 EAST.—Cozy single room; gentleman; private house; $4.

62D ST., 24 EAST.—To rent in high-class bachelor apartment, large front room and bath.

95TH, (Madison Av.)—Large, outside corner bedroom, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; elevator; gentleman. Lenox 1336.

BROADWAY, 1,330.—Handsomely furnished warm, sunny room suitable for one or two; business people preferred; references required. Matzinger.

IN THE 50S, near Madison Av.—One large room, with private lavatory and bath tub; warm, sunny, comfortably furnished, electric lights. Telephone Plaza 9490.

MADISON AV., 1,350.—Light bedroom, lavatory; refinement. Apt. D. Lenox 5447.

West Side.

7TH AV.—Large light room; elevator apartment; select section. Phone Cathedral 8945.

41ST, 9 WEST.—Large room, private bath, open grate fire, electricity, telephone; references.

47TH ST., 7 WEST.—Lady offers attractive room; kitchenette privileges if desired. Collins.

52D, 252 WEST.—Elegant suite, parlor, bedroom, bath, electricity, conveniences; reasonable. Moore.

69TH, 66 WEST.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Warm, attractive, modern front room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; reference.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; business people only. Apt. 14.

71ST, 33 WEST.—Large back parlor, extra spacious; private bath and lavatory, kitchenette; all conveniences; $75 monthly; references.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; private home; references.

71ST, 33 WEST.—Elegant front room, southern, and dressing room; all conveniences; $16 weekly; references.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; electricity, telephone, continuous hot water; $10.

72D, WEST.—Well-furnished room, private family, for refined married lady; modern apartment; kitchen privileges; moderate. W 130 Times.

73D, 179 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished, sunny front room, with dressing room, adjoining bath; exclusive house; conveniences.

73D, 271 WEST.—Large second floor front room, electricity; subway convenient; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

73D, 269 WEST, (Near West End.)—Comfortable medium room, next bath; $8.50.

75TH, 327 WEST (at Drive.)—Charmingly furnished room; running water, electricity, residential.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Large room for one; sunny, elevator house; references essential; $50 monthly. Apt. 63.

75TH ST., 259 WEST.—Room suitable for 1 or 2; also single rooms; gentlemen only.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, first floor; private bath.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; private bath.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Hall room, large closet; electricity; phone.

75TH, 226 WEST.—Beautiful room; private family; board optional; every convenience. Speth.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; electricity; rooms with and without baths; $3 to $15; telephone.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; all conveniences; electricity; phone; references.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large rooms; private bath; breakfast privilege optional.

78TH, 112 WEST. — Cheerful, well-heated room, private house. Schuyler 4093.

80TH ST., WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, steam heat, new bathtubs and lavatories, electric light, parquet floors, private family, private house; no other roomers; gentlemen only; $125 monthly. Y 229 Times Annex.

80TH, (West End Av.)—Lovely room; attractive furnishings; two windows; ample closets; fine lavatory; business woman desired; rare opportunity. Phone Schuyler 1547.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large, sunny room; immaculate; private bath; electricity; gentleman.

82D, 450 WEST END.—Nicely furnished room, gentleman; seen afternoons. Schuyler 5605.

82D, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room, newly decorated, private house.

82D, (Riverside Drive.)—Business woman offers two beautifully furnished front rooms of apartment to business people who would be permanent through Summer. Schuyler 4049.

83D, 28 WEST.—Comfortable furnished light warm and clean room, private bath, first floor; gentlemen. Phone Schuyler 8250.

86TH, 139 WEST.—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, JOINING BATH, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; EXCLUSIVE.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Suite, two rooms and bath, for physician or dentist.

87TH, 48 WEST.—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED ONE AND TWO ROOMS. KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ELECTRICITY; OTHER DESIRABLE ROOMS; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive, single room, large closet; $8; gentlemen; references; private house.

88TH, 344 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, southern exposure; all conveniences; references.

89TH, 47 WEST.—Cozy light room; private bath, with shower; $15 week; gentleman only; elegant private house.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Select private house; double or single room; hot and cold running water, steam heat, electricity.

91ST, 47 WEST.—Comfortable single room; running water, electricity, bath; $4 weekly; gentleman.

92D, 80 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; other rooms.

92D, 306 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 1 room, private bath, elevator, steam heat, electric light; near Riverside Drive; $80 to $100 monthly. Telephone Riverside 6586.

96TH, 131 WEST.—Large front suite, bathroom adjoining; telephone; all conveniences. Call Sunday from 10 to 1. Lucas.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Newly furnished room, suitable for one or two.

101ST, 215 WEST, (Apartment 7A.)—Private family, occupying attractive apartment, offers handsomely furnished room, adjoining bath, to gentleman; home comforts, attractive environment, independence; reference exchanged.

103D, 253 WEST, (Riverside section.)—Well furnished, scrupulously clean front room, hot and cold running water, bath adjoining; electricity, telephone; express subway station block distant; gentleman or business woman; private house; moderate.

103D, 15 WEST.—Comfortable front rooms; one flight; steam, hot water; gentlemen. Stokes.

103D, 205 WEST.—Desirable room, adjoining bath; business woman; no other roomers; on block with subway. Academy 3390.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; modern apartment. Johnson.

106TH, 204 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, piano, bath, steam heat; couple or two ladies; reasonable. Quinlivan.

106TH, 238 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large, light room; elevator apartment; refined business woman; no other roomers. Apt. 27.

109TH ST., 200 WEST.—Beautiful room, elevator apartment; privacy; gentleman; reasonable. Apt. 8A.

111TH, 311 WEST.—Sunny room; phone, electricity, elevator. Apt. 6, first, east.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Good-sized room for a gentleman; cleanliness; quiet surroundings; near Drive, subway. Apartment 53.

112TH ST., 530 WEST.—Well-furnished room, adjoining bath; every convenience; no other roomer; business woman. Apt. 32.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractive, furnished front room, every convenience; Riverside; reasonable. Apt. 32.

112TH, 523 WEST.—Outside room, lavatory, first class; private family; references. Apt. 73.

112TH, 542.—Large room, private bath; every convenience; gentlemen. Apt. 6A.

113TH, 324 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; southern exposure; every convenience; private, American.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Comfortable front room; quiet modern apartment; gentlemen. M. English.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for couple.

114TH, 421 WEST, (Apt. 1-A.)—Pleasant furnished room; housekeeping privileges; reasonable.

115TH ST., 605 WEST, (Apartment 1.)—Desirable room, $5; gentleman; references.

115TH, 419 WEST. — Large front room; southern exposure; private. 3 Front West.

122D, WEST.—Large room; every convenience; refined home; near Broadway; American. Morningside 6487.

122D, 620 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Large, nicely furnished room with private family.

136TH, 530 WEST, (Apt. 66.) — Beautiful room adjoining bath; two exposures; no other roomers; business woman.

136TH, 609 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished, with closet; telephone. Riverside, Apt. 41.

138TH, 501 WEST.—Outside, sunny room, southern exposure; adjoining bedroom; all conveniences; private family. Apt. 4.

179TH, 610 WEST.—Room, running water, and hall room; privileges; private home.

139TH ST., 608 WEST, (1B.)—Comfortable room in attractive apartment; reasonable.

143D ST., (135 Hamilton Place.)—Front room; modern elevator; private family; gentlemen. Cook.

160TH AND BROADWAY.—Single or double room; elevator apartment. Apply 3,824 Broadway.

163D, 539 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; phone; electricity; breakfast optional; refined private Hebrew family. Apartment 32.

181ST ST., (160 Wadsworth Av.)—Large, attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; high-class, elevator house; gentleman; references; $8 weekly. Apt. 501.

188TH, 400 WEST.—Large, attractive room overlooking park; light housekeeping. Apartment 2.

A LARGE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, or will share attractive apartment; private family. Morningside 3046.

BROADWAY, 98.—Elegantly furnished, large master's room; private bath; elevator, electricity, heat; private home; reference; gentleman or couple; $25 weekly. Phone mornings 2409 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 2,790.—Desirable, light room; private family; modern apartment. Inquire elevator. S 335 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,788. — Modern, furnished room; all improvements; references; $5. Randolph, Academy 4649.

BROADWAY, (110th Subway.)—Convenient outside room; bath, service, and privacy. Academy 3238.

BEAUTIFUL large room, southern exposure, telephone in room, adjoining modern bath, in high-class apartment; lady or married couple. 86th and Drive. Schuyler 4341.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Large heated room; electricity, shower; gentleman; $6. Academy 4191.

CLAREMONT AV., (Apt. 61.)—Attractive room; southern exposure; lady; references.

CONVENT AV., 325, (West 143d.)—Large, light, well furnished rooms; owner's private residence; business people preferred. Audubon 3526.

HIGH-CLASS room, in modern apartment, seventh floor; every modern convenience; near 86th Subway; gentleman. Address R 76 Times.

IN 6-room, 3-bath apartment, 9th floor, beautiful room facing east; "L" express 28 minutes from Cortlandt St.; quiet, refined home. Phone in morning Audubon 1294.

LENOX AV., 248.—Large, medium, clean; running water; private house; no housekeeping.

LARGE, sunny room, facing park; modern apartment; every convenience; sole roomer; quiet; convenient to transit lines. Call 5337 Audubon Sunday for appointment or inspection.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

LARGE sunny room for quiet business woman; large closet, steam heat, electric light, telephone, use of bath, elevator; references. Phone before 2, Schuyler 1567.

LARGE, well-furnished room, overlooking Hudson; private home; gentlemen. St. Nicholas 9818. Apt. 61.

LARGE room, bath; business woman. Telephone St. Nicholas 9900, between 6 and 8, Apt. 5.; electricity; references.

METROPOLITAN OPERA BUILDING, (Apt. 7.)—Gentleman will rent large room, responsible man.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Large sunny room; unusual view; attractive surroundings; business or professional woman. Apt. 62.

NEAR 110TH Subway and Broadway.—Attractively furnished outside room; telephone, elevator service; no other roomers. Call Sunday and Monday, between 11 and 5. Fogel, 229 West 109th St. Academy 3246.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, block from 157th St. subway station.—Very large, sunny room, southern exposure, adjoining exceptional bath; one or two; view of Hudson. Telephone Audubon 229 for my private phone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Cor. 135th St.)—Large, well furnished room in private family; references required; telephone operator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large room overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen, in refined private family. Telephone between 4 and 6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 280, (95th St.)—Large comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; suitable for gentleman. Apt. 57.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Well-furnished moderate-sized room; exclusive apartment. Apt. 61.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Large front room facing the Hudson, with private family; all convenience. Telephone Audubon 8954.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125. Apartment 10 North; unusually attractive rooms.

TWO large connecting rooms in select section of 7th Av. Phone Cathedral 8945.

WEST END AV., 662, (92d.)—Beautiful, large, front, sunny room, adjoining bath; electricity; newly decorated; all conveniences; moderate.

WEST END AV., 237, (71st St.)—Suite with bath; other rooms; American home; references.

WEST END AV., 945.—Exceptionally fine, large room and bath; suitable for one or two men.

WEST END AV., 613, between 89th-90th Sts.—Beautiful newly furnished rooms.

WASHINGTON SQUARE section; small room; moderate; references. Spring 8662.

YOUNG business woman will share comfortable furnished apartment with congenial woman; $4; mention telephone. G 438 Times Downtown.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

One or two cheerful rooms, private bath, by gentleman, in refined home; quiet neighborhood, near West 58th St. preferred; pay liberally for satisfactory accommodations; give all particulars. Room 1500, 31 Nassau St., New York.

Business woman (Christian) wants room in small family; no other roomers; modern apartment; kitchen privileges; will consider sharing apartment; references exchanged. W 86 Times.

Japanese gentleman desires sunny outside furnished room with respectable private family; location 110th St. to 120th St. West. Address Kobayashi, Yokohama, Specie Bank, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

Furnished rooms wanted for 3 months by man and wife, 3 or 4 sunny first-class rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, between 46th and 59th Sts. and 5th and 9th Avs. Circle 4666.

Gentleman requires large, airy room in refined home or apartment, city or suburban, where his chow dog, with gentle-kittenlike disposition, would also be welcome; give particulars. L 41 Times.

Single room, gentleman, in private home of refinement; board, if possible; select neighborhood; must be reasonable; between 42d and 72d, West; state terms. G 110 Times.

Young gentleman, former West Point cadet, desires furnished room, with private bath, on Riverside Drive or West End Av.; no other roomers. G 101 Times.

Lady desires a room and to share expenses with a lady living alone who has attractive, nicely furnished apartment; conveniences. S 241 Times.

By refined business lady, light, airy room, running water and other modern conveniences; near Broadway subway, 96th-145th St.; references exchanged. A 382 Times.

YOUNG business man, permanent, desires room, running water; 79th-90th St., west side; prefer west of Broadway; $20-$25 month. C 832 Times Annex.

Room, bath, and kitchen privileges wanted by couple, west side, between 100th-125th Sts.; must be clean, quiet, reasonable; state monthly rent. L 58 Times.

Christian gentleman wants room with or near bath, permanent, about $9, breakfast extra, 79th to 86th, West; references exchanged; must be reliable. L 73 Times.

By quiet, refined Christian couple, large, sunny rooms, with bath, in strictly private family, between 70th-90th Sts., west side; best of reference. Address E. H., Times.

Two Japanese gentlemen, familiar with American customs, desire two rooms with board. A. F., 120 Broadway, Room 824.

Double room, bath, electric light, between 70th and 116th Sts., west side; price moderate; state particulars. G 164 Times.

Highly educated Spaniard desires pleasant room refined private family; congenial home; state details in full. G 100 Times.

Gentleman desires light, airy room, west side; state size, terms. K 435 Times Downtown.

Young man wants room, bath, electricity, steam, and board with French family, while learning French language. S 172 Times.

Room and bath, between 30th and 50th, by young executive; state full particulars; references. L 362 Times.

Furnished room, with bath attached in quiet, refined home, by business gentleman; not above 72d St.; state terms. G 155 Times.

Room.—Large light room, 2 beds, by two gentlemen; good environment; rent reasonable. Box M 614, 1,265 Broadway.

A business woman desires small, sunny room. Address C., 494 Columbus Av.

Young gentleman wants furnished room in private house; moderate price. G 28 Times.

Gentleman of refinement would like room with private family. S 319 Times.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished rooms wanted for three months by man and wife; three or four sunny first-class rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, between 46th and 59th Sts. and 5th and 9th Avs. Circle 4666.

Young business woman wants one medium-size unfurnished room in Greenwich Village section or convenient to 9th Av. L; references exchanged. R 28 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $30 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

83D ST., 158 EAST.—4 rooms and kitchen, top floor; $75 per month, to July or longer; seen Sunday or Monday, 12 to 4. Barber.

37TH ST., 8 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, attractively furnished, sunny. Lamberton.

42TH ST., 15 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, BATH, MAID, VALET, RESTAURANT SERVICE. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. 4999 VANDERBILT.

46TH ST., (414 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished two large rooms and bath apartment; maid and valet services included; lease, $200 month. Superintendent.

57TH, 36 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, service, furnished or unfurnished. Plaza 6310.

60'S.—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths, 2 masters', 2 maids' rooms; maids will remain; $375 month. Phone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

60'S-FIFTH.—Perfectly appointed; completely, handsomely furnished; elevator. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 Fifth.

62D, 22 EAST.—Furnished or unfurnished; living room, bedroom, and bath, all outside; south, east, and west exposure; maid and elevator service; meals served in apartment if desired. See Superintendent.

75TH ST., EAST.—Exquisitely furnished large living room, bedroom, and bath, restaurant apartment house; $200 monthly, for two or three months. Call Lenox 712, in the morning until 1 P. M.

78TH, 42 EAST.—Sublet attractive two room apartment, partly furnished or unfurnished; French restaurant in building; $70-$80. Lenox 5884.

90S, EAST.—Attractively furnished 7 rooms, $225 month, 3 months. Vanderbilt 1450.

110TH ST., 141 EAST.—Eight rooms and two baths, handsomely furnished, all large and light, facing Central Park; half block from subway station; rent, $200. Telephone Cathedral 8425. Mitchell.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

ATTRACTIVE, furnished two-room kitchenette apartment; private bath; electricity; suitable bachelor; near 33d subway. Telephone Madison Square 7087.

BEST east side location; beautifully furnished; long, short. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th.

IN THE LOWER SIXTIES, Park Av. section, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; roof garden; rent reasonable. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 5600.

MADISON AV., 1,070.—7 room apartment, 3 bedrooms, bath, living room, library, dining room, maid's room, and kitchen; $475 per month.

MRS. WILSON'S HOME RENTING COMPANY, 444 Park Av., Telephone Plaza, 6585, can procure desirable tenants for your furnished, unfurnished apartments, east, west side.

Studio apartments with kitchen or kitchenette, below 59th St.; choice locations. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av., (47th.)

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS of quality. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th. 4520 Murray Hill.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished seven-room house, steam heat, electricity; University Heights; subway, elevated; owner leaving city. Telephone Fordham 3916.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. VANDERBILT 4999.

SAN JACINTO, 18 East 60th St.
Sublet 2 rooms, bath; complete service.

SUBLET HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE, LIVING ROOM, 3 BEDROOMS, 3 BATHS, FACING PARK, IN HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOTEL. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. VANDERBILT 4999.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT.—Charming 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, comprising entire 3d floor; 3 months or longer. Phone Sunday or evenings for appointment. Spring 6262.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, 31 WEST.—4 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; reasonable to responsible couple. Apt. 6.

12TH ST., 82 WEST.—Furnished apartment to sublet until October, 4 rooms and bath; $150. L. H. Ball.

4 ROOMS AND BATH
to rent, furnished, for 20 months, or furniture will be sold; apartment is in building in the Seventies; the furniture has hardly been used.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
148 West 72d St. Phone 2750 Columbus.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week; free hotel service.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

26 WEST 43D ST.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment building; three-room apartment, tastefully furnished; $100 monthly; electric light included. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

49TH ST., 46 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchen; exquisitely furnished; $200 per month, to October; seen Sunday after 2 or Monday any hour. Leventritt.

50S.—Super apartment, complete every detail; furnished, unfurnished. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th.

50S.—3-room apt., 2 bedrooms. Phone Columbus 1278, Monday.

51ST, 34 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny two-room apartment, kitchenette; grand piano; maid service; $165 monthly until October, $200 until July. Whelen. Telephone Circle 1436.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private baths.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, (APT. 14B.)
DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Three rooms and bath, 14th floor, overlooking Hudson; south and west exposure; electric kitchenette; handsome collection of paintings by best modern artists; $250 per month; new building.

57TH ST.—6 rooms, 2 baths, duplex apartment, luxuriously furnished; maid accommodation; short lease. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc. Murray Hill 1733.

58TH, 10 WEST.—Two-room apartment; beautifully furnished large living room, bedroom, and bath; reference required. Brice, 'phone 8704 Plaza.

59TH, 100 WEST, (10-B.)—Large room overlooking park, two smaller rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically furnished; $375 monthly till October or longer; alternately take furniture with lease. Phone Circle 1806, 10-2.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Sublet, 3 rooms and bath, kitchenette.
$125 monthly to October.

59TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; 11th floor; $225 month to June, longer. Rose.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Sublet duplex studio, dining, bedroom, kitchenette, refrigeration; no charge for cooking or restaurant service; charmingly furnished in antiques, Victrola; $230 month until June or longer. Hallam.

67TH, 2 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, duplex, 14th and 15th floor, south and west exposure, newly and handsomely furnished; rent $250 per month. Mr. Dale, Apt. 14E. Seen by appointment. Phone 5835 Columbus.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Hotel des Artistes; beautiful five rooms; duplex studio; $300 monthly.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.—SIX SUNNY ROOMS AND BATH; EXTENDED VIEW FROM EVERY WINDOW. Entire south side of seventh floor of building; four to seven months. Apply to superintendent on premises, or to Thornton Earle, 38 Park Row.

72D, 166 WEST.—Two 3-room apartments with fine bathroom; exceptionally large rooms, including tiled kitchen; handsomely furnished; $165 and $180 respectively; all appointments are of highest standard; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Columbus 7640.

72D, 167 WEST.—Handsomely furnished three-room kitchenette apartment; will sublet from March 1 to Oct. 1; must be seen to be appreciated. Woodward.

73D ST., (near subway.)—Exclusive apartment house; delightful suite, six rooms, two baths; luxuriously furnished; ready Feb. 15; exceptional opportunity; $400 per month. Phone Schuyler 4306.

73D, WEST.—Two-room apartment, kitchenette; southern exposure; artistically furnished. Phone 3388 Columbus.

78TH ST., WEST.
handsome new modern apartment; large living room, bedroom, kitchenette bath; $165 monthly; concession for October lease. 1209 Schuyler.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Furnished large room, extension, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure.

84TH, 314 WEST.—Seven light rooms, modern; lease Oct., longer; also 2-room kitchenette. Seen Sunday, Monday, 11-5.

80TH ST., 219 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, all improvements, nicely furnished. Inquire superintendent.

80S, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths; newly furnished. Columbus 3974.

81ST, 1 WEST.—3 rooms and bath, attractively furnished, overlooking park and Manhattan Square, for long or short term. Apply at desk or Apartment 40.

12TH ST., 82 WEST.—Refined Christian gentleman will share most artistic elevator apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath, with congenial young man; piano; references exchanged; subway, elevated one block. Chelsea 4430, Apt. 4.

82D, 226 WEST.—Furnished apartment, private house, with kitchenette; rent $75.

86TH, 28 WEST.
Three large, light rooms, bath, kitchenette, richly furnished; piano; maid service; three months, longer; high class; $150 monthly.

90S.—Furnished apartment, 6 rooms; near Riverside. Phone Columbus 1278, Monday.

92D, 306 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, 1 room and bath, beautifully furnished; private residence; steam heat; electric light; all conveniences; $100 monthly. Telephone Riverside 6586.

95TH, 206 WEST, 6D.—5 rooms, completely furnished, or will divide. Riverside 6180.

104TH ST., 214 WEST.—Three large, sunny, sanitary front rooms; kitchenette; refined people. Lyons.

110TH, 547 WEST, (Broadway.) Holmes, Riverside Drive, near 110th.—Lovely six rooms, complete home, fine building, views. Cathedral 3774.

111TH, 618 WEST.—Very desirable, nicely furnished 5-room apartment. Apt. 33.

112TH, 539 WEST.—Suite parlor, 2 bedrooms, bath; present references, which must bear scrutiny; rent $100. Apt. 1A.

113TH, 542 WEST.—Will rent my finely furnished three large room, huge closets, kitchenette and bath apartment; leaving city; immediate possession; $125 monthly; concessions for long term; near subway, college; Park; seen any time.

113TH, 504 WEST.—Desirable five-room home apartment, southern exposure; $125; October lease; immediate possession; references. Cathedral 7969.

116TH, WEST.—Six beautiful rooms; Hudson view; will share with congenial young couple seeking real home. Morningside 8276.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Two blocks Broadway subway; all or part of my artistically furnished housekeeping apartment; every convenience, for several months; responsible adults; seen by appointment only. Phone Cathedral 7168.

116TH Subway.—Attractive five-room apartment; $150 month. Miss Pantlind. Morningside 8905.

117TH ST., 233 WEST.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment; lease until November. Phone 1774 Morningside.

118TH, 604 WEST.—Three large, light rooms, (kitchen,) attractively furnished; first floor. Ellsworth.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Artistically furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen; spotless; near Riverside Drive.

127TH ST., 544 WEST.—Nicely furnished 7-room apartment from February to October; $115 per month. Apartment 61.

127TH ST., near Riverside.—Three rooms, kitchenette. Call Apt. 61, 150 Claremont.

137TH ST., 606 WEST.—Attractive, five-room elevator apartment; unfailing supply hot water and heat; Broadway subway at corner. Apply after 1. Apartment 5C. Phone Audubon 2324.

139TH ST., 508 WEST.—An exceptionally large, light, well located 4-room apartment, comfortably furnished; elevator; all conveniences; moderate rental to responsible party. Superintendent.

141ST ST., 630 WEST.—Newly furnished four-room apartment; very large rooms, 11th floor, overlooking Hudson; abundance air, sunshine; 8 months or longer; $140 month; immediate possession; no pets or children. Phone 7610 Audubon, Apt. 11C.

142D, 547 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55; going to Florida for 3 months; will show mornings. Apt. 1.

A cozy, furnished, four-room, duplex apartment, can be bought reasonably; centrally located; lease to go with apt. Phone Columbus 7198. Hampton furniture.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman. Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

BROADWAY, 2,383, (85TH ST.)—Second apartment, four rooms; attractive to people appreciating refined surroundings; adults only, preferably men.

BROADWAY AND 69TH.—Spencer Arms Apartment Hotel; 2 delightful rooms, bath, until October; leaving for overseas. Tel. Columbus 3996.

BEAUTIFUL corner; ideal location; perfectly appointed; or sell. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths; opposite Columbia University. Phone Cathedral 7485 for appointment.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (110th St. subway.)—$75; private 3-room elevator apartment; kitchenette. Mack.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Corner 91st St.—Three rooms and bath. Levy, 3E, Eldorado Apartment.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.—Magnificently furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, corner apartment, 2 bedrooms; service, restaurant; $400 month. Phone Clark Realty Co., Vanderbilt 1450.

CLAREMONT AV., 160.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; $75 month to October; immediate possession. Reiner or Vanderbilt 1450.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Beautifully furnished ten rooms, $450. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure. Phone Columbus 1278, Monday.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

CALL ON MILLER, 162 West 50th St., for list of apartments. Circle 8067.

Elegantly furnished entire second floor, consisting of large sitting room, bedroom, dressing room, bath, private roof, garden, all outside rooms, sublet until June or longer; suitable for married couple or bachelor; inspection after 10. G 144 Times.

FOR RENT, highly furnished 5-room apartment, opposite Columbia University, for 4 or 6 months; references exchanged. Phone Cathedral 7180 for appointment, Apt. No. 54.

Furnished, four-room apartment for rent. Call Morningside 8920, Apartment 37; a sacrifice.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MANHATTAN AV., (Central Park; elevated 104th.)—Small housekeeping suite, entire 2d floor private house; electricity, gas, telephone, linen, plate; $80; (maid optional.) Telephone Academy 2926.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY,
TEL. PLAZA 6585. 444 PARK AV.
APARTMENTS
FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED.

PARLOR floor, very spacious and sumptuously furnished, including living room, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette, ready for immediate occupancy at No. 9 West 58th St., adjoining Hotel Plaza; will lease to responsible person with unquestioned references for 3 or 4 months at $250 per month. Phone 8189 Plaza or call in person; hours noon until 6 P. M.; La Fell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 107, (83d.)—Exquisitely furnished two very large rooms, all front; bath, kitchenette; Victrola, Sohmer grand piano.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, (114th.)—March 15th to Sept. 1st, six or seven large, sunny rooms, foyer, two baths; high-class house; desirable location, splendidly furnished; linen, silver, piano; moderate rental. Apt. 2H. Morningside 3098.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, corner 103d St., The Clearfield.—Highest class apt. 9D; beautifully furnished and decorated nine rooms; three master bedrooms, three baths; unusual opportunity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment, 2 baths; delightful location; must be seen to be appreciated; can be seen Sunday, 11-4, or by appointment. Morningside 2243, Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 644, Cor. 142d.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six months or longer; 5 rooms, baby grand, Victrola; lovely view river and Drive. Johnson. Phone Audubon 9100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 115th.)—Apartment for rent; unusually well furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths; living rooms on Drive; sunny bedrooms; Feb. 15 to Sept. 1. Apartment 9.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 644.—5 elegantly furnished rooms; grand piano, Victrola, Oriental rugs; beautiful view Hudson River; references essential. Aud. 9100, Apt. 11-C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Six rooms, two baths, nicely furnished; $100 month until June.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Four delightful rooms, tastefully furnished, modern, elevator; southern exposure; sunshine all day; view Grant's Tomb from every window. Morningside 620, Apartment 58.

SIX beautifully furnished outside rooms, exceptional locality; $300 monthly. Schuyler 1596.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENT to sublet, $90 monthly; attractively furnished; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. Mrs. Gordon Thelma, Apartment Hotel, 31 W. 71st St.

THE NEW NOBLETON,
126 WEST 73D ST.
Beautifully furnished two room suites with bath; weekly and monthly; reduced rates.

To sublet complete eight-room apartment; piano; two bathrooms, elevator, electricity; would sell all or part furniture. Cohan, 250 West 82d St. Schuyler 6437.

TO SUBLEASE, 6 well-furnished rooms, southern exposure, from Feb. 8 to Oct. 1; rental $175. Rosenthal, 306 West 94th St. Phone Riverside 9548.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—2 large rooms, attractively furnished, kitchenette and bath; $150. Phone Monday, Spring 1652.

WEST END AV., (90's.)—Eight rooms; immediate possession; four months. Phone Riverside 8008.

WASHINGTON SQUARE section; 3 rooms, furnished; steam; use kitchen; moderate. Spring 8662.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY apartments—3 and 4 room apartments; ocean front; high-class building; hot and cold sea water; refrigeration; any season; furnished or unfurnished. H. G. Harris & Co., Guarantee Trust Building, Atlantic City.

Six-room beautifully furnished, sunny, new apartment. 27 Berwyn St., East Orange, Brick Church, D., L. & W. Railroad. Phone Orange 7077W.

Unfurnished—East Side.

1, 2, OR 3 APARTMENTS; fireplace in every room; 2 baths; maid service included in rent; elevator in house. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc. Murray Hill 1733.

28TH ST., 28 EAST.—Sub-lease to Oct. 1, 2 rooms and bath; elevator; maid service; $50; references required.

41ST ST., 41 EAST.—Two and three rooms and bath; $1,500 to $1,800; valet service can be had. Herbert A. Sherman, on premises.

43D ST., 137 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; 3 rooms and bath; near Commodore Hotel.
ALSO
large front room with bath. Tel. Murray Hill 1411.

44TH ST., 7 EAST.—Apartment, two rooms and bath; very large living room; open fireplace; newly converted; hardwood floors; $100 monthly. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—East Side.

18TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment; 2 light rooms with bath; restaurant in building; agent on premises.

59TH ST., PARK AV.—High-class neighborhood; select apartment; rent $1,200. Inquire William Wolff's Son, 1,192 Lexington Av.

CALL PLAZA 6585.
Exceptional suite, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, fireplace; service.

In the lower Sixties, Park Av. section, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath; roof garden; rent reasonable. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 5600.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Newly remodeled, handsomely appointed bachelor duplex apartment; private entrance; first-class service and breakfast optional.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125. Apply on premises.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, COR. 7TH AV.
New 14-story Rodin Studio Apartment Bldg.
ONE APARTMENT LEFT.
Eight-room Duplex Apartment........$4,800
Apply to Resident Manager. Tel. Circle 3560.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Apartment to sublet, 5 rooms, 2 baths, from March 1 to Oct. 1; longer lease if required. Seen from 12 a. m. to 5 P. M. Apartment E 7th.

83D, 262 WEST.—Modern housekeeping apartment, 4-5 rooms, above 72d, west. A. E. F., Schuyler 6067.

87TH STREET, 153 WEST.—Private residence. Owner.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large and small apartments, doctor's office, and studios.

179TH, 830 WEST.—Will rent four modern rooms for $44, providing furniture is bought. Apartment 30.

A SUNNY apartment of two rooms, bath. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

BEAUTIFUL studio, 22x23, with bedroom and bath. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

EXCEPTIONAL one-room apartment, remodeled, new, wonderful view overlooking Central Park; $50 per month. Supt., 5 Columbus Circle.

FOUR ROOMS AND BATH.
In West Seventies; 2 bedrooms; rental $1,400; furniture must be sold with taking over of lease. L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St. Phone 2,750 Columbus.

TO SUBLET—One furnished and one unfurnished apartment of 2 rooms and bath, $150 and $85 respectively per month; complete hotel service; restaurant on premises. Apply Management Royalton Apartment Hotel, 42 West 72d St.

SEVENTIES—2-3 rooms, bath, 2 dressing rooms, roof garden, heat, service; exclusive neighborhood, $90-$110. Columbus 3,159.

SIX-ROOM elevator apartment, front; southern exposure; immediate occupancy; reasonable. Y 353 Times Annex.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Five sunny room apartment, modern improvements; handsome private residence, Bronx; surroundings excellent; rent $50; two or three adults. U 268 Times Bronx.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

SIX ROOMS, all improvements; 20 minutes from Brooklyn Bridge; one block from Tompkins Av. elevated station; refined neighborhood; corner apartments, all light rooms; rent $37.50; possession in two weeks. Address John R. Wagner, 75 Tompkins Av., or care Pacific Commercial Co., 80 Wall St.

75th St., 558, (Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, two blocks subway station.)—Beautiful five-room apartment, two-family house, latest improvements; steam heat, parquet floors; no small children.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

South Yonkers—New apartment, 5 rooms and open private porch; beautiful location; immediate occupancy; rent $60. Van Ness Brothers, 506 South Broadway, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Small apartment wanted, furnished or unfurnished, $100 to $200, two, three months; telephone, plenty heat, preferably high floor, open fireplace; give full description, price, first letter; would consider longer lease if reasonable. B 242 Times.

Furnished apartment wanted for 3 months by man and wife; 3 or 4 sunny, first-class rooms with bath; furnished or unfurnished; between 46th and 59th and 5th and 9th Avs. Circle 4666.

Private party will buy furniture and assume lease four or five room apartment; must be completely furnished; 70th to 198th St.; unless rent, price of furniture, and full particulars are stated in first letter, no notice taken. Box 293 Times, 2 Rector St.

Two or three rooms, kitchenette, and bath, near Park or Riverside, between 59th and 100th Sts., two or three months; full particulars and terms, which must be reasonable. Y 347 Times Annex.

WANTED TO JUNE OR LONG TERM, MODERN SIX TO NINE ROOM APARTMENT; PAY $300 TO $500 MONTH; MIGHT BUY FURNISHINGS; SMALL FAMILY. B 311 TIMES.

Four or five rooms with kitchenette; about $75; can satisfy the most scrupulous concerning reliability and respectability. Should you wish to sublet till October phone Audubon 1749, Apartment 52.

FURNISHED APARTMENT, SIX OR SEVEN ROOMS, IN A DESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOOD, FOR FIVE MONTHS; RESPONSIBLE TENANT. N. G. LOEB, 302 WEST 86TH ST.

Furnished, two or three rooms, with kitchenette and bath; father and daughter; references exchanged; moderate price; state particulars and price. B 752 Times Downtown.

English gentleman desires two room and bath apartment for few months; meals desired; good position; highest references; please give full particulars. K 440 Times Downtown.

Required immediately, 3 rooms, (kitchenette,) furnished, (120th St. up,) about $50 monthly. Telephone 8296 Bryant Monday, 9:30 till 6 o'clock. Write Warde, 120 7th Av., New York.

Furnished apartment, March 1, 3 months; 3 bedrooms; University Heights or near Central Park or Riverside Drive. Write Reynolds, 2,238 Andrews Av.

Wanted—Residential artist's studio complete, furnished; three rooms; sublet for 3 months, $100 a month; references. R 15 Times.

Wanted, 2, 3, or 4 room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, kitchen or kitchenette, west side, 70th-110th; east side, 59th-90th. A 1000 Times Harlem.

Bachelor would consider sharing modern roomy apartment with responsible gentleman; west side, below 100th St., preferred. G 60 Times.

Private family desiring to rent small apartment reasonably for four months to man with two sisters, (teachers,) please answer. W 752 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartment, below 59th St., by family of adults for month of six weeks from middle of February; must have three master bedrooms. L 412 Times Downtown.

Refined young couple desires furnished three-room apartment, with kitchenette, at moderate rental; highest references furnished. R 4 Times.

Wanted by young couple, furnished apartment two rooms, kitchenette and bath; desirable location; give full particulars. G 432 Times Downtown.

Elegantly furnished 5-room apartment wanted by couple from now until July; West 80's preferred. I. R. Smith, Hotel Ansonia.

Near West 188th subway, apartment or suite three rooms, by Christian family three adults; linen, bedding, silver not needed; about $40 monthly. G 107 Times.

547 West 110th, (Broadway.)—Holmes; select clientele for apartments; consult us. Cathedral 3774.

3 rooms and kitchenette, east or west side below 90th St.; rent not over $80. Reply, C 819 Times Annex.

Studio apartments, with kitchen or kitchenette, below 59th St., choice locations. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av. (47th.)

Require 5, 7 rooms, below 100th, new building preferred; 3, 4 months; not over $300. Write L. B., 189 Times.

2-room suite and kitchenette in high-class house, around the 80s, west side; about $60. G 50 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Furnished or unfurnished five-room apartment by distinguished family. R 751 Times Downtown.

Completely furnished, small apartment, including bath and kitchen, between Washington Square and 72d St. B 192 Times.

Small, sunny kitchenette apartment; full particulars and terms. Responsible Bachelor. W 145 Times.

Upper west side; one, two rooms; kitchen or privilege; university couple; $45 maximum. Apt. 41, 510 West 124th St.

Five or six rooms for family three adults; convenient location; references exchanged. J. L. F., Box 803, City Hall Station.

One or two, well furnished, with kitchenette; west side only; not over $70 month. W 150 Times.

Small furnished or unfurnished apartment wanted on Manhattan; state rent. Y 323 Times Annex.

Completely furnished apartment for three months; describe fully. A 330 Times.

To rent your furnished apartment see
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

7-room apartment, 72d-90th, West; buy furniture; take lease. G 80 Times.

Want 8 or 9 room furnished apartment two months; $800 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

Wanted March 1 by couple, comfortably furnished four-room apartment. S 330 Times.

Four months for three adults; not over $250 monthly. Box 204 Times, 2 Rector St.

Responsible party wants furnished apartment on lease. Phone Cort 1277 Monday.

Unfurnished.

Refined Christian couple wish four, five, or six room unfurnished apartment, modern house; either elevator or walk-up; well located; will lease or sublease; the advertiser will pay one month's rent as a bonus to any apartment manager, janitor, or other person who may be in a position to advise of suitable apartment; rent not exceeding $900 per year. Mrs. A. T. Lamb, Hotel Theresa.

$1,200, (About.)—Wanted, unfurnished apartment, (studio preferred,) 2 rooms, (1 large,) or 3 rooms and bath, with heat, light, hot water, and room service; facing Riverside Drive or Central Park; rental from May 1; if suited, am willing sign lease for terms of years. Bachelor, Y 348 Times Annex.

By man and wife, 3 or 4 sunny first-class rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, for 3 months, between 46th and 59th and 5th and 9th Avs. Circle 4666.

Floor in modern private house, 2, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, 34th to 57th St., east or west side, long lease, by responsible couple. Barnes, 83 Park Av. Vanderbilt 3990.

Wanted to sublet, unfurnished apartment for May 1 or Oct. 1, six to seven rooms, on west side, between 72d and 110th Sts.; state particulars. S 721 Times Downtown.

Wanted, four or five rooms, with bath; willing to pay $10 to $15 a room; must be near Williamsburg Bridge on Brooklyn side. A 676 Times Downtown.

Bachelor desires nonhousekeeping apartment, 2 rooms and bath; below 86th St. preferred; must be under $75. K 446 Times, Downtown.

Quiet couple desires 6-7 rooms, private bath, nice kitchen; private house preferred; 30th-86th Sts.; east side; small house considered. K. L., 125 Times.

One, two, or four room, bath, and kitchenette apartment, unfurnished, furnished, steam heat, between 30th and 65th. Neal, 139 East 80th.

March 1, 6 or 7 room apartment, east side, below 80th St., unfurnished; rental $1,500 to $1,800; service; high-class neighborhood. L 413 Times Downtown.

Reward.—Twenty-five dollars for information leading to securing six, seven rooms, bath, 96th to 155th, west side; modern; near subway, schools. G 168 Times.

Four or five room apartment, west side, above 160th St.; strictly modern; $40; give full particulars. Y 336 Times Annex.

Apartment in modern two-family house, Fordham; West Bronx, couple. L 316 Times.

Young couple want 3-4 room apartment, west side; $40-$55. Henry S. Miller, Freeport, L. I.

Modern apartment on west side near 70s; 4 master bedrooms, three baths, 2 servants' rooms with bath. A 391 Times.

Six, seven room unfurnished apartment; modern; reasonable; west side. L 85 Times.

One room and bath, in apartment house; light, modern; between 50th and 110th; soon; $40. L 88 Times.

Unfurnished 6-7 rooms, sunny, modern, below 116th; immediate possession. Phone Room 203, Schuyler 9571.

Wanted, small apartment near seventies; give particulars, price, location. L 18 Times.

Four or five rooms; Washington Heights; $60 or $65; April or May. J., 3,650 B'way.

Three or four rooms with kitchen. Telephone Mr. Bradstreet, Academy 1117.

Five-room apartment, sublet or otherwise; west side. S 738 Times Downtown.

Two rooms, near Broadway, between 100th and 116th Streets. A 309 Times.

Unfurnished apartment or small house below 42d St. B 11 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY UP TO $40,000.
Will cash good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $5,000 up. Brokers protected.
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU STREET.

$100,000 SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY.
Various amounts; centrally located Manhattan properties; brokers protected. Excelsior Estates, 135 Broadway.

Second mortgage money to loan on Manhattan improved; sums $1,000-$15,000. Sinnott, 558 8th Av. Tel. Greeley 1366.

Money loaned for interest, taxes, rent, assignments as security. Address Confidential, 2,914 Third Av.

$10,000 wanted on first mortgage at 5½%; five-story tenement; rent $2,300, value $22,000. Adler, 1,506 First Av.

YEARLY INSTALLMENT LOANS TO
Realty owners repaid from income. N. Y. Income Corp'n, 31 Nassau. Rector 1229.

Money for interest, taxes, rent assignments; brokers protected. Campbell, 400 East 150th.

$6,500 second mortgage for sale; corner business property. Box A 731 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Chance 40% income on necessary investments, near Broadway subway, apartment house, 3, 4, and 5 rooms; mortgage $39,000 due 1922; rents, $9,350; sacrifice for $50,000; corner apartment house, 2, 3, 4, and 5 room apartments; rents, $20,100; sacrifice for $126,000; business corner apartment house with stores, 3, 4, and 5 room apartments; rents, $24,400; price $150,000, want offer; corner apartment house, 3, 4, and 5 rooms; rents, $36,100; sacrifice for $216,000; easy terms. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

For sale or long term lease on Vandam St., near new 7th Av., 3-story and basement with 2-story rear building, having southern exposure in Pigs Alley; old Colonial; well adapted for remodeling into studio apartments, especially the rear building; also other houses in the Washington Square section that can be remodeled for attractive investment. Pepe, Washing Square.

Absolutely unique opportunity; $14,000, $2,000 cash, buys modern private residence, Washington Heights section; all improvements; perfect condition; furnished, including coal; or unfurnished; never before on market; is now free and clear. For details phone 5480 John, or write K 438 Times Downtown.

Attention, investors! Walk-up 32-ft. front, near 104th St. and Columbus Av.; ten families; rents over $4,300; subject to one mortgage; offered at attractive price; principal only. K 498 Times Downtown.

St. Nicholas Place.—Dwelling with space for garage, (size 30x100,) will be sacrificed for $3,500 cash over bank mortgage of $15,000.
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

For Sale.—A garage property; in fine neighborhood with established business; capacity 100 cars; big opportunity for business man with small capital. Mass, 11 West 177th St.

Extraordinary Sacrifice.—Full commission to brokers; property costing owner to date $165,000; slaughter price $6,000; other bargains, quarter price. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

ATTENTION!! MADISON AV. CORNER.
Fully rented. $23,000; unincumbered lots considered part payment; brokers protected. B 751 Times Downtown.

Apartment house, 5 story, 2,246 Washington Av., next to corner 181st St.; rents $3,800 per year; price $28,000. Goldas, Attorney, 3 Bible House.

Apartment house, 50 ft., 5 story, 2,150 Belmont Av.; 20 families, 2-4 and 2-5 to a floor; rents $5,736 yearly; price $38,000. Goldas, Attorney, 3 Bible House.

High class apartment on Boston Road; rent $8,500; mortgage, $41,000; price, $63,000; A-1 condition. Jacob, 661 Oakland Place.

PLOT RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT, 100x100x irregular; near Broadway, 237th St.; make offer. Room 400, 20 Vesey.

Real estate for sale; $2,000 cash buys dwelling near Madison Square Garden; big bargain. A 733 Times Downtown.

Plot 60x99, West 40s; brokers protected. Fessler, 28 Manhattan Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

ABSOLUTE BARGAINS.
$7,000 cash buys an elegant 5-story triple new law apartment near Bronx Park; actual rental income $5,600.
$4,000 cash also buys an elegant 4-story apartment; actual rental income $3,348.
THESE ARE ABSOLUTE BARGAINS
IF TAKEN AT ONCE.
OWNER A TIMES BRONX.

Bargains Near Concourse.—Apartment house, 3, 4, and 5 rooms; rents, $6,100; sacrifice for $37,000; business corner apartment house, stores, 3 and 4 rooms; rents, $11,200; sacrifice, $70,000; fine corner apartment house, 3, 4, and 5 rooms; 12-year mortgage; rents, $15,000; sacrifice, $96,000. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

East 138th St., between Willis and Brook Avs., plot 58 ft. front by 100 ft. deep, with 10-room three-story frame and brick basement dwelling, (every improvement); will sell to settle estate for $2,000 less than assessed valuation; price $9,000. Particulars George J. Palmer, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

$30,000 cash over small first mtg. buys 3 5-story apartments, Melrose section; 150 ft. frontage. John Strahman, 529 Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St., Melrose 8871.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

We have for sale several new law five-story walk-up apartment houses in West Bronx section near Jerome Av. subway; all are in A-1 condition and show rentals of $10,000 to $13,700 yearly. G 130 Times.

Free and clear Bronx property for sale; Jerome Av., near 183d St., 2 lots; Stebbins Av., corner 167th St., 4 lots; Webster Av., near 204th St., 3 houses. Henry Albers, Jr., 74 Broadway, New York.

UNION AV., 2 blocks from 149th St. station of Lexington Av. subway, 2-family house, 20x100; 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam, hot water; $7,600. Snowber & Smith, 580 6th Av., (48th.)

West Bronx, 2 5-story apt. houses, 120 ft. frontage; mtg. $70,000; rent, $19,000; no brokers. John Strahman, 529 Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St. Melrose 8871.

Two 5-story new-law apartment houses near Concourse; rents, $22,000; mortgage, $90,000; price, $160,000; consider lots and cash. Irving Wolfe, 225 West 39th.

82,000 SQUARE FEET.
Ground floor; complete power plant; heavy crane, part covered; mill construction. Henry Hanlein & Son, 17 East 108d St.

Three story and basement brown stone house in 132d St., between Park and Madison Avs., reasonable. Owner, A 1002 Times Harlem.

For Sale.—3-story building, 50x100, together with 3 extra lots, for sale cheap. Chandler, 264 West [illegible]th.

20% profit, well paying apartments. Edward Polak, Inc., 587 Tremont Av., Bronx.

Plot 80x100, with building loan; Bronx. Sinnett, 558 8th Av. Tel. Greeley 1366.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Elegant three-story-and-basement house on Park Slope, Brooklyn; few minutes from both subways; all improvements; only $2,500 cash, balance mortgage. R. D. G. Co., 1,831 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

EAST RIVER PLOT, 75,000 SQUARE FEET, dock and buildings, sale or lease.
WALTER S. BEAVER, 18 Bedford Av.

Artistic all-year bungalow, $3,400; subway, Times Square, 5c. B 733 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Queens Boulevard.—Store property, 18 rooms, store, garage, trolley passing; Corona "L" 6 blocks; rents over $1,000 year; prominent corner; will be very valuable; worth $12,000; sell quick, two-thirds value; take good lots and cash. G 18[illegible] Times.

Sacrifice.—Far Rockaway, near Edgemere; finest location; near ocean; corner plot; 12 rooms, 2 baths, improvements; $7,000; value $14,000; terms arranged. Phone 995-M. Jamaica. Way, 6 Candace Av., Jamaica.

Within 10 minutes of Hotel Commodore, water fronts, factory sites, tenement sites; factories built to suit tenant. Wm. Richensteen, 64 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
51 Lenox Road, Rockville Centre, L. I., N. Y.—Lot 75x245, containing house, garage, poultry house, and large run; fruit and shade trees, etc.; house contains 7 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, laundry, maid's room, and basement toilet; lighted throughout by electricity and partly by gas; hot water heating system. Apply owner, as above, or through your broker or agent.

Am offering at great bargain my country home on the North Shore, within commuting distance; select, established section; 1¼ acres highly improved; tennis court; beautiful water views; modern dwelling with 3 baths; garage; bathing beach and 3 bath houses; might rent with option. For full particulars apply Owner, 176 Times.

For sanitarium, school or institution, beautiful property, 35 furnished rooms, all improvements; garages, outbuildings, two acres land, main auto road, one hour from N. Y.; best section North Shore, Long Island, for sale cheap, easy terms. Pick, 237 East 72d St.

Kensington, Great Neck.—225x150 northwest corner Nassau and Park Roads; make best offer; would consider Chicago residence in exchange and add cash. Dodds, owner, care Wilson Bros., 225 5th Av.

Colonial dwelling of unusual charm, 9 rooms, 2 baths; up to date in every detail; north shore, overlooking Sound, 21 minutes N. Y. Full particulars. W. S. Withers, Douglaston, L. I. Tel. 2810M Bayside.

Must sell my beautiful country home at once. Ten rooms, tile bath; all improvements; also fine garage, shade, fruit trees; large plot; near station; 30 minutes from New York. C 814 Times Annex.

OPPORTUNITY, FOREST HILLS, SMALL BRICK, STUCCO HOUSE AND GARAGE, NEAR STATION; QUICK POSSESSION. APPLY OWNER, 78 HARVEST ST. PHONE 6283 W. FOREST HILLS.

Wonderful plot, 80x100, overlooking Little Neck Bay and Sound, adjoining beautiful homes; 22 minutes Broadway; terms. G 69 Times.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 6896.

GREAT NECK—FACING SOUND.
Beautiful house, fully appointed; lease unfurnished; 7 acres, large garden and garage.
CHOICEST PLACES FOR SALE.
STEWART C. SCHENCK, 51 EAST 42D ST.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., HOMES.
Artistically designed.
Near trolley—Garden City—golf links, &c.
O. L. Schwencke, Jr., 277 B'way. Worth 4657.

Special Bargain, Forest Hills Gardens—Corner plot, 54 feet front, 74 feet rear; facing park and street; fine outlook; five minutes from station. K 13 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Owner will build factory to suit tenant. Box G 143 Times.

Long Beach West, cottage, five rooms, improvements, $1,100, $350 cash. Call on Thomas Walsh. Phone 1050 Murray Hill.

Patchogue.—8 rooms, bath; modern; garage about 4 acres, nicely located; $8,500. George V. Raynor, 1,270 Broadway.

Babylon.—7 rooms, bath; modern every respect; garage; waterfront; 1 acre; $15,000.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Summer Bungalow.—Unusually attractive; all improvements; garage; ocean, woods; 50 minutes city; will sacrifice. Phone Harlem 5160.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful 12-acre country home offered for first time; handsome residence of moderate size; sets back from road among large trees; well proportioned rooms, numerous baths; electricity; complete modern equipment; stable, garage, greenhouse; grounds improved in such a way as to preserve natural beauty; near express station, golf club, and main motor highway; 50 minutes from 42d St.; price very low; this is a real opportunity for discriminating buyers.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6087.

100 ACRES, $4,800.
CAMPING AND HUNTING LAND.
Six Room Rustic Camp.
Short Walk to Lake.
Located 55 miles from 42d St., in lower Berkshire Hills, one hour and half by train or about two hours by automobile; wonderful views; 1,000 feet above sea level; some grazing and garden land; springs and small brook; mortgage now for three years. $3,200. K 409 Times Downtown.

Magnificent 8 rooms, 2 baths, Mount Vernon home, built by day's work; hot-water heat, electricity; 2 open fireplaces; hardwood floors throughout; living room 24x16; convenient to 2 depots; garage; bargain; seen Sunday morning. Phone 1152-R.

A BARGAIN.
100 lots for sale, corner Kimball and Midland Avs., Yonkers, N. Y., opposite entrance West Lawrence Park; no restriction; cash proposition. James Gribble, 116 East 124th St.

A unique camp-style Summer bungalow, living room, kitchen, bath, two bedrooms, complete; quarter acre plot; water rights, boat landing, fishing, bathing; $1,750. Lake Mahopac Bungalow Colony, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Madison Square.

Choice Shore Front, Summer Rentals
ALONG THE SOUND
C. M. MURDOCH & LOUIS P. MILLER
Specialists in Sound Properties
LARCHMONT, N. Y. LARCHMONT 425.

SCARSDALE.—Near station, Colonial home, 4 family bedrooms, sleeping porch, usual living rooms and servants' quarters, 3 porches, 3 balconies, 3 baths; garage; garden; sell $21,000; rent $1,800. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

A CHANCE TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME in restricted residential section of Larchmont, with sewers, water, gas, &c.; near station, schools, village and Sound; $500 cash and balance on terms like rent. Krisch, 11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6441.

A corner apartment house, New Rochelle; every modern improvement; always rented; sell or exchange; $15,000 equity for new-law city apartment; will add cash. Irving Wolfe, 225 West 39th St.

Colonial house at Larchmont, 6 rooms, bath; terrace; reasonable terms. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Madison Sq.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—60-acre farm in Ridgefield, Conn.; woodland, hills, pastures, and tillable ground; suitable for fruit, livestock, poultry or Summer home; pneumatic water system, dairy, icehouse, and other buildings; house of eight rooms and bath; steam heated; four-room bungalow; ¾ mile from station. Address C. H., Box 51, Room 307, 135 Broadway.

Niantic, Conn.—Model chicken farm, 37 acres, 10 room house, improvements, 23 chicken houses, stock, implements; $6,500; photographs. Hover, 225 5th Av., New York.

40 acres high ground, $4,000; meadow and woodland; no buildings; 3 miles from Stamford, ½ mile to hourly bus. X. Y. Z., Stamford, Conn.

Sacrifice beautiful Flushing plot; among pretty homes; 20 minutes Broadway. G 65 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Wonderful Opportunity.—City gentleman's 60-acre farm, Dutchess County, 2½ hours Grand Central, on State Highway; attractive six-room residence, bath, fully furnished, (Lord & Taylor's new furniture;) hunting, fishing, trout brook, finest spring in county; including horse, cow, chickens, 2 new chicken houses; saw mill, barn; garage; first looker will snap it up; $5,500; $2,000 cash. Call see photos. Batson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av.

PRACTICAL FARM ESTATE.
One-third cost, $5,000. Easy terms.
In lower Berkshires, within 2 hours of 42d St., residence 16 rooms, bath and furnace; farmer's cottage; two barns; 100 acres of excellent rolling land, fruit trees and woods; large brook and pond. R 746 Times Downtown.

LAKE FRONT CAMP SITE.
10 ACRES, $1,000.
Located 50 miles from 42d St. on Berkshire Division of N. Y. C. R. R.; woods and garden plot; three miles from station; for sale; $600 mortgage, $400 cash. R 744 Times Downtown.

A gentleman's place where milk doesn't cost as much as champagne; sixty acres fine land, 14 cows, 2 horses, 3 brood sows, chickens—all supported by place; thirteen-room house, large barn, 1,000-gallon pneumatic water system, gas engine, grist mill; beautiful view of Catskills; $12,000. H. W. Brown, Saugerties, N. Y.

For sale—Dwls., complete; high ground; improvements; 3¼ acres; water, fruit; $12,500. 40 A., stone dwlg.; ideal place; every improvement; barn, 2 cottages; high ground; gentleman's place; $75,000. 7½ acres, $25,000; 1 1-3 acres, $12,000; other properties. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Going West, owner will sacrifice handsome Summer place for cash; Orange Co., 50 miles from N. Y. City; good buildings, beautiful view; private; Richcreek, 330 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. 1883J Flatbush.

Have 22 plots, 50x[illegible], in Saratoga, near hotels; must sell; will sacrifice. Phone Owner, Broad 3486, or address Natkins, Room 401, 1,790 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
FOR SALE—HOTEL.
HOTEL MEN TAKE NOTICE.
We offer for sale one of the greatest hotel opportunities in Atlantic City; 180 bedrooms, 17 baths; 50 rooms running water; electric and ice plants; steam heat; completely furnished; now under lease; possession on 80 days' notice; central location, adjoining beach front. This property is a real money maker and must be sold. For particulars write
H. G. Harris & Co.,
Guarantee Trust, Atlantic City, N. J.

An old Dutch Colonial cottage, thoroughly and artistically renovated with square front hall, 7 rooms and bath, large living room with beamed ceilings and two open fireplaces; allowance made for hot air heating, but not installed; four acres in plot facing main thoroughfare, 1½ miles from Princeton University; just the place for a roadside tea or dinner place; nice, homelike; simple neighborhood; good school ½ mile from two railroads. Answer M, Box 5, 1,385 3d Av.

MONTCLAIR HEIGHTS.
Five minutes' walk from station; a view right into New York City; a splendidly built home, with every convenience, and plot 103x110; owner moving out of the State, offers it for $12,000; photos. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2595 Beekman.

FOR SALE.
To settle an estate, will sell very large marl deposit; analysis over 95 per cent. carbonate of lime; railroad siding; buildings and equipment; within sixty miles of New York City. Apply the Claremont Bank, Jersey City, N. J.

For Sale—House six rooms and bath; steam heat; fifteen minutes from Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R.; $3,700; only $500 cash, balance same as rent; no brokers. Call, or address owner 840 Travers Place, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Gentleman retired, Mayor of village, has several small farms on which he will build model farm houses for families who will make permanent homes; plans sent to approved prospects. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Madison Square.

RUMSON ROAD, Sea Bright, N. J.—Beautiful corner house and garage; 8 bedrooms; large reception hall; two baths, 4 toilets, all impts.; 156 feet on Rumson Road; 5 minutes' walk to station and beach. William Bryan, Elberon, N. J.

BARGAIN!—Six-room high hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie; $3,750, easy terms. W. Butcher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Opportunity for developer; 500 lots, no improvements; right at station; near country club; 21 miles out; will sell on easy terms or co-operate with successful developer. Owner, Room 802, 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

Madison.—Very desirable nine-room new, all modern, house on half acre; all hardwood floors, hardwood trim; large rooms; large hennery; account removal; $7,300, worth $8,500. A 702 Times Downtown.

30 minutes from Times Square; in Newark, N. J., the City of Real Homes; we have them ranging from $3,500 up; easy terms. Tell us what you want; get our list.
KRAMER, 776 Broad St., Newark.

Haworth, N. J.—Handsome residence, newly decorated; 10 rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors hot water heat, gas, electricity; plot 100x120; golf course 2 minutes; station 6 minutes; rent $85. Owner, Box W 97 Times.

Dutch Colonial Residence.—Every modern improvement; five acres, beautifully wooded; convenient express commuting station. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Acre village farm, dwelling and barn; village water, electric light; 8 minutes station; 2 or 3 acres if desired. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Madison Sq.

A home in Ramapo Hills; commuting distance; 7 rooms, bath; fruit trees; bargain; terms. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Madison Square.

Two acres beautifully parked, abundantly shaded; strictly modern home, garage, poultry house; choice location. Edwin Earle, Ridgewood, N. J.

Attention builders, homeseekers and speculators! building plots 9 miles from New York City; city improvements; $100 upward; terms arranged. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Boundbrook—$20,000 country estate; 6 acres, 10-room modern house; sell about half; terms. Stafford, 76 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

Westfield.—Acre sites and residences; terms and exchanges considered. Walter Rich, Westfield.

Ridgewood, N. J.—2 acres, splendid house, improvements, garage, fruit, shade trees; $7,000; photographs. Hover, 225 5th Av., N. Y.

Factories and Factory Sites Everywhere.
ROBERT T. STOUTENBURGH,
20-28 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Westwood, $15,000; two acres, 14 rooms; cost $30,000. 51 Vesey St., New York.

District of Columbia—For Sale or Rent.

BEST BUY IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
For sale, beautiful apartment house, in exclusive residential section of Washington, D. C., containing 42 apartments, fireproof construction, recently completed; pays $23,000 net prewar rentals per annum; owner needs money for building operations; price $265,000. For further particulars apply Edward P. Schwartz, Inc., 734 15th St. N. W.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

Lake Geneva, 85 acre immediate living farm, 2 and 5 room houses, barns, stock, implements, lake frontage, boats, 1,000 fruit trees; sacrifice $4,700. Hover, 225 5th Av., New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange unincumbered building lots, fully improved, at Douglaston, Long Island, in Borough of Queens, on basis of bank's appraisal of property, for late model high-grade touring car, Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, or first-class foreign car preferred. Address L 441 Times Downtown.

PROHIBITION FARM, 5,000 apple trees 7 years old in bearing, irrigated, 100 acres, Spokane, Washington; fully equipped; fine location for returning soldiers; co-operative plan feasible; will exchange. G. A. Toft, 258 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Two apartments, twenty apartments; rents $9,200; mortgage $50,000; good west side location; seek larger property upper west side or Heights; difference part cash, part mortgage. Owners meaning business write particulars, B 218 Times.

MONTCLAIR.—Absolutely modern 11-room house; plot 50x153; price $8,000; equity $3,500; would take seashore bungalow or small farm in part payment; send full details. Rowantree, 200 5th Av., N. Y.

Chance.—Business corner apartment house, elegant location, great future, paying large income, clear; want country property or city residence; other property may be considered; your chance. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Modern elevator apartment house, 100x100, vicinity 110th St., Broadway; small savings bank; mortgage $11,000 net income. Estate. B 608 Times Downtown.

Eight cold-water flats and stores, two corners and six inside buildings along the 4th Av. line; will consider trading. What have you? Opportunity, 432 Times Downtown.

Business building, stores, and lofts, leased, showing handsome income; equity $40,000; will exchange for suitable country place, adding cash if necessary. S [illegible] Times.

Third Av. corner flat, well rented, large store, leased, mortgage $22,500, price $39,000; will accept smaller property, cash. Edward Polak, Inc., 587 Tremont Av.

Up-to-date house, garage, 20 minutes from New York; exchange for good farm; value $15,000. Write S 328 Times.

Business property leased to one tenant; will exchange. A 730 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, suitable location for a high-class girls' boarding and day school; not over 40 minutes from New York or Philadelphia; plenty of grounds, buildings, and equipment; must be modern. Apply P. O. Box 194, Jacksonville, Fla.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate Wanted.

GET CASH for your real estate. I got it for mine in less than two weeks; made sale myself, so saved all commissions; you can do the same with the Simplex Plans for Selling Real Estate. W. H. Cartland, Mass., says: "Sold for cash in ten days." Johnson String, N. J., says: "Sold my place; your plans the quickest I ever saw." W. W. Sanderson, N. Y., says: "Sold my business; your method brought quick returns." Investigate this successful system at once and sell your real estate yourself, just as I did. Write to SIMPLEX CO., Dept. 2, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y., and get full information without cost or obligation.

Party wishes to buy small farm, N. Y., Conn., L. I., easy motoring distance city, three or four acres, modern house, seven rooms, outbuildings, equipment, &c., near water desirable; full particulars first letter appreciated. O 29 Times.

Cash and other property wanted for $40,000 equity in well located new apartment house, paying $7,500 net annually; an investment, not a speculative proposition.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
148 WEST 57TH ST.

Responsible firm seeks contracts, percentage basis, to take care entire repairs of apartment properties. Inquiries must refer to definite property; no attention paid curious. B 214 Times.

FACTORY WANTED, OCCUPANCY MAY 1 OR SOONER, 10,000 OR MORE SQ. FT., ONE OR MORE ACRES, NEAR NEW YORK. REVOLUTE MACHINE CO., 417 EAST 93D ST.

Owners medium-sized income properties, seeking advantageous trades for larger parcels, difference adjustable by convenient mortgage, send particulars. B 212 Times.

Cash for good Heights income properties; no attention paid unless fullest details from principals direct who will do business at present day figures. B 211, Times.

Anywhere and everywhere—We buy, sell, and exchange all kinds of country property; no sale, no charge; send full particulars. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Owners, Builders, and Brokers—In market to buy income properties in West Harlem, Washington Heights, and West Bronx. Send particulars. Cash Buyer, A 983 Times Harlem.

Have cash buyers, fair valued properties, commuting distances; Harlem, New Haven Railroads. W. A. Mills, 7 East 42d St. Member Westchester County Realty Board.

New and old law apts. wanted; $20,000 to invest; must be bargain; full particulars. G 474 Times Downtown.

Apartment houses on lease wanted by responsible parties, direct from owner preferable. Miller & Rosenfield, 539 West 162d St.

A downtown real estate office has opening for sales and exchange man; commission basis. Opportunity, 160 Times Downtown.

Want lot, waterfront or lake Summer resort, commuting distance. S 708 Times Downtown.

Have $115,000 to invest in bargains; mail particulars in first letter, quick. Schoen, 216 Bedford Park Boulevard, Bronx.

Large or small Manhattan bargain, for immediate purchase, must show good returns; mail permit. Westinghouse, G 160 Times.

Lots in Flatbush for cash; must be sacrifice price. Builder, New York Times, Brooklyn.

Want 75 acres or more on Long Island, near depot; suitable for subdividing. H 250 Times.

Will buy two-family house, West Bronx, University Heights. L 315 Times.

Country place, farm, for my Manhattan income, about $21,000. Action, G 67 Times.

Income property wanted on lease by responsible party. Cohen, 115 Avenue B.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Real sacrifice to quick buyer, 50-acre gentleman's farm that will pay its way; excellent land, high state of cultivation; apple orchards; high location; excellent neighborhood; near depot; large 12-room residence; all improvements; 2 large stock barns, other outbuildings; all excellent repair; horses, cows, chickens, crops, implements; $16,000; terms. Goodhart, Spring Valley, N. Y.

THIS IS A CHARM.
New, artistic stucco dwelling, 7 rooms, open fireplaces, hardwood floors; 33 acres splendid land; 1,500 peach trees, 500 apple trees; vineyards, &c.; numerous outbuildings; stream; price $12,000; cash $4,800. H. J. McGinley, Nyack, N. Y.

Gentleman's estate, subdivided into farms of 100, 200, or 300 acres each; fully equipped or otherwise; on shares or cash rent; best of land, good tenant houses and barns; reference required. For particulars, address G. L. Williams, 210 Insurance Building, Glens Falls, New York.

Abandoned farm, 416¼ acres; six-room dwelling and outhouses, 300 acres inclosed with 4-strand wire fence; 100 acres open land; 100 acres bottom land not cleared; fair amount of timber; 18 miles from railroad; bargain at $12 per acre. D. W. Grover, 30 Church St., New York.

One of the best farms in Rockland County, 60 acres, a fine home with every convenience, beautiful stream, on motor highway, 30 miles out, is offered with complete farming equipment for $20,000. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. 2596 Beekman.

Farm; Dutchess County; healthy, high location; 280 acres; free and clear; fine house, modern improvements, running water; barns; chicken houses; orchard; timber. H 570 Times Downtown.

200-acre Kinderhook Farm.
Two sets of buildings.
1,700 fruit trees; tractor land.
Woods and brook.
Rural Life Co., Kinderhook, N. Y.

FARMS EVERYWHERE. LISTS SENT. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

FARMS Rockland Co., fruit, dairy, poultry. GOODHARDT, Spring Valley, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.—Fruit, sheep, cattle farm; 382 acres; near Princeton; Colonial home of 9 rooms, bath; steam heat; 2 tenant houses; plenty of barns; 3,400 apple trees; price $22,000; all good condition. Geo. Rue, Princeton, N. J.

For Sale, Ridgewood, N. J.—18 acres, farm or development; near village; buildings; improvements. Address Owner, Hackettstown, N. J.

99-acre farm, $9,800, and $7,000 worth of truck and grain sold last season. Frank Rothman, Vineland, New Jersey.

Farm, about 50 acres; New Jersey; commuting distance; with option to purchase. K 452 Times Downtown.

Vermont—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—200-acre farm in southern part of Vermont, in the town of Dummerston, 6 miles from Brattleboro, Vermont, on the main road to White Mountain; 1 mile from station, ¼ mile from school; three sets of farm buildings, fine spring water; 57 acres tillage land, about 75 acres good timber, balance pasture; owner will also sell stock and tools; price of farm $8,000. Inquire Brattleboro Trust Co., Brattleboro, Vermont.

Will buy or rent farm or village property of ten acres or more; house must be attractive and in good repair, or must offer possibilities for remodeling into artistic dwelling; send photograph and dimensions; gravity water; New England preferred. B 244 Times.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

Virginia farm of 165 acres and modern country home, in first-class condition; must be sacrificed; located in famous Piedmont section on Salem Turnpike, between Lynchburg and Roanoke, near New London Academy, Agricultural College, and Bedford Alum Springs; appraised value $20,000; price only to $10,000 to insure quick sale. G. F. Laughlin, owner, Forest Depot, Va.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

FREE BOOK OF FLORIDA FACTS.—If interested in Florida, before visiting or settling in this wonderful State of fragrant flowers and sunshine, write Lake County Land Owners' Association, No. 199 Lloyd St., Fruitland Park, Florida, for free book of actual photographs and real conservative facts concerning this State. There is poor, good, better, and best land in Florida. This book will teach you what IS BEST and WHY. The members of the Association are not land agents; they simply wish to tell actual facts to those really interested in the State. They have no time to waste on curiosity seekers, children, or people who expect to grow rich without effort, but to those of character, energy, some capital, with a desire to learn more of the opportunities in this most prosperous State we would be glad to give fullest information.

For Sale.—Orange grove, Pinellas County, Fla.; sales past three years $33,750; total expenses same period, $8,500; net profit, $25,250; when full bearing output certainly doubled; on brick highway; beautiful, highly developed region; salt water fishing, bathing, boating; three fine golf courses near; sell at bargain account injury. For price, acreage, and very interesting details write Box 2 Dunedin, Fla.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.—Our official 112-page book "Vacant Government Lands" lists and describes every acre in every county in U. S. Tells location, place to apply, how to secure FREE. 1919 diagrams and tables, new laws, lists, &c. Price 25 cents postpaid. WEBB PUBLISHING CO., Dept. 182, St. Paul, Minn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Rent—Desirable studios; rents $65 up; can be divided. Slater Buildings, 7 West 42d.

Furnished offices and desk room; service, mailing privileges. Suite 308, 51 East 42d.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FIVE STORY AND BASEMENT, THROUGH FROM STREET TO STREET; 66,000 SQUARE FEET OF OPEN FLOOR SPACE; 50 FEET ON 12TH ST., 50 FEET ON 13TH ST. BY 207 FEET DEEP; LARGE FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ELEVATORS, WELL LIGHTED, (ON FOUR SIDES,) CLEAN BUILDING; SUITABLE FOR STORAGE, LIGHT MANUFACTURING, &C., AND ADAPTABLE FOR ANYTHING; LOCATION MOST DESIRABLE; LONG OR SHORT TERM; REASONABLE RENT. APPLY ON PREMISES, 130 EAST 13TH ST.

FINE CORNER FOR RENT, 4TH AV. 24TH ST., 50-FOOT FRONTAGE ON 4TH AV., 80 FEET ON 24TH ST.; ALL GLASS 60-FOOT SHOW WINDOWS; LONG LEASE IF DESIRED; POSSESSION MAY 1; NO BROKERS. TRUSTEE, S 111 TIMES.

WATERFRONT FACTORY.
Plot 200x300; substantial steel buildings; 18,000 sq. ft.; 200 H. P. power plant, bulkheaded dock; immediate possession; brokers protected.
ROMAN CALLMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

BRIGHT OUTSIDE ROOM
on main entrance floor of
HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE.
Apply to Superintendent on premises,
250 W. 38th St., near B'way.
SUITABLE FOR OFFICE.
Rent Only $30 Per Month.

STORE AND BASEMENT,
6th Av., 510-512.
Modern fireproof building, sprinkler equipped, no columns, near Pennsylvania station and leading hotels. Inquire Superintendent, entrance hall, or 4712 Murray Hill. Brokers protected.

30TH ST., NEAR PARK AV.—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING, 25X100, TO LEASE FOR TERM OF YEARS; SUITABLE FOR REMODELING TO SMALL APARTMENTS OR BUSINESS PURPOSES. P. A. & M. LALOR, 621 BROADWAY.

100,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE.
VICINITY BROADWAY, CITY HALL.
OFFICES, LOFTS, LIGHTEST WAREROOMS, SUPERIOR FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. A 681 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 WEST 59TH.
Two light lofts, 22x90, suitable for mercantile or light manufacturing; elevator, steam heat. Apply on premises, or Rieser, 5350 Madison Square.

FOR RENT, sublet for one year with fixtures, beautifully equipped office; suitable for architect's office, about 600 sq. ft., centrally located, splendid light, reasonable terms. Apply Hobart B. Upjohn, 456 4th Av., New York.

Four-story building, East 83d, suitable for storage of cars and repair shop; ideal for owner of seven or eight cars; rent $150 per month. Apply LEON SOBEL, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

HOTEL TO LET.
123d St. and 8th Av., about 40 rooms, several baths, two large stores, suitable for men's hotel, furnished rooms or small apartments. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98 BY 102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

18 EAST 49TH STREET.
STUDIOS, LOFTS, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, FIREPROOF BUILDING, EVERY IMPROVEMENT, UNEXCEPTIONABLE LIGHT. REASONABLE RENTALS.

4-STORY AND BASEMENT FACTORY,
Near East 34th St.
CORNER BUILDING, SIZE 46x77.
With or without large storage yard.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

8 Hunters' Point Av., Long Island City.—Two story; Manhattan six minutes; light manufacturing; reasonable. Owner, Mackin, 370 Union St., Brooklyn. Telephone Hamilton 2989.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98x102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

We have for rent on our property several fine one-story buildings, lofts, and ground floors; light, high ceilings, heat, sprinklers. F. E. Allen, Mgr., 607 West 43d St. Bryant 510.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
ONE STORY, 20X40; WILL ALTER FOR STUDIO OR GARAGE. McCOTTER & DAVIS, 150 WEST 4TH ST.

For physician, first floor suite, including two large, beautiful rooms and butler's pantry, with running water; desirable street and neighborhood. 114 East 39th St., East.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS; SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

Large office, Woolworth Building, all or part, furnished or unfurnished, splendid equipment for sales organization. H 493 Times Downtown.

Doctor's office for rent, Park Av. corner, one block from 59th St.; exceptionally desirable suite of offices to sublet for morning hours. L 52 Times.

To Sublet.—Very desirable space, about 2,000 square feet, in the Hess Building, 26th St. and 4th Av. Inquire 356 4th Av.

Showroom, 5th Av., suitable for rugs, china, glass wear, or any household line; over 500 feet; rent $900; immediate possession. S 273 Times.

24,000 square feet in a fireproof sprinkled building; possession March 1; will divide. Baffa & Dixon, 228 Broadway, Brooklyn. Phone Williamsburg 72.

LOFT—Broadway, below Canal St., about 2,100 sq. ft.; $1,200; steam heat and elevator; immediate possession. W 743 Times Downtown.

To rent for business, 42-44 West 39th St., attractive front offices; fine light; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

PART LARGE LIGHT OFFICES for rent; well furnished; services stenographer, switchboard; phone; rent reasonable. Suite 803, 920 Broadway.

Will share small, bright office in Hudson Terminal Bldg., including stenographer's services, with desirable party; references required. Phone Cortland 935.

Sublease, light loft, 50x100, below Houston St.; heavy floor carrying capacity; live steam may be had; reasonable rent. W 744 Times Downtown.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings, all sizes, localities. Tell me your requirements, Ephraim Buchwald, 113 East 129th St.

32D ST., 351 WEST.—Store floor, 60x100; exceptional space for automobile trade or heavy manufacturing. Binda, Columbus 6675.

Sublet office and showroom, furnished if desired, 500 square feet; 17th St., near 5th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 431.

Building, 25x100, five stories, in whole or part; immediate possession; 228 East 24th. Inquire Rabe, 204 East 24th.

FACTORY—HARRISON, N. J.
Fully equipped; 20,000 feet floor space; ample yard space. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St.

To Hire for Business—Desk room, storage space; telephone service; centrally located; good shipping facilities. 68-70-72 Wooster St.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 E. 42D.

22d St., 60 West.—Light loft, 20x90, for light manufacturing; rent, $1,200. Miller, 498 8th Av.

Desk room to let, 41st floor Woolworth Building; conveniences; reasonable. B 734 Times Downtown.

Warehouse, 5-story, below Fulton St., about 25x75; electric hoist; possession April 1. W 745 Times Downtown.

To Let.—Desk room in a large light office. Apply Room 509, 39 Cortlandt St.

Office, 18x15; eighth floor, front; 3 large windows, steam heat, electricity; reasonable. International, 149 West 36th St.

109 Broad.—Large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

Loft for rent, 25x100; 2 elevators; 9th floor. Hamilton Mfg. Co., 532 Broadway.

36 St., 419 West.—Light loft to let; electric elevator.

Art parlor store, suitable for refined trade. Ross Corset Shop, 14 East 46th St.

Desk room to let. Apply Room 624, 18 Broadway; $25 month.

Subway express corner, stores and offices. 1,275 Lexington Av.

Desirable parlor floor and entire basement; business and residence. 48 West 55th.

Bronx.

3D AV. AND 149TH ST.
Double window store to lease, near corner. Particulars J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

Chemical plant, equipped, boiler and engine. Walter S. Beaver, 18 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

New Jersey.

Factory, (frame building,) Jersey City, railroad siding, two floors, no posts, 45x82; rent about $75. Farrier, 30 Church St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, about 15,000 square feet in factory building, suitable for light manufacturing, for immediate possession; about 25 miles from New York City. Roggen Co., 45 West 4th St.

Wanted, office, (furnished or unfurnished,) one or two rooms, neighborhood Broadway below Cortlandt; immediate occupation. Box 276 Times, 2 Rector St.

Small light office wanted, preferably furnished; vicinity 40th St.; occupancy Feb. 15. S 857 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted at once, well-furnished office or suite; bank references. R 8 Times.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FACTORY WANTED
to lease, with privilege of purchasing, by manufacturing concern; a modern factory building, with light, heat, and power available, containing at least 10,000 square feet, with adjoining property to permit expansion, must be near shipping centre, within reasonable distance of Greater New York; preference given to factory on railway siding.
W 94 Times.

Room with refrigeration and office facilities in west side market section for out-of-town meat packer; state rent, location, and size in first letter. Y 341 Times Annex.

Wanted offices in modern building, centrally located, for chiropractor, or will purchase outright equipped offices. H 911 Times Harlem.

Wanted cigar and candy stand, downtown office building; must be good paying proposition; give location. G 66 Times.

10,000 square feet of floor space wanted, for manufacturing; live steam, water and electricity required. B 230 Times.

Furnished office wanted, by engineer; $25-$30; give phone. W 740 Times Downtown.

Desk room, phone privilege, vicinity Grand Central Station to Broadway. A 397 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

156th, 550 West.—Modern three-family four-story brick and brownstone, sixteen rooms, three baths; steam, open plumbing, for sale; adaptable for four families; price very reasonable, and payment on liberal terms; attractive bargain for investor. Franklin M. Clark, 27 Cedar St., New York City.

New well-built apartment house overlooking Central Park, pays $7,500 net on $40,000 equity; well financed; a fine investment; want cash and other property.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
148 West 57th St.

Beautiful, permanent home, contains large living room, 23x28 feet, eighteen-foot ceiling, large sunny dining room, kitchen, five bedrooms, and two baths; all sunny exposure; no courts; location West 86th St. Owner, L 40 Times.

73D, 250 WEST.—Private residence containing
EXCEPTIONAL DOCTOR'S OFFICE, 6 LIGHT ROOMS, EVERY CONVENIENCE
Appointment 11 to 1, Columbus 5805

For rent, 3 or 4 months, charmingly furnished house in perfect order; centrally located on the East Side; owner going south. Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., 9 East 46th St. Murray Hill 1000.

TWO SIX-STORY APARTMENT HOUSES IN WEST 100TH ST.; TOTAL RENT $17,000. W 92 TIMES.

118th St., east of Pleasant Av.—Two-family house in good order; price $1,000 over mortgage. Telephone Harlem 2397. Owner, 511 East 118th St.

Three story basement brownstone, ten rooms, bath, 127th St., off Madison Av.; convenient location; $10,000. Raynor, 1,270 Broadway.

For Sale.—Residence, West 70th St., altered for two families, constituting two duplex apartments, separate and complete; $30,000. Owner, 409 West 59th St.

Dwelling, 78 East 90th St.—Two baths, electric light, rent $1,300. Caretaker, or Lawrence, 156 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 1547.

Sell artistic dwelling near Central Park West, $13,500; equity $1,500. S 334 Times.

Bronx.

Two-family, 5 and 6 rooms, with store, large lot adjoining for garden, Bronxdale Road, corner East Tremont Av. Kamak, 1 Liberty St. Tel. 4040 John.

Brooklyn.

Prospect Place, 4-story, double, brick; steam heat; rents $2,976; asking $18,000; mtg. $11,500; what's your offer? Remmers & Co., 343 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

313 Sterling Pl., near Prospect Park and Eastern Parkway, 1-family, 10 rooms; bargain; might exchange. Elliott, 154 Nassau St., New York.

Very good investment property, two-story and stores; must see to appreciate. Apply Owner, 4302 8th Av., Brooklyn.

Queens.

Hollis house, 9 rooms, open fireplace, billiard room, corner plot, one block from Hillside Av., price $7,000, spend $500 and you will have a $9,500 home. Booth-Haugaard & Jobes, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

Jamaica.—House, 6 rooms and bath, large lot, nice neighborhood; price $3,500, worth over $4,000. Jobes, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

Richmond.

Staten Island.—Modern tile-stucco 8, 9, and 10 room houses, with 2 and 3 bathrooms; hardwood floors, gas and electricity, garage, &c.; select and convenient location; half hour from city; rents from $45 to $75. Errington, 31 Townsend Av., Clifton. Telephone Tompkinsville 1786.

Long Island.

DESIRABLE HOME FOR SALE.
Location wonderful—Ocean Av., Bayport, L. I.—Frontage of 90 feet and depth of 275 feet; among the South Shore's best; seven rooms and bath; all improvements, including electricity for lighting, and gas for lighting, cooking, and water heating; basement full size of house; hot-water heating system; house is very nicely decorated and furnished; handsome sun parlor, fully equipped. For particulars and terms write
FRANK WELLS, SAYVILLE, L. I.

At Douglas Manor, Pennsylvania Railroad, 27 minutes, 10-room house; all improvements; 2 baths, 6 bedrooms, separate laundry, hot water heat, foliage, garage, 3 lots; price $10,500, worth $12,500; easy terms. C. F. Doherr, Beverley Road and Centre Drive, or phone.

One-family house, 8 large rooms and bath; modern improvement; electricity; steam heat; lot 40x100; room for driveway; 2 minutes from Brooklyn Manor station; 18 minutes to Penn. station, N. Y.; price $8,300. 641 97th St., Woodhaven, L. I. Phone 2122M Richmond Hill.

Beautiful stucco 9-room house and garage; two tiled baths, extra lavatory; near Sound and golf clubs; 25 minutes from Penn station; fine place for children; owner going West; price $9,500; will sell completely furnished if desired. Burrows, Bayview Av., Little Neck, L. I. Phone Bayside 3340J.

One acre, with house, 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, water, gas, fruit in abundance, large garage, excellent location, worth $9,000; owner going abroad will sacrifice for $7,500. Martens & Peace, opposite the station, Lynbrook, L. I.

Owner leaving town desires to sell home, six rooms, sun parlor, stucco house, perfect condition; residential neighborhood; $3,700; 1,220 Maine Av., near Long Island R. R. station, Dunton. Furniture for sale.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Beautiful house, adjoining private park; 8 rooms, 2 baths; large porch; $20,000. C. D. Bremer, Rector 7570, 58 Liberty St., and 306 Madison Av., New York.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, BAY SHORE AND VICINITY. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. VANDERBILT 4990.

All-year country residence, Lynbrook, L. I.; most modern in every respect; 10 rooms and 2 baths; set in an acre plot laid out by landscape architects. Sacrifice, 413 Times Downtown.

Modern 5-room bungalow, near station at Broadway on the Hill, Flushing, steam heat, gas, electricity; lot 40x100. Phone J. Berkeley Hunter, Flushing 1312-J, or John 6430.

For Sale.—Corner, 100x100; comfortable home; all improvements; 10 rooms; garage; 3 minutes L. I. R. R., elevated, trolleys; price reasonable. Owner, 4,185 Fulton St., Woodhaven, L. I.

Lynbrook.—Pretty residence, 7 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, hardwood floors, sidewalks; $5,000. Martens & Peace, opposite the station.

Baldwin, L. I.—Cosy 7-room house, open fireplace, all improvements; large plot of ground; must be sold cheap; terms. James R. Ross Co., 555 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

New 14-room house and garage, Rockaway Park; plot 60x100; modern improvements; bargain; on choice street. G. Wolfe, 1,234 Pacific St., B'klyn.

Richmond Hill, twelve rooms, bath, electricity, parquetry, garage, 100x100; residential section; $15,000. George V. Raynor, 1,270 Broadway.

Kew Gardens, eleven rooms, baths, electricity, hot water heat, near station; $14,500. George V. Raynor, 1,270 Broadway.

Westchester County.

IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME.
Dutch Colonial cottage, on plot 100x150, 8 rooms and bath, 2 unfinished rooms in attic, hardwood trim throughout, modern plumbing, open fireplace, ample porch, front and side, at Colonial Heights, Westchester's highly restricted and most select suburban colony; 30 minutes from Grand Central; fine lawns, variety fruit trees, flowers and selected shrubbery; barn or garage, 18x24; seen by appointment only. Wm. E. Lawby, 505 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

Attractive medium-size shingle house, corner plot 120x110, with large sugar maples; house in ideal location; high ground outlook in every direction, large living room, beamed ceiling, adjoining screened-in porch, all windows screened, south and east side with awnings; owner now living in the house. Make appointment by telephone 80-W, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Crestwood, 32 minutes, 8 rooms, 60x100, station 3 minutes; splendid artists' attic; bargain. Gross, 1,326 Woolworth Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

FOR SALE, one of the finest and most modern residences, 15 rooms, large grounds, garage and all modern improvements. L 469 Times Downtown.

11-room modern house, with garage, Chester Hill section, Mount Vernon; hot water heat; electricity; two baths; quartered oak floors; easy terms. G 52 Times.

New Modern Fine Residence.
217 Valentine Lane, opposite Van Cortlandt Terrace, Yonkers; furnished if desired for a term of years. OWNER.

Nine-room house, bath, steam heat; plot 50x145; 50 minutes from Grand Central Station; $4,800; $1,500 cash. Box 277, Times, 2 Rector St.

New 7-room Colonial, restricted, ¼-acre plot, 45 min. from Grand Central; $7,000; $2,500 cash; or would rent $1,000 per year. L 64 Times.

A gentleman's residence in every sense of the word; no dealers. P. O. Box 892, Mt. Kisco, Westchester Co., N. Y.

New York State.

Must sacrifice, beautiful 9-acre place; altitude, view, and healthfulness unsurpassed; residence contains 8 rooms and bath; open fireplace; all improvements; large barns, poultry houses; abundance fruit; $7,000; terms. Goodhardt, Spring Valley, N. Y.

For Sale.—Ideal country home near Pawling, N. Y.; 80 acres and under cultivation; excellent house, furnace heat, bath, and modern plumbing; good stable, cow barn, &c. L 81 Times.

New Jersey.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Montrose section; convenient to South Orange Av. trolley; substantial, comfortable home, 11 rooms, 3 baths; quartered oak trim; fine shade trees; two-car garage, with water, light, heat, and man's room; garden space; $15,000.
CHOICEST building site in village, convenient to everything; high ground, deep lots; beautiful trees; restricted; lots, $3,500 up.
IN the finest location we offer an attractive and comfortable home, 12 rooms and 2 baths; ¾-acre plot, with trees and shrubbery; high ground; beautiful outlook; in A1 condition; $25,000.
J. CHARLES O'BRIEN CO., South Orange.

Come out today. Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8-cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built in bookcases, paneled dining room; bedrooms in white enamel; hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone Hackensack 673.

Maplewood, N. J.—Seven-room house; steam heat, electricity; convenient to station and school; $4,000; terms.
Eight-room house; steam, electricity; garage; convenient location; $7,800.
Modern Colonial style house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; heated; sun porch; two-car garage; garden; high ground; 8 mins. depot; $14,000.
J. CHARLES O'BRIEN CO., South Orange.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Country home, 10 rooms, sun parlor; all improvements; one acre ground, shady lawn, garden, fruit; garage with servants' quarters; poultry house.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

For sale, attractive 7-room house, large living and sleeping porches; fine view; lot 100x150, with barn; fruit trees and grapes in bearing; ten minutes' walk from Millburn Station, D. L. & W. R. R.; price $7,800; terms to suit purchaser; monthly payments if desired. Apply to owner, F. B. Jewett, 426 Wyoming Av., Wyoming, N. J., or any agent.

Short Hills, N. J.—Hollow-tile house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; 1-acre plot, trees, and shrubbery; mile from station; $17,000.
Frame, Colonial style house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; 3 acres; stable; fine view; $30,000.
We have also other handsome modern places. Let us know your needs.
J. CHARLES O'BRIEN CO., South Orange.

At Rutherford.—Residential town of good schools, churches, clubs, &c.; 35 minutes from Broadway; modern 7-room house, slate roof, gas kitchen, steam, electricity, oak floors, fireplace, sleeping porch; excellent neighborhood; 50 ft. plot; place for garage; $5,500, $500 cash. Van Mater, 28 Montross Av., Rutherford. Phone 1017.

Beautiful country home, Englewood, N. J.; twenty rooms, four baths, gas, electricity, steam heat; large verandas; all modern improvements; eight acres fertile land; fruit and shade trees, grape arbors; lake; tennis court; garage; bargain for cash. Kaplan, 112 East 17th St., New York City.

Montclair, N. J.—Private owner offers at sacrifice beautiful residence, 8 rooms; steam heat, electricity, sunporch, sleeping porch, good size plot, double garage, excellent condition, delightful location; very convenient; $8,200. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair. Phone 675 Montclair.

Astonishing California Bungalow bargain; situated in Rutherford's prettiest location; 8 rooms and bath; every modern improvement; two open fireplaces; large plot; price only $3,950; worth $4,950; terms arranged. Call, write, phone, Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Authorized by Banking Dept. to sacrifice 3 double twin houses taken by foreclosure; 12 rooms each; city improvements; large plots; $3,250 each; terms arranged; photos, particulars. Hackensack, B 701 Times Downtown.

Beautiful 10-room house, bath, steam heat, electric light, and 25 acres, garage, at Ramsey, N. J., 45 minutes out; might exchange; $1,000 down, balance easy payments. Kent, 9 W. 45th St., New York City.

MOUNT ARLINGTON, on Lake Hopatcong.—Handsome residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets; gas, electric light; 100x400; garage; $9,500; cost $18,000; good order; location unexcelled; elevation 1,200 feet.
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

For Sale, in Jersey City, desirable cottage, 9 rooms and bath; good repair, efficient heating plant, excellent location, convenient to trolley lines and steam road; bargain at $6,000. A 736 Times Downtown.

Are you looking for a comfortable country home within easy reach and terms? Photos and full particulars address Board of Trade, B 700 Times Downtown.

For sale, modern house, 8 rooms, bath, garage, 2 machines; plot 75x570, Fort Lee, N. J. Henry Tietze, Tuckahoe Road, Bronxville, N. Y.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W.L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Disposing Hackensack splendid house; bargain; monthly payments. Boundary Realty Co., 30 Church, N. Y.

Madison, N. J.—For sale, modern house, ten rooms, two baths; garage; twelve minutes from station; price $12,000. G 93 Times.

Montclair.—Modern 9-10-room houses, $65-$75; Lackawanna. 257 Midland Av.

Connecticut.

Sacrifice.—Beautiful home, 8 rooms, every improvement, hot water heat, fine garage and sleeping quarters, electricity; plot 60x150; fruit; three minutes bathing beach, 50 minutes out on Sound, Connecticut; price, $7,800; terms. Apply 306 Halsey St., Bkln.

Very desirable bungalows to rent for season, furnished, on Sound and inland, Connecticut, $500 to $1,000 season. Apply 306 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Massachusetts.

TWO BUNGALOWS
for sale, one equipped as an all-year residence, with steam heat, electric light, water from artesian well (147 feet deep) with automatic electrically-controlled pump, well rated at 35 gallons per minute; cellar under entire house; set tubs, large fireplace with plenty of wood on place to supply it; one equipped as Summer home, same size as other, and having large fireplace, water connection from artesian well; garage and garden; partly furnished. X 243 Times Annex.

Houses Wanted.

I want to rent an up-to-date, unfurnished house in an attractive community within easy commuting distance of city; eight or nine rooms, two baths; prefer Westchester County. Send full particulars to Apartment 13 F, 409 Edgecombe Av., New York.

To rent, furnished, in select district, by private family, for season from June 1, with three or more bedrooms, all improvements, near salt water bathing, easy commuting distance city, near railroad station; state full particulars. K 466 Times Downtown.

A NEW YORK LAWYER
requires 8-room suburban house, recent construction, early occupancy, $1,000 rental; gas, electricity, tiled baths, garage; prefer Montclair, Mount Vernon, Pelham, New Rochelle. Telephone Main 4673.

Wanted to rent about April 1, an eight-room house with about an acre of garden ground in country town or near enough to secure water supply, from one to two hours from New York, rent not to exceed $30. Address Pinecroft, Sorrento, Fla.

HOUSE WANTED.
For at least one year from May 1, unfurnished house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, within 40 minutes Grand Central or Pennsylvania; moderate rental; short walk from station. G 70 Times.

Young married couple desire modern ten-room suburban home; must have two baths, garage; yearly lease; refined surroundings; kindly state full particulars. H 594 Times Downtown.

Wanted to buy, small private house, between 50th and 90th Sts.; must be cheap. Richard Barter, 531 West 145th St., New York City.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FIRE PREVENTION

What to Do Before and After a Fire—The 100 Per Cent. Clause.

LOSSES ON THE INCREASE

Careless Use of Matches Responsible for Over One-Quarter of the Total Loss of Property and Life.

The Fire Insurance Committee of the New York Credit Men's Association, of which Thomas A. Edison is Chairman, has prepared an interesting booklet offering valuable suggestions for fire prevention. The booklet is in two chapters and was originally prepared for the information and guidance of the members of that body, but as the information contained therein is of such practical value and presented so clearly and concisely, the association deemed it advisable to give it wider circulation.

The first chapter, headed "What to Do Before a Fire," advises property owners to provide themselves with fire insurance of a volume sufficient to cover any possible loss in companies approved of by the Insurance Department of the State in which the property to be insured is located. As all companies approved of by the State Insurance Departments are not of equal strength, the insurant must look well to the proportion of net surplus to size of the companies in which the insurance is placed. It states:

"See that the written, typewritten or printed forms, privileges, or stipulations attached to all policies covering on the same property read exactly alike.

"Copies of several successive inventories are of great help as corroborative evidence and two successive accurate inventories are invaluable in the adjustment of a loss. Keep same in some other place than where the property insured is located.

"As stock increases, increase the insurance in proportion, being careful to have same concurrent with all other policies covering your property.

"If an average clause or coinsurance clause is a part of the policy contract do this: If 80 per cent., carry not less than $8 insurance on each $10 of value; if 90 per cent., carry not less than $9 insurance on each $10; if 100 per cent., carry not less than $10 insurance on each $10 of value. In the instance of the 80 per cent. clause or the 90 per cent. clause it does not mean that you collect only 80 per cent. or 90 per cent. of the loss, but having complied with the conditions of these coinsurance clauses, the companies are liable for any loss, large or small, to the amount of the policies, notwithstanding these clauses.

"If stock insured covers under a blanket form in several different locations, and a distribution clause is attached to the policy, do this: See that insurance is carried of volume sufficient to cover the entire value of the stock.

"If both a distribution clause and an average clause or coinsurance clause are a part of the policy contract, the total insurance is first distributed to cover in each location in proportion to value, and then the coinsurance clause applies in each of those certain locations on the value involved in each location.

"The 'average clause' and the 'reduced rate contribution clause' are identical in effect with the coinsurance clause. This latter clause determines the proportion of the loss for which the company is liable, which is declared to be such proportion as the insurance bears to the whole value, to 90 per cent. of the value, or to 80 per cent. of the value.

"The percentage is always given in the clause. Therefore, with a 100 per cent. value provision, the assured must carry as much insurance as he has value. In the 90 per cent. provision and and the 80 per cent. provision he must carry an amount of insurance to at least 90 per cent. and 80 per cent. respectively of the value in order to recover the full amount of any loss up to the amount of insurance. However, the presence of the 80 per cent. and 90 per cent. provisions does not prevent the assured from carrying insurance to full value if he wishes, and with the same effect as if the clause contained the 100 per cent. provision. In other words, a distribution clause makes a blanket policy of the same effect as separate policies on each section of the property just as soon as a fire occurs."

In the second chapter, "What to Do After a Fire," valuable hints are given on what steps are to be taken in bringing about the adjustment of the loss, chief of which are the protection of the property so as to minimize any further damage to it and by notifying in writing all insurance companies carrying the insurance.

The booklet has received high commendation from heads of various insurance companies, while on the back cover is inscribed the following paragraph by President Wilson: "Preventable fire is more than a private misfortune. It is a public dereliction. At a time like this of emergency and of manifest necessity for the conservation of national resources, it is more than ever a matter of deep and pressing consequence that every means should be taken to prevent this evil."

The importance of these suggestions for fire prevention is self-evident when it is pointed out that 16,000 lives and $250,000,000 in property are lost every year in this country's fires. These figures were made known at a fire prevention conference held on Jan. 9 between a special committee of the Fire Marshals' Association of North America and officials of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. At this conference it was also brought out that careless smokers and users of matches were responsible for $15,724,556 of the total loss of $60,466,054 worth of property by "preventable fires" in the United States during 1918.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Houses Wanted.

Modern six or seven room house; must have some ground; to rent from April or May 1; not over $50 per month; Westchester or Long Island preferred. L 402 Times Downtown.

Country house, rent; modern, all conveniences; about eight rooms; garden, hen-house, garage. Hunt, 590 West 172d St. Audubon 3390.

Wanted—Small house; all improvements; large plot; good location; Westchester; Address full particulars Kellogg, 63 Waller Av., White Plains.

Six or seven room house, in Bronx or easy commuting distance Long Island; give full particulars. W 68 Times.

Would like to buy one-family house in Bronx or near New York; lot no less than 25x100; send full particulars. Richard, 57 Thompson St., New York City.

Want to rent by April 1 a modern eight or nine room detached house in or near Brooklyn. Phone South 4066, extension 4, or write G 9 Times.

Wanted, six to eight room bungalow, apartment unfurnished, or house n Brooklyn or suburbs near New York by March 1. 9 30 Times.

Wanted to rent, 6 or 7 room house, within 45 minutes of Manhattan, by family of three; would purchase later if suited. G 75 Times.

Responsible couple desire immediately small furnished house or apartment in suburbs; best location; modern equipment; reasonable. L 98 Times.

Wanted for rent April 1, small modern house with grounds for two adults in Westchester Co., within easy commuting distance. W 133 Times.

To rent 8-room, 2-bath, modern dwelling, within 40 minutes Manhattan Borough; state fully location and all details. Box 292 Times, 2 Rector St.

Will pay $500,000 to $800,000, all cash, for East Side private dwelling, 50s to 60s; principals only. J. W., 19 Times.

Modern house or bungalow, 5 or 6 rooms; commuting distance; moderate rent; possession April or May. G 72 Times.

Dwelling, 3 or 4 stories, from 100th to 116th St., west of Amsterdam Av.; $1,200 to $1,500. L 435 Times Downtown.

Suburban House, Ground for garden and chickens; April 1; hour from city; prefer N. J.; state particulars. B 143 Times.

One or two family house in Flatbush; bargain price. Bargain, N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

Wanted, one-family house (small) for rent in Mount Vernon. G 143 Times.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Offerings Scheduled at the Vesey Street and Bronx Salesrooms.

Monday, Feb. 3.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

60th St, 245 West, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story brick tenement; Lydia Kleinfeld et al, against Bernard Gordon et al; Jos. S. Seidman, attorney; Thomas O'Callaghan, receiver; due, $12,811.45; taxes, &c., $159.50.

By Henry Brady.

Avenue A, 250, e s, 77.6 ft n of 15th St, 25.9x95.6, five-story brick tenement and stores; Lottie Schlussel et al, executors, &c., against Lena Welkowitz et al; Lachman & G., attorneys; Frank W. Chambers, referee; due, $31,121; taxes, &c., $1,073.16.

Tuesday, Feb. 4.

By Joseph P. Day.

114th St, 47 West, n s, 620 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story brick tenement; An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in City of New York against Rae Lefcourt, administrator, &c., et al; Frederic de P. Foster, attorney; Charles G. F. Wahle, referee; due, $20,417.92; taxes, &c., $745.80.

Walker St, 35, s s, 55.1 ft e of Church St, 20x85, three-story brick loft and store building; Lincoln Trust Co., trustee, against Mack Construction Co. et al; Elkus, V. G., & P., attorneys; Edgar H. Rosenstock, referee; due, $12,842.45; taxes, &c., $540.55.

By Henry Brady.

80th St, 211 East, n s, 150 ft e of 3d Av., 25x102.2, five-story stone tenement; Hebrew Orphan Asylum of City of New York against Scheftel Japhe et al.; Hoadly, L. & J., attorney; Joseph McCloskey, referee; due, $20,522.67; taxes, &c., $700.

111th St, 304-306 West, s s, 110 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x100.2, six-story brick tenement; Presbyterian Hospital in City of New York against Harry Schiff et al.; De Forest Bros., attorneys; Joseph D. Kelly, referee; due, $45,107.43; taxes, &c., $1,435.83.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Pleasant Av, 375-377, w s, 20.5 ft s of 120th St, 40x85, six-story brick tenement and stores; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, &c., against Joseph Kantrowitz et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; Charles S. Guggenheimer, referee; due, $33,695.02; taxes, &c., $1,402.10.

By Joseph & Co.

3d Av, 565, e s, 49.5 ft n of 37th St, 24.8x105, five-story brick tenement and stores; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. against Louise H. Clausenitzer et al.; Alexander & G., attorney; John H. Rogan, referee; due, $818,701.44; taxes, &c., $642.38.

Wednesday, Feb. 5.

By Joseph P. Day.

112th St, 125 East, n s, 101 ft n of Lexington av, 24.10x100.11, five-story brick tenement; Milton A. Rauh against Isaac Reubenstone et al.; Milton Demmann, attorney; Lawrence H. Sanders, referee; due, $22,508.96; taxes, &c., $629.09.

Thursday, Feb. 6.

By Henry Brady.

Suffolk St, 95, w s, 250.10 ft s of Rivington St, 25.1x100.11, five-story brick tenements and stores; Richard M. Bruno against Loretta Corp. et al.; Cray & Carroll, attorneys; John L. O'Brien, referee; due, $23,957.08; taxes, &c., $1,592.34.

49th St, 533 West, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5, five-story brick tenement; Clara A. Baab against Louis Millhauser et al.; Wilson M. Powell, attorney; William L. O'Conor, referee; due, $4,947.30; taxes, &c., $450.

By Joseph P. Day.

46th St, 327 West, n s, 321.2 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.5, three-story and basement stone dwelling; James M. Delano, trustee, against Anna C. V. Rafferty et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Horace E. Deming, referee; due, $12,048.18; taxes, &c., $858.75.

Friday Feb. 7.

By Henry Brady.

Allen St, 18, e s, 123.4 ft n of Stanton St, 27.1x17.6x87.6, five-story stone tenement and stores; N. Y. Savings Bank against Samuel Taikeff et al.; John A. Dutton, attorney; John H. Rogan, referee; due, $19,630.45; taxes, &c., $424.60.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 2,266, e s, 75 ft s of 122d St, 25x100, five-story brick tenement and stores; Mary H. Tompkins against George Kitt et al.; Frederic de P. Foster, attorney; Roger B. Wood, referee; due, $23,071.44; taxes, &c., $651.20.

BRONX SALESROOM.

Tuesday, Feb. 4.

By Joseph P. Day.

Macomb's Rd, w s, 194.7 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 76.5x138.11x75x124.3; also Jessup Av, w s, 550 ft n of Jessup Place, 75x108.3x75.1x105.6; also Jessup Av, e s, 250.3 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 75x100; also Shakespeare Av, e s, 161.7 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 100x100; also Shakespeare Av, e s, 286.7 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 75x100, vacant; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. against Nearby Realty Corp. et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Carl H. Ehlermann, Jr., referee; due, $5,700; taxes, &c., $560.94 on first parcel; $3,000; taxes, &c., $314.24 on second parcel; $2,750; taxes, &c., $285.99 on third parcel; $2,900; taxes, &c., $377.44 on fourth parcel; $3,500; taxes, &c., $283.08 on fifth parcel.

By James J. Donovan.

Parcel of land beginning at a point at the wall on the e s of Ferris Av at the e s of a board fence on the s s of the lands of Anna F. Taber, runs s e 280.7x s e 1,105 ft to the bay of Long Island Sound x— to a point 445 ft n w at a creek known as Coney Island Creek x n e 1,170 ft to the causeway leading to Lorillard's Point x n e 614 ft to beginning, containing 20 238-1,000 acres; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Louis Lowenstein had on April 25 or since; James F. Donnelly, Sheriff.

Thursday, Feb. 6.

By Joseph P. Day.

Paulding Av, n e cor 215th St, 50x100; Marie Gori against Rosari Gaspari et al; Anthony F. Tuozzo, attorney; Abraham I. Solomon, referee; due, $1,194.68; taxes, &c., $200.

Friday, Feb. 7.

By Joseph P. Day.

163d St, 311 East, n s, 44.3 ft e of College Av, 38x85, four-story brick tenement; Adeline V. Shaw against Magnus G. Misch et al.; Shaw, F. & S., attorneys; Edw. D. Dowling, referee; due, $3,214.70; taxes, &c., $18,350.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 580 and 582, n w corner 88th St, 46x95; William F. McManus to Abner Goodman, 990 Leggett Av, Bronx, all liens, Oct. 9, 1917; attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 Broadway....$1

CHERRY ST, s e corner of Scammel St, 71.3x156.6 to n s of Water St x71.3x151; 914 Simpson St. Realty Co. et al. to Max Tartakov, 335 78th St, Brooklyn, et al, mtgs $75,000; attorney, John J. Bakerman, 5,204 5th Av., Brooklyn....$100

DIVISION ST, 215, s s, 70 ft e of Clinton St, 23.4x54.9, (foreclosure Dec. 27, 1918;) Abraham M. Wattenberg, referee, to James L. Holland, 225 West 78th St, Jan. 2; attorney, Myer Nussbaum, 51 Chambers St....$9,500

SAME PROPERTY; James L. Holland to Mary Rabinowitz, 267 Division St, Jan. 10; same attorney....$1

ELDRIDGE ST, 220, e s, 25 ft s of Stanton St, 24.6x58.7; Jerome B. Burge to Lena A. Johnson, 17 West 132d St, all liens; attorney, E. A. Johnson, 154 Nassau St....$100

HENRY ST, 134, s s, 33.10x100; Charles J. Campbell et al. to Abr. Lefkowitz, 1,459 51st St, Brooklyn, mtg $5,000, Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

JAY ST, 46, s s, 80.9 ft w of Washington St, 26.8x59x27.5x59.3; Richard S. Chisholm et al. to Standard Gold Storage Corporation, 46 Jay St, mtg $13,500, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

PLATT ST, 12, w s, 84 ft s of Gold St, 33.1x20.11x irregular; Lawyers Realty Co. to Monsanto Chemical Works, 1,800 South 2d St, St. Louis, Mo., b. and s., all liens, mtg $30,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SHERMAN AV, 73 and 75, e s, 100 ft s of Dyckman St, 50x100; Bessie Livingston to Ollie Schener, 801 West End Av, mtg $40,000, Jan. 31; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$1

WEST END AV, 858 and 855, s w corner 102d St, 50.11x75; United States Trust Co. of New York, executor and trustee, to Max S. Griffenhagen, 720 Riverside Drive, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10

1ST AV, s e corner of 61st St, 100.5x300; H. W. Busch et al. to George S. Smithlin, 1,036 Lorimer St, Brooklyn, 2-6 int; mtg $56,000; a. t., Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, 2,328, w s, 39.11 ft s of 137th St, 27x100; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 9, 1918; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$1

11TH ST, 228 East, s s, 248.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x89.7; John L. Scofield, executor, &c., to the rector, &c., of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mark's in the Bouwerie, 234 East 11th St, 1-9 part, a. t., Jan. 29; attorneys, Meyers & Clark, 51 East 42d St....$1,611

SAME PROPERTY, 11th St, 228 East; Randolph F. Harriot et al. to same, 8-9 parts, a. t., Jan. 29; attorneys, same....$12,888

12TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x68x26x95; Albert L. Adams to Genevieve Adams, 17 Madison Av, ½ part, Jan. 24; attorney, Thomas J. Curran, 35 Nassau St....$1

39TH ST, 212 West, s s, 125.6 ft w of 7th Av, 20.6x98.9; Baltic Holding Corporation to Herman B. Goodstein, 1,361 Madison Av, mtg $20,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

39TH ST, 208-210 West, s s, 84.6 ft w of 7th Av, 41.6x41; Midtown Holding Corporation to H. B. Goodstein, 1,361 Madison Av, mtg $63,000, all liens; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

80TH ST, 162 West, s s, 105 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 23x102.2; Vandeveer Estates, Inc., to Alice and Manuel Gonzalez, 162 West 80th St, mtg $18,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

84TH ST, 216 West, s s, 274 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Samuel Kalin to Nathan Grabenheimer, 103 Park Av, executor, all liens, Jan. 14; attorneys, Fisher & Deimel, 38 Park Row....$1

99TH ST, 50 and 52 East, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11; Ortus Realty Co. to Benj. Rechson, 70 and 72 East 99th St, mtgs $50,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$100

102D ST, 330-332 East, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, foreclosure Jan. 29; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co, 204 5th Av, Jan. 30; attorneys, Frank & Wolfson, 299 Broadway....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Lincoln Trust Co. to 37 West 19th St Co., 35 Nassau St, b. and s., Jan. 30; attorneys, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; 37 West 19th St Co. to Helen Goldberg, 46 Canal St, and Max Pasina, 26 Orchard St, mtg $26,500, Jan. 31; attorneys, same....$100

104TH ST, s s, 99.9 ft w of Park Av, 18.9x100.11; Joseph Einstein to Mollie Kavadlo, 66 East 104th St., mtg $4,000, July 15, 1918....$1

109TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 9; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$1

112TH ST, 31 West, n s, 426.5 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 9; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$1

110TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av., 25x100.11; Courtney Development Co. to L. and J. Derrico, 338 East 110th St, mtg $3,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Hy. Levy, 181 East 121st St....$100

114TH ST, 331 East, n s, 305 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100, (foreclosure, Jan. 21, 1919;) Winter Russell, referee, to Cornelia H. Hughes, Harrow Weald Park, Harrow Weald, Middlesex, England; attorney, E. D. Loughman, 27 William St....$8,000

115TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Elise Levin to Max Glick, 1,262 Amsterdam Av, mtg $13,000, all liens, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

122D ST, 203 East, n s, 17.6 ft w of 2d Av, 14x71.8; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Barnett Feinstein, 58 East 99th St, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Benjamin Berger, 299 Broadway....$3,000

123D ST, 243 East, n s, 157 ft w of 2d Av, 27x100.11; Charles W. Wagner and another, executors, to Pawnee Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, mtg $16,000, Jan. 31; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$1

123D ST, 245 East, n s, 130 ft w of 2d Av, 27x100.11; Same to Pocomo Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, mtg $18,000; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$100

128TH ST, 238 East, s s, 179 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 9; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$1

129TH ST, 233 West, n s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; 129th St, 231 West, n s, 441.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; 129th St, 229 West, n s, 458.4 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to John J. Leonard, 141 West 128th St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

131ST ST, 15 West, n s, 205 ft w of 5th Av, 15x99.11; William F. McManus to Abner Goodman, 990 Leggett Av, Bronx, March 22, 1918; attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 B'way....$1

133D ST, 15-21 West, n s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 100x99.11; State Investing Co. to Emma H. Ellsworth, at Rahway, N. J., b. and s.; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emma H. Ellsworth to Edward V. Browning, 35 West 81st St, mtg $70,000, all liens, Jan. 29; attorneys, same....$100

144TH ST, 207-209 West, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11; Hopkins Holding Co. to Joseph Golding, mtg $37,500, rerecorded from March 25, 1908; attorney, M. Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Grosner to Chas. Brown, 209 West 146th St, mtg $34,500 and P. M. mtg $4,500, Jan. 31; attorney, same....$100

145TH ST, 400 West, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 16x99.11; Hy Z. Pratt to James M. and Hy Z. Pratt, Jr., 400 West 145th St; attorney, George H. D. Foster, 32 Liberty St....$

149TH ST, 505 West, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11; Margaret F. Robinson et al., individually and as executrices, to Adele Mahoney, 11 East 55th St., b and s, Nov. 12, 1918; attorneys, Leventritt, C. N. & L., 111 Broadway....$4,500

Bronx.

BALCOM AV, s w corner of Latting St, 550x100x—x125; also Balcom Av, e s, — ft s of Latting St, 225x100; James B. Mitchell, referee, to Sarah E. Conklin, Haverstraw, N. Y., Jan. 22; attorney, H. De Baum, Haverstraw, N. Y....$12,000

BRIGGS AV, 2,761, w s, 20x93.5; George Ludwig, referee, to Commonwealth Savings Bank, Jan. 27; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$7,000

BATHGATE AV, 1,750-2, e s, 41x110; Anthony Avenue Realty Company to Hesu Realty Co., 5 Beekman St, mtg $34,000, Jan. 31; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway....$100

CAMBRELING AV, e s, 195 ft n e of 188th St, 50x144.8 to Beaumont Av, x50x144.5; Mitchell A. C. Levy to John Wendt, Montclair, N. J., and another, Jan. 30; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St....$1

FAILE ST, e s, 120.8 ft n of Aldus St, 20x100; Sarah R. Jackson to Jennie Paul, 944 Aldus St, mtg $8,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$100

HAVILAND AV, s w corner of Havemeyer Av, runs w 280x n 108x e 175x s 25x e 105x s 83; also Edwards Av, w s, 100 ft w of Latting St, 75x100; James B. Mitchell, referee, to Sarah E. Conklin, Haverstraw, N. Y., Jan. 28; attorney, H. De Baum, Haverstraw, N. Y....$16,000

LOT 280, block H, amended map Mapes Estate; Margaret F. Barrett to Michael A. Walsh, Yorktown, N. Y., Jan. 28; attorney, M. A. Walsh, 2,142 Ellis Av....$100

LOT 84, map Koch Estate; Frederick A. Stinner to Bernhard Stinner et al., 2,900 Zulette Av, Jan. 30; attorney, G. Gunkel, 206 Broadway....$100

PLIMPTON AV, 1,327, w s, 22x100; Elizabeth Lynch to Loretta A. Stewart, 416 East 134th St, mtg $6,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

WASHINGTON AV, 2,137-43, w s, 75x145; Teachers' Building and Loan Association to Julius H. Haas, 280 Bathgate Av, mtg $22,000, Jan. 1; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway....$1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 300 ft s of 174th St., 50x160; Max Luri to Zion Culture Center, Inc., mtg $10,000, Nov. 27, 1918; attorney, M. Rothenberg, 5 Beekman St..$1

WHEELER AV, e s, 270 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; Equity Assets Corp. to Christian Bandel, 574 East 141st St, mtg $20,000, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

3D AV, e s, at n s of lot 90, map East Ward Melrose, runs e 100x s 37.2x w 100x n 37.2; Oscar Sanders to Isaac Kay, 574 West 192d St, mtg $20,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$1

134TH ST, s s, 95.4 ft w of Brown Place, 16x85; Americo Masucci to Maude E. Sisco, 87 Harper St, Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 27; attorneys, Wile, O. & G., Rochester, N. Y..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Maude E. Sisco to Mary Masucci, 12 Merriam St, Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 29; same attorneys....$1

183D ST, 635-641 East, n s, 50x100; Rudolph Elkan to David Schiller, 2,070 Clinton Av, mtg $6,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, s e corner of Scammel St, 71.3x156.6 to n s of Water St x71.3x151, P. M., Jan. 15; Max Tartakov et al. to 914 Simpson Street Realty Co., 350 Broadway, two-thirds part, and Louis Trommer, 568 Columbus Av, one-third part, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldfein & Weltfoch, 350 Broadway....$3,000

DIVISION ST, 215, s s, 70 ft e of Clinton St, 23.4x54.9, P. M. Jan. 10; Mary Rabinowitz to James L. Holland, 225 West 78th St, due Jan. 31, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorney, M. Nussbaum, 51 Chambers St....$5,000

PINEHURST AV, w s, 109.9 ft s of 181st St, 50x113.1x50x115.7, P. M. Jan. 30; Anna Spiegel to I. B. Realty Co., 199 West 29th St, due May 4, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $53,500; attorney, Samuel Bernstein, 149 Broadway....$2,500

PINEHURST AV, w s, 159.9 ft s of 181st St, 50.1x111.2x50x113.4; same to same, due May 4, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $51,100; attorney same....$2,500

11TH ST, 228 East, s s, 248.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x89.7, P. M. Jan. 29; Rector, &c., of the P. E. Church of St. Mark's in the Bowery to Randolph F. Harriot, 848 West 179th St, and another, due Jan. 31, 1922; attorneys, Meyers & Clark, 51 East 42d St....$9,000

75TH ST, 2[illegible] East, s s, 259.7 ft w of 2d Av, 20.4x102.2, Jan. 31; Port Jervis Land and Improvement Co. to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 5 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$17,500

80TH ST, 162 West, s s, 23x102.2, P. M. Jan. 31; Alice and Manuel Gonzales to Vandever Estates, Inc., 52 Broadway, installments; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

99TH ST, 50 and 52 East, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11, P. M., Jan. 31; Benjamin Rechson to Ortus Realty Co., 346 Broadway, due Feb. 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $42,000; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$8,000

122D ST, 203 East, n s, 17.6 ft w of 2d Av, 14x71.8, P. M., Barnett Feinstein to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 5 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$2,000

Bronx.

FAILE ST, w s, 120.8 ft n of Aldus St, 20x100; Jennie Paul to Sarah R. Jacobson, 30 Church St, prior mtg $8,000, Jan. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 105 ft s of Minerva Place, 50x125; Alexon Land Co. to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, Jan. 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

TIEBOUT AV, s e corner of 187th St, 16.8x83; Joseph Saponaro to John J. Brady, Jr., 4,346 Park Av, and ano, Jan. 31, due July 19, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 290 Broadway....$1,000

WASHINGTON AV, 2,137-43, w s, 75x145; Julius H. Haas to Teachers Building and Loan Association, 405 Lexington Av, Jan. 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway....$22,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Clara Hesse, 780 Broadway, Brooklyn, and ano, Jan. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Bernheim, 955 Broadway, Brooklyn....$2,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 41st St, all right, title, and interest in mtg of $1,250,000; Louis Zborowski to George W. Grice-Hutchinson, 30 Bedford Road, London, England; attorneys, Morris & McVeigh, 32 Liberty St....$100

HOUSTON ST, 119 East, mtg. now $2,500; Osias Fenster to Atlantic Finance Corp., 192 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,053; New York Bible Society to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$10,000

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St, all title to subord mtg of $40,000, mtg $160,000; Charles M. Rosenthal to Freybell Realty Co., 30 43d St, and Freybell Realty Co. to Charles M. Rosenthal, 670 West End Av, and Charles M. Rosenthal to Regina Hyman, 12 North Wavecrest Av, Arverne, L. I.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway....3 assignments, total $80,000

7TH ST, 38 East, ½ part, mtg. $6,000; George Hermann to Edward F. Zimmermann, 222 Columbia Av., Grantwood, N. J....$1

58TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av.; Rudolph P. Domschke to Luke Meehan, 1,039 3d Av.; attorney, Arthur G. Basch, 29 Broadway....$2,000

86TH ST, 18 West, mtg $65,000; Water St, 300, mtg $15,000; Amsterdam Av, n e corner 132d St, mtg $32,000; 68th St, n s, 175 ft w of West End Av, mtg $12,000; 3d St, 122 to 128 West, mtg $60,000; 102d St, s s, 445 ft e of 7th Av, mtg $63,000; M. Josephine Ely, individually and as executrix, of William H. Ely, to Alice Ely Chambers, 865 Madison Av, and Julia Ely Dow, 17 East 65th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....6 assignments, total $214,000

99TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, mtg $21,000; William H. Macy, Jr., administrator, to Mary J. Kingsland; attorneys, Forster & T., 141 Broadway....$1

102D ST, 11 West; Ruth W. Hall to Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$14,000

134TH ST, 130 West, interest of $9,000 in mtg $20,000; The Holding Co. to Ernest E. M. Bullowa, 127 East 72d St....2 assignments, $2,000

185TH ST, 556 and 558 West, mtg $32,500; Cooper Union for Advancement of Science and Art to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$27,000

Bronx.

CYPRESS AV, 358; Elfrieda C. Boschen to Israel Schulman, 901 Prospect Av.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$26,000

ST. ANN'S AV, 747; Acra Realty Co. to Anton S. Zilagyi, 2,768 Decatur Av; attorney, Anton S. Zilagyi, 2,768 Decatur Av...$1

165TH ST, 490 East; Charles E. Haskill to Leo Lewek, 1[illegible] 5th Av.; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av....$4,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST., 295-97, all; Selma Herzog to Julius Handel and Charles Felber, on the premises, 5 years, from May 1, 1918; attorneys, Greenfield Bros., 116 Nassau St....$2,820

116TH ST., 236-38 West, ground floor; Ephraim Siff to Max Jurist, 111 West 117th St., 5 years, from July 1, 1919; address, E. Siff, 30 West 58th St....$4,500

Bronx.

WILLIS AV, 384, store and 6 rooms in rear; Robert Kaplan to Julius Weissman, 399 Willis Av., 1 year from May 1, 1919, (option 4 years renewal); attorney, C. Kuntz, 370 East 149th St....$1,320

3D AV., w s, 62 ft n of 182d St., 1 story garage; S. & P. Building Co. to Harry Karp, 1,922 Crotona Parkway; 15 years from 30 days after building is ready for occupancy, Jan. 31; attorney, C. V. Halley, Jr., 505 Tremont Av....$3,200 to $3,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

Mechanic's lien filed yesterday, Feb. 1:

10TH ST, 128 West; Morris Pollock against Maude and Mabel Marshall, owners and contractors....$3,125.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

5TH AV, 47; Marcus Contracting Co., Inc., against Salmagundi Club Corp. et al., March 2, 1918....$240.95

SAME PROPERTY; Composite Metal Lath Co. against same, Jan. 4, 1918....$98.40

SAME PROPERTY; Siegel Building Corp., Inc., against same, Feb. 25, 1918....$4,900

SAME PROPERTY; Globe Sash & Door Co., Inc., against same, Jan. 2, 1918....$341

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Herbst against same, Jan. 3, 1918....$40

SAME PROPERTY; Maillard M. Canda against same, Dec. 28, 1917....$238.05

SAME PROPERTY; H. & I. Levine Const. Co., Inc., against same, Jan. 17, 1918.$1,550.

SAME PROPERTY; M. L. Weiss, Inc., against same, Jan. 11, 1918....$150

SAME PROPERTY; Siegel Building Corp. against same, Feb. 27, 1918....$10,173.03

SAME PROPERTY; Phillip Wiener against same, Jan. 15, 1918....$1,080

LIS PENDENS.

Bronx County.

TINTON AV, 816; Charles H. Lott, as exr., against Cahtie Dahlmeyer, foreclosure of mtge.; attorneys, Wise & Ottenberg.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx County.

MORRIS AV, n e corner of Cameron Place, 100x89.10; Hauck & McGloin against Kerry Bldg. Co., Inc., owners and contractors, (renewal)....$186.40

Altering Old Buildings
TO INCREASE INCOME
WE are experts in this work and will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of alteration.
GILLIES, CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AV., N. Y.
Telephones 1788-9 Murray Hill.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$45,000
Loan Wanted
For Six Months
Interest 6% Plus Bonus
Secured by equity of $70,000.00 invested in Brooklyn commercial property last September, producing income averaging 15%. Long, responsible leases.
ADVERTISER,
Room 101, 17 Battery Place.

REAL ESTATE.

Will Sell at Sacrifice
3 Long Beach Lots
Each lot 40x100 ft., situated on south side of Walnut St., 240 ft. east of Lafayette Blvd. Low price presents unusual opportunity to person who desires to build or invest in a beautiful, healthful section most convenient to New York City. Property should rapidly appreciate in value.
Write or phone for price and full particulars to Chas. E. Bossert, Grand St., Brooklyn. Telephone Stagg 2600.

REAL ESTATE.

OWNERS OF MODERN APARTMENT HOUSES
Are you getting the full income from your property that you are entitled to?
Can we make an appointment?
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
21 East 40TH STREET,
Telephone VANDERBILT 2027

SHREWD BUYERS, NOTE.
Several Dwellings, south, east, and west of Central Park; very attractive prices, easy terms.
Elevator Apartments, West Side, Washington Heights, and Bronx; some less than 6 times rentals.
"Walkup" Apartments, Bronx, Heights, and Harlem, paying big incomes, for little cash.
Business Buildings, midtown and downtown, that are really cheap.
Also, Suburban Tracts, Long Island, New Jersey, and Westchester, at a fraction of former prices.
JOHN N. ROSS—F. M. WELLES,
59 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 3864.

Foot and Martin, Inc.
Real Estate
Buyers and Investors
7 East 42d St., New York
Telephone 3312-3313 Murray Hill.

WAREHOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT.
Three buildings, suitable for manufacturing or storage; south of Fulton St., block from East River. Communicate at once.
Floyd S. Corbin, 10 Wall Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

6-Story Elevator Apartment,
100 feet front, savings bank mortgage, fully rented, $75,000, Columbia College section, to exchange for free and clear country place, preferably along the Hudson, not more than two hours from New York.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Inc.
128 West 72d Street.
Tel. Columbus 6245.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

We would be pleased to hear from owners who are desirous of selling their New York City property. We have numerous buyers for all classes of properties; quick action assured.
NEHRING BROTHERS,
St. Nicholas Av., Corner 174th St.

WANTED
APARTMENT HOUSE
Preferable with Stores.
Equity not less than $80,000 or more than $125,000, which can be traded for several smaller parcels; mostly free and clear; adjunct proportion; cash added.
F. R. Wood & Co., Inc.,
128 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 6245.

Owners
of choicely located, well improved realty, desiring to sell at reasonable prices, will find it profitable to communicate with
Chas. S. Kohler, Inc.,
1428 St. Nicholas Av., nr. 181st St.
901 Columbus Av.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE AND FARM WANTED.
Within 10 or 15 miles from Paterson, N. J.; must have about 80 acres of ground, a good percentage wooded land, stream running through property; must have large, fairly modern house; send photo, which will be returned; owners and brokers answer. Write H., Box 19, 125 East 34th St., N. Y.

CITY OR COUNTRY HOME
Absolutely modern house with 4 or more master's rooms wanted in attractive select section; will pay cash and equity in choice income property; no indefinite offerings considered. Address "IMMEDIATE," 113 Times.

Consider Property for Building
Owner of desirable free country home, also acreage, highest class nearby location, will exchange, perhaps, with cash, for very choice parcel (any size) to improve. Offerings with details considered at once. Address "BUILDING OPERATION," 133 Times.

FACTORY SITE
wanted in a section of the metropolitan district where local help is plentiful; no less than 20,000 square feet; state full particulars. Address L. A., 197 Times Uptown.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

APARTMENT HOUSE
FOR SALE
One of the finest buildings in New York, account necessity settling two estates. This property can be purchased at an exceedingly attractive price and on very favorable terms. Building fully occupied. Construction and location of the best.
Particulars or Appointment.
Frank Hughes-Taylor Co.
At Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

Investors
desiring the services and advice of honest, conscientious and experienced brokers in the purchase of realty should see
Chas. S. Kohler, Inc.,
1428 St. Nicholas Av., nr. 181st St.
901 Columbus Av.

LOFT BUILDING
Centrally located, Fireproof, Sprinkler.
RENTS $22,000.
PRICE $160,000.
WILL PAY 20% ON INVESTMENT

APARTMENT HOUSE
FIREPROOF
PROMINENT CORNER
RENT $37,000.
PRICE $300,000.
N. A. BERWIN & CO., 56 West 45th St.

100 Feet Facing Riverside Drive
NEIGHBORHOOD OF 145TH ST.
Modern Dwelling, corner plot, 22 ft. by 6 in. by 100; SPACE FOR GARAGE; price $25,000. Apply owner.
J. F. McKean, 542 Fifth Ave.
Tel. Vanderbilt 5070.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three Exceptional Offerings

6-Story Elevator, 100x100.

St. Nicholas Ave., Cor., near 181st St. Rent about $30,000. Price $210,000. Small modern residence in Yonkers or Tarrytown considered in part payment.

Modern 6 story non-elevator Apt. House, near 168th St. Annual Rental $15,000. Mortgage $60,000, due May, 1920. Price $90,000. Quick action necessary.

Three very desirable 5 story doubles 7 Room Apartments. First-class construction. Annual Rental $22,500. First mortgages aggregate $110,000. Can be bought right.

McDOWELL & McMAHON,
1,438 St. Nicholas Av.
St. Nicholas 8910.

$50,000 cash above a long-term first mortgage and other equities in exchange. Will net $25,000 a year. Guaranteed on well constructed modern 12-story mercantile building, centrally located, fully leased to high-class tenant at $67,000 per year. Box A 585 Times, Downtown.

HIGH class five story American basement dwelling in the West End Avenue section above 80th Street. House recently constructed, is in first class condition, and immediate possession may be had. Will sell cheap and make attractive terms to purchaser. A 706 Times Downtown.

WILL sell at sacrifice price, two high class five story apartment houses, recently constructed, with a rental of over $20,000 per annum and assuring a net income of about $10,000. May consider exchange for a free and clear country estate within short distance of New York City. Box A 705 Times Downtown.

5-STORY TRIPLE

3 and 4 room apartments
Hot water supply, fully rented, 27x95, located East 102d St. Gross Rent $2,700, free and clear. Terms to suit; asking $20,000.

McDOWELL & McMAHON
1438 St. Nicholas Ave. Nicholas 8910.

Price $105,000

Mortgage $75,000, at 5 per cent. Extra wide, modern 30 family apartment house on Washington Heights. Rents $16,000.

Nehring Brothers,
St. Nicholas Ave., Corner 174th St.

4 STORY DWELLING,

EAST 78TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.
15 rooms, modern improvements, free and clear; price $40,000. Reasonable terms.

McDOWELL & McMAHON,
1,438 St. Nicholas Av. St. Nicholas 8910.

OWNER'S SACRIFICE!

Choice five-story brick, double, 30x100, 195th St., New York, (one block from subway station.) Rent $3,400, value $30,000; will sell at $24,500. Bank mortgage 4½%. EZ terms. H., Apartment 28, 314 West 100th St., New York. Tel. River 5115.

ACTUAL 20% INVESTMENT

Five-story tenement, 58th St., near 10th Av. Small cash payment required. First Mortgage $10,000, 5%—4 years to run. Great bargain. Brokers protected.

Robert M. Fulton, 7 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 2821.

Fort Washington Avenue

A choice location, at 159th Street; six story, 2/2, 3/3, and 1/4. Rent about $20,000. No vacancies. Principals only.

J. C. Hough & Co., 200 B'way

FIFTH AVENUE HOME.

HIGHEST CLASS LOCATION.
SELL AT GREAT SACRIFICE.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 17 W. 44TH.

A FEW Foreclosure Bargains

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, DWELLINGS, AND BUILDING LOTS 40% BELOW VALUE.
ROBERT M. FULTON, 7 East 42d St.

HESS Inc *Business Property*

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BAY RIDGE, NEW 1-FAMILY

SEMI-DETACHED BRICK HOUSES, with brick garages; ground 27.6x109.4; best built and finest equipped houses of their type in Brooklyn. Houses 76th St., bet. 1st and Narrows Avs.

OPEN SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Take 4th Av. subway to 76th St. station, walk to 75th St., to 1st Av. Houses 76th St., between 1st and Narrows Avs. Prices advanced in Spring; your opportunity now. If you cannot come personally, write for particulars.
J. H. PENNOCK, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Great Bargain Washington Av., Brooklyn; splendid 4-story and basement brownstone; 11 rooms and 2 baths; fine hardwood trim; excellent plumbing; best construction; originally cost upwards of $17,000, and was mortgaged for $12,500. Can be bought for $9,500, of which sum $7,500 can remain on mortgage. Opportunity for buyer wanting house suitable for renting suites furnished to high-class guests.
HAVILAND & SONS 982 Fulton Street, cor. Grand Avenue.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 50 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.
Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

FOR SALE FACTORY TO LEASE

Modern two-story fireproof building, just completed, 20,000 square feet; good central location; convenient to best transit. For particulars apply to LOUIS GOLD, Builder, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main—7050.

$45 MONTH and small quarterly payment buys California type Comfort Home. Garage, sleeping porch, &c.; beautiful street. Two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F CHURLO, 1778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

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WEST BRONX.

Beautiful 10-family apartment, fine section, all improvements; rent $5,000; mortgage $21,000; price $34,500.
$13,000 buys new apartment, 20 families, all improvements; rent $8,700.
Will sell in best section of Fordham, 20-family modern apartment, all improvements, price $47,500; easy terms.
McLERNON BROS.,
128 WEST FORDHAM ROAD, BRONX.

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Wanted in the Bronx or Upper Harlem, 20,000 to 30,000 sq. ft. for manufacturing purposes. Will buy or lease.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3rd Avenue.

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Kew Gardens

Long Island

16 Minutes from the Heart of Manhattan

New houses—popular in design and in price—distinctive in architectural treatment and quality of construction, are the feature of Kew Gardens—loveliest of suburban communities—this Spring. Plans are now showing at both our offices, and estimates on houses built to order may be had from the Kew Gardens Construction Co.

Edgeworth Smith
Sales Manager
New York Office
One West 34th St.
Phone Greeley 5250
Office at Kew Gardens Station
Phone Richmond Hill 1713

AT ELMHURST.

NEW HOUSES WITH GARAGES.

Houses out of the ordinary in design and quality; have 7 large rooms and tiled bath, electricity and gas, gas ranges, steam heat, parquet floors; Dutch dining room, beamed ceiling, trim finished in the natural wood; some have open brick fireplaces; restricted neighborhood; sewers, &c.; near subway station; $8,400 to $10,500, cash $2,000; open Sunday. Owner and builder, GEORGE C. JOHNSTON, 75 Kingsland Av., near Elmhurst Bridge, Elmhurst.

Morris Park—2-Family Bargain

The rent of one floor of this modern brick two-family house pays interest on mortgage, taxes, water, and insurance, leaving other floor free to owner. Has 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2 steam plants; beautiful condition; block from station. Price $5,500. Liberty bonds accepted.

F. W. SCUTT & CO.,
336 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

Forest Hills Gardens

15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

$350

COVERS INITIAL PAYMENT.

to purchase one-family brick House, (Woodhaven). Out of town owners, forced to acquire, have instructed us to sell at once, regardless of cost; modern, including electric light, steam heat and parquet floors.

ELWOOD M. TOWNSEND & CO., Inc.,
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Jamaica (King Park) Section.

8-ROOM HOUSE, $5,500.

One block from King Park, two blocks from Fulton St. main business section; beautiful condition inside and out; white enamel trim, artistic decorations; steam, bath, gas, electricity; glass inclosed porch; easy terms.

F. W. SCUTT & CO.,
336 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.

Sun parlor and all modern improvements; tastily decorated; ready for immediate occupancy; plot 40x100; 5 minutes from station; in restricted neighborhood; pre-war price, $7,250.

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336 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 79.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN ESTAT
NEAR LARCHMONT

4 ACRES; WONDERFUL VIEW
eautiful Italian Renaissance hous ucco exterior, containing 14 rooms, aths; exceptionally attractive gardens ergola. Gardener's cottage; stable, &c. n exceptional bargain. Price $35,00

George Howe. 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

IMPOSSIBLE

to adequately describe it to you, but it's a Colonial clapboard dwelling of 11 rooms and 3 baths, on a plot 117x235, in a high class, restricted Westchester colony. The price is $19,000. Satisfactory terms to a satisfactory buyer. Will not rent with options to buy at this price or deal through agents or brokers. Owner, 72 Times.

Just Vacated—Will Be Sold

away below value, particularly attractive large house, expensively decorated; 3 tiled bathrooms; spacious porches, solarium, arbor; 2-car garage, with living quarters; barn and carriage house; beautiful grounds, wonderful view. ALL CITY improvements, including gas, electric light, and sewer; 30 minutes to Grand Central, 45 minutes by motor, perfect roads. Particulars, photo., L. H. Tasker, owner, Tribune Building. Beekman 4500.

FOR SALE IN

PELHAM MANOR

At Great Sacrifice

Stucco residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements. Plot 75x125, with large shade trees. Price, $9,750. For further particulars apply S-2026.

Pelham, N. Y. **Fish & Marvin** 527 5th Av., New York.

Thirty Minutes to Grand Central

A COLONIAL HOME,

high columns; white and green; fruit trees galore; large stable or garage; three baths; ten minutes' walk to station; over an acre; restricted neighborhood; open country in the rear. Asking $30,000.

COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

BRONXVILLE

10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.

Attractive house, in choice location; every improvement and modern appointment for owner's comfort. Garage; corner plot, 75x150.

BURKE STONE, INC.,
Tel. Bronxville 142. Bronxville, N. Y.

RYE—SHOREFRONTAGE.

For sale, finest property along the Sound; handsome Colonial house; garage; wonderful trees; 5 acres; 700 ft. water frontage; magnificent surroundings; adjoining yacht club.
Full selection—sale or rent.
Steward C. Schenck, 51 East 42d St.
Tel., Sunday, 468 Rye. Murray Hill 2992.

IF YOU INTEND TO PURCHASE A HOME IN Mt. Vernon or Bronxville

WRITE ME FOR PARTICULARS.

FRANK C. STEVENS,
Proctor Bldg., (Tel. 1486,) Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

ON THE SOUND.

New Dutch Colonial House of 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 extra lavatories; luxurious owner's suite overlooking the water; hardwood floors, hot water heat, gas and electricity; vegetable and flower gardens; garage for two cars and man; 5 minutes to Stamford Station.
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New, beautiful timbered home, 8 bedrooms, 4 baths; large garage; unsurpassed site; about 2 acres; very low price; also others. Maxwell Smith, Hartsdale, N. Y. Telephone in evening White Plains 2350W.

KATONAH farm of 50 acres; highly elevated; splendid land; fine shade; pond; remodeled farmhouse; 12 rooms and 2 baths, with fireplaces; large stable; assortment of fruit; 12 minutes from station.
Reed & Clark Co., Inc. Phone 1516, White Plains, N. Y.

Real Estate at Public Auction

SPECIAL SALES DAY

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18th

AT NOON, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14 VESEY ST., N. Y. C.

VOLUNTARY SALES

N. E. Cor. Jerome Ave. & Bedford Park Boulevard (200th St.)

Known as 3,030 Jerome Ave.,

An excellent plot, size 50x114.12x104.97x100, suitable for improvement with apartment house. At present improved with three story frame hotel. Subway station at door.

50% MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE.
CULLEN & DYKMAN, Esqs., Attys., 177 Montague St., B'klyn.

S. E. Cor. Lexington Av. & 51st St.
Known as 571-573 Lexington Ave.,
SUBWAY STATION CORNER.
One story brick building containing 8 street stores and one subway store. Size 60.5x100.

972 Second Ave.
(Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.)
4 story brick tenement with store. Size 20x78.
WILLIAM S. YOUNG, Esq., Atty., 66 Liberty St., N. Y. C.

EXECUTORS' SALE

To Close Estate of Francis Higgins, Dec'd.

80 Duane Street
(NEAR BROADWAY),

Three story brick loft building with one story addition in rear, known as "Cobweb Hall." Size 25x77.3x irregular.
O'BRIEN, BOARDMAN, PARKER, HARPER & FOX, ESQS., ATTYS., 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

DEVISEES' SALE
Close Estate of James D. Powell, Dec'd.
338 West 23d St.
(Near 9th Av.)
3 story and basement brick dwelling, Size 25x98.9.
60% May Remain on Mortgage.
POWELL, WYNNE & ROBERTS, Esqs. Attys., 165 Broadway, N. Y. C.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
To Close Estate of Thos. McCabe, Dec'd.
27 Gouverneur St.
(Near Madison St.)
3 story and basement brick dwelling. Size 20x55.8.
66 2-3% May Remain on Mortgage.
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ABSOLUTE SALE

Jamaica, L. I.

Plot of land containing about 84 lots, located on NEW YORK AVENUE, south of LOCUST AVENUE, and opposite Metropolitan Jockey Club. Frame house and barn. Very attractive terms.
WILLIAM L. SAYERS, Esq., Atty., 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Write for Booklet.

31 Nassau Street, New York City.
Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.
Telephone 6500—Rector.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RYE

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT FOR SUMMER

R-1—11 rooms, 3 baths, garage, ½ acre	$1350
R-2—12 rooms, 3 baths, stable, 1 acre	1400
R-3—14 rooms, 3 baths, stable, ½ acre	1800
R-4—15 rooms, 4 baths, garage, 3 acres	2400
R-5—12 rooms, 3 baths, garage, 1 acre	2500
R-6—Large, stone, 4 baths, stable, 3 acres	3000
R-7—12 rooms, 3 baths, garage, 2½ acres	3000
R-8—16 rooms, 3 baths, garage, 2½ acres, on the water front	3000

E. C. GRIFFIN & P. H. COLLINS
Bank Building, Larchmont, N. Y.

PELHAM

RARE BARGAINS.

We can offer in most desirable section, five minutes' walk from station, attractive Home; every modern convenience; five sleeping rooms, three baths, hot water heat, beautiful electroliers; fine plot ground, garage for two cars; completely and handsomely furnished, largely in mahogany; Oriental rugs. All ready for occupancy, at the low price of only $25,000.

MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

For Sale on Easy Terms at SCARSDALE

THREE-QUARTERS MILE FROM HARTSDALE STATION. EIGHT MINUTES BY TROLLEY TO WHITE PLAINS.

One acre, with fine trees and garden; stucco and shingle residence, nine rooms, three baths; all improvements; garage. For further particulars apply C-101.

SCARSDALE, N. Y. **Fish & Marvin** 527 5th Av. New York.

Larchmont Centre ON-THE-SOUND
Sound side of R.R., with sewers, water, gas, &c. Fine trees, restricted section, short walk station, Sound, school, &c. The time to purchase a plot & let us build a house according to your ideas, which can be paid like rent; $500 cash will put you in your home.

LARCHMONT

CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & Co.
11 E. 42d St. Tel. 6441—Murray Hill.

Look Out for Alexander

Peekskill-on-Hudson Specialist.
Farms, Estates, Lake, River Acreage.

150 acres, mostly timber; small natural lake, all on this farm; cheap; farm buildings; orchard; main road, 6 miles to Peekskill depot; $7,000.

Fertile valley brook farm, $7,000.

John V. Alexander, 1 East 42d St.
1594 Vanderbilt. Peekskill 435, residence.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Business change compels owner to *Sacrifice* new Bungalow type house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, garage, choice residential section; convenient station, trolley and schools. Price for quick sale, $10,500 on terms.
Don't let this get away from you.
Other bargains—Sale and rent.

L. P. Harris, 9 North Ave. Tel. 1186. New Rochelle, N. Y.

Overlooking Hudson River

52 minutes from Grand Central Station
New Stucco House and Garage,
7 Rooms and Bath, all improvements. Can be had for immediate occupancy.

FERDINAND WITT.
569 Fifth Ave. Phone 31 Vanderbilt

PELHAM—OFFERING

Stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch and sleeping porch, hot water heat; beautiful plot, near station; price and terms attractive.

Ashforth & Co., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y. White Plains, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Rochelle Hts. Sale or Rent.

Modern house, 9 rooms and bath; electricity; garage; price $9,000; rental $1,000 per year.

H. B. Downey, 211 Huguenot St

TWO FINE COUNTRY PLACES.

Both within thirty miles and commanding extensive views of Hudson River; 25 and 5 acres, respectively, all cultivated; residences with 16 rooms and 3 baths; stables, garages, poultry houses, and abundant fruit; $50,000 each. P. B. Jennings, 41 Park Row.

WHITE PLAINS—BARGAIN

9 rooms, bath, hot water heat, electricity; 2 car garage; plot 70x100; garden, fruit, etc.; perfect condition; $8,000.

Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Ave., N. Y. White Plains, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE SOUND VIEW.

Hollow tile stucco, 9 rooms, 2 baths, billiard room; garage; perfect condition; restricted desirable location; convenient transit; 35 minutes Grand Central; $10,500; easy terms. Dwight, Suite 400, 51 East 42d, N. Y.

A GEM OF A HOME.

Semi-bungalow white clapboard, 7 rooms, 2 baths; outside stone chimneys, open fireplaces; inclosed porch; convenient transit, 35 minutes Grand Central; $9,500, easy terms. PERSONAL, Suite 400, 51 East 42d.

Model Stucco Home $6,800

Good plot; fireplace, sun parlor, improvements. Tapestry brick home, $7,500. Both 8 minutes station, 33 Grand Central. Ready May 1st. Bargains. MOORE, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1715. Murray Hill 6656.

MOST ATTRACTIVE SITE.

in White Plains; 56 picturesque acres; 4,430 feet frontage on three macadam roads; low price to settle estate. P. B. Jennings, 41 Park Row.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OUR CLIENT

seven years ago selected the choicest five-acre site near White Plains and built for his own occupancy a complete small estate.

The house, with southern exposure, contains 14 rooms and 4 baths. Enclosed porch, several fireplaces. The workmanship and interior finish are perfect; 4-car garage, with living apartment. Artesian well, with complete water system. Tennis court, spacious lawns and gardens. This property is in perfect condition.

An inspection will prove the merits and advantages of this exceptional property.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., New York City.

Greenacres

Owner needing cash authorizes special price $15,000 modern stucco residence with 9 rooms, 3 baths, 3 fireplaces, shades, &c.; plot 75 feet front, well shrubbed, substantial garage; possession any time.; worth $16,500.

ROBERT E. FARLEY
ORGANIZATION
12 EAST 44TH ST.
Inquiring for Mr. Hart.

FOR SALE

Attractive Farm

33 Miles from New York.

26½ acres, high elevation, number of fruit trees; frame residence, nine rooms, bath, all improvements; combination stable and garage; five large modern poultry houses, including large brooder house, heated.
Can now be purchased at very low price on easy terms.
For further particulars apply R. 646,

Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

ATTRACTIVE SMALL HOUSE

$14,000—Large plot. English cottage, hot water heat; garage, fireproof and heated; beautiful living room, 3 master bedrooms, dressing room, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath; located at Greenacres, Hartsdale. L. E., 88 Times.

IF YOU GET THIS

property under the conditions which it has to be sold your have bought a real bargain. It is a ten-room house with 2 baths, open fireplace, gas, electricity, all improvements, located on the Hudson with a lot 100x150, with trees and shrubbery; 4 minutes from station. The amount of the mortgage plus $500 takes it. It is a 60% mortgage. P. M., 77 Times.

IDEAL HOME MUST BE SOLD.

Highest Section of Chester Hill,
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Fine modern house, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, electricity; lot 50x100—on Gramatin Ave.—Plenty room for garden and garage; very convenient to depots, schools, etc. Price $11,500—a bargain.

CLARENCE G. MARTENS,
19 Prospect Ave. Tel. 2521 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Exceptional Bargain At PELHAM MANOR

Practically new 8-room house, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, hot water heat, awnings and screens. Garage. Price $11,500.

For further particulars apply S-3166

Pelham, N. Y. **Fish & Marvin** 527 5th Ave., New York.

FOR SALE—LOW COST.

New eight-room Dutch Colonial house and garage; large living room, open fireplace; spacious porches; high elevation; fine view; highly restricted colony; all city improvements, including sewers and gas; new depot; 30 minutes to Grand Central; little cash required, balance mortgage; particulars, photo. George H. Mills, 154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4500.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

For Sale.—My beautiful colonial home, 9 rooms, running water, fine open fireplace, two baths, large living and sleeping verandas; garage; all modern improvements; large plot; 30 min. on Harlem Division; near station and schools; unusually attractive and restricted community. Mrs. H. E. Wilson, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

10 Rooms and 2 Baths,

Half Acre Land.
3 minutes Bronxville Station.
High ground; all improvements;
For sale on reasonable terms.

BURKE STONE, INC.
Tel Bronxville 142. Bronxville, N. Y.

AT NEW ROCHELLE

A New House, with nine rooms, two baths, electric lights, hot water heat. Plot 50x120; choice location; convenient to station.
Price only $13,500. Terms to suit.

H. E. COLWELL 264 Main St. Tel. 409 New Rochelle, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

FACTORY PROPERTIES

FOR SALE

NOTE.—I make a specialty of handling factory properties throughout the United States. If in the market for a factory, send me your requirements. If you have one to sell, send for my selling plan.

Ford Motor Co. Bldg., Long Island City
WITHIN A FEW BLOCKS OF BRIDGE PLAZA. A new 8-story building, containing 477,000 SQ. FT. of excellent manufacturing space; R. R. SIDING ACCOMMODATING 34 CARS; six elevators, high ceilings; hot water; has electric light; large crane; POWER PLANT; WITHIN 2 BLOCKS OF SUBWAY STATION; EXCELLENT LABOR.

Ford Motor Co. Bldg., Yonkers, N. Y.
A 3 and 4 story red brick and granite building, 20,000 SQ. FT. FLOOR SPACE, WITH LAND FOR FUTURE EXPANSION; LARGE ELEVATOR; HOT WATER HEAT; FULLY SPRINKLED; 2 GASOLINE TANKS IN CELLAR.

Rail and Waterfront Mfg. Plant
ABOUT 7 MILES FROM NEW BRUNSWICK, AT SOUTH RIVER, N. J. The Herrmann, Aukam & Co. plant, containing about 150,000 sq. ft. of all daylight manufacturing space; 1, 3 and 4 story brick construction. FULLY SPRINKLED; LARGE RESERVOIR; POWER PLANT; EXCELLENT LABOR MARKET; 5 ACRES; RECREATION AND LUNCH ROOMS; SHOWER BATHS, ETC.

Buffalo Chair Works, Buffalo, N. Y.
A 4-story brick mill constructed building, 100x200, containing 90,000 sq. ft.; EXCELLENT LIGHT; PA. R. R. SIDING. Fully sprinkled; VERY LOW INSURANCE RATE; LARGE ELEVATOR. Several large storage buildings and a large dry kiln. 3 ACRES OF LAND. CHEAP POWER.

Automobile Body Plant, Waterloo, N. Y.
A large manufacturing plant containing 125,000 SQ. FT. of floor space, of 3 and 4 story construction; completely equipped for the building of automobile bodies; paint shop and upholstering department; located on a plot of 3 acres. N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. SIDING. One-half mile distant from the Lehigh Valley Freight Station. POWER PLANT; SPRINKLER SYSTEM; GOOD LABOR. Can be purchased with or without business.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. Plant, Corry, Pa.
A one-story hollow tile foundry containing 16,000 sq. ft. of floor space equipped with one Whiting No. 3 cupola and one Whiting No. 8 cupola, machine shop dynamo, tumblers, laboratory, artesian well and pump, and narrow gauge railway and cars. Office buildings; GOOD LABOR; NATURAL GAS; PA. AND ERIE R. R. SIDINGS. READY FOR IMMEDIATE OPERATION.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. Plant, Uniontown, Pa.
Large one-story foundry with clear of 25 ft., with outbuildings; containing 28,400 sq. ft., with a No. 6 Whiting cupola. Completely equipepd with narrow gauge railway and cars, storage bins, core ovens, motors, artesian well and pump. GOOD LABOR; NATURAL GAS; PA. AND B. & O. R. R. SIDINGS.

Washington Brewery Co. Property, Washington, D. C.
Entire square block of 14 lots bounded by 4th, 5th, E and F Sts., N. E., Washington, D. C.; improved with BREWERY BUILDINGS, BOTTLING WORKS, STABLE, DWELLINGS AND OFFICE. Brick buildings, containing 60,700 SQ. FT., completely equipped. Machinery and equipment still in place. Large power plant; steam heat and electric light.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS ON ANY PROPERTY ADVERTISED.

31 Nassau St.,
N. Y. City
Joseph P. Day
Agent.
Phone
Rector 6500

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DON'T HESITATE

or your opportunity to purchase this 15-acre country estate will be lost. Circumstances compel the sale of this almost new Colonial house of 15 rooms and 6 baths, with all the known conveniences and improvements. Large garage, cottage, and other estate buildings. Exceptional shade trees, 5 acres of flower and vegetable gardens, velvety lawns, all kinds of fruit trees. Convenient to station, golf courses, and within motoring distance of New York.

This place will appeal to the busy New York business man who wants real country, a well-built house in perfect condition for immediate occupancy, and yet within easy motor ride of his business.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., New York City.

—FOR SALE—

At Lawrence Park, Bronxville

concrete dwelling, having 6 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath, many closets, sun parlor, library; 2-car garage with room; the grounds of 2 acres are well laid out with garden and have old trees and a brook. Near golf course and station.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Avenue.
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill
Join the Real Estate Board and Protect Your Property.

DO YOU KNOW ANY ONE WHO WISHES TO BUY OR RENT

a substantial Home? I am a salesman of Westchester County real estate. I will pay ¼ of my commission if I am able to sell or rent any one you tell me of. The source of my information will be held confidential. I will call or you can write me. Brokers and other real estate men cannot be of help to me. Broker, 71 Times.

FOR RENT SEASON 1919

Palatial fireproof Residence. Ten master bedrooms. 16 servants' rooms. 50 acres of gardens directly on the Sound; probably the finest anywhere near New York. Private bathing beach, yacht anchorage. One hour to the city by motor. Owner keeps up the grounds.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d Street.

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE

40 Minutes from Grand Central.
Five acres, well landscaped ground, fine shrubbery, fruit trees; Colonial house, nine rooms, three baths; stable, cow barn, piggery, and hen house.

PRIVATE BATHING BEACH

For further particulars apply S-874.

527 5th Av., New York. **Fish & Marvin** Pelham, New York.

GREAT BARGAIN

NEW ROCHELLE
You must see this place if you really want a home

New Colonial dwelling, 8 rooms, 2 baths; gas, electricity, hot water heat; perfect in all appointments; fireplace; large living room, breakfast porch, large veranda and balcony; convenient and superior location.

SOUND VIEW.

Price, $12,500; real value, $14,500.

H. C. KIRHOFER,
230 Huguenot St. Tel. 58. New Rochelle, N.Y.

SALE OR RENT.

9 ROOMS and 3 BATHS

Modern fieldstone and stucco house, garage attached; large living room, with open fireplace; wonderful sleeping porch.

BURKE STONE, INC.
Tel. Bronxville 142. Bronxville, N. Y.

Substantial House for Rent

four master's chambers, three baths, in
Greenacres-Scarsdale.
$1,200 per year.
SCARSDALE ESTATES,
12 East 44th St., N. Y.
Depot Square, White Plains.

Unusually Fine Setting

Stucco home, large living room, sun parlor, comparatively new, situated on a knoll, trees; 90x100, beautiful views; improvements, choice location; 4 minutes' walk station; 32 minutes Grand Central. Price $7,500.

GILBERT K. LAIRD, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Mur. Hill 7327.

SCARSDALE

New stucco dwelling, 15 rooms, 5 baths; 2-car garage, chauffeur's quarters, and bath; four acres, beautifully landscaped, large lawn, trees, and garden; extensive Sound views; offered at low price.

FOX REALTY CO.,
51 EAST 42D ST.

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At Fieldston
Riverdale-on-Hudson

THE Delafield Estate offers you the services of the leading architects in New York—the assistance of honest, capable, and experienced contractors—the most picturesque plots in a highly restricted, healthful, established residential community—and the most accessible, lying as it does just up-town in the Park district of the city.

And all to suit your requirements—with equitable financing as well.

A visit to Fieldston will convince you. Particulars furnished on request.

George Howe, Sales Agent,
527 Fifth Avenue, New York

COUNTRY ESTATES SACRIFICE.

Modern stucco residence, 23 rooms, 6 baths, 8 fireplaces; stables, garage, chauffeur's cottage; 10 acres beautiful grounds, variety of trees, high elevation yet private tennis courts and sunken flower gardens; trolley near, easy reach 3 railroads, and less than 45 minutes' motor ride to Times Square. Owner going abroad, will sell below cost. Appraised at $125,000.

ROBERT E. FARLEY
ORGANIZATION
12 EAST 44TH ST.
Call for MR. McCANLESS.

For Sale At
An Exceptionally Low Price at

ORIENTA POINT
MAMARONECK

2 acres with vegetable and flower gardens, tennis court, large shade trees. Colonial house, 14 rooms, 5 baths, 2 sleeping porches and spacious verandas. Separate garage and stable, hennery, cow stable. Extensive views of Long Island Sound.

PRIVATE BATHING BEACH.
For further particulars apply S-844.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

HUDSON RIVER WATERFRONT
ESTATE.

0 ACRES—MAGNIFICENT VIEW
his property is the famous Seward l ate. It consists of a modern bri ouse containing, with annex, 14 roo and 3 baths; fine barns, gardene cottage, orchard. Wonderful park large trees. One of the few waterfro properties along the Hudson where t railroad runs inland. A very unus bargain for an immediate purchas

George Howe. 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

On a Wooded Point

with bathing beach, about five acres, modern Colonial house, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 4 servants' rooms, garage; one hour by motor.

Rent or Sale.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St., N. Y.

A Decided Bargain at

QUAKER RIDGE

Between Scarsdale and Mamaroneck

Stucco house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, numerous open fireplaces, all improvements. 14 acres, stone terrace, wistaria covered pergola, stately shade trees, English flower gardens, vegetable garden, orchard. Stable, chicken house, gardener's cottage.

For further particulars apply S-188

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

Bronxville Country Home

15 rooms, 3 baths, large garage; about one acre handsome grounds; 45 minutes from Grand Central. House immaculate and elaborate in conveniences. Owner desires to sell through death of wife. (Furnishings may be purchased.) True value, $50,000; sacrifice price, $32,500; easy terms.

N. E. VAIL & CO., Inc.,
First National Bank Building,
Tel. 1664. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

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Long Island's Popular and Exclusive Estate Colony
THE CHOICEST 30 ACRES AVAILABLE
High Elevation—Magnificent Views of
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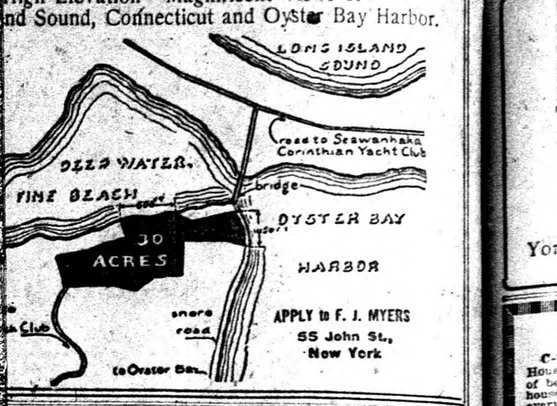

APPLY to F. J. MYERS
55 John St.,
New York

OVERLOOKING LONG ISLAND SOUND

We have just been commissioned to sell an almost new and exceptionally attractive small estate in the exclusive Morris Farm section in Scarsdale. The property compares favorably with other places offered by us at very much higher prices. Due to unusual circumstances, this property may be bought for $60,000. The land, attractively landscaped, consisting of 3½ acres, commands an excellent view of Long Island Sound. There are five rooms on the living floor, five on the sleeping floor and three baths, besides ample servants' quarters; a two car garage. The best of everything, of course. Correspondence solicited.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
18 East 41st Street, New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHOICE HOMES IN WESTCHESTER

BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS, PURCHASE, ALONG THE SOUND AND HUDSON RIVER.

For particular people. Designed to provide all the comforts, conveniences and luxuries possible. Can be purchased on terms to suit purchaser.

$10,000	Modern fieldstone and timber. Very high knoll, exceedingly attractive, large plot, well landscaped. Fine view, extensive garden. 4 master's rooms. Very large living room.
$13,000	Rustic, 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage. Nicely landscaped, amid fine estates. Trees of great size. Only five minutes to Scarsdale station, on high spot.
$17,000	"The house exquisite." Very pretty grounds; modern, English, half timber and stucco; 5 master's rooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms, 1 bath. Close to very popular station. Choice home at a bargain.
$21,500	Hollow tile-cement residence on half acre, amid big trees and fine estates. 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths and huge sleeping porch, garage. Real home in choice community.
$30,000	Charming new house on very high knoll. 5 large rooms on first floor and 2 sun porches. 5 master bedrooms, with 3 baths. 2 servants' rooms with bath. 2-car garage. Large plot of land, trees, shrubs. Good view.
$45,000	One of the choicest places in Westchester. 40 minutes from Grand Central. House has 12 large rooms and every convenience. Large garage. Two acres, beautifully landscaped. Fine trees and shrubs. High class neighborhood.
$55,000	New stone and cement residence. 16 rooms, 4 baths, sun porches; every convenience, with 3 acres beautifully landscaped; fine shade trees, good view; near station; fine surroundings.
$65,000	Four acres, high ground, artistically landscaped. New cement and tile residence; first floor opens up beautifully. Second has 6 master's sleeping rooms, 2 dressing rooms, 3 baths.
$72,500	Nine acres with new tile residence; Grecian design of distinction; 20 rooms, 5 baths; designed to provide all the comforts, conveniences and luxuries. Fine trees, good view, choice surroundings.
$90,000	Twenty acres, with new fieldstone residence of charming design. Ground floor rooms and sun parlors open up very attractively. 7 master sleeping rooms and 5 baths on upper floors. This place portrays the model country gentleman's home. Fine landscaping, high ground, shade trees, distant view.
100,000	45 acres with new house of real magnificence. A show place. Grounds are beautifully landscaped and covered with fine trees and shrubs. House has large rooms, and each one is designed to provide every comfort, convenience, and luxury possible. First floor opens up beautifully; second has 5 master's bedrooms, 4 baths, and 3 additional guest rooms. Garage for 6 cars; chauffeur's and visiting chauffeur's quarters. Help quarters and farm buildings. Nothing finer in Westchester.

Have many other choice places in Westchester for sale, ranging in price from $12,000 to $75,000 and upwards.

Let me know exactly what you want and amount you want to invest and I will locate you satisfactorily.

DAVID STEWART,
203 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 4307
Phone Bronxville 133.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM BARGAIN.

Within easy commuting distance of New York, along the Hudson. Beautiful remodelled Colonial farm house containing 9 rooms and bath; 2 excellent cottages; modern cow stable with silo; modern horse barn and garage; 44 acres fine tillable land; beautiful pond; large brook. This fine gentleman's estate has just been taken in foreclosure and is offered at a wonderful bargain—$16,000.

George Howe. 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

FOR SALE

Attractive Summer Bungalow

1 hour from New York

6 rooms, including large living room with fireplace, bath, all improvements, in excellent condition. Plot 50x175. Price $6,000. Easy terms. For further particulars apply R-192.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., N. Y.

JUST THE HOUSE

for a small family, located on the Hudson, with a wonderful view of the river for many miles; it is a Dutch Colonial house, with 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, hardwood floors, hot water heat, &c.; the interior is artistically designed; plot 75x150; should sell upon sight.

OWNER, [illegible] TIMES.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE

For Sale at

Beechmont Park

Gentleman's beautiful Colonial Home, 12 rooms, three tiled bathrooms, extra lavatories; exceptionally large living room, open fireplace, sun parlor, sleeping porches; hot water heat, gas and electricity; two car garage, heated; ¾ acre plot, old shade trees. **Asking $30,000; open to offer; terms can be made.**

For Rent
Furnished and Unfurnished
Dwellings, Season or Year.
Office Open Sundays.

T. J. SULLIVAN
Ave. Tel.—[illegible]

RIVERDALE ON THE HUDS
UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

Beautiful stucco and timbered hou ontaining 11 rooms and 3 baths, rge plot, in splendid location. Fr arage. Owing to death in fami vner is willing to sell at sacrific

George Howe. 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

FOR RENT at RYE, N. Y.

Newly renovated Colonial house, 6 rooms, 2 baths; large plot of ground; garage for 2 cars; chicken yard and hennery. Rent $75 per month.

AUSTIN, KNAPP & WAKEFIELD CO.,
126 N. Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.

$12,000 CASH BUYS

5-story, 55x150, 3 and 4 room apartments near subway; mortgage $45,000, 5 per cent 3 years; rent $11,000; price $62,000; netting 25 per cent.; principals only. Phelps, 2,67 Valentine Av. Phone 5695 Fordham.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT NECK

For Sale.—Most attractive English house, 4 master bedrooms, 3 maids, 3 baths, hot water heat; garage 3 cars, chauffeur's room; 3 acres, near water; magnificent view; photographs.

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 2295.

FARM BARGAIN 24 ACRES

2 Miles From Babylon Station
9-room dwelling, barn, shed, chicken house, brook on one side of property; a small piece of woods; well located for poultry, florist, or truck farm.
$6,000; $2,000 CASH.
Apply

Jeremiah Robbins BABYLON, L. I. Tel. 22 Babylon.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Aviation Field 363 Acres

USED BY GOVERNMENT DURING WAR.
33 miles from New York City, on South Shore of Long Island. Land all fenced in. Entirely prepared, cleared and smoothed. Has 3 miles of water front. 3 hangars, house, outbuilding, etc. Details from Edwin H. Brown, Owner, 347 5th Av., N.Y.C.

"AUDUBON"

A Beautiful Country Residence
At Quogue, Long Island
FOR SALE OR TO RENT

A nice large house, 12 rooms, servants' quarters separate; furnished; with spacious verandas; 20 acres of ground on the Shinnecock Bay. For terms and price, apply Geo. A. Peak, 9 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Investigate This Bargain!

Charming Home, on Huntington Bay, with large shade trees, garden, flowers; 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, laundry, 2-car garage; house practically new, in perfect order; bathing, golf, tennis; offered at great bargain; might be rented for Summer, completely furnished, with option to purchase; photos.

Country Estates and Farms for Sale.
Furnished Summer Houses for Rent.
THEODORE S. HALL, 47 West 34th St., N.Y.

Estate with Shore Frontage Offered at a Bargain.

Hour out; high ground, magnificent views of Sound; detached shore front, broad sandy beach, all riparian rights; most attractive house, 10 rooms, all improvements, garage, stable, and poultry houses; 11 acres in all, wonderful soil; forest trees. Full particulars,
DANIEL GERARD, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

Kensington at Great Neck, an ideal home colony, North Shore of Long Island. Ownership includes use of Casino, Tennis Courts, Swimming Pool and Shore Front. See Kensington homes before deciding.
Write for booklet, "A Week-end at Kensington"
FINLAY REALTY COMPANY,
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

PORT WASHINGTON

9 rooms, fine modern stucco house, 1 acre; magnificent water views; high elevation; near station; express station 36 minutes.
A Bargain if Sold at Once.
H. M. POLLOK,
115 Broadway. Rector 1732.

FOR SALE OR RENT

TWO DESIRABLE HOMES, 8 AND 11 ROOMS, GARAGE AND GROUNDS, CEDARHURST PARK, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. PHONE FAR ROCKAWAY, 691. BOX 268, CEDRAHURST, L. I.

Bargain, Modern Colonial House

10 rooms, tiled bath; large garage; corner plot, 125x200. Trees, fruits and shrubs. South Shore; 1,000 commuters. Price $12,500; terms to suit. Photo.
R. C. Gillies, 101 Park Ave., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

Ideal Doctor's Home
OPPOSITE
Museum Natural History
FOR RENT.

Large 5½-story grey stone front residence, with abundant air and light. Lot 25x102.2. 20 rooms, 5 baths; Otis elevator.

Rocky Crest Realty Co.,
Yorkville Bank Building, 1,511 3d Av.
Telephone Lenox 5135.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

C-101. Right on Long Island Sound. House of 10 rooms, 3 baths, 1¼ acres of beautiful grounds. Modern, attractive house; fine bathing beach; high class in every way. Near Stamford Yacht Club. Bargain at $37,500.

C-209. Farm of 27 acres. Old house and barns. Fine views; only seven miles out. Asking only $4,500; others from $2,500 up.

C-114. Gentleman's estate of 44 acres. Near Woodway Country Club. Superb views, high elevation. Fine residence and outbuildings. Sale price $85,000.

C-234, C-197, C-303. Three of the finest high class properties in Connecticut. One large modern dairy farm of 230 acres. One gentleman's estate of 100 acres. One shore front property of 15 acres. Prices from $125,000 to $225,000.

A large list of furnished houses.
Arthur W. Bell, 135 Atlantic St.
STAMFORD, CONN.
Telephone 2818

MADISON
55 Minutes from Madison, N. J. to Madison Square, N. Y.

66 Lackawanna trains a day to and from New York to "Livable, Likable" Madison, N. J. If you are looking for a delightful commuting place, where you can breathe real mountain air and enjoy the bigger, broader things that come from living where there is plenty of elbow room, and people of the better sort with whom one likes to associate—then come to Madison.

You will find at Madison a live, wide-awake group of some 6,000 or so folks, who have keen civic pride and have done much to make Madison modern—but not too modern. Macadam streets, cement walks, artesian water, fine sewerage system, 7 churches, ample schools, golf, tennis. Come and see Madison for yourself.

"Let me know what you want."

Joseph V. Keating
Real Estate Broker
Neill Building at Station, Madison, New Jersey.

FOR RENT
On Cliff Street between John and Fulton Streets
2 Minutes' Walk from Entrance of Subway
Corner John and William Streets

34,000 SQUARE FEET

8,500 square feet on each of 4 floors, light on 4 sides; suitable for offices or commercial purposes. Floor capacity 225 lbs. per square foot; one passenger and one freight elevator; 3 sets of stairs. Entrance on two streets. Might consider Sale of the Building.

Apply direct or through any Broker

JAMES W. McCULLOCH
100 William Street.
Room 1857. Tel. 3700 John.

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
One of the Most Attractive Waterfront Homes
On South Shore of L. I.
100 ACRES

HIGH GROUND WITH A FINE BOLD SHORE, SLOPING SANDY BEACH; PRIVATE YACHT HARBOR.

House of unusual type of architecture; stands very close to the Bay and commands a wonderful view for miles; has billiard room, sun parlor, numerous open fireplaces, five baths, hot water heat, electric light, refrigerating system.

A remarkably bright all the year residence, with no objectionable features near it, and within a short distance of the Golf Club and a fine suburban colony.

Property has outbuildings of every kind; two cottages, model dairy barn, farm barn, chicken houses, garage, fine stable with quarters, greenhouses, grapery, long rows of various kinds of berry bushes, currants, &c.; a large vegetable garden and flower gardens; tennis court, very attractive woods and a small lake.

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Electric Train Service.

A 7-room house, with an arrangement that would appeal to the person who not only likes the convenience and luxury of a duplex apartment, but would also appreciate living on a hilltop, within 5 minutes' walk of both station and bathing beach. Three golf courses near by. Grounds, 70 feet by 200 feet. Master's bedroom, 29 feet long, with three exposures and open fireplace; sleeping porch.

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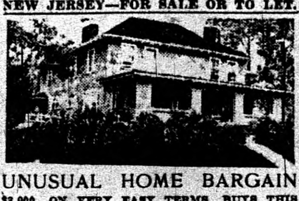

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A planted 10-ACRE GROVE COSTS $4,950, payable 20 per cent. down, balance in quarterly installments.

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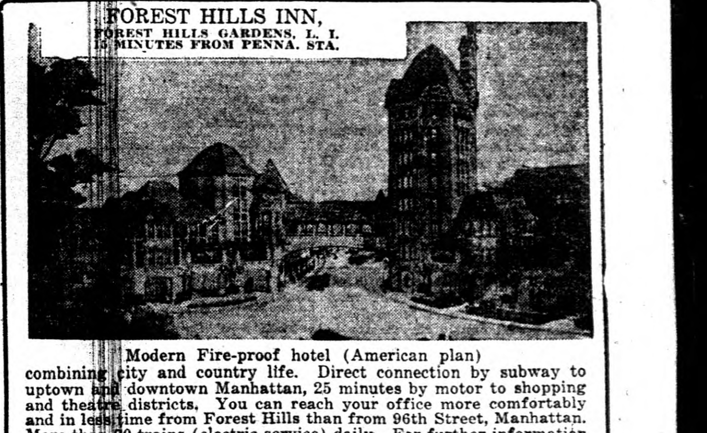

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Midtown section; good shipping and transit facilities; assessed $48,000, well sell to close estate

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No. 11 East 47th St.
5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.

Entire floor, superbly decorated, elevator service; immediate possession; may be seen between 10 and 12 M. or by appointment. Also 2 Bachelor Apartments of 3 Rooms and Bath each.

David Wallace,
18 East 41st St.

DOINGS AND SAYINGS IN THE REALTY WORLD

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Investor Buys Two Old Buildings on Fulton Street Assessed at $185,000.

MIDTOWN PLOTTAGE SOLD

Another Big Apartment House Deal in the West Bronx—Active Buying in the Suburbs.

The activity in the downtown business district was again emphasized yesterday when the two four-story buildings 118 and 120 Fulton Street, assessed at $185,000, were sold to Max Mandel for investment.

For many years the two buildings, occupying a plot 30 by 82, between Nassau and Dutch Streets, were occupied by Neathing Brothers' restaurant. They were sold by the Charles Herman Realty Company, a holding company, for the interests of the late Charles F. Neathing through William H. Whiting & Co. Another deal involving two old buildings in the same vicinity is reputed pending.

Another Deal on Pinehurst Avenue Involving $155,000.

The Riverview Construction Company, Henry M. Bloch President, sold to an investing client of McDowell & McMahon 72 to 76 Pinehurst Avenue.

The property consists of two five-story apartments on a plot 100 by 115, which were built in 1914. They show an annual gross rental of $23,000, and were held at $155,000.

Midtown Plotage Sold.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., in conjunction with Alfred C. Marks, sold 208, 210, and 212 West Thirty-ninth Street, a plot 60 by 100, located 84 feet west of Seventh Avenue. Herman D. Goodstein, who has built a number of buildings in New York, is the purchaser of the property.

Sale on Lafayette Street.

The four-story business structure at 208 Lafayette Street, near Spring Street, on plot 22 by 100, has been resold through Frederick Fox & Co. to Joseph Applebaum, who will occupy it for his business.

$350,000 Bronx Apartment Deal.

A large apartment house deal in the Bronx, involving property assessed at $270,000 and held at $350,000, was closed by Richard H. Scobie, who sold the three five-story buildings at 2,480 to 2,492 Grand Concourse, southeast corner of Fordham Road. They cover a plot 227 feet on the Concourse and 110 feet on Fordham Road. The property was sold for the Edmund Francis Realty Company. The apartments show an annual rental return of about $50,000.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

James H. Cruikshank has resold to Benjamin Hurwitz the three-story dwelling at 114 East 112th Street, on plot 17 by 100. Louis Rapaport was the broker.

The three-story dwelling at 246 West 136th Street, on plot 16.8 by 100 feet, has been sold by Shaw & Co. for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company as trustee.

The four-story dwelling at 57 West Eighty-sixth Street, on plot 22 by 100, has been purchased by the Horax Construction Corporation, to remodel into small apartments, from the Middle Streets Company. Frederick Fox & Co. were the brokers.

Tenement Deals.

The five-story flat at 1,230 Park Avenue, on plot 25.2 by 100, between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets, has been sold for Fannie L. Carr to an investor by Theodore A. Kavanagh and the office of John J. Kavanagh.

The Bronx Market.

The five-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Prospect Avenue and 181st Street has been purchased by Charles Flatau from Gertrude Schiffer and Anna W. C. Schneider, who recently took it out at foreclosure. It was held at $32,000.

The three-family house at 306 East 159th Street, on plot 26 by 100 feet, has been sold by Williamson & Bryan for Edgar L. Kirby.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza sold for Rufus T. Griggs seven two-story and cellar brick two-family houses, each on lot 20 by 100, and known as 1,314-1,316-1,322-1,324-1,326-1,330-1,334 Bay Ridge Avenue.

Baffa & Dixon sold for Henry Newman the one-story building located at 160-2-4-6-8 North Fourth Street, on a plot 100 by 100, to Nicholas Dodatto, who will occupy the premises for a paper stock business.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold the one-family frame detached house 1,248 Eighty-first Street, Dyker Heights, for the Moody Estate, to a client for occupancy.

The two-family house at 240 Eighty-eighth Street, between Ridge Boulevard and Third Avenue, on plot 20 by 100, has been sold by the Bulkley & Horton Company for Henry M. Bicknell to Mrs. Anna Jacobson.

Queens Borough Sales.

Leon Lauterstein has purchased the Delehanty house property on Broadway, corner of Linden Street, Long Island City, from William R. Macdonald.

Howard Goldsmith sold for Mrs. John Kehm the colonial residence with plot 110 by 150, on Church Street, Richmond Hill, to Miss Jennette A. Reed.

Investment Buying in Montclair.

What is considered to be the largest investment made in Montclair real estate since the beginning of the war was consummated yesterday, when properties totaling $250,000 changed hands in one operation. The properties involved were Haddon Hall, an eight-story fireproof apartment building on the north side of Union Street, on a plot of 100 feet frontage, which was purchased by Emerson P. Harris, who gave in part payment a tract of land on the west side of Highland Avenue, Montclair, with a street frontage of over 1,000 feet, and a three-story brick business block on Bloomfield Avenue. The two latter properties were valued at $70,000. F. M. Crawley & Bros. of Montclair were the brokers in the transaction.

Rahway Tract of 360 Lots Sold.

The tract of 360 lots, known as Oak Terrace, fronting on Bramhall Road, at Rahway, N. J., has been sold by the Oak Hills Realty Company to the Wm. H. Barkhorn Company. The property was formerly the homestead of the late Colonel Bramhall. The new owners will complete the development for residential sites. J. L. Feibleman & Co. acted as the broker.

New Jersey.

The three-story frame business building at 36 Clinton Street, Newark, on plot 36 by 75, adjoining the New Jersey Fire Insurance building, has been sold by the realty firm of Louis Schlesinger to Nelson V. and Harry V. Drake.

S. S. Wilstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for the estate of James W. Pearsall to George H. Pfeiffer a lot, 125 feet, on West End Avenue, at Kathawood Park, Ridgewood.

Commercial Leases.

Ames & Co. have leased for Frederick Hussey to Daniel Pollack the store at 163 West Thirty-fourth Street, and for estate of Julia S. Newman the store at 15 West Thirty-first Street.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased for Herbert C. Pell and others the store at 632 Eighth Avenue to Kurkjian & Co. for a restaurant.

The C. & L. Lunch Company, operating a chain of restaurants, has leased from Julia Schwarz for a term of twenty-one years from May 1, 1919, the northwest corner of Broadway and Eightieth Street, a three-story taxpayer, 100 by 100, at an aggregate rental of $600,000. Upon obtaining possession the lessees will make alterations to cost $50,000. J. M. Schwarz was the broker in the transaction.

Realty Notes.

Chester J. Byrns has been appointed receiver of the premises 6 East 112th Street by Justice Edward R. Finch pending foreclosure proceedings in the matter of Sewall vs. Koch.

Alfred J. Warren is the purchaser of the four-story residence at 39 East Sixty-first Street.

Stephen H. Tyng, President of the Real Estate Board of New York, and Henry Morcom, head of the construction department of the United Cigar Stores Company, have been elected to membership in the New York Building Managers' Association.

THE NEW PRASADA.

A Unique Reconstruction Job on Central Park West.

The reconstruction of the twelve-story Prasada apartment house at 50 Central Park West at a cost of $400,000 marks an event in the real estate history of New York of great importance for two reasons, the first being that the reconstruction of fine buildings that have been poorly designed is as important as the building of new buildings.

It is now demonstrated that recently constructed steel fireproof buildings are practically imperishable excepting as to their interior, which can be ripped out and done over again when changing conditions make it necessary or much use causes a wearing of the working parts.

Some ten or fifteen years ago architects designed large apartments with long halls in which one, upon entering, passed the kitchen door and various bedrooms and bathrooms before finally reaching his destination, the main living room. The Prasada was designed along these lines.

The new owners are going to rip out the entire interior, adding elevators, fire towers, and stairs so there will be no such long halls and the building when completed will be equal to or better than a newly constructed building, for the reason that in 1905, when the Prasada was constructed, materials were used of a quality which are almost prohibitive in price today.

The life of a modern apartment building in so far as its interior is concerned is about thirty years, at which time an absolutely new construction as far as its partitions, plumbing, and working parts are involved is necessary to render it as good as new. It is, therefore, shown that the modern steel fireproof building depreciates in value each year about one-thirtieth of what a proper reconstruction interiorally would cost.

Authorities agree that this amount will not exceed 30 per cent. of the total cost of the building, assuming, therefore, that an apartment building valued at $1,000,000 spends $300,000 every thirty years in entirely reconstructing its interior, the depreciation can be figured then at $10,000 a year. The walls, foundations, floors, excavations, and land representing the other 70 per cent.

The new Prasada reconstruction is to be very much more extensive than originally outlined, for it is going to meet the difficulties of the servant problem, which has become increasingly difficult during the last decade. There is to be added a swimming pool and gymnasium to the building, besides providing dining room, grill room, barber shop, and news stand and other features of a modern hotel.

They will not, however, lose the characteristics of the apartment house in so far as the seclusion of a private home is concerned, for they do not intend to cater to transients, neither do they remove from the apartments the housekeeping feature.

In fact, they add very materially to the conveniences of housekeeping by the special feature of connecting every kitchen with a main kitchen by fast-moving electric dumbwaiters. In this main kitchen they are to employ chefs to cook for the tenants just as they will employ elevator boys to carry tenants to their floors.

They plan to maintain an adequate house service bureau, so that any housekeeper may obtain any service she wishes by the hour. In this way the housekeeper may be independent of servants entirely if she chooses or she may keep house by doing that part of the work which is pleasant for her and obtaining specialized maids to do that which is drudgery to her.

Many women like to cook a dinner, but they do not enjoy washing dishes; they may not object to making a bed, but they do object to cleaning rugs, &c. The hourly service plan makes it possible for her to pay some one for doing what she objects to doing and cutting her cost for maid service in less than half.

To those who wish to keep but one servant there are added difficulties, for general houseworkers are hard to get, but under this plan one specialized maid may be kept and others obtained by the hour for any purpose whatsoever. In other words, each householder has at his beck and call the service of a distinguished chef and his assistants without charge, and any other specialized service from laundresses to butlers on an hourly charge basis.

This plan has been very successfully worked out by the same group of artists who built up the Artists' Colony on Sixty-seventh Street. These buildings are all co-operatively owned, that is, approximately one-half of the buildings are occupied by their owners, the other half is rented for revenue.

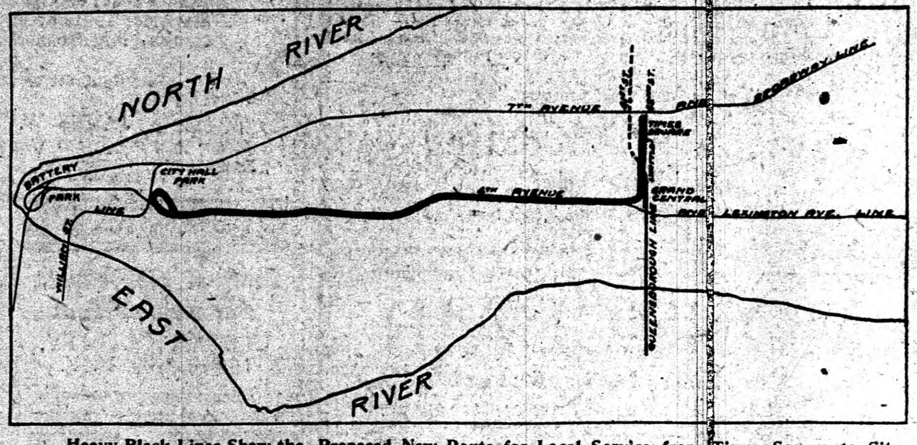
The principle upon which they work is that it has been figured by them that when one lives in a New York apartment building for seven years one has paid the landlord all the money that the landlord has put into it and the tenant has nothing to show for it excepting rent receipts, while the landlord still holds the deed.

The artists of Sixty-seventh Street became their own landlords by paying the seven years' rent in advance to themselves. These buildings by their books have shown that the owners get their money back about every seven years, either in rental dividends if they occupy it themselves or in cash if they rent them to some one else.

A surplus is arranged for from revenue to amortize the mortgage, which in turn increases the book value of each person's ownership so that in the older of these buildings erected by the artists, the equity is nearly twice what was paid for it. Owners have sold after having lived in these buildings for years for nearly twice the original cost.

NEW PLAN TO RELIEVE SUBWAY CONGESTION AT TIMES SQUARE

Will Permit Operation of Trains Between Times Square and City Hall—Its Adoption by the Public Service Commission Probable.



Heavy Black Lines Show the Proposed New Route for Local Service from Times Square to City Hall and a Suggested Deviation in the Route of the Queensboro Subway to Forty-first Street and Seventh Avenue. The Broken Line Shows a Possible Extension of the Queensboro Subway to West of Times Square. The Long Light Lines Show the Present Trunk Line Subways and the River Lines.—Drawn Especially for The New York Times by the Public Service Commission.

For the purpose of relieving the congestion of traffic at Times Square and the Grand Central station the Public Service Commission has selected out of a multitude of suggestions and plans one providing for through service of subway trains from Times Square to the Brooklyn Bridge and City Hall. This method was conceived by Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney, it was indorsed by a number of civic organizations especially interested in the matter, and it has been pronounced practical by officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

In brief, the idea is to operate local trains from Times Square on the present shuttle tracks in Forty-second Street and then south on the tracks of the east side subway, making all local stops to the terminus at City Hall loop. A plan of the proposed method, drawn by engineers of the commission, is shown herewith.

The idea, as outlined by Commissioner Whitney, was printed in THE TIMES last Sunday. He explained that three classes of passengers are affected by the Forty-second Street situation—those from the west side subway desirous of reaching points on the east side south of the diagonal station; passengers between the west side subway and the Queensboro subway, and passengers between the west side subway and stations on the Lexington Avenue line north of Forty-second Street.

Under the present plan of operation passengers on the west side subway traveling to points on the east side have to change at Times Square and change again at the Grand Central, which entails a walk of about 600 feet at the Grand Central Station. Under the new plan no change would be necessary save at Times Square for passengers desirous of reaching points on the east side as far south as the City Hall and Brooklyn Bridge.

There is to be no change in the old plan of bringing the Queensboro subway to Times Square except that the proposed plan calls for a deviation of this line under the corner of Bryant Park and Forty-second Street with a station at Forty-first Street and Seventh Avenue. This is the alternative of a plan for using two of the tracks now in Forty-second Street with a stub end at Times Square. It has been suggested that a station at Forty-first Street and Seventh Avenue, at right angles to Times Square, would make possible an ultimate extension westward of the Queensboro tracks as far as the North River.

Mr. Whitney explained that this suggestion had two strong recommendations. It will make possible the extension westward and it will divert Queens passengers from the Times Square station to stairways at Forty-first Street. Attention was called to the fact that the great congestion that now prevails at Times Square is largely caused by passengers desirous of reaching the east side subway or the Queensboro subway. A separation of the two streams would add greatly to the comfort and expedition of both classes of passengers.

In his statement published last week Mr. Whitney pointed out that the structure in Park Avenue immediately south of Forty-second Street has been built in such a manner as to permit of the proposed improvement and without the necessity of grade crossings, so that it could be put in operation without any material limitation upon the capacity of the local tracks of the east side subway.

He also explained that to allow for sufficiently frequent local service on the proposed Times Square-City Hall trains it would be necessary to install crossovers in Forty-second Street to the west of Sixth Avenue. This particular work, together with certain other minor work, he said, would not cost more than $100,000. In reply to a question as to when the proposed improvement would be ready for the use of the public, Mr. Whitney replied that plans had already been begun, but that the forced retirement of a large number of engineers by the curtailment of the necessary appropriation by the Board of Estimate had compelled the commission to suspend the work.

"The main difficulties in the way of rapidly progressing with the work," he said, "is lack of money and lack of authorization. As soon as we receive these two necessary things the work will again be taken up and pushed to completion. We expect to receive both within a short time, and within ten months, if the commission authorizes the work, the improvement will be completed.

"Work on the plans had been begun, but the lack of engineers, due to insufficient appropriation, made it necessary to stop the work. Now that we are in a fair way of having all the money needed to expedite the rapid transit work, the task of finishing the plans will be begun. Altogether the work ought not to cost more than $175,000, which is a very small sum when the added speed, comfort, and convenience which the plan promises to afford the public is considered."

THE MORTGAGE SITUATION.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co. Trustees Are Optimistic.

Discussing the mortgage market in its annual report, the trustees of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company say:

"The mortgage market is undoubtedly brightening. We have received more good applications in the last month than we have in the six months preceding. The savings banks again are in the market for good mortgages.

"It is not time yet to consider building loans. The price of material is so high and the scale of rents so low in comparison with the cost of erecting a new building and running it that it is impossible to build new buildings, save possibly downtown office buildings, and show a proper income on the investment.

"Buildings now in existence can be purchased at prices that will pay better incomes than any new buildings that can be built, with materials at their present prices. As a result, lenders do not want to advance money to construct buildings that are not needed.

"In Manhattan and the Bronx in particular, the lack of space for living purposes is not yet severely felt. Rents are higher, but the increase has not been enough to offset the increased cost of operation.

"It seems unkind to suggest that rents must be higher than they are, but until the present policy of making real estate bear the major burden of the taxes for the support of the City Government is changed, rents have got to go up.

"The real estate owner is now paying about 30 per cent. of the net earnings of his property in taxes and unless some of this is put upon other shoulders and unless the expenses of the City Government are curtailed, the apartment dweller must pay high rent for his home accommodations, the grocery man must pay a high rent for the privilege of conducting his business and must in turn pass it on to his customers.

"The suggestion that taxation on real estate should be limited ought to meet with favor from all those who are interested in real estate or in the city's welfare as a whole. As an investment, real estate cannot be attractive if a yearly increasing percentage of income is to be taken by the taxing authorities. If the tax laws can be reformed so as to be half-way just to real estate, we are willing to prophesy a great real estate revival."

Building Hearings.

The Board of Appeals will hold a public hearing on Tuesday afternoon in Room 919 Municipal Building on the following matters:

The Pohl-Abbott Construction Company, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection of a public garage at 1,322-1,332 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Jeffrey Moving Van Company, lessee, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a public garage at 106 Sherman Avenue, Manhattan.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., to permit in a business district manufacturing in excess of 25 per cent. of the total floor area of building at 41 West Twenty-fourth Street, Manhattan.

John J. Dunnigan, architect, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection of a public garage at 351-361 Troy Avenue, southeast corner of Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

Samuel Rosenblum, architect, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage on rear of 615 Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn.

John J. Shea, owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of a five-story stable into a garage, at 117-119 West Forty-sixth Street, Manhattan.

VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL GROWS

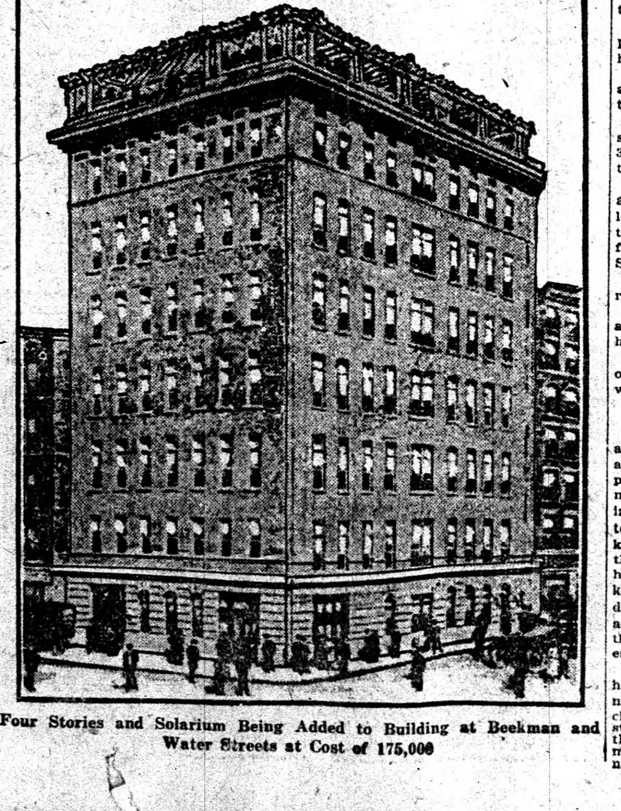
Work of completing the building of the Volunteer Hospital, located at Beekman and Water Streets, is now under way. The foundation for the hospital, which was officially opened by Governor Whitman in 1914, was laid for seven stories and a solarium, but due to war conditions only three stories and the basement were completed, equipped, and placed in service. The other four stories and a solarium are now being added at a cost of $175,000.

The hospital has been officially assigned a district by the city, taking in the territory from Beaver Street, approximately to Canal Street, west to the North River and south to Chambers Street, to City Hall, down the east side of Broadway to Beaver Street. The three motor ambulances have answered 4,000 calls a year, and during the last year the dispensary gave 38,000 treatments to 14,000 cases. The services of the official, surgical, medical, and social staffs are given without charge.

The following compose the Advisory Board of the institution: George F. Baker, Jr., Vice President First National Bank; Philip De Ronde, President Oriental Navigation Company; Thomas N. Leeming, President Nestle's Food Company; George W. Morgan of Breed, Abbott & Morgan, attorneys; James H. Post, President National Sugar Refining Company; Herbert L. Pratt, Standard Oil Company; Charles H. Sabin, President Guaranty Trust Company; James A. Stillman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank; E. V. R. Thayer, President Chase National Bank, and William Woodward, President Hanover National Bank.

The Board of Directors is composed of Louis Annin Ames, President of Annin & Co.; Francis D. Bartow, Vice President of the First National Bank; the Rev. Alden L. Bennett of Trinity Parish; General Ballington Booth, President of the Volunteer Hospital, Inc.; Walter J. Crafts, Treasurer of the institution; James Rae Clarke of Clarke Brothers, bankers; Dr. Henry D. Furniss, Frank J. Frost, Assistant Secretary Guaranty Trust Company; Harry T. Johansen, Assistant Cashier National City Bank; George P. Kennedy, President Italian Discount and Trust Company; James J. Keppel, social worker; James W. Merrill, Secretary of the hospital; Louis J. Robertson, President L. F. Robertson & Sons; George H. Saylor, Assistant Cashier Chase National Bank, and Walter S. Timmis of Timmis & Chapman, consulting engineers.

The following compose the Social Service Committee: Mrs. John Magee, Chairman; Mrs. Harry W. Sage, Treasurer; Mrs. Richard Van Wyck, Assistant Treasurer; Mrs. Frederick M. Davies, Secretary; Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mrs. Howard C. Cushing, Mrs. William K. Dick, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Alfred E. Ells, Mrs. Ogden H. Hammond, Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Miss Emily S. Perkins, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Miss Louise E. Sands, Mrs. Eugene Van R. Thayer, Mrs. Frederick Watriss, Mrs. William F. Whitehouse, Mrs. Orme Wilson, and Mrs. Henry R. Winthrop.



Four Stories and Solarium Being Added to Building at Beekman and Water Streets at Cost of 175,000

TAKES NEW OFFICES.

Broadway Association in Larger Quarters at 33d Street.

The Broadway Association has taken offices on the second floor of the Wilson Building, at 1,270 Broadway. The new headquarters will be a general clearing house for everything pertaining to the protection and betterment of Broadway. The association will hold a luncheon at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Feb. 21.

New members elected at the last meeting include Robert R. Greason, William Skinner, Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis, W. Barrett Shaw, R. A. C. Smith, Charles E. Miller, Benjamin S. Moss, Remington Typewriter Company, W. B. Walker, Charles Wissman, Paul Guenthe, Inc., William Lowenstein, Abraham Wolpin, Cutting Larson Company, Alexander McRae, Harry Winston, Joseph Jones, Joseph Glassberg, William M. Crane Company, and the Carrie Gyroscopic Corporation.

English Housing Activity.

In a recent issue attention was called to the uncertainty of the completion of Federal housing projects commenced in this country during the war, and reference was made to the huge sums appropriated for this purpose in England. From recent issues of The London Municipal Journal the following practical instances of the outworking of British policy have been gleaned:

Gainsborough Council has decided to erect 200 workmen's dwellings.

Mansfield Woodhouse Council has requested its surveyor to prepare a scheme for 100 houses.

Ripon City Council has approved the plan prepared by the surveyor for the erection of 130 houses.

Chester Rural District Council has decided to put into operation a scheme for the building of 150 cottages.

Rushden Urban District Council has prepared a scheme for erecting 100 houses.

Driffield Rural Council has sanctioned a scheme for the erection of thirty cottages.

Batley Town Council is to prepare a scheme for the provision of not less than 300 houses on sites in the possession of the corporation.

Evesham Rural District Council will apply to the L. G. B. for sanction for loans of £9,800 for the erection of twenty-four cottages at Badsey, and £5,750 for the erection of sixteen cottages at South Littleton.

The Housing Committee of Blackburn recommends the erection of 500 houses.

The Chelmsford Town Council has also recommended the erection of 500 houses.

Nottingham Housing Committee recommends a scheme for at least 1,000 working-class dwellings.

Houses by Mail.

Now that building operations held in abeyance during the last few years are about to be resumed, there is some apprehension in the United States lest the next decade will see an overstandardization of domestic architecture. The tendency, say those whose business is to know about such matters, moves toward the day when a man may order his house by mail, with the advantage of knowing just what it will cost and the disadvantage of not employing his own architect; but, say those who uphold the system, in most cases he will really employ a better architect.

Nor will this wholesale building of houses by corporations altogether eliminate the private architect. Ready-made clothing, for example, produced a like standardization, but it did not eliminate the custom tailor, nor did it make all men look so much alike that anybody need be disturbed over their similarity.

QUEENS BUILDING REVIVAL.

Banks Making Loans for Construction Along Subway Lines.

Queens builders and property owners are preparing now for the effect that the new transit routes will have on values and especially the demand for apartments.

There can be no doubt that the dual transit routes will have a wonderful influence on the real estate situation in every section of the borough. Many builders are already preparing plans for intensive building and are making arrangements with financial institutions for mortgage money which, according to information obtained yesterday, is now plentiful.

A number of leading institutions in Manhattan and Queens have offered mortgage capital for permanent and building loans at 5½ per cent. to builders and property owners along the line of the dual subways. In fact, only yesterday arrangements were made by two prominent builders with one of the local banks for building loans for the erection of twenty-five buildings each.

The recovery of building activity in Queens is due in no small measure to the wonderful transit situation there. Every line is modern because the development of Queens transit is of comparatively recent date. The claim has been made that Queens was favored above other sections when the new transit was mapped out. A look at the map would justify such a belief, because every great transit artery in Manhattan has a loop turning east into Queens.

There are four lines leading into Queens from Manhattan Island, tapping the great shopping and trade districts on the way. At Fifty-ninth Street the Broadway subway turns east, and continues into Queens via. the new Sixtieth Street tunnel, now nearing completion. The Second Avenue elevated line sends its trains across the Queensboro Bridge into Queens at Fifty-ninth Street; the linking of the elevated construction with the bridge, having been completed, and trains placed in operation from the Brooklyn Bridge to Queens without change.

At Forty-second Street the Fourth Avenue Interborough subway transfers passengers to the Queensboro tunnel, which runs from the Grand Central Terminal, under Forty-second Street and the East River to Queens. From midtown Manhattan many use the Long Island Railroad from the Pennsylvania Station, at Thirty-third Street; quick and frequent service being afforded to all nearby stations in Queens.

The Queensboro subway is to be extended across the city through Forty-second Street, west to Times Square, connecting there with all subsurface routes which pass through the Union Station at that point. The Seventh Avenue route, which is the west side of the leg of the Interborough Rapid Transit system at present is connected to Queens by the shuttle through Forty-second Street, under which is to be built the extension of the Queensboro tube.

Economists, investors, and builders are watching the working of the miracle which now is transforming Queens. The flow of applicants for apartments is so strong, and the character of the new population is such, as to warrant the building of fine type apartment houses. Some doubted the advisability of this kind of construction, but the success which has attended the Garden apartment houses in the Jackson Heights section is sufficient encouragement for others to come into the field.

In less than three years thirty-four separate apartment buildings have been erected, and more than 600 suites of three, four, five and six rooms put on the market, renting for $10 and $12 a room.

Land and apartment houses and investment in apartment houses in this area offers not only a good income, but promises a substantial increment due to the present low price of land, which is certain to advance as the area develops. As a field for investment and building operations Queens offers great opportunities now that there is ample mortgage capital available.

FARMS FOR SOLDIERS.

Realty Men Suggest That Government Buy Land on Long Island.

The Real Estate Exchange of Long Island held a well attended meeting Thursday at the Cafe Boulevard.

President J. W. Doolittle occupied the chair, and among other matters discussed was the question of zone fares on transit lines in the various boroughs. The association voted its approval of a system of zone fares and a committee was appointed to determine the limits of the five-cent zone. It was stated that at the present time it cost transit companies a fraction over a cent to carry a passenger a mile and that any haul of over five miles at five cents was a dead loss.

John W. Paris suggested that instead of offering soldiers farms in the far West the United States Government buy acreage on Long Island and sell it to the boys at cost on the installment plan. It was stated that there were 200,000 acres of land available for this purpose that could be purchased very cheap. Three acres will keep a family of five and yield a good living, according to a statement made by an authority on the subject. The Chairman appointed a committee to confer with State and Government officials on the subject. Nine new members were elected.

New Transit Lines.

The new lines added to the rapid transit system in 1918 comprise the Broadway subway from Union Square to Times Square and from Canal Street to Whitehall Street; the Seventh Avenue subway, including the Battery and the Wall and William Street branches; the Lexington Avenue subway, with its Jerome Avenue branch and part of the Pelham Bay Park branch, all of which are city owned, and the following company owned lines: The 162d Street connection with the Jerome Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue line; the third track on the Ninth Avenue elevated from 125th to 155th Street, and the Jamaica Avenue elevated line from Richmond Hill to the terminus at Jamaica in Queens.

Woman to Build Apartment.

William Lawrence Bottomley, architect, will prepare plans for a six-story fireproof apartment accommodating thirty families, to be erected at the southwest corner of 227th Street and Arlington Avenue, Marble Hill section. The owner is Miss Dora M. Lesley. Construction will be started during the Spring or Summer.

FUR TRADE MOVING TO SEVENTH AVENUE

Important Building Operation for the Industry Projected for 27th Street.

OVER $1,000,000 INVOLVED

Pennsylvania Hotel Opening and Subway Completion Mean Much for Future Activity.

Seventh Avenue, now that the Pennsylvania Hotel has been successfully opened, is destined to play a more important part on the map of Manhattan Island than has been its history in the past. The completion of the Seventh Avenue subway and the extension of the lower part of the thoroughfare with Varick Street, now widened and recently repaved with granite block, have been achievements long awaited by realty owners and business interests on and adjacent to the avenue. Trade along its route below Times Square has already shown evidence of renewed activity, and the Pennsylvania Station zone, with its express subway station and mammoth hotel, is bound to develop in the near future as a highly important civic centre.

A commercial movement of considerable interest in the blocks immediately north of Twenty-third Street is now taking place which gives evidence of making that locality the new or uptown centre of the fur trade. One of the largest deals in some time in this vicinity recently closed was influenced by that fact, and plans are well under way for a large building operation involving an aggregate expenditure of practically $1,000,000.

The new structure will be erected on a frontage of over 170 feet at 237 to 251 West Twenty-seventh Street, directly in the rear of the old brewery buildings owned by M. Groh's sons and remodeled a few years ago as a warehouse for the cold storage of furs. The operation proved so successful that the Groh concern recently bought several old tenements at 237 to 243 West Twenty-seventh Street from Julia S. Kirby, whose family owned the property since 1851. One month ago they acquired the houses to the west, extending to 251, giving them one of the largest parcels in an individual ownership in that locality, as their Twenty-eighth Street property, directly in the rear, consisting of the old brewery and other buildings have a frontage of 174.6 feet.

The entire Twenty-seventh Street portion will be improved with a twelve-story warehouse, and an old building in the rear of the Grohs' executive offices at 238 and 240 West Twenty-eighth Street will also be added to the contemplated improvement. All of the Twenty-seventh Street tenements have been leased on short terms, and the tenants in the three buildings at 245 to 249 have been ordered to vacate by March 1, when the work of demolition will begin. The remaining houses will be torn down by May 1, and it is the intention to have the new structure ready for occupancy by the Spring of 1920.

The structure will be called the Fur Merchants' Cold Storage Vaults, and will be leased exclusively to that trade. Several floors have already been contracted for by several of the large department stores. Plans have been made by Friedman, Robertson & Keeler, and they provide four elevators, extensive loading and unloading platforms, and a side driveway from street to street. The building will have some novel features, among which are three immense showrooms each 100 by 150 feet in area, one of which will be on the roof and entirely inclosed in glass, thus enabling the minutest examination of furs without artificial light. Façades of the building will be like a tall paneled wall, without any windows, and broken only by the driveway into the structure. This will be surmounted by two floors of show or examination rooms.

The enterprise is unique in that the new building will be conducted on a cooperative basis, that is, floors or sections of vaults will be sold by the owners, who have increased the capital of their business from $600,000 to $1,000,000.

The Twenty-eighth Street frontage will remain practically unchanged. The present warehouse there covers the plot from 242 to 246, being the old brewery remodeled into a six-story building. Adjoining it, at 248 to 250, is the ice plant, which will be retained.

J. P. Kissling of the realty firm of A. W. Miller & Co., who closed the sale of the Twenty-seventh Street property, believes that the fur trade will soon be well established in the Seventh Avenue area between Twenty-fourth to Thirty-first Streets.

"There has been a very noticeable northward migration from the old Broadway centre between Bleecker and Fourth Streets," he said. "The demand for store and loft space by small merchants on the avenue has shown a marked increase within the last few months and several leases have been made at rates considerably higher than could formerly be obtained for similar space. The willingness of the fur people to pay higher rates has crowded many of the old-time shopkeepers from their quarters and the movement will undoubtedly lead in the near future to several building operations such as will provide more satisfactory space with modern equipment."

There has been no noteworthy building work there since the completion shortly before the war of the sixteen-story addition to the big building of the National Cloak and Suit Company, which occupies the entire block front on the west side of Seventh Avenue from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth Streets.

To Limit Furniture Van Rates.

The ordinance introduced at the instance of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association through Alderman William P. Kenneally to limit the rates of the furniture moving van owners during moving seasons will shortly be brought before the Committee on Public Welfare of the Board of Aldermen and will no doubt be passed out for adoption.

Yearly there grows an increasing demand from the victimized moving tenants that some relief be granted them by the city against the hold-ups of these greedy van owners, who compel the payment of, in many instances, as much as $25 for a single load of furniture, even if moved from a distance of one city block.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Tuesday, rain and warmer; moderate shifting winds.
☞ For weather report see Page 23.

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RED ARTILLERY SHELLS PETROGRAD, SEIZED IN REVOLT

Kronstadt Guns Are Used to Suppress Rising of Soldiers of Former Army.

MANY DEAD IN STREETS

Refugees Reaching Helsingfors Tell Story of Battle with Cannon and Machine Guns.

ARMY LANDS AT LIBAU

Swedish and Finnish Troops to Help German Volunteers Fight Bolsheviki.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 2.—Dispatches from Helsingfors say refugees who have arrived there tell that following a revolt of former soldiers of the Russian Army in Petrograd the capital has been bombarded with artillery from Kronstadt.

Cannon and machine guns were used in the streets, which were strewn with many dead bodies.

The great fortress of Kronstadt is twenty miles west of Petrograd, at the head of the Gulf of Finland.

The Bolshevist forces were reported on Jan. 23 last in a dispatch from Helsingfors to be evacuating Petrograd and removing all their stores. Trotzky, the Bolshevist War Minister, was said to be transferring his headquarters to Nizhni-Novgorod.

Swedes and Finns Capture Valk.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (via Copenhagen.)—The Lokal-Anzeiger says:

"We are informed that a large expedition of Swedish and Finnish troops has just arrived at Libau to co-operate with the German volunteer regiments against the Bolsheviki in the Baltic Provinces."

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 2.—An official communication issued by the Esthonian Government says:

In the direction of Volmar, (in Livonia, 65 miles northeast of Riga,) Finnish troops and our detachments have captured the town of Valk. Our troops are advancing southward.

FIGHT REDS BY LIGHT OF AURORA BOREALIS

American and British Troops Again Repulse Attack on Dvina River Front.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—While they have succeeded in capturing the Shenkursk and Taresevo sectors, the Bolsheviki are still unable to make any impression on the American and allied lines on the Dvina sector near Tulgas. For the second time within a week a night attack by the enemy there was repulsed by the Americans and the Scotch.

The latest attack occurred early Friday. The Bolsheviki stormed the upper Tulgas, but met with severe resistance from the American patrol, who, however, withdrew, giving their artillery a clean sweep of the village. The Americans killed twenty of the Bolsheviki and wounded twenty, and also took seven prisoners. The allied patrols on the Taresevo sector moved southward twelve miles without encountering the enemy.

The indications are that the Bolsheviki are not following the Americans on their line of retreat here, but are moving in the direction of the Dvina in an effort to cut off the Dvina and Vaga forces at a point north of the junction point of the two rivers.

Last night's fighting was carried out under a clear sky and in cold weather. During the fighting the Northern Lights flamed spectacularly.

SIBERIAN STABILITY SHOWN BY TAX RETURNS

Plan to Divide Land Among Peasants—Quick Aid for Railroad Urged.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Reports received from the Russian Government at Omsk by the Russian committee in Paris, indicate that customs and excise receipts are increasing rapidly and that the Government even is able to collect taxes on realty.

This is regarded by Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, and his associates as a sign of greatly increased stability in Siberia. The paying of taxes on real estate throughout Russia virtually has been suspended since the overthrow of the Imperial Government because of the uncertainty of ownership.

OMSK, Jan. 27, (Associated Press.)—M. Petroff, Minister of Agriculture, has announced that he has formulated a solution of the agrarian problem, whereby he will divide the land equitably among the peasants, giving small landholders a chance to extend their holdings on their merits. This prospect, he said, was inspired by the success of the sys-

Continued on Page Four.

GLASGOW—STRIKES LED BY SHOP-STEWARDS. You'll hear more of them. Who they are? SURVEY, 112 East 19th. 25 cts.—Advt.

Report Ex-Emperor Charles Will Sue for a Divorce

ZURICH, Feb. 2.—The Prague Tageblatt is authority for the statement that former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary intends to apply for a divorce.

Charles was married in 1911 to Princess Zita of Bourbon and Parma, an Italian. From the union have been born five children, four boys and a girl. At the time of the marriage Charles Joseph was an Archduke, and it was said that Emperor Francis Joseph looked askance on the match because of the ill-feeling between Austria and Italy.

In August, 1918, rumors of an estrangement between the Austrian rulers were widely current in Vienna. Credence was given reports that Zita was shielding and protecting Italians. It was said that the Emperor was impatient of his consort's reported pleadings for the Italians, and that he had quarreled with her. The rumor gained such vogue that an official denial was uttered at a Catholic mass meeting held in Vienna in the latter part of August, 1918.

BATTLE IMMINENT WITH BREMEN REDS

Division of Troops from Berlin Approaching on Both Sides of Weser.

FIERCE DEFENSE PLANNED

Machine-Gun Nests Prepared by Spartacides—Parley Fails to Halt Troops.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (via Copenhagen.)—All reports from places near Bremen agree that the Soldiers' and Workers' Council there and various classes of laborers are preparing for a sanguinary encounter with Colonel Gerstenberg's troops, now near that city.

The rebels have requisitioned all the motor cars in Bremen and have placed machine guns at all advantageous points in the suburbs. They have been distributing arms to workmen all night long, forming them into companies and posting them behind barricades and in public buildings.

They certainly seem determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible, for they cannot hope to resist the Government troops. What the rebels, however, seem to count on is the Government's well-known desire to avoid bloodshed if at all possible. In the case of Bremen it is said here that any weak attitude by the Government would be fatal, because if a compromise is made at Bremen Hamburg is sure to follow the example.

At 2 o'clock this morning four members of the Bremen Soldiers' and Workers' Council visited Gerstenberg's divisional headquarters asking that the march to Bremen be delayed until the People's Commissioners in Berlin, who had been communicated with, had given their decision. Colonel Gerstenberg and People's Commissioner Noske, however, declared that they would not be induced to delay unless the Bremen soldiers and workers submitted to immediate disarmament. This the Bremen negotiators declared to be impossible, and they returned without results.

Gerstenberg's division consists of all arms especially artillery, and including armored motor cars and airplanes. It left Berlin last Tuesday in eighteen successive trains. Adjutant Captain Danner says that the division will be employed everywhere it is necessary to enforce law with the aid of arms.

The division is now approaching Bremen on both sides of the Weser. Bloodshed will be avoided if possible, but only if the Bremen rebels consent to disarmament.

Rebels Occupy Bremen Buildings.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—The rebels are reported to have occupied the City Hall at Bremen and other important buildings.

Majority Socialists among the shipyard laborers as well as the office employes have left the yards there. The Bremen organ of the Spartacides made a half-hearted attempt to induce the workingmen to wait for a more favorable time before striking, but without effect.

Advices indicate, however, that news of the advance of the Government troops has had a favorable effect and that the non-Spartacide elements generally are plucking up courage.

At Wilhemshaven and Hamburg conditions are reported to be improving.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Fighting between the Spartacides and Government troops continues in Bremen, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Fresh strikes have broken out at Stettin, which is without gas or water.

POLICE END VIENNA RIOT.

Mob of Unemployed Goaded to Violence by Red Agitators.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 30, (via Geneva, Jan. 31.)—An open-air meeting occurred this

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

RESTRICTION ON BRITISH TRADE NOT PERMANENT

Control of Food and Raw Material Imports Necessary in Reconstruction.

AIMED AT NO ONE NATION

Officials Point Out That Competition Has Come from Others as Well as America.

SHOE MANUFACTURE CITED

Officials Explain Why British Firms Need Protection at This Time.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The British Government, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learned today from an authoritative source, has no intention of pursuing an exclusionist policy with regard to the forty-nine articles at present permitted to be imported freely, but on which restrictions are again to be placed.

They fall into two classes. On one of these restrictions will be put from July 1. This class consists of food and raw materials, and the British Government contends that it is forced to subject these again to license on account of the international situation, as it is well known that there is a worldwide shortage in them and the general subject is under discussion today at Paris.

No one expects that it will be possible to dispense for some time with rationing food and raw materials by international agreement, and, it is said here, no one today can say how that rationing will be worked out. The British authorities feel that it is necessary to place a time limit on the present freedom, and that if they did not do so they might find themselves confronted with pleas that firms have entered into contracts which interfere with the restrictions and that they must be permitted to carry them out.

Therefore the present announcement, it is held, should be construed as meaning that business men who make long contracts now in these articles do so at their own peril. There will undoubtedly be importing licenses in them granted after July 1, but no one now can tell on what terms.

Deny Preparing for Protection.

Of the category of goods on which the freedom to import will cease on March 1 and which are of a more general character, the British Government does not deny that licenses will be reimposed in the interest of British manufacturers, but it declares that the restrictions will be considered merely as a temporary measure, and are not being imposed now with any thought of the possible adoption by Great Britain of a protective system.

That is a political question which will come up later. The restrictions are said to be a purely administrative measure to meet a great emergency.

Boots and shoes, it was explained to THE TIMES correspondent, formed a special case, and there were particular reasons why for a time the importation of American shoes should be prohibited absolutely. During the war England had to provide enormous quantities of footgear, not only for herself but for her allies. This was only possible by the Government taking over the entire trade, from the hides to the completed shoes. Official control is now over, but it is declared to be impossible for the British manufacturers to turn around quickly and produce goods for the general market.

Not Aimed at One Country.

As a matter of fact, the British authorities say that American manufacturers should not think that the policy is directed especially against them. English manufacturers have suffered during the war from competition of goods from certain other countries far more than from American manufactures.

For example, at one time it was thought that no great harm would be done if the restrictions were removed from the importation of bootlaces, but when one country proceeded to increase its importations from sixty to 1,200 tons the British bootlace men complained.

It is emphasized that there is no intention of shutting out all American importations even in those articles for which import licenses will be again asked on March 1. Recognized American importers will receive permission to bring in their goods and will have their supplies regulated with regard to their competitors in proportion to what they were importing before the war. During the period of greatest restriction, the authorities say, these well-established firms were always allowed to import what was known as "the trickle"—that is, just about enough goods to keep them going—and it is hoped that now they will be able to get a more substantial quantity.

Only firms which have not been importers to the British market are likely to find that the gates are closed to them. The British realize that this prevents proper elasticity of trade, but they argue that under the circumstances it is unfortunately necessary.

TREAT YOURSELF! Buy the Perfect VENUS Pencils.—Advt.

France to Legislate Against High Prices

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Cabinet met this morning and examined into the subject of the increased cost of living. The Minister of Justice will introduce a bill in Parliament, with a request for extreme urgency in considering it, increasing the penalties for speculation and cornering foodstuffs. All such cases will be brought before courts-martial.

An illustration of the increase in the price of groceries is given in a bill which a poilu left unpaid at the beginning of the war. The total amount is 15 francs 85 centimes. He paid the bill and asked the grocer to make out the amount at the present prices. It proved to be 67 francs 5 centimes.

NEW PARLIAMENT FACES GIANT TASK

Work of Reconstruction Biggest Problem Britain Ever Had Except the War.

ALL EYES ON LLOYD GEORGE

Premier Confronted by Dual Undertaking of Making Peace and Instituting Reforms.

LONDON, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—No British Parliament in a century, except the Parliament of Premier Asquith, which had on its shoulders the responsibility of deciding whether Great Britain would enter the war, ever met with more important work to be dealt with than the House of Commons of Premier Lloyd George will find when it holds its first meeting on Tuesday.

All the problems of the new House may be summarized in the one word—reconstruction.

This is peculiarly a one man and a personal House of Commons, since its ruling power is not a political party but a coalition group whose members represent widely different schools and which depends for its guidance upon the personal leadership of the Premier rather than putting into effect any party platform. Premier Lloyd George is in Paris, and he must stay there. No one expects him to leave the Peace Conference. He has the double burden of directing Great Britain's destinies in foreign and imperial affairs and in keeping a hand on the domestic policy, and at this time of real crisis no one expects him to leave the Peace Conference.

Leadership in the two Houses of Parliament, therefore, for the time being will fall upon Earl Curson and Andrew Bonar Law, both of whom are Conservatives, and before the war stood for almost everything that was opposed to Lloyd George and his present program. That seems to mean that Parliament will mark time until the Prime Minister can return and take charge in person.

Labor Elements Impatient.

Meanwhile, the problems of domestic reconstruction are not marking time and refuse to wait even until the more urgent business of world reconstruction has been settled in Paris. Many persons predicted that there would be labor troubles in the United Kingdom after the war, but very few, if any, foresaw that they would be thrust upon the country so quickly and so sharply.

The working classes and the plain people were told that after the war there would be "a better life" for the masses. Apparently they expect and demand that "better life" sooner than the Government is prepared to take in hand the business of constructing the new era.

There are as many explanations for the present industrial unrest as there are points of view. Some say that the workingmen are uneasy and restless and that the strikes are merely a sort of holiday effervescence and are not to be taken as serious symptoms of any labor policies. Another and extreme point of view is that the British people are infected by the general world movement, which is roughly described as Bolshevism, and that the foundations of society are threatened.

Among other explanations are that the laborers have real grievances which they endured patiently during the war and that they have only waited until the ship of state was out of troubled waters to press their own interests, and that the laborers fear that their jobs will be endangered by the demobilization of hundreds of thousands from the army and are agitating for shorter hours with the idea that shorter hours will be the only solution of the need of work for all.

The strikes in Belfast and Glasgow have several new features. Instead of merely striking against their employers and confining the battle to the familiar campaign of men against masters the strikers are disrupting the nerve centres of their communities. The strikes entail not only the stoppage of work in certain industries, but are paralyzing the everyday life of the cities. Transportation, lighting, and power for manufacturing are the vital arteries of normal living which the strikers and their sympathizers are putting at a standstill. This makes entire communities suffer on account of the disputes of a fraction of their citizens, and none suffer more than the poor people and the middle classes.

Belfast Employers Blamed.

Sympathies are divided regarding the merits of these strikes. As usual, there are some who say that the Belfast shipbuilding employers are "masters" of the old-time employing caste whose only method is "take it or leave it," and who might have averted trouble by a little diplomacy and a spirit of give and take. Others contend that the workmen have struck without giving reasonable notice and with lack of ability to see two sides of any quarrel.

The Government up to this time has followed a line of nonintervention, but in the end the whole matter of industrial conditions will be involved in the legislation for reconstruction. The responsibility for carrying this out rests chiefly upon the Prime Minister, and there are indications that he will not be slow to grapple with it. There is question whether the Premier can command his party in the House of Commons, which is a personal party as few before have been.

In the question which the country is asking the only doubts are based on the fact that a majority of the members of that party are conservatives. On his last visit to Wales, and plainly in reply to these questionings, Mr. Lloyd George said to a gathering of his constituents:

"May my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I forget my liberal principles."

Upon whether the Premier can lead his conservative allies or whether they will stifle his liberal principles depends the course of reconstruction during the next few months.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! McK. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

DISCUSS LEAGUE CONSTITUTION TODAY; LIMIT ON ARMAMENTS IS FAVORED; NATIONS' MAXIMUM CLAIMS SET FORTH

SUMMARY OF ALLIED AIMS

Territorial Ambitions Which Will Be Laid Before the Conference.

FRENCH FOR BUFFER STATES

As Part of Plan for Protecting Their Frontier Against German Aggression.

BRITAIN'S MANDATORY ROLE

Hopes to Hold German Colonies for Dominions—Neutrals Also to Press Claims.

PARIS, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—The delegates of the five great Powers are now in a position to compare clearly their own aspirations and those of all their allies and to see the differences that must be reconciled. The maximum of hopes, often overlapping, has been expressed freely, and it remains for the Peace Conference to adjust them into a co-ordinated whole. The desires of the several countries as presented may be summarized thus:

FRANCE.

France wants first of all, Alsace-Lorraine unconditionally and the right to discuss and ultimately to fix the French frontiers in their relation to the Rhine, which may require the creation of buffer States. One of these would be the Palatinate, and another Rhenish Prussia. France desires also to annex the basin of the Sarre River, which might be called a re-annexation.

France will insist that so far as the left bank of the Rhine farther to the north is concerned, the Conference shall forbid military works of any kind—barracks, bridgeheads, forts and fortresses—in that zone. The feeling is that the people inhabiting that zone should be free to decide for themselves whether they wish to join France, form an independent State or return to Germany.

The French bill for reparation is not yet complete, but it has been announced in the Chamber of Deputies that it will be about 66,000,000,000 francs.

The French Government does not ask for a protectorate in Syria in the ordinary sense, because it considers that the population there is too advanced to make a protectorate necessary; but France, on account of her traditional interests in that country, feels that she should be called upon to exercise some sort of guardianship or guidance until Syria is fully able to govern herself.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Britain's delegation believes that a Society of Nations is desirable and obtainable, and that it must be established by the present Peace Conference. She advances no Continental demands other than that a permanent and just peace be concluded, and that under the principle of self-determination there shall be international freedom of transit by railroads and waterways, which is Great Britain's general definition of freedom of commerce in times of peace.

Great Britain proposes to take mandatory power over the German islands south of the equator for Australia and over German Southwest Africa for the Union of South Africa. She also expects to have the mandate over German East Africa and some parts of Arabia, and she has particular claims in this respect over Mesopotamia. Great Britain will enter a pool with the other Allies in the matter of indemnities, especially reparation for air raid damages and shipping losses.

ITALY.

Italy asks for the Trentino as far as the Brenner Pass, including the whole of Southern Tyrol, Trieste, Istria, Fiume, Zara, Sebenico, the larger part of the Dalmatian Islands, Avlona and its hinterland; a protectorate over Albania; possession of the islands in the Aegean which were taken from Turkey in the Tripolitan war, and the province of Adalia if France and England take territory in Asia Minor.

The Italian contention is that the Dalmatian Islands and such parts of the Dalmatian coast as are not assigned to Italy shall be neutralized. Should France and England extend their colonial possessions in Africa, Italy desires to enlarge her possessions in Eritrea and Tripoli.

RUMANIA.

Territorial contentions in the Balkans are complicated and present difficult problems. Rumania desires to retain possession of that portion of Russian Bessarabia given her by the Central Powers under the canceled treaty of Bucharest and now in her possession. Rumania also desires Southern Dobrudja as ceded to her by Bulgaria after the second Balkan war. Possession of Bessarabia and the Dobrudja commands the mouth of the Danube.

To the westward Rumania wants to annex the Hapsburg provinces of Bukowina and Transylvania and a considerable part of the rich agricultural dis-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

League Constitution as Tentatively Drawn Follows the General Form of Our Own

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—An American conference was held tonight over the tentative draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations, which will be the basis of a series of discussions, beginning tomorrow, with other members of the League of Nations Commission.

The Constitution, as drawn, consists of a preamble and twenty-two articles, which follow the general form of the American Constitution. The preamble says: "The nations of the world agree to sign a covenant to promote closer relations between the peoples of the world, so as to obtain complete respect for treaty obligations to insure the world's peace."

This Constitution, which, in order to give it a binding effect, will be incorporated in the peace treaty, will cover a space corresponding to three newspaper columns in its present shape, but is subject to revision.

Confidence continues among Americans that an agreement is certain, and they are now inclined to believe that a few days of discussion will bring complete harmonization of views.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—President Wilson will officially assemble at the Hotel de Crillon on Monday afternoon the members of the Peace Conference Commission on a Society of Nations. In some quarters it is reported that a report to the conference on this subject is imminent.

HUGHES DEMANDS MANDATE NOW

Premier Says Australia Will Not Await Future League's Allocation of Colonies.

CAUSTIC IN INTERVIEW

Compares Commonwealth's Part in War with America's—Praised by Lauzanne.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Although France, in common with the other big powers, accepts provisionally the Wilson mandatory principle as to the German colonies, she does not like it. The conditions under which she indorses it are so vague that the door is left wide open for her to repudiate it if she does not approve its concrete application. But in the French press, which speaks the wishes of Clemenceau and Pichon, rather than the avowed utterances of those statesmen themselves, this real attitude is indicated.

For example, several Paris papers make a hero and a martyr out of Premier Hughes of Australia because of his stubborn fight against the Wilson mandatory principle as applied to New Guinea. Le Matin this morning had a long article by Stephane Lauzanne on the Hughes fight, the printing of which is significant as a protest against the American attitude on this phase of the peace making.

"He has begun an ardent, tenacious fight on the question of the German colonies in the Pacific," writes Lauzanne of Hughes. "He is of those who demand the immediate liquidation and attribution of these colonies. He is not at all sure he has lost his fight. He certainly does not admit himself beaten."

Lauzanne then quotes Hughes as follows:

"We have no objection in Australia to the mandate principle, but let the mandate define immediately what it gives and requires. You offer to rent a house and ask the price and responsibilities, whereupon you are told that will be determined by a council to convene one, two, or three years hence. So, until then, you can know nothing of what you pay or the rules regulating you.

"That is no solution of this German colony problem. I will not subscribe to it. We have already at the Quai d'Orsay a League of Nations capable of deciding these questions.

"We have had more losses than America with her 100,000,000 people. When we have been asked to sacrifice ourselves in battle we did not demand the organization of an international tribune to decide the matter. But now, after our people have paid with their lives to save the world, without hesitation, argument or chicanery, we find a new form of procedure for reimpursing damages.

"It is something slow and vague. We are told it is not now the fate of the world that is to be decided. That is to come later.

"We will not await a League of Nations that is to be born nobody knows when, where or how.

"It is often said that those far away on the other side of the world did not appreciate immediately the grandeur of the cause for which we began fighting in 1914. Australia is far away, but she understood immediately and sacrificed herself from the start. It was not at the eleventh hour that we came to the defense of civilization. We armed a tenth part of our male population of five millions.

"The arbiters, I know not who, are converging I know not where, coming I know not whence."

In his own comment on this statement from Hughes, Lauzanne calls it an echo of the voice of the world.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

INDIA READY TO AID IN COLONIAL RULE

Will Present to Peace Conference Her Special Interests in East Africa.

SENDS TWO NATIVE ENVOYS

Maharajah of Bikanear and Lord Sinha Tell of the National Aspirations.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Under the "satisfactory provisional arrangement," regarding the disposition of the former German colonies come to last Thursday, South Africa remains in the control of German East Africa. In regard to this particular territory, however, it is believed that the French proverb which declares that "it is the provisional that endures" is highly likely to be disproved.

Portugal and Belgium have certain claims and the Empire of India also has special interests which will be put forward for consideration at the proper time.

The question of the final disposition of German Southwest Africa may be included in the discussions which are expected to take place this week upon the subject of the Turkish dominions in occupation of the Allies. The whole question will have peculiar interest for America, for it is believed that America's views on the point of how far she is ready to go in the way of bearing burdens of a mandatory power will be one of the determining factors of the settlement.

While Britain, for instance, is prepared to accept from the Peace Conference the task of policing and administering Mesopotamia for the league, it is a matter of much speculation whether the United States will undertake a similar duty in regard to other sections of the Turkish dominions and thereby solve the difficulties presented by the rival national claims of France, Italy and Greece.

Indian Envoys in Paris.

The Indian administration is understood to be ready to come to the assistance of the British crown in meeting the financial and other obligations which the trusteeships will entail. In this connection it is of interest to state that the Indian Empire is represented in Paris not only by the Secretary of State for India, but also by two delegates who have come to Europe especially to attend the conference. These two delegates are Major General His Highness the Maharajah of Bikanir and Right Hon. Lord Sinha, K. C.

The Maharajah is the representative of many Indian princes who, while proud of their position within the Indian Empire, are at the same time jealous of their position of independence within their own territories, which is secured to them by treaties with the British Government concluded by their ancestors. Lord Sinha, on the other hand, is a representative of those areas administered directly by the Government of India. The appointment of Lord Sinha as Under Secretary of State for India in the British Ministry recently formed, with

Continued on Page Two.

Railroad Building and Loan Association SHARES PAY 5% AND 6% 103 Park Ave., Cor. 41st. Booklet.—Advt.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Health in the Pines! 50 miles from New York. Write Township Committee.—Advt.

FAITH IN HARMONY GROWS

League's Sponsors Expect Success Before Wilson's Departure.

NAVAL CURTAILMENT SURE

Vast National Debt a Strong Argument with British and Other Conferees.

NO SUPER - SOVEREIGNTY

This Decision Disposes of Objections to an International Policing Fleet.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—History was made in Paris last week. History will be made here in the week just begun. It was on Jan. 25 that the League of Nations was born, and in the week intervening its sponsors have been trying to find clothing to fit this much-advertised infant. They have provided part of the wardrobe, and are confident that they will obtain the rest before President Wilson departs for the United States.

It was in the effort to clothe the infant adequately and becomingly that the history was made. A complete outfit is lacking, but the peacemakers have made progress in a way that would probably astonish those influenced by the reports of serious troubles among them over the League of Nations plan.

As was told in my wireless dispatch Saturday night, a remarkable advance toward complete agreement has been made, and I am now able to give in greater detail the scope and character of that advance.

The action taken by the full Peace Conference on Jan. 25 was merely to indorse the principle of the league. This left the plenipotentiaries of the great powers to work out the details which should make the league a concrete, practical thing; and, as everybody knows, details are rocks upon which the international ship is likely to come to grief. Curiously and surprisingly enough, the obstacles that seemed insurmountable to many yielded to what we Americans call the "get-together spirit" displayed by the able men who undertook the task of setting the league upon its feet.

Our reading about the Congress of Vienna tells us that it was not a real congress at all, but a series of private councils in which the various sovereigns and their advisers got together and remade the map of Europe. These episodes of secret diplomacy, which resulted in so much harm and which furnished the foundation for bitterness that had not disappeared when the greatest war began in 1914, have been condemned vigorously, and never more so than in the few weeks since hostilities between the allied nations and the Central Powers ended and arrangements for peace were undertaken.

The Objection to Secrecy.

But, while we are ever ready to condemn the private understandings reached at Vienna more than a century ago because of the secrecy employed, it is asserted that the progress made toward the ultimate success of the League of Nations has been due very largely to oral exchanges between little groups meeting here in Paris behind closed doors. The objection to this method is that it prevents the people most concerned from knowing to what their representatives are committing them. However, since secrecy is the watchword of the Peace Conference and must be tolerated by the public, it is contended that this method has produced greater results than would that of having a large number of men gather formally and enter into general discussion. Many men would have meant many views, many words, many digressions, many hours wasted. So the experiment of having two or three meet and thresh out their ideas was resorted to. These two or three joined issue until, when the combined groups met, it was shown that the differences had been harmonized and worrisome obstacles had been overcome.

These combined groups comprised the members of the commission appointed by the conference to draft a formula for the Society of Nations. It included President Wilson and Colonel House for America, Lord Robert Cecil and General Smuts for Great Britain, Léon Bourgeois and M. Larnaude for France, and Premier Orlando and Senator Scialoja for Italy. Japan was also represented, but the Japanese have taken little part in the discussion of the league proposals, and their attitude is still somewhat of a mystery.

Each national unit on this commission made it its business to consult separately with the national units of other powers, and as a consequence a pretty clear understanding had been reached on many points prior to the formal gathering of the entire commission. The work done in this connection is bound to stand out as a record of remarkable accomplishment if the veil of official secrecy which envelops the peace negotiations is ever lifted authoritatively.

Upon Colonel House as the active representative of President Wilson's views concerning the league fell the burden of this work of harmonizing conflicting views. As the President's alter ego he has been the busiest man in Paris for a week past. He had just recovered from a rather severe illness, and if he is thinner and paler as a consequence of his strenuous exertions, he has a right to be happier.

Entering the Homestretch Today.

Tomorrow the League of Nations Commission expects to enter upon the homestretch of its work. It will have before it in black and white the tentative—what is called the working—formula for the organization of the league which will define its functions and set forth its objects. In my wireless dispatch Saturday night I told some of the most important things that had been agreed upon by the negotiators. These included a tentative agreement to abolish military conscription, the reduction of land and naval armaments, with a provision forbidding the use of the submarine as a weapon of war, and the application of an economic boycott as a means of disciplining nations violating the principles and regulations of the league.

I am able to add something in the way of explanation to the brief outline given in that dispatch.

Financial considerations had much—not most—to do with bringing about the agreements reached by the representatives of the Governments which have been engaged in the effort to work out a formula for the League of Nations. The war has left all the belligerents huge debts, which some find it difficult to carry. In these circumstances they are obliged to consider ways and means for reducing, or at least preventing, an increase of heavy taxation imposed on the people. Take Great Britain, for example. She finds herself with a debt of $40,000,000,000. The interest on this amount at 5 per cent. is $2,000,000,000. Add to that another billion for annual expenses and it is seen that the British Government is obliged to raise $3,000,000,000 annually. That would not include provision for the naval and military expansion which confronted the European nations when the constant fear of a great war was on them. Other belligerent countries find themselves in the same situation. The war has left them poorer as Governments, with grave problems of finance confronting them. It is easy to see that they are willing to adopt measures through joint agreement that will save money. One way of saving is providing against a race between Governments in building up armaments.

This is the reason why the proposal for the curtailment of naval building programs and the elimination of great armies appeared to those gathered to discuss ways of making the League of Nations a practical thing. It will probably surprise many people to hear that Great Britain is quite sympathetic to the proposal to reduce naval armaments; but a little reflection will bring back to memory the efforts made ever since Winston Churchill's day as First Lord of the Admiralty, seven years ago, to induce Germany to enter into a mutual arrangement for a "breathing spell" in the construction of warships. That effort failed—a circumstance which the German rulers, with their fleet not daring to take a chance against the powerful naval force of Great Britain, must have mulled over sorrowfully during the period of the war.

Naval Curtailment Certain.

Great Britain is still only too willing to perfect the arrangement suggested to Germany, and in this she has found ready acquiescence on the part of the American representatives at the Peace Conference. The terms of the arrangement are not disclosed, because, for one reason, all the details are not yet worked out; but it is assured that a naval curtailment provision will be written into the peace treaty.

As has been told in Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, the United States, while willing to agree that naval armaments be curtailed, contends that the American Government is entitled to build as many warships as any other. This means the United States will have no restrictions placed on its building program up to the number of vessels which Great Britain, for example, will be privileged to construct. Peace agitators may work out a sliding scale of naval construction, but, whatever arrangement is made, the United States will hold that its long coast line, its remoteness from its insular possessions, and the great increase in its merchant marine, entitle it to have as large a fleet as any other nation.

But beyond these considerations, the United States will stand on the principle that the fundamental doctrine of the League of Nations is that no one nation shall be so powerful as to be able to control the seas alone. As I pointed out in a previous dispatch, this contention is based merely on principle, and the argument that it applies directly to Great Britain falls before the complete understanding between the American and British representatives that it is unthinkable that either fleet should ever be used against the other.

In line with the harmony of the views of Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States that provision be made for curtailing naval programs is the general willingness that the use of the submarine as a weapon of war should be expressly forbidden. President Wilson has been firmly of the opinion that the submarine had no place in civilized warfare. In this he has found support from British statesmen, and when the League of Nations Commission meets tomorrow it will give consideration to the direct proposal contained in the draft of the league formula which will form the basis for discussion that the submarine shall pass into history.

The Question of Conscription.

Financial considerations will have a large influence, also, in the attention which the League Commission will give to the proposal to abolish conscription. The resort to raising armies by voluntary enlistment means a great reduction in military establishments. Great Britain and the United States are as one in this matter.

The attitude of France is not clearly known. Italy, while sympathetic, has expressed fear that the volunteer system will prove more expensive than conscription. Her uncertainty is based on the feeling that men will not volunteer without attractive inducements as to pay. One point to be considered is that an American private soldier receives as much pay as an Italian Second Lieutenant. However, this attitude on Italy's part is not unbending, for throughout the negotiations the Italian representatives have shown an interest and willingness that is encouraging to the effort to make the League of Nations a going concern. Their objection is merely put forward as a suggestion for the serious consideration of the league commission. The answer, which will probably be accepted, will be found in arrangements that will insure Italy from danger through the requirement that her enemies be obliged to keep their armies at a strength which will remove the menace that has existed for so many years.

The League of Nations agreement will recognize the principle of no annexations and the application of a system of mandatories under which all colonial territory and some other acquired from the enemy will be placed in the custody of the league and administered by States or selected by the people of the former enemy possessions designated by the league. Some fear was expressed that the draft of the provision to carry out these principles might be construed as placing the Trentino and perhaps Alsace-Lorraine in custody of the league, but there is no such intention. These territories are regarded by the Allies as invaded areas, like Belgium and Northern France, and are to be returned of right to the countries from which they were taken by conquest. The league formula will provide against any misunderstanding in this particular.

No Supersovereignty.

Supersovereignty of the league over any nation will not be recognized in the formula. The league will be a mutual concern which will leave every member free to follow its own course should occasion arise when a majority of the members believe the use of force essential to bring a recalcitrant Government to order. This disposes of the suggestion that there will be an international police fleet or executive body of the league which will have power to issue directions to the league as a whole.

Some arrangement is sought, however, that will virtually bind all nations to resort to a peaceful economic boycott to reduce a recalcitrant member to submit to the league's proposal for the adjustment of its difficulties with another member. Present indications are that an agreement of this sort is in sight.

Whether the league will have a permanent executive body resident in some particular city or will maintain its permanent organization merely through a secretariat has not been fully determined. It is believed that the attitude of the United States inclines toward having a permanent executive body. A compromise for such an arrangement may be reached through an agreement that the diplomatic representatives of the league members at the headquarters of the secretariat shall be members of the Executive Council, with the privilege extended to any nation to appoint a special plenipotentiary to represent it in place of its regular diplomatic agent.

HEARS WILSON FAVORS SOCIALIST PASSPORTS

President Said to Believe They Might Aid League by Going to Berne.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—An interesting situation has arisen through the refusal of Samuel Gompers to attend the Socialist and trade union convention at Berne. Mr. Gompers, who with Edward N. Hurley represents the United States on the commission to draft an international labor agreement for the approval of the Peace Conference, was unanimously chosen Chairman of the commission.

According to a well authenticated report President Wilson desired Mr. Gompers to go to Berne to obtain support of the trade unionists for the League of Nations plan. Mr. Gompers's refusal was on the ground that German delegates were to attend.

It is rumored that the President is contemplating instructing Acting Secretary Polk to issue passports to a delegation.

CHILDREN TELL OF WILSON.

French Girls in School Compositions Show Ardent Admiration.

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PARIS, Feb. 2.—Even the children of France are so interested in the visit of President Wilson that they have formed their own opinions of his characteristics. One of my friends, a teacher in a little girls' school, wanted to find out what her pupils really thought. She gave them the following subject for a composition the other day:

"Describe President Wilson. Give your ideas about him."

She has just shown me some of the answers.

One little girl begins: "Oh, I have seen very often the President Wilson. My papa nailed his picture on the wall th elast time he was home on permission."

Another describes him thus: "He smiles all the time. He has long cheeks and a big chin without any beard. That is so little children may have all the more place to kiss him."

Still another little girl writes, very seriously: "The President Wilson does not drink any wine. When he drinks toasts with the President of our Republic he lifts his glass full of clear water. I showed to my papa the paper in which this was said. I wish my papa would drink water like the President Wilson."

One poor little girl writes: "I could not envy him for being rich, because he does not crush down any one with his riches. When he goes to mass he does not sit in the front row, and when he goes on promenade it annoys him to be guarded like a King."

And here is something which shows that little girls are not so very ignorant of political affairs: "It is the President Wilson, who, without anyone guessing it, manages everybody in the Peace Conference. It is he who thought of inviting the Russians, forgotten by everybody else. The President Wilson is father to the Society of Nations. It is an association established by the people of all countries so there may be no more war."

One girl declares: "It is his wife who must be proud to have married him."

Another expresses this unusual desire: "I would like to be the daughter of the concierge of President Wilson."

Perhaps the most touching wish of all is that of a little girl of eleven: "I wish that President Wilson would never die."

WILSON WINNING BY EARNESTNESS

Went to Paris with League of Nations Plan Complete and Has Not Budged.

PRAISE FOR HIS LEADERSHIP

He Asks Great Sacrifices, But Is Getting Them—America Expected to Share in These.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—From good English sources, favorable to a League of Nations, information comes that the Peace Conference now is facing its crucial test. "We are at the parting of the ways," said one informant. "One road leads to settlement in accordance with the Wilsonian doctrine of abstract justice, and the other to dealing with the situation fairly, but in accordance with pre-existing conditions and separate national interests, and susceptibilities.

"The question of the German colonies has brought the Wilson plan down to a practical, concrete basis for the first time. Lloyd George bravely went to the mat with Premier Hughes of Australia on this question, and apparently the Wilson plan has stood its first trying-out successfully.

"But this is only one test, and the fate of the real League of Nations, the complete sceheme of which President Wilson brought over in his satchel and which has remained practically unchanged throughout all the conversation and consultation, is still to be fought out.

"The President has carefully avoided friction and has played his cards with consummate style. In a sense it is Wilson against the field. Only Wilson among all the leaders brings earnest conviction to the epoch-making plan of the League of Nations. He alone insists upon the uncompromising application of the rule of right. While listening to all opinions and conducting all discussions in a spirit of deference, and with every appearance of receptivity, he has not budged from his main ground.

"He is out to gain a stupendous reform in world methods, and nothing less will satisfy him. There is nobody in the Conference who sincerely wants to go the whole distance with him. He stands alone. But he is strong in himself and in the power of his great country. His ideas are definite and clean-cut. He possesses the highest gifts of mind and speech. There is no end to his energy, patience and wisdom. He has the crusader's spirit, with courteous manners, and, finally, he has boldness. He will risk all to gain all. Such a man will go far.

"The President has been criticised for not showing his hand. He has been wise to wait. A plan so sweeping would cause misunderstanding and bewilderment if suddenly presented to minds unprepared for it. Those of us who have watched developments from the inside and sympathetically feel that Wilson has handled his cause masterfully. If he fails it will not be because of bad management or faulty leadership.

"We shall soon see whether the heads of other Governments can make the individual sacrifices necessary to carrying out the Wilsonian program. It is a pay-as-you-enter proposition which is asking a good deal of the old line politicians. Everybody must give up a whole lot. In this sacrifice America must share."

SUMMARY OF ALLIED AIMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

trict of the Banat of Temesvar. It is here that the Rumanian aspirations conflict with those of Serbia, which affirms that under her war agreements with the Entente she should have a large portion of the Banat as well as other sections of former Austria-Hungary adjoining old Serbia to the north to rcund out the proposed Jugoslav State. Both Rumania and Serbia have moved troops into the Banat to secure their claims, and French troops have established a neutral zone to prevent hostilities between them.

SERBIA.

Serbia's claims to take from the Hapsburg monarchy the Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are opposed by no one in the Entente group. The plans for the incorporation into Jugoslavia of the Hapsburg province of Croatia, except as to the coastal region of Fiume, are also considered as subject to the internal decision of the Southern Slavs.

Jugoslav and Italian aims are in sharp conflict in the settlement of the Adriatic coast problem, involving the future of Fiume and the Croatian seaboard, along with the Dalmatian and Albanian Islands. The union of Montenegro and Serbia as part of a greater Jugoslav State has been voted by the Montenegrin Parliament, but the faction representing King Nicholas and his adherents protests against a union which shall not leave to Montenegro entire local self-government. There is also a conflict between the plans of Jugoslav statesmen and those of Czechoslovakia, who desire a wide corridor from Bohemia to the Adriatic to Hungary and Croatia to secure an outlet to the sea.

GREECE.

Greece wishes Northern Epirus and Thrace, with the exception of Constantinople and the shores of the Bosporus and the Dardanelles, which Premier Venizelos wishes to place under international control. Greece asks for the vilayet of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and the former Turkish islands in the Eastern Mediterranean, including those known as the Dodecanesus, claimed by Italy.

BULGARIA.

Although Bulgaria capitulated without conditions and her future extent depends upon the conquerors, her Government has not abandoned hope of adding extensive territories, and even hopes to receive extensions of the Bulgarian frontiers in Southern Macedonia along the Aegean coast and in Thrace.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

The new State of Czechoslovakia is carving out its territories almost entirely at the expense of the old Austria-Hungary. The old kingdom of Bohemia, Moravia, and the Slovak regions of Northern Hungary have already been incorporated into the proposed State, but there are certain conflicts with the Poles, Ruthenians, Rumanians, and Germans, as well as with the Austrians and the Magyars, because the Czechs assert that parts of German Saxony and German Silesia belong ethnographically to the new State.

The Czechoslovaks are coming into opposition to Polish claims in Silesia and sections of Galicia, while to the northeast Czechoslovak expansion has brought them into contact with the Ruthenians, or Ukrainians, in Eastern Galicia, and with other fringes of spheres claimed by the Rumanians. The new State desires expansion southward over a frontage on the Danube and over a corridor to the Adriatic.

POLAND.

The Poles, with an inadequate army, are endeavoring to establish possession of disputed regions on three sides of Russian Poland and Galicia, which constitutes the nucleus of the new Polish State. The Poles desire Eastern Galicia to include Lemberg, which is in the Ukraine, and the disputed Province of Cholm, in Little Russia.

To the northeast the Poles desire to have Vilna recognized as Polish. Both the Lithuanians and the Bolsheviki have raised claims to Vilna, the Bolsheviki supporting their pretensions by a menacing offensive. The Poles are contending against the Germans not only for German Silesia and Posen and West Prussia, as provinces populated chiefly by Poles, but also for the City of Danzig, so as to provide Poland with direct access to the sea.

Should the Poles have Danzig, East Prussia would be cut off from the rest of Germany and would remain an island populated by Germans surrounded by Polish dominions.

BELGIUM.

Belgium asks that her reparation for damages wrought by Germany shall be the first lien upon German assets to the extent of at least 15,000,000,000 francs, or up to a much larger sum if Germany does not return the machinery and the materials taken from Belgium. Belgium believes that she should be paid first because she was the first to be invaded, because her neutrality was violated and because she has suffered more from despoliation than any other country in the war.

Belgium, which has reasserted her independence and thus emerges from her old state of neutrality, desires from Holland the left bank of the Scheldt and the peninsula of Maastricht, which protrudes into Belgian Limburg. Belgium is also ready to assent to a plebiscite in Luxemburg to decide whether that country wishes to join Belgium or France or to retain its autonomy.

The foregoing may be considered the extreme claims of Belgium. They come into conflict with Holland, which resists any infringement of the frontiers asked for by the Belgian annexationists. The Government of Holland appears willing to revise the Scheldt navigation treaty so that Belgium shall enjoy equal rights in the river with Holland.

JAPAN.

Japan enters the Peace Conference, as Baron Makino, the senior delegate, has said, "with no territorial ambitions in China," while as for Tsing Tao, "she will hand it back to China under the terms of the notes exchanged between China and Japan in May, 1915." This is interpreted by Japan as permitting her to retain certain former German concessions on the Shantung Peninsula. Japan, Baron Makino explains, "neither intends nor desires to interfere in Russian affairs, but is willing, if solicited, to aid Russia in restoring order.

These declarations dispose of two of the main questions in which Japan is interested, except that she desires to retain the southern Pacific islands north of the equator which formerly belonged to Germany.

CHINA.

The Chinese delegates ask to be guaranteed from foreign imperialism or aggression and desire the gradual abolition of "consular rights" and to be allowed to impose higher duties on importations. The Chinese also ask for the return of Kiao-Chau.

SWITZERLAND.

Switzerland appears to be the only neutral State which has so far presented her desires to the Peace Conference. The Swiss Government has represented that, while Switzerland would be glad to participate in a Society of Nations, yet because of her mixed nationalities she could not do so if that should mean the use of her troops in policing the world by force, as, perhaps, against Italy, France, or Germany.

Switzerland desires an outlet to the sea by the Rhine, which she wishes to have declared a neutral stream. This is in accord with French desires, since, if Alsace-Lorraine become French from Basle northward and an independent buffer state is erected out of the Palatinate and Rhenish Prussia, as suggested by Marshal Foch, it will be necessary to neutralize the Rhine.

SCANDINAVIA.

The territorial aspirations of the three Scandinavian powers are considered modest. Denmark wishes to annex that part of northern Schleswig inhabited predominantly by Danes, but has not asked to regain the provinces of Schleswig and Holstein taken from Denmark by Prussia in the war of 1864 or to extend her frontiers southward to the Kiel Canal.

Norway has certain aspirations to Spitzbergen, or a part of it, but is not pressing these claims energetically.

A strong Socialist movement in Sweden favors the union with Sweden of the Aland Islands, which are regarded by the Swedes as the naval key to Stockholm. Swedish interests in this connection are in conflict with those of Finland. Sovereignty over the islands has belonged to Finland since the fall of the Russian Imperial Government. Nothing has been heard since the collapse of Germany of earlier Finnish plans to obtain an outlet by the annexation of parts of Russian Karelia, lying between Finland and the Murman coast, and even of adjacent Finmark, which belongs to Norway. This contention on the part of Finland led to the landing of allied troops at Murmansk to prevent the establishment of a German submarine base in the northern seas.

The delegates of the five powers who will straighten out this tangle of rival interests are obliged also to take into consideration the passionate racial claims as well as the history of all Europe for centuries.

PRESIDENT FORCED TO REST ON SUNDAY

Even Stayed from Church, on His Physician's Advice—Busy at Typewriter Saturday.

PARIS, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson on this Sunday had his first completely restful day since he landed on French soil. Rear Admiral Grayson, his medical aide, was able to have his way in this respect, having in mind the exceedingly hard work which marked every day last week, and the serious departure from the regimen which has so well preserved the health and strength of the President up to this moment. The President was even induced to refrain from his almost invariable custom of attending church, in order to regain vitality which had been sacrificed.

The progress made last week in the work of the Peace Conference through the daily sessions of the council of the five great powers has encouraged the hope and expectation that the main object, the society of nations, will be so far advanced toward realization that it will be possible to get it before the Peace Conference in plenary session in time to permit of its adoption by the middle of next month, which will enable the President to carry out his original idea of leaving for Washington about the date previously fixed.

President Wilson spent most of Saturday morning at work in his private office. Instead of availing himself of the services of a stenographer he applied himself assiduously to the typewriter, which fact is taken as an indication that he was preparing some paper requiring the most thoughtful consideration. As it is known to be the plan of the American delegation to rush forward plans for the creation of a Society of Nations, it is assumed that the President, who is a member of the special commission charged with that project, was engaged in the preparation of some statement supporting some one proposition or general scheme.

SCENTS WILSON'S AMBITION.

London Paper Says He Wants Prestige of Solving Colonial Problems.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Discussing the colonial questions before the Peace Conference, the political correspondent of the Sunday Times says:

"President Wilson's proposals were undoubtedly something of a bombshell. His motive is, of course, by no means cryptic. America expects him to return, bringing his sheaves with him in the shape of diplomatic triumphs, and his personal prestige and chances of re-election would be immensely enhanced if he would impose his scheme of mandatory government on the Conference.

"So skillful an electioneer as Lloyd George could not but have a touch of sympathy with this attitude, and accordingly he has busied himself to find a formula which would both minister to the President's ambition and appease the demand of the overseas statesmen that the sacrifices the Colonies have made in the war shall not be without material reward. Obviously this was an exigent task, but the Prime Minister knows how to juggle with words, and there is reason to believe a modus vivendi is in the way of arrangement."

PROGRESS PLEASES BRITISH DELEGATES

Lloyd George and Balfour Express Satisfaction with Work of Conference to Date.

AUSTRALIANS ARE PLACATED

Colonials Expect League of Nations, When Formed, to Accept Existing Situation.

BY ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Lloyd George's impressions of the Conference were today summed up by a British authority in this phrase: "Satisfactory progress is being made." Balfour is understood to have crystallized his view of the work in hand in these words: "There are many differences which give rise to discussion, but upon discussion it has been found that there is no disagreement of principle. The only difficulty is in finding formulas which shall embody our agreement on principles."

This being the view of the British delegation, it is easy to imagine what an uproar has been caused by the articles in the Paris edition of The Daily Mail, which suggested that the work of the conference was in most respects sterile, but in some respects decidedly harmful. The solution of the colonial problem, according to one report printed in that paper, threatened the disruption of the British Empire. In addition to the official statement issued through the Press Bureau in London that these reports were inaccurate and mischievous, there have been several unofficial readings of the riot act to representatives of the paper in question.

Lord Northcliffe's men make out a very strong case for their presentation of the news connected with the settlement of the question of the disposal of the German colonies, and several British journalists of independent views are inclined to believe that good rather than harm was done by the ventilation of the Australian attitude. On the other hand, in official quarters the position taken is that partial statements are nearly always misleading.

The Australians, who were incensed at the solution arrived at Thursday, have since been placated by representations which, roughly speaking, have been along these lines: The League of Nations, when it comes into being, will undoubtedly accept the existing situation unless there has been flagrant disregard of the principles which is to be the mission of the league to maintain. In other words, the argument is the application of the doctrine of "beati possidentes." Japanese agreement with that doctrine goes without saying.

ANGRY AT COLONIES' LOSS.

German Paper Calls International Guardianship "Humbug."

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. —"It is 'Robbery of German Colonies,'" says the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette in a headline commenting on the decision taken regarding those colonies.

"Fools who believe in the generosity and decency of the Entente and who have hoped in Wilson's influence can now turn around," says the paper. "What has been accomplished is the pure robbery of our colonies, and a tyranny over a German nation, which could hardly be worse.

"In reality the German colonies go to foreign hands. Everything which is said to excuse his theft is only to cover the brutal truth. Beautiful words and phrases are made in order to throw sand in the eyes of the world and the German Michel.

"What is the meaning of international administration or guardianship of the German colonies? It is all a veil of Humbug!

"It is a nice league which begins its duties thus; and Germany will never be able to protest. This will be among the many humiliating peace conditions. There is also an end of the Berlin-to Bagdad dream."

INDIA READY TO AID IN COLONIAL RULE

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

a seat in the House of Lords, has been widely recognized as a great stroke of political imagination, emphasizing the position of India as an integral part of the British Empire.

As a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, I was received by the Indian delegates in Lord Sinha's sitting room in the Hotel Majestic, where the British Government is entertaining its Indian and colonial guests. His Highness, who is a splendid figure of a man, was dressed in the khaki uniform of a Major General in the British Army. Lord Sinha was in conventional morning dress.

His Highness has a command of English such as one would expect only from a man educated in an English public school and university. Lord Sinha speaks English as if it were his mother tongue. He was educated in England, where he joined the bar and his work as a barrister and advocate general of Bengal has always been conducted in that language.

When I questioned His Highness regarding the loyalty of India, the Maharajah replied:

"It is only those who do not know India who could doubt her loyalty to the British Empire. Loyalty is the foundation of the aspirations both of the princes and the people. It is the spirit which guides us in our pursuit of these aspirations."

Lord Sinha confirmed this view when asked the meaning of the unrest of which so much has been heard in America. Lord Sinha replied:

"Unrest is a word of very wide signification. There has been unrest in India in the past and will be in the future, as there is unrest in every country which is striving to work out its own salvation.

"There are in India men who frankly hold revolutionary views and who would like to sever the connection between India and the empire. Their number is infinitesimal, but owing to the machinations of German agents they became during the war a danger to society and it was found necessary to deal with them under the Defense of India act, and so to prevent them from spreading revolutionary propaganda among the ignorant.

"With the end of the war the importance of this numerically infinitesimal band is greatly diminished.

"But India has great political aspirations. She is proud of her position within the British Empire, but she aspires to control her own internal affairs as the people of Great Britain, Australia, and Canada control theirs.

"You no doubt have heard of different parties among us, such as the Moderates, Extremists, and Home Rulers. The object of all these parties is the same. The difference between us is merely one of the pace at which we can go to attain our goal.

"The Government seems to many to be too timid, too slow where reform is concerned. The pace at which the Moderates would go is considerably faster, but not fast enough to satisfy the more extreme party, while there are others who would snatch at the goal now and trust to luck for the future.

"At the present time reforms are in contemplation which when carried out will go a long way toward satisfying the immediate aspirations of the Moderate party.

"What I want you to understand is that unrest is not necessarily an evil. Wherever you have a growing political life you are bound to have unrest, and history teaches us that in all such unrest there is an agitation on the extreme left which goes to balance the conservatism on the extreme right that resists all reform."

Both the Maharajah and Lord Sinha spoke of the pride they felt as the representatives of India at the great assembly. India is proud that she fought side by side with the countries of Europe for the cause of truth and justice, and proud of having her share in the responsibilities which lie heavy on the conference.

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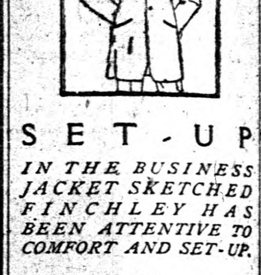

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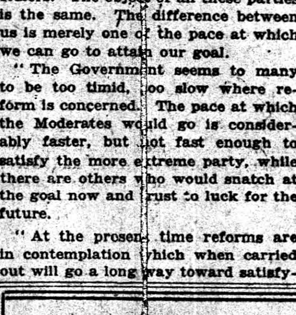

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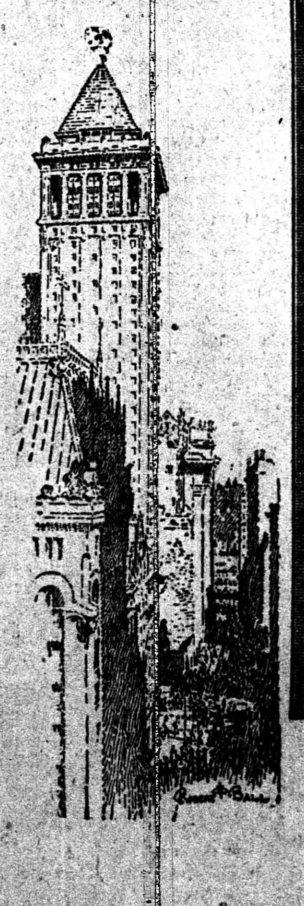

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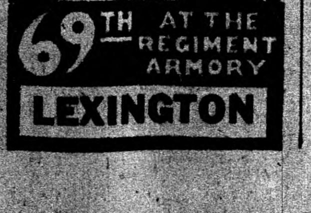

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GERMAN SOVIETS IN FIGHT FOR LIFE

Berlin Councils Vote for a Rival Convention to the One at Weimar.

WILL TRY TO SHARE POWER

Members Loath to Give Up Easy Work, Good Pay, and Free Automobiles.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (via Copenhagen.)—Next to the various Bolshevist rebellions in Bremen, Hamburg, Stettin and Brunswick and the colonial problem, the German people are most interested in the National Convention which is to convene at Weimar Feb. 6.

The Government's arrangements for the protection of the convention are such that no dangerous Spartacide coup is feared at Weimar, though some of the Soldiers' Councils are even now planning to supersede the convention and once more seize control of the Government.

The latest attempt of that sort is made by the Soldiers' Council of the Tenth Army Corps at Hanover, which invites all Soldiers' Councils, especially those on the eastern frontier, to join in a congress of councils to decide what measures are to be taken to counteract the National Convention and to constitute a central organization which is to be vested with supreme power.

This is in the face of the fact that such a Central Council of Soldiers and Workers is already in existence, comprising legally elected delegates from councils all over Germany, with Mayor Leinert of Hanover as President. This Central Council, as will be remembered, expressed itself decidedly in favor of the National Convention, to which it was willing to yield all power. Since the elections failed to give the Socialists a majority some Soldiers' Councils which are really Spartacide are unwilling to play the game.

Fear of a Third Rebellion.

The Majority Socialists severely censure such attempts at a third rebellion, and some said very plainly at yesterday's meeting of the local Berlin Soldiers and Workers' Councils that the latter were not ripe to seize the Government and could not spare the aid of the bourgeois classes, but in the balloting on whether a meeting of delegates from all over Germany should be called to reconsider the army reform order as decreed by the People's Commissioners recently, the Majority Socialists were defeated by 492 to 362 votes.

As, however, the Central Council only has the right to call such a meeting, it is unlikely that the Government's army reform will be rescinded. It is also hoped that the Central Council will at once proceed against the Hanover Soldiers' Council's announced intentions.

The present Government is having everything prepared for the national convention to create more stable conditions. The People's Commissioners will resign on the day the convention meets, and it will elect a new Provisional Government with a President and regular Cabinet Ministers.

There seems to be a tacit agreement to concede the presidency to a Democrat congenial to the Majority Socialists, while the Prime Minister will be a Socialist. The latter office will be vested with much greater power than the former.

Unless all signs fail, Herr von Payer, former Vice Chancellor, will be elected President as a concession to the Southern States. Dr. Dernburg, whose name has been mentioned, also has more antagonists than friends.

Either Ebert or Scheidemann may be elected Prime Minister, but it is not impossible that Noske may, against his own wish, receive sufficient votes from all parties to assure his election for the most important office, because most of the delegates, except the Socialists, may prefer his energy to Ebert's and Scheidemann's dilatory methods.

Expect Outbreak on Thursday.

The Berliner Tageblatt has the following:

"We hear from a reliable source that the radical elements are again preparing a disturbance in the capital which is to begin Feb. 6 with demonstrations and a meeting of the Spartacus League against the National Convention.

"The Government also has information regarding an armed expedition by Gotha Spartacides against Weimar. Counter-measures have been taken.

"It is feared that not only the Spartacides and Communists but also the Soldiers' Councils are involved in this movement. While these councils do not favor Bolshevist principles, yet they demand from the Government guarantees for a continuation of the Soldiers' and Workers' Councils. We are reliably informed that it is planned to convene a congress of Soldiers' and Workers' Councils in Berlin simultaneously with the convention at Weimar."

Move to Divide Authority.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—At the meeting of the Workmen's Councils of Greater Berlin which adopted a resolution in favor of the Central Council convening a national congress of Soldiers' and Workers' Councils radical speakers insisted on the retention of Soviet rule as a check on attempts at restoration of the dynasty and demanded that their power be enlarged. The meeting also demanded by a large majority the immediate liberation of George Ledebour, the Social Democratic leader, who has been under arrest since "Bolshevist week" on the charge of inciting to insurrection.

Among those who have followed the activities of the councils since the recent revolt, and in the last week, there is scarcely any doubt that the Congress will afford the Spartacides, Independent Socialists, and other radicals an opportunity to insist on the retention of the Soviet system, alone, if possible, but, in any event, as a Government department having equal rights with any eventual Parliament or other governmental body.

Slim as the chances for a purely Soviet form of government still appear to be, observers view it as in no wise impossible that the councils may be able to compel the retention of the Soviets in some form, because even many of the Majority Socialists, who reject the methods of the Russian Government, are inclined to compromise by permitting the councils to have some rôle in the future Government. No less a personage than Chairman Leinert of the Central Executive Committee declared last week that it might be advisable to retain the councils in some form.

The decision to hold the Congress is obviously a vote of lack of confidence in the Central Committee. The latter permits it to be unofficially announced that it is "indisposed to grant this wish."

The resolution demanding the summoning of the Congress was adopted after speakers had attacked the Government hotly in connection with War Minister Reinhardt's recent order regarding the relations between the councils and officers. It was declared in the resolution that this order "is calculated to reduce the councils to a position of impotence and insignificance," an opinion which the Berlin councils had strikingly illustrated this week when they sent a demand to the Cabinet to appear before them and defend its recent course, and particularly its attitude during "Bolshevist week."

The Government, in a written reply, declined to appear before a local council, which was quite unauthorized to exercise control over the National Government.

Cling to Newly Found Power.

Fertile soil for the seed which the German Bolsheviki are busily sowing exists in the unwillingness of great numbers of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils to be legislated out of their profitable sinecures. The National Assembly of these councils is composed largely of the ruder elements in their callings, men who before the war were accustomed to work for a living, but now find themselves in a position of real authority, with almost no work and good pay, and Government automobiles at their disposal.

The Bolshevist advocates of the Soviet Government have from the beginning been playing on these men's natural reluctance to surrender their authority and perquisites, and the developments of the last few days indicate that the campaign has achieved extensive results.

The recent order of the War Minister gave the agitators a welcome issue. This order, as already reported by The Associated Press, authorized the Soldiers' Councils to control disciplinary punishments and to elect and remove officers, but did not confer on them the right to exercise the power of military command, or to control the leaders' military orders or dispositions.

The Society for the Suppression of Bolshevism, recently organized in Berlin, offers a reward of 10,000 marks for the capture of Karl Radek, the head of the Russian propaganda in Germany, or for information disclosing his whereabouts in Germany.

Radek is still believed to be hiding here and to be identified indirectly with the Spartacide insurrections in Wilhelmshaven, Bremen, and Düsseldorf.

Eichhorn, the fugitive former police chief of Berlin, it is urged, should also be apprehended. He is apparently under safe cover awaiting the convening of the National Assembly, to which he was elected as the head of the Independent Socialist ticket in Berlin. Eichhorn is said to be depending upon immunity as a member of the Assembly to prevent his arrest when that body meets.

VOLUNTEERS FOR POSEN.

Germans Redoubling Their Efforts to Raise Formidable Army.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 2.—Reports reaching the headquarters of the American Army of Occupation, show that the Berlin Government is redoubling its efforts to raise a formidable army for the Posen front.

New appeals for volunteers have been sent out. The recruiting is done by the various army corps staffs throughout Germany. Each recruit must have had six months of active service. He enlists for a month and can withdraw on two weeks' notice, or he can be discharged by his commanding officer on two weeks' notice.

The new instructions direct that the troops be sent east as rapidly as possible, the designated districts being East Prussia, Pomerania, Posen, Upper Silesia, and West Prussia. There are indications that no large forces are intended for use against the Bolsheviki in East Prussia, but large forces are destined for the Posen front. If plans of those in charge of the recruiting pan out the Germans will have an army corps of considerable size against the Poles within a very short time; in fact, they would be able shortly to do about as they wished with the Polish forces. However, the volunteering, official notices show, is not brisk in many districts. Germany has ample officers from the old army to command the prospective volunteer forces.

BATTLE IMMINENT WITH BREMEN REDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

afternoon in Vienna, 5,000 unemployed assembling and Communist leaders vehemently assailing the Government, demanding ample support and urging the people not to pay rent tomorrow. The crowds then proceeded towards the Parliament house, committing acts of violence and plundering, until subdued by the police.

Other disturbances are reported from Hungarian points, especially Mako, where eight persons were killed and many wounded.

AMERICAN MISSION IN BERLIN.

Will Report to Wilson, It Is Said, on Conditions There.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (via Copenhagen.)—An American Commission, consisting of twenty-one officers and six enlisted men, arrived from Cologne at noon today and is staying at the Esplanade Hotel.

Captain Gherardi, President of the Commission, went out early and in his absence none of the other members felt authorized to make any statement concerning the nature of its business. It will remain for a considerable time and has already opened offices at the hotel.

From another source I hear that the Commission is to investigate Germany's political and social conditions and report to President Wilson personally.

BAR ON EXPORT OF CAPITAL.

Germany Takes Extreme Measures to Prevent Flight of Wealth.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 31.—Extreme measures are being taken in Germany to prevent the further export of capital. German capital in shares exported between July 1 and Nov. 22 must be reported in detail to the Government. The banks will be obliged to submit to an investigation of their books in order to uncover these transactions. Incorrect statements will be punishable by a fine of as much as $12,000, and the capital may even be claimed by the State.

Even the export of goods and works of art must be reported, together with the reason for sending them out of the country. Henceforth the contents of registered letters must be declared.

According to the Volkszeitung, measures are being taken to prevent the hoarding of paper money, which is done to avoid full payment of taxes. By a certain day and within a period of two weeks all paper money in the country must be exchanged for new money at an open counter in the district where the owner of the money resides. Complete lists of the owners, who are obliged to affix their signatures will be forwarded to the tax authorities so that the exchange cannot be made under assumed names.

In order to avoid unnecessary trouble people are advised to deposit all their money immediately in savings or other banks. Thus the State will be able to lay hands on all the money in the country.

The Deutsche Bank has raised all employes' salaries 25 per cent., and all employes who have been serving in the army have received the promotion which they would otherwise have had during the war.

GERMANY'S POLICY WORRIES FRANCE

It Aims at Annexation of German Austria and Prevention of a Strong Poland.

IMMEDIATE DANGER SEEN

French Statesmen Would Like Action Taken by Conference to Postpone Austrian Plebescite.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—In her efforts to acquire the habits of the new diplomacy and to gracefully subscribe to ideals about the practicability of which she is so skeptical, France is not forgetting for a moment her old traditions, fears, and dangers. She is talking publicly at those rare open meetings of the Peace Conference scheduled once a week, if convenient, in the language of international altruism and Wilsonian ethics, but all the time she is thinking of what the old enemy across the Rhine is going to do next.

At this moment it is the threat of the "self-determination" plebiscite of German Austria controlled by German agents. Frankly, France is worried by the increasing signs she sees of the developing foreign policy of Germany, and her specific concern at this moment in that direction is the possibility this very month of February of just such a plebiscite to determine whether German Austria shall be annexed to Germany.

The population of this part of the former dual monarchy is practically all German, so from that viewpoint alone, leaving out other considerations, it would go to Germany under the Wilson nationality principle. To bring that about is one of two cardinal points of the new German foreign policy so far sufficiently defined as to be recognized as such a policy. The other point is to do everything possible to give the new Polish State a bad start and keep it weak and powerless in the future. By stating these two things Germany is desiring and working for you have got the two things France is most concerned to prevent.

France, if possible, would gladly swap all her future hopes of a League of Nations if she could do now everything she would like to Germany. She would care very little about what happened to the islands in the Pacific Ocean if she could be sure of a strong Poland, get the left bank of the Rhine and remove forever the possibility of German Austria being annexed to Germany.

Such annexation is looked upon by France as an immediate danger. A plebiscite is probable soon, and German agents in Austria have been most active preparing for it. It is something the Peace Conference has not given any time to yet. France would take now quick preventive action.

If it is impossible to prevent the voting of the Austrian Germans on the question of self-determination France would at least have the Peace Conference issue a formal warning that the result of such a plebiscite would not be considered in any way as evidence when the time comes to settle the future allegiance or independence of German Austria.

She would make such warning as strong and definite as was that to the small nations a week ago, telling them that continuation of attempts to get territory by force in anticipation of the decisions of the Peace Conference would prejudice their causes before the Judges of the Quai d'Orsay. For between the attempts of the German agents to force and control the voting in the plebiscite of German Austria and the attempt of the Czechoslavs, for example, to get territory away from the Poles by force, France recognizes no difference in principle.

So instead of allowing matters to take their course in German Austria without interference by the Allies, France would check them altogether, or at least set up a countermovement to develop the desire of the people of German Austria for a State of their own entirely independent of Germany.

One way suggested would be to postpone the whole matter till after the war damage and reparation bill Germany must pay is determined, for the hope and expectation of France is that this bill will be so great that neither German Austria nor any other country will care to become a part of the nation that has got to pay it.

GREIFSWALD DOCTORS STRIKE.

Protest Red Flag Over Dispensaries—Railway Strike Forbidden.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (via Copenhagen.)—Moved by the arbitrary action of the Soldiers' Council and a certain laboring class, the physicians of the University of Greifswald have followed the example of those of Wilhelmshaven and Bremen and declared a strike as a protest against the hoisting of red flags on the Greifswald dispensaries by the council.

The physicians previously informed the council of their intention, but were ignored. Now they, as well as all the hospital dispensaries' attendants, refuse to give any medical aid to patients at those institutions and turn away new patients.

The Central Council, which is ruled entirely by the Majority Socialists, warns the railway employes not to strike for the present, even if their demands are justified, because it would cause the utter collapse of the whole of Germany.

PLANS A LEGISLATURE FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Canadian Minister of Justice Suggests an International House of Representatives.

PARIS, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—An International Peoples' House of Representatives, to be established in connection with the League of Nations, is a striking proposal contained in a memorandum submitted to the Peace Conference by Charles J. Doherty, Canadian Minister of Justice, through the British League of Nations Commission, of which he is a member.

Every nation in the world would be represented on this body, and the delegates would be representatives of the peoples themselves. This plan is to be presented to the various delegations in the Peace Conference.

Mr. Doherty's view is that it would be a vital mistake to declare at this time the principle that the interests of humanity are to be confined only to sovereign States. He believes that the present time is opportune to interest the peoples of the world directly in methods for the prevention of war and that the opportunity ought to be seized.

The plans thus far suggested provide for the constitution of judicial tribunals and for the exercise of executive powers by the Governments, especially of the great Powers. Mr. Doherty asserts that there would be greater assurance of a general determination of the peoples of all countries to maintain peaceful relations if a body, mainly legislative in function and composed of representatives directly elected by the nations, great and small, were added to supplement the work of these judicial and executive bodies.

In such an assembly the principle powers would be those of inquiry and legislation, taking the form of recommendations to sovereign States. The necessity so far insisted upon of equal representation would disappear, the members assigned to each country conforming rather to such considerations as influence the distribution of seats in any legislative assembly.

"A SINGLE FINANCIAL FRONT."

Italian Peace Delegate Says His Proposal Is Well Received.

PARIS, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—Signor Crespi, member of the Italian peace delegation for financial and economic questions, speaking to The Associated Press today on the financial situation, said:

"I have already submitted to the allied Ministers a proposal for the establishment of a single financial front for the Allies. The proposal has been well received, and several of the allied Ministers have brought forward concrete plans on the subject.

"My great point is, the Central Empires as a whole must be made to compensate us for the damage we have suffered in this war. We have not fought against one State only, but against a conglomeration of States. It follows from this that the responsibility is collective, and that all the enemy States will have to pay in proportion to their wealth."

RHINELAND'S AIMS.

Wants to Remain a Part of a United German Nation.

By EDWARD L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 2.—Having the approval of the elected delegates to the German National Assembly, which meets this week at Weimar, the following declaration by a majority of the Rhineland parties is being widely circulated:

"We, the undersigned representatives of the Rheinish population in occupied Prussian territory, hereby protest in a most emphatic and earnest manner against the campaign being conducted in the foreign press for the separation of the left bank of the Rhine or parts thereof from the rest of Germany. Relying upon the universally acknowledged popular right of self-determination, we demand that we be permitted to remain in the united German nation.

"Inasmuch as there is a strong prospect that Prussia is to be divided up we authorize the committee selected by us for that purpose to draft a plan for the erection of a West German Republic which is to form part of the German nation, said draft to be based upon the national constitution to be drawn by the German National Assembly." This declaration was adopted at a mass meeting at Cologne on Feb. 1.

SUICIDE'S BROTHER ARRIVES

G. H. Packwood Refuses to Discuss Sister's Death on the Palisades.

George H. Packwood, brother of Azeele Packwood, who committed suicide on the Palisades, arrived in this city yesterday from his home in St. Louis and took charge of the body at Greenleaf's undertaking establishment at Englewood, N. J. The funeral will be held to-day at the Trinity Cemetery at 155th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Mr. Packwood refused to discuss any of the questions raised by the death of the young woman and said that a statement might be issued later.

PUPILS BAR LIEBKNECHT SON.

Strike at Berlin High School by Members of His Class.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (via Copenhagen.)—All the pupils of the highest class of the Berlin gymnasium declared a strike when young Paul Liebknecht, son of the Sparatacide leader who was killed recently, presented himself at the school after the teachers' council had decided to readmit him, despite the fact that he had been in the Vorwärts building when it was held by the Spartacides.

The principal pleaded with the pupils to have compassion on the misled youth, but they persisted that they would not share their lessons with anybody who had shot at their brothers and fathers with a machine gun. They offered to get their parents' consent to the strike and left the school.

Yesterday young Liebknecht wrote that he would remain away for the present.

CZECHS MUST FREE POLES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The provisional agreemen approved by the Supreme Council regarding the district of Teschen needs only the signatures of the Polish and Czechoslovak delegates to make it valid. It imposes on the Czechoslovaks the obligation not to go beyond a certain zone and to return Polish prisoners. The Czechoslovaks must not carry out any military construction and must supply coal to Poland according to conditions determined upon. On Monday the Supreme Council will appoint a commission of five members to supervise the carrying out of the agreement.

The Supreme Council also will appoint tomorrow, it is reported, a commission of two experts from each of the great Powers to examine into the Rumanian question. Premier Bratiano of Rumania, who yesterday demanded that a great portion of the Banat be given to Rumania, said today that the Banat and Transylvania should be occupied by allied troops in order to prevent the spread of Bolshevism.

PICHON NOT HOPEFUL OF RUSSIAN MEETING

French Foreign Minister Says the Only Official Reply Has Come from Crimea.

OMSK SHOWS RELUCTANCE

Position of Allied Army in North Not Dangerous—France's Relations with Finland to be Resumed.

PARIS, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—Following up the practice he initiated last Sunday of meeting personally the foreign newspaper correspondents, M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, today frankly discussed some subjects which are absorbing the attention of the conference itself and the public. He was obliged to state with regard to several of these matters that he was unable to give the desired information because the Supreme Council had not yet been able to function upon them, or was without data.

With reference to the suspended effort to bring together the representatives of the various Russian political sections and the Peace Commissioners at a meeting at Princes Islands, he said that so far there had been only one official reply to the invitation which the Council had sent out by wireless, and that had come in the shape of a document sent by a Russian gentleman who had been a member of the Duma and is now head of the Government of Crimea.

This gentleman expressed a willingness to go to the Princes Islands, but feared that he would be alone so far as the other Russian factions were concerned. The Russian groups in Paris had written a letter to Premier Clemenceau saying they would not go to Princes Islands, but their own Governments had not responded to the invitation formally.

M. Pichon said he had noticed the reply of the Bolshevist Government as published in the newspapers, but that it had never been received officially. M. Longuet, proprietor of a Paris newspaper, who received the communication, had not been permitted to use the French wireless to make replies to the Bolshevist Government, because, M. Pichon said, he had been informed in a note that there was no authorization for the use of the wireless for other than official communications.

As to the Omsk Government, Admiral Kolchak, its head, had not said that he would refuse to attend the Princes Island Conference, but it appeared that he was rather inclined not to do so.

Touching the situation in Eastern Siberia, M. Pichon, in answer to an inquiry, said that undoubtedly the Entente military forces there were subject to the control of the Supreme War Council in Paris. The French General Janin, of the Czechoslovak forces, was commander-in-chief so far as the actual disposition and movement of the troops were concerned, but General Knox, of the British army, was charged with the control and transportation of all supplies.

In explanation of France's attitude toward Finland, M. Pinchon said that while the Government there had been recognized at first by France, such action had been reconsidered because of the developments in the movement in Finland to instal a monarchical form of government. However, that movement had been stopped, and France intended to resume relations with Finland.

Turning to Poland, he pointed out that the frontiers of that country had not yet been fixed. All declarations of the Entente had been to the effect that Poland should have access to the sea at one or two more ports, but he could not tell whether Danzig would be one of the ports. The effects of the creation of such a condition upon Eastern Prussia had not yet been considered. He was less concerned with the fate of East Prussia than the fate of Poland.

In reply to the suggestion that the American troops might be withdrawn from Northern Russia, in the Archangel sector, if the Princes Islands conference were not held, M. Pichon said that the conference had not yet considered what steps would be taken in event of failure, and that there had been no consultations even on the subject since the invitations had been dispatched.

As for French activities in Southern Russia, he declared that those troops were simply protecting the ports. The news from the Archangel section was not sufficiently definite as yet to justify any conclusion. Undoubtedly, he added, the Bolsheviki had stronger forces there now than they had before, so it had been considered safer to bring the allied troops closer together. That was all that could be said now, except that he did not regard the situation dangerous, and it might be said that if the Bolsheviki were stronger in the north they had become weaker elsewhere.

As to the campaign of the Esthonians, all those new Governments were in the same position. They had some troops, but lacked the equipment and munitions with which, they asserted, they could secure results and make a successful campaign. It was difficult, commented the Minister, to learn whether that was true.

In Ukraine the people also lacked arms, munitions, and other supplies. They were just able to repel invasion at the present time. If the Ukraine peasants were once persuaded that their lands could not be taken from them again they would be strongly anti-Bolshevist.

Asked if France had decided to hand over the region in the Balkans occupied by her troops to Greece, the Minister replied:

"That question has not yet come before the council. The Greek problems might be taken up at tomorrow's meeting perhaps."

A great many of the troops had been withdrawn from the disputed territory pending the decision of the council or the conference.

M. Pichon was decidely of the opinion ion that the armistice authorized the Entente Governments to stop the hostilities between Poland and Germany. The fact that the Lithuanians had set up a claim at the same time as the poles for possession of East Prussia simply illustrated the complexity of the problem with which the council had to deal.

Referring to the declarations of the official communiqués of last week on the subject of international control of the colonies, M. Pichon said that action in that matter did not in any way touch the Italian claims to control of Dalmatia. That subject had not been considered, nor had the council undertaken to settle the selection of the mandatories to be placed over the colonies.

Also it was true, M. Pichon said, that no decision had been reached as regards the validity or the vitality of the so-called war treaties under which dispositions were to be made of much territory.

In conclusion M. Pichon said that at present it was too early to appreciate what was being done by the conference. It would take time to realize its importance. Various committees had been created and were getting to work, the results of which would soon be apparent, but at present because what had been done had to be considered in the light of what had taken place.

Between the heads of the great powers and what was still to be done, a proper understanding could not be had at this time.

69TH AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
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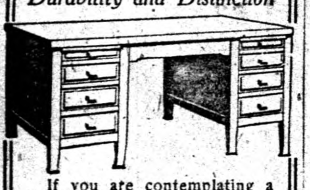

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Troops Keep Order in City, but Strikers Bitterly Resent Their Presence.

BELFAST CHURCHES DARK

Dublin Workers to Demand 44-Hour Week and 150 Per Cent. Advance in Wages.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—There were no alarming developments in the labor troubles today, either on the Clyde or in Belfast. Quiet prevailed in both districts. In Belfast many of the churches were obliged to abandon the evening services owing to lack of light. It is hoped that a number of the shipyard workers may be induced to resume work during the course of the week.

More troops have arrived in Glasgow, where it is now said there are 10,000. Soldiers are still posted on the roofs of the buildings surrounding George Square in Glasgow. The military display is provoking great resentment among the strikers there.

The Strike Bulletin, the offices of which were raided yesterday by the police, today issued a bitter attack on the Government, which it accuses of acting illegally in employing troops and seeking a pretext to employ arms against the Clyde workers.

"The workers are not so foolish as to fall into such a trap," the newspaper says. "The workers have advanced a practical scheme to avert unemployment, and instead of discussing it the Government has made an attempt to crush its advocates by Czarist methods. The Government is clearly in league with the employers to curb discussion of the scheme which has been before them for years."

Three more arrests were made today on charges of inciting to riot.

The Clyde side workers, who are opposed to the present strike, held a big meeting in the Govan district of Glasgow today. Councilor Wardley, a labor leader, presided. There were a number of interruptions and interjections during the meeting, but finally the following resolution was adopted:

"We trades unionists and citizens of Govan condemn wholeheartedly the undemocratic and unconstitutional methods which force us to take part in the strike. We pledge ourselves to support the representatives of the trades unions in this country and to use our influence to maintain law and order."

A movement also has been started in Glasgow to form a Patriotic Workers' League on the Clyde side, the object being to take control of the trades unions out of the hands of the extremists and to appoint shop stewards to work in harmony with the official union leaders. A big demonstration is to be held on Tuesday to discuss the matter.

The Bishop of London, speaking at a Canadian meeting today, said that the present strikes were a reaction of war and the result of a natural desire of the people for a fuller and better life. It might seem strange to some, he added, that men who had suffered the horrors and hard work of the trenches should want to go on strike as soon as they returned to civil life. The reason was simple, he declared; they missed the brotherhood of the trenches, where all had combined to defeat the common foe, and found themselves once more face to face with evil social conditions which they thought their sacrifices had removed.

BELFAST, Feb. 2.—Two thousand house builders today joined the strike for a forty-four hour week.

Joseph Devlin, Member of Parliament for West Belfast, addressing his constituents and referring to the refusal of the Government to intervene in the situation, said he had never heard of a more callous or indefensible attitude. He said he thoroughly sympathized with the strikers.

STRIKES STIR WHOLE NATION.

Leaders of Capital and Labor Anxious To Find Remedies.

LONDON, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—The industrial unrest has superseded the Peace Conference as the chief topic of interest in Great Britain. Many of the leaders in the camps of capital and labor are making suggestions for a general remedy. The proposal of John R. Clynes, the former Food Controller, for an industrial congress representing all interests, seems to be the most popular today. It has a rival in a new society called the "National Alliance of Employers and Employed," which representative men on both sides are promoting.

One point on which every one is agreed is that some general principles, particularly applying to wages and hours, must be recognized. Local settlements of disputes in the various trades and factories only create unrest and confusion. Whenever one section of workers obtains any particular concession, the others who have not equal advantages become dissatisfied. When the Ministry of Munitions gave the engineers an increase of 12½ per cent. in their pay last year, the demand for the same increase spread through many unions until it reached even the postmen and street cleaners, and finally cost the country many millions.

Sir Eric Geddes has made a novel proposal—that some trade union take over a large national factory and run it as an experiment to show what can be done by such co-operative management.

Naturally, politics is becoming involved in the agitation. Some workers and freetraders assert that the Government is keeping back stocks of food, which might be released now, in order to keep up prices in the interest of the dealers, and also that the Board of Trade has an understanding with the manufacturers to maintain an embargo against imports, in the interest of English goods. The protectionists justify such a policy by the argument that it guarantees employment for British workers, while the freetraders argue that the whole community would benefit more by cheaper prices.

The newspapers are divided into two parties, one contending that the unrest is due chiefly to the desire of the workers for better conditions of living and more leisure, and the other that the strikes are engineered by Socialists and Syndicalists, who want to revolutionize conditions of industry and capture control for the working classes.

The Morning Post asserts that the chief instigators in the Glasgow and Belfast strikes are Emmanuel Shinwell and Simon Greenspon, both Russians, whom it calls the "Trotzkys of Glasgow and Belfast." Some of the papers commend the Government's policy in keeping hands off.

The Observer attacks the Government policy of "wait and see," and urges that the new Labor Minister, Sir Robert Horne, who is a lawyer, be replaced by a labor leader, who should organize a Council of Employers and Trade Unionists.

While the debate rages, the strike movement threatens to spread beyond the ranks of the manual workers. The Association of Railway Clerks is discussing action because the Government won't recognize the station masters and agents as a body. The postal employes are arranging a meeting to put forward a scheme for a seven-hour day with a half holiday Saturday.

BRITISH RAILWAY DISPUTE.

Clerks Demand Recognition of Their Association and May Strike.

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 2.—A meeting of 500 delegates of the Railway Clerks' Association, which is having a controversy with the railways over the question of its recognition, today adopted a resolution, with only twelve dissentients, calling upon the various branches and members to take such action as the executive deems advisable in the event that a satisfactory settlement is not reached by Tuesday. This in all probability means a strike.

Secretary Walkden aserted that Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, had advised the railway executives that recognition of the Clerks' association would be subversive of discipline, which was a serious reflection on a body of educated men.

DUBLIN CLANS TO GATHER.

Labor Congress to Demand Shorter Week and Big Advance.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—A labor congress has been summoned for next week to meet in the Mansion House here to demand a universal forty-four hour week at wages 150 per cent. above the pre-war rates with a minimum of fifty shillings (approximately $12.50) weekly for all workers. The Dublin Trades Council has announced, however, that it will move an amendment to this proposal advocating a forty-hour week.

AIMS OF BRITISH STRIKERS.

Shorter Hours Intended to Reduce Idleness, J. L. Jones Explains.

Despite the sporadic and unorganized nature of the strikes in Glasgow and other English industrial centres, they are being directed with a concerted purpose, according to John L. Jones, a member of the Smelters' Union of Manchester, and a delegate of the British Labor Party. In a lecture delivered at the Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street yesterday afternoon, Mr. Jones said the unrest was grounded in the determination of the people to eliminate the condition which tolerated the presence of abundance of stores of many kinds and yet found the workers too poor to buy them.

"While a very generous pension has been provided by the Government to take care of the unemployed," continued the speaker, "the workers fully realize that the unemployed are always a menace, and they are fully determined upon such a reduction of hours as will absorb them. They are in a position strong enough to compel the capitalist class to accede to their demands. They are opposed absolutely to the British imperialist policy of taking care of the surplus product by seeking foreign markets. That surplus must first be used for the well-being of every man, woman, and child in the world.

"The demands of the British Labor Party are summed up in five propositions. First, immediate withdrawal of troops from Russia. Second, free trade throughout the world. Third, nationalization of railways, mines, power sources, and armament manufactories. Fourth, the imposition of all taxes upon capital, and last, absolute abolition of all conscription."

FRANCIS APPROVES THE RUSSIAN PARLEY

Ambassador Indorses Plan for Official Investigation of Conditions.

ENVOYS TO BE AS WITNESSES

Denial of Any Recognition of Soviet Government or Any Recommendation for It.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—David R. Francis, American Ambassador to Russia, left for Paris today after undergoing an operation here. Before leaving he gave the Sunday Times an interview in which, speaking of the proposal of a conference of the Allies with representatives of the various Russian factions at Princes Islands, he said:

"I approve of the plan of official investigation at Princes Islands into Russian conditions. Sazonoff, Milukoff, and Maklakoff—the latter was Russian Ambassador to Paris during the Provisional Government's régime—believe that it would compromise them to participate in a conference with the Bolsheviki. I look upon it more as a court of inquiry to ascertain officially the exact nature of conditions which prevail in Russia.

"This court of inquiry, or commission, would formulate rules for its own procedure. Sazonoff, Milukoff, Maklakoff, or other patriotic Russians would occupy much he same position as ordinary witnesses against persons charged with criminal acts. Princes' Islands would supply a nisi prius court with the Peace Congress as the supreme court. It is very different from the invitation of Bolsheviki to the Paris Conference suggested by Lloyd George."

The Ambassador said that never on any occasion had he recognized the Soviet Government nor had he ever recommended the United States Government to recognize it.

"Twice," he went on "the German Government through von Kühlmann demanded of Lenine and Trotzky my immediate expulsion from Russia, first when I issued an address to the Russian people endeavoring to arouse them over the Brest-Litovsk treaty, and second, when I issued an address on the Fourth of July which reflected on the Soviet Government.

"Von Kühlmann's applications for my banishment were unavailing. The Soviet Government took no action, as it always hoped my Government would recognize it. I never called upon Trotzky, and the only time I came into contact with Lenine was when I, together with all the allied and neutral diplomatists, demanded the release of the Rumanian Minister, who had been imprisoned in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

"Lenine undoubtedly supplied the brains of the Soviet movement. He is an intellectual man whose intellect is swamped by fanaticism. His object in life is to bring about a worldwide revolution. He has used German money freely in order to secure dictatorship of the masses. The basic principle of the Soviet movement is to prevent the exploitation of one man by another. It is obviously an insane conception and does away with all accepted ideas of employment. The Soviet will not for an instant permit employers to have a vote.

"The Bolsheviki are a political party and the Soviet is the form of government, or misgovement, which they support. They instituted the reign or terror which now prevails in Russia. They are an army variously estimated at from 250,000 to 600,000 well-disciplined men. The reason for such a wide range in figures lies in actual variations which occur from week to week. Large numbers of men may be scattered or dispersed as the result of a single conflict."

DEFINES BOLIVIA'S CLAIMS.

Foreign Office Reiterates Demands for Provinces of Tacna and Arica.

LA PAZ, Feb. 2.—The Foreign Office has issued a circular declaring that the Bolivian Minister in Paris has correctly interpreted the Government's opinion regarding the peace settlements, and approves his recent statements.

General Montes, the Bolivian Minister to France, in a statement to The Associated Press in Paris on Jan. 29, indicated that Bolivia intended to set up a claim for the provinces of Tacna and Arica, which, he said, were based "on the vital right of access to the ocean through the natural channel of these province" under the doctrine enunciated by President Wilson that nations were entitled to an outlet to the sea.

RED CROSS SLEDS SCOUR NORTH RUSSIA

Bear Food and Medical Relief Through Forests to Sufferers in Remote Hamlets.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

SORROKU, North Russia, Jan. 22, (by Courier to Murmansk and Cable via Paris, Feb. 2.)—The American Red Cross Mission for North Russia, under Major C. T. Williams, Deputy Commissioner, this morning took up again the long, dreary sled trip through the forest trails on their journey of investigation and relief.

They arrived only yesterday from Archangel after a 320-mile sled trip, in which they did countless deeds of mercy that led not only to the saving of hundreds of lives and made happy thousands, but helped to make the name of America even more beloved.

Ten sleds of supplies of priceless drugs make up the Red Cross caravan. In every village they leave medicines and food for the half starving families, and in many cases money. These pitiful peasants' hamlets far away from the railroad never have seen a doctor and have been without drugs or medical help of any kind.

Impromptu clinics are held in these villages by the American Army physician of the Red Cross Mission, Major Kirkpatrick, and much relief has been given. Everywhere great numbers of sick were found who could be saved by simple operations and proper care. Arrangements were made and funds furnished in scores of cases to have patients sent overland by sled to the Red Cross Hospital at Archangel. There they can be cared for and when cured sent back to their villages. American Red Cross' dollars are doing wonderful things here in frozen North Russia.

Major William's report of food conditions and general health of the peasants will determine largely the future policy of the Red Cross in Russia.

COSSACKS IN SIBERIA REBEL.

Refuse to Serve Under Kalmikoff and Ask American Protection.

VLADIVOSTOK, Jan. 30, (Associated Press.)—The Cossacks, under General Kalmikoff, commander on the Ussuri river front, have mutinied and shot an officer.

The Cossacks surrendered their arms and horses to the American troops, whose protection they requested. The men declared that they would no longer serve under General Kalmikoff.

HOW BERLIN MISJUDGED US.

Jules Cambon Sums Up Germany's Errors Concerning America.

PARIS, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—Jules Cambon, French Ambassador in Berlin up to the outbreak of the war and now a member of the French delegation to the Peace Conference, has written an article which appears in The Revue Des Deux Mondes today, entitled "German Errors Concerning the United States," which will be published later as the introduction to a history of the United States written by Professor Farrand, of Yale University. M. Cambon's article says:

"Germany has made not a few fundamental errors concerning the United States. The first was to believe that no true national sentiment existed in the country and to feel that a democracy composed of elements coming from all quarters of the globe, without traditions, would be unable to constitute a homogeneous whole. German illusion was also based on the manifestation of love that some Americans of Germanic stock display for the country of their origin. In order to maintain allegiance to the mother country the Delbrück law had allowed Germans to acquire a double nationality and to be naturalized American citizens without severing their bonds to the Fatherland. Finally, the brother of the Emperor himself, Prince Henry of Prussia, crossed the Atlantic to mingle with the German societies established in America.

"Doubtless there were a certain number of Americans of German origin who remained faithful to the Fatherland, but their number was small as compared with the bulk of the population, and besides, public feeling would not have tolerated among American citizens any acknowledgment of past loyalty which would have been considered an act of treachery.

"Germany had made the same mistake concerning the principles of the American foreign policy, which for many years rested on Washington's Farewell Address, in which he advised his countrymen to stay carefully out of alliances with European powers. But what Washington wanted was to gain time for his country to reach the point where it would be the master of its future."

Another error pointed out by M. Cambon on the part of the Germans was in having overlooked "the deep idealism of the young American soul." The Germans, he says, "were struck only by the economic development of the country and did not believe in the sincerity of the generous feelings among those republicans whose traditions, however, were religious traditions."

M. Cambon refers to the fact that although religion is not a State affair in America, most ceremonies are opened and closed with prayers. This practice he attributes to the higher inspiration such as Seward referred to when he said during the Civil War: "There is a higher law than the Constitution itself."

"It is that higher law that Germany did not credit to America," M. Cambon concludes. "Doubtless Germany herself did not know it."

RED ARTILLERY SHELLS PETROGRAD

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tems prevailing in America and Australia, where parceling out land to farmers had led to national prosperity.

Under this plan seizure of land by peasants in the Archangel district would not be legalized. On the other hand, M. Petroff said, the Government would not follow the path of reaction.

If the Trans-Siberian Railway, the great artery supplying Russia with the necessities of life, is to be saved, the Inter-Allied Railroad Commission, headed by John F. Stevens, must act quickly and on a big scale, in the opinion of M. Oustrougoff, Minister of Communications.

In discussing the best means of reorganizing the Siberian railroads, M. Oustrougoff, who is handling a big job with the odds against him, said he welcomed allied control as the salvation of the enterprise, which he declared he was carrying on solely in the interest of all the people of Russia.

"That's the great thing," he said. "The American people should understand we are doing this for all the people, not for any one privileged class."

Urgent necessities, he asserted, were first, railroad material, tools and machines, and second, expert instructors to teach the latest system of railroading in all its branches. He explained that the shortage of locomotives and cars was due largely to the needs of the armies now in the Urals, while insufficient and inferior equipment not only hindered repairs, but gave the workmen an excuse to labor indifferently or not at all.

The fact that the majority of the workshops are located in Bolshevist territory is the great weakness. The labor question is serious, but not hopeless, according to M. Oustrougoff, who said he was convinced that the majority of the workmen were not Bolshevist, although Bolshevist agitators were active and converted many to the fold.

"I am a railroad engineer, unconcerned in politics, but observing what the Bolsheviki wantonly have done to deteriorate and disorganize the railroads, I am convinced that we cannot think of turning them over to the Bolshevist conception of control," he said. "It would mean their ruin. When I see what the Bolsheviki in their madness have wrought, I can say with sadness, 'They know not what they do.' To this stage, alas, have we arrived in Russia."

M. Oustrougoff admitted that the workmen had not been paid for two months, but explained that this was due to inability of the Government to print sufficient small money because the printing facilities were in the hands of the Bolsheviki. He said that the world must realize that anarchy had made Siberia destitute of even rudimentary necessities, but added that the Government was rushing substitutes.

In bringing the interview to an end, he declared he was convinced that the workmen would respond when they realized that the world was backing them and that Americans were actively helping.

NORTH RUSSIA REFUSES TO MEET RED ENVOYS

Premier Tschaikovsky Calls Allies' Parley Proposal Impractical and Humiliating.

LONDON, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—Nicholas Tschaikovsky, President of the Provisional Government of North Russia, who is in London on his way to Paris in connection with the Peace Conference, in an interview today fully indorsed the view already given by Lieut. Gen. Eugene Karlovitch Miller, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the same Government, that it would be impossible to meet the Bolsheviki at Prinkiro, (one of the Princes Islands.) He declared that Bolshevist rule stood for tyranny and terrorism, atrocities, and the abolition of all discipline.

Protesting against the statesmen at Paris treating the Bolsheviki as though they were a political party, President Tschaikovsky said:

"So long as Bolshevism is alive there can be no peace in Russia, and therefore no peace in Europe. If Russia is not represented at the Peace Conference, its conditions are not binding on Russia, and all the Slavonic nations, who look to Russia as their head, will morally be left out of account. Then your League of Nations would never be realized.

"The Allies must find some organic solution of the Russian problem, not merely wave it away as has been done by the Prinkiro invitation, which is not only impracticable, but humiliating to the representatives of Russia as a State. Don't ask us. Fighting Bolshevism, we cannot. We must fight to the death or Russia will perish."

DUTCH BANK LOOTED BY REDS.

Rotterdam Institution's Experiment in Petrograd Ends Disastrously.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 31.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that the Rotterdamsche Bank, which has German interests, was persuaded last Summer to maintain a bank in Petrograd.

After having received a report there that there were elements of order in Bolshevism, that the Bolsheviki represented a certain organization, that the peasant elements were conservative, and that it was not impossible for a financial establishment to maintain its position in Petrograd, the Rotterdamsche Bank sent two agents there. These agents have just returned to Holland after perilous adventures of which they will not speak.

The bank was completely pillaged by the Bolsheviki, who took its money deposits, papers, and shares, transporting them to the National Russian Bank, as also its books. The incident was considered as a complete débâcle in the financial world, which takes unusual interest in Russian finance, owing to the numerous Dutch holders of Russian shares and bonds. The Dutch agents had an adventurous journey, even their wearing apparel being stolen from their backs, and one was tried and condemned to death at Reval by a beautiful woman who asked the prisoner if he had anything to say.

"Yes, I'm pleased to be condemned by a beautiful woman," said the prisoner, whereupon the female judge began to exchange ideas with him, finally pardoned him, and gave both a laisser passer.

BOLSHEVIKI MENACE KIEV.

Ukraine Government Removes from There to Winnitza.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—The advance of Bolshevist troops into the Ukraine has compelled the Ukrainian Government to move from Kiev to Winnitza, in Podolia, southwest of Kiev.

Recent dispatches reported that a Franco-Rumanian army had occupied Kiev, arriving by way of Bessarabia.

MOVE TO SOCIALIZE BIG PLANT.

German Factory Forced to Keep Surplus Men on Its Payroll.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—Owing to lack of orders, Rehenutz's metal ware and machine manufactory at Düsseldorf has been forced to lay off several thousand employes.

When the decision of the company became known to the workers, they threatened the destruction of the plant. The company is being compelled to keep 15,000 men on its payroll, although it has work for only 1,000.

The Spartacides on Friday decided to proceed at once with the socialisation of this plant, which is one of the largest in Rhenish Russia.

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Business is in a state of flux. Conditions are changing. America is reconstructing her industrial fabric.

One thing is certain. The greatest era of prosperity the country has ever known is in the making. The greatest rewards will come to men who put their business house in order—*now*. An important part of any business is its filing system.

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Card and filing systems
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Sunshine *and* Happiness in place of Gloom *and* Irritability

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Not at all incredible! For Postum is free from the distress-causing elements in coffee. At the same time it is a delicious nourishing drink

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White Plains, N. Y.

JOY IN MANY LANDS OVER FOOD RELIEF

Hoover Says $100,000,000 Fund Lifts Load of Fear from Hearts of Millions.

SUPPLIES ALREADY ON WAY

One Hundred Cargoes in European Ports or On Way—Army Helps with Distribution.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The passage by the American Congress of the bill appropriating $100,000,000 for relief in Europe "will lift a load of fear from the hearts of millions of people in Europe," said Herbert C. Hoover, Director General of Relief, in a statement issued this evening. Mr. Hoover outlined the use to which the money is to be put and the means already taken for the relief of various peoples.

"It is little realized in the United States," the statement adds, "how fully and completely the daily wireless carried the progress of this measure to those peoples now liberated from the German yoke. Immediately after the bill was passed the news appeared in the headlines of newspapers in Bucharest, Sofia, and Helsingfors, and it was known in Warsaw, Lodz, Prague, and Fiume, where thousands of persons have been looking anxiously toward the United States for leadership in the solution of their most imminent danger.

"It must be remembered that the President's declaration of the prime purposes of the American people in reestablishing freedom and self-government had moved these peoples to direct all their hopes toward the United States, and today they will see one more step toward this end.

"There is no question as to the sacrifice it will call for from the American people to provide this relief appropriation, as it comes now in a period when we have so many difficulties and problems of our own people to solve in the rehabilitation of our normal national life.

"The usual tangible relief to the newly liberated peoples will not be delayed even by the period required to ship foodstuffs from the United States under this appropriation because the War, Navy, and Treasury Departments and the United States Food Administration already have 100 ships in European ports or headed toward Europe in addition to our re-established relief in Belgium and Northern France, Rumania, and Czechoslovak under the old war legislation. The new appropriation by Congress enables us to extend this work by giving credits to those countries for which there was no such legislation.

"We have at sea or discharging in the port of Trieste 70,000 tons of food for the Jugoslavs, Serbians and Czechoslovaks. We have 30,000 tons of food either arrived at or in progress to the Black Sea for Rumania. The Armenian Relief Committee has 7,000 tons on the way to Armenia and Syria as a gift, and we are placing 10,000 tons in Constantinople as a reserve for them. We have 40,000 tons in Poland, on the way or being transshipped from Rotterdam for the Poles, and 20,000 tons in Rotterdam awaiting reshipment to the Finns and other liberated populations in Russia. The Polish Relief Committee is sending a gift of 7,000 tons to the Poles.

"Since the armistice the British authorities have distributed about 10,000 tons of food to the Serbians, the Italian authorities some 10,000 tons to the Austrians, and the British authorities have in progress some 12,000 or 15,000 tons of food to the Rumanians. We have since the armistice delivered into Rotterdam 300,000 tons of food for the Belgians and the liberated French, with the support of our treasury and Belgium and France.

"Had this new appropriation been refused we should have sold out these parcels of food to those who could pay real money and would have been compelled to allow the others to starve. In this same confidence that we would be supported by Congress, we have secured a detail of more than 250 men from the American Army and the American Navy for the work of the Food Administration. These men are now actively establishing the administrations necessary to secure proper distribution in all of these territories. Our offices have been opened in virtually every capital among the distressed peoples, and with the passage of this act of Congress we are able to do business.

"The Allied Supreme Council of Supply and Relief has been organized and equipped with a staff and officials representing the allied and associated powers in order that we may secure coordination and unity of effort from all the Governments who have stood together to secure the freedom of these peoples and who now stand together to see that their distress is ameliorated."

SYRIANS APPEAL TO WILSON.

National League Urges Self-Determination of Syria at Peace Table.

Concerned over the report that he Peace Conference was considering plans which would abolish the racial solidarity of the Syrians, the New Syrian National League, with a reported membership of 150,000 throughout the country, yesterday sent a message to President Wilson. As given out by Emile Mernige, Director of the league, the message was:

To the President of the United States:

We, the undersigned Syrians of New York, respectfully petition that the standards of justice for nations which have been formulated by you, and which have been appealing alike to friend and foe, have hastened to a successful conclusion this great war, and that, therefore, the great and just principles of self-determination should be made applicable to Syria as well as to other small nations. We urge that Syria should remain undivided and should be given independence within the boundaries of its historic frontiers, namely, from the Taurus Mountains to the Egyptian borders, and from the Syrian Desert to the Mediterranean coast. All this land belongs to Syrians by right of occupancy for centuries.

We are firmly convinced that there will be no lasting peace unless the principle of "Syria to the Syrian people" is completely followed, and as our hatred toward our former Government, which enslaved us and deprived us of our rights, is known to every one, it must be concluded that this very same hatred will be renewed against any Government and any nation which shall endeavor to deprive the Syrian nation of its rights and territory.

The United States of America has hither to assisted Syria and its people and has within its borders a quarter million of Syrians, with 14,000 of them serving under its flag who will form a bond of union between their land of birth and their land of adoption.

We justly ask the restoration, reparation, and rehabitation of Syrians deported or despoiled being insisted upon. We urge self-determination and independence of Syria under the guardianship of the United States. The Syrian people are grateful to the valor of the allied armies who have liberated their mother country from the hated Turks, and undoubtedly wish to organize a central government in permanent form, in accordance with your memorable enunciation of the American doctrine of government. Your generous support at the Peace Conference, we believe, will be the solution of the age-long Syrian trouble and will add to the lustre of our country's greatness.

69TH
AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
LEXINGTON

CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET automobiles are not on exhibition at the show, but in the Company's own building at Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street.

Here we have ample room and facilities to display to an advantage, our complete line of open and closed types of passenger cars and the Chevrolet one ton truck.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY
BROADWAY AT 57TH STREET

FOUNDED 1860 LONDON

SPRING SUITS and DRESSES FOR YOUNG LADIES

Our ability to convey the impression of individuality in simple tailored suits and dresses for young ladies from 14 to 19 years can be attributed to the fact that we confine ourselves entirely to the making of this type of apparel. Our understanding of the dress requirements at our most select finishing schools has a distinct influence on the designing of De Pinna models, which have the added advantage of being made in exclusive imported fabrics brought to this country by us exclusively for De Pinna suits, dresses and sport clothes for young ladies.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

Ten Tons of Magazines
are needed immediately for shipment to
AMERICAN SOLDIERS OVERSEAS
TAKE YOUR MAGAZINES
as soon as you have read them to
Any Public Library or Branch Library
Building in Greater New York
Tonnage Is Available and Shipment Will Be Made at Once
American Library Association

FIRST

The New York Times led all other New York newspapers in total volume of advertisements in December, 1918, and in January, 1919.

	December, 1918. Agate Lines.
The Times	1,285,516
The World	1,186,265
	99,251

	January, 1919. Agate Lines.
The Times	1,200,845
The World	1,155,578
	45,267

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.
"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

A Sale of
Women's
Ultra-Smart Coats
at Reduced Prices Today

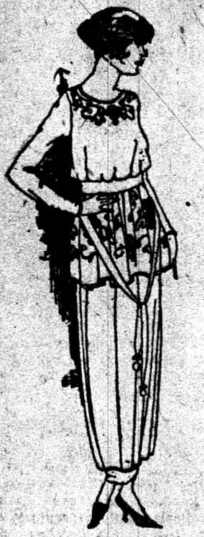
Extraordinary reductions on Coats of the very highest order that were without competition at their regular prices. Almost every successful style introduced this season is included, beautifully fashioned of the most wanted materials for immediate wear.

Some are strictly tailored, others trimmed with furs of the highest quality.

Sizes From 34 to 52½

Coats Formerly $22.50 and $25.00	Now $15.00
Coats Formerly $35.00 and $39.50	Now $22.50
Coats Formerly $45.00 and $49.50	Now $33.00
Coats Formerly $49.50 and $55.00	Now $37.50
Coats Formerly $59.50 and $75.00	Now $49.50

A New Note in Embroidered Frocks— will be shown Today in a
Very Special Offering of
Women's Crepe de Chine
Afternoon Dresses



As Pictured
At $35.00

Grape design embroidery lends a touch of distinction to this beautiful frock, which is in the new Peplum Blouse model, now very much in favor among fashionably dressed women.

Grape design embroidery heretofore has been seen only in the most expensive frocks.

Developed in excellent quality Crepe de Chine, and may be had in Navy Blue, Silver Grey, Taupe, Copenhagen Blue, and Beaver. Sizes 34 to 42. *Illustrated.*

WE Shall Also Offer Today—
All Our Higher-Cost Winter Dresses
at Greatly Reduced Prices
only one or two of a kind, in Georgette Crepe combined with Chiffon Velvet, some beautifully embroidered.
Formerly $69.50, $75, $85
Now Reduced to $47.50

INFANTS' WEAR
Greatly Reduced

Our Infants' Wear Department will shortly be located in enlarged quarters on the Fourth Floor. Prior to moving we desire to reduce our stock to a minimum. All Fixtures are to be new, and we intend that only new merchandise shall be exhibited at the opening. Hence these reductions on White and Colored Dresses for Tiny Tots. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Dresses Formerly $2 and 2.50	Now $1.50
Dresses Formerly $3 and 3.50	Now $1.95
Dresses Formerly $4 and 4.50	Now $2.95
Dresses Formerly $5 and 6.00	Now $3.95

For Sports and Southern Wear—
Misses' Baronette Satin
Skirts

Very Special
At $12.95

In a very youthful style—*as pictured*—designed purposely to meet the particular requirements of Misses.

The silhouette is entirely new, has broad belt, and novel pocket treatments.

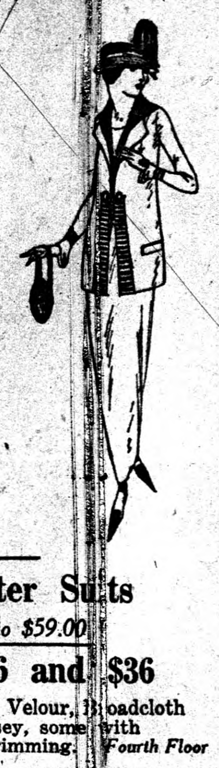
Colors: Rose, Copenhagen, Flesh Color, and White. Lengths—35 to 38 inches.

Misses' New Serge Frocks
Special, $18.50

Stunning Braid, Button, and Embroidery trimmed styles, straight of line or in smart tunic effects. Absolutely correct for immediate wear, and unequalled anywhere at this price.

Colors: Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

We Shall Place on Sale Today a Very Special Collection of
Women's Early Spring
Suits at $39.50
for immediate wear



Distinctive Box Coat effects, so unusual you must see them to appreciate their unusual charm; exquisite Belted styles and Straight Line models that simply teem with individuality, showing almost every new type of vestee.

Developed in Rich Tweeds, Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twills, Gabardine, Oxfords, Worsted and Velour Checks, beautifully Silk lined.

Sizes 34 to 44 and in two models to 50½.

Women's Winter Suits
Formerly $39.50 to $59.00
Reduced to $26 and $36
Tailored beyond criticism in Velour, Broadcloth Oxfords and Wool Jersey, some with luxurious Fur Trimming. *Fourth Floor*

Sharply Reduced!
3633 Pairs Fashionable
Boots
For Women and Misses
Formerly $9.50 and $10
At $7.45

392	Pairs in Patent leather with Contrasting Tops.
337	Pairs in Gun Metal with Contrasting Tops.
325	Pairs in Kidskin with Contrasting Tops.
1191	Pairs in Ko-Ko Calfskin with Contrasting Tops.
980	Pairs in All Ko-Ko Kidskin.
120	Pairs in All Black Kidskin and Gun Metal.
378	Pairs in Mouse Color or Grey Kidskin with Contrasting color Tops and Louis XV heel.

These smart boots are all from our regular stock, reduced to this low price for immediate clearance. The lasts are very graceful, and the workmanship of each pair fully up to our usual standard—*the highest.*
Twenty Styles; All Sizes of Heels.
Sizes 2½ to 8, Widths AA to D.

Beginning To-day—A Most Important
Sale of Boys' Wash Suits
You Never Saw Anything Like Them
At $3

All new Spring models, so carefully made as to make satisfactory service a certainty. Many of the styles are exclusive with Saks & Company, and the materials are not only fresh and crisp, but the most dependable loomed. Plain Colors, Stripes, and a Variety of Smart Combination Effects. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

R.H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store Opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

His Home His Castle—
Maybe he's to the Manor born, or perhaps some humbler hearth-stone claims him, but lofty or lowly it's the homey spot which calls him to Home Sweet Home—

Fireside Chairs, $29.50
A man's chair, solid and comfortable. Made in our own workrooms assuring a substantial permanence.
Covered front and back with tapestry in soft foliage coloring, strong ball and claw feet—

His Reading Chair
should have that stay and rest awhile quality combined with a firmly upholstered back.

Tapestry Reading Chairs, $22.49
Upholstered in our own workrooms. Covered front and back with warm tone tapestry. A convenient size to swing around and fit any corner.

Our February Furniture Sale
now in progress offers many savings in attractive single pieces and sets of furniture.
Macy's—6th Floor.

Sprucing Up For Spring

is not difficult nor expensive if you'll consult our paint expert. He will advise you whether stains, varnishes or enamel paint will best serve your purpose, and how to cover the greatest area at least expense and effort.

Furniture and Floor Stains
33c ½ pint, 51c pint, 92c quart.
This paint goes far and covers many discrepancies. Gives desirable lustre to either hard or soft woods.
Is excellent as a floor stain and for retouching furniture proves an artistic achievement. So durable it is recommended highly for shelves and wainscoting.
Macy's—Basement, 35th Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

SHOE CONSERVATION

W. H. Kelley, a lumber salesman, of Omaha, found Neōlin Soles so tough and durable that one pair of soles served on a second pair of uppers after the first pair of uppers had worn out in ten months of hard walking.

And he says, "Those same soles will stand another ten months of constant daily wear."

This is unusual service even for Neōlin Soles but Mr. Kelley's experience should indicate to you a method of cutting down those rising shoe bills you have to meet. Simply make sure the new shoes you buy are Neōlin-soled and have worn shoes repaired with these soles which are scientifically made to be comfortable, waterproof and exceedingly long-wearing. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels, guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neōlin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Preserve Your Phonograph Records!
Sonora
Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles
Replace steel needles!
They play 50 to 100 times without wearing out
Loud—Medium—Soft
30c per package of 5
At all dealers
50 Broadway 279 Broadway
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street
Caution! Beware of similarly constructed needles of inferior quality.

At the Automobile Show
(69th Regiment Armory)
SEE
Hupmobile
Also at our Salesrooms
Broadway at 62d Street

Save This to Remind You to
BUY "MILLER" Lamps or Fixtures
Electric, Gas or Oil
For Good Light, Artistic Designs
If you are building, especially a Home, where lighting fixtures are so important, COME AND SEE "MILLER" Fixtures and how LOW we sell HIGH grade fixtures.
"MILLER" LAMPS
Make Elegant Wedding Gifts.
Buy THEM from DEALERS or
Edward Miller & Co. Manufacturers. Established 1844.
68 PARK PLACE, New York.
1st NEXT Block WEST of Woolworth Bldg.

Gout

PLUTO eliminates poison from intestines, from the kidneys and through the blood—an ideal remedy for gout. Also beneficial in treatment of other kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large Bottle 45c
Smaller Bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Ind. (182)

69TH AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
LEXINGTON

TELLS OF SAVINGS IN RAIL OPERATION

Director Smith Reports $23,248,000 as the Result of Economies in Eastern Region.

GREAT TROOP MOVEMENT

More Than 3,308,000 Officers and Men Carried by 7,567 Trains in the Year.

The annual report of A. H. Smith, Regional Director of Railroads for the Eastern Region, covering operations for the year ended Dec. 31, asserts that the first complete year of unified Government operation resulted in saving $23,248,000. The saving is tabulated thus:

Dec. 31, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1918.

	Estimated Saving Per Annum.
(a) *Unification of terminals and stations	$4,172,000
(b) *Elimination of passenger service	12,190,000
(c) *Reductions in organization, as contrasted with the same under corporate control	3,677,000
(d) Miscellaneous economies, the result of causes other than above	3,209,000
Total	$23,248,000

*Does not include Allegheny or Pocahontas region roads part of the eastern territory prior to June 1. Includes Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania lines west to Dec. 1.

In the year, the report says, there was a marked increase in eastbound traffic with a consequent increase in westbound movement of empties, the percentage of empty car miles to the total car miles for ten months showing an average increase of 2.6 per cent. as compared with the even period of 1917. This increase in unbalanced traffic, the bad weather of last Winter, the enhanced cost of material and supplies and the increases in wages are given as the outstanding factors in sending operating costs upward. It is asserted that most of these factors were operative throughout the year, while increased rates did not become effective until July 21.

Traffic Conditions Reviewed.

Reviewing traffic conditions throughout the year, the report says:

"The heaviest eastbound movement of the year was in June, the traffic falling off somewhat in July, August, and September. October showed a considerable increase, and following the signing of the armistice there was a falling off during the last half of November and the first week of December. However, the second ten days of December have shown a considerable increase, with "peak" days on which the movement has exceeded any previous day's movement during the year.

"On Feb. 6, 1918, there were a total of 161,000 cars above normal for movement in the Eastern territory; which was reduced to 76,000 on March 1; 60,000 on April 1; 41,000 on May 1, and to practically normal on June 1, since which time all traffic has been moved currently, with the exception of local accumulations on individual lines, which have been promptly disposed of through diversions and rerouting and the concentration of motive power in the congested districts.

"In general, it may be stated that railroad operations throughout the year have been conducted under most disadvantageous circumstances, with a heavy volume of traffic, due to the war demands; the severe weather of January and February; labor shortage, and a shortage of motive power, due to failure of the roads to receive locomotives ordered in 1916 and 1917 for use during the winter, the necessity for which was anticipated and orders placed with builders, but which it was impossible to secure delivery of, owing to the priority which it was necessary for the Government to exercise in building locomotives for service abroad."

"War industries and the drafts crippled the forces in all departments throughout the continuance of the war, and operations were handicapped on account of the necessity of employing inexperienced and inefficient help. The serious labor situation was accentuated by the widespread epidemic of Spanish influenza during the late summer and Autumn."

The report then turns to seriatim answers to questions propounded by William G. McAdoo, then Director General of Railroads. Consolidation of and reduction of passenger train schedules, the report says in answer to one of these questions, resulted in a decrease in 1918 as compared with 1917 of 16,253,914 passenger train miles, and a decrease of Pullman car miles totalling 41,229,702. Passengers carried one mile showed an increase of 403,810,471, or 4.7 per cent.

Tells of Troop Movement.

"In addition to the regular passenger travel, a large troop movement had to be accommodated, owing to the fact that the bulk of the overseas forces embarked from ports served by roads in this region," the report says.

"During the year there were 7,567 troop trains handled, a total of approximately 2,000,000 train miles, and carrying 3,308,496 officers and men; in addition to which the floating equipment of the roads in New York Harbor was largely used for transporting troops between New York and New Jersey and Long Island and from shore to the transports; a total of 1,885,000 men having been so carried."

Mr. Smith tells of keeping all the roads' purchasing agents in intimate touch with each other and with the markets through a regional purchasing committee, and adds that with the conclusion of hostilities old orders were canceled or reduced, and, in many instances, in anticipation of falling markets, open purchasing was resorted to instead of contracting ahead.

The report reviews miscellaneous economies, asserting that 100,000 cars were diverted from circuitous routes during the year, resulting in a saving of 7,800,000 car miles; that a campaign for "shipping days" to lessen the amount of less than carload freight resulted in a weekly scheduling of 1,232 more full carloads, and that "sailing days" will further increase the number of one and decrease that of the other. Revision and curtailment of passenger time tables and folders and new methods of distribution are credited with saving $351,344, while other specific economies, such as consolidation of freight service, combining single-track roads into double-track operation, adoption of the alternate day, and reduction in local train service, are said to have saved $664,000.

Co-operation of the Carriers.

Next the report reviews various kinds of co-operative action, the results of which, it says, are in the direction of efficiency, but "intangible as to economies." Among these are the diversion of traffic through the Pittsburgh Gateway, the Niagara frontier, to lake lines at Buffalo and in other directions, the routing of coal to Canada by water, the handling of special commodities in solid trains and the special movement of empty open-top cars to care for lake ore traffic.

The freight car situation is summed up as follows:

"On Nov. 30 Eastern region roads ownership of freight cars was 720,000; cars in service were 748,304; percentage of bad-order cars to cars in service, 6.1. Three thousand six hundred and nine bad-order cars required heavy repairs have been transferred to roads having excess facilities, repaired, and put in service.

"On Jan. 1, 1918, there were approximately 36,000 employes in the freight-car departments. On Nov. 23 the number was 42,500.

The report concludes:

"Among the features of interest that may be mentioned in reviewing the operations of the year and which have not been touched upon in the foregoing, are:

"(a) The close working relations established with the shipping representatives of the allied Governments and with the departments of the United States Government, and the co-operation received from these agencies, which facilitated in many ways the regulation and prompt handling of traffic.

"(b) The Lake coal and ore movement was followed vigorously throughout the year, and the volume of shipments offering was handled currently, with the result that there was a total of 29,388,242 tons of coal dumped at Lake ports prior to the close of navigation on the Great Lakes, or 917,963 tons in excess of 1917. The ore movement from the Lake ports for the season totaled 33,726,380 tons, which was 368,000 tons less than 1917; 1,622,000 tons less than 1916, and 6,343,000 tons in excess of 1915. The coal program was completed on Nov. 30 this year, as compared with Dec. 12 last year, and the tonnage handled was the largest on record.

"(c) To provide cars for the grain movement from the West, arrangements were made in the early Spring to move empty box cars in trainload lots via the most direct and economical routes to the grain territory west of the Mississippi River. On May 1 the lines in the Eastern region were carrying 115 per cent. ownership of box cars, which on Aug. 1 was reduced to 104.8 per cent., and is now less than 100 per cent. The interchange reports at Chicago show an increase of 122,773 empty cars delivered to connections at that point by Eastern region roads during the year. This movement of empties West has facilitated the movement of grain eastbound during the last several months.

"The transportation situation generally is normal at the present time on all railroads in the eastern region and traffic is being handled currently. A canvass of the business situation that has just been made indicates that there may be expected some decrease in traffic, due to the discontinuance of the war demands and buyers waiting for lower prices, with the probability that gross earnings will be somewhat lower for the first six months of the year than for the first six months of 1918, notwithstanding the increased rates.

"In closing, I wish to particularly mention and commend the officers and employes of these railroads for their tireless efforts and extreme loyalty during a year of unusual circumstances and tense situations. By such were we able to accomplish what was done, and I take great pleasure in having this opportunity to mention their patriotism."

GERMANS RELEASE MORE AMERICANS

Captured Seamen and Soldiers Sent Back to France and England From Prison Camps.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The War Department has made public a list of American soldiers and sailors held prisoner by Germany who have been released, Captain Robert M. Deming, Burlington, Vt., Lieutenant Charles F. Westing, 1,315 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and the following enlisted men from New York or nearby places have been released and returned to England.

PARETTI, LAWRENCE, 106 Thompson St., New York City.
NASH, G., 619 Morgan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LYNCH, B. M., 545 43th St., Bklyn, N. Y.
BENNETT, B., Red Bank, N. J.
JURGENSEN, W. W., 428 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
LAIER, H. W., Glendale, N. Y.
HILL, E. W., 497 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
GROSSMAN, J., 100 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
GLEINEN, V. J., 31 North Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
GARBER, S., 426 Atlantic Av., Bkyn., N. Y.

The following enlisted men from New York and vicinity have been released from Camp Duimen, and sailed for Rotterdam on Dec. 5:

KANE, W. A., 561 Warren St., Bklyn, N. Y.
HARRIS, L. G., 283 6th Av., Bklyn, N. Y.
KIRSCHNER, M., 14 Willet St., New York.
BUHRING, G., 1,409 Jefferson Av., Bklyn, N. Y.
WENDELL, P. L., 332 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The following enlisted men from New York and nearby places have been released from German prison camps and returned to France:

VIA CAVA, J. F., 723 Willow Av., Hoboken.
REAGAN, LUKE, 15 Union St., Jersey City.

The following enlisted men from New York and vicinity have been released from German prison camps and have passed through Berne en route to France:

GUERRIERO, L. E., 693 Greenwich St., N.Y.
CHOVENSKI, MARYIAN, Orange, N. J.
HALBERSTADT, BERTRAM, 25 Pine St., New York.
LICHT, SAMUEL, 42 Avenue B., New York.
ZOERB, J. B., Norwich, N. Y.
ENRIGHT, T. R., Dest Hoboken, N. J.
FRAWLEY, D. F., Rathbone, N. Y.
FORD, F. A., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

Lieutenant Howard V. Verwholt of Tottenville, Ohio, and the following enlisted men from New York and vicinity, have been released and are now in base hospitals:

KICINSKI, CHARLES, 160 Jefferson St., Trenton, N. J.
SHAFTO, CHARLES, Asbury Park, N. J.

The following seamen have been released, left with the transport Gustrow, and have arrived in Scotland:

BENNETT, N. M., San Francisco.
HENRY, VICTOR, New South Wales.
STINESSEN, HAROLD, Norway.
NETHERWOOD, R. L., Oakland, Cal.
GRAHAM, L. L., Portland, Ore.
GRAHAM L. L., North Portland, Ore.

The following seamen have been released from the Gustrow and sent to Liverpool:

FITZGERALD, W. M., 315 E. 37th St., N. Y.
PEDIGO, LESLIE H., Hammond, Ind.

The following enlisted men of the army have been released and arrived in Leith, Scotland:

VAN SICKLE, MILES E., Berwick, Penn.
WARNICK, ROBERT C., Bloomfield, Ind.
IOKES, LEO, Boswell, Penn.
YODER, FRANK E., Hooersville, Penn.
O'NEILL, J. J., 1,782 Nostrand Av., B'klyn.

INTEREST IN OIL MEN'S PLEA

But Americans in Paris Doubt if Mexican Affairs Will Figure There.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The announcement in news dispatches from New York that representatives of British and American oil interests in Mexico were coming to Paris to lay their claims before the Peace Conference is attracting much attention in American Government circles and is causing speculation as to how Mexican affairs may be presented, if at all.

As Mexico has not been connected directly with the war, the opinion in official circles is that business interests of foreign powers which have suffered confiscation in Mexico probably cannot get a hearing in Paris until the Society of Nations has been organized fully and the main issues connected with the war have been passed upon. Under the Monroe Doctrine the United States naturally would be consulted before any steps were taken to bring about an adjustment of the friction between Mexico and foreign powers.

As a result, the Mexican difficulties are being watched eagerly because of the possibility that they may indicate how the Society of Nations will affect historic American policy.

HONOR NEGRO SOLDIERS.

Tablet Erected by Williamsbridge Civic League.

The names of forty-four negroes who gave their lives in the service of their country and of many more who served, are engraved on an honor tablet which was unveiled and dedicated yesterday at the headquarters of the Williamsbridge Civic League, 719 East 217th Street. James W. Randolph, President of the league, presided and addresses were made by Louis D. Gibbs, Bronx County Judge; J. Frank Wheaton, a negro attorney; Major W. H. Jackson of the 15th Regiment, Lieutenant S. E. Leaselle, and Lieutenant Marion Rudd.

Judge Gibbs praised the work of the negroes abroad. "By his heroism, his unselfishness," Judge Gibbs declared, "the negro soldier has leveled the barriers of race. As a soldier he has taken his place with the white fighter, and he has the right to demand equality in the new industrial and economic era which this country is to enjoy."

The Rev. Richard M. Bolden, pastor of the First Emanuel Church, offered the invocation, and a musical program concluded the ceremonies.

LANE WOULD EXPAND OUR POWER SUPPLY

Secretary Foresees Need of Vast Electric System to Link Eastern Cities.

SENDS APPEAL TO CONGRESS

Asks for $200,000 to Make a Survey —Outlines Basis of a National Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Predicting a greatly increased demand for power for use in industrial activity and expansion, Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, will tomorrow submit to Chairman Sherley of the House Appropriations Committee a request for an appropriation of $200,000 to be spent in making a special investigation and report on the power supply of the whole industrial region between Boston and the city of Washington.

Mr. Lane says that the investigation will form the basis for a constructive national policy of the highest industrial and economic significance.

"The country," Mr. Lane says in his letter, "is passing through a period of transition, which, I firmly believe, will soon be followed by one of industrial activity and expansion. The enormous development of war industries had created an almost insatiable demand for power, a demand that was overreaching the available supply with such rapidity that, had hostilities continued, it is certain that we should now be facing an extreme shortage of power. Such a crisis was averted by the signing of the armistice, and the ensuing curtailment in the demand for war materials has carried us past immediate danger of a power famine in the industrial districts of the Northeast."

One suggestion for a system of power supply which Secretary Lane favors is that steel tower transmission lines be constructed extending from the city of Boston westward past Worcester and Springfield, crossing the Hudson River in the vicinity of Newburg or Poughkeepsie, and then swinging southwest to Northern New Jersey and across the Delaware somewhere near Easton, crossing Southeastern Pennsylvania, inland from Philadelphia, striking the Susquehanna River below York, and then extending southwestward into the vicinity of Washington.

It has been suggested that such a trunk line could be tied to the existing power stations in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Poughkeepsie, New York City, Newark, Paterson, Trenton, South Bethlehem, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Chester, Harrisburg, York, Lancaster, Baltimore and Washington. Through such an inter-connection of existing large power stations, experts believe, a much higher efficiency can be obtained from existing power equipment, by taking advantage of differences in load conditions to obtain more complete use of the power equipment.

In the region between Boston and Washington there is power producing machinery capable of 8,500,000 horsepower, half of which is in industrial plants and the other half owned by public service corporations and electric railways. This equipment is being increased by from 500,000 to 1,000,000 horsepower annually. Secretary Lane's idea is that these additions of new equipment should be made in harmony with a comprehensive plan of power production to be determined upon in advance and followed in such manner as to bring into use the undeveloped water power as soon as possible.

"In a few months," the Secretary wrote, "and especially in the regions mentioned, I anticipate a greatly increased demand for energy, for which present facilities are inadequate. This demand will follow the resumption of industry under the operation of normal economic laws and in the face of international competition, factors that have been largely inoperative during the war. If the country is to reap the full benefit of this returning wave of activity it must be prepared to furnish industry and transportation with an adequate, dependable, and economical power supply. Only by increased economy in the production and distribution of power will it be possible for our manufacturers to decrease their production expenses and compete successfully in the world's markets, maintaining at the same time the American standard of wages and living.

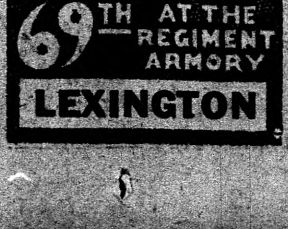
"This result will be accomplished through the interconnection of existing power centres by means of a trunk line transmission system of high efficiency. Into this trunk line energy will be fed from hydroelectric plants and steam power stations located at tidewater and near the coal mines. From it will be taken the power required for each principal industrial centre and for the electrification of trunk line railroads and of such branch lines as may be located in metropolitan districts.

"Such a comprehensive system of power supply, making use of unutilized or undeveloped water power and of fuel now wasted at the mines, will result in large savings in coal. A very large amount of coal now consumed by steam power plants can be replaced by the development of water power. Fuel power can be developed near the mines and the wasteful transportation of coal by railroad to that extent avoided.

"I am reliably informed that as a conservative estimate 50 per cent. of the fuel now used by the railroads in this territory can be saved through the operation of trains by electricity instead of by steam locomotives, because of the much higher efficiency that can be obtained in the economical central station in comparison with the wasteful steam locomotive.

"The transmission of this energy as electricity instead of the hauling of coal by rail will relieve the railroads of this territory of an enormous freight burden, thereby making available transportation for the hauling of other commodities. Not only would the railroads in the immediate territory be relieved of hauling the coal for their own locomotives but other railroads supplying them with coal would be relieved proportionately. This easing of the present strain on trackage and equipment would result automatically in an increase in transportation facilities, the necessity for which the country is now facing."

First person, singular— That's me —says Bobby
when I'm alone with a package of
POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)



69TH AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
LEXINGTON

REPRIMANDS OFFICER FOR FRATERNIZING

General Dickman's Reply to Criticism That Such Tendencies Are Unchecked.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

COBLENZ, Feb. 1.—Maj. Gen. Dickman, commanding the 3d American Army, today replied to whispered criticism that the tendency of American troops in Germany to be friendly with the civilian population was allowed to go on unchecked. This reply came in a reprimand to a Second Lieutenant convicted by a general court martial of violation of the anti-fraternization rule. The offense was sitting and talking with German women in a café and continuing to do so after being warned by a Lieutenant of the Provost Marshal's office. The officer was fined $150 and reprimanded.

"Had no explicit orders existed denouncing conduct such as this officer has been convicted of and enunciating the broad policy of our relations with the enemy's civil population," says the reprimand, "it appears inconceivable that an officer of the Army of Occupation in Germany as a hostile force should be so far unmindful of his official status and the object and purpose of his presence in Germany as to have been guilty of the conduct alleged.

"It is obvious the accused is lacking in a proper appreciation of his position, and perhaps only through drastic action, after trial by general court-martial, can he be brought to a proper realization of the demands of his office and service, and be generally impressed with the seriousness of the failure to enforce and apply the principles enunciated by competent authority as to our relations at present with the enemy's civil population.

"The proprieties relating to the mode of life of those in the military service are elementary during the continuance of the present state of war with Germany, and the conduct disclosed in this trial is unbecoming to an officer of the occupying forces. The incident as disclosed and any other of its kind of a personal or public nature will, if persisted in, inevitably weaken the respect demanded of the enemy residents of the force, determination, and power of the United States."

WAR BOOMS BOY SCOUTING.

Organization Shows Growth of 144,000 in the Year 1918.

An increase of more than 144,000 scouts and scout leaders in the Boy Scouts of America between the day the United States entered the war and Dec. 31, 1918, was shown in a statement issued last night by the executives of the organization's National Council, who have been in session here. The figures respectively were 283,972 and 428,557.

At the annual meeting of the National Council next month a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt, prepared by Herman Hagedorn, who recently wrote a boys' life of the former President which the latter authorized, will be presented, "setting forth the virtues for which he stood and which should be the ideal of all engaged in scouting."

REDS FIERY IN BOSTON.

Bolshevism Urged at Liebknecht-Luxemburg Mass Meeting.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—A "Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial mass meeting" was held here today and announced as "the final meeting of Red Week." Several of the addresses were in Russian. A Russian Soviet banner was displayed, and most of those present wore red carnations.

James Larkin, the Sinn Fein leader, was the principal speaker. He denounced the American Federation of Labor and its head, Samuel Gompers, whom he criticised for "going over on the bridge deck" of a steamer to Europe and "never even going near the boys of the crew."

"He is over there trying to save the British Government," Larkin declared. He advised his hearers to go into labor unions and try to revolutionize them.

"Russia is the only place where men and women can be free," he said.

He charged that organized agents of a bourgeois Government were responsible for the deaths of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. A large number of police and provost guards were present to watch the proceedings, but did not interfere with the meeting.

Trade with Mesopotamia Open.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The War Trade Board announces that all persons in the United States are authorized, subject to the rules and regulations of the Board, to trade and communicate with persons residing in those portions of Mesopotamia within the military occupancy or control of the allied Governments. In accordance with this authorization, applications will now be considered for licenses to export or import all commodoties to consignees or from consignors in such territory.

WAIT FOR MANUEL IN NORTH PORTUGAL

National Government Organized After Monarchist Victories.

ROYALISTS CLAIM BIG AREA

Madrid Reports That the Army Named the New Cabinet and the People Indorsed It.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—With Monarchist victories confirmed, a national government has been constituted in Portugal, with Senhor Conceiro as Premier and Minister of War, according to a dispatch received from Oporto. The message declares the monarchists control a large part of Portugal and are awaiting the arrival of former King Manuel.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A dispatch received today from Portugal by way of Madrid says a National Government has been constituted as follows:

Premier and Minister of War and of Food—PIAYA CONCEIRO.
Minister of the Interoir—Senhor SOLLARA ALEGRO.
Minister of Justice, Finance, and Religion—Viscount BANHO.
Minister of Education, Agriculture, Commerce, and Industry—Count AZEVEDO.
Minister of Foreign Affairs — LOUIS MAGALAHES.
Minister of Public Works and Transportation—Senhor SILVARAMOS.

The dispatch adds that the Government, which was named by the army, has been welcomed by the people with enthusiasm. It says also that the Government, which is exercising its authority, is awaiting the arrival of former King Manuel.

An official statement issued by the Royalist Government at Oporto reads:

"All the northern troops are faithful to the monarchy. The republican troops at Albergh and Riavelha have fled before the forces of Colonel Cotereal. Telegraph and telephone communication with Lisbon has been broken. The defense organized by the republican Government fails more and more because several garrisons are favoring the monarchy.

Dispatches from Lisbon state that a royalist column was put to flight north of Dagudea and the commander killed. Coimbra is reported quiet. Royalist prisoners at Veiro and Vizeu have been placed in prison at Figueira.

The Government, the reports add, has asked the civil Governors to remain at their posts during the strife. A strike of the railway men of Southern Portugal has been terminated.

GERMANS RENEW PROTESTS.

Complain That Surrender of Rolling Stock Causes Hardships.

COBLENZ, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.) —Insistence by the Allies upon the prompt compliance with the armistice terms has brought numerous protests from German communities, which point out that until the balance is adjusted improvement in the economic situation cannot be expected.

The business men of Essen explain that from their district alone in the last few weeks 24,000 cars and 5,000 locomotives have been delivered to the Allies. They declare that as a result traffic has been greatly reduced.

It is claimed that what is true in the Essen district is similar in other parts of the country, where traffic has been reduced to a minimum. It is asserted that the food and fuel shortage, already serious, has been made more so by the inability to move supplies. The food shortage in the Coblenz area is bad, but it is perhaps not so serious as at Cologne, a much larger city, where there has been a greater influx of discharged soldiers.

The population is returning to work as rapidly as possible but the inability to procure fuel supplies has delayed the reopening of many places and employment of many men has been made impossible. The farmers are preparing for their Spring work throughout the occupied area. Restocking of farms is progressing rapidly. A canvass within the area of the 32d Division shows that the farmers now have 754 horses, as against 383 Nov. 11.

COOLIDGE TO SEE MASARYK

Will Investigate Czech Troubles with Neighbors.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 31.—Professor Coolidge, head of the American mission investigating conditions in the countries of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, is leaving for Prague Saturday for a three days' stay for a conference with Professor Thomas G. Masaryk regarding the difficulties with neighboring nations.

An Austrian mission of economical experts is proceeding to Berne tomorrow to confer with Mr. Hoover's representative toward effecting a regular food supply for Austria, and settling connected financial questions. The mission then is going to Paris to complete its negotiations.

Your File Room Shouldn't Be A Cemetery!

for documents or human ambitions. Rather it should be the information center of your organization where beginners in the business "learn the ropes" and qualify for higher duties.

Many file clerks of high mentality are prevented from being of greater value to their concerns because badly planned files require *executive* judgment to make them work. Well planned files are the mechanical brains of a business—and should not require human brains to constantly prevent their going wrong.

Amberg Indexes typify all that is simplest in modern filing. There is no necessity for memorizing anything, the indexing equipment is complete in itself, nothing to use but your eyesight and your A B Cs.

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will enable you to judge whether your filing plan is unnecessarily complicated or not.

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MERCER MOTOR CARS

ONE of the most sought-after cars this year is the Mercer. Everywhere the tendency towards the Mercer is noticeable—especially among that class of motorists who find the Mercer exactly the car they like to drive themselves.

Consider the kind of a car the Mercer is—distinctive design, easy to handle, and a Wonderful Four-Cylinder Power Plant that responds the way that motorists expect.

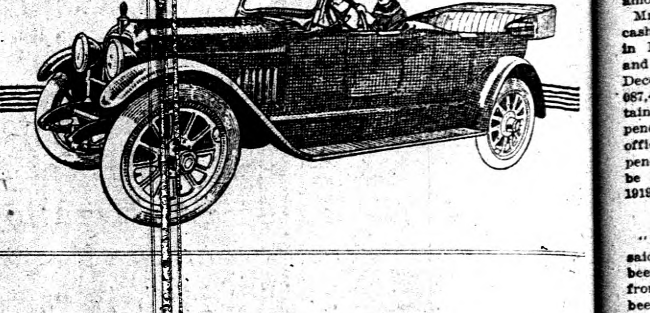
The simplicity of the Mercer Power Plant appeals to owners who like the sport of driving the Mercer themselves

See the Mercer—you'll like it.

Mercer exhibit in Restaurant room in the right of Main Entrance Madison Square Garden

Waiting Motor Company
1802 Broadway, New York
352 Central Avenue, Newark

Manufactured by
Mercer Automobile Company
Trenton New Jersey



CADILLAC MAXIMS

It is the *character of the Cadillac car* which sheds lustre on the Cadillac name—not the name which confers lustre on the car"

Let the Liberty demonstrate its own goodness to you.

LIBERTY

Its quality will be revealed at once by the marked difference in the way the Liberty rides and drives.

OWEN-MAGNETIC MOTOR SALES CORP.
Broadway at 57th St.
At the Show 69th Regt. Armory

A SUPERB, THRILLING, SPECTACULAR NOVEL SURPASSING ANYTHING IN MODERN FICTION.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

IT IS ONE NOVEL YOU MUST NOT LEAVE UNREAD
Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra).
At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

GLASS LAYS RUMOR OF TREASURY GAIN

Denies Story That $15,000,000,000 to $17,000,000,000 Was Returned After Armistice.

EXPLAINS FISCAL POSITION

Proceeds of Loans Expended or Anticipated by Certificates When Fighting Stopped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Carter Glass, of the Treasury Department, denied tonight current rumors that as a result of the signing of the armistice large unexpended funds had been turned back into the Treasury, thus making it unnecessary for another Liberty Loan to be floated.

As a matter of fact the Government has been forced to borrow $4,231,890,500 through the putting out of seven issues of Treasury certificates since Nov. 7 and is bending every energy toward bringing about the promptest possible enactment of the $6,000,000,000 War Revenue bill and for the floating of the fifth loan, which is expected to range between $5,000,000,000 and $6,000,000,000.

Between June 25 and Oct. 1 the Government borrowed $4,659,820,000 on Treasury certificates, the latest of which matured last Thursday. The total obtained from the Fourth Liberty Loan was a little less than $7,000,000,000, and, as explained by Secretary Glass, the net proceeds of that loan in excess of the Treasury certificates which had to be retired from the Fourth Liberty Loan amounted to about $2,300,000,000.

Mr. Glass then points out that the cash expenditures of the Government in December alone were $2,000,000,000 and that in October, November, and December the Government spent $5,661,087,425.40. If this rate were maintained for a year it would mean an expenditure of $20,000,000,000. Treasury officials have estimated that the expenditure up to June 30 next, would be $18,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 1919.

How the Rumor Started.

"A rumor has reached the Treasury," said Mr. Glass, "that a mistake has been made by the authorities and that from $15,000,000,000 to $17,000,000,000 has been returned to the Treasury as a result of the armistice and that therefore another Liberty Loan is unnecessary. The rumor is absolutely unfounded. I suppose it has its origin in a failure to understand the discussion of the proposed repeal by Congress of $15,000,000,000 of appropriations and authorities. This does not mean a return of money to the Treasury, but a cancellation of authority heretofore given by Congress to expend money in the future. Such reduction in future expenditures was anticipated by Secretary McAdoo and fully allowed for when on Nov. 14 he wrote to Senator Simmons forecasting an expenditure of some $18,000,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and suggesting a reduction of taxes for that year to $6,000,000,000 and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, to $4,000,000,000.

"As a matter of fact, the whole proceeds of the Fourth Liberty Loan and of all previous loans had at the time the armistice was signed been expended or anticipated by Treasury certificates of indebtedness issued during the Summer and early Fall to finance the current requirements of the Government, and at that time outstanding and unpaid. It has been the practice of the Treasury since the beginning of the war to finance the current requirements of the Government by the issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness of short maturity at frequent intervals before each Liberty Loan and to refund these Treasury certificates from time to time by the sale of Liberty bonds. This practice was followed in advance of each of the four Liberty Loans so that when any Liberty Loan was actually offered for subscription and the proceeds reached the Treasury only a very small part was available for the future requirements of the Government, the greater part of the proceeds being required to retire the short-time Treasury certificates of indebtedness issued in anticipation of the loan.

"The aggregate amount of Treasury certificates thus issued from June 25, 1918 to Oct. 1, 1918, was $4,650,820,000. These certificates had varying maturities, the earliest being Oct. 24, 1918, and the latest Jan. 30, 1919. The total amount of the Fourth Liberty Loan was a little under $7,000,000,000, payable in installments from Oct. 24, 1918, to Jan. 30, 1919, so that the net proceeds of the Fourth Liberty Loan in excess of the Treasury certificates which had to be retired from those proceeds were about $2,300,000,000. The cash expenditures of the Government other than for the retirement of Treasury certificates and other items of the principal of the public debt during the months of October, November, and December alone were $5,661,087,425.40. The $2,300,000,000 net proceeds of the Fourth Liberty Loan were therefore soon exhausted. To meet the current expenditures of the Government since about the time of the armistice it has been necessary to borrow $4,231,890,500 on Treasury certificates maturing during the period ending July 1, 1919.

Series.	Date of Issues.	Maturity Date.	Amount.
T	Nov. 7, 1918	Mar. 15, 1919	$794,172,500
5A	Dec. 5, 1918	May 6, 1919	613,438,000
5B	Dec. 19, 1918	May 20, 1919	572,494,000
5C	Jan. 2, 1919	June 3, 1919	751,684,500
5D	Jan. 16, 1919	June 17, 1919	600,101,500
T2	Jan. 16, 1919	June 17, 1919	300,000,000
5E	Jan. 30, 1919	July 1, 1919	600,000,000
Total			$4,231,890,500

War Bills Must be Paid.

"At the moment the armistice was signed America was approaching the peak of her effort in men and materials. American industry was approaching the peak of production. It is safe to say that without the unstinted effort the war could not have been brought to so early a conclusion. The bills incurred during this period of great military and industrial effort must be paid. It takes weeks—sometimes months—for the bills so incurred to reach the Treasury in the form of actual demands for cash payments. A very large part of the expenditures made by the Government during the period since armistice day have been in payment of bills incurred prior to that date.

"Although the war is won, peace has not been signed. We must feed and pay our brave troops in France; we must share with the Allies the duty of bringing peace to the world, now that victory is ours. Our soldiers must be paid until the exigencies of the military situation permit their return to private life. They must be fed and clothed and transported back to their homes. Every effort is being made in every department of the Government to curtail expenditures with the utmost possible rapidity. But just as it was impossible for the United States to reach the peak of its war effort at the moment of the declaration of war (the expenditures, including loans to the Allies, grew at the average rate of $100,000,000 a month from less than $100,000,000 in March, 1917, to more than $2,000,000,000 in December 1918,) so it was impossible that the expenditures of the Government should stop abruptly at the moment of the signing of the armistice.

"That would have meant abandoning the Allies at the moment of victory, abandoning our soldiers in Europe without pay, repudiating the bills incurred by the Government for war materials and supplies, the destruction of the Government's credit, the wreck of our industrial and financial fabric and social and economic chaos."

TO EXHIBIT WAR PAINTINGS.

$2,000,000 British Collection to be Shown at Anderson Galleries.

A $2,000,000 collection of British official paintings of war scenes on the French front will be placed on exhibition in the Anderson Galleries beginning next Friday, according to an announcement made last night by a committee headed by Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and including Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew. The paintings for the most part are the work of Sir William Orpen.

The canvases form a continuous and authoritative history of the war and were prepared under the direction of the British Ministry of Information. Mrs. Howard B. St. George, Sir William's cousin, and daughter of George F. Baker, speaking of the work of preparing the pictures, declared that the German High Command had been aware of the attempts being made to picture the war and had made every effort to prevent the paintings reaching London.

"Frequent raids by the enemy made it clear that these permanent records of German atrocities were to be destroyed if it were in his power to do so," said Mrs. St. George last night, "and, accordingly, as each canvas was completed it was removed by messenger to the air station behind the lines and in small quantities the paintings were sent across the Channel by airplane. It was equally necessary to exercise great care in sending the paintings over to this side, and never were more than ten or twelve pictures sent by the one ship."

Plan for Pan American Museums.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Feb. 2.—The Pan American Economic Congress today voted in favor of establishing commercial museums in the American republics for the use of commercial students. It was also voted to establish chairs of American political economy in the principal universities.

CRIME WAVE YARNS LAID TO PROPAGANDA

Gen. Harts Tells of One That Incidentally Had Him Buying Necklace for Gaby Deslys.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—That German propaganda is responsible for the persistent rumors that an American crime wave is raging in France, and particularly in Paris, is the belief among certain authorities of the American Expeditionary Force.

"It is propaganda undoubtedly, but I won't say it is German propaganda," said General W. W. Harts, commanding the Paris area, this afternoon. "Stories of lawlessness among the American troops in Paris are all entirely unfounded or grossly exaggerated. Prefect of Police Raux told me recently that the American soliders were well-behaved and finely disciplined, and that the French authorities practically never encountered trouble with them."

General Harts showed me an official statement by the former French Chief of Police, covering the eleven months of 1918 until Dec. 1 last, showing only thirty-nine charges against American soliders. Only three might be considered serious, which cases were complaints made that Americans had held up wayfarers. During December no serious charge was made. During January there were three charges of attempted murder, one charge of manslaughter, six charges of robbery, and seven charges of automobile thefts.

The attempted murder and manslaughter cases occurred when the French police discovered a band of Americans and Australians looting freight cars. In the revolver battle that followed two French policemen were fatally wounded, after killing two American robbers.

"Here is an instance of propaganda," General Harts said. "It is reported that my own automobile was stolen the other day while I was in Cartier's jewelry store in the Rue de la Paix buying a pearl necklace for Gaby Deslys.

"Maxim's insisted on selling spirits to American enlisted men and officers. I reported the infraction of the French law. The French authorities closed the place to every one in uniform."

TO AID TROOPS IN ALASKA.

Salvation Army Issues a Call for Volunteers for the Work.

The Salvation Army announced yesterday that it had issued a call for volunteers to establish canteens and huts with the American soldiers in Alaska who have been neglected while soldiers in all other parts of the world have received attention. Supplies and workers will be sent to Alaska as soon as navigation opens in the Spring.

"Salvation Army workers already have answered the call," said the announcement, "but the arduous character of the work and the rigors of the climate are so great as to demand workers of exceptional physique and stamina and, although there is no lack of volunteers, few have been selected yet."

Mrs. Theodore Thomas of Boston, requested the Salvation Army to begin welfare work among the soldiers in Alaska, recalling that they enlisted to fight in France and were assigned to the desolate job of guarding the Matanuska coal fields near Anchorage. During the heavy Winter the men were cut off from communication with the outside world, except by dog teams, and in the Summer they were annoyed by mosquitoes from the vast swamps near their camps.

Escapes Death Under a Train.

Theodore Meyers, a mechanic, living at the Mills Hotel, at Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, narrowly escaped death yesterday afternoon when he fell from the platform of the Tremont Avenue station of the Third Avenue elevated road in the Bronx, in front of a train. Although the trucks of the first two cars passed over him he escaped with bruises. Meyers was seized with a fainting spell as the train approached the station and rolled from the platform.

Fire Chief Woods Thrown from Auto

While responding to a false alarm last night Battalion Chief Frank Woods was thrown from his automobile at North Eighth and Berry Streets, Brooklyn, when Fire Truck 146 crashed into it. Chief Woods was taken to Williamsburg Hospital suffering from lacerations of the scalp and face. He is 56 years old, and lives at 738 Chauncey Street.

69TH AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
LEXINGTON

Saks

First Sale of
the Season
Beginning This Morning

EVERY
SAKS-TAILORED
OVERCOAT
IN OUR
$50, $48, $45, $43, $40, $38
GRADES
(Ulsters Excepted)

Reduced
to
$32

A small
charge for
alterations

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

A letter from
HAROLD BAUER

The Aeolian Company. New York, October 22, 1918
Gentlemen:—

It has taken me several years to decide to play exclusively for the Duo-Art. My hesitation was not due to any doubt as to the superior excellence of your instrument, but because, in view of still further improvements which the future seemed to promise, I thought it advisable to wait before taking an irrevocable step.

It is indeed a matter of the most serious importance to an artist to determine the selection of an instrument which, through the means of a recorded roll of paper, will reproduce his playing and carry it all over the world. Where one person will hear the performance of the artist himself, thousands will listen to the music roll reproductions of his playing, and his reputation will gain or suffer according to the quality and fidelity of these reproductions.

In the last two years significant improvements have been made in both the recording and reproducing devices of the player-piano, and The Aeolian Company has carried these improvements to their highest development in the Duo-Art Piano. It is difficult indeed to see in what direction further progress can be made or suggested.

In fidelity of production, in brilliancy, power, delicacy, quality and variety of tone the vast superiority of the Duo-Art over all similar instruments is now definitely established. The Duo-Art stands supreme among reproducing pianos and I need no longer hesitate to identify myself with it and to entrust it with my reputation. I am most happy to avail myself of such a wonderful means of leaving to posterity a record, as nearly perfect as can be conceived, of my interpretative art.

Yours very truly,

Harold Bauer

The DUO-ART PIANO
And the Great Pianists

Paderewski

Last November, The Aeolian Company announced that under the terms of a special agreement Ignace Jan Paderewski would in the future record his interpretations in the form of music-rolls, exclusively for the Duo-Art Piano. It also published in this announcement a letter from Paderewski in which he congratulated the Company upon the "splendid achievement" of the Duo-Art and expressed his appreciation of the "manifest fidelity" with which it reproduced his playing.

Josef Hofmann

A few weeks later a second announcement was made that Josef Hofmann would also make music-rolls for the Duo-Art Piano exclusively in the future. In the letter from Hofmann accompanying this announcement, he called the Duo-Art a "wonderful instrument" and stated that "its reproduction of his playing was so superior to that of any other instrument as to furnish no real basis for comparison."

And Now Harold Bauer

And now comes the announcement that Harold Bauer, another of the small group of world-famous pianists, has made a similar agreement with The Aeolian Company. Bauer's interpretations in the form of music-rolls will also be made in the future exclusively for the Duo-Art. His letter, reproduced above, explains fully his reasons for taking this step. And also why musicians of such pre-eminence and attainment select the Duo-Art for such significant approval.

Paderewski, Hofmann, Bauer—names not only of international celebrity as denoting musicians but also as designating men of broad mental calibre and influential standing. The dictum of these masters, regarding matters pertaining to their art, is absolute and final. Their enthusiastic approval of such an instrument as the Duo-Art is sufficient to arouse the interest and awaken the spirit of investigation of every musician and lover of the art of music.

What the Duo-Art Piano Is

The Duo-Art Piano is fully worthy such unprecedented endorsement. Its value to the art of music and to the music-lover is beyond computation. By means of the special music rolls referred to in connection with these great musicians, the Duo-Art Piano will reproduce their playing with such absolute fidelity of detail, that the reproduction is not to be distinguished from the original performance.

This means, nothing more nor less, than that the possessor of a Duo-Art Piano commands the services of Paderewski, Hofmann, Bauer and all the other famous musicians who are making Duo-Art Music Rolls, to play for him at his will, for his pleasure, benefit and educational advantage. No such privilege has ever been accessible to a music-lover before because no such instrument as the Duo-Art Piano has ever been hitherto available.

Three Great Instruments In One

Besides its wonderful reproducing feature, the Duo-Art Piano is an instrument upon which anyone without musical skill can play practically all piano music, and *play it well.* For it is also the original Pianola—providing a wonderful technic which you may employ for self-expression in music. The fascination of striving for the same effects that the great masters display in their Record-Rolls, the wonderful privilege of the Pianola, may be imagined.

Also, finally, the Duo-Art Piano is a pianoforte of highest excellence. Its desirability as an instrument for hand playing is entirely unaffected by the two Arts which so greatly enhance its value, and broaden its scope. The Duo-Art Pianola Piano is obtainable in the Steinway, Steck, Stroud, and celebrated Weber Piano at prices ranging from $97[illegible].

Some of the artist-contributors to the Duo-Art Library of Piano Masters are:

Adriano Ariani
Harold Bauer
Carolyn Beebe
Ferruccio Busoni
Winifred Byrd
Charles Wakefield Cadman
Teresa Carreno
George Copeland
Alfred Cortot
Walter Damrosch
Carl Friedberg
Arthur Friedheim
Rudolph Ganz
Aurelio Giorni
Leopold Godowski
Catherine Goodson
Percy Grainger
Enrique Granados
Mark Hambourg
Josef Hofmann
Ernest Hutcheson
Albert Jonas
Alexander Lambert
Ethel Leginska
Tina Lerner
Guiomar Novaes
Ignace Jan Paderewski
John Powell
Rosita Renard
Beryl Rubenstein
Camille Saint Saen
Xaver Scharwenka
Ernest Schelling
Arthur Shattuck
Manna Zucca

And many others

Every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, Duo-Art Recitals are given in the beautiful Salon on the Fourth Floor of Aeolian Hall. The Aeolian Company extends a cordial invitation to all music-lovers to attend one of these Recitals and hear the Duo-Art Piano reproduce the playing of Paderewski, and the other famous pianists who are recording their interpretations for this wonderful instrument. Comparison recitals are held Tuesday afternoons. Private demonstrations at your convenience.

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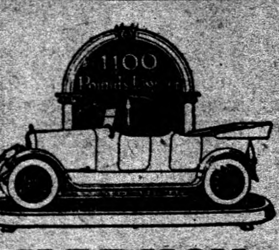

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69TH AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
LEXINGTON

FACTS.

The New York Times Index, published four times a year, is the guide to the details of all events published in American newspapers.—Advt.

CELTIC ARRIVES WITH GAS TROOPS

Six Companies of First Regiment That Fought from Flanders to the Vosges, Back.

REFUSED TO RETIRE

Col. Hayward of Old Fifteenth, Colored, Told French Officer "My Men Go Forward or Die."

The United States battleship Connecticut and the British transport Celtic arrived yesterday from Brest with 4,060, chiefly members of the First Gas Regiment, sanitary units, aero squads, and casual companies.

The gas regiment arrived on the Celtic, and was composed of six companies of 250 men each, commanded by Major John B. Carlock of San Francisco, and was the only offensive gas troops that were used by the American Army in France. After being with the British for three months the regiment entered the first American sector in May, 1918, and from that time until the armistice was signed was moved about to every sector from Flanders to the Vosges. The hardest work was on the Argonne front, where the officers and men worked continually for forty days out of forty-nine without any rest

"Very little was known in the United States of our operations," said Major Carlock yesterday, "because nothing was allowed to leak out. The nature of our work made it imperative that the greatest secrecy should be maintained and this was strictly carried out.

Tells of Gas Work.

"We used three kinds of gas attacks in our offensive—there was the cylinder, the projector, and the four-inch Stokes mortar. The cylinders usually weighed from 60 to 70 pounds of liquid gas. We would take from 500 to 5,000 of these deadly machines into action on one front and turn them on simultaneously. They were used exclusively for trench warfare.

"The projectors were used in attacks on concentrated enemy troops along stabilized fronts or in mobile warfare. They were sixty pound bombs that contained thirty pounds of gas, installed in batteries of from 20 to 5,000, and were discharged electrically. These, with the four-inch Stokes mortars firing gas of various kinds, thermite, and high explosives, were used to render possible the advance of the infantry without incurring excessive casualties, and also for destroying machine gun nests or other strong points on the enemy's front lines.

"At the beginning of the Argonne attack on Sept. 26 the two most formidable positions in the enemy front line were Hill 263, on the edge of the forest, and a huge knob on which was the ruined village of Vauquois, about two miles to the east. It was almost impossible to take these points by direct assault. The gas troops flooded these positions just before the attack began with white hot molten metal, gas, liquid fire, and smoke, after which the first wave battalions passed between and around these strong points with very little interference. They were also of great use in laying smoke screens to cover the advance of the infantry, and also to draw artillery fire. The Vesle success on Nov. 10, when the United States Marines crossed the Meuse, was brought about largely by our smoke screens.

Regiment Lost Heavily.

"It is not generally known that the gas regiments by leading as they did every offensive were subjected to greater danger than perhaps any other. This is borne out by the fact that 50 per cent. of our regiment are casualties, mostly the result of machine gun fire. This extended to the officers also in a marked degree.

"The Major added that at the time the armistice was signed there were two regiments and three battalions in training, so that the gas warfare would have played a prominent part had the war continued. Major Carlock paid a tribute to the 77th Division for its wonderful work and tenancity in holding out against heavy odds. Among the members of the gas regiment who returned yesterday were eighty wearing the French War Cross, twenty had the D. S. C., and twelve of the officers have been recommended for the D. S. M.

Another passenger on the Celtic was Major C. H. Brent, Chief Chaplain with the American forces. He said that the behavior of the men in France reflected the greatest credit on the American nation and he had not heard a word of complaint. "I was with New York's 42d, 27th, and 77th Divisions," he said, "and this city may be proud of its men."

Others on the Celtic were Lieut. Col. Wade H. Hayes and Lieutenant Charles P. Porter of the 147th Aero Squadron of New Rochelle, who was credited officially with bringing down four machines. He won the D. S. C. and palm and the Croix de Guerre.

Part of 165th Ready to Sail.

The battleship Connecticut brought 955 officers and men. The officers said that when the warship left Brest on Jan. 20, two battalions of the 165th Infantry, the old 69th, were there completely mobilized for embarkation to return home.

Among the troops on board was the casual company of 150 Marines that originally belonged to the Fifth and Sixth Regiments. They were among the first of the Marines to go to France, and some of them had been there twenty months. Lieut. Henry Barber, 21 years old, said to be the youngest officer in the Marines, was wounded twice, the first time in Belleau Woods, when his hip and knee were shattered by shrapnel, and later he was gassed at Soissons. While lying on the end of a big auto truck on his way to the hospital he saw Lieut. David Redford, who came from his State, Michigan, and had been wounded in the right arm. Lieut. Redford was placed on the truck beside Barber, when almost immediately a shell burst overhead, killing Lieutenant Redford. Barber was blown across a hedge into a field.

There were fifteen members of the 369th on the Connecticut who fought under Colonel Hayward and were on their way back to South Carolina.

"Turn back, I should say we would not. We're going through there, or we don't come back," was what Colonel William Hayward, Commander of the 369th Regiment, formerly the 15th Colored New York National Guard, said, according to Sergeant John Jamison of No. 137 West 141st Street, Manhattan, a member of Company K, 369th Infantry.

"It was at Belleau Woods, on June 6. Previous to this we had fought through several small engagements, but this day we were fighting with the French, with whom we were brigaded. We came up to the German front lines and there we met the heaviest attack, which was a counterattack to our advance.

Hayward: "They Go Forward or Die."

"Colonel Hayward tore off the 'eagles' of his insignia, grasped a gun from a soldier, and darted out ahead of the rest of Company K. We went through a barrage of German artillery that was poured down upon us. A French General ordered us to retire. Colonel Hayward, who, of course, was under direct command of this French General, said:

"'I do not understand you.'

"Then the French General raised his arms above his head and cried:

"'Retire. Retire.'

"And then Colonel Hayward, with his hat knocked off, came running up and cried:

"'My men never retire. They go forward, or they die.'"

Private James Carter of South Wilmington, Ill., Ninety-sixth Company, Sixth Marines, gave a graphic description of the storming of Bouresches on June 6 in a final attempt to take the town after nine days' fighting.

"There were 250 men in the company under command of Captain Donald Duncan when we started that morning," he said. "One hour after facing a terrific German barrage, Captain Duncan was killed, and Lieutenant Robinson took command. We faced a position so dangerous because of crossfiring that we could go no further.

"'Those who want to go into that can go; but orders from headquarters are that we can go back whenever we wish. Any man here that wants to go back, may do so with full honor,' said Lieutenant Robinson to his men.

"The answer was:

"'We never go back.'"

Seventeen of the Ninety-sixth Company came out of this fight alive.

In a cable message received last night from Colonel William Hayward of the 369th Infantry from Brest it was said that the First Battalion and the headquarters company of the regiment sailed from that port yesterday on board the transport Stockholm. The other battalions, the cablegram said, would probably sail Monday. Every borough of the city is said to be represented on the regiment's roster.

MAY CONTROL HOSPITAL.

Physicians and Surgeons College Discussing Co-operation with Lenox Hill.

A report was being discussed last night in academic circles in this city that an arrangement had been entered into between the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University and the Lenox Hill Hospital whereby Columbia would gain control of the hospital by having the largest representation on the board. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, said there were committees discussing possible methods of co-operation between the two institutions, but that no definite plan had been decided upon.

There is a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Columbia University today, but Dr. Butler said it was unlikely that anything concerning the situation would be ready for public announcement after the meeting. He thought some announcement might be made after the next meeting in March.

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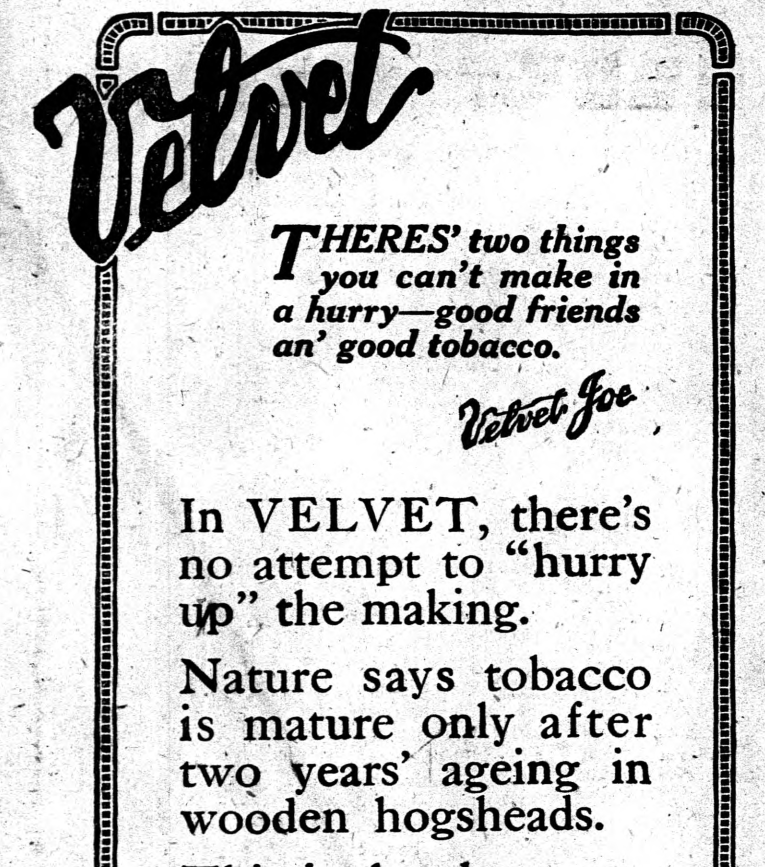

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Senator Lodge.
John Mitchell.
John T. King.

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Lyman Abbott,
Carl E. Akeley,
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Jacob L. Babler,
Gov. R. L. Beeck
C. J. Bonaparte,
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Re

PICKS LEADERS TO HONOR ROOSEVELT

Chairman Will H. Hays Names National Committee on Memorial.

REPRESENT NATION'S LIFE

Memorial Services for Colonel Will Be Held All Over the Country next Sunday.

The personnel of the Roosevelt Permanent Memorial National Committee was announced yesterday by Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Colonel William Boyce Thompson is Chairman of the Memorial Committee, and the eighty other members represent all activities of American life. It includes all the former members of the Roosevelt Cabinets, members of Congress, Governors, army and navy officers, business men, farmers, labor leaders, educators, writers, artists, actors, clergymen, naturalists and scientists, ranchmen, miners, social workers, journalists, and suffrage leaders. The list of members is:

Chairman.

William Boyce Thompson.

Honorary Chairmen.

W. H. Taft,
Charles E. Hughes.

Vice Chairmen.

Senator Lodge,
John Mitchell,
John T. King,
Senator Johnson,
A. T. Hert.

Treasurer.

Albert H. Wiggin.

Members of Committee.

Lyman Abbott,
Carl E. Akeley,
Gov. H. J. Allen,
Jacob L. Babler,
Gov. R. L. Beeckman,
C. J. Bonaparte,
Seth Bullock,
John Burroughs,
Gov. T. C. Campbell,
Russell Coles,
Willis C. Cook,
G. B. Cortelyou,
Walter Damrosch,
Coleman du Pont,
Rep. Simeon D. Fess,
Lyman J. Gage,
James R. Garfield,
Cardinal Gibbons,
Mrs. Mary A. Gibson,
Gov. J. P. Goodrich,
John C. Greenway,
Col. George Harvey,
William D. Howells,
William P. Jackson,
Harold L. Ickes,
Senator F. B. Kellogg,
Senator W. S. Kenyon
Earle S. Kinsley,
Irvin R. Kiskwood,
Senator P. C. Knox,
Albert D. Lasker,
William Loeb, Jr.,
President A. L. Lowell
Rep. C. N. McArthur,
H. F. McGregor,
Rev. W. T. Manning.
Thomas A. Marlow,
Victor H. Metcalf,
Robert R. Moton,
Senator T.H.Newberry
John I. Nolan,
John M. Parker,
Admiral R. E. Peary,
George W. Perkins,
Gifford Pinchot,
Senator Poindexter,
Rep. C. F. Reavis,
Mrs. Whitelaw Reid,
H. L. Remmel,
Raymond Robins,
Elihu Root,
John Sargent,
Charles Scribner,
W. W. Sewell,
Leslie M. Shaw,
Henry F. Sinclair,
Philip Stewart,
Oscar S. Straus,
Patrick Sullivan,
J. O. Thompson,
Miss H. F. Vittum,
Augustus H. Vogel,
Henry C. Wallace,
David Warfield,
Charles B. Warren,
Henry J. Whigham,
Rep. Wallace White,
James Wilson,
Gen. Leonard Wood,
Luke E. Wright,
William Wrigley, Jr.,
Robert J. Wynne.

"This committee is appointed pursuant to the resolution of the Republican National Committee at its meeting in Chicago on Jan. 10," said Mr. Hays's statement. "The movement is in no sense partison, but is to be the means of giving the friends of Colonel Roosevelt a large way of expressing their regard for him, believing that the Roosevelt spirit will be an increasing force in American life. The nature of the memorial will not be determined until the committee has considered the suggestions which they ask from all. The expenses incident to the administration of the committee have been provided by friends, so that all money collected will be used entirely for the memorial itself."

A statement also was given out by Colonel Thompson saying that the office of the committee would be at 1 Madison Avenue. Colonel Thompson said:

"The committee wants the suggestions of Colonel Roosevelt's friends, the simple and obscure as well as the great and the famous, and subscriptions from those who believed in his principles for any amount either large or small. Our object is to crystallize into some binding form the spirit and teaching of this great American and to perpetuate in living ways the character, principles, and statesmanship that made the imperishable glory of his life."

The American Defense Society announced yesterday that memorial services for Colonel Roosevelt, who was Honorary President of the society, would be held by all branches throughout the country next Sunday. A service here will be held in Trinity Church, with the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning as the speaker, and it is expected that similar services will be held in at least 700 other cities and towns in the United States, Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii. At all the meetings the last message of Colonel Roosevelt upon Americanism will be read. It was read at the Defense Society meeting in the Hippodrome on the day before Colonel Roosevelt died.

OPTIONS FOR MEMORIAL PARK.

Committee in Charge of Oyster Bay Project Will Get Them This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Feb. 2.—Options will be obtained this week for the Roosevelt Memorial Park to be created by the citizens of this country. It will comprise about eighteen acres and contain a stadium and athletic field. Members of the Roosevelt Memorial Committee of Oyster Bay are to conduct a national campaign for funds to make the park a spot, which will be a mecca to visitors. Colonel Roosevelt always favored a park on the site selected, and it is expected by John F. Birmingham and Acosta Nichols that Republican State committees throughout the country will assist in the work. It is known that National Chairman Will Hays favors the idea and that he will be assisted by J. Hamlin Childs.

Contributions are being received daily from all parts of the country, the majority being from persons who remembered the Colonel and wished to contribute their "mite." On Feb. 9, the day set apart for memorial services for the late Colonel by Congress, services will be held here in the theatre. Father John L. Bedford of Brooklyn, a lifelong friend of Colonel Roosevelt, and Congressman Frederick Hicks will make addresses. Major General Leonard Wood has been invited to attend.

DERBY PRAISES 2d DIVISION.

Roosevelt's Son-in-Law Tells of Its Gallantry in Action.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Feb. 2.—Too much praise cannot be given to the Second Division, U. S. A., according to Lieut. Col. Richard Derby, son-in-law of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who only a few days ago returned from France. Dr. Derby with his unit arrived at Newport News and is spending a few days here with his wife.

The Colonel said that he believed that about one-fourth of the prisoners taken by the American Expeditionary Force were captured by the men of his division. Fully 30,000 casualties, he said, passed through the field hospital of the division.

In March, Dr. Derby said, the division was in the Verdun sector and remained there for two months and in May were taken to the northwest of Château-Thierry where they met the Germans and hel dthat section until July when they were relieved by the 26th Division. On July 18th the division attacked at Soissons with the 20th Morrocco Division and the 1st Division, U. S. A. The casualties in this attack, he said, were about 5,000 in three days. After fighting about Limey and at Thiaucourt, where an advance of twelve miles was made during September, the Colonel said the division on October 2nd with the Fourth French Army under General Gouraud, known as the "French Lion," attacked and took Blanc Mont Ridge. After this battle, the division was withdrawn until November 1st when it joined the 1st Division again and participated in the attacks about Commerance. On the day that the armistice was signed, the division crossed the Meuse River and participated in severe fighting.

Dr. Derby brought home news of Lieut. Col. Theodore and Capt. Kermit Roosevelt. Both sons of the former President are with the 1st Division. They participated in the last battle along the Meuse River. Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, he says, has two palms on his Croix de Guerre and has twice been recommended for the American Distinguished Service Cross. He had been severely wounded at Soissons in July while at the head of his division and also gassed. Dr. Derby says he walks with a limp and that the gas slightly affects his eyes.

Dr. Derby, himself, received the French war medal for bravery in visiting aid posts without regard to the artillery and machine gun fire. He was knocked down at one time by a shell.

MRS. ROOSEVELT TO SAIL.

Will Visit Her Sister and Her Sons and Quentin's Grave.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt will sail for Europe on Wednesday, going on the French liner Lorraine. How long she will remain abroad is not known.

While in Europe Mrs. Roosevelt will spend several weeks with her sister, Miss Emily Carow, who is doing war work in a hospital in Italy. She has not seen her sister in several years. She will also see her two sons, Lieut. Col. Theodore and Captain Kermit, while in France. This part of the trip was contemplated by Colonel Roosevelt just before he died. Mrs. Roosevelt also expects to visit the grave of her youngest son, Lieutenant Quentin, who was killed in battle with a German aviator.

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No Such Bargains Elsewhere

BEGINNING tomorrow we will place on sale sixty-seven valuable and attractive cars of well known makes—the finest lot of bargains ever offered to the public by this company.

Our mechanical force has been working on this batch for the past two months with the result that they are in good condition and ready to go into active service.

The prices are right, just as the cars are right. But you must remember that in buying a car at this sale, you obtain another advantage—*delivery on the spot,*—of the type and style of automobile you have been figuring on for months past.

There is going to be a tremendous demand for passenger automobiles from now on. We are booking orders for new cars faster than ever before at this time of the year. Aside from the greatly increased demand for new Hudsons, the advent of the Essex has precipitated an avalanche of orders.

Delivery on the spot is, therefore, an important consideration. You have no assurance of getting the car you want if you wait till "the good old summer time." Even now, some well informed men in the motor industry state that there will be a shortage of passenger cars before the spring is over.

A number of our new car sales entail a trade. The popularity of the Hudson and the eagerness of the public to buy the Essex enable us to acquire desirable used cars.

These sixty-seven cars have been overhauled and repainted, many of them have seen only a moderate amount of service. In some instances only the initiated could tell them from new cars.

Included in this sale are a number of Hudson Super-Six, open and closed models. You may not care to expend the money necessary for the purchase of a new Hudson—the proper course is to buy at this sale a used Hudson that has been put in serviceable condition.

Whether you are ready to purchase it or not, it will pay you to look the offerings over.

Be certain of delivery—buy now—save money

LIST OF CARS
10 Hudson Super-Six Phaetons
8 Hudson Super-Six Four Passenger
6 Hudson Super-Six Sedans
4 Hudson Super-Six Cabriolets
1 Hudson Super-Six Limousine Landau
1 Hudson Super-Six Touring Limousine
1 1914 Hudson Cab
1 1918 Stutz Touring
1 1916 Buick Coupe
1 Fiat Town Car
1 1912 Pierce-Arrow Limousine
1 1915 Chalmers Town Car
2 1915 Studebaker Touring

THIS sale includes big, roomy, six and seven passenger touring cars; comfortable and snappy four passenger types; speedy and graceful runabouts; serviceable town cars and luxurious limousines, landaulets and sedans.

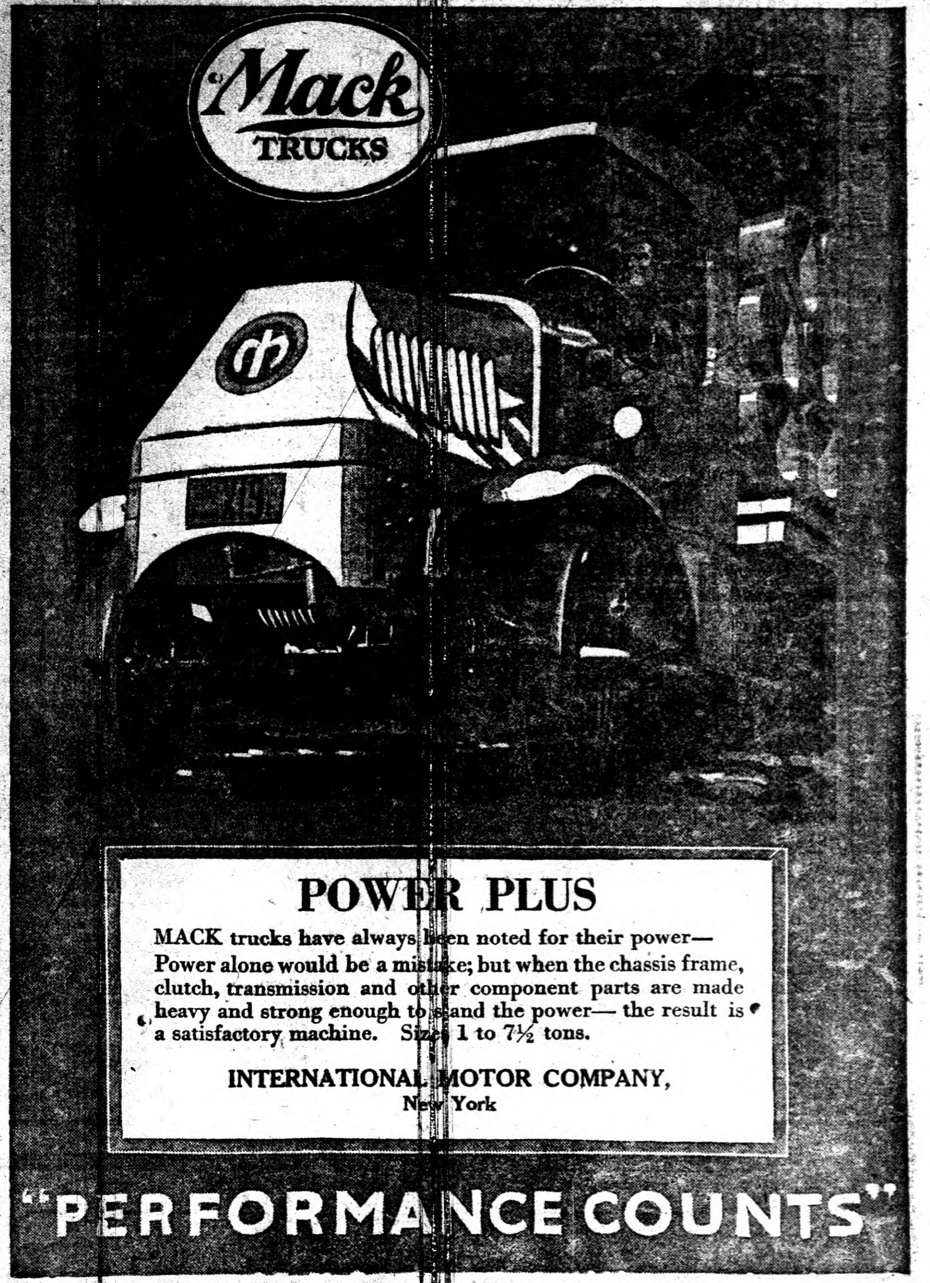
LIST OF CARS
1 Hudson Super-Six Town Landau
1 Hudson Super-Six Demonstrator
10 Hudson Super-Six Limousines
6 Hudson Super-Six Town Cars
1 Hudson Super-Six Roadster
2 1915 Hudson Touring
1 Hudson Limousine
2 1917 Cadillac Touring
1 1916 National Touring
1 1917 Mitchell Coupe
1 Panhard Limousine
1 1917 Studebaker Touring
1 1914 S. G. V. Touring

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. *of* NEW YORK, Inc.

Special Showroom for the Sale

1828 Broadway, Circle Building, New York

59th Street Subway Entrance *Telephone 7460 Columbus*



POWER PLUS

MACK trucks have always been noted for their power—Power alone would be a mistake; but when the chassis frame, clutch, transmission and other component parts are made heavy and strong enough to stand the power—the result is a satisfactory machine. Sizes 1 to 7½ tons.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY,
New York

WRIGLEY'S
THE GREATEST NAME IN GOODY-LAND
WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEYS JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS

YOU know the realm of childhood dreams is a land of sweets.

The most lasting way to make some of those dreams a delightful reality is to take home WRIGLEYS frequently. How about tonight?

SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT
BE SURE TO GET WRIGLEYS

The Flavor Lasts!

MOVE TO MODIFY ANTI-TRUST LAWS

Committee Submits Referendum Proposals to United States Chamber of Commerce.

WANT BUSINESS SUPERVISED

Federal Trade Commission, Increased to Nine Members, Suggested as Regulatory Body.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Vital modification of the Sherman and Clayton Anti-Trust Laws is being urged by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which announced tonight that it would refer to its membership, for a vote, proposals looking to the amendment of these laws and for the formulation of a "standard of business conduct," to be administered under strict Government supervision.

The proposals to be voted upon by the various business and commercial bodies throughout the country, as members of the national Chamber are four in number, and represent the results of special study made by the Chamber's Federal Trade Committee. In making these proposals the committee recommends the enlargement of the Federal Trade Commission and urges that its membership be raised from five, as at present, to nine, and that it be made a strict supervisory body. In this respect the Federal Trade Commission would bear much the same relation to Federal trade as the Interstate Commerce Commission bears to the railroads.

Recommendations of the Committee.

Following are the proposals to be voted upon:

1. The committee recommends that Congress should at once consider the situation of all statutes constituting our anti-trust legislation.

"2. The committee recommends that there should be formulated standards of general business conduct to be administered by a supervisory body.

"3. The committee recommends that an enlarged Federal Trade Commission should be made the supervisory body.

"4. The committee recommends that the membership of the Federal Trade Commission should be increased from five to nine."

The referendum is in line with the action of the Atlantic City conference last December, which was unanimously in favor of such modification of the Sherman law as would enable the business interests of the country to co-operate intelligently in conducting their affairs and increasing efficiency.

What the committee seeks to accomplish, apparently, is to dissipate the uncertainties of anti-trust legislation now existing, authorize closer co-operation among producers in the same line of business, and remove sections of the Sherman law alleged to be a handicap to business growth. The Government also would be asked to tell business what it could do, as well as what it could not, and to supervise business, to see that the bounds were not overstepped.

Problems of Readjustment.

"There is special occasion for such reconsideration of legislation of this character in the period of readjustment which will follow the close of the war," says the committee report. "In this period new and difficult economic problems will arise, for the control and solution of which existing legislation can scarcely be adequate. Many of these will be projected into the post-bellum period from the controls set up with official sanction during the war.

"At present there is an accumulation of twenty or more statutes resulting from about thirty years of legislation. Some of the provisions of these statutes involve difficulties which cause them to be seldom, if ever, invoked. An example is the section of the Sherman act which authorizes seizure and condemnation of goods. Even if it were conceded that in the course of some 180 proceedings which have been instituted by the Department of Justice the interpretation of the Sherman act has been established, later enactments have departed from the language of the Sherman act, and the new phrases leave great opportunity for perfectly honest doubt."

After pointing out that the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was committed by referendum in 1917 to remedial legislation to permit co-operative agreements, under Federal supervision, in industries which involve primary national resources, the resources in question including ores and deposits of useful metals and deposits of minerals which are sources of heat, light, and power, the committee says:

"Such a proposal as the chamber advocates in connection with natural resources should be so broadened in its scope as to contemplate conservation of all of our econmic resources. That prevention of waste in industrial and commercial activities—waste of labor, waste of executive direction, or waste of materials—is in the public interest will readily be admitted."

Respecting the recomendation that there should be formulated standards of general business conduct, to be administered by a supervisory body, the report says interlocking of directors among competitive corporations might be discouraged under a general prohibition, but with a provision that such interlocking might lawfully exist as to instances in which a regulatory body had made a prior determination that there would be no detriment to the public interest.

Attention is called to industries which in response to war needs have expanded to a capacity beyond the demand for their products in times of peace, and the report says:

Destructive Competition.

"There can be no public advantage in having a period of destructive competition ensue in such industries and continued until only the units that are strongest in financial resources survive, regardless of relative merits from an economic point of view. There should be regulation of excess capacities to the point where the capacity will reasonably correspond to present and future needs. To this end a form of temporary action in common might be made permissible in order that under adequate supervision such industries may solve their special problems. The decision whether or not in a particular industry such action should be allowed in the public interest, determination of the elements that should be dealt with, and supervision of the operation of the arrangements, should be in a regulatory body."

The co-operative agreements among producers of timber, coal, petroleum, and metaliferous ores advocated by the chamber, says the report, would undoubtedly include agreements as to prices. Unless such agreements were very carefully supervised in the public interest, the report continues, they would be apt to be detrimental to consumers.

"For exercising the supervisory functions proposed," the report says, "the appropriate agency is obviously the Federal Trade Commission. In an earlier report we had occasion to call attention to recent departures by the commission from the purposes of the law that created it. The report dealt only with the procedure and the point of view of the commission as at present constituted and included recommendations that existing vacancies in the commission's membership should be filled with men who would bring to the commission a proper conception of its duties and purposes.

"Such duties as the committee has suggested for the Federal Trade Commission will impose upon the commission greatly increased responsibilities to the public and the individual industries and will require constant attention to the whole field of production and distribution. For duties so extensive and important the membership of the commission should be enlarged."

SHIPS BLOWN UP BY MINES.

Scandinavian Vessel Sunk—Wreckage of Another Found.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 1.—Yesterday, according to a special dispatch in the Berlingske Tidende of Christiania, the fishing steamer Egeria of Stavanger was blown up by a mine. Several men were killed.

The fishers fear new disasters from the mines in these waters. Bits of wreckage found indicate that another steamer has disappeared with its whole crew.

WILL TRY TO REVIVE TAX LEGISLATION

Kitchin Plans Resolution to Recast Luxury Schedule After Revenue Bill Passes.

POSTAL RATE RIDER, TOO

Senators Want to Abolish Zone System — New Moves Increase Likelihood of Extra Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—While the conferees on the $6,000,000,000 War Revenue bill have agreed and will report to Congress this week, the report, one of the conferees said tonight, will represent nothing more than a hasty attempt to complete a bill in time to be passed by Congress before the end of this session, which will expire by limitation in twenty-six legislative days.

Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, one of the conferees, informed his associates that he intended to rewrite the luxury and semi-luxury taxes by means of a joint resolution substituting schedules which would represent a greater degree of justice to the consumer and to the business man. He said he agreed with the protesting business men that the present schedules were so written as to make some of the taxes imposed impossible to collect and that they would put a premium on tax-dodging. In the Conference Committee it was pointed out that a tax of 10 per cent. on any article selling for twenty dollars could be avoided by fixing the price of the article to the consumer at $19.99.

Senators who opposed the proposed method of imposing the tax agreed to support the resolution, but informed Mr. Kitchin that this was a dangerous procedure, as the entire revenue legislation might be reopened after the bill had been sent to the President.

A lively debate in the Conference Committee was precipitated by Mr. Kitchin's announcement that he intended to try to correct the luxury taxes by means of supplementary legislation. One of the conferees suggested that there was a movement to repeal the second-class mail zone system by action similar to that proposed by Mr. Kitchin. His information was that the Senate Post Office Committee intended to try to repeal the zone system provision by means of a rider to the Post Office bill proposing the appointment by Congress of a committee to investigate the second-class rate.

Members fear that if these proposed plans are carried out Congress will find itself in a jam from which it will be impossible to extricate itself before March 4, and that the President will call a special session almost immediately. At the best, the prospect is that an extra session cannot be avoided. Very little progress has been made by the Senate in the disposition of supply measures, and the House has three of its biggest pieces of legislation to dispose of—the Navy bill, just reported; the Army bill, still in committee, and the conference report on the Revenue bill.

Some Republicans believe that Mr. Kitchin, with his strong views in regard to the newspapers and magazines, would not hesitate to tie up legislation in the House while fighting repeal of the zone system. What they want to do is to make him the instrument of forcing an extra session. At the same time they are content to place the Democratic Party on record on the zone system, feeling that the result would be of great campaign advantage next year. Republican leaders are largely committed to repealing the zone system, and, if they keep their promises, that system will be repealed and a higher general rate imposed on second-class mail, probably an increase of half a cent.

TAX THAT INCOMES MUST PAY.

Table Showing Assessments on Amounts Between $4,000 and $1,000,000.

With the passage of the pending Revenue bill it will be advisable for everybody having a taxable income to find out how much tax—normal tax and surtax—he will have to pay. The bill provides that married men may claim exemption from taxation of $2,000 of their incomes and single men $1,000, but on the balance up to $4,000 they must pay a tax of 6 per cent. On incomes of $4,000 and up to and including $1,000,000 the table printed below shows the amount of the normal tax, surtax, and total tax the married owners of incomes must pay:

	Normal Tax.	Surtax.	Total Tax.
$4,000	$120	..	$120
5,000	180	..	180
6,000	240	$10	250
7,000	360	30	390
8,000	480	50	530
9,000	600	80	680
10,000	720	110	830
11,000	840	150	990
12,000	960	190	1,150
13,000	1,080	240	1,320
14,000	1,200	290	1,490
15,000	1,320	350	1,670
16,000	1,440	410	1,850
17,000	1,560	480	2,040
18,000	1,680	550	2,230
19,000	1,800	630	2,430
20,000	1,920	710	2,630
21,000	2,040	800	2,840
22,000	2,160	890	3,050
23,000	2,280	990	3,270
24,000	2,400	1,090	3,490
25,000	2,520	1,200	3,720
26,000	2,640	1,310	3,950
28,000	2,880	1,550	4,430
30,000	3,120	1,810	4,930
32,000	3,360	2,090	5,450
34,000	3,600	2,390	5,990
36,000	3,840	2,710	6,550
38,000	4,080	3,050	7,130
40,000	4,320	3,410	7,730
42,000	4,560	3,790	8,350
44,000	4,800	4,190	8,990
46,000	5,040	4,610	9,650
48,000	5,280	5,050	10,330
50,000	5,520	5,510	11,030
52,000	5,760	5,990	11,750
54,000	6,000	6,490	12,490
56,000	6,240	7,010	13,250
58,000	6,480	7,550	14,030
60,000	6,720	8,110	14,830
62,000	6,960	8,690	15,650
64,000	7,200	9,290	16,490
66,000	7,440	9,910	17,350
68,000	7,680	10,550	18,230
70,000	7,920	11,210	19,130
72,000	8,160	11,890	20,050
74,000	8,400	12,590	20,990
76,000	8,640	13,310	21,950
78,000	8,880	14,050	22,930
80,000	9,120	14,810	23,930
82,000	9,360	15,590	24,950
84,000	9,600	16,390	25,990
86,000	9,840	17,210	27,050
88,000	10,080	18,050	28,130
90,000	10,320	18,910	29,230
92,000	10,560	19,790	30,350
94,000	10,800	20,690	31,490
96,000	11,040	21,610	32,650
98,000	11,280	22,550	33,830
100,000	11,520	23,510	35,030
150,000	17,520	49,510	67,030
200,000	23,520	77,510	101,030
300,000	35,520	137,510	173,030
500,000	59,520	263,510	323,030
1,000,000	119,520	583,510	703,030

It is expected that the bill will raise a revenue of about $6,000,000,000 this year and $4,000,000,000 next year.

150 Asleep in Gas-Filled Bathhouse.

A patron of Shumer's Turkish baths, 1,387 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, swung a towel over a burning gas jet yesterday morning and put it out without shutting the cock. Some time afterward the escaping gas reached about 150 men who were asleep in the dormitories on the first and second floors. A crew from the Brooklyn Gas Company and several patrolmen and ambulance surgeons assisted in carrying a number of the patrons from the building. Ten men received treatment and then went home.

AGENT MUST RETURN $11,891

Befriended Columbus Woman to Relieve Her of Her Money.

A report filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Julius T. Wright as referee shows how Mrs. Anne Eliza Miller of Columbus, Ohio, lost her small fortune while visiting in New York through an acquaintance she met two weeks after she came to the city. The referee reports that the man Mrs. Miller met was Daniel E. Wolfe, an insrance broker, formerly of 1,790 Broadway, who persuaded her to turn over to him cash and securities amounting to $11,306 and to give him absolute power of attorney to act for her in business matters.

Mrs. Miller sued Wolfe for an accounting, alleging that he had made false reports to her concerning the investment of her money, and after the courts had decided that Wolfe should account, and the Appellate Division had upheld the ruling, Mr. Wright was named to take the accounting and to report as to the sum due Mrs. Miller by Wolfe. The sum Wolfe must pay is $11,891, representing the original sum with interest.

The testimony showed that Wolfe sent many things to Mrs. Miller which she regarded as presents and which increased her confidence and affection for him, but which he really charged to her account. They included a diamond ring, fruit, candy and theatre tickets, as well as many long distance telephone calls made to Mrs. Miller when she was out of the city. When asked if the talks were always confined to business matters Mrs. Miller testified: "He usually only said, 'Hello, dearie, when are you coming home?'"

Mrs. Miller testified that she accompanied Mrs. Chittenden, a wealthy Columbus woman, on a trip to Central America as companion, and that on the day of sailing Wolfe slipped a $100 bill into her pocketbook "to buy herself something." She considered this a gift, along with fruit and silk wearing apparel also given by Wolfe, but they were all on her bill.

CONFIDENCE

in a company having charge of your valuables contributes much to your peace of mind. Steel vaults and stone buildings are only half reassuring. The service at the Mercantile added to bolts and bars, steel and stone, gives that final sense of satisfaction that brings you fullest confidence.

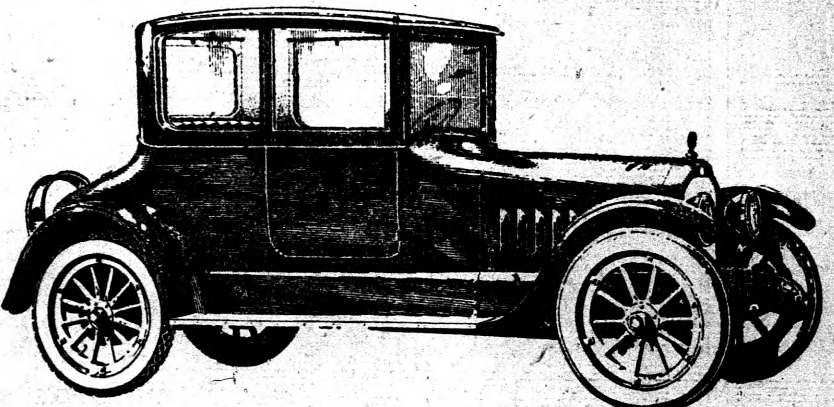
THE MERCANTILE
Safe Deposit Company
Established 1870
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK

69TH REGIMENT
AT THE ARMORY
LEXINGTON

FIRST CLASS TYPISTS.

Secretarial work becomes involved by incompetent typists. Those of the superior sort may be found by The New York Times. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.—Advt.

PEERLESS
Two-Power-Range EIGHT
The Loafing Range
The Sporting Range



Peerless Closed Cars and the Double Power-Range

Closed cars that bear the name Peerless have ever been notable among the finest coaches built.

This season's models are no exception, in fact, in many respects surpass previous Peerless attainment.

The coach bodies—Coupe—Sedan—and Sedan-Limousine—are Peerless built by workmen who have made coach building an art—many of whom worked on the first Peerless Limousines that set the standard by which the fine Closed Cars of that day were judged.

The most distinctive advantage offered in any motor car today—two distinctly separate power ranges—gives the Peerless owner a contrasting performance that is especially desirable in Closed Cars.

In ordinary driving the thrifty "loafing" range gives a soft, smooth, easy performance that is a delight.

And its "sporting" range is instantly available to "pick up" these heavier bodies and lift them out of traffic jams, ahead of other cars—even those with the lighter open bodies.

And as a matter of fact, it is of importance to note that the Peerless Closed Cars are lighter than most open body models of cars of like class.

Let the Peerless dealer show you the luxurious Peerless Closed models—and demonstrate the special advantage they have in their Two-Power-Ranges.

7 passenger Touring, $2760
4 passenger Roadster, $2760
4 passenger Coupe, $3320
7 passenger Sedan, $3530
7 passenger Sedan-Limousine, $3720
f. o. b. Cleveland, subject to change without notice

New York City, Van Courtlandt Vehicle Corp., 1896 Broadway
SUB-DEALERS:
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., John Van Benschoten
Brooklyn, N. Y., L. A. D. Motors Corp.
New Haven, Conn., The White Motors Co.
Hartford, Conn., George D. Knox
Bridgeport, Conn., H. J. Platt
Newark, N. J., J. W. Mason
Paterson, N. J., Jackson Sheffield Co.
Peekskill, N. Y., Van Courtlandt Garage
New Rochelle, N. Y., Boulle Garage Co.

COACH
OWL

THE DICTAPHONE
Speeds Your Mail Four Ways

THE DICTAPHONE
U.S. MAIL

It's ready for dictation the instant you're ready. That saves delay.

It's simply constructed, and as simple and easy to use as the telephone. That saves fuss.

It cuts out the need of writing each letter twice—once in shorthand, again on the typewriter. That saves hours per day for the dictator and operator.

The Dictaphone gives you 50% to 100% more letters per day, at one-third less cost.

15-Minute Demonstration

Ask The Dictaphone Man to call with a machine and show you how *Scientifically Simple* it is. It will take only fifteen minutes to prove that this absolutely dependable machine is the "shortest route to the mail-chute." Phone or write for the 15-Minute Demonstration today.

THE DICTAPHONE
Registered in the U.S. and Foreign Countries

Dictate to The Dictaphone

Phone Worth 7250—Call at 280 Broadway
Write for Booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 224, 280 Broadway, New York
There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.
"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"

REPORTED CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 233,718

Sunday's Lists Include 37 Dead, 921 Wounded, 13 Missing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Two casualty lists were given out by the War Department today, which contained 971 names, bringing the total for the army up to 227,947. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,771. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 233,718.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 4 died of accident, 33 died of disease, 224 severely wounded, 251 wounded to a degree undetermined, 446 slightly wounded, and 13 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 2.	Total.
Killed in action	30,597	..	30,597
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,904	..	12,904
Died of accident	2,702	4	2,706
Died of disease	18,774	33	18,807
Total	65,709	37	65,746
Wounded	149,556	921	150,477
Missing	11,711	13	11,724
Total	226,976	971	227,947

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BENNETT, EDWARD, 478 6th St., Brooklyn—Lt. ....(WU)
BLYTHE, JAMES, 408 E. 16th St.—Corp. ....(WU)
BODDY, E. M., 286 4th Av.—Lt.....(WL)
BROCKINGTON, HENRY, 170 W. 41st St.—Corp.....(WL)
CALL, D. M., 32 B'way—Corp.....(WU)
CALLAHAN, J. F., 114 E. 52d St....(WU)
CASTALDI, VINCENZO, 20 Mangin St.(WU)
DASARO, GEORGE, 115 Houston St..(WL)
DE CICCO, J. V., 67 Reeves Place, Brooklyn.....(WL)
DONNELLY, H. L., 136 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
DUMPHY, J. J., 431 W. 16th St......(WS)
DWYER, J. J., 1,867 2d Av.....(WS)
EGAN, H. J., 51 Vernon Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
EMPONE, JOSEPH, 194 Christie St...(WL)
EWANS, G. H., 152 7th Av.....(WS)
FRASER, S. H., 609 W. 158th St.....(WL)
GIORDANO, CARMINE, 9 South Grove Av., Rockaway Beach.....(WU)
GLASS, ABRAHAM, 1,206 Kings Highway, Brooklyn—Wagn.....(WL)
GOLDSTEIN, DAVID, 35 Attorney St.(WL)
GOODEN, J. H., 56 New York Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
GRYNA, E. F., 3,319 Snyder Av., B'klyn.(WS)
HAROLD, L. B., 167 E. 67th St.....(WS)
HENDERSON, J. C., 525 W. 143d St.—Corp.....(WU)
HENRY, P. J., 1,667 86th St., B'klyn..(WL)
HODGDON, R. F., 202 W. 107th St.—Capt.....(WL)
HOWELL, J., 26 W. 144th St.—Corp...(WU)
HYDECKER, H., 531 St. Paul's Place..(WL)
JONES, L., 409 W. 52d St.—Corp.....(WU)
KAATZ, W. H., 370 E. 163d St.—Sgt...(WU)
KAHN, C., 46 Pitt St.....(WL)
KEATING, D. V., 440 E. 146th St.....(WL)
KENNEDY, J., 360 W. 141st St.....(WS)
KINSTLER, S., 1,441 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
KOCK, C. W., 419 E. 146th St.....(WL)
KRUGER, A., 65 Horton Av., New Rochelle—Corp.....(WL)
LADIN, D. F., 1,848 Mount Hope Av.—Corp.....(WU)
LAMEY, J., 16th St., Elmhurst—Corp..(WL)
LEFACE, J., 18 Union St., B'klyn....(WU)
LEININGER, F. A., 116 Ainslie St., Brooklyn.....(WS)
LIPSHITZ, H., 49 Maiden Lane.....(WL)
LYONS, F. G., 15 Kosciusko St., B'klyn.(WL)
LYONS, IRVING, 580 St. Nicholas Av.—Corp.....(WU)
McMAHON, J. J., 509 E. 87th St.—Mch.(WL)
McMAHON, W. L., 15 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn.....(WU)
MARCECA, IGNAZIO, 723 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
MULLER, F., 665 West St., Brooklyn.(WL)
PETRO, W., 41 Furman Av., Brooklyn.(WS)
SCHALLELD, G., 363 W. 36th St.....(WS)
SHARKEY, PATRICK, 2,716 W. 3d St., Coney Island—Cook.....(DD)
SUTTER, C. H., Cedar Lane, Woodhaven—Sgt.....(WU)
WILDER, H. F., 111 E. 75th St.....(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ADAMS, MARSHALL, White Plains..(WL)
ANDERSON, G. A., Buffalo—Sgt.....(WU)
ANDERSON, H. D., Jamestown—Corp.(WU)
ANDERSON, H. A., Jamestown.....(WS)
ANDREWS, L. A., Schenectady.....(WS)
ARANEO, A. E., Binghamton.....(WS)
ATKIN, W. J., Inwood—Sgt.....(WU)
AUGUSTINE, ANGELO, Mt. Vernon...(WS)
AURILIO, M. A., Ossining.....(WS)
BELL, NOBLE, Rouses Point.....(WL)
BENNETT, C. A., Eagle Harbor.....(WL)
BOLUKOT, B., New York Mills.....(WS)
CARR, GRANT, Rochester.....(WL)
CASAW, B. J., Massena.....(WS)
CHAPIN, HARRY M., Buffalo.....(WS)
CROCE, D., St. Johnsville.....(WS)
DARLING, CLARK, Syracuse.....(WL)
DART, A. F., Rochester.....(WL)
DECARE, R., Fulton—Corp.....(WU)
DE CELL, ARTHUR W., Buffalo.....(WU)
DEELLIS, JOHN, Frankfort—Corp...(WU)
DEWEY, ALBERT W., Syracuse.....(WS)
DOMBROWSKI, FRANK, Mellenville..(WL)
DUNLOP, JACK, Buffalo—Corp.....(WU)
EBERHARD, FRANK, Kingston.....(WL)
EGAN, HENRY E., Elmira.....(WU)
ENSER, L. J., Cowlesville.....(WU)
ERZIFFI, G., Hornell.....(DA)
FALLON, JOHN, Yonkers—Corp.....(WU)
FEDERICI, FRANK, Buffalo—Corp...(WU)
FLEMING, FRANK, Beacon.....(WS)
FRAZIER, R. A., Westport—Corp.....(WS)
GALLENZ, V. J., Pleasant Valley.....(WU)
GARDINIER, H. O., Syracuse.....(WL)
GRACE, H. F., Hornell.....(WL)
HATCH, A. L., Feura Bush.....(WU)
HENDRICK, F. R., Rochester.....(WL)
HILL, C. D., Buffalo.....(WS)
HULL, C. E., Antwerp—Sgt.....(WL)
JENNINGS, J. F., Niagara Falls.....(WL)
JENZEN, K. T., Tonawanda—Corp...(WU)
JOHNSON, A. S., Albany—Sgt.....(WL)
JOHNSON, ALEX., La Salle—Corp...(WU)
JUDD, B. J., Norwich—Sgt.....(WL)
JULIANO, JAMES, Lindenhurst.....(WS)
KELSO, C. O., Kingston.....(WL)
KERBER, E. O., Rochester.....(WL)
KIMBALL, C. H., Albion—Corp.....(WL)
KINNE, E. J., Le Roy.....(WU)
KOBOS, STELAN, Niagara Falls.....(WL)
KOCAK, J. H., Binghamton—Corp.....(WU)
KOENIG, W. H., Buffalo.....(WL)
LIOTTA, SABASTIAN, Rochester—Bgl.(WU)
LYON, J. H., Elmira—Corp.....(WU)
LYONS, CORNELIUS, Hammondsport.(WL)
McCAULEY, J. A., Portageville.....(WL)
MARRA, R., Rochester—Cook.....(DD)
MEADE, GEORGE W., Norwich.....(WS)
MICELI, E., Jamestown—Corp.....(WU)
NAGLE, CHARLES F., Troy.....(WS)
NEMIER, JAMES B., Watertown.....(WS)
NUNHEIMER, C., Woodside—Mch.....(WL)
PRESTIGIACOMO, ROCCO, Hudson.....(WL)
PROKOPOVIC, J. F., Clinton—Corp...(WU)
RIEL, HENRY, Cohoes.....(WL)
SANJULE, FLOYD C., Lawrence.....(WL)
SIXT, BERT, Springville—Cook.....(WL)
STEWART, C., Jr., Walloomsac—Corp.(WU)
SWIERSKI, ADAM, Buffalo.....(WU)
TANNEY, JOHN E., Rome.....(WS)
WEIS, EDWARD C., Rochester.....(WL)
WILDAY, G. C., Schenectady—Sgt.....(WL)
WILSON, E. J., Oriskany—Corp.....(WU)

ALABAMA.

JOHNSON, A., Jr., McCullough—Cook..(DD)

ARKANSAS.

FLEMING, ARTHUR, Osceola—Cook...(DD)
JORDAN, MONROE, Sherrill—Cook....(DD)
MORRIS, HARRY A., Wynne—Cook....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

ANDERSON, HAROLD, Norfolk.....(WU)
BOWMAN, FRANK R., Hartford.....(WS)
BRODY, JACOB, New Haven.....(WS)
BURKE, B. L., Wethersfield—Sgt.....(WS)
CONSENTINO, FRANK, Wethersfield..(WS)
FAGAN, J. L., Jr., Bristol—Corp.....(WU)
FINIOLO, GIULIO, New Haven.....(WS)
GALLIGAN, DAVID, Hartford.....(WU)
GOODMAN, E. F., Torrington—Sgt.....(WL)
HOFFMAN, H., Torrington—Corp.....(WU)
KELLY, JAMES O., Danielson.....(WU)
McPHEE, COLE, E. Waterbury—Corp.(WU)
MEHERAN, JAMES, Hartford—Corp..(WU)
MEICKLE, WM. N., Jr., New Haven...(MA)
MITYKA, JOSEPH, Milford.....(WL)
MOLLOY, JOS. H., New Haven.....(WL)
OTIS, FRANCIS A., New Haven.....(WS)
PLUECKER, WALTER, Bridgeport...(MA)
SANDLAND, H. W., Waterbury.....(WS)
SHEA, Bert, Moosic—Corp.....(WS)

GEORGIA.

HALL, JOSEPH C., Rockledge—Sgt....(DD)
HUTCHESON, W. L., Meeks—Cook....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

GAUMIANT, H. J., Belleville—Sgt.....(DA)
JAGELS, FRED C., Warsaw—Cook....(DD)

IOWA.

DYSON, WILLIAM R., Avoca—Cook..(DD)

KANSAS.

SONDKER, E. H., Holton—Cook.....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

ROYALTY, W. M. F., Louisville—Cook.(DD)

LOUISIANA.

HARRIS, W., Boyce—Cook.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

FALLON, J. J., Roxbury.....(
KENNESON, E. R., Arlington Heights—Lt.....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

HERRINGTON, F. J., Ludington—Cook.....(DD)
TICE, PAUL, Houghton—Sgt.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

PEARSON, R. V., Banner—Cook.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

WEHMER, H. G., Sterling—Cook.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BELLIS, G. F., Jersey City—Corp.....(WU)
BOUGADIS, L. J., Jersey City.....(WL)
BRADY, A. J., Plainfield.....(WS)
CHAMBERS, CHARLES, Millville.....(WS)
DOHERTY, JAMES, Jersey City.....(WU)
DUSENBERY, G. H., Rutherford.....(WS)
DZIK, BARNEY, Perth Amboy.....(WL)
FALCO, S. P., Hoboken.....(WL)
FIGLIA, N. D., Newark.....(WL)
FRANKS, WILLIAM, Newark.....(WS)
FROMM, F. J., Elizabeth.....(WL)
GARCIONE, NICK, Newark.....(WL)
GINSBERG, JOHN, Montclair—Sgt.....(WU)
GOODMAN, E. W., Jersey City—Capt..(WU)
GORDON, JOHN, Maplewood—Corp.....(WU)
HAND, WALTER, Highlands—Corp.....(WU)
HENDERSHOT, ELWOOD, Washington—Corp.....(WU)
HYLAND, J. H., Jersey City—Corp...(WU)
JASPER, PHILLIP, Newark.....(WS)
KAPPMEIER, CHARLES, West Hoboken.....(W
KEARNEY, A. A., West Hoboken.....(WL)
KENDRICK, ANTHONY, Elizabeth—Sgt.....(WU)
KIEVIT, L. A., Passaic—Corp.....(WU)
KIRGET, NIKOLAJ, South River.....(WL)
KOPP, E. J., Jersey City.....(WL)
LIPPMAN, S. M., Jersey City—Corp...(WU)
LYSTER, FREDERICK, Vineland.....(WL)
MORETTI, EDWARD, Union Hill.....(WL)
MULHERN, J. F., Kearney—Corp.....(WU)
O'TOOLE, EUGENE, Hoboken.....(WS)
PAESANI, ANTONIO, Franklin.....(WL)
KAPPAS, NICK J., Newark—Corp.....(WU)
RIEMERSMA, GEO., Prospect Park...(WL)
SERRIDGE, WM. J., Lambertville—Cook.....(DD)
SHINN, CHARLES R., Vincentown....(WU)
SHNELL, CHARLES, Hoboken—Corp..(WU)
STIRES, WILLIAM, Far Hills.....(WL)
STOPPANI, EMILIO, Jersey City....
TRASZOZUK, WACYL, Perth Amboy..(WU)

NEW MEXICO.

VIARIAL, M. B., Alcalde—Cook.....(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

MATTHEWS, T. H., Dunn—Cook.....(DD)
RUFFIN, J. H., Lewiston—Cook.....(DD)

OHIO.

WEBB, JOS. V., Quincy—Cook.....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

HOMSHER, LEROY S., Tulsa—Lt.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA

FOGGETTA, T., Philadelphia—Cook....(DD)
McCABE, T. M., Lutzville—Cook.....(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOSEPH, WILLIAM, Bucksville—Corp..(DD)
LOMAX, L., Greenwood—Cook.....(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

BENDER, THEOFIELD, Java—Cook..(DD)

TENNESSEE.

LAWSON, W. McK., Beech Grove.....(DA)
McKEE, GEORGE H., Atoka—Cook....(DD)
STACK, R. F., Thomasville—Cook.....(DD)

TEXAS.

ROSSI, J. P., Sweden—Wagn.....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

McCARTHY, H. L., Janesville—Cook...(DD)

CONSIDER NEW YORK WAR LOSSES LIGHT

Army Men Comment on Official Report of Casualties in 27th and 77th Divisions.

THEY SAW HEAVY FIGHTING

Officers of Both Organizations Are Credited with Showing Exceptional Leadership.

The 27th Division and the 77th Division, composed of New Yorkers, although fighting with a fury that won the commendation of the British and French veterans, went through the war with remarkably small casualty lists. An analysis of the tables of losses published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday disclosed that the combat troops of both divisions lost only one in twenty killed in battle, while the total casualties, killed, wounded, and including prisoners, was only one out of eleven, facts which army men said yesterday indicated that the former National Guard officers and the officers trained at Plattsburg had shown exceptional leadership.

The casualties in the infantry units of the Twenty-seventh Division, including the 105th, 106th, 107th and 108th Regiments, was one out of seven; the killed in action in these organizations, however, being 1 out of twelve. In the 104th, 105th and 106th Artillery regiments of the former New oYrk National Guard, the casualties were strikingly light—only one out of every 133 men being reported killed, wounded or missing, while the killed in action ratio was one out of every 222 soldiers. Equally low were the ratios of casualties in the machine gun units and in the engineers of the division.

The 27th was trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and went overseas in command of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan. After a short period of overseas training—the division was about nine months at the South Carolina camp—it was brigaded with the British in Flanders. Under Field Marshal Haig the division covered itself with glory, and to the 106th and 107th Infantry has been given the credit for smashing the redoubtable Hindenburg line during the dawn of Sept. 29. The division saw weeks of almost ceaseless fighting, but came through with only the casualties tabulated below:

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Missing.	Prisoners.	Total.
INFANTRY REGIMENTS.					
105th	233	95	92	5	425
106th	315	77	137	134	663
107th	418	99	25	16	558
108th	248	85	56	3	392
MACHINE GUN BATTALIONS.					
104th	8	4	..	..	12
105th	17	12	1	..	30
106th	8	4	1	..	13
ARTILERY REGIMENTS.					
104th	11	8	..	..	19
105th	4	3	1	..	8
106th	3	..	..	..	3
TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY.					
102d	..	..	..	..	..
ENGINEER REGIMENT.					
102d	37	17	17	..	71
Total	1,302	404	330	158	2,194

The 77th Division, which prepared at Camp Upton, L. I., under the direction of the late Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, went through a longer spell of training in France than did the 27th Division, but when it was flung into the battle line after a period at a quiet sector in Lorraine it found itself in the terrific Argonne fighting. Though launched against machine gun nests, although it had men whose no-surrender mettle was displayed in the famous "Lost Battalion" or in the heroic company at St. Juvin, the division came out of the conflict with a ratio of infantrymen killed in action as low as one out of every thirteen, but with every fifth man reported a casualty, either through disease, wounds, or missing.

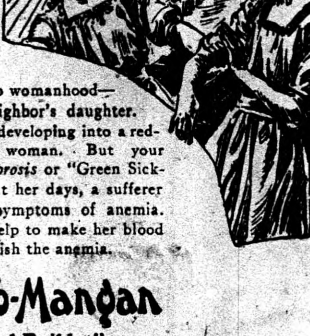
The infantry units of the 77th are the 305th, 306th, 307th and 308th. Of these, the 308th suffered the heaviest, the regiment's total for all casualties being 682. The artillery organizations of the 77th lost one man out of every 71 through death on the battlefield, while every forty-third artilleryman figured as a casualty, a very high percentage, of course, now being back on duty with the Upton division. This shows the exact and official report on the war losses of the 77th Division:

Unit.	Killed.	Died.	Missing.	Prisoners.	Total.
INFANTRY REGIMENTS.					
305th	262	150	119	..	531
306th	203	91	173	155	622
307th	320	132	85	71	608
308th	343	105	125	100	682
MACHINE GUN BATTALIONS.					
304th	2	3	..	..	5
305th	22	9	5	..	36
306th	42	9	1	1	53
ARTILERY REGIMENTS.					
304th	25	10	2	..	37
305th	15	9	6	..	30
306th	16	10	2	..	28
TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY.					
302d	..	..	..	..	..
ENGINEER REGIMENT.					
302d	25	24	11	..	60
Total	1,276	552	529	336	2,692

When last reported from France, the Upton division was in command of Major Gen. Robert Duncan, a West Pointer.

69TH AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
LEXINGTON

Can your daughter get back her health?



Two girls just budding into womanhood—Your daughter and your neighbor's daughter. Your neighbor's daughter is developing into a red-blooded, vivacious young woman. But your daughter has contracted *Chlorosis* or "Green Sickness." So she now drags out her days, a sufferer from the most distressing symptoms of anemia. Gude's Pepto-Mangan will help to make her blood rich and red, and help to banish the anemia.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

It is helpful in toning up the system, aids the appetite, improves the color. It helps increase the red blood cells and their capacity to distribute oxygen—the breath of life—to all parts of the body, filling every cell and tissue with new health and vigor. Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Prescribed by the medical profession.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's Sold in bottle and package as shown here Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks.

Visit the Dort Booth at the Motor Show

DORT

Quality Goes Clear Through

It is increasingly evident that motor car buyers are coming to value more and more highly the qualities of comfort, reliability, and economy.

They are making their purchases with these characteristics importantly in mind.

So it is entirely natural that there should be this steadily growing eagerness to own Dorts.

The record of the Dort in service has fixed firmly its pronounced ability to travel smoothly and comfortably, to endure capably hard usage, and to keep operative cost at a low level.

The latest Dort models are shown in this Motor Show Exhibit.

Whether you have much or little time to spend at the show you ought to see these cars.

PRICES
Subject to increase without notice
Fourseason Cars
Sedan - - $1355
Coupe - - 1355
Sedanet (convertible) - 1090
Open Cars
Touring - - $925
Roadster - - 925
F. O. B. Factory
Wire wheels and spare tires extra

F. W. WRIGHT, Inc.
225 West 57th Street
Telephone Circle 4840

(7)

DORT MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Flint, Mich.

GMC Trucks at Pre-War Prices

The announcement of a reduction of $380 in the price of the GMC Model 16, ¾ ton truck, is good news to truck buyers.

Back of this action is an interesting story of war production of which little has been told.

The General Motors Truck Company is one of the largest builders of motor trucks. Prior to the close of the war fully 90% of its production was for the government.

But it was building GMC trucks for the government—GMC models selected by the government.

The enormous government demand made extensive improvement in manufacturing facilities necessary. The capacity was doubled and trebled and every possible efficiency measure adopted.

With war orders completed, we have proceeded without factory changes or alterations in design—we are continuing quantity production.

We are making the same high grade trucks that the government selected and standardized after they had been proved by years of government service and had successfully stood every test, under official scrutiny.

The reputation that GMC trucks have made, not only in government service, but among the best business concerns throughout the world, is one we are proud of.

We cannot afford to, and will not cheapen our trucks in any particular; we constantly make them better when we can.

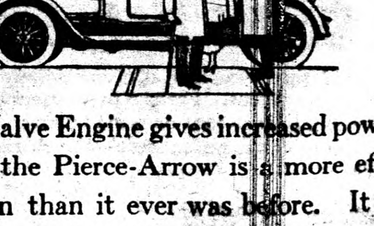
But we can and have reduced the price on all six models of GMC trucks to the lowest point consistent with their high quality and a legitimate manufacturer's profit.

GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK COMPANY
Pontiac, Michigan
New York Branch: 57th St. and 11th Ave.
Telephone—Columbus 7130

GMC TRUCKS

PIERCE ARROW

DUAL VALVE SIX



THE new Dual Valve Engine gives increased power so perfectly harnessed that the Pierce-Arrow is a more efficient instrument of locomotion than it ever was before. It goes faster or slower, uphill or through traffic, with no gear manipulation—giving that sense of perfect control, of power well in hand, which is the finest and keenest feeling a motorist can experience.

HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.
233-239 West 54th Street

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
416 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.

EXHIBITING AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, FEBRUARY 1 TO 8

BENNETT SHOOTS IN GOOD FORM AT TRAVERS ISLAND AND LEADS N. Y. A. C. MARKSMEN

J. FROST
ASSORTED WEATHER

A customer called last Saturday wearing an old-fashioned ulster, one he'd bought here some thirty years ago. Said he wouldn't sell it for $100. Still good enough for the car, though not as smart as he'd like for the street.

It showed wear, real hard wear in spots, but what more could you ask from a coat that had weathered thirty Winters?

A new one was simply a matter of slipping on his size and sending the old one home.

Moral? "Good buy" or "Good Bye!"

Whether ulsters, Winter *Scotch Mists, suits, hats, shoes or fixings, here, your satisfaction is guaranteed. *Moneyback*, any old time—if you want it.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at 34th St.
"Four Convenient Corners"
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

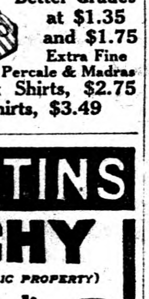
Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
ECONOMY SHIRT SALE!

Shirts from our own stock and a well-known make at $1.15 value $1.50

Better Grades at $1.35 and $1.75

Extra Fine Percale & Madras

$4.00 Fibre Silk Shirts, $2.75
$5.00 Silk Shirts, $3.49



CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled at the Springs

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT

Cash Paid Immediately for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Your Valuables Saved for You; Confidential.

FORGOTSTON'S
503 5th Ave., N. E. Cor. 42 St.
Est. 1885. Tel. 5331 Vanderbilt.

BLUE ROCKS EVADE N. Y. A. C. GUNNERS

A. P. Bennett Turns In Best Score for High Scratch Prize at Travers Island.

SCORES BELOW AVERAGE

New Conditions at Shoot Bring Out Unusually Large Field of Nimrods for Sunday Sport.

Although there was not much wind at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club, the Winged Foot gunners found considerable difficulty in "killing" the tiny blue rocks. As a result, the scores were not up to the average. Still, the gunners had an afternoon of excellent sport, principally because the new conditions gave every man a splendid chance at winning prizes. Probably the new conditions were responsible for a field of twenty-nine gunners reporting, one of the largest gatherings for a Sunday shoot ever seen at Travers Island.

A. P. Bennett was the high scratch gunner of the day, taking the all-important prize with a card of 96 out of a possible 100 targets. The high handicap gunner was H. B. Knight, who won out on a shoot-off. One of the new special cups at twenty-five targets also went to Mr. Knight. It was the handicap prize. The special scratch trophy was taken by A. L. Burns. The ghost targets also were thrown yesterday. Two were "killed" and two were missed. C. A. Brown and F. J. Ham were the gunners to hit the ghosts. W. J. Smith and J. Callahan lost the white targets.

The usual number of legs were scored on the regular fixtures. In the shoot for the Red Cross and the Accumulation cups, which are shot off together, no less than eleven gunners made full totals and were given legs. Eight turned the same trick in the shoot for the Tournament Cup. These events were at twenty-five targets each. In the Byronel Cup shoot at fifty targets, seven gunners scored.

The scores:

Name.	Ac. Cup.	T'rn. Cup.	By-ronel Cup.	Scratch and H'cap Cup.
C. A. Brown	5 22	5 24	10 45	71, 20— 91
G. H. Martin	2 23	2 25	4 48	88, 12—100
M. Howe	3 24	3 24	6 45	81, 12— 93
G. F. Hutchings	2 20	2 21	4 45	78, 12— 90
E. B. Anderson	2 20	2 22	4 42	76, 14— 90
W. J. Allen	3 24	3 25	6 43	80, 12— 92
J. Callahan	6 25	6 22	12 38	61, 24— 85
G. M. Pynchon	5 18	5 22	10 40	60, 20— 80
A. L. Burns	1 23	1 25	2 48	92, 8—100
J. Kelley, Jr.	1 23	1 24	2 49	92, 8—100
J. C. Taylor	4 22	4 22	8 40	68, 18— 86
R. B. Cole	3 25	3 25	6 48	90, 12—100
D. I. Bradley	1 25	1 21	2 47	90, 8— 98
J. Snow	0 19	0 20	0 39	78, 0— 78
Dr. Culver	1 25	1 23	2 50	95, 8—100
J. H. Vanderveer	2 25	2 23	4 50	90, 10—100
A. P. Bennett	3 25	3 25	6 50	96, 15—100
G. W. Derrick	3 25	3 23	0 38	80, 12— 92
F. J. Ham	3 24	3 22	0 42	85, 14— 99
J. C. Newington	7 25	7 23	14 45	67, 30— 97
R. S. Smith	7 25	7 25	14 50	79, 30—100
A. P. Walker	4 24	4 25	8 47	80, 18— 98
H. B. Knight	2 22	2 25	4 43	82, 18—100
M. McVoy, Jr.	1 25	1 23	2 44	88, 8— 96
J. Nida	5 25	5 23	10 50	79, 20— 99
C. W. Stevens	3 21	3 22	6 49	80, 14— 94
J. D. Calhoun	6 18	6 21	12 50	66, 24— 90
R. L. Spotts	1 22	1 24	2 49	91, 8— 99
R. L. Spotts, Jr.	2 24	2 18	4 50	85, 12— 97

WINNERS.

Accumulation Cup—Legs scored by J. Callahan, R. B. Cole, D. I. Bradley, Dr. Culver, J. H. Vanderveer, A. P. Bennett, G. W. Derrick, J. C. Newington, R. S. Smith, M. McVoy, and J. Nida.

Tournament Cup—G. H. Martin, W. J. Allen, A. L. Burns, E. B. Cole, A. P. Bennett, R. S. Smith, A. P. Walker, H. B. Knight.

Byronel Cup—J. Snow, Dr. Culver, J. H. Vanderveer, R. S. Smith, J. Nida, J. D. Calhoun, and R. L. Spotts, Jr.

High Scratch Prize—A. P. Bennett.
High Handicap Prize—H. B. Knight.
Special Scratch Prize—A. L. Burns.
Special Handicap Prize—H. B. Knight.
Ghost Targets—Hit, C. A. Brown and F. J. Ham; missed, W. J. Snow and J. Callahan.

SCHNEIDER FIRST HOME.

Leads All the Way in L. I. A. L. Road Race.

D. Schneider of the Kings County A. A., displayed promising endurance ability yesterday in winning the handicap road race of the Long Island Athletic League. The case was conducted by the Knights of St. Anthony over a four and one-half mile course. Schneider, with a handicap of three minutes 30 seconds, led all the way.

Frank Ruddy took the fast time prize after running in better form than he has displayed in any previous runs this reason. Ruddy finished fourth in 22:52.

The order of finish follows:

D. Schneider, Kings County A. A., (3:30,) 23:18; G. Fredericks, Kings County A. A., (4:30,) 24:31; F. Mueller, Brooklyn A. A., (3:00,) 23:04; F. Ruddy, Brooklyn A. A., (2:15,) 22:52; A. Fredericks, Kings County A. A., (4:15,) 26:13; B. Moore, Brooklyn A. A., (3:15,) 25:14; D. Milofsky, Kings County A. A., (2:00,) 24:00; S. Herzig, Brooklyn A. A., (1:15,) 23:15; F. Zabludofsky, Kings County A. A., (3:30,) 26:00; J. Sherman, Kings County A. A., (4:00,) 26:39; O. Pollack, Kings County A. A., (4:00,) 26:58; P. Zabludofsky, Kings County A. A., (scratch,) 23:45; J. Braccia, Brooklyn A. A., (3:00,) 27:18; A. Milofsky, Kings County A. A., (4:30,) 29:07.

NEW YORK PLAYERS WIN.

Alexander and Hall Easily Take Tennis Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 2.—The Boston and New York intercity tennis matches ended today with exhibitions in mens' doubles. The New York men's team, Alfred Alexander and W. Merrill Hall, very easily disposed of Harry Johnson and Irving Wright of Boston, taking two straight sets, 6—1 and 6—2.

Owing to Miss Molla Bjurstedt's inability to play in womens' doubles because of a bad cold, Miss Eleanor Goss, with Julian S. Myrick as partner, played against Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Marion Zinderstein of Boston. The vice president of the U. S. L. T. A. and Miss Goss established a good lead in the first set, but were overtaken and beaten, 7—5. Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein then took the second set, 6—2.

In the morning the match at the covered courts was between Fred Alexander with Mr. Myrick as partner and George Wightman and Edwin Sheaf of Boston. the home players won the first set, 7—5, but were beaten easily by the New Yorkers in the others, 6—3 and 6—1. Miss Bjurstedt returned to New York this afternoon but unless much better tomorrow she will not play in the Brooklyn women's tournament.

PATERSON WINS AT SOCCER.

New York Football Club Loses One-Sided Match.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Paterson proved altogether too much for the New York Football Club in the National League championship match at Olympic Field here today and won out by the one-sided score of 5 goals to 1. A penalty kick, negotiated by Ferguson, gave New York the lead in the first five minutes.

The lineup:

Paterson, (5.)	Position.	New York, (1.)
Healy	G.	Ferro
Murray	R. B.	Ferguson
Broadbent	L. B.	McWilliams
Meyerdirks	R. H.	Koelsch
A. Vandeweghe	C. H.	Kelly
T. Stark	L. H.	J. Vandeweghe
Knowles	O. R.	O'Halloran
Hunziker	I. R.	Wyatt
Bleich	C.	Quinn
A. Stark	I. L.	Callahan
Brown	O. L.	Petrie

Goals—Paterson: Hunziker, (3,) Bleich, (2;) New York: Ferguson. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes. Referee—J. Ward, Passaic. Linesmen—Messrs. Post and Meyers.

Robins Dry Dock and the Babcock & Wilcox soccer eleven battled for two full periods and an extra half hour in the cup tie series of the American Football Association at Bayonne yesterday, but the game ended in a 1-1 tie, and will be replayed at Todd Field in Brooklyn Sunday.

The Viking soccers obtained the verdict over the Fulton A. C. eleven in a New York Combination League game by the score of 2 goals to 0 at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday.

After leading at half time by 1-0 in the Combination League soccer match against the La Sultana eleven, the White Rose team had to be content with a drawn game at the White Rose Oval in Astoria.

Morse Dry Dock soccer players scored a victory by 6 goals to 1 over the Federal Ship eleven in the Shipyards Soccer League championship match at Clark's Field in Newark yesterday.

Clan MacDuff experienced no difficulty yesterday in disposing of the Queens Rangers by 4 goals to 0 in the Combination Soccer League championship game at Lenox Oval.

WINS INVITATION SHOOT.

Captain Lewis Has Two Perfect Strings of 25.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Feb. 2.—With four strings aggregating 96, Captain Tracy H. Lewis won a 100 clay bird invitation shoot on the new traps of the Great Neck Golf and Country Club this afternoon. Captain Lewis had two perfect strings of 25 each. Daniel E. Smith, the Port Washington veteran, was second, breaking eight less than Captain Lewis.

The scores follow:

Captain Tracy H. Lewis, 96; Daniel E. Smith, 88; C. E. Kline, 82; Captain Perry Graves, 77; Thomas O'Connell, 76; W. C. Poertner, 71; Bernard Kalker, 69.

ARONSON FIRST IN HIKE.

Marine Hero Leads Big Field in Pastime A. C. Walk.

Joseph Aronson of the Pastime A. C., one of the marine heroes of Belleau Wood, led home a large field of walkers yesterday in the four-and-one-half mile handicap hike of the Pastime A. C. Aronson started with a handicap of 5 minutes and 30 seconds. He took the lead when the field was entering upon the last mile of the course and held it thereafter. The victor's actual time was 37:25. Eddie Renz of the New York A. C., former national distance walking champion, started from scratch with Louis Labowitz, Pastime A. C. Renz finished fifth in 33:14, the fastest time recorded.

The order of finish follows:

J. Aronson, (5:30,) 37:25; H. Brady, (7:30,) 40:25; W. Fertig, (4:45,) 37:45; P. Anthony, (3:00,) 36:00; E. Renz, (scratch,) 33:14; F. Hill, (4:45,) 38:46; J. Cushing, (6:30,) 41:12; A. Arnold, (5:30,) 40:13; L. Labowitz, (scratch,) 34:39; W. Redey, (4:15,) 39:35.

TO DECIDE CHASE CASE THIS WEEK

Accused First Baseman Likely to Come to Giants at Once if Cleared.

It is expected that President John Heydler will render a decision this week in the Hal Chase case and thus clear the decks in the National League so that the managers can go ahead with their preparations for the Spring. The Chase case has been obstructing progress because it is known that if the first baseman is cleared of the charges brought against him he will figure in a trade at once.

The Giants are particularly concerned in the decision, for it is no secret that Manager John McGraw is waiting to put through a deal to bring Chase to New York if he is exonerated. This will complete the wide exchange of first basemen which has recently taken place. Undoubtedly Walter Holke will be sent to Brooklyn to replace Jake Daubert, who was traded to Cincinnati, and Chase will come to the Giants in a three cornered arrangement.

While Chase is waiting for a decision in his case his friends are confident he will be cleared. The testimony in the case was not made public, but it is known that Chase spent most of the afternoon of the trial on the stand, and it is said that he explained all the circumstances in the case made out against him. It is said that he even went further and explained previously unknown circumstances in connection with troubles he had in the past in the American League, particularly while he was with the Yankees. This evidence was offered because his past actions in baseball had been brought into the case.

If McGraw is able to include Chase on the New York roster, his main problems will be solved. He will have rounded out a team with which he will be ready to face the pennant race. Although he did not succeed in inducing Dave Robertson to return to baseball, McGraw does not expect much trouble with his other players. Robertson has long desired to retire and practice medicine and it was not a surprise that he turned down the offer from McGraw.

However, the New York manager has foregone a vacation in order to round up his players and will begin this week to get in touch with any who have not been fully satisfied with their new contracts. He does not anticipate much difficulty. This is the season when players make demands, but few complaints have been heard and McGraw expects to sign all his men before the end of the month.

Brooklyn is regarded as having profited by the trade with Cincinnati by which Jake Daubert went to the Reds for Shortstop Kopf and Outfielder Griffith. The Dodgers have long needed a capable shortstop, and of the many men tried out at that position by Manager Robinson none has been entirely satisfactory. Kopf should capably fill the weak spot in the Brooklyn infield, while Griffith is a steady if not brilliant outfielder.

Manager Robinson, however, is also waiting on the Chase case to complete his plans, since he now needs a first baseman. Should he get Holke from the Giants he will have the strongest club he has piloted since he won the pennant in 1916.

TO BOX FOR SOLDIERS.

Series of Bouts Arranged for Base Hospitals.

A series of five boxing entertainments have been arranged for the base hospitals in this city and vicinity to be held this week under the auspices of the Boxers' Loyalty League. Bouts will be held tomorrow night at the Grand Central Palace Base Hospital; Wednesday at Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn; Thursday at Base Hospital 3; Friday at Ellis Island, and Saturday at St. Mary's Hospital. Selections of boxers to participate in the bouts planned, will be made from the following: Harry Wills, Smoke Kelly, K. O. Joe Daly, Eddie Fitsimmons, Benny Valgar, Panama Joe Gans, Oscar Gardner, Young Ahearn, Happy Howard, Artie O'Leary, Young O'Leary, Young Brown, Frankie Burns of Jersey City, Joe Jeannette, Frankie Nelson, Pepper Martin, Tiger Brown, Farmer Sullivan, Sailor Volk, Jack Elle, Freddie Lewis, Leo Johnson, Kid Carter, Jack London, and K. O. Bill Brennen.

MEADOWLARKS WIN FIRST POLO MATCH

Defeat Rovers, 15 to 4, in the Phillips Cup Tourney.

The Meadowlarks polo trio scored the initial victory in the Phillips CCp tournament at Durland's Riding Academy, yesterday, when they overwhelmed the Rovers by 15 to 4. The victorious poloists conceded a handicap of one goal to the Rovers.

Max Phillips, donor of the tournament cup, played No. 2 for the successful team, and scored the most goals. From the start the Rovers were outclassed in horsemanship and stickwork. The score at the end of the first period stood 8 to 3, with the Meadowlarks on the long end. Phillips in this period annexed four goals, while Earle Hopping, at back, accounted for three. Dr. H. B. Blackwell, No. 2 on the Rovers, made his team's only scores in this period.

In the second period the Meadowlarks kept the Rovers almost continually on the defensive. Near the finish Goodman, at No. 1, scored the fourth goal for the Rovers.

The lineup:

Meadowlarks, (15.)	Rovers, (2.)
No. 1—Dr. E. Biers.	No. 1—M. Goodman.
No. 2—M. Phillips.	No. 2—Dr. Blackwell.
Back—E. Hopping.	Back—R. Grammiss.

Goals—First period: Dr. Biers, Phillips, (4,) Hopping, (3,) Dr. Blackwell, (2.) Second period: Dr. Biers, Phillips, (3,) Hopping, (3,) Goodman. Referee—Archie Kinny. Timekeeper—V. Grinwood. Scorer—George Sherman. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

180 Golfers Enter Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 2.—More than 180 players will tee off in the qualifying round of the annual St. Valentine tournament which opens at Pinehurst tomorrow. Among the entries are: Rodney Brown of Brookline, J. N. Stearns, 3d, of Nassau, Everett E. Wilbar of Fitchburg, R. W. Gwaltney of Baltusrol, F. W. Kennedy of Toronto, R. F. Mundy of Garden City, W. E. Truesdell, the seniors champion, and George A. Dixon, Jr. of the national links.

PORES WINS TIME PRIZE.

Five-Mile Champion Shows Speed Against Big Field.

Charles Pores, national five and ten-mile running champion, gained the fast time prize yesterday in the handicap road race of the Lower Manhattan Athletic League, held over the Paulist A. C. course of about four miles. The diminutive title-holder, making his first competitive appearance in two months, completed the course in 21:16. At the end of the journey Pores took ninth position.

Pores was penalized one minute. The champion made his best running in the closing mile, when he gradually cut down his rivals, to whom he had conceded liberal handicaps. He was forced at top speed, however, to nip the veteran Craig Richards at the finish line. Pores, although he has renewed his affiliations with the Millrose A. A., competed unattached.

The race was won by M. Seinfeld, who started with a handicap of 2 minutes 15 seconds and led home a pack of seventeen rivals. His time was 22:55. Close to him were Eddie Trick, Paulist A. C., and J. Cerino, another Winged P runner. The three runners were staggering as they went over the finish line. The limit handicap runners were overtaken when about half the distance had been covered.

The team prize went to the Paulist A. C. over the Clark House A. A. by a score of 23 to 32.

The order of finish:

Pos.	Name and Club.	H'cap.	Actual Time.
1—	M. Seinfeld, Clark House A. A.	2:15	22:55
2—	E. Trick, Paulist A. C.	2:45	23:27
3—	J. Cerino, Paulist A. C.	2:15	23:01
4—	G. Kirkwood, Paulist A. C.	2:15	23:12
5—	L. Vass, Hungarian-Am. A. C.	2:15	23:24
6—	I. Fassler, Clark House A. A.	2:30	23:49
7—	J. Sweeney, Paulist A. C.	3:00	24:25
8—	J. R. Gottlieb, Clark H. A. A.	2:30	24:03
9—	C. Pores, unattached	*1:00	21:16
10—	C. Richards, Paulist A. C.	2:45	24:31
11—	J. Losero, Paulist A. C.	0:30	22:25
12—	W. Burke, Paulist A. C.	2:30	24:42
13—	S. Rochmes, Seward A. A.	3:00	25:20
14—	W. Schippel, Paulist A. C.	1:45	24:13
15—	J. McCormack, Paulist A. C.	2:00	24:28
16—	S. Inselbach, Clark House A. A.	2:30	24:58
17—	J. Schwed, Hungar.-Am. A. C.	3:30	26:08
18—	W. Siegelman, Clark H. A. A.	3:30	26:28

*Penalized 1 minute.

TEAM SCORE.

Paulist A. C.	2	3	4	6	8—23
Clark House A. A.	1	5	7	9	10—32

N. Y. U. Frat Fives to Meet Today.

New York University's Inter-Fraternity basketball season will open this afternoon, at the University Heights gymnasium when the fast Pi Kappa Alpha quintet clashes with Zeta Psi.

BOAK WINS BY SPRINT.

Outruns Clubmate for First Place in Road Race.

W. Boak of the Mohawk A. C., aided with a handicap of 3 minutes, showed the way to a field of twelve rivals yesterday in the Bronx Athletic League handicap road race, held over the Pennant A. C. course of about four and one-half miles. Boak earned his victory in a sprint with P. Smeriglio, a clubmate. His time was 26:24. Fast time prize went to Charles Holl, another Mohawk A. C. runner, who finished fifth. Holl started with an allowance of 1 minute 45 seconds, and covered the course in the actual time of 26:03.

The order of finish follows:

W. Boak, Mohawk A. C., (3:00,) 26:24; P. Smeriglio, Mohawk A. C., (4:00,) 27:32; M. Russo, St. Anselms A. C., (3:30,) [illegible]; J. Flatley, St. Anselms A. C., (3:[illegible],) 28:02; C. Holl, Mohawk A. C., (1:45,) 26:03; C. Beagan, St. Anselms A. C., (3:45,) 28:14; W. Franz, Mohawk A. C., (3:00,) 27:45; J. Kurtzo, Pennant A. C., (3:45,) 30:01; F. Titterton, Pastime A. C., (scratch,) 26:25; L. Ivino, St. Francis C. U., (4:15,) 31:00; W. Mechman, Pennant A. C., (4:15,) 31:24; J. Nydegger, Pennant A. C., (4:15,) 31:40; A. Ladner, Pennant A. C., (4:15,) 31:45.

Snooker Tourney Begins Tonight.

The annual Snooker pool tournament, which is a feature of the billiard season at Doyle's Broadway room, will begin tonight. Eight players are entered. Raymond Crane, the amateur champion, will compete as well as George Barton, Nat Lewis, Raymond Potter, William Downs, William Marsden, Roy Johnston, and William Wathey.

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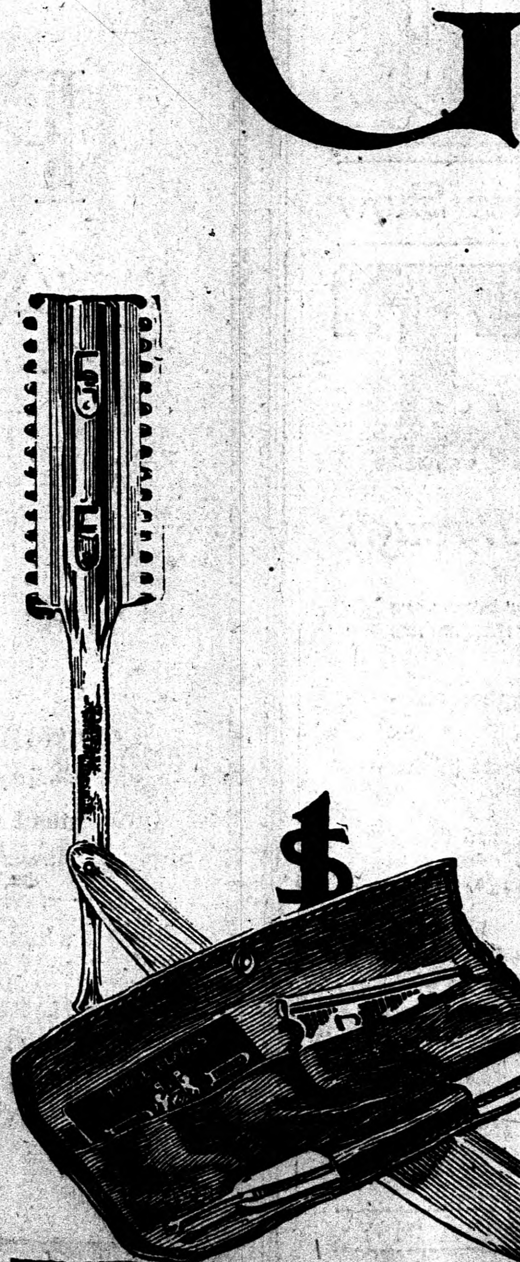

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THE Grand Old Man of English politics might well have had our great Peace Conference in mind when he said: "I ask that we practice what we have so often preached, namely: that the concession of a local self-government is not the way to sap or impair, but it is the way to strengthen and consolidate a unity."

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MUSIC

"Cleopatre" and "Loreley" New.

The Chicago Opera Association yesterday posted its operas for the company's third week in New York, starting next Monday with a repetition of Leroux's "Le Chemineau."

Massenet's "Cleopatre," with Mary Garden in the title role, will be new on Tuesday, and the following night Galli-Curci will sing in "The Barber of Seville."

Catalani's "Loreley" is another novelty on Thursday of next week, with Fitziu and Dolci. There are a Friday "Jongleur," with Garden, and Saturday matinee "Traviata," with Galli-Curci.

Galli-Curci Next at Hippodrome.

Music and society are to figure together in the second of the Campanini concerts at the Hippodrome next Sunday, when Galli-Curci makes her first concert appearance at a benefit for Stony Wold Sanatorium, the first such event given by the Stony Wold Auxiliary, it is said, in fifteen years. A committee of New York women is in charge of the boxes and floor, assisted by young girls of the Junior League.

The Chicago stars gave their first concert in the Hippodrome last evening without Anna Fitziu, who is to sing in "Isabeau" at the Lexington tonight. In her place both Forrest Lamont and Cyrena Van Gordon were added in the first part, led by Louis Hasselmans and Campanini, and including opera airs for Virgilio Lazzari, Stracciari and Journet, the last in Massenet's "Legend of the Sage" from "Le Jongleur."

Henri Fevrier conducted for the first time in America his hymn, "To Those Who Died for Their Land," sung by Alfred Maguenat to words by Charles Peguy, killed at the Marne. Polacco introduced the second part, in which Alessandro Dolci, tenor, made his début in airs from "Trovatore" and "Tosca," as well as a duet with Lazzari from Rossini's "Moses." Yvonne Gall gave an air from "Freischütz," and in conclusion, with Lamont and Journet, the trio from "Faust."

Caruso to Sing on Lincoln Day.

Caruso will sing a Lincoln's Day matinée of "Aida" at the Metropolitan on Wednesday of next week, with Mmes. Muzio, Claussen, and Sparkes, Messrs. Whitehill, Mardones, d'Angelo, and Audisio, Mr. Moranzoni conducting. Next Monday evening "Crispino e la Comare" and "Petrushka" will be repeated as a double bill.

Mischa Elman drew a great crowd of standees at the Metropolitan concert last evening, when the Russian violinist was heard in Mendelssohn's concerto, with the opera orchestra under Hageman, and later in Massenet's meditation from "Thais" and a Wieniawski polonaise.

May Peterson added "Comin' Thro' the Rye" and other encores to her songs, including the gavotte from "Manon" and lyrics by Laforge, Schindler, and Spross. Rafael Diaz had an air from "Romeo and Juliet," songs by Ronald and Chadwick, and Miss Foster's war piece, "The Americans Come."

There were concerts last evening by the Clef Club at the Selwyn, and by Martha Atwood, soprano, at the Princess Theatre.

Grainger Conducts and Plays.

Percy Grainger, now an American citizen and just out of the army, in which he taught our military musicians and himself learned to play unusual instruments in the band, returned to the stage for a day, as he will for longer next season, at yesterday's Carnegie Hall matinée of the Philharmonic Society, which was sold out to the doors.

Though nervous at his return, the pianist played with all his old freedom in Grieg's familiar concerto, and he conducted two of his own works, the "Mock Morris" dance in original orchestra version, and the "Colonial Song," in which he put in broad, simple melody, an expression of the life of his native Australia. Messrs. Megerlin, Kovarik, and Schulz in turn carried the solo air, reinforced by J. Lotito, harp, and W. H. Humiston, piano, with the addition of the euphonium in a full orchestral echo at the close.

Something of Grainger's interest in the songs and dances of plain people everywhere was reflected in Mr. Stransky's entire program, which ended with Dvorak's symphony, "From the New World." There was at the start Rimsky-Korsakoff's overture, "The Russian Easter," which recalls the bells of the Tikhvin monastery near the composer's boyhood home, and, as Montague Nathan has shown, emphasizes in its dancing measure "the contrast between the Orthodox festivals and the pagan rites in which they originated."

Casella's War "Films" Heard.

Alfredo Casella's "Films," which bore the sub-title "War Pictures" to mark their source in the recent worldwide reproduction of photographic scenes of war, made a profound impression at first hearing by yesterday's audience of the Symphony Society in Aeolian Hall. The young Italian composer's work, which Mr. Damrosch prefaced with a brief explanation, achieved distinction in the use of discord, notably in the exquisite anguish of the muted "Alsace: The Wooden Cross," relieved by a single broken quotation from the "Marseillaise."

Casella's "Cossack Ride" was added to the four little pieces announced, which included also a novel and realistic treatment of such episodes and scenes as the German cavalry passing through Belgium, the ruins of Rheims Cathedral, representing France, and a warship on the Adriatic, for the composer's own Italy. There was characterization in the music of remarkable power and more extraordinary brevity. The work should be heard again.

Raoul Vidas repeated his recent performance of Mozart's violin concerto in E flat, and Mr. Damrosch conducted Schumann's fourth symphony and Wagner's finale from "The Rhine Gold."

VIENNA GREETS U. S. TROOPS

Detail of Troops Escorts First American Food Train.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 1, (via Geneva, Feb. 2.)—The public is welcoming the arrival of the first American food train containing 1,000 tons of flour, which will help to maintain the full bread ration for the succeeding week.

The shipment was escorted by ten American officers and 100 soldiers from the Piave front.

Vienna expects a regular succession of shipments from now on.

ALLIES IN ADRIANOPLE.

SALONIKI, Feb. 1.—Detachments of allied troops have arrived at Adrianople and put an end to Turkish terrorism of the inhabitants which had been in progress during the war.

The Greek inhabitants of the city are now wearing hats instead of the fez which the Turks forcibly compelled them to wear.

Sale of Delane Letters Held Up.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—An injunction was granted in the Chancery Division yesterday to prevent the auction of the Delane letters. These are letters received by John Delane, the famous editor of The London Times. It is explained that some of the letters were from public persons, and if they fell into the hands of unscrupulous people or were published they might cause serious annoyance or even scandal.

69TH AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
LEXINGTON

THE SCREEN

Speaking generally, John Barrymore is an actor of double talent. Formerly he was known on the stage for unusual ability in comedy, and latterly in "Justice" and "Redemption," for example, he has achieved distinction in tragic rôles. Any one who has seen him in both characters must recognize that his serious work is infinitely the greater art, and surely no one would have him turn back to the lighter rôles of his past. Yet, because he was so delightful in those still remembered comedies, one cannot be blamed for feeling a slight regret that it is practically impossible to have both Barrymores on the stage—that is, if one restricts his attention to the stage. If one will look elsewhere, however—namely, on the screen—the regret will vanish, because Barrymore, the comedian, remains on the screen, while Barrymore, the tragedian, continues on the stage. There are two Barrymores growing where but one grew before.

The word "growing" is not misapplied, for John Barrymore seems an even better comedian on the screen than he did on the stage. In addition to being an actor who can speak his lines, he has a remarkable talent for pantomime which finds full opportunity within the limits of photoplay technique, and he becomes more exact and expressive in each succeeding vehicle. His latest is "Here Comes the Bride," at the Strand this week, and to see him in the rôle of the bridegroom is to enjoy one of the most laughable farce characters known on the Broadway screens. Most people will probably remember the original of this piece of foolishness, and, taken by itself the play is so extravagant that one may be disinclined to follow it into its numerous far-fetched situations, but, with Barrymore in the leading rôle, supported by Faire Binney, Alfred Hickman, Frank Losee, and others, it is something to smile and laugh at from beginning to end. And John S. Robertson, the Director, should be included when credit is being distributed.

The Strand program this week has other numbers of merit, too. There is a color picture entitled "Catalonian Pyrenees" that is made up of beautiful views, and the "Educational" is interesting, with Raymond L. Ditmar's "Porcupines," and another of the "Analysis of Motion" pictures, showing boxing.

Cecil B. DeMille's "Don't Change Your Husband," at the Rialto this week, has the finished workmanship recognizable in the DeMille productions, and Elliott Dexter, Gloria Swanson, Lew Cody, Theodore Roberts, and Sylvia Ashton, in the principal characters, keep up to their high standard. But if dissatisfied wives were guided by the argument of "Don't Change Your Husband," the divorce courts would be more crowded than they are now. Its emphasis is all in favor of changes, provided its formula is followed.

When the story begins Leila is married to James Porter, a Glue King. James has lost his waist line, he chews up one end of a cigar while the other is burning, he knocks ashes on the rugs, he eats onions, and, all in all, offends Leila's delicate tastes in about everything he does. So she changes, and takes for husband Schuyler van Sutphen, an immaculate young philanderer, who wears his evening clothes well and dances divinely. Schuyler, however, continues to philander, and Leila has to smell whiskey on his breath instead of the onion odor of her first mate. She is heartily sick of her change when James reappears.

Left alone with his shortcomings he had taken pains to correct them. He had sworn off on the onions, he smoked carefully clipped cigars in a clean holder, he had shaved off his moustache, he had put himself under the tyranny of an athletic instructor, in fact, he had thoroughly and completely reformed. And he still loves Leila, so she gets him back, fashioned to her taste.

So, clearly, the moral of "Dont Change Your Husband" is "Change your husband—and then change back."

The Rialto magazine includes some magnificent views of Mount Edith Cavell, in Canada, released by the Ford Motor Company, and a number of other excellent chapters.

The principal films at the Rivoli this week are "Breed of Men," with William S. Hart, and "Model Girls," a Prizma color picture.

Allen Holubar's "The Heart of Humanity," continues in its seventh week at the Broadway.

Burton Holmes's subject at Carnegie Hall last night was "With the Yanks at the Front," and he will repeat the travelogue there this afternoon.

SUNDAY MOVIES IN JERSEY.

Eight Elizabeth Theatres Show Educational Pictures on Mayor's Order.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 2.—Sunday moving picture shows in this State gained further foothold today when all the eight houses in this town gave exhibitions in the afternoon and evening without interference. After a conference on Saturday with Supreme Court Justice James J. Bergen, Mayor Victor Mravlag informed the theatre proprietors they would not be interfered with, provided they opened only between 2 and 4 in the afternoon and 8 and 10 at night and exhibited only educational pictures. A policeman was stationed at each theatre to enforce the Mayor's instructions.

Justice Bergen said he would not interfere unless formal complaint was made, and so far as could be learned tonight no one contemplated such action. Despite the blue laws of 1778 pictures are now being shown in several cities without objection.

ASQUITH DEFENDS LEAGUE.

World Worse Off Without It Than Before the War, He Says.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Temptations to war must be removed by prohibiting conscription and scaling down armament, according to former Premier Asquith, who delivered an address at Albert Hall yesterday in support of the League of Nations. He said that nationalization or internationalization, in the sense of effective control of the manufacture and transport of munitions, might be necessary as an additional precaution.

"On these points," Mr. Asquith said, "I would ask every one to read what is so wisely said in his pamphlet by my friend General Smuts. The league should guard and aid the free development of populations not yet ready to determine their own future. How is the league to make its will effective? We must not be afraid to meet the difficulties of international policing, but there are other weapons, both economic and moral, which are likely to prove more serviceable and effective than the exercise of force. Suppose the league is an impractical policy, what is to take its place?

"If the old system continues new factors are at work. One is the incalculable effect of harnessing science to the chariot of destruction. If there is to be no league we shall be far worse off than before the war."

Mr. Asquith emphasized the importance of the league in view of social unrest and upheaval, and suggested that a league of classes was perhaps no more Utopian than a League of Nations seemed five years ago.

Our Squadron Reaches Santos.

SANTOS, Brazil, Feb. 1.—The American squadron, with Rear Admiral Caperton in command, arrived here today. The Admiral will proceed to Sao Paulo Monday, where extensive entertainments have been arranged.

69TH AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
LEXINGTON

AMUSEMENTS.

Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Feb. 7th at 8.30
By Popular Demand CAPTAIN
CARPENTER, V.C.
of H. M. S. "VINDICTIVE," will
REPEAT AGAIN
His Famous Illustrated Lecture on
THE RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE.
$5 to 50c, plus Tax, at Agencies and Box Office.
Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St Mat. Daily 25c $1
EDNA GOODRICH
BELLE BAKER
"A Toy Romance"
Norton & Lee
and THE GREATER MORGAN DANCERS

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE BROADWAY AND 96TH ST.
SALLIE FISHER
CLIFTON CRAWFORD
MEHLINGER & MEYER
HALE & PATTERSON
TOTO, RUTH ROYE, etc.

RULLMAN'S
(Established 1842)
Theatre Ticket Offices
Metropolitan Opera Subscriptions
At Box Office Prices
130 West 42d St. 111 Broadway.

Burton Holmes
CARNEGIE HALL, TODAY AT 3
With the "YANKS" AT THE FRONT
POPULAR PRICES—50c to $1.50

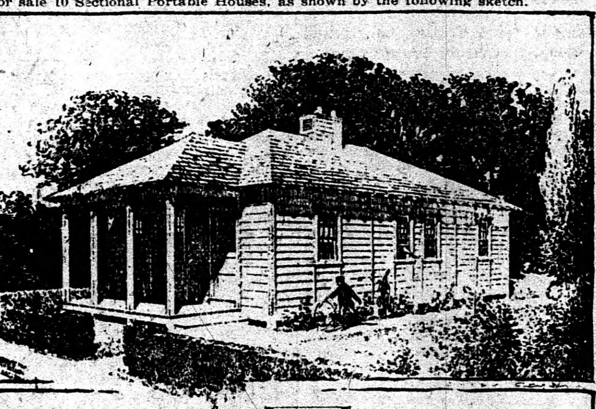
GALLI-CURCI
SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES of the CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA
OPERA TICKETS
Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442.

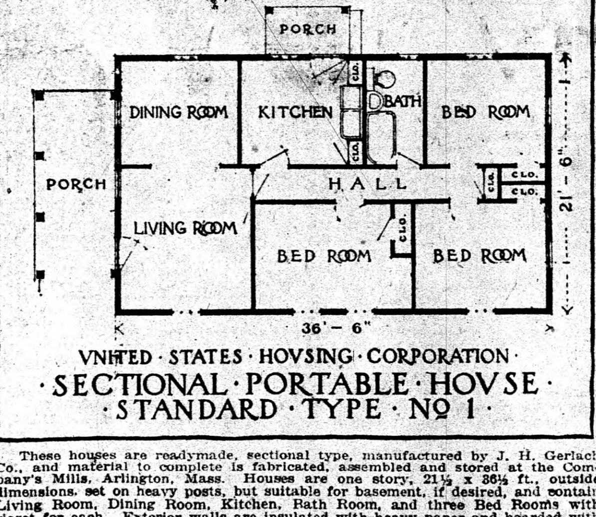
GALLI-CURCI
Linda di Chamounix—and all operas
SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE NOW ON SALE.
Opp. Lexington Thea., 560 Lex. Av.
TELEPHONES 9949-2348 PLAZA.

PRINCESS Thea., Thurs. Aft., Feb. 6, at 3.
First Public Appearance of the Poet
ROBERT NICHOLS
Lecture and Reading on
THE POETRY OF THE WAR.
Boxes $15. Seats $2 at Box Offices and Managers
J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

The United States Housing Corporation, owing to the termination of the world war, is curtailing the housing projects of the United States Government, and has for sale 10 Sectional Portable Houses, as shown by the following sketch.





UNITED STATES HOUSING CORPORATION
SECTIONAL PORTABLE HOUSE
STANDARD TYPE No 1

These houses are readymade, sectional type, manufactured by J. H. Gerlach Co., and material to complete is fabricated, assembled and stored at the Company's Mills, Arlington, Mass. Houses are one story, 21½ x 36½ ft., outside dimensions, set on heavy posts, but suitable for basement, if desired, and contain Living Room, Dining Room, Kitchen, Bath Room, and three Bed Rooms with closet for each. Exterior walls are insulated with heavy paper and boarded with tongued, grooved and jointed boarding. The roof is sheathed and covered with slate surfaced asphaltum shingles. The inside of exterior walls and the interior partition walls are wainscoted with "Linapestos" wainscoting to a height of 2½ ft. and the balance of walls and ceilings finished with Gypsum Rock Plaster Board with joints covered with stripping. Complete outfit of electric lighting fixtures and wiring is included for each house. Materials included are sufficient to finish each house in every particular, making a complete, turnkey job, as per plans and specifications, which can be seen and any other information obtained. The U. S. Housing Corporation is offering these houses for sale and invites proposals for their purchase either singly or in lots to suit. Offers must be made per house. Payment must be 1-3 cash, 1-3 60 days and balance 120 days, with unpaid balance covered by mortgage during each period. Sealed bids will be received by The U. S. Housing Corporation, 613 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C., until Feb. 11, and must be accompanied by check for 5% of amount of bid, said check to be retained as liquefied damages in case of failure to execute contract by successful bidders. All checks covering unsuccessful bids will be returned immediately after opening of bids, which will take place at above hour and date. Bids will be received and considered in the order of amounts bid for each house, any part of the lot, or entire lot. This Corporation reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The Coffeeness of Coffee

G. WASHINGTON'S COFFEE is pure Coffee. It is nothing but Coffee. It is the Coffeeness taken out of the berry, while the waste and woody substance is discarded.

It comes as a golden brown powder in a can. To a spoonful of this powder in your cup you add water and your coffee is instantly made.

Its flavor is exquisite.

It is not denatured, de-caffeinized nor de-anythinged.

It is Coffee—Perfected for human use.

It is the Real Thing.

G Washington's
COFFEE
Went to war—Home again

G Washington
Back from the war

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:00.
Moves to 44th St. Theatre Next Monday
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
44th Week in New York. SINBAD 44th Week in New York.

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre
NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL
AT 11:30—A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30.
3 Matinees This Week: Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
ALICE BRADY
Personally in FOREVER AFTER

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 12
Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Last 8 Times
MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE

BOOTH Thea. 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD
in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | With RICHARD BENNETT | 6TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
The Laugh Play
Keep IT TO Yourself
"Audience shrieks with delight"—Darnton, Ev. World

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. LAST WEEK
THE CLIMAX—with—ELEANOR PAINTER
Beginning Mon., Feb. 10 Seats Thurs.
A New Comedy "Toby's Bow" with NORMAN TREVOR.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
NORA BAYES | LADIES FIRST

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
JANE COWL
THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way.
THE COMEDY HIT
TEA for 3
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH
in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning
"RIDDLE: WOMAN"

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'y & 97. Evs. 8:15.
Musical Comedy Rock-A-Bye Baby Mat. Tomor'w. Best seats 50c.

LONGACRE WEST 48th ST. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT
MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy.
Just Around the Corner
by Geo. V. Hobart & Herbert Hall Winslow.

SHUBERT W. 44th Reg'q THURS. Eve. Seats Now
"GOOD MORNING JUDGE"
GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy,
A LITTLE JOURNEY
With Estelle Winwood & Cyril Keightley

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH
25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.

WM. COURTENAY AND TOM WISE IN "CAPPY RICKS" AT THE MOROSCO IS THE BIGGEST LAUGHING HIT IN NEW YORK.

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
"ADORABLE."—Mail.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15
THIS WEEK L'AMI FRITZ
Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
Smartest Musical Show in Town | Prettiest Girls in the World
LAST WEEK LITTLE SIMPLICITY
MON. Feb. 10 Al Jolson in Sinbad Moves here from Winter Garden.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th | Phone 9590 Col. | Mat. Sat.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
Beginning TO-NIGHT 8:15
NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL
The National American Comic Opera.
ROBIN HOOD
By De Koven and Smith.
THE GREATEST CAST EVER ASSEMBLED IN COMIC OPERA.

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE
THURS. AFT. at 2:30 & SAT. 10:30 A. M.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits
New Musical Play—The 100% Cast
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.

PRINCESS Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Tomor'w. 25c. & 50c
"BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE"

METROPOLITAN OPERA

Tonight at 8, La Reine Fiammette. Farrar; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur. Cond., Monteux.

Wed. at 8, Forza del Destino. Ponselle, Gentle; Caruso, Montesanto, Mardones, Chalmers. Cond. Papi.

Thurs. at 8, double bill, Traviata. Hempel; Hackett, De Luca, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. Foll'd by **Ballet Petrushka.** Galli; Bolm. Cond., Monteux.

Fri. at 8, double bill, L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. **Pagliacci.** Muzio; Caruso, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.

Sat. Mat. at 2, Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.

Sat. at 8, (75c to $3), Manon Lescaut. Muzio; Crimi, Montesanto, Segurola, Rossi, Bada. Cd., Papi.

Next Mon. at 8, Double Bill, Crispino. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti. Cond., Papi. **Petrushka.** Galli; Bolm & Entire Ballet. Cond., Monteux.

Wed., Feb. 12 (Lincoln's B'th'y), Mat. 2, ($1-$5)
AIDA Muzio, Claussen; Caruso, Whitehill, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sale of Seats Begins Today at 9 A. M.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS,
Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays 3:30.
February 4—MONNA VANNA.
M. Terriberry, Sec., 78 W. 55th. Circle 457.

Lexington THEATRE, 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Phone Plaza 4024.
CHICAGO OPERA ASS'N GRAND OPERA

Tonight at 8, "Isabeau." Fitziu, Lamont, C. Lazzari, Baklanoff. Cond. Sturani.

Tues., "Linda Di Chamounix," Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Lamont, C. Lazzari, Trevisan. Cond., Sturani.

Wed., "Pelleas and Melisande." Garden, Maguenat, Bouilliez. Cd., Charlier.

Thurs., "Manon," Gall, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Hasselmans.

Fri., "Lucia Di Lammermoor," Galli-Curci, Dolci (Debut), Rimini. Cond., Campanini.

Sat. Mat., "Gismonda," Garden, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Campanini.

Sat. Night (Popular prices). **"Madam Butterfly,"** Tamaki Miura, Lamont, Bouilliez, Pavloska. Cond., Polacco.

SUNDAY NIGHT, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME

Mon., Feb. 10, "Le Chemineau," Yvonne Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff. Cond., Hasselmans.

SEVENTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Feb. 7, at 11.
EUGENE YSAYE
ANNA FITZIU
CYRENA VAN GORDON
Res. Seats $3, Box Seats $5, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office from 9 to 6 (balcony floor). Management, R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY....Conductor
Carnegie Hall, Friday Aft., Feb. 7, at 2:30.
YOLANDA MERO
BEETHOVEN, Symphony "Eroica."
TCHAIKOVSKY, CHABRIER.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Evg., Feb. 8, at 8:30.
GUIOMAR NOVAES
Tickets at Box Office. Felix L. Leifels, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall Lincoln's B'day, Wed. Aft., at 3. Feb. 12
VIOLIN RECITAL MAYO
WADLER
With LEO ORNSTEIN Pianist
Seats Now on Sale.
Mgt. Jules Daiber. Knabe Piano Used.

N.Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Morn., Feb'y 8, at 11
SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR CHILDREN.
Mr. Damrosch will explain
THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS.
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way. Every Evg. at 8:15
Gypsy Troubadours, Rudinoff, Harris & Manion, oths. In thea., Fred Stone, "Under the Top." | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

AEOLIAN HALL, THURS. AFT., Feb. 6th, at 3:30
PIANO RECITAL by HANS Barth
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN, Sat. Aft., Feb. 8, at 3
ANOTHER PIANO RECITAL
BAUER
50c. to $2. Mgt. L. Charlton.
Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 3.
LAMBERT MURPHY
SONG RECITAL. Tickets at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, TOMORROW Eve., 8:15.
SEATS NOW. HULDA
LASHANSKA
Only Song Recital in N. Y. This Season.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Feb. 7, at 8:30
ORCHESTRAL Society of New York
MAX JACOBS............CONDUCTOR
Tschaikowsky, Symphony No. 5; Tragic Overture, Brahms; new American compositions by Wilson, Schroeder and Korn.
Tickets 25c to $1.50, at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Feb. 5, 8:15.
CONCERT—Auspices French High Commission.
SOCIETE des INSTRUMENTS ANCIENS
Direction French Amer'n Ass'n for Musical Art
Seats 50c to $2. Now on Sale.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon., Feb. 3, 8:15 P. M.
JOHN POWELL
PIANO RECITAL Steinway Piano
Tickets 50c to $2. Boxes $12 to $15
MANAGEMENT WINTON & LIVINGSTON

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Tues.) Eve. at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL
Irene Williams
Seats at Hall. Mgt. Walter Anderson.

AEOLIAN HALL. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
SONG RECITAL
Helene Romanoff
Richard Hageman at the piano. Mgt. Haensel & Jones

Princess Theatre, Sunday, Feb. 9, 3 P. M.
SONG RECITAL
Penelope Davies
Tickets $2.00, Box Seats, $3.00. Management Miss Emma E. Coburn. Knabe Piano.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
TUES. AFT., CARNEGIE HALL, at 3:00.
FEB. 11 Soloist: MME. OLGA SAMAROFF, Pianist.
Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tom'w Aft. at 3.
Piano Recital by MLLE. MAGDELEINE BRARD
Prix d'Honneur Conservatoire Nationale de Paris.
Seats 50c to $2. Now on Sale.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
BURTON HOLMES
TUESDAY 8:15
WEDNESDAY 3:30, 8:15
WITH THE YANKS in ITALY
February 4 and 5
Wonderful Color Views
New Motion Pictures
Popular Prices, 50c-$1.50.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
HENRI RABAUD..........Conductor
SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Piano—Soloist
BRAHMS—RACHMANINOFF—BERLIOZ
SEATS NOW—$1-$2.50.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

New Amsterdam THEATRE, W. 42D ST. "The House Beautiful." Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Eves., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
BEGINNING TO-NIGHT at 8:15 Prompt
KLAW & ERLANGER INTRODUCE
THE VELVET LADY

A Hilarious New Musical Comedy
Music by VICTOR HERBERT
Book by FRED JACKSON
Adaptation and Lyrics by HENRY BLOSSOM
GEORGIE O'RAMEY, RAY RAYMOND, MARIE FLYNN, ERNEST TORRENCE, MINERVA COVERDALE, JED PROUTY, ALFRED GERRARD, EDDIE DOWLING AND
THE SMOOTHEST GIRL CHORUS THAT EVER CAME TO TOWN

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —*Herald* | Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN!
In HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

Popular Price Matinee Wed.
"THE CANARY"
It's a Bird
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy, Doyle & Dixon, Maude Eburne
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. NIGHTS, 8:20. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:20.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!
"Moved with a swiftness that chased the blues."—Herald.

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30.
STUART WALKER'S SEASON
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. 3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY 'The Golden Doom,' 'King Argimenes and The Unknown Warrior.'
"THE GODS OF THE MOUNTAINS"

HARRIS THEA. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
The New Sensation of Psychic Mystery!
THE INVISIBLE FOE
TREMENDOUS HIT! "Not a war play."

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1 Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
PATRICIA COLLINGE "TILLIE"

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
TO-MORROW NIGHT
MRS. FISKE
in a New Comedy
"MIS' NELLY OF N' ORLEANS"

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed., Friday and Sat., 2:30.
GAIETY, B'way & 46 St.
AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT
3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
CRITERION, B'way & 44 St.

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. POP. MAT. WED., 2:30.
Most Fascinating Play Ever Written
THREE FACES EAST
Hundreds turned away at every performance.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thursday and Sat., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d Street. Bryant 392. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY.
"A PRINCE THERE WAS"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20.
'Ullo! 'ere's a 'it The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

MOVING TO THE CENTURY
SOLE MANAGEMENT..........MORRIS GEST
MR. WINTHROP AMES ANNOUNCES
OWING TO THE ENORMOUS DEMAND
MAETERLINCK'S
The BETROTHAL
THE PLAY THAT WILL MAKE THE WORLD HAPPY
WILL OPEN
Wednesday Matinee, February 5th
Entire Cast and Production Intact
First Time at Economic Prices. Seat Sale Now
ORCHESTRA, $2.00 AND $1.50
DRESS CIRCLE, 300 GOOD SEATS, $1.00
BALCONY, 75c AND 50c
SEATS NOW SELLING FOR
LINCOLN'S AND WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAYS.

Auto Show NOW OPEN
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN - - - and 69th REGIMENT ARMORY - - - -
10 A. M. TO 10.30 P. M.
Ticket Admitting both Buildings, 50c.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15.

GALLI-CURCI
and other opera seats in all parts of house. 1,481 Broadway, entrance on 40th St., one door west of Broadway. Phone 6166-6167 Bryant.

OPERA TICKETS
Seats tonight La Reine Fiammette, Caruso, and all operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1438 B'way (40-41 St.) Phones Bryant 7877-7878.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily. | Pop. Prices
THE MAJESTICS with Florence Bennett.

PRINCESS West 39th. Tomorrow Aft. at 3. Tickets $2 and $1 at Box Office.
MISS SIDNEY THOMPSON
Original Comedies—Old Ballads in Costume and "Agnes Sorel," a tale of France.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20,30,60. Lgs. $1 | WM. S. HART "Breed of Men" RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square 20—30—60. | Cecil B. DeMille's "Don't Change Your Husband." Soloists. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

NORMA TALMADGE
PLAZA Madison Ave. 59th St.
at her best in the Belasco Success,
The Heart of Wetona

STRAND B'way at 47th St.
John Barrymore in "Here Comes the Bride." Soloists, Comedy.
STRAND ORCHESTRA.

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 8980
BILLIE RHODES in "HOOP-LA"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
WM. FAVERSHAM in "The Silver King."

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OUR ALTERNATIVE NAVAL PLAN.

The three-year building program unanimously adopted by the House Naval Affairs Committee will have the unqualified approval of the country. That Congress will accept it and that the bill will be passed at this session without opposition or friction can now be assumed. The reason is that the program is satisfactory to advocates of an adequate navy, and suits those who hope that naval expansion on a large scale will not be necessary if the Peace Conference lays strong and deep the foundations of a league which shall have authority to keep the peace among the great Powers and the lesser nations. It may be said that this naval plan is a consummation of common sense. If the deliberations of the Conference at Paris do not produce a practicable league uniting the Allies for the preservation of civilization without war, the United States will be free to build and maintain a navy of any size to protect its interests and defend its rights. Great Britain would not object; in fact, she would approve, because she believes that, in the event of failure of the plan for a League of Nations, the naval power of the United States and of Great Britain, raised to any strength each may deem necessary, would command the seas of the world, in which case no other nation would venture to break the peace.

On the eve of the great war the United States and Great Britain were preparing to celebrate one hundred years of friendly relations. Every difference between them had been settled by arbitration, and there was never a war cloud as large as a man's hand on the horizon, except in the eyes of irresponsible jingoes. The Monroe Doctrine had the support of Great Britain; she, too, was an American Power, by virtue of her relations with spacious Canada and of British colonies in the West Indies and in South America. If Great Britain desired to live in amity with the United States before the great war, the sentiment has been intensified by the interests they have had in common and the dangers they have shared in the conflict with Germany and her allies. If the results of the Peace Conference should not bring the two nations together, more closely than ever, in an anti-war league, Great Britain would still consider herself as an ally of the United States in the good work of promoting peace in the world. She would maintain as large a navy as she needed, and she would expect the United States to do the same.

Great Britain has suspended naval expansion, in the hope, if not the belief, that armaments can be reduced when the Peace Conference adjourns. The United States, assuming that the second three years' program with its provisos is to be approved by Congress, will also call a halt on naval expansion. No contract for new construction is to be let before Feb. 1, 1920, by which time the Peace Conference should have passed into history and it will be officially recorded, to quote from the House Naval Committee's amendment, whether there has been "established with the co-opera-"tion of the United States any tri-"bunal or tribunals competent to se-"cure peaceful determination of inter-"national disputes, and which shall "render unnecessary the maintenance "of competitive armaments."

A League of Nations would need a strong naval police and the United States and Great Britain would be called upon for the largest contributions in capital ships and other units, but it would not be necessary for either of them to keep up a vast navy and tax its people to maintain it. If the ideal should not be realized, then the United States would proceed with its three years' programs to safeguard its interests and play its destined part in the world. The action of the House Naval Affairs Committee will be universally commended. It is practical and wise.

THE SPIRIT OF THE CONFERENCE.

If the reports reaching us from the Peace Conference are true, the spirit in which the conferees have come to their deliberations is quite amazing. Matters affecting, one would say, the gravest interests of individual nations and nearly touching their cherished traditions have been approached in a spirit of friendliness and of willingness to give up old and deep-felt national aims which is simply astounding. Who could have believed a short time since that England could even discuss the freedom of the seas or her colonial policy, that Italy could so much as consider the Adriatic question or her own need for raising troops by conscription, or that Japan, in the face not only of treaties but of her immemorial needs, could submit to open discussion the question of the Pacific islands or her own influence in China?

If these and many other questions were submitted only to be settled in the ancient affirmative, the matter would still be matter enough of surprise. But they are submitted in a manner which involves the possibility of a modern negative, a negative which is often rendered. Italy and England harken often to the refusal of their ambitions and their determinations; so does even France, though the affirmatives to France's questions have far outnumbered the negatives. In this fact alone, this willingness to hear refusals, the Peace Conference is far different from any assemblage of politicians that has ever met. It is not, indeed, an assemblage of politicians, but of high-minded men bent on upbuilding the world without regard to personal fortune, and, what is still more remarkable, without regard even to national fortune.

THE SHIPPING "WAR."

The shipping war discovered last week began—so far as it has any existence—promptly after the armistice was signed. We began demobilizing soldiers. England began demobilizing commerce, and demobilized it too fast for her own interest. The guardians of American interests who discover enmity in the embargo placed on our exports at the week-end are under equal necessity to remark the friendship shown in the removal of that embargo in November. The fire-eaters in the commercial war should remark that the embargo placed on our goods was also placed on Canadian goods, and for the same reason. England must have time to arrange payments for the goods dumped upon her under her liberality toward trade; it is troublesome to maintain the rate of exchange at the figure which is desirable in the interest of all.

Those who distrust the sequence of events might well pay attention to the explicit statement in The Journal of Commerce on Saturday, quoting the official in charge of the New York branch of the Shipping Board: "The "British lines and the Shipping Board "worked together in making the re-"duction." That statement was made in connection with the reduction of rates on both the Atlantic and Pacific routes. The rates were cut by our Shipping Board in the first week of the year 30 per cent. from Atlantic ports to all continents except Europe. The Pacific rates were cut by us in the middle of January, and the British lines declined to meet it. Our competitors of several nations said that our cut was indiscreet, for it is impossible to live under the cut rate when there is a still lower rate and a lack of cargoes for the return trip. The others preferred that the business should be done by our board under the conditions imposed. And nobody said a word about our assault on the commerce of the other countries.

In what position are we to protest that the embargo is hostile because it is insinuated that the motive is protection of British home industries? If so, have we not waged war on the world for decades without the world's whimpering? Assuming that the alleged British retaliation for our cutting of rates was for that purpose, is it not obvious how beneficial that retaliation was? Did not the rise of cotton more than make up the loss on freights? And is not the reduction of the cost of carriage the same in effect as a bounty on our exports? Is not the "war" merely competition of the sort which our laws fastened upon our railways, and do we not send to prison those who agree on prices in the manner of conspirators? Which is worse, the agreement of the steel trade to reduce prices, or the understanding for the reduction of freights in the manner charged against the British and American managers of shipping? Just what was expected by the gentlemen who proposed to cut rates on cargoes in ships costing twice or thrice world prices, and worked by crews paid above world wages? Can we take it as an unfriendly act that those who can carry more cheaply than we should do so, and if so how can we make them raise their rates, and what would be the resulting discouragement of our trade?

The incident is as welcome as necessary, whatever view is taken of it. The billions the nation has in the shipping industry are an involuntary investment, and not imputable to anybody for blame. The idea that the writing off of a billion was the cause of England's "war" and embargo is worthy of a lunatic asylum. There remains an investment large enough to demand a policy, and there is none discoverable. As the case stands, our private owners are as much afraid of the Shipping Board as they are of their foreign competitors, even more so. There is a limit to competition on an economic basis, but none to business done with tax money, and with the intent to raise costs. Our war debt is considerable, but when the total is known all is said. But we are taking a course with railways and shipping toward an undiscoverable destination. The profits in the railway business were so objectionable that the roads have been taken over, and are run at a cost dwarfing the dividends. Our shipping dilemma is such that there is a proposal to justify it by penalties upon our competitors trading with us, although the experiment has been tried and found to be punishment of ourselves.

CELESTIAL MOVIES.

Mr. MARCONI's talk of wireless dispatches to the stars has set them off. Now comes NICOLA TESLA with a reminder that nearly twenty years ago he received "faint extraplanetary sig-"nals whose measured regularity was "such that they could not have been "accidental. I signaled back with my "powerful radio transmitter," he continues, "and I am certain that I produced disturbances on Mars." This seems an unkindly act; perhaps Mars, like Earth, has disturbances enough of its own without getting others inflicted on it from external space.

Mr. TESLA has small confidence in the Marconian idea of getting into communication by way of mathematics, because it would be hard to carry on conversation by figures; not so very hard, though, for it is done in most diplomatic and military codes. But he would prefer to send pictures by wireless; the human face, for example. This is tempting as a commercial enterprise; if Martian taste is presumed to resemble that on earth—and such a presumption underlies every proposal for communication—it may be supposed that the first faces wirelessed to Mars will be those of movie favorites. With this beginning whole feature films can be sent by radio across the solar system and released in Mars on the night that sees their première on Broadway.

But in all this there is the same fallacy that vitiates Mr. MARCONI's proposal to communicate by mathematics—the supposition that the laws of knowledge, or the canons of taste, are universal. Suppose you wireless your face to Mars, and then you receive the answer, delicate but firm, that Mars does not like your face and has no desire to see more of it. This would be a regrettable rebuff to scientific investigation, and one which we should do well to avoid. If civilization on Mars is as old as we are asked to believe, the Martians have no doubt acquired their own taste in faces.

SENIORITY AND THE SPEAKER.

The election to the Speakership of Mr. GILLETT, Mr. FESS, or Mr. LONGWORTH, or any one like them, our Washington correspondent says, "would carry with it a revision of "the rules." This is another and clinching reason why such a Representative, and not JAMES R. MANN, should be elected. The revision proposed would deprive the seniority rule of all its power for harm, and practically amount to its destruction. For the sake of a reform which would so greatly benefit the country Mr. GILLETT, Mr. FESS, or Mr. LONGWORTH should be elected, even if there were nothing else to be said in their favor, which of course is not the case.

The seniority rule always worked evil, but it took the war to expose its full capacity for injury to the country's interests. It was the seniority rule which made Mr. KITCHIN the majority leader and afflicted the country with bungling or vindictive revenue legislation. It was the seniority rule which made Mr. DENT Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee and made it necessary for a Republican, Mr. KAHN, to take charge of the military legislation needed for our entrance into the war. The House's committee lists are studded with the names of ill-equipped Chairmen, while men fully equipped hold rank under them.

If the seniority rule were a good one, it would not have been necessary to make exceptions in its application, yet those exceptions have been made by the House and Senate in times past. They have only been made, however, where the man who was entitled by seniority to the Chairmanship was so glaringly and notoriously unfit that his appointment would have been a scandal. If the man was merely a mild incompetent, or if the committee was one not expected to figure prominently in the legislation of the year, the House has passed over his disqualifications and given him the place.

The proposed reform would permit the seniority rule to stand in cases where the senior was recognized as a man of ability, but would put an end to such promotions in cases where length of service was the senior's only recommendation. This is more than a reform in the practices of the House; it is a matter nearly affecting the individual citizen and taxpayer, as the lamentable working of the old system in the last two years has shown. It worked as badly before the war, but the limelight did not fall on it.

THE KAISER'S STATUS.

"Legally speaking my father is dead," says the ex-Prince EITEL FRIEDRICH. "Circumstances have wiped him "out of history. You will never see "him again." Here speaks the dutiful son, for there can hardly be any doubt that Count WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN would breathe a great sigh of relief if he could once convince the world that he is as dead as, say, his distinguished fellow-Caesar, CALIGULA. Obviously if a man is dead once he cannot die again. WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN, once civilly dead and removed from the judgment of tribunals of this world, could live on in peace for twenty years at Amerongen.

But is he dead? It is a nice question of legal fictions, of the delicate definitions of jurisprudence and metaphysics. "The King of Prussia is dead, long live the King of Prussia," is now become as sounding brass and a tinkling symbol; the King of Prussia is dead and a Constituent Assembly lives. But the King of Prussia, considered as an immortal legal entity, a corporation sole, must have his dwelling from time to time in certain mortal bodies, from which he moves as they fall into ruin. If, therefore, the King of Prussia removes from his latest tenement of clay sooner than had been expected, and finds no other place to go, the situation is not different from that of a gentleman who removes from an apartment in town to a bungalow in Westchester, and finds upon arrival that the bungalow has been burned overnight and that his furniture is piled in the road. The apartment where he used to live still exists, although he left it; and whatever may be the misfortunes of that impersonal being, the King of Prussia, WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN is at present only the deserted apartment. His present agitation may be compared, continuing the metaphors of real estate, to that of the owner of a property who wonders if his tenant's misdoings do not, as certain laws provide, inculpate the landlord.

But aside from these philosophical hairsplittings there is another circumstance which invalidates EITEL's filial argument offhand, namely, that WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN does not admit that he is dead. So far from being convinced that he is dead already, he seems to be actively afraid that he is going to die in the near future. WILLIAM will have to be deader than this before the world will believe it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Could Go Back as They Came. An article in The Journal of Heredity assumes to tell what has happened, is happening, and is going to happen to the descendants of the little band of men and women who came to this country on the Mayflower. The substance of the article is that this much lauded—and much criticised—strain is not holding its own, at least so far as numbers go, as an element in the population of the United States, and that, unless its representatives mend their ways with respect to the size of their families, complete extinction at a time not very remote will be its fate.

As the writers of the article, S. J. HOLMES and C. M. DOUD, put the case, "We shall soon celebrate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, but if their present birth rate continues for another 300 years, it would probably be possible to put all the surviving descendants back into the Mayflower without overcrowding the limited capacity of that celebrated vessel."

A Situation Perhaps Irremediable. To ascribe the obvious or apparent diminution in New England and the United States of the original British stock to its failure, reprehensible or unwise, to keep up its numbers, is something that more than possibly involves several fallacies. Perhaps there is in this phenomenon nothing of intention or of indifference to racial welfare, but, instead, the inevitable working out of the penalty imposed by "nature" on human beings who transfer themselves from a climate to which they had been adapted by the elimination through many generations of unfit strains to a widely different climate and influences which will compel a wholly new struggle for survival.

In the remarkable works of the late Colonel CHARLES E. WOODRUFF a theory as to the effects of such a climate and of such intensity of light as prevail in most parts of the United States on a people descended from ancestry who lived under the cloudy skies of Northern Europe was presented in a way convincing to most of his readers. The relative sterility observed among the descendants of immigrants from that region was due, he insisted, to a lack of quick adaptability to new conditions not special to any group, but common to all humanity. In his opinion, the only way permanently to preserve the old stock was by continuous importations from the old homes. If such importations ceased, he said, the United States would in time be peopled wholly by the descendants of immigrants from parts of Europe in climate and sunshine more nearly like that of this country.

An Inexcusable Form of Economy. If the Board of Education does not see itself put on the defensive by the revelation of conditions in the High School of Commerce it will be because its members are strangely blind to what is obvious to everybody else. The statements made by the investigators of the Public Education Association and confirmed by the Principal of the High School are such as to demand not only immediate remedial action but an explanation, if one be possible, of the board's failure to make reforms and improvements in the building and its maintenance that were long since and often demanded, and demanded in vain.

The exculpatory plea presumably will be lack of money, but that cannot be admitted as adequate. New York has never grudged money for its schools, though officials with an eye to the political effect of the tax rate and with false ideas of economy not infrequently have refused needed appropriations or reduced them unduly. Always in such cases disclosure of such facts as have now come to public notice would have brought irresistible pressure to bear on the misguided economists and the evils would have been abolished in short order.

It is strongly intimated that the High School of Commerce is not the only one, by many, of our school buildings where the fundamental sanitary and educational laws are violated, and where the time and energy of both instructors and pupils are to a greater or less extent wasted because of the environment in which study is done. That is not economy—it is extravagance of the very worst sort.

Neutrals Hard to Find. Count von BERNSTORFF—or perhaps he is plain Herr BERNSTORFF, now—was in this country as Ambassador to learn not a little about it and its people, and that fact probably accounts for the caution with which he defines what in German opinion will constitute "a peace of justice." At any rate, he is wiser than many of the Germans in that not once in his long statement is there any declaration of what Germany will or will not do—of what it will and will not tolerate.

The ex-Count's knowledge and intelligence save him from making mistakes of that sort, but, on the other hand, he is equally cautious when he comes to discuss the delicate question of responsibility for the war. As to "guilt," he expressed no personal opinion, contenting himself with saying merely that "the German people, in the vast majority, do not feel guilty, though they admit that mistakes were made." By whom he does not disclose.

The only way he can think of to find out who, if anybody, deserves punishment is to have an investigation made by a neutral commission. That is an interesting suggestion, but it would have been more valuable if he had indicated the lands where Commissioners really neutral could be found. Long before the war was over practically everybody in the world had more than enough of firmly fixed opinion of war rights and wrongs to bar him from jury duty, and neutrality deserving of the name had quite disappeared.

THE IDEA OF A LEAGUE.

Admiral Fiske Recalls the "Grand Design" of Henry IV. of France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of numerous letters in the daily papers in which have been urged the claims of certain men now living to the invention of the scheme for a League of Nations let us not forget the "Grand Design" of Henry IV. of France, about 1600 A. D.

It will be remembered that this Grand Design was to establish permanent peace by forming the nations into a Christian republic, made up of States as nearly equal in strength as practicable, whose differences were to be adjusted by a Senate of wise, disinterested, and able judges.

BRADLEY A. FISKE,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Retired.
New York, Feb. 1, 1919.

For the 22d Amendment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this morning appears an editorial article on "Why Stop with 'Stop'?" I am heartily in favor of the adoption of Amendment 22 to be submitted by Senator Poindexter and to read: "After one year from the ratification of this article the use of the words 'stop' or 'period' in lieu thereof within the United States or the Territories subject to their jurisdiction is prohibited. Congress and the several States shall have power to enforce this article by concurrent legislation."

There is a reason. As Secretary of a Red Cross chapter in a Middle West city of about 100,000 inhabitants, I was the recipient of numerous telegrams during the early months of the war. About four months after the United States entered the war, and about two weeks previous to a divisional convention to be held in our city, and embracing territory from Kansas to California, a very long message arrived from divisional headquarters. After certain data had been given as to the coming convention, the telegram read: "Stop Ray Smith en route West for conference stop." It then continued to the close of the message.

I mentally made the comment that the divisional director was not entirely there or in telling me to stop Ray Smith he would have indicated where I might reach him. However, we were in the war to win, and being told to stop Ray Smith, both before and after, it was up to me to stop him. Telegraphing to Washington, I stated that divisional headquarters had instructed me to stop Ray Smith en route West for conference, but as I did not know where to reach him would they kindly convey the message to him or send me his location. A message came back: "Ray Smith at Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, Tuesday morning only." This was Monday, so a night letter went to Mr. Smith at the Blackstone Hotel that night in which train schedules were given and stating that arrangements were being made to receive him for a stopover on his way West. The reply came back that it would be impossible for him to stop over at this time, but that he would be present two weeks later for the divisional conference.

What had been something of a mystery to the Secretary proved, when told to those more familiar with the telegraphic custom of "stops" in long messages, a joke on that same Secretary, and upon the arrival of Ray Smith at the convention no one enjoyed more than he the explanation of why the conference city had been so eager to have him stop at the particular moment of the Chicago telegram when he had planned to be there two weeks later.

And so I say that if "stops" are as much stumbling blocks to United States Senators as to unsophisticated Secretaries, then amend the Constitution!

HARRIET E. STANLEY.
New York, Feb. 1, 1919.

Speaking of Mild Winters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present Winter to date is not the mildest on record. According to the records of the New York office of the United States Weather Bureau the average temperature for December and January last was 37 degrees. This was exceeded during the Winters of 1912-13, 1905-6, and 1889-90, with averages of 39.3, 37.5, and 40.8 degrees, respectively. The Winter of 1889-90 was the warmest ever recorded; December, January, and February each had an average temperature above 40 degrees, and March, with an average of 37.5 degrees, was the coldest month of the Winter. A good many of your readers ought to be able to remember it. Even the most recent example of mildness, 1912-13, showed a minimum temperature for December and January of 17 degrees, which is 8 degrees higher than the minimum so far recorded this Winter.

With respect to snowfall, our present shortage was equaled or exceeded during the Winters of 1913-14, 1905-06, 1900-01, 1889-1900, 1895-96, and 1888-89, in none of which did the Winter's snowfall up to Feb. 1 exceed 4 inches.

With respect to the close proximity of mild and cold Winters, it may be noted that the mild one of 1905-06 followed the severe one of 1904-05, but that the record-breaking mildness of 1889-90 was preceded and followed by others abnormally mild and had to wait twenty-seven years to meet its antithesis in the record-breaking cold of last Winter.

This has so far been an unusually mild Winter, but not a record-breaker. C.
Bridgehampton, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1919.

VENEZUELA'S STATUS.

A Long Period of Personal Rule and the Result.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days of historical clarification bearing on the proposed League of Nations I hope you will find of general interest the following data regarding my country, Venezuela.

On account of our Spanish blood the history of the peninsula is a touchstone for the investigation of our political development, for it teaches how Spain for many centuries groaned under the sundry tyrannies of Carthage, Rome, the Barbarians, and the Arabs, a period in which our ancestors acquired the pernicious habit of servility unfortunately inherited by their descendants. It is not, then, surprising to find that after Spain became independent her native rulers, with few exceptions, imitated the example of the overthrown foreign masters and governed that country in the same despotic and unscrupulous fashion; nor is it extraordinary to learn that the commanders in chief that Spain sent to Venezuela were faithful adherents to the doctrine of might, and that the creole, negro, and Indian population under their away became practically their slaves. Servility had therefore taken deep root among us as a national trait, greatly aided by the profound ignorance in which the masses were kept within the narrow limitations of the Roman Church as the only available source of education.

American independence and the French Revolution stimulating our most receptive minds brought the hopeful sign of our insurrection against the intolerable Spanish yoke, when the theory of the divine right of Kings was to receive its finishing stroke in our country, but as a logical consequence of the inveterate habit of servility the majority of our people still clung desperately to the theocratic doctrine and created the "providential" man whom the saner element preferred to call "indispensable." Through this new conception Bolivar was during our days of struggle for independence our sole guiding spirit, so much so that our Congress, supposedly the highest authority in the conduct of the war, became entirely subservient to him.

After the death of our liberator the eighty-odd years of Venezuelan history as an independent State are identified with the lives of five so-called providential or indispensable men: Paez, Guzman, Crespo, Castro, and Gomez. These five men have become in succession absolute rulers of the country, in a direct or indirect way, for considerable lengths of time. They all have attained power through the sword, so that it is axiomatic in Venezuela that "the world belongs to the bully." They all have had a great cause to defend, which in practice only embodies their own personalities, and wherever they have used their pet precept "slaves of my ideas or enemies of the cause" they have only meant in plain English: Think as I do or you will become my personal enemy. On the other side the degrading submissiveness of our people is pitifully and clearly defined in the almost general assertion, "Haré lo que quiera el Jefe," (Whatever the chief commands I will do,) as a modern version of "I hear and obey," which echoed centuries ago through the corridors of the Alhambra.

But the path of our heroes is not all flowery; as we give all the honor and the glory to our supreme chiefs, in the same manner we place all the blame upon them when things go wrong, instead of blaming the system which has produced them; and as we turn to the self-called reformers we find that in their preliminary negotiations for saving the country the greatest problem is not how our single political panacea, the revolution, must be carried through to a satisfactory conclusion or how things are to be arranged in order to establish a true democracy with the help of all the people; the question of paramount importance is, Who is going to be the supreme chief? And here, at least, we have one explanation why personalism always revives and flourishes among us.

After reading this bit of Venezuelan history, is it not pertinent to ask: "Has Venezuela even been a republic, and, if not, what is her true political status?"

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.
New York, Feb. 1, 1919.

The News from Epirus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The news which has reached the organization of the Epirotes in America that the district of Korytsa has been surrendered by the French authorities to the Greek Government and that the people of Korytsa welcomed the Greek soldiers with unbounded enthusiasm, and the more recent news that Italy has evacuated Frassari, Delvinon, Delvinaki, Premeti, and other districts and that Greek officials have been sent there, indicate a better understanding between Greece and Italy in the Balkans.

The memorandum of Mr. Venizelos and his unwavering purpose not to sacrifice the Greek province of Northern Epirus to foreign domination have evidently impressed those who looked for expansion at the expense of Greece in that part of the country.

Apparently a better mind begins to direct the statesmen of Europe. And this fact should make us hope for an even greater understanding between the peace delegates.

N. J. CASSAVETES.
Boston, Jan. 31, 1919.

THE LOOMS.

The looms that sing in Germany under the hands of men,
Are they singing old songs they knew before the war—
Of red-roofed towns in Belgium they will not see again,
Of little Belgian children playing near a cottage door,
Of sturdy Belgian workmen who sought the window lights,
Coming home at evening along a quiet way?
The busy looms in Germany have looked on cruel sights—
I wonder what they whisper as they swing and weave today!

The busy looms in Germany are making cloth for men;
They always chatter as they work—the looms are never still.
I wonder if the workers ever start and tremble when
They hear the curse of stolen things amid their thrift and skill.
Into the cloth in Germany is woven blood and tears—
A Nessus shirt for Germany of poison and of fire.
The hand of fate is weaving and a scarlet thread appears—
The thing that's made in Germany is cursed beyond desire.

The singing looms in Germany give work to German men;
The factories in Belgium are broken and despoiled.
The Belgian workman does not find his wife and child again,
His church bell, or his hearthstone, or the loom at which he toiled.
The workingmen in Germany are asking us for bread,
While their singing stolen looms resound across the sea.
They ask us to forget the men who search uncomforted,
Amid the desolation wrought by men of Germany.
But though the German people shout across the hemisphere,
The singing of their stolen looms is all that we can hear.

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

TO UNITE MEXICAN FACTIONS

Objects of Alliance Formed Here Told by Enrique C. Llorente.

A movement has been started among Mexicans living in the United States which has for its purpose among other ideals the uniting of the various factional elements of the republic in order to establish a permanent peaceful régime and to preserve the country's sovereignty and integrity. Enrique C. Llorente, who represented the Convention Provisional Government of Mexico in this country in 1915, Federico Gonzales Garcia, and Ramon Prida, leaders of the movement, disavow any desire to foster a new revolution in Mexico. On the other hand, they declared yesterday, in making public the details of the movement, that their plan has met with the enthusiastic indorsement of leaders of all parties in Mexico to whom it has been communicated.

An organization known as the Alianza Liberal Mexicana was perfected in this city last November, according to Mr. Llorente, who said that chapters had been formed in several American cities having Mexican residents. The alliance was in no sense a political party, he said, nor would its members tolerate any attempt to make it a tool for the purpose of supporting or opposing the present régime in Mexico.

A formal statement by Mr. Llorente said that the alliance had already started a campaign of education to acquaint the public with the ideals for which it had been formed. Among these are organization of the courts of justice to insure fair and impartial trials; primary education in all parts of the republic; recognition of the right of every Mexican to remain within the borders of the republic regardless of political, religious, or economic principles; respect for all religious creeds; distribution of lands, but with respect for property rights legitimately acquired, and the establishment of the economic independence of Mexico through the development of its national wealth on the basis of equity of international exchange of products.

The executive officers of the alliance are Mr. Llorente, General Felipe Angeles, General Antonio I. Villarreal, Enrique Santibanez is Secretary, and Federico Gonzalez Garza is Treasurer. The provisional headquarters in New York is at 22 West Seventy-eighth Street.

FEARS BAN ON IMMIGRATION.

League Sees Possibility of Many Returning to Europe.

The National Liberal Immigration League yesterday gave out the following statement:

"Prior to the entrance of the United States into the great war Congress passed over the repeated veto of the President the literacy test. That this was a measure lacking in foresight was indicated when in the course of the last year the Department of Labor, through the Bureau of Immigration modified the operation of the literacy test and also the contract labor law because of the shortage of labor. Immigrants were permitted to enter from the north and south through contracts made before they reached the border and without taking the test for reading. It would have been desirable to have waited to see if further restrictions were needed.

"We now have a proposal to shut out immigrants before we know whether there will be any immigrants or not. Indeed, many are likely to go to Europe to buy land because they believe it will be cheap, to visit relatives, to look for inheritances, and perhaps, in the case of Italy, because Italy is calling for them. It would be wiser, therefore, to wait until we have a problem before we attempt to solve it."

Delegates representing [illegible] Jewish organizations having a total membership of about 68,000 and comprising the United Jewish Organizations of Greater New York, met yesterday afternoon at the University Settlement House at 184 Eldridge Street for the purpose of protesting against the Burnett Immigration bill now pending in the House of Representatives and which purposes to close the doors to immigrants for a period of four years.

The Executive Committee was instructed by the delegates to select a committee to go to Washington to interview the Congressmen from New York City and to ask them to support a minority report on the bill. It was also decided to hold a series of mass meetings in the auditoriums of the public schools of the city and to circulate petitions in the districts where ex-immigrants are now living.

FAVORS A FREE ARMENIA.

Archbishop of Canterbury Tells of Sentiment in England.

The American Committee for the Independence of Armenia yesterday made public a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury telling of strong sentiment in England for the proposal to make Armenia a free and independent State. This letetr was directed to Bishop Greer of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, and said:

> I have today received the telegram you sent to me on behalf of eighty-two of your brother Bishops of the American Church in protest against the possibility of Armenia being in the coming arrangements left under Turkish rule. There are very few subjects upon which we can more certainly than on this secure the unanimous and eager support of Christian people generally without distinction of denomination. The Government here is well aware of the strength of public opinion on the subject. It has been voiced not only by ecclesiastics, though we have voiced it to the best of our power, but also by men like Lord Bryce and many others.
>
> I am at once transmitting to the Foreign Office a copy of your telegram, together, of course, with a further letter from myself. I presume that the President of the United States is fully aware of the Christian sentiment of America on this subject, and I doubt not that he will himself press the matter upon the attention of the representatives of the allied powers. No honest and capable man will fail to see that the practical question of how the thing is to be done is surrounded with difficulties, but these difficulties have to be overcome, and certainly on my part no effort will be lacking to support those who are working for that end.

The New York Federation of Churches yesterday forwarded by cable a resolution to President Wilson urging him to "champion the right of Armenia to a free national existence within her historic boundaries" and suggesting that "either Great Britain or America extend to Armenia such aid as she may need during her formative period."

TELLS OUR WORLD DUTY.

Dr. Wheeler Says the League of Nations Must Be Established.

Dr. Edward J. Wheeler, editor of Current Opinion, who recently returned from a tour of the allied countries, delivered an address last night at the Madison Avenue Methodist Church, Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street.

"The League of Nations is a sovereignty which not only will be, but which must be. There is hardly a problem that can be settled without some form of a League of Nations. The German colonies, the Balkan troubles and the guarding of the German territory in the hands of the Allies can only be satisfactorily settled in this way. The world cannot be without a League of Nations and the League of Nations cannot do without the co-operation of the United States."

Dr. Wheeler said it was a "manifest destiny" that was forcing the United States to take part in outside affairs. He said we had the Philippines thrust upon us, and that we did not wish to take over the Panama Canal, but that they were duties which we were compelled to take up.

SAYS WAR HAS MADE THE WORLD POORER

Dr. Hollander Tells Beth-El Congregation That Society Has Not Gained.

LABOR'S INCOME TO SUFFER

Despite Its Ability to Bargain Collectively, He Says, Its Market Will Be Glutted During Readjustment.

In an address on "War and Want" given before the congregation of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday morning, Dr. Jacob H. Hollander, head of the Department of Political Economy at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, took issue with those who, he said, found in the war a specific social and economic gain to society, particularly the working class. He declared that thoughtful consideration of the subject would show the fallacy of such an attitude. The reduction of wages in wartime industries and post-bellum unemployment showed, he said, that the world was the poorer because of the calamity of war.

The largest ill which the wage-earner would suffer from the economic sequel of the war, Dr. Hollander said, was the impairment of the State's power to engage in projects of social betterment, the result, as he expressed it, of the incredible squandering of the world's wealth in war expenditure. The injury done, he asserted, extended beyond the people of this generation. On the question of wages and labor, the speaker said, in part:

"It is not only from the unemployment or reduced employment of demobilization that the working classes' incomes are bound to suffer. Peace pricks the bubble of war gains, be they excess profits or bonus wages. With the nation's existence in the balance there is neither time nor warrant for that competitive higgling which in the long run is the safeguard of society. War loans and war taxes supply seemingly limitless funds, and the Government, always a generous employer, is under critical stress, less than ever disposed to drive a hard bargain.

"The rule of commercial employment is different. The margin is scantier, the competition fiercer. Just as profits pass from the years of plenty to the years of famine, so the labor world confronts the changed conditions of a reduced social surplus and more drastic division. Organized labor will struggle bravely and in a measure successfully against this drift. It will be able to substitute part time employment of an entire labor force for outright unemployment of some part of that force; it will be able to resist unnecessary encroachment upon its wage scales, and, most important of all, it will be able to maintain its existence as an instrumentality for collective bargaining. But the larger penalties it cannot escape. The labor market will be glutted—acutely during the period of readjustment, appreciable thereafter—and unemployment and part time employment must result."

Dr. Hollander analyzed the labor situation since the beginning of the war, showing the change of wartime conditions to the wage earners. He told of the unprecedented wages that were being paid unskilled labor. The scale of wages had enabled thousands of men to glimpse standards of living hitherto unattainable, the speaker said.

"Like every other feverish stimulation the gain was achieved at excessive cost," Dr. Hollander added. "There is no short cut to general economic improvement. The individual may profit by the chance event. War brides will confer beatitude upon the laborer as well as the enterpriser. But, bargaining equality once attained, wage earners, as a class, are likely to advance and to retain their vantage only by the hard road of greater efficiency, increased production, intelligent thrift, and rational expenditure."

Wartime industry had failed to do these things, he said. There was increased production, he pointed out, but not of the goods that ministered to the wants and conveniences of men. Commodities were created, he declared, and not utilized. There was very little thrift and much waste, he added, "easy come, easy go," becoming the rule of working class economics.

CHINA DEPORTS TEUTONS.

About 2,500 to be Taken Away in British Ships by March 1.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Feb. 2.—Twenty-five hundred enemy subjects will be deported from China approximately by March 1. Shipping has been provided by Great Britain, who later will charge the cost of transportation to the Chinese Government, the other costs being met by a loan of $500,000, advanced by foreign associated banks, including the International Chartered, Banque Industrielle, Banque Indo-Chine, Sino-Belge, and Russo-Asiatic, at 8 per cent., secured by a salt surplus.

ITALIAN PAPERS BY AIRPLANE

First Delivery Made from Rome to Naples in One and One-half Hours.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 1.—The aerial newspaper delivery in Italy was made today, when 1,000 copies of the Giornale d'Italia were transported by airplane from Rome to Naples, a distance of 120 miles, in an honr and a half. The machine which accomplished the journey was a Caproni biplane of 600 horse power.

Many machines constructed for war purposes are now being modified for commercial uses. An immense number of engineers, mechanics, and pilots have set to work on new aeronautic problems.

LORD READING TO RESIGN.

Ambassador to Return to Bench After Short Visit Here.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Lord Reading, it is understood here, soon is to give up diplomacy and politics and return to the peaceful haven of the bench.

He will, according to The Evening News, return to Washington probably by the same boat as President Wilson, but he will not stay in America very long after transacting certain business for which his personal attention is necessary. He will resign his post and return to this country.

KING AND QUEEN HIS GUESTS

Willard Gives First Dinner Since War at Madrid Embassy.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were the guests of honor at a dinner last night at the American Embassy. Prominent members of Spanish society and leading Spanish statesmen also were the guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Willard. Mrs. E. M. House, who is visiting Mrs. Willard, was present.

The dinner was the first since the war given by a foreign diplomat to be attended by the King and Queen.

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SHOW FRENCH BACK IN ALSACE-LORRAINE

Throng at Globe Theatre Sees Exhibition of Pictures of the Triumphal Entry.

JOY OF POPULACE EVIDENT

Spokesman of France Confers Cross of Legion of Honor on Charles R. Miller.

At the Globe Theatre yesterday afternoon, 1,200 members of the Association Générale des Alsaciens-Lorrains witnessed in motion pictures the triumphal entry of the French into their native Metz, Strasbourg, Mulhouse, and Colmar, and cheered and applauded as the familiar figures of French military leaders galloped across the screen at the head of marching columns. The pictures were the official films of the French Cinematographic Division, and they were prefaced by an address in which Marcel Knecht of the French High Commission told "How Alsace and Lorraine Have Become French Again."

In the course of the entertainment M. Knecht introduced Controller General Johannet of the French High Commission, who conferred the boutonniere and Cross of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor upon Charles R. Miller, editor of The New York Times. M. Johannet made the presentation in behalf of Edouard de Billy, French High Commissioner to the United States, who was in Washington.

M. Knecht reviewed the history of the slavery of Alsace-Lorraine under German rule and said that the famous bell of Metz, which had remained silent during the forty-eight years of Prussian tyranny, silent so long that it became known to the populace as "the mute," was once more ringing joyously, clanging forth "I am here to ring for justice."

"Our enemies proposed a plebiscite for Alsace-Lorraine," he added. "When you see these pictures which are to be presented to you now you will witness for yourselves the fallacy of such an idea.

Joyous in Their Freedom.

"You will see the French Tricolor acclaimed by a joyful populace, the dancing children in their native costumes, all taught by their mothers to love France. You will understand on which side these people were during the struggle and with whom their sympathy now lies.

"Thank God the children of these provinces now kiss the French flag, which means so much to them after their long endured slavery. One of their mothers on that triumphal day in November was so overcome with emotion at the historic sight of French troops marching through her native village that she cried out to all who could hear that it was a more beautiful day than that on which she was married. Those who hoped to see a red flag flying over Alsace-Lorraine may now see the French tricolor, the flag of 1869.

"You will see what temples of patriotism the cathedrals of Alsace-Lorraine became at the reception to the victorious French. The unity of spirit among our people in those provinces caused them to throng in vast assemblages into the houses of worship on that day to thank God for their deliverance. Plebiscite—that was the plebiscite."

Mme. Delaunois of the Metropolitan Opera Company then sang the "Habanera" from "Carmen" and a folksong of Lorraine, and M. Léon Rothier "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise," while a dozen French sailors from the French cruiser Gloire stood at present arms behind him on the stage.

Legion of Honor Cross Conferred.

The sailors came to present arms again during the brief ceremony in which M. Johannet, who spoke in French, conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor upon Mr. Miller. Mr. Johannet said:

"Mr. Miller: On behalf of the President of the Republic, for your distinguished services to France during the war just closed, I make you a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor."

Replying, Mr. Miller said that the honor bestowed upon him was an appreciation of a labor in which not only his pen was engaged but also his heart. Every good American loved France, he said, and if during this war he had done something, however slight, to make clear to Americans the ideals that inspired France, he was very glad, because it was the desire of every American to aid in this cause. He was glad, too, he said, for the repatriation of Alsace-Lorraine after her many sufferings. Against that monstrous wrong of forty-eight years ago, Mr. Miller concluded, America had always protested.

The pictures were divided into two groups, the first showing the entry of the conquering French into Lorraine, the second presenting the evenly swinging columns of sturdy poilus, tramping through the streets of Alsatian cities. A click and the streets of Diouze were packed with a jubilant throng and through a lane came the French Foreign Legion, rapier-like bayonets, short, snappy step, in line after line and wave after wave. As the veterans marched past, the enthusiasm of the liberated Lorraine was unbounded, the troops passing between lines that cheered without halt and under a shower of flowers from balconies, windows and housetops.

With Marshal Pétain astride a white horse riding ahead, the columns strode proudly through Phalsbourg, Sarrebourg; then shifting to Alsace, where Generals Hirschauer, de Castelnau and Gouraud entered the picture beside Pétain, down to Metz, the once great stronghold of the Germans. The pictures disclosed that the French marched back to Alsace and Lorraine with the Stars and Stripes entwined with the Tricolor on gunstock and cannon.

"IN NERVOUS TRIALS the very root of the trouble seems to lie in the loss of power to endure and in the sense that the ordinary underpinnings of life are giving way.

"Relief comes not only as a blessing in itself, when the end of pain has been accomplished, but as part of a far greater blessing in a deeper understanding and appreciation of life."

From Arthur A. Carey's New Book

New Nerves for Old

All Bookstores. $1.25. Little, Brown & Co.

THEY say that the Art of Play Writing is the Art of Leaving Out. That is the Art of Advertising, too. We especially excel in epigrammatic Advertising that tells the tale and clinches the sale. Confer with us!

SHERMAN & BRYAN
Incorporated
ADVERTISING
79 Fifth Avenue
New York

NORMAN ARMOUR WEDS.

Russian Princess Bride of Young Diplomat Yesterday, at Stockholm.

Word was received in this city yesterday of the marriage at the Russian Church, Stockholm, yesterday of Norman Armour of Princeton, N. J., second Secretary of the American Legation at Brussels, and Princess Myra Koudacheff, only daughter of Prince and Princess Koudacheff of Petrograd. Ira N. Morris, the American Minister at Stockholm, was the best man.

Mr. Armour is a son of George Allison Armour of Allison House, Princeton, N. J., and is a member of the Union Club of New York. He was formerly second Secretary of the American Embassy in Petrograd, leaving the Russian capital last September. His engagement to Princess Koudacheff was announced in November on his return to the United States.

HINDENBURG OFF TO FRONT.

Time for Work, Not Honors, He Says, as He Goes to Polish Border.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In accepting the freedom of the town of Cassel, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, said the time was not for diplomas and honors, but for work, and that the defense of Germany was threatened in the East.

The Field Marshal, on leaving Cassel, went to Kelsberg which is the headquarters of the German armies operating against the Poles and the Bolsheviki.

FUNERAL OF IRVING WISE.

San Franciscan Buried Here on Arrival of Rabbi Wise from France.

The funeral of Irving Wise, the California lawyer, who died at his home in San Francisco on Jan. 23, was held here at the Rodeph Sholom Temple, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street, yesterday. Mr. Wise's father, the late Rev. Aaron Wise, served this congregation for more than a quarter century. The funeral had been postponed until the return of Mr. Wise's brother, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, from Paris.

The services were conducted by Rabbi Rudolph Grossman, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Melder. The Rev. Dr. Martin A. Meyer, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, San Francisco, who had also just returned from France, paid a tribute to Mr. Wise and told of the high esteem in which he was held in San Francisco, where the Courts had closed following his death.

A private service was held at the home of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who later officiated at the Union Fields Cemetery, where the body was placed in a receiving vault.

Brig.-Gen. C. P. Eagan Dies Here.

Brig. Gen. Charles Patrick Eagan, U. S. A., retired, died Saturday afternoon of heart disease at General Hospital No. 1, in Gun Hill Road, the Bronx. For a year he had lived at Hotel Latham, 17 West Thirty-second Street. General Eagan in 1863 received an appointment as First Lieutenant in the First Washington Territory Volunteers. Honorably discharged in April, 1865, he re-enlisted a year later, and remained in the service until Dec. 6, 1900, when he was retired at his own request. He distinguished himself in the Indian campaign in California in 1873. He was 74 years old.

General John M. Wilson Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Brig. Gen. John Moulden Wilson, U. S. A., retired, died at his home here late last night after an illness of several months. General Wilson was Chief of Engineers during the Spanish-American war. He also served as Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy and as Military Aid to President Cleveland. He was 81 years old.

E. W. Paige, Pioneer in Grain, Dies.

Eugene Walter Paige, a retired member of the New York Produce Exchange, died of Bright's disease yesterday at his home in Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. Paige was born in Cabot, Vt., the son of a farmer, sixty-six years ago. In this city for many years he handled all the product of the Pillsbury flour mills of Minneapolis, and was one of the first to help in developing a great grain port at Buffalo.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY MATILDA STITT MILLER, wife of George Miller, a retired wholesale merchant, died Saturday at the Hotel Beresford of pneumonia. She was the daughter of the late William J. Stitt, who for fifty years was a coffee merchant on Chambers Street. Mrs. Miller was born in Jersey City about seventy years ago.

HERBERT B. ALLEN is dead at his home, 761 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. He was superintendent of the printing department of The New York Evening Journal and was 57 years old.

JACOB LEESTER, President of the New York Independent Meat Company, died Saturday of heart disease at the Hotel Colonial. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, sixty-four years ago and was for many years a member of the New York Produce Exchange.

WILLIAM NEIL CRAINE, General Manager of the Northwest for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died Saturday at Roosevelt Hospital. He was 76 years old and lived at 237 West Seventy-fifth Street.

EDWARD R. COOPER, for the last twenty years a letter carrier of Station E, the Herald Square Station, died Friday at his home, 1,265 University Avenue, the Bronx. He was for fifteen years previously carrier from Station A, East Houston Street and Broadway.

CHARLES M. SCHROEDER, 66 years old, who was for eighteen years general manager of Madison Square Garden, died Saturday at a sanitarium in this city. He made his home at the Hotel Alexandria. Mr. Schroeder at one time managed the old Fifth Avenue Theatre.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, for many years in the automobile business in this city with P. C. Brice, died Saturday at Roosevelt Hospital of pneumonia. His home was at 954 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was 55 years old and was born in Ireland.

EDWARD L. SOMERVILLE, 52 years old, a Brooklyn lawyer and real estate man, died Saturday at 2,118 Voorhees Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, of double pneumonia. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School and admitted to the bar in 1896.

C. ELLIOTT MINOR, a lawyer at 64 Wall Street, died Saturday at his home, 290 St. James Place, Brooklyn. He was 65 years old. His Summer home at Greenwich, Conn., had been in the Minor family for sixty years.

Mrs. MARY LANE STANTON, widow of Edmund C. Stanton, who was Director of the Metropolitan Opera House in 1890, died Saturday night at her home in New Haven, Conn., at the age of 65 years.

Mrs. FLORENCE Z. ISRAELS, 74 years old, widow of Lehman Israels, at one time real estate editor of The World and later of The Herald, died suddenly yesterday morning at her home, 372 West 120th Street.

Captain JOHN W. CARROLL, veteran of the Spanish-American war, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 65 West Twelfth Street, at the age of 47 years.

THOMAS J. LYNCH, Police Inspector of Boston, died there yesterday of pneumonia. He made a record in the "arson trust" case, in which fifty men were arrested, and the capture of the bandit Tracey, as well as that of the Forest Hills bandits, whom he located in London, and the principals in a famous jewel robbery, who were caught in Australia.

Rev. MARTIN STODDARD HOWARD, for fifty years a Congregational pastor at Wilbraham, Mass., died there after a short illness yesterday. He was 88 years old.

NEW AUTOS LURE BUYERS TO SHOW

Many Inquiries by Prospective Purchasers Portend a Prosperous Trade Year.

CHANGE IN WHEEL BASES

Tendency to Shorten Them Noted in Exhibits—Growing Popularity of the Six-Cylinder Motor.

Visitors from the industrial centres of the country discussed with general interest in the big hotels yesterday the successful opening of New York's nineteenth motor car show in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory Saturday night. The inquiries for new cars from prospective purchasers were so numerous on the first night as to lend truth to the prediction that the coming year will be one of the most prosperous that the automobile trade has ever experienced.

The show will open in both buildings today, beginning at 10 o'clock this morning and will continue throughout the week. One of the marked features of this year's show is the steadily increasing popularity of the six-cylinder motor. Nearly 55 per cent. of the models in both buildings are of that type; the four-cylinder cars represent about 30 per cent. The eight and twelve-cylinder makes have remained practically stationary for four years, the eights leading the twelves by a slight margin.

"It is interesting to note the growing tendency toward shorter wheel bases," said a Detroit engineer. "This gradual change is not due to any objections to the long wheel base, having its prime reason in the ability to reduce the weight of the cars. Designers have been able to obtain just as much passenger space and in some cases a slightly longer tonneau from the reduced wheel base, because they have been able to simplify the engine construction, thereby shortening the hood while obtaining greater power from the motor.

"Longer springs have lengthened the period of vibration, which was generally too short on the small cars, and this improvement has added immensely to the comfort and ease of riding. The shorter power plant seems bound to be one of the important post-war developments in future automobile construction."

Nearly 90 per cent. of the 1919 cars now carry vacuum fuel feed systems. On the remaining models the gravity and pressure feed systems are about even. The adoption of the vacuum method of fuel feeding to the carburetor has been one of the rapid advances in the last four years.

The special motor feature today outside of the show will be the dinner in honor of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, the airplane fighter, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in the evening. All of the different motor organizations will be represented. It is expected that more than 1,000 motorists will be present. Representative Ireland of Ohio will be toastmaster and Secretary of War Baker will be one of the guests and speakers. As this will be Army and Navy day at the show several hundred invitations have been extended to the officers and other men in both of those branches of the Government in the city to visit the exhibition.

NEW YORK'S MOTOR TRUCKS

Over 75,000 in the State, of Which New York City Has 32,000.

Figures just compiled by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo give the registration of motor trucks for the past two years in the Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond counties, the amount paid in registering, as well as the percentage of registration increase in the various counties the past year over 1917. They are of interest to motor truck distributers, to the business world in general and likewise to other sections of this State which have also enjoyed a remarkable expansion in the number of their motor trucks during the last twelve months.

New York City has approximately 32,000 motor trucks, representing a gain of 7,000 for the year. During the same period New York State increased its trucks from 55,402 to 75,268, a year's gain of 19,866 vehicles representing 34 per cent.

The following figures give the motor truck registration in the New York City boroughs for 1917 and 1918:

	1917.	1918.	Inc.	P. C. Inc.
Bronx	1,440	1,988	548	38
Kings	6,809	8,831	2,022	30
New York	14,250	17,046	2,796	20
Queens	2,025	2,746	721	36
Richmond	554	801	247	40

The increase in receipts amounts to $150,476, or 30 per cent.

Secretary Hugo estimates the number of motor trucks which will be registered in the State during the present year at 115,000, which means an increase of approximately 40,000.

"This year will be the biggest and best the automobile world has ever known," said Secretary Hugo. "An early resumption of the normal output, a market practically barren and clamoring for cars, and the return of ordinary business conditions are the arrows that serve to point the way."

SOLDIERS' RIGHTS DEFINED.

Newton Explains Status of Those Who Held State Jobs.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Attorney General Charles D. Newton has prepared an opinion, which was made public tonight, defining the rights of returning soldiers, sailors, and marines who were State or municipal officers or employes at the time of their enlistment or induction into service.

The opinion was rendered in interpreting a wartime amendment to the State's military laws in which it was provided that civil officers and employes entering Federal military service could return to their old positions if they desired, that the difference between their civil and military pay should be paid by the State or cities and that their promotion and advancement ratings should be retained.

The intent of the statute, he says, is to have a soldier treated in matters of reinstatement, re-employment, promotion, vacation, and compensation exactly as if he had not been away. His rights are no greater and no less than if there had been no war.

Where a civil employe would have been entitled to promotion as of a definite date, if he were not in the army, he should get it on that date in spite of his absence, and should be paid accordingly from that date and not only from the time of his return to civil duty.

So long as a soldier-civil employe remains in the army he is protected by the statute up to two months after the declaration by the President that peace has been consummated. But he cannot elect to remain in the army after that and continue to draw pay from the State or the cities during his army service beyond the two months' period.

After discharge a man should return to his civil duties in a reasonable time. What is reasonable the head of the department employing him should determine.

Catholics to Aid Soldiers to Jobs.

In order to help provide employment for the returning soldiers, sailors, and marines, the National Catholic War Council has started a canvass of Manhattan and the Bronx to interview employers and arrange to have men who are discharged from the service step into jobs for which they are fitted. More than 3,000 workers of the council have formed a special war activities committee to support the United States Employment Service, and eleven bureaus have been opened in the two boroughs. More bureaus will be opened during the week. Headquarters have been established at 30 East Forty-second Street.

Death of Thomas O. Piper.

Thomas O. Piper, a newspaper writer, died of pneumonia last night at his home, 379 Third Street, Brooklyn. He was 53 years old and began work in 1886 for The New York Graphic and The Star. For many years he represented The Evening and Morning World at the City Hall, where he was the friend of Mayors Low, Strong, Van Wyck, Mitchel, and Gaynor. He was with Mayor Gaynor when that executive was shot on a pier at Hoboken in 1910.

Born.

SILBERSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Silberstein, (nee Esther Zelenko,) 251 West 96th St., announce the birth of a son, Feb. 2.

VICKERS.—On Sunday, at 131 East 57th St., to Captain and Mrs. Leslie Vickers, a daughter.

Married.

ARMOUR—KOUDACHEFF.—At the Russian Church, Stockholm, on Sunday, Feb. 2, Norman Armour of Princeton, N. J., Secretary of the American Legation at Brussels, and Myra, only daughter of Prince and Princess Koudacheff of Petrograd.

Card of Thanks.

BERRENT.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Berrent, Herbert I. and Rose, take this means of acknowledging to all their relatives and friends their many kind expressions of sympathy in their bereavement.

Died.

ABBOTT.—William H. At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Lebanon Hospital Association of the City of New York the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have learned with deep and genuine sorrow of the demise of our Superintendent,

William H. Abbott,
it is

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. William H. Abbott, Lebanon Hospital has lost a friend, co-worker, a most excellent man, distinguished by rare gifts of administrative ability, high character, loyalty, unfailing courtesy and genius of heart; and it is further

Resolved, That as a token of esteem in which the departed has been held, the officers and Directors extend to his family their most sincere and affectionate sympathy in this hour of their great and irreparable loss, that the board attend his funeral on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, at 9:30 A. M., at St. Ann's Church, St. Ann's Av., between 140th and 141st Sts., and that an engrossed copy of these minutes be sent to his deeply bereaved family.

SAMUEL ARNSTEIN, President.
LEWIS COON, Honorary Secretary.

ABBOTT.—William Henry. Members of Lebanon Hospital Alumni Society are kindly requested to attend the funeral of our late Superintendent, Mr. William H. Abbott, at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, 140th St. and St. Ann's Av., Monday, Feb. 3. Services at 9:30 A. M.

A. J. RONGY, M. D., President.
LOUIS SHIENMAN, M. D., Secretary.

ANDERSON.—Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Lena Clark, beloved wife of Mestell Anderson, aged 30. Services at her late residence, 672 59th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 10 A. M. Interment private.

BAYLIS.—On Feb. 1, at his residence, 11 East 66th St., William Baylis, son of the late Abraham Burtis and Deborah MacDonald Baylis, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock.

BOLYN.—Blanche. Body lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Frank Campbell's.)

BRAY.—On Jan. 31, 1919, Lillie A., sister of Joseph F. and David S. Bray. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Campbell Building,) B'way, 66th St., Monday morning, 9:30 o'clock. Interment Fair View Cemetery, Red Bank, N. J.

BRINSMADE.—At the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., on Saturday, Feb. 1, Anna L., daughter of the late William Bartlett and Charlotte Chapin Brinsmade. Funeral services in the Congregational Church, Washington, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—On Feb. 1, Archibald, beloved husband of Kate E. Campbell. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CLEMENTS.—Jan. 31, 1919, Anna Gertrude Clements, U. S. Army nurse at the U. S. General Hospital, Biltmore, N. C. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th. Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CONOVER.—At Orange, N. J., on Feb. 2, 1919, Ruth Osborne, wife of William I. Conover and daughter of Jonathan M. and Evie Osborne of East Hampton, L. I. Funeral service and interment private.

COOK.—At Deal Beach, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 1, John Thompson Cook. Funeral services at his late home, Hathaway Av., Deal Beach, on Tuesday at 4 P. M. Interment in Sunset Hill Cemetery, Clinton, N. Y.

COWMAN.—Phillip, on Sunday, Feb. 2, beloved husband of Mary Cowman, (nee Cox,) and father of Marie and Elizabeth Cowman. Funeral from his late residence, 2,376 Ryer Av., Wednesday, Feb. 5, 10:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Interment Calvary.

CRAINE.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at Roosevelt Hospital, William Neil Craine, husband of Lucia Thomas, of 237 West 75th St. Funeral private. Interment at Indianapolis, Ind.

CROMWELL.—At sea, on Jan. 19, 1919, Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, daughters of the late Frederic and Esther Husted Cromwell. A memorial service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 4 o'clock.

CRONYN.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Anna T., wife of George Edward Cronyn. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 326 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, at 2 P. M.

DANZIGER.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, in her 63d year, Eliza Wulf, beloved wife of the late Raphael Danziger and mother of Leonard, Arthur, Beatrice, and Frieda. Funeral services at her late residence, 419 East 135th St., Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M.

DARRAH.—Paul Lenox, Sunday, Feb. 2, youngest son of James Neil and Stella Pauline, at Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass. Funeral notice hereafter.

DELANEY.—At St. Vincent Hospital, Jan. 31, 1919, Louise M. Delaney, for thirty-four years faithful servant in the family of Mrs. G. N. Spanton. Funeral to be held at St. Vincent's Hospital Chapel, Monday morning, 9:30.

DENNY.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, Johanna, beloved daughter of the late John and Catherine Denny, County Tipperary, Ireland, and sister of Mary and Catherine Denny. Funeral from her late residence, 205 West 100th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St. Interment Holy Name Cemetery.

DU BOIS.—Fred A. Body lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Frank Campbell's,) Broadway, 66th St. Auspices Actors' Fund.

DUNSEITH.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Maria, aged 67 years. Funeral services on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 354 West 42d St.

FENRICH.—Elizabeth, (nee Schmeider,) beloved mother of William, Joseph, Julia, and sister of Joseph and Julia Schmeider, at New Haven. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GANNON.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, Estelle Becker, beloved wife of James A. Gannon, in her 25th year, at her residence, 139 25th St., Elmhurst. Mass at St. Bartholomew's Church, Ithaca St., Elmhurst, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock.

GIPS.—On Feb. 2, in her 30th year, Della, dearly beloved wife of Leopold, and devoted mother of Ruth. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,051 College Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M.

GOLDBERG.—Dr. Jacob, 853 Beck St., Bronx. Funeral services will be held at his late home Monday, 1 o'clock.

GOODHART.—Bertha Joachimson, widow of the late Morris Goodhart, on Feb. 1, 1919, in her 70th year. Funeral from her late residence, 2,053 63d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M.

GORMAN.—At the residence of her son, on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Mrs. Amelia, widow of the late John J. Gorman, in the 89th year of her age. Funeral private.

GRAY.—At his home, 421 West 150th St., Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, George Gray, in his 90th year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

GRISWOLD.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Dr. Henry Griswold, beloved husband of Charlotte Burkhart Griswold. Services at his late residence, 70 West 48th St., on Monday, Feb. 3, at 4 P. M.

GRISWOLD.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Henry Griswold, M. D., Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, 70 West 48th St.

ERNEST W. LOVEJOY, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

HANSON.—At Orange, N. J., Feb. 2, 1919, Thomas Edward, in his 30th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 45 Heywood Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken for Mountain Station 2:51 P. M.

Died.

HARLEM.—Mary, on Feb. 1, 1919, widow of the late Gustave and dear mother of Mrs. Miriam H. Frank and Louis W. Harlem. Funeral private.

HART.—At her home, 66 Hawthorne Av., East Orange, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 31, 1919, Emily Adams, wife of Percy G. Hart. Funeral service and interment private.

HEEREN.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at her residence, 1,013 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Fricie Amend, beloved wife of Reinhard Heeren. Funeral private.

HINRICHS.—Lazelle P., beloved wife of Frederic W. Hinrichs, entered into rest Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919. Funeral from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick C. Bates, 117 Amity St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Feb. 4, 2:30. Kindly omit flowers.

HIRSCH.—Esther, beloved wife of Abraham Hirsch, mother of Minnie, Anna, and Otto. Funeral from her late residence, 142 East Houston St., Monday, 10 A. M.

HITEMAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, Henry Hiteman, beloved husband of Ella Wartiner. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 2:30 P. M., at the Congregational Church, West Winfield, N. Y.

HOGEL.—In the service of his country at Ellington Field, Texas, on Jan. 29, of pneumonia, Lieutenant Milton Howard Hogel, Jr., Reserve Military Aviator, in his 24th year. Funeral services Union Reformed Church, Ogden Avenue and 160th Street, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 1 o'clock. Lake Charles, La., and Ithaca, N. Y., papers please copy.

ISRAELS.—Florence V., suddenly, on Feb. 2, aged 74, widow of Lehman Israels, mother of the late Charles H. Israels and Josephine De Luna and grandmother of Adrian De Luna and Carlos, Miriam, and Josef Israels. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., 372 West 120th St.

IVES.—At Rye, N. Y., Feb. 2, Augusta Beulah, daughter of the late James M. and Caroline C. Ives. Funeral services at her late residence, 425 Boston Post Road, Rye, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 11:15 A. M.

JACOVES.—Sarah, beloved daughter of Louis and Emma Jacoves, Feb. 2. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 4, 11 A. M., from 1,611 50th St., Brooklyn.

KARPF.—Mary, beloved mother of Harriet Rosner, A. Victor, Jack Irving, and Pauline Karpf, Feb. 2. Funeral private. No flowers. 758 Kelly St.

KRAMER.—Fannie, (nee Samuel,) on Feb. 2, in her 51st year, born at Mitau, Kurland, beloved wife of Julius, dear mother of Bella Englehardt, and Michael, Anna, (Bessie Hallen), Charles, (Olga Albert), Joseph, Freda, Pauline, and Sam. Member of

Newmark Young Men B. A.
Elias Aaron Lodge 7, O. B. A.
Abraham Lincoln 23, I. O. B. A.
Aaron Kisselstein Lodge 225, I. O. B. S.
Lady Garfield Lodge No. 7, I. O. B. A.
Harlem True Brothers, S. B. A.
Harlem True Sisters, S. B. A.
Greater New York Metal Dealers' Ass'n.

Funeral from her late residence, 470 West 166th St., Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 1 P. M. Mount Neboh Cemetery.

LABAU.—Francis, beloved husband of Julia Stanley, in his 60th year, at his residence, Tarrytown, N. Y., Saturday morning, Feb. 1. Funeral services 11 A. M., Tuesday, Feb. 4, in the First Reformed Dutch Church, North Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y. Train from Grand Central Terminal leaves 9:40 A. M. Burial services at Rahway Cemetery, St. George's Av., Rahway, N. J., at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

LANDON.—Dana Fitzhugh, of pneumonia, at Bay City, Mich., Jan. 27, aged 32 years, son of Dr. Henry B. and Florence Fitzhugh Landon.

LEESER.—On Feb. 1, Jacob Leeser, at Colonial Hotel, 81st St. and Columbus Av. Funeral services at 14 East 39th St. on Monday, Feb. 3, at 11 A. M.

LEVE.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, Gustave, beloved husband of Gertrude, (Hiller,) father of Margery and Louise Freeman. Funeral service on Monday, Feb. 3, at 9:30 A. M., at his late residence, 490 West End Av. Interment private.

LINCOLN.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, of pneumonia, Caroline Tyler Lincoln, in her 75th year, widow of Dr. Rufus P. Lincoln of New York. Services private. Kindly omit flowers.

LOEBLE.—Friday, Jan. 31, Frances M., beloved sister of Joseph, Mary, Teresa, Catherine, and Lillian Loebler. Funeral from her late residence, 758 Prospect Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Feb. 4. Solemn requiem mass at Church Immaculate Conception, 150th St. and Melrose Av., 10 A. M.

LOMAX.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, at his residence, 601 West 149th, William Vernon of McEwen, Tenn., in his 60th year. Funeral private. Memphis and Nashville papers please copy.

LONG.—On Feb. 2, 1919, at his residence, 1,124 Woodycrest Av., Richard Long, husband of the late Norah Butler Long. Funeral from the Church of the Sacred Heart, Highbridge, New York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

LOWELL.—Minnie, (nee Meyer,) wife of George H., and mother of Lucien, Walter, Edgar, and Renee. Funeral Monday at 2 P. M. from residence of her brother, Judge Abraham G. Meyer, 302 Convent Av. Interment private.

McKENNA.—From wounds received in action, Nov. 3, 1918, Private Wm. J. McKenna, Co. D, 2d Anti-Aircraft M. G. Bn., beloved brother of Mary A. Coghlan and Margaret V. McKenna. Solemn requiem mass 10 A. M. Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, at Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near Audubon Av.

McMAHON.—On Feb. 1, at her residence, 445 West 57th St., Julia, (nee Gavin,) beloved wife of Owen McMahon, and mother of Patrick, Terence, Edward, Joseph, Mary, and Thomas. Native of Kinclare, Caltra, County Galway, Ireland. Notice of funeral later.

MATTHEWS.—After a short illness, William J. Matthews, beloved husband of Ella Matthews, (nee Murphy,) and uncle of Mabel Meyers, (nee Porter,) Relatives and friends, also members of Peter Cooper Post 313, G. A. R., and his associates Health Board, New York, are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 116 Washington Place, Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's, Washington Place, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

MICHELSON.—Louis, husband of Amelia, father of Gertrude and Jerome. Funeral Wednesday, 2 P. M., 502 West 178th.

MILLER.—Mary. Services 9:30 today, "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Campbell's,) B'way, 66th St.

MINOR.—At 290 St. James Place, Brooklyn, Feb. 1, 1919, C. Elliott Minor. Funeral services at his late residence, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 11 A. M. Interment at Christ Church Cemetery, Greenwich, Conn., 2 P. M.

MITCHELL.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 1, 1919, Sarah Ann, beloved wife of George N. Mitchell. Funeral services at her late residence, 520 West 158th St., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

MOORCROFT.—Joseph, at his residence, 1,735 Monroe Av., Bronx. Funeral services Tuesday, 2 P. M., at John Graham's chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MURRAY.—Christopher J., on Saturday, Feb. 1, at his residence, 4,719 11th Av., Borough Park, beloved husband of Susan T. Hughes. Mass of requiem at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning at the Church of St. Francis de Chantel. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

PAIGE.—At his home in Pittsfield, Mass., on Feb. 2, 1919, Eugene Wallace Paige, in his 67th year. Interment at Cabot, Vt.

PALMER.—Bessie Van Dyke, beloved wife of Harry Dickens Palmer, on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at her residence, 1,545 56th St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, at 2:30 P. M., St. Jude's Church, 55th St. and 14th Av., Borough Park. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

POSNER.—Henry B., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Posner, and brother of Jacob D., Herbert, Sadie, and Irene, Sunday, 7 P. M. Funeral services at 66 Lewis Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Feb. 3, 11 A. M. Interment at Acacia Division Bayside Cemetery.

PROCHAZKA.—At Mount Vernon, on Feb. 2, Ferdinand Prochazka, aged 58 years. Funeral services at the mortuary chapel of Burr Davis & Son on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

PRYER.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 1, of pneumonia, at his home, 12 Prospect Av., Larchmont, N. Y., Harold, Chardavoyne Pryer, Jr., only son of Harold Chardavoyne and Nanette Waddy Pryer, aged 7 years, 7 days. Funeral private.

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Died.

QUINLIVAN.—Bridget, on Sunday, Feb. 2, aunt of the late Alice M. Flynn. Funeral from W. J. Boyd's chapel, 2,510 Marion Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

REIZENSTEIN.—Jacob, on Feb. 2, beloved husband of Fanny, (nee Lion,) father of Elmer. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Baltimore papers please copy.

SAUER.—On Feb. 2, Catherine Sauer, in her 46th year, beloved wife of Peter J. Sauer and mother of Charles, Theodore, Julia, and Catherine. Funeral from her late residence, 1,285 Dean St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

SCHROEDER.—On Feb. 1, 1919, Charles N., in his 66th year. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Monday at 10:30 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

SILVERMAN.—John, son of the late Abraham and Fannie, after a lingering illness, in his 44th year. Funeral from his late residence, 866 Kelly St., Tuesday at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

STAFFORD.—Kate, beloved wife of Thomas J. Stafford, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y., at her residence, 556 West 160th St. Funeral Tuesday morning. Interment St. Joseph's Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y.

STANTON.—Mary Lane, at the age of 65, on Feb. 1, widow of the late Edmund C. Stanton. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 487 Orange St., New Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

SUNDHEIMER.—At his residence, 56 Fort Washington Av., Ignatz, beloved husband of Thekla and father of Hugo, Paul, Emil, and Carl Sundheimer, in his 71st year. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Monday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.

THOMAS.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 31, 1919, Cornelia K., daughter of the late John and Sarah E. Thomas, in the 83d year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 177 Union St., Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M.

TISCHLER.—Members of Society Bruder Des Bundes are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Julius Tischler, on Monday, Feb. 3, at 1 o'clock, from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av.

JULIUS J. JACOBS, President.
S. COHEN, Secretary.

VERNOL.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, after a short illness, Charles T. Vernol. Funeral services at his late residence, 203 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.

VOGEL.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, Ludwig Vogel, husband of the late Wilhelmina Boucsein Vogel. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 224 East 41st St., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 8 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family, in Lutheran Cemetery.

WARING.—On Feb. 1, Colonel Caulfield H., beloved husband of Christianna S. Waring, native of County Galway, Ireland; member of Society of Tammany or Columbian Order. Funeral from his late residence, 65 47th St., Corona, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Corona. Interment Calvary.

WHEELER.—Feb. 2, 1919, Rebecca H., beloved mother of Captain William H. Wheeler and Mrs. H. P. Brooke, in her 97th year. Funeral private.

WIENER.—At 559 West 164th St., suddenly, on Feb. 2, in her 26th year, Hortense, (nee Mainzer,) beloved wife of Milton, and devoted mother of Ruth, and daughter of Jonas and Bertha Mainzer. Funeral private.

WOOLNER.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 2, at her residence, Woodmere, L. I., Rose Woolner, beloved wife of Alfred C. Woolner. Funeral notice later. Peoria, Ill., papers please copy.

WORTHINGTON.—At East Hampton, L. I., Feb. 1, 1919, Louise Grant, widow of Henry Carver Worthington and beloved mother of Laura T. Worthington. Funeral services at the Brick Church Chapel, New York City, Feb. 3, 1 P. M. Interment Plainfield, N. J., on arrival of 2:30 P. M. train from New York.

YGLESIAS.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Pablo Yglesias, in his 81st year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 109 West 68th St., on Monday, Feb. 3, at 11 A. M. Syracuse papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

BAKER.—Captain Hobart Amory Hare, killed in airplane accident in France Dec. 21, 1918. Short memorial service will be held at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 3:15 P. M. Friends are cordially invited to attend. Trains to Princeton leave Pennsylvania Station 11:12, 12 and 1:24, arriving Princeton 1:06, 1:48 and 2:57 respectively. Returning trains leave Princeton 3:37, 4:55 and 6 P. M.

HALL.—In memory of Helen, Feb. 3, 1913.
She is not dead, the child of our affection,
But gone unto that school
Where she no longer needs our poor protection,
And Christ Himself doth rule.
SISTERS.

SHEPPARD.—Henry. In ever loving memory of a devoted husband and father. Entered into rest Feb. 3, 1917.

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Comparison
of Income
from tax-exempt
and taxable securities

We have prepared a table comparing the income yield from tax-exempt securities with the income yield from taxable securities. This comparison is at the rates applied to 1918 income in the new schedule passed by the United States Senate.

The leaflet contains also the details of each Liberty Loan Issue. The conditions under which the maximum amount of tax-exemption value may be obtained are tabulated.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Steel Income Points to Altered Industry

The reduction of the Steel Corporation's extra dividend and the report of sharply decreased earnings in the final quarter of 1918 contained much more significance last week than that involved in the lessened income for share owners. The two developments stood as a signpost pointing toward current conditions and possibilities of the early future in the steel industry. The Directors of the largest unit in the trade are wont to handle facts exactly as they find them, and they have never been moved to either minimize or exaggerate the state of earnings and of operations at the mills. With these qualities in mind it is necessary to contend that the relatively poor income of the quarter reflected not only the money received through the sale of goods but also certain readjustments in respect to inventories and "allowances for estimated proportion of extraordinary cost of facilities installed by reason of war requirements and conditions," as the report stated. In other words, the corporation took account of the ending of war demands and made progress in getting back to a peace basis. It was in respect to earnings that the quarterly statement was most important; the extra dividend was a product of extraordinary revenue which came from an extraordinary cause, and to a degree has been controlled ever since it was added to the regular disbursements by this cause. Only the most optimistic owners of the stock believed that the high return could be continued long after the war stimulant passed from production. This is not to predict that the extra dividend will shortly be eliminated in entirety, but to indicate a belief held in financial circles that hereafter the payments to shareholders will be governed by the state of income under peace buying of steel products.' The benefits which stock owners will derive from the corporation's liquid resources in the way of cash, Liberty bonds, &c., are only conjectural. These resources are large, but at the same time the corporation would seem to have much war-plant amortization yet to provide for, a factor likely to be directed by the use which can be made of additional facilities. As the steel industry is considered the barometer of general business conditions, the quarterly report had a bearing on the position of business which extended beyond the boundaries of the industry itself. As the earnings of other corporations are made public it may be expected that further light will be cast on the processes of readjustment now going on, with the belief in many quarters that substantial declines of profits will be noted in lines less affected by war demands than the products of the Steel Corporation.

The stock market of the week supplied a subject for special study in view of the Steel Corporation's earnings and dividend. Quite naturally, there was a considerable reaction of quotations for a time, but the market steadied itself, and it could not be said that any great increase of depression in either speculative or investment sentiment occurred. The public displayed, if anything, a greater lack of interest than in preceding weeks, as evidenced in the small turnover of stocks from day to day. It appears doubtful that the market since Jan. 1 has reflected a positive opinion in regard to the future, and developments at home and abroad have so far failed to indicate a breaking of the deadlock for some time to come. As long as security owners are content with their stocks and the price paid for them and new buying fails to appear, the market lies in the hands of professional speculators, who have made small efforts to depress quotations. The action of the Money Committee in removing restrictions on market loans was justified by last week's results. The plaint previously voiced in speculative quarters that the lack of adequate credit was dampening the latent ardor for stocks has proved to have small grounds for justification. In fact, the moderate decline of prices brought with it a decrease instead of an increase in the use of credit for carrying stocks.

Problems entailed in the Victory Loan flotation grow larger as the time approaches for the campaign. The number of suggestions which bankers are receiving from local and out of town sources are legion, dealing with the interest rate believed necessary to make the loan both a patriotic and business proposition and methods to make the offering attractive to the man in the street who is already possessed with sizeable holdings of Liberty bonds. One factor appears to be settled, and that is that the loan will run for no longer than five years. Whether to set the rate at 4½, 4¾ or 5 per cent., whether to make the bonds subject to income taxes or not, whether to provide for some sort of a conversion privilege for part of the Liberty Loans, are questions receiving daily discussion among members of the Liberty Loan Committee and other bankers and bond men. The time is drawing near for formal discussions between bankers and the Treasury Department, and until some official utterance is made on the subject the bond market is likely to be bereft of positive information for its guidance. While no exceptionally large block of new securities has appeared since preparations for the Government issue got under way, there has been a ready market for scattered offerings making a good return, and plans for fresh sales to a substantial aggregate are in the making. To this extent the judgment of investment bankers in regard to the absorptive capacity of the country in the face of the great Government sale may be visualized, showing a belief that necessary corporate financing may be carried out conservatively without interfering with the Victory Bonds. An interesting transaction of the week was the successful bid of a Chicago syndicate for $25,000,000 Southern Railway notes. The purchase implies a distribution of the paper in regions considerably removed from New York and would seem to point to a growing investment demand in the Middle West. In view of the prosperity of the last few years and the education which has been derived from the Liberty Bond campaigns, it would not be surprising if in the future a great deal of financing hitherto handled chiefly in the East moved Westward and into the South.

Copper producers are selling very little copper, and the movement at various mining centres to renew the sliding wage scale entails an effort to get costs down to a level commensurate with current bids for the metal. Should wages again be regulated by the copper selling price the change from the present basis would stand as the most important wage readjustment since the armistice was signed. For this reason the situation would be studied with close attention by many employers. In the textile trade a further contraction of operations was reported during the week, and part-time manufacturing has become general in numerous lines. Some of the smaller steel companies are estimated to be working from 55 to 65 per cent. of capacity. Conflicting statements on unemployment are coming from industrial centres, of which a summary would be that a great many men are out of work, whatever the proportion to normal times. These indications of reduced production bring prices and wages into closer relation than heretofore, but supply a not unexpected factor in the readjustment period.

$98,269,808 MORE LENT TO RAILROADS

Federal Advances in January Included $30,071,471 for New Cars and Locomotives.

$947,641 FOR WATERWAYS

Balance in Revolving Fund, with Surplus Receipts Added, Reduced to $61,332,738.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Director General Hines of the United States Railroad Administration announced tonight that it had made advances aggregating $98,269,808 on account of various railroad systems during January. This brought up to $787,304,567 the aggregate payments and advances made by the Director General to the railroad corporations and Federal managers, including payments on standard equipment ordered for the year and one month which ended Jan. 31.

Director General Hines explained that of this latter amount $57,030,000 represented what he had gotten back in the matter of various loans that had been made to railroads, leaving a net advance of $730,,274,567 by the Director up to Jan. 31. The Railroad Administration had also received up to that date surplus operating receipts of various railroads amounting to $237,605,000, and from the express companies a total of $57,243,599. The excess of all disbursements to and for account of transportation systems for the period of one year and one month f Jan. 31, including $57,030,000 received from collection of loans, was $435,425,068.

The payment of $98,269,808 made in January included loans and advances on account of compensation to railroad corporations, and advances made to Federal managers of these properties to meet operating needs aggregating $67,250,696; payments of $30,071,471 made during the month on account of the new standardized cars and engines and payments of $947,641 to inland waterways and canals.

During January the Director General received $24,323,638 from all transportation lines, of which $10,327,183 was received from express companies, and $13,996,455 from the operating managements of the various railroads. As the total disbursements for January were $98,269,808, the excess of disbursements over receipts for January were $73,946,170.

The aggregate amount of loans made by the Director General to railroad and other transportation companies, and still outstanding is $151,254,767. This is exclusive of the amounts advanced for the benefit of various roads on account of standardized equipment.

There is still due to the Director General by various roads on account of the amounts advanced to the builders of the standardized cars and engines the sum of $144,585,871.

The balance remaining in the $500,000,000 revolving fund Jan. 31, plus the sum total of balances remaining on hand with the Director General from the surplus receipts turned over by certain roads, aggregated $61,332,738.

The only railroads from which the United tSates Railroad Administration has received in the period of one year and one month to Jan. 31 as much as $1,000,000 or more in excess of the amounts paid to the railroad properties are:

Duluth, Messaba & Northern	$10,400,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	9,200,000
Elgin, Joliet & E.	7,600,000
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N.	7,360,000
Northern Pacific	5,000,000
Bessemer & Lake Erie	4,000,000
Duluth & Iron Range	3,400,000
Pullman Lines	2,800,000
Union Pacific	2,200,000
Richmond, Fbg. & Pot.	1,900,000
El Paso & Southwestern	1,090,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 1, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,283,331	11,807,141
Same period a year ago	3,109,064	14,771,523

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	71.99	70.84	74.99	69.73
Same period a year ago	69.48	66.21	69.48	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	ADAMS EXPRESS	48	48	48	+ 2¾
2,300	Advance Rumely	24½	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
5,600	Advance Rumely pf.	61¼	58	60⅝	+ 2⅝
1,400	Ajax Rubber	73½	70	70½	− 2
1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	− ⅜
4,700	Alaska Juneau	2	1⅛	1⅛	− ¼
1,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	32	30½	30⅝	− ⅜
500	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	83½	82⅝	83½	+ 1½
2,300	Am. Ag. Chem	100⅝	99⅞	100¼	− ½
300	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	99	99	99	+ ½
4,700	Am. Beet Sugar	69	67½	68½	− ⅝
14,900	Am. Can	47⅛	45⅝	46¼	− ⅜
11,100	Am. Car & Foundry	90½	87⅞	88	− 2
900	Am. Car & Foundry pf.	115⅛	115	115⅛	+ ¼
3,200	Am. Cotton Oil	43¾	41	43	+ 1
72,100	Am. Druggists	13½	11⅛	*12⅝	+ 1¾
400	Am. Express	90	88	88	− 2
18,100	Am. Hide & Leather	17½	14¾	16¾	+ 2⅛
60,400	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	88¾	81	87½	+ 6
1,700	Am. Ice	41½	40	40⅝	+ 1
2,300	Am. Ice pf.	58	55	57	+ 2
700	Am. International	54⅜	53⅛	53½	− 1⅛
7,200	Am. Linseed	49	46¾	47¼	− 1¼
400	Am. Linseed pf.	90½	89	89	− 2
300	Am. Locomotive	59½	59	59	− 1⅞
100	Am. Locomotive pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	..
900	Am. Malting	1⅝	1½	1½	− ½
800	Am. Mal. 1st pf. c. of d.	47¼	46	46	..
32,000	Am. Smelting & Ref.	72⅛	69⅝	71⅛	+ ⅛
200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	106½	106½	106½	+ ¼
200	Am. Snuff	109¾	109½	109½	− 5⅝
2,600	Am. Steel Foundries	80½	78¼	78½	− 2¼
1,100	Am. Sugar Refining	112½	112	112	− 1½
8,400	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	102	98¼	98⅝	+ 4
10,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	100⅞	98¾	100	− ½
650	Am. Tobacco	196¼	193	193	− 3¼
1,900	Am. Woolen	46⅝	45⅝	45¾	− 1
600	Am. Woolen pf.	95	94½	94½	− ¾
400	Am. Writing Paper pf.	33	32	32	− 2
400	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	11½	11	11	− ½
18,900	Anaconda Copper	59⅝	58⅛	59⅜	+ ⅝
200	Assets Realization	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
1,000	Associated Dry Goods	21½	20	20	− 2⅝
500	Associated Oil	74¼	72	72	− 2¼
2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93⅜	91¼	*91¼	+ ⅛
400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	86¾	86½	86½	− 1¼
200	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
500	Atlantic Coast Line	98	96½	96½	− 1½
6,600	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	101	97	97	− 5
600	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	66	64	65	− 2
49,100	BALDWIN LOCO.	69¾	64⅞	66½	− 3¾
200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102	102	102	..
5,600	Baltimore & Ohio	48½	45	*45	+ 1
300	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	55¾	54¾	*55	+ 2¼
200	Barrett Co.	110	110	110	+ 1
400	Barrett Co. pf.	110½	110	110	− ½
1,300	Batopilas Mining	1½	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
400	Bethlehem Steel	61	59	59⅝	− ⅛
51,000	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	61⅜	58⅜	58⅞	− 2
400	Bethlehem Steel, 7% pf.	91¼	90½	91¼	+ ¼
1,713	Bethlehem Steel, 8% pf.	104	102½	102¾	..
1,600	Booth Fisheries	19⅛	18¾	19	..
17,800	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	20⅞	18⅝	19⅞	+ ⅝
100	Brooklyn Union Gas	80¼	80¼	80¼	− ¼
200	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	9½	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
300	Burns Brothers	154	148	*148	− ⅛
100	Butte Copper & Zinc	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
500	Butte & Superior	18	17⅝	17⅝	− ⅝
100	Butterick Co.	16	16	16	− ⅛
3,400	CALIFORNIA PACK.	54	51½	51½	− 2⅜
8,100	California Petroleum	24¾	23	23⅛	− ⅞
2,300	California Petroleum pf.	69¼	67½	68¼	+ ¼
200	Calumet & Arizona	60	60	60	+ 1½
50	Canada Southern	43	43	43	..
1,400	Canadian Pacific	159⅛	157¼	157¼	− ¾
100	Central Foundry pf.	32	32	32	+ 1⅞
3,900	Central Leather Co.	59½	58¼	58¼	− ⅝
400	Central Leather Co. pf.	105⅞	105¼	105⅞	− ⅛
200	Certain-Teed Prod. 1 pf.	88	85	85	+ ¾
1,530	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32	31½	32	..
3,200	Chandler Motor	112½	105	112½	+ 6½
2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	55½	54¾	54¾	− ¾
100	Chi. Great Western	8	8	8	..
300	Chi. Great Western pf.	25	23¾	24½	− 1½
15,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	39½	36⅝	36⅝	− 2⅝
12,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	73½	70	71¾	+ ⅛
900	Chi. & Northwestern	96	95⅞	95⅞	..
90	Chi. & Northwestern pf.	131	131	131	..
3,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	24	23	23	− ¾
500	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. pf	76½	76	76	+ ⅝
1,200	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	64¼	63	63½	− ⅛
13,400	Chile Copper	18½	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅛
3,400	Chino Copper	34⅜	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅜
200	Cluett-Peabody	62¼	62¼	62¼	− ¾
800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	36⅝	35	35⅜	− 1⅛
200	Colorado Southern	21½	21¼	21¼	− ⅛
100	Colorado Southern 1st pf	49½	49½	49½	..
100	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	47	47	47	− 1
4,500	Columbia Gas & Elec.	42⅝	39¼	*39¾	− 2
200	Computing Tab Record	38½	38¼	38¼	+ ½
10,900	Consolidated Gas	93½	87½	93½	+ 4
100	Con. Interstate Cal. M.	8¼	8¼	8¼	− ½
1,100	Continental Can	69½	68⅛	68⅛	− 1⅝
700	Continental Insurance	62	61	61⅞	+ ⅞
15,300	Corn Prod. Refining	47¾	46½	47⅛	− ⅛
420	Corn Products Ref. pf.	103½	102⅞	103½	+ ⅜
14,700	Crucible Steel	54⅞	54¼	53⅜	− ⅞
40,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	24	20⅝	23⅞	+ 1¾
17,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	77	71⅛	76	+ 3½
100	DEERE & CO. pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾	..
400	Delaware & Hudson	104	103	103⅝	− 1⅝
500	Denver & Rio Grande	4	3¾	3⅞	..
1,500	Denver & Rio Grande pf	6⅝	6¼	6½	− ½
1,400	Detroit Edison Co. rts.	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
29,600	Distillers' Securities	55½	53⅝	54⅜	+ 2⅜
5,400	Dome Mines	12	10⅝	10¾	− ⅞
100	Duluth, S. S. & Atl.	3	3	3	− ¼
200	ELKHORN COAL	27¼	27¼	27¼	− ¼
3,200	Erie	16¼	15¾	16	− ¼
100	Erie 1st pf.	26	26	26	− ¼
200	Erie 2d pf	18½	18½	18½	− ½
300	FED. MIN. & SM. pf.	35½	34½	35½	+ ½
3,000	Fisher Body	44⅝	41	41	− 2¾
615	Fisher Body pf.	92¼	92	92	− 1½
3,600	GASTON, W. & W.	29	27⅝	*28	+ ⅛
2,200	General Cigar	49¾	47⅝	48	− ¾
2,100	General Electric	149¾	146⅝	146⅝	− 3⅜
9,000	General Motors	126	121¾	125½	+ 2
28,935	General Motors rts.	1½	1	1½	+ ⅜
600	General Motors pf.	84	83	84	+ ½
9,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	62½	59⅝	60⅝	− ⅛
400	Goodrich pf.	103	103	103	− ½
400	Granby Consol.	75	73⅝	74	..
2,900	Great Northern pf.	92¾	91⅝	91⅞	− ¾
23,800	Great Nor. cfs. for ore p	38⅜	36⅝	37¾	+ ½
1,700	Greene-Cananea Cop.	44⅞	43½	43½	− ⅞
500	Gulf States Steel	52	51⅛	52	− 1
100	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	8	8	8	+ ½
300	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	33	32	33	+ 1¾
200	HARTMAN CORP.	54½	54½	54½	− ½
300	Haskell & Barker	43⅛	42½	43⅛	+ ⅛
100	Homestake Mining	96	96	96	+ ½
450	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	97½	96½	96½	+ ½
8,300	Inspiration Copper	45¼	44⅛	44⅞	..
2,000	Interborough Con.	5¼	5	5	− ⅛
2,100	Interborough Con. pf.	19¼	18⅜	18¾	− ½
400	Internat. Agricultural	15	13	15	+ 1¾
700	Internat. Agricul. pf.	57	54⅝	57	+ 2⅝
600	Internat. Harv., new	114	112½	112⅞	− ½
100	Internat. Harf. pf., new	117½	117½	117½	− ½
24,500	Internat. Mer. Mar.	24⅝	21½	22	− 2½
168,400	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	102½	95⅝	97¾	− 4¾
32,550	Internat. Nickel	27	24¾	25	− 2
3,400	Internat. Paper	35	33¾	34	− 1
100	Internat. Paper pf., stpd	62½	62½	62½	− ⅝
100	JEWEL TEA	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅞
500	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	18	16¾	17	− 1
900	Kan. City Southern pf.	51	50	50¼	+ ¼
13,700	Kelly Springfield Tire	80½	77	79½	− 2½
100	Kelsey Wheel	24	24	24	
100	Kelsey Wheel pf.	90	90	90	− 1
11,700	Kennecott Copper	32¾	32¼	32¼	− ¼
400	Kress (S. H.) Co.	62½	62⅜	62½	− ½
1,600	LACK. STEEL	67	64½	65⅜	− ¼
100	Lake Erie & West.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅝
100	Lake Erie & Western pf	19	19	19	− ⅝
23,600	Lee Rubber & Tire	24¾	22⅝	23¾	+ 1½
1,700	Lehigh Valley	56½	55¼	55⅝	− 1½
200	Liggett & Myers	210	205½	210	+ 5½
13,000	Liggett & Myers pf.	108	107	108	− 1
600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	46	44⅝	44½	− ⅝
100	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	− ¼
100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	162	162	162	− 4
600	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	109	107	108	− 2
200	Louisville & Nashville	114	114	114	+ ½
200	MACKAY COS.	70	70	70	..
151	Manhattan Elevated	82	82	82	− 5½
3,200	Maxwell Motors	30½	27⅛	30¼	+ 2¼
1,600	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	53½	52	53	+ 1
2,600	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	22⅝	19¾	22	+ 2
700	May Department Stores	64¼	63	63	− 1¾
179,000	Mexican Petroleum	172	164¾	166½	− 2
2,200	Miami Copper	24⅛	22⅝	*22⅝	..
15,300	Midvale Steel	42¾	40½	40⅞	− 1⅞
425	Minn. & St. Lous, new	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	4⅞	5	..
9,500	Mo. Pacific	25	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅛
2,600	Mo. Pacific pf.	53½	52	52½	+ ⅝
300	Montana Power	71	71	71	+ ½
100	Montana Power pf.	105	105	105	..
200	NATIONAL ACME	30½	30⅛	30½	− ¼
100	National Biscuit	111½	111½	111½	+ ½
100	National Biscuit pf.	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	+ 2⅛
20	National Cloak & Suit pf	104	104	104	..
1,100	National Cond. & Cable	14¾	14⅛	14¼	− ⅝
700	National Enam. & S.	48½	47⅞	48½	− ½
3,800	National Lead	68	66	67⅞	− ⅝
200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	7	7	7	− ½
500	Nevada Con. Copper	17	16¾	17	+ ¼
200	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	31½	31	31	− 1⅜
2,500	N. Y. Air Brake	101½	92¼	92¼	− 12¾
6,030	N. Y. Central	73⅛	71⅞	72½	..
200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	28	28	28	..
200	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾	− ⅜
100	N. Y. Dock	24	24	24	− ½
50	N. Y., Lack. & West.	91½	91½	91½	..
3,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29½	28	28½	− 1
600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20	19	19	− ½
300	Norfolk & West.	105½	105	105½	+ ½
400	North American	48	48	48	..
2,600	Northern Pacific	91½	89⅞	90⅜	− 1⅜
1,200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	50	46	47	− 5⅞
36,700	OHIO CITIES GAS	43⅝	37	38	− 4⅝
24,600	Oklahoma Prod. & R.	9⅛	8⅛	8¼	− ¾
5,100	Ontario Mining	8	6⅞	7⅞	+ 1⅛
700	Owens Bottle Machine	48⅝	47	48	+ 1
1,000	PACIFIC MAIL	35⅝	34	34	− 3
200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	23⅝	23½	23½	+ 1
10,500	Pan Am. Pet. & T.	69¾	67⅞	67⅞	− ⅛
400	Pan. Am. Pet. & T. pf.	120	117½	117½	− 3½
9,100	Pennsylvania R. R.	45⅝	44⅛	*44⅛	− ⅛
300	People's Gas, Chicago	48	47	48	− 1½
500	Pere Marquete	13½	12½	13	− ⅜
600	Philadelphia Co.	30½	30	30½	+ ¼
6,200	Pierce-Arrow	41¼	39¼	40⅝	+ ⅞
200	Pierce-Arrow pf.	102	102	102	..
8,100	Pierce Oil	17¾	17⅛	17⅛	..
800	Pittsburgh Coal	46¾	45⅛	45⅝	− 1⅜
900	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86¼	85⅞	86¼	+ ¼
3,430	Pittsburgh & W. Va.	36	34	34⅝	− 1⅝
300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	81	79	19	− 1
300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	81	79	79	− 1
100	Pond Creek Coal	12¾	12¾	12¾	− ¼
1,800	Pressed Steel Car	64	62	62	− 2⅞
200	Public Service, N. J.	88	82	82	− 9
600	Pullman Co.	120	119¾	120	..
3,450	RAILWAY STEEL SPG	73	71⅛	71½	− 1½
2,450	Ray Con. Copper	20½	20⅛	20½	− ⅛
16,600	Reading	79¼	77¼	78⅝	+ ⅛
200	Reading 2d pf.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅝
7,600	Republic Iron & Steel	74⅛	72	72¾	− 1⅝
200	Republic Iron & S. pf.	101½	101¼	101¼	− ¼
7,200	Royal Dutch tr. rcts.	78½	74	74	− 3½
1,000	ST. LOUIS-SAN FRAN.	12⅛	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅛
400	St. Louis-San Fran. pf.	23¼	22	23¼	− 3¾
100	St. Louis Southwestern	17	17	17	− ⅛
100	Savage Arms	60¼	60¼	60¼	− 1¾
5,000	Saxon Motor	9⅝	7½	9⅝	+ 2⅜
400	Seaboard Air Line	8	7¾	8	..
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	16	16	16	− 1
200	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	171½	170	*171½	− 2
600	Shattuck-Arizona	12	11½	12	..
22,700	Sinclair Oil Refining	36⅝	34⅛	35⅝	+ ⅝
200	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I.	49	49	*49	− 2
26,900	Southern Pacific	99⅜	97½	97⅞	− 1
100	South Porto Rico Sugar	138	138	138	+ 3
400	South Porto Rico S. pf.	107½	107	107½	− ½
10,800	Southern Railway	27½	26⅛	26⅜	− ⅝
900	Southern Railway pf.	68	67⅝	67⅝	− ¼
100	Standard Milling	126½	126½	126⅞	+ 1½
100	Standard Milling	126½	126½	126½	+ 1½
200	Standard Milling pf.	89¾	88½	89¾	+ 1¾
1,800	Stromberg Carburetor	40½	39	40½	+ 1
52,700	Studebaker Co.	52	48⅛	51½	+ 2½
3,600	Stutz Motor	50	46	48⅜	− 1⅛
200	Superior Steel	34	33	33	− 1
1,800	TENN. COPPER	13¼	13	13	− ½
56,900	Texas Co.	194½	186¾	189¼	+ ¾
26,015	Texas Co. rights	18	16½	16¾	+ ½
61,000	Texas & Pacific	34⅜	30¾	31⅜	+ ⅜
85	Texas Pacific land trust	260	250	250	..
100	Third Avenue	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− 1⅛
205	Tidewater Oil	220	220	220	..
33,600	Tobacco Products	77⅛	72⅝	77½	+ 2⅛
800	Tobacco Products pf.	102	102	102	− 1⅛
300	Transue & Williams	38¾	38	38¾	+ ¼
100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	43	43	43	+ 1½
25	Twin City Rap. Tran. pf	80	80	80	..
200	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	125	123½	125	+ 3
100	Union Bag & Paper	78	78	78	..
7,830	Union Pacific	128	126⅛	126⅜	− ½
400	Union Pacific pf.	73½	72½	72½	− ½
2,100	United Alloy Steel	38¾	37¾	38⅜	+ ⅜
8,600	United Cigar Stores	115¼	110½	*112⅛	− ⅛
10	United Cigar Stores pf.	115	115	115	..
200	United Drug	94½	94	94½	+ 1½
100	United Drug 1st pf.	53	53	53	..
200	United Drug 2d pf.	92½	91	92½	− 1½
400	United Fruit	162	160	160	− ½
200	U. S. Express	18	18	18	..
300	United Rys. Investment	8½	8¼	8½	..
800	United Rys. Invest. pf.	17¾	16	17¾	+ 1
300	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf.	45⅛	45	45	− ⅝
200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	25	24	24	− 1½
8,500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	104	101⅝	102¼	− ½
100	U. S. Ind. Alc. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
23,700	U. S. Rubber	77½	74⅞	75⅞	− ⅛
815	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110	109⅝	110	+ ⅝
1,700	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	46¼	44¾	46	+ 2
220	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M. pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
459,800	U. S. Steel	92⅞	88⅜	89½	− 2⅝
2,000	U. S. Steel pf.	115½	113¼	*113½	− ½
14,700	Utah Copper	70⅝	68⅝	69½	− ½
6,700	Utah Securities	16⅜	14⅞	16¾	+ 1¾
2,000	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	53	51⅝	53	+ ⅞
200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾	− ⅛
100	Vulcan Detinning	12	12	12	..
100	Vulcan Detinning pf.	40	40	40	− 2
600	WABASH	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	− ¼
2,500	Wabash pf. A	32¼	31⅜	32½	+ ½
400	Wabash pf. B	19½	19½	19½	− ½
35	Wells Fargo Express	66	66	66	..
400	Western Maryland	11	10⅝	10¾	− ⅝
200	Western Pacific	18⅜	17½	17½	− 1½
800	Western Union Tel.	87	86⅝	86⅝	− ⅝
4,700	Westinghouse E. & M.	41⅜	40⅝	41⅜	..
200	Wheeling & Lake Erie	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
100	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf.	17	17	17	− 1
200	White Motors	46⅞	46¼	46⅞	− ⅞
3,700	Wilson & Co.	69¼	67	68½	+ ½
16,400	Willys-Overland	25	23¾	24⅝	+ ⅝
400	Willys-Overland pf.	88½	88	88	− ⅛
100	Wisconsin Central	33½	33½	33½	+ ¼
1,400	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	128½	127⅞	128¾	+ ⅜
100	Woolworth pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ 1½
200	Worthington Pump	54	54	54	..
300	Worth. Pump pf. B	68	67⅞	68	+ ⅛

*Ex dividend.

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City of Yonkers, N. Y.	5	1920	4.375
City of Des Moines, Iowa	5	1929-36	4.40
City of Sioux City, Iowa	4¾	1938	4.50
City of Des Moines, Iowa, School	5	1922-35	4.50
City of Omaha, Neb.	4	1921	4.625
City of Superior, Wis.	5	1920-28	4.65
City of Bayonne, N. J.	5	1923-42	4.65
City of Memphis, Tenn.	4½	1921-22	4.75
Spartanburg Co., S. C.	4½	1923-27	4.75
Hillsborough Co., Fla.	5	1924-46	4.75
Lyndhurst Twp., N. J.	5	1919-36	4.80
City of Newport News, Va.	5	1949	4.80
City of Asheville, N. C.	5½	1919-57	4.875
Town of Greenville, N. C.	6	1919-32	5.00
Buncombe Co., N. C.	6	1929-31	5.00

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*500,000	State of Mass., Reg.,	3½s	1935-43	4.375
*450,000	City of New York,	4¼s	1960-66	4.375
*400,000	State of California	4½s	1936-41	4.375
*350,000	Detroit, Mich.,	4s	1921-28	4.40
*200,000	Jersey City, N. J.,	4¾s	1920-29	4.50
*65,000	Omaha, Neb.,	4½s	1941	4.50
25,000	Minneapolis, Minn.,	3½s	1935	4.50
500,000	Omaha, Neb., School Dist.	5s	1948	4.70

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*Kunkle Sch. Dist., O.	5	1919-'38	4.80
Dade County, Fla.	6	1920-'29	5.00
*City of Bessemer, Ala.	5	1947	5.00
Renville County, N. D.	6	1922	5.10
Florence, Ala.	5	1938	5.15
*Amite County, Miss.	5¼	1931-'41	5.25
*Belhaven, N. C.	6	1920-'38	5.25
Albemarle, N. C.	6	1920-'24	5.25
Creswell Sch. Dist., N. C.	6	1938	5.25
City of St. Cloud, Fla.	6	1927-'41	5.40

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This Shows:

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Send for special analysis B-2.

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2 Year 7% Notes
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Price to yield about 7¾%

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

URGES CO-OPERATION TO AVERT IDLENESS

City Bank Says Unemployment Should Be Prevented by Nation-Wide Movement.

FAVORS PUBLIC WORK

Declares Efforts of Secretaries Lane, Wilson, and Redfield Should Be Supported.

The National City Bank, in a survey of economic conditions, holds that it is necessary that there be co-operation throughout the country to forestall the threatened danger of unemployment. The fact that costs are still high, it is maintained, should be no deterrent to the undertaking of improvements. Otherwise labor will be idle and its "potential value totally lost to the country."

In an analysis of conditions the bank says:

"The idea that the Government might promptly adopt a constructive policy for dealing with the danger of widespread unemployment has had as yet no adequate development. Secretary Wilson has established in his department a bureau for the encouragement of public construction by municipalities and other public bodies, and Secretary Redfield has written letters giving public indorsement to the policy of liberal expenditures of this character, but the executive officials can do little themselves without action by Congress.

Need for Public Policy.

"There is greatly needed at this time a large and enterprising public policy which would organize and co-ordinate the activities of national, State, and local governments, so as to create a large amount of work for the coming Spring and Summer. After that it is safe to say that the situation will take care of itself, provided unemployment can be averted in the meantime. The prestige and co-operation of the national government is required to develop such a movement, and the good efforts of Secretaries Lane, Wilson, and Redfield should be not only supported but enlarged and made a national policy. The railroad and utility companies should be enabled and encouraged to make improvements now, when labor will otherwise be idle and its potential value totally lost to the country. Extra costs are nothing compared with total losses and little compared with war expenditures, and this is the view that communities should take of the proposal. Of course the program should be elastic, so that no more work would be undertaken than necessary for the purpose, but unemployment should be prevented by a public spirited nation wide movement.

"The policy of heavy taxation upon business profits begins now to show its repressive and unfortunate influence. There was never a time when the spirit of courage and enterprise was more needed than now. Secretary Wilson made a strong plea at a New York meeting a few days ago for business men to go ahead with resolution and public spirit to set the wheels of industry turning and provide employment to the wage-earning population. All who heard him realized the force of his arguments and the truth of his warning against the dangers which might develop from widespread idleness and distress. But these are times when serious risks attach to individual policies.

Odds Against Investor.

"The Government can do things in such an emergency, and if the cost is greater than in normal times there is compensation to the public from the benefit that has accrued to the general welfare. But an individual is so small a factor in the general situation that he cannot expect to materially affect it or to receive any compensation for the losses he may suffer in battling with general tendencies. He wants to avoid losses, or, if he loses part of the time, have a fair prospect of coming out even on the average.

"The odds against an investor are very heavy under the taxation proposed in the new law. Should he buy goods, or build, or hire labor for any enterprise? If developments are against him and he loses, the loss is all his own; if he is successful the Government may claim 50 or 60 or 80 per cent of the profits. The critics of business will say that what is left is enough. It might be enough if there were no losses, but there is no allowance for losses. It is not easy to keep gains ahead of losses in the business world without any taxation; who dares move outside of the narrowest and most cautious policies with such odds as present taxation puts against him? Ordinary business in established routine will go on, but the courage which undertakes new enterprises, and which Secretary Wilson appeals to, has very heavy odds against it.

"It is obvious that taxes must be heavy for the present, but it is well to understand their effects and to utter a word of caution against their being made heavier than necessary. If by spreading taxation over a longer period the spirit of enterprise can be revived and stimulated the country will be more prosperous and moderate levies will yield more than heavier ones."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jacket	.03
Alta	.02	Mexican	.09
Andes	.03	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.02	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.04	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.03
Con. Virginia	.03	Union Con.	.10
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.77½
Hale & Norcross	.09		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.20	Monarch Pitts.	.08
Brougher Divide	.34	Montana	.15
Cash Boy	.06	North Star	.06
Gold Zone	.20	Rescue	.08
Halifax	.14	Tonopah Divide	3.50
Jim Butler	.39	Tonopah Exten.	2.50
McNamara	.27	West End	1.15
Midway	.30	West Tonopah	.15
Mizpah	.06		

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.04	Jumbo Exten.	.13
Booth	.13	Kewanas	.05
Florence	.12	Lone Star	.05
Goldfield Cons.	.19	Silver Pick	.04
Goldfield Merger	.04	Spearhead	.12
Great Bend	.02		

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Manhattan Cons.	.04	Round Mountain	.32
Nevada Hills	.03	United Eastern	4.12½
Packard	.25	White Caps	.12
Rochester	.25		

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Feb. 1, 1919:

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	371,830	Holiday.	436,113
Tuesday	392,305	482,986	570,990
Wednesday	564,990	443,487	731,043
Thursday	431,576	915,842	1,964,753
Friday	350,150	921,106	1,276,046
Saturday	172,480	345,553	992,631
Total wk.	2,283,331	3,109,064	5,971,576
Yr. to date	11,807,141	14,771,523	20,657,220

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$9,330,500	Holiday.	$4,241,500
Tuesday	10,244,000	$5,824,000	4,508,500
Wednesday	12,431,000	4,360,000	4,319,000
Thursday	11,585,000	6,844,000	5,802,500
Friday	11,791,000	4,998,500	5,528,500
Saturday	7,395,000	2,970,000	3,595,000
Total wk.	$62,776,500	$24,996,500	$27,995,000
Yr. to date	284,540,500	115,233,500	140,324,800

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Feb. 1, '19.	Feb. 2, '18.		Change.
R.R.&mis.	$6,924,500	$7,130,000	−	$205,500
Govt.	55,782,000	17,730,500	+	38,051,500
State	38,000	....	+	38,000
City	32,000	136,000	−	104,000
Total all	$62,776,500	$24,996,500	+	$37,780,000

MERGE EXPORT CONCERNS.

Factory Products Corporation and Manufacturers' Agency Unite.

The Factory Products Export Corporation and the Manufacturers' Agency, Inc., have been consolidated under the firm name of the Factory Products Corporation, with offices in the United States Express Company Building, at 2 Rector Street. Bonbright & Co., financial agents of the original companies, will act in the same capacity for the new concern. In association with the Engineers Corporation, a subsidiary of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, a new department for the exportation of engineering supplies, machinery, hardware, and building materials will be operated.

The Factory Products Corporation has extensive export and import relations in Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Venezuela, Mexico, the West Indies, China, India, the Philippines, the Straits Settlements, and the Dutch East Indies. The principal trade thus far has been in textile and general exports to the River Plate, general merchandise to the Far East and South America, and in importations from Venezuela. Resident agencies in ten of the principal Far Eastern cities have been established. The trade name and organization of the Manufacturers' Agency Company have been preserved in the new organization for the River Plate and Chilean fields.

Bank Resumes in Near East.

Brown Brothers & Co. announce that the Imperial Ottoman Bank of London has received permission to correspond with its Syrian branches and to hold at their disposal sums received in London for payment in Syria. It is stipulated that payment can be made only to persons not enemies, or who are not the allies of enemies, resident in those portions of Palestine and Syria extending as far north as the line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hejas Railway.

3,565 TILL SCHOOL GARDENS

Bureau Reports That Each Plot Yielded $4 Worth of Produce.

Commissioner Philip Berolzheimer of the Farm Garden Bureau made public yesterday his annual report in which he recounts the progress made in gardening, especially among school children, in this city. The three principal gardens are in De Witt Clinton Park, three-quarters of an acre; Thomas Jefferson Park, two acres, and Corlears Hook Park, three-quarters of an acre.

The three farm gardens contained 1,865 plots in 1918, and yielded $4 worth of produce to each owner. Each plot was planted twice and included 286 transfers; 3,565 children had plots, and 40,981 different children from public schools, high schools, and the New York Training School for Teachers used the garden as a nature study laboratory.

The repeated visits of plot owners, visiting classes from the public schools, kindergarten classes, ungraded, anaemic classes, Harlem clinic breathing class, Vanderbilt clinic, and visits of the New York Training School for Teachers brought the total attendance at the three gardens for 1918 to 145,258. Forty-two plots were assigned to kindergarten classes.

Nature study material from the observation plots was delivered to forty-two schools, consisting of hemp, jute, wheat, rye, oats, broom corn, okra, flax, cotton, peanut, Indian corn, and alfalfa. Each plot contained radishes, beans, beets, carrots, lettuce, onions, and corn. Each plot was 4 by 8 feet.

During the season of 1918 thirty back yard gardens were maintained in the neighborhood of De Witt Clinton Park. Instructions were given by the teachers in charge of the gardens, and the gardens were regularly visited. Three model gardens were demonstrated in each of the three gardens for the benefit of the neighborhood. Thousands of pamphlets on canning and drying were distributed to the neighborhood around the garden.

The report said that no piece of ground in the country was more intensively used than that ground on which these three farm gardens are situated.

DANES WANT DAMAGES,

Seamen to Insist That Germany Pay for U-Boat Piracies.

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COPENHAGEN, Feb. 1.—The Sailors' Union and Danish Captains' Association will claim indemnity from Germany for damage done by the submarine war. The Government has been asked by the Captains' Association to negotiate with Germany, and the sailors intend to send a representative to London to the Sailors' International Conference.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Weather:

S. C.—Rain and slightly warmer Mon.; Tues. rain.

Ga.—Rain Mon. and probably Tues.; colder Tues. in w.

Fla.—Rain Mon. and Tues., except fair, colder Tues. in n.w.

Ala.—Rain Mon.; Tues. fair in s., probably rin in n.

N. C.—Rain Mon. in w. and by Mon. night in e.; warmer Tues.; rain, warmer in e.

Miss.—Rain Mon.; Tues. colder and probably fair.

Tenn.—Rain Mon.; Tues. rain or snow and colder.

Ky. and Ind.—Rain and warmer Mon.; Tues. colder with rain, probably turning to snow.

Lower Mich.—Snow or rain Mon.; warmer in e. Tues.; rain or snow in s., snow in n. and w., colder.

Upper Mich.—Snow Mon., warmer in e.; Tues. snow and colder.

Ohio—Rain Mon., afternoon or night warmer; Tues. rain, probably turning to snow, colder.

The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company, discusses financial problems in a way to be understood by investors. Ten cents on news stands—$4.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 1, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$62,776,500	$284,540,500
Same period last year	24,996,500	115,233,500

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	78.02	77.91	79.01	77.76
Same period a year ago.	77.43	77.09	77.43	76.64

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	65	6	ADAMS EXP 4s	65	65	65	..
35	32¼	2	Ala. G. M. 6s, Ser. A	34	32¼	32¼	−1¾
102½	100	10	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	+1¾
99	97	26	Am. Ag. Ch. conv. 5s	99	98⅝	98⅝	+⅛
100½	99¾	13	Am. Hide & L. 6s	100½	100½	100½	..
93	90½	28	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	91	90½	90⅝	+¼
85	83⅞	41	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	84⅝	83⅞	84⅝	+⅜
103	100⅝	491	Am. T. & T. conv. 6s	103	102¼	102¼	−¼
89	86	4	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	86	86	86	−1½
94	92	21	Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	93⅝	93¼	93½	+⅞
91	88¼	18	Am. Writing P. 5s	91	90¼	90¼	−⅜
90	89	3	Am. W.P. 5s, tr. ctfs.	90	89	89⅝	−⅜
57	55	7	Ann Arbor 1st 4s	57	55	55	−2
88⅝	86¼	12	Armour & Co. 4½s	87⅝	86½	86½	−1⅛
85½	83¼	26	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s	84¼	83¼	83¼	−⅜
80⅝	79⅞	4	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	80⅝	80	80⅝	+⅞
79½	75½	12	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	75½	75½	75½	−4
97⅛	96½	8	At. & Char. A. L. 5s	97	97	97	+½
85½	83¼	1	Atl. C. L. 1st 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	..
88	85	2	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s	85	85	85	..
82½	75⅝	22	BALT. & O. g. 4s	77⅞	76⅝	77¼	+1¼
82¼	80⅞	17	Balt. & O. ref. 5s	82½	81½	82¼	+⅝
89¼	88	45	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	88⅝	88	88	..
80	76	52	B. & O. conv. 4½s	78¾	77⅞	78	..
68	65⅛	11	B. & O., Tol. & C. 4s	67½	65½	66½	+½
78	72⅞	17	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	73½	72⅞	72⅞	−⅝
86¼	84	5	B.&O., S.W. Div. 3½s	84½	84	84½	−1½
96½	95½	1	Beth. Steel ext. 5s	95½	95½	95½	..
83	80	29	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s	80⅞	80½	80½	−⅞
88½	87	1	Beth. Steel ref. 5s	87	87	87	−1
96	95¼	5	Braden Copper 6s	95½	95¼	95¼	+½
85½	75	67	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	80	76⅛	80	+3½
76	65	10	B. R. T. gold 5s	71	71	71	+6
72	71⅞	6	B. Un. El. 5s, sta.	72	71⅞	71⅞	−10⅛
78	72	13	B'klyn Un. El. 5s	75¼	72	72½	−5⅞
95	94	3	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	94⅞	94½	94½	..
95¾	95½	10	CAL. G. & E. 5s	95⅝	95½	95⅝	+⅛
82	82	1	Car., Cl. & Ohio 5s	82	82	82	..
98½	98½	1	Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s	98½	98½	98½	+¼
97	96	22	Cent. Leather 5s	96⅝	96	96½	−½
83	80	2	Central Pacific 4s	81	81	81	+1
85⅝	85⅜	3	Central Pacific 3½s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	−⅜
105	102	12	Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	104	102	102½	−1½
99½	98¾	2	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	..
89	84⅝	125	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	86	85¼	85⅝	+⅜
81½	77⅞	17	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	80¼	78⅞	80¼	+⅜
83½	77	11	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	78	77	77½	..
40	36	25	Chi. & Alton 3½s	37⅞	36	37	−3
83½	81	21	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	82⅜	82	82	−½
95⅜	95⅜	306	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95½	95⅝	+⅜
93⅜	92⅝	85	C., B. & Q., Neb. ext. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	−¼
75⅜	75⅜	4	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	−⅜
95½	94	1	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	94	94	94	−1½
62½	60	5	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	61⅜	61	61½	−½
84	82½	40	Chi. & St. P. 4s, '25	84	82½	83¾	+⅜
84⅝	83	1	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	83½	83½	83½	+½
76½	75	3	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	75	75	75	−1½
81⅞	78	17	C., M. & S.P. cv. 5s, B	79½	79	79½	+⅞
73⅞	72	6	C., M. & S. P. 4s, '34	72⅞	72	72	−1
74¼	67⅞	47	C., M. & S.P. ref. 4½s	73½	71	71	..
82	75⅜	36	C., M. & S.P. cv. 4½s	78¼	76½	76	−2¼
100⅞	100	11	Chi. & N. W. gen. 5s	100⅜	100¼	100¼	+½
82½	81⅝	17	C. & N. W. gen. 4s	81⅜	81⅝	81⅜	−⅜
76½	74⅛	66	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	75	74¼	74⅞	−⅝
79	75½	9	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	77	76⅜	76⅞	+1⅜
81	79½	5	Chicago Rys. 5s	79⅜	79½	79⅝	−½
102	102	1	Chi., St. L. & P. 5s	102	102	102	+3⅞
89	88	5	Chi. Un. Station 4½s	88¼	88	88	−½
65	61⅜	11	Chi. & West. Ind. 4s	62⅜	61⅜	62⅜	−¼
110	106½	3	Chile Copper 7s	107	107	107	−½
85	81½	352	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	84	83	84	+2½
85	82½	1	Chile Cop. cv. 6s	84½	84½	84½	+2
80	78½	7	C., C., C. & St. L. d. 4½s	79¼	79	79	+½
77½	75	2	Col. Industrial 5s	75	75	75	..
79½	77¼	9	Col. & So. ref. 4½s	77⅜	77¼	77¼	−⅜
82⅛	82	3	Col. Gas & El. 5s	82	82	82	−½
84½	83	14	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s	84½	84	84	+½
103	100⅛	108	Con. Gas cv. 6s	101¼	100⅛	101⅛	+⅝
97	97	1	Con. Gas, Balt., 5s	97	97	97	+1⅜
100	99½	1	Corn P. Ref. s.f. 5s, '34	99½	99½	99½	..
96	96	2	D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	96	96	96	+1½
85¼	85	2	D. & H. ref. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	+⅛
57¼	49⅞	5	D. & R. G. 1st & ref. 5s	51½	49⅞	50	−3
78	69⅞	5	Den. & R. G. con 4s	72	71¼	71¼	+⅝
96¼	96⅛	1	Det. City Gas 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	+⅝
74½	73	1	Det. United 4½s	74½	74½	74½	+⅞
94	94	1	Det. Edison ref. 5s	94	94	94	−½
96	95½	5	Det. Edison col. tr. 5s	96	96	96	+½
91	89⅛	16	Dist. Secur. 5s	91	90	90	−⅝
94⅝	94¼	15	Dul. & I. Range 5s	94½	94¼	94½	+⅜
95¼	95¼	5	E. TENN. R. lien 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	+3⅛
84	79⅞	12	Ed. El. B'klyn cn. 4s	84	80	84	+4⅛
98⅜	95	1	Elk Horn Fuel 6s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	+3⅜
56½	52⅞	57	Erie gen. 4s	53¼	52⅞	53	..
70½	67	17	Erie consol. 4s	69½	67	67	−3
49	47	5	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A	48¼	47½	47½	..
48⅞	46⅞	8	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B	48	46⅞	47⅝	−1⅜
52⅝	49⅜	34	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D	50	49⅜	49⅜	−¼
101	100	1	Erie & Jersey 6s	100	100	100	−1
90	90	1	FLA. C. & Pen. cn. 5s	90	90	90	−5
100⅜	97⅜	6	GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	−⅛
101	97⅛	2	Genessee River 6s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	−⅛
89	85¼	8	Gt. North. ref. 4s	86	85½	86	..
97	97	5	Granby con. cv. 6s	97	97	97	−1
8⅛	7½	1	Green Bay deb. B	7½	7½	7½	−⅝
83	79	10	HOCK. V. 1st 4½s	79	79	79	..
98	97	4	Hous. & T. C. 1st 5s	98	98	98	+1
60¼	56⅝	32	Hud. & M. n. ref. 5s	58⅝	57⅜	58	..
18	16	82	H. & N. n. adj. 5s	16½	16	16½	..
79	78	5	ILL. CENT. 4s, '52	78	78	78	−1
77⅝	75	6	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53	77	75	77	+1
84¼	82½	13	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	83	82½	83	+½
84¼	82¼	27	Illinois Steel 4½s	84	83	83	−1
97½	95½	2	Indiana Steel 5s	97	96½	97	+1
48¾	38⅜	200	Inter.-Met. 4½s	40	38⅞	39⅝	+⅛
72⅝	68⅜	250	Int. Rapid Transit 5s	70½	69¼	70	+⅛
80¼	76½	97	Int. Agricul. 5s	80¼	78½	80¼	+1⅜
102	97	110	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s	98⅞	97⅛	97⅝	−1½
44½	43	26	Iowa Central ref. 4s	44	43	43½	−⅜
75½	74¼	8	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	74¼	74¼	74¼	−⅜
103¼	102½	6	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+½
85	84¼	17	Kan. City So. 5s	85	84¼	84¼	−⅜
81	76⅞	3	Kan. City Term. 4s	78	77⅞	78	+1⅛
65	65	4	Keokuk & D. M. 5s	65	65	65	..
100	100	1	K. Co. E., L. & P. p. m. 6s	100	100	100	+3
87½	86	6	LACK. STEEL 5s, '50	86½	86	86½	−1
90	88½	10	Lake Shore 4s, '28	89¼	89¼	89¼	−⅜
99⅝	99¾	2	Laclede Gas 1st 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	..
97	95	3	Laclede Gas ref. 5s	95	95	95	−¼
102⅜	101¼	40	Leh. Val. c. 6s, t. c.	101⅞	101¼	101⅜	−⅛
94	92	1	Lehigh V. of N. Y. gtd. 4½s	92	92	92	..
100	98⅛	15	Lehigh Val. T. 5s	100	100	100	+1⅞
94	92	6	Liggett & Myers 5s	93	92½	92½	+½
113⅞	112¼	21	Liggett & Myers 7s	113¼	112⅞	113¼	+¼
77½	77	1	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	77	77	77	..
113	112¼	6	Lorillard 7s	113	112⅞	112⅞	..
94	90¼	6	Lorillard 5s	91½	90¼	90⅝	−⅜
88¼	84½	16	Lou. & Nash. un. 4s	85⅝	85	85⅝	+1
74½	74	1	MAN. CON. 4s, t. e.	74½	74½	74½	+½
88⅛	87	13	Midvale Steel 5s	87⅞	87¼	87¼	+¼
99	99	4	M. & St. L. P. ext. 6s	99	99	99	−4⅜
89	86	7	M., St. P. & S. S. M. cons. 4s	88	86	87¾	−1⅛
69	64¼	10	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	65	64¼	64½	−½
30	30	10	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s, t. r.	30	30	30	+1⅝
63½	59½	169	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s	60⅝	60	60½	−⅛
99⅜	99¼	1	Mo. Pacific cons. 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	..
92	89⅞	5	Mo. Pac. 5s, '26	90	90	90	..
93⅝	93¼	5	Mo. Pac. 5s, '23	93¼	93¼	93¼	−½
95⅞	92¼	48	Montana Power 5s	93	92¼	93	+¼
98⅞	98	1	NAT. TUBE 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	+½
67	66⅞	1	New Orl. Term. 4s	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	−⅜
97¼	96½	2	N. O., T. & M. 6s	96⅝	96½	96⅝	..
58½	54½	4	N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	58	57	58	..
100¼	99⅞	1	N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	−⅛
99⅜	97⅞	211	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	99⅜	99	99¼	+¼
84½	82	3	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	84½	84	84	+1½
86	82⅜	6	N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	83½	84½	84½	−½
72⅜	71	19	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	71⅝	71¼	71⅝	+⅜
82	80	5	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	80	80	80	..
73	71	1	N. Y., C. & St. L. d. 4s	71	71	71	−1¼
85	84¼	20	N. Y., C. R. R. 4½s	85	84¼	84¼	−4⅜
94	91½	13	N. Y., C. E. L. H. & P. 5s	94	91½	94	+2½
74¼	71½	1	N. Y., G. E. L. & P. 4s	72	72	72	+½
70	69	4	N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	70	70	70	..
43½	40¼	22	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	−1⅜
14⅞	11⅝	28	N. Y. Rys. adj. 4s	13	12½	12½	−½
90⅝	88	6	N. Y. Tele. 4½s	90	89½	90	..
53	50	6	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	52	52	52	+2
69½	68	3	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	69	68	69	+1
108¼	106¼	296	N. & W. cv. 6s, f. pd.	108¼	106⅝	107⅞	+⅞
86½	82½	25	Norf. & W. con. 4s	84	84	84	−½
82	82	1	Norf. & W. div'l 4s	82	82	82	−3
86	83⅜	27	Northern Pacific 4s	84½	83⅜	84	−¼
61⅞	59⅞	11	Northern Pacific 3s	60	59⅞	60¼	+⅛
90	90	1	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s	90	90	90	..
91	89	8	Nor. States Pow. 5s	89¼	89	89¼	−⅞
86	85	1	ORE., R., & N. con. 4s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	+⅜
101	100½	1	Ore. Sh. Line 6s	100½	100½	100½	−½
88	86⅜	1	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	−⅛
79⅞	77½	6	Oregon Wash. 1st 4s	78	77½	78	+½
88	87½	12	PAC. GAS & E. 5s	87⅝	87½	87½	¼
95¼	93	8	Pac. T. & T. 5s	94½	93	93	−1½
82	81	3	Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	81	81	81	−1
112¼	112¼	2	Pan A.P.&T. eq. 6s, '20	112¼	112¼	112¼	+7¼
88	86½	3	Penn. 4s, 1948	88	87⅞	87⅞	+1⅞
89⅞	87½	43	Penn. gen. 4½s	89	88⅛	88⅜	+½
97⅜	97⅜	1	Penn. gtd. 4½s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	..
87	85¼	11	Penn. cv. gtd. 4s, Ser. E	87	85¼	85½	−1½
96¼	95	9	Penn. con. 4½s	95½	95¼	95½	−½
97⅞	95⅜	391	Penn. gen. 5s, tem. ctfs.	96½	96¼	96½	+¼
76	75	13	Peo. Gas, Chi. r. 5s	75⅝	75	75⅝	+⅝
72¼	70	1	Pere Marq. 1st 4s	70	70	70	−⅜
88½	85	28	Pere Marq. 1st 5s	86½	85	86¼	+1⅛
87½	87½	1	Phila., B. & W. 4s	87½	87½	87½	−⅛
103¼	100¼	20	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '20	101	101	101	+¼
93	88⅜	87	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	91⅝	90½	90⅝	−⅜
94½	94½	1	P., C. C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. A	94½	94½	94½	+2
80	75¼	38	Public Service 5s	80	75¼	80	+1½
86⅜	85½	30	READING gen. 4s	86½	86⅜	85⅜	−⅝
95½	94⅝	5	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	−⅜
71	70	3	R., G. West 1st 4s	71	70¼	71	+1
72⅜	70	3	R., I. A. & L. 4½s	72	72	72	+1
67	67	1	Rutland cons. 4½s	67	67	67	−16
96½	96⅜	2	ST. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	−⅛
82½	81	4	St. L., I. M. & S. unif. and ref. 4s	81⅛	81	81½	+⅛
102	102	4	St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	102	102	102	+1⅜
64	60¼	81	St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s	61⅝	61¼	61½	+¼
79⅝	76⅝	16	St. L. & S. F. pr. l. 5s, B	77½	76⅜	76⅝	..
69	64	29	St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	64½	64	64	..
45½	40½	29	St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	41⅞	41½	41½	..
74	72⅝	2	St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	74	74	74	+1¼
62	58⅞	1	St. L. S. W. Term. 1st 5s	60	60	60	+1
59⅞	57½	6	St. L. & S. W. c. 4s	59⅞	59¼	59½	..
74	69½	4	St. P., K. C. & S. L. 4½s	70½	69½	69½	−½
100	99⅞	3	St. P. & S. City 6s	100	100	100	..
68	65	2	San. An. & A. P. 4s	65	65	65	−½
53	49½	14	Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	52	49⅞	50	+⅛
60	58	3	Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	59	58	59	..
74	74	2	Sea. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	74	74	74	..
96	96	5	Seab. & Roa. 1st 5s	96	96	96	+4⅜
96⅝	95	45	Sinclair Oil 7s	96½	95	95	−1
100	98⅜	26	Sincl. Oil 7s, with w.	99⅜	98⅜	98⅜	−⅞
99	99	1	So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	99	99	99	..
93	92	6	So. Bell Teleph. 5s	93	92	92	..
77	75	2	So. Pacific col. 4s	77	76½	77	+1
105	100	190	So. Pac. conv. 5s	102½	101½	101¼	−1
85⅝	83½	112	So. Pac. conv. 4s	83⅞	83½	83⅝	−⅜
83½	82	8	So. Pac. ref. 4s	82⅜	82½	82½	..
78⅝	78½	3	So. Pac. S. F. Term. 4s	78⅝	78½	78½	−¼
96⅝	94⅞	32	Southern Ry. 5s	95½	94⅞	94⅞	−⅛
68⅜	66⅜	96	South. Ry. gen. 4s	68	66½	68	+1
94	94	4	S. Gas & E. cv. 6s	94	94	94	+4
103	100½	27	TEXAS CO. deb. 6s	101½	101¼	101½	..
92	90	21	Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	92	90½	90½	−½
53	50	39	Third Av. Ref. 4s	52½	50	50¼	−1⅛
31½	27½	43	Third Av. adj. 5s	29	27½	28⅜	+⅛
51	48	2	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	49⅞	49¾	49⅞	+1⅞
95⅞	94⅜	2	Tri-City 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+1⅛
93⅞	93⅞	3	UNION OIL s. f. 5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	+3⅞
105	103⅞	68	Union Pacific 6s	104⅞	103⅞	104⅝	..
89¼	87⅜	6	Union Pacific cv. 4s	88	87½	87½	−¼
89⅞	86⅛	85	Union Pacific 1st 4s	87⅛	86⅛	87⅛	+⅛
83½	80	13	Un. Pac. 1st & ref. 4s	81	80	80½	−1½
22	22	2	U. R. R. of Can Fr. 4s, Union Tr. rcts.	22	22	22	..
23	22	17	U. R. R. of S. F. eq. t. r.	23	22½	22½	+¼
63⅜	60	32	U. S. R. & I. 5s	63⅝	63	63¼	+¼
104⅜	102⅜	15	U. S. Rubber 7s	104	103½	104	+¼
87⅞	86	387	U. S. Rub. 1st & ref. 5s	87	86¼	86⅜	+½
100	98⅝	11	U. S. R. & Sm., R. & M. 6s	99	98⅝	99	..
100½	99⅜	225	U. S. Steel 5s	100¼	99⅞	100	..
99⅜	99½	1	U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	99½	99½	99½	−¼
89½	88½	15	Utah Pow. & Lgt. 5s	88½	88½	88½	−½
96	95¼	19	VA.-C. CH. 1st 5s	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	+⅛
94½	92⅜	5	Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	92½	92⅜	92⅜	+⅛
79	79	1	Va. Ry. & Pow. 5s	79	79	79	..
98½	96½	4	WABASH 1st 5s	98½	98	98½	+1⅜
98½	97	12	West. Electric 5s	98½	98	98	..
58⅝	58	12	Western Maryl'd 4s	58	58	58	−⅛
86½	84	16	Western Pacific 5s	85	84	84	−1
98⅞	97	77	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	98⅜	98	98⅜	−⅛
80	78	11	Wisconsin Cent. 4s	79½	78	79½	..
74½	72¼	1	Wis. Cen., S. & D. 4s	74½	74½	74½	+2¼
			Total sales			$6,924,500	
			UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.				
99.80	98.50	2416	Lib. 3½s, 1931-'47	99.20	98.96	99.00	−.06
94.18	92.50	262	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1931-'47	93.60	93.08	93.18	−.36
94.10	92.10	1482	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-'42	93.40	92.80	92.86	−.44
96.60	95.50	205	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-1947	95.64	95.50	95.50	−.20
95.32	94.40	6573	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-1942	94.84	94.42	94.56	−.32
96.50	95.30	9776½	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	95.54	95.30	95.48	−.06
95.72	94.30	16590½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	94.68	94.30	94.62	+.02
87½	87½	1	Panama 3s, coupon	87½	87½	87½	+2
			Total sales			$37,305,500	
			OTHER GOVERNMENT BONDS				
93	90	1	Argentine 5s	90	90	90	−3
99⅞	99⅜	238	Amer. For. Sec. 5s	99⅞	99⅜	99⅜	..
97⅞	96⅞	2930	Anglo-French 5s	97⅞	97⅜	97 11/16	+1/16
101⅜	100¼	456	City of Bordeaux 6s	101⅜	100⅝	101⅜	+1⅛
101⅜	100¼	240½	City of Lyons 6s	101⅜	100⅜	101⅜	+1⅛
101⅜	100¼	494	City of Marseilles 6s	101⅜	100⅝	101⅜	+1⅛
100	98⅝	1128½	City of Paris 6s	100	98¾	99⅞	+⅞
71	70	4	Chinese Ry. 5s	71	70⅜	71	..
83	81	5	City of Tokio 5s	82½	81½	81½	−1½
99	97⅜	91	Dom. of C. 5s, 1921	99	98¼	99	+⅞
98	96¼	34	Dom. of C. 5s, 1926	98	97	97¼	+¼
98¼	97¼	58	Dom. of C. 5s, 1931	97⅞	97⅜	97⅜	−¼
105 1/16	103	3163	French Govt. 5½s	105 1/16	104⅝	105¼	+1/16
88	86⅞	1	Japanese 4½s	87	87	87	..
87½	86	6	Jap. 4½s, 2d Series	87½	87½	87½	+¼
85⅞	84	14	Jap. 4½s, 2d S., Ger. st.	85	84⅜	84⅜	+⅛
55	55	1	U. S. of Mex. 4s	55	55	55	+5
100¼	99 1/16	155	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	100 1/16	100	100 1/16	+1/16
101⅜	100	6882	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	100⅜	100¼	100¼	..
98⅝	97¼	1784	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	+¼
101⅜	100 1/16	1602½	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1937	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	+⅛
			Total sales			$18,476,500	
			STATE BONDS				
71	63	38	Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	70	63	65	−5
			NEW YORK CITY BONDS				
92½	91	20	4s, 1959	91½	91	91½	+½
96⅜	96	8	4¼s, 1960	96⅜	96	96¼	−¼
101½	100⅜	1	4½s, May, 1957	101	101	101	+⅝
102	100½	2	4½s, Nov., 1957	100½	100½	100⅝	..
		1	4½s, 1967	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..
			Total sales			$32,000	
			Grand total			$62,776,500	

6¾% Interest on Your Investment

WE offer a First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Bond due in 20 Years and secured on real property valued at three times the bonded debt.

Earnings equivalent to about four and one-half times interest charges.

Company supplies necessities in a city of some 200,000 population.

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115 Broadway New York
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Stock and Notes
Goodyear T. & R.
Rep. Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Central States El. Pfd.
Ware & Leland
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Telephones Bowling Green 10000-9
61 B'WAY, N. Y.

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TEL. HANOVER 7474
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AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

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Wanted
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Beech Creek C. & C. 5s, 1944
Dominion Coal 1st 5s, 1940
Wilkes-Barre Colliery 1st 6s, '23
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Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Montgomery.
Jersey City, N. J.

WE OFFER
So. Jersey Gas, E. & Tr. 5s
J. C., Hob. & Pat. St. Ry. 4s
Elizabeth & Trenton R. R. 5s
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
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12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
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Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

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$50,000
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To yield 5%
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Recommended for Investment
Crawford, Patton & Cannon
Established 1903
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges
61 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Office, Morris Building.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

Municipal Bonds for February Investment

The following Municipal Bonds were purchased outright by us only after the most careful investigation and consideration. We recommend these bonds as safe and conservative investments and consider them especially attractive at the prices shown.

Issue.	Maturity.	Price.
Rochester, N. Y., Registered 4½s	1921 to 47	4.20%
Cincinnati, Ohio, Registered 4s	1924	4.25%
Farrell, Penna., School District 4¾s	1928 to 48	4.35%
Camden, N. J., 4½s	1920 to 48	4.375%
State of Utah 4½s	1937	4.40%
Dallas, Texas, School & Sewer 4s	1922 to 57	4.40%
State of Mississippi 3½s	1934	4.40%
Cincinnati, Ohio, 5s	1938	4.40%
Lorain, Ohio, 5½s	1920 to 28	4.50%
San Juan, Porto Rico, 5s	1929 to 32	4.50%
El Paso, Texas, 4½s	1957 opt. 37	4.50%
Sioux City, Iowa, School 5s	1925 to 29	4.55%
Estherville, Iowa, School 5s	1922	4.60%
Garner, Iowa, School 5s	1924	4.60%
Albia, Iowa, School 4½s	1922	4.60%
Webb City, Missouri, 5s	1931 opt. 21	4.60%
Fulton, Missouri, Dir. Obl. 4½s	1924	4.60%
Atlantic, Iowa, School 4½s	1922	4.60%
South Omaha, Neb., 4½s	1928	4.60%
Hamilton, Ohio, 5s	1920 to 26	4.60%
Jefferson County, Missouri, 4½s	1924 to 30	4.60%
Fremont County, Iowa, 5s	1920 to 33	4.60%
Lexington, Ky., Sewer 4½s	1923 to 40	4.65%
Norfolk, Neb., School District 5s	1931	4.70%
Billings, Montana, Water Works 5s	1934 opt. 29	4.70%
Saline Co., Ill., Eldorado Township Sch. 5s	1920 to 21	4.70%
Greenup County, Ky., 5s	1937	4.70%
St. Clair County, Missouri, 5s	1921 to 38	4.70%
Omaha, Neb., School 5s	1948	4.70%
Flat River, Missouri, School District 5s	1931 opt. 21	4.75%
Bethany, Missouri, 5s	1938 opt. 29	4.75%
State of Louisiana Port Com. 4½s	1930 to 56	4.75%
Stevens Co., Washington, 4½s	1929 opt. 19	4.75%
Tacoma, Wash., El. Lt. & Pwr. 5s	1920 to 21	4.80%
Beaumont, Texas, 5s	1951 to 55	4.80%
Muskogee, Oklahoma, School 4½s	1929	4.80%
State of Louisiana Port Comm. Canal 5s	1945 to 58	4.80%
Flathead County, Montana, 5½s	1924 to 31	4.80%
Cleveland Heights, Ohio, School 5s	1921 to 50	4.80%
Yakima, Washington, Sewer 5s	1931	4.80%
Choctaw County, Oklahoma, 5s	1922 to 31	4.85%
Love County, Oklahoma, 5s	1920 to 29	4.85%
Bee County, Texas, 4½s	1950 opt. 20	4.90%
Charlotte County, Virginia, 5s	1951 opt. 31	4.90%
Oklahoma City, Okla., School 5s	1926 to 31	4.90%
Adams County, Miss., Dir. Obl. 5s	1932	4.90%
Jefferson County, Tex., So. Pk. Sch. 5s	1920 to 57	4.90%
Seattle, Washington, Lt. & Pwr. 5s	1924	4.95%
Pearl River County, Miss., 6s	1919 to 24	5.00%
Yazoo, Mississippi, 5½s	1920 to 38	5.00%
Ardmore, Oklahoma, 5s	1928 to 33	5.00%
Beckham County, Oklahoma, 5s	1922 to 23	5.00%
Dodge County, Nebraska, School 5s	1930 opt. 20	5.00%
Marin, Calif., Mun. Water Dist. 5s	1934 to 54	5.00%
Polk County, Tennessee 5s	1920 to 30	5.00%
McKenzie County, North Dakota, 6s	1923	5.00%
Corpus Christi, Texas, Dir. Obl. 5s	1949 opt. 19	5.10%
Bosque Co., Texas, Road Dist. 5s	1919 to 38	5.125%
Ouachita County, Ark., Sch. Dist. 6	1929 to 32	5.125%
Taney Co., Mo., Forsyth Road Dist. 6s	1930 to 34	5.125%
Kingsville, Texas, Dir. Obl. 5s	1932 to 52	5.125%
Houston Co., Texas, Road Dist. 5s	1920 to 35	5.20%
St. Francis Levee Dist. of Ark. 5½s	1960 to 67	5.20%
Freestone Co., Tex., Road Dist. 5s	1920 to 38	5.20%
Mooresville, N. C., Street Imp. 6s	1920 to 37	5.25%
Cripple Creek, Colorado, 6s	1931 opt. 25	5.25%
Little River Drain Dist. of Mo. 5½s	1929 to 35	5.25%
Shoshone Co., Idaho, School Dist. 6s	1933 opt. 23	5.25%
Gallup, New Mexico, Dir. Obl. 6s	1948 opt. 38	5.375%
Walthall Co., Miss., Sup. Dist. 6s	1928 to 41	5.40%
Desha Co., Ark., Laconia Lev. Dist. 5½s	1938 to 41	5.50%
Inverness W. W. & Elec. Lt. 6s	1925 to 39	5.50%
Arkansas-Louisiana Highway Dist. 6s	1922 to 39	5.50%
Miller Co., Ark., Levee Dist. 6s	1923 to 38	5.50%
Washington Co., Miss., Drg. Dist. 6s	1929 to 38	5.50%
St. Francis Drg. Dist. of Ark. 6s	1921 to 23	5.50%
Flat Bayou, Ark., Drg. Dist. 5½s	1922 to 27	5.50%
Desha & Chicot Cos., Ark., 5½s	1935 to 38	5.50%
Craighead Co., Ark., Drg. Dist. 5½s	1931 to 43	5.50%
Tate County, Miss., School Dist. 6s	1926 to 38	5.50%
Jefferson Co., Ark., Levee Dist. 6s	1929	5.50%
La Fourche Parish, La., Drg. Dist. 5s	1930 to 39	5.50%
Jefferson Parish, La., Road Dist. 5s	1920 to 45	5.75%
Dyer Co., Tenn., Drg. Dist. 6s	1937	5.75%
Palm Beach Co., Fla., Lakew'th D. D. 6s	1931 to 43	6.00%
Bimini, Fla., Drainage Dist. 6s	1924 to 33	6.00%

The above extensive list of Municipal Bonds should be attractive to all investors whether individuals or banks. We would deem it a privilege to supply you with descriptive circulars on any of these or other issues which we own but which are not included in this list.

Write for February Municipal Bond List C-17.

William R. Compton Company
Government and Municipal Bonds
"Over a Quarter Century in this Business."
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago New Orleans

February Coupons

IN all first mortgage serial bond issues, safeguarded under the *Straus Plan*, semi-annual interest coupons and annual principal requirements must be met by monthly deposits by the borrowing corporation, each deposit being one-twelfth of the total amount due on the bonds during the year. Funds, therefore, are ready to meet all February coupons and serial principal payments due at our offices, listed as follows:

*Atwood Building 1st 6s
*Lathrop Building 1st 6s
*Watson Building 1st 6s
*Chinquy Merc. Bldg. 1st 6s
Ft. William Bldg. 1st 6s
Hurley-Wright Bldg. 1st 6s
Sisson Hotel Bldg. 1st 6s
*Thos. Cusack Co. 1st 6s
*Ross Building 1st 6s
Engineers Building 1st 6s
Division St. Bldg. 1st 6s
Buena Park Bldg. 1st 6s
*Dorchester Building 1st 6s
Thedwell Building 1st 6s
*New Washington Hotel 1st 6s
Woodland Building 1st 6s
*Monida Building 1st 6s
*Oliver Properties 1st 6s
*Laurence Building 1st 6s
*Bryn Mawr Building 1st 6s
Cheltenham Building 1st 6s
*Shank Annex Warehouse 1st 6s
*Lake Park Bldg 1st 6s
Florient Building 1st 6s
*Greenview Av. Bldg. 1st 6s
*Stanford Building 1st 6s
*Marquette Block 1st 6s
Shank Warehouses 1st 6s
Woodlawn Av. Bldg. 1st 6s
Hyde Park Blvd. Bldg. 1st 6s
Astor Building 1st 6s
Central Park Bldg. 1st 6s
Bigelow Building 1st 6s
*Edgewater Ter. Bldg. 1st 6s
Becklen Building 1st 6s
Berg Building 1st 6s

*Indicates bonds are due for serial retirement.

All coupons and bonds due for February payment should be sent to our office at once.

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Circular No. A-223.

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WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

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FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS

38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

FARM LOAN PLAN AS BUILDING AID

Federal Guarantee of Labor Stability Urged as Aid to Construction Work.

CAPITAL TOO TIMID NOW

Building Material Prices Near Low Level as Strikes Are Called for More Pay.

Federal farm loan principles applied to a form of Government building subsidy will probably be laid before Congress as a means of releasing the millions of dollars' worth of construction that is being held up pending the adjustment of wage scales in a great many cities of the country.

With the opening of the general construction season scarcely a month and a half away, the building industry of the country still stagnated because of its inability to make mill alterations, enlargements and repairs to meet the greatly enlarged demands upon their capacities, much less to meet the staggering demand for new construction of various kinds that is already looming into large totals from all parts of the country, construction interests are showing growing inclination toward indifference to the problem and to await readjustment from powers sufficiently large to cope with the international organizations backing up the demands of labor for higher wage scales.

In this city the Building Trades Employers' Association has been called upon to meet a condition of labor disturbance of almost an unprecedented scope, which began when the carpenters went on strike on all rush work on Nov. 14. The Pennsylvania and Commodore hotels, the hospitals at Bedlow's Island, and the mail service station building have been completed, and the Brooklyn Naval Hospital, Wards Island, is being carried forward by the association, which is also handling a number of smaller jobs of its members which are being manned by some 1,500 carpenters under the provisions of the agreement still operative when the strike was called.

But new construction work is being seriousy retarded, although there is a great volume of work getting ready to come out that is classed as essential and necessary construction, such as industrial units, railroad terminals, warehouses and other forms of construction upon which depends the country's trade expansion during the coming year. These owners are in a dilemma.

Building material and equipment prices continue to drop to attractive levels and the scarcity of rentable space makes it imperative to build at once.

In the meantime the leasing season is approaching and there are visible signs of uneasiness among tenants who must move, but who say they cannot pay prices demanded by estimators for new construction, because leading companies are not prepared to make loans on a scale that can even approximate the relief needed for the space-hungry tenantage of the eastern section of the country.

The principle of the Federal Farm Loan has been suggested to various authorities at Washington as offering possibilities of application to the building situation, and the assurance was heard in the building trades last week that efforts will be made before the next Congress to have an appropriation set aside as a sort of building subsidy fund, to be operated on an amortization plan to make it possible to cover the present high cost of labor until the law of supply and demand of man power has been met by the returning soldiery for a term probably extending over the period covered by the proposed measure to shut out immigration for approximately four years.

The great difficulty in the building material and building contracting industries of the country today is the almost total lack of what is called "wheelbarrow labor," which in the production of building materials is a very important factor. Scenes at the Custom House last week when thousands of foreign-born men sought passage back to Europe promised, if continued, to still further deplete the supply of labor in this country, and make it increasingly apparent that some Federal action would be necessary to meet the new economic factors.

It is this continuously aggravated decline in the efficiency and the volume of existing labor that is rapidly putting the cost of construction far beyond the power of associations to cope with and making it necessary for some new agency to step in powerful enough to stabilize the labor market artificially if it cannot be effected by economics.

Building material manufacturers are, in the meantime, making it attractive for construction interests to come into the market, and considerable buying in anticipation of the approaching construction season is already reported, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Forward buying for Autumn deliveries is being generally discouraged. This is noticeable in plate glass, hardware, some of the metal lines, many of the clay products, and some of the calcine lines. There is plenty of opportunity for the average builder to purchase lumber and timbers at advantageous prices, but there is little effort being made to buy in anticipation of lower prices next Fall, or even over the turn of the year.

All building materials, with hardly an exception, may be accepted as being at practically the lowest ebb, and it is assuredly only a temporary level. Even a 20 per cent. of normal construction year will so heavily tax the available supplies of construction material as to keep prices steady, if not at even higher levels, with a distinct tendency to advance with whatever increasing volume of construction there is to points which have not yet been reached.

Notable downward movements during the last week included new discounts on lead, which dropped $5.50 a ton; stove pipe, sash cord, cast iron sash weights, insulated wire, electrical pole line material, malleable iron fittings, electric lamps, and there are immediate prospects of reductions in plumbers' earthenware, wire products, and a few other lines.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Feb. High.	Feb. Low.	March. High.	March. Low
Jan. 27	1.20	1.14½	1.19½	1.13	1.19	1.12⅞
Jan. 28	1.26	1.22	1.25½	1.20	1.25	1.18⅞
Jan. 29	1.28	1.26	1.20	1.22⅛	1.27½	1.20⅛
Jan. 30	1.30⅝	1.26⅛	1.27⅛	1.21	1.25	1.19
Jan. 31	1.33	1.27	1.28	1.24⅝	1.26	1.22¼
Feb. 1	..	..	1.28	1.24⅛	1.23⅛	1.21½
W'ks rge.	1.33	1.14½	1.28	1.13	1.27½	1.12⅞

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Jan. 27	1.16⅝	1.11	1.14¼	1.08⅛
Jan. 28	1.21½	1.17	1.19	1.14
Jan. 29	1.22	1.17⅛	1.20	1.14½
Jan. 30	1.20⅝	1.15⅝	1.17½	1.12
Jan. 31	1.21½	1.17⅝	1.17½	1.14⅛
Feb. 1	1.18⅝	1.16⅛	1.14½	1.12⅝
Week's range	1.22	1.11	1.20	1.08⅛

OATS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Feb. High.	Feb. Low.	March. High.	March. Low.
Jan. 27	.57	52½	57½	53¼	58⅝	53⅝
Jan. 28	.57½	56	58⅝	55⅝	59⅝	56⅛
Jan. 29	.56⅝	55½	58	55⅝	59⅝	56
Jan. 30	..	..	57	54⅝	57½	55¼
Jan. 31	.57	56	57⅞	56	57⅞	56¼
Feb. 1	..	..	56¼	55¼	56⅛	55½
W'ks rge.	.57½	52½	58⅝	53¼	59⅝	53⅝

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Jan. 27	.59⅝	54⅝	57½	53
Jan. 28	.60	57	57⅞	54⅝
Jan. 29	.60	56⅝	57⅞	54⅝
Jan. 30	.58⅛	55⅝	56	53⅞
Jan. 31	.58⅝	56⅝	56⅝	54⅞
Feb. 1	.57⅞	56	55⅛	54⅛
Week's range	.60	54⅝	57⅝	53

Provisions.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 27	22.47	22.30	22.55	22.25
Jan. 28	22.97	22.37	22.97	22.30
Jan. 29	23.47	23.47	23.47	23.47
Jan. 30	..	..	23.60	22.97
Jan. 31	..	..	23.11	22.90
Feb. 1	..	..	23.05	22.65
Week's range	23.47	22.30	23.60	22.25

RIBS—	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 27	20.65	20.42
Jan. 28	20.95	20.35
Jan. 29	21.45	21.45
Jan. 30	21.60	20.05
Jan. 31	21.35	20.90
Feb. 1	21.00	20.72
Week's range	21.60	20.35

PORK—	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 27	..	..	37.20	36.60
Jan. 28	..	..	37.60	35.70
Jan. 29	44.00	44.00	38.60	38.00
Jan. 30	..	..	39.10	37.00
Jan. 31	44.00	43.00	38.65	37.70
Feb. 1	..	..	38.20	37.60
Week's range	44.00	43.00	39.10	35.70

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Jan. 27	22.40	21.25	21.38	20.20
Jan. 28	23.05	22.04	22.82	21.00
Jan. 29	24.35	22.58	23.17	21.46
Jan. 30	23.03	22.35	21.92	21.05
Jan. 31	23.20	22.53	22.10	21.22
Feb. 1	22.95	22.50	21.80	21.35
Week's range	24.35	21.25	23.17	20.20

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Jan. 27	20.68	19.58	19.00	19.00	19.45	18.50
Jan. 28	22.15	20.25	21.15	19.95	20.75	19.07
Jan. 29	22.35	20.60	20.75	19.35	20.95	19.10
Jan. 30	21.05	20.40	19.78	19.78	19.60	19.05
Jan. 31	21.15	20.45	...	...	19.77	19.25
Feb. 1	20.87	20.45	19.75	19.75	19.48	19.10
W'k's r'ge	22.35	19.58	21.15	19.00	20.95	18.50

FINDS MANY EVILS IN PUBLIC OPERATION

Merchants' Association Recounts Proofs of Inefficiency, Waste, and Poor Service.

INSTANCES NEW YORK PORT

Ambitious and Capable Men Held Back by Officials Whose Aims Are Political.

Government ownership and operation of public utilities is inefficient and wasteful in a degree extremely injurious to public welfare, according to the report on the subject by the special committee of the Merchants' Association, which has been received and approved by the Board of Directors of the association.

The members of the special committee were: Frank R. Chambers, James G. White, Otto H. Kahn, Francis H. Sisson, H. H. Porter, and Professor Joseph French Johnson. The committee held that the conditions created by Government ownership or operation did not tend to produce in management the qualities essential to success, which it described as intimate knowledge, long experience, sound judgment, special ability and skill, zeal, and energy.

Under Government operation an occasional official who is energetic and competent is often unable to carry out progressive plans, the report said, because of indifference and slowness of superiors or fellow officials having power to check or veto. On this point the report says:

"A case in point is the present condition of New York Harbor. Our commerce is suffering severely from lack of pressingly needed piers. The Dock Commissioner has repeatedly made urgent representations, but his initiative has been paralyzed by the inertia of the controlling board."

Another serious drawback to an able official under Government ownership, the report says, is his inability to pick his own men, to raise salaries by way of recognition of merit, or to make promotions, in accordance with the needs of the service.

"These conditions," the report continues, "do not prevail in well-managed private business undertakings. The executive practically always receives all the discretion necessary to maintain a fully efficient personnel. He also has a large and usually controlling influence in obtaining whatever funds will conduce to the effective and economical conduct of the business."

Another temptation under Government ownership, as the report points out, would be for the party in power to build its depots and other improvements in doubtful States for political effect, or to regard them as Congressional patronage, after the example of public building legislation. The report asserts that public ownership of railroads, telephones and other public utilities in France, England and Germany has proved costly, wasteful and inefficient, compared to the operation of the same utilities in this country.

"Except under war conditions," says the report, "the sole plea that can be advanced to justify the operation by governments of public utilities is that governments can provide better service at less cost to the public than can private operators—that is to say, the assumption that government operation is more efficient and less costly than private operation.

"No business, whether public or private, can be operated efficiently and without great waste under the constant injection at the top of new, untried, and often unfit executives and managers; nor with the rank and file deprived, by lack of opportunity for advancement, of the incentive to zeal and energy.

"Frequent change and unfitness in the higher ranks, and lack of opportunity and zeal in the lower ranks are dominant and inevitable features of political management. Political expediency is nearly always the determining consideration in appointments to the higher places. These places are the rewards of political service; and the appointees, while perhaps proficient politicians, are seldom proficient business executives. Their immediate subordinates are likewise appointed for political reasons, and fitness is a secondary consideration."

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds.
Monday	37,900	108,250	122,860	$260,000
Tuesday	56,200	108,627	122,300	813,000
Wednesday	64,950	115,460	92,080	212,000
Thursday	74,450	95,871	76,800	223,000
Friday	65,600	147,990	89,200	236,000
Saturday	58,100	86,357	48,050	87,000
Total	357,200	662,555	550,740	$1,840,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Range, 1919 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8	6⅛	11,300	*Aetna Explosives.	7⅞	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅝
64	63	85	*Aetna Ex. pf.,w.i.	64	63	63	+ 1
65¼	63½	2,810	*Am. Bosch Mag..	65¼	63½	64	..
25⅝	23⅞	1,800	Br.-Am. Tob., c...	25	24½	25	+ ¼
9⅝	8⅞	10,100	*Dictograph Prod.	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛
70⅛	39½	54,500	*Gen. Asphalt	70⅛	60¼	69⅛	+ 8⅞
106	87	18,300	*Gen. Asphalt pf..	106	95	103⅝	+ 5⅝
123	109	880	*Gillette S. R., w.i.	121	120	121	+ 1
3⅝	1½	9,800	*Havana Tob......	3⅝	1½	3	..
4⅛	3	4,400	*Havana Tob. pf.	4⅛	3	3¼	..
6⅞	4⅝	2,100	Hupp Motor Car..	6⅞	5⅝	6⅝	+ ⅝
21	10⅛	17,700	Inter. Rubber....	19¼	16⅞	19	+ 1⅞
61½	43⅛	49,575	Keystone T. & R..	61½	55⅞	60⅞	+ 5⅝
11	10⅛	2,300	*Lack. Co. Coal...	11	10⅝	11	..
1½	1½	100	Lake Tor. Boat...	1½	1½	1½	— ¼
28½	20⅝	400	*Libby, McN. & L.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— 1¼
4½	4	5,000	Marconi of Am....	4⅝	4	4	— ¼
58	47	2,900	*Natl. Coal & Ice.	55¼	53½	55	+ 1
12	7½	8,700	*Natl. Fireproofing	12	7½	8	..
20¼	13½	6,975	*Natl. Firepr. pf.	20¼	13½	15	..
35	25	300	N. Y. Shipbuilding.	26	25	25	—10
3⅛	2⅝	4,300	Nor. A. P. & P....	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅞	1,700	*Pearson Coal.....	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛	+ ⅝
3	2	8,000	*Ohio Cit. Gas rts.	3	2	2⅛	..
40	39¼	275	Penn. Seb.Stl.v.t.c.	40	39¼	39½	— ⅝
11-16	⅝	10,700	*Perfect'n Tire R.	11-16	⅝	⅝	— 1-16
7⅛	5⅛	200	*Poulsen Wireless.	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	10⅝	3,100	Sumbarine Boat...	11⅝	11	11	— ¼
48	40⅛	9,800	*Swift Int., w. i..	43⅝	40½	42⅛	— 1⅞
36⅞	33⅝	6,800	United Motors	36⅞	36	36⅞	+ ⅝
1¼	1-16	27,000	Un. Prof. Shar...	1¼	11-16	1⅛	+ ⅛
5⅝	3⅛	59,500	U. S. Steam. Co....	5	3½	3⅝	— 1⅝
4½	3⅛	210	Wayne Coal	4½	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅝
⅝	¼	200	World Film	⅝	¼	¼	— ⅛
4½	3⅛	4,600	*Wright-Mar. Air.	3⅞	3½	3⅛	— ⅛
65	65	100	Wright-Mar, pf....	65	65	65	+ 8⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Range, 1919 High	Range, 1919 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
95	95	15	Buckeye Pipe Line	95	95	95	+ 3
167	164	110	Ill. Pipe Line.....	165	164	164	— 2
104	102	48	Ind. Pipe Line....	103	102	103	— 1
111	107	30	North. Pipe Line..	111	110	111	+ 3
335	316	13	Ohio Oil	322	320	320	— 1
685	630	75	Prairie O. & G....	660	658	659	+ 4
320	298	20	South Penn. Oil...	305	304	304	— 6
280	258	30	Stand. Oil of Cal.	270	268	270	+ 1
730	765	136	Stand. Oil of N. J.	692	680	680	—10
330	306	288	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	322	312	322	+ 8
437	395	89	Vacuum Oil	417	412	413	— 1

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

Range, 1919 High	Range, 1919 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
11-16	⅝	500	*Allen Oil	11-16	⅝	11-16	..
3	2⅛	2,000	*Atlantic Petrol...	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
1-16	[illegible]	11,800	*Barnett Oil.......	¼	[illegible]	¼	..
4⅛	3⅛	46,150	*Boone Oil	4⅛	3⅛	4⅛	+ ⅝
7⅛	6⅞	4,000	*Cosden Oil........	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
1½	1⅝	95	*Crystal O. & R....	1½	1⅝	1½	..
6⅞	6	1,500	*Elk Basin Pet....	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
6	4	40,000	*Esmeralda Oil....	†5	4	4	— 1
3⅝	2	54,000	*Federal Oil.......	3⅝	2⅝	3¼	+ ⅝
4⅛	3⅝	13,200	*Glenrock Oil......	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
1 1-16	1	1,000	*Globe Oil........	1 1-16	1	1	— 1-16
83½	75	1,200	*Houston Oil.......	80	78	78½	— 1½
98	57	29,600	*Hudson Oil........	85	61	61	—22
22⅞	16⅛	13,300	*Inter. Petrol......	22⅞	20⅛	21⅞	+ 1⅛
8½	6⅝	55,000	*Island O. & T.....	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	— ⅛
16	10	22,800	*Kenova Oil........	13	10	11	— 2
35⅝	23	35,200	*Louisiana O. & R.	35⅝	30⅛	35⅛	+ 1⅛
24½	21	1,200	*Merritt Oil.......	22	21	21	— ⅛
3 11-16	2⅛	47,000	Met. Petrol........	3 11-16	3	3⅛	— 1-16
3 1-16	2⅝	1,300	*Mex. Pet. f. p. c.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— 1-16
45	25	4,900	*Mex. Gulf Oil.....	43	25	30	—14
134	113	26,700	*Midwest Oil.......	134	125	132	+ 2
1 1-16	1⅛	7,400	*Midwest Oil pf...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— 1-16
132	125	350	*Midwest Ref......	129	128	129	..
53	47	11,200	*Northwest Oil....	50	47	48	— 2
1-16	⅝	18,000	*Ok. P. & R. rcts.	⅝	..	..	..
35	22	28,000	Omar Oil & Gas..	31	27	30	..
15	12	10,400	*Pennock Oil.......	13⅛	12	12⅛	— 1⅛
30	14	107,000	*Queen Oil.........	22	14	19	— 3
75⅛	69	5,400	*Royal D., new...	75⅛	71⅛	71⅛	— 3⅛
7⅛	6⅛	1,400	Savoy Oil.........	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
1-16	⅛	2,950	Sequoyah O. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
26	22	12,100	*Sinclair Gulf.....	25⅛	23⅛	24⅝	+ ⅝
40	38	20	*Sinclair O., war.	39	39	39	— 1
42	38	1,000	Southwest Oil.....	40	40	40	— 1
1⅝	1	24,000	*Stanton Oil......	1⅝	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
22	11	7,000	Texana O. & R...	17	13	16	+ 3
3	3	700	Tyona Oil.........	3	3	3	..
2⅛	1	29,700	*Un. W. Oil, new	2 1-16	1 1-16	1⅛	— ⅛
2⅝	2⅛	1,900	*Victoria Oil, new	2½	2⅛	2⅝	..

MINING STOCKS.

Range, 1919 High	Range, 1919 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
50	38	13,500	Alaska-Br. C. M.	†42	38	42	+ 2
1	⅝	4,000	*American Mines..	1	⅝	1	..
47	45	400	Ariz. Butte........	47	45	47	..
1¼	1	9,600	Ariz. Bin. Cop....	1 1-16	1	1 1-16	— 1-16
5½	4⅛	4,500	Atlanta	†5	5	5	..
11-16	½	17,000	Big Ledge Copper.	⅝	11-16	⅝	— 1-16
16	12½	1,000	Booth	†13	13	13	— 2
54	48	15,200	Boston Montana...	†50	48	49	..
83	27	9,100	*Caledonia Min....	†31	29	30	— 1
½	⅝	8,300	*Calumet & Jerome	½	⅝	7-16	— 1-16
2 1-16	1 11-16	900	Canada Copper....	2 1-16	2	2	..
58	52	21,150	*Candelaria Silver.	†58	55	58	+ 1
8	6½	7,500	Cashboy	†8	6½	6½	— ½
1¼	1	4,500	*Cerbat S. M. & M.	1¼	1	1¼	..
1 1-16	1 1-16	8,500	Con. Ariz. Smelt..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— 1-16
6⅛	5⅝	2,700	Cons. Cop. Min....	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
5⅛	4⅝	5,300	Cresson Gold.......	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
1⅝	1⅛	8,860	Eureka Croesus M.	1½	1⅛	1⅛	..
2	1⅛	200	First Natl. Copper	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	— ¼
71	60	12,100	*Florence Silver...	†71	65	71	+ 5
38	35	3,900	*Fortuna Cons.....	†38	35	35	— 2
⅝	1-16	16,300	*Golden Rule Mine	⅝	½	⅝	+ 1-16
26	20	2,000	Goldfield Cons....	†22	20	21	— 1
7	5½	5,000	*Gold Merger......	†6	6	6	..
6	3	1,000	*Great Bend.......	†3	3	3	— 2
61	41	4,900	*Hamilton M. & S.	†61	58	60	+ 3
50	35	11,000	*Hattie Gold Min..	†50	35	48	+ 3
4⅝	4 1-16	2,800	Hecla Mining......	4 1-16	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
39	33	5,550	*Jim Butler........	†39	35	39	+ 3
15	13	3,500	Jumbo Ext.........	†14	13	14	+ 1
8	5½	1,000	*Kewanas	†5½	5½	5½	— 1½
1-16	¼	1,000	La Rose Consol...	¼	¼	¼	— ⅛
9½	5½	50,500	Lone Star Con....	†7	6	6	— ⅛
49	46	1,500	McKinley-Darragh.	49	48	48	— 1
28	28	300	Magma Copper.....	28	28	28	..
3¼	2⅝	1,700	Mason Valley......	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅝
5⅝	4⅝	600	Mex Lead	†5⅝	4⅝	5⅝	..
35	30	4,800	*Mother Lode......	†33	30	30	— 3
48	37	2,800	Nixon Nevada.....	†42	40	40	— 1
3⅝	3	9,700	*Onondaga Mines...	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
2	2¼	750	Pinar Cop.........	2	2¼	2¼	..
3⅛	1⅞	17,650	*Ray Hercules.....	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	— ⅛
28	25	4,300	Rochester Mines...	†28	26	27	..
84	60	1,400	Silver Canon Min.	†84	83	84	+ 2
⅝	¼	8,900	Stand. Sil. Lead..	⅝	¼	7-16	+ 1-16
8	4	4,400	*Success Mining...	†8	7	8	+ 3
3⅛	2 11-16	2,050	*Tonopah Belmont.	3¼	2⅞	3¼	+ ¼
2⅝	1⅛	1,150	Tonopah Ex........	2½	2⅝	2½	+ ⅛
⅞	[illegible]	2,300	Tuolumne Copper..	⅞	11-16	⅞	+ ⅛
95	75	64,500	*Tuolumne R. P....	†95	75	80	+15
4⅛	3 11-16	4,110	United Eastern....	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	+ 1-16
8½	7	1,500	San Toy	†7½	7	7½	— 1-16
1-16	[illegible]	20,700	Un. Mines of Aris.	¼	¼	[illegible]	..
10	6	36,500	*U. S. Cont. M....	†10	6	10	+ 2
1⅛	⅝	38,475	*Un. Sulp. Mines..	1⅛	1-16	1 1-16	+ ⅝
30	24	32,000	*Ward Min. & M.	30	25	27	+ 1
93	89	4,600	Wash. Gold Quar.	†93	90	91	+ 2
1⅛	1	1,300	West End Con....	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16	— 1-16
18¼	10	25,400	White Cap. Min...	†15	12	15	+ 2½
1½	⅝	100	*White Knob C. pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ¾

BONDS

Range, 1919 High	Range, 1919 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
103⅜	102¼	$10,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '22..	103¼	103	103¼	+ ¼
104¼	102⅝	14,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '23..	104¼	103⅝	104¼	+ ⅝
99⅝	98½	100,000	*Am. Tel. & Tel. 1-year 6s, w. i..	99⅝	99	99⅝	+ 1⅛
98⅝	97¼	150,000	*Anaconda 6s, w.i.	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	+ 1⅛
100½	100⅛	2,000	*Armour 6s, 1922..	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
100⅝	100⅛	2,000	*Armour 6s, 1924..	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
101	100⅝	6,000	*Beth.S.7%,'19,w.i..	101	100⅝	100⅝	— 1⅛
101⅛	100⅛	2,000	*Beth.S.7%,'21,w.i..	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
101	101	1,000	*Beth.S.7%,'22,w.i..	101	101	101	..
96	93	10,000	*Braden 6s,'31,w.i.	95⅛	93	93	— 3
99⅝	98⅝	90,000	*Can. Govt. 5s....	99⅝	99½	99⅝	+ 1
100⅝	99⅝	86,000	*C.&N.W.d.5s,w.i..	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅛
104	103	27,000	*Fed. Fm. Ln. 5s.	103	103	103	— ⅛
92	85	80,000	*I. R. T. 7s, w. i..	89	88	88	— 1
100⅝	99⅝	37,000	*K. C. Ter. 6s, '23.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
100⅝	100	1,000	*Laci. G. 7s, w. i..	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅝
101½	99⅝	115,000	*N. Y. Tel. deb. 6s, w. i.	100	99⅝	100	..
60	47	61,000	*Russ. Govt. 5½s..	60	56	58	— 1⅛
68	52	331,000	Russ. Govt. 6½s...	68	60	60	— 8
96½	95½	3,000	*Studebaker 7s, '29	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	— ⅛
94⅝	92⅛	301,000	*Wilson cy. 6s, w.i.	93⅝	93	93⅝	+ ⅝

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK

LONDON, ENGLAND

Announces to its American correspondents that it has received permission to correspond with its Syrian Branches and hold at their disposal funds received in London for payment in

PALESTINE AND SYRIA

—to persons not enemies or allies of enemies resident in those portions of Palestine and Syria extending as far north as the line from Alexandretta to Aleppo, inclusive, and as far east as the Hejas Railway.

The Bank will advise its branches of all sums so received with a view of payment in Syria being effected as soon as possible, but, because of the present abnormal situation and currency difficulties, it cannot accept responsibility for delay, nor can it at the present time authorize American correspondents to issue direct drafts on Syria.

COMMISSIONS On mail transfers ⅛%, minimum, six pence. On telegraphic transfers ¼%, minimum, two shillings six pence.

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$70,000

City of Paterson, New Jersey

Coupon or Reg. 4¾% Gold Bonds

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1918 .... $118,140,293
Net Bonded Debt 5,579,779

Population, Estimated, 1918—135,000

Legality approved by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield and Longfellow.

Maturing $2,000 Jan. 1st, 1921 to 1824, Incl.
" 2,500 Jan. 1st, 1925 to 1946, Incl.
" 3,000 Jan. 1st, 1947 to 1948, Incl.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

UTAH FUEL COMPANY

Sinking Fund.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article 12 of the mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, February 24, 1919, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to that date inclusive, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Eighteen Thousand Eight Hundred Forty-five Dollars and Sixty-one Cents ($18,845.61).

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and should state the post office address of the party making the proposals, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and endorsed "Proposals for sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and address to the **TRUST DEPARTMENT.**

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee of good faith by a bank, banker or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, January 29, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds due January 1, 1966.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Four of the First and Refunding Mortgage dated March 20, 1913, made by Interborough Rapid Transit Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, the undersigned hereby invites tenders to be made to it at its office, 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for the sale to it as Trustee, on or before 3 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, April 1, 1919, of as many of the 5% Gold Bonds due January 1, 1966, issued under the said mortgage indenture, as may be purchased at the lowest prices possible, not exceeding 110% of face value of the principal thereof and accrued interest, with the sum of One Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Five Hundred Sixty-five Dollars ($185,565) now on deposit in the Sinking Fund.

Tenders should be addressed to the **TRUST DEPARTMENT** of the undersigned. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders, or to accept any tender in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, New York, January 24, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

LA EMPRESA de AGUA POTABLE de VALPARAISO

6% Bonds, Loan of 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that bonds Nos. 13, 16, 68, 197, 214, and 254 of the above issue have been drawn for redemption by the Amortization Fund and will be paid on and after February 9, 1919, at par, upon presentation at the **COUPON DEPARTMENT** of the undersigned, at No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After February 9, 1919, interest on these bonds will cease. Coupons due February 9, 1919, should be collected in the usual manner.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated January 29, 1919.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY

20-Year 5% Gold Bonds dated January 1, 1901, due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on February 7th, 1919, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $51,886.95.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
February 3rd, 1919.

TRUST OFFICER WANTED.

A large New York City Bank, organizing a Trust Department, requires the services of a thoroughly experienced Trust Officer, competent to organize, manage, and build up such a department. This is a splendid opportunity for a man whose qualifications are satisfactory. In replying state age, experience and salary expected. Replies will be held strictly confidential. Address "Bank," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF Certificates of Deposit for First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY,

issued by Bankers Trust Company as Depositary of the Bondholders' Committee constituted by the agreement dated May 28, 1917:

Funds having been deposited to pay the interest maturing February 1, 1919, on the above bonds, holders of certificates of deposit will receive payment of their interest upon presentation thereof at the office of the Depositary or one of the Sub-depositaries on or after the first day of February, 1919, accompanied by proper ownership certificates under the Federal Income Tax Law in respect of such interest.

New York, February 1, 1919.

Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company First & Refunding Mortgage Bondholders' Committee.

By SEWARD PROSSER, Chairman.

B. W. JONES, Secretary, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

To the Stockholders of CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION:

A special meeting of the stockholders of Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation has been called to take place at the office of the Company, No. 112 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition that the Company issue not to exceed in the aggregate principal amount $25,000,000 of bonds and execute a mortgage upon its property to secure the same, and of authorizing and consenting to such bonds and mortgage in such form and with such terms and provisions as the stockholders at said meeting may approve or as the Board of Directors of the Company duly authorized at said meeting may determine and approve, and of transacting such other and further business in connection with the authorization of said mortgage and the disposition of the said bonds as may come before the meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M., on Monday, January 27, 1919, and remain closed until 10 A. M. on Thursday, February 13, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY F. KROYER, Secretary.
Dated, January 21, 1919.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY,

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of St. Joseph Lead Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, February 17th, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing eleven trustees to serve until the next annual meeting, of electing two inspectors of election to serve at the next election of trustees of the company, of considering and approving the annual report and the acts of the directors and officers of the company as therein described and as reported at said meeting, and of considering and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on February 7th, 1919, and reopened on February 18th, 1919.

Dated, New York, January 27th, 1919.
LEONIDAS H. BESSON,
Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

New York, January 21, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 55 John Street, on Tuesday, February 4, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors in place of those whose terms expire and for such other business as may come before them.

C. J. HOLMAN,
Vice President and Secretary.

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A pamphlet containing copy of law authorizing such investments will be sent on request.

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WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF AN OFFICE IN NEW ORLEANS, ON FEBRUARY 1, 1919, IN THE MAISON BLANCHE BUILDING, AND THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. HENRY J. JUMONVILLE, C.P.A. (LOUISIANA), AS MANAGER.

HASKINS & SELLS

FEBRUARY 1, 1919

January 31, 1919.

THE undersigned beg to announce that Mr. Charles R. Gay has this day become a general partner in this firm.

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New York, N. Y.
February 1st, 1919.

Mr. Arnold R. Hanson, formerly of the firm of Hanson & Doyle, and Mr. S. Wellmer Hanson, recently with the Standard Safe Deposit Co., of New York City, announce that they have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

Hanson & Hanson

to transact a general brokerage business in stocks and bonds at

74 B'way, N. Y. Phone Rector 2721.

Arnold R. Hanson.
S. Wellmer Hanson.

Scott & Stump

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSAL FOR DREDGING—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, February 21, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in the Inland Waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C. Further information on application.

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GENERAL ASPHALT

The company's control of the natural asphalt trade and its importance relative to the deferred road building program.

The significance of the working agreement with Royal Dutch.

These two points are treated in our current analysis of the market position of the company's shares.

U. S. Steamship
Island Oil & Trans.
Louisiana Oil & Ref.
Sinclair Gulf Corp.
National Fireproof.

Latest news and developments of the above issues treated in our WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 336
Sent without obligation.

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Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
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N. Y. Mutual Gas Lt. Stk.
N. Y. Dock 1st 4s, & Pfd. Stk.
Central R.R. N.J. Gen. 5s, 1987
Consol. Cities Lt., P. & Tr. 5s, '62
Illinois Cent. Ref. 4s, 1955.
No. Ontario Lt. & Pow. 6s, 1930
Oregon Short Line 5s, 1946
So. Pacific S. P. Coll. Tr. 4s, '49
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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡‡Sells flat. ¶Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

Securities.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Feb. 1, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	71	77
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	68½	70
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	89	91
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	73	77
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	80	86
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	58	63
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Bell Tel. (Can.) '25	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	94
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	..
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	103	103½
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buff. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	95	96
Buff. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	86	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	77	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	97	98
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Charleston City Ry., '23	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	93
Citizens Gas. (Ind.) '22	7	....	99	100
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	125	126
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	95
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	87	90
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	83	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	89
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	88	91
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	88	91
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '54	4½	Jan. & July	88	90
Do. 1939	5	Jan. & July	100	102
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen. '35	4½	Jan. & July	85	85¾
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	..	88½
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	99
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	83	90
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Dallas Lt. & Pr., '20	7	Feb. & Aug.	99½	100½
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	91	96
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	82
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	82	90
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	90	95
Fall River El. Lt., '20	7	Jan. & July	99½	100½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	83
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	78	83
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	58
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	84½	86½
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	95
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	90	93
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	50	63
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	81	82½
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	87	88½
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	100
Mahon. & She. 1st, '20	5	May & Nov.	95	96
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	88	93
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	78	80
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	77	82
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	93	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	65	75
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	91½	..
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '43	4	May & Nov.	60	64
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	63	68
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	77	82
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	..	77
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	92	95
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	91
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Nova Scotia T. & P., '46	5	June & Dec.	75	82
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con. '28	5	Jan. & July	73	78
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	89	93
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	97½
Pensacola Elec., 1st '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Portland R., L. & P., '42	5	Aug. & Feb.	67	72
Pgt. El. Power 1st, '20	5	June & Dec.	95	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	93¼	93¾
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P., '23	7	June & Dec.	98½	99½
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	82
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	50	65
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Salmon R'v. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	91
Seattle Elec. 1st, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	85
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	87
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	85	88
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	82	86
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	..
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	71	75
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	86	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	80	93
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	71	73
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	90
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	86	92
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	73	74
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	52½	53½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	86	94
Unit. Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	86	92
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	81½	83½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	98	99
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	71¼	72¼
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	..	85

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Int. Cotton Mills, '20	7	Feb. & Aug.	99½	100½
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	94	98
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	60	65
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	86½	89
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	87
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Securities.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 1, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	....	13	14
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	71	74
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	101	103
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	43	45
Am. Light & Trac.	†5	Q	Feb 1, 19	234	237
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	98½	100
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Dec 2, 18	56	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	77	80
Am. Public Utilities	½	..	Jul 1, 14	..	25
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	36	40
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	4¾	5¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	67	68
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	10	12
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Dec 2, 18	72	77
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Dec 31,18	106	..
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	73	85
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	84	86
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	45
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	42	46
Cities Service	*½	M	Feb 1, 19	300	302
Do pf.	½	M	Jan 2, 19	80	80½
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jan 15,19	24	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 15,18	96	100
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 15,18	72	76
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 18	19	21
Do pf.	a1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	40	42
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Dec 2, 18	73	78
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,19	59	62
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jan 2, 19	51	55
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 19	73	78
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	92	95
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 16,18	80	..
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	8½	10
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	40	44
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 14,18	60	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	15	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	85	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	..	S	J. & J.	38	40
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 19	50	60
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	80	83
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	98½	100
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15,19	51	55
No. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20,18	62	65
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 20,19	89	91
Nor. Texas Electric	2	Q	Dec 2, 18	53	58
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 3, 18	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	..	Oct 15, 17	47½	48½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15,18	80	90
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jan 10,19	80	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 19	88	100
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	17	18
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,18	52	54
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	85	87
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	98	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 18	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	14	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 16,18	31	32
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15,18	109	112
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	2½	3
Do pf.	..	..	....	13	15
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	78	83
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jan 2, 19	36½	38
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	70	71
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jan 22,19	19	19½
United Utilities	..	..	....	10	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	80	90
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov 1, 18	54	56
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 18	45	53
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 18	64	66
Western Power	..	..	....	18¾	19
Do pf.	1	Q	Jan 15,19	66	68
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Nov 15,18	15	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	70	76
Wisconsin Edison	$1½	..	Dec 30.17	29	34

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ¶Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

America	$1,500,000	15	S	Jan 2, 19	510	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a7	S	Nov 1, 18	220	230
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	170	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 2, 19	180	..
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	†3	S	Jan 2, 19	205	..
Bowery	250,000	b6	Q	Feb 1, 19	415	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	140	145
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	145	155
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	....	125	130
Bryant Park	200,000	2	S	Jan 1, 19	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 18	23	26
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 19	395	405
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	250	..
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	..	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Jan 2, 19	485	..
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	3½	Q	Jan 2, 19	220	227
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	460	470
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	c3	Q	Jan 2, 19	225	245
Colonial	500,000	b6	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	165	175
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	390	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	195	200
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	212	215
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	104	108
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 19	310	320
E.R.Nat. ($25)	1,000,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	20	25
Europe	170,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Jan 2, 19	1700	2200
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	200	220
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	Jan 2, 19	940	960
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,18	180	190
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	200	212
Greenwich	500,000	b4	Q	Jan 2, 19	330	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 19	730	740
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 3, 19	245	..
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 19	530	540
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	††275	285
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 2, 19	475	510
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 19	250	275
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	‡$2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	195	205
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,19	350	365
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	Jan 2, 19	140	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	175	185
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 19	380	400
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 18	200	215
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	420	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	..	140
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,19	200	..
Pacific ($50).	500,000	d$2	Q	Feb 1, 19	150	..
Public	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,18	240	245
Park Nat.	5,000,000	*15	Q	Jan 2, 19	575	585
People's ($25)	200,000	3	Q	Jan 10,19	135	140
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	465	485
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	425
Sherman Nat	500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	..	125
State	2,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	120	..
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 19	115	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	155	165
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	275	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 18	160	175
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	300	325

*Incl. 10% special. †Incl. 1½% extra. ‡Incl. 50c extra. ††Includes one-third share Irving Trust Co. stock. ¶And 10% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—And 3% extra. c—Incl. 1% extra. d—Incl. $1 extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 1, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	385	390
Brooklyn	1,500,000	a5	Q	Jan 2, 19	505	..
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jan 2, 19	405	412
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31,18	307	310
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	90	96
Empire	1,500,000	†3	Q	Dec 31,18	290	..
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	¶5	Q	Dec 31,18	407	415
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 19	420	425
Fidelity	1,000,000	*2	Q	Dec 31,18	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	215	225
Fulton	500,000	*5	S	Jan 2, 19	240	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	370	374
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 19	260	265
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Dec 31,18	135	145
Irving Trust	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Feb 1, 19	625	650
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 19	98	..
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 19	177	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	160	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	*6	Q	Dec 31,18	345	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 19	605	615
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,18	790	815
People's Tr.	1,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31,18	290	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	330	335
Transatlantic	700,000	3	..	Jan 2, 18	160	170
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 19	900	910
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 19	420	430

*And 2% extra. †And 4% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank. ¶And 5% extra, payable Jan. 10. a—And 10% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	215	220
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Dec 31,18	60	64
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,18	222	227
City of N. Y.	600,000	3	S	Dec 31,18	105	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	$2½	S	Jan 8, 19	61	62
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 8, 19	395	405
Globe & Rut.	700,000	¶10	Q	Jan 31,19	900	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	*7	Q	Jan 15,19	340	350
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	$1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	80	85
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	450	455
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,18	112	117
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,18	88	90
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	150	160
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	208	212
N. Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	93	100
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	J. & J.	170	175
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	39	40
Pacific ($25)	400,000	$1¼	S	Jan 22,19	35	45
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,19	78	83
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	50	60
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	‡50c	Q	Feb 1, 19	35½	37½

*Incl. 5% extra. ‡And 15c extra. ¶And 5% extra. Incl. 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Blkr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	21½	..
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	100	120
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jan 15,19	11	14
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	..	90
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,19	120	180
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 18	..	190
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Jan 15,19	..	100
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 10,19	..	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 1, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Nov 15,18	195	202
American Chicle	1	..	Feb 1, 19	72½	74
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	74	76
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jan 15,19	37	43
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Dec 10,18	154	157
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	90½	91½
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jan 3, 19	107	108½
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15,18	100	101½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 14,18	99	102
By-Products Coke	1¼	Q	Nov 15,18	115	116
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	..	80
Celluloid	†4	Q	Dec 31,18	138	145
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	163	166
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Jan 15,19	60	65
Certainteed Products	$4	..	Jan 28,18	30	32
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	88½	89½
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	75	78
Chi. Ry. Equipment	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	102½	103¼
Childs	½	..	Sep 10,18	40	43
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 10,18	91½	93½
Columbia Graphophone	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	138	139
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	84	87
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Jan 15,19	90	95
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	98	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	$1¼	Q	Jan 15,19	156	161
Eastman Kodak	a2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	550	570
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Nov 1, 18	87	93
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Dec 17,18	92	96
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	91	95
Gillette Safety Razor	h$2	Q	Nov 30,18	119½	121
Guantanamo Sugar	$1¼	Q	Jan 2, 19	49	50
Hercules Powder	†4	Q	Dec 24,18	207	210
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	107	109
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	3	S	Jan 1, 19	98	102
Int. Silver	..	..	....	43	50
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	92	95
Lanston Monotype	1¼	Q	Nov 30,18	65	67½
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Dec 2, 18	90	96
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	89	95
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	5	15
Do pf.	..	..	....	..	80
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Dec 31,18	130	131⅛
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Nov 1, 18	128	130
Nat. Candy	2½	S	Sep 11,18	77½	80
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Sep 11,18	109	111
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Sep 11,18	95	100
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	99½	101
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Nov 9, 18	246	250
New Niquero Sugar	3½	S	Dec 2, 18	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Dec 20,18	104	106
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 20,18	95	98
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jan 15,19	61	65
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,19	82	85
Procter & Gamble	1½	Q	Nov 15,18	760	780
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	30½	32
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	....	84½	86¼
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	76	77½
Royal Baking Powder	†4	Q	Dec 31,18	130	140
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 31,18	92	96
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Dec 23,18	56	58
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	18	20
Do pf.	3½	S	Aug 1, 18	54	57
Semet Solvay	2	Q	Nov 20,18	180	186
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	124½	125
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	..	90
Singer Mfg.	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	185	188
Texas & Pacific Coal	b1½	Q	Dec 30,18	1400	1450
Yale & Towne Mfg.	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	210	220

*And 3½% extra. †Incl. 2% extra. ¶And $10 extra. a—And 7½% extra. b—And 5% extra. h—And $1 extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra.

MONEY RATES

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Jan. 27	4½	3¾	4	4
Jan. 28	5	4	5	4
Jan. 29	4½	4	4½	4½
Jan. 30	4½	4	4	4½
Jan. 31	4½	4	4	4½
Feb. 1	4½	4	4	4½
Week's range—				
High			5	4½
Low			3¾	4
Same week last year—				
High			6	4
Low			3½	3½
Year to date—				
High			6	6
Low			3¾	4
Corresponding period last year—				
High			6	6
Low			1¾	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Jan. 27	5¼	5¼@5½	5¼@5½
Jan. 28	5	5¼@5½	5¼
Jan. 29	5¼@5½	5¼@5½	5½
Jan. 30	5¼@5½	5¼@5½	5½
Jan. 31	5¼	5¼	5¼
Feb. 1	5¼	5¼	5¼
Week's range—			
High	5½	5½	5½
Low	5	5¼	5¼
Same week last year—			
High	5¾	5¾	5¾
Low	5½	5¾	5¾
Year to date—			
High	5½	5½	5½
Low	5	5	5¼
Corresponding period last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days......4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days......4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days......5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days......5 @5¼
4 to 6 months......5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months......5¼@5½

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Within 15 Days, Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4¾	4¾
New York	4	4¾	4¾
Philadelphia	4	4¾	4¾
Cleveland	4¼	4¾	4¾
Richmond	4½	4¾	4¾
Atlanta	4¼	4¾	4¾
Chicago	4	4¾	4¾
St. Louis	4	4¾	5
Minneapolis	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4½	4¾	5
Dallas	4½	5	5
San Francisco	4¼	5	5

The rate of 3 to 4¼ per cent. for one-day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds:

	Agricultural & Live Stock Paper, Over 90 Days.	Within 15 Days, Inc. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	5	4	4¼
New York	5	4	4¼
Philadelphia	5	4	4¼
Cleveland	5¼	4	4¼
Richmond	5¼	4¼	4¼
Atlanta	5	4	4¼
Chicago	5¼	4	4¼
St. Louis	5½	4	4¼
Minneapolis	5½	4	4¼
Kansas City	5½	4¼	4¼
Dallas	5¼	4	4¼
San Francisco	5½	4¼	4¼

Trade acceptances one to sixty days and sixty-one to ninety days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate, 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Jan. 27	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 28	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 29	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 30	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 31	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Feb. 1	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	3 Mos.	Short Bills.	Exch. on London.
Jan. 27	3	3½	3½	25f 98c
Jan. 28	3¼	3½	3½	25f 98c
Jan. 29	3¼	3½	3½	25f 98c
Jan. 30	3¼	3½	3½	25f 98c
Jan. 31	3¼	3½	3½	25f 98c
Feb. 1	3¼	3½	3½	25f 98c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s	British 4½s	Paris Rentes.
Jan. 27	59¾	99¼	63f
Jan. 28	59¾	99¼	63f
Jan. 29	59¼	99¼	63f 25c
Jan. 30	59¼	99¼	63f 10c
Jan. 31	59¼	99¼	63f 75c
Feb. 1	59¾	99¼	63f 75c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Jan. 27	48 7/16d	$1.01¼
Jan. 28	48 7/16d	1.01¼
Jan. 29	48 7/16d	1.01¼
Jan. 30	48 7/16d	1.01¼
Jan. 31	48 7/16d	1.01¼
Feb. 1	48 7/16d	1.01¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Chandler & Co. and the Central Trust Company of Chicago have purchased $750,000 serial convertible 7 per cent. sinking fund gold notes of the Troy Laundry Machinery Company, Ltd., which they are planning to offer to investors on an average basis of 7.35 per cent.

Gilbert J. Postley, formerly with Kiely & Horton and recently resigned from the War Trade Board, has opened an office at 71 Broadway, to do business in public utility and industrial bonds.

The National Surety Company announces that a reward will be paid for the recovery of $10,000 Southern Pacific 5 per cent. convertible bonds, due in 1934, and numbered N40351 to N40360, inclusive.

William W. Cohen and Julian S. Hess have formed a partnership under the name of Cohen & Hess, for the transaction of a brokerage business, at 67 Exchange Place.

Remick, Hodges & Co. have issued a circular showing the price, maturity, and yield of a number of bonds which they are offering.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

Demand.	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 27	4.7575	4.7575	4.7575
Jan. 28	4.7580	4.75¾	4.7580
Jan. 29	4.7577½	4.7577½	4.7577½
Jan. 30	4.7580	4.7580	4.7580
Jan. 31	4.7575	4.7575	4.7575
Feb. 1	4.7575	4.7575	4.7575

Cables.	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 27	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655
Jan. 28	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655
Jan. 29	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Jan. 30	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Jan. 31	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655
Feb. 1	4.76 7/16	.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Week's range—			
High		4.7580	4.76 7/16
Low		4.7575	4.7655
Same week last year—			
High		4.7535	4.76 7/16
Low		4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
Year to date—			
High		4.7585	4.7656¼
Low		4.7570	4.7655
Corresponding period last year—			
High		4.7535	4.76 7/16
Low		4.76⅛	4.76 7/16

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 27	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼
Jan. 28	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼
Jan. 29	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾
Jan. 30	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45⅛	5.45¼	5.45½
Jan. 31	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼
Feb. 1	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45½
Week's range—						
High				5.45¾		5.45¼
Low				5.45¾		5.45½
Same week last year—						
High				5.71½		5.69½
Low				5.72		5.70
Year to date—						
High				5.45¾		5.44⅛
Low				5.45¾		5.45½
Corresponding period last year—						
High				5.70¾		5.68¾
Low				5.73½		5.71¾

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Jan. 27	4.93	4.91	41.375	41.625	6.37	6.35
Jan. 28	4.93½	4.90½	41.31¼	41.50	6.36¾	6.35
Jan. 29	4.93½	4.90½	41.00	41.25	6.36½	6.35
Jan. 30	4.94	4.91	41.00	41.25	6.36½	6.35
Jan. 31	4.94	4.91	41.125	41.325	6.36½	6.35
Feb. 1	4.96	4.93	41.125	41.325	6.36¾	6.35
Week's range—						
High	4.93	4.90½	41.375	41.625	6.36½	6.35
Low	4.96	4.93	41.00	41.25	6.37	6.35
Same week last year—						
High	4.48	4.46	43.75	44.125	8.51	8.50
Low	4.53	4.51	43.625	44.00	8.59¾	8.58½
Year to date—						
High	4.81	4.78	42.56¾	42.81¾	6.36	6.35
Low	4.96	4.93	41.00	41.25	6.37	6.35
Corresponding period last year—						
High	4.36½	4.34½	43.75	44.25	8.33	8.32
Low	4.53	4.51	42.75	43.25	8.59¾	8.58½

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Jan. 27	26.40	26.60	28.40	28.60	27.60	27.80
Jan. 28	26.25	26.50	28.25	28.50	27.40	27.65
Jan. 29	26.00	26.20	28.20	28.40	27.30	27.55
Jan. 30	25.875	26.10	27.90	28.15	27.10	27.30
Jan. 31	25.90	26.15	28.00	28.20	27.15	27.35
Feb. 1	25.75	26.00	27.87½	28.10	27.00	27.25
Week's range—						
High	26.40	26.60	28.40	28.60	27.60	27.80
Low	25.75	26.00	27.87½	28.10	27.00	27.25
Same week last year—						
High	31.00	31.50	33.50	34.00	32.25	32.75
Low	30.75	31.25	32.87½	32.37½	31.87½	32.37½
Year to date—						
High	26.875	27.125	29.125	29.35	28.00	28.25
Low	25.75	26.00	27.87½	28.10	27.00	27.25
Corresponding period last year—						
High	32.00	32.50	33.75	34.25	33.00	33.50
Low	30.00	30.50	32.00	32.50	31.25	31.75

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Rubles. 100. Bid.	Ask.	Rubles. 500. Bid.	Ask.
Jan. 27	19.35	19.40	16.75	16.90	16.65	16.80
Jan. 28	19.35	19.40	15.80	16.10	15.70	16.00
Jan. 29	19.35	19.40	15.75	15.90	15.70	15.85
Jan. 30	19.35	19.40	15.10	15.30	15.00	15.20
Jan. 31	19.35	19.40	15.20	15.40	15.10	15.80
Feb. 1	19.35	19.40	15.20	15.40	15.10	15.80
Week's range—						
High			19.35	19.40	16.90	16.80
Low			19.35	19.40	15.10	15.00
Same week last Year—						
High			19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Low			19.40	19.45	13.00	13.25
Year to date—						
High			19.35	19.40	16.90	16.80
Low			19.35	19.40	12.90	12.80
Corresponding period last year—						
High			19.40	19.45	13.25	13.50
Low			19.40	19.45	12.75	13.50

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	78.00	78.10	129.00	129.25	120.50	123.00
Low	78.00	78.10	129.00	129.25	120.50	123.00
Same week last year—						
High	72.25	72.75	110.50	110.75	103.50	103.75
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75
Year to date—						
High	81.00	81.25	131.50	131.75	123.00	123.25
Low	78.00	78.10	129.00	129.25	120.50	120.50
Same period last year—						
High	77.00	77.25	115.00	115.25	108.00	108.25
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.65	49.75
Low	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.65	49.75
Same week last year—						
High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	49.875	50.00
Low	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	49.875	50.00
Year to date—						
High	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.875	50.00
Low	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.65	49.75
Corresponding period last year—						
High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	49.875	50.00

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cables.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cables.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	20.08	20.15	51.40	51.50	51.40	51.50
Low	20.06	20.14	51.25	51.50	51.25	51.50
Same week last year—						
High	24.20	24.30	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Low	24.10	24.20	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Year to date—						
High	20.15	20.20	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Low	20.05	20.12	51.25	51.50	51.25	51.50
Corresponding period last year—						
High	24.45	24.50	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Low	24.10	24.20	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cables.	Rio. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	44.85	45.00	25.85	26.00
Low	44.65	44.80	25.20	25.35
Same week last year—				
High	44.15	44.25	26.70	26.875
Low	43.90	44.00	26.27	26.60
Year to date—				
High	45.15	45.25	26.35	26.50
Low	44.50	44.75	25.10	25.25
Corresponding period last year—				
High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.90	44.00	26.27	26.60

ADVERTISING IS AN INVESTMENT

A Word To
Self Satisfied
Advertisers:

IN these days of intensive competition, advertising, to be a profitable investment must present new notes, new thoughts, new facts.

The most interesting thing you can say is something new about something old.

A one-string fiddle may attract attention, but if the same tune is played too long the novelty wears off.

The statue on the corner is noticed when first unveiled, after which we give it but a passing glance.

Therefore, to the old advertiser who is satisfied that all that is necessary is to remind the public that he is still making the same old product in the same old way at the same old stand, we say—wake up.

"Put it up to men who know your market"

FEDERAL
ADVERTISING AGENCY, INC.
Consultation without charge or obligation
6 East Thirty-Ninth Street New York City
30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

195 Broadway Corporation,
15 DEY STREET.
New York, February 3rd, 1919.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the 195 Broadway Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y., on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of seven directors and three inspectors of election and the transaction of such other business as may then properly come before the stockholders.

WALTER BROWN, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

To the Stockholders:

THE ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders of the National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc., will be held pursuant to the by-laws at 11 A. M., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at the company's principal office, No. 21 Burling Slip, Manhattan Borough, New York City, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock and transfer books will be closed from noon, Tuesday, February 4, 1919, until 10 A. M., Tuesday, February 18, 1919.

WILLIAM T. MILLER, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF PEERLESS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of PEERLESS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION will be held at the office of the company, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 24th, 1919.

FREDERICK A. BEARDSLEY, Secretary.

EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY
Annual Stockholders Meeting.

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, February 26th, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close February 3d and reopen February 27th, 1919.

JAMES S. STILLMAN, Secretary.

Catasauqua, Pa., January 20, 1919.

PACIFIC COAST COAL COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of PACIFIC COAST COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated January 25, 1919.

H. M. WATKINS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The New York Last Company will be held at the office of the Corporation, 437 Eleventh Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at twelve o'clock on the Tenth day of February, 1919, for the election of Directors of the Corporation to hold office until the second Monday in February, 1920, or until their respective successors shall be elected, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated January 25, 1919.

(Signed) The New York Last Company,
D. K. STEWART, Sec.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an annual meeting of the Stockholders of ANDREW DAVEY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 5 East 134th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 18th day of February, 1919, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, February 3, 1919.

JAMES A. DAVEY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Hayward Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 50 Church St., New York City, on February 13, 1919, at 12 M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JUDSON HAYWARD, Secretary.

Dated January 29, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Scotch Realty Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 230 Fifth Av., New York City, on Thursday, February 6th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. HENRY WOLF, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.
DISTRIBUTION NO. 78.
Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,393,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., payable February 10th to stockholders of record January 31st, 1919. By order of Board of Directors.

ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
January 27th, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of four per cent. has been declared payable February 15th, 1919, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 8th, 1919.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43 Exchange Place,
New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Sixty-third Quarterly) of One and One-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record February 15, 1919.

A. L. DeCAMP, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION,
ENGINEERS-CONTRACTORS,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Twenty-fourth Quarterly) of One and Three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record February 15, 1919.

C. F. CONN, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION.
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Twenty-fourth Quarterly) of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record February 15, 1919.

W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 18.
ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 52.

The regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred and Original Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, for the period commencing November 1, 1918, and ending January 31, 1919, will be paid by checks mailed February 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M. January 31, 1919.

A. F. HOCKENBEAMER, Vice-President and Treasurer.

San Francisco, California, January 31, 1919.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, January 22nd, 1919.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND, NO. 80.

A quarterly dividend of One Dollar, Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share will be paid February 25th, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business February 4th, 1919.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 34.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share will be paid March 4th, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business February 11th, 1919.

H. E. S[illegible]ARTZ, Assistant Treasurer.

CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION,
243 Madison Avenue,
New York.
Jan. 27, 1919.

The Board of Directors of Continental Guaranty Corporation has this day declared a dividend for the quarter ended December 31, 1918, of Two Per Cent (2%) on the capital stock of the Corporation, payable February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 28, 1919. The transfer books will not be closed.

R. M. BENSON, Secretary.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co.

A dividend of two and one-half dollars per share ($2.50) has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable February 15, 1919, to stockholders of record February 10, 1919.

GEO. H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 156 cases of tomato sauce, each containing 200 cans. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 10th, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interests, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 27th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that the Greenwood Lake Transportation Company, owner of the steamship "Arlington," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury occasioned by an alleged storm occurring on September 8th, 1918. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 17th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—JAMES SHEWAN & SONS, INC., against STEAMER "CITY OF WORCESTER," &c.—Notice I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for repairs $1,032.[illegible] Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on February 10, 1919, in United States Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company, owner of the steamtug "Mahanoy," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said vessel on the 26th day of February, 1918. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, $80,592.19. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Henry W. Goodrich, Commissioner, at 49 Wall Street, New York City, on or before February 24 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,547.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS HOFFMAN, Bankrupt.

Louis Hoffman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 24th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 13th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,532.—In Bankruptcy.—ARTHUR J. HORWITZ, Bankrupt.

Arthur J. Horwitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 29th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 13th, 1919, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,545.—In Bankruptcy.—ANDREW J. PRUNIER, Bankrupt.

Andrew J. Prunier was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 24th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 13th, 1919, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, owner of the lighter "Ilion," has filed its petition for limitation of liabilities for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Thirty-one and 67-100 ($31.67) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at No. 69 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 7th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........7:06 | Sun sets.........5:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:13	9:44	3:09	3:38
Governors Island	9:21	9:58	3:31	4:00
Hell Gate	11:16	11:43	5:22	5:40

Arrived—Sunday, Feb. 2.

U. S. S. Connecticut, Brest, Jan. 20.
SS Celtic, Brest, Jan. 24.
SS Great City, Dunkirk, Jan. 12.
SS Oristano, Hull, Jan. 10.
SS Thordis, Colon, Jan. 22.
SS Lake Hemlock, Colon, Jan. 22.
SS Concho, Porto Plata, Jan. 23.
SS Charybdis, Bermuda, Jan. 31.
SS San Mateo, Limon, Jan. 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Sioux	La Pallice	Jan. 10
Natal	Barry	Jan. 17
Mississippi	Havre	Jan. 14
Seramunda	St. Nazaire	Jan. 20
Absecon	St. Nazaire	Jan. 17
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
DUE TOMORROW.		
Cedric	Brest	Jan. 25
Duca d'Aosta	Gibraltar	Jan. 23
Henry R. Mallory	Bordeaux	Jan. 20
Agamemnon	Brest	Jan. 26
Egremont Castle	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Saxonia	Brest	Jan. 25
Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
DUE THURSDAY.		
Tivives	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Arakan	Bordeaux	Jan. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Iowan, St. Nazaire	—	10:00 A.M.
Arizonan, Bordeaux	—	10:00 A.M.
Wacouta, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW		
Cristobal, Colon	12:30 A.M.	3:30 P.M.
Panaman, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
Ohioan, Bordeaux	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Lorraine, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Choctaw, San Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Amelia, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Tyr, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, Guiana	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Charybdis, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
U. S. S. Frederick, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
Dakotan, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
Ohio, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Veendyk, Buenos Aires	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Mongolia, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Plattsburg, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Maine, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kandahar, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carib, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Bayonne, at Genoa, Jan. 21.
SS Armando, at Genoa.
SS Capitaine Faure, at Havre, Jan. 28.

Sailed.

SS Espagne, from Bordeaux, Jan. 27.
SS Mariana, from Barry, Jan. 30.
SS August, from Cape Town, Jan. 31.
SS C. of Benares, from St. Vincent, Jan. 29.
SS War Bittern, from Greenock, Jan. 31.

Passed.

SS Reginolite, New York for Gothenburg, passed Inistrahull.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 7, SS Celtic, and at 7 A. M., Feb. 8, SS Adriatic.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M., Feb. 5, SS La Lorraine.

Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Gibraltar—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Belgium—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 10, SS Auburn.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—SS Fushima Maru..........Feb. 6

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—SS Makura..........Feb. 7

Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Nanking..........Feb. 10

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Austria, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara..........Feb. 14

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
ANCHOR

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Saxonia	Feb. 14
Carmania	Feb. 17
Royal George	Feb. 22
AQUITANIA	Mar. 1
Caronia	Mar. 10
Orduna	Mar. 18
Saxonia	Mar. 18
Carmania	Mar. 24
AQUITANIA	Mar. 29
HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL.	
AQUITANIA	FEB. 1
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL	
Prinses Juliana	Feb. 17
NEW YORK TO LONDON	
Pannonia	Feb. 18

21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Haverford...Feb. 4...Mar. 15

WHITE STAR LINE
—NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Adriatic....Feb. 8.....Mar. 15
Baltic.....Feb. 15....Mar. 22
Lapland....Mar. 1.....Apr. 5
And Regularly Thereafter.
PORTLAND, ME.—LIVERPOOL
Megantic........Feb. 8
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic..........Feb. 27
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

Holland-America
LINE
T. S. S. ROTTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
New York to Rotterdam
VIA FALMOUTH
on or about February 19
Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Falmouth.
For Rates and Further Information, Apply
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office. 19 State St., New York
Phone Bowling Green 7800.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP LINES—For all points South, Old Dominion, Savannah, Southern Pacific S. S. Lines. For passenger information apply to Consolidated Railway ticket offices or Companies' offices.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS. $1.10 to $3.30.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—It is somewhat warmer over the eastern half of the country, with temperatures slightly above the seasonal average, and colder in the plains States, Wyoming, Colorado, and the extreme Southwest, with temperatures considerably below the seasonal average as a rule.

There will be snow or rain Monday in the upper Lake region and rain in the Ohio Valley and the South, continuing Tuesday, but mostly as snow in the North and extending into the lower Lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and western and southern New England.

It will be somewhat warmer Monday in the Ohio Valley and the South Atlantic States, and on Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic States and southern New England. It will be colder Tuesday in the upper Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the eastern Gulf States.

WINDS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

North Atlantic—Moderate northwest, becoming variable.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday; Tuesday, snow north, rain south portion; warmer.

Southern New England—Fair Monday; Tuesday cloudy, probably rain or snow by night; warmer tomorrow.

Northern New England—Fair Monday; Tuesday, increasing cloudiness, probably snow in New Hampshire and Vermont.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; Tuesday, cloudy and warmer, probably rain.

Western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Monday, warmer north portion; rain at night and Tuesday.

Western New York—Fair east, increasing cloudiness west portion Monday; Tuesday, rain or snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	9	25	4 P. M.	20	41
6 A. M.	7	25	6 P. M.	20	36
9 A. M.	9	27	9 P. M.	18	30
12 M.	14	34	11 P. M.	19	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 14; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 41 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.3 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.11 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
1:00—78 St. & N. River; (scow) F. Gobort	None
8:15—414 8th Av., (cafe,) M. Revere	Not given
8:40—236 Bleecker St., Parisian Photo Studio	Not given
5:05—188 E. 72 St.; not given	Not given
11:00—1,664 Appleton Av., Bronx; not given	Not given
P.M.	
12:10—336 E. 107 St.; J. Romanna	Slight
12:35—347 E. 138 St., Bronx; not given	Not given
12:45—183 St. & Broadway, (lot,) not given	Not given
1:40—194 Lexington Av.; L. Sandstein	Not given
1:45—27 W. 127 St.; Dr. A. R. Carmon	Not given
1:45—200 St. & Riverside Drive, (brush)	None
2:00—36 E. 23 St.; not given	Not given
4:00—Front & Gouverneur Sts.; Health Dept.	Not given
5:20—427 E. 74 St.; Mary Felkin	Not given
6:35—221 E. 3 St.; H. Benzold	Not given
6:55—216 Eldridge St.; Y. Goldberg	Slight
7:50—944 Aldus St.; A. Schwartzburg	Slight
8:50—1,168 1 Av.; B. Sugreg	Not given
9:30—2 Av. and 27 St.; elevated railway	Slight
10:45—2,370 2d Av.; L. Hjducd	Slight
11:00—34 St. & Av. B; J. Pripilio	Slight
11:30—580 2d Av.; K. Kjohee	Slight

Printing Courses at City College.

City College announced a course in estimating and cost-finding for printers yesterday, to be given in the main building on Friday evening at 7:30. A course in theoretical typography will be given also in the main building on Saturday evenings at 7:30. Registration begins today at the office of the college.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN M. MACKLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, February 3, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,630 St. Nicholas Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, muffs, scarfs, skins, machinery, fixtures, etc.
HUGO LEVY, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
The Leading Resort House of the World
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
Health Is Efficiency
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management. Josiah White & Sons Co.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the beach ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Cap 600 Special Winter Rates. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year S. Hanstein, Prop.

Hotel STRAND
FIREPROOF
On the ocean front
Capacity 600. Always open
Sea water in all baths. Orchestra
THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

PIERREPONT
Family Hotel Mrs Gerson L. Kahn
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort
The Leading Houses Always Open.

PENNSYLVANIA.

WALTERS PARK Inn
Wernersville, Pa.
"Just the Place"
for rest, recreation and health. Fine all-year-round climate. Splendid mountain roads. Free Garage. Electric and movement treatment when desired. Resident physician and nurses. 4 hours from New York. Express service. Always open. Ownership management. Est. 45 years.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Hotel Royal Palm Open Jan. 4th. Fort Myers, Florida.
Fine 18 Hole Golf, Fishing, Swimming Pool. Every Room with Bath. J. L. NELSON, Mgr.

MIAMI, FLA.
Tropical; surf bathing at 75 degrees; fine hotels. Write Chamber of Commerce for booklet.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

STEAMSHIPS.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 15, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts., 29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Do you want to sell your place of business at once for cash or on terms? If so, call at once; business strictly confidential, advice free. I have several clients who wish to establish themselves in businesses of all kinds. I can give you quick results. Confectioneries, bakeries, delicatessens, restaurants, lunch rooms, hotels, cigar stands, pastry shops, grocery shops, rooming houses, garages, and factories of all kinds, large and small. J. HAMILTON, BUSINESS BROKER, ENTERPRISE EXCHANGE BUREAU, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway. Phone Madison Square 3140-3141.

We have surplus factory space and machinery, together with up to date brass foundry and excess assembling and finishing facilities; can add to our line to mutual advantage any specialty made of cast non-ferrous metals that require finishing; would be interested in taking over by purchase a going business that would fit into our plant and in which our facilities could be utilized to advantage; want no real estate. Address the Steffens-Amberg Co., Newark, N. J.

OIL LEASES.
PROVEN PRODUCTION OR OTHERWISE. FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST. ADDRESS WILLIAM T. RICHARDSON. Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

FOREIGN FREIGHT FORWARDING.
Associate wanted, with thorough knowledge this business; must be live wire; replies must give full experience. R 7 Times.

PATENT ATTORNEY-ENGINEER OPEN FOR SERVICES; ORIGINAL IDEAS THAT PRODUCE. L 95 TIMES.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Wanted to buy, a small manufacturing plant and showroom; plant must be suitable for manufacturing high-grade waists; must be situated between 26th and 33d Sts., on or immediately adjacent to Fifth Av. Box F. B. 777 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Fifty-Room Hotel.—Very large restaurant, several stores in building; need some one with capital; can handle same on salary or will pay big percentage for money; best security. G 89 Times.

Bright young man wanted, about thirty to thirty-five, to connect with large and well established manufacturer; must have good financial standing; man with traveling experience preferred. REASON: Cannot attend to present demands alone. G 140 Times.

Partner wanted by boudoir cap manufacturer and designer in established going business; salesman with capital preferred. L 122 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.
Clocks, watches, leather goods, and general fancy wares, requiring a selling agent in Great Britain, should communicate by letter with W. McKay, representing one of the largest London wholesale distributing houses, staying for ten days at Hotel Woodward, New York.

FOR SALE.

Opportunity to buy a thirty-year established going metal roofing plant and machinery, fully equipped; reason for selling death of owner. Y 364 Times Annex.

For Sale—Long established, highly profitable dry goods and furnishings business; prominent corner, lively neighborhood. L 118 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Money advanced for manufacturing purposes; stocks, notes bought. Goldberger, 36 East 23d.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—George Gilchrist, Frank E. Bliss and Edward B. Swinney, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Gilchrist, Bliss & Company, Plaintiffs, against Joseph H. Godwin, Jr., Thomas Patten, Thomas G. Patten, Walter R. Patten, Annie S. Patten, William Lustgarten & Company, Inc., Realty Redemption Company of New York, William B. Wolffe, Thomas A. Lynch, James B. Patten, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, The City of New York, The Tax Lien Company of New York, also all persons unknown to plaintiffs claiming or who may claim to have an interest in or general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action through or under the above named defendants, such unknown persons being herein generally described and being intended to be included in the following designations, viz:—the wives, widows, husbands, descendants, heirs-at-law, administrators, devisees, legatees, creditors, trustees, committees, executors, grantees, lienors, assignees, or next of kin of the said named defendants or of any person or persons deriving any interest in or lien upon or title to the said real property, through or from them or any of them and their respective husbands, wives, widows and widowers, if any, and Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Trustee of the Tax Lien Company of New York, Bankrupt, Defendants.—Summons.—Lien No. 5305.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, January 14th, 1918.
WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs. Office & P. O. Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants, Joseph H. Godwin, Jr., Thomas Patten, Walter R. Patten, Annie S. Patten, James B. Patten and William B. Wolffe, and all persons unknown to plaintiffs claiming or who may claim to have an interest in or general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action through or under the above named defendants, such unknown persons being herein generally described and being intended to include in the following designations, viz:—the wives, widows, husbands, descendants, heirs-at-law, administrators, devisees, legatees, creditors, trustees, committees, executors, grantees, lienors, assignees, or next of kin of the said named defendants or of any person or persons deriving any interest in or lien upon or title to the said real property, through or from them or any of them and their respective husbands, wives, widows and widowers, if any: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Eugene A. Philbin, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of December, 1918, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, December 20th, 1918.
WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs. Office and P. O. Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE CINCINNATI, FINDLAY AND FORT WAYNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Final Decree entered on October 8, 1918, in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, in a Cause in Equity No. 116, wherein The New York Trust Company and another are plaintiffs and The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and others are defendants, all holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges, whether against the Receiver of said Railway Company or otherwise arising, and claiming priority over the lien of the First Mortgage of said Railway Company dated November 1, 1903, and the supplements thereto, are required forthwith to file with the undersigned as Master Commissioner, itemized and verified proofs in writing of such claims, and any such claims which shall not be so filed prior to May 1, 1919, shall not be paid out of the proceeds of sale nor if enforceable, be enforceable against the property described in said First Mortgage and the supplements thereto or any part thereof, or against the purchaser of said property or his successor or assigns, except that by leave of Court, claims so filed can be amended at any time prior to the distribution of the proceeds of sale. Notice of the allowance or disallowance of claims by the undersigned will be given in due course.

Dated: Cincinnati, January 17, 1919.
FRANK H. SHAFFER,
Master Commissioner.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, as owner of the steamship City of Athens, and William G. McAdoo, as Director General of Railroads, have filed their petition for limitation of liability for loss, damage, injury or destruction from collision between French Cruiser "LA GLORIE" and said vessel on May 1, 1918. Value of said vessel and freight fixed at $1,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage, injury or destruction must prove their claims before Herbert Green, Esq., Commissioner, at No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on or before the 3d day of February, 1919, or be defaulted.

Dated, October 25, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES' DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the New York Dock Company, owner of the float "New York Dock No. 8," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on or about the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Twenty-two thousand, seven hundred eighty-two and 42-100 ($22,782.42) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before HENRY E. MATTISON, Esq., Commissioner at No. 79 Wall Street, N. Y. C., on or before the 14th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted. THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE—I WILL SELL at public auction on Monday, February 10, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the Steamboat "City of Worcester," &c., said steamboat to be sold at the foot of 21st Street, South Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
Dated, New York, January 28, 1919.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATISTE, Nainsook, Muslin, Cambrics, Seco Wanted.—Must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

BEAVER Wanted.—Open for Chase's 27-inch beaver. Mr. Finkelstein. Spring 9630.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany; Garfield serge, 619-B, 821, green; suitable cloths children's Spring coats. Rosenberg, 45 West 20th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Lt. gray, lt. tan, and rose. Third floor, 244 Fifth Av.

CAMBRICS Wanted.—Open for white 36-inch cambric, 64-64 or 64-60. Send sample and best price. Lester Heilbronner Co., Boston, Mass.

CAPES, DOLMANS, WRAPS Wanted.—Jobber looking; call all week, 4th floor. Kaye Bldg., Madison Av. and 30th St., (30th St. entrance.)

CAPES, Coats, and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new capes, coats, and suits. Call all week, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

CAPES, DOLMANS, AND SPORT COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

CAPES AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders. Call all week, 9th floor, 11 West 32d St.

CHECKS Wanted.—All wool; small shepherd checks. Murray Hill 1166.

COATS, SPRING SUITS Wanted.—Best grades; cash. Farragut 9387.

COATS Wanted.—Winter, best grades; cash. Farragut 9386.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Quantity 37 drab. Lawrence 2039.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—32-inch gingham checks, percale stripes, and shepherd checks; 64-60-30-inch nainsook, jeans, Soisette. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 0227.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for a large quantity of standard quality white jean; will give gingham in exchange. B. & S. Co., inquire 9 West 24th, 12th floor.

COVERTS Wanted.—All makes. Call with swatches. Ettenson Zalud & Co., 11 W. 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Good quality, peach color. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

DOLMANS AND CAPES Wanted.—Looking at latest styles only. 6th floor, 150 West 22d St.

DOLMANS and Capes Wanted.—Looking at latest styles only. 6th floor, 150 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for a large quantity of gingham or chambray dresses; must be stylish house dress effects or low price street dresses; price must be low. Mr. Small. Spring 9630.

DRESSES Wanted.—Georgette beaded dresses better kind for immediate delivery for spot cash; call with samples or telephone. S. Solomon, 470 4th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on popular-priced dresses in all materials. Call with samples immediately, 114-20 West 26th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders popular priced dresses in all materials; call with samples. 368-378 6th Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Georgette beaded dresses, better kind, for immediate delivery for spot cash. Call with samples or telephone. S. Solomon, 470 4th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on new Spring styles in all materials; also cotton dresses. 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders popular-priced dresses, in all materials. Call with samples, 368-378 6th Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on dresses in all materials. Call with samples, 1,182 Broadway, Room 306.

DRESSES Wanted.—Taffeta. Jobber placing orders on medium priced; call with samples. Madison Dress Co., 31 E. 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on taffetas, satins, Georgettes of better kind; all week. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, georgettes, taffetas, jersey, all week, 4-6. 30 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for jobs in Georgettes, Taffetas; large quantities; will pay cash. 368-378 6th Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on taffeta and Georgette; Spring models. 143 West 36th St., 17th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for Georgettes; immediate delivery; spot cash. 6th floor, 141 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on jersey tricolettes and silks; 7th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade beaded georgette dresses. Call I. A. Hartstein & Co., 5 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for georgettes; immediate delivery; spot cash. 6th floor, 141 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on silk dresses and wool jerseys. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy models, mornings. Room 819, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk and serge. 1st floor, 48 West 22d St.

DRESSES, SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Spot cash; any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. Call with samples, Greenberg, 88 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs, Spring models. Greenberg, 38 W. 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—All kinds; cash. Farragut 9386.

DUVET-DE-LAINE Wanted.—Velours, Steven's 4281, terra cotta, and copen coverts, trecos, Andrew's 5782, Forstman's 8057, all colors. Orchard 8245.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted, or Botany's Yalama, Spring shades, for cash. Farragut 3139.

DUVETINES Wanted.—All colors S. & H. 4703. Greeley 6082.

EVORA AND BOLIVIA Wanted.—Light shades; pay cash. Madison Square 4178.

FAILLE LUSTER Wanted.—Will exchange black for Susquehanna purple and white. Spring 7850.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Slater's 2226; all shades Deering Milliken's cotton warp; also Slater's striped flannels 2358 or 2388. Spring 2039.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White and gray, black and white checks, whipcord, Oxford, men's wear fabrics. Huchberger, 93 5th Av.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Parker & Wilder's white flannels 1184, 1191; will pay cash for any quantity. Stuyvesant 4542.

GEORGETTE AND CREPE WAISTS Wanted.—Write for appointment. L 120 Times.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Open for gingham checks in pink and helio. Mr. Finkelstein. Spring 9630.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Sq. 8671.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—Oxford dyed new process; also all kinds piece goods redyed. Arrow, 160 West 36th. Greeley 1693.

LININGS Wanted.—Flowered pussy willow and paisley for spot cash; must be cheap. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

PERCALE Wanted.—Bradford and Columbia light, dark and grays, large assortment. Farragut 295.

PLUSH Wanted.—Block mole, any pattern; must be cheap for cash. A 1012 Times Harlem.

PLUSH Wanted.—Esquimettes, Peco; cash. Farragut 9387.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Lorraine 3666, 3667, Botany 5861; also tricotines. Farr. 5759.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—90610-809-11433-528-104-106. Call Mr. H. Steiner, McAlpin Hotel, between 8-10 A. M.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610 rookie, 966 shade; Clay 976. Madison Square 1969.

SATEENS Wanted.—Fancy sateen linings, all shades; must be cheap. Greeley 4376.

SATIN Wanted.—Cheney, white and flesh; spot cash. High Grade Skirt Co., 32 West 31st St.

SATINS Wanted.—Phoenix's quality 2519 or similar. Gramercy 2461, before 10 A. M.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use a large quantity of Garfield No. 528, navy; spot cash. International Dress & Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St., New York City.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 navy and black, 104-519 U. S., 235 navy, velours 0360, reindeer and terra cotta; for spot cash. Phone Gramercy 2452.

SERGE AND POPLIN Wanted.—Open for good quality white French serge; also 9958 black poplin. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St. Farragut 2228.

SERGE Wanted.—Poplin, 99; No. 06077, navy, tan, gray, for spot cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—U. S. 838, 235, 90610 or similar qualities. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and blacks, not to cost over $1.50 yd. Call with swatches. Ettenson Zalud & Co., 11 West 32d St.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, 0936, 0609; 99, 104, 235, 838; open for quantity. Greeley 4376.

SERGE Wanted.—99, 104, 936, 09070, 11433 navy, 8057 F. & H. trico. navy; spot cash. Madison Square 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99, in navy and quantity. Sidney Stern. Madison Square 8972.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 1464 or similar goods. Herman Bruner. Gramercy 4264.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange 4632 any Spring shades for gray 4632, or similar. Parness. Farragut 2369.

SERGE Wanted.—American 6234. Navy, quantity; must be cheap. Slater Bros., 1,332 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 3850, 7120, 838, 235, 820, 528, 809, 104, 106, 0609, 09070, 54292. Gramercy 4941.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash; 3850 navy, black, 8156 all colors, 7301 high colors. Mad. Sq. 1351.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 and similar. 279 5th Av., Abrams & Hammer. Madison Square 1421.

SERGES Wanted.—0209, 209, 6234, 0936, 838, 1464. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGES, POPLINS Wanted.—925, 1464, 6234, navy, black 774, gray. Schaffel. 2839 Md. Sq.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, 0936, 0609, 99, 104, 235, 838; open for quantity. Greeley 4376.

SERGE Wanted.—99, 104, 936, 09070, 11433 navy, 805 F. H. trico., navy; spot cash; Madison Square 6716.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for 1464, navy and black; cash. Farragut 4498.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99, in navy; any quantity. Sidney Stern. Md. Sq. 8972.

SERGES Wanted.—0209, 209, 6234, 0936, 838, 1464. Grossman Bros. Madison Sq. 4620.

SERGES Wanted.—519 and 11433. Herzig & Rappaport, 30 West 26th St. Farragut 5689.

SERGE Wanted.—54289, 50 pieces navy; must be cheap. Phone Farragut 3152.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, 0936, or similar quality; navies. Madison Square 8475.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, 54289, spot cash at right price. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—6234 navy and black first and A. & B. second for cash. Orchard 8644.

SERGES Wanted.—6120, 7120 black and navy. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—780, botany for cash. Call Chelsea 2557.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 black, navy, 838 black, navy; 90610 black. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 6234; quantity for cash. Gramercy 6227.

SERGES Wanted.—Rookie 1464 or similar. Greeley 5186.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 104, 1464, 4632. Gramercy 4783.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for 1464, navy and black; cash. Farragut 4498.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 Andrews, 3850 Stevens. Farragut 107.

SERGE Wanted.—No. 9 and No. 99 for cash. Madison Square 8386.

SERGE Wanted.—Black hairline stripe. Chelsea 9553.

SERGES Wanted.—1464; cash. Farragut 9386.

SILKS, Taffetas Wanted.—Plain and changeable messalines and peau de cygnes, all colors; silk jersey and milamaise; spot cash; quantity no object. 5 East 16th, 11th floor.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chine, georgettes, satins, taffetas; large quantities, low prices. Y 373 Times Annex.

SILK DRESSES Wanted for cash; open for large jobs. 114 West 26th, 1st floor.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard and American poplin in high shades. Leihman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

SILVERTONES Wanted for cash; victory rose, tan only; also Peco plush. Louis Horowitz & Co., Chelsea 1911.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All Spring shades, quantity; also Cleveland 9058 serge. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Silver tip bolwins and tricotines wanted; all shades. Chelsea 8960.

SILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades; also Bolivia. Farragut 3885.

SUITS, COATS, and Dresses Wanted.—Jobs bought for cash; any quantity of samples. Albert Terraken, Room 1308, 38 West 32d St. Madison Square 9049.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses Wanted.—Jobs bought for cash; any quantity of samples. Albert Terraken, 38 West 32d, Room 1308. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy Spring suits. Call mornings, 142 West 26th St., 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on new, snappy styles. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for taupe; must be good quality. Newman & Reifer, 32 West 32d.

TRICOTINES and SERGES Wanted.—Garfields 4718, Andrews 5782, and botanys, U. S. 235 and Dunmore 0810. Call Saul, Madison Square 9066.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Botany or Garfield rookie, tan, and gray; also serges, American 0936 rookie and clay 976. Rappaport & Gottlieb, 153 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES AND SERGES Wanted.—Garfields 4718, Andrews 5782, and Botanys U. S. 235, and Dunmore 0810. Call Saul, Madison Square 9066.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield, navy 4718 or 5010, or similar, for cash. Klein-Marcus Cloak Co., 7 Division St. Orchard 8666.

TRICOTINES AND POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—All shades. Cohen Edelman, 35 West 31st.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, navy, tan, castor. Madison Square 5406.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Andrews Mills navy. Noah Levy, 135 West 29th St.

TRICOTINES 4718 and POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Farragut 8868.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718 for cash. Madison Square 8350.

TRICOTINES Wanted. Smink, Inc., Md. Sq. 7574.

VELOUR Wanted.—Checks, all colors; poiret twills, rookie. I. M. Phillips, 2 West 33d. Madison Square 9446.

VELOUR Wanted.—Checks, all colors; Poiret twills, rookie. I. M. Phillips, 2 West 33d. Mad. Sq. 9446.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—All wool, black, white, brown. L. Greenberg & Bro., Inc., 71 West 23d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spot cash; F. & H. shades 526, 848, 803, 852. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—0363 taupe, unsponged, $1.70; burgundy, 150 for export. Gramercy

VELOURS Wanted.—Deering, Milliken velour in all shades. Farragut 9543.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, spot cash. Farragut 9090.

WAISTS Wanted.—Cheapest and the best; cash. Farragut 9387.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—1,200 dozen bungalow aprons; 20 styles scout percales; big assortment of fancy plaids, stripes, and figures at new prices; immediate delivery. Stirling Mfg. Co., New York Office, 705-706 Wilson Bldg., 1,270 Broadway.

APRONS.—For immediate delivery, complete line for ladies, nurses, and maids; also bungalow dresses. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th.

ARMY BLANKETS.—Military camp and institution; spot delivery; various sizes and weights, at less than cost to manufacturers. Omnes, 200 5th Av.

BATHROBES, Pajamas, Nightshirts.—Best makes, lowest prices. L. Greenberg, 43 West 16th.

BROADCLOTHS.—110 black, navy, brown, green, and taupe; also light and heavy weight velours. Gramercy 2991.

BURELLA.—Brightwood. Peking, gray, clay and tan. Farragut 8290.

CAPES, Dolmans' Coats.—All fabrics, $6.75 up; suits, $12.75 up; manufactured on premises. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

CAPES.—Coats, Dolmans, suits; variety of styles and fabrics; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—2 to 6 and 6 to 14, 800 dozen close out from $6 to $12; good styles and makes. Phone Orchard 5704.

CLOTHIERS.—Linings and linen canvas; $100,000 worth; will sell at sacrifice. N. Y. Lining Co., 621 Broadway. Spring 5568.

COATS.—High grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivia, silvertones, Normandies, pom-pom, pile fabrics, &c.; Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Better grade silvertone, velour, pom pom, shawl collars, raccoon, nutria and seal; will close out at a sacrifice price. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed, ½ and full lined, to close out at a sacrifice. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

COATS.—Plushes, silvertones, fur trimmed; sale purposes 50c. on the dollar. P. Hutner & Co., 48 West 25th.

COATS.—High grade Bolivia and silvertone, fur trimmed, to close. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS.—600 all wool Pom Pom, velour, broadcloth, fur-trimmed; closing out. Shapiro Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS, SUITS.—Men's wear, serge, 1075, silvertones, 1650; extraordinary value. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Infants', children, and juniors,' all materials for immediate delivery. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Winter, at great sacrifice, ladies', misses, juniors. Rosengarten 11 East 31st.

COATS.—Have 200 fur trimmed, better kind; close out. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

COATS and SUITS.—Of the better kind, to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS.—250 fur-trimmed and plain at a sacrifice. Cooper & Gr[illegible]pes, 30 West 26th.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, Dolman; immediate delivery. [illegible] Dunn, 127 W. 25th.

COATS, CAPES.—$7.75 up; suits, $9.75 up. Schoen & Weisman, 38 West 27th St.

COTTON GOODS.—[illegible] bales 32-inch fast brown duck suiting, [illegible] 1-8 oz. weight; suitable for overalls, tents, awnings, upholstery; spot delivery. Gerbri[illegible]. Franklin 1870.

COTTON GOODS.—Jobbers' and exporters' cotton drills, gabardines, hollands, voile; full assortment; below market price. Call, or write, Gazi & Dab[illegible], 276 Canal St.

COTTON GOODS.—Gabardines, voiles, poplins, piques; below market. 44 East 23d, 7th floor. Gramercy [illegible]288.

COTTON GOODS.—Gabardines, piques, Seco's, voiles; below market price. Madison Square 5852.

COVERTS.—Parker Wilder 500, 20 pieces, $1.87½; Deering Milliken covert, 20 pieces, $1.25. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

CREPES.—Japanese pongees, grey felt, poplins, yarns. G. Balzer, phone 234 Kingsbridge.

DELHI.—037-1, American, Pekin, Copen, gray, rookie, navy. Farragut 3290.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersey dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere in spite of the strike; we have large quantities for immediately delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery, taffetas, satins, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50 special; Bahnsen's all wool jersey silk, graded, $8.90; all wool French serge, graded, $5.50-$13.50; don't believe, come convince yourself. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey, and serge; large assortment for street and afternoon wear, at reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Children's specialty silk only; snappiest models, beautiful combinations, prices ranging $3.75 to $7.75. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

DRESSES, Dresses, Dresses.—Spring line ready; taffetas, $[illegible]; silks, crepe de chines, Georgettes; exceptionally cheap. P. Hutner & Co., 50 West 25th.

DRESS LININGS.—Dress manufacturers buy ready-made dress linings; cheaper and better than you make them; save time, labor, money. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES.—Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West [illegible]th.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Basement buyers! Attention! Will close 600 serges, taffetas, velvets; slaughtering prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 on the rack; velvets, serges, jerseys, satins; 50c. on the dollar. P. Hutner & Co., 54 West 25th.

DRESSES.—1,000 to close out; French serges, $6.50; taffetas, $6.50; silk poplins, $4.75. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serge, taffeta, georgette, and party; sacrificing prices. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Best values in the market in taffetas at $5.75 and $6.75. Silverman-Stock, 130 W. 28th.

DRESSES.—150 oxford dresses to close out at a price. Irene Dress Co., 135 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and wool jersey, on the rock; immediate delivery for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 13[illegible] West 26th.

DRESSES.—Children's, 6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—100 serge to sell at price. 4th Floor, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 6054.

DRESSES.—Better kind serge and Panamas; will sacrifice. Bachmuth, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES.—To close, 150 values to $22.50 at $12.50. Rivera Dress, 2 East 29th.

DRESSES.—1,000 to close out. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th St.

FLANNEL.—Scarlet, Parker Wilder, 50 and 54 inches, will sell reasonable. Farragut 4446.

FLOWERS AND FANCY FEATHERS.—About 2,000 dozen, to close out, dissolving partnership, in large or small lots. Buss & Wanner, 55 West 45th.

GABARDINES.—Garfields 4666, Whitmans 728, Botany, 5855; also tricotines. Farr. 5759.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4686; Geras 10386, navy and black. Trade Winners, 34 West 27th.

GABARDINES.—Geras, high shades. Farragut 9407.

GEORGETTE.—Gray or finished; manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co. Madison Square 1034.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Amoskeag, 85 cases, 19¼c net; percales, 64x64, 15c; also other kinds, 250 cases, wonderful assortment, must be sold at once. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAM.—Plaids, blue wing, 32-inch, large assortment. Farragut 2348.

GINGHAMS.—Lancaster staple checks. Phone Spring 633.

HOSIERY.—Men's; [illegible] dozen; half cotton and wool; left on our hands by Government; sell all or any portion; $4.50 per dozen; bargain; speak quick. Hosiery, R 38 Times.

HOSIERY.—Several cases of cotton hosiery at very low prices. Franklin 1479.

KHAKI PANTS, at right prices; better than others. J. Berger, 74 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

KHAKI.—All wool 6-4 original packages; will sell at $1 yard. Stuyvesant 5172.

KHAKI.—12 pieces all wool, 16-ounce O. D.; reasonable. Spring 7[illegible]50.

KHAKI-KOOLS.—All colors, reasonable. Greeley 2030.

LINENS.—Belgian dress linens, 46 inches wide, best shade, [illegible] cents per yard; flannels, gabardines, voiles, 14 cents. Room 411, 1,270 Broadway.

METAL BROCADES.—Regular goods at special price. 1,270 Broadway, Room 411.

NECKWEAR.—Men's, odd lots, 50c and $1 to close. Gumport, 7[illegible]8 Broadway.

PAJAMAS.—Flannel, to close out, $16. L. Greenberg Co., 43 West 16th.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black; all wool and cotton warp Pacifics and Whitman's in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

POIRET TWILLS.—Serges 106, 235, 11433, 1464, 54289, Andon Mills. Gramercy 6984.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3667 navy and black. Cortland 6432, Ext. 2.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Pacific PPL, MFL, VSL, CFL, WFX; Juilliard's 54289, 4061; Cleveland 9288, 9058, 6234; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—P P L, 774, 767, 777, B P N L, N T A, H W P, 228, 230; also Shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLINS.—All wool, American, Saxonia, Metcalf, Selden, Jolesch, Dobson, Brightwood, very cheap; navy and black. Greeley 4379.

POPLINS AND SERGES, 90610, 6077, 4768, 774, 6709½, serges in tan, Copen., gray, navy. Madison Square 9087.

POPLINS.—06077, 6709½, 09070, 0609, 7302, 7512, 11433, 3850, 519, velours Spring colors. Madison Square 9837.

POPLINS.—American 06077, navy, 215 serge, Stevens 3020, navys and black. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS.—Pacific, all wool, 54-inch navy, $1.70; also Scotia poplins; reasonable. Farragut 9076.

POPLINS.—Navy 774; Juilliards 2002; 5 black and 8 green; very reasonable. Gramercy 5087.

POPLINS, Serges.—Closing out; discontinuing business; call personally. David Carity, 41 E. 20th.

POPLINS.—American 90610 navy, $2.17½; Stevens 428 pekin, henna, $2.75. Farragut 568.

POPLIN.—American navy cotton warp, 6609½, 6709½, $1.20; velour check cheap. Farr. 2980.

POPLINS.—90610, 06077; very cheap. Grossman Bros. Madison Square 4620.

POPLINS.—Dobson 508; Whitman's 774. Chelsea 6018.

POPLIN.—American, high shades. Chelsea 4676.

POPLIN.—American navy 6609½. Farragut 332.

PUTTEE CLOTH.—Knitted O. D., 37 pieces. Rand, 104 East 25th St.

ROMPERS.—200 dozen reps, ginghams and chambray to close out. Jack Sarfati, 172 Eldridge St.

SECO SILK.—25c; first quality. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—8200, 11433, 528, 9056, 809, 774, 4860, very cheap. Davidoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES.—Whitman's 10[illegible], 54289, 7120 5[illegible]8, tans. Orchard 8744.

SERGES.—11433 navy, original tickets. Tel. Greeley 795.

SERGES.—7002, $1.07½; 6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.60; 54292, $1.75; 0696, $1.95; 0209, $1.60; 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 11433, 9240, 54274, 3665, also poplins and lightweight velours on terms. Gramercy [illegible].

SERGES AND POPLINS.—Also high shades and black, 235, 09070, [illegible], 54289, 104, 99, Gera 787, Jamestown [illegible], 7120, 8158, Botany 809, 11433, 1464, [illegible], 7008, WFX, MFL, 528 black and navy, 519 black and navy, Broadhead 500, [illegible], 8700, 7800, Whitman's 774, 228, PPL, BPNL, American poplins 90610, 06077, also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES and POPLINS.—528, 11433, 7120, 104, 112, 0609, 4860, 774, 4768, V. S. L. 227, 94, 1209, 6120, 3666, 54289, Shamberg 227, 94, 1209, 6120, 3666, 54289. Shamberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES.—54289, 3695, 7[illegible], 6234, 9056, 7008, 7512, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9[illegible], 528, 3850, 0609, 4002; 774 poplin; 2137 F[illegible], also Lorraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, [illegible] East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES.—M-F-L, V-S-[illegible], 54289, 4061, W-F-X, F-S-G, C-S-[illegible], C-S-G, W-S-G, S-B-G-L, T-P-S, 1717, K[illegible], 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES.—09070, 99, 9288, 7302, 809, 11433, 519, 0696, 528, 54292, 0609, 94, 3, 54289, 794, 7301, 6301, W. [illegible] X., any quantity; very cheap. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—6301, 6122, 7120, 7301, 6614, 11433, 780, 8[illegible], 528, 925, 9056, 4061, 54289, 3, 99, 1209, 774, 87, 838, 6709½. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311-6312.

SERGES.—54289, 519, 700[illegible], 9056, 609, 0609, 9288, 3241, 10764, 6500; all colors serges, poplins and silvertones. Telephone Farragut 2950. 4th floor, 4[illegible] W. 25th St.

SERGES.—54289, 519, 700[illegible], 9056, 609, 0609, 9288, 3421, 10764, 6500, all colors; serges, poplins, silvertones. Telephone Farragut 2950. 4th floor, 45 West 25th St.

SERGES.—11433, $1.70; 1[illegible], $1.80; American 9411, $1.50; all-wool poplins, $1.50; velour, Spring shades, $2.[illegible]. Farr. 5759.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square [illegible].

SERGES.—528, $1.57½; 3[illegible], $1.25; W. F. X., $1.25; 7002, $1.0[illegible]; poplins, 774, $1.67½; net cash. Gram[illegible] 377.

SERGE.—Cotton warp 9, [illegible]12, McKenneys, ¾ coating 014C, 8413, 1[illegible]9, 222-10, 49-1, will sell below market price. Farr. 4446.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, W F X, 500, 7302, 4632; poplins, 6609½, 6009, 774. Farragut 9407.

SERGE.—American navy [illegible]6; will sell or exchange for 9, 0936, 09070 and pay difference. Farragut 832.

SERGES.—All makes, all numbers, any quantity; immediate. United States Textile Co., Gramercy 1387.

SERGES.—Huebshmans 41[illegible], Stevens 3850, also Lorraine 4215 for reasonable offer. Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGES.—U. S. 235, navy. Madison Square 3935.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, failes, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILLVERTONES.—All the Spring shades; also, navy, rookie, tricotines. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.75; silks, taffetas, in most desirable shades; 50c. on the dollar. P. Hutner & Co., 52 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—200 wash, gabardine, Russian cord at $1.25; 200 woolen, plaid, poplins, serges at $3. Scribner, 19 West 2[illegible]th.

SKIRTS.—Specializing Stb[illegible] wool serges, poplins, $3.75; spot delivery. Marcus, 153 West 27th St., N. Y.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna 17[illegible] silk poplins, at $1.75 net. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

SUTS.—Serge and taffeta, best models, $12.75 up; manufactured by Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

SUITS.—200 high-class suits to close out at a price. 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

SUITS.—All wool lightweights, poplins, $10.75. Supreme Mfg., 1[illegible] West 24th.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES.—All shades, immediate delivery. Madison Square 3318.

TRICOLETTES.—First quality, assorted colors; low prices. Phone Madison Sq. 4582.

TRICOTINE GABARDINE.—Garfield 4718, shade 451 chinchilla, also 4666 and 4053, Spring colors, cheap. Schaffel, Mad. Sq. 2639.

TRICOTINES.—Saxonia 962, excellent quality navy, rookie; also Garfield tan, gabardines. Madison Square 152[illegible].

TRICOTINES.—Navy, $3.2[illegible]; 11433, serg., $1.70; 1464, $1.80; Spring shades velour, $2.80. Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINE.—Fine white tricotine and navy Poiret twills for sale. Phone Mad. Sq. 8150.

TRICOTINE.—Fine white tricotine and navy poiret twill for sale. Phone Mad. Sq. 8150.

TRICOTINES.—Walworth 8[illegible] navy. Madison Square 4173.

TUSSAHS.—Discontinuing lining department, have quantity printed tussahs, close out; very cheap. Madison Square 1682.

TWEEDS.—For Spring coats; immediate delivery; $1.32½ net. Telephone Gramercy 4374.

VELOURS.—American 032, [illegible]30, in Quaker grey, burgundy, and plum. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

VELOUR.—Stevens 4281, pekin and tan, $2.80; taupe burgundy, $2.[illegible]. Farragut 9076.

VELOURS.—4281, Stevens and other makes, Spring colors. Madison Square 9087.

VELOURS.—Stevens for sale; all Spring shades. Farragut 2347.

VELVETIANS.—Black, gray, marquise, 32-inch, 200 pieces, plain, [illegible] cents; 300 pieces, plain, 43½ cents; De Luxe, 54-inch, 80 pieces, $1.05 net. P. N., [illegible] Times Downtown.

WAISTS.—Georgettes and crepe de chine, from $42 to $54; wonderful values. Bronner Mfg. Co., 1,270 B'way, Room 517. Madison Square 545.

WAISTS.—Voiles, ginghams, Georgettes, crepe de chines; 50c. on the dollar. P. Hutner & Co., 50 West 25th.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine, georgines, &c., $18 up. Hy-Grade Waist Co., Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Big job in georgette crepe waists to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

WINTER COATS.—$25 value for $8.00; all lined velour. Rosenstein, [illegible] West 15th St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on high-grade dresses; bring own samples; immediate business. Address Box 240. 437 Marbridge Building.

CONTRACTORS, silk dresses, placing large orders. Call with samples, [illegible]4 West 26th, first floor.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in case lots, [illegible]3.85; shoes for export. Fiske, 110 Duane [illegible].

CHEVRONS.—Gold and silver, campaign bars, division shoulder emblems, and other military accessories. I. Klein & Co., 104 5th Av. Farragut 5768.

CUTTING TABLES.—For sale 100 feet of very good cutting tables, two eight-inch Eastman cutting knives, twenty-five cans for clippings used under cutting tables, gas and electric irons, pressing boards, dummies; will sacrifice. Brons Bros., [illegible]115 Broadway. Farragut 4234.

Entire plant, including machines, tables, cutting, and buttonhole machines, &c.; will sell reasonable. S. S. Ritter, 1,333 Broadway.

KNITTING NEEDLES.—800 gross, sacrifice; hatpins, 2,000 gross, 90 cents per gross; wooden moulds, 500 cases, cheap. 1,270 Broadway, Room 411.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN Wanted.—We are looking for a hustler to carry our line of popular-priced silk and cotton petticoats in any of the following States: Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and some Southern States. Line well established, excellent delivery facilities; commission basis; will make advances to right party. T. T. S., 142 Times.

SALESMAN.—Jobber coats, suits requires experienced man to cover offices, department stores; drawing commission. B 223 Times.

SALESMAN, covering New York State, Pennsylvania, take side line novelty infants' wear; occupy small space; commission. L 100 Times.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Please take notice that the firm of AHRENS & WINSLOW, composed of GUSTAVE AHRENS and THEOPHILUS N. WINSLOW, who formerly conducted business under the name of BUYERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, at 1,170 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day by mutual consent been dissolved.

Dated, New York, Feb. 1, 1919.
(Signed) GUSTAVE AHRENS.
THEOPHILUS N. WINSLOW.

LIGHTEN FOOD EXPORT BAN.

Removals Sweeping, but Restrictions Kept on Wheat and Wheat Flour.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The most sweeping removal of restrictions upon the exportation of foodstuffs made since the signing of the armistice was announced today by the War Trade Board. Commodities removed from the export conservation list were barley, corn, and rye, including flour and meal made from these grains, oats and oat products, brewers' grains, bran and middlings, beans, dried and split peas, sugar, and hydrogenated cottonseed oil.

These articles constituted a majority of the food items on the restricted list. Their removal is effective immediately. Licenses to export them will be granted freely to all destinations, including Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium. Heretofore such exports to these allied countries were made exclusively by the Food Administration's grain corporation and the Wheat Export Company.

Attention was called to the fact that wheat and wheat flour remain on the restricted list. There was no indication when the embargo on those commodities would be removed, but it was said that it probably would remain in force until the Government's agreement with the farmers for a maximum price on the 1919 wheat crop had expired.

Removal of the embargo on the other grains was expected by some officials to stabilize prices and relieve what was described as a congested market. An advance in the price of corn was looked for by reason of the fact that prices fell sharply several weeks ago, when removal of the embargo against the importation of Argentine corn was announced. It was said that there was a heavy demand in foreign countries for some of the grains now placed on the free list, and particularly for rye.

WANT EXPORTS STIMULATED

Plea for Government Aid in the South American Trade.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association issued a statement last night, in which H. S. Demarest, a director, urged the necessity for prompt Government action in clearing up the doubts of foreign buyers of American goods. A large number of buyers, particularly those from South America, have canceled their orders for merchandise placed here in the belief that prices ar about to undergo a big slump.

Mr. Demarest, while commending the action of the United States Shipping Board in cutting transatlantic freight rates to European ports, urged that immediate cuts be made in the ocean rates to South America.

"It is for the very safety of the country that our Government should aid quickly and practically the American manufacturer in reaching foreign markets," Mr. Demarest said, "and itself take the necessary steps to restore the confidence of foreign buyers that present costs cannot be reduced for some time to come."

Mr. Demarest explained that this should be done in order that exports might be facilitated to the end that labor be kept employed and capital be in a position to stand the enormous taxes about to be placed on it, and at the same time absorb the great Victory Loan about to be issued. The Export Association's director said that the world's markets were today depleted and foreign merchants needed stocks of all kinds of merchandise, but buying was at present suspended owing to a deep-seated impression on the part of the foreign buyers that a sharp decline in prices was about to take place.

OPEN MARKET COAL FIRM.

Removal of Federal Restrictions Fails to Reduce Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Advices received by the National Coal Association covering Feb. 1, when government price restrictions on bituminous coal were lifted, show that prices generally held firm at the previous Government levels, though in several districts the better grades of coal have advanced.

"Nearly all fields," said the association in an authorized statement tonight, "reported reduced running time, due primarily to lack of orders, but such reduced running time has not found expression in any material reduction of prices. It is evident that buyers who were expecting a sharp break in prices following the suspension of the Government price regulations have been disappointed. The National Coal Association has seen recent cost reports concerning several fields, showing that, with the broken running time since the armistice, costs have increased until the previous Government prices left little margin of profit for the operator, and in some cases none whatever. Under these circumstances, with quality once more becoming a factor in prices, it is only natural that prices have held firm and have advanced in various fields.

"Reports from various fields indicate steady reduction of stocks in the hands of producers with a quite general belief that a little real winter will develop a brisk demand."

Auctions.

NOTICE OF SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, to highest bidder, at twelve o'clock noon on February 21, 1919, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, at Real Estate Exchange Rooms, 14 Vesey Street, Manhattan, N. Y. City, 46,440 shares of capital stock of Mineral Milling Company and promissory notes of Mineral Milling Company, bearing interest 5% per annum, payable semi-annually, the principal of all of said notes being payable on or before August 10, 1919, four of said notes dated November 21, 1917, three for $10,000 each and one for $3,614.69; one dated March 12, 1918, for $11,074.98; one dated June 10, 1918, for $690.99; and one dated October 28, 1918, for $1,827.34, all reciting security by mortgage between the maker and Hazel Arizona Silver Mining Company, dated November 5, 1917, and all endorsed by Hazel Arizona Silver Mining Company, said stock and notes belonging to and being held for the account of Hazel Arizona Silver Mining Company, of Phoenix, Arizona, and deposited by it as collateral under pledge agreement with the undersigned dated November 20th, 1917, to secure bonds issued for advancements and secured by mortgage dated November 20th, 1917, defaults on which have occurred.

Dated February 3, 1919.
BEER, SONDHEIMER & CO., INC.,
61 Broadway, New York City.

BURLING & DOLE,
AUCTIONEERS,
599 & 601 Broadway, New York.
Regular Auction Sales
Tuesdays and Fridays.
WOOLENS,
DRESS GOODS,
COTTONS,
DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, &c.
Also on Thursdays at our Annex
All Kinds General Merchandise.
Phone, Spring 9944.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 337 Broadway. Spring 2243.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9660-9662.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

EXPORT BAN.

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N. Y. City, 46,440
of Mineral Milling
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& CO., INC.,
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15-117 W. 23d St.
60-9662.

NOTICES.

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LOGIC

In the final analysis *sales* are the aim of every progressive retailer.

KARP-MAKE garments for Spring are so charmingly styled, so irresistibly beautiful that they seem to take and sell on sight. *And they'll sell equally well with you.*

To the alert buyer who scours the market for models that will sell; to the hard-to-suit buyer who wants to conserve time and energy and profits:

Make us show you!

KARP BROTHERS
Makers of Better Grade Women's and Misses'
Suits, Coats and Dresses
45-57 West 27th St., N. Y.

N. B.—Exceptional values at $16.50 to $65.00. Quick delivery.

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GINSBERG

JUST STOUT DRESSES
IN STYLES THAT
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SLIMLINE STOUTS

CONFORM
PERFECTLY
TO BOTH
HER SENSE OF
FASHION
AND
ECONOMY

Slimline Stouts
Dispel All Doubts
—They're Stylish

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MR. LOUIS A. VALLEN
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Dresses
at popular prices
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LOUIS COHEN

SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool
To close out $3.00 NET.
POPLINS From $3.75 up
TAFFETAS From $4.75 up
QUICK DELIVERY.
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

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48-54 West 25th St., N. Y.
SEE
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Wonderful
COAT at $6.75

Advances on Merchandise.
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Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 8360.

POLANSKY
MONEY BROKER
CORTLANDT 490

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 1,133 B'way.

ALBERT LEE, Minn.—Skinner-Chamberlain Co.; C. W. Trowbridge, dry goods; Wallick.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; Charles Marks, coats, suits, waists; Flanders.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Lurie & Co.; Mrs. A. Faerber, silk, serge dresses, coats; 37 W. 26th.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Newman D. G. Co.; Mrs. Riggs, notions, laces; Mrs. Hallett, fancy goods; 44 East 23d; Great Northern.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss P. Hardy, J. S. Bluman, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; F. A. Sheram, notions, jewelry, 1,150 B'way; Latham.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. E. Collier, notions, laces, jewelry, gloves; 1,115 B'way; Latham.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, notions, toilet goods, umbrellas; 1,150 B'way; Longacre.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; M. H. Regenstein, jewelry, silverware; Miss M. White, ladies' wear; 1,150 B'way.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Ross & Co.; C. H. Ahart, linens, white goods, domestics; 1,170 B'way.

BALTIMORE—M. Lurie & Co.; Mr. Levy, jobs silk, serge dresses, coats; 37 W. 26th.

BALTIMORE—M. Summerfield, Son & Co.; A. Summerfield, pants materials; York.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, dress goods, silks; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. L. Bloom & Co.; M. L. Bloom, skirtings; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; C. Schott, women's apparel, underwear, knit goods; Imperial.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pizitz, jobs Fall coats; 37 West 26th.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; A. Cohen, jobs coats, dresses; basement; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; E. A. Barnum, Miss Clifford, millinery; 621 Broadway.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss A. Chaloux, corsets; R. M. Crowley, art embroideries, novelties; Miss E. F. Nolan, veilings; Miss G. D. Hertubuse, toilet sets, basement; Miss N. Hamelburg, women's neckwear, basement; Miss E. G. O'Gorman, braids, basement; M. A. Turner, misses' dresses; Miss A. V. Burns, dresses, basement; D. W. Edwards, millinery; H. Owens, ribbons; Selden, representing; Miss M. Blackden, small wares, hair goods; Rogers; A. W. Anderson, men's furnishing goods, basement; J. A. Keough, men's clothing, basement; 432 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; G. B. Smith, coats, suits, dresses; 20th floor, 212 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; Miss E. M. Merry, ladies', infants' knit wear, corsets; 220 5th Av.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—John Boesch Co.; G. C. Boesch, notions, furn. goods; A. H. Nelson, dry goods; Imperial.

BUTTE, Mont.—The Symons D. G. Co.; Miss V. R. Hammer, millinery; 141 5th Av.

BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; W. Symons, domestics, dress goods, silks; 141 5th Av.; Ansonia.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; Mr. Haas, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; B. F. Matthews, men's, boys' furn. goods, clothing, hats, piece goods; G. B. McClilian, men's clothing; 116 West 32d.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott Sons; A. C. Furchgott, dress goods, silks; 141 Madison Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; Wm. Sporborg, general merchandise; 1 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Wolff-Dunham-Malum Co.; J. C. Wolff, tailors; Longacre.

CHICAGO—M. A. Wedeles Co.; Mr. Wedeles, Mrs. Wedeles, A. Stien, furs, skins; Penn.

CHICAGO—Spira & Steiner; H. Steiner, woolens, dress goods; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; J. S. Rosenberg, silk waists; 43 Leonard St.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Bergh, misses' cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss L. Ryan, ready-to-wear; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Isba, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss McVeigh, silk underwear, infants' wear; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; W. Weinstein, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, hosiery, under- 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—H. L. Triedlen & Co.; D. Goldstein, men's, boys', children's clothing; Knickerbocker.

CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 320 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, jewelry, silverware, cutlery, leather goods; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Alland Bros. & Co.; L. D. Sultzer, manufacturers ladies' hats; 65 Bleecker St.; Hargrave.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, Miss F. Snyder, Miss P. Anderson, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO — Hillman's; H. M. Hillman, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; Miss B. Epstein, dresses; S. H. Kaufman, boys' clothing; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Berwanger, Miss Hannerty, women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts; F. Koretz, Miss Miller, millinery; W. D. Leddy, curtains, upholstery goods, pictures, frames; O. J. Lowenberg, gloves, notions, leather goods, hdkfs., umbrellas; J. A. Albiez, carpets, rugs, linoleums; Miss E. Thal, misses' coats, suits, dresses; S. A. Gaylord, bargain basement, women's, misses' coats, suits, dresses, skirts; Miss M. Rosenstreeter, muslin underwear, infants' wear, sweaters, house dresses, petticoats, bargain basement; Miss M. Durkin, women's neckwear; C. T. Ray, men's furn. goods, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; W. E. Reidy, domestics, wash, white goods, linens, blankets; 470 4th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Hankes; G. C. Bauer, coats, dresses, suits, infants' wear; Penn.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; E. R. Spingler, laces, veils, neckwear, trimmings, underwear; 23 East 26th; Wellington.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. E. Meisel, jobs Winter coats; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; N. Neuman, linens, white goods; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; Miss E. K. Brown, infants' wear; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The May Co.; A. Moskowitz, waists, basement; 37 West 26th.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Minmaugh Co.; J. L. Minmaugh, clothing, millinery, furn. goods; 45 W. 34th; Holland.

COVINGTON, Ky.—Bon Ton Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. Gershuny, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; Room 1419, 1,133 B'way.

DANVILLE, Ky.—A. N. Robertson & Bro.; A. S. Robertson, dry goods; 1,170 Broadway; Collingwood.

DAYTON, Ohio—L. Troxler Co.; H. Green, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; J. C. Schwab, upholstery, draperies; 230 5th Av.; St. Andrew.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; J. Davis, domestics; W. J. Roetter, blankets, linens; R. Plumer, furn. goods; 225 5th Av.

DENVER, Col.—The Denver D. G. Co.; O. R. Garmon, men's, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; Miss K. L. Plambeck, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 23 East 26th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; Mr. Dewitt, basement ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 404 4th Av.; Woodward.

DES MOINES, Iowa—L. Oransky & Sons; D. Oransky, jobs, georgette silk blouses, jobs, Fall suits; 37 West 26th.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; F. L. Diggs, toilet goods, drugs; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss S. Barkume, hdkfs., neckwear; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. W. Krenning, millinery; 225 5th Av.; Wallick.

DETROIT—Emporium World Millinery Co.; E. Kaufman, Miss A. Beatty, millinery; 621 Broadway.

DETROIT—Ide Millinery Co.; J. A. Landau, A. Landau, Mrs. J. B. Meyers, millinery; Cumberland.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.

EL PASO, Texas.—Laskin-Swatt Co.; B. Swatt, notions, furn. goods; Woodward.

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; J. M. Hartley, gen'l mdse.; 1,270 B'way.

FARRELL, Penn.—Farrell D. G. Co.; G. W. Anderson, women's, misses', juniors' suits, coats, dresses, waists; 6 W. 32d; Prince George.

GALESBURG, Ill.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; I. I. Bondi, G. Sparks, women's, infants' wear; Breslin.

GALVESTON, Texas—Garbóde-Eibond Co.; Miss E. Schneider, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

GEORGETOWN, Ohio—The Polasky Co.; A. Polasky, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; Room 1419, 1,133 Broadway.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Lurie & Co.; L. Gans, jobs coats; 37 W. 26th.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Mr. Marsh, millinery; 621 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla & Co.; F. W. Wendland, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.; Cumberland.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — Stern Co.; H. Stern, Spring suits, jobs Winter coats; 470 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn. — Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, coats, suits, dresses; D. Kaufmann, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co., Inc.; E. N. Allen, Mr. York, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. Hofstadter, Miss Parrell; 621 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. J. Mack, laces, dress trimmings, h'dk'fs; S. Nusbaum, fancy goods; 141 Madison Av.; Breslin.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; G. F. Morrissey, W. S. Hayes, rugs, draperies; L. E. Dorfman, sporting goods, kodaks; 141 Madison Av.

HAZLETON, Penn.—J. G. Gundling; Mrs. Drum, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.

HELENA, Mon.—Sanden & Ferguson Co.; S. S. Sanden, ready-to-wear, furnishing goods; Park Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. Sayres Co.; B. B. Davis, shoes; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss F. M. Brice, women's ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; Miss C. M. Mansfield, women's, misses', children's wear; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Haven & Geddes Co.; R. F. Geddes, ginghams; V. W. Woodward, domestics; 72 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; L. Wolf, cloaks, suits; H. J. Wolf, ribbons, jewelry; C. Efroymson, men's clothing, hats; 120 West 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; F. R. Wolf, mdse. mgr.; Miss N. Honan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss G. Shea, infants' wear; J. Miller, silks, dress goods; Miss M. Henderson, art goods; Miss J. Vickery, skirts; Miss H. Griffin, gloves; 116 West 32d.

JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; G. B. Yenowine, domestics, linens, white goods; 225 5th Av.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Jacob, coats, suits, dresses; 37 West 26th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; J. W. Sherlock, cloaks, waists, skirts, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; J. M. Arthur, dress goods, silks; W. D. Koehler, domestics; G. B. House, jewelry, leather goods; B. B. Barnes, dry goods; 23 E. 26th.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Trayer D. G. Co.; Mr. Rossner, toys; M. N. Kevan, carpets, rugs; Mrs. Stover, basement ready-to-wear; Mr. Wallace, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Hunt, silks, dress goods; R. Moore, housefurn. goods; W. T. Scholler, hosiery, knit underwear; 25 Madison Av.

KEWANEE, Ill.—Bondi Bros. Co.; A. Hess, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; Breslin.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; H. L. Dulin, dry goods; 60 Worth.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. Bart; ladies' ready-to-wear millinery; Room 1419, 1,133 B'way.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; J. P. Little, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; C. W. Ayers, shoes; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.

LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbaugh Co.; F. N. Arbaugh, dry goods; Cumberland.

LEBANON, Ind.—Adler's Co-operative; N. Adler, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way; Cumberland.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Rudge & Grenzel Co.; Miss A. B. Cummings, corsets, muslin underwear, hosiery; Broztell.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Herpolsheimer Co.; H. P. Brehn, dry goods; C. A. Birdzell, dress goods, silks; F. L. Harrison, dry goods; Broztell.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—L. Lurie & Co.; J. Epstein, jobs silk dresses; 37 W. 26th.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Schmitt-Klopfer Co.; H. O. Schmitt, coats, suits, waists; 1 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; F. J. Barnes, toys; 111 5th Av.; Latham.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; G. J. Koechter, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; L. Brill, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.; Wallick.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Greenstein Dept. Store; M. F. Greenstein, coats, suits, dresses; 3 West 26th.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Finkel & Schewel; J. M. Finkel, ready-to-wear; 25 West 33d.

MACON, Miss.—A. Klaus & Co.; S. J. Feibelman, general mdse.; Belleclaire.

MACON, Ga.—Union D. G. Co.; W. J. Johan, notions, furn. goods; Miss Woodward, Mrs. Fecheimer, ladies' garments; 1,150 Broadway; Collingwood.

MATTOON, Ill.—Bower & Shulhoff; F. M. Shulhoff, general mdse.; Breslin.

MEMPHIS—Bry-Bloch Merc. Co.; C. Hess, Spring skirts; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss A. Frank, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; S. A. Klein, notions, furn. goods; 116 West 32d; Somerset.

MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster Co.; S. Sinek, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Philipson Co.; N. B. Goldstein, jewelry, leather goods; 1,133 Broadway.

MINEOLA, Texas—Bromberg's; L. N. Bromberg, I. G. Bromberg, dry goods, furnishing goods; Woodward.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mr. Lamen, Mr. Mininen, perfumery, drug sundries, stationery, novelties; 225 5th Av.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — M. Milder, skirts, waists, silk petticoats; 1,199 Broadway.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. B. Cohen, millinery; 621 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS—Kreegers; F. C. Kreeger, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

NEW ORLEANS—B. Cohn Co.; A. Schwartz, coats, suits, underwear; 1,150 B'way.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Bier Bros.; I. S. Bier, toys; 44 E. 23d.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Mossbacher Cloak and Suit Co.; L. F. Le Pratte, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,133 B'way.

OGDEN, Utah—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; P. T. Wright, dry goods, laces, embroideries, ribbons; 105 Grand.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; V. H. Boettcher, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; F. Witte, millinery; 404 4th Av.

Peoria, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; I. N. Martin, basement merchandise; Miss Martin, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 1,133 Broadway.

PERU, Ind. — Pedigos; Miss B. Martin, ladies' wear; Collingwood.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Corsen's Fashion Shop; H. C. Corsen, jobs ladies' coats, suits, skirts, waists; Room 610, 1,170 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Mrs. Flatow, georgette dresses; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss S. Goodman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. F. McDermott, jewelry, leather goods, women's neckwear, veils; 362 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; H. Katzman, basement, ready-to-wear; Mr. Kim, men's, boys' hats; J. Herstein, genl. mdse., basement; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; P. F. Shields, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.; Broztell.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; E. Rogers, notions, leather goods; W. H. St. Clair, hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; E. Rogers, notions, leather goods, jewelry, drug sundries; W. H. St. Clair, women's gloves, hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas, parasols; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; I. Upright, men's furnishing goods, gloves, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, hosiery, underwear; W. F. Lipman, merchandise manager; 1,123 Broadway.

POTTSTOWN, Penn.—E. Mills; W. E. Mills, misses' ready-to-wear; Prince George.

READING, Penn.—E. Mills; R. N. Wentsel, misses' ready-to-wear; Prince George.

RICHMOND, Va.—B. Vigran, ladies' ready-to-wear millinery; Room 1419, 1,133 B'way.

RICHMOND, Va.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Silverman, Miss H. Hathaway, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. C. Baer, Miss Mayo, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; T. E. McGahn, jobs coats, dresses, children's wear; G. E. Trobaugh, jobs piece goods, domestics; 470 4th Av.

SALISBURY, N. C.—D. Ostreicher, dry goods; Marie Antoinette.

SALISBURY, N. C.—D. Oestreicher, dry goods, ladies' ready-to-wear; Marie Antoinette.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Halff & Bro.; H. Leopold, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

SAN ANGELO, Texas—Adler's; Miss Runyon, ladies' wear; Breslin.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; D. Gradwohl, toys, baby carriages; 15 East 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; J. Maloney, suits, dresses; 15 East 26th.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. W. Conklin, Miss Grogham, millinery; 621 Broadway.

SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougall & Southwick Co.; M. Evoy, dress goods, silks; 23 E. 26th.

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; J. F. Gatens, girls', juniors' waists, sweaters; Miss Borning, infants' wear; Miss E. Heiz, muslin underwear, negligees; 225 5th Av.

SEDALIA, Mo.—Bondi Bros. Co.; J. Cohen, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; Breslin.

SHREVESPORT, La.—Globe D. G. Co.; I. Rosenstrauch, ready-to-wear; 25 West 33d.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Emporium World Millinery Co.; W. E. Conway, A. Milender, millinery; 621 Broadway.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon, Durrell Co.; E. Hagey, laces, trimmings; Miss Krischmeyer, fancy goods; York.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Crescent; H. D. Moore, domestics, blankets; 440 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—McCourtney D. G. Co.; P. J. McCourtney, general merchandise, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—The E. Wren Co.; Miss L. Wheeler, Mrs. Tobin, millinery; Miss F. Leverrier, art, draperies; C. Weichell, housefurn. goods, glassware, toys; 141 Madison Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Block Bros.; A. G. Lesley, coats, suits; 1,150 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. Sincoff, waists, basement; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss A. Aborgast, art needlework; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists, costumes; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Stix-Baer-Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. Langhausen, art goods; 116 West 32d; Wellington.

ST. LOUIS—Weil, Kalter & Co.; M. Weil, jersey, taffeta, silk, fancy cotton petticoats; Room 517, 200 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—S. A. Rider Mercantile Co.; Mr. Boelling, gloves, silks, underwear; Room 301, 31 Union Square.

ST. LOUIS—Schoper Stores Co.; E. Schoper, ladies' muslin underwear; Room 610, 1,170 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss L. Wehmeyer, art needlework; 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Mr. Wohlgemuth, Miss E. Murphy, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. Rubin, hosiery; Miss R. Bullmer, Miss C. Niehous, representing; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; O. D. Heflin, domestics, linens, basement piece goods; H. S. Kline, linens, white goods; 37 W. 26th.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; I. H. Osborn, domestics, dress goods, silks; 23 E. 26th.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Levinson's; M. Levinson, women's, children's wear; 1,161 B'way; Cumberland.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; E. C. Becigneul, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Wallick.

TOLEDO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; B. F. Key, Mrs. B. F. Key, millinery; 621 Broadway.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; J. Drummond, linens, white goods, blankets; 25 East 26th; Penn.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; H. Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.

UTICA, N. Y.—Doyle & Knower Co.; L. G. Knower, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 277 5th Av.

VINCENNES, Ind.—Gimbel, Houghton & Bond Co.; F. M. Bond, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. M. E. Davison, jewelry; 220 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Son & Co.; J. MacFarquhar, toys, pictures; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—L. Leonce; L. Schwartzman, misses', flapper suits, dresses, coats; Herald Square.

WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn, Hinkel D. G. Co.; T. J. Ring, dry goods; 6 West 32d; Herald Square.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—G. Dannenbaum, Spring suits, coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.

WINDER, Ga.—J. T. Strange Co.; A. D. McCurry, ready-to-wear; 25 West 33d.

SEEDS FOR RECONSTRUCTION

Mission in Europe Studying Needs of World's Farms and Gardens.

Perhaps no line of business was more deeply disturbed by the war than that of seed growing and distribution. Many agencies were paralyzed, and the machinery of the seed trade on the Continent of Europe continues so disrupted as to make the interchange of seeds needed for next Spring's planting very difficult. Seed growers and dealers feel that individual initiative has been practically exhausted and that during the period of reconstruction the work should be carried forward through Government agencies. It was largely in response to this demand that Dr. A. J. Pieters of the Bureau of Plant Industry and W. A. Wheeler of the Bureau of Markets have just been sent to Europe by the Department of Agriculture to make a first-hand study of seed production and marketing problems.

Their purpose is to gather information concerning clover, grass, and vegetable seed stocks and the requirements of European countries. They expect to visit Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Holland, and Denmark, and the immediately important matters of information that they gather will be cabled to Washington for use by governmental agencies in shaping the export policy as to certain kinds of seed. The information will then be disseminated to the seed trade in order that a better general idea may be had of probable future requirements.

Indications are that the supplies of several kinds of seed in this country must be carefully conserved in order to maintain crop production. At the same time it appears that it may be necessary for the United States to take chances on incurring a shortage of some seeds to meet the pressing needs of the nations that were associated with this country in the war.

Up to this time there is no definite information available as to the needs of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium. Holland, Denmark, and other neutral countries are supposed to have considerable surpluses of some kinds of seed ready for export to the United States and may at the same time need some kinds of which this country has a surplus.

Seed production has been carried forward on a larger scale in the United States during the last few years than ever before. Early in the war it became apparent that seed production was largely at a standstill in most of the European countries and that, with the great obstacles to ocean transportation, the comparatively small quantities that were produced could not be brought across. Seed growers in the United States undertook to extend their production both as to quantity and varieties, and the result has been that many of them who were formerly importers have now become exporters. Indications are that there is a considerable surplus of several kinds of seeds, and growers are at a loss to know whether to increase or decrease their acreage or to maintain it at last year's standard. A study of conditions in this country alone would not suffice to answer these questions, but must be supplemented with the information now about to be gathered in the countries of Europe.

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(Inc.)
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Because in styling, workmanship, fit, and color, they cannot be equalled at the price.

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Colored Yarn Voiles—Ginghams—Flannels—Sateens
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60	.40	.28
100	.85	.60
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100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.15
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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 401, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity:

Brower<Passaic Falls Throwing Co.
Foster<Callaghan & Co.
Am Can Co<Metallograph Corp.
Army & Navy Stores Co<Levy.
Patents Selling & Export Co<Speyer Bldg
Keystone Type Fdry<Fastpress Co.
Weber El Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg Co.
Internat Signal Co<Vreeland Apparatus.
Beck<Wilson.
Nat Sanitary Serv Co<US San Effluents Separat Apparatus.
Judd<Ransome Concrete Machinery Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty:

McWilliams Line<Tug Edwin A Fisher.
Same<Tug Overbrook, No. 2.
Same<same, No. 3.
Mesick<Tugs Morristown and Cleary.
Erie RR<Steamboat Plymouth.
US<SS Columbia.
In re Tug C P Raymond (limitation, &c)

DISTRICT COURT—Woodbrough, J.—In Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Mechlowitz<Fire Assn of Phila.
Same<Boston Ins Co.
Holden<Penn RR.
Re Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Hoye<Ellis Adding Typewriter Co.
Darderi<C RR of NJ.
Anderson<NY C RR.
Brown<Penn RR.
De Velasco<Freund.
US<26 Miniature Bird Cages.
Penn Worsted<Sudbury.
Busse<D, L & W RR.
US<Santini.
Miller<Lee's Tow Line
Wilson New Eng SS.
Garfield<Proctor Coal
Garfield & Proctor Coal Co<Pattison.
Holt<Wabash Ry.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 235, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:
William Rohde.
Moskowitz & Feinberg
William Koster, Jr.
A W & L Goodman.
Alexander Weinbaum.
Julian B Hedrick.
Jennie L Prickertt.
Samuel Stupel.
John Bosch.
Abe Hyman.
J & R Freeman.
Abraham Berlin.
Charles Mandelbaum.
Jacob M Spear.
Adjourned cases:
Adelaide P Krakauer.
Samuel M Ehrlich.
Motions:
Schiff & Greenhaus.
G W Field & Co.
David D Anderson.
Tina Toplitz.
Kalman Mishkin.
Wurmbanu & Co.
Modern Grocery Co.
Jewett Bros.
Hygrade Furniture Mfg Co.
Stein & Schomeit.
Premier Costume Co.
Henry Malkan.
Sirota & Lieb, (2.)
Cullen Motor Transp.
Am Mfg & Sales Co.
Premier Costume Co.
G & M Becker.
Allam V Dwyer et al.
Abraham Silverson.
William Joseph.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

A Paul Fricke.
Scott Nearing.
John H Craven.
Strong Machinery Co.
Thomas H Galbraith.
Richard F Price.
Holger M Hansen.
American Apothecaries Co.
Ralph H Fitzimmons.
Isadore Turner.
Abraham Lichenstein.
Henry Neilson.
Charles Goldblatt.
Charles Teitelbaum.
Louis Denmark.
Carroll S Felter.
Ansker Olsen.
Anton Olsen.
James McDermott.
Grace Fuller et al.
Harry Krichman.
G Aufrecht et al.
P McCartin et al.
Liam Mellows.
Hubert Santini.
Mary MacLean.
Last day to file demurer:
Auto Lake Mfg Co, (2)
Dennis McCarthy.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Bernard Wessels.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

For call:
US<Coastwise Lumber & Supply Co. (9.)
Same<Hudgings.
Same<Yellin.
Same<Pines.
Same<McIver.
Same<Barker et al.
Same<Williams.
Same<Kraus.
Same<Morris.
Same<Barnett.
For sentence:
US<Kapper & Kuhne.
Appeal bonds:
US<John Rudolph.
Same<Thompson.
Same<Fitter.
Same<Cohen.
Same<Miller.
Same<Ackerman.
Same<Firpo.
Sabeckis<Grasselli Chemical Co.
Petkunas<Dry Dock, E B'way & Bat RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

For trail:
US<Ernest Zobel Co.
Same<Evans.
Corrugated Fibre Co<Paper Work Mach Co et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

People<Title Guar & Trust Co.
Guiney<Guiney.
Deyo<Hudson et al.
Raymond<Ferguson.
Richards<Robin et al.
Peerless Pattern Co<McClure Publications
Brinkman<Cram.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Lehman, Weeks, and Finch, JJ.—At 10 A. M. For hearing of appeals from orders and judgments of City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Harriman Nat Bank<Marvin.
Edson<Bernhard.
Meagher<Meagher.
NY Pneumatic Serv Co<Terry & Tench.
Schrank<Bagdanowsky.
Kedrovsky<Archbishop and Consistory Russian Church.
Cutler<Schusheim.
Lippe<Whale Creek Wharf Co.
NY Rys<Walker.
Re Perlman (Lavelle.)
De Stefano<NY Rys.
Haley-Hammond Co<Kingsport Extract.
Curtis<Curtis.
Munao<3d Av Ry.
Brown<same.
Lowther<Tidey.
Hoffman<NY Nursery & Child's Hosp.
Munao<3d Av Ry.
McCalmont<Farson.
Enders Sales Co<A C Penn, Inc.
Ravis<NY Album & Card Co.
Terranova<Terranova.
Interocean Forward Co<McCormick & Co
Rappaport<Williamson.
Morris Park Estates<Pincus.
Donnelly<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.
Last<Bd of Edu, (2.)
Re New Eng Equit Ins Co.
Knox<Ackerman.
Wallack<Nat Surety.
Marelius<Blum Bros.
Kirk<Met Tobacco Co.
Re Chorush (Marks.)
Kirk<Met Tobacco Co
Saphirstein<Saphirstein.
McCreery Rlty Co<Sadowsky, (2.)
McInerny<Slater.
Re Greenhut Co.
Roylance<NY Rys.
Sanders<Sayer Steam Laundry Co.
Freehof<Emporium Cloak & Suit Co.
Wambek Mfg Co<Casino Waist Co.
Van Dorn<NY Rys.
Scura<Fidelity & Cas.
Roberts<NY Life Ins.
Posner<Posner.
Re Rothman.
Connors<Fitzgerald.
Kuser<Schall.
Aetna Cas & Surety Co<Oliner.
Brailovsky<Brailovsky.
Roth<Misericordia Hosp.
CNY<McDonnell.
Mell<NY Munic Ry.
Ford<NY Rys.
Cohen<NY Eve Post.
Ambusch<same.
Minuth<Claflins, Inc.
Augustus<Fidler.
Machinery Utilities Co<Kehoe.
Linsky<NY Rys.
Bodenheimer<Fox.
CNY<Obreight.
Potash<Cleveland-Akron Bag Co.
Peck<Guterman.
Blum<Marx.
Same<Blum.
Collins<Merchants Nat Bank.
Socy of the NY Hosp<Hartshorn.
Ward<A O Anderson & Co.
Gillespie<Evans.
Hugot<Mitchell.
Wisely<Koehl.
People, &c<Goldstein (Silverman.)
Lenze<Schock.
O'Keefe<Roberts.
Glickstein<Glickstein.
Rosendorf<Rosendorf.
Kedrovsky<Archbishop, &c, Russian Orthdox Greek Cath Ch
Sheingold<Haber.
Trussell<Trussell.
Phillips<Phillips.
Wertz<Powers Co.
Schwartz<Gerli & Co.
Re Heilbroner.
Canchian<Astaturian.
Cannone<Lacetera.
Sciacca<Spencer & Son Co.
Gillespie<Evans.
Pennachio<Capace.
Passaic Falls Throwing Co<Pohl.
Destefano<Reitano.
Horowitz<Horowitz.
People, &c<Leber.
Schwartzweich<Ryan.
Bernstein<NY Rys Co.
Moolten<Berman.
Willard<Omar Oil & Gas Co.
Gottesman<Iroquois Pulp & Paper Co.
Clarkine<Clarkine.
Reid<Duryea.
Graves<Saviano.
NY Rys Co<Walker.
Meltzer<Bennett.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Brody.
Re C P M Chemical Co. (Helfand.)
NY Rys Co<Walker.
Radcliffe & Sons Co<B L S Co.
McClure<McClure.
Nachatowitz<Joseph.
Kleinfeld<Gordon.
Mokarzel<Baccash.
Price<Price.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Shaine<Kukelman.
Holmes<Camp, (3.)
City Inv Co<Gerken, (6.)

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26446.—In Bankruptcy.—WEMLINGER STEEL PILING CO., Bankrupt.

Wemlinger Steel Piling Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December 31st, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 13th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26549.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN LEIBOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Leibowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 25th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 13th, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26555.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC KAPLOW, Bankrupt.

Isaac Kaplow was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 30th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 13th, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Meyer<Kaufman.
Mount<Mount.
NY Title Ins Co<White.
Dempsey Con Co<Longacre Con Co.
Swanson<Swanson.
King<King.
Bry<Mitchell Pub.Inc.
Leurquin<Leurquin.
Fischer<Fischer.
Solomon<Solomon.
Wach<Wach.
Title Guar & Trust Co<Newgold.
Wagel<Larson.
Bayard Products Co<Gross, (2.)
Herman<Herman.
Demurrers:
Universal Film Mfg Co<Horsley.
Bright<Rockefeller, (9)
Scura<Nat City Bank.
Preferred causes:
Waitt Rty Co<Cantor.
Hyman<Expert Mfg.
Ryder<Marcus.
Con Tel, &c, Co<State Tax Comrs, (2.)
Vose<Purdy.
General calendar:
Rukeyser<Burns.
Jacobs<Walsh.
Herman<Hartwood Holding Co.
Harris Struct Steel Co<Jattison Con Co.
Rudin<Schlesinger.
Western Mfg & Oil Co<Am Spirits Mfg Co.
Miller<Schwartz & Co.
Weissberg<Weissberg
Tisch<Dub.
Heineman<Joslin.
Cohen<Grossman.
Rieger's Sons, Inc<J Everard's Brew.
Rochler<Walsh.
Rafferty<Teachers' Assn of NYC.
Taylor Auto Truck & Renting Co<Taylor Trucking Co.
Kapitola<Kapitola.
Levis<Glaser.
Kessler<Johnson.
Wilner<Johnson.
Schoenholz<NY Life Ins Co.
Walsh<Emigrant Ind Sav Bank.
Smith<Smith.
Whitehead<Whitehead.
Donahue<Loumoustsos.
Rosansky<Marsamer.
Frankel<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
Aceto<Aceto.
Singer<Singer.
Curry<Cody.
Jackson<Jackson.
Lusk<Lusk.
McCreery Rty Co<Sadowsky.
Von Meyer<Varcoe.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Greenhut Co, Inc<Cooper et al, (2)
Bernstein & Shapiro<Brenner.
Lamport<Weinstock.
Reid<Steinhardt Bros.
N Bloom, Inc<Witty.
Boderman<Demarest.
Kipps<Dwyer.
Polifakoff<Russian Volunteer Fleet.
Nitre Power Co<Agcy Canadian Car Co.
Steuer<Epstein.
Simon<Saxe.
Farmers Feed Co<Gray.
Calder<Stern.
Bartholomew<Tomby.
Paynter<Clancy.
Bunin<Wilner.
Susquehanna Silk Mills<Jacobson.
NY Cent RR<Richard Carvel Co.
Duross Co<Carpenter.
Weissman<Davis.
Kirwan<Mayer & Clarkson Co, Inc.
Kasnowitz<Rosenwasser Bros, Inc.
Weiss<Klau Co<Kollisch's Long Beach Stores.
Palmer<Nat Film Corp of America.
Vos<Excelsior Bag & Paper Mfg Co.
Lightner<Hartman & Blanchard Co.
Salzberg<Spero, (2.)
Ascher<Mine & Smelt Supply Co.
Sabinson<Akron, Canton & Youngs Ry.
Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter<Hechtkopf.
Ballerini<Steinberg.
Liebermann<Frechon
Loucheim<Amberg.
Breslow<Winberg.
Same<Altman.
Keppler<Billboard Pub Co.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Morro<Strauss.
Herveaux<Black & White Cab Co.
Harrison<Maloney.
Sigenfeld<Rothkowitz.
Deehl<NY Rys.
Tannenbaum<Flax.
C Mandelbaum<Leppok Realty Co.
L Mandelbaum<same.
Parker<NY Rys.
Fox<Kreeger.
Domsker<NY Con RR.
Flahive<same.
McInerny<Slater.
Shaw<Kornbluth.
Hellman<Int R T.
Kleinman<N Y Rys.
Brown<NY Rys.
Swett<Ellis.
Brenner<42d St, &c, Ry
Constantino<Watson Cont Co.
Schott<Coopersmith.
Schlossberg<N Y Rys.
Rabinowitz<N Y Cons RR.
Jackson<Int Mar M.
Bila<Bloomingdale.
Grassi<NY C RR.
La Salle<same.
Quinn<Gustav Schirmer, Inc.
Gluckman<NY Rys.
Rosen<same.
Waldron<same.
Cohen<Toole.
Lestrange<Int R T.
Kaestner<Kinsella.
Hieckel<Grieco (2.)
Schaeffer<Indep Cons Ice Co.
Moore<Greenberg.
Hoops, Jr<Volunteer Hospital, Inc.
Reiner<Acadia Rlty.
Kohler<NY Rys.
Panagiotau<C I & B RR.
Fay<Sarasohn.
Harrison<Maloney.
Dabissi<NY Rys.
Locier<High Ground Provision Co.
Koks<Mertens.
G Rose<Union Ry.
D Rose<same.
M Bell<NY Rys.
E Bell<same.
Ruffino<Mass.
Bonifrisco<3d Av RR
Altschuler<Schaefer Auto Repair Co.
Kelly<Dry Dock, &c, RR.
Peris<Marks.
Kaous<Mortl.
Lesser<CNY.
Barnes<Richter.
Flanagan<Freind.
Haas<Purcell & Gilfeather Corp.
Riftel<Degnon Cont.
Zaks<Saqui.
Matziiano<Stevenson Brew Co.
Sharp<Dillon.
Reinhardt<Arkin.
Cerny<Haft.
Grillo<Grossfield.
Wolowitz<NY Rys.
Pogarsky<Graeney.
Diamond<NY Rys.
Sullivan<Myer Co.
Rispoli<CNY.
Dorfman<Nemolter.
Lampert<NY Rys.
N English<Taylor.
E English<same.
Perlman<Friedman.
Lobrano<Int Mer Mar.
F Flanagan<Westcott Express Co.
J Flanagan<same.
Newman<Int R T.
Cicolini<NY Rys.
Figueroa<NY Rys.
Noonan<Murphy.
Marshall<Cook.
McDermott<Box Board & Lining Co.
Kolbe<Goldstein.
Miller<Remus.
Wattles<Bird.
Sollstein<Koronefsky.
Barry<Saretka.
A & B Export & Imp<Franco-Am Chem.
Fecher<Rosen.
Werling<Hawes.
Baskind<Postal Trans Service, Inc.
Imperato<Eureka Glass Works.
Ergetowsky<Int R T.
F Soskel<NY Rys.
M Soskel<same.
Ratigan<Martine.
Steinberg<Rothstein.
Silberberg<Rowse.
Yachnes<NY Rys.
Lipsky<Greenblatt.
Murphy<Pullman Co.
Hoffmeister<Ruppert.
Samelstein<Stamate.
Hossel<3d Av RR.
O'Neill<same.
Brown<Johnson.
Allschwang<Pomerantz.
Meehan<Postal Trans.
Dove<Cong Adath Jeshurun.
Orlofdky<Sqan.
Knauer<Sullivan.
R Saenger Co<Taylor.
Pincesowitz<Monroe Wet Wash Laundry.
Willias<Silz, Inc.
Modola<NY Cons RR.
Jaffe<NY Cent RR.
Teurer<CNY.
Goehrig<Clausen.
Bernard<Unger.
Corrigan<Jones.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Morris<Emden.
Int Rubber Co<Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR.
Bradley Cont Co<CNY.
Milius<Fid & Cas Co.
Kraut<Richard.
Logan<Turner.
Parise<Goldstein.
Beardslee<Cooke.
Guggenheimer<Reilley.
Moller<Moller.
Baldwin Mfg Co<Toomey.
Natl City Bank<Schwarzstein.
Reiber<Madison Glue Mfg Co.
O'Hanlon<McCreery & Co.
Moller<Kennedy.
Same<Moller.
Fontaine<Durand.
Assets & Liab Assn<NY Lodge B P O E.
Janivo & Co<Vulcan Steel Products.
Hudson Products Co<Halzwasser, Inc.
Outerbridge<Madero Bros.
Davis<Depew.
Le Verne<Rosenstein.
Goldenweiser<Drubin.
Bloom<Fish.
Weingarten & Jenks, Inc<Rhinock.
Smith & Co<Microutsicos.
Laconia Car Co<Fennell.
Seaver<Southern Surety Co.
Creighton<North Dominion Mining & Dev Co.
Marion<Becker.
Chard<Ryan-Parker Const Co.
Crompton Bldg Corp<Natl Surety Co.
McDowell<Schules Pure Grape Juice Co.
Harper Paper Co<Mountain Mill Paper Co.
Burnofsky<Virginia Fire Ins Co, (3.)
Littauer<Helmer.
Walsh<Straus.
Cohen<Griffing.
Knickerbocker Ice<CNY.
Schlanger<Heyman.
Booklovers Sales Co<Pictorial Review Co.
Oliva, Jr<Birch.
Collins<McWilliams.
Corcoran<Rogers.
Knickerbocker Bag Co<Brady.
Aetna Life Ins Co<McGill.
Martorelli<Italian Imp Co.
Lesher<Mfg Jewelers Export Co.
Nafhegyi<Interchange, Ltd.
Williamsburgh Marble Co<G & M Imp Co.
Kluyskens<Crouch Co.
CNY<Malatesta.
Universal Transp Co<Smith.
Fort Co<London, Inc.
J A Crowley & Co<Maxim Munitions Corp.
Debrest<Frauhauf.
CNY<Kittanning.
Schwartz<Paul Gerli & Co.
Sobray<O'Brien.
CNY<Facciolo & Co.
Kubeck<Hamilton.
Herzog<Leonard.
Goodney<Yadofsky.
Conti<Legend Rlty Co.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Brady.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jerome<NY Rys.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Davidson<R T Sub Con Co.
Schlesinger<same.
Silver<Marshall. (2.)

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Manly<Muller.
Gerli<Bernstein.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Van Dorn<NY Rys.
Hanrahan<Int R T.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kornkoff<Finkelbrandt.
Cohen<Campbell Photo Co.

PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sullivan<Union Ry.
Maisel<Interlaken Mills Co.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Angares<Am Sale Book Co.

PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M.
Doherty<Singer.
Neger<Lowenthal.

PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Skolnick<Teter
Spinelli<Kalbach.

PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Moeckel<Empire Const Co.
Himelstein<NY Cons RR.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Consol M & M Co<Harper Mach Co.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Odell<CNY.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sachs<Harris.

PART XVIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M.
Menasha Woodenware Co<Landeck, (2.)

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Louis Leopold,
Elise Schumacher,
Adolf Idel Pelm,
Charles C Walton,
Harold A Lockwood,
Lena Fishkin,
Annie E Kirkman,
Anna M S Baier,
Sarah Herz,
Cornelia C Tatham,
Caroline M Tynan,
Mary E Mounsey,
Michael Reid,
A Van H Stuyvesant,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested Wills:
Thomas Gibney,
Annie Fallon,
Catherine Taylor,
Laura C Decker,
Margaret L Kingsley,
George Steneck,
Edward Alcott,
Lottie Grosswirth,
Henry Koch,
Hagop Arakalian,
Max M Fladen,
Aaron Greenberg,
Nicholas W White,
Jane G Lowden,
James Gilmartin,
Helen F Monahan,
Estates of:
Andre Jacobi,
Mary J Mullen,
Mary I Hart,
Caroline H Dillon.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Lafayette Drug, &c Co<Kalish.
Rodgers & Haggerty<McAvoy.
Woolf<Green Co.
Lemish<Littman.
Umansky<DuPont de Nemours & Co.
Lomish<Littman (2)
Ream<Clinical Film
Selmore<Deutsch.
Bayard Pred Co<Gross (2)
Rway Adv Co<Winter (2)
Bernstein<Daniels.
Success Waist Co<Boston Store of Chicago.
Langberg<Israelson
Rabinowitz<Malke.
Halper Drug Corp<Brown Co.
Collins<Gem Safety Razor Co.
Langberg<Israelson
Solmore<Deutsch.
Fox<Frieder.
Walsh<Wagner.
Romanoff<Mayer.
Gordon<N Y Mineral Flooring Co.
Landau<Union Ry.
Myers<McCann.
International Cheese Co<Garra.
Kravitz<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Alpert<same, (3.)
Kravitz<same.
Harper<Hunter.
Novello<Schiavone.
Garber<Mendel.
Machcinski<Samotej
Hageville Rty Co<Hynes.
Goldstein<N J Fidelity
Palkoff<Slasselman.
Burns Int Det Agcy<Nat Surety Co.
Fierstein<The Camp Supply Co.
York Bldg Co<Albert Fixture Co.
Mooney<Street Coal
Hopewell<Ritchey.
Stander & McConnell<Schulman Co.
Silberman<Star Dial & Light Co.
Fishbein<Gruberg, Inc
Goldstein<Am Mort Co
Moskan<Marcus & Rothman.
Newmark<Robert Gordon & Son.
Schultz<Traube.
Soloway<Jennings (2)
Newman<Chajes.
Oliver<Bronston Bros & Co (3).
Floredelliser<US Trust
Poller Bros<Abeles & Co.
Williams & Morford<Strauss.
Arnold & Co<Duane Shoe Co.
Pittsburgh State Bk<Otte.
Cornwall Paper Mfg Co, Inc<Hygrade Products Trading Co
Lowe<Manges.
McGarry<Miller.
Novello<Schiavone.
Aristo Hosiery Co<Lichten.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

Lowenfels<Janeway Button Co.
Hirsch<NY Rys.
Extensive Bldg Co, Inc<Yanover.
Mutual Rice Co<Mayo Warehouse Co.
Brown<Armour & Co.
Wiener<Barnett.
Glickman<Landesman.
Sobel<Goldman.
Tren<Union Ry.
Arbesfeld<same.
Winkler<Alperstein.
Cosenzo<Schwartzberg.
Deutsch<Int R T.
Lauricella<Flaccus.
Wagner<Bernstein.
Paris<Hagen, (2.)
Shuster<NY Rys.
Wertheimer<same.
Ehrenberg<Int R T.
Fire<Kobler Voleener Y M Ben Assn.
Kalamazoo Corset Co<Sullivan.
Francis<Int R T.
Mayer<Finer.
Kessler<N Y Rys.
Heckler<Glickstein.
Tishelman<NY Rys.
Levy<Campbell.
Ruff<Lehman, (2.)
Meyers<Int R T.
Youngleson<Int R T.
Wolfe<Commercial Delivery Co, Inc.
Schoonmaker-Conners Co<Penn RR.
Cohen<Walker & Co.
Lehman<Free Synagogue.
Resht<Brookman.
Rosen<Druss.
Posner<Ball.
Klein<Hurewitz.
Brown<Miller.
Krasney<N Y & East River Ferry.
Warner<Pleasant Spring Dist Co.
Hirschhorn<Klein.
Loury<3d Av RR.
Cohen<Weintraub.
Levine<Doughty.
Cohen<Rabinowitz.
Symons<Shattan.
Roman<Nat Gum & Mica.
McKenna<Borden's Farm Prod Co.
D H Shirt Co<Schill.
Vuolo<Fidler.
Grazi<Michelsohn.
MacMonnies<Philippi.
Lack<Holzner.
Shapiro<NY Rys.
Seperson<Naolemofsky.
Rosenthal<Halle.
Von Herrlich<Sydow.
Hauben<Rosenbaum.
Berger<Stein.
Ehrlich<NY Rys.
Oberman<Prudential Cloak & Suit Co.
Romanoff<Moyer.
Fischer<Tekane Rty.
Cohen<Brino.
Herzog<Friedberg.
Apfelbaum & Apfelbaum, Inc<Suchar.
Beller<Schulman.
Berman<Kip.
Brustein<Daniels.
Weinberg<N Y Rys.
Freeman<Latner, (2.)
Axelrod<Trachtenberg.
Leipzig<Engel.
Friedman<Circle Taxi Co, (2.)
Feld<Hecht.
Goldman<Wells Fargo Co.
Stansky<NY Rys.
Messinger<Levinson.
Stern<same.
Noble<Haff.
Newman<Levy.
Mednick<Gross.
Meltzer<Kush.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Goldstein<Cohen.
Schneider<Strauss.
Epstein<Goldstein.
Colonial Mantel & Ref<Kingsland Av Hold.
Bob<Labaton.
Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Cohen<Medine.
Forchheimer<Vierhaus.
Regan<Jackson.
M L Waist Co<Gimbel Bros.
Stern<Gen Platers Supply Co.
Thomas Co<Woods Const Co.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Sabin & Dubilrer Co<Gordon Outer Garment Co.
Gladstone<Wood Electric Co.
Cochran<Sahn.
Halpern<Newark Pub Co.
Vogel<Fuchs.
Hirsch & Wadro, Inc<Wadro.
Goldberg<Rubin.
Aaronson, Kaplan & Meirowitz, Inc<Baum.
Fierstein<Camp Supply Co.
Rebholz<Pollak.
Oliver<Bronston, (3.)
Jiffy Life Belt Mfg Co<Van Gytenbeek.
Halperin Bros Cloak Co<Smith Co.
Levy<Emanuel.
Jacobs<Feldelbaum.
Lesser<Plaza Music Co.
Gordon<N Y & Mineral Flooring Co.
Zindler<Clark.
Sena<Wadler.
Wolfberg<Commercial Outfitting.
Coney Dyeing Wks, Inc<Berg.
Same<European Am Fur Co.
Propper<Feller.
Elekta Toy Novelty Co<Taxier.
Everett Heaney Co<Frankel Co.
Sickinger<Epstein.
Lippman<Rosenblatt.
Zittel<Schwartz.
Wangrow<Wangrow.
Herts Bros Co<Herts.
20th Century Dress Co<Bodow.
Germain Co<Woods Const Co.
Kaufman<Kaplan.
Wagner Trading Co<Moral.
Noschkes<Stone.
Diamond<U S Reduction Co.
Feinstein<Blumenthal Co.
Teich<Gilman.
Kupferman<Mirsky.
Brauman<Liberman.
Watson Mfg Co<Cole.
Ver Eecke<Greenwich Savings Bank.
Healey & Co<Haggin.
Penn Milk Products Co<Harrison High Grade Ice Cream Co.
Lippe Cont Co<Fiscal Service Co.
Clear.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Marquard<Tagliapretia—William H. Ford. Hirschberg<Wolkowitz—Ely Rosenberg. Re Phillips, (Casualty Co. of America)—Howard Townsend.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Mohlo<Chasanoff.
Gold<Abrams.
Cashman<Cashman.
Grosskoff<Telescope Cot Bed, (2.)
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Peer<Peer.
Williams<Williams.
Int R T Co<Brennan.
McGrath<Union Ry Co
Storey<Acme Packing Box Co.
Int R T Co<Brennan.
Dash<Freund.
Ginsberg<same.
Droge<Volk.
Cannon Place Const
Klein<N Y & N Shore Traction Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Smith<Hunts Point Garage.
Ciccarone<Conwalt Corn.
Cunningham<Cunningham.
Schofler<Schofler.
Kossoy<Kossoy.
Kramer<Edmind Francis Realty Co.
Desowitz, Inc<Bronx Nat Bank.
Kaufman<Klein Rty & Imp Co.
Zerman<Edmund Francis Realty Co
Balcer<Balcer.
Cibotti<Cibotti.
Goldman<Goldman.
Wolpin<Wolpin.
Cahill<Cahill.
Harris<Harris.
Kues<Foran Fdy & Mfg Co.
Franke<Franke.
Higgins<Applebaum.
Seitz<Ebling Brewing.
Same<Breman.
Johannsmeyer<Meinicke.
Palmer<Rockville Real Estate Co.
Tide Water Const & Sup Co<CNY.
Cantor<Cantor.
Abramovitch<Gingold.
Condit<Mangus.
Goldsmith<Goldsmith.
Nerdaldo<Magnotta.
Knapp<Cannon Place Const Co.
Fleischer<Fleischer.
Lapin<Lapin.
Beers<Beers.
Hornkohl<Hornkohl.
Nelson Tool Co<Stokes Carburetor.
Watterauer<Garford Motor Truck Co.
Jenkins<Jenkins.
Wobnik<Wobnik.
Kirkham<Kirkham.
Blechner<Blechner.
Shirmer<Brinkerhoff.
Peters<Gryphon Rubber and Tire Corp
Romano<Romano.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.

Fitzgerald<3d Av RR.
Jacobson<Brody.
Vernora<same.
Campbell<Rosenfeld.
Falitz<Duempleman, (3.)
White<Weigle.
King<Weinberger.
Metropolitan Elec Mfg Co<Woods, Inc.
Dragnoetty<Callan Bros, Inc.
D'Avola<Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.
Marks<Lewandowski.
Wynne<Corona Prov.
Guastavino<Rock.
Y Sneiderwitz<Ehni.
H Sneiderwitz<same.
S Fox<Brunor.
L Fox<same.
Friedman<NY Rys.
Weisgal<NY City Interborough Ry.
I. Zelenko<Union Ry.
W Zelenko<same.
Hellman<Corona Prov.
King<Union Ry.
Tochterman<N Y Cons RR Co.
Matteson<Union Ry.
Fox<Flamman, (2.)
Felige<Union Ry Co.
Lazarus<Youncker.
Fusco<Bisceglia.
Weiser<J. W. Cornish Const Co, (2.)
Goldstein<I R T Co.
White<N Y Rys Co.

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:

Abbenante<Union Ry.
McCarthy<Int R T.
Barchan<Grossman.
F Skupinsky<NY City Interborough Ry.
J Skupinsky<same.
Hultgren<Union Ry.
Brilles<same.
Beatty<Peace.
Carey<NY C RR.
Rall<Neuman.
Rozenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage Co.
Liebenstein<Brown Adv Agency.
L Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage.
S Rosenthal<same.
Weber<Holsten.
Uszpalewicz<A J Foreman Coal Co.
Verro<Union Ry.
Wolf<same.
Heit<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Farrow<Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc.
Tuccitto<Union Ry.
Grace<Union Ry.
Nacheman<Hoolahan
F Frey<Heyne.
M Frey<same.
O'Sullivan<same.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Kruger<Goldberg.
Weingold<Wulfhop.
Silverblatt<Int R T.
Gaadia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Kallman<Sanwick.
Brinn<Samuels.
O'Shea<Hobby.
Buschi<B H RR.
Phillips<Jacobs.
Buschi<B H RR.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Cotter<Burns Bros.
Ross<So Blvd RR.
Beyrodt<Lyon.
McGuire<C A Sigmond Realty Co.
Bastone<CNY.
Toots<Segal.
Eisler<So Blvd RR.
Lopota<Int R T.
Greenblatt<same.
Stringle<Crimmins Oper Co, Inc.
J Fanelli<Ferguson.
N Fanelli<same.
Maurer<Gimbel Bros.
Schoenfelder<NY Rys

Highest number reached in regular order, 2163.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions.
Estates of:
Mary Rowe,
Ellen Reilly,
J. W. T. F. Kocher,
Thomas Gunn,
Wills for probate.
Mary E. Welch,
John Welch,
Wilhelmina Ruppel,
Thomas Conboy,
Louis Seebald,
Hannah von Der Au.
Accountings.
Estate of:
William L. Sands,
Guardianship:
James A. Mulligan,
Dorothy E. Mulligan,
Howard T. Mulligan,
Arthur T. Mulligan.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will.
Hannah Marx.
Before Gibbs, J., Acting Surrogate:
John H. Ludwig.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Constant M. Bird<John O'Leary et al.—James J. Haggerty. Augusta E. Brown<William H. Wright et al.—Mary Costello. Re Peter Costa<Bertha Schetz—William Peters.

KINGS COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hanes<Hanes.
Re New Eng Equit Ins Co, (Bernfeld.)
Zimmer<Zimmer.
Serene<Serene.
Anderson<Anderson.
Gold<Nassau E RR.
Hushkowitz<same.
Monahan<B H RR.
Silverstein<same.
Chace<NY Cons RR.
L I RR<Van Nostrand
Re Jersey St.
Diamond<Diamond.
Seitz<Banta.
Rocco<Rocco.
Re Montgomery St, (Moran.)
Karpen<Wirth.
Castiglione<McQuade Steve Co.
Meritas Rlty<Farley.
G Gottlieb Co<Illions.
Pell<Pell.
Tomback<Tomback.
Boyle<Gettins.
Re Landes, (Kraut.)
Budlong<Sperry.
M E Day<Kastenhuber.
M H Day<same.
Re Mills.
Highland Park Hill So Corp<Monkinriger.
Del Rio<Stand Oil.
Re Landes, (Kraut.)
Sieber<Sieber.
Wichman<Rashinsky.
Coggeshall<Norwood.
Schaen<Gold.
Dumarest<Dumarest.
Shaff<Thorner.
Zimmerman<Zimmerman.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Issues of law:
Cummings<Cohen.
Shapiro<Leibowitz.
Cummings, exr<Berlin
Issues of fact:
Weinberg<Weinberg.
Gray<Breckheimer.
Thomsen<Misel.
Thomas<Meyer.
Covenant Rty Co<Renman Bldg Corp.
Tricamo<Tricamo.
Esselgroth<Eselgroth.
Mooney<Mooney.
Berry<Minor.
Schaff<Thorner.
Herbog<Stiger.
Lane (2)<Lane.
Davis<Schulman.
Marymont<Greenberg
Janssen<Janssen.
Kessler<F F B, Inc.,
Richner<Obermeyer & L Brew Co.
Epstein<Girard, &c.,
Denning<Denning.
Kelly<Kelly.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1308.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VIII., Kelby, J.—

Re Margaret Rowan, alleged incompetent.
Re Julius Schiemenz, alleged incompetent.
Benjamin<Kohlemeyer & ano.
Hubbard<NY Rys.
Taylor<Ellsworth Bldg Co.
Damast<Cox's Hotel & Baths.
Longo<Booth & Co.
Federal SS<Bischoff.
Wolf<Beck & C.
Zaia<Barbuto & ano.
Furno<same.
Storck<Sherwin.
Perz<Nassau RR.
McDermott<C I & B RR.
Schaffel<Albro et al.
Wysocki<Schacker.
Veno<B H RR.
Lazarowsky<Chutick.
Margulis<B H RR.
Whalen<Bush Term.
Katzman<Bohrer.
Mondschein<Sawyer Biscuit Co.
Gisone<NY Con RR & ano.
Sparrow<MacDonald.
Trani<Gerard.
Brown<NY & B C Co.
Donohue<CNY.
Robinson<Naisler & ano.
Radin<Smith.
Folsey<Nassau RR.
Donnelly<C I & B RR.
Nelson<Loeser & Co.
Rux<Schumann.
Brooks<C I & G RR.
Carlin<Zeiner.
Cavalieri<Brenack.
Rosewsky<Mayers.
Becker<B H RR.
Larson<Nassau RR.
Burton<Univ F Mfg.
Lester<Griffiths.
Byrne<Compagnie Gen Trans.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Cronin<B H RR.
Ryan<Remmer.
Simon<Progress Paper Box Co.
Biansky<Roth & ano.
Femminella<Morris.
McAssey<Bauer & ano
Miller<Spain.
Cassese<Polito Bros.
Ryan<Kramer.
McFarland<L I RR.
Nicholson<Nicholson.
McDermott<Hannan.
Lazarus<Cassileth.
Walsh<Wiarda.
O'Hara<Flatbush Gas
Charlton<Taylor.
Lynch<Land Estates.
Walsh<Haedrick.
Purcell<Van Cott.
Brooks<Nassau RR.
Mitchell<NY Con RR.
Romano<NY, NH & H
Johnson<Smith & Sons
Rodermann<Bd of Ed.
Cascone & Co<St Paul Fire Ins Co.
Emmens<NY Mun Ry & ano.
Kruse<Drake.
Wanderer<NY Rys.
Hoyt<Bernstein & ano
Ferris<same.
Guenther<same.
Kessler<Dougherty et al.
Edelman<Barashick.
Martin<C I & B RR.
Dames<Leon.
Cent Bronze Co<Stoller & Cook Co.
Grassca<Staats.
Carlson<CNY.
Beck<Bernstein.
Nahem<B H RR.
Seltzer<NY Rys.
Bernard<So Bklyn Ry
Mazo<Laffrenniere.
Metzger<NY Con RR.
Opler<Babcock.
Piegel<Lanyon & ano.
Frankel<B H RR.
St Angelo<NY Con RR

Highest number reached on regular call, 6897.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Carrie Wellman,
Edgar Tuttle,
Rosine Rosenfeld,
Mary Meeker,
Joseph Sweeney,
Belle Seibert,
Vincenzo Nigro,
Patrick Connors,
William Hasse,
Sarah Shepherd,
Adolphus Bailey,
John Lanke,
Ferdinand Roach,
Carl Gartner,
John Delaney,
Accountings of:
Aaron Bancroft,
Charles Mott.
Estates of:
Edward Robinson,
Noah Kats,
Contested wills:
Carrie Wellman,
Mary Hambell,
John Quail,
Leonard McRahl,
Sophie Jaeger,
Rachel Harris,
Schemon Tannembaum,
Angeline Thorley,
Harry Katzmann,
Lena Bauer,
Michael Oriofska,
Kattmyn Howe,
Edw Cooper,
Mary Maloney,
Martha Middlebrook.

County Court.

PART V.—May, J.—At 10 A. M.

Vesser & Madsen<Jensen.
McLaughlin<Kornblum.
Cumberlain<B H RR.
Brenner<Swenson.
Kelly<Sanders.
Davis<Bullock.
Welz & Zerwick<Gabriel.
Glynn<C I & B RR.
Lombardi<B H RR.
Mitchell<Nas El RR.
Granda<Bergman.
Lemowitz<Wilson Steam Laundry.
Nilsen<Cohen.
Cherian<Nas El RR.
Calendrello<B H RR.
Sieger<same.
Macre<C I & B RR.
Monell, Jr<Burden.
De Filippis<V G D Co.
Pantazio<Rosenberg.
Corprew<Moore.
Berger<Wexler.

Highest number reached 1279.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re L'Hommedieu.
Baehr<Burton.
Balena<Nassau RR.
McDonald<B H RR et al.
O'Beirne<same.
Andujar<Fleming.
Fullam<NY Con RR.
Marfa, an inf<Brahy & Ravenswood Paper Mills, Inc.
Sechko<Muller et al.
Hedin<NY Cent RR.
Peckham<C RR, N J.
Peterson<Conn.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Conners, as admx<Cen RR of N J.
Crockett<Crow-Elkhart Mot Co et al.
Gaffney<Barrett, as Pres, &c.
Linnen, Jr, an infant<Iringer.
Flynn<NY Con RR.
Rourke<same.
Schonberger, as admr<Frisse.
Johanson<C I & B RR
Heinicke<Canning.
Josias<Sugar Prod.
Albrecht<NY & Q El Lt & Power Co.
Laprelle<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Locicero<Cortinas.

Cases will be added to calendar from day to day from the day calendar of Jan. 29. Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Embury-Morris Co<Southard Robertson Co.
Coyne<Town of Greenburgh.
Crocker Point Assoc<Gouraud.
Vought<Cornwall.
Di Peppo<Raffe.
Downing<Vil of Elmsford.
Farmers L & Tr Co<Salvatore, Prince Brancaccio.
Ranieri<Nostro.
Rich<Nussbaum.
Rozenzweig<Siegel.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Clark, Lee, Tibbetts Co<Ford.
Reynolds<Malcolm (3.)
Church E Gates & Co<Gulliver.
Carey<Carey.
Von Kamp<Bramer.
Theard<Cone.
Needelman<Needelman.
Horn<Horn.
Quenett<Quenett.
Schapiro<Loewe.
Hunter<Hunter.
Kafka<Fanton.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., No Justice; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M. in Part I.

Rosenberg<Twigger.
Mahnech<Great Atl & Pacific Tea Co.
Wagemann<Van Nagan.
Whitfield<Central Trans & Taxi Co.
Buchanan<Worden.
Simpson<Cent Trans & Taxi Co (2.)
Krews<NY City Inter Ry.
Barnidge<City of Mt. Vernon.
Biencentone<Syme.
Bernarducci<Deutermann.
Witz<Union Ry.
Gans<Fank.
Motor Haulage Co<St Isl Rap Tran Ry.
Mulvy<Williamson.
Early<Coyne.
Rich<Barlow & Co.
Kelly<Elias.
Marian<Castle.
Carney<O'Brien (2.)
Barnes<Almy.
French<Pres, &c, Ossining.
Souther<Un Ry (2.)
Thompson<E H Crandall Co.
Dobson<Moos.
Vena<Pitman.
Nartashinska<Solomon & B Loeb Home
Villegin<City of New Rochelle.
Preseus<NY, N H & H RR.
De Motte<Neave.
Sabia<Ryan.
Turner<Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co.
Reynolds<NY Rys.
McNeill<Alland (5.)
Hays<Hays.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Grecke<Yonkers RR.
Kosinski<Autenreith.
Irvine<Lambiasi.
Finlay<Roemer.
Lant<Mitchell.
Lawrence<City of Yonkers.
Sammon<Sammon.
Sistare<Davey.
Pizzarello<Bachner.
Ward<Vil of Mamaroneck.
De Pasquale<Burdick.
Ugevitch<Ohio Farmers Ins Co.
Horton<Rollins.
Pietlowski<Taylor.
Intermaggio<City of Yonkers.

Highest number reached on call, 854.

PART II.—Platt, J.—To fix day for trial only.

Kay<Kull.
Clark<Huyler.

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

Ideal Showroom for

a wholesaler of apparel is offered for rent in Cuyler Building, 116-120 West 32nd Street.

Located on front of 15th floor, contains 4,636 net usable square feet. High ceiling. Windows on 4 sides. Fully sprinklered building. 4 passenger, 3 freight elevators.

Possession May 1st, 1919.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Hess & Marvin 527 5th Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$45,000 Loan Wanted
For Six Months

Interest 6% Plus Bonus
Secured by equity of $70,000.00 invested in Brooklyn commercial property last September, producing income averaging 15%. Long, responsible leases.

ADVERTISER,
Room 101, 17 Battery Place.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT.
8-ROOM COTTAGE

Entirely modern; completely furnished; ready for occupancy. Four masters' bedrooms, servants' quarters, screen porch. Excellent neighborhood on Eighteenth St., two doors from Brickett Ave. Price $1,000 to May 1. If interested, wire at once.

TATUM BROS. CO.
Miami, Florida.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 41 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

New Jersey.

Disposing Hackensack splendid house; bargain; monthly payments. Boundary Realty Co., 30 Church, N. Y.

Madison, N. J.—For sale, modern house, ten rooms, two baths; garage; twelve minutes from station; price $12,000. G 93 Times.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted—At Kew, Forest Hills, or Spuyten Duyvil, to rent or purchase, strictly modern house, five bedrooms, hot water heating system, garage; occupancy about April 15; state full particulars with telephone number. Manly, 250 West 54th St. Circle 527.

Would like to buy one-family house in Bronx or near New York; lot no less than 25x100; send full particulars. Richard, 57 Thompson St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Extraordinary Sacrifice—Full commission to brokers; property costing owner to date $165,000; slaughter price $6,000; other bargains, quarter price. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

For sale at a bargain 5-story tenement, 14 rooms on floor, 2 stores; rent about $3,000; mortgage $18,000; price $21,500; 50 feet from Lexington Av. subway station. J. Loeb, 296 West 142d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive home, most exclusive location on Long Island; stucco and shingle house, containing 7 rooms, complete in every respect; lot 80x100; all kinds of fruit, beautiful vines and flowers; space for garden and garage; price $12,000. Y 374 Times Annex.

I have a fine business property, located on the Plaza, well rented; lot 25x169 ft. Information given by L. S. Reed, Room 312, Plaza Court Bldg., Long Island City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SHORT HILLS, N. J.

Two acres; tennis court; attractive planting; vegetable garden; teahouse; two-car garage; large man's room, separately steam heated; main house, five master's bedrooms, two servants' bedrooms, four baths, two large living rooms, spacious porches, solarium, 14x24.

FOR SALE $35,000.

FOR RENT, completely furnished, $250 per month. H. F. RAWIL, 51 Chambers St., New York City. Telephone Spring 1471.

FOR SALE.

To settle an estate, will sell very large marl deposit; analysis over 95 per cent. carbonate of lime; railroad siding; buildings and equipment; within sixty miles of New York City. Apply the Claremont Bank, Jersey City, N. J.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station, half hour out, Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For sale—Dwlg., complete; high ground; improvements; 3½ acres; water, fruit; $12,500. 40 A., stone dwlg.; ideal place; every improvement; barn, 2 cottages; high ground; gentleman's place; $75,000. 7½ acres, $25,000; 1 1-3 acres, $2,000; other properties. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Real estate owner can give his personal attention to management one or two apartment houses, collection of rents, repairs, taxes, violations, &c.; many years' experience; satisfaction guaranteed. B 40 Times Bronx.

Builders' brokers will buy new-law tenement East New York at price; write all particulars. Address H T. 802 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Good farm to let to experienced man with some capital, just out of service. Box 103, Cayuga, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98 BY 102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98x102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—1,500 square feet, suitable for showrooms and offices; possession. F. J. Guilfoy & Co., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt—7475.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings, all sizes, localities. Tell me your requirements, Ephraim Buchwald, 113 East 129th St.

Sublet office and showroom, furnished if desired, 500 square feet; 17th St., near 5th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 31.

To Hire for Business—Desk room, storage space; telephone service; centrally located; good shipping facilities. 68-70-72 Wooster St.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 E. 42D.

109 Broad.—Large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

Desk room to let. Apply Room 624, 18 Broadway; $25 month.

Subway express corner stores and offices. 1,275 Lexington Av.

Loft, whole or part; all conveniences; very cheap. Rouquette, 39 White St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, office, (furnished or unfurnished,) one or two rooms, neighborhood Broadway below Cortlandt; immediate occupation. Box 278 Times, 2 Rector St.

Small, light loft for illustrating and photographing, or space suitable for same in modern office building; skylight preferred. Weinberg Studio, 114 5th Av.

Desk room, phone privilege, vicinity Grand Central Station to Broadway. A 397 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

78TH ST., EAST.—Exquisitely furnished large living room, bedroom, and bath, restaurant apartment house; $200 monthly, for two or three months. Call Lenox 712, in the morning until 1 P. M.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 3[illegible] Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.,
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH ST., 82 WEST.—Furnished apartment to sublet until October; 4 rooms and bath; $150. L. B. Ball.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8255.

50S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths, piano; six months' lease, $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

57TH ST.—6 rooms, 2 baths, duplex apartment, luxuriously furnished; maid accommodation; short lease. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc. Murray Hill 1733.

72D, 166 WEST.—Two 3-room apartments with fine bathroom; exceptionally large rooms, including tiled kitchen; handsomely furnished; $165 and $180 respectively; all appointments are of highest standard; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Columbus 7640.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE AND BASEMENT 75x85
All light; steam power, live steam; sprinkler. 392 Madison St.
Inquire Basement.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

73D ST. (near subway).—Exclusive apartment house; delightful suite, six rooms, two baths; luxuriously furnished; ready Feb. 15; exceptional opportunity; $400 per month. Phone Schuyler 4306.

90S, (Riverside Drive.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths; six months' lease, $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath. Superintendent.

127TH ST., 544 WEST.—Nicely furnished 7-room apartment from February to October; $115 per month. Apartment 31.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED. Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 72d. Col. 3974.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartments rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette and bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette and bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 8th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

AUDUBON AV., 220.—Sublet, six bright rooms and bath; reasonable. Apt. 23.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (85TH ST.)—Second apartment, four rooms; attractive to people appreciating refined surroundings; adults only, preferably men.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, [illegible] (105th.)—Seven large rooms, handsomely decorated, (white;) 5th floor, elevator; $140. Phone Morningside 9740.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED six-room apartment for four months or more; all outside rooms; $150 a month. Schuyler 2132.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS, 222 West 59th St.—Apartment of 3 rooms and baths, to rent from Feb. 15 to May 15; ideal for bachelor or couple. J. E. [illegible], manager.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 16[illegible] WEST 72D ST.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH ST., 60 EAST, (near Hotel Vanderbilt.)—Three rooms and bath.

44TH ST., 7 EAST.—Apartment, two rooms and bath; very large living room; open fireplace; newly converted hardwood floors; $100 monthly. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

79TH ST., PARK AV.—High-class neighborhood; select apartment; rent $1,200. Inquire William Wolff's Sons, 1,192 Lexington Av.

1, 2, OR 3 APARTMENTS; fireplace in every room; 2 baths; maid service included in rent; elevator in house. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc. Murray Hill 1733.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50S, WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, six rooms, two baths; new building; $185 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

50TH ST., 3 WEST.—One large room, bath and kitchenette.

60TH, 133 EAST.—Unfurnished or furnished attractive sunny apartment, 3 large rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $[illegible] a month, with lease. Plaza 9190.

WEST END AV., 312.—KITCHENETTE; 2 ROOMS; 2D FLOOR; YEAR LEASE ONLY. $100. ELEC. AND GAS INCLUDED.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

South Yonkers—New apartment, 5 rooms and open private porch; beautiful location; immediate occupancy; rent $60. Van Ness Brothers, 506 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

MAGNIFICENT modern three, four, or five rooms, $39-$52-$60-$75; new buildings; now open; ten minutes from Summit Av. Hudson Tube station; owner on premises daily and Sunday. Wilson and Lincoln Terrace, 112-118 Glenwood Av., Jersey City.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Studio apartments, with kitchen or kitchenette, below 59th St., choice locations. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av., (47th.)

I can rent your apartment quickly; moderate fee. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

Two, three rooms, kitchenette, bath, Chelsea district, by two gentlemen. S 345 Times.

Unfurnished.

Refined Christian couple with four, five, or six room unfurnished apartment, modern house; either elevator or walk up; well located; will lease or sublease; the advertiser will pay on month's rent as a bonus to any apartment manager, janitor or other person who may be in a position to advise of suitable apartment; rent not exceeding $900 per year. Mrs. A. T. Lamb, Hotel Theresa.

Gentleman wants unfurnished apartment, three rooms, Riverside Drive, or anywhere west side. Communicate Mr. Ellis J. Gomez, Room 414, Park Row Building, New York City.

Two refined young couples desire modern housekeeping apartment, 5 rooms, improvements, unfurnished preferred, in or convenient to city, good location; can give references; state terms, particulars. L 117 Times.

Couple desires 3-room apartment, modern improvements, (not over) $30. W 156 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

87TH, 125 EAST, (northeast cor. Lexington.)—2 separate, attractive rooms, near bath; $50 and $25 monthly; references exchanged.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large room, private bath, open grate fire, electricity, telephone; references.

37TH, 46 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; well heated house; electricity, telephone; no housekeeping; $12.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house, room, dressing room, steam; $7.

69TH, 101 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom; separately, together; piano; telephone; heat. Ryan.

70TH ST., 60 WEST.—Front parlor, with running water, telephone.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; private home; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—Large room with dressing room attached, bath adjoining; exclusive house.

77TH, 161 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished front parlor; running water; business people.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; electricity; rooms with and without baths; $3 to $15; telephone.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny room, bath; $9; private house; references.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful room; twin beds, electricity, bath; $12; also front parlor, suitable two; running water, bath; $12.

87TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant furnished suite, suitable married couple or bachelors; also delightful single room; private family; good references.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive hall room; large closets; $6; references; private house.

99TH, 306 WEST, (Near B'way.)—Large, attractive, comfortable front room, high-class private family; references. 5 west. Riverside 9132.

156TH, 601 WEST.—Well furnished room, private family; breakfast optional. 8961 Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 325, (West 143d.)—Large, light, well furnished rooms; owner's private residence; business people preferred. Audubon 3526.

EXCLUSIVE large double room; ladies or couple; kitchen; references. Call after 6 P. M., 86th and B'way. Schuyler 5761.

LENOX AV., 248.—Large, medium, clean, running water; private house; no housekeeping.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE-94TH ST.—Handsomely furnished room; view of river. Telephone 9881 Riverside, Apartment [illegible].

Brooklyn.

A ROOM in home with owner; electricity, modern improvements. Telephone 333 Prospect.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

One or two cheerful rooms, private bath, by gentleman, in refined house; quiet neighborhood, near West 58th St. preferred; pay liberally for satisfactory accommodations; give all particulars. Room 1500, 31 Nassau St., New York.

By young lawyer, room in detached private house. Riverside Drive. L 328 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

53D, 64 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; convenient location; excellent table; service.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room for Winter; board; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors, tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room for 2; French cuisine; homelike; references.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home offers second floor with private bath.

89TH, 321 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished bright room; fine bath adjoining; real home cooking; suitable for two gentlemen or couple.

88TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, front room, with meals.

102D, 244 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite, two rooms, dressing room, private bath; adult family or bachelors; excellent table; references.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private residence; service; surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 31[illegible].—Private family; beautiful room, bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SOUTH AMERICAN GENTLEMAN wishes room and board with refined private family where there is opportunity of practicing English; best references. R 33 Times.

Young man desires well-heated room, modern conveniences, with breakfast and dinner, in private family or small boarding house; references. Doctor, S 352 Times.

Young business man desires comfortable room, with meals, in refined sociable surroundings; West 72d to 110th preferred; moderate. S 350 Times.

Room and board for boy 3 years old. Write, call or phone Mrs. N. Dixon, St. Paul Hotel, 60th St. and Columbus Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

New York State.

Farmer can accommodate two or three gentlemen; first-class board, $15 weekly. John Roeben, Wingdale, N. Y.

Country Board Wanted.

Farm Life Wanted—Lady, with two nephews, 10 and 6 years old, and nurse, wishes to spend four summer months on a real farm, one with modern sanitary conveniences; within easy reach of good physicians, but the family is perfectly healthy; wish a farm where there are no other boarders; prefer some elevated section, either in Eastern New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, or Northern Pennsylvania; two sleeping rooms and one small annex would be required; best references will be given and expected. Address, stating terms and location, C 891 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly, competent both; complete charge; collection correspondent; modern methods; conscientious; highly recommended; $28. A 1010 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, controlling accounts, trial balances; earnest and efficient worker; moderate salary. H 618 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, executive ability, trial balance, financial statements, competent; $25. G 424 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, double entry; high school graduate; 1 year experience; $16. Emma Park, 74 E. 118th St.

DESIGNER, experienced, wishes position with good dress house; best reference. Write Logan, 30 Romaine Av., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, experienced; good references. K 501 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced; speaking English, German; taking entire charge of children; willing to travel; first-class references. S 287 Times.

LAUNDRESS, colored woman, in or out, few hours. Epps, 2,283 7th Av.

MAID and seamstress, Swiss, wishes position; hotel or apartment preferred. Lenox 7878.

NURSE, experienced, wishes care small baby; references. Katz, 410 East 81st.

SECRETARIAL position in New York City by young woman, 27 years; references from heads well known boarding school, writers, and artists; typing; no shorthand. Y 290 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer and bookkeeper, accustomed to position of trust, ten years' commercial experience. L 133 Times.

SECRETARY desires typewriting and stenography work by hour, day, or week. Phone Murray Hill 2729.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; insurance, legal, machinery; at present employed. K 451 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, capable, energetic, and reliable, seeks responsible position. L 114 Times.

SECRETARIAL-STENOGRAPHER, college graduate, age 22, desires position; best references. P. L. Zinkowitz, 80 East 7th St.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced export business; A1 reference; salary to start $20. A 751 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (23;) efficient, intelligent, well educated, willing worker; 6 years' experience; excellent references; $25. Address H 536 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, hard worker, desires permanent position; 3½ years' experience; formerly with uniform concern out of business; salary $18. G 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—6 years' experience; trial balance; rapid dictation; competent; best reference; $20. Frieda Liebman, 1,701 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, accurate, intelligent, high school graduate, wishes permanent position; best references. S 355 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; two years' experience; references supplied; $15. Miss H. Reich, 108 East 116th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, secretarial experience; also large corporation work; trustworthy; $22. R. Wolfson, 28 St. Nicholas Place.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, correspondent, export, other commercial experience; intelligent assistant to busy executive; $25-$30. Hausner, 109 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate, and conscientious; 5 years' experience; high school graduate; executive ability; absolutely reliable. K 513 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—If you want first-class stenographer, 5 years' experience, A1 reference, $20-$23, call Chelsea 2812.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 4 years' publishing experience; $18; references. Box 10, 327 East 66th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; refined, capable; best references; $16. H 527 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; understands office work; references; $15. L 452 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; high school, academic, and secretarial training. Y 376 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; best references. J. S., care Bakery, 1,672 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; high school graduate; salary $12. Blanche Rosenbaum, 3 West 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, desires position. Baine, 681 Beck St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Young lady, beginner, wishes position from 7 P. M. to 9 or 10 P. M. L 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; fine dictation; experienced. Shapiro, 310 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable; part time work during week; moderate salary. K 505 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, reliable, desires position; $15. E. Mashin, 1,703 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, export and other experience; high school graduate; salary $18. K 504 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 17; recent graduate; willing to work hard and start low. Helen, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young girl, Christian, high school graduate; knowledge of Spanish. W 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, 2½ years' experience; high school graduate; accurate. W 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, five years' experience; capable, conscientious; highest credentials. H 587 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Girl desires position; experienced; required salary $15. W 64 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, one year's experience, wishes position. Address K., 304 West 145th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience, thoroughly competent; reference; $18. G 453 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Eight years' experience, capable; salary $15 to $18. R 46 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires position assistant bookkeeper; 6 years' experience office work; salary $18-$20. G. M., 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 18 years, experienced, wishes position as typist, clerical. K 502 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 244 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Select colored cooks, chefs, laundresses; part time; maids; investigated references. Augusta Agency, 332 West 53d St. Columbus 3129.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, able executive; expert systematizer in automobile and motor truck accounting, retail, wholesale, service stations and branch houses, domestic or export; 10 years' experience; excellent references; age 31 married; only high class position considered. S 356 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE,
age 33, married, 15 years' thorough experience modern office management and accountancy, organizer, systematizer, economical administrator, desires connection where thorough knowledge and unswerving loyalty are appreciated. S 289 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
OFFICE MANAGER,
desires connection reliable, established concern; university graduate; experienced; unquestionable references. G 174 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly service; not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 908.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, thoroughly experienced conducting audits and investigations, N. Y. U. man, wishes connection with C. P. A. S 306 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper, Office Manager (26) seeks position; 8 years' experience; university graduate; A1 references; salary $40. W 110 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position controller or executive large corporation. H 552 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wishes position with reliable C. P. A.; university training; reference; salary secondary. Segalow, 258 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 27, experienced, desires connection with accountants. K 507 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, N. Y. U. graduate, competent, reliable, desires permanent C. P. A. connection. A 961 Times Harlem.

ADVERTISING
AND MERCHANDISING
EXECUTIVE
having had broad experience over a period of twenty years in such lines as advertising manager of several large department stores; merchandising and advertising for a $2,000,000 retail business; managing and buying for two high-grade specialty shops, seeks a new connection, because of the dissolution of business in which he was interested. Highest recommendations as to ability, character, integrity, activity. Address W. H. C., 245 Vassar St., Rochester, N. Y.

ARTIST, portrait, crayon, pastel, wants position. L 129 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive, young man released from war work, first class correspondent, thoroughly understands accounting, executive ability, technical education, 9 years' experience. K 459 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, competent, double entry, controlling accounts, desires position mercantile house; can furnish first class reference. L 125 Times.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER and bookkeeper, 25, six years' experience, desires connection with reliable concern. J. G., 418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (30,) 8 years' experience, familiar with all modern methods of bookkeeping, trial balance, profit and loss statements, capable taking full charge. K 488 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 36, take charge, modern methods, trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; corporation accounting; $35. G 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—4 years' experience, trial balance, controlling accounts, correspondent; excellent references; not afraid of work. H 537 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, intelligent assistant bookkeeper, accurate ledger clerk, 20 years old, three years' experience, army discharge. B 720 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19; knowledge of control accounts, trial balance and statements; good penman; references. L. W., 74 East 4th.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (28,) exceptional correspondent, credits, collections, thoroughly experienced all branches, possess initiative, college education. G 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typist; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St., Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, (18;) willing worker; references; salary $15. K 494 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—College man; expert correspondent; best references; salary $30. K 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced with control accountants; references; interview requested. W 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) knowledge of accountancy, experienced, salary moderate, seeks connection. G 430 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position with large concern; $18. W 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, ten years' experience controlling accounts; double entry; $35. K 506 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires evening work. L 136 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
Swede, 34, unmarried, 10 years' experience, first-class references; last position 6½ years. Gustave Friberg, 339 East 65th.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, wishes position; married; city, country; excellent references; wages $30. Carr, 161 East 72d St., care Ronan.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes private position; nine years' experience; references. Lippman, 2,284 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family. Jaderholm, Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

CHEMIST (30) desires connection with chemical concern or laboratory, N. Y. C. or vicinity; analytical experience; capable handling men; willing work hard for future. R 19 Times.

CHEMIST, industrial, five years' experience in testing laboratory, desires position with manufacturing or engineering concern; technical education. A 392 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, foreign, desires position as architectural, structural, or topographical draftsman, or any kind engineering work; speak Spanish and translate French; salary $35 weekly. Write S. S., 3,525 Broadway.

CORRESPONDENT, knowledge of mechanics, young man, 25, excellent credentials, educated, refined, experienced, intelligent, good penman, typist. K 500 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, French and Spanish, young man; college education; American; junior clerk. W. O. M., 18 West 16th St.

COUPLE.—Man chauffeur, wife cook; city, country; experience; references. Karp, 77 East 127th St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical and civil; good technical, practical man desires part time, home or office work, designing, tracing, surveying, plotting, &c. Kasen, 775 Jennings St., Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN, layout, experienced on automobiles, trucks, and general machinery; evening student in mechanical engineering; highest credentials. W 33 Times.

ELECTRICIAN. — Japanese, experienced, school graduate, honorable discharge from U. S. Army, would like opportunity with manufacturer or big electric concern; clean and light work desired; best reference. G 157 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Young man, 28, university graduate, keen, energetic, diplomatic, seeks connection as assistant to busy executive or active business man of important INTERESTS. W 783 Times Downtown.

ENSIGN NAVY PAY CORPS,
released from service, open to executive accounting position; university graduate with public accounting experience. Y 365 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.
The services of a man (33) can be secured by substantial firm; thoroughly experienced office manager or department head; knowledge of office routine, credits, collections, correspondence, traffic and investigations; salary dependent upon requirements and opportunities. H 605 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Graduate civil engineer; five years' experience as engineer and manager; desires executive position with opportunities to show results; age 30; just released from service as pilot in Air Service; highest reference. W 58 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE.—Discharged naval officer, aged 30, experienced in accounting and office detail, desires position in executive capacity or as assistant to executive, with opportunity for advancement; best references. K 497 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Discharged army Captain, graduate civil engineer, 28 years old, desires connection with engineering or good industrial concern; salary $2,000. L 3 Times.

IMPORT or BROKERAGE preferably; young man, 26, intelligent and well educated, two years in munitions in executive capacity, desires to secure position in new line; salary minor consideration; lately released from Government position. B 690 Times Downtown.

MANAGER OR ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Young man, 33 years of age, who by taste, training, and 18 years' business experience as an office manager, accountant, credit man, and executive desires connection with real active house. Write H. B., 125 East 34th.

MAN, honorably discharged army officer, Medical Corps, good physique, specialist in drilling, training and dieting, wants engagement. S 250 Times.

MAN, 37, executive ability, solicits position office manager, bookkeeper, salesman. R 779 Times Downtown.

MAN, (32,) intelligent, dependable, desires steady position, clerical work or selling; best references. Hertz, 112 East 85th St.

NAVAL ENGINEERING.—Young man, age 30, released from naval school, having college training and 10 years of practical electrical engineering experience on construction work, desires position with future. S 347 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT
Young man, 21, stenographer, assistant bookkeeper; can see customers; $18. K 414 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, American, discharged soldier, typist, capable of handling correspondence, desires position. W 27 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, stenographer, 26, legal and advertising experience; Notary Public; confidential; salary $25. G 418 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE wanted by man thoroughly experienced all branches apartment management, collections, leases, mortgages; inside or out; can take full charge of branch office. B. B., 51 Times Bronx.

REPRESENTATIVE. — Captain, honorably discharged, 38, years, married, speaking some French and Spanish, desires to represent American house in South America or France; have traveled in Mexico, France, and S. A.; excellent references. R 12 Times.

SALESMAN, American, aged 25, aggressive, convincing talker, released by War Department, desires connection where earnest effort will be appreciated; knowledge French and foreign trade; excellent references. K 460 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced and acquainted with fancy linens buyers through Middle West, to travel for reputable concern having established trade; salary or commission. S 358 Times.

SALESMEN covering N. Y. State, Penn., Coast, and Southern territories, to carry side line fancy linens; acquaintance with buyers essential; commission. S 357 Times.

SALESMAN, (34,) honorable discharge U. S. A., 4 years' experience; excellent references; salary and commission. Room 1002, 103 Park Av.

SALESMAN, 30 years old, 10 years' selling experience, honorably discharged from navy, seeks connection with reliable concern as traveling or city salesman. L 109 Times.

SALESMAN, fluent Italian talker, wishes introduce eatable or prohibition drinkable article on commission among Italians. L 115 Times.

SALESMAN, 30 years old, 10 years' selling experience in toy and house furnishing line, honorably discharged from navy, seeks connection with reliable concern. G 171 Times.

SALESMAN, sold business, would like to connect with exporting house; excellent references or bond given. C 816 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, (28,) covered Penn., South, &c.; pep and energetic; highest credentials. L 131 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, seeks connections reliable concern, inside, outside; salary; references. S 354 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young naval officer, highly educated, versatile, familiar with accounting, finance, contemplating resigning from service, wishes connection with party in the capacity of confidential secretary. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

SECRETARY.—Young man, 26, university graduate, keen, energetic, diplomatic, seeks connection as assistant to forceful executive or active business man of important interests. W 784 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and packer with wide experience; handy with tools, seeks position. Jos. Kouril, 322 East 155th St.

STENOGRAPHER, good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices, neat in appearance, hard worker, $10 per week. Miss B, 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 12 years' experience, rapid, reliable, desires permanent position offering future prospects right man; references guaranteed. A 909 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (21,) college education; 2½ years' varied experience. G 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, American, highly educated, experienced, capable; anything offering future. W 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. A 375 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; efficient; initiative; reliable; downtown preferred; $18. G 425 Times Downtown.

STOREKEEPER, timekeeper, assistant, to superintendent; capable of taking charge small factory cost system. S 275 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT-ENGINEER, 12 years in present position in large downtown office building, desires a change; capable of handling help. G 451 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, contemplating a one-year trip through South America, invites manufacturers and exporters who are in a position to do immediate export business to write for appointment. G 166 Times.

VALET, experienced, has spare time in middle of day; would like extra gentleman as visiting valet. S 359 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good handwriting, desires to connect with reliable firm where ability and a conscientious worker is appreciated; previous position was in charge of shipping department of a jewelry concern, and has thorough knowledge of parcel post shipping. W 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) twelve years' practical business experience, mainly office, possesses executive ability, tact, initiative, analytical mind, desires anything with good future; prefers to assist busy executive or sell staple article. C 833 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 32, married, honorably discharged Tank Corps, 2 years technical college, engineering experience in electrical and heating lines, desires permanent position at moderate salary, with chance for advancement; highly recommended. S 271 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position; experienced in clerical capacity and salesmanship; hard work, hours no objection. S 764 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) technical graduate, drafting and electrical experience, wishes to connect with engineering concern. F. Straus, 106 West 164th St.

YOUNG MAN, Brazilian, knowing very little English, desires position in exporting house; salary minor consideration. N. Ribeno, Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St.

YOUNG MAN wishes position; had 4 years' experience selling and taking charge of stock in large silk commission house; A1 reference. W 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 3½ years' of export, purchasing, and shipping experience; fair knowledge of Spanish; A1 references. J. U. 279 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20, recently released from navy, desires to obtain position with reliable firm; export department preferred. Box 290 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, wishes any position; knows bookkeeping. S. Reiner, 1,574 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) office experience, high school training, desires position. H 291 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) attending college, bookkeeping experience, desires afternoon position. L 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN, assistant bookkeeper, typist; good penman; general clerical worker. K 511 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, seeks outside position with mercantile house selling; excellent references. K 508 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position, anything; advancement; prefer traveling; references. K 509 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) 6½ years with last concern, to take charge or assist stock department; reference. G 133 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires clerical position with reliable concern. L 435 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school student, wants position; $12. L 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN, six years' experience stock office; references. Ability, 182 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18; good handwriting; rapid at figures; references. L 79 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ARTISTS.—Girls for stencil coloring on greeting cards; experienced preferred. Dreyfuss Art Co., 133 East 16th.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—One with experience wanted by a textile house; write full particulars as to experience and salary; good opportunity to right party. B 330 Times.

BILL CLERK.
Must be experienced; knowledge of Remington-Wahle machine preferred, but not necessary.
ELL BEE CHOCOLATE CO.,
22 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BILL CLERKS, $12.

Those who qualify are in line for promotion to take charge of ledgers; ability counts for this position.
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY, IN FUR HOUSE; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. WRITE STATING PARTICULARS, SALARY TO START; $15. S 344 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant ledger clerk, experienced, who can take monthly trial balance. Stein & Blaine, 13-15 West 37th St.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for cloak and suit house. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted; good opportunity. Bartalstone Bros., 4,170 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be accurate; answer giving full particulars. B 196 Times.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Three in family; apartment. Call before 12 o'clock Monday, Meyer, 246 West End Av.

CHAMBERMAID - WAITRESS.—Call, today and tomorrow before 1, 73 West 85th St.

CLERKS, ages 16 to 18, in the Revenue Accounting Department of the New York Telephone Company; must be grammar school graduates; hours 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; vacation with pay; lunch room and rest room provided for employes; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Apply between 1 and 4 P. M., to New York Telephone Company, Room 502, 25 Church St., New York City.

CLERK and OFFICE ASSISTANT for mail and filing; state experience and salary expected. R. M., 228 Times.

COMPLAINT CLERKS.
Large magazine publishing house requires several young ladies who are competent complaint searchers and adjusters; those who qualify are assured steady position at generous salary; easy hours and considerate treatment; only those experienced in complaint adjusting in magazine publishing house need apply. B 289 Times.

COOK.—Three in family; apartment; references required. Call before 12 Monday, Meyer, 246 West End Av.

DEMONSTRATOR Wanted.—To demonstrate household utensils in large department stores; must have practical experience, also references. W 153 Times.

DIETITIAN AND KITCHEN SUPERVISOR wanted for 100-bed hospital; must be capable of managing a general kitchen and employes' dining room, take charge of making deserts, salads, and provide a varying and economical diet for different departments; purchasing done by superintendent; living in position; write, giving experience, references, and salary expected. A 752 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Experienced, capable; knowledge of dry goods terms preferred; state experience, religion, and salary. W 159 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $65 monthly; big company; rapid advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced in drug line preferred; $15. Call 48 West 4th, 7th floor.

DESIGNER.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR DESIGNER; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PERSON; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE ON POPULAR-PRICED GOODS; LIBERAL SALARY. A 747 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER thoroughly experienced on children's white poppy dresses; steady position to right party. B 327 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Must understand fitting, also finishers on waists and skirts; high class retail gown shop; all year position; experienced only. Green Shop, 11 East 47th.

GIRLS

WANTED IN PAPER PATTERN MAKING; LIGHT, CLEAN WORK; PERMANENT; ½ DAY SATURDAY; SALARY $10-$11 to START. APPLY TO

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,

34 HUBERT ST. (4TH FLOOR.)

3 BLOCKS NORTH OF FRANKLIN ST., ON 7TH AV. SUBWAY OR 9TH AV. L.

GIRL for clerical work; must be correct at figures and plain writer; no typewriting. Apply after 9 A. M., L. Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

GIRLS wanted, neat, attractive, for ushers; Apply, Monday morning at 11, Greenwich Village Theatre, 220 West 4th St.

HAIRDRESSER, expert, short hours, steady position, good salary. 3,587 Broadway.

HOUSEWORK. — Middle aged woman for light housework with small family; no children; good home and pay. Call Monday at S. Jaffe, 5 West 35th.

HOUSEKEEPER and chambermaid; country; good references wanted. Apply R 13 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—Young lady thoroughly capable of handling large number of accounts; accuracy and experience essential; state salary desired. B 341 Times.

MANICURIST, perfect, short hours, steady position, good salary. 3,587 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

NAT C. SMOLIN,
5 WEST 37TH ST.,

REQUIRES
THE SERVICES OF

COPYISTS,
MILLINERS,
IMPROVERS,
PIECE OR WEEK WORK.
APPLY ALL WEEK.

MILLINERY.—First-class trimmer wanted; good wages; permanent position. Adrianne, 378 Central Av., Jersey City. Phone Webster 5067.

MILLINERS.—Experienced copyists on high-class work; also experienced copyists for home work. Schwalbe, 31 West 38th St.

MLLE. for child 6; best French; good sewing; wages $45-$50. Write Room 265, Gedney Farm Hotel, White Plains, N. Y.

MODELS, SIZE 38.

Tall, refined young women, in showroom of dressmaking establishment; experienced.

BERGDORF & GOODMAN,
616 FIFTH AV.

MODELS.
Attractive young ladies to try on wraps in showroom; sizes 16 and 36; five days per week; good salary. Wm. Fischman, 15 East 26th.

MODELS Wanted; sizes 16, 36, and 42½; salary, $25 and up to attractive and experienced models; long season; call today and all week. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

MODELS.
Stylish young women, 36 bust, in show room, cloak and suit house; good salary; long season. Faber & Hein, 38 East 32d.

MODELS.—Size 16 and 36; experienced; good position. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 28th St.

MODEL, 36, experienced in cloak and suit house. Carl Light, 129 West 27th St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS.—Experienced, permanent, advancement. Call Wm. Gray, 18 Park Row.

NURSE, (trained,) with experience in stenography, in surgeon's office, for afternoons. 16 West 85th.

NURSE for 3 children, 2 to 6 years old, in Kew Gardens, 15 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Write Palmer, Newbold Place, or phone Richmond Hill 3189.

NURSE.—Child fifteen months; complete charge; cleanliness and refinement required; also references. Call mornings, 400 West 160th St., Apt. 8A.

NURSE, experienced, for 8 months baby. Call Monday, Room 514, Hotel Marseilles, before 11 or 2 and 5.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young girl for two children; must speak French. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Apt. 11C, 780 West End Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—To operate Remington billing machine; stenography desirable; hours 8:30-5:30, Saturday 1 P. M. Frankel, 177 Hudson St.

OPERATORS, experienced on children's caps and hats; good pay. Silberman & Rosenheim, 130 West 17th St.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED, WANTED FOR DRESS AND WAIST SHOP. CALL 1,007 EAST 163D ST., DAY OR EVENING.

SALESLADY wanted with a following, in ladies' tailoring establishment. 380 Park Av., between 53d and 54th Sts.

SALESLADIES for Saturdays only to sell waists or dresses. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

SALESLADIES, experienced, on fine dresses; steady. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

SALESLADY.—Dress showroom; experienced on dresses. Hunvald, 115 W. 27th St.

SOCIAL WORKER to direct and supervise evening clubs in settlement. B 346 Times.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER — MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, CAPABLE OF RESEARCH WORK AND COMPILATION OF STATISTICS FOR EXECUTIVE OF INSURANCE COMPANY; COLLEGE WOMAN, SPECIALIST IN MATHEMATICS, PREFERRED. WRITE STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY. L 448 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of translating French, Spanish, and Italian, for export department; state age, salary expected, and experience; apply by letter. Mesta Machine Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY WITH IMPORT AND EXPORT EXPERIENCE; A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY 463 WASHINGTON ST., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate; prefer one accustomed to publicity business; permanent position. William B. Curtis, 131 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; one who understands office detail; good opportunity; call Monday. Modern Cloak and Suit Co., 15 West 28th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; must have general office experience; permanent to right party. Jacobs Brothers, 225 Wallabout St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; young lady over 20 years; permanent position; weekly $16. Doherty, 801 6th Av., (45th St.)

STENOGRAPHER.—Lady who wants to make herself useful in importing house. Bankagraph Co., 619 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good chance advancement; state experience and salary expected. H. G., 226 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have good experience; office work; fair salary; take dictation quickly. A. Schwoeser, 140 W. 42d St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR for apartment house; state age and experience. Y 352 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, switchboard, retail store experience preferred. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER in export department; state age, experience, and salary. Address A 788 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, $50 monthly; big company; rapid advancement; hours, 9-4; Saturday, 12; ages 18-28. Write Typist, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Station.

TYPIST AND FILE CLERK.—Preferably one who understands Elliott-Fisher billing machine; state salary expected and give references. Y 375 Times Annex.

TYPISTS.—Piece work; experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyds, 19 Beekman St.

TYPIST AND TELEPHONE OPERATOR WANTED IMMEDIATELY. B. 756 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPEWRITER.—Experienced in office work. Hunvald, 115 W. 27th St.

UNDERGRADUATES wanted for private institutional work in New York City; $45 month and full maintenance. B 300 Times.

WAITRESS.—Experienced; references. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

WOMEN having office experience, good writers. Apply, stating age, salary expected, &c., F., P. O. Box 395, City Hall Station, New York City.

WOMAN to operate passenger elevator; hours 8:30-5:30; light traffic; salary $10. Apply Picard, 9 West 61st St., N. Y. C.

YOUNG GIRL, refined, speaking French, for children 5-9; reference. Apply 10-12. Apartment 12-E, 220 West 98th.

YOUNG LADY, intelligent, helper for girl of 5; daily outing, reading aloud, &c. Telephone mornings before 10, Plaza 4916.

YOUNG LADY, refined, in art department. Dennison Mfg. Co., 220 5th Av.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN
$12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS. — Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for booklet No. 51, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course, individual instruction, students on probation, graduates registered. 35 W. 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

YOUNG French lady, experienced, wants to give French lessons, $1 hour. Write M. Barreau, 77 West 94th St., New York.

LADIES, GIRLS, become telephone operators; complete course $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, typists, clerical. Many good positions. Call immediately.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.
EXCELLENT OFFICE POSITIONS.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS, junior, semi-senior, senior, wanted by prominent firm of certified public accountants; splendid opportunity for men of good address, education, and character; all applicants must have had public accounting experience; liberal salaries. Address Confidential, B 345 Times.

ARE YOU A SALESMAN?

The manufacturer of a high-grade light six motor car is reorganizing his sales department, and widening the scope of his efforts.

If you possess real sales and executive ability, with broad experience, perseverance, initiative, and unalterable determination to succeed, there is an opportunity to secure a permanent position carrying with it a very substantial income and an uncommonly attractive future.

Automobile experience is not essential to qualify. In reply give full details of past experience and references; salary and commission. Sales Manager, Y 361 Times Annex.

ARMY MAN, college graduate, as resident master in private school, one hour from New York; subjects, Latin, English, history. Address C 322 Times Annex.

BINDERY.
CUTTER FOR MAGAZINE AND PAMPHLET BINDERY; STEADY WORK, UNION WAGES; MUST BE A1 CUTTER AND THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. H 285 TIMES.

BOOK, Record and Bill Clerk Wanted.—Position is with large concern, has future possibilities, and is open to a young man, good character and habits; preference given to one knowing typewriting and stenography; give full particulars, salary, &c. G. R. G., 128 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in automobile accessory business; an excellent opportunity for young man acquainted with double entry boookkeeping; salary to start, $20 per week. K 400 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, stenography. F. Adison, 10 Cooper Square.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.
Experienced on customers' ledger and controlling accounts; quick and accurate worker essential; state experience and salary expected. B. R., 162 Times.

BUTTON SALESMAN, experienced; opportunity to get interest in business; commission. L 125 Times.

BUYER.—First-class proposition for man with extraordinary knowledge of buying jobs in dresses, waists, suits, underwear, &c.; hustler easily can make from $75 to $150 weekly, commissions. Apply by letter. N. L., 14 Avenue A.

BOYS, 16-18.—An important business concern in the financial district has several permanent positions for elementary and high school graduates; abundant opportunities for advancement; short hours; preference will be given applicants who desire to continue evening schooling; salary $45 monthly. S 704 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted by a wholesale fancy dry goods house who are willing to start at the bottom and work their way up; splendid opportunity for the right sort; permanent position.
J. P. Cahen & Brother, Inc.,
372 Broadway.

BOY.—Large advertising agency offers excellent opportunity for learning business; unusual chance for advancement. Call or write, Room 712, 331 4th Av.

BOY, OVER 15, WANTED IN BANK; QUICK AT FIGURES; A1 REFERENCES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; SALARY $40 A MONTH TO START. M. B., BOX L 84 TIMES.

BOY in old-established Christian wholesale and importing house, splendid chance for advancement for one who will stick; write giving age, religion, salary expected; inexperienced preferred. Boy, 128 Times.

BOY, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 727 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY Wanted in office and salesroom shoe machinery business; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start $10. Richard J. Leles, 32 Warren St.

BOY.—Bright and ambitious, to assist in office; experience unnecessary; good chance for advancement. Holbrook Co., 67th St. and West End Av.

BOY.—Woolen commission house needs bright boy; $30 a month to start. Reply by letter only. Fred'k T. Lawrence & Co., 257 4th Av.

BOYS, 2 strong, willing workers, for stock room; $8 to start. Apply Mr. Greenblat, 11th floor, 906 Broadway.

BOY. — Office; bright, willing; quick advancement for right boy. Apply Room 922, 17 Battery Place.

BOY.—Bright young man, general assistant in cloak and suit business; rapid advancement; references. Wolf, 279 Fifth Av.

BOY, bright, 14 to 16, to run errands; chance to learn good business; $8 to start. S 314 Times.

BOY wanted in law office; state age, salary, experience, and references. B [illegible] Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 to 18 years, for office and errands; salary to start $10 per week. B 210 Times.

CASHIER
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address L 425 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMAN
with manager ability, to take charge of store for large credit clothing concern; must be neat and energetic. Apply
ADELBERG-FEDER STORES, INC.,
115 West 30th St.

COST CLERK.—Must have experience with stock records and cost work in connection with automobile repairs; good handwriting essential. Apply Renault Automobile, 47th St. and 11th Av.

CUTTER, experienced silk and cotton petticoats; must know line thoroughly; good opportunity. C. K., 301 Times Downtown.

DECORATORS wanted; experienced silver deposit decorators; good pay; steady work. Apply at once to Rockwell Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

DEPARTMENT HEAD.

A branch of one of the country's largest distributors of high-grade automobile desires the services of a middle-aged and high-class parts and stock department manager; one thoroughly familiar with automobile parts and capable of handling factory correspondence and adjustments essential.
Write full particulars of experience, age, and remuneration expected. Address High Grade, Box 255 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, good detailers and tracers; state age, education, experience and salary. B 757 Times Downtown.

EFFICIENCY MAN, to be located in New York, to take complete charge for credit clothing concern operating throughout the United States; good salary for right man. B 348 Times.

ENTRY CLERK who also understands running billing machine. R 762 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, accustomed taking charges from caller; permanent employment. R 761 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.

Man, 19 to 25, to relieve executive of details of administration; should be vigorous correspondent, know office routine, filing, &c., be familiar with advertising details, mail order follow up, branch office direction, &c.; splendid opportunity to make a permanent place in a fast growing, successful organization; technical experience desirable, but not essential; give full details in letter, age, experience, education, if at present employed, and salary required in the beginning. L 119 Times.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE WANTED BY MANUFACTURER OF HARDWARE SPECIALTY TO DEVELOP PARTIALLY ESTABLISHED EXPORT TRADE. WRITE WITH FULL DETAILS OF PAST EXPERIENCE, R. K. 805 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FITTER and polisher for retail furniture concern. Apply Monday, 8 A. M., Spear & Co., 22 West 34th.

FOREMAN.
ONE WHO CAN TAKE CHARGE OF MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR WEARING APPAREL.
Must be able to handle help, also have experience various kinds of sewing machines; good opportunity for real live man; state fully experience, references, salary. R. R., 809 Times Downtown.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS BUYER

WANTED.

An unusually interesting position is waiting for the man who has earned a reputation in the housefurnishings field.

We want a producer who knows "both sides of the story"—buying and selling.

To the real "doer of things" we offer unlimited scope to develop an enviable reputation and proportionate income.

Tell us, in confidence, why you think you are the man we seek. This may prove your greatest opportunity. B 190 Times.

JEWELRY POLISHER; FINE WORK, MOSTLY RINGS. L 426 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LADIES' HAT FOREMAN,
thoroughly experienced, take charge sizing and blocking department.
KANRICH BROTHERS,
601 BROADWAY.

MAN WANTED.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MEN.—A photo engraving concern, the largest in its territory, supplying only the very best grade of work, has an opening for four absolutely first-class men who are experienced on etching of tri-color and quadri-color plates, such as are used in mail order catalogues; also require the services of five men for their black and white half-tone etching department, though men who have had experience in combination, such as used in mail order catalogues, preferred. The firm in question is located out of town in a city of 600,000 people, very desirable from a residential standpoint. The positions in question are permanent, but will depend upon the man's own ability. If for any reason a man does not line up to the standard we demand transportation will be paid both ways. When applying state salary required and give particulars as to your experience, which will be treated confidentially. Y 314 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN'S NECKWEAR BUYER.
L. BAMBERGER & CO., Newark, N. J., require a buyer for their men's neckwear department; must be thoroughly experienced. Apply by letter or in person to Mr. Schaap.

OFFICE MANAGER and credit man, about 40 years of age, to take full charge of details for a cotton yarn house; state age, experience, reference, and salary desired. H 616 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Boy of some initiative, physically strong and mentally alert; conscientious chap, at least 16 years, to break in as office boy in the office of a large real estate concern; $7 will be his salary to start; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Apply Tuesday, 8:30, Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large corporation; salary to start, $10 per week; will consider only applicant sincerely desirous of advancement. W 155 Times.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OIL SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for an experienced and live wire oil salesman in New York City, Brooklyn, and upper New Jersey; the applicant preferably should have a knowledge of all lubricating oils and greases, cutting oils, quenching and tempering oils, and core oils; the line is advertised and well known in this field and the nucleus for a large and profitable business is already established; only those should apply who are willing to work upon a straight commission basis and who can show unquestionable references as to selling ability and personal character. Y 264 Times Annex.

PANTS SALESMAN.
An excellent proposition is offered to you to sell our khaki pants on commission; nothing like it has ever been on market; call at once. I. Berger, 74 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

PERSONNEL DIRECTOR.
Executive ability paramount issue; refrain from answering unless you can qualify in broadest sense of service; man must be familiar with and have had actual experience in employment, housing, recreation, sanitation, and safety work. L 9 Times.

PORTER, WHITE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 728 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

REPRESENTATIVES, excellent, forcible personality, capable selling service audit company; successful ex-bank, insurance solicitors preferred; commission basis. K 514 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,
CITY RETAIL TRADE.
By the leading manufacturer of hats, caps, misses' and children's and infants'
CLOTH AND STRAW HEADWEAR.
Commission basis; a good opportunity for man of proven experience and ability in selling this trade; applicants must outline their personal qualifications fully; clean cut and impressive appearance, character and personality is absolutely essential; applications will be held confidential and returned if so requested. A. W., 430 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WESTERN STATES.
Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and parts of Minnesota, excluding Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis; hats, caps, misses' and children's cloth and straw headwear; good opportunity for experienced man who can prove his value; commission basis; interviews will be arranged with applicants who will answer, stating fully personal qualifications and experience. L. B., 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted by foremost electric and commercial sign makers; excellent opportunity for experienced men. Write, stating age and qualifications; salary or commission. K 340 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL EXPORT SERVICE ON COMMISSION BASIS; GOOD MEN CAN EASILY EARN $100 WEEKLY; ANY MAN SHOWING RESULTS AFTER TWO WEEKS WILL BE PLACED ON REGULAR WEEKLY DRAWING ACCOUNT OF $50. APPLY, IN PERSON, G. S. KRIEGER, 62 WEST 14TH ST.

SALESMAN thoroughly familiar with export business to sell medium grade of paint and varnish brushes, particularly in South America; must be able to develop business; on commission basis only; any man showing results after two weeks will be placed on drawing account. Apply A 682 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Live, with trade among office buildings, institutions, railroad and steamship companies, to handle an old-established line of soap powders and other cleansing materials, on commission basis; none but capable need apply. Write, stating references and qualifications. A 750 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN
wanted to call on jobbers, department stores, and retail trade with strong line of popular priced combs and hair ornaments as side line on liberal commission basis; good opportunity for live men; when replying state territory covered. B 310 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced; must be well known amongst hotels, banks, and commercial houses; high salary and commission to the right man; do not call unless you are absolutely qualified. Eagle Ink Co., 111 to 117 East Houston St., New York.

SALESMAN, familiar with automobile truck business in N. Y. C., one who has had experience with other trucks; splendid opportunity for the right man; salary and commission. Triangle Motor Truck Co., 331 4th Av.

SALESMAN to carry high-grade flags, banners, and patriotic novelties as side line through New England States and Middle West; small, compact line; liberal commissions to high-grade man who is a worker. Charles H. McGill, 873 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced furniture salesman for installment house; only high-grade man and one who can take T. O. need apply; state salary and reference. Y 308 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, calling on department stores, to handle a few good numbers of children's sweaters, silk and wool, on commission basis. Lenox Knitting Mills, 848 Westchester Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted with established trade on food stuffs to restaurants and institution; good proposition; profit sharing or commission; write full particulars and references. Y 282 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced cloaks and suits, to wait on trade in showroom; those having a following in the trade preferred; good opportunity for clean-cut men; salary. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SALESMAN.
Experienced man to sell stock over telephone; salary and large commission. Call 516 5th Av., Room 805.

SALESMAN to carry line children's headwear calling on infants' wear departments all territories; commission, drawing. W. D., 126 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced window trimmer, and furnishing salesman wanted; must have first-class references; interview strictly confidential. Mound's, 3d Av. and 149th St.

SALESMAN wanted, Southern territory; strong belt, suspender line; good opening for right party; salary or commission. B 225 Times.

SALESMAN, covering New York State, Pennsylvania, take side line novelty infants' wear; occupy small space; commission. L 100 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, calling on department and dry goods stores; well known line boys' blouses, easily salable; sideline; commission. David Kurtz, 603 Broadway.

SALESMEN can connect with growing automobile tire company; good opportunity for men who can secure business; commission. B 302 Times.

SALESMAN FOR CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS; SALARY OR COMMISSION. S. F., 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, electric sign experience; splendid opportunity; salary and commission. Y 327 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced on men's Panama hats, for city and territory, on commission basis. R 343 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted by the coffee department of a large export house. Address, giving full particulars of past experience, K 510 Times Downtown.

SOCIAL WORKER to direct and supervise evening clubs in settlement. B 347 Times.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES.
Seeking advice, assistance, or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,440 Broadway, corner 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Applicant must be proficient stenographer, preferably between ages 21-25, with at least 3 years' experience; position requires intelligent young man of refinement, clean habits, initiative, and tact; exceptional opportunity; salary commensurate with ability; preference will be given to discharged army man. Reply in full, stating age, personal history, experience in detail, church affiliations, references, salary required, and whether now employed, to 290 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Bright young man, between the ages of 17 and 19, who is competent to take dictation in an important department of a Wall Street bank and is capable of developing; splendid opportunity; state age, schooling, and experience, if any. A 724 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright boy wanted for Christian real estate office; good opportunity to learn the business. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St., city.

STOCK CLERK
in wholesale importing house, young man about 18, having some experience in notions and fancy goods; excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. D. H., 235 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TEACHER.—French native male teacher, accustomed to teaching very large audiences, wanted for Boston; clear accent, striking and pleasing personality; reliable man; no importance is given to titles and mere humbug; preference given to man accustomed to teaching direct method in unison; $30 and small commission a week to begin with; good advancement and prospect to manage a branch for the right man. Write, giving full particulars, to Rooms 450-460 Little Building, Boston, Mass.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer, first-class. Apply to Daum, Roger, Spritzer & Co., 901 Broadway, between 9 and 10 A. M. today.

YOUNG MEN for foreign field, experienced in general hardware, plumbing goods, sanitary ware, and floor tiling; also experienced as buyer of building construction work. A 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, for measuring and cutting orders in woolen and trimming house; salary $15 start. Apply Mr. Greenblatt, 11th floor, 906 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, ASSISTANT AT DESK IN BILLIARD CLUB. APPLY AFTER 11 A. M., 227 WEST 74TH ST.

YOUNG MEN to learn installing; chance to learn trade paying good wages. Call 609 West 51st.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

ARE YOU MAKING
ALL YOU SHOULD—
all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and strengthen them. Find your strong points and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Merton's class in Character Analysis. Write, or phone Chelsea 4654 for Booklet "B" and full details. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING.—Growing demand for good welders; a good trade to take up now; just in its infancy; evening classes limited to 20 men; new group now forming. Write, phone or call for free pass to visit the class and shop and Booklet 13. 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for Booklet No. 50, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
As a Doctor of Chiropractic; day and evening sessions; co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet B.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6956.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. 35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. — Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

EXPERT INSTRUCTION in bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

STUDY WIRELESS.—Small classes. Free trial lesson. Y. M. H. A., Lexington Av. and 92d St.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free. Day or evening. 644 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, $20, $25, $30; permanent positions. Owen's Agency, 165 Fulton St.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AGENTS wanted in every locality to handle easiest selling oil leases in State of Texas; energetic salesman can make big money. P. O. Box 928, Dallas, Texas.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
[illegible] 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CLEARANCE SALE
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
ALL STANDARD "8" cars
GUARANTEED.
LIKE NEW.
STANDARD "8," 1917, LIMOUSINE, almost new throughout.
Standard "8," 1918, touring; demonstrators; run very little.
Standard "8," 1917 touring; excellent condition.
Stutz roadster, late model, very good mechanically, newly repainted and renickeled; tires practically new; big bargain.
Chalmers 1917 sedan, run 3,500 miles, elegant condition.
Chalmers 1917 touring, slip covers, good paint and tires.
Premier 1918 chummy roadster, very good car.
Satisfactory demonstrations given on every car.
Standard "8," Used Car Dept.
TAYLOR MOTORS CORPORATION
64th St. and B'way. Phone Columbus 4648.

BUICK, 1918, 7-passenger, touring.
Cadillac, 1917, 7-passenger, touring.
Hudson, 1917, 4-passenger, sport.
Lancia, 1916, runabout, disappearing seats.
Pierce-Arrow, 1918, 48, vestibule suburban.
Pierce-Arrow, 1918, 38, sedan.
HERMAN [illegible] KARP, INC. Est. 1902.
1676 Broadway. Open Evenings. Circle 65.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. Macmillan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1916-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. [illegible], 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918 ROADSTER; BARGAIN. 20th Century Auto, 1,700 B'way, cor. 54th.

BUY now, prices advance in spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1918 2-35 TOURING.
PACKARD 1917 1-35 TOURING.
ROAMER 1917 SPORTING—4.
Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan, new Cord tires, original paint; mechanically perfect; exceptional opportunity.

HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN. Special blue velvet upholstery; wire wheels; extra tires; presents beautiful appearance; excellent condition.

HUDSON 1918 sedan, many extras, including shock absorbers, one extra tire, &c.; upholstery, paint excellent; mechanically perfect.

TIME PAYMENTS. TRADES CONSIDERED.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. (Elevator,) 4th Floor.
HARRY A. BRENNER, Manager.

CADILLAC Cabriolet; late 1917 model; full leather top; perfect condition; wire wheels; excellent tires; Westinghouse shock absorbers; very low mileage; absolutely no dealers considered. Address Rowantree, Room 3555, 120 Broadway; telephone Rector 9740.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, almost new, mechanically perfect; bargain. H 598 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC Landaulet Brougham; beautiful town car; price $1,600. Seen at Broadway Garage, 3d floor. O'Neill's car.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; perfect mechanical condition; make offer. Telephone Owner, 848 Rector.

CADILLAC 1918 sedan, 1917 sedan, 1918 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS TOURING. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, practically new; sacrifice. Circle 153.

CHANDLER 1917 sedan; 7 passenger; sell cheap. Phone owner, 5654 Stagg.

COLE 1918 AERO-EIGHT SPORT.
COLE Sedans, Tourings, Chummy Roadsters.
TIME PAYMENTS—TRADES CONSIDERED
COLE USED CAR DEPT.
226 West 56th St. FOURTH FLOOR.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

DODGE COUPE, 1918, three-seated, perfect order, absolutely new appearance, heater, extra tire; lady selling only because of no time to use it; lowest cash price $1,350. Write Studio 15, 57 West 57th St., or telephone Plaza 8723; no dealers.

ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR.—A small 18 Series Studebaker "six" touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car; overhauled and revarnished. New model costs $2,144. Special sale price today, $785. Studebaker Corp., Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1916.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON 1918 touring, 1917 sedan, 1917 speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger Speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan, in good condition; will sell cheap; no dealers. Worth 1060.

LANCIA Runabout for sale; just rebuilt; electric lights, self starter; price $750. Call at Lancia Service Station, 110 West End Av., New York City. Ask for Joe.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LOCOMOBILE, 38, 1916, Healy semi-touring body; excellent mechanical condition; being painted. Phone Owner, Greeley 4900, Extension 901.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special!
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality and utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOZIER, 1916 Touring.
LOZIER, 1917 Touring.
HAL, 1918 Limousine.
TRUCKS.
PULLMAN, one ton.
PULLMAN, three ton.
LOZIER MOTOR CO. of N. Y., Inc.,
601 West 47th. Bryant 3689.

MARMON 1917 limousine, 1918 touring, 1917 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER Limousine, almost new, not a scratch on it; run only 6,000 miles; upholstered in gray; mechanism perfect; for sale by private owner; no dealer. For demonstration phone Bedford 1466.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. — Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OWEN Magnetic Coupe, Model M-25, in perfect mechanical condition; well painted and upholstered. Y 319 Times Annex.

PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood brougham limousine, used less than 4,000 miles; beautifully appointed, fully equipped, and guaranteed; reasonable price. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood brougham; 1918, 1917 roadsters; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1918 touring; prime condition; can be seen. J. M. Palmer, Clinton and State Sts., Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" Sedan, excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Landaulet, 38 H. P.
PACKARD (1918) Limousine 3-35; like new. F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

SELECT USED CARS.
DE DION BOUTON SEDAN,
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN,
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE,
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1809.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — Overhauled Guaranteed — Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl. — Prices very reasonable.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STUTZ 1916 four-passenger; very good condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

WINTON Six three-passenger cabriolet; very fine condition throughout; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WONDERFUL VALUE.
TAXI.—Brand-new Studebaker four-cylinder brougham, which can be easily and inexpensively converted into a taxicab. List price on this car is $2,650. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1,450. Car is fully guaranteed as new car. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor. SEE MR. CHRISTIE.

$375—ROADSTER—$375.
KING "8" cyl. three-passenger roadster, A-1 mechanical condition; six good shoes and tubes; a genuine bargain. Studebaker Corporation, Broadway at 56th St., second floor.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD Twin Six to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Y. Williamson, 204 W. [illegible]. Phones 4219-3580 Bryant.

LANDAULET, smart, foreign, for hire by the month. [illegible] H. H. Waldron, 132 West 56th St.

MERCER.—Private owner will rent Mercer limousine with chauffeur by month to responsible party. Phone Bedford 1466.

PACKARD [illegible] Limousine, Landaulet; hourly. [illegible] $550. M. Paul.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans, standard makes; spot cash. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

HUDSON or Oldsmobile, sport model; cash. F. R., 101 Times Downtown.

Automobile Bodies.

One specially built Winter top for Buick 1916; reasonable price to quick buyer. Commonwealth Garage, 132 East 41st.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. — 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
1 Milling Machine, 3 Lathes,
1 Shaper, 3 Bench Lathes,
1 Brown & Sharpe Surface Grinder,
1 Brown & Sharpe Universal Grinder.
No dealers. All in perfect condition.
408 West Broadway, New York City.

A beautiful collection of butterflies and insects, (5,000 samples,) brought from Central and South America. Can be seen at 355 West 108th St., Apt. 32.

For Sale.—Marvin safe, mahogany enclosed, $100. Y 329 Times Annex.

Furniture.

Pianos differ even when by best makers; I will sell finest toned Kranich & Bach Baby Grand ever made; definite proof that it is only 30 months old; rich, dark mahogany; bench to match; turquoise blue cover; $450. Mr. Poppleton, Madison Square 5946.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 482 Broadway.

Ivory finish bedstead, new box spring, Ostermoor mattress, dresser, $75. Col. 4467.

Purchase and Exchange.

Private party wishes to buy Century Dictionary, eleventh edition Encyclopedia Britannica, and Cortina French course; state condition and bottom price on each. S 351 Times.

Typewriter machines, pianos, 65 note pianola attachment wanted. Brown, 543 Steinway Av., Long Island City. Telephone Astoria 2957.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John B. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground fl.

Horses and Carriages.

Handsome heavyweight polo pony, good back, sound and gentle; also two well broken saddle horses. Lieutenant Grimwood, Squadron A, 94th St. and Madison Av.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $4.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4734.

Government Sales.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT CHEMICALS.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION
CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A.,
19 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 2,700 pounds of Hexamethylenetetramine, also 41,000 pounds U. S. P. Hydrous Lanolin, located in New York. Bids made on form M. D. 10, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. Feb. 7th, 1919.

SEES LARGE WORLD PROBLEM IN LABOR

Sir Charles C. Allom, British Manufacturer, Thinks Unionism Its Own Worst Enemy.

WRONG METHOD OF CONTROL

Question Never Properly Dealt With by Governments or Politicians, He Declares.

Sir Charles Carrick Allom, head of an important airplane factory and several other commercial enterprises in England, who is staying at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, said yesterday that the most serious problem before the world today was the labor question which, he asserted, had never been properly faced and dealt with by Governments or politicians.

"The chief trouble is that the trade unions have always sought to control the work instead of the hours," he continued. "I can give you an instance of what I mean which occurred at one of our airplane factories before I left England. I was walking through one of the sheds where men were employed on the construction of four hulls when I noticed a red placard which read: 'A pound a day for every man.'

"That is what is regarded here as $5 a day. I asked the men about it and told them that the company would be pleased to pay them £3 per day if they would earn it. I pointed out that seventy men had been working for eight weeks and made half the hulls of the four airships which were needed by the Government as soon as possible for bombing purposes and we were prepared to pay the same amount of money for the work if it was done in less time.

"The effect of this was that the remaining halves of the airships were finished in four weeks. This speeding up in our workshops went on for a few weeks and the men were earning $50 to $60 a week instead of $25 or $30 until the trade unions heard of it. Then they sent delegates to the factory to tell the men the heinous offense they were committing against labor and that it would lead to their being thrown out of work. Consequently the men reluctantly went back to the come day, go day, God send payday, method.

"Labor must be graded in order to produce satisfactory results and all three grades, A, B, C, must be regulated by a properly organized committee so that both employers and employes get a square deal. When you offer the chance for promotion and better pay to the young man you will have better workmanship and improve the status of the labor classes in every way.

"The food question, so far as the staple necessities of life are concerned, would have the effect of increasing wages when it was decided by the committee that the cost of living had increased so much per cent. Trade union officials have always been afraid to let the workingmen know too much in fear of losing their own comfortable jobs. I have repeatedly explained to them that by controlling the hours, that is letting the men work fourteen hours if necessary when there is work to be done, and slacking down to four when there is not much doing, they would avoid the discharge of workmen from factories and every one would benefit all around.

"At the present time instead of being the most up-to-date and efficient organization trade unionism in England is one of the largest and most antediluvian concerns extant. The sooner the workingman knows that his leadership is rotten, his premises wrong, his ideals debased, his personal benefit from them minute, and his waste of opportunity the greatest in any organization in the world, he will begin to want a change. He wants it now in England, but there is no politicians to enlighten him, for they have a party to fear and no leader whom they dare listen to openly.

"Democracy has never been a great judge of a leader. Democracy might have chosen a picturesque figure like the late Lord Kitchener, but never a genius like Marshal Foch. Labor mistakes itself for democracy, but it is only the organized part of democracy. Labor by organization controls so much, yet it has failed completely. Everybody but labor knows it has failed. To organize a strike is not a success. To have had to strike means failure.

"Think of the difference in the ideals and character of the man who went to the trenches, his ungrudging presentation of his best effort, his best brains and his life if need be, with the same man's slothful folly in the factory under trade unionism.

"When men take twice as long to build even their own houses, they increase their rents and in this method of stretching hours out they have increased the cost of living before they increased their wages. I estimate that workingmen in the United States in not using their brains and hands for their own good are losing fully $4,000,000 an hour, or $8,736,000,000 per annum. Rich men are the mainspring of enterprise and advancement and labor's profit. Rich men are rich not because they have robbed the workingman but in spite of the workingman having robbed himself."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, Feb. 1, lady's flexible platinum bracelet, 3 sapphires, 2 cluster diamonds; vicinity Biltmore Hotel and Casino Theatre; finder please return to cashier Murray Hill Hotel; liberal reward.

LOST—At Bonwitt-Teller 5c. and 10c. store, corner of 40th St. and 5th Av., or between 37th and 45th Sts., on 5th Av., a solitaire diamond ring in platinum setting. Please return to Hotel Lorraine, 2 East 45th St., and receive reward.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's gold wrist watch; Churchill's and Shubert Theatre or in between; monogram on back of watch "F. K. S."; reward $10. C. G. Stiles, phone 96 West Brighton.

LOST—Heart-shaped ruby ring surrounded by small diamonds; valued by owner as heirloom; liberal reward. If found notify Ralph Kauder, care of H. Hentz & Co., 22 William St.

LOST—If person who found silver mesh bag in ladies' room Cafe Beaux Arts on Sunday evening will return same to Mrs. H. C. Cowles, 97 Central Park West, a reward will be paid.

LOST—Lady's gold mesh bag in taxi from Hotel Biltmore to Amsterdam Theatre Saturday evening; liberal reward; return to cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Saturday night Metropolitan Opera, dark pearl and aluminum opera glasses; gray velvet Tiffany case; reward. L 130 Times.

LOST—Beaded purse in White taxi Saturday night, containing check and money. Return Room 523, Netherland Hotel. Reward.

LOST—$10 reward for return of skunk muff lost in taxi from Grand Central Station to 65th St., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 30. Mrs. S. W. Lord, 126 East 65th.

LOST—Gold lorgnettes from Nora Bayes Theatre to Hargraves Hotel; reward. Mrs. D. F. Block, Hotel Hargraves.

LOST—Lexington Av. Opera House lobby Saturday night, box, marked Zahrah; reward. 38 West 56th.

LOST—Pearl necklace, containing 119 pearls, with diamond barrel clasp; reward, $300; no questions asked. Return Reilly & Cheshire, 512 5th Av., Room 801.

LOST—A sable scarf, Saturday, Ritz Grill, from 1 to 2 P. M.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to 1,000 Park Av., Apartment 5-A.

LOST—Mole skin scarf, 8 P. M., Saturday, Times Square subway and opera house; reward. Lowenstein, 203 West 107th.

LOST—A gold meshbag, on Dec. 18; $100 reward and no questions asked for return. Call 51 East 62d St.

LOST—Beaded purse, Rialto, Sunday; return address book, keys, and purse. L 138 Times.

$100 REWARD,

no questions asked, return diamond bar pin, containing one large and numerous small diamonds; lost Jan. 25, between West 119th and East 99th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$250 REWARD,

no questions asked, return diamond, emerald, and ruby lizard pin; lost Jan. 27, between West 100th and 33d Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$75 REWARD, no questions asked, if party finding two-skin silver fox neckpiece, lost in taxi night of Jan. 22, will return same to C. Johnson, 6 East 58th St., New York.

Found.

FOUND—Wrist watch, on West 181st St., Sunday afternoon. Call to identify between 3 and 5. Friedman, 205 Henry St., New York.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dane dog around 111 East 21st St.; large dog, about 3½ feet high, limps slightly in right leg; belongs to soldier; reward. Return Mr. Stout, 389 5th Av.

LOST—A small black and white fox terrier, on 7th Av., near 56th St.; name on collar, Muttons; liberal reward. Return to Reilly, 162 West 54th.

69TH AT THE REGIMENT ARMORY
LEXINGTON

GOV.-GEN. HARRISON HERE.

On His First Leave from Philippines Since 1913.

Francis Burton Harrison, Governor-General of the Philippines, arrived yesterday from Manila via the Panama Canal on the American motor ship Zealandia, accompanied by his brother Archibald, and Colonel Francis Onat, Chief of the Philippine Constabulary, and will go to Washington at once. The Zealandia anchored at quarantine for the night and Governor Harrison and his party were brought to Manhattan by the Customs cutter Immigrant. The voyage of 11,000 miles occupied fifty-eight days.

Governor Harrison said he had a six months' leave of absence, which was the first since 1913, and he had enjoyed the long rest on the Zealandia. The Filipinos, he said, had subscribed liberally to the Liberty loans and donated one destroyer and a submarine to the United States Navy, and there was no question of the loyalty of the people. The circulation of money had doubled in the last two years and just before leaving the islands he had signed a bill calling for the appropriation of $15,000,000 for free schooling for every child.

The best of relations existed between Americans and the Filipinos, he added, and under the Jones law the natives have practical autonomy. Out of 10,000,000 population there were 800,000 voters, he said.

With regard to Japan he said the relations between them and the Filipinos were perfectly friendly and the talk about the occupation of the Caroline and Marshall Islands had not come up when he left.

The first cargo of sugar from the Philippines to arrive for many months reached New York yesterday on the steamship Thordis.

JOIN ANTI-HEARST RANKS.

Citizens' Committee Announces the Acquisition of 150 Organizations.

The Independent Citizens' Committee, organized as a protest against the appointment of William Randolph Hearst to the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops, announced yesterday that 150 societies and organizations had joined the movement to give a patriotic greeting to the soldiers. Several hundred individual citizens who are prominent in this city also have joined.

Some of the societies named on the list are: American Defense Society, National Security League, Association of 11th Engineers, Army and Navy Club of New York, Aero Club, Army and Navy Legion of Valor, American Rights League, American Committee for Devastated France, Boyce Tigers, Brooklyn Women's War Relief Committee, Century Association, Colonial Dames of America, Colonial Dames of New York, League for Political Education, Selective Service Board 183, Military Training Camps Association, 307th Regiment Family Unit, United Spanish War Veterans, Vacation Association, Women's Republican Club, Women's City Club, and the National League for Military Service. Several chapters of the G. A. R. and the D. A. R. also are listed as members.

A resolution in support of the Land Settlement Bill proposed by Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior also was given out yesterday by the Citizens' Committee. The committee said it supported the bill because of the belief that that $100,000,000 fund for the creation of productive public works would furnish work for thousands of the returning soldiers.

THREE SILK MILLS GIVE SHORTER WEEK

But Other Paterson Manufacturers Refuse to Yield and 3,000 Workers Will Quit.

15,000 BEGIN STRIKE TODAY

Charles Cheney, President of Silk Association, Says Demand of Men is Ill-Considered at This Time.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 2.—More than 30,000 workers in the silk industry in this city will have left their looms by Tuesday in their effort to obtain a forty-seven hour working week, according to Louis Magnat, Chairman of the Workers' Committee. He declared that 15,000 surely would strike tomorrow, and that the ranks of those first to declare war would be swelled continuously until the industry, as far as Paterson was concerned, was completely tied up. He further promised that the strike would not be marked by disorder, that workers would not gather at the mills and that the local authorities would have no cause to complain.

"We did not accept the proposition of the manufacturers to submit our differences to the War Labor Board," said Magnat, "because we felt that the manufacturers had waited too long before submitting this proposition to the workers. They were notified two months ago and the matter should have been taken up with the War Labor Board then. We do not consider that we have been treated fairly."

A spokesman for the manufacturers' association said today that the refusal of the members of the organization to grant the forty-seven-hour week was practically unanimous; that the silk industry was at present bearing as many burdens as it could stand, but if the hours of work could be standardized throughout the country by such an agency as the War Labor Board they might find it incumbent upon them to suffer the lessened output and increased cost of production following the establishment of shortened hours.

The mills will be opened at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning as usual, and those who have announced their intention to strike may go to work at that hour, but if they remain away until 7:30 o'clock the employers will consider that they are on strike and close their shops. The workers, on the other hand, assert that they will report at the later hour, and if they are not permitted to work they will consider it a lockout by the manufacturers.

It was announced here today that three mills, the Lyons Silk Company, the Fox Silk Company, and Audiger & Meyer Company had granted their workers' demand for a forty-seven hour week, and that the strike would not interfere with work in these shops, which employ about 1,000 workers. The majority of manufacturers have announced their intention to maintain the fifty-hour week, which generally prevails in the industry here.

The history of the present difficulty in Paterson in brief is that the workers presented demands for a forty-four-hour week which the manufacturers refused. A compromise of forty-eight hours was suggested, and this was also rejected by the manufacturers. Without consulting the manufacturers, at a meeting on Thursday night, the shop committees adopted a resolution favoring a forty-seven-hour week, and the workers were directed to report at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow instead of a half hour earlier.

Charles Cheney, President of the Silk Association of America, yesterday described the demand of workers in the silk industry for shorter hours as ill-considered in view of the many burdens at present being borne by the manufacturers. He said that the shorter working day spelled increased cost of production and lessened output, and therefore an intolerable condition to manufacturers in an industry in which workers are at present laboring from fifty to fifty-six hours a week.

"We believe," said Mr. Cheney, "that the demands have sprung from an incomplete understanding of the industrial situation, and we hope that the judgment of the more serious-minded workers will lead to a reconsideration. Due consideration should be given to the fact that the silk industry has for years been upon a more advanced basis than any other textiles.

"Asking for an attitude of sympathy and justice does not mean that we have to meet every successive demand that may be made for increasing compensations and still more burdensome requirements as to conditions and hours of work. We have made long steps along this road and we do not regret it. We may find it possible to go farther when circumstances warrant, but we must, in justice to ourselves, to the industry and our workers, use discretion and avoid reckless changes which may involve the carrying of heavier burdens than can be borne.

"The spokesmen of labor have proclaimed that hey will strenuously oppose any reductions in pay and the employers are earnestly hoping that they can maintain the present level, which is far above that ever known in this or any other land. To succeed in this aim will strain the ability and resources of all. To seek now during the period of great stress and anxiety, accompanying the after-war readjustments, to add new burdens is not the part of wisdom or of fairness."

Iron Workers Oppose Jonas.

The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of Brooklyn and Long Island adopted resolutions last night protesting against the retention of Nathan S. Jonas as Chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee on the ground that he allowed James M. Beck to speak at a mass meeting held by the committee in the Academy of Music and at the same meeting refused speech to citizens of Brooklyn appointed by Borough President Riegelmann as members of the committee.

Coffee Ship Ashore Near Santos.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 1.—The Brazilian steamer Theresina, formerly the German Siegmund, is ashore near Santos. Forty thousand sacks of coffee for Havre have been jettisoned and lost. An American transport saved a majority of the members of the crew, but some of the men are reported to have been lost.

BID FAREWELL TO EBERLE.

Naval Cadets' Spontaneous Tribute to Their Retiring Superintendent.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 2.—A farewell, as spontaneous as it was hearty, was given this afternoon to Rear Admiral Edward W. Eberle, just relieved as Superintendent of the Naval Academy, when he started for Hampton Roads to assume command of the Fifth Division of the Battleship Fleet. The officers of the station were assembled on the wharf, but the midshipmen made the real demonstration. They had assembled voluntarily, and Admiral Eberle passed through a double row of them, standing at salute, as he walked to the converted yacht Wasp. Before boarding her he exchanged good wishes with the officers with whom he had been associated, the deepest feeling being manifested on both sides.

Standing on the bridge of the little vessel Admiral Eberle talked to the midshipmen.

"Be true to yourselves," he said, "be true to your messmates, be true to your task, be true in the great naval service to which it is your priceless privilege to belong." The cheers of the midshipmen and the strains of the Academy Band as it played the familiar naval airs rang in Admiral Eberle's ears as the Wasp slipped out into the harbor.

ACCOUNTANCY
POST GRADUATE
COMMENCING
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1919,
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MORE MONEY
on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern.
ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
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No One Need Insure Against Success
or good fortune, for it is easy to adjust one's self to that—but insurance is *needed* against blasted hopes.

A Life Insurance policy can't turn failure into success, nor perform other miracles, but a properly selected policy can, besides insuring life, assure *you* the comfort of an income in old age or physical misfortune or furnish the new capital for fresh start.

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Have you tried one lately?

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SOONER or later everybody comes to the Grand Central. Robt. Burns came to the Grand Central some time ago—and has been there ever since.

Visitors from every State in the Union find mild Robt. Burns at the "Terminal" cigar-stands, the same as in the cigar stores back home.

And when you ask for a mild Robt. Burns, the "Terminal" cigar salesman gives you the same knowing nod that you get from Bill or Sam or whatever you call your own local dispenser of *"full Havana filler."*

ROBT. BURNS
Invincible
2 for 25c
(13c for 1)

Rob't Burns
3 National Sizes—10c to 15c
GENERAL CIGAR CO., Inc.
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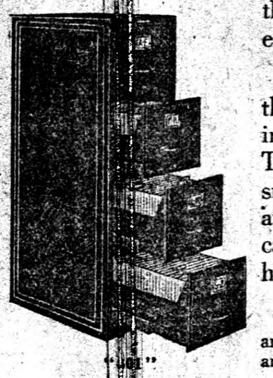
"You don't need another clerk—

eliminate the hourly loss of time and energy caused by out-of-date office equipment. Security Steel Filing Cabinets in a short time more than make up for the initial investment.

"801," the famous leader of the 800 line, is built of high-grade steel, along standardized plans in the most modern of steel furniture factories. Here every up-to-date method has been employed for the last decade for the perfection of this equipment.



"801"

The mechanism is the best that engineering skill has devised. The roller bearing suspension (patented) affords easy and silent carriage to the most heavily laden drawer.

Finished in green, mahogany, or oak, in letter, legal and document sizes.

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Telephone Bryant 6785
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Our readjustment sale.
Suits and overcoats made to measure at a direct saving of
5 to 15 Dollars
Suits and Overcoats $25 up.
New Spring Suitings are now ready.
Uniforms, 20 oz. Whipcord, $25; Overcoats from 30 oz. Overcoating, $25; made to order or ready to wear away.
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TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND 30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.
P. S.—"A Saving Clause"—Our Readjustment Sale.
Arnheim Axioms.

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Prohibition Is Now Here.
After a very few months no Wines or Liquors can be sold.
Prices are advancing rapidly and our stock is fast depleting.
If you desire quality and price we can serve you now.
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ELSIE and PAULSEN
The World's Sensational Skating Champions
In the APACHE DANCE ON SKATES IN THE
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The 1919 Edition OF THE
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DINNER SHOW at 7:30 SUPPER SHOW at 11:30
FEATURING THE WORLD'S GREATEST ICE SKATERS AND ICE BALLET
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EXCELLENT CUISINE | SPLENDID BAND
NO ADMISSION FEE CHARGED

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SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
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GOOD USED CARS.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times every day affords opportunity for obtaining used cars of leading makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.—Advt.

The Piquant Charm
of Shanley's adapts this restaurant ideally to the requirements of after-theatre supper parties. Perfect cuisine; distinctive entertainment; fascinating environment.
A stellar array of artists in vaudeville de luxe—until the closing hour.
A Tasty Luncheon awaits you daily at Shanley's—12 to 2:30 P. M. With music, $1.00
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Harmless Harmful—or Useful?

THERE are three kinds of dentifrices. There is the harmless kind of soapy compound with an agreeable flavor—bland and pleasant but of little value.

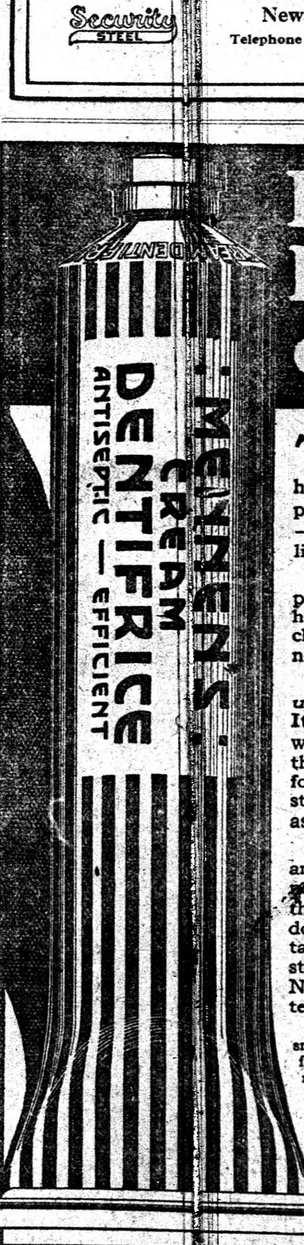
There is the kind containing powerful alkalines—always harmful—often dangerous—claiming to do what it cannot do, not doing what it ought to do.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice is *useful*. It is a scientific *cleanser*. It cleans and polishes the teeth without grinding or scouring them. It breaks down tartar formations and removes tobacco stains. A 20% content of alcohol assures an antiseptic action.

It is absolutely *non-alkaline* and is therefore safe. It does not paralyze the salivary glands the way an alkaline dentifrice does. On the contrary, it contains a mild fruit acid which stimulates the flow of *Saliva*—Nature's agent for preserving teeth.

It costs 35 cents and the tube is smaller than many dentifrices selling for 25 cents—but Mennen's was made to deliver a result and not to fit a price.

G. MENNEN CHEMICAL CO.
NEWARK, N. J.



MENNEN'S CREAM DENTIFRICE

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Warmer, wind south, rain by to-night; tomorrow, snow or rain.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,291. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Miles Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

STRIKE THREAT TO DARKEN LONDON; TIEUP OF TUBES

Electrical Workers Vote to Quit Unless Steps Are Taken for National 40-Hour Week.

DEMAND ON GOVERNMENT

Move to Shut Down Every Power Station in the City and the Suburbs.

FIGHT ON TUBE WORKDAY

Employes Try to Force Relief Time—Hotel Workers Vote to Go Out.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Following a strike which completely stopped traffic on five tubes of the London system this morning the London electricians held a meeting tonight and passed the following resolution:

"This mass meeting of London members of the electrical trades unions demands that the Government at once intervene in the labor disputes on the Clyde, at Belfast, and in London, &c., with a view to introducing legislation making operative a national forty-hour week, with the object of absorbing all the unemployment in the country. In the event of the Government deciding not to intervene, we, the London members of the electrical trades unions, will cease work Thursday next at 6 P. M."

It was also decided that a deputation should lay the resolution before the Government tomorrow and that another mass meeting should be held on Wednesday to receive its report on the Government's attitude.

The electrical trades control every power station in the London district, as well as many that are outside of the nominal London area. Their stoppage of work, with the resultant closing down of these centres, would automatically plunge the metropolis and the great outer suburbs in darkness, would stop all electrically driven and lighted workshops, and would prevent the running of any electrically driven vehicles.

The Tie-up of the Tubes.

Besides the stoppage of traffic in the tubes, that on the Brighton & South Coast Railway was tied up.

The tubes affected are the Baker Street and Waterloo, the Central London, the City and South London, the Brompton and Piccadilly, and the Hampstead and Highgate. Hundreds of thousands of persons travel to and from work by these systems daily.

The resolution in favor of the strike was also submitted to the workers on the District Underground Railway, which is London's biggest tube system, and was only defeated by a small majority. A similar proposal was considered by a joint meeting of the Great Western and London and Northwestern Electric trainmen, but they decided to support the executives of the trade unions concerned. However, in the event of being drafted into the districts affected by the tube strike, the men of the systems mentioned would call upon the governing boards of the unions to declare a national strike of all sections of railway labor.

The dispute is over an agreement recently signed by representatives of the Railway Executive Committee, the National Union of Railway men and the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers, under which the eight-hour working day was given to all sections of the men. The workers' representatives contend that it was made perfectly clear that all concessions previously made and in operation were to be continued, including "relief time," which many of the men had always received.

It is now stated that after some negotiations and discussion, the Railway Executive Committee has decided that relief time was not to be given under the eight-hour day, which would mean that a man must complete eight hours of work without an interval for refreshment or rest. The companies' position appears to be that it is not a matter for them to settle, and they throw the blame on the Railway Executive Committee.

As The Westminster Gazette puts it, "for the sake of half an hour for a meal here and ten minutes for a smoke there, thousands of other members of the community are being prevented from working at all and may soon have difficulty in getting any meals."

The tubes carry more than 400,000 passengers daily and the alternative means of transport have notoriously been crowded to the utmost for months past. So tonight there have been rushes at every point where buses could be boarded.

Women standing in queues waiting for trams have shivered in the damp cold for an hour or more before they could find even standing room, and the younger and more active have tramped it for miles home to distant suburbs.

The Government Holds Off.

The Government has issued a statement throwing all the blame on a small section of men and shows no sign of interfering in this policy. It has the support of most people, and even those who ask that something should be done have no definite proposal to put forward.

Moreover, it seems that at Glasgow and in the London dock strike this attitude of aloofness is beginning to produce satisfactory results. A certain number of men have been returning to work and there is some hope that the strike fever will wear itself out.

Continued on Page Five.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist, 25c.—Advt.

Diaz Praises Americans Who Fought in Italy

PARIS, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—General Diaz, the Italian Commander in Chief, today received a number of the American newspaper men in Paris and talked at length with them on the spirit of fraternity existing between Italy and the United States. General Diaz said the American soldiers sent to Italy were a magnificent lot of men and that they fought with great ardor.

His only regret was that there were so few Americans with the Italian Army, not because of military reasons, but because he would have liked to have seen a large number of Americans returning home from Italy, who would prove "so many links in the chain of friendship and love between the two countries."

BAKER DEFENDS WORK OF COL. DEEDS

Extols the Man Whom Hughes Recommended for Court-Martial.

AT RICKENBACKER DINNER

"Ace of Aces" Guest of Honor of the Contest Board of the Automobile Association.

Colonel E. A. Deeds, whom Charles E. Hughes recommended be brought to court-martial on charges of acting as confidential adviser to a former business associate and who was subsequently exonerated by a board of inquiry, was warmly defended last night by Secretary of War Baker, speaking at a dinner tendered to Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, America's "ace of aces," at the Waldorf-Astoria by the Contest Board of the Automobile Association of America. Colonel Deeds heard the Secretary's praise of him.

Secretary Baker cited figures showing the number of airplanes America had when we entered the war, and gave figures showing the number at the time the armistice was signed. He praised Colonel Deeds highly and all those associated with him in the designing and manufacture of the Liberty motor.

"There is present here a man who, with a drawing board and a couple of pencils, locked himself in a room and came out with the Liberty motor," continued the Secretary. "There is at a table in this room Colonel Deeds, who walked around Washington with airplanes flying off the tips of his fingers. His imagination peopled the sky with airplanes.

"There are those who think that Colonel Deeds wanted to attain the unattainable, but I want to say that he went into the aircraft problems in such a way that he allowed nothing to stand in the way of the program that he set up. As a result, in the first year of the war the Liberty motor was designed, tested, improved, and placed in quantity manufacture and 1,100 motors were produced. In the next six months 18,000 were produced. I make bold as to say that I believe that nowhere in the history of industrial achievement is there a record equal to that.

Parliament for Motors.

"I know of what I speak, for I went to France and England and I talked to many ministers, and I want to say that those officials would have traded their guns or the Houses of Parliament for the Liberty motor. Our conversations, no matter on what subject, always ended when they asked me how many Liberty motors we could give them and how soon we could send them over.

"There was also a spruce shortage. These men built railroads to inaccessible parts of the Northwest in order to get spruce, and when the armistice was signed we had taken over allied orders for 20,000,000 feet of spruce and were actually turning out 25,000,000 feet monthly.

"We had never had machine guns synchronized to the propeller blades before. By the end of the war we had made 30,000 Lewis guns and 25,000 Marlin guns synchronized to shoot through the propeller blades. And any one who knows the mechanism of a machine gun knows what that means.

"In the breakdown of machines we found that only 4 per cent. were attributable to accident, 8 per cent. because of the weakness of the machines, and from 86 to 88 per cent. because of the breakdown in men. The medical side of the air service studied the problem, and concluded that the difficulty with the men concerned itself with the high altitude they flew at; therefore they designed an oxygen device that was beneficial, and at the end of the war we were producing them at the rate of 25,000 a month.

"From the beginning to the end of the war I think it is a fair statement to say that we had exceeded, in the ingenuity of our contribution, in the organization of our facilities, in the speed of our production and in the promises of the immediate future of the air service, the work of all the other nations allied with us together.

Got 491 German Planes.

"If some of my associates in the War Department dreamed impossible dreams, if they saw possibilities for production that only time can satisfy, I attribute as much success as they did have to their optimism and enthusiasm, for if they had been pessimists they could not have made their fine accomplishments.

"At the time we entered the war the air service had twelve fighting planes, two training planes and eleven being built on order, and the entire division of the Signal Corps was composed of 160 persons. The day the armistice

Continued on Page Four.

EXTREMIST BANDS PREPARE TO JOIN IN WEIMAR RAID

Spartacides in Four Towns Are Plotting an Attack on the German Convention.

TELEGRAPH LINE SEIZED

Soviet Disarms First of Arriving Government Troops, but Is Outnumbered.

PEACE RESTORED AT BREMEN

Rebels Consent to the Surrender of Their Weapons After a Parley.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 2, (via Copenhagen.)—Even before the delegates to the National Convention have begun to arrive at Weimar that would-be second German capital has witnessed something very akin to a Spartacide performance.

About 100 chasseurs arrived there last night to prepare quarters for the rest of the Government troops selected for the protection of Weimar. They were received at the railway station by the local Soldiers' Council of the 94th Regiment, which demanded their immediate disarmament. This demand was complied with.

Some officers, who left the station before the Soldiers' Council arrived there, were encountered by the latter at 2 o'clock in the morning at the Café Sperling, and refused to disarm. As they were greatly outnumbered by the soldiers they gave up and were arrested.

Troops arriving later were not molested. The officers were also released afterward, and their arms were restored.

The local Soldiers' Council explained its action as due to its fear of being expelled from its own barracks, in which the chasseurs were to be quartered. The People's Commissioners have since given orders to find new quarters for the chasseurs.

The incident, of course, will serve to increase distrust in the present Government's foresight and ability to manage the critical situation. Even after a long series of woeful experiences with the Spartacide and Communist Soldiers' Councils, the Government again neglected the simplest measures to assure itself of the loyalty of the Weimar Soldiers' Council, merely taking it for granted.

The danger that the 94th Regiment garrisoned at Weimar might repeat its Spartacide performance is small, because it is now largely outnumbered by Government troops. There is, however, alarming news from Eisenach, Erfurt, Halle, and Gotha, according to which a Spartacide attack on the National Convention is being prepared in all these towns.

At Eisenach the Soldiers' Council voted, 62 to 52 for "refusing protection to the National Convention." It also took possession of the telegraph office.

In Erfurt the Spartacides armed themselves with rifles and twenty rounds of ammunition each, from the stores of a small arms factory there, with the openly avowed intention of paying a visit to Weimar.

The Government has taken various precautions, demanding, for instance, that every visitor to Weimar must be provided with a passport stating the nature of his business. There is, however, one question which creates deep apprehension, namely: Are the soldiers who so readily consented to disarmament to be trusted with the protection of the National Convention?

Parley Restores Bremen Peace.

Bremen is at peace again, even if only temporarily, after two days of negotiations which were participated in by the Berlin Government, representatives of General Gerstenberg's division, the Bremen Government, the Bremen Majority Socialists, and the Hamburg and Oldenburg Soldiers' and Workers' Councils.

The People's Commissioners at Bremen consented to resign if the Berlin Government should desire them to do so. The armed workers at Bremen declared their readiness to deliver their arms to the 9th Army Corps, which guaranteed that the disarmament shall be complete and that order shall be restored in Bremen.

The Bremen Majority Socialists requested the immediate withdrawal of the division of General Gerstenberg, as its mission was finished. Gerstenberg consented not to occupy Bremen unless the other side should receive reinforcements from outside, as had been threatened.

That is the present situation, which looks very much like another compromise. Gerstenberg's division will re-

Continued on Page Three.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! McK. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Health in the Pines! 50 miles from New York. Write Township Committee.—Advt.

German Ex-Crown Prince Reported Suing for Divorce

ZURICH, Feb. 3.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, eldest son of the former German Emperor, has instituted proceedings for a divorce, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Munich Zeitung.

Former Crown Prince Frederick William is now an exile on the Dutch island of Weiringen, having fled to Holland soon after his father sought asylum there. His family, according to reports, has remained at Potsdam.

Frederick William was married in June, 1905, to the Grand Duchess Cecile of Mecklenburg, a sister of the Queen of Denmark. They have five children, the youngest, Princess Alexandria, having been born in 1915.

A Zurich dispatch on Sunday quoted the Tageblatt of Prague as authority for the statement that former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary intended to apply for a divorce. His wife was Princess Zita of Bourbon and Parma.

HALE FEARS LOSS OF SOVEREIGNTY

Suggests That Wilson's Plans Tend to a Dangerous Internationalism.

CHANGED OVER THERE

His Ideals as Voiced in Fine Phrases Not This People's Ideals, Maine Senator Insists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In the Senate today Senator Hale, Republican, of Maine, attacked the policy of President Wilson at the Paris conference. The President, he said, appeared to have drifted from the program which, he said, he outlined before going to Paris of having the war settled on a basis of exacting retribution from Germany, and bringing about a peace that would end militarism. Instead of pursuing that policy, the Maine Senator said, the President had assumed an attitude that would mean the surrender of the sovereignty of nations, which would be swallowed up in internationalism. This might mean in the end the heavy armament of nations to protect themselves from another war.

"The issue comes squarely down to the question whether the people of this country went into the war and carried it through for the purposes proclaimed by the President," said Senator Hale. "If the President is right, then let us make a peace that is in conformity with such humanitarian purposes, and in the future let us govern our actions toward the rest of the world in the spirit of sacrifice that these high and extremely unselfish purposes demand. We may have to surrender our sovereignty as a nation; we may have to maintain armies in all parts of the world; we may have to finance and set upon their feet and sustain the less fortunate nations of the world. What does it matter? It is all in the program, and if that is what we fought for we should be making but a poor showing as a nation if we balked at any of these things.

"I do not wish to decry the work of the President of the United States. I have already given him credit for sincerity in his motives, but I believe that his ideals are not the ideals of the vast majority of the people of the United States. The American people never understood the meaning and consequence of the ideals and policies of President Wilson. They were given out at a time when as Commander in Chief of the armies of the country it was held universally to be an unpardonable sin to criticise the President.

"But the theorists, the idealists, the people especially who never would have had us go into the war, are now in the front line trenches, loudly and vociferously contending for the millennium. But underneath all this the great still mass of the American people are awaiting their time. They are a patriotic people. They never would have consented to go to war had they not believed their country to be in danger.

"The American people will not stand for any plan that in any way affects or commits them to any policy of internationalizing their sovereignty as a nation. The American people are for America first, and they have no desire nor intention to wander very far from the faith and the teachings of their fathers."

Senator Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire, compared the Paris conference with that of Vienna. The latter conference had not upset the sovereignty of nations, he said, and nothing was to be feared from the Paris conference. In part he said:

"Indeed, any one who follows diplomatic history and has noted the lofty declarations uttered during the latter period of the controversy with Napoleon will be struck with the similarity of language to be found in the declarations, say of Alexander I., who was the proponent then of a League of Nations, and some of the proponents of the League of Nations now.

"We find Alexander described by his closest companion, Czartoryski, who, as near as I can make out, was the Colonel House of that era, as one of the group which had brought over into the nineteenth century the illusions of the eighteenth, and who felt that in their own particular formula they possessed the remedy for all the ills from which mankind suffered, that their particular panacea was a touchstone to cure all the ills of humanity, and that—to use the striking phrase of Czartoryski—a few sacramental phrases were all that were necessary to solve any problem growing out of the relations of the people.

"So they went to the Council of Vienna in the same spirit of declaration which the Senator from Maine has described as obtaining today, and the sacramental phrases were even more resonant than any that have been uttered of late. Yet we find that when the conference was ended there was no confederation of Europe by which the sovereignty of any peoples had been surrendered.

"I do not think we need to bother ourselves about the outcome of the deliberations at Versailles. I have no doubt the conference now going on in the Hall of Mirrors will be no different in their great and ultimate results from those which took place a century ago."

CAPTAIN CARPENTER this Saturday night, Brooklyn Academy of Music, lectures on Zeebrugge raid; pictures. Tel. Prospect 6060 for tickets.—Advt.

WILSON TELLS CHEERING DEPUTIES FRANCE IS YET FRONTIER OF FREEDOM; COMMITTEE GETS FULL LEAGUE PLAN

PRINTED DRAFT PRESENTED

Wilson-Cecil-Smuts Idea Discussed Three Hours at First Session

WANT US AS A MANDATORY

Other Powers Urgent That America Take Turkish Areas—Our Delegates Oppose It.

OTHER COMMITTEES MEET

Lansing Heads That on War Guilt—Greece Asks for Constantinople.

PARIS, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson presided at the opening meeting of the League of Nations Commission, which was held in Colonel House's apartments this afternoon and lasted from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Special interest attached to the meeting, owing to the feeling that the action of the council on the matter of the former German colonies required the early presentation of a definite plan on the constitution of the league.

The meeting afforded the members an opportunity to express individual views on the general principles which should govern the society. It is said that little divergence in views developed, except as to the measure of force to be employed, and it is believed that this fact made apparent the virtually unanimous agreement by the commission.

While the plan presented today was not disclosed, it is said to have been a combination of British, American, and French ideas. The draft does not, it is reported, go into such details as prohibiting the use of the submarine in warfare, discussing freedom of the seas, and like subjects, although it does touch on the limitation of armaments, naval as well as military.

The report of the committee will be the first presented to the plenary conference. As the committee includes representatives of all the great powers and many of the smaller ones, it is assumed that approval by the Peace Conference will be assured in advance.

Plan Printed in English.

There were present at the committee meeting today: For the United States—President Wilson, Colonel House, and Mr. Miller, technical expert; for Great Britain—Lord Robert Cecil and General Smuts; for France—Léon Bourgeois and Ferdinand Larnaude; for Italy—Premier Orlando; for Japan—Baron Chinda; also delegates from Belgium, Serbia, Brazil, Portugal, and China.

President Wilson greeted the members and took a leading part in the discussion. This was no longer general, but specific, as the meeting had before it the printed text of the agreed plan for the formation of the league. The text was in English, as had been decided upon at a recent meeting between President Wilson, Lord Robert Cecil, General Smuts, and Premier Orlando.

As some members of the commission do not speak English, it was determined to defer full discussion until the French text could be presented, when the debate will proceed article by article. This will probably be tomorrow night.

Although the agreed text seeks to bring together the views of all quarters, there are three other plans which will also be considered at the next meeting.

The following official communication was issued on today's meeting:

> The commission met to compare views on procedure and to arrive at a method which will facilitate progress.
>
> It was agreed that an accord in principle had been reached by the resolution, previously passed by the conference, and that the discussion should proceed accordingly at the next meeting, which is called for 8:30 o'clock Tuesday evening at the Hotel de Crillon.

Klotz Urges Speed.

Three other committees held their first formal meetings today.

Louis Klotz, French Minister of Finance, was elected President of the Committee on Reparation. In the briefest speech yet delivered during the conference, M. Klotz invited the members to get to work.

"Thank you," said M. Klotz. "Let us get to work for justice. That was our program."

William Hughes, the Australian

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Sign of Peace Conference Unity Seen in Lloyd George's Decision to Go to London

By ERNEST MARSHALL.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Premier Lloyd George is arranging to go to London at the end of the week, to deal with domestic problems which press for attention. That the British Premier, whose conciliatory influence is recognized in all quarters, can leave the conference is a clear indication that the most urgent difficulties have been smoothed over, and that guiding principles have been established on which the various commissions which will continue the work of the conference can tackle the details.

Lloyd George has backed up the Wilsonian attitude with all his powers of persuasion and argument, and, while it would be unreasonable to credit all the stories of which this whispering gallery of Paris is full, there seems to be some ground for believing that but for the British Premier's intervention the deliberations of the Congress would have on occasions experienced a serious check.

The internationalization of the German colonies was one stumbling-block which Lloyd George's intuition of essential things alone made it possible to overcome. From the purely British point of view the trouble over this question is by no means over. The Australians say that Premier Hughes is one of the personalities of the conference, and that he has been badly treated, particularly on the point that the British Government has declared that it accepted the Wilsonian principle of internationalization as far back as December last, whereas the Australian Government is understood to take the position that it was left in ignorance of any such decision, although vital Australian interests were involved.

In British Colonial Office quarters it is believed that Australian irritation will diminish as soon as it is realized that the substance is more important than the shadow.

FINANCE LOOMS UP AS VITAL PROBLEM

Allies Purpose to Make Germany Pay All She Can Without Collapsing.

TO CONSULT HER ON TIME

Some Think Berlin Will Tell the Powers to Take Possession and Run the Country.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—"The question of the League of Nations is so far advanced that I regard it as 'practically settled,'" said one of the best American authorities this morning.

Undoubtedly matters have moved rapidly in the last few hours. Galley proofs of the League plan have been passed around for final approval, and unless some unexpected differences arise the world will soon know the details of the scheme adopted for making war more difficult in the future.

All the conflicts between the allied powers are already in process of settlement under League principles. That between Italy and the Jugoslavs, which has been the most difficult and menacing, seems to be nearing solution by agreement.

The next great problem, that of finance, is now claiming the attention of the conference leaders. The first step will be to fix the amount which Germany shall pay, and the committee will soon make its report.

The plan to be followed is along the general line which has been advocated editorially in THE NEW YORK TIMES. The amount to be assessed against Germany will be the maximum of what she can pay without impairing the productive capacity necessary to paying the largest possible sum. Germany will probably not be consulted regarding the amount, but necessarily will have a voice regarding the time and terms.

Germany's debt before the war was $1,250,000,000. It is now about $42,000,000,000. Great Britain started the war with a debt of $3,250,000,000 and will finish with a debt of about $32,000,000,000. America's debt has risen from about $1,000,000,000 to $13,000,000,000. The figures in the case of Great Britain and America are net, after deducting loans to other countries, which are reckoned as live assets.

The French figures are unavailable, but the position of France is known to be less favorable. Her annual requirements have been increased by the war to the extent of $2,000,000,000 to $2,400,000,000.

In addition to recouping this increase from Germany and receiving reparation for the damage to the devastated districts, there is considerable French sentiment for recovering the $1,000,000,000 paid to Germany in 1871, together with compound interest. But it is recognized by the conference that the allotment of German contributions among the various claimants must come later, and the first task must be the fixing of the aggregate amount and terms of payment.

In view of the vast amount of damage and the impossibility of collecting

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

GERMANS TIRED OUT, EISNER DECLARES

Strikes Due to Physical Exhaustion and Underfeeding of Workingmen, He Says.

THINKS BOLSHEVISM BEATEN

Bavarian Premier Arrives in Berne to Attend Socialist and Labor Congress.

By JULIAN GRANDE.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 3.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Prime Minister, who has just arrived in Berne to attend the International Socialist and Labor Congress, willingly received your correspondent and gave him an interview for transmission to the United States.

Before becoming Bavarian Prime Minister, Eisner was imprisoned eight and a half months and treated as a common criminal. Owing to this and his war privations, he looks positively shrunken, not with age but with weakness, and seems to be greatly in need of a nourishing diet.

If he looks physically frail, however, his brain is extraordinarily alert and vigorous.

Eisner considers the union of German-speaking Austria and Germany probable. Concerning the monarchist party in Germany, he says it exists but is not important, and that there is no hope for the restoration of the monarchy. Although Eisner is apparently uncertain as to the form which the future German Government will take, he inclines to think that it will be a federation on the United States model.

Many fears were entertained by Eisner's followers that, owing to the women's vote, reaction in Bavaria would triumph, but the elections showed that the women were much less reactionary than had been supposed.

Referring to the German workingmen's alleged disinclination to work, Eisner says that they are not capable of work because they are tired and underfed. He considers that incapacity rather than unreadiness to work is the trouble.

Bolshevism cannot hope to prevail in Germany, he believes, although the working people are absolutely determined to reorganize the whole of society on an entirely new basis.

Eisner insists that President Wilson is quite right in putting the League of Nations first and trying to settle the world's peace afterward. He assured me that until October, 1918, the great mass of the German people believed that Germany must win, and were quite surprised when they finally realized that they could not do so. The newspapers, he said, were mainly responsible for these false notions.

Referring to the future of the German colonies he said that the German people took no interest in the question. They were too listless just now, all they want being bread and rest.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

WILSON ON EASTERN PERIL

He Points to Menacing Conditions From Rhine to Pacific

WORLD'S HOPE IN LEAGUE

Sacrifices for Its Foundation, He Says, Are Nothing to Loss if It Fails.

CHEERED FOR FIVE MINUTES

Brilliant Audience Remains Standing Through His Speech, Despite His Protests.

PARIS, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson this evening delivered an address in the Chamber of Deputies, having as auditors President Poincaré, the Presidents of the Chamber and the Senate, and many members of both Houses of Parliament and the personnel of the French Cabinet.

Text of the President's Speech.

President Wilson spoke as follows:

"I am keenly aware of the unusual and distinguished honor you are paying me by permitting me to meet you in this place and to address you from this historic platform.

"Indeed, Sir, as day has followed day, and week has followed week, in this hospitable land of France, I have felt the sense of comradeship ever become more and more intimate, and it has seemed to me that the making of history was becoming singularly clear.

"We knew before this war began that France and America were united in affection. We knew the occasions which drew the two nations together in those years, which now seem so far away, when the world was first beginning to thrill with the impulse of human liberty, when the soldiers of France came to help the struggling little Republic of America to get on its feet and proclaim one of the first victories of freedom.

"We had never forgotten that, but we did not see the full meaning of it. A hundred years and more went by, and the spindles were slowly weaving the web of history. We did not see it to be complete, the whole of the design to be made plain.

"Now look what has happened. In that far-off day, when France came to the assistance of America, America was fighting Great Britain. And now she is linked as closely to Great Britain as she is to France. We see now how these apparently diverging lines of history are coming together. The nations which once stood in battle array against one another, are now shoulder to shoulder, fighting an common enemy.

"It was a long time before we saw that, and in the last four years something has happened that is unprecedented in the history of mankind. It is nothing less than this—that bodies of men on both sides of the sea and in all parts of the world have come to realize their comradeship in freedom.

France "at the Frontier of Freedom."

"France, in the meantime, as we have so often said, stood at the frontier of freedom. Her lines lay along the very lines that divided the home of freedom from the home of military despotism. Hers was the immediate peril. Hers was the constant dread. Hers was the most pressing necessity of preparation, and she had constantly to ask herself this question: 'If the blow falls, who will come to our assistance?

"And the question was answered in the most unexpected way. Her allies came to her assistance, but many more than her allies. The free people of the world came to her assistance.

"And in this way America paid her debt of gratitude to France by sending her sons to fight upon the soil of France. She did more. She assisted in drawing the forces of the world together in order that France might never again feel her isolation, in order that France might never feel that hers was a lonely peril and would never again have to ask the question who would come to her assistance.

"For the alternative is a terrible alternative for France. I do not need to point out to you that east of you in Europe the future is full of question. Beyond the Rhine, across Germany, across Poland, across Russia, across Asia there are questions unanswered, and they may be for the present unanswerable.

"France still stands at the frontier. France still stands in the presence of those threatening and unanswered questions—threatening because unanswered—stands waiting for the solution of matters which touch her directly and intimately and constantly, and if she must stnd alone, what must she do? She must put upon her people a constant burden of taxation. She must undergo sacrifice that may become intolerable.

"And not only she, but the other nations of the world must do the like. They must be ready for any terrible incident of injustice. The thing is not inconceivable.

"I visited the other day a portion of the devastated region of France. I saw the noble City of Rheims in ruins, and I could not help saying to myself, 'here is where the blow fell because the rulers of the world did not sooner see how to prevent it.

"Forgetting the Relations of Peoples."

"The rulers of the world have been thinking of the relations of Governments and forgetting the relations of peoples. They have been thinking of the manoeuvres of international dealings, when what they ought to have been thinking of was the fortunes of men and women and the safety of home, and the care that they should take that their people should be happy because they were safe.

"They know that the only way to do this is to make it certain that the same thing will not always happen that has happened this time, that there never shall be any doubt or waiting or surmise, but that whenever France or any free people is threatened, the whole world will be ready to vindicate its liberty.

"It is for that reason, I take it, that I find such a warm and intelligent enthusiasm in France for the Society of Nations—France with her keen vision, France with her prophetic vision.

"It seems to be not only the need of France, but the need of mankind. And France sees the sacrifices which are necessary for the establishment of the Society of Nations are not to be compared with the constant dread of another catastrophe falling on the fair cities and areas of France.

"There was no more beautiful country. There was no more prosperous country. There was no more free-spirited people. All the world had admired France, and none of the world grudged France her greatness and her prosperity, except those who grudged her liberty and her prosperity. And it has profited us, terrible as the cost has been, to witness what has happened, to see with the physical eye what has happened because injustice was wrought.

"The President of the Chamber has pictured, as I cannot picture, the appalling sufferings, the terrible tragedy of France, but it is a tragedy which could not be repeated. As the pattern of history has disclosed itself it has disclosed the hearts of men drawing toward one another. Comradeships have become vivid. The purpose of association has become evident.

"The nations of the world are about to consummate a brotherhood which will make it unnecessary in the future to maintain those crushing armaments which make the peoples suffer almost as much in peace as they suffered in war.

"When the soldiers of America crossed the ocean they did not bring with them merely their arms. They brought with them a very vivid conception of France. They landed upon the soil of France with quickened pulses. They knew that they had come to do a thing which the heart of America had long wished to do. When General Pershing stood at the tomb of Lafayette and said: 'Lafayette, we are here!' it was as if he had said: 'Lafayette, here is the completion of the great story whose first chapter you assisted to write.'

Safety of France Assured.

"The world has seen the great plot worked out, and now the people of France may rest assured that their prosperity is secure, because their homes are secure, and men everywhere not only wish her safety and prosperity, but are ready to assure her that with all the force and wealth at their command they will guarantee her security and safety.

"So, as we sit from day to day at the Quai d'Orsay I think to myself, we might, if we could gain an audience of the free peoples of the world, adopt the language of General Pershing and say, 'Friends, men, humble women, little children, we are here; we are here as your friends, as your champions, as your representatives. We have come to work out for you a world which is fit to live in and in which all countries can enjoy the heritage of liberty for which France and America and England and Italy have paid so dear."

Speech of Paul Deschanel.

In greeting President Wilson, M. Deschanel said:

"The representatives of France are happy in offering you a respectful and affectionate welcome. Your visit evokes in our souls the memory of another memorable sojourn here—that of Benjamin Franklin on the eve of the French Revolution.

"What France acclaims in you is not only that you are the chief of a free democracy, a descendant of those admirable founders of the American Republic who brought across the ocean all the flower and fruit of experience in Anglo-Saxon politics, successor of Washington and Lincoln, but that you are a great citizen, who on that day when duty appeared to him followed the will of his nation and threw the entire force of the New World into the service of right. It is the high conscience which, imbued with the purest maxims of morality, is trying to make them penetrate into the Governments of men and into the relations of peoples between themselves.

"You wish that out of so much sorrow should come more justice. As this war was unlike any preceding war, so must this peace be unlike any preceding peace. Guarantees must be taken against the recurrence of the horrible things which have been an opprobrium to the world and which no one has stigmatized with more force than you; territorial, military, economic, and financial guarantees to protect the victims of German ambition against perpetual alarms, guarantees for free peoples, with efficacious sanctions to punish the crimes against the peace of the world first; then, to prevent them.

"In your eyes, as in ours, doubtless, the primordial condition of the foundation itself of this new world organization is a France definitely made proof against provocations and attacks. We, who during forty-four years have made the greatest sacrifices in order to maintain peace, know from the experience of centuries that the universe will never breathe freely so long as Germans can accumulate at our very doors the means of aggression.

"We will forget nothing, neither the bravery of your splendid youths, who shed their blood with ours, as one hundred and forty years ago, nor the victory of General Pershing at St. Mihiel, nor the inexhaustible and exquisite charity of your women, nor your noble figure. We find blended together all the principles of that great American civilization, made up of practical and enterprising genius, of wisdom, and idealism.

"Nothing will separate us. France loves your glorious country as a sister.

"Mr. President of the United States, we, with the President of France, request you to bring to America the loving kiss of France."

Poincare With Him.

The President was accompanied to the Palais Bourbon by President Poincaré, who called for him at the Murat mansion. Premier Clemenceau and M. Dubost, President of the Senate, were also in the party, which reached the Palais Bourbon exactly at 5 o'clock.

Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber, received the party on the steps of the building, standing bareheaded in the damp and chilly weather. The party then disappeared into the Chamber, M. Deschanel leading the way, with Mr. Wilson and M. Poincaré walking side by side and with M. Dubost and M. Clemenceau bringing up the rear.

Military honors were rendered by the Republican Guard, resplendent in new uniforms and full regalia. The Presidential party entered the Chamber amid a fanfare of bugles and the rolling of drums. Then the band of the Republican Guard played the American national anthem and "The Marseillaise," all those inside in the Chamber meanwhile rising and cheering.

The Chamber was decorated with French and American flags. The spacious room was packed to its capacity, while in the galleries some of the people held on to the rafters.

President Wilson, President Poincaré, and M. Clemenceau and M. Dubost had seats facing the Presidential chair, which was occupied by M. Deschanel, who opened the sitting.

Mrs. Wilson, Mme. Poincaré, and Mme. Deschanel had seats in the Presidential gallery, while the diplomatic section was filled with many distinguished personalities, including members of the Peace Conference, among them David Lloyd George, the British Premier; Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, and Secretary Lansing. All the Ministers were on the Government bench.

M. Deschanel opened the sitting by delivering a short but eloquent speech of welcome, to which President Wilson replied in English, an interpreter translating his words into French.

All Stand as Wilson Speaks.

As President Wilson rose and walked toward the tribune with a quick step, the Deputies, Senators, and others arose and cheered and applauded for fully five minutes. The audience insisted on hearing the President's address standing, MM. Poincaré, Clemenceau, and Dubost rising with the rest. This seemed to embarrass President Wilson, who made gestures that the Deputies remain seated, but they shouted, "Standing! We will hear you standing!"

President Wilson turned to M. Deschanel, begging him to request that the Deputies be seated, but the President of the Chamber shrugged his shoulders, as if helpless, and President Wilson began in a low voice, which gained force as he proceeded.

There was a ripple of applause now and then as he was speaking, but the majority of the Deputies and Senators were unable to understand English clearly, and thus the enthusiasm did not break out until the interpreter translated the speech. Then the Deputies and Senators gave full vent to their feelings.

BERNE CONFERENCE OPENS.

Branting in Chair Praises Wilson—No Germans on Committees.

BERNE, Feb. 3.—Arthur Henderson, the English labor leader, opened the Socialist conference this afternoon with an address showing the difficulties which he, Samuel Gompers, Albert Thomas, French labor leader, and Emile Vandervelde, Belgian Socialist chief, had in arranging it. Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, was elected President.

Eighty delegates, representing twenty-one countries, were present, and it was stated that more were expected, including seventeen Americans.

Branting, in an address, remarked that if the conference at Paris "represented the ruling classes, he hoped Berne would represent the working classes." There was approval and some cheering when Branting said:

"President Wilson is the great protector of workingmen and the founder of the League of Nations."

A feature of the conference was the absence of a German representative among the leaders on the platform. No German was appointed on any committee named so far.

ASKS INQUIRY ON WAR.

Resolution by Representative Siegel Provides for Bipartisan Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Investigation by a special House Committee of the charges as to the conduct of the war made on the floor in the last ten days, respecting the demoting of National Guard officers, failure to make allotments and other matters, is sought by a resolution offered today by Representative Isaac Siegel of New York. The resolution provides that the Speaker shall appoint a committee of eight, four of each political party. Mr. Siegel said tonight he would ask the Rules Committee tomorrow to fix a day for a hearing on his resolution.

Mr. Siegel said he had been informed that 400 men reported each day at Camp Upton and were told to spend the day playing checkers as there was no military duty to be performed.

"If that is true," he added, "these men should be discharged. I hope that an investigation will be authorized and that it will be undertaken in a non-partisan way."

HOPES OF PROGRESS IN PARIS THIS WEEK

Possibility of Another Full Peace Conference Session on Wednesday.

BRITISH VIEW OF SEA POWER

Delegates Adhere to "Admiralty Policy" of Sufficient Force to Meet Any Attack.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—European and Asiatic territorial questions are the first point on the agenda of the Council of Ten for the earlier sessions of the week. Simultaneously with these conferences at the Quai d'Orsay, there will be extra conference discussions, chiefly at the Villa Murat and the Hotel de Crillon in the evenings, on the League of Nations, while members of the commission will at the same time be studying such questions as the responsibility for the war, reparations, financial problems, and the raising of the blockade.

It is hoped that sufficient progress will be made to enable the holding of another plenary session on Wednesday, on which day, unless expectations are disappointed, a new and important stage in the construction of the League of Nations will be found to have been reached. In that event the plenary conference will register a formula giving concrete form to the league.

House Has French Proposals.

Léon Bourgeois, head of the French section for the study of the league, has handed to Colonel House for President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando, a draft of proposals for the league, unanimously adopted by delegates from unofficial associations of the allied powers which have been studying the question during the last week. Some modifications may, of course, be introduced during the evening conferences at the Villa Murat, but in its main outlines this unofficial scheme, which has the support of American, British, French, Italian, and Belgian associations in favor of the league, is expected to provide the formula which the next plenary conference will adopt. President Wilson will introduce the resolution to the conference.

With the adoption of concrete proposals for the league, the conference will have reached a point where it can be said that guarantees are provided for the obligations which the peacemakers are contracting toward the world. The league will be the consecration of the peace terms. It will also imply the abdication of selfish national aspirations for the common weal.

There is some disparity between the American and British expectations as to the course of procedure during the week. While in American quarters it is thought that the "freedom of the seas" will come up for early discussion, the British understanding is that this is a question which cannot be debated in all its phases and as a whole until Germany is summoned to Versailles.

British for "Admiralty Policy."

According to the British view, no decisions can be taken by the British Government until the future policy of Germany is clearly established, with definite assurances that it will not become a menace. The British attitude in regard to the whole question of the freedom of the seas was today defined as the "Admiralty policy." In other words, the political side of the subject takes secondary place by comparison with the Admiralty view that the interest of the far-flung British Empire must be adequately safeguarded by a navy sufficiently strong to meet any attack such as Germany made in 1914 upon the safety of the world. This attitude does not imply any lack of accord with the American program of naval construction. Agreement between America and Great Britain on that point, it is considered, can easily be reached. A working agreement would permit of limitations of armament, which Great Britain, on her side, is anxious to secure.

With Germany a member of the League of Nations, and abiding by its prescriptions, British apprehensions would receive alleviation, and the whole question known as the freedom of the seas would be susceptible of discussion without the reserves which Great Britain put upon her acceptance of President Wilson's fourteen points.

SURE SUBMARINES MUST GO.

English Correspondent Also Says Armaments Will Be Gradually Cut.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The abolition of submarines as warships may be decided upon by the League of Nations Committee during the coming week, according to the Paris correspondent of The Mail. It is said that this was one of several understandings which were reached during the conference Friday between President Wilson and Colonel House, General Smuts, and Lord Robert Cecil, and will probably be proposed among the first planks of the platform at the sessions this week.

British and American delegates, representing the biggest naval powers, are said to have sounded all naval opinion on this point. It was suggested by some that the submarine might be used defensively between the three-mile limit of territorial waters, but the overwhelming sentiment was that the undersea boat must be abolished outright.

"After scrapping the submarine," the correspondent says, "it is understood that recommendation will be made that the economic weapon take the place of all other weapons in future wars. Respecting disarmament, the League will endeavor to work out a scheme by which the armaments of all nations will be gradually curtailed to a point decided upon as being necessary for defense. The league will try to arrange this early enough to insure that the financial savings thus gained will pay the interest on the world's war debt."

PRINTED DRAFT PRESENTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Premier, and M. Vanderhevuel of Belgium, were elected Vice Presidents.

Another meeting of the committee was called for tomorrow to complete the organization. On Wednesday morning the committee will begin discussing the general principles of reparation.

Robert Lansing, American Secretary of State, was unanimously elected President of the Committee on Responsibility for the War. In proposing Mr. Lansing's name, Captain Andre Tardieu, the French member of the committee, said that before regulating a peace of justice it was necessary to impose penalties upon the authors of the aggressions which had brought death to millions.

The work of the committee, he explained, would be, first, to study the facts which would establish the guilt of those responsible for premeditated violation of treaties and international law, and, second, to fix the penalties which would be defined and applied.

This statment was issued:

> The initial meeting of the commission on the responsibility for the war and its conduct was held today at 3 o'clock at the Ministry of the Interior, and was attended by the delegates of the powers represented on the commission.
>
> Robert Lansing, Secretary of State and chief representative for the United States, was chosen President of the commission, and Sir Gordon Stewart of the British delegation and Senator Scialoia of the Italian delegation were chosen Vice Presidents. M. de la Pradelle was appointed secretary of the commission.
>
> It was decided to appoint three subcommittees, two for the examination of questions of law and one for the examination of facts. The following persons were named as a committee of three to nominate members of the above mentioned sub-committees and to determine the mandate under which the sub-committees in question will act: W. F. Massey of the British delegation, M. Tardieu of the French delegation, and M. Politis, Greek delegates.

The Commission on Ports, Waterways, and Railways also held its first meeting today. The meeting was called to order by M. Clavelle, French Minister of Public Works. On his motion Signor Crispi, Italian Minister of Supplies, was named as Chairman and M. Sirton of Belgium Vice Chairman.

The Supreme Council transmitted a request for the admission of members of the smaller nationalities to this committee, which accordingly added a Czech, a Portuguese, and a Pole to membership.

The French and British presented a program including recognition of the general principle of the right of nations to control international waterways and international railways, which was accepted by the commission. The details of this will be considered at the next meeting.

The meeting of the principal commissions designated by the Peace Conference to prepare work for the conference is believed to promise a speedy conclusion of consideration of certain subjects.

The President's day was one of hard work. Every moment was assigned to some special task. First was the meeting of the Supreme Council, then one of the commission of the Society of Nations, and later a long reception in the Chamber of Deputies, at which the President spoke. So occupied was his time that the President had scarcely time for meals.

The much-discussed question whether the British dominions shall have separate representation as national units in a Society of Nations is understood to have been settled favorably as far as Great Britain is concerned.

Numerous conferences have been held between representatives of the dominions and the British Government, and it is said that a complete agreement has been reached that the self-governing dominions are entitled to places in the society as entities, having the same status as any other nation. The final decision rests with the Peace Conference, but the representatives of the dominions expect no objections there inasmuch as Great Britain is supporting them.

Pressing Us to Accept as Mandatory.

No answer has been returned by the American delegates to the Peace Conference to what is said to be an almost unanimous desire of the other powers that the United States undertake to act as mandatory for Armenia and other severed provinces of Turkey. Such of the American delegates as will discuss the situation say that they are disposed to resist this development of the plan for mandatories, holding that it is the business of Europe to look after the Europeans and the people of the Near East.

The argument used by the other powers in support of their desire that the United States assume some of the obligations to care for the welfare of backward peoples affected by the peace settlement and assist in their advancement to a higher state of civilization is based upon the unlimited confidence of other Governments and because it is known that the United States has no territorial aspirations.

Furthermore, it is argued that the confidence of the Armenians and the other peoples of the provinces affected, through the long-exerted influence of Robert College at Constantinople, is a strong reason for the participation of America as the mandatory power.

The American delegates feel that they should await the development of sentiment in America as to what duties may devolve upon the United States in connection with its interest in the welfare of dependent peoples.

It seems to be the view in American circles that the powers granted the mandatory nations will have a considerable influence in shaping the attitude of the American delegation on this question. If the mandatory is limited to the employment of native constabulary to enforce its mandates, there might be less objection to accepting such a responsibility than if it were contemplated that the mandatories use military forces of their own, this latter idea being obnoxious to the Americans.

In any event, before the American attitude can be determined, it is held to be necessary to await the completion of the project by the commission of the Peace Conference which is merging the various plans for the creation of the Society of Nations.

None of Our Troops to Turkey.

In connection with the work of the Military Commission of the War Council it was reiterated today in definite form that the use of American troops in garrisoning Turkey was not contemplated.

It was stated that examination of a statement prepared by General Tasker H. Bliss, military member of the commission, was thought to show clearly the unconstitutionality of such use of the armed forces of the United States without express sanction by Congress, in the absence of a declaration of war between the United States and Turkey.

The Military Commission, which is dealing with the question of the demobilization and reduction of the armed forces on the western front, is making rapid progress with its plans. Two sub-committees have been created to hasten the work.

The work of the Peace Conference has assumed such proportions that several delegations have found it necessary to send for assistance. The Japanese delegation has telegraphed to Minister Honda at Brussels, and Minister Adachi at Berne to come to Paris at once.

The Italian delegation has called for additional expert assistance to handle Socialist and labor problems, and in reply has been informed of the departure from Rome for Paris of Baron Mayor des Planches, head of the Bureau of Immigration, who was recently appointed a member of the Peace Conference Committee on International Labor Legislation.

GREECE PUTS IN CLAIM TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Venizelos Would be Willing, However, to Have City Made International Under League.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Premier Venizelos of Greece was before the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference at its session this morning and made a statement on the claims of Greece. He will continue his presentation at tomorrow morning's session.

The Greek claims, as presented by Venizelos, who was accompanied by Nicholas Politis, Greek Foreign Minister, embraced Northern Epirus, Thrace down the Dardanelles, including Constantinople, and the seafront along Western Asia Minor, with Smyrna as its commercial and geographical centre.

M. Venizelos maintained that the Greek race largely predominated in these regions. This was so manifest, particularly in Northern Epirus, that he intimated his willingness to leave the question to a plebiscite of the inhabitants of the various regions as the means of determining the racial predominance.

Concerning Constantinople, the Greek Premier maintained that if Ottoman sovereignty were suppressed, the natural solution would be to allot Constantinople and its vilayet to Greece, with international guarantees for the free navigation of the Dardanelles. If the Society of Nations became a reality, however, the Premier suggested that the international importance of Constantinople might make advisable the internationalization of the city under the protection of the society, which should select the Governor.

The official communiqué today reads:

> The President of the United States, the Prime Ministers and Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the allied and associated powers, and the Japanese representatives met today at the Quai d'Orsay from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. They heard M. Venizelos's statement of the claims of Greece, which will be continued tomorrow at 11 A. M., after which the Czechoslovak delegates will again be heard.

PAPER TRADE CONVENTIONS.

Manufacturers to Discuss the Development of Export Business.

The twenty-second annual convention of the American Paper and Pulp Association began yesterday in the Walcorf, and will continue until Feb. 6. President George W. Sison, Jr., said that the convention would consider national questions, such as the development of export trade, the supply of paper stock and materials, and the development of water power systems. Henry P. Carruth of the Mead Pulp and Paper Company, Dayton, Ohio, presided at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Technical Association of the pulp and paper industry.

The convention of the National Paper Trade Association opened yesterday in the Waldorf. The Executive Committees of the Fine Paper Division and of the Coarse Paper Division will meet today at 9:30 o'clock.

FINANCE LOOMS UP AS VITAL PROBLEM

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

enough to cover it fully, many plans have been discussed, including the distribution of the loss among the Allies in accordance with their population and resources. This suggestion has not been seriously considered by the American delegates, and is not likely to be pressed.

Everybody is in accord in the determination to make Germany pay to the uttermost. If, however, the amount fixed is beyond what she regards as her ability to pay, it is believed that she will "lie down." This action may take the form of inviting the Allies to occupy Germany with their armies and take full possession of all her industrial and economic resources, as well as the government of the country. It is not expected that under any circumstances would she offer military resistance. Her complete submission in the way suggested is regarded as the card that she is most likely to play.

In the light of President Wilson's procedure in the Peace Conference, Congress can rest assured that American interests and sentiment are being studiously considered in every move made. The President is taking care not to give just ground for criticism, and thus far the Senatorial attacks, it is felt, have been in the nature of putting up men of straw and knocking them down.

Fortunately, President Wilson has established himself so firmly in the peace councils that the Washington attacks have not cut the ground from under him here.

APPEAL BY FIUME OFFICIALS.

Mayor and Deputies Argue That "State" Should Be Italian.

PARIS, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson and other members of the Peace Conference have received from the President of the National Council at Fiume, the Mayor of the city, and members in the House of Deputies, a memorandum concerning the situation in that town, which expects its fate to be decided this week. The memorandum maintains that upon the dissolution of Austria Fiume became an independent State, exercising all State functions, as it had notified all Governments of Europe and America.

"The State of Fiume, using its rights of self-determination, decided to join Italy for national and economic reasons," the memorandum says. "The nationality of Fiume is proven by the fact that all Mayors and Deputies of the city have always been Italian, and the same holds true as to members of the Municipal Council. All schools in Fiume are Italian. The number of children attending Croatian schools at Susak, the neighboring Slav village, is hardly 1 per cent. of the total number of school children in Fiume.

"The Jugoslav commerce passing through Fiume is only 1 per cent. of the whole traffic of the port. Out of the total Jugoslav exportation and importation, 13 per cent. passes through Fiume, while 87 per cent. goes through Dalmatian ports, which Italy has proposed shall be assigned to the Jugoslavs."

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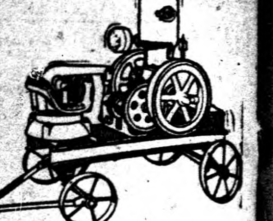

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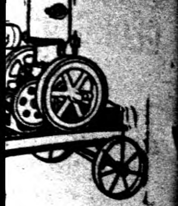
MR. SHONTS ON THRIFT.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, contributes an article to the current number of the Annalist, discussing investments suitable to moderate and small purses. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—by mail $4.00 a year.—Advt.



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GEORGIA REJECTS RUSSIAN PARLEY

Caucasian Republic Answers That the Country Is No Longer a Part of Russia.

NO TRUCE, SAYS KOLCHAK

Siberian Dictator Tells Army He Will Have Nothing to Do with Bolshevist Brigands.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The Government of Georgia, in Transcaucasia, has responded to the invitation sent out by wireless from the Peace Conference to the Russian factions to attend the proposed Princes' Islands conference. The response is a declination to attend, on the ground that Georgia, like Finland, already has achieved her independence and is no longer a portion of Russia, so that she is not interested in the subject.

The Journal du Peuple says that the reply of M. Longuet, a French Socialist leader, to the Bolshevist Government concerning the conference on the Princes' Islands, which Foreign Minister Pichon said yesterday the French Government could not forward because its wireless was reserved for official use, has now been wirelessed to Moscow, "thanks to the American Government." The American delegates to the Peace Conference deny any knowledge of the matter.

OMSK, Jan. 30, (Associated Press.)—Public opinion in Omsk, where many thousands of refugees who fled before the wave of Bolshevism in European Central Russia are gathered, appears greatly exercised over the proposal of the allied powers for a conference of the various Russian factions, including the Bolsheviki.

The general idea among these refugees seems to be that Bolshevism must be crushed by arms and that no negotiations should be held with representatives of the Bolshevist régime.

In the absence of details, the Omsk Government has not yet replied to the proposal to attend the conference. Admiral Kolchak, the head of the Government, however, has issued a proclamation to the army in which he says there can be no thought of an armistice with the Bolsheviki "who crushed the nation, pillaged property, defiled sanctuaries and massacred the people."

"It is possible to reach an accord with the various provisional governments, but with brigands never," the proclamation concludes.

Admiral Kolchak took a solemn oath to work for the salvation of Russia and when it was pacified to turn it over to the people, who would be free to decide the form of government they desired. He said that in the meantime the government needed every assistance in the task of rehabilitation. Leaders of the army took a similar oath.

An impressive ceremony took place in the Ministry of Justice today when the Supreme Court founded by Peter the Great was reconstituted. The Court will be the highest tribunal and also will examine into the codification of laws affecting the land. The painting of former Emperor Nicholas II. was removed and that of Alexander II., the reformer and emancipator of the serfs, hung in its place in the Auditorium. Representatives of various groups of the population attended the ceremony.

For refusing to obey an order to protect the front of the Siberian army against the Bolsheviki in the region of Kungur, southeast of Perm, 250 soldiers and ten officers have been tried by court martial and shot for insubordination, according to a report received here from Kungur. Eight officers and fifty soldiers were taken to Ekaterinburg for trial.

The insubordination of the soldiers weakens the defense of Perm against the Bolsheviki, who continue to advance toward it from the southeast.

WANTS NO WOMEN SOLDIERS.

Northern Army Chief Orders Mme. Butchkareff to Discard Uniform.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 3. (Associated Press.)—Commander Maria Butchkareff, who led the famous Women's Battalion which was raised after the Russian revolution and took part in fighting in the Summer of 1917 on the eastern front, has returned to wearing civilian clothes by order of General Marushewski, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces in the region of the North. The General says he considers the performance of military duties by women as improper. The General's order, in part, reads:

"I do not take the responsibility of estimating the merits of Mme. Butchkareff's organization in the Russian Army, and I surmise that the efforts made and blood shed in the name of the Fatherland will be duly considered by the Central Government and by history. However, I consider it my duty to declare that within the borders of the Northern region, thank God, the time for quiet constructive work has come. I believe that the performance by women of military duties, which are improper for the sex, is a shameful mark stamped on the entire population of the region. I enjoin Mme. Butchkareff to take off her military uniform."

General Marushewski's order is the sequel to a call which Mme. Butchkareff made upon him last week, in officer's uniform with epaulettes, on her return from the Shenkursk district, where she had been working among the peasants. Her Adjutant, Lieutenant Filopoff, has been ordered to new duties.

WINDAU, BALTIC PORT, CAPTURED BY REDS

Kiev, Capital of Ukraine, Also Occupied—Activity Reported in Turkastan.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 3.—A dispatch received from Libau says the Bolsheviki have captured the harbor and town of Windau, in Courland, on the Baltic Sea.

WARSAW, Jan. 31, (by Wireless via Vienna,) (Associated Press.)—Kiev has been taken by Bolshevist troops, General Petlura's troops partially going over to the enemy.

The Ukraine Government has been moved from Kiev to Winnitza, to the southwest. Railway communication with Kiev is cut off at Kovel, where there is a body of German troops attempting to keep order among disorderly Germans who are retiring from Ukraine.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2, (via Montreal.)—Information has been received here of very disturbed conditions in Turkestan, where Bolshevist activity is prevalent and where some 40,000 German and Austrian former prisoners remain.

Fighting has occurred with Bolsheviki in the northern region, but details are lacking.

General Denekine's army in the region of Ekaterinodar, to which the British mission is attached, is making good progress, but in the other parts of southeastern Russia the situation remains unchanged, at least as regards the interior, where the Bolsheviki are supreme.

The Russian Black Sea ports are safe owing to the presence of allied warships, but communications between ports and the interior country are rendered difficult by the Bolsheviki.

SAYS BOLSHEVISM MUST BE OVERTHROWN

President Tschaikovsky of North Russia Scorns Mere Idea of Compromise.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Nicholas Tschaikovsky, President of the Northern Government of Russia, who passed through London on his way to Paris, said in the course of an interview to a representative of The Morning Post:

"The Allies must find some organic solution of the Russian problem and must not merely wave it away, as in fact has been done by the invitation to Princes' Islands.

"Remember that the germs of Bolshevism are today to be found in every country, and Bolshevism is not a manifestation of a political party, but a tendency that has degenerated into the tyranny of robbers and criminals. As for the masses who follow the Bolshevist leaders, they are largely mutineers, and to attempt to settle with such people by discussion is simply futile. Such an attempt would lower your prestige to the vanishing point and deprive you of all influence whatever in Russia.

"As to the suggestion that we other Russians should enter into negotiations for an accommodation with the Bolheviki, I would first point out that it is impracticable, because we have no common ground with the Bolsheviki. They deny every democratic principle that we affirm, fundamentally the liberty of the subject. There is only one settlement possible between us: either we prevail over them or they prevail over us.

"The policy of the conference is not only useless, is not only impracticable, but it is humiliating to the representatives of Russia. We cannot enter into discussions with criminals and outrage-mongers. To do so would be to recognize Bolshevism as a party or to recognize crime as a normal political weapon and to tolerate the loosening of the foundations of democracy. Their motives and principles would destroy all the accumulation of the ages, both material and spiritual, and to admit them to conference is to capitulate to anti-social forces altogether. It would be to take the first step on a disastrous road along which there is no stopping.

"At this time there is only one answer to the Bolsheviki, and it is: 'Hands off the State! Abdicate power and consent to the conditions which will allow free Russia to elect its own Constituent Assembly!'

"If the Bolsheviki refuse, then the League of Nations must organize an international force and impose their decrees. An end must be put to terrorism. Instead of this suggested conference with the Bolsheviki, it would be more straightforward and sincere of the Allies to say to the rest of Russia: 'We leave you to your fate.'

"If we are thus left to our fate to fight against Bolshevism, we shall do it to the last. Most of us will perish, but at least the future of Russia will be consolidated by our sacrifice. Something will be saved from the ruin. But under such humiliating conditions as are implied by the recognition of the conference with Bolshevism we cannot exist, and the State itself cannot exist. The sovereignty of the Russian State must be upheld at all costs."

DOWAGER CZARINA THINKS HER SONS LIVE

Refuses to Leave Russia Until Certain of Fate of Nicholas and Michael.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna of Russia has clung so firmly to her belief that her sons, the former Russian Emperor and Grand Duke Michael, are not dead, that many of her friends have been won over to that view and rumors in the European press concerning Nicholas Romanoff's alleged whereabouts are attracting much attention.

The aged Empress resolutely refuses to leave Russia until she learns positively of the fate of her son. She continues to live simply at Yalta, Crimea, declining invitations to visit the King and Queen of Rumania and even her sister, Queen Mother Alexandra of Great Britain.

Lieut. Col. J. W. Boyle, formerly of the Canadian Militia, who was commissioned by King Ferdinand of Rumania to visit Yalta with a ship to induce the Dowager Empress to seek safety in Rumania, recently arrived in Paris and told The Associated Press that the Dowager Empress's declination was most affecting. In spite of the gratitude she felt for King Ferdinand's interest, she said her duty to her family and to Russia prevented her leaving, as she and her daughters had decided to remain until the fate of Nicholas and Michael was cleared up.

Although the Dowager Empress's optimism has possibly been based on the fact that much unfavorable news has been concealed from her, Lieut. Col. Boyle says her hopefulness is convincing, and has spread to all her associates who do not believe the Bolshevist account of the murder of Nicholas at Ekaterinburg and the death of Michael at Perm.

Lieut. Col. Boyle says that a report of an investigation made by Czech officers on the murder of the former Emperor's family, which is the only reliable source of information, established that buttons and jewels belonging to the former Emperor's daughters were found in the ashes where the bodies of the entire Romanoff family were supposed to have been burned. This is not conclusive evidence, in Lieut. Col. Doyle's opinion.

Crimea is now comparatively quiet, and the Dowager Empress has an adequate guard of old officers to protect her against local Bolshevist demonstrations. Since the allied fleets entered the Black Sea there have been no disturbances at Yalta and food is plentiful there.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 1st, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 17.49 cents.—Advt.

ENTENTE GAVE BANAT TO RUMANIA

Agreement Signed in August, 1916, When Ferdinand Entered War, Is Made Public.

RUSSIA PROMISED HELP

Rumania Was to Declare War Eight Days After a Saloniki Offensive Began.

PARIS, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—The text of a treaty signed on Aug. 17, 1916, between Rumania and the Quadruple Entente is published today by the Temps. It embodies the conditions under which Rumania entered the war. Following are the articles:

Article 1. France, Great Britain, Italy, and Russia guarantee the territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Rumania in the whole extent of its present frontiers.

Article 2. Rumania engages to declare war on and attack Austria-Hungary under the conditions stipulated in the accompanying military convention, and also engages on the declaration of war to cease economic relations and commercial exchanges with the enemies of all the Allies.

Article 3. France, Great Britain, Italy, and Russia recognize Rumania's right to annex the territories in the Austro-Hungarian monarchy stipulated by Article 4.

Article 4 delimits the territories to be annexed by Rumania as follows:

The line will begin on the Pruth River at a point on the present frontier near Novoselitza; it will mount the Pruth to the frontier of Galicia at the confluence of the Pruth and the Czeremosz. It will then follow the frontier of Galicia-Bukowina and Galicia-Hungary to the Point Stog. It thence follows the line separating the waters of the Tisza and Vizo, reaching the Tisza at the village of Trebusa, above which it joins the Vizo.

Thence it descends the Thalweg Tisza to four kilometers below its junction with the Szamos River, leaving the village of Uasares Nameny to Rumania. It continues in a direction southsouthwest to a point six kilometers east of the town of Liebreczen. From this point it reaches the Crisch, a few kilometers below meeting its two affluents, the White Crisch and the Rapid Crisch. It then joins the Tisza at the village of Algye, north of Szegeeden, passing west of the villages of Croshaza and Befessamson, making a small curve.

From the Algy line it descends the Thalweg Tisza to its confluence with the Danube, and thence follows the Thalweg Danube to the present frontier of Rumania.

Rumania engages not to raise fortifications in front of Belgrade in a zone to be determined later, and only to keep a necessary force in this zone for police purposes. The Royal Rumanian Government engages to indemnify the Serbians of Banta, (of Temesias,) who in abandoning their properties, wish to emigrate within two years from the conclusion of peace.

Article 5.—Engages Rumania and the Quadruple Entente not to make a separate peace. The Quadruple Entente engage that the aforesaid territories in the Austro-Hungarian monarchy shall be annexed by the treaty of peace.

Article 6.—Rumania is to enjoy the same rights as the Allies in the peace preliminaries and the discussion of questions submitted to the Peace Congress.

Article 7.—The present treaty is to be kept secret until the conclusion of a general peace.

The military convention follows. The principal of the seventeen articles are:

Article 1. Rumania engages to attack Austria-Hungary on Aug. 28, 1916. (eight days after the Saloniki offensive.)

Article 2. The Russian Army will aid by vigorous action, notably in Bukonwia, and the Russian fleet will watch the Rumanian coasts, having the right of the use of the Port of Constanza (Kustendje.)

Article 3. Russia engages to send into Dobrudja two divisions of infantry and one division of cavalry to cooperate with the Rumanian Army against the Bulgarians, the Allies to make an offensive at Saloniki at least eight days before Rumania enters the war.

Article 4.—Rumania is to receive from the Allies, by way of Russia, munitions and war material.

Article 8.—The necessities of war comradeship in arms being safeguarded, no contracting party is subordinated to any other.

Article 9.—The principal object of Rumanian action will be in the direction of Budapest through Transylvania. The Russian troops, co-operating with the Rumanian army, will be under command of the chief of the Rumanian army.

NEW HOTEL FOR SOLDIERS.

Salvation Army to Operate the Victoria, Near Times Square.

As a temporary home for returning American soldiers the Salvation Army yesterday purchased the Victoria Hotel, at 155 West Forty-seventh Street.

The property, which consists of a nine-story building, with a frontage of 120 feet and a depth of 100, was sold by the Longacre Realty Company through William A. White & Sons. It was built in 1910, the land and buildings being assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $625,000. There are two mortgages on the property, and it is understood that the Salvation Army paid about $100,000 in cash, besides assuming the mortgages.

35 SOLDIERS HURT IN ATLANTIC STORM

Transport Agamemnon, Here with 3,129 Troops, Encountered Rough Seas.

NONE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Heavy Seas Hit Deckhouse and Flying Glass Cut Men Watching Hurricane.

The three transports which arrived yesterday from France with 3,129 troops experienced extremely heavy weather in the mid-Atlantic which delayed their arrival in port.

The officers of the American transport Agamemnon, which was formerly the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II., said that the gale from the westward they encountered last Thursday developed into a hurricane with a velocity of 100 miles or more an hour. The seas, they said, were fully forty-five feet high and smashed over the hurricane deck, sweeping everything movable into the water.

Two of the lifeboats on the port side broke away from their lashings and crashed against the deckhouse smashing in the glass windows behind which the soldiers were watching the storm. One of the troops galleys was flooded, and a cook was carried out and swept along the alleyway with two batches of bread, a bag of onions, and two big pans of hash he was preparing for supper. "Pepper," the ship's pet cat, was washed overboard from the vegetable locker, and brought back by a cross sea which landed the dazed animal in the butcher's shop.

Everything was upset as the huge seas came over one after another for several minutes, and when there was a lull thirty-five soldiers were discovered bleeding from the cuts of the broken glass in the deck house. They were taken to the ship's hospitals on the main deck and treated. Five were cut so severely that they were in the hospital when the Agamemnon docked yesterday in Hoboken. Many of the soldiers were hurled about the decks during the big storm on Thursday, but were not injured.

The Agamemnon carried 2,914 troops, including 1,657 officers and men of the 51st Regiment of the Coast Artillery, regular army, and 38 officers and 311 men from Base Hospital 2, which was organized at Camp Meade, Md. There were also 627 sick and wounded aboard, and 43 naval officers and several casual officers.

One of the army officers on the transport was Captain Reed G. Landis, son of Judge Kenesaw M. Landis of Chicago, who was attached to the 25th Aero Squadron and spent most of the time at the front attached to a British unit. He has a record of twelve German planes officially and claims six more. He wears the American D. S. C. and the British Distinguished Flying Cross. Another American aviator, Lieutenant G. A. Vaughan of Brooklyn, who has ten planes credited to him officially, also wore the British Flying Cross. Lieutenant D. Andrews of Denver was eight months with the 104th Aero Squadron and has two German machines to his credit.

Among the casuals on the Agamemnon were fifty wounded marines of the Fifth and Sixth Regiments, who were proud of having been in the fighting at Château-Thierry and Belleau Wood.

The 51st Regiment of Coast Artillery, which returned under the command of Colonel R. M. Mitchell, was in action at Seichprey, St. Mihiel, and the Argonne, and has only about 20 per cent. replacements, as the casualties were light.

Corporal Charles Pepper of Company D, 165th Regiment, wears the French War Cross, which he won by bayonetting fifteen Germans at Château-Thierry on Oct. 15. His home is at 1,055 Tiffany Street, the Bronx. Corporal Daniel J. Carroll of 275 Ninth Avenue, Company K, 165th Infantry, who also returned, was wounded in the ankle by a machine gun bullet at the Ourcq on July 28. He said that Major James McKenna was taken to the first aid station with him and laid down just beside him, but was beyond help.

Back Base Hospital Unit No. 2, with 40 officers and 308 men, which sailed from this city as No. 1 Presbyterian U. S. A. Hospital, returned under the command of Major W. B. Soper, with Captain Fenwick Beekman of 10 East Eighty-sixth Street as Adjutant. The unit has been stationed at Havre, and received wounded and sick British soldiers on their way to "Blighty." Dr. H. N. Vermilye of 1,229 Madison Avenue, who was with the unit, said that the hospital had accommodations for 600 patients and 60 nurses.

Another passenger on the Agememnon was Captain H. A. Hepburn, U. S. N., who has been in charge of the Third U. S. Submarine Division at Queenstown, Ireland. His division got five German submarines all told, and he said the Americans worked in perfect harmony with the British. "They are mighty fine fellows," the Captain added, "and if there is a story going around that tells of friction, I want to set it at rest forever."

The transport Samarinda arrived from St. Nazaire yesterday with 278 officers and men, and docked in South Brooklyn, where the passengers were debarked on a naval tug and landed at Hoboken. The troops included casuals of all branches of the army, including casual companies, 133 of Georgia and 446 New York.

The transport Absecon arrived from Nantes with 23 casuals.

The United States steamship Nansemond, 13,333 gross tonnage, which was formerly the Hamburg-American steamship Pennsylvania, has been taken over by the Navy Department, and will leave for Brest to bring back 5,000 troops. She has been painted the new transport colors adopted by naval officials, which consist of a black hull, white superstructure and deck houses, yellow masts and black funnels. During the war the Nansemond was used for carrying locomotives to France, and made one or two voyages with wounded.

EXTREMISTS TO JOIN IN WEIMAR RAID

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

main in front of Bremen until the final settlement.

The railway to the south, part of which had been destroyed by the Government troops, was restored last night, but service was again interrupted later because of some shooting affrays in the city, where the Majority Socialists and certain troops fought against the Spartacide elements.

Fears of Renewed Outbreak.

What may be expected if the Berlin Government consents to the disarmament of the Bremen workmen by the 9th Army Corps is indicated by a speech made by Pool, who acted as representative of the corps in the negotiations for peace. This speech, which Pool made to the armed Bremen workmen yesterday, is reported by the Vossische Zeitung today as follows:

"Unless Noske's answer to the demand that Gerstenberg's division be withdrawn is satisfactory, Pool told the workmen, he would mobilize the whole Ninth Army Corps for Bremen's defense. He had requested the garrison of Itzehoe to send artillery. Cuxhaven reinforcements had already arrived, but Lübeck refused to send any reinforcements except against the Spartacides.

"Pool said he was now going to negotiate with Gerstenberg. Were the workmen willing to be disarmed if Gerstenberg should insist? There was no clear answer. Pool now put the question as follows:

"'Will the armed workmen join the Ninth Army Corps in defense of Bremen if Gerstenberg does not desist from invasion?'

"The answer was affirmative and seemingly unanimous.

"After Pool, the former Governor of Bremen, Herr Eecks, addressed the workmen, advising them to make peace for the present, as it was not really intended to disarm them, but merely to make them part of the 75th Infantry Battalion, and that the arms should be kept for them at the barracks of that command and returned to the workmen when the time arrived to fight against the Government."

BERLIN, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—In the face of the clear intention of the extremists to oppose the meeting of the National Assembly, the Government is taking strong military measures, both in Berlin and Weimar.

Troops have been reinforced in the newspaper quarter of Berlin, and heavily manned armored cars stand day and night before the Reichstag Building, in readiness to proceed to any threatened point.

The extremists, by occupying the telegraph office at Eisenach, are able to paralyze a large part of the telegraphic traffic with Weimar.

HALTS WAR BETWEEN POLES AND CZECHS

Allied Commission Arranges Truce Pending Inquiry Into Coal Fields Dispute.

PARIS, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—The allied commission which leaves for Poland next Saturday to adjust controversies between the Poles and Czechoslovaks over the Teschen coalfields has been able to arrange a truce between the two nationalities only pending the arrival of the commission and personal examination by it of the situation there.

Accordingly, the arrangement prescribes the sections where the Poles and Czechs are to exercise civil administration and military occupation, and regulates the operation and disposition of the output of the mines. As soon as possible after its arrival the commission will go to Teschen to examine the matter at issue. This, although almost unknown to the outside world, has been a very important and dangerous factor affecting relations between the newly created States.

Title to the Duchy of Teschen is involved in the controversy. This duchy was formerly a part of the crownlands of Austrian Silesia and has a population of less than 500,000. It is about the size of Rhode Island. It is valuable because the coal it produces is the only coal within the boundaries of either Poland or Czechoslovakia which will coke, and it is regarded as indispensable to the manufacturing interests of each State.

WARSAW, Jan. 31, by Wireless via Vienna, (Associated Press.)—The Czechoslovaks are bitterly denounced here because of recent events in the Duchy of Teschen. Lieutenant Reginald Foster of the American Army, representing the Peace Commission, is reported to have asked Dr. T. G. Masaryk, President of Czechoslovakia, if the Allies had given permission for the Czechs to attack the Poles. Dr. Masaryk is said to have replied in the negative, but is reported to have added that the territory was necessary for the development of Czechoslovakia. It is rumored that the Czechoslovaks planned to get control of Polish oil lands in Central Galicia, and it is alleged that they have already made a bargain with this object in view with the Ruthenians.

DEFENDS Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Stires of St. Thomas's Wonders Why Salvation Army Did Not Defend It.

The failure of the Salvation Army to go to the defense of the Y. M. C. A. in connection with the charge against it, was criticised last night by Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church. Dr. Stires, recently returned from Y. M. C. A. work, discussed the organization's overseas work at the Presbyterian Union in the Hotel Savoy.

"There are some people in the community," he said, "who feel that the Y. M. C. A. is the goat. When the great drive was on last Fall to raise the $100,000,000 funds I told my parishioners at St. Thomas's to put it all in one hat. My personal opinion, gained from my experiences and my observation of the way the money was spent overseas, was that I would give every cent to the Y. M. C. A. Don't let this be construed as a reflection upon any of the other agencies. It is intended only as an unqualified indorsement of the Y. M. C. A. I want to say that 90 per cent. of the criticism if traced down would disappear. Most of the other criticism would disappear when you considered the source of it."

Dr. Stires told of the many achievements of individual Y. M. C. A. workers and of the tremendous task the association had undertaken. He said he ran many of these rumors down and expressed surprise that the Salvation Army "when the Y. M. C. A. was being slandered did not come right out and say so."

HONOR TO MRS. WHITEHOUSE

Woman Suffrage Party to Celebrate Her Return at the Biltmore.

In honor of Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, who has just returned from Switzerland, where she has been doing propaganda work for the Government, a dinner is to be given by the New York State Woman Suffrage Party at the Hotel Biltmore on Saturday evening next. Mrs. Whitehouse will make an address telling of her work, and Mrs. Raymond Brown, director of the units of the Overseas Hospitals in France, will tell what is being done there. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt will speak on "A World for Women."

Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, "the Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," will make her first public appearance in New York at the dinner. Many well-known men and women have taken tables.

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MESSIMY JUSTIFIES BRIEY WITHDRAWAL

Ex-Minister Confirms Viviani's Statement of Sacrifice Made for Peace.

JOFFRE IS NONCOMMITTAL

Says He Discharged His Duties in All Circumstances, as His Report Will Show.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—General Adolphe Messimy, the French Minister of War in 1914, in an article in the Matin today concerning the declarations made in the Chamber of Deputies on Friday by ex-Premier Viviani, says that the Government on July 30, 1914, was obliged to solve the problem of protecting the frontiers while avoiding all possibility of aggression, so as to give proof of the love of France for peace and to throw the blame for hostilities on Germany. It was only for this reason, and not to obey the injunction of the Socialists, that the Government decided to establish a safety zone of ten kilometers in order to keep French patrols from entering German territory, and thus give Germany no excuse for aggression.

General Messimy says he took full responsibility for the order to withdraw. Marshal Joffre, he adds, was convinced of the diplomatic importance of the measure, and raised no objection to it. The results, he concludes, were as expected, and the German Government was forced to send out false reports to neutralize the effect on German opinion.

"That is all politics, and I am not a politician," Marshal Joffre said to newspaper men who sought his views on the Viviani statement. The Matin calls the discussion concerning the withdrawal, which affected the iron basin of Briey, the "Briey enigma."

Marshal Joffre said that he had discharged his duties fully in all circumstances, and that he was drawing up a plain historical statement of what had been done under his direction, which would contain the truth as established by documents.

General Lanrezac, who commanded the French Fifth Army at the outbreak of the war, told the Petit Journal that the evacuation of the Briey region had never been decided upon in advance, and that want of material means alone prevented the French Staff from making the basin untenable for the Germans.

General Nivelle, who at one time was in command at Verdun, the nearest point held by the French to Briey, informed the Matin that when he was at Verdun in [illegible] the French were twenty-five miles from Briey, which was out of range of the French guns. A few airplane raids were made on Briey, but they had little important result. At that time, the General added, the Germans were working the metallurgical plants in that region.

8 KILLED IN TROOP TRAIN.

30 Homecoming U. S. Soldiers Also Hurt in Accident in France.

TROYES, France, Feb. 3.—Eight United States soldiers were killed and thirty injured when a troop train conveying American soldiers from Chaumont to Brest collided with two German locomotives standing in the station at Montieramey, near here.

The men were on their way to Brest to take ships for the United States. The dead and injured were taken to Bar-sur-Aube.

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Alexander Selkirk, Architect.

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A small group of Spanish 16th Century Furniture, an Italian carved and gilded suite, handsome pieces of Furniture in rose red French Brocade with Draperies to match; Sevres Pompadour vases; a set of Priest's Vestments in rich crimson and cloth of gold; two Oriental Rugs of high quality; Silver Banquet Candelabra with a number of pieces of silver for use and adornment; Russian Enamels; Ancient Silver Cup and Cabinet pieces; Kien Lung Vase of Black Hawthorn; Yuen painting; Ivory Carvings; French Bronzes; Hall Clock.

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They do all the work on big and little farms. They not only plow but they cultivate any crop that grows. They go between the row on wide rowed crops, astride the row on narrow rowed crops. A boy can operate them; experience not necessary. They run all kinds of machinery, lawn and horse mowers; cost less to buy than the keep of a horse for a year.

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You should smile!
Club Cocktails
help the smile habit with a perfected flavor that never fails.

WE DON'T BELIEVE
you understand the possibilities of the
PLAYER PIANO
unless you have heard the
"CHRISTMAN"
Its rendering of the Master Compositions is uncanny in its duplication of the interpretation of the virtuoso.
Prices: $600, $675, $750, $850.
Monthly payments if desired.
CHRISTMAN SONS,
M'F'RS., 753 6th Ave., bet. 42d & 43d

MERCHANT MARINE POLICY.

World commerce will not come to America unless a program of governmental support be adopted, reducing construction and operation cost, is the contention of a writer in the Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—by mail $4.00 a year.—Advt.

FOR A FEW GREAT RAIL CONCERNS

Hines Outlines Proposed Solution of Transportation Problem to Senate Committee.

OPPOSES PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Favors Government Supervision of Intensive Private Control, with Guaranteed Returns.

URGES 5-YEAR EXTENSION

Deems Longer Period of Federal Administration Essential to Proper Consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Opposition to Government ownership of railroads, and advocacy, instead, of Government supervision of private ownership limited to "comparatively few railroad companies," was voiced today by Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. Mr. Hines, who already had said his views followed those of his predecessor, Mr. McAdoo, insisted that a five-year extension of the present Federal control of the railroads was necessary.

The new Director General appeared with a long statement, of which he read about one-third today. He will continue on the stand tomorrow. It is expected that the four railway brotherhoods will present their views on the future of the railroads after Mr. Hines has completed his testimony.

"From every standpoint," said Mr. Hines to the committee, "I believe it is in the public interest that there should be an extension of control to Jan. 1, 1924. This will insure public service in the meantime under the best conditions of public control, instead of under the worst conditions of private control.

"It will give opportunity for adoption of a permanent solution under conditions most favorable to perfectly fair consideration of every proposal, instead of forcing a solution in a period when the advocates of a greater social control are at a temporary disadvantage. It will make it practicable to have the results of normal operations under Government control, which, in my opinion, will not be practicable prior to March, 1921, when the results of the year 1920, as well as the results of the year 1919, will be available.

"It will relieve labor of the highly unfair inferences that are now drawn from the costs of railroad operation under Government control. It will give an opportunity to give a fair test to the proper co-ordination of railroads and inland waterways. It will not prejudice any legitimate interest in any way. Meantime, it will leave the President in a position where he can perform his primary executive function involved, that of rendering the transportation service, under favorable conditions, rather than under conditions of the most unfavorable and difficult character.

Capitalized at Real Value.

"It may be said that my observations necessarily lead to Government ownership and operation. I do not think so. I believe all the objects which I think must be achieved to obtain a permanent solution can be accomplished through the creation of a comparatively few railroad companies which will have capitalization equal only to the real value of the property, and which will have a moderate guaranteed return with the right to participate moderately in any additional profits.

"My prediction is that the more this subject is discussed the more apparent it will become that the advantages of the proposed plan of private management through the multiplicity of old railroad corporations is wholly illusory and ought not to be adopted, and that the subject must be dealt with in the radical and fundamental way which I have pointed out.

"I am forced to the conclusion either that there will be no comprehensive legislation in the next two years or that any legislation adopted will be as much like the present system as to offer no hope for a permanent solution. If, therefore, my opinion is asked as to the propriety of retaining the railroads under Federal control to facilitate a satisfactory, permanent solution, my reply is that from that standpoint we had better terminate the control and go back promptly to the old system or we should extend the control long enough to admit of an adequate opportunity to adopt a radical and new system which will really bring about a permanent solution.

"I do not personally believe in Government ownership. I believe there can be a form of radically reconstructed private ownership with such close Government supervision, including Government representation on the boards of directors, as will give the public and labor all the benefits of Government ownership and at the same time will preserve the benefits of private and self-interested initiative and will avoid the political difficulties which perhaps are inseparable from Government ownership.

"I do not believe the plans now before the committee which contemplate turning the railroads back to management by the numerous railroad corporations of the past will meet the fundamental difficulties, and I believe the more thoroughly the subject is explored the more this will be appreciated, and that it will develop by degrees that a far more radical treatment will be needed and that this treatment cannot be accorded in the crowded period of the next two years.

Speaks Only for Himself.

"On account of my responsibility as Director General, I believe it will be excusable in me to lay before you my personal views as to the permanent solution of the railroad problem. I must emphasize that I speak only for myself. I am not authorized to speak for the President, and, indeed, he has never expressed any view on the subject to me. He has shown in his address to Congress that he has reached no conclusions on the subject of a permanent solution. I do not conceive it to be my function to attempt to bring about one solution rather than another, but I feel that convictions which are the result of long years of contact with the subject may be of some value as emphasizing some of the leading requirements which I believe must be fairly faced and met before we can reach a solution which will be reasonably satisfactory to the American public.

"These conclusions on my part constitute a process of evolution. I started out believing that practically no public regulation was necessary. I came to appreciate the necessity and value of the strictest public regulation. For a long time I believed that the great number of railroad companies in this country, despite their differences in circumstances and ability, could work out their own salvation and render an adequate public service. I have been driven, however, by my contact with the subject to the conviction that this is not the case and that there must be a radical reconstruction of the whole scheme of private ownership and management if we are to avoid Government ownership."

Mr. Hines declared the methods adopted by the Railroad Administration for war purposes were entirely "open to reconstruction" for peace purposes.

"I wish to remove," he said, "if possible, any thought that my views on the duration of Federal control involve either directly or indirectly, nearly or remotely, the notion that Congress can or ought to be influenced to order an extension of Federal control for fear that unless the extension shall be granted the railroads will be relinquished without due regard to the public interest. I view the question absolutely from the standpoint of the public interest. I believe I will be able to show that unless a reasonable extension shall be granted it will be contrary to the public interest to hold the railroads for the full twenty-one months. But I concede fully and without qualification that the procedure is to be tested solely by the public interest, and it seems to me unthinkable that any suggestion of early relinquishment should be put forward as a leverage for forcing an extension."

Difficulties of Shorter Period.

"Grave difficulties" would interfere with operation during the twenty-one months' period, he said, among these being a slackening of support from officers and employes, and also an uncertainty among their forces. In addition, he said, there would, as is usual after wars, "come the normal reaction against an unusual form of governmental control," with consequent criticisms. Another "difficulty," Mr. Hines said, would be that every advocate of "any form of solution" would present it during the twenty-one months' period, and thus bring about a disturbing psychological situation.

"The country will be entering within the next twelve months," said Mr. Hines, "upon a Presidential campaign which will culminate at the election in November, 1920. Governmental operation of the railroads will be a target for a great deal of political discussion bearing upon the Presidential election. I do not see how it will be possible, despite the firm purpose of the Railroad Administration, to afford an absolutely non-partisan administration of the railroads, to avoid the Railroad Administration becoming the subject of a great deal of political discussion and criticism for the purely partisan purposes of the campaign. I do not complain of this condition. It is a part of the country's political methods which in the long run makes for the protection of the rights of the people. But nevertheless it is a condition which cannot be ignored, and it is a condition which promises to make for unsatisfactory railroad service under the present form of Government control rather than for satisfactory service."

Mr. Hines construed the Federal control act to mean that the existing rate structure should continue until "changed by orderly procedure," and that the Interstate Commerce Commission would protect the roads in this respect.

"It seems to me the railroad companies have unnecessarily taken counsel of their fears in this matter and have built up a state of alarm which is wholly without justification," said Mr. Hines.

Share of Profits for Labor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—Exaggerated complaints against Government railroad operation growing out of a natural reaction from wartime patriotic tension is a "psychological" factor which makes it difficult at this time to develop a permanent solution of the railroad problem, Director General Hines said today in testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. This is one important reason, Mr. Hines said, why Government operation either should be extended five years and time given for deliberate consideration, or the roads returned back to private management before the present twenty-one months' period expires.

"If any plan of private management is to be successful," he said, "it ought to provide for the participation of the Government and perhaps of labor in the profits in excess of some comparatively moderate return."

BAKER DEFENDS WORK OF COL. DEEDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

was signed there were 4,865 planes ready in this country, and 6,472 in France, a total of 11,337.

"The major part of those in France were of foreign manufacture," he continued, "but we were producing planes more rapidly than the ships could cross the seas and the problem was to get the planes to the front, a problem of ocean transportation and not of manufacture. Our 160 employes had grown to 18,688 officers and 137,760 men, and besides that we had grounds and training schools filled with cadets.

"France told us that if we sent 4,500 airplaes from America that would insure the Allies supremacy of the air. We did in the first year more than the French succeeded in doing under the pressure of war in three years. Nothing was more superb in American business history than that American business men accepted the invitation of France.

"During our participation in the war our men actually but unofficially brought down 491 German planes. According to the severe rules of the service, however, only 350 of these were counted. The Germans got 271 of our planes. So you see we pretty nearly got two for one. We brought down fifty-seven of their balloons and they got forty-five of ours."

Secretary Baker declared that if the armistice had not been signed the German armies would have been captured and seconded the words of Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, who had declared, prior to the address of the Secretary, that the victory of the Allies was a military victory and was not due to the internal condition of Germany.

Praises American Army.

General Menoher, who formerly commanded the Rainbow Division during the period of active warfare, was applauded warmly when he declared that it was only the surrender of Germany that saved its armies from capture, for he asserted that in the last drive there was absolutely no doubt but that the American troops would push on to the Rhine "and nothing on earth could stop us."

The Rev. Henry van Dyke, D. D., ex-United States Minister to Holland, paid a tribute to President Wilson, and then alluded to Captain Rickenbacker as the "Ace of Hearts" and presented to him a pair of wings made of platinum which were set with diamonds and sapphires, and were for the aviator's mother, he said.

After acknowledging the present, Captain Rickenbacker, who was received with enthusiastic cheering, told incidents of his experiences at the front. After fourteen victories over the German lines, he said, he had an ambition to bring down a boche flyer over the French lines.

"One night," the Captain continued, "I saw an enemy machine well over the lines and went up after him alone. I managed to wound the observer in the German machine and then manoeuvred to get at the rear, but I had to stop to clean my guns. While I was doing this Captain Arthur Chambers, who usually accompanied me, saw what had happened and flew up to assist me, so that it was fifty-fifty on the boche.

"Many times when I have felt disgusted with life in the aero squads I have gone out into the front-line trenches and sat with the chaps who lived in six to ten inches of water and suffered without a murmur more discomforts than the average American ever dreams of. I realized that I must be a slacker to complain at my lot. In my opinion every man who went through the trench life in France should have some decoration. The public should thank them and their families who let them go to serve their country."

The following message was read from General Pershing:

> Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces.
>
> The history of the American air service is as remarkable for its sound and successful development of aviation tactics as for its spirit of unselfish devotion and daredevil gallantry which is unsurpassed by anything the great war has produced. Captain Rickenbacker has written some of its brightest pages and on behalf of the American Expeditionary Forces I am proud to bear witness to our admiration for the air service and for him.
>
> PERSHING.

William Howard Taft sent this message: "As a private citizen, I tender my sincere congratulations on the opportunity you have had greatly to serve your country, and in the glorious way in which you have improved that opportunity and earned the gratitude of all."

The mother of the guest of honor, Mrs. Elizabeth Rickenbacker, was accorded an ovation when she was discovered in one of the boxes with her daughter, Emma, and a friend, Mrs. W. A. Pfeiffer.

AUTO SHOW DRAWS ARMY AND NAVY MEN

Soldiers and Sailors Show Great Interest in the "General Pershing" Car.

RECORD MADE AT OPENING

15,000 Persons Entered Garden During First Hour—Dealers Will Be Guests Today.

Army and Navy Day at the automobile show attracted several hundred officers, soldiers, and sailors yesterday to Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory. In view of the special military and naval features it was natural that particular interest should be centered in the so-called General Pershing car, the big dull gray serviceable-looking machine which is the chief feature in the Locomobile exhibit in the Garden. It is known as the Overseas model, and is an exact duplicate of the original service car shipped abroad for General Pershing several months ago. Sixteen cars of a similar type are now in use by General Pershing and his staff.

The main point of difference in this military car which distinguishes it from other touring and closed types are the double disk wheels on the rear, each fitted with heavy double tires. One reason for this is that owing to the hard usage of the military cars, if one of the dual tires is damaged, the other one can carry the load without stopping to fit a new one on. An extra double wheel is carried in the rear and two single wheels on the front mud guards. The wind shield is tilted back at an angle so as to allow for minimum wind pressure and high speed. One wealthy motorist was so impressed with the car's novel features that he gave an order for one yesterday, double rear wheels and everything.

Both buildings were well crowded in the afternoon and evening and C. H. Larson, Chairman of the Dealers' Show Committee, made the announcement that during the first hour of the Saturday night opening more than 15,000 persons entered the Garden, a new high record on the first night for a New York automobile show. Another sign that pleases the dealers and which indicates that the present year will witness an unusual demand for motor cars was the large volume of early buying.

Coupe for a Bride.

No show may be called perfect without a variety of bridal coupes, and there are several of this type that never fail to arouse the interest of women visitors. The Maxwell shows a wonderful creation finished in white with nickel-plated trimmings and the interior upholstered in dainty cretonne. The tendency to enlarge the coupe capacity is noticeable in some makes, the Dodge Brothers showing a new type equipped for three, the additional room being obtained by advancing the driver's seat a few inches.

The Oakland open-frame chassise, with its mirror attachment beneath the running six-cylinder motor, is always surrounded by a curious group, the mirror, it being explained, having a special interest for the women motorists. Among the fully equipped Oakland cars are a sporty yellow roadster, a sedan with wire wheels and a coupe finished in rich maroon.

Two of the genuinely palatial cars in the Garden are the Owen-Magnetics, one being a richly finished dark blue limousine-sedan and the other a seven-passenger light blue touring car. Added interest in the value of the electric transmission, which is the chief feature of this make, is given in a recent letter received by E. S. Partridge, President of the New York Owen-Magnetic Company, from his son, Corporal George S. Partridge, now in France, and who saw active service in the 330th Battalion Tank Corps.

One-Finger Emergency Brake.

One of the distinctive cars in the Armory is the Lexington five-passenger touring car, with its light blue body and cream-colored finish for the lower portion, giving a very stylish effect. The maroon-colored Sedan and other closed models are richly designed with mahogany interior fittings.

One of the most valuable features is what is called the "one-finger emergency" brake, constructed with an eight-inch drum, mounted upon the front universal joint directly behind the transmission case, and controlled by a hand lever at the driver's right. It does away with the double-brake rods and linkage necessary under the old method which applied the braking power to both rear wheels, and eliminates the uneven pull often caused by an improperly adjusted rod.

The high-hood straight-line type continues to be favored by the body builders, and due to the employment of a shorter wheelbase, the interior of the body has been more carefully designed than formerly. The super-elongated tonneau with the close front compartment is disappearing and a better balance is being struck between the driver's space and the passengers' compartment. Slanting windshields are growing in popularity. The advantage is a shortening of the top by several inches while giving better vision to the driver and it reduces the head-on wind resistance.

Today will be Dealers' Day and several hundred invitations have been extended to the visiting members of the National Automobile Dealers' Association.

IMMIGRATION BAN HEARING.

Rules Committee Will Today Consider Priority for Burnett Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Opponents of the plan to prohibit general immigration for four years, as provided in the Burnett bill, are scheduled to appear here tomorrow, when the Rules Committee will consider a request to fix a special day for the consideration of the bill by the House.

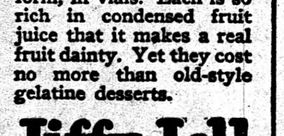
Representative J. L. Burnett of Alabama will urge that the committee fix such a day for some time next week, while Representatives Siegel and Sabath, who are against the bill, will appear in opposition to giving the bill a priority place, when the House has before it so much important legislation that should be enacted before March 4. Senator Penrose, who is also opposed to the measure, says there is little likelihood of the Senate considering the measure this session.

WANTED
Sales Agency for United States on ready selling automobile accessory by a million-dollar corporation with national sales organization. Y 240 Times Annex.

Mint Jell

Try Mint Jiffy-Jell with roast lamb or cold meats. It is vastly better than mint sauce. Try Jiffy-Jell desserts with their real fruit flavors in essence form, in vials. Each is so rich in condensed fruit juice that it makes a real fruit dainty. Yet they cost no more than old-style gelatine desserts.

Jiffy-Jell
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents



JACK TAR
MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

If that irritating skin delays your work,
Try Resinol

To have your concentration of thought broken by an aggravating skin ailment is annoying not only to yourself, but also to others. The application of Resinol Ointment to the affected part should bring welcome relief. Generally after a short treatment the trouble disappears entirely. The ointment is so nearly flesh colored that detection of its use is unlikely. On retiring at night spread thicker and wrap with a clean cloth. This should hasten results.

At all druggists.

ROYALISTS RETREAT IN NORTH PORTUGAL

Republican Forces Reported to Be Marching on Oporto—Win Lively Skirmish.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—In a skirmish on Thursday between Portuguese Republicans and Monarchist forces, the Monarchists were defeated with the loss of 50 killed and 200 wounded. The town of Chaves, reports from the Portuguese frontier adds, is still held by the Republicans, who are said to be marching on Oporto, the Monarchist stronghold.

PARIS, Feb. 3.— Portuguese Monarchists troops are retiring toward Estarreja, with the intention of falling back to Oporto, following their defeat at Agueda, in the Province of Beira. The Royalists are reported to have been forced to retreat precipitously to avoid envelopment and lost heavily, according to advices received here.

TO GO WITH MRS. ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Derby Will Accompany Her Mother to France Tomorrow.

The French liner Lorraine will leave for France tomorrow with 400 cabin and 500 steerage passengers, including a great many Poles and Italians.

Among the first cabin passengers are Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter, Mrs. Derby, several members of the French Military Mission, and two of the Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference, the Countess de la Greze, Marquis and Marquise de Courtivron, Colonel J. Reinach, and Major C. Douglass. It is understood that the Lorraine will go to Havre instead of Bordeaux.

O'LEARY ARTICLES IN COURT

The trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary and others for violation of the espionage law was continued yesterday before Federal Judge A. N. Hand, and the day was spent in reading articles and editorials from Bull, O'Leary's magazine. In one issue O'Leary could not see any hope for the allied cause because of the wonderful military machine of the Germans and the German spirit. There was plenty of criticism of President Wilson and of the war program, at a time when the American Expeditionary Forces were already beginning to land in France.

One article criticised the Liberty Loan drives and stated that they had been forced by various methods which are not employed by freemen. Food conservation was attacked on the ground that it was to feed the Allies while Americans at home went hungry. Many editorials expressing the deepest dislike and distrust of England were read into the record. The trial will be continued this morning.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Dodge Brothers like to think that thousands of soldiers who saw its wonderful work at home and in France will make the name of their car more than ever a household word.

It was the only car of its type and class officially adopted by the War Department for the United States Army.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high

It will pay you to examine this car at the show

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1847 Broadway Columbus 7100
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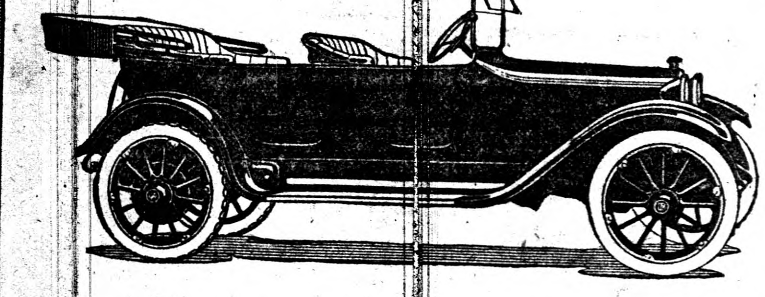

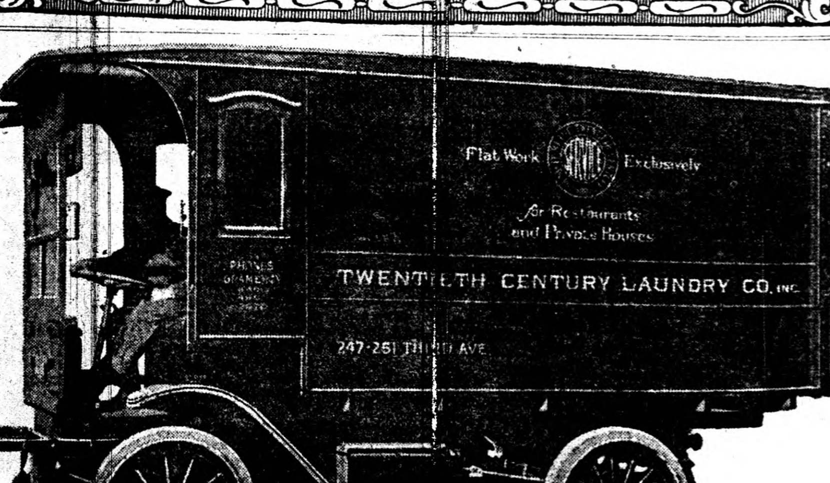
Flat Work Exclusively
for Restaurants and Private Houses
TWENTIETH CENTURY LAUNDRY CO. INC.
247-251 THIRD AVE

Building Their Business On Schedule Service

Chassis $2050

Linking together city and suburbs, placing yourself within quick reach of every customer, is good business insurance made possible by a reliable motor truck.

"Our business is built and held on scheduled service," says the Twentieth Century Laundry Co., Inc., of New York City. "Autocar delivery has increased it rapidly."

See the Autocar Exhibit at the Motor Truck Show in Madison Square Garden, February 10 to 15.

THE AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE CO., Inc.
553-57 W. 23d Street New York
1023 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn; 2431 Grand Concourse, Bronx; 418-20 Washington St., Newark; 159-163 Commerce Street New Haven

Autocar
The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

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TICLES IN COURT

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SWIFT MEMORANDA USED AGAINST HIM

Heney Has Packer's Mislaid Confidential Admissions Put in Senate Record.

"SHOWS US UP ROTTEN"

So "L. F. S." Wrote of Charge That Food Administration Man Was a Dummy of Swift & Co.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Memoranda found among the papers of Louis F. Swift, the Chicago packer, after his examination last Saturday before the Senate Agricultural Committee, were produced today by Francis J. Heney, before the committee, to show that Mr. Swift had expressed regret that evidence touching upon the alleged relations of W. F. Priebe, of the Food Administration, with the packers had become public. Mr. Priebe is a dollar-a-year man, and was accused by Mr. Heney of having been the head of a dummy poultry firm actually owned by Swift & Co.

Mr. Heney had alleged that Mr. Priebe used his position with the Food Administration, in which he was head of the poultry division, to aid the packers in disposing of storage fowls. The investigator charged that Mr. Priebe had stopped the sale of live fowls to bring this about.

Before the committee today, Mr. Heney produced a pamphlet embracing evidence before the Agricultural Committee which, he said, had inadvertently been put with his own papers when the committee adjourned on Saturday. The pamphlet belonged to Mr. Swift, he said, and inside of it Mr. Heney found a card bearing the name of L. A. Carton, Treasurer of Swift & Co. On the card were two memoranda, one evidently written by Mr. Carton and the other by Mr. Swift. One read:

"L. F. S.—It is embarrassing—the whole poultry business is. Whether it would be less so by changing the name to Swift & Co. is matter I have mentioned to you and the others and is without conclusion. L. A. C."

The other memorandum, written across that signed "L. A. C." read:

"Priebe matter shows us up rotten—I am ashamed it got this way and sorry we cannot change over to Swift & Co., or sell out. Think we must. L. F. S."

Senator Page disputed the propriety of the memoranda being put in the records, saying they were "strictly private and confidential."

"They came into Mr. Heney's hands through a mistake, and to put them into the record is entirely unjustifiable," insisted Mr. Page.

"The Federal Trade Commission has the power to go into the packers' files," said Mr. Heney. "This is legitimate evidence."

"I insist that they were private memoranda, and that we have no justification to use them," replied Mr. Page.

"Then if a burglar leaves his tools, you wouldn't be justified in using them to convict him?" suggested Mr. Heney.

"This doesn't meet my sense of propriety," replied Mr. Page. "I think it is a piece of dishonesty to use them and wouldn't think of doing such a thing."

"I assume full responsibility," retorted Mr. Heney.

Senator Gore, Chairman of the Committee, remarked that they touched upon a public matter solely and could hardly be regarded in a confidential light. The committee voted to allow them to become a part of the record.

L. D. Weld, counsel for Mr. Swift, after looking at the memoranda, said they "did not prove anything," and that he regarded them as "unimportant."

It was recalled that after Mr. Heney had alleged, some time ago, that Mr. Priebe was the head of a dummy concern that was in reality owned by Louis Swift & Co., Mr. Hoover and Mr. Swift had denied it. At that time Mr. Heney also charged that Mr. Priebe had warned banks not to extend large credits to independent poultry men, so that they might not be able to move poultry supplies to the disadvantage of the five big packing firms.

STRIKE TIES UP TUBES IN LONDON

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Even at Belfast there are signs of returning sanity, and strikers' womenfolk are said to be getting indignant with the general anarchy.

It is also noticeable that newspapers of all shades of opinion are insisting more strongly every day that the disturbances are not the work of legitimate trade unionists, but of agitators of foreign birth or extraction and are asking why they should be permitted to stir up trouble in a country that has shown them hospitality. Thus W. A. Appleton, a noted trade union leader, in an article in The Evening Standard against Government intervention and the men's extreme demands, says:

"The men behind the present disturbances are the same men who formed the 'Friends of Germany' Party and who tried their hardest to prevent guns and munitions reaching Flanders at the time the soldier were enduring indescribable misery and daily facing death. While he was saving the Empire on a shilling a day some of these strikers were jeopardizing the Empire on £1 a day."

Cabinet Against Intervention.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The British Cabinet held a session today to discuss the labor situation. It is said, however, that the Government is still against any intervention.

The Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress decided to summon a special meeting to consider the whole question of industrial unrest.

The Board of Trade issued a statement today on the tube strike, in which it said that when the eight-hour day was granted the union conferred with the Government and agreed that it meant an eight-hour working day. If time for meals were taken out, the statement added, it would mean that the tube men would work seven or seven and one-half hours, and on other railways as low as six and one-half hours in some cases.

The buses and the street cars were still running today, but for some time these means of conveyance have been unable to cope with the ordinary traffic because of the shortage of buses and cars and of men to operate them. The result was that thousands of people today had to make their way as they best could over the slippery sidewalks to their places of work.

The workmen of Glasgow who remain loyal to their unions, which have not sanctioned the strikes there, were returning gradually to work this morning, according to The Evening Standard, as a result of a promise by the authorities to give them complete protection. Many works which had been forced to close down in consequence of a lack of electric power were provided with sufficient current to resume operations.

At Belfast the second week of the strike begins, according to reports received here, with increased uneasiness, although there are no signs of any disposition on the part of the men to resort to further violence.

Army Emergency Factory. Beneficial occupancy, 21 days.

"Speed with Economy"

Consider us a temporary construction department of your business.

—on the job when you need us.

—costing nothing when you don't.

Phone us—Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction

WELCOME HOME-COMING SOLDIERS WITH OLD GLORY

Buy Direct From Manufacturer

GUARANTEED WOOL BUNTING FLAGS

3x5 ft. @ $4.65 5x 8 ft. @$11.0
4x6 ft. @ 6.45 6x10 ft. @ 14.0

Satisfaction—or money refunded. Delivered Free of Charge. Phone, Write or Call.

JOHN CURTIN INC.
—ESTABLISHED 1858—
46-48 FRONT ST. N.Y.C.
Sail-Makers, Canvas Goods, Flags
Phone, Broad 6006

EACH surface in your home has been studied by Sherwin-Williams experts and a right finish made for it.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS
Thirty-second Street
Opposite Gimbels

EXHIBITIONS OPEN SUNDAYS, 1-5 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

¶ *To be sold Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, February* 10, 11, 13, 14, *at* 8:15.

PART THIRTEEN (AND LAST)
OF THE
GREAT COLLECTION OF PRINTS
FORMED BY THE LATE
FREDERIC R. HALSEY

¶ This catalogue comprises a fascinating variety of prints, including Engravings in color, Line Engravings of the 17th, 18th, and 19th Centuries, and portraits of Literary Celebrities, Musicians, Artists, Jurists, Statesmen, Royalty and Doctors. Many of Mr. Halsey's favorite prints are now offered.

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN.

HANAN
SEMI-ANNUAL
SALE
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S
SHOES

Exceptional price reductions, featuring many of our most desirable lines—in all leathers, both in plain and pleasing combination effects.

AT ALL STORES

516 Fifth Ave., cor. 43rd St.
411 Fifth Ave., at 37th St.
1255 Broadway, cor 31st St.
1391 Broadway, cor. 38th St.
1095 Broadway, at 23rd St.
419 Broadway, cor. Canal St.
297 Broadway, at Duane St.
205 B'dway, cor. Fulton St.
35 Nassau St., cor. Liberty St.
438 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Good Shoes Are an Economy

SHOES

Saks & Company Will Place on Sale Today
1,000 "Paul Jones" Middy Blouses
Sizes 6 to 20 Years
at $1.59
That Sell Regularly for $2.50 and $3.95

In smart coat, College, and Smock effects, with long or short sleeves, button fronts, or laced in front and at sides. Made of fine quality Drill, in All White, or with collars in contrasting colors. *Three as pictured*

None C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval.

Today and Wednesday
Fine Corsets for Women and Misses
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Binner, La Vida, and Modart Front-laced Corsets, in low and medium bust models. Incomplete sizes. Regularly $7.50 to $10. . . . . *Reduced to*	$5.00
Broken selection of Corsets in well known makes. Low and medium bust models. Regularly $3. . . . . . *Reduced to*	$1.85

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

NEW TAILOR-MADE SUITS

THE NOTE OF CHIC, CHARM AND YOUTH HAS BEEN PUT INTO EVERY ONE OF THE HUNDRED NEW MODELS NOW READY IN OUR SUIT SALON

DEVELOPED IN THE NEW SPRING FABRICS

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Price—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

First off

you'll probably think of sack suits—You're in luck here, for there are still many desirable suits, decidedly reduced from early in the season prices.

Men's Suits at 19.50

Fabrics from America's best mills, models the most popular this year, and though the range of sizes is not complete, there is still good variety.

Men's Suits at 26.50

Special Purchase Suits in this lot would sell regularly up to $42.50.

Secondly—

an Overcoat smart in style and comfortable for late Winter and early Spring.

Men's Overcoats at 23.75

Were $32.50, 37.50, and 42.50.

Ulsterettes, Town Coats, Slip-ons and Box Models—

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

Men's Lustrous Satin Striped Shirts, $3.29

A most desirable, finely made garment in luxurious satin stripes with contrasting colored stripes on white ground.

Soft double cuffs.

He'll Die of Joy

for he had no such comforts over there, and now that he's back I adore seeing him surrounded by every luxury.

Mrs. Heather has the right idea and took advantage of these drastic reductions.

Silk Mixture LoungingRobes, 18.74

(Were$21.74, 24.74, 25.75) Finely tailored with long roll collar effect, button coat style, cord trimmed.

Warm Dressing Gowns, 15.75

(Were $22.74 and $25.75) Plain cloths and mixtures. Full length coat model. Button and cord trimmed.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Much in a Name

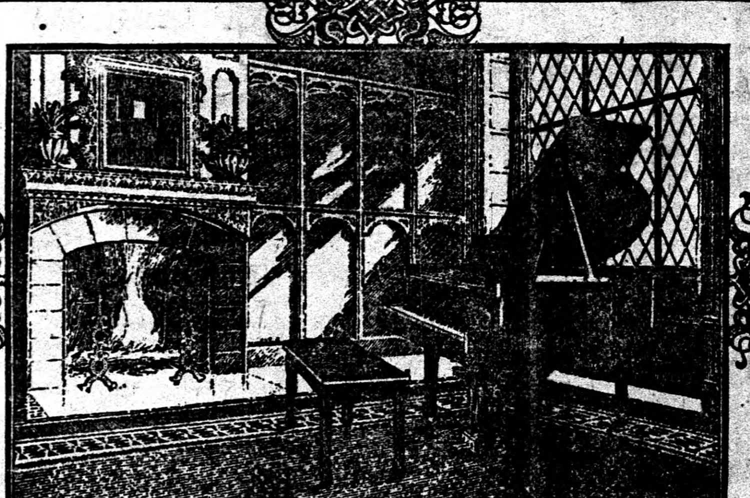
when back of it is an assurance of highest grade materials and workmanship.

SUPRE-MACY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Men's Shoes

at $7.89 and $9.89. are as well wearing as they are good-looking. Laced Models, either tan or black Calfskin.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 35th St.



The Steck
SMALL GRAND PIANO

THE STECK is one of the three great American pianos, the universal demand for which has been so great as to make it necessary to manufacture them both in America and Europe. The other two are the Steinway and the Weber. The international fame of the Steck has been won through sheer merit. The result of the painstaking effort of George Steck, musician and master craftsman, the instrument has made and maintained a reputation that is second to none in piano history.

The Steck possesses a wonderful tone—pure, liquid and exquisitely rounded and a delightfully flexible, responsive action. These features, together with its *unexcelled durability*, combine to make the Steck without question the greatest piano at its price, obtainable today.

The instrument illustrated is but five feet in length, yet powerful and resonant in tone. A veritable "Grand Piano" in every sense of the word.

The Steck Piano is obtainable in three styles. The Steck Upright, at $550. The Steck Small Grand, at $800. The Steck Louis XV Grand, at $950. Convenient Monthly Payments if Desired.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Makers of the Aeolian-Vocalion—The Greater Phonograph

In MANHATTAN: 29 West 42d Street
In THE BRONX: 367 East 149th Street
In BROOKLYN: 11 Flatbush Avenue
In NEWARK: 895 Broad Street

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
A FIRE
In Premises adjoining those of
THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
Madison Square South
Necessitates the postponement of
THE CONCLUDING SESSION OF THE
RUFUS E. MOORE COLLECTION
Until Today, Tuesday, February 4th, at 2:30.

THE OPENING OF THE EXHIBITION OF
A COLLECTION OF OLD AND MODERN PAINTINGS
AND THE COLLECTION OF ARMS AND ARMOR
HAS BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH

THE SALE OF THE TOWNSEND BOOKS AND CARICATURE
WILL BE HELD AS ANNOUNCED, ON
THIS EVENING & WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENING
AND WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AFTERNOONS

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH,
NEW YORK CITY.

Ten Tons of Magazines
are needed immediately for shipment to
AMERICAN SOLDIERS OVERSEAS
TAKE YOUR MAGAZINES
as soon as you have read them to
Any Public Library or Branch Library
Building in Greater New York
Tonnage Is Available and Shipment Will Be Made at Once
American Library Association

PROHIBITION

Prohibition Is Now Here.

After a very few months no Wines or Liquors can be sold.

Prices are advancing rapidly and our stock is fast depleting.

If you desire quality and price we can serve you now.

PARK & TILFORD

McGibbon & Co.
3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave.

HIGH STANDARD BEDS AND BEDDING
Reproductions of Colonial Four Post Beds.

Twin Bed Size	30.00 each
Box Springs, best grade of tempered steel spiral springs, covered in Standard Ticking	30.00 each
Horse Hair Mattress, plain edge	30.00
Horse Hair Mattress, half imperial edge	37.50
Blankets for Single Beds	5.50 pair up
Blankets for ¾ Size Beds	9.00 pair up
Blankets for Double Beds	10.25 pair up

SPECIAL MENTION.—We are showing an interesting variety of English Spreads in light weight Dimities, Ariels and Patent Satin

AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Women's Hand Made Footwear

The grace and elegance characterized in our assemblage of new footwear were attained by the Craftsmanship which is employed in the making of all our creations.

Boots—Oxfords—Pumps—Evening Slippers

Livingston Inc.
4 West 57th St.

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at the
Square

CO., Inc.
New York
and Con-
Newark
w Haven

Clarke's
5 West 44th St. Opposite Sherry's.

Now on Exhibition

"An Art Event of Special Interest to Museums and Connoisseurs."

The Sale by Auction, by order of

Prof. H. C. Parker,

the well known Scientist and Explorer,

of His Wonderful COLLECTION of Greek Glass, Greek and Egyptian Bronzes, Rakka and Sultanabad Potteries of the IX. to XIII. Century, and Sculptures.

The above collection has been supplemented by a Very Valuable Assemblage of Rare Textiles, Persian Potteries, Ancient Rugs and Tapestries from the Gallery of a well-known French Connoisseur.

SALE DAYS—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 6, 7, 8, each afternoon at 2:30.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, price one dollar. Mailed on application.

Sale conducted by

MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

Scotch Whiskies

Brandies—Liqueurs
ALL LEADING BRANDS.
Quotations upon application.

Grosvenor Nicholas & Co.
INCORPORATED.
26-28 BEAVER ST.
14-16-22 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.
TELEPHONE BROAD 3108 3109

TO STIMULATE BUILDING.

Expansion of credit by legislation, so that mortgages may be used as collateral for new loans, recommended in the Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—by mail $4.00 a year.—Advt.

JONAS SUES HEARST PAPER FOR LIBEL

Bases Action on Article Dealing with Meeting at Academy of Music.

IS OUT AS CHAIRMAN

President Riegelmann Accepts His Resignation from Celebration Committee.

Those identified with the interests of W. R. Hearst won yesterday what they considered to be a victory in the row over the control of the policies of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee when Borough President Edward Riegelmann accepted the resignation of Nathan S. Jonas, a banker, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, and appointed Congressman John J. Delaney in his place. Mr. Riegelmann took this action notwithstanding the fact that the committee, at a meeting on Friday, gave Mr. Jonas a vote of confidence. It is expected that many of the members will follow Mr. Jonas out of the committee. Mr. Jonas announced that he had begun a libel action against the publishers of The New York Evening Journal, based on an editorial article which appeared in that newspaper on Friday.

The article in question was entitled "Throw Those Irish Out." It dealt with alleged happenings at the mass meeting held under the auspices of the committee at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Wednesday evening last when Commissioner of Records Edmund O'Connor, a Hearst political leader in Brooklyn, and John E. Sullivan were ejected from the auditorium. The controversy which has upset the committee started over the appearance of James M. Beck as the chief speaker at the academy meeting. O'Connor and Sullivan were present to protest against Mr. Beck speaking. When they attempted to assert themselves they were told to keep quiet, and were finally escorted to the lobby of the house.

"The article headed, 'Throw Those Irish Out,' which appeared in last Friday's Evening Journal," said Mr. Jonas yesterday, "was so entirely false and so absolutely malicious in its diatribe against me, that I have already commenced a suit for libel. I seek no personal gain from this suit, but I want this man to know that he cannot with impunity spread lies broadcast about me and about the most public spirited and most honored men in Brooklyn. Whatever damages may be awarded, I shall take great pleasure in donating to the fund for a Brooklyn permanent memorial, dedicated to our soldiers, sailors, and marines."

Mr. Jonas challenged Mayor Hylan to establish the truth of a statement attributed to the Mayor and published on Sunday that Mr. Jonas had offered to arranges a Hylan mass meeting when Mr. Hylan was running for Mayor, but that the offer had been declined.

"As I have had no quarrel with the Mayor," said Mr. Jonas, "I want to be quite sure that he was correctly quoted before I answer him. Perhaps he will confirm the interview over his signature, stating just when and by whom this offer to hold a meeting for him before the last election, was made in my behalf. Then I shall be pleased to make my response in writing. Or, if the reporters who wrote the story will make affidavits as to its correctness, I shall be glad to present my compliments to his honor as well as to his master and his crew."

Mr. Jonas has placed the libel action in the hands of Jonas & Newburger of 115 Broadway, Manhattan. At the offices of that firm yesterday afternoon it was said that the summons in the action had been served, but that the complaint had not as yet been drawn. It had not been decided what sum Mr. Jonas would ask in damages.

In accepting the resignation of Mr. Jonas, which was offered at the meeting of the committee on Friday, Borough President Riegelmann said that he did so, believing that it would put an end to the controversy.

Congressman Delaney is a Democrat, and a friend of County Leader John H. McCooey. He is Exalted Ruler of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks.

It was at the Elks Club that soldiers were entertained after the meeting in the Academy of Music last Wednesday night and told of the virtues of Mr. Hearst. Buses were on hand to take them to the club as they left the meeting hall.

Bill for State Welcome to Fighters.

Special to The New York Times.

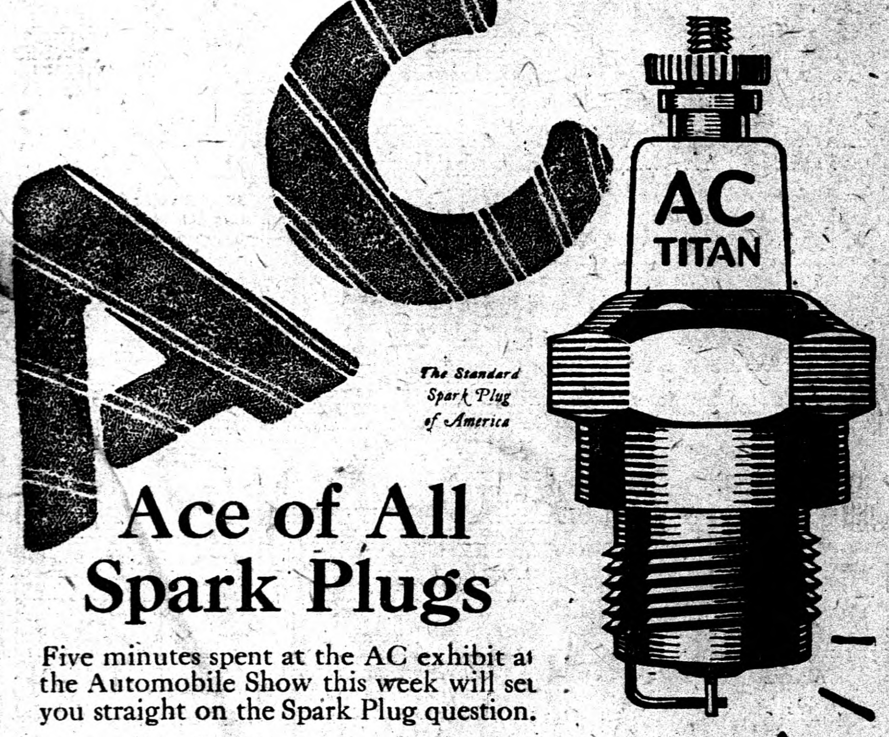
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Responding to a demand from returning officers and men, Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg of New York tonight introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment by the State of a committee to welcome the repatriated fighters when they land in New York City. Mr. Steinberg explained that the controversy over the appointment of William R. Hearst on the welcoming committee named by Mayor Hylan was in part responsible for its introduction.

Under the Steinberg resolution the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, President pro tem. of the Senate, and Speaker of the Assembly would be members of the committee, with power to add to its membership "desirable, representative citizens."

HYLAN ASSAILS BULLOCK.

Says He Seeks to Interfere with Proper Administration of City.

In a letter to all his department heads Mayor Hylan declared yesterday that William Bullock, director of the Good Government League, was seeking to interfere with the proper conduct of the city administration. The Mayor declared that Bullock had requested that he be appointed Commissioner of Accounts, and because he had refused to appoint him Mr. Bullock was now attacking him.



The Standard Spark Plug of America

Ace of All Spark Plugs

Five minutes spent at the AC exhibit at the Automobile Show this week will set you straight on the Spark Plug question.

Here you will see cross sections of two AC Spark Plugs.

One is an AC Aircraft Plug, used on Liberty and Hispano-Suiza airplane motors during the war. The other is the AC Titan Plug which has for years been standard equipment on most makes of motor cars built in this country.

Basically, the plugs are the same.

Now, the army engineers selected AC Plugs for aircraft service only after the most exacting tests in which every spark plug made had the opportunity to qualify. It led all others in the high compression test, conducted by aircraft experts.

Most automotive engineers reached the same conclusion years ago. They have been equipping their cars with AC Plugs ever since.

Can you imagine more conclusive proof of AC superiority?

AC Plugs will be found on most of the cars at the show.

They should be found on your car also.

Champion Ignition Co., FLINT, *Michigan*

These manufacturers use AC for factory equipment

Acme Trucks
Advance-Rumely Tractors
Ahrens Fox Fire Trucks
American-La France
Anderson
Apperson
Brockway Trucks
Buffalo Motors
Bugatti
Buick
Cadillac
J. I. Case T. M.
Chalmers
Chandler
Chevrolet
Cole
Continental Motors
Crane-Simplex
Daniels
Davis
Deere Tractors
Delco-Light
Diamond T Trucks
Dodge Brothers
Dorris
Dort
Duesenberg Motors
Essex
Federal Trucks
Fulton Trucks
F-W-D Trucks
Gabriel Trucks
Genco Light
G. M. C. Trucks
Gramm-Bernstein Trucks
Hall Trucks
Hatfield
Haynes
Herschell-Spillman
Hispano-Suiza
Hudson
Hupmobile
Jackson
Jordan
Jumbo Trucks
Kissel Kar
Knox Tractors
La Cross Tractors
Lalley-Light
Liberty
Liberty Aircraft Motors
Locomobile
Marmon
Maytag
McLaughlin (Canada)
Menominee Trucks
Midland Trucks
Moline-Knight
Moreland Trucks
Murray
Nash
National
Nelson
Netco Trucks
Northway
Oakland
Old Reliable Trucks
Oldsmobile
Oneida Trucks
Packard
Paige
Paterson
Patriot Trucks
Peerless
Pierce-Arrow
Pilot
Premier
Reo
Riker Trucks
Robinson Fire Trucks
Rock Falls
Rowe Trucks
Rutenber Motors
Samson Tractors
Sandow Trucks
Sanford
Saxon
Scripps-Booth
Scripps Motors
Seagrave Fire Trucks
Seneca
Signal Trucks
Singer
Smith Motor Wheel
Standard Trucks
Stearns-Knight
Sterling Motors
Sterling Trucks
Stewart Trucks
Stutz
Titan Trucks
Tower Trucks
United States Motor Trucks
Wallis Tractors
Ward La France Trucks
Waukesha Motors
Westcott
White
Wilcox Trux
Wisconsin Motors

U. S. Pat. No. 1,135,727, April 13, 1915 U. S. Pat. No. 1,216,139, Feb. 13, 1917
Other Patents Pending

Count your cost by the work done

MEASURE your truck investment in work done. Remember that it is the total mileage delivered and the constancy of service that means real economy in transportation.

In all those businesses in which time is a vital factor, where delays and interruptions of service mean money losses, Pierce-Arrows predominate. They not only stand up for a period of years, but they do not spend their time in the repair shop.

You can buy trucks for less money than Pierce-Arrows cost, but Pierce-Arrows are the cheapest trucks to buy. We will show you records of actual performance in your line which prove it.

Immediate Deliveries

Pierce-Arrow

Delivers more work in a given time;
Loses less time on the job and off the job;
Costs less to operate and less to maintain;
Lasts longer, depreciates less and commands a higher resale price at all times.

HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.,
233-239 West 54th Street

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.

EXHIBITING AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, FEBRUARY 1 TO 8

To Introduce
The New

APPERSON

at

$2600

This Exceptional Offer—

I.
24 hours' free trial—every dollar back if you say so!

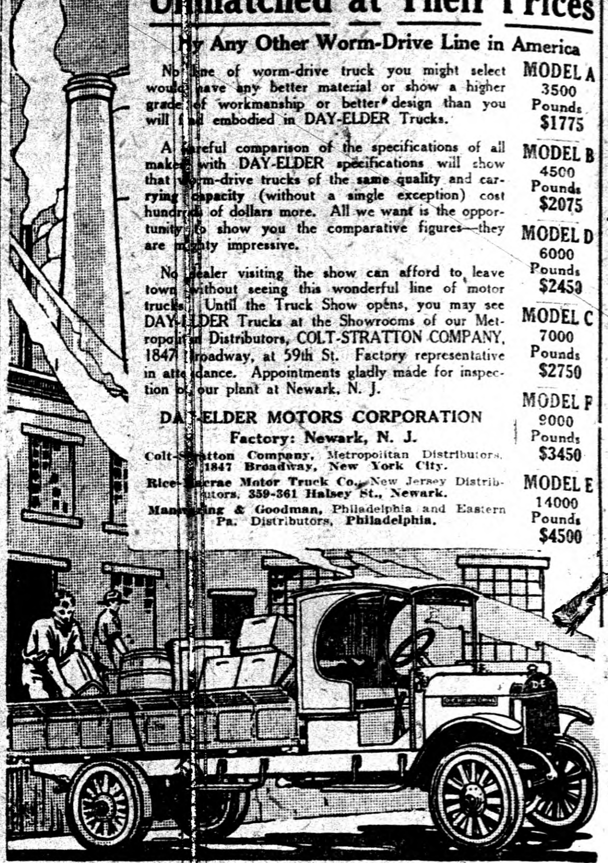
II.
If after using car 30 days you are in any way dissatisfied, you may have 75% of the list price returned to you on surrender of the car in good condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

III.
Not a dollar for service except that occasioned by accident or abuse for the first 30 days. This includes every part of the car—even the tires. Standard 90-day guaranty also applies.

L. W. MULFORD CO., Inc.
Broadway and 61st Street Telephone 8077 Columbus
Show Space—61, 69th Regiment Armory
Service Station—647 W. 55th Street
Wholesale and Export—C. T. Silver, 100 West 57th Street

DAY-ELDER (D-E WORM-DRIVE) MOTOR TRUCKS

The weights given below are the chassis carrying capacity of the various models, including weight of body.



Unmatched at Their Prices

By Any Other Worm-Drive Line in America

No line of worm-drive truck you might select would have any better material or show a higher grade of workmanship or better design than you will find embodied in DAY-ELDER Trucks.

A careful comparison of the specifications of all makes with DAY-ELDER specifications will show that worm-drive trucks of the same quality and carrying capacity (without a single exception) cost hundreds of dollars more. All we want is the opportunity to show you the comparative figures—they are mighty impressive.

No dealer visiting the show can afford to leave town without seeing this wonderful line of motor trucks. Until the Truck Show opens, you may see DAY-ELDER Trucks at the Showrooms of our Metropolitan Distributors, COLT-STRATTON COMPANY, 1847 Broadway, at 59th St. Factory representative in attendance. Appointments gladly made for inspection of our plant at Newark, N. J.

MODEL A	3500 Pounds	$1775
MODEL B	4500 Pounds	$2075
MODEL D	6000 Pounds	$2450
MODEL C	7000 Pounds	$2750
MODEL F	9000 Pounds	$3450
MODEL E	14000 Pounds	$4500

DAY-ELDER MOTORS CORPORATION
Factory: Newark, N. J.

Colt-Stratton Company, Metropolitan Distributors, 1847 Broadway, New York City.
Rice-Macrae Motor Truck Co., New Jersey Distributors, 359-361 Halsey St., Newark.
Manning & Goodman, Philadelphia and Eastern Pa. Distributors, Philadelphia.

AT THE SHOW

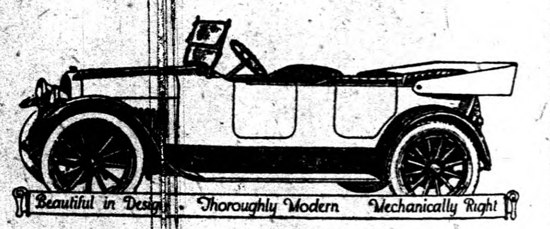
—the new

Studebaker LIGHT-FOUR

Appearance, economy, comfort, completeness—with a construction that has been proved mechanically right—these are the things you will find most interesting in the New Studebaker *LIGHT-FOUR.*

See it at the Show—and then let us prove its ability on the road.

STUDEBAKER
Retail Factory Branch
Broadway at 56th Street


Beautiful in Design . Thoroughly Modern Mechanically Right

CADILLAC MAXIMS

"The outstanding and impressive thing about Cadillac ownership is it's *permanence* and *loyalty*" – – – –

WORM DRIVE D F MOTOR TRUCKS

The weights given
elow are the chas-
is carrying capac-
y of the various
nodels, including
reight of body.

Prices
in America

MODEL A 3500 Pounds $1775
MODEL B 4500 Pounds $2075
MODEL D 6000 Pounds $2450
MODEL C 7000 Pounds $2750
MODEL F 9000 Pounds $3450
MODEL E 14000 Pounds $4500

PALISADES SUICIDE LAID TO REST HERE

Sister and Brother Place Miss Packwood's Body in the Family Vault in Harlem.

RED CROSS AT FUNERAL

Brother Attributes Her Action to Nervous Breakdown, Caused by Overwork.

The funeral of Miss Azeele Packwood, the Red Cross automobile driver, who committed suicide on the Palisades near Englewood, N. J., was held yesterday from the Trinity Episcopal Church at 155th Street and Broadway.

The Episcopalian service was read by the Rev. M. H. Gates. In addition to the members of the family, twenty-five members of the Motor Corps of America, of which Miss Packwood had been a member, attended the service. The representatives of the family were George H. Packwood, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. S. M. Udaele of Buffalo, N. J., a sister, and her husband, who is an officer of the Engineering Corps of the United States Army. One of the floral pieces was a large wreath bearing a Red Cross. The interment took place in the Trinity Cemetery at 155th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, where the Packwod family has a vault. After the funeral, Mr. Packwood made the following statement:

"The vault in which my sister was buried today has been in possession of the Packwood family. My father served as an Acting Brigadier General in the Northern Army during the civil war, and is at present a member of the Loyal Legion of the 7th Regiment.

"My sister's body was identified by me yesterday at Englewood. Due to overwork in the Red Cross Motor Corps, my sister suffered a nervous breakdown in October, for which she was under the care of a physician for some time, and I can attribute her suicide to no other cause. She worked very hard in the Motor Corps, frequently from 5:30 o'clock in the morning until late at night. On Nov. 1 she transferred her property, consisting of real estate in Florida, stock and other personal property to my father, and stated that she intended to go to France as a nurse, which we thought she had done.

"My sister was of independent means, and I know of no marriage or affair which would account for her taking her own life."

GIVE $34,628 TO HOSPITALS.

Bankers and Brokers Auxiliary Makes Record Collection for Year.

James Speyer, Chairman of the Bankers and Brokers Auxiliary of the United Hospital Fund of New York City, and Walter E. Frew, Treasurer, announced yesterday that subscriptions for the current year now totaled $34,628. This was the largest collection, Mr. Speyer pointed out, in the history of the Bankers and Brokers Auxiliary, which has been obtaining subscriptions for the United Hospital Fund for more than thirty years. Among the latest subscribers are:

William H. Moore	$300	Post & Flagg	$100
Hayden, Stone & Co.	250	E. Stauffen, Jr.	50
Adrian Iselin	250	Boissevain & Co.	25
W. A. Read & Co.	250	T. L. Watson & Co.	20
Charles D. Dickey	200	Harold Stanley	15
Potter, Choate & Prentice	200	Webster & Co.	15
Asiel & Co.	100	W. H. Bennett	10
G. F. Baker, Jr.	100	William N. Duane	10
Dominick & Dominick	100	W. J. Eck	10
D. S. Ingelhart	100	F. J. Henay	10
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	100	A. H. Marckwald	10
Liberty Nat. Bank	100	C. H. Delamater	5
John Munroe & Co.	100	R. F. McClannin	5
L. Turnure & Co.	100	W. L. Schneider	5
		J. V. B. Thayer	5
		A. M. Hyatt	3
		Prev. acknowl.	32,080
Total			$34,628

The United Hospital Fund was established in 1879 to gather funds to support free hospital service, and numbers among its members forty-six of the leading private hospitals of this city. These hospitals have a total of 8,411 beds, of which 6,878 were occupied daily in the year just ended.

Francis in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—David R. Francis, the American Ambassador to Russia, arrived here today from London. The Ambassador has completely recovered from his recent operation.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION AT COLGATE WORKS

Two Men Die and Seven Are Injured When Electric Spark Ignites Fumes of Ether.

BUILDING IS WRECKED

Dr. George Pierce, Who Was Directing the Chemical Processes, One of the Victims.

An explosion in the laboratory of Colgate & Co., 72 and 74 Grand Street, Jersey City, yesterday wrecked the building and caused the death of two men and the injury of seven others.

The Dead.

PIERCE, Dr. GEORGE, Godfrey Road, Upper Montclair.
SWITZER, WALTER, 44 years old, 948 Hill Street, North Bergen.

The Injured.

COTTRELLO, GUARDO, 372 First Street, Jersey City, burns and shock.
EGAN, WILLIAM, 244 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, burns, bruises, and shock.
GORGAS, KONSTANTINE, 233 Grand Street, shock and burns.
GOLDERT, ROBERT, 120 Danforth Av., perhaps fatally burned.
HAFELE, WILLIAM, 23 Bergen Avenue, shock and burns.
McGEE, Lieutenant EDWARD, Engine Co. 3, overcome by smoke.
SUTTON, WILLIAM, Engine 2, burned in a second explosion.

In a laboratory on the first floor of the building Dr. Pierce, a chemist, was working with chemicals used in the manufacture of toilet preparations. The only account of what happened was contained in a statement made by William Egan, his assistant, later, in St. Francis' Hospital. A solution containing ether was in a retort. Egan said that he noticed an unusually heavy smell of ether in the air and walked to a window and threw it up. He had his hands still upraised when the explosion came. Next he found himself on top of the gate of St. Joseph's Home, in the rear of the laboratory, and wedged in the iron work.

Egan said he saw the body of Dr. Pierce lying in the yard. The clothing of the chemist was on fire, but Egan was unable to go to his help. The doctor was rescued and was taken to St. Francis Hospital, where he died. Following the explosion, the building burst into flames. Those who were uninjured and those who were slightly injured got out in safety, and with the coming of the firemen the more seriously hurt were carried out.

In the main factory building, connected with the laboratory by a covered passage way, several thousand persons were at work. Colonel Austen Colgate, President of the Company, had the fire drill call sounded, and the employes left the building without undue excitement.

The main explosion occurred at about 10 o'clock. Half an hour later when the firemen were at work there was a second minor explosion that injured several firemen.

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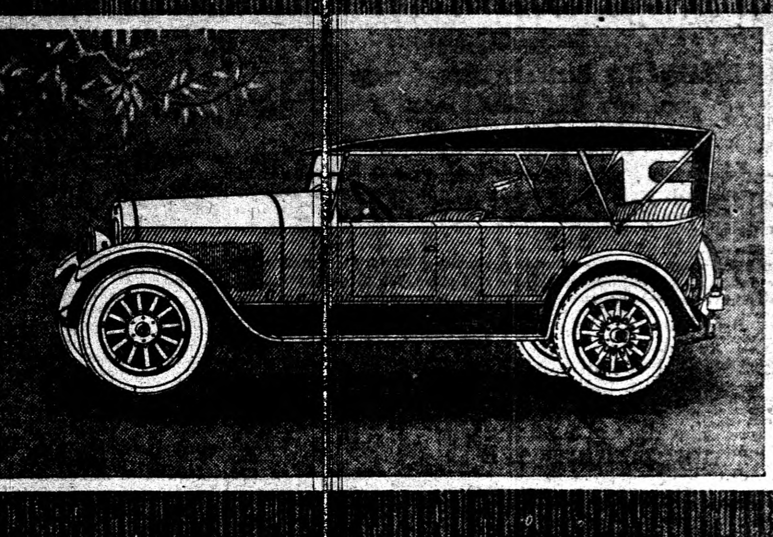

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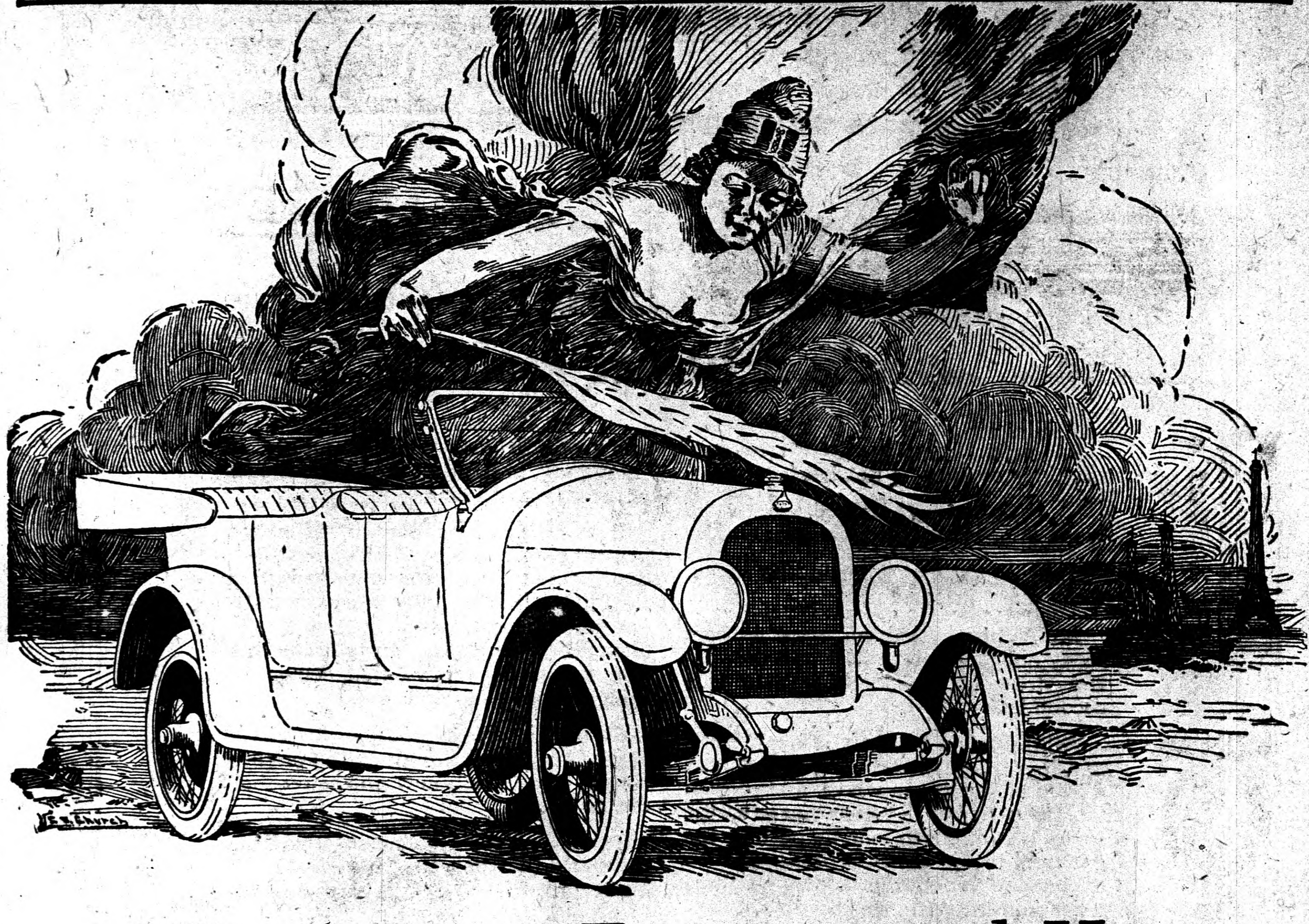

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It was in the hour of peril, when French motor car factories were engaged in war work, that France, the birthplace of the modern motor car, turned to America for help to supply her great army staff with means of reliable transportation.

France knew what she wanted—roadability with light weight, speed with endurance, ease of riding, and long range of fuel and tires.

We consider it the highest endorsement that in this crucial time the French governmental motor car experts chose the Marmon 34 as the American product suited to their needs.

Likewise Marmon owners may well consider this a tribute to their judgment. For their choice has received the most substantial form of confirmation from the fountain head of motor car learning.

The policy behind the Marmon stabilizes the buyer's investment now, just as it has in the past.

With no reduction in the cost of labor or materials, no over-supply of Marmon cars, no inflated price, no substitution of inferior parts or workmanship—there has been no shrinkage in the value, and no reduction in the price.

Nor can the casual observer distinguish any difference in the Marmon design of 1916 and the Marmon of 1919.

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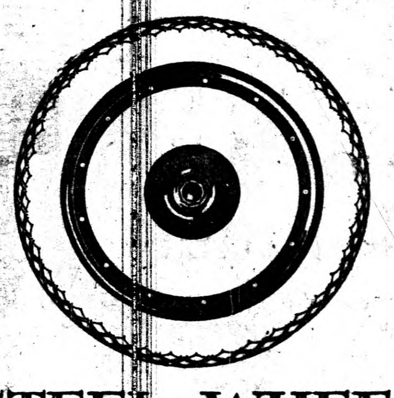
Advanced Engineering



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FOUR MORE OVERSEAS ARMY CASUALTY LISTS ARE ANNOUNCED

1,760 Named in Latest Lists Given Out Include 153 Dead and 22 Missing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The War Department gave out four casualty lists today, which contained 1,760 names, bringing the total for the army up to 229,707. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,771. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 235,478.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 40 killed in action, 35 died of wounds, 13 died of accident, 65 died of disease, 195 severely wounded, 555 wounded to a degree undetermined, 885 slightly wounded, and 22 missing.

Casualties Announced Feb. 3.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 3.	Total.
Killed in action	30,597	40	30,637
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,904	35	12,939
Died of accident	2,706	13	2,719
Died of disease	18,807	65	18,872
Total	65,746	153	65,899
Wounded	150,477	1,585	152,062
Missing	11,724	22	11,746
Total	227,947	1,760	229,707

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

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AUBREY, J. V., 1,223 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn (WU)
AUGI, JOSEPH, 108 Esther St. (WL)
AUGUSTSON, J. M., 315 56th St., Bklyn. (WL)
AUMILLER, JOSEPH, 427 W. 39th St. (WL)
AZALINO, JOSEPH, 328 W. 26th St. (WU)
BELLIZZI, C., 556 65th St., Brooklyn. (WL)
BELLMAN, JACOB, 225 Roebling St., Brooklyn (WL)
BENEDICT, E. R., 1,286 Grand Boulevard and Concourse St. (WU)
BENJAMIN, E. A., 254 4th Av. (WU)
BOTTI, ATTILIO, 151 Sullivan St. (WU)
BOTTINI, ANTHONY, 4,819 Osgood St. (WU)
BRAUCH, CHRISTIAN, 308 Himrod St., Brooklyn (DD)
BROUGHTON, A. M., 621 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn—Lt. (WL)
BUCALO, JOSEPH, Jr., 210 President St., Brooklyn (WU)
BUCKLEY, J. J., 528 W. 37th St.—Corp. (WL)
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CARRAGHER, J. M., 750 9th Av.—Sgt. (WL)
COLLINS, J. T., 1,371 Washington Av. (WU)
CROSSMAN, JAMES, 502 17th St., Brooklyn (WS)
CURRAN, JOS., 455 E. 138th St.—Sgt. (WL)
CURRY, J., 242 E. 27th St.—Corp. (WL)
DARNAUD, EDWARD, 27 Goodrich St., Astoria (WL)
DAVIS, L. V., JR., 371 Sumpter St., Brooklyn (WU)
DEANS, JAMES A., 996 Summit Av. (WU)
DECKER, GEO. C., 735 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn (WU)
DE DIOS, F. F., 349 48th St., Bklyn. (WL)
DIPIERRO, NICOLO, 240 East 151st St. (WL)
DOYLE, THOMAS, 176 East 86th St. (KA)
DUNHAM, JOHN A., 621 East 16th St. (WU)
DYER, JAMES A., 201 East 114th St. (WL)
EBERT, JOSEPH, 2,435 Van Cortlandt Av., Brooklyn (W[illegible]
[illegible]MLOCK, J. E. M., 524 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn (WL)
[illegible]ELEY, MATTHEW, 160 Waverly Pl. (WL)
[illegible]ERRARA, JOSEPH, 128 East Houston [illegible] (WU)
[illegible]ERMAN, R. M., 951 Washington Av.—Corp. (DW)
[illegible]TH, WALTER E., 191 Garfield [illegible]ce, Brooklyn (WS)
[illegible]CKNER, CHARLES, 432 West 56th [illegible]—Lt (WS)
FRANZBLAU, NATHAN, 60 East 110th St. (WU)
FRATKIN, IRVING S., 29 New Lots Road, Brooklyn (WU)
FULLERMAN, BENJAMIN, 1,451 Grotona Place (WL)
GAMBLE, CELESTINE, 603 Carroll St., Brooklyn (KA)
GLACKEN, C., 575 West 130th St. (WL)
GONSALVES, A., 28 Adelphi St., Bklyn [illegible]
GROSSKLAUS, F. J., 1,077 Halsey St., Brooklyn (W[illegible]
GROVES, CLAUDE, 46 Prince St., Brooklyn—Sgt. (WL)
HANLEY, F. L., 500 W. 147th St—Sgt. (WL)
HENRY, C. L., 245 W. 46th St. (DA)
HOCK, J. A., 242 Devoe St.—Corp. (WL)
HOLLAND, H. D., 4,173 3d Av.—Sgt. (WL)
HUTTON, A. A., 2,021 Arthur Av.—Lt. (WS)
JANOFF, FREDERICK, 371 Home St. (WU)
JOHNSON, A. J., 612 64th St., Bklyn. (W[illegible]
KANE, CORNELIUS, 2,019 8th Av. (WL)
KANTROWITZ, F., 191 Madison St. (WU)
KARALIUNAS, JOHN, 131 N. 6th St., Brooklyn—Lt. (WS)
KOFSKY, SAMUEL, 828 E. Parkway, Brooklyn—Corp. (WL)
KOSLOFF, HARRY, 965 Alldes St. (WU)
KWAPINSKY, A., 1,128 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn (WL)
LAIRD, A., 114 Cooper St., Brooklyn (WL)
LAZARUS, JACK, 105 Attorney St. (WU)
LEFF, HARRY, 113 Osborne St., Bkln. (WL)
LENTINI, JOSEPH, 335 E. 92d St. (WL)
LIOTTA, JOHN, 2 Walton St., Bklyn. (WU)
LUHASIEWICZ, A., Bayside, L. I. (WS)
LUISI, MICHAEL, 568 President St., Brooklyn (WL)
LYONS, E. F., 335 E. 145th St. (WL)
LYONS, J. C., Jr., 153 W. 108th St.—Corp. (WL)
MALLEY, PATRICK, 245 W. 91st St. (WL)
MANCINELLI, ANTONIO, 317 E. 28th St. (WU)
MANCINO, JOSEPH, 289 Ashford St., Brooklyn—Lt. (WS)
MANFRE, JOSEPH, 422 53d St., Brooklyn—Mch. (WL)
MANGIA, ANTHONY, 33 Crosby St. (WL)
MARSHALL, ALEXANDER, 43 Duffield St., Brooklyn (WU)
MATTHEWS, JAMES, 82 Utica Av., Brooklyn—Lt. (WS)
MAYO, F. J., 582 Lenox Av. (WS)
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McMURROUGH, P. J., 827 10th Av.—Corp. (WL)
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MILLER, THOS., 268 Bond St., Bklyn. (WL)
MOLINARI, A., 141 Sullivan St. (WU)
MONAGHAN, HARRY, 302 W. 112th St. (WL)
NELSON, A. T., 418 Willis Av. (WL)
NELSON, H., 380 Bleecker St., Bklyn. (WL)
O'NEILL, H. J., 170 E. 104th St. (WS)
ONG, AARON, 512 E. 163d St. (WU)
PAGLIARO, ALBERT, 1,270 56th St., Brooklyn (WL)
RATAJACK, EDMUND, 253 Nassau St., Brooklyn (WU)
REYNOLDS, W. T., 174 W. 4th St. (WU)
RICHFORD, A. E., 174A 8th St., Brooklyn—Wagn. (WL)
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RIEDEL, H. A., 849 President St., Brooklyn—Lt. (WS)
RODBART, ARTHUR, 132 E. 28th St. (WU)
RUOFF, W. V., 198 Ralph Av. Bklyn. (WL)
RUMPF, ALFRED, 316 E. 80th St. (WU)
SCHULTES, W., 92 Gordon St., West Stapleton, S. I.—Corp. (KA)
SCHWARTZ, B., 195 E. 160th St. (WL)
SITZ, FRED, 1,048 Tiffany St. (KA)
SMITH, C. E., 540 11th St., Bklyn.—Lt. (WS)
STAWICKI, FRANK, 216 24th St., Brooklyn (WL)
SVEC, J. W., 330 E. 73d St. (WL)
SWAN, H. B., Hudson Falls (WU)
SWANSON, C. F., 328 Beckman Av. (WU)
TEITELBAUM, EDW., 129 Stanton St. (WU)
VICARI, CALOGERO, 1,401 Gates Av., Brooklyn—Mch. (WU)
WAINESS, N., 107 W. 114th St. (WU)
WALASEK, CHAS., 126 E. 3d St.—Lt. (WS)
WEINER, D. J., 2,840 Woodbine St., Brooklyn (WU)
WEINZ, C. J., 143 W. 82d St. (WU)
WEISS, AUGUST, 1,464 Greene Av., Brooklyn (WL)
WHITE, FABE, Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn (WS)
YABLONSKI, FRANK, 1,550 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn (WL)
YOUNG, A. R., 204 Wilson St., Bklyn. (WL)

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BLANEY, T. W., Westchester—Corp. (WL)
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BUCKLEY, R. E., South Glens Falls (WL)
BUSH, C. H., Dansville—Corp. (DD)
CASE, FRANK C., Schenectady (DA)
CHAMBERLAIN, EARL, Merrifield—Lt. (WS)
COSENSKI, J. J., Schenectady—Cook (WU)
CUMMINGS, F. W., Rochester (KA)
CURRY, H. I., Weedsport—Bgl. (WL)
D'AGOSTINO, F., Schenectady (WL)
DECLERCK, JULIAN, Rochester (WL)
DEVOE, HARRY C., Fort Johnson (WU)
DONLEY, C. S., Binghamton—Corp. (WL)
DONNOR, EDWIN A., Holland [illegible]
DORAN, ALBERT G., Paulsmith (W[illegible]
FINSTER, ERNEST, Clayville (WU)
FISHER, R. O., Watertown (WU)
FOWLER, A. C., Mount Vernon—Lt. (WL)
FRANKE, JAMES, JR., Hudson (W[illegible]
GALLIVAN, JOHN A., Rome (WU)
GALLIVAN, WILLIAM, Rochester [illegible]
GARBATOVICZ, PETER, Buffalo (W[illegible])
GILLEN, FRANK E., Carthage (DD)
GINDRECH, SAM, Rochester (W[illegible]
GOLUBOWSKI, EDWARD, Yonkers (WU)
GONSIOREK, ANTHONY, Buffalo (WU)
HAMBURG, JOHN H., Kingston (WU)
HANLON, JOHN J., Troy—Corp. (WL)
HELEN, ELMER J., Millport (WL)
HERB, EMIL, Buffalo (WU)
HILTS, JOSEPH B., Buffalo—Lt. (WS)
HOAG, C. M., East Chatham—Sgt. (WL)
HOWE, R. J., Medina (WU)
HUBBARD, F. E., Port Chester (WL)
HUBBARD, P. S., Owego (WL)
HUGGICK, JOSEPH, Columbia (KA)
HUME, CLARENCE, Cohoes (WL)
JOHNCOX, WILLIAM B., Ontario (WU)
JOHNROE, J. A., Rochester (WL)
KELLY, F. J., Skaneateles (WU)
KELSEY, CHARLES, Mount Tremper (WL)
KIMBALL, LAWRENCE G., Albion (WU)
KIRWEIL, JOSEPH, Utica (WU)
KOEHLER, L., Valley Stream—Corp. (WU)
KOLASA, MARTIN, Buffalo (WU)
LAMKEY, JOHN, Buffalo (WU)
MALINOWSKI, J. L., Middleport (WU)
MALINOWSKI, LEON, Buffalo (WL)
MALONEY, L. J., Hornell—Corp. (WS)
MANCUSO, G. R., Mt. Vernon—Cook (WL)
MANTOR, E. R., Oneida—Lt. (WS)
MARTIN, PETER F., Mount Morris (WL)
MICHALEK, F. J., Binghamton (WL)
NAPOLITANO, C., Niagara Falls (WL)
OVENBURG, B. C., Rochester (WU)
PAGE, CECIL H., Buffalo—Lt. (WL)
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PHILLIPS, WILLIAM I., Lassellsville (WL)
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SANDY, PETER, Syracuse (MA)
SCHICKER, CHARLES N., Rochester (WL)
SCHOLD, CARL A., Jamestown (MA)
SCHWARTZ, FRED C., Lincoln Park (WL)
SCHWALLIE, GEORGE, Rush (WL)
SIXBURY, CHARLES L., Phoenix—Lt. (WS)
SNELL, HOWARD S., Middleport (WU)
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WEIR, HENRY A., Spring Valley—Sgt. (WL)
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DINWIDDIE, FRANK, Wolf Bayou (KA)
HINTON, WILLIAM, Gregory (DD)
WARD, BOYD B., Fayetteville (DD)

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WILLSON, A. E., Armada—Wagn (DD)

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PALMER, LE ROY G., Denver—Cook (DD)
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BUCKLEY, J. J., South Norwalk (WL)
CARR, T. J., Bridgeport (WL)
COBETA, GUSTODI, Williamtown (WU)
DALEY, F. M., Bridgeport—Lt. (WS)
DUNN, F. A., Bridgeport (WU)
EASTON, N. B., Windsor (WL)
GILMORE, J. C., Stonington (WU)
GRESSOT, E. E., Shelton (WU)
HERSON, JOHN, Bridgeport (WS)
HOLSTEAD, DOREY, South Manchester—Col. (WS)
JENKINS, LESTER, Waterbury—Sgt. (WL)
JOLICOEUR, HENRY, Baltic (WL)
KABAL, M. J., Meriden (WU)
KANE, C. M., Wallingford (WU)
LUNDMARK, H. L., Gaylordsville (WU)
LUNDQUIST, F. E., Bridgeport (WL)
MOORE, F. M., Weston—Sgt. (DA)
MONAHAN, H. B., Bridgeport—Wagn. (WL)
MULLEN, TERRANCE, West Haven (DA)
NAVICKEN, ALEX., Bridgeport (WL)
[illegible]LEGRINO, JOHN, New Haven (WL)
SHEEHAN, E. L., Norwich (WS)
SHOTOIAN, MIKE, Putnam (WU)
ST. CLAIR, CHAUNCEY, Putnam—Lt. (WS)
TRUBICKY, ALBERT, Bridgeport (WU)
WILSON, EDWARD, Manchester—Sgt. (WL)

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HELMICK, HARRY M., Oak Park (DD)
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LEE, THADEUS, Murphyboro (DW)
MERKLE, ERNEST W., Cissna Park (DD)
SMITH, ARDIE, Chicago (DD)
SHERLOCK, F. H., Shelbyville—Saddler (DD)
WALKER, HARRY L., Toulon (DD)

INDIANA.

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IOWA.

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ELIEFF, DANIEL, Mason (DW)
GREY, LEROY S., Davenport (KA)
HETTS, DONALD, Waterloo (DW)

KANSAS.

GIBSON, GEORGE W., Arrington—Sgt. (KA)
KEELER, WM. M., Bernard (DD)

KENTUCKY.

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JONES, LEVI P., Owensboro (DW)
SWINEY, NATH., Livingston (KA)

LOUISIANA.

DAVIS, J. B., Heflin (DW)

MAINE.

WOODWARD, HENRY, Stillwater (DD)

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HARRISON, SAMUEL M., Baltimore (DW)

MASSACHUSETTS.

CORSEN, A. O., Worcester—Corp. (DD)
COSTELLO, JAMES F., Collinsville (DD)
DEAN, JOHN W., New Bedford (KA)
HEBERT, J. A. A., New Bedford—Corp. (DW)
MALLOCH, GRACE L., Dorchester—Nurse (DD)
O'NEIL, JAMES, Brighton (KA)
QUINN, PAUL H., ——— (KA)
RAYMOND, C. E., Rocksburg (DD)
SATIROPOULAS, H., Haverhill—Corp. (DW)
WELLS, CHARLES W., Lawrence (DW)
WILLIAMS, H. L., So. Hadley Centre (DD)

MICHIGAN.

BAHN, JOHN F., Flint (DW)
BERRIGAN, C. S., Escanaba—Mus. (DD)
DALIGIANIS, NICK E., Detroit (DW)
FLORIANO, EMILIO, Hermansville (KA)
HAWLEY, EDWARD, Manistee (KA)
HUNTLEY, H. J., Jackson (DW)
PETERS, R. T., Newaygo (DD)
PECK, ARLE F., Jackson (KA)

MINNESOTA.

GELEN, F. S., Aure (DD)
GLOTFELTER, G. R., Waterville—Lt. (DW)
HAUGEN, O. C., Hanska (KA)
LUECK, C. W., Danube—Bgl. (DW)
SWENSON, R. A., Holt (KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

BICKERSTAFF, W. O., Tishomingo (KA)
CARTER, ALBERT, Magnolia (DD)
GRADY, W. F., Dekalb (DD)
OLIVER, DAVID, Rolling Fork (DW)

MISSOURI.

CLARK, RACINE, Hannibal (DD)
FAIRFAX, LON S., Otterville (DD)
HACKETT, T. E., Orrick—Sgt. (DD)
JACKSON, LARNEY, Hartford (DD)
JONES, W. L., Kansas City (DD)
KALBERLOH, C. P., Richmond (KA)
MORGAN, O. M., Urich (DD)
PACE, O. C., Ashland—Sgt. (DW)
SIEKMANN, H. F., St. Louis—Corp. (DW)

MONTANA.

PURVIANCE, E. B., Kelley (DD)

NEBRASKA.

BROWN, A. J., Burkett (DW)

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ANDREWS, LEO, Newark—Lt (WS)
BELL, J. J., Jersey City (WU)
BOURN, L. J., Jersey City (WL)
BRADY, D. J., Jersey City (WU)
BRITT, RALPH, Paterson (WU)
CARRAJAT, JULIUS, Jersey City (WL)
CARRELL, W. S., Trenton (WU)
CARROLL, F. J., Rutherford—Corp (WL)
CILIBERTI, NICOLA, Hammonton (DD)
CUSICK, JOSEPH, Bridgetown (WU)
DAUM, FREDERICK, Newark (WL)
DECOSTA, CHARLES, Newark (WL)
DONALDSON, C. B., Grantwood—Corp. (WL)
D'ONOFRIO, ANGELO, Newark (WL)
EBEL, H. E., West Hoboken (WL)
EMMONS, W. A., South Amboy (WL)
FARKAS, J. J., Clifton (WS)
FLATT, W. H., Jr., Hurdtown (DD)
FLETCHER, CHARLES M., Franklin (WS)
FRANK, W. T., Green Island (WL)
GENOVA, ROCCO, Newark (WU)
HANLEY, E. J., Perth Amboy (WU)
HILL, CLARK B., Nutley—Sgt (WL)
HOFFMAN, F. B., Hoboken—Sgt (WS)
HUCK, JOHN, Jersey City (WL)
HUTTENLOCKER, FRED, N. Bergen (WL)
JANSSEN, HECKER, North Bergen (WL)
KEISLER, JOHN J., Millville (WL)
KELLY, J. A., Paterson—Corp (WU)
KELLY, JAMES, West Hoboken (WU)
KIERNAN, PETER, Jersey City—Mch. (WU)
KIMBLE, F. E., Hamburg—Corp (WL)
KOCHER, J. W., Ridgefield Park (WL)
KOEHLER, E. S., Westfield (WU)
KOOP, H. J., Ridgefield Park (WU)
LAMSON, LEROY L., Dover (WU)
LIPPAN, JOSEPH, Jersey City—Corp (WL)
LISKOWITZ, JOHN, Newark (WL)
MALEY, L. W., Newark (WU)
MALKO, MICHAEL, Passaic—Sgt (WL)
MANIEWITZ, F. J., Trenton (WU)
MICHEL, C. H., Newark (WU)
O'NEILL, E. J., Union Hill—Corp (WL)
RIEHLE, J. R., Clifton (WU)
ROMANO, CARMEN, Medina (WU)
RUSSO, ARTHUR, Newark (WU)
[illegible]HREIER, ALBERT, Newark (WU)
SMITH, B. P., Phillipsburg (WL)
[illegible]WER, C. L., Hoboken—Corp (WL)
SUTPHIN, WILLIAM, Mount Holly (WL)
SUVIENZA, CHARLES, Passaic (WU)
[illegible]OBODA, WILLIAM, Newark (WU)
[illegible]ANIS, JOSEPH, Paterson (WS)
TELLER, Edward H., Westwood (WU)
TROLAN, JOHN A., Bayonne (WL)
WEISS, E. F., Trenton (WL)
WILKE, E. F., Trenton—Sgt (WL)
WILLYOUNG, C. K., Ridgewood (WL)
YAGER, W. G., Flanders—Lt (WS)
YANSICK, VICTOR J., Riverside (WU)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BRODIE, NATHANIEL, Franklinton (DD)
HACKNEY, W. G., Morrisville (DD)
HARRIS, ALEXANDER, Blanche (DD)
HENSON, J. G., Carthage (DW)

OHIO.

ARCHIBALD, JOHN P., Cleveland (KA)
GERMANIO, ORACTIO, Cleveland (KA)
GEDEON, JOHN L., Cleveland (KA)
HOUCK, HARMAN, Hillsboro (KA)
MISMASH, JOHN, Cleveland (DW)
SMITH, C. W. J., Youngstown (DD)
SMITH, HIRAM L., Byesville (KA)
WRIGHT, GORDON, Middletown (KA)

OKLAHOMA.

HAGEN, DAVID J., Okeene (DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

DONLEY, DAVID D., Lancaster (DD)
ERB, HENRY E., Philadelphia (KA)
FEROGUNTO, N., North Braddock (DD)
FISCH, FRANK J., Scranton (DD)
GIBSON, A. P., Philadelphia—Civilian (DD)
HOGAN, JOHN J., Dunbar (KA)
JONES, ERNEST, Pittsburgh (DA)
LINTNER, C., South Bethlehem—Corp. (DW)
SHIVELY, H. A., Johnstown—Corp. (KA)
TOLAN, FRED L., Catasauqua—Corp. (DW)
WILLIAMS, G. S., Philadelphia (DD)
YERTZELL, O. K., Philadelphia—Corp. (DD)

RHODE ISLAND.

BRAILSFORD, WM. J., Providence (DA)
HUBBARD, JOHN L., Providence—Lt. (DP)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BEDENBAUGH, J. C., Leesville (DD)
BENSON, CHAS., Anderson County (DW)
MOORE, MODOCK, Saluda (DD)
MORROW, MURRAY, Osceola (DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

FITZGERALD, G. A., Dell Rapids (DW)

TENNESSEE.

CHRISTIAN, P. H., Memphis (DA)

TEXAS.

EWELL, J. H., Goliad—Lt. (DD)
FUESSEL, HENRY, Thrall (DD)
HILL, IRA, Kennedale (KA)
PERSON, JOE, Thorn (DW)

UTAH.

ROBINSON, JOSEPH, Salt Lake City (DD)

VERMONT.

McCARTHY, A. W., Barnett (DD)

VIRGINIA.

MOUSER, V. K., Big Stone Gap—Lt. (DD)
ROWE, JAMES, Norfolk (DA)

WASHINGTON.

PRATHER, W. E., Mt. Vernon—Corp. (DW)

WISCONSIN.

ADAMCZAK, S. J., Milwaukee (DA)
DIETRICH, B. A., Granton (KA)
GOETZ, E. P., Racine (DW)
LARSON, T. M., Mount Horeb (KA)
WILLIAMS, ORRIN, Ironton—Corp. (DD)

ITALY.

DEVECCHIS, FILIPPO, Piceno, Ascoli Province (DW)
DI BENEDETTO, GIUSEPPE, Per Villa Bozza, Province Teramo (DW)
DI BUO, ANTONIO, Picciamo (DW)
PEZZI, FRANCISCO, Bosse, Augila (DW)

RUSSIA.

SOOZELIS, AMBROSE, Ragwus, Kareno (KA)

SCOTLAND.

CARRIE, DAVID, Drendee—Corp. (DD)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
KIRCHMER, C. V., 131 Herkimer St., Brooklyn—Corp.	(WL)	(MA)
MINTON, C. A., Union Club—Lt.	(DD)	(DW)
SAVAGE, J. J., 137 Court St., Brooklyn	(KA)	(WU)
TACONNI, MARK, 769 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
ZILLO, B., 102 Hester St.	(KA)	(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
BLACKWELL, F. A., Olean—Mch.	(RD)	(MA)
GAREANA, F., Niagara Falls	(MA)	(WS)
GOODE, C. C., Three Mile Bay	(WL)	(MA)
SMITH, BERT G., Amsterdam	(WL)	(MA)
TROWBRIDGE, R., Monticello	(D)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

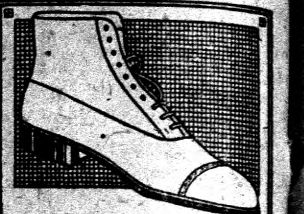
	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
BONACCI, CARMINE, Petecelo Di Calivi, Rissorta, Pos Di Caserta, Italy	(WS)	(DD)
CARTER, CYRIL A., Hilton, N. J.—Corp.	(WL)	(MA)
CAUFIELD, ROYAL A., Great Falls, Mon.	(KA)	(WU)
COLLINS, D. L., Pawtucket, R. I.	(DD)	(MA)
COLLINS, ROBERT, N. Orleans	(RD)	(DD)
CONNORS, T. K., Eau Claire, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
DICKSON, E. G., Ellston, Iowa	(WU)	(KA)
DRUSE, C. J., Manning, Iowa	(WU)	(KA)
EASON, O., Rocky Mount, N. C.	(RD)	(KA)
FIELDS, J. H., Hickman, Ky.	(Sick)	(DD)
FIORENTINO, F., Republic, Pa.	(KA)	(WU)
FLAHERTY, C. T., New Haven, Conn.	(KA)	(MA)
FULLER, R. H., Chicago, Ill. Lt.	(D)	(MA)
GENTRY, C. W., Tacoma, Wash.	(KA)	(MA)
GILBERT, L. M., West Harwick, Mass.	(WS)	(DW)
GOSSMAN, HENRY, Marissa, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
GRADY, J. J., West Orange, N. J.—Corp.	(RD)	(DW)
HARRISON, R. P., Spartanburg, S. C.	(Sick)	(KA)
HAUAN, BENDIK, Richmond Beach, Wash.	(DW)	(MA)
HILL, HENRY, Wynnburg, Tenn.	(KA)	(MA)
HUDGINS, G., Paris, Tenn.	(KA)	(WS)
HUDIBURGH, A. J., Olive Hill, Tenn.—Sgt.	(KA)	(WS)
HUNT, W. D., Jonestown, Miss.	(RD)	(DD)
LARSON, A. B., Rockford, Ill.	(DW)	(MA)
LEE, NELS, Ogilvie, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
LEE, ROBERT, Mt. Carmel, S. C.	(KA)	(WL)
LEVIS, G. J., Cleveland, Ohio	(KA)	(MA)
LIERCKE, E. C., Clarence, Iowa—Corp.	(KA)	(WL)
LOCKMAN, P. J., Nampa, Idaho.	(D)	(MA)
McALEER, W., New Straitsville, Ohio	(KA)	(WU)
McDONALD, N. F., Du Bois, Pa.	(RD)	(DD)
PALUKI, A., Noshore, Wis.—Corp.	(KA)	(WL)
ST. JOHN, D. C., Bernice, La.	(KA)	(MA)
SANDY, H. J., Moto Hrodencar Hubernl, Russia	(KA)	(MA)
SATZGER, A. O., Jersey City	(WL)	(MA)
SIMMONS, O. J., Blanchard, Mich.	(KA)	(WU)
SMITH, H. V., Kearny, N. J.—Sgt.	(RD)	(DW)
SPRUCE, W. E., Gainesville, Texas—Corp.	(RD)	(DW)
STRUNK, F., Parkers Lake, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
STUCKEY, W. K., Greenfield, O.	(WU)	(KA)
SUSSON, SAM, Philadelphia, Pa.	(KA)	(WU)
VETTER, A. C., Belleville, Ill.	(RD)	(DD)
WEBSTER, F., Monterey, Ky.	(RD)	(KA)
WISZOWATY, C., Chicago, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
WOJICK, M. S., Baltimore, Md.—Corp.	(WU)	(KA)

PARKHURST DENIES DEBT.

Clergyman Says $20,000 Note Was Without Consideration.

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst has been sued in the Supreme Court on a note for $20,000 made by the American Educational Alliance, which he indorsed. The plaintiff is Robert H. Kintner, present holder of the note, who sued the American Educational Alliance, Charles S. and Bessie E. Huntley, and John T. Prout, who also indorsed the note.

The answer of Dr. Parkhurst, filed yesterday, says that the American Educational Alliance, of which Charles S. Huntley was President, was founded in 1909 to publish and deal in books, and under its by-laws was forbidden to issue its promissory notes without consideration. Dr. Parkhurst alleges that the paper he signed, which is described in the complaint as a note, was indorsed by him at the request of Huntley for the accommodation of the corporation, with the understanding that it was to be delivered to the defendant, Prout, as consideration for assigning contracts for subscription books to the American Educational Alliance. Dr. Parkhurst declared that the note was given without consideration because Prout did not, on Sept. 17, 1917, or at any other time, assign to the corporation the contracts for the purchase of books.



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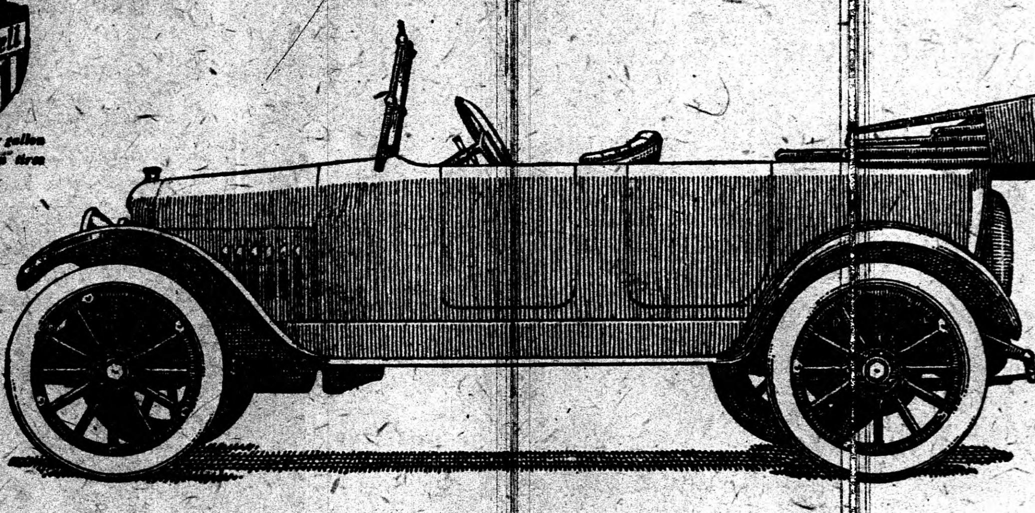

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So the new Maxwell, a completed work, is now robed in new garments.

They do not make it run any better. They make it look better.

Mr Whistler, himself, were he here today and saw a new Maxwell pass on the street, would probably give it a second look.

A little touch here, the straightening of a line there, the bringing of a fender a little closer to the wheel, a circassian walnut dash before you as you sit at the wheel, the strength lent by putting the gas tank in the rear, the multiplication of bonnet vents, the adding of three more painting coats, the increased thickness of the seat cushions—these, though but a few of the many changes made,—show the tendency of the new beauty.

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OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

Opera "Isabeau."

"Isabeau," dramatic legend in three parts, libretto by Luigi Illicu, music by Pietro Mascagni, was revived by the Chicago Opera Association last night at the Lexington Theatre with the following cast:

King Raimondo	Georges Baklanoff
Isabeau	Anna Fitziu
Ermyngarde	Myrna Sharlow
Ermyntrude	Irene Pavloska
Cornelius	Constantin Nicolay
Folco	Forrest Lamont
Giglietta	Carolina Lazzari
Faidet	Auguste Bouilliez
Roger	Desire Defrere
An Old Man	Vittorio Trevisan

Conductor—Giuseppe Sturani.

The opera was sung in Italian.

The touching tale of Isabeau and how she rode, as did the fair Lady Godiva, not even wearing her smock, once more illustrates the inclination shown by librettists to the Eternal Feminine unadorned. A pretty legend this, yet it centres on a theme that dates from Eve and the fig tree, running through the ages to that deathless lyric which ends with the motherly advice: "Hang your clothes on a hickory limb, but don't go near the water." Isabeau is but a variation. Unlike Godiva she loves her Peeping Tom, whose name in this instance is Folco. It is a pity they must die at the end. Such curiosity as his, such heroism as hers—how any actress or opera singer would hate the ordeal of publicity!—should have been amply rewarded by marriage. And has not Ouida said that after a few years it doesn't make much difference to a man whether he is married to a Venus or a Hottentot?

When Mascagni knew less about the voice and little or nothing concerning the handling of the orchestra, he composed "Cavalleria Rusticana." It was a thunderbolt that startled the musical world. It still startles. But now that he is a master of his material, literally a musical maestro, his power of invention is exhausted. He has nothing new to say. And when most eloquent it is with borrowed thunder. The score of "Isabeau" is interesting for a musician, notwithstanding its desultory, nay, fragmentary character. The old febrile glow is there; also the urge and dynamic surge, and when the smoke has cleared away after some successful firing we admire the marksmanship but look in vain for the target.

There is none. All the grandiloquent proclamations go for naught. The book casts up some opportunities for pomp and circumstance and the spinning of such themes as sex, fidelity, idealist, tortured souls, & Co. Yet we never feel the music under our skins. It is cerebral with mock-passionate trimmings. Bathos not pathos. The last scene is the best, the first the worst. The undraping is simply stupid. Adam's first wife, Lilith, on a Christmas card. Folco's scene is near-Wagnerian and was almost sung by Forrest Lamont in the same artificial style.

Miss Fitziu gave us no notion of her capabilities in "Goyescas," by the ill-fated Spaniard, Granados, when the opera was heard at the Metropolitan Opera House. She certainly sang more effectively as Isabeau. She is handsome. She has a brilliant voice, and a showy method of acting. In a word, operatic. She received plenty of applause. But the artist of the evening was Baklanoff in a rôle that would drive any King to pluck out his royal whiskers. Mr. Lamont has temperament, excellent vocal resources, and a plentiful lack of stage presence.

At times he seemed to emulate the pianissimo of Caruso—who was sitting with Scotti in a box—and then he would explode. It was very disconcerting. The orchestral playing was generally noisy, ragged, and without atmosphere. But "Isabeau" is charmless and the performance followed suit. "Lodoletta" is inconceivable without Caruso. "Isabeau" is pretty pallid stuff without Rose Raisa—who is unhappily still indisposed. As to the comparative musical worth of the two operas, we fear it is a case of "cinquanta-cinquanta."

"ROBIN HOOD" DELIGHTS.

American Singers Earn Many Encores of Songs of Early 90s.

"Robin Hood," the most revived of comic operas, had its positively last pre-prohibition production by the American Singers at the Park Theatre last night, and the well-known "Brown October Ale," the famous "Promise Me," and all the other songs of the vintage of the early nineties earned so many encores that only the second act in Sherwood Forest had ended when other theatres were turning out their crowds on Broadway.

Orville Harrold soared to supertopnotes in Robin's serenade thrice over. Anne Bussert twice sang the flute cadenza from "Lucia," which the prima donna or composer had interpolated in Maid Marian's air. Cora Tracy was called back to resing the promissory notes of the contralto classic, and so was Waterous with the "Nine Tailors," while other glees and dances were repeated till the company, not the audience, was tired.

William Danforth, for the first time as Sheriff of Nottingham, made a personal success even with many who recalled the Bostonians and Barnabee. Gladys Caldwell, Kate Condon, James Stephens, Bertram Peacock, and other sang, and John McGhie conducted. A first-night awkwardness was soon speeded up to good effect, and the singing was so good throughout as to promise a run for Mr. Hinshaw's latest revival.

"La Reine Fiammette" Sung Again.

Xavier Leroux's "La Reine Fiammette" had its second performance before a socially brilliant house at the Metropolitan last evening, when Miss Farrar, Messrs. Lazaro, Didur and Mardones sang, and Mr. Monteux conducted. The death of the composer, reported yesterday from Paris, where he had been a well-known musician for twenty years, was remarked by local operagoers as a striking coincidence at the time when his works had just come to a hearing on the New York stage. His "Le Chemineau" will be repeated by another company in town next Monday.

Helene Romanoff, Soprano, Sings.

Helene Romanoff, a soprano of explosive though dramatic style and good stage presence, made her début here in song recital last evening at Aeolian Hall. She sang many songs in Russian, which were appreciated by her compatriots in the audience, and by others with the help of translations by Cecil Cowdray and Sigmund Spaeth. Richard Hageman assisted at the piano. Among songs marked "new" were lyrics by Arensky, Vassilenko, Sachnowsky, and Rachmaninoff.

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48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. LAST 7 Times
MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:15.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
35 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15
THIS WEEK L'AMI FRITZ
Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w and Sat., 2:15.
Smartest Musical Show in Town
LAST WEEK LITTLE SIMPLICITY Prettiest Girls in the World
MON., Feb. 10 Al Jolson in Sinbad Moves here from Winter Garden.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | With RICHARD BENNETT | 6TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
THE UNKNOWN PURPLE

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. LAST WEEK
THE CLIMAX —with— ELEANOR PAINTER
Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Thursday.
A New Comedy "TOBY'S BOW" with NORMAN TREVOR
Mats. Wed. (Lincoln's B'day), Thurs. & Sat.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH
in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th | Phone 9590 Col. | Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
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The National American Comic Opera.
ROBIN HOOD
THE GREATEST CAST EVER ASSEMBLED IN COMIC OPERA.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c
2nd Big Week "Business Before Pleasure"

LONGACRE WEST 48th ST. Eves. 8:30. First Matinee Sat., 2:30.
OPENING POSTPONED TO TOMORROW (WED.) NIGHT
TONIGHT'S TICKETS GOOD TOM'W EVE.
MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy.
Just Around the Corner
by Geo. V. Hobart & Herbert Hall Winslow.
LONGACRE, Special Matinee Friday, Feb. 7.
ROBERT WHITTIER presents "GHOSTS"

SHUBERT W. 44th Beg's THURS. Eve. Seats Now
"GOOD MORNING JUDGE"
GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy,
A LITTLE JOURNEY
With Estelle Winwood & Cyril Keightley

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 12
Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
In Her Favorite Role: EYES OF YOUTH
25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
The Laugh Play
Keep IT TO Yourself
"A COMEDY CLASSIC."—Eve. Globe

WM. COURTENAY
AND TOM WISE
IN "CAPPY RICKS"
AT THE MOROSCO
IS THE BIGGEST
LAUGHING HIT
IN NEW YORK.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
A. E. Anson
Chrystal Herne
Lee Baker
Albert Bruning
"RIDDLE: WOMAN"

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE
THURS. AFT. at 2:30 & SAT. 10:30 A. M.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits
New Musical Play—The 100% Cast
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.

PRINCESS Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes.
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
JANE COWL
THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, West 39th Street
TEA for 3 The Comedy Hit
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
NORA BAYES | LADIES FIRST

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'y & 97. Eve. 8:15.
Musical Comedy Rock-A-Bye Baby Matinee Today Best seats 50c.

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EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald | Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
BEGINNING TONIGHT
MRS. FISKE
in a New Comedy
"MIS' NELLY OF N' ORLEANS"
By LAURENCE EYRE.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN!
in HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

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It's a Bird
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Sam Hardy, Doyle & Dixon, Maude Eburne
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LISTEN LESTER!
"Tunes catchy and different, plenty of songs to whistle and dance."—Eve. Mail.

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3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY.
"The Golden Doom."
"King Argimenes and the Unknown Warrior."
"The Gods of the Mountains."

HARRIS THEA. W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
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TREMENDOUS HIT! "Not a war play."

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The VELVET LADY
Music by Victor Herbert
Book by Fred Jackson & Lyrics by Henry Blossom

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GAIETY, B'way & 46 St.
AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT
3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
CRITERION, B'way & 44 St.

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. POP. MAT. WED., 2:30.
Most Fascinating Play Ever Written
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FRANCES STARR
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"A PRINCE THERE WAS"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:20.
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DADDIES

CORT West 48th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20.
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The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

AEOLIAN HALL, THURS. AFT., Feb. 6th, at 3:30
PIANO RECITAL by HANS Barth
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN, Sat. Aft., Feb. 8, at 3
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Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

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Piano Recital Philip Gordon
Mgt. R. E. JOHNSTON. Steinway Piano.

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Carnegie Hall Lincoln's B'day, Wed. Aft., at 3, Feb. 12
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Mgt. Jules Daiber. Knabe Piano Used.

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Thurs. at 8, double bill, Traviata. Hempel; Hackett, De Luca, [illegible]. Cond., Moranzoni. Foll'd by Ballet Petruschka. Galli; Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8, double bill, L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Carmen, Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8, ([illegible] to $3), Manon Lescaut. Muzio; Crimi, Montesanto, Segurola, Rossi, Bada. Cd., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8, Double Bill, Crispino. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti. Cond., Papi. Petruschka. Galli; Bolm & Entire Ballet. Cond., Monteux.

Wed., Feb. 12 (Lincoln's B'th'y), Mat. 2, ($1-$5)
AIDA Muzio, Claussen; Caruso, Whitehill, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
Seats Now on Sale.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tues., Feb. 11, at 8, double bill, Cav. Rusticana. Easton, Perini; Crimi, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or. Barrientos; Didur, Diaz. Galli; Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
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Thurs., "Manon," Gall, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Hasselmans.
Fri., "Lucia Di Lammermoor," Galli-Curci, Dolci (Debut), Rimini. Cond., Campanini.
Sat. Mat., "Gismonda," Garden, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Campanini.
Sat. Night (Popular prices), "Madam Butterfly," Tamaki Miura, Lamont, Bouilliez, Pavloska. Cond., Polacco.
SUNDAY NIGHT, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME
Mon., "Le Chemineau," Yvonne Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff. Con. Hasselmans.
Tues., "Cleopatre" (First time in N. Y.) Garden, Fitziu, Fontaine, Maguenat; Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet. Cond., Charlier.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 1919.

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THE BRITISH EMBARGO.

The calmness and patience with which Englishmen receive our outburst about their embargo is praiseworthy. The impatience and irritation which some of us, including officials, show on the same subject is otherwise. The curious thing about it is that the protectionists think that they have a vested right in protectionism, but do not concede the same right to British free traders. Yet an embargo upon our exports is only an obscure phase of protectionism. If we cannot export we cannot import, and that is the object of exclusionist tariffs. We have proved this by selling the world's markets to a standstill. We have not sold them all that they would like to buy, but we have sold them more than they can pay for. Never in the history of the world has there been such a demonstration of the folly of the old notion that the welfare of a nation consists in selling so much more than is bought that the difference must be paid for in gold. We have more gold than is good for us, more than any other country ever held. Other nations are proportionately short of gold to maintain their credit basis. Yet we are demanding that they shall buy from us, and at the same time are lending them less freely. How is the trade to be paid for, if we compel it to be done?

The motives for the embargo are candidly set forth in the cable message to THE TIMES published yesterday. First on the list of embargoed goods, nearly all of large importance to our trade, are food and raw materials. England thinks that in the present condition of the world's short supply of both they ought to be dealt in under restriction. How is the good faith of that to be doubted here, where appeals about "four million starving" are freshly posted, and tell but part of the truth? England needs our food and materials, and can better afford to pay our prices than others. But England denies itself that others may have more, and allows us to realize the top of the market, moderated only by our charity.

Mr. HOOVER's message makes it clear by what a judicious mixture of business and charity our practical monopoly of relieving the world wants is to be administered. If we were to act otherwise than advised by him, and not in the way controlled by England, we should be subject to censure by the representatives of the world at Paris. Not yet can the food of man, beast, and manufactories be dealt in as a prize to the longest purse. We may ask what buyers are willing to pay—and none who are starving are so poor that they cannot promise to pay—but there should be priority among buyers, and gifts to those whose promissory notes are unacceptable. The incident is a demonstration of the necessity of some standard by which to measure and limit the fierceness of American protectionism and German competition. Certainly for the immediate future, and perhaps even in full peace, the Paris Conference will have an economic phase as well as military and political.

The next important class of goods mentioned is boots and shoes. The entire industry in England is Government operated, under stress of war demands, not only for herself but for those better supplied by England than by us during blockades and other interruptions of normal trade. Is not an industry under such conditions entitled to a breathing time for reconstruction? Looking at the matter from the point of view of our interests, are not the prices of boots and shoes high enough here so that our consumers would welcome an increase of our domestic supply, withdrawn from foreign buyers? Our domestic trade is twentyfold our maximum exports of this sort. The embargoed portion is a trifle to us, but much to those whose market would be demoralized by the surplus which we could spare, and could better use. What folly it would be to retaliate by refusing to allow England to use our raw materials! We are masters in our own market, and are best judges of whether it is to our interest to sell or consume raw materials. Why put ourselves under restrictions for such poor reasons when we resent England putting us under restrictions for such good reasons? Why start an economic war before the greatest war is over? Why start anything of which we cannot see the end? Why start something which would put us among the first nations of the world to be disciplined by the league to enforce right by force of reason used in the interest of humanity?

PEACE IN THE ADRIATIC.

No one can profit from the continuance of recent disagreements between the Italians and the Jugoslavs but those who are the enemies of both. That this racial feeling was deliberately incited by Austro-Hungarian authorities before and during the war is indisputable, and the difficulties that have recently made so much trouble, while traceable in part to lack of tact among representatives of both sides or to unwise methods pursued by friendly Powers, have undoubtedly been fostered by German, Austrian, and Magyar influences which are hostile alike to Italian prosperity and Jugoslav stability.

The Congress of Rome last April, which was a brilliant demonstration of the possibility of harmony between Italians and Jugoslavs, is recalled in the letter from Mr. SAVITCH, former head of the Press Bureau of the Serbian Foreign Office, which is published elsewhere on this page. The friends of both peoples can wish nothing better than that the two Governments might follow the policy which he suggests, and which is also advocated by strong liberal elements in Italy, of getting together once more, without intermediaries, to settle their difference on a basis of give and take. It seems quite unlikely that either side could obtain its maximum demands, and it is quite certain that for either side to do so would mean continued ill-feeling. But it is wholly possible that a territorial and economic settlement might be reached which would be readily accepted by the great majority of Italians and the great majority of Jugoslavs.

The chance of such a settlement will be much greater if negotiations are carried on directly between the representatives of the two peoples than if any foreign mediation, however well disposed, is invoked. The complicated questions of the Adriatic coast can best be settled by the peoples who live there, who will have to go on living together, on whatever basis, after the peace treaty is signed, and who have the greatest possible interest in making such arrangements that neither will be embittered against the other. Foreign influence, unless expressly requested by both sides for purposes of arbitration, is likely to do more harm than good.

It cannot be forgotten by reasonable men in Italy and in Jugoslavia that the Jugoslav territories will require great economic development and that by geographic necessity the greater part of the foreign assistance in this development must come from Italy. It is not to the interest of the Jugoslavs to alienate the people who will ordinarily furnish most of the engineers and capitalists to develop Jugoslavia, nor is it to the interest of the Italians to make enemies in the country which will offer the most profitable field for Italian enterprise. The hotspurs of both sides have made enough trouble; the reasonable men, if they get together once more without suspicion of outside influence, can in all probability reach a decision which will satisfy the great mass of both peoples.

MAJOR CASUALTIES IN FRANCE.

The table of major casualties of thirty combat divisions given out by General MARCH, Chief of Staff, should have the effect of silencing those critics of the military operations in France who have complained that units in which they were interested suffered enormous losses, because they did not get the benefit of adequate artillery preparation, or were not supported by other divisions in the same operation. Major casualties are said to include the killed, those who died of wounds, the missing, and prisoners taken by the enemy. The War Department's list made up to Jan. 10, and therefore not complete, shows these casualties to be 56,592, divided as follows: 27,762 killed, 11,396 died of wounds, 14,649 missing in action, and 2,705 prisoners. The missing, with few exceptions, may be accounted as dead; their bodies could not be found, and there were cases of men killed but so dismembered as to be unrecognizable. From every army there are deserters, not necessarily to the enemy, but the American Expeditionary Forces had very few of them.

According to the table furnished by General MARCH, the 1st Division, a Regular organization, had more major casualties than any other division. The total appears as 5,248. But if the major casualties of the 5th and 6th Regiments of Marines, which were attached to the 2d Division, should be added to the casualties given for that division, 2,965, its total would be almost equal to, if it did not slightly exceed, the sum of the major losses of the 1st Division. The 2d Division was composed of Regulars and Marines. The major casualties of the Marine brigade, according to a late dispatch from Washington, were 1,562 killed, 697 missing, and 35 prisoners, a total of 2,294, but they are incomplete. In all reports of losses in France those of the Marines have been kept separate from the combined casualties of other American regiments, an arrangement that has caused a good deal of confusion in tabulating. The only explanation seems to be that the Marines are a navy and not an army force.

The 1st and 2d Divisions (the latter including the Marines) had the heaviest major casualties because they were a long time at the front and were in the thick of many battles. A National Guard division, the 28th Pennsylvania, was harder hit than the 3d Division of Regulars, the totals of major casualties being, respectively, 3,890 and 3,617. New York's 27th (National Guard) Division and 77th (National Army) Division are twelfth and tenth on the casualty list, with 2,194 and 2,692 losses, incurred chiefly in the great assault on the Hindenburg line in the one case, and in the desperate drive through the Argonne Forest in the other case. The 77th arrived in France long after the 1st and 2d Regular Divisions; and the 27th reached the scene of operations after a detention of many months at Spartanburg. A division of much promise, the 81st, (Wildcat,) saw very little fighting, having only 370 major casualties. It was the fortune of war. And so it was with several other combat units on General MARCH's list. Those divisions that lost heavily were either a considerable time in France, or, on arriving at the front, they were thrown into some of the fiercest battles of the war. This is the key to the major casualty list. All fought with indomitable resolution, whether National Army, National Guard, or Regular regiments. Intensive training and a good cause soon made invincible troops of raw material. It must be borne in mind with regard to the regiments of the Regular Army engaged that there were comparatively few old soldiers in their ranks.

In its issue of Jan. 17 The Stars and Stripes, the organ of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, declined to decide which was the best division in the American Army, because "we do not feel equal just now "to a fight to the death with the en-"tire A. E. F. minus one division." The divisional spirit is so robust—and shall we say sensitive?—that the question of primacy will never be settled. The number of casualties suffered will not be accepted as a test of efficiency and as a measure of prowess.

AN OMISSION.

Long words are one of the recognized decorations of diplomacy. Their use comports with the diplomatic temperament. Moreover, in recent years diplomacy has found a special use for long words which by common consent mean nothing at all. They are convenient in many kinds of diplomatic literature, particularly in what is known as a "formula"—which means a sonorous sequence of words that looks well in the papers, and conceals for some time the fact that you have had to leave a difficult question unsettled. But when diplomats and correspondents writing about diplomacy use long words they ought to agree beforehand either on the meaning of those words, or else that the words have no meaning.

Otherwise there will come up some such difficulty as appears in certain dispatches about the mandatory principle in dealing with the German colonies. We have been used to seeing the word "mandatory" used as descriptive of the nation which takes over the government of a colony, and "mandate" as meaning the decision of the Peace Conference authorizing it to do so.

But now we have the suggestion that the United States "may have to accept mandatories," meaning on the face of it that we might have to reconcile ourselves to being governed, in the name of the League of Nations, by Liberia, Siam, the Republic of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, or the Anti-Saloon League.

Since it is impossible that our famous three truckloads of documents did not include an English dictionary, it must be that some of our conferees are giving new meanings to words. The conference has made a great mistake in not appointing at the outset a Committee on Definitions, Punctuation, and Diacritical Markings.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

It is an interesting Parliament that meets today. It is curious enough that the five-year term dates from a Liberal Government—that of 1911. Originally the Septennial, then the Triennial or Annual, Parliament was the desire or hope. At least, this is a new Parliament, its "mandate," whatever this much-abused and unexplained word may mean, is still to be made fact. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's election, for his it was, proved not too much in regard to what the electorate wants, at least not the soldiers and sailors, not too strongly represented. Transportation, housing, the settlement of the soldiers on the land, the solidity of efforts for the retention of the "key" industries, these were parts of the hurried program of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, not looking forward to or really responsible for any program. He had won the war. His return to power was the unconditional answer of Great Britain to that.

That Mr. LLOYD GEORGE is busy with the great international settlements abroad; that old Unionists like Mr. BONAR LAW and Lord CURZON still seem to occupy coigns of vantage, to which their political experience seems not to entitle them, is mere matter of formula and official routine. What can Mr. LLOYD GEORGE himself, one of the shrewdest observers as well as one of the most powerful changers of political and economic and social conditions, do or think?

With the old conditions of labor, with everything that the "intellectualists," SIDNEY WEBB and his crowd, have done, with unionism and all the peculiarities of syndicalists, internationalists, and the rest, the course of things in Great Britain must have made him familiar. With the new race, not so new to him, of "shop stewards," the young, uneasy megalomaniac race of labor lords in Great Britain, he has still to deal; and he seems to be "observing" them.

That there is an exterior Bolshevist compulsion on these people seems hard to believe. A lot of new labor leaders have taken loud precedence of their elders. Hours must be shortened, wages must be raised. It is the old story of a class that amid all the rationing has survived and been most prosperous. That a class, not too sure of itself, and temporarily the best-to-do in England, should arrogate to itself the measures to be pursued by the new Parliament, will doubtless interest Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, to the extent of its votes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Making Much Out of Very Little.

Many, and far too many, people, some of them in uniform and others in civilian dress, are coming back from Europe, these days, with stories and reports that illustrate the truth of the old, old saying in regard to comparisons. These people balance the merits and demerits of the several races or nations with which they have been in contact—usually for only brief periods and in conditions wholly abnormal—and almost all of them show the tendency, condemned by every logician, to argue from the particular to the general. The result is the usual—the almost inevitable—one of reaching conclusions entirely wrong and of exaggerating enormously the importance of the irritability and antagonism that invariably arise when the representatives of unlike civilizations rub up against each other.

Human beings, or the great majority of them, are so constituted that differences in habits and standards from themselves seem to be evidences of inferiority, and it is this fact that accounts for the dislikes which not a few of our soldiers have developed for the French and English troops with or near whom they have been brigaded. Doubtless the French soldiers have done the same thing as regards both the English and the Americans, the English soldiers as regards the Americans and the French.

Those who retail this sort of talk forget that ill-tempered gossip of the same sort can be collected in any amount right here at home by anybody with time to waste in listening to what our city and country folk say about each other or to the mutual criticism in which folk living in different parts of the country constantly indulge. Really, however, the inhabitants of the several sections neither hate nor despise one another—they are only bothered and fretted because their ideas on a good many subjects, most of them trivial, are unlike.

And that is all there is to the so solemnly exploited hostility between the soldiers who only a few weeks ago were risking their lives side by side in equally heroic and effective defense of the cause in which they all believed.

Comparing Germans and French.

Closely related to the reports about discords among the late associates in fighting Germany are the deductions hastily drawn as to the discovery by the men in the American Army of Occupation that the German, when on his good behavior, is a kindly and companionable person, and that when conditions are favorable, as they were and are in Treves and Coblenz, his municipal and domestic housekeeping is not equaled in French towns where the conditions have been much worse.

We are asked to believe that, as a result, the American soldiers have forgotten all that they have read and heard, and all that they saw for themselves, as to the behavior of the German when he is waging war on land and sea. That, too, is a case of reasoning from the particular to the general, complicated by failure to remember that what the less thoughtful of the "doughboys" are now really comparing is not the German with the Frenchman, but the comfort and safety he is now enjoying with the hardships and perils of war in its most desperate form.

Something of an inclination toward fraternization is the natural consequence, and the Germans are quite intelligent enough to seek and obtain what advantages they can by bearing themselves courteously toward men whom, not long ago, they were calling "pig-dogs"—men whom now less than ever have they any reason for liking.

An Expert Discusses Assimilation.

More in detail than ever before, perhaps, were the facts in regard to certain alien elements of our population presented in the testimony given by LAJOS STEINER of the War Trade Board when called before the Senate Propaganda Committee. Speaking from much knowledge based on personal observation, Mr. STEINER emphatically declared that of the almost innumerable foreign language newspapers published in this country, many were anti-American and practically all the rest non-American. He gave as the reason for this the fact, well enough known long ago, but not sufficiently appreciated, that the very existence of these papers depends on preventing, or delaying as long as possible, the Americanization of their readers.

As soon as the immigrant can read the papers printed in English he not only does it, but he soon loses interest in the others, and with full assimilation his subscription lapses. In exceptional cases the foreign-language paper performs its one legitimate duty—that of assisting the newly arrived immigrant to meet the difficulties encountered by him in a strange land, the speech of which is incomprehensible to him, but to persist in this policy requires an amount of self-sacrifice and an indifference to private interest not common to humanity, and the most often chosen alternative is an effort to perpetuate "colony" life, the more or less exclusive use of the old tongue.

Other agencies antagonistic to the Americanization of the immigrant mentioned by Mr. STEINER were the foreign-language churches and schools, and the "bankers" whose interest lies in persuading the foreigner to make frequent ocean journeys and to deposit his savings in the old country instead of in the United States. He offered no suggestions as to what should be done to minimize or abolish the evils he described. That problem, and it is not a simple one, he left to the Senators for solution.

Freedom Only in Russia!

When a man, speaking in an American city, excites the applause of numerous auditors by telling them that "Russia is the only place where men and women can be free," the fact raises a good many rather serious questions.

The first of them—Why did he make a statement at once so stupid and so false?—is easily answered. The speaker was JAMES LARKIN, who is himself as much of a Bolshevik as he can find time to be in the moments when he doesn't have to be a Sinn Feiner and an exponent of what in this country is called the I. W. W. But this statement was made in Boston, and it is difficult to understand the existence there of more than a small handful of out-and-out lunatics that are desirous to have the only sort of freedom now existing in Russia. It is the freedom of a small class to kill and steal, and the freedom of everybody else to be murdered and robbed.

Of course Mr. LARKIN would not put the case exactly that way, but no other way suggested itself to him, so he abstained from what he knew or felt would be the dangers of definition. Mr. LARKIN has been credited with ability of a kind and with moving eloquence. That is what makes him dangerous, but one observes that he prefers America to Russia as a place in which to do his preaching.

AN ADRIATIC SETTLEMENT.

It Can Best Be Reached by Direct Negotiation Between Italians and Jugoslavs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Italo-Jugoslav controversy over the territories ceded to Italy by the secret treaty of London is going on, embittering the feelings on both sides. Whatever might be the decision of the Peace Conference at Versailles with America as an umpire, the present controversy might result, if not stopped, in a deeper misunderstanding between the Italians and the Jugoslavs, prejudicial to their best interests. They are neighbors and very much interdependent. Their co-operation in the future on those now disputed shores offers to both nations many and obvious advantages. Jugoslavs and Italians have repeated to satiety their arguments before the public of this country in behalf of their respective attitudes, and nothing more can be gained by further arguing.

A fair and honorable issue, however, remains open to them. Is not their quarrel at least partly instigated and secretly managed by an enemy who sees in the Italo-Jugoslav dispute the best opportunity for asserting again his own mastery over the Adriatic? Are they not both, perhaps, victims of a cleverly planned intrigue, which adroitly exploits a superficial antagonism of two very susceptible peoples, not allowing them to see their real and permanent interests pointing to friendship and co-operation?

In spite of everything that has been done and said to estrange the Italians and the Jugoslavs, and, if possible, to create an unbridgable gulf between them, is it not very encouraging that when these two peoples met each other directly and spoke openly, as was the case last April at the Congress of Nationalities in Rome, they were able to arrive easily at an agreement and to create an atmosphere of perfect mutual confidence. Let us, the Italians and the Jugoslavs, be chary of high words, but let us make a sincere effort to resuscitate the spirit which presided over and inspired our mutual discussions at Rome last April.

Under the protection of that white dove of peace and trust, Italians and Jugoslavs may by direct negotiations of their representatives reach an agreement more valuable to both of them than even a decision imposed upon them by the Peace Conference at Versailles. A solution of all principal questions surely could be found by themselves, and the minor details which might present difficulties for settlement by direct negotiations should be referred to the Peace Conference at Versailles. Then the Peace Conference would not act as an outside authority imposing a judgment upon unruly parties, but as a friend invoked in to help two other friends to find an issue without the susceptibilities of either being hurt. In such a case we shall have not only a solution of the Adriatic difficulties, but also a basis of friendship between Italy and Jugoslavia promising well for a durable peace and a speedy recovery of their countries, so terribly visited by the evils of the war.

VLADISLAV R. SAVIC.
New York, Feb. 3, 1919.

Not Educated in Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have recently read your editorial article entitled "Queer Results of German Education," and find in it this statement: "Professor Clarence Aurelius Skinner of Tufts, Berlin, 1896-9."

I feel that you owe a double apology for this statement. In the first place, Clarence Aurelius Skinner's name was not on the list of sixty-two recently published by the Senate, nor is he a professor at Tufts College.

In the second place, my name, which was on the list, is used wrongly by yourself. Your implication is that I was educated in Germany and that I received a degree from the University of Berlin. I was never in Berlin in my life, and during the years when you gleefully imagined me drinking in Kaiserism pure and undefiled I was attending a high school in the City of Brooklyn.

The nearest I ever came to a degree in a German educational institution was in the Summer of 1913, when my wife and I visited Europe. We spent about ten days of this time in Germany and spent *one night* in the City of Heidelberg. I was shown through the college there with some other American travelers. That is the extent of my education in Germany.

I have written to the committee of the United States Senate challenging them to prove that I have had anything to do with German propaganda. I challenge you to make a thorough investigation of my record as an American citizen.

CLARENCE R. SKINNER.
Tufts College, Mass., Jan. 30, 1919.

Art and Morals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How can one be a music lover and yet a pirate?

They were all such refined music lovers in my section in the parquet at Carnegie Hall Saturday evening, at the symphony concert. Noble strains ought to bring out the best in human nature. Yet, when, on leaving, I dropped my opera glasses, valuable to me on account of associations, (first Parsifal performance in New York, Ober-Ammergau, 1910, &c.,) some one among these nice people picked them up and took them home.

A VICTIM.
New York, Feb. 2, 1919.

WANTS WHEAT PRICE GUARANTEED TO 1920

But Van Dusen Opposes Operating of Elevators by Food Administration.

WOULDN'T OPEN EXCHANGES

Thinks Closing Them and Controlling Exports and Imports May Reduce Loss to Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—F. C. Van Dusen of Minneapolis, appearing today before the House Committee on Agriculture, which is considering a bill to appropriate $1,250,000,000 to make good the guarantee of the wheat price in 1919, urged that the war powers of the Food Administration should be continued until June, 1920, when the $2.26 guaranteed price expires.

Mr. Van Dusen, who is a large wheat dealer, opposed granting authority to the Food Administration to build, buy, or lease grain elevators or warehouses. He said that there was no good reason for opening the Grain Exchanges during the period of the Government's guarantee, as, in his opinion, there would be no futures to deal in. Other witnesses took the opposite position, and urged that the bill contain a provision to permit the Exchanges to do business under a Government license.

"The Government's guarantee to wheat producers should be made good," said Mr. Van Dusen, "and this should be done through a fund administered by a Government agency sufficient to take care of any loss and to establish credit on which to carry on business. The Grain Corporation of the United States Food Administration is the best agency for making the guarantee effective. It is too early now to make a specific plan under which this agency should operate, as any plan must be governed to a large extent by the size of the wheat crop to be handled, and of course that is problematical."

The bill proposes to pay the farmer the guaranteed price of $2.26 for wheat offered for sale up to June, 1920. Some experts have estimated that the loss to the Government or consumers will reach more than $5,000,000,000. Wheat prices generally are fixed by the Liverpool market, and the belief exists that there will be at least a difference of a dollar a bushel between the guaranteed price and the market price in 1919. The consuming public will demand that wheat be sold at such a figure, experts for the Agricultural Department assert, that bread can be bought for 5 cents a loaf when normal times return some time next year. The problem now before the commitee is how this loss shall be met.

"A good many people think it would be better to let the loss come through the Treasury than through the consuming public," observed Chairman Lever in the course of the hearing.

"If the President is authorized to control imports and exports," replied Mr. Van Dusen, "and close produce exchanges to future trading, this loss will be to some extent minimized."

"Do you think the end could be accomplished through a licensing of produce exchanges by the Government?" the witness was asked.

"I think that such a move would be unwise," he replied. "If you want the Government to take the maximum loss, the place for the Government to settle with the farmer is at the country elevator. It would seem, however, that it might not be unwise to leave the price for export, and for the miller and the cost of flour, to be worked out by a Government agency, according to world conditions."

"But if the Grain Corporation is to control all exports of wheat and is to buy all the grain in the country," interjected Representative Anderson, "it can sell at any price so that the price in the United States will be fixed by the President instead of by the world market price."

"I can hardly conceive that the President will not give due consideration to the living conditions here and aim to see that the price of bread is fixed upon that basis," replied the witness.

"Determining of the world market level on an economic basis would be through the exchanges," asserted Representative Anderson, "and not by any arbitrary methods of the President's dictum."

"I am afraid it would be disastrous to open the exchanges," insisted the witness.

"We are faced with one of two horns of a dilemma," said Mr. Anderson. "Either we must accept the proposition that the Government must maintain the guaranteed price and pass the charge on to the consumer through fixing the price on wheat products, or we must accept the other horn and admit the difference between the fixed price and the normal price and get some method of determining how that difference shall be met."

There is a wide difference of opinion as to what methods the Government shall adopt to guarantee the price to farmers and keep down the price of wheat products. There is a general agreement in Congress, however, that the Government must keep its promise to the farmer and pay him the guaranteed price for all wheat offered up to 1920 grown in 1918 and 1919.

MAY APPLY FOR DISCHARGE.

Pershing Asked to Send Back Men Whose Families Need Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — General Pershing has been authorized by the War Department to send home for immediate discharge from the army any drafted or enlisted man who presents convincing evidence of sickness or other distress in his family. The department announced today that men may make their own requests for discharge, or the request may be made direct to General Pershing by letter or cable by a member of the soldier's family or other interested and responsible persons, accompanied by sufficient testimony that sickness or other distress exists.

General Pershing also has been authorized to discharge in Europe, on their own application, men who have good reasons for leaving the army and who waive any claim for sea travel allowances from Europe to the United States. Men so discharged will be paid travel allowances from their station in Europe to the port of embarkation and from Hoboken, N. J., to the place of induction into the service.

These instructions apply to enlisted or drafted men who entered the service after April 1, 1917. Men who entered the service before that date may be furloughed to the United States when sickness or distress in the soldier's family is clearly indicated.

"It must be understood," says the department's announcement, "that discharges or furloughs of this kind will be given only in exceptional cases. Requests for discharge must clearly show that the sickness is of such a critical nature as will require the soldier's immediate presence or that distress in a man's family is such as cannot be relieved by allotments of money made under the War Risk Insurance act."

Italy's King Decorates Otto H. Kahn

Otto H. Kahn, it was announced yesterday, has been appointed by the King of Italy Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy, for services on behalf of the allied cause, both before and since America's entrance into the war.

NEW FIGHT FOR SUFFRAGE.

Anthony Resolution Is Up for Senate Action Next Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHIGTON, Feb. 3.—The effort of supporters of woman suffrage to put through the Susan B. Anthony resolution for a suffrage amendment to the Constitution will be considered again in the Senate next Monday, Senator Jones of New Mexico, who is handling the fight, having given notice today that he would call it up on that day. At the same time it became known that the suffrage proponents had gained one vote since the resolution was defeated two months ago—that of Senator Pollock, who succeeded Mr. Benet of South Carolina.

With Senator Pollock's vote the suffragists would lack but one vote of the two-thirds necessary to adopt the resolution. This vote they are working hard to get. Senator Pollock's vote would make 63 for the resolution, and it requires 64 for its adoption. It was defeated by two votes before.

Pressure has been brought to bear on Democratic Senators in the last few days. Senator Trammel of Florida, who was recorded against the resolution at the last vote, is particularly one of these upon whom the suffrage proponents have turned their forces. It became known tonight that President Wilson had sent a cablegram to the Florida Senator urging him to vote for the resolution. Mr. Trammel declined to say tonight what his attitude would be when the resolution came up Monday.

Senator Trammel was visited on Sunday by a delegation of suffrage advocates from Florida. The Florida Legislature is said to be in favor of the resolution by any appreciable majority, but it is not in session and will not meet before this session of Congress ends. So, in the delegation that called upon Mr. Trammel, were a number of legislators from both Florida houses, who told him that the Legislature was anxious to have him support the resolution.

If the suffrage advocates cannot prevail upon Mr. Trammel they have hopes that some other Democratic Senator, persuaded by the President's efforts, will swing into line. However, they are making no forecast as to how the vote will stand.

The suffrage leaders had hoped that Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, who succeeded Senator Drew, might come to their support, but Senator Moses told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that he would vote in the negative.

"The Legislature of my State has not asked me to vote for suffrage," said Mr. Moses. "That leaves me free to exercise my own discretion. I am opposed to woman suffrage and intend to vote against the resolution next Monday."

Senator Borah of Idaho is another Republican whom the suffrage supporters have half counted upon since the resolution was defeated. The Legislature of his State has indorsed woman suffrage, but the Senator is opposed to it. He would give no indication today of how he intended to vote on the resolution on Monday, but the anti-suffrage leaders were insisting that he would be against it.

Miss Alice Paul of the National Woman's Party said tonight that the Democrats would take the responsibility in their own hands if they failed to adopt the resolution on Monday.

"This is the last chance the Democratic Party will have to take advantage of the opportunity they have neglected for the last five years to pass the amendment enfranchising the 20,000,000 women of the country," said Miss Paul. "Women recognize that it is entirely in the hands of the Democratic Party to pass the suffrage measure, and will hold them responsible if it is not passed."

SEND RELIEF TO NEAR EAST.

Committee Appropriates $1,054,000 for Use in February.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Committee for Relief in the Near East, after a luncheon for workers in the $30,000,000 drive, held yesterday at the Bankers' Club, $1,054,000 was voted to supply immediate relief to sufferers in the Holy Land during the month of February. The committee also decided to aid the State Department in getting and transmitting information to American citizens concerning relatives and friends in the Near East.

Relief commissions, it was announced, will open offices for this purpose in Jerusalem, Constantinople, and Erivan. Lists of persons with American connections will be cabled to the headquarters of the committee here. Of the allotment made yesterday, $250,000 will be forwarded to Constantinople, $50,000 to Syria, $50,000 to Palestine, $200,000 to the Caucasus, $100,000 to Erivan, $200,000 to Tabiz, $200,000 as an emergency fund for Mosul Bakuba and the Caucasus, and the remaining $4,000 to the Syrian Relief Fund.

A resolution asking that Arthur Curtiss James, who is in Paris, request President Wilson and Herbert Hoover to devote the largest possible share of the $100,000,000 appropriation of Congress for relief in the Near East was submitted to Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Team workers reported at the luncheon yesterday that $59,000 had been contributed since Saturday. The All-Greek team reported $7,000 in small contributions.

The first contribution from a New York corporation was also reported. This was a check for $2[illegible]000 from the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, $10,000 of which is to be credited to New York, the remainder for Arizona and New Mexico. At the suggestion of Cleveland H. Dodge the campaign will go on for another week.

ASKS JUDGES TO AID WOMEN

Mrs. Rippin Says That Delinquents Should Be Investigated by Court.

The National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor began a three-day conference on problems arising from the reconstruction period yesterday in the home of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Lewisohn is President of the committee. Miss Helen Varick Boswell presided, and the speakers included Mrs. Jane Deeter Rippen, Mrs. Jennie Griffiths, Mrs. Margaretta Neals, Mrs. Sara Conboy, Dr. Mary B. Harris, and Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder.

Mrs. Rippen, who is Director of the Law Enforcement Division section on Women and Girls, of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, spoke of the need of greater co-operation among the Judges, police, and institutional heads. She declared that Judges should cease to look on delinquent women brought before them as criminals, but should acquaint themselces with the circumstances back of the delinquency. She asserted that of all our institutions, the courts were the slowest to become socialized.

Industrial training for women prisoners was discussed by Mrs. Hodder, who is Superintendent of the Massachusetts Reformatory for Women. She said many of the State, Federal, and service flags flying both in her State and abroad were made by the women prisoners, who had given more than 2,000 pairs of socks to the army. The conference will be continued today.

BOWLES OUT OF SHIPPING.

Rear Admiral's Resignation Will Be Effective on March 15.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The resignation of former Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles as assistant general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation was announced today by the Shipping Board.

Mr. Bowles wrote to Director General Piez on Jan. 25 asking to be relieved March 15. Mr. Piez accepted the resignation with expressions of regret and with congratulations upon Mr. Bowles's work. The board's statement made public with the corespondence said Mr. Bowles probably would retain his connection with the board in some other capacity.

R. E. Moore Art Sale Ends Today.

The seventh and last afternoon's sale of the Rufus E. Moore Oriental art collection, which was to have been held yesterday in the rooms of the American Art Association, 6 East Twenty-third Street, was postponed on account of a fire in Dorland's restaurant, which occupies the first floor of the building and filled the place with smoke. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

MOVE TO KEEP ALIVE SPIRIT OF ROOSEVELT

Permanent Memorial National Committee Opens Office and Asks Suggestions.

APPEAL TO BE NATION-WIDE

First Gift Comes from a Policeman Friend, Who Was Also a Soldier Under the Colonel.

The Roosevelt Permanent Memorial National Committee opened headquarters yesterday at 1 Madison Avenue, with Herman Hagedorn as Acting Secretary. It was announced that all contributions would be promptly acknowledged and turned over to the Treasurer, Albert H. Wiggin of the Chase National Bank. It is expected that branch committees will be established over the country. All the money contributed toward the memorial, it was said, would be spent for that purpose, as administration expenses were being borne by separate subscriptions.

The first man to send his subscription after the opening of the office yesterday was Captain Edward F. Bourke of the 33d Precinct, an old friend of Theodore Roosevelt, who subscribed $10. The honor of establishing the first local branch of the committee goes to Greenfield Hill, a hamlet three miles north of Fairfield, Conn. The committee announced that the type of memorial had not been decided upon, and that all suggestions would be gratefully received and considered. The committee issued the following statement:

The Roosevelt Permanent Memorial National Committee consists exclusively of men and women who were in one way or another closely associated with Colonel Roosevelt. They knew him in public life and at home; they knew better than any one else outside his immediate family what he loved and what he hated, what he stood for and what he stood firmly against; among them they represent every phase of his extraordinary and many-sided career. If any group, therefore, can say what would be the wish of Theodore Roosevelt in regard to a national memorial to him, this committee should be able to do it.

The committee is absolutely open-minded with regard to the form which that memorial shall take. It expects to remain open-minded for many months to come. It not only promises to give all suggestions from sources outside the committee the most careful consideration, it solicits such suggestions.

Theodore Roosevelt believed in the people; that means that he believed in the sound horse sense of the average American. It is only just to his memory, therefore, that the American people whom he implicitly trusted and who trusted and followed him should have every opportunity to express their preference concerning the form that their memorial to him should take.

The committee has no idea what that form will be. It knows only this, that the memorial which the American people ultimately dedicate to Theodore Roosevelt must not be merely a thing of stone and bronze. Like Theodore Roosevelt himself, it must be dynamic. Roosevelt never stood still, and it would be treason to his spirit if this memorial should not have in it some of the creative energy of the man it seeks to honor. In some way it must help to build the new and better America. Roosevelt the man is dead, but Roosevelt the energizing spirit is very much alive. It is the aim of the Memorial Committe, with the aid of Colonel Roosevelt's friends and supporters all over the country, to find some effective way of putting that spirit to work.

Contributions to the memorial fund should be made to the Roosevelt Permanent Memorial National Committee, twenty-ninth floor, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City. They will be promptly acknowledged and deposited with the Treasurer, Albert H. Wiggin, of the Chase National Bank, and inscribed in a memorial volume for permanent record.

The committee wishes to emphasize that every penny given for a memorial will be spent for a memorial. Expenses of collection and administration will be covered by special gifts of personal friends of Colonel Roosevelt.

Captain Bourke sent this letter with his subscription:

Feb. 3, 1919.
To the Roosevelt Memorial Committee, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Gentlemen: I have the great honor to inclose herewith $10, being my little mite toward some fitting memorial to my valued and dear personal friend, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

Colonel Roosevelt embodied to me and to all of us who were his subordinates on the police force when he was Police Commissioner all that was good and great in a man over men.

I was not two months on the police force when in making an arrest my very future was direly threatened. Colonel Roosevelt came to my assistance with all of his impetuous ardor and saw that no one, or any of my enemies, could hurt me for performing my work, and I always attribute to Colonel Roosevelt at that time my safety and permanence in the Police Department. He became one of us, worked with us, felt for our little errors, and raised and ennobled wherever possible.

I had the honor of serving in the Spanish war with Colonel Roosevelt, and we both bore memories of that brief but successful war.

Our country has lost one of the greatest statesmen and finest and most human men ever in its history in the death of Colonel Roosevelt. Yours very truly,

EDWARD F. BOURKE,
Captain Thirty-third Precinct, New York Police Force.

The Greenfield Hill Branch was formed in memory of a tea party the late President took part in when visiting a friend in the vicinity a year and a half ago.

Presbyterians Call for Gifts.

The National Service Commission of the Presbyterian Church has issued an appeal for a special after-war offering to be made on Roosevelt Sunday, Feb. 9. Presbyterians are asked to contribute $1,750,000 as their share of the Interchurch Emergency Campaign Fund of $10,000,000. This is all to be used immediately in vital work resulting from the war. In case the Presbyterians exceed their quota, the surplus will be contributed to the Presbyterian New Era Movement. Roy M. Hart of 156 Fifth Avenue is Treasurer of the special fund.

MUSEUM FIFTY YEARS OLD.

Trustees of Natural History Institution Hear of Great Need for Money.

The American Museum of Natural History held its fiftieth annual meeting last evening. There were no ceremonies to mark the occasion, the celebration of the golden jubilee being postponed for five years because of war conditions. The meeting was held at the Metropolitan Club where the Trustees were the guests of President Henry Fairfield Osborn, who emphasized the need of funds.

"While during the last fifty years the Trustees of the Museum have presented to the people of the city collections valued at $7,250,000, with gifts to the permanent fund amounting to $7,322,707, the city has contributed only $5,318,820 for building purposes and $4,241,492 for maintenance," said President Osborn. "The maintenance question is more critical than that of building."

President Osborn showed in detail the large increase in the cost of the city Government and the small increase for the maintenance of the Museum. During the time that President Osborn has been at the head of the Museum city expenditures have increased 30.47 per cent. per capita, while the cost of the museum maintenance has actually decreased 8.74 per cent. The city's appropriation for the American Museum has been actually decreased by $25,000 for 1919, a decrease being in effect $50,000 because of mandatory increases in the wages of employes who have been earning $1,800 or less per year. In 1918 the Trustees contributed $88,348 for salaries and other maintenance expenses, which the city budget would not cover.

Retrenchments contemplated include closing half the exhibition halls, keeping the museum open only during daylight, cancelling all evening lectures and discontinuing the distribution of nature study collections to the public schools, a line of work developed after years of study and which has been considered indispensable.

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PROF. PICKERING DIES GREAT ASTRONOMER

Director of Harvard Observatory Devised New Method of Astronomical Photography.

ESTABLISHED PERU STATION

In His Long Study of the Light and Spectra of Stars He Secured 1,400,000 Measurements.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 3.—Professor Edward Charles Pickering, Director of the Harvard Observatory and one of the most widely known astronomers in the country, died late today after a brief illness.

Professor Pickering was Professor of Practical Astronomy at Harvard and ranked in seniority all but one of the other active professors of the university.

Under Professor Pickering's direction the observatory greatly widened its scope, until it had built up a system of correspondence with observatories and private astronomers all over the world through which discoveries and observations were compared and verified. He established the observatory's auxiliary station at Arequipa, Peru, and devised new methods of astronomical photography.

For a long time he made a study of the light and spectra of stars. During this period the laboratory in conjunction with the Harvard Observatory has secured 1,400,000 measurements of the light of thousands of stars. In recognition of his researches in astronomics he received the Henry Draper Gold Medal in 1891. The work of extending the star catalogue of the Southern skies, begun at the Cape of Good Hope by the younger Herschel more than a century ago, was continued under Professor Pickering's direction and that of his brother, Professor William H. Pickering, at the Peru auxiliary station, since when 240,000 photographs have been obtained.

Professor Pickering was born at Boston, Mass., July 19, 1846, a son of Edward and Charlotte Hammond Pickering, and as a youth attended the old Boston Latin School. He got his science degree from the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, from which he later received the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1874 he married Miss Lizzie Wadsworth Sparks, daughter of Jared Sparks. In addition to membership in many other kindred organizations, he was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, an honorary member of the scientific societies in Mexico, Cherbourg, France, Liverpool, Toronto, Christiana, Upsala; a member of the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Astronomical Society, the Astronomical Society of France, the Italian Spectroscopic Society, the Institute de France, and the Royal Society of London.

XAVIER LEROUX DEAD.

Composer of "Le Chemineau" and "La Reine Flammette" Dies in Paris

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Announcement is made here of the death of Xavier Leroux, the composer.

Probably the best known of Leroux's operas is "Le Chemineau," a work which was performed here last Friday night by the Chicago Opera Company, and "La Reine Flammette," which was produced at the Metropolitan Opera House for the second time last night, although "L'Ingenu," his latest operatic work, which is announced for its initial production at the Opera Comique in Paris this month, may find still greater favor here.

The composer was born of French parents at Velletri, in what was then the Papal States, on Oct. 11, 1863. His full name was Xavier Henri Napoleon Leroux, and the boy early displayed a talent for music. He was admitted to the Paris Conservatoire, and won a first Prix de Rome in 1885. In 1890 his first opera, "Cleopatre," was performed. In addition to "Le Reine Flammette" and "Le Chemineau" other operas have been "Evangeline," "William Ratcliff," and "L'Epave." "Le Chemineau" was first performed at the Paris Opera Comique on Nov. 6, 1907. It was produced at New Orleans in 1911, in Chicago last month, and again last Friday night.

FRENCH ACT "L'AMI FRITZ."

Jacques Copeau's French company at the Theatre du Vieux Colombier appeared last night in Erckmann-Chatrian's pleasant little three-act comedy, "L'Ami Fritz," familiar also to American playgoers by reason of its use by Mascagni as the basis for one of his popular operas and a recent English production by John Mason.

The play is quite thin and loosely put together, with many monologued asides in which, after the dramatic style of the time, the actors very frequently take the audiences into their confidence by thinking aloud. But it is extremely pleasant, nevertheless, and abounds in a light, humorous charm, providing an evening of excellent amusement.

M. Copeau appeared in the title rôle of Friend Fritz, the well-to-do bachelor, beloved of his bachelor friends, and in his bachelorhood so happy that he fails to realize that he is miserable until he falls in love. Romain Bouquet, as the genial and wily Rabbi Sichel, who rests not until he weaves a lovesnare round friend Fritz, and Renée Bouquet, the sweet and pretty daughter of Fritz's farmer, who does more than the rabbi to make this pious hope of the latter come to fruition, divided the honors of the evening with Director Copeau before a well-pleased audience.

Annual
February Sale
Library Sets

During the entire month we offer, at noteworthy reductions, SETS OF BOOKS of the Standard Authors, in attractive Cloth and Leather Bindings.

An exceptional opportunity to secure Genuine Bargains.

BRENTANO'S
Booksellers to the World
5th Ave. & 27th St., N. Y.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Musical Velvet.

THE VELVET LADY, a musical comedy in three acts, based upon "A Full House," by Fred Jackson; adapted by Henry Blossom, music by Victor Herbert. At the New Amsterdam.

Parks	Ernest Torrence
Ottilie Howell	Marie Flynn
Susie	Georgia O'Ramey
Miss Winnacker	Eleanor Gordon
Bubbles	Minera Coverdale
Nicholas King	Jed Prouty
Ned Pembroke	Alfred Gerrard
George Howell	Ray Raymond
Sergeant	Daniel Sullivan
Mooney	Eddie Dowling
Vera Vernon	Fay Marbe
Mrs. Pembroke	Eda Von Buelow

Up to the last quarter of an hour of "The Velvet Lady," which opened last night at the New Amsterdam, the velvet was mainly supplied by Victor Herbert. The score, which ranges easily from patter song and spooky humoresque to sentimental ditty and languishing waltz, enveloped the none too novel book and lyrics with an atmosphere of gayety and charm which may well spell success. The waltz in particular seemed to delight the audience, striking the note of youthful love and longing with a persuasive, romantic melody in the very best mood of the Viennese composers. It is a tune which we are doubtless destined to hear for many months.

Then, during the final fifteen minutes, the Velvet Lady herself appeared, in the person of Fay Marbe, and with her a radiance of charm and a freshness of physical coloring which brought the whole to a climax. Owing to the exigencies of the plot, which is taken from Fred Jackson's farce, "A Full House," it was impossible to introduce Miss Marbe earlier; but in her single costume she combined the splendors of many changes, and in her few dances she irradiated a spirit which had been lacking except in the music. It was very far from a bad quarter of an hour.

For the rest, the production is notable mainly for uniform competence and a rather extraordinary good taste. Marie Flynn and Ray Raymond as the bride and bridegroom, with Minerva Coverdale and Alfred Gerrard as the young lovers, sang and danced acceptably, the dancing of Miss Coverdale being rather exceptionally spirited and graceful.

Georgie O'Ramey's talent at grotesque comedy, which when blessed with proper material to work with, is as delightful as it is rare, was largely spent upon a very conventional slavey part. In a spooky Halloween dance, however, she momentarily found herself as a sort of Robin Goodfellow, and she sang a humorous extravaganza, "What a Position for Me," in a way to delight the audience.

The three scenes and the many gowns attained the high level to which audiences at the New Amsterdam are accustomed. One of the Hallowe'en choruses proved a very delightful novelty—or is it only an inspired revival? The young ladies came on with little bowls and pipes and filled the stage with soap bubbles which floated in iridescent splendor for what seemed many minutes.

If an effect which is at once so simple and so gracefully fantastic has waited all these years for its Christopher Columbus, there is still hope for something new under the spotlight.

Mr. Herbert conducted, and was warmly received by his many friends in the audience.

LAWYER MUST PAY $48,207.

Court Finds Rinehart Acquired Woman's Money for His Use.

Findings by a referee that J. Brice Gordon Rinehart, lawyer, member of a prominent Pennsylvania family, Harvard graduate, and member at various times of the Union League, Harvard, and Republican Clubs, induced an aged woman client, who confided in him, to give him $42,000 in cash for investment in "enterprises that were safe and productive, and were a rare opportunity," whereas Rinehart "intended at all times to acquire the money for his own personal use, and for his personal interest and advancement," were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by Malcolm Sumner, appointed to determine a suit brought against Rinehart by Miss Nancy Sanborn of Detroit for an accounting.

The referee finds that Rinehart at all times deceived his aged client by misrepresenting the value of stock in which he had invested her money, and by paying her fictitious dividends upon the pretense that they came from her stock, which not only failed to pay the 150 per cent. profit which Rinehart represented the company was earning, but failed to pay even an ordinary dividend. The dividends and other payments made to Miss Sanborn, as found by the referee, reduced Rinehart's debt to $36,216, for which he must account, with interest on various sums during the period from 1909 to 1916 aggregating $11,990, making the total sum of $48,207 which Rinehart is ordered to pay Miss Sanborn.

The principal investment made by Rinehart with Miss Sanborn's money was in stock of the W. T. Littig Company, a photo-engraving concern in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, in which Rinehart also induced Frederick Bauer, a florist, who was in business near Evergreens Cemetery, Brooklyn, for sixty years, to invest $9,000. Bauer went to the criminal courts with his complaint and had Rinehart arrested in May, 1916.

Margaret Anglin Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 3.—Miss Margaret Anglin was taken ill today in her apartment at Heublein Hotel and was unable to fulfill her engagement this evening in "The Open Fire" at Parsons Theatre which had been sold out.

Obituary Notes.

BERNARD H. PAETOW, an inspector in the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity and a member of Brooklyn Lodge, 22, B. P. O. Elks, died on Saturday at his home, 253 Hull Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES S. SOUTHARD, 74 years old, a civil war veteran and a member of Cushing Post, 231, G. A. R., died on Sunday at his home, 138 Twenty-second Street, South Brooklyn.

CHRISTOPHER J. MURRAY, Superintendent for the Williams Printing Company in Manhattan, with which he had been connected for thirty years, died on Saturday at his home, 4,719 Eleventh Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. LAZELLE PAULINE HINRICHS, wife of Frederic W. Hinrichs, a Brooklyn lawyer, died on Sunday and the funeral services will be held this afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick C. Bates, 117 Amity Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Hinrichs was a daughter of the late James M. Spear. She was an active worker in Plymouth Church and later in the Church of the Pilgrims.

HENRY B. POSNER, a Director of the Dr. A. Posner Shoes, Inc., died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 66 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Posner and was 24 years old.

ANTHONY KING, a member of the Fire Department, died yesterday at his home in Flushing, from pneumonia. He was 30 years old.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE VLECK, 91 years old, was found dead yesterday morning at her home in Whitestone, L. I.

Mrs. ELIZABETH S. GOODWIN, 77 years old, died yesterday at her home in Port Chester, N. Y.

WILLIAM B. CROSS, President of the Brockton (Mass.) Agricultural Association, died yesterday at his home in that city. Mr. Cross was in his sixty-first year.

HENRY GLEASON, who was widely known in national politics two generations ago, and one of the founders of the Republican Club in this city, died yesterday at Daytona, Fla., according to a telegram received by his son, Albert H. Gleason, who left for Daytona last night. Mr. Gleason was in his ninetieth year.

Diamond Bar Pins
THE FINER GRADES ONLY IN MODERN AND DISTINCTIVE DESIGNS
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 FIFTH AVENUE AT 32ND STREET

Born.

VICKERS.—On Sunday, at 131 East 67th St., to Captain and Mrs. Leslie Vickers, a daughter.

LIEBERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Lieberman, (nee Brown,) of 802 West 181st St., announce the birth of a son on Sunday, Feb. 2, at the Woman's Hospital.

MALISOFF.—Dr. and Mrs. Malisoff (nee Bertha Levine) of 515 West 142d St., announce the birth of a daughter, Jan. 28, 1919, Lenox Hill Hospital.

Engaged.

KUSER—RUSSELL.—Colonel and Mrs. John H. Russell of Washington, D. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Brooke Russell, to John Dryden Kuser, son of Colonel and Mrs. Anthony R. Kuser of Bernardsville, N. J.

Married.

FISHER—DARLINGTON.—At St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg, Penn., at noon, on Saturday, Feb. 1, by the Right Rev. James H. Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg, assisted by the rector, Rev. Rollin A. Sawyer, Joel Ellis Fisher, Jr., of New York, only son of the late Joel E. and Vieva Partridge Fisher, to Eleanor Townsend Darlington, elder daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Darlington of Harrisburg, Penn.

HALL—HARNACH.—On Feb. 2, 1919, at the Chapel of the Intercession, (Trinity Parish,) New York City, by Rev. Milo H. Gates, D. D., Lucille Isable Harnach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Harnach, to Kenneth Coombs Hall, son of William King and the late Bertha Coombs Hall.

LEVY—STEIN.—On Monday, Feb. 3, at Hotel St. Regis, Mrs. Helen B. Stein to Edward B. Levy.

WALKER—ALMY.—On Monday, Feb. 3, at 126 East 34th St., New York City, by the Rev. Arthur L. Bumpus, Elizabeth Brayton, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Almy of Lawrence, L. I., to John Y. G. Walker of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J.

Died.

BAINES-GRIFFITHS.—David, Feb. 2, 1919, pastor Edge Hill Church, Spuyten Duyvil, following hospital operation at Liverpool, England.

BARRETT.—Sara, on Monday, Feb. 3, in Galt, Ontario, in her 76th year, wife of Edward Barrett and mother of Lieutenant Thomas Fidelis, R. A. F., and John J. Barrett of New York.

BAYLIS.—On Feb. 1, at his residence, 11 East 66th St., William Baylis, son of the late Abraham Burtis and Deborah MacDonald Baylis, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock.

BAYLIS.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York: It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death on Feb. 1, 1919, at New York City, of their late associate, William Baylis.
WILLIAM DENNISTOUN MURPHY, President.
FREDERIC IRVING LOCKMAN, Secretary.

BITTNER.—Suddenly, at Philadelphia, Penn., on Feb. 2, Lieutenant Joseph Bittner, U. S. N., beloved husband of Josie Orlita. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOLEN.—Blanche Oreta. Lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

BROWN.—Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, Grace A. Brown, beloved sister of Raymond A. Brown, at her residence, 1,128 Garden St., Hoboken. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—On Feb. 2, Georgetta Boyd, beloved wife of Lyndon M. Brown. Services at the Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M. Syracuse papers please copy.

CARROLL.—On Feb. 3, 1919, at home of daughter, 30 Hamilton Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Margaret Loretto, widow of Edwards J. Carroll and mother of Julie E. Webber. Requiem mass 10 A. M., Wednesday, Feb. 5, Church of Holy Family, New Rochelle, N. Y. Interment private.

CHASE.—Jan. 31, 1919, at 106 East 85th St., of pneumonia, Veda Evelyn Parker, wife of Dr. Herbert C. Chase. Burial Stevens Point, Wis.

COWMAN.—Philip, on Sunday, Feb. 2, beloved husband of Mary Cowman, (nee Cox,) and father of Marie and Elizabeth Cowman. Funeral from his late residence, 2,376 Ryer Av., Wednesday, Feb. 5, 10:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Interment Calvary.

CROMWELL.—At sea, on Jan. 19, 1919, Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, daughters of the late Frederic and Esther Husted Cromwell. A memorial service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 4 o'clock.

DALY.—At West Milford, N. J., on Feb. 3, 1919, David R. Daly, beloved husband of Jane Daly, (nee Gaissord.) Notice and time of funeral from his Jersey City residence later.

DANZIGER.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, in her 63d year, Eliza Wolf, beloved wife of the late Raphael Danziger and mother of Leonard, Arthur, Beatrice, and Frieda. Funeral services at her late residence, 419 East 135th St., Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M.

DENNY.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, Johanna, beloved daughter of the late John and Catherine Denny, County Tipperary, Ireland, and sister of Mary and Catherine Denny. Funeral from her late residence, 205 West 109th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St. Interment Holy Name Cemetery.

DE ROZAS.—On Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, at her residence, 258 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Josephine Shaw, widow of Antonio de Rozas and beloved mother of Louise (widow of Frank B. Graff) and Linda (wife of Roy M. Hart.) Funeral services at her late residence Wednesday at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

DICKEY.—On Feb. 3, 1919, at his residence, 87 East 51st St., Charles Denston Dickey, son of the late Charles Denston Dickey and Mary Witherspoon Dickey, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway at 10th St., at 10 A. M. Thursday, Feb. 6. Kindly omit flowers.

DONOVAN.—On Monday, Feb. 3, Lieut. John C. Donovan, Aviation Section, U. S. Army, beloved son of the late John C. and Anna Donovan. Funeral from his late residence, 151 East 30th St., on Wednesday at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St.

DOUGAN.—On Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, after a prolonged illness, William T. Dougan, beloved husband of Clara C. and father of Hartley, Marion, and William Dougan, in the 49th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 950 Woodycrest Av., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Port Henry, N. Y.

DU BOIS.—Fred. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday, 11 A. M., (auspices Actors' Fund.)

DUNSEITH.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Maria, aged 67 years. Funeral services on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 354 West 42d St.

FENRICH.—Elizabeth, (nee Schmeiger,) beloved mother of William, Joseph, Julia, and sister of Joseph and Julia Schmeiger, at New Haven. Services at Chapel of Kensico Cemetery, Wednesday, Feb. 5, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station 12:55.

FLORIN.—Matilda Tillie, (nee Seidt,) in her twenty-fifth year, dearly beloved wife of Ph. Florin, devoted mother of Alvin and Phyllis. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 1 P. M., from her residence, 636 Grove St., Far Rockaway, L. I.

GALVIN.—On Feb. 3, at his residence, 58 West 70th St., Thomas J. Galvin, beloved husband of Louise C. Galvin. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GELLER.—Platt Lodge No. 194, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with sorrow that I announce the death of Brother Moritz Geller on Feb. 3, 1919. You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services at his late residence, 41 West 124th St., New York City, on Feb. 4, at 2 P. M. sharp. Fraternally,
AARON SCHNEIDER, Master.
By CHARLES MYERS, Secretary.

GIFFORD.—Feb. 3, Alice Gifford. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

GILL.—Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, Walter H., beloved husband of Lila Mount, aged 55. Services at 268 75th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 8 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

GLEASON.—Henry, Monday, Feb. 3, in his 90th year, at Daytona, Fla. Funeral notice later. Interment Oswego, N. Y.

GLEASON.—At Newburg, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, Dr. William Stanton Gleason, husband of Grace Hoyeradt Gleason, in the 59th year of his age. Services at his late residence, 143 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2 P. M.

GOODHART.—Bertha Joachimson, widow of the late Morris Goodhart, on Feb. 1, 1919, in her 70th year. Funeral from her late residence, 2,058 83d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M.

GREEN.—Feb. 3, aged 65 years, Henry, beloved husband of Hannah and devoted father of Emil, Tessie Proops, and Mortimer. Relatives, friends, and members of Harlem Lodge, No. 84, O. B. A.; Yorkville Brotherhood Aid Society; Olympic Lodge, No. 86, K. of P.; Empire City Court, No. 84, Ben Hur; Clothing Cutters' Relief Circle, and Clothing Cutters' Union are invited to attend funeral from late residence, 1,414 5th Av., Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1:30 P. M.

GREEY.—At her home, 356 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, Eleanora M., widow of Edward Greey. Funeral services and interment private.

GOODWIN.—At Port Chester, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1919, Elizabeth Sands Clark, widow of Charles T. Goodwin, in her 78th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 728 King St., on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 2 P. M.

HAINES.—Lucy, beloved wife of Arthur E. Haines. Funeral services at 1,026 Park Av. Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 2:30 P. M.

HANSON.—At Orange, N. J., Feb. 2, 1919, Thomas Edward, in his 90th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 45 Heywood Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken for Mountain Station 2:51 P. M.

HECHT.—Suddenly, in his 32d year, Joseph, husband of the late Amalie Hecht and father of Roy, Meyer, Rose, Emma, and Aaron. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEEREN.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at her residence, 1,018 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Frida Amend, beloved wife of Reinhard Heeren. Funeral private.

HINRICHS.—Lazelle P., beloved wife of Frederic W. Hinrichs, entered into rest Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919. Funeral from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick C. Bates, 117 Amity St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Feb. 4, 2:30. Kindly omit flowers.

HITEMAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, Henry Hiteman, beloved husband of Ella Warriner. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 2:30 P. M., at the Congregational Church, West Winfield, N. Y.

HOGEL.—In the service of his country at Ellington Field, Texas, on Jan. 29, of pneumonia Lieutenant Milton Howard Hogel, Jr., R. M. A.—A. S. (A.) in his 24th year. Funeral services Union Reformed Church, Ogden Av. and 169th St., Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 1 o'clock. Lake Charles (La.) and Ithaca (N. Y.) papers please copy.

HOYT.—On Monday, Feb. 3, Emily Hoyt, daughter of the late James Otis and Emily Hoyt of 310 West 75th St., New York City, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Frank Phillips, at Irvington-on-Hudson. Funeral services to be held at Mrs. Phillips's residence Thursday at 10:30 A. M. 9:45 train from New York will be met at the Ardsley station.

HURLEY.—Mary A., on Feb. 2; beloved mother of Mrs. Belle Dunne. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 5, 10 A. M., St. Ignatius Loyola Church. Automobile cortege.

ISRAELS.—Florence V., suddenly, on Feb. 2, aged 74, widow of Lehman Israels, mother of the late Charles H. Israels and Josephine De Luna and grandmother of Adrian De Luna and Carlos, Miriam, and Josef Israels. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., 373 West 120th St.

IVES.—At Rye, N. Y., Feb. 2, Augusta Beulah, daughter of the late James M. and Caroline C. Ives. Funeral services at her late residence, 425 Boston Post Road, Rye, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 11:15 A. M.

JACOVES.—Sarah, beloved daughter of Louis and Emma Jacoves, Feb. 2. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 4, 11 A. M., from 1,611 50th St., Brooklyn.

KOOPMAN.—At Atlantic City, Feb. 3, Johanna B., widow of Bernard Koopman, beloved mother of Elias B., Harry B., Arthur, Lipman, Louis, Eleanor, Esther, and Hannah. Interment 12 noon Wednesday, Feb. 5, Mount Sinai Cemetery, Philadelphia.

KOVATS.—Suddenly of pneumonia, Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, Paula, beloved daughter of Wilma, sister of Rudolph Kovats and Ilma Popp. Funeral notice hereafter.

KOYOMA.—C. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Tuesday, 2 P. M.

LABAU.—Francis, beloved husband of Julia Stanley, in his 60th year, at his residence, Tarrytown, N. Y., Saturday morning, Feb. 1. Funeral services 11 A. M., Tuesday, Feb. 4, in the First Reformed Dutch Church, North Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y. Train from Grand Central Terminal leaves 9:40 A. M. Burial services at Rahway Cemetery, St. George's Av., Rahway, N. J., at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

LANDON.—Dana Fitzhugh, of pneumonia, at Bay City, Mich., Jan. 27, aged 82 years, son of Dr. Henry B. and Florence Fitzhugh Landon.
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Levy

LEVY.—Edna Lois, dearly beloved infant of 378 West End Av. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

LEWIS.—Arthur L., son of Robert and Rose Lewis, (nee Kennedy). Funeral from the residence of his aunt, Katherine Kennedy, 2,654 Valentine Av., Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 8:30 A. M. Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av. and Fordham Road, at 9 A. M. Interment Calvary.

LOMAX.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, at his residence, 601 West 149th, William Vernon of McEwen, Tenn., in his 60th year. Funeral private. Memphis and Nashville papers please copy.

McMAHON.—On Feb. 1, at her residence, 445 West 57th St., Julia, (nee Gavin,) beloved wife of Owen McMahon, and mother of Patrick, Terence, Edward, Joseph, Mary and Thomas. Native of Kinclare, Caltra, County Galway, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M., thence to Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th and Columbus Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered.

MARKS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, Charles Beauregard, of Mobile, Ala., beloved husband of Celia Boucher Marks, at the home of Mr. Joseph H. Abram, Sea Gate, N. J. Mobile and Birmingham papers please copy.

MINOR.—At 290 St. James Place, Brooklyn, Feb. 1, 1919, C. Elliott Minor. Funeral services at his late residence, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 11 A. M. Interment at Christ Church Cemetery, Greenwich, Conn., 2 P. M.

MITCHELL.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 1, 1919, Sarah Ann, beloved wife of George N. Mitchell. Funeral services at her late residence, 520 West 158th St., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

MOORCROFT.—Joseph, at his residence, 1,735 Monroe Av., Bronx. Funeral services Tuesday, 2 P. M., at John Graham's chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

OTIS.—Marjorie, on Feb. 3, at the home of her parents, Charles and Annabel Vining Otis, in Riverdale, New York City. Funeral services at the Riverdale Presbyterian Church, 3:30 P. M. Wednesday, Feb. 5. Interment private.

PECK.—On Feb. 3, 1919, at his residence, 515 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, General Lewis Mead Peck, beloved husband of Emily Seymour Jones, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Clark, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 2:30 P. M.

PIPER.—On Feb. 2, 1919, Thomas Oscar, aged 53 years, (late Editorial Staff of The World.) Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 379 3d St., Brooklyn. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

PLESS.—Elizabeth, Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, mother of Robert L., Frederick S., and Marie A. Pless. Funeral Thursday, 11 A. M., from Neubert Funeral Parlor, 600 Melrose Av., Bronx.

PROCHAZKA.—At Mount Vernon, on Feb. 2, Ferdinand Prochazka, aged 58 years, brother of John and George A. Funeral services at the mortuary chapel of Burr Davis & Son on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

REIZENSTEIN.—Jacob, on Feb. 2, beloved husband of Fanny, (nee Lion,) father of Elmer. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Baltimore papers please copy.

RILEY.—On Jan. 21, 1919, Dr. Thomas Lewes Riley, beloved husband of Florence Rosenberg, 330 West 46th, New York City. Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

SAMUELS.—On Feb. 3, 1919, Miss Henrietta W. Samuels, aged 79 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 452 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, Wednesday afternoon 3 o'clock. Canadian papers please copy.

SAUER.—On Feb. 2, Catherine Sauer, in her 46th year, beloved wife of Peter J. Sauer and mother of Charles, Theodore, Julia, and Catherine. Funeral from her late residence, 1,285 Dean St., Brooklyn; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10:30 A. M.

SAUNDERS.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, J. William, beloved husband of Edith Gorham Saunders. Services at his late residence, 9,116 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 8 P. M. Interment private.

SCHAUER.—Feb. 3, Mader Schauer. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

SILVERMAN.—John, son of the late Abraham and Fannie, after a lingering illness, in his 44th year. Funeral from his late residence, 866 Kelly St., Tuesday at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

SILVERMAN.—Platt Lodge No. 194, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with sorrow that I announce the death of Brother John Silverman on Feb. 2, 1919. You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services at his late residence, 866 Kelly St., Bronx, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10:30 A. M. sharp. Fraternally,
AARON SCHNEIDER, Master.
By CHARLES MYERS, Secretary.

SLATTERY.—On Monday, Feb. 3, in Brooklyn, in his 68th year, William J. Slattery, native of Northampton, Mass. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M., at the residence of Mr. William H. Farrell, South Beach, Conn. Interment at Bridgeport, Conn.

SMITH.—On Feb. 2, 1919, at Trenton, N. J., Lyndon P. Smith, husband of Mabel C. Smith and son of the late William P. and Charlotte B. Smith. Funeral services private.

SONNEDORN.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, Ferdinand W. Sonnedorn. Services at his late residence, 594 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

STANTON.—Mary Lane, at the age of 65, on Feb. 1, widow of the late Edmund C. Stanton. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 487 Orange St., New Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

STEENBOCK.—At Far Rockaway, Feb. 3, in her 74th year, Adele Steenbock, daughter of the late Isaac Haber. Funeral services at Beth-Olam Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Wednesday morning, Feb. 5, at 11 o'clock.

STROHSAHL.—Suddenly, Monday, Blauvelt A., son of Henry Strohsahl. Funeral services at his late residence, Park Ridge, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30.

STURGES.—At St. Luke's, Utica, N. Y., on Feb. 2, Anna Fowler, wife of the late Edward Sturges, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Geneva, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 3:30 P. M.

TOFTE.—Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, Frances Gill, beloved wife of Peter M. Tofte, aged 29. Services at her late residence, 268 75th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 8 P. M. Interment private.

VAN ANGLEN.—Charles C., at his residence, 191 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later. Jersey City and New Brunswick papers please copy.

VERNOL.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, after a short illness, Charles T. Vernol. Funeral services at his late residence, 208 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.

VOGEL.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, Ludwig Vogel, husband of the late Wilhelmina Boucsein Vogel. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 224 East 41st St., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 8 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family, in Lutheran Cemetery.

WADE.—At Santa Barbara, Cal., on Jan. 22, of pneumonia, Alice Reynolds, wife of J. H. Wade, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio, and only daughter of Jean M. and Josiah G. Reynolds of Marquette, Mich.

WADE.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, Mrs. Lucy Johnson Wade. Interment at Cedar Grove Cemetery, Corona, L. I. Friends will meet at her late residence, 128 West 80th St., on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Services at the grave. Atlanta papers please copy.

WALSH.—At Hartsdale, N. Y., on Feb. 3, 1919, Nina Ashurst, wife of William F. Walsh. Requiem high mass at the Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Scarsdale, N. Y., on Wednesday morning at 10:30.

WARING.—On Feb. 1, Colonel Caulfield B., beloved husband of Christianna S. Waring, native of County Galway, Ireland; member of Society of Tammany or Columbian Order. Funeral from his late residence, 65 47th St., Corona, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Corona. Interment Calvary.

WELLS.—On Feb. 3, 1919, Frederick Schenk Wells. Funeral service at his late residence, 44 West 75th St., Wednesday at 10 A. M. Interment private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

WIENER.—At [illegible] West 164th St., suddenly, on Feb. 2, in her 26th year, Hortense, (nee Mainzer,) beloved wife of Milton, and devoted mother of Ruth, and daughter of Jonas and Bertha Mainzer. Funeral private.

WILLIAMS.—Mrs. Rosina, Feb. 3. Funeral services at her late home, 152 West 129th St., 2 P. M., Feb. 5.

WOOLNER.—On Feb. 2, at her residence in Woodmere, L. I., Rose S., beloved wife of Alfred C. Woolner. Funeral services will be held in the chapel at Salem Fields Cemetery on Wednesday morning, Feb. 5, at 11 o'clock. Peoria, Ill., papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

In Memoriam.

BAKER.—Captain Hobart Amory Hare, killed in airplane accident in France Dec. 21, 1918. Short memorial service will be held at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 3:15 P. M. Friends are cordially invited to attend. Trains to Princeton leave Pennsylvania Station 11:12, 12 and 1:24, arriving Princeton 1:06, 1:48 and 2:57 respectively. Returning trains leave Princeton 3:37, 4:55 and 6 P. M.

STRAHMANN.—In memory of our beloved husband and father, John D. Strahmann, who departed this life Feb. 4, 1917.
Johanna Strahmann and Daughters.

WASSERMANN.—Hugo E. Wassermann. Died Feb. 4, 1918. In remembrance.

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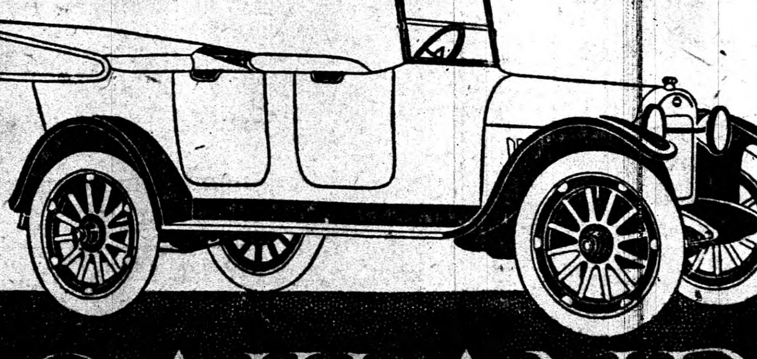

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WOMEN NET STARS BEGIN TOURNAMENT

Miss Eleanor Sears and Miss Goss Are Easy Winners in First Day's Play.

MANY ARE ELIMINATED

Miss Molla Bjurstedt Wins by Default, but Will Be Ready to Enter Competition Today.

With an array of women tennis players, second only to a national championship, the annual women's invitation tournament started yesterday on the indoor courts of the Heights Casino in Brooklyn. The first round eliminated many players in the upper and lower halves of the draw and when the third round begins tomorrow the outstanding players in the upper half will be Miss Eleanor Sears, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Mrs. De Forest Candee and Miss Claire Cassell. The prominent winners in the lower half are Miss Eleanor Goss, Miss Marie Wagner, Mrs. Rawson Wood and Miss Helene Pollack.

The tournament last season was won by Miss Bjurstedt who defeated Miss Eleanor Goss, the tall Brooklyn girl in the finals. It would not be surprising if this same pair fought it out for the final honors this season also. It now looks as if the semi-final competition in the upper half of the draw would come down to a battle between the phenomenal Norse girl and Miss Sears, the talented Bostonian. In the lower half the semi-final may bring together Miss Wagner and Miss Goss.

The two Boston entries, Mrs. George Wrightman and Miss Marion Zinderstein, both defaulted their matches yesterday. Miss Molla Bjurstedt was on hand to play in spite of a hard cold contracted in Boston last week. Mrs. E. B. Shattuck, however, defaulted the match to the Norse girl. Miss Bjurstedt's illness affected her game in Boston last Saturday and it was feared that she would be unable to compete in the Casino tournament. Although she has not fully recovered from the cold, she is ready to play today, however.

Miss Sears had things pretty much her own way in her match with Mrs. Sohst. The first set was rather slow but in the second set the Boston girl brought into play a strong wrist movement and put so much speed on the ball that there was no question about her victory. There was a hard-fought match between Miss Cassel and Mrs. D. C. Mills. In the first set Mrs. Mills was within a point of winning on more than one occasion, but each time she missed that honor by an error on an easy smash, or because Miss Cassel thwarted her efforts on a shot down the side lines. This match was carried to three sets, Mrs. Mills rallying in the second set to win 6—3. Miss Cassel came back strong in the third set, however.

Mrs. Rawson Wood's experience gave her an advantage over Miss Barbara Hooker and she won at 6—4, 6—4. Miss Hooker at times forced Mrs. Wood at top speed but the cleverness of the more experienced player was too much for the young girl. Mrs. De Forest Candee played a splendid net game in her match with Mrs. Hartmann, and in the first set Mrs. Hartmann didn't get a point.

Miss Eleanor Goss's game was not extended in winning from Mrs. R. Earle. Mrs. Earle has been driving a Red Cross ambulance and and has not been in competition for more than two seasons. Because of lack of practice she did not display the cleverness with the racquet that she did a few seasons ago. Miss Goss was at the top of her game and drove a swifter ball than any of the contestants yesterday. Miss Helen Hooker fell before the superior playing of the more experienced player, Miss Wagner, while the third of the Hooker sisters, Miss Adelaide, was defeated by Mrs. Prichard.

The summaries:

First Round—Miss Claire Cassel defeated Mrs. D. C. Mills, 9—7, 3—6, 6—2; Mrs. Samuel Waring defeated Mrs. M. B. Huff, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Albert Humphries defeated Mrs. M. D. Strafin, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Helen Hooker, 6—0, 6—1.

Second Round.—Miss Eleanora Sears defeated Mrs. E. H. Sohst, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. De Forest Candee defeated Mrs. Ingo Hartmann, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. B. Briggs won from Mrs. George Wrightman by default; Miss Adele Cragin defeated Miss Julie Brown, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4; Miss Molla Bjurstedt won from Mrs. E. B. Shattuck by default; Mrs. W. H. Prichard defeated Miss Adelaide Hooker, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. T. Cassebeer by default.

Second Round, Lower Half of Draw.—Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Miss Barbara Hooker, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Edward Gott won from Miss Marion Zinderstein by default; Mrs. Edward Raymond defeated Mrs. Stuart Green by default; Miss Helene Pollack defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Mrs. Edward V. Lynch by default; Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Mrs. R. Earle, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Caroma Winne defeated Mrs. Chisholm, 6—2, 7—5.

SMALLWOOD IN GERMANY.

Yankee Pitcher Does Not Expect to be Back for Season.

The Yankees may be deprived of the services of one of their most promising pitchers next summer for the simple reason that he will be busy with the Army of Occupation in Germany. Walter Smallwood, who used to pitch for Newark, and who joined the Yankees last season, is the pitcher and he sent word to Secretary Harry Sparrow yesterday that the artillery company to which he belongs is being held in readiness to relieve part of the army now occupying a strip of the Rhineland.

Smallwood had finished at an artillery school just before the armistice was signed. He thought that was the end of his military career, but he now finds that it was just the beginning, for if present plans materialize he will be impressing the German populace with the importance of America's fighting strength just about the time when he expected to be flinging over a fast one at Babe Ruth at the Polo Grounds. Walter admits that it's a long cry from Germany to Harlem, and he is afraid he will not be among those present when the umpire yells "Play ball!"

TEX RICKARD IN TOWN.

Hopes to Hold Championship Bout in New York.

Tex Rickard, who will promote the championship bout between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey on July 4, arrived in town last night from Texas and will confer today with Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, relative to arranging the match. Rickard said he had received many offers from cities anxious to have the bout, but had not decided on a place yet.

The promoter expressed the hope that he might stage the bout in New York if a boxing bill was passed by the Legislature. "I would prefer New York for several reasons, if it is possible to hold the affair here," said Rickard. "I have received many offers but there has been no guarantee that the places willing to take the match will be able to carry out their plans. I expect to meet Kearns today and talk over the details with him. There is no reason why I should not come to terms with Dempsey since he is anxious to have a try at the championship.

Poly Prep Takes Up Lacrosse.

The Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute has taken up lacrosse and has entered the field against several other Brooklyn schools. John O'Rourke has been engaged as coach, and Albert Dopple has been elected Captain. Poly already has four players who have played the game at other schools, so Coach O'Rourke expects to have his team ready for competition within a short time.

LANGDON FALTERS WITH VICTORY NEAR

Three Misplays Cost Him Game with Neustadt in National Class C Billiard Tourney.

J. R. Langdon came very close to upsetting the accepted calculations in the Class C amateur 18.2 billiard tournament at Lawler's Academy in Brooklyn last night, when he surprised the large gallery by carrying Joseph Neustadt close to defeat. Langdon, playing better balkline than he had previously shown in the tournament, led the promising Brooklyn player up to the thirty-second inning, when he held the lead by a score of 134 to 127.

With the game within his grasp, Langdon's good form suddenly deserted him, and he made three misses in succession, which gave Neustadt a chance to rally, and well-gathered clusters of 3, 13, and 7 pulled him out of the hole and sent him into the lead. He finally pulled the game out of the fire in the thirty-fifth inning by a score of 150 to 143. Langdon's play most of the way was consistent, and had it not been for his erratic work in the last three innings he would have carried off the most sensational game of the whole tournament.

Charles Steinbugler and J. Blaisdell played one of the closest matches of the tourney. Blaisdell had only four points to make to go out in the last inning when he missed an easy chance after scoring two points. Steinbugler took advantage of this break in the game, and in the last inning he rolled up an unfinished run of 11 and won the match 150 to 146. It was a nip-and-tuck game all the way, with both players showing flashes of good form. Steinbugler had an average of 3 15-45, while Blaisdell's average was 3 14-44.

In the other game last evening Sidney Brussel defeated Gus Gardner by a score of 150 to 108.

The scores:

J. Neustadt—0 0 4 1 0 0 8 11 0 2 18 3 0 5 4 3 2 4 2 0 0 2 0 4 20 4 1 1 9 9 10 5 3 13 7—150. Average—4 10-35. High runs—20, 18.

J. Langdon—2 0 1 3 1 5 2 17 1 1 9 0 0 0 1 2 2 7 12 2 4 0 2 7 3 8 1 0 15 3 9 16 0 0 0—134. Average—3 29-35. High run—19.

Brussel—3 1 1 15 1 0 15 2 1 5 2 4 0 2 6 2 0 4 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 2 6 2 0 4 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 4 4 5 4 27 0 0 1 0 5 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 7 13 5—150. Average—3 9-47. High run—27.

Gardner—0 2 0 0 1 0 4 2 0 4 16 1 0 10 1 8 15 0 3 6 0 4 2 9 1 2 0 4 0 3 3 0 4 1 2 0 0 2 0 2 1 3 0 0 1 1 0—108. Average—2 19-47. High run—16.

C. J. Steinbugler—0 1 1 4 10 0 1 9 2 15 2 16 0 1 0 0 15 6 7 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 1 0 7 2 0 11 0 12 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 7 0 11—150. Average—3 15-45. High run—16.

J. Blaisdell—1 7 3 1 19 1 16 0 0 2 0 9 0 2 0 7 6 1 1 8 0 2 1 2 9 0 6 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 4 1 4 1 2 6 2 9 7 2—146. Average—3 14-44. High run—19.

COLLEGE HOCKEY FEB. 8.

Harvard and Yale Meet on Ice in Brooklyn.

The first important competition to mark the resumption of college hockey will be the match between Harvard and Yale at the Brooklyn Ice Palace Saturday night, Feb. 8. Cold weather at Cambridge and New Haven has given the college sevens a chance to get in several practice games.

The Yale-Harvard hockey games before the war were among the most important college events of the indoor season. This match is the first of a series among the big three—Harvard, Yale, and Princeton.

VICTORY FOR NEWTOWN.

Defeats New Rochelle Basket Ball Team, 22 to 14.

Newtown High School's basket ball team quite easily defeated New Rochelle on the latter's court yesterday by a score of 22 to 14. Moss was most effective on offensive play for the winning team, scoring three field goals and as many more from foul. It was only the excellent work of Jones for New Rochelle that gave the losers their points.

The lineup:

Newtown, (22.)	Position.	New Roch'le, (14.)
Moss	R. F.	Sheldon
Fultone	L. F.	Tolley
Stewart	C.	Jones
McGrattan	R. G.	Steppel
Nelson	L. G.	Madden

Field goals—Moss, (3,) Stewart, (4,) Fultone, (2,) Jones, (4,) Sheldon. Goals from foul—Moss, (3,) Jones, (4.)

Ollie O'Mara Signs Contract.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—Ollie O'Mara, third baseman with the Brooklyn Baseball Club, who is visiting here, today signed for another year and mailed the contract to President Ebbets. O'Mara said the contract was the same as last year's. He will depart for Brooklyn next week, he said.

BOXING BILL UP IN SENATE TODAY

Senator Gibbs Will Introduce Measure Designed to Restore the Game in This State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Senator Leonard Gibbs of Buffalo will attempt to bring boxing back in this State tomorrow through the introduction of a bill calling for ten-round bouts with an official decision, and the supervision of the sport by a one-headed commission to be appointed by the Governor. Senator Gibbs intimated tonight that he might change his bill to provide for a supervising commission of three members.

The Gibbs bill has some chance of passage, according to legislative leaders tonight. Democrats will support it, and if the measure is passed, Governor Smith is expected to give his signature, which will make it a law.

The provision in the measure for a decision is regarded by followers of the game to be the wedge by which it can be successfully pushed through the Legislature.

Rendering a decision, according to Assemblyman Martin G. McCue of New York, is practically the only way that the boxing game can hope to find favor in the State. It is a provision, he believes, that will eliminate many of the objectionable features to boxing as conducted under the old Frawley law.

Howey Wins Handicap Race.

Joe Howey, with a handicap of ten yards, won the 300-yard handicap, which was the feature event of the members' games at the West Side Y. M. C. A., last night. E. H. Church was second and H. F. Davis third. The time was 0:36 4-5. In the other events Church won the 20-yard dash; G. E. Wilson and H. Beck were tied for first place in the 600-yard novice run, and E. Roesch won the 1,000-yard handicap, with O. Dolder second and H. Beck third.

LYNCH DEFEATS NOBLE.

New Yorker Wins Decision Over English Bantam Champion.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Joe Lynch, bantamweight, of New York, beat Tommy Noble, the British bantamweight, on points in twenty fast rounds here today. Lynch does not win the championship as the fight was not held at the National Sporting Club and as the Lonsdale belt was not at stake.

The American bantam fought a losing battle during the first nine rounds when he seemed to lack all knowledge of distance and fell easy prey to Noble's straight left, which was his best offensive weapon. In the tenth round Lynch got over several good punches, including a left hook, and Noble apparently was in trouble at the end of the round. Lynch carried off the honors in every round after that. The referee repeatedly cautioned Noble for hanging on and holding. Lynch had much the best of the infighting in the last half of the fight, doing telling damage to Noble's mid-section.

When they weighed in before the fight Lynch was under 120 pounds, the stipulated weight. Noble refused to be weighed and lost the forfeit which he had posted.

DEMPSEY ISSUES DENIAL.

There Was No Agreement Before Harrison Bout, He Says.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 3.—Jack Dempsey, potential opponent of Jess Willard in a proposed contest for the world's heavyweight pugilistic championship, today returned to this city and issued a denial to charges alleged to have been made in San Francisco last Saturday by Fred Fulton, that a fight between Dempsey and Fulton at Harrison Park, N. J., July 27 last, had been prearranged, and that Dempsey had "double-crossed" Fulton.

"There was no such agreement," he said. "There was no chance for such an agreement. Fulton and I had an argument before we left the dressing room, and we nearly came to blows then."

All-Hallows Defeats Hamilton.

All-Hallows School basket ball five defeated the Hamilton Institute team at Hamilton's gymnasium yesterday by a score of 46 to 17. The Hallows players led from the start and were easily superior in passing and basket shooting.

The Scot was in the dark! How to weave his cheviots so they could be rain-proofed? We supplied the formula.

Result! *"Scotch Mists." Handsome fairweather overcoats, proofed against rain. Ample stock of Winter weights.

We alone import the fabric and make the garments. Sold exclusively by us and by dealers handling the Rogers Peet line in other cities.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
"Four Convenient Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED

BUICKS

Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.
One door East of Broadway.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

Don't Forget that the 1919 Oldsmobiles

are all new models, with new after-the-war features.

Before the Show was 48 hours old they were the talk of the town

Do not fail to see them in MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

OPEN AND CLOSED MODELS.
$1,295 to $1,895. F. O. B. Factory.

Velie Six

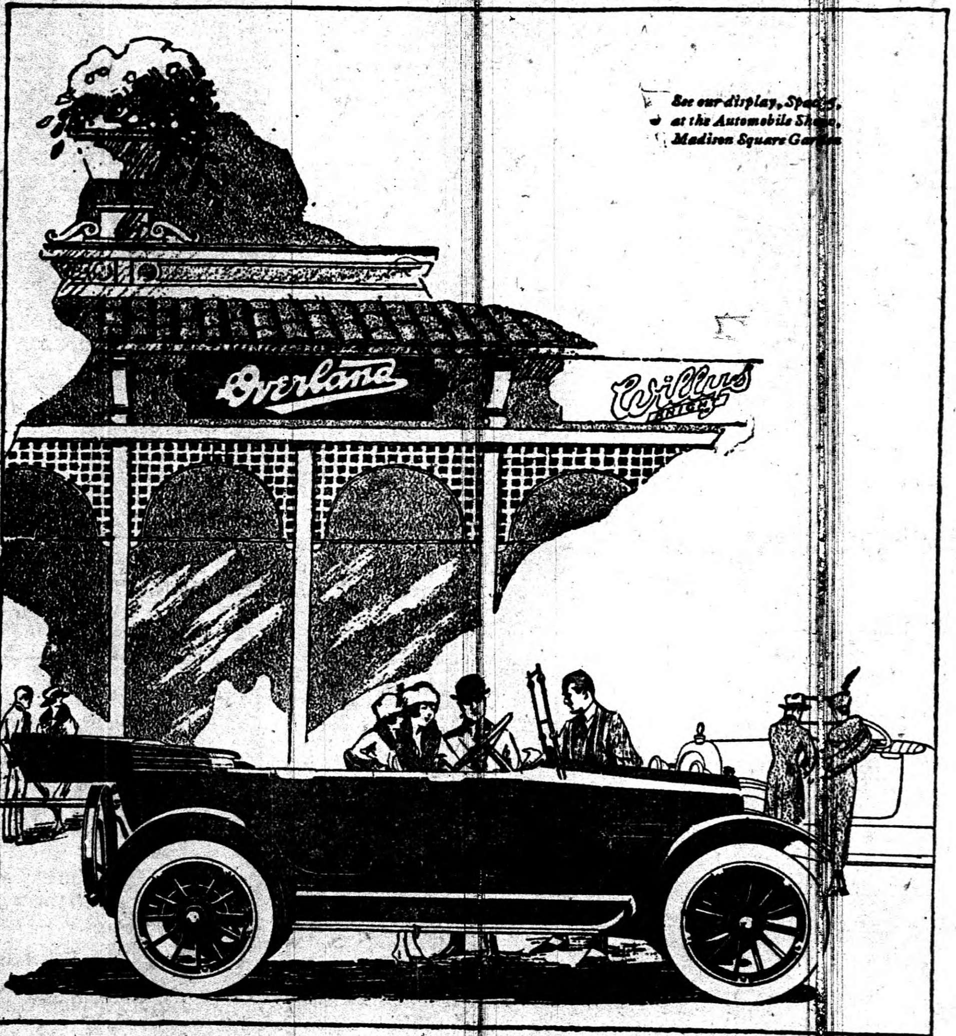
Fast! Snappy! Exclusive!

New Sport Model

Come See It At the Show

Space 31 Madison Sq. Garden

GARLAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
1888 Broadway, at 62d St., N. Y.



Willys-Overland

See our display, Space 5,
at the Automobile Show,
Madison Square Garden

Owners Are Better Guides Than Specifications

With each succeeding year the public appreciation of Overland cars becomes more prevalent as increasing numbers of people learn to know the ideal to which the vast Willys-Overland resources are dedicated. This ideal goes far beyond the production of an *efficient* Motor Car—even of an *economically* efficient motor car—it comprehends every factor, including Nation-Wide service facilities, that makes for the complete satisfaction of owners. Sales of the Overland Model 90 cars alone now number more than one hundred and fifteen thousand.

WILLYS-OVERLAND INC., NEW YORK, N.Y.
Complete Exhibit, Broadway at 50th Street, Telephone Columbus 9400
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Willys-Overland Inc., Newark, N. J. 526 Broad Street Telephone Mulberry 4020

Overland Model Ninety Five Passenger Touring Car $985; Sedan $1495; Willys-Knight, Four, Touring Car $1725; Sedan $2750. Prices f. o. b. Toledo
Willys-Knight Touring Cars, Coupes, Sedans, Limousines, Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Cars

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PRISCILLA COATS for MISSES and JUNIORS

A line that sells readily and shows a most attractive profit. Smart, girlish styles, favored fabrics, modest prices.

Our American Girl Coats for Children are also worth while seeing.

Put this address first on your list.

H. GOLDWATER & COMPANY
36-46 WEST 25th STREET NEW YORK CITY

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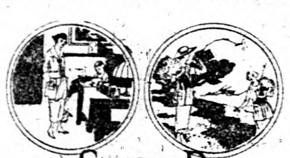
LEVINE & GINSBURG Inc
115-125 W. 30th St.
Feature
Fascinating
Spring Dresses

Advance Levine & Ginsburg creations in Serge, Georgette, Satin, Taffeta and Byzantine Crepe.
$13.50 TO $31.50
VOILE AND LINEN DRESSES
A complete and remarkably attractive line.
Immediate Delivery.

Millman Smocks



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"First in the Field"
Buy-today's-styles today.
Millman Creations are today's Accepted Styles.
Followers display them a season hence.
Smocks $18.00 to $36.00 per doz.
Middies $12.00 to $18.00 per doz.
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20 West 33rd Street
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ROSENTHAL BROTHERS COMPANY
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NEW YORK

WAISTS of COTTON
Every favored style in all the popular wash fabrics—
Voiles
Organdies
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White and dainty colors.
Moderately priced.
See our line of Stout sizes also. Famous for fit and finish.

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Dresses 6.75 to 16.50
Unbeatable Values—
See Them Today.
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33rd St., New York.

Genuine Cordovan PUTTEES $6 a Pair
ALSO COWHIDE, LEATHER LINED Canvas and Spiral Puttees, CHEAP.
Paramount Leather Product Co.,
3-5 Waverly Place.

SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool
To close out $3.00 NET.
POPLINS From $3.75 up
TAFFETAS From $4.75 up
QUICK DELIVERY
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATISTE, Nainsook, Muslin, Cambrics, Seco Wanted.—Must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany; Garfield serge, 619-B, 321, green; suitable cloths children's Spring coats. Rosenberg, 45 West 25th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—315 Botany; also radium, all colors; must be cheap; large quantities; pay cash. Gramercy 4481.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Light gray, light tan, rose. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

CAMBRICS Wanted.—Open for white 36-inch cambric, 64-64 or 64-60. Send sample and best price. Lester Heilbronner Co., Boston, Mass.

CAMISOLES Wanted.—100 doz. for spot cash; must be bargain. Call with samples at 1,170 Broadway, Room 400.

CAPES, DOLMANS, WRAPS Wanted.—Jobber looking; call all week, 4th floor. Kaye Bldg., Madison Av. and 30th St., (30th St. entrance.)

CAPES AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on good numbers. I. F., 5th floor, 30 West 33d St.

CAPES, DOLMANS, AND SPORT COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

CHECKS Wanted.—Black and white. Herzog's Cloak and Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 5466.

COATS, DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, new models. 118 West 27th, 12th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on blouse suits and dolman coats. Call all week, 11 East 31st, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—We are looking at samples of dolmans, coats, capes, and suits. 127 West 26th, 6th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on sport coats, capes, dolmans, and suits. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS, CAPES Wanted.—Placing orders. 41 West 25th, 3d floor.

CORDUROY Wanted. — Quantity 37 drab. Lawrence. Spring 2039.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Defiance, Bluebell, and Ideal Chambray, 60-48, 60-52, and Berkely Cambric, Cliffside, Universal, and Amoskeag Check Gingham. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 6227.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for a large quantity of standard quality white jean; will give gingham in exchange. B. & S. Co., inquire 9 West 24th, 12th floor.

DOLMAN COATS, Capes, and Suits Wanted.—We are open to place orders; submit samples. 127 West 26th, 6th floor.

DOLMANS AND CAPES Wanted.—Looking at latest styles only. 6th floor, 150 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on new Spring styles in all materials; also cotton dresses. 11th floor, 51 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on dresses in all materials. Call with samples, 1,182 Broadway, Room 306.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs or regular goods, any quantity, for immediate delivery. Samples daily 9-12, Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on party, georgette, taffeta, tricotine, and high-grade tailored cloth dresses. Samples 9-12 daily, Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES WANTED.—Jobber placing large order on popular-priced dresses in your own material. Call, with samples, 57 West 28th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgettes, taffetas, and wool jersey. 12-14 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking better grade taffeta and wash dresses. Call with samples. Will Stecker, 17 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on silk dresses and wool jerseys. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES, SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Spot cash; any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs satin, taffeta, and Georgette. Victoria Costume and Dress Co. Phone Chelsea 8279.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk and serge. 1st floor, 48 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. Call with samples, Greenberg, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs, Spring models. Greenberg, 38 W. 33d.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Spot cash; F. & H. 803, 670. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Sq. 8671.

GROS DE LONDRES Wanted.—Quantity; evening shades; prefer changeable; will pay cash. Cohen, Madison Square 123.

GIRDLES Wanted. — For bathrobes; also cablecord. Room 1206, 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1896.

HAIRLINE STRIPE Wanted.—Farwell Bros. style 644, color 12. Phone 6907 Murray Hill.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich, 13 inch, in quantities, immediate delivery. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. Chelsea 3650.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—White and colors, 24 to 26 ounces, any quantity. Chelsea 2261.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—Oxford dyed new process; also all kinds piece goods redyed. Arrow, 160 West 36th. Greeley 1693.

MEN'S WEAR SERGES Wanted. Herzog's Cloak and Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 5466.

POPLIN, Velour and Serges Wanted.—0326, 90610, 0360, 09070, 6234, 838, 235 tricotine, navy, and rookie, silvertone, high shades for cash. Gramercy 1807.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—90610-809-11433-528-104-106. Call Mr. H. Steiner, McAlpin Hotel, between 8-10 A. M.

POPLINS Wanted.—Americans or similar, high shades only; cash. Printz, 48 West 25th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar, high shades only, for cash. Printz, 48 West 25th.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Spot cash; Garfield's 4976, navy, black, rookie. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

POPLIN Wanted.—American clay and tan. Wilson Mfg. Co., 36-38 West 25th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, high shades. M. Kananack, 129 West 27th.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades American or similar. I. Wasserman, 30 W. 21st St.

ROSHANARA Wanted. — Dewkist, Fantasie, Kumsi Kumsa, or similar; plain or fancy. G 218 Times.

SATIN Wanted.—Eagle 37, color 5, for cash. Nelson & Levene, 320 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Gilbert 8200, U. S. 235, American 0936, black and white worsted checks, tricotines, spot cash. Madison Square 1017.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—U. S. 838, 235, 90610 or similar qualities. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 3850, 7120, 838, 235, 820, 528, 809, 104, 106, 0609, 09070, 54292. Gramercy 4041.

SERGES Wanted.—French serges, all weaves in gray and taupe; also vigoureux. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—104, 99, 94, poplin high shades for cash. Madison Square 7987.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 25 pieces men's wear serge at right price for cash. Eisen & Son, 122 W. 26th.

SERGE Wanted.—838, navy and black; tricotine 4718, navy and rookie. Madison Square 4082.

SERGES Wanted.—528, 519, 838, 7120, 1464, 99, 11433, 0936, 09070. Phone Gramercy 6510.

SERGES Wanted.—Beavers, 3850 navy, black; must be cheap. M. W. Levine & Co. Farragut 4072.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, American, navy and black; net cash. Telephone 801 Stuyvesant.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 11433, U. S. 235, velours 0360, reindeer, terra-cotta, kersey, style 110, taupe; spot cash. Gram. 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—104 navy or similar. French-American Novelty, 114 Bleeker St. Telephone Spring 1664.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 1464, 519, or similar. Harco, Madison Square 4490.

SERGE Wanted.—Tan and gray, good quality; also gray tricotine. Chelsea 590.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 106, 1464, 838. Sherman & Shagam, 315 4th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, good quality. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, 0936, Whitman 9, 99 navy, black. Greeley 1156.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity of number 11433. Call Gramercy 4241.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 99, 9, 0936, 235, 09070. Tel. Gramercy 4476.

SERGES Wanted.—838 or 09070 navy and black and copen. Chelsea 6501.

SERGE Wanted.—780 Botany, for cash. Call Chelsea 2537.

SERGES Wanted.—3850 Stevens. Farragut 707.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman's navy 106 and 9. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted. — Any quantity. Ben. Kramer, 2 West 33d, 11th floor. Madison Square 9656.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 235, 99, 104, 0936, 1464; spot cash. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 99, 0936, black, navy. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—925, 11433, 1464, 809, 09070, 3850. Davidoff Co. Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 50 pieces navy for cash. Gramercy 4356.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—36 or 54 inches, all cotton. Canal 4377.

SILKS Wanted. — Large Western manufacturer open for jobs striped tub silks, striped crepe de chines and silk shirtings. Apply Tuesday, 10-12 A. M., Room 901 Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway.

SILKS, Taffetas Wanted.—Plain and changeable messalines and peau de cygnes, all colors; silk jersey and milamaise; spot cash; quantity no object. 5 East 16th, 11th floor.

SILKS Wanted.—Black charmeuse, 40 inches. Madison Square 8670.

SILKS Wanted.—Large or small lots, for cash. Madison Square 376.

SILKS Wanted.—Job of fancy linings at price. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy; good quality. Room 1101, 404 4th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Silver tip bolwins and tricotines wanted; all shades. Chelsea 8980.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Velours for cash; all colors. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades; also Bolivia. Farragut 3885.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk and poplin skirts all week. 7th floor, 18 West 27th.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses Wanted.—Jobs bought for cash; any quantity of samples. Albert Terraken, 38 West 32d, Room 1308. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy Spring suits. Call mornings, 142 West 26th St., 4th floor.

SUITS, Coats, and Capes Wanted.—Up-to-date models for Spring. Call 1601 Cuyler Bldg., 116 West 31st St.

SUITS Wanted.—Stouts and regular. 127 West 25th, 1st floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on new, snappy styles. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

SUITS Wanted. — Jobber looking at high-grade suits only. 36 West 25th, 6th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Snappy Spring models. Room 1808, 15 East 26th St.

TRICOTINE AND DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H., navy and tan; cash. Madison Square 2687.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—36 and 40 inch; interested in a quantity at a price. J. D. Booth & Sons, 142 West 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Poiret and U. S. 235 serge navy. Sprayregan & Marks, 158 West 29th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, all shades. Posner Marinace, 44 East 32d. Madison Square 2698.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield, navy 4718 or 5010, or similar, for cash. Klein-Marcus Cloak Co., 7 Division St. Orchard 3666.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Serges 235, 9036, 0970, 9, 99; spot cash. 220 5th Av., Room 1208. Madison Square 642.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Loraine, 3683 tan. L. Greenberg Bros., Inc., 71 West 23d.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy, rookie, and tan. Farragut 4664.

TRICOTINE and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Farragut 8868.

TUB SILKS Wanted.—Satin stripe; open for 100 pieces at a price. Farragut 2501.

TUSSAH Wanted.—Printed tussah, open for quantity, all shades, below 40c. Greeley 4376.

WOOL DRESS GOODS Wanted.—Am ready to buy in serges, gabardines, poplins, tricotines, silvertones, etc., also velour coatings; quantity no object; will pay on delivery. G 208 Times.

VELOURS Wanted. — Also silvertones and poplins; Spring shades. Cohen Bros., 34 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spot cash; Stevens 4281, shades 530, 546, 547. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, all colors; also 0936. H. Drusin & Sons, Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted.—0363 taupe, unsponged, $1.70; burgundy, 150 for export. Gramercy 6934.

VELOURS Wanted.—Deering, Milliken velour in all shades. Farragut 9543.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open for quantity, at a price. Greeley 2810.

Contracts Wanted.

MANUFACTURER, nearby city, plenty of help, will take work cutting, sewing textiles; 300 sewing machines; or will rent fine floor; all complete; ready start immediately. Collins Plass, Fall River, Mass.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—For immediate delivery, complete line for ladies, nurses, and maids; also bungalow dresses. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th.

BATHROBES, Pajamas, Nightshirts.—Best makes, lowest prices. L. Greenberg, 43 West 16th.

BATHROBES.—Men's, ladies' and children's of the best make at lowest prices. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 16th.

BROADCLOTHS.—110 black, navy, brown, green, and taupe; also light and heavy weight velours. Gramercy 2091.

BEADS.—Spangles, beaded trimmings. National Bead Co., 25 West 36th.

CAMISOLES, silk, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 1050.

CAPES, Dolmans' Coats.—All fabrics, $6.75 up; suits, $12.75 up; manufactured on premises. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

CAPES.—Coats, Dolmans, suits; variety of styles and fabrics; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—2 to 6 and 6 to 14, 300 dozen close out from $6 to $12; good styles and makes. Phone Orchard 5704.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

CLOTHIERS.—Linings and linen canvas; $100,000 worth; will sell at sacrifice. N. Y. Lining Co., 621 Broadway. Spring 5568.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats; 300 coatees, beaver, mole, and Baffin seal; 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Better grade silvertone, velour, pom pom, shawl collars, raccoon, nutria and seal; will close out at a sacrifice price. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed, ½ and full lined, to close out at a sacrifice. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

COATS.—High grade, Bolivia and silvertone, fur trimmed, to close. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS.—600 all wool Pom Pom, velour, broadcloth, fur-trimmed; closing out. Shapiro Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS.—Infants', children, and juniors,' all materials for immediate delivery. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

COATS, Plushes, Velours, fur and plain trimmed; big assortment; sacrifice prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS, (children's,) the wanted styles and materials, at popular prices; Spring lines now ready. Kamins Friedland, 17 W. 28th.

COATS, SUITS. — Men's wear serge, $10.75, silvertones, coats, $16.50; extraordinary values. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Winter, at great sacrifice, ladies', misses, juniors. Rosengarten 11 East 31st.

COATS.—Have 200 fur trimmed, better kind; close out. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

COATS and **SUITS.**—Of the better kind, to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS.—Velour, seal shawl collars; closing price. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, Dolman; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 W. 25th.

COATS, CAPES.—$7.75 up; suits, $9.75 up. Schoen & Weisman, 43 West 27th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Jobbers' and exporters' cotton drills, gabardines, hollands, voile; full assortment; below market price. Call, or write, Gazi & Dabah, 276 Canal St.

COVERTS.—Parker Wilder 500, 20 pieces, $1.87½; Deering Milliken covert, 20 pieces, $1.25. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

DELHI.—037-1, American, Pekin, Copen, gray, rookie, navy. Farragut 3290.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery, taffetas, satins, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50 special; Bahnsen's all wool jersey silk, braided, $8.90; all wool French serge, graded, $5.50-$18.50; don't believe, come convince yourself. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey, and serge; large assortment for street and afternoon wear, at reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersai dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike, we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESS LININGS.—Dress manufacturers buy ready-made dress linings; cheaper and better than you make them; save time, labor, money. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES. — Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery georgette, taffeta, satin dresses; also serge dresses to close out. Redfern Costume, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—4,000 wash dresses, white and colored, voile, organdy, lanine, and new fabrics, $1.50-$5.50. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—3,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Better-grade silk, georgette, tricolet, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—1,000 to close out; French serges, $6.50; taffetas, $6.50; silk poplins, $4.75. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Best values in the market in taffetas at $5.75 and $6.75. Silverman-Stock, 130 W. 28th.

DRESSES.—Serge, taffeta, georgette and party; sacrificing prices. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Basement buyers. Attention! Will close 600 serges, taffetas, velvets; slaughtering prices. Emanuel, 43 W. 27th.

DRESSES, serge, to close out, cheap; Spring line, ready immediate delivery. Casino Dress, 368 6th Av., at 23d.

DRESSES.—150 oxford dresses to close out at a price. Irene Dress Co., 135 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, silk, serges; better grades, latest models. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and wool jersey, on the rock; immediate delivery for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job in beaded georgette and taffetas to close out at price. Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serge, big lot close out at a sacrifice. Superior, 141 West 29th.

DRESSES, wonderful values, to close out. American Costume, 118 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Better kind serge and Panamas; will sacrifice. Bachmuth, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge dresses, to close out, at a price. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 serges for immediate disposal at a price. Princess, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES, serge, silk, and velvet, to close out in job. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th St.

FLANNEL.—Scarlet, Parker Wilder, 50 and 54 inches, will sell reasonable. Farragut 4446.

GARBARDINES, Tricotines and High Shade Poplins Wanted.—Spot cash. Call Chelsea 6549.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4666; Geras 10386, navy and black. Trade Winners, 34 West 27th.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4666, Gera 10764, Spring shades, cheap. Schaffel, Madison Square 2639.

GABARDINES. — Walworth black velours. Greeley 1673.

GABARDINES.—Geras, high shades. Farragut 9407.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Amoskeag, 85 cases, 19½c net; percales, 64x64, 15c; also other kinds, 250 cases, wonderful assortment, must be sold at once. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAM.—Plaids, blue wing, 32-inch, large assortment. Farragut 2348.

GINGHAMS.—Lancaster staple checks. Phone Spring 633.

HOSIERY.—Men's; 2,400 dozen; half cotton and wool; left on our hands by Government; sell all or any portion; $4.50 per dozen; bargain; speak quickly. Hosiery, L 171 Times.

HOSIERY.—Several cases of cotton hosiery at very low prices. Franklin 1479.

JERSEY WOOL, 12-ounce, low price. A. Orently, 7 West 22d.

KHAKI PANTS, at right prices; better than others. J. Berger, 74 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

KHAKI-KOOLS.—All colors, reasonable. Greeley 2080.

LININGS.—Silk and cotton tussah, 42½c.; Seco, white and colors, 23½c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4506.

NIGHTGOWNS. — Jobber open for crepe de chine nightgowns; $36 dozen up; big quantity. Phone 3917 Gramercy.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black, all wool and cotton warp, Pacifics and Whitmans, in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

PERCALE.—Bradford and Columbia light, dark and grays, large assortment. Farragut 295.

PLAIDS.—Juilliard's 40 and 48 inch fancy; full range of colors. Chelsea 9865.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3667, navy and black. Cortlandt 6482, Ext. 2.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Pacific PPL, MFL, VSL, CFL, WFX; Juilliard's 54289, 4061; Cleveland 9288, 9058, 6234; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—P P L, 774, 767, 777, B P N L, N T A, H W P, 228, 230; also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLIN.—Serge and Poiret twill 8158, $1.70; Saxonia 949, $1.90; M. F. L., $1.10; 54289, $1.32½; Lorraine Poiret twill 3667, $2.25. Madison Square 2416.

POPLINS.—All wool, American, Saxonia, Metcalf, Felden, Jolesch, Dobson, Brightwood; very cheap; navy and black. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS.—American 06077, navy, 215 serge, Stevens 3020, navys and black. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—Tan, American or Stevens, also 99 serge. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th St.

POPLINS.—Pacific, all wool, 54-inch navy, $1.70; also Scotia poplins; reasonable. Farragut 9076.

POPLINS.—Serges, closing out; discontinuing business; call personally. David Carity, 41 East 20th St.

POPLINS.—American 6609½, navy and black; also cotton warp serges, all colors, very cheap. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS, Velours. — Dobson's and Americans, dark shades; Delhi, in colors. Farragut 3076.

POPLINS AND POIRET TWILLS.—American 06077; Brightwood 4768, navy and black; 50236 Gera. Mad. Sq. 5466.

POPLIN.—Whitman 774, $1.75; velour botany, $2.75; Pekin poplin, $2.40. Greeley 1156.

POPLINS, Saxonia, Dobson, Selden, Folwell, Amoskeag, Lorraine; also serges, gabardine, poiret twills. Greeley 1122.

POPLINS, cheap; American 6609½; Dobson's 503, Brightwood 4916, Scotia 0302. Gramercy 4405.

POPLIN.—American high shades, also navy. Chelsea 4676.

POPLINS.—American henna shade, Dobson's 503, Whitman's 774, also 94. Chelsea 6018.

POPLINS.—U. S. style 44018, black and navy. Cohen & Klausner, Chelsea 6815.

POPLIN.—American; all high shades. Spring 606.

POPLINS.—774 serge, 528, very reasonable. Chelsea 2210.

ROMPERS.—200 dozen reps, ginghams and chambray to close out. Jack Sarfati, 172 Eldridge St.

SECO SILK.—25c; first quality. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—Also high shades and black, 235, 09070, 6234, 54289, 104, 99; Gera 787, Jamestown 9302, 7120, 8158; Botany 809, 11433, 1464, 3850, 7008; W. F. X., M. F. L., 528, black and navy, 519 black and navy; Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800; Whitman's 774, 228; P. P. L., B. P. N. L., American poplins 90610, 06077; also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—9288, 7713, 3643, 3702, 10453, M. F. L., V. S. L. 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., C. S. G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. P. S., 1717, K. S., 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—6301, 6122, 7120, 7301, 6614, 11433, 780, 809, 528, 925, 9056, 4061, 54289, 3, 1209, 774, 87, 838, 6709½. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311-6312.

SERGES.—We have quantity of 54-inch all wool storm serge in navy, black, green, brown, to close out at very low price; it will be to buyers' advantage to call personally. A. Agress & Son, 27 W. 26th.

SERGES.—54289, 3695, 764, 6234, 9056, 7008, 7512, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 528, 3850, 0609, 4002; 774 poplin; 2137 Fram, also Lorraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES.—54289, 519, 7008, 9056, 609, 0609, 9288, 3241, 10764, 6800; all colors serges, poplins and silvertones. Telephone Farragut 2950. 4th floor, 45 W. 25th St.

SERGES and **POPLINS.**—528, 11433, 7120, 104, 113, 0609, 4860, 774, 4768, V. S. L. 227, 94, 1209, 6120, 3665, 54289. Shamberg 227, 94, 1209, 6120, 3665, 54289. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES and **POPLINS.**—528, 11433, 7120, 104, 113, 0609, 4860, 774, 4768, V. S. L., 227, 94, 1209, 6120, 3665, 54289. Sainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES.—Goff 58 inch 4084, Whitman's 87, Amoskeag 6614, 7301; Lorraine 3662, also 6609½, 6709½, Saxonia and Dobson poplins. Greeley 1122.

SERGES. — 519, $1.75; 7512, $1.75; WFX, $1.25; 54292, $1.65; 54289, $1.40; colors only, 6301½, $1.15; black only. Mr. Joffee, Gramercy 0112.

SERGES.—7002, black and navy, 4061, 4408, WF, WFX, and other corporation numbers. Phone Stuyvesant 7440.

SERGES.—7002, $1.07½; 6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.60; 54292, $1.75; 0696, $1.95; 0209, $1.60; 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—All makes, all numbers, any quantity; immediate. United States Textile Co., Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 11433, 9240, 54274, 3665, also poplins and lightweight velours on terms. Gramercy 3961.

SERGES.—519, 527, 8200, 809, 7433, 9066, 09070, very cheap. Weinstein Co., Madison Square 2639.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours. — Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES.—Whitman 2206, $1.95; American 609, 3, 152½, 696, $1.85, 09070, $2.10. Stuyvesant 1372.

SERGES.—528, $1.57½; 3665, $1.25; W. F. X., $1.25; 7002, $1.02½; poplins, 774, $1.67½; net cash. Gramercy 3776.

SERGES.—American 0696, black, navy. Farragut 2616.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 09070; cash. Theodore Weiss. Farragut 4369.

SERGES.—Dunmore's 0351, Cleveland's 9058, Garfield's 528 tan, 592 tan. Orchard 8744.

SERGES.—54289, 3665, W. F. X., 764 S, 660½, F. K. W. and other numbers. Gramercy 3001.

SERGE.—Cotton warp 9, 112, McKenneys, ¾ coating 014C, 8413, 111-39, 222-10, 49-1, will sell below market price. Farr. 4446.

SERGES.—Gera 787, 47 pieces; Gera 925, 15 pieces; all navy; $2.15 net, cash; original tickets. Orchard 6319.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, W F X, 500, 7302, 4632; poplins, 6609½, 6009, 774. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—7120, 1464, 11433, 528, 7713, 9288, 54289, 0609 very reasonable. Gramercy 6510.

SERGE, Navy Manish, also Navy Broadcloth Wanted.—Farragut 9644.

SERGE.—Navy 1622 at $1.25. Greeley 1673.

SERGES.—10830, 11554, 10203 poplin, Meyer Jolesch 77792. Gramercy 3286.

SERGES.—1,464 $1.80; 11,433 $1.75. S. Simon, 137 West 27th.

SERGES AND PANAMAS.—54289, 4408, 9288, 3, B. P. N. L. 228. Gramercy 4783.

SERGE.—7512, 11433, 09070, 06077, 6609½, 9622, 3658; very cheap terms. Mad. Sq. 9837.

SERGE.—54289, forty pieces, at $1.37½, net cash. Phone Farragut 2885.

SERGES.—U. S. 235 navy. Madison Square 3935.

SERGES.—7120 navy at $1.45; terms. Madison Square 596.

SERGE.—1464 navy and black. Gramercy 109.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9680.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILKS to close out, Eagles washable satin, Devy's 1011 taffeta, Susquehanna's file lustre poplin. Madison Square 6143.

SKIRTS, wool and silk, to close out; Spring and wash line ready; clever styles, good values. Pioneer Skirt, 3 West 29th.

SILKS.—Crepe de chine, georgettes, satins, taffetas; large quantities, low prices. Y 373 Times Annex.

SILK POPLINS.—Lustre Faille, all shades; below market price. Windsor Mills, Madison Square 3980.

SILVERTONES.—Copen, reindeer, victory navy, tan, rookie, Pekin. Madison Square 1520.

SHEEPSKIN COATS, $9; vests, $4.50. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

SHEPHERD CHECKS. — All constructions; also imported shantungs. Phone Madison Square 6260.

SKIRTS.—200 wash, gabardine, Russian cord at $1.25; 200 woolen, plaids, poplins, serges at $3. Scribner, 19 West 20th.

SKIRTS.—Specializing Stout's wool serges, poplins, $3.75; spot delivery. Marcus, 153 West 27th St., N. Y.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, quality 171, at $1.75 net. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplins, satin stripes, plaids, taffetas, $2 up. Harrison Skirt, 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—800 samples and stock at a price. Albert Skirt, 142 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Close out cheap, serges, mixtures, American silks. Chauser, 19 West 21st St.

SUTS.—Serge and taffeta, best models. $12.75 up; manufactured by Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

SUITS.—200 high-class suits to close out at a price. 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

SUITS.—High-class flapper models, reasonable prices. Libowitz, 131 West 28th St.

SUITING.—Oxford all wool suiting; quantity to close out cheap. Farragut 9752.

SUITS.—All wool lightweights, poplins, $10.75. Supreme Mfg., 19 West 24th.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES. — All shades, immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TAFFETA.—Assorted colors of chiffon taffetas, mostly navy, for sale, at $1.45. Vanderbilt 3318.

TRICOTINE 4718, navy, tan, $3.85; tan, 8057, $4.10; navy 5010, shade 2003, $4.25 net. S 381 Times.

TRICOLETE.—Pure fibre silk, all colors, $2.60 per yard net, cash. Madison Square 5374.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718 navy; rookie, tan Saxonia 962 navy; Garfield gabardine tan. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—Poiret twills, navies only. Madison Square 8434.

TRICOLETTES.—First quality, assorted colors; low prices. Phone Madison Sq. 4582.

VELOURS, Gabardines, and Poplins in high shades; also Juilliard's 2002-110 and American heavyweight velours. Farragut 2591.

VELOUR DE NORD.—Sidney Blumenthal 246 X. U. 37-38-inch, $2.50, net cash. Phone 6607 Murray Hill.

VELVETIANS.—Black, grand marquise, 32-inch, 200 pieces, plain, 42½ cents; 300 pieces, plain, 43½ cents; De Luxe, 54-inch, 80 pieces, $1.05 net. P. N., 200 Times Downtown.

WAISTS.—Big job in georgette crepe waists to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

WAISTS.—5,000 waists, hand embroidered, Georgette, heavy crepe de chine, all colors, $2.25-$3. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 W. 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors silk dresses placing large orders. Call with samples, 114 West 26th St., first floor.

SUB-CONTRACTORS on wash and cloth skirts. B 366 Times.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in case lots, $3.85; shoes for export. Fiske, 110 Duane St.

CHEVRONS.—Gold and silver, campaign bars, division shoulder emblems, and other military accessories. I. Klein & Co., 104 5th Av. Farragut 5768.

FLOWERS AND FANCY FEATHERS, about 200 dozen, to close out dissolving partnership; in large or small lots. Buss & Wanner, 55 West 45th St.

NEEDLES.—Sewing English, Japanese stock at right prices. Phone Rector 6534.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN Wanted.—We are looking for a hustler to carry our line of popular-priced silk and cotton petticoats in any of the following States: Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and some Southern States. Line well established, excellent delivery facilities; commission basis; will make advances to right party. T. T. S., 142 Times.

SALESMAN to carry a strong line of ladies' silk underwear exclusively, New York State, Ohio; drawing account and commission basis; none but experienced men, with a following, need apply. Kovar Company, 5 East 16th St.

SALESMAN for large skirt house; salary $5,000 or more a year; must be from large skirt house. Box P 614, 1,265 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, $5 month up. H. K., 104 East 14th.

PIECE GOODS BUYER wants connections with coat, suit house; 6 years' experience; can handle contractors; references. G 198 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a position in the import or export line as salesman on commission; no drawing account, no advances; returns to depend entirely on results; the position must afford an income of at least $3,500 per year; no trade too high to go after; prices being equal, results will determine earnings. S 346 Times.

SALESMAN desires connection with contractor of better grade dresses; right party can get quantity profitable business. G 217 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Saturday.5@5¼ per cent. for the best names

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Sales of Men's Neckwear.

Although there are a number of manufacturers of men's neckwear who are complaining about the dullness of business due to the buyers holding off for lower prices, others express an entirely different opinion. It was said by some firms in this line that the sales this season have shown a decided increase over those of the previous year, especially on the higher-priced lines.

Line of Children's Hats.

A line of children's hats ranging in price from $48 to $144 per dozen, is one of the offerings, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Many of these little models in butter-color milan have an edge of navy milan. A little short-back poke is shown in a butter-color body with edged trim of brown or navy. Roll-brim effects are extensively displayed in a fine quality of solid milan in flexible shapes that can be arranged to suit the wearer. The victory colors of red and cherry are also featured.

The Big Coat House
CAPES
COATS &
DOLMANS
SEE THE LINE
THEY ALL ADMIRE
Values The Best Obtainable.
Styles We Lead, Others Follow.
Variety Tremendous.
A Call Is Convincing.
Lindeman-Gross & Hindes
Madison Square Building,
15 East 26th St., New York.

Real misses' clothes for misses—made under our own careful supervision—not jobbed. That is why Goldman Suits, Coats and Capes for Misses are approved by buyers from every part of the United States.

David J. GOLDMAN Co., Inc.
Mfrs. of Smart Clothing for Young Women
1333 Broadway, New York

IDEAL
They're made right and made better—they fit better, and give more satisfaction—they're dresses bigger in value!
Dresses of
Poulard Crepe de Chine
Georgette Jersey
Taffeta Serge
on the racks
$8.75 to $24.50
IDEAL GARMENT CO.
18 West 33rd St.
New York

Duchess frocks
Every fashionable mode of the season, in such fabrics as Pussy-Willow, Dew-Kist, Indestructible Voile, Satin, Taffeta, Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Tricolette, and others equally popular.
$13.75 to $37.75
Fine Selection for Immediate Shipment.
Little Duchess Dress Co
19 West 34th St., N. Y.

Puritan
Undermuslins
Silk Underwear.
New styles for Spring in silk and nainsook ready.
Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co.,
38 Fourth Avenue, New York.

A NEW YORK firm had large orders from Birmingham, England, for confectionery which was manufactured in Louisville, Ky.

We paid for the merchandise upon its arrival in New York, attended to shipping space, and collected the draft drawn against the consignee in Birmingham.

There are many phases of helpfulness in our service.

LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue

The NEW HOME of
BIJOU-SYLVIA
HALPERN-
ESSKAY-MIBELLE
WAISTS
BIJOU
DRESSES
303
Fifth Avenue
Corner 31st. Street, New York

Waists and dresses of every description—at all prices—in all fabrics—in variety so comprehensive and complete that every possible requirement of the modern waist and dress department can be met with a minimum effort and a maximum of satisfaction.

BE SURE AND SEE MY
Coats Suits Capes
To Retail at $19.75
WHICH WILL BRING YOU GOOD PROFITS
SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG
30-32-34 WEST 26TH ST., N.Y.C.

BAHNSEN'S
FINE
JERSEY CLOTHS
In New Spring Shades Now Ready.
C. Bahnsen & Co.
257 4th Ave., Cor. 21st St.

The Short Cut!
Ready money—immediate cash! You can struggle along without it—but with it you eliminate the struggle. Cash cuts the corners! I'll finance you on your "outstandings." You pay me a very small fee.
Our dealings will be strictly confidential; non-binding contract and no "red tape." Tel. Chelsea 327.
UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
100 Fifth Avenue, New York

Abundant Working Capital
for any
Sound Manufacturing or Mercantile Enterprise
on
Accounts Receivable Without Notification.
Acceptances—Drafts With Documents—
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The Finance Trust
Representative will call on request
26 Exchange Place. Phone Hanover 6590.

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
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347 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125.

Accounts Financed
Acceptances and notes purchased. Non-notification. Lowest rates.
Commercial Acceptance & Discount Co.
Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

COLEMAN & CO.
ACCOUNTS FINANCED
1133 Broadway. 9763 Farragut.
Trade Acceptances Discounted.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on shipments.
WORMSER & CO.
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ACCOUNTS FINANCED.
As low as 1% charged.
As high as 90% advanced.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

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M SAVES YOU 20%

Deliveries Assured

to Monarch Customers

All Monarch Factories working full force and usual deliveries will be made on every order placed.

MONARCH DRESS CO.
11 East 26th Street New York.

Spray Mark

SUITS AND COATS
for Misses

SPRAY-MARK Suits and Coats have become a permanent and profitable factor in the best stores because of their markedly individual style. They sell readily at profitable prices.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, N. Y.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction"

See the Liliputian Style Show

B.W. WASH-TOGS

TOTS' COLORED DRESSES
BABY BOYS' SUITS
ROMPERS — CREEPERS

From $9.00 to $36.00 Doz.

The B.W.Company
73 Fifth Ave.
Cor. 15th St.
Tel. Stuy. 5432 NEW YORK

Headquarters for Popular Priced

SUITS & COATS

See our present Spring line. Every garment is a sure trade winner.

One of our many matchless values:

All Wool Men's Wear Serge

SUITS $12.75

Full lined with Peau de Cygne.

NIEDELMAN & HOFFMAN
45-51 West 25th St New York.

Youthful Models
Peau de Cygne Lined
Suits $13.75

JULIUS POLLACK
SUITS COATS CAPES
40-46 West 25th Street
Just Off Broadway

ALPHRA WAIST CO.
Specializing on Crepe de Chine and Georgene WAISTS at $2.25

BERTEX WAIST CO.
Specializing on Heavy Quality Georgette Waists at $3.50

NOW IN OUR NEW HOME
31-37 West 27th St.
AND BETTER ABLE TO SERVE YOU THAN EVER BEFORE.

SAVE 20%

By buying the most wonderful

DRESS VALUES in the Market

Beaded & Printed Georgettes, Taffetas, Crepe de Chines, etc.

KLIF DRESS CO., 28 W. 27th St.

Colfast DRESSES

Our Factory Running Full Force

We have on our Racks for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Youthful, Snappy Styles In Spring's Most Desirable Fabrics

$18.50 to $32.50

H. B. LEVINE CO,
12 East 33rd St.
H. Sakalow J. Liebner

Why are our show-rooms centers of attraction?

Because we have the choicest dress styles, well made, at lower prices.

Silks Taffetas
Crepe de Chine Jerseys
Crepe Meteor Foulards
Georgettes Serges

$7.50 to $22.50

On the Racks for Immediate Delivery.

PIONEER LADIES GARMENT CO.
6-8 West 32nd St. N.Y.C.

COATS OF THE BETTER KIND FOR LADIES & MISSES

At Last!

These are the words of many a buyer who examines our splendid line of Ladies' and Misses' Coats and finds sensationally fine style, thorough workmanship, and substantial fabrics all at prices so low as to seem unreal.

But they are realities!

Your inspection of our new models is invited.

GOLDMAN and REICH
127 West 26th Street
New York City

TipTop

WE ARE NOW SETTLED IN OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS
29-35 West 32nd St.
30-34 West 33rd St.
Phone Madison Square 1898.

Here we are displaying our Spring Line

DRESSES

Stock Always on Hand for Immediate Delivery.

Colored Cotton Voiles

Every wanted shade in several grades ranging in price from 25 cents for a full twist forty-inch domestic to the finest imported grades—unmatchable values.

POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

Georgette—Charmeuse—Meteor
Taffeta—Serge—Satin

DRESSES

for Immediate Delivery

FROM $12.75 TO $24.50

Broadway Dress House
25-27 West 26th St.
Our Factory Working Full Blast

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Are Now Showing

To the Trade

Paris Model Hats

together with original ideas from our own workrooms—

MODELS WILL BE CONFINED TO ONE ESTABLISHMENT IN A CITY AND NONE WILL BE SOLD IN THE CITIES WHERE J. M. GIDDING & COMPANY HAVE SHOPS.

Come and See.

our 75 STYLES of

SILK WAISTS

$18.00 & $27.00

LARGE STOCK IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SCHLANG & CO.
SPECIALISTS IN SILK WAISTS
151-163 WEST 26TH ST
New York

TALK OF THE TOWN

This AMERICAN CO.'S *HALF LINED* WOOL VELOUR Coat $11.90

Other numbers equally as good, $6.75 to $28.00. SEE THEM TO-DAY.

MEADOWS & LYONS
VALUES OUR ONLY SALESMAN
Stock Always on Hand COATS Immediate Deliveries
127-29-31-33 West 26th St., N. Y. C.

MILTEX

COATS — SUITS — CAPES
of Individuality

Silvertones—Jerseys—Gabardines—Scotch Tweeds,
To retail at $25.00

Come in and see our

No. 303 Silvertone Suit, Silk Lined,	at $16.75
No. 371 Scotch Tweed Suit, Silk Lined,	at $16.75

MILTEX CLOAK AND SUIT CO., Inc.,
22 West 32nd St., New York.

S. BLATE & SONS--BLATE BROS. & LOVE

FEATURING

GINGHAM & VOILE DRESSES *$3.75 to $7.50*

SILK & SERGE DRESSES *Immediate Delivery*

NEW LOCATION
37 to 45 West 26th Street

WE SELL ONLY JOBBERS

DOLMANS CAPES $8.75 up.

Best Manufacturers are Represented.

Mr. & Mrs. L. N. CRAKOW
1110 Broadway, N. Y.

SEE OUR $16.75 SPECIAL SPRING SUITS

Now Showing

CAPES—COATS—DOLMANS

Royal Coat Co.
44-50 WEST 28TH STREET
FAMOUS FOR POPULAR VALUES

Peter Pan

all shades

The Wash Fabrics of the Season for Women and Childrens Apparel

HEGLA REGISTERED TRADE MARK FABRICS

Henry Glass & Co.
44-48 White St., New York

We can deliver Dresses at once—

We offer a great variety to choose from—

We have the most advanced styles.

Examine these superb Serge and Georgette Dresses before they're snapped up!

Serge and Silk Dresses
$6.75 to $18.75

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
129-133 West 27th Street
New York City

ALL WOOL
SILK LINED

Stylish Stout Suits

$21.50 *Up*

BLOGG & LITTAUER
151 WEST 26TH ST.

LOUIS DULBERG CO.

DRESSES
OF WONDERFUL STYLE AND VALUE
$6.75 to $19.75

We offer at moderate prices beautifully styled dresses that please the most critical.

12-14 West 32nd St.
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UMBRELLAS

WITH

20,000 JOB HANDLES

BIGGEST SALE EVER

ARTHE, LEVY, BERNHARD CO.,
37 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

LINSK DRESSES *of* GINGHAM

for Children, Misses & Ladies

2 to 16
16 to 44

Come to gingham specialists for smart styles at low prices.

H. LINSK & CO.
New York Showrooms—1182 B'way
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SEE THE LINE IN OUR NEW YORK SHOW ROOMS

Lack Smocks

Pathfinders Not Trailhitters

Acknowledged leaders in quality of materials, workmanship and finish, as well as in originality of design, Lack Smocks are bought in twos and threes for almost every daytime occasion. We can help you hold a profitable special sale. Ask about it.

LACK MFG. CO.-28 W. 27th ST. NEW YORK

SWEATER BUYERS

Years of intensive experience in manufacturing quality merchandise and application of the Golden Rule in our business practice are reasons why our thousands of customers recognize us as

The Leading Sweater House

An enviable leadership which we continue to successfully maintain in our

Wonderful Range of Spring Models.

Hundreds of Original and Exclusive Styles in

SWEATERS and SLIPONS

New ideas and designs to make your department attractive and profitable in

SLIPONS

MERCERIZED
FIBRE SILK
THREAD SILK
WOOL
WORSTED
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SWEATERS

For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Now Showing in Our Immense Show-rooms

Exporters **Cohen Brothers** Importers

The Leading Sweater House
16-18-20 WEST 32nd STREET
NEW YORK,

A Genuine Holden Leonard's Silvertone Suit at $17.50

Call here at once and you can secure superb models—in a wonderfully choice material. The splendid fit and unsurpassed workmanship of our garments have made them famous.

This is a chance to get real values.

LEIPZIG & ROSENBERG
34-36-38 W. 27st ST., N.Y. CITY

STYLE—FIT—FINISH

COATS---SUITS

Our line this season is unsurpassable in value and workmanship. All our prices are based on low priced piece goods.

OUR LEADERS

Silver Tricotine Dolman Coat $17.75
ALL SILK LINED

Silver Tricotine Suit, $18.75
ALL SILK LINED

We Invite Comparison

M. Kananack & Co., Inc.
129-133 W. 27th Street

ENGLISH VENETIANS

32 in. and 54 in. Marquise de Luxe Finish
For immediate and future delivery.

SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. Inc.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 80 44 East 25th St.

PINAS AND KIMMEL
35 WEST 35TH ST.

SUITS

The Very Newest Models in serge, gabardine and tricotine—up-to-the-minute and man tailored. Positively the best values shown in the city.

SUITS AT $15.75, $16.75 and $18.75

Call at Our Show Rooms and Be Convinced.

SAFRAN & KREEGER

Formerly 19 West 24 St., Now located in their

New and Larger Quarters at

23-25 EAST 26TH ST.

Spring Line of

SUITS, COATS AND CAPES

Now Ready

F. F. Models
FULL FORM
SUITS & COATS
for stout Women

Youthful styles and youthful lines are the combination that has made F. F. Models profit-winners for hundreds of stores. Faultlessly tailored, designed, cut and hung by stout-wear specialists and styled as smartly as if intended for the misses' department.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM
DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor,
22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

JUST STOUT DRESSES
IN STYLES THAT
WOMEN CRAVE
SLIMLINE STOUTS
CONFORM
PERFECTLY
TO BOTH
HER SENSE OF
FASHION
AND
ECONOMY
Slimline Stouts
Dispel All Doubts
—They're Stylish
METROPOLIS DRESS CO., Inc.
131 West 35th St., New York.

SILK SHIRT
—TALES—
FOR BUYERS.

SELL HIM
THE
SILK SHIRT
FIRST
And Then Naturally
The Rest
of His Outfit
to Match
—Think it Over!

Silk Shirts
Underwear
& Pajamas
exclusively

American Shirt Co.
(Inc.)
New Home,
11 East 26th St., New York

MR. A. B. SOLIS AND
MR. LOUIS A. VALLEN
ARE
SHOWING
DRESSES
TAFFETA CREPE
GEORGETTE
at the New York Office
LICHTENSTEIN
REICHLIN & CO.
1261 BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

Save Money
by purchashing from
The House
Exceptional
for
Cotton Fabrics
of Merit
Denzer & Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York.

Queen Costume Co.
now at
114-120 W. 26th St.
Silk Dresses $5 up
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Garment Clearing House
of America

IMPORTED WHITE GOODS—LIKE LINEN.
Lino Mulo Dimity
Stamped on Selvage LIGHT WEIGHT
A. E. Nathan Co., Inc., 68-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions, furn. goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss Doling, jobs Spring suits; 1 W. 36th.

AKRON, Ohio—Federman Dept. Store; J. Gersten, coats, suits, dresses, children's wear; 116 W. 32d.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. S. Harris, art goods; 230 5th Av.; Herald Square.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; C. L. Gill, men's furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; J. A. Baird, notions, jewelry, toilet goods; 23 E. 26th.

AMARILLO, Texas—Moore-Mathis Co.; J. T. Moore, dress goods, ladies' ready-to-wear; 395 B'way.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks's Sons; C. Marks, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; N. J. Shaul, ready-to-wear; P. D. Shaul, millinery, muslin underwear; 1,270 B'way.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Newman D. G. Co.; E. G. Neuman, domestics, clothing, furn. goods, upholstery; T. W. Stewart, dress goods, silks, velvets; Great Northern.

ATHENS, Ga.—S. J. Boley Co.; S. J. Boley, ready-to-wear, millinery; Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, men's furn. goods; J. E. Collier, notions, ribbons, jewelry, gloves, laces, embroideries; Mr. Hopkins, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.; Smith & Higgins; J. C. Cook, ladies' garments, millinery; 1,161 B'way; Marlborough.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Fair; S. Saul, ready-to-wear; 1,123 B'way.

AURORA, Ill.—C. J. Boorkman, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, ready-to-wear; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—L. Grief & Bro.; D. L. Grief, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—H. Shapiro & Co.; H. Shapiro, silks, dress goods; 1,182 Broadway, Room 304.

BALTIMORE—F. Lazarus & Sons; Mr. Arzt, general ready-to-wear; R. 509, 1,170 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, cotton piece goods; 1,182 Broadway, Room 304.

BARBERTON, Ohio—Robert D. G. Co.; R. T. Kreider, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way; Grand.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; D. L. Burdette, upholstery goods; F. L. Snyder, men's clothing; 6 W. 32d.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; J. E. Lee, piece goods; 116 West 32d.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—G. A. Fuller, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Pizits D. G. Co.; Mr. Pizits, jobs dresses; 37 West 26th.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Miss Lyon, hdkfs.; Miss Gil[illegible]n, children's, girls', juniors' coats, dresses, misses' skirts; Miss E. Murphy, misses' dresses; Miss Louis, millinery; basement buyers; Mr. Koenigstahl, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Silberman, sweaters, skirts; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's coats, suits; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Ring, misses', women's dresses; Mr. Winchester, waists; Miss Lynch, petticoats; Miss Hickey, corsets; Miss Dartt, infants' wear, corsets, kimonos; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; H. Cook, house dresses, muslin underwear, kimonos, bath robes; J. H. Hartford, small wares; Miss C. Towns, men's, women's handkerchiefs; Miss O'Connell, corsets; Miss Minohan, girls', juniors' Spring coats, dresses; basement buyers, Aaron Cohen, jobs women's coats, dresses, skirts, suits, girls' coats, dresses; Miss E. Keltner, house dresses, brassieres, infants' wear; Miss Ford, millinery; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Goode, Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.; Algonquin.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, mfrs. duck clothing; Marlborough.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. H. Jennings, linens, white goods, embroideries, blankets, flannels; R. M. Dean, Miss E. A. Bristow, toys, notions, buttons, toilet, fancy, leather goods; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; F. A. Ruggles, children's hosiery, knit underwear; Lerman representing; Miss McCauley, ladies' hats; S. A. Campbell, hdkfs.; B. J. Cutcliffe, linens; Miss D. E. Feely, misses' waists; Miss B. Armstrong, cotton waists; E. H. Bell, upholstery; G. H. Guest, housefurnishing goods, hardware; F. C. Kimball, women's costumes; D. E. Walsh, wash goods; W. G. Myers, waists, sweaters; A. M. Kettrick, cottons, bedding; J. A. Bailey, wash goods, basement; Miss L. McCarthy, waists, basement; Miss C. E. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; H. F. Torry, sporting goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—"Butler's"; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; Miss M. Lynehan, millinery; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss M. Downs, jobs Spring suits; 1 West 36th.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, skirts, silk waists; 404 4th Av.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Dosser Bros.; Mr. Dosser, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BRISTOL, Va.—Mahoney-Jones Co.; Mr. Mahoney, dry goods; 395 B'way.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss Treat, art goods; W. A. Brost, notions, toilet, leather goods, buttons, trimmings; Miss Dooley, waists, muslin underwear, negligees, corsets; Miss L. Hess, misses', infants' coats, suits, dresses; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss M. J. Neff, knit underwear; Miss McFarland, misses' ready-to-wear; Miss P. Brinton, ready-to-wear; J. J. Connolly, men's furnishing goods; S. J. Bradshaw, wash, dress goods; Mr. McCordock, domestics, linens; 2 West 37th.

BUTTE, Mon.—Green Co.; A. Green, women's ready-to-wear; Penn.

BUTTE, Mon.—J. Weinberg, women's ready-to-wear; 110 W. 34th; Breslin.

CALGARY, Canada—Hudson Bay Co.; E. P. Lennon, women's garments; 220 5th Av.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; E. Killian, domestics; 105 Grand.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—W. Lewis & Co.; H. Lewis, silk dresses, cotton goods; 6 W. 32d.

CHARLESTON, Mo.—Buckner Ragsdale Merc. Co.; W. B. Ragsdale, general mdse.; Breslin.

CHARLESTON, Ill.—Parker D. G. Co.; J. A. Parker, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; H. M. Hillman, ready-to-wear; B. Hillman, mdse. mgr.; F. J. Kicker, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; S. E. Obermeyer, laces, embroideries, notions, hdkfs.; T. F. Byron, upholstery goods; J. M. Watts, carpets, rugs; Miss B. Epstein, dresses, children's wear; S. H. Kaufman, men's, boys' clothing; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; U. S. Grant, curtains; A. P. Thorne, toys; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Twelfth St. Store; Miss S. Speck, millinery; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—M. H. Rosenthal, Miss B. Gordon, dresses; 100 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—J. Oppenheimer & Co.; F. Alshuler, clothing, furn. goods, trunks; G. M. Sachs, notions, laces, hdkfs.; Herald Sq.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein; Mr. Boss, dry goods; Mr. Friedlander, clothing; Mr. Langhagen, laces, notions; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Twelfth Street Store; J. A. Walsh, genl. mdse.; C. S. Mayer, men's clothing; Mr. Madigan, cotton, wash goods; Mr. Mitchell, ready-to-wear; L. Kahn, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; D. Stevens, basement buyer; A. Hultquist, women's suits, dresses, coats; Miss Collins, misses' suits, dresses, coats; Miss Kissling, millinery; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mr. Bisbee, upholstery. Basement buyers—Mrs. Yandell, kimonos, infants' wear; J. Gottlieb, Mr. Lesser, cloaks, suits, dresses; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, men's furn. goods; J. H. Rubel, dress shirts, sweaters; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Hirsh-Wickwire Co.; J. C. Hayes, Wm. Hopkinson, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—E. Eisinger Co.; William Brodkorb, gen'l mdse.; 256 Church.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss J. E. Carey, house dresses, kimonos, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 277 5th Av.; Holland.

CHICAGO—Leopold, Solomon & Eisendrath; L. G. Leopold, trimmings; Imperial.

CHICAGO—I. Bezark; J. Teller, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss Co.; Mr. Meiss, ready-to-wear; 17 Madison Av.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; H. Bachmeyer, hosiery, knit underwear; H. R. Rogers, men's, women's shoes; E. Grauspohl, rugs, carpets, draperies; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss M. C. Stalb, corsets, underwear, negligees, dresses; 23 E. 26th.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; H. B. Biggins, men's, boys' furn. goods, umbrellas; W. O. Ransley, leather goods; 23 E. 26th.

CINCINNATI—Bischof, Stern & Stein Co.; S. Hauser, woolens, silks; 404 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. E. Meisel, Spring coats, jobs Fall coats; Miss H. Lavine, jobs silks, serge dresses; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; D. Hogg, dress goods, silks; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; F. Stein, basement silks; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss Hooper, skirts; Miss B. Earl, children's, juniors' wear; Miss S. Jacobs, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss R. Baer, jewelry; Miss K. Metzger, fancy linens; Miss M. Kelley, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Campen's; W. J. Campen, waist, dress materials; Latham.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss Vincent, jobs waists; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Pollack, Selman Co.; A. Pollack, cloak, suit materials; Cumberland.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss Burns, millinery; Miss L. B. Covert, women's Spring ready-to-wear; R. 509, 1,170 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Feibel Bros.; J. C. Feibel, women's, misses' ready-to-wear, underwear, hosiery, dry goods; Mrs. A. M. Goggans, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Woodstock.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. J. Huber, juniors' furnishing goods; G. Dessler, cameras, sporting goods; 225 5th Av.; Collingwood.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; G. Moon, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Max H. Rieser Co.; Miss S. Silverstein, corsets, negligees, underwear, gloves; Miss A. Reed, dresses; M. Winsberger, coats, suits, skirts; 1,133 B'way; Herald Square.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss Burns, millinery; Miss L. Covert, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Breslin.

COVINGTON, Ky.—Bon Ton Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. Geshuny, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind.—G. W. Graham Co.; F. A. Turner, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; C. C. Millington, basement, toys, books, stationery; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; J. K. McMahon, dress goods, silks; 19 East 24th; Bristol.

DALLAS, Texas—Titchie-Goettinger Co.; Miss A. McKay, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Park Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; W. Rike, dress goods, silk; F. E. Stubbs, furs; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss M. Maher, laces; Miss C. Rowland, notions; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. Elder, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Martin, millinery; Miss Shutter, waists, dresses; 230 5th Av.

DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; Mr. Stubs, furs; Mr. Bunrock, candies; J. P. Shaffer, shoes; A. M. Nordand, housefurn. goods, toys; Miss G. Coiner, millinery; Miss L. Koerner, gloves, umbrellas; F. C. Schleuter, basement ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; L. J. Hunkler, hosiery, furn. goods, china, toys; L. A. Miller, shoes; 230 5th Av.; St. Andrew.

DAYTON, Ohio—Conkle Cloak Co.; S. B. Raffel, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d, R. 1506.

DETROIT—J. O. Niswanger, general mdse.; Imperial.

DAYTON, Ohio—Regent Millinery Co.; Mrs. Dee, millinery; Knickerbocker.

DENVER, Col.—Davis Bros. Drug Co.; O. L. Thompson, sundries; Woodward.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; Miss O. S. Willard, millinery designer; 23 E. 26th.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Miss R. Hemperly, jewelry; 3 West 29th.

DENVER, Col.—The Denver D. G. Co.; H. L. MacWharter, gen'l manager; R. E. Doughty, draperies, lace curtains; Miss A. M. Wilson, millinery; H. Shields, books, stationery; 200 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; Mrs. J. Lacey, Miss H. Coulson, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; C. L. Howell, domestics; O. B. Hinman, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; C. Hansen, toys, housefurn. goods; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; Miss E. Tea, laces, veilings; 220 5th Av.

DETROIT—Kline's; Miss M. Buell, misses', children's wear; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, basement ready-to-wear; Miss L. Conway, neckwear, gloves; C. W. Mayhew, Miss Dunning, notions, toilet goods; W. T. Wright, general supt.; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; C. F. O. Mason, cloaks, suits, waists, shawls; H. A. McDonald, dress goods, silks, velvets; 220 5th Av.; Sherman Square.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. J. Henry, housefurnishing goods; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Ettlinger's; M. Rosenberg, women's garments; Penn.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; M. J. Malone, men's furn. goods; 1,270 B'way.

DULUTH—William H. Bruen, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; P. O. Fries, notions, hosiery, furn. goods, shoes; 432 4th Av.; Hargrave.

ERIE, Penn.—Paris Cloak House; Miss L. Carney, N. R. Kellon, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—H. E. Bacon Co.; Miss A. Becker, coats, suits, waists; 141 Madison Av.; McAlpin.

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Sons; Miss C. Wilson, millinery; 1,270 B'way.

FARGO, N. D.—D. A. Ruker & Co.; Mr. Naylor, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

FAYETTESVILLE, N. C.—J. B. Sykes, dry goods; Herald Square.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Prendergast & McShane; W. Prendergast, clothing, millinery; Navarre.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—A. A. Garey, waists; Collingwood.

GALVESTON, Texas—Fellman D. G. Co.; Miss A. Warren, coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d; Aberdeen.

GREENBURG, Ind.—Minear D. G. Co.; S. P. Minear, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Charles Trankla & Co.; Miss Thiel, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wurzburger D. G. Co.; A. H. Riker, notions, house furn. goods; 1,270 B'way.

GRAND RAPIDS—Friedman Spring D. G. Co.; H. F. Bernard, toilet, leather goods, notions, jewelry; 1,150 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—H. Herpolsheimer Co.; G. Miller, notions, laces, hdkfs.; 1,170 B'way; York.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; J. H. Goodman, dress goods, silks; J. C. Putt, basement dept.; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—H. Herpolsheimer Co.; G. A. Mangold, coats, suits; Miss F. Friedberg, Miss H. L. Hogan, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway; Imperial.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; H. J. Roberts, dress goods, silks; 1,270 B'way; Continental.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. York, men's furn. goods; E. N. Allen, gen. mdse.; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; T. E. Rourke, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 141 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—L. S. Goldschmidt & Co.; L. S. Goldschmidt, cotton, piece goods, hosiery, knit underwear; Manhattan.

HAZLETON, Penn.—Sasso Dept. Store; N. Levee, dry goods; Miss O'Donnell, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

HILLSBORO, Ohio—Feibel Bros.; M. Feibel, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear, underwear, hosiery, dry goods; Woodstock.

HOUSTON Texas—McCardell & Sauer; W. McCardell, millinery; 303 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. G. Ayres & Co.; M. H. K. Malone, mdse. mgr.; E. B. Davis, shoes; Miss Sullivan, millinery; Miss D. Weishaar, toilet goods; Miss Jessee, embroideries, hdkfs.; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; F. L. Pettis, rugs; 230 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; H. J. Wolf, leather goods, neckwear, jewelry, ribbons; L. G. Wolf, notions, muslin underwear; 116 West 32d.

JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; Mrs. R. P. Vincent, millinery; 141 Madison Av.

JOLIET, Ill.—L. F. Beach Co.; Miss K. Cavanaugh, C. A. Porter, dry goods, fancy goods, notions, gloves; Great Northern.

KANKAKEE, Ill.—Chicago Store Co.; F. C. Hefter, clothing, furn. goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; B. B. Barnes, basement, millinery, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. Co.; S. Ewing, hosiery, underwear, men's furn. goods; 7 W. 22d; Cumberland.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss Gentry, coats, wraps; 25 Madison Av.

KEOKUK, Iowa—Winger Bros.; J. W. Winger, J. A. Smith, dry goods; York.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Woods & Taylor; R. Woods, furnishing goods, clothing, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; C. Watt, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.; Marlborough.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Adler's Store; G. Adler, Spring waists; 1,170 B'way.

LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; D. M. Shotwell, J. A. Feely, dry goods; 116 West 32d; Herald Square.

LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; Mrs. I. W. Knapp, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; W. R. Sledd, silks, woolen dress goods; 116 W. 32d.

LINCOLN, Neb.—H. Herpolsheimer Co.; P. R. R. Elliott, notions, leather goods; Breslin.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; Miss H. M. Cohn, ladies' wear; 1,150 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Bock & Bro.; W. A. Marx, ladies' ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Back & Bro.; J. H. Kinlay, dress goods, silks; 212 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Wiler & Wise; J. C. Rothermel, coats, suits, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,170 Broadway.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Wiler & Wise; V. Wise, dress goods, silks; 1,170 B'way.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—M. L. Parker & Co.; F. J. Bode, merchandise manager; Woodstock.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Mr. Creeron, millinery; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; F. W. Skinner, infants', children's wear, muslin, knit underwear, negligees, hosiery, men's furn. goods; 225 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss McCrory, laces, embroideries, robes, trimmings; E. Palmer, hosiery, gloves, underwear, knit goods; Miss M. A. Opdyke, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear, petticoats; 2 West 37th.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; Miss T. Kling, notions, trimmings, linings, ribbons; M. Mayer, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 23 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss M. McKibben, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 2 West 37th.

MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; C. H. Denicke, notions, jewelry, neckwear, hdkfs.; 1,133 B'way; Longacre.

MARIETTA, Ohio—Otto Bros.; C. W. Otto, I. S. Cowden, coats, suits, waists; York.

MARION, Ohio—Uhler-Phillips Co.; J. E. Phillips, Mrs. B. Werts, ladies' ready-to-wear; C. E. Anderson, dress goods, silk, trimmings; J. E. Grundy, notions, fancy goods; Mrs. M. Hammer, children's, juniors', infants' wear; Miss M. Snyder, waists; Miss E. Kramer, gloves; 44 E. 23d.

MARSHALL, Mo.—Missouri Valley Merc. Co.; A. M. Keilar, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

MATTOON, Ill.—Frank Bros. & Co.; G. E. Frank, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway; Breslin.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; J. Weinberg, furn. goods; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; W. R. Wintermote, silks, dress goods; 225 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Son; L. C. Baum, neckwear, jewelry, notions, leather goods; H. C. Castles, boys' clothing; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; Mr. Friedheim, waists, middies; 1,150 B'way.

MILWAUKEE—Ed. Schuster & Co.; Miss Wetzel, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; W. Burke, upholstery goods; B'way and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; L. Marks, women's ready-to-wear; W. Burke, upholstery goods; B'way and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld, Locher Co.; L. F. Locher, hat frames; 640 Broadway; Breslin.

MILWAUKEE—Dorsen, D. G. & Co.; S. Dorsen, waists, dresses; F. Dorsen, millinery; 1,270 B'way.

MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; W. F. Waertz, linens, art goods; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss F. Pazour, jewelry, leather goods; Broadway and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; Miss B. G. Hogan, coats, suits, dresses; D. E. Ramsey, draperies; G. La Bissoniere, coats, suits, waists; Mrs. R. Huptable, infants' wear, sweaters; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—S. Schoen & Co.; L. G. Schoen, coats, suits, dresses; Latham.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Miss A. Barnes, corsets; 2 West 37th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Root & Hogeman; L. E. Hogeman, Miss Hyman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mrs. Smith, women's coats; Miss Walsh, misses' ready-to-wear; E. C. Lauer, trunks, drugs, jewelry; Mr. Merriman, toys; G. L. Larson, V. E. Dupont, millinery; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss C. Berry, waists; 220 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mrs. R. B. English, millinery; 230 5th Av.

MOUNT CARMEL, Ill.—J. G. Stansfield Sons; W. A. Stansfield, ready-to-wear; Wallick.

MUNCIE, Ind.—W. A. McNaughton Co.; J. F. McNaughton, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cain-Sloan Co.; W. C. Tinsley, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

NASHVILLE—Loveman, Berger & Teitlebaum; H. Teitlebaum, ribbons, notions, gloves; 1,150 B'way.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cain, Sloan & Co.; J. J. Bevington, dress goods, silks; 141 Madison Av.; Breslin.

NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; F. A. Biederman, piece goods; 23 E. 26th.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cain, Sloan Co.; B. W. Landstreet, women's, misses' wear; 141 Madison Av.; Breslin.

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—S. W. Newburger; Miss E. Howell, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—S. W. Newburger & Co.; S. W. Newburger, silks, dress goods; Commodore.

NEWARK, Ohio—W. H. Mazey & Co.; W. H. Mazey, linens, jewelry; Miss L. McCarthy, coats, suits, waists; 4 W. 22d; Imperial.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; L. Hayem, linens, hdkfs.; 116 W. 32d.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; G. A. Barnum, mdse. mgr.; 15 E. 26th.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Niagara Dry Goods Co.; F. J. Fisher, ready-to-wear; Miss A. M. Ford, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 432 4th Av.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Mrs. Credle, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway; Gregorian.

NORFOLK, Va.—Ames, Brownley & Hornthal; D. B. Ames, dry goods; Collingwood.

NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand; York.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; T. W. Sullivan, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d; Holland.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; E. E. Rewick, jewelry novelties, leather goods; 1,150 B'way.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—W. D. Hershowitz & Co.; M. D. Hershowitz, clothing; 306 5th Av.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—H. Hershowitz, general mdse.; Penn.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; L. C. Nash, Vice President; Mrs. B. Smith, dresses; L. H. Johnson, men's furnishings, hats; R. E. Deemer, clothing, boys' clothing, uniforms; H. T. Jones, silks, dress, wash goods; 200 5th Av.

OMAHA—Haas Sample Shop; F. L. Haas, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa—Baldauf-Rosenblatt Co.; Mr. Rosenblatt, Miss Ryan, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

OSWEGO, Kan.—Van Alstyne, Carpenter Store Co.; S. L. Van Alstyne, clothing; Great Northern.

PARIS, Ill.—Jones D. G. Co.; W. D. King, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

PAWNEE, Okla.—Katz Dept. Store; I. Katz, general mdse.; Bristol.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—D. Harley Co.; F. H. Borden, notions, furn. goods; Breslin.

PENSACOLA, Fla.—Falk & Friedman; A. Friedman, women's ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way; Sherman Square.

PEORIA—L. H. Oberndorf, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Fuhrman, woolens; Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA—"Stewart's;" Miss Bernstein, novelty Spring skirts; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. B. Lerner, basement, ready-to-wear; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; C. A. Alderfer, women's cloaks, skirts; J. F. Egan, millinery; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, waists; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauners; Mr. Kamholz, Spring furs; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewarts; Miss Cross, Georgette waists; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss P. Solomon, undermuslins, waists, skirts; 37 West 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Baker, girls' wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Mrs. Flatow, georgette dresses; Miss O'Brien, children's dresses; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. N. Kerr, women's stouts, coats; Miss E. Greenberg, misses', juniors' coats; Mrs. M. H. Demond, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses; Miss S. Markowitz, Miss L. Maier, Miss M. Jacobs, millinery; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; H. Heyman, Miss Sauer, Miss Anderson, coats; Miss Misbach, ribbons; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum's; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Cohen Bros. Co.; M. Cohen, women's ready-to-wear; Knickerbocker.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Moss, notions; J. F. Carroll, laces, embroideries, ribbons, neckwear; 404 4th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.; Jones & Logan; T. H. Logan, general mdse.; Grand.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Pittsfield Millinery Supply Co.; L. Rosenberg, millinery; Wallick's.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; C. G. Ambler, house furn. goods; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Cobb, Pothin & Co.; E. L. Cobb, millinery; Continental.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Mrs. B. MacNeice, gloves; 220 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfgrs. Outlet Co.; T. Eisner, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; B. H. Trinkle, women's, children's hosiery, umbrellas, underwear, leather goods; 116 West 32d.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—M. Ettinger, furn. goods; Broztel.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss J. Greenberg, Spring suits; 1 West 36th.

READING, Penn.—Kline-Eppsheimer Co.; D. Mould, coats, suits; 44 E. 23d; Latham.

READING, Penn.—Adler's Store; G. Adler, ladies', misses' Spring dresses; 1,170 B'way.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Miss R. Hexter, corsets, underwear, infants' wear; J. T. Otto, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Strause Bros.; L. Wallerstein, domestics, dress goods, silks; 377 B'way; Ansonia.

RICHMOND, Va.—B. Vigran, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; Mr. Weisberger, waists, skirts; 37 West 26th.

ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Heironimus Co.; Mr. Kaskie, silk, dress goods; 141 Madison Av.

ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Heironimus & Co.; K. R. Caskie, silks; Collingwood.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Engler, upholstery goods; J. R. McCarthy, coats, skirts, waists; J. Cook, blankets, flannels; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss E. A. Fitzgerald, waists; Miss H. M. Quinn, corsets; 432 4th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—L. & A. Cohn; Mr. Cohn, women's wear; 212 5th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Auerbach Co.; M. J. Friedman, P. Berkman, coats, suits, dresses, waists, children's coats, dresses; C. Ensign, cotton goods, linens; O. L. Demers, notions, laces, embroideries; 121 E. 24th.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; W. E. Bowers, men's wear; 432 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Levin, millinery; Penn.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.—Miss Leach, infants' wear; 50 Union Square.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; C. W. Steines, mdse. mgr.; I. Whitehill, men's furn. goods; Miss M. Barrett, muslin underwear; Miss Kirk, waists, petticoats; Miss Loeb, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; Mrs. J. S. Smith, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Rhodes Co.; Miss D. Lindquist, coats, suits, waists; Mrs. A. Oden, millinery, 1,150 B'way.

SEATTLE—The Bon Marche; C. A. Biederman, coats, suits; Miss Parker, women's, misses' dresses; Mrs. Graves, waists, petticoats; Miss O. Brandenberg, millinery; Miss Heitz, muslin underwear, house dresses; W. F. Plasten, toilet goods; L. W. McGill, trunks; Mr. Pratt, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.

SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss M. Swansen, neckwear; 23 East 26th.

SELMA, Ala.—Alabama D. G. Co.; F. M. Gundorf, W. F. Atkins, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

SHERMAN, Texas—Marks Brothers; Mr. Marks, gen'l mdse.; M. Da Costa, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

SHREVEPORT, La.—I. Rosenstnick, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing; 1,182 B'way.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Shriver-Johnson Co.; Miss Moore, Miss Kuh, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—T. S. Martin Co.; J. E. Martin, Miss Dixon, Miss Hagan, Miss Reed, Mr. Meyers, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—G. Wyman Co.; Mr. Carlson, Mrs. Carlson, Miss Goller, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; Mrs. C. L. Bond, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., veilings, neckwear, ribbons; 440 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; W. C. Hatch, silks; 6 West 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Ween Co.; C. J. Wiechel, housefurnishing goods, toys; 141 Madison Av.; Woodward.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; Miss Tobin, representing; Miss F. Leberrier, upholstery goods; Miss L. Wheeler, millinery; 141 Madison Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; W. H. Harsh, rugs; 6 W. 32d.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.; Richardson D. G. Co.; F. J. Castle, H. Hanush, toys; 43 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. A. Rohrman, millinery; 225 5th Av.; Holland.

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; R. H. Craig, blankets, rugs, laces, handkerchiefs; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods; L. Freund, linens; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Ziegler-Frankel Mfg. Co.; H. Ziegler, misses', children's hats; Penn.

ST. LOUIS—Marx & Haas Clothing Co.; W. S. Marx, A. Loeb, piece goods; Commodore.

ST. LOUIS—J. B. Korngold & Co.; J. B. Korngold, tie silks; Herald Square.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; A. H. Mattingly, black, colored dress goods; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. B. Roney, shirtings; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss Kelley, silk dresses; Miss Cross, Miss E. Green, millinery; Miss L. Berkmeier, millinery designer; Miss McKenna, laces, veilings; 225 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—T. W. Garland; Miss L. Benner, Miss B. Edgar, suits, costumes; Miss K. Woods, waists, skirts, furs; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. Keating, corsets; Miss A. C. Becker, skirts, sport skirts; Miss M. Langhauser, art needlework; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mrs. B. Varneau, flowers, feathers; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; W. P. Boston, silks, velvets; Miss C. Niehaus, women's knit underwear; Miss L. Storman, waists, sweaters; 470 4th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Emporium Mercantile Co.; Mr. Dreason, silks; Mr. Ferguson, cotton goods; 6 W. 32d.

ST. PAUL—Macey Co.; L. Silverstein, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Roth Bros. Co.; Miss M. Collins, notions; Holland.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros & Co.; Miss M. A. Sullivan, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss F. Curtis, Spring suits; 1 W. 36th.

TAMPA, Fla.—Bentley-Gray D. G. Co.; H. C. Terry, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—May Shops; Miss K. May, blouses, dresses, lingerie; Bristol.

TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; W. Mayback, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 23 E. 26th.

TIFFIN, Ohio—F. K. Holderman Co.; J. D. Lerther, millinery, general merchandise; Latham.

TIPTON, Ind.—Bargain Store; J. Alberhardt, general mdse.; Navarre.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Miller & Hadley Co.; W. I. Hadley, furn. goods; Wallick.

TOLEDO, Ohio—W. Thorner Co.; A. J. Thorner, general merchandise; Commodore.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss J. A. Mack, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Miss C. B. Starkey, art needlework; 23 East 26th.

TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; V. A. Rice, coats, suits, waists; Miss E. J. Lawlor, waists; 200 5th Av.

TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; Mrs. E. Stevens, art needlework; Mr. Warren, toys; 225 5th Av.

TORONTO—Wm. Crofton, Ltd.; W. Crofton, Jr., Mr. Hollander, toys, fancy goods; McAlpin.

TRINIDAD, Col.—Jamieson House Furnishing Co.; Mr. Jamieson, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

TROY, N. Y.—Gay Co.; Mr. Gay, mdse. manager; 6 W. 32d.

TROY, N. Y.—William H. Frear & Co.; R. E. Holahan, carpets, rugs; Herald Square.

TUCSON, Ariz.—A. Steinfeld & Co.; R. D. Carpenter, domestics; 105 Grand.

VINCENNES, Ind.—Lyons Shop; J. Siegel, gloves, hosiery, underwear, corsets; 1,161 B'way; Herald Square.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; B. H. Coleman, dress goods, silks, linings; 19 East 24th; Bristol.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; Miss I. Steagall, waists, furs, bathing suits; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; G. Louis, trunks, toys; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Mrs. C. Nohe, Miss H. Dyer, millinery; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; Miss S. Goldman, trimmings; Mrs. H. C. Shute, sweaters; 432 4th Av.

WAXAHACHIE, Texas—J. S. Campbell & Co.; J. S. Campbell, millinery; Imperial.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Kraft Mfg. Co.; L. Kraft, silk, wash petticoats; 1,133 Broadway.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; Miss S. Stringer, coats, suits; 1,270 B'way.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt.—Mountain Post Card Co.; H. R. Miller, post, greeting cards; J. G. Miller, holiday novelties; Westcott.

WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn, Hinkle D. G. Co.; M. Crueson, china, toys, housefurn. goods; 6 W. 32d.

WICHITA, Kan.—G. James Dry Goods Co.; H. G. McComas, dress goods, silks; Mrs. N. Piper, laces, neckwear; 220 5th Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Blum Bros.; I. Blum, H. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss J. Rashbridge, waists; 23 E. 26th.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—G. Dannenbaum, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—McCarthy Dry Goods Co.; W. R. McCarthy, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 6 West 32d.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; M. J. Kelley, laces, trimmings; 230 5th Av.; Marie Antoinette.

YORK, Penn.—S. Grumbacher & Son; E. S. Spangler, women's neckwear, notions, leather goods; 37 West 26th; York.

YAZOO CITY, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; Miss M. Johnson, millinery; 141 Madison Av.

VISITING LACE BUYERS:
Following our policy of co-operation between buyer and seller, we offer you values that constitute
A Brilliant Buying Opportunity in
Staple LACES
During the month of FEBRUARY
Our pricings are arranged with a view to
YOUR SPECIAL SPRING SALES
so that you can give such values as will stimulate your consumer public to the purchase of generous yardage.
KLAUBER BROS. & CO.
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Laces, Embroideries, White and Wash Goods, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear

H. B. RUBIN
Formerly 36-54 W. 25th St. Now located in the
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2-16 West 33d St.
SPRING LINE OF
SUITS, COATS, CAPES
and DOLMANS
Ready for Inspection

We Want
You to See
the Rosebud
Line
because we know you have never seen such wonderful value before. Remarkable Dresses at $2.75 to $10.00 and Wash Skirts at $12.00 to $60.00 a dozen. They are garments that attract the customer. Visit us today!
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Cotton
Dresses
Wash Skirts
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,
Quality Merchandise
at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

EXCLUSIVELY
Juniors' & Misses'
Coats & Suits
CREATING and producing successful Juniors' & Misses' Styles is our sole and supreme specialty—not a side line or a by-product. See our unparalleled Spring collection!
$8.75 to $30
Immediate Delivery
Irving Finkelstein
"House of Live Wires"
29-35 W. 32d St.
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MBC
New Spring Dresses
—stunning advance styles for street and afternoon wear—including the newest novelties in silks. Immediate delivery.
$13.50 to $29.50
Serge Dresses
for Sales
We offer for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY 1000 Wool Serge Dresses at a very special price concession. Including more than 12 different styles that have proved extra good sellers. Inquire today.
M. BLOCH & CO.
"House of Distinction"
30-34 W. 33d St., N. Y.

Muslin
Underwear
We Manufacture
A complete popular line of SILK UNDERWEAR that we sell to the largest trade in New York City; and are looking for a reliable muslin underwear house; to sell either for us or handle direct a large volume of business.
We have a splendid proposition to offer proper people. Address "Silk," Box 806 Times Downtown.

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SEE OUR Wonderful COAT at $6.75

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My economical manufacturing facilities enable me to produce an out of the ordinary low price line of these garments
S. J. HARTMANN 118 SPRING ST. NEW YORK

CHILDREN'S DRESSES
6 to 14
3,000 DOZEN
$10.50 to $13.50 per dozen
H. & L. SACKS,
99-101 Fifth Ave., New York

HOLSTEN, YOUNG
AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
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Headquarters for
BOY SCOUT and HIGH SCHOOL
TRAINING OUTFITS.
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M. Ascher Silk Corporation
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Silks that fashion favors are the backbone of our stock. The prices will please you.

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DRESSES of BLACK
The most progressive merchant in your city will be the one to reserve the Raven-hue line exclusively for his store.
If you are that merchant, call today.
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BLACK GOODS COMPANY
44 EAST 32nd. ST. NEW YORK
THE BLACK LINE

IMPORTED
WHITE GOOD
LIKE LINEN
At Cotton Prices
Lino Mulo Dimity
Stamped on Selvage LIGHT WEIGHT
Mrs. English Dimity
ORIGINAL WHITE ROSE MEDIUM WEIGHT
Jumbo Dimity
Stamped on Selvage HEAVY WEIGHT
UNEQUALLED
STRENGTH
AND WEAR
GUARANTEED
These Imported Permanent Linen Finished Fabrics do not get lighter in weight, coarser in texture, turn yellow or get nappy *After Washing:* retaining their snowy whiteness and mellow linen finish that does not wrinkle like Linen or Domestic Cottons; *a finish and bleach that cannot be made in America.*
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TRADE MARK
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THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
WARRANTED FOR TWO YEARS SERVICE
SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY LINEN FOR COSTUMES
CHILDREN'S DRESSES BOYS' WASHSUITS
EMBROIDERY & NURSES' UNIFORMS
SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN, CANADIAN & BRITISH DRYGOODS STORES IN 36-40 & 45 INCH WIDTHS
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Consider Your Bonds

Do the earnings of the companies reflect decreasing operating costs, fair margin of profit and steady growth of new business?

Ask us to send you our Booklet T-200, containing a list of selected Bonds and Notes of this character, yielding

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A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Seasoned Long Term Bonds

There are many investors who are taking advantage of present prices of securities to buy a substantial income for years to come.

Send for circular which contains suggestions.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

6½% YIELD ON FUNDS, PLUS SHARE IN PROFITS

Is a decidedly unusual feature in bond financing.

These bonds offered are the securities of a well-established company.

The business has been in successful operation for over sixty years.

The average net income for the past three years has amounted to over four times the interest on all bonds outstanding.

The Company manufactures a product for which the demand has for several years exceeded the supply.

Circular T-53 is descriptive of this offering and will be sent upon request.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
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San Francisco Denver

INVESTMENTS LEGAL IN NEW YORK

Trustees of Estates are invited to confer with us with respect to the proper investment of funds.

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Members New York Stock Exchange.

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Railroad Bonds

New York

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Cleveland Baltimore Minneapolis

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Drift with Public Utility Issues Among Few to Show Strength—Railroad Views.

The stock market was devoid of influences to promote price movements yesterday, and consequently another indifferent session was added to the many which had gone before. At the end of the day there were more gains than declines, with the automobile stocks reflecting, as they have in other years, something of the attention drawn to the industry by the annual display of motor cars. In the bond department of the Stock Exchange a firm tone of Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Interborough Rapid Transit paper was noted, and some of the public utility stocks also gained ground. Consolidated Gas, People's Gas, and Twin Cities Rapid Transit shares advanced rather easily under light bidding. If the market as a whole had developed strength equivalent to these stocks and certain specialties to the accompaniment of equally moderate business, the story of the day would have been quite different, but as it was the progress of trading presented no indication of a broad increase of constructive interest.

The railroad group was lacking in response to the suggestions of the new Director General before the Senate committee for a continuation of Government control for five years. This was hardly surprising, inasmuch as Mr. Hines's arguments paralleled many of those which his predecessor in office held, and therefore were received as reiterations of former points. The Director General's views on the position of the railroads after five years of present control probably received more study in the financial district than anything else that he said before the committee. His contention that the carriers would be in more favorable condition for return to their owners after contemplated improvements and betterments had been completed by the Government is one over which the ideas of antagonists and protagonists of the plan divide sharply. Those who oppose a prolongation of the stipulated period of Federal management assert that the different properties might become so completely welded together that it would be exceedingly difficult to separate them into the original entities. Mr. Hines's statements in regard to the length of time necessary for forming a comprehensive program and his belief that serious difficulty would not follow a return to the old order without special legislation tended to take the edge off some of the fears recently expressed in financial circles and emphasized the degrees of opinion which maintain in respect to railroad handicaps. The public as well as the Senate committee received additional material in the Director General's observations, which may be worked over at length in the task of drawing up a program which will meet the railroad needs.

The money market continued easy, the bulk of call loans being placed at 4 per cent., with some going at a lower figure. New financing announced during the day included $10,000,000 secured 6 per cent. notes of the Philadelphia Company which are to be offered on a basis to yield the buyer about 7.30 per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	4¼	High	4½
Low	3¾	Low	4¼
Renewals	4	Renewals	4¼
Last	4	Last	4¼

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances....4¼

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.		MIXED COLLAT'LS.	
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5@5¼
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5@5¼
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5@5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7575	$4.7575	$4.7575	..
Cables	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	..
France—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	..
Cables	5.35½	5.45½	5.45½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7575	$4.76⁷⁄₁₆
5.1813	Paris	5.45¾	5.45½
5.1813	Belgium	5.66½	5.65
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.10
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	123.00
40.20	Holland	41.00	41.25
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36¼	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.10	20.18
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	27.90	28.10
	Copenhagen	25.70	25.95
	Christiania	27.00	27.20
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	23.35	23.50
5.1813	Switzerland	4.96	4.93
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	14.80	15.00
	500 rubles	14.70	14.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $701,499,006; balances, $72,518,715; Treasury credit balance, $537,328; Federal Reserve credit balance, $51,754,090.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.8250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⁷⁄₁₆d; in New York, $1.01½, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$12,732,514	$89,184,097
Income and excess profits taxes	43,141,373	720,615,035
Miscellaneous	112,287,675	701,706,932
Miscellaneous rev.	27,054,788	284,816,750
Total receipts	$195,216,352	$1,804,822,815
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	1,464,334,168	8,415,011,734
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	244,984,820	239,065,723
Expenditures	1,659,580,520	10,219,334,549

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.25	...	5.25
Spelter	...	7.00	...	7.00
Antimony	...	7.50	...	7.50
Quicksilver	$100.00	...	$100.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	...	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 20@23c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s. d.	Friday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	83	.. ..	87	.. ..
Copper, futures	80	.. ..	79	10 ..
Tin, spot	245	10 ..	242	10 ..
Tin, futures	242	5 ..	242	.. ..
Spelter, spot	49	.. ..	56	.. ..
Futures	41	.. ..	45	.. ..
Lead	30	.. ..	32	10 ..
Futures	28	10 ..	29	10 ..

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Buff. R. & P.	$2	SA	Feb. 15	Feb. 13
Buff. R. & P. pf.	$3	SA	Feb. 15	Feb. 13
Int. Nickel	50c	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 13

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 3, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	282,107	Holiday	1,189,426
Year to date	12,089,248	14,771,523	21,796,646

Bid. Closing	Ask. Closing	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23	23½	300	Advance Rumely	23½	23½	23½	23½	+½
60¾	60⅞	700	Advance Rumely pf	60⅞	61	60½	60⅞	...
3¾	3⅞	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+⅛
1⅞	2	900	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	+⅛
83	85	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84	84	84	+½
100¼	100½	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	+⅝
68⅝	69⅝	500	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅝	69	68⅝	69	+½
161	175	200	Am. B. S. & F. pf	165	165	160	160	—5
46½	46⅝	1,400	Am. Can	46½	47	46⅜	46½	+½
88⅝	89	500	Am. Car & Fdry	88⅝	89⅛	88⅝	88⅞	+⅝
43	44	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43½	43	43½	+⅜
12½	12⅝	2,600	Am. Druggists	12⅝	12¾	12½	12½	...
17⅞	17⅞	5,800	Am. H. & Leather	17	18	17	17⅞	+⅞
88	88½	4,900	Am. H. & L. pf	88	89	87½	88½	+½
40¼	41	100	Am. Ice	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	—½
53⅞	54	600	Am. International	53½	53⅞	53½	53⅞	+⅞
48⅞	49	6,400	Am. Linseed	46⅞	49½	46⅞	49	+1⅜
88½	90	100	Am. Linseed pf	89	89	89	89	...
70⅞	71	2,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	70⅞	71½	70⅝	70⅞	—⅝
106½	107	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
78½	79	400	Am. Steel F'dries	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
112⅝	112¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+½
99½	100	600	Am. Sumatra Tob	99½	100	99½	100	+1⅛
99⅞	100	2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	100⅛	100⅛	99⅞	100	...
59⅝	59¾	1,700	Anaconda Copper	59⅝	59¾	58⅝	59⅝	—⅛
18⅞	20	300	Asso. Dry Goods	19½	19½	19	19	—1
72	74	200	Associated Oil	72	72	72	72	...
90½	91¼	500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90	90½	90	90½	—⅜
86	87	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	87	87	86½	86½	...
97½	98	300	At., Gulf & West I.	97	97	97	97	...
64	65	300	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	65	65	65	65	...
67¼	67⅝	2,500	Baldwin Loco	66¼	67⅝	66¼	67¼	+⅝
45	45½	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	45	45½	44½	45½	+½
53⅞	55½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	—⅜
110	111	100	Barrett Co. pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	+½
1½	1⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
58¾	59⅝	100	Bethlehem Steel	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	—¼
59½	59⅝	1,000	Beth. Steel, class B	59	59½	58⅝	59½	+⅝
20⅝	21	5,150	Bklyn Rapid Tran	21	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+⅝
65	72½	7	Buff., Roch. & Pitts	70	70	70	70	...
145⅝	147	100	Burns Brothers	147	147	147	147	—1
17⅝	18¼	200	Butte & Superior	18	18	18	18	+⅝
52	52½	200	California Packing	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
23½	24	1,400	California Petrol	23	23⅝	22⅞	23⅝	+½
69	70	200	California Pet. pf	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	+½
59½	61	400	Calumet & Arizona	61	61	60	60	...
58½	59	100	Central Leather Co	59	59	59	59	+½
115¼	115½	2,900	Chandler Motor	115	115¼	113⅞	115	+2½
55	55½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	...
36⅝	36⅞	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37	37	36½	36⅞	+⅛
71⅝	72⅝	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72½	72½	72	72½	+⅞
22⅝	23¼	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+½
18	18½	1,300	Chile Copper	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+½
33½	33⅞	300	Chino Copper	33½	33½	33½	33½	—⅛
35	35⅝	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	...
40¼	40⅝	400	Columbia Gas & El	40½	40¾	40½	40½	+½
94⅞	95	1,700	Consolidated Gas	94	95½	94	94⅞	+1⅜
47⅝	47⅞	2,500	Corn Products Ref	47	47⅞	46⅞	47⅞	+⅝
102½	103¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+½
53½	53½	800	Crucible Steel	53½	53⅝	53	53⅝	+⅝
23½	23⅝	4,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	—⅛
76½	77	1,800	Cuba Cane S. pf	77	77	76	76½	+½
95½	98	100	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	96	96	+½
103	104¼	500	Del. & Hudson	103⅝	103⅝	102½	102½	—1½
6¼	6⅞	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	—⅛
54½	54⅝	900	Distillers' Secur	54½	54⅝	53⅝	54½	—⅛
10⅝	10¾	1,000	Dome Mines	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
15⅞	16	1,500	Erie	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	...
25½	26	300	Erie 1st pf	25½	25½	25½	25½	—⅛
18½	20	100	Erie 2d pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
9	11	100	Federal Min. & S	10	10	10	10	...
27¾	28¼	500	Gaston, W. & W	28¼	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	—¼
146½	147½	2,600	General Electric	146	147⅞	144½	147	+⅞
128⅞	129	7,400	General Motors	126¼	129	126	129	+3½
1½	2	3,460	Gen. Motors rights	1½	1⅝	1⅝	1½	+⅛
83¾	83½	800	General Motors pf	83½	83½	83	83½	—½
60	61	600	Goodrich Co	61	61	60⅝	60⅝	+⅛
102½	103	100	Goodrich pf	103	103	103	103	..
74	75	200	Granby Consol	73⅝	74	73⅝	74	...
91⅝	92	600	Great Northern pf	91½	91⅝	91	91⅝	—⅛
38⅝	38⅝	6,300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	37⅞	38⅝	37⅞	38⅝	+⅝
43	43½	500	Greene-Can. Cop	42⅞	43⅛	42⅞	43⅛	+⅛
52	55	100	Gulf States Steel	52	52	52	52	...
41¼	42¼	100	Haskell & Barker	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	—⅝
96½	97	300	Illinois Central	97	97	97	97	+½
44⅝	44½	3,800	Inspiration Copper	44⅛	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝	—⅛
5⅛	5⅝	300	Interboro Consol	5	5	5	5	...
57	57½	100	Int. Agricultural pf	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	—¼
21⅞	22	1,900	Int. Mer. Marine	21½	21½	21⅞	21⅞	—⅛
96½	96⅝	7,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf	97½	97½	96	96⅝	—1⅛
25⅝	26	8,700	Int. Nickel	25	26	24½	25⅞	+⅞
35⅛	35¼	3,500	Int. Paper	34	35⅝	34	35⅛	+1⅛
62½	63	200	Int. Paper pf., sta	62⅝	62⅝	62½	62½	...
17	18	100	Kansas City South	17	17	17	17	...
79	79¼	1,000	Kelly Spring. Tire	79½	79½	79½	79¼	—⅝
32⅝	33	200	Kennecott Copper	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	...
65¼	66	200	Lackawanna Steel	66	66	66	66	+¼
7½	7¾	100	Lake Erie & West	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
23⅝	24	1,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24	+½
54⅞	55	900	Lehigh Valley	55⅛	55⅛	55	55	—⅜
107	110	200	Liggett & Myers pf	108	108	108	108	...
43½	44½	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44¼	44¼	44	44	—½
31¼	32	2,000	Maxwell Motors	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	31¼	+1
53½	54½	700	Max. Motors 1st pf	53½	54	53	54	+1
23	23½	600	Max. Motors 2d pf	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	+1
105	111	300	May Dept. St. pf	106	106	106	106	+2
166¼	166½	23,100	Mexican Petroleum	166¼	166⅝	163⅝	166¼	...
22½	22⅝	400	Miami Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	—⅛
41⅜	41⅝	2,900	Midvale Steel	41½	41⅝	41½	41⅝	+⅛
5⅛	5¼	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	...
8½	9	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	...
23⅝	24	800	Missouri Pacific	23⅝	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+¼
51	51½	900	Missouri Pacific pf	52	52	50⅝	51½	—1
70	73	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71	71	71	71	+1
103	104¼	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	104	104	104	104	+½
14½	14⅝	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+½
68⅝	69	600	Nat. Lead	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+1
16⅝	17	300	Nevada Con. Cop	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	—⅛
91½	93⅛	1,600	N. Y. Air Brake	92	92¼	91½	91½	—1
72½	73	300	N. Y. Central	72½	72½	72½	72½	...
20	23	100	N. Y. Dock	23	23	23	23	—1
28¼	28⅝	1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	—¼
90½	91	500	Northern Pacific	90½	90½	90	90	—⅝
47½	..	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	47	47	47	47	...
39⅛	39¼	16,200	Ohio Cities Gas	38⅛	39⅝	37⅞	39¼	+1¼
8	8⅛	6,500	Okla. Prod. & Ref	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	—⅛
7½	7⅝	1,000	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
33½	34	100	Pacific Mail	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+¼
67½	68	4,100	Pan-Am. P. & T.	67⅞	68	67	68	+½
115	119	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	117	117	117	117	—½
44⅛	44⅝	1,000	Penn. R. R.	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44¼	+⅛
49	49½	1,000	People's Gas, Chi	48	49	48	49	+1
12	13	600	Pere Marquette	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	—½
30	30⅝	100	Philadelphia Co	30	30	30	30	...
40	41	800	Pierce-Arrow	40	40⅝	40	40½	...
17¼	17⅝	1,300	Pierce Oil	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	—¼
44⅞	45½	500	Pittsburgh Coal	45	45½	45	45	—⅝
34⅝	34⅞	100	Pitts. & West Va	34½	34½	34½	34½	—⅛
62¼	63	100	Pressed Steel Car	62½	62½	62½	62½	+½
100	102	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	—2½
78¼	78½	500	Reading	78⅛	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝	...
37⅝	38½	100	Reading 2d pf	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	...
72¾	72⅞	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	72½	72⅞	72½	72⅞	+⅝
74	75	100	Royal Dutch t r	74½	74½	74½	74½	+½
11⅝	12	800	St. Louis-San Fran	12	12	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
61½	62	400	Savage Arms	60½	61	60½	61	+⅝
10⅛	10⅞	4,400	Saxon Motor	9⅞	11	9⅞	10¼	+1½
15⅝	16½	100	Seab. Air Line pf	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—¼
173½	177	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	173½	173½	173½	173½	+2
11½	12	200	Shattuck-Arizona	11½	11½	11½	11½	—¼
34⅞	35	600	Sinclair Oil Refin	35½	35½	35	35	—⅝
98	98¼	1,900	Southern Pacific	97½	98	97¼	97⅞	...
26⅝	26⅞	1,000	Southern Railway	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛
67¼	68	100	Southern Ry. pf	67	67	67	67	—⅝
129	132½	500	Standard Milling	128	130	128	130	+3½
89¼	90	100	Standard Mill. pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	—½
40½	40½	200	Stromberg Carbur	40	40½	40	40½	...
50⅝	51	18,400	Studebaker Co	51⅛	51⅛	49⅝	50⅝	—⅝
50	50½	3,100	Stutz Motor	48	50⅝	48	50⅝	+1½
33	35	200	Superior Steel	32	32	32	32	—1
189⅝	189⅞	5,200	Texas Co	189¼	189⅞	187⅛	189⅞	+⅝
..	..	4,000	Tex. Co. rgts. cash	17	17	16⅛	16⅛	...
32⅝	33	2,900	Texas & Pacific	31⅞	32⅝	31½	32⅝	+1
77	77½	4,400	Tob. Prod. x d	77½	77½	76⅝	77½	+1½
37⅞	38½	100	Transue & Wms	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	—½
43	45	100	Twin City R. T.	44	44	44	44	+1
78	80	100	Union Bag & Paper	79	79	79	79	+1
126⅞	127	500	Union Pacific	126⅞	127	126½	127	+⅛
87½	88½	200	United Alloy Steel	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	—½
112	112½	300	United Cigar Stores	111½	112	111½	112	—½
93⅛	97	100	United Drug	95	95	95	95	—½
53	53½	100	United Drug 1st pf	53	53	53	53	+½
161¼	162	100	United Fruit	161	161	161	161	...
17⅞	18	300	United Ry. Inv. pf	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+1
102⅝	103⅝	200	U. S. Indus. Alco	102¼	102⅞	102¼	102⅞	+¼
23½	25	100	U. S. R. & Imp	24	24	24	24	+⅝
75⅝	76⅝	700	U. S. Rubber	74⅞	76⅝	74⅞	76⅝	+1¼

SHORT TERM NOTES

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Conversion of Liberty 3½s.

The Liberty 3½ per cent. bonds are closely related to the next Government loan, as they are the only issue now outstanding which has a conversion right. The law provides that they are convertible into the bonds of any succeeding loan during the period of the war. This would make the first Liberty issues convertible apparently into the forthcoming loan, except that there is this proviso, that the bonds cannot be converted into short-term notes. Hence if the new loan is a short-term issue at a higher rate of interest than 4¼ per cent., the 3½s might not be convertible. There is a question, however, whether the courts might not hold that a five-year note, say, at 5 per cent., was a bond, and there is some talk now that the next loan may not be put out until after the actual signing of peace, which would eliminate the 3½s from consideration. The Government undoubtedly will need money before the actual signing of peace, but it is held that this could be secured by the issuing of Treasury certificates. This solution might not be to the satisfaction of the holders of the 3½s, but it would relieve the Government of the possibility of having to pay any increased interest rate, which the new loan may carry on all of the outstanding 3½s.

⁂

John D. Ryan in Washington.

John D. Ryan, Director and former President of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, is representing the copper producers at the conferences which are being held in Washington between the miners' delegates and Secretary of Labor Wilson. The conferences were under way last week, but at that time no representative of the producers had been invited to attend, a fact which was considered with some surprise in trade circles here. The announcement that the producers were preparing to put in force the sliding wage scale, which operated before the war, may have resulted in the producers having something to say about wage adjustments.

⁂

Auto Trade Optimistic.

There has been considerable activity in the automobile stocks recently, apparently caused by optimistic reports on the outlook for the future. Representative men in the industry expect to see the readjustment of the plants from a war to a peace basis brought about without great delay. Many companies even now are reporting that their production of automobiles is increasing rapidly. The expectation seems to be that there will be a large public demand for cars, partly owing to the curtailment in the industry during the last year, and partly because of the natural increase in the number of owners of automobiles with each succeeding year.

⁂

United Kingdom 5½s.

While no announcement has been made of the amount of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 5½ per cent. notes converted into the United Kingdom twenty-year bonds, it is understood that a big majority of the maturing notes have been converted. While the due date was past, the bankers did not adhere rigidly to it, and there was a rush yesterday to change the issue into the bonds. Figures were not obtainable as to the actual amount converted, chiefly because of this final effort. It is expected that a definite statement will be made within a day or two.

⁂

New South American Tonnage.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Oriental Navigation Company yesterday an increase in the concern's capital stock from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000 was authorized. It was reported after the meeting that the proceeds from the sale of the new stock would be used to purchase new tonnage for the South American trade.

⁂

Railroads Optimistic.

There have been recent indications in railroad circles, both locally and out of town, that the gloom surrounding the present situation of the carriers may disperse. Some railroad operators, and an occasional railroad banker, have expressed optimism as to the outcome of the deliberations of Congress on the problem of legislation for the return of the properties to private ownership.

⁂

Oil Exports Lower.

Preliminary figures issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show that exports of mineral oils from the United States in December last decreased both in value and in volume. Total exports for the month are reported to have been 186,723,651 gallons, valued at $29,027,415, as compared with 219,172,535 gallons, valued at $30,962,637 in November. The figures also indicate that the volume of exports last December was the lightest in the course of the year. In March the previous low mark was reached, when 211,000,000 gallons were shipped. Shipments of gasolines and naphthas gained more than 6,500,000 gallons in December, and there was a gain in the amount of crudes exported amounting to approximately 4,400,000 gallons, but these were more than offset by losses in the amount of other mineral oils exported.

⁂

Plan to Salvage Wooden Ships.

One of the most difficult problems the United States Shipping Board has to solve in the near future is the one of disposing of the wooden ships which were constructed to take their place in America's bridge of ships across the Atlantic, without relegating them to the junk heap. It is understood that the Board has asked for the opinion of shipping experts, and that every effort will be made to salvage as many of the vessels as possible. Suggestions are known to have been made to the Shipping Board by practical shipping men that the engines should be removed from the hulls and the latter converted into barges. This the board, it is reported, is loth to do, and in view of the condition of the ships themselves there seems to be a consensus of opinion that the wooden ships will see ultimate service in rivers and other inland waters.

⁂

Shortage of Clean Money.

A number of the big trust companies and banks in the financial district report that calls from large depositors for clean, or new money are difficult to accommodate, and it was rumored in banking circles yesterday that the reason the usual accommodation was difficult was because the Government Printing Office in Washington is behind in its orders. The big demand for clean paper money comes from the restaurants and big hotels which make a point of making change only in new or clean bills.

⁂

Railroad Executives to Meet.

The Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives will meet in Washington on Friday to receive reports from different committees, and to decide upon further action regarding the legislation necessary to allow a return of the railroads of the country to a modified private control and operation under responsible Government regulation.

⁂

Cities Service Common Moves Up.

A buying movement in Cities Service common caused a sharp advance yesterday, carrying the stock as high as 318, a price higher than any recorded in some time. The issue closed at 310. The gain was accompanied by reports that the Directors again had under consideration a plan for dividing the shares into a greater number. This was later officially denied by H. L. Doherty, President of the company.

⁂

Steel Trade Conditions.

Apparently there is no degree of uniformity in the operations of the steel companies at the present time. Some of them, as for instance United States Steel, have been running many of their mills at between 80 and 90 per cent. of capacity. In the case of other companies the curtailment in operations has been more drastic. The tendency in steel centres now seems to be toward greater production. Certain companies, which only a short time ago were running at about 60 per cent. of capacity, are now approaching 75 per cent.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 3, 1919.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Kentucky Bank Merger.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 3.—A national bank merger, notable in financial circles in the South, formally was accomplished here today when the National Bank of Commerce, the American Southern National Bank and the National Bank of Kentucky became one institution and their respective former Presidents, James B. Brown, Earl S. Gwin, and Oscar Fenley, were elected respectively President, Vice President, and Chairman of the Board of Directors. Deposits of the combination total $42,000,000, with resources of $52,000,000. Business was continued under the name of the National Bank of Kentucky, which has been in existence since 1834.

Votes $35,000,000 Bond Issue.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 3.—The stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company today authorized an increase in indebtedness by the issuance of $35,000,000 of debenture gold bonds. They also authorized the purchase of the Indianapolis & Frankfort Railroad for $6,000,000, which gives the company a direct line of its own between Louisville and Chicago. The contract with the Government for the operation of the company's railroad during the period of Federal control was not ready for action, and the stockholders adjourned to meet on Feb. 17, 1919, to take up that question.

Your Investments

should be subjected to a periodical examination and analysis. This is an important feature of our service to investors, and has been the means of saving them considerable money and anxiety.

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FEDERAL BALANCE IS ALMOST NORMAL

Disbursements During January Were $3,613,020,900 and Receipts $3,858,005,721.

BEHIND FOR FISCAL YEAR

Spent More Than a Quarter of a Billion More Than Received for Seven Months Since July 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—During the month of January the grand total disbursements of the Treasury Department were $3,613,020,900.32. In the same period, according to figures available today, the Government's receipts were $3,858,005,721.06. The excess of total receipts over total disbursements during the month was $244,984,820.74.

Including the figures for January the grand total disbursements of the Government for the present fiscal year—from July 1, 1918, to Jan. 31, 1919—aggregated $22,474,574,215.02, while the grand total receipts during that period were $22,214,608,491.87. For the seven months' period the disbursements exceeded the receipts by $259,966,723.15.

During the month of January the Government took in $43,141,373.49 from income and excess profits taxes and so far in the fiscal year of 1919 the Government has obtained $728,615,035.89 from income and excess profits taxes. This represented the largest section of its ordinary revenue. Miscellaneous internal revenue receipts during the seven months of the present fiscal year have aggregated $701,706,932.35. Customs brought in only $89,184,097.02, and the miscellaneous revenue amounting to more than a quarter of a billion dollars brought the total ordinary revenue—that derived from direct taxation—up to $1,804,322,815.62. The bulk of the receipts so far during the last seven months came from bond sales and the funds borrowed on treasury certificates of indebtedness.

The receipts for the first seven months of the present fiscal year, shown in comparison with receipts during the corresponding seven months of the fiscal year 1918, follow:

RECEIPTS.

	1919.	1918.
Customs ...	$89,184,097.02	$95,902,540.41
Internal revenue—		
Inc. & excess profits tax	728,615,035.89	57,616,346.24
Miscellaneous	701,706,932.35	391,029,492.21
Miscel. rev..	284,816,750.36	125,615,716.87
Total....	$1,804,322,815.62	$670,164,095.73
Pan. Canal tolls, &c..	4,011,135.76	2,738,782.20
Public debt—		
1st Lib. bds.	2,664,305.63	528,404,638.93
2d Lib. bds..	604.96	3,801,817,669.97
3d Lib. bds..	938,381,791.04	......
4th Lib. bds.	6,625,486,613.73	......
Ctfs. of ind.	12,090,610,800.00	4,197,687,500.00
W. S. S....	735,817,522.63	34,796,173.40
Pos.Sav.bds.	289,260.00	1,020,940.00
Dep. for pur. 1-yr. notes	......	19,150,000.00
Dep. retirement Nat. bank notes and F. R. Bk. notes.	18,023,642.50	2,977,160.00
Total ...	$20,406,274,540.49	$8,580,854,082.37
Gr'd tot.	$22,214,608,491.87	$9,253,751,960.30

How the money has been spent during the last seven months, in comparison with expenditures for the corresponding seven months of the fiscal year 1918, is shown in the following table:

Ordinary—		
Checks and war'ts pd.	$9,980,033,684.82	$3,094,733,109.44
Int. on pub. debt paid..	239,300,864.91	41,614,088.15
Total....	$10,219,334,549.73	$3,136,347,197.59
Special—		
Pan. Canal: Ch'ks paid	$8,304,555.60	$10,949,917.37
Pur. of obligations of for. Govts.	2,352,237,497.70	3,141,329,750.00
Purchase of Federal Farm Loan bonds:		
Principal ..	14,500,000.00	3,500,000.00
Accrued int.	121,934.93	38,095.00
Total....	$2,375,163,988.23	$3,155,817,763.27
Public debt—		
Bonds, interest bearing nts. & cfs. retired ...	9,848,654,469.56	3,173,376,701.56
One-year Treas. nts. redeemed..	19,150,000.00	19,130,000.00
Nat. bk. nts. & Fed. Res. Bank notes retired ...	12,871,207.50	14,638,922.50
Total....	$9,880,075,677.06	$3,207,145,624.06
G'd tot. dis.	$22,474,574,215.02	$9,499,310,584.92

Power Company Earnings Decrease.

The report of the Commonwealth Power, Railway and Light Company for the year ended with Dec. 31, 1918, shows a decrease in earnings as compared with 1917. The gross earnings of the company were $2,000,483, as compared with $3,041,130 in 1917. After the allowances for expenses, taxes, and interest the balance available for preferred dividends was $950,902. As dividends for the year amounted to $1,077,180, there was a deficit of $126,277 for 1918, against a surplus of $1,072,614 in the preceding year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National City Company has opened its new building at 50 Wall Street. In future all business connected with the Treasury Department will be handled at this address. The City District Sales Department will also occupy offices in the new building.

The Bankers' Trust Company has been appointed Registrar for the preferred stock of the Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Company of New London, Conn.

Arnold R. Hanson, formerly of Hanson & Doyle, and S. Wellmer Hanson, for many years with the Standard Safe Deposit Company, have formed a copartnership under the name of Hanson & Hanson.

Brown Brothers & Co. announce that owing to the death of their senior partner, Charles D. Dickey, their offices will remain closed until after the funeral except for the transaction of necessary business.

A. E. Johnson & Co. announce that unregistered coupons of the Russian 5½ per cent. internal loan bonds of 1916, due Feb. 19, 1919, will be cashed upon presentation at the Russian-American Line.

Sherwood & Merrifield are offering at 101.40 $170,000 registered 5 per cent. bonds of Mount Vernon, N. Y., to yield 4.50 per cent.

E. C. Ottinwell and Harold Whitten have been appointed Assistant Trust Officers of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

The American Trust Company, at the close of its fifth day of business, shows deposits of $1,278,000.

The Royal Bank of Canada has established a new branch at Fort de France on the Island of Martinique.

Lorne Corsaut, formerly with Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, has been made a member of the firm of H. G. Einstein & Co. Mr. Corsaut has been active in Government work, having served as Chief of the Space Division for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

The Guaranty Trust Company will issue a booklet on the new Federal tax law, which will be available for distribution as soon as the law is enacted. The book will contain the full text of the income tax, war excess profits tax, and other provisions of the Revenue act, together with explanatory summaries and examples of application.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio......	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts..	1919-'33	4½@5	5.95	5.70
Canadian Pac.....	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.40
Chesa. & Ohio....	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.60
Chicago & N. W..	1919-23	4½	5.65	5.25
C., R. I. & P....	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.50
Chickasaw Ref...	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	5.95	5.50
Delaware & Hud..	1922	4½	5.85	5.45
Erie R. R........	1919-'27	4½@5	6.05	5.55
Illinois Central....	1919-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Louis. & Nash....	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.30
Michigan Central.	1919-'30	5	5.95	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis.	1919-'27	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.....	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific...	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1919-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.80
N. Y. Central......	1919-'32	4½@5	5.90	5.50
Norfolk & West...	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H..	1919-'28	4½@6	6.10	5.75
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.35
Seaboard A. L....	1919-'26	5 @6	6.45	6.00
Sinclair Refining..	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific..	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.25
Southern R. R....	1919-'24	4½@5	6.05	5.65
Union Tank.......	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads..	60.62	60.38	60.56	—.05
25 industrials.	82.07	81.15	81.96	+.54
50 stocks.....	71.34	70.76	71.26	+.25

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 1.......	71.15	70.90	71.01	—.14
Jan. 31.......	71.56	71.01	71.15	—.20
Jan. 30.......	71.57	70.98	71.35	+.28
Jan. 29.......	71.52	70.84	71.07	—.70
Jan. 28.......	71.96	71.35	71.77	+.22
Jan. 27.......	71.82	71.24	71.55	—.22

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	71.34	Feb. 3	70.76	Feb. 3	71.26
1918..	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917..	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916..	88.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915..	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	79.90	Jan. 3	60.73	Jan. 21	71.26
†1918.	69.48	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	68.71
Full Years.					
1918..	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	76.39
1917..	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916..	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915..	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.—		
		Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues.......	78.09	+.10	—.92	+.81

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 1...	77.99	—.03	Jan. 24...	77.76	—.07
Jan. 31...	78.02	+.02	Jan. 23...	78.83	+.05
Jan. 30...	78.00	+.09	Jan. 22...	77.78	—.15
Jan. 29...	77.91	—.14	Jan. 21...	77.93	—.17
Jan. 28...	78.02	+.02	Jan. 20...	78.10	—.35
Jan. 27...	78.00	..	Jan. 18...	78.45	—.03
Jan. 25...	78.00	+.24	Jan. 17...	78.48	—.11

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.09
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	70.64	Jan. 24	77.28
Full Years.					
1918..	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917..	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916..	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

HEAVY BUYING IN COTTON.

Solution of Labor Difficulties Drives Prices Up from 28 to 75 Points.

After having been more or less unsettled, and the price trend irregular during the closing days of last week, or since the announcement of the cut in ocean freight rates, which sent the market up to new high levels for this movement, the cotton market yesterday turned strong on the satisfactory turn of the labor trouble which had been an instrument in the depression of the market last week, and scored gains ranging from 110 to 135 points. The outlook in the textile centres underwent a change over Sunday by the acceptance by the operatives of the forty-eight-hour pay for that amount of labor. At some points this difficulty has not been entirely settled, but on the whole general conditions have been bettered.

The Liverpool cables, indicating a strong market there, played a part in the enthusiasm displayed around the ring; cotton futures in that market, after opening 4 to 10 points higher than Friday's closing, maintained a firm undertone through the day and closed with a net advance of 28 English points on February, and from 57 to 75 points on the later months.

First prices here were 32 to 45 points higher than Saturday's closing, and on the favorable development in the labor situation this gain gradually broadened on a buying movement, which caught the professional shorts entirely unprepared for the buying which came from all quarters.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb. ...	*23.75	23.70	23.70	23.90@24.00	22.75
Mar. ...	23.10	23.90	23.08	23.84@23.90	22.72
Apr. ...	....	....	....	22.90 bid	21.70
May ...	21.85	22.80	21.88	22.74@22.80	21.53
July ...	21.05	21.95	21.00	21.91@21.95	20.60
Aug. ...	....	....	....	21.05 bid	19.75
Sept ...	19.90	19.90	19.90	20.55 bid	19.45
Oct. ...	19.70	20.35	19.65	20.35@20.40	19.25
Dec. ...	19.55	20.00	19.55	20.08@20.15	19.00

*Offered.

The local market for spot cotton was steady at 27.85c for midland upland; up 110 points; sales nil. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 29c; Augusta, 25.88c; Memphis, 28c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts......	21,178	14,676	18,591
Exports	.....	6,945	15,613
Exports, season..	2,504,343	2,359,949	2,466,553
New York stocks..	89,552	87,482	142,080
Port stocks	1,307,162	1,406,931	1,396,886
N. Y. arrivals....	4,310	2,321	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet at 16.68d for spot, middling; 19.13d for good middling; sales 1,000 bales: American, 700; imports, 41,000; American, 23,000; futures opened steady, 4 to 10 points advance; closed 28 to 75 points advance. February, 16.60d; March, 15.45d; April, 14.42d. Manchester: Yarns irregular and cloths not much doing.

SHELVE OIL CODE.

Trade Journal Says Mexican Congress Postponed Action.

The proposed new petroleum code which came up during the recent session of the Mexican Congress was not pressed for adoption and the Congress adjourned without having taken any action, according to The Oil Trade Journal. The publication says: "This code, which had been proposed by President Carranza and his advisers, contained provisions reaffirming the confiscatory features of Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution, and if made into law meant the possible loss to the oil companies of 80 per cent. of their properties, in the opinion of those well qualified to know.

"It was this proposed legislation that caused the oil companies to break off negotiations with the Mexican officials.

May Redeem French Bonds Here.

Reports were current yesterday that the French Government two-year 5½ per cent. notes, which mature on April 1, would be paid off with money already in this country, the amount necessary being invested in Treasury certificates of indebtedness. This, it was said, precluded the possibility of the formation of a banking syndicate either to advance a loan to the French Government or to underwrite the conversion of the notes into the twenty-year 5½ per cent. bonds. The total issue involved was $100,000,000, and of this amount is was said that only about $2,000,000 had thus far been converted.

Nova Scotia Bank Report.

The eighty-seventh annual report of the Bank of Nova Scotia shows that net profits for the year ended with last December were $1,411,925 or 21.72 per cent. on the paid up capital, which amounts to $6,500,000. Quarterly dividends of 14 per cent. were paid during the year. The surplus fund amounts to $12,000,000, the highest proportion of surplus to capital of any Canadian bank, and there is a total of $749,694 in undivided profits account.

Speedometer Profits Cut.

The Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation in its annual report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows net profits, after expenses, depreciation, and Federal taxes, of $1,594,665, a decrease of $266,109 from the preceding year. The earnings are equivalent to $15.94 a share on the $10,000,000 capital stock, as compared with $18.60 a share in 1917.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	75	80	Homa Oil....	26	27
Amer Oil....	5	5¼	Iron Bloss...	45	55
Bay S Gas...	6	9	Iron Cap....	14½	15
Bos Ariz.....	..	1¼	Jer Verde....	36	45
Boston Ely..	92	97	La Rose.....	30	40
Bos Mont....	48	50	Majestic	19	22
Begole	..	50	Mex Metals..	21	24
Bohemia	75	85	Mojave	4	6
Butte Lon...	11	12	New Baltic..	1	1¼
Calaveras ...	1⅛	1⅜	Nat Z & L..	9	11
Champ, old..	3	3¼	Nixon Nev...	39	40
Chief Cons..	3⅝	3⅝	Nev Doug...	17	25
Cons Cop....	5⅝	6	Oneco	20	45
Cons Ariz....	1⅛	1¼	Onondaga ...	10	15
Cortez	13	15	Pilgrim	57	59
Crystal	19	20	Ranier	60	61
Crown Res...	42	47	Seven Mets..	37	39
Denbigh	58	59	S W Miami, full paid..	75	1¼
Earle Eagle..	..	2	Texana	13	14
Eagle B B..	2¼	2⅝	Un Ver Ext.	32	33
Fortuna	3	5	Vic Mines....	..	75
Gold Lake...	2	5	Yukon Gold..	70	90
Houghton ...	30	80			

URGES A WORLD TAX TO MEET WAR DEBTS

Crespi Would Have Neutrals Help Allies to Pay What Enemies Cannot.

PLANS TO POOL INDEMNITIES

And to Distribute Shares Proportionately to Sacrifices—Provision for a Sinking Fund.

PARIS, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—A universal tax, the proceeds of which would be put into a common fund along with the indemnities Germany should be made to pay, is proposed by Signor Crespi of the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference, in the proposition he has made for the establishment of a "single financial front" for the Allies. The tax would furnish interest on that portion of the debts of the Allies which Germany had not paid and provide a sinking fund for ultimately canceling the debts.

After declaring that the Central Powers must compensate the Allies for the damage suffered during the war, Signor Crespi said:

"All the Allies have suffered immense losses, and they must all benefit from the indemnities which the enemy is to pay. Each one should receive in proportion to the effort it has made. Thus, smaller States that have spent more than larger ones in comparison to their wealth ought to receive larger indemnities in proportion. Absolute fairness ought to be preserved in the division of indemnities.

"The simplest way to carry out the actual distribution would be to put the entire fund into a common pool which could be periodically apportioned among the different nations. The fund should be augmented by taxes of a universal character levied on all States, enemy, allied, or neutral, the last named having benefited from the sacrifices made by the Allies. Such taxes might be levied on exports and imports, and also on coal and raw materials. It seems to me only fair that countries which have benefited, and even grown rich, through the suffering and sacrifice of the Allies should be made to help compensate the Allies.

"The enemy should be forced to pay as large a sum as possible of the Allies' debts. The international tax would furnish interest on the rest, and a sinking fund for paying it off eventually. In my opinion the enemy ought to be allowed to pay, not only in gold, but in raw materials and finished products. Part of their debt might be covered by bonds, which they would take up gradually in exchange for goods delivered to the Allies.

"The supply of raw materials is another important question to be considered. If they are furnished to enemy countries at the same time and at the same prices as to the Allies, the Austrians, and Germans, whose industrial plants have not been destroyed and who are ready to return to a peace basis in their production more rapidly than the Allies, would reach foreign markets more quickly and under better conditions than would be possible for the Allies. This we must avoid at all costs. I therefore propose that distribution of raw materials be internationally controlled in such a way that allied countries may be served before enemy countries.

"Another important question involved is that of the length of the working day. A day's labor in Germany before the war was very long. If it continues so now they will be able to produce more cheaply than we can. Therefore, international laws on this question have become essential."

Anaconda Copper Output Drops.

A sharp falling off in production is shown in the January report of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, the amount of the red metal mined being only 15,900,000 pounds as compared with 21,900,000 pounds in December of last year. Last month's production was the lowest since September, 1917, and represents a falling off of 17,400,000 pounds from the output of 33,300,000 pounds in April, 1916, the record month in the company's history. In May of last year the production of the company was 28,400,000 pounds, this being the highest of any month of 1918. Production now is on the basis of about 45 per cent. of capacity.

Want Russian Bonds Protected.

It was announced yesterday that A. B. Leach & Co. would send a representative to Paris in the near future to lay before Secretary of State Robert Lansing a petition urging him to impress upon the Peace Conference the necessity of protecting and vindicating the rights of American holders of the 1916-1926 bonds of the Imperial Russian Government 5½ per cent. Internal War Loan.

Bank Again Increases Capital.

The Public National Bank of New York has increased its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000. This is the second increase in capital that the bank has made recently. On Oct. 31, 1918, the capital was increased from $750,000 to $1,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD., OF DELAWARE,
First Lien and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated October 1, 1911, Series "A," "B" and "C."

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article V. of the Deed of Trust dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, successor, that all of the above bonds now outstanding have been called for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1919, at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the Trust Department of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1, 1919, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1919, and subsequent attached.

Bonds also may be presented for payment at the office of the undersigned, 32 Lombard Street, London, E. C., England. The privilege of converting the above bonds into stock of the Company ceases on March 2, 1919.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, January 25, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING,
To the Stockholders of
CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION:

A special meeting of the stockholders of Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation has been called to take place at the office of the Company, No. 112 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition that the Company issue not to exceed in the aggregate principal amount $25,000,000 of bonds and execute a mortgage upon its property to secure the same, and of authorizing and consenting to such bonds and mortgage in such form and with such terms and provisions as the stockholders at said meeting may approve or as the Board of Directors of the Company duly authorized at said meeting may determine and approve, and of transacting such other and further business in connection with the authorization of said mortgage and the disposition of the said bonds as may come before the meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M., on Monday, January 27, 1919, and remain closed until 10 A. M. on Thursday, February 13, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY F. KROYER, Secretary.
Dated, January 21, 1919.

SAFEGUARD INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
New York, January 28, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 59 William Street, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY W. GRAY, Jr., Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

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Investment Recommendations

THE February issue of our monthly booklet, *Investment Recommendations*, is now ready for distribution and will be sent on request. It is of interest to bond buyers of all classes:

—those seeking investment for private funds;
—those having trust funds to invest;
—those who buy for financial and other institutions.

This booklet lists and describes various Government, municipal, railroad, public utility, and industrial bonds and notes yielding from about 3½% to about 7%.

While all of these bonds and notes may be purchased in $1,000 denominations, some are also available in denominations of $500 and $100.

We have purchased these securities for our own account and recommend them for investment.

We invite you to consult us regarding selections of sound bonds and notes best suited to your requirements.

The complete facilities of our BOND DEPARTMENT are available to you through our Uptown Offices, as well as our Main Office.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
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Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street Madison Avenue and 60th Street
Capital and Surplus $50,000,000 Resources over $700,000,000

$1,150,000
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Building 5% Bonds

Dated January 1, 1919. Due serially, 1921-1945. Principal and semi-annual interest, April 1 and October 1, payable in Cleveland, Ohio. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000.

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

Cuyahoga County is the most populous county in Ohio. Cleveland, the county seat, is the largest city in the State and the sixth city in the United States. It is one of the more important industrial and manufacturing centers in the country.

The assessed valuation of Cuyahoga County, as officially reported in 1917 for taxation, was $1,609,619,910. The net bonded debt, including this issue is $12,891,669, less than 1% of the assessed valuation. The population is estimated at 800,000.

We recommend these bonds for investment
Price to net 4.60 per cent
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The branches at Montreal, Toronto, New York and London, Eng., are equipped with Foreign Exchange Departments, and are prepared to finance and advise American exporters and importers.

Union Bank of Canada
Head Office Winnipeg
New York Agency, 49 Wall St.
W. J. Dawson and F. T. Short, Agents.
Capital & Surplus $8,600,000
Foreign Exchange Departments also in London, Montreal and Toronto.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
Jersey City, N. J.

The Annual Meeting of stockholders of REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last meeting of the stockholders of the Company. The polls will remain open one hour.

The stock transfer books of the Company, both preferred and common, will be closed at the close of business January 29, 1919, and will be reopened on the 19th day of February, 1919.

E. W. FREEMAN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OLD DOMINION TERMINAL COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary and proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25, North River, New York City, on Tuesday, February 11th, 1919, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

C. R. AHLSTROM, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Claflins Incorporated for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 224 Church St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 10th day of Feb., 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

GEORGE F. CORNWELL, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, No. 347 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1919, at three (3) o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes of electing eleven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, N. Y., January 27th, 1919.
ALBERT NEWCOMBE, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the NIKOLA TESLA COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be presented, will be held at the offices of the company, No. 8 West 40th St., New York, on Feb. 11, 1919, at 5 P. M.

G. SCHERFF, Secretary.

We Always Have a Market in City of Philadelphia
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3½s
4s
4¼s
4½s

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Prevailing prices for high grade Bonds being the lowest in many years afford the investor high yield with unimpaired security.

Return of money rates to normal should broaden the demand for such bonds and result in higher prices.

Selected list of thoroughly seasoned bonds supplied upon request.

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LONE STAR GAS
MEXICAN EAGLE OIL
TROPICAL OIL
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GRAIN
in any quantity for cash or Future delivery.
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For cash or conservative margin.
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111 Broadway N.Y.

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All Maturities

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I. M. TAYLOR & CO.
Investment Securities
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Boston Cleveland
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat. Bk. Borden's Com.
Nat. Bk. Commerce Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Flora, located at Flora, in the State of Indiana, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
J. L. HARTER, President.
Dated, Jan. 8, 1919.

CABLE SUITS ADVANCED.

Supreme Court Advances Hearing on Control Litigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The United States Supreme Court today advanced to March 3 the hearing of arguments in the suits the Mackay Company has brought in an endeavor to force Postmaster General Burleson to relinquish that company's cables and return them to private ownership. There are two suits upon the calendar, one brought by the Commercial Cable Company, and the other by the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, both companies being subsidiaries of the Mackay Company, which is the holding organization for thirty-nine companies. Each action was brought against Postmaster General Burleson and Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, now assisting Mr. Burleson in the Federal control of the cables.

The advancing of the suits was upon application to the court by agreement of the cable companies and the Post Office authorities. Neither the cable company nor the Government made appearance in court through attorneys, and a formal written order was handed down by the court announcing the date, which will be the first day the Supreme Court will sit again. Ordinarily without being advanced, the suits probably could not have been reached on the court calendar in less than eighteen months.

PLAN NEW FINANCING.

Syndicate Forming to Sell $10,000,000 Philadelphia Co. Notes.

Lee, Higginson & Co., the first National Bank, the Chase Securities Corporation, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and others are forming a syndicate to sell $10,000,000 Philadelphia Company three-year 6 per cent. secured gold notes, to be secured by 200 per cent. in par value of a new issue of first refunding and collateral trust mortgage 5 per cent. bonds.

The offering of Philadelphia Company three-year 6 per cent. notes will probably be made today or tomorrow at 96½ to yield more than 7.20 per cent.

TO LIST MOTOR STOCKS.

Exchange Committee Grants General Corporation's Application.

The most voluminous report ever submitted to the Stock List Committee of the New York Stock Exchange was entered by the General Motors Corporation in its application to list $50,740,800 6 per cent. cumulative debenture stock and $68,742,300 common stock. The report which covers twenty-seven pages was made public yesterday when the Stock Exchange Committee, at a special meeting, acted favorably on the application. At the same time the committee recommended the listing of $1,560,000 first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-five-year bonds of the Northern States Power Company.

NICKEL DIVIDEND CUT.

International Company Reduces Quarterly Payment, to 50 Cents.

The Directors of the International Nickel Company yesterday cut the dividend on the common stock from $1 quarterly to 50 cents. The dividend at the rate of $4 a year had been maintained from November, 1917, to the present time. The dividend for the last quarter is payable March 1 to holders of record of Feb. 13.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	Feb. 1, 1919.	Dec.
Circulation	$4,767,000	*$31,000
Loans, discounts, and investments	521,594,000	2,083,000
Individual deposits, including United States	443,349,000	3,487,000
Due to banks	108,203,000	3,487,000
Time deposits	12,564,000	82,000
Exchange, clearances	16,300,000	897,000
Due from banks	67,673,000	1,582,000
Cash in banks and Federal Reserve Bank	61,112,000	967,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	14,077,000	620,000

*Increase.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—Fifty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,407,200, were chartered today. They include:

American Hess-O-Lite Co., Syracuse, deal in Hess-O-Lite, a building material, $100,000; H. W. Wiley, L. K. Whitbeck, H. J. Thornelley, Syracuse.

E. Littauer, Inc., Manhattan, surgical instruments and hospital equipments, $10,000; J. L. Wilholt, S. S. Mattison, E. F. Smith, 100 Broadway.

Hispanic Trading Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Seidman, S. Ribakove, I. A. Rabinow, 277 Broadway.

Dunnet, Wonderly & Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting business, $25,000; J. C. Paturso, E. E. Wonderly, S. H. Dunnet, 2 Rector St.

Sasse Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; K. and F. and L. Sasse, 355 West 145th St.

Enterprise Clothing Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. W. Pomponi, R. T. Leveille, E. Gardella, 9,406 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn.

Bloch & Steindler Const. Co., Manhattan, $18,000; J. Nass, M. Bloch, M. Steindler, 277 Stanton St.

Standard Cinema Machinery Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; T. Rosenwasser, E. B. Field, B. H. Freedman, 340 West 86th St.

Norman Foundry Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; J. and G. Miller, R. Zwerin, 856 Griggs Av., Brooklyn.

Premier Ice Cream Co., Buffalo, $15,000; E. F. Wasson, G. H. Kuhn, R. W. Archdeacon, Buffalo.

Robert Van Benthuysen Co., Mount Vernon, electrical work and general contracting, $25,000; J. K. Field, E. Goodman, D. H. Barber, 288 West 92d St.

Thomas F. Crowley Co., Buffalo, undertaking business, $100,000; C. W. and M. C. Gethoeffer, T. F. Crowley, Buffalo.

Summit Holding Co., Bronx, realty and deal in goods, wares, and merchandise, $10,000; J. B. Finkelstein, L. Stimel, H. Stark, 297 East 10th St.

Lexo-Nostra Public Garage, Brooklyn, $25,000; S. Mebel, A. Levy, I. Taub, 566 3d Av., Brooklyn.

P. S. Nicholson & Co., Manhattan, manufacturers and merchants, $100,000; F. A. Parkinson, W. W. Cunningham, S. R. Scott, 31 Pine St.

World Export and Import Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Herskowitz, O. M. Fenichel, J. C. D'Azbedo, 79 Wall St.

The Factory Construction Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; W. Metkiff, P. D. Benson, F. B. Knowlton, 154 Nassau St.

W. M. Co., Yonkers, advertising business, $25,000; A. S. Hecht, G. Dettmar, I. A. Ferrari, 640 West 171st St.

Goodman-Siegel Co., Manhattan, men's and boys' clothing, $50,000; Michael Goodman, 210 West 110th St.; Irving G. Goodman, 210 West 110th St.; Louis Cantor, 220 West 110th St.

Payne, Burns & Smith, Inc., Manhattan, advertising business, $25,000; G. D. Smith, G. J. and J. V. Burns, 1,356 University Av.

Packing Service, Inc., Manhattan, commission merchants in dry goods, $10,000; C. A. Smith, F. Wells, P. J. Benedict, 604 West 146th St.

Creditors Commercial Corp., Buffalo, collection agency, $10,000; W. P. Taylor, C. K. Denison, F. G. Stanley, Buffalo.

Haskell & Howard, Inc., Utica, realty and insurance, $25,000; F. L. Haskell, F. H. Muns, F. C. Howard, Utica.

Sobel Restaurants, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; H. Cherrnay, S. and L. Sobel, 1,347 Prospect Av.

Portfree Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; C. M. Rosenthal, M. E. Caper, and H. Revier, 245 West 51st St.

St. Equinix Mountain Spring, Inc., Manhattan, carbonated and aerated water, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,750 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $33,750; N. J. Walsh, R. C. Beazell, and H. L. Marks, 42 West 85th St.

Kessler & Dudley, Inc., Manhattan, theatrical, $5,000; H. S. Hechheimer, M. Oppenheim, and M. Rothstein, 220 West 42d St.

St. Regent Lunch, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; L., J., and J. Drosin, 6 East 108th St.

The Nassau Restaurant and Bakery, Manhattan, $15,000; M. Tuchfeld, M. Ferber, and R. Heller, 101 Cannon St.

Square Leather Goods Co., Manhattan, $3,000; D. Calwary, H. Supnick, L. Rabipowitz, 4,104 14th Av., Brooklyn.

Newchester Waist Co., Manhattan, $28,600; L. Schenker, C. Conovitz, R. Scheinkman, 1,415 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

Tuchman & Levene, Inc., Manhattan, women's and children's wearing apparel, $10,000; Y. Levene, M. and J. Tuchman, 316 Bedford Av., Brooklyn

Copper Cigar Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Bramwell, M. L. Doran, E. C. Jackson, 34 Nassau St.

Warshauer Consolidated, Inc., Manhattan, realty and merchandise, $10,000; J. Sandgrund, H. Findelman, I. Tishman, 117 West 118th St.

Joseph Weisman, Inc., Manhattan, women's waists, $50,000; H. C. Frank, E. and J. Weisman, 151 West 25th St.

Curtis F. Sisco Co., Manhattan, advertising business, $5,100; W. R. Comfort, Jr., L. A. Linz, C. F. Sisco, 633 East 16th St.

Fertig Dry Goods Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Snitkin, M. and H. M. Fertig, 249 West 130th St.

Gillem-Perrine Auto Co., Brooklyn, $60,000; E. L. Puppe, W. H. Perrine, C. J. Gillem, 1,694 Church Av., Brooklyn.

Keys-Power Sales Corp., Yonkers, auto business, $35,000; M. L. Sinsabaugh, T. A. Power, G. F. Keys, Yonkers.

The Top Amusement Co., Syracuse, $40,000; T. L. Hogan, W. O'Brien, M. Meighen, Syracuse.

Dutchess Estates, Inc., Dover Plains, realty and agriculture, 1,250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,250 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $131,250; G. W. Tuddy, L. C. Burdett, F. Johnston, 20 Nassau St.

Alma-Zov Film Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; A. D. Samenoff, M. N. Golovin, J. S. Carnery, 42 Pinehurst Av.

Jackson Music Publishing, Manhattan, $25,000; G. Eisenbach, E. Schaffer, F. Nathan, 20 Broad St.

Anglo Auto Renting Co., $10,000; A. Hyde, J. White, M. I. Sanders, 838 7th Av.

Corey Trading Corp., Manhattan, cottonseed products, cocoa and coffee beans, $100,000; M. Richig, H. H. Winter, L. Corey, 111 Broadway.

Gargoyle Textile Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; G. Daae, T. R. Beardsley, T. Barth, 74 Broadway.

Walter J. Coe & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants and selling agents, $5,000; P. F. Merkle, H. Schoenherr, L. E. Eason, 233 Broadway.

Port of New York Stevedoring Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; N. Martino, F. Ianno, D. Rosario, 406 West 26th St.

Louis Levowitz, Inc., Rochester, women's and children's clothing, $10,000; E. E. Alhern, P. and L. Levowitz, Rochester.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Greater New York Lumber Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $10,000.

Bedford Park Garage, Inc., Bronx, $600 to $15,000.

Pauline Coal Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

Kaiser & Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $100,000.

Prospect Sales Co., Manhattan, $24,000 to $74,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Ryeland Land and Improvement Co., Rye, reduced to $5,000.

Prosha Eighteen Corp., Buffalo, $80,000 to $20,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

J. Rubinstein & Sons Co., Brooklyn, to Textile Yarn Agency, Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

United Sulphur Mines, Inc., Nev., $2,500,000; representative, S. C. Sugarman, 15 William Street.

Weeber and Son, Inc., New Jersey, manufacturing and mining, $125,000; representative, A. L. Don, 114 Chambers St.

Warren Gordon Lighterage, Inc., New Jersey, $25,000; representative, W. E. Gordon, 143 Liberty St.

G. R. Leonard & Co., Inc., publish Parcel Post and Express Guide, $30,000; representative, M. W. Hacker, 120 Broadway.

Charles W. Buck Co., Massachusetts, goods, wares and merchandise, $150,000; H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Oceanic Salvage Co., Delaware, $12,500; representative, N. E. Read, 423 Park Row Building.

New Berne Navigation Co., Delaware; $350,000; representative, G. W. Scura, 143 Liberty St.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

The Moxie Co., Maine; new representative, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Associated Terminals Co., California.

DISSOLUTIONS.

C. Bernstein & Son, Manhattan.
Sutton Vaughn Equipment Co., Manhattan.
Aeroplane Lumber Co., Buffalo.
Morse & Jackson, Manhattan.
The Olshine Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 3.—Charter filed:

Bethlehem Abattoir and Hotel Supply Co., Trenton, to deal in live stock, ice cream, &c., $150,000; Frank Beahm, George E. Barber, and Marx Cohen, all of Bethlehem.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 3.—Charters filed:

Nuoline Co. of America, druggists, chemists, &c., $2,000,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley and Paul E. Britsch of New York.

Lighter Export and Import Corp., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Federal System of Bakeries of Ill., $500,000; incorporators same as above.

Consolidated American Industries, Inc., automobiles and automobile accessories, $500,000; G. L. Perocliett, Richard O. Smith, Frank C. Mulliner, all of New York.

Oil American Petroleum Co., $800,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

H. E. & J. O. Moore Corp., commission brokerage business, $800,000; incorporators same as above.

The Universal Development and Security Co., $250,000; Samuel D. Silver, Abe Stein, Jacob Torchinsky, all of Chicago.

National Pulp Co., $150,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly of Wilmington.

Sterling Spring Co., automotive tractors, &c., $150,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Southern Draw Down Towel Cabinet Co., $200,000; Wade W. Bowman, Alvin J. Tuck, Thomas G. Greenway, all of New York.

Wayne County Bond and Mortgage Co., $100,000; Charles R. Murphy, John C. Nafe, Frank Plass, all of Detroit, Mich.

M. C. T. Oil and Gas Co., $100,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Automatic Sprinkler Corp. of America, $10,000; Winifred V. Kenny, Albert E. Naves, Roger H. Anderson, all of New York.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.28¼	$1.26	$1.28⅞	$1.28¼	..
March	1.26⅜	1.23	1.26	1.22⅝	1.27
May	1.21	1.18¾	1.20⅞	1.17⅝	1.24⅞
July	1.16⅛	1.14⅛	1.16⅞	1.13⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	58	56½	57⅞	56	..
March	58⅛	56⅜	58⅛	56¼	82¼
May	58¼	57¼	58⅛	56⅞	79⅞
July	56⅛	55⅛	56⅛	54⅞	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 69c; No. 2 white, 68½@69c; No. 3 white, 68@68½c; No. 4 white, 67½@68c; ordinary clipped, 67½@69½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	22.50	22.25	22.40	22.72	25.85
July	22.25	21.90	21.92	22.32	..
Ribs—					
May	20.95	20.50	20.52	20.77	24.80
Pork—					
May	37.80	37.25	37.45	37.60	47.10

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.85	14.60	14.35	14.80
June	14.60	14.55	14.25	14.65
July	14.40	14.30	14.05	14.48
September	14.05	13.89	13.80	14.15
December	13.90	13.85	13.65	13.91

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.48	$1.47	$1.48
May	1.44	1.41½	1.44

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,095 pkgs. A slight reaction from the sharp advance of Saturday and market slow at the reduced figures. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 48¼@48½c; extras, 92 score, 47½@47¾c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 44@47c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 43@43½c; lower grades, 39@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 50@50½c; extras, 49@49½c; firsts, 45@48½c; seconds, 42@44c; State dairy tubs, finest, 45@46c; good to prime, 41@44c; common to fair, 37@40c; renovated, extras, 42½@43c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 35@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 33c; lower grades, 30@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32¼@33c; No. 2, 30½@31c; lower grades, 27@30c.

EGGS.—11,192 cases. Arrivals are increasing about as expected, offerings are ample or more than ample for current needs and the market shows a further sharp decline, closing unsettled and irregular. Storage eggs are no longer a factor of importance on the open market and quotations are omitted. Nearby white eggs are in comparatively light supply at the moment, but there are ample offerings of California whites of average prime to strictly fancy quality. Market is lower and irregular, with normal values not clearly established. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 43½@44c; extra firsts, 42½@43c; firsts, 42c; seconds, 38@41c; dirties, No. 1, 38@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 35@37c; checks, good to choice, dry, 36@37c; under grades, 33@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 52@54c; ordinary to prime, 48@51c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@52c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 50@52c; lower grades, 45@48c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 43@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 46@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@44c.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Pittsburgh, Pa., February 1, 1919.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of three Directors of the third class and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting; and pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors the Transfer Books of the common and preferred stocks will close on Monday, the third day of February, 1919, at the close of business, and will reopen the 18th day of February, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By J. CAMPBELL BURTON, Secretary.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

Special Meeting of Stockholders

Pittsburgh, Pa., February 1, 1919.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to decrease the capital stock of the Company from $9,525,000, its present capital stock, consisting of 20,250 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock, of the par value of $100 each, to $9,450,000, consisting of 19,500 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each.

This action is proposed in accordance with Section (c) of Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of said Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., which provides for the setting aside, after payment of dividends on the preferred stock, of a "Special Surplus Account" in each year from January 1, 1916, of a sum sufficient to acquire not less than seven hundred and fifty shares of the preferred stock, out of the surplus or net profits, at not to exceed $125 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Under this provision $75,000 par value of preferred stock has been acquired for said "Special Surplus Account," and the meeting above mentioned is for the purpose of reducing the capital stock by this amount.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By ISAAC KAUFMANN, President.
J. CAMPBELL BURTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.,
71 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Electric Bond and Share Company:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Electric Bond and Share Company will be held at the office of the Company at Schenectady, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To elect Directors for the ensuing year.
2. To consider and take action with respect to the approval and ratification of the contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments, which have been made or taken by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Company since the date of the last annual meeting, as set forth in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee; and
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or adjournments thereof.

The polls will remain open from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 12 o'clock noon on said day.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, February 8th, 1919, and opened at the opening of business on Thursday, February 20th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Oklahoma Producing & Refining Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on the 17th day of February, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Company, 14 Wall Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing a board of directors, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and directors, voting upon the question of the amendment of the certificate of incorporation by increasing the capital stock from two million (2,000,000) shares of the par value of Five dollars ($5.00) each to two million four hundred thousand (2,400,000) shares of the par value of Five dollars ($5.00) each, voting upon a proposed amendment to the By-Laws of the Company so as to change the date of the annual stockholders' meeting to the third Tuesday of March in the year 1920 and annually thereafter, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. O. LILYSTRAND, Secretary.
Dated January 29, 1919.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., February 4th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the City Investing Company for the election of a Board of Directors and appointment of Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business Tuesday, February 11th, 1919, until the morning of Thursday, February 20th, 1919.

G. F. GUNTHER, Secretary.

Underwood Computing Machine Co., Inc.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Underwood Computing Machine Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors of the company and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

C. L. ROSSITER, Acting Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on February 11th, 1919, 2:00 P. M., for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

Dated January 28, 1919.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.

New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8828, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier.
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

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Complete.
Size about 8 x 10
Send full particulars, including price and location, to
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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSAL FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, February 21, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in the Inland Waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SALVAGE.—OFFICE OF Quartermaster, Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., February 10th, 1919, and then opened for removal of all buildings, heating apparatus, etc., erected by the U. S. Government at Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn. Further information on application.

Bergen

THIS well fortified seaport of Norway has an unusually mild temperature for so northern a latitude. Also a heavy rainfall, averaging 72 inches. It presents a most picturesque appearance from the sea. Its principal industries are shipbuilding, barrel making and fishing. In March and April several hundred vessels loaded with fish and other commodities may be seen in the harbor at one time. As a Norwegian port, Bergen is next to Christiania in commercial importance. Up to the end of 1917 Norway had lost by submarines and in other ways 714 ships, aggregating 1,100,000 tons. This is a great loss for such a small maritime country. Bergen's total imports in 1912 were valued at £4,700,000, against £5,000,000 in 1913. This was about 15% of Norway's total imports. Its exports are about two-thirds its imports—wooden goods and fish goods constituting over one-half. There is keen demand in Norway for fine imported shoes, the demand for the coarser grades being supplied at home.

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TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
American Cities Company
5-6% Collateral Trust Bonds

The appointment of Receivers for the New Orleans Railway & Light Co., The Memphis Street Railway Co., and the Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Co., constitutes a default under the collateral trust agreement securing the American Cities Co. 5-6% Collateral Trust Bonds.

At the request of the holders of a large amount of the bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of all holders of the American Cities 5-6% Collateral Trust Bonds who shall become parties to the deposit agreement hereinafter referred to.

To effectually protect the interests of the bond holders in any negotiations or proceedings that may take place, it is important that the Committee shall represent the largest possible number of bond holders.

A deposit agreement has been prepared, which fully sets forth the power and duties of the depositors, the Committee and the depositaries, and indicates the purpose of the Committee to assist in the formation of a plan of reorganization which will fully protect the holders of the American Cities Co. Collateral Trust 5-6% Bonds. Copies of such deposit agreement, as well as the Committee's circular, may be obtained from either of the Depositaries named below.

The Committee urges all holders of American Cities Co. Collateral Trust Bonds to promptly deposit their bonds, **WITH JAN. 1, 1919, COUPONS ATTACHED**, with one of the Depositaries. Transferable certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositaries.

Dated, New York, February 3d, 1919.

DEPOSITARIES:
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO., New York, N. Y.
GUARANTEE TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
THE COMMERCIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, New Orleans, La.

J. K. NEWMAN, Chairman.
LYNN H. DINKINS,
ARCHIBALD KAINS,
LEWIS H. PARSONS,
PERCY WARNER,
Committee.
Secretary to Committee,
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212 Carondelet St.,
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Dated Feb. 1, 1919 Due Feb. 1, 1922
Interest Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, payable in New York Exchange
Legality approved by Caldwell & Masslich, New York, N. Y.
Price 101.40 and interest—Yielding 4.50%
Special Descriptive Circulars on above and numerous other issues sent on request.

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Earned during the past year $61.67 on the outstanding issue. The present price of $310-$313 seems absurdly low. In the last eight years Cities Service Company, as an operator of Public Utility properties and one of the country's largest producers of Crude Oil, has advanced earnings on its common stock from $8 a share in 1905 to the present large return. And it is only beginning to grow. This group of properties, distributed through twenty-three States and operating also in Canada and Mexico, stands upon the threshold of still greater successes.

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FUR AUCTION HERE BRINGS HIGH PRICES

Advance of More Than 20 Per Cent. in Most Pelts on Opening Day at Sale.

DEMAND CAUSES SURPRISE

Buyers from Three Continents Bid for $6,000,000 Worth of Raw Skins.

The prices for furs prevailing yesterday at the opening of a six-day auction of $6,000,000 worth of pelts by the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation at the Masonic Temple, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, were said to indicate that furs would remain in the premier luxury class during the country's readjustment period.

Yesterday's offerings included 227 Wolverine, 641 Fisher, 368 Russian sable, 7,937 beaver, and 547 silver fox skins, for which the receipts were approximately $750,000. It was found impossible, due to lack of time, to dispose of all of the silver fox skins, and the balance left from yesterday will be the first offerings to go under the hammer today.

The upward movement of prices at yesterday's sale came as a surprise to even the most optimistic of the shippers, particularly in view of the large offerings disposed of last week, when the total sales at the auction in St. Louis ran close to $10,000,000. Prices obtained yesterday were said by officials of the fur sales corporation to have exceeded those at St. Louis for similar goods, while in practically all instances surpassing price levels established at the sale held in New York last October. The prices were held to be all the more remarkable, because, with the war ended, normal importations of fur skins may be expected soon.

Advances recorded yesterday over prices obtained in October were officially stated to be as follows:

Wolverine, 20 per cent.; Fisher, 25 per cent.; Russian sable, 25 per cent.; beaver, 15 per cent.; silver fox (fresh, clear skins,) 20 per cent., and silver fox (stale and low-grade skins,) unchanged.

The range of prices for the day were: Wolverine, $4.50 to $17.75 per skin; Fisher, $25, to $100; Russian sable, $45 to $275; beaver, $4.50 (cubs) to $27.25 for the large skins, and silver fox, $75 to $640.

Among the buyers yesterday of silver fox skins were C. G. Gunther, H. Jaeckel & Sons, J. Clugman, New York; Mandel Bros., Chicago, and Goetze Frèes, Paris. Buyers were present from all sections of the United States, Europe, South America, and other distant points, most of trade factors making purchases. Some of those who had come for "bargains" left after the morning session, convinced that low prices would not develop at this stage of the auction.

Experts who viewed the merchandise in the warehouse prior to the sale asserted yesterday that the silver fox collection was unusually good, with fewer stale skins than ordinarily found at sales, while the beaver collection was described as especially rich in Alaska and Northwest skins. Russian sable offerings were described as "good," with some Mongolian and Chinese skins, a large proportion of the collection being Siberian and Russian skins. Russian skins, it was stated, were just beginning to make their appearance in the American market after having been practically excluded during the four years of war.

In addition to the American buyers present yesterday, a large contingent of Canadians were on hand, together with V. Victorson, London; Manuel Gonsales, Mexico City, and Felix Gluckman, Paris. W. W. Felter made the trip from Fort Yukon, Alaska, to attend the auction here. Among those from St. Louis attending the sale were Marcus Harris and G. L. Harris. Chicago had a strong delegation present.

Following a conference held last night at the McAlpin between a committee of employers and workers, it was stated that the threatened strike in the New York fur industry probably would not take place. According to available information, the manufacturers agreed to meet the workers' demand for a 44-hour week and a wage increase. The representatives of the unions conceded the right of manufacturers to hire and dismiss employes without review by the union. Full pay for legal holidays was also agreed upon.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97½	98¼	3s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101⅛	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97⅞	98⅝	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100⅝
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104⅛	105⅜
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	2½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	81½	83	81½
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	3½s May, 1954	81½	..	81½
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	100⅝	101¼	100⅝				
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96	97	96	4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1964	96	97	96	4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Apr., 1966	96	97	96	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1962	96	97	96	4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4¼s Sept., 1960	96	97	96	4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
4s May, 1959	91	92	91	3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91	3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91	3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1956	90	91½	90	3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1955	90	91½	90	3s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92	3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½	3s 1919-1925	4.65	4.40	4.65

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a firm tone to values at the close of the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final prices, particularly in the steel and kindred stocks, showed substantial gains. The general market tone was improved as the result of a fairly active demand in the final hour. Earlier losses were recovered in the rally.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Am Can	46⅞	46½	46⅞
60	Am Car & F	89¼	88½	89¼
10	Am Cot Oil	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
120	AmDruggists	12⅜	12½	12⅜
30	Am Hide & L	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
960	Do pf	89	87⅝	87⅝
90	Am Linseed	49⅝	47¼	48⅝
300	Am Sm&Ref	71⅝	70¼	71
40	Am Su Tob	100¼	99⅜	100¼
210	Anaconda	59	58⅝	59
30	A, T & S Fe	90¼	89⅞	90¼
380	B'dwin Loco	67⅝	66¼	67⅝
180	Balt & Ohio	45	44⅝	45
20	Beth Stl B	59¼	59¼	59¼
670	B'klyn R T	21⅝	20¼	20¼
40	Cal Petrol	23	23	23
70	C, M & St P	36⅝	36½	36⅝
20	C, R I & P	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
120	Col Fuel & I	35¼	35	35
50	Consol Gas	94¼	94¼	94¼
50	Corn Prod	47¼	46⅞	47
60	CrucibleSteel	53⅝	53	53⅝
20	Cuba C Sug	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
100	Dist Secur	54½	53⅝	54⅛
30	Erie	16	16	16
10	Erie 1st pf	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
310	Gen Motors	128¼	126	128⅝
210	Gt Nor Ore	38½	38¼	38½
65	Inspira Cop	44⅝	44	44½
30	Int Mer Mar	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜
1,000	Do pf	97¼	96	96⅜
340	Int Nickel	25⅝	24⅝	25½
80	Int Paper	35¼	35	35¼
120	Kan City So	17¼	17¼	17¼
50	Maxwell Mot	30½	30⅜	30½
1,960	Mex Petrol	166⅜	163⅜	166⅜
40	MidvaleSteel	41¼	41⅛	41¼
10	Mo Pacific	24	24	24
20	Nat Lead	69	69	69
20	N Y Central	72½	72¼	72½
10	New Haven	28½	28¼	28¼
10	Nor Pacific	90¼	90¼	90¼
510	Ohio Cit Gas	39	37½	39
30	OntarioSilver	8	7⅞	8
570	Okla Oil	8¼	8	8⅛
90	Pan Am P&T	68	66⅞	67
10	Pennsylvania	44¼	44¼	44¼
30	Pierce-Arrow	40⅝	40	40
110	People's Gas	49	48¼	48⅝
70	Pierce Oil	17½	17	17½
20	Pitts Coal	45	45	45
50	Reading	78⅛	78	78⅛
10	Rep Iron & S	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
210	Saxon Motor	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
20	Lincoln Oil	35¼	35¼	35¼
130	Southern Pac	98	97⅛	97⅝
30	Southern Ry	26½	26⅜	26⅜
1,455	Studebaker	51	49⅝	50⅜
60	Texas Co	189¼	187⅝	187⅝
355	Tex & Pac	32⅞	31¼	32¼
225	TobaccoProd	77⅜	76¼	77¼
10	Union Pac	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜
20	U C Stores	112¼	112¼	112¼
10	U S Rubber	75½	75¼	75¼
5,530	U S Steel	90¼	89¾	90¼
40	Utah Copper	69⅝	69¼	69⅝
20	Va-Car Ch	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
140	Willys-Over	25	24½	25
	*LIBERTY BONDS.			
$2,750	Lib 3½s	99.48	99.36	99.44
2,650	1st 4¼s	96.12	96.04	96.04
4,200	2d 4¼s	95.54	95.26	95.32
10,150	3d 4¼s	97.10	96.94	97.08
4,850	4th 4¼s	95.76	95.48	95.48

*Prices include interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Atlantic Pet	2½	2½	2½
10	Balt Tube pf	84½	84½	84½
1,050	Cosden	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
75	Do pf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
25	Con Coal	80	80	80
20	Davison	40	39⅝	40
275	Hous Oil pf	74¾	74⅝	74¾
10	Mt Ver pf	74¼	74¼	74¼
15	Md Casualty	94	94	94
65	New Amsterdam Cas	46	46	46
120	Penn W P	77½	77½	77½
5	United Rys	19¼	19¼	19¼
10	W, B & A	26½	26½	26½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Cosden 6s, A	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	Ga, C & N 5s	96½	96½	96½
$1,000	W B & A 5s	82¾	82¾	82¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am Zinc	11	11	11
35	Allouez	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜
4	Anaconda	59½	59½	59½
15	Ariz Com'l	12	12	12
200	Butte & Bal	30	30	30
114	Cal & Ariz	60½	59⅝	60½
1	Cal & H	426	426	426
85	Cop Range	42¼	42	42¼
75	Daly-West	3	2⅞	3
10	East Butte	9	9	9
150	Franklin	3⅝	3½	3½
90	Hancock	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
100	Island C pf	80	80	80
380	Isle Royale	25½	24½	25½
100	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5½	5⅝
265	May-Old C	3¼	2⅞	3
15	Michigan	3	3	3
50	Mohawk	51½	51½	51½
300	New Idria	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
170	Nipissing	8⅝	8½	8⅝
25	New Corn'a	15½	15½	15½
30	North Butte	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
10	Old Dom	34	34	34
50	Pond Creek	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
17	Quincy	57½	57	57½
10	Seneca	13½	13½	13½
3	Trinity	2	2	2
92	U S Sm'r pf	46	45½	45⅝
30	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½
100	Utah Metal	1½	1½	1½
20	Winona	80	80	80

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Boston Elev	68½	68½	68½
12	Do pf	96	95	96
2	Bos S E pf	7	7	7
15	Fitchburg pf	56¼	56	56
100	Mass Elec	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
370	Do pf	14	13½	13½
45	N Y, NH & H	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
5	Old Colony	98	98	98
5	West End	45	45	45
15	Do pf	54	54	54

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
183	Am Agr	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
25	Am Pneu	1¼	1¼	1¼
95	Do 2d pf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
15	Am Sug pf	115⅝	115	115
534	A T & T	100	99⅝	100
24	Am Wool pf	94¼	94	94⅛
5	Atl Gulf	97	97	97
12	Do pf	65	65	65
110	Booth	19⅛	19	19
52	Century	14⅜	14¼	14¼
30	Cuban Port	12½	12¼	12¼
100	Eastern S S	7	7	7
125	Gorton	30¼	29⅞	30¼
120	Island Oil	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
10	Mass Gas	82½	82½	82½
10	Mass Gas pf	70	70	70
6	Pac Mills	150	150	150
10	Reece But'le	15	14½	14½
1,983	Stewart	36⅛	35⅝	36
388	Swift	119	117½	119
40	Un Drug	95⅝	95	95½
1	Do 1st pf	52	52	52
35	Do 2d pf	93½	93	93½
67	Un Fruit	162	161	161⅝
78	Un Shoe	45	44½	44½
5	Do pf	28	28	28
3,080	Ventura	9	8	9
500	Walworth	18	18	18
168	Warren Bros 1st pf	45	43	45

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Gulf 5s	80	80	80
1,000	C J C 5s	94	94	94
1,000	N E T & T 5s	93	93	93
$1,000	Swift 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
9,000	Ventura 7s	96	96	96
5,000	W T & T 5s	90	90	90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Armour pf	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
40	Booth Fish	18½	18½	18½
10	Chi Pneu T	62	62	62
30	Cuh'y rights	¼	⅛	⅛
85	Com Edison	113½	113	113
53	Dia Match	109½	109½	109½
20	Ill Brick	58	58	58
683	L McN & L	20⅝	20	20⅝
600	Lindsay Lt	13¼	13	13
40	People's Gas	48½	48	48½
167	Sears, Roeb	173½	172	173
145	Stew Warn	84⅝	84½	84⅝
1,930	Swift Int	43⅝	42	43⅝
896	Swift & Co	119⅛	117½	119
480	Un Carbide	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
175	Un Paperb'd	21½	21	21½
15	Wilson pf	95	95	95

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	Armour deb 6s, 1924	101	101	101
14,000	C C & C R 5s	46⅜	46	46⅜
5,000	C C R 1st 5s	82½	82	82
5,000	C R, Ser B 5s	49½	49½	49½
$6,000	Chi Tel 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
8,000	Ch U St 4½s	88	88	88
1,000	C Ed 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Lib 4th 4¼s	94.54	94.54	94.54

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am Gas N J	60	60	60
200	Elec Stor	53	52⅝	53
101	Ins Co N A	28	28	28
1,170	Gen Asphalt	69⅝	66	66
565	Do pf	103	100	100
2,480	Lake Super	20¼	19⅛	20
13	Lehigh Nav	72	72	72
34	Penna Salt	84½	84½	84½
409	Phila Elec	25⅝	25¼	25¼
18	Phila Trac	69¼	69⅛	69⅛
125	Ph Co 6% pf	32	32	32
45	Phil R T	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
2,088	Ton Belm't	3 1/16	3	3 1/16
600	Ton Mining	3	3	3
88	U G I	71½	71½	71½
3	W J & S S	45	45	45
14	Westm Coal	75	75	75

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Key Tel 5s	90	90	90
2,000	N J Trac 5s	88	88	88
$10,000	P El 1st 5s	94	93⅝	94
3,000	PaMd St 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Am Brass	195	*200	195
Atlas Powder	153	159	155
Do pf	90	93	91
Babcock & Wilcox	107	109	107
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	37	43	38
Du Pont	268	275	268
Do debs, pf	91	92½	91½
Hercules	206	212	206
Do pf	106	109	107
Niles-Bem't-Pond	104	107	104
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	360	380	360
Standard Screw	250	260	250

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Am Cigar	118	122	116
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	190	200	190
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	400	375
Do B	300	320	300
Do pf	107	109	107
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
Do pf	105	110	105

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
3,655	Cities Service	318	300	310	312
4,305	Cities Service pf	80½	80	80¼	80½
$78,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	127	125	126	130
93,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	101½	101½	102½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	71	74
Am Gas & Electric	101	102
Am Gas & Electric pf	43	44
Am Light & Traction	228	232
Am Light & Trac pf	96½	100
Am Power & Light	56	60
Am Power & Light pf	76	78
Am Public Utilities	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf	36	40
Am W W & Elec	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68
Am W W & E partic	10	12
Carolina Power & Light	30	33
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf	96	100
Columbus Electric pf	72	76
Com Power, Ry & L	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	41	43
Conn Power pf	73	78
Consumers' Power pf	75	85
Eastern Texas Elec	51	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	78
El Paso Electric	80	..
Electric B & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	8	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85
Miss River Power	10	12
Miss River Power pf	38	40
Northern Ohio Electric	10	15½
Northern Ohio Elec pf	55	58½
Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Northern States Power	62½	64½
Northern States P pf	89	91½
Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	47⅝	48½
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86	88
Puget Sd Trac, L & P	15	18
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	54	57½
Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Republic Ry & Light	16½	17½
Republic Ry & Lt pf	52	54
Southern Cal Edison	81½	83½
Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Standard Gas & Elec	12	14
Standard Gas & Elec pf	30½	32
Tampa Electric	109	112
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	2	3
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	12	14
United Light & Rys	37	38
United Light & Rys pf	69	71½
Western Power	18¾	19¾
Western Power pf	66	67
West, Church & Kerr	63	66
West Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98⅝
Am W W & E Col 5s	69	71
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	75
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	90	95
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s	98¼	100
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½
Conn Power 5s, 1963	83	89
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97⅝	99
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90
Empire Refining 6s	94	97
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78	80
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88½	90½
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	75	80
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s	98	99½
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	95	97½
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88½	91
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	70	78
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Utah Securities 6s	88½	89½

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Aetna Exp	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
300	‡Am B Mag	65	64¼	64¼
100	Br-Am T Co, regist'd	24	24	24
3,500	Do coupon	25	24½	25
4,200	‡Diet Prod	10⅝	9⅞	10⅝
2,500	‡Gen Asp't	69½	65⅝	65⅝
1,800	‡Do pf	104	99	100
2,500	‡Gen Mot 6s deb, w i	83	81	82
1,440	‡G S Razor	127	121	127
200	‡Hav'a Tob	2⅝	2½	2⅝
7,000	Hupp M Car	6½	6⅜	6⅜
1,100	Int Rubber	19¼	18¾	18¾
4,100	Key T & R	61⅝	60½	61
400	‡Kirby L'r	24	23	23½
1,100	‡Lack C C'l	11¼	11	11¼
500	‡L McN & L	20½	19½	20½
1,000	Mar of Am	4¼	4	4¼
1,000	‡Nat C & L	55	53	55
300	‡Nat Fire'g	8½	8½	8½
400	‡Do pf	16	14½	16
9,000	N A P & P	3⅝	3½	3½
4,000	‡Ohio C Gas rights	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	‡Pear Coal	3¼	3	3¼
5,500	‡Smith M T	½	[illegible]	½
1,000	Sub'e Boat v t ctfs	11¼	11	11
1,250	‡Swift Int'l	43½	42½	43½
10,000	Un Motors	38	37	37⅝
20,000	Un Profit S	1¼	1¼	1¼
12,000	U S S'p Co	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
1,200	Wayne Coal	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1,000	‡W-M A Cp	3¼	3¼	3¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	‡Ohio Oil	322	320	322
10	‡Prai O & G	660	660	660
10	‡S W P L	101	101	101
10	‡Vac'm Oil	412	412	412

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Bar O & G	⅛	1/16	⅛
3,500	‡Boone Oil	4⅛	3⅞	4
30,000	†‡Bos-Wyo	24	18	23
2,000	‡Cos & Co	7⅛	7	7
2,000	‡Elk B Pet	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛
5,800	†‡Esmer Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
30,000	†‡Federal Oil	3⅛	2⅝	2⅞
1,500	‡Glenrock Oil	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
500	‡Globe Oil	1	1	1
1,200	‡Houston Oil	81	78½	80
4,000	†‡Hudson Oil	70	61	70
4,500	‡Inter Pet	22⅝	21½	22½
4,000	‡Isl'd O & T	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
1,700	†‡Kenova Oil	12	10	11
8,500	‡Lou O & R	36⅞	35⅞	36⅞
1,000	‡Merritt Oil	22½	21½	22¼
2,500	Met Petrol	3¼	3	3⅛
2,500	†‡Mex Gulf	35	30	35
40,000	†Midw Oil	149	133	147
5,000	‡Do pf	1⅝	1½	1½
4,200	‡Midw Ref	136	130	135
8,000	†‡N W Oil	51	47	51
3,000	‡Ok P & R rts	½	1/16	¼
4,000	†Omar O & G	30	29	29
3,000	‡Pennok Oil	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛
15,000	†‡Queen Oil	18	17	18
500	‡Roy D, new	72⅝	72¼	72⅝
300	‡Sap O & R	7½	7	7½
900	Seq O & R	9/16	½	9/16
2,500	‡Sincl Gulf	25	24½	24⅞
4,800	‡Stanton Oil	1½	1¼	1½
4,000	†‡Tex O & R	15	13	15
1,200	‡Tyopa Oil	3¼	2½	3
4,000	‡U W O, new	1½	1⅜	1⅜
500	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2⅜	2¼	2¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†Alaska-Brit Col Metals	42	40	40
100	‡America	1	1	1
1,600	Ariz B'gham	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
300	‡Ariz Butte	48	46	47
1,100	Big Ledge	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	‡Bos & Mon	50	48	49
2,500	†‡Caledonia	31	29	30
2,000	‡Calu & Jer	9/16	½	9/16
300	Canada Cop	2 1/16	2	2
2,500	†‡Candelaria	58	56	57
2,600	†‡Cerbat Sil	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,200	Con Ariz Sm	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Cresson Con	5	4⅞	5
500	‡Eureka-C	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	†‡GoldenRule	½	½	½
6,000	†‡Goldf'dMer	5½	5¼	5½
1,000	†‡HamiltonM & Sm (pros)	60	60	60
1,000	†‡HattieGold (a pros)	50	50	50
350	HeclaMining	4⅝	4¼	4¼
2,500	†‡Jim Butler	40	39	39
1,200	†Jumbo Ext	14	13	14
2,000	†‡Kewanas	5½	5½	5½
20,000	†Lone Star	6	5	5½
1,000	La Con	¼	¼	¼
200	‡McKin-Dar	47	47	47
800	†‡Moth Lode	31	31	31
1,200	‡Onondaga	3½	3	3½
500	PinarCopper (a pros)	2½	2¼	2¼
300	‡Ray Hercu	2½	2⅜	2½
2,500	‡Roch Mines	27	26	27
200	Seneca C Cp	14	14	14
500	Stand S-L	1/16	1/16	1/16
570	Ton Ext	2⅜	2¼	2¼
3,500	†‡T River P	80	75	80
3,200	Un M of A	¼	¼	¼
400	†‡U S Con M	9	9	9
3,500	‡Un Sul M	⅞	¾	¾
6,500	†‡W M & M	32	29	31
1,500	†W Gold Q	92	91	92
1,000	†‡W U Ext (a pros)	12	12	12
12,500	†White Caps	16½	16	16½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡Am T & T 6s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
1,000	‡Am Tob 7s, 1919	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	‡Do, 1923	104¼	104	104¼
25,000	‡Anac'a 6s	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜
200,000	‡Can G 6s	99⅜	*99½	99⅜
2,000	‡C, M & St Paul 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼
10,000	‡C & N W g mtg 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10,000	‡F F L 5s	103	103	103
6,000	‡Gen El 6s 1-y n, '19	100½	100½	100½
$8,000	‡Gen Elec 6s notes, '20	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,500	‡Int Rapid T 7s	88	88	88
5,000	‡Laclede G L 7s, w i	100¼	100¼	100¼
10,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	100	99⅞	100
3,000	‡Rus'n Gov't 5½s	57	55	55
15,000	‡Do 6½s	62	60	60
10,000	‡Wilson & Co conv 6%	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—The last sale of New York Shipbuilding should read 35 not 25, and there were no sales of La Rose Con Saturday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Air Reduc	50	60	50	60
Am-Br Mfg	2	5	2	5
Am W Paper	3	3½	3	3½
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96
Car L & P	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Chev Motor	145	155	145	155
Chevrolet rts	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Curtiss Aero	11½	12	11½	12
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J	20	22	20	22
Em'son Phono	2	2½	2	2½
Free Texas	33	34	33	34
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Hav Tob pf	3	8½	3	8½
Lake Tor Bt	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Lake Tor B't 1st pf	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
Lima Loco	30	40	30	40
Lukens Steel	35	45	35	45
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25
N Y Shipb'g	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp	14½	17	14½	17
Perf T & R	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
Peer T & M	18	18½	18	18½
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel rights	1/16	3/16	1/16	3/16
P'lsenWireless	7	7½	7	7½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
Smith M T	1/16	3/16	1/16	3/16
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½
Steel Alloys	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
St L R M & P	40	..	40	..
Swift Inter	42	43	42	43
St Joseph L	12	13	12	13
Todd Shipyd	107	108½	107	108½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
U S Lt & H	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
U S Lt&H pf	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Wright-M pf	62	65	62	65
World Film	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Atlantic Pet	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Cosden&Co pf	4	4½	4	4½
Crystal Oil	1	1½	1	1½
Crown Oil	14	15	14	15
Met Pet ctfs	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	..
Okm P & R	2	2¼	2	2¼
Pitts O & G	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Savoy Oil	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛
Sincl Oil war	38	40	38	40
South Oil & T	2½	3½	2½	3½
S W Oil	35	45	35	45
Wayl'd O & G	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞
MINING STOCKS.				
Atlanta	4	5	4	5
Austin-Amin	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Booth	12	15	12	15
Cashboy	7	8	7	8
Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
El Salvador	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Goldf Cons	19	21	19	21
Great Bend	3	4	3	4
Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Marsh Min'g	3	4	3	4

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17	17½	17
Atlantic Refining	1315	1330	1250
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	95	93
Chesebrough Mfg	300	325	300
Continental Oil	510	525	500
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P L	180	190	180
Eureka Pipe Line	170	180	175
Galena Signal Oil	90	92	90
Do pf, new	100	105	100
Do pf, old	115	130	115
Illinois Pipe Line	160	165	160
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd	22	22½	21
National Transit	16½	17½	16½
N Y Transit	195	205	195
Northern Pipe L	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	320	324	318
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	52	55	52
Prairie Oil & Gas	660	670	655
Prairie Pipe Line	270	273	268
Solar Refining	365	375	360
Southern Pipe L	177	182	175
South Penn Oil	305	310	300
S W Penn	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal	268	272	268
Stand Oil of Ind	760	770	760
Stand Oil of Kan	535	560	530
Stand Oil of Ky	379	380	375
Stand Oil of Neb	545	560	540
Stand Oil of N J	685	690	680
Stand Oil of N Y	324	327	323
Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	114	116	114
Vacuum Oil	413	418	408
Washington Oil	36	40	36

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

THE COMMITTEE PUBLISHING CO., INC., 507 Fifth Av., has assigned to Richard J. Barry. Richard Fletcher is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1917.

CONSUMERS' OIL CO., INC., manufacturer of paint, at 114 Maiden Lane and South Amboy, N. J., has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $10,960, represented by taxes, $55; wages, $12; secured claims, $1,201; unsecured claims, $8,633; accommodation paper, $1,058, and assets of $2,885, consisting of real estate, $1,100; stock, $485; fixtures, $250; machinery, tools, &c., $800, and accounts due $250. Among the largest creditors are J. R. Wright, $7,069; Penn. R. R. Co., $218, and N. Y. Telephone Co., $131.

HART TRANSPORTATION CORP. of 44 Whitehall St.—Judge Mayers has appointed Ernest H. Merrick receiver in $1,000 bond.

Judge Knox has granted discharges to the following bankrupts: John Bosch, clerk, 110 East 121st St.; Jennie L. Prickett, also known as Jane or Jennie L. Anderson, purchasing agent, 191 Claremont Av.; Samuel Stupel, millinery, 420 Willis Av.; Moskowitz & Firstenberg, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Julian B. Hedrick, salesman, 66 Broad St.; Abe Hyman, 3,553 Broadway; Alexander Weinbaum, 447 Port Washington Av.; William Rohde, Yonkers, N. Y.

CHARLES MANDELBAUM, mfr. of dresses, of 513 Broadway, has effected a composition with creditors on a 25 cents on a dollar basis, payable 15 per cent. in cash, 5 per cent. in four months, and 5 per cent. in eight months, secured by indorsed notes.

WILLIAM KOSTER, JR., livery stable at 299 Monroe St., has effected a composition with creditors on a 20 per cent. cash basis.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Andiron Club—Anheuser Busch Agency	$144.99
A. & K. Cloak Co.—L. Rubin	1,180.77
Baron, Rose—H. Cohn	1,200.00
Bernstein, Charles—H. Bernhard et al.	128.00
Blumenthal, Arthur—J. Dillon	149.25
Blank, Theodore—M. H. Seixas	577.60
Benguiat, Mordecai—Ascher & Goldstein	112.22
Bolnick, Samuel—Smith-Hernieth, Inc.	108.55
Benedict, Martin M.—D. H. Levy	111.70
Barclay, Shepard G.—Beckman Paper & Card Co.	550.90
Burnside, Mary T.—B. M. Freeman	113.20
Burnside, Mary T.—Bronxville Garage	961.82
Comerma Co.—J. Comerma	133.98
Cohen, Harry—M. M. Goldschmidt	137.95
Creation Embroidery Co.—L. Mindlin, costs	153.70
Dashill, Leonard L.—H. Grell	123.13
De Allaume, Edward—N. Y. Telephone Co.	140.73
Diehl, Geo. H.—N. D. Sporborg	241.30
Denbosky, Edward, Louis, and Isaac (Denbosky Bros.)—S. Abramowitz	350.00
Empire Carrying Corp.—U. J. Ulery	150.00
Same—C. B. Ulery	100.00
Eckstein, Max—M. Feldstein et al.	345.69
Ereck, James and William Pappas—M. Finkelstein	915.90
Goldstein, Jacob—D. H. Levy	178.90
Henderson, Chas. J., and O. Herman Olsen—H. Gettner	853.41
Hurtig, Salo—Participators Holding Co.	704.82
Harmse, Adolph H.—A. S. Harmse, costs	100.51
Holstein, Barnett—M. Holstein, costs	114.84
International Macaroni Mfg. Co.—Italo-American Flour Co.	589.70
J. R. Building Co. and Jacob Reich—M. E. Cummings	3,082.34
Same—W. Hauptman	2,248.50
Kramer, H.—W. J. Rosenberg Co.	156.92
Kohn, Jerome—L. Gibson	1,635.85
Kurtz, E. B.—L. M. Devine	5,379.00
Lift, William—A. Rosenbaum	396.41
Levenson, William—D. Friedman	155.40
Mednick, Samuel—S. Mednick	10,136.45
McCauley, John J.—B. Altman & Co.	116.68
Macy, G. E.—Commonwealth Bank	185.61
Normandy Waist Co.—A. Rubin	241.12
New York Consolidated Railroad Co.—K. F. Seessel	1,628.07
Same—C. G. Seessel	2,126.59
O'Keefe, Joseph—N. Y. Railways Co., costs	108.95
Pierce, E. B.—N. U. Independent Meat Co.	344.47
Same—same	394.14
Pattee, Elsie S. D., extrx.—H. S. Harper et al., costs	113.07
Park & Tilford—Realty Advertising and Supply Co.	170.86
Pennell, John F.—J. T. Pickles	579.77
Remington, Louis E.—J. Dillon	152.88
Siegel, Louis, (Siegel & Co.)—M. Goldfarb	866.46
Siegel, Louis—B. Hymowitz	165.90
Schmitt, Emil and Elise—E. Hahn	2,167.85
Schlank, Ike—G. T. Geobel	3,798.66
State, Morris—H. J. Perlberg et al.	149.35
Tempesta, Daniel—L. Rapuzzi, costs	106.18
Thomas Orr Trucking and Forwarding Co.—L. R. Alling	230.20
Turano, Louis—A. Spilani	129.16
Viverito, Gerald—Frederick Ochse Co.	155.15
Wright & Travis Co.—V. Maresca et al	1,206.56
Weinstein, Leo—National Cash Register Co	293.85
Watson, Robert C.—J. F. McKernon	182.50
West, George W.—M. Jacobson	591.75
Yourstone, Henning—L. Fischer	178.15
In Bronx County.	
Daubert, Henry—C. B. Toole et al.	522.89
Kellenberg, Bernard, and Abr. Brooks—M. Packard et al.	333.70
Lax, Morris—P. Meadow	249.10
McLaughlin, Wm. F.—C. B. Toole et al	1,383.13
Rosenberg, Morris—M. Arbiter	101.85
Steiber, Charles—Rieser & Moulding Co., Inc	90.28
Sprung, Alexander—W. W. Johnson et al	450.56
Switzer, Charles W.—P. J. McLaughlin	36.51

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Cilentano, Beltine—R. Cascone, Sept. 4, 1915	$83.54
Van Dyke Auto Co.—C. L. Schloemer, Inc., Oct. 24, 1918	280.30
Witt, Ferdinand—P. W. French et al., Nov. 13, 1918, canceled	685.63
Same—Same, Nov. 1, 1915, canceled	626.73
Starr, Michael—R. Rosenstein, Oct. 29, 1918, canceled	491.35
Cadillac Hotel Co.—A. Quattrecchi, Dec. 2, 1918	685.61
Levy, Louis, and Joe Cohen—People, &c., Jan. 23, 1919	1,000.00
Jacob Ruppert, Inc.—J. Slattery, April 4, 1918	17,637.83
Same—E. J. Slattery, April 4, 1918	3,632.83
Same—J. Slattery, Jan. 25, 1919	110.07
Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co.—P. Indelli, Jan. 22, 1919	1,827.93
Russian Transport and Ins. Co.—W. I. Marshall, April 8, 1915	786.24
Same—M. J. Dorsey, May 22, 1915	1,601.29
Same—R. A. Corroon & Co., Feb. 20, 1915	2,115.89
Same—Southern Foundry and Machine Co., Feb. 20, 1915	6,511.30
Same—F. L. Randall, Feb. 18, 1915	4,411.62
Same—F. L. Randall, April 20, 1915	2,951.22
Same—Franklin Co. et al., May 20, 1915	3,539.93
Same—G. W. Taylor et al., June 25, 1915	1,076.48
Same—Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., June 23, 1915	14,278.51
Same—F. L. Randall, April 14, 1915	4,771.24
Same—W. H. Kittles, July 19, 1915	1,577.78
Zamboni, Lawrence—W. P. Bernagozzi, April 21, 1909	1,665.58
Allen, Franklin W.—H. Laing, Jan. 29, 1919	390.55
Yoran, Lillie T., and Benjamin F. Gerding—P. M. Caroion, Nov. 23, 1906	933.02
Hanscom, Lucy S., et al.—M. L. Van Norden et al., Jan. 28, 1919	112.55
In Bronx County.	
Pasquini, Attilio—A. Santini, Dec. 28, 1918	4,185.08

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the holders of Fifteen-Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of

Braden Copper Mines Company

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Collateral Trust Agreement dated February 1, 1916, securing the aforesaid bonds, pursuant to Section 2, of Article III, of said Agreement, hereby calls for tenders for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of an amount of said bonds sufficient, as nearly as may be, to exhaust the sum of Six hundred sixty-seven thousand, two hundred ninety and fifty-one-hundredth dollars ($667,290.50) now in its hands for account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Agreement. All such tenders must be for all or any part of the bonds offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 105% of the principal thereof, and accrued interest, and must be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon on February 19, 1919. Each such tender should be securely sealed and marked "Tender of Bonds for Purchase for Sinking Fund under Collateral Trust Agreement of Braden Copper Mines Company, dated February 1, 1916." Notification of tenders accepted will be mailed on or before February 21, 1919, and will call for delivery of the bonds on or before February 26, 1919, with coupons maturing August 1, 1919, and subsequently.

Accepted bonds should be accompanied by Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates covering accrued interest.

Dated at New York, this 4th day of February, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, New York.

To the Holders of Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds, Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Income Bonds, and Certificates of Indebtedness of National Securities Corporation:

National Securities Corporation having defaulted on December 1, 1918, in the payment of its Certificates of Indebtedness and the interest due on its Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds, the undersigned have been requested by the holders of a majority in amount of said Certificates of Indebtedness, Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds and of the Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Income Bonds of said corporation to act as a Committee under a Plan and form of Agreement for the reorganization of said Company, copies of which have been mailed to the holders of all of said obligations whose addresses have been furnished to the Committee. Any holder of any of said obligations or of scrip certificates therefor who fail to receive a copy of said Plan and Agreement is requested to make application therefor to the Secretary of the Committee, **F. B. Odlum**, at its office, **71 Broadway, New York City**, or to the Depositary, **Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company, 115 Broadway, New York City.**

CHELLIS A. AUSTIN, Chairman,
Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company,
115 Broadway, New York City.
ALLEN HOLLIS, Concord, N. H.
FRED W. SIBLEY,
30 Broad St., New York City.
A. C. ROBINSON,
People's Savings & Trust Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

71 Broadway, New York, January 31, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BUTTE, ANACONDA AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1944.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article Five of the Indenture dated February 1, 1914, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. on March 6th, 1919, by the undersigned, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $33,814.37. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the **TRUST DEPT.** Offerings of bonds all or none will not be considered, and the Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
January 30, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 20-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY:

The undersigned Successor-Trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Thirty-five thousand nine hundred ninety-one dollars and seventy-one cents ($35,991.71) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before **February 25, 1919.** Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 26th, 1919, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

Dated, New York, January 30th, 1919.

FAIRMONT COAL COMPANY.

The undersigned Trustee under the First 5% Mortgage of the above company has received the sum of $15,185.83, pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of said mortgage. Sealed offers of bonds to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 per centum and accrued interest will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on Feb. 18th, 1919.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

AUCTION SALES.

FINISHED AND RAW MATERIAL

AUCTION SALE

OF

Entire Plant, &c., of the WESTOVER CHEMICAL CO., Byrdton, Va., on the premises, on Thursday, February 6th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.

To be sold without limit or reserve, regardless of weather conditions.

RAW AND FINISHED DYES

About 100 tons of White Salt, 50 tons of Sulphur, tons of Copper and Sodium Sulphate, Glucose, Dinitrochlor, Benzol, 50 tons Coal.

Twenty tons Lancaster Light Gray Dye and tons of Lancaster Dark Gray Dye, 132,000 lbs. of Sulphur Brown Dye, F. O. B. Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, subject to certain liens.

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT

Consists of Kettles, Steam Traps, McDonald's, Nos. 12 and 15; 3 Double Ovens, and 10 Galvanized Ovens, Drying Ovens, Sturtevant Engines, 3 and 5 H. P. Westinghouse Gas Engine, 50 H. P. Gas Engines, Dynamos, Filter Presses, Paint and Dye Grinders, Platform Scales and Fuel Tanks, hundreds of Angles, Irons, Carriages, Channel Rails, Pans, Channel Irons, American Blowers, Steam and Duplex Pumps, hundreds of Narrow Gauge Tracks, 24-inch Industrial Railway, Dump Cars, Flat Cars, thousands of feet of Pipes and Fittings, Copper and Galvanized Sheeting, Galvanized Pipes, Pipe Coverings, Leather Beltings, Rubber-Coated Copper Wire, various Tools and hundreds of other articles used in a dye plant, a lot of old Copper and Brass.

Equipment of a Boarding House, 23 Iron Beds, Mattresses, 23 Pillows, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Sheets, Towels, and one large Ice Box, one Ford Automobile.

Terms of Sale: CASH.

For further information, apply to

E. T. NEWELL & CO.,
519 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

How to reach the plant: M., D. & V. boats leave Baltimore, Md., Feb. 5th, 5 P. M.; arrive at Byrdton, Va., A. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—MILTON A. RAUH, Plaintiff, against ISAAC REUBENSTONE and others, Defendants.—Clerk's index number 13,880, year 1918.

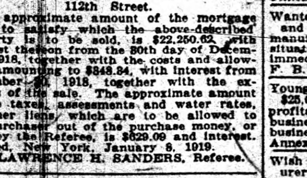
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the second day of January, 1919, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: "All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows:

"BEGINNING at a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, distant one hundred and one (101) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Lexington Avenue with the said northerly line of One Hundred and Twelfth Street; running thence northerly parallel with Lexington Avenue one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Twelfth Street, twenty-four (24) feet ten and one-half (10½) inches; thence southerly parallel with Lexington Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Twelfth Street; thence easterly along the said last-mentioned line twenty-four (24) feet ten and one-half (10½) inches to the point or place of beginning. Being known as No. 125 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street."

LAWRENCE H. SANDERS, Referee.

MILTON DAMMANN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 125 East 112th Street:



The approximate amount of the mortgage debt to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $22,250.62, with interest thereon from the 30th day of December, 1918, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $348.84, with interest from December 30, 1918, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $629.09 and interest.

Dated, New York, January 8, 1919.

LAWRENCE H. SANDERS, Referee.

DIVIDENDS.

MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORPORATION

To Holders of the Voting Trust Certificates of Marlin-Rockwell Corporation:

Notice is hereby given that the monthly dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share will be paid on the Voting Trust Certificates of the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation on February 11th, 1919, to holders of record at 3 P. M. February 4th, 1919.

VOTING TRUSTEES MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORPORATION,
ALBERT NEWCOMBE, Secretary.

The International Nickel Co.

Common Stock Dividend

A dividend of 50c (2%) on the common stock has been declared this day, payable March 1, 1919, to common stockholders of record at the close of business February 13, 1919.

JAMES L. ASHLEY,
February 3, 1919. Sec'y & Treas.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPANY

St. Louis, Mo., January 28th, 1919.

A Quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) was this day declared upon the Common stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, payable on March 1st, 1919, to Common stockholders of record at the close of business on February 17th, 1919. Check will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Do you want to sell your place of business at once for cash or on terms? If so, call at once; business strictly confidential, advice free. I have several clients who wish to establish themselves in businesses of all kinds. I can give you quick results. Confectioneries, bakeries, delicatessens, restaurants, lunch rooms, hotels, cigar stands, pastry shops, grocery shops, rooming houses, garages, and factories of all kinds, large and small. J. HAMILTON, BUSINESS BROKER, ENTERPRISE EXCHANGE BUREAU, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway. Phone Madison Square 3140-3141.

An established, rapidly growing concern, handling high-grade line of motor trucks in rich territory, needs the active service of a capable business man in a sales or financial capacity; an investment of $25,000 to $50,000 is required; only those men having the qualifications necessary to be of genuine assistance in the development of this business need apply; preference given men released from service; all replies confidential. Address Y 379 Times Annex.

Plants, any description; machinery, merchandise wanted. Write Wagner, 1,792 Washington Av., Bronx.

Southern Department Store wishes to lease space for furniture, house furnishings, and music departments. L 190 Times.

Furnished offices and desk room; service, mailing privileges. Suite 308, 51 East 42d.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS WANTED.

PROGRESSIVE and aggressive agents wanted to represent well-established manufacturer in New York and vicinity.

Those securing the appointment will be allotted exclusive territory and will be backed by National Magazine Advertising, as well as having the direct co-operation of the manufacturer.

Applicants must possess undoubted sales ability, integrity, and suitable references.

The article to be marketed is a new device which will revolutionize the field to which it belongs. It is guaranteed by the manufacturers, who are a New York Corporation, with a paid-in capital of $350,000.

The field is virgin and readily worked. Our only competition in the same class retails at more than twice the price at which we sell to the consumer. It will sell both in the office and the home and in quantities that will insure a steadily increasing income only limited by the energy and ability of the agent.

To those possessing the requisite ability and can finance themselves, territorial contracts will be given which will result in quick profits and rapid turnover.

B 376 Times.

AUTOMATIC MACHINERY.

First-class company, with wide and influential connections covering whole of United Kingdom, desires sole agency for new labor-saving machinery; highest commercial and bankers' references. Reply direct to

HECTOR MACFARLANE,
2 Broad Street Place,
London, E. C. 2.

WE ARE LOOKING FOR A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ABLE TO TURN OUT AN AUTO ACCESSORY IN QUANTITIES; WE ARE MOVING FROM THE MIDDLE WEST, AND DESIRE CONNECTION WITH AN ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE COMMERCIALLY RATED MACHINE COMPANY. ADDRESS L 179 TIMES.

Automotive.—Belco Auto Supply Company will purchase selling rights and market any practical automobile accessory or novelty; we have the knowledge, the organization, and the field necessary to successfully introduce a few more staple lines to the domestic and export trade; interviews invited. Belco Auto Supply Co., Dept. B, Journal Bldg., 2 Columbus Circle.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Gentleman thoroughly conversant Spanish language, wishes get in touch with business concern wanting representative South America; investigation invited. L 194 Times.

EXPORT.

Young man able to influence new business, at present with prominent export house as traffic manager, desires position with exporters or manufacturer. W 756 Times Downtown.

A 10,000 DOLLAR CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AND CIVIL ENGINEER, AGE 32, DESIRES TO ASSOCIATE HIMSELF WITH A BONA FIDE MANUFACTURING OR SALES PROPOSITION. Y 393 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.—Fifty-fifty partnership offered to energetic salesman; perfect knowledge of domestic cotton hosiery market essential; no capital required. L 489 Times Downtown.

Wanted exclusive sales agency for a standard article that can be used by drug trade; give full particulars in first communication. L 477 Times Downtown.

Paris.—E. Bourgeois, manufacturer's agent, 123 Faub. Poissoniere, wishes for France first-class American agency.

We would like to communicate with parties who handle San Blas or San Andrea cocoanuts. Y 389 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$10,000 INVESTMENT WANTED.

Man able to invest above amount will be given high official position with large manufacturing company; besides a good salary, the investment will net a very large percentage during present year. Details only at personal interview, which can be arranged by addressing S 279 Times.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Robert Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3800.

Splendid opportunity to active party with capital to back manufacturer in jobbing of ladies' dresses. Address C. F., 800 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

We have surplus factory space and machinery, together with up to date brass foundry and excess assembling and finishing facilities; can add to our line to mutual advantage any specialty made of cast nonferrous metals that require finishing; would be interested in taking over by purchase a going business that would fit into our plant and in which our facilities could be utilized to advantage; want no real estate. Address the Steffens-Amberg Co., Newark, N. J.

Business man, 27, ability and character, willing to invest up to $10,000 in growing business where my services and investment will earn good living and profits; only a high-grade proposition will interest me. Write full particulars. F. Z., 280 Times Bronx.

Middle-aged man, ability, character, experience, and willing to invest up to $5,000 in growing business where my services and investment will earn good living and profits; give full particulars in your letter. L 168 Times.

Wanted to buy a small manufacturing plant and showroom; plant must be suitable for manufacturing high-grade waists; must be situated between 26th and 33d Sts., on or immediately adjacent to Fifth Av. Box F. B. 777 Times.

Young married Jewish man has $15,000 to $25,000 to invest in established paying profitable jobbing, manufacturing or diamond business; first class credit and reputation as business man and salesman. Y 313 Times Annex.

Wish to invest $5,000-$10,000 with manufacturer or jobber; confidential. A 1005 Times Harlem.

Man, executive ability, will invest $5,000, services, with going concern. Y 384 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

MUST SELL AT SACRIFICE, GOING OUT OF BUSINESS, MANUFACTURING INFANTS' SHOES; CONSISTING OF ACCOUNTS, STOCK AND FULLY EQUIPPED PLANT; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY. APPLY 1,141 DE KALB AV., BROOKLYN. TELEPHONE BUSHWICK 2724.

Established women's specialty store, handling waists, underwear, gloves, hosiery, corsets, &c.; finest location 20 miles from New York, showing profit of $8,000 for year 1918; sell for $10,000; will stand strictest investigation. Address S. T., 805 Times Downtown.

Opportunity to buy a thirty-year established going metal roofing plant and machinery, fully equipped; reason for selling death of owner. Y 364 Times Annex.

Ladies' dress and boudoir shop, fine business location, cheap. Edward Frankel, 810 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Swiss embroidery plant for sale at a sacrifice. Room 104, Phone 7122 Stuyvesant, bet. 12 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Hotel, in best suburb, for lease; 80 rooms. O. H., 414 Times Downtown.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1163 Wh. Plains.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Shelburne
ATLANTIC CITY
WITH IT'S FAMOUS FRENCH GRILL AND RIVIERA TERRACE
Directly facing the Sea
Superior Service and Appointments
Literature and Plans mailed.
EUROPEAN PLAN Jacob Weikel

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Eleven stories of real comfort with an environment of distinct refinement without extravagance
AMERICAN PLAN. ALWAYS OPEN
LITERATURE AND TERMS MAILED
Wm. A. Leech Mgr.

Marlborough-Blenheim
The Leading Resort House of the World
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
Health Is Efficiency
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments.
Ownership Management. Josiah White & Sons Co.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the beach ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—BY ORDER OF George Addington, Albany County Judge and Acting Surrogate.

Notice is hereby given, according to law to all persons having claims or demands against James C. Farrell, late of the city of Albany, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, at her place of transacting business as such executrix at the law offices of Charles J. Tobin, No. 95 State Street, in the city of Albany, New York, on or before the 24th day of July next.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., this 13th day of January, A. D. 1919.

MARGARET BRADY FARRELL, Executrix.

CHARLES J. TOBIN, Attorney for Executrix, 95 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

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COURT CALENDARS

(<) This character means versus or against.
CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Carl P. Goepel of New York was admitted to practice.

162—O. Teutonia, aplt., v. Erlanger & Gallinger; and 181—Erlanger & Gallinger, aplts., v. O. Teutonia.—Decree affirmed, each party to pay one-half of the costs in this court.

163—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., plain., v. W. A. Wright, Controller General of Georgia. Judgment reversed with costs, and cause remanded.

Justice McKenna announced the following orders of the court:

441—U. S., ex. rel., W. F. Arant, plain., v. F. K. Lane, Sec. of Interior.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for March 3 next.

815—The Commercial Cable Co., aplt., v. A. S. Burleson and N. Carlton.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for March 3.

816—Same v. same.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument March 3.

828—The U. S., plain., v. Colgate & Co.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for March 3.

826—F. R. Glascock and The Deming Investment Co., pets., v. E. McDaniel et al., minors, by J. O. Cravens, guardian.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Okla.—Submitted for pets.

779—Oneida Navigation Corp., claimant, &c., aplt., v. W. & S. Job & Co.—Motion to advance submitted for aplt.

731—L. W. Hill, adr., &c., plain., v. N. A. K. Bugbee, Controller, &c., et al.—Motion to advance for hearing with case No. 24 submitted for plain.

600—F. W. Darling, plain., v. City of Newport News.—Motion to advance submitted by plain.

527—Carolina Spruce Co., plain., v. Black Mountain Ry. Co.—Dismissed with costs.

658—E. C. Lasater, pet., v. Magnolia Pet. Co., et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Court of Civil Appeals, for Fourth Judicial District of Texas submitted.

812—Atlanta National Bank, pet., v. W. A. Fuller, Trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

817—J. Kenney, pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of appeals submitted.

830—Lehigh Valley Rd. Co., pet., v. New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass Insurance Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey submitted.

Adjourned until Monday, March 3.

Call for March 3: Nos. 373, 7 original, 171, 10 original, 417, 591, 599, 585, 682, 649, 441, 815 (and 816,) and 828.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 401, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M.

Equity:
Brower<Passaic Falls Throwing Co.
Foster<Callaghan & Co.
Army & Navy Stores Co<Levy.
Patents Selling & Export Co<Speyer Bldg
Keystone Type Fdry<Fastpress Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Admiralty:
Garcia<SS QueenMary
Schoonmaker<NY Trap Rock Co.
McGuirl<Penn RR.
Moran Tow Co<Haverstraw Stone Co.
Nash<Ocean SS Co.
Wimmett<Rice & McCaffrey Sons.
Call calendar:
Williams Line<Tug W B Pollock.
Fields<Tug Huntington.
Nelson<SS Lassell.
Williams Line<Barge Ettina.
Lehigh & S Coal Co<Tug Wm Tracy.
Canada SS Lines<Tug Amy E Keller.
McWilliams Line<Port Reading RR.
Arbib & H<SS Asuarca.
Thames T'boat Co<Sohr F McDonald.
Bashinsky,Cotton Co<Sunset Lighterage.
Morris & C Dredg Co<Tug G J Moser.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodbrough, J.—In Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Holden<Penn RR.
Re Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Hoye<Ellis Adding Typewriter Co.
Darderi<C RR of NJ.
Anderson<NY C RR.
De Velasco<Freund.
US<26 Miniature Bird Cages.
Penn Worsted<Sudbury.
Busse<D, L & W RR.
US<Santini.
Miller<Lee's Tow Line
Wilson<New Eng SS.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Malmate<C RR of N J, (2.)
Horn<Gorham Co.
Re Lipshitz.
Bilt-Well System<Am Chicle Co.
Jensen<Lehigh V RR.
Hubbard<Nov Paper.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Isadore Turner.
Henry<Nielsen.
Ansker Arildsen.
Anton Olsen.
James McDermott.
Am Apothecaries Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 212, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

US<Albert Evans, (for trial.)
Re J R Marquette, Jr. Inc, (motion.)

ADMIRALTY CALENDAR for Feb. 5.

Cases will be set for trial during the two weeks beginning Feb. 10 and Feb. 17.

Olsen<Launch Soho.
Peterson<same.
McAndrews<Stmtug Jos Peene, Sr. et al.
Green<Power Boat Neptune.
Hubert<SS Mazaba.
Lethbridge<Wardell et al.
Anderson<SS Karlfarli
Gottesman et al<Can, Atl & Plant SS Co.
L I Barge Co<Van Iderstein Co.
Home Insurance<same
Emerson et al<Barge Hougemont.
Vanderploeg<same.
Robbins D D & Repair Co<SS Flush et al.
Bulk Oil Transp, Inc<Robbins D D & Rep.
Doty<Barge Margaret M.
Gen Lighterage Co<SS Thorbjan et al.
Doherty<Penn RR (2.)
Forsyth et al<Steamtg Jno E Berwind et al.
Cullen Barge Corp<Steamtug E R R No 32 et al.
Kuh & Valk Co<SS August et al.
Hurley<Sch Allene et al.
Harms Co<Bklyn Ash Removal Co et al.
Bayles Shipyard, Inc<Yacht Impella.
Musumeci<Wilhelmsen.
McNamara<SS Wells City.
Allen & Friedricks<Segurança SS et al.
Manning et al<SS Westfield.
Coastwise Lum & Sup<Lighter Rudolph Bros.
Schuyler et al<Sch George Churchman.
Pike<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Re O'Brien Bros, Inc.
NY & Porto Rico SS<Nat Sug Ref Co.
Shallow et al<SS Juteopolis.
Ashley et al<Motor Yacht Storm.
Gonzales<SS Maryanne.
Newtown Creek Tow<Barge Anthony et al
Bartley Scow Co<NY Dock Co.
Huntley<Interstate Lighter & Trans Co.
Fuller<SS Ellerdale.
Patent Vulcanite Roof Co<SS H M Whitney
Empire Water Co<Stmtug Edouard Alfred.
Coelho<SS Winnamac.
Olsen Water & Tow Co<NY C Stmtg No 2.
Moore<Caruba.
Gokey et al<Sch Margaret.
Berwind-White C M Co<Int M Mar et al.
Reichert Tow Line<CNY.
Manton et al<Steamlighter Coastwise.
Olsen Water & Tow<Barge Highcliff.
Bleakley<Steamtug John D Dailey et al.
Clyde<Ferryboat Bkln.
Daly<Penn RR.

EQUITY CALENDAR for Feb. 5.

Young, as trustee<Gordon et al.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co<Ginsberg et al.
Danks<Gordon.
Corrugated Fibre Co<Paper Work Mach.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Peerless Pattern Co<McClure Pub, Inc.
Brinkman<Cram.
Rakov<Bankers Life Ins Co of NY.
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co<CNY.
Moch Co<Security Bank of NY.
Vogelstein et al<Pope Metals Co.
Paki<Kissell Motor Car Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Childs<Knott.
Stewart<D Casey Co.
Gordon<Mass B & I Co
Ursprung<Floyd Grant & Co (2.)
Lethbridge<Miller.
Tyler<Windels.
Guenther Pub Co<Ridgway Co.
Zunino<Parodi Cigar.
People<Levy.
Moore<Crane's Sons Co.
Re Hellman.
Re CNY, (Ludlow Av)
Golden<Erlanger.
Komoli<Shults Bread.
Re Hoyt.

APPELLATE TERM—Lehman, Weeks, and Finch, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Appeals from judgments of City Court and appeals from the Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

NY Business Bldg Co<Reed & Barton Co.
France<McBride (2.)
Bellowin<NY Post Gr Med School & Hosp.
Kaplan<Kahlabach (2.)
Cohen<Kalbach.
Potter<Potter.
Siskind<Cookingham.
Roth<Roth.
Hunter Mfg & Com<Panther Rub Mfg.
Rosenzweig<Rosenzweig.
People State of NY<Dragna.
Feigel & Bros<Mach & Metals Sales Co.
Soccoro<Mills.
Gaynor<Jacobs.
NY Life Ins Co<City Boroughs Realty Co.
Welles<Kilt.
Daniel<US Trust Co.
Brill<Davis.
Bobrick<Mackenzie.
Chapman<L Isl Rd.
Rosenblatt<Hechtkopf.
Re Rosenblatt<same.
Chapman<L Isl RR.
Hobe<Toepfer.
Juilliard<Stein & Blaine.
Liss<Bauer.
Elsner<Rothman.
Frenkel, Inc<Mach & Metals Sales Co.
Levy<Corn.
Shein<Khouri.
CNY<Harris.
Kasmire<Reynolds.
Feinberg<Richards.
Mapes<Purdy (2.)
Brown<Superno Co.
Aron<Bozzuffi Rlty.
Wagner<Fishel.
De Martini<McCaldin.
Schulster<Kraus (2.)
Amer Woolen Co<Cohen.
Aron<Bozzuffi Rlty.
Phillips<Collins (2.)
Kohn<Fisher.
Gordon Eng Co<Ridgeleigh Co.
Reikes<Olenik.
Booklovers Sales Co<Pictorial Review Co.
Korn<Korn.
Hogan<Anderson.
Henry<Goldberg.
Mullaney<Fern.
Grubstein<CNY.
Eno<same.
Burnett<Empress Mfg.
R Saenger Co<Taylor.
Tapper<NY Rys.
Davis<Tredennick Co.
Francesconi & Co<Shongood.
Brown & Bros<same.
Levison<Hurley.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Davis<Plaut.
Tenenbaum<Tenenbaum.
Schlessel<Merde.
Peskin<Epstein (2.)
Pinkert<Schuster.
Hiller<Kornblum.
Gallagher<Schwartz.
Gordon<Markowitz.
Wiener<Schuster.
Azzalino<Orange.
Bernstein<Finkelstein.
Bassler<Dime Savings Bank of Bklyn.
Siewert<United Cigar Stores.
Greenberg<Haber.
Finn<Astoria Cont.
Zerenowsky<Chaimowitz.
Tucker<Carroll.
Silverman<Friedman.
Weed<Fitzpatrick.
Levine<Levine.
Crown<Goldstein Co.
Heaphy<Heaphy.
Ratkowsky<A Ratkowsky, Inc.
De Vide<De Vide.
Davies<Collis.
Re Freedberger, (Cohen.)
Re same, (Mandell.)
Reed<Erickson.
Nichols<Satterlee.
Empire Dev Co<Title Guar & Trust Co.
Woltmann<Gerry.
Dreyfus<Lustig.
Meltzer<Bennett.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Brody.
McClure<McClure.
Schnaa<Victoria Bldg & Const Co.
Cooper<Baunia.
Deutsch<Bangerter.
Edelstein<Wilner (2.)
Lyale<Color Proj Co.
Schwartz<Shulsky.
Fletcher<Nicholas.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Meyer<Kaufmann.
Palumbo<Palumbo.
Banks<Banks.
Chapin<Leonard.
Preferred cause:
Trowbridge<Richter.
General calendar:
Herman<Hartwood, H Co.
Rochler<Walsh.
Rafferty<Teachers' Assn of NYC.
Schoenholz<NY Life Ins Co.
Walsh<Emigrant Ind Sav Bank.
Smith<Smith.
Whitehead<Whitehead.
Donahue<Loumoustsos.
Rosansky<Marsamer.
Frankel<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
Aceto<Aceto.
Singer<Singer.
Curry<Cody.
Jackson<Jackson.
Lusk<Lusk.
McCreery Rty Co<Sadowsky.
Von Meyer<Varose.
Heinz<US SS Co.
Dau<Dau.
Furst<Furst.
Lund<Lund.
Leed, Inc<Rosoff Lunch Co.
Donnison<Donnison.
Parsons Trading Co<Hoffman.
McAvoy<CNY.
Tag<Zarin.
Shereshevsky<Dearman.
Root<Bagnell.
King, Rice & Ganey Co<CNY.
Indian Ref Co<Brown.
Bourasse<Bourasse.
Shannon<Norworth.
Clear.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.
Adjourned to Feb. 5.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Ing<Liebermann<Frechon.
Bernstein & Shapiro<Brenner.
Reid<Steinhardt Bros
Boderman<Demarest.
James<Steinberger.
Kipps<Dwyer.
Pollakoff<Russian Volunteer Fleet.
Nitre Power Co<Agcy Canadian Car Co.
Simon<Saxe.
Kasnowitz<Rosenwasser Bros, Inc.
Vos<Excelsior Bag & Paper Mfg Co.
Lightner<Hartman & Blanchard Co.
Salzberg<Spero, (2.)
Sabinson<Akron, Canton & Youngs Ry.
Loucheim<Amberg.
Breslow<Winberg.
Same<Altman.
Weinberg<Rest, Inc.
Marathon Tire & Rug Co<Weaver & Ebling Auto Co.
Davis<Bestmaid Garment Co.
Gendus<Empire Upholstering Co.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hieckel<Grieco, (2.)
Rose<Union Ry, (2.)
Wattles<Bird.
Tannenbaum<Flax.
C Mandelbaum<Leppok Realty Co.
L Mandelbaum<same.
Parker<NY Rys.
Fox<Kreeger.
Domsker<NY Con RR.
Swett<Ellis.
Geisser<Ottinger.
Ryder<Trust Sailors Snug Harbor.
Schlossberg<N Y Rys.
Jackson<Int Mar M.
Lestrange<Int R T.
Moore<Greenberg.
Reiner<Acadia Rlty.
Panagiotau<C I & B RR.
Harrison<Maloney.
Dabissi<NY Rys.
Koks<Mertens.
Bonifrisco<3d Av RR.
Peris<Marks.
Lesser<CNY.
Flanagan<Freind.
Reinhardt<Arkin.
Sullivan<Myer Co.
Lampert<NY Rys.
Cicolini<NY Rys.
Figueroa<NY Rys.
Marshall<Cook.
McDermott<Box Board & Lining Co.
Barry<Saretka.
Imperato<Eureka Glass Works.
F Soskel<NY Rys.
M Soskel<same.
Ratigan<Martine.
Steinberg<Rothstein.
Yachnes<NY Rys.
Hossel<3d Av RR.
O'Neill<same.
Knauer<Sullivan.
Modola<NY Cons RR.
Jaffe<NY Cent RR.
Goehrig<Clausen.
Bernard<Unger.
Finley<Atlantic Transp Co, (3.)
Atwater<same.
Ferri<CNY.
Golden<Gimbel Bros, (2.)
Stein<Tribune Assn.
Falvey<Taylor, (2.)
Helfand<N Y Rys.
Hernandez<Palmer.
Pentland<Rockwell.
Bilawski<C I & B RR
Schlomwitz<Lehigh V RR.
Finn<McKinley Rty & Cont Co.
C. Goode<N Y Rys.
J. Goode<same.
Levinson<Sturts.
I. Jacobson<Ottenberg
S. Jacobson<same.
Davidsberg<Diamond Wet Wash Laundry.
Perry<N Y Rys.
Epstein<same.
Casler<Black and White Cab Co.
Guggenheimer<Preston.
Huebner<Fay.
Grubstein<Cohen.
Sauro<N Y Life Ins & Trust Co.
Canevari<Z T Piercy, Inc.
Williams Eng & Con Co<CNY.
Martin<Rothschild, Inc.
Gold<Bell.
Bookman<N Y Rys.
Seidman<Cons Gas.
Nugent<Bonwit.
Rosenberg<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Haff<Lesser.
Weiss<Enselberg.
Judge<Taylor.
Jacobowitz<Schancupp.
Hovey<Benjamin.
Bonnano<Neuman.
C. Jaffer<Baumann.
B. Jaffer<same.
Brown<Meldon.
Seiffert<Morrison.
Hergenroth<N Y Rys.
Abelson<Scheer.
O'Connor<Grosnor.
Slavis<Mulford Haas Co.
Roth<Met Hotel Supply Co.
Eckert<Rice.
Gordon<Briggs.
Weber & Heilbroner<U S Rty < Imp Co.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Herzog<Leonard.
Int Rubber Co<Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR.
Milius<Fid & Cas Co.
Logan<Turner.
Parise<Goldstein.
Guggenheimer<Reilley.
Moller<Moller.
Same<Kennedy.
Same<Moller.
Assets & Liab Assn<NY Lodge B P O E.
Janivo & Co<Vulcan Steel Products.
Hudson Products Co<Halzwasser, Inc.
Outerbridge<Madero Bros.
Le Verne<Rosenstein.
Chard<Ryan-Parker Const Co.
Freehoff<Emporium Cloak & Suit Co.
Cohen<Griffing.
Schlanger<Heyman.
Collins<McWilliams.
Martorelli<Italian Imp Co.
Lesher<Mfg Jewelers Export Co.
Schwartz<Paul Gerli & Co.
Sobray<O'Brien.
Conti<Legend Rlty Co.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Brady.
CNY<Wheeler.
Chatham Sq Rlty Corp<Lo Bue.
Davis<Plant.
Maritime Brokers, Inc<Potter.
Deutsch<Krauter.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Part IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bremer<42d St, &c, RR.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.
Maisel<Interlaken Mills Co.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M.
Doherty<Singer.
Bogen<Buckholtz.

PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rosen<NY Rys.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M Case on.

PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Bridget M Watson,
Frank J Dunham,
John F Reilly,
Stella E Mann, &c,
Max G Schmitz,
Reickel Weiss, &c,
Salvatore Milasso,
Elizabeth Miranda,
John T Zeiger,
Max H Uberman,
Augustin Daly,
Augustin Linden,
Annie Fallon,
Nicholas W White,
George H Huber,
Augusta H Lynde,
Polayo Soberano, &c,
Vincenzo Marsala,
Marion Griswold, inf,
Annie J Morrow,
Max Roth,
William R Denham,
Alexander Charlton,
Oscar Hoffman,
William J McQuade,
Maria R Cook,
Charles H Tweed,
Daniel Morgan,
Sarah A Carpenter,
Dorothy Pitts,
George C Edgar,
L F Van Ness, &c,
Abraham Engelhard,
George S Walworth,
Hugh Trainor,
Laurence Hickey,
Elizabeth F Quinlivan,
Ugo Goldoni,
Mary Sullivan,
Sophie Lutjens, &c,
Fannie E Cogan,
William B Anderton,
Jerry O'Connell,
Clementina Furnisa,
Emilio Bassignano,
William E Keyes,
Carl Fischer, Jr,
Kapriel Sinanian,
Herman Steiner,
Jennie Muller,
Moses Hoffman,
Mary A Drew,
Edward J Flood,
Mary Flood, &c,
Harry A Abrams,
Frederick H Cossitt,
Peter J McGrath,
Ferd A Sieghardt,
Adelaide Y Freeborn,
Louise Seibel,
Annie D Klotz,
Jacob E Mastin,
Henry L Burnett,
Louisa Combe,
Fannie E Cogan.
Wills for probate:
Noel J Pargon,
Dennis Spellissy,
Samuel Straus,
Sarah J Reed,
Jane F Hyde,
Olga T Brace,
Martin Simons,
Max Speiser,
Athol Cammann,
Allen M Richmond,
Frank W Jackson,
Garrett B Haight,
Joseph Baruch,
Matthew B Du Bois,
Amelia Willetts,
Charles E Delage.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Case on—Anna Fallon. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Kay<Welling-Kay Co.
Locks<Prager.
Greene<Warner.
Baker<Levy.
Sanft<Ehret.
Mayses & Dreyfus<Gen'l Accident, &c, Corp.
Potter<Crompton Richmond Co.
Green<Drew.
Horchitz<Dingwall.
Fleischer<Levin.
Breslin<Fed Rubber Mfg Co.
Dubiler<Gross.
Goldthwaite<Whittlesey.
Lewitus<Gabriel.
Simon & Co<Lubinger.
Church, Webb & Close<Trainor.
Rose<Walton.
Bandler<Isaacs.
Goodman<Loeb.
Richardson<Musical Blue Book Corp.
Moscahlades<Montagnino.
Wilson<London Assur Corp.
Berkowitz<French.
Schechter<Schwalb.
Machanski<Samoty.
Richter<Smith.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Brown<Armour & Co.
Wiener<Barnett.
Glickman<Landesman
Cosenzo<Schwartzberg.
Lauricella<Flaccus.
Wagner<Bernstein.
Shuster<NY Rys.
Ehrenberg<Int R T.
Fire<Kobler Valesner
Y M Ben Assn.
Kalamazoo Corset Co<Sullivan.
Francis<Int R T.
Schoormacher-Conners Co<Penn RR.
Leopsig<Engel.
Paris<Hagen, (2.)
Werthelmer<N Y Rys.
Mayer<Finer.
Kessler<N Y Rys.
Tischelman<NY Rys.
Levy<Campbell.
Youngleson<Int R T.
Wolfe<Commercial Delivery Co, Inc.
Cohen<Walker & Co.
Klein<Hurewitz.
Loury<3d Av RR.
Levine<Doughty.
Cohen<Rabinowitz.
Symons<Shattan.
Roman<Nat Gum & Mica.
Shapiro<NY Rys.
Rosenthal<Halle.
Hauben<Rosenbaum.
Berger<Stein.
Cohen<Brino.
Berman<Kip.
Weinberg<N Y Rys.
Axelrod<Trachtenberg.
Feld<Hecht.
Goldman<Wells Fargo Co.
Stansky<NY Rys.
Mednick<Gimes.
Meltzer<Kush.
Marlowe<Horn & Hardart Co.
Abramson<Sherman.
Durschlog<N Y Rys.
Berlinger<Schlegel Mfg Co.
Kaempfer<Olers.
Esterine<5th Av Coach Co.
Perlmutter<Safty.
Brandwein<N Y Rys.
Heyer<Brody & Son Co.
Cohen<Int R T Co.
Fioredeliser<U S Tr.
Katz<Fargo.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Prager<Scheff (2.)
Grossman<Bakst.
Licht<Am Ry Exp Co.
Lamchick Frank Co<NY, N H & H RR.
Kushner<Spielka.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Sabin & Dubilirer Co<Gordon Outer Garment Co.
Cochran<Sahn.
Halpern<Newark Pub Co.
Vogel<Fuchs.
Hirsch & Wadro, Inc<Wadro.
Goldberg<Rubin.
Aaronson, Kaplan & Metrowitz, Inc<Baum.
Fierstein<Camp Supply Co.
Rebhols<Pollak.
Oliver<Bronston, (3.)
Jiffy Life Belt Mfg Co<Van Gytenbeek.
Halperin Bros Cloak Co<Smith Co.
Jacobs<Feidelbaum.
Gordon<N Y & Mineral Flooring Co.
Sena<Wadler.
Wolfberg<Commercial Outfitting.
Coney Dyeing Wks, Inc<Berg.
Same<European Am Fur Co.
Propper<Feller.
Everett Heaney Co<Frankel Co.
Sickinger<Epstein.
Lippman<Rosenblatt.
Zittel<Schwartz.
Wangrow<Wangrow.
Feinstein<Blumenthal Co.
Herts Bros Co<Herts.
Kaufman<Kaplan.
Wagner Trading Co<Moral.
Noschkes<Stone.
Teich<Gilman.
Brauman<Liberman.
Watson Mfg Co<Cole.
Ver Ecke<Greenwich Savings Bank.
Penn Milk Prod<Harrison H G Ice Cream
Little<Simon.
Normandy Waist Co<Ins Co of NY.
Harris Co<Greenberg.
Hahn<Sivin.
Newfield Silver Mfg Co<Wooster.
Lichten<Shalom.
Case on.

PART II.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Platzek, J. — Nathan Kauffmann<Friedman Realty Co.—Samuel Goldsticker. Kouwenhoven Estates<Josephine Dahn—Patrick A. Gaynor.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Eugene Rothman<Rubin Kushner—Abraham Oberstein.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Doherty H. Gibson<David J. Gibson—Frederick L. Kramer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Vernigelli<NY Con RR
Anhalt<Gramercy Chocolate Co.
Van Doren<Mackenzie.
Cherno<Kalisky.
Salpeter<Est of Miner, Inc.
Brecher<Hoe & Co (3.)
Marrin<Marrin.
Stucky<Stucky.
Ginsburg<Ginsburg.
Donohue<Petter (2.)
Klein<NY & North Shore Traction Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Kossoy<Kossoy.
Kramer<Francis Rlty.
Zerman<same.
Goldman<Goldman.
Kirkham<Kirkham.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.

Fitzgerald<3d Av RR.
Jacobson<Brody.
Vernora<same.
Palitz<Duempleman, (3.)
Metropolitan Elec Mfg Co<Woods, Inc.
Dragnoetty<Callan Bros, Inc.
D'Avola<Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.
Marks<Lewandowski.
Guastavino<Rock.
Y Sneiderwitz<Ehni.
H Sneiderwitz<same.
S Fox<Brunor.
L Fox<same.
Friedman<NY Rys.
Weisgal<NY City Interborough Ry.
L Zelenko<Union Ry.
W Zelenko<same.
King<Union Ry.
Felige<Union Ry Co.
Fusco<Bisceglia.
Weiser<J. W. Cornish Const Co, (2.)
Goldstein<I R T Co.
White<N Y Rys Co.

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:

Abbenante<Union Ry.
McCarthy<Int R T.
Barchan<Grossman.
F Skupinsky<NY City Interborough Ry.
J Skupinsky<same.
Hultgren<Union Ry.
Brilles<same.
Beatty<Peace.
Carey<NY C RR.
Rall<Neuman.
Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage Co.
Liebenstein<Brown Adv Agency.
L Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage.
S Rosenthal<same.
Weber<Holsten.
Uspalewicz<A J Foreman Coal Co.
Verro<Union Ry.
Wolf<same.
Heit<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Farrow<Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc.
Tuccitto<Union Ry.
Grace<Union Ry.
Nacheman<Hoolahan
F Frey<Heyne.
M Frey<same.
O'Sullivan<same.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Kruger<Goldberg.
Weingold<Wulfhop.
Silverblatt<Int R T.
Gaadia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Kallman<Sanwick.
Brinn<Samuels.
O'Shea<Hobby.
Buschi<B H RR.
Phillips<Jacobs.
Buschi<B H RR.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Cotter<Burns Bros.
Ross<So Blvd RR.
Beyrodt<Lyon.
McGuire<C A Sigmond Realty Co.
Bastone<CNY.
Toots<Segal.
Eisler<So Blvd RR.
Lopota<Int R T.
Greenblatt<same.
Stringle<Crimmins Oper Co, Inc.
J Fanelli<Ferguson.
N Fanelli<same.
Maurer<Gimbel Bros.
Schoenfelder<NY Rys

Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will. Hannah Marx.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Fritz Brett<Louisa Glintenkamp—Edward Lemberger.

KINGS COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Cunningham<Cunningham.
Thos Corrigan Co<Gallagher.
Flaherty<Haggin.
Eisenbrock<Eisenbrock.
Mirkin<Mirkin.
German<German.
Brooklyn Trust Co<CNY, (2.)
Carvalho<F Loeser & Co.
Same<Ennis.
Same<Hamilton.
Re Gravesend Neck Road, (Sbarazo.)
Hochman<India Cocoa Matting Mfg Co.
Lippman<Vickers.
Weisberg<Cooper, Inc.
Dailey<Stromberg.
Hartfield<Int Comp Co.
Re Canarsie Lane, (Doscher.)
Clyde<Wood.
Bawer<Szymaszyk.
Elkow<Lindenblatt.
De Lacy<Langvein.
Just<Just.
Horowitz, A<Fein.
Horowitz, J<same.
Judge<Frymier & Hanna Co.
Motor Car Eng & Serv Co<Von Woldy.
Morris<Morris, (2.)
Just<Just.
Proudman<Burgess.
Goldoshoer<Warbelovsky.
Connelly<Standard Shpbldg Co.
Emmerich, W<Glaubit
Emmerich, J<same.
Eigenbrod<Blumberg.
Re Foster Av & Av D.
Day, M H<Kastenhuber.
Day, M E<same.
Tuero<Tuero.
Jacobs<Lepow.
Roland<Scheller.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Ralph, (demurrer)<Wyckoff.
Berry<Minor.
Schaff<Thorner.
Herbog<Stiger.
Lane<Lane.
Epstein<Girard, &c.
Denning<Denning.
Cummings<Cohen.
Cummings, exr<Berlin
Kaufman<Oresky.
Duffy<Weil et al.
Sweeney<Schoneberger.
Scully<Scully.
Munter<Kobre.
Muley<Muley.
Neptune Bldg Co<Lehrenkraus.
Randazzo<Levine.
Gargulio<Gargulie.
Polo<Polo.
Guilliano<Volpe.
Bloch<Bloch.
Harmon<Smith, (2.)
Mastridge<Borrone.

All cases remaining untried on the January 1919, calendar will be called on Thursday, Feb. 5, 1919, and if marked ready will be added to the day calendar from day to day as these cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VIII., Kelby, J.

Wolf<Beck & Cohaim.
Zaia<Barbuto & ano.
Furno<same.
Schaffel<Albro et al.
Whalen<Bush Term.
Katzman<Bohrer.
Folsey<Nassau RR.
Rux<Schumann.
Cavalieri<Brenack.
Cronin<B H RR.
Simon<Progress Paper Box Co.
Biansky<Booth & ano.
McAssey<Bauer & ano
Miller<Spain.
Cassese<Polito Bros.
McFarland<L I RR.
McDermott<Hannan.
Walsh<Wiarda.
O'Hara<Flatbush Gas
Charlton<Taylor.
Lynch<Land Estates.
Walsh<Haedrick.
Purcell<Van Cott.
Brooks<Nassau RR.
Mitchell<NY Con RR.
Rodermann<Bd of Ed.
Cascone & Co<St Paul Fire Ins Co.
Emmens<NY Mun Ry & ano.
Kruse<Drake.
Wanderer<NY Rys.
Hoyt<Bernstein & ano
Ferris<same.
Guenther<same.
Edelman<Barashick.
Dames<Leon.
Grassca<Staats.
Beck<Bernstein.
Nahem<B H RR.
Seltzer<NY Rys.
Bernard<So Bklyn Ry
Mazo<Lafrenniere.
Metzger<NY Con RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Frankel<B H RR.
St Angelo<NY Con RR
Olsen<Stand Trans Co
Grastataro<Brodie & ano.
Freely<Epps.
Nielsen<Coastwise Dredging Co.
Whalen<Nassau RR.
Greenberg<Sacks.
Goldsmith<B H RR.
Hemerlein<Rockmore
Thompson<Koenig.
Boyle<NY Con RR.
Puzzo<Holland Co.
Roberts<Nassau RR.
Binder<Perdigo.
Sawee<Nassau RR.
Diaz<Falkenberg et al
Tonato<same.
Rios<same.
Sanchez<same.
Marshall<Greenbaum.
Preuss<Nassau RR.
Marx<Tuttle & ano.
Axelroth<Fankushen et al.
US Title Guar Co<Burrough.
Puller<Harris.
Frangipane<Nas RR.
Halverson<O'Brien.
Taylor<Regan.
Loeffler<Arm'r & Co.
Fenning<Laskas.
Just<Porteiroy.
De Lucas<Bull-Insular Line.
Engelterra<Carini.
Siegel<Marzell.
Berkowitz<Picker.
Cotroneo<US Title Guar Co.
Arkow<Cohn.
Cohen<Ginsberg.
Katz<Stampler.
Sternberg<Weintraub
Rothschild<Menken Realty Co.
Cohen<Great West Wash Laundry.
Goodman<Sterling Place Garage Co.
Krasnoff<NY, O & W
Lewis<Ackerman & ano.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6915.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
John Baird,
Edw Hayden,
Elizabeth Hayden,
Chas Sauter,
Kate Jurgkrid,
George Schmitt,
Philopena Leitz,
Adolph Leitz,
Joseph Campbell,
Mary Sullivan,
Ann Darrell,
Patrick Conners,
Accountings of:
Mary Codley,
Ellen Farrell,
Fannie White.
Contested Wills:
Aaron Bancroft,
Mary Maloney,
John Quail,
Michael Oricchio,
Rachel Harris,
Mary Hambell.

County Court.

PART IV., MacMahon, J.; Part V., May, J.—At 10 A. M.

Cherian<Nas El RR.
Lehman<Coffey.
Lemowitz<Wilson Laundry Co.
Monell, Jr<Burden.
Nelson<Cohen.
Tapper<Nas Elec RR.
Goldberg<Blumenkranz.
Rogers<Muncie.
Login<Roth-Bell.
McEntire<B H RR.
Casase<Shrimplin.
Shostack<Duffy Co.
Bielman<B H RR.
Banks<same.
Levine<Walser.
Erats<Nas Elec RR.
Lebowitz<B H RR.
Lubaschutz<Ingraham.
Rosso<De Russo.
Greenberg<Pell.
Perler<Arkell Safety Bag Co.
Harradine<Nas El RR.
Quattrochi<Jansen.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Lockwood<Lockwood.
Von Dewitz<Von Dewitz.
Ives<McGraw.
Parsons<Parsons.
Town of Mt Pleasant<Consol Water Co.
Kafka<Fanton.
Stephenson<Mendelson.
Stillman<Fanton.
West Light Co<City of Mt Vernon.
Bagg<Bagg.
Brown<Brown.
Bowes<Bowes.
Stephens<Stephens.
H P Wright & Co<Mulhall.
Page<Page.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no Justice.—At 10 A. M.

Motor Haulage Co<St Isl Rap Tran Ry.
Jones<NY Rys.
Seuf<Schultz Bread.
Wheeler<G Mertz's Sons.
Blencestone<Syme.
Bernarducci<Deutermann.
Witz<Union Ry.
Thompson<Crandall.
Dobson<Moos.
Nastashinska<Solomon & Betty Loeb Memorial Home.
Reynolds<NY Rys.
McNeill<Alland, (5.)
Kosinski<Autenreith.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Grecke<Yonkers RR.
Irvine<Lambiasi.
Finlay<Roemer.
Horton<Rollins.
Treadwell<City of Yonkers.
Collins<Guarini.
Persick<Penn & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Hastings Pave Co<Vil of Hastings.
Mt Vernon Tr Co<NY, West & Boston Ry.
Ferguson<Genett.
Wolff<NY C RR.
Schulman<City of Yonkers.
Russell<Reid.
Arion<Garrod.
Smelofski<Harmanay, (2.)
Bee<Armstrong.
Colantino<Vil of Port Chester.
Salerno<John A Marx & Son.
Butterworth<Roth.

Highest number reached on call, 854.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.

Wills for probate:
Charles Schmitt,
Fannie G Ferrick,
Julia Sheehan,
Mary A Lawrence,
Augusta Lockwood,
Johanna Maria Koenan.
Admr's accounting:
Margaret Fitzpatrick,
Albert J Doty.
Motion to release surety:
Anna Jane Grey.
Executor's acc'tg:
Thos J McCahill.
Compulsory acc'tg:
John Carroll.
Discovery:
Otto Landin.
Motion:
Wm Crossman Lee.

The following cases will not be called for the reason that no proofs of service have been filed under Rule II.:

Probate:
Emma D Johnson.
Admr's accounting:
Johanna Szivony,
Sofia T Isojamaa.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.

Balena<Nassau RR.
McDonald<B H RR et al.
O'Beirne<same.
Fullam<NY Con RR.
Marfa, an inf<Brahy & Ravenswood Paper Mills.
Hedin<NY Cent RR.
Peckham<C RR, N J.
Peterson<Cohn.
Gaffney<Barrett, as Pres, &c.
Linnen, Jr, an infant<Iringer.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Flynn<NY Con RR.
Rourke<same.
Schonberger, as admr<Frisse.
Johanson<C I & B RR
Heinicke<Canning.
Albrecht<NY & Q El Lt & Power Co.
Sexton<Schultz Bread Co.
Consalvo, an infant<Mansfield et al.
Kruse<Schlessinger.
Johnson<Daily et al.

Cases will be added to calendar from day to day from the day calendar of Jan. 29.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 21, store and cellar; Adolph Silverstone to Meyer Seedman, 1,509 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, and another, 3 years, from May 1, 1919..........$1,820

COLUMBUS AV, 887, store and part of basement; Edward J. Dwyer and another, trustees, to Gustav Kraf, 2,976 3d Av, 5 years, from March 1, 1919; attorney, P. A. Schmitt, 27 William St..........$3,000

MANHATTAN AV, 172-74, all; Meyer Rappaport to Morris Slachter, 794 Home St, Bronx, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Morris Wolf, 302 Broadway..........$9,000

3D AV, 779, all; Ainta H. H. Morrell to Albert Fixture Co., 707 3d Av, 15 years, from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Leon Sanders, 217 Broadway..........$4,000

5TH AV, 546, n w corner of 45th St, all; William H. Browning et al. to H. Jaeckel & Sons, 20 years, from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, C. H. Jaekel, 32 Liberty St..$52,500

6TH AV, s w corner of 57th St, all; tenant to alter at cost of $25,000; Annie E. Ballantine et al., exrs., &c., to Conover T. Stiver, 590 West End Av, 21 years, from Jan. 1, 1918, 21 years' renewal at $12,000 net; attorneys, Shiland & Hedges, 149 Broadway..........$10,000

7TH AV, 2,120, all; Denis J. Dwyer to Mendel Schertzer and another, 2,120 7th Av, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St..........$4,500

82D ST, 220 East, all; Georgianne Sonneborn to Sophie Pittschau, 220 East 82d St, 3 years, from May 1, 1918..........$1,100

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 406, mtg $63,000, March 31, 1913; Frederick Wiemann to George F. Wiemann, 2,521 Sedgwick Av, Bronx; attorney, Peter Cook, 258 Broadway....$63,000

SAME PROPERTY, mtg $32,000, April 1, 1913; same to same; attorney, same.$23,237

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St, mtg $150,000; Newburg Savings Bank to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

150TH ST., 287 West, mtg now $2,750; Nettie Simons to Alfred L. Myers, 62 Lewis St, Brooklyn; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,311; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Eliza A. Bullis, Salem, N. Y.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,700

HEWITT PLACE, n e side, 57.8 ft n w of Longwood Av, 39x100x38.11x107.5; William S. Mason et al to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$20,000

LONGWOOD AV, n s, 41 ft w of Dawson St, 39x107.5; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to M. Josephine Ely, 47 West 57th St.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$22,000

SAME PROPERTY; M. Josephine Ely, individually and as executrix, to Julia E. Dow, 17 East 65th St; attorney, same....$22,000

OAKLAND PLACE, 748; Hy Berghorn's Sons, Inc., to Adam Roth, 1,683 Av. A.; attorney, Adam Roth, 1,683 Av. A....$2,500

TIEBOUT AV, s e corner of 187th St; 16.8x83; National Surety Co. to John J. Brady, Jr., 4,346 Park Av, and another; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Brady, Jr., to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St.; attorney, same..........$3,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 181; Benjamin Wolff against Joseph A. Bloch, owner and contractor..........$349

VESTRY ST, s s, 177.6 ft e of Hudson St, 29.4x175.5 to Leight St.; George J. Schnats Iron Works, Inc., against John J. Fleming, owner; Mahony Brothers, contractors..$855

51ST ST, 167 and 169 East, and 52d St, 160 East; Frank De Caro against Michael Hoffman et al., owners; Marne Garage, contractor..........$574

Bronx.

PALISADES AV, w s at s e corner of Estate of Isaac G. Johnson, and running through to land of N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R. Co., 105x269; Thomas T. Hopper Co. against Furana de Bobula, owner and contractor..........$22,918

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 2,926; Jane L. Ballington against Mary H. R. Collins et al., Oct. 19, 1918..........$144

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,310; Jacob Rutenberg against Margaret E. Rich et al., July 13, 1918..........$231

REAL ESTATE FIELD

That the real estate market is in the boom both from an investment and speculation standpoint was very evident from the unusual number of large deals closed yesterday.

It was one of the busiest days the market has experienced in many months, and among the more important transactions was the sale of a $2,000,000 block front of apartments on the heights, the purchase of the Victoria Hotel property at 155 West Forty-seventh Street, by the Salvation Army, and a $700,000 sale in the Times Square section. The Bronx, Brooklyn, and suburban markets were equally active.

Riviera Apartments, Held at $2,000,000, Sold to Dasc Realty Company.

One of the largest recent deals in the Washington Heights section was closed yesterday when the Riviera Apartments, occupying the block front in Riverside Drive from 156th to 157th Street, was sold to the Dasc Realty Company for about $2,000,000.

The property consists of a thirteen-story modern fireproof apartment house containing 150 apartments, and showing a gross annual rental of about $200,000.

It was built by the sellers, the Riviera Realty Company, several years ago on land purchased from the Sound Realty Company. Slawson & Hobbs sold the property through Sonn Brothers.

$700,000 Seventh Avenue Corner Bought for Large Building.

By far the largest Seventh Avenue deal, just below the Times Square section, that has been made in many months has been closed in the purchase of a large plot at the southwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street by Herman D. Goodstein, representing a large corporation, which will erect a big building for its occupancy on the site. The property consists of nine old houses at 528 to 536 Seventh Avenue and 200 to 212 West Thirty-ninth Street, fronting 107 feet on the avenue and 146 feet on the street. It was sold for various owners through Alfred C. Marks. The holding price for the parcels represented about $700,000. With the completion of the proposed building, the investment will aggregate nearly $2,500,000.

The property is opposite the rear of the Metropolitan Opera House and St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church, the latter on the northwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street. On the street the plot is separated by a twenty-foot house bought to protect the light of the adjoining twelve-story Pictorial Review Building.

John Jacob Astor of London Files Plans for $1,500,000 Wall Street Building.

Plans were filed yesterday for the erection of a thirty-one-story office building at 8 to 12 Wall Street, the estimated cost being given at $1,500,000. The property, which is owned by John J. Astor of London, has a frontage of 66 feet on the north side of Wall Street, running back to a depth of 98 feet. The architect is Charles E. Birge. The building when completed will be 440 feet high.

Joseph F. Cullman Adds to His Downtown Holdings.

The Townsend estate sold to Joseph F. Cullman 72 and 74 Beaver Street, corner of Hanover Street, one of the most desirable sites in the new marine insurance district. The plot contains 2,500 square feet, with frontages of 63 feet on Beaver Street and 39 feet on Hanover.

With the exception of a property on Pearl Street owned by Charles E. Rushmore, the balance of the block is owned and improved by the buildings of the New York Cotton Exchange and the New York Coffee Exchange.

In close proximity to this building is the Seligman Building, recently purchased by Wilcox, Peck & Hughes, the former Delmonico Building purchased by insurance interests and renamed the Marine Building, and the homes of Chubb & Co., the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the National City Bank, and Brown Brothers.

Mr. Cullman paid all cash for the property, and appointed the Charles F. Noyes Company, which negotiated the sale, as agent, with instructions to cancel all leases on May 1 next, at which time the property will be improved with a new structure to be used exclusively for marine insurance underwriting. The property was valued at about $175,000.

Arcade Building to Replace Old Racquet Club—$2,500,000 Loan Secured.

James T. Lee, who has been identified with numerous big building operations in this city, has purchased through Manning & Trunk, as brokers, the old Racquet and Tennis Club building at 19 to 31 West Forty-third Street, and 26 to 28 West Forty-fourth Street.

When the club moved into its home on Park Avenue the property was taken over by a committee formed from the members, who relieved the club of the expense of carrying the unused building. Troops in this city awaiting transportation have been using the old club property recently. The property fronts 141.10 feet on Forty-third Street and 50 feet on Forty-fourth Street. Plans for a structure of the Arcade type have been prepared by Starrett & Van Vleck. A building loan of $2,500,000 has also been secured by the same brokers.

$400,000 Riverside Drive Deal.

Upper Riverside Drive furnished an important deal in the purchase by Frederick Brown of the six-story apartment house known as the Switzerland on the northeast corner of 151st Street. It fronts 103.9 feet on the Drive, 145 feet on 151st Street with a northerly depth of 173 feet. The property was bought from the Middletown Savings Bank and was held at $400,000. It returns an annual rental of about $43,000.

Chambers Court on the Heights Sold to Operator.

Daniel H. Jackson, Jr., operator; purchased from Robert Von Cleff Chambers Court, at 60 Northern Avenue, southwest corner of 180th Street, a five-story new law apartment on a plot 75 by 100.

The structure contains thirty apartments, is fully rented at $16,000 per annum and was held at $135,000. Nehring & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Boys' Home in Greenwich.

Kenneth Ives & Co., in conjunction with Franklin Edson of Greenwich, have sold for A. Gardiner Cooper his country home on North Street, Greenwich. It was held at $25,000. B. D. Gray of Philadelphia was the buyer.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Edward T. H. Talmadge sold to an investing client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. 11 East Sixty-Seventh Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on a lot 23 by 100. The seller purchased the property about five years ago from the Bloomingdale estate and rebuilt the house at a cost of about $55,000. The property was held at about $125,000.

John D. Barrett sold the residence at 24 West Seventy-first Street he erected some twenty years ago at a cost of $54,000, to a buyer for occupancy, through Pease & Elliman and Albert B. Ashforth, Inc. It is a four-story and basement house, on lot 20 by 100, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West.

The three-story dwelling at 20 West 126th Street on a plot 18.9 by 100, has been sold by Ernest T. Bower for M. K. Miller to a client for occupancy.

Another West Harlem Apartment Deal.

The six-story elevator apartment at 230 West 113th Street, on a plot 50 by 100, has been sold by the Metropolitan Company to Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum. The house is arranged for two families on a floor, with eight-room suites, and returns an annual rental of $11,000. Last week the Messrs. Mandelbaum acquired the seven-story elevator apartment at 365 and 367 West 118th Street from the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

Tenement Deals.

James H. Cruikshank, operator, purchased from the estate of Rebecca R. T. Kenyon the six-story new-law tenement, 333 East Ninety-fifth Street, between First and Second Avenues, on a plot 35 by 100. Assessed by the city at $31,000. Milliard Veit was the broker.

Two six-story "walk-up" apartment houses, each occupying a plot 60 by 70, at 220 and 226 West 111th Street, have been sold by Bella Feldman to separate investor clients of Max Rosenfeld. The properties accommodate forty-eight families, and were valued at $150,000.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold 2,100 Second Avenue, northeast corner of 108th Street, a six-story new-law house, on plot 50 by 100, to an investing client of Pocher & Co.

The Bronx Market.

Two plots, 50 by 100, situated on the east side of Morris Avenue, 138 feet north of 174th Street, have been sold for cash by the Riehm estate, through Williamson & Bryan to an investor.

J. Clarence Davies resold for Miss Elsie Young to the Northern Realty Company the lot 25 by 122 on the east side of Waldo Avenue, 150 feet north of 238th Street. Miss Young purchased this lot at the Dash Estate auction sale last December.

Frederick Brown, operator, resold to a client of William H. Mehlich in a cash deal the four-story apartment house at 2,397 Grand Concourse, on plot 50 by 79. The house rents for about $5,000, and was held at $40,000. It was acquired by Mr. Brown a few days ago.

The five-story apartment house at 254 East 184th Street, corner of Ryer Avenue, on plot 60 by 100, has been purchased by Vogel & Schultz from Max Wettstein. The property was held at $80,000. H. F. Byrnes was the broker in the sale.

The Ormond Realty Company purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, two taxpayers, one two story at the southeast corner of 180th Street and Third Avenue, and a one story adjoining on a plot 96.6 by 100.4, irregular. The property, which has a gross yearly rental of $14,000, was held at $165,000, and consists of eighteen stores. In part payment the owner gave two residences in East Orange held at $25,000. J. Clarence Davies negotiated the deal.

Brooklyn.

The estate of Pauline Schmicky has sold a vacant plot, 50 by 120, located on the north side of Church Avenue, near Rogers Avenue, to a client of A. S. Riker, who intends improving the property in the Spring. The sale was made by M. M. Ringler.

E. C. Sauter sold the four-story American basement dwelling, 876 Carroll Street, for Arthur E. Beggs and Edward J. Beggs to Lieutenant George R. Elder.

New Jersey.

R. B. McEwan & Son, owners of the Stony Brook Paper Board Mills, have purchased from Miss Julia K. Young her country home near Morristown. The property consists of ten acres on which are a residence and two stables and will be used in extension of improvements to the mill property. The sale was made by Henry C. Raynolds of Whippany.

Westchester Property Sold.

Mrs. Dudley H. Peabody has purchased from Mrs. Louise H. Johnson her country home at Larchmont. The property, known as one of the show places of Westchester County, was held at $50,000, and consists of about one acre of ground with a Dutch Colonial house and a garage. Edward C. Griffin and P. H. Collins of Larchmont made the sale.

Knights of Columbus to Open Soldiers' Clubhouse.

Mystic Rose Council of the Knights of Columbus will open a clubhouse and service station for returning soldiers and sailors in the four-story and basement building at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 126th Street, which it has leased from the United States Life and Trust Company, Trustees, through D. H. Scully & Co.

Contract for $600,000 Home for Daughters of Jacob Awarded.

The contract for the construction of the home for the Daughters of Jacob has been awarded to the firm of G. Richard Davis & Co., Inc. Plans were filed about two years ago by the architect Louis Allen Abramson. The home will be a five-story structure, and will cover the block front on 167th Street, between Findlay and Teller Avenues, in the Bronx. It is estimated that the improvement will cost $600,000.

G. Richard Davis & Co., Inc., have taken over the building contracting business of A. L. Mordecai & Son, Inc., which firm, it is announced, will confine itself entirely to operating in real estate and to the management of its own properties, Benjamin Mordecai and G. Richard Davis continuing as officers and Directors.

Realty Notes.

Wilcox, Peck & Hughes have closed their negotiations for the purchase of the eleven-story Seligman Building, on William, South William, and Stone Streets, with the owners, J. & W. Seligman. The latter have secured for their future occupancy the present quarters of the Central Trust Company at 54 Wall Street, to which they expect to remove about May 1.

T. H. Seward, President of the Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, will deliver a lecture at the Realty Educational Forum, 237 East Thirty-seventh Street, this evening.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

66th St, 245 West, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story brick tenement; Lydia Kleinfeld et al, against Bernard Gordon et al; Jos. S. Seidman, attorney; Thomas O'Callaghan, referee; due on judgment, $12,811.45; taxes, &c., $159.30. Sold to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

Avenue A, 250, e s, 77.6 ft n of 15th St, 25.9x95.6, five-story brick tenement and stores; Lottie Schlussel et al, executors, &c., against Lena Weikowitz et al; Lachman & G., attorneys; Frank W. Chambers, referee; due on judgment, $31,121; taxes, &c., $1,073.16. Sold to the plaintiff for $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Wall St, 8 to 12, for a 31-story offices, 66x98; J. J. Astor, London, England, owner; C. E. Birge, 29 West 34th St, architect; $1,500,000.

99th St, 315 to 321 East, for a 3-story factory, 111x100.11; Quick Wet Wash Laundry Co., Inc., 302 East 99th St., owner; Alfred L. Kehoe & Co., 1 Beekman St., architect; $60,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Broadway, 63 and 65, to a 21-story offices; American Express Co., 65 Broadway, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 8 West 40th St., architect; $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ELIZABETH ST, 82, e s, 25x114; Clifford L. Weston to Grace W. Cornell, 500 West 143d St., and Charles W. Weston, 79 High St., Montclair, N. J.; address, C. W. Weston, 165 Broadway..........$100

FRONT ST, 88, n s, 23x88.8; Charles A. Donohue, trustee, to Edward Bleecker, 1,378 President St, Brooklyn; Wm. R. Bleecker, 629 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, and Chas. P. Melber, 462 Bronxville Road, Bronxville, N. Y., all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

FULTON ST, 118, s s, —x— to Cow Alley; Fulton St, 120, s s, 76.2 ft e of Nassau St, 25.3x82.3; the Charles Herman Realty Co. to Max Mandel, 155 Ross St, Brooklyn, mtg $100,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

GREENE ST, w s, 246.5 ft n of Prince St, 36.5x100; Etagloc Holding Co. to Parmelee Realty Corporation, 92 William St, mtg $30,000, all liens, Feb. 3; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway..........$100

GREENE ST, 81, w s, 60 ft s of Spring St, 25x100; Wilton Holding Corporation to Lorenzo I. Jones, 93 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, mtg $16,000, all liens, Jan. 20; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$100

JANE ST, 41, n s, 87.2 ft w of 8th Av, 26.6x87.6; William S. Bogert to Joseph H. Gilman, 86 Christopher St, all liens, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

LEONARD ST, 11 and 13, n s, 138.9 ft e of Hudson St, 50.2x62.6x irregular; James Elgar, executor, to West Beach Realty Corporation, 46 Cedar St, prior mtg $15,000, all liens, Jan. 29; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; West Beach Realty Corporation to Markham Realty Corporation, 31 Nassau St, mtg $15,000, all liens, b. and s., Feb. 1; attorney, same.

LOT 58, Section 4, Block 1,006; Joel L. Woldenberg to Mervyn Realty Co., 262 West 72d St, b. and s., c. a. g., April 9, 1912; attorneys, Hastings & Gleason, 258 Broadway..........$1

LOT 29, Section 4, Block 1,248; Leslie S. Petrie to Mervyn Realty Co., 262 West 72d St, mtg $50,000, all liens, April 12, 1912; attorneys, same..........$1

PARK AV, w s, 75.6 ft s of 96th St, 25.2x100; Fannie L. Conboy to J. Campbell Thompson, at Scarsdale, N. Y., mtg $20,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

SOUTH ST, 30, 31 and 32, n w s, 19.1 ft n e of Cuyler's Alley, 55x82.7x irregular; J. Archibald Murray to Rathbone Realty Corporation, 49 Wall St, mtg $70,000, all liens, Jan. 21; attorneys, Zabriskie, S. K., & G., 49 Wall St..........$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 100 ft n of 186th St., 39.10x100; 530-34 West 179th St. Realty Corp. to Irma Silverman, 247 Audubon Av., and Rosa Epstein, at same address, mtg $38,000; all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, A. Feinberg, 220 Broadway..........$54,000

WATER ST, 186-90, n w s, 74.1 ft n e of Burling Slip, 141.3x60.10x irregular; Osborn Fitz-R. Brice to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, in trust for party of the first part, all title, all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St..........$1

WATER ST, 51, e s, 30.6x25, with all title to strip on south; Joseph B. Morrell to New York Cotton Exchange, 60 Beaver St, b. and s., Jan. 30; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$100

WATER ST, 57, s s, 23x88.8; New York Cotton Exchange to Joseph B. Morrell, Northport, L. I., and Agnes D. Carver, Locust Valley, L. I., b. and s., Feb. 1; attorney, Seth S. Terry, 43 Cedar St..........$100

WILLIAM ST, w s, 63 ft n of Wall St, 68.4x57.10x irregular; John A. Stewart et al., trustees, to Bank of America, 44 Wall St; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St..........$100

3D AV, 1,759, e s, 25x83.9; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. to Charles E. Haskell, Orange, N. J., b. and s., Dec. 23, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$10

9TH ST, 722 East, s s, 263 ft e of Av C, 25x93.11; Lena Welkowitz to Ruth Welkowitz, Ithaca, N. Y., mtg. $21,750; attorney, Max Welkowitz, 574 West 150th St..........$100

9TH ST, 726 East, s s, 24.11x93.11; same to Harold Welkowitz, Syracuse, N. Y., mtg. $18,060, all liens, Dec. 23; attorney, same..........$100

10TH ST, 11 West, n s, 176.10 ft w of 5th Av, 54.6x94.10; Joseph S. Auerbach to the Ladies' Christian Union, 49 West 9th St, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$100

16TH ST, s s, Lot 16, map of John Staples, 25x58.1x26.2x55.5, w s, John A. and Eliz. Mattes to Mary Mattes, Elmhurst, L. I., 2-7 parts, q. c., a. t., all liens, Feb. 3; attorneys, Bauerdorf & T., 261 Broadway.....$1

25TH ST, 318 West, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 24x98.9; Ethel V., wife of Jere L. Sullivan, to Julia S. Wallberg, Ossining, N. Y., mtg $10,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1

41ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 41.8x98.9; L. Pflugner to Louis Pflugner & Son, 406 West 41st St, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, William Ryan, 29 Broadway..........$500

56TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Emma T. Kortright to Burton S. Castles, 43 West 38th St, all liens, Jan. 31; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St...$100

57TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 100x100.5; Hungerford Real Estate Co. to Maze Realty Co. of New York, re-recorded from Jan. 7, 1909, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

57TH ST, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Charles J. Fitzpatrick to Association of Catholic Charities, 667 Lexington Av, subject to a prior mtg of $15,000, Jan. 29; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

102D ST, 326 and 328 East, s s, 212.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11; Hy. F. Schwartz, trustee, to 37 West 19th St. Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway..........$23,500

107TH ST, 59 East, n s, 225 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Frederick H. Von Stade to Edward Goldschmidt, 107 West 76th St, Feb. 1; address, 26 Liberty St..........$1

121ST ST, 447 East, n s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11; Elena Rocinelli to Caterina Morello, 6 Strong Place, Brooklyn, mtg $7,500, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

127TH ST, 229 East, n s, 300.6 ft e of 3d Av, 29.6x99.11, (foreclosure Jan. 30;) Robert L. Luce, referee, to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, Jan. 31; attorneys, Wayland & Co., 165 Broadway..........$14,250

128TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11 Lincoln Trust Co. to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, basement and store, c. a. g.; attorneys, Middlebrook & Co., 46 Cedar St..........$100

128TH ST, 64 West, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; the 64 West 128th Street Corporation to Edward W. Browning, 35 West 81st St, mtg $22,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

136TH ST, 111 West, n s, 158.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; The Arthur D. Craene Co. to Coleta De Craene, 275 West 48th St, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 191 ft n of Burnside Av, 16.8x138x16.11x143; Charles McCarthy to Nettie Klopfer, 501 East 174th St, mtg $3,500, Feb. 1; attorney, H. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av..........$100

ALEXANDER AV, 276, n e corner of 139th St, 20x106.6; Anna L. Shoemaker to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, mtg $5,550, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

BAILEY AV, e s, 75 ft s of 230th St, 25x100.7; Randall Comfort to Pauline A. Comfort, 36 Church St, Pleasantville, N. Y., Jan. 30; attorney, Randall Comfort, 37 Greenside Av, White Plains, N. Y..........$1

BROOK AV, 1,345, w s, 41.8x90; Louis E. Kleban Co. to J. Jovans, 217 West 111th St, mtg $28,000, Jan. 31; attorney, J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St..........$1

BROOK AV, 418, e s, 24x99.11; Anna L. Shoemaker to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, mtg $11,500, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

BROWN PLACE, n w corner of 133d St, 100x195; Doll Realty Co. to Robert S. Howard, 2,460 Larkin St, San Francisco, Cal., mtg $39,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

BRYANT AV, 1,501, w s, 25x100; Eleanor J. Fowler to Barbara Gordon, 1,473 Longfellow Av, mtg $6,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

GARRISON AV, 1,002, s e corner of Manida St, 70.3x81.4x62x48.2; Burnett-Weil Construction Co. to Golda Botoshansky, 1,627 50th St, Brooklyn, mtg $32,500, Jan. 31; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 320 Broadway.$100

LOT 11, map L. Dash est.; Emma L. Young to Northern Realty Co., 43 Cedar St, Jan. 31; attorney, John W. McKelvey, 43 Cedar St..........$1

LOTS 49 and 50, map of Oak Tree Plot; Frederick Ehrlich et al to Chas. J. Schurheck, 71 East 123d St, mtg $11,000, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

LOT 156, map of Koch Homestead; Magdalena Holdart and ano to Louise Lauterwasser, 465 East 136th St, mtg $399, Jan. 28; attorneys, Mapes & R., 378 East 149th St.$1

LOTS 1, 44 to 49, w ½ of 51, 52 to 55, w ½ of 60, 61, w ½ of 153, 167, 294, 295, 305, 169 to 172, map of Monatiquot Real Estate Co.; Luigina Mazzer to Raffaela Napolitano, 667 East 187th St, Nov. 20, 1918; attorney, Raffaela Napolitano, 667 East 187th St..........$100

PARK AV, 3,890, e s, 37.6x100; Christopher Vette to Frank Rzemieniewski, 3,890 Park Av, mtg $28,000, Feb. 1; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av..........$100

RYER AV, s e corner of 184th St, 254 East, 60.3x100x43.5x101.5; Max Wettstein to Hilda Realty Co., 600 West 181st St, mtg $42,000, Feb. 1; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..........$1

SIMPSON ST, 906, e s, 75x105; Jacob Lippmann to Jonas Blatt, 35 Main St, Yonkers, N. Y., ½ part, mtg $64,500, Nov. 13, 1918; attorney, Jonas Blatt, 35 Main St, Yonkers, N. Y..........$1

UNION AV, 948-950, e s, 83.2x125; Denwood Realty Co. to Edgar Shoemaker, 65 West 190th St, mtg $56,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 850 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x102.6 to w s of Macomb's Dam Road x37.6x102.7; Elizabeth Shirley et al. to Elm Ereo Corporation, 654 Beck St, mtg $11,500, Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

WILLIS AV, 323, w s, 16.8x81.8; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Virgilio Potito, 2,706 3d Av, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

3D AV, e s at n s of lot 90, map East Ward Melrose, runs e 100 x s 37.2 x w 100 x n 37.2; Isaac Kay to Bernard Levy, 4,228 Clay Av, mtg $20,000, Jan. 31; attorney, J. Klein, 120 Broadway..........$1

184TH ST, e s, 273.7 ft n w of Webster Av, 81.9x40.5x80x40.5; Annie Vogel to Ulster Court Corp., 30 Church St, mtg $24,000, Jan. 31; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

208D ST, 235, n s, 24.9x100; Gustave Rashky to Jas. W. Kennedy, 49 East 88th St, mtg $5,750, July 20, 1918; attorney, Jas. W. Kennedy, 49 East 88th St..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FRONT ST, 88, n s, 23x88.8, P. M. Feb. 1; Edw. and William R. Bleecker and Charles P. Melber to Charles A. Donohue, Huntington, L. I., trustee, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$30,000

JANE ST, 41, n s, 87.2 ft w of 8th Av, 26.6x87.6; P. M. Feb. 1; Joseph H. Gilman to Amos H. Clander, 531 West 171st St; 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$15,000

LEONARD ST, n s, 138.9 ft e of Hudson St, 50.2x62.6xirregular, P. M., Jan. 29; West Beach Realty Corporation to James Elgar, 26 Rhode Island Av, Providence, R. I., exr., due Feb. 1, 1920; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$15,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 100 ft n of 186th St, 39.10x100, P. M., Feb. 1; Irma Silverman and another to 530 to 534 West 179th St Realty Corpn., 47 Cedar St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $38,000; attorneys, Wise & O., 206 Broadway..........$9,000

3D AV, 1,759, e s, 25x83.9, P. M., Dec. 23; Charles E. Haskell to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St..........$9,500

6TH ST, 627 East, n s, 24.9x90.10, Jan. 27; Fanny Weisman and another to Mayer Murken, 1,262 46th St, Brooklyn, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av..........$600

19TH ST, 272 West, s s, 20x111.2x20.8x124.3, Feb. 3; Minnie R. McBride to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c..........$5,000

25TH ST, 318 West, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 24x98.9, Jan. 31; Julia S. Wallberg to Julia I. O'Hara, 137 West 82d St; 3 years 6 p. c. prior mtg, $10,000; attorney, George W. Files, 115 Broadw..........$2,000

88TH ST, 108 East, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 20x97.7, Feb. 1; William H. S. Edwards to Morton H. Meinhard, 522 5th Av, et al., executors, due March 25, 19[illegible], 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$7,500

56TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.5, P. M., Jan. 31; Burton S. Castles to Emma T. Kortright, at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, due Feb. 3, 1922; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St..........$70,000

57TH ST, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5, P. M., Feb. 1; Association of Catholic Church to Charles J. Fitzpatrick, 310 East 195th St, and another, 3 years; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway..........$15,000

57TH ST, n s, 66.8 ft e of 11th Av, 16.8x100.5, Dec. 28; Samuel H. Neuburger to Jacques Kahn, Inc., demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Benedict & Stricker, 149 Broadway..........$1,000

101ST ST, 59 East, n s, 225 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, P. M., Feb. 1; Edward Goldschmidt to Frederick H. von Stade, 22 East 69th St, due as per bond; attorney, E. Goldschmidt, 26 Liberty St..........$10,000

102D ST, 226-8 East, s s, 37.6x100.11, P. M., Feb. 1; 37 West 19th St. Realty Co. to Henry F. Schwarz, Greenwich, Conn., trustee, 5 years; attorneys, Rounds, H. & D., 62 Wall St..........$20,000

121ST ST, 447 East, n s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11; P. M., Feb. 1; Caterina Morello to Nestor Bertotto, 2 [illegible] St, Weehawken, N. J.; installs, 6 p. c., prior mtg $7,500; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,000

128TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11, P. M., Feb. 1; Denwood Realty Co. to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av., 3 years; attorneys, Middlebrook, R. & B., 46 Cedar St..........$42,000

136TH ST, 111 West, n s, 158.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, P. M. Feb. 1; Coleta De Craene to Arthur De Craene, Hillside, Union Co., N. J.; 3 years; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway..........$4,500

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,345, w s, 41.8x90; James Jovans to Louis E. Klebau Co., 1,714 Crotona Av, prior mtg $28,000, Jan. 31, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St..........$3,250

BROWN PLACE, n w corner of 133d St, 100x195; Robert S. Howard to Anthony Doll, Jr., 14 Manhattan Av, and ano, prior mtg $39,000, Feb. 1, due Oct. 1, 1924, 4 22-61 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$61,000

CRESTON AV, 2,754, e s, 25x100; Palmina Buonodono to Mount St. Vincent Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 1,[illegible] Arthur Av, Jan. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$4,000

GARRISON AV, s e corner Manila St, 70.3x81.4x62x48.2; Golda Botoshansky to Burnett-Weil Construction Co., prior mtg $32,500, Jan. 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St..........$5,500

LOTS 99 to 101, amended map, Cammann estate, Viola Alonde to Nora Walsh, Harrison, N. Y., Jan. 4, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, C. D. Millard, Tarrytown, N. Y..........$2,500

LOT 11, map of L. Dash estate; Northern Realty Co. to Emma L. Young, 166 East 83d St, Jan. 31, 3 years; attorney, J. J. McKelvey, 43 Cedar St..........$665

LOT 393, map of Unionport; Rose Simmons to Mathias Strohmeyer, 2,066 Newbold Av, Feb. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$6,000

PARK AV, 3,890, e s, 37.6x100; Frank Rzemieniewski to Christopher Vette, Babylon, L. I., prior mtg $28,000, Feb. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway..........$9,000

RYER AV, s e corner 184th St (254 East,) 60.3x100x43.5x101.5, Hilda Realty Co. to Alvine C. Leimbacher, 2,265 Grand Boulevard Concourse, prior mtg $42,000, Feb. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. O'Grady, 277 Broadway..........$9,000

UNION AV, 948-950, e s, 83.2x125; Edgar Shoemaker to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av., Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,000

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 850 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x102.6 to Macomb's Dam Road x 37.6x102.7; Elm Erco Corp. to Elizabeth Shirley, 2,206 University Av, prior mtg $9,000, Jan. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$2,000

WILLIS AV, 323, w s, 16.8x81.8; Virgilio Potito to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$4,200

3D AV, 3,148, s e corner of Brook Av, 50x118x70x89.2; Ottilio Pasquini to Annunciata Santini, 452 East 149th St, prior mtg $17,000, Jan. 25, due Jan. 2, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 509 Willis Av..........$7,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 144th St, 98.5x39.5; Nathan Kauffmann et al. against Friedman Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Jacobs.

CHERRY ST, 216; Kathleen G. Turle against Charles S. Sender et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kelly & Blinn.

2D AV, 1,544; Kouwenhoven Estates, Inc., against Josephine Dahn et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williams, Hetherington & Rathgeber.

96TH ST, 113 East; Joseph E. Hurwitz et al. against Calvin Realty Corp. et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, G. C. Young.

130TH ST, s s, 342.6 ft e of 8th Av, 19.6x99.11; George R. Fearing against Daniel E. Dowling et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money
Existing mortgages taken by assignment.
Prompt Acceptances.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.,
14 WALL STREET.
Telephone Rector 4090.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

APARTMENT HOUSE
FOR SALE
One of the finest buildings in New York, account necessity settling two estates. This property can be purchased at an exceedingly attractive price and on very favorable terms. Building fully occupied. Construction and location of the best.
Particulars or Appointment.
Frank Hughes-Taylor Co.
At Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.
Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4586.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager.
1 W. 34th St. Greeley 5250.

Forest Hills Gardens
15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bronxville Country Home
15 rooms, 3 baths; large garage; about one acre handsome grounds; 45 minutes from Grand Central. House immaculate and elaborate in conveniences. Owner desires to sell through death of wife. (Furnishings may be purchased.) True value, $50,000; sacrifice price, $32,500; easy terms.
N. E. VAIL & CO., Inc.,
First National Bank Building.
Tel. 1664. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE—LOW COST.
New eight-room Dutch Colonial house and garage; large living room, open fireplace; spacious porches; high elevation; fine view; highly restricted colony; all city improvements, including sewers and gas; new depot; 30 minutes to Grand Central; little cash required, balance mortgage; particulars, photo. George H. Mills, 154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4500.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington at Great Neck, an ideal home colony, North Shore of Long Island. Ownership includes use of Casino, Tennis Courts, Swimming Pool and Shore Front. See Kensington homes before deciding.
Write for booklet, "A Week-end at Kensington"
FINLAY REALTY COMPANY,
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

Port Washington Estates
On Manhasset Bay.
All improvements; fine trees; plots 100x150.
Price, $2,000 up.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Kew Gardens House
Twelve rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A change of business to the Middle West makes it possible for you to buy for only $7,250 my cozy little home, near picturesque lake, in a beautiful, refined, highly restricted suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent; it has nine big rooms, outdoor sleeping porch, parquet floors, huge open fireplace, and tiled baths; a large plot, with fine shade trees, beautiful lawn; house splendidly built by days' labor and only 3 years old; elegant condition throughout; city improvements, with the advantages of the country here; 45 min. on D., L. & W. R. R. For pictures and details write Manufacturer, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Greenwich, Connecticut

For Sale or To Let from April 1st, 1919

About 3½ acres, all developed.

Residence of 17 rooms and 3 baths, Garage, Gardener's Cottage, etc. In the best section of Greenwich, adjoining Rockefeller Estates.

GEORGE ROSENFELD CO., INC.
51 East 42nd Street Murray Hill 1936

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT.
8-ROOM COTTAGE

Entirely modern; completely furnished; ready for occupancy. Four masters' bedrooms, servants' quarters, screen porch. Excellent neighborhood on Eighteenth St., two doors from Brickett Ave. Price $1,000 to May 1. If interested, wire at once.

TATUM BROS. CO.
Miami, Florida.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

56 West 45th St.

STORE & BASEMENT
IN 18 STORY FIREPROOF BLDG.
Approximately 5,500 Sq. Ft.,
$8,500
ALSO A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON UPPER FLOORS.
N. A. BERWIN & CO.
on Premises. Tel. Vanderbilt 4452.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.

46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

A 25-FOOT STORE
With large Basement Space
ON 6TH AVE., NEAR 49TH ST.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Extraordinary Sacrifice.—Full commission to brokers; property costing owner to date $165,000; slaughter price $6,000; other bargains, quarter price. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

For sale at a bargain, 5-story tenement, 14 rooms on floor, 2 stores; rent about $3,000; mortgage $18,000; price $21,500; 50 feet from Lexington Av. subway station. J. Loeb, 296 West 142d St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Apartment house, 56 ft., 5-story, 2,159 Belmont Av.; 20 families, 2-4 and 2-5 to a floor; rents $5,736 yearly; price $38,000. Goldae, attorney, 3 Bible House.

Apartment house, 5 story, 2,246 Washington Av., next to corner 182d St.; rents $3,800 per year; price $28,000. Goldae, attorney, 3 Bible House.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

I have a fine business property, located on the Plaza, well rented; lot 25x169 ft. Information given by L. S. Reed, Room 312, Plaza Court Bldg., Long Island City.

Flushing, Murray Hill Station, 8-room detached; all improvements; convenient to school and station; occupancy May; $6,500; suitable terms. Owner, 434 East 49th, Manhattan.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plots 100x150; price $2,000 up. Horace G. Knowles, 12 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For sale—Dwlg., complete; high ground; improvements; 3½ acres; water, fruit; $12,500. 40 A., stone dwlg.; ideal place; every improvement; barn, 2 cottages; high ground; gentleman's place; $75,000. 7½ acres, $25,000; 1 1-3 acres, $12,000; other properties. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE.
527 5th Av., New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted to lease or to buy camp for boys, completely or partially equipped, with a radius of 100 miles from New York City. Address, with particulars, G 184 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98x102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 WEST 59TH. Two light lofts, 22x90, suitable for mercantile or light manufacturing; elevator, steam heat. Apply on premises, or Rieser, 5350 Madison Square.

We have for rent on our property several fine one-story buildings, lofts, and ground floors; light, high ceilings, heat, sprinklers. F. E. Allen, Mgr., 607 West 43d St. Bryant 510.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS;
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

Factory space for rent; 2,600 square feet; first floor, all conveniences; heat, light and power; 3 minutes from Queens Plaza station. F. S., 810 Times Downtown.

Broadway store specially adapted for Millinery, underwear, jewelry, waists. Mann's, 2,289 Broadway.

Office or desk room to rent, also storage, if needed, and phone. Marchand, 42 West 15th. Phone Bryant 585.

Desk room, private, sunny office, with service; stenographic and bookkeeping service if desired. Room 1209, 95 Madison Av.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings, all sizes, localities. Tell me your requirements, Ephraim Buchwald, 113 East 129th St.

To Hire for Business—Desk room, storage space; telephone service; centrally located; good shipping facilities. 68-70-72 Wooster St.

109 Broad.—Large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

Offices and salesrooms in modern building, 110 East 23d St., near 4th Av.

Sublet part of light loft, 2,000 feet, 7th floor. 106 7th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS;
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

Subway express corner, stores and offices. 1,275 Lexington Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED.—Richmond or Jamaica, L. I., 10,000 to 15,000 sq. ft. for manufacturing of novelties; will buy. Partridge, 3807 B'way.

Office accommodations wanted; one or two rooms including telephone service. B 784 Times Downtown.

Desk room, phone privilege, vicinity Grand Central Station to Broadway. A 397 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Kew Gardens House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot. Horace G. Knowles, 12 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

TO LET, furnished, to April 25th; exceptional opportunity, exceptional location; $125. Bayside 2540-J.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR HEIGHTS.
Five minutes' walk from station; a view right into New York City; a splendidly built home, with every convenience, and plot 103x110; owner moving out of the State, offers it for $12,000; photos. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2695 Beekman.

Disposing Hackensack splendid house; bargain; monthly payments. Boundary Realty Co., 30 Church, N. Y.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted—At [illegible]w, For[illegible] Hills, or Spuyten Duyvil, to [illegible]nt or [illegible]hase, strictly modern house, five [illegible]edro[illegible]s, hot water heating system, gar[illegible]ancy about April 15; state full p[illegible] telephone number. Manly, 250 [illegible] Circle 527.

Would like [illegible]e-family house in Bronx or nea[illegible] [illegible]ork; lot no less than 25x100; send full particulars. Richard, 57 Thompson St., New York City.

Wanted—One-family modern up-to-date house with all latest improvements to rent with option of buying; locality Mount Vernon. G 209 Times.

Wanted to ren[illegible] seven or eight room house with reasonable ground space in good locality and with[illegible] minutes of Fulton St. Y 878 Times Annex.

Suburban furnished home or several rooms, temporary or permanent; will accept now if suitable. Nadel, 148 East 92d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

50'S, (Near 5th.)—Handsome apartment, (non-elevator,) two rooms, kitchenette, bath; lease to October, $110 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. VANDERBILT 4099.

Studio apartments with kitchen or kitchenette, below 59th St.; choice locations. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av., (47th.)

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 57 WEST.—Elegantly furnished one-room apartment, alcove bedroom, kitchenette, tiled bathroom; $100 monthly; hours inspection, 1 to 5. Apt. 2.

50'S, (Near 5th.)—Attractive apartment, seven rooms, two baths, piano; bargain to October; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D, 43 WEST.—Large room, bathroom; single room, near bath; steam heat.

53D ST., (Broadway.)—Young business woman wishes to share her lovely two-room apartment with another business girl. Phone Columbus 9400.

57TH ST.—6 rooms, 2 baths, duplex apartment, luxuriously furnished; maid accommodation; short lease. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc. Murray Hill 1733.

59TH, 36 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $225 month to June. Rose.

69TH, 245 WEST, (NEW WEST END.)—THREE-ROOM APARTMENTS, $60-$70.

70'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; lease to October, $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D, 166 WEST.—Two 3-room apartments with fine bathroom; exceptionally large rooms, including tiled kitchen; handsomely furnished; $165 and $180 respectively; all appointments are of highest standard; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Columbus 7640.

72D, 120 WEST.—Attractive large studio suite and room; new management.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful furnished suite, kitchenette and private bath.

75TH, 145 WEST.—Large studio room, bath, electricity; opportunity business man or woman.

80TH, 101 WEST, (Apartment 2W.)—Six rooms, two baths, newly furnished, beautifully arranged; four-five months; best reference essential. Phone Schuyler 8664.

80'S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, eight rooms, two baths, piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST ST., (Broadway.)—Three rooms, housekeeping, elevated; must sublet, lady leaving town; furniture new; can be seen by appointment. Address H. E., 802 Times Downtown.

82D, 226 WEST.—Furnished apartment, private house, with kitchenette; rent $75.

100'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, piano, $125 month to October. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

110TH, 214 WEST, (Broadway and Amsterdam.)—Four rooms front, completely furnished, piano, linens, &c.; $100 lease, until Oct. 1. Phone 636 Academy, Apt. 104.

111TH, 518 WEST.—Lady going South for Winter, will rent beautiful furnished apartment, five rooms, modern; $150 monthly; six months' lease; references. Call mornings and evenings. Apt. 33.

127TH ST., 544 WEST.—Nicely furnished 7-room apartment from February to October; $115 per month. Apartment 61.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive five-room apartment; piano, linen, silver. Apt. 1 D.

170TH ST., 550 WEST.—Attractive four-room furnished apartment. Call for particulars. R. Hardin.

185TH, 551 WEST.—Five large outside, sunny rooms, comfortably furnished; high-class apartment; desirable locality, near subway, bus; lease three, six months; $100 month. Call Tuesday, 5 to 9 P. M. Gates.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartment, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (85TH ST.)—Second apartment, four rooms; attractive to people appreciating refined surroundings; adults only, preferably men.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED six-room apartment for four months or more; all outside rooms; $150 a month. Schuyler 2132.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS. 162 WEST 72D ST

TO SUBLET, one or two rooms. Inquire Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th St.

Brooklyn.

Will sublet my beautiful 4-room apartment in choicest Flatbush section, near Av. H Station of Brighton Line; rent $55. B 793 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—East Side.

10TH, 49 EAST.—Artistic top floor, four large rooms, bath, kitchenette, steam heat, hot water, electricity, furnished or unfurnished; $100 per month.

44TH ST., 7 EAST.—Apartment, two rooms and bath; very large living room; open fireplace; newly converted; hardwood floors; $100 monthly. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

60TH, 133 EAST.—Unfurnished or furnished attractive sunny apartment, 3 large rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $100 a month, with lease. Plaza 9190.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment; 2 light rooms with bath; restaurant in building; agent on premises.

1, 2, OR 3 APARTMENTS; fireplace in every room; 2 baths; maid service included in rent; elevator in house. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc. Murray Hill 1733.

Unfurnished—West Side.

56TH, 327 WEST.—Two, four, seven large, light rooms; elevator; $720 up.

AUDUBON AV., 220.—Sublet, six bright rooms and bath; reasonable. Apt. 28.

RIVERSIDE DR., NEAR 116TH ST., $2,400. Nine large rooms, foyer, three baths. Foyer, living room, (23x16,) silk hung. Address References Required. A 1017 Times Harlem.

WEST END AV., 312.—KITCHENETTE; 2 ROOMS; 2D FLOOR; YR. LEASE ONLY. $100, ELEC. AND GAS INCLUDED.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Family, two adults, want completely furnished apartment, permanent for housekeeping, two or three rooms with bath; must be light; distance out no objection; write full description and price. Box 286, Times, 2 Rector St.

Wanted—For two months, two-room apartment, kitchenette, bath, near Broadway, not above 123d St.; nice neighborhood; not over $65 monthly; references exchanged. 434 West 120th St., Apt. 8G.

By army officer and wife for immediate occupancy and short-term lease, two-room apartment and private bath, furnished, near Columbia University; not over $125. Phone Morningside 1400, Extension 222.

Small, complete housekeeping apartment wanted, below 116th St.; mother and daughter; quote price; references. L 145 Times.

Studio apartments, with kitchen or kitchenette, below 59th St., choice locations. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av., (47th.)

Young couple desire 3-4 room furnished apt., west side, until May 1. Madison Square 7000, Room 232.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

547 West 110th, (Broadway.)—Holmes; select clientele for apartments; consult us. Cathedral 3774.

Young married couple until May 1, 1, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, or kitchenette; west side. 2382 Riverside.

Four-five rooms, $75 month. Mrs. M. Fentress, Apt. 71, 200 West 86th.

Unfurnished.

Gentleman wants unfurnished apartment, three rooms, Riverside Drive, or anywhere west side. Communicate Mr. Ellis J. Gomes, Room 414, Park Row Building, New York City.

March 1, 6 or 7 room apartment, east side, below 86th St, unfurnished; rental $1,500 to $1,800; service; high-class neighborhood. L 413 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—2 or 3 room unfurnished apartment between 110th and 125th Sts. and Riverside and Morningside Parks; immediate lease. S 883 Times.

Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, steam heat, electric light; wanted March 1 by two business women; Christians; Manhattan only. B 776 Times Downtown.

Wanted, April 1, modern 5 rooms and bath; adults; permanent; west side preferred; references exchanged. R. T. Peabody, Nutley, N. J.

Business woman desires one or two room kitchenette apartment; reasonable; west side; state particulars; references exchanged. L 193 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, small rooms, nicely furnished; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

37TH, 125 EAST, (northeast cor. Lexington.)—2 separate, attractive rooms, near bath; $50 and $25 monthly; references exchanged.

62D, 24 EAST.—To rent, large front room and bath.

93D ST. and Madison Av.—Outside rooms; bath on same floor; $9 and $6 weekly; hotel service. Hotel Ashton.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Large, sunny, well-furnished room for one person; $8.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Attractive, large, light room; running water; electricity; gentleman.

West Side.

7TH AV.—Large, light room in select section; one or two. Phone Cathedral 8945.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

47TH ST., 112 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment building, three-room apartment, tastefully furnished; $100 monthly; electric light included. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

59TH, 38 WEST, between 5th and 6th Avs., facing Central Park, one of the most desirable locations in the city, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, completely furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Apply present occupants, 10th floor, front.

62D, 113 WEST.—Large, well furnished front room, third floor, adjoining bath; $14.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; private home; references.

73D, 118 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, telephone. Col. 8927.

74TH, 41 WEST.—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; TWIN BEDS; PRIVATE TILED BATH; SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—One room; well-kept house.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Medium-sized room, with piano, to sublet for 2 months.

76TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, one flight; electricity; private bath.

77TH, 161 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor; running water, electricity; suitable two business people; $15; select private house.

80TH ST., WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, steam heat, new bathtubs and lavatories, electric light, parquet floors, private family, private house; no other roomers; gentlemen only; $125 monthly. Y 229 Times Annex.

80S, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths; newly furnished. Columbus 3974.

82D, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room, newly decorated; private house.

83D, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining shower bath; southern exposure; first floor; conveniences.

84TH, 301 WEST.—Large double room for rent; private house; exclusive location.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful room; twin beds, electricity, bath; $12; also front parlor, suitable two; running water, bath; $12.

87TH ST., 139 WEST.—Furnished room to let; all conveniences; select neighborhood.

88TH, 19 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; electricity, private bath; "L" and subway two blocks; good car service; breakfast if desired; very moderate.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room; running water; adjoining bath; steam; electricity.

93D, 50 WEST.—Beautiful front living room, connecting bedroom; water, electricity, steam; telephone; suitable two, $15; other room, southern exposure, $8.

93D, 115 WEST.—Large, south front room; continuous hot water; alcove.

97TH, WEST, (Near Drive.)—Elegant room with private family; all improvements; $7; gentleman. Riverside 6780, Apt. 2C. White.

103D, 216 WEST.—Comfortable room; water, electricity; business woman preferred; references. Robins.

112TH, (Corner, 2,880 Broadway.)—Large room; connecting private bath; every convenience; no other roomers; gentlemen; reference. Apt. 3.

114TH.—Attractive five-room apartment Oct. 1, $150. Miss Pantlind. Morningside 8905.

116TH, WEST.—Six beautiful rooms; Hudson view; will share with congenial young couple seeking real home. Morningside 8274.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Large, attractive outside single room; elevator apartment; subway. Dent.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large, attractive room, overlooking park; light housekeeping. Apartment 2.

122D, WEST.—Nice room; southern exposure; all conveniences; near Columbia. Morningside 6487.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

CALL ON MILLER, 162 West 50th St., for list of apartments. Circle 3067.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, (Apt. 61.)—Attractive outside room; lady; call evenings; references.

CONVENT AV., 325, (West 143d.)—Large, light, well furnished rooms; owner's private residence; business people preferred. Audubon 3526.

EXCLUSIVE large double room; ladies or couple; kitchen; references. Call after 6 P. M., 86th and B'way. Schuyler 5761.

LARGE, newly furnished, warm; near bath; American family; refined gentleman. Riverside 8878 J.

PART OF HOUSE, (6 rooms and bath,) small family adults; moderate rent; highest credentials. 59 Branford St., Jamaica.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large room overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen, in refined private family. Telephone between 4 and 6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Two large connecting rooms overlooking Drive; $90 monthly. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th St.)—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; suitable for gentleman. Apt. 57.

Unusual, large, well furnished room overlooking Hudson; Southerner's home; gentlemen. Chelsea 5342.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENT to sublet, $90 monthly; attractively furnished; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. Mrs. Gordon Thelma, Apartment Hotel, 31 West 71st St.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN, living out of town, desires for his occasional convenience comfortable, well-furnished room and bath, 42d St. to 59th St.; please state full particulars; unquestionable references assured. Room 402, 5 Nassau St.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires furnished room, refined surroundings, electricity, west side, South Nineties; state particulars; references exchanged. L 192 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN, A1 references, desires nicely furnished room with single occupant of small apartment or with private family of two adults; location between West 110th and 175th Sts.; state terms. K 536 Times Downtown.

Gentleman, educated Westerner, wishes comfortable room, suburban, good transportation, with garage space, breakfasts; refined family; reasonable; full particulars; references. Y 394 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wishes large, comfortably furnished room, with bath, electric light, telephone, preferably Washington Square district or Gramercy Park; references; state particulars. L 138 Times.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN, engaged in business, desires furnished, sunny room, with breakfast, in private family, Washington or University Heights preferred; please state particulars. L 471 Times Downtown.

JEWISH GENTLEMAN and daughter, (17,) want 2 rooms, with use of bath, west side, between 90th and 110th Sts., in refined family. W 754 Times Downtown.

Furnished room wanted in apartment by business woman, below 59th St., between Broadway and 5th Av.; references exchanged. W 762 Times Downtown.

ONE or two rooms, bath, vicinity 5th Av. and 57th or 72d, west end; reasonable. S 349 Times.

Wanted—Comfortable room, by business couple; kitchen privileges; state particulars. Box C. G., 104 East 14th St.

GENTLEMAN, American, refined, wishes furnished room with an American family. L 185 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants room with private family, with or without supper. L 187 Times.

Writer wishes room in modern apartment or private home, below 72d St. L 199 Times.

Unfurnished.

Gentleman desires empty room; about $15 month. G 219 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Single rooms, with board; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; convenient location; excellent table; service.

74TH, 135 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, one small; Spanish boarding house; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady, owning handsome home, offers 2d floor, with private bath.

92D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

95TH, 180 WEST.—Boarding house can accommodate few table guests; good home cooking.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for two adults in private Christian American family; front room, 4 southern windows; 2d floor.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful suite, with two baths, suitable for family of five or six; latest hotel improvements; cuisine and service unexcelled; also one room, with or without private bath; only permanent guests considered.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness. Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals. 10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 676.—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; home cooking; exclusive; married couple or gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful room, bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wanted for 2 children, 5 and 2, in home of refined family or sedate lady, where parents, business people, also can have room. Answer, with price, B 736 Times Downtown.

Two rooms and board, or floor in private house suitable for light housekeeping, between 110th and 118th Sts., 5th and 7th Avs. A 1021 Times Harlem.

Gentleman, with 2 boys, age 2½ and 5, wishes home with motherly care of children; particulars. L 188 Times.

Room and board for elderly lady; in apartment preferred. L 160 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

Wanted.

Refined young business woman desires home with private family in suburbs; no other boarders; commuting distance. L 186 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ARTIST, experienced designer on celluloid and ivory. Address "E. R.," 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Entire charge; 5½ years' experience controlling accounts, trial balances; unusual ability; salary $20. G 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, very high grade, exceptional ability, long experience, $30. L 191 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, three years' experience, capable, willing, $15. B 794 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, desires position; salary $18. L 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; complete charge; controlling accounts, trial balances; references. L 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography; electrical contractor; entire charge of office. S 864 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, 20, 4 years' experience, desires position as assistant or ledger clerk. B 791 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, five years' experience, capable assuming responsibilities; Christian; $20. W 760 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, accurate, monthly trial balance; knowledge stenography, typewriting. L 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thorough accounting knowledge, experienced full charge, executive ability. Beekman 8287.

BOOKKEEPER.—New York University training; ten years' experience; $30. L 198 Times.

COLORED WOMAN, housework or cook, city or country. Boyde, 216 E. 127th St.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER, woman of ability, tact, hard worker with personality and successful selling record desires connection to travel any country any line. K 533 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, experienced, wishes situation as nurse or attendant to elderly lady or invalid; refined American woman; good seamstress and capable of managing a home. Morningside 6769. Mrs. B., 421 West 121st.

COMPANION.—Refined young woman desires position; seven years' experience as nursery governess; A1 references. Y 388 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER, fashionable; late with leading establishments, wishes customers by day. Schuyler 6653.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT wants position; 2 years' experience; best references. Caldwell, 3,136 Broadway.

EXPORT.—Detail clerk, dictaphone operator, college education, fair Spanish; thoroughly responsible. Please give details. S 379 Times.

GOVERNESS, visiting, wants young pupils daily or by the hour; English, music, French. Write Miss Wylie, 272 Manhattan Av.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR wishes position, afternoons, at anything. Jackson, 401 West 24th.

HOUSE MANAGER.
A high-grade, experienced, efficient Protestant woman, accustomed to the domestic management and requirements of large houses with full staff of servants, is free, seeks engagement; A1 references. Address W 84 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman desires position to take care of apt. for small family. A 1011 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle aged, refined, good cook; for business people; references. B 351 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable; where efficiency is required; best references. Phone Morningside 5271.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined young woman, experienced; prefer business people; best references. A 1018 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman, good cook; best references. Box 31, 2,121 3d Av.

MANAGER OR HOUSEKEEPER.—Woman of executive ability desires position, rooming house or apartments. G 150 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined young woman desires position; 7 years' experience as nursery governess; A1 references. Y 387 Times Annex.

NURSE and masseuse, practical, Swedish, (licensed,) for elderly lady or convalescent, (by day.) S 372 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of bookkeeping, 3 years' experience, high school education; neat appearance; salary $15. B 744 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, bookkeeper, file clerk, general assistant; 3 years' experience; Christian; excellent mathematician; legible penman; $15. K 461 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of bookkeeping, 3 years' experience, high school education; neat appearance; salary $15. B 744 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, two years' experience; accurate, willing worker; $12. W 761 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, general, efficient, intelligent, can operate switchboard. L 478 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young woman, refined and neat, wants position in doctor's office. B 779 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Thorough clerical experience; can operate comptometer; highest references. K 516 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good penman and figurer; refined American. L 169 Times.

OPERATOR.—Experienced, competent on Elliott-Fisher bookkeeping machine. K 525 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; capable, conscientious, discreet; $30. M. Butler, 281 5th St., Jersey City.

SECRETARY—EXECUTIVE,
qualified to take complete charge affairs of busy man; expert stenographer; personality; refinement; competent; 8 years' experience; highest credentials; $40. D 162 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, downtown export house preferred; competent charge office; salary $28; references. Advertiser, 2,096 Washington Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, quick, active; seven years' experience; high school education. L 468 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY desires typewriting and stenography work by hour, day, or week. Phone Murray Hill 2729.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, executive ability; can handle details; salary $25-$28. G 182 Times.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—Young woman of unusual ability, culture, seeks position as social, confidential secretary; capable managing household where servants are kept. S 372 Times.

STATISTICAL CLERK, also familiar with general office work, high school graduate, two years' experience, accurate at figures, $15. Box 24, 2,121 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Confidential Assistant; 7 years' mining, export, mechanical experience; high school graduate; attractive personality; have brains, grit, ambition; conscientious worker; no clock watching; highest credentials; $23. H 535 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 24; eight years' practical experience; academic education, attractive personality; wide-awake; quick comprehension; accurate, rapid transcriptions; seek situation any capacity; $20. H 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, dependable, conscientious; 5 years' important capacity; high school graduate; unqualified references; clean surroundings preferred. L 461 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; good business training; desires position with advancement. Nora Bleck, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, secretarial experience; also large corporation work; trustworthy; $22. R. Wolfson, 28 St. Nicholas Place.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY of seven years' experience; conscientious, dependable, wishes permanent position with reliable concern. Y 380 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable; willing worker. Florence Symington, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, correspondent, export, other commercial experience; intelligent assistant to busy executive; $25-$30. Hausner, 109 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER.—I now fill the most exacting stenographic position in New York; correct punctuation, spelling and grammar are very essential; salary $25. L 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Ruth Bell, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, initiative, one year's experience, excellent references, salary $14. Nellie Silverman, 106 East 116th St.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, age 20, thoroughly experienced, rapid, efficient, high school graduate, references. Ambitious, 104 West 94th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—We are desirous of placing competent stenographer and general office assistant; in our employ four years; salary $20. Telephone Farragut 3209.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; high school, academic, and secretarial training. Y 376 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, export and other experience; high school graduate; salary $18. K 504 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate; best references furnished; $16. L 470 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Christian; college graduate; four years' experience; good reference. B 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires legal position; 3 years' legal experience; salary $20. L 473 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, initiative, desires immediate employment; $20-$18. Box L 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, competent, conscientious; salary $20. K 538 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience; law graduate; qualified position of trust. L 479 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced; $12. Miss Levine, 155 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping, familiar office routine, 4½ years' experience; $20. B 789 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in taking French and English dictation, desires position. S 376 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 35, with extensive executive, payroll personnel experience. Ross, 505 West 138th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 19, high school graduate, well recommended, desires position. G 211 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, two years' experience; efficient, accurate; wages $15. B 795 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 17 years' experience, business school graduate; salary $15. L., 4,504 6th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Wall St. experience; thoroughly familiar with office routine. K 526 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; American; references; $15. L 481 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, understands bookkeeping; high school graduate; experienced publishing house; $14. L 157 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $18. K 544 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desires permanent position; $25. L 159 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; four years' experience; capable operating busy board; good voice, memory, versed up-to-date office methods, quick grasping ideas, live wire; Christian; $14. G 419 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Christian; can handle busy board; excellent reference; $15. B 718 Times Downtown.

TEACHER wants position; Pennsylvania State Normal graduate; five years' experience; primary work preferred. Write Box 42, Knox, Penn.

TYPIST AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; good references. K 531 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, tactful, refined, pleasing personality, desires position with interior decorating firm; sales or buyer. Box 110, 278 3d Av.

YOUNG LADY with 2½ years' experience wishes position at tracing and detailing with architects or constructing engineers; can furnish best of references. A 1016 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, 18, wants work evenings, 7-10:30; bright, experienced clerical monitor switchboard; will take any kind work; must be thoroughly respectable. L 463 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires position assistant bookkeeper; 6 years' experience office work; salary $18-$20. G. M., 249 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, capable assisting bookkeeper, general office work; experienced, intelligent. G 197 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 18 years, experienced, wishes position as typist, clerical. K 502 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cooks; investigated references; seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 W. 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ABLE EXECUTIVE.—Experienced selling, manufacturing, and purchasing iron, steel, and railroad equipment, both domestic and export; excellent references. B 780 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced in controlling accounts, balances, statements from balances, audits, correspondence, claims, adjustments, credits, collections, harmonizing of accounts, systems, matters of policy, executive; Christian; 40; married; must be a position worthy of a man who can show results; salary to start of secondary consideration. W 158 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced in controlling accounts, balances, statements from balances, audits, correspondence, claims, adjustments, credits, collections, harmonizing of accounts, systems, matters of policy, executive; Christian; 40; married; must be a position worthy of a man who can show results; salary to start of secondary consideration. W 158 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
Office Manager, Factory Cost Specialist, public accounting experience, expert organizer, systematizer, constructive calibre of mind, 25 years' experience, open for permanent engagement manufacturing or commercial corporation; salary, $3,200. Auditor, 72 Chilton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE,
age 33, married, 15 years' thorough experience modern office management and accountancy, organizer, systematizer, economical administrator, desires connection where thorough knowledge and unswerving loyalty are appreciated. S 289 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.
Army officer, discharged from military service, desires connection with stock brokerage or financial house as accountant or auditor; eight years' high-grade experience; excellent references as to character and ability. G 216 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 28; extensive experience with modern methods; good systematizer; familiar exports, manufacturing, foreign credits; A1 references. L 474 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
OFFICE MANAGER,
desires connection reliable, established concern; university graduate; experienced; unquestionable references. G 174 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly service; not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, (26,) experienced semi-senior, wishes connection with progressive certified concern; best of references; salary secondary. B 771 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (22,) one year's experience, desires connection with accounting firm; fully conversant with financial statements. K 512 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, thoroughly experienced conducting audits and investigations, N. Y. U. man, wishes connection with C. P. A. S 306 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Books closed, audited, old systems improved, financial statements; reasonable prices. Write today, F. Lenher, 620 West 142d.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position controller or executive large corporation. H 552 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Graduate N. Y. U.; experienced semi-senior; position with C. P. A. K 465 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, 33; twelve years' broad experience; $45. 182 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent connection with C. P. A. Store, 42[illegible] East 81st.

ACCOUNTANT, (33,) Pace student 1½ years, experienced in bookkeeping and accounting, desires position with C. P. A. S 369 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, bookkeeping experience, accountancy student, desires position with C. P. A. K 515 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior N. Y. U. student, previous work with public accountant. B 763 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires position with public accountants. K 523 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, auditor, wishes part time connection with C. P. A. C 836 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT desires connection in executive capacity with progressive business organization. S 371 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, (25,) married, N. Y. U. graduate, seeks connection. R 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced junior; New York University student; desires certified connection. L 482 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 24; junior; six years' auditing experience; two years with C. P. A.; army discharge. L 486 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, $5 month up. H. K., 104 East 14th.

AMERICAN of English descent, (33,) holding position of great responsibility in important war work, desires connection with corporation wishing to develop foreign department, preferably in Italy; speaks and writes Italian perfectly and possesses splendid social connections in that country, having resided there many years; able to furnish references of first order both as to character and executive ability. L 170 Times.

BOND or BANKING.—Partial or total outside position by matured, well disciplined man of operative worth; corporation, mortgage investment, and legal training. B 788 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; stenographer, typist; accurate, competent office details; fair knowledge Spanish. London, 368 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; 2 years' experience; reliable, honest, neat; take care of customers and purchase ledgers, trial balance, statements, and general office work. G 186 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Executive ability, 37, married, thoroughly experienced correspondence, collections, credits, &c., desires to locate where ability is appreciated; Salary $40. G 185 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, (33,) 10 years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance, desires to connect with mercantile house; can furnish first-class reference. S 365 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Frenchman, 21, perfect knowledge of French and English, typewriting, some bookkeeping, wishes position with good chances of advancement; best references. S 366 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; capable handling all office details, financial statements, etc.; thoroughly competent; Christian. W 759 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) correspondent, stenographer; complete charge; experienced; references; $25. Executive, K 546 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, university training in accounting; army discharge; desires connection mercantile establishment; best references. A 1014 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—10 years' experience silks; correspondent; thorough executive; discharged soldier; office details; salary moderate; excellent references. L 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—4 years' experience; high school graduate; 2 years' college education; knowledge controlling accounts, trial balance. G 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) experienced; thorough knowledge of controlling accounts, trial balances, balance sheets, &c.; first-class references. W 757 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, reliable, desires position with advancement; salary $16. W 755 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate, experienced, desires position in accounting department. L 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accountancy student, desires connection with reliable firms. K 521 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—General ledger; qualified for position of trust and responsibility. W 758 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced trial balance; take charge books; $25. H 619 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, double entry; references; $18. Mayers, 246 West 108th.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN; thorough, successful experience as copywriter, layout-man, booklet, and display work; can suggest and write for prospects; age 28. L 480 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Experienced and versatile solicitor seeks connection with agency or live publication; real business getter. K 441 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, 20, three years' experience in advertising detail, would like to connect with reliable agency. G 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typist; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St., Orchard 8277.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, take full charge of books; several years' bookkeeping work, double entry, controlling accounts, &c.; A-1 references; moderate salary. B 762 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, intelligent assistant bookkeeper, accurate ledger clerk, 20 years old, three years' experience, army discharge. [illegible] 720 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (28,) exceptional correspondent, credits, collections, thoroughly experienced all branches, possess initiative, college education. G 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—College man; expert correspondent; best references; salary $30. K 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, practical accountant; gentleman, 50; financially responsible; good manager; references. L 444 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Tea, coffe expert desires position as buyer for wholesale firm. K 518 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady putting up her cars for the Winter desires to find position for her chauffeur, whom she can recommend most highly as an excellent chauffeur in every respect, with unquestionable character. For particulars, telephone Barclay 8450, or call Room 1210, [illegible] Park Row.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from [illegible] to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience with the best makes of cars; careful driver; good references. L 154 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, desires private position; experienced Packard, Marmon, Cadillac; 3 years employed. Smith, 317 East 71st. Rhine[illegible]2795.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 3 years' shop and driving experience; recently discharged from army, wishes position; private. H. A., 465 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, wishes position; married; city, country; excellent references; wages $30. G. Carr, Hudson Garage, 31[illegible] West End Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family. [illegible]erholm, Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; single; 7 years' private experience; references. Filardi, phone Harlem [illegible]039.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; 5 years' shop and driving experience; best references. G 187 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, desires steady position; moderate salary; references. B. M., 1,303 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Physician can recommend good repair man; any make car. Lenox 5537.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 24; Columbia graduate; analytical, organic, research experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; excellent references; $25 start. A 986 Times Harlem.

CHEMICAL.—Young man, college education, analytical experience, position in laboratory. L 137 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, experienced, qualified to assist bookkeeper; adding machine operator, knowledge of typewriting; college student. L 172 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 21, law student evenings, six years foreign exchange, money orders, wishes position anything. H. W., Times, Brooklyn.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires position few hours evenings; stenographer, typist, bookkeeper. Write 55 1st St., city.

COOK—GARDENER.—Couple; wife good plain-cook; work done in house; man gardener; good references. Frank Muzar, 425 East 72d.

CORRESPONDENT, (FRENCH.)—YOUNG MAN SPEAKING AND WRITING FLUENTLY FRENCH AND GERMAN, NOTION OF SPANISH AND ITALIAN STENOGRAPHY, WITH NEWSPAPER EXPERIENCE, SEEKS POSITION WITH BANKING OR EXPORT FIRM OR FOREIGN TRADE PUBLICATION. O. B., CARE ROTH, 314 EAST 84TH.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, 20, good education, slight knowledge stenography, typewriting, desires permanent connection; responsible position preferable. L 155 Times.

CORRESPONDENT AND CLERK, 5 years' experience; can furnish best references. B 777 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS.—Young man (23) desires position with cotton converting house or similar line; six years with former employer converting and exporting. K 541 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, middle aged, refined, responsible and highly efficient, will take entire charge of house or country estate, including opening, closing, and engaging help in absence of owners; best credentials; bond. G 203 Times.

COUPLE.—Chauffeur, mechanic, understands gardening; useful; wife, if necessary, cook, chambermaid; country; South preferred. Chauffeur, 340 East 79th.

COUPLE, chauffeur, mechanic, 7 years' experience, chamber maid and waitress. G 206 Times.

CREDIT MAN, OFFICE MANAGER,
possessing the highest qualifications, experienced in millinery department store and specialty store credits; willing to be judged by past record; highest references from bank and last employer. Address G 210 Times.

CHEMIST (3[illegible]) desires connection with chemical concern or laboratory, N. Y. C. or vicinity; analytical experience; capable handling men; willing work hard for future. R 19 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, knowledge of mechanics, young man, 25, excellent credentials, educated, refined, experienced, intelligent, good penman, typist. K 500 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN, Mechanical, 7 years' experience; designer and detailer automatic machinery and tools; technical education, desires position. L 146 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical and civil; good technical, practical man desires part time, home or office work, designing, tracing, surveying, plotting, &c. Kasen, 775 Jennings St., Bronx.

EDITOR, Spanish-American, desires connection with publishing house; broad experience in educational, literary work; highest references from South America and this city. L 368 Times.

ELECTRICAL SCHOOL GRADUATE, Hollander, would like opportunity for perfection with electric concern; studies for electrical engineer. L 147 Times.

ELECTRICIAN HELPER; work alone; experience on motors, wiring, and elevators; would like to connect with some reliable firm or hotel. K 585 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.
College man, 23, recently discharged, desires a position to relieve executive of details and take charge of office work; one where tact and resourcefulness are essential; experienced; a living salary required; an interview earnestly requested. C., Box 76 Times, Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE SALES OFFICE MAN, (28,) correspondent, also six years' experience as assistant sales manager and salesman, desires connection with progressive house. G 188 Times.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, American, (33,) constructive supervision, office procedure, records, salesmen, stenographers, filing; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. S 380 Times.

EXECUTIVE AND ACCOUNTANT, TRAINED WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE EXPORT, IMPORT MERCHANDISING; WILL CONSIDER CHANGE. L 467 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE.—Auto accessory man with seven years' experience; possess exceptional executive and sales ability; A1 references. S 360 Times.

EXPERIENCED EDITOR AND WRITER, now employed, seeks evening work; please do not answer unless you require a high-grade man. H. C. Reynolds, 111 5th Av., Room 609.

EXPORTATION AGENT.—French officer, 4 years' service in war, one year America, ambitious, energetic, college graduate, wishes position as exportation agent for big reliable firm; knowledge of foreign languages; initiative, adaptability, no fear of any obstacle; only first-class position wanted. Write Lieutenant de la Serve, Niagara on the Lake, Ontario, Canada.

EXPORT-IMPORT.—College man, 24, now employed executive capacity, desires connection; export preferred; have initiative, intelligence, analytical, constructive ability, knowledge French, Italian. L 488 Times Downtown.

EXPORT—Young man, 21, desires position with an engineering or building material corporation; export department preferred. B 778 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE.—MASTER MECHANIC, RETURNING TO FRANCE, WISHES TO GET IN TOUCH WITH SOME RELIABLE AMERICAN FIRM FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACTING AS REPRESENTATIVE OF SUCH FIRM IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE; SPEAKS AND WRITES SPANISH AND FRENCH FLUENTLY AND POSSESSES A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MACHINERY; HAS EXCEPTIONAL BUSINESS CONNECTIONS IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MANUFACTURING CONDITIONS IN BOTH FRANCE AND BELGIUM; CAN FURNISH EXCELLENT REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY. EWARD FOURMANS, OLD BRIDGE, N. J.

FOREMAN.—Executive seeks position supervising factory or large department; expert organizer, modern systems; capable directing costs. L 482 Times Downtown.

GARAGE HELPER.—Strong, young, single man; former private chauffeur; 2 years' experience as machinist's helper; punctual, willing, intelligent worker; $15 to start. L 181 Times.

HIGH SCHOOL graduate, 18, wishes position with reliable house. K 517 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

IMPORT—EXPORT.
College graduate, army officer, ambitious, adaptable, "pep"; salary secondary to future; business experience; knowledge French, stenography, typewriting; highest references. L 418 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, circulation, 3 years' experience, would like to connect with publishing house as manager or assistant. G 175 Times.

MAN, with executive ability, university education, general banking experience, foreign exchange manager, speaks, beside English, several European languages, just discharged from army, wishes to get in touch with a large corporation or banking house, who expect to have business transactions with Southern Europe; bond and references if desired. G 204 Times.

MAN, single, 33, of good address, knowledge of general merchandise and traffic work; able correspondent; highly recommended; no objections to travel. L 177 Times.

MAN, 43, married, desires steady position at anything; ambitious, advancement. L 178 Times.

MAN, elderly, 20 years' experience as railroad clerk, passenger and freight service, desires suitable employment. L 8 Times.

MAN (31) wishes position shipping department or anything inside or outside. John Murphy, 271 West 150th.

MAN 31, wishes position building or allied line; familiar with plans, office work, &c.; honorable discharge. L 167 Times.

MARGIN CLERK and bookkeeper desires to connect with Wall St. or commercial house; will consider offer in any line of business where aggressive, willing young man is wanted. B 745 Times Dowtown.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—Discharged army officer desires connection with growing firm; business optimist; knowledge accounting; has tact, judgment, and experience; salary secondary to opportunity; will go out of town. G 212 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, auditor or secretary, at present employed, desires to connect with progressive concern; salary $4,000 per annum; home or abroad. S 370 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 18, neat, hard worker, desires position as office assistant; can typewrite; understands office routine. G 200 Times.

OFFICER, (27,) discharged, do anything anywhere one month. G 196 Times.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

SALES ORGANIZER FOR THE EXPORT TRADE,

widely known in the paper industry for his success in establishing markets for paper abroad, would like to confer with paper manufacturers, singly or in combination under the Webb act, with the view of organizing and directing their export movement

Address

L 195 Times

PIECE GOODS BUYER wants connections with coat, suit house; 6 years' experience; can handle contractors; references. G 198 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, TYPIST, LINGUIST; HIGHEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS L 175 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—A young man holding a most unusually successful record in the mail order field, intensively trained in winning and interesting new prospects, desires to make use of this experience in personal solicitation; a sticker, hard worker, serious minded; future considered only; salary secondary; age 28. L 475 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a position in the import or export line as salesman on commission; no drawing account, no advances; returns to depend entirely on results; the position must afford an income of at least $3,500 per year; no trade too high to go after; prices being equal, results will determine earnings. S 346 Times.

SALESMAN, (25,) released from navy, desires connection; seven years' business experience; hardware, house furnishings, paints. G 205 Times.

SALESMAN, fluent Italian talker, wishes introduce eatable or prohibition drinkable article on commission among Italians. L 115 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced; start moderate salary to learn line of reliable concern; good education; discharged soldier; references. B 765 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN covering Pacific Coast desires side line, selling druggists, houseware, hardware, sporting, jewelry, department stores, and wholesalers. L 150 Times.

SALESMAN.—Auto accessory line; several years' experience; possesses exceptional sales and executive ability; A1 references. S 363 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 25, just discharged, wants position on floor to learn line preliminary to outside work; best credentials; experienced. A 1015 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, (28,) covered Penn., South, &c.; pep and energetic; highest credentials. L 131 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) with automobile or accessory house; experienced; best references. K 529 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 21, two years' experience; willing learn from inside; references. M. S., 281 Times Bronx.

SALESMAN or sales manager, age 30, possessing executive ability, is desirous of connecting with reliable concern. S 367 Times.

SALESMAN.—Three years' experience, wants position where hard work and ability will be appreciated; in New York. L 163 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, college training, desires favorable opening; three days weekly. B 798 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, packer, 22, wishes connection with reliable concern; 3 years' experience; furnish best references. B 783 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, first-class, service man 25, seeking employment; experienced domestic and export; good references. L 464 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.—Experienced selling wholesale and retail grocery trade Middle West. Write Asher, 255 Liberty Av., Jersey City, N. J.

STATISTICIAN and systematizer of economic information, possessing comprehensive business experience and knowledge of foreign languages, desires responsible position; now with War Department at Washington. Address all week, Statistician, 632 West 171st St., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Experienced; formerly public stenographer; can correspond in Spanish; excellent references; army honorable discharge; $25. L 487 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; secretarial, selling experience; bookkeeper, correspondent; exceptionally qualified; references. B 774 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (27,) ten years' experience, capable assistant, desires connection, good future; salary $25; A1 references. L 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, twelve years' experience, rapid, reliable, desires permanent position offering future prospects right man; references guaranteed. A 999 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (21,) college education; 2½ years' varied experience. G 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, ambitious, experienced in office work; reference; $12. A 1013 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. A 375 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, long experience; understands bookkeeping; A1 references; salary $22.50. K 532 Times Downtown.

STOP! READ! ANSWER!
Young man of initiative and executive ability, university graduate, attorney at law and expert accountant, desires connection with aggressive and live-wire establishment; was field auditor for United States Housing Corp.; can furnish gilt-edge references. L 184 Times.

TECHNICAL SALESMAN, civil engineer, four years' practical experience, knowledge of construction, materials, and appliances, desires position as salesman; available at once. Y 391 Times Annex.

TECHNICAL SALESMEN, CHEMICAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERS, WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN SELLING AND ENGINEERING, DESIRE AGENCY FOR TECHNICAL LINE. Y 390 TIMES ANNEX.

TECHNICAL MAN, with 15 years' engineering experience, desires to locate himse[illegible] with export and import firm. B 785 Tim[illegible] Downtown.

TRAINED public health officer, honora[illegible] discharged U. S. A. officer, desires [illegible] enter commercial field; endowed with [illegible] initiative, and business ability; only f[illegible] class propositions entertained. Max [illegible] Colton, Cumberland, Md.

VALET, experienced, has spare time in [illegible] die of day; would like extra gentle[illegible] as visiting valet. S 359 Times.

VALET.—Young man, 25, high school graduate, wishes position as valet with bachelor. C 834 Times Annex.

WANTED by discharged army officer a position in sales or service department of automobile or truck company in New York City; salary secondary if field for advancement is open; age, 22; eighteen months' experience in command of truck trains and repair stations; two years' mechanical engineering training. G 182 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good education, excellent appearance and personality, desires to make connection with any firm, where tact, initiative, ability, and a progressive desire will be apprecated. E. Allen Wolff, 48 Stuyvesant St., city. Phone 2305 Bryant.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, willing, desires position of more or less clerical nature, where conscientious work will earn proper remuneration. B 782 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) cadet aviator, formerly a draftsman, desires an opening in a commercial field where attentive, energetic services will obtain advancement. L 458 Times Downtown.

YOUNG BUSINESS ENGINEER
21—Five years' unparalleled record; understands advertising, salesmanship and accounting; productive sales correspondent; trained systemizer; $25. L 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 38, thorough bookkeeper, good figurer, executive ability, credits, correspondence, thorough inside man, wants position with reliable firm; best references; bonds. Y 885 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, evening college student, desires a position where ability will be appreciated; experienced stenographer, typist, and bookkeeper. What have you? K 522 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school education, 3 years' business experience, desires position with reliable firm offering good chance for advancement. Samuel Levy, 4 East 108th St.

YOUNG MAN, ex-college man, 25, recently returned from France; 5 years in position of trust, seeks position progressive business house. L 153 Times.

YOUNG STUDENT, Japanese, well educated, wants two or three hours' work in morning; if board and room provided; salary not expected. K. M. Yama, 230 West 108th St.

YOUNG MAN, 28, honorably discharged, First Lieutenant, reliable and willing worker, now employed evenings, desires anything with good future. L 149 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position; experienced keeping set of books and salesmanship, willing worker. B. Rosmarin, 413 Wilson Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN from Argentina, with some knowledge in export business, good commercial relations in South America, wishes position in export house; references. S 368 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, seven years' business experience, wishes connect with commercial house with advancement; nominal salary. G 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN about 23, best references, has banking and clerical experience, wishes position at anything. K 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires clerical position with future advancement; experienced; knowledge of typewriting; salary, $18-$20. G 199 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position; discharged from navy; 7 years' experience typewriter and clerk; $21; excellent reference. N. Blumkin, 537 West 158th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position; experienced in clerical capacity and salesmanship; hard work, hours no objection. S 764 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, good appearance, education, experience, recently discharged marines, wishes employment, general office work. Moderate. H 296 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) with sales experience; a well-established house that appreciates a plugger with high recommendation should be interested. K 530 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat appearance, education, ability, desires position with reputable concern, office and salesmanship experience. L 165 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, speaks, writes four languages, desires connection with exporting house; has good references. S 375 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, desires position with chance for advancement; initial salary no object. L 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position with reliable firm; good worker and penman. Louis Berger, 105 East 97th St.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school student, willing to enter some business line; Saturdays off. Benj. Yabionowitz, 1 E. 112th St.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position; willing worker; references supplied. B 796 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position office work, other good proposition, typist, filing; experienced. George Hoehn, 250 East 32d.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honorably discharged, high school education, desires position. A 1019 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, commercial house, with advancement; references. L 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, typist, experienced office worker, desires position, anything. B 761 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, attending college, position evenings, Saturdays, anything. Schwartz, 383 Cleveland, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, well educated; 5 years' clerical experience; willing to travel. Box 36, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24, well educated, executive ability; accurate at figures, seeks opportunity in clerical capacity. G 213 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good education and general experience, wishes to connect with newly organized business. B 787 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes position as office assistant, assuring advancement. G 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years, high school education, desires position with reliable firm. G 190 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' shipping experience, desires position with future. L 459 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 3 years high school, desires position with advancement. Y 382 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, assistant bookkeeper, typist; good penman; general clerical worker. K 511 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, 8 years' reference; reliable clerk; conscientious; anything. K 537 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (33,) capable, reliable, position with opportunities; highly indorsed. L 173 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school education, desires a clerical position. G 191 Times.

YOUNG MAN, senior Columbia, afternoons free, desires position. U., 238 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position at anything with advancement. M 282 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with advancement. Herman Kahan, 1,508 Brook Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position in club. S. Young, 966 S. Boulevard, City.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position; advancement; references. A. Casoff, 1,882 Park Av.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, wishes position anything; just out high school. S 382 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) strong and ambitious, willing to work, anything. S 373 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSER, typist, high class, rapid, experienced, no beginners, for addressing and general office work, with established wholesale drug firm; excellent opportunity for right party; state age, experience and salary expected. K 545 Times Downtown.

A LEADING NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A WOMAN OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE TO TAKE CHARGE OF AND

INSTRUCT FEMALE CHECKERS, WRAPPERS, AND PACKERS OF MERCHANDISE;

MUST UNDERSTAND STORE SYSTEM AND BE ABLE TO INSTRUCT BY ACTUAL DEMONSTRATIONS; A GOOD SALARY TO ONE WHO QUALIFIES. EDUCATIONAL, BOX B 370 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must know double entry and give trial balance. R. & B. Dress Co., 130 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for cloak and suit house. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; good opportunity. M. Pohorille, 148 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, who worked in cloak, suit house preferred; call all week. Eidlinger & Desmon Co., 20 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Department store experience. Apply Post, 19 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be accurate; answer, giving full particulars. B 196 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Must have previous experience; salary to start, $75 per month. Address P. O. Box 743, City Hall Station, or phone W. H. S., Worth 4680, for appointment.

CASHIER and wrapper for ladies' shoes; experience in shoes desired. Hanan & Son, 5th Av. and 43d St.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, to act as saleslady; one who understands selling Yankee cream cheese. Apply 306 Greenwich St. Salary and commission.

CLERICAL.—Lady for clerical position; one used to detail work; good penman and figurer; knowledge of typing preferred; state references, salary, phone number. L 183 Times.

CLERKS.—Experienced in magazine work, permanent position assured if competent. Apply Room 92, Bible House, 4th Av., 9th St.

CLERKS, ages 16 to 18, in the Revenue Accounting Department of the New York Telephone Company; must be grammar school graduates; hours 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; vacation with pay; lunch room and rest room provided for employes; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Apply between 1 and 4 P. M., to New York Telephone Company, Room 502, 25 Church St., New York City.

COMPANION for Hebrew elderly woman; references required. Simon Schapiro, Hotel Orleans, 100 West 80th St., room 54.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted; call at once. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

COOK.—Wages raised; good cook desired who will tend table and care for small apartment; family of four; state experience and wages desired; references. G 192 Times.

COOK, on gentleman's country home, good opportunity for advancement; call Wednesday and Thursday. Charles H. Harris, 142 West 24th.

DEMONSTRATORS for popular food, experienced, not over 35 years old; $15 weekly, car fare. K 519 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $65 monthly; big company; rapid advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

DESIGNER.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR DESIGNER; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PERSON; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE ON POPULAR-PRICED GOODS; LIBERAL SALARY. A 747 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILE CLERK and typist, refined, intelligent girl; salary commensurate with ability. Call Room 1206, 25 Broad St.

GIRLS

WANTED IN PATTERN MAKING; LIGHT, CLEAN WORK; PERMANENT; ONE-HALF DAY SATURDAY; SALARY $10-$11 TO START. APPLY TO

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
84 HUBERT ST., (4TH FLOOR.)

3 BLOCKS NORTH OF FRANKLIN ST., ON 7TH AV. SUBWAY, OR 9TH AV. "L."

GIRL wanted in sampling department of wholesale dry goods house; good chance for advancement. M. C. D., Station V, Box 12 and 13.

GIRLS to sew buckles on pumps and slippers. Hanan & Son, 5th Av. and 43d St., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER TO TAKE CHARGE OF FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT WHILE LADY IS CONVALESCING FROM ILLNESS; MUST BE REFINED, ABLE TO COOK SIMPLE MEALS; WASHING AND CLEANING DONE; CHANCE OF PERMANENT HOME FOR RIGHT PARTY. APT. 21, 825 WEST 180TH ST. PHONE ST. NICHOLAS 9372.

GIRL, neat, polite, to run elevator. Superintendent, 100 East 17th St.

HOUSEWORKER wanted, woman to do housework, plain cooking and to help with babies; good pay. Write to Mrs. Leal, Room 105, Belleclaire Hotel.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced girl for apartment; reference required. Cathedral 7397.

LAUNDRESS, white, for every Tuesday; steady position. Call, 468 Riverside Drive, Apt. 83, corner 119th St. Telephone 6326 Morningside.

MILLINERY.

HEAD OF STOCK.

R. H. MACY & CO. require a young woman thoroughly experienced in Children's and Misses' Hats for the position of head of stock of this department.

Apply at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

MILLINERS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly competent milliners who are accustomed to work with the finest materials.

Apply at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

MILLINERS,
makers, improvers and apprentices wanted; steady position; good salary. Mme. Lichtenstein, 734 5th Av. at 57th St.

MILLINERS'
APPRENTICES.

LIGHT WORKROOM; GOOD WAGES. APPLY ALL WEEK. BEST & CO., 7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30-10:30 A. M.

MILLINERY, EXPERIENCED COPYISTS ON HIGH-CLASS WORK; ALSO EXPERIENCED COPYISTS FOR HOME WORK. SCHWALBE, 31 WEST 38TH.

MLLE. for child 6; best French; good sewing; wages $45-$50. Write Room 265, Gedney Farm Hotel, White Plains, N. Y.

MILLINERY DESIGNER, UNQUESTIONABLY CLEVER, IN HIGH-CLASS PLACE, WITH WONDERFUL CLIENTELE; SEASON CONTINUES; SALARY GOOD; IN ANSWERING PLEASE GIVE EXPERIENCE. WRITE F. M., BOX 60, ROOM 1201, 220 WEST 42D ST.

MODELS.—Stylish young ladies to try on coats; size 36. Bruno Gumprich & Co., 99 Madison Av.

MODELS.
Size 16 for suits; long season; best wages. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

MODELS, size 16-18, for dress house; steady positions; good salary. Windsor Costume, 19 West 36th.

MODEL, size 36, for permanent position, women's coat house. Abramson & Cohen, 44 East 32d.

MODEL.—Attractive, size 16, to sell dresses in show room; steady position. Adelman, 38 West 33d St.

MODEL wanted, good looking, size 36, for suits. Kriegers, 38 West 26th.

MODELS, size 36, experienced in coat house. Cohen Bros., 34 West 27th.

MODELS, SIZE 16. CALL ALL WEEK. CASSIDY & DORFMAN, 45 W. 25TH ST.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Light housework; American above servant class; good home; $30 without laundry. Calhoun, Little Neck, Long Island.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Baby, 10 months; references. Apply mornings, 230 Riverside Drive, Apartment 53.

NURSE for 3 children, 3 to 6 years old, in Kew Gardens, 16 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Write Palmer, Newbold Place, or phone Richmond Hill 3189.

NURSE.—Child fifteen months; complete charge; cleanliness and refinement required; also references. Call mornings, 400 West 100th St. Apt. 8A.

NURSE, for little girl 2½ years, Woodmere, L. I., the year round; best references required; wages $45. Call 30 East 60th St., Apt. 14J; evenings between 6 and 7.

NURSE, experienced, for 3 months baby; complete charge. Call 325 Amsterdam Av., corner 75th St., Apartment 6 North, or phone Schuyler 3120.

NURSE, experienced and pleasant, for infant. Call Tuesday, Salinger, 3,681 Broadway, corner 153d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted for child of 2; references required. Esterson, 910 Riverside Drive.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or mother's helper, children 5 and 7. 54 West 54th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of typewriting, and general office worker; some experience, or bright beginner considered. Chalif, 163 West 57th St.

OPERATORS, experienced on children's caps and hats; good pay. Silberman & Rosenheim, 130 West 17th St.

PASTRY COOK.—Experienced; references; sleep out. Woman's Club, 132 East 40th St.

SALESLADIES

WILL FIND SPLENDID OPORTUNITIES

IN OUR

COATS AND SUITS,

WAISTS AND DRESSES

DEPARTMENTS.

Only those thoroughly experienced and capable of handling high-class clientele need apply; salary no object.

MARTINS,

FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

NEW GOWN SHOP
WILL OPEN NEXT WEEK
IN FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

High-class saleswomen, those thoroughly experienced in handling high-class clientele; this is a splendid opportunity; salary no object; all applications held strictly confidential. Box 252, 1619 St. James Bldg.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED MILLINERY, FOR FLORIDA POSITION. APPLY TUESDAY, NEW YORK MILLINERY AND SUPPLY CO., 1,237 BROADWAY.

SALESLADIES.—Commission to refined ladies selling portrait certificates. 1,400 Broadway, Suite 203.

SALESWOMEN, experienced on gowns and suits; position permanent; good salary. Bernard, 531 6th Av.

SALESWOMAN, thoroughly experienced on suits and dresses; steady position. Apply Post, 19 West 42d.

SALESLADY FOR SHOWROOM CHILDREN'S HATS. MAYER, 584 BROADWAY.

SALESLADIES for Saturdays only to sell waists or dresses. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER for physician's office; willing to learn assisting; must be between 25 and 30, refined, tactful, and clever. Reply in own handwriting, stating references, experience, and salary expected, Dr. X., 11 East 48th.

SHIPPING CLERK.—THERE IS AN OPENING FOR LIVE, WIDE-AWAKE MAN IN THE SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF A PUBLISHING HOUSE; MUST HAVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN PACKING AND SHIPPING BOOKS; SALARY $25 TO START. APPLY ROOM 201, 105 WEST 40TH ST.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER,

PROFICIENT IN BOTH LANGUAGES, FOR EXPORT DEPARTMENT, COTTON GOODS MANUFACTURER; SALARY TO START, $25.

FEARING, WHITON & CO., INC.,
57 WORTH ST.

SOCIAL WORKER to direct and supervise evening clubs in settlement. B 346 Times.

STENOGRAPHER IN WHOLESALE FIRM,

MUST MAKE SMART APPEARANCE,

READY TO GO TO WORK. PICHEL CO.,

366 5TH AV., ROOM 601.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, CAPABLE OF RESEARCH WORK AND COMPILATION OF STATISTICS FOR EXECUTIVE OF INSURANCE COMPANY; COLLEGE WOMAN, SPECIALIST IN MATHEMATICS, PREFERRED. WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY, L 443 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and general office assistant; permanent position with good future Christian firm for bright, capable, and refined girl; must be rapid and accurate; salary $16-$17 start. Apply in own writing, stating age, previous experience, and phone S. C., 11 Laight St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm desires rapid stenographer; touch operator; pleasant office with hours 9 to 5, preferably British or French extraction or birth; start immediately; permanent position; advancement for bright, willing girl; salary $16-$17. Room 414, South Ferry Building, 44 Whitehall St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Splendid permanent position; nice surroundings; publishing business; bright, neat, well educated and qualified beginner; good vocabulary, willing worker, correct in notes; good typist; experienced stenographer invited. 10th floor, 187 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.
Rapid and experienced stenographer required by technical concern with offices in midtown section; excellent opportunity for one of intelligence and personality; state full particulars. B 367 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat and refined young lady for small private office; general office experience required; $13-$15; advancement according to ability. Empire Pencil Co., 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of translating French, Spanish, and Italian, for export department; state age, salary expected, and experience; apply by letter. Mesta Machine Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant to secretary, able to take English and French dictation; most of the work will be in English; must be dependable, willing, and refined. Write, stating age, salary, experience, L 182 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—COMPETENT, SPEEDY YOUNG LADY, DESIROUS OF OBTAINING PERMANENT, INTERESTING POSITION. HARRIS SUSPENDER CO., 694 BROADWAY. ENTRANCE 4TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
office assistant; operate small switchboard; experienced dress or suit business preferred; excellent opportunity; steady position. Herschhorn Co., 39 West 29th.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL, GOOD AT FIGURES, EXPERIENCED, AND CAPABLE ONLY NEED ANSWER; STATE EXPERIENCE. A 675 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in law office; permanent position for right party. Herzfeld & Sweedler, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large export house; must be accurate in English and a willing worker. Apply, stating experience and salary desired. K 539 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced; rapid; prefer one accustomed to reports and statements; $16-$20. Public Accountant, Room 606, 105 West 40th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; thoroughly familiar with office details; pleasant surroundings; state salary and references. K 534 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant for clothing manufacturing house; state salary expected and give references. Y 392 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER; BRIGHT, NEAT.
Permanent position; chance to advance.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
36 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute for 2 weeks; about 30, American or French; short hours, easy work. Vanderbilt 1844; 10-12.

STENOGRAPHER, must have some experience, chance for advancement. Call 1,170 Broadway. Room 400.

STENOGRAPHER or dictaphone operator; wholesale drug experience; state age, salary. K 508 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; state education, experience, and salary expected. A 766 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, school graduate preferred. Box B 372 Times.

STERN BROTHERS,

West 42d St.,

have a vacancy for an ASSISTANT TO BUYER OF WAISTS capable of taking charge of the details of a busy department. A good position with advancement to one who qualifies. Apply Supt. Office, Sixth Floor, or by letter.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Refined young girl to operate small switchboard, and as general office assistant; good penmanship preferred; experience unnecessary; state salary expected. Penman, Box 105 Madison Square Station.

Teacher wanted; expert resident teacher of expression. Phone Tarrytown 37.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate switchboards; ages 17 to 24; with central office experience preferred; salary to start, $10; rapid advancement. Apply by letter only, H. F., Room 202, 24 Walker St., New York City.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Small board; girl willing to learn and be useful otherwise; references required. K 540 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, one competent take orders correctly; kindly state salary. S 362 Times.

TYPIST.—Permanent position in wholesale house for intelligent, quick worker; good opportunity for one who is accurate and dependable; call between 1-5 P. M., 153 5th Av.

TYPIST for work on long carriage Underwood; American, with high school and business experience, desired; good salary. Call from 10 to 12, 315 4th Av., 20th floor.

TYPIST, DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Legal experience, rapid; high school graduate; state age, experience and salary expected. K 542 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, $50 monthly; big company; rapid advancement; hours, 9-4; Saturday, 12; ages 18-23. Write Typist, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Station.

TYPISTS.
Dictating machine; experience preferred; $18. Miss Kelly, 280 Broadway. Room 225.

TYPISTS, piece work, experienced, can earn $15 to $20 weekly; apply 9 A. M. Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

TYPIST.—Rapid, accurate, high school graduate; willing to learn dictaphone; $15. K 543 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, intelligent, to operate dictaphone; telephone experience desirable. G 215 Times.

WAITRESS.—High-class waitress wanted for tearoom; short hours, good pay. 28 West 46th St.

WOMEN having office experience, good writers. Apply, stating age, salary expected, &c., F., P. O. Box 395, City Hall Station, New York City.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 West 43d.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman, colored or white; small apartment; no laundry. Telephone 9209 Plaza.

YOUNG LADY, refined, well educated, wanted for reception clerk and general office assistant, to give services in exchange for education in stenography and practical training as private secretary. L 439 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY

WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN STATISTICAL WORK IN A DEPARTMENT STORE; MUST BE VERY ACCURATE; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ROTHENBERG & CO., 34-42 WEST 14TH.

YOUNG WOMAN, bright and intelligent, to take charge of small office; state education, business experience, salary desired. B 373 Times.

YOUNG LADY to assist in cash dept. in publishing house; one who has handled checks and money orders preferred. Apply Room 92, Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St.

YOUNG LADY wanted by Christian firm as stenographer; office hours, 9 to 5. Call 231 Fulton St., city.

YOUNG LADY to take charge of copy files of art concern; salary $10 week to start. Call after 10, Ethridge Co., 25 East 26th.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

ARE YOU MAKING
ALL YOU SHOULD—
all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and strengthen them. Find your strong points and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Merton's class in Character Analysis. Write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "B" and full details. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., New York.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, postgraduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.,
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6955.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

LADIES, GIRLS, become telephone operators; complete course $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Vanderbilt 3639. 40th St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE, INC.,
206 Broadway,
corner Fulton Street.

Judging from the amount of business done by us since the opening date success is due to come "a visiting" to us.

Well, it should be ours, as we are filling a long-felt want—giving real employment service.

Come in and let us prove it to you.

TYPISTS, (6,) $12-$15.
TELEPHONE OPR., $12.
GENERAL CLERKS, (6,) $15.
ASST. BKKR.-STENO., $15-$18.
STENOGRAPHER, $65-$75.
STENOGRAPHERS, (2,) high grade, $123.
GEN'L STENOS., (4,) $15.
GEN'L STENOS., (2,) $18-$20.
DICT. OPR., $20-$22.
AUTOMATIC FILE CLERKS, $18-$20.
AUTOMATIC FILE CLERKS, $15.
CARD INDEX FILE CLERK, $15-$18.

HELP WANTED.
HELP WANTED.

WILL you help me to fill the number of POSITIONS that are WAITING TO BE FILLED? It is not a matter of filling you into a place that "WILL DO," but a CHOICE of some REAL LIVE PROPOSITIONS.

If you are a CLEAN, INTELLIGENT AMERICAN with a business foundation that is strong enough to stand the building of unlimited possibilities and still strengthen that foundation, CALL because I can OFFER you SOMETHING WORTH WHILE.
ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
99 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.
STENOGRAPHERS ....$18 to $20.
SWITCHBOARD Typists..$12 to $15.
FILE Clerks..........$15 to $18.
DICTAPHONE.......$15 to $20.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

AGNES I. RICHARDS,
ROOM 303A. 52 WALL ST.
Immediate positions for refined Americans between ages 17-30 years; stenographers, typists, comptometer operators, clerks; no registration charge.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$30; Legal, $18; Dictaphone, $15-$18; Elliott-Fisher, $18; Clerical, Brooklyn, 15-$18; Comptometer, $15-$18. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, several opportunities, $16-$20; also bookkeepers, typists, office assistants; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, commercial, (all lines;) exceptional opportunities now; also beginners; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway. Est. 1897.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced beginners; excellent positions; free registration. Tighe Agency, 99 Nassau.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CABLE CLERK, stenographer; thoroughly familiar standard codes, also capable developing private code; preferably with knowledge French. L 476 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced man, to act as salesman; one who understands selling Yankee cream cheese. Apply 306 Greenwich St. Salary and commission.

CASHIER
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address L 425 Times Downtown.

COOK.—$75 a month or more for good cook, who will tend table and take care of small apartment, family of four; state experience and wages; references required. G 193 Times.

CLERKS.—High school and grammar school graduates wanted for clerical work; good pay, excellent prospects; answer in own handwriting, stating age, name, or number of school, date of graduation, and salary expected. L 56 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, capable, energetic and accurate, rapid at figures, wanted by a Christian manufacturing company, to assist in accounting department; good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 271 Times.

CLERK wanted in publication office that understands compiling; wages, $23 per week; references. Address P. O. Box 1,069, City Hall Station, New York.

CLOTHING SALESMAN
with manager ability, to take charge of store for large credit clothing concern; must be neat and energetic. Apply
ADELBERG-FEDER STORES, INC.,
115 West 30th St.

ACCOUNTANTS, JUNIORS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AT OPERATING A COMPTOMETER FOR OFFICE OF C. P. A.'S; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS MEN. B 357 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man able to figure costs, take charge of credits, &c. Write, fully stating experience, age, salary, &c. B 377 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, juniors and seniors, in office of certified public accountants; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 485 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.
Capable men wanted for New York daily newspaper; experience essential; excellent opportunity for right men; salary, commission or both. C 835 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, signs, displays, and service; permanent position, unlimited opportunity; commission. Binger Co., 53 West 23d.

ARE YOU A SALESMAN?

The manufacturer of a high-grade light six motor car is reorganizing his sales department, and widening the scope of his efforts.

If you possess real sales and executive ability, with broad experience, perseverance, initiative, and unalterable determination to succeed, there is an opportunity to secure a permanent position carrying with it a very substantial income and an uncommonly attractive future.

Automobile experience is not essential to qualify. In reply give full details of past experience and references; salary and commission. Sales Manager. Y 361 Times Annex.

ARMY MAN, college graduate, as resident master in private school, one hour from New York; subjects, Latin, English, history. Address C 822 Times Annex.

ARTIST DESIGNERS on label, carton and booklet lettering; only those experienced need apply. Robert Gair Co., foot of Washington St., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT WANTED

for a large metal bedstead and spring bed factory; one who is practical in all its mechanical details; references and salary desired. Address Superintendent, Room 100, 742 Market St., San Francisco.

BARTENDERS WANTED.—Good wages, with meals. Apply Eastern Hotel, 64 Whitehall St.

BOOKKEEPER
To take full charge of sales ledger; must be thoroughly capable and experienced credits and collections; state references and salary. S. K. 68 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.
Experienced on customers' ledger and controlling accounts; quick and accurate worker essential; state experience and salary expected. E. R., 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian manufacturing concern desires the services of a thorough, accurate and rapid bookkeeper; must have excellent qualifications; steady advancement to right party; state age, experience, and salary desired. Box B 272 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent to take charge of a full set of double entry books and manage an office; a good opportunity for the right man; state salary. S 361 Times.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Experienced in printing; salary to start $30. Apply by letter, giving references and experience. A 758 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; answer in own handwriting giving full particulars as to qualifications. B 360 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND ORDER CLERK for high class market; good penman, quick and accurate. Call 673 Madison Av.

BOYS.

OFFICE BOYS; MESSENGERS.

Large downtown bank will employ several bright, capable, ambitious boys of good families; these positions offer exceptionally good opportunities.

SPECIAL CLASSES.
UNLIMITED ADVANCEMENT.
LUNCHEONS.
Write for interview; state age, qualification, &c., Box A 594 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15-18.—An important business concern in the financial district has several permanent positions for elementary and high school graduates; abundant opportunities for advancement; short hours; preference will be given applicants who desire to continue evening schooling; salary $45 monthly. S 796 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, in a large downtown financial office, a boy 15-16 years of age; should be of good appearance, bright, and quick to catch on. Answer, stating age and experience, if any, to Industrious, A 765 Times Downtown.

BOY, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 727 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS—Work in large publishing house; good chance for advancement; hours 8:30 to 5, 12 o'clock Saturdays. Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

BOYS, 14 to 15, wanted to run errands and do general office work in large Wall Street office; excellent opportunity for advancement. A 760 Times Downtown.

BOY, begin as messenger in bank; good opportunity to learn the banking business; advancement made from the ranks. Write Box 25, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY, bright, willing, wanted in publication office; chance to advance; wages, $9; references. Address P. O. Box 1,069, City Hall Station, New York.

BOY WANTED for filing in large collection office; experienced preferred. Call after 10 A. M., Credit Clearing House, 11th floor, 440 4th Av.

BOYS wanted by old-established export concern; several bright chaps; state full particulars and salary. L 469 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED for office; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start $10. The Frank Miller Co., 349 West 26th St.

BOY in office of electric concern; splendid chance for advancement. Apply J. Livingston & Co., 70 East 45th. Room 2717.

BOY wanted for office in wholesale house; salary $7 to begin; excellent opportunity. Jones, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station.

BOY WANTED—Over 16, in law office. Call with references 55 Liberty St., Manhattan, Room 1,906.

BOY, 16 years old, New York City residence, banking house. L 483 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT BOY to assist in shipping dept. Apply Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 E. 24th St.

BUTCHER wanted; good, steady position; references required. Theo. Schmalholz & Son, 73 3d Av., City.

DECORATORS wanted; experienced silver deposit decorators; good pay; steady work. Apply at once to Rockwell Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

DEPARTMENT HEAD.

A branch of one of the country's largest distributers of high-grade automobile desires the services of a middle-aged and high-class parts and stock department manager; one thoroughly familiar with automobile parts and capable of handling factory correspondence and adjustments essential.

Write full particulars of experience, age, and remuneration expected. Address High Grade, Box 255 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural draftsman with at least six years' experience for steel, concrete and ventilation work in New York City; in reply state in detail education, experience, whether married, and salary expected. B 353 Times.

DRAFTSMAN with 5 years' experience for machinery, layout shafting and piping installation in New York City; preferably one with chemical plant experience; in reply state in detail education, experience, whether married, and salary expected. B 354 Times.

EIGHT
TREASURER'S ASSISTANTS

A prominent financial institution needs eight men, about 25 years old, for statistical and similar work.

They must be clean-cut and clean-minded, good at figures and legible penmen. They must have had experience, preferably with banks or railroads.

State age, religious faith, nature of previous work and salary expectations.

Address "H. L.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

ENTRY CLERK, who also understands running billing machine. B 768 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Understand taking charges from caller; permanent employment. B 769 Times Downtown.

ELEVATOR BOYS.—$40 a month; good chance for advancement; easy work. Call Supt., 315 W. 113th, near 8th Av.

EXPERIMENTAL MECHANICAL MAN. ONE EXPERIENCED IN THE ELECTRICAL LINE; MUST BE ALL ROUND EXPERIMENTAL MAN; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED; SATISFACTORY CONNECTION TO RIGHT MAN. B 792 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORT MANAGERS.
Old established export house entering new fields require two junior executives knowing machinery exporting, also man to develop and take charge of textile hosiery underwear department. Reply fully, Vice President, A 759 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK wanted by old-established firm; state experience and salary desired. A 761 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMEN, (two,) of refinement and education, in the habit of meeting people without a previous introduction, are wanted to call on business men to interest them in our course of language instruction and solicit an appointment for one of our experts; the applicants must be middle aged, of good habits and with a clean record; moderate salary and commission. B 350 Times.

JEWELRY POLISHER; FINE WORK, MOSTLY RINGS. L 426 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MACHINIST

Capable to repair textile looms in out-of-town mill. Apply Schwartz Bros., 429 5th Av., near 38th St.

MAN WANTED.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN, experienced renting and sales department, old established firm; salary and commission. Write, stating experience. A 1020 Times Harlem.

MILLINERY.—A GOOD, LIVE MILLINERY MAN OR ONE WHO HAS BEEN ASSISTANT IN A LARGE RETAIL MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, ONLY MAN WITH RETAIL EXPERIENCE, FOR DEPARTMENT, 3 HOURS FROM NEW YORK; OTHER POSITIONS ALSO OPEN FOR GOOD HUSTLERS. CONSOLIDATED MILLINERY CO., 15 WEST 38TH ST.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted by large downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. A 762 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. A 763 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; wages $12. Apply to Mr. M., Peter Henderson & Co., 35 and 37 Cortlandt St., New York.

OFFICE MANAGER, factory, office; must have cost work experience; state references, salary, &c. Manager, N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY, 14-16, short hours. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. B 362 Times.

OIL SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for an experienced and live-wire oil salesman in New York City, Brooklyn, and upper New Jersey; the applicant preferably should have a knowledge of all lubricating oils and greases, cutting oils, quenching and tempering oils, and core oils; the line is advertised and well known in this field and the nucleus for a large and profitable business is already established; only those should reply who are willing to work upon a straight commission basis and who can show unquestionable references as to selling ability and personal character. Y 264 Times Annex.

OPTICIAN.—An old established jewelry store, one of the best and most favorably known in central Pennsylvania, offers to a capable optician an opportunity to develop this branch of its business on extremely attractive terms; present and future profits are assured; knowledge of optometry, salesmanship, courtesy, tact and good recommendations the only requirements; immediate action necessary. L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Maiden Lane.

OPTOMETRIST wanted to take charge of department in large retail jewelry store; to a man of good personality, A1 refractionist and business getter we offer permanent position with real future. Julius Jorgenson & Son, 2,307 Broadway.

PAINT MANAGER, ONE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THIS LINE, WHO HAS EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND CAN MANAGE A LARGE FORCE OF SALESMEN AND GO IN THE FIELD WITH THEM WHEN NECESSARY; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, AND ALL DETAILS. B 375 TIMES.

PAINTERS.—Inside office building; wall, woodwork; $22.50 per week, including holidays, Saturdays P. M. and sickness; one week vacation. L 465 Times Downtown.

PANTS SALESMAN.
An excellent proposition is offered to you to sell our khaki pants on commission; nothing like it has ever been on market; call at once. I. Berger, 74 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

PHOTOGRAPHER, Router and Mounter.—The largest concern in its territory, located out of town, would like to engage two black and white photographers and one router and mounter; both must be first-class; the positions are permanent; the city in question is very desirable from a residential standpoint and should you be interested in moving to one of the large centres, to locate permanently in a pleasant city to live, where you will be rewarded according to your ability, communicate, stating experience and salary required. Y 350 Times Annex.

PORTER, WHITE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 728 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PORTERS.—Strong young men required as messengers and to do portering work. Walpole Bro., 373 5th Av.

REPRESENTATIVE in Brazil; an old-established export house requires the services of a competent man as resident representative in Brazil, having headquarters at Rio and making periodical trips throughout the country; tact, education, and a good knowledge of Portuguese are essential; in applying state age, nationality, experience, references, and salary desired. Merchants, H 575 Times Downtown.

RETOUCHER WANTED ON MECHANICAL SUBJECTS FOR TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS IN NEW YORK CITY; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. B 363 TIMES.

SALESMEN,
ORIENTAL RUGS.

R. H. MACY & CO. REQUIRE SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN IN THEIR ORIENTAL RUG DEPARTMENT; THIS POSITION PAYS GOOD COMMISSION AND OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO EARN AN EXCELLENT SALARY. APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, SECOND BALCONY, REAR 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

SALESMEN

And Those Who Believe They Can Sell.

A responsible investment house has a genuine opportunity worth $5,000 to $10,000 commission annually. Following qualifications necessary: good personality, absolute honesty and backbone to do things worth while. We want positive, not negative, men. Managerial positions to those who make good. We protect our clients against stock swindlers. For appointment call John 1441.

SALESMAN,
CITY RETAIL TRADE,
By the leading manufacturer of hats, caps, misses' and children's and infants'
CLOTH AND STRAW HEADWEAR.
Commission basis; a good opportunity for man of proven experience and ability in selling this trade; applicants must outline their personal qualifications fully; clean cut and impressive appearance, character and personality is absolutely essential; applications will be held confidential and returned if so requested. A. W., 430 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A permanent position for you, rapid advancement and splendid returns for your labor; many men have the ability to do big things but have not had the opportunity; we give you this opportunity; you can easily earn from $50 to $300 weekly; we give you a thorough schooling in scientific salesmanship and it costs you nothing; we are selling the shares of one of the leading enterprises of the day which is earning and paying large dividends; if you want to succeed call at 1,034 Singer Bldg. Commission, professional stock salesmen need not apply.

SALESMEN, very high-class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward, investigate the earning power and modern, practical methods of the book-selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning, and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 to $300 per week; salary and commission. Parke, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St. B 706 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced skirt man for New York City; one with a big following preferred; salary or commission. Apply Albert Skirt Co., 142 West 26th St.

SALESMEN wanted by foremost electric and commercial sign makers; excellent opportunity for experienced men. Write, stating age and qualifications; salary or commission. B 340 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL EXPORT SERVICE ON COMMISSION BASIS; GOOD MEN CAN EASILY EARN $100 WEEKLY; ANY MAN SHOWING RESULTS AFTER TWO WEEKS WILL BE PLACED ON REGULAR WEEKLY DRAWING ACCOUNT OF $50. APPLY, IN PERSON, G. S. KRIEGER, 62 WEST 14TH ST.

SALESMAN.
Man with ability to negotiate sales of orchard property; small salary and commission; fine opportunity for man released from service; leads furnished; call mornings 9 to 10. Cedar Crest Orchard & Produce Co., 299 Madison Av., New York.

SALESMAN, exceptional opportunity for silk underwear for city, Brooklyn and Jersey; also to assist inside; must have big following; for warranted ability possible interest in business; commission; highest references required. B 216 Times.

SALESMEN.—We are open for two salesmen to handle our line of knit goods exclusively to the jobber and big retailer; big territory open for the right men; commission basis and drawing account; will consider correspondence confidential. A 757 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
I want a young specialty man for New York City, preferably under 30, who is a gentleman, steady worker, and no respecter of shoe leather; good commissions; references. Call Wednesday afternoon at the offices of the National Map Company, 119 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—Young man to sell on commission knit underwear for men's, ladies', and children's wear, city and nearby retail trade; one already employed in this line in a jobbing house who can give reference. G 202 Times.

SALESMAN to carry high-grade flags, banners, and patriotic novelties as side line through New England States and Middle West; small, compact line; liberal commissions to high-grade man who is a worker. Charles H. McGill, 873 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—We are open for two salesmen to handle our line of knit goods exclusively to the jobber and big retailer; big territory open for the right men; commission basis and drawing account; will consider correspondence confidential. A 755 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Spanish market salesman wanted by publisher who desires to translate his books for Spain, Cuba, South America, Mexico, &c.; state experience, salary wanted, &c. B 364 Times.

SALESMAN
to carry a strong line of ladies' silk underwear exclusively, New York State, Ohio; drawing account and commission basis; none but experienced men, with a following, need apply. Kovar Company, 5 East 16th St.

SALESMAN for 2 in 1 shoe polishes; one acquainted with trade in New York and New Jersey; salary and commission. Apply after 10, Wednesday morning, F. F. Dally Co., 505 5th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced and acquainted with fancy linens buyers through Middle West, to travel for reputable concern having established trade; salary or commission. S 358 Times.

SALESMEN.
TWENTY LIVE WIRES TO SELL WONDERFUL NEW ARTICLE; COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY 1 O'CLOCK, TOWER CHEMICAL CO., 15 PARK ROW.

SALESMAN.
Experienced man to sell stock over telephone; salary and large commission. Call 516 5th Av., Room 805.

SALESMAN to carry line children's headwear calling on infants' wear departments all territories; commission, drawing. W. D., 126 Times.

SALESMAN, with ability, to secure business for a downtown lithograph plant equipped to handle all classes of color work; liberal commission basis. B 677 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN can connect with growing automobile tire company; good opportunity for men who can secure business; commission. B 302 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced paints: Can you sell mill white, etc., to factories, city? salary and commission. B [illegible] Times Downtown.

SALESMAN calling on women's cutting up trade to carry side line tricolettes and jerseys; commission. C. [illegible], 800 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, strictly high grade, experienced, 28 to 35; metropolitan district; sell chinamel varnish stains; salary and commission. G 179 Times.

SALESMAN for side line of kimonos, aprons, petticoats, &c.; city and out-of-town; good proposition; commission. A 624 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN covering N. Y. State, Penn., Coast, and Southern territories, to carry side line fancy linens; acquaintance with buyers essential; commission. B 357 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in ladies' muslin underwear line; only one with a large following of retail and jobbing trade need apply; commission. B 342 Times.

SALESMEN, expert, can sell high-grade clothing, hats, furnishings to good trade; only those having exceptional references need call; salary. Milton Weber, Inc., 7 Wall St.

SALESMEN.—Popular price silk underwear for Coast and Middle West territories; good opportunity for those with following; strictly commission basis. L 166 Times.

SALESMEN.—Popular price silk underwear for Coast and Middle West territories; good opportunity for those with following; strictly commission basis. L 166 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced auto supply salesman for retail store; one who is willing to go out of town to live; good salary and chance for advancement. Apply Crescent Tire Co., 95 Chambers St.

SALESMEN EXPERIENCED IN SELLING PAINT AND PAINTERS' SUNDRIES IN NEW YORK CITY, UNDER 30 YEARS OF AGE; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, AND ALL DETAILS. B 374 TIMES.

SALESMAN, (experienced,) wanted in the wholesale dry goods business to cover Brooklyn territory; salary and commission. Call between 4 and 5:30 P. M., Eagle Mfg. Co., 536 Broadway.

SALESMAN, (experienced,) wanted in the wholesale dry goods business to cover State of New Jersey; salary and commission. Call between 4 and 5:30 P. M., Eagle Mfg. Co., 536 Broadway.

SALESMEN, for city and out of town, all territories, to handle muslin and silk underwear; commission basis. Cohen, Paulson & Tanenbaum, 189 Green St.

SALESMAN.—Acetylene gas machines; state experience; salary, commission. K 528 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; well-known brand paints and varnishes; city; commission and salary; references, &c. B 772 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, chemicals; one acquainted with the textile trade; good opportunity; salary. Knickerbocker Chemical Co., 107 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN who can guarantee results on popular priced cotton waists; commission basis. Paris Waist, 818 Broadway.

SALESMEN on dresses, only experienced need apply; salary and commission. Apply Fitwear Dress Co., 12 West 17th.

SALESMAN FOR CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS; SALARY OR COMMISSION. S. F., 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, experienced grocery, Jersey City, Newark, &c.; $25, carfare. K 520 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for large skirt house; salary $5,000 or more a year; must be from large skirt house. Box P 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN to call on vulcanizing trade on commission. L 180 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted by large cloak house; only those with experience need apply. B 355 Times.

SOCIAL WORKER to direct and supervise evening clubs in settlement. B 347 Times.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES,
Seeking advice, assistance or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
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STENOGRAPHER, (SECRETARIAL,) BIG INSURANCE COMPANY; MUST HAVE LITERARY ABILITY, BE ABLE TO DO RESEARCH WORK; RAPID; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN. WRITE, STATING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED, EXPERIENCE, ETC., ROOM 1048, 120 B'WAY.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND ORDER CLERK.—Young man by Christian firm; woolen goods experience preferred; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; $20; permanent. L 197 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, bright, neat appearance; beginner; salary $11. Apply Room 1,230 Woolworth Bldg.

STOCKS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

First class salesman to locate in Cleveland on stock issues licensed under blue sky laws of Ohio and other States; other issues forthcoming; established business; attractive opening; best references required; commission, with drawing account. Address B 378 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional proposition to offer high-grade stock salesmen, leads furnished, dividend paying oil stock, with responsible backing; only high-grade men will be considered; commission basis. Durell-Gregory & Co., [illegible] Wall St.

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced in mechanical lines, for factory in Greater New York employing 400 male and female machinists and assemblers on a variety of small work; a man who can get out a quantity of work under the constant handicap of a great variety in small quantities and who can show such a record can secure a very desirable position with a reliable, old-established and growing concern; state full details of experience, together with age and approximate earnings. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, Downtown N.Y.C.

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TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Manufacturer doing jobbing business, sending 6,000 merchants monthly shipments freight, express, mail, wants experienced man who knows railroad conditions to regulate and route shipping; give full particulars; confidential. R. O., 117 Times.

TYPIST, intelligent, to operate dictaphone, telephone; experience desirable. G 214 Times.

WE WANT
VARNISH SALESMEN

WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE.

Write, stating salary received and other details.

EMIL CALMAN & CO.,
100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

YOUNG MAN
wanted, experienced in trimming department, accustomed to buying, to have charge of trimming department, purchasing of trimmings, and assisting in manufacturing.
Mention age and give full details of experience.
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YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
1,911 West 12th St., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm, to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $9 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. B 764 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17

For salesroom large cloak house; must be bright, quick and of good appearance; splendid opportunity. T. M. R., 234 Times.

YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN WHOLESALE GLOVE LINE; SELLING AND STOCK EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; GIVE ALL DETAILS AND REFERENCES IN LETTER; ALL APPLICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. A 755 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN of education, good character and personality, to start as assistant salesman with large recognized concern to sell industrial technical products; no previous experience necessary. Apply, giving full particulars, including age and salary expected, B 358 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Export and import house wants young man, about 16, as office boy; must write a good hand, live with parents, and furnish satisfactory reference. Address, in own handwriting, B 775 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for foreign field, experienced in general hardware, plumbing goods, sanitary ware, and floor tiling; also experienced as buyer in building construction work. A 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to check bills and take charge of mailing and parcel post; must be experienced and have A-1 references; salary $16 to $18 per week; state full details. E. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN assistant to keep piece goods record for wholesale clothing house; state age, experience and salary wanted. A 754 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in accounting department wanted, with knowledge of, and capable of drawing, graphic charts. A 758 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist in a manufacturing dept. for toilet preparations; experience not absolutely necessary. Address "Permanent Position," 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, possessing knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary desired. Koch Furniture Co., 5 West 20th St.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer, wanted by advertising agency; excellent opportunity to learn business. Apply Room 502, 25 Broad St.

YOUNG MAN, shipping, receiving, and stock clerk automobile parts, business; state age, experience, and salary. B 365 Times.

YOUNG MAN who has had experience, assistant in credit department; good opportunity to right party. B 371 Times.

YOUNG MAN to do light window work; honest; must furnish bond; $17. Grant Sales, 13 Park Row. Apply 9 o'clock.

YOUNG MEN to learn installing; chance to learn trade paying good wages. Call 619 West 51st.

YOUNG MAN.—Order clerk; woolen goods commission house; by Christian firm; $15. L 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN to make himself useful in publishing house; experience unnecessary; salary to start $10. S 378 Times.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, do light inside, clean work. B 770 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS, over 16, learn wholesale line, beginning stock clerk. B 766 Times Downtown.

YOUTH over 15, helpers house department; also go errands. B 767 Times Downtown.

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Take advantage of the great after-the-war reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited opportunity; taught by actual work; no book study; three months' course; day and evening classes; easy payments; tools and equipment furnished free; write for Booklet C. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 West 44th St., New York; 15 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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Well, it should be ours, as we are filling a long-felt want—giving real employment service.

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Fortunate will be those who make a connection with this corporation. Salaries, $5,000-$7,500.

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Grain export man, two years' experience. File clerk, aged 20. Steamship clerks, (2,) $15. Many others. Register free.

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Fifty cents an agate line.

AGENTS wanted in every locality to handle easiest selling oil leases in State of Texas; energetic salesman can make big money. P. O. Box 928, Dallas, Texas.

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Special blue velvet upholstery; wire wheels; extras; presents beautiful appearance; excellent condition.
HUDSON 1917 Sedan, many extras, including shock absorbers, one extra tire, &c.; upholstery, paint excellent; mechanically perfect.
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Limousine body fits Cadillac; make offer; will sacrifice. 20th Century Auto., 1,700 Broadway.

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Big sacrifice. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way.

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1917 STUTZ Tr. very special!
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LOZIER, 1916 Touring.
LOZIER, 1917 Touring.
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TRUCKS.
PULLMAN, one ton.
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LOZIER MOTOR CO. of N. Y., Inc.,
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OWEN Magnetic Coupe, Model M-25, in perfect mechanical condition; well painted and upholstered. Y 319 Times Annex.

OVERLAND 1918 chummy roadster; like new; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD Limousine, 3-38, excellent condition; Westcott 1918 Sedan, driven short time; Overland touring car, five-passenger. Apply Murray Hill Garage Co., 27 East 40th St.

PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood brougham limousine, used less than 4,000 miles; beautifully appointed, fully equipped, and guaranteed; reasonable price. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD 1918 touring; prime condition; can be seen. J. M. Palmer, Clinton and State Sts., Brooklyn.

PACKARD TRUCKS, (2,) 3½ and 6-8 ton, open rack bodies; A1 mechanical condition. Phone Hamilton 3200.

PACKARD, 4 and 6 tons; open rack bodies. Phone Hamilton 3200.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Landaulet, 38 H. P.
PACKARD (1918) Limousine 3-35; like new.
F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 limousine, 48 H. P., elegant condition; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE, 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN,
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE,
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHTS Overhauled Guaranteed. Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl. Prices very reasonable.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2620 Vanderbilt.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Hawley, Lt.Col. G. W.; Plummer, Maj. W. W.; Carver, Capt. W. F.; Rice, Capt. E. E.; Hall, Capt. J. W.; Teas, Capt. J. C.; Anderson, 1st Lt. G. V.; Wakefield 1st Lt. C. W., and Johnson, 1st Lt. R., to Army Med. School.

Clark, Lt.Col. C. R.; Walsh, Lt.Col. W. H.; Heard, Lt.Col. J. D.; Alsever, Maj. W. D.; Davies, Maj. R. H.; Dick, Maj. G. F.; Percy, Maj. N. M.; Thomas, Maj. J. J.; Salasin, Capt S. L.; Barcus, Capt. C. E.; Hume, Capt. H.; Roberts, Capt. J.; Wright, Capt. A. L.; Richmond, Capt. T.; Hughes, 1st Lt. W. B., and Kilcousse, 1st Lt. J. J., to Hoboken.

ELSER, Lt.Col. N. J.; Kanaval, Col. A. B., and Bucham, Maj. T., will report to Surg. Gen.

Derby, Lt.Col. R., and Ellsworth, Maj. S. W., will report to Surg. Gen. for temp. duty.

Derby, Lt.Col. G. S., to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston, for discharge.

McKellar, Maj. H. R., to Camp McClellan.

Hobby, Maj. E. E., to Camp Funston.

Ridlon, Maj. J., to Hosp. No. 32, at Chicago, for discharge.

Bjerring, Maj. C. L., to Camp Dix.

Cole, Maj. L. G., to Hosp. No. 1, at Williamsbridge.

Christopherson, Maj. W., to Hosp. No. 27, at Ft. Douglas.

Greene, Capt. R. A., to Camp Meade, re diseases.

Berkley, Capt. H. K., to Camp Lewis to examine cmd. for certain diseases.

Ellinger, Capt. J. E., will report to attending surg. at Phila.

Schwarz, Capt. J., to Newport News.

Blair, Capt. E. S., to disciplinary barracks at Alcatraz, Cal., re diseases.

Meloy, Capt. W. W., to Hosp. No. 12 at Biltmore, N. C.

Bernd, Capt. L. H., to Camp Humphreys.

Deathridge, Capt. O. S., to Hosp. No. 19 at Oteen, N. C.

Judkins, Capt. W. D., to Camp Pike.

Sprunt, Capt. T. P.; Peterson, 1st Lt. C. A., and Van Poole, 1st Lt. C. M., to Camp Gordon.

Shannon, Capt. C. E. G., to Hosp. No. 14 at Ft. Oglethorpe.

Argus, Capt. F.; Ulrich, Capt. J. M., and Hennessy, 1st Lt. R. A., to Hosp. No. 8 at Otisville, N. Y.

Zintsmaster, Capt. L. B., to Hosp. No. 3 at Colonia, N. J.

Bush, Capt. H. M., to Camp Travis.

Johnson, Capt. G. V., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Swan, Capt. E. L. F., to New York.

Latta, Capt. C. J., to Hosp. No. 21 at Denver.

Cramer, Capt. I. H., to Camp Lewis.

Breakey, Capt. J. F.; Delhanty, Capt. N. J., Smith, Capt. F. H.; Bailey, 1st Lt. C. O.; Elkins, 1st Lt. H. A., and Persley, 1st Lt. O. B., to Camp Upton.

Warren, Capt. D. E., to St. Elizabeth's Hosp., this city.

Miller, Capt. J., to Fort Slocum.

Powell, Capt. L. L., to Boston and report to Cmdg. Gen., Northeastern Dept.

Sanders, Capt. R. L., and Moulton, Capt. W. B., to Camp Devens.

Draper, Maj. W. E.; Jones, Capt. I. W., and Hermano, 1st Lt. G. E., to Ft. Riley.

Wing, Capt. L. A., to Hosp. No. 30 at Plattsburg Barracks.

Beaton, Capt. L. A., to Hosp. No. 29 at Ft. Snelling.

Worthington, Capt. T. F., to Camp Knox with 29th Aero Squad.

Miller, 1st Lt. D. T., to Hosp. No. 36 at Detroit.

Anderson, 1st Lt. J. B., to Hosp. No. 16 at New Haven.

Simmons, 1st Lt. M. E., to Camp Lee as orthopedic surg.

Galloway, Capt. T. C.; Sullivan, 1st Lt. C. H.; Mahon, 1st Lt. T., and Thomas, 1st Lt. A. R., Jr., to Hosp. No. 9 at Lakewood, N. J.

Yaffe, 1st Lt. A., to Hosp. No. 26 at Ft Des Moines.

Wallter, 1st Lt. A. O., to Letterman Gen. Hosp.

Nardiello, 1st Lt. V. A., to Hosp. No. 38, Eastview, N. Y.

Taylor, 1st Lt. W. S., to Camp Lee for discharge.

Lamping, 1st Lt. T. J., to Camp Grant.

Bishop, 1st Lt. W. A., to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston.

Edwards, 1st Lt. J. E., to Columbus Barracks.

Fox, 1st Lt. E. F., to Rockefeller Inst. re-instruction in treatment of infected wounds, then to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit.

Gay, 1st Lt. L. N., to Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.

Herring, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Taylor.

Blount, 1st Lt. H. J., to Jefferson Barracks.

Peterson, 1st Lt. W. C., to East Potomac Barracks, this city, with 484th Aero Construction Squadron.

Palmer, 1st Lt. B. H., to Jackson Barracks.

Scholl, 1st Lt. R. F., to Camp Logan.

Guess, 1st Lt. J. D., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Coombs, 1st Lt. M. O., to Camp Sherman.

Harrod, 1st Lt. C. P., to Richmond, Va., aviation general supply depot.

Novy, 1st Lt. B. N., to Camp Meade.

Salberg, 1st Lt. J. B., to Hosp. at Cooperstown, N. Y.

Hare, 1st Lt. E. H., and Thornburg, 1st Lt. H. D., will report to attending Surg., at Washington.

Field Artillery.

Following to Camp Taylor.
Matson, Lt. Col. F. W. | McCoy, Maj. E. W.
Brown, Maj. W. A.

CAPTAINS.
Campbell, R.
Champton, B. P.
Crosby, L. J.
Flodin, W. O.
Jacques, R.
Kerschner, T. R.
Kirkhoff, L. J.
Lieb, J. J.
Ruebke, O. F.
Sherman, T. B.
Wilbur, E. L.
Richardson, S. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Boyle, M. H.
Forney, L. G.
Hunter, R. G.
Marsh, E. E.

Merrill, Col. T. E., 28th, assigned to 82d at Ft. Bliss.

Cole, Lt. Col. L. R., will report to Chief of F. A.

Jadwin, Maj. J. S., to Hosp. No. 3 at Colonia, N. J., sick.

Downs, Maj. S. D., will report to Director Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Div.

Taylor, 1st Lt. E. T., Jr., will report to Judge Advocate Gen.

Redwine, 1st Lt. R., 127th, to Ft. Sam Houston as student off. at Cavalry Officers' School.

Martin, 1st Lt. B. N., to Emerson Field.

Infantry.

Willard, Col. C. L., to Camp Johnston.

Wagner, Col. H. S., to Camp Benning, Inf. School of Arms.

Bates, Col. C. F., to Camp Wadsworth with 90th.

Noyes, Col. S. W., temp. assigned in command of Central Officers' Training School at Camp Grant.

Anding, Lt. Col. S. W.; Lewis, Maj. C. W.; Reed, Maj. W. A., and Clay, Maj. F. B., to Camp Lee.

Manchester, Lt. Col. P. R., to Camp Furlong, N. M., vice Lt. Col. S. W. Anding.

Howard, Lt. Col. S. A., to Helena, Mont., as Dist. Mil. Inspector of Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Dist. No. 12.

Everett, Lt. Col. G. T., assigned to personnel branch of Operations Div. of Gen. Staff.

Van Sant, Maj. R. M., hon. discharged.

Cappelmann, Capt. E. H., to Camp Jackson, Base Hosp., sick.

Newson, Capt. H. D., detailed as asst. to Mil. Attache at London.

Baker, Capt. D., to Seattle as Asst. Dist. Dir. of Dist. No. 8, Commission on Training Camp Activities.

Chew, Capt. B., 16th, to Hoboken.

Nevins, Capt. A. S., to San Antonio as asst. to Dist. Dir., Commission on Training Camp Activities.

McClure, 1st Lt. J. N., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Carpenter, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Grant.

Price, Capt. L.; House, 1st Lt. J. R., and Murphy, 1st Lt. F. K., to Camp Lee as student officers.

Pirnie, 1st Lt. W. B., to Camp Travis for discharge.

Garrett, 1st Lt. A. L., to Camp Lewis for discharge.

Botkin, 1st Lt. P. O., to Camp Funston for discharge.

Quartermaster Corps.

Harper, Maj. W., to San Francisco as zone supply officer.

Hoover, Maj. A. P., relieved as disbursing off. for supply base at New Orleans.

Yocum, Maj. J. C., to Chicago as mil. asst. to the Asst. Chief of Inland Traffic Serv.

Squier, Maj. J. G., will report to Director of Finance, Washington.

Hibbard, Maj. W. S., and Varay, Capt. H., to Washington as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.

Neal, Capt. C. E., to New York as asst. to zone property auditor.

Brown, Capt. W. E., to Camp Devens as asst. to utilities officer.

Donnally, Capt. C. W., will report to Director of Finance, Property Acc'ts Division.

Miller, Capt. M. E.; Callahan, Capt. G. B.; Baum, Capt. B. F., and Bloecher, 1st Lt. W. P., will report to Chief of Const. Div. as assts.

Keene, Capt. J. C., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Wodrich, Capt. O. F., to Ft. Snelling as Const. Qm.

Harrell, Capt. J. W., to Ft. Houston.

Kaelber, Capt. J. C., will assume duty as disbursing off. for the New Orleans Army Supply Base.

Massa, Capt. J. A., will assume duty as off. in charge of const. work at Del Rio.

Hunter, Capt. E. H., will assume duties as acting officer in charge of const. at Delaware Ord. Depot, at Perickton, N. J.

Miller, 1st Lt. R. E., to Camp Eustis as asst. to off. in charge of utilities.

Fuller, 1st Lt. R. H., hon. discharged.

Signal Corps.

Following relieved from duty at Camp Meade and assigned to duty with Medical Department and will proceed to places specified:

Kissane, Capt. T., Hosp. 39, Long Beach; Helvern, Capt. A. W., Camp Kearney; Kennedy, Capt. S. J., to Camp Lewis; Roberts, Capt. E. E. G., to Camp Gordon; Viljoen, Capt. W., to Camp Jackson; Azzopardi, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Dix; Baggett, 1st Lt. W. H., Hosp. 24, Pittsburgh.

Wingert, Capt. R. H., to Chicago.

Walters, Capt. R. J., to Medical Dept. at Camp Meade.

Stowbridge, 1st Lt. R. W., Jr., to Douglas, Ariz.

Air Service.

Morrow, Col. J. C., to Mil. Hosp. at Cooperstown, N. Y., sick.

Reynolds, Lt. Col. J. N., will report to Director of Mil. Aeronautics.

Laughlin, Capt. E., to Dallas.

O'Brien, 1st Lt. M. H., and Van Zandt, 1st Lt. J. P., will report to Director of Mil. Aeronautics.

Surja, 1st Lt. E. E.; Kay, 1st Lt. H. T., and Stoll, 1st Lt. H. L., will report to Acting Director of Aircraft Production.

Greer, 1st Lt. H. I., to Hosp. 21 at Denver, sick.

Ault, 1st Lt. L. C., appointed an Acting Qm. in School of Aerial Photography at Cornell Univ.

Higginbotham, 1st Lt. W. H., to Army Balloon school at Arcadia, Cal.

Smith, 1st Lt. J. A., to Lee Hall, Va., Aarmy Balloon School.

Dental Corps.

Wright, Maj. L. B., to Ft. Leavenworth Disciplinary Barracks.

Ingalls, Lt. Col. R. E.; Blair, Capt. W. F.; Vaughan, Capt. F., and Benny, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Kearney.

O'Connell, 1st Lt. J. M., to Springfield Armory for 15 days, then to his proper station.

Radke, 1st Lt. W. L., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Gray, 1st Lt. D. S.; Miner, 1st Lt. W. H., to Hosp. 21, Denver.

Crosby, 1st Lt. H. H.; Ellis, 1st Lt. C. R.; Olson, 1st Lt. A.; Taliaferro, 1st Lt. S. W., and Wilcox, 1st Lt. R. F., to Ft. Sill.

Coast Artillery.

Tilton, Lt. Col. R. L.; Villaret, Maj. E.; Meneely, Maj. J. K., and Cygon, Maj. J. R., to Ft. Monroe Training Center.

Buckley, Capt. M. B., and Lahan, 1st Lt. J. R., to Walter Reed Hosp. for treatment.

Veterinary Corps.

Cooper, Capt. P. O., to Camp Devens.

Coburn, Capt. E. P., to Camp Dodge.

Maguire, Capt. F. X., to Ft. Oglethorpe, as post veterinarian.

Lynch, 1st Lt. F. B., to Ft. Oglethorpe as asst. to Post Vet. and Meat Inspector.

Ordnance Department.

Buckendale, Capt. L. R., to London and carry out instructions of Chief of Ord.

Harper, 1st Lt. P. C., to Pittsburgh.

Engineers.

Lilly, Maj. W. H., to Washington and report to Executive Off. of Commission on Training Camp Activities, thence to Kan. City as Dist. Director of 9th Dist.

Lawton, Maj. J. T., Jr., will report to Chief of Engs.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Ray, Capt. A. B., to American Univ. Experiment Station at Wash.

Parks, 1st Lt. J. G., to Camp Humphreys as student off.

Miscellaneous.

Davison, Brig. Gen. P. W., to Ft. Russell to organize and command a demobilization and convalescent centre.

Hamer, Lt. Col. T. R., to Camp Gordon as Adjt.

Pistole, Lt. Col. W. B., to Ft. Sam Houston as Judge Adv.

Fletcher, Lt. Col. R. H., Jr., to Wash with historical branch of War Plans Div. of Gen. Staff.

Lockwood, Maj. C. D., to Hoboken.

Holsteen, Maj. F. H., will report to Judge Adv. Gen.

Korn, Maj. L. L., to Camp Upton as Judge Adv.

Hoge, Maj. B. F., relieved from detail as member of Gen. Staff Corps.

Morrison, Capt. G. L., to Douglas, Ariz., with 1st Cav.

Clark, Capt. E. H., to Ft. Riley, Base Hosp., sick.

Wankowski, Capt. R., Adjt. Gen's. Dept., to Hoboken.

Goldstein, Capt. A. J., and Dozier, Capt. N., 114th Ammunition Train, to Petersburg, Va., infantry officers' school.

Holcomb, Capt. H. S., to Ft. Houston, as student at Cav. Officers' School.

Turner, Capt. J. L., U. S. Guards, will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Maynard, Capt. H., Jr., U.S.A., hon. discharged.

Carver, Capt. E. K., U.S.A., to New York re Military Intelligence Div.

Griffith, 1st Lt. H. C., Motor Transport Corps, hon. discharged.

Goodwin, 1st Lt. T. G., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Resignations.

Pope, Prov. 1st Lt. D. M., F.A., (Temp. Capt., F.A.)

Selby, Prov. 1st Lt. A. N., F.A., (Capt., F.A., U.S.A.)

Lee, Prov. 1st Lt. G. P., C.A.C., (Temp. Capt., C.A.C.)

Reese, Prov. 1st Lt. T. L., Inf.

Leaves.

Johnson, Brig. Gen. H. S., U.S.A., 10 days.

Rhoades, Col. A. L., C.A.C., 10 days.

Duell, Maj. H. S., F.A., 14 days.

Davison, Maj. F. McK., F.A., 14 days.

Manington, Maj. J. A., Engs., 15 days.

Lockwood, Maj. W. G., Chem. War Ser., 10 days.

Sandison, Capt. W. S., Air Ser., 10 days' extension.

Quinn, Capt. L. R., Ord. Dept., 14 days.

Walsh, 1st Lt. W. A., 45th F.A., one month's extension.

Sapia, 1st Lt. T., Porto Rico Inf., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

Hoogewerff, Rear Admiral J. A., detached from command of Div. 1 and Squadron 1 of the Atlantic Fleet and assigned as Supt. of Naval Observatory.

Williams, Rear Admiral C. S., detached from command of Div. 5 of the Atlantic Fleet and assigned to command Div. 1 of the Pacific Fleet.

Jeffres, Capt. W. N., will command the Illinois.

Bassett, Capt. F. B., to great lakes as Cmdg. Officer Nav. Training Station and additional duty as cmdt. of Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Nav. Dist.

Cluverius, Capt. W. T., detached from command of the Shawmut and assigned to command the Baltimore.

Ancrum, Cmdr. W. A., detached from the cruiser force of the Atlantic Fleet and assigned to command the Sigourney.

Brown, Lt. Cmdr. M. S., assigned as aid on staff and flag sec. of the Commander of the destroyer forces.

Ainsworth, Lt. Cmdr W. L., from the Frederick to Charleston, Va., and report to Nav. Insp. Ord. Nav. Armor and Projectile Plant.

Perry, Lt. R. E., from the Texas to the Claxton as eng. off. when commissioned.

Kane, Lt. J. D. H., from the receiving ship at Philadelphia to the Crane as eng. off. when commissioned.

Wuench, Lt. E. W., from the receiving ship at Charleston to the Florida.

Craig, Lt. A. B., detached from the Nav. Hosp. at New York and will rejoin the Champlin.

Kinne, Lt. M. T., from the Beale to the Stevens as exec. off.

Rhoton, Lt. R. G., from the Allen to the Mississippi.

Sargent, Lt. L. P., from the Sterret to the Arkansas.

Denny, Lt. C. E., from the Alabama to the Oklahoma.

Clark, Lt. J. J., from the Portsmouth Nav. Hosp. to the Aaron Ward when commissioned.

Derrington, Lt. W., from dist. base at New London to the Utah.

Meade, Lt. D. F., from the sub. base at New London to the Wyoming.

Jones, Lt. E. L., from the dist. base at New London to the Utah.

McDermott, Lt. J. C., to Boston Navy Yard.

Education Notes.

Joe Cassells, author of "The Black Watch," will address the Brooklyn Teachers' Association at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Park Place, near Nostrand Avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock. Attired in the Scotch kilts which led the Germans to call his brigade "the Ladies of Hell," Scout Cassells will give an account of his experiences in the war. All teachers and their friends are invited.

The City College, through its vocational division, offers the following courses in stenography and typewriting in the Spring term, which begins Feb. 10: Stenography classes for beginners in the subject and for those who desire dictation at any rate of speed; speed dictation classes begin at 30, 70, 100, and 125 words a minute; in typewriting, elementary and advanced classes are offered. Registration takes place this week.

The new term in advertising at the New York Evening High School began last evening. The course is intended for young men and boys who are now employed in advertising departments or agencies, and for those intending to take up advertising as a life career. New students may register at the school building, 59th Street and Tenth Avenue, Mondays, Wednesdays, or Fridays, between the hours of 8 and 10.

Beginning on the evening of Feb. 10, the City College emergency course in bookkeeping will be repeated. This course lasts six weeks, sessions being held Monday and Friday of every week from 7:30 to 9:15, at the Commerce Building of the college, Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. Registration will be carried on to Feb. 8 inclusive, at the Commerce Building in the evening from 7:30 to 9:30.

Registration for the new term has begun at the New York Evening High School for Women, 40 Irving Place.

Charles H. Vosburgh, the new Principal of the Jamaica High School, will be installed in office today.

Eugene C. Gibney, the Board of Education officer in charge of forum meetings, has issued the following rules governing them:

The Accepted Principles of the Forum.—1. The presentation of a subject by an accepted expert. 2. Questions asked by auditors. 3. Discussion.

The Elements in Forum Organization. Personnel.—1. The forum organization: (a) Personnel must be representative; (b) must be democratic in the selection of topics; (c) must be responsible; (d) must select subjects that will tend toward active support of American ideas, institutions and ideals.

2. The Chairman—(a) Must be permanent; (b) must be thoroughly American; (c) must formulate and enforce methods of procedure and discipline.

3. The Speakers—(a) Must be loyal to American institutions; (b) must present subjects truthfully; (c) must tend to create definite support of the Constitution and Government of the United States.

4. The Members—(a) The spirit of toleration must actuate the audience; (b) a respectful hearing must be given the speaker and those recognized on the floor; (c) those that attend, in doing so, agree to recognize the authority of the Chairman and the definite rules governing the forum; (d) attempts to divert all subjects to a discussion of one political view are indications of prejudice; (e) interruption must be punished by ejection; (f) general interruptions merit a revocation of permit to assemble; (g) questions will only be presented when the interrogator transmits his query by the card system; (h) discussion may be permitted when requested on the card.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of IRVING I. GURFINKEL and SAMUEL S. MEISTER, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of GURFINKEL & MEISTER, Bankrupts.—No. 26220.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Please take notice that Marcus Helfand, the Receiver herein, has filed with me his petition setting forth that he has received an offer of one Michael Genodman to purchase all of the assets of the estate herein by paying to all creditors whose claims are proved and allowed 25 per cent. in cash and to pay in addition all priority claims and expenses of administration.

A special meeting of creditors to consider, act and pass upon the said offer, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on February 4, 1919, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

New York, January 29, 1919.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STEARNS late 1917, Fleetwood limousine body, driven 4,400 miles; all new cord tires; will sacrifice. Owner, 1,399 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bedford 3624.

STUDEBAKER TOWN LIMOUSINE, 1918 SERIES, sacrifice half price. Phone Circle 860.

STUTZ Sedan, almost new, fully equipped; many extras, mechanically perfect. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 touring, 1918 Bearcat, 1918 runabout; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 four passenger, also roadster. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

WINTON Six, seven-passenger touring car; electric lights; self-starter; overhauled, repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WONDERFUL VALUE.
TAXI.—Brand-new Studebaker four-cylinder brougham, which can be easily and inexpensively converted into a taxicab. List price on this car is $2,650. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1,450. Car is fully guaranteed as new car. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor. SEE MR. CHRISTIE.

$375—ROADSTER—$375.
KING "8" cyl. three-passenger roadster, A-1 mechanical condition; six good shoes and tubes; a genuine bargain. Studebaker Corporation, Broadway at 56th St., second floor.

Automobiles for Rent.

2 TO 7 TON TRUCKS FOR HIRE
by hour, day or week for heavy hauling.
TRUCK CONTRACTING CORP.
384 South St. Tel. Orch. 5402.
J. H. Horan, Manager.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Landau limousine; private livery appearance; hourly, weekly; moderate rates. Circle 447.

MERCER.—Private owner will rent Mercer limousine with chauffeur by month to responsible party. Phone Bedford 1466.

Wanted.—Yearly contract; have small delivery car; no labor trouble. L 460 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC.—7-passenger limousine; Lakewood trips, $80 round trip. Phone Spring 9911.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 9290.

Automobiles Wanted.

ATTENTION!
CARS WANTED
We pay HIGHEST PRICES and SPOT CASH for used Cars in good condition.
Lincoln Sq. Auto Exchange, 1,930 B'way.

BRONX AUTOMOBILE CO.,
440 East 149th St.,
will buy your car or take it in trade for one of theirs. New and used cars of all descriptions for sale.

WANTED, AUTOS FOR SPOT CASH.
Modern Models, All Styles.
WHAT HAVE YOU?
Bring Car to Door, Telephone, or Write.
Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

BODY, runabout or touring suitable for 1916, 38 horse power; Pierce-Arrow body preferred. Reply, giving details as to price, &c., to B 361 Times.

CADILLAC, Franklin, or Marmon touring car, late model, cheap for all cash; sale no dealers. Bennett, Hotel Woodward.

WANTED—Best touring car that $500 can buy. W. C. Moore, 271 South Main St., Torrington, Conn.

WINTON.—A used Winton, Model 22A, with counter-balanced crank shaft; in good mechanical condition. Address H 295 Times.

LANDAULET wanted; must be in perfect condition. R. B., 1,152 3d Av.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

HUDSON or Oldsmobile, sport model; cash. F. R., 101 Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Rare Collection of Antiques.—Spanish, handsome, precious, royal laces, capes; finest silk embroidered picture from Palermo prized at expositions of Liverpool, Bruxelles, and Bordeaux; Chinese gold vases; Japanese silver vases; hand carved ivory works, good for museum; Mosaic Neapolitan jewelry boxes; pearl knives. A. P. Collado, ex-collector, 1,956 7th Av.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
1 Milling Machine, 3 Lathes,
1 Shaper, 3 Bench Lathes,
1 Brown & Sharpe Surface Grinder,
1 Brown & Sharpe Universal Grinder.
No dealers. All in perfect condition.
408 West Broadway, New York City.

Bronze and marble figures, fine pictures, rugs, powerful vacuum cleaner, and latest No. 10 Remington typewriter; first reasonable offer. Room 600, 7 West 45th St.

Sacrifice to satisfy mortgage, 14 oil paintings, two large vases, 5-piece tapestry set and two Apperson rugs. Chas. Karsh, 41 Liberty St.

For Sale.—Marvin safe, mahogany enclosed, $100. Y 329 Times Annex.

Cutting Tables For Sale.—Panama Knitting Mills, 440 Canal.

Electric Cutting Machines For Sale.—Panama Knitting Mills, 440 Canal.

Gentleman's handsome raccoon fur coat; equal to new; large size. 111 West 74th.

Purchase and Exchange.

Typewriter machines, pianos, 65 note pianola attachment wanted. Brown, 543 Steinway Av., Long Island City. Telephone Astoria 2957.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground fl.

Horses and Carriages.

Handsome heavyweight polo pony, good back, sound and gentle; also two well broken saddle horses. Lieutenant Grimwood, Squadron A, 94th St. and Madison Av.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } TEL. 5408
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. } FRANKLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ALL PERSONS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name other than by myself. Daniel L. McCoy.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The western disturbance is now over upper Michigan with a slight secondary disturbance over extreme southern Alabama, and there were quite general rains in the upper lake region, the Central Valleys, and the South, and snow in the Plains States, the northern Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions.

It will be warmer Tuesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and colder in the upper Lake region, the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the east Gulf States.

It will be colder Wednesday in the lower Lake region and the Atlantic States.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderately variable, becoming south, rain, Tuesday night and Wednesday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, rain Tuesday night and Wednesday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast an[illegible] east, except variable off the Florida coast.

FORECAST: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday, rain by night; Wednesday snow in the north, snow or rain in the south portion, colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday, rain by night; Wednesday rain or snow in the north, clearing in the south portion, colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	19	26	4 P. M.	34	44
6 A. M.	24	25	6 P. M.	34	41
9 A. M.	24	28	9 P. M.	30	38
12 M.	30	38	11 P. M.	29	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37; for the corresponding date last year it was 26; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 27; at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature, [illegible]9 degrees, at 2 P. M.; minimum, 25 degrees at 6:20 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M., 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.18 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. — Loss.
12:01—1,01[illegible] 6 Av., (taxi;) Melrose Taxi Co. ....Not given
12:20—1,6[illegible] Av. A; not given ....Slight
1:40—131 Liberty St.; Bert Abbey. Not given
2:30—229 E. 19 St.; Columbus Hospital. None
3:40—8 Av. and 56 St.; Peter Conton. Slight
8:30—Front 1,333 Broadway, (paper;) N. Y. Herald Co. ....Not given
9:10—324 E. 37 St.; Mrs. Mary Gillespie. Not given
10:10—377 [illegible] Av.; Standard Comb Co....$3,000
11:10—180 E. 114 St.; Rose Gandino....Slight
11:30—330 E. 121 St.; not given....Slight
11:30—158 Allen St.; Goldhaber & Dash[illegible] ....Slight
P. M.
12:05—Speedway and 195 St., (brush;) not given ....Slight
1:30—323 E. 78 St.; Helen Bennett....Slight
2:05—Fort Washington Av. and 190 St., (brush;) not given....None
3:15—6 E. 23 St.; Dolan's Restaurant. Not given
2:20—59 W. 42 St., (auto;) Bohn Syphon Refrigerator Co. $200
2:50—1,192 3 Av.; Catherine Kenney..Slight
3:10—760 E. 160 St.; J. Service....Not given
4:45—199 W. 10 St....Not given
5:00—Pier 38, E. R.; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. ....Not given
6:30—38 Maiden Lane; Mozar & Co....Slight
7:50—32 Washington St.; J. S. Malons & Co. ....Not given
7:50—2,242 5 Av., (vacant lot;) not given ....None
8:35—422 West Broadway; Witzman & Son ....Slight
8:55—529 Broome St.; M. Marino....Slight
9:30—14 W. 57 St.; H. Bendell....Slight
10:20—736 E. 11 St.; Dochterman's Garage ....Slight
10:25—Front 307 Lexington Av., (auto;) American Railway Express....Slight
11:05—Front 370 Avenue A, (auto;) Schultz & Co. ....Slight
11:15—3 Av. & 124 St., (auto;) United States mail....Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

The list for second-grade clerk, female, is announced. It contains 551 names. Those who received more than 91 are as follows: Gertrude A. Lynch, 96.40; Catherine E. McCabe, 95.80; Caroline I. Krog, 95.50; Edwina B. Merker, 95.50; Margaret A. Camp, 94.90; Frieda Ziegler, 94.90; Deweyna A. Hinvest, 94.10; Florence E. Kelk, 94; Alma Austen, 94; Minnie Stenson, 93.40; Dorothea L. Durrenberger, 93.40; Beatrice Byrnes, 93.40; Charlotte B. Gatewood, 93.40; Lily Kabatchnick, 93; Veronica M. Tubridy, 92.80; Lola B. Yokel, 92.80; Elsie V. Ferguson, 92.80; Frieda Saratsky, 92.80; Edith E. Popplewell, 92.80; Agnes V. Byrnes, 92.80; Lillian Stephens, 92.80; Honor L. May, 92.80; Grace C. Geary, 92.80; Elsie W. Kenny, 92.50; Margaret M. Newman, 92.40; Margaret A. Jenkins, 92.40; Susan V. McFarland, 92.20; Catherine V. Sweeney, 91.90; Laura G. Gillin, 91.90; Isabel M. Carey, 91.90; Augusta D. Beaumont, 91.90; Gladys C. Hassler, 91.90; Agnes W. O'Brien, 91.90; Celia Bogen, 91.90; Olga F. Lacey, 91.90; Rebecca Rose, 91.90; Marion V. McGowan, 91.70; Lillian K. McKiernan, 91.30; Theresa H. Snyder, 91.30; Ellen R. Cooper, 91.30; Anna G. Lindsey, 91.30; Lauretta M. Meenagh, 91.30; Lillian F. Gallfoyle, 91.30; Kathleen C. O'Reilly, 91.30; Nettie Sweatman, 91.30.

United States.

The commission announces for March 23 an examination for oil gauger, for men. Five vacancies in the Osage Indian Agency and Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, at $1,200 to $1,500 a year, and one at the Pawnee Indian Agency, Oklahoma, at $1,400 to $1,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 10; education, training, and experience, 90. Applicants must have completed at least the first eight grades of common school and have had at least one year's actual experience in oil and gas operations, including the gauging of wells. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. On request of the department certification may be made of eligibles within reasonable age limits.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 4: Corp. John White, 80th, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; Patrol. E. A. Grossley, from 21st to 56th; Adolf Linden, 120th, assigned to bicycle duty; A. M. Gertlinger, 120th, assigned to bicycle duty; J. J. Kearns, from 120th to Headquarters Div. of Transp., assigned as operator of touring car attached to 18th Insp. Dist; F. G. Whiteside, from Headquarters Div. of Transp. to 22d.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. Charles Lang, 43d, assigned to day tour for 24 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 4.

Sick leave: Patrol. Ferdinando Romano, 29th, for 90 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 8.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. Daniel Merkle, 112th, from 6:30 A. M., Jan. 15, to 12 P. M., Jan. 20; D. J. Killane, 125th, from 3:15 P. M., Jan. 10, to 12 P. M., Jan. 13; Prob. Patrol. Edward Payne, 13th, from 10 A. M., Jan. 23, during disability.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 4, he having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman 4th grade S. A. Rutunno, Eng. 14.

Resignation: Fireman First Grade Abraham Meyers of Eng. 47, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 7; Uniformed Fireman G. W. Mayer, Eng. 202, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 9; Uniformed Fireman W. M. Smith, Eng. 32, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 9.

The members of the Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir, at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and 62d Street, Manhattan, at 9:30 A. M., Wed., Feb. 5, for practice.

Transfer, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 4: Fireman First Grade J. A. Luddy, Eng. 41, to Eng. 53.

Special leave of absence: Fireman Fourth Grade A. E. Burke, H. & L. 5, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 5.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MORRIS S. GWIRTZMAN, Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, February 4, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 525 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Gold and plated Jewelry, silverware, fixtures, &c.
BYRON CLARK, JR., Receiver.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, 63 Park Row;
STRAUSS & SINGER, 27 Cedar Street,
Attorneys for Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26463.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM TOMASHOWER and SAMUEL NAGLER, individually and as copartners trading as TOMASHOWER & NAGLER, Bankrupts.

William Tomashower and Samuel Nagler, individually and as copartners trading as Tomashower & Nagler, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on January 6th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 14th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

RAILROADS.

WINTER SPORTS IN CANADA.
Hotels—Place Viger, Montreal
Chateau Frontenac, Quebec.
Canadian Pacific Railway Standard.
F. R. PERRY, Gen. Agt., 1231 B'way.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises....7:05 | Sun sets....5:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:59	10:32	3:58	4:22
Governors Island	10:05	10:39	4:19	4:42
Hell Gate	..	12:02	6:08	6:24

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 3.

U. S. T. Agamemnon, Brest, Jan. 26.
SS Samarinda, Nantes, Jan. 21.
SS Absecon, Nantes, Jan. 17.
SS Mississippi, Havre, Jan. 18.
SS Virginia, Gibraltar, Jan. 10.
SS Erik II., Cardenas, Jan. 27.
SS Esperanza, Havana, Jan. 30.
SS C. Lopez y Lopez, Havana, Jan. 29.
SS Amelia, Jamaica, Jan. 28.
SS Oranje Nassau, Haiti, Jan. 28.
SS Lake Granite, San Juan, Jan. 14.
SS Bergensfjord, at Christiania, Jan. 25.
SS Vulcano, at Genoa, Jan. 28.
SS Narvik, Rio Janeiro, Jan. 30.
SS Antigone, from Pauillac, Feb. 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Cedric	Brest	Jan. 25
Sioux	La Pallice	Jan. 10
Natal	Barry	Jan. 17
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
Henry R. Mallory	Bordeaux	Jan. 20
Egremont Castle	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
DUE TOMORROW.		
Zacapa	Bordeaux	Jan. 25
Duca d'Aosta	Gibraltar	Jan. 23
Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
DUE THURSDAY.		
Tivives	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Arakan	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
DUE FRIDAY.		
Saxonia	Brest	Jan. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Cristobal, Colon	12:30 A.M.	3:30 P.M.
Panaman, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
Ohioan, Bordeaux	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Lorraine, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Plattsburg, Liverpool	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.
Choctaw, San Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Amelia, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Tyr, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, Guiana	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Charybdis, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
U. S. S. Frederick, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
Dakotan, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
Ohio, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Veendyk, Buenos Aires	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Mongolia, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Maine, Brest	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Hellig Olav, Cop'hagen	—	2:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kandahar, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carib, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 3.
SS Cedric, incoming from Brest, was 357 miles east at noon; due Tuesday forenoon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Camaguey, at Bordeaux, Jan. 31.

Sailed.

SS Carmania, from Liverpool, Feb. 1.
SS Saranac, from London, Feb. 1.
SS Niels Nielsen, from Gibraltar, Jan. 31.
SS Leonora, from Barry, Jan. 31.
SS Kazeline, from Cardiff, Jan. 31.
SS Western Pride, from Cardiff, Feb. 1.
SS Dante Alighieri, from Marseilles, Jan. 29.
SS Athanasias, from Gibraltar, Jan. 30.
SS D. degli Abruzzi, from Gibraltar, Jan. 31.

Passed.

SS Toronto, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.
SS Luise Nielsen, New York for Portland, England, passed Lizard.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dover.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 7, SS Celtic, and at 7 A. M., Feb. 8, SS Adriatic.
France—Close at 7:30 A. M., Feb. 5, SS La Lorraine.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Gibraltar—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Belgium—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 10, SS Auburn.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—SS Fushima Maru....Feb. 8
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—SS Makura....Feb. 7
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Nanking....Feb. 10
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Austria, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara....Feb. 14
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS AND STEAMBOATS.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
WALKER D. HINES, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS

Southern Trips by Steamer

Make your trip to the South by steamers of the Coastwise Lines. The voyage is restful and invigorating. Fares include meals and stateroom berth. Excellent rail connections for all Southern Resorts.

By OLD DOMINION S. S. LINE for Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Richmond and all points South. Leaving daily except Sunday from Pier 25, N. R., New York.

Service on the OCEAN S. S. LINE, Mondays and Thursdays at 3 P. M. from Pier 35, N. R., New York, for Savannah, Ga.; Florida; and other Southern resorts.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC S. S. LINE, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 noon from Pier 48, N. R., New York, for New Orleans, Gulf Points and the Pacific Coast.

For passenger information and reservations apply to companies' offices or Consolidated Ticket Offices, 64 Broadway, at Rector St.; 57 Chambers St., near Broadway; 31 West 32d St., near Broadway; 114 West 42d St., between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. Phone (all offices) 6700 Bryant.

J. J. BROWN, G. P. A., Coastwise Steamship Lines, Pier 49, N. R., New York.

West Coast
OF
South America
Special Sailing
S. S. "ORTEGA" Feb. 22
FROM
NEW YORK
Via Panama Canal
TO
Callao Mollendo Arica
Iquique Antofagasta
VALPARAISO
(for Buenos Aires)
Talcahuano Coronel
Pacific Line
(Pacific Steam Navigation Co.)
SANDERSON & SON, General Agents,
26 Broadway - New York
or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

CUNARD
ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Saxonia....Feb. 14
Carmania....Feb. 17
Royal George....Feb. 22
AQUITANIA....Mar. 1
Caronia....Mar. 10
Orduna....Mar. 18
Saxonia....Mar. 18
Carmania....Mar. 24
AQUITANIA....Mar. 29
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana....Feb. 17
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia....Feb. 18
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Haverford....Feb. 5...Mar. 25
PHILADELPHIA-ANTWERP (Cargo)
Rogier....Feb. 20
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Adriatic....Feb. 8....Mar. 15
Baltic....Feb. 15....Mar. 22
Lapland....Mar. 1....Apr. 5
And Regularly Thereafter.
PORTLAND, ME.—LIVERPOOL
Megantic....Feb. 8
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic....Feb. 27
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

Egypt—India
American & Indian Line
From NEW YORK direct to
PORT SAID, MADRAS,
RANGOON, CALCUTTA
SS Trafford Hall sailing about Feb. 15
Carrying FIRST CLASS ONLY
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
For rates of passage, etc., apply to
Norton, Lilly & Co.
Produce Exchange Building, New York City
General Agents for
Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK
For Sailings, Rates, Etc., apply to
Passenger Office, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK to GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN
Twin Screw S.S. STOCKHOLM, FEB. 18.
Nielsen & Lundbeck, 24 State St., N. Y.

(a) South America
Regular Sailings
From ENGLAND to
BRAZIL AND THE ARGENTINE
By large R. M. S. P. & Nelson Line Mail Steamers
(b) Central America
(a) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
(a-b) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
(a) Nelson Lines

SOUTH AFRICA
By
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents
26 Broadway, New York.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

Holland-America
LINE
T. S. S. ROTTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
New York to Rotterdam
VIA FALMOUTH
on or about February 19
Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Falmouth.
For Rates and Further Information, Apply General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office 19 State St., New York Phone Bowling Green 7586

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
—LA VELOCE—
NEW YORK, GENOA.
DUCA D'AOSTA, FEB. 15.
ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., Agents,
1 STATE ST., NEW YORK.

AUSTRALIA
HONOLULU, SUVA, NEW ZEALAND
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
Largest, Newest, best-equipped Steamers.
For fares and sailings apply Canadian Pac. Ry.
1231 Broadway, New York,
or to Gen. Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 15, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents,
398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts.,
29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

NORWEGIAN-AMERICA LINE
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
BERGENSFJORD....Feb. 20
Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $3.30.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON,
Mon., Wed. and Fri., Franklin St., 4 P. M.
Phone Franklin 4675.
Central Hudson Line

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Daylight service up the Hudson
Discontinued for Season.

TOURS.

STEAMSHIP PASSAGES
To Europe, South America, West Indies, South Africa, Australia, China, Japan, etc. Official Agents for All Trans-Atlantic and Trans-Pacific S. S. Lines. Tours and Tickets by All Rail Routes. Complete arrangements for business or recreation travel, including Pullman reservations, rail tickets, &c.
THOS. COOK & SON,
245 Broadway. 561 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

CALIFORNIA
Raymond-Whitcomb Tours
225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6870.

TEXTILE WORKERS OUT AT LAWRENCE

Demand 54 Hours' Pay for 48 Hours' Labor — Day Reduced Elsewhere.

SOME MILLS CLOSE DOWN

Lack of Orders and Raw Materials Given as Reason in Case of Up-State Factories.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 3.—The first day of the strike in the textile mills of this city passed off quietly. Pickets posted about all the plants confined themselves to shouting "Fifty-four hours' pay for forty-eight hours' work!" and handing to workers cards bearing the figures "54—48."

Members of the General Committee of textile workers estimated that 75 per cent. of the 30,000 operatives went on strike. Mill agents placed the number of strikers at different plants at various percentages, ranging from 10 to 40.

The four mills of the American Woolen Company were practically closed in the afternoon. Other mills remained open throughout the day, and most of them carried on a reduced amount of work. Late in the day the agent of the Everett Mills, employing 4,000 operatives, announced that the mills would be shut down tomorrow for an indefinite time. All the other mill agents said that their plants would open at the usual time tomorrow.

No attempts at conferences between representatives of the strikers and the manufacturers were made today. The strike leaders reiterated their determination to accept nothing less than a forty-eight-hour week with fifty-four hours' pay. Some of the manufacturers expressed the opinion that after a day or two the workers would gradually filter back into the mills.

Strike Not Sanctioned.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Operatives in textile mills in many sections of New England were working today on a basis of forty-eight hours a week, a reduction of six hours from the schedule which had long been in effect. In most cases the reduction in working hours had been agreed to by the manufacturers with the stipulation that the operatives should receive forty-eight hours' pay and time and a half for overtime work.

Frank H. Carpenter, general agent of the American Woolen Company, in a statement issued today regarding the situation at Lawrence, said:

"The situation is being handled to the entire satisfaction of the company by the Lawrence agents and their reports to us are most encouraging. Of course we regret the fact that Lawrence should again be picked for an industrial strike demonstration, particularly as the American Woolen Company's agents in that city were the first to answer the demands of the workers and grant fully their original demands.

Jamestown Mills Shut Down.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Two thousand men and women employed in Jamestown textile industries are out of work. The large mill of William Broadhead & Sons and the Jamestown Worsted Mills, owned by the Broadhead interests, shut down at noon today, following similar action on Saturday by the Empire and Acme Worsted Mills. The manufacturers state that they have closed indefinitely because of lack of orders and trouble in obtaining raw materials.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—Between 4,000 and 5,000 employes of twenty-three textile plants at Albany, Cohoes, and vicinity villages were idle today. When they reported for work they were greeted with printed notices informing them the plants were closed because of "lack of orders and insufficient work." The employes' representatives said the closing of the plants was in reality a lock-out, as, they declared, never before in the history of the mills had so many found it necessary to close simultaneously.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 3.—Notices were posted today in the shoe factory of the W. H. McElwain Manufacturing Company in this city, announcing that beginning Feb. 10 the plant would be operated forty-eight hours a week instead of fifty as at present. There will be no reduction in pay for the 6,000 operatives.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 3.—Every union man in Seattle will walk out on a general strike at 10 A. M. next Thursday, according to an announcement issued today by a publicity committee named at a meeting yesterday of representatives of 110 unions.

FUR STRIKE AVERTED.

Paterson Silk Manufacturers Submit to War Labor Board.

The threatened strike of more than 6,000 New York fur workers was averted last night at a conference between representatives of the Associated Fur Manufacturers and Morris Kaufman of the Fur Workers' Union. The settlement, however, does not affect fur workers in independent shops and those of the Manufacturers' Mutual Protective Association, who are expected to strike at 10 o'clock today.

The settlement provides for the 44-hour week, elimination of the slack season price, a minimum scale throughout the year and an increase of 40 per cent. on the minimum scale. The manufacturers are prohibited from giving finishing work to contractors without sanitary certificates, and the workers shall receive pay for all legal holidays.

Officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union yesterday declared that more than 10,000 strikers against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association were on the picket lines yesterday. Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, said an agreement had been made with the Wholesale Dress Manufacturers' Association under which about 8,000 workers would return to work provided the general assembly of manufacturers ratified the agreement today.

In Paterson last night, it was declared, that the strike of 27,000 silk workers there would be settled probably within a week. The manufacturers met yesterday and announced that a committee had been appointed to submit the entire question to the War Labor Board. Louis Magnat, Chairman of the Workers' Eight-Hour Day Committee, said this move promised an early settlement. The 27,000 workers on strike represent more than 90 per cent. of those employed in the industry. About 2,000 workers employed in smaller mills have won the forty-seven hour week and were at work yesterday.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST OR STOLEN,
$15,000 Liberty Bonds.

3½ PER CENT.:
Nos. 229601, 229602, 229603, for $1,000 each.

SECOND 4¼ PER CENT.:
Nos. 439364, 439365, for $500 each; 1402336, 1402337, 1402338, 1402334, 1402335, 189051, 189052, 189054, 1272663, for $1,000 each.

FOURTH 4¼ PER CENT.:
Nos. 2251294, for $1,000; 728532 and 679744, for $500 each.

A liberal reward will be paid for their return or information leading to their recovery. Conversion has been stopped, and all parties are cautioned against negotiating the same.

Notify Howard Corliss, 17 West 56th St., New York City.

LOST.—Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, or going to it on Madison Avenue and 59th Street trolley from East 73d Street, gold bracelet set with pearls and small diamonds; reward if returned to Miss F. Jordan, 805 Madison Ave. Rhinelander 9405.

LOST—Diamond brooch, platinum setting, either Hotel Commodore or shopping between Slater's, Franklin Simon's, Gorham's, and Altman's; liberal reward. J. J. Keenan, 31 Nassau St., New York City. Rector 8050.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's gold wrist watch; Churchill's and Shubert Theatre or in between; monogram on back of watch "F. K. S."; reward $10. C. G. Stiles, phone 96 West Brighton.

LOST—Taupe fox scarf Saturday night, taxi between Waldorf and Hotel Bristol; liberal reward. Room 2233, 165 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Saturday night, in taxi, a traveling bag marked E. M. M.; tag E. Montgomery, Nancylle Company; please return 114 East 85th St.; reward.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Sunday afternoon or evening, between East 59th St. and West 81st St.; suitable reward to finder. Herrmann, 35 West 81st.

LOST—Saturday forenoon, between Broadway, 86th, Amsterdam Av., 138th, gold pin containing five pearls; reward. 712 5th Av.

LOST.—Gold link bracelet, 4 sapphires; reward; no questions asked. Room 1207, 148 West 23d St.

LOST—Gold wrist watch around City Hall; reward. Return to J. W. Loeb & Allmayer, 79 Crosby St.

LOST—Plaid silk bag, containing $40, keys, &c.; 38th, shopping centre; reward; telephone Fordham 4509, apartment 2D.

LOST—Diamond after-dinner ring, about 157th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Mrs. Silberstein, 600 West 157th St.

LOST—A gold meshbag, on Dec. 18; $100 reward and no questions asked for return. Call 51 East 62d St.

LOST—Beaded purse, Rialto, Sunday; return address book, keys, and purse. L 138 Times.

LOST—EARRING, TURQUOISE AND DIAMONDS. MUIR, 62 WEST 40TH ST.

$100 REWARD,
no questions asked, return diamond bar pin, containing one large and numerous small diamonds; lost Jan. 25, between West 119th and East 99th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

REWARD for return of gold butterfly barrette, with diamond in each eye, lost night of Feb. 1, between Selwyn Theatre and Waldorf Hotel. L. G. Denman, Waldorf Hotel.

$25 REWARD.—Lost on Saturday evening in taxi from 142 West Houston St. to Vanderbilt Hotel, sable neckpiece; maker's name, Revillon. Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

$250 REWARD,
no questions asked, return diamond, emerald, and ruby lizard pin; lost Jan. 27, between West 100th and 33d Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$75 REWARD, no questions asked, if party finding two-skin silver fox neckpiece, lost in taxi night of Jan. 22, will return same to C. Johnson, 6 East 58th St., New York.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dane dog around 111 East 21st St.; large dog, about 3½ feet high, limps slightly in right leg; belongs to soldier; reward. Return Mr. Stout, 389 5th Av.

LOST—Dog, reward, red Irish terrier. Rand, 63 East 82d St.

ASSISTING IN RECOVERY.
Advertising a loss in The New York Times assists in recovery. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Liniment lessens the congestion and relieves pain

A little, applied *without rubbing*, will *penetrate* immediately and rest and soothe the nerves.

Sloan's Liniment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges.

Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Druggists everywhere. 30c., 60c., $1.20.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

TELEPHONE BRACKETS
For office or home use in great variety of style and price.
Send for descriptive circulars or representative to call with samples.
INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK
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Tel. Beekman 4411 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
For Infants and Invalids
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

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WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1919,
8 TO 10 P. M.
Class conducted personally by
FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1,
Secretary, First Board N. Y. State Examiners of Certified Public Accountants.
For Auditors, Accountants, and Practical Double Entry Bookkeepers ONLY.
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Registration for this class nearly completed.
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BOOKKEEPING CLASS. FULLY ENROLLED.
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It's a distinct aid to any housekeeper who desires to economize, and at the same time have appetizing, nourishing and satisfactory cooking at every meal. That's

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THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"
Sammy says,— "Rings in with my idea of a good all'round smoke"
El Dallo
Manufactured by
WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.

DELICIOUS, just one of a hundred adjectives that describe SALTO NUTS and HATCH'S ITALIAN CHOCOLATES, the most toothsome confection ever.
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He pays the Parcel Post
35th St., at Herald Sq.
B'way at 30th
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AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!
Coughing Spreads Disease
SINCE 1870
SHILOH
A FEW DROPS AID IN RELIEF

FOR SALE
40,000 POUNDS OF
IMPORTED POTATO STARCH
10½c per lb.
Packed in 200s Jute. F. O. B. cars North Philadelphia, Pa.
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1 TO 20 TON CAPACITY.
Rogers Bros. Co., Inc., of N. Y.
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Your Business Housing Problem

is not only a question of a shell to give you shelter.

Your business has vital organs as well—the arrangement of the rooms you work in; the facilities you work with and the space required for every item of your work.

And there are many other vital facts to consider if you plan a change of business quarters.

You will save a great deal of lost motion, worry and expense from the first if you get these facts to start with. They are contained in our booklet—"Who Would You Consult?" for business men and bankers who plan to build or move or to remodel their present premises.

Write for the booklet today or phone for our representative to call.

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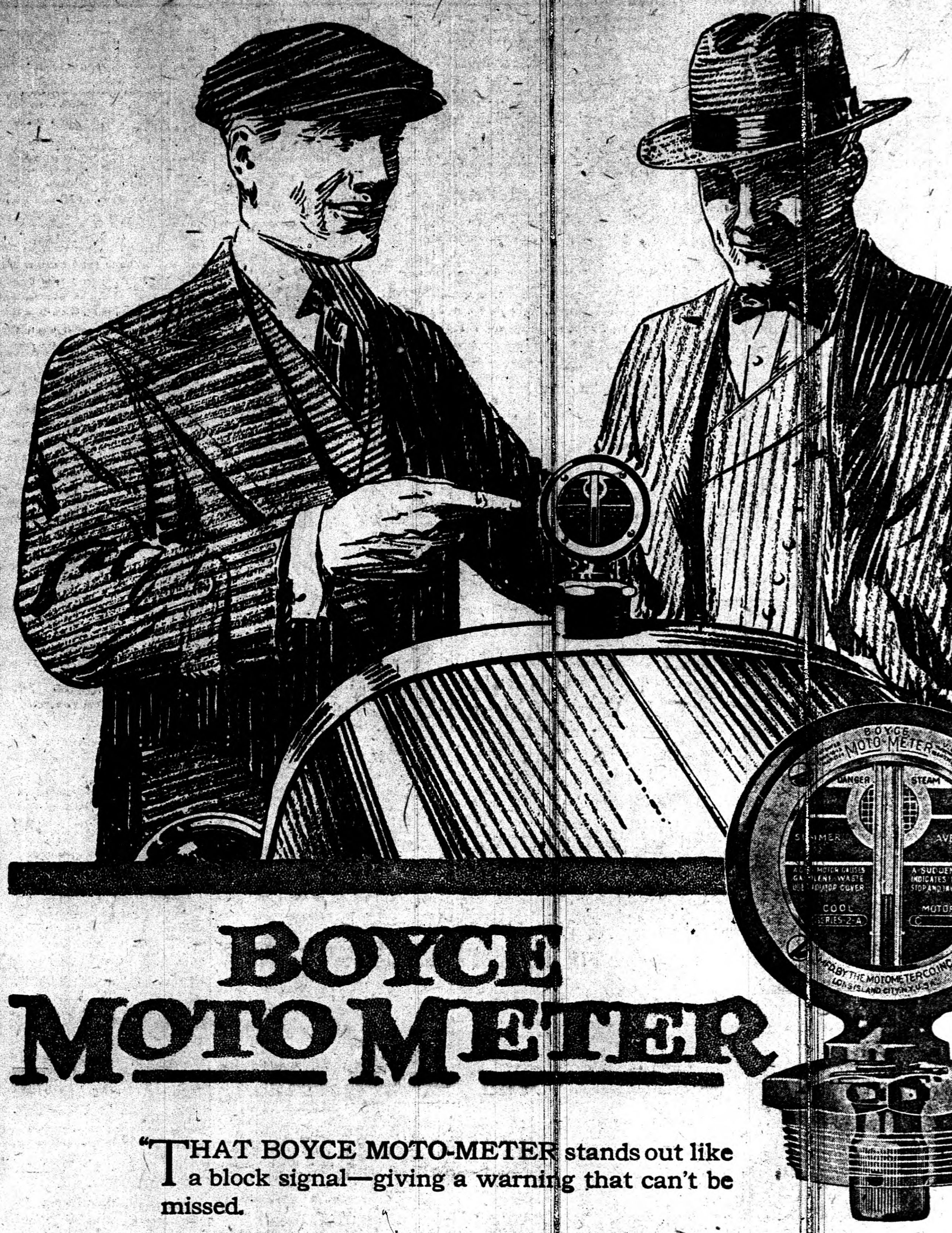
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A SUDDEN RISE INDICATES TROUBLE STOP AND INVESTIGATE
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LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. U.S.A.

BOYCE MOTO METER

"THAT BOYCE MOTO-METER stands out like a block signal—giving a warning that can't be missed.

"It tells me what's going on under the hood.

"It substitutes certainty for guess work.

"It warns me when my motor is running too cold—wasting gas and running up operating costs.

"It warns me of overheating—with its even more costly results.

"And what's more, that BOYCE MOTO-METER gives its warning in plenty of time—*before* any serious trouble can occur.

"There are 125 different makers of passenger cars, trucks and tractors today that consider their motors so good that they are *keeping* them good by equipping them with BOYCE MOTO-METERS at the factory.

"Over a million BOYCE MOTO-METERS are in service.

"Don't drive your car without one—go to the dealer or garage you trade with. He carries the BOYCE MOTO-METER in stock or can quickly obtain one for you and attach it to your radiator cap in ten minutes."

During the New York Automobile Show the Boyce Moto-Meter will be exhibited and demonstrated at Booth 302 A, balcony, Madison Square Garden

THE MOTO-METER COMPANY, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.

Creators of Motor Temperature Indicators.
Exclusive Licensees of the "Boyce" Fundamental Patents.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Clearing, colder, west winds today; Thursday fair, wind variable.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,292. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WARN OF CURBING LONDON STRIKES IF DANGER GROWS

Government Leaders Threaten Drastic Steps if Electricians Carry Out Plans.

HOTEL WORKERS GO OUT

Queues Wait in Vain for Food Service—Banquet to Davis Canceled.

TUBE TIEUP IS SPREADING

Railway Clerks' Walkout Is Averted by Recognition of Their Union.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 5.—The Daily Chronicle says it understands that a further meeting of the Cabinet was held last night to consider the labor situation, and that as a result the Government contemplates taking immediate action, the nature of which is not specified.

In the confused record of yesterday's labor developments one new complication was averted. The Railway Clerks' Association secured "recognition" from the Government, and the threatened strike by its members, which would have dislocated traffic on the big main-line railway systems, has been averted.

On the other hand, the London tube strike extended to the District Railway, not because the District Railway employes decided to cease work, but because a strike by a comparatively few electrical workers at the system's generating station shut off the electric power. The case is one more illustration of the enormous power wielded under the conditions of modern industry by very small groups of workers.

The tube railways normally carry about 500,000 passengers daily. This vast public is deprived of transit without warning because a few hundred workmen decided that it should be so, and the same thing applies to the district railway, which carries some hundreds of thousands of people every day.

The strike, which has paralyzed London's elaborate underground railway system, is not supported by the men's principal organization, the National Union of Railway Men, but has the support of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, which has 4,300 members. The Secretary of this society has declared that unless "more honorable treatment" is given a national strike on all the railways will be called in a few hours.

One of the complaints made by the members of the society is that some of the electric railway systems affected by the strike are attempting to relieve the situation by substituting steam trains, and it was stated that all steam engine drivers on these lines are being called out.

Electricians' Demand Refused.

The threat of the Electrical Trades Union to close down London factories and shut off the capital's street lighting seems nearer fulfillment. An interview between the men's deputation and the Ministry of Labor is said to have been unsatisfactory, and an announcement issued by that Ministry in reply to the electrical engineers' demand for Government intervention in the Glasgow, Belfast, and London disputes declares that the circumstances do not justify such a course of action.

There is, however, a brighter side of the question in the attitude taken by the Electrical Power Engineers' Association, which numbers some 700 members in London and about 3,000 in the whole kingdom. This body unanimously passed a resolution expressing the view that the proposed strike was a blow aimed at trade unionism and the Government and calling on all its engineers to do their utmost to maintain the supply of electricity.

An official of the society said he was confident that its members, if they could secure sufficient labor, could keep all of London's power stations going.

It is stated that in the event of a general strike of electrical workers steps have been taken by the authorities to maintain the postal, telegraph, and telephone systems. A Government official pointed out that under the defense of the realm regulations the authorities had power which would enable them to maintain a fairly efficient service.

In the event of a breakdown in the transport system the Ministry of Food has already made arrangements to insure adequate distribution of food supplies. A host of motor lorries is standing by to fill the breach immediately on any serious disorganization of traffic.

London's latest strike, that of the waiters and other hotel servants to

Continued on Page Two.

CALOX OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER Cleans, Whitens, Preserves—McK. & R.—Advt.

German Societies Organized to 'Save Kaiser' from Allies

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4.—Societies to "save the Kaiser" from being handed over to the Allies are being organized in Germany, according to the Volks Zeitung of Osnabruck.

Eitel Friedrich, second son of the former Emperor, is said to have written a letter to Premier Ebert demanding that the Government assist in the plan.

COSTIGAN DEMOTED ON ENRIGHT ORDER

Foe of the Vicious Reduced from East Side Inspector to Captain in Beach Street.

NO SURPRISE TO FRIENDS

"Honest Dan" in Disfavor, They Say, Ever Since Hylan Administration Took Office.

Police Inspector Daniel E. Costigan was relieved from duty as head of the First Inspection District yesterday afternoon and assigned, with the reduced rank of Captain, to the command of the Beach Street Station, Manhattan. The chief reason ascribed by Commissioner Enright for his action in demoting Costigan was that he was compelled to do so by the police budget.

"I have one inspector over the number allowed by the budget, and that is one of the reasons I have reduced Costigan," was the only comment he would make.

Costigan is the fifth inspector to be reduced by Commissioner Enright. The others were Frank A. Tierney, John J. Collins, Richard O'Connor and Charles S. Meade. In their places Commissioner Enright appointed William J. Kennelly, Charles A. Formosa, Thomas T. Underhill and William A. Coleman. The Beach Street Station, to which Costigan has been assigned, is relatively unimportant. His chief duty will consist of watching the empty trucks stored along the "farms" on the West Street waterfront. The only comment he would make last night was: "It's happened before."

No Surprise, It Is Said.

Following the announcement of Costigan's reduction, it was said that there was rejoicing on the east side among gamblers and bookmakers. Among those familiar with police politics it was said that his demotion caused no surprise, as it has been known for a long time that he has been in disfavor with the present régime. Costigan, it was said, has long been noted for his independence, and that ever since the Hylan administration took office it was expected that efforts would be made to force him into the background.

One recent incident mentioned as having aroused animosity against Costigan was told by his friends. This had to do with a meeting of Inspectors and Captains called by Deputy Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis several weeks ago, ostensibly to discuss plans for raising funds for the Victory Arch.

According to Costigan's friends, Commissioner Wallis left the meeting in charge of Chief Inspector John Daly. The business for which the meeting had been called having been transacted, Inspector Daly suggested that it was an opportune time to take up the matter of a wedding present for Commissioner Enright, who had just been married.

Inspector Daly, it was said, told the assembled police officers that while he supposed some of the men might desire to make individual gifts, still there might be others who favored the idea of making one gift in their behalf. He asked, it was said, that if there was any objection, for those opposed to stand up. Costigan, it was said, was the only one among the Inspectors and Captains to arise. And after an exchange of glares, it was reported that the Chief Inspector said: "It seems to be unanimous."

After the meeting adjourned, according to Costigan's friends, several of those present said they would have liked to follow his example, but were afraid to do so, and congratulated him on his stand. Commissioner Enright himself, however, vetoed the police gift plan on his return to the city from his honeymoon.

District Attorney's Protest.

Costigan's vice squad gained fame throughout the city for its work in scotching various forms of unlawful doings in the Tenderloin, on the east side, and elsewhere. Then the vice squad was dispersed, and attention was first drawn to this by District Attorney Swann. Mr. Swann also conferred with Commissioner Enright on the subject. He said at that time that the demotion of the members of the vice squad, coming when it did, was "a very unfortunate incident." He said he wanted Costigan, and that he stood squarely back of him.

"If Costigan is provided with a roving commission," District Attorney Swann said, "no Inspector of Police will be able to give immunity to any gambler and no one—corrupt police official or gambler—will know at what minute to expect a call from him. Still, I am not going to assume that anybody is wrong, but that the only difference of opinion is in regard to method."

At one time during the war Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, made a direct request to Mayor Hylan for the services of Inspector Costigan. Mayor Hylan referred the request to Commissioner Enright. Inspector Costigan filed application for leave of absence and took his annual vacation, believing that his request would be granted. He went to Washington, where he spent his vacation in the office of the Shipping Board working out a police protection system for the shipyards that were turning out vessels to help win the war. On his return to New York Costigan was refused the leave of absence sought.

Costigan won the sobriquet of "Honest Dan" many years ago because of his fearlessness. He joined the police force in 1889. He figured prominently in the Rosenthal murder investigation and other big police cases. He is 51 years old, married, and lives at 990 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx.

Other changes announced yesterday by Commissioner Enright were as follows:

Inspector William Boettler, transferred from the Tenth Inspection District to the First District, made vacant by Costigan's demotion; Captain Michael J. Reidy of the Beach Street Station, transferred to the Sixth Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Captain Bernard J. Hayes of the Sixth Avenue Station, which is in Commissioner Enright's home district, made Acting Inspector and placed in command of the Tenth Inspection District.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

GERMAN CABINET GOES TO WEIMAR FOR CONVENTION

Takes Up Residence in Palace in Preparation for Session Tomorrow.

TROOPS NOW CONTROL CITY

Soviet Members Flog Former Grand Duke for Sneering at Wounded Soldiers.

BREMEN COMPROMISE FAILS

Berlin Rejects Terms to Which the Rebels Assented and Sends an Ultimatum.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 3, (via Copenhagen.)—The People's Commissioners left for Weimar this morning accompanied to the railway station by thousands of their supporters and a guard of honor. Premier Ebert thanked the soldiers for defending Berlin so effectively, expressing the hope that in the absence of the Commissioners they would preserve order in the capital.

Die Rote Fahne, which had been suppressed since Spartacus week, again appeared in Berlin this morning in its old form. It declares that there will not be any coups in the capital for some weeks, perhaps months, until the proletariat has been convinced that only when allied with the Spartacides and the Soldiers and Workers' Councils will it be able to resume the dictatorship in Germany.

Until that time the paper begs its partisans to desist from riots, but it openly threatens the Government with sanguinary revenge and general terror as soon as the Spartacus element has recovered its strength. The proletariat, it sets forth, need not be afraid that events in Weimar during the next few months will be allowed to decide Germany's fate.

Weimar Soviet Subdued.

The latest reports from Weimar are that the situation is now completely in the Government's hands. It is stated that only fifteen men were disarmed by the local Soldiers' Council there and that two officers were arrested. When members of the Soldiers' Council tried the same coup on a company of 200 men arriving at the station they were driven off and their barracks surrounded. The choice was then given to them either to fight or deliver their arms to the Government troops.

After some deliberation the Council decided on the latter course and was then expelled from its own quarters, which were taken possession of by the Government troops. One young Spartacide, who had assumed control of the District Governor's office, was arrested.

It may be mentioned that a few weeks ago several members of the Weimar Soldiers' Council, taught the former Grand Duke Wilhelm a lesson. Wilhelm had come to visit Weimar from his country seat in the neighborhood one sunny day. As he passed

Continued on Page Three.

$200,000,000,000 Estimated as Direct Cost of the War

LONDON, Feb. 4, (British Wireless Service.)—The direct cost of the war is estimated at £40,000,000,000 in a special article in The Daily Telegraph today. The author estimates the indirect cost of diminished trade and of financial disturbance at £50,000,000,000.

"Vast sums," he says, "have been used for sheer destruction and vast public debts have been incurred for which there is no corresponding property. Throughout two-thirds of the world the work of useful production has been suspended during four years and its place has been taken by the slaughter of human lives and the annihilation of accumulated wealth."

PALMER SLATED TO ENTER CABINET

Property Custodian Likely to Succeed Gregory as Attorney General.

TODD ALSO IN THE RACE

But President Is Said to Have Decided Against Appointing a Southerner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—There is every probability that A. Mitchell Palmer will be nominated by President Wilson to be Attorney General in succession to Thomas Watt Gregory, who recently resigned.

The statement was made in a well-informed quarter tonight that the selection had narrowed down to Mr. Palmer and George Carroll Todd, who is now assistant to the Attorney General, with every indication that Mr. Palmer would receive the appointment from the President.

Mr. Palmer, who was formerly a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee since 1912, and was mentioned for Attorney General when President Wilson formed his original Cabinet. At that time it was understood that the President was ready to appoint Mr. Palmer to be Secretary of War, a post which Mr. Palmer did not care to take. In the Spring of 1915 the President appointed Mr. Palmer to be a Judge of the United States Court of Claims, which he held until the Fall of 1917, when the President appointed Mr. Palmer to be Alien Property Custodian.

For a while Sherman Leland Whipple of Boston was considered for the appointment, but it was said tonight that he has been virtually eliminated, and that Mr. Palmer would probably receive the appointment, his closest contender at this time being Mr. Todd, who has been Attorney General Gregory's candidate for the position.

Mr. Todd is a native of Virginia, and has been identified with the work of the Department of Justice since 1902. For three years after that date he was with the department here, engaged in proceedings under the Anti-Trust act. He moved to New York in 1905, and was later special assistant to the Attorney General in proceedings under the Sherman act and the commodities clause of the Interstate Commerce act against the anthracite railroads, also in proceedings leading to the final decree in the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger case.

President Wilson appointed Mr. Todd as assistant to the Attorney General in August, 1903, and he has been the "trust buster" of the present Administration, in charge, under the Attorney General, of the enforcement of the Sherman law.

At the outset of the consideration of a successor for Mr. Gregory it was decided that a Southern man would not be appointed, and this is understood to be a bar to the serious consideration of Swagar Sherley of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, who was strongly recommended for the Attorney Generalship.

Ford People Say France Wont Resell Cars At Big Profit Nor Let Them Import Metals

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The Ford Automobile Company publishes an advertisement in a Paris newspaper containing correspondence showing that through the Minister of Reconstruction the French Government had declined to sell back at a large profit the Ford cars sold to the Government or permit the importation of material that would enable the Ford Company to resume manufacturing at the plants established at Bordeaux and Levallois-Perret before the war. The Ford Company asserts that this action prevents the resumption of business amounting to more than 32,000,000 francs.

The matter is important as bearing on the attitude of the French Government toward foreign concerns, which have established or desire to establish manufacturing plants in France.

The Ford Company, according to the letters it sent the Reconstruction Minister, offered to buy back about 4,500 cars which had never seen service. About 3,500 of these had not been delivered from the company's works at Bordeaux and 1,000 others were delivered but were lying in automobile parks where, the company says, they were exposed to damage from the weather.

For these automobiles the French Government agreed to pay 1,375 francs ($375) each. The company offers to buy them back under these conditions: Payment of the price paid by France plus 187 francs, covering the cost of transportation, plus 70 per cent. ad valorem, plus the 10 per cent. luxury tax which the ultimate purchaser would be obliged to stand.

It was also suggested by the company that it would sell the cars for 6,500 francs ($1,300) each. The company pointed out in a letter to the Minister of Reconstruction that in addition to saving the cost of storage the French Government would receive nearly 9,000,000 francs in customs and luxury taxes, and more than 8,000,000 francs, paid by France for the cars, giving France a very large profit. In addition the company says French automobile dealers would make a gross profit of 5,850,000 francs.

Other advantages cited are that the acceptance of the offer would give continuous employment to a large number of demobilized soldiers, thus putting 4,000,000 francs into circulation.

In the advertisement the company says: "The interests of French citizens seem to be sacrificed to the whims and pedantries of bureaucratic officials and vested monopolies."

The company contends that the release for sale or resale to the Ford Company of these automobiles is necessary to help overcome the existing embarrassing transportation situation. These cars, it is asserted, are not needed for military purposes.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 4.—Probability of a further postponement of the trial of the $1,000,000 libel suit brought against The Chicago Daily Tribune by Henry Ford was strengthened today by the minute detail in which documentary evidence was introduced in argument on the motion of the newspaper for a change of venue. The defendant contends that the prominence of Mr. Ford would tend to bias prospective jurors if the case, which is set for Feb. 10, is tried in Detroit.

The greater part of two days have been consumed by attorneys for The Tribune in presenting their case, and much documentary evidence remains to be introduced. Two motions by the plaintiff, one requiring presentation of the files of The Tribune for the period of the war, and another permitting the taking of depositions throughout the country, also are to be heard.

Several witnesses testified today as to the extent of the Ford Motor Company business in Detroit, and editors of Detroit newspapers were questioned in an effort to show that not all publications here are favorable to the plaintiff.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. Through sleepers both ways from New York. Winter best for Cure. New York Booking Office, Plaza.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

REDS CALL MEN UP TO 45 YEARS; THREATEN ALLIES

Soviet Decree Says War Will Continue if Princes' Island Conference Fails.

ARE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Tchitcherin Complains Invitation to Meeting Is Not Direct and "Official."

STILL GAIN IN LITHUANIA

Capture Vilkomar and Menace Vilna—Control Almost Whole of Eastern Ukraine.

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 4.—A decree issued by the Central Soviet of Moscow has called to the colors all men between the ages of 29 and 45 years.

The men will be ordered to prosecute the war in case the proposed conference on the Island of Prinkipo fails.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The Russian Soviet Governmnet will take "all measures" to bring about an agreement with the Entente, according to a wireless message sent out from Moscow on Sunday.

It complains that the Bolshevist authorities have received no "formal invitation" to Princes' Islands conference, the only word regarding it being a wireless message "containing press news." The text of the message, which was addressed "To Berlin, Paris, and everywhere," reads:

"M. Tchitcherin, the People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs, has made it known to the College of Peoples' Commissaries that he had received a wireless message containing press news, according to which the Entente at Paris had proposed to the different Governments of Russia a conference at the Princes' Islands. The People's Commissary added that no formal invitation to the Conference had arrived from the Entente. All measures will be taken to bring about an agreement with the Entente."

President Wilson had nothing to do with the transmission of the reply of M. Longuet to Bolshevist Foreign Minister Tchitcherin concerning Bolshevist participation in the proposed Princes' Islands conference, according to M. Longuet's newspaper Populaire. M. Longuet had received a semi-official statement from the Bolshevist Government concerning the conference, and the French Government refused to permit the use of its wireless in sending a reply.

"The refusal of the French Government," says the article, "to allow us to communicate freely with Russia compelled us to use another form of transmission without being compelled to undergo the censorship which we combat.

"Whose fault is it if a press wireless is sent from Paris to New York that it is also received by all wireless stations, including that at Tsarkoe Selo?"

David R. Francis, American Ambassador to Russia, who was recently summoned from London to Paris by Paul Dutasta, Secretary of the Peace Conference, and has held conferences here with Secretary of State Lansing and General Tasker H. Bliss on Russian problems, probably will be called upon soon by the Supreme Council to aid the committee which will discuss Russian affairs.

RED ARMY MADE STRONG BY COERCED OFFICERS

Families of Expert Commanders Are Held as Hostages for Their Conduct.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 4.—In their advance from Dvinsk the Bolsheviki have captured Vilkomir, forty-five miles north-northwest of Vilna, the capital of Lithuania, according to a report from Vilna.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Bolshevist forces are now masters of almost the whole Eastern Ukraine, including the important centres of Kharkov, Poltava, Ekaterinoslav, and the Konetz mining region, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to The Mail. It is reported that a Soviet Government has been established at Kharkov, the President being M. Rakovsky, one of the signatories to the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Germany.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—Advices to the Allied Intelligence Department reveal some of the methods by which the Bolsheviki have been able to organize their army in such a way as to make possible the carrying on of a strong campaign in Northern Russia.

The principle of these methods, according to information received from the interior, lies in compelling the Generals and staff officers in the old Russian Army to serve the Bolsheviki by holding their families as hostages for the officers' conduct. Cases have occurred of officers' families being placed under close arrest, the women being treated as badly as the men.

The position of former Russian officers in the ranks of the Soviet Army is extremely difficult. They occupy posts as commanding officers and are trusted in

Continued on Page Two.

TEA DANCES CLUB DE VINGT, 44 East 58th St. SUPPER DANCES Monday, Wednesday, Friday Evenings, 10:30. Open to Public, as well as Club Members. Thes Dansants Every Afternoon, 4 to 7.—Advt.

GREAT AND SMALL POWERS DIVIDED ON LEAGUE EXECUTIVE AND TRIBUNAL; DOMINANCE OF GREAT POWERS FEARED

TWO DIVERSE PROPOSALS

One Gives Small Nations 9 on Executive Branch to Large Nations' 10.

OTHER EXCLUDES SMALL

Allows Them Representation Only When Special Interests Are Concerned.

TRIBUNAL ALSO CHANGED

Revised Plan Would Make the Large Powers Judges of International Issues.

PARIS, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson presided tonight over the Commission of the Society of Nations, which had before it the completed project for constituting the League, discussing it article by article. While there is no authoritative information concerning the details of the project, the distribution of printed drafts among the members has disclosed the main features, and these can be summarized as follows:

Two main plans have been presented, which the members of the commission regard as embodying the American views, though both plans are composite, containing the best features from various sources—American, British, French, and Italian.

Both plans are being considered together. In its original form the first plan is generally considered more democratic and therefore more acceptable to the small powers, whereas the revised plan is not so acceptable to the small powers, as it eliminates them from the executive branch of the proposed organization and is a long step toward the creation of an international Supreme Court, with a fundamental basis of codified international law.

The first plan had three main features: First, a legislative branch on which the great and small nations were equally represented, each as a unit.

Second—An executive branch, consisting of two members from each of the great powers—the United States, Great Britan, France, Italy, and Japan—and nine members chosen from the small powers. This gave the executive body a total membership of nineteen, of whom ten represented the great powers and nine represented the small powers.

Third—Arbitration was provided for the determination of international issues. In case of a dispute between two nations, each nation named arbitrators, and these two selected a third arbitrator. The three arbitrators thus chosen constituted a tribunal for determining the issues.

The foregoing, on broad lines, is the project which meets with most favor among the small nations, as they would be represented both on the legislative and executive branches. It is to be noted that such an organization would follow somewhat the lines of that of the present Peace Conference, as the legislative branch is analogous to the plenary session of the conference, while the executive branch is similar to the council of the great powers now holding daily sessions.

Revised Plan Less Democratic.

The revised plan makes several important changes. The legislative branch remains the same, with the great and small nations represented. The executive branch is modified, however, so as to consist chiefly of the great powers, with two representatives from each, to which others from the small powers may be added when interests especially affecting them are at issue.

The third branch is entirely changed, so as to eliminate the plan of arbitrators and substitute an executive council of the great powers as a tribunal for judging international issues, analogous to the international Supreme Council.

It is the two latter features which are regarded by the small powers as tending to concentrate the executive and judicial branches in the hands of the great powers, whereas the small powers prefer the plan giving them a status on the executive branch, and arbitration as a means of judicial determination, instead of a tribunal of the great powers.

The question now before the commission is one largely between the great and small powers.

Several of the small powers are understood to be preparing amendments to the revised plan, with a view to giving them representation on all branches of the organization, and it is

Britain and America Speed Up the Conference Work; May Settle Some Peace Terms Before Wilson Leaves

PARIS, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—The progress made by the Peace Conference Committees, as an outcome of the energetic Anglo-American campaign for quicker action, has strengthened the hope among the most optimistic delegates that the League of Nations may be established, and that even certain peace terms may be settled before President Wilson leaves for the United States.

The President and Premier Lloyd George are understood to be agreed that there should be no further delay, and they are urging speed.

Some opposition is being encountered in some quarters; but the general sentiment of the delegates who have expressed themselves is for prompt action.

SENATE ORDERS REDS HERE INVESTIGATED

Directs Overman Committee to Turn the Light on American Bolshevism.

MASS OF EVIDENCE AT HAND

Walsh, Borah, and Others Attack Congressmen Who Attended a Soviet Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Judiciary, which, under the chairmanship of Senator Overman of North Carolina, has been investigating German propaganda in this country, was instructed by unanimous vote of the Senate this afternoon immediately to begin an investigation of Bolshevism and all other forms of anti-American radicalism in the United States. The resolution was offered by Senator Walsh of Montana and covers every phase of the radical propaganda which is now being preached in various parts of the country.

Major E. Lowry Humes, who has handled the investigation of the German propaganda, will direct the investigation of Bolshevism. Major Humes said tonight that he hoped to be ready to call the first witnesses Thursday or Friday.

The Walsh resolution passed by the Senate reads as follows:

> Resolved, That the authority of the Committee on the Judiciary conferred by Senate Resolution 307 be and hereby is extended so as to include the power and duty to inquire concerning any efforts being made to propagate in this country the principles of any party exercising or claiming to exercise any authority in Russia, whether such efforts originate in this country or are financed from abroad, and further to inquire into any effort to incite the overthrow of the Government of this country or all government by force, or by the destruction of life or property, or the general cessation of industry.

The action of the Senate was hastened as a result of several radical meetings recently held in this city and also by a speech delivered yesterday by Senator Thomas of Colorado, who said that there was a powerful organization at work in this country to overthrow the present American system of Government.

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, in supporting the Walsh resolution, said he was confident that Bolshevism would have no force in this country once the evil was understood by the rank and file of Americans. Senator Borah of Idaho, in his remarks, referred to the meeting held in a theatre Sunday night at which Congressman Mason of Illinois was one of the speakers.

"I am informed that at the meeting held in a theatre Sunday," said Senator Borah, "among the things advocated was the overthrow of our form of Government and the substitution in its place of a form of government known as the Soviet Government. It is but fair to say that the statement has been made to me that so far as the advocacy of the overthrow of our Government was concerned no such doctrine was preached at that meeting; that it was a defense of the Soviet Government in Russia under conditions and surroundings which confront the people of that country. But if the propaganda which seems to have been fathered at that meeting be the beginning of a movement in this country we may well consider how we are to meet such a serious situation."

Senator Overman called Senator Borah's attention to a bill which is in Congress to repeal the Espionage law. Senator Overman said that other laws must be placed on the statute books to deal with Bolshevism if the Espionage act was repealed. Senator Borah said that he did not regard the Espionage act as effective.

"I am opposed to Bolshevism," he said, "whether it is in tatters and rags or whether it is clothed in broadcloth. It is wholly immaterial to me from what source the attack comes upon the American Republic. These men may be hammering and battering away with a pickaxe and dynamite at one pillar of the republic, while other men in more powerful places are battering and hammering away at other pillars of the republic.

"The Soviet Government has its enthusiasts throughout the land and throughout the world, but who in this hour is preaching Americanism and the great fundamental principles of Americanism in this country? They held a meeting at the Poli Theatre. The League to Enforce Peace will begin its campaign in Boston on the 6th day of February, and if they succeed they will ultimately land us precisely where the Bolshevists would land us, and that is under the control of internationalism. They would tear down the fundamental principles of this republic just as successfully in the end and just as efficiently as the men who met at the Poli Theatre."

Immediately following the passage of the resolution the committee which will direct the investigation went into executive session. The committee comprises Senators Overman, Nelson, King, Sterling, and Wolcott.

Tomorrow Major Humes will confer with Secretary Baker, and he is expected to request that the entire evidence in the possession of the Government regarding radical propaganda be turned over to the committee. A member of the committee said tonight that he was certain Secretary Baker would give the information asked. The report referred to is said to be one of the most complete ever compiled by the War Department.

OFFERS THREE WAYS TO SETTLE DISPUTES

Modified League Plan Would Let Nations Choose Arbitration, Mediation, or Inquiry.

BOYCOTT STILL AVAILABLE

While Resort to Force Is Not Barred if Majority of League Members Favor It.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The League of Nations Commission is understood to have modified the provision for compulsory arbitration contained in the draft of the League program under consideration, so as to leave any nation free to determine whether to submit its dispute with another to arbitration, mediation, or an inquiry—one of which must be chosen.

An early report that the provision for compulsory arbitration had been entirely eliminated caused depression among Americans here, although they were inclined to believe that if such arbitration were prescribed in the constitution of the League as finally adopted by the Conference the Senate would not sanction it.

It was pointed out by some of those who credited the first report that several alternative means of adjusting disputes might be employed—such, for example, as a tribunal of conciliation and mediation—and that there was nothing to prevent the League from employing an economic boycott or even resorting to force if any nation should refuse to abide by the League's judgment. As has been stated in these dispatches, the proposed constitution does not permit a majority of the League to insist that any nation join in a general resort to force unless it so elects.

The Japanese representatives have abandoned their silence, and now give assurance that they are in accord with the principles of the League, and will join the new world organization.

GREEK CLAIMS SENT TO EXPERT COMMISSION

Supreme Council So Rules After Hearing Venizelos — Two Americans Are Members.

PARIS, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council at today's meeting at the Foreign Office agreed that questions in the statement of Premier Venizelos concerning Greek territorial interests should be referred to a commission of experts, including Americans, to make recommendations for a settlement.

The official statement on the proceedings of the council reads:

> The President of the United States, the Prime Ministers and Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan met this morning at the Quai d'Orsay from 11 to 1 o'clock. M. Venizelos made a statement regarding Greek territorial interests in Asia Minor.
>
> The following resolution was approved:
>
> "It is agreed that the questions raised in the statement by M. Venizelos on the Greek territorial interests in the peace settlement shall be referred for examination in the first instance to an expert committee composed of two representatives each of the United States of America, the British Empire, France, and Italy. It shall be the duty of this committee to reduce the questions for decision within the narrowest possible limit and make recommendations for a just settlement. The committee is authorized to consult with the representatives of the peoples concerned."
>
> The next meeting will take place tomorrow, Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 3 P. M., when the Czechoslovak delegates will be heard.

Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy and Premier Venizelos have been in conference in an effort to settle the conflicting ambitions of Italy and Greece, particularly with reference to the claims of Greece to islands in the Aegean Sea. It is understood that Italy would be willing to turn over to Greece the islands in the Aegean which Italy took from Turkey in the Tripolitan war, if Italy, in turn, should receive mandatory power for part of Asia Minor. Italy, it is understood, would like to have this power for the Vilayet of Adalia.

said that the tendency among the great powers is to give every reasonable consideration to these desires, while preserving to the major powers such voice as their larger interests and responsibilities warrant.

No Fear for Monroe Doctrine.

The American delegates to the Peace Conference, it is said, are satisfied that the project for a Society of Nations as it will emerge from the commission now handling the subject will not conflict with or impair the vitality of the Monroe Doctrine.

Indications are that the commission's plan will provide that the landing of troops with hostile intent on the soil of another nation will automatically constitute a state of war between the aggressor and all the States in the Society of Nations, unless the period of probation has expired before the landing. The method of making such a war would be left to each State for settlement.

No consideration has yet been given by the commission to the question of the freedom of the seas, it is learned, on the theory that regulations on that subject will be unnecessary if a Society of Nations is created.

President Wilson is concentrating his attention upon the work of perfecting the constitution for such a society. While less than two weeks remain before the date set for his return to Washington, it is still regarded as within the range of possibility not only that the great project will be reported from the commission, but also that the Peace Conference in plenary session will ratify the plan and thus put it fairly in the way to be registered in treaty form within the time limit. This would make a record for international conferences, but the Paris gathering has already done that in several instances.

There is a growing feeling here that the treaty of peace should be speedily perfected, now that the principle of the Society of Nations and many of the details of its construction have been agreed upon. Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, is engaged upon a proposition to fix the territorial boundaries of the defeated nations at once and promptly conclude peace with the enemy as so constituted. The program would then be to go on with the settlement of the other questions remaining to be solved under the rules of the Society of Nations.

Even if the effort to secure final action on the Society of Nations by the conference before President Wilson's departure should fail, it is considered by active sponsors of the plan that the ultimate success of the undertaking has in reality already been assured through the adoption by the full conference at its second session of the declaration which solemnly binds the delegations to the creation of such an organization, with the primary object of averting further warfare. They consider that delay in perfecting the form of the covenant would in no wise endanger its final adoption.

With such an agreement on general principles as has been reached, it is held in some quarters that there may be no need to treat specifically such subjects as the freedom of the seas, the use of submarines in warfare, the creation of buffer States, or even the delimitation of national boundaries with reference to their defensive possibilities. The idea is that there would be no necessity to consider the question of defense against a neighbor whose good behavior was assured.

Subjects Requiring Immediate Action.

Some subjects, however, do require immediate consideration, it seems generally agreed. These are subjects such as the assessment of the damages caused by the war, the responsibility for the war, the regulation of the use of international waterways and railways, the difficulties presented by the present state of chaos in the treaty relations between the nations as one result of the war, and treatment of the labor question by international accord.

Some of these problems would require a long time to settle, notably the determining of the actual damage inflicted by the enemy, although it has been suggested that adjustment of this question might be facilitated by the adoption of an estimate of the gross sum, based on the preliminary examinations which already have been made by army officers.

One way of solving these problems, which may be adopted, would be through the creation of various commissions to work after the final adjournment of the Peace Conference, with full powers to enforce the execution of their decrees.

PARIS PRAISE FOR WILSON.

Newspapers Enthusiastic Over His Chamber of Deputies Speech.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The Paris newspapers today, in commenting on the reception of President Wilson last evening by the Chamber of Deputies, allude to the occasion as one which is not likely to be forgotten and which will recement Franco-American friendship and stand as a new token of the brotherhood of the two peoples.

The newspapers warmly praise the President's speech, which is alluded to as an assertion of the solidarity of all the free peoples with France.

Socialist members in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday afternoon tried to drown the applause from the Centre and the Right with the apparent purpose of showing Mr. Wilson that his ideas were their own. When Captain Mantoux, the official interpreter, who translated the President's address, reached that part of the speech in which Mr. Wilson spoke of the Society of Nations, the Socialists rose, shouting: "Long Live the Society of Nations!" some of them adding, "Down with war!"

Paul Deschanel, who opened the sitting, said of the plan for the Society of Nations:

"Across the chasm of blood and darkness we see the light of the future. We believe that if the Entente, instead of being formed slowly under the pressure of peril and under the necessities of the moment in the shock of battles, could have been instituted long before at The Hague, Germany would never have dared to declare war upon us. We believe that the thirty States which broke relations with Germany must be the nucleus of a society of nations. We shall continue with all our strength and all our heart to prevent a return to barbarism and to maintain our dear and illustrious friendship, which shall be no less fruitful in peace than it has been in war."

CLAIMS OF GREECE ARE BASED ON RACE

She Asks for No Territory Whose Population Is Not Mainly Hellenic.

DEMANDS ARE FAR-REACHING

They Conflict with the Desires of Italy, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Albania.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The Greek territorial claims which came before the Council of Ten of the five big powers today are so far reaching that their success would be in conflict with the desires of Italy, Bulgaria, and Turkey. But there is one very tangible point on which the Peace Conference's consideration of Greek affairs begins. That is the agreement between Italy and Greece, entered into in the course of the war, as to Avlona in Albania and Northern Epirus. Greece consented that Italy should have Avlona. Italy agreed to the validity of the rights of Greece in Northern Epirus. (There is no question concerning the rest of Epirus.) So the whole issue first presents itself to the conference by that specific question: Will the great powers ratify the Avlona-Epirus agreement? It is taken for granted that they will. There is not as much dynamite in this territory question between Italy and Greece as in the dispute between Italy and Jugoslavia.

But the case of Greece does not end with this clear-cut proposition of Avlona and Epirus. There are the "Twelve Islands of the Sea," or Dodecanesus. Technically, they belong to the Ottoman Empire, the dismemberment of which is to come later. They are occupied by Italian troops, but they are and always have been inhabited by Greeks. Italy puts up no special claim to them except that they would be most useful to her in giving her a voice and an influence in future affairs in Asia Minor. Italy occupied these islands as a military measure in her war with Turkey, and has simply forgotten to go away. But, inasmuch as these are Turkish still in the old political sense, but are populated entirely by Greeks, the assumption is that they will be given to Greece in accordance with the twelfth of President Wilson's fourteen points, which is cited by Venizelos in his presentation of all Greek claims against Turkey and Bulgaria. That point is:

"The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees."

Italy and Greece have no agreement to offer as to the Twelve Islands.

Avlona has a tremendously mixed population—Greek, Italian, and Mussulman. The last predominate, as they do throughout the rest of Albania. Orlando and Sonnino would like to make an Italian protectorate of all Albania. That is the one point concerning the east coast of the Adriatic on which the two leading members of the Italian Government are agreed. But the question has not yet been considered by the Peace Conference.

It is within the range of possibility that Albania, minus Avlona, may be given to its inhabitants as an independent State of their own.

Venizelos bases his whole case for Greece on ethnological grounds and on the principles of President Wilson. He asks for no territory in which the Greek population does not predominate, but he asks for all in which the Greek population does predominate. He says that Greece comes before the conference with the desire to do all in her power to contribute to a lasting solution of the Near Eastern question. He declares that the complete victory of the Allies and America now makes such a solution possible for the first time in history, because the great Powers have full authority to fix frontiers to include racially homogeneous States. For example, in his argument for the restoration of Thrace, he says that it has more than 700,000 Greeks and only 112,000 Bulgarians.

"Therefore," says the Greek leader, "we can invoke in favor of the union of Thrace with Greece the principle of nationality, the validity of which has been many times proclaimed in the course of the great war by President Wilson and the Allied European statesmen."

It is true, he admits, that such a union would deprive Bulgaria of the Aegean cost, but he says that Bulgaria's economic interests are not sufficiently great to warrant her rule of territory which is Greek in population by seven to one. Furthermore, Bulgaria will have an opening on the Black Sea, with passage out assured by the free Dardanelles.

To this objection, based entirely on principle, to Bulgaria remaining in Thrace and on the Aegean Sea, he adds a practical warning for the future in case there should be more wars in which submarines were used. If Bulgaria were still on the Thracian littoral she would have a dangerous submarine base for herself or her friends at Lagos.

In L'Humanité this morning, Anatole France makes a plea to all the world, which recalls those days in America when Julia Ward Howe and her husband made their wonderful fight in behalf of Greece. In his conclusion, he says:

"In this hour, when we see Serbia gathering about her all her brother Slavs of the south, Rumania acquiring Transylvania, the Banat, and Bessarabia, the Armenian Republic of Ararat declaring her independence and stretching out her arms to her children, and Zion reborn after so many centuries and recalling her dispersed tribes, why in this hour should not Greece reassemble those of her children who wish to come back to her with the vague memory, perhaps, of those glorious times when the Hellenes of Europe and those of Asia brought to the world their wisdom and beauty?"

CONFERENCE FORBIDS POLISH-CZECH CLASH

Warns Against Occupying Teschen District—Czechs Loan Munitions to Poles.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The conference is surely making peace in Eastern Europe. After effectually stopping hostilities between Rumania and Serbia over the Banat of Temesvar, the Supreme Council has achieved the much more difficult task of putting an end to the fighting between the Poles and Czechoslavs.

In the official communiqué concerning the matter there was left unexplained the remarkable statement that the Czechoslavs had agreed to turn over their munitions of war to the Poles, their former foes. This in no sense indicated military surrender, but was a sign of the complete reconciliation of these new States and the willingness of one to help the other against her enemies.

The Czechoslavs had no hostilities on their hands except those with the Poles. On the contrary, Poland is fighting on two other fronts, against the Ukrainians and Bolsheviki. It is to aid them in these other fights that the Czechoslavs now give their munitions to the Poles.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The Peace Conference, in a communication warning the Poles and Czechs who are disputing control of the Teschen mining district in Austrian Silesia that they must refrain from occupying the territory in question, lays down rules for the temporary administration of the disputed region.

The communication announces that a commission of control will be immediately sent to the Teschen region by the conference. The document reads:

"The representatives of the great powers, having been informed of the conflict which has arisen between the Czechs and the Poles in the principality of Teschen, in consequence of which the mining district of Ostrawa-Karvin and the railway from Oderberg to Teschen and Jablungkau have been occupied by the Czechs, have declared as follows:

"In the first instance they think it necessary to remind the nationalities who have engaged to submit the territorial questions which concern them to the Peace Conference for its decision that they have promised to refrain from taking as a pawn or from occupying the territories to which they laid claim.

"The representatives take note of that engagement by which the Czech delegates have declared that they were definitely stopping their troops on the line of the railway which runs from Oderberg to Teschen and Jablungkau.

"Pending the decision of the Peace Congress as to the definite assignments of the territories, that part of the railway line to the north of Teschen and the mining regions will remain in the occupation of Czech troops, while the southern section of the line, starting from and including the town of Teschen down to Jablungkau will be intrusted to the military supervision of the Poles.

"The undersigned consider it indispensable that a commissioner of control should be immediately sent to the spot to avoid any conflict between the Czechs and the Poles in the region of Teschen. This commission, apart from the measures that it will have to prescribe, will proceed to an inquiry on the basis of which the Peace Conference may form its decision in fixing definitely the respective frontiers of the Czechs and the Poles in the contested zone.

"In order to seal the entente between the two friendly nations, which should follow a policy in full accord with that of the allied and associated powers, the representatives of the great powers register the promise of the Czech representatives that their country will put at the disposition of the Poles all its available resources in war material, and will grant to them every facility for the transit of arms and ammunition.

"The exploitation of the mines of the Karvin-Ostrawa district will be carried out in such a way as to avoid all infractions of private property while reserving any police measures which the situation may require. The commission of control will be authorized to supervise this and, if necessary, to secure to the Poles that part of the output which may be equitably claimed by them to meet their wants.

"It is understood that the local administration will continue to function in accordance with the conditions of the pact of November, 1918, and that the rights of minorities will be strictly respected.

"Pending the decision of the Peace Congress, political elections and military conscription will be suspended in the principality of Teschen.

"No measure implying annexation of all or of a part of the said principality either to the territory of Poland or of Czechoslovakia, taken by interested parties, shall have binding force.

"The delegates of the Czech nation engage to release immediately with their arms and baggage the Polish prisoners taken during the recent conflict.

"WOODROW WILSON.
"DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.
"VITTORIO ORLANDO.
"GEORGES CLEMENCEAU.
"ROMAN DMOWSKI.
"BENES."

M. Dmowski is the accredited representative of Poland to the allied Governments. Dr. Benes is the Secretary of the Czechoslovak Committee and the delegate of his nation to the Peace Conference. M. Dmowski is the Polish representative in that body.

DEMANDS GERMANY'S 'RIGHTS.'

Erzberger Threatens League if Colonies Are Taken Away.

BASLE, Feb. 3.—Speaking before the Colonial Society at Berlin today, Mathias Erzberger, one of the German Armistice Commissioners, protested against Germany being deprived of her colonies, according to a dispatch received here from the German capital. He is reported to have said:

"If we no longer have troops or arms we have our rights. The Allies have accepted Mr. Wilson's 'fourteen points' as Germany has. Mr. Wilson demands broad and impartial regulation of all colonial questions, but the Allies are seeking to impose the will of stronger nations, without taking into account the rights of Germany.

"Depriving Germany of all her colonies would contain a deadly germ for the League of Nations even before that league is born. We understand it has been proposed to internationalize German colonies under the administration of the League of Nations. We ought to categorically repel such a proposition or claim the same treatment for the colonies of all other powers. President Wilson's program gives Germany an inviolable right to her colonial territories."

MOVE IN HUNGARY TO JOIN GERMANY

Bitter Resentment Felt at Partial Occupation by Czech and Rumanian Troops.

FEAR ATTITUDE OF ALLIES

Country Is Made Economically Helpless, It Is Asserted, by the New Alignment.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 2.—An emissary of the Hungarian Government, speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today, said that Hungary was in a state of chaos owing to invasion on all sides. Asked whether Hungary expected to become a federal State of Germany, the emissary replied:

"At present Hungary can be compared politically and economically to a human trunk without a head, arms or legs. We do not desire it, but greatly fear that the Entente policy may end by obliging us to become dependent on Germany.

"After the revolution the Hungarians signed the armistice with General Franchet, who at the time made a line of demarkation and obliged the troops to disarm and retire from all frontiers. It was promised that American, English, and French troops would occupy the frontiers. In place of the latter, Rumanians, Serbs, and Czechs, who have pretensions to our territory, have invaded our country, having crossed the lines of demarkation made by General Franchet.

"Today Budapest is a frontier town and the Czechs are thirty kilometers away. We were forced to disarm. So the country is given over to these troops, who have established their economic and political sovereignty everywhere. All communication with these regions, which are economically most valuable to Hungary, is stopped.

Says Supplies Are Cut Off.

"For instance, salt, wood, coal, gold, and a large part of our grain and cattle come from these parts of the country; so that Hungary is economically impotent. The people from all the invaded countries have fled to the centre, Budapest, which has doubled its population, from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000, in the space of two months.

"Lack of coal especially menaces us with the gravest consequences. Factories are stopped, houses unheated, the streets dark, the shops shut at sundown, and there is no public safety. The Government is obliged to pay the strikers 41 kroner daily in order to combat Bolshevism.

"We are menaced by economic Bolshevism caused by lack of coal, and political Bolshevism owing to the invading troops, who are advancing further, causing the Government to lose its prestige, especially as it no longer has the support of its armies on account of the Hungarian disarmament.

"In order to establish order a Constituent Assembly is necessary; but elections for a Constituent Assembly are impossible at present, owing to the fact that three-fifths of the country is occupied by the enemy. Elections in the invaded districts are impossible because of the complete lack of liberty, and elections in the free part of Hungary would not be representative.

Fears Course of the Allies.

"The pretensions of our adversaries appear to have extraordinary protection from the Entente, but the realization of these pretensions threatens to create a small Hungary, economically dependent. Lacking all raw material, it is clear that Hungary will necessarily fall into the arms of its most powerful neighbor, namely, Germany.

"Our ideal would be to form a free, independent republic, based on the complete equality of all nationalities, just as is that of the Italians, French, and Germans in Switzerland. We believe that the Hungarian nationalities, mixed with large masses of Magyars, could form a big confederate, democratic republic.

"If, however, our existence is rendered impossible, in spite of our antagonism, we will be obliged to ally ourselves closely with the future Germany, from whom we can expect coal, manufactured goods, &c. We see the blind confidence we had in Wilson's sublime principles cynically baffled by hostile pretensions, but it seems impossible that America will lend her aid. We ask active co-operation from America for the exploitation of our natural resources."

FEARS ENSLAVEMENT OF GERMAN CAPTIVES

Hauptmann Alarmed Over Possibility of Prisoners Rebuilding France.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 2, (via Copenhagen, Feb. 3.)—Gerhard Hauptmann, the poet and playwright, publishes an open letter to the Allies in Paris, in which he protests most vigorously against the alleged intention of the French to make 800,000 German war prisoners slaves to be employed in rebuilding France, as the Egyptian Pharaohs did the people of Israel.

Hauptmann says he would not credit such rumors had not so many of the ethical ideals of humanity been destroyed by the terrible war. He hopes, however, that dispassionate consideration will convince the Allies of the impossibility of taking such a course.

After reviewing the history of slave emancipation, Hauptmann reminds Frenchmen it was Lafayette at whose motion, in 1789, the monumental sentence was placed at the head of the proclamation of the rights of humanity—"Man is born free and with equal rights and always remains so."

"Is France now really prepared to surprise the world with another manifesto in which this free republican people will proclaim the cruelest doctrine of slavery?" he asks. "Will France now follow up its magnificent present to the United States of the Statue of Liberty on Bedlow's Island by another iron image, and does she intend to adorn this also with a torch and shining coronet? But I cannot believe it. These endless worries eat out one's heart so that mere fiction may fill it with bitterness. But any fair-minded man will admit that the possibility of an open discussion of whether 800,000 Germans are to become slaves of France must suffice to embitter us in the highest degree.

"For a realization of this idea there is not the slightest moral or reasonable possibility, but it may be that morals and reason will be thrown overboard. If that be the case, then the war must have worked a terrible depravation in the European mind. Think of it! Germans, Christians, republicans, Europeans to be made the slaves of France. Both France and Germany would share this ignominy. Germany would be the only civilized nation in the world a part of whose citizens were slaves of foreign nations, while France could boast of being the only slaveholder among all the nation."

KUEHLMANN AT THE HAGUE.

Germans Lionize the Former Berlin Foreign Secretary.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 4.—Dr. von Kühlmann arrived at The Hague today. The former German Foreign Secretary has undoubtedly come to Holland on important business, though the nature of his mission is not yet known.

On his arrival at a restaurant frequented by the diplomatic world, he was greeted as a hero by members of the German Legation.

RUSSIAN APPEAL TO FRANCE.

Ex-Czar's Brother-in-Law Warns of Intervention by Germany.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The former Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of the former Russian Emperor, who has arrived in Paris, as he says, "not for political purposes, but to make known the truth about Russia," says in an interview in the Matin that the Allies must beware of Germany in Russia.

"France has every reason to save Russia," he asserts. "If you do not intervene now, be sure that Germany will intervene in her own time. Beware of Germany. That people which is now at your mercy hides within itself a hate which will find its first revenge in Russia.

"A League of Nations or a Society of Peoples is much talked of. It remains to be seen if the nations will not have dealt themselves a mortal blow by hesitating too long to cleanse the Russian sore which threatens to contaminate the whole world."

The Grand Duke related how with his family and the Dowager Empress and Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, the former Russian commander in chief, he had been kept prisoner in a house in the Crimea. However, the chief of the Bolshevist guard had served under Alexander, and made things tolerable for them. They were saved from massacre on May 1, 1918, by the arrival of the Germans and were eventually set free by the coming of an allied fleet.

Bapaume Wants a "Godmother."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Bapaume, one of the French towns which suffered most from the war, wants a "godmother," according to an official dispatch. Ganton Stenne, Mayor of the town, is quoted as saying in the Petit Parisien: "I hope that some great city, either of the old continent or the new, will listen to my appeal."

REDS MADE STRONG BY COERCED MEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

all technical matters, but in regard to everything else are under constant suspicion and are controlled by Bolshevist Commissioners, who are permanently attached to the army and even control the carrying out of operations. Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, has issued an order that families of officers who desert to the Allies are to be held responsible and will be prosecuted in some cases.

Military experts who have been forced to serve the Bolsheviki include some of the best men in field tactics, engineering, and ordnance to be found in Central Russia.

General mobilization of soldiers in all districts is being vigorously carried out, and all attempts to avoid service are being severely dealt with. The training of the Bolshevist Army is being assisted by special schools of instruction at Petrograd and Moscow for all non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the Bolshevist party. Generally, the army is growing stronger, and, although the new troops are far from being reliable, they, nevertheless, owing to the severe methods which have been adopted, form the main strength of Bolshevist power.

It is stated that this apparent increase in military strength has been taken by many to indicate that Bolshevist ideas are gaining favor with the population, but this is by no means true. The majority of the people are anti-Bolshevist, but are afraid to express their opinions. The entire strength of the Bolsheviki, it is averred, rests on their institution of Red terror.

GERMANS TO FIGHT REDS.

Discharged Veterans, Unemployed, Enlisting for Service in Russia.

COBLENZ, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—A number of discharged soldiers who are unable to find employment in unoccupied Germany are joining the volunteer army that is being organized for service against the Bolsheviki. Recruiting for the volunteers is being conducted solely by army corps staffs of various districts throughout Germany in co-operation with the Soldiers' Councils.

According to information reaching here, each recruit must have seen six months' service in the field. Enlistment is for one month and a discharge is granted at any time after fourteen days' notice has been given by the soldier or an army officer.

Recruits are being sent to join the forces on the eastern front, the movement being carried out as rapidly as possible.

WANTS OUR NAVY IN WORLD POLICING

Maurice Thinks Great Britain and America Should Co-operate in the Duty.

LEAGUE'S FINANCIAL NEEDS

Scarcely to be Met, He Says, Unless We Aid East and Southeast of Europe.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Major Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice, in a Paris dispatch to The Daily News, says:

"It is becoming abundantly clear that neither Germany nor all our enemies can be made to find resources in money or kind necessary to set the world again on its feet. We may possibly be able to obtain some shipping to compensate us for our losses at sea, but that will probably be as much as those Members of Parliament who gave the electors to understand that Germany would 'be made to pay' are likely to be able to show in return for the votes they received.

"It is possible that the bill against Germany may be met to some extent by territorial adjustments such as the allocation of the coal fields of the Saar Valley to France as a compensation for the destruction of her coal fields in the Lens area; and there are other arrangements of the same kind in contemplation; and this shows how closely European territorial questions are bound up with those of finance and reparation, and explains why the conference has not been able to get on at once with the question of the new frontier of Germany, which France is so anxious to see settled.

League Needs Our Financial Support.

"It is evident that if our enemies cannot be made to pay in full it will be all but impossible to establish the League of Nations firmly without the permanent and active co-operation of America. Most of the colonies and most of the territories of Turkey, which are to pass to the general control of the league, will require financial assistance if they are to be developed in the interests of the inhabitants. All the new States of Eastern and Southeastern Europe need financial support if they are to establish a settled Government.

"The old world, exhausted by the war, cannot hope to be able to provide the necessary assistance, most of which must come from America.

"The pressing anxiety of France is to be safe in the future. She regards us having made ourselves safe by the destruction of the German fleet, and demands a sure guarantee for herself. She is chary of intrusting her safety to the League of Nations until she knows, much more definitely than she does at present, how that league will be constituted and what its resources will be. Most of the criticism in the French press of the League and of the work of the conference is attributable to this anxiety. She is afraid we and America will be unwilling to commit ourselves to provide military forces for aims and purposes which cannot be strictly defined and that she will find herself faced by eighty millions of Germans without adequate assurance of timely support.

"It is easy to foresee many cases which might call for armed intervention in the Continent of Europe, in which both we and America would be unwilling or even unable to send our soldiers to fight. The solution seems to me to be that we and America should guarantee to the League the naval power necessary to enforce a stringent economic blockade of any power which threatened to disturb the peace of the world.

Anglo-American Naval Police.

"The co-operation of Great Britain and America in providing for a League of Nations the naval police required to enable it to assert its authority seems, then, the best means of providing for France the guarantee of security which she seeks, and this at the same time solves the problem of the freedom of the seas. We have but to agree to accept the mandate of the League of Nations in regard to our navy in the interests of the peace of the world, just as we and our dominions have agreed to accept its mandate in regard to the German colonies, to make the arrangements perfect and to relieve the natural anxieties of France.

"The co-operation of America in the same sense is most desirable. There may arise during the territorial settlement, particularly in Asia, cases in which the easiest solution would be that America should consent to become the mandatory power, but none of these is likely to be vital to the effective working of the League of Nations, and the American public may very possibly be reluctant in committing itself to a territorial policy in Asia or in Africa. Financial and naval co-operation by America does, however, seem to me to be the essence of the problem."

ALLIED ARMY TO GUARD THE TRANS-SIBERIAN

John F. Stevens Demands It—Czech Troops Preparing to Evacuate Siberia.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 2, (Associated Press.)—The feature of the plan for operating the Trans-Siberian Railway, which is in process of elaboration at conferences between John F. Stevens, the American railroad expert; American Ambassador Morris, and representatives of the Allies, is that the line shall be guarded by American and allied troops. Mr. Stevens is reported to have said that only under that condition will he undertake the task of rehabilitating the railroad.

Ambassador Morris is said to support him. The Ambassador is clothed with plenary powers to conclude the plan of operation which, it is expected, will be perfected within a month.

The necessity for an allied guard has been accentuated by the project of the early repatriation of the Czechoslovak troops, preparations for which already are completed. The removal of invalids and wounded is now going on.

The corps of railroad operatives organized by Mr. Stevens, and which has been waiting for a year to begin work, is under orders to be ready at an hour's notice to proceed to points already assigned in the scheme of operation.

War Cross for Miss Elsie de Wolfe.

Miss Elsie de Wolfe has received a cable from the French Government announcing that the Croix de Guerre, with bronze star, has been conferred on her. This decoration was given her for bravery under fire during the week of March 21, 1918, when the Germans were advancing upon Compiègne. Miss de Wolfe aided in the removal of men in the Ambrine Hospital to a place of safety.

Baker Tells of Slow Army Mail.

Secretary of War Baker conferred yesterday with representatives of the Post Office and the War Departments on the subject of the delays of overseas mail. Later the Secretary said his investigation had not been concluded and that it was too early for a public statement on the situation.

WARN OF CURBING LONDON STRIKES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the number of about 8,000, shows no signs of ending. A meeting of the principal hotel and restaurant proprietors on Tuesday afternoon decided to resist the employés' demands.

As in the case of the other disputes, the strikers are getting no sympathy from the public. The manager of one big hotel received a number of offers from residents of the West End to lend their own cooks if required.

Drastic Steps Contemplated.

LONDON, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Cabinet and various Government departments concerned in the labor troubles were very active today seeking a solution of the difficulties, which were increased by a strike of London hotel workers, while the tube strike continues to spread.

In a general way the Government has decided to maintain its policy of non-intervention in strikes not authorized by trade unions, but at the same time is directing its influence toward inducing the malcontent workers to see the advisability of acting through their official trade representatives.

For instance, at a conference at the Ministry of Labor between representatives of the Government and a deputation of the Electric Trades Union, the deputation was assured that if reasonable demands were made through the official channels of the union, they would receive sympathetic consideration from the Government. Warning was given, however, that if the men continued their present course, thus putting the whole community to serious inconvenience, the Government would take drastic steps to protect the civilian population and business undertakings.

The Government's attitude is regarded as unsatisfactory by the leaders of the present strikes, and a number of meetings are being held in London tonight with the object of securing greater uniformity of action.

Hotels Seriously Crippled.

The strike of the hotel workers caused thousands of people to go without breakfast or luncheon at the customary hours today or be satisfied with exceedingly meagre portions.

Many Londoners who because of the shortage of domestic help during the war, had become hotel dwellers, felt the hotel strike seriously. The kitchen staffs, which are largely made up of foreigners, demand an eight-hour day and a 25 per cent. increase in wages. The waiters demand the abolition of the system under which their tips are pooled and divided, with a commission on the takings deducted. They also demand a minimum wage of £2 weekly for women and £3 for men.

Waiters of British nationality are not on strike, so that city restaurants manned by Britishers were doing business as usual.

Several banquets booked for tonight at big hotels, including one in honor of American Ambassador Davis, were canceled.

The smaller hotels were able to attend to their permanent guests, but in the larger ones, with accommodations for 1,000 or more guests each, long queues of patrons stood outside the dining rooms waiting vainly to be served.

It is declared by the hotel men that they will not submit to the strikers' demands, and that new forces for their establishments are being recruited.

Profiting by its experience on Monday, when the city awoke to find transportation hampered by the strike in the tubes, London started early to work today. By daybreak the streets were filled with men and women walking from the suburbs, and the buses, when they started at 7 o'clock, were crowded.

Almost every bus carried a tube striker, who was urging the girl conductresses to strike, but these efforts were without success.

The shutdown of the London District Railway was due to the fact that, although all the drivers did not join the strike, the staff at the power plant which supplies the current for the lines went out at an early hour without giving any reason for its action. As this line, which has a circular route as well as many radial lines, carries thousands of passengers to all parts of the metropolis, the traffic situation became much more serious than ever.

Many motor lorries and virtually every other class of vehicle were requisitioned for the emergency, but, despite this, there were not nearly enough accommodations for those who desired to move about the city.

As another result of the shutting down of the power station some of the street cars on the Surrey side of the Thames which get their current from the station were compelled to stop running.

Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, issued a statement regarding the trouble in the tubes. He said:

"Under the arrangement made in December last the Government granted railway men an eight-hour working day, excluding meal times. This was accepted by the unions concerned.

"The unions then submitted further demands, including increased wages and improved conditions of service, apart from the eight-hour day. These matters are to be considered at the meeting next week between the members of the Railway Executive Committee and the men's unions. Meanwhile existing conditions of service apart from the eight-hour day are to remain unaltered.

"Despite this agreement with responsible unions certain employes of the underground and London and Brighton Railways have taken it upon themselves to strike and demand that meal times shall now be included in the eight-hour day. This demand, if granted, would mean that these men would work only seven or seven and a half hours daily. If the arrangement were extended to other railways it would reduce the working day to as low as six and a half hours in some cases.

"It is quite clear that what is now demanded by the small section of men who are on strike is contrary to what has been agreed to with the unions."

Railway Clerks Gain Point.

The threatened strike of railway clerks has been averted by conceding the recognition of the Railway Clerks' Union.

This action is important, as although only 75,000 men are affected, they consist of station masters, ticket sellers, and other employes, a strike on the part of whom would have tended to disrupt the working of the railways throughout the Kingdom.

Representatives of the union had an interview today with Sir Robert S. Horne, Minister of Labor, and Sir Albert Stanley. The grievances of the men were also discussed by a special Cabinet meeting, which sat for two hours to consider the labor problem.

The Railway Clerks' Union has been in existence twenty-one years, but never before has been recognized as a labor organization.

The situation on the Clyde and at Belfast is improving. An increasing number of men are remaining at work in the Glasgow district, while a hopeful feeling prevails in Belfast, where Sir Edward Carson has promised to bring the question of a national reduction in hours before Parliament at the first opportunity and Baron Pirrie, Controller General of Merchant Shipping, has promised to receive a deputation of the strikers tomorrow.

CALL ON AMERICA TO INDORSE LEAGUE

Noted Men Plan to Show Peace Conference That This Country Favors Linking of Nations.

WARNING FOR THE SENATE

"The Very Thing Needed," Says Mr. Taft, "to Influence Any Backward-Looking Senator."

Plans for an intensive campaign to show the Paris Peace Conference that the people of the United States want a "strong" League of Nations, and to serve notice on the United States Senate that if President Wilson brings home a peace treaty providing for such a league the people will expect its ratification, were announced and discussed yesterday afternoon at a meeting of about fifty prominent business men, bankers, and lawyers, held at the Bankers' Club. Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co., presided. The meeting was preliminary to the National Congress for a League of Nations which will begin here this morning and continue throughout the month, held successively in nine different cities, under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace.

The meeting was called by a committee consisting of Mr. Morrow, A. Barton Hepburn, Jacob H. Schiff, Sam Lewisohn, and Herbert S. Houston. The principal speaker was William H. Taft, President of the League to Enforce Peace, who will preside at the Atlantic Congress for a League of Nations here today, and head the group of speakers who will tour the country to address the other eight conventions.

In a statement given out after the meeting, to which Mr. Taft's name was attached as the President of the league, announcement was made that these nine conventions would be the beginning of a campaign that would cost at least $500,000, and that steps would be taken immediately to raise this sum.

"We believe," the statement further says, "that the people of the United States want that kind of a league, and want the United States to join in a strong league. But a deliberately planned campaign is going on, intended to convince our Peace Commissioners and the allied nations that the rank and file of Americans do not want a League of Nations, and that the Senate will not ratify a treaty that puts the United States into a league.

"There is just one thing that will effectually give our Peace Commissioners the power they must have if we are to get the kind of league that will work, and that is such an overwhelming expression of American opinion that no newspaper, no statesman, no nation in the world will have room to doubt that the American people want this thing. Such an expression of opinion, moreover, is the very thing that is needed to reach and influence any backward-looking Senator who is grooming himself for opposition to the league phase of the treaty that the Senate will be called upon to ratify."

Among those who attended the meeting were: George Gordon Battle, William Allen Butler, Eugene Delano, William Church Osborn, Percy Rockefeller, Jesse Isidor Straus, William H. Truesdale, Leopold S. Bache, Harvey E. Fisk, Colgate Hoyt, J. P. Grace, William H. Nichols, and George F. Baker, Jr., of New York; Judge George Gray and Josiah Marvel of Wilmington, Del.; William F. Cochran and Jacob Epstein of Baltimore, Md.; George F. Rand of Buffalo, N. Y.; Henry Bayard of Philadelphia; Benjamin T. Thaw of Pittsburgh, Penn.; Dr. M. Carey Thomas of Bryn Mawr, Penn.; George Bryan of Richmond, Va., and H. Lippincott of Philadelphia."

EXPLORER VISITS LUDENDORFF

Sven Hedin Is Translating General's Book Into Swedish.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 3.—The Extrabladet learns from Stockholm that Sven Hedin has just returned from a visit to General Ludendorff at Hesleholm, Sweden.

He is now busy translating the General's book in his own defense into Swedish.

Woman Seeks Chicago Mayoralty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Leonora Z. Meder, lawyer, clubwoman, and former City Commissioner of Public Welfare, today announced her candidacy for Mayor. In making the declaration of her intentions, Mrs. Meder said: "There is no reason why a woman cannot govern the second largest city in the United States. Can you name one of the candidates who has thrown his hat into the ring who is better qualified than I?"

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE IMPROVED SERVICE WHICH FINCHLEY NOW TENDERS AS A RESULT OF THE OCCUPATION OF AN ADDITIONAL FLOOR.

IN THIS NEW SECTION OVER-GARMENTS AND EVENING CLOTHES ARE NOW DISPLAYED.

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TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

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FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

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ASQUITH REBUFFED AS COMMONS MEETS

Sir Donald Maclean Is Elected Chairman of the Non-Coalition Liberals.

REJECT OLD CHIEF'S WHIP

Liberals and Laborites Share the Opposition Leadership at Opening Session.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Parliament met today, and J. W. Lowther was re-elected Speaker, with the curious customary ceremonies and compliments. Until the Speaker was selected Sir Courtney Ilbert, Clerk of the House, presided, but as he was not a member, he could utter no syllable, under pain of a heavy fine, so he arose in his place at the table and solemnly and silently pointed in turn to the mover and seconder of Lowther's nomination.

None of the Sinn Feiners was in place to make the disturbance which some had feared, and the election was made unanimous, with general formal speeches.

It was noteworthy that the second member to congratulate the Speaker was Sir Donald Maclean, who was elected yesterday Chairman of the Non-Coalition Liberals. These, by reason of their scanty number and freedom from pledges to the Government, have earned the title of "Wee Frees."

The historic Liberal Party is not prepared to yield the position of official opposition to the Labor Party. The latter is now the largest of all the non-Coalition groups in the House, with the exception of the Sinn Fein, and there has been much discussion as to whether it would be recognized as the regular opposition.

It seems, however, that this is not to be. Leaders of the party and the Labor members who have held ministerial office, such as J. R. Clynes and John Hodge, occupied seats on the front opposition bench, but they only shared it with leading Liberals. Nevertheless the changes of the late election have given the Labor Party a great advance in political standing, and with the important labor debates which are sure to take place in the present crisis its importance in the parliamentary life of the country will be very greatly increased.

Meanwhile Liberal circles are much exercised by the action of the non-coalition Liberal members in choosing Sir Donald Maclean as Chairman and refusing to recognize Asquith's nominee as Liberal whip. It was a very direct blow at the old chief and showed a feeling that whatever his services in the past he was not the man to revive the party and provide it with a program to deal with the rapidly changing conditions of today.

The Westminster Gazette, which is generally supposed to represent his views, has little to say about the matter tonight, except to deny that Maclean has any desire to oust him, but there is no doubt a considerable body of opinion in the country which would regard public life poorer if Asquith were to disappear from it.

There is to be a meeting tomorrow of the entire Liberal Parliamentary Party, which the coalition as well as the Independent Liberal members will attend, and much will depend on what is decided there.

LONDON, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—Financial problems and measures constructions are expected to be among the first things before the House of Commons. The budget, which will be a subject of great importance, probably will be taken up after the Easter recess.

The Government, it is understood, will propose the establishment of several new Government departments. Four new ministries have been planned to deal with supply, ways and communications, health and commerce.

There will be land and housing bills, a bill for the restoration of pre-war practices in industry, and a military service bill to give legal sanction to the proposals for the constitution of the British armies of occupation. Measures are being prepared by the Government to prevent "dumping" and to restrict immigration.

SINN FEINERS ESCAPE FROM ENGLISH PRISON

De Valera, Milroy, and McGarry Use Master Key Thrown to Them Over Wall.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Professor Edward de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, and Milroy and John McGarry, also Sinn Fein members of Parliament, escaped from the prison at Lincoln last night, according to a dispatch from Lincoln to The Evening News.

Apparently, the dispatch adds, the master key to the back door was thrown over the prison walls to the Sinn Feiners. It was then an easy matter for the trio to walk out to a waiting automobile which took them toward the coast.

A dispatch to the Central News from Dublin says that it is definitely stated there that all the Sinn Feiners interned in England will be released Monday.

ASQUITH LETTERS PUZZLE.

London Wonders How Correspondence with Lloyd George Got Out.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The interest that would have been naturally aroused in English political circles by the Atlantic Monthly's publication of the Asquith-Lloyd George correspondence of December, 1916, just before the latter's accession to power, has been obscured by the rush of current events.

With all the world in the melting pot at Paris, and England frankly bewildered by her sudden labor troubles, not even the keenest politicians have time to consider ancient history, so the discussion has been rather perfunctory, and the most pointed comment has turned on the fact that letters have appeared in only The Weekly Dispatch, Lord Northcliffe's Sunday newspaper. Some writers have seen in that evidence that it was Northcliffe who inspired their publication in America, and that there was some deep political purpose therein, but even they have found it difficult to reconcile the distinctly favorable light in which the correspondence shows up the present Premier with the suspicion with which Northcliffe has been treating him lately.

Meanwhile The Evening News tonight has an explanation of the publication which seeks to transfer the incident from the sphere of political intrigue to that of newspaper enterprise, pure and simple. After explaining that copies of the letters were handed to only three or four persons with the understanding that they were absolutely confidential, it says:

"It is impossible that the correspondence could have been printed or cabled to America, as the censorship strictly exercised up until quite recently and still in existence to a considerable extent would have prevented this. The true explanation of the mystery is a simple one. An American journalist saw the letters. Whether they were deliberately shown to him or whether he came across them accidentally is not known, but he was able to obtain a copy of them."

Mr. Asquith today has added his denial of having had any hand in the publication of the documents to that of the Premier, and has declared that it is in his opinion, a "gross violation of the sanctities of intimate and secret correspondence."

DENIES PARIS PRESS YARNS.

Gen. Harts Says Reports of Lawlessness of Americans Are Untrue.

PARIS, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—Reports of widespread lawlessness on the part of the Americans, particularly from the American Expeditionary Force, are wholly unfounded, declares Brig. Gen. W. W. Harts, the American commander of the Paris district, in a report submitted to Major Gen. J. G. Harbord.

The report gives the results of exhaustive investigations of printed and rumored reports of crime and lawlessness. It is based on records of the American Provost Marshal, the French police and other sources.

General Harts says that the persistent appearance of newspaper articles accusing the Americans of lawlessness "has led to the impression that there is some anti-American propaganda at work in Paris which some have ascribed to German sources." He says that incontrovertible figures show that criminal offenses committed in Paris and ascribed to American soldiers from January, 1918, to January, 1919, were extremely few in proportion to the number of American soldiers in Paris during that period.

General Harts keeps in constant touch with General Monier, the French Military Governor of Paris, in connection with the maintenance of order. When he recently issued an order restricting the carrying of firearms by others than military police actually on duty, General Monier wrote him a complimentary letter in which he referred to the excellent relations existing between the American Expeditionary Force and the population of Paris.

WOULD LIMIT ARMAMENT.

American Delegates Reject Part of Peace Societies' Program.

PARIS, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—A conference of allied peace societies, comprising delegates of the United States, England, France, and Belgium, favoring the League of Nations project, has given out resolutions adopted by it, in addition to the aims outlined in the plans handed by Léon Bourgeois to the allied Premiers last Saturday.

They declare for an international bureau of labor and periodic conferences between employers and employes, in line with the British project now before the labor commissions. They recommend the creation of an international commission of education to inform the public on the functions of the League of Nations and educate the people in the doctrines of democratic citizenship.

They further recommend that the enemy countries be required to limit their armament and the manufacture of arms and munitions in order to enable the Entente States to reduce their military forces. They declare that the allied States should content themselves with the enormous stock of arms and munitions of war now in their hands as a result of the war and the seizure of many stores, and should forbid the sale of arms and munitions by the States of the League to others.

The American delegates declined to indorse some of the recommendations, holding that disarmament would not enable the States of the league to maintain sufficient force to control the enemy States until the latter were completely disarmed. They also objected to the prohibition of the manufacture of arms and munitions as calculated to prevent scientific developments that might benefit the world.

ITALIANS BUSY IN TRIPOLI.

Rebuilding Railroad Destroyed by the Turks and Germans.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 4.—The military situation in Tripolitania is daily growing better, especially since the occupation of the Zanzur Oasis and Zuara without meeting much resistance from the enemy. Tripoli, the capital of this colony, can take up its commercial life again instead of feeling like a besieged city, as it did during these four years of war.

From the Tunisian frontier to Tripoli the whole coast is now free from enemy treachery, and the railway leading to Zavia, which had been destroyed by the Turks and Germans, is being rapidly reconstructed by Italian soldiers.

The press deplores the lack of firmness shown by those in authority in Tripolitania during the war, contending that a more courageous attitude might have prevented the loss of territory, which must now be reconquered at the cost of lives and money.

COURIERS GOING TO BERLIN.

American Soldiers to Make Trips from Coblenz to Capital.

COBLENZ, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—A limited number of officers and enlisted men of the Army of Occupation will have an opportunity to visit Berlin by the inaugration soon of a daily courier service between this city and the capital.

Couriers were decided upon, owing to the uncertainty of German mails and the slowness in transmission of documents of importance. Each courier will be accompanied by an officer, and the trip will be made by express trains between Cologne and Berlin, the running time being about twelve hours. Cologne is about two hours from Coblenz. Various Lieutenants and Captains will be assigned for trips from day to day and privates will be selected from different units assigned to Coblenz.

Federal Orders for Rolling Stock.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Railroad Administration last year ordered 1,430 locomotives for 1918 delivery, at an estimated cost of $78,193,000, and 100,000 freight cars, at a cost placed at $289,460,000, the division of capital expenditures reported today. Of the total, 743 locomotives and 17,027 cars have been completed and delivered by the builders. An additional order for 608 locomotives for 1919 delivery has been placed, involving about $37,842,000.

DECLINES TO REVEAL WILSON'S MESSAGE

Padgett Badgered in House for Text of Cablegram for Big Naval Program.

POTENT WITH COMMITTEE

Says Communication Involved More Than Domestic Policy—Supported by Ranking Republican.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In debate on the Naval bill in the House today Chairman Padgett of the Naval Committee, despite scores of inquiries, declined to reveal the text of President Wilson's confidential message on the naval building program read to the committee last week, which message, he said, had influenced the committee to make a prompt and unanimous report in favor of the program, all opposition disappearing.

The message was sent by the President to Secretary Daniels and by the latter transmitted to the House committee. In effect, Mr. Padgett said, the President insisted that nothing had developed since his going abroad which impelled him to change his request, made after the signing of the armistice, for a new three-year naval building program costing $600,000,000.

Mr. Padgett explained that Secretary Daniels, at his request, had cabled the President, asking whether his position on a big navy had changed since going to the peace table, and the President's message was in reply to this inquiry.

"Did the President's message contain any facts upon which the committee could form its own judgment, or was it simply an expression of opinion, like the question of the Panama Canal tolls?" asked Representative Gillett.

Mr. Padgett made no direct reply, but explained that the message said the President was willing to accept a proviso that if there should be certain developments in the way of disarmament and a League of Nations, he should be allowed to discontinue the building program.

"Was the alleged quotation in a morning newspaper, that failure to adhere to the three-year building program 'would be fatal to my negotiations'—intimating that the United States had only one negotiator over there—accurate?" asked Mr. Gillett.

"No, Sir; that was not correct," replied Mr. Padgett.

Representative Butler of Pennsylvania asked if Mr. Gillett has quoted words that in substance were correct.

"I will not give the words," said Mr. Padgett, "but the President was very earnest and very insistent that the three-year program be carried out."

"Did the President," asked Representative Rogers of Massachusetts, "use the word 'fatal'?" Mr. Padgett again declined to quote the exact language.

"It would not be proper for me to give the words used," he said, adding that the communication had been given to him by Secretary Daniels in confidence, and he had given it to the members of the committee in confidence.

"Is it the intention that Congress," asked Mr. Campbell of Kansas, "notwithstanding the program of world disarmament, should give this authorization for an increased naval establishment for the purpose of enabling the President to hold that over those with whom he is now in consultation. Is it a threat?"

"There was no expression or indication of any such purpose in his cablegram," replied Mr. Padgett.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—In debate today Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, ranking Republican on the Naval Committee, declared his opposition to making public the President's cable message.

"I don't think it would be fair to the President," he said. "I don't think I would have voted for the increased program had it not been for the President's message. However, Mr. Browning (from New Jersey) and I stood almost alone. The message did not affect the great majority of the committee. They would have voted for the increase anyhow. Therefore this message should not be given out, even though I hate secrecy and I believe the public should be given reasons why increases are necessary. Nothing which would injure the President should be done, even though some may dislike it."

Only one member of the House opposed the proposed naval expansion during the debate. Representative Huddleston of Alabama criticised the bill as representing a "policy of imperialism that would saddle the country with a burden of militarism" and would lead to another war. Representative Kelley of Michigan, Republican member of the Naval Committee, urged the expansion, as did Representative Miller of Washington, another Republican.

Bill to Save the Militia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A bill designed to continue National Guard organizations after their discharge from the army was introduced today by Senator Reed of Missouri, and referred to the Military Affairs Committee. He said it was offered as an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, now in the House, and that the purpose was the "preservation of the National Guard system." He explained that it was drafted by National Guard officers to meet the situation created by War Department orders which would result in the disintegration of National Guard units upon demobilization.

Asks Pershing if He Favors Congress Investigating War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In a cable dispatch sent to General Pershing today, Representative Siegel asked the American commander if he favored a Congressional investigation of the conduct of the war, as provided by a resolution introduced by Mr. Siegel.

"Your efficiency and fairness impugned in Congress," said Mr. Siegel's message. "Do you favor an immediate Congressional investigation?"

GERMAN CABINET SHIFTS TO WEIMAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

several wounded soldiers he remarked to a titled companion:

"Will these swine infest the public parks forever?"

This remark was overheard by a member of the Soldiers' Council, who called his comrades and, following the Grand Duke, they gave him a sound thrashing, applying the whip to the Grand Ducal back amid the applause of many of his former subjects, who quickly gathered. Wilhelm was always one of the most-hated German Princes, which is saying a good deal.

More Troops Arrive at Weimar.

BERLIN, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—The situation at Weimar where the German National Assembly is to meet on Thursday, is showing marked improvement.

Additional Government troops arrived there on Sunday, and these, with the forces being collected east of Weimar, are believed to be sufficiently strong to defeat any attempt to interfere with the assembly.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 4.—The members of the German Government who arrived in Weimar Monday took up their residence in the palace, and later held a Cabinet meeting.

ULTIMATUM SENT TO BREMEN REBELS

Berlin Cabinet Spurns Compromise Framed by von Pritzelwitz, a Junker.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 3, (via Copenhagen.)—Von Pritzelwitz is back again and is trying to have his say in republican Germany. He is a type of the youthful Prussian Junker in name and manner, but has adapted himself astoundingly to the new conditions.

Von Pritzelwitz is one of Colonel Gerstenberg's adjutants, who was commissioned to negotiate with the Bremen Spartacides to avoid bloodshed. He came to Bremen, saw, and thought he had conquered. At any rate, this Junkerling succeeded in persuading the bloodthirsty Bremen Spartacides to accept a compromise on the main points of the clash, as reported yesterday.

With this document, indorsed by half a dozen more or less anarchistic leaders, in his pocket, he got into an automobile and started further on his triumphant mission. He had not gone very far, however, when he was stopped by a company of heavily armed sailors equipped with machine guns, men of the type who in October last murdered their own officers. They had come from the seacoast to aid the Bremen Spartacides.

Imagine the effect when the young officer, on being asked his name, introduced himself as von Pritzelwitz. It would have gone wrong with him despite the initial peace propositions in his pocket had not a passing Spartacide leader obtained his release.

At length he arrived safely in Berlin. The People's Commissioners assured him of their distinguished consideration, but declared that they had no use for his peace propositions, especially the paragraph stipulating that the arms of the Spartacides should be delivered to the 9th Army Corps. They wanted those guns and rifles themselves.

So poor von Pritzelwitz had to return to Bremen immediately with the following Government ultimatum:

"The Bremen Council of People's Commissioners must resign at once. On Monday a new Government must be formed on the basis of the vote cast for delegates to the National Convention. Immediately after the new Government has assumed affice, all arms must be delivered to the division of General Gerstenberg. If these conditions are unreservedly adhered to, the division of Gerstenberg will not occupy Bremen."

For the present von Pritzelwitz's part in this plebeian conflict is played out. He had sworn, as he assured the Bremen Spartacides, that there should not be any bloodshed if a von Pritzelwitz could prevent it, but, unhappily, when the Bremen anarchists became free of his mollifying influence they still more strongly barricaded Bremen's outskirts, mounted cannon and machine guns on the church towers and railway dams, and compelled the physicians to hold ambulances and themselves in attendance.

The latter did not have to wait long for business, for during the night reinforcements arrived from several quarters, and there was much shooting and some killing and wounding. Gerstenberg's men, who are still halting in the environs of Bremen, declare that the Spartacides shot their own reinforcements, mistaking them for an enemy, while the Bremen Soldiers' Council telephones that Gerstenberg attacked.

Von Pritzelwitz's absence also had a fatal influence on the Communist workmen of Bremen, who at a night meeting agreed unanimously that under no circumstances would they surrender their arms. So everything concerning Bremen is still in abeyance. Gerstenberg's division is waiting to learn if the Spartacides will comply with the Government's ultimatum.

Junker circles think it is too sad that von Pritzelwitz's peace negotiations failed, although they hardly care wether a little more or less proletarian blood is spilled. They hoped to show Erzberger and the rest of the present Government how peace negotiations ought to be conducted successfully and that von Pritzelwitz's diplomatic genius would prove that they were the only class ordained to administer the affairs of the German people.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Communist People's Commissioners of Bremen have declared their readiness to resign and form a new Government, to be composed of men from all the Socialist parties on the basis of the vote cast in the election. The armed workmen have agreed to surrender their arms to the Soldiers' Councils of Hamburg and Bremerhaven. Thereupon the Commissioners will ask the Government to withdraw the Gerstenberg division.

As the Berlin Government's demands for the formation of a Government at Bremen on the basis of the elections to the National Assembly, namely, from the majority Socialists and bourgeois parties, excluding the Spartacides, and the surrender of arms to the Government troops have not been complied with, it is feared that a conflict is unavoidable.

A number of clashes have already occurred in and around Bremen. Volunteers from Bremen and the surrounding country are said to be joining the Government troops.

REVOLT IN EAST PRUSSIA.

Berlin Spartacides Seize Public Buildings at Koenigsberg.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A majority of the Government buildings in Königsberg, East Prussia, have been seized by Spartacides from Berlin, according to a dispatch received in Copenhagen.

The Governor of East Prussia has declared a state of siege in the Thorn district and has instituted court-martials.

CHARGES ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT WILSON

Hitchcock Asserts That Is the Reason for Republican Opposition to League of Nations.

BORAH ATTACKS TAFT PLAN

And Is Accused of Mixing Up the League to Enforce Peace with Paris Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—During debate in the Senate today on the League of Nations, Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, accused the Republicans of opposing the project so as to discredit President Wilson with the nations sitting at the Peace Conference.

He accused Senator Borah of Idaho of deliberately mixing up ex-President Taft's scheme for a League to Enforce Peace with the League of Nations, in an effort to confuse the issue. No one, Mr. Hitchcock said, was qualified to speak on Mr. Wilson's ideas on the League of Nations because he had not yet enunciated them.

Senator Borah attacked the League to Enforce Peace project as inclined toward internationalism.

"When you transfer the sovereign power of this Government to some supernatural tribunal which will be controlled by those who are not responsible to the American people and thereby internationalize this Government you arrive at the same ultimate goal that Trotzky and Lenine are going to arrive at if they are permitted to," said Senator Borah. "What we need in this country is the fostering and strengthening of the national spirit.

"When this League to Enforce Peace goes across the country it will not tell you anything about the beauty of the American Republic. It will say that the time has arrived when we must transfer our capacity to take care of ourselves to a tribunal over which we have no control. What is the difference between that ultimate object to be obtained and the one for which Mr. Trotzky is contending?"

Senator Hitchcock, in reply, said that with the end of the war has disappeared the last vestige of the three great powers—Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia—that for centuries had waged wars of conquest.

"They lie in the dust today, dead, forever gone," said Senator Hitchcock. "With their disappearance from the world has disappeared the last lingering obstacle to international peace, perpetuated by an international agreement.

"And I want to ask if this great Republic, which has led the way in establishing in the world the right of men to govern themselves, hesitates to back its President in the fight he is now making in France to bring about a new era? These attacks which are made upon the floor of the Senate and throughout the country are calculated in their result, if not designed in their purpose, to hamper the President by conveying to the Old World the thought that America is opposed to his effort.

"These attacks are all directed against an imaginary League of Nations that is not seriously proposed except as a straw man to be knocked down. I cannot conceive, and no real friend of the League of Nations can conceive, of the possibility that the United States would enter into an agreement the purpose of which is to create a great international Frankenstein, with an army and navy so powerful that it might destroy the United States. I cannot conceive that Great Britain or France would ever enter into an agreement for the creation of such a monster, which might destroy one of the nations joining in its creation. No army or navy could force the United States to do anything, but the power of public opinion throughout the civilized world will be the supreme power, the moral power."

Senator Knox remarked that it "certainly would not be the position of the Senator from Nebraska that 'we do not know what it is, but we are for it.'"

"I may not know exactly what the league is to be, but I know what it is not to be," retorted Mr. Hitchcock. "It is not to be the monster that Senators on the other side of the aisle are attacking."

"Why does the Senator find fault with us?" demanded Mr. Borah. "We are not attacking anything the Senator stands for. We are not attacking anything the President stands for, so far as we know. But we are attacking a proposition which a most distinguished member of our party (ex-President Taft) stands for. Does the Senator object to our family quarrels?"

"I have not any very deep interest in what the Senator terms his 'family quarrels,'" replied Mr. Hitchcock, "but I have a very high respect for ex-President Taft and his efforts to bring about a great good to the world. I have withheld my support from what he proposes, but until I have something myself definitely to propose I shall not stand here and denounce him. I object to attacks on the Taft plan, which are so made as to injure the President's plan by giving the impression abroad of antagonism in the Senate."

SHERMAN ASSAILS WILSON.

Says Nation Drifts While President Palavers with Kings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senator Sherman of Illinois made another bitter attack on President Wilson today in a speech in the Senate, and included Henry Ford in it. Speaking of the President, he said:

"Nothing but the grossest egotism took him to the Peace Conference, where no Executive of any other civilized power sits. He cannot resist the lure of the limelight. The groups to which he panders applaud, and the average man looks on in silent but undisguised disgust."

At the opening of his speech the Illinois Senator asserted that self-government had disappeared from the American Republic.

"It is now the rule of the alleged superman at the head of the group or of class aggregations seeking their own advantage," he said. "It is the rule of selfish, ambitious, greedy, impractical and dreaming men. Some chase phantoms of idealism, others build class despotism founded on spoliation, others congregate about revolution and pillage unrebuked in public places. All reach the same result. Pulling down the successful from the higher lever of achievement to the plane of mediocrity is hailed as progress. To have succeeded in private purposes it is become a badge of infamy and the target of every blatant defamer the Government can discover and drag from obscurity into public office.

"Our country hovers on the borderland between peace and war. Some of our soldiers fight in the far north of Russia, under the Arctic circle, and others shovel coal and do day labor in French camps across the sea. While they risk their lives and endure hardships in alien lands our President spends nine weeks in ceremony, banquets, and visitings with Kings, the powerful of the earth, in endless stately palaver. It is the old story of magnificence and misery, of splendor and suffering, of selfishness and sacrifice. While he coins new phrases and chases infinite abstractions in the empyrean heights of impossible human yearnings, the American nation drifts.

"We drift in Russia. We drift in Mexico. We drift on the brink of war and peace. We drift on industrial reconstruction. We drift of domestic policies and internal peace. The only definite goal visible is profligate expenditure and huge taxes. The only voice in the dismal wilderness is an appeal from time to time to the mob to complete the ruin misgovernment began."

Referring to Henry Ford's fight for a seat in the Senate, Senator Sherman said:

"Now a contest is under way to enable Henry to annex the United States Senate to his jitney works. President Wilson says Bolshevism in Russia can be stopped only by feeding the murderous ruffians who plan to prey on the industry of the world. Ford informs us he can cure them by moving pictures. A Ford car will be shown doing a tailspin through a village with a constable possessed of fierce whiskers in pursuit."

Henry Ford's grasp of public affairs, Senator Sherman asserted, was measured by his "peace ark voyage to command peace by the mere majesty of his presence," and "the exemption of his son, Edsel, from military service."

"An alienist would say such a man's orientation is bad and no more fit to sit in this Senate than his son was willing to go in the army," said the Senator.

"When Mr. Ford became a candidate by Executive order," he said, "the President neglected to specify what primary ticket he must run on, so he took no chances of misinterpreting the order and ran on all of them. None of the parties wanted him, so in the scuffle he naturally fell into the bosom of the Michigan Democracy. It is in Michigan the residuary legatee of every Ishmaelite, anyhow, and so it drew Henry to an indifferent hand and tried to look happy. Somewhere there was another misunderstanding. It was agreed and Mr. Ford proclaimed last Fall there was no partisanship. So he entered the campaign, scorning politics and breathing lofty aspirations. He would not, said he, walk across the street or spend a dollar. Neither would he make a speech to be nominated or elected.

"Anyway, he went aboard a nonpartisan Oscar II., voyaging the Autumn seas toward the November elections. Trustful soul, destined to a rude awakening amid a tempest that drove him a hapless wreck to defeat! The President, like Ford himself, knows no limitation in politics. He therefore issued his proclamation in October, 1918, calling on the American people to elect none but Democrats. This deranged Henry's nonpartisan plan of navigation, and he sank under an adverse majority before the Michigan Democratic Central Committee could reverse his sailing orders."

GEN. CROWDER'S RECORD SHOWS NO REPRIMAND

Words in March Letter That He Objected to Eliminated by Baker.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Discussion at the Capitol of published reports that Provost Marshal General Crowder had been reprimanded by General March, Chief of Staff, led the War Department to authorize a statement today that General Crowder's entire military record was unmarred and to disclose the origin of the reprimand story.

It was stated that when the second draft was being planned General March and General Crowder differed over the provision for medical examinations and exchanged letters on the subject. The language of a brief abstract of General March's letter, which went to division heads in the course of departmental routine, was construed by General Crowder as implying a reprimand, and he took the matter up with Secretary Baker. The Secretary wrote in reply that he found no reprimand was intended, but that to make this clear he had had the language to which the General objected altered.

A resolution introduced yesterday by Representative Siegel of New York proposed that the Speaker of the House appoint a special committee to investigate various charges affecting the War Department, including one that General Crowder had been reprimanded for expressing his views before a Congressional committee. It was said at the department that the files showed letters exchanged between Secretary Baker, General March, and General Crowder dealing with differences of opinion regarding the draft program, but that there had been no reprimand.

CONNECTICUT BALKS AT PROHIBITION

Senate Rejects Federal Amendment—First State to Fail to Ratify.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 4.—Connecticut, through the action of its Senate this afternoon, is the first State to decline to ratify the Federal Prohibition Amendment. Forty-four States through their Legislatures have voted for ratification.

It is believed that the Senate action definitely determines the attitude of this State, although the House of Representatives is expected to vote to ratify by a large margin. The vote in the Senate was 14 for ratification, all Republicans, and 20 against.

The first twelve amendments to the Constitution were not ratified by this State, nor was the Sixteenth Amendment, which relates to the income tax.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 4.—The joint resolution ratifying the Prohibition Amendment to the Federal Constitution was today adopted by the lower branch of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 110 to 93. The number of votes required to pass the resolution was 104. The resolution now goes to the Senate for concurrence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 4.—The Senate Special Legislation Committee today reported a resolution for ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment, with a recommendation for passage. It was placed on the calendar for Friday.

BONE DRY BILL PREPARED.

Limits Alcohol in Beverages to Half of 1 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—A "bone dry" measure will be introduced early next week by Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara and Assemblyman Walter S. McNab of Schenectady, the lawmakers who led the fight for the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. The bill will define as an intoxicating beverage any liquor containing in excess of one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol, unless denaturized or otherwise rendered unfit for drinking purposes.

Robert C. Davey, counsel of the New York Anti-Saloon League, has spent days in preparation of the measure, of which a first draft reached the Capitol today. It was pronounced by lawmakers who read it as drastic and full of teeth.

WONG WARNED OF DEATH.

Called Daughter to Washington, Saying He Was Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 4.—That Dr. Theodore T. Wong, noted Chinese educator, who was murdered in Washington last week, anticipated death is indicated by evidence found at the University of Michigan. Miss Helen Wong, his daughter, is a student at the university. It is now known that two days before he was murdered Dr. Wong sent a telegram to Professor Hutchins, President of the university, saying:

"Dr. Wong in critical condition. Tell Miss Wong to come at once."

Miss Wong is now in Washington, where she went expecting to find her father ill. He was dead when she arrived.

FRENCH AND GERMAN SOCIALISTS IN TILT

Engage at Berne Conference in Lively Debate Over Responsibility for the War.

THOMAS ACCUSES TEUTONS

Recalls Acts Their Party Approved—Renaudel Says Liebknecht's Blood Is Upon Them.

BERNE, Feb. 4.—A violent rhetorical duel between the French and German Socialists, with many reciprocal reproaches and accusations, marked the second sitting last night of the International Labor and Socialist Conference. The French side of the debate was in the hands of Pierre Renaudel, Albert Thomas, and M. Mistral.

Otto Wels, the former military commander of Berlin, defended the German position, and said that the German Socialists already had settled the question of responsibility for the war in having taken all power from the Princes and Kings. Wels accused Great Britain of having killed 700,000 German women, children, and old men by the "hunger blockade." He said that the exclusion of the German Socialists would impede the reconstruction of the Internationale.

Two resolutions were before the meeting. One, introduced by the Socialist Bureau, provided that a discussion of a Society of Nations begin immediately. The other, which was introduced by M. Thomas, provided that debate on responsibility for the war should come first. This resolution read:

"The Berne Socialist Conference, considering that a cataclysm deliberately loosed by a few men has inflicted upon the world nameless calamities and threatens to harrow up civilization itself, and considering, on the other hand, that all hopes of a just and lasting peace depend upon the possibility of founding a Society of Nations; that there can be no Society of Nations without trust, and that international public faith would remain forever compromised if the Governments which have violated it could escape punishment for their crimes and if Socialist chiefs who made themselves accomplices of these Governments were not branded outcasts by the Internationale, has decided to inscribe at the head of its agenda the question of governmental responsibilities in the causes of the war, that of violation of neutralities which had been placed under the guarantees of Europe and that of the responsibility of Socialists involved.

"On the other hand, the conference, considering that the future of socialism in the world is threatened with greatest dangers by new tendencies called Bolshevism, decides to place in the second position on its agenda the rôle of democracy in the establishment of Socialist order."

Herr Wels argued that the German Social Democrats should not be charged with responsibility for the war as none of them had been members of the Government when the war began. Germany, he said, had made war because of the menace of Russia. Carl Kautsky, he added, had been charged with the task of searching the imperial archives to ascertain the causes of the war. Wels said he hoped that similar work would be done in the allied archives.

M. Thomas recalled the attitude of the German Socialists at the outbreak of the war. He called attention also to their approval of the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. He declared that the Majority Socialists in Germany had approved of the great offensive of March, 1918.

Wels thereupon attacked M. Thomas and charged that he had driven Russia back into the war by the assurances he gave Premier Kerensky. He said that the Allies gave strength to the Bolsheviki by not attending the Brest-Litovsk conference. The German Socialist said that M. Thomas had made no protest against the conditions of the armistice "which are ruining Germany," so that the silence of the German Socialists when the German Government took a similar attitude toward the Allies ought to be understood.

M. Renaudel then entered into the debate and recalled the words of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg that "necessity knows no law" as proof that the German Socialists must have known of Germany's crimes.

M. Renaudel said he regretted that Dr. Karl Liebknecht had become a Bolshevik, but that was because Liebknecht had lost confidence in the German Socialists.

"His blood falls upon you," M. Renaudel declared.

This morning the entire proceedings were taken up with a speech by Kurt Eisner, whose impressive exposition of the German and the international situation received much applause. There was, however, some incredulous headshaking, for instance, when Eisner made the statement that the German revolution was not a consequence of her military downfall, but the result "of our long and ardent socialistic propaganda work."

To this statement Eisner added that in the future "we shall act, act, act!"

REPUDIATE BERNE MEETING.

American Socialists See in It Deep-Laid German Scheme.

PARIS, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—The American Federation of Labor delegation, headed by Samuel Gompers, stated tonight that they had refused to attend the International Labor Conference at Berne because the delegation had been instructed by several of the American labor organizations to present their demands to the Peace Conference, which already has in view international legislation projects and is not likely to be influenced by the Berne Convention.

The statement asserts the belief that the proposals of the Berne Conference will be "German made" and points out that German labor had the right to present its demands at the final peace table.

The American labor delegates indicate that there is a possibility of meeting the German delegates after the signing of the peace treaty, but that meanwhile they will work with the Peace Conference and that the International Labor Committee will summon an interallied conference at Paris of organizations not represented at Berne.

Charles Edward Russell and William English Walling, in behalf of the Social Democratic League of the United States, gave out the following statement:

"As delegates of our organization we decline to go to Berne because, despite the pretension that the world's laboring classes are represented there, its principal movers are those in all countries who tried to cause peace when it would have meant the triumph of imperialism and the ruin of the working class democracy.

"We note that the General Federation of Trades Unions of Great Britain has no representation there, nor the Italian Socialist Party, representing the majority of the Italian Socialists; nor the Belgian Socialist Party, nor the American Federation of Labor, and that forty Socialists in the French Chamber of Deputies allowed their delegates to go only under protest, and under the threat that their action would be repudiated unless the Scheidemann group was excluded.

"We also note that one-third of the Berne delegates are recognized by the Bolsheviki as sympathetic with their doctrines.

"We believe that the Berne Conference is designed by Germany to redeem her from military defeat and avoid the payment of a just indemnity by intrigue and secret diplomacy."

STORY CHARGES DROPPED.

Judge Crain Dismisses Indictments Against Mother and Sons.

The indictments against Mrs. William Cumming Story and her sons, Allan and Sterling, charging them with violations of the anti-tipping law, were dismissed on Monday by Judge Crain in General Sessions. The indictments resulted from an investigation conducted by District Attorney Swann into the affairs of the National Emergency Relief Society, of which she was the President. Assistant District Attorney Kilroe told the court that the death of an important witness left the state with insufficient evidence to prosecute the cases.

Several weeks ago Mrs. Story, who was formerly Director General of the Daughters of the American Revolution and President of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, objected to the indictments being dropped on this ground and moved that the indictments be disposed of in such a form as to exonerate her. Her attorney declared that the evidence before the Grand Jury was insufficient and partly illegal.

WANTED ONLY $20,000,000.

Gov. Philipp Had Policemen Waiting When Lunatic Came to Collect.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 4.—Ralph C. Kennan of Portage, Wis., invaded the private office of Governor E. L. Philipp today, armed with a pistol and demanded $20,000,000. The Governor told him he would have the money ready for him if he returned in the afternoon, and Kennan readily consented.

When Kennan returned policemen concealed behind the doors of the Executive Chamber seized him, and after a struggle overpowered him and took him to the police station, where he was searched. Every pocket of his clothes yielded letters to prominent men all over the country, all demanding money. Analysis of the letters tended to show that Kennan had become unbalanced through continued study and belief in mental telepathy, as each letter contained at least one paragraph thrown into the body of the letter without connection explaining that subject.

One of the letters was addressed to President Wilson and asked what was delaying the appropriation of $365,000,000 "granted to him by agreement of members of both houses of Congress."

More than the 3 R's

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Of course *you* would.

Still, there are those who need "education" in the use of dentifrice for teeth, soaps for scalps, concrete for roads, tractors for farms, and so on and on, a list as long as your arm.

Who is to educate the public?—the schools leave off somewhere between the ages of fourteen and twenty-two—the newspapers when anything ceases to be a nine days' wonder.

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Everybody's Magazine
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FOR JOINT SYSTEM OF LABOR CONTROL

Commissioner Sayer Suggests Plan for State Regulation with Federal Aid.

SENDS GOVERNOR DETAILS

Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Association Asks for $50,000 to Carry On Work.

Unemployment and methods of alleviating it were discussed at a meeting of the Committee on Unemployment and Demobilization of the Governor's Reconstruction Commission yesterday afternoon in the offices of the commission in the Hall of Records. The work of the American Soldiers and Sailors' Protective Association was indorsed by Commissioner Sayer of the State Industrial Commission and by William J. Shieffelin of the National Civic Federation, an organization which had investigated its activities. Mr. Sayer presented a plan of reorganization of the employment service, the details of which he has sent to Governor Smith for his consideration. It is based upon the idea of State control and Federal aid. Morris J. Ernst of the City Club elaborated upon this plan, urging that a law be passed abolishing all private employment agencies.

The case of the Soldiers and Sailors' Protective Association was presented by Wilfred C. Dittoe, President; Harry E. Prettyman, and Eugene Greenhut, Vice Presidents.

The association made the definite proposal that they be given $50,000 to put their work on a sound basis, as they had shown its worth from the fact that in the first week they had secured 380 jobs for men. Mr. Sayer suggested that the $50,000 might be provided in some way from the $200,000,000 war fund of the seven war organizations, as the money had been given directly for the soldiers.

Mr. Sayer told the commission that he had talked to the Governor about the whole unemployment situation, and that as a result he had some definite proposals to make, proposals which were embodied in a letter he had sent to the Governor. He read the gist of the plan from the letter:

> To my mind, it is unthinkable that there should continue to be a separate State and Federal employment system in operation within this State, serving the same interests, meeting the same problems, and in rivalry, albeit friendly, one with the other. The friendliest kind of co-operation in such a case cannot make up for the fundamental lack of co-ordination.
>
> Three suggestions for the solution of this problem have been offered, namely:
>
> 1. An exclusive State system.
> 2. An exclusive Federal system.
> 3. A joint Federal-State system under the central control of State officials, but with financial aid contributed by the Federal Government and with a joint Federal program and policy.

Mr. Sayer said that he favored the last system, and calculated that on a peace basis it would cost the State $500,000 a year.

Tilden Adamson of the United States Employment Service, speaking for Dr. Kirchwey, the Director, told the commission that the city could help the work by setting an example in stimulating public works, especially as $8,000,000 had been appropriated for schools and was not being used.

Other speakers were Frank W. Smith of the Knights of Columbus, Dr. Robert T. Hill of the War Camp Community Service, and Edward Arnold of the National Catholic War Council.

The New York State Employment Service made public yesterday the number of men and women who registered for places in the week ended Feb. 1, the number of places offered, and those that were referred to jobs and those that were placed. The lists follow:

NEW YORK CITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Registered	8,226	1,815	10,041
Wanted	13,388	4,280	17,668
Referred	7,837	2,688	10,525
Placed	4,115	1,355	5,470

NEW YORK STATE, INCLUDING THE CITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Registered	11,463	2,641	14,104
Wanted	15,999	5,640	21,639
Referred	10,347	3,944	14,291
Placed	5,622	2,229	7,851

Knights of Columbus secretaries who travel on the transports will soon be given cards to be distributed among returning soldiers requesting information as to the man's former occupation, the name of his previous employer, and his address. The cards will then be sent to the headquarters of the Knights of Columbus employment service, and thence to the 1,700 councils throughout the country. The secretaries who will seek employment for the men, will work in co-operation with the United States Employment Service.

MEASURE FOR LEGITIMACY.

Assembly Bill Affecting Certain Children Introduced by Mrs. Lilly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Judges of the Children's Court and other agencies interested in the welfare of children are behind a bill introduced today by Mrs. Mary M. Lilly of the Seventh Assembly District, Manhattan. The bill provides a method for establishing the legitimacy of children born out of wedlock. According to Mrs. Lilly, the bill was promoted by the increase in the illegitimate birthrate during the war.

The bill provides that the identity of the father must be established in a court of law. This done, the child has the right to its father's name and an equal right in inheritance with children born in wedlock.

Legislative leaders tonight were not prepared to make any prediction regarding the fate in store for the bill. The measure was sent to committee in accordance with the usual practice, and will come up for public hearing within a fortnight. Measures of a similar character which have been before the lawmaking body have not received serious consideration.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

Galli-Curci in "Linda."

Last night at the Lexington Theatre Mme. Galli-Curci made her first appearance this season in Donizetti's "Linda di Chamounix," opera in three acts and sung in Italian. Here is the cast of a work that has not been interpreted here by any important artists since Adelina Patti in April, 1890:

The Marquis	Vittorio Trevisan
Carlo	Forrest Lamont
Parish Priest	Virgilio Lazzari
Antonio	Riccardo Stracciari
Madalena	Maria Claessens
Linda	Amelita Galli-Curci
Pierotto	Carolina Lazzari
Peasant Girl	Myrna Sharlow

Conductor, Giuseppe Sturani.

Popular as is "Linda in Italy" today, there is no question that it has dated. To the audience last night, and it was very large and ready for outbursts of enthusiasm, the opening act in Chamounix was rather pedestrian. The libretto of Rossi might have come from an Eugene Sue romance of the sort popular in the middle of the last century—pretty rustic. Old Marquis vieux marcheur type. The father who curses his child. Venerable imbecile. Sobbing mother—and, after all, nothing really happened. Virtuous heroine. Mad scene, acquiescent flute. Tenor hero, a bore. Madness vanishes. All is for the best in this best of possible worlds. But if the melodrama palls, the music of Donizetti is still vital—some of it. The mad episode aforesaid is occasionally heard in the concert room, and, frankly, it sounds more sincere—if sincere madness there can be; ask Bernard Shaw—than the Lucia mental eclipse. There are fewer roulades, and the voice and flute generally travel in thirds or sixths; which is better than unisons, usually a severe test for the ear of the prima donna. The second act is full of comedy, good old-fashioned Transpontine sort. It is also the dramatic high-light of the opera. The last act, with its return of the native, we were forced (no one had to hold us in our stall) to miss.

The performance was excellent. As the wicked nobleman Vittorio Trevisan won applause, and legitimately, with his amusing comedy. He relieved a lugubrious scene, for there is much wailing by the ingenuous folk of Chamounix. Forrest Lamont was Carlo; anyhow better than the Peeping Tom of "Isabeau." Virgilio Lazzari and Riccardo Stracciari received a demonstration after their stirring duo in Act 1.

Pumped up pathos abounded, and Stracciari pulled out the agony stop too often, but his acting was finished and his singing so charged with feeling that he shared honors with the star. His appearance before the curtain was received with such an outburst that Galli-Curci, always charming in matters of this sort, gracefully withdrew and the favorite baritone had the stage to himself. Handsome Caroline Lazzari, a contralto, was well liked. But there were a half dozen different tone-productions at work and the stroke of the glottis was heard in the land—we are almost tempted to say Flatland, did we not remember that Flatland is only in two dimensions of space and all of the artists occupied three or more.

Amelita Galli-Curci was given a cordial reception. In a new rôle, wearing a white Marquise wig in Act II., she seemed like a stranger. She was in good voice, sang with her accustomed fluency, and after a slight nervousness had disappeared she was once more Galli-Curci; that is, she sang meltingly and her middle tones were like legato velvet; she showered scales and staccati and trills, but the aerial floating quality of her upper register was not as last year's. That she would sag from pitch was to have been expected. It was marked in her first air. Proper breath control is the cause of this unhappy failing; one phrase finished, the next can't be "jacked up" in time, to use a homely simile, hence the consequent lapse.

Yet, what a sweet voice, what an engaging personality are Galli-Curci's. Musical from her forehead to her instep, she delights her auditory with her unaffected pathos and larklike facility. When she is in the vein she soars vocally. Her acting is conventional. She was comely as her natural self. After Act II. the rather apathetic audience awakened to the fact that it was Galli-Curci, and took her, metaphorically, to its bosom. And there were plenty of hospitable bosoms present, ex-President Taft and War Secretary Baker among the rest. On Friday night we expect the Diva in a more responsive mood and sympathetic rôle, Lucia. The audience comprised the most fashionable and artistic people in town.

Hulda Lashanska, Soprano, Pleases.

Hulda Lashanska, whose admirers filled Carnegie Hall to hear her last evening, possesses a soprano voice of rare, almost fragile beauty, unlike any other that has come to maturity in New York since that of Alma Gluck. She sang with exquisite taste with velvety pianissimo topnotes, such lighter airs as Tschaikovsky's "Serenade," given in French, which had to be repeated, and she showed dramatic intelligence and darker tones of the silvery voice in an air in Italian from Faccio's "Hamlet," to which was added another encore. Isidore Luckstone, who accompanied the first Sembrich recitals here, assisted at the piano last night in place of Kurt Schindler. Mme. Lashanska's program included airs of Gluck, Mozart, and Haydn, and songs of Grieg, MacDowell, Mana Zucca, Marion Bauer, and others. Mr. Gatti-Casazza was with Mme. Sembrich in the full tier of boxes. The audience was enthusiastic and there were many flowers.

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PROPOSE TO RESTORE STATE CONVENTION

Bill Prepared for Introduction by Republicans Modifying Direct Primary System.

GOVERNOR COOL TOWARD IT

Says Legislature Should Concentrate on Problems Pressing for Solution.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Some days ago, after unfavorable comment had been made on the omission from Governor Smith's annual message to the Legislature of any recommendation for amendments to the election law which would restore the convention as an agency for the nomination of State officers and candidates for judiciary positions, the Governor strongly intimated that if the Legislature would take the initiative he would give his approval to legislation of that character. Tonight, when the Governor learned that two Republican legislators, Senator Charles W. Walton of Ulster and Assemblyman George R. Fearon of Onondaga, were preparing to introduce a bill for that purpose, he indicated that the measure would find no favor with him if the Republicans succeeded in passing it.

"The Legislature would do much better by getting at problems that affect the welfare of the whole people, and not merely the manner in which the next Governor is to be nominated, especially as the nomination of the next Governor is a year and a half off," said Governor Smith.

When asked to define the problems with which, in his opinion, the Legislature should busy itself, the Governor said that taxation, municipal ownership, minimum wage legislation, and health insurance commended themselves to him as far more urgent and pressing.

The Walton-Fearon bill will be presented to both branches of the Legislature at tomorrow's session.

The bill provides for the nomination of State officers and judiciary candidates only at conventions to be held on the eighth Tuesday before election and made up of delegates elected at a direct primary election on the ninth Tuesday before election. The bill provides that the Assembly district shall be the unit of representation and that the basis of representation shall be fixed by the State Committees of the respective party organizations.

Novel features of the bill are a provision made for the naming on petitions for the designation of delegates of the preference of any group of petitioners in the matter of nominees for office, which, where set forth, would be binding on the delegates, and a provision that where no such preference is stated in the petition voters at the primary election where delegates are chosen may write in on the ballot the names of persons they would like to see nominated. The Secretary of State or custodians of primary records are required under the terms of the bill to certify what number of voters have expressed a preference for one candidate for the nomination or another.

FIGHT RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Republicans in Legislature Inclined to Deny Funds to Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The bill providing an appropriation for Governor Smith's newly appointed Reconstruction Commission was not, as had been expected, taken up for consideration in the Assembly today. Instead, it was ruled off the calendar and debate on the measure postponed until tomorrow, when a lively contest on partisan lines is expected. The Governor and his friends are showing fight tonight following this action by the Republican majority.

The Republican leaders are inclined to view the commission as a vehicle for the political advancement of the Governor, and also resent his failure to consult them before appointing the commission, and to give them an opportunity to name at least part of its personnel.

Opportunities

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BROOKLYN MEN QUIT BECAUSE OF HEARST

Resign from Victory Celebration Committee After Jonas Retires.

EXPECT OTHERS TO FOLLOW

Independent Citizens' Committee May Be Formed Across the Bridge as a Further Protest.

Three members of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee who urged Nathan S. Jonas last week not to yield to the demand of the sympathizers of William Randalph Hearst that he resign as Chairman of the committee yesterday sent their resignations to Borough President Reigelmann. Two other members of the committee also announced their intention to resign after they learned that Borough President Reigelmann had accepted Mr. Jonas's resignation nothwithstanding the unanimous vote of support given to the Chairman by the Executive Committee.

It was reported among members of the general Victory Celebration Committee yesterday that all but about six of the members of the Executive Committee would resign as a protest against the attempt of Borough President Reigelmann to enforce the demand of Hearst and his sympathizers that James M. Beck should not speak at the meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last week, as well as against the acceptance of Chairman Jonas's resignation. Reports of a proposal to form an independent citizens' committee in Brooklyn as a protest against the injection of politics into the affairs of the committee also were heard. The Independent Citizens' Committee in Manhattan already has offered its support and co-operation.

Those who resigned from the Brooklyn committee yesterday were Meier Steinbrink, the lawyer, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Medals; Fred Gretsch, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Music, and Victor A. Lersner, the banker. Others who have announced their intention of resigning are G. Foster Smith, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Alfred T. White, Associate Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Memorial. Four other persons resigned from the General Committee. They were Colonel George A. Price, a civil war veteran; Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Davenport, and Edward F. Stevens.

"Your action in ignoring the unanimous wish of the Executive Committee can only be interpreted as your election to sacrifice what is best for Brooklyn in the interest of your own political ambition," wrote Mr. Steinbrink to Borough President Reigelmann. "My view is that no self-respecting person can continue on this committee, except with the understanding that all committee action must first meet with the approval of your political masters."

Mr. Jonas yesterday denied the assertion made by Mayor Hylan that he had been rebuffed when he sought to take part in the Mayoralty campaign in favor of Hylan by hiring the "biggest theatre in Manhattan" for a meeting. He gave out a copy of a letter written to Hylan on Oct. 30, 1917, in which he said that although Hylan's secretary had asked permission to use Mr. Jonas's name on the Campaign Committee he had refused because the "low level" of the campaign had restrained him from making up his mind between the two candidates. The letter gave permission to Hylan to say that Mr. Jonas finally had made up his mind to vote for him.

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Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE *Jewelers*

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P. KAHLER & SONS
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Near 5th Ave., New York.

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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are Price—Quality—Service.

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Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Conjury---

A spell of enchantment falls easily over your guests and to meet many moods your magic avails. Behind the mystic portal is the art of a great tenor or some interpreter of wild rhapsodies. A sweet balladist, side by side with a famous coon shouter, awaits the wave of your wand, and when the veil is lifted your power of wizardry is explained by the wondrous

Widdicomb

a phonograph which has transformed mechanism to music and made possible the reproduction of audible arts as the artist would wish.

The strong, evenly controlled motor has an effect parallel to the developed diaphragm breathing of a trained singer—firm and sure. A clear mica reproducer brings out the best in your discs, and, mellowed by a perfect sound chamber, you get the epitome of scientific efforts to reproduce tone vibrant and true.

Beautiful Designs in Cabinets

are more and more in demand; for the phonograph has become as permanent a musical fixture as the piano. Widdicomb Cabinets and Console Cases represent graceful period designs of Queen Anne, Sheraton, Chippendale, and Adam.

"NO SOUL STUFF FOR ME

I'm a hundred per cent. pep, so bring out every live Jazz record you've got."

Mrs. Heather

is always so optimistic; it's a pleasure to serve her and we can save her a considersble amount on dance records and popular song discs.

Macys—Fourth Floor, Rear.

Save on Musical Instruments

Violins, guitars, ukeleles, banjos and drums, we have them all and the prices are remarkably low.

Macys—Fourth Floor, Rear.

Brighten Them

Phonographs, musical instruments look much better for a slight rubbing with LUSTROUS POLISH.

No objectionable odor, non explosive and very economical as a little goes a long way.
Large bottle, 69c

B. Altman & Co.

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The Motor Robe Department

(ON THE FIRST FLOOR)

is well prepared to meet the present demand for Robes, Foot Muffs and Pillows. An interesting selection is shown in a wide choice of colors, qualities and prices.

Imported and American-made Silk Plush Robes are variously priced	$30.00 to 85.00
Plain Mohair and Zibeline Plush Robes are variously priced	$12.00 to 55.00
Cloth Robes	12.00 to 65.00
Foot Muffs	4.50 to 30.00
Pillows	10.00

The special order section of the Department makes a feature of Motor Robes to harmonize with the upholstering of car.

Imported and American-made Steamer Rugs

in many attractive designs, range in prices from

$12.00 to $42.00

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TODAY:

Very Decisive Reductions *in all* Saks-Tailored OVERCOATS

(Ulsters Excepted)

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$50, $48, $45, $43, $40, $38

Reduced to

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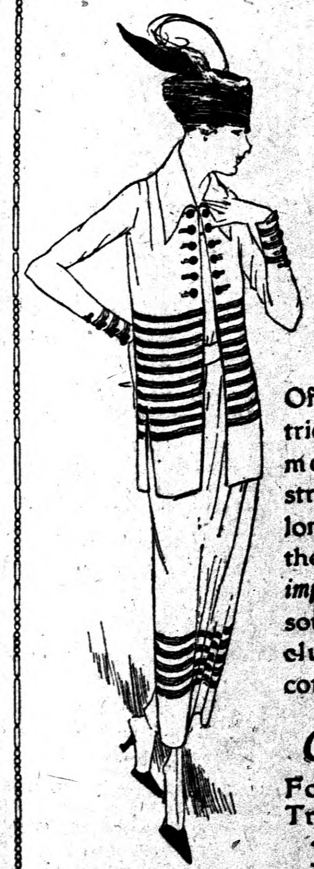

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Ten Distinctive Fabrics—
Eight Fashionable Colors in

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A COLLECTION of Spring Suits, which stands for all that is new and smart in Style's domain, so wide in scope that practically unrestricted selection is afforded.

One Model Illustrated

Of navy or black wool tricotine, entirely new model, made on straight lines, with coat longer than has been the vogue — *this is an important style change*—soutache is applied in clusters producing a corded effect.

Other Models

For Town, Country, Travel or Southern Wear
39.50 to 295.00

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—*Balcony Floor*

Served Today in the GIMBEL Restaurant

EIGHTH FLOOR

Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter,	50c
Scallops au Gratin, Combination Salad, Bread and Butter,	50c
Baked Spanish Mackerel, Wax Beans, Potato, Bread and Butter,	60c
Veal Cutlet a la Milanaise, Mashed Potatoes, Bread and Butter,	60c
Fried Smelts, Tartar Sauce, Asparagus Salad, Bread and Butter,	70c
Roast Rack of Lamb, Peas, Browned Potato, Bread and Butter,	70c
Baked Ham, Spinach, Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter,	85c
Roast Chicken, Vegetable, Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter,	$1.00

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Fashion's Smartest New Low Shoes for Women

Styles Reflecting the Spirit of Approaching Spring---Hand Sewn---Intelligently Fitted---Modestly Priced

"Priscilla"—The New Colonial Pump

As *illustrated,* with long, slender, gracefully turned vamp, high arch, closely fitting sides, hand-turned soles and Louis XV heels.

—of patent leather
—of black suede
—of black satin
—of cinnamon brown suede

$8.75 to $9.75

$8.75 to $9.75

The New Laced Oxfords

Fashioned with long, slender vamp, well-fitting sides, high arch and Louis XV heels

—of black satin
—of patent leather combined with satin
—of Havana brown calf
—of patent leather
—of black suede
—of cinnamon brown suede
—of white washable kidskin

$8.50 to $9.50

CLOTH SPATS in the preferred grays; also fawn, beige, taupe, $2.50 and $3.00

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For Bitter February and March Days—

Saks Overcoats for Chauffeurs at $37.50

Provide unusual comfort to the man at the wheel

These splendid overcoats solve the problem of securing correctly styled and perfect-fitting Chauffeur's apparel at reasonable cost.

They are in double-breasted style, creating a smart military set-up, with snug adjustable storm collar.

Tailored in All Wool, Oxford Overcoatings that will give the best of service

Illustrated.

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A SUPERB, THRILLING, SPECTACULAR NOVEL SURPASSING ANYTHING IN MODERN FICTION.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ—The Greatest Novelist in Europe

Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra)
At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

SECRETARY BAKER SEES TROOPS DEBARK

Compliments Work of 44th and 60th Artillery Here on Transport Cedric.

H. R. MALLORY BRINGS 1,755

These, with 1,706 on Liner Duca d'Aosta, Reported Off Sandy Hook, Will Debark Today.

Two transports, the Cedric and the Henry R. Mallory, arrived yesterday from France with 5,262 troops, but only the 3,507 on the Cedric were debarked. The officers and men on the Henry R. Mallory and the 1,706 troops aboard the Italian liner Duca d'Aosta, reported last night off Sandy Hook, will be landed this morning at Hoboken.

Army officers on the Cedric which brought the 44th and 60th United States Coast Artillery, said that when they left Brest on Jan. 25, there were 68,000 troops in the port waiting to embark for home, and the 27th Division, including 785 officers and 24,058 enlisted men, were expected next day. George Harkhorn, a wagoner, attached to Battery E of the 44th Field Artillery, died of pneumonia Jan. 31, and was buried at sea.

While the troops were landing at the White Star pier, at the foot of West Twentieth Street, Secretary of War Baker was noticed standing at the foot of the gangway watching the men debark. The Secretary said that he was at Hoboken when the Cedric passed and he thought that he would like to see the coast artillerymen land. After complimenting the officers upon the good work done by the two regiments in France Secretary Baker drove away to catch the Congressional Limited for Washington.

The 44th Regiment, commanded by Major Robert N. Campbell, left for France on Aug. 14, 1917, went into action in April, 1918, and continued until the armistice was signed. The 2d Battalion, commanded by Captain J. B. Wagon, lost 10 per cent. of its strength by casualties. The 1st and 3d Battalions fought in the Champagne district, and were attached to the French First Army, commanded by General Gourand. They smashed through the Hindenburg line on July 15. Seventeen were decorated with the French War Cross.

The 60th Coast Artillery, composed chiefly of men from the old Virginia National Guard, under the command of Lieut. Col. Fairfax Ayers of Rye, N. Y., got into the thick of the fighting in September in the St. Mihiel sector. On Sept. 26 the regiment supported the 77th Division in the battle of the Argonne, and were supporting them at Sedan when the armistice was signed on Nov. 11. The regiment had five citations and five of its members were awarded the D. S. C. Colonel F. H. Lincoln, who took command of the 60th Regiment when Colonel J. E. Wallace was killed on Oct. 24, said that the casualties reached as high as 17 per cent. at one time.

The Henry R. Mallory was four days late from Brest with 1,755 officers and men, among whom were 126 sick and wounded. The transport was so buffetted by westerly gales and head seas that the Captain was forced to put into the Azores for coal, fresh provisions, and to refill his water tanks. She has on board the 327th Field Artillery, 32 officers and 1,255 men, chiefly from the Middle West.

CLASH WITH BAKER.

Senate Propaganda Committee Finds Information Refused.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—At the public session of the Senate Committee Investigating Propaganda today Senator Overman announced that he had requested Secretary Baker to furnish to the committee the Military Intelligence file which refers to H. J. H. von Engelken, who was formerly in charge of the Farm Land Board in South Carolina. Senator Overman said he had asked for the file as a result of a letter he had received from ex-Governor Manning and ex-Senator Benet of South Carolina. In reply to Senator Overman's request, Secretary Baker said he did not think it compatible with the public interest to make the file public.

There was much discussion of the Secretary's attitude. Senator Nelson said that if Mr. Baker continued to veto the requests of the committee the investigation of German propaganda might just as well be brought to an end. Senator Wolcott characterized the Secretary's attitude as forming a dangerous precedent that should not be permitted to go unchallenged.

Subsequently a letter from Secretary Baker was produced which showed that he was willing to let the committee have the von Engelken file if it persisted in the request. The Secretary wrote that he would help the committee in every way in his power.

Bolshevists Active in Chile.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 3.—Dispatches from Chile report an alarming situation at Antofagasta, where it is said that disorders which have been prevailing for some time have taken an admittedly Bolshevist turn. It is said that the agitators are demanding the establishment of a new Government. The police are said to have captured documents showing a list of business houses which are to be sacked and destroyed by mobs.

King Albert Receives F. D. Roosevelt

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy, was received by King Albert today and was afterward entertained at luncheon.

DEALERS!
The biggest profit-maker in motor cars today is at Booth 75—Armory.
SEE IT!

Don't Forget
Booth 75
At The Armory

Baco RUBBERS

If you don't believe that people appreciate quality ask your dealer if he can supply you with Baco Rubbers.

A. J. BATES & CO., INC., NEW YORK
RED AND BLACK SOLES

PASSPORTS FOR SOCIALISTS.

Will Be Permitted to Attend Congress at Berne.

The State Department has issued passports to Algernon Lee, Socialist Alderman, and James Oneal, an editor of The New York Call, to attend the International Socialist and Labor Congress now being held at Berne. The passports were issued shortly after President Wilson's request was transmitted to the State Department. The Socialists hope that John M. Work of Iowa will also be permitted to go. The delegates were chosen by a referendum of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

When he was asked to comment on the reported refusal of Samuel Gompers to attend the Berne congress in the face of President Wilson's desire that he go, Mr. Oneal said last night that the attitude of Mr. Gompers was not a matter of surprise to Socialists here. "We could have anticipated it, as it is in keeping with his general conservative views," he added.

Mr. Oneal said that the statement of Charles Edward Russell and William English Walling, cabled here from Paris and calling the Berne congress a plan to help the Germans, was "amusing."

PACKWOOD CLUE IGNORED.

No Effort Made to Find Man Who Called Mrs. Ellsworth.

Although the body of Miss Azeele Packwood, who committed suicide under the Palisades, was identified a week ago, following a mysterious telephone call to Mrs. Bradford Ellsworth, it was said last night that neither the police of New York nor New Jersey had tried to discover this mysterious caller.

Mrs. Ellsworth said last night that she had received no further communication from the man who called her that night, and that the police had not questioned her on that point.

Prosecutor Huckins of Bergen County said he was satisfied that Miss Packwood had committed suicide, and that the case was at an end.

R. E. Moore Art Brought $142,015.

Returns for the Oriental art collection of Rufus E. Moore, the final sale of which was held at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, were $142,015 for 1,453 numbers. The total for the afternoon was $8,715. Exhibition cases in which the collection had been housed brought some of the higher prices of the afternoon. A. A. Auston paid $640 for two pairs of large exhibition cases with frames of ebonized wood; $200 for a mahognay case carved, with cabriole legs, and $180 for an exhibition cabinet with steel frame. An imperial enamel plaque, Chien-lung, went to R. Craft for $230; E. G. Kennedy paid $135 for a Peking enamel table of the same period, and J. Z. Noorian $130 for a Graeco-Roman glass bowl with beautiful rainbow iridescence.

Hammerstein on Armistice Board.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4.—General Baron von Hammerstein, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has been appointed to succeed General von Winterfeldt as leading military delegate on the German Armistice Commission.

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Only a contractor can do that, and not every contractor, either!

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"the practical car"

SAXON "SIX"

$1275—Delivered

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GOOD USED CARS.
The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times every day affords opportunity for obtaining used cars of leading makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

MERCER MOTOR CARS

THE Mercer has always been a fast, fine car—especially built for that class of motor purchasers who like to drive the Mercer themselves whether they keep a chauffeur or not.

Built for speed and safety, with its mighty Four-Cylinder Power Plant, is easy to handle and delivers the kind of drive you expect of it.

You understand why a car like the Mercer is so much in demand—and why it is never possible to buy a Mercer just anywhere or any time.

See the Mercer while you are at the Show.

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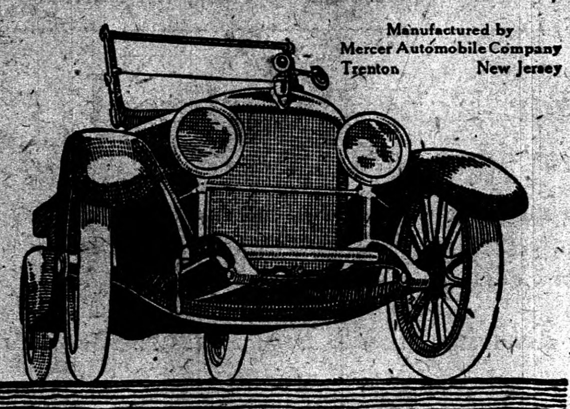

Touring Car and Roadster
—$1177 Delivered in N. Y.

Sedan and Coupe
—$1756 Delivered in N. Y.

"The Lowest Price Six Cylinder Car in the World"

The Sensible Six — Oakland — The Efficiency Car

means Value

Not merely value in material and finish, but also value in service.

The performance of the "Sensible Six" in the hands of

Over 100,000 Owners

has firmly established Oakland durability, reliability and economy.

Oakland Economy means double tire mileage and 18 to 25 miles on a gallon of gas.

Oakland "Pep" means more horse-power per pound weight than any car selling under $3500.

Make Oakland Value your standard in buying your car and protect yourself.

Oakland Sensible Six
Sales and Service Everywhere

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A. B. KOYT, Newton, N. J.
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G. T. SHEPHERD, Flemington, N. J.
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WILLIAM H. CORLEY, West Ave., Patchogue, N. Y.
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Metropolitan Distributors

Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Co.
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Service Building: 225-231 West 49th Street *Salesroom:* Telephone Circle 261

The Spirit Of Sterling Service

FOR eleven years, STERLING Tires have been sold almost entirely from maker to user and we have been in touch with them until they came back to us for repair, or as "junk." Thus we have had intimate personal knowledge of their performance.

Our business has been large enough to give us the benefit of adequate, efficient and economical organization, but not so great as to lose the element of personality.

Ours is a distinctly human concern, because the men who own the business work in it. We build Tires that we can confidently sell to our friends and neighbors.

We guarantee them 5,000 miles (6,000 in 30x3½ and 31x4), but we expect them to give very much more and we build them on that principle. We KNOW that every STERLING tire that is kept properly inflated and that is not badly damaged by accident, or abuse, will give more than the guaranteed mileage.

We want and intend them to give excess mileage, so we REPAIR THEM FREE OF CHARGE, in all of our thirty-six branches, as long as the condition of the tire will justify the repair.

STERLING Super-Size Cord Tires are the crowning result of our eleven years of experience. We will not say they are the "best on earth," but we do believe it impossible to make tires any better—and we know many that are not as good.

Many of our commercial customers who keep accurate records, tells us that STERLING Tires cost them less per mile than any others they have used. We like to deal with people who keep accurate records.

Any good dealer can fill your order.

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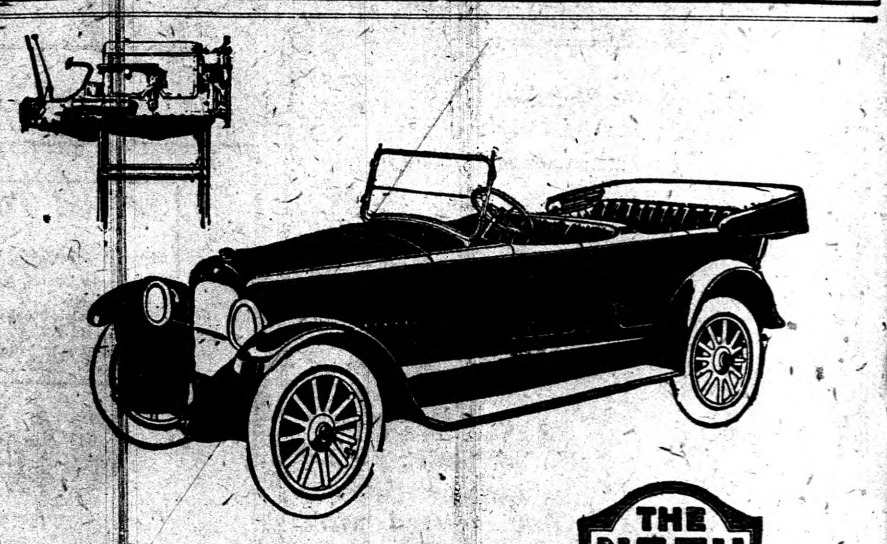

THAT the Nash Six with Perfected Valve-In-Head motor has proved itself unusually powerful, economical and quiet in the service of owners throughout the country was generally conceded by those forming the crowds which visited our exhibit at the show yesterday. And after inspecting this car and its fine motor, the reasons for this good performance seemed to be readily understood.

THE NASH SIX
PERFECTED VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR

Five-Passenger Touring Car	$1490
Four-Passenger Roadster	$1490
Seven-Passenger Car	$1640
Six-Passenger Sedan	$2250
Four-Passenger Coupe	$2250
Sport Model Four-Passenger	$1595
Two-Passenger Roadster	$1490

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See the full line of Nash Passenger Cars with Perfected Valve-in-Head Motor at the Show (the Armory), which includes the new four-passenger sport model and two-passenger roadster

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VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES
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Cuticura Helps Skin and Scalp Troubles
All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6 B, Boston."

"Turner for Concrete"

If you wish to make sure that your plans for disposing of your property will be carried out after your death, appoint us trustees of your estate now.
Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
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GET HIGHEST HONORS

Congressional Medals Awarded by Pershing to 10 Officers and 31 Enlisted Men.

MANY IN LIST ARE DEAD

Numerous Instances of Machine-Gun Nests Being Attacked Frontally in Argonne Fighting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The award of forty-one Congressional Medals of Honor, America's highest military decoration, which previously had been given to only three men for service in the great war, was announced today by the War Department. Two lists of awards were issued, one bearing the names of two officers and nineteen enlisted men and the other those of eight officers and twelve enlisted men.

The medals were awarded on recommendation of General Pershing for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty." Some of the medals were awarded posthumously. The complete list of awards follows:

Lieut. Col. Emery J. Pike, 1,808 Tenth Street, Des Moines, Iowa, division machine gun officer, 82d Division, who died of wounds, collected twenty men of scattered infantry units during an advance and later assembled several platoons and established a line, overcoming disorganization so that the position could be held. He was wounded by shellfire while going to the assistance of one of his outposts who had been wounded.

First Lieut. George S. Robb, 308 South Twelfth Street, Salina, Kan., 369th Infantry, held his position on the front line all night, although severely wounded twice, and, although wounded twice again the following day, assumed command when his Captain and company officers were killed, and by flanking the town of Sechault with machine guns aided his battalion in holding it.

Captain Edward C. Allworth, Crawford, Wash., 60th Infantry, swam the canal of the Meuse to lead the advance when artillery had destroyed the bridge while a company was crossing under his personal leadership. The enemy was thrown back out of machine-gun nests and 100 prisoners taken by Allworth's handful of troops, paving the way for a larger advance.

Lieutenant Harold A. Furlong, 2,950 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, 353d Infantry, who captured four machine-gun nests single-handed and brought back 20 prisoners when his company had been held up by machine-gun fire.

Private Dashed Through Barrage.

Private John J. Kelly, 6,149 Kimball Avenue, Chicago, 78th Company, 6th Regiment, Marine Corps, ran 100 yards through the American barrage to attack a machine gun nest, killing the gunner and one of the crew and returning through the barrage with eight prisoners.

Corporal Harold W. Roberts, San Francisco, gave his life when the tank he was driving slipped into a water-filled shellhole, and, knowing that but one of the two-men crew could escape, Roberts pushed his companion out, saying: "Well, only one of us can get out, and out you go."

Sergeant William Sawelson, 315 North Fifth Street, Harrison, N. J., Company M, 312th Infantry, carried water to a wounded man and was killed by machine gun bullets while attempting a second trip.

Second Lieutenant J. Hunter Wickersham, 3,416 Colfax Boulevard, Denver, 353d Infantry, ordered and led an advance of his platoon after his right arm had been crippled by shell fragments and continued firing his revolver with his left hand until he fell from loss of blood. He died before aid could reach him.

First Lieutenant Samuel Woodfill, Fort Thomas, Ky., 60th Infantry, personally captured three machine-gun nests one after the other, killing or capturing their crews. As he was about to jump into the third nest with his revolver, two Germans in a nearby nest turned their machine gun on him. Missing them with his revolver, he grabbed a pick and killed them both.

Private Nels Wold, McIntosh, Minn., Company I, 138th Infantry, captured a machine-gun nest and eleven prisoners, and later rescued a comrade about to be shot by a German officer, whom Wold killed. Wold was himself killed while rushing a fifth machine-gun nest.

Deadly Work with Shotgun.

Sergeant Lloyd M. Sibert, Salinas, Cal., Company F, 354th Infantry, remained with his platoon although ill and charged an enemy machine gun, killing one of the crew with a shotgun and capturing two others. Although wounded, he continued in action until the last unit returned, when he volunteered and brought in wounded until he fainted from exhaustion.

Major Oscar F. Miller, 1,727 West Fifty-first Street, Los Angeles, 361st Infantry, personally led a charge in the Argonne Forest, although shot through the leg and arm, and when a third bullet through the abdomen brought him to [illegible] his wounds.

Captain George H. Mallon, 1,931 Hallock Street, Kansas City, 132d Infantry, with nine soldiers captured nine machine guns without loss while separated from his company, and later captured a battery of four 155mm. howitzers and its crew. Mallon attacked the enemy with his fists in charging the battery and later personally made a frontal rush against two machine guns which he silenced, his energy resulting in the capture all told of 100 prisoners, 11 machine guns, four 155mm. howitzers, and one anti-aircraft gun.

First Sergeant Sidney G. Gusperts, 701 West 178th Street, New York City, Company E, 132d Infantry, rushed a machine gun nest from the front through an artillery barrage, capturing the gun and its crew of nine.

First Sergeant Johannes S. Anderson, 4,854 West Ferdinand Street, Chicago, Company B, 132d Infantry, silenced and captured a machine gun nest unaided and brought back 23 prisoners.

Private Berger Loman, 1,888 North Spaulding Avenue, Chicago, Company H, 132d Infantry, captured single-handed a machine gun blocking the advance of his company and turned it on the retreating enemy.

Private Clayton K. Slack, Lampson, Wis., Company D, 124th Machine Gun Battalion, captured 10 prisoners and two heavy machine guns single handed.

Sergeant Willie Sandlin, Hayden, Ky., Company A, 132d Infantry, captured three machine gun nests without aid.

Private Frank Bart, 428 Plane Street, Newark, N. J., Company C, 9th Infantry, twice silenced single handed enemy machine gun nests holding up his company's advance.

Corporal John H. Pruitt, Phoenix, Arizona, captured two machine guns, killing their crews, and later captured 40 prisoners single handed, only to be killed himself while on sniper duty.

Waded Stream Under Crossfire.

Captain Marcellus H. Chiles, Denver, Col., 356th Infantry, led the battalion he commanded forward against a machine-gun crossfire, wading waist deep across a stream to reach the enemy and crawling on his hands to follow. He died of his wounds.

Privates Jesse N. Funk, Calhan, Col., and Charles D. Barger, Stotts City, Mo., Company L, 354th Infantry, for rescuing wounded 500 yards in front of the American line, making two trips as stretcher bearers under machine-gun fire.

Sergeant Reidar Waalker, no address, Company A, 105th Machine Gun Battalion, for rescuing two wounded men from a burning British tank under artillery and machine-gun fire.

Sergeants Alan Louis Eggers, Summit, N. J., 107th Infantry, and John [illegible] Infantry, and Corporal Thomas E. O'Shea, Summit, N. J., for rescuing an officer and two men from a damaged American tank and by means of the machine gun from the tank standing off the enemy all day from a shell hole within the enemy lines. Corporal O'Shea died of wounds.

Sergeant James I. Mestrovitch, Fresno, Cal., Company C, 111th Infantry, for rescuing his wounded company commander, 30 yards in front of the line. He has died since.

Private Frank Gaffney, Lockport, N. Y., Company G, 108th Infantry, for going forward alone with an automatic rifle when all other members of his squad had been killed, attacking and capturing an enemy machine gun, killing the crew, bombing several dugouts, and killing four of the enemy with pistol fire. When reinforcements came up eighty prisoners were captured.

Sergeant Harold I. Johnston, Denver, and Private David B. Barkeley, San Antonio, Texas, Company A, 356th Infantry, for swimming the River Meuse to obtain information as to the enemy's position on the opposite side.

Killed Six; Captured Ten.

First Lieutenant James C. Dozier, Rockhill, S. C., Company G, 118th Infantry, who advanced with one soldier, although painfully wounded, to attack a machine gun crew with hand grenades when his two platoons were held up by enemy fire.

Sergeant Richmond H. Hilton, Westville, S. C., Company M, 118th Infantry, who attacked an enemy machine gun with rifle and pistol, when his company was flanked, and killed six and captured ten of the enemy. Hilton's arm was blown off by a shell.

Sergeant Garey Evans Foster, Inman, [illegible] grenades and pistol, unaided, killing several and capturing eighteen prisoners.

Sergeant Philip C. Katz, San Francisco, Company C, 363d Infantry, who returned, when his company had retired 200 yards, to rescue a wounded comrade.

Corporal John C. Villapigue, Camden, S. C., Company M, 118th Infantry, who continued, without aid, on a scouting trip 500 yards in advance of his platoon after his three comrades had been killed or wounded. He killed four of the enemy with hand grenades, and later rushed a machine-gun nest and killed four and captured six of the crew and two light machine guns, although severely wounded in the arm.

Corporal James D. Heriot, Providence, S. C., Company I, 118th Infantry, who, with four comrades, attacked an enemy machine-gun nest and, when his squad was dispersed, charged alone with fixed bayonet for thirty yards and forced the enemy to surrender, receiving several wounds. Later on the same day he charged another machine-gun nest and was killed.

Private Calvin John Ward, Morristown, Tenn., Company D, 117th Infantry, who captured a machine-gun nest, killing three and capturing seven of the crew and their guns.

Private Archie A. Peck, Hornell, N. Y., Company A, 307th Infantry, who rescued two comrades wounded on patrol duty, twice crossing through terrific machine gun fire to reach them.

Private Robert L. Blackwell, Hundles, N. C., Company K, 119th Infantry, who volunteered to carry a message when his platoon was almost surrounded by the enemy and was killed in the attempt.

Sergeant Wilbur E. Colyer, South Ozone, L. I., Company A, 1st Engineers, who volunteered with two other soldiers to locate machine-gun nests, captured a German gun, turned it on other nests, all of which were silenced. He was killed in action later.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Keeping a Secret

Some people possess the secret of making whatever they have seem the correct thing.

This column is intended to divulge just where one may find these things of correctness, ingenuity and good taste.

Cross Motor Case

For women, "suit-case" design, complete white celluloid toilet and manicure articles, sewing kit. Black or colored morocco leather, silk lining, lock and key. Size 10¾ x 7¾ x 3¾ inches **$39.00**

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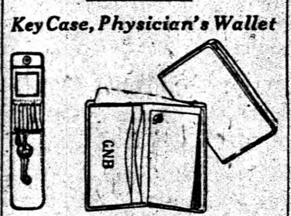

Case (at left), straps and swivels for keys, fitting into pocket, cleansable index slate, for 4, 6, 8 and 12 keys. Tan English pigskin or black pin Persian... **$2, $2.25, $2.50, $3.25**

Wallet, fitted with removable prescription pad, full-length silk-lined secret bill pocket, 2 card pockets. Tan pigskin, black cobra or fine seal. Size 6¾ x 4 inches folded **$8.00**

Initials stamped 25c. extra.

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Gloves for women, washable capeskin, 6-button length, adjustable strap at wrist, in old ivory, pearl or gray, per pair **$4.50**

Tan English capeskin, 1 clasp.. **$2.50**

Gloves for men, tan English capeskin, strap wrist, snap fastening.... **$4.25**

Gray Buckskin, strap wrist.... **$4.75**

Tan English capeskin, one clasp, from **$2.75**

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Tan glove leather, covered down pillow, top handle. Size:

13½ x 16½ inches **$8.00**

Size 20 x 15 inches **$10.00**

Motor Luncheon Case

Fitted for 2, 4 or 6 persons. Case of black enamel cloth, water and dust proof, washable lining, double locks, **$28.50, $38.50, $48.50**

Thermos bottles extra. Initials painted on case without charge.

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Omitted

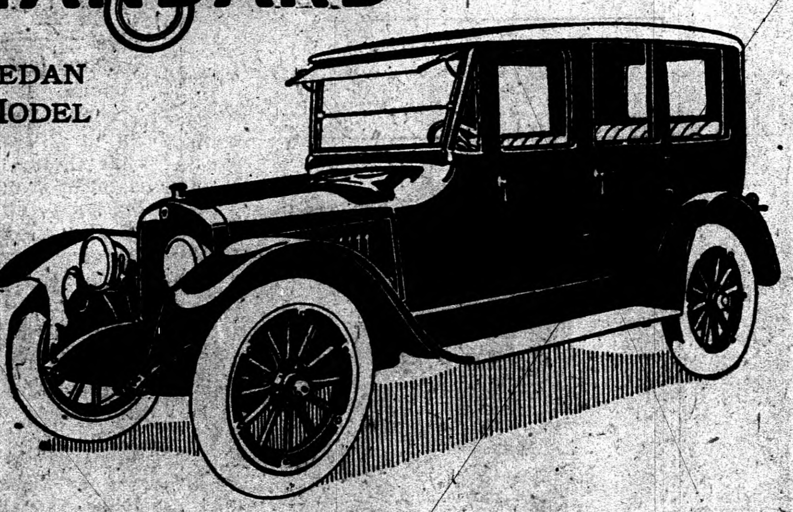
ADVERTISEMENTS are frequently excluded from The New York Times to make room for news, much of it by cable. The New York Times daily prints a greater volume of cable news than any other newspaper in the world.

15 columns of advertisements are omitted today and 111 columns published.

Preference is given to advertisements having news value and for which copy is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication, and to advertisements for the Sunday edition for which copy is delivered before Friday night.

STANDARD 8

SEDAN MODEL



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Your pleasure in the appearance of the **Standard 8** will lead you to a closer examination of the mechanical and structural features. You have confidence in the car because you know it is built by an immense organization. The **Standard 8** is the product of the Standard Steel Car Co., Pittsburg, Pa.—builders of world-famous railroad rolling stock.

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74th ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

346 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(Organized under the Laws of the State of New York.)

To the Policy-holders and the Public:

Any intelligent man knowing that he must immediately go to war would take any life insurance policy, for almost any amount offered by any responsible company at any reasonable price.

It gives us all something of a shock to realize that the deaths in our army during this unprecedented war just closing have recently been surpassed many times over by the epidemic deaths in everyday life.

Influenza, we are told, up to January 1, 1919, had already killed as many young and vigorous persons in the world generally as were killed by bullets and disease in four and a half years of the war.

The wisdom of an adequate surplus in life insurance is now demonstrated. The folly of New York State in imposing a severe limitation on surplus—against which this Company especially protested in 1906 and since—is also demonstrated.

Through a period of years the mortality of all soundly conducted companies, in spite of influenza and other unforeseen calamities, will in all likelihood come well within the tables; but we now understand that incidents can arise through which mortality may temporarily exceed the provisions of very conservative assumptions. It is comforting to know that neither war nor influenza can make any material difference to you as a member of this Company, because as against such startling incidents this Company long since made abundant provision.

From this there are two fair deductions:

> **First—INSURE—there are just as many and just as sound reasons for insuring your life during days of peace as there are for insuring during times of war.**
>
> **Second—insure in companies that have aimed above all things to achieve safety. In these days SAFETY sounds better than CHEAPNESS.**

Our mortality up to the outbreak of influenza promised to be, in 1918, about 61% of the mortality provided for in the premiums; it was actually 95% of the expected. If this epidemic persists during 1919 your so-called dividends may be reduced in 1920; they remain substantially unchanged in 1919:

New Business of the year, chiefly from the United States and Canada		$340,000,000
The largest new business in the Company's history		
Received in life insurance premiums		110,000,000
Paid policy-holders:		
Death claims	$35,000,000	
To living policy-holders	62,000,000	97,000,000
We bought so many Liberty Bonds during the year that we were obliged to borrow from the New York banks.		
Our statement shows, on that account, Bills Payable		22,800,000
December 31, 1918, we owned at par Liberty Bonds aggregating	$70,000,000	
Bonds of the Allied countries, issued since the war began	30,000,000	
Total war bonds owned		$100,000,000

The Balance Sheet follows.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, *President.*

Balance Sheet, January 1, 1919

ASSETS	
Real Estate	$13,449,600.00
Loans on Mortgages	166,053,804.71
Loans on Policies	155,114,802.36
Loans on Collateral	718,550.00
Liberty Bonds	69,791,491.96
Bonds of the Allied Countries issued since the war began	30,968,201.77
Other Bonds and Stock	508,957,595.13
Cash	21,242,580.17
Uncollected and Deferred Premiums	13,647,771.41
Interest and Rents due and accrued	15,105,402.62
Premiums reported to War Risk Insurance Bureau under Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act	15,344.02
War Savings and Thrift Stamps	22,140.71
Total	$995,087,284.86

LIABILITIES	
Policy Reserve	$756,695,852.00
Other Policy Liabilities	29,571,149.56
Premiums, Interest and Rentals prepaid	4,515,533.09
Commissions, Salaries, etc.	3,876,245.98
Borrowed Money and Accrued Interest thereon	22,863,879.44
Dividends payable in 1919	32,637,614.13
Reserve for deferred Dividends	100,893,328.00
Reserves for other purposes	44,033,682.66
Total	$995,087,284.86

INCOME, 1918		
Premiums:		
On New Policies	$13,971,187.19	
On Renewed Policies	91,806,610.15	
Annuities, etc.	4,360,997.80	$110,138,795.14
Interest and Rents		41,500,876.98
Money borrowed to increase Company's subscription to Fourth Liberty Loan		24,000,000.00
Other Income		3,246,707.28
Total		$178,886,379.40

DISBURSEMENTS, 1918		
Payments to Policy-holders:		
Death Losses	$35,070,157.61	
To Living Policy-holders	62,629,698.59	$97,699,856.20
Paid to Beneficiaries under instalment contracts		863,872.00
Paid to Agents and for Agency Expenses, Medical Fees, etc.		12,896,633.22
Taxes, Licenses and Insurance Depts. Fees		2,255,320.50
Borrowed Money repaid		1,320,000.00
Other Disbursements, including Real Estate Expenses and Taxes		7,664,525.08
Added to Ledger Assets		56,186,172.40
Total		$178,886,379.40

Policies in force Jan. 1, 1919	- - -	**1,360,433**
Insurance in force "	**"**	**$2,838,829,802**

REPORTED CASUALTIES TOTAL 237,476

Four More Army Lists Announced Include 49 Dead and 20 Missing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The War Department issued four army casualty lists today, which contained 1,998 names, bringing the total for the army up to 231,705. No Marine Corps list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,771. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 237,476.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 15 killed in action, 9 died of wounds, 5 died of accident, 20 died of disease, 78 severely wounded, 708 wounded to a degree undetermined, 1,143 slightly wounded, and 20 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 4.	Total.
Killed in action	30,637	15	30,652
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,939	9	12,948
Died of accident	2,719	5	2,724
Died of disease	18,872	20	18,892
Total	65,899	49	65,948
Wounded	152,062	1,929	153,991
Missing	11,746	20	11,766
Total	229,707	1,998	231,705

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ADAMS, S. C., 71 Broadway—Lt. .... (WL)
ADIRIM, AARON, 875 So. Boulevard. (WU)
ANNER, ROBERT S., 2,013 5th Av. ... (WL)
ANSALONE, MICHELE A., 86 Maple St., Brooklyn .... (WL)
ATTARDO, S., 320 E. 77th St. .... (WL)
BECKER, I., 1,590 Bathgate Av., Bronx. (WU)
BOSSELMAN, R. L., 68 Midwood St., Brooklyn—Lt. .... (WL)
BRODY, I. H., 546 Grand St. .... (WU)
BROWN, G. W., 140 South 13th St. ... (WL)
CHIOVARELLI, D., 10 Franklin St. ... (WL)
COOGAN, T. J., 338 W. 49th St.—Wgn. (WU)
DACHNOWLEZ, F., 740 German Place. (WL)
DALEY, C. H., 581 W. 161st St. .... (WL)
DAVIS, H., 870 Snediker Av., B'klyn. . (WU)
DAWSON, R. A., 541 Pine St., B'klyn. (WU)
DE CORDOVA, N. B., 79 Haven Av.—Corp. .... (WL)
DECORE, G., 238 E. 150th St. .... (WL)
DEFABRITEES, D., 105 E. 3d St. .... (WL)
DI GIROLAME, J., 238 E. 14th St. ... (WU)
DI PIETRO, D., 5 Minetta Lane. .... (WU)
DOLAN, J., 954 Columbus Av. .... (WL)
DOLAN, T. A., 2,216 Arthur Av. .... (WL)
DOPMAN, F. W., 8,714 4th Av., Brooklyn .... (WL)
DUNN, FRANK H., 1,468 2d Av.—Corp. (WL)
DUNN, W. V., 1,038 Halsey St., Brooklyn .... (WL)
FARANA, J. J., 708 Lefferts Av., Brooklyn .... (WL)
FINE, J., 88 East Broadway .... (WL)
FINKELSTEIN, A., 724 E. 158th St. ... (WU)
FINN, A., 263 Schenectady Av., Brooklyn .... (WU)
FINNERTY, L., 459 W. 35th St—Corp. (WL)
FIORETTI, J., 2,356 Loring Pl.—Corp. (WL)
FLIPPIN, J. F., 905 Kent Av., B'klyn—Sgt. .... (WS)
FRANKLIN, J. J., 747 New York Av., Brooklyn .... (WU)
FRAWLEY, J. J., Jr., 69 Second Place, Brooklyn .... (WL)
FUHRING, C., 161 Varick St—Corp. . (WL)
GAMBEL, N. H., 2,033 Bathgate Av. . (WU)
GINSBERG, S., 142 W. 26th St. .... (WL)
GINSBURGH, B., 108 Williams Av., Brooklyn .... (WU)
GIRARDI, J., 196 Prince St.—Corp. ... (WL)
GOODENOUGH, C., 381 E. 138th St. ... (WL)
GREENBAUM, N., 729 E. 168th St. ... (WU)
GRONENBERG, JOHN W., 62 Schaefer St., Brooklyn—Corp. .... (WU)
HANAMAN, JOSEPH MICHAEL, 304 West 152d St.—Corp. .... (WU)
HAUCK, CHARLES, 169 West 228th St.—Corp. .... (WL)
HENDERSON, CARL, 95 Douglas St., Brooklyn .... (WU)
HENDERSON, FRED, 65 Dwight St., Brooklyn .... (WL)
HENDRICKSON, RUDOLPH E., 318 15th St., Brooklyn—Corp. .... (WU)
HENNESSY, THOMAS, 551 Crescent St., Brooklyn .... (WL)
HEPNER, OSCAR, 188 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn .... (WL)
HERCHE, G., 173 Christopher St. .... (WL)
HILL, E. R., 29 W. 99th St.—Corp. ... (WU)
HILLEBRECHT, WILLIAM J., 626 Courtland Av. .... (WU)
HIMMEL, B., 887 Hunts Point Road. . (WL)
HINCH, EDWARD, 214 West 83d St.—Corp. .... (WL)
HOLLAND, WILLIAM D., 270 Rugby Road, Brooklyn .... (WL)
HULSEN, F., 129 W. 112th St. .... (WL)
HYMAN, L., 547 Saratoga Av., Bklyn. (WU)
HYNDMAN, R., 50 Newell St. .... (WL)
INDERST, JOSEPH J., 83 West 170th St.—Corp. .... (WL)
INGERSOLL, SIDNEY, 101 Franklin St.—Mch. .... (WL)
JOHANSEN, SVERRE, 111 Pioneer St., Brooklyn .... (WU)
JORDONA, S., 117 Navy St. Brooklyn. (WL)
JUD CHARLES A., 807 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn .... (WL)
KAISER, R. H., 387 East 52d St. .... (WL)
KALB, S. S., 400 East Houston St. ... (WL)
KALIKE, W., 642 East 14th St. .... (WL)
KAMPF, H., 735 Georgia Av., Brooklyn—Corp .... (WL)
KAMPF, W. A., 433 Ralph St., Brooklyn—Lt .... (WU)
KANE, H. F., 344 East 125th St. .... (WU)
KARNAL, H., 57 East 101st St. .... (WU)
KARP, A., 173 Norfolk St. .... (WL)
KEARNEY, B. W., 291 East 115th St. (WL)
KIDDER, J. D., 676 East 222d St—Lt. . (WL)
KLEIN, C. E., 204 Lexington Av., Brooklyn .... (WL)
KNIGHT, J. W. S., 499 Manhattan Av.—Sgt .... (WS)
LAGNO, A., 6 Halleck St., Brooklyn—Corp .... (WL)
LUDWIG, H. O., 433 3d St., Brooklyn. (WL)
LUNDBERG, A., 6,924 10th Av., B'klyn. (WL)
McEVOY, E. J., 184 Cooper St., B'klyn. (WL)
McFARLAND, C., 1,588 Fulton St., Brooklyn .... (WL)
McFARLAND, C. J., 1,445 2d Av. .... (WL)
MALIE, J. J., 337 75th St., Brooklyn. . (WU)
MALJEAN, M., 156 Sherman Av. .... (WL)
MALZONE, F. G., 88 Mulberry St. ... (WL)
MANGIN, J. J., 634 31st St., B'klyn. .. (WL)
MANGIN, G. A., 543 49th St., B'klyn. . (WU)
MEADE, E. E., 126 West 50th St. .... (WU)
MIANO, R., 3,321 White Plains Av. .. (WL)
MOLONS, W., 114 Prospect St., Bklyn. (WU)
NATHAN, FRANK, 842 Fulton St., Brooklyn .... (WL)
OUTWATER, JOHN N., 259th St. and Riverside Av.—Lt. .... (WL)
PAGE, J. W., 239 East 54th St.—Sgt. .. (WU)
PALUMBO, A., 1,247 Steuben Av. .... (WU)
PITROZELLA, A., 267 Elizabeth St. .. (WL)
PUPCHECK, M., 510 East 70th St. .... (WL)
RATHJEN, A. B., 61 Windsor Place, Brooklyn .... (WL)
ROTHMAN, ISRAEL, 184 Norfolk St. . (WU)
SCHARFF, C. J., 83 Butler St., Bklyn. (WS)
SCHEPP, A. L., 1,429 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn—Corp. .... (WL)
SCHIFTER, C. B., 968 Prospect St. ... (WL)
SCHILLER, G. J., 814 Second Av. .... (WL)
SCHMIDT, B. G., 550 West 30th St. .. (WS)
SCHULTZ, C. H., 117 West 58th St.—Sgt. .... (WU)
SELDEN, A. A., 410 Riverside Drive—Sgt. .... (WU)
SELG, EUGENE, 245 10th St., Bklyn. . (WL)
SMITH, H. J., 297 72d St., Brooklyn. . (WU)
STORMS, W.P., 19 Lott Av., Bkn.—Corp. (WL)
TAGLIABUE, A.J., 862 Col'mbus Av.—Lt. (WL)
TAIT, W. W., Jr., 170 W. 74th St.—Lt. (WU)
TRUNKES, C. J., 25 Hope St., Bkn. .. (WL)
VELTEN, R. E., 982 Buchman Av., Bkn. (WU)
VENTIMIGLIA, P., 242 E. 46th St. .... (WL)
VINCENT, FRANK C., 1,506 Pacific St., Brooklyn—Lt. .... (WL)
WATERS, BERTRAM M., 147 Moffat St., Brooklyn—Corp. .... (WL)
WEISBERG, H. 516 W. 174th St. .... (WU)
WILSON, EDWARD V., Atlantic and Carlton Avs., Brooklyn—Corp. .... (WL)
WILSON, FRANK, 207 W. 134th St. ... (WL)
WOLF, A., 405 Glenmore Av., Bkn. ... (WL)
WOLFF, ALBERT, 148 Henry St.—Sgt. (WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ADAMS, THOMAS J., Palmyra .... (WU)
ANSUINI, BENEDETTO, Fairport .... (WU)
ASHBRIDGE, HOWARD, Norristown. (WU)
BEEBE, F. C., Mount Vernon—Lt. .... (WL)
BROOKS, JESSE S., Albion .... (KA)
BROWN, Frank E., East Greenbush ... (WU)
BROWN, FRANK, Hamburg—Corp. ... (WU)
BROWN, F. J., Buffalo—Corp. .... (WL)
CARR, JAMES, Albany .... (WU)
CARRIGAN, T. F., Syracuse—Sgt. .... (WL)
CARRON, FLOYD, Ellenburg .... (WL)
CHARLES, G. B., High Falls .... (WL)
CHILDS, ARTHUR O., Oneida .... (WU)
CHROSTOWSKI, JOSEPH, Syracuse. .. (WU)
CLARK, RALPH H., Mechanicsville .. (WU)
CLARK, STANLEY D., Jamestown .... (WL)
CLEARWATER, HARLIE V., Troy .... (WL)
COADY, ARTHUR J., Glens Falls .... (WL)
COLOGGI, JOSEPH, Rochester .... (WU)
COOGAN, ANDREW, Astoria .... (WU)
CRULL, ROBERT C., Albion—Lt. .... (WS)
CURRAN, JAMES W., Barnard .... (WL)
DEKAY, GEORGE H., Walden—Lt. .... (WS)
DIETZ, E. W. A., Newark .... (WL)
DODDS, ROBERT M., Troy .... (WU)
DONLEY, H. J., Long Island City .... (WL)
DONNELLY, JAMES F., Albion .... (WU)
DONOVAN, JAMES, Niagara Falls .... (WU)
DONOVAN, J. F., Richmond Hill—Sgt. (WS)
DUNLEY, EDWARD P., Syracuse .... (WU)
DYE, ARTHUR L., Georgetown .... (WL)
ECCLESTON, LEWIS F., Huntington. (WU)
EHLEN, F. E., Jamaica—Corp. .... (WL)
ENGLISH, GEORGE E., Amsterdam. . (WL)
ENGLISH, GIFFORD A., Yonkers .... (WU)
EXNER, JAMES C., Syracuse—Sgt. .... (WU)
FAULKNER, FRANK L. P., Barton .... (WU)
FELCKOWSKI, B. F., Buffalo—Corp. .. (WS)
FELT, CLEMENT S., Allegany—Lt. ... (WU)
FINISH, CHARLES J., Niagara Falls. (WU)
FINKLE, ARTHUR, Lake George .... (WL)
FISCHER, ROBERT J., Astoria .... (WU)
FRIZZELL, THOMAS J., Buffalo—Sgt. (WU)
FULLER, FRANK J., Rochester .... (WL)
FULFERO, JAMES J., Utica .... (WU)
GARDNER, CHARLES, Cementon .... (WU)
GENCARELLA, FRANK, Huntington. . (WL)
GILMORE, H. A., Auburn—Corp. .... (WL)
GILTNER, ARCHIE P., Conesus .... (WL)
GLOVER, GUY, Philmont .... (WU)
GRAHAM, JAMES G., Jr., Newburg ... (WU)
GREELEY, S. H., Knapp Creek .... (WL)
GRIFFITH, DAVID, Cranberry Lake. . (WL)
HANKEWICH, V. S., Niagara Falls. . (WU)
HANLON, JOHN F., Haverstraw .... (WU)
HANNAH, J. M., Woodside, L. I. .... (WU)
HANNEL, F. C., Dividing Creek .... (WU)
HARDING, A. E., Fulton .... (WU)
HESS, E. I., Binghamton—Sgt. .... (WL)
HETTMAN, GUSTAV, Tonawanda .... (WL)
HESS, CHARLES, Corona .... (WU)
HENRIETTA, RAY, Lancaster .... (WU)
HENNINGS, WILLIAM C., Brighton. . (WU)
HOBAN, JOHN C., Penn Yan .... (WU)
HODDER, W. L., Auburn—Capt. .... (WU)
HOFFMAN, EARL W., Romulus .... (WU)
HOFFMAN, A. J., Glen Cove—Corp. ... (WL)
HOLCOMB, H. C., North Creek .... (WL)
HOWARD, EUGENE E., Rochester .... (WU)
HUBER, LAWRENCE M., Buffalo .... (WL)
HUNT, CHARLES H., Antwerp—Corp. (WL)
IMPERIAL, JOSEPH, Yonkers .... (WL)
IMPE, LORNE, Buffalo .... (WU)
JAWORSKI, HENRY S., Albion .... (WL)
JOBE, ROY C., Rochester .... (WU)
KALBACK, PAUL A., Buffalo—Corp. .. (WS)
KAROLCZYK, ANTONI, Buffalo .... (WU)
KARR, EVERETT L., Almond .... (WU)
KNOPE, GEORGE J., Buffalo .... (WL)
LISCOMB, CHARLES A., Saranac .... (WL)
LISTON, CHARLES J., Flushing .... (WL)
MALINOSKI, FRANK, Jamaica .... (WL)
MALISE, PETER, Lyons .... (WL)
McCLELLAN, H. B., Cambridge—Corp. (WL)
MOAKLEY, ANDREW J., Elmhurst. .. (WU)
MONNETT, GEORGE A., Ogdensburg. (WU)
NAFFKY, CHARLES T., Buffalo .... (WU)
NASH, CHARLES A., Canton—Sgt. ... (WU)
O'MARA, CORNELIUS J., Cortland. .. (WU)
PALOMBIE, ETTORE, St. Johnsville. .. (WL)
PELUSO, JERRY, Woodhaven, L. I. .... (WU)
PICA, ARSENIO, Belleville—Bgl. .... (WL)
REYNOLDS, NEWTON V., Shady .... (WL)
ROCKWELL, CHESTER T., Dryden .... (WL)
RUTA, BLAZEJ, Buffalo .... (WL)
SAUER, PAUL F., Rochester .... (WS)
SATALAMACCHIA, D., Brant .... (WS)
SCHIFFERLI, CHARLES A., Sheridan. (WL)
SCHROADER, T., Rochester—Corp. .... (WL)
SCHULTZ, B. H., North Tonawanda. . (WU)
SCHULTZ, C. W., North Tonawanda. (WU)
SEN, JOSEPH, Nyack—Sgt. .... (WU)
SINKER, JOHN W., New Hartford .... (WS)
STARK, CARL A., Jamestown .... (WL)
STEDRY, CHARLES, Astoria .... (WL)
STEINMAN, H. L., New City .... (WL)
STRANG, C. S., Tuckahoe—Lt. .... (WU)
TAFT, WALTER W., Livonia—Corp. ... (WL)
TAGGART, W. E., Buffalo—Lt. .... (WL)
TEE, CHARLES, Buffalo—Corp. .... (WL)
TROHILLIE, E. A., North Tonawanda. (WL)
WHITE, A. J., Chili—Corp. .... (WL)
WICKMAN, C. W., Norwich .... (WU)
WILHELM, F., Buffalo .... (WL)
WILLIAMS, S. W., Pleasantville .... (WS)
WOJCIK, PIOPE, Rome .... (WL)
YANCHULIS, F., Niagara Falls .... (WU)

ARKANSAS.

POPE, DEWEY, Malvern .... (DD)

CALIFORNIA.

WILCOX, ALLEN C., Arcata .... (KA)
WRIGHT, W. G., Calwa City .... (DA)

CONNECTICUT.

ADAMSON, THOMAS, New Haven .... (WL)
ANDERSON, ARTHUR P., Derby .... (WL)
ANSALDI, PRIMO, So. Manchester ... (WU)
BECKER, F. C., So. Norwalk—Corp. ... (WL)
BOSSIDY, JAMES E., Meriden—Sgt. ... (WL)
BOUCHER, C. L., New Haven—Corp. . (WL)
BROWN, F. A., New Britain .... (WU)
BUNN, ALBERT L., Bristol .... (WL)
CARUSO, A. J., East Haven .... (WU)
CONGDON, H. W., Bridgeport—Corp. .. (DA)
DEFERARI, GIOSAPE, Canaan .... (WU)
DE FRANCO, CAMILO, New London. . (WU)
DOMENELLO, P., Meriden—Corp. .... (WU)
DOLAN, JAMES, Naugatuck .... (WL)
DOMIEN, STEVE, New Britain—Corp. . (WS)
DONZE, A. J., South Manchester .... (WU)
FINCH, JOHN, Norwood .... (WL)
GELL, RICHARD, Bridgeport .... (WL)
GRIFFIN, E. B., Sound Beach .... (WU)
HENSHAN, P., New Haven—Sgt. .... (WL)
HOEFLER, H. C., New Haven .... (WU)
HORAN, JOSEPH W., Hartford .... (WU)
HUMMEL, F. J., Seymour—Corp. .... (WU)
KANE, JOHN E., East Hampton .... (WU)
KEANE, A. J., Danbury .... (WL)
LATHROP, ASAHEL S., Andores .... (WL)
LUDLOW, E. P., Meriden .... (WL)
MEAD, E. F., Greenwich .... (WU)
MONOTTI, CAMILLO, Hartford .... (WU)
O'MARA, E. W., Hartford .... (WU)
SCHELL, F. A., Waterbury—Corp. .... (WL)
WILLIAMS, W. T., New Haven .... (WS)
WILSON, ROBERT A., Westport .... (WS)
WOJCIECHOWSKI, W., Waterbury ... (WU)

GEORGIA.

BROWN, C., Savannah..Corp. .... (DA)
PARKER, A. B., Atlanta—Capt. .... (DD)

ILLINOIS.

BROWN, J. H., Mulberry Grove .... (DW)
GORMAN, J. J., Hainesville .... (DW)
MARX, J. W., Chicago .... (DD)
STEEGOCKI, ANDREW, Chicago .... (DW)

KANSAS.

DAY, WALTER N., Dwight .... (DD)

KENTUCKY.

RIFFE, HENRY T., Kidds Store .... (DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

PATRIQUINN, H. V., Sq Attleboro .... (KA)
RICHARDS, E. G., Worcester—Corp. .. (DD)
MILLER, R. A., Worcester—Corp. .... (DA)
REYNOLDS, C. P., Readville—Capt. .. (DD)

MICHIGAN.

KENNEY, M. J., Detroit—Sgt. .... (KA)
WEHENKEL, GEORGE J., Detroit .... (KA)
WEBERLING, FRED R., St. Joseph ... (KA)

MINNESOTA.

ROGERS, JOSEPH W., Mahnomen .... (DD)
STRAND, OLA H., Brunswick .... (KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

McCORMICK, JOHN F., Collins—Sgt. . (KA)

MISSOURI.

HOWARD, FRED, St. Louis .... (DD)

NEBRASKA.

POE, THOMAS H., Odell .... (KA)

NEW JERSEY.

ADAMS, JAMES M., Tenafly—Lt. .... (WL)
ANDERSON, KARL, Trenton .... (WU)
BECHTOLD, CHARLES, Newark .... (WL)
BECKER, ERNST W. A., Camden .... (WU)
BEESLEY, ELLIS, Jr., Newark .... (WL)
BEHRE, CHARLES W., Madison .... (WL)
BEISLER, JOSEPH H., Newark .... (WU)
BELLINO, SALVATORE, Elizabeth .... (WL)
BENDER, FRED, Newark .... (WU)
BILINSKI, STINIA, Bayonne .... (WU)
BOCZIAN, CHARLES R., Camden .... (WU)
BROCHELLE, HARRY P., Union Hill. (WU)
BROWN, FRANK H., Newark—Sgt. ... (WL)
BROTTOVICH, JOSEPH, Passaic .... (WL)
BUCKS, PAUL WARREN, Camden .... (WL)
BUDGICK, AUGUST, Trenton .... (WU)
BUGAI, ADAM H., Newark .... (WL)
BURNHAM, LOUIS C., East Orange. . (WL)
CARR, JAMES H., Weehawken—Corp. . (WU)
CARRIERE, PAUL L., Jersey City .... (WL)
CHRISTOPHER, J. C., Jersey City—Sgt. (WU)
DADDARIO, LINE, Paterson—Corp. ... (WL)
DAWSON, WILFRED, Bordentown .... (WU)
DLABIK, IGNATIUS M., Perth Amboy. (WU)
DI LERNIA, GIUSEPPE, Hoboken .... (WU)
DIERKSEN, JOHN W., East Orange. . (WU)
DOLAN, WM. T., Asbury Park—Corp. .. (WL)
DOOLING, PATRICK, Morristown .... (WL)
EMPTAGE, WM. E., West New York. . (WL)
EVERINGHAM, WILLIAM, Bridgeton. . (WL)
FARAHER, JAMES F., Newark—Corp. (WL)
FINDLAY, JOHN A., West New York. . (WL)
FISCHBECK, HENRY H., Jersey City. (WU)
FINNEGAN, JAMES, Newark .... (WU)
FRANCIS, WM. E., Red Bank .... (WU)
GIOVINO, ANGELO, Fanwood .... (WU)
GITHENS, M. M., Turnersville .... (WU)
GLENNON, J. A., West Orange—Sgt. . (WU)
GREIL, O. E., Hoboken .... (WL)
HANSEN, E. E., Weehawken Hts.—Corp. (WL)
HART, A. J., Orange—Sgt. .... (WL)
HENNEKES, H. J., Hoboken .... (WL)
HENRY, MICHAEL, Morristown .... (WU)
HENZLER, C. H., Newark—Sgt. .... (WU)
HILL, ALEXANDER, Paterson .... (WU)
HILL, EDGAR, Jr., Jersey City .... (WL)
HOTZ, WILLIAM V., Elizabeth .... (WU)
HURSCHMITT, E. A., Passaic .... (WL)
HULECKI, BORIS, Paterson .... (WU)
HYNES, T. J., Jersey City—Sgt. .... (WL)
JANSSEN, H. H., North Bergen—Sgt. . (WU)
JENKS, L. H., Rutherford .... (WU)
JOYCE, RAY T., Jersey City .... (WL)
KAISER, SIMON, Newark .... (WL)
KANT, JOHN, Belleville—Corp. .... (WU)
KEIM, CHARLES B., Bradley Beach. . (WU)
KIEVIT, WILLIAM, Paterson .... (WL)
KIRCHNER, JACOB G., Nutley .... (WL)
KNOWLES, FRED J., Newark .... (WL)
KOERNER, FREDERICK, Union .... (WL)
LASKIEWITZ, ANTON, Chrome .... (WL)
LISTOWSKI, Lucyan, Bayonne .... (WL)
LULLWITZ, EDWARD G., Passaic. . (WL)
MANFRE, BENEDICT, Hoboken .... (WU)
MIERS, JESSE W., Phillipsburg .... (WU)
OTTO, H. B., North Bergen .... (WL)
PALMER, ELMER, Bloomfield .... (WL)
RINARDO, Bernardo, New Brunswick. (WL)
RUSSELL, ALBERT R., Montclair .... (WL)
SASSI, PAUL J., Orange—Corp. .... (WL)
SCHILLER, CHARLES, Newark .... (WL)
SHERLOCK, JOHN, Newark .... (WU)
SKILLEN, E. S., Elizabeth—Corp. .... (WL)
STOVER, E. C., Jr., Trenton—Lt. .... (WU)
SUTPHIN, WILLARD B., Hamden .... (WU)
TAGGART, W. S., Asbury Park—Sgt. . (WU)
VALENTINE, F. H., Camden .... (KA)
WALLETS, ADOLPH, Riverside .... (WL)
WALTHER, W. M., Weehawken—Corp. (WL)
WICKWARD, LEWIS, Millville .... (WL)
WILLS, Eugen P., Allendwend—Corp. . (WL)
WOJTOWICZ, WALTER, Bayonne .... (WU)
VILLANIO, FELIX, Morristown .... (WL)
VINCIGUERRA, GUISEPPI, Newark. . (WL)
YACK, HERMAN B., Arlington .... (WU)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BROWN, DEMPS, Statesville—Mus. ... (DD)
FEFEL, E. S., Wilson—Corp. .... (DW)
PHILLIPS, CLAUDE E., Boardman. .. (DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

WARNER, JAMES V., Ryder .... (KA)

OHIO.

GENTREY, BUD, Columbus .... (DD)
MASON, HARRY E., Oberlin .... (DD)
PENNINGTON, B. B., Cleveland .... (DD)
SNIDER, CHARLES W., Bellaire .... (DW)
STOTT, JAMES F., Cleveland .... (KA)
WEAVER, FRANK W., Batavia .... (KA)

OKLAHOMA.

BOYATT, OSCAR, Enid .... (DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

FLORINDA, D., Johnstown .... (DW)
GILLIN, CHARLES, Steelton .... (DD)
O'MALLY, MARTIN, Pittsburgh .... (DW)
TRESCOTT, LEE P., Fairmount Springs—Wagn. .... (DD)

TENNESSEE.

LEWIS, F. N., Memphis—Capt. .... (DW)

VIRGINIA.

BENSON, HOMER B., Middlebrook .... (KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

GARVIN, FLOYD E., Jane Lew .... (DD)

WISCONSIN.

BALDWIN, EDWIN J., Milwaukee—Lt. . (DA)
CONLEY, F. S., Oshkosh—Eng. .... (DD)

ENGLAND.

FERN, CHARLES A., Walham Green, Hammersmith, London—Civilian .... (DD)

FINLAND.

GRIP, OSCAR G., Helsingfors—Sgt. .... (DD)

POLAND.

MADI, JOSEPH, Onopol .... (KA)

Revised Report of Casualties.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
NEW YORK CITY.		
HALL, JOHN L., 233 5th Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
HIGGINS, WALTER S., 560 E. 28th St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
KIELTY, JOSEPH A., 234 W. 120th St.	(WU)	(MA)
PEACOCK, JOS. E., 168 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
ROSEN, ISADORE, 400 E. 71st St.	(WU)	(MA)
TORNETTA, CHARLES S., 2,402 Amsterdam Av.—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
WELINSKY, ARTHUR, 41 Monroe St.	(DD)	(DW)
WILSON, LANCELOT A., 140 W. 93d St.	(RD)	(MA)
OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.		
BECKER, FRANK E., Hornell—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
BOSKOFF, GEO. T., Perry	(WU)	(MA)
MAY, R. E., Norwich—Sgt.	(WU)	(MA)
MICHAEL, CLAYTON, Rexford	(WS)	(MA)
RYAN, WM. E., Syracuse	(RD)	(MA)
SZIYKA, ADAM, Niagara Falls	(RD)	(MA)
OTHER STATES.		
AUERBACH, S., Camden, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
BARKER, J. A., Tucapau, S. C.	(DD)	(DW)
BROWN, B. D., Craig—Col.	(DD)	(DW)
BUNDY, C. H., Lagrange, Va.	(DD)	(DW)
CLARK, C. A., Marshall, Minn.	(DD)	(DW)
CLARK, L., Ijamsville, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
CONNOLLY, M. J., Chicago, Ill.	(DD)	(DW)
COPPOLA, H., Newark, N.J.	(DW)	(MA)
DENNIS, R. W., Norfolk, Va.—Corp.	(DD)	(DW)
DE STEFANO, L., Highpark, Mass.	(DD)	(DW)
DRABEK, G. J., Chicago, Ill.	(DD)	(DW)
FALCONE, J., Belleville, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
GARRISON, W. N., Niota, Tenn.—Corp.	(DD)	(DW)
GLEASON, G. W., Camden, N. J.	(RD)	(KA)
GOLLERY, F. R., Baltimore, Md.	(DD)	(DW)
GRAHAM, T. B., Cumberland, Md.	(DD)	(DW)
GROOMS, D. L., Whittier, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)
HICKS, C. H., Wells, Mo.	(DD)	(DW)
HICKS, FRED F., Mt. Sterling, Ohio.—Corp.	(DD)	DW)
IANNELLI, V., Philadelphia	(DD)	DW)
JOINES, C. D., Houston, Tex.	(KA)	(MA)
KILBURN, H. E., El Paso, Tex.—Lt.	(DD)	(DW)
McCORMICK, J. E., Norwich, Conn.—Lt.	(Erroneously)	(KA)
MASSEY, A. G., Trenton, N. J.—Mch.	(DD)	(DW)
MILLER, R. S., Mandeville, La.	(DD)	(DW)
MILLER, R., Rushmore, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
NASH, JAMES, Hico, Tex.	(DD)	(DW)
NELSON, H. P., Springvale, Me.	(DD)	(DW)
PIERRO, A., Steubenville, Ohio	(RD)	(KA)
POTTS, M., Evansville, Ind.	[illegible]	(MA)
RICHARDS, R., Greenup, Ky.	(DD)	(DW)
ROCK, A. P., South Paris, Me.	(DD)	(DW)
SCHROCK, S. J., Jenners, Penn.	(DD)	(DW)
SMITH, ROY G., Williamstown, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
SNETHEN, E., Benton, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
SULLIVAN, M. J., Stamford, Conn.	(Erroneously)	(KA)
TILSON, C. M., Monarat, Va.	(DD)	(DW)
WALBERG, G., Arlington, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
WALKER, W. ROGER, San Antonio, Tex.—Lt.	(DD)	(DW)
WEISSHEIMER, J. WARREN, Eagle Pass, Tex.—Maj.	(DD)	(DW)
WETZEL, A. C., Kutztown, Penn.	(WS)	(DW)
WOOD, L. A., St. Charles, Mich.	(DD)	(DW)
WOODS, W., New London, Mo.	(RD)	(DD)
ZANET, B., Clifton, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)

NEW LIST OF HEROES CITED FOR BRAVERY

Corporal T. L. Reilly of This City Among Latest Batch of Soldiers Honored by Pershing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The War Department issued today two more lists of American soldiers who have received the Distinguished Service Cross from General Pershing for extraordinary heroism in action. Among those honored are:

Sergeant Alfred Buchanan of Bryan, Texas; Sergeant C. W. Allen of Drummond, Okla.; Sergeant F. D. Loescher of Sealy, Texas; Corporal F. W. Dallas of Beaumont, Texas; Corporal T. W. Butcher of Fort Worth, Texas; Corporal C. C. Collier of Goosecreek, Texas; Corporal G. A. Bell of Barry, Texas; Private Edgar Pennington of Wellington, Texas; Private P. H. Anderson, of El Paso, Texas; Private A. E. Joiner of Granbury, Texas; Private C. M. Brady of Enid, Okla.; Private Dick Dulaney of El Reno, Okla.; Private A. F. Valentine of Madison, Okla.; Private C. E. Cole of Dallas, Texas; Lieutenant Robert Lindsay of Madison, N. C.; Lieutenant J. O. Beane of Concord, Mass.; Lieutenant Josiah Pegues of Chicago, Ill.; Major A. N. Stark of Washington, D. C.; Major J. L. Beatross of Rolla, Mo.; Captain E. S. Cohn of Seattle, Wash.; Lieutenant A. T. Lee of Newburg, Ore.; Private Manuel Simas of Portugal, Sergeant Fred Olsen of Galeta, Cal.; Private A. L. Smith of Fillmore, Cal.; Private Eugene Alonzo of Los Angeles, Cal.; Corporal J. C. Lowe of St. Louis, Mo.; Private E. W. Borton of Los Angeles, Cal.; Private J. S. Sorenson of Denmark; Sergeant M. G. Burton of St. Paul, Minn.; Colonel E. M. Leary of Augusta, Maine; Captain H. S. Hillburn of Grandview, Texas; Captain D. C. Leeper of Denison, Texas; Lieutenant R. A. Syhoberth of Versailles, Ky., and Lieutenant V. B. Zacher of Jamestown, N. D.

One soldier from New York City and another from up State also are included in the list. Their names, home addresses and the specific acts for which they have been cited follow:

First Lieut. G. S. Schwarzwalder, 21st Machine Gun Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville, on Nov. 1. He remained in an exposed place administering first aid to a wounded officer and two soldiers throughout a heavy barrage of gas shells and high explosives, after his platoon had withdrawn from the position. He had the wounded men removed to a less exposed place and remained with them until they were evacuated. Home address, Mrs. Dina Schwarzwalder, Gilbora, Schoharie County, N. Y.

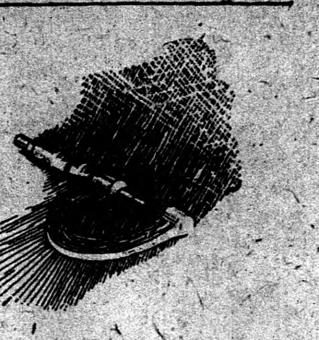
Corporal Thomas L. E. Reilly, Co. D, 21st Machine Gun Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville, on Nov. 1. During a heavy barrage of high-explosive and gas shells he assisted an officer to give first aid to a wounded officer and two soldiers after the platoon had withdrawn from that position. He went to the rear for medical aid and passed through the barrage the second time and returned. Home address, Mrs. Annie Reilly, mother, 252 East 128th Street, New York City.

Croix de Guerre for Solon Borglum.

Solon H. Borglum, the American sculptor and brother of Gutson Borglum, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre. The Colonel of the 158th Regiment of Infantry mentioned in the order of the regiment "Solon H. Borglum, American citizen, who put himself at the disposal of the regiment as a member of the beautiful institution Foyer du Soldat," adding as he bestowed the decoration: "He has not ceased for several months to organize foyers directly back of the first line and even in bombarded villages, showing the soul of an apostle. He has rendered and continues to render the best services to the soldiers of the regiment with his power of organization, his generosity, and his kindness of heart—the Croix de Guerre is awarded to him."

France Honors Marcel Knecht.

Marcel Knecht, a member of the French High Commission to the United States, was informed yesterday that his Government had conferred upon him the cross of a Knight of the Legion of Honor. For the last twenty-eight months M. Knecht has been Director of the French Bureau of Information in New York, and has devoted himself to promoting friendly relations between France and the United States. M. Knecht, who is an Alsatian, has given particular attention to making clear to Americans the cause of Alsace-Lorraine.

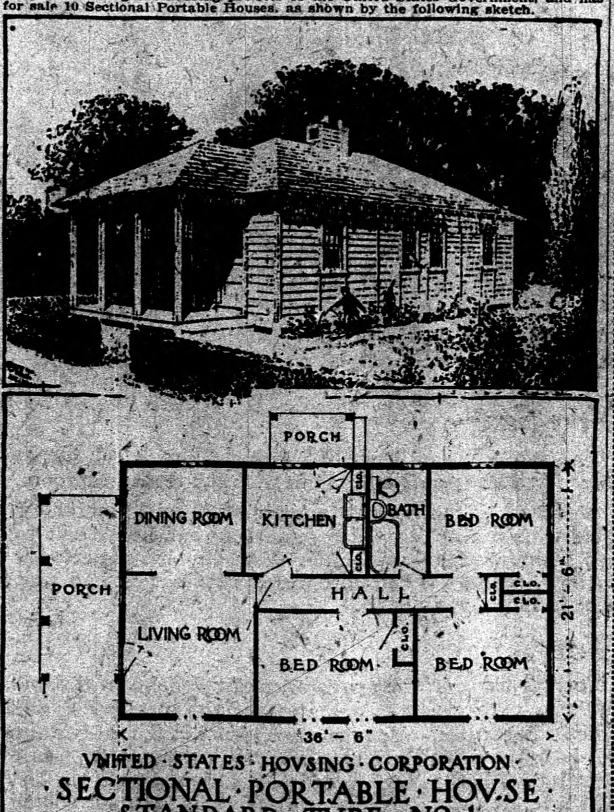


GADILLAC MAXIMS

"Standardization is the capacity to think in large volume—*and execute in close fine measurements*"

PROPOSALS WANTED.

The United States Housing Corporation, owing to the termination of the world war, is curtailing the housing projects of the United States Government, and has for sale 10 Sectional Portable Houses, as shown by the following sketch.


PORCH
DINING ROOM
KITCHEN
CLO.
BATH
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An Address of Loyal Russians to the American People

We Russian refugees in this country, who have lost all, even our Motherland, lost because we remained faithful Allies to the end—we, by our sufferings, have acquired the right to speak openly and frankly. Even more, as the representatives of an Allied nation, we consider it our moral duty not to remain silent when we see others repeat the mistakes and misunderstandings for which our unhappy country has had to pay a price so tragically dear.

Therefore, we Russian workers in the field of business and public service, united in the Russian Economic League, consider it our duty to give our answer to the perplexing question which is now heard on all sides, the question of why American soldiers are fighting in Russia and why American blood is being spilled there. The popular answer is that America has no aims there and no responsibility and the demand is made therefore, that the troops be withdrawn at once. Is this popular demand a wise and just answer to the question? We feel it our duty to reply.

The American soldier is fighting in Russia;

1. In the name of humanity and for the honor of the American people.

2. For the protection of American homes from the gravest danger that has ever threatened them.

When a handful of designing and ambitious men, under the banner of ultra-revolutionary phraseology organized the immoral and criminal elements of a great country and seized supreme power, only two courses remained for a loyal and honorable Russia, utterly enfeebled by her heroic efforts to continue the war; to await the help of her Allies or to ask the assistance of her former enemies and half-enemies.

Loyal Russia, without hesitation or wavering, chose the first course. She waited for the help of her Allies and this help was categorically promised to her.

On the direct demand of responsible representatives of the Allied nations last summer the Russian national army together with the Czechoslovaks began the adavnce on the Volga Front. They were assured that they would receive active assistance from the Allies. This help did not come and the national army of the Siberian Government was forced to retreat. The population of the evacuated towns and villages, compromised for their sympathy for the national army, were given over to wholesale plunder and slaughter.

Inevitably the same fate awaits all those parts of non-Bolshevik Russia which have compromised themselves in the eyes of the Bolsheviki by their connection with the Allies.

Under these conditions have we not the right to assert that the American soldiers in Russia are fighting in the name of humanity and for the honor of America?

Once the Allies have undertaken this task in Russia and assumed this responsibility, upon whom would rest the guilt of the innocent blood of women and children whom the Bolsheviki would murder with the cruelty hitherto unknown in history, if the troops are withdrawn.

We can understand that last summer a refusal to send forces might have been made and the Russians left to decide their own fate as best they could, but to withdraw now means to sign the death warrant of tens of thousands of the citizens of an Allied nation. *There are debts of honor which cannot be repudiated, however heavy the price.*

There is a second reason why American soldiers are fighting in Russia, and this is not on Russia's account, but for the sake of their own country. America has not experienced the horrors of German invasion, and she has not experienced them because she recognized in time the danger that threatened her liberty and had the good fortune to be able to fight this danger on the other side of the ocean.

At present the whole world is confronted by a new danger—a danger as great as that of German imperialism—the threat of an organized attack upon the institutions of civilization by a group of brazen and shameless criminals which by a network of lies and fraud has drawn into its meshes simple-minded and politically immature people.

Bolshevism is aggressive by nature. It cannot confine itself within the boundaries of Russia. If you do not destroy it there, it will come to destroy you here.

Understand, therefore, clearly and distinctly, that as American soldiers on the battlefields of France defended American hearths from the Germans, so now in Russia they are defending them from the Bolsheviki. Every success of the Bolsheviki in Russia makes their adherents and sympathizers raise their heads here in America, and every success of the loyal Russians is a triumph over Bolshevism and the Bolshevik revolution everywhere in the world. Among the Bolshevik adherents are those who know what they are about and those who are ignorant of what they are doing. In the latter category are those who are misled by the stupid lie that there is some kind of Soviet institution of government in Russia which may be distinguished from the Bolsheviki, and all those sentimental pacifists who did not and do not understand the inevitability and the defensive character of the two wars—the war against the Germans and the war against the Bolsheviki.

It is only necessary to note the joy with which the news of the possibility of the withdrawal of the American forces has been met in Bolshevik circles, to realize for whose advantage such a withdrawal would be. The adverse conditions on the Archangel front should not be allowed to strengthen the pacifist position, and we have reason to believe **that as the Germans have not seen the backs of American soldiers in France so American soldiers in Russia will give a good account of themselves and not be forced by reasons of political experiences or fear to turn their backs upon the common enemy.**

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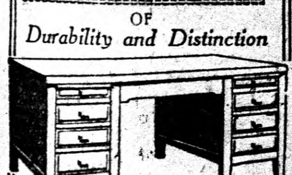

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DRAMA

By John Corbin

Mrs. Fiske at Her Best.

Mrs. Fiske has a way of serving her admirers with either a feast or a famine. The last year or two have been lean ones, but she made ample amends last night by appearing in a character which in many respects stands on the high level of her best, and which, in one or two respects, surpasses anything she has yet done.

As that frequently tedious thing known as a work of dramatic art, "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans," perhaps falls somewhat short. On the program Messrs. Cohan & Harris (who have become Mrs. Fiske's managers with the most fortunate results) call it "a Comedy of Moonshine, Madness and Make-Believe." If judged by the standards of the workaday world, it would probable be found incredible, preposterous. But the person who can so judge it when beneath the spell of Mrs. Fiske's humor and vivacity is much to be pitied. In spirit certainly, if not in the letter, it is as deeply true to human nature as it is overwhelmingly delightful.

It is a story of Creole atmosphere and character, taking place in an old garden on St. Charles Street. To the cold Northern view, all the characters are quite preposterously childlike and extravagant; and if Mis' Nelly mystifies them, and dominates them while mystifying them, it is because she is the most extravagantly childlike of them all. She has left New Orleans for Paris back in '86, having been virtually jilted at the altar. Now she returns, in the years when middle age merges into old age, to find that her niece is secretly engaged to the son of the man who jilted her. It is a case for "diplomacy." But in the Creole nature diplomacy takes strange forms.

In order to arrive at the truth of the situation, Miss Nelly makes up as an old woman, with portentous spectacles and an ear trumpet, hobbling about on a stick. Then, when she has plumbed the heart of it, she throws off her disguise and appears as quite the youngest, most vital, and mischievous creature thereabouts. "I shall dance till I'm ninety," she says, "or till my legs refuse to budge—and then I'll play the castanets." And one believes her! With the good priest, who was once the innocent cause of her own sad story, she plays tenderly, delightfully, reverently. But upon the man who so rashly jilted her she visits a series of very bad quarters of an hour, driving him to rage and desperation and ultimately reducing him to abject surrender.

But the maddest of her moonshine is visited upon the son of her old lover, whom the whirligig of time now presents as the jilted object. She exerts all her wiles upon him, interests him, delights him, and brings him to an outburst of Creole passion in which he proposes to her. The couple actually spend a tempestuous night seeking a clergyman to unite them. And all the time Mis' Nelly is rocking with laughter, even while she thrills to the romance of it.

In the end, of course, she brings her infantile lover back to the old garden and relinquishes him to the arms of her niece. Though this be madness, there is method in it—or rather something far better than method, namely, the inspiration of a womanly Peter Pan who can never, praise be, grow up.

The performance gains much from the quaint Creole English spoken by one and all, the accuracy of which is vouched for by no less an authority than George W. Cable. Mis' Nelly's outbursts are graphically described as "fits of sassy"; and everywhere compendious modern slang (even a big "d...n" or two from Mis' Nelly) mingles with the highfalutin' of Southern eloquence.

Many of the lines are tipped with the humor of keen observation. Commenting on the nakedness of modern manners and dress, Mis' Nelly says: "A lady's ankle was somethin' worth watchin' for, back in '86. When a man got married he took a spo'tin' chance!" In brief, the play is that rarest of all things in the theatre, a star vehicle, complete and perfect.

The lion's share of the honors, however, went to Mrs. Fiske. In spite of the nervousness which marks all her first nights, syncopating her speech and leaving the more delicatae shadings of character vaguely defined, there was no escaping the electric vitality of the performance, its breadth of basic humanity, its sparkle of wit, and flashes of golden humor. Eventually Mis' Nelly seems destined to take rank among the most subtle and finished of Mrs. Fiske's impersonations. Already it must be acclaimed as the most laughable.

Metropolitan's Operas Next Week.

Maria Barrientos, just arrived for the last ten weeks of New York's opera season, is in the bills at the Metropolitan next week, when Caruso has a special holiday matinée, and there is a first concert appearance for the young soprano, Rose Ponselle. Sunday's all-Verdi program includes Ponselle, Rappold, Braslau, Kingston, Montesanto, Mardones, and Rossi, with Papi conducting. On Monday Frieda Hempel takes here leave in "Crispino," with Braslau and Scotti, followed by the ballet "Petrushka." Wednesday next will present an afternoon "Aida," with Caruso, Muzio, Claussen, Whitehill, and Mardones, and that evening "Faust," with Farrar, Martinelli, Chalmers, and Rothier. There are a Thursday "Boris," with Matzenauer, Didur, and others; Friday "Rigoletto," Barrientos, Hackett, and De Luca; Saturday matinée, "Lodoletta," Caruso and Easton, and Saturday evening, Feb. 15, "Tosca," with Farrar, Lazaro, and Scotti. "Tosca" is also just announced, with Dolci, Fitziu, and Rimini, at the Lexington, the same night.

Irene Williams in Song Recital.

Irene Williams, a soprano, who has once before appeared in Aeolian Hall, gave a recital there last evening. She is a singer of promise, of vivacious presence, and her program covered a wide range of both language and style. In Mozart's air from "Il Re Pastore," she was assisted with violin obligato by Nicholas Garagusi, as well as by Francis Moore at the piano. Boito's "Death of Marguerite" was interesting in a group of older Italian airs, while among French songs was "La Belle du Roi," by Augusta Holmes, and in English, pieces by Zucca, Kramer, Spross, and Moore.

AMUSEMENTS.

LEXINGTON THEATRE, 51 St. - Lex. Ave. Phone Plaza 4028.
CHICAGO GRAND OPERA
To-night, "Pelléas and Mélisande." Garden, Maguenat, Bouilliez, Huberdeau. Cond., Charlier.
Thurs., "Manon." Gall, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Hasselmans.
Fri., "Lucia di Lammermoor." Galli-Curci, Dolci (Debut), Rimini. Cond., Campanini.
Sat. Mat., "Gismonda." Garden, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Campanini.
Sat. Night (Popular Prices), "Madam Butterfly." Tamaki Miura, Lamont, Bouilliez, Pavloska. Cond., Polacco.
SUNDAY NIGHT, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME
Mon., "Le Chemineau." Yvonne Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Dua. Cond., Hasselmans.
Tues., Cleopatre" (First time in N. Y.) Garden, Fitziu, Fontaine, Maguenat; Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet. Cond., Charlier.
Wed., "Barber of Seville." Galli-Curci, Carpi, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tonight at 8. Forza del Destino. Ponselle, Braslau; Caruso, Montesanto, Mardones, Chalmers. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8, double bill, Traviata. Hempel; Hackett, De Luca, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. Foll'd by Ballet Petruschka. Galli; Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8, double bill, L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3), Manon Lescaut. Muzio; Crimi, Montesanto, Segurola, Rossi, Bada. Cd., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8, Double Bill. Crispino. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti. Cond., Papi. Petruschka. Galli; Bolm & Entire Ballet. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. (Lincoln B'day) Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5) Aida. Muzio, Claussen; Caruso, Whitehill. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
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NEXT SUNDAY
GALLI-CURCI'S FIRST CONCERT

Mme. Galli-Curci, through the courtesy of Mr. Campanini of the Chicago Opera Company and her Manager, Mr. Wagner, will sing for the benefit of the Stony Wold Sanatorium on Sunday evening, February 9th, at the Hippodrome.

The following have taken boxes and seats: Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Miss Annie Burr Jennings, Mrs. Hermann Biggs, Mrs. Arthur Coppell, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. Andrew Saks, and Mrs. E. Henry Harriman, and the list of patronesses includes:

Miss Ellen Louise Adee, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mrs. Walter Phelps Bliss, Mrs. Robert S. Brewster, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. William Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Marshall L. Dodge, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Walter B. James, Miss Annie Burr Jennings, Mrs. Oliver Jennings, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mrs. J. Rich Steers, Mrs. Wesley Watson, and Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee.

Orchestra seats at $10.00 and boxes from $100.00 to $200.00 may be obtained from Miss Doane, 18 West 34th Street, or at the Plaza Hotel.

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JOSEF STRANSKY, ... Conductor
AT CARNEGIE HALL
Fri. Aft., 2:30, YOLANDO **MERO** — Beethoven Symphony "Eroica." Tchaikovsky, Chabrier. Tickets at Box Office.
Sat. Eve., 8:30, GUIOMAR **NOVAES** — Chopin, Rachmaninoff, "Scheherazade." Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

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Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Tomorrow. A New Comedy "TOBY'S BOW" with NORMAN TREVOR. Mats. Wed. (Lincoln's B'day), Thurs. & Sat.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH
in THE **LITTLE BROTHER** with TYRONE POWER.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c. 2nd Big Week "Business Before Pleasure"

CENTURY Theatre, 62d, nr. B'way. Phone Col. 8800. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MANAGEMENT MORRIS GEST
OPENING WITH POPULAR PRICE MAT. TODAY at 2:30
BEST SEATS $1.50
MR. WINTHROP AMES Presents
THE Betrothal
The Play That Will Make The World Happy
By
MAETERLINCK
Author of
THE BLUE BIRD
ECONOMIC PRICES:
Orchestra $2.00, $1.50; Dress Circle, (500 Good Seats), $1.00; Balcony, 75c and 50c. Seats Now for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays. Pop. Mat. Wed., Best Seats $1.50.

Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Feb. 7th at 8:30
By Popular Demand **CAPTAIN CARPENTER, V.C.**
of H. M. S. "VINDICTIVE," will
REPEAT AGAIN
His Famous Illustrated Lecture on
THE RAID OF ZEEBRUGGE.
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PRINCESS Thea., Tom'w Aft., at 3
First Public Appearance of the Poet
ROBERT NICHOLS
Lecture and Reading on
THE POETRY OF THE WAR.
Boxes $15, Seats $2 at Box Offices and Managers J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

CARNEGIE HALL
MONDAY EVE., Feb. 10 at 8:15
TESTIMONIAL TO MME.
Breshkovsky
"THE LITTLE GRANDMOTHER OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION"
Auspices of the Civic Forum
Tickets, $1.50 to 25c. Now on Sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT, AT 8:15
CONCERT—Auspices French High Commission.
SOCIETE des INSTRUMENTS ANCIENS
Direction French Amer'n Ass'n for Musical Art. Seats 50c to $2.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily. | Pop. Prices THE MAJESTICS with Florence Bennett.

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SAW THE COMEDY
"A LITTLE JOURNEY"
at the Vanderbilt Theatre last night and in a public speech delivered before the audience said:

"I enjoyed this play immensely. My handkerchief is wet and my sides are aching."

Roaring Comedy of Exquisite Contrasts
MATINEE TO-DAY 2:30
Evenings at 8:30.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 12.
Riotous Musical Comedy **MELTING OF MOLLY**

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
JANE COWL
THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, West 39th Street
TEA for 3 The Comedy Hit
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits
New Musical Play—The 100% Cast
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
A Merry Musical Romance **SOME TIME** with ED. WYNN
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning — **"RIDDLE: WOMAN"**

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | With RICHARD BENNETT | 6TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers.
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44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:15.
Smartest Musical Show in Town **LITTLE SIMPLICITY** Prettiest Girls in the World
LAST WEEK MON. Feb. 10 Al Jolson in Sinbad Moves here from Winter Garden.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
The Laugh Play
Keep It To Yourself
"BREAKS ALL RECORDS."—*Post.*

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
35 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15
THIS WEEK **L'AMI FRITZ**
Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE
TOM'W AFT. at 2:30 & SAT. 10:30 A. M.
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BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

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Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. **OH, MY DEAR!**
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
NORA BAYES | LADIES FIRST

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'y & 97. Eve. 8:15. Musical Comedy **Rock-A-Bye Baby** Matinee Tom'w. Best seats 50c.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—*Times.*
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —*Herald* | **Dear Brutus**
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:30.
MRS. FISKE TRIUMPHS IN SEASON'S FINEST ALL-AMERICAN COMEDY!
MRS. FISKE
in "Mis' Nelly of N' Orleans"
By LAURENCE EYRE.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
LEO **DITRICHSTEIN**
in HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

Popular Price Matinee Today
"THE CANARY"
It's a Bird
JULIA **SANDERSON** JOSEPH **CAWTHORN**
Sam Hardy, Doyle & Dixon, Maude Eburne
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. NIGHTS, 8:20. MATS. TODAY & SAT. at 2:20.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!
"WELL WORTH LISTENING TO AND LOOKING AT."—Eve. World.

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30.
STUART WALKER'S SEASON
8 Plays by LORD DUNSANY. "The Golden Doom," "King Argimenes and the Unknown Warrior."
"The Gods of the Mountains."

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today, Friday and Sat., 2:30.
GAIETY, B'way & 46 St.
AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT
3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
CRITERION, B'way & 44 St.

HARRIS West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
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The Big Sensation of Spirit Mystery grips New York! Follow the Crowd to THE INVISIBLE FOE. "Thrills that bite to the marrow."—Dorothy Dix.

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat.
PATRICIA COLLINGE in **"TILLIE"**

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WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Morn., Feb'y 8, at 11
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Mr. Damrosch will explain
THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS.
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"The Angel of Death"—Chadwick (first time in America), after Daniel Chester French's sculpture, Death, staying the hand of the sculptor as he finishes his masterpiece.
Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. Mouquet's "The Pipes of Pan" (flute solo—Daniel Maquarre). Prelude, Chorale and Fugue—Cesar Franck.
Seats at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

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FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:15.
"AN ATMOSPHERE OF GAYETY AND CHARM WHICH MAY WELL SPELL SUCCESS"—*Times*
KLAW & ERLANGER'S NEW, HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
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GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

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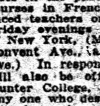

CORT West 48th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.
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AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 3:30.
PIANO RECITAL by HANS **Barth**
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ANOTHER PIANO RECITAL
BAUER
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FEB. 11 Soloist: MME. OLGA SAMAROFF, Pianist.
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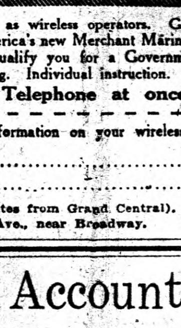
MOTION PICTURES.



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The Spring term opens in the three institutions on Monday, February 10th, the afternoon courses at 4:15 and 5:15, and the evening courses at 7:30 and 8:25 P. M.

Registration begins on February 8th, at 7:30 P. M., in the Main Building of the College. For further information address L'Alliance Française College of the City of New York.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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LABOR'S STRATEGY.

No prizefighter has a truer instinct for the solar plexus than have the English unionists in revolt against their leaders, who use the resources of civilization as skillfully as the German Generals. Society is only held together under modern conditions by means of communication. A city can no more exist without its communications than can an army. The British strikers accordingly cut the communications of their enemies, those who pay their wages, and those whose comforts, or even their lives, depend upon their means of going to and from their work, and of getting food, heat, and light. Because of a dispute whether a half hour for luncheon should be taken from the time of the masters or the men London's rapid transit system was stopped. Because the electricians want a forty-hour week London is to be thrown into darkness tomorrow night, and all power distribution by electricity is to be stopped.

It is obvious that the worth of the labor or the size of the wage is no part of this labor dispute. Neither the individual wage nor the wage arranged for the mass by collective bargaining is compared with the cost of living, or excessive profits. The decision rests upon the extent of the distress to be created by these servants of the public utilities. If the disorder and discomfort are sufficient they will extort a ransom which will give them an appetite for more, to be got in the same way. This is worse than socialism. It is anti-social in conception, and near Bolshevist in execution. In one word it is war, and invites opposition in kind. Accordingly we read of cavalry and machine guns and tanks being prepared against the rioters who are driving willing workers from their tasks. How anarchical the situation is appears from the fact that the rank and file of the unionists are repudiated by their leaders, the most respectable of whom are resigning.

Those who have met the phrase "direct action" and have wondered what was meant have an example here. This illustrates the temper behind those who complain that labor power is considered a commodity, to be bought in the market, and who show their superior humanity by proportioning their success to their power to inflict discomfort or misery upon the more the better. Only in part is this demonstration a matter of condition of work. The strikers say that their object is to "remodel trade-unionism." When the model is completed it may be hoped that it will be kept on the other side of the ocean. We want no unionism of that sort here, but we are not without danger from it. Our Socialist-convict Congressman-elect was astonished that there should be anything obnoxious to the law in his counsel that those of his way of thinking should provide themselves with rifles to support their votes if they were defeated at the polls. Within a week, the anarchists have placarded a New York town with their warnings. Our academic agitators who are surprised to see what company they have been keeping may be shocked into prudence.

Argument is wasted upon men using such weapons to attack society, and destitute of scruple about what they do. The suggestion that they should take over a factory and show how it ought to be run is like using a fire extinguisher on a volcano. The strikers do not want to produce what they demand to be paid them. They want to be paid from the accumulations of the labor of others. The same offer was formally made in December to an agricultural implement works in Prussia, whose owners volunteered to surrender it for the experiment. According to the Danzig Gazette, the workmen upon deliberation concluded they would profit more by keeping the skilled management. When the Russian Bolsheviki were asked what they would do if they took the places of the clerks in the counting room they answered, "The same as you; "sharpen pencils and smoke cigarettes." The notion that all work is muscular is the root of the idea that labor produces all and should have all. That idea is not more absurd than the other notion that capital can pay wages out of itself indefinitely. The only source of permanent wages is production. There is no other source of plenty for all, both wages for workers and profits for capital. The theft and division of what has been accumulated results in anarchy and famine instead of freedom and plenty in Russia. It could not be otherwise elsewhere. If the outlook is lengthened to take in no more time than farmers need to raise crops, it is seen that jobs must produce goods, as well as wages, if there is to be prosperity for wage earners, to say nothing of the others who must live on the output of the factories. According to figures said to be official, the socialization of 513 Russian factories resulted in an excess of costs over income. At the date of publication the result was rather worse than Government operation of our railways, the deficit defrayed from the Bolshevist treasury being given at one billion rubles. The saying "Other skies, other customs," has no application to Socialist economics wherever applied under whatever name. In Russia, or Germany, the result has been what it would be here if we should be tempted to follow them in their curious practice of humanity.

HINTS FOR NEW YORK TAXPAYERS.

The necessity of amending our State tax laws is undeniable, but there is equal hope, and there might be equal relief, in bettering the administration of the laws we have. For example, last week it was discovered that thirty acres in Northport were listed and paid taxes as eighteen. In Pigeon Hill a development company checking up its acres found that taxes had not been paid on them for fifty years. A Wheatley Hills estate was assessed by Babylon, but is in Huntington. A neighboring property has never been listed in either town. The list of tax errors from this locality is not exhausted, and there is no reason to suppose that they are worse than like errors elsewhere. There are perhaps some few localities where the taxes are as closely collected and at as full values as in this city, but that is not the rule. The rule is discrimination against the city, and it has been so for generations. In 1871 the special tax commission reported: "There cannot possibly be "found a single instance in the whole "State * * * where the law as re-"spects the valuation of real prop-"erty is fully complied with, and "where the oaths of the assessors are "not wholly inconsistent with the "exact truth."

When there is a disposition to adopt so many novelties for curing a fault so grievous it is worth while to recall the maladministration of existing laws. If taxes were collected throughout the State as they are in this city, perhaps there would be money enough, and it is even more likely that there would be more restraint in the voting of taxes to be paid in the country as well as in the city. Besides, if there can be such serious and long-standing abuses under old laws, there is reason to suppose that there might be a similar experience under the best of new laws. In proportion that the new laws are more productive than the old there would be a disposition to evade them and an invitation to extravagance with funds so easily got. It is said that one way to cause the repeal of bad laws is to enforce them. It is also true that one way to render novelties in reforms unnecessary is to execute existing laws which are better than the manner in which they are allowed to be abused and to fall into disuse. There is need of reform, but also that way danger lies along an untried path. Now, if only city and country were taxed alike, and if only some of the country assessors could be punished for perjury—but why imagine so vain a thing?

WHAT IS TO BE DONE IN RUSSIA?

They are making peace, or they are going to make it, in Paris. They are going to provide for the future peace and security of the world. Meanwhile, in Russia, the warriors of the most fatal and brutal and selfish war in the world are carrying on their campaign of cruelty and class. What that war is we know too well. It does not stop. It has no terms of treaty or compromise. It has the merit of being absolutely intelligible. And we, all the civilized nations, must not intervene. The Red Guards may drive, they are near driving, the poor little American force that is all we have dared or cared to send, into the sea. The Czechoslovaks we admire, but must not help. The Governments of Russians that have opposed the deliberate madness of the Leninites and Trotzkyites we must not aid. What is the sacred character of these sons of murder that they must not be attacked? When a great nation is held helpless by an extreme minority, aided by foreign mercenaries, why must we not, why must not all the friends of order and civilization, "intervene"? It may be too late now, but last April it was not too late.

Was it the I. W. W., was it chaste consideration of conscientious objectors and what not, that kept us back? We saw the blackest murder, the most deliberate permanent intentional loot and rapine, the willed destruction of all the intelligent and all the thrifty, planned and done. But we were restrained from doing anything about it. There are sympathizers with the Bolshevist type of revolution, apparently, that love its doings, and the conglomerated soapboxes of the world demand that Russia, exploited by intelligent madmen, shall be left alone.

That intolerable cruelties and such widespread works of destruction as never before the world has seen should go on, unchecked, uncontrolled, in Russia, is revolting to our sense of humanity, but we shouldn't interfere with "self-determination" or some other sacred symbol of universal disaster. We must "keep our hands off."

The Bolsheviki could have been put down, easily put down, six months ago. We preferred to be kind to them. Not alone for harried Russia, but for civilization itself, attacked on the eastern border, and subtly or savagely assailed in every country by the partisans of anarchy or class supremacy, must this work of disorganization be put down. It means the downfall of endurable economic and social life. Are we to be so tender to this company of scoundrels that is ruining Russia and the rest of the world? They intervene with strikes and other weapons of German propaganda. We mustn't. Let them destroy their own country and stretch fatal hands to other countries. We must fold our hands.

Russia is not the only nation involved in this series of calamities, but let Russia have what her people want—representative government, agrarian reform—whatever all-Russia needs she will be sure of from outside. From the Lenine-Trotzky gang she will get nothing. The hopes of the Russian peasants, the immense majority of the Russian people, the hopes of the free world, irritated and endangered by a pretense of peace that coddles permanent hatred, depend upon the action to be taken or not to be taken in Russia.

These are conditions of the past, of the present. What of the future? The nations at Paris had a plan. They invited all the Government groups of Russia to a conference. The invitation is declined, the plan fails. Our readers will recall that we had not looked for its success, could not feel that it was justified, unless the Conference at Paris had knowledge of the impending collapse of the Bolsheviki or of some other favoring circumstance which might promise good results from an exchange of views. It appears that there was no information of that kind the invitation was prompted by hope alone. Was there an alternative plan? Will the Supreme Council now come to some other decision respecting Russia? It should have some plan in view, unless it is resolved to leave Russia to "stew in its own juice," a course which no one could pretend would be in keeping with the high professions of justice and humanity proclaimed at Paris. After defeating Germany, it should be a well-nigh intolerable humiliation for the Allies to know that their troops are retreating before so mean a foe. That is only one of the disagreeable fruits of the policy of indecision. Either we should have sent into Russia troops enough to restore order and give the people a chance to establish a Government, or we should have sent none at all. All the other problems before the Paris Conference are in a way to a happy solution, it seems. Will there be an attempt to solve the Russian problem?

BANNING THE SUBMARINE.

The truth of the report that the League of Nations Committee will propose the abolition of submarines as warships may be assumed. It would not be sufficient to restrict the use of them. The suggestion has been made that within the three-mile limit they should be allowed for defense, but what nation that defied the League could be trusted to keep its undersea boats in its own waters? Imagine a Germany once more powerful and aggressive paying heed to any inhibition embodied in the code of nations! The submarine must be banished as an instrument of warfare, never to be tolerated again even for defensive purposes. There must be no risk of its appearance in any sea or water, on any coast.

The building of submarines should be forbidden by the Peace Conference under heavy penalties, all nations represented at Paris to be placed upon their honor. Punishment could be inflicted by trade boycotts, the offender to be isolated and cut off from communication with the rest of the world. Such a thing as a combination of two or more nations to defy the League and resort to methods of warfare condemned by the Paris Conference is unthinkable. If the submarine is put on the proscribed list it will become an odious memory.

There can be no half measures. To argue that surface warships can defend themselves against submarines, and that, therefore, if merchant ships were made immune from attack by amendment of the law of nations, submarines would be legitimate units of a navy, is dangerous logic. To say that the weak nations should have submarines to protect their ports against a great sea power is to ignore the determination of the victorious Allies that no nation, however weak, shall be oppressed again or imposed upon. No powerful nation that broke the new code could be trusted to forego the building and use of submarines in a war that it provoked. There is nothing to do but scrap the submarine and have done with it forever. For commercial uses the undersea boat would not be worth while. It could not pay its way; and there would be the temptation to desperate outlaw nations to convert such a craft into a war vessel. No submarines at all!—that way lies security.

The Peace Conference at Paris has powers never possessed by The Hague tribunals, which could do little more than frame codes to be ratified and indulge the hope that they would be observed. Various methods of barbarous warfare were put on the blacklist by The Hague Conferences of 1899 and 1907, with loopholes, in the form of provisos, through which any nation so disposed could drive its sea or land forces, as was done by combatants in the great war, first by Germany and afterward in self-defense by her opponents whom she had sought to destroy. Yet The Hague Conferences inspired a hope, which in humane minds became a faith, that if nations must go to war they would never resort again to barbarous practices. Secretary Root in submitting the work of the Conference of 1907 to the Senate said:

> The achievements of the two Conferences justify the belief that the world has entered upon an orderly process through which, step by step, in successive conferences, each taking the work of its predecessor as its point of departure, there may be continual progress toward making the practice of civilized nations conform to their peaceful professions.

But it was recognized that a Hague Conference was no more than a moral force, and with that thought in mind the CZAR NICHOLAS, destined to be a pitiful victim of the greatest and cruelest war in history, said that "one must wait longer when planting an oak than when planting a flower." The Peace Conference at Paris can lay the foundations of a League of Nations to carry into effect the code it builds. It has the opportunity not only to legislate authoritatively, but to supply the instrumentalities for enforcing its mandates. The oak planted by the Peace Conference will not be a seed, but a tree fair to look upon and already strong of fibre.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Committee Properly Constituted.

For the personnel of the Roosevelt Permanent Memorial Committee there will be general approval and satisfaction. As the members of it say in their preliminary declaration or prospectus, they are men who knew Colonel ROOSEVELT intimately in one or another of his many and varied activities. They are well qualified, therefore, to decide what form should be taken by the memorial—to make it, that is, one which would have had his own approval in the case of another man of his qualities and ambitions.

And it is safe to prophesy that any determination reached by them would be accepted as judicious and fitting by the public, and that there would be no difficulty in raising the funds required for carrying out their plan, even though the amount needed to do it should be a large one.

The American public, as a rule, is not particularly interested in undertakings of this sort, its attention being given to the living rather than to the dead, to the future rather than the past. Colonel ROOSEVELT, however, was an exceptional man, his relation to his countrymen was exceptional, and exceptional are the feelings that make him, as it were, a still living presence, exercising much the same influence as before he passed out of sight. His devoted friends were innumerable, and even his enemies—they were less enemies than antagonists, as all can realize now—will be ready to join them, not so much in perpetuating his memory as in giving it substance and visibility.

A Definite Plan Desirable.

With every circumstance favorable to successful achievement, the Roosevelt Permanent Memorial Committee shows what seems to be wholly unnecessary caution—a timidity to which the Colonel himself would have been a stranger—in not facing the responsibilities created by its abilities. Certainly, the question of what the memorial shall be is one deserving of careful consideration, but let the members of the committee do the considering, and the deciding as well, instead of waiting for suggestions from that vague and unapproachable and inarticulate thing, the public. Until they have a definite proposal to make, the chances are that their appeal for contributions will have but few responses—few, that is, in comparison with those sure to be received if the committee formulates a plan the congruity and excellence of which will be apparent to all except the few negligibles who inevitably would prefer some other plan to any that might be chosen.

Possibly the committee has been a little hasty, too, in the one decision it proclaims as having been made already—the decision that "the memorial which the American people ultimately dedicate to THEODORE ROOSEVELT shall not be merely a thing of stone and bronze." That sounds well, and "dynamic" the Colonel certainly was, but "a thing of stone and bronze" may be a noble and inspiring thing, doing its work for many ages, while a memorial of another sort might in the course of time cease to command, or even to deserve, admiration. That, indeed, is a chance to be taken like another, but at least some of Colonel ROOSEVELT's friends would like best a memorial that was a memorial and nothing else. In the performance of this pious task, they would prefer to ignore the thought of even incidental advantage to themselves or anybody else.

A Romance Breaks Off Short.

Nature's inferiority to art is well illustrated by a story that comes from the little town of Seymour, out in Indiana. The other day there alighted from a train there a young man in the uniform of the United States Marines, and it was noticed that he walked rapidly up and down the platform of the railway station and examined with a special intentness—something between anxiety and hope—the faces of all the young women who happened to be there. A reporter ventured to ask him for whom he was looking and if he needed help in finding the object of his obvious search.

The marine was in confiding mood. He showed a snapshot photograph of a handsome girl, and said that he had taken it himself, eighteen months ago, after a few minutes' talk with its "subject" on that same platform. Then he was on his way to the war, and, as the stay of his train at Seymour had been brief, neither participant in the little conversation—a conversation of a sort very common in those days—had thought to exchange names and addresses, though they had promised to write each other. But the young man carried the picture with him to the front, took it through a lot of hard fighting, and now he was back and couldn't possibly be happy if fate did not give him a chance to—well, to tell her all about it.

Of course, the girl should have been there on the platform, again by chance, and she would have been in any well-regulated novel. But, in reality, she wasn't, for only art has construction and climaxes and the working out of events in logical sequence to completed endings. Not only was she missing, but none of the sympathetic bystanders to whom the photograph was shown recognized the face or could give any information about its vanished owner.

So the marine mournfully departed from Seymour, as nearly broken-hearted as it is permissible for a good soldier to be, and some other girl, who by no possibility could be as nice as the one about whom he had been thinking so long, is going to catch him. But what does Dame Nature care?

Would Be Rulers Themselves.

Whatever else HJALMAR BRANTING, the President of the Berne Conference, may have, evidently he lacks the sense of humor. Otherwise he would not have said in his opening address that only the ruling class was represented in the Paris Congress, while in his congress it was the working class.

The absurdity, the naiveté, of this lies in the very obvious fact that the aspiration of revolutionary Socialists is not to abolish a ruling class, but to depose the present members of it and put others in their places.

Russia is the great exemplar of this purpose carried into practice, and it has gained a "ruling class" infinitely more ruthless and despotic than the one it lost. In Germany, too, the Spartacides are bitterly opposed to the establishment of the one form of government that does away with a ruling class by distributing power among all classes. What they want is to keep all power in one class—their own.

They hate democracy far more than they hate autocracy. As a matter of fact, they do not hate autocracy at all. To be autocrats themselves is their fierce determination, the height of their ambition.

The Highland Land League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Jan. 13 there was an article concerning war charities. In the last paragraph the remark is made that among those who have been requested to cease their activities was Seumas Chief of Clann Fhearghuis of Stra-chur and Clann Ailpein, &c.

The Highland Land League, for which I have spoken, is not a war charity. It has been in existence 100 years, and numbers about 70,000 in Scotland, with headquarters at 161A Strand, London, with powerful branches in all the colonies. The Honorable Secretary is G. J. Bruce, Esq.; Vice President, the Hon. Ruarai Erskine of Marr, Gloucester House, Regent's Park, London, S. W., editor of The Scottish Review, Guth na Bliadhna, &c.; bankers, Lloyds, Ltd.; auditors, Chantrey & Chantrey, Lincoln's Inn, London.

The league represents a purely economic movement for the Scots Highland Clanns. It aims to reclaim them out of the frightfully congested cities, and in the case of returning soldiers, which all Highlanders are, to turn their activities to agriculture and native industries, developing them on a modern economic basis. It hopes to break up the huge deer forests into clachans, or farm villages, thus preventing emigration and consequent ruin to a land where 3,519,678 acres, or 18 per cent. of the whole area of Scotland, are given over to sport and where in some parts one can travel twenty miles without seeing a house or hut of any kind.

With all due regard, no one in the United States can come forward and say he has been solicited by me or any representative of the Highland Land League here to give charity. Hence it would be manifestly impossible for me to cease activities I never began. As a private individual this comment would matter little; but, bearing the title of Hereditary Chief of a tribe of Scots Highlanders dating from 503 A. D., and one that has since that time helped materially to make the history of Scotland, it is necessary for the sake of my clann that wrong impressions should be corrected.

SEUMAS CHIEF OF CLANN FHEARGHUIS OF STRA-CHUR.
New York, Feb. 3, 1919.

THE CALL.

All our dead Heroes
Who are living still—
George of the soft Heart
And the iron Will;
Paul of the dark eyes,
(Little Man of Might!)
Who on a blood-washed deck
Had "Just begun to fight"—
Rise from your long sleep,
Proudly arise!
We too have fought and won
Victories.

Lee of the noble face,
Steadfast and brave,
And he into whose hands
His sword he gave,
Each served the right he saw
With fearless gaze,
Let not old hatreds stint
Their meed of praise!

All our dead Heroes
Who on land or sea
Have paid the high price
Of Liberty!
Behold them once again
With new-lit eyes!
For we have made their dreams
Realities.

"We," say I? Ah, not so!
Who—who are these
Who have so lately faced
Death's mysteries?
Still with the battle blood
Staining each breast,
Youngest of all this throng
Called from its rest;
Waking as children wake
Awestruck from sleep,
Yet with the eyes of men
Who love-tryst keep?

These are the ones who went
O'er the sea's foam,
And e'en with coming Peace
Will come not home;
Who still in boyish bloom
E'en life did give,
Into a nation's Heart
Dying to live;
To them the debt we owe
The glory give.

Now low on bended knee,
This prayer be prayed!
Come now each spirit high,
Come to our aid!
Hard is the task—a world
To be remade.

Steady each trembling hand,
Each vision clear!
Banish the spectres dim
Of doubt and fear!
Grant us the patient mind,
The listening ear!

Give us the strength to climb
Yon slippery steep,
Leading the way for those
Millions who creep
Out of old tyrannies!
Must this not be,
Now we have fought and bled
To set them free?

All our dead Heroes,
Humbly we bow
Before your unseen power—
Fail us not now!

ALICE MAUDE EWELL.

TELLS ST. DUNSTAN'S WORK FOR THE BLIND

Sir Arthur Pearson Describes Efforts to Regain Normality to New York Audience.

RELATIVES HARD TO HANDLE

Men Are First Taught to Dance, Then to Read with Fingers, Then to Use the Typewriter.

How blinded English and Canadian soldiers had been "reconstructed" so that they were earning from three to seven times as much as before the war, how even men who had lost an arm as well as their eyes had been brought to the point where they suffered no disadvantage in the company of normal humans, was told by Sir Arthur Pearson, the blind founder and director of St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers in London, at the Century Theatre last night. Colonel James Bordley, an American, who is to carry on the same work in Baltimore, opened the meeting, and as Sir Arthur spoke, Helen Keller, who is deaf as well as blind, sat on the platform and received the lecture by means of finger impressions upon his palm. Douglas C. McMurtrie presided.

Before Sir Arthur started with the audience through St. Dunstan's he paid tribute to those who had made the work possible. He said he had looked all about London for the most appropriate place; he said "looked," and commented that he could "see" as well as any one, only he saw with his other senses, and that the beautiful plot of sixteen acres with its magnificent building facing upon the 650 acres of Regents' Park, seemed the one place in the world. He cabled to Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, the owners, for leave to use it, and the response was immediate. "Just as I believe the foundation of the splendid victory won in this war was the British Navy," he said, "so I believe the foundation of the victory over blindness was the splendid generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Kahn."

The goal of all the work, Sir Arthur pointed out, is "normality." Everything that has been connected in the past with the suffering and the handicaps, and the incapacities of the blind, was thrown overboard, for, he said, if a man has any trouble and you keep rubbing it in long enough, he will really succumb to it. "We have nothing to do with affliction. We don't know what it is. We have nothing to do, above all, with that most beautiful of Christian virtues, patient resignation. As soon as a man arrives at St. Dunstan's, I tell him that there are no blind there, but simply a cheery lot of normal men who can't see."

Sir Arthur related his troubles with the relatives of soldiers, who were much more difficult to handle than the men themselves, for they continually wanted to assist and guide and pamper the men who were perfectly able to take care of themselves, "for," said the speaker, "I always tell the men that the best way to learn not to bump your nose on the door is to bump it. Unfortunately, the worst enemy of the blind man is his wife or his mother. I talk to her and explain. Sometimes she is reasonable and that is enough. Sometimes she is not, and then the discussion continues. A number of buildings have been put up for the accommodation of these relatives, so that they can stay for a week at a time. Not only is this pleasant for the men, but I believe it is necessary.

"One of the first things we teach the men is, peculiarly enough, dancing, for it gives them a sense of balance and a feeling of security in getting about. A man feels most his loss of freedom in getting about, and dancing is an excellent lure to bring it back to him. Our Friday evening balls are astonishing to visitors, for they see many of the girls going about with their eyes shut. The fellows, you know, like to do the steering. Then they learn to play checkers, dominoes, chess. They debate. They play musical instruments of every description. They have entertainments of every kind and latterly they have been supplying most of the talent themselves. When the news came of the signing of the armistice, there was a general strike. They set up the band (and it is not at all a bad band) on the fire engine, and the whole 400 of them followed it through the streets of London. And you can bet the people didn't give them half a reception.

"Every one of the men learns to read the Braille type, and when he is through he can read at the normal speed. One of the men who had had one hand blown off and all but his little finger removed from the other, learned to read Braille with that finger, and more than that, learned to use the typewriter at about half the normal speed. Every one learns the typewriter as a matter of course, and with what facility is shown by the case of Bocking. I came down the hall one day and heard a typewriter going at a fair rate. I asked who it was. 'Bocking, sir,' came the answer. 'I'm writing to my mother.' 'How long have you been at it?' I asked. 'Five weeks, sir, and I have never seen a typewriter.'

"Our stenographers leave with a guaranteed speed of 100 words a minute, and they can probably do 125. There are forty-two of our men working in offices in London, and are getting normal wages, or higher wages than they did before in their old positions. Our telephone operators do the work just as well as seeing persons. In a competitive examination of masseurs in which 342 contestants from all parts of England took part, one of our men took second place. Most remarkable are our carpenters. They do admirable work with the ordinary tools, and at times our visitors are treated to an uncanny sight. The regular work goes on until 4 o'clock, but an extra hour is given to those who wish to continue by themselves. On Winter evenings, it is dark of course, and since the seeing supervisors have gone home, the lights are turned out. Then one hears a chorus of hammers and saws coming from a pitch dark room. The blind are at work.

"Late in the afternoon, out on the grounds, you will see the boys making their way down to the lake for a swim, or engaged in tug-o'-war, or wrestling; or you will see them racing for all they are worth along the cinder path. They are like all the rest of the boys the world over.

"The causes of the success of St. Dunstan's are several. In the first place, there is always the refusal to recognize a handicap. Then there are the blind teachers. All the teachers are blind, and under them a man feels that, since his teacher has succeeded, his pupil must succeed. And, finally, there is the superb courage of the Anglo-Saxon race, the courage of Chateau-Thierry, of Vimy Ridge, and of Ypres.

"The work of St. Dunstan's will make a difference to the whole world, for the Canadians who have benefited have already taken steps to save from darkness the 7,000 blind in Canada, but Colonel Bordley here has resolved that when he is through with the soldiers he will devote himself to the blind at his place in Evergreen, Baltimore."

Sir Arthur concluded with a number of humorous incidents based on the almost uncanny skill which some of the men had developed, not only as regards their mechanical powers, but in the intensification of their other senses. And finally he told how 400 of the graduates of the school had married, had married delightful, charming young women, the kind that somehow combined the qualities of both the wife and the mother. "And as I see them with these sweethearts," he said, "passing under the trees and over the lawns, I think of the lines: 'You are nearer to God in a garden than anywhere else on earth.'"

NINE TROOPSHIPS SAIL.

Will Land 7,600 on This Side Within Three Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Departure from France of nine ships, which will dock at New York, Philadelphia, or Newport News in the next three weeks with about 400 officers and 7,200 men of the American Expeditionary Force was announced today by the War Department.

The cruiser Seattle will arrive at New York about Feb. 13 with sixty officers and 1,500 men of Companies A, B, and C, and Headquarters 1st Battalion of the 163d Infantry, 41st Division; 116th Supply Train complete; Companies A, B, and C of the 116th, (unit not identified in cable,) for Camp Dix; Battery C of the 50th Regiment, Coast Artillery; a casual company of New York men, 13 casual officers, and 25 naval enlisted men.

The cruiser Charleston is due at New York Feb. 10 with the Field and Staff Headquarters and Supply Company, Medical and Ordnance detachments, and Batteries A, B, D, E, and F of the 50th Regiment, Coast Artillery. This ship also has a casual company of New Jersey troops and 19 casual officers.

The transport Madawaska, due at Newport News about Feb. 12, has the Field and Staff, Headquarters Company, Supply Company, Medical Detachment, and Batteries A, B, C, D, and E of the 47th Regiment, Coast Artillery, and the same unites from the 326 Regiment Field Artillery, (84th Division.)

The transport Pastores is scheduled to arrive at Newport News Feb. 10 with convalescent detachments 8, 9, 10, 21, 41, 52 to 63, inclusive, 67, and 76; a detachment of the 327th Field Artillery, comprising Illinois troops, a casual company, for New York.

The transport Eagle is due at New York Feb. 22 with an Iowa casual company and a few casual officers. The steamers Cape Romain, due at Philadelphia Feb. 12; Meraukee, due at Philadelphia Feb. 19; Tottori Maru, due at New York Feb. 12, and the Ancona, destination not given, are bringing casual officers.

Changes in destinations of transports from these previously made public were announced today as follows: Lake Yelverton, from New York to Philadelphia; Frances L. Skinner, from New York to Philadelphia; Bremerton, from New York to Baltimore; Maartensdijk, from Boston to New York; Agamemnon, from Newport News to New York, and Western Ocean from Baltimore to Newport News.

REPLIES TO DR. E. M. STIRES

Col. Peart Says Salvation Army Did Defend Y. M. C. A.'s Work.

Answering the criticism of the Salvation Army made by the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires before the Presbyterian Union that the Salvation Army should have defended the Y. M. C. A., Colonel William Peart, Chief Executive Secretary of the Salvation Army, gave out a statement last night, saying that the Salvation Army in public utterances has made reference to the good work being done by the Y. M. C. A. and that his organization would not admit the Y. M. C. A. needs defenders now, because the "great and good work of the 'Y' will in due course prevail ever over any possible criticism." Continuing, he said:

"In July, 1918, the Salvation Army sent the Director of its Publicity Department to Bruce Barton, then Publicity Director for the Y. M. C. A., in America, to lay before him concrete evidence of the earnest co-operation of the 'Y' workers and Salvation Army workers. Specific incidents where the huts of one organization had drawn on the huts of the other organization for supplies when caught short were reported and promptly embodied in joint publicity statements which were issued to the press. This was many weeks before the United War Work drive. At the same time the Salvation Army cabled its representative in France to furnish all the information possible as to the excellent work of the 'Y' and the manner in which the organizations were co-operating, and when the Salvation Army cabled to France for war workers to return on furlough to aid the war fund drive in which the 'Y' was mainly interested, instructions were given that they gather and present all the evidence they could of the splendid and efficient work done by the 'Y' at the front. Commander Miss Booth has upon every possible occasion when making public addresses dwelled especially upon the good work of the Y. M. C. A. as have all of the speakers controlled by the Salvation Army. To the extent of its ability, and as opportunity presented itself, the Salvation Army has aggressively spoken up in public on behalf of the good work of the Y. M. C. A.

"I do not believe that Dr. John R. Mott, head of the Y. M. C. A., either shares the views of Dr. Stires or feels that his organization stands in need of further defensive exertion from the Salvation Army. We are quite sure if Dr. Mott felt as Dr. Stires does, we would hear from him."

PICTURES OF SHIPBUILDING.

John C. Johansen's 25 Paintings to be Shown at Arden Galleries.

An interesting collection of pictures, the only ones of the kind which have been done in this country, are twenty-five canvases by the artist John C. Johansen, who in them has made a record of the Government work in shipbuilding, which will be shown for three weeks at the Arden Galleries, 599 Fifth Avenue, beginning today. It is Mr. Johnson's contribution to war work and represents months of effort, the work being begun last July. If the war had been continued the paintings would have been presented to the Government for use as propaganda. As a record of the great industry which sprang up in a night they should be kept together, but as no effort of this kind has as yet been made they will probably be separated. Mrs. E. H. Harriman has already purchased one of them, "The Flying Cranes of Bristol," which she has loaned for this exhibition.

The paintings have a picturesque value aside from their historic interest. This is notably the case with the picture belonging to Mrs. Harriman, with its great flying cranes, a part of the framework supporting them hazy with the smoke of the engines of the trains bringing in the material for the work. The "Fifty Shipways of Hog Island" Mr. Johansen exhibited at the last Academy. The ways are shown looking down from one end, and on the ground below great numbers of workmen suggest the army of from 50,000 to 60,000 who were employed there daily. There are two other pictures of Hog Island, one made at night.

"A Gala Day at a Ship[illegible]—Two Ships for the Water" shows two completed war monsters about to slip out into the water, flags flying, hats and handkerchiefs waving, and gay bunting in the foreground where the people are standing. "Swinging a New Keel Into Place Immediately After Launching a Wooden Ship at Cornwells" has a thrill in it, the newly launched ship floating on the water, while almost at the minute it leaves the way the crew swing in a new keel to begin work in the place it has left vacant.

ONLY TWO WOMEN'S TICKETS

Mrs. Lilly Denies Report of Third at the Federation Election.

Informal statements made at the meeting of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs at the Hotel Astor last Friday, that Mrs. Harry Lilly, who heads one of the tickets for election next Friday, also was running on a third with two of the Vice Presidents running with Mrs. Thomas Slack, who heads a second ticket, were emphatically denied yesterday. "The only ticket which I head now or shall head," said Mrs. Lilly, "has for Vice Presidents Mrs. R. Percy Chittenden, Mrs. William D. Sporborg, and Mrs. Louis Ralston."

Mrs. John Francis Yawger, President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, also denied that there was a third ticket. She said: "There will only be the two regular tickets, one headed by Mrs. Slack and the other by Mrs. Lilly."

WHISTLER ETCHINGS SOLD FOR $500,000

Famous Group of Howard Mansfield Bought by Collector Through A. H. Hahlo & Co.

MADE FROM 370 PLATES

A First State of the "Jo" and Glorious "Nocturne" Among Gems—Beautiful Lithographs.

Howard Mansfield's famous collection of Whistler etchings and lithographs has been sold, it was learned yesterday, for a price which is reported to be in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. It was sold through Arthur H. Hahlo & Co. to a private collector, whose name is not given, but who is not a resident of this city. There are 420 impressions of the etchings in the collection made from 370 plates. Of the lithographs there are 162 impressions made from 158 subjects. The total known number of Whistler etchings is 442 and 166 lithographs.

The collection of Whistler etchings and lithographs owned by Mr. Mansfield justly has been considered one of the great collections of this country. It is extremely wide in scope, containing many rare states and subjects, of which only a few impressions were pulled, but what is far more important, it is a collection that excludes the work which the artist himself criticised as falling below his own standard, and is remarkable for the wonderful quality of each impression. Mr. Mansfield's zest for collecting led him not toward the most, but toward the best, and the group of superb prints assembled by him literally has not a flaw.

Among the most magnificent of the impressions in the collection is a first state of the "Jo," the canceled plate belonging to Mr. Mansfield. This rare drypoint belongs to the year 1861 when Whistler was painting with Courbet in France and produced his beautiful "Coast of Brittany." The model was the one who appears in "The White Girl" and other important paintings. The Pennells describe her as "a woman of next to no education, but of keen intelligence, who, before she had ceased to sit to Whistler, knew more about painting than many painters, had become well read and had great charm of manner." Only five impressions of the first state of the etching are known to Mr. Mansfield.

A striking contrast to this plate, in which the linear quality predominates, is the glorious "Nocturne," known to all Whistler lovers, and present here in what is probably the finest impression in existence. Others of the Venetian set are hardly second to it, and many were chosen especially for Mr. Mansfield by Whistler himself and bear upon the reverse side of the paper the identifying mark, as well as the butterfly and the "imp," the latter signifying Whistler's own printing.

"The Beggars," which was among those selected by the artist, he regarded as the finest proof from the plate, and is an impression from the ninth state. "The Wool Carders" is present in what is probably a unique impression of the first state, and there are other rarities, such as "Nora Quinn," a probably unique impression from the first state of "The Wine Shop," the first proof pulled of the "Zaandam," the richest known impression of the lovely "Pierrot," among an amazing number of items that will quicken the pulses of all collectors of prints.

The lithographs possess a beauty as great as that of the etchings. Their tenderer and more subtle appeal steadily has gained ground with the Whistler public, and the Mansfield group is distinguished by the freshness and perfection of the impressions, more important in the case of lithographs than in the case of etchings, owing to the great delicacy of the lithographic medium, the first fine charm of the work vanishing like the dust from a butterfly's wing with continued handling. The lithographs include Whistler's first experiment in color printing, a figure study, his unsurpassed "The Horoscope," "The Siesta," of extreme beauty and rarity, and a "Lady and Child," in color which is perhaps unique.

WOMEN HONOR ROOSEVELT.

Health Protective Association Holds Commemoration Services at Astor.

Commemoration services were held for Theodore Roosevelt by the New York Women's Health Protective Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, opening with a prayer and closing with a benediction by the Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Keigwin, who was one of the speakers. Mrs. Ralph Trautman was another. A poem, "Roosevelt," by Grace D. Van Namee, was read by Mrs. William Rogers Chapman, and there were several solos, including "Crossing the Bar," by James Price.

Mrs. Trautman's talk was called "A Link from Memory," and in it she recalled incidents of her association with Colonel Roosevelt, dating back to the days in which he held office in New York City and called upon her as President of the association for co-operation.

Dr. Keigwin spoke of Roosevelt as the home man who preached from the White House the value of the home as the foundation of the American commonwealth.

Memorial services will be held on Sunday morning at Keith's Riverside Theatre, Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, through the courtesy of Edward F. Albee, general manager of the Keith houses. Mr. Roosevelt's personal friend, the Rev. J. J. Curran of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., will deliver the memorial address. Rabbi Maurice Harris and the very Rev. Richard Cartwright, assistant Superior of the Paulist Fathers, will say the opening and closing prayers.

DELIVER 28 TONS OF FOOD.

American Relief Furnished to Rumanians and Czechoslovaks.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The American Food Administration today gave out the following statement relative to the relief of Rumania and other countries:

"The American steamship Western Plain has arrived at a Rumanian port with 7,000 tons of American flour for the relief of the Rumanian population, who have suffered an almost total failure of their crops. Even from these poor crops Germany requisitioned a large quantity of grain and transported it to Germany. One hundred thousand tons of this grain was found in barges on the Danube when the Allies entered Rumania, and was restored to the owners.

"In accordance with promises made to the Czechoslovak Government, the United States Relief Administration has delivered to it 5,000 tons of flour at Triest, which is being transported by Czechoslovak trains to Prague. There has also been placed at the disposition of the Czechoslovaks at Triest 6,000 tons of pork and 10,000 tons of flour. Additional quantities are available for them at that point as fast as transportation can be arranged.

"The difficulty of transportation is accentuated by the fact that all trains from Triest to Bohemia must pass through Italy, and Jugoslav and Austrian territory, and it has been necessary to make arrangements with these other peoples to insure safe transit. Since these territories are all extremely short of food themselves and have very little stable government, American soldiers are expected to accompany the trains as guards."

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BAVARIA'S EX-QUEEN MARIA THERESA, DIES

She Was Credited with Responsibility for the Deposition of Crazy King Otto.

PUT LUDWIG ON THRONE

He Had Rejected an Offer of the Crown, but Was Willing to be Regent.

BASLE, Switzerland, Feb. 4.—Former Queen Maria Theresa of Bavaria died last night at the Château Wildenhard, according to a dispatch from Munich today.

The death of former Queen Maria Theresa was erroneously reported on Nov. 16 last in a dispatch from Amsterdam, a denial being issued shortly afterward. She was seriously ill at the time, however. This was eight days after the Bavarian Diet passed a decree deposing the Wittlesbach dynasty, forcing King Ludwig, whom she married in 1868, to give up his crown. Maria Theresa was formerly an Archduchess of Austria-Este of the branch of Modena, and was born in 1849.

Maria Theresa has been described as a very masterful woman, and she was credited with having been the real ruler of Bavaria. She is credited with the responsibility for the deposition a few years ago of crazy King Otto, securing a modification of the Constitution in order to remove all possible obstacles to her plan, and before ten months had elapsed succeeded in having her husband proclaimed as King and herself as Queen of Bavaria. Her husband previously rejected the offer of the crown, and had declared his intention of contenting himself with the regency.

Charles D. Dickey, Banker.

Charles D. Dickey, senior partner of the banking house of Brown Brothers, 59 Wall Street, died suddenly Monday noon at his home, 37 East Fifty-first Street. Mr. Dickey was born in Mobile, Ala., fifty-nine years ago and came to New York when a young man. Thirty years ago he became head of Brown Brothers. He was also interested in the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the Bank of Manhattan, the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company, the Northern Insurance Company, the Greenwich Savings Bank, and the Northern Assurance Company.

Charles Clarence Corbett.

Charles Clarence Corbett, founder of The Providence Telegram, Providence, R. I., now The Providence Tribune, died of kidney disease at his home, 570 West 172d Street, yesterday. Mr. Corbett founded also The News in Lynn, Mass., and the former Theatrical Journal in Chicago, and was soon to have started The Dispatch, a commercial monthly, in New York. Mr. Corbett was born in Providence on March 2, 1851. He is survived by his wife and a brother, E. A. Corbett, who is known as "The Wall Street Evangelist."

Obituary Notes.

FERDINAND W. SONNEBORN, 89 years old, a retired stationer of Manhattan, died on Sunday at his home, 594 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM W. JOHNSTON, for twenty-five years chief clerk of the New England Steamship Company in the New York office, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 87 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Johnston was 48 years old.

HENRY HILLMAN McCRACKEN, civil war veteran and retired undertaker of Brooklyn, died of apoplexy on Saturday at his home, 121 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, aged 75 years. Mr. McCracken served with the 87th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and for many years was chaplain of G. K. Warren Post 286, G. A. R.

Mrs. CATHERINE SAUER, wife of Peter J. Sauer, died in her forty-sixth year on Sunday at her home, 1,285 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM J. SLATTERY, a pioneer steel wire drawer and head of a department of the United States Steel Products Company, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Monday in his sixty-eighth year. Mr. Slattery was a native of Northampton, Mass. His home was at 93 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

Dr. NATHAN PEYSER, a veterinary surgeon and at one time President of the Veterinary College at Utica, N. Y., died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home in Corona, L. I. He was 54 years old and was graduated in Cornell in 1905.

WILLIAM O'NEILL, for forty years a stove and furniture dealer in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 385 Gold Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM A. RODEGERDTS, a clerk in the Brooklyn Post Office, died of pneumonia on Monday at the home of his son-in-law, 1,656 Woodhaven Avenue, Woodhaven, aged 60 years.

WALTER HENRY GILL, President of Philip H. Gill & Sons, machinists, of the Erie Basin section, died on Monday at his home, 263 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn. His daughter, Mrs. Frances Gill Tofte, died at the same address on Sunday of pneumonia, and a double funeral service will be held this afternoon. Mr. Gill was 55 years old, and was at one time active in Democratic politics in Bay Ridge.

Mrs. SARAH STUCHBURY, a resident of Brooklyn for fifty-two years, and widow of Edward Stuchbury, died on Sunday at her home, 103 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, aged 82 years.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE SHAW DE ROZAS, widow of Antonio de Rozas, who was a draftsman connected with Thomas A. Edison, died of apoplexy on Monday at her home, 258 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

BYRON S. ALFORD, retired hardware dealer, died at his home, 1,145 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was 79 years old.

Mrs. FLORENCE DONNELLY, wife of Harold A. Donnelly, who was attached to the headquarters of the Commander of the Port of New York during the war, died suddenly yesterday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Hannah Moore, 476 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM THELON, 82 years old, a hotel man, died Monday at his home, 130 Post Avenue, the Bronx.

DUNCAN BANKHARDT, connected with a New York importing and exporting concern, died yesterday at his home, 240 West Seventy-fourth Street. He was 64 years old.

FRED A. DU BOIS, an old-time theatrical manager, for the last ten years a guest at the Actors' Fund Home, died at the Staten Island Hospital Sunday of pneumonia, at the age of 82.

Dr. OSCAR GILBERT SMITH, member of the New York Academy of Medicine since 1866, and a charter member of the Medical Association of Greater New York, died yesterday at his home, 723 West 177th Street, in his eighty-ninth year.

Mrs. REBECCA C. M. TURNER, 96 years old, died at her home in Woodbridge, N. J., Sunday.

JOHN McNICHOLS, a former State Senator from Sussex County, died yesterday at his home at Stanhope, N. J., at the age of 66 years.

DAVID R. DALY, President of J. H. Gautier & Co., Jersey City, N. J., died Monday at West Milford, N. J., at the age of 65.

Mrs. FLORENCE ELLA MANWARING, 71 years old, widow of Giles Manwaring, a teacher in Brooklyn schools, died in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola on Monday. She is survived by two sons, Halsey, a hotel proprietor at Tokio, Japan, and Giles E. Manwaring, also in the hotel business in Philadelphia, and a daughter, Mrs. Fred Cornell of Lynbrook, L. I., with whom she lived.

ISAAC R. SWEZEY, 81 years old, one of the oldest residents of Huntington, L. I., died there on Monday. Mr. Swezey was born in Swezeytown, now known as Middle Village, in Suffolk County, and in early life followed the sea. Mr. Swezey, who bore a marked resemblance to President Lincoln, was the oldest commuter on the Long Island Railroad, having traveled on that line for thirty-four years.

WILLIAM JAMES RILEY, of 1,147 Broadway, a Secretary in the Knights of Columbus, died in Paris on Saturday of pneumonia.

Engaged.

BLUMBERG—ZISS.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ziss and Mr. and Mrs. Karman Blumberg announce the betrothal of their children, Anna R. Ziss to Capt. Jack Blumberg, U. S. A., Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1919.

Married.

DICKINSON—KEESE.—Mrs. Edmond Willets Keese announces the marriage of her daughter, Hilda Woodbridge, to Lieut. Philip Leverett Dickinson, U. S. N., on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, in the City of New York.

ESTE—TABER.—On Monday, Feb. 3, at Washington, D. C., by the Rev. Charles Wood, D. D., Lydia Richmond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Richmond Taber of Symington House, Princeton, N. J., to Capt. J. Dickinson Este, Air Service, Aeronautics, United States Army, son of the late Charles Este and Mrs. Este of Philadelphia.

FISHER—DARLINGTON.—At St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg, Penn., at noon, on Saturday, Feb. 1, by the Right Rev. James H. Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg, assisted by the rector, Rev. Rollin A. Sawyer, Joel Ellis Fisher, Jr., of New York, only son of the late Joel E. and Vieva Partridge Fisher, to Eleanor Townsend Darlington, elder daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Darlington of Harrisburg, Penn.

SEARLS—ROTH.—On Feb. 3, 1919, by Rev. Dr. Barnhill of the Marble Collegiate Church, Lucy Ethel, daughter of the late Ignatius Roth of Montreal, Canada, to Lieutenant Henry Hunt Searls, (M. C.) U. S. S. Conner, son of Judge and Mrs. Fred Searls of Nevada City, Cal.

Born.

FLASTER.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Flaster, 2,152 67th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son Tuesday, Feb. 4.

SCHWERIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Schwerin, (nee Jeannette Solomon,) of 63 Hamilton Terrace, a son, on Feb. 4.

STERTZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Stertz, (nee Ethel Sapon,) announce the birth of a son on Friday, Jan. 31, at home, 931 Fox St., Bronx, New York.

Died.

ANSON.—On Feb. 4, 1919, Monroe F. Anson. Services at Walter H. Williams Funeral Parlor, 331 West 121st St., Wednesday, 1 P. M.

ARNOLD.—Suddenly, in France, on Jan. 25, 1919, in the service of his country, Percy Weir Arnold, Colonel, 103d Infantry, 26th Division, son of Sarah Benjamin Arnold and the late Brig. Gen. Abraham K. Arnold and husband of Bessie Taylor Arnold.

BAKER.—John Bertram, on Monday, Feb. 3, husband of Henrietta W. Baker, and son of John S. Baker. Funeral from St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Peekskill, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30.

BANKHARDT.—Duncan, aged 64 years, Feb. 4. Services "Campbell Funeral Church," Broadway at 66th St., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Mexican and San Francisco papers please copy.

WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING
OF A NEW OFFICE
AT 7 EAST 44th STREET
under the management of
MRS. JACOB RIIS
assisted by
Miss Helen Merchant
Miss Laura Harvey
Mrs. Estelle Monypeny
Mrs. Samuel Evins
Mrs. E. A. Quick

This office will have at its disposal all of the facilities of our main office and will, we hope, prove to be convenient and profitable for women who manage their affairs.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

If you want your Advertising to interpret the creed and character of an honorable and high-minded merchant, we know how to make the Advertising of an individual, a firm or a corporation breathe power and purpose with refinement and restraint. Confer with us!

SHERMAN & BRYAN
ADVERTISING
79 Fifth Avenue
New York

Died.

BRANN.—On Monday, Feb. 3, William V., beloved husband of Emma Brann, (nee Levy.) Funeral services Feb. 5, 8 P. M., at late home, 552 West 160th St. Funeral Thursday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BRIGHAM.—At Shelter Island, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 4, William Theodore, in 84th year. Services at his late residence, at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning. Interment at Watertown, Mass.

BRIGHT.—On Feb. 3, 1919, Ruth Gardner Bright, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Bright. Services at her late residence, 340 West 47th St., on Thursday, at 11 A. M. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

BROWN.—On Feb. 2, Georgetta Boyd, beloved wife of Lyndon M. Brown. Services at the Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M. Syracuse papers please copy.

BROWN.—Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, Grace Agnes Brown, daughter of the late James F. and Ellen A. Brown, and sister of the late Dean George F. Brown of Morristown, N. J., and Raymond J. Brown. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 1,128 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J., Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock; thence to Church of Our Lady of Grace, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. Interment Holy Name Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

CAVANAGH.—On Feb. 4, Agnes, beloved wife of Wm. J. Cavanagh and daughter of John McLoughlin and the late Nora McLoughlin. Funeral from 70 East 94th St., on Friday, Feb. 7, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Good Council, East 90th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CORBETT.—Charles Clarence, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 520 West 172d, beloved husband of Matilda C. Corbett and brother of Edward A. Corbett. Funeral services Thursday, 11 A. M., private.

COREY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, Josephine Corey, widow of William E. Corey, in her 83d year. Funeral services at the home of her son, Clarence T. Corey, 94 Prospect Park West, corner of 5th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 8 P. M.

COTTMAN.—Nicholas Romanoff, Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, in Hollywood, Cal. Born in Louisiana Sept. 23, 1857. Son of the late Dr. Thomas E. H. Cottman and Marie L. Tournillon. Baltimore and Louisiana papers please copy.

CROMWELL.—At sea, on Jan. 19, 1919, Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, daughters of the late Frederic and Esther Husted Cromwell. A memorial service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 4 o'clock.

CROSS.—Brockton, Mass., Feb. 3, at 1 P. M., William Bartlett Cross, in his 60th year. Survived by widow and a son, William W. Cross of Brockton, and a daughter, Mrs. Molly Cross Bruyn of 270 Riverside Drive, city.

DANIELS.—James A., on Tuesday, Feb. 4. Funeral services at the parlors of August Eickelberg, 934 8th Av., between 55th and 56th Sts., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 8 P. M. Interment at Buffalo, N. Y. Friends and members of Sagamore Lodge, F. and A. M.; Americus Chapter, R. A. M.; York Commandery, Mecca Temple, and employes of American Railway Express Co. are invited.

DANIELS.—Members of Sagamore Lodge 371, F. and A. M., are summoned to attend the funeral services of Brother James A. Daniels, at August Eickelberg's Parlors, 934 8th Av., between 55th and 56th Sts., tonight (Wed.) at 8 o'clock.
NORMAN L. HARING, Master.
JOHN W. TURNER, Secretary.

DARRAH.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, Paul Lenox Darrah, U. S. N. R. F., in the service of his country, at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., younger son of James and Stella Darrah. Services at the Funeral Church, Campbell Bldg., Broadway and 66th St., on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M.

DALY.—At West Milford, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, David R. Daly, in his 65th year. Funeral services at Second Presbyterian Church, 3d St. and Jersey Av., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DEMBO.—Abraham W., on Feb. 4. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 6, from Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 10 A. M.

DE ROZAS.—On Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, at her residence, 258 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Josephine Shaw, widow of Antonio de Rozas and beloved mother of Louise (widow of Frank B. Graff) and Linda (wife of Roy M. Hart.) Funeral services at her late residence Wednesday at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

DICKEY.—On Feb. 3, 1919, at his residence, 37 East 51st St., Charles Denston Dickey, husband of Louise L. Whitney, and son of the late Charles Denston Dickey and Mary Witherspoon Dickey, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway at 10th St., at 10 A. M. Thursday, Feb. 6. Kindly omit flowers.

DODGE.—Entered into rest Feb. 4, 1919, Parthenia Jane, widow of the late Colonel John A. Dodge, at New Brighton, S. I. Interment private at Fort Hill, Auburn, N. Y.

DONNELLY.—Florence, wife of Harold A. Donnelly, suddenly, at residence, 476 16th St., Brooklyn, in her 27th year. Services this evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

DOUGAN.—On Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, after a prolonged illness, William T. Dougan, beloved husband of Clara C. and father of Hartley, Marion, and William Dougan, in the 49th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 950 Woodycrest Av., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Port Henry, N. Y.

DU BOIS.—Fred. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday, 11 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

DYKES.—Sarah Golden, beloved wife of Francis Dykes, suddenly, Monday evening, Feb. 3, 1919. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,112 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, at 8:30 P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. Interment private.

EDGAR.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, Helena M., daughter of the late Dr. David A. and Catherine M. Edgar, in her 89th year. Funeral from her late residence, 381 Van Dyer St., Stapleton, S. I., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M.

FARMER.—John W., beloved husband of Ellen S. Farmer, suddenly, on Feb. 3, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late home, 29 Woodmere Place, Brooklyn Hills, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 8 P. M. Interment Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M., Cypress Hills Cemetery.

FENRICH.—Elizabeth, (nee Schmeiger,) beloved mother of William, Joseph, Julia, and sister of Joseph and Julia Schmeiger, at New Haven. Services at Chapel of Kensico Cemetery, Wednesday, Feb. 5, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station 12:55.

FERRIER.—On Feb. 3, Robert Walker, beloved husband of E. B. Ferrier, age 71 years. Services at his late residence, 288 Lenox Av., Wednesday, Feb. 5, 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood, Thursday, 10 A. M.

FISHEL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, Amelia Clara Fishel, (nee Spiero,) beloved wife of Samuel J. Fishel and devoted mother of Eugene L. and Jesse C. Fishel. Funeral at her late residence, 457 13th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 7, at 10 A. M. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

FITZPATRICK.—Feb. 3, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, James H., beloved son of Julia and the late James Fitzpatrick. Residence, 229 West 101st St. Funeral services Church of the Ascension, 107th St. and Broadway, Friday, 11 A. M. Automobile cortege.

FULTON.—Louis M., suddenly, Feb. 4, 1919, of apoplexy, at his office at 31 Nassau St., New York City, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

GALVIN.—Feb. 3, Thomas J., beloved husband of Louise C., and brother of Maurice J. Galvin and Mrs. Margaret Noland. Funeral from his late residence, 58 West 70th St., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., where a requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

GILL.—Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, Walter H., beloved husband of Lila Mount, aged 55. Services at 268 75th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 8 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

GLEASON.—Henry, Monday, Feb. 3, in his 90th year, at Daytona, Fla. Funeral notice later. Interment Oswego, N. Y.

GLEASON.—At Newburg, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, Dr. William Stanton Gleason, husband of Grace Hoyradt Gleason, in the 59th year of his age. Services at his late residence, 143 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2 P. M.

GOODWIN.—At Port Chester, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1919, Elizabeth Sands Clark, widow of Charles T. Goodwin, in her 78th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 728 King St., on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 2 P. M.

GOUGH.—At Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 4, 1919, Sadie H., widow of the late Isaac D. Gough, aged 70 years. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wendell J. Wright, 298 Union St., Hackensack, N. J., Thursday afternoon, Feb. 6, 5 o'clock. Interment at Needham, Mass.

Valentines
Putnams 2 W 45th St., N. Y. just west of 5th Ave.

Died.

GREGG.—At Staten Island, Feb. 3, Robert Gregg, age 33, cousin of Mrs. Jennie Stewart. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Wednesday evening, at 8:30. Staten Island papers please copy.

HAND.—On Feb. 4, 1919, at her residence, 120 West 57th St., Elizabeth Titus Hand, widow of Allen Furman Hand, in her 87th year. Funeral private.

HAY.—At his residence, 177 Halsted St., East Orange, N. J., on Feb. 4, 1919, George Taber Hay, Jr., in his 28th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's M. E. Church, Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

HECHT.—Suddenly, in his 82d year, Joseph, husband of the late Amalie Hecht and father of Roy, Meyer, Rose, Emma, and Aaron. Funeral private.

HOGEL.—In the service of his country, at Ellington Field, Texas, on Jan. 29, of pneumonia, Lieutenant Milton Howard Hogel, Jr., R. M. A.—A. S. (A) in his 24th year. Funeral from his late residence, 1,431 University Av., Wednesday, Feb. 5, to Union Reformed Church, Ogden Av. and 169th St., where services will be held at 1 P. M.

HOLMES.—On Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, at 11:45 P. M., at her residence, Morewood and 5th Avs., Pittsburgh, Penn., Eleanor K. Holmes, daughter of the late Nathaniel and Susan Grier Holmes.

HOYT.—On Monday, Feb. 3, Emily Hoyt, daughter of the late James Otis and Emily Hoyt of 310 West 75th St., New York City, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Frank Phillips, at Irvington-on-Hudson. Funeral services to be held at Mrs. Phillips's residence Thursday at 10:30 A. M. 9:45 train from New York will be met at the Ardsley station.

HUNTING.—On Feb. 3, Harriet Antoinette Kile, widow of Horace Hunting, in her 82d year. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 5 P. M., at her late residence, 159 Monroe St., Brooklyn. Interment Haverstraw, N. Y.

JONES.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, Sarah M. Jones, daughter of the late William and Martha A. Jones. Funeral services at her late residence, 93 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

KATZEN.—Helen, beloved wife of Abraham Katzen, Tuesday, at 7 A. M. Survived by two daughters and three sons, Rebecca, Bessie, Joe, Harry, and Bernhard, and beloved sister of Morris, Henry, Isaac, and Hyman Relkin. Funeral Wednesday, at 2 P. M., from the chapel, 127 West 150th St.

KAVANAGH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. E. A. de Veitelle, 590 West 172d St., New York City, John R., in the 75th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KEARIN.—Sergeant Edward Joseph, killed in action in France, Nov. 3, 1918, member of Co. C, 165th Inf., (old 69th,) devoted son of Margaret T. and the late Thomas R. Kearin of 637 Park Place, Brooklyn. Requiem mass at St. Teresa's Church, Classon Av. and Sterling Place, Friday, Feb. 7, at 8 A. M.

KENDALL.—At Riverside, Cal., Feb. 3, Grace Elliot Endicott, wife of William Mitchell Kendall of New York and daughter of the late Charles Endicott of Detroit.

LAWRY.—Thomas H., with the firm of Swift & Co. Remains will be lying in state Wednesday until 7 P. M., at John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,906 Bathgate Av., Bronx. Interment at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

LEVY.—Edna Lois, dearly beloved infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Levy of 378 West End Av. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

MacDONALD.—On Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, Alexander MacDonald, beloved son of Isabella and the late David MacDonald, in his 69th year. Services at his late residence, 601 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M.

MACKLER.—Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, aged 73, Frances, beloved wife of Frank Mackler. Funeral from 1,040 Bryant Av. Thursday, Feb. 6, 10 A. M.

MEAGHER.—At his home, 2,671 Bainbridge Av., (above 194th St.,) Bronx, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, John Joseph Meagher, husband of Harriet Reed and father of Sergeant Wm. H. Meagher and the late Corp. John J. Meagher. Requiem mass 9 o'clock, Friday morning, at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near Fordham Road. Please omit flowers.

MORRISON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, Ellen Morrison, daughter of the late David and Jane Anderson Morrison. Funeral services will be held Thursday, Feb. 6, 10 A. M., at her late residence, 255 West 130th St.

OTIS.—Marjorie, on Feb. 3, at the home of her parents, Charles and Annabel Vining Otis, in Riverdale, New York City. Funeral services at the Riverdale Presbyterian Church, 3:30 P. M. Wednesday, Feb. 5. Interment private.

PEIRCE.—Suddenly, on Feb. 4, 1919, at Jersey City Hospital, Dr. George Peirce, husband of Ethel Girdwood Peirce, and son of Harold and Charlotte C. Peirce, in his 36th year. Funeral services at his late home, 181 Fernwood Av., Upper Montclair, on Thursday at 3 P. M. Train leaves Erie Depot, 23d St., New York, 1:25 P. M. Please omit flowers.

PHELAN.—William M. Lying in state, CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

PINE.—On Feb. 3, 1919, at his home, Baltimore, Md., Frank Woodward Pine, husband of Mabel Durand Pine. Funeral services at the Gilman Country School Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Lake Forest, Ill.

PLESS.—Elizabeth, Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, mother of Robert L., Frederick S., and Marie A. Pless. Funeral Thursday, 10:30 A. M., from Neubert Funeral Parlor, 600 Melrose Av., Bronx.

PLUNKETT.—Feb. 2, Ella N., beloved daughter of Christopher F. and Abbie Atkinson Plunkett. Funeral Wednesday, 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 438 West 47th St. Requiem mass 10 A. M., at the Church of St. Malachy, 49th St., near 8th Av. Interment Calvary. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

PRATT.—Rachel M., widow of the late Daniel B. Pratt, Feb. 4. Funeral service at the residence of her son, Frank Owen Pratt, 33 Dennington Av., (88th St.,) Woodhaven, L. I., Thursday at 8:30 P. M.

QUINN.—Sergeant Charles A. Quinn, late Battery E, 57th Artillery, C. A. C., beloved husband of Nora A. Brown and son of Anna and the late James J. Quinn; member of Vera Cruz Council, 647, K. of C. Funeral from residence, 1,334 College Av., on Friday, Feb. 7, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory. Interment Calvary.

RUECKERT.—Georgette, beloved wife of William J. Rueckert, and daughter of the late George and Emma Breiser. Funeral from her late residence, 1,201 Avenue M, Flatbush, Thursday, Feb. 6, 9 A. M.; thence to St. Nicholas's Church, 2d St., New York. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

SATTLER.—William Richard, at Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 4, 1919. Notice of funeral hereafter. Baltimore papers please notice.

SAUER.—On Feb. 2, Catherine Sauer, in her 46th year, beloved wife of Peter J. Sauer and mother of Charles, Theodore, Julia, and Catherine. Funeral from her late residence, 1,285 Dean St., Brooklyn; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10:30 A. M.

SCHMULEN.—On Monday, Feb. 3, Lillian, beloved daughter of Anna Lee. Funeral services at Church of the Holy Name on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10 o'clock.

SHANNON.—John, native of County Longford, Ireland, only brother of late Hugh Shannon, Devonport, Devonshire, England. Funeral from his late residence, 226 East 38th St., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Gabriel's Church, East 37th St. British and Canadian papers please copy.

SIMON.—Louis, beloved husband of the late Fredricka, loving father of Rachel Levy, Bessie Birnbaum, Mary Silverstone, and the late Joseph Simon, and loving grandfather of Irving Silverstone, Phoebe, Rose, and Elsie Birnbaum. Funeral from his late residence, 67 East 107th St., Thursday, Feb. 6, 10 A. M.

SLATTERY.—On Monday, Feb. 3, in Brooklyn, in his 68th year, William J. Slattery, native of Northampton, Mass. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M., at the residence of Mr. William H. Farrell, South Beach, Conn. Interment at Bridgeport, Conn.

SMITH.—On Feb. 4, Oscar Gilbert Smith, M. D., in his 89th year, member of the New York Academy of Medicine, 1866; charter member Medical Association of Greater New York; former visiting physician Northern Dispensary, 1864 to 1900. Funeral service at his late residence, 723 West 177th St., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

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Died.

SMITH.—On Feb. 2, 1919, at Trenton, N. J., Lyndon P. Smith, husband of Mabel C. Smith, and son of the late William and Charlotte B. Smith. Funeral services in Greenwood Cemetery, Thursday, at 3 P. M.

SMITH.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Lyndon Peck Smith, at the Chapel, 5th Av. and 25th St. entrance Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

STALB.—Mrs. Alice, passed away Monday evening. Funeral services at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Mitchell, 20 School St., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., at 8:30 P. M. Wednesday. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Thursday, 2 P. M.

STANTON.—Mary Lane, at the age of 85, on Feb. 1, widow of the late Edmund C. Stanton. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 487 Orange St., New Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

STEENBOCK.—At Far Rockaway, Feb. 3, in her 74th year, Adele Steenbock, daughter of the late Isaac Haber. Funeral services at Beth-Olam Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Wednesday morning, Feb. 5, at 11 o'clock.

STEWART.—Maude, beloved wife of Joseph L. Stewart of Clifton, N. J., in her thirty-sixth year, after a brief illness of pneumonia, at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on Feb. 3, 1919. Funeral to be held at her late residence, 21 Maple Place, Clifton, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 6, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

SWANSON.—Carl. Lying in state, CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

TALLENT.—On Feb. 4, Edward J., beloved husband of Hannah Tallent, (nee Foley,) and son of the late James and Agnes Tallent, native of Lismore, County Waterford, Ireland, member of Clan-na-Gael and Friends of Irish Freedom. Funeral from his late residence, 22 West 16th St., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 10 A. M., to Church of St. Francis Xavier, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

Died.

TAYLOR.—Sylvester Maxwell Taylor, editor of The Ellenville Journal, at his home in Ellenville, N. Y., Monday evening. He was 84 years old the 10th of November last. Funeral Thursday.

TOFTE.—Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, Frances Gill, beloved wife of Peter M. Tofte, aged 29. Services at her late residence, 268 75th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 8 P. M. Interment private.

VALENTINE.—At Millbrook, New York, Feb. 3, Clement Valentine, son of the late Jeremiah and Elizabeth Valentine Wintringham. Funeral private, Thursday, Feb. 6, at his late residence.

VAN ANGLEN.—Charles C., at residence, 191 Berkeley Place, on Feb. 3. Services will be held at funeral parlors, Fred Riker, 760 Carroll St., corner 7th Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, at 8 P. M.

VAN NORDEN.—On Feb. 4, 1919, at his residence, 2,013 5th Av., Charles Edward Van Norden. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 6, at 1 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

WALL.—Mrs. Earnestine Wall, wife of James H. Wall, suddenly, Monday, Feb. 3, 1919. Funeral from Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam, near Ralph Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 6, 9:30 A. M. Interment at St. John's Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

WELLS.—On Feb. 3, 1919, Frederick Schenk Wells. Funeral service at his late residence, 34 West 75th St., Wednesday at 10 A. M. Interment private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

WOOLNER.—On Feb. 2, at her residence in Woodmere, L. I., Rose S., beloved wife of Alfred C. Woolner. Funeral services will be held in the chapel at Salem Fields Cemetery on Wednesday morning, Feb. 5, at 11 o'clock. Peoria, Ill., papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

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Samples of the said gloves and cloth will be exhibited at the place of sale, February 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th, and 13th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. A descriptive list may be obtained upon application to Joseph F. Guffey, Director of Bureau of Sales for the Alien Property Custodian, 110 West 42d Street, or at the office of Alban Aurich, Inc., 225 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

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In Memoriam.

BAKER.—Captain Hobart Amory Hare, killed in airplane accident in France Dec. 21, 1918. Short memorial service will be held at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 3:15 P. M. Friends are cordially invited to attend. Trains to Princeton leave Pennsylvania Station 11:12, 12 and 1:24, arriving Princeton 1:06, 1:48 and 2:57 respectively. Returning trains leave Princeton 3:37, 4:55 and 6 P. M.

CAHN.—In loving memory of our beloved husband and father, Rev. David Cahn, departed this life, Feb. 5, 1915.

GOW.—In constant memory of Grace J. Burnet, beloved wife of Donald Gow and mother of Jessie J. Gow and Mrs. E. P. Schilling, who passed away Feb. 5, 1917.

HAHN.—Bertha M.
A year has passed, our hearts still sore,
As time goes by we miss you more,
Our hearts are just as sad today
As in the hour you passed away.
FATHER AND CHILDREN.

KEVELSON.—Anna. In loving memory of my dear wife, who left me Feb. 5, 1918.
"One year has passed, my heart still sore,
As time goes by I miss you more.
Your memory is as dear today
As the hour you passed away."
YOUR HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

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London, Eng.
10th December, 1918.

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For the month ended
30th June, 1918 - - 978,158
31st July, 1918 - - 961,321
31st August, 1918 - - 999,080
30th September, 1918 - - 995,845
31st October, 1918 - 1,026,386
30th November 1918 - 1,042,045

We are,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed)
LEVER, ANYON, HONEYMAN & SPENCE,
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(Signed)
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MRS. CANDEE DEFEATS MISS SEARS AND MISS BJURSTEDT BEATS MRS. PRICHARD IN TENNIS TILTS

MISS SEARS LOSES IN STRAIGHT SETS

Boston Girl Is Overwhelmed by the Vigorous Attack of Mrs. de Forest Candee.

MOLLA BJURSTEDT WINS

Four Players in Upper Half of Draw Win Their Way Into Semi-Finals in Spirited Matches.

The defeat of Boston's prominent girl athlete, Miss Eleanora Sears by Mrs. de Forest Candee on the indoor courts of the Heights Casino yesterday afternoon furnished the surprise of the women's invitation tournament. Mrs. Candee won in straight sets, 6—4, 7—5. Miss Sears, one of the ranking players of the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill, was outgeneraled by her Brooklyn opponent and the chop stroke, which has been such an effective weapon in her tennis victories, was easily solved by Mrs. Candee.

That Miss Sears was surprised at Mrs. Candee's spirited attack was very evident when Mrs. Candee sent back the ball on numerous occasions before it hit the canvas covered court. Miss Sears did not send the ball as far into the back court as she planned to with her chop stroke and Mrs. Candee was in the forecourt ready for the ball when it came over. The match was interesting and there never was a moment when there was not plenty of action.

Mrs. Candee took the offensive at the start and forced the playing in the first set. She anticipated what was coming most of the time and had Miss Sears completely baffled with swift overhead smashes. By setting the pace, Mrs. Candee held her advantage and although Miss Sears played with coolness and without any apparent effort she failed to overcome the bombarding shots of her opponent.

Mrs. Candee, satisfied with her victory at 6—4 in the opening set, took things somewhat easier at the beginning of the second set and while she was playing on the defensive, Miss Sears quickly took advantage of the situation and steadied down to a better game. She mixed her stroke frequently and her advantage was so pronounced for a time that she had Mrs. Candee 5—2 on games. With defeat looming up before her Mrs. Candee rallied and began to solve the clever Boston girl's change of pace. Mrs. Candee again began to outguess her rival and her passing shots became less frequent.

When the game was going against her at this time through Miss Sears's skillful play, Mrs. Candee again came up to the net and fairly overwhelmed the Boston girl with the very power of her attack. In as pretty a rally as has been seen in the tournament, Mrs. Candee swept on, one game after another, taking five straight games and winning the match, 7 to 5.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national champion, got into the tournament for the first time. Although she is still suffering from a bad cold and with her throat enveloped in a large muffler, she did not have to extend herself to win from Mrs. W. H. Prichard at 6—1, 6—1. The four players in the upper half of the draw who won their way into the round before the semi-finals yesterday were Mrs. Candee, Miss Bjurstedt, Miss Adele Cragin, and Miss Cassel. Miss Bjurstedt will meet Miss Cassel this afternoon in a match which should be one of the best of the tournament.

Miss Cassel is playing fast tennis and won her matches in the second and third round yesterday. In the second round she defeated Mrs. Samuel Waring at 6—2, 6—1, and in the following round won from Miss Bessie Holden by the same score. Miss Marie Wagner, who is one of the players to reach the round before the semi-finals in the lower half of the draw, also won two matches yesterday. She defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries, 6—0, 6—1, and won from Mrs. Rawson Woods, 6—2 6—3.

There were several other interesting matches in the competition yesterday, Miss Helene Pollack winning from Mrs. Percy Wilbourne in a hard-fought match, 7—5, 9—7. This match seethed with action from the start, and Mrs. Wilbourne forced her opponent to two deuce sets for a total of twenty-eight games before there was a decision.

The women's doubles, which should furnish competition as interesting as the singles, got under way yesterday. Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Mrs. Barger Wallack and Miss Coster. Another strong pair, Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel, defeated Miss Gott and Miss Cragin, 6—0 6—3. The two young Hooker sisters, Miss Barbara and Adelaide, were defeated by Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Prichard, 6—2, 6—3.

The summaries:

Second Round.—Miss Claire Cassel defeated Mrs. Samuel Waring, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries, 6—0, 6—1.

Third Round.—Mrs. de Forest Candee defeated Miss Eleanora Sears, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Adele Cragin won from Mrs. B. Briggs by default; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. W. H. Prichard, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Claire Cassel defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—2, 6—3; Miss E. Gott won from Mrs. Edward Raymond by default; Miss Helene Pollack defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, 7—5, 9—7.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Mrs. Barger Wallack and Miss Coster, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Claire Cassel defeated Miss E. Gott and Miss Adele Cragin, 6—0, 6—3; Mrs. D. C. Mills and Mrs. W. H. Prichard defeated the Misses Barbara and Adelaide Hooker, 6—2, 6—3.

MAY INTERCHANGE PROS.

Braeburn Club Urging Vardon to Play Here.

If the Braeburn Club, which will be the scene of the national open championship next Summer, succeeds in enticing Harry Vardon, the famous English professional, to this country, it will have accomplished something for golf in the United States. Latest advices from Boston lead to the inference that the suggestion emanated from the mind of Harry L. Ayer, former Massachusetts Golf Association President. Ayer has been in conference with Mike Brady, Bay State open titleholder, and for some time has been conducting a correspondence with prominent men in golf in England, in which he has proposed an interchange of professionals for a time; that is, an American to go to England and an Englishman to come to America. As yet, all the details are in the air, especially as to who the American visitor to Britain would be.

Should Vardon decide to come to this country and get here before the national open, contenders for that title would find an opponent worthy of their steel. It may be that Vardon would be able to accomplish what he failed to do in 1913; that is, win the national open title of this country for the second time. In 1900 at the Chicago Golf Club Vardon won, while in his own land he is the only golfer to have held the title six times.

Apropos of Brady, latest rumors are to the effect that he is entering into negotiations with a club in this district for a position this year. There are half a dozen clubs in the metropolitan district looking for professionals, and it may be that Brady will locate with one of these.

Cannefax to Play in Brooklyn.

Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, former three-cushion billiard champion, and Charles Otis of Brooklyn will begin a three nights' match this evening at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. The cueists are to play for 150 points, in blocks of 50 points, tonight, tomorrow, and Friday.

Schoville Wins at Angle Game.

Frank Schoville defeated E. L. Spence by a score of 50 to 44 in the Class A three-cushion metropolitan billiard championship tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Thum's rooms last night in a close eighty-one-inning game. Schoville's highest run was 3, while that of Spence was 4.

BILLIARD CHAMPION LOSES.

Unger Beaten by Gardner in National Class C Tourney.

Gus Gardner was the author of a surprise last night in the national amateur Class C 18.2 balk line billiard championship tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn, when he defeated Ferdinand A. Unger, the present title holder, by a count of 150 to 130. The contest produced the closest competition that has been furnished in the tournament to date. Gardner, showing exceptional form from start to finish, completed his string in 32 innings for an average of 4 22-32. Unger's average was 4 6-31. Each contestant had a high run of 23 points.

This setback is the first Unger has suffered since the final round play commenced, and the prophets were all discredited by the result. For 29 innings the cue experts battled always close together in the score. In the closing innings, however, Unger's efforts fell off noticeably. He seemed nervous and was unable to execute shots that ordinarily would have proved easy for him. Gardner, on the other hand, with victory in sight, concluded his 150 points with innings of noteworthy brilliancy.

Gardner got off in the lead when he clustered twelve markers in the second inning. At the fourth, after a run of fifteen in the third, he was leading by 27 to 23. The play until the fifteenth inning continued close, with Gardner leading by 50 to 49. Up to the twenty-seventh inning Unger fought a brilliant uphill battle, and managed to pass this stage of the contest on even terms with his rival. The score was 114 points for both. There followed a single tally for Unger in his twenty-eighth turn at the table, and a cluster of six buttons for the following inning. Gardner gathered eight in the twenty-ninth inning, taking the lead by 122 to 121. Thereafter the title-holder gradually fell behind.

Sydney Brussel defeated J. F. Blaisdell in the other contest by a score of 150 to 102 in thirty-four innings. Brussel, getting twenty points in his sixth inning, led thereafter.

The scores:

G. Gardner—0 12 15 0 8 0 4 8 1 2 4 1 0 5 5 2 23 0 5 14 0 1 2 2 2 1 1 0 8 14 7 7—150. Average—4 22-32. High run—23.

F. A. Unger—5 1 1 16 1 5 0 1 1 9 4 0 0 1 4 7 0 3 10 4 3 0 0 0 4 11 23 1 6 0 9—130. Average—4 6-31. High run—23.

S. Brussel—0 0 0 7 2 20 7 2 1 0 20 12 1 3 2 2 3 1 7 0 19 1 0 1 4 10 7 0 0 9 0 4 0 5—150. Average—4 14-34. High run—20.

J. F. Blaisdell—0 5 0 0 1 2 3 0 2 0 14 10 4 0 0 0 1 3 5 0 0 3 10 3 0 11 8 3 1 0 6 7 0—102. Average—3 8-33. High run—14.

CRESCENT FIVE IS BEATEN.

Naval Auxiliary Team Gets Revenge at Basket Ball.

The officers' basket ball team of the Naval Auxiliary defeated the Crescent A. C. quintet last night in the New Moon gymnasium, in Brooklyn, by a score of 49 to 30. With this victory the sailors avenged a defeat which they suffered several weeks ago at the hands of the Crescent five.

The Naval Auxiliary team, showing unexpected strength, led throughout. At the end of the first half the score favored the sailors by 22 to 15.

The lineup:

Naval Aux., (49.)	Position.	Cres. A. C., (30.)
H. Stewart	R.F.	Heath
Evans	L.F.	Nicklas
Hjelte	C.	Austin
Badke	R.G.	A. Stewart
Church	L.G.	Butler

Field goals—H. Stewart, (4,) Evans, (3,) Hjelte, (6,) Badke, (3,) Church, (4,) Heath, Nicklas, (2,) Herten, (3,) Austin, (6.) Goals from foul—Church, (9,) Heath, (6.) Substitutions—For Crescent A. C.—Herten for Nicklas; McCann for Butler. Referee—John O'Brien, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Boxing Bill Is Introduced.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—A bill designed to legalize boxing bouts was introduced in the Legislature today by Senator L. W. H. Gibbs of Erie. Under its provisions ten-round contests with eight-ounce gloves would be permitted, and decisions also would be allowed. The bouts would have to be held in buildings devoted entirely to athletic purposes. All bouts would be under the control of a Boxing Commissioner. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Browns Purchase Catcher Mayer.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—Walter Mayer, catcher on the Boston American team, has been purchased by the St. Louis American League Club, President Phil Ball of the Browns announced today. Mayer was prominent in the Red Sox lineup in the 1918 world series. The deal was for cash, but the terms were not announced.

CLOSER RELATIONS AMONG BIG THREE

Yale, Harvard, and Princeton Will Restore Football, Rowing, and Other Competitions.

The first definite step toward resuming relations in all branches of sports between Harvard, Yale, and Princeton was taken at a meeting at the Harvard Club yesterday when Faculty representatives from the three universities talked over rowing and football relations. Professor R. B. Merriman represented Harvard, Professor Robert N. Corwin Yale, and Dean McClenahan represented Princeton. The result of their deliberations was not made public. The representatives will report back to the Faculty Committee before any action is ratified.

The conference showed that the relations between the so-called Big Three will be even closer than in the past, and among the possibilities which may result from the meeting is that Princeton may be invited to take part in the time-honored Harvard-Yale regatta at New London.

Before placing athletics back on a normal basis, the faculties have the question of finance to consider. The chief source of revenue at the three institutions, football, has been cut off for two seasons, and other sports, such as rowing, which bring no revenue whatever, must suffer in consequence. If the New London regatta is not restored next June, it will be because of the necessary curtailing of expenses. It may have to be put over until 1920.

The football question is still unsettled. There is sure to be some curtailing of expenses such as expensive trainers, coaches and training tables, but it is believed that by next Fall the athletic conditions will be such that the usual football games between the three colleges will be played. It may be that Tad Jones will be brought back to New Haven to fulfill his unexpired contract and there is a strong possibility that Percy Haughton will again coach the Crimson eleven. There is a strong football committee in charge at Princeton and it is possible that the football coach at the lair of the Tiger will be Bill Roper.

The hockey, baseball, and track situation is pretty well settled. The hockey games will be played this year at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, the first match of the triangular series being scheduled for Saturday night of this week, between Harvard and Yale. On Feb. 15 Yale will tackle Princeton and on Washington's Birthday Harvard will play Princeton.

The baseball series has also been approved, and the three colleges will play series with each other two out of three games. The dates for all these games have not yet been decided, but will be arranged so as to come when each of the institutions hold their class days. The track and field games between the three have also been approved, but the dates have not yet been settled.

The committee in conference here yesterday announced that the decisions arrived at would be announced in the college dailies at each university.

FORDHAM TO PLAY RUTGERS

Maroon Eleven Will Also Meet Princeton Team.

Fordham and Rutgers will again meet on the gridiron next Fall, according to an announcement made yesterday afternoon by Raymond J. Kelly, the Fordham football manager. The contest will be staged at Fordham Field on Saturday, Oct. 25.

The Maroon schedule, which will be ready for publication within the next fortnight, will include games with Princeton, Georgetown, Lafayette, and Holy Cross.

Boyd Scores Cue Victory.

Frank Boyd scored a victory last night over Robert Steinbugler in the Victory handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. The score was 150 to 115 in forty-one innings. Boyd rallied near the end, and gradually left his rival behind him in the score. Steinbugler made the highest run of the match, a cluster of 26. He averaged 2 35-4. Boyd's highest run was 23 and he had an average of 3 27-41.

TWO KNOCKOUTS RECORDED

Referee Decides Issue in N. Y. A. C. Bouts for Invalid Tars.

Two decisive victories were recorded last night in the series of amateur boxing bouts conducted at the U. S. Naval Hospital in Brooklyn under the auspices of the New York A. C. and the personal direction of Captain George Lung, U. S. N., and Dr. S. B. Burke. The contests were witnessed by a crowd of 1,500 convalescent tars.

The boxers who scored knockouts were R. Hill, in the 128-pound class, and H. Epstein, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, in the 145-pound division. In both instances Referee George Schwegler was called on to display his discretionary powers in the second round.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class.—J. Williams, East Side House, defeated C. Schoby, East Side House; three rounds, judges' decision.

128-Pound Class.—R. Hill, unattached, defeated M. Peti, unattached; two rounds, referee's decision.

115-Pound Class.—W. Pomerantz, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated W. Murphy, East Side House; three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—A. Berl, Clark House A. A., defeated S. Wottes, East Side House; three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class.—D. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., defeated R. Bokma, Pastime A. C.; four rounds, judges' decision; R. H. Epstein, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated N. Florio, Paulist A. C.; two rounds, referee's decision.

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DEMPSEY TO GET $27,500 FOR BOUT

Rickard and Kearns Come to Agreement and Boxer Will Sign Contract Saturday.

Jack Dempsey, heavyweight boxer of Salt Lake City, was yesterday definitely selected as the opponent for Jess Willard, heavyweight champion, in a title bout to be promoted July 4, by Tex Rickard. Rickard and Jack Kearns, manager for Dempsey, after a conference at the Biltmore Hotel, came to an oral agreement. The men will sign contracts Saturday, when Dempsey will be in the city. For his end of the purse Dempsey will receive $27,500 and one-third of the motion-picture rights.

The Salt Lake City boxer is now on his way to this city from his home after a visit to his mother. He is expected to arrive Friday or Saturday.

The guarantee promised Dempsey makes the forthcoming contest the greatest, financially, that has ever been undertaken. The plans already mapped out provide for an outlay of $202,500. This does not include labor on the day of the match, minor incidentals which Promoter Rickard has not calculated, or the amount of the tax which will be levied by the State in which the contest is promoted.

The purse will be the largest in ring history. Willard is guaranteed $100,000 and Dempsey $27,500. The previous record for purses was made in 1910, when Jack Johnson and Jim Jeffries battled at Reno, Nev., for a purse of $121,000.

Rickard plans to build an open-air arena which will cost at least $50,000. This arena, according to present plans, will contain seating accommodations for 55,000 people. The western promoter expects the contest to bring at least $250,000 into the box office. He plans to assume the war tax burden himself. The prices of tickets will be from $10 to $50. At this figure, the promoter stated yesterday, he thought prospective spectators were paying all that could be expected of them. This means that Rickard is assuming a possible outlay of $25,000 in Government war taxes.

The selection of Dempsey came after a long and at times heated conference. Previous to the arrival of Kearns, Promoter Rickard had declared positively that he would not pay more than $25,000 to the Salt Lake City heavyweight. Kearns's first figure was one-third of the amount that was being guaranteed Willard. Promoter Rickard immediately denied this. After some more talk Kearns proposed $30,000, pointing out that he would be compelled to refuse many offers for bouts for Dempsey between now and the date of the Willard meeting. Rickard pointed out that if Kearns and Dempsey were so confident of beating Willard and taking the title, they should be more reasonable in their demands.

Subsequently Rickard made a proposition that he would give Dempsey $27,500 guarantee, with an added $2,500 if the contest drew more than $250,000. There followed some haggling, and finally Rickard proposed that the question be put to a vote of the newspaper men present, whether Dempsey was to receive $30,000 or $27,500. The vote of nine writers showed seven for the smaller figure and two for $30,000.

The promoter and boxer's manager then agreed to post $5,000 each when the articles are signed. Sixty days before the bout Rickard will post 25 per cent. of Dempsey's guarantee. Dempsey, it is provided, must be on the scene of the contest six weeks before the day of the bout.

Kearns noted in reading the articles for the bout signed by Willard and Rickard that there was no stipulation that Willard's title must be at stake. Dempsey's manager insisted that the bout must be a title match and wanted the articles to stipulate this. Rickard explained, however, that the absence of this condition was caused by the uncertainty of where the bout will be held. Rickard, added, though, that Willard understood clearly that his title was at stake.

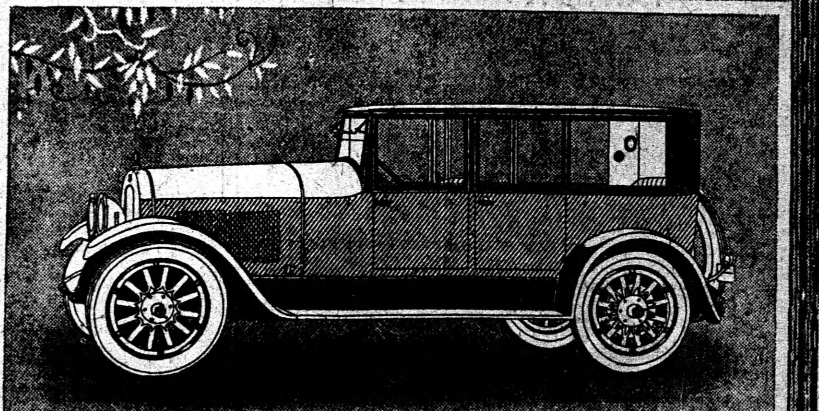
No mention was made of where the match will occur. Rickard declared the western part of the country was much interested, but added that he did not think yet of entirely eliminating the East. Rickard has agreed that in case of an emergency which might necessitate shifting the contest abroad, he would pay the expenses of the participants in addition to giving the boxers their guarantees.

When the referee question was discussed Rickard stated positively that under no circumstances would he officiate. The selection of the third man in the ring is left to the boxers, with the proviso that if they fail to agree Rickard will nominate the arbiter.

Dartmouth Nine to Play Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 4.—According to a statement given out today by H. G. Pender, graduate manager of Dartmouth athletics, Dartmouth will meet Harvard on the diamond this Spring, if present plans go into effect. A game between the rival nines is pending, to be played in Cambridge May 10. Although no complete schedule for the Green has yet been announced, the 'Varsity will clash with Holy Cross at Worcester on Memorial Day.



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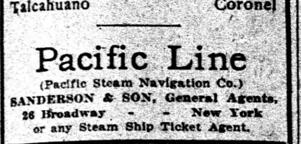

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Wanted—By a banking house a good commercial proposition, which needs financing; banking references a requisite. Address by letter only, Box D, Room 61, 96 Broadway, New York.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

We have surplus factory space and machinery, together with up to date brass foundry and excess assembling and finishing facilities; can add to our line to mutual advantage any specialty made of cast non-ferrous metals that require finishing; would be interested in taking over by purchase a going business that would fit into our plant and in which our facilities could be utilized to advantage; want no real estate. Address the Steffens-Amberg Co., Newark, N. J.

Middle-aged man, ability, character, experience, and willing to invest up to $5,000 in growing business where my services and investment will earn good living and profits; give full particulars in your letter. L 168 Times.

Wanted to buy, a small manufacturing plant and showroom; plant must be suitable for manufacturing high-grade waists; must be situated between 26th and 33d Sts., on or immediately adjacent to Fifth Av. Box F B 777 Times.

Business man seeks to invest $5,000 as partner in mfg. or wholesale firm; no brokers; state full particulars. C 838 Times Annex.

$3,000 cash, with service, for legitimate business; send full particulars. L 211 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTY'S INVESTMENT SECURED BY OBTAINING OFFICIAL POSITION IN RAPIDLY GROWING AND PROFITABLE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS UTILIZING WASTE MATERIALS FROM RUBBER FACTORIES; REFERENCES EXCHANGED; INVESTMENT REQUIRED, $15,000. H. S. LESHER & CO., 95 LIBERTY ST.

An established taxicab concern which will eventually become one of the leading taxi companies desires to meet business man of reasonable financial backing or automobile concern with a view of placing more cars in operation. Address Taxi Cab, B 380 Times.

Splendid opportunity to active party with capital to back manufacturer in jobbing of ladies' dresses. Address C. F., 800 Times Downtown.

Salesman, experienced on new packing cases, to join present going firm; $2,500 investment required; good opportunity. H 660 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

AUTOMATIC MACHINERY.

First-class company, with wide and influential connections covering whole of United Kingdom, desires sole agency for new labor-saving machinery; highest commercial and bankers' references. Reply direct to

HECTOR MACFARLANE,
2 Broad Street Place,
London, E. C. 2.

Business man, 40 years old, good executive, will be willing to accept important commissions for the months of February, March, and April; travel if necessary; banking and other references will be furnished; responsible parties carrying commercial rating need only reply; might consider permanent connection if services were satisfactory. G 256 Times.

SALESMAN.—Fifty-fifty partnership offered to energetic salesman; perfect knowledge of domestic cotton hosiery market essential; no capital required. L 489 Times Downtown.

Well-known business man living in Baltimore would consider the representation of an A1 concern for that territory. Address J. H. Steele, 32 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Wanted exclusive sales agency for a standard article that can be used by drug trade; give full particulars in first communication. L 477 Times Downtown.

A reliable concern wishes a line of automobile accessories and a good pleasure car for export to the Orient. Vancouver, W 768 Times Downtown.

Leaving shortly for England, desirous of connecting with high-class firm wishing representation throughout British Isles. S 393 Times.

New Yorker located in Toronto, Canada, desires to secure sales agency for reliable New York house. L 223 Times.

We would like to communicate with parties who handle San Blas or San Andrea cocoanuts. Y 389 Times Annex.

Attention.—Successful salesman, with own machine, wants meritorious proposition. Bonafide, G 234 Times.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Four-story and basement house in the Fifties, near Madison Av.; very desirable for small apartments; a quick buyer can purchase this property for below its assessed value. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

Opportunity to buy a thirty-year established going metal roofing plant and machinery, fully equipped; reason for selling death of owner. Y 364 Times Annex.

Attention.—Men with idle trucks, long-distance run with good daily business to be sold within the week; price very moderate. L 252 Times.

Swiss embroidery plant for sale at a sacrifice. Room 1604, Phone 7122 Stuyvesant, bet. 12 A. M. to 1 P. M.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

EXPERT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, investigations, systems, department economizing, bookkeeping arrangements. G 235 Times.

Money advanced for manufacturing purposes; stocks, notes bought. Goldberger, 30 East 23d.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of Queens.—KATHERINE SULSKI, Plaintiff, against JOHN P. DALY and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff; and the widow, devisees and heirs at law of said John P. Daly, if he be deceased, who are unknown to the plaintiff; and the wife, if any, of each of such devisees and heirs at law, and the widow and surviving husband, if any, of such of them as may be deceased, each of whom is unknown to the plaintiff; and the devisees and heirs at law, if any, of such devisees and heirs at law; and the wife, if any, of any of them; and the widow and surviving husband, if any, of any of them who may be deceased, each of whom is unknown to the plaintiff; MARY E. DALY; and JOHN DOE, the tenant or occupant of the premises described in the complaint in this action, who is unknown to the plaintiff, the name John Doe being fictitious.—Defendants.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 16, 1918.
MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, Number 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE:—To the widow, if any, of John P. Daly, deceased, and his devisees and heirs at law, if any, and the widow and surviving husband, if any, of such of them as may be deceased, and the devisees and heirs at law, and the wife, if any, of any of them, and the widow and the surviving husband, if any, of any of them who may be deceased. The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of David F. Manning, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the thirteenth day of January, 1919, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens at Jamaica in the said county.

MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, Number 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BASKET WEAVE Wanted.—Lawrence 4511 all colors. Farragut 9548.

BATISTE, Nainsook, Muslin, Cambrics, Seco Wanted.—Must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315 black silvertone, H. & L. oxford, reindeer, and copen trecos, Andrews 5782. Orchard 8245.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany, color reindeer. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Cash; Botany or F. & H. Telephone 3018 Orchard.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Amoskeag, pink and helio; also plaid ginghams, quantities for cash. Chelsea 7098.

CAMBRICS Wanted.—Open for white 36-inch cambric, 64-64 or 64-60. Send sample and best price. Lester Heilbronner Co., Boston, Mass.

CAPES, DOLMANS Wanted.—Placing stock orders; call all week. 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

CHECKS Wanted.—All wool; small shepherd checks. Murray Hill 1106.

CLOTHS Wanted.—Suitable girls' Winter coats; solid colors plushes, corduroys; quantities. Kommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on sport coats, capes, dolmans, and suits. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders; new models. Call 45 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats of newest models. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS, DOLMANS, and Suits Wanted.—Looking at Spring styles. 36-38 West 25th St., 9th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Cash; any quantity; jobs and sample lines. Farragut 5154.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Dolmans all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

CORDUROYS Wanted. — White, colored; large quantities; cash. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—64-60, 30 and 36 inch nainsook, Cliffside and Amoskeag staple checks, Lonsdale and Hill jeans, 64-60 and 80-80, percale 60-48, 60-52, 68-72, cambric; Renfrew & Treffan plaids, Amoskeag, Defiance, Bluebell, and Ideal chambray 88-80 lawn, Berkeley 50 cambric. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 6227.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for a large quantity of standard quality white jean; will give gingham in exchange. B. & S. Co., inquire 9 West 24th, 12th floor.

COVERTS Wanted.—All makes. Call with swatches. Ettenson Zalud, 11 West 32d.

CREPE Wanted.—Silk stripe radium tub; cash prices. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on dresses in all materials. Call with samples, 1,182 Broadway, Room 306.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs or regular goods, any quantity, for immediate delivery. Samples daily 9-12, Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on party, georgette, taffeta, tricotine, and high-grade tailored cloth dresses. Samples 9-12 daily, Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES WANTED.—Jobber placing large order on popular-priced dresses in your own material. Call, with samples, 57 West 28th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgettes, taffetas, and wool jersey. 12-14 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on silk dresses and wool jerseys. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy styles; placing quantity order; also buying jobs. Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs satin, taffeta, and Georgette. Victoria Costume and Dress Co. Phone Chelsea 8279.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders new Spring style in all materials, to contractors who settled with union. 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy models in satins, taffetas, and jerseys. Call with samples, 9-12 A. M., 510 6th Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large stock orders placed on silk dresses of the better kind. 7th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs, for cash; highest grades. Phone Madison Square 3135.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders in all materials. Call, with samples, 368-378 6th Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash, Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Taffetas, satins, crepes, serges; cash; any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders all week, silk and serges. 48 West 22d St., 1st floor.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Spot cash; F. & H. shade, 803, 670. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

EVORA Wanted.—F. & H., all colors; also Holden Leonard silvertone, light colors; serge 0936, clay, rookie, tricotine rookie. Rappaport & Gottlieb, 153 Madison Av.

EVORA Wanted.—F. & H., all shades. Madison Square 2196.

GABARDINES, Tricotines and High Shade Poplins Wanted.—Spot cash. Call Chelsea 6549.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Tricotine, rookie, brown 4718, 438, Belgium. Madison Square 6375.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield 4666, 313, gray. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Cameron 32-inch plaid, 16c. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GINGHAMS and Percales Wanted. — All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Sq. 8371.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Will exchange Bradoch checks for plain colors. Farr. 9910.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Large quantities in all colors; must be cheap. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

KERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—White and colors, 24 to 26 ounces, any quantity. Chelsea 2261.

JUILLIARDS Wanted.—2080-6. Phone Madison Square 8276.

PALM BEACH Wanted.—Or similar wool and cotton. Rice, 100 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Call after 11, Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th St.

PLAIDS Wanted in all wool and cotton mixtures at a price for spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 West 24th St.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Spot cash; Garfield 4976 navy, rookie. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Garfield Mills 4176. Madison Square 2196.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—90610-809-11433-528-104-106. Call Mr. H. Steiner, McAlpin Hotel, between 8-10 A. M.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna, 171, or similar grade, in colors; no higher than 77½c. for cash. Madison Square 3391.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or similar, high shades only. Reikes & Hartman, 15 West 20th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Tan, American or Stevens's; also 99 serge. Lashin, 143 West 29th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, high shades. Farragut 3264.

POPLIN, Amoskeag, or similar Wanted.—colors. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for one hundred pieces navy W. Q. X. serge; must be cheap. Louis Rothestein, Inc., 564 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's No. 9; poplins, American woolen, high shades; buying for spot cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—104 navy, black, U. S. 235, navy velours 0360, reindeer, spot cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 25 pieces men's wear serge, bargain prices, for cash. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Andrews' 1464 navy, for cash. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 9th St. Stuyvesant 2496.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for Whitmans 9 and 235 U. S. black and navy. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

SERGES Wanted.—104 Whitman's, 1464 Andrews's, 11433 Botany's, and 519 Garfield's, for cash. Orchard 8744.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, blacks, not over $1.50 yd. Call with swatches. Ettenson Zalud, 11 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—French serges, all weaves in gray and taupe; also vigoureux. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Pekin and copen style; 11433, 809, 104, 519, or similar. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

SERGES Wanted.—All wool, up to $1.50 cash; call with samples. Rothblum & Co., 6 West 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—Stevens 3850, navy, black; must be cheap. M. W. Levine Co. Farragut 4072.

SERGE Wanted.—104, 519, black, navy; cash; quantity. Ward, Levy, 127 West 25th. Farragut 2843.

SERGE Wanted.—Quantity Botany 11433, spot cash. Mark Perlman, 25 West 31st. Madison Sq. 6880.

SERGES Wanted.—925-809-3850, 519, 11433, 7120, 6234, 104. Weinstein Co., Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 09070; also poplins, velours, Oxfords; cash. Madison Square 9837.

SERGE Wanted.—Will trade 90 tans for navy. S. A. Frank & Co. Madison Square 9952.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 0609, 519, 6234 also black, any quantity. Farragut 5625.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash; rookie serge 104, 1464, 09070. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 9, $2 cash. Phone until 10 A. M. only, Greeley 2027.

SERGES Wanted.—528 navy, black; must be cheap for cash. Wolfenson, 256 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Black and navy, 1461 or similar. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 E. 22d.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for mannish serges, navy, black, for cash. Farragut 5166.

SERGE Wanted.—Cleveland 9058 navy and black, quantity. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 519, 809, 11433, 3850; cash. Gramercy 4941.

SPICE, Navy Mannish, also Navy Broadcloth Wanted.—Farragut 9341.

SERGES Wanted.—Sacrifice M. F. L. and, V. S. L. Whitman's 87. Canal 4377.

SERGES Wanted.—1408, assorted shades; lowest price. Phone Franklin 1288.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 09070; cash. Theodore Weiss. Farragut 4369.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for M. S. L. or 7301 copenhagen serge. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 black only. Sol Cohen, 148 Madison Av., Madison Sq. 7283.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, navy, black. Call Room 1222, 1,133 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 235, 99, 104, 0036, 1464; spot cash. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES Wanted.—1464. Abraham Lustgarten, 8-10 West 19th St.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0036 navy and black. Vanderbilt 5507.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 and 104 black. Madison Square 3035.

SERGES Wanted.—1210 solid navy; must be cheap. Farr. 9010.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, black. Madison Square 8598.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman's 104, tan. Greeley 4376.

SERGES Wanted.—Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 6234, 0936. Gramercy 1337.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 0909. Farragut 9386.

SILKS, Taffetas Wanted.—Plain and changeable messalines and peau de cygnes, all colors; silk jersey and milanaise; spot cash; quantity no object. 5 East 16th, 11th floor.

SILKS Wanted.—Satins, peau de cygne, moire, taffeta; can use seconds. Spring 1934.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for fancies, better quality. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SILKS Wanted.—Black charmeuse, 40 inches. Madison Square 8670.

SILVERTIP BOLIVAS Wanted.—All shades. Chelsea 8980.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Holden Leonard, 602, 453, Rookie. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden & Leonard's, shade for 53; reindeer. Chelsea 1636.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses Wanted.—Jobs bought for cash; any quantity of samples. Albert Terraken, 38 West 32d, Room 1308. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted.—Jobbers placing order for popular-price garments; bring samples, 9 to 12. R. & S., 259 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on new, snappy styles. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

SUITS, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 6th floor, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS Wanted.—Stouts and regular. 127 West 25th, 1st floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Cheap. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield, navy 4718 or 5010, or similar, for cash. Klein-Marcus Cloak Co., 7 Division St. Orchard 3686.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, all shades. Posner Marinace, 44 East 32d. Madison Square 2698.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy, rookie 423; also U. S. serges 235. M. Schiff & Bro., 12 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Garfield's 4718, navy, tan, rookie, Lorraine's navy; cash. Madison Square 4173.

TRICOTINE and POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Garfield's Lorraine or F. & H. 90610 tan. Gramercy 1074.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Poiret and U. S. 235 serge navy. Sprayregan & Marks, 158 West 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any make; navy, tan, gray, and rookie. Parness. Farragut 2369.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All kinds and shades. M. Kanahack Co., 129 West 27th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for all shades. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy, rookie, and tan. Farragut 4664.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Cleveland, all colors. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th St.

TRICOTINE and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Farragut 8868.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spot cash, Stevens's 4281, shades 530, 546. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Reindeer, American 032. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

VIGEROL Wanted.—Gray. L. Hirschowitz, 36 West 25th, 6th floor. Farragut 5333.

WOOL DRESS GOODS Wanted.—Am ready to buy in serges, gabardines, poplins, tricotines, silvertones, etc., also velour coatings; quantity no object; will pay on delivery. G 208 Times.

WOOL PLAID Wanted.—For skirts. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

Contracts Wanted.

SKIRTS.—Jobbers, manufacturers, retailers, attention; we are fully equipped to produce high-grade skirts out of your own materials, any quantity; best workmanship; attractive prices. Address K. B., 805 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR open for work on popular-priced house dresses. Phone Union 2189.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN POPLIN AND VELOURS.—Navy and high shades; also serges and Poiret twill. Gramercy 1807.

ARMY BLANKETS.—Military camp and institution; spot delivery; various sizes and weights, at less than cost to manufacturers. Omnes, 200 5th Av.

APRONS.—For immediate delivery, complete line for ladies, nurses, and maids; also bungalow dresses. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th.

BATHROBES.—Men's, ladies' and children's of the best make at lowest prices. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 16th.

BEADS.—Spangles, beaded trimmings. National Bead Co., 25 West 36th.

BROADCLOTH.—Botanys, Forstmann Hoffmans, Worumbo, Stevens. L. Finkelstein & Sons. Tel. Spring 6311, 6312.

BROADCLOTHS.—110 black, navy, brown, green, and taupe; also light and heavy weight velours. Gramercy 2991.

BUTTON.—Self-shank ivory, sacrifice. Alvin Button Co., 147 West 23d St.

CAMISOLES, silk, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 1050.

CAPES, Dolmans' Coats.—All fabrics, $6.75 up; suits, $12.75 up; manufactured on premises. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

CAPES.—Coats, Dolmans, suits; variety of styles and fabrics; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—2 to 6 and 6 to 14, 300 dozen close out from $6 to $12; good styles and makes. Phone Orchard 5704.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $3.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

CLOTHIERS.—Linings and linen canvas; $100,000 worth; will sell at sacrifice. N. Y. Lining Co., 621 Broadway. Spring 5568.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats; 300 coatees, beaver, mole, and Baffin seal; 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Advanced style of Spring coats and suits to close out cheap. Durable Cloak Co., 38 West 18th. Farragut 3478.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed, ½ and full lined, to close out at a sacrifice. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

COATS.—600 all wool Pom Pom, velour, broadcloth, fur-trimmed; closing out. Shapiro Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS.—Infants', children, and juniors,' all materials for immediate delivery. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

COATS, Plushes, Velours, fur and plain trimmed; big assortment; sacrifice prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS, (children's,) the wanted styles and materials, at popular prices; Spring lines now ready. Kamins Friedland, 17 W. 28th.

COATS, SUITS. — Men's wear serge, $10.75, silvertones, coats, $16.50; extraordinary values. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Winter, at great sacrifice, ladies', misses, juniors. Rosengarten 11 East 31st.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, Dolman; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 W. 25th.

COATS, CAPES, $7.75 up; suits, $9.75 up. Schpen & Weissman, 43 West 27th St.

COATS.—Velour, seal shawl collars; closing price. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COATS.—2-14 Spring serges, poplins, checks. Kommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COATS.—High grade Bolivia and silvertone, fur trimmed, to close. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COTTON GOODS.—Selling out gabardines, organdies, sateens, lawns, below market. Spring 7283.

COVERTS.—Parker Wilder 500, 20 pieces, $1.87½; Deering Milliken covert, 20 pieces, $1.25. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery, taffetas, satins, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50 special; Bahnsen all wool jersey silk, braided, $8.90; all wool French serge, graded. $5.50-$13.50; don't believe, come convince yourself. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersal dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike, we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; close out at a price; silk and georgette for immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th St.

DRESS LININGS.—Dress manufacturers buy ready-made dress linings; cheaper and better than you make them; save time, labor, money. Farragut 8800.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery georgette, taffeta, satin dresses; also serge dresses to close out. Redfern Costume, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—4,000 wash dresses, white and colored voile, organdy, lenine, and new fabrics, $1.50-$5.50. M. Weisman & Sons, 128 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—3,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Better-grade silk, georgette, tricolet, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 to close out; French serges, $6.50; taffetas, $6.50; silk poplins, $4.75. Paris, West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Best values in the market in taffetas at $5.75 and $6.75. Silverman-Stock, 30 W. 28th.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES, serge, to close out, cheap; Spring line, ready immediate delivery. Casino Dress, 518 6th Av., at 23d.

DRESSES.—150 oxford dresses to close out at a price. Irene Dress Co., 135 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, silk, serges; better grades; latest models. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and wool jersey, on the rack; immediate delivery for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Best values in market, taffetas, serges, satins, georgettes; we beat all in prices. Rosen Co., 138 7th Av.

DRESSES.—Job in beaded georgette and taffetas to close out at price. Normanna Dress, 49 5th Av.

DRESSES.—3,000 serges to close out at sacrifice price. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Job of serges to close out. Friedman Riebmer, 43 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 20th St.

DRESSES, wonderful values, to close out. American Costume, 118 West 29th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge dresses, to close out, at a price. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 serges for immediate disposal at a price. Princess, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES, serge, silk, and velvet, to close out in job. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Big lot of serges to close out. Triangle Dress Co., 1,182 Broadway.

FLANNEL.—Scarlet, Parker Wilder, 50 and 54 inches, will sell reasonable. Farragut 4446.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4666; Geras 10386, navy and black. Trade Winners, 34 West 27th.

GABARDINES. — Andrews 5958 and American poplin 90610, navy. Mad. Sq. 8574.

GABARDINES.—Geras, high shades. Farragut 9467.

GEORGETTE.—Gray or finished; manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co. Madison Square 1034.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Amoskeag, 85 cases, 19½c net; percales, 64x64, 15c; also other kinds, 250 cases, wonderful assortment, must be sold at once. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3670.

GINGHAMS.—Have 10,000 yards in stock for immediate removal, closing out prices; no reasonable offer refused. Room 1,514, 114 5th Av.

GINGHAMS. — Lancaster staple checks. Phone Spring 633.

JERSEY WOOL, 12-ounce, low price. A. Orenty, 7 West 22d.

KHAKI PANTS, at right prices; better than others. J. Berger, 74 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

LININGS.—Large quantities in latest designs; printed cloak and suit linings at 42½c, 2-10-60. Phone Madison Square 4953.

NECKWEAR.—Men's, odd lots, 50c and $1 to close. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

OVERCOATS.—Astrachan collar, $9; black Thibet raincoats, $8.50. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

OVERCOATINGS.—McKenny's W 98 O., 10-67½ net. Stuyvesant 1372.

OXFORDS.—All-wool suiting, quantity, to close out cheap. Haft, Farragut 9752.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black all wool and cotton warp Pacifics and Whitmans in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PECO PLUSHES AND GABARDINES. Gramercy 1074.

POIRET TWILL, Garfield, 4978; 5 pieces black, 1 piece 2001 navy, 2 pieces 285 Copenhagen, at $3.25 net; botany tan serge, 11433-10, at $1.75 net. Fried-Biederman Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

POIRET TWILL.—C. Bahnsen 5236, shade 221, silver gray, 5 pieces. Madison Square 3240.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Pacific PPL, MFL, VSL, CFL, WFX; Juilliard's 54289, 4061, Cleveland 9288, 1209, 87; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—P P L, 774, 767, 777, B P N L, N T A, H W P, 228, 230; also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLINS.—Brightwood 4860 $1.75; Botany 780 $1.50; Whitman 87 black 70 cents; Garfield 52, $1.55. Spitzer, 1,265 Broadway.

POPLINS AND POIRET TWILLS.—American 06077; Brightwood 4768, navy and black; 0236 Gera. Mad. Sq. 5466.

POPLINS, Saxonia, Dobson, Selden, Folwell, Amoskeag, Lorraine; also serges, gabardine, poiret twills. Greeley 1122.

POPLINS.—American cotton warp, Parker Wilder, velours, rose, emerald green, check; below cost. Farragut 2980.

POPLINS.—American 06077. navy, 215 serge; Stevens 3020, navys and black. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS.—American 6600½, navy and black, also cotton warp serges, all colors, very cheap. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS, Velours. — Dobson's and Americans, dark shades; Delhi, in colors. Farragut 3076.

POPLINS.—U. S. style 44018, black and navy. Cohen & Klausner, Chelsea 6815.

POPLINS.—American 06077, 90610, navy and black; cheap. Farragut 257.

POPLINS.—American navy 0609½, very, very cheap. Mad. Sq. 1380.

POPLINS.—All wool, $1.50. Call 1,133 Broadway, Room 919.

POPLINS.—American high shades, also navy. Chelsea 4676.

RAINCOATS.—Ladies', single texture, to close out cheap. Model Raincoat Co., 135 West 26th St.

SACRIFICE 200 fur trimmed coats, better kind. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

SECO SILK.—25c.; first quality. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SECO.—White and colors, 23½c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4500.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, W F X, 500, 7002, 4632; poplins, 6609½, 6009, 774 Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—7512, 11433, 09070, 06077, 6609½, 9622, 3658; very cheap terms. Madison Square 9837.

SERGES.—519, 1464, 8200; also Boyd's corduroys, 3100 drab, chestnut, navy. Spring 5129.

SERGES.—54289, 3665, W. F. X., 764 S, 0609, S. K. W. and other numbers. Gramercy 3001.

SERGES.—1,464 $1.80; 11,433 $1.75. S. Simon, 137 West 27th.

SERGES.—Juilliard 4059, navy and colors. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

SERGES.—4061, 15 pcs., 92½c. per yd.; cash. Phone Stuyvesant 3827.

SERGES.—54289, 519, 528, 3615, Newport; poplins 8158, 774, PPL. Gramercy 512.

SERGES.—809, 11433, 780, 528, 6234, cheap. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES.—09070, 9709, 719, Clevelands, 0609. Madison Sq. 3388.

SERGES.—519, 7512, WFX, 54292, 54289, 6301; on terms. Gramercy 3065.

SERGES.—2109 Gera, 4860 Brightwood. 1st floor, 130 West 29th St.

SERGES.—1464, 6234, 99, 519, 528, 11433, 7120, 74, black and navy. Gramercy 6510.

SERGES.—838, 235; Lorraine 3668; American 90610 at a sacrifice. Farragut 5723.

SERGES.—Fifty pieces 0936. Stuyvesant 100.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—Also high shades and black, 235, 09070, 6234, 54289, 104, 99, Gera 787, Jamestown 9302, 7120, 8158; Botany 809, 11433, 1464, 3850, 7008; W F X, M F L, 528, black and navy; 519, black and navy; Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800; Whitman's 774, 228; P P L, BPNL, American poplins, 90610, 06077; also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—0936, 7713, 3643, 3702, 10453, M. F. L., V. S. L. 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., G. S., C. S. G., W S G, S B, G. L., T. P. S., 1717, K S, 1209, 1210 no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES.—54289, 3605, 764, 6234, 9056, 7008, 7512, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 528, 3850, 0609, 4002; 774 poplin; 2137 Fram, also Lorraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4576-6.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—8301, 6122, 7120, 7301, 6614, 11433, 780, 809, 528, 925, 9056, 4061, 54289, 8, 1209, 774, 87, 838, 6709½, L. Finkelstein & Sons, 606 Broadway. Spring 6311-6312.

SERGES and POPLINS.—528, 11433, 7120, 104, 113, 0609, 4860, 774, 4768, V. S. L. 227, 94, 1200, 6120, 3665, 54289, Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1980.

SERGES—Will sell 50 pieces green and 35 pieces tan 1210, single cuts, at 45c yard net cash, or exchange for black. Barash, 36 West 20th St. Chelsea 7003.

SERGES.—Reasonable on terms, 87, 94, 3, 7301, 7614, 9958, 235, 99, 9058, 9958, 1464, 9302, 09070, 1855, 925, 528, 519, 3020, 3806, 3850; others. Gramercy 2196.

SERGES.—Goff 58 inch 4084, Whitman's 87, Amoskeag 6614, 7301; Lorraine 3662, also 6609½, 6709½, Saxonia and Dobson poplins. Greeley 1122.

SERGES.—1464, $1.82½; 11433, $1.77½; 7120, $1.50; 54289, $1.45; W. F. X., $1.30; 54292, $1.00; 528, $1.75; net 70 days. Mad. Sq. 5669.

SERGES.—7002, black and navy, 4061, 4408, WF, WFX, and other corporation numbers. Phone Stuyvesant 7440.

SERGES.—7002, $1.07½; 6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 730, $1.60; 54292, $1.75; 0696, $1.95; 0209, $1.60; 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—235, 09070, 99, 1464, 7301, 3, 87, 7120, 3665, 1210, poplins 90610, 06077, 774, 4860; low prices. Farragut 5628.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 11433, 9240, 54274, 3665, also poplins and lightweight velours on terms. Gramercy 3961.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours. — Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—528, $1.57½; 3665, $1.25; W. F. X., $1.25; 7002, $1.02½; poplins, 774, $1.67½; net cash. Gramercy 3776.

SERGE.—Cotton warp 9, 112. McKenneys, ⅞ coating 014C, 8413, 111-39, 222-10, 49-1, will sell below market price. Farr. 4446.

SERGES.—Poplins, gabardines, 54289, 519, 7008, 90610, 06077, 4606, 10764; all colors. Jos. Cohen, Madison Square 2639.

SERGES.—Men's wear, Dunmore 0360, 4351, 00070, 94, poiret twills, Garfield's tricotines; reasonable. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES. — Huebschman's 41-134, Stevens 3850, and Lorraine 4215, also Whitman's 774 poplin. Stuyvesant 4520.

SERGES.—519-11433-528-8200, 09070, 4632, 809, 3665, 94; very cheap. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4622.

SERGES.—Gera 925, Broadhead 8000; others below market prices for cash. 7 West 30th St., 8th floor.

SERGES.—All makes, all numbers, any quantity; immediate. United States Textile Co., Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—Gera 787, 47 pieces; Gera 925, 15 pieces; all navy; $2.15 net, cash; original tickets. Orchard 6319.

SERGES.—1464, 9411, 4718, tan, Spring shade velours. Farragut 5759.

SERGE.—U. S. 838 sponged 230. Chelsea 8597.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 2380.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SKIRTS, wool and silk, to close out; Spring and wash line ready; clever styles, good values. Pioneer Skirt, 3 West 29th.

SILK POPLINS.—Lustre Faille, all shades; below market price. Windsor Mills, Madison Square 3960.

SHEPHERD CHECKS. — All constructions; also imported shantungs. Phone Madison Square 6260.

SILKS TO CLOSE OUT.—Flesh, washable satin, Dery's 1011 black taffeta, Susquehannas file lustre poplin. Mad. Sq. 6143.

SILK UNDERWEAR.—Spring line novelties; staples; popular prices. Vienna, 121 East 24th St.

SILVERTIP.—De Land, all Spring shades. Mad. Sq. 1380.

SILVERTONES.—All the Spring shades, including Victory. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—To close out at a sacrifice balance of 1,000 novelty serge, wool poplin, and silk skirts. S. Pace, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 4781.

SKIRTS.—200 wash, gabardine, Russian cord at $1.25; 200 woolen, plaids, poplins, serges at $3. Scribner, 19 West 20th.

SKIRTS.—Specializing Stout's wool serges, poplins, $3.75; spot delivery. Marcus, 153 West 27th St., N. Y.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplins, satin stripes, plaids, taffetas, $2 up. Harrison Skirt, 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—800 fancy mixtures, serges, silk, and wool poplin, cheap. Simon Bloch, 225 5th Av.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job. $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 20th.

SUITS AND CAPES.—Contractors placing immediate orders medium and low price; bring models snappy misses' styles. R. & S., 259 5th Av.

SUITS.—Serge and taffetta, best models, $12.75 up; manufactured by Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

SUITS.—200 high-class suits to close out at a price. 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

SUITS.—High-class flapper models, reasonable prices. Libowitz, 131 West 28th St.

SUITS.—All wool lightweights, poplins, $10.75. Supreme Mfg., 19 West 24th.

TAFFETA.—We have for sale striped and plaid taffeta, at a great reduction. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES. — All shades, immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TAFFETA.—Assorted colors of chiffon taffetas, mostly navy, for sale, at $1.45. Vanderbilt 3318.

TAFFETAS.—25 pieces, good quality, navy, close out. Madison Square 1682.

TRICOLETE.—Pure fibre silk, all colors, $2.60 per yard net, cash. Madison Square 5374.

TRICOLETTES.—First quality, assorted colors; low prices. Phone Madison Sq. 4582.

TRICOLETTE.—All shades, at a great reduction. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718, tan, rookie, Saxonia 962, navys, Garfield's tan gabardines and poiret twills. Md. Sq. 1520.

TRICOTINES.—4718 Wistaria, $3.50 net; Garfield poiret twill, blk and navy, $3.30 net. Mad. Sq. 3942.

TRICOTINE.—Botany 5889, navy; also F. & H., black and navy; reasonable. Gramercy 5098.

TRICOTINES.—Lorraines, 3683; also Poiret twills and velours. Madison Square 8434.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield, 4530, 7 pieces navy, 2 pieces black. Madison Square 3360.

TRICOTINES.—Botanys 5889, navy. Madison Square 2687.

TWEEDS.—Fisher Kennedy 1600 style, all shades, below market price. Mad. Sq. 1380.

VELOUR DU NORD.—Sidney Blumenthal 246 X. U. 37-38-inch, $2.50 net cash. Phone 6907 Murray Hill.

VELOURS.—Spring shades, henna, Pekin, and others at right price. Gramercy 6174.

VELOURS, POPLINS.—Quantity all colors; will sell at sacrifice. Madison Square 9837.

VELOURS.—Spring shades, 4718, tan; 1464-9411 serge. Farragut 5759.

VELVETEEN.—24 inch twill back Worral dye, fast color, 18 boxes, price low. Phone Md. Sq. 2097.

WAISTS.—Over 3,000 dozen organdie and fancy cotton embroidered shirtwaists; special price. Miller & Gleen, 484 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Big job in georgette crepe waists to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

WAISTS.—5,000 waists, hand embroidered, Georgette, heavy crepe de chine, all colors, $2.25-$3. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 W. 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS can get quantity profitable business on higher price dresses; state commission. G 217 Times.

CONTRACTORS on chevrons, hand-embroidered bullion work. Military Headgear Co., 55 West 3d St.

CONTRACTORS on shirts; call with samples. 45 West 27th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors silk dresses placing large orders. Call with samples, 114 West 26th St., first floor.

JOBBER open for crepe de chine nightgowns; $36 dozen up; big quantity. Phone 3117 Gramercy.

SUB-CONTRACTORS on wash and cloth skirts. B 336 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in case lots, $3.85; shoes for export. Fiske, 110 Duane St.

CHEVRONS.—Gold and silver, campaign bars, division shoulder emblems, and other military accessories. I. Klein & Co., 104 5th Av. Farragut 5768.

CUTTING BOARD Wanted.—40 inches by 2 inches, for hand cutting. Canal 8740, International 461 Broome.

FOR SALE.—Fully equipped plant 42 machines; excellent location in Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. Address R. S., 802 Times Downtown.

NEEDLES.—Sewing English, Japanese stock at right prices. Phone Rector 6534.

RUGS.—10,000 rag rugs, 27x54. Commercial Finance Co., 28 West 31st.

SNAP DRESS FASTENERS, immediate delivery, best made, all sizes, below market price. Phone Bryant 4375.

SNAP FASTENERS.—By factory representative; best on market; low price. Rivers, Hotel Albert.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN Wanted.—We are looking for a hustler to carry our line of popular-priced silk and cotton petticoats in any of the following States: Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and some Southern States. Line well established, excellent delivery facilities; commission basis; will make advances to right party. T. T. S., 142 Times.

SALESMEN.—We are open for two salesmen to handle our line of knit goods exclusively to the jobber and big retailer; big territory open for the right men; commission basis and drawing account; will consider correspondence confidential. A 757 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN. — Popular price silk underwear for Coast and Middle West territories; good opportunity for those with following; strictly commission basis. L 166 Times.

SALESMEN traveling out of town to carry short side line of aprons and house dresses; all territories open; commission. Z 205 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted.

LIVE WIRE SALESMAN, known throughout the country in the photographic manufacturing industry, desires connection in new field where initiative and executive ability are essential. L 242 Times.

SALES MANAGER, with selling, executive, and advertising experience, catering to department stores and jobbers, desires to make a change to where there are real opportunities; will consider New York representation for out of town manufacturers. L 243 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 5@5¼ per cent. for the best names. Monday, 5@5¼ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

In Laces and Embroideries.

Conditions in the lace and embroidery trade are showing rapid signs of improvement. Most of the large stores are now buying more of these goods and are featuring them extensively in the departments in which they are sold. More calls have been received of late for the popular-priced goods for trimming purposes. Although most of the orders now being placed are not exceptionally large, the buyers are coming into the market more often for merchandise.

⁂

Call for Colored Handkerchiefs.

Although there has been some complaint of late in regard to the business in handkerchiefs, and the attitude taken by the retailers in reference to prices, some of the manufacturers who have not reduced their prices are still selling merchandise in large quantities. Imported colored cotton handkerchiefs appear to be greatly in demand among some of the retail stores. One firm received an order yesterday for future delivery on this class of merchandise that amounted to nearly $4,500.

⁂

Among Upholstery Jobbers.

Most of the buying that is being done in the upholstery jobbing trade is described as being from hand to mouth. Reports from the road are to the effect that the orders are not as large as usual, but more duplicate orders are being received. Tapestries, brocades, and cretonnes are among the fabrics that are moving best. Conditions are unsettled because of the labor troubles, and these may result in increasing the price on some materials.

⁂

Gray Goods Business Stagnant.

Business in the local gray goods market lately has not been helped any by the erratic, and usually downward, trend of the cotton quotations. Yesterday matters were almost stagnant, neither side showing any marked disposition to trade. In printcloths there were a few sales of 39-inch 80-squares and 68-72s at 15 and 11 cents, respectively. Aside from these, the only transactions that came to notice were some sales of wide and narrow sateens, twills, and cambrics to the clothing converting trade.

⁂

Styles Favor Waistcoats.

The Spring styles in the new lines of women's suits are very favorable this season for the manufacturers of women's neckwear who are making waistcoats. Some very good orders have been received for these goods. In fact, the road business has been so big that some of the salesmen who should have returned over a week ago are still out getting orders. These goods are now being sold in the ready-to-wear and shirtwaist departments, as well as in the neckwear departments in the local stores.

⁂

Fall Openings of Woolens.

While no day has been set for the formal openings of Fall goods by the American Woolen Company, the general understanding is that the first of them will take place this week, probably today. Mackinaws will be the first to be offered, and after them will come in succession overcoatings and suitings. Other factors in the trade will follow the American company speedily because of the lateness of the season as compared with former years.

⁂

Fibre Silk Sweaters.

During the last week the sale of women's fibre silk sweaters has increased to such an extent that the question of delivery is being given much attention. Slip-on sweaters in all colors are greatly in demand, especially in the better grade of merchandise. Duplicate orders are very numerous, and are being received almost daily. Some exceptionally large advance orders have also been placed. One of the manufacturers said that on fibre goods his business has increased by at least 40 per cent. over last season.

⁂

Cloak and Suit Trade.

There has been much more activity during the last week among the manufacturers of ladies' suits and coats. Out-of-town buyers who have been holding off for some time are now in the market for merchandise. According to some of the firms, the orders that are now being received are very substantial, and for the most part include the higher-priced garments. This season most of the buying is being done in the city, as the road business in many cases was very unfavorable. Capes and dolmans are meeting with much more success this year.

⁂

Pleatings and Pleated Collars.

There is still a big demand for pleatings and pleated collars in the retail trade. In the city there is a good sale for these collars made of georgette crêpe that retail from $1 to $1.50 each. Many large orders have been received by the men on the road, where the demand in some cases is even better than it is in the city. A number of the manufacturers are agreed that the last month was one of the largest ever experienced by firms selling this class of merchandise. These goods are now being shown in some of the new colors, including Wilson rose and new shades of green and peacock blue.

⁂

Silverware Going Well.

In the silverware trade there has been a noticeable increase in the number of new out-of-town buyers who have been in the city lately. It appears that many of these are from out-of-town department stores which are opening up silverware departments. In some cases hardware dealers in the West are putting in this class of merchandise as a side line. The export business with South America and Australia is exceptionally good. In view of the large number of orders for hollow ware that have been received, it was said that it would be advisable for retailers to place their orders early, so as to assure delivery in time for the Easter season.

LOGIC

In the final analysis *sales* are the aim of every progressive retailer.

KARP-MAKE garments for Spring are so charmingly styled, so irresistibly beautiful they seem to take and sell on sight. *And they'll sell equally well with you.*

To the alert buyer who scours the market for models that will sell; to the hard-to-suit buyer who wants to conserve time and energy and profits:

Make us show you!

KARP BROTHERS

Makers of Better Grade Women's and Misses'

Suits, Coats and Dresses

45-57 West 27th St., N. Y.

N. B.—Exceptional values at $16.50 to $65.00. Quick delivery.

Men's Wear Serge Braid Trimmed

Capes $8.75

JULIUS POLLACK

40-46 West 25th Street

Just off Broadway

DRESSES

WE SELL ONLY JOBBERS

Taffeta Georgette $6.00 up

Best Manufacturers are Represented.

Mr. & Mrs. L. N. CRAKOW

1210 Broadway, N. Y.

IMPORTED WHITE GOODS—LIKE LINEN.

Lino Mulo Suiting

Stamped on Salvage LIGHT WEIGHT

A. E. Nathan Co., Inc., 68-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg

Serge, Satin and Novelty Dresses

$6.75 to $18.75.

129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

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30% SAVING

Compare These Prices

MAZDA STYLE TUNGSTEN LAMPS Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10, 15, 25, 40, 50	.35	.25
60	.40	.28
100	.85	.60

MAZDA STYLE NITROGEN LAMPS Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.70	.49
100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.15
200	2.20	1.54

Blue Nitrogen Lamps at 30% Saving. We guarantee all our lamps.

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Easy for the Eyes. Equal light distribution. Fits any ordinary socket. Suitable for any size lamp; pleasing appearance. THE PRACTICAL LIGHT for offices, stores, factories, churches, etc.

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Electrical & Engineering Corp.

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Light & Air Ideal Manufacturing Floor Space

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70,000 sq. ft. on 2 floors. All or part is now available. Passenger and freight elevator-sprinkler system.

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Auctioneers.

SAMUEL MARX,

Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.

Tel. Farragut 9660-9662.

BRISK BUYING OF FOX SKINS AT FUR SALE

Net Receipts of Second Day's Auction in Masonic Temple Close to $1,250,000.

SOME PRICE RECORDS MADE

Announcement That the Threatened Strike Is Averted Stimulates Market.

Brisk bidding on virtually all classes of fox skins at yesterday's fur sale, conducted under the auspices of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, in the Masonic Temple, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, netted for the day close to $1,250,000, which with the $750,000 taken in on Monday brought the two days' receipts to approximately $2,000,000.

The announcement that the threatened strike of fur workers here had been averted acted as a stimulant to yesterday's buying, as many manufacturers who had been uncertain of their position stocked up on fox skins to capacity for next season's requirements. According to the officials of the sales corporation, prices obtained yesterday for the various classes of fox skins average about 25 per cent. higher than for similar goods at last week's auction held in St. Louis, while in many instances prices ran materially ahead of those prevailing at the auction held here in October. There were, however, some declines from October levels. Martens were said to have averaged about 30 per cent. higher than at St. Louis.

Yesterday's sale began with a remnant of the silver fox offerings not disposed of on Monday, and was followed by heavy quantities of Australian, red, and sundry fox pelts, including 21,475 fox tails, and 2,861 martens. Advances or declines recorded yesterday in comparison with prices obtained in October were officially reported as follows:

Gray fox, 30 per cent. up; blue fox, no change; white fox, 15 per cent. up; cross fox, no change; Australian fox, 10 per cent. lower; red fox, 15 per cent. lower; Japanese fox, 10 per cent. lower, and marten 10 per cent. up.

The range of prices for the day were: 5,777 gray fox pelts, $1 to $5 per pelt; 120 blue fox, $75 to $142; 653 white fox, $12 to $62; 630 cross fox, $35 to $147; 12,894 Australian fox, $1.25 to $5.60; 21,475 red fox, $12 to $47, and 2,861 marten, $16 to $82.50.

The day's most popular offerings appeared to be red cross foxes, and martens. The collection of martens was said to be exceptional, many dark skins being included in the lot. Charvet et Cie, a French concern paid $82.50 for some of the Marten pelts; this is said to be a record price. Red fox, although selling 15 per cent. lower than at the October sale, did better than expected, especially in view of the fact that 21,475 pelts went under the hammer.

The general comment yesterday was that good skins were wanted by the trade, manufacturers and dealers being ready to pay excellent prices for such pelts, while the poorer grades of skins sold at lower prices.

At today's auction, which starts at 10 o'clock, the offerings will be miscellaneous in character, the biggest single lot being 143,725 skunk skins. Other offerings of today include 37,749 Kolinsky, 56,850 raccoon, 4,769 badger, 528 Persian lamb, and 380 leopard. In addition, there will be several lots of pelts put under the hammer for the account of the Alien Property Custodian.

TRANSFER 7 MORE SHIPS.

Shipping Board Will Turn Them from War to Trade Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Seven more ships were transferred by the Shipping Board today from war service to commercial trade routes.

The steamer Guaro was ordered into the nitrate trade with Chile, Plainfield to load with coal at Norfolk for Brazil, West Cape to load at New York March 15 for Australia; Defiance to load general cargo at New York for India March 1, Castle Point to load coal at Hampton Roads for the West Coast of South America Feb. 8; Annam to load cotton at Savannah for the United Kingdom Feb. 4, and Ryvarden with general cargo from New York to the West Indies, already sailed. The Annam is Danish and the Ryvarden Norwegian, while the others are American.

The East Shore, formerly reported released from military service, will remain with the army supply.

NEW CONSERVATION LIST.

Exports for Which Special Licenses Are Required.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The War Trade Board announced tonight a revised export conservation list effective tomorrow. For exportation of articles on the list special licenses are required. The list follows:

Cartridges and shells, loaded and unloaded; shot, in bulk; butter, cheese, cinchona bark and products, coal, coffee, (green, roasted, and soluble,) except Haitian and Porto Rican; coke, eggs, egg products, explosives, films, moving pictures, unexposed, exposed but undeveloped, exposed and developed; firearms, all types; wheat flour, gold manufactured, except dental and articles containing more than 45 per cent. of fine gold in value; grains, (wheat,) except seed wheat; jewelry, containing more than 45 per cent. of fine gold in value; lard, neutral, compound and substitutes; milk, condensed, dehydrated, evaporated, powdered, and preserved; bacon, barreled, and mess pork, coarse hog bellies, canned pork, fat backs, fresh pork, hams, pickled pork, except ears, snouts, lips, tails, jowls, heads and back straps; shoulders, spareribs, stag bellies, quinine and its compounds, quinine salts, seeds, red clover.

Individual licenses are not required to Canada and Newfoundland. Where shipments of grain are made for seed purposes, shippers are cautioned to state that fact on the shipping papers.

WANT COPPER HELD BACK.

Workers Also Ask That Foreign Trade in Metal Be Encouraged.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Congress was urged in resolutions adopted today by representatives of the copper mine workers of Utah, Arizona, and Montana to provide legislation for the extension of long-term credits to foreign countries to stimulate the copper market and relieve conditions in the industry characterized as critical. The resolutions also called upon the War and Navy Departments to withhold the stocks of copper now on hand from the market.

Accumulations of copper at mills, smelters, and refineries, resulting from the sudden termination of the war demand, were estimated by the Department of Labor today at a billion pounds, valued at $175,000,000. Sales for the last seventy-five days, it was said, have been less than 5 per cent. of the output. This surplus of a billion pounds, it was said, was produced on a wage scale basis of 26 cents a pound. Sale of this surplus at the present market quotation of 18 cents, it was estimated, would mean a loss of $80,000,000 to producers.

CRIMMINS ESTATE $4,624,447

Realty Holdings $1,134,483, Stocks and Bonds $3,057,755.

The estate of John D. Crimmins, capitalist and realty investor, who died Nov. 9, 1917, was appraised yesterday at $4,825,128 gross and $4,624,447 net. The debts amounted to $89,729.

The realty holdings of Mr. Crimmins were appraised at $1,134,483, which included the east side of Madison Avenue between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, worth $950,000; the property at 244 East Fifty-ninth Street, appraised at $15,000, and vacant lots in Queens valued at $30,680. Many of the parcels of real estate acquired by Mr. Crimmins were held in the name of the Crimmins Operating Company, of which he held 901 of the 905 shares of stock, appraised at $1,511,571. The assets of the Crimmins Operating Company included $1,872,889 in realty and leaseholds and mortgages aggregating the total of $1,949,895, the surplus of the corporation being $1,427,782.

Mr. Crimmins had $110,548 in cash, notes and mortgages amounting to $1:8,422, and insurance in thirteen companies aggregating $270,832. His personal effects in his residence, at 40 East Sixty-eighth Street, were appraised at $57,755, of which $31,300 was the value of his paintings.

Mr. Crimmins had $3,057,755 in stocks and bonds, of which the latter aggregated $262,000. The largest stock holdings, other than the Crimmins Operating shares, were: 1,000 Anaconda Copper, $52,625; 4,050 Consolidated Traction Company of New Jersey, $271,350; 300 Essex and Hudson Land and Improvement Company, $86,610; 105 Fifth Avenue Bank, $422,000; 2,326 Inter-Met. preferred, $104,670.

The shares of the estate left by Mr. Crimmins to his children were: Cyril, $438,842; Thomas, $402,917; Clarence, $407,957; John D., Jr., life interest in $78,273, which goes to his son, John D., 3d, on his death; Martin L., $209,245 and a life interest in $208,952, which goes to his son, Martin L., Jr., and the Madison Avenue real estate, worth $950,000, to the four daughters, Constance Childs, Evelyn Patterson, and Clara and Mary Crimmins, in addition to an eighth of the residue of $3,343,261.

BUSINESS MEN PLEDGED TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Commerce Chamber Cables to Wilson Renewing Its Support of Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The support of American business to President Wilson in his advocacy of a League of Nations is promised in a cablegram sent to the President today by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The message calls attention to a referendum vote of the Chamber's membership dealing with the subject, and declares that it is reasonable to assume that were a vote taken today the principles already indorsed would be advocated by even larger majorities. An executive committee, consisting of Edward A. Filene of Boston, Chairman; Philip H. Gadsden of Charleston, S. C., and George E. Roberts of New York, has been named to ask every member organization of the Chamber to create a committee on the League of Nations, take up the subject in public meetings, and supply member organizations with material necessary for carrying on campaigns of education.

"The opposition which has been expressed to a League of Nations in certain official quarters of this country may lead to the assumption abroad that there is lacking a strong support of your most able advocacy of such a league," the cablegram to President Wilson reads, "and as indicating the position of American business, your attention is invited to Referendum 11 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which deals with this subject.

"This referendum was taken in December, 1915, a time when there was much less interest in the idea of a League of Nations than exists today. Six questions were presented, all of them urging initiative on the part of our Government in bringing about concerted action, and while the League of Nations was in no way included in the document by name, such a definite organization was undoubtedly in mind when the vote was cast, and the result is therefore not without interest at this time when the whole world is awaiting with real anxiety the decision of the Peace Conference upon this great question. The votes cast were by organizations, not by individuals, and therefore represent the action of several hundred thousand business concerns.

"Upon the use of economic and military pressure is shown the greatest negative vote, and since it requires the two-thirds vote to carry a proposition in the Chamber it will be noted that the use of concerted military force failed to carry, all of the other proposals carrying by a large vote.

"American business records itself unqualifiedly in favor of such international association as you have been advocating, and it is reasonable to assume that a vote taken today would, in the light of larger experience and deeper thought upon this subject, be productive of even larger majorities."

BUSINESS NOTES.

Butler Brothers have just announced the payment of a 10 per cent. bonus on their yearly salaries to all employes, except members of the Board of Directors. This applies to the stores and warehouses of the firm in twenty-six cities. The bonus is given because of the high cost of living, the continuance of war conditions, and the uncertainties of the present transition period.

The local office of F. A. Patrick & Co. of Duluth, Minn., formerly at 43 Leonard Street, is now at 200 Fifth Avenue.

Charles Heacker, a resident buyer at 43 Leonard Street, will represent in the future these firms: Frank & Co., Savannah, Ga.; David Rothschild & Co., Columbus, Ga.; Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo and Cleveland, and B. Hart & Co. of San Francisco.

Hillman & Israel, 200 Fifth Avenue, have taken over the Classic Mills in Brooklyn, where they intend to manufacture high-grade novelty worsted sweaters. This makes the tenth factory now controlled by this firm.

Frank J. Fogarty, formerly with the Adele Knitting Company, will represent the Stephenson Underwear Mills of South Bend, Ind., with offices at 450 Fourth Avenue.

Munzer Company, resident buyers at 1,133 Broadway, have added to their accounts the following: Goldstein's, Lincoln, Ill.; Newman's, Jackson, Mich.; Crawford's, Waterloo, Iowa; Johnson Brothers, Grand Forks and Bismarck, N. D.; S. A. Williams Company, Birmingham, Ala., and the Sydney Company, Joliet, Ill.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

MORRIS BORNSTEIN of 1,584 Park Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Rudolph C. Blancke & Co., $432, and Solomon Eckstein, $666. Liabilities said to be $2,000, and assets $600.

WALTER S. CHATTERTON of 303 West 133d Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $84,896; unsecured claims and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Elmer A. Allen, $25,900; Johnson Bros., $15,000; Augustine J. Smith, $7,500, and Lawrence Bros., $6,000.

HERMAN BRAUCH, a florist of 18 East 106th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,813, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are F. Wagner's Son, $1,248; W. Wilson, $400, and John Schneider, $358.

GEORGE GRAHAM RICE, stock broker of 27 William Street.—Judge Manton has appointed John B. Johnston receiver in $5,000 bond. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Rice Oct. 25, 1918.

SAMUEL M. EHRLICH, dealer in men's furnishings.—Judge Knox has granted him a discharge in bankruptcy.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 4.—Cory Don L. Rich of Hortonia, Wis., filed a petition in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $11,444 and assets of $847. He showed investments in mining stocks which were now of no value.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

A. Schwoerer Const Co.—C. H. Liebfried et al.	$166.71
Abramson, Saul—I. Wechsler	231.42
Broschart & Braun, Inc.—A. M. Palmer	3,014.86
Breyer, Fred—N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co.	134.84
Barry, James A.—C. Skarotka, costs	108.95
Berg, Marguerite I. and Louis Rodney Berg—R. M. Fulton	364.32
Bornstein, Philip—Public Nat. Bank of N. Y. City	534.65
Bromberg, Adolph—L. Mark	113.45
Convent Park Const. Co., Elias A. Cohen, and Minaco Realty Co.—Depositors' Assets Corp	25,867.08
Cunningham, William J., John F. Cunningham, and George C. Shannon, admrs.—Bronx Investment Co	2,610.76
Same—N. Y. Trust Co	2,338.22
Case, Anna—Mano & Co	143.70
Dembinsky, Harris, adm. — Longacre Motor Co., costs	109.95
Easterday, Wm. W., or Wm. W. Foy—S. S. Garage Co	142.36
Feighery, Arthur J.—F. J. Finkler	128.56
Green, Herbert, by gdn.—S. Shapiro, costs	108.95
Golub, Joseph—H. Schneider et al	174.72
Heights Auto Service, Inc.—G. L. Deschler	184.83
Hoffstadt, Bettie—J. J. Salke et al.	19,768.58
Harrison, Charles W.—A. J. Pickard & Co	324.20
Hoschke, E. H., (Mechanical Development Co.)—C. D. Brandt et al	391.17
Haggin, James B. A.—S. Wyler	4,197.18
Gale, Wm. H.—N. Y. Telephone Co	118.70
Hyams, Philip—A. G. Garaty	110.26
Hemming, Henry G.—C. Gaige	294.88
Hatton, William—People, &c	300.00
Hoffman, Charles J.—401 West End Av	924.50
Jackson, Daniel H.—P. Rogan	2,126.25
Katzman, Herman; Sydney L. Landus, and Edward Goldstein—B. M. Rothschild	700.19
Levine, Hyman—G. Miller, costs	326.75
Leis, Mary H.—L. Levy	1,056.12
Laurelton Land Co.—C. J. Soderberg	1,185.80
Levy, Anna, and Philip Rosenwald—People, &c.	300.00
Luna, Paul, and James Morann—People, &c.	100.00
Lahn, Jacob—M. Livn	2,173.97
Miller, Sarah—I. Weissberg	100.00
Miller, Sarah—I. Weissberg	200.00
Magner, Nathan H.—E. Magner, costs	139.10
Mulvay, Rose, and Nellie Dunleavy, adms.—Hotel Martinique, costs	108.95
Most, Harry—M. Liberman	125.20
Murphey, Jennie S.—D. P. Ritchay, costs	105.70
N. Cohen Co. and Jacob S. Jarkow—J. H. Swelback	850.79
New York Railways Co.—N. Aborn	500.00
Newport, Mary M.—D. Pitschal	223.26
Pasmore, Alice L.—B. Lesser	560.66
Pollak, Samuel—James Van Dyk Co.	446.79
Pritschkart, A. Rudolph—Halord Co.	130.08
Rappaport, Abraham H.—M. Isaacs	560.47
Silverman, Jacob K., and Henry Benjamin, (J. K. Silverman & Co.)—Kurtz Furniture Co.	259.41
Senchuck, Joseph, by gdn.—W. J. Fitzgerald, costs	108.95
Snilow, Charles—E. Bennett et al.	161.61
Shapiro, Samuel—State Bank	199.91
Spiro, Joachim, Adolph Hirsch, and Bernard Fink—Bankers' Trust Co.	7,061.21
Silberman, Jacob—A. Strauss	197.48
Schlessing, Kurt E.—H. M. Plateus	196.41
Sokel, or Sekel, Nathen—B. Wallman	1,823.98
Scheer, Anna—Gem Garage, Inc.	172.68
Schwartz, A., and H. November—J. R. Terrell	270.61
Slovak Newspaper and Book Co.—State Industrial Co.	522.46
Vix, George, Jr.—Sinclair & Valentine	145.87
Wolf, Isaac—Kobre Assets Corp.	764.05
Whiteside, Howard A.—M. Sindel	368.76
Wolls, Samuel—I. C. Miller	105.20
Wolf, Isaac—Kobre Assets Corp.	647.73
Ziegler, Ernest—F. F. Maywald	137.40

In Bronx County.

Cordillo, Luigi—H. E. Kahn	$129.22
Corradino, John—R. Bass et al.	214.72
Franklin, Myer J.—N. Kissel	148.13
Gallo, Michele—H. E. Kahn	32.99
Greenberg, Philip—H. Coopersmith	97.80
Herman, Edward—T. S. Burchill	50.72
Jabpole, Aaron M.—E. C. Meighan, as ex	168.43
Parks, Frank L., and Isidore F. Weiss—J. E. Linde Paper Co.	52.44
Podolsky, Isidore—H. Rittenberg et al.	65.72
Slattery, Nicholas N.—Anhauser-Busch Agency	24.20

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Schwartz, Herman B.—J. Esterson et al., Dec. 18, 1918	$3,411.32
Sixty-seven Fifth Avenue Co.—Manhattan Cutstone Co., March 13, 1918, vacated	2,420.39
Hertz, Emanuel—H. Lewisohn et al., May 20, 1918	112.70
Same—Central Syndicate Building Co., June 14, 1911	387.36
Same—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., May 22, 1918	162.72
Same—Central Syndicate Building Co., June 21, 1912	151.80
Same—H. M. Diamond, April 19, 1918	314.17
Scopas, James, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., Jan. 20, 1919	1,000.00
O'Connell, Michael, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., Jan. 22, 1919	2,500.00
Brown, George, and N. Y. Tel. Co.—B. C. Stiefel, Jan. 23, 1919	7,500.00

In Bronx County.

Cohen, Joseph, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—People of the State of New York, Jan. 14, 1915	1,000.00
Kahn, Fannie—W. Childs, Jan. 25, 1919	93.45
Same—Same, June 25, 1918	1,127.25
Same—A. Alphonso, Jan. 25, 1919	4,441.69
Trautman, Otto—J. Scharl, July 22, '18	886.86

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44-50 WEST 28th ST. NEW YORK

WAISTS of COTTON

Plain or fancy

Lacy or embroidered

Simple or elaborate

But all well-made and effective.

Moderately priced.

See our line of Stout sizes also. Famous for fit and finish.

SILK SHIRT TALES FOR BUYERS.

The Quality Alone Isn't Enough—nor The Design nor The Make. The Price, Too, Must Be Right. —Think It Over!

Silk Shirts Underwear & Pajamas exclusively

American Shirt Co. (Inc.)

New Home, 11 East 26th St., New York

STYLISH STOUT SUITS

Best Quality Men's Wear Peau de Cygne Lined SERGE SUITS $19.75 UP

Hershfield & Co.

164 WEST 25th STREET

BE SURE AND SEE MY

Coats Suits Capes To Retail at $24.75

WHICH WILL BRING YOU GOOD PROFITS.

SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG

30-32-34 WEST 26TH ST., N.Y.C.

A Genuine Holden Leonard's Silvertone Suit at $17.50

Lined throughout with high-grade Peau de Cygne.

Call here at once and you can secure superb models—in a wonderfully choice material. The splendid fit and unsurpassed workmanship of our garments have made them famous.

This is a chance to get real values.

LEIPZIG & ROSENBERG

34-36-38 W. 27th ST., N.Y. CITY

Stout Dresses

You can buy Stout Dresses embracing style, quality, and workmanship anywhere. But it is not enough. To possess merchandising possibilities you must have also the RIGHT PRICE.

$9.75 TO $25.00

LINDE & RUBIN

129 WEST 27th ST.

EXCLUSIVELY Juniors' & Misses' Coats & Suits

$8.75 TO $30

Immediate Delivery

CREATING and producing successful Juniors' & Misses' Styles is our sole and supreme specialty —not a side line or a by-product. See our unparalleled Spring collection!

Irving Finkelstein

"House of Live Wires"

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Rosh & Mayers

INFANTS' CHILDREN'S JUNIOR COATS

CAPES

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

NOW LOCATED AT 122 WEST 27TH ST.

IDEAL

Honest, thorough careful workmanship and perfection and exactness of fit, combined in dresses at a modest price make *wonderful value.* Here it is!

Dresses of

Foulard Crepe de Chine Georgette Jersey Taffeta Serge

on the racks

$8.75 to $24.50

IDEAL GARMENT CO.

18 West 33rd St. New York.

Serge Dresses for Sales

1,000 Serge Dresses for Immediate Delivery. Newest Models. Will Sell Cheap.

Silks and Georgettes for Immediate Delivery.

WONDER DRESS & COSTUME CO., Inc.

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On the Racks!

Dresses 6.75 to 16.50

Unbeatable Values—See Them Today.

M. Kirschner & Sons

14-16 East 33rd St., New York.

You see it's like this:

SATEENS

as we produce them are so satin-like in texture and finish but so unsatin-like in price, that provident manufacturers depend upon us to supply their needs.

Denzer & Nathan

611-21 Broadway, New York.

DIMITIES

An unusually attractive array of stripes and checks in several grades —36 inches wide.

THE PRICE IS RIGHT

POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.

72-74 Madison Ave.

Follow the Buyers

Who Buy From Live Wires.

All wool poplin suits, $7.50 up

Serge suits, $6.75 up

All wool poplin box suits, silk-lined, $12.00 to $15.00

All wool poplin coats, $6.75 up

Benjamin Martin,

22-24 W. 22th St.

Taffeta Dresses

ONLY $6.00 Up for immediate delivery.

FITWELL DRESS CO.,

Farragut 3029. 12 West 17th.

MERCHANT MARINE POLICY.

World commerce will not come to America unless a program of governmental support be adopted, reducing construction and operation cost, is the contention of a writer in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—by mail $4 a year.—Advt.

"AMERICA'S BEST" Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BOYS' BLOUSES

$4 per doz. .... up

CALL OR SEND FOR SAMPLES.

DAVID KURTZ, 603 B'way

The NEW HOME *of* BIJOU-SYLVIA - HALPERN - ESSKAY-MIBELLE WAISTS

BIJOU DRESSES

303 *Fifth Avenue*

Corner 31st. Street, New York

Waists and dresses of every description—at all prices—in all fabrics—in variety so comprehensive and complete that every possible requirement of the modern waist and dress department can be met with a minimum effort and a maximum of satisfaction.

TALK OF THE TOWN

This American Woolen POPLIN Coat $7.90

Other numbers equally as good, $6.75 to $28.00. SEE THEM TO-DAY.

MEADOW & LYONS

VALUES OUR ONLY SALESMAN

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND COATS IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

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MILTEX

COATS—SUITS—CAPES of Individuality

Silvertones—Jerseys—Gabardines—Scotch Tweeds, To retail at $25.00

Come in and see our

No. 303 Silvertone Suit, Silk Lined, at $16.75

No. 371 Scotch Tweed Suit, Silk Lined, at $16.75

MILTEX CLOAK AND SUIT CO., Inc., 22 West 32nd St., New York.

LOUIS DULBERG CO.

DRESSES OF WONDERFUL STYLE AND VALUE $6.75 to $19.75

If you're looking for better dresses, you'll find them here.

12-14 West 32nd St. New York

LINSK DRESSES *of* GINGHAM *for* Children, Misses & Ladies

2 to 16

16 to 44

Come to gingham specialists for smart styles at low prices.

H. LINSK & CO. New York Showrooms—1182 B'way Philadelphia Showrooms—Broad and Wallace Streets.

LINCO DRESSES THAT EXCEL

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THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE WARRANTED FOR TWO YEARS SERVICE

SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY LINEN FOR COSTUMES CHILDREN'S DRESSES BOYS' WASHSUITS EMBROIDERY & NURSES' UNIFORMS

SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN, CANADIAN & BRITISH DRYGOODS STORES IN 36-40 & 45 INCH WIDTHS

NEW YORK SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co.

The Rosebud Showrooms Are Ready

See the new Rosebud line as soon as you can—while our newest designs are on the floor. Such excellent value was never before offered at such small prices. Dresses at $2.75 to $10.00—Wash Skirts at $12.00 to $60.00 a dozen.

See us to-day!

Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO., Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices. 37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

AMERICAN GIRL COATS for CHILDREN and JUNIORS

Real profit-makers for your children's and girls' department. All the wanted materials and colors, prettily made and trimmed, at popular prices.

See our Priscilla Coats for Misses also.

H. Goldwater & Co., 36-46 W. 25th St., N. Y.

Real misses' clothes for misses—made under our own careful supervision—*not* jobbed. That is why Goldman Suits, Coats and Capes for Misses are approved by buyers from every part of the United States.

David J. GOLDMAN Co., Inc.

Mfrs. of Smart Clothing for Young Women

1333 Broadway, New York

Duchess frocks

Every fashionable mode of the season, in such fabrics as Pussy-Willow, Dew-Kist, Indestructible Voile, Satin, Taffeta, Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Tricolette, and others equally popular.

$13.75 to $37.75

Fine Selection for Immediate Shipment.

Little Duchess Dress Co

19 West 34th St., N. Y.

TipTop

WE ARE NOW SETTLED IN OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS

29-35 West 32nd St.
30-34 West 33rd St.

Take note of our new telephone number: Madison Square 1570-1571.

Here we are displaying our Spring Line

DRESSES

Stock Always on Hand for Immediate Delivery.

Genuine Cordovan PUTTEES $6 a Pair

ALSO COWHIDE, LEATHER LINED Canvas and Spiral Puttees, CHEAP!

Paramount Leather Product Co., 3-5 Waverly Place.

SERGE DRESSES Half Wool To close out $3.00 NET.

POPLINS From $3.75 up

TAFFETAS From $4.75 up

QUICK DELIVERY.

ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Olwin-Angel Co.; Miss M. Ovitz, ready-to-wear; Miss A. L. Fife, waists; 41 Union Square; Latham.

AKRON, Ohio—J. A. Jones, millinery; Commodore.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Adams Co.; R. E. Hollenbach, coats, suits; Imperial.

ALEXANDRIA, Va.—Swan Bros.; W. E. Swan, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; Gregorian.

ALTOONA, Penn.—L. Bergman, coats, suits, dresses; 37 West 26th.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Silverman & Silverman; Mr. Silverman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way, Room 1419.

ALTON, Ill.—Jungk Bros. D. G. Co.; H. J. Jungk, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Gray; clothing, women's garments; Continental.

ATHENS, Ala.—J. Steinberg, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. Goldberg & Sons; S. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 3 West 29th.

AURORA, Ill.—The Style Shop; H. M. Gaff, ready-to-wear; Empire.

AUSTIN, Texas—M. & S. Mathieson; Miss M. Mathieson, millinery; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; M. Hartman, dry goods; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; D. Eisenberg, domestics, linens, white goods; 404 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. Applewhaite, hosiery, underwear; C. F. Krastel, piece goods; G. Eytinge, ribbons, millinery; P. L. Beck, toys, china, glass; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Lamm Bros.; J. C. Lamm, mfrs. duck, corduroy clothing; Navarre.

BALTIMORE—L. Lowenthal & Sons; I. Lowenthal, ladies Spring ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway, Room 509.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—J. Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks, velvets; 200 5th Av.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—L. Brin Co.; M. Born, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.

BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; W. C. Garrison, general mdse.; Breslin.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; H. W. Gillette, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; Ansonia.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Goldstein Bros.; J. Goldstein, furn. goods; 30 W. 32d.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—W. H. Roland, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 116 West 32d.

BROOKFIELD, Mo.—P. M. Hartman & Co.; P. M. Hartman, ready-to-wear, millinery; McAlpin.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—G. Kohn, ready-to-wear, millinery; 39 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Butler's; Miss Grindley, muslin underwear, corsets; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—R. A. Cobb Co.; S. H. Cutting, representing; Holland.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; W. Lichtenstein, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; G. L. Lee, hdkfs.; Miss Mackey, cotton underwear, petticoats, negligees; Miss Goods, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. Goodwin, jewelry, silverware; Breslin.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; Mrs. J. S. B. Knox, millinery; W. I. Wood, millinery, neckwear, ribbons; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss E. Murphy, misses' dresses; Miss C. Murphy, misses' suits; Miss Gilman, children's dresses, messes' skirts; basement buyers, Miss Golding, waists; Miss Dartt, infants' wear, kimonos; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—G. G. Bean, silk petticoats; Grand.

BOSTON—Boston Superior Petticoat Co.; H. Aronson, petticoats; 1,133 B'way.

BOSTON—Barron-Anderson Co.; W. N. Schmidt, woolens; Breslin.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss O'Brien, Spring suits; Miss Hassenfuss, women's hosiery; Miss Hirsch, silk, cotton waists; Miss Minahan, juniors' coats, dresses; H. Cook, muslin underwear, kimonos, bath robes; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. E. Emery, petticoats, cotton underwear; S. J. Styffe, men's furnishing goods; F. A. Fuller, furs; S. H. Averill, lamps; J. F. McLaughlin, men's hosiery, underwear; F. H. Jury, dresses, negligees; 432 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland Dry Goods Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens, blankets; 404 4th Av.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas—Felsenthal Bros.; J. B. Felsenthal, ready-to-wear, dress goods, silks; 303 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Sweeney, furn. goods, women's knit underwear; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; D. Scholl, hosiery, gloves; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Goodman & Stern; Miss R. Stern, millinery; McAlpin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; R. W. Forrester, rugs, furniture; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. S. Dalgleish, millinery; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, general manager; T. J. Heeley, dress goods, linings, cloths, silks, velvets; 105 Grand.

BUTLER, Penn.—Zimmerman's; Mrs. J. E. Zimmerman, dry goods, carpets, women's furn. goods, boys' Summer clothing; Park Avenue.

CAIRO, Ill.—Kaufman Bros.' D. G. Co.; A. Kaufman, dry goods, furn. goods, millinery, clothing, shoes, carpets; Gerard.

CARLISLE, Penn.—Imperial Dept. Store; H. J. Roberts, silks, dress goods; 1,270 B'way.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Kerrison D. G. Co.; H. R. Semken, dry goods; 1,150 B'way; Marlborough.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—H. H. Noel Co.; H. H. Noel, women's ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway; Somerset.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; Miss Conner, ready-to-wear; Miss Sweet, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; Miss V. Spiker, laces, embroideries; 1,150 B'way.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; J. C. Henderson, clothing, furn. goods; 1,150 Broadway; Grand.

CHICAGO—Greene's; Miss M. Livingstone, coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. F. Brown, E. J. Smith, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. S. McLean, toys; J. Delaney, women's dresses; W. Stroebel, ribbons; M. Ward, women's knit underwear; L. Ryan, women's tailored skirts; E. Berg, L. Courtright, misses' coats, skirts; R. W. Ludwig, toys; I. N. Hinske, Oriental rugs; A. MacCullen, women's wrappers; A. H. Wetzleber, curtains, laces; Mrs. B. Meyer, yarns, fancy goods; Mrs. H. Duggan, underskirts; E. L. Bulme, curtain laces, silks, cretonne; W. H. Hirsch, ribbons; E. Richards, C. Lufer, M. Burns, A. Stage, baby carriages, athletic goods; W. T. Grund, games, dolls, toys; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; W. Weinstein, jewelry, hdkfs., neckwear, embroidery, veilings; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. R. Anthony, J. H. Bernstein, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss R. Steiner, merino underwear; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; F. Hengesch, J. Wineberg, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Marshall, Field & Co.; A. H. Buehler, W. J. Gibbs, shoes; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—H. Graff; Miss F. Friedman, silk waists; Room 909, 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. C. Walker, carpets, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Rosenberg Bros.; S. Rosenberg, general mdse.; York.

CINCINNATI—J. Jonap & Co.; Miss L. M. Levy, laces, veilings; 220 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Main Cloak & Suit Co.; S. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; York.

CINCINNATI—Denton Co.; E. K. Denton, coats, suits, gowns; 1,270 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Denton Co.; Mrs. M. F. Russell, millinery; Grand.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; Leon Meiss, ready-to-wear, white goods; 17 Madison Av.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; T. Krug, waists; 23 E. 26th.

CLEARFIELD, Penn.—Leonardson Co.; A. W. Leonard, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss M. M. Gordon, books, stationery; 470 4th Av.; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. Moshek, millinery; 116 West 32d.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. Lindner, waists; J. A. Swanson, basement, coats, suits; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss M. Kelly, corsets; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. E. Meisel, Spring coats; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; E. Aymar, shoes; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; G. J. Baum, dress goods, silks; C. L. Valentine, stationery, leather goods; 230 5th Av.; Cumberland.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—J. F. O'Shaughnessy, coats, suits; Miss B. Wallace, waists; 258 Church.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Mr. Kridel, waists, basement; 225 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss L. B. Covert, Spring waists; 1,170 Broadway, Room 509.

COSCHOCTON, Ohio—D. Davidorf, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way, Room 1419.

COVINGTON, Ky.—Bon Ton Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. Gershyung, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way, Room 1419.

CUSHING, Okla.—Good, Roberts Co.; Mr. Roberts, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; J. F. Jackson, men's furnishing goods; J. K. McMahan, silks, dress goods; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Texas D. G. Co.; D. Egger, women's garments, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.

DALLAS, Texas—Miller Bros.' D. G. Co.; J. R. McMahon, dry goods; Bristol.

DALLAS, Texas—Cohen Dept. Store; Mr. O'Brien, jobs, coats, suits, dresses; 39 West 32d, R. 1516.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—M. L. Parker Co.; F. J. Bode, mdse. mgr.; Woodstock.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; J. H. Kirkwood, dress goods, silks; 6 W. 32d.

DAYTON—The Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss Cummings, books; Mrs. Kell, millinery; H. S. Ames, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder-Johnson Co.; Mr. Hounken, toys, housefurn. goods; 230 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Conkle Cloak Co.; Mrs. A. F. Conkle, ready-to-wear; Martha Washington.

DAYTON, Ohio—Dayton Clothing Co.; J. E. Richards, clothing; Algonquin.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnson Co.; C. H. Reiling, gen'l mdse.; 230 5th Av.; St. Andrew.

DAWSON, Ga.—T. S. & G. B. Martin; T. S. Martin, women's ready-to-wear; Grand.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss D. Elstin, art needlework; 200 5th Av.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; C. H. Towner, notions, sewing machines; 3 West 29th; Longacre.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. Wilcox, children's wear; Miss Osborne, dresses; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Emporium D. G. Co.; H. L. Ware, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—E. C. Dittrich & Co.; E. C. Dittrich, furs; Grand.

DETROIT—Harris Millinery Co.; M. D. Harris, millinery; Marlborough.

DETROIT—Rosenthal-Coplan Co.; J. Coplan, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

DOUGLAS, Ariz.—Phelps, Dodge Merc. Co.; B. S. Cotner, gen'l. mdse.; 1,170 Broadway; Great Northern.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—Rosenthal-Coplan Co.; Miss T. K. Gorman, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

ELGIN, Ill.—I. Cohen & Co.; I. Cohen, dry goods, clothing, cloaks, suits; 1,170 Broadway; Empire.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.; G. R. Bright, clothing, furn. goods; Miss M. S. Banks, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; Latham.

ENID, Okla.—Hirsch Bros.; M. Hirsch, dry goods; Grand.

ERIE, Penn.—Osborne, Norman & Vahniser Co.; Miss Agar, millinery; 1,170 B'way.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie Dry Goods Co.; C. Margolis, basement, ready-to-wear; Miss B. Shepard, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

ERIE, Penn.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson; E. H. Rolf, notions, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; R. K. Howard, dry goods; 6 W. 32d; Gregorian.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—R. Haas, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way, Room 1419.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Adler Stores; G. Adler, Spring suits; 1,170 Broadway.

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; J. H. Rownd, general mdse.; 1,270 B'way.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss B. Levy, silks; 6 West 32d; Ansonia.

FREMONT, Ohio—Joseph's Dept. Store; B. Joseph, general mdse.; Grenoble.

GEORGETOWN, Ohio—The Polasky Co.; A. Polasky, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way, Room 1419.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Charles Trankla & Co.; J. H. Docksey, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; Miss Freiberg, coats, suits; 1,170 B'way.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; V. E. Haywood, dress goods, silks; 105 Grand.

GRAND RAPIDS—Chas. Trankle & Co.; Mrs. E. R. Klaasse, toilet goods; A. Stalsforth, carpets, upholstery goods; Mrs. Hill, notions, leather goods, drug sundries; 432 4th Av.

GREENVILLE, Ohio—Ohio D. G. Co.; F. A. Stecker, ready-to-wear, linens, laces; Pennsylvania.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Hobbs-Henderson Co.; W. A. Steinhaus, ladies' coats, suits; C. O. Perkins, Mrs. M. Faith, J. C. Squiers, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis-Stone Co.; W. H. Stone, notions, cloaks; Wallick.

GUTHRIE, Okla.—F. O. Lutz Dry Goods Co.; A. Baker, piece goods, gloves, notions; 1,123 Broadway; Somerset.

HAMILTON, Canada—"Arcade"; J. P. Whelan, genl. mdse.; 47 West 34th.

HAMILTON, Canada—Stanley Mills; F. J. Eagle, ready-to-wear; R. J. Kennedy, notions, laces, men's furn. goods; Imperial.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Mrs. P. Knowles, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—H. Marks & Son; E. Marks, men's clothing, furs; Commodore.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson Co.; Miss Shea, coats, suits; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. E. Reardon, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. M. Rice, representing; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. A. Gay, representing; 230 5th Av.

HAZLETON, Penn.—S. Grumbacher & Son; J. D. Gundling, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, millinery, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

HOUSTON, Texas—Flaxman D. G. & Notion Co.; T. Flaxman, notions, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

HUGO, Okla.—Stevens-Lambeth Co.; Mr. Lambeth, gen'l mdse.; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; H. C. Block, notions, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 1,261 Broadway; Ansonia.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mr. Guthrie, rugs, carpets; Mr. Hoffmeister, luggage, umbrellas; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Block Co.; C. B. Drake, notions, jewelry, leather, toilet goods; 1,261 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Leo Kahn, general mdse.; Claridge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, women's, misses' suits, waists, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, children's, juniors' garments, boys' clothing; 1,150 B'way.

JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; Miss A. Moore, white goods, dress goods; 141 Madison Av.; Latham.

JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; Miss A. Moore, silks, dress goods, linens, white goods; 141 Madison Av.

JACKSONVILLE—B. Leffler, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schoenfeld Mercantile Co.; E. V. Schoenfeld, jobs velour Winter coats; 339 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—George B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss M. Lee, rugs; 230 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Geo. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Mrs. J. L. Zimmerman, waists; 230 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss Gentry, coats, wraps; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Mrs. S. F. Hill, ribbons, hdkfs., neckwear, furs; 230 5th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomer Co.; Mr. Curry, housefurn. goods; 6 W. 32d.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. Bart, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way, Room 1419.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; Miss E. Martin, laces, neckwear, trimmings; 410 4th Av.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Sardeson-Hovland Co.; H. F. Hovland, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle-Kidd D. G. Co.; W. N. Doyle, notions, hosiery; 60 Worth.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; S. J. Beam, dry goods; 1,150 B'way; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; W. H. Bezzo, basement, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, muslin underwear, corsets; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; W. H. Bezzo, basement women's, children's apparel; 95 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; W. Heffelfinger, general mdse.; 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman & Co.; Mrs. Broadwick, infants', children's wear; 1,261 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A. C. Hand, millinery; Waldorf.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—N. Rosenbloom & Co.; Mr. Glass, jobs coats, dresses; 39 West 32d, Room 1516.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. W. Ould Co.; J. W. Ould, dry goods, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—D. Moses & Co.; D. Moses, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; R. Brown, dry goods; Imperial.

MANHATTAN, Kan.—L. R. Eakin, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

MARINETTE, Mich.—Style Shop; Mr. Mackovitz, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; J. Weinber, men's furnishing goods; 225 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; R. L. Rosenthal, millinery; 225 5th Av.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; L. S. Loeb, coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d; Hermitage.

MILWAUKEE—Dorsen D. G. Co.; Mrs. Dorsen, trimmed hats, novelty trimmings, ornaments; 1,270 Broadway, Room 718.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gelder Millinery Co.; M. Gelder, millinery; 621 B'way.

MILWAUKEE—Howard Millinery Co.; D. M. Lazarus, millinery; 621 B'way.

MILWAUKEE—B. E. Heller & Co.; B. E. Heller, millinery, women's ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

MILWAUKEE—E. A. Schuster & Co.; B. C. Caulfield, jewelry, leather goods; 404 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—S. Goodman & Co.; S. Goodman, clothing; Albert.

MINNEAPOLIS—R. L. Harrington, furn. goods, clothing; McAlpin.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; F. J. Amluxen, cotton piece goods; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; Mrs. L. E. Finney, coats, suits, dresses; 100 W. 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; D. P. Birkett, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear, gloves, ribbons, umbrellas; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; Miss F. Zimmerman, laces, embroideries, neckwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, veilings, buttons; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mr. Young, notions, toilet goods; Miss Clark, gloves; Mr. Manning, boys' clothing; Mrs. Wachter, fancy goods; Miss Curren, infants' wear; Miss Magnuson, suits; Mr. Cohn, ready-to-wear, basement; Mrs. Levy, corsets; Mr. Mayer, merchandise manager; 225 5th Av.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—Quality Shop; S. Finn, women's, misses' ready-to-wear millinery; Breslin.

MONROE, Ga.—W. H. Nunnally Co.; E. M. Wayne, general mdse.; Grand.

MONTREAL, Can.—L. & H. Moquin; H. Moquin, woolens; Bristol.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Castner, Knott Dry Goods Co.; T. H. Bierman, piece goods; 23 E. 26th.

NASHVILLE—Palace Clothing Co.; A. Grossman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way, Room 1419.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—D. Loveman, Berger & Teitlebaum; H. Teitlebaum, piece goods, curtains; 1,150 Broadway.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. E. Cummings, ready-to-wear; J. L. Bowie, representing; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; E. C. Mackie, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; J. A. Foy, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—William B. Kohlman, hosiery, underwear; 258 Church; Knickerbocker.

NEW ORLEANS—Exclusive Shop; A. Hurwitz, women's ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; B. S. Shoninger, mdse. mgr.; 23 E. 26th.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Desmond, furnishing goods; 432 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; W. T. Rogers, boy's clothing; 432 4th Av.

NORFOLK, Va.—The Spot; I. Emanuel, clothing; Grand.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss M. L. Brown, art embroideries; 6 W. 32d.

NORWALK, Ohio—Sanger & Brosius; C. A. Sanger, general merchandise, carpets, upholstery; Monticello.

NORWICH, Conn.—Portrons & Mitchell; J. M. Lee, millinery, gloves, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

OGDEN, Utah—W. H. Wright & Sons; P. T. Rice, domestics; 105 Grand.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—N. Frank Sons; W. G. Clarkson, ladies' cloaks, suits, furs; 44 East 23d.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The Famous; H. Herskowitz, gen'l mdse.; Pennsylvania.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The National Garment Co.; Mr. Herskowitz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

OTTAWA, Ill.—Stanton Specialty Co.; W. F. Stanton, Jr., coats, suits, waists, dresses; Knickerbocker.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—Dell Clothing Co.; W. F. Dell, clothing, furn. goods; Commodore.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dils Bros. Co.; H. H. Dils, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Wexler Bros.; William Wexler, jobs, dresses, coats, suits; 30 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Weiss, jobs waists; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Criscolo, georgette dresses; H. Blauner, jobs Winter coats; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Cross, sweaters, jobs georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; Miss Rosenberg, Miss Benedictus, millinery; 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss C. Solomon, jobs cotton, Japanese silk waists; 37 West 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Perlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, suitings; 1,270 B'way, Room 709.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewarts; Miss Koenig, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waists; 39 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mr. Rubin, dresses; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Feingold & Stumacher; M. Feingold, women's suitings; 1,182 B'way; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Lichtenstein Brothers; A. Lichtenstein, ribbons, laces; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Raines, coats, suits, dresses; Mr. Dorshaw, Spring suits, basement; Miss Salkind, children's, juniors' coats, Spring; 37 West 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, leather goods; D. Scott, furn. goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; M. Gutman, infants', children's coats; 1,181 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Sullivan, women's coats, suits, dresses; Miss I. M. Anderson, waists, furs; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Behr, general mdse; Miss N. Udick, millinery; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; Miss Looby, costumes, dresses; Miss Broelman, ribbons; H. Katzman, basement suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lervin-Newman Co.; Mrs. Flatow, georgette dresses; Miss O'Brien, children's coats; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Porter Co.; F. L. Gullett, flowers, feathers; Normandie.

PORT HURON, Mich.—J. B. Sperry Co.; G. W. Bloom, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; I. Upright, men's furnishing; W. F. Lipman, mdse. mgr.; 1,123 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; L. Hirsch, cloaks, waists, furs; 212 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—E. F. Soule Co.; E. F. Soule, millinery; Gregorian.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Roberts Brothers; A. C. Catto, dry goods, upholstery goods; 4 West 22d; Marie Antoinette.

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—Goldberg Bros.; G. Goldberg, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,170 Broadway.

POTTSTOWN, Penn.—Ellis Mills; Miss Geiger, coats, suits, waists, dresses; Prince George.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; D. W. Morton, dress goods, silks, cottons, petticoats; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troupe Co.; G. Mehlin, rugs, carpets; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; R. L. Birtwistle, art, leather goods; 220 5th Av.; Grand.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

PUEBLO, Col.—Crews-Beggs D. G. Co.; W. D. Young, coats, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Boylan-Pearce Co.; D. McCarthy, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

RICHMOND, Ind.—B. Zigran, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way, Room 1419.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. C. Chenault, linens, white goods; 432 4th Av.

ROME, N. Y.—F. E. Bacon Co.; A. Bacon, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

RICHMOND, Va.—S. Crowell & Son; L. I. Crowell, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; Mr. Weisberger, dresses; 37 W. 26th.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Switzer, Allen & Co.; G. C. Switzer, millinery; Wallicks.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—S. J. Glaser, millinery; Commodore.

ROCHESTER—Duffy, Powers Co.; Miss Feldman, jobs silk, cotton, jersey petticoats, boudoir caps, silk underwear, brassieres, kimonos; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs waists; D. Michael, general mdse.; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; R. H. Gell, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman Co.; Miss Epstein, dresses; 225 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; C. D. Ottman, leather, fancy goods; H. A. Dutton, silks, velvets; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Michaels, Stern & Co.; H. M. Stern, piece goods; 220 5th Av.; Ritz-Carlton.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—L. & A. Cohn; M. E. Lipman, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Miss E. Tolkemus, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Hargrave.

SAN FRANCISCO—Livingston Bros.; Mrs. M. Hoff, hdkfs., neckwear, leather goods; 303 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mr. Cohen, toys; Mr. Radcliffe, laces, veilings, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 225 5th Av.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Carl Co.; Mr. Carl, genl. mdse.; 6 West 32d.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; W. Herman, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, Spring coats, suits, children's coats; 37 W. 26th.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, coats, suits, children's, infants' wear; 37 W. 26th.

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Mr. Carey, laces, handkerchiefs; Mr. Hellenthal, china, silverware, hardware; Mr. Shannan, toys, sporting goods; 225 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Rhodes Co.; Miss D. Thornquest, misses', juniors', children's muslin underwear, corsets; 1,150 Broadway.

SEGUIN, Texas—Blumberg Bros.; H. H. Blumberg, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—M. Greenwald, clothing, furn. goods, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Shriner & Johnson Co.; G. W. Talbott, domestics; 105 Grand.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—The Bee Hive; Miss M. Omodt, ladies' waists, corsets, muslin underwear; 1,133 Broadway; Wellington.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson-Grote-Ranken Co.; F. R. Culbertson, general mdse; S. G. Culbertson, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Roland's; E. J. Seward, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Reps D. G. Co.; W. Reps, women's ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—J. Bressmer Co.; G. O. McKenzie, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 44 East 23d.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mr. Alexander, cottons, domestics; 230 5th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Superior Millinery Co.; J. A. Ring, L. J. Hamelburg, millinery; Bristol.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss K. V. Riley, coats; W. F. Maloney, millinery, muslin underwear, corsets, gloves, furn. goods; 230 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Miss J. Jacoby, millinery, neckwear, bags; Biltmore.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Mr. Helbig, furs; M. W. Eckert, silks, velvets; 225 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. A. Dobriner, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; M. J. Rashban, men's hats; 470 4th Av.; Latham.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; W. H. Wingfield, dress goods, silks; H. H. Rogers, silks, basement; 37 West 26th; York.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. A. Stevenson, dress goods; 1,133 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; Mrs. R. Hurley, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 1,133 B'way; Woodward.

ST. PAUL—Emporium Mercantile Co.; Miss E. Reaves, millinery; Miss Ridner, hdkfs., gloves; Miss F. Horne, waists, undermuslins; Miss L. Wonderman, laces, trimmings; 6 West 32d.

TERREL, Texas—West Co.; Mr. Morris, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

TOLEDO—H. Stein Cloak Co.; M. Tobias, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Neuhausel Bros.; M. J. Gilsdorf, coats, suits; Wallick.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; Miss A. M. Cole, gloves; 200 5th Av.; St. James.

TOLEDO, Ohio—La Salle & Koch Co.; Mr. Hoffner, notions, leather goods; 225 5th Av.

TRAVERS CITY, Mich.—A. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

TRENTON, N. J.—S. E. Kaufman Co.; S. E. Kaufman, Mr. Marple, domestics, wash goods; 105 Grand.

TROY, N. Y.—I. L. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; Hermitage.

TROY, N. Y.—W. H. Frear & Co.; M. J. McDermott, prints, ginghams; Continental.

TULSA, Okla.—Brown & Blazer Clothing Co.; C. C. Brown, clothing; Hermitage.

URBANA, Penn.—Home Store; J. M. Powers, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

VERNON, Texas—Dixon D. G. Co.; Miss L. Collins, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

VISALIA, Cal.—S. Sweet & Co.; H. A. Halle, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss T. K. Creighton, infants' wear; J. H. Boyer, domestics, flannels, wash goods; H. L. Adler, linens; Miss Sauer, laces, embroideries; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. Dell, millinery; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry, leather goods, art goods; Miss A. Thornton, infants' wear; 334 4th Av.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—F. A. Empsall Co.; Miss C. Wardell, corsets; H. F. Joy, dry goods; 1,150 B'way.

WHEELING, W. Va.—L. S. Good Co.; S. Good, ready-to-wear; Ansonia.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; J. F. Kline, hosiery, notions, ribbons, hdkcfs., jewelry, umbrellas, leather goods, toilet articles; 1,270 Broadway.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas—The P. B. M. Co.; Mrs. A. South, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homer Co.; M. W. Wasserstrom, domestics, blankets; Wallick.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—G. Danenbaum, skirts, waists, dresses; 470 4th Av.

WOOSTER, Ohio—H. Friedlander Co.; H. Friedlander, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d.

WOOSTER, Ohio—D. L. Friedlander, clothing, hats, furn. goods, women's garments; Aberdeen.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Freed Co.; I. Freed, serge dresses; 277 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss B. Kaufman, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.

YORK, Penn.—James MacLean & Sons; Miss Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; W. Boyer, men's furn. goods; 105 Grand; Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Spiegel & Goldstein; Miss H. Sauer, millinery; Park Avenue.

F. F. Models FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women.

The ordinary "extra size" garment fits a full formed woman "here and there." F. F. Models not only fit with the easy grace of a made-to-measure garment, but, since they are the product of cutters and designers who have specialized in this one thing, they bring out all the good points of a large figure as even a custom tailor can seldom do.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO., 38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y. 18th Floor, 22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

CAPES DOLMANS SUITS for Immediate Delivery

$8.75 to $45.00

KAPLAN BROS.

22 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.

Why is our big business growing steadily?

Because the dresses we offer are superb values that win instant favor.

Silks — Taffetas
Crepe de Chine — Jerseys
Crepe Meteor — Foulards
Georgettes — Serges

$7.50 to $22.50

On the Racks for Immediate Delivery.

PIONEER LADIES GARMENT CO. 6-8 West 32nd St. N.Y.C.

WAISTS

Crepe de Chine and Georgene at $2.25 Alphra Waist Co.

Heavy Quality Georgette Crepe at $3.50 Bertex Waist Co.

NOW IN OUR NEW HOME

31-37 West 27th St.

AND BETTER ABLE TO SERVE YOU THAN EVER BEFORE

RESIDENT BUYERS:

Visit our Lace Department during *FEBRUARY*
To procure for your customers such values in

Staple LACES

as will enable them to obtain the best results from their

SPECIAL SPRING LACE SALES

An Exceptional Buying Opportunity, following our policy of co-operation with the retail merchant.

KLAUBER BROS. & CO.

Broadway at 18th Street

Laces, Embroideries, White and Wash Goods, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear

JUST STOUT DRESSES IN STYLES THAT WOMEN CRAVE

SLIMLINE STOUTS

CONFORM PERFECTLY TO BOTH HER SENSE OF FASHION AND ECONOMY

Slimline Stouts Dispel All Doubts —They're Stylish

METROPOLIS DRESS CO., Inc. 13 West 35th St., New York.

MR. A. B. SOLIS AND MR. LOUIS A. VALLEN ARE SHOWING

DRESSES

TAFFETA CREPE GEORGETTE at the New York Office

LICHTENSTEIN REICHLIN & CO.

1261 BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

SPRING SEE OUR $16.75 SPECIAL SUITS Now Showing

CAPES—COATS—DOLMANS

Royal Coat Co.

44-50 WEST 28TH STREET

FAMOUS FOR POPULAR VALUES

Puritan Undermuslins Silk Underwear.

New styles for Spring in silk and nainsook ready.

Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co., 35 Fourth Avenue, New York.

SAVE 20%

By buying the most wonderful DRESS VALUES in the Market

Beaded & Printed Georgettes, Taffetas, Crepe de Chines, etc.

KLIF DRESS CO., 28 W. 27th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES 6 to 14

3,000 DOZEN

$10.50 to $13.50 per dozen

H. & L. SACKS, 99-101 Fifth Ave., New York

FALL LINE INFANTS' CLOAKS NOW READY for Jobbers, Catalogue and Export Trade

My economical manufacturing facilities enable me to produce an out of the ordinary low price line of these garments

S. J. HARTMANN 118 SPRING ST. NEW YORK

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY

LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

Headquarters for

BOY SCOUT and HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING OUTFITS.

Call or Send for Catalogue.

J. EMIL DRYFOOS & SON, 5 to 11 University Place, New York City.

MONARCH SAVES YOU 20%

Deliveries Assured to Monarch Customers

All Monarch Factories working full force and usual deliveries will be made on every order placed.

MONARCH DRESS CO. 11 East 26th Street New York.

ALL WOOL SILK LINED

Stylish Stout Suits

$21.50 Up

BLOGG & LITTAUER

151 WEST 26TH ST.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

A fire insurance rate is the mathematical computation of figures representing actual facts concerning the risk. Only by lessening the hazard, thereby changing the figures, can you lower the premium. May I serve you thus?

REUBEN SAMUELS INC. Fire & General Insurance 80 Maiden Lane Phone John 5425

Klip this piece of Klipstein news:

Now Showing

COATS—CAPES—COATEES

Ladies—Misses—Juniors

T. KLIPSTEIN 115-125 West 30th St.

SEE THE LINE IN OUR NEW YORK SHOW ROOMS

Lack Smocks

Pathfinders Not Trailhitters

Acknowledged leaders in quality of materials, workmanship and finish, as well as in originality of design, Lack Smocks are bought in twos and threes for almost every daytime occasion. We can help you hold a profitable special sale. Ask about it.

LACK MFG. CO.-28 W. 27th ST.-NEW YORK

S. BLATE & SONS--BLATE BROS. & LOVE

FEATURING

GINGHAM & VOILE DRESSES $3.75 to $7.50

SILK & SERGE DRESSES *Immediate Delivery*

NEW LOCATION

37 to 45 West 26th Street

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON   17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Issue

Circular Letters of Credit

for the use of travellers on

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and their correspondents throughout the world

The personal introduction, which obtains for the traveller the services and facilities of the Correspondents named in the list attached to the Letter of Credit should, in addition to its financial safeguards, recommend the Letter of Credit, especially in these times, as desirable in the highest degree as a financial arrangement for those contemplating foreign travel.

Seasoned Long Term Bonds

There are many investors who are taking advantage of present prices of securities to buy a substantial income for years to come.

Send for circular which contains suggestions.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street   New York

USE JUDGMENT IN SELECTING YOUR INVESTMENTS

Experts are of the opinion that bonds of real intrinsic merit purchased around present prices are practically certain to sell considerably higher within the next few years. The question, therefore, is not so much as to whether to buy *now* as it is to use the proper amount of judgment in making selections. Should you wish us to submit to you a diversified list of securities, we would be glad to do so, following out your ideas as to types and geographical location as closely as possible.

Write for Circular 1227
"Conservative Investments"

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ALBANY   BOSTON   CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Income Tax Exempt

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Due January 1, 1920-49

Legal Investment for New York and New Jersey Savings Banks and Trust Funds.

Half of the above issue having been sold, we offer the remaining maturities at

PRICES TO YIELD 4.65%

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This review sent upon request

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stock Advance Lends Firm Tone to Whole Market —The Supply of Copper.

A rather curious mixture of speculative sentiment was reflected in yesterday's stock market, which would have received little attention had it not been for the close study of the railroad situation in financial circles these days. At a time when commission houses were discussing in rather bearish fashion the business of the copper companies and of corporations engaged in certain manufacturing lines, a buying movement began among the railroad stocks which carried them forward with considerable strength. Presumably the retirement of commitments on the short side was the major influence behind the purchases, yet the upturn was sufficiently insistent while it lasted to awaken a fair amount of buying among industrial issues and the market left off with a firm front. The unusual event of a rising tendency of prices was witnessed while the gossip and comment of the market place were inclined to minimize favorable occurrences in business.

It appeared as though the opinions of Director General Hines on the railroads in his second day before the Senate committee assisted the market for railroad stocks. The features of the testimony, as it reached the Street by telegraph, which were scanned closely were those dealing with the plea that the carriers be permitted to remain under Government control for five years in order that a full test of good years and bad be made, and with the Director General's suggestions on regional corporations for the transportation system. When Mr. Hines went into some detail in respect to these corporations and how he would have them managed, traders seemed to surmise that considerale progress toward forming a workable plan for returning the roads to stockholders had been made. The statement by the copper producers in Washington in regard to the position of the industry was received too late for consideration by the financial district during business hours, but promised to supply material for cogitation today. The condition of metal stocks and the market as discussed by the copper men supplemented what they had previously been stating in private, namely, that since the armistice ended the war demand copper buying had been small almost to the vanishing point. With 1,000,000,000 pounds on hand, produced under costs far above normal, and consuming power throughout the world remaining to be rebuilt, it would seem that a difficult problem in respect to current operations and the wage scale is presented. The effect of the situation on dividends has been seen in a number of reductions in recent weeks, but the cuts already made can hardly be referred to altogether in forming an opinion of what is to occur in the early future, as many of the companies have large cash surpluses which represent the fruit of profitable years.

The market for foreign bonds was active and strong, the French municipal issues standing in the foreground. Liberty bonds moved irregularly, the later 4¼s declining slightly, as they have practically every day for some time past. Today $28,000,000 of public utility notes and bonds are to be placed before the public, returning 5¾ per cent. in case of a long-term issue and 7.30 and 7.55 per cent. for three-year paper. Several pieces of railroad financing are under consideration, among them an issue of New York Central equipment notes, which promise to go to the highest bidder in open competition between bankers.

Active Trading on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Active trading marked the day on the Bourse. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 64 francs 75 centimes; exchange on London at 24 francs 98 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 91 francs 85 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	4	Low	4½
Renewals	4	Renewals	4½
Last	5	Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.		MIXED COLLAT'LS.	
Sixty days	5	Sixty days	5½
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5½
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5½
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months.....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7575	$4.7575	$4.7575	..
Cables	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	+.00⅛
Cables	5.45	5.45	5.45	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7575	4.76\frac{7}{16}$
5.1813	Paris	5.45⅝	5.45
5.1813	Belgium	5.66½	5.65
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.10
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	123.00
40.20	Holland	41.00	41$\frac{1}{16}$
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.12	20.20
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.00	28.20
	Copenhagen	25.75	26.00
	Christiania	27.15	27.35
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	23.35	23.50
5.1813	Switzerland	4.96	4.93
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	15.40	15.60
	500 rubles	15.30	15.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73½	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $739,271,039; balances, $61,540,134; Treasury debit balance, $1,346,160; Federal Reserve credit balance, $38,014,648.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.8250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$948,785	$90,132,882
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	961,838	720,576,873
Miscellaneous	8,552,347	710,259,279
Misc. revenue	1,013,749	285,830,500
Total receipts	$11,476,720	$1,815,799,536
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	39,314,924	8,454,326,668
Excess of tot. recpts. over tot. disb.	240,278,102	19,687,620
Expenditures	$50,791,644	$10,270,126,194

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Cotton Oil	1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Brooklyn Ed. Elec.	$2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 14
Del. & Hudson	$2.25	Q	Mar. 20	Feb. 26
Lindsay Light	6⅔	..	Mar. 31	Mar. 1
Lindsay Light pf.	2½	..	Mar. 31	Mar. 1
Studebaker	1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Studebaker pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	331,706	507,654	986,510
Year to date	12,420,954	15,279,177	22,738,156

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22¾	23½	100	Advance Rumely	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	– ⅜
60⅛	60⅞	500	Advance Rumely pf.	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	...
70	71½	100	Ajax Rubber	71	71	71	71	+ ½
3¼	3¾	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	1,100	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	...
100½	101	700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100½	101½	100½	101	+ ⅝
98¾	99	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	99	99	99	99	...
68½	69	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	68¾	69½	68¾	68¾	– ⅜
46¾	47	5,200	Am. Can	46⅞	47⅜	46⅝	47	+ ½
88¾	89	1,500	Am. Car & Fdry	89⅛	89⅜	89	89	+ ⅛
..	..	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44½	43	43	– ¾
12⅝	12⅞	1,500	Am. Druggists	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12½	– ⅜
84½	90	300	Am. Express	89¾	90	89¾	90	+2
17½	17¾	5,100	Am. H. & Leather	17⅞	18⅜	17⅜	17⅝	+ ½
87¾	88½	10,500	Am. H. & L. pf.	88½	89¾	87¾	87¾	– ½
57	57½	100	Am. Ice pf.	57	57	57	57	...
53¼	53¾	400	Am. International	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½	– ¾
47⅝	48½	900	Am. Linseed	49	49	47⅝	47⅝	–1⅜
87	89	900	Am. Linseed pf.	87	87	87	87	–2
59½	61	200	Am. Locomotive	60	60⅞	60	60½	+1½
102	102¾	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	– ½
1⅛	1⅝	200	Am. Malting	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
46	47	100	Am. M. 1st pf.c.of d.	47	47	47	47	+1
70¼	70½	6,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71⅛	71⅝	70	70¼	– ⅜
106½	108¾	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	107	107	107	107	+ ½
78¾	79	200	Am. Steel F'dries	79	79	79	79	+ ½
113¾	114	1,800	Am. Sugar Ref.	113	114¼	113	114	+1½
117	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+2¾
100¼	100½	800	Am. Sumatra Tob.	100	101	100	100	...
99⅞	100¼	900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	100⅛	100¼	99⅞	100¼	+ ¼
191	195	500	Am. Tobacco	193	193	191½	192½	– ⅝
101½	102	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	– ⅜
45⅞	46½	700	Am. Woolen	46	46⅝	45½	45⅞	– ½
94½	95½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ¼
58¾	58⅞	2,300	Anaconda Copper	59½	59⅝	58¾	58⅞	– ⅝
19	20½	900	Asso. Dry Goods	19½	19½	18½	18½	– ½
73	74	200	Associated Oil	73½	73½	73½	73½	+1½
91	91½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91	91½	91	91½	+1
86½	88	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	87	87	87	87	+ ½
67½	68	8,100	Baldwin Loco.	67½	68⅝	67½	67⅞	+ ½
46⅛	46¼	800	Baltimore & Ohio	45⅞	46½	45⅞	46¼	+ ⅝
53½	54½	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ½
53½	54½	85	Do. odd lot	54	54	54	54	...
109	110½	300	Barrett Co.	110	110	110	110	...
1½	1⅞	100	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
59½	59¾	2,100	Beth. Steel, class B	59⅝	60	59½	59¾	+ ½
103	103⅝	300	Beth. Steel, 8% pf.	103	103½	103	103½	+ ⅝
21	21½	2,120	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	+ ⅝
145⅝	147	100	Burns Brothers	147	147	147	147	...
6	6¼	300	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6¼	6¼	6	6	– ¼
17½	18	100	Butte & Superior	18	18	18	18	...
15½	17	100	Butterick Co.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
52	52¾	300	California Packing	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
23½	24	1,600	California Petrol.	23⅝	24⅜	23⅝	23⅞	+ ¾
69⅝	70	700	California Pet. pf.	69⅝	70	69⅝	69⅝	+1
59	61	200	Calumet & Arizona	60	60	59⅝	59⅝	– ⅝
158	159½	600	Canadian Pacific	158	159	158	159	+1⅝
92½	93¾	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93½	93½	93¼	93½	...
105½	106	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	106	106	105½	105½	– ⅝
31½	32¼	600	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32	32	31½	31½	– ½
115	116	2,500	Chandler Motor	115½	118	115⅝	115½	+ ⅞
55¼	56¾	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅝	55¾	55	55⅝	+1
8	8⅝	400	Chi. Great Western	8	8½	8	8½	+ ½
37	37½	3,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36⅝	37⅝	36⅝	37¼	+ ⅝
71¾	72	3,300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	72½	73½	71⅝	72	– ½
23¼	23½	600	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	22⅞	23⅝	22⅞	23⅝	+ ⅝
75½	76½	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	+ ⅝
63½	64½	600	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	63	63½	63	63½	...
18	18½	2,000	Chile Copper	18⅛	18¼	18	18	...
33½	33¾	200	Chino Copper	33¾	33¾	33⅝	33⅝	+ ¼
20½	22	100	Col. & Southern	20½	20½	20½	20½	– ⅝
43	48	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	–2
40¾	41	200	Columbia Gas & El.	41	41	41	41	+ ⅝
94½	95¼	500	Consolidated Gas	94⅝	95	94⅝	95	+ ½
7⅝	8¼	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	8	8	8	8	– ½
66	69¼	200	Continental Can	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68⅝	+ ⅝
63	64	200	Continental Insur.	63	63	63	63	+1½
47¼	47¾	1,400	Corn Products Ref.	47⅝	48¼	47⅜	47⅝	– ⅛
53½	53¾	200	Crucible Steel	53½	53⅝	53½	53⅝	+ ½
22	22½	4,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	22⅝	23	21⅝	22	–1½
75⅛	76	1,100	Cuba Cane S. pf.	76	76⅝	76	76	– ½
95	110	112	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+10⅝
103½	107½	400	Delaware & Hud.	104½	105¼	104½	105¼	+2⅝
..	89	50	Detroit United Ry.	89	89	89	89	...
53⅝	53⅞	3,600	Distillers' Secur.	54⅛	54¾	53⅝	53⅝	– ½
15⅞	16⅛	600	Erie	16	16½	16	16⅛	+ ½
26	27	300	Erie 1st pf.	26	26	26	26	+ ½
41¾	44	600	Fisher Body	42½	42½	42½	42½	+1½
27½	27¾	600	Gaston, W. & W.	28⅛	28⅛	27½	27½	– ⅜
48	49	600	General Cigar	49	49½	49	49	+1
147¾	150	500	General Electric	146⅝	149	146⅝	149	+2
129¼	130	13,100	General Motors	129½	130½	129½	129½	+ ½
2	2⅛	9,500	Gen. Motors rights	2	2⅛	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
84	84½	1,029	General Motors pf.	83⅝	84½	83⅝	84½	+1
60⅞	61½	500	Goodrich Co.	61	61	61	61	+ ¼
102⅝	103½	400	Goodrich pf.	103	103	103	103	...
38¼	38½	4,100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	38⅝	38⅝	38¼	38¼	– ⅛
43	43½	700	Greene-Can. Cop.	43½	43½	43½	43½	...
7	7⅛	100	Gulf, Mob. & North	7½	7½	7½	7½	– ⅝
7	7¾	100	Do. odd lots	7	7¾	7	7¾	...
99½	100	300	Illinois Central	98	99⅝	98	99⅝	+2⅝
43⅝	44	1,400	Inspiration Copper	44¼	44½	43⅝	43½	– ⅝
5⅛	5½	100	Interboro Consol.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ½
18⅞	19	2,200	Interboro Con. pf.	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
55¾	57¾	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	–1
112½	113	100	Int. Harvester new	112½	112½	112½	112½	– ⅝
21¾	22½	1,400	Int. Mer. Marine	22⅛	22⅞	21⅝	22	+ ½
96¼	96¾	15,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	97	97⅝	95¾	96¼	–1⅛
26	26¼	2,700	Int. Nickel	25¾	26½	25⅝	26¼	+ ⅝
34⅝	35	2,500	Int. Paper	35½	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	– ⅜
62	63	300	Int. Paper pf., sta.	62½	62½	62½	62½	– ⅝
50	51	100	Kan. City South. pf.	50	50	50	50	– ½
79¼	79½	600	Kelly Spring. Tire	79⅛	79½	79	79¼	+ ⅝
32⅝	33	1,100	Kennecott Copper	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅝
105	..	100	Kresge (S.S.) Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	+1
65	66½	100	Lackawanna Steel	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	+ ⅜
23⅝	24	1,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	24¼	24½	23⅝	23⅝	– ½
55	55¼	500	Lehigh Valley	55	55¼	55	55¼	+ ½
43	43½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	– ⅝
95¼	..	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf.	96	96	96	96	+ ⅝
72½	74	100	Mackay Cos.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+3⅝
30½	31	1,400	Maxwell Motors	31	31⅝	30½	30½	– ⅝
54⅝	54½	710	Max. Motors 1st pf.	54¼	55	54¼	54⅝	+ ⅝
22½	23	800	Max. Motors 2d pf.	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23	...
106½	111	100	May Dept. St. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
167¾	168	23,800	Mexican Petroleum	167	168⅝	167	167⅝	+1⅝
22½	22⅝	200	Miami Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ½
41¼	41⅜	1,200	Midvale Steel	41⅝	42	41⅜	41⅜	– ⅝
10	10⅝	500	Minn. & St. L. new	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅜
5	5⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ½
8½	10	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ½
24½	24⅝	2,800	Missouri Pacific	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24⅝	+ ⅝
51⅝	52	500	Missouri Pacific pf.	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝	+ ½
30	31	200	Nat. Acme	30⅝	31	30⅝	31	+ ½
14½	14⅞	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
48½	48¾	100	Nat. Enam. & St.	48½	48½	48½	48½	...
67½	68	300	Nat. Lead	68½	68⅝	68	68	– ⅛
17	17⅛	400	Nevada Con. Cop.	17	17⅛	17	17	+ ⅛
95	96	300	N. Y. Air Brake	97	97	96	96	+4⅝
73⅛	73¼	1,300	N. Y. Central	73	73⅝	73	73⅝	+ ⅝
28	29	1,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28⅝	29⅛	28	28⅝	+ ⅝
19	20	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
46	48	100	North American	47	47	47	47	–1
90	91	1,000	Northern Pacific	90⅝	91¼	90¼	90⅝	+ ⅛
39⅞	40	6,900	Ohio Cities Gas	39½	40½	39⅛	40	+ ⅝
7½	7⅞	200	Ontario Mining	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
8⅝	8½	3,400	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
33½	34¼	100	Pacific Mail	34	34	34	34	– ¼
67½	68	2,000	Pan-Am. P. & T.	68	68⅝	67¾	67½	– ½
44⅝	44⅝	600	Penn. R. R.	44¼	44½	44¼	44½	+ ¼
48¾	49	500	People's Gas, Chi.	49	49	49	49	...
12¾	13½	200	Pere Marquette	13	13	13	13	+ ½
40	40½	300	Pierce-Arrow	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ½
17⅜	17½	900	Pierce Oil	17⅝	17½	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
45⅞	46	600	Pittsburgh Coal	46	46⅝	46	46⅝	+1⅝
34⅞	35	400	Pitts. & West Va.	34⅝	35½	34⅝	35	+ ½
62½	63	300	Pressed Steel Car	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ¼
117	119	100	Pullman Co.	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	– ¼
72¼	72¾	400	Railway Steel Sp.	73	73	72½	72½	+1
104	107	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	104	104	104	104	–2
20¼	20⅜	1,800	Ray Con. Copper	20¼	20¼	20⅛	20¼	– ¼
79¼	79½	4,000	Reading	78⅞	79⅝	78⅞	79⅝	+1
37½	38	200	Reading 1st pf.	38	38½	38	38½	+ ½
72¾	73¼	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	73¼	73½	73	73	+ ¼
75	76	700	Royal Dutch t r.	76	76	75¼	75½	+1
11⅞	12	100	St. Louis-San Fran.	12	12	12	12	+ ¼
28½	30	300	St. L. Southw. pf.	28½	29	28½	29	–1
10⅛	10⅝	2,200	Saxon Motor	11	11	10¼	10⅜	– ½
175	180	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	175	176	175	175¼	+1⅛
11	11⅝	200	Shattuck-Arizona	12	12	12	12	+ ½
34½	35	1,200	Sinclair Oil Refin.	35¼	35¼	34¾	34⅝	– ½
98⅝	98¾	5,200	Southern Pacific	98¼	99⅝	98	98⅝	+ ⅜
26⅝	26¾	2,500	Southern Railway	26⅝	27	26¼	26¾	+ ½
67	68	400	Southern Ry. pf.	68	68	67⅝	67⅝	+ ⅝
127½	130	100	Standard Milling	130	130	130	130	...
90	93	100	Standard Mill. pf.	90	90	90	90	+ ¾
39	40	300	Strom. Carburetor	40	40	39	39	–1½
50¾	50⅞	14,700	Studebaker Co.	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝	50⅞	+ ½
90	93	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92	92	...
46½	48	2,700	Stutz Motor	49⅝	49½	46½	46½	–3⅝
33½	35	100	Superior Steel	34	34	34	34	+2
189	190	3,200	Texas Co.	191	191¼	189¼	189¼	– ⅝
32½	33	4,800	Texas & Pacific	32⅝	33½	32⅝	32⅞	...
13½	14	200	Third Avenue	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	– ½
78⅝	78¾	12,400	Tobacco Products	77½	78⅞	77½	78⅝	+1⅝
103⅝	104	300	Tobacco Prod. pf.	103	103½	103	103½	+1½
37¾	38½	100	Transue & Wms.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	...
127½	127⅝	2,800	Union Pacific	127	128⅛	127	127½	+ ½
72½	74	200	Union Pacific pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½	+1
38½	38¾	100	United Alloy Steel	38½	38½	38½	38½	...
113¾	114	1,900	United Cigar Stores	112½	113⅝	112½	113½	+1⅛
53	54⅛	100	United Drug 1st pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ½
160	162	100	United Fruit	162	162	162	162	+1
17¾	18	800	United Ry. Inv. pf.	18	18	18	18	...
102½	103½	100	U. S. Indus. Alco.	103	103	103	103	+ ½
75⅝	76	900	U. S. Rubber	76	76⅛	75⅝	75⅝	– ⅝
109⅝	110¼	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	110	110	110	110	...
45	46½	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	46	46	46	46	+1
90⅛	90¼	51,000	U. S. Steel	90⅝	91	90⅛	90¼	...
114	114⅝	200	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅝	114⅝	114½	114½	+1
69½	69⅝	200	Utah Copper	70½	70½	69½	69⅝	– ⅝
16⅝	16⅞	2,400	Utah Securities	17¼	17¼	16½	16⅝	– ⅝
53	53½	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	53⅝	53½	53⅝	53½	+ ½
7⅞	8¼	300	Wabash	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+ ½
31⅜	32¼	500	Wabash pf. A.	31½	31½	31½	31⅜	+ ½
10⅝	11	4,700	Western Maryland	10⅝	11⅛	10½	11⅛	+ ½
86½	88	200	Western Union Tel.	87	87	87	87	+ ½
41⅝	41⅝	800	Westingh. E. & M.	41¼	42	41¼	41⅜	+ ⅛
8½	8½	100	Wheeling & L. E.	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
46⅝	47½	600	White Motors	47	47½	47	47	+ ¼
24⅞	25¼	2,800	Willys-Overland	25⅝	25⅝	24⅞	25	– ½

New York Life's Annual Report.

The annual report of the New York Life Insurance Company, issued yesterday, shows that new business written by the company in 1918 was the largest in any year of its history, and that while the company paid about $5,000,000 more in death benefits than in 1917, the influenza epidemic only served to stimulate appreciation of the value of life insurance. The company now has more than 1,360,000 policies in force, amounting to more than $2,838,000,000. Its resources total more than $995,000,000. The income for the year was more than $154,000,000, and more than $54,000,000 was paid to policy holders. The company hold $70,000,000 in Liberty bonds and $30,000,000 in war bonds of the allied countries.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—The statement of the Imperial German Bank for the week ended Jan. 23 shows the following changes, all increases:

	Marks.
Treasury notes	821,537,000
Notes	423,000
Advances	874,000
Securities	502,286,000
Circulation	866,843,000
Liabilities	364,488,000
Bills	977,332,000
Investments	3,453,000
Deposits	1,208,478,000
Total gold holdings	2,255,400,000

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Britain's Steel Men Worried.

Manufacturers of steel in England are complaining, according to advices received here, that foreign producers are able to offer their products in the British markets at prices averaging about two-thirds below those which can be quoted by the home companies. The condition, it is asserted, has been brought about by the excess profits duty. The British argue that the foreign manufacturers have been able to devote a large part of their wartime excess profits to the construction of new plants and other improvements, whereas the British producers, because of a more strict Government supervision, are not in this happy position. It is urged that the British steel companies be permitted to retain, free of interest, any amounts due for excess profits duty for a term of years provided the money is used for new plants and betterments.

⁂

No Demand for Copper.

At a conference in Washington yesterday between the copper producers, the miners, and Secretary of Labor Wilson, the assertion was made that since the signing of the armistice only 5 per cent. of the copper mined has been sold. More than 1,000,000,000 pounds of copper are now on hand, mined at high cost. Under the Government guarantee this could have been disposed of at 26 cents a pound, but the demand practically ceased before price-fixing ended. The unfavorable outlook was impressed upon the miners who will report to their organizations. It may be that the miners will be glad to accept the sliding scale as to wages.

⁂

Price for Crude Oil Reduced.

For some time it was maintained that oil prices would be unaffected by the tendency toward lower levels which was evident in other business activities. However, crude oil prices have been reduced twice in the last few weeks. The new prices quoted for crude oil of South Texas and Louisiana is $1.25 a barrel, as compared with $1.50 heretofore, and for Caddo heavy $1, as compared with $1.25.

⁂

National Lead Stock Offering.

The National Lead Company has arranged to offer to employes 5,600 shares of the common stock at $60 a share. The stock was acquired in the open market and is being offered to the employes at about 9 points below the market. Payment by the employes is to be made in thirty-six equal monthly installments.

⁂

Municipal Borrowing Increases.

Municipal borrowing during January showed an increase over several previous months, according to statistics compiled by the Bond Buyer. The issues brought out in January totaled approximately $24,000,000. In January, 1918, the figures were $18,406,056. August was the biggest month of last year, the borrowing amounting to $32,504,600.

⁂

Rate Investigation Welcomed.

Local shipowners received the news that the Senate Committee on Commerce may investigate and report back the cost of American shipping in foreign trade, as compared with foreign shipping engaged in the same field, with considerable satisfaction. A resolution calling for such an analysis has been introduced. Shipping men have been urging for a long time that amendments to existing shipping laws are vital to enable the new American merchant marine to continue successfully.

⁂

An Indication of Activity.

Charters filed in the principal States in January for new companies with a capital of $100,000 or more, involved an amount of more than $492,079,000, according to The Journal of Commerce. This has been generally taken as an indication that there will be a revival of business in the near future. The Journal's compilation shows that of the new charters $60,825,000 were oil companies, $12,525,000 were shipping concerns, and $2,780,000 were chemical companies. The total incorporation figures for the month compare with $129,951,000 in December and $287,641,000 in January, 1917. In January a year ago the total was $244,450,000.

⁂

Two Dividends.

Although there had been a considerable amount of market gossip about the usual Studebaker quarterly dividend based on recent financing by the company, there was little evidence following the announcement of the $1 disbursement in yesterday's session that the professional element had taken a position on either side, as the stock sold off when the news of the dividend was printed. Another issue which has attracted recent attention because of a steady demand was American Cotton Oil. Recent buying was reported as due to a belief that the dividend would be increased, and the common stock eased off immediately, following the announcement of the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of $1 a share.

⁂

Victory Liberty Loan Gossip.

While the local Liberty Loan Committee members are discussing from day to day the terms upon which the forthcoming issue of bonds would be most enthusiastically received, with a view to presenting their suggestions to Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass, it was learned yesterday that there has been no single suggestion so far made in local banking and bond circles that meets with general approval. Wall Street hears that the New York consensus of opinion seems to be that the new issue should be divided into two classes of bonds—one at a comparatively high rate, to appeal to the man in the street, and the other at a low rate and tax exempt, to appeal to the investor of large means.

⁂

New Money.

While the demand on the banks for new or clean paper money has resulted in many of the institutions not being able to obtain crisp bills for their depositors, it is understood that the failure in the supply is not due so much to the inability of the Government Printing Office in Washington to keep up with its orders as to the fact that there is a great quantity of good and usable paper money in circulation that it would be foolish to destroy in order to issue new notes. The large amount of Federal Reserve Bank notes which have been added to our circulation is less than three years old. Under former conditions the average life of the $1 United States note was 3.15 years. The average life of the $2 note was 3.25 years. The $5 note usually lived for 2.62 years, and the $10 note was good for 3.55 years of circulation.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.25	...	5.25
Spelter	...	6.85	...	7.00
Antimony	...	7.50	...	7.50
Quicksilver	$98.00	...	$100.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 20@23c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s. d.	Monday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	88	..	87	..
Copper, futures	80	..	80	..
Tin, spot	246	..	245	10 ..
Tin, futures	243	..	242	5 ..
Spelter, spot	40	..	40	..
Spelter, futures	41	10 ..	41	..
Lead, spot	31	..	30	..
Lead, futures	29	10 ..	29	10 ..

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$10,427,000	$4,715,000	$4,797,500
Year to date	305,110,000	119,948,500	150,291,300

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅝	99$\frac{13}{16}$
Anglo French 5s	97¾	97$\frac{13}{16}$
Argentine 5s	...	90
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅝	
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97¼	97⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅝	97¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	92	94
Chinese Government 5s	70⅝	71¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	93	95
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90½	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	83½	..
Dominican Republic 5s	90	..
French Republic 5½s	105⅛	105$\frac{5}{16}$
City of Bordeaux 6s	102¼	102⅝
City of Lyons 6s	102¼	102⅝
City of Marseilles 6s	102¼	102⅝
City of Paris 6s	99⅝	100
Japanese 4½s	87½	88
Japanese 4½s, second series	88	88½
Japanese 4s	73	74¾
City of Tokio 5s	81¼	
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100$\frac{1}{16}$
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	101	101¼
United States of Mexico 5s	60	66
United States of Mexico 4s	47	50
Russian Government 4s, 1904	32	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98½	Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	87	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	87	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '34	90	99
4s, r, 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '35	90	99
4s, c, 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '36	90	98
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
D & R G	3⅞	5
Do pf.	6¼	6⅞
Det & M	..	85
Dome M	10⅝	10⅞
D S S & A	2¾	3¼
Do pf.	4½	7
Elec S B	50	55
Elk H C	27⅝	29
Do pf.	..	43
Erie 2d pf.	18½	20
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	9	11
Do pf.	34½	36½
Fisher Bdy pf.	90	93¾
Gen Chem	160	171
Do pf.	102½	107
Gen Cig pf.	100	106
Granby C	74	75
Gt Nor pf.	92	93
G, M & N pf.	30	34
Gulf S S	52	53
Do pf.	94	99½
Hartman	54½	56
Hask & B	41⅝	42½
Homestake	97	110
Int Agric	14	14⅞
Int H pf.	112	..
Int N pf.	94⅝	..
Int Pa pf.	75	99
Int Salt	53	60
Iowa Cent	2½	4
Jewel Tea	30	33
Do pf.	89	90
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	98
Kan C So	17	18
Kelly S T pf.	93	98
Kelsey Wh	34	36
Do pf.	88	95
K & D M	2½	5
Do pf.	..	75
K'gs Co El L & P	..	98

	Bid.	Asked.
Nova Sc S	46⅞	..
Ohio F S	43	44½
Owens B M	46	49
Do pf.	100	109
Pac Coast	41½	50
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf.	55	80
P T & T	23	24
Pan-Am P & T pf.	115	119
Peo & E	4½	5½
Pere M pr pf.	55	60
Do pf.	40	43½
Pett-Mull	25	45
Do 1st pf	98	..
Phila Co	30	30⅝
Pierce-A pf	102	..
P, C, C & St L	45½	50
Pitts C pf.	86	87½
P, Ft W & C	130½	138
Pitts S pf.	91	94
P & W Va pf.	78	81¼
Pond C C	12⅝	13½
Pr Stl Car pf. ex d	98	102
P S, N J	82	91⅝
R R Sec, I C stk cfs.	..	79
Rdg 2d pf.	37⅝	38½
Rep I & S pf.	101	101⅝
St L S F pf.	23	25
St L S W	17	21¼
Savage A	61	61½
Seab A L	7⅝	8
Do pf.	16	17
Sears-R pf.	115	125
S-S S & I	48½	49¾
Do pf.	88	91¼
So P R S	134	145
Do pf.	107	110

	Bid.	Asked.
A G & W I	97½	98½
Do pf.	63½	65
Bald Lo pf.	100	105
Barrett Co pf.	110	111
B'ch Cr'k	30¼	..
Beth Steel	59	60
Do 7% pf	90	96
Booth Fish	18⅝	19⅝
B U Gas	80	90
Bruns Ter.	8⅝	9⅝
Cont C pf.	106	107
Corn P R pf.	102½	103½
Crex Carp.	35	55
Cruc S pf.	90	94
C-Am Sug.	154	160
D & Co pf.	95½	99
D, L & W	173	180
Det Ed	109	112½
N Y C & St L	27	29½
Do 1st pf	60	66
Do 2d pf.	43	45
N Y Dock, ex div.	20	21½
Do pf.	40	47
N Y, L & West	..	123
Norf So.	15	17
Norf & W	105	106
Do pf.	70	..
Nor Cent.	67	..
W & L E pf.	16¼	18
W-Ov pf.	88¼	88½
Wilson	68	68½
Do pf.	95	99
Wis Cent.	81	84
Woolworth	125	130
Do pf.	116¼	118
Wor Pump.	53½	54½
Do pf. A.	80	89
Do pf. B.	67½	69

ATTACKS BRITISH BARRIER.

Senator Weeks Says It Violates One of the Fourteen Points.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A resolution criticising the new British import embargo order and asking the State Department, if not incompatible with public interest, to inform the Senate on any steps toward its modification have been taken, was introduced today by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts. Its consideration went over.

The new British prohibitions, the resolution sets forth, are "detrimental to the employment at their full capacity of our manufacturing industries," and in direct conflict with the third of President Wilson's fourteen peace principles against economic barriers.

ASSISTING IN RECOVERY.

Advertising a loss in The New York Times assists in recovery. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

New Prices for Old Bonds

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UTILITY SECURITIES

New Jersey Public Service, Philadelphia Co., and Brooklyn Edison Seek Money.

NEW YORK CENTRAL TO SELL

Will Enter Market Shortly for $8,000,000 Through Equipment Notes for New Rolling Stock.

New public utility securities to an aggregate of $28,000,000 par value are to be offered to the public today, and indications were found in banking quarters yesterday of railroad financing to be undertaken soon. The New York Central, it was learned, will shortly enter the market for about $8,000,000 through the sale of equipment notes, the proceeds to be used to pay for new cars and locomotives ordered some time ago. The New York Central's transaction is expected to be handled through the Railroad Administration, and John Skelton Williams, Director of Finance, is likely to "go shopping" for the highest bid, as was the case with $25,000,000 Southern Railway notes, which a Chicago syndicate engaged to distribute last week, in whole or in part.

A syndicate headed by Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, and Bonbright & Co. will offer today $12,500,000 three-year convertible 7 per cent. gold notes of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey at 98½. At this price the notes will yield more than 7.55 per cent., and will be convertible at any time prior to Dec. 31, 1921, into 8 per cent. preferred stock of the corporation. The preferred stock is a new issue, of which $10,000,000 par value is to be offered shortly to the corporation's stockholders for cash at par. The proceeds of the notes and preferred stock will be used to discharge floating debt and provide additional working capital for the company.

Another offering is of $10,000,000 three-year 6 per cent. notes of the Philadelphia Company at 96½, to yield more than 7.30 per cent. It was learned yesterday that nearly half of the issue had already been placed. The selling syndicate is headed by Lee, Higginson & Co. and the First National Bank, and includes the Chase Securities Corporation, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Montgomery & Co., Hayden, Stone & Co., and Kean, Taylor & Co.

The $5,500,000 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds of the Brooklyn Edison Company, which were bought a few days ago by the Guaranty Trust Company, are to be offered at 91, a price which returns the buyer about 5⅝ per cent. on the money invested. The issue matures in thirty years. The offering will mark the first time in nearly fifteen years that the company has issued bonds, new funds being raised during the period by sales of stock.

RAILROAD DEFICIT GROWS.

Commerce Board Figures Indicate It Will Be $250,000,000 for 1918.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Figures issued today by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the operating incomes of large railroads for December, 1918, indicate that the deficit to the Government for 1918 is already about $220,000,000.

For December the operating income for 175 railroads was $23,085,847. Past figures given out by the commission show that for some 194 large railroads the operating income for the eleven months ending Nov. 30 was $662,407,620. The figures for the eleven months added to the December figures make a total of $685,493,472. Subtracted from the Government guarantee of $905,000,000, this makes a deficit of about $219,600,000. The figures for the nineteen roads yet to report for December will increase the deficit still more, it is thought, probably to about $250,000,000.

Operating income for 194 roads for the first eleven months of 1917 amounted to $910,357,085, and for December of that year the income for 175 roads was $57,690,257, a total of $968,147,342.

NOT MORE THAN 12 LINES.

Hines Explains Further His Plan for Regional Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Director General Hines today explained to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee how he believed a reorganization of the railroads into a few regional corporations, operating privately under close Government supervision, might be worked out. There should be not less than six nor more than twelve of these regional operating corporations, he said, with Government representatives on the Board of Directors of each. This method, Mr. Hines suggested, would result in more competition and better service than would be rendered by a single national corporation, and would give a "local touch" to the managements.

Regional consolidations would have to be directed by the Government and some Federal agency also would have to determine on plans for exchanging securities in the consolidations. All roads, including short lines, he said, should be included in the regional systems.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Harris, Forbes & Co., the National City Company, and Hayden, Stone & Co. are offering $1,150,000 Cuyahoga County, Ohio, building 5 per cent. bonds, due serially, 1921 to 1945, at a price to net 4.60 per cent.

S. W. Lawson, formerly connected with Markoe, Morgan & Co., has been appointed manager of the unlisted securities department of Farson, Son & Co.

William F. Haynes, who has just been released from the army, has become associated with J. B. Harris & Co.

Charles E. Doyle & Co. have announced that Leonard E. Gazan has become associated with them in their unlisted security department.

Alfred L. Denny of Post & Flagg has applied for membership in the New York Cotton Exchange.

Paul Mack Whelan, who has been discharged as an Ensign in the United States Navy, is now with E. F. Hutton & Co.

John McHugh, Chairman of the American Bankers' Association Committee on Commerce and Marine, has appointed the following as members of the committee: Charles H. Sabin, Fred I. Kent, William A. Law, and Lewis E. Pierson.

The annual meeting of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms will be held in the Harvard Club at 8:30 P. M. next Friday.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.95	5.70
Canadian Pac.	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.55
Chicago & N. W.	1919-23	4½	5.65	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	5.95	5.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.45
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.05	5.55
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	5.95	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.85
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.85	5.50
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.10	5.75
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.35
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.45	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.25
Southern Railroad	1919-'24	4½@5	6.05	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.20	60.72	61.06	+.50
25 industrials	82.69	81.85	82.22	+.28
50 stocks	71.94	71.28	71.64	+.38

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 3	71.34	70.76	71.26	+.25
Feb. 1	71.15	70.90	71.01	−.14
Jan. 31	71.56	71.01	71.15	−.20
Jan. 30	71.57	70.98	71.35	+.28
Jan. 29	71.52	70.64	71.07	−.70
Jan. 28	71.99	71.35	71.77	+.22

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	71.94	Feb. 4	70.76	Feb. 3	71.64
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	83.40	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.90	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.64
†1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	68.48
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. [illegible]	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.18	+.09	−.75	+.87

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 3	78.09	+.10	Jan. 25	78.00	+.24
Feb. 1	77.99	−.03	Jan. 24	77.76	−.07
Jan. 31	78.02	+.02	Jan. 23	77.83	+.05
Jan. 30	78.00	+.09	Jan. 22	77.78	−.15
Jan. 29	77.91	−.14	Jan. 21	77.93	−.17
Jan. 28	78.02	+.02	Jan. 20	78.10	−.35
Jan. 27	78.00	..	Jan. 18	78.45	−.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.18
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	70.64	Jan. 24	77.31
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 20	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON SHOWS REACTION.

Liquidation, Labor Situation, and Weak Cables Cause Decline.

After opening prices yesterday had showed gains ranging from 6 to 12 points higher than Monday's closing, the market turned weak on a general reselling by professional traders. The maximum losses for the day all around the list ran from 86 to 111 points. The firmness displayed in the early trading was probably due to short covering, carried over from Monday, by local and Wall Street operators, and by the sharp rise in the Liverpool market. Futures in Liverpool opened firm 27 to 33 points advance, which was more than that market was due to have shown to have equaled our closing on Monday. Later cables, however, reported a break in all options and brought with it heavy selling orders from abroad. Not all of the difficulty which has arisen between the operatives and mill owners in the Lancashire district has been settled, and this uncertainty led to the irregular and unsettled market there.

The liquidation which sent prices off in this market was initiated by professionals who are using the very much mixed trade and labor situation as a means to that end. March contracts started at 23.90c and registered as high as 24.25c shortly after the opening, but broke then to 23.20c; May's first price of 22.80c, worked up to 23.16c, and the liquidation here forced the price down to 22.05c, July, opening at 22.03c and going to 22.30c, and October starting at 20.40c advancing to 20.60c, likewise reacted under the selling and before the movement had run its course were substantially under the highs for the day. Around midday the market was quiet with prices easy, and it continued in this state for the remainder of the session. At the closing prices were from 39 to 50c under Monday's final quotations, or approximately ½c per pound.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb.	..	..	..	23.38@23.48	23.90
Mar.	23.90	24.25	23.20	23.43@23.45	23.84
Apr	..	22.95	22.45	22.75 bid	22.90
May	22.80	23.16	22.05	22.26@22.33	22.74
July	22.08	22.30	21.23	21.38@21.45	21.91
Aug.	..	20.50	20.50	20.50 bid	21.05
Sep.	..	..	..	20.05 bid	20.55
Oct	20.40	20.60	19.74	19.85 bid	20.35
Dec.	20.10	20.20	19.60	19.60 bid	20.08

The local market for spot cotton was quiet; 27.45c for middling upland, 40 points decline. Sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28¼c; New Orleans, 27¾c; Savannah, 29c; Augusta, 26c; Memphis, 28c; Houston, 27½c; Little Rock, 26¾c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	18,873	17,531	23,476
Exports	15,841	13,536	558
Exports season	2,520,184	2,373,485	2,467,118
New York stocks	85,194	88,702	143,558
Port stocks	1,369,609	1,411,106	1,419,419
N. Y. arrivals	376	3,089	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet at 17.28d for middling; 19.25d for good middling; sales, 1,000 bales; American, 700 bales; imports, 9,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales. Futures opened from 27 to 33 points up, and closed 20 points advance to 3 points decline; February, 16.80d; March, 15.53d; and April, 14.39d. Manchester: Yarns more demand and cloths steadier.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Partly cloudy and colder Wed. Thurs. fair, warmer in w.

Ga.—Fair Wed., colder in e. and s. Thurs. fair.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., except rain Wed. in n. w.; somewhat colder Wed. in n. and e.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Wed., probably rain in s. Thursday, fair and warmer.

Tenn., Ky., and Ind.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Mich.—Fair Wed., colder in e. Thurs. cloudy and warmer, probably snow by night.

Ohio—Fair Wed., colder in e. Thurs. increasing cloudiness and warmer.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	.75	79	Homa Oil	.26	27
Amer Oil	5	5½	Iron Bloss	.45	55
Bay S Gas	6	9	Iron Cap	14½	14¾
Bos Ariz	..	1⅛	Jer Verde	.35	45
Boston Ely	.92	97	La Rose	.30	40
Bos Mont	.47	48	Majestic	.19	22
Begole	..	.50	Mex Metals	.21	24
Bohemia	.75	85	Moj Tung	.4	7
Butte Lon	.11	13	New Baltic	.75	1¼
Calaveras	1⅛	1⅝	Nat Z & L	.9	10
Champ. old	3	3½	Nixon Nev	.39	41
Chief Cons	3¼	3⅝	Nev Doug	.17	20
Cons Cop	5¾	6	Oneco	.20	45
Cons Ariz	1⅛	1¼	Onondaga	.10	15
Cortez	.13	15	Pilgrim	.57	58
Crystal	.20	25	Rainier	.60	61
Crown Res	.42	47	Seven Mets	.40	41
Denbigh	.54	55	S W Miami, full paid	.75	1¼
Earle Eagle	..	2	Texana	.12	14
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅝	Un Ver Ext	.32	33
Fortuna	2	5	Vic Mines	..	75
Gold Lake	2	5	Yukon Gold	.70	90
Houghton	.30	60			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Hale & Norcross	.11
Alta	.02	Jacket	.03
Andes	.03	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.40
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.09
Caledonia	.03	Overman	.01
Confidence	.04	Savage	.07
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.03
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con	.08

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.50	Booth	.13
Brougher	.39	Florence	.12
Cash Boy	.07	Goldfield Con	.19
Gold Zone	.20	Goldfield Merger	.05
Halifax	.15	Great Bend	.02
Jim Butler	.39	Jumbo Exten	.12
McNamara	.25	Kewanas	.04
Midway	.27	Lone Star	.04
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.08	Spearhead	.11
Montana	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.08	Manhattan Con	.04
Rescue	.00	Nevada Hills	.03
Tonopah Divid	3.50	Packard	.25
Tonopah Exten	2.72½	Rochester	.26
West End	1.20	Round Mountain	.32
West Tonopah	.15	United Eastern	4.25
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	.16
Atlanta	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅞	5	Isabella	5½	6
Dr. J'pot	4	5	McKinney	7	9
Elkton	4	5½	Portland	100	105
El Paso	14	20	U. Gold M.	14⅞	15¼
Golden C.	174	175	Vindicator	44	48
Granite	11	..	Rose Nicol.	14¼	14¾

Cuba

As a market for American products Cuba is becoming increasingly attractive. Through our branch office at Havana we can be of distinct assistance as your financial agent in that country through financing shipments or in any other capacity you may require. Our stockholding banks in thirty-three cities of the United States, together with our branches in Haiti, Panama, Canal Zone and Brazil, afford an unusual and convenient foreign banking service to business men generally.

American Foreign Banking Corporation
56 Wall Street
New York

An Analysis of the
St. Louis Southwestern Railway

This Shows:
1. Present position of all the bond issues of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway System.
2. Earnings of road are such that present low prices of its bonds are not justified.
3. A new development which may have an important and favorable effect upon its securities.

Send for special analysis B-2.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
A Bond House of Service
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Remington Typewriter Stocks
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National Casket
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New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
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4½% on SAVINGS Dating from March 1
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
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Telephone Bowling Green 9840

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ESTABLISHED 1865
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Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

$5,500,000

Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc.

General Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series A 5%

Authorized $100,000,000 **Presently to be issued $5,500,000**
To be dated January 1, 1919 **To mature January 1, 1949**

Interest payable January 1 and July 1. The Company, in so far as permitted by law, will pay the interest without deduction for any Federal Income Tax not in excess of 2%. Coupon bonds in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000; bonds of $1,000 registerable as to principal only. Fully registered bonds in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon bonds of $1,000 and registered bonds interchangeable. Redeemable at the option of the Company upon thirty days' notice at 105% and interest on any interest date

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

Exempt from the personal property tax in the State of New York

Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee

From the letter of Mr. Nicholas F. Brady, President of the Company, which is on file with us, we summarize as follows:

Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc., successor company by change of name to the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company and by merger to the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, is an operating company and does all the electric light and power business in the Borough of Brooklyn (except the Twenty-ninth Ward), City of New York, serving a population estimated at 1,600,000. The Company or its predecessors have been successfully engaged in supplying electric light and power since 1885.

The Bonds will be the direct obligations of Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc., and will be secured by a mortgage on all its real and personal property now owned or hereafter in any way acquired, subject only to $11,996,000 underlying bonds. The General Mortgage will close the mortgages securing these underlying bonds, no more of which may be issued.

Junior to the General Mortgage Bonds, there are outstanding $1,762,300 Debenture Bonds and $17,237,700 Capital Stock. Dividends have been paid at the rate of 8% per annum since 1904. The present quoted prices for these securities indicate an equity over and above these General Mortgage Bonds of about $18,000,000.

The following table shows the growth of the Company's earning power and the favorable relation between income and interest charges on its funded debt.

Calendar Year	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses, Taxes and Plant Reserve	Gross Income	Interest on Funded Debt	Balance
1914	$6,316,888	$4,167,852	$2,149,036	$801,783	$1,347,253
1915	7,000,814	4,569,530	2,431,284	791,175	1,640,109
1916	8,204,808	5,014,050	3,190,758	683,540	2,507,218
1917	8,381,055	5,511,982	2,869,073	711,241	2,157,832
1918	8,854,301	6,162,445	2,691,856	715,374	1,976,482

Gross Income for the last five years has averaged more than 3.6 times the interest on the Company's entire funded debt. For 1918 the Gross Income was more than 3 times the annual interest charge on the Bonds about to be issued and all underlying bonds.

The Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York has authorized the issue of these Series A Bonds.

Price 91 and interest, to yield about 5⅝%

When, as and if issued and received by us. It is expected that Temporary Bonds of $1,000 denomination will be ready for delivery about February 10

All legal details pertaining to this issue will be subject to the approval of counsel

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE **MADISON AVENUE OFFICE**
Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street **Madison Avenue and 60th Street**

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate

For the investment of
$100 or any larger sum
we advise the purchase of

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Seven-year Convertible 6% Bonds

DATED AUGUST 1, 1918 DUE AUGUST 1, 1925

Convertible at the option of the holder after August 1, 1920, into stock of the Company at 106 (on the basis of $1,000 Bond and $60 cash for 10 shares of Stock).

In our opinion the attractiveness of these Bonds lies in the fact that in addition to safety and a good interest return, the purchaser has a good chance of making a substantial profit by exchanging his bonds before maturity for the stock having a high market value.

We shall be glad, upon application, to furnish circular giving details.

At Market Price Yielding about 5½%

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
17 Wall St. 115 Devonshire St.
NEW YORK BOSTON, MASS.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

TEMPLE COAL CO. First and Collateral Trust Mtge. 5% Sinking Fund Bonds.—Under provisions of the mortgage proposals for the amount of the sinking fund will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. on February 10, 1919, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $123,829.74 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds dated January 1, 1901, due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on February 7th, 1919, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $51,386.95.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
February 3rd, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

CABLE FREE TRADE PETITION TO LANSING

Noted Tariff Reformers Ask That Memorial Be Laid Before Peace Conference.

FOR INTERNATIONAL POLICY

Economic Greed, They Assert, Has Been Most Prolific Cause of All Wars.

The American Free Trade League, with headquarters at 120 Boylston Street, Boston, whose President is Major George Haven Putnam, the New York publisher, has cabled to Secretary of State Lansing a memorial in favor of international free trade, with a request that Secretary Lansing lay the memorial before the Peace Conference. The document was signed by several hundred free-trade college professors and many prominent free-trade Democrats in this country.

After reciting that the signatories represent varied groups of commercial, industrial, and professional activities throughout the United States, the memorial asserts that "economic greed has been the chief and most prolific source of modern wars, and the paramount, if not the sole, cause of the world war, proven by the unstinted lust, on the part of the chief aggressor, for world domination in trade to the disadvantage of other nations."

In the opinion of the signers of the memorial, "economic peace is the vital atmosphere of a league of free nations and involves freedom of trade in the mutual interest of all nations and to the disadvantage of none. The urgent need of all Europe and much of Asia for food, and of the devastated regions for machinery and raw materials for their reconstruction and rehabilitation, and of manufactured goods for their immediate consumption, make it an imperative duty for the civilized nations of Europe to sanction no policy that would have the result of obstructing trade or hindering the prompt delivery of these materials, with the necessary result of lessening the supplies so delivered, or that could make any addition whatever to the cost of products required by the starving and the destitute."

The signers give no consideration to the differences in the cost of labor in the different countries, but they do assert that "even for a nation looking to its own self-interest, the growth of trade which comes with the freedom of interchange of exports and imports makes for social freedom, a better understanding of other people, general prosperity, and, therefore, individual prosperity.

This is shown, it is said, by the benefits derived from freedom of trade among the United States, marred only by the participation with other nations in the war of tariffs, and the resulting diversion of much of the wealth accumulated through its domestic free trade into the hands of a few, at the expense of the many. The memorial continues:

"The great task before the world, through the peace conference, is the healing of the nations which means the welfare of all peoples. This can only come through world freedom made possible by economic freedom, which means economic peace. Now that the greatest of all wars is happily over, and the international spirit of freedom has vanquished national greed for world power, there must come the great peace which will first of all remove the economic, social, and political motives for future wars. If the new peace is not such a peace, the war will have been waged for naught and the sacrifices of millions of men have been in vain. For the first time in history there is an opportunity for the nations of the world to lay down their economic weapons along with their military arms and join in an actual brotherhood of humanity."

Among the signers of the memorial are Everett V. Abbot, former President of the Reform Club; Henry de Forest Baldwin, William Worth Bailey, former Pennsylvania Congressman; George Gordon Battle, Poultney Bigelow, S. P. Breckenridge of the Faculty of Chicago University; Clarence Darrow, Socialist lawyer, of Chicago; William C. De Mille, playwright; Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University; E. P. Dutton & Co., New York publishers; Charles S. Fairchild, former Secretary of the Treasury; Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale University; Charles H. Ingersoll, Henry Noble MacCracken, President of Vassar College; William Church Osborn, and George Foster Peabody.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.28¾	$1.25¼	$1.25¾	$1.28¾	$1.27⅞
March	1.26	1.22½	1.23	1.26	1.27¼
May	1.21¼	1.17⅝	1.17⅝	1.20⅝	1.25
July	1.16⅜	1.13½	1.13⅝	1.16⅜	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	58¼	57¼	57¼	57⅞	..
March	58½	56⅞	56⅞	58¼	83¼
May	59	57⅛	57⅛	58⅜	80¾
July	56⅝	54⅞	55	56¼	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 68c; No. 2 white, 67½@68c; No. 3 white, 67@67½c; No. 4 white, 66½@67c; ordinary clipped, 66½@68c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	22.55	22.25	22.25	22.40	25.82
July	22.20	21.95	21.95	21.92	..
Ribs—					
May	20.70	20.40	20.40	20.52	24.80
Pork—					
May	37.70	37.40	37.40	37.45	47.10

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.60	14.25	14.50	14.35
July	14.30	14.30	14.10	14.05
September	13.90	13.65	13.85	13.80
December	13.70	13.48	13.65	13.65

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.48	$1.40	$1.40
March	1.45½	1.40	1.43
May	1.46	1.39½	1.39¾

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Market steadier on the higher grades of fresh creamery, with a little more trading. Medium qualities quiet. Ladies and packing stock higher. Receipts, 8,724 pkgs. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 48½@49c; creamery, extras, 47½@48c; creamery, firsts, 88 to 91 score, 44@47c; creamery, seconds, 83 to 87 score, 41@43½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 50@50½c; creamery, unsalted, seconds, 49@49½c; creamery, unsalted, firsts, 45@48½c; creamery, unsalted, seconds, 41@44c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 46@46½c; State, dairy, good to prime, 41@45c; State, dairy, common to fair, 37@40c; renovated, extras, 42½@43c; renovated, firsts, 40@41½c; renovated, lower grades, 35@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 36@37c; ladles, current made, seconds, 34@35c; ladles, current make, lower grades, 31@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 32c; packing stock, current make, lower grades, 28@31c.

EGGS.—14,037 cases. Market firmer on the better grades under orders to hold, and some to buy for Western account. We quote: Fresh gathered, extras, 43½@44c; extra firsts, 42@43c; firsts, 41½@42c; seconds and poorer, 35@41c; dirties, No. 1, 38c; No. 2 and poorer, 35@37c; checks, 35@36c; hennery, fine to fancy, 52@55c; lower grades, 47@51c; California, whites, extra, 50@52c; ordinary to fine, 45@48c; nearby hennery browns, 46@48c; nearby, gathered, mixed colors, 42@44c.

Fisher Heads War Risk Insurance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — Leon O. Fisher of New York, Second Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, became today head of the Insurance Department of the War Risk Bureau.

SAYS PACKERS ARE FAVORED

Lasater Insists Live Stock Men and Public Are Exploited.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Edward C. Lasater of the National Livestock Association told the House Interstate Commerce Committee today that the Food Administration allied itself with the five leading meat packers to exploit the livestock producers and discriminate against the smaller packer.

"This discrimination was so evident and so harmful to all concerned except the packers themselves," Mr. Lasater said, "that I decided to sever my connections with the Food Administration. Until then I had been chief of the livestock and markets division."

He read a large number of letters purporting to show an understanding between the Food Administration and the packers, and that no action was determined upon by the department unless the packers approved.

"The packers were allowed to make a good profit on everything they handled," he said, "and this profit was assured them. They didn't stand to lose a cent. But when the producers asked for the same privilege Mr. Hoover said it could not be done and that the producers should be willing to make some sacrifices to aid the country to win the war."

Mr. Lasater said that Mr. Hoover lacked the moral courage to explain the real causes for the high prices, and that this resulted in ill-feeling between the public and the dairymen which it would take a generation to remove.

HARE DREW TWO SALARIES.

$4,000 from War Department and $15,000 from Gas Company.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Testifying today before the Senate Buildings Committee, which is inquiring into the rejected Chicago Speedway Hospital project, C. W. Hare, an assistant at the War Department, said that since entering the Government service he had continued to draw two salaries, $4,000 a year from the Government and $15,000 a year from the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia. He said, however, that he performed no service for the company.

Mr. Hare said he was "loaned" to the Government by the Philadelphia company when the war started, and first received from the Government $1 a year. Later he was appointed Assistant Secretary of Munitions, at $4,000 a year. He said he did not see anything wrong in accepting both salaries.

Jacob Newman, attorney for Edward Hines of Chicago, was recalled to explain that he had not intended to connect S. H. Ho[illegible], a Chicago real estate dealer now with the War Department, with charges made before the committee last week that Milton J. Trainor of the War Department real estate bureau had sought a commission of $100,000 in connection with the contract for the Chicago Speedway Hospital.

BRYAN AT CAPITOL WORKS FOR SUFFRAGE

Labors with Southern Democrats, but with No Success—Senate Conference Called.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—William Jennings Bryan appeared at the Capitol today and urged Southern Democrats to vote for the woman's suffrage amendment next Monday, warning them that if they failed to support it they might cripple the hopes of the Democratic Party in the North for twenty-five years. The Nebraskan talked with more than a dozen Southern Democrats, and then gave out this statement, which, he said, embodied what he had told the Democrats:

"Woman suffrage is coming to the country and to the world. It will be submitted to the States by the next Congress, if it is not submitted by the present Congress. I hope the Democrats of the South will not handicap the Democrats of the North by compelling them to spend the next twenty-five years explaining to the women of the country why their party prevented the submission of the suffrage amendment to the States. This is our last chance to play an important part in bringing about this important reform.

Inquiry failed to reveal that Mr. Bryan had made any impression upon opponents of the resolution. Senator Trammel of Florida, who had been urged by the President in a cablegram and was pressed by Mr. Bryan to vote for the measure, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES: "I told Mr. Bryan that I would carefully consider what he had said to me."

With Mr. Trammel's vote the suffrage advocates would have enough to adopt the resolution, but it was stated that the Florida Senator was as unalterably opposed to supporting it as before Mr. Bryan talked with him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—Upon petition of twenty-two Democratic Senators favoring the woman suffrage resolution pending in the Senate, Senator Martin of Virginia, the Democratic leader, today called a conference of Democratic members for tomorrow night to consider the question.

Revenue Bill Again Held Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Plans for final action on the War Revenue bill were revised today because of delay in preparing the conference draft. The conference agreement will not be submitted to the House until Thursday, with plans to begin House debate Saturday instead of Friday. This change will delay Senate action until next week.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Thirty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,816,900, were chartered today. They include:

Quaker Laundry Co., Brooklyn, $21,000; A. Irvins, I. E. and T. F. Peterson, 923 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Schneider & Co., Manhattan, artists' materials, $10,000; E. H. Friedrichs, C. Schneider, W. F. Timme, 593 Riverside Drive.

Weller's Shoe Store, Manhattan, $5,000; R. and H. and S. Weller, 244 West 51st St.

Belmore Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; L. Wilde, S. Kotkin, M. Rubin, 319 East 13th St.

Peter W. Gibbons, Inc., Manhattan, food, farm and garden products, $10,000; P. W. Gibbons, S. Eichhorn, M. Hochberg, 899 Rogers Place, Bronx.

Fanny Farmer Candy Shops, Rochester, $200,000; J. P. Hogan, A. M. Little, E. Halley, Rochester.

Marshall Oil Co., Manhattan, $150,000; C. M. Chute, A. L. Cole, A. V. Goodrich, 30 18th St., Brooklyn.

Ulikit Bakery and Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Schiffman, I. Meyer, S. Katz, 982 East 185th St.

Depco Cuber Co., Manhattan, dehydrated vegetables, $160,000; W. W. Tuck, N. L. B. Tweedie, G. G. Schrieber, 55 Liberty St.

S. S. Stuart Co., Manhattan, banjos, guitars, and mandolins, $10,000; E. Shapiro, N. Turturro, A. N. Birenbach, 102 Convent Av.

The Three Hundred, Inc., Manhattan, educational motion pictures, $300,000; A. L. Davis, C. E. Clark, S. N. Smith, 1,475 Broadway.

Joy Auto Service Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. N. Posner, J. and S. Axelrod, 40 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

E. N. Y. Market Co., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; W. Dorfman, I. Meyerson, P. Modne, 192 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

Blake Wet Wash Laundry, Brooklyn, $5,000; same as preceding.

401 West 57th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; W. and E. J. and L. Appell, 353 West 29th St.

202-204 East 42d Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; same as preceding.

510-512 Sixth Avenue Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; same as preceding.

Goldenberg & Klein, Inc., Manhattan, furs, $12,000; A. E. Klein, S. and I. Goldenberg, 775 Garden St., Bronx.

Mildred Motorship Corp., Manhattan, transportation and navigation, $200,000; F. H. Simmonds, T. Folkedal, L. E. Brown, 32 Broadway.

Pacific Printing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. and B. Fisher, I. Cohen, 770 Grote St., Bronx.

Hickory, Inc., Manhattan, lumber timber, iron, and steel, $25,000; J. R. Ferry, F. J. Meagher, P. McJunkin, 32 West 40th St.

Deschanel Food Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Schnabel, G. J. and S. Goldberg, 171 East Broadway.

U. S. Truck Sales Corp., Manhattan, $75,000; B. S. Stewart, I. Vogel, J. Rothenberg, 2,847 West 32d St., Brooklyn.

Unadilla Co-operative Creamery Co., Unadilla, $6,000; C. C. Moore, C. E. De Forest, W. B. Gorman, Unadilla.

Missouri Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. A. Weldon, A. Hirsch, S. Bernheim, 35 Nassau St.

Lorraine Watch Co., Manhattan, $40,000; I. E. Frus, C. M. Norden, I. Sturmack, 206 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Nobby Toy Co., Syracuse, $20,000 to $60,000.

Geiger-Crist Co., Cooperstown, $1,200,000 to $2,000,000.

Mountainside Dairy, Manhattan, $35,000 to $50,000.

Ibero American Port Co., Manhattan, $69,000 to $125,000.

The Wheatena Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Consumers Dyewood Products Corp., Manhattan, stated capital from $3,000 to $450,000. Common stock to 2,500 shares no par value and preferred stock from 500 shares $100 each to 2,000 shares.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Graves Engineering Co., Manhattan, to Graves, Graff & Dresser, Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

169th Street Realty Corp., Manhattan.

270 West End Avenue Corp., Manhattan.

Friedberg Talking Machine Co., Brooklyn.

The Taber Carburetor Co., Binghamton.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 4.—Charters filed: Arbocz and Go[illegible]s Co., Inc., Rutherford, to deal in stocks, $100,000; N. R. Arbocz and E. J. Gomez of New York and S. E. Shulevort of Rutherford.

Monument Stuxo Co., Passaic, to deal i[illegible] stucco, &c., $50,000; R. H. Finger of Newark and S. J. Kelley and Charles Slaff [illegible] Passaic.

Beaver Machine and Tool Co., Newark, [illegible] manufacture and deal in machinery, to[illegible] &c., $250,000; E. B. Slade, Anton Felin, Hugo Burgman, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 4.—Charters filed: The Union Discount Co., to deal in and with mortgages, trust certificates, &c., $2,000,000; L. B. Phillips, Charles D. Allee, of Dover.

Dryden Wool Products Corp., $1,800,000; L. B. Phillips, E. B. Thomas of Dover.

Listed Securities Holding Co., $500,000; Harvey F. Lee, Fulton Linkletter, all of Lowell, Mass.

East Penn Oil and Gas Co., $250,000; Frank Jackson, W. I. N. Lofland, Charles E. Jones of Dover.

U. S. F. Powder Co., $100,000; S. H. Baynard, Jr., A. M. Pox, S. S. Baker of Wilmington.

Marine Equipment Corp, to manufacture mechanical and electrical devices, shipbuilding plants, &c., $50,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. Macfarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

Blue Bell Lime and Stone Co., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

E. M. Noonan Co., $30,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Chicago Sanitarium, Inc., Chicago, from $750,000 to $1,250,000.

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Period Ended Jan. 31.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Jan. 25		$18,034,279.78	
Receipts—			
Revenues	$2,058,758.58		
Miscellaneous	104,818.62		
Loans:			
Revenue bills	10,000,000.00		
Special revenue bonds	250,000.00		
Corporate stock notes	500,000.00		
		12,913,577.20	
		$30,947,856.98	
Payments—			
General administration	$3,566,490.77		
Repayment of temporary loans:			
Corporate stock notes	5,000,000.00		
Redemption of city debt	500,000.00		
Interest on city debt	59,116.49		
		9,125,607.26	
Balance Jan. 31			$21,822,249.72

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Jan. 25	$3,493,290.28	
Receipts	716,826.10	
	$4,209,616.38	
Payments	750,000.00	
Balance uninvested Jan. 31		3,459,616.38
Aggregate balances Jan. 31		$25,281,866.10

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May15,'20	98⅞	99⅛	6.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.45
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	59½	61	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	134	138	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	54	56	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	101	5.40
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	100¾	101¾	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101½	101⅞	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102½	5.60
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¾	103¼	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103¾	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	104⅛	104½	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅝	101⅛	4.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101⅜	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101	101⅝	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	100⅞	101¼	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101	101¼	6.70
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅝	101	5.75
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	87	89	7.85
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	98¼	99¼	6.50
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	97⅝	98½	6.70
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅞	96⅛	5.70
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20

Security.	*Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅝	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	102⅝	102⅞	6.30
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅝	99⅛	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100½	5.45
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100½	100⅞	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99¼	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅞	99½	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Pitt. & S.S.R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100¼	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅝	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102½	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103¾	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.85
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101½	102½	..
St.G. & E.sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99⅞	100	3.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98¾	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98¼	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep.15,'22	88½	90	9.25
Wis R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅞	100	7.00

CHARGE BE[illegible] JAMAICANS.

Laborers D[illegible] Ill-Treated in Panam[illegible] Costa Rica.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Feb. 4.—Public indignation has been aroused over the treatment of Jamaican strikers who have been working as laborers on the United Fruit Company's plantations at Bocas del Toro, Panama, and in Costa Rica, especially over the flogging of Jamaican laborers by order of German employers in Costa Rica, and the imprisonment of members of a deputation from the strikers which calle[illegible] the Governor at Port Limon, Co[illegible].

The press ur[illegible] Governor of Jamaica to take [illegible] the matter. The Governor will [illegible]municate with the British Minister [illegible] Panama.

BETHLEHEM TAKES AWARD.

Agrees to Put Into Effect War Labor Board's Suggestions.

An amicable agreement has been reached by the War Labor Board and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation as to wage awards and a plan for collective bargaining in the Bethlehem mills. Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the corporation, announced acceptance of the board's jurisdiction, hitherto denied, after a meeting of the board at the McAlpin yesterday. The steel corporation requested the board to obtain from the Government additional allowances on contracts so that it could pay back wages under the awards. Assurances were given that such recommendations would be made.

"It has not been the disposition of Bethlehem to disregard the findings of your board nor to take advantage of the signing of the armistice to withdraw from the assurances which it gave you during the war period," said Mr. Cravath's statement. "On the contrary, the company authorizes me to say that it recognizes that you are entitled to its loyal co-operation in carrying through the two important measures with which your findings dealt:

"First, the inauguration of an effective plan for collective bargaining between the management and the employes, and, second, the doing of all that can be done to secure from the War and Navy Departments, and the other procurement departments of the Government, an allowance to cover such additional compensation as may be necessary to give Bethlehem employes the retroactive pay recommended by your findings."

It was announced by the board that no further action would be taken for the present, so that opportunity would be given to the corporation "to test the practical character of its proposals, and its full compliance with the spirit of those proposals as interpreted by the board."

TO EXPORT CEREALS.

Britain, France, and Italy Reach Agreement with Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 4.—The representatives of Great Britain, France, and Italy today signed with Julio Moreno, Acting Minister of Finance, the cereal convention which for some time has been under negotiation. The foreign representatives declined to affix their signatures to the convention if it provided for a fixed quantity of cereals or a minimum price.

Immediately after the document was signed President Irigoyen issued a decree fixing the prices for exportation of cereals under the convention as follows: Wheat, 12½ pesos a hundred kilos; oats, 7 pesos; linseed, 18 pesos, and maize, 6½ pesos.

Under the American Treasury exchange rate the equivalents of the export charge in American gold will be respectively $5.31, $2.97, $7.64, and $2.76.

The shippers here tonight declared an absolute port lockout because the maritime workers persisted in boycotting some vessels. Every hand aboard coastwise shipping was dismissed tonight. An officer of the Coatwise Shippers' Association informed [illegible] Associated Press that he expected [illegible]ckout to continue f[illegible] a month.

BOR[illegible]5,000,000.

[illegible] National Loans Upon Six Months' Revenue Bills.

[illegible]ent reports in the financial district [illegible] the City of New York had been sounding bankers with the view of obtaining new funds to meet current expenses were borne out yesterday when it was learned that the Chase National Bank, which carries substantial deposits of city funds, had loaned about $5,000,000 to the municipal authorities on revenue bills which will run for six months. The rate at which the money was loaned is understood to have been an attractive one, not much in advance of 4 per cent.

The report that the loan had been made yesterday at such a favorable rate was accepted by the financial community as an indication that money rates will be easy for some time to come. In authoritative quarters it was said that loans of similar amounts have been made from time to time by the Chase National Bank, and it is understood that the basis upon which the advances were negotiated was controlled in each instance by the condition of the money market.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Air Reduction Company, Incorporated.

120 Broadway, New York City.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, February 19th, 1919.

Notice is Hereby Given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED, has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the principal office of the Company, at No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of amending the Certificate of Incorporation so as to reduce the number of preferred shares which the Company may issue to five thousand two hundred and fifty-two (5,252), the number now outstanding, and increase the number of common shares without nominal or par value which the Company may issue to two hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty (258,320); and for the purpose, if such increase of common stock be authorized, of approving or authorizing the terms upon which forty-seven thousand and eighty-two (47,082) shares of the common stock shall be issued, offered for subscription to the common stockholders, exchanged for shares of the preferred stock at the rate or valuation prescribed in the Certificate of Amendment filed February 17th, 1917, set apart for subscription by officers and employees of the Company, or otherwise disposed of; and for the purpose of determining whether the number of the directors of the Company shall be increased to fourteen (14); and also for the purpose of taking action upon such other matters incidental to the foregoing as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1919.

By Order of Board of Directors,

WALTER W. BIRGE, President,

M. W. RANDALL, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

To the Stockholders of

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION:

A special meeting of the stockholders of Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation has been called to take place at the office of the Company, No. 112 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition that the Company issue not to exceed in the aggregate principal amount $25,000,000 of bonds and execute a mortgage upon its property to secure the same, and of authorizing and consenting to such bonds and mortgage in such form and with such terms and provisions as the stockholders at said meeting may approve or as the Board of Directors of the Company duly authorized at said meeting may determine and approve, and of transacting such other and further business in connection with the authorization of said mortgage and the disposition of the said bonds as may come before the meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M., on Monday, January 27, 1919, and remain closed until 10 A. M. on Thursday, February 13, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HENRY F. KROYER, Secretary.

Dated, January 21, 1919.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING OF the Gramercy Neighborhood Association will be held at the Russell Sage Foundation, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-second Street, on Thursday, February 6th, at 8 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF G. W. FABER, INC., will be held at No. 36 West 37th Street, February 11, 1919, at 12 o'clock, noon.

W. O. FRECH, Secretary.

We offer and recommend the purchase of

Carbo-Hydrogen Co.

7% PREFERRED STOCK

With 25% Common Stock

Established Company. Earnings increasing monthly. After payment preferred dividends and all charges, common earned 6% in 1918; now earning over 12%; estimated for 1919 will earn over 25%. Preferred dividends paid since organization. Name of product and Company patented—a standard gas for cutting steel and iron. Essentially peace stock.

100 shares Preferred & 25 shares Common — Cost $487.50 & accrued dividend

YIELD 7.15% on Preferred. Common attractive speculation

Descriptive Circular "T" on Request.

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

Standard Oil Securities

34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Coal Co. Bonds

Wilkes-Barre Colliery 6s, 1923

Locust Mt. Coal 6s, 1925

Pocahontas Collieries 5s, 1937

Pitts. Term. R. R. & Coal 5s, '42

Beech Creek Coal & C. 5s, '44

H. I. Nicholas & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

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STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

What Sponsorship Means

The sponsorship of a conservative banking house of large experience is the first essential in selecting bonds for investment. Such sponsorship means a comprehensive and definite system of safeguards for investors from the day their money is invested until the final payment of interest and maturing principal. Our interest in an investment does not end with the purchase of the bonds by our customers, but we continue to keep in touch with the affairs of the company until the bonds are finally paid at maturity.

Organized in 1882, this house has the accumulated experience of nearly forty years in the selection of investment bonds. In addition to a large volume of business with financial institutions here and abroad, we have for many years been selling bonds to individual investors.

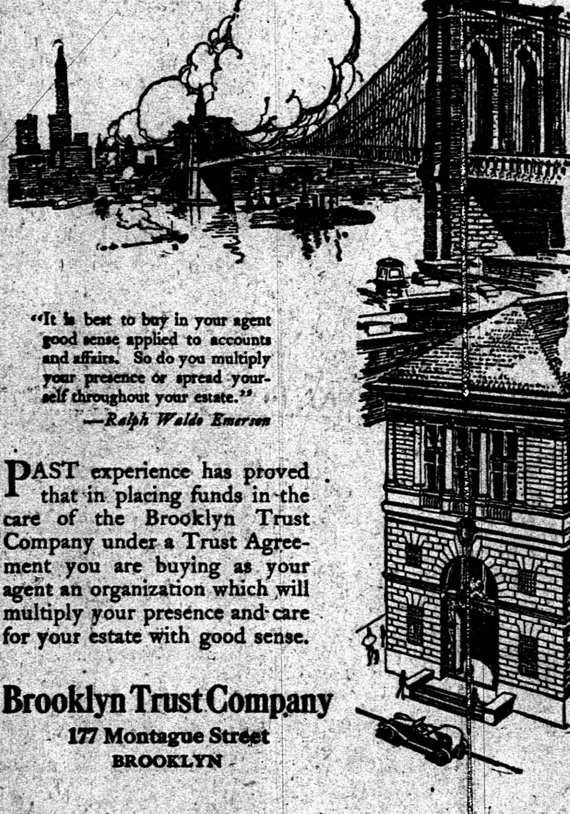
These bonds are purchased with our own funds, only after a most careful investigation. We then offer them with our recommendation to our clients at prices to yield as high a return as is consistent with safety of principal.

We invite correspondence from investors interested in the purchase of investment bonds. Upon request, we shall be pleased to send a copy of our Investment Circular, containing a carefully selected list of government, municipal, railroad and public utility bonds which we are offering with our recommendation. These bonds may be purchased at present to yield from 4½% to more than 7% over a period of from three to fifty years.

We suggest you ask for Circular A-11

Harris, Forbes & Company

Pine Street, Corner William, New York



"It is best to buy in your agent good sense applied to accounts and affairs. So do you multiply your presence or spread yourself throughout your estate."

—*Ralph Waldo Emerson*

PAST experience has proved that in placing funds in the care of the Brooklyn Trust Company under a Trust Agreement you are buying as your agent an organization which will multiply your presence and care for your estate with good sense.

Brooklyn Trust Company

177 Montague Street

BROOKLYN

$500.00 REWARD For Stolen Bonds!

This reward will be paid and NO QUESTIONS ASKED, upon delivery to us of Ten $1,000 Southern Pacific Convertible 5% Bonds, due 1934, numbers M-40351 to M-40360, incl., stolen January 23rd last.

National Surety Company

115 BROADWAY

"The World's Largest Surety Company"

We Announce the ESTABLISHMENT of a BRANCH in the

Island of Martinique

at Fort de France

We are prepared to buy and sell exchange, establish credits, effect cable transfers and make collections throughout the Island of Martinique.

The ROYAL BANK of CANADA

Total Assets $427,000,000

New York Agency, William & Cedar Streets

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK

LONDON, ENGLAND

Announces to its American correspondents that it has received permission to correspond with its Syrian Branches and hold at their disposal funds received in London for payment in

PALESTINE AND SYRIA

—to persons not enemies or allies of enemies resident in those portions of Palestine and Syria extending as far north as the line from Alexandretta to Aleppo, inclusive, and as far east as the Hejas Railway.

The Bank will advise its branches of all sums so received with a view of payment in Syria being effected as soon as possible, but, because of the present abnormal situation and currency difficulties, it cannot accept responsibility for delay, nor can it at the present time authorize American correspondents to issue direct drafts on Syria.

COMMISSIONS On mail transfers ⅛%, minimum, six pence. On telegraphic transfers ¼%, minimum, two shillings six pence.

Imperial Ottoman Bank, London, England

SHIPPERS TO SCANDINAVIA

Will find it advantageous to consult us regarding commerce with the Scandinavian Countries. Our facilities are exceptionally complete. We have affiliations with the leading banks in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Iceland.

Scandinavian Trust Company

Member Federal Reserve Bank of New York

56 Broadway, New York.

Capital and Surplus - - $2,500,000

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF L-W-F Engineering Company, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of L-W-F ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the principal office of the corporation in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., in Room 5052, Grand Central Terminal Building, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and of electing two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and to approve the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the formation of the company, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, January 15, 1919.

WILLIAM N. BENNETT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Air Reduction Company, Incorporated,

120 Broadway, New York City.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, February 19th, 1919.

Notice is Hereby Given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED, will be held at the principal office of the company, at No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and of approving the acts of the Board of Directors since the last annual meeting, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1919.

M. W. RANDALL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Controller Company, Incorporated.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of stockholders of The Controller Company, Incorporated, will be held at No. 402 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Monday, February 10th, 1919, at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors in place of those whose terms expire and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

New York, January 29th, 1919.

HENRY C. BEADLESTON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the THERMAL APPLIANCE COMPANY, INC., will be held at No. 104 West 42d Street, in the City of New York, on February 10th, 1919, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated January 21st, 1919.

F. V. BARTLETT, Secretary.

Louisiana
Oil Refining
Corporation

The investment position and the speculative possibilities of the Common Stock fully described in a

Special Circular
Copy on request

Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Piano Com. & Pfd.
Christopher & Tenth St. R. R.
Clinchfield Coal Com.
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Home Insurance
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Midland Securities
Nat'l Aniline & Chemical
National City Bank Stock
New York State Railways
National Fuel Gas
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco "B"
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Victor Talking Machine

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

New Mexico
and Arizona Land
Descriptive Circular on Request

Kirby Lumber
Common & Preferred

William C. Orton
Specialist Reorganization Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 7160-1-2 Broad

Cape Breton Elec. 5s
Northern Electric 5s
Birm'ham (Ala.) W. Co. 5s
New Brunswick Pow. 5s
Guanajuato Pow. & El. 6s
Guanajuato Red. & M. 6s
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Tockin

A NATIONAL CRISIS

Whether rapidly increasing unemployment, continued wage controversies, decreased profits in industry, friction at the Peace Conference and the usual after-war difficulties will produce a panic or a gradual business depression is problematical. One or the other is certain.

In either event, the interests of Babson clients will be carefully protected during the trying days to come just as they were before and during the war.

Write for full details regarding Babson's Reports.

BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

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Amer. Bank Note Pfd.
Amer. Malting Co. 5%
Atlas Port. Cement
Central Union Gas 5%
Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
Frank Charcot, Jr.
25 Broad St., New York
Telephone Broad 6200

We deal in:
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
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American Chicle Com.
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Childs Common
Gwynne Bros.
Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Celluloid
Columbia Graphophone
American Cigar Com.
Geo. W. Helme Co. Com.
Childs Restaurant
William M. van der Kieft
Tel. Bowling Green 6880. 61 B'way, N. Y.

Columbia Graphophone
Carbon Steel
Indian Refining
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

WANTED
American Chicle
COMMON STOCK
F. H. Pinckney
80 Broadway. Tel. Rector 6810

Cities Service
BREITUNG & CO.
11 Pine St., N. Y. *Tel. Rector* 6189

WANTED
Federal Dyestuff & Chem.
Undeposited Notes
Lyon & Co.
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 7920.

FACTS ABOUT WILLS
are set forth in our booklet "The Will and the Way." Send for it.
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

BIG CROWDS ATTEND AUTOMOBILE SHOWS

Hundreds of Dealers Examine New Models on Second Day of the Exhibition.

FAMOUS RACING STARS MEET

Display of Accessories Attracts Many —Automobile Engineers Hold Convention.

There were large crowds yesterday at the automobile show in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory. It was dealers' day and several hundred members of the National Dealers' Association were present, as well as delegations from the dealers' organizations of Brooklyn, the Bronx, Newark, and Jersey City. Captain Eddie Rickenbacker was present and some of his old racing comrades, including Barney Oldfield, Ralph Mulford, and Dario Resta. They made a tour of the arena floor, and received an enthusiastic ovation at every booth. Barney Oldfield arrived from the West with the announcement that he had retired from racing to assume the Presidency of the Oldfield Tire Company of Cleveland.

One of the features in the armory are the afternoon and evening talks on motor engines, illustrated by diagrams, by Lieutenant J. G. Jamison, who has just been mustered out of the American Air Service. He has been engaged by the Elgin Motor Company of Chicago, and he explains the similarity of the overhead valve operation in the new Elgin Six car as compared with such airplane engines as the Liberty, Curtiss, and Hispano-Suiza. A complete Elgin chassis is shown, giving a clear idea of the motor feature.

The air cooled Franklin cars, the only air cooled motor on exhibition, are attracting attention in the armory because of the compactness of their design and finished body work. One of the striking exhibits is the four passenger touring car finished in deep olive. There is also a five-passenger sedan and a five-passenger open car.

In the Garden, the Willys-Knight and the Willys-Overland four-cylinder models in both closed and open cars are attracting attention. A feature of the exhibit is the Japanese purple four-passenger Knight touring car, equipped with a Victoria top. It is fitted with wire wheels, which add to its appearance and in the rear is a specially designed basket carrier for two extra wire wheels. The open chassis of the new Overland, the little four-passenger car, is one of the novelties in the show, as it discloses the mechanism of the latest model which the Willys Company was preparing to build before the United States entered the war.

One of the new speed car types in the Garden is the National twelve speedster. It is finished in gray with red wire wheels and it has a tapering sweep of the body, resembling a torpedo. The back is hinged, providing a generous carrying compartment.

The accessory exhibits in the galleries of the Garden are, if anything, more diversified than in any previous show. They include everything from a small valve lifting tool to a unique convertible body shown in the armory, which, upon first appearance is a seven-passenger phaeton but may readily be changed into a sport roadster top for two or four passengers. Gasoline saving devices, primers, carbon removers, and tire fillers, including all the latest devices, are displayed.

Associated with the show is the annual meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers, which began yesterday in the Engineering Societies Building. The meetings were of a preliminary character, the chief one being that of the Standards Committee, which was engaged in a great deal of war work. The first of a series of professional sessions will be held today. Lieut. Col Herbert W. Alden, a former President of the society, and Lieut. Col. William G. Wall, both of whom have been in charge of important engineering work in the Ordnance Department of the Army, will speak on tanks and automotive ordnance apparatus, respectively. J. G. Utz will discuss the work of military truck standardization.

CANDIDATES FOR THE BAR.

Committee on Character and Fitness Asks for Information.

The names of candidates for admission to the bar who have passed their law examinations and are required to file with the Clerk of the Appellate Division before Feb. 14 evidence of moral character were announced yesterday by the Committee on Character and Fitness. Such evidence must include affidavits of at least two attorneys acquainted with the applicants. The committee also requests information from any source as to the character and fitness of the candidates. The names are:

CRAWFORD, H. VICTOR, 2D, 120 West 72d St.
DINEEN, FRANCIS X., 352 West 28th St.
HAVENS, DONALD, 421 West 118th St.
JACOBSON, JACOB J., 611 West 141st St.
McGUIRE, EDWIN B., 746 St. Nicholas Av.
MONAHAN, PATRICK A., 117 West 61st St.
O'CONNELL, RAYMOND D., 9 Fort Chester Place.
PELS, HERBERT, 840 Lexington Av.
RICCA, FRANK J., 314 East 115th St.
RYAN, WILLIAM P., 779 Eighth Av.
STINSON, JOSEPH WHITLA, (Hotel Gotham,) 55th St. and 6th Av.
TAGGART, RUSH, Jr., 319 West 75th St.
WILLIAMS, EDWARD LOCKE, 616 West 116th St.

The following applicants are also requested to furnish proof that they have pursued the necessary course of law study:

ALTER, LOUIS, 1,835 7th Av.
ABERMAN, ROBERT, 1,056 Hoe Av.
BEHRMAN, NATHAN, GEORGE, 2,033 7th Av.
DAY, VICTOR McL., 39 West 72d St.
ELGOT, DAVID S., 427 East 158th St.
FREEDMAN, DAVID MEYER, 7 East 118th St.
FRAME, NORMAN R., 2,131 Broadway.
GINSBERG, SOLOMAN, 665 Beck St.
JONES, STEPHEN A. D., 435 West 12th St.
LEVINE, GEORGE X., 1,044 Forest Av.
LA GATTUTA, ANTHONY, 171 East 117th St.
McCORMICK, JOHN T., 315 West 86th St.
MINTZ, BENJAMIN, 287 Madison St.
MANION, EDWARD F., 29 West 96th St.
ROSENZWEIG, GUSSIE, 149 West 117th St.
SHERR, HARRY, 354 Cypress Av.
THEODORE, MILLARD EDWARD, 209 Grand St.
TINSLEY, OBERT EMILE, 586 East 137th St.

David Leventritt is Chairman of the committee and the members are Howard Townsend, George W. Wickersham, John G. Milburn, and James Byrne.

GEN. VANDERBILT CHOSEN.

Elected Chairman of Gov. Smith's Military Advisory Committee.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, recently returned from overseas, was elected Chairman of Governor Smith's Military Advisory Committee at a private session of that body held in the 71st Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, last night. Colonel Charles E. Walsh of Albany, commander of the 10th Infantry, N. Y. G., was chosen Secretary.

The object of the meeting was to organize the New York State military forces. The findings of the committee were not made public at the close of the session, which lasted nearly six hours. It was announced that the result of the proceedings would first be laid before the Governor, who in turn will submit them to the Legislature in the form of an official message.

One of the questions discussed was the Federalization of the New York Guard, and the manner in which this shall be done. Another topic had to do with the methods to be followed in returning to their old organizations any members of the 27th Division who may wish to return to State service.

FIX PHONE RATE TO TENANTS

Apartment Houses May Collect the Actual Amount Paid Company.

Apartment house owners are permitted to collect from tenants the actual amount they pay to the telephone company for extension telephones, according to the interpretation of the order of Postmaster General Burleson by officials of the New York Telephone Company. They cannot, however, charge more than the regular pay station rate for telephone calls. Formerly an extra charge was made for calls in nearly all the apartment houses, varying from 7 to 10 cents for each local call.

An official of the telephone company said yesterday that the telephone company makes a charge for extension telephone as follows: The first eight, $6 a year; next ten, $4.80 a year, and above twenty, $3.60 a year. This amount, the telephone official said, the tenant may be required to pay, if the owner or agent of the apartment house saw fit to make the charge. This would mean an extra charge of 30 to 50 cents a month. Should an attempt be made to collect from the tenant more than the amount actually paid to the telephone company by the apartment house agent or owner, such apartment house is in danger of having its telephone service discontinued, said the telephone official.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BOSTON & MAINE—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$5,734,750	$4,671,063	$1,063,687
Def. aft. taxes	2,090,531	†129,523	2,220,054
Net op. deficit	2,109,916	192,270	2,087,646
12 mos. gross	69,911,393	59,186,815	10,724,578
Bal. aft. taxes	3,290,098	10,218,407	*6,928,309
Net op. income	1,783,008	7,234,943	*5,501,935

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	188,868	155,933	33,935
Def. aft. taxes	33,806	†29,207	63,013
Net op. deficit	61,093	†63,881	125,574
12 mos. gross	2,249,666	1,785,856	463,810
Def. aft. taxes	60,768	†323,665	384,433
Net op. income	104,570	781,081	*676,511

*Decrease. †Income.

Public Utility.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$811,874	$685,396	$126,478
Net aft. taxes	501,229	422,754	78,474
Sur. aft. chgs.	250,087	192,837	57,250
12 mos. gross	8,735,457	8,250,382	485,075
Net aft. taxes	5,387,034	5,320,427	66,607
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,443,465	2,882,769	*439,303

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

PACIFIC COAST CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Dec. gross	$459,484	$557,524	$98,040
Net aft. exp.	52,127	75,981	23,854
6 mos gross	2,906,859	3,101,659	194,800
Net aft. exp.	416,099	578,430	162,331

McAdoo Film Company's Attorney.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, was retained today as counsel by a moving-picture company. Mr. McAdoo is spending the Winter near here.

LAWRENCE STRIKE GROWS.

Only 5,000 of the 30,000 Mill Hands Report for Work.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 4.—The strike of textile operatives here to obtain fifty-four hours' pay for forty-eight hours' work grew today. It was estimated tonight by persons familiar with the situation in the mills that not more than 5,000 of the 30,000 workers were at their places. The remaining 25,000 were divided between strikers, persons forced out of work by closing of mills or departments, and those who stayed away to avoid trouble.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Textile mills in various parts of New England continued today to fall in line with the plan of granting the employes' demands for a reduction in working time from fifty-four to forty-eight hours a week. Latest additions to the list include the Great Falls Manufacturing Company at Somersworth, N. H., where 2,000 persons are employed.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company and Starke mills of Manchester, N. H., employing 20,000 operatives, will put the forty-eight-hour week into effect as soon as business warrants.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97½	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97⅝	98½
3s, registered, 1946	88	92
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
3s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101⅝	103½
4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100⅜
4s, registered, 1925	104⅛	105⅛
4s, coupon, 1925	104⅛	105⅛

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101	101¼	100⅝
4½s June, 1965	101	101¼	100⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	101	101¼	100⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101¼	100⅝
4½s May, 1957	101	101¼	100⅝
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96½	97	96
4¼s Mar., 1964	96⅝	97	96
4¼s Apr., 1966	96¼	97	96
4¼s Mar., 1962	96½	97	96
4¼s Sept., 1960	96½	97	96
4s May, 1959	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1956	90	91¼	90
4s Nov., 1955	90	91¼	90
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99¼
3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
3½s Nov., 1954	81½	83	81½
3½s May, 1954	81½	..	81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
3½s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1919-1925	4.65	4.40	4.65

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices closed firm in a dull market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Fractional net gains were recorded in a majority of the active issues. Trading after midday was greatly restricted in volume, and price fluctuations represented professional operations. The top prices were made in the morning session, when an aggressive demand made for substantial advances in the list. After midday the movement was irregular, with the list as a whole showing recessions from the best prices.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Beet Sug	69⅝	68½	69⅝
320	Am Can	47⅜	46⅝	46⅞
10	Am Car & F.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
30	Am Cot Oil	43¼	43¼	43¼
50	Am H & L	18½	17⅞	18½
330	Do pf	89½	87½	88½
40	Am Linseed	48⅝	48¼	48⅝
10	Am Loco	60	60	60
700	Am Sm & R.	71⅝	70½	70⅝
50	Am Sum Tob	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
20	Am Woolen	46¼	46¼	46¼
360	Anacon Cop	59⅝	58⅝	58⅞
960	Bald Loco	68⅝	67½	67⅝
100	Balt & Ohio	46⅛	46	46⅛
40	Beth Steel B	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
255	B'klyn R T	21⅝	20⅞	21
100	Butte & Sup.	17⅝	17	17⅜
100	Cal Pet	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝
20	Can Pacific	159⅝	158⅝	159⅝
190	C, M & St P	37½	36⅞	37
50	C, R I & P	23	22⅞	23
100	Chile Cop	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
20	Corn Prod	48	47⅞	47⅞
10	Cruc Steel	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
390	Cuba Cane S	22⅝	21⅝	22
270	Distil Sec	54⅞	53⅞	53⅞
60	Erie	16⅛	16	16⅛
90	Erie 1st pf	26	26	26
185	Gen Motors	130	129⅝	129⅝
61	Gen M rts	2	2	2
60	Gt Nor Ore	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
190	Insp Cop	44⅝	44	44
1,670	Int M M pf	97	95¼	96⅝
150	Int Nickel	26⅛	26	26⅛
90	Int Paper	35⅝	34⅞	34⅞
60	Inter Con pf	19¼	18⅝	19¼
60	Max Motor	31	31	31
2,290	Mexican Pet	168⅝	167	168⅛
20	Midvale S	42	42	42
140	Mo Pacific	24⅝	23⅞	24⅝
40	Nat Lead	68⅝	67⅞	67⅞
60	N Y Cent	73⅝	72⅞	73⅛
140	NY, NH & H	29	28⅝	28⅝
50	North Pac	90½	90⅜	90⅜
209	Ohio C Gas	40	39⅝	40
510	Okla Oil	8½	8⅜	8½
10	Pennsylvania	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
30	People's Gas	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
60	Pierce-A	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
170	Pierce Oil	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝
70	P & W Va	35	34⅝	34⅝
10	Pressed S C	63	63	63
10	Ry Steel Spg	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
20	Ray Cop	20	20	20
360	Reading	79⅛	78⅛	79⅛
10	Rep I & S	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
170	Saxon M	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
40	Sinclair Oil	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝
510	South Pac	99⅛	98⅝	98⅝
170	Southern Ry	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
860	Studebaker	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝
160	Tex & Pac	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
20	Third Ave	14	14	14
310	Tobac Prod	78⅜	77⅞	78⅜
180	Union Pac	128⅛	127⅞	127⅞
100	United C S	113⅛	112⅝	113⅛
10	U S Ind Alc	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
9,390	U S Steel	90⅝	90⅛	90⅝
90	Utah Copper	70	69⅝	69⅝
100	West Md	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
20	West Elec	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
50	Willys-O	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞

*LIBERTY BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,050	Lib 3½s	99.50	99.40	99.42
1,850	1st 4½s	96.10	96.00	96.04
2,400	2d 4½s	95.24	95.18	95.24
4,100	3d 4½s	97.00	96.84	96.94
6,500	4th 4¼s	95.44	95.36	95.40

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	‡Aetna Expl	7⅝	7½	7½
10	‡ Do pf	64	64	64
400	‡Am B Mag	65	64	64
6,300	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	25¼	24¾	25¼
300	Chev Motor	153	151	153
3,500	‡Dicto Prod	11	10¼	10½
3,000	‡Gen Asph	67	65	66¼
1,200	‡ Do pf	101	98½	98½
1,200	‡Gen Mot 6s, deb w i	83½	82	82⅝
600	‡Gillette S R	127	126	127
100	‡Hav Tob	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
12,000	Hupp Mot C	7	6½	6⅝
700	Inter Rub	19¼	18⅝	18⅝
8,000	Key T & R	62	61½	61½
100	‡Kirby Lum	24	24	24
2,500	‡Lack C Coal	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝
1,600	Marc of Am	4⅛	4	4
300	‡Nat C & I	55	53⅝	53⅝
600	‡Nat Fpfg	8⅝	8⅜	8½
100	‡ Do pf	16	16	16
8,000	N A P & P	3⅝	3¼	3⅜
700	‡PearsonCoal	3¼	2⅞	3¼
1,400	Submar Bt, v t ctfs	11	10½	10⅝
9,500	United Mot	38⅞	38	38⅞
35,000	‡Un Prof Sh	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
11,000	U S St'ship	4	3⅝	3⅝
800	Wayne Coal	3⅝	3½	3⅝
500	‡Wright-Mar Aircraft	3⅝	3	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡Gal-Sig O	90	90	90
10	‡Ind P L	101	101	101
100	Nat Transit	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
10	‡North P L	113	113	113
15	‡PrairieO&G	665	665	665
30	‡South Pa O	308	305	308
47	‡S O, Cal	273	270	273
10	‡Vacuum O	418	418	418

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Allen Oil	1	⅞	1
500	‡Bar O & G	¼	¼	¼
11,000	‡Boone Oil	4¼	4	4¼
15,000	†‡Bos-WyoO	27	25	26
500	‡Cos & Co	7⅛	7	7⅛
300	‡ Do pf	4¼	4⅛	4¼
750	‡Elk B Pet	6⅛	6	6⅛
6,800	†‡Esm Oil	5	4½	4½
20,000	†Fed Oil	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,700	‡Glenrock O	3⅞	3½	3⅝
1,500	‡Houston O	83	80	82
2,250	†‡Hudson O	68	65	68
3,600	‡Int Pet	22⅝	22¼	22¼
10,000	‡Isl Oil & T	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
3,700	†‡Kenova Oil	12	11	11
4,500	‡La O & R	37	36	36
9,000	‡Merritt Oil	24½	22½	24½
700	Met Pet	3 1-16	3	3
600	†‡Mex G Oil	33	32	33
15,000	†‡Midwest O	145	146	146
300	‡ Do pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜
4,950	‡Midwest Ref	141	135½	140
14,000	†‡N W Oil	53	51	52
10,000	‡OklaP&Rrts	½	..	7-16
2,000	Okm P & R	2	1¾	1⅞
3,000	†Omar O & G	30	29	30
1,000	‡Pennok Oil	12¼	11⅞	11⅞
15,000	†‡Queen Oil	18	17	17
200	‡Royal D, n	74½	74	74½
1,000	‡Sap O & R	7⅝	7½	7½
1,200	Seq O & R	9-16	½	9-16
1,500	‡Sinc Gulf	25½	25	25
1,800	‡Stanton Oil	1½	1⅜	1½
80,000	†‡Tex O & R	15	13	15
1,000	‡Tyopa Oil	2⅝	2	2⅝
2,500	‡Un W O, n	1 1-16	1⅜	1 1-16
100	‡Vic Oil, n s	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	†A-B Col M	40	37	38
100	‡Am Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1
1,700	Ariz B C Co	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
200	‡Arizona B	48	48	48
1,400	Big Ledge	¾	¾	¾
3,000	†Bos & Mon	50	48	49
6,750	†‡Caledonia	30	28	28
1,000	‡Cal & Jer	⅞	⅝	⅝
1,100	Can Copper	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
3,200	†‡Can'a Sil'r	58	56	58
5,200	†Cashboy	8	7½	8
1,900	‡C S M & M	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,300	Con Ariz S	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
500	Con Cop M	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
200	Cresson C G	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
500	‡E C M Co	1½	1½	1½
2,500	†‡Florence S	71	70	71
1,200	†‡G Rale M	⅝	½	⅝
3,300	†Gold'd Con	20	19	19
2,500	†‡Goldf'd M	5½	5¼	5½
1,000	†‡Gt Bend	3	3	3
1,000	†‡H M & S, (a pros)	60	60	60
1,000	†‡Hat'e G M, (a pros)	45	45	45
350	Hecla M'g	4⅝	4¼	4 5-16
1,200	†Jumbo Ext	14	14	14
15,700	†Lone Star	6	5	5
7,000	†‡Magma C	25	22	25
1,200	†‡Mother L	31	30	30
600	‡Onon Mines	3¼	3	3¼
1,300	Pinar Copper, (a pros)	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	‡Rav Her M	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	‡Roch Mines	27	26	26
600	Std Sil Ld	5-16	¼	¼
5,400	†Stewart	16	16	16
350	‡Ton Belm't	3⅝	3½	3 9-16
2,300	Ton Exten	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16
3,500	†‡Tuo Riv Pl	80	70	75
3,000	Un M of Ar	¼	¼	¼
4,000	†‡U S C M	9	9	9
300	‡Un Sul M	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,000	†‡W M & M	31	30	31
1,000	†‡W U Ext, (a pros)	13	12	13
3,500	†Wh Caps M	17	16	16

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡A T & T 6s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
5,000	‡Am Tob 7s, 1923	104¼	104⅛	104¼
2,000	‡Arm & Co 6s, 1923	100½	100¼	100¼
35,000	‡Anacon 6s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	‡Beth St 7s, 1923	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	‡Can P 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
4,000	‡C M & S P 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼
20,000	‡C & N W g mtg 5s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝
$4,000	‡Cudahy 7s, 1923, w i	102½	102½	102½
1,200	‡Inter Rapid Transit 7s	88	88	88
45,000	‡Liggett & M 6s, 1921	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
25,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
25,000	‡Russ Gov't 6½s	61	60	60
15,000	‡Wilson & Co conv. 6s	93¾	93⅜	93⅜

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—Monday 500 Sapulpa sold at 7¾.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Am-Br M'fg	2	5	2	5
Am W Paper	3	3½	3	3½
B-Am T, reg	24	25	24	25
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96
Car L & P	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Chev Motor	145	155	145	155
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Curtiss Aero	11½	12	11¼	12
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J	20	22	20	22
Em'son Phono	2	2½	2	2½
Free Texas	33	34	33	34
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Hav Tob pf	3	3½	3	3½
Lake Tor Bt	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Lake Tor B't 1st pf	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
L, McN & L	19½	20½	19½	20½
Lima Loco	30	40	30	40
Lukens Steel	35	45	35	45
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25
N Y Shipb'g	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp	14¼	17	14¼	17
Ohio C G rts	2	2¼	2	2¼
Perf T & R	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Peer T & M	18	18½	18	18½
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel rights	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Penn-Sea St'l	39	40	39	40
P'ls'nWireless	7	7½	7	7½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
Smith M T	3-16	½	3-16	½
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½
Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7⅝	8½
St L R M & P	40	..	40	..
Swift Inter	43	44	43	44
Todd Shipyd	107	108½	107	108½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
U S Lt & H	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
U S Lt&H pf	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Wright-M pf	62	65	62	65
World Film	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Atlantic Pet	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Crystal Oil	1	1¼	1	1¼
Crown Oil	14	15	14	15
Globe Oil	15-16	1	15-16	1
Met Pet ctfs	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
Pitts O & G	8	8¼	8	8¼
Royal Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
Savoy Oil	6⅝	7½	6⅝	7½
Sinc Oil war	38	40	38	40
South Oil & T	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
S W Oil	35	45	35	45
Wayl'd O & G	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
MINING STOCKS.				
Atlanta	4	5	4	5
Austin-Am'n	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Booth	13	16	12	15
Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
El Salvador	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Kerr Lake	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Marsh Min'g	3	4	3	4

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
2,350	Cities Service	320	312	317	320
6,030	Cities Service pf	80⅝	80⅛	80¼	80½
$57,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	128	126	126	127
96,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	101½	101½	102½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	71	74
Am Gas & Electric	100	102
Am Gas & Electric pf	41½	43
Am Light & Traction	225	228
Am Light & Trac pf	98	99
Am Power & Light	56	60
Am Power & Light pf	74	78
Am Public Utilities	..	35
Am Public Utilities pf	35	38
Am W W & Elec	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	68
Am W W & E partic	10	13
Carolina Power & Light	28	31
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf	96	100
Columbus Electric pf	72	76
Com Power, Ry & L	10	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	40	43
Conn Power pf	73	78
Consumers' Power pf	75	85
Eastern Texas Elec	51	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	78
El Paso Electric	80	..
Electric B & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	8	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	48
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85
Miss River Power	10	12
Miss River Power pf	38	40
Northern Ohio Electric	10	15½
Northern Ohio Elec pf	55	58½
Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Northern States Power	63	65
Northern States P pf	89	91½
Northern Texas Elec	52	57
Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	53	54
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86	88
Puget Sd Trac, L & P	15	18
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	54	57½
Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Republic Ry & Light	17	18
Republic Ry & Lt pf	53	55½
Southern Cal Edison	81	83
Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Standard Gas & Elec	13½	15
Standard Gas & Elec pf	31¼	33
Tampa Electric	109	112
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	2¼	3½
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	12	14
United Light & Rys	36½	38
United Light & Rys pf	69	71
Western Power	18¼	19¾
Western Power pf	66	67
West. Church & Kerr	63	66
West Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½
Am W W & E col 5s	68½	70½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	75
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	90	95
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s	98½	100
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½
Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97⅝	99
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90
Empire Gas & F. 6s	97	100
Empire Refining 6s	93	96
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84	87
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78	80
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88½	90½
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	73	78
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s	98	99½
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	95	97½
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88½	91
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	70	79
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Utah Securities 6s	88	89

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cosden	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	Do pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
50	Con Power	106½	106½	106½
20	Con Coal	80	80	80
30	Davison	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
15	Fidelity Dep	127	127	127
50	Houston Oil	80½	80¼	80¼
100	Do pf	75	75	75
145	United Ry	19¼	19¼	19¼
165	Wayland Oil	3¼	3¼	3¼
30	W, B & A	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Atl'c Con 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	C & W C 5s	93½	93½	93½
2,000	Cosden 6s, A	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	Cosden 6s, B	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
$1,000	Fair & Cla'g T 5s	92	92	92
1,000	Spar Pt 4½s	90	90	90
1,000	Un Ry inc	52½	52½	52½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am Zinc	11	11	11
10	Ahmeek	70	70	70
50	Anaconda	59⅝	59½	59⅝
200	Ariz Com'l	11½	11¼	11½
200	Butte-Balak	21	21	21
45	Calu & Ariz	60	59	59
5	Calu & Hec	430	426	426
200	Chino	34½	33⅞	34½
100	Cop Range	42⅝	42	42½
50	Davis-Daly	5½	5½	5½
5	Inspiration	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
11	Island Creek	43	43	43
10	Do pf	80	80	80
10	Isle Royale	25	25	25
110	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10	Lake Copper	3¼	3¼	3¼
110	La Salle	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
50	Mayflower	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Michigan	3	3	3
6	Mohawk	51	51	51
65	New Idria	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
215	Nip	9	8⅞	8⅞
75	New Corn'a	15½	15½	15½
20	New River pf	60	60	60
245	North Butte	10½	10	10
1	North Lake	40	40	40
10	Old Dominion	34	34	34
100	Pond Creek	12⅞	12⅝	[illegible]
50	Quincy	57½	57½	[illegible]
100	Shannon	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1	St Mary's	43	43	43
250	Super & Bos	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
212	Trinity	2⅝	2½	2½
26	US Smelt pf	46	45½	46
50	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
600	Utah Metals	1½	1⅜	1½
10	Wolverine	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bos & Alb	136	136	136
50	Bos Elev	68½	68½	68½
25	Bos & Me	28½	28½	28½
4	Fitchb'g pf	57	57	57
75	Mass Elec	2½	2½	2½
80	Do pf	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
40	New Haven	29	28½	29
2	Old Colony	98	98	98
4	Vt & Mass	95	95	95

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Agricul	101	100⅞	101
138	Do pf	99¼	99	99¼
21	Amoskeag pf	81	81	81
200	Am Pneumat 2d pf	6	5⅝	5⅝
15	Am Sugar	114	113⅞	114
407	Am T & T	100¼	99⅞	100
50	Am Wool pf	94¼	94¼	94¼
450	Century	14¼	14	14¼
10	Cuban Port	12½	12	12
2	Edison	160	160	160
20	Gorton	30	29⅞	29⅞
460	Island Oil	7 11-16	7 7-16	7 11-16
39	Mass Gas	83	82½	82½
30	Do pf	70	70	70
8	N E T & T	91	91	91
4	Pac Mills	151	151	151
750	Stewart	30½	30	30⅝
425	Swift	121	119½	120½
448	United Fruit	163	162	162
167	United Shoe	45	44½	44½
10	Do pf	28	27⅞	27⅞
6,280	Ventura	9⅛	8⅞	9
103	Warren Bros 1st pf	50	46	50
25	Do 2d pf	46½	46	46½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am T&T 6s	102⅝	102½	102½
4,000	Gulf 5s	81	80	80¼
2,000	C, B & Q 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,000	MassGas 4½s	86½	86	86½
$6,000	U Fruit 4½s	100	100	100
1,000	Swift 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	Ventura 7s	99	97½	99

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
95	Armour pf	101⅝	101¼	101¼
340	Chi Pneu T	62	60½	62
57	Cudahy	102	101½	101⅝
300	Do rights	¼	⅛	⅛
28	Com Edison	113½	113	113½
10	Deere & Co pf	96½	96½	96½
10	Dia Match	109½	109½	109½
25	H S & M	74	74	74
10	Do pf	108½	108½	108½
20	Ill Brick	57¼	57¼	57¼
1,000	L McN & L	21¼	20⅞	21
130	Lindsay Lt	13½	13	13
10	Pub Service	91	91	91
15	People's Gas	49	49	49
61	Qua Oats pf	101	101	101
130	Sears, Roeb	176	175	176
20	Stew Warn	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
1,771	Swift Inter	44	43½	43⅝
810	Swift & Co	121¼	119⅞	120½
1,627	Un Carbide	57⅞	57	57¼
100	Un Paperb'd	21	21	21

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	C C & C 5s	46¾	46½	46¾
1,000	C C Ry 1st 5s	82	82	82
10,000	C Ry, Ser B 5s	48	48	48
$2,000	Chi Tel 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
4,000	C Ed 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
5,000	M E R 1st 4s	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Camb'a Iron	41	41	41
84	Ins Co N A	28	28	28
1,027	Gen Asp't	66¼	65	65
415	Do pf	100	98⅝	99
1,155	Lake Sup	20¼	19⅞	20
10	Lehigh Nav	71½	71½	71½
10	Lehigh Val	55¼	55¼	55¼
25	North Cent	73	73	73
24	Phil Elec	25½	25⅜	25⅜
10	Phil Trac	69½	69¼	69¼
45	Phil R T	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜
1,105	Ton Belm't	3 9-16	3½	3½
100	Ton Mining	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
31	U G Imp	71⅝	71¼	71⅝
35	Union Trac	37½	37½	37½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am Gas & E 5s	87	87	87
1,000	El & Peo 4s	69½	69½	69½
$6,000	N J Trac 5s	88	87½	87½
1,000	P El 1st 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
1,000	Un Ry inv 5s	95	95	95

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17	17½	17
Atlantic Refining	1310	1325	1315
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	95	93
Chesebrough Mfg	300	325	300
Continental Oil	515	530	510
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P L	180	190	180
Eureka Pipe Line	170	180	170
Galena Signal Oil	90	92	90
Do pf, new	100	105	100
Do pf, old	120	140	115
Illinois Pipe Line	163	167	160
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd	22	22½	22
National Transit	16½	17½	16½
N Y Transit	195	205	195
Northern Pipe L	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	323	327	320
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	52	55	52
Prairie Oil & Gas	665	675	660
Prairie Pipe Line	270	273	270
Solar Refining	365	375	365
Southern Pipe L	177	182	177
South Penn Oil	305	310	306
S W Penn	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal	270	275	268
Stand Oil of Ind	760	770	760
Stand Oil of Kan	540	560	535
Stand Oil of Ky	375	385	370
Stand Oil of Neb	545	560	545
Stand Oil of N J	688	693	685
Stand Oil of N Y	328	330	324
Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	114	116	114
Vacuum Oil	415	420	413
Washington Oil	36	40	36

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar	118	122	118
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	190	200	190
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	400	375
Do B	300	320	300
Do pf	107	109	107
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
Do pf	105	110	105

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Brass	195	*200	195
Atlas Powder	153	158	153
Do pf	90	93	90
Babcock & Wilcox	107	109	107
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	37	43	37
Du Pont	268	275	268
Do debs. pf	91	92½	91
Hercules	206	212	206
Do pf	106	109	106
Niles-Bem't-Pond	104	107	104
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	360	380	360
Standard Screw	250	260	250

*Ex dividend.

DIVIDENDS.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER FOR ORDINARY SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors in their Annual Report have recommended to the Shareholders the payment on the 31st January, inst., of a Final Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year ended 30th September, 1918, of 6 per cent. (being 1s. 2 2-5d. per share), free of British Income Tax, and have declared a First Interim Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year, from the 1st October, 1918, to 30th September, 1919, of 6 per cent. (being 1s. 2 2-5d. per share), free of British Income Tax, also payable on the 31st January, inst.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will (subject as to the said Final Dividend to the same being sanctioned at the Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the 28th day of January, inst.) be entitled to be paid the said Final and Interim Dividends on and after the 31st day of January, inst., at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street London, E. C. 3. Coupon No. 69 in respect of the said Final Dividend, and Coupon No. 70 in respect of the said Interim Dividend must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. 3, three clear business days (excluding Saturdays) before payment is made.

Dated 14th January, 1919.

By Order, A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.
Westminster House, 7, Millbank, London, S. W. 1.

The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.

DISTRIBUTION NO. 76.

Amount $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,303,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., payable February 10th to stockholders of record January 31st, 1919. By order of Board of Directors.

ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY

DIVIDEND NO. 59.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, on the Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared payable March 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record February 18th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 4, 1919.

THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO.

The Board of Directors on February 4, 1919, declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable March 1, 1919, at the Banking House of Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar Street, New York City, to holders of record of such stock at the close of business on February 15, 1919. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

RANDOLPH CATLIN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

January 29, 1919.

To the Stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Co.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Company will be held on the 3d Wednesday of February, 1919, i. e., February 19, 1919, at the principal office of the company, in the Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve until the next annual meeting of the company, or until their successors are elected, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The polls will remain open from 10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

GERALD H. GRAY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ALBANY, JANUARY 15, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his office in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for the improvement of the state canals as authorized by Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903 and amendatory laws, and chapter 391 of the Laws of 1909; and for the construction of barge canal terminals pursuant to the provisions of chapter 746 of the Laws of 1911, as follows:

Terminal Contract No. 57.

For constructing certain parts of an approach from Court Street and South Avenue to the barge canal terminal at Rochester.

Contract plans, sheets 1 to 10 inclusive.

Terminal Contract No. 69.

For protecting the shore of Erie Basin between Lake Street and Slip No. 1, at Buffalo.

Contract plans, sheets 1 and 2.

Terminal Contract No. 107.

For installing electric wiring, lighting, power and battery charging equipment for the canal terminal at Erie Basin, Buffalo.

Contract plans, sheets 1 to 10 inclusive.

Terminal Contract No. 223.

For constructing a barge canal terminal freight shed at Greenpoint, Brooklyn, New York City.

Contract plans, sheets 1 to 11 inclusive.

And until 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, February 19, 1919, for the following pieces of work:

Contract No. 200.
Erie Canal—Sections 9 and 10.

For driving steel sheet piling, placing concrete lining and incidental work between Rochester and Lockport.

Sheets 1 to 5 inclusive.

Contract No. 201.
Erie Canal—Section 9.

For completing the concrete prism lining at Carrersville and constructing a stream entrance near Knapp's bridge.

Sheets 1 to 3 inclusive.

Contract Q.
Cayuga and Seneca Canal—Section 1.

For constructing pile dolphins for aids to navigation on Cayuga and Seneca lakes.

Sheets 1 to 5 inclusive.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y., and at the office of the State Engineer and Surveyor.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the City of Albany or New York, issued by a national or state bank (or trust company in the case of terminal contract) in good credit within the state and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The bond required for the faithful performance of each contract shall be in such sum as shall be fixed by the Superintendent of Public Works, which sum shall not be less than twenty per centum (20 per cent.) of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,
Superintendent of Public Works.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

NEW ORLEANS RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.

REFUNDING AND GENERAL LIEN FIVE PER CENTUM GOLD BONDS

Bearing Date November 1, 1909, and Maturing November 1, 1949

The holders of large amounts of the securities above mentioned, being of the opinion that immediate steps should be taken to protect their interests therein, have requested the undersigned to act as a Committee to receive deposits thereof. A Receiver of the property of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company was appointed by the United States District Court on the ninth day of January, 1919, and the default of the company in the payment of interest upon its General Mortgage Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds, which occurred on January 1, 1919, still continues. The period of grace provided in the mortgage securing said bonds, within which such default may be cured, will expire within ninety days from the said first day of January, 1919. Should the default continue thereafter, the holders of said bonds would have the right to compel the foreclosure of said mortgage.

In view of these conditions, it is most urgent that the holders of the above mentioned Refunding and General Lien Five Per Centum Gold Bonds of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company, for their own protection, should organize at once for united action under a Committee having adequate power and authority. Holders of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company Refunding and General Lien Five Per Centum Gold Bonds are therefore requested to deposit their bonds with the Depositary or one of the Sub-Depositaries named below under a Bondholders' Agreement duly executed, under date of January 21, 1919. All bonds so deposited must be in negotiable form and must bear the May 1, 1919, and subsequent coupons. All depositors will be entitled to receive certificates of deposit issued in their names.

Before any depositor shall become bound by the terms of any plan or agreement of reorganization or readjustment made or approved by this Committee, he shall have an opportunity to withdraw on the terms and provisions set forth in the Bondholders' Agreement, which provides that withdrawing depositors shall not be required to pay, in respect of the compensation and expenses of the Committee, any sums in excess of 2% of the principal amount of their deposited bonds.

The Committee will promptly pay any interest which may be received by it on the deposited bonds to the holders of certificates of deposit representing the bonds in respect whereof such payments of interest shall be made, deducting any income tax required to be withheld.

Copies of the Committee's circular and of the Bondholders' Agreement may be obtained by application either to the Depositary or the Sub-Depositaries.

Dated Philadelphia, January 28, 1919.

GEORGE K. REILLY, Chairman
JOHN S. NEWBOLD
ARTHUR V. MORTON
GEORGE A. COLSTON
LYNN H. DINKINS
Bondholders' Protective Committee

Counsel:
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM,
52 William St., New York

Secretary
WALTER B. REED,
517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

Depositary:
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES
517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sub-Depositaries:
INTERSTATE TRUST & BANKING CO. New Orleans, La.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO. 115 Broadway, New York.

ISLAND OIL

Extracts from the President's first annual report to stockholders, discussing the purchase of additional holdings, proposed equipment improvements, the Mexican situation, improved facilities for shipping and increased production, is featured in our

WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 345

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U. S. Steamship.
Louisiana Oil.
Tropical Oil.
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

New York, Feb. 1, 1919.

Binghamton Light, Heat & Power Company
First Refunding Mortgage.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until and including Feb 15, 1919, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund created by the First Refunding Mortgage of the Binghamton Light, Heat & Power Company, dated July 1, 1902, of bonds secured by said mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Twelve Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars and Ninety-six Cents ($12,977.96).

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By W. PELL, Asst. Secretary.
45 Wall Street.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the preferred and common stock transfer books of this Company will close February 5, 1919, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen February 27, 1919.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.
New York, January 21, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.

CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This Certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Automatic Machine Products Company, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 31st day of January, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

[Seal]

A. B. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

All persons having claims against the above named corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of Paul G. Burroughs, Attorney, No. 30 Church Street, Manhattan Borough, N. Y. City.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

The firm of I. Eisenstein & Co., 44 Ann St., has been dissolved on January 31st, 1919, Daniel Brown withdrawing.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSAL FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, February 21, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in the Inland Waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.

New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

PROPOSALS FOR SALVAGE.—OFFICE OF Quartermaster, Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., February 10th, 1919, and then opened for removal of all buildings, heating apparatus, etc., erected by the U. S. Government at Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn. Further information on application.

COURT CALENDARS

(<) This character means versus or against.
CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 401, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity:

Foster<Callaghan & Co.
Army & Navy Stores Co<Levy.
Patents Selling & Export Co<Speyer Bldg
Keystone Type Fdry<Fastpress Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Williams Line<Tug W B Pollack.
Lehigh & S Coal Co<Tug Wm Tracy.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty:

Nash<Ocean SS Co.
Canada SS Lines<Tug Amy E Keller.
McWilliams Line<Port Reading RR.
Call calendar:
Kennelly<Hughes.
Weidner<same.
Fields<Tug P RR No 35.
Sargent<Port Reading RR (2.)
Merritt, &c, Co<Tug Trenton.
Tuttle<Tug Coleraine.
Keeler<SS Robt M Thompson.
Canada SS Lines<SS Daisai Maru.
Kelly<Tug Juniata.
C RR of N J<Lighter Buffalo.
D, L & W RR<Ferryboat Crawford.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodbrough, J.—In Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Holden<Penn RR.
Re Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Hope<Ellis Adding Typewriter Co.
Darderi<C RR of NJ.
Anderson<NY C RR.
De Velasco<Freund.
US<26 Miniature Bird Cages.
Penn Worsted<Sudbury.
Busse<D, L & W RR.
US<Santini.
Miller<Lee's Tow Line
Wilson<New Eng SS.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Smith<Penn RR.
Burns<Erie RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Trials:
A Paul Fricke,
Scott Nearing et al.
Anker Arildsen,
Anton Olsen,
James McDermott,
Abr Lichtenstein,
Dennis McCarthy,
James J Warren,
Ernest V Smith,
Runkel Bros,
John C Herney,
Sentence:
Jacob C Platt et al.
Last day to demurrer, &c.:
Meinel & Wemple et al
Herman Wessels,
Farmers Co-op, &c, Co
Edward Stern,
Charles H Schissel,
Walter Holt,
George Jenkins.
Pleadings:
John J Eagan,
Victor Gautier & Co,
Theodore Hornbeck,
Frank Beck,
Pearl Cohen,
Edward Santagato,
Harry Goldfinger,
Robert Brown,
Antonio Ianone,
Frank Pettit,
Harry M Radzinsky,
Mary MacLean,
Jacob Richter,
David Samil.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Motion calendar, at 2 P. M.

Manton et al<Steam Lighter Coastwise.
Fisk Rubber Co<Franciscus.
Lougheed<Joint Stock Co, Ltd, et al.
Gen Bakelite Co<Gen Insulate Co.
Dayton Engineering Lab<Delco Repair.
Wehrenberg<Palmer.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—At 10:30 A. M.

For call:
US<Starr.
Same<Simonetti.
Same<O'Connor, (2.)
Same<La Libertie & ano.
Same<Accardi, (2.)
Same<Kelly, (2.)
Same<Accardi & ano.
Same<Molinouski.
Same<Kriete.
For sentence:
US<Kapper et al.
Appeal bonds:
US<McGinniss & ano.
Same<Feder & ano.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Admiralty calendar. Cases will be set for trial during the two weeks beginning Feb. 10 and Feb. 17.

Olsen<Launch Soho.
Peterson<same.
McAndrews<Stmtug Jos Peene, Sr, et al.
Green<Power Boat Neptune.
Hubert<SS Mazaba.
Lethbridge<Wardell et al.
Anderson<SS Karlfarli
Gottesman et al<Can, Atl & Plant SS Co.
L I Barge Co<Van Iderstein Co.
Home Insurance<same
Emerson et al<Barge Hougemont.
Vanderploeg<same.
Robbins D D & Repair Co<SS Flush et al.
Bulk Oil Transp, Inc<Robbins D D & Rep.
Doty<Barge Margaret M.
Gen Lighterage Co<SS Thorbjan et al.
Doherty<Penn RR (2.)
Forsyth et al<Steamtg Jno E Berwind et al.
Cullen Barge Corp<Steamtug E R R No 32 et al.
Kuh & Valk Co<SS August et al.
Hurley<Sch Allene et al.
Harms Co<Bklyn Ash Removal Co et al.
Bayles Shipyard, Inc<Yacht Impella.
Musumeci<Wilhelmsen.
McNamara<SS Wells City.
Allen & Friedricks<Seguranca SS et al.
Manning et al<SS Westfield.
Coastwise Lum & Sup<Lighter Rudolph Bros.
Schuyler et al<Sch George Churchman.
Pike<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Re O'Brien Bros, Inc.
NY & Porto Rico SS<Nat Sug Ref Co.
Shallow et al<SS Juteopolis.
Ashley et al<Motor Yacht Storm.
Gonzales<SS Maryanne.
Newtown Creek Tow<Barge Anthony et al
Bartley Scow Co<NY Dock Co.
Huntley<Interstate Lighter & Trans Co.
Fuller<SS Ellerdale.
Patent Vulcanite Roof Co<SS H M Whitney
Empire Water Co<Stmtug Edourd Alfred.
Coelho<SS Winnamac.
Olsen Water & Tow Co<NY C Stmtg No 2.
Moore<Caruba.
Gokey et al<Sch Margaret.
Berwind-White C M Co<Int M Mar et al.
Reichert Tow Line<CNY.
Manton et al<Steamlighter Coastwise.
Olsen Water & Tow<Barge Highcliff.
Bleakley<Steamtug John D Dailey et al.
Clyde<Ferryboat Bkln.
Daly<Penn RR.

EQUITY CALENDAR.

Young, as trustee<Gordon et al.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co<Ginsberg et al.
Danks<Gordon.
Corrugated Fibre Co<Paper Working Mach Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

People, respts., v. Chapman, aplt.—Applications for compensation of counsel denied; application for expenses of counsel in prosecuting the appeal granted.

Hanvey, as admr., &c., respt., v. the U. and D. R. Co., aplt.; Starbuck, respt., v. Great Eastern Casualty Co., aplt.; Lincoln National Bank of the City of New York, respt., v. John Peirce Co. et al., defts., and the Henry-Bonnard Bronze Co., aplts.; Perrie, respt., v. Fitzgerald, aplt.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Hatch, &c., respt., v. the Pres. and Trustees of the Village of Monticello, aplt.—Motion to open default granted on condition that aplt. within ten days file return on appeal and pay $10 costs of motion, otherwise motion is denied, with $10 costs.

The General Fireproofing Co., respt., v. the Keepedy Const. Co. et al., impld., with N. Y. State National Bank, Albany, aplt., and the people, &c., respt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Hooker, Corser & Mitchell Co., aplt., v. Hooker and another, respts.—Motions to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

The First Congregational Church of Schenectady, aplt., v. Faust et al., respts.—Judgment modified by striking therefrom the words "on the merits," and affirmed, without costs.

De Carlton, aplt., v. Glasser, respt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against aplt. on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Riviera Realty Co., respt., v. Ill. Surety Co., aplt.—Judgment modified upon consent of plaintiff's counsel by deducting therefrom the sum of $1,500 and interest thereon from Feb. 15, 1911, to Nov. 23, 1915, and as modified affirmed without costs.

Wood Harmon Warranty Corp., respt., v. Piandome Const. Co. et al., defts.; Barnet W. Rod Co. and another, aplts.

Fisher, aplt., v. Johnson, respt.; the L. P. R. Co., respt., v. American Bridge Co. of New York, and another, aplts.; Kern, respt., v. Stuczkewicz, aplt.; Badgeley, aplt., v. Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co., respts., v. the So. Pacific Co., aplt.; Reed, aplt., v. Reed, respt.; the Kings Co. Savings Inst., deft.; Wachsman and another, respts., v. Travelers' Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., aplt.; Heflin, respt., v. Lynford, aplt.; Goldinger, respt., v. Baumann, aplt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Young, respt., v. International Motor Co., aplt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against aplt. on the stipulation with costs in all courts.

First Nat. Bank of Seattle, respt., v. Gidden, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion of McLaughlin, J., at Aplt. Div.

Goodenough, respt., v. New York, Westchester & Boston Ry. Co. and another, aplts.; Siebrecht, respt., v. same, aplts.; Wadley, respt., v. same, aplts.—Judgment in each case affirmed, with costs.

Gilhooley, aplt., v. Burgard, respt.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and that of trial term affirmed, with costs in this court in the Aplt. Div.

DAY CALENDAR.

Moch Co<Security Bank of NY.
Vogelstein et al<Pope Metals Co.
Read<Sturgis.
Sneeden<Central Valley Nat Bank.
Kettell<Erie RR.
Maira et al<Friedman

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Re Hellman.
Golden<Erlanger.
Komoll<Shults Bread.
Re Hoyt.
Nelson<Hofer.
Tri-Bullion Smelting & Dev Co<Corless.
Jessof & Sons<Wagner.
East 46th St Rty Corp<Gutschneider.
Winch<Warner.
Cohen<N Y, O & W R R.
Johnson<Otis Elev Co.
Gangi<Fradus, (2.)
Crowley<Tartoue.
Burns<same.
Petry<Petry.
Re Columbia Trust Co, (Scull.)

APPELLATE TERM—Lehman, Weeks, and Finch, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. Appeals from the Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Gruening<Tribune Association.
Prescott<O'Donohue.
Fox<Mulligan.
Cochrane<Craig Demagnetizer & Ink Dryer Co.
Bebeau<McAdoo.
Trundle<Beggs & Co.
Barrett Co<Wilpod Holding Co.
Met Savings Bank<Hart, (3.)
U S Rubber Co<Auto Truck Co.
Ritchie<Lyon.
Larkin<Fritz.
Wiener<Goodrich.
Re CNY<Katz.
Wiener<Atlantic Hotel Supply Co.
Eyferth<Eyferth.
Lund<Int R T Co.
Bogoff<same.
Ernest<same.
Singer<same.
Kip<Seise.
Ford<Flammer.
Plady<N Y Rys Co.
Re Wolf.
Cavaliaro<Hall & Co.
Montufar<Valentine.
Cahan<Cahan.
Kirwan<Mayer & Clarkson Co.
Lennan<Lennan.
Birdsong<Dickerson & Gaskell, Inc.
Same<Dickerson.
Brower<Constantine.
Bierman<Berson.
Cochran<Kitay.
CNY<Ruppert.
Lieberman<Goodman.
Blumenthal<Ipp.
Frachtel<Gerofsky.
Met Savings Bank<Ott.
Behar<Weiss.
Seligman<Seligman.
Benzo Chemical Co<Brown, Inc.
Louis<Louis.
Met Trust Co<Dukas.
Comose<Gautier.
Cutler<Schusheim.
Munao<3d Av Ry Co, (2.)
Interocean Forwarding Co<McCormick & Co.
Re Greenhut Co.
Kedrovsky<Archbishop and Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church.
Re Heilbroner.
Destefano<Reitano.
Kleinfeld<Gordon.
Enders Sales Co<Penn Inc.
Knox<Ackerman.
Steinman<Kronman.
Cohen<Anunziata.
Wilkinson<Wilkinson.
Re Alger Co, (Harkavy.)
Daniel<U S Trust Co.
Rothman<N Y Rys Co
Cooper<Leary, (2.)
Schlessel<Marda.
Ketcham<Am Bureau of Foreign Trade.
Brown<Stewart.
Field<Seubert Bearing Co.
McKenzie<Lane.
City Real Estate Co<Salmon & Co.
Held<Sier.
Zalud<Herzog Cloak and Suit Co.
Nat Max Service Bureau, Inc<Paperne.
Rutan<Assets Realization Co.
Pekress, Inc<Stavin.
Bieler<Levy.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Zalamni<Eisfeldt.
Bry<Mitchell publications.
Cummings<470 E 140th St Corp.
Chapin<Leonard.
McLaughlin<Rohrs.
Levy<Levy.
Dunham<Dunham.
Am Aniline Prod, Inc<D Nagase & Co (2.)
Brazeau<Brazeau.
Grimes<Grimes.
Micucci<Micucci.
Thomashefsky<US Fid, &c, Co.
Raymond<5th Av Amuse Co.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Branion<Branion.
Rochler<Walsh.
General calendar:
Lusk<Lusk.
Ruykeyser<Burns.
Whitehead<Whitehead.
Donahue<Loumoustsos.
Rosansky<Marsamer.
Frankel<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
Von Meyer<Varcoe.
Heinz<US SS Co.
Parsons Trading Co<Hoffman.
McAvoy<CNY.
Tag<Zarin.
Root<Bagnell.
Indian Ref Co<Brown.
Rothman<Rothman.
Abramowitz<Abramowitz.
Cantor<Berman.
Link<Link.
Wiley<Wiley.
Posnik<Posnik.
Weidman<Weidman.
Blackman<Blackman.
Weingarten<Weingarten.
Lebrot<Tschopp.
Gutschneider<East 46th St Realty Corp.
Sorge<Baratta.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Weidman<Weidman.
Case on.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Liebermann<Frechon.
Bernstein & Shapiro<Brenner.
Reid<Steinhardt Bros.
Boderman<Demarest.
James<Steinberger.
Kipps<Dwyer.
Pollakoff<Russian Volunteer Fleet.
Nitre Power Co<Agcy Canadian Car Co.
Kasnowitz<Rosenwasser Bros, Inc.
Lightner<Hartman & Blanchard Co.
Salzberg<Spero, (2.)
Loucheim<Amberg.
Breslow<Winberg.
Same<Altman.
Weinberg<Rest, Inc.
Davis<Bestmaid Garment Co.
L Hammer, Inc<Einhorn.
Cent Mach & Sup Co<Elec Phono Co.
Jansen<Otto.
Spillane<Mail & Exp.
Brown & Bros<Coccaro.
Lewis<Slade (2.)
Betts<Johnson.
Wisner Mfg Co<Van Vranken.
Hershon<Kirsch.
Gibbons<Raymond.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

Walsh<Frankenthaler.
Bruen<Int R T.
Rose<Union Ry, (2.)
Tannenbaum<Flax.
C Mandelbaum<Leppok Realty Co.
L Mandelbaum<same.
Domsker<NY Con RR.
Ryder<Trust Sailors Snug Harbor.
Lestrange<Int R T.
Moore<Greenberg.
Panagiotau<C I & B RR.
Poris<Marks.
Sullivan<Myer Co.
Cicolini<NY Rys.
Figueroa<NY Rys.
Marshall<Cook.
McDermott<Box Board & Lining Co.
F Soskel<NY Rys.
M Soskel<same.
Jaffe<NY Cent RR.
Goehrig<Clausen.
Bernard<Unger.
Herandez<Palmer.
Perry<N Y Rys.
Guggenheimer<Preston.
Gold<Bell.
Nugent<Bonwit.
Haff<Lesser.
Judge<Taylor.
Hovey<Benjamin.
Bonnano<Neuman.
C. Jaffer<Baumann.
B. Jaffer<same.
Comstock<Waitt Inv Co, (2.)
George<Taylor.
Cohen<Raymond.
Van Buren<Trustees Columbia University.
Fuosek<Bohemian Amusement Co.
Greenfield<N Y Rys.
Fuchs<Rodenberg.
Same<Oehl.
Schott<Coopersmith.
Fellman<Jullard.
Rosenblatt<Roth.
Haneschuh<Nicosia Bros Co, Inc.
Whitman<Bush Terminal Co.
Bess<Matthews.
Almuty<N Y Sample Furniture Co.
Bohets<Starita Co.
Mack<3d Av RR.
Daly<Hupfel Brew Co.
Katz<Belt Line RR Corporation.
Barnes<Hilton.
Rosenberg<Schmookler.
Hyde<Lemole.
A E Speiden<Oysterman.
E K Speiden<same.
Bates<Union Ry.
L W Maier<Maze Realty Co.
E. Maier<same.
H. Vogel<Spitzer.
J. Vogel<Spitzer.
Lederman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Armsby Co<Galanos.
Rossman<Deutch.
Reid<Deutch.
Wilstach<Hill.
Clark<Variety Co.
Metlay<N Y Edison Co.
Stager<Mayer.
Lewin<Oppenheim.
Rogers<Nora.
Ressler<Warner Sugar Refining Co.
White<Reutling.
Wilson<Winth Realty Corporation.
S Dolce<Fradus.
D. Dolce<same.
Gruber<N Y Rys.
Leonard<Litchfield Const Co.
Schneider<Nelson.
Aplerstein<Taylor.
Buttynek<Hudson Motor Car Co.
Kessler Realty Co<Rapid Tr Const Co.
Spielman<Gaffron.
Brown<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Rosenstroch<N Y Cons RR.
Drimmer<N Y Rys.
Pfeifer<Schwartz.
McCoy<Riva.
West<D, L & W RR.
G. Savarese<Braunstein.
M Savarese<same.
Rosenberger<Int R T.
Price<Rossman.
Kent<Int R T.
Melnick<O'Neill.
Mahler<N Y Rys.
Ashley<Reardon.
Kraft<Kately.
Markey<N Y Rys.
Posner<Park & Tilford.
Parks<Roths Transfer Co.
Capra<N Y Rys.
Northrop<Black and White Cab Co.
Wolow<N Y Cons RR.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re Norton.
Int Rubber Co<Chicago, Burl & Q Ry.
Parise<Goldstein.
Guggenheimer<Reilley.
Moller<Moller.
Same<Kennedy.
Same<Moller.
Janivo & Co<Vulcan Steel Products.
Hudson Products Co<Halzwasser, Inc.
Outerbridge<Madero Bros.
Le Verne<Rosenstein.
Cohen<Griffing.
Collins<McWilliams.
Martorelli<Italian Imp Co.
Lesher<Mfg Jewelers Export Co.
Schwartz<Paul Gerli & Co.
Sobray<O'Brien.
Conti<Legend Rlty Co.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Brady.
Chatham Sq Rlty Corp<Lo Bue.
Deutsch<Krauter.
Tomony<Finley.
Aron & Co<Bassett, Jr.
Intl Cloak Mfg Co<Mass Bond & Ins Co.
Miller<Campbell.
CNY<Malatesta.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Part IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Yachnes<NY Rys.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 11 A. M.

Estate:
Esther Harts.
Wills for probate—At 10 A. M.
Lydia W Gavolv,
Emma L Hall,
Patrick Crosby,
Dora H Heinschov,
Gustav Feig,
Cerline Locker,
Lawrence J Kelly,
Henry Bentham,
Abbie P Bishop,
Mary A Pierce,
Mary C Albertsen,
Henry Sanders,
Michael Reid,
Daniel J Sheridan,
Martha J Voefell,
Selma B Held,
Wesley A Tyson,
Charles E Delage.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Hubert<Powers Co.
Cornwall Paper Mfg Co<Hygrade Prod T.
Mestres<Jeffreys.
Stander-McConnell Corp<Schulman Co.
Sugar<Silverman, (2.)
Goldman<Penn RR.
Laykind<Bloomingdale Bros.
Kafka<Huebshman.
Pretto<Emig Ind Savs Bank.
C W Arnold & Co<Duane Shoe Co.
Kirschbaum<Amsterdam Bldg Co.
McCormick<Hoe & Co.
Goldstein<Schmidt.
Bader<Rutherford.
Weimer<Union Ry.
Cohen<So Blvd RR.
Glasser<Union Ry.
Kelberman<Dry Dock, &c, RR.
Bloom<Union Ry.
Lick<Belt Line Ry.
Pilatsky<same, (2.)
Engel<same.
Ehrenstein<Union Ry.
Locke<same.
Levine<Dry Dock, &c. RR.
Dow<3d Av Ry.
Dean<same.
Goldman<same, (2.)
Chatham & Phenix Nat Bk<Stampler.
Same<Leiman.
Same<Klein.
Gottlieb<Gins.
Gimbel Bros<Sire.
Title G & S Co<Dewey
Burke<Anheuser Busch Co.
Wolff<Pelham Park, &c, Ry.
Hahn<Sivin Bros.
Ehrlich<Waldman.
Rosenblatt<Franken.
Cohen<Brinn.
Wertheimer<NY Rys, (2.)
Am Blue Print Co<La Velle.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Wiener<Barnett.
Glickman<Landesman
Fire<Kohler Voisener
Y M Ben Assn.
Kalamazoo Corset Co<Sullivan.
Francis<Int R T.
Schoormacher-Conners Co<Penn RR.
Leepzig<Engel.
Paris<Hagen, (2.)
Wertheimer<N Y Rys.
Kessler<N Y Rys.
Tishelman<NY Rys.
Levy<Campbell.
Youngiesson<Int R T.
Loury<3d Av RR.
Symons<Shattan.
Levine<Dougherty.
Roman<Nat Gum & Mica.
Shapiro<NY Rys.
Rosenthal<Halle.
Hauben<Rosenbaum.
Berger<Stein.
Cohen<Brino.
Berman<Kip.
Weinberg<N Y Rys.
Axelrod<Trachtenberg.
Feld<Hecht.
Stansky<NY Rys.
Meltzer<Kush.
Durechlog<N Y Rys.
Kaempfer<Olers.
Esterine<5th Av Coach Co.
Brandwein<N Y Rys.
Cohen<Int R T Co.
Floredeliser<U S Tr.
Katz<Farge.
Eisenberg<Eichner.
Foster<Waverly Auto Exp Co.
Mutual Rice Co<Mayo Warehouse Co.
Hirschhorn<Klein.
Pogriosky<Rosedale Dairy Co.
Kamenetsky<Geisel.
Steinberg<Price.
Goldstein<Denbosky.
Goldmeyer<Lalsal.
Tabak<same.
Greenberg<same.
Urivetsky<Greenberg.
Nitrate Agencies Co<Weihberger.
Kaufman<Dorf.
Katz<Bernstein.
Worhaftig<Lampert.
Gittelman<Goodman, (2.)
Fehnstman<NY Rys.
Redock<Met News Co.
Tartikoff<Calef.
Mohr<Geller, (2.)

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Grossman<Baker. Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Goldberg<Rubin.
Fierstein<Camp Supply Co.
Rebhois<Pollak.
Oliver<Branston, (3.)
Halperin Bros Cloak Co<Smith Co.
Jacoba<Feldelbaum.
Gordon<N Y & Mineral Flooring Co.
Sena<Wadler.
Everett Heaney Co<B. Frankel Co.
Zitzel<Schwartz.
Propper<Feller.
Lippman<Rosenblatt.
Feinstein<Blumenthal Co.
Herts Bros Co<Herts.
Kaufman<Kaplan.
Noschkes<Stone.
Watson Mfg Co<Cole.
Ver Becke<Greenwich Savings Bank.
Penn Milk Prod<Harrison H G Ice Cream
Tuttle<Simon.
Normandy Waist Co<Ins Co of NY.
Harris Co<Greenberg.
Hahn<Sivin.
Newfield Silver Mfg Co<Wooster.
Lichten<Shalom.
Wolff<Kupferberg.
Hicks<Arch Eng Co.
M O'Neil Co<Sylvester
Springdale Nat Bank<Whilden.
Botoshansky<Wilson.
Semple Rieger Co<Kamber.
Furst<Jacobs.
Gladstone<Wood Elec Co.
Diamond<U S Reduction Co.
Kupferman<Mirsky.
Case on.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Suydam<Jaffee—John T. Hogan re O. K. Express Co.—Benno Lewinson. Hudtwalker<Faust—David Hannan.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Barnes<Barnes—William Alten.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Welles<Kitt—Benjamin Bernstein.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Adolphe Dreyfus<Henry K. Lustig—Joseph M. Herbeig.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Ziehmer<Grady.
Howard<Howard.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Colesante<Marrazzi Const Co.
Biegenstrief<Van Buren & N Y Bill Posting Co.
Ewing, Jr<De Forest Estate.
Fischer Collins Stevedoring Co.
Brand<Silver.
Re Coggill.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Zerman<Edmund Francis Rty Co.
Deer<Deer.
Gallagher<Gallagher.
Resnick<Resnick.
Wolder<Wolder.
Rino<Rino.
Smith<Hunts Point Garage Co.
Balcer<Balcer.
Tide Water Const and Sup Co<CNY.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Cases on.

Fitzgerald<3d Av RR Co et al.
King<Weinberger.
No day calendar.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions.

Estates of:
Vincenza Laporta,
Nathan Kirshner.
Wills for probate:
Gertrude Boecher,
Harry Todrin,
Jeanette Weis,
Lena Kann,
Louis Huber.
Adam Hoffmann,
Carmela D. Bertini,
Isabella McDonald,
Herbert S. Nulsen.
Accountings.
Estates of:
Hannah Hart,
William Beaman,
Joseph Katz.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Hannah Marx.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Rafsky<Schwartz.
Raynor<Raynor.
Seitz<Bauer.
Gallo<Gallo.
M L O'Neill<Nassau Elec RR.
W J O'Neill<same.
Lange<Lange.
Collins<Rechnitz.
Re Lawrence Av, (Wood Harmon War Corp.)
Dutcher<Turner.
Pasdach<Boock.
Tenement House Dept<Friedman.
Stone<same.
Braunberg<Braunberg.
Silberberg<Lubin.
Re New Utrecht Av, (Gershun.)
Same (Moss.)
Thompson<Fisher.
Radzicki<McKesson & Robbins.
S Fanciulino<Schwartzbach.
F Fanciulino<same.
Arthur<Freece.
Gordon<Bopp.
The Vogue Co<Emile Forquignon, Inc.
Re Gravesend Neck Rd (NY Title & M.)
Gassler<Gassler.
People State NY<Saul
Re Canarsie Lane, (Doscher.)
Motor Car Eng & Serv Co<Von Waldt.
Cummings<Wolfinger & Lasberg Bldg Co.

PART II.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.

Peck<Peck.
Poole<Poole.
Adler<Adler.
King<King.
Koenig<Koenig.
Jaffee<Jaffee.
Malone<Malone.
Post<Post.
McClancy<McClancy.
Matthies<Matthies.
Scheinholtz<Scheinholtz.
Esdale<Esdale.
[illegible]
Mandell<Mandell.
Jayne<Jayne.
Eckert<Eckert.
Walsingham<Walsingham.
Amiger<Amiger.
Hardey<Hardey.
Boyd<Boyd.
Fowler<Fowler.
Williams<Williams.
Haemer<Haemer.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schaff<Thorner.
Herbog<Stiger.
Lane<Lane.
Epstein<Girard, &c.
Denning<Denning.
Cummings, exr<Berlin
Kaufman<Oresky.
Sweeney<Schoneberger.
Muley<Muley.
Neptune Bldg Co<Lehrenkraus.
Randazzo<Levine.
Gargiulo<Gargiulo.
Guilliano<Volpe.
Bloch<Bloch.
Richner<Obermeyer & L Brewing Co.
Reserved calendar.
Brown<Chase.
Eissing Chem Co<Eissing et al.
Dumarest<Dumarest.
Fioro (Part 2)<CNY.
Reedy Elev Co<Monok
Kuhler<Kuhler.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1308.

All cases remaining untried on the January, 1919, calendar will be called on Thursday, Feb. 6, 1919, and if marked ready will be added to the day calendar from day to day as the above cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VIII., Kelby, J.

Zala<Barbuto & ano.
Furno<same.
Katzman<Bohrer.
Foley<Nassau RR.
Cavalieri<Brenack.
Cronin<B H RR.
Walsh<Haedrick.
Brooks<Nassau RR.
Mitchell<NY Con RR.
Edelman<Barashick.
Beck<Bernstein.
Seltzer<NY Rys.
Bernard<So. Bklyn Ry
Mazo<Lafrenniere.
Mondschein<Sawyer Biscuit Co.
Frankel<B H RR.
St Angelo<NY Con RR
Olsen<Stand Trans Co
Grastataro<Brodie & ano.
Freely<Epps.
Nielsen<Coastwise Dredging Co.
Whalen<Nassau RR.
Greenberg<Sacks.
Goldsmith<B H RR.
Hemerlein<Rockmore
Thompson<Koenig.
Boyle<NY Con RR.
Puzzo<Holland Co.
Roberts<Nassau RR.
Binder<Perdigo.
Dias<Falkenberg et al
Tonato<same.
Rios<same.
Sanchez<same.
Marshall<Greenbaum.
Marx<Tuttle & ano.
Axelroth<Fankuchen et al.
Puller<Harris.
Frangipane<Nass RR.
Taylor<Regan.
Loeffler<Arm'r & Co.
Fenning<Laskas.
De Lucas<Built-Insular Line.
Katz<Stampler.
Cohen<Great Wet Wash Laundry.
Goodman<Sterling Place Garage Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Greenstein<Kalbach, (2d Av RR.)
Paskewitz<Flinn-O'Rourke Co.
Goldsmith<Koenig.
Randazzo<Auditore Contracting Co.
Rosa<same.
Novak<Nas RR.
Schumacher<Danowski.
Hart<Faeth.
Vitale<Schirmer.
Clark<Haase.
Fordin<B H RR.
Welsh<Spain.
Lamona<Fromer.
Pulea<B'klyn Union Gas Co.
Wool<Simons.
Henry<Bush Terminal Co and ano.
Susaman<Walsh.
Kanfer<Dickman.
Capell<Dickinson and another.
Walsh<C I & B RR.
Dibs<Pilgrim Steam Laundry.
Wilson and ano<Eagle Sav & Loan Co.
Widerlite<Pearlman.
Boetticher<Bennet.
Kruglas<Abrams.
Zatzman<Isaacson.
Abouchar<Neuberg.
Rose<Shartsis.
Sannito<Zuber.
Altschuler<Borgiore and ano.
Diskin<Benjamin.
Handel<Goldstein.
Castaldia<Mayer and another.
Farrell<Heumann.
Walsh<N Y Rys & another.
Crowell<Blair.
Breslaw<Hoffman.
Dubron<Simon & ano.
Brown<Goldberg.
Furlong<B H RR.
Stenger and ano<Stenger.
Attanasio<Starita.
Strauss<Brilliant.
Sussman<Miller.
Schechter<Richmond Light & RR Co.
Halversen<Reymert.
Lubin<Schwimer.
Glickman<Blimbium.
Deforte<Bush Terminal Building.
Cohen<N Y Cons RR.
Helander<Maillard and another.
Mayer Brewing Co<Mathews Gravity Carrier Co.
Cozzolino<Carter & Weeks Stevedoring.
Dalzell<At, Top & S Fe Ry.
Smith<CNY.
Bacal<Backal.

Marston<Westinghouse El & Mfg Co.
Mitchell<Callahan.
Messina<B H RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6979.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Andrew Klein,
Lawrence Mahoney,
Joseph Graffen,
Michael Kenney,
Accountings of:
Kate Alexander,
Tom Reynolds,
Joseph Eppig,
Martin Glynn.
Estates of:
Miskend infants,
Thomas Sullivan,
Frank Rhodes,
Rose Siegel,
Mary Gallagher,
Mary Maloney,
Helen Syder,
Cono Finamore,
Elizabeth Murtagh,
Wm Farnum,
Elizabeth Broman,
Georgia Dupont,
Marcelline Werner,
Lloyd Fisher,
Philip Hoffman,
Chas Helfrich.
Contested wills:
John Quail,
Mary Hambell,
Michael Ortofsky,
Sophie Jaeger.

County Court.

PART IV., MacMahon, J.; Part V., May, J.—At 10 A. M.—Calendar called in Part V.

Inq—Rand<Bernstein.
Nelson<Cohen.
Como<Russo.
Pantazis<Rosenberg.
Logan<Roth-Bell.
Levine<Walser.
Greenberg<Pell.
Quattrochi<Jansen.
Blitzstein<Newman Real Estate Co.
Ellis<B, Q C & S RR.
Benson<Nass El RR.
Drugowitz<Silverman
Albert<Levy.
Fresina<NY Cons RR.
Pace<Byrne.
Valva<Nass El RR.
Ockman<Shapiro.
Johnson<Nass El RR.
Schilling<Carroll.
Brace<B, Q C & S RR.
Ballerano<Atl Amuse.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.

Baehr<Burton.
McDonald<B H RR et al.
O'Beirne<same.
Fullam<NY Con RR.
Marta, an inf<Brady & Ravenswood Paper Mills.
Sechko<Muller & ano.
Hedin<NY Cent RR.
Peckham<C RR, N J.
Peterson<Cohn.
Gaffney<Barrett, as Pres, &c.
Linnen, Jr, an infant<Iringer.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Flynn<NY Con RR.
Rourke<same.
Johanson<C I & B RR.
Sexton<Schultz Bread Co.
Consalvo, an infant<Mansfield et al.
Johnson<Daily et al.
Guppinger<Borden's Farm Prod Co, Inc.
Tyler<B H RR.
Davis, as admr, &c<East Dist Piece & Dye Works.
Minard<NY Cons RR.

Cases will be added to calendar from day to day from the day calendar of Jan. 29.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Parsons<Parsons.
Brown<Brown.
Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no Justice.—At 10 A. M.

Bernarducci<Deutermann.
Thompson<Crandall.
Reynolds<NY Rys.
McNeill<Alland, (5.)
Finley<Roemer.
Treadwell<City of Yonkers.
Colantino<Vil of Port Chester.
Carney<O'Brien, (2.)
Hartog<North Kensington Refinery.
Patrick<Watson Rty.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Stock<Lord & Taylor.
Subsheim<Sinclair.
Fabrizioli<Hilder.
Subshein<Sinclair.
Cuozzo<City of Yonkers.
Rabb<U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co.
Jeswick<City of Yonkers.
Von Ellen<N Y Rys.
Grecke<Yonkers RR.
City of Yonkers<Yonkers RR Co.
Atwater<City of Yonkers.
Powers<West Elec RR
Labianco<Reardon.
Kahn<Gironda.
Katana<Yonkers RR.
Charauskas<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Kingston<Inter Rapid Transit Co.
Irvine<Lambiasi.
Schreiber<N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Murray<Wurmser.
Buse<Erie RR Co.
Doll<Edson.
Zebel<N Y C RR Co.
Roberts<Socini.
Megley<Lindlad.
Maslovsky<Doransky.
Kluczuik<Cent New England RR Co.

Highest number reached on call, 854.

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

FULTON ST, 118-20; Mary L. Naething to Matilda P. Conrad, 831 President St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$10,000

HOUSTON ST, 398-400, mtg $12,500; Fischel Weintraub to Bertha Drechsler, 1,532 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, and ano; attorney, H. Verlin, 53 East 115th St........$100

PRINCE ST, 136, mtg $34,000; William M. Martin, exr, to Charles T. Mathews, 30 West 51st St, and C. T. Mathews to Harold C. Mathews, 14 East 69th St, 2 assignments, each ½ part; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St........$1

10TH ST, 9-13; Frederick G. Bourne to Frederick G. Bourne, Oakdale, L. I., and another, trustees for Stephen C. Clark; attorneys, Young, Ver Planck and Prince, 149 Broadway........$60,000

SAME PROPERTY; same and another, trustees, to Stephen C. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y.; attorneys, same........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Stephen C. Clark to Walter C. Flanders, 1 West 72d St, and another, trustees for Susan V. Clark; attorneys, same........$60,000

13TH ST, s s, 438.8 ft w of Avenue A; Moses Wallach et al, trustees, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St........$42,000

19TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 9th Av; Riverside Drive, 34; 3d Av, e s, 76 ft n of 97th St, 3 mtgs, $30,000, $28,000, and $19,000; Louis Zborowski to Alurion Realty Corporation, 32 Liberty St; attorneys, Morris & McVeigh, 32 Liberty St........$100

61ST ST, n s, 249.6 ft e of 2d Av; Edward I. Shore and ano, exrs, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St........$13,000

75TH ST, 40 West, mtg $26,000; Louis Oppenheimer to Julius Oppenheimer, 11 West 87th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$19,000

95TH ST, 315 West; Margaret Reilly to Lewis Johnston, 52 West 85th St; attorneys, Johnston & Messler, 256 Broadway........$1

111TH ST, 517-23 West; mtg now $143,500; William F. Armstrong to Dasc Realty Corp., 165 Broadway; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St........$1

SAME PROPERTY; mtg reduced, $145,000 to $125,000; Dasc Realty Corp. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, same........$125,000

133D ST, n s, 210 ft w of 5th Av; American Mortgage Co. to State Investing Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St........$30,000

133D ST, n s, 260 ft w of 5th Av; American Mortgage Co to State Investing Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St........$30,000

138TH ST, 511 West; prior mtg of $32,000 in mtg $35,000; William R. Bonsal to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway........$100

138TH ST, 511 West; mtg now $147,000; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Greater New York Savings Bank, 498 5th Av, Brooklyn........$27,000

144TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, mtg $4,500; Samuel Grosner to 100 West 142d Street Corp.; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway........$1

Bronx.

GARFIELD ST, s s, 225 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Martin J. Everett and another, executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$3,000

TELLER AV, n w corner of 163d St; Lawyers Mortgage Co to Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Co., 241 East 84th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$30,000

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 245.11 ft n of 183d St; Columbia Trust Co. to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway........$100

UNION AV, n e corner of 167th St, —x—; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Tennent Ronalds, at Linksfield House, Aberlady, Scotland, and another, executors, Helen B. Ronalds; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St........$30,000

VYSE AV, 1,478; Alfred D. Senftner to Mortimer M. Menken, 35 West 75th St.; attorney, M. A. Harrington, 1,478 Vyse Av..$1

174TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 3d Av, 40x100; Fulton Av, w s, 50 ft s of 168th St, 53.9x125; Weeks Av, n w corner of Belmont St, 112.7x91; 135th St, s s, 125 ft e of Lincoln Av, 100x100; Cauldwell Av, e s, 496 ft s of 156th St, 54.11x109.9; Louis Zborowski to Alurion Realty Co., 32 Liberty St, assignment of 5 mtgs; attorney, Morris & McVeigh, 32 Liberty St........$100

151ST ST, 281 East; New York Investors Corp. to Kate Klein, 1,307 College Av; attorney, Kate Klein, 1,307 College Av........$3,244.33

188TH ST, 222 East; City Real Estate Co. to Mary E. McCarthy, 248 West 70th St; attorney, John A. McCarthy, 149th St. and Harlem River........$15,000

231ST ST, n s, 150.9, from a tangent point in said street, near n w corner of Independence Av and 231st, 150.9x irregular, along the Hudson Co. to Archibald Douglass, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.; attorneys, Douglass A. & McC., 233 Broadway........$1

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, e s, whole front between 32d and 33d Sts, —x—; Fuller Bros. & Co. against Pennsylvania Railroad Co., owner; George A. Fuller Construction Co., contractor; H. W. Miller, Inc., and William Burke Corner Metal Bead Co., sub-contractors........$419

49TH ST, 353 and 355 East; L. Wiederman Iron Works, Inc., against Patrick Kennedy and Edward Margolies, owners; Kimmelblatt Bros., contractors........$830

68TH ST, 48 East; Fleser Poncz & Co. against Clara L. Rossin, owner; Mark Hafner and H. Hupfauf, contractors........$571

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, s w corner of 57th St; Stormwood Flooring Co., Inc., against Estate of Robert F. Ballantine et al., Sept. 13, 1918.$1,150

GREENWICH AV, 97 and 99, and 12th St, 238 West; Perfect Steel Lath Co. against Ernest A. Cardozo et al., Oct. 22, 1918....$73

SAME PROPERTY; William A. Thomas Co., Inc., against A. J. Schlesinger, general contractor, et al., Dec. 11, 1910........$842

SAME PROPERTY; Central Metal Ceiling Co. against same, Nov. 21, 1918........$300

SAME PROPERTY; William A. Thomas Co. against Ernest A. Cardozo et al., Nov. 21, 1918........$842

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Cohen against same, Nov. 15, 1918........$197

25TH ST, 313 West; Abraham Stern against Ethel V. Sullivan et al., Jan. 14, 1919....$62

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The financial district furnished another important transaction yesterday in the sale of the two five-story buildings at 77 and 79 Pine Street and 166 Pearl Street, for years occupied by the old drug firm of Weaver & Sterry.

They were sold by John De Witt Sterry and Arthur Reading Gulich, as executors of the estate of William De Witt Sterry, to a Mr. Mansion for investment.

The property, which forms an "L" around the southeast corner of Pine and Pearl Street, has a frontage of 30 feet on Pine Street and 65 feet deep, and also a frontage of 24 feet on Pearl Street and is 77 feet deep. It is located in the heart of the financial district and almost adjoins the corner of Wall and Pearl Streets, and is opposite the Seaman's Bank and also the Wall Street Station of the Post Office. This property will be extensively altered for office purposes.

A member of the firm of Pease & Elliman, which negotiated the sale, said yesterday: "With the hundreds of skyscrapers and thousands of offices in this district, I am safe in saying there is less than twenty-five vacant offices for rent in the Wall Street section today, and in many cases where firms have wanted 25,000 square feet of office space or more they have been compelled to go in out-of-the-way locations, buy or lease on a long-term lease buildings which were almost ready to be demolished and alter the same for office purposes.

"Space that has heretofore been used for storage is now being fixed up for offices in order to supply the demand. After these buildings are altered they will put a large number of offices on the market for rent. The sale of this property was an all-cash transaction and including the alterations will involve over $100,000.

Another Financial District Deal Pending

Another sale in the financial section which is reported pending involves the four five-story buildings at 21 to 31 South William Street, running through to 37 to 43 Stone Street, located just east of Broad Street. The property has been owned by the Hermanos Realty Company since 1910.

It has a frontage of about 82 feet on each street and a depth of 77.6 feet. The site adjoins the eight-story Curtis Building. William G. Murphy, Jr., Treasurer of the selling company, refused to discuss the transaction.

Pearl Street Property Sold.

The first sale of the property at 305 Pearl Street since the year 1850 occurred yesterday, when the Chichester estate sold, through Moore & Wyckoff, the old buildings on the plot, 25 by 197, which extends to 68 Cliff Street.

Bankers Trust Company May Enlarge Building.

The feasibility of extending the modern structure of the Bankers Trust Company, at the northeast corner of Wall and Nassau Streets, over the adjoining property, 8 to 12 Wall Street, owned by John Jacob Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, is now under active consideration. Plans with this end in view have been prepared and filed by Charles E. Birge, providing for a thirty-two-story structure to cover the Wall Street end of the Astor Building, which extends to Pine Street, where it fronts 44.8 feet.

Big Heights Deal Pending.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the Rivercrest Apartment, a modern six-story structure occupying a frontage of 131.10 feet on Fort Washington Avenue and 78.4 feet on 160th Street, with an annual rental of $24,000.

Constant M. Bird, President of the Manhattan Savings Institution, which holds the property, said Tuesday that he could not discuss the transaction until the contracts had been signed, but it is believed that the deal will be closed before the end of the week.

Buyers for Three Heights Apartments.

Margaret T. Martin has sold a five-story apartment, housing twenty families, located on a plot 50 by 97.6 at 707 and 709 West 170th Street to Ennis & Sinnott. Steinman & Steinman negotiated the sale.

Joseph Shenk has purchased two five-story buildings, housing thirty families, located at 72 to 82 Elwood Avenue on a plot 125 by 100. The property was held at $160,000. Mr. Shenk recently took title to the apartments at 726 to 736 West 181st Street on a plot 200 by 150, which house 120 families.

Frederick Brown, operator, purchased from the Fields estate, the six-story apartment house, with stores, at 2,388 to 2,394 Amsterdam Avenue on a plot 75 by 100 feet, located twenty-five feet south of the southwest corner of 179th Street.

St. Mark's Church Adds to Its Holdings.

St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church has added to its holdings in the neighborhood of Second Avenue and Tenth Street by the purchase of the four-story house at 228 East Eleventh Street, separated by one house from the rectory of the church. The property measures 18.8 by 89, and was purchased from John L. Scofield and others for a stated consideration of $14,490.

Sale on the Bowery.

The Moss estate sold to an investing client of William A. White & Sons the property at 218 Bowery, between Prince and Spring Streets.

The new owner will improve the site by the erection of a two-story and basement building for his own occupancy. This will be the first improvement of its kind in many years in this section of the Bowery, and should act as an incentive for further development.

Storage Corporation Buys on Jay Street.

Richard S. Chisolm and others have sold to the Standard Cold Storage Corporation the five-story building, 26.8 by 58.4, at 46 Jay Street, adjoining the corporation's six-story storage building at the southeast corner of Jay and Caroline Streets.

Private Dwelling Deal.

The estate of Catherine B. Colby sold the private dwelling located at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 187th Street, to a client, who will occupy the property. Horace S. Ely & Co. negotiated the sale.

The dwelling, 18.9 by 100, at 20 West 126th Street, has been sold by Ernest T. Bower for M. K. Miller to a client for occupancy.

Resale of Harlem Stable.

The two-story stable on a lot 25 by 100.11, at 207 East 110th Street, recently acquired by the Benenson Realty Company from the Metropolitan Savings Bank, has been resold to the present tenant. Latt & Co. were the brokers.

The Bronx Market.

William F. Schoeller sold the three-story dwelling, 25 by 125, located at 763 East 168th Street, through Williamson & Bryan to one of their clients.

Joseph G. Abramson purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, three five-story apartments, held at $180,000, which Mr. Brown recently bought from the Johnson estate. The buildings are designed for fifty-four families and six stores, and are located on Longwood Avenue, one at the northwest corner of Dawson Street, on a plot 41 by 107; the second on the northwest corner of Hewitt Place, 69 by 102 irregular, and the third on the northeast corner of Hewitt Place, 57 by 107 irregular. Leitner, Brener & Starr negotiated the deal.

Schwab & Co. sold for Ely Maran, Fisher and Irving I. Lewine to George N. Reinhardt the Château, a new five-story apartment house, on a plot 70 by 90, at the southeast corner of Grand Avenue and 180th Street, which was recently acquired from the builder. It shows a rental over $12,000, and was held at $85,000.

Brooklyn.

Emily Kloth purchased from Kahn & Pittman, operators, a two-story brick private dwelling at 1,402 Avenue P, southeast corner of East Fourteenth Street. M. M. Ringler negotiated the sale.

A one-family frame dwelling, on a plot 40 by 100, at 1,923 Sixty-third Street, has been purchased from the Clinton Trading Company by a client who will occupy the property.

Two three-story frame houses at 186 and 188 Tenth Street have been sold for Edward G. Hopper and Harriet L. Bell by F. C. Sauter.

S. Elgart has purchased from M. Walsk the twenty-room two-family cottage, on a plot 50 by 100, at 4,715 Fifteenth Avenue. The sale was made by I. Salzberg.

The three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, at 248 Sixth Avenue, has been sold by Alfred Johnson to a client for occupancy.

The sale was negotiated by the John Pullman Real Estate Company.

Queens Borough Sales.

Philip Kneer, who now resides in Haiti, has sold his house at 6 South Eighteenth Street, Flushing, to Oliver P. Cornell. J. Albert Johnstra made the sale.

The Russian Catholic Church has purchased two plots at Bayside, with a frontage of 100 feet on Prince Street, west of Bell Avenue, and a depth of 100 feet, on which is to be erected a church building.

The Sage Foundation Homes Company sold to M. Lendle the improved plot, with a frontage on the east side of Greenway Terrace, north of Middlemay Circle, Forest Hills.

East Hampton Property Sold.

Dr. George A. Dixon has purchased from Mrs. Frederic Baker five acres of land on the east side of Little Plains Road. The sale was made by Alfred E. Schermerhorn.

Recent Buyers.

The Pictorial Review Company is the buyer of the nine old dwellings at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, reported sold Monday. The company, which occupies in its entirety the adjoining twelve-story structure owned by Julius Kayser, plans to erect a structure suitable for printing purposes.

Camille Widenfeld, banker, is the buyer of the dwelling [illegible] East Sixty-fourth Street.

Commercial Leases.

The store and basement in the building at 803-805 Broadway, which for many years was occupied by the famous Fleischmann Bakery, have been rented by Hyman Karp, auctioneer, from Reuben Sadowsky. Spear & Co. were the agents in the deal.

August Luchow has leased for a term of twenty-one years to Louis Loutkin & Co. the entire property at 113 East Fourteenth Street, on a lot 26.6 by 131. The property will be extensively rebuilt into a store and loft building. Herbert Hecht & Co. have been appointed renting agents for the building.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Walker St, 85, s s, [illegible] ft e of Church St, 20x85, three-story loft and store; Lincoln Trust Co., trustee, against Mack Construction Co. et al.; Elkus, V., G. & P., attorneys; due, $12,842.45; taxes, &c., $540.55; to the plaintiff for $[illegible],000.

114th St, 47 West, n s, 620 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; Association for Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Females against Rae Lefcourt, administrator, &c., et al.; F. de P. Foster, attorney; due, $20,417.92; taxes, &c., $740.80; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

Macomb's Rd, w s, 1947 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 76.5x138.11x75x124.8; also Jessup Av, w s, 550 ft n of Jessup Place, 75x108.8x75.1x105.6; also Jessup Av, e s, 250.3 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 75x100; also Shakespeare Av, e s, 161.7 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 100x100; also Shakespeare Av, e s, 286.7 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 75x100, vacant; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. against Nearby Realty Corp, et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $5,700, and taxes, &c., $560.94 on first parcel; due, $3,000, and taxes, &c., $314.24 on second parcel; due $3,900, and taxes, &c., $285.99 on third parcel; due, $3,900, and taxes, &c., $377.44 on fourth parcel; due, $3,500, and taxes, &c., $283.08 on fifth parcel; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

80th St, 211 East, n s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2, five-story tenement; Hebrew Orphan Asylum against Scheftel Japhe et al.; Hoadly, L. & J., attorneys; due, $20,522.67; taxes, &c., $700; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

111th St, 304 and 306 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x106.2, six-story flat; Presbyterian Hospital against Harry Schiff et al.; De Forest Bros., attorneys; due, $45,107.43; taxes, &c., $1,435.83; withdrawn.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Pleasant Av, 375 and 377, w s, 20.5 ft s of 120th St, 40x85, six-story tenement and stores; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., trustee, against Joseph Kastrowitz et al.; Geller, A. & H., attorneys; due, $33,696.02; taxes, &c., $1,402.10; to the plaintiff for $32,800.

By Joseph [illegible] & Co.

3d Av, 565, e s, 49.5 ft n of 37th St, 24.8x105, five-story tenement and stores; Equitable Life Assurance Society against L. H. Clausenitzer et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $13,701.44; taxes, &c., $642.38; withdrawn.

By James J. Donovan.

Parcel beginning at a point at the wall on the e s of Ferris Av, &c., 20 238-1,000 acres; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Louis Lowenstein had on April 25 or since; to the plaintiff for $500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

50th St, 54 West, to a four-story office building; B. Groner, premises, owner; G. Keister, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $3,500.

96th St, 111 East, to a five-story apartment; E. N. Adler, 1,500 1st Av, owner; A. J. Steve, Jr., 55 Broadway, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and purchaser's attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 135th St, 39.11x100; Rose Hyman and Abraham L. Gutman, executors, &c., to Rose Hyman, 157 West 79th St, trustee, ½ part, mtg $69,000 on whole, Jan. 21; attorney, Henry K. Heyman, 165 Broadway........$1

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 145th St, 199.10 to n s 144th St, x 30; Martin and Mary D. Ungrich to Martin Ungrich, Inc., 57 St. Nicholas Place, mtg $75,000, all liens, June 18, 1918; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway........$1

AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS, n e corner of 179th St, 100x100; Martin and Mary D. Ungrich to Martin Ungrich, Inc., 57 St. Nicholas Place, mtg $102,000, June 18, 1918; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway........$1

BROADWAY, 3,200, n e corner of Manhattan St, 112.7x98.4x100.1x47.2; Richard A. Henriques to Norman Real Estate Corporation, 170 Broadway, mtg $108,000, all liens, Dec. 31; attorney, Alex. S. Natanson, 170 Broadway........$100

BROOME ST, 159, s w corner of Attorney St, 19.5x50; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Manhattan Bridge Plaza Realty Co., 283 Broadway, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

GROVE ST, 25, n s, 96. ft e of Bedford St, 32x100; Isidore Weckstein to I. Leibsohn, 625 Wales Av, Bronx, all liens, Jan. 22........$1

HOUSTON ST, 404 and 406 East, n w corner of Sheriff St, 40x58.1 to s s of 2d St x40.4x52.11; Max Schwartz to Samuel M. Schwartz, 447 Fort Washington Av, all title, 1-3 part, all liens; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel L. Schwartz and I. Bleicher to Max Silverstein, 146 Lewis St, all, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, same........$100

KENMARE ST, n e corner of Cleveland Place, 100.6x19x99.5x3.6; Joseph and Edward Lieberts, executors to Edward Liebertz, 812 East 169th St, Bronx, mtg $10,000; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 102 Boston Road, Bronx.$100

LENOX AV, 91, w s, 50.11 ft s of 115th St, 25x100; Christian Goetz to Rosina Fischer, 160 2d Av, ½ part, mtg $20,000, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

WEST END AV, s w corner of 80th St, 102.2x100; Central Union Trust Co., executor, to Crimson Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $280,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

WEST END AV, 519, s w corner of 85th St, 30.2x34; 495 West End Avenue Corporation to Clare Realty Co., 39 West 32d St, all liens, Feb. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

WOOSTER ST, 74, e s, 201 ft s of Spring St, 25x100; David Haas, executor, to Abraham S. Gussow, 408 East [illegible]th St, Brooklyn, mtg $20,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$20,500

2D AV, 2,100, n e corner of 108th St, 50x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Soccorso Camiolo, 2,070 2d Av, and another, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

2D AV, 1,602 and 1,604, s e corner of 83d St, 55.10x100; Rosina Fischer to Christian Goetz, 16 West 120th St, ½ part, mtg $4,500, all title, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Hy. C. Botty, 130 Nassau St........$100

14TH ST, 520 and 522 East, s s, [illegible] ft e of Avenue A, 50x103.3; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St........$50

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kahn to Benjamin J. Weil, 21 East 82d St, all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, same........$50

26TH ST, 439 West, n s, 300.9 ft w of 9th Av, 27.1x98.9; William Lustgarten & Co. to Julius Elkan, 1,402 3d Av, mtg $11,000, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, Albert Erdman, 38 Nassau St........$100

47TH ST, n s, n w corner of 7th Av, 120x100.3; Victor Hotel Co. to the Salvation Army, 122 West 14th St, mtg $512,875, Feb. 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway........$1

86TH ST, n s, 118.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x ½ block; Kate Hellriegel, reserving life estate, to Charles H. Hellriegel, 308 East 86th St; Emma M. Brown, 53 Hamilton Terrace; Louise S. Guentzon, Yonkers, N. Y.; Kate Farrington, and George F. Hellriegel, 1,294 Park Av, mtg $5,350, all liens; attorney, George F. Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av..$1

77TH ST, 323 West, n s, 244 ft w of West End Av, 19x102.2; Marie D. Bergh, executrix, to Millie Claman, 790 Riverside Drive, all liens, Jan. 28; attorney, H. Arms Co., 505 5th Av........$20,000

93D ST, s s, 124.5 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.8; Guaranty Trust Co. to Lorenzo M. Picabia, 306 West 91st St, Feb. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

94TH ST, 306-8 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.8; Christian Goetz to Rosina Fischer, 1,602 2d Av, one-half part, mtg $24,500, all title, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$100

100TH ST, 156 East, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Isaac L. Silverberg et al., executors, &c., to Max Richter, 517 5th Av., Brooklyn, Jan. 27; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway........$8,500

100TH ST, 206-8 East, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Joe Cohen to Louis Cohen, 953 Whitlock Av, b. and s., all liens; attorney, Joseph Rosenthal, 31 1st Av.....$1

100TH ST, 156 East, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Max Richter to Ida Brettler, 227 East 47th St, and Harry Fuhrman, 517 5th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $6,000, Feb. 3; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway........$100

104TH ST, 242 West, s s, 215 ft e of West End Av, 40x100.11; Rose Heyman an another, executors, &c., to Rose Heyman, 157 West 79th St, mtg $54,000, Jan. 21; attorney, Henry K. Heyman, 165 Broadway....$1

119TH ST, 64 East, s s, 222.6 ft w of Park Av, 27.6x100.11; Samuel Gottesman to Jacob Erskreis, 64 East 119th St, ½ part, mtg $20,200, Feb. 3........$100

121ST ST, 434 East, s s, 224.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 20.8x100.11; 121st St, 436 East, s s, 200 ft w of Pleasant Av, 24.4x100.11; 121st St, 488 East, 170 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11; Christian Biersack to Peter Biersack, 2,962 Bainbridge Av, Bronx, mtg $32,000, Oct. 15, 1918........$100

121ST ST, 438 East, s s, 200 ft w of Pleasant Av, 24.4x100.11; Hy. F. Biersack to Christian Biersack, 2,962 Bainbridge Av, Oct. 15, 1918; attorney, Gustave Frey, 3,429 3d Av........$100

121ST ST, 488 East, s s, 175 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11; Christian Biersack, Jr., to Christian Biersack, 286 East 201st St, all liens, Oct. 30, 1911; attorney, same.....$100

121ST ST, 224 West, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; Rose Heyman and another, executors, &c., to Rose Heyman, 157 West 79th St, trustee, all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, Henry K. Heyman, 165 Broadway........$1

122D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Evelyn, wife of William B. Randall, to Phoebe, wife of Vernon Radcliffe, 1,385 Park Lane, Pelham Manor, N. Y., and daughter, party of the first part, mtg $6,250, b. and s., Jan. 29; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St........Gift

122D ST, s s, 325 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10; William Armbruster and another to Bernhard Voss, 427 East 140th St, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$1

123D ST, 151 and 153 East, n s, 85 ft e of Lexington Av, 100.11x35x irregular; Max Schwartz to Samuel M. Schwartz, 447 Fort Washington Av, ½ part, all title, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway........$100

125TH ST, 61½ and 63 East, n s, 126.10 ft e of Madison Av, 33.2x99.11; Norman Real Estate Corporation to Richard A. Henriquez, at Sapote, 3 Vibora, Havana, Cuba, and Luz Henriquez, 145 Vermilyea Av, mtg $37,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway........$100

156TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of Riverside Drive, runs n 199.10 to s s, 157th St at point 326.9 ft w of Audubon Place or Broadway x w 100.10 to e s of Drive x s — as it turns to 156th St x e 185 to beginning; Riviera Realty Co. to Dasc Realty Corporation, 165 Broadway, mtg $1,200,000, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 1; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St........$100

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 424 ft s of 165th St, 42x100; Fannie Lampert to Lampert Estate, Inc., 1,144 Tiffany St, mtg $29,500, Aug. —, 1918; attorney, M. Lampert, 267 West 87th St........$1

FURMAN AV, 4,442, e s, 25x100; Jessie Wettje to Katharina Mayland, 4,431 Furman Av, mtg $2,000, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

GRAND AV., 2,076-80, s e s, at s w s of 180th St, 70x90; M. M. S. Building Co. to 210 West 56th Street Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $47,000, Feb. 1; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway........$100

GRANT AV, n s, 200 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100; Frederick C. Schaefer to Willy Erenhauss, 43 Bradhurst Av, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 54.7 ft s of 179th St, 22.1x111.6; Maximilian Herzig to Louis Gersch, 121 West 115th St, Feb. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

LOT 54, map of W. F. Duncan, 25x100; Rosamund McGrundy to Parker McGrundy and another, 715 East 212th St, Jan. 22; attorney, R. A. Paddock, 49 Wall St.....$1

LOTS 367 and 365, map of Laconia Park; Charles V. Hallen to Frank C. Mayhew, 1,111 Dean St, Brooklyn, and another, Jan. 14; attorney, R. Hickox, 3,830 White Plains Road........$100

OLINVILLE AV, e s, being lot 70, map of Olinville, 100x100; Lucy A. Crump to Eliza T. Robinson, 3,228 Olinville Av, mtg $3,316, April 6, 1911; attorney, Mr. Shay, Berger Building........$1

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 181st St, 29x100; Gertrude Schiffer and ano to Isaac Flatau, 505 Columbus Av, mtg $18,000, Jan 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$1

RICHARDSON AV, 4,436, e s, 40x125; Reinhold Jahn, to Bessie Valentine, 2,679 Decatur Av, and another, mtg $4,500, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway........$100

RYER AV, w s, 325 ft s of Irving St, 50x100; Arrow Holding Corp. to Matthew J. McNamara, 42 West Fordham Road; mtg $46,230, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,236; Terence Leonard to John Lantry, 690 Eagle Av.; mtg $3,500, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

TIFFANY ST, s s, 200 ft s of 169th St, 20x100.11x27.8x81.10; Fannie Lampert to Lampert Estate, Inc., 1,144 Tiffany St, mtg $6,500, Aug. —, 1918; attorney, M. Lampert, 267 West 87th St........$1

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 344.7 ft w of Av C, 49x173.10x45.11x175.4; Helen L. Faulkner to Helen L. Bailey, 592 Forest Av, Rye, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1917; attorney, Helen L. Bailey, Seabright, N. J........$100

WESTCHESTER AV, s e corner of 161st St, runs e 288.10 ft to w s of Hewitt Place x s 126.3x w 294.8x n w 105.6x n 35.6; Westchester-Hewitt Realty Co. to Great Northern Apartment Co., 320 Broadway, mtg $288,000, Jan. 31; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway........$100

SAME PROPERTY; 210 West 56th Street Co. to George N. Reinhardt, 1,400 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg $6,000, Feb. 3; attorney, A. L. Gutsgell, 38 Park Row.$100

163D ST, s w corner of Dawson St, 101.10x58.8x100x72.1; Ethel V. Loew and another, executrix, to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway; mtg $62,000, Jan. 29; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway........$100

169TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of 3d Av, runs n 98.7x e 26.8x s 59.5x s 34.1x s 5.5x w 23.1; George N. Reinhardt to 210 West 56th St. Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 3; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway........$100

220TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of White Plains Road, 50x114; Matthew C. Griffin, referee, to John Brown, 614 West 146th St, Feb. 3; attorney, G. Squires, 299 Madison Av..$2,425

221ST ST, s s, 25 ft w of dividing line of Lots 1,001 and 956, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Margaret M. Sheridan to Julia I. Branigan, 225 West 109th St, mtg $2,400, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

228TH ST, n s, being w 25 ft of lot 896, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Frederick O. S. Heimstadt to Emily H. Brisach, mtg $2,900, July 31, 1916; attorney Eugene L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BEDFORD ST, e s, 58.10 ft s of Downing St, 75.1x88.1x irregular, Jan. 1; Battista Lardia to Marietta Bagarozy, 471 East 184th St, 6 years, interest as per bond, prior mtg $27,700; attorneys, Celler & K., 51 Chambers St........$12,000

BROOME ST, 159, s w corner of Attorney St, (43,) 19.5x50, P. M. Feb. 3; Manhattan Bridge Plaza Realty Co., Inc., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due as per bond........$10,000

LAFAYETTE ST, s w corner of White St, 120.8x106.10x irregular, Feb. 4; Hallenbeck-Hungerford Realty Corporation to Dry Dock Savings Bank, 341 Bowery, due Feb. 1, 1922; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row........$100,000

LENOX AV, 91, w s, 50.11 ft s of 115th St, 25x100; 94th St, 303 to 307 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8, P. M. Jan. 30; Rosina Fischer to Max Bache, Nelson Av, Great Kills, S. I., due as per bond, prior mtg $44,000; attorneys, Kramer & Bunke, 220 Broadway........$5,000

WEST END AV, s w corner of 80th St, 102.2x100, P. M., Jan. 31; Crimson Realty Co. to Central Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, executor, due Feb. 1, 1924, 6 p. c., prior mtg $280,000; attorneys, Larkin & L., 54 Wall St........$50,000

WEST END AV, 519, s w corner of 85th St, 30.2x34, P. M., Feb. 4; Clare Realty Co. to 495 West End Av Corporation, 542 5th Av, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Nordlinger & G., 115 Broadway........$16,000

SAME PROPERTY, P. M., Feb. 4; same to same, 3 years, prior mtg $16,000; attorneys same........$6,000

2D AV, n e corner of 108th St, 50x100, P. M. Feb. 3; Soccorso Canicolo and Rosina La Falce to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due Feb. 1, 1924; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$50,000

9TH AV, s w corner of 49th St, 25.1x100, Jan. 29; Anna C. Schmidt to Fidelity and Casualty Co., 92 Liberty St., 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. O'Donnell, 92 Liberty St........$10,000

11TH ST, n s, 117.6 ft e of Avenue B, 25.5x103.3, Feb. 1; George H. Noll and another, exrs., to Theresa Noll, 242 East 83d St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $12,500; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av........$2,500

14TH ST, n s, 233.6 ft e of 2d Av, 23.1x103.3, Feb. 1; George H. Noll and another, exrs., to Theresa Noll, 242 East 83d St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $13,000; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av........$2,000

46TH ST, 617 West, n s, 250 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100; 46th St, 619 West, n s, 25x100, Feb. 1; John H. Muller to Conrad Feige, Union Hill, N. J., 5 years; attorney, Hy. Wacker, 362 West 45th St........$14,000

77TH ST, 323 West, n s, 244 ft w of West End Av, 19x102.2, P. M. Feb. 3; Millie Claman to Tittle Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond........$12,000

100TH ST, 156 East, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11, P. M. Jan. 27; Max Richter to Isaac L. Silverberg, 226 Fairmount Av, Newark, N. J., et al., exrs., due Feb. 1, 1922; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$8,000

156TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of Riverside Drive, runs n 199.10 ft to s s of 157th St at point 326.9 ft w of Audubon Place x w 100.10 ft to e s of Riverside Drive x s as same turns — to 156th St x e 185 ft to beginning, Feb. 1; Dasc Realty Corp. to William F. Armstrong, 118 West 57th St, due Aug. 1, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $1,200,000; attorneys, Armstrong & Keith, 40 Wall St....$225,000

Bronx.

GRAND AV, s e s, at s w s 180th St, 70x90; 210 West 56th St. Co. to M. M. S. Building Co., 347 Madison Av., prior mtg $47,000, Feb. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$13,000

GRANT AV, n e corner of 164th St, 16x95x15.4; Maud M. Cowdrick et al. to Charles H. Ditson, 8 East 34th St, Jan. 27, due Dec. 16, 1923, interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$3,000

GRANT AV, n s, 200 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100; Willy Ehrenhauss to Frederick C. Schaefer, 621 Mead St, Feb. 3, 2 years, 5½ per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$2,750

HEWITT PLACE, s w corner of 161st St, 126.3x193.1x100x172.10, also Westchester Av, s e corner of 161st St, runs e 172.10 s 100x irregular; Great Northern Apartment Corporation to Barclay Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, Feb. 3, due March 5, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway........$35,000

PLIMPTON AV, 1,350; Isidore Ferman to Ethel Steinberg, 271 East Broadway, Feb. 1, due as per bond; attorney, A. Horwitz, 41 Park Row........$1,150

PROSPECT AV, n w corner 181st St, 29x100; Isaac Flatau to Charles Schlesinger, [illegible] Weeks Av., prior mtg. $18,000, Jan. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$6,000

RICHARDSON AV, 4,436, e s, 40x125; Bessie Valentine to Reinhold Jahn, 781 Elton Av, and another, Feb. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$4,500

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,236; John Lantry to Terence Leonard, 690 Eagle Av., prior mtg. $3,500, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1,500

163D ST, s w corner of Dawson St, 72.1x100x58.8x101.10; Arrow Holding Corporation to Ethel V. Loew, 163 Franklin Av, Long Branch, N. J., and another, executors, prior mtg $62,000, Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$8,000

220TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of White Plains Road, 50x114; John Brown to Glen A. Grove, Palisades, N. Y., Feb. 3, due as per bond; attorney, G. Squires, 299 Madison Av........$1,700

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 250, all; Chrystie St, 107; Michael J. Adrian Corporation to Isidor Hoffman, 250 Grand St, 4 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, S. L. Arlinger, 299 Broadway........$4,000

NASSAU ST, 100, store and basement; Frank Mellen and another to Samuel Willer, 183 Delancey St, from Jan. 27, 1919, to April 29, 1928, Jan. 27; attorneys, Breitbart & R., 309 Broadway........$5,000

VERMILYEA AV, 30 to 36, all; the Allesor Co. to Price-Hamel Holding Co, w s, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1919; attorney, Abraham Leichter, 141 Broadway........$10,840

12TH ST, 223 East, all; John H. B. Hedinger to Eva Bazinsky, Middle Village, L. I., 3 8-12 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, R. Imershein, 41 Park Row........$1,800

80TH ST, 137 and 139 West, all; the Aimawi Corporation to Acton Garage Corporation, 137 West 80th St, extension lease from Feb. 1, 1933, to July 31, 1935; attorney, Paul R. Gordon, 149 Broadway........$3,750

Bronx.

163D ST, 978 East, all; Allesor Co. to Price-Hamel Holding Co., 5 years from Sept. 1, 1919; attorney, A. Leichter, 141 Broadway........$15,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, 60; George F. Gifford against Elena Realty Corp, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Hall.

35TH ST, n s, 80.6 ft w of 2d Av, 19.6x49.4; Society for Relief of Half Orphan Destitute Children against Max M. Pullman et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

35TH ST, n s, 61 ft w of 2d Av, 19.6x49.4; American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless against Max M. Pullman et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

83D ST, s s, 156 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x102.2; Ignatz Schwartz against Frederick E. Lee, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, W. Weintraub.

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 130.7 ft n of 169th St, 27.7x90; East River Savings Institution against Leona Holding Corpn. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. R. Vollmer.

BROOK AV, w s, 101.6 ft n of 169th St, 29.1x90; East River Savings Institution against Leona Holding Corpn. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. R. Vollmer.

BROOK AV, w s, 73.10 ft n of 169th St, 27.8x90; East River Savings Institution against Leona Holding Corpn. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. R. Vollmer.

PARK AV, e s, 25 ft n of 170th St, 61.4x70; Henry Allen against G. E. S. Motor Car Co., Inc., et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. F. Gerding.

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 100 ft n of 146th St, 50x99; James Bunt, as trustee, against Annie Beaman et al., (partition suit;) attorney, H. Patten. (Correction.)

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THE MIGHT OF MONEY!

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Nothing under $5,000.

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$1.25 to $2.50 per square foot in high-class buildings
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HESS Business Property

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WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
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Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.
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FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
15 MINUTES FROM PENNA. STA.

Modern Fire-proof hotel (American plan) combining city and country life. Direct connection by subway to uptown and downtown Manhattan, 25 minutes by motor to shopping and theatre districts. You can reach your office more comfortably and in less time from Forest Hills than from 96th Street, Manhattan. More than 70 trains (electric service) daily. For further information—Tel. 6290 Forest Hills.

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FOR SALE
NEAR RYE.

Fine shore front property, 15 acres, with modern white frame Colonial residence, containing 6 master's and 6 servants' rooms, 6 baths. Garage with chauffeur's and gardener's quarters; children's playhouse; tennis court; rose garden, large vegetable garden; fruit and shade trees. Unusual opportunity. For price and further particulars apply to

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc.
Tel. Murray Hill 1000. 9 East 46th St.

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FOR SALE.
Douglaston, Long Island,
24 minutes from Penn. Station.
Electric Train Service.

A 7-room house, with an arrangement that would appeal to the person who not only likes the convenience and luxury of a duplex apartment, but would also appreciate living on a hilltop, within 5 minutes' walk of both station and bathing beach. Three golf courses near by. Grounds, 70 feet by 200 feet. Master's bedroom, 29 feet long, with three exposures and open fireplace; sleeping porch.

House is charming, both inside and out. Built by day's work and designed for convenience and comfort. Price $14,000; half cash; balance on mortgage. May be seen only by appointment with owner. Call Bryant 9121-9122, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

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UNUSUAL HOME BARGAIN

$3,000, ON VERY EASY TERMS, BUYS THIS Fine Home; Remaining Mortgage $6,000. Easy Commutation to N. Y. City. Beautiful Plot, 100x217 Feet.
Ten huge rooms, two tiled baths, two big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, oak, white enamel and mahogany finished trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawns; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to trolley line and two ex. R. R. stations; high in the mountains; overlooking beautiful lakes, and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive. Telephone 6634 Audubon.

MODERN RESIDENCE
ON THE SOUND SHORE
NEAR COUNTRY CLUBS,
HOUSE 66 MINS. TO G. C.

20 rooms, furnished attractively by Altman's, Grand Rapids Furniture Company, New Brunswick-Balke; 5 baths; acreage plot; nearly 1,000 feet shore front; garden plot; hundreds of trees; garage; tennis court; valued at $110,000, including furnishings; offers invited. TRUSTEE, L 45 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

309 WEST 86th ST.
2 ROOMS WITH BATH
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.
Maid Service. $160 per Month.
RESTAURANT IN BUILDING.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Fifty cents an agate line.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY UP TO $50,000. Will cash good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $5,000 up. Brokers protected. S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU STREET.

Rent Assignments.—We pay your interest and taxes; quick action; low rates; brokers protected. Address Finance Co, 192 Broadway, Rooms 41-43.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

A gentleman's residence in every sense of the word; no dealers. P. O. Box 892, Mt. Kisco, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Long Island.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

For Sale.—Desirable house with all improvements, near the bay, Bellport, L. I.; particulars, Room 1003, 190 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone 4144 Main.

TO LET, furnished, to April 25th; exceptional opportunity, exceptional location; $125. Bayside 2540-J.

New Jersey.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Country home, 10 rooms, sun parlor; all improvements; one acre ground, shady lawn, garden, fruit; garage with servants' quarters; poultry house.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

For Sale.—On Roseville Av., Newark, N. J., colonial house; 12 rooms; laundry, 2 baths; modern house; all improvements; hall in centre; 3 minutes' walk from D., L. & W. R. R. station; splendid location. Apply, 205 Roseville Av., Newark, N. J.

Beautiful country home, 41 Hillcrest Road, Caldwell, N. J.; owner leaving town will sacrifice; fine view, large lot, all improvements. Provost sole agent, Caldwell, N. J., can arrange terms.

Westfield.—Fine houses, good locations, $4,800 to $8,000; terms to suit to settle estate. Trustee, Box 297 Times, 2 Rector St.

Madison, N. J.—For sale, modern house, ten rooms, two baths; garage; twelve minutes from station; price $12,000. G 93 Times.

Disposing Hackensack splendid house; bargain; monthly payments. Boundary Realty Co., 30 Church, N. Y.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted—At Kew, Forest Hills, or Spuyten Duyvil, to rent or purchase, strictly modern house, five bedrooms, hot water heating system, garage; occupancy about April 15; state full particulars with telephone number. Manly, 250 West 54th St. Circle 527.

Eight-room modern house, unfurnished; refined neighborhood; Westchester or New Jersey; to rent from May 1; give full particulars; picture if possible. H 632 Times Downtown.

White Plains, N. Y.—Will purchase modern 8 to 10 room home with garage or garage space; cost not to exceed $20,000; south side preferable. G. R. Kern, 580 East 22d St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Kenmore 5784.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale at a bargain, 5-story tenement, 14 rooms on floor, 2 stores; rent about $3,000; mortgage $18,000; price $21,500; 50 feet from Lexington Av. subway station. J. Loeb, 796 West 142d St.

$2,000 cash buys dwelling in Madison Square section; bargain. A 774 Times Downtown.

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HACKENSACK, N. J.
Send 25 Cents for Bergen County Road Map.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Office Floors
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REASONABLE RENTS.
Supt. on Premises.
A. H. MATHEWS
Agent, 181 Broadway.

Vacated Jan. 31, 1919,
SEMI-COMMERCIAL
STORE and
BASEMENT
23rd St., Near 3rd Ave.
202-8 E. 23d St., with "L" into 3d Ave.
18,000 SQUARE FEET
Rent All or Part.
Your own broker, or Fred. W. Seybel, owner.
280 Madison Ave. Tel. 2062 Murray Hill.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

WANTED—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BUILDING WANTED

for possession by May 1st, about 20,000 square feet, good carrying capacity; lower part of Manhattan preferred. G 448 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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THE largest apartment building in the world—270 Park Avenue—and the highest priced apartment building in New York—820 Fifth Avenue—are both among the twenty-three buildings in the Park Avenue Section completely under our management.

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$12,000 CASH BUYS
5-story, 55x150, 3 and 4 room apartments near subway; mortgage $45,000, 5 per cent. 3 years; rent $11,000; price $62,000; netting 25 per cent.; principals only. Phelps, 2,678 Valentine Av. Phone 5695 Fordham.

Extraordinary Sacrifice.—Full commission to brokers; property costing owner to date $165,000; slaughter price $6,000; other bargains, quarter price. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

East Chester Road.—Free and clear lot, near Pelham Parkway, Bronx, can be had at city assessed valuation of $500 in exchange for good one-family house in New Jersey. H 647 Times Downtown.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths. Apply R. Moller, 316 East 65th. Phone Plaza 526 for particulars.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive home, most exclusive location on Long Island; stucco and shingle house, containing 7 rooms, complete in every respect; lot 80x100; all kinds of fruit, beautiful vines and flowers; space for garden and garage; price $12,000. Y 374 Times Annex.

Flushing, Murray Hill Station, 8-room detached; all improvements; convenient to school and station; occupancy May; $6,500; suitable terms. Owner, 434 East 49th, Manhattan.

Factory site with railroad siding; will erect building to suit your requirements. Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

SHORT HILLS, N. J.
Two acres; tennis court; attractive planting; vegetable garden; teahouse; two-car garage; large man's room, separately steam heated; main house, five master's bedrooms, two servants' bedrooms, four baths, two large living rooms, spacious porches, solarium, 14x24.
FOR SALE, $35,000.
FOR RENT, completely furnished, $250 per month. H. F. RAWLL, 51 Chambers St., New York City. Telephone Spring 1471.

Haworth, N. J.—Handsome residence, newly decorated; 10 rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors; hot water heat, gas, electricity; plot 100x120; golf course 2 minutes; station 6 minutes; rent $85. Owner, Box W 97 Times.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie; $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Hotel, in best suburb, for lease; 80 rooms; well adapted for school or sanitarium; healthiest location; 50 minutes from New York. Opportunity 415 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For sale—Dwlg., complete; high ground; improvements; 3½ acres; water, fruit; $12,500. 40 A., stone dwlg.; ideal place; every improvement; barn, 2 cottages; high ground; gentleman's place; $75,000. 7½ acres, $25,000; 1 1-3 acres, $12,000; other properties. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Rockland County—For Sale or To Let.

Stone mansion; garage; three acres lawn; one hour out; assessed $30,000; price $20,000. Owner, H 625 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate for Exchange.

For exchange, very high class fruit farm, just arriving at age of large profits; beautifully located in New York State, three hours from New York, five hours from Boston, other smaller cities very accessible; indirectly as result of the war, will exchange for first-class New York income property; this is a large and real proposition, and would not consider anything which did not have reasonably equal value. Address E 215 Times Annex.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, suitable location for a high-class girls' boarding and day school; not over 40 minutes from New York or Philadelphia; plenty of grounds, buildings, and equipment; must be modern. Apply P. O. Box 194, Jacksonville, Fla.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

HOG AND CATTLE RANCH
for immediate sale in best stock raising-farming district of Florida, 2,320 acres surrounded by good wire fence; 120 cattle, 150 hogs; superior work-stock, machinery, implements, vehicles, tools, touring car; provender for full year; raises good crops corn, cotton, peanuts, velvet beans, field peas, sugar cane, sweet potatoes, sorghum, melons, &c.; new metal-roof dwelling, 7 rooms, 3 porches; unusually ample outbuildings; school and church near; mail at gate; near intersection two railroads. For quick sale, everything goes at $10 per acre; reasonable terms; act promptly—this ad means to sell; owner past 70 and wishes to retire. For full description write Owner, A. N. Gordon, Otter Creek, Fla.

Over 200 acres excellent farm and timber land, rolling country, at foot of Berkshires situated 17 miles east of Hudson, N. Y., on main road to Great Barrington, Mass.; one mile from Copock Lake; elegant location for Summer hotel, sanatorium, &c.; will consider exchange for New York suburban property or direct cash offer. Todd Barton, 382 Wadsworth Av.

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

200-ACRE KINDERHOOK FARM,
2 set buildings,
1,700 fruit trees. Tractor land.
Woods and brook.
RURAL LIFE CO., Kinderhook, N. Y.

Good farm to let to experienced man with some capital, just out of service. Box 108, Cayuga, N. Y.

Farms Wanted.

Will buy or rent farm or village property of ten acres or more; house must be attractive and in good repair, or must offer possibilities for remodeling into artistic dwelling; send photograph and dimensions; gravity water; New England preferred. B 244 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98x102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

We have for rent on our property several fine one-story buildings, lofts, and ground floors; light, high ceilings, heat, sprinklers. F. E. Allen, Mgr., 607 West 43d St. Bryant 510.

Offices.—Splendidly furnished offices, about 500 square feet, near Produce Exchange; shipping or export, three rooms; sublet or sell contents; rent reasonable. G 508 Times Downtown.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

Modiste will rent part of store and display window; with milliner preferred; Broadway, 72d to 116th Sts. Sternfeld, 414 W. 121st. Phone Morningside 8905.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—1,500 square feet, suitable for showrooms and offices; possession. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt—7475.

To rent for business, 42-44 West 39th St., attractive front offices; fine light; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Mail privilege, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Factory, (frame building,) Jersey City; railroad siding; two floors; no posts; 45x82; rent about $75. Farrier, 30 Church St.

Desk room, private, sunny office, with service; stenographic and bookkeeping service if desired. Room 1209, 95 Madison Av.

To Hire for Business—Desk room, storage space; telephone service; centrally located; good shipping facilities. 68-70-72 Wooster St.

109 Broad.—Large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

For Rent—Desirable studios; rents $65 up; can be divided. Slater Buildings, 7 West 42d.

Offices and salesrooms in modern building. 110 East 23d St., near 4th Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED IN MANHATTAN.—30,000 TO 40,000 SQ. FT. IN NON-MANUFACTURING BUILDING IN GOOD LOCATION; EARLY POSSESSION; FOR USE AS EXECUTIVE OFFICES; NO STOCK OR MANUFACTURING. PRINCIPAL, K 571 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED IN MANHATTAN.—60,000 TO 70,000 SQ. FT. IN GOOD LOCATION, FOR USE AS STOCK-ROOM AND SHOWROOM; NO MANUFACTURING; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. ADDRESS LESSEE, K 572 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Office.—Below Fulton St.; about 300 square feet; for immediate possession. Hardcastle, Stuyvesant 7550, before 11:30 A. M.

Wanted.—Coat shop containing about 20 machines, to lease. S. & C. Clothing Co., 32 West 18th St.

Office accommodations wanted; one or two rooms including telephone service. B 784 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

40S, EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, (floor,) three large rooms, kitchenette, bath; grand piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

48TH ST., (414 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished two large rooms and bath apartment; maid and valet services included; lease, $200 month. Superintendent.

50S, near 5th.—Handsome apartment, (non-elevator,) two rooms, kitchenette, bath; grand piano; $110 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

PARK AV., 270.—Luxuriously furnished light apartment, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths, large halls, closets, parlor, dining room, excellent maid's quarters; $7,200, February-Oct. 1, 1919. Apartment 7H. Phone Murray Hill 1319.

PARK AV., (35th.)—Private house; attractive apartment; large, sunny rooms, kitchenette; two large rooms. Telephone Murray Hill 5566.

SEVERAL HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Modern buildings; 1, 2, and 3 master bedrooms; ranging from $200 to $700 on long or short leases; choice locations; best hotel service. For permit to inspect apply to
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ,
CARLTON CHAMBERS, 402 MADISON AV.

SUBLET HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE, LIVING ROOM, 3 BEDROOMS, 3 BATHS, FACING PARK, IN HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOTEL. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. VANDERBILT 4999.

SUBLET TO OCT. 1.
LARGE, LIGHT, FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATHS.
SUPERINTENDENT, 152 MADISON AV.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 125 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—Four rooms, housekeeping apartment, complete, $135 monthly, lease cheaper; elevator; piano. 6600 Chelsea. Baker, Apt. 140.

32D, 9 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, service; period furniture. Steigelman.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH ST., 112 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment building, three-room apartment, tastefully furnished; $100 monthly; electric light included. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

50S, Near 5th.—High-class apartment, six rooms, two baths, (new building,) $185; also five rooms, two baths, $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

50S, Near 5th.—High-class apartment, seven rooms, two baths, very attractively furnished, $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

52D ST., West of 8th Av.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, front apartment, well furnished, nonelevator, exclusive house, bath and maid service if desired, $125 monthly; lease until Oct. 1. Phone Circle 2788.

52D, 43 WEST.—Large room, bathroom; single room, near bath; steam heat.

54TH, 39 WEST, (Near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room, sunny suites; private baths.

56TH ST., 32 WEST.—Elegantly furnished entire second floor, consisting large sitting room, bedroom, dressing room, bath; private roof garden; all outside rooms; sublet until June or longer; suitable married couple, bachelor. Call after 10.

57TH ST.—6 rooms, 2 baths, duplex apartment, luxuriously furnished; maid accommodation; short lease. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc. Murray Hill 1783.

59TH, 38 WEST, between 5th and 6th Avs., facing Central Park, one of the most desirable locations in the city, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, completely furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Apply present occupants, 10th floor, front.

66TH ST., Central Park West.—Overlooking Park, exquisitely furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 3 master bedrooms, linen, silver, 6 months or longer; $500. Phone mornings. 1810 Columbus.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Sublet duplex studio, dining, bedroom, kitchenette, refrigeration; no charge for cooking or restaurant service; charmingly furnished in antiques, Victrola; $230 month until June or longer. Hallam.

69TH, 245 WEST, (NEW WEST END.)—THREE-ROOM APARTMENTS, $60-$70.

72D, 120 WEST.—Attractive large studio suite and room; new management.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful furnished suite, kitchenette and private bath.

80TH, 101 WEST.—6 rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished, beautifully arranged, 4, 5 months, best reference essential. Phone Schuyler 8664. Apt. 2W.

80'S, (Central Park.)—Handsomely furnished, 8 rooms, $400, short lease. Vanderbilt 1450.

80S.—Furnished apt., first-class building; 8 rooms, 2 baths. Phone Col. 1278.

80S, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths; newly furnished. Columbus 3974.

93D, 270 WEST.—Top floor; large room, bath, kitchenette, service, telephone, $45, furnished, unfurnished; artist's studio available. Opper.

96TH, (Subway express.)—Eight rooms, high class, $175. Particulars phone Riverside 8098.

100S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six large rooms, bath, piano, $125 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

100S.—5-room apt., completely furnished; elevator building. Phone Col. 1277.

101ST.—Five-room furnished apartment, two bedrooms; $150 month. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

111TH, 518 WEST.—Lady going South for Winter, will rent beautiful furnished apartment, five rooms, modern; $150 monthly; six months' lease; references. Call mornings and evenings. Apt. 33.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 5 rooms, desirable for bachelor; 6 months' lease; excellent Baltimore cook and laundress may be retained if desired. Apply Apartment 62. Telephone 7380 Cathedral.

113TH, 549 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Attractively furnished seven rooms, bath, two lavatories; elevator; southern exposure; Oriental rugs, antique mahogany, pianola; to July or October; no children. Apartment 20.

114TH.—Attractive five-room apartment Oct. 1, $150. Miss Pantlind. Morningside 8905.

116TH, WEST.—We have beautiful 8-room apartment, with fine view of Hudson and uptown New York, that contains all the requisites of modern home handsomely furnished, which we would share with congenial young couple, including their meals; references essential. Morningside 8274.

141ST ST., 630 WEST.—Newly furnished four-room apartment; very large rooms, 11th floor, overlooking Hudson; abundance air, sunshine; 8 months or longer, $140 month; immediate possession; no pets or children. Phone 7610 Audubon. Apt. 11C.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive five-room apt., piano, linen, silver. Apt. 1D.

143D, 619 WEST, (one door from Drive.)—Three-room suite in a six-room apartment; phone, electricity, complete housekeeping; gas, ice included; kitchen privileges; $15. Apt. 3.

185TH, 551 WEST.—Five large outside sunny rooms, comfortablely furnished; high class apartment; desirable locality; subway, bus; lease three-six months, $100 per month. Call Wednesday, 5-9 P. M. Gates.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartment, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

BROADWAY, 69, (Spencer Arms Apartment Hotel.)—2 rooms, bath. Columbus 3996.

Business woman, (Christian,) will share nicely furnished elevator apartment, upp west side, with business woman over 25 years of age; references exchanged. L 258 Times.

CALL ON MILLER, 162 West 50th St., for list of apartments. Circle 3067.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 107.—Corner apartment, furnished complete for housekeeping; four rooms and bath; available March 1. Week days any hour; Sundays, 10 to 2. Mrs. M. C. Anewalt.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, beautifully furnished; piano; southern exposure; block Columbus Circle; $170; October. Phone Columbus 430 before 1.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY apartments—3 and 4 room apartments; ocean front; high-class building; hot and cold sea water; refrigeration; any season; furnished or unfurnished. H. G. Harris & Co., Guarantee Trust Building, Atlantic City.

Unfurnished—East Side.

44TH ST., 7 EAST.—Apartment, two rooms and bath; very large living room; open fireplace; newly converted; hardwood floors; $100 monthly. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

THE UNUSUAL APARTMENT.
Studio; formerly occupied and decorated by E. H. Sothern; three large rooms, (24x22,) bath, kitchenette, fireplaces; suitable for two bachelors. Telephone Plaza 6585.

1, 2, OR 3 APARTMENTS; fireplace in every room; 2 baths; maid service included in rent; elevator in house. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc. Murray Hill 1783.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH, 46 WEST.—Studio apt., one large room, bath, and kitchenette. Berlack.

88D ST., 4 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, with kitchenette; immediate possession. Apply premises 9 to 12.

112TH, 542 WEST, (Broadway.)—9 large, 3 baths; lease March-October, 1920; $140.

177TH ST., 587 WEST.—5 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; rent, $42.50.

WEST END AV., 812.—KITCHENETTE; 2 ROOMS; 2D FLOOR; YR. LEASE ONLY. $100. ELEC. AND GAS INCLUDED.

EXCEPTIONALLY high-class 4-room apartment facing Central Park South, near Plaza; subrent long term to purchaser of luxurious furnishings. Mrs. Halle, Plaza 6680.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.,
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME-RENTING COMPANY,
TEL. PLAZA 6585. 444 PARK AVENUE.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR MY CLIENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED FOR TWO ADULTS; 6-7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; FROM FEB. 15 TO ABOUT JULY 1; PRICE NOT TO EXCEED $300 PER MONTH. N. G. LOEB, 302 W. 86TH ST.

Well furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, parlor, bathroom, and kitchen, between 72d and 116th Sts., west side; state terms, &c. G 519 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartment wanted by gentleman, living room, bedroom, bath, located between 50th and Washington Square, near 5th Av.; not over $100 month. G 246 Times.

Wanted to rent, between Stamford and Greenwich, small modern furnished house or bungalow, March to July, inclusive. Room 626, 621 Broadway, New York City.

Furnished apartment, two or three rooms, with kitchen, complete for housekeeping; by the month; couple; good references. Phone John 846. Mr. Meyer.

French Captain wants sitting room, bath, in American family not speaking French in Manhattan. Write Captain Millot, French Commission, 65 Broadway.

Studio apartments, with kitchen or kitchenette, below 59th St., choice locations. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av., (47th.)

Young couple desire 3-4 room furnished apt., west side, until May 1. Madison Square 7000. Room 232.

Responsible party wants furnished apartment first-class building on lease. Phone Col. 1278.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

For two or three months, 3 or 4 room furnished apartment; about $80. Schuyler 8300. Apt. 521.

Wanted March 1 by couple, comfortably furnished four-room apartment. S 330 Times.

Immediately, 3-5 room furnished apartment in 50th St. or Park Av. to October; $300 monthly. Vanderbilt 1450.

Small room, with closet, telephone, West 70s, business woman. 40 West 72d St.

9 rooms, furnished, 4 bedrooms, wanted 2 months; $350 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, April 1, modern 5 rooms and bath; adults; permanent; west side preferred; references exchanged. R. T. Peabody, Nutley, N. J.

Modern unfurnished apartment, 4 or 5 rooms; 3 adults; good location; March or April possession. Telephone Cortlandt 5741.

Two, three rooms, bath, housekeeping, 96th to 116th, Broadway section. S 334 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 112 EAST.—Three charmingly furnished front rooms in private apartment; grand piano; use of kitchen optional. Phone Stuyvesant 716.

30TH, 146 EAST.—Comfortable steam-heated room, adjoining bedroom; one or two; references required; first floor, right. Beggs.

38D ST. and Madison Av.—Outside rooms; bath on same floor; $9 and $6 weekly; hotel service. Hotel Ashton.

West Side.

59TH, 38 WEST, between 5th and 6th Avs., facing Central Park, one of the most desirable locations in the city, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, completely furnished; to sublet until Oct. 1. Apply present occupants, 10th floor, front.

62D ST., 24 EAST.—To rent in high-class bachelor apartment, large front room and bath.

70TH, 59 WEST.—Elegant double rooms for refined gentleman.

71ST, 61 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SKYLIGHT ROOM; REASONABLE.

73D, 139 WEST.—Attractive furnished room on bathroom floor; electricity; $10.

75TH, 327 WEST, (At Drive.)—Charming room, running water, electricity; select residential.

78TH, 260 WEST.—Beautiful large room; all conveniences. Phone 3558 Schuyler.

82D, 155 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; three rooms and bath; telephone; electricity.

83D, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining shower bath; southern exposure; first floor; conveniences.

83D, 17 WEST.—Elegant newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; gentlemen only.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; southern exposure. Schuyler 8117. Sharples.

85TH, 104 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, with private family. Sanderson.

85TH, 300 WEST.—First-class rooms, location, services; business men.

86TH, 113 WEST.—Beautiful large room, running water, electricity.

87TH, 48 WEST.—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room; running water; adjoining bath; steam; electricity.

97TH, WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; breakfast; $8. Phone Riverside 1624.

103D, 244 WEST.—Sunny single room, with large closet, adjoining bath; electricity, continuous hot water; gentleman; $5.50.

112TH, (corner, 2,880 Broadway.)—Large room, connecting private bath; every convenience; no other roomers; references; gentlemen. Apt. 3.

112TH ST., (near Riverside.)—Attractive single room, bath adjoining; private family; gentleman; $5. Phone Cathedral 7967, 2F.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive front room, well kept apartment; gentleman. Apt. 51.

113TH ST., 621 WEST.—Large well furnished room, third floor back, bath adjoining; $12.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large, front room in private house; suitable for couple.

115TH, 629 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny room, adjoining bath; high-class elevator apartment; price $7; references; gentlemen. Phone Morningside 2260. Apt. 4W.

115TH, 620 WEST.—1-2 attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; bath adjoining. 3800 Morningside.

181ST.—Luxuriously furnished room; modern elevator apartment; private family; $12. Albertson. St. Nicholas 9711.

BROADWAY, (110th Subway.)—Convenient room, private bath, service, and privacy. Academy 3238.

DESIRABLE room, bath, near subway; small private family. Ellis. Phone Morningside 211.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Block from 157th St. subway station, very large room, flooded with sunshine; adjoining extraordinary bath; view of Hudson; one or two. Telephone Audubon 229 for my private phone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th St.)—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; suitable for gentleman. Apt. 57.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Small, light room; private bath; private family; business woman. Apt. 1-C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Well furnished, moderate-size room; exclusive apartment. Apt. 61.

WEST END AV., 237, (71st St.)—Rooms, single or en suite; pleasant American home; references.

WEST END AV., 794.—One, two rooms; private bath; bachelor, couple; also unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

A ROOM in home with owner; electricity, modern improvements. Telephone 333 Prospect.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Students, 1 or 2 First Lieutenants in the Norwegian Army wish well-furnished rooms in private American family; modern conveniences required; location near Columbia University; board preferred. F 3516 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN desires furnished room, with or without breakfast; must be quiet and homelike; west side, between 65th and 80th Sts. G 232 Times.

Young woman wants clean, heated room; will share business woman's apartment; between 23d-45th; references; moderate. G 250 Times.

TWO BUSINESS WOMEN would like two single rooms, between West 70th and 110th Sts. E. S., 322 West 89th.

YOUNG MAN of refinement, education, wants room in private family; 59th-96th, West; not over $30; references. L 238 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants furnished room; private family; breakfast preferred; about $10. C 837 Times Annex.

ONE or two rooms, bath, vicinity 5th Av. and 57th or 72d, west end; reasonable. S 349 Times.

Young gentleman wants furnished room; state price and details. H 297 Times.

SMALL, light room; private family; business woman; West 50's; terms. L 231 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Would take child to board in good home; seashore in Summer. G 488 Times Downtown.

West Side.

53D, 64 WEST.—One large room; private bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; convenient location; excellent table; service.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; steam heat; private house; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Room with board; sunny, warm; electricity; references, refined.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

83D ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms and board; excellent table; table guests.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady, owning handsome home, offers 2d floor, with private bath.

88TH, 130 WEST.—Boarding house can accommodate few table guests; good home cooking.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for two adults in private Christian American family; front room, 4 southern windows; 2d floor.

107TH, 332 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms for two or more, with or without private bath; hotel improvements; cuisine and service unexcelled; only permanent guests.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

120TH, 158 WEST.—Large and suite of rooms, (Jewish;) telephone, conveniences; reasonable.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness. Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals. 12 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 676.—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; home cooking; exclusive; married couple or gentleman.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—Plain board by an old Christian man; little care required; simple food; references exchanged. P. O. Box 45, Wall St. Station.

Young Japanese gentleman, best references, desires home, high-class private family, Riverside, Morningside; no other boarders. G 252 Times.

By couple and child, two rooms with board; breakfast only. W 165 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Beautiful private home in healthiest part Yonkers receives invalids; trained nurses, doctors, references; every comfort. Telephone 1342 Yonkers.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.

W. T. READE, Prop.

South Orange, N. J.—Beautiful home and location; large room, private bath, and board; couple; references. 117 Scotland Road.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female
Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT.—Efficient young lady desires position in office; long practical experience in general office, complaint and adjusting work; $18. C 842 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, college student, wishes afternoon position; tactful, intelligent. L 224 Times.

BILL CLERK, typist, general office assistant, desires permanent position with reliable concern; best references; salary $20. G 496 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knows stenography and typewriting; present employer would like to place his bookkeeper with good concern that appreciates hard, conscientious worker; thoroughly experienced; off on Saturdays; willing to work Sundays if necessary; salary to start, $18. B 383 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent both; modern methods, complete charge; collection, correspondent, credits; conscientious; highly recommended; $28. K 554 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 10 years' experience controlling accounts, financial statements rendered; capable taking full charge; salary $25. G 509 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant ledger clerk; Christian; 5½ years' experience; accurate, conscientious; trial balances; highest references; $18. A 1029 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' experience, high school graduate, accurate; best references. Telephone Greenpoint 3646-W. G 486 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; thoroughly experienced; modern methods; controlling accounts; full charge office; highest references; salary, $30. G 240 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Knowledge stenography; four years' experience, trial balance, controlling accounts; high school graduate; $22. K 547 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge books; controlling accounts, financial statements; salary, $25. S 389 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Neat, accurate; $12. Hannah Shectman, 200 West 116th St. Morningside 1480.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; $19. G 487 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, wishes permanent position; $18. Edith Deutsch, 148 West 111th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience, trial balance, controlling accounts; highest credentials. M. Jacobs, 441 Manhattan Av.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; executive ability; trial balances, financial statements; competent; $25. G 517 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; four years' experience; trial balance, financial statements; $18. G 515 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER TYPIST.—Lengthy experience; high school graduate; college; best references. L 222 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typewriting; 6 years' experience; salary $18. L 202 Times.

CATERING.—Cook; best references; takes on tea, dinner parties, &c. Mrs. Moll, 275 Lenox Av., phone Circle 1359.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER, woman of ability, tact, hard worker with personality and successful selling record desires connection to travel any country any line. K 533 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Refined young woman desires position; seven years' experience as nursery governess; A1 references. Y 388 Times Annex.

COMPANION-CHAPERONE.—Gentlewoman, middle-aged; good traveler; excellent references. S 390 Times.

COMPANION to lady, visiting; refined; sense of humor; good reader. L 139 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced, wishes position with reliable concern; salary; $18. K 549 Times Downtown.

COOK, &c.—Good plain cook and baker. Write K. K., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

CORRESPONDENT.—I will adjust your complaints with diplomacy or collect your money without antagonism; if you appreciate ability plus perseverance, I am worthy of your consideration; salary of minor importance; I want an opportunity. L 228 Times.

DRESSMAKER wants work by day; good, quick worker; $4 a day. Box 190, 1,464 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—$4 by day; gowns, copyist modeling. Murphy, phone Lenox 6062.

FILE CLERK.
Refined Christian, familiar with various systems of filing, desires position; 4 years' experience; excellent references; salary, $20. A 767 Times Downtown.

GIRL, neat, colored, wishes half-time position; no cards. Quinichett, 176 West 137th.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting; kindergarten training; has six mornings and four afternoons free. Y 398 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A refined widow would like position as housekeeper, companion, to lady, house mother, or pastor assistant; good executive ability, cheerful, artistic, kind, and considerate. B 368 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady, manager of private home; small family with one or two children preferred; salary $100. Write Loftus, 818 East 163d St.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, with school girl, in small family. Phone Supt., Audubon 2387, or write 363 Edgecombe Av., City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Good references; middle-aged woman. 548 East 58th St. McDermott.

HOUSE MANAGER.
A high-grade, experienced, efficient Protestant woman, accustomed to the domestic management and requirements of large houses with full staff of servants, is free, seeks engagement; A1 references. Address W 84 Times.

KINDERGARTNER wants position in private or mission kindergarten. Y 399 Times Annex.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 8329.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined young woman desires position; 7 years' experience as nursery governess; A1 references. Y 387 Times Annex.

NURSE and masseuse, practical, Swedish, (licensed,) for elderly lady or convalescent, (by day.) S 372 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-TYPIST desires position; experienced; can operate switchboard. K 564 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; good penman; accurate figurer; $12. G 518 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR.—Elliott Fisher, experienced; salary $18. K 551 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Expert, college-trained, eight years' experience publishing, newspaper, medical, institutional, social work; knowledge French and German; excellent references; start $25. W 783 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY—EXECUTIVE,
qualified to take complete charge affairs of busy man; expert stenographer; personality; refinement; competent; 8 years' experience; highest credentials; $40. L 162 Times.

SECRETARY, relieve busy executive, excellent stenographer, competent bookkeeper, correspondent; assume responsibility, trustworthy, personality; highest credentials; $28. K 553 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Protestant, executive ability, 5 years' experience, pleasing personality, highest credentials, desires position of trust. C 839 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, downtown export house preferred; competent charge office; salary $28; references. Advertiser, 2,098 Washington Av.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, capable handling correspondence or office management; good executive ability; salary $35. 170 East 5th St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, stenographer; experienced; college training; ability to write effective English; prefer advertising or publicity work; $25. L 245 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, initiative, willing, capable handling correspondence; downtown; $20. H 631 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; REFINED CHRISTIAN; SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; $20. L 218 TIMES.

SECRETARY, private, experience home and abroad; refined, Christian; salary $25. G 484 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Commercial Wall Street experience, intelligent; responsible position; $22. W 764 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Several years' experience; A1 references. L 200 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; high graduate; small office; $17. Morningside 3858. Apt. 18.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced; technical-commercial lines; executive ability; knowledge accounting; accustomed responsibility; salary $28-$30. H 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, secretarial experience; also large corporation work; trustworthy; $22. R. Wolfson, 28 St. Nicholas Place.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY of seven years' experience; conscientious, dependable, wishes permanent position with reliable concern. Y 380 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, thoroughly capable, efficient, good knowledge of bookkeeping; also student at N. Y. U.; salary $25. G 479 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, conscientious, willing worker, initiative, office details, switchboard; $16. H 626 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, with office approximate to 5th Av.-34th St., desires additional work copying or dictation. S 392 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office helper, 18, high school and business school graduate; well recommended; salary $20. Tel. 7654 Morningside, Rose Russak, 141 West 127th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience, conscientious, neat, and willing worker. Call Vanderbilt 1066. L 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced and capable; familiar accounting and banking; $22. H 650 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) intelligent, well-educated, willing worker; one year's experience. H 637 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 6 years' experienced, desires position consulting engineer's office. G 490 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner; intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing, capable. L 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' legal, technical experience; capable, efficient worker; $20. G 514 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; high school graduate; moderate salary. Shapiro, 1,043 Southern Boulevard.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; seven years' experience; capable handling details; $20. A 1026 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.— Well-educated American; thoroughly capable taking entire charge; $25-$30. G 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, willing; salary $18. M. Goldberg, 210 East 21st St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, capable, refined; reference former employer; $16. H 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, export experience, capable handling office detail; excellent reference. B 749 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, willing, conscientious; salary $15. L. Harrison, 1,251 37th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, operate adding machine; 3 years' experience; $20. S 386 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, conscientious, reliable worker; 2 years' experience; best references. L 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; experienced, competent, accurate; high school graduate; $15. G 233 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; American; references; $15. L 481 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $18. K 544 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, would take part time position. Room 803, 17 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; efficient; initiative; reliable; downtown preferred; $18. G 425 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wishes permanent position; $20 weekly. S 389 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable, experienced, desires position; $30. L 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, reliable, desires position; $27. L 235 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, office assistant, refined; 4 years' experience; well recommended. G 502 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—College graduaet; teacher desires to tutor elementary, high school subjects. A 1025 Times Harlem.

TYPIST, neat, accurate, and willing worker; 3½ years' experience; $18. K 556 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITING wanted; home work; specification, copy, and circular work, &c. S 388 Times.

WOMAN desires position for afternoons, or take care of child not under 7 years; good reference. G 251 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, with literary and business education, experienced in teaching and office work, wishes a position as governess or secretary in a family who plans to travel. Marie Horton, Tucson Training School, Escuela, Ariz.

YOUNG LADY, a refined American Protestant, (24,) wishes position in doctor's or dentist's office; 3½ years in last position; understands typewriting; highest credentials. L 176 Times.

YOUNG LADY with 2½ years' experience wishes position at tracing and detailing with architects or constructing engineers; can furnish best of references. A 1016 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY desires position assistant bookkeeper; 6 years' experience office work; salary $18-$20. G. M., 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires office work for afternoons only; knowledge typewriting. L 233 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN of wide experience in social and institutional work, an economical administrator, skilled in supervising help, now holding a responsible position, would consider an offer. Executive, H 620 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, (Christian,) thoroughly experienced in amateur printing, developing, and finishing, desires a position in photographic laboratory; salary $18. L 256 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA KARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9468.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

NURSES, first-class, for children. Hornig's Agency, 9[illegible] 3d Av. 4010 Plaza.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
Office Manager, Factory Cost Specialist, public accounting experience, expert organizer, systematizer, constructive calibre of mind, 25 years' experience, open for permanent engagement manufacturing or commercial corporation; salary, $3,200. Auditor, 72 Chilton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced bookkeeper, student of accountancy, 35 years of age, wishes position with public accountants firm or in auditing department of large concern, where is a chance for getting practical experience in accounting; moderate salary to start. W 55 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
DESIRES POSITION, OFFICE MANAGER.
32, college graduate, good technical education; three years' public accounting practice, ten years' manufacturing office experience; costs, systems, statements, correspondence, collections. G 506 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.
Army officer, discharged from military service, desires connection with stock brokerage or financial house as accountant or auditor; eight years' high-grade experience; excellent references as to character and ability. G 216 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTING student, N. Y. University advanced classes, eight years' bookkeeping experience, at present employed by large mercantile corporation, seeks connection with firm C. P. A.; minimum salary $25-$30. G 489 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND EXECUTIVE, TRAINED, WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE EXPORT, IMPORT MERCHANDISING; WILL CONSIDER CHANGE. L 257 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, keepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
OFFICE MANAGER,
desires connection reliable, established concern; university graduate; experienced; unquestionable references. G 174 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, Columbia University senior accountancy student, desires position with C. P. A.; former Chief Yeoman, U. S. N.; highest references. A 984 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—New York University graduate, 6 years' public accounting, corporation auditing experience, seeks C. P. A. or managerial connection. L 215 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, C. P. A. experience, accurate and reliable, college education, desires permanent accounting connections; army discharge. L 257 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, experienced junior, wishes position with accounting firm; junior or semi-senior work. K 568 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 898.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR. — Books closed, audited, old systems improved, financial statements; reasonable prices. Write today. F. Lenher, 620 West 142d.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position controller or executive large corporation. H 552 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—College graduate, honorable discharge from army, desires to connect with reliable C. P. A. firm. L 219 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 21, 3 years' experience controlling accounts, financial statements. H 633 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—College man desires position five hours; thorough knowledge accounting. K 557 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, public experience; references; Columbia University man. H 283 Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent connection with C. P. A. Store, 426 East 81st.

ACCOUNTANT, (junior,) 22; experience with C. P. A.; junior at N. Y. U. L 248 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Can you use young man, high school graduate, advertising student, for copy writing, layouts, or assistant? Will start from bottom; advancement. G 480 Times Downtown.

ARMY OFFICER, just discharged, best education and thoroughly familiar with office management, credits, collection, finance, legal training, wishes executive position immediately, with good opportunity for advancement; highest references. G 229 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; stenographer, typist; accurate, competent office details; fair knowledge Spanish. London, 568 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, five years' experience, understands thoroughly controlling accounts; take complete charge of books and office; educated, tactful and aggressive young man. H 639 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER-ACCOUNTANT, 27, experienced credits and collections, university training, references from present employer, seeks connection with progressive concern. G 498 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 36, competent to take full charge; modern methods; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting; $35. G 242 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Executive ability, 37, married, thoroughly experienced correspondence, collections, credits, &c., desires to locate where ability is appreciated; Salary $40. G 185 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and margin clerk will consider offer with stock brokerage or commercial house; can furnish highest credentials as to ability and honesty. H 630 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—10 years' experience silks; correspondent; thorough executive; discharged soldier; office details; salary moderate; excellent references. L 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, intelligent assistant bookkeeper, accurate ledger clerk, 20 years old, three years' experience, army discharge. B 720 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. — Experienced on ledger and trial balance; at present employed, but wishes to change; good penman; salary, $25 per week. W 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience; can take charge office, credits, collections, correspondence, knowledge of accounting. K 572 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, (19,) Commercial High School graduate, knowledge stenography, desires position; salary to start $14. Address H 622 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC young man, 25; controlling accounts, complete office routine; highly recommended; $30. G 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER will keep books of small firm in spare time; trial balances; $25 monthly; Christian, American. G 492 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, with payroll and timekeeping experience; unquestionable references furnished. K 563 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, Hebrew, thorough knowledge double entry, wants chance prove ability, honesty; handy anything; moderate salary. M. S., 475 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—College man; expert correspondent; best references; salary $30. K 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling accounts; well recommended; $30. G 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) knowledge of accounting, experienced, salary moderate, seeks connection. W 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 24, married; thorough office qualifications, intricate detail. G 489 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, capable full charge; 7 years' practical experience; $25. L 212 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of taking charge of office; $25. G 106 Times.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Chinese; best city references. Address 25 Riverside Drive, New York.

BUYER in wholesale firm, 14 years' successful experience in knit goods, ribbons, handkerchiefs, muslin underwear, gloves, &c.; highest business and personal references. Y 343 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady putting up her cars for the Winter desires to find position for her chauffeur, whom she can recommend most highly as an excellent chauffeur in every respect, with unquestionable character. For particulars, telephone Barclay 8450, or call Room 1210, 15 Park Row.

CHAUFFEUR, SWEDE,
of neat appearance; willing and obliging; very cautious driver; competent mechanic; highest private references. Ernest F. Carlson, 28 East 40th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience with the best makes of cars; careful driver; good reference. L 154 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, white, 29, ten years' experience, high class cars; best references. Tack, 22 West 129th St. Phone 5273 Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wish position for my commercial chauffeur; experienced and honest. E. Kumke Fur Co., 19 West 38th. Greeley 1441.

CHAUFFEUR, married, four years' experience, released from naval aviation; private, city or country. Rauch, 309 West 121st St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 16 years' experience, high grade cars; expert Pierce driver; $30; city, country. Scheiblin, 528 East 89th.

CHAUFFEUR, married, desires steady position; moderate salary; references. B. M., 1,303 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; careful driver; references. Bower, 421 East 70th.

CHEMICAL.—Young man, college education, analytical experience, position in laboratory. L 187 Times.

CHEMIST.—College graduate; two years' experience as steel, explosive, and analytical chemist; 1½ years as supervisor in manufacture of airplane ammunition; best references. Box 152, Pompton Lakes, N. J.

CHEMIST.—Analyses, consultation, investigation; part time only. K 559 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—Young man wishes position, export house; experience; references; $15. A 1022 Times Harlem.

CLERICAL.—University graduate lawyer, 24, desires connection with reliable firm. G 500 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, graduate, 30, engineer, wishes to use professional training and experience in any established or developing organization; possesses good business instinct, personality, initiative, and executive ability. J. E., 115 Times.

COMPANION.—Gentleman's secretarial companion; refined, educated; does stenographic work; traveling experience; best references. R 8 Times.

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY.—Young army officer, highly educated, legal training, familiar with accounting, finance, office management, competent executive, best references, wishes connection as confidential secretary or assistant to executive. G 230 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CORRESPONDENT, (FRENCH,)—YOUNG MAN SPEAKING AND WRITING FLUENTLY FRENCH AND GERMAN, NOTION OF SPANISH AND ITALIAN STENOGRAPHY, WITH NEWSPAPER EXPERIENCE, SEEKS POSITION WITH BANKING OR EXPORT FIRM OR FOREIGN TRADE PUBLICATION. O. B., CARE ROTH, 314 EAST 88TH.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Young man, (27,) with 8 years' clerical experience as correspondent and executive's assistant, desires to secure position with reliable house; excellent references. G 241 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, knowledge of mechanics, young man, 25, excellent credentials, educated, refined, experienced, intelligent, good penman, typist. K 500 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, clerk, 5 years' experience; can furnish best reference. G 485 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, English, expert, export trade, seeking good connection. L 255 Times.

CRIPPLE, clever with hands, wants home work; experienced in weaving and cabinet work. L 240 Times.

COST CLERK, 24, distribution labor and material; best references. A 1023 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 2 years' experience, detailing on tracing, 3 years' machine shop and foundry experience; navy discharge. Adolph Ondrick, 423 East 78th St.

DRAUGHTSMAN, Mechanical, 7 years' experience; designer and detailer automatic machinery and tools; technical education, desires position. L 146 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Expert mechanical and machine designing, plant layouts, desires position. L 232 Times.

DRUGS.—Willing to help in any department, colored, experience in drugs and chemicals; salary no object. Morningside 5409.

ELECTRICAL SCHOOL GRADUATE, Hollander, would like opportunity for perfection with electric concern; studies for electrical engineer. L 147 Times.

ESTIMATOR, SALESMAN, thorough knowledge building construction, well versed fireproof doors, practical executive, experience, wants good connection. L 251 Times.

ESTIMATOR AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN DESIRES POSITION; RELIABILITY AND EFFICIENCY ASSURED. L 239 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.—Qualified for accounting, purchasing, and employment work; 5 years of practical experience in these lines; can be supplement for busy man; able correspondent and systematizer; college education; age 22; salary $1,800. L 217 Times.

EXPERIENCED EDITOR AND WRITER, now employed, seeks evening work; please do not answer unless you require a high-grade man. H. C. Reynolds, 111 5th Av, Room 609.

EXPORT.—Man, 25, with five years' experience large export house, familiar shipping documents, invoices, desires position. W 766 Times Downtown.

EX-ARMY OFFICER, colored, 23, good education, wishes position; best references. A 1027 Times Harlem.

INSTRUCTOR.—First Lieutenant, United States Army, graduate student Columbia, physical training expert, desires position, instructing adults, three afternoons or evenings per week; 20 months' experience; results positive. Morrison, 925 Livingston, Columbia.

LITERARY WORK done; letters, editorials, novels, etc., executed; manuscripts typewritten. H 648 Times Downtown.

LIVE WIRE SALESMAN,
known throughout the country in the photographic manufacturing industry, desires connection in new field where initiative and executive ability are essential. L 242 Times.

MAN, age 25, seven years' business and banking experience, desires connection with large firm or corporation where there are good opportunities to the right man. Z 201 Times Annex.

MAN.—Will you offer an opportunity to an honorably discharged soldier with executive ability, ambition and the determination to be successful? K 576 Times Downtown.

MAN, army officer, (21,) college athlete, willing to act in private capacity or otherwise at anything permanent; experienced in automobiles, horses, hunting. G 243 Times.

MAN, elderly, 20 years' experience as railroad clerk, passenger and freight service, desires suitable employment. L 8 Times.

MAN 31, wishes position building or allied line; familiar with plans, office work, &c.; honorable discharge. L 167 Times.

MAN, 37, executive ability, solicits position office manager, bookkeeper, salesman. R 779 Times Downtown.

MAN, 29, desires position, shipping clerk, stock room. McCormack, 206 East 87th.

MANAGER OR ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Young man, 33 years of age, who by taste, training, and 18 years' business experience is an office manager, accountant, credit man, and executive, desires connection with real active house. Write H. B., 125 East 34th.

MANAGER, hotel, progressive, middle aged, familiar with front and back of house; not afraid of work. Z 209 Times Annex.

MANAGER cafeteria or restaurant; would leave city; best references. L 254 Times.

MARINE OIL ENGINEER wishes position as foreman in machine shop; 15 years' experience in building and installing marine and stationary oil engines; used to handling men. Write C. Jensen, 268 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER ASSISTANT seeks extensive experience; 3 years' college, 2 years' experience inventive. Write A. W., 151 East 41st St.

OFFICE MANAGER, auditor or secretary, at present employed, desires to connect with progressive concern; salary $4,000 per annum; home or abroad. S 370 Times.

OFFICER, (27,) discharged, do anything anywhere one month. G 196 Times.

PACIFIC COAST.—Man representing large muslin underwear concern from Denver west for the past ten years wishes kindred side line. C 841 Times Annex.

PAYMASTER, timekeeper, handling large payrolls, seeks opening; active; highly recommended. G 494 Times Downtown.

POSITION as superintendent or manager of country estate wanted by gentleman of experience. X 320 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, TYPIST, LINGUIST; HIGHEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS L 175 TIMES.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Man, age 34, for Argentine Republic; have long experience in selling automobiles and farmers' machinery. Write to J. Martinez, 55 Irving Place, City.

REPRESENTATION wanted; first-class house, by Canadian, with large experience South American trade; references; speaks Spanish. G 511 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a position in the import or export line as salesman on commission; no drawing account, no advances; returns to depend entirely on results; the position must afford an income of at least $3,500 per year; no trade too high to go after; prices being equal, results will determine earnings. S 346 Times.

SALESMAN desires connection with reliable manufacturing concern, selling staple article, engaged in specialty, single, good appearance and personality; willing to travel; references. K 568 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, correspondent, 25, bookkeeper, typist, convincing talker, clean record, experienced; small, progressive concern preferred; city or out of town; commission or salary. H 627 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN AND ESTIMATOR desires connection representing contractors or industrial manufacturers; technical training and highest integrity. G 228 Times.

SALESMAN.—White goods; pleasing personality, extensive acquaintance, catering to cutting and jobbing trades, city, contemplating change. G 227 Times.

SALESMAN.—An experienced young crackerjack wants a good line; reasonable salary, commission, when accounts become large. W 161 Times.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturers' representative wants crepe georgette waists or other staple line for East. G. Balzer, 500 West 189th St.

SALESMAN, fluent Italian talker, wishes introduce eatable or prohibition drinkable article on commission among Italians. L 115 Times.

SALESMAN open for appointment, Pacific Coast territory; commission basis; no schemes. Address Salesman, Z 206 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 28, eight years' excellent experience, desires connection; speaks Spanish. K 562 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (28,) covered Penn., South, &c.; pep and energetic; highest credentials. L 131 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, college training, desires favorable opening; three days weekly. B 799 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 21, wishes position as salesman; has selling ability. G 507 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 26, married, wishes to connect with manufacturing concern; good hustler, references. B. N., 104 East 14th St.

SALESMAN, (23,) married, wishes represent manufacturer or wholesaler; will travel. L 209 Times.

SALES MANAGER, with selling, executive, and advertising experience, catering to department stores and jobbers, desires to make a change to where there are real opportunities; will consider New York representation for out of town manufacturers. L 248 Times.

SALES MANAGER, ten years' experience as organizer and director of salesmen for concerns doing national business; highest credentials; age 39; clean record. H 659 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young naval officer, highly educated, versatile, familiar with accounting, finance, contemplating resigning from service, wishes connection with party in the capacity of confidential secretary. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

SHIPPING CLERK, first-class, service man 25, seeking employment; experienced domestic and export; good references. L 464 Times Downtown.

SPANISH PROOFREADER.—Can set type; age 23; good references. L 207 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STATISTICIAN and systematizer of economic information, possessing comprehensive business experience and knowledge of foreign languages, desires responsible position; now with War Department at Washington. Address all week, Statistician, 632 West 171st St., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER, good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices, neat in appearance, hard worker, $10 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, ambitious, experienced in office work; reference; $12. A 1018 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, correspondent, bookkeeper, high school graduate; $22. J. F., 564 Times Downtown.

STEWARD, (Working.)—Young, single; keep own books; good on salads; original ideas; any distance. A. W., 241 West 34th St.

STOCK CLERK, 19, wishes position; 2 yrs.' experience; advancement; reference; salary $16. K 455 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK (22) desires position with opportunity to become salesman. G 226 Times.

TECHNICAL MAN, with 15 years' engineering experience, desires to locate himself with export and import firm. B 785 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Thoroughly experienced in rates, claims, tariffs, routes, correspondence. K 566 Times Downtown.

TRAINED public health officer, honorably discharged U. S. A. officer, desires to enter commercial field; endowed with tact, initiative, and business ability; only first-class propositions entertained. Max J. Colton, Cumberland, Md.

WANTED by discharged army officer a position in sales or service department of automobile or truck company in New York City; salary secondary if field for advancement is open; age, 22; eighteen months' experience in command of truck trains and repair stations; two years' mechanical engineering training. G 183 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) student mechanical engineering, Rensselaer Polytechnic 2 years, technical high school graduate, knowledge of mechanical drafting and shop methods; left school recently due to unavoidable difficulties; desirous of suitable opening for qualifications, consideration of other opportunities for future. H 629 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) character, high school graduate, bookkeeping knowledge, accounting student, accurate at figures, penmanship, bookkeeping, and advertising experience, desires office position. L 221 Times.

YOUNG MAN, several years' experience as stenographer and secretary to President of large corporation, desires to obtain position as secretary to executive; salary $250. Box 298 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desirous connecting with reliable concern, business and traveling experience; initiative, competent; honorably discharged soldier. Box 85, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires position office work, checker, anything railroad freight station; experienced east-bound, west-bound, claims, waybill clerk, typist. S 395 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 3 years' experience as circulation manager, 2 years as assistant factory superintendent, would like to connect with manufacturing concern. L 203 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, broad business experience, hard worker, desires position with responsibilities; opportunity first consideration. G 501 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (20) with ability, two years' college training, four years' bookkeeping and clerical experience, wishes position in office of reliable firm. S 387 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes clerical work in architect's office; thoroughly understands construction work. Advertiser, 64 East 86th St., New York City, Apartment 10-C.

YOUNG MAN, 17, conscientious student of advertising, desires position with advertising agency, 2 years' clerical experience. K 567 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position; experienced in clerical capacity and salesmanship; hard work, hours no objection. S 764 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, three years' business experience, anything; clerical position preferred; knowledge of typewriting; best reference. L 237 Times.

YOUNG MAN, commercial trained, bookkeeping experience; business college graduate; familiar with typewriter. G 478 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, well educated, ambitious, selling ability, desires good connections; good appearance; city or travel. K 569 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) with four years of packing and shipping experience, wishes position with reliable concern. K 550 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) desires responsible position; rapid and accurate at figures; conscientious worker. E. Meagher, 206 West 154th St.

YOUNG MAN, with eight years' banking experience, speaking French, desires employment between studies; good penman. G 222 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, conservative appearance, good education, seeks permanent position; no objection to travel. "Earl," 247 East 62d St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, intelligent, assistant bookkeeper, bill clerk, stock clerk, or general clerical work; well recommended. G 520 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) ambitious, good education, wishes position with future; selling ability, outside experience; references. G 223 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, desires position with export or mercantile house; 12 years with fire insurance company. G 495 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, secretarial experience, would travel; slight knowledge French, Spanish. G 482 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, honorably discharged from army, desires position as stock clerk; 3 years' experience. K 555 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, possessing education and experience, seeks opportunity for salesmanship. W 738 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) billing clerk, assistant bookkeeper, typist, clerical worker. W 765 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, discharged soldier, (20,) desires position; high school graduate; $12 start. H 621 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, active, selling, banking, field supervising experience, seeks opening. G 493 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, neat appearance, navy release, office, salesmanship experience. K 558 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school knowledge, will start at bottom with reliable concern. A. Raboy, 119 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bookkeeper, stenographer, typist, experienced clerk, desires position. H 657 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, High School Commerce graduate, capable, can do anything in office. Fassberg, 70 East 121st St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, capable clerk, nine years' reference, anything; Christian. H 634 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, reliable, thorough knowledge bookkeeping and office routine. A 1024 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN would connect with real estate line, collector; will give the best references and security. A 1028 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) bookkeeper's assistant and multigraph operator; references. L 206 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position that can show advancement. G 521 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 3 years high school, desires position with advancement. Y 382 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (33,) capable, reliable, position with opportunities; highly indorsed. L 173 Times.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of illustrating wishes position. L 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position at anything where he can travel. L 204 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, clerk or typist; willing and steady worker. L 241 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, reliable, desires position for evenings. G 220 Times.

YOUNG STUDENT, Japanese, well educated, wants two or three hours' work in morning; if board and room provided; salary not expected. K. M. Yama, 230 West 108th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

We need for our shopping department a woman of taste, discernment, and tact as a daily shopper. Apply by mail only, stating qualifications in detail, addressing Superintendent.

ADVERTISING WRITER of experience and ability as copy writer and assistant in advertising agency, newspaper advertising campaigns; state experience and salary expected. A. G., Box K 573 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR.—Wanted, girl to operate addressograph and hand graphotype by Wall St. house. K 574 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to our appointment and reception clerk wanted; must be capable of assisting at other office duties; salary $12 to start. Apply by calling with written application. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

ASSISTANT CASHIER.—State age, experience, and salary desired. R 7 Times.

AUDITORS, (2,) competent girls' work in installment department of publishing house; good opportunity for girls with good business training. Address Box Audit, 1619 St. James Building.

BILL CLERK.—Young lady wanted in a large wholesale dry goods office to operate Elliott Fischer machine; state age, experience, and salary desired. G 504 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be capable of taking entire charge of books and a rapid typist; only those with experience need apply; interview by appointment; a good position for the right party. P. J. Durham Co., Inc., 344 West 49th St. Telephone Bryant 4269.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Must be absolutely accurate at figures, take charge paper stock book; experienced at figuring monthly paper requirements for magazines preferred; position permanent; prospects exceptional. R. M., 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in double entry, trial balance, and general office work of manufacturer; permanent position; state former employer and salary expected. P. R., 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—One with experience in paper or printing house, capable of estimating and buying stock, &c. Apply by letter only, giving references, stating salary. Walkley Advertising, 347 5th Av., Dept. B.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must thoroughly understand trial balance and controlling accounts; experienced in dress line preferred. B. D., 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; take full charge of office; must be experienced; double entry, trial balance; controlling accounts. Levinton Bros., 45 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING; CAPABLE; WELL RECOMMENDED. ARLINGTON UNDERWEAR, 105 EAST 29TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.
Permanent position to bright, neat girl; good salary; write application.
TANENBAUM, 5 WEST 37TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer as bookkeeper's assistant, publishing and advertising accounts; full details required, also salary. H 655 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; full charge double entry books; trial balances, controlling accounts; one who worked in shirt house preferred. A 777 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; should be able to typewrite, must be expert figurer, must be able to make trial balance. Baumgold Bro. & Co., 45 John St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; Christian firm, financial district; state age, particulars, salary. Y 395 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, able to take charge of entire office; experienced in jewelry line. Boyajian Bros., 3 Maiden Lane.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, CLEANING AND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT. W 162 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, knowledge typewriting; state particulars and salary. L 253 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; good chance for beginner; must be high school graduate. Room 511, 22 East 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge of real estate preferred. Answer in own handwriting, G. M., 163 East 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, FIRST CLASS, WANTED. COMMUNICATE W 163 TIMES.

CASHIER.—Lady; hotel experience preferred; must be good bookkeeper, fast and accurate at figures; applicants with several years' experience only need apply; initial salary $100. L 227 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Neat girl to care for convalescing lady; no nursing; 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; $8 per week. Hayward, 315 West 88th St.

CLERKS.—Experienced in magazine work, permanent position assured if competent. Apply Room 92, Bible House, 4th Av., 9th St.

CLERKS, ages 16 to 18, in the Revenue Accounting Department of the New York Telephone Company; must be grammar school graduates; hours 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; vacation with pay, lunch room and rest room provided for employes; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Apply between 1 and 4 P. M., to New York Telephone Company, Room 502, 25 Church St., New York City.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Mother and young daughter, (14 or older,) or two sisters, or two friends to fill above position in private family in New Jersey; references required. Address Z 211 Times Annex.

COOK.—Wages raised; good cook desired who will tend table and care for small apartment; family of four; state experience and wages desired; references. G 192 Times.

COOK, on gentleman's country home, good opportunity for advancement; call Wednesday and Thursday. Charles H. Harris, 142 West 24th.

COMPLAINT CLERK, experienced in office; monthly magazine; salary and bonus; quick worker can earn good salary; permanent position. W. M., Box 43, Station D, City.

DESIGNER, experienced in paper patterns; pleasant surroundings, steady position. Call Miss Olson, 5 East 35th, 4th floor.

DICTAPHONE.
SPLENDID OPENING
LARGE OFFICE
JERSEY CITY.

Every opportunity for speedy advancement; convenient to station; easy hours, luncheon; state age, experience, salary expected, &c.

ADDRESS "DICTAPHONE,"
P. O. Box 229, N. Y. City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; must be experienced, rapid typist; none but thoroughly efficient and of good education will be considered; permanent position. Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Co., 475 10th Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Experienced in drug line preferred; bright girl, quick to learn, will do; salary, $15. Drug, 48 West 4th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, by Christian publishing firm; telephone Stuyvesant 4552, Ext. 15.

DIETITIAN AND KITCHEN SUPERVISOR wanted for 100-bed hospital; must be capable of managing a general kitchen and employes' dining room, take charge of making deserts, salads, and provide a varying and economical diet for different departments; purchasing done by superintendent; living-in position. Write, giving experience, references, and salary expected. A 781 Times Downtown.

FASHION ARTIST.—Experienced; accustomed to Vogue lines; bring samples. Max Kurzrok, 11 E. 26th St.

FILE CLERK.—Intelligent girl, willing worker. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d.

GIRLS
for
CLERICAL WORK.

Bright, intelligent girls are afforded a good business training and an opportunity to advance to more responsible and better paying positions.

The work consists of filing, assorting, figuring balances, examining and typing orders.

Girls must be over 16 years of age. Salary depends upon training and experience.

NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

GIRLS
wanted in paper pattern making;
light, clean work; permanent;
½ day Saturday; salary $10-$11
to start. Apply to

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
34 Hubert St., (4th floor,)

3 blocks north of Franklin St. on 7th Av. Subway or 9th Av. L.

GIRL to do clerical work, one who is accurate and will learn readily; excellent chance for advancement. Levy & Nathan, Inc., 104 5th Av.

GIRLS for finishing on silk; also girls for clerical work. Union Dyeing and Finishing Works, 516 West 25th.

GIRL to make herself generally useful in cloak and suit house. Room 1,118, 1,123 Broadway.

GIRL as timekeeper, also make herself generally useful. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 E. 33d.

GIRL, neat, polite, to run elevator. Superintendent, 100 East 17th St.

GOVERNESS, nursery, to take care of little girl 4½ years and assist boy of 9. Apply with references, 270 West End Av., Apt. 10N.

HAIRDRESSER, expert at marcel waving; have also vacancy for a competent manicurist experienced at facial massaging. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

HAIRDRESSER, must be experienced in other branches. 128 West 45th.

HEAD OF STOCK OR ASSISTANT BUYER OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND ACCUSTOMED TO HIGHEST CLASS RETAIL TRADE.

DE PINNA,
5th Av. at 50th St.

HIGH SCHOOL graduates as beginners in editorial office of publishing house; no experience necessary. 966 University Av., Bronx.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HOME ASSISTANT.

LADY WILL GIVE $15 A WEEK TO GIRL OR WOMAN CAPABLE OF HELPING TO SERVE MEALS AND LIGHT HOUSEWORK; LIMITED TO EIGHT HOURS A DAY; ON DUTY UNTIL 8 P. M.; ONE WHOLE DAY OFF EACH WEEK; SLEEP AND EAT AT HOME; REFERENCES. BOX B 387 TIMES.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Family living in New Rochelle desires the services of housekeeper; a woman who is fond of children, understands plain cooking, and who would appreciate a kind, permanent home, preferred; consideration would be given a widow with a little daughter; present housekeeper in family ten years, has married, and is leaving shortly; house is equipped with all modern devices for aiding in work; in reply give full information and references. G 236 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER for close supervision of cleaning women and dining room; institution; experienced preferred; wages $40 month, board; applications not stating age, experience, and references not noticed; hospital. Z 210 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Refined Jewish family wish American lady to manage household, country; three school children, 8, 9, 11; mother away ill; keep maid; give references, salary expected. B 760 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER.—Woman for few hours mornings. Apartment 64, 302 West 92d.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced girl for apartment; reference required. Cathedral 7397.

LAUNDRESS, white, for every Tuesday; steady position. Call, 468 Riverside Drive, Apt. 83, corner 119th St. Telephone 6326 Morningside.

MANICURIST AND HAIRDRESSER.—Experienced; good salary. Apply Hair Dressing Parlor, third floor, H. C. F. Koch & Co., Inc., West 125th St.

MANICURIST, experienced at facial massaging; have also vacancy for a hairdresser who is an expert marcel waver. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MANICURIST, experienced. 128 West 45th.

MILLINER.
A thoroughly experienced woman designer and trimmer, as well as capable saleswoman; splendid opportunity; excellent salary.
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
B'way & Graham Av., B'klyn.

MILLINERS'
APPRENTICES.

LIGHT WORKROOM; GOOD WAGES. APPLY ALL WEEK. BEST & CO., 7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30-10:30 A. M.

MODELS,
ATTRACTIVE, SIZE 16; LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY.
LEO FINKENBERG, 31 EAST 31ST.

MODELS, SIZE 42½.
ATTRACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED, FOR COAT AND SUIT HOUSE; SALARY, $25 AND UP; LONG SEASON. CALL, ALL WEEK, CHARLOP BROS., 151 WEST 26TH ST.

MODELS.
C. H. D. ROBBINS & CO.,
150 MADISON AV.,
DRESSES AND COSTUMES.
Permanent situation for a number of experienced showroom models, size 16.

MODELS.
Attractive, size 16, for coats and suits; liberal salary; long season. Samuel Printz, 48 West 25th.

MODEL.—Attractive, size 16, to sell dresses in show room; steady position. Adelman, 38 West 33d St.

MODELS, SIZE 16 AND 36, FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS SHOWROOM. MAX LACHMAN, 302 5TH AV.

MODEL in showroom; must be 36-inch bust, at least 5 foot 5 or 6 inches tall. Call at N. Y. Mackintosh Co., 39 West 32d.

MODEL, size 16, for coats only, also assist in office. Goldberg & Freund, 159 West 25th.

MODELS wanted, size 36. George Miller, 11 West 32d St.

MODEL.—Young lady for coat house, size 36. Call Goldman & Reich, 127 West 26th.

MODELS for dress house; excellent opportunity. Windsor Costume, 19 West 36th.

MODELS, size 36, wanted for fur novelties. Grauer & Herskovitz, 127 West 26th.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—A neat, practical woman to assist in care of two children, 3 and 4 years old; must be absolutely trustworthy and have best references; good home and wages to right person. Write, giving full particulars, Box 36, 878 3d Av.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS, full experienced, and 2 beginners; pleasant work; good pay. 222 West 39th St., 9th floor.

NURSE.—WANTED, THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AND COMPETENT GOVERNESS, WITH NURSERY EXPERIENCE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF CHILD. CALL BETWEEN 12 AND 2 O'CLOCK OR 5 AND 7, MRS. MYERS, 101 EAST 74TH ST.

NURSE, thoroughly experienced infants' nurse, to take full charge of six month old infant; must have good references; apply from 9 to 2, Apartment 117, Belnord, Broadway and 86th St.

NURSE, experienced, for 3 months baby; complete charge. Call 325 Amsterdam Av., corner 75th St., Apartment 6 North, or phone Schuyler 3120.

NURSE. — Child fifteen months; complete charge; cleanliness and refinement required; also references. Call mornings, 400 West 160th St. Apt. 8A.

NURSE, experienced, for 7 months baby, in professional woman's home downtown; complete charge; $50; references. L 225 Times.

NURSE for two children; competent; high wages; good references. Apply Apartment 7E, 545 West 111th St.

NURSE, practical, for probational small sanitarium, at once; nice home. Telephone 5642 Yonkers. 574 Palisade Av., Yonkers.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for girl 9 and boy 6. Inquire before 2, Apt. 6A, 509 West 110th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or mother's helper, children 5 and 7. 54 West 54th.

NURSE.—Infant 3 months, experienced; references. Phone Academy 1845.

NURSE for six months' old baby; references. Schmoll, 272 West 90th St., Apt. 10B.

NURSE for two children, 4 and 7 years old. Wilson, 581 Madison Av. Phone Lenox 4975.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.
Several bright girls as office assistants, and others as typists. Perry, Dame & Co., 142 East 32d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, girl assist office and stock; some knowledge of bookkeeping, chance for advancement; state salary. W 160 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced bookkeeping, typewriting, etc.; salary $15. Apply 4-6 P. M., Partridge, real estate, 700 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

PARLOR MAID.—Young woman, experienced and willing to work forenoons; wages $8. Clark, 341 Madison Av.

PIANO PLAYER, (1,) and 2 'cello players; also harpist, for a vaudeville act, to go on the road. Miss Manning. Phone Morningside 1776.

SALES GIRL, REFINED, YOUNG; HIGH CLASS COMMERCIAL STATIONERY STORE; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, NATIONALITY; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. K 560 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESLADY, tall and of good appearance and address, to sell toilet preparations in our store; no outside work or demonstrating; salary $12 to begin on. Apply by letter or call with application in own handwriting. A Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

SALESWOMEN.
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV.-5TH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK,
HAVE VACANCIES
FOR THOROUGHLY COMPETENT
SALESWOMEN
IN THEIR
MISSES' APPAREL SECTIONS;
MUST BE OF GOOD APPEARANCE, STYLISH AND ACCUSTOMED TO THE BEST PATRONAGE; GOOD POSITIONS ASSURED, WITH EXCELLENT PROSPECTS FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT 35TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT A.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO. HAVE VACANCIES IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS FOR COMPETENT SALESWOMEN OR FOR WOMEN WHO ARE ABLE TO BECOME COMPETENT SALESWOMEN THROUGH THE AID OF OUR DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING:

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
LACES,
VEILINGS,
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR,
WAISTS,
JEWELRY,
STATIONERY.

APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

SALESWOMEN.
GIMBEL BROS.,
33d St. and Broadway,
require experienced saleswomen for
LACES,
TRIMMINGS,
WASH GOODS,
ART EMBROIDERIES,
LAMPS,
MILLINERY.

Excellent and permanent positions with good salaries.

Apply Employment Office,
Fifth Floor.

SALESWOMEN, experienced on gowns and suits; position permanent; good salary. Bernard, 531 6th Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER for physician's office; willing to learn assisting; must be between 25 and 30, refined, tactful, and clever. Reply in own handwriting, stating references, experience, and salary expected, Dr. X., 11 East 48th.

SECRETARY, stenographer, first-class, experienced operator, competent to take verbatim notes, testimony, or conversation; liberal salary to satisfactory party. Address G 225 Times.

SECRETARY to physician; young woman of ability, tact, and cheerful manner, as secretary, five afternoons per week; salary $12. 341 Madison Av., Apartment 3.

SPANISH GIRL WANTED,
who can speak and write English and make herself generally useful in office of a Spanish magazine.
Call on
Mr. A. F. BOUVET,
Butterick Building,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

STENCIL FILERS, experienced; Christian firm; permanent; good wages and hours; pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER in office of an engineering journal, with dictaphone experience preferred; permanent position with pleasant working conditions; Saturday afternoon off all year; state age, salary, and experience. H 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, QUICK AND ACCURATE, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH AND HOW TO APPLY IT; AMBITIOUS AND WITH ABILITY TO FULFILL HER AMBITION IF GIVEN A CHANCE; TO TRAIN FOR PRIVATE SECRETARIAL DUTIES; $20 TO COMMENCE; QUICK ADVANCE TO RIGHT PARTY. W 166 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—The New York Times Current History Magazine has a vacancy for a stenographer with some experience, must be neat and accurate; salary to commence $14 per week; excellent chance for advancement; apply 9 A. M. The New York Times Current History, 17th floor, Times Building, 42d and Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS. — We have permanent positions open for experienced stenographers seeking good pay and opportunities for advancement; free life insurance, bonus, medical attention, &c.; Christian firm. See Mr. Sibley Wednesday. The Autopiano Co., 51st and 12th Av., City.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; young ladies, at least 2 years' mercantile experience, intelligent, accurate and rapid operators; excellent, permanent position in large office; state references, salary, religion. A 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and general office assistant; permanent position with good future for bright and capable young woman. Apply in own writing, stating age, previous experience, and salary desired. C. C., 221 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant, young lady, accustomed to interviewing people, good, permanent position; salary $16 weekly, advancement according to ability. Doherty, 801 6th Av., 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid typist, in busy office of manufacturing house; one who can assist with general office work; pleasant environment; state experience; salary, $15. Address S. L., 801 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter of neat appearance and capable to answer telephone calls intelligently, with experience in interior decorator's office preferred; salary $15. L 249 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity offered to bright young lady; must be experienced and capable of taking rapid dictation. M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc., 29-35 West 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of translating French, Spanish, and Italian, for export department; state age, salary expected, and experience; apply by letter. Mesta Machine Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH SELLING EXPERIENCE, FOR OFFICE AND SHOWROOM; PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY $15-$16. CARR CO., 200 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER and file clerk, with some experience and initiative, in the office of a rapidly growing Christian firm; salary $14-$16. Prentice Hall, 70 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, bright and intelligent, familiar with law, especially bankruptcy; state salary expected. Box A 770 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—An exceptional opportunity for a competent stenographer in an advertising agency; state experience, references, and salary. Stenographer, R 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, one year or more experience; good chance for advancement for bright girl. Bell Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for publishing house; knowledge of French and Spanish preferred; state experience, salary, &c. Address "French," 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, educated, accurate, able follow up jobs and see they are done; good opportunity. Address Box Steno, 1619 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHER in large law office; must be experienced, capable, and accurate; apply, giving age, references, nationality; salary, $25. H 643 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large export house; must be accurate in English and a willing worker. Apply, stating experience and salary desired. K 539 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for advertising department; salary $18 to $20 to start. Write, own handwriting, stating experience, references, F. W., 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant for clothing manufacturing house; state salary expected and give references. Y 392 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, not less than five years' experience; age 23 years or over; salary $25 per week; give references. H 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE; exceptional opportunity in office of coffee importers; state salary. G 491 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience in textile or similar lines; give full particulars and salary desired. Box R 2 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, in office, hardware specialties. Star Expansion Bolt Co., 147 Cedar St.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, bright, neat appearance; beginner; salary $11. Apply Room 1,230 Woolworth Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, who is capable, willing to start for small salary with new firm. Room 412, 1,457 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in textiles preferred; must be neat and willing; permanent position. Room 1312, 225 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER by Christian publishing firm; telephone Stuyvesant 4552. Ext. 15.

STENOGRAPHER.—No beginner; accurate worker. Call 452 Water St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, with executive ability. Call Room 1,132, 200 5th Av.

TEACHER-GOVERNESS resident; 2 girls, ages 6 and 8; French and German required; references. Call Wednesday morning, 10 to 12, Kaufman, 35 West 81st St.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate switchboards; ages 17 to 24; with central office experience preferred; salary to start, $10; rapid advancement. Apply by letter only, H. F., Room 202, 24 Walker St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TYPIST.—Young woman as assistant order clerk, must be neat, accurate and competent to answer office sales inquiries; salary to commence $14 per week, advancement in accordance with ability; call 9 A. M. The New York Times Current History, 17th floor, Times Building, 42d and Broadway.

TYPIST.—WHOLESALE HOUSE HAS PERMANENT POSITION, WITH ADVANCEMENT, FOR RAPID AND ACCURATE TYPIST.
L. D. BLOCH & CO.,
153 5TH AV.

TYPIST—GOOD PENMAN, TO ASSIST BOOKKEEPER; KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING NOT ESSENTIAL; ACCURATE, WILLING WORKER DESIRED. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH ST.

TYPIST.—Permanent position, with good opportunities, for intelligent, accurate worker; billing experience desirable; salary $16. G 244 Times.

TYPIST.
EXPERIENCED, KNOWLEDGE OF BILLING; STEADY; LARGE OFFICE.
MERIT CO., 1,383 B'WAY.

TYPIST for export house; dictating machine experience; $20 start. Room 702, 114 Liberty St.

TYPIST.—State age, experience; hours 9 to 5; salary $8. H 651 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted by Wall St. house for card index system. K 575 Times Downtown.

WOMAN.—Refined, intelligent woman with ability to earn $5,000 a year; one who is familiar with stock securities preferred; able to present a high-class industrial proposition to investors; every opportunity for advancement to branch manager; large corporation with unlimited future; liberal cooperation on commission basis; drawing account when worth is proved; must stand strict investigation; write fully in confidence. Address Industrial, Box 41 Times Downtown.

WOMAN SECRETARY WANTED.—Professor (economist, geographer,) desires private secretary and literary assistant; good chance for some one tired of heavy office work to get lighter position; must have shorthand skill; Winter in suburb of Philadelphia, Summer in small housekeeping bungalow in mountains near cottage of employer. Write fully, J. Russell Smith, Swarthmore, Penn.

WOMAN.—Filing, well educated, experienced woman, with first-class training, to take complete charge of files in an office in the downtown financial district; state full particulars and experience in first letter. A 773 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, about 19, ambitious, intelligent, to assist in supply department; must be neat, accurate, courteous, and able to operate typewriter; excellent chance for advancement; state qualifications and salary desired. W 797 Times Downtown.

PART TIME WORK.

Young lady wanted, bright, energetic, to assist in mail room of large office; hours, 3:30 P. M. to 6:30 P. M. Monday to Friday; 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M. Saturdays; salary, $6 per week; state qualifications, age, and height. W 769 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL in photo finishing department; experience not necessary. Herbert & Huesgen Co., 18 East 42d St.

YOUNG GIRL to make herself useful in showroom. Leo Finkenberg, 31 East 31st.

YOUNG LADY.—Tactful, courteous, pleasant young lady for the position of reception clerk; excellent opportunity for refined, ambitious young woman; those having had experience in handling visitors and saving time of busy executives will be given preference. France & Canada Steamship Corporation, 120 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY of neat appearance to work in laboratory of Christian firm; fair education; excellent opportunity for advancement; $12 week to start. Apply Compagnie Monrana, 118 East 27th.

YOUNG LADY to assist in cash dept in publishing house; one who has handled checks and money orders preferred. Apply Room 92, Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St.

YOUNG LADY as stenographer and typist, must be accurate; state salary and experience; permanent. H 640 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, wide awake, in New York and Brooklyn, who wish to be started in a system of sales that will establish them in business; satisfactory earnings and real opportunity. Room 315, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN
$12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company.
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

OVER THREE THOUSAND
GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying
FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.

Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

COMPETENT stenographers and bookkeepers secure immediate positions at good salaries; Y. M. C. A. standardized business course will rapidly qualify you; our diploma means a good job; individual instruction. Write, call, or phone today. Y. M. C. A., (East Side Branch,) 157 East 86th St. Telephone Lenox 6051.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB at $25 to $60 per week for trained tractor mechanics; 300 men wanted by April 1; a live profession with a wonderful future. We can train you in five weeks for these jobs. For full particulars write, call, or phone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.

Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS. — Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for booklet No. 51, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

LADIES, GIRLS, become telephone operators; complete course $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 NASSAU ST.
Est. 1899. Free registration.

Steno—engineering, tech. dic.	$25.00
Rich estate	20.00
Commercial	18.00
Steno.—bookkeeper, junior	15.00
Steno.—several Spanish	A1

Several bookkeepers—typists—clerks; good salaries.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 Nassau St. Free registration.

BOOKKEEPER	$20 to $25
STENOGRAPHERS	18 to 20
TYPIST	15 to 18
DICTAPHONE	15 to 18
FILE CLERK	15 to 18

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 Broadway.
Stenographer for Richmond, Va., $100 and living expenses; law steno., $27.50; steno.-bookkeeper, New Brunswick, $30; many others. Register free.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.

I can place you AT ONCE.

REGISTRATION FREE.

Steno.-Sec'y, uptown concern, $30.
Steno.—Uptown, $25-$28.
Steno.—Numerous law positions, $22-$25; downtown.
Steno.—Engineering machinery, $22; 50 positions open small offices, $20-$18.
Steno.—Familiar Dictaphone, Brooklyn, $25; Beginners, $15-$12; High school graduates preferred.

Bookkeeper.—Must be thoroughly experienced, $30; assistants, $15.

(2) File clerks and typist, downtown concern, $18.

(2) Telephone operator-typists, $15.

Telephone Operator.—Beginner, $10-$12.

Office Assistants.—Good penmen and figurers, $12-$15.

Typist.—Good figurer, downtown, $20.

Typists.—Brokerage concern, downtown, $15, advancement.

Typist.—Upton, beginner, $10.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, $16-$20; file clerk, $18; addresser, $15; typist, $16.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally high class firm; experience not so essential as education; $20. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway. Registration free.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Nine splendid positions for superior young stenographers, $23; junior stenographers, two years' experience, $20; secretary-stenographer, $25. Alliance, 29 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal and commercial; excellent position; call 10 to 2 o'clock. Tighe Agency, 99 Nassau, first floor.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, typists, clerical; many good, high-class positions.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC SCHOOL,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clericals, &c., $10-$30. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A YOUNG MAN wanted in a large wholesale dry goods office to operate Elliot Fisher machine; state age, experience, and salary desired. G 505 Times Downtown.

CABLE CLERK, stenographer; thoroughly familiar standard codes, also capable developing private code; preferably with knowledge French. L 476 Times Downtown.

CASHIER
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address L 425 Times Downtown.

COOK.—$75 a month or more for good cook, who will tend table and take care of small apartment, family of four; state experience and wages; references required. G 193 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Department store experience; permanent position; unusual opportunity for advancement; state past experience, age, salary. Address Gluck, care of B. F. Levis, 37 West 26th.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man able to figure costs, take charge of credits, &c. Write, fully stating experience, age, salary, &c. B 377 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, juniors and seniors, in office of certified public accountants; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 485 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Co-operative publication, highly indorsed by leading department stores and women's wear manufacturers; commission. Confidential, G 512 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, signs, displays, and service; permanent position, unlimited opportunity; commission. Binger Co., 53 West 23d.

ARE YOU A SALESMAN?

The manufacturer of a high-grade light six motor car is reorganizing his sales department, and widening the scope of his efforts.

If you possess real sales and executive ability, with broad experience, perseverance, initiative, and unalterable determination to succeed, there is an opportunity to secure a permanent position carrying with it a very substantial income and an uncommonly attractive future.

Automobile experience is not essential to qualify. In reply give full details of past experience and references; salary and commission. Sales Manager, Y 361 Times Annex.

ARTIST wanted, must be expert letterer and versatile in commercial and advertising work. Apply with samples any afternoon this week, 11th floor, 1,182 Broadway.

BANK CLERKS.
Several experienced, capable men under 32 years wanted by big bank; excellent opportunity for men who can compete successfully with high-grade coworkers; salary $1,200-$2,000 and lunches; give bank experience in detail, age, education, and salary. G 522 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERKS.
Several high-grade men, 22-33 years, for auditing, loan, and other bank work in big downtown bank; bank experience desired; must be able to demonstrate ability under keen competition; permanent, with good promotion for success in the work; salary $1,800-$2,500 and lunches; state age, education, experience in detail, salary desired. G 523 Times Downtown.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV.-FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES
OF SEVERAL
FLOOR MANAGERS.
APPLICATIONS, STATING
PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT AND
GIVING FULL PARTICULARS,
MAY BE MADE BY LETTER; AN
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR
ADVANCEMENT IS OFFERED.
ADDRESS DEPARTMENT F.

BILL CLERK.—Young man, in wholesale house, some experience on Elliott Fisher billing machine preferred; state experience and salary expected. W 164 Times.

BOOKKEEPER
To take full charge of sales ledger; must be thoroughly capable and experienced credits and collections; state references and salary. S. K. 68 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in double entry, trial balance, and general office work of manufacturer; permanent position; state former employer, age, and salary expected. P. P., 800 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Experienced in printing; salary to start $30. Apply by letter, giving references and experience, A 758 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; answer in own handwriting giving full particulars as to qualifications. B 380 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—By manufacturing firm, a competent double entry bookkeeper. Address, giving full particulars, West Side, S 385 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian concern in need of thorough bookkeeper, typist, and general office assistant; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 379 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER. — Thoroughly experienced on sales ledgers and controlling accounts; state age, experience, and salary. S 398 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (assistant) with knowledge of stenography; permanent position with advancement to bright young man; state age and salary expected. L 216 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; experienced, neat, and accurate; give references and salary desired. B 381 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Active middle-aged man; $20; lumber. R 10 Times.

BOY.—By large advertising agency; opportunity to learn advertising business; unusual chance for advancement. Call or write Room 712, 381 4th Av.

BOYS, 15-18.—An important business concern in the financial district has several permanent positions for elementary and high school graduates; abundant opportunities for advancement; short hours; preference will be given applicants who desire to continue evening schooling; salary $45 monthly. S 704 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED.
Bright, energetic boy, about 17, wanted in large office; excellent chance for advancement and to learn business; salary $10 at start. Call 76 William St. See Mr. Watson, Room 408.

BOYS wanted by Christian firm as office messengers and junior clerks; import and export chemical house; very excellent opportunity; satisfactory starting salary; state schooling, references, and experience, if any. A 778 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, in a large downtown financial office, a boy 15-16 years of age; should be of good appearance, bright, and quick to catch on. Answer, stating age and experience, if any, to Industrious, A 765 Times Downtown.

BOY of some iniative, physically strong and mentally alert; conscientious chap of at least 16 years to break in as office boy in the office of a large real estate concern; $7 will be his salary to start. Apply 8:30, Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St.

BOY, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 727 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, begin as messenger in bank; good opportunity to learn the banking business; advancement made from the ranks. Write Box 25, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY to work in electrotype foundry; opportunity to learn a good trade. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

BOY, 16-18, office and errands; $10 per week. Union Bag & Paper Corporation, 1,942 Woolworth Building.

BOY; 16 to 18; stationery store; salary $9. Richard H. Marshall, Woolworth Building Arcade.

BOY, bright, to assist in shipping department; $12 to start, good advancement; state age and references. A 769 Times Downtown.

BOY.—To deliver packages; good chance for advancement. John E. Ellis, 501 5th Av., Room 1015.

BOY wanted in broker's office; salary to start $8. Apply Room 917, 52 Broadway.

BUYER wanted, experienced general merchandise, in large export firm; must be conversant with Spanish and have export experience; permanent position; splendid opportunity. Address, stating full particulars, G 513 Times Downtown.

CAPTAIN-ENGINEER wanted for a power boat of 52 feet overall; must be a man accustomed to cleanliness, order, and a good seaman; year-round position assured to the proper kind of man; address with references and experience, George F. Adams, Hotel Chamberlin, Fort Monroe, Va.

CHEMIST.—Young man; graduate technical school; general assistant, chiefly organic analyses foods, beverages. Apply, stating salary, experience, training, references, Industrial Testing Laboratories, 402 West 23d St.

CLERK for shipping department of a large publishing concern; state age, salary desired, and experience. Z 214 Times Annex.

CONFIDENTIAL stenographic secretary, well educated, loyal, enthusiastic; near city; state age, education, experience, salary; splendid opportunity. H 652 Times Downtown.

DETAIL MAN to visit physicians; physician or druggist desirable, but not absolutely necessary. Call Room 1132, 200 5th Av.

DECORATORS wanted; experienced silver deposit decorators; good pay; steady work. Apply at once to Rockwell Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

DESIGNER in merchant tailoring establishment; up-to-the-minute, A1 man only need apply; state salary and reference. L 250 Times.

DESIGNER.—Ornamental pen and ink designer wanted as applied to carvings and furniture; in your reply include samples of your work. Z 202 Times Annex.

DEPARTMENT HEAD.

A branch of one of the country's largest distributers of high-grade automobile desires the services of a middle-aged and high-class parts and stock department manager; one thoroughly familiar with automobile parts and capable of handling factory correspondence and adjustments essential. Write full particulars of experience, age, and remuneration expected. Address High Grade, Box 255 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN-ENGINEER.

Experienced in building alterations absolutely necessary; preference given to applicants with wide experience in the procedure and regulation of "Labor, Building, and Fire Prevention Departments," as applied to alterations to existing buildings; give full particulars as to training, previous employment, and salary expected. A 776 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN. — Architectural draftsman with at least six years' experience for steel, concrete and ventilation work in New York City; in reply state in detail education, experience, whether married, and salary expected. B 353 Times.

DRAFTSMAN with 5 years' experience for machinery, layout shafting and piping installation in New York City; preferably one with chemical plant experience; in reply state in detail education, experience, whether married, and salary expected. B 354 Times.

DRAFTSMAN on typewriter work; must be thoroughly capable; one with experience on typewriters, adding machines, or similar work preferred. Visigraph Typewriter Co., 37-43 West 116th St.

DRAFTSMAN thoroughly familiar with lead-pencil-making machinery, from raw graphite to finished product. G 510 Times Downtown.

EDITOR.—Snappy, gentlemanly, unincumbered reporter for high-class trade journal; $25 to start; advancement on merit; no drone; must have creative mind and edit his own copy. Address, giving experience, age, and former connections, S 391 Times.

EDITOR.—Exceptional opportunity on weekly trade paper for managing editor; man with some experience in shipping, export, or financial writing preferred. Write fully, stating salary desired to start. L 213 Times.

ENGINEER, working chief; must be expert and experienced and have the ability to operate on the most economical basis; salary $40 per week. Apply 11 to 12 A. M., care Manager, Navarre Hotel, 38th St. and 7th Av.

ENTRY CLERK, who also understands running billing machine. B 768 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Understand taking charges from caller; permanent employment. B 769 Times Downtown.

EXPERIMENTAL MECHANICAL MAN. ONE EXPERIENCED IN THE ELECTRICAL LINE; MUST BE ALL ROUND EXPERIMENTAL MAN; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED; SATISFACTORY CONNECTION TO RIGHT MAN. B 792 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FLOORMEN.—ONE OF THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES OF WASHINGTON, D. C., REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED FLOORMEN FOR WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL AND FIRST FLOOR DEPARTMENTS; TO CAPABLE MEN AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; COMMUNICATIONS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. ADDRESS, STATING FULL PARTICULARS ABOUT EXPERIENCE, Z 207 TIMES ANNEX.

FOREMAN, competent, active, to take charge of jobbing brass foundry and machine shop located in Brooklyn; must be able to make metal patterns, supervise foundry, and do GENERAL machine shop work; permanent; right man will have full charge. Write, giving age, nationality, religion, experience, salary, and reference. A 780 Times Downtown.

FURNITURE SALESMAN for large installment house; must be thoroughly experienced; steady position; salary. George Fennell & Co., 110 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GOLF INSTRUCTOR.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require the services of a professional golfer to instruct patrons. Apply by mail only, stating qualifications and salary expected, addressing Golfer, care of Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE MAN who feels he can write ordinary can make splendid arrangements to represent THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY in Greater New York; drawing account against commissions paid to right man with clean record. J. Bohm, General Agent, 512 5th Av., corner 43d St.

INSURANCE SALESMAN. A live wire with A1 reference willing to devote his entire time and energy to the business to represent THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY in Greater New York; only man with a good selling record and such will receive splendid contract and drawing account against commission. J. Bohm, General Agent, 512 5th Av., corner 43d St.

LECTURER. Firm riding on the crest of a national movement in the education of the working class can use a speaker familiar with the problems confronting large employers; this is an opportunity for the right man. For interview address (replies confidential) L 247 Times.

MANAGER. — Handkerchiefs, hemstitching, &c.; experienced all around man to look after factory with all facilities; one who has or can control some hemstitch trade for embroidery machines; about 100 hemstitch machines and other style machines; salary and commission. Embroiderer, H 656 Times Downtown.

MAN, FAMILIAR WITH COAL MINING, TO WRITE ADVERTISING COPY.

A large advertising service department has a good opening for a man familiar with coal mining apparatus who can write intelligent advertising copy about coal mining machinery and equipment.

The main essential for the position is an intimate knowledge of coal mining from the practical side. Secondary is some advertising experience or the ability to write clearly and grasp quickly the main selling features of the product to be advertised.

This opening offers a good opportunity for some practical coal mining man to capitalize on his experience in a new and profitable way. State experience fully in your letter. Box S 397 Times.

MAN WANTED. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MILLINERY.—A GOOD, LIVE MILLINERY MAN OR ONE WHO HAS BEEN ASSISTANT IN A LARGE RETAIL MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, ONLY MAN WITH RETAIL EXPERIENCE, FOR DEPARTMENT, 3 HOURS FROM NEW YORK; OTHER POSITIONS ALSO OPEN FOR GOOD HUSTLERS. CONSOLIDATED MILLINERY CO., 15 WEST 38TH ST.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HOSIERY BUYER. Thoroughly experienced, competent men's furnishings and hosiery buyer for progressive Western Pennsylvania department store; representative in New York this week for interviews. Write Katz & Goldsmith, care of Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th St., New York, giving full information and phone number.

MEN.—Several men between the ages of 45 and 55, clean-cut, good physical makeup, for outside night patrol work; salary about $18 weekly. Call between 10-12 A. M., J. W. Gannon, Room 707, 25 Church St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS.—Full experienced and 2 beginners; pleasant work; good pay. 222 West 39th, 9th floor.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES, GOOD PENMAN; ONE WHO COULD OPERATE TYPEWRITER PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. REPLY, STATING QUALIFICATIONS, REFERENCES, SALARY EXPECTED, M 644 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, familiar with factory clerical work, for large shirt house; only one having experience in the shirt line will be considered; state age, references, and salary expected. H 658 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, over 25 years of age, as ledger clerk and for general office work; must be well recommended; wages $75 month and meals. B 384 Times.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY, 14-16, short hours. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected: B 362 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Boyajian Bros., 3 Maiden Lane.

OPTICIAN.—An old-established jewelry store, one of the best and most favorably known in Central Pennsylvania, offers to capable optician an opportunity to develop this branch of the business on extremely attractive terms; present and future profits are assured; knowledge of optometry, salesmanship, courtesy, tact, and good recommendations the only requirements; immediate action necessary. L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Maiden Lane.

OPTOMETRIST wanted to take charge of department in large retail jewelry store; to a man of good personality, A1 refractionist and business getter we offer permanent position with real future. Julius Jorgenson & Son, 2,307 Broadway.

PAINTERS.—Inside office building; wall, woodwork; $22.50 per week, including holidays, Saturdays P. M. and sickness; one week vacation. L 465 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER, Router and Mounter.—The largest concern in its territory, located out of town, would like to engage two black and white photographers and one router and mounter; both must be first-class; the positions are permanent; the city in question is very desirable from a residential standpoint and should you be interested in moving to one of the large centres, to locate permanently in a pleasant city to live, where you will be rewarded according to your ability, communicate, stating experience and salary required. Y 350 Times Annex.

PORTER, WHITE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 728 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PORTERS.—Strong young men required as messengers and to do porter work. Walpole Bros., 373 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN
WESTCHESTER SUBURBAN.

We do not pay drawing accounts until we know your worth; commission only; we have leads that are dying for lack of attention; misrepresentation, exaggeration, and intoxication have no place in our business; young men of slight experience will be considered for training, but experienced men preferred. Robt. E. Farley Organization, 12 East 44th St., Mr. Mullaly. Call 8:30 to 9 only.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted capable of handling essential auto device on large scale; exclusive territory; must be able to finance himself; substantial profits assured; commission. L 164 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted to sell nitrogen and tungsten lamps; can earn $500 week on a commission basis. Hessco Electric Mfg. Co., 246 3d Av.

SALESMAN.—A permanent position for you, rapid advancement and splendid returns for your labor; many men have the ability to do big things but have not had the opportunity; we give you this opportunity; you can easily earn from $50 to $300 weekly; we give you a thorough schooling in scientific salesmanship and it costs you nothing; we are selling the shares of one of the leading enterprises of the day which is earning and paying large dividends; if you want to succeed call at 1,034 Singer Bldg. Commission, professional stock salesmen need not apply.

SALESMEN.—Large manufacturer has openings for three or four high grade specialty salesmen to solicit the wholesale and retail grocery trade in Pennsylvania, New York State and Connecticut territories; good salary, bonus and expenses will be paid to the right men, and preference will be given to those having experience in that line; applications to receive any consideration must state present employment, lines sold during the past ten years, age and salary expectations; all answers will be considered strictly confidential. K 565 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN experienced in ladies' ready-to-wear store out of town; aggressive young man take turnovers, trim windows, take charge of help and assist the management; to young man possessing these qualifications we can offer a position with unlimited field for advancement; state references, age, married or single and salary expected. G 221 Times.

SALESMEN.—Large manufacturer of screens and metal weather strips desires five high-grade salesmen for N. Y. C.; those qualifying will receive favorable consideration to manage other offices; leads furnished; earnings $75 to $150 per week; commission. Fli Bac Screen Corp., 203 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN.—HIGH-CLASS CHILDREN'S AND JUNIOR COAT HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED MAN; STATE FULL PARTICULARS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; SALARY BASIS. ADDRESS R. A., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling seam binding braids, &c.; only those who have successfully sold the cutting-up trade need apply by letter, giving full particulars; strictly confidential; commission and drawing account. S. S., 802 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN familiar with housefurnishing business as inside salesman and manager of hotel furnishing department in wholesale china and glass house. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Housefurnishing, H 623 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for city work on salary basis by large food manufacturer. Apply, giving age and experience, A 768 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, live wire, on commission basis on popular priced silk and cloth skirts. Great American Skirt Co., 40 West 25th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN traveling Middle West for good selling side line of auto accessories; straight commission; also one for Pacific Coast; also side line of tennis racket covers for sporting goods trade. American Fabric Products Co., 244 West 23d St.

SALESMEN of appearance and education; accountants and office men considered; can use several men in "system" display stores on sale of business books; commission, $50 per week and up. Call 296 5th Av., Wednesday, before 4 P. M.

SALESMEN with personality and ability to present educational proposition recognized by business men and women as invaluable; attractive commission basis; whole or part time. Call Room 10, 2 West 15th St.

SALESMEN.—Soldiers, sailors, agents, canvassers all making big money selling oleolett pictures of Pershing and allied leaders; large commissions. Call all day, Parisian Art Co., 1,440 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced skirt man for New York City; one with a big following preferred; salary or commission. Apply Albert Skirt Co., 142 West 26th St.

SALESMEN.—We are open for two salesmen to handle our line of knit goods exclusively to the jobber and big retailer; big territory open for the right men; commission basis and drawing account; will consider correspondence confidential. A 757 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, specialty, to call on retail grocers in metropolitan district; state age, experience, salary received last position, and salary expected; give references. A 775 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to represent manufacturing drug house, sell in Greater New York; salary and commission. Apply daily, 4:30 to 6 P. M., Good Laboratory, 2,356 3d Av., near 127th St.

SALESMAN wanted by cotton goods converter to sell to department stores in the South, Northwest, Penn., and N. Y. State; could be handled as a side line on commission. A 771 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN traveling out of town to carry short side line of aprons and house dresses; all territories open; commission. Z 205 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, for city and out of town, all territories, to handle muslin and silk underwear; commission basis. Cohen, Paulson & Tanenbaum, 189 Green St.

SALESMAN for large skirt house for Middle West; salary $5,000 year; must be first-class man and have big skirt reputation. Box R 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN for large skirt house for Middle West; salary $5,000 year; must be first-class man and have big skirt reputation. Box R 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN, MUSIC ROLLS.—Young man, metropolitan district and some travel; salary and commission. Write fully, stating experience, salary, &c., B 382 Times.

SALESMEN, having had experience selling sanitary specialties to hospitals, department stores, etc.; state experience, former connections, also salary and commission desired. R 3 Times.

SALESMEN for highest class office specialty; commission; with drawing account if worthy. Plechner, 42 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced, commission $10 per day, to self-ink. Eagle Ink Co., 111-117 East Houston St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in dresses line; live wire; commission basis. Triangle Dress, 182 Bleecker St.

SALESMAN Wanted. — Experienced silk salesman; straight commission. B 386 Times.

SALESMAN to call on vulcanizing trade on commission. L 180 Times.

SECRETARY, bookkeeper, stenographer; excellent position open for clean-cut, active young man, accustomed to secretarial work, not now employed. Phone Murray Hill 1426.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES,
Seeking advice, assistance, or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,440 Broadway, corner 40th St.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR WANTED.
Spanish translator, native of Spanish-speaking country, familiar with English and Spanish technical engineering terms, machinery, &c.; technical education or experience in technical translation necessary; permanent salaried position for capable man with large company in New York City. L 230 Times.

SPEAKER.
One familiar with the problems common to large employers; man able to speak before large bodies of workingmen on subjects for their betterment in shops and home; replies confidential. For appointment address L 246 Times.

STEEL STAMP ENGRAVER. Apply J. W. Baumgarten, Room 35, Union Square Hotel, Fourth Av., and 15th St.

STENOGRAPHER, (SECRETARIAL,) BIG INSURANCE COMPANY; MUST HAVE LITERARY ABILITY, BE ABLE TO DO RESEARCH WORK; RAPID; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN. WRITE, STATING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED, EXPERIENCE, ETC., ROOM 1048, 120 B'WAY.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND ORDER CLERK.—Young man, by Christian firm; woolen goods experience preferred; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; $20; permanent. L 197 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted to sell stenographic article in spare time; commission. H 635 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN,

HERE'S THE OPPORTUNITY

YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

We are looking for clean-cut, live-wire salesmen accustomed to interviewing men of affairs, who can prove from past performances that they are capable of earning at least $7,500 a year.

If you are such a man and your references are satisfactory, we will give you the opportunity of making more money this year, on a commission basis, than you ever made before. And next year, if your work has been satisfactory, you may step into a permanent position in our Merchandising Department as a District Manager, which will pay you from $10,000 to $30,000 per year for the remainder of your active business life.

We are a successful manufacturing corporation with a nationally known product. We are enlarging our plant to take care of increased business resulting from the termination of the war. We want real salesmen, who possess tact and initiative, to call on our business correspondents in New York and vicinity (with letters of introduction) and take subscriptions to our offering of 8% Preferred Stock with a Common Stock bonus. If you think you can qualify, call after 10 A. M., and before 3:30 P. M., or write stating your experience and qualifications. Suite 301, 50 E. 42d St., New York City.

STOCKS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

First class salesman to locate in Cleveland on stock issue licensed under blue sky laws of Ohio and other States; other issues forthcoming; established business; attractive opening; best references required; commission, with drawing account. Address B 378 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, who can furnish references and influence business; splendid opportunity for the man who can qualify; commission basis; apply by letter only. Box A, Room 61, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

STOCK MAN.—Experienced, for motor truck; assembly plant; good opportunity for right man. E. J., 261 Times.

TENORS for chorus, uptown Protestant church; small compensation; good training. H 641 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN. [illegible]LY WITH REFERENCES T[illegible] SUPERINTENDENT, 100 WILLIAM ST., [illegible] Y.

[illegible]OUNG MAN

wanted, experienced in trimming department, accustomed to buying, to have charge of trimming department, purchasing of trimmings, and assisting in manufacturing. Mention age and give full details of experience.

EDERHEIMER STEIN COMPANY,
YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
1,911 West 12th St., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN BY OLD ESTABLISHED PRINTER AND STATIONER; ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES; TO SUCH A YOUNG MAN AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED. BOX A 772 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN with general office experience; must be accurate and good at figures; full references required; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary to start. H 642 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18 years of age, wanted in an export office; must be well educated, able to use typewriter, fair penman, and have good references; state full particulars and salary expected to Export, H 645 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Export and import house wants young man, about 16, as office boy; must write a good hand, live with parents, and furnish satisfactory reference. Address, in own handwriting, B 775 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 17 years old, who can do magic tricks, to work in New York show room demonstrating magic; address with full particulars Petrie-Lewis Mfg. Co., New Haven, Conn.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high class retail store to assist in selling; address, in own handwriting, giving age, experience and compensation desired. K 501 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take care of technical and stock records of automobile parts manufacturing firm; state age, salary, experience. K. F. D., 128 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN who has had experience as assistant in credit department; good opportunity to right party. B 371 Times.

YOUNG MAN to make himself useful in large publishing house; no hard work; good hours; salary to start $10. 56 West 45th St. See Mr. Schwartz.

YOUNG MAN.—Order clerk; woolen goods; commission house; by Christian firm; $15. L 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in real estate office; give references and state salary expected. D. R., 217 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as stock and order clerk in publishing house; write full details, also wages. H 654 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, do light inside, clean work. B 770 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS, over 16, learn wholesale line, beginning stock clerk. B 766 Times Downtown.

YOUTH over 15, helpers house department; also go errands. B 767 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING.—Growing demand for good welders; a good trade to take up now; just in its infancy; evening classes limited to 20 men; new group now forming. Write, phone or call for free pass to visit the class and shop and Booklet 13. 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for Booklet No. 50, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
As a Doctor of Chiropractic; day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet B.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6956.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 28, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

EARN $25 to $75 Weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction, day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, clerks wanted to train under certified public accountants for openings as cost accountants, auditors, executives; new home study plan. International Accountants Society, 309 Broadway, N.Y.C.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

ESTABLISHED 1909.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOKKEEPER and ASST. OFFICE MGR.—Large packing concern; $30-$35.
BOOKKEEPER.—First class in both ability and personality; machinery company; $30.
JR. ACCOUNTANT.—Must have been in employ of C. P. A.; prefer clean-cut young man of American parents; $30.
BOOKKEEPERS.—More than a dozen other splendid opportunities paying $30 to the right men.
ASST. to EXECUTIVE.—Must have experience in buying or selling chemicals; good correspondent; $30.
CREDIT INVESTIGATOR. — Experienced men only need apply; very particular as to appearance and personality; $30.
FREIGHT RATE CLERK. — Young man; $100 per month.
EXPORT MAN.—Thorough knowledge of conditions and regulations; good correspondent; $30.
STENOGRAPHERS.—
(2) Expert law; familiar preparing briefs; $30 and extras.
(1) Familiar metal industry; sales office; $25-$35.
(1) Thorough education; chemistry student; develop into sales engineer; start $20-$22.
(2) Mercantile; speedy; accurate; salary $20.
(3) Dictation in English; trans. in Spanish; $20-$30.
CLERKS.—
(2) Thorough education; keen; personality; (over 20;) statistical work; accounting dept.; industrial firm; $20.
(1) Dictaphone operator; competent; clean cut; $18.

CALL 9 TO 1.

EXPORT CLERKS. — Experienced export clearing, export shipping, export billing, and export mailing; attractive salary; superior stenographer secretary, $175. Alliance, 29 Liberty St.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Free registration; stenographers, several Spanish-English, best firms; French-English stenographer; several commercial English.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Work on sales ledger, render balance, $25; stenographer-secretary, $25; no registration. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHER. — French, English dictation; export; good salary. David Agency, 17 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER, $40; stenographers, (English-Spanish,) $30; typists, clerks, others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Stenographer, $20; and many others.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AGENTS wanted in every locality to handle easiest selling oil leases in State of Texas; energetic salesman can make big money. P. O. Box 928, Dallas, Texas.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AUTO BARGAINS
ON EXHIBITION.
CADILLAC, convertible Sedan, 1917.
CADILLAC, Victoria coupe, 1917.
CADILLAC, 7-passenger, 1917 and 1916.
CADILLAC, 1917, landaulet Br'm.
PACKARD, Chummy Roadster, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, Touring, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD 2-35, Landaulet, 1917.
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35, Town Car.
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35 Touring.
PIERCE 6-48, Limousine, 1917.
PIERCE 6-48, Touring, 1916.
PIERCE ARROW, B-3, 6-48, 5-Pass.
SIMPLEX, 1915, Brougham.
SIMPLEX, 90, Roadster.
LOCO, 6-38, Landaulet, 1915.
LANCIA, 35, Special Roadster, 1916.
LANCIA, Streamline Touring, 1916.
ISOTTA, Special Touring, 1915.
FIAT, 90, Special Roadster.
FIAT, 1915, Imp'd, 30, Tour.
DE DION, small Town Car.
RENAULT, 18 horse, collapsible Landaulet.
RENAULT, 45, Limousine.
PEUGEOT, 18-horse Sedan, exceptional.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
1,896 Broadway, (63d,) 907 Columbus.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Sedan; equal to new.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1918 KISSEL Sedan; C. T. Silver model.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special!
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan; very attractive.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
Lobell Aborn used cars are sold on quality basis. The prices, however, are surprisingly low
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 Broadway, (one flight,) Circle 1417.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN, $900.
1917 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN, $1,050.
1917 BUICK SEDAN, $1,350.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN, Model J, $1,650.
1916 CADILLAC SEDAN, $1,500.
1917 CHANDLER SEDAN, $850.
1915 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $750.
YOU MUST ACT TODAY!!!

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918 E-35 roadster; practically new; sacrificed; $1,000. [illegible]

BUICK 1916-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flash, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918 ROADSTER; BARGAIN. 20th Century Auto, 1,700 B'way, cor. 54th.

CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER, seating 4.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
Five to choose from. Prices $1,500 to $2,200.
PACKARD 1918 2-25 PHAETON.
Used but three months.
PACKARD 1917 2-25 TOURING.
7-pass.; exceptional bargain at $1,900.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Practically new; 40 per cent. off list.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Special Duesenberg, 90 H. P. Motor.
HUPMOBILE 1917 LANDAULET Brougham.
Snappiest Hupmobile ever built.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN.
Latest importation; steel demountable wheels, starter, lights, generator.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 158.

CADILLAC BROUGHAM.

An unusual opportunity to secure an extra special car. 1917, Model 55, 8-cyl. 5-pass. Just out of our shop. Equipped U. S. E. shocks, heater, 4 new cord tires, size 35x5. Paint and upholstery like new. Price right.

NEWARK BRANCH,
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3340, Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC cabriolet; late 1917 model; full leather back; perfect condition; wire wheels; excellent tires; Westinghouse shock absorbers; run low mileage; absolutely no dealers considered. Address Rowantree, Room 3555, 120 Broadway; telephone Rector 9740.

CADILLAC touring, exceptional condition, four new tires, slip covers, shock absorbers, &c.; condition guaranteed; price reasonable. DeLamater, 1,677 Broadway. Circle 1246.

CADILLAC, 1917, 8-cylinder, 4-passenger sport model, slip covers, 8 shoes; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1918 sedan, 1917 sedan, 1918 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, almost new, mechanically perfect; bargain, H 588 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER, 1918, practically brand new, 7-passenger touring. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway, telephone 3151 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

CROW-ELKHART, 1917, chummy roadster, 4-passenger, wire wheels; $475. G 237 Times.

DODGE.—Late model 1917 touring; elegant mechanical condition; 4 good shoes, one extra; very exceptional bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Decatur 1484.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.—Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring, 126-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles by auction; least troublesome and quickest medium for both seller and buyer; more prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so enter yours now; auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Stuyvesant 583.

ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR.—A small 18 Series Studebaker "six" touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car; overhauled and revarnished. New model costs $2,144. Special sale price today, $785. Studebaker Corp., Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor.

FRANKLIN Sedan, 1917 model, in splendid condition; owner leaving city. Address L. E. Fontron, 112 4th St., Garden City, L. I. Phone 1647 Garden City.

FRANKLIN, 1917, sedan, practically new. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Telephone 3151 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

FRANKLIN 1918 sedan in excellent condition; price reasonable. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

FRANKLIN limousine, 1917 model. 207 West 75th St.

HUDSON coupe, late model, 4 passenger, light, 6-40; Continental motor; one of best made; ideal all-year car; windows drop. Seen 1,264 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 567 Prospect.

HUDSON Super-six Sedan; dispose of this beautiful car at bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger Speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUDSON 1918 4-passenger speedster; must sell quickly; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

KNOX. — Beautiful limousine-landaulet, wire wheels, starter; cost over $7,000; first cash offer of $1,000 accepted. 1,930 Broadway.

LANCIA Runabout for sale; just rebuilt; electric lights, self starter; price $750. Call at Lancia Service Station, 110 West End Av., New York City. Ask for Joe.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 50th St.

LIMOUSINE TOWN CAR, ALMOST NEW. Big sacrifice. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way.

LOCOMOBILE, 38, 1916, Healy semi-touring body; excellent mechanical condition; being painted. Phone Owner, Greeley 4900, Extension 901.

MERCER Limousine, almost new, not a scratch on it; run only 6,000 miles; upholstered in gray; mechanism perfect; for sale by private owner; no dealer. For demonstration phone Bedford 1466.

NATIONAL Highway "Six," six-passenger touring, finest condition and practically as good as new, including paint tires, &c.; run only 3,200 miles; extra shoe and full equipment; extraordinary bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

OLDSMOBILE touring, in perfect mechanical condition; no reasonable offer refused. Beekman 2477.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable.
WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND 1918 chummy roadster; like new; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

OWEN Magnetic Coupe, Model M-25, in perfect mechanical condition; well painted and upholstered. Y 319 Times Annex.

PACKARD Limousine, 3-38, excellent condition; Westcott 1918 Sedan, driven short time; Overland touring car, five-passenger. Apply Murray Hill Garage Co., 27 East 40th St.

PACKARD touring; perfect; will sell for $500; call early. R. Morgan, 98 Manhattan St.

PACKARD, 1911, 30, limousine body; $400. Petty, 103 West 51st.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Landaulet, 38 H. P.
PACKARD (1918) Limousine 3-35; like new.
F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 limousine, 48 H. P., elegant condition; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" limousine, 1916 landaulet; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, latest model, 4-B, touring; condition new. Phone Circle 5692.

ROAMER runabout, disappearing rear seats; very classy; $600. Tel. King 5412 Fordham.

ROLLS ROYCE Landaulet, Bosch starting and lighting. 2626 Vanderbilt. Mr. Underhill.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE, 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — Overhauled Guaranteed
Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.
Prices very reasonable.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS, 6-cylinder, silent Knight, with Holbrook landaulet body; self-starter and electric light; late model; cost $6,100; will sacrifice for $1,200; perfect condition. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Telephone 3151 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STEARNS late 1917, Fleetwood limousine body, driven 4,400 miles; all new cord tires; will sacrifice. Owner, 1,399 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bedford 3624.

STUTZ Sedan, almost new, fully equipped; many extras, mechanically perfect. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 four passenger, also roadster. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

WINTON, model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WONDERFUL VALUE.
TAXI.—Brand-new Studebaker four-cylinder brougham, which can be easily and inexpensively converted into a taxicab. List price on this car is $3,650. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1,450. Car is fully guaranteed as new car. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor. SEE MR. CHRISTIE.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD TRUCKS, (2,) 3½ and 6-8 ton, open rack bodies; A1 mechanical condition. Phone Hamilton 3200.

PACKARD, 4 and 6 tons; open rack bodies. Phone Hamilton 3200.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

McKernan, Col. F. J., and Greenwood, Lt. Col. A., will report to Surg. Gen. for consultation.
Lyster, Col. W. J. L., to Hosp. No. 19, at Oteen, N. C.
McCulloch, Col. C. C., Jr., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Northeastern Dept. as Dept. Surgeon.
Jackson, Maj. W. A., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver; sick.
Cubbins, Maj. W. R., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, for discharge.
Moore, Maj. E. C., to Letterman Gen. Hosp.
Barcham, Maj. T. A., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.
Verdi, Maj. W. F., and Caulfield, Capt. T., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Montgomery, Maj. H. B.; Maxson, 1st Lt. C. W., and Shaw, 1st Lt. C. C., to Army Med. School.
Blanks, Capt. C. L., to Camp Grant.
Waller, Capt. J. L., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept.
Goff, Capt. A. P., to United States from Vladivostok and report to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept. for discharge.
Hearne, Capt. C. A.; Monroe, Capt. F. F.; Levy, 1st Lt. W. V., and Watts, 1st Lt. H. C., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Panama Canal Dept. for discharge.
Strong, Capt. S., transferred to Hosp. at Hot Springs, Ark.; sick.
Lessman, Capt. F. J., to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling.
Wyatt, Capt. D., and Goode, 1st Lt. J. A., to Ft. Rodman.
Nienstadt, Capt. W. F., to Ft. Leavenworth for discharge.
Davis, 1st Lt. T. A., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.
Benedict, Capt. C. M., to Hosp. No. 27, at Ft. Douglas.
Nairn, Capt. B. R., to Hosp. No. 5, at Ft. Ontario.
Rogers, Capt. T. A., to Camp Grant.
Clark, Capt. A. U. F., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.
Craig, Capt. H. A., to Columbus Barracks.
Gann, Capt. H. A., to Camp Kearny for discharge.
Hillkowitz, Capt. P., to Camp Sevier.
Huyck, Capt. C. J., to Hosp. No. 4, at Ft. Porter.
Bryant, Capt. J. H.; Fahnestock, Capt. C. L., and Sivertsen, Capt. I., to Hosp. 32, at Chicago.
Hagerty, 1st Lt. M. E., hon. discharged.
Ross, 1st Lt. R. L., to Camp Kearny.
Eberle, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Dix.
Render, 1st Lt. W. E., to Hosp. 25, at Ft. Harrison.
Gibson, 1st Lt. C. B., to Newport News.
Stern, 1st Lt. L. D., to Camp Upton.
Jones, 1st Lt. S. D., to Ft. Logan.
Biesse, 1st Lt. H. S., to Hosp. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.
Kinney, 1st Lt. K. W., to Camp Dodge.
Post, 1st Lt. H. I., to Hosp. 25, at Ft. Harrison, for discharge.
Andrews, 1st Lt. S. B.; Kirkland, 1st Lt. C. W.; Richards, 1st Lt. W. L., and Thompson, 1st Lt. A. M., to Hosp. 14, at Ft. Oglethorpe.
Hart, 1st Lt. J. G., to Hosp. 3, at Colonia, N. J.
Potts, 1st Lt. F. N., to Camp Pike.
Aylen, 1st Lt. W. C.; Kully, 1st Lt. B. M., and McPherson, 1st Lt. C. G., to Hosp. 29, at Ft. Snelling.

Engineer Corps.

Following to Camp Humphreys:

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.
Birch, J. V.
Cameron, H. F.

MAJORS.
Swaren, J. W.
Pottinger, W. S.
Holland, H. W.
Corkran, W. S.
Dobson, G. C.
Lilly, W. H.
Pittman, H. V.
Robinson, E. W.
Weeks, H. J.
Book, P. T.
Von Deesten, A. P.
Thornton, G. C.
Perry, C. E.
Du Hamel, N. Y.

CAPTAINS.
Pierson, D. W.
Tansy, P. H.
Sturgis, S. D.
Moore, A. T. W.
Granata, M. C.
Matthews, A. G.
Marshall, J. C.
Whitaker, R.
Agnew, P. A.
Kern, T. F.
Ward, C. S.
Beall, E. S., Jr.
Volk, W. D.
Jepson, M. E.
Sandberg, E. C.
Steiles, E. W.
Nixon, T. H.
Shattuck, A. B., Jr.
Hamilton, R. E.
Caffey, E. M.
Casey, H. J.
Ross, L. T.
Heimer, P. H.
Jack, F. H., Jr.
Hoyt, S. T.
Lorence, W. E.
Jeans, J. H.
Pierson, D. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Blair, W. C.
Wallace, W. H.
Garretson, H. C.
Wade, J. C.
Woodruff, B. A.
Robbers, J. C.
Lebkicher, H. R.
Dollins, H. D.
McLean, W.

Watkins, Capt. G. A., and Pomeroy, Capt. M. C., will report to Chief of Const. Div. as assts.
Jervey, Col. J. P.; Hallock, J. W., and Conrow, 1st Lt. W. S., will report to Chief of Engs.
Edgerton, Col. G. E., to Jacksonville.
Powell, Maj. T. J., to Ft. McHenry re educational service at Hosp. 2.
Robinson, Capt. G. A.; Bartlett, Capt. H. N., and Marburg, 1st Lt. G. E., assigned to 9th at Camp Cody.
Guerin, Capt. M. A., will report to Dir. of the Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Div.
Duval, Capt. N. H., to Washington.
Smith, Capt. J. W., to Camp Kearny as asst. to chief education off. at the hosp.
Fox, Capt. R. M., to Ft. Bayard.
Beebe, Capt. J. W., to Letterman Hosp.
Gentry, Capt. R. H., to Ft. Riley.
Parker, Capt. G. K., to Camp Grant.
Cutler, 1st Lt. S. O., relieved from 472d and will continue on present duties at present station.

Infantry.

Davison, Brig. Gen. P. W., to Fort Russell, to command convalescent centre.
Hayes, Col. J., to Atlanta, as asst. to Zone Supply Off.
Miller, Col. C., and Bertsch, Col. W. H., retired, account physical disability.
Ford, Lt. Col. L. P., to Montgomery, Ala.
Muir, Lt. Col. J. I., and Gallaher, Lt. Col. P. C., to Camp Lee.
Chinner, Maj. H. F., and Barlow, Maj. R. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Lee as student off.
McGarrigle, Maj. C. A., to Wash.
Johnson, Maj. P. K., to 46th, at Camp Sheridan.
Forster, Maj. I. G. G., to Camp Beauregard, for discharge.
Collander, Capt. E. F.; Whitney, 1st Lt. R. A., and Place, 1st Lt. W. H., will report to Chief of Staff.
Heintz, Capt. V., hon. discharged.
Creviston, Capt. R. G., to Kansas City, Mo.
Kensil, Capt. C. J., will report to Chief of Ord.
Pinch, 1st Lt. W. E., and Garrett, 1st Lt. A. I., to Camp Lewis.
Warner, 1st Lt. L. W., and Lewandoski, 1st Lt. G. O., to Camp Lee.
Pishon, 1st Lt. E., to Camp Sherman.
Morrow, 1st Lt. E. E., to Univ. of Texas.
Cody, 1st Lt. A., to Denver, Col.
Moffett, 1st Lt. C. W., will report to Chief of Staff.
Hunneman, 1st Lt. J. R., to Fort Oglethorpe.

Air Service.

Harmon, Lt. Col. M. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Canal Zone.
Wehrle, Maj. H. F., and Marriman, 1st Lt. F., to Carlstrom Field.
Ramsay, Capt. J. W., to Univ. of Texas.
Gibson, Capt. G. W.; Greider, Capt. C. E.; Wright, Capt. W. F.; Lutes, 1st Lt. H.; Smith, 1st Lt. C. J.; Meissner, 1st Lt. L. G., and Miller, 1st Lt. C., to Wash., D. C.
Turner, Capt. C. A., to Douglas, Ariz.
Pfeifer, Capt. C. E., to McCook Field.

Following to Chief of Technical Section, Dayton, Ohio:

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.
Emmons, D. C.
Muhlenberg, H. C.

MAJORS.
Hallett, G. E. A.
Lake, H. W.
Wash, C. H.
Schroeder, R. W.
Fleet, R. H.

CAPTAINS.
Paterson, G. B.
Eldson, C. G.
Jones, W. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
McGee, E. G.
Modlish, P. P.
Fry, G. M.
Wilcox, C. H.
Culp, A. B.
Harris, H. R.
Snow, L. L.
Keyes, C. S.

Field Artillery.

King, Col. E. P. K., Jr., to his proper station.
Marr, Col. H. H., to Wash. for temp. duty.
Jackson, Maj. R. F., will report to Adjt. Gen.
Tate, Maj. C. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at port of embarkation, Hoboken, N. J.
Ralli, Capt. R. G.; Davis, Capt. L. H.; Becstold, Capt. W. C., and Holm, Capt. I. C., to Student Officers' Cavalry School at Ft. Sam Houston.
Mulherrin, Capt. J. A., to Camp Knox.
Merrick, Capt. R., and Beaver, Capt. C. A., to Camp Taylor.
Arnold, 1st Lt. T. W., to Camp Beauregard.

Coast Artillery.

Rhoades, Col. A. L., to Fort Totten.
Hines, Maj. C., will report to Chief of C. A.
Lee, Maj. H. B., to Wash.
Sunderland, Brig. Gen. A. H., to Ft. Monroe, Va., in command of 30th Art. Brig.
Ridgway, Col. T., to command coast defenses of Oahu, Hawaii.

Following assigned to coast defenses of San Francisco at Ft. Winfield Scott:
Brown, Capt. C. O.
Ryan, Capt. R. C.
MacClure, 1st Lt. G. W.
Johnson, Capt. W. J.
Berry, 1st Lt. C. E.
MacFarlan, 1st Lt. C. W.

Following to coast defenses of Puget Sound at Ft. Worden, Wash.:
Osborne, Capt. C. H.
Mayer, Capt. W.
Kennet, 1st Lt. C. L.
Chambers, Capt. A. K.
MacFarlane, 1st Lt. F. L.

Motor Transport Corps.

Kunzig, Lt. Col. L. A., to Ft. Wayne, Mich.
Edwards, Maj. C. U., and Williamson, Capt. M. F., to Camp Jessup.
Seagraves, Capt. J. H., to New York.
Harran, Capt. A. J., to San Francisco.
Van Kleeck, 1st Lt. L. W. H., to Camp Holabird with Repair Unit No. 306.
Heckinger, 1st Lt. S. L., will report to Chief of Motor Transp. Corps.

Cavalry.

Spring, Lt. Col. J. V., to Camp Travis.
Martin, Lt. Col. I. S., to Camp Lee.

Ordnance.

Dove, Maj. P.; Huston, Capt. C. R.; Rich, 1st Lt. R. G.; Smith, Maj. H. J., and Stagg, 1st Lt. J. C., will report to Chief of Ord.
Howe, 1st Lt. H. D., to Boston.
Brooks, 1st Lt. R. H., to Charleston.
Cosgrove, Capt. J. E., to Detroit.
Miles, Lt. Col. F. H., Jr., to Amatol, N. J.
Corson, Capt. H. R., to Philadelphia.
Robinson, Capt. P., to New York.

Quartermaster Corps.

Whitaker, Lt. Col. J. C., to Wash., D. C.
Karow, Capt. L., to Camp Shelby.
Ridge, Capt. R. A., to New York.
Adams, 1st Lt. F. D., to San Francisco as Zone Supply Off.
Padgett, 1st Lt. W. L., to Newport News.
Forree, Capt. J. A., to St. Louis.
Tarry, 1st Lt. J. P., to Call Field.
Bryan, 1st Lt. H. W., to Bolling Field.
Townsend, Capt. H. S., to East Norfolk, Mass.
Eldredge, Capt. M., to Erie Proving Ground at Port Clinton, Ohio.
Kenny, Capt. T., to Fort McPherson, Ga.
Bush, Capt. H. O., to Suffolk, Va.
Graves, Major L., to Coast Defenses of Pensacola.
Zeidner, Major S. L., to Boston.
Rich, Lt. Col. C. H., to 12th Inf. at Camp Stuart.
Milton, Lt. Col. A. M., to 10th Cav. at Fort Huachuca.
Powers, Col. R. B., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of South. Dept. for inst.

Signal Corps.

Akin, Maj. S. B., to Wash.
Ross, 1st Lt. H. M., to Atlanta, Ga., in base hosp.

Sanitary Corps.

Keane, 1st Lt. C. F., to Barron Field.
Luse, 1st Lt. W. E., to Gen. Hosp. No. 25 at Fort Benj. Harrison.

Dental Corps.

Angiemire, Capt. R. L.; Rine, 1st Lt. C. S., and Tucker, 1st Lt. L. E., to Ft. McHenry.
Wassman, 1st Lt. M., Jr., to Letterman Gen. Hosp. at San Francisco.

Veterinary Corps.

Hobson, 1st Lt. E. O., to Ft. Leavenworth as post veterinarian and meat inspector.

Miscellaneous.

Kinney, Col. C. C., Insp. Gen., to Hot Springs, Ark.
Brechemin, Lt. Col. L., will report to Adjt. Gen.
Davis, Lt. Col. B., Insp. Gen., relieved further duty at Camp Bowie.
Davidson, Lt. Col. A. H., cav., and Feamster, Lt. Col. C. N., to Camp Lee with 155th Depot Brig.
Young, Maj. L. W., to Camp Beauregard as Adjt.
Glenn, Maj. Gen. E. F., to Camp Sherman as cmdg. off.
Glass, Maj. E. L. N., Insp. Gen., to Camp Bowie.
Freeman, Maj. R. R., Judge Adv. to Wash.
Mainiere, Maj. J. E., A. G. D., to Camp Jackson.
Field, Maj. R., to St. Louis.
Devereux, Maj. J. R., Insp. Gen., to Newport News.
Lemay, Capt. D., will report to the Adjt. Gen. and stand relieved.
Cloud, Capt. M. M., will report by letter to the Adjt. Gen. and stand relieved.
Geelet, Capt. R. W., to Luxemburg as resident representative of the Mil. Attache.
Shearman, Capt. P. G., to Camp McClellan.

Resignation.

Mooney, 1st Lt. R. E., inf.

Leaves.

Meriwether, 1st Lt. M. C., 21 days.
Given, Capt. H., Mil. Intelligence Div., 14 days.
Brewster, Capt. W. M., 14 days.
L'Engle, Capt. E. M., Mil. Intel. Div., 10 days.
Hedrick, 1st Lt. O. E., M. C., 1 month's extension.
Briggs, Maj. E. W., Qm. C., 2 months' extension.
Perkins, Col. F., 1 month.
Moore, Maj. E. C., M. C., 10 days.
Cox, Col. C. F., 10 days.
Corman, Capt. M. F., F. A., 10 days.
McRae, Lt. Col. D. M., 1 month.
Brent, Chaplain C. H., 10 days.
Lowery, Capt. E. G., Sig. C., 14 days.
Ferguson, Brig. Gen. F. K., 14 days.
Reardan, Capt. F. B., M. C., 3 months.
Johnson, Brig. Gen. H. S., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

Drake, Cmdr. W., assigned to Ford Motor Co.'s plant at Detroit, as supt.
Winn, Cmdr. C. K., to Base Hosp. No. 5.
Davis, Lt. Cmdr. C. H., to Vestal, as navigator, and additional duty in optical work.
Bounty, Lt. Cmdr. S. M. L., Headquarters London, will report to Admiral Niblack, connection establishment N. P. O. S., in Adriatic.
Brock, Lt. Cmdr. E., assigned to office, Nav. Intelligence, Navy Dept.
MacLeod, Lt. Cmdr. W., to the Nansemond.
Earle, Lt. N. P., to the Kennison.
Wade, Lt. M. C., to the Oklahoma.
McCauley, Lt. E. S., detached from the N. Y. Nav. Hosp., and will proceed to Wash. Nav. Hosp. for treatment.
Lee, Lt. S. E., detached from the Navy Yard at Charleston, S. C., and assigned as radio material off. of 6th Nav. Dis.
Cornell, Lt. J. D., detached from Training Camp at Detroit and will continue on duty Eagle No. 5.
Burnet, Lt. C. B., detached from Navy Hosp. at N. Y., and assigned to Nav. Hosp. at Norfolk.
Weickhardt, Lt. C. E., detached from 1st Sub-div. of Asiatic fleet, and assigned to Wash. Navy Yard, at the naval gun factory.
Jones, Lt. T. C., to the receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.
Merrill, Lt. H. P., authority to administer oaths.
Turner, Lt. W. R., detached from recruiting station at St. Louis, Mo., and will report to off. in charge of recruiting station at Scranton, Penn.
Tainter, Lt. R., detached from receiving ship at New York and assigned to the Mauri.
Boggs, Lt. L. W., detached from the receiving ship at New York and assigned to the Marine Exped. Force at Haiti.
McDonald, Lt. T. G., from the Fifth Naval Dist. to recruiting station at Roanoke, Va.
Pennington, Lt. J. D., assigned to command the Panther.
Bogan, Lt. G. F., from the Birmingham to the Sterling.
Johnson, Lt. C. R.; Swanson, Lt. E. S., and Spruance, Lt. H. E., from Northern Bombing Group to Base No. 7.
Kallort, Lt. G. E., from Base Hosp. No. 5 to Base Hosp. No. 1.
Murphy, Lt. T. J., from Base Hosp. No. 3 to headquarters at London.
Taylor, Lt. W. R., to Base Hosp. No. 5 instead of Staff Base No. 7.
Green, Lt. R. C., from Base 17 to Venice, on the Radetsky.
Dorsey, Lt. G., assigned as Naval Attache at Lisbon, Portugal, as relief of Lt. Cmdr. E. Brock.
Hammond, Lt. E. L., assigned to the Shawmut.
Lawson, O. W., assigned to the Arcadia.
Gray, A. E.; Brown, Lt. C., and Hope, Lt. V., assigned to the Nasemond.
Sullivan, Lt. W. D. E., assigned to the Paysandu.
Crowell, Lt. W. N., assigned to the Dakotan.
Engle, Lt. F. G., orders of Jan. 20 revoked.
Levy, Lt. H. E., assigned to the Lancaster.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

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PACKARD.—Beautiful limousine, latest model, for hire by month, week; reasonable; owner drives in livery. Thomas, Riverside 1627.

PACKARD.—Landau limousine; private livery appearance; hourly, weekly; moderate rates. Circle 447.

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MERCER.—Private owner will rent Mercer limousine with chauffeur by month to responsible party. Phone Bedford 1466.

Wanted.—Yearly contract; have small delivery car; no labor trouble. L 460 Times Downtown.

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BEAUTIFUL imported landaulet for hire by the month. Write Waldron, 132 W. 56th.

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BRONX AUTOMOBILE CO.,
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will buy your car or take it in trade for one of theirs. New and used cars of all descriptions for sale.

WANTED, AUTOS FOR SPOT CASH.
Modern Models, All Styles.
WHAT HAVE YOU?
Bring Car to Door, Telephone, or Write.
Janderf, 1,763 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

BUICK Little "6," late model, from private owner; other makes considered; give full details, price; cash. L 244 Times.

SEDAN AUTO, late model, in exchange for two shorefront lots, each 50x270; value $1,850. L 229 Times.

WANTED.—A used Winton, Model 22A, with counter-balanced crank shaft; in good mechanical condition. Address H 295 Times.

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HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

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Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

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AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Western disturbance is central tonight near James Bay and pressure is low in the Lake region, the Atlantic, and east Gulf States, with a second disturbance off the Middle Atlantic Coast.

Over the central portion of the country pressure is relatively high, while to the westward it has fallen, except in the Far Southwest.

General rains fell in the Gulf and Atlantic States, except northern New England and in the lower Lake region, and rains and snows in the upper Lake region and northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

It is considerably colder in the upper Lake and western lower Lake regions, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and generally warmer elsewhere, except in the extreme Southwest, although temperatures are not unusual in any locality.

Rain will fall Wednesday in New England and southern portions of the east Gulf States and snow Thursday or Thursday night in the upper Lake region. Otherwise generally fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday east of the Mississippi River.

It will be colder Wednesday in the upper Ohio Valley, the lower Lake regions, and the Atlantic States, and colder Thursday in eastern New England. It will be warmer Thursday in the upper Lake and west lower Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the east Gulf States.

FORECAST, TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Clearing Wednesday, followed by colder in the western portion. Thursday, fair, colder in the eastern portion.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Clearing and colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Western New York—Cloudy and colder Wednesday, probably local snows in the northern and western portions. Thursday, fair.

Northern New England—Rain or snow Wednesday, colder at night. Thursday, fair and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	27	37	4 P. M.	11	39
6 A. M.	18	36	6 P. M.	6	37
9 A. M.	15	37	9 P. M.	2	38
12 M.	12	40	11 P. M.	0	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 14; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 4:45 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 95 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.81 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
12:40—347 Cherry St.; T. Foley....Not given
1:15—1 E. 132 St.; Joseph Green..Not given
1:25—1,713 Unionport Rd.; J. Wright. Not given
2:30—31 E. 9 St.; North Side Lumber Co. ....Not given
P.M.
12:25—25 E. 105 St.; Louis Epstein.......$300
4—106 W. 144 St. ....Not given
5:45—232 Willis Av.; Adolph Steiner.Slight
6:30—112 E. 119 St.; Jessie Disher....Slight
7:10—997 Union Av.; Harvey Bassell..None
7:50—349 W. 38 St.; John Jackson...Slight
8:25—221 E. 113 St.; Bessie Cohen....Slight
8:30—721 5 Av.; Hotel Buckingham, apt. Mary Edwards ....Slight
8:45—521 W. 135 St.; John Goodell....Slight
8:55—Walton Av. & 140 St., (auto;) Dr. Chodes ....Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 6: Mounted patrol, with horse and equipment: T. F. Flanagan, Traffic Div., from Subdiv. A to Subdiv. B. Bicycle patrol, with bicycle and equipment: L. J. Laut, from 87th to 83d. Patrol. Otto Wagner, from 25th to 46th; G. F. O'Connell, from 29th to 105th; Thomas McCauley, from 29th to 23d; Frederick Koch, from 31st to 6th; R. F. Connelly, from 32d to 53d; J. E. Cox, from 32d to 37th; Dennis Healy, from 35th to 50th, and G. O. Masterson, from 42d to 112th.

To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 5: D. L. Smith, from 45th to 5th; C. J. Moresco, from 74th to 68th, assigned to bicycle duty; J. J. O'Reilly, from 98th to Headquarters Div. in office of the Commissioner of Accounts. To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 6: Assigned to bicycle duty in precincts indicated: T. J. Cashman, 68; Ulysses Boetig, 87; William Ruoff, 76; D. J. Sullivan, from 78th to 118th, and J. M. Tubridy, from 112th to 57th.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. H. W. Killmer and W. S. Hart, 74th, assigned to Dog Squad for 12 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 4. Gillian Bertholf, 79th to 74th, assigned to Dog Squad for 12 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 4. From Traffic Sub-divisions indicated to office of the Traffic Div. for 12 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 4: Harry Rohrs, Traffic A; William Murtaugh, Traffic B; Fred Attanasio, Traffic C; Edward Whalen, Traffic B; William Flannery, Traffic B; Edward Seeley, Traffic C.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. W. H. Penny, 78th, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Feb. 7; J. G. H. Bauer, 22d, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Feb. 4.

Applications for full pay approved while on sick report: Patrol. John Rudden, 25th, from 11 P. M., Jan. 28, during disability; T. P. Hushion, 26th, from 6 P. M., Jan. 25, during disability; J. M. Kane, Traffic Div., Subd. C, from 3:30 P. M., Jan. 24, to 12 P. M., Jan. 27; W. H. Helmus, Traffic Div., Subd. C, from 11:50 A. M., Jan. 24, during disability. While under suspension: Patrol. M. T. Malone, 1st, from 2:45 P. M., Dec. 26, 1918, to 9:22 A. M., Jan. 3.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of Fireman 1st grade Anthony Hing, Eng. 34, from his late residence, 62 Prince Street, Flushing, at 1 P. M., Thurs., Feb. 6. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Maspeth. Members of Eng. 34 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the above residence at 12:30 P. M.; thence to the Church of St. Michael, Union and Madison Streets, Flushing, and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The Chief of the 7th Battalion will detail an officer, engineer of steamer, and one man, and the Chiefs of the 6th, 8th, and 9th Battalions two men each, to report at the quarters of Eng. 34 at 11 A. M. for duty during the absence of that company.

The following uniformed firemen will report to the Medical Board at these headquarters at 11 A. M., Thurs., Feb. 6: Frederick Lowenhaupt, Eng. 2; J. J. Fundus, Jr., Eng. 8; T. J. McGeough, Eng. 46; Godfrey Knight, Eng. 210; A. W. Sippell, Eng. 240; W. P. O'Brien, Eng. 241; J. T. Froelich, Eng. 252; E. T. Larkin, Eng. 261.

Designation: Capt. G. J. Langdon, Eng. 283, as Acting Chief of Battalion, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 5.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 6, he having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman 2d grade W. F. Schwahdt, Eng. 160.

Reinstated: E. E. Allen, as a first grade fireman, he having received an honorable discharge from the army, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 5. He is assigned to H. & L. 5.

Special leave of absence: Engineer of Steamer J. V. P. Radigan, Eng. 55, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 5.

The Civil Service.

City.

Examination for patrolman will be held June 4. Applications will be received from Feb. 11 to March 14. The written test will be at the Central Opera House, Forty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. Applicants must be not less than 21 years of age at the time of the mental examination, and not more than 35 years at the time of filing applications. The minimum height is five feet seven and one-half inches.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for teachers, for both men and women, to fill existing and future vacancies for duty in the high schools in the Philippine Islands. The restriction contained in previous announcements that "Women will not be admitted to the teacher examination unless they are the wives, immediate relatives, or fiancées of men examined for teacher," &c., is withdrawn for this examination. Appointments made from this examination will be at entrance salaries of from $1,000 to $1,500 a year, depending upon education and experience, and appointees will be eligible for promotion up to $2,000, as supervisors of teachers, although positions above $1,600 are limited in number. It is desirable to obtain as many eligibles as possible who are graduates of teachers' colleges, normal schools, and agricultural schools. The Philippine school year begins in the early part of June and ends with the month of March. So far as possible all appointments of teachers are made with a view to their arrival in Manila before the beginning of the school year, which requires that the appointee sail in April or the first week in May. In this way the contract period of two years expires with the school year. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 10; education, training, and experience, 90. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fourth, but not their fortieth, birthday on the date of making oath to the application. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23353.

Notice is given that NATHAN FOX, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 20, 1918, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.
HAROLD P. COFFIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........7:04 | Sun sets..........5:17

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:48	11:24	4:50	5:09
Governors Island	10:50	11:31	5:13	5:29
Hell Gate	0:29	12:51	6:58	[illegible]

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 4.

SS Cedric, Brest, Jan. 25.
SS H. R. Mallory, St. Michaels, Jan. 25.
SS New York City, Bristol, Jan. 19.
SS Drottning Sophia, Gothenburg, Jan. 11.
SS Sangstad, Horta, Jan. 17.
SS Texaco, Bordeaux, Jan. 16.
SS Fager, Cartagena, Jan. 24.
SS Nickene, Havana, Jan. 28.
SS Eayoutche, Limon, Jan. 24.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
San Giovanni	Fayal	Jan. 26
Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Sioux	La Pallice	Jan. 10
Natal	Barry	Jan. 17
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
Egremont Castle	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Zacapa	Bordeaux	Jan. 25
Duca d'Aosta	Gibraltar	Jan. 22
DUE TOMORROW.		
Bremerton	Bordeaux	Jan. 20
Tivives	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Arakan	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
DUE FRIDAY.		
Saxonia	Brest	Jan. 28
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 23
Easterner	Bordeaux	Jan. 18
DUE SATURDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Jan. 29
Western Ocean	La Rochelle	Jan. 19

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Plattsburg, Liverpool	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.
Amelia, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, Guiana	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Charybdis, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
U. S.S. Frederick, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
Dakotan, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
Ohio, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Choctaw, S'nto Domingo	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Tyr, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Beatrice, Acra	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mongolia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Maine, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Hellig Olav, Cop'hagen	———	2:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kandahar, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carib, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oscar II., at Christiansand, Feb. 1.
SS Boren, at Rotterdam, Jan. 30.
SS Queen Louise, at Naples, Jan. 31.
SS Byron, at Pernambuco, Jan. 31.
SS Russ, at Cette, Jan. 30.
SS Turnalba, at La Rochelle, Jan. 31.
SS Mercurius, at Gibraltar, Jan. 31.

Sailed.

SS France, from Brest, Feb. 2.
SS Harlem, from Clyde, Feb. 1.
SS Arna, from Barry, Jan. 31.
SS Mar del Norte, from Alicante, Jan. 31.
SS Amer, from Gibraltar, Jan. 31.

Passed.

SS Tunisie, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Pendrecht, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 7, SS Celtic, and at 7 A. M., Feb. 8, SS Adriatic.
France—Close at 7:30 A. M., Feb. 5, SS La Lorraine.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Gibraltar—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Belgium—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 10, SS Auburn.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Gog.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—SS Fushima Maru ....Feb. 8
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—SS Makura ....Feb. 7
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Nanking ....Feb. 10
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Austria, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara ....Feb. 14
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 26; Shanghai, Jan. 3; Kobe, Jan. 10, and Yokohama, Jan. 11—which arrived per steamer Mexico, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 31, and are due in New York today.

Estates Appraised.

STERNFIELD, JULIUS, (Feb. 5, 1917.)—Total estate, $240,108. Assets, cash, $412; personal, $130,925, of which sum the largest item is $110,843, advanced to the Sternfield Building Co.; stock and bonds, $117,760, which is 901 shares of stock of Julius Sternfield, Inc., the six other holdings having no value. Beneficiaries, wife, Dorothea Sternfield of 340 West Seventy-second Street, $78,825; sons, Joseph of 20 West Thirty-seventh Street, Sigmund of 340 West Seventy-second Street, Harry of 340 West Seventy-second Street, and Carl Sternfield of 340 West Seventy-second Street; daughter, Amelia of 340 West Seventy-second Street, $29,673 each. Small legacies were left to his sister and niece.

SPEAR, HARRIET H., (April 1, 1917.)—Total estate, $76,248. Assets, cash, $1,469; stocks and bonds, $74,779, the largest holding being 116 shares preferred stock of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, $13,420. Beneficiaries, her daughter, Helen Z. Tappan, Belmont Hotel, one-half residue, $35,646, and income from one-half residue during the life of her daughter-in-law, Harriet E. Spear, from which income is deducted an annuity of $1,000 for Harrie E. Spear.

Education Notes.

The Teachers' Welfare League of Brooklyn will hold a meeting in the auditorium of the Bedford Library, Franklin Avenue, opposite Hancock Street, at 4 P. M. today. The subject of discussion will be salaries.

For men and women who are hard of hearing the Board of Education offers an opportunity to learn lip reading in P. S. 98, at Ninety-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue. There are also classes where plain sewing, dressmaking, millinery, and cooking are taught. All instruction is free. Registration Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock.

The Brooklyn Women Principals' Association favors the dropping of the sex question in the appointment of teachers.

Associate Supt. Edson is assigning teachers with substitute licenses to the education of helpless cripples at their homes. The pay is $3.75 a day, six days a week.

The Washington Heights Patriotic League will hold a meeting in the auditorium of P. S. 132, 182d Street and Wadsworth Avenue, at 4 P. M. on Feb. 7. Dr. I. J. Lansing will speak on "Education of Yesterday and Today."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TO ERNEST ASH AND HIS SISTER HENRIETTA, if living, residences unknown, children of Maria Ash, a deceased sister of Malvina Astor, late of the town of Copake, Columbia County, New York.

Notice is hereby given that there is a legacy awaiting each of you, to be applied for within six months after October 5, 1918, the date of the probate of the last will and testament of Malvina Astor, deceased. If no demand is made within such stated time, said legacies are to "fall in and form a part of her residuary estate."

Dated, Chatham, N. Y., November 1, 1918.
WILLIAM B. DINEHART,
ADRIAN D. LANGDON,
GEORGE McCLELLAN,
Executors of, &c., of Malvina Astor, deceased. Office and Post Office address, Chatham, Columbia County, New York.

THIS IS NOTICE THAT I AM NOT RESPONSIBLE for the payment of any debts contracted by Hortense Kurzman, my wife, from whom I am separated under separation agreement. Louis A. Kurzman.

ANYBODY KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Albert J. Wilson kindly notify Mrs. Mary Wilson, 208 West 29th St., New York City.

INFORMATION WANTED CONCERNING whereabouts of Frank Iozzo, who left his wife, Concetta Aveto Iozzo, January, 1909. Communicate with C. B. F. Barra, 63 Park Row, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction on Monday, February 10, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamboat "City of Worcester," &c., said steamboat to be sold at the foot of 21st Street, South Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
Dated, New York, January 28, 1919.

SAYS O'LEARY GOT $5,000 FROM ALBERT

Wiener, Recently Arrested as an Enemy Alien, Declares He Gave Him the Money.

FORUMS TO FAVOR GERMANY

Witness Testifies O'Leary Suggested They Be Held Under Auspices of American Truth Society.

The trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary and others before Federal Judge A. N. Hand for alleged violation of the Espionage act was enlivened yesterday by the introduction of a new Government witness, Arthur Wiener, a native of Germany, who was arrested a few days ago by officers of the Department of Justice and sent to Ellis Island as a dangerous enemy alien. Wiener declared he first met O'Leary in 1914 after a lecture the latter had delivered in Carnegie Hall on the "American Press." He called on O'Leary and there was talk in which both agreed the newspapers of this country had failed to present a proper picture of the war. O'Leary, he added, appeared to be much provoked with the American public and also spoke harshly of German-Americans.

Money was subscribed to carry out this idea and it was agreed that the forums should be conducted under the auspices of the American Truth Society.

The witness said that at meetings between him, O'Leary, and others, it was suggested that at the forums neutrality, the exportation of munitions, and the sinking of the Lusitania should be discussed.

Arthur O'Leary wanted to know whether the witness had ever discussed with O'Leary any matter involving $5,000, and he replied "Yes." It then appeared that in the Spring of 1915 the witness had given O'Leary $5,000 for the purpose of the American Truth Society and had told O'Leary that the money came from Dr. Albert.

Wiener denied that he had taken any part in German propaganda. He had been told by O'Leary, he testified, that he could draw against the $5,000, but that he had not done so. The money, or some of it, was turned over to Gustav Dapsloss, the Treasurer of the society.

Rudolph Cronau, a naturalized German, who described himself as an artist and author, testified that he met O'Leary in 1914 and had a talk with him about establishing a magazine. He said O'Leary estimated that $25,000 would be enough for the purpose.

"O'Leary asked me," continued the witness, "if I had connection with friendly German-Americans who would provide the money. He suggested that as I had the entrée to Count von Bernstorff I might invite him to join in the enterprise. I had seen the Count once or twice, but I did not think he would favor such a proposition."

"Did you take the matter up with Count von Bernstorff?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you report to O'Leary?"

"I told him that Count von Bernstorff had turned the matter over to Dr. Dernburg, and in about two weeks I reported that the subject did not interest Dr. Dernburg."

The trial will be continued this morning, when Mrs. Leo C. Kelly, who was O'Leary's secretary during the palmy days when Bull was increasing in circulation and in anti-American virulence, will be questioned concerning the source of many of the most bitter editorials and of talks in the office concerning the policy of the magazine.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—NEW YORK, NOV. 12, 1918.—CERTIFICATE NO. E 41,739, FOR TWENTY SHARES OF TEXAS CO., IN THE NAME OF LEONARD O'MALLEY, AND CERTIFICATE NO. NYA 57,646, FOR TWENTY-FIVE SHARES N. Y., N. H. & HARTFORD RAILROAD CO. IN THE NAME OF EDWARD T. CALVIN. IF FOUND, PLEASE NOTIFY WARDWELL & ADAMS, 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. TRANSFER HAS BEEN STOPPED, AND ALL PARTIES ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST NEGOTIATING THE SAME.

LOST—Between 41st and 50th Sts., on 5th Av., near Altman's or in Pennsylvania station, diamond and platinum pin, about 2½ inches long, lace design, large centre diamond; reward. Communicate David L. Luke, 321 South Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LOST—Circular brooch, composed of 7 round opals and 8 small diamonds, between 2 and 5 P. M., Feb. 4, in front of or in Sadler's, McCreery's, Altman's, Cross's, or Little Gallery. Reward if returned to Albert French, Room 3018, 161 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, package containing Christmas bulletin, letters, and other papers. Reward paid for prompt return to Corrigan, care Baker & Taylor Co., 354 4th Av.

LOST—Monday afternoon, in Gertner's restaurant, Broadway and 41st St., small platinum, diamond set, brooch, bar pin, on black velvet bow; liberal reward. Apply Neuberger, Room 214, 110 West 42d St.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's gold wrist watch; Churchill's and Shubert Theatre or in between; monogram on back of watch "F. K. S."; reward $10. C. G. Stiles, phone 96 West Brighton.

$75 REWARD for diamond- and platinum horseshoe pin, about 21 or 22 stones, lost Feb. 3, vicinity Broadway and 40th St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—In Wanamaker's, Wednesday, Jan. 22, a pocketbook containing $4 and a silver stamp case valued for association. E. McClintock, 272 West 84th St.

LOST—Monday night, between Carnegie Hall and 311 West 95th St., sealskin neckpiece. Return Herrick, 311 West 95th St.; suitable reward.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Sunday afternoon or evening, between East 59th St. and West 81st St.; suitable reward to finder. Herrmann, 35 West 81st.

LOST—Saturday forenoon, between Broadway, 86th, Amsterdam Av., 138th, gold pin containing five pearls; reward. 712 5th Av.

LOST—At Hotel Astor, Feb. 3, fur neckpiece with Hernd label inside; generous reward. 209 West 85th St.

LOST—Valise in a white taxicab, Grand Central Station, Sunday evening, Feb. 2, at 7:30; reward. Charles H. Hyde, 120 B'dway.

LOST—A gold vanity case, "R. P. E.," at Hick's or in Black and White taxi to 21 East 82d St.; liberal reward. Engel, 21 East 82d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, No. 63,217, initials "M. H. M."; reward. Mulligan, 546 West 147th.

LOST—Sunday, Washington Heights, gold ring, five diamond chips; reward. E. Sherritt, care of Bankers' Pub. Co., 253 B'dway.

LOST—Feb. 3, East 53d, near Park Av., string of pearls, valued more because of sentiment; reward. Apply 55 East 53d St.

LOST—Monday, fraternity pin, initials on back, "H. B. S. to H. E. B."; reward. 470 West 141st.

LOST—Gold link bracelet, 4 sapphires; reward; no questions asked. Room 1207, 148 West 23d St.

LOST—On Monday, topaz brooch; $5 reward. Loveman, 310 West 99th.

LOST—Caracul muff, Irving Place, Jan. 29; $10 reward. 400 West 147th St.

LOST—Cameo pin, gold frame, 5th Av., 29th-31st; reward. Z 212 Times Annex.

LOST—On Broadway subway, money, in form bills. Phone Schuyler 5550.

$75 REWARD, no questions asked, if party finding two-skin silver fox neckpiece, lost in taxi night of Jan. 22, will return same to C. Johnson, 6 East 58th St., New York.

$20 REWARD.—Lost Monday evening, at Metropolitan Opera House or Crystal Room of Ritz Carlton, a mother-of-pearl gold-mounted opera glass with extension handle. Return to Room 1824, 61 Broadway.

$50.00 REWARD.
No questions asked, return diamond initial pin, "M. L. H.," lost Jan. 30. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Found.

FOUND—At 5th Av. and 56th St., Saturday, Feb. 1, purse with money. Inquire 28 East 36th St. Telephone 5187 Murray Hill.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dog, reward, red Irish terrier. Rand, 63 East 82d St. Lenox 9451.

ACCOUNTANCY
POST GRADUATE
COMMENCING TO-NIGHT
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1919,
8 TO 10 P. M.
Class conducted personally by
FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1,
Secretary, First Board N. Y. State Examiners of Certified Public Accountants.

For Auditors, Accountants, and Practical Double Entry Bookkeepers ONLY.

Available for those who seek a professional, practical training for private and public practice or passing of examinations for degree of

Certified Public Accountant

Registration for this class nearly completed.

ALL PRACTICAL WORK. NO TEXT BOOKS
You are invited to attend the opening session to-night at 8 P. M.

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Broaker Building, N. E. Cor. 13th St.
63 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 831 Stuyvesant

We Will Loan You
MORE MONEY
on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern.
ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street

FOUR MEN IN AUTOS ROB BRONX SALOONS

Hold Up Crowded Bars with Revolvers and Make Getaway.

TAKE $80 FROM SHOEMAKER

Escaped in Green Automobile Similar to One Used in Queens Robberies.

Four bandits with a green automobile similar to that used in the hold-up of trolley cars in Queens early yesterday, went through the Bronx last night between 9 and 10 o'clock, and their progress was recorded on the blotters of three station houses, for they held up two saloons and a shoemaker's shop.

There were about twenty persons in the café of Frank Sternberger in Melrose Avenue at 162d Street when a green touring car drew up at the curb and three men got out. They were of medium height. They went in the front door, and as two advanced toward the bar one took a position near the door, and with drawn revolver ordered "Hands up!" The order was repeated by one of the men at the bar, and while they kept the crowd covered the third man robbed the cash register of $80 and took from Henry Mangel his gold watch and chain. They, assisted by the man near the door, went through the patrons of the place. They got small amounts from each. One man saved $80 by dropping it on the floor beside him.

The second holdup came about twenty minutes later. Rocco Savarese, who keeps a shoe shop at 1,750 Monroe Avenue, two miles north of the Sternberger place, reported to the police that three men who got out of a green automobile came into his place, backed him into a rear room with revolvers, took $80 from him and departed.

The third robbery was reported about fifteen minutes later. Three men, who came in a green automobile, entered the saloon of Thomas P. White, at 1,138 Tremont Avenue. The operations carried out in the first saloon were repeated here. The thieves took $91 and the proprietor's watch.

It was a big automobile painted green which carried bandits who early yesterday morning held up the crews of two B. R. T. trolley cars in Queens and attempted to hold up a third, the motorman of which put on speed and got away.

The bandits stalled their car on the North Beach Boulevard, between North Beach and Corona, at 3:45 o'clock in the morning, compelling a trolley car to stop. Masked and armed with revolvers, they took $7 from Conductor Olaf Hendrickson, and a silver watch from the motorman, Carl Kline. There were no passengers in the car. They then drove away.

Half an hour later four of them boarded a car at Main Street and Bradford Avenue, Flushing. One of them held a revolver to the motorman, and ordered him to start his car.

The other then took $35 from the conductor, Frank P. Smith, and the only passenger in the car, a Fort Totten soldier, was robbed of $6.

"OKEH"
the new
ARROW
FORM-FIT
COLLAR
CLUETT, PEABODY & Co. Inc. Makers

Why You Should be Adequately Insured

You who doubt, who scout, who place reliance in figures, instead of fact, who rely more upon your own theory than upon the actual experience of millions of men, if you want to see why you should be *adequately* insured, come with us when we hand a Life Insurance Check to a widow.

There are many kinds of Life Insurance, each serving a particular purpose. To be sure you get the right policy for your purpose, *let us help* you make your selection.

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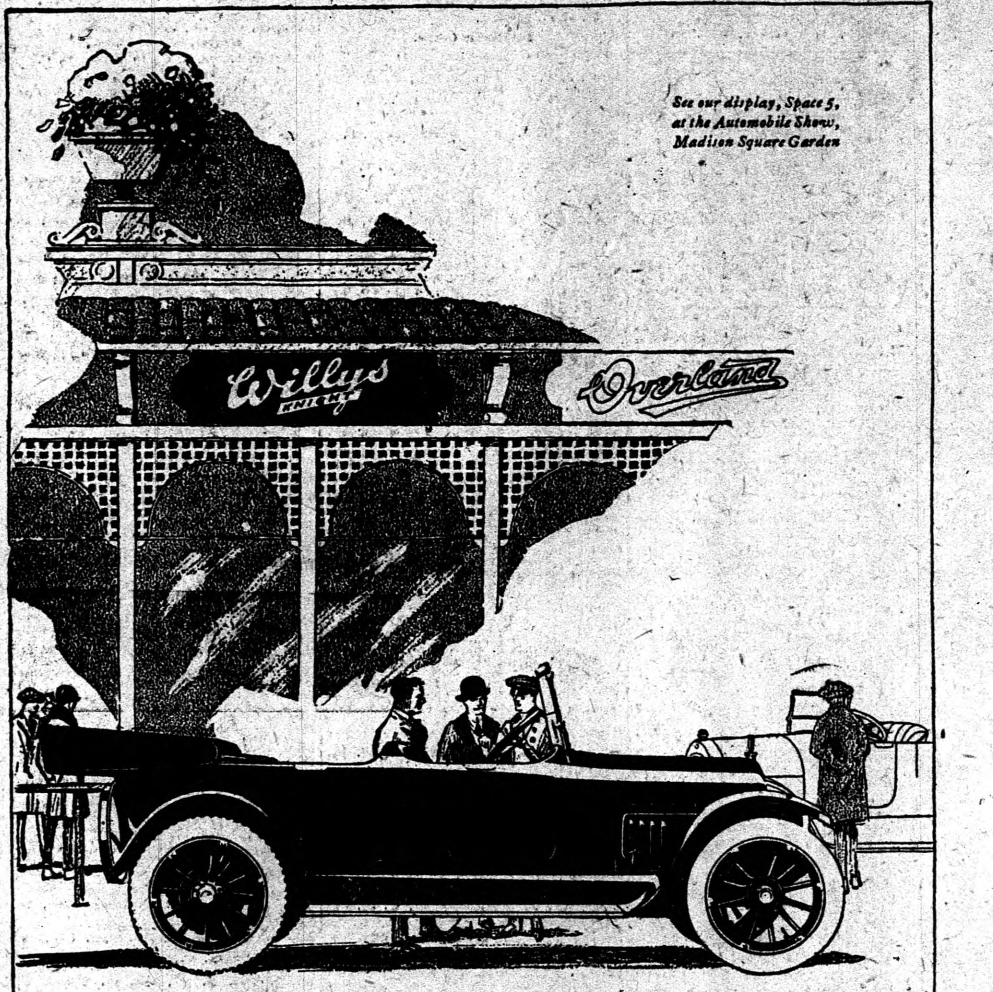

Willys-Overland

See our display, Space 5,
at the Automobile Show,
Madison Square Garden

Owners Are Better Guides Than Specifications

WK

Nothing our salesmen can say about the Willys-Knight motor car can be as convincing as the statements of Willys-Knight owners. The man who has driven a Willys-Knight car thousands of miles becomes so enthusiastic over the sleeve-valve motor that he is rarely ever content until he prevails upon his friends to profit by his experience. The Willys-Knight sleeve-valve motor is so ungrudging and unflagging in its performance that it has come to be known as *the motor that always runs.* The staunch allegiance of Willys-Knight owners has given rise to the expression—"Once a Willys-Knight owner always a Willys-Knight owner."

WILLYS-OVERLAND INC., NEW YORK, N. Y.
Complete Exhibit, Broadway at 50th Street, Telephone Columbus 9400
Willys-Overland Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Corner Fulton and Bedford Sts. Telephone Bedford 8800
Willys-Overland Inc., Newark, N. J.
526 Broad Street Telephone Mulberry 4020

Overland Model Ninety Five Passenger Touring Car $985; Sedan $1495; Willys-Knight, Four, Touring Car $1725; Sedan $2750. Prices f. o. b. Toledo
Willys-Knight Touring Cars, Coupes, Sedans, Limousines, Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Cars

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"I Realized Last Night that the War was Over"
a retired colonel said to us.

"I met a corporal of my old regiment in a theatre lobby. He was in full dress that made my old-fashioned dress clothes look shabby."

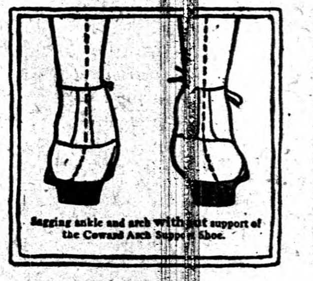
The Hart Schaffner & Marx posters around town say—*"It's Time to Put on Style."* The world needs a tonic of cheerfulness—of democratic sociability—of good clothes.

There's the finest kind of democracy in Dress Clothes—they level rank and elevate self respect.

And you can buy smart, finely tailored Hart Schaffner & Marx Dress Clothes here *now*, at the same prices as before the war.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Full Dress or Tuxedo
$40
Coat and Trousers

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d



Sagging ankle and arch without support of the Coward Arch Support Shoe.

Sagging ankle and arch properly supported by Coward Arch Support Shoe.

The
Coward
Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Do Your Boy's Ankles Turn In?

The Coward Arch Support shoe is especially designed to allow the young feet to grow in Nature's way. The arch is carefully supported, the weight of the body evenly distributed and the foot so placed that the bones and muscles find natural development.

The Coward Shoe provides the necessary training for the growing feet. It is sound insurance against the foot ills of later life.

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward
262-274 Greenwich Street, New York
(Near Warren Street)

It's Human Nature

for soldiers to want to look as smart as mustard on returning home, so they are ordering new Uniforms. To close our war work we've reduced the price of Uniforms and Overcoats made to measure or ready to wear away—$25.

$25 Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42d ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, gentle northwest winds today; Friday, fair; wind variable.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,293. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

BRITAIN INVOKES EMERGENCY-ACT TO CHECK STRIKE

Defense of Realm Order Makes It Punishable to Shut Off London's Light.

BELIEVE MENACE AVERTED

General Stoppage of Work Not Now Feared—Government to Replace Engineers.

MILITARY CARS FOR TRAFFIC

Will Be Used to Lessen Tube Strike Trouble—People Walk in Snow.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Tomorrow threatens to be a critical day in the industrial and public life of London, it having been fixed both by the London engineers and the electrical trades union as the date of a general stoppage of work in the metropolis.

Meanwhile the Government today took strong action to cope with the emergency. It met the threat of the electricians to deprive the capital of light tomorrow night by issuing a new order under the Defense of the Realm act making such action a punishable offense.

The Government, it is understood, has also taken steps with the Electrical Power Engineers' Association to provide the labor necessary to keep the public lighting going, and it has undertaken to supply the railroads with engine staffs in case there is an attempt to call out all the drivers.

Moreover, to relieve the deplorable plight of the people forced to tramp through miles of streets to and from work the Government has ordered the immediate mobilization of military motor lorries and drivers. The vehicles will be placed at once on London's main streets to carry the city's workers, preferential treatment being given to women and girls.

As it is, many members of the staffs of the Government offices were carried to and from distant suburbs in that way today.

Strike Leaders Removed.

Not less important is an announcement that the executive of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, one of the most powerful trade unions in the country, has taken up the question of unauthorized strikes with its London, Belfast, and Clyde committees. That executive body realizes how seriously the standing and authority of recognized trade unionism has been affected by the recent outbreaks. That it will insist upon discipline is shown by the announcement tonight that it has "dismissed" the district council of the Amalgamated Society.

It is reported, however, that this council thereupon delegated the strike arrangements to the shop stewards, who are calling upon the members to cease work at midday tomorrow. If the threat is fulfilled it is believed that about 200,000 men and thirty unions will be involved.

Tomorrow will show which the London members of the Engineers' Society prefer to follow, their duly elected officials who are standing by the agreement made by them on their members' behalf, or the body of shop stewards who have thrown the society's discipline overboard.

Electric Workers Disconcerted.

The Government's step in "proclaiming" the electricians' strike came as a great and unpleasant surprise to the employes in London's electric light works. At first there was a disposition to treat the matter in a spirit of bravado, but when the full purport of the proclamation was realized there was a change of tone, and it is said that many men are less inclined to strike.

Whether they strike or otherwise it is believed that the Government will soon be able to secure a sufficient number of volunteer workers to keep the power stations and other essential public services going.

The position of the motor bus and tramway workers is uncertain. They were advised by their union to remain at work, but a power house stoppage would, of course, bring the tram services to a standstill, thus rendering the transit problem even more critical, since upon the trams has fallen the task of conveying many thousands of people who normally patronize the subways.

The tribulations of those who are compelled to walk miles to their homes in the outer suburbs was made worse today by a heavy fall of snow, which lies in some places four inches deep.

Meanwhile news from Belfast and the Clyde is more cheering. In Glasgow the backbone of the strike movement seems to be definitely broken,

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Mines Sink Three Ships with Loss of 25 Lives

SOUTH SHIELDS, England, Feb. 5.—The British sloop Penarth is reported sunk by a mine twenty-three miles off the Tyne River. Two trawlers have picked up forty members of the crew.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 5.—A Norwegian fishing steamer and a Swedish steamer have been sunk by mines with the loss of twenty-five lives, according to reports received here.

The Norwegian vessel was blown up outside the Norwegian port of Stavanger, and eight fishermen were killed.

The Swedish steamer Sphynx of 1,572 tons was on the way from England to Sweden with coal and went down near Coquet Island, off Scotland, with the loss of seventeen of the crew.

BALK DEMOCRATIC TEST ON SUFFRAGE

Opponents in Senate Caucus Refuse to Vote and "No Quorum" Is Announced.

HITCHCOCK STILL OBDURATE

But Supporters of Amendment Resolution Hope to Get One Vote Needed to Pass It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Strategy of opponents of equal suffrage was said to have prevented a formal record vote on indorsement of the Susan B. Anthony suffrage constitutional amendment resolution at a conference tonight of Democratic Senators.

The political expediency of acting on the suffrage amendment was the principal theme of debate, which was marked by vehemence. At times Senators spoke so loudly that their voices sounded through the thick doors of the conference room and echoed through the corridors.

Advocates of the resolution argued that the fortunes of the Democratic Party would be aided by favorable action, and said that if the resolution was defeated future political benefits would be received by the Republican Party.

Opponents were said to have contended that political expediency should not be a factor in so serious a matter as amending the Constitution. They offered a motion to adjourn, which was defeated 23 to 17.

After more than two hours of debate, Senator Jones of New Mexico, Chairman of the Woman's Suffrage Committee, proposed indorsement of the Constitutional Amendment measure. Twenty Senators voted favorably, but the opponents refrained from voting, and Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, who presided, declared that the resolution was not adopted because no quorum was present.

The meeting, the first held by the Democratic Senators since the United States entered the war, broke up in a roar of laughter over this ruling.

After adjournment Senator Jones said the conference action left the matter open for further consideration, and would not affect his plans to call up the resolution in the Senate Monday.

It was announced that one more recruit for the resolution had been gained in Senator Pollock of South Carolina, who spoke in its support.

Friends of the resolution said privately that it would be brought before the Senate Monday with at least 63 of the 96 votes assured in its favor. This would be one short of the required two-thirds, but advocates expressed confidence that the one additional vote necessary for its adoption could be obtained.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who was expected by the suffrage proponents to fall into line after the legislature of his State passed a motion urging him to vote for the resolution, will not change his attitude, but will vote against it.

MASON DEFENDS ACTION.

Tells House About His Appearance at "Red" Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative William E. Mason of Chicago today told the House he attended the "Red" meeting at Poli's Theatre last Sunday afternoon, where he spoke to the audience from a box, "simply to hear what the facts are from that side," and that he spoke in answer to charges made against him in the Senate by Senator Thomas of Colorado. He said:

"I say to you, the meeting was not in the interest of the 'Reds.' The young man and woman who spoke there spoke simply to give their ideas of what the truth was over here. There was not an insulting remark made, nor was there a suggestion to change the laws of the United States."

Mason said there was a Czarist as well as a Bolsheviki propaganda in this country. "I know," he shouted, "that there is a propaganda going on in the United States to uphold the spawn of the Czar. But I am an American citizen, and I say, 'a plague upon both your houses!'

"The whole trouble arises because we have got troops in Russia today without a declaration of war. I do not believe they should be there fighting on either side of this political scramble. As much as I hate the doctrine of anarchy and nihilism I hate and despise the doctrine of the Czar. And as far as I am concerned, I do not care which one of them wins in Russia. But my people in Illinois are begging me to get their boys out of that country."

AMERICANS ROUT ARCHANGEL REDS IN FIERCE FIGHT

Attempt Is Made by Infantry Behind Barrage to Storm Our Vaga Position.

WITHERS AWAY UNDER FIRE

Foe's Loss Heavy in Casualties and Captives—Five Americans Killed, Several Wounded.

CHINESE MAY TRY NEXT

Our Men Preparing Warm Reception for Yellow Soldiers in the Bolshevist Army.

Siberian Troops Wipe Out Two Divisions of Bolsheviki

OMSK, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—Two divisions of Bolshevists have been virtually annihilated by Siberian troops under General Gaida [Czech Commander] at Kungur, fifty miles southeast of Perm, according to an official statement issued here today.

Perm is now declared safe from Bolshevist attack. People who had fled to Ekaterinburg and other towns are returning.

The losses of the Siberian troops in the battle at Kungur are not given. General Gaida's forces are now twelve miles from Ufa, which was taken by Bolshevist forces sometime ago.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Heavy losses were inflicted on the Bolsheviki by the American forces on Tuesday and the enemy was driven back in disorder from the village of Vistavka, on the Vaga.

The American casualties were five killed and several wounded.

Many Bolshevist soldiers were taken prisoners by the Americans.

The enemy began early in the morning a bombardment with field guns and howitzers, and under cover of a shrapnel and pompom barrage essayed a frontal attack with infantry in the Arctic twilight at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The American troops, who were rested after their retirement from Shenkursk and were now established in a good position, poured a heavy fire from artillery and machine guns into the charging Bolsheviki whose ranks broke and fled into the woods.

Captured Bolsheviki declared that the enemy had planned a flank attack simultaneously with the frontal movement, but this was abandoned when the Vistavka attempt failed.

Chinese and Manchu troops are now included in the Bolshevist forces opposing the Americans on the Vaga. So far these have been held in reserve, but the Americans are preparing a warm reception for the yellow soldiers if they appear in the fighting line, in view of stories reaching them of the Manchu treatment of prisoners in the Baltic provinces.

Yesterday's defeat of the enemy on the Vaga, together with his failure on the Dvina, typifies the spirit of the American and other allied troops who are fighting with the utmost determination to hold their positions until reinforcements can reach them. These defeats have considerably lowered the enemy morale, but the Bolsheviki are being constantly reinforced, and while their offensive has been temporarily checked, there are indications that it will be renewed when fresh forces reach the line.

Details were received at headquarters today of the bravery displayed by a little squad of about fifteen Frenchmen, who were victims of an enemy raid Monday on the village of Bolshoie Ozera, Vologda Railway front. Mistaking the enemy for returning Russian prisoners of war, the French detachment permitted the Bolsheviki to advance close to their position. Then they found themselves suddenly surrounded by a force of 150 of the enemy. Called upon to surrender, the Frenchmen refused and tried to fight their way out. Two were killed, three were wounded, and six were unaccounted for a time. Four of these six turned up today, two of them wounded, apparently having escaped from their captors.

Allied troops were again forced to retire in the face of Bolshevist attacks along the Pinega River, but the positions of the Americans at the town of Pinega have not been attacked.

On the Dvina sector the allied troops have burned the village of Upper Tulgas, which frequently gave refuge to Bolshevist attacking parties.

The enemy lost so heavily in the attack on the Tulgas position, held by American and Scottish forces, on Jan. 31, that they refused to again go forward and held a meeting at which they openly debated the question of deserting to the Allies. Several Bolshevist deserters already have made their way to the allied lines, and from these men details of the meeting have been learned. The Bolsheviki planned the capture of Shenkursk, Taresevo, and Tulgas in a simultaneous offensive.

REDS CAPTURE ZHITOMIR.

Copenhagen Hears Capital of Government of Volhynia Has Fallen.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 5, (Havas.)—Zhitomir, capital of the Government of Volhynia, has been captured the Bolsheviki, according to information reaching this city.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn. Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under ten.—Advt.

Swiss Council Refuses to Cut Army Budget Now

BERNE, Feb. 4.—The National Council today rejected by 101 votes to 18 a motion to reduce by 20,000,000 francs the military budget for the year.

A Socialist motion to reject the budget and to introduce Soldiers' Councils and a uniform rate of pay throughout the army was defeated by 132 votes to 11. In the discussion all the non-Socialist speakers insisted that a well trained, armed, and equipped Federal army was necessary to guarantee the safety of Switzerland.

SENATORS ASSAIL BRITISH EMBARGO

Members of Both Parties Express Fear That It Will Hurt Our Industries.

REED PREDICTS REPRISAL

Lewis Says It May Revive "Spirit of 1812"—Carnegie Foundation Under Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The feeling was expressed in Senate debate today that the embargo established by Great Britain against certain imports from the rest of the world would seriously affect American industries. While it was emphasized that the embargo was not directed against the United States alone, still, Senators felt, it would harm American industries if enforced.

The debate was on the resolution of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, calling on the State Department to say whether any step had been taken to ascertain why Great Britain regarded the embargo as necessary, so far as the United States was concerned.

Senator Lewis, Democratic whip, warned that Great Britain should not arouse "the spirit of 1812." Senator Weeks said that while the restriction was intended to restore Britain's shattered industries, it might operate at the expense of the industries of the United States. Senator Reed of Missouri, making a bitter attack upon the embargo, said that Great Britain had become selfish after the American soldiers had "turned the tide of battle in France and saved the war for the Allies."

Weeks Opens Debate.

Senator Weeks opened the debate by reading a list of goods on the embargo list.

"No spirit of antagonism to Great Britain prompts me to make this inquiry," said Senator Weeks. "It is only intended to show how our foreign trade may be affected. The time is coming when we must do something to protect our own commercial interests. I do not charge that the action of Great Britain is aimed at the United States. I understand its application in general. It is intended to protect home industries and build them up. I would like to know the situation in the State Department and what steps are being taken there."

Senator Lewis said he and his colleague, Senator Sherman, had received letters from manufacturers in the Middle West saying articles on the prohibited list embraced a large proportion of those made in their territory.

"I think this is an appropriate time to give the British officials to realize that this is a delicate situation," said Senator Lewis. "While the President is in France working for the benefit of the Allies, it is inimical to the interests for which he is striving, that Great Britain seizes the opportunity to impose such an embargo. It is calculated to arouse a feeling of hostility. Britain does this country a great violence at this time to press this embargo. She will make it very difficult for the President to protect and secure the adoption of his program. It will awaken a feeling of hostility in the United States that may lead to retaliatory legislation. It will not insure the peace anticipated among the Allies, but will lead to a feeling of enmity.

"I pray the British officials to beware not to reawaken the spirit of 1812."

Reed Talks of Reprisal.

Senator Reed declared that would be "bloody reprisal" if the embargo were carried to the extent of keeping out American goods from the British market for an appreciable time.

"Great Britain, to whose rescue we went," said the Senator; "Great Britain whose marshals stood out and cried, 'Our backs are to the wall; Britons, stand or die;' Great Britain, who heard the Yankee cheers and the rebel yells from the rear; Great Britain, whose armies turned and began their march to the front when the Yankee boys were leading in that bloody charge; Great Britain, no sooner had she succeeded in extricating her two hands from the great mouth of the German war monster, but she proceeds selfishly to put up the bars of her trade against the very race and the very nation that went to her rescue.

"Do I say this to arouse feeling against Great Britain? No. There is not a braver man than the British; there is not a more upsquared, hewed-to-the-line class of men than the British; but these British are men with common sense, and when this war is over they are going to look out for Great Britain; they are going to see to it that Great Britain takes care of herself. And if you set up a super-nation with Great Britain and France at the head of it, it

Continued on Page Three.

USE SONORA NEEDLES! Sonora Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 50 to 100 times. Loud, Medium or Soft grades. 30c. per card of 5.—Advt.

BOMBARD BREMEN AND OUST REBELS; MANY ARE KILLED

German Government Troops Take Possession of the City After Heavy Fighting.

OLD CATHEDRAL DAMAGED

Large Number of Houses Are Wrecked by Shells—Spartacides Retreat to Groepsingen.

TO OPEN ASSEMBLY TODAY

Cabinet of Majority Socialists, Democrats, and Clericals to be Formed at Weimar.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 5.—Government troops entered Bremen last night after heavy fighting and occupied the Town Hall and the Stock Exchange.

The Spartacides have retreated to Gröpaingen.

The Government troops made their entrance after the city had been bombarded. Many persons are reported to have been killed in the bombardment.

Armed Spartacides from Eisenach and Gotha are on their way to Bremen to the support of the Spartacides there.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—During the bombardment of Bremen the Old Cathedral, the Boerse, and the City Hall were damaged and many houses partly destroyed, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Preparing for Convention Today.

WEIMAR, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—The process of temporarily transferring the seat of the German Government from Berlin to Weimar, where the National Assembly is to meet on Thursday, is expected to be virtually completed tomorrow, when Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Secretary, will reach here.

The five members of the Cabinet and the executive officials under Chancellor Ebert arrived in Weimar early this afternoon, and established quarters in the palace.

The physical difficulties accompanying the task of the temporary transfer of the Government comprise chiefly an apparent shortage of manual laborers willing to haul and carry baggage. The city has furnished an over-supply of candidates for posts of honor, but the members of the Government, on their arrival here, had to search diligently for men willing to transfer the official baggage from the station to the palace.

Notwithstanding this handicap, the Cabinet, minus its official records and other documents, managed to hold an executive session in the palace late in the afternoon.

The present Government considers that its mandate will expire with the convening of the Constituent Assembly, and its first task will be to move for the immediate appointment of a new coalition Government, in the organization of which party interests will be eliminated. It is believed that the new provisional Cabinet will be made up of Majority Socialists, Democrats, and Clericals.

The Majority Socialists will hold their first party caucus on Tuesday morning. The German Democratic faction will hold its party meeting at Erfurt, near Weimar.

Weimar Communications Hampered.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—Independent Socialists interrupted telephone communication between Weimar and Eisenach and Erfurt for several hours on Monday afternoon, according to advices received by the Tageblatt from Weimar.

An Alpine corps of 1,000 men, under command of General Merker, has arrived at Weimar and will police the city. These are official Government troops, but will be assisted by the garrison of Weimar, which is now loyal to the Government and prepared to defend the National Assembly.

Unverified but constantly recurring rumors from Eisenach continue to tell of plans to oppose the work of the Assembly.

Majority Socialist members of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council at Erfurt have resigned on the ground that they cannot share the responsibility for the council's present actions. Officers in the Erfurt arsenal have refused to report for duty until weapons taken from the arsenal and distributed among civilians there have been returned.

DEFEAT ROYALIST TROOPS.

Portuguese Republicans Occupy Several Towns in North.

LISBON, Feb. 2.—Monarchist troops, it is announced, have been defeated in an action at Covilha, southeast of Oporto near the Spanish frontier, by republican troops under Lieutenant Fuertes, who are advancing on Guarda, to the northeast. The republican flag now floats over the towns of Covilha and Castello Branco, and the monarchists are retiring on Regoa, where their headquarters have been established.

Along the coast the republicans have occupied Fosoca and Argaja, and the monarchists are evacuating Estarreja, south of Oporto. Communication with Lisbon has been restored as far north as Aveiro.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Oporto says that Royalist sources in Portugal announce the success of the Royalists at Elvas, twelve miles west of Badajos. The dispatch adds that the troops have proclaimed a monarchy.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS WITH RESERVATIONS; EACH CAN ACCEPT IN WHOLE OR IN PART; TWO ARTICLES OF CONSTITUTION FRAMED

TEST OF LEAGUE AT HAND

Conferees Feverishly at Work to Conciliate Conflicting Points of View.

SENATE'S ATTITUDE AN ISSUE

Our Delegates Think It Would Not Accept Arbitral Awards in Advance.

SMALL STATES PRESSING

Big Powers Obdurate to Their Claims for Larger League Representation.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The future usefulness of the League of Nations is now being put to the test.

In the realization that the covenant must be arranged within a period measured by days, those engaged in the important work of drafting the document that may mark a new era in world history are bringing forth all the arguments that represent their attitude. Each cites his pros and hammers in his cons with all the force possible.

In these circumstances it is not strange that the league occupies the centre of the stage in the great drama being enacted here in Paris, which is rightly called the capital of the world. Every paragraph of the twenty-two composing the covenant is being gone over with the fine-tooth comb of diplomatic exactness. While each clause represents an attempt to put in written words the views to which all the covenant makers have subscribed orally, there is a wide difference between having some one else endeavor to set forth your ideas and setting them forth yourself.

All of this means that many changes are necessary in the draft in order to reach a harmonious conclusion. No nation is bound to agree to the covenant unless it chooses, and it is necessary, therefore, to conciliate every objector and attempt to reach the happy medium that represents the amalgamation of his convictions with those of his conferees.

As matters stand there is every likelihood of reservations being made to the covenants written into the constitution of the League. Those who have studied The Hague conventions have been struck by the considerable number of reservations to the terms that represent the composite views of all the nations affected. Every nation, it is assumed, will sign the treaty containing this constitution, but each has a right to attach a note, saying that it cannot accept in part or entirely certain provisions, identified in the note. However, the aim of the commission which is drafting the constitution of the Society of Nations is to have as few of these reservations as possible—none at all, if that can be arranged.

Wilson's Herculean Task.

It is in this connection that President Wilson is working harder than ever before, perhaps in his whole life, certainly harder even than in the early days of his first Administration, when he sought to put through Congress in a single session a complete revision of the tariff laws and an equally complete revision of laws relating to currency and finance.

The President has shown himself to be rather an expert conciliator, much to the surprise of many European statesmen, who had been convinced that he was a very stubborn person, fixed as the North Star in his own convictions and disinclined to change them after hearing other sides of the case. But he has been a surprise to Europe in this regard. His courtesy, tact, and quickness in conciliatory suggestion has made a deep impression, and on none more than on those two experienced statesmen, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau.

Last night the Commission on the League of Nations, with the President presiding, had a long session in Colonel House's salon in the Hôtel de Crillon, where most of the officials connected with the Peace Commission reside.

With fifteen present, nearly all men of positive views and representing nations with diverse interests and special claims to consideration, it is no easy task to whip into shape, acceptable to all, those twenty-two articles, com-

Krech Proposes a Moratorium of all Nations To Give Breathing Time for Reconstruction

PARIS, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, who is visiting France to study financial conditions, said to The Associated Press today:

"The temporary suspension of liquidation by the Governments to one another ought to be one of the first expedients of intergovernment finance. I mean that for the present we should have an international moratorium between the Governments in order to give the nations breathing time.

"France owes England and America; Belgium owes France, England, and America; Italy owes America, England, and France. The small nations owe the big ones. No one of them, large or small, can conveniently pay at the moment. Hence they all need an international moratorium, to afford time for reconstruction. Even Germany must have time to make payments.

"It seems to me that this is the time that America, with infinite advantage to herself, may supplement her military support, now that the occasion for such support has practically disappeared, by becoming a genuine factor in the establishment of an intimate union with France for the promotion of the material interests of both countries."

Seized Letters of Germans Show How They Really Hate Americans

Missives to Relatives Here, Examined by Censor in the Occupied Zone, in Sharp Contrast to the Servility and Compliments Heaped on Our Soldiers—Convictions for Circulating Propaganda.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 4.—Examination of a large number of letters written by Germans in the territory occupied by the American Third Army to friends and relatives in the United States and other countries reveals a wide range of expression of hatred of Americans.

It should be explained that letters from Germans here are not allowed to go to America, because technically Germany is still at war with the Allies. These letters go to the American Base Censor's office to be held until peace is made. Meanwhile they have been examined by the American Censor, and it is to that examination I refer.

It goes without saying that these letters, or perhaps nearly all of them, were written by Germans who did not believe that they would be read by American officers, and therefore the expressions of their feelings to their relatives and friends may be taken as sincere. The expressions of dislike of the American are not unanimous, but there is so much of it in comparison to the attitude of Germans in person toward Americans that it comes with striking force. It is just because the Germans say one thing to Americans here in Coblenz and write another diametrically opposite to their cousins that it is worth noticing. It is further proof of the working of the German propaganda.

Here is an example taken from the letter of a wealthy woman here:

What One Woman Wrote.

"These detestable Americans have been here again in my house. First they came searching for arms, and now they come again, searching for food. God speed the day when the curse of their presence will be removed from us."

Incidentally it may be stated that this search to discover food hoarders was undertaken not to obtain any for Americans, but to protect the poorer Germans against their wealthy neighbors.

Many of the letters express resentment because the Americans are billeted with the writers, who seem to have forgotten that the Germans in France did not content themselves with taking only spare rooms as the Americans in Germany do, but often drove out the families.

Scores of letters accuse the Americans of deeds of which they were never guilty, and criticize the behavior of our army, which is perhaps more exemplary than any other army of occupation in history.

There are few statements of facts in these letters. They are simply the expression of the innate feeling which needs no overt act of the Americans to force to the surface. They show how these same Germans hate us. They know that Americans caused them to lose the war, and they hate them for it, their sweet words and servile obeisances to the contrary notwithstanding.

If one heard any of these expressions in his daily contact with Germans, it would be different. But one never does. It is always praise of the Americans and their army and their President and their country and their behavior, and talk of how "we hope the French do not come when you go, because the French are so cruel and the Americans are so nice."

German's Frank Talk to Frenchman.

That reminds one of an incident which throws light on the situation. Yesterday I was seated in a café at a table next to that of a French Lieutenant. In came a German, well dressed and speaking excellent French. He asked the Lieutenant if it was true that the French were coming into Coblenz. The Lieutenant replied diplomatically that he didn't know.

"I hope they do," said the German. "They treat the people in Mayence so well and these Americans are good for nothing."

He was one of the Germans who had been praising the Americans whenever he talked to them. There one sees the German attitude in a nutshell. The aspect of friendliness for Americans is false in its entirety and intended for only personal and national gain. They continue to try to stir up trouble between the Americans and French.

One may quote the words of an American Colonel, who is in a position to know what he is talking about. He said:

"This German 'comrade' business got a start among our soldiers, but it has gone to the bad. You cannot appeal to an American by servility, and our boys are learning that the Germans are not friendly but servile, and the reaction is setting in fast. If hostilities were to be resumed tomorrow, there would not be ten deserters in 300,000 American soldiers on German soil."

Convict Three Germans of Propaganda.

COBLENZ, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—Three Germans have been convicted in military courts here in the last few days on the charge of circulating enemy propaganda among American troops in the occupied area of Germany.

The distribution of material, which the intelligence officers regard as propaganda, has been carried on in various ways. It has been given away as post-cards and sold in stores. One shopkeeper was convicted after having offered for sale a watch fob with American and German flags crossed upon it.

At Treves, recently, a thousand post-cards were confiscated by American officers. They pictured a beautiful German woman with a handful of strings, at the ends of which tiny French, British and American soldiers were dancing to her caprice.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! McK. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges, 25c—Advt.

WILSON CABLES THANKS.

His Message on Naval Bill Draws Fire of Representative Graham.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Just after Chairman Padgett of the House Committee on Naval Affairs read a cablegram today from President Wilson, in which he thanked the committee for unanimously favoring the three-year naval program, Representative Graham of Illinois made an attack upon the President and upon Chairman Padgett because of the Chairman's refusal to make public the cablegram the President sent urging passage of the bill. The cablegram which Mr. Padgett received today read:

"May I not express my gratification, gratitude, and congratulations at the unanimous report of the three-year naval program."

Mr. Graham said that while he had always been in favor of a big navy, and would vote for the naval increase, "it is a matter of humiliation to me that in doing so I may appear to be animated by the whip and spur that is being administered by the President and that Congress feels in its side.

"It humiliates me extremely," he continued, "to see coming into our counsels here this covert threat sent by the President under which I believe a majority of the public is acting."

Speaking of what he called "whispered information sent across the seas," Representative Graham said it was an unfair advantage to take of the House.

"Long back through the years of Woodrow Wilson's life and ever since he became President he has been a mind changer," he said. "If he ever advocated any single principle that he did not change his mind on I have yet to find it out. I believe that President Wilson has been right on more subjects than any public man I ever saw, because he has been on both sides of all questions."

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

prising the proposed fundamental law of the league. How well or how badly they succeed the world will not know until the text of the constitution is available. When that will be is problematical; but there is a strong inclination on the part of some plenipotentiaries to give it to the press as soon as the document is completed.

One of the most important problems that have come to the front to worry those in favor of a league strong enough to prevent future wars concerns the matter of the determination of disputes between nations. In a measure this is as important as any provision of the constitution.

Last night I sent a brief wireless dispatch (we are rationed on the use of the wireless, and the ration is meagre) stating the subject of this disturbing element, but confessing that the situation was not clearly understood. Subsequently I obtained a more illuminating explanation, which I am able to give in this dispatch.

This problem related to the provision for compulsory arbitration of international differences. As it was written into the constitution the supposition was that it approximated the view of the generality of the conferees. It provided that nations involved in serious contentions which were likely to lead to war should submit them to the arbitration of a body provided for in the constitution. Such submission meant that the nations affected would be bound in honor to accept the judgment of the arbitral body.

Fear of the Senate's Dissent.

It seems, however, that this provision was not acceptable to all the Governments represented in the Peace Conference.

The President and his associates were strong for its inclusion, but there is some reason to believe that they began to have doubts whether the Senate would sanction any arrangement that bound the United States Government in advance to accept the award of an international court on all matters of international difference that the League of Nations believed should be left to the determination of arbitrators.

Perhaps the American Peace Commission has been in communication with the Senate leaders. But whoever raised the objection to the provision for compulsory arbitration, the matter became a live issue, and my latest information is that a compromise has been proposed which leaves to every nation the choice of method for the adjustment of its differences with another nation.

But this compromise does not entirely eliminate the compulsory feature. It proposes that each nation whose differences with another are regarded as serious enough to call for intervention by the League shall be required to choose between one of three methods of having the controversy adjusted. These methods are (1) arbitration, (2) mediation—probably by a committee of the League—(3) inquiry to determine the rights and wrongs of the dispute.

If the nations in the controversy should select arbitration as a means of settlement, they would be bound in honor to abide by the arbitrators' verdict; if mediation be the method, by the views of the mediators. They need not necessarily be accepted, although it goes without saying that the confirmation by the League of Nations of the mediators' efforts would have a strong moral effect upon the disputants to accept proposals for adjustment.

Resort to the method of inquiry means that the nations in dispute agree not to engage in hostilities until representatives of the League of Nations have completed their investigation and made their report. This is the method which William Jennings Bryan incorporated in his scheme of peace treaties when he was Secretary of State.

Measure of Compulsion Retained.

It is evident, therefore, that under the compromise proposed there is some measure of compulsion. The nations signatory to the league constitution bind themselves not to resort to war until one or another of the means mentioned has been tried to settle their differences. Should this compromise be accepted there will be great disappointment among those who have been foremost in advocating the formation of an international society to prevent future wars. The American delegates have been among these.

The adjustment of international quarrels through any of these three methods does not eliminate the application of force to bring the recalcitrant nation to conform its conduct to the views of the league as a whole. But, as I have explained in other dispatches, the league covenant does not bind any nation to resort to the use of its land and naval forces, or either, to discipline another nation, should the majority of the league decide that this course is necessary. No surrender of sovereignty is involved in the league's fundamental law.

For one thing it would be impossible for the American negotiators to bind the United States to this procedure, as the Constitution gives to Congress the exclusive right to declare war. Furthermore the American Commissioners were convinced that the American people would not consent to have their Government bound in advance to engage in the employment of force that the majority of the League of Nations believed essential to bring a recalcitrant Government to obey the league's mandate.

So there is to be no delegation of super-national powers by any nation to the league. This does not mean, however, that force will not be employed. The proper authority of the league may determine that punitive measures are required to compel nations to refrain from engaging in conflict.

In that event each nation would have the right to determine for itself whether it would employ its armed forces in this way. Of course, public opinion in each country will largely determine the course its Government follows. Special considerations, such as the effect of a conflict on national interests will naturally play a part. But these are things that nobody is able to foresee now, when the world is sick of war.

The use of the economic boycott as a weapon of discipline is to be applied, however, if the present sentiment of the League of Nations Commission prevails. The nations, subscribing to the constitution of the league as tentatively drawn, bind themselves to join in direct punitive measures of this character.

I wirelessed briefly Tuesday evening that the Japanese delegation had begun to show interest in the league plan. Heretofore Japanese plenipotentiaries had taken no part in the discussion of the league proposals. They had explained that they had no mandate from their Government to express opinions one way or another. Apparently they have now received instructions, for they have given adhesion to the league principles and indicated that they would submit suggestions for incorporation in the league program. The attitude of the Japanese, whose delegation is headed by Viscount Chinda, formerly Ambassador to the United States, is pleasing to those delegates who desire the league to be a success.

Other Commissions Make Progress.

While the League Commission is working, other commissions appointed by the Peace Conference are making progress. A sub-committee of one commission of which Bernard Baruch, is the American member is outlining plans for helping the devastated regions. Another sub-committee is considering the lifting of the blockade to the extent of permitting the importation into Germany of articles from neighboring neutral countries. Thus Holland under this arrangement, would be permitted to send into Germany supplies which it has imported from other countries. It is likely that this arrangement will soon be put in force.

The American representatives favor giving some assistance to Germany as a measure of enabling the resumption of normal conditions and reducing the causes of disorder which are likely to furnish a great impetus to the Bolshevist movement.

SMALL STATES URGENT FOR FULL EQUALITY

But Great Powers Object to Any Plan Putting Themselves in a Minority.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Although the five great allied and associated powers, which are directing the Peace Conference, have turned over much of the work to commissions, the Society of Nations question, especially with reference to the smaller nations, is becoming a rather knotty problem.

The lesser powers, it is stated, want full equality in a Society of Nations and also greater influence than the plans already outlined give to them. The great powers, on the other hand, are faced with the situation that if each State should have one member on a Supreme Court of Nations, they might find themselves in the minority, although their interests might be, and probably would be, much greater.

It is not believed that the great powers would consent to an arrangement of this sort, and a situation similar to that at the Second Hague Peace Conference appears to be in the making. The experts on the Society of Nations question are hopeful of finding a way to get the smaller States to agree to the plan so that it will not fail as Elihu Root's scheme for a Supreme Court of Nations was frustrated at The Hague.

The preamble and two articles of the constitution of the Society of Nations were provisionally agreed upon last night by the commission of the Peace Conference appointed to deal with that subject, it was officially announced today. Satisfactory progress was made with other parts of the task.

The question of adding representatives of other powers to the commission is being discussed.

The text of the official announcement reads:

> The Commission on the League of Nations met last evening at the Hôtel de Crillon at 8:30 P. M. and commenced its detailed discussions. A preamble and two articles were discussed, and their texts were provisionally agreed upon. Satisfactory progress was made in regard to other parts of the draft. The question of adding representatives of other powers to the commission was also discussed. The commission will meet again this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The Conference Committee on Reparations met this forenoon and exchanged views regarding the principles covering reparations for damages caused by the enemy and based on memoranda presented by the delegations of the countries affected.

The memoranda will be discussed at the next meeting of the committee, which will be held Feb. 10.

George Nicoll Barnes, British Labor delegate to the Peace Conference, and M. Colliard, French Minister of Labor, were elected Vice Presidents of the Peace Conference Committee on International Labor at its meeting yesterday. The committee agreed to adopt as a basis for discussion the British proposels for the establishment of a permanent organization to deal with international labor questions.

President Wilson had a conference during the forenoon with Premier Lloyd George and A. J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary. The President and the British statesmen were together some time.

After his conference with the British leaders and prior to the meeting of the Supreme Council in the afternoon, the President devoted the time to a private study of the many problems upon which he is engaged.

DEMAND TRIAL OF KAISER.

Sir Gordon Hewart Indicates That British Are Resolved Upon It.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Sir Gordon Hewart, British Attorney General, today outlined the British attitude toward the question of the responsibility of the Kaiser and his régime for the war and its crimes. He of course did not refer explicitly either to William II. or to any other personalities of the Hohenzollern or Hapsburg régimes, for, as he explained, the legal point of view was that the commission which has been appointed with reference to punishment of the enemy offenders is really engaged in a task of criminal investigation, and it would be, in a sense, prejudicing the case to pillory your criminals before you have convicted them.

"The British view," said the Attorney General, "is that the official offenders, however highly placed, must be made to suffer suitable punishment without avoidable delay. Who, precisely, are the offenders, what constitutes their offenses, and by what process their punishment can be imposed, are questions requiring the most careful consideration."

Sir Gordon Hewart stated that the matter could not usefully be discussed in public, for secrecy was necessary to the success of the enemy criminal investigation.

In addition to the chief Commission on Offenses and Punishment, three subcommittees have been appointed, one to collect and examine facts, and the other two to consider the questions of law involved. A mass of valuable material has already been brought together and sifted, and the utmost possible dispatch will be observed.

The Kaiser, meanwhile, will have an opportunity to prepare his case.

REPARATION FIGURES BIG IN ALLIED EYES

All of America's Associates Are Banking on Largely Recouping Losses from the Enemy.

"WHAT CAN GERMANY PAY?"

Programs of Reconstruction Are Held in Abeyance Until This Question Is Answered.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb 4.—Finally the conference has organized. For more than two weeks the President, Prime Ministers and Foreign Secretaries have struggled with the basis of peace—the fourteen points—and the results have been far-reaching. Instead of the division of spoils pursuant to diplomatic precedent, there has been acceptance of the democratic principle based on the rights of peoples, and a new international order has been established. The League of Nations, though not yet definitely formulated in the precise terms of the treaty, has been created and has been made into a very live instrument of international action by having intrusted to it the important function of a Court of Equity to receive reports from its mandatories and exercise powers of review over the conduct of the trusts confided to the charter members of the League.

Too much credit cannot be given to the splendid example set by the British and Dominion delegates in taking the initial step to insure that the decisions of the conference, so far as they relate to territorial matters, shall be governed by principle and not by the selfish and shortsighted aspirations of individual Governments. The work of the conference during the last week has been indeed encouraging in this respect.

Order Appearing Out of Chaos.

And now out of the chaos of questions pressing for consideration, there seems to be appearing some degree of order. The conference has organized to the extent of appointing a number of committees to consider and report on certain of the most pressing of many perplexing problems. The basis of peace, as set forth in the fourteen points, cannot be formulated with any degree of particularity until these committees report. However, there seems to be little doubt that the League of Nations Committee will report either this week or in the beginning of the next.

President Wilson personally is doing everything in his power to help complete the work of this committee and to place its conclusions before the plenary session of the conference before he sails for America. No doubt this will be done.

The committee next in importance to that considering the League of Nations is that studying the intricate question of the reparation to be exacted from Germany. The public in the United States can with difficulty appreciate the enormous importance attached to this question today in allied countries. In the first place, it must be clearly understood that the basis for all damages to be recovered from Germany is set forth in the communication sent to President Wilson by the allied Governments at the time the terms of the armistice were agreed upon. With the purpose of clarifying certain parts of the President's speech to Congress of Jan. 8, 1918, the allied statesmen included the following in this communication:

> "Further, in the conditions of peace laid down in his address to Congress of Jan. 8, 1918, the President declared that invaded territories must be restored as well as evacuated and freed. The allied Governments feel that *no doubt* ought to be allowed to exist as to what this provision implies. By it they understand that compensation will be made by Germany for all damage done to the civilian population of the Allies and their property by the aggression of Germany by land, by sea, and from the air."

Foe Must Pay Enormous Damages.

The Allies, by expressly amending the fourteen points for the purpose of clarifying them, have defined with striking particularity the nature of the compensation to be required of Germany. Their amendment rules out any possibility of recovery of *punitive damages or indemnity*. However, it must not be thought that by their amendment the Allies have given up any material advantage. An enormous sum must be recovered from Germany before even reparation is secured on account of the damage caused to allied civilian populations by German aggression "by land, by sea, and from the air." There is little hope among the financial experts gathered in Paris to examine and report on the compensation to be paid by Germany that there will be enough found to pay all the reparation claims 100 cents on the dollar.

"Germany must pay the cost of the war" may be the popular refrain, but statesmen who are depending on that slogan to maintain themselves are, in the opinion of all financial experts, chasing butterflies.

To the people of the United States the question, in the circumstances, is of no selfish importance. Our Alien Property Custodian has sufficient German assets amply to cover our claims for reparation; and, though our national debt has increased enormously on account of the war expenses, the people of the United States have never been led to hope that this debt would be reduced in any way by payments from Germany.

A very different situation exists in France and in Italy, and to some extent in England. The German assets found in those countries are of slight value in comparison to the damage done to the civilian populations by the aggression of Germany. In France and Italy the greater part of the war expenses has been met by increasing the national debt rather than by increased taxation. The people have been told from time to time that Germany would be forced to bear the burden of the expense of the war. The result is that in the allied countries we find: (1) Enormous claims against Germany for reparation; (2) an inconsiderable amount of German assets; (3) in France and Italy gigantic increases in the national debt, and even in England a debt ten times as great as it was before the war; (4) social unrest of such a character as to make increases of taxation of doubtful expediency; (5) an expectation on the part of the people of these countries that part, at least, of the cost of the war will be met by Germany.

Allies' Keen Interest in Reparation.

In such circumstances it is not surprising that in allied countries the report of the Committee on Reparation is awaited with the keenest interest. It is of prime importance that the Peace Conference should know without delay: (1) How much Germany can be required to pay, and (2) how she is to pay.

Until these questions are decided, plans for reconstruction are being held in abeyance; for the Governments, until they learn how much they are to receive from Germany, cannot estimate what expenditures they can afford to make. And until the Governments announce their reconstruction plans and go into the markets for raw materials, great uncertainty must continue to exist in the United States.

Not only are we affected by failure to determine how much Germany is to pay, but our commercial life will be much disturbed until we learn how Germany is to pay whatever sum is settled upon. The acquisition by the Allies of German foreign investments is a comparatively simple matter and can be effected with but little disturbance. The sum so realized, however, will fall far short of meeting even minimum demands. Compensation in excess of this must be obtained, either by increased taxation of German nationals or by foreign loans, which eventually must be paid by taxation or by the sale of commodities exported from Germany in excess of her imports. In the end, whatever sum Germany is compelled to pay over and above the amount of her foreign investments must, in order that it may be available in any currency other than marks, be paid by the sale of German exports in excess of her imports.

This being true, the broad scope of the functions of the Committee on Reparation becomes apparent. Its report will contain recommendations to the conference as to the economic life which Germany shall be permitted to enjoy for at least the next decade. The end to be accomplished is, of course, the securing of as large a sum as possible from Germany with as little disturbance as possible to our own economic life.

Germany must be permitted to reconstitute her economic existence, otherwise she can make only inconsiderable payment to the Allies. But her reconstitution must be under such supervision as to insure the prompt payment of such a sum as may be assessed against her. This is the problem presented to the Committee on Reparation. The solution is eagerly awaited, for the future of Germany and, indeed, the economic processes of the whole world, depend upon it.

REACTIONARY MALICE IN PARIS

Evidenced by False Report of American Wireless to Soviet Leaders.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—A false report, printed in several papers here and probably cabled to America, to the effect that the American Government had consented to send by wireless the message of the French Socialist Longuet to the Bolshevist Government at Moscow, after the French Government had refused, is important and interesting only as additional evidence of the effort of the reactionary French press to create resentment on the part of its public against America.

Needless to say, no such message was sent by the American Government to Moscow nor received at the American official wireless office in Paris for such sending. If the Longuet story was sent by an American correspondent to his paper in the United States and picked up later for transmission to Moscow, that is a matter about which Government officials here know nothing.

But the French papers intimated that the American Government had deliberately flouted the French Government by doing what the latter had refused to do. This is in line with an apparently organized campaign on the part of a few papers to undermine America in the minds of the French people. Another device is to print every scrap of anti-Wilson talk obtainable from the United States. A third method is insidiously to atack the League of Nations idea by praising the theory of it and then presenting arguments intended to show that it will never work.

In method these League of Nations articles are similar to the Hearst editorials printed during the war, which began with spread-eagleism and put the poison in the last paragraph. It is a favorite but somewhat hackneyed trick to compare the League of Nations to the Holy Alliance, which fell to pieces after the good Czar who had invented it became a wicked Czar.

WANTS GUARANTEES OF QUICK AID IN WAR

Temps Writer Hopes the President's Speech Means Just That to France.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The true inwardness of the French attitude toward the Society of Nations is set forth in a Temps editorial on the Wilson and Deschanel speeches yesterday in the Chamber. France is not yet sure how far international action may be practical and efficacious. So, after analyzing Deschanel's points, which chiefly concern the material guarantees for France's future protection, the writer discusses President Wilson's view, in which he holds that only international guarantees are suggested.

He says that, satisfactory as the President's statement that other nations have aided and would in the future aid France against aggression, there are two important factors, time and space, to be considered. It is not only a question of reuniting the forces of widely separated nations, but also of the moment at which their intervention may take place. Thus, nearly three years elapsed before America intervened in the recent conflict, during a considerable part of which the army of Russia, he says, was the only great army cooperating with France.

France's position, he holds, is such that if she be willing in the interests of world peace to waive full material guarantees she must have the certainty of wholehearted and immediate aid from the Society of Nations. The editorial concludes:

> "Each nation affiliated with the society must have the will and power to sign the convention according to the terms on which it pledges itself to enter war immediately with all the forces at its disposal against any State that attacks another State.
>
> "France is ready to sign. The United States, doubtless, is ready also. No other interpretation can be placed on the President's statement, and it will be a cause for rejoicing when this interpretation is confirmed by facts."

LEAGUE GAINS WAY DESPITE PESSIMISTS

General Desire to Expedite Peacemaking Works in Wilson's Favor.

MONROE DOCTRINE IS SAFE

American Delegates Deny Alarmist Reports That Creation of League Would Abrogate It.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—With the final effort now in progress to make the League of Nations a going concern, criticism of the proposals under discussion has become intense. Some French newspapers, for example, advance the view that the League cannot be effective without the use of force, and this would prevent the United States from becoming an effective member, because the nation could not be committed in advance to declaring war, as Congress, under the Constitution, has that exclusive right. And now, as it is realized that the plan for the practical working of the League is being considered, suggestions are advanced that the United States, by placing itself under the government of the League, must surrender its proprietorship in the Monroe Doctrine.

The striking thing about the present phase of criticism is that it seeks to emphasize the difficulties of America in holding a place in the League. These criticisms start with the assumption that the League, to be effective, must not only provide for the use of force to discipline Governments which disobey the League's decrees, but that each nation must surrender its own sovereignty in certain aspects and permit itself to be subject to the judgment of the majority of the League's members. Whatever may be the merits of this argument, the critics overlook the fact that the President and his advisers took into close account just these criticisms, and that their attitude toward the League plan now under consideration was shaped accordingly.

As I have pointed out several times in my dispatches, the program of the League organization makes it clear that no supersovereignty is involved. No nation will be called upon to surrender its right to determine individually what its course shall be in certain remote circumstances involving international hostilities. The exercise of this right is left to the determination of each nation, should a condition arise which would lead the majority of the League members to vote for the use of force.

Peril to Monroe Doctrine Denied.

Nor—it is asserted by the American representatives—is there any danger to the Monroe Doctrine as an exclusive American property. The Constitution of the League, which President Wilson and other members of the Commission on the Society of Nations are now engaged in revising, is construed by them as giving no right of interference on the part of the League with the established policies of particular nations.

But the main thing that stands out in the midst of the suggested obstacles is that progress is being made toward the consummation of the league's principles. The constitution of the league, upon which the special commission under the Chairmanship of President Wilson began to work in earnest today, is an amalgamation of four plans that the commission considered informally under the mode of operation described in my dispatch on Sunday—that is, through conferences between small groups of the commission and through commission members.

The constitution is a welding of the provisions contained in all or any of the four plans upon which the commission members seemed to be in agreement. An effort was then made to reduce to writing the sense of the commission as a whole, with the result that a tentative constitution was produced. It is this document that President Wilson and his fellow-commissioners representing the great powers and smaller nations are considering with a view to its revision into such a form that it will meet the approval of all the Governments represented in the Peace Conference.

Commission Method a Time-Saver.

Meanwhile other commissions are at work endeavoring to harmonize conflicting views on a variety of subjects, most of which will be embodied in the peace treaty. This commission method is proving effective as a time saver, and time is the desideratum among the peacemakers. And here is where President Wilson and those who share his views have a considerable advantage. The desire to expedite the making of peace is strong among practically all those concerned—certainly among the representatives of the great powers—and a hopeful feeling is growing daily that the early Spring will see the general treaty fully negotiated.

Only ten days or so remain before the President will leave these shores for home, and an optimistic feeling pervades the American official contingent that he will be able to take with him an assurance to the American Congress and people that he has succeeded in obtaining the assent of all the allied nationalities as represented by their plenipotentiaries in Paris to a practical working plan for reducing, if not entirely preventing, the danger of such a bloody international struggle as that which recently ended.

This optimism was not in sight in the early days of the President's sojourn in Europe. The whole atmosphere seemed charged. There was a disposition to tire out the President and let him return without having accomplished anything tangible. Subsequent events, however, showed that, once the peace plenipotentiaries got to work, they entered into the spirit of the great task before them with a will encouraging to all those who contended that an early peace was desirable. It is true that after all the plenipotentiaries were assembled here matters seemed to proceed with provoking slowness. Then came a spurt, the influence of which is still apparent.

The secret behind the present activity is the realization that the sooner the world gets back to normal the better it will be for all concerned. I have said this in a previous dispatch, but it will bear repetition in view of the emphasis given to it as the time approaches for the President's departure. That the world is uneasy over the postponement of the rearrangements that must correct as far as possible the disorganization caused by the war is obvious to all observers over here. Statesmen must take account of this and be guided accordingly. Therefore statesmen find it incumbent on themselves to hasten the coming of normal times.

It is this very unrest among the peoples of the world that has given President Wilson an advantage in completing his League of Nations program. If his visit to Europe had no other merit, it has been valuable to all immediately concerned in making peace in showing that the people of most of Europe are anxious above everything else to see a peace provided that will be permanent. Their attitude toward the President has indicated—certainly it has been so construed—that they look upon him as the man who will lead the world out of the wilderness of militarism and bloodshed.

What has come to light to give interpretation to the sentiments of the European peoples since President Wilson has been here is being construed as showing that these peoples believe that a League of Peace based on a practical working formula is the thing that will make future wars impossible. So, under the influence of this construction of the peoples' attitude, practically everybody officially concerned in the making of peace is seeking to bring the present negotiations to an end as soon as possible. All of them may not care to have the league's constitution what President Wilson and its enthusiastic advocates believe it should be, but this is not saying that they are not earnest in their desire to have the league plan drafted and approved at the earliest possible moment.

More and more American observers here—official and unofficial—have been impressed with the likeness of the Peace Conference to a national political convention in the United States. The similarity between them is striking in certain important particulars.

Let me preface the statement of the analogy by saying that at the time the President arrived in France the atmosphere was charged with disconcerting reports concerning the relations between various allied powers and the United States. If one believed all he was told, there appeared not the slightest prospect of a satisfactory peace agreement between the allied plenipotentiaries. This or that incident was cited to show that our European partners in the war were stacking the cards so as to give us a "raw deal." But after the leading statesmen of the world had come together—had had an opportunity to get acquainted—it was found that they had the common sense to see that it was their business to make a peace worth while, and all the little troubles that had been magnified in the minds of those who had been preaching the doctrine of pessimism were regarded as unworthy of consideration or could easily be straightened out.

Fruitful Soil for Pessimism.

There is no doubt that this pessimistic gossip had fruitful soil in which to grow, on account of the conditions that are part and parcel of the game played by many of those conversant with the cant terms of diplomacy. The claim of a small nation, in seeming to come into conflict with the objects aimed at by one or more great powers, assumes an importance in the debate that becomes magnified the more it is discussed. Take half a dozen of these questions, and soon there is built up what appears to be a solid wall that forms an obstacle to complete agreement. It is a part of the game to those who have been playing it in the same way for years to become excited and perhaps honestly to convince themselves that everything is going to smash and ruin. But when the big men of the world get together they proceed on the principle that diplomacy is international legislation and—as Uncle Joe Cannon has frequently observed out of the wealth of his experience—legislation is compromise.

To carry out the analogy, all those who follow the course of political events in America know that prior to the meeting of a national political convention the spirit of controversy between the leaders of the same party is predominant. What the untrained observer reads or hears as to the situation leads him to believe that one party leader will bolt the convention rather than submit to the proposals of some other party leader. Perhaps there are half a dozen groups at swords' points. Agreement seems impossible, and it looks as if the party were going to smash and ruin. But when the convention gets going these rival groups come together and arrange for harmonious action. Their leaders know they cannot go home until they have nominated a candidate for President and adopted a platform of party principles. Furthermore, both candidate and platform must seem to be satisfactory to the people of the country—otherwise the party leaders would destroy their own status in public affairs. So it is with the statesmen of the world who are engaged in providing for peace. They know they must do the work for which they are assembled here and must do it in a way that will satisfy the people they represent.

Never before was there such an appreciation among statesmen that the peoples' aspirations and sentiments must be considered in every way. It may be disputed, but to many the present situation means that the statesmen negotiating peace dare not go before their people with a peace treaty that is obviously without the merit of providing a peace intended to be permanent.

That is one reason for the existing confidence that something practical will come from the present consideration of the constitution of the League of Nations. And it is also the reason for the opinion that the League program will be determined soon.

NEW MAP OF EUROPE IS NOW TAKING FORM

Likely to Show Five Great States in Central Area Friendly to the Allies.

ITALY NOW CONCILIATORY

General Willingness Indicated to Renounce Secret Treaty Rights in Interests of World Harmony.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—It is now possible to indicate in rough outline, at least, what is likely to be the map of the new Europe which will be born of the Peace Conference.

The composition of New Germany, and whether or not there will be a drawing together of some elements of Old Germany with the German elements of Old Austria is not for the moment more than one of the speculative problems before the Paris Conference, although bearings on such a grouping are naturally receiving serious consideration in view of the possible resurgence of the Teutonic ambitions of weltpolitik.

The new map of Central Europe, which it is within the scope of the Conference's powers to draw, shows five great States friendly to the Allies: First, Poland, on the north, with access to the sea; second, Czechoslovakia, embodying the Slovak districts of the Hungarian borderland, with Bohemia in the centre; third, a Greater Rumania; fourth, an enlarged South Slav Kingdom, with the Serbian Prince Regent at its head; and, fifth, a Greater Greece.

Austria and Hungary will not only be much reduced in size, but will have no seaboards of their own. But for them, as for Poland and Bohemia, access to the sea must be secured if there is to be a good peace.

Venizelos today concluded his presentation of the Greek claims before the Council of Ten, and there is a general idea that this veteran European statesman made out an extremely good case. The Italian delegates today issued a statement, indicating their sympathetic attitude. This is taken to mean that the understanding between Italy and Greece is within reach, even if a report, current last week, that one had already been made, was a trifle premature. Greek interests in Constantinople and its district will be safeguarded by internationalization of that territory, and its railways and waterways.

The Saar coal field, demanded by France, is unequal to French needs, as it produces only a small supply. Hence the French are demanding that the Germans supply coal cheaply in payment as reparation. Danger in excessive demands upon Germany is seen by Americans interested in the larger future of the world.

One of the most encouraging deductions drawn from these rearrangements which, of course, until ratified by the plenary conference, are tentative and provisional, is that there is a common belief that the difficulties which would have been created by strict adherence to the letter of the so-called secret treaties on the part of any of the signatories are sufficiently relieved to make the principle of self-determination compatible with the principle of security of frontiers.

That it should be possible to take this hopeful view at this relatively early stage of the Paris Conference is regarded as striking proof that good progress is being made toward a settlement, and that the European territorial questions are going to be more easily dealt with than had been supposed possible.

The treaty of Aug. 17, 1916, between Rumania and the Quadruple Entente is an instance in point. Clause 6 of this treaty provided that Rumania should be on a level of equality with the four great powers in the peace negotiations. There is no vestige of a literal interpretation of this clause being given. On the contrary, the Rumanian delegates have been called before the bar of the Council of Ten to present their claims in just the same way as other smaller powers which had no secret treaty authorizing any such claim to equality of bargaining.

While the question of the Italian claims under her treaties with the allied powers is much more important in both scope and quality, it is deduced that neither Orlando nor Sonnino will adopt an intransigeant attitude in view of the changed condition which came into operation between the period at which the treaties were entered into and the date of the signature of the armistice. In fact, as already intimated in these dispatches, the spirit in which the Italian delegates have approached their European colleagues has won unstinted praise.

HONESTAS ET VERITAS

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42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

ONLY 1,100 MEN LEFT OF OLD SIXTY-NINTH

More Than Half of Regiment's Present Strength Made Up of Replacements.

SECOND DIVISION'S LOSSES

Its Total Casualties 20,415, Including 3,180 Killed and 2,419 Missing.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 5.—With the coming of the news that the two National Guard divisions, the 32d and the 42d, will soon be taken out of the Army of Occupation and started homeward, New Yorkers of the 165th Regiment, the old 69th, New York, which is part of the Rainbow Division, stand ready to bid the Rhine farewell without a tear whenever the word comes.

But it will be a changed 69th that New York will see when this famous infantry unit parades up Fifth Avenue. What I mean is that of the 3,600 men who composed the 69th that sailed from Manhattan, perhaps 1,100—not more—remain. There were 600 originals left when this regiment reached the Rhine, but 500 have since come back from hospitals. Other men making up the present 2,700 strength of the regiment are replacements of drafted men, few of whom came from New York.

New York knows well the history of the 42d Division, and so it needs no explanation of where those missing men from the old 69th are. On the American battlefields, from the Ourcq to Sedan, sleep those men of the 165th.

The 69th does not know what is going to happen to it when it gets home. The members hear that they will be National Guardsmen, and so they are uncertain about their future. But Father Duffy, their beloved chaplain, says that one thing is certain, and that is that they intend to keep their armory. I understand that Governor Smith has been asked to do what he can to see that they do.

Volunteers May Guard Rhine.

Keen interest has been aroused among the men by a report that the divisions to be kept on the Rhine will be composed of volunteers. It has also been announced that these divisions will be composed of men inured to war. So there is on this part of the Rhine, where are most of the American troops inured to war, considerable speculation as to where so many volunteers are coming from.

One finds everywhere expressions of opinion that the American soldiers on the Rhine are not anxious to volunteer to remain on duty here. They regard their work as finished, they think of the war as won, and they want to go home.

It is accepted without discussion that any effort to recruit ten divisions of volunteers from among the thirty American combat divisions would meet with difficulties.

I asked an officer of one of the famous regiments yesterday how many of his men would volunteer to remain on the Rhine if they get the alternative to go home? He replied, "Not more than ten or eleven of the 3,000."

Second Division Leads in Losses.

The Third Army intelligence summary yesterday contained a statement that the First Division had more men killed than any other American Division. This statement is credited to General March. Certified records of the 2d Division show that 3,180 men were killed in action and died of wounds, and 2,419 are listed as missing, making a total of 5,599.

The 1st Division figures are quoted, 2,303 killed in action, 1,050 died of wounds and 789 missing, total 4.142.

The 2d Division throughout the army generally is credited with having had the heaviest casualties. It had 3,979 severely wounded, and 10,837 slightly wounded, making its grand total of casualties, 20,415.

FIND WORK FOR GERMANS.

Economic Situation Improved in the Area Held by Americans.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 5.—The economic situation throughout the zone of occupation of the Third American Army continues to show improvement. Jobs are being found for the unemployed as rapidly as possible, and factories are being put back into operation.

The coal situation is the most serious problem of the American civil administration. This is acute in some places, due to the shortage of production and inefficiency in transportation. Fuel troubles far transcend the food questions, which do not loom large, in the view of the American officials.

Within a few days films from the allied countries will replace German films in the theatres in the territory of the American Army of Occupation. Since the Americans have been in Germany they have been heavy patrons of the movies, and have, of course, seen German films.

Under interallied direction the officers have arranged to have films from England, France, and America shown in the movie theatres along the Rhine. These will be of a wide variety, including scenes of the devastated regions of France and Belgium. The German population, of course, will see these same films.

The Credit Lyonnaise, the French financial institution, is opening branches throughout the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, supplying good fiscal service. Luxemburg banks have notified German financial institutions of their intention of severing connections, thus giving further evidence of the economic affiliation between the Grand Duchy and the allied nations, replacing their trade connections with Germany which existed before the war.

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE TO MAKE WAR INQUIRY

Names a Committee to Report on Responsibility for Causing the Conflict.

BERNE, Feb. 5.—Frank Bohn, an American, has arrived here to attend the International Socialist and Labor Conference, which now comprises ninety delegates, representing twenty-five countries.

At today's session J. H. Thomas, a British delegate, complained that too much time was being wasted in fruitless debates and it was decided that all speeches should be limited to six minutes. Thomas addressed the conference on a plan for a society of nations and on the principles of President Wilson.

Pieter J. Troelstra, the Dutch Socialist leader, and one of the British delegates, declared that the "prime object of the conference was to influence the Peace Conference at Paris."

The German Majority Socialists, in opposition to a resolution introduced by Albert Thomas calling for investigation of responsibility for the war, introduced a resolution yesterday to the effect that the war had been the consequence of imperialistic policy during the last decade, but it was the duty of the Socialists to establish the immediate causes.

The resolution said that the causes of the war were the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia, the general mobilization in Russia, and Germany's declaration of war as a result of Russia's mobilization. The German Socialists demanded a full investigation of the facts to establish collective and personal responsibilities, but would wait for their comrades in other countries to demand a similar investigation in their countries.

"The German Socialists," the resolution added, "declare that the entry of German troops into Belgium was a violation of the rights of peoples which nothing that has occurred since has justified."

It was decided that discussions between delegates as to responsibility for the war would not be permitted. It was pointed out that this subject would lead to nothing but endless addresses by French and German representatives.

A Committee on Responsibility for the War was named and it met from 9 o'clock last night until 5 o'clock this morning without agreeing to the resolution to be presented to the Conference. Hjalmar Branting of Sweden presided over the commitee, the other members being Renaudel and Longuet for France; Henderson and Bunting for England; Eisner for Bavaria, Weis and Ellenbogen for Germany, Seitz and Nemes. The committee is to meet again today.

WANTS DRAFT BOARDS TO TAKE THE CENSUS

Could Be Done in Days, Says Crowder — Had Planned Work-or-Fight Extensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—While the second annual report on the selective service system, prepared by Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, and made public today, contained only one specific recommendation—that the draft machinery be used to take the decennial census—the 600-page document gave inkling of drastic extensions of the work-or-fight regulations which had been planned just before hostilities ended.

The report showed that specific plans were before Secretary Baker last November under which a minimum working week for the essential industries would have been fixed in order that "industrial slackers" might be reached, and that plans were shaping for the mandatory deferment of registrants in essential industry, denying them absolutely the right of military service. A scheme for supervising labor distribution through an industrial furlough system also was being evolved.

In suggesting that the census might be taken through the selective service machinery, General Crowder said that, since 13,000,000 were registered in a single day and 24,000,000 in four days, the census data should be obtainable in days instead of months, as is now the case.

On Nov. 11, 1918, when the armistice with Germany was signed, the report showed the United States had in its military and naval service 4,791,172 men, or 19 per cent. of the male population. On the same day England had already called to the colors 5,854,359, or nearly 60 per cent.

The final official total for all registrations was 24,234,021; of these 3,208,446 had been actually examined. Practically thirty men out of every 100 were found to be physically disqualified. Oklahoma and Arkansas returned the highest ratio of men under the physical requirements; Rhode Island and Arizona the lowest.

Under the head of "aliens," 3,877,083 men were registered, or 16.22 per cent. of the total. These were divided into cobelligerents, 57.49 per cent.; neutrals, 16.42 per cent., and enemy and allied enemy, 26.09 per cent.

COST OF WAR TO ITALY NEAR $10,000,000,000

Ex-Premier Luzzatti Says Nation's Debt Soon Will Be $16,000,000,000—Asks Allied Aid.

ROME, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Italy's national debt is now more than $12,500,000,000, whereas when she entered the war it was about $2,750,000,000, declared Luigi Luzzatti, former Premier and a leading financial authority, in a statement today, urging financial aid to Italy. He said that when pensions, Government bills to manufacturers and other necessary expenses had been paid the national debt probably would total $16,000,000,000.

"Italy, I am sad to say, leads the whole world in the relative height of its war debt," he said. "Subtracting Italy's losses in men and money, her national wealth is only about $20,000,000,000. If all the war loans of the Entente should be thrown together in one consolidated sum, Italy and France, whose efforts and losses in men and substance have been the greatest, will be compensated by bearing a smaller proportion of the war debt.

"The United States and Great Britain are not only strong but generous, and they will acknowledge that Italy and France, the two principal centres of Teutonic slaughter and devastation, should be supported financially, therefore, with correspondingly greater help.

"Essential economic and financial questions, the importance of which are growing daily, are unification of war loans and federation of exchanges both in relation to the future and the unity of monetary circulation. Another essential question which needs competent technical solution is that of customs, since the stronger States belonging to a League of Nations could hinder international traffic, or, worse still, start a customs war which always leads to political and military wars."

ITALY SEEKS OFFSET TO IMMIGRANT CURB

Proposal Reported at Paris to Give Her Colonial Compensation if Bill Is Passed.

MIGHT SHARE IN ASIA MINOR

Fear of Loss of Capital Flowing Back from Italians Who Come to America.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Milan says that a sensation has been caused in Italy by the proposal in the American Congress to exclude immigration to the United States for four years a measure which threatens particularly to affect Italians.

There were in 1913 more than 376,000 Italian immigrants to the United States, and as each immigrant from Italy is supposed to represent eventually a considerable reflux of capital to the mother country, the loss from this alone to Italy it is held, may amount to 300,000,000 lire per annum.

The question is not only being excitedly discussed in Rome, but is also being mentioned at the Peace Conference in Paris, where reports from Italian correspondents say that Baron Sonnino has given his attention to the matter. The result is that compensation is suggested to Italy by conceding her a large share in the partition or control over Asia Minor, during the discussion of the colonial problem.

Italy has stood somewhat apart, not having occupied any colonies during the war, to which she could claim the right of actual possession. Some compensation, it was agreed, was due to her; and when the various claims regarding control of the former Turkish Empire were discussed, it was proposed to assign not only a zone in Adalia to Italy, but a large part of the adjoining region.

This not being enough, England having been acknowledged as having a claim to Mesopotamia and Palestine, France to Syria, and the Arabs to the new Kingdom formed by them, there remained, apart from Armenia and the Greek regions on the coast, the old district which formed the nucleus of the Turkish Empire so-called. It was proposed to assign this region, consisting of the Vilayets of Brussa, Kaistamuni, Angora, Gonia, and Adana. This forms an extensive tract, it is true; but it happens to be the only country really inhabited by Turks, and it looked like the gift of a Trojan horse to Italy.

At Heraclea, there are deposits of anthracite which might be worked with advantage to Italy, but they would soon be exhausted.

How far this project has matured at the Peace Conference has not yet been ascertained by Italian correspondents in Paris, but they wire lengthy details regarding the scheme, and display little enthusiasm for the project. As a field of compensation for immigration it appears impractical, Italian laborers having no particular tendency to migrate to a country mainly inhabited by Turks.

WILSON REFUSED TO HALT INQUIRY

Letter He Wrote Swifts Concerning Packers' Investigation Produced at Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Before the Senate Agriculture Committee today letters were read disclosing that President Wilson last February declined, after a personal inquiry, to interfere with the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the packing industry.

The President had been appealed to by officials of the big packing companies, who asserted that the commission was not conducting a fair inquiry, and this letter, in reply to one from Louis F. Swift, written by Secretary Tumulty, under date of Feb. 27, 1918, was read into the evidence:

The President has asked me to acknowledge for him the receipt of your letter of Feb. 19, and to say that immediately upon its receipt he looked into the matter about which you wrote him in careful inquiry of the Federal Trade Commission as to just what the character and process of the present investigation are. The inquiry has convinced him that there would be no warrant for his interfering with the judgment and action of the commission.

He is very sorry if any inconvenience has been caused Swift & Co., but has asked me to say that it is probable that the significance of many of the matters apparently irrelevant which the commission has drawn out in evidence, will, it is hoped, clearly appear in the final report of the commission.

In testimony before the House Agriculture Committee, E. C. Lasater of the National Livestock Association asserted that the packers controlled the policies of the Food Administration. He stated that when Herbert C. Hoover was appointed Food Administrator he told the witness that he would not invite a single packer to "sit at his council table, because they had a reputation that stunk to heaven."

"But such influence was brought to bear on him," said the witness, "that he chose to disregard their odor. Within three weeks he had arranged to have the packers take sole charge of the meat end of the industry."

Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift, was a witness before the Senate Committee. He read letters and telegrams relating to the unsuccessful efforts of the packing companies to bring about a change in the Federal Trade Commission's method of conducting its inquiry. He said he failed to obtain a personal interview with the President, and thereupon Louis F. Swift, President of Swift & Co., wrote the President, protesting that the commission's investigation was unfair.

Senator Norris of Nebraska questioned the accuracy of a letter from Mr. Swift to the President, in which it was stated Swift & Co.'s dividends for 1917 were 10 per cent.

"Don't you think if Mr. Swift wanted to be real fair," asked the Senator, "he should have said that Swift & Co. by their own figures made a profit of 33 1-3 per cent.?"

Mr. Veeder said he didn't think the President got the wrong impression.

REPORT ON PACKWOOD CASE

Analysis Reveals Chloroform in Woman's Stomach and Brain.

County Physician Ogden of Hackensack, N. J., reported yesterday that according to the analysis of the organs of Azeele Packwood, the girl found dead on the Palisades, made by Dr. Alexander O. Gettler of Bellevue Hospital, New York, 160 milligrams of chloroform were found in the brain of the young woman and 202 milligrams of the same poison in the stomach.

Dr. Ogden explained that the total amount of chloroform disclosed by the analysis was not enough to cause death, but said that it did not follow that all the poison originally taken into the system would remain. Prosecutor Huckin declared, after receiving the report, that he was satisfied that the woman commited suicide.

BRITAIN MOVES TO CHECK STRIKES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

great numbers of engineers and boilermakers resuming work. In Belfast the men are still out, but some kind of a settlement is said to be in the air.

Some of the strike leaders have come to London from Glasgow, and hopes of extending the mischief appear to be centred now in the metropolis. Their presence here and their movements are well known.

Believe General Strike Averted.

LONDON, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—The best informed opinion tonight is that the menace of a general strike in London has been removed. Many conferences were held today, and the Board of Trade and the Cabinet had another meeting.

The Government's quick action in taking advantage of the King's presence in London today to call a meeting of the Council to enforce, under the Defense of the Realm act, the same legal means to secure to the communities an electric supply as already exists to protect in a similar manner the gas and water supplies against strike measures, has the full support of the general public. Although the electric trade union at tonight's meeting to consider the changed situation reached no decision, but adjourned until tomorrow, it is believed that there will be no electric power strike.

It is understood that Premier Lloyd George, now in Paris, is being kept informed of all the happenings in the labor world here and is in constant touch by wire with the Cabinet.

The hotels and restaurants, while able to replace a few of their striking servants, still were offering only meagre imitations of their regular menus.

Plans for the formation of a civic guard to maintain and protect public service have been submitted to the authorities, according to The Mail, which says that a similar plan has been successfully employed in Switzerland, Holland, and Australia. The newspaper states that, should the action of the strikers warrant such a course, the citizens may be asked to form a guard to maintain transport, lighting, and food supply services and also to guard power stations, flour mills and important factories.

More than four thousand mechanics of the Royal Army Service Corps have refused to go on duty in depots adjoining London. They say that their contract with the Government as soldiers is at an end and demand that they be demobilized and engaged as civilians to continue the work or that they receive the same pay which civilians would earn.

Bonar Law Rebuffs Labor Chief.

In replying to a letter from J. Bromley, Secretary of the Association of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, asking permission to put the case of the men in the tube strike before the Cabinet and threatening, if refused, to extend the strike over the country, Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the House of Commons, wrote:

"I have before me the agreement of Jan. 30 which was signed, among others, by yourself, and in which it is laid down in explicit terms that conditions as to an eight-hour day as agreed to by the Cabinet had been accepted. In these circumstances there seems to be no room for any misunderstanding, much less a charge of breach of faith. I am sure no useful purpose would be served by my seeing you in regard to it.

"If you have anything new to bring forward, I suggest that you communicate with the President of the Board of Trade, who is acting in this matter for the Government."

Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that the sudden and irregular manner in which the strike began had caused the greatest inconvenience and distress to the whole community.

A statement was issued tonight by the Ministry of Labor in reference to demands made by unofficial conferences of London members of the engineering and electrical trade unions. These demands included governmental intervention in the various labor disputes and the introduction of legislation in Parliament establishing forty hours as the legal working week.

The statement points out that no communication in support of these demands has been received from the executive officers of any of the unions involved. On the contrary, the statement says, it is "understood that the executives are opposed to the action suggested." It is recalled that agreements were recently concluded by the union executives with the employers for the introduction of a forty-seven-hour week. The statement says:

"The Ministry concurs in the view of the Government, that present circumstances, due, as they are, almost wholly to unofficial strikes, do not justify Government intervention."

Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck proposes to introduce in the House of Commons a bill enacting a universal working week of forty-four hours.

CLYDE BUILDERS TO SHIFT.

Will Transfer Part of Their Work to British Columbia Coast.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 5. — The Daily Chronicle Glasgow correspondent says that one way in which the industrial unrest threatens seriously to react on the workers themselves is illustrated by the announcement of Yarrow & Co., well known shipbuilders and engineers, that they intend gradually to diminish their output on the Clyde and develop their works on the Pacific Coast of North America.

"This report was confirmed by a director of the company whom I interviewed today," says the correspondent. "Harold E. Yarrow, who is Managing Director of the works on the Clyde, is at present visiting America, his mission being related to the decision of the company to increase its activities on the coast of British Columbia. When asked the reasons which influenced the company in its decision, the Director whom I saw replied:

"'It is because the industrial prospects are better in America than they are here, not on the Clyde alone, but all over the country. We believe that better economic results can be obtained in America. American workmen in any given time handle twice as much material as a corresponding number of men on this side.

"'We also find that transport facilities are satisfactory, and that the costs are quite low. For instance, we can get even over here on the Clyde steel plates and angles made in America at a price which compares favorably with that of plates and angles made in Motherwell.'

"'Have the labor troubles on the Clyde had any influence with the firm in its decision?' I inquired.

"'Most certainly,' was the reply. 'I think they are influencing everybody. I mean, of course, the spirit of the workers generally throughout the country. The Clyde is no worse than other places.

"'In America everybody wants to do as much work as he can, and is allowed to do it. The feeling in this country is, do as little as you can and prevent everybody else from doing more than that.

"'Even the man who wants to work his best is not allowed to do it. He is prevented by his fellows. It is a hopeless kind of doctrine, the doctrine of the restriction of output. But unfortunately it is regarded by the workmen of this country as if it were an article of religion. They believe honestly in it.'"

AUSTRIA WAVERED AT START OF WAR

Was Forced by Germany to Continue Attack Begun on Serbia, Salandra Reveals.

TELLS OF ITALY'S DECISION

Ex-Premier Says Rome Knew Nothing of Note to Serbia Till It Was Published.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The Matin prints a dramatic revelation by former Premier Salandra of events in Italy during the last days of July, 1914, and in May the following year, on the eve of Italy's entry into the war. Salandra says:

"We, Austria's ally, only became acquainted with the note (to Serbia) at the time the agencies published it. Flotow, (the Austrian Ambassador,) himself declared he did not know of it, and I believe him."

Salandra reiterates that Italy refused to entertain, for a moment, the idea of joining the Austro-Germans, adding:

"On the 31st of July I said to Barrère, the French Ambassador, 'you have nothing to fear from us.' He left me, deeply moved, to communicate the news to Paris."

For Salandra, Germany's responsibility is beyond question. He says:

"There was a moment when Austria hesitated. It was after hostilities opened against Serbia, when the Austrians learned that Russia was mobilizing. But Germany then intervened and obliged her ally to continue the war."

Regarding Italy's entry the ex-Premier relates how, by the treaty of April 26, Italy had agreed to join the Entente within a month. The meeting of Parliament was convoked for May 10, but was postponed to the 20th at the request of the General Staff, who required more time for preparations. On the 10th, however the Cabinet decided that Parliamentary opinion, greatly influenced by Giolitti, was too divided on the subject, especially in view of Austria's offer to cede the Trentino and all territory west of the Isonzo save Gorizia, and to give Trieste a special form of self-government, though it should remain a part of the Austrian Empire. The Cabinet accordingly resigned and the world knows that Giolitti pressed for a rupture of the engagement with the Entente.

The King offered the Premiership to Marcora, Carcano, and Boselli. All three advised him to refuse Salandra's resignation, Marcora expressing regret that Italy had not entered the war on the Entente side months before. The King then refused Salandra's resignation and the die was cast.

The ex-Premier adds:

"I may say that during this critical period the Italian Government, wholly covered by royal authority, gave orders that the war preparations should not be interrupted for a moment. The Germans in Italy were delighted at the news of my resignation and one of Erzberger's agents sent this message to Berlin: 'Schöner blauer Himmel,' signifying his entire confidence, which, however, was hardly shared by Erzberger himself, who left his own apartment for the greater security of the German Embassy."

SENT 8,000 AIR OFFICERS.

Canada's Contribution to the British Commissioned Personnel.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Canada sent 8,000 aviation officers overseas to join the Royal Air Service during the war, according to a statement made at Hendon today by Sir Edward W. Kemp, Canadian Minister of Overseas Service. Of these, he said, 4,280 were directly recruited in Canada, and the most of the rest were transferred from the Canadian service to the Royal Air Service after their arrival in Europe.

Sir Edward's statement was made in the course of an address in which he accepted, in the name of Canada, fifteen airplanes which had been presented to the Dominion by Canadian and British residents of London, through the Overseas Club. The machines were formally presented by Lord Londonderry, representing the Air Ministry.

SENATORS ASSAIL BRITISH EMBARGO

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

will employ its powers as England is now employing them for commercial advantage against the rest of the world.

"And then will follow war, bloody reprisal, and of this thing, in this bed of peace, there will be whelped litters of war dogs. The way to keep men at peace is not to interfere with their rights; to let the ranchman have his ranch and have his sheep; to let that man have his home, to let that man have his business and not to interfere. When you seek to interfere you have fights. The way to have races live in peace is to let races alone and nations alone, and let them run their own business. Let them set up their own government, let them manage their own affairs; let them keep within their own rights and keep without your own, and then you will have some hope of peace. Then, if any nation wants to set up an embargo, well and good; you can meet it by a similar device, and you need not get angry."

Attacks Carnegie Foundation.

Senator Reed turned to an attack on the Carnegie Peace Foundation, saying that it had "posed as an American organization and then had conspired with a lot of Germans, Hungarians, Swedes, and Englishmen to work out a policy that would affect the policy of our Government."

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania interrupted to say that, after three political parties had been pledged to free tolls for American ships passing through the Panama Canal, and the candidates for President for each party had gone before the voters accepting the pledge, and the pledge had been enacted into law, the Carnegie Peace Foundation had spent approximately $30,000 in circulating literature to procure the repeal of the law.

Senator Reed suggested that Canadian shipping interests were behind the move to repeal the law. Mr. Knox said that was the fact.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona said he had always been ashamed that a Democratic Congress had voted for its repeal.

"That is the one thing that is a foul blot on the Democratic Party," said the Arizona Senator. "It was a shameful, disgraceful betrayal of the people."

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia said he approved the Weeks resolution, and hoped it would be adopted.

IMPORTERS IN LONDON COMBAT EMBARGO

Seek Agreements with Manufacturers to Permit Entry of American Goods.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The American Chamber of Commerce in London is arranging a series of conferences between importers of American goods and British manufacturers of similar articles in the hope of reaching agreements that will influence the import restrictions the British Government is to reimpose on March 1.

Importers of American goods are represented as having suffered more than other business men during the war and as having been considerably gratified when, soon after the armistice, the British Government removed restrictions on a long list of articles. These importers, it is said, also foresee great business difficulties over the decision of the Government to renew the restrictions.

In view of the unavoidable delays of dealing with trade subject to any Government department, the manufacturers and importers, on the proposal of the American Chamber of Commerce, have decided to work out their own problems and submit the result to the British Government.

In the case of rubber goods, the conference representative of the British Government is reported to have said that the Government would act according to the agreement reached. Therefore, should the conferees agree that some American rubber goods are needed at this time it is entirely likely that the restrictions will be modified.

Conferences on the boot and shoe restrictions will be taken up tomorrow. The British Government will be represented in person by a member of the Board of Trade, but only in an advisory capacity. The conference will be composed of three British manufacturers, three importers, chiefly of American goods, and three representatives of a delegation of American shoe manufacturers who arrived in England yesterday. It is proposed to have conferences of representatives of each trade affected. Thus far seven such conferences have been arranged.

LEAGUE WON'T AFFECT EXISTING ALLIANCES

So Balfour Assures Correspondents—Calls the Russian Situation "Most Disquieting."

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Existing alliances between the various nations will not be affected by the creation of the League of Nations, according to a statement made by Arthur J. Balfour to newspaper interviewers here last night. The British Foreign Secretary was asked the direct question whether the formation of the world society would involve the abrogation of alliances.

"The constitution of the League of Nations," he answered, "will involve no modification of the treaties of alliance previously concluded. As to the question whether special coalition of two or several peoples could be formed aside from the league, the conference alone can decide."

As the interview was closing one of the correspondents asked regarding the Russian question:

"It is a most disquieting situation," replied Mr. Balfour. "We are doing all that can be done. As to military intervention on a large scale, it is not to be thought of."

Speaking of the general work of the Peace Conference, Mr. Balfour said that the peace-making body was making all possible haste to settle upon the peace terms. He was led to this statement by a question from one of the interviewers, who said:

"There is much talk in the Peace Conference about various problems, such as the Society of Nations. Do you not think your real task is, before everything else, to impose peace conditions upon Germany?"

After a moment's reflection Secretary Balfour replied:

"One can evidently criticise without limit the methods of work we have adopted; but rather than answer criticisms I would tell you that the fact that the problem of the Society of Nations has been taken up before that of peace, properly so called, in no way signifies that the settlement of our accounts with the enemy will only come afterward. The mechanism of the commissions we have instituted permits the concurrent study of several questions.

"Let public opinion be reassured. The delegates to the Peace Conference have no intention of employing dilatory methods. They are using all their energy and skill to attain as soon as possible the just peace to which the whole world aspires. That is their one aim, their sole ambition."

Ford Libel Hearing Ended.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5.—Hearing on a motion by The Chicago Daily Tribune for a change of venue in the million dollar libel suit brought against it by Henry Ford was concluded in Circuit Court here this afternoon. Judge Henry A. Mandell announced that he would give his decision tomorrow.

More and *better* business for a CANDY MANUFACTURER

All signs point to the fact that candy manufacturers in America have a most unusual opportunity at this particular time. Conditions are ripe for a skilful, powerful merchandising and advertising plan.

We have such a plan — a plan with an interrupting idea and a very solid foundation. We will be glad to confer with any candy manufacturer who wants more and better business.

To Business in General

Constructive contributions to sales increase, and the application of sound merchandising sense to business — on these two interpretations of the responsibilities of advertising rests our record as advertising counsellors.

Without obligation, one of the principals of our organization will be glad to go into conference with any firm whose business expansion necessitates the breaking down of sales resistance, or the further development of an already proved method of distribution.

A conference will bring out concrete facts

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TAFT SAYS PEACE DEPENDS ON LEAGUE

Warns Its Opponents of Danger to World at First Congress to Unite Nations.

NOTED SPEAKERS FAVOR IT

Dr. Butler, Frederic R. Coudert, and Others Insist That America Must Stand with the Allies.

Speakers of note, addressing the Atlantic Congress for a League of Nations in session at the Hotel Astor all day yesterday, discussed from every angle the desirability of a permanent concourse of States and of peoples to insure the world against future wars and to guarantee the orderly development of humanity. The congress, arranged some time ago, and to be followed by eight similar gatherings in other parts of the country, had for its immediate object the drawing forth of an authoritative expression of American public opinion, not only in favor of the league idea, but in definite determination that the machinery for the purpose evolved at the Paris conference be sufficiently potent to insure the power and success of the experiment.

Ex-President William Howard Taft, President of the League to Enforce Peace, who presided at all its sessions, discussed the principles, purposes, and benefits of the league as he conceived them, and answered categorically many of the objections to the plan which have been advanced by its opponents. Mr. Taft took particular issue with James M. Beck's recent utterances on the subject, asserting that while he had great respect for Mr. Beck's judgment, he possessed other sources of information and from these felt certain that the great body of the English people were heartily in support of the idea. Among others who discussed various phases of the topic were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Frederic R. Coudert, and George Grafton Wilson, Professor of International Law at Harvard University.

After the Rt. Rev. James A. Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg, had pronounced the invocation, with a plea that the words of Theodore Roosevelt, "Our American patriot and saint, that this world will never be safe for any man until it is safe for every one," might be heeded. Mr. Taft opened the congress with a review of the organization of the American league in Independence Hall and a recapitulation of the platform, including an internationad court, a court of conciliation and agreement among the nations to unite their economic and, if need be, their military power to enforce their agreements, and a Congress of Nations to clarify and codify international law. He said the league had drawn up a tentative treaty which, at President Wilson's request, had not been published, and reviewed the organization of bodies with similar aims, such as the English league and the league of which Mr. Hapgood is President. Turning to a discussion of definite ways and means, Mr. Taft said:

League Indispensable.

"Now, what I would like to demonstrate this morning, and I think it is capable of demonstration, is that it is impossible, and that the nations are going to find it impossible, before they get through, to make a complete agreement upon this treaty now formulating in Paris. They will find it indispensable, in achieving the purposes of the war, to have a League of Nations such as we have outlined, in order to secure the purpose of the war. With respect to these nations engaged in dictating this treaty, we might as well face the fact that we have beaten Germany to an unconditional surrender and that those who won the war are to dictate the treaty."

The allied purpose in the war, Mr. Taft continued, was to cure the German people of forty years of false philosophy and to eradicate from the world the devilish fruits of that philosophy. The treaty, he said, must be a clinching of that cure, the making sure that the world should benefit by the fruits of its more than four years of awful toil. The speaker told of the formation of various nations whose cry for self-determination had been answered, warned that they were born of Russia and Germany and Austria, and that the offspring well might take on some of the faults of their parent States, and reminded his hearers that a firm parental hand surely would be needed on the part of the older nations if the younger members of the family were to be kept in order.

"The construction of a written instrument," said Mr. Taft "is ordinarily a natural and justiciable question in determining the rights of the parties, and that extends to treaties as well as to other written instruments. Now somebody will have to construe that treaty, and construe it authoritatively. And who is that somebody? It must be an impartial international court. You cannot get along without it. You have got to have such a body, because the number of questions to arise will be so many that you will have to create an international court. I do not care what you call it, that is what it will work into.

"And then these non-justiciable questions will arise, many of them, and you will have to have a council of conciliation. Of course you can say you will refer it to the league and to the controllers of the league. So be it. But it will have to be to delegated bodies—you can't have all of these gentlemen, all of these ponderous quantities at home sitting constantly at Versailles. They must leave a body there, however, to solve and to recommend compromises of the different questions. And there you have two of the policies of the League of Nations as the three national voluntary associations have defined it.

"And then you come to the third: that is the agreement to use economic force, and if need be to contribute to the army. Now I do not know how you find it, but I am a father—I hope I am a benevolent father; I hope I have the same springs of love for my offspring that others have. But I have found in the family that, not the use of the paternal hand, but the knowledge of its presence in the family stimulates moral impulse and moral conviction. And I think from what I have said, and I hope I have not exaggerated the situation, these children that we are creating in Europe are going to have some of the elements of our own dear offspring when they attempt to stand up and to do the things in the family of nations that is against the rule of the family.

"I do not think that we can get along without force. Of course it is proposed, I see, by the correspondents that we will have to. I do not know how much the correspondents are engaged in carrying on this commission, but if they are doing it as much as they say they are, or as we may infer from what they say, they must have great diversity of opinion in the commission, and a constant change from day to day in the opinions of the members themselves.

Says Force Is Needed.

"Now we are told that we are not to have the use of force, to cement the nations together on the one hand, and to induce compliance with the obligations of the league on the other. I hope that is not so. But if we get economic pressure only, then we will see how economic pressure works. It did not work very much against Germany, for she had it for four years. But the effect of it will be a constant force, and if we cannot get anything better than that, why, we will thank God we got our hat back.

"Oh, I know you have heard a great deal about the violation of the Constitution. Well, I yielded to no man in the worship of that fundamental instrument, and I worship it the more because there are a good many gentlemen whom I would not trust with that instrument over night. But you cannot find any line in that Constitution which forbids the President going to the place where his highest constitutional duty is, when occasion calls for it. And it has done him good. And it would do some gentlemen in Washington good, too.

"Senator Borah says, at least he is so reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES as saying so—I always use that expression because my experience has been somewhat unfortunate in being quoted wrongly—that we are beginning a series of Congresses that is tending toward Bolshevism; that the doctrine we are to preach is a blow at nationalism, and we are to be Bolsheviki. Well, do I look like a Bolshevik? I do not think you do. Theodore Roosevelt in the last editorial he wrote favored our plan. Was Theodore Roosevelt a Bolshevik? Well, you will excuse me while I laugh at that suggestion."

Mr. Taft asserted it was in no sense unconstitutional to agree that the nation would furnish force to suppress war if it were needed, though he agreed it would be unconstitutional to give an army to Marshal Foch to use when and how he might see fit in the future. He ridiculed the "supersovereignty" objection to the league, declaring that it would be no worse to limit the individual freedom of nations for the sake of international society than it would be to limit the freedom of individuals for the benefit of national society. It is the "German idea of sovereignty," said the speaker, which desires to use the sovereignty of the nation for selfish ends alone which voices that objection.

It was at the night session of the conference that Mr. Taft referred to Mr. Beck's objections to the league, saying:

"Now I want to disagree with Mr. Beck about the attitude of the English people. I have the highest respect for him, but I have other sources of information, and I think I know how the plain people over there feel. I tell you that when the people headed by such statesmen as Lord Grey, Mr. Asquith and Lord Bryce, and all the leading churchmen of England range themselves back of the plan there is no use saying Great Britain is against it. Just because a man has been in intimate touch with things over there doesn't necessarily make him the best witness as to how the people feel. And I want to remind you that when Mr. Lloyd George was campaigning, when he was the issue, he came out flatfootedly for the league, and I think we may well think that he had some idea as to what the people wanted."

Dr. Butler declared that the idea of international union was not so new as people seemed to think. This country, by its ideals and its example, had been contributing to that end for at least a generation, he said.

The reason the United States has not done more in the direction of internationalism, the speaker said, was not one of isolation, but rather one of preoccupation because of the nation's great task of internal development. That preoccupation now, he said, gives way naturally and inevitably, for the country is ready to play its part in contributing to the progress of all civilization.

"It is true of nations as of men," he added, "that they are their brothers' keepers, that they are responsible for the welfare of others, not by vicarious meddling, but by applying the test of service, which is capable of being met by nations just as it is by individuals. One great step that we must take—that we have already begun to take—is to prepare the way for international thinking. The world must come to think of an international breach of the peace just as it thinks of a municipal breach of the peace, and the time has come when an act of aggression on the part of a nation must be thought of not in terms of civil offense but in terms of the criminal offense which it is."

A Grave Mistake.

Dr. Butler paid tribute to the first and second Hague conferences, to Secretaries of State Hay and Root for the instructions they gave American delegates, to Andrew D. White and Joseph H. Choate for their fashion of American representation, and said they then sowed the seeds of a policy which now is about to flower for the good of humanity. He explained how the war had brought Great Britain, France and Italy as well as America already to the brink of the formation of a league and said it was a grave mistake to let the opinion get abroad that the statesmen or the people of any of these nations opposed the formation of a league.

"The Governments and the peoples of all these nations and our own," concluded Dr. Butler, "are ready to build on the ruins of this war a structure that will not again, humanly speaking, be shaken, much less overturned. What is proposed is not some absurd thing, it is not a society without nations, it is a society of nations; it is not the abolition of patriotism, it is the quintessence of patriotism it means the upbuilding and strengthening of national integrity and using it for a high and lofty and moral purpose."

Mr. Coudert began his discussion of the question with the declaration that jurists with their abstract and analytical minds were not qualified to interpret the current movements among minds of men. It is an absurdity, he insisted, to call the league idea an impossibility.

"The league," said Mr. Coudert, "evolved spontaneously when Prussianism burst loose upon the world, and had it not done so, human justice would have disappeared from the earth forever."

"There were voices," said the speaker, "as powerful and persuasive as James M. Beck's that took the lead in saying that the American Constitution was a dream of idealists and theorists which could not be realized. Had there been a reason why this could not have been realized it would have been because of those very ones who said 'it cannot be.' I wish to warn you tonight that without a League of Nations all those nationalistic aspirations now broken into flame in so many parts of the world may well lead all Europe, nay, all the world, into thirty years of warfare, lasting until those flames burned out at last to leave the world a ruin. Called into being because of a world necessity, the League must remain for the same reason perpetuated as the dictate of reason hand in hand with the dictate of justice.

Sovereign Freedom Gone.

Bainbridge Colby said in part:

"I sometimes wonder on what kind of reading the Senatorial mind is nourished The denunciations which various Senators hurl from day to day at the mere suggestion of an organized world peace, seem to me to be characterized by a vast illiteracy, a complete lack of touch with the sober and responsible thought of our own people and of our heroic allies.

"A distinguished Frenchman, who was asked what he thought of Senator Lodge's recent speech in the Senate, in which he treated the proposed League of Nations as the veriest chimera, replied that the speech was very provincial, which indeed it was.

"Chagrin and mortification await our flying squadron of Senatorial denouncers when they waken to the fact that civilization has recorded its judgment without even reading their protests. "They will be like the Irish private who complained to his Sergeant that he was the only man in the line who was in step.

"We talk of our 'sovereign freedom.' We indulge in canting prattle about its preservation. The truth is that it is gone—gone for England, gone for France, gone for Italy, gone for us. The cause of the Entente was on the verge of failure when we threw our decisive strength into the balance, and who will contend that we alone, with the duty upon us of organizing for war, as well as waging it, could have prevailed against the concentrated power of the barbarian alliance? France needed England, England needed Japan, France and England besought Italy for help. All needed us, and we needed all. Thus only was victory won."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who returned from Europe last week, said that after conferring with many of the statesmen in England, France and Italy, he was convinced that the League of Nations was at hand, and the only country that can avert the formation of the league was America.

"If," he said, "America does not stand behind the President at this time it will stand alone among the allied nations. There are some Senators in the United States today who are opposed to the League of Nations. Any one who deliberately undermines the work of President Wilson in his endeavor to bring about the league is guilty of moral treason and will be dealt with by the American people in due time. Any leader of the Governments of France, Britain or Italy who would dare get up and publicly declare that he were opposed to the league would not survive politically for twenty-four hours."

In closing, Rabbi Wise said that Mr. Wilson should remain in Paris until he is able to bring home with him a peace that will insure the independence and integrity of the small nation as well as the large. "If no league comes with peace," he asserted, "America will have to become the most powerful military and naval nation in the world."

Dr. Henry van Dyke thus indicated the terms under which Germany might be allowed to participate in the League:

"Shall Germany share in the benefits of such a league? Yes, if she becomes good, we could not and would not prevent her sharing in its benefits—they are for all the world. But shall she be a member of such a league?

"Ah, that is a different question. First of all, she must repent and prove her repentance by her works of restitution and reparation. Second, she must get a solid Government, directly responsible to the people and free alike from convicted liars and bloody Bolsheviki. When those two things come to pass the admission of Germany to the League may be considered seriously, but not before!"

GERMANS DIVIDED ON PEACE POLICY

Two Elements Hope to Weaken the Allies' Resolution by Different Methods.

ERZBERGER FOR YIELDING

Believes That This Method Will Soften Terms—Winterfeldt's Aim to Defy "Brute Force."

By LEONARD SPRAY.

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ROTTERDAM, Feb. 4.—From reliable sources important information reached me as to the circumstances attending the resignation of General von Winterfeldt from his post as Chairman of the German Armistice Commission.

It has been stated that Winterfeldt resigned as a protest against Marshal Foch's extra demand for the occupation of a sector east of Strasbourg. So far as this goes, it is absolutely correct, but it does not go anything like far enough. The German General left, not merely because he objected to this demand or even because, as he says, of the whole general attitude of the Entente representatives, but because in his view and that of the influential circle he represents, the whole Armistice Commission ought to be disowned by Germany.

Before throwing up his hands, he urged nothing less than that the German Government should formally declare that it would have nothing more to do with the armistice proceedings, and would leave the Entente to take any measure they might think fit, even to the occupation of the whole country.

Differed from Erzberger.

There was, therefore, at this point a direct conflict of opinion between Winterfeldt and Erzberger. Erzberger has taken the view from the beginning of the armistice that Germany's primary task was to convince the Entente of her good will and good intentions, and, therefore, he has consistently urged that all the conditions imposed by Foch must be accepted and loyally carried out. This, he believes, is the only way which will open to Germany the possibility of some sort of a peace of reconciliation.

Erzberger, and those who think with him, quite apart from the genuineness or otherwise of the belief mentioned, are playing for time. They believe that with the passage of time and the apparent submissive German attitude through the Armistice Commission, there will grow in strength influences in the Entente countries which are in favor of conciliation.

At the same time they recognize that this policy may miscarry and that notwithstanding their attitude the Entente will still impose what the German people would regard as too harsh conditions. For this possibility they are prepared, holding that even so they at least will have lost nothing, and can still save their faces.

In this transition period they feel that they can assent to whatever armistice demands are made, without being too much burdened with the dissatisfaction of their own people, now preoccupied with cares for everyday existence. This, however, cannot be reckoned upon when it comes to the peace conditions which will, perhaps, be of such character that the acceptance of them would make the position of the German envoys impossible.

May Refuse to Sign Treaty.

In that event they are already prepared formally to refuse to sign the Peace Treaty and to adopt an attitude of passive resistance, allowing the Entente to take whatever measures it may think fit.

From the beginning the Conservatives have had a different view from Erzberger's conception of the position and prospects. What they have wanted for a long time past, and what Winterfeldt himself advocated last week, is a policy of non possumus.

In Winterfeldt's eyes the whole action of Erzberger is idle and fruitless. He believes that the Entente will continually make fresh demands and become less conciliatory the more Germany gives way. Therefore, he urged in effect: "Break off the armistice, declare you can no further yield to brute force, and let them do what they like."

For the moment it has not come to that, but there are indications enough that it will constitute the German Government's policy in the long run. Whatever else has changed in the mentality of the Germans since the revolution they still retain their fatal disability for understanding the psychology of other nations. They are convincing themselves now that the Entente Governments would not be able, owing to the feeling among their own peoples, to maintain indefinitely the military occupation of Germany or even a blockade.

Not to Free Sinn Feiners Now.

LONDON, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Reports from various sources that the members of the Sinn Fein who have been interned in England were to be released were set at naught today by a statement issued from the office of the Secretary for Ireland. The statement set forth that the Sinn Fein prisoners were not to be freed "under the present circumstances." Nevertheless, a Dublin dispatch says that the Lord Mayor of that city announced that arrangements were being made for their early liberation, and it was intimated that Edward De Valera, who is reported to have escaped, is going to the Paris Peace Conference.

Knudsen Cabinet Out in Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 5.—The Norwegian Cabinet, headed by Gunnar Knudsen, has resigned. The reason given is that Knudsen's party has ceased to maintain control of Parliament. Speculation as to the new ministry includes the possibility that H. H. Bryn, Norwegian Minister at Washington, will be named as Foreign Minister.

WOULD FIRST SCAN PERSHING'S RECORD

Frelinghuysen Also Opposes Promoting Other Generals Now, but Excepts Crowder and McCain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, of New Jersey expressed the hope in debate today that there would be no "undue haste" in acting upon the bill, presumably originating with the War Department, to give the President authority to confer the permanent rank of General upon Generals Pershing, March, and Bliss and Lieut. Gens. Liggett and Bullard. He said it would be well to wait and see what had actually been achieved by these Generals in the field and at home.

Mr. Frelinghuysen suggested that there were men of lower rank who had served conspicuously in battle who also should be recognized. He urged the Senate to wait and see what responsibility General March, as Chief of Staff, might have had for the "blunders and grave mistakes" of the War Department before conferring higher permanent rank upon him. General March, he said, had "extraordinary, almost autocratic powers."

Senator Frelinghuysen eulogized General Crowder, the Provost Marshal, for his work in mobilizing the army, and said that, unless the President reappointed him on Feb. 15, the General would either drop into civil life or go back to the rank of Colonel. Adjutant General McCain, he said, had done extraordinary work in "shaping the army handed over to him by General Crowder." General McCain, like General Crowder, would go back in rank unless the President intervened. Mr. Frelinghuysen demanded recognition for both these Generals.

Mr. Frelinghuysen discussed the aircraft program, and spoke of the report by Charles E. Hughes against Colonel Deeds, whom the special investigator suggested be disciplined. Instead, however, the Senator said, he was "vindicated" by the Secretary of War.

"Whoever was responsible, directly or indirectly, for the tragedy of the aircraft fiasco," said Senator Frelinghuysen, "which resulted so disastrously, to our men in the field, should have been tried, and, if found guilty, been compelled to suffer the maximum penalty under the law, civil or military. That is the kind of 'vindication' he or they should have received, not a certificate of character from the President or the War Department."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Senator Frelinghuysen concluded his speech today by saying:

"It is all very well for the President to break the precedents of a century that he may head triumphal processions in foreign capitals, sleep in the chambers of royalty, dine off gold plates in the palaces of the modern Caesars, and have his photographs taken with Kings, Queens, and Princesses. But what of the American private who returns to his native shores, dismissed without a dollar in his pocket?"

Senator Kirby, Democrat, of Arkansas, replied briefly to Senator Frelinghuysen. He said that the ratio of complaints to the number of men involved has been exceedingly small.

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They do all the work on big and little farms. They not only plow but they cultivate any crop that grows. They go between the row on wide rowed crops, astride the row on narrow rowed crops. A boy can operate them; experience not necessary. They run all kinds of machinery, lawn and horse mowers; cost less to buy than the keep of a horse for a year.

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WE DON'T BELIEVE
you understand the possibilities of the
PLAYER PIANO
unless you have heard the
"CHRISTMAN"
Its rendering of the Master Compositions is uncanny in its duplication of the interpretation of the virtuoso.
Prices: $600, $675, $750, $850.
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CHRISTMAN SONS,
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AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
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PERSHING HONORS NEW YORK AVIATORS

Several Local Men Among Latest Heroes Who Have Received the Distinguished Service Cross.

LIEUT. S. G. NORRIS IN LIST

B. T. Burt, R. D. Vernam, H. H. George, and P. R. Pyne Also Are Included.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Two more lists of American soldiers who have received the Distinguished Service Cross from General Pershing for extraordinary heroism in action were made public today by the War Department. All of the latest men honored are officers of the Aviation Corps and among them are:

Lieut. H. L. Borden of Newport, R. I.; Lieut. L. G. Irving of Berkeley, Cal.; Capt. C. G. Grey of Chicago, Ill.; Lieut. G. A. Preston of Howe, Ind.; Lieut. J. R. McKay of Wheaton, Ill.; Lieut. Donald Hudson of Kansas City, Mo.; Lieut. John Frost of San Antonio, Texas; Lieut. M. L. Dowd of Paris, France; Lieut. Glen Phelps of St. Louis, Mo.; Lieut. Clinton Jones of San Francisco, Cal.; Capt. Reed Chambers of Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Lieut. S. V. Clarke of Williamsport, Penn.; Lieut. H. P. Neibling of Minneapolis, Minn.; Lieut. Sumner Sewall of Bath, Me.; Lieut. G. C. Carroll of Garrett, Ill.; Lieut. G. R. Nixon of Los Angeles, Cal.; Lieut. W. T. Ponder of Mangum, Okla.; Lieut. J. J. Quinn of Philadelphia, Penn.; Lieut. R. L. Maugham of Logan, Utah; Lieut. W. J. Hoover of Hartsville, S. C.; Lieut. H. C. Rorison of Wilmington, N. C.

The men from this city and nearby places who have been decorated and the specific acts for which they have been honored follows:

Second Lieut. Sigbert A. G. Norris, Aviation Section, observer, 11th Aero Squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action near Dun-sur-Meuse, on Sept. 26. Deeming it impossible to catch their own formation, Lieut. Norris, with Lieut. William Waring, pilot, attached themselves to a formation from the 20th Squadron and engaged in a thirty-five-minute fight with thirty enemy aircraft. Five of the 20th Squadron were lost and the observer of one of the remaining planes seriously wounded. The wounded man had fallen in a position which had made the control of the machine difficult. Lieut. Norris immediately motioned for his pilot to take a position between the enemy formation and the crippled companion, in order to protect it, and continued to fight off the enemy planes until our lines were crossed. Home address, C. R. Freeman, friend, 489 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. William W. Waring, deceased, Aviation Section, pilot. For extraordinary heroism in action near Dun-sur-Meuse, on Sept. 26. Deeming it impossible to catch their own formation, Lieut. Waring with Lieut. Sigbert Norris, observer, attached themselves to a formation from the 20th Squadron and engaged in a thirty-five-minute fight with thirty enemy aircraft. Five of this squadron were lost and the observer of one of the three remaining planes seriously wounded. The wounded man had fallen in a position which made the control of the machine difficult. Lieut. Waring immediately placed his machine between the enemy formation and the crippled companion in order to protect it, and continued to fly in this place until our lines were crossed and the enemy scouts driven off. Home address, Mrs. Lucy T. Waring, mother, Franklinville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y.

First Lieut. Byron T. Burt, Jr., Aviation Section, observer Balloon Section. For repeated acts of heroism in action near Gricourt, between Aug. 4 and 11; near Sommedieue on Sept. 16, and near Avocourt on Oct. 1. On each of these occasions he remained with his balloon, making important observations of the enemy's positions and directing our artillery fire, until his balloon was set on fire by incendiary bullets from enemy aircraft. On one occasion he refused to jump until his companion, a student observer, was safely away. Home address, Mrs. Byron T. Burt, 108 West Seventy-third Street, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. Warren Edwin Eaton, aviation section, 103d Aero Pursuit Squadron.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Bantheville on Oct. 10. With one other pilot he engaged an enemy formation of eleven planes, (Fokker type,) though another hostile formation was directly above them. After a severe combat Lieut. Eaton destroyed one of the enemy planes and, with his companion, drove down another out of control. Home address, Mrs. Warren E. Eaton, wife, Norwich, N. Y.

First Lieut. Remington Deb Vernam, pilot, 22d Aero Squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action near Buzancy, on Oct. 10. Successively attacking two enemy balloons, which were moored to their nests, he displayed the highest degree of daring. He executed his task despite the fact that several enemy planes were above him, descending to an altitude of less than ten meters when five miles within the enemy lines. His well-directed fire caused both balloons to burst into flames. Address, Mrs. Philip J. Ross, mother, 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. Harold H. George, 139th Aero Squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bantheville on Oct. 27. He displayed great courage in attacking a formation of four enemy planes, (Fokker type,) destroying two of them in a terrific fight and driving the other two back to their own territory. Home address, William H. George, brother, 210 East Tenth Street, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. Percy Rivington Pyne, 103d Aero Pursuit Squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action near Dun-sur-Meuse, on Oct. 23. While protecting three planes on a photographic mission he attacked and drove off five enemy machines, (Fokker type.) Later another German formation of seven (Fokker type) was encountered, but despite the odds Lieut. Pyne swung up into the midst of the enemy and scattered them, diving on one of the Fokkers and sending it crashing to the ground. Home address, Percy R. Pyne, father, 680 Park Avenue, New York City.

ITALY USING SEIZED SHIPS.

Yards at Taranto Repairing Austrian Vessels for Trade.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TARANTO, Feb. 4.—This port is the scene of feverish activity and indefatigable work. The quays are crowded with merchant ships of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. The Italian Government has ordered them to Taranto for repairs, as they were in a dilapidated condition, having received no attention for five years, and parts of machinery being missing.

Mechanics, painters, carpenters, and an army of workmen have been working day and night to repair as quickly as possible these ships to add to the Italian tonnage badly reduced by the war. Since Dec. 2, fifty-four ships have arrived here and thirty others are expected in a few days. Twenty-three have sailed for other ports flying the inter-Allied flag, and the Italian Tricolor.

LINZ PLUNDERED BY MOB.

People of Upper Austria Said to be Maddened by Hunger.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Thousands of persons in the district of Linz, the capital of Upper Austria, have been plundering the food shops and committing other depredations, according to reports from Linz transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Vienna. The people, the reports stated, had become maddened by hunger.

The advices added that the disorders had not yet been suppressed.

Before Prohibition Is Effective
Your Home Should Be Supplied With
BACARDI
The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI
The Best High Highball You Ever Drank is Made of BACARDI
The Purest And Most Efficacious of All Stimulants
For Medical Purposes Is BACARDI
Buy Now! Later the Price Will Be Higher
Owing to Increased Taxation
THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
267 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Filet Irish

A Great Sale—Thousands of Yards
Real Hand-Made Laces
Filet and Irish Crochet
at Prices Far Below Their Actual Value

Real Filet Laces
$3.75 a yard
Edges of finest quality and choice patterns; 3½ inch widths for collars.

Real Filet Laces
$2.75 a yard
Edges and Insertions in a variety of pretty designs; 3 to 7 inch widths.

Real Filet Laces
$1.95 a yard
Edges and Insertions; 4 to 5 inches in widths.

Real Filet Laces
$2.25 a yard
Insertions only; 6 inches in width.

Real Filet Laces
95c a yard
Edges and Insertions; effective designs; 2 to 3 inch widths.

Real Filet Laces
75c a yard
Edges and Insertions in 1½ inch widths.

Real Filet Laces
28c a yard
Picot edges, very fine quality for finishing.

Real Irish Crochet
$2.75 a yard
Edges and Insertions in 4 inch widths.

Real Irish Crochet
75c a yard
Edges of very pretty patterns, 2 to 3 inch widths.

Real Irish Crochet
35c a yard
Lace Edges and Insertions, in 1 inch widths.

Real Irish Crochet
12c a yard
In plain designs, width ½ inch.

Real Irish Crochet
9c a yard
Picot edges and beadings for finishing.

Ground Floor

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Military Clothing
½ Price Sale

Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, Puttees, etc.
Suitable for Civilian wear—for Motoring, Hunting, and Hiking—as well as for Military Men who want "something better."

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Separate Wool Linings

Officers' Whipcord Suits.....$60.00 *Now* **$30.00**
Officers' Serge Suits..........$55.00 *Now* **$27.50**
Officers' Serge Suits..........$50.00 *Now* **$25.00**

Officers' Trench Coats. $50.00 *Now* **$25.00**
Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.
Officers' Raincoats. .$40.00 *Now* **$20.00**
Raincoats. .$30.00 *Now* **$15.00**
Raincoats.............$35.00 *Now* **$17.50**
Officers' Raincoats....$22.50 *Now* **$11.25**
U. S. Navy Raincoats, (Black)............$30.00 *Now* **$15.00**
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees. .$6.00 *Now* **$3.00**

Officers' Leather Puttees. $5.00 *Now* **$2.50**
Wool Army Shirts . $7.50 *Now* **$3.75**
Wool Army Shirts . $8.00 *Now* **$4.00**
Wool Army Shirts . $9.00 *Now* **$4.50**
Cotton Khaki Shirts . $5.50 *Now* **$2.75**
Cotton Khaki Shirts . $3.50 *Now* **$1.75**
Silk Khaki Shirts . $10.00 *Now* **$5.00**

Officers' Garrison Caps...............$5.00 Now **$2.50**

No C. O. D.'s GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor **No Returns**

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

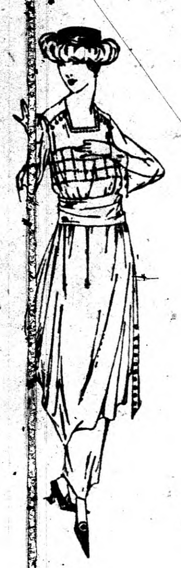
Offer Extraordinary Values Today in a
Sale of Women's Smart Coats
Handsome Fur-Trimmed and Tailored Styles
At Greatly Reduced Prices

These splendid coats are among the most individual created for the present season, beautifully tailored in those materials favored by well-dressed women for immediate wear. At these reduced prices they should command your immediate attention.

Exquisite Tailored Models for wear with separate furs. Fashioned of Plain Color or Mixed Wool Velours. Half or full lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48. Formerly $25 to $35...............*Reduced to* **$16.50**

Beautifully Fur-Trimmed Coats developed in Wool Velour, Pom Pon., Broadcloth, Arcadian Lamb, or Plush. Lined with Peau de Cygne or Satin and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48. Formerly $39.50 to $55....*Reduced to* **$22.50**

Today Only—
Stunning Taffeta Frocks for Women
—ultra-smart, yet very practical
Special $25



None may be had more distinctive in line, nor more charmly proportioned.

Dainty collar and waist are of Georgette Crepe tastefully bead embroidered, and the skirt is in the new tunic effect.

Obtainable in Silver Grey, Copenhagen Blue, Taupe, Wisteria, Navy, and Black. Sizes 34 to 42. *Illustrated.*

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

6,000 Pairs White French Kid Washable Gloves

One of the Very Best of the Anniversary Specials

$1.85 Pair

A special purchase from a manufacturer of world-wide reputation; could we mention his name the entire shipment would go in a day, for seldom, if ever, are Gloves of this quality and make sold at so low a price.

Makers' Name on Each Pair

Finest French Kid pique and overseam sewn, with Paris point embroidered backs. Perfectly washable.

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R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store Opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

On Dress Parade
Whether it's a promenade around the golden horseshoe at the opera or an informal Hello! in the theatre foyer, there's an indescribable comfort in being appropriately togged out. Elegance need not be synonymous with extravagance, for there's a great deal of distinction embodied in our men's evening clothes.

Tuxedo or Full Dress Coat and Trousers, $34.50
Cut on mannerly lines, avoiding ultra effects, which tend to make clothes merely conspicuous.

Quality is evident in the unfinished worsted fabric. Silk lined throughout, fine tailoring admits this evening apparel to the class of clothing elsewhere considerably higher priced.

But a bit shows— and that little bit of vest must be in perfect accord with the conservative elegance of your suit.

Full Dress Vests
Well tailored to adapt themselves to starched shirt fronts. White pique, mercerized materials and silk mixtures. $3.42 to $6.75.

Tuxedo Vests
feature black and white stripes. Black moire, and brocade. V shape.... $3.49 to $6.75.

The Stamp of Fashion singles out the smart model.

SUPREMACY
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

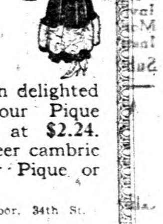
Dress Shoes at $7.89
Fine grade of patent leather button kid top.

A tilt to the tile— makes or mars it—we are featuring two models in

Men's Silk Hats
One with slightly tapering crown and medium flat brim is ***$6.74***

Another more conservative style has a slight roll to its brim and belled crown. ***$10.74***

Fidgety?—



Yes lit'rally worries himself to death, if it binds here or won't bend there, so *Mrs. Heather* was more than delighted to discover our Pique Dress Shirts at $2.24. Bosoms of sheer cambric—cuffs either Pique or plain linen.

Macy's—5th floor, 34th St.

Do You Want to Borrow On Mortgage?

DON'T hesitate to come to us to get a mortgage on your real estate because someone tells you that times are hard and money scarce.

We are accepting all good loans offered to us, of moderate amounts on desirable residence or business property.

We have plenty of money for the right kind of loans and are glad to deal either with owners directly or with authorized brokers.

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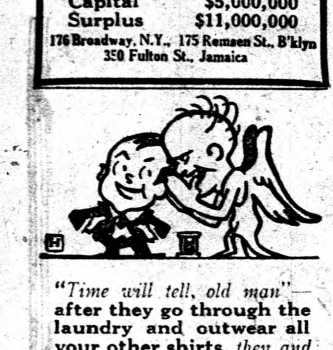

"Time will tell, old man"—after they go through the laundry and outwear all your other shirts, *then and only then* will you appreciate what good shirts we sell.

Look over the shirts we offer in our 15 shirt specialty shops,—you will say you can't duplicate them anywhere.

CREPE de CHINE and BROADCLOTH

SILK SHIRTS

Special $5.95

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

317 Broadway
26 Cortlandt St.
139 Nassau St.
110 Chambers St.
38 Delancey St.
1407 Broadway
1484 Broadway Near 42d St.
62 E. 14th St.
201 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN SHOPS
867 Fulton St.
431 Fulton St.

NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton

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MAZOLA
SALAD AND COOKING OIL

MAZOLA

MAZOLA, the oil from corn, is as pure and delicate as the daintiest foods cooked in it or served with it. Ask your grocer for Mazola Cook Book containing dozens of delicious recipes.

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FOR SALE
40,000 POUNDS OF IMPORTED POTATO STARCH
10c per lb.
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Cash Paid Immediately for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Your Valuables Saved for You; Confidential.
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TRAILERS
1 TO 20 TON CAPACITY.
Rogers Bros. Co., Inc., of N. Y.
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Boys and Girls Care for the Skin with Cuticura
Druggists: Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each.

Omitted

ADVERTISEMENTS are frequently excluded from The New York Times to make room for news, much of it by cable. The New York Times daily prints a greater volume of cable news than any other newspaper in the world.

16 columns of advertisements are omitted today and 112 columns published.

Preference is given to advertisements having news value and for which copy is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication, and to advertisements for the Sunday edition for which copy is delivered before Friday night.

ARMY TABLE TELLS STORY OF VICTORY

Allies' Rifle Strength Grew from April On, While Germany's Dwindled Nearly Half.

HER RESERVES ALL GONE

Total Size of American Army at Home and Abroad When Armistice Was Signed 3,703,273.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The story of Germany's supreme effort for military victory in the Spring of 1918, of American intervention on the western front, and of the ultimate crushing defeat of the enemy and the apparent annihilation of nearly one-half of his fighting force was graphically told in figures made public today by the War Department. They dealt with the "rifle strength" of the Allies and the German forces on the western front in monthly periods from April 1 to Nov. 1, and were prepared by the Intelligence Division of the General Staff of the American Army in France. By rifle strength is meant the "number of men standing in the trenches ready to go over with the bayonet."

When Germany struck its great blow last Spring it had about 1,500,000 men so classified, against an allied total of about 1,250,000. By June 1 the Germans reached their peak with 1,639,000 rifles. The allied strength on June 1 was 1,496,000. Shortly afterward the Allies reached a total of 1,547,000, composed of 778,000 French, 515,000 British, and 254,000 American. America's contribution had risen from 65,000 in April. On July 1 Germany's power had begun to wane, and for the first time it was definitely inferior in rifle strength, with 1,412,000, compared with 1,556,000 for the Allies.

In mid-October the American strength had risen to an estimated force of 350,000. On Sept. 1 the allied line was at its greatest strength with 1,682,000, against Germany's 1,339,000. While the Allies had shrunk in rifles to 1,485,000 on Nov. 1, Germany's last hope was gone as she faced that army with only 866,000 bayonets.

The following table, prepared by General Pershing's staff, shows the comparative rifle strength of the armies for the eight months covered:

	Allies.	Germany.
April 1	1,245,000	1,569,000
May 1	1,343,000	1,600,000
June 1	1,496,000	1,639,000
July 1	1,556,000	1,412,000
Aug. 1	1,672,000	1,395,000
Sept. 1	1,682,000	1,339,000
Oct. 1	1,594,000	1,223,000
Nov. 1	1,485,000	866,000

The sudden decline of the German forces, beginning in June and again apparent in the swift drop during October, was accounted for by the fact that she had drawn into the lines during the Spring every available reserve, expecting to smash her way to victory before Winter came. These reserves were used up in the German attack and the allied assaults which followed, while the American force continued to increase.

In a rough way, the American rifle strength has represented about 20 per cent. of the total American force in France continuously. This accounts for the fact that with a total of more than 2,000,000 men in France on Nov. 11, the rifle strength in October was estimated at around 350,000 men. A similar situation was shown in staff reports as to the total allied strength, reckoned as "ration strength," which was continuously greater than that of the German Army throughout the Spring and Summer last year.

The total strength of the United States Army on Nov. 11, when the armistice was signed, was 3,703,273 officers and men, including the Marine Corps on duty with the army in Europe. On Nov. 11 the American officers and 1,868,474 men, while 1,162 officers and 21,072 men were at sea en route to Europe. The marine contingent in the expeditionary force on that date was 1,002 officers and 31,383 men, making the total European army strength either in France or en route there 2,003,935 officers and men.

In the United States on that date were 1,634,499 army personnel, and in the insular possessions, the Canal Zone, Alaska, &c., 55,735. The total strength of the Siberian expedition on that date was 298 officers and 8,806 men.

A table prepared by the War Department giving these figures follows:

	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Army personnel in Europe	80,842	1,868,474	1,949,316
At sea en route to Europe	1,162	21,072	22,234
Total	82,004	1,889,506	1,971,550
Marines (on duty with army in Europe)	1,002	31,383	32,385
Total, including marines	83,006	1,920,929	2,003,915
Siberian Expedition	298	8,806	9,104
Total A. E. F. in Europe and Siberia	83,304	1,929,735	2,013,039
In United States	104,155	1,530,344	1,634,499
In insular possessions, Alaska, &c.	1,977	53,758	55,735
Grand total in army, excluding marines	188,434	3,482,454	3,670,888
Grand total in army including marines	189,436	3,513,837	3,703,273

AMERICAN GASOLINE ENABLED ALLIES TO WIN

Foch Within Sixty Days of End Warned War Would Be Lost Unless Supply Was Kept Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—That Marshal Foch cabled to officials in this country within two months of the signing of the armistice warning that the war would be lost if America failed to keep up its supply of gasoline, was revealed tonight by the Fuel Administration in an authorized statement, in which it is contended that American gasoline turned the tide of the war.

"Less than sixty days before the armistice was signed," the statement reads, "the situation hung in the balance—just when the American people were accustoming themselves to their voluntary relinquishment of Sunday automobile rides and the observation of 'gasolineless Sundays.'

"But for this and other sacrifices, and the stimulation and direction of production, what might have happened was indicated in a blunt cablegram from Marshal Foch, saying simply:

"'If you don't keep up your petroleum supply we shall lose the war.'

"A still more serious cable was received Oct. 1. It said in part:

"'Senator Bérenger writes highest command informs him that position has become so serious that change in military operations will have to be contemplated unless increased deliveries gasoline at front are made possible.'

"Eighty per cent. of the allied requirements of petroleum products, the Earl of Curson pointed out in a statement made Nov. 21, was furnished by the United States, and Walter H. Long, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, sent special thanks for the work of the Fuel Administration in providing oil, and the activities of the American oil industry.

"Of this fuel, of which the American people supplied four-fifths, Senator Bérenger declared, 'petroleum will have played as great a part in the victory as blood itself, and will have proved the life blood of victory,' and Sir John Cadman, British petroleum executive, used identical words, writing, 'Oil fuel was the life blood of the navy.'

"Appreciations of America's splendid and successful efforts to provide this 'life blood' on land and sea also were received from E. D. Kewan, oil executive of the British Ministry of Shipping; Camille Ceruti of the Italian Military Mission, and other high officials among the Allies.

"The shipment of gasoline and other petroleum products so promptly and in such large quantities was made possible only by the heroic efforts of the petroleum industry working through the national war service in harmonious cooperation with the Fuel Administration."

OPEN VAUDEVILLE INQUIRY.

Pat Casey Says Most Performers Are Only 4 Days Ahead of Sheriff.

The Federal Trade Commission inquiry into the business methods of the Vaudeville Managers' Protective Association was resumed yesterday with Pat Casey, its manager, in the witness chair. It is charged that the association is seeking to get all vaudeville talent under its control for the purpose of completing a trust; that it has a blacklist, and that those theatres which refuse to submit to its exactions have great difficulty in presenting attractive bills.

Mr. Casey testified that the association benefited the performers as well as the managers. He said there were 907 vaudeville houses in the United States, and that 48 per cent. of them were members of the association. When all the houses are being operated 8,000 or 9,000 actors are employed in presenting 6,000 acts, he said. Concerning the need of performers for a personal representative, he said that few actors would get up early enough or hustle hard enough to get an engagement for themselves. Most of the booking offices, he testified, are in this city, and that their business is scattered from Maine to California. Casey also said that about 90 per cent. of the vaudeville actors are only about four days ahead of the Sheriff.

In reply to questions asked by John Walsh, chief counsel of the commission, Casey intimated that even such performers as Sarah Bernhardt might find difficulty in getting a contract if the United Booking Offices refused to aid her. The inquiry will be continued.

CAPTAIN NEGLECTS FAMILY.

Army Officer Pleads Guilty to Failing to Support His Children.

Edwin Montgomery, a Captain in the United States Army, stationed at the Hog Island Shipyard, pleaded guilty when taken before Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court yesterday to an indictment charging him with failing to support his two children. His wife, Mrs. Mary Montgomery, is now working as a servant. Captain Montgomery was remanded to the Queens County Jail for sentence next week.

Some years ago Captain Montgomery enlisted in the army and was sent to Fort Totten. His promotion was rapid and he was commissioned a Captain. While an enlisted man he was married to his wife, who was a Flushing girl.

Mrs. Montgomery lost trace of her husband, but finally located him at the Hog Island Shipyard. He refused to report to Judge Humphrey on the indictment against him, and it was necessary to have extradition papers drawn in order to bring him into this State. When arraigned several days ago he pleaded not guilty.

Yesterday he appeared before Judge Humphrey and said that he desired to change his plea to guilty, because he believed he was legally guilty but not morally guilty.

Reds to Release Swiss Envoy.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—M. Tchitcherin, Foreign Minister in the Russian Soviet Government, has withdrawn his opposition to the departure from Russia of Eduard Odier, Swiss Minister, and his staff from Russia, according to Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris.

Well fed—yet almost starved

"My little son eats almost as much as a grown man," said a woman to her friend, "but his food doesn't seem to do him any good."

"Do you know what I'd do?" said the other. "I'd put him on Gude's Pepto-Mangan. My boy was puny and weak, and our family physician prescribed Pepto-Mangan. It did him a world of good."

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

In thousands of homes, one or more persons have been helped through some period of feeble health by Pepto-Mangan. Used and prescribed by the medical profession for over 28 years, because it is absolutely safe and beneficial for invalids, convalescents and run-down people of all ages and conditions. Easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks.

GUDE'S
PEPTO-MANGAN

Now *for a* Permanent Position—Telephone Operating

An opportunity for the young woman who threw the weight of her hand and mind into the winning of the war and who is now looking for ***permanent*** *employment.*

WHILE you have been engaged in turning out the things that made fighting possible—while you have been serving in any one of the thousands of capacities in which women contributed so largely to the winning of the war—thousands of telephone operators, "Soldiers of The Switchboard" they have been called, have likewise been engaged in tasks that helped to bring about the Great Result.

But while your work is finished, the real work of the telephone operator continues. Her position is as vitally important today as it was during the active days of warfare, and she will need help in carrying on her important duties during the coming period of reconstruction.

So to you bright, healthy, ambitious young women between 16 and 25, who appreciate the importance of serving the public in a big way, we offer employment as telephone operators with good pay while you learn, increased pay at frequent intervals after you learn, and a good desirable position always.

Telephone operating is an occupation in which the workers are promoted to executive positions and your advancement to one of these positions therefore, is only dependent upon your willingness and ability.

We are interested in ***all*** *young women who possess the necessary qualifications and we would be pleased to have them call at any Application Office for particulars.*

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

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1454 Broadway, Manhattan.
109 West 125th Street, Manhattan.
81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.
5110 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.
1030 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.
453 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx.
281 Washington Street, Newark.

Elsewhere—Just Call the Chief Operator.

All Smoking Tobaccos are Flavored

"Your Nose Knows"

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, ". . . on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed . . . the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves." Your smoke-enjoyment depends as much upon the Quality and kind of flavoring used as upon the Quality and aging of the tobacco. Tuxedo tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings—*chocolate!* That flavoring, added to the finest of carefully aged and blended burley tobacco, produces Tuxedo—the perfect tobacco—*"Your Nose Knows."*

Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, *pure fragrance* will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—***"Your Nose Knows."***

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TOBACCO
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR PIPE & CIGARETTE
SUPERIOR PURE CHOCOLATE

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2,249 MORE CASUALTIES IN PERSHING'S ARMY ANNOUNCED

Bring Reported Total Up to 239,729; 38 Dead Named in the Latest Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Four army casualty lists were issued by the War Department today, containing 2,249 names, bringing the total for the army up to 233,954. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,771. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 239,725.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 13 killed in action, 8 died of wounds, 3 died of accident, 14 died of disease, 285 severely wounded, 757 wounded to a degree undetermined, 1,169 slightly wounded.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 5.	Total.
Killed in action	30,625	13	30,665
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,948	8	12,956
Died of accident	2,724	3	2,727
Died of disease	18,892	14	18,906
Total	65,948	38	65,986
Wounded	153,991	2,211	156,202
Missing	11,766	..	11,766
Total	231,705	2,249	233,954

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD)	Died of Disease.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.
(KA)	Killed in Action.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.
(MA)	Missing in Action.
(P)	Prisoner.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen.	General.
Col.	Colonel.
Maj.	Major.
Capt.	Captain.
Lt.	Lieutenant.
Sgt.	Sergeant.
Corp.	Corporal.
Bgl.	Bugler.
Mch.	Mechanic.
Wagn.	Wagoner.
Mus.	Musician.
Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ABRAMS, SAMUEL 782 Home St..(WL)
ALLEN, J., 1,820 Woodbine St., B'klyn.(WS)
ANDERSEN, A. G., 274 14th St., Brooklyn....(WS)
BELCY, R., 1,237 College Av....(WU)
BENEDICT, P. J., 626 Concord Av..(WL)
BRISCOE, J. J., 366 Prospect Place, Brooklyn....(WL)
BRODERICK, J., 27 3d Av., B'klyn—Sgt....(WU)
BROWN, F. J., 46 Essex St., B'klyn—Bgl....(WU)
BUTERO, A., 179 Troutman St., Brooklyn....(WU)
CANDELORO, P., 7,405 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn....(WS)
CARDANI, A., 5 6th Av....(WU)
CARNEY, H. J., 317 Crown St., Brooklyn....(WS)
CARNEY, J. M., 564 Greenwich St....(WS)
CARROLL, T. P., 32 Lake St., B'klyn.(WU)
CASTELLO, B., 44 Jackson St....(WU)
CHAMBERS, D. T., 1,202 Fulton St., Brooklyn....(W
CONNELLI, A., 990 Pacific St., B'klyn.(WL)
CRESENZIA, L., 400 Malbone St., Brooklyn....(WS
CROLEY, J. E., 485 St. Paul's Av., Stapleton, Staten Island—Corp....(WL)
CUNNINGHAM, G., 1,576 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn....(DD)
CUTTLE, W. E., 522 47th St....(WS)
DEAN, G. B., 62 W. 66th St....(WU)
DE GEORGE, F., 360 10th Av....(W
DE GEORGE, J., 77 Thompson St....(WS
DEMEO, D., 237 High St., B'klyn—Corp.(WU)
DILLON, F. P., 5,619 5th Av., B'klyn.(WL)
DIMARCO, J., 222 Sullivan St....(WL)
DONOHUE, J. A., 450 17th St., B'klyn.(WU)
EGAN, J. E., 204 E. 73d St....(WS)
ELLER, I., 4,004 3d Av....(WL)
FIESEL, J. B., 41 Ely Av., L. I. City..(WL)
FIESELER, E. A., 186 Schaeffer St., Brooklyn....(WU)
FINCH, M. G., 283 7th St., Brooklyn..(WL)
FINE, S., 438 W. 164th St....(WU)
FINEBAUM, H. A., 1,447 56th St., Brooklyn—Sgt....(WL)
FINN, M., 950 1st Av....(WU)
FITCH, R., 134 Prospect St., Jamaica—Corp....(WL)
FLECKENSTEIN, F., 561 Onderdonk Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
FOWLER, W., 210 Smith St., B'klyn..(WU)
FRANK, W., 524 E. 88th St.—Corp....(WU)
FRATTOLINO, V., 2,367 Hughes Av...(WL)
FRIED, B., 667 E. 164th St....(KA)
GEASA, P. J., 74 Pearl St....(WS)
GIULIANI, R., 110 Mott St....(WL)
GRODNER, A., 114 E. 109th St—Sgt..(WL)
GROSSMAN, M., 345 Alabama Av., Brooklyn....(WS)
GRUHN, C., 223 Boerum St., Bklyn...(WU)
GUNTHER, C., 4,360 Park Av....(WS)
HAAB, A. W., 1,987 Anthony Av.—Corp....(WL)
HEFFERN, F., 200 W. 96th St....(WL)
HEFTLER, E., 109 W. 113th St....(WS)
HERBERT, W. J., 1,325 Pacific St., Brooklyn....(WL)
HERMAN, C., 700 Schenck Av., Bkn..(WL)
HERMAN, SAM, 37 Gouverneur St....(WL)
HERRMAN, WM., 1,874 Hart St., Bkn.(WL)
HESSELBACH, E. A., 186 Menahan St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
HOFMAN, F., 553 W. 53d St....(WU)
HOCHMAN, ABE, 226 E. 3d St....(WS)
HOFMANN, G. M., Jr., 387 E. 193d St.(WL)
HOGAN, DENNIS, 144 Newell St., Bkln.(WL)
HUBBARD, W. S., 452 8th St., Bklyn..(WL)
HUELBIG, FRANK, 221 E. 47th St....(WL)
HUGHES, H. J., 1,716 Caton Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(WS)
HUNT, GEORGE, White Plains....(WL)
HYMAN, CHARLES, 547 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
IACONETTI, D., 75 Old B'dway—Corp.(WU)
JACOBSON, JOSEPH, 356 Beekman Av.(WL)
JOHOBOWSKI, ALEX, 9 Ludlow St.—Corp....(WU)
JOHNSON, GEORGE, 248 E. 148th St..(WU)
JOYCE, W. L., 92 Berry St., Bkln—Sgt.(WL)
JUDEMANN, F. J., 1,133 Halsey St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
JUDGE, W. J., 243 Meeker Av., Bklyn.(WL)
KASCHERES, F., 5,062 Jackson Av...(WL)
KIERNAN, P. J., 759 Melrose Av.—Corp....(WU)
KIERNAN, T. P., 754 1st Av.—Sgt....(WL)
KIVLEHAN, JOSEPH, 7th Av. and 19th St., Brooklyn....(WL)
KLEIN, SAMUEL, 968 Fox St....(WS)
KNOTH, W. O., 351 99th St., Brooklyn.(WU)
KOELSCH, F., 479 18th St., Brooklyn.(WU)
KRAMER, E. H., 444 W. 49th St....(WS)
KROLL, B. S., 2,074 Arthur Av....(WL)
KROMBACH, G. V., 444 Lexington Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
KUEHNBAUM, G. W., 450 E. 162d St.—L....(WS)
KURILOFF, M., 42 Hinsdale St., Bkn.(WU)
KURTZ, J., 571 Osborn St., Brooklyn.(WL)
LAKRITZ, B., 122 Ridge St....(WL)
LIEBER, B., 1,462 Brook Av....(WL)
LISITANO, G., 38 Monroe St....(WL)
LORBER, L., 418 Essex St., Brooklyn.(WL)
LUKOWSKI, B., 246 Front St., Bkn..(WL)
McFADD, FRANK, 1,322 2d Av....(WU)
MADSEN, A., 466 Prospect Pl., Bklyn.(WU)
MALENCHEK, J., 129 W. 128th—Corp.(WU)
MALLOY, PETER, 110 E. 96th St....(WL)
MALONE, W. T., 122 W. 94th St.—Corp.(WL)
MALONEY, EDWARD R., 83 Fillmore Av., Corona....(WU)
MANLEY, AUSTIN T., 323 E. Fordham Road—Sgt....(WU)
MANNEY, FREDERICK, 268A Tillary St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WL)
MATAZZO, PETER, 110 Sullivan St...(WS)
METZIK, MAX, 1,494 Brook Av....(WS)
MIKOL, LOUIS C., 1,002 2d Av....(WL)
MONAHAN, J.J., 590 E.138th St.—Corp.(WU)
MULCAHEY, M. V., 442 E. 141st St...(WU)
MULLALY, MARTIN J., 30 E. 75th St.(WL)
MULLIGAN, J. P., 745 Columbus Av...(WL)
O'NEIL, PAUL, 464 W. 98th St....(WL)
PALMRIE, D., 63 Franklin Av., Bkn..(WL)
PENNA, C. J., 1,019 Lexington Av....(WL)
PONIAROS, C., 351 E. 117th St....(WL)
REIMENSCHNEIDER, CHARLES A., 1,153 40th St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
REINCKE, C. J., 103 India St.—Bkn...(WL)
REINER, A. A., 256 E. 123d St....(WU)
RHATIGAN, W. A., 145 Utica Av., Bkn.(WL)
RICHMAN, MAX, 121 Columbia St....(WU)
ROONEY, C., 612 W. 49th St....(WL)
ROSENBAUM, LEON, 143 Broadway, Brooklyn....(WU)
ROTE, F. J., 60 East End Av....(WL)
ROTH, HENRY, 1,260 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
ROTH, LEO, 907 Tinton Av.—Corp....(WL)
ROTHBERG, LOUIS, 322 Madison St..(WU)
ROTHEIM, LEO, 358 Powell St., Bklyn.(WU)
ROUSCH, A. R., 50 North Chase Av., Rockaway Beach....(WL)
RUSSO, A., 2,814 W. 15th St., Bklyn.(WU)
RYAN, F. W., 1,456 3d Av....(WS)
SCHER, ABRAHAM, 348 E. 14th St...(WL)
SCHIAVONE, A., 404 E. 8th St....(WL)
SCHIFF, L., 522 W. 134th St....(WL)
SCHIFFMAN, J. N., 147 W. 111th St.(WL)
SCHUPP, J. F., 1,872 Grove St., Bklyn.(WL)
SCHWENGER, W. G., 2,475 8th Av..(WS)
SEGALL, M., 411 Ocean Av., Bklyn.(WL)
SEGUIN, ALBERT A., 567 W. 186th St.(WL)
SEMMEL, ALFRED, 827 Union Av....(WL)
SHAW, CHARLES H., Jr., 1,728 E. 14th St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
SHEPPARD, J. A., 103 E. 127th St....(WU)
SHEINBERG, A., 232 E. 103d St....(WU)
SMITH, T. R., 709 9th Av....(WL)
SMOLARZ, C., 310 Delancey St....(WL)
SORRANO, C., 223 7th Av., Brooklyn..(WL)
SPECCIA, C., 13 N. Oxford St., Brooklyn....(WL)
STARK, C., 58 Merritt St., Corona....(WL)
STARKEY, F. J., 248 92d St., Brooklyn....(WL)
STAROBIN, LOUIS, 768 Fox St....(WL)
STARRETT, R. L., 86 S. 20th St., Flushing....(WL)
STEGMAIER, O. F., 1,028 Cypress Av., Brooklyn....(WS)
TOBIAS, B., 44 Boerum St., Brooklyn..(WS)
TUCKER, J. L., 144 Sutter Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(WL)
TULLY, J. M., 850 W. 148th St.—Sgt..(WL)
TULLY, J. F., 430 W. 35th St.—Sgt....(WL)
VLASSOPULOUS, H., 119 W. 60th St...(KA)
VINICGUERRA, F., 86 Boerum St., Brooklyn....(WU)
VITALE, F., 77 Oliver St....(WU)
WALSH, J. P., 382 E. 34th St., B'klyn..(WL)
WATERS, M. J., 971 Woodycrest Av..(WU)
WEIKEL, L., 677 Wales Av....(WU)
WEINBERG, M., 79 E. 121st St....(WL)
WEINER, P., 452 E. 175th St....(WL)
WEIS, L., 1,383 Carroll St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WL)
WEISS, H. H., 600 E. 141st St....(WU)
WEISS, SAMUEL, 1,040 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn....(WL)
WELSH, BERNARD, 46 Columbia St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WS)
WILSON, G. L., 286-A Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
WOHLSTETTER, I., 1,656 Madison Av.(WL)
WOLF, F. C., 210 Wyckoff Av., Bklyn.(WU)
YESNER, ABR., 2 Tompkins Av., Bkn.(WL)
ZARZYSKI, IGNATIUS, 16 Shore Av., Jamaica....(WU)
ZUCKER, MORRIS, 1,700 B'way, Bkln.(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

AIGELTINGER, F. J., Syracuse....(WS)
AIKENS, B. L., Downsville....(WS)
AUGUSTINE, BERNIE, Syracuse....(WU)
AUSTIN, ORRIE, Troy....(WL)
AUSTIN, ROY, North Troy....(WL)
BENSON, CARL E., Hartfield....(WU)
BENTKOWSKI, C. A., Buffalo....(WL)
BERNHARD, E. P., Buffalo....(WL)
BERNSTEIN, J. M., Buffalo....(WS)
BIERSTINE, A. J., Pine Island—Corp.(WL)
CAMILLI, EMILIO, Astoria....(WL)
CARROLL, HOWARD M., Rochester....(WL)
CLARK, HAROLD V., Rochester....(WU)
CLEARY, JOSEPH E....(WU)
CROSBIE, GILBERT, Malone....(WS)
CULLEN, CHARLES G., Buffalo....(WL)
CULLEN, EDWARD A., Buffalo....(WL)
DAGOSTINO, A., Port Washington....(WL)
DILL, GUSTAVE J., Buffalo—Corp....(WL)
DURGEN, JOSEPH R., Syracuse....(WL
ELLIOTT, CHARLES G., Elmira—Sgt.(WL
EMERY, WILLIAM B., Plattsburg....(WL)
EVANS, NICK, North Tonawanda....(KA
EVERTS, FRED, Perry....(WL)
EWALD, CHARLES, Haverstraw....(WL)
FICK, EDWIN C., Buffalo....(WL)
FINK, SAMUEL A., Rochester....(WL)
FINN, J. H., Troy....(WU)
FLECK, J. W., Bayside....(WL)
FRANKLIN, N. E., Adams—Corp....(WU)
FRASER, JAMES, Rochester....(WL)
FRASER, W. L., Ogdensburg....(WL)
FREDERICK, A. W., Fort Plain....(WL)
FUNKE, F. R., Astoria—Corp....(WS)
GARLICK, H. J., Rochester—Bgl....(WL)
GLASS, BENJAMIN, Amsterdam....(WU)
GROTZ, A. W., Buffalo....(WL)
GRUCZA, JOHN, Buffalo....(WL)
HARRIS, A. J., West Chazy....(WU)
HATCH, C. C., Elmira—Mch....(WL)
HEFFRON, E. K., Syracuse....(WU)
HIBBARD, J. E., Herkimer....(WU)
HICKES, D. T., Glens Falls....(WL)
HICKEY, L. D., Corning....(WL)
HIGGS, E. F., Hilton....(WU)
HILDRETH, A. G., Schenectady—Corp.(WL)
HORNETT, JOHN E., Plattsburg....(WL)
HOWARD, JOHN J., Binghamton....(WU)
HUGHES, EUGENE P., Buffalo....(WU)
HUNT, BERT F., Skaneateles....(WL)
HUNT, EDWARD L., Falconer....(WL)
HUNT, JAMES E., Syracuse....(WS)
JENNY, RAY W., Rome....(WL)
JOHNSON, GEORGE A., Cortland....(WL)
JUDGE, THOMAS J., Cortland....(WL)
JULIEN, GEORGE F., Troy....(WU)
KANE, MICHAEL F., Troy....(WL)
KARMAN, JACOB J., Hicksville....(WL)
KIDENEY, ROBERT B., Buffalo....(WL)
KIRN, THOMAS M., Buffalo....(WU)
KITTLE, FRED G., Ripley....(WS)
KLECKER, DOMINICK, Laurel Hill...(WU)
KRAMER, ALFRED, Lockport....(WU)
LA BARRE, V. B., Lockport—Corp....(WL)
LANG, H. W., Buffalo—Sgt....(WL)
LEFLEUR, C. D., Glenpark....(WU)
LEDGER, E. R., Malone....(WU)
LIELINSKY, A., Meadville....(WU)
LORIA, F. N., East Hampton—Corp...(WL)
LOSIN, JOHN, Niagara Falls....(WL)
McINROW, A. J., Utica....(DD)
MALLION, W. H., Jr., Buffalo....(WU)
MALLOY, W. J., Sea Cliff—Corp....(WL)
MALONEY, F. J., Niagara Falls—Sgt.(WL)
MANGAN, THOMAS J., Yonkers....(WL)
MAPES, GEORGE H., Wallkill....(WL)
MARCELLI, I., Mechanicsville....(WL)
MARTINO, JAMES, Niagara Falls....(WS)
MECHAU, G. J., Buffalo—Corp....(WU)
MENIKHEIN, C. H., Syracuse—Sgt....(WU)
MIKLINSKI, LEO, Depew....(WL)
MOORE, BARTLETT H., Southold....(WL)
NIESPODZIANY, W., Buffalo....(WU)
NAPOLITANO, G., Buffalo....(WS)
O'MARA, JOHN A., Richmond....(WU)
ORLANDO, EMILIO, Inwood....(WS)
PACE, LOUIS, Schenectady....(W
PAGE, FRED A., St. Regis Falls....(WS)
PERKINS, GEORGE H., Ballston....(WL)
PERKINS, MICHAEL J., Buffalo....(WL)
REYNOLDS, F. L., Cooperstown....(WU)
RICE, HARRY C., Central Square....(WL)
RICH, CLIFFORD S., Brookton....(WU)
RICHARDSON, WM. J., Brockport....(W
RILL, AUGUSTUS, Skaneateles—Corp.(WL
ROCHESTER, FRANK G., Buffalo....(WL)
ROTANDE, L., Schenectady....(WU)
RUSSELL, ABE, Canisteo....(WU)
SCHEFFEL, HENRY, Ruby....(WU)
SCHELK, FRED, Tonawanda....(WU)
SCHERY, ARTHUR F., Mount Morris.(WL)
SCHULTZ, BENJAMIN, Sloan....(WU)
SEEGER, GLENN, Buffalo....(WU
SENECAL, EMERY, Syracuse....(WU)
SMITH, CHAS. B., Peekskill—Corp....(W
SMITH, JOHN K., Madalin....(DW)
SNYDER, H. W., Haven....(WU)
SPEIDEL, C. A., Bronxville—Sgt....(WL)
STAWSKI, F. L., Mattituck....(WL)
STRASSBURG, A., North Tonawanda.(WL)
STRATICO, G., Yonkers—Corp....(WL)
SUTTON, R. C., Cornwallville....(WS)
SZYMECKI, M. B., Lancaster....(WL)
VIGLINO, G., Schenectady....(WU)
VIELE, A. A., Fort Edward....(WL)
WASHCHUMCHICK, A., Syracuse....(WL)
WATERMAN, E. G., Westmoreland....(WU)
WATTS, FRANK, Waverly....(WL)
WATERS, A. L., Lyndonville....(WU)
WEIBERT, J. N., Long Island City....(WU)
WEISS, JOHN T., Schenectady....(WU)
WILLSEA, C. S., Dobbs Ferry....(WL)
WILSON, G. H., Niagara Falls—Sgt..(WL)
WOJCINSKI, J. S., Buffalo....(WL)
YARTER, HOWARD B., Argyle....(WL)
YOUNG, C. J., Seneca Falls....(WL)

ARKANSAS.

SMITH, JAKE, Homan....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BELMORE, FRED L., Hartford—Sgt..(WL)
BOTELLE, G. W., Waterbury....(WL)
BROADBROOK, J. J., Bridgeport....(WL)
CLARK, FLOYD E., Seymour....(WL)
CONCIATORE, A., Bridgeport....(WL)
DAHLBECK, EMIL, Southington....(WS)
DUPREE, HENRY, Waterbury....(WL)
EVANS, JOSEPH, East Hartford....(WL)
EVERHARDT, PATRICK J., Derby....(WL)
FERGUSON, BUEL J., Hartford....(WL)
FOWLER, HERBERT G., Milford....(WL)
GABBIANELLI, TONY, New Haven...(WS)
GALLAJO, DOMINICO, Darien....(WU)
GOLDSTEIN, WILLIAM, New Haven..(WU)
GRIFFIN, CLARENCE W., Ellington..(WL)
KNISH, ANDREW, Shelton....(WU)
LAPOLLA, ANTONIO, New Canaan...(WS)
LINDSAY, BERT, Plainville—Corp....(WL)
LINTNER, F. P., Torrington....(WL)
LOW, A. M., Bridgeport—Corp....(WL)
O'NEILL, H. E., Seymour....(WL)
ONOFRIO, DOMINICK, New Haven...(WU)
PENNALA, A. J., Collinsville....(WL)
PERKINS, A. C., Groton....(WL)
PULLEN, B. C., Norwich....(WS)
RONDOMANSKI, W., New London....(WS)
RUSS, A. H., New Haven....(WU)
SMITH, H. W., Redding—Sgt....(WL)
SUGARMAN, B., New Haven....(WU)
SULLIVAN, M. J., New Haven....(DW)
SUMA, FRANK, Naugatuck....(WS)
TUCKER, J. H., New Haven....(WL)
WALDRON, G. D., Bridgeport....(WL)
WEISHEIT, F. A., New Haven....(WL)
ZIPARO, FELICE, Bristol....(WS)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WEHNER, CARL, Washington—Lt....(KA)

GEORGIA.

BURLEY, BENJAMIN, Norwood....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

GRABB, G. H., Macomb—Corp....(DD)
MILLER, ALLECK, Chicago....(DD)
SKERRETT, N. C., Chicago....(DD)

IOWA.

WHISLER, E. J., Davenport....(DW)

KENTUCKY.

REED, BRACK, Versailles....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

PATRICK, T. E., Many....(DD)

MARYLAND.

CEPHAS, HANDY, East Newmarket..(DW)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BERMAN, SAMUEL, Cambridge....(DD)
HIGBY, IVAN V., East Boston....(DA)
LACOMBE, ERNEST, Salem....(DA)

MICHIGAN.

CREWE, BERNARD C., Detroit—Sgt..(KA)

MINNESOTA.

MILLER, HARRY L., Hopkins....(DW)
NELSON, AUGUST W., Minneapolis...(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

HALL, GABE McC., New Sight....(DD)
POWELL, JOSEPH, Como....(KA)

MISSOURI.

BONHAM, HENRY I., Nauvoo....(KA)
HOGAN, ELBERT C., Strafford....(KA)
HOWARD, FRED, St. Louis....(DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BECKETT, R., Concord, Sgt. Maj....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BORMAN, ELMER A., Plainfield....(WS)
BROWN, FRANK, Jamesburg....(WL)
CARROLL, THOMAS F., Jersey City..(WL)
CONFALLONE, AUGUSTINO, Newark.(WL)
CORISDEO, ANTHONY, Hoboken....(WL)
DAVIS, WILFRED H., Merchantville.(WL)
DI GRAZIA, MARTIN, Westfield....(WL)
DURR, JACOB H., Jersey City....(WU)
EVANS, JOHN H., Newark....(WU)
EVERARD, GEORGE, North Bergen..(WL)
EVERLY, RALPH, Millville—Corp....(WU)
FARRELL, C. J., West Newark....(WS)
FEBIK, EDWARD, Jersey City....(WL)
FILLARI, LUIGI, Camden....(WL)
FIMIANA, C. F., Perth Amboy....(WL)
FIORETTI, MICHELANGELO, Lodi..(WU)
FRATE, MICHAEL R., Newark....(WL)
FUHRMAN, E., Jersey City—Corp....(WU)
GARFALAKIS, J., New Brunswick....(WL)
GIOVENUTTES, ANTONIO, Bayonne..(WL)
GUALYAN, ANTHONY, Hoboken....(WS)
HAMMELL, A. B., Bordentown—Corp.(WL)
HECTOR, N. T., Newark—Sgt....(WL)
HEICHEL, G. L., Orange—Sgt....(WU)
HICKEY, JAMES J., Bayonne....(WU)
HYERS, R. V., Point Pleasant....(WL)
IRETON, N. S., Camden—Corp....(WU)
JERUE, EARL W., Greenbank....(WL)
KASSABIAN, H., West Hoboken....(WL)
KILLEEN, WILLIAM, Passaic—Corp..(WL)
KIMINCKI, STANLEY, Garfield....(WL)
KIRWIN, JOHN P., Jersey City....(WU)
KLANINSKY, A., Salem....(WU)
KRAMPFERT, CONRAD, Union....(WL)
LEDIG, F. H., Irvington—Sgt....(WL)
LICKFIELD, E., Collingswood—Corp..(WL)
LISCIO, FRANCK, Lyndhurst....(WU)
MALONEY, F. J., Jersey City....(WU)
MALYSKA, J., New Brunswick....(WU)
MANN, HAROLD, Kearney....(WU)
MANUEL, C., Montclair....(WL)
MAROTTA, A., Jersey City....(WU)
MASIELLO, A., Madison....(WL)
MEGARGY, A., Roselle Park....(WL)
MIECZOWSKI, JEAN, Trenton....(WU)
MOLINI, ALBERT, Vineland....(WU)
MOSCINSKY, A., Jersey City....(WU)
MULLER, J. F., Hoboken....(WL)
MULLIGAN, L., Jersey City....(WL)
O'NEILL, HENRY, Newark....(WU)
O'NEILL, HENRY, Jersey City....(WL)
O'NEILL, J. L., Orange—Corp....(WL)
ORIO, DOMINICK, Trenton....(WS)
PALLADINO, NICOLA, Jersey City...(WL)
REICHERT, J. F., Paterson....(WS)
REYNOLDS, B. O., Jersey City—Corp.(WL)
RHENOW, WALTER, Hightstown....(WL)
RIDGEWAY, J. C., Barnegat—Cook...(WS)
RILEY, A. H., Paterson....(WL)
RISKIN, SAMUEL, Passaic....(WL)
ROE, A. A., Newark....(WL)
ROPER, SAMUEL, Passaic—Sgt....(WS)
ROTHFUSS, CHARLES, Newark....(WL)
SCHICHTEL, H. P., Union....(WU)
SCHULTZ, F. F., Camden....(WU)
SCHRIER, LOUIS, Newark....(WL)
SCHUMACHER, EDWARD, New Brunswick—Mch....(WU)
SCHURTER, J. G., Penns Grove....(WL)
SEELEY, A. L., Camden....(WL)
SENATORE, ALFONSO, Newark....(WL)
SMITH, IRVING, Chester....(WL)
SOPPAS, DIMITRIOS, Westfield....(WU)
STANGE, G. S., Jersey City....(WS)
STARK, G. A., Camden....(WL)
SULLIVAN, A. J., Newark....(WL)
TAGGART, H. H., Newark—Sgt....(WL)
TAHEN, C. J., Hoboken....(WL)
WALTON, W. E., Jersey City....(WL)
WEIDEMANN, EDWARD, Jersey City.(WU)
WEIDNER, J. H., Egg Harbor City...(WU)
WEILL, JACOB, New Brunswick....(WL)
WEISSENBACH, LOUIS, Jersey City.(WL)
WOLFE, C. A., Jersey City....(WU)
YOUNG, C. P., Bradley Beach....(WU)
ZIMNOCK, Zygmunt, Bayonne....(WL)

NORTH CAROLINA.

WINNINGHAM, R. F., Graham....(KA)

OHIO.

HERNER, L. R., Cleveland....(KA)
WIGHT, R. J., Stocco....(DA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

KYRUS, M. F., Minersville—Corp....(KA)

TEXAS.

DAVIS, ROBERT A., Pilgrim....(DW)

VIRGINIA.

HERRING, PERRY A., Nokesville....(KA)

WASHINGTON.

HARRIS, CHARLES F., Seattle....(KA)

WISCONSIN.

SCARLOTO, EUGENIO P., Kenosha..(DW)
STRAND, C. O., Milwaukee—Sgt....(DW)

Revised Report of Casualties.

	Now Rep'd.	Prev. Rep'd.
NEW YORK CITY.		
ANCIELLO, TONY, 798 8th Av.	(WS)	(MA)
BOZZELLA, N. F., 684 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
VOGEL, C., 102 Teneyck St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.		
ASHI, J. A., Niagara Falls	(WS)	(DW)
DEDUH, ALECK, Babylon	(WU)	(MA)
OGDEN, G. A., Elmira	(RD)	(MA)
OTHER STATES.		
ADAMS, A. R., Wethersfield, Conn.	(Erroneously)	(WS)
CHRISTENSEN, E. J., Wilton, N. D.	(DD)	(DW)
FLEMING, F. R., Franklin, Penn.—Lt.	(DD)	(DW)
HASTING, W. R., Livingston, Tenn	(DD)	(DW)
HERMAN, O. H., Ray, N. Dak.	(WU)	(DW)
HONADEL, B. H., Augusta, Wis.	(DD)	(DW)
HOPKINS, W., Perdue Hill, Ala.	(DD)	(DW)
JOHNSON, J., Springfield, S. C.	(DD)	(DW)
LEE RODGERS, Sedalia, S. C.	(DD)	(DW)
LONGFELLOW, H. B., Oakland, Cal.—Lt.	(WU)	(DW)
McCANN, W. J., West Newton, Mass.	(WU)	(DD)
SINCLAIR, HAROLD, Baker, Mon.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
SLACK, J., Springfield, Ill.	(DW)	(MA)
STEWARD, R. H., Nelsonville, Ohio	(KA)	(WS)
WEEKS, G. T., Womble, Ark.	(KA)	(MA)
WEISS, ADOLPH, Akron, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
WELCH, JAMES, Omaha, Neb.	(KA)	(MA)

MORE AMERICANS FREED BY GERMANS

New Yorkers Among Latest Batch of Soldiers Released From the Prison Camps.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Information received by the War Department concerning Americans released from German prison camps has been made public. The following men from New York and nearby places are reported released from German camps:

LAWSON, A. W., 1,060 72d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Lt.
BROWN, B. N., 43 East 62d St., New York.
CONNOLLY, T. A., 136 Hooker St., B'klyn.
HERDMAN, B. A., Middletown, Conn.
CLARK, W. P., New Haven, Conn.

The following men from New York and vicinity are reported to have been released from German prison camps and have returned to France:

McQU N, E. D., Bristol, Conn.
MILLER, FRANK, Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SELL S, M. R., 1,458 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SALI , JOSEPH, 716 2d Av., New York.
MULLEN, L. A., 683 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MILE SKI, JOSEPH, Montville, N. J.
RYAN, FRANK, 106 3d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
HALL, A. F., Perry, N. Y.
CIAN ROGNA, GUY, Newburg, N. Y.
MULLIGAN, H. A., 81 Simonson Av., Port Richmond, N. Y.
MARONEY, J. W., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
KENNY, E. J., Waterbury, Conn.
MILLER, F. H., New Haven, Conn.
ROIR AN, ALCE, Danielson, Conn.

Corporal W. E. Fish of 8,317 Fifth Av., Brooklyn, has been released from a German prison hospital and is now at the Hartford Hospital.

W. Lyons of 80 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, has been released from a German prison camp and has passed through Berne, Switzerland.

The following are reported to have died in Germany:

BYRD, H. K., Okmulgee, Okla.
GLEDHILL, L. N., Wakefield, R. I.
SNYDER, C. H., Bloomsburg, Penn.
SMITH, P. A., Brockton, Mass.
CARPENTER, D. D., Newfield, N. Y.
MORGAN, OTHO, Campbell, Texas.

TRAINOR ENTERS DENIAL.

Says He Refused to Help Sell Hines Hospital to Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. — Milton J. Trainor of the War Department Real Estate Division denied before the Senate Buildings Committee today that he had sought a commission of $100,000 in connection with a contract for the Chicago Speedway Hospital. The charge was made before the committee last week by W. S. Bennet, former member of Congress and counsel for Edward Hines, a Chicago lumber dealer, who made large donations for the proposed hospital.

Mr. Trainor told the committee that men supposed to represent Hines had approached him with a proposal to assist in selling the Speedway Hospital property to the Government for hospital purposes, but that he had declined it.

"Thats me all over, Mable"
by E. STREETER
The New DERE MABLE Book
is now ready. Continuing the famous Love Letters of a Rookie, it is uproariously funny from first page to last. Uniform with "Dere Mable."
Written by Lieut. EDWARD STREETER
With 25 illustrations by Corp. BILL BRECK
"THATS ME ALL OVER, MABLE"
Four Printings, totalling 200,000!
STOKES, Publisher

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LIBERTY
That is why you quickly appreciate its difference—particularly in the way it rides and drives.
OWEN-MAGNETIC MOTOR SALES CORP.
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At the Show 69th Regt. Armory

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An established Canadian manufacturing concern in first-class standing, with a complete sales organization, on account of largely expanded manufacturing facilities, wishes to take over the manufacture, distribution and sales of an American specialty—preferably such as sold by the hardware, drug and jewelry trades. Replies will be treated in confidence.
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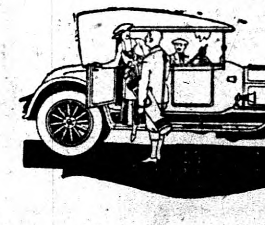
TELEPHONE BROAD 3108 3109



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THE Pierce-Arrow has always been a car that yielded comfort unstintedly. This comfort is the compound of easy-riding, perfect control, elasticity, quick response, intelligent designing. The new Dual Valve Engine increases these qualities. It yields greater power and greater flexibility, minimizes gear shifting, adds nothing to weight and lessens oil and gasoline consumption.
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ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
416 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.
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REO
"The Gold Standard of Values"
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Reo Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc.
Broadway, at 54th Street Phone Circle 1271
Brooklyn: 1380 Bedford Ave. Newark: 37-39 William St. New Rochelle: Main St.
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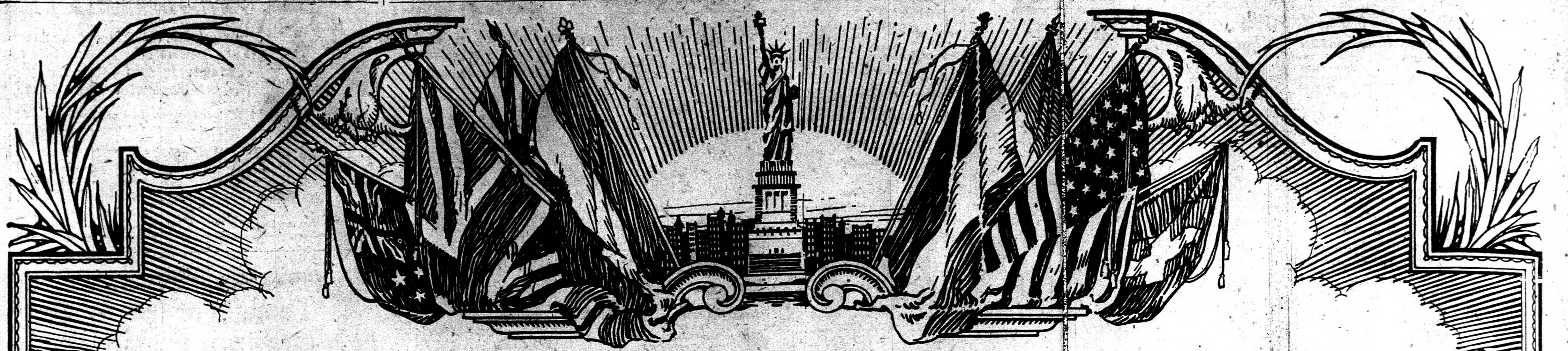

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WELCOME

The following Enterprises desire to associate themselves with these cordial greetings to their numerous Trans Atlantic Patrons

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HAVE THE HONOUR TO GREET THEIR VAST AMERICAN CLIENTELE WITH WHOM THEY HAVE THROUGH RECENT DISTURBANCES BEEN TEMPORARILY ESTRANGED THEY WISH TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF EXPRESSING THEIR CONGRATULATIONS ON THE RESULT OF THE WORLD CONFLICT AND CORDIALLY WELCOME A REVIVAL OF FORMER BUSINESS RELATIONS

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WE EXTEND TO YOU, OUR ALLIES, CORDIAL GREETINGS & DEEP APPRECIATION OF THE GREAT PART YOU HAVE TAKEN IN BRINGING THE WORLD WAR TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION. WE HOPE THAT WHEN YOU VISIT OUR SHORES WE SHALL HAVE THE PLEASURE OF SEEING YOU & WE ASSURE YOU THAT IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT OUR STAFF & FACTORIES HAVE BEEN ENGAGED ON WAR WORK WE SHALL BE READY TO SERVE YOU.

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IN THE NAME OF FRANCE

Perrier

The Champagne of Table Waters

sends greetings & felicitations to her beloved Ally America on the glorious termination of the War

And desire to inform their Clientele in the United States that they believe that supplies of this famous French water will soon reach their normal quantities and that as in the past

Perrier

will be obtainable in all first class Clubs, Hotels & Restaurants throughout the United States

THE MIDLAND HOTELS

TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF OFFERING TO THEIR VAST AMERICAN CLIENTELE

GREETINGS

AND LOOK FORWARD IN THE NEAR FUTURE TO THE PLEASURE OF AGAIN RECEIVING THEM AS GUESTS IN ONE OR OTHER OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENTS

MIDLAND ADELPHI HOTEL
LIVERPOOL

MIDLAND HOTEL
MANCHESTER

MIDLAND HOTEL, LONDON
MIDLAND HOTEL, DERBY
QUEENS HOTEL, LEEDS
MIDLAND HOTEL, BRADFORD

THE DOORS OF THE COMPANY'S HOTELS ARE OPEN WIDE IN WELCOME TO THEIR TRANS ATLANTIC PATRONS

January 1919

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IN THE NAME OF FRANCE

Perrier

The Champagne of Table Waters

sends greetings & felicitations to her beloved Ally America on the glorious termination of the War

And desire to inform their Clientele in the United States that they believe that supplies of this famous French water will soon reach their normal quantities and that as in the past

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BY ROYAL WARRANT

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Every Article of FEMININE ATTIRE is stocked in the HIGHEST POSSIBLE QUALITY · ✢ · ✢ · ✢

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THE ANTIQUE GALLERIES are alone well worth a visit.

BY ROYAL WARRANT

G. M. ELLWOOD DEL.

FATE OF COSTIGAN SHOCKS THE POLICE

See Blow to Morale in the Demotion of the Foe of Vice.

ENRIGHT REMAINS MUTE

Commissioner Paid a Hurried Visit to City Hall Before He Announced His Action.

The news of the demotion of Police Inspector Daniel E. Costigan, the foe of vice, to the rank of Captain was received with consternation yesterday by the rank and file of the members of the department. Patrolmen asserted that the act of Police Commissioner Enright practically served notice on them that hereafter no premium would be placed on the fearless fulfillment of their duty.

A former high official of the department who is thoroughly versed in the inside politics of the police situation said last night: "A man who is a friend of former Police Commissioner Woods is not considered much by this administration. Costigan was known to have been a friend of Woods."

Commissioner Enright refused to give any detailed reasons as to his action. When told that, according to report, certain elements in this city had inferred from his action that it would be safe for them to resume business, the Commissioner said he was the best judge of conditions. Costigan, at his new post in the Beach Street Station, accepted his demotion philosophically yesterday and declined to talk of it.

Hylan First Consulted.

Before Police Commissioner Enright announced Costigan's demotion, it was learned yesterday he paid a hurried visit to the City Hall and saw Mayor Hylan. It is understood that Mayor Hylan is familiar with all of the important moves in the department.

It was pointed out by those familiar with conditions in the police department that the downfall of Costigan was concurrent with the rise of Dominick Henry, over whose head Costigan went on making raids on gambling houses on several occasions.

It was further pointed out that simultaneously with the promotion by Commissioner Enright to posts of power in the department of men who were reduced or dismissed by Commissioner Woods, there also went on the demotion and humiliation of men whom Mr. Woods trusted and found honest and incorruptible. Some men dismissed by Commissioner Woods who had recourse to the courts did not avail themselves of this opportunity to fight their cases, the reason being given that they knew they had no chance in court. However, a number of these men have been reinstated by Commissioner Enright, it was said yesterday, while one or two were retired on pensions shortly after their reinstatement.

A report circulated at Police Headquarters yesterday that the contributing cause of Costigan's downfall was his refusal to sanction the opening of gambling houses on the east side at the request of two Tammany district leaders, who complained that gambling houses were open in other parts of the town and they saw no reason why they should be discriminated against. It is understood that Costigan told the leaders that as far as he was concerned he would have no hesitation in closing any gambling houses wherever found.

It was learned that one of Costigan's most successful raids was on the expensively furnished gambling house on West Sixty-eighth Street run by Thomas L. Reynolds. Reynolds, it was learned, was at one time a prominent Tammany politician and a member of the Long Acre Club, which in 1905 nominated him for leader in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District against Thomas F. McAvoy. The latter won. At the time of the raid on Reynolds's place last year Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith asserted that the place had been running for three years, and that Reynolds had made about a million dollars there. Reynolds was convicted as a common gambler and sentenced to ninety days in prison.

Another raid made by Inspector Costigan in the district of Inspector Dominick Henry, who is in high favor with Commissioner Enright, was on the rooms of the Merchants' Club, in East Seventeenth Street, when two men were arrested.

Won't Discuss Costigan's Record.

Commissioner Enright was asked yesterday what specific reasons he had for reducing Costigan, but he refused to make them known.

"The reasons I have are ample and sufficient for me," he said.

Asked if Costigan's removal after his well-known record in the suppression of vice did not require a public statement, Commissioner Enright countered by asking the inquirer if he knew what that record was. On being asked whether that meant any reflection on Costigan, Commissioner Enright said he did not care to discuss that matter. Pressed to explain whether Costigan had failed to make good under his administration, the Commissioner said he could not answer that question.

Mr. Enright also refused to answer questions concerning the break-up of the vice squad and the transfer of its detectives to the suburbs.

Speaking of the holdup of the trolley cars in Queens and the robbery of two saloons and a cobbler's shop in the Bronx Tuesday, Mr. Enright said it was hard to guard the outlying districts, and for this reason the holdup men had been able to "get away with it."

WANT BURLESON OUSTED.

Telegraphers Plan Resolution to be Sent to President Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A letter written by Basil M. Manley, joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board, to Milton T. Eglin of the local organization of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, made public tonight, states that Postmaster General Burleson has so far paid no attention to protests on the subject of the wage award to telegraphers recently made by that official.

At the same time the Commercial Telegraphers' Union announced that it would hold a meeting Sunday to consider resolutions to be sent to President Wilson demanding the Postmaster General's removal from office. The announcement said that attention would be called to the "mismanagement of the wires under Burleson, Koone, Carlton, and Vail," and that Mr. Burleson has contributed more to make Government ownership "ridiculous" and "a signal failure" than "any other agency in the United States."

It was added that Mr. Burleson "has made the defeat of the Democratic Party in 1920 an assured fact."

Thurs. & Fri., Feb. 6 & 7
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Hear the playing of
Bauer, Grainger, Hofmann, Leginska, Paderewski
Reproduced by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 W. 42nd St. Fourth Floor

'JUST AROUND THE CORNER.'

Amusing Rural Comedy, with Marie Cahill, Pleases at Longacre.

JUST AROUND THE CORNER, a comedy with songs in a prologue and three acts, by George V. Hobart and Herbert Hall Winslow. At the Longacre.

A City Marshal	Percy Pembroke
Phoebe Larrimore	Marie Cahill
Deputy Joe	Wallace Owen
Henry Pickens	Roy Briant
Sally Ferguson	Clara Mackin
Harvey Wattles, Jr.	Glen Anders
Harvey Wattles, Sr.	Wilson Reynolds
Buddy Hicks	Lorin Raker
Billie Martin	Marie Bryar
William Ward Wilder	George MacQuarrie
Vere Jocelyn	Lulu McGuire
Mrs. Harvey Wattles	Eugenie Blair
Amos Peel	Charles Morrison
Mrs. Wiggins	Margaret Hoffman
The Ellenville Piano Player	Carl Gray

Although it adheres rather doggedly to one of the most popular of the established formulae for dramatic entertainment, "Just Around the Corner," played here for the first time last night at the Longacre, is considerably more amusing than a cold consideration of its ingredients would seem to indicate. The righteous soul from the city—be he man or woman—who invades a rural community and there attempts to make over a ramshackle store into a profitable enterprise, despite the opposition of most of the narrow-minded townfolk, is far from a new figure in the theatre.

The design for plays of the sort is unvarying, but the new play at the Longacre, for all its faithfulness to tradition, is not without its freshness for all that. This latter quality it probably owes in greatest measure to Marie Cahill, who returned to New York after a considerable absence to remind her following that she is still capable of delivering a comedy line with telling, and yet not obvious, effect. It is largely Miss Cahill who sets the play a bit apart from its fellows.

It is, of course, the necessity of reseeking her fortune which drives the heroine, after an explanatory prologue over the telephone, to the town of Wattlesburg. There she picks up a youth who had "gone wrong," a stranded show girl, and a chance passer-through, and with these as her aids she fights the all-powerful Wattles and triumphs after many vicissitudes. The play is peopled with the customary lay figures of the rural comedy—the country editor, the rich man's son, the city-struck girl and the others—but it is workmanlike, contains a liberal sprinkling of good lines, and is for the most part amusing.

The sophisticated playgoer is likely to derive his greatest enjoyment from the performance of Miss Cahill. She is an adept at the art of the seeming impromptu—so much so that she appeared now and then to be overdoing it. It is a style of playing which calls for the same sort of work on the part of her foils, and there were moments last night when she all but disconcerted several of the members of her company. She was enthusiastically, and deservedly, applauded for her singing of two or three songs in the second act. She did so well with them, in fact, that even the baldness of their introduction could be overlooked.

The supporting company suffices thoroughly, with more than competent performances being given by Wilson Reynolds and George MacQuarrie.

PLAY ANCIENT INSTRUMENTS

Society Gives Enjoyment in Works of Old Composers.

The Society of Ancient Instruments, which speaks in terms of centuries where America would think of years, is already in its third season in New York, and, coming here among the first in wartime, has found a public which was hardly represented last evening in Carnegie Hall. Louis Hasselmans, who last year succeeded Eugene Dubruille at viole de gamba, is now conductor with the Chicago Opera, and has yielded his place in the ensemble to Jean Charron. There reappeared Maurice Hewitt, quinton, and Henri Casadesus, viole d'amour, founder of the society, as well as Maurice Devilliers, bass viol, and Mme. Casadesus, harp-lute.

All five players were heard in "Le Pays du Tendre," by Destouches, and a "Concerto Champetre," by Mondonville, the quaint strings also in a concerto by Philip Emanuel Bach, Mr. Hewitt and Mme. Casadesus in a "Sonatine" by Francoeur, and Mr. Casadesus in a "Divertissement" by Borghi, all seventeenth or eighteenth century composers. Carnegie Hall is a place for orchestra rather than chamber music, but the pure tone of the old instruments carried remarkably, and the cheerfulness of the old composers was enjoyed.

SUES FROHMAN FOR $10,000.

Norman Forbes-Robertson Says He Was Engaged for "Dear Brutus."

Norman Forbes-Robertson, brother of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, filed suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against Charles Frohman, Inc., for $10,000 damages for breach of an alleged contract by which the plaintiff came here from England to play in "Dear Brutus" and was not permitted to fulfill his contract.

Alf. Hayman, general manager of Charles Frohman, Inc., when told of the suit last night, said that Norman was cabled not to come to New York, but came anyway, claiming that he had not received the cablegram, and returned on the next steamer, four weeks before the play was produced here. Mr. Hayman remarked that Mr. Forbes-Robertson must have placed his salary mighty high, as the play had not been running ten weeks yet.

Roosevelt Memorial Services.

Memorial services in honor of Theodore Roosevelt will be held in all the Keith vaudeville houses in New York and Brooklyn at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. There will be addresses, choral singing and motion pictures of scenes from the life of Colonel Roosevelt. The general public is invited.

Bertha Kalich Too Ill to Play.

The illness of Bertha Kalich, who is confined to her home with a severe cold, has compelled a temporary suspension of the run of "The Riddle: Woman," at the Fulton Theatre. No performances were given Tuesday night or yesterday, but it was said that Mme. Kalich will be able to resume her rôle tomorrow night.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Betrothal," recently seen at the Shubert Theatre, was played for the first time on the stage of the Century Theatre yesterday afternoon. It will be continued there indefinitely.

The Shakespeare Playhouse will give a matinee of "Hamlet" at the Plymouth Theatre this afternoon instead of tomorrow, as originally planned.

Marjorie Rambeau, in "The Fortune Teller," will begin an engagement at the Republic Theatre on Feb. 24.

"The Net," by Maravene Thompson, will be produced at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre next Monday night by Lee Kugel.

Emilie Lea, the dancer, is a recent addition to the cast of "Good Morning, Judge," which will open at the Shubert Theatre tonight.

"The Dancer," by Edward Locke, will be played for the first time in Wilkes-Barre on Thursday of next week.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Society of American Singers will give a special holiday matinee of "Robin Hood" next Wednesday, Lincoln's Birthday, at the Park Theatre, where this old favorite is drawing crowded houses.

Rachmaninoff, who played on tour with the Boston Symphony Orchestra this week in Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, will be heard with Mr. Rabaud's men tomorrow in Brooklyn.

Arthur Rubinstein, a Polish pianist of great reputation, who arrived too late for the Boston tour, has now reached New York, and will make his local debut in a recital Feb. 20 in Carnegie Hall.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"Pelleas and Melisande."

"Pelleas and Melisande," music by Claude Debussy, poem by Maurice Maeterlinck, was sung in French for the first time this season by the Chicago Opera Association—and Mary Garden—last night at the Lexington Theatre with this cast:

Melisande	Mary Garden
Genevieve	Louise Berat
Little Yniold	Marguerite La Mare
Pelleas	Alfred Maguenat
Golaud	Auguste Bouillier
Arkel	Gustave Huberdeau
The Doctor	Constantin Nicolay

Conductor, Marcel Charlier.

Once upon a time we called this "precious" lyric work "Wagner and Absinthe," for there are many rumors of "Tristan and Isolde" in it, and the opalescent music, drugged with dreams, has the numbing effect of that "green fairy" no longer permitted in la belle France. Like all epigrams, this is only a half-truth. In the Belgian poet's "The Death of Tintagiles"—so wonderfully interpreted in tone by Charles Martin Loeffler—his marionettes are beginning to modulate into flesh and blood, and, like the mermaid of the fairy story, the transformation is a painful one. We note the achievement of a new manner in "Pelleas and Melisande." Played in English first by Forbes-Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the piece created a mixed impression in London, though it may be confessed that, despite the scenic splendor, the acting transposed to a lower realistic key this lovely drama of souls. No play of Maeterlinck's is saturated with poesy, replete with romance. There are episodes nearly as intense as the second act of "Tristan." We listen for King Mark's distant, tremulous hunting horns in the forest scene when Pelleas and Melisande uncover their hearts.

The second act begins at an immemorial fountain in the royal park. Here the young Prince sits with the wife of his brother. Melisande is the most convincing full-length portrait of the poet. Exquisitely girlish, she charms with her strange Undine airs. Melisande is enveloped in the haze of the romantically remote. At times she seems to melt into the green tapestry of the forest. She is a woodland creature. More melancholy than Miranda, she is not without traces of her high-bred temperament; less real than Juliet, she is also passion-smitten. You recall Melusina and Rautendelein. Not altogether comprehensible, Melisande piques us with her waywardness, her fascinating if infantile change of moods. At the spring the two converse of the water and its healing powers. "You would say that my hands were sick today," she murmurs as she dips her fingers into the pool. The dialogue is as elliptical as if written by Browning or Henry James. But the symbol floats like a flag.

The mad apostrophe to the hair of Melisande is in key with this moving tableau. Perhaps Maeterlinck took a hint from the mournful tale of his friend, the Belgian poet Georges Rodenbach, ("Bruges-la-Morte") with its reincarnation of a dead woman in the form and features of "a live one." The beautiful hair of the new love serves but to strangle her. Pelleas is more tender.

"I have never, never seen such hair as thine, Melisande. I see the sky no longer through thy locks. * * * They are alive like birds in my hands." The last scene, when Melisande dies of a broken heart, even when read on the printed page is pity-breeding. It is the tragedy of souls distraught. "She must not be disturbed," urges the venerable Arkel. "The human soul is very silent. * * * The human soul likes to depart alone. * * * It suffers so timorously. * * * But the sadness, Golaud, the sadness of all we see. * * * 'Twas a little being so quiet, so fearful, and so silent. 'Twas a poor little mysterious being like everybody." Pascal comes to the mind here. No matter the splendor of human lives, we must each one die alone.

The speech of the poet in its rhapsodic rush merges into Debussy's music. That we shall ever see another such ensemble as at the Manhattan Opera House years ago is doubtful. Last night the performance, under the sympathetic baton of Charlier, was harmonious, the cast adequate. Mary Garden was Melisande. No further praise is needful. All her trumpery rôles, Thaïs, Gismonda, Chrysis, Cleopatra, with their insincere music and pasteboard pathos, are quickly forgotten. But her Melisande is unforgettable.

"Forza del Destino" Repeated.

Verdi's "Forza del Destino" was sung for the sixth time at the Metropolitan last evening, the first of the season's thirty operas thus far to complete the round of all subscription nights. In this melodious old tragedy Caruso and De Luca have renewed a success of their youthful days in Italy, while a young Italian-American girl, Rose Ponselle, has found herself hailed as a star. Caruso and Ponselle reappeared last night, de Luca gave place to Montesanto, while Sophie Braslau sang a second time as the gypsy, with Chalmers and Mardones, and Papi conducted. The audience again was a large one.

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FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore,
Tomorrow (Friday) Morning at 11.
"Biltmore Musicales Begin Promptly at 11.00."
EUGENE YSAYE
ANNA FITZIU
CYRENA VAN GORDON
Res. Seats $3, Box Seats $5, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office from 9 to 6 (balcony floor). Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL
TODAY
3:30 P. M.
PIANO RECITAL by HANS
Barth
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN, Sat. Aft., Feb. 8, at 3
ANOTHER PIANO RECITAL (50c to $2)
BAUER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Feb. 9, at 3.
HEIFETZ
Violin Recital. Tickets on sale at Hall.

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WINIFRED CHRISTIE AEOLIAN HALL
Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12, at 3 (50c to $2)
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Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Feb. 10, at 3
Piano Recital—(Steinway)
LEGINSKA
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Feb'y 8, at 8:15.
SECOND PIANO RECITAL—FELIX
GARZIGLIA
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Tonight (Thursday) at 8:15
Saturday Afternoon at 2:30
Boston Symphony Orchestra
HENRI RABAUD
Conductor
Tickets at Box Office.

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The Play That Will Make The World Happy
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Fri. at 8, double bill, L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3). Manon Lescaut. Muzio; Crimi, Montesanto, Segurola, Rossi, Bada. Cd., Papi.
Sun. Eve., 50c to $2. VERDI CONCERT, Hempel, Ponselle, Braslau; Kingston, Montesanto, Mardones, Rossi. Chorus and Orchestra. Conds., Papi & Setti.
Next Mon. at 8, Double Bill, Crispino. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti. Cond., Papi. Foll'd by Petrushka. Galli Bolm & Entire Ballet. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. (Lincoln B'day) Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5) Aida. Muzio, Claussen; Caruso, Whitehill. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8. Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Papi.
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Sat. Mat., "Gismonda." Garden, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Campanini.
Sat. Night (Popular Prices), "Madam Butterfly." Tamaki Miura, Lamont, Bouilliez, Pavloska. Cond., Polacco.
SUNDAY NIGHT, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME
Mon., "Le Chemineau." Yvonne Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Dua. Cond., Hasselmans.
Tues., "Cleopatre" (First time in N. Y.) Garden, Fitziu, Fontaine, Maguenat; Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet. Cond., Charlier.
Wed., "Barber of Seville." Galli-Curci, Carpi, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini.
Thurs., "Loreley" (First time in N. Y.), Fitziu, Dolci, Macbeth, Rimini, V. Lazzari, Trevisan. Cond., Polacco.

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Music symbolizing the life and ideals of a great American.
"The Angel of Death"—Chadwick (first time in America), after Daniel Chester French's sculpture, Death, staying the hand of the sculptor as he finishes his masterpiece.
Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. Mouquet's "The Pipes of Pan" (flute solo—Daniel Maquarre). Prelude, Chorale and Fugue—Cesar Franck.
Seats at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

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MONDAY EVE., Feb. 10 at 8:15
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Tchaikovsky, Chabrier.
Sat. Eve., 8:30,
GUIOMAR NOVAES
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Carnegie Hall Lincoln's B'day. Wed. Aft., at 3. Feb. 12
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John Barrymore in "Here Comes the Bride." Soloists, Comedy. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

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Melting of Molly
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A New Comedy "TOBY'S BOW" with Norman Trevor
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Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD
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at the Vanderbilt Theatre last night and in a public speech delivered before the audience said:
"I enjoyed this play immensely. My handkerchief is wet and my sides are aching."
ROARING COMEDY OF EXQUISITE CONTRASTS
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

LONGACRE WEST 48th ST. Eves. 8:30 First Matinee Sat., 2:30.
MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy.
Just Around the Corner
by Geo. V. Hobart & Herbert Hall Winslow
LONGACRE, Special Matinee Friday, Feb. 7.
ROBERT WHITTIER presents "GHOSTS"

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15 Last Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
SMARTEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN.
LAST 4 TIMES
LITTLE SIMPLICITY Prettiest Girls in the World
MON., Feb. 10 Al Jolson in Sinbad Moves here from Winter Garden.

LITTLE THEATRE 44th, West of B'way
Beginning MONDAY NIGHT Seats Tom'w
OLIVER MOROSCO presents
A New Farce of Honeymoon Happenings
"Please Get Married"
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39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
The Laugh Play
Keep IT TO Yourself
"A COMEDY CLASSIC."—Globe.

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION

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THIS AFT. at 2:30 & SAT. 10:30 A. M.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

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H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

PRINCESS Matinees Wed. & Saturday, 2:15 Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes.
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald

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FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
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By LAURENCE EYRE
A COMEDY OF MOONSHINE MADNESS AND MAKE-BELIEVE

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LEO DITRICHSTEIN
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The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE SECURITY OF FRANCE.

"The pressing anxiety of France," says Major Gen. Sir FREDERICK MAURICE, "is to be safe in the future"—to be secure from invasion by German armies. England's safety has been assured by the elimination of the German fleet. England will be less disposed than ever to maintain a large army, but as Germany may plan a war of revenge France cannot afford to abandon conscription. At least, that is the French view at the present time. How shall France be protected from aggression by a League of Nations of which she is a member? General MAURICE answers that she could be protected by sea power. He says:

> It is easy to foresee many cases which might call for armed intervention in the Continent of Europe, in which both we [the British] and America would be unwilling, or even unable, to send our soldiers to fight. The solution seems to me to be that we and America should guarantee to the League the naval power necessary to enforce a stringent economic blockade of any Power which threatened to disturb the peace of the world.

In short, save "the frontier of freedom," as Mr. WILSON has called France, by blockading the German ports in the Baltic and the North Sea. That is exactly what the British, with French assistance, tried to do in the first three years of the great war, failing of complete success because the enemy's submarines had to be reckoned with, not to speak of legitimate objection of the United States to certain blockade methods infringing its sea rights. After America's entrance into the war the blockade was made closer; nevertheless, the German armies almost reached the Channel ports and Paris in the Spring of 1918, and would have done so but for the skillful use of American reinforcements by Marshal FOCH in CLEMENCEAU's figurative "last quarter of an hour." Therefore, it may well be asked, would sea power save France another time—it might be a generation hence, or fifty years—if Germany, better equipped than ever, and depending upon a vast surplus of food, threw down the gauntlet to the League, whether she was a member of it or not, and attacked France? Would France not prefer frontier safeguards? She has intimated as much. In The North American Review for February Lieut. Col. H. H. SARGENT, U. S. A., contends that Belfort saved France from utter defeat in the early days of the great war:

> The German plan was to envelop both flanks of the French army, and it failed because of the "fortifications of the French eastern frontier." That is to say, it failed because of the natural fortification of the Vosges Mountains and the fortresses of Verdun, Toul, and Belfort. But particularly because of Belfort, which commands the narrow pass into France between the Vosges and Jura range of mountains. Had the Germans been able to capture this fortress, the way would have been opened for turning the Vosges Mountains and the fortresses of Toul and Verdun, and the envelopment of the French right wing which, with the left wing and the little British and Belgian armies already enveloped, would no doubt have resulted in the final surrender of the French army and the capture of Paris.

It was the eloquent insistence of THIERS in his negotiations with BISMARCK after the French were beaten to their knees in 1870 that preserved unconquered Belfort to France. The Chancellor's consent was, as the event proved, a strategic mistake of the first magnitude. Great as the debt of France was to British sea power in the recent war, her faith in it is qualified by the belief, grounded in grim experience, that the adjustment of her frontier to provide her with equivalents of Belfort would be the surest guarantee against triumphant aggression by a reconstructed and more powerful Germany. It is idle to endeavor to convince the French that Germany will never wage a war of revenge, that the adventure will not be possible in the future. France has suffered too much in the wasting of her resources in men and treasure to have absolute faith in sea power as a preventive of the making of war upon her by Germany. It is evident that the Peace Conference will have to give weighty consideration to the strengthening of the land defenses of France to assure her equal security with her ally England against invasion. It is because of doubt whether the guarantee will be given her that France shows a certain coolness toward the ideal of a League of Nations.

WELFARE AND REACTION.

The bone-dry bill introduced at Albany to do the bridge-and-crown work for prohibition in this State digresses for a moment from the domain of morals to that of belles-lettres in specifying that the name of the Excise Department shall hereafter be the "Department of General Welfare." That specific welfare is not to be neglected is indicated by the announcement that the patronage of the department will remain intact.

While New York State is thus confessing her eleventh-hour conversion to the blessings of general welfare imposed by the moral guardians of the community, Connecticut hastens to proclaim herself drink's last citadel. Forty-four States have ratified the prohibition amendment; two more are frantically clutching at the tailboard of the band wagon; New Jersey procrastinates; but Connecticut refuses to ratify. For this deliberate turning aside from the moral pathway, this sin against light, there is only one penalty severe enough. Let Connecticut be solemnly proclaimed outcast by the comity of dry-cleaned Commonwealths; let her be formally and specifically exempted from the operation of the prohibition amendment. Nay, more; make her a Devil's Island for the unregenerate of the rest of the country; if any man kick against the pricks, rebel against the enforcement of morality, let him be shipped to Connecticut, there to end his abandoned days in the company of his own kind.

BREAD AND MEAT.

Congressmen who are discussing the price of wheat in connection with the Government's billion-dollar operation will be glad to have it called to the attention of the country that they show indifference to what is said or done "in another place," to use the parliamentary phrase. The market knew on Tuesday, although the Government price fixers did not, that Argentina, England, Italy, and France had signed the cereal convention between them, and that Argentina had decreed an export price equivalent to about $1.53 per bushel for wheat, .745 cents for corn, and oats .456. That represents an advance over last week of about 22 cents on wheat, 20 cents on corn, and 9 cents for this month's delivery. As Argentina is lending the money to buy some $200,000,000 of produce there is a nice little Government profit in stopping the bear operation which has frightened Washington more than Buenos Aires, because Washington knew so little about what was passing in the southern half of the continent.

That the War Trade Board is more market wise than Congress would seem to be shown by the removal of the embargo on our exports of several food grains, including corn but not wheat, in time to anticipate deliveries from Argentina and Australia. Eighty-seven cargoes of these and other goods will be taken to Europe on an equal number of Dutch vessels simultaneously released from Government requisition. The markets reflected these facts, if the debates did not, even though the release of the ships and the goods cannot have the same effect as under normal conditions. Owing to difficulties of exchange, foreign purchases need Government assistance, and our sales are through Government agencies. The market price is not free, but the control is benevolent and intelligent.

Accordingly, it is possible to discuss the Government's billion-dollar operation in a lower key than before this week. We feel free to remark, as we did when the Government made its engagement, that it was not well arranged. The Government bound itself to buy, but did not bind the farmers to sell. They were free to avail themselves of any price above the Government's, but the Government could not call for deliveries at a price which might have made good its risk and loss if the market movement favored it. In effect Government sold a "put," but did not hedge in any degree with a "call." Now the price fixers are floundering about and depreciating both the counsel of Mr. HOOVER, who says that all the wheat will be needed to feed the starving, and of Mr. BARNES, President of the Federal Grain Corporation, who thinks that the last crop was handled well enough to justify like control through the next harvest. The talk at Washington is all about the division of assumed losses between producers and consumers. To put it another way, Congress is debating whether to cheapen bread by paying farmers' profits out of tax money, thus assuming a deficit.

It is announced that the loss on the Australian Government's wheat price guarantee was $68,000,000, larger in proportion than ours. England estimated its loss on the bread subsidy at $200,000,000, has realized a loss of $300,000,000, and faces one of a round half-billion, perhaps. Foreign buyers of our foodstuffs think they have a grievance against what Broomhall calls a guarantee of a fancy price for wheat. That is not fair. Foreign buyers would have suffered more if our market had not been depressed when the price was soaring, with the result of producing the comparative abundance which now threatens a loss that there is reluctance in taking responsibility for. The loss is not likely to be excessive, and the blame is not a fair reproach. Perhaps Australia, Argentina, Canada, and India may undersell our guaranteed price next harvest. Nobody knows. There is a large present and prospective supply, but there is no such presentation of the demand. How many bushels will be taken at what price depends to a large extent upon finance as well as upon supply and demand. The price of breadstuffs will depend upon our generosity with our credits as well as upon what the starving would rather promise to pay than to starve. There is more in the price of bread than dollars and cents, but the gentlemen at Washington who are most eloquent say less about humanity than about profit and loss, and show as much political as economic sense. There is a demand that the hog price fixers shall be prosecuted, and the cattlemen demand that Government shall pay them a better price than the meat trust, even though meat eaters would pay more if the trust were driven from the field. The price of cotton has not been regulated, and yet there is as much trouble about that as about meat and bread.

AMERICAN REDS.

By unanimous vote the Senate has instructed the subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee "to inquire concerning any efforts being made to "propagate in this country the principles of any party exercising or "claiming to exercise any authority "in Russia, whether such efforts "originate in this country or are "framed from abroad, and further to "inquire into any effort to incite the "overthrow of the Government of this "country or all government by force, "or by the destruction of life or property or the general cessation of industry." A comprehensive inquiry that needed to be made.

It is impossible to understand why any sane American, not hired to encourage the Bolshevist work for the destruction of industry, communication, knowledge, civilization, should want to turn his prentice hand to general ruin. Generations of ignorance and tyranny have bred in Russia disciples dense and obfuscated enough to follow fanatically the subtle architects of Russian misery and oppression. In the United States exists every right of freedom and every opportunity for the redress of grievances. It is a prosperous, an enlightened, a just, an ever-bettering frame of society and government that our domestic incendiaries seek to destroy. They must import their principles of subversion. The pretended causes of complaint, the dreadful remedies, if destruction and cruelty are remedies, they must import. It is a foreign pest that these dabblers in fatal state medicines seek to acclimate here.

It will be interesting to know why they do it, who of them are paid and who work for love of general confusion; who are the amateurs of the drawing-room, toying with dynamite; who the reckless, sinister plotters for their own hand in hoped-for loot or power; respective parts of bigotry, weakheadedness, foreign sympathies, deluded ignorance, megalomania in this movement to set up anarchy in the United States. The proposed inquiry is to be searching. If there are genuine brothers and sisters of Bolshevism here, the unfolding of their plans and purposes and methods will be instructive.

Senator WEEKS is confident that "Bolshevism will have no force in this "country once the evil is understood "by the rank and file of Americans." They do understand it. They see its workings demonstrated in Russia. They have seen the Spartacan faction trying bloodily to force it upon Germany. The American people understand Bolshevism. They don't understand, how can anybody understand, who its American abettors are, how they hope to transfer it to this alien soil. The I. W. W. have imitated or anticipated Bolshevism feebly, but to the extent of their imagination and capability. Doubtless such I. W. W.'s as are now out of jail make good, active Bolshevists. The Judiciary Subcommittee will turn inside out the cerebral convolutions of the missionaries of eternal smash. Stranger skulls the world has never seen.

SLAVES AND SUPERMEN.

The noble soul of GERHART HAUPTMANN is affronted by the suspicion that 800,000 Germans are to be held as "slaves" in France to repair the wanton devastation of German armies. "For a realization of this idea," he says, "there is not the slightest moral "or reasonable possibility, but it may "be that morals and reason will be "thrown overboard. Think of it—"Germans, Christians, republicans, "Europeans, to be the slaves of "France." Against this infamy he invokes the memory of LAFAYETTE, the progress in the moral feeling of mankind which abolished slavery—until 1914.

Of course, for hundreds of thousands of allied prisoners of war to be slaves in Germany, forced by blows and starvation to work for their enemies, was a different sort of slavery. For hundreds of thousands of Belgian workingmen to be carried off from their homes and worked to death in German mines and factories was a different sort of slavery. For thousands of French and Belgian women to be forced to submit to the brutalities of the German troops was a different sort of slavery. These were "Christians, republicans, Europeans," but they were not Germans.

HAUPTMANN never protested against slavery when the masters were German and the slaves French. When ROMAIN ROLLAND, early in the war, called on him and the other "intellectual" leaders of Germany to express their opinion not of the attack on France, not of the invasion of Belgium, not even of the slaughter of noncombatants, but of the destruction of treasured monuments of the past, of "warfare against the human spirit," HAUPTMANN answered. And his answer was summed up in one of its contemptuous phrases—"War is war." We Germans are going to battle with HOMER, NIETZSCHE, SCHOPENHAUER, or the Bible in every soldier's knapsack; our victory means the independence of Europe, and the end justifies the means.

At that time we could suppose that HAUPTMANN, like the ninety-three professors, might have been terrorized by the military power, that he dared not speak his own mind. Nothing prevents him today from saying what he thinks, and it appears that he thinks that it is an excellent thing to force innocent French and Belgians to be slaves in Germany, but an outrage to compel German soldiers to repair the damage that they have done. His views might be studied with profit by those among us who have lately begun to praise the Germans and condemn the French.

THE DEMOTED INSPECTOR.

What were the real unavowed controlling reasons for relieving Police Inspector "Honest DAN" COSTIGAN from his post as chief of the First Inspection District, reducing his rank to that of Captain and putting him in command of the Beach Street Station with mightily inferior duties and opportunities for diminishing important vice and crime, work that he has performed with striking fearlessness, integrity, and success in one way and another for nearly a generation? Commissioner ENRIGHT says orphically or triflingly that there was one more Inspector than the budget allowed, "and that is one of the reasons why I have reduced COSTIGAN."

Mr. COSTIGAN is noted for his independence. The work of his Vice Squad in repressing gambling, bookmaking, and various other thriving illegal and demoralizing trades was excellent and memorable—and the squad was scattered. He has had a prominent part in bringing to justice some great criminals. He has made enemies whose hatred is an honor. What powerful enemies in the municipal administration or elsewhere have succeeded in humiliating him and lessening public confidence in the integrity and effectiveness of the police force at a time when slackened discipline, the reaction against authority, the contagion of disorder left by the war, the sudden throwing out of employment of restless spirits used to high wages, make the protection of property and life more difficult than ever in New York?

Commissioner ENRIGHT has shown a vigor and efficiency that were hardly expected of him, not from personal reasons, but because the mysterious intrigues and political influences that had so frequent an ill effect upon police management in the past were sure to reappear. It cannot be pleasant for him to know that the gamblers and bookmakers are chuckling over the demotion of Inspector COSTIGAN. People cannot help asking themselves why a police officer believed to be specially competent and honest reaps punishment, not reward, from the masters of the Police Department.

For his own sake, for the reputation of the department, to prevent the growth in it of the feeling that promotions and demotions are made for other causes than good or ill performance of police duties, Commissioner ENRIGHT should explain thoroughly the causes of Inspector COSTIGAN's reduction. If it was justified, let the fact be known. If it was not justified, the responsibility should be fixed. The air of unreality in the Commissioner's unexplaining explanation is irritating, and, unless replaced by one that really explains, must lead the public to the most unhappy theories.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Inquiries Left Unanswered. Complaints in great numbers are reaching this office, and other newspaper offices, presumably, from near relatives by blood or marriage of American soldiers abroad, and the burden of these complaints is not only that nothing has been heard from these men for weeks, and sometimes for several months, but that repeated applications for information addressed to the War Department bring no replies of any kind.

These cases probably are not very numerous as compared with the whole number of men who have been, or even with that of those who still are, in the American armies. They form, however, a considerable group, and each of the people in it has sympathetic friends to whom what constitutes a real and legitimate grievance against the Government has been rehearsed. The result is a widespread feeling that the officials in Washington either are incompetent to perform what the relatives and their friends rightly think is an important duty, or else that those officials are indifferent to the perpetuation of cruel anxieties which they could calm if they chose to take the trouble to do it.

Something of incompetence there doubtless is, and something of indifference as well, but it would be only fair for those who feel sure that much of both exists to remember the difficulties created by the movements of millions of men in a foreign land, 3,000 miles away, and that the War Department has had on its hands many other tasks besides the one of supplying civilians with information about individual soldiers, and that not a few of those other tasks ranked in importance above that one.

A Special Bureau Is Needed. Even after all due allowance has been made for both the difficulties and the impossibilities that work against keeping the friends of soldiers constantly or promptly informed as to where the soldiers are, and in what state of health, there remains adequate basis for complaint and resentment in the fact that the War Department so often refuses, or at any rate fails, to give any indication of even trying to get the desired information. That letters remain unanswered is not proof, of course, that no action has been taken on them, but when the action, if taken, does not produce results within a week or two, it would be only common kindness for the department to notify the anxious wife or parent of what had been done, with an assurance, as confident as the circumstances warranted, that the desired news would soon be obtained.

This would involve the writing of a good many letters, but the cost would be small, as costs go these days, and if a special bureau were created to attend to this matter and nothing else the ill feeling now in existence could soon be removed or reduced to a minimum. The bureau should have a simple name that all could understand, and, with the advertising the newspapers would gladly give such an agency, the public would soon know exactly where to apply for the information it wants and ought to have.

That the War Department already has and uses facilities for doing work of this sort is true, but obviously it is not sufficiently energetic and systematic in the performance of the task, and—it lets too many letters and telegrams go too long without replies.

Highway Robbery Reviving. It is not to be supposed that our Police Commissioner and his subordinates of various ranks have failed to notice the astonishing activities of the over-enterprising persons who suddenly have gained fame as "the bandits in the green car." But such efforts as are making for the apprehension of these thoroughly modernized Turpins have had no results at the moment of present writing, and recent events in this vicinity inspire less of belief than of hope that the capture of the robbers is any nearer at hand than is that of the perpetrators of several most abominable murders recently committed in the metropolitan district.

So conspicuous is the vehicle used by these bandits, and so hard is it to hide for long any automobile in constant use, that the catching of them would be easy—in a book—for a Sherlock Holmes, and ought not to be impossible for detectives with something less than his genius for deduction. The details of these robberies point toward amateur criminals rather than at professionals, and their success seems to be due rather to audacity than to skill—the audacity being a good deal helped, to be sure, by their luck, as yet, in not encountering anybody made of heroic stuff and willing to take a chance rather than submit to wrong.

The docility shown by all the selected victims has had its reward—they are all alive, and that is certainly something, especially from their own point of view. But their meekness is likely to encourage other amateurs to take up an industry seemingly safe as well as profitable, and combining with those attractive qualities an element of the romantic as romance used to be presented in dime novels and now is offered by the movies to delighted multitudes who learn their manners and morals from the illuminated screen.

Quarreling Over a Trifle. There seems to be some misunderstanding as to what it is in the way of hours, and especially of time for luncheon, that the British strikers are demanding. None of the employers is insisting that the men shall work for eight hours continuously, and there is no objection to the taking of a half hour, or even of a whole one, for rest and food. What is demanded by the men is that the luncheon recess shall be taken out of the eight hours, at the cost of the employing corporation—to get eight-hour pay, that is, for a day of seven or seven and a half hours, with an incidental chance to make a little overtime if eight hours of work be completed.

The wish to do this is comprehensible enough, but from a distance it does not seem quite reasonable. Still less does it seem sufficiently important to justify, or even to explain, strikes that disorganize the whole industry of a country.

GALLANT LITTLE WALES.

(To the great Welshman, David Lloyd George.)

When foe of England haughtily
  Her liberty assails,
Throughout her realm on land and sea
  One single will prevails:
To rally to the Mother's side,
To fight her fight with love and pride;
And none obeys with swifter stride
  Than loyal little Wales.

From Snowden's towering crags they come,
  From fair Llangollen's vales,
From Pembroke's busy whir and hum,
  That mock Caermarthen's gales.
Where shrieking shrapnel cleaves the sky,
And where the bullets thickest fly,
'Tis there you'll hear the battle-cry
  And battle songs of Wales.

When night unrolls her sable screen,
  The dead men tell no tales,
And ghostly silence stalks 'til e'en,
  The stoutest spirit quails.
Ah! then from out the gloom there floats
A harmony of silver notes
Upsoaring from a hundred throats—
  The melodies of Wales!

The singers sleep where lilies bloom,
  Far off from Cambria's dales;
But o'er each well-beloved tomb
  There blow the scented gales
That waft from Cambria's heathered hills,
Her wooded glens, her rocks and rills,
All fragrant with the daffodils
  Of gallant little Wales.

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

DRY MEN DRAFTING A BILL FOR ALBANY

Committee Is Preparing a Measure to Carry Out Federal Prohibition Amendment.

DRUGGISTS FACE PROBLEM

Restrictions on Use of Alcohol, They Say, May Cause Increase in Prices to Consumers.

William H. Anderson, New York State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, said yesterday that the bill which the league would support to carry out in this State the Federal prohibition amendment would be introduced in the Legislature at Albany on Monday night. The work of drafting the bill, Mr. Anderson said, was in the hands of a committee of lawyers and men of affairs, and the final draft would be completed on Friday or Saturday.

Mr. Anderson denied the report from Albany that the league favored an enforcement law which would declare that any liquid containing more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol was an intoxicating liquor.

"What Mr. Beattie said in Albany," Mr. Anderson continued, "was that the United States Government collected internal revenue on all liquids containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol. I don't want to say at this time what percentage of alcohol the league believes should be held to be intoxicating."

If the law passed by the Legislature for the enforcement of the Federal amendment specifies that any liquid containing a very low percentage of alcohol is an intoxicating liquor, manufacturing chemists, druggists, and manufacturers of perfumes and patent and proprietary medicines will be affected. Nearly every proprietary and patent medicine, it was said yesterday, contained anywhere from 8 to 38 per cent. of alcohol and many perfumes contained as high as 93 per cent. of alcohol. Moreover, there were few drugs, it was said, that did not require a considerable percentage of alcohol to dispense and preserve them.

"If," said one druggist, "we are compelled by a law passed at Albany for the enforcement of the Federal Prohibition amendment to reduce materially the amount of alcohol now used in the compounding of drugs the drug business will be hard hit. What is more, consumers will be obliged to pay from 100 to 1,000 per cent. more for their drugs. Without the alcohol preservative no druggist will lay in large stocks. That will mean that his goods will cost him more and the consumer will pay the increase.

"All drugs containing syrups must contain enough alcohol to preserve them, else they will spoil in two or three weeks. It might be contended that the druggists themselves might buy the bases of the drugs and dispense them in whatever quantity was ordered. There are few druggists in these days who could do that if they wanted to, and the suggestion is entirely impractical anyway."

There was a report in Brooklyn yesterday that Long Island brewers were making plans after the Federal amendment became operative on Jan. 16, 1920, to manufacture beer containing 2 per cent. of alcohol and put the burden of proof on the Government that such a beverage was intoxicating. No confirmation of the report was obtainable.

Regarding the report that he had given an opinion to the effect that the Federal Prohibition amendment is unconstitutional and that he had been retained to attack the amendment, Charles E. Hughes issued the following statement yesterday afternoon:

"In view of what has been published I think that I ought to say that there is no truth in the statement that I have given an opinion to the effect that the prohibition amendment is unconstitutional. I have given no opinion upon the subject. There is also no truth in the report that I have been retained to assail the amendment. I have no connection with the matter."

WANTS ROOSEVELT STORIES

Permanent Memorial Committee Will Publish a Volume of Them.

An appeal to friends and admirers of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for stories and anecdotes concerning him was issued yesterday by the special committee appointed by the Roosevelt Permanent Memorial National Committee to collect and edit characteristic incidents and episodes in his life. Here is the appeal, which was issued from the national headquarters of the committee:

> In pursuance of the plan to collect and publish a memorial volume of anecdotes concerning Theodore Roosevelt the undersigned committee appointed by the Roosevelt Permanent Memorial National Committee hereby makes an appeal for voluntary contributions of brief characteristic personal stories of Roosevelt. Now, at a time when his many friends are thinking of him, when memorial meetings are being held, a harvest of interesting and valuable material can be gathered and preserved. It seems important that this material now so widely scattered and so unshaped should be brought together, classified, and published in a volume somewhat like "Stories of Lincoln."
>
> Roosevelt touched life at so many points and with such zest and humor that the committee feels confident of a swift and generous response, and the volume, which will be a most valuable historical record, will be published later under the auspices of the committee. The proceeds of its sale will be used to advance the project of a permanent memorial monument.
>
> The stories should be brief, and each should embody a single picture or episode of Roosevelt's life. They should be sent to Hamlin Garland, Roosevelt Permanent Memorial National Committee, Room 2[illegible], 1 Madison Avenue, New York City. All manuscripts not available will be returned to their writers on request.
>
> HAMLIN GARLAND,
> Chairman;
> LAWRENCE ABBOTT,
> JOHN BURROUGHS,
> FINLEY PETER DUNNE,
> BRANDER MATTHEWS,
> GERTRUDE ATHERTON,
> BLISS CARMAN,
> WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS,
> JULIAN STREET,
> OWEN WISTER.

In making public the appeal the committee announced that it was being sent to the leading newspapers in the United States and to publications in South America and Europe. Announcement was also made yesterday that the largest contribution received thus far by the committee was from Julius Holz, publisher of the New Yorker Herold, a German language newspaper. Mr. Holz, who donated $10[illegible], was a close friend of Colonel Roosevelt, it was said, and frequently visited the former President while he was ill in Roosevelt Hospital.

Two services in memory of Colonel Roosevelt will be held in Trinity Church on Sunday, one in the morning at 11 o'clock and the other in the afternoon at 4. The service in the afternoon will be under the auspices of the American Defense Society, of which Colonel Roosevelt was Honorary President. His last message on our duty after the war was addressed to this organization. Major Gen. Leonard Wood has sent a letter to Dr. Manning to be read at this service.

ART NOTES.

American Water Color Society and Civic Club Exhibitions.

The fifty-second annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society opened yesterday with a private view in the galleries of the National Arts Club. The Alexander M. Hudnut prize of $200 went to Childe Hassam's "Mt. Beacon from Broadway, Newburgh," a beautiful composition, strong in color, and with the vitality of light and air characteristic of Mr. Hassam's work, whatever the medium. This picture is one of a group of several by the same artist holding a place of honor in the exhibition and dignifying it by their exceptionally fine quality. The Hudson River and its banks form a very difficult subject in art, and many a good painter has been shipwrecked in the attempt to translate into pictorial terms the stately dignity of the Highlands. That Mr. Hassam has succeeded was perhaps to be expected, considering his discipline and his selective vision, but the painter, nourished on impressionism as he has been since the receptive days of his student period, is not as adequately prepared as the disciples of older schools to attack monumental material. It shows the sturdy substance of Mr. Hassams' talent that, with his special interest in the problems of atmosphere and the shimmering garment of light that drapes all natural forms, he has rendered impressively and vigorously the great bulk of the hills bordering the noble river, their mighty structure, and the volume and force of the river's flow as it passes endlessly by them.

The exhibition includes many other agreeable items. Among a number of pictures by Felicie Waldo Howell her "Public Library" is the best, although a short memory finds it difficult to reconcile the date, 1919, with the snowy environment. Let us hope, not prophesy. Tony Nell's pushcart crowd is handled more expertly than her mother and child group, which is empty rather than synthetic. In the pushcart group the bulbous back of the woman in the foreground is admirably realized, and the animated gestures and poses of the other figures are lifelike and amusing. Among the architectural subjects Florence Robinson's doorway is notable for its excellent draftsmanship, and Alice Schille's two pictures of children are more than usually defined and coherent while keeping the freedom of touch characteristic of the artist.

Martha Ryther is a newcomer in this gallery, and shows a decorative composition that is somewhat less knowing than most of her designs, the figures having a scattered look of having been put in without reference to the unity of the whole. F. Luis Mora shows one of his street car scenes, interesting as illustration but not quite convincing as an effect of light. Ray Brown's method of making the white ground do its full share of the work in building up his composition is effectively shown in two brilliant coast scenes. Other pictures that claimed more than passing notice were difficult to identify on the occasion of the press view, owing to the customary sensitive modesty of the catalogues in keeping themselves out of the way. The exhibition closes Feb. 28.

The Civic Club Exhibition.

The Civic Club, at 14 West Twelfth Street, announces a free exhibition of drawings, etchings, lithographs, and water colors by a representative group of New York artists. Among those exhibiting are George Bellows, Cornelia Barns, Jerome Myers, William Auerbach-Levy, Boardman Robinson, John Sloan, Maurice Sterne, and William Zorach.

The Civic Club has devoted the use of the art gallery, formerly that of the Salmagundi Club, to furthering the aesthetic side of civic life in New York without any thought of material benefit. The pictures in the present exhibit were selected by the artists themselves as their favorites for the occasion.

The exhibition, just opened, will continue until Feb. 24.

Paintings by A. Vincent Tack.

At the Kraushaar Galleries a retrospective exhibition of the work of Augustus Vincent Tack is open until the fifteenth of this month. One of the earliest paintings is a girl's head, in sallow browns and yellows, with a broad fluent brushwork, very charming in its quiet tone and sympathetic characterization.

The middle period is represented by a romantic group in picturesque costumes, rich in color and rather artificial in lighting, the whole picture looking as though it might have been painted from characters in a Sir Henry Irving version of a Shakespearean play.

Through this phase the artist worked toward a more brilliant and decorative style. The "Palace of Enchantment," an overmantel for a room which he has decorated in Greenwich House, is a fine example of his latest manner.

OWE ROADS $381,000,000.

Director General Hines Continues Testimony Before Senate Committee

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Government still owes the railroads about $381,000,000 for rental, Director General Hines told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today. Senator Kellogg remarked on the fact that the Railroad Administration was asking Congress for an additional appropriation of $750,000,000, "for all purposes, including settling up 1918 accounts," as Mr. Hines explained, this amount being in addition to the $500,000,000 revolving fund. Mr. Hines explained that the actual loss to the Government would be "only about $200,000,000."

"What is the cause of the sickness of the roads? Is it a question of finances or inability to operate profitably?" asked Senator Underwood of Alabama.

"I should say it is largely a question of finance, but there are questions of operating economies," Mr. Hines answered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. (Associated Press.)—In his testimony today Director General Hines expressed the opinion that a permanent solution of the railroad problem could not be found without a reorganization of railroad companies on the basis of invested capital, or without consolidations to eliminate the wide difference between the strength of various roads. If this were not done, he said, one road would make excess profits with the same prescribed rates on which a weaker line would starve. The public and labor, he feared, would always feel suspicion of "watered capital," if this reorganization were not effected.

PLAN NEW HARBOR TREATY.

New York Commission Named to Act with New Jersey Body.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—New York State took steps today to remake with New Jersey the New York harbor treaty to permit development of the port. Following a conference with Governor Smith, legislative leaders succeeded in putting through the Assembly a resolution naming the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and various Senators and Assemblymen as a commission to meet a similar legislative body representing New Jersey in the near future.

The harbor developments will call for expenditures amounting to millions of dollars and tentative plans will provide for defining a harbor zone within which the new board will have power to take or buy all property necessary to the improvement. Power also will be given the board to issue bonds to cover the cost of acquiring such property and of developing it. The West Side Improvement and the Brooklyn Marginal Railroad, according to the plans, may be taken over by the board, but this has not yet been determined.

The new treaty when agreed upon will have to come before the Legislature and be acted upon before it can bcome operative, even after Congressional approval.

19 STAND BY JONAS AND QUIT GREETERS

Protest Against Hearst Dictation to Brooklyn Welcoming Committee.

EXPECT OTHERS TO FOLLOW

Flushing Asks Mayor's Committee to Return Funds Collected There.

Ten members of the sub-committee on Permanent Memorial for American Soldiers Who Perished in the War yesterday resigned in a body from the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee, in protest against the efforts of supporters of William Randolph Hearst, a member of the Mayor's Committee, to dictate the course of Nathan S. Jonas, the Chairman, and other members of the Executive Committee. Nine other members of the General Committee also sent their resignations to Borough President Reigelmann, and Daniel Lipsky, Chairman of the committee, said that scores of other letters of resignations from members were in the mails.

A letter signed by all the members of the Memorial Committee except Edward M. Bassett, the former Public Service Commissioner, who was absent in Buffalo, was sent to Borough President Reigelmann after a meeting yesterday. Those who signed it were Frederick B. Pratt, Alferd T. White, Edward C. Blum, A. Augustus Healy, A. C. Bedford, William Hamlin Childs, Andrew D. Baird, Herbert K. Twitchell, Frank L. Babbitt, and James H. Post, who was Chairman of the meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last week, when the Hearst adherents tried to prevent James M. Beck from fulfilling the request of the Victory Committee to deliver an address.

"We regret deeply that we are now constrained to resign," said the joint letter, "but we feel unwilling to remain as members of any committee where freedom of action is impossible. Enough funds have already been contributed to insure a proper welcome by Brooklyn to our returning soldiers, sailors, and marines, and we feel, therefore, that no embarrassment need be caused in the welcome home celebration by our resignations.

"To our minds the provision of a permanent memorial is quite distinct from the welcome home celebration, and is a subject requiring prolonged study and very careful consideration, which can best be attained if put in charge of a special committee independent of the general committee and clothed with full powers."

Nine Quit Committee.

The Honorary Vice Presidents who resigned from the general committee yesterday in protest against the Hearst influence were Dr. Lewis S. Pilcher, department commander of the G. A. R. for this State, and Major William Francis Campbell, who has just returned from service overseas. The other resignations were from Herbert F. Gunnison of The Brooklyn Eagle, Theodore Thonet, Past Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum in this State; D. B. Seaver, a merchant; Mrs. Howard S. Hadden, Herbert E. Muller, Frank Day Tuttle and R. Navarro, making a total of nineteen resignations reported during the day.

Approval of the action of Chairman Jonas in resigning when Borough President Reigelmann and the Hearst sympathizers sought to cause the withdrawal of the invitation to Mr. Beck to speak at the Academy meeting was expressed yesterday by Bishop Frederick Burgess of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island. He is a member of the committee, but said yesterday he had not decided to resign. Several other members of the committee expressed approval of the protest against attempts to influence the committee and said they were considering sending in their resignations.

A different manner of protesting against the membership of William Randolph Hearst on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the homecoming troops was taken yesterday by the Community Welcome Home Committee of Flushing, L. I. Through its Chairman, William T. Yale, who was also Chairman of Local Exemption Board 185 under the operation of the selective draft law, the committee requested the Mayor's Committee to return all money collected in Flushing by the members of the Police Department.

Chairman Yale said it was apparent to him that the money collected in Flushing and other parts of the city was to be used in welcoming the Manhattan soldiers, leaving Flushing to organize a separate welcome if she wished to give her soldiers an adequate greeting. If the Mayor's Committee gives up the money it is to be supplemented by additional subscriptions and used in a Flushing celebration. It is planned also to decorate the ferry slip at Long Island City, where many of the soldiers are landed on their way to the Long Island camps.

TRANSIT JOB FOR PARSONS.

Asked by Gov. Smith to Finish New York Subways, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—It was reported here tonight that Governor Smith had sent a cable message to William Barclay Parsons, who at present is a Major General with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, where he has been engaged in the construction of military railroads, asking him to undertake the task of completing the unfinished portions of New York City's dual subway system.

It was after Governor Smith had conferred with Senator Thompson that this report began to circulate. Senator Thompson is head of the Senate Committee on Public Utilities, which has charge of pending legislation to reorganize the Public Service Commission, and to place under separate supervision the construction of subways and the regulation of public service operations in New York City, which, under the present law, are performed by the Public Service Commission for the First District.

About 25 per cent. of the work on the New York subways remains to be completed, involving the letting of contracts aggregating some $50,000,000. This task would fall to Major Gen. Parsons should he accept.

After today's hearing on the public service bills a compromise measure framed to meet Republican objections is being considered. This would provide for a three-headed commission in New York City; two Commissioners to exercise quasi judicial and regulatory functions and the third to be known as Commissioner of Rapid Transit Construction. The bill would provide for practically complete separation of construction and regulation of rapid transit operations.

REVENUE BILL READY.

Its Adoption to be Moved by Kitchin in House This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Copies of the text of the new War Revenue bill will probably be available tomorrow morning, as the final draft has been sent to the Government Printer.

It is the understanding that Representative Kitchin will move the adoption of the law in the House Friday or Saturday. Action on the bill may be asked in the Senate Saturday, or early next week.

It is reported that the bill may raise a little more than the $6,000,000,000 asked by the Secretary of the Treasury. One estimate is that the yield will be about $300,000,000 above the $5,978,466,000 which the Senate Committee figured would be raised before the conferees incorporated several compromise provisions in the final draft.

NEUTRAL NATIONS TO GET MORE GOODS

Allies Lift Embargo on Many More Commodities to Holland and Scandinavia.

VESSELS ALSO RELEASED

All Guarantees Against Re-export to Germany, However, to Continue in Effect.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—As a result of negotiations conducted at Paris, Norway, Sweden, Holland, and Denmark are to be permitted to import increased quanties of essential commodities from the victorious associated nations, and a large part of the 910,079 tons of Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian shipping now under charter to the Shipping Board is to be returned.

Simultaneous announcements of the outcome of the negotiations were made tonight by the War Trade Board and the Shipping Board. Under the agreement, the four Northern European neutrals will be allowed to increase materially their imports of cotton, wool, and leather and their manufactures as well as petroleum and its products, edible and inedible animal and vegetable oils, tobacco, and coffee.

The Shipping Board announced its readiness immediately to begin releasing to the Scandinavian Governments the shipping now under charter, or to cancel the contracts and return the vessels direct to their owners. It was specified, however, that such vessels as might be required for the use of the Commission for Relief in Belgium of European civilian relief or of the Governments associated with the United States in the war would be retained until their contracts expired.

Dutch ships seized by the United States already are being released as rapidly as their present voyages or commitments are completed, and the same procedure will be followed with respect to the other ships.

There are now under the Shipping Board control 81 Danish ships of 373,246 deadweight tons, 61 Norwegian ships of 278,405 deadweight tons, 46 Norwegian sailing ships of 118,427 tons, and 31 Swedish steamers of 144,911 tons.

The War Trade Board called attention to the fact that the limits as to quantity of imports by the northern neutrals of many commodities, including clothing, machinery, and rubber tires, had been entirely removed some time ago, and said that licenses to export those commodities as well as cotton, wool, leather and the others on the list made public tonight would be drafted freely to American exporters. The new arrangement provides, however, that all guarantees against re-exportation of the commodities to enemy countries are to be strictly enforced.

Lynch-Riegelmann.

The marriage of Charles E. Lynch, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lynch of St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, and Miss Ethel Riegelmann, a niece of Borough President Edward Riegelmann, and daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Riegelmann of Montclair, N. J., took place last evening at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. The Rev. Father Fitzgerald of St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church officiated, and Borough President Riegelmann gave the bride in marriage. Harold FitzPatrick was the best man and Miss Dora Gibbs of Montclair was the maid of honor. The bridegroom is the Vice President of the Charles E. Lynch Shoe Manufacturing Company of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mrs. Lynch is a lawyer, and at the time she was admitted to the bar was the youngest woman lawyer in the city.

Miss Roth Wed to Lieut. Searls.

Lieutenant Henry Hunt Searls, Medical Corps, U. S. N., U. S. S. Conner, a son of Judge Frederick Searls and Mrs. Searls of Nevada City, Cal., and Miss Lucy Ethel Roth, a daughter of the late Ignatius Roth of Montreal, were married on Monday at the home of Mrs. R. Byers, 16 West Twelfth Street. Mrs. Byers was the matron of honor, and Lieutenant M. P. Quinn, U. S. N., was best man. Louis Roth of Ottawa gave his sister in marriage.

Wagner-Heckman.

Carlie Richard Wagner, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Wagner of 310 West Eighty-sixth Street, and Miss Virginia Eason Heckman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Heckman of 250 West 104th Street, were married last evening at the Plaza, and a dinner and dancing followed. Miss Eleanor M. Heckman was the maid of honor and John Orth was the best man. Lieutenant Wagner is transport officer on the Celtic.

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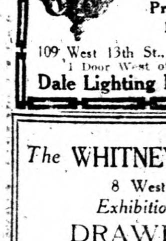

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WOOD AS MAGAZINE WRITER.

To Contribute Articles to Metropolitan, But Not as an Editor.

In reply to a report that General Leonard Wood was to become contributing editor to the Metropolitan Magazine, in succession to Theodore Roosevelt, Henry J. Whigham, editor of the Metropolitan, said last night that General Wood was to contribute an article to the issue of April 8. This will probably be followed by other articles, but Mr. Whigham said that he wanted it understood that the General was not becoming an editor, nor was he to hold a place on the regular staff.

The contributions of General Wood would be on national questions, Mr. Whigham said, and he understood that the first article would deal with the subject of national service. The whole matter was, he said, quite indefinite, and he could not say what other articles the General would write, or how often.

'HOBEY' BAKER IS HONORED

Princeton Holds Memorial Service for Famous Athlete.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 5.—A warm tribute to Captain "Hobey" Baker, the Princeton athlete recently killed, was paid by President John G. Hibben of Princeton University at memorial services here today. Six aviators, sent by the War Department, acted as a guard of honor, and a large number of students and visitors attended the services, which were held in Trinity Church.

"The deep feeling of our hearts today finds but poor expression in words for our admiration and love for Hobart Baker," said Dr. Hibben. "Ever since he entered the university he has been the pride of Princeton. We had hoped soon to welcome him home with his honors and his laurels, and it was with a passion of grief that the great company of his friends heard of his death. At the close of his university career he had not only the reputation of a gallant athlete, but the fair record of a conscientious and consistent devotion to the daily tasks connected with his academic work."

Captain Baker was killed in an airplane accident on Dec. 21.

ALFRED NOYES VERY ILL.

English Poet Has Influenza—Vassar Theatre Dedication Postponed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Postponement of dedication of the new students' indoor theatre at Vassar College tonight, with which Alfred Noyes was to have been the speaker, was coupled with the announcement by President Henry N. MacCracken that the celebrated English poet is seriously ill with influenza at Princeton. The dedication will take place Feb. 15.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 5.—The authorities of Princeton University know nothing of Alfred Noyes's illness.

Jungle Ball at Delmonico's Feb. 21.

The Jungle Ball, a costume dance, will be held on Friday night, Feb. 21, at Delmonico's, and many extraordinary effects in costume are to be worn. Michio Irow, the Japanese dancer, is to be among the entertainers. Prince and Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, General and Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson are among the patrons and patronesses.

Spanish Minister of Finance Dead.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—Fermin Calbeton y Planchon, Minister of Finance in the Spanish Cabinet is dead.

Senor Calbeton became Minister of Finance in the Cabinet formed by Count Romanones on Dec. 6, 1918. He had formerly been Minister of Public Works, and for several years was Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican. He presented his credentials to the Pope Feb. 5, 1913, the post having been vacant since the Summer of 1910, when the Ambassador to the Holy See was withdrawn because of the strained relations between the Vatican and the Spanish Government.

William Michael Rossetti, Author.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—William Michael Rossetti, the author, died here today.

William Michael Rossetti was born on Sept. 25, 1829, the son of Gabriel Rossetti, author and Professor of Italian in King's College, London, and Frances Mary Lavinia Rossetti. He was educated at King's College and entered the Excise Office in 1845. From 1869 to 1894 he was Assistant Secretary of the Board of Inland Revenue. In 1874 he married Miss Emma Lucy Brown, daughter of the painter, Ford Madox Brown, and herself an author and painter.

Mr. Rossetti was the author of a number of biographical works on famous poets and was the editor of many books of poems, among them those of Shelley, Blake, and Dante, and Christina Rossetti.

Dr. Kemp Plummer Battle.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 5.—Dr. Kemp Plummer Battle, President of the University of North Carolina from 1878 to 1891 and professor emeritus of history at the institution since 1907, died yesterday at his home in this city at the age of 87. Dr. Battle, who was educated at the University of North Carolina and admitted to the bar in 1845, was a member of the secession convention of North Carolina in 1861, State Treasurer 1866 to 1868. His present term as trustee of the university would have expired in 1923. He was the author of several legal and historical books.

Joseph W. Jacobs.

Joseph W. Jacobs, for the last sixteen years General Manager and Treasurer for Lee and J. J. Shubert, theatrical producers, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia at his apartment in the Hotel Albemarle, 203 West Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. Jacobs was born in Syracuse 57 years ago and had been connected with theatrical interests all his life. He is survived by a brother. The funeral will be held at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, this afternoon. The body will be taken to Syracuse for burial.

Lawrence F. Carroll.

Lawrence F. Carroll, Warden of the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn, died Tuesday night at his home, 269 Bedford Avenue, that borough, of heart disease. Mr. Carroll was 70 years old and the father of State Senator Daniel J. Carroll. He was chief clerk of the Williamsburg Police Court from 1900 to 1908. In 1909 he was appointed State Tax Collector, and seven years later became Deputy Warden of Raymond Street Jail. A year ago he succeeded Matthew Maher as Warden.

The Rev. David Bains-Griffiths.

The Rev. David Bains-Griffiths, for fourteen years minister of the Edgehill Church in Spuyten Duyvil, died recently in a Liverpool hospital as the result of a surgical operation. He was visiting Great Britain on a mission to present the moral aims of the war. Mr. Bains-Griffiths was born in Wales in 1868 and came to the United States in 1886. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the Kansas City University and his Master's degree from Harvard. He was the author of several books.

RUDOLPH ARONSON, COMPOSER, DEAD

Built the Casino Theatre, and Under His Management "Erminie" Had Its Long Run.

AUTHOR OF 'SWEET SIXTEEN'

His Musical Writings Consist of 150 Works, Including Scores of Orchestral Pieces.

Rudolph Aronson, for many years prominent as a theatrical manager and composer, who was the originator and builder of the Casino Theatre, Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway, and its first manager, died Tuesday night at the home of his sisters, the Misses Aronson, 233 West 107th Street. Mr. Aronson had been ill since last July and hope for his recovery was abandoned some days ago.

Mr. Aronson was born in New York City 61 years ago and was educated here and abroad. While he began his theatrical career as manager of the Metropolitan Concert Hall, which was on the site of the present Broadway Theatre, it was the building of the Casino Theatre which brought Mr. Aronson prominently to the attention of the public and the theatrical world as a manager and producer of musical entertainments. On this theatre he operated the first roof-garden in America. The Casino became the recognized home of light and comic opera in New York, and it was there, under his management, that "Erminie" was produced and had a record run of 1,200 performances. Under his management such stars as Lillian Russell, Francis Wilson, De Wolf Hopper, and Jefferson de Angelis first attained popularity. Mr. Aronson was manager of the Casino for sixteen years and had also managed the Bijou Theatre. A famous incident was that of the rival productions of Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana" in New York on Oct. 1, 1891, by Aronson at the Casino in the afternoon, and in the evening of the same day, at another house, by Oscar Hammerstein.

Mr. Aronson had composed more than 150 musical works, including scores of orchestral pieces and a few light operas. He composed "Sweet Sixteen" and was the author of two marches named for Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and he recently completed a Victory march.

He was at one time proprietor of the Hotel Metropole, this city, and in August, 1910, on his return from a visit to Porto Rico, he announced the formation of the Porto Rico Hotels and Springs and Development Company, capitalized at $1,000,000, which was organized to build modern hotels in five of the principal cities of the island. He was President of the company. He went to California in 1915 and returning a year later announced that he was arranging to build a Casino in Los Angeles. But most of his time in recent years had been devoted to composing.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE COREY, widow of William E. Corey and a daughter of the late Captain Joseph Dunning, died on Tuesday at the home of her son, 94 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, aged 82 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH TITUS HAND, widow of Allen Furman Hand, a manufacturer, died in her eighty-seventh year on Tuesday at her residence, 120 West Fifty-seventh Street. She was a former resident of Brooklyn and left two daughters and a son, Herbert T. Hand, a financier in Manhattan.

FRANK SMITH, for sixteen years in the employ of the National City Bank in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at the home of his brother, 651 Baltic Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM J. GREEN, a former resident of Brooklyn, and well known in the coffee trade district, died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday, aged 37 years. Mr. Green was for many years with the Davies & Sullivan Company.

GEORGE TABER HAY, JR., with the shipbuilding firm of J. Edward Gray Company of which his father, George Taber Hay, is senior partner, died on Tuesday at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his twenty-eighth year. Mr. Hay was born and educated in Brooklyn.

CHARLES C. VAN ANGLEN, a retired department store owner of Jersey City and a Trustee of the Jersey City Savings Bank, died of heart disease on Monday at his home, 191 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Van Anglen was an officer of the Dixon Crucible Company. He was 70 years old.

ALFRED DUCHAMP DE CHASTAIGNE, a hunter and naturalist, died on Tuesday at his home in Chatham, N. J., at the age of 76 years. Mr. de Chastaigne was born in Kentucky and at an early age removed to Madison, N. J. He attended Seton Hall College when that institution was located at Madison and later went to Martinique, West Indies, where he was in the sugar raising industry.

JOSEPH BRABANT, 42 years old, of 654 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, a needle manufacturer, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in his office at the Brabant Needle Company's offices, 47 Great Jones Street. Dr. Jacob Glass of 67 Second Avenue, said that death was due to heart disease.

EDWARD COLGAN, 27 years old, of 168 East Eighty-ninth Street, died suddenly Tuesday night from heart disease while dancing with a young woman at Lyceum Hall, 201 East Eighty-sixth Street, at a party given by St. Francis de Sales Church.

WILLIAM S. BARNABY, for more than thirty years identified with The Spectator Company, insurance publishers of New York, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn. He was managing editor of The Spectator.

WILLIAM H. WEAVER, veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home in Water Street, Belvidere, N. J., at the age of 75 years.

WILLIAM GILL, former Postmaster of Rockaway, N. J., died Tuesday night at his home in that place, in his eightieth year. He was senior member of the firm of Gill & Dickerson, lumber and real estate dealers.

JAMES H. BOYLE, 29 years old, of 633 Belmont Avenue, Springfield, Mass., died on the Boston Express of the New York Central Railroad as the train was running between 125th Street and the Grand Central Terminal yesterday afternoon. Death was due to heart disease.

MARY C. BURLINSON, for forty-two years a teacher in the public schools of New York City, died on Monday at her home, 458 Manhattan Avenue.

EDWIN LESTER SLAGLE, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Slagle of Port Chester, N. Y., died yesterday at the Chelsea Naval School, Boston, Mass., following an operation for appendicitis, at the age of 23. He had been in the navy for more than a year.

WILLIAM A. NIVER, a member of the editorial staff of The New York Herald for the last four years, died yesterday at his home, 2,564 Creston Avenue, Fordham, at the age of 44 years. He was born in Cortland County, N. Y., and had been engaged in newspaper work for twenty-five years.

Mrs. CARRIE FRIEND, widow of Isaac Friend, a Milwaukee clothing merchant, died yesterday at a sanitarium at 44 East Sixty-Fifth Street. She had been on a visit to her son, Arthur S. Friend, 320 West Eighty-seventh Street, and was born in this city seventy-four years ago.

Colonel PERCY WEIR ARNOLD, 103d Infantry, 26th Division, died suddenly in France Jan. 25. He was born in this city in 1874, a son of Sarah Benjamin Arnold and the late Brig. Gen. Abraham K. Arnold, U. S. A.

WILLIAM E. KNAPP, a retired business man of Stamford, Conn., died at the Stamford Hospital yesterday. He was born in Vista, N. Y., 74 years ago.

Captain JOHN DONOVAN of the United States Aviation Service died Monday at his home, 151 East Thirtieth Street. He enlisted in the 22d Engineers in 1912, and at the beginning of the war was transferred to the aviation service.

Miss GRACE BROWN, daughter of the late Captain James Brown and niece of Lawrence Fagan, former Mayor of Hoboken, died Tuesday night at her home, 1,128 Garden Street, Hoboken. She was a student at the New York University.

EDWARD F. BURNES, Treasurer of the William Ryan Grocery Company, Port Chester, N. Y., and a member of the Board of Education of that place, died in St. Vincent's Hospital, this city, yesterday, in the fifty-second year of his age.

A. C. SCHILLING of 112 Mosholu Parkway, Bronx, died of pneumonia following influenza yesterday at Mobile, Ala., where he went a week ago to accept a position in the office of the United States Engineer. He was formerly connected with the United States Geological Survey in North Carolina, and with engineering projects in New York. He was born in this city thirty-two years ago.

HONOR CROMWELL SISTERS.

Many Red Cross Workers Attend Memorial Service.

A memorial service for the Misses Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, the two Red Cross workers, daughters of the late Frederick and Esther Husted Cromwell of this city, who jumped off the French liner Lorraine at sea on Jan. 19, was held yesterday afternoon at St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street. The service was conducted by Bishop David Greer, Dr. Leighton Parks, and Dr. Bellinger.

The service was attended by many persons prominent in New York society and by war workers wearing the Red Cross uniform. The choir sang the processional and a special memorial hymn. The chancel was decorated with palms and flowers and the lectern was draped with a Red Cross banner and the American and French flags.

Born.

COHEN.—Dr. and Mrs. M. Cohen (nee Nettie Abrahamson) of 4,522 15th Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter, Berenice Edythe, Feb. 5, 1919.

Married.

ANSORGE—ROTHSCHILD.—Feb. 5, at Columbus, Ga., Rosa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Rothschild, to Harry O. Ansorge of New York.

BERRIEN—HYAMS.—Josephine Hyams to Merwin Cooper Berrien, Wednesday, Feb. 5, by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst.

BRINSMADE—MacAFEE.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, at the Church of St. Michael and All Angels, Sunninghill, England, Catharine Haines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John [illegible] MacAfee of Ascot, England, and Ardmore, Penn., to Lieutenant Paul Stilwell Brinsmade of New York City.

ESTE—TABER.—On Monday, Feb. 3, at Washington, D. C., by the Rev. Charles Wood, D. D., Lydia Richmond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Richmond Taber of Symington House, Princeton, N. J., to Capt. J. Dickinson Este, Air Service, Aeronautics, United States Army, son of the late Charles Este and Mrs. Este of Philadelphia.

Card of Thanks.

MANDEL.—Mrs. Max Mandel, 574 West End Av., wishes to thank her friends for their kind sympathy in the death of her dear sister.

Died.

ARNOLD.—Suddenly, in France, on Jan. 25, 1919, in the service of his country, Percy Weir Arnold, Colonel, 103d Infantry, 26th Division, son of Sarah Benjamin Arnold and the late Brig. Gen. Abraham K. Arnold and husband of Bessie Taylor Arnold.

BAKER.—John Bertram, on Monday, Feb. 3, husband of Henrietta W. Baker and son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Baker. Funeral from St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Peekskill, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 3:30.

BANKHARDT.—Duncan, Feb. 4, beloved husband of Camille S. Bankhardt and father of Frederick S. Services Campbell's FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, at 66th St., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Mexico City and San Francisco papers please copy.

BARNABY.—William S., at his residence, 91 East 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Feb. 5. Funeral services at the Church of St. Mathew, McDonough St. and Tompkins Av., on Feb. 7 at 10:30 A. M. Requested that no flowers be sent.

BARNABY.—William S. Members of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 610, F. and A. M., are summoned and other Masonic friends invited to attend the funeral services of Brother Barnaby at the Church of St. Mathew, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 10:30 A. M. Friday, Feb. 7. Take Fulton St. City Line elevated train at Brooklyn Bridge to Tompkins Av. Station.
ALBERT E. SMITH, Master.
R. B. DUYCKINCK, Secretary.

BOEMAN.—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Henrietta Kuhl, wife of the late Major Lambert Boeman, in her 84th year. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Howard Fleming, 1,012 Clark Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday morning, Feb. 7, 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Flemington, N. J.

BRIGHAM.—At Shelter Island, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 4, William Theodore, in 84th year. Services at his late residence, at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning. Interment at Watertown, Mass.

BRODEY.—Samuel Charles, 79 years old, passed away at 5 P. M. Feb. 5, at his residence, 61 South 4th St., Brooklyn, survived by wife, 8 sons, 2 daughters, 50 grandchildren, 5 great-grandchildren. Funeral at residence Thursday, Feb. 6, at 1 P. M.

BURNES.—In St. Vincent's Hospital, N. Y., on Feb. 5, 1919, Edward F. Burnes of Port Chester, N. Y., in the 52d year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, Port Chester, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 10 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—At Rutherford, N. J., Feb. 4, 1919, Colin Clyde, in his 36th year, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Colin Campbell. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 350 Park Av., Thursday, at 8:15. Interment private.

CAVANAGH.—On Feb. 4, Agnes, beloved wife of Wm. J. Cavanagh and daughter of John McLoughlin and the late Nora McLoughlin. Funeral from 70 East 94th St., on Friday, Feb. 7, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Good Council, East 90th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

COBAN.—William, beloved husband of Amelia, (nee Geyer,) and beloved father of Amelia Frances, suddenly, in his 54th year, at his residence, 2,878 Valentine Av. Funeral services Thursday, at 8 P. M.

COHEN.—Joseph A., beloved husband of Rachel and dearly beloved father of Mortimer J. and Ruth Cohen and brother of Mrs. H. J. Radin and William A. Cohen, in his 55th year. Funeral from his late residence, 200 West 145th St., on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 10:30 A. M. Members of Chevra Ahavath Emeth invited. Kindly omit flowers.

COSMUS.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Anna Madeline, widow of Christon T. Cosmus, in her 82d year. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 1,007 Broad St., Newark, on Friday, Feb. 7, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

COWAN.—On Feb. 4, Isabella Langworthy, beloved wife of Harry R. Cowan, at her residence, 308 West 97th St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Thursday afternoon, 3:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn. Chicago papers please copy.

CURTIS.—Harry Leroy, son of the late Warren Curtis and Margaret A. Curtis, on Feb. 5, of pneumonia, at Broad St. Hospital, N. Y. City, in the 36th year of his age. Funeral notice hereafter.

Died.

DALY.—At West Milford, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, David R. Daly, in his 65th year. Funeral services at Second Presbyterian Church, 3d St. and Jersey Av., Jersey City, Thursday, Feb. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DARRAH.—On Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919, Paul Lenox Darrah, U. S. N. R. F., in the service of his country, at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., younger son of James Neil and Stella Pauline Darrah. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M.

DEMBO.—Abraham W., on Feb. 4. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 6, from Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 206 Lenox Av., at 10 A. M.

DICKEY.—On Feb. 3, 1919, at his residence, 37 East 51st St., Charles Denston Dickey, husband of Louise L. Whitney, and son of the late Charles Denston Dickey and Mary Witherspoon Dickey, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway at 10th St., at 10 A. M. Thursday, Feb. 6. Kindly omit flowers.

DUCHAMP.—At Chatham, N. J., Feb. 4, 1919, Alfred Duchamp de Chastaigne, aged 76 years. Funeral at Saint Patrick's Church, Chatham, Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

DODGE.—Entered into rest, Feb. 4, 1919, Parthenia Jane, widow of the late Colonel John A. Dodge, at New Brighton, S. I. Interment private at Fort Hill, Auburn, N. Y.

EDGAR.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, Helena M., daughter of the late Dr. David A. and Catherine M. Edgar, in her 80th year. Funeral from her late residence, 381 Van Duzer St., Stapleton, S. I., Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M.

ELLIOTT.—James N., Corporal, 19th Field Artillery, U. S. A., son of the late James R. Elliott and brother of Jason R. Elliott of Englewood, N. J. Died of pneumonia in Luxembourg, Jan. 16, 1919.

FERRIER.—On Feb. 3, Robert Walker, beloved husband of E. B. Ferrier, age 71 years. Services at his late residence, 283 Lenox Av., Wednesday, Feb. 5, 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood, Thursday, 10 A. M.

FISHEL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, Amelia Clara Fishel, (nee Spiero,) beloved wife of Samuel J. Fishel and devoted mother of Eugene L. and Jesse C. Fishel. Funeral at her late residence, 457 13th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 7, at 10 A. M. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

FITZPATRICK.—Feb. 3, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, James H., beloved son of Julia and the late James Fitzpatrick. Residence, 229 West 101st St. Funeral services Church of the Ascension, 107th St. and Broadway, Friday, 11 A. M. Automobile cortege.

FRIEND.—On Feb. 5, Carrie, widow of Isaac Friend and mother of Charles, Arthur, Nathan, Bernice and Mrs. L. B. Membel and Mrs. J. A. Selig. Funeral and interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wis.

FULTON.—Louis M. Fulton, suddenly, February 4, 1918, at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral at 2 P. M., February 8, 1918, from Mortuary Chapel, Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 161 Eighth Avenue, corner Eighteenth Street, New York City. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

GLEASON.—Henry, suddenly, at Daytona, Fla., in his 90th year. Services and interment at Oswego, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 8.

GOLDMAN.—Lazarus, suddenly, Feb. 5, 5:40 A. M., in his 61st year. Funeral today from Mt. Sinai at 12:30. Georgia and Florida papers please copy.

GOUGH.—At Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 4, 1919, Sadie H., widow of the late Isaac D. Gough, aged 70 years. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wendell J. Wright, 208 Union St., Hackensack, N. J., Thursday afternoon, Feb. 6, 5 o'clock. Interment at Needham, Mass.

GRABERT.—Ida, at rest, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. J. H. Andrews and Clara Miller, aged 81 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, 488 East 15th St., Flatbush, at 8 P. M., Feb. 6. Interment at Luther Cemetery.

HALSEY.—Entered into rest Feb. 5, 1919, at her residence, 81 North 6th St., Newark, N. J., Gertrude Cornelia Halsey, daughter of the late Rev. John Taylor and Margaret Oakley Halsey. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAND.—On Feb. 4, 1919, at her residence, 120 West 57th St., Elizabeth Titus Hand, widow of Allen Furman Hand, in her 87th year. Funeral private.

HAY.—At his residence, 177 Halsted St., East Orange, N. J., on Feb. 4, 1919, George Taber Hay, Jr., in his 28th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's M. E. Church, Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

HENINGHAM.—Richard E., on Feb. 4, after a short illness. Funeral services at Erickson's Funeral Parlor, 535 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon, Feb. 6, at 2:30 o'clock.

JACOBS.—On Feb. 5, 1919, Joseph Warren, at his residence, Hotel Albemarle. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Thursday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment Syracuse, N. Y.

JOHNSTONE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, at her residence, 356 Wadsworth Av., New York, Ethel Johnstone. Notice of funeral later.

JONES.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, Sarah M. Jones, daughter of the late William and Martha A. Jones. Funeral services at her late residence, 93 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

JONES.—Addie W., daughter of late Russell M. and Martha J. Jones, suddenly, at her residence, 185 Madison St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Friday, 8 P. M.

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"The best reason in the world for buying a Cadillac is what *everyone thinks*, and *says*, and *knows* about the Cadillac"

Died.

KAVANAGH.—John R., on Feb. 4, 1919, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. E. A. de Weltelle, 500 West 172d St., New York City, on Thursday, Feb. 6, 1919. Requiem mass at Church of the Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av., 9:45 A. M.

KELSO.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Meta S. Kelso, daughter of the late Robert H. and Annie M. Johnston. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Louis J. Curtis, 34 Strawberry Hill, Stamford, Conn., on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

KILLEEN.—Killed in France, Sept. 10, 1918, Private Thomas Killeen, eldest son of John and Mary Killeen (nee Sullivan) and brother of Bridie, Patrick, and Mollie, native of Cavan, Ballinrobe, County Mayo, Ireland. Deeply regretted.

KRAEMER.—At College Point, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Anna Louise Kraemer, (nee Stolzenburg,) beloved wife of Alfred R. Kraemer, in her 28th year. Funeral services will be held at First Reformed Church, corner of 10th St. and 1st Av., College Point, on Friday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M. Interment Flushing Cemetery.

LENNON.—M. J., agent New York Central lines, 125th St. station, on Wednesday, Feb. 5. Interment Catasauqua, Penn.

LEONORI.—Lewis John. On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, husband of the late Harriet Ann Lupton, in his 95th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, William H. Leonori, 1,099 Dean St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 7, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MACKLER.—Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, aged 73, Frances, beloved wife of Frank Mackler. Funeral from 1,040 Bryant Av. Thursday, Feb. 6, 10 A. M.

MAHER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, Lucy Maher, beloved wife of Lawrence P. Maher and mother of Lawrence P., Jr., and Vincent P., now serving with the allied army in France, who, for distinguished service, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French Government. Funeral from her late residence, 301 East 204th St., Friday, Feb. 7, 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Brendan's Church, 207th St. and Perry Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Please omit flowers.

MACDONALD.—Feb. 5, Dr. Daniel, beloved husband of Agnes Cronin. Services at his late residence, 7 West 108th. Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Prince Edward Island (Canada) papers please copy.

MORRISON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, Ellen Morrison, daughter of the late David and Jane Anderson Morrison. Funeral services will be held Thursday, Feb. 6, 10 A. M., at her late residence, 255 West 130th St.

MURRAY.—At his residence, 3 Hawthorne St., Orange, N. J., Feb. 5, 1919, Michael J. Murray. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

NAGLE.—On Feb. 5, Bredine Freeman Nagle, wife of James T. Nagle of 112 West 101st. Services at Luckrings, Bender & Schutte's chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near [illegible] St., Friday, at 2 P. M.

O'HALLORAN.—At Memphis, Tenn., on the 5th inst., William, husband of May Flaherty and son of Abbie and the late Thomas O'Halloran. Funeral at Huntington. [illegible] papers please copy.

OWEN.—Louisa Owen, wife of the late George Owen and mother of Sydney G. Owen, aged [illegible] years. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services at Woodlawn Cemetery, Webster Av. entrance, 1:30 P. M.

PERRY.—Nancy Wheeler, of pneumonia, at Saxton's River, Vermont, Feb. 5, [illegible] year-old [illegible] of [illegible] Perry and Mr. H. D. Motte [illegible]. Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.

PEIRCE.—Suddenly, Feb. 4, 1919, at Jersey City Hospital, Dr. George Peirce, husband of Ethel Gerwood Peirce, and son of Harold and Charlotte C. Peirce, in his [illegible] year. Funeral from his late home, 181 Frewood Av., Upper Montclair, on Thursday at 3 P. M. Train leaves Erie Depot, 23d St., New York, 1:25 P. M. Please omit flowers.

PHELAN.—William M., lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St. (Frank E. Campbell's.)

POLHAMUS.—Catharine A., mother of Joseph R. Barbrich, died Jan. 28. Interment Jan. 31. Funeral private. Washington and Chicago papers copy.

QUINN.—Sergeant Charles A. Quinn, late Battery F, 57th Artillery, C. A. C., beloved husband of Nora A. Brown and son of [illegible] and the late James J. Quinn, member of Vera Cruz Council, 647, K. of C. Funeral from [illegible] College [illegible] A. M., on Friday, Feb. 7, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory.

ROBINSON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, at Rahway, N. J., Katharine Parker, only daughter of Katharine and Harold Robinson, in her 3d year. Funeral private.

SCHUCK.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Elizabeth Schuck, in her 66th year, beloved mother of [illegible], West [illegible] St., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday. Solemn requiem mass at St. Mary's Church, at 10 A. M.

SIMON.—Louis, beloved husband of the late Fredricka, loving father of Rachel Levy, Bessie Blumberg, Mary Silverstone, and the late Joseph Simon, and loving grandfather of Irving Silverstone. Brother of Rose, and Elsie Birnbaum. Funeral from his late residence, [illegible] Thursday, Feb. 6, 10 A. M.

SIMON.—On Feb. 5, at 231 East 68th St., Simon, beloved father of Nathan Simon, Carrie, Jennie, Arthur and Sam. Funeral 10 A. M., Friday.

SMITH.—On Feb. 4, Oscar Gilbert Smith, M. D., [illegible] New York Academy of Medicine, [illegible]; charter member Greater New York Physician[illegible] Funeral services at his late residence, [illegible] West 177th St., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Died.

SMITH.—On Feb. 2, 1919, at Trenton, N. J., Lyndon P. Smith, husband of Mabel C. Smith, and son of the late William and Charlotte B. Smith. Funeral services in Greenwood Cemetery, Thursday, at 3 P. M.

ST. JOHN.—William, aged 79 years, Feb. 5. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Friday, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

STALB.—Mrs. Alice, passed away Monday evening. She will be buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery Thursday, 2 P. M., from the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Mitchell, 20 School St., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

STEWART.—Maude, beloved wife of Joseph L. Stewart of Clifton, N. J., in her thirty-sixth year, after a brief illness of pneumonia, at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on Feb. 3, 1919. Funeral to be held at her late residence, 21 Maple Place, Clifton, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 6, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

STODDARD.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, in the sixty-fourth year of her age, Julia Elizabeth Stoddard, widow of the late Goodwin Stoddard. Services will be held at her late residence in Bridgeport on Friday, Feb. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

SWANSON.—Carl, lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, in her 68th year, Mary A. Taylor (nee Kirby,) beloved wife of Joseph W. Taylor. Funeral private from her late residence, 1,731 West Farms Road, Bronx, Friday, 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

Died.

TAYLOR.—Entered into rest Feb. 5, George Carrington, husband of Julia Wiggins and son of the late D. C. and Mary G. Taylor, in the 79th year of his age. Services St. Luke's Church, South Fullerton Av., Montclair, N. J., on arrival of D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 2:30 P. M., Friday. St. Louis papers please copy.

VAN NORDEN.—On Feb. 4, 1919, at his residence, 2,013 5th Av., Charles Edward Van Norden. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 6, at 1 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

WINTRINGHAM.—At Millbrook, New York, Feb. 3, Clement Valentine, son of the late Jeremiah and Elizabeth Valentine Wintringham. Funeral private, Thursday, Feb. 6, at his late residence.

In Memoriam.

GREEN.—In memory of my little nephew, John Frederick Green. AUNT IDA.

SLADIN.—In memory of my beloved husband and our dear father, Jacob Sladin, of 427 Jerome St., Brooklyn, who died suddenly Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Buried Monday at Mt. Carmel Cemetery. Born in Poltsk, Russia. New Haven and Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

WOLKWITZ.—In loving memory of our dearly beloved little son Jackie, who was called home to eternal rest and peace on Feb. 6, 1918.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

INTRODUCING
Youthful Tailleurs
which possess those subtle marks of distinction found only in models originated by Gidding.

OVER ONE HUNDRED DISTINCTIVE NEW SPRING STYLES ARE NOW READY—DEVELOPED IN FASHIONABLE MATERIALS AND SHADES.

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SERVICE GUARANTEE
YOUR "INDESTRUCTO" REPAIRED OR REPLACED
FREE FOR FIVE YEARS
IF DAMAGED OR DESTROYED
LUGGAGE SHOPS
Wardrobe Trunks $27.50
Regular 42.50. Now

Combination Ladies' and Men's Model contains every feature of the highest priced models and many not found in any other make. Ten hangers complete with laundry bag, shoe pockets, removable hat box, &c.; cretonne lined.

Numerous other INDESTRUCTOS at proportionate reductions

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330 FIFTH AVE Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
Branch at 24 East 42d St. E. of 5th Av.

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Wire wheels and spare tires extra

There is, we believe, a genuine preference for the solid virtues that characterize the Dort.

So we are well content to confine our statements about the car to a recital of the simple facts of its own fine performance ability.

It does ride smoothly and comfortably. It grips the road bed closely and drives true.

It gets high mileage from tires, oil and gasoline.

It requires service-attention with gratifying infrequency.

It has those money making, time conserving, comfort-giving qualities that earn the truest satisfaction.

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225 West 57th Street
Telephone Circle 4840

DORT MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Flint, Mich.

HAL CHASE IS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY HEYDLER

CHASE IS CLEARED OF BETTING CHARGE

Cincinnati First Baseman Found Not Guilty of Making Wagers on Games.

MAY COME TO NEW YORK

Manager McGraw on Way to Cincinnati to Complete Deal—Much Hearsay Testimony.

Hal Chase, the Cincinnati first baseman, charged with gambling on baseball games, was exonerated yesterday by President John A. Heydler of the National League. The hearing was held at a secret session last week, when evidence was submitted from Manager Mathewson, three of the Cincinnati players, and Manager McGraw and Pol Perritt of the Giants. This evidence all proved to be more or less hearsay, and, after giving the matter careful consideration, President Heydler ruled that Chase was not guilty.

The player was not reprimanded, but President Heydler gave a hint of what would happen to players in the future who are found guilty of betting on games. Mr. Heydler said: "Any player who, during my term as President of the National League, is shown to have any interest in a wager on any games played in the league, whether he bets on his club or against it, or whether he takes part in the game or not, will be promptly expelled from the National League. Betting by players will not be tolerated."

Because of Chase's indifferent playing last season in Cincinnati and because of the discord he caused among the players, he will not be taken back by the Reds. Manager McGraw of the Giants is now on his way to Cincinnati and it is believed that while he is there he will make a deal whereby Chase will come to the Giants. It is believed that Chase will come to New York as part of the transaction whereby Pat Moran went to the Reds as manager. Before the deal is settled it is likely that Mathewson may be retained by the Giants to coach the pitchers and act as McGraw's first assistant.

In announcing his finding in the case yesterday, President Heydler said that he believed that the Cincinnati Club has been justified in bringing the charges even if they hadn't been substantiated. He said that last season there were so many rumors and so much gossip in Cincinnati that an investigation was necessary. There had been so much careless talk by Chase himself and by others that an atmosphere of distrust was created among his team mates.

Chase was suspended last August by Manager Mathewson, and it now develops that the charges which were brought against the player were of a general nature, alleging violation of Rule No. 40 of the league constitution, which relates to "Crookedness and its penalties." A short time after Chase was suspended he brought suit against the Cincinnati Club to recover his salary. This amounts to something like $1,600, and it is understood that Chase's attorneys will not push this case against the Redland Club.

Mr. Heydler said that he had made a careful effort to corroborate the testimony which was given at the hearing, but it was of such a general character that it was not convincing. A number of assertions were made against Chase which were not substantiated.

Mr. Heydler said that Chase did not take baseball or anything else seriously, and many of the things he says in joking spirit are construed otherwise. President Heydler said that Chase made an excellent witness. He said that as far as betting was concerned he bet on only two ball games since he has been connected with the sport. Once he bet on a post series game between Cincinnati and Cleveland, and he also bet on one game at the Polo Grounds when he was a spectator in the grand stand.

The President of the National League said that Chase, having been exonerated of the charges against him, was entitled to start again with a clean slate, and deserved fair treatment. President Heydler's finding in the case is as follows:

"This matter comes before me as President of the National League on the complaint of the Cincinnati Club against Hal Chase, a player under contract with that club for the season of 1918. When the charges were filed I was acting President of the National League, and objection was made to the hearing of the evidence until the formal election of a President. This, with an adjournment granted at the request of the player's attorneys, postponed the hearing to Jan. 30, 1919, on which date all testimony offered was heard. The player appeared in person and by his attorneys. Further investigation and inquiry, and examination of the official records, have since been made, that every available fact bearing on the matter might be established.

"In substance, the player was charged with making wagers against his club on games in which he participated. In justice to Chase, I feel bound to state that both the evidence and the records of the games to which reference was made fully refute this accusation. In one game in which it was intimated that Chase bet against his club the records show that in the sixth inning, with two men on bases and the score 2 to 0 against his team, Chase hit a home run, putting Cincinnati one run ahead.

"All available evidence has been carefully taken and considered. If the charge were proved it would follow as a matter of course that the player would forever be disqualified from participating in National League games. Under such circumstances I would not hesitate to so decide, as the interests of the public and of the game of baseball are far more important than the fate of any individual. These interests it is my clear duty to protect, no matter what the effect may be on players or clubs

"My conclusion and finding, after full consideration of the evidence, is that it is nowhere established that the accused was interested in any pool or wager that caused any game of ball to result otherwise than on its merits, and that Player Hal H. Chase is not guilty of the charges brought against him."

Chase refused to talk when informed of the verdict, but his lawyers issued a statement for him which declared that legal action would be continued to obtain "full redress" from the Cincinnati Club, which caused his suspension "without cause" and held up payment of his salary.

SMITH SIGNS WITH GIANTS.

Manager McGraw Has Confidence in Former College Pitcher.

George Smith, the former Columbia pitcher, signed a contract with the Giants yesterday. Smith played with two or three clubs last season and showed so much ability at times that Manager McGraw still believes that he is a coming star.

The Giants booked two more exhibition games yesterday. They will play the Boston Red Sox at Spartansburg on April 10 and will play at Winston-Salem, N. C., on April 11.

Blumenthal a Billiard Winner.

W. Blumenthal defeated A. Ortiz last night in the A. A. B. A. three-cushion carom billiard tournament at Thum's Academy by a score of 50 to 47 in ninety-four innings. Each contestant scored a high run of three.

Peddie Five Beats Pennington.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 5.—Peddie trounced Pennington 56 to 17 here this afternoon. Pennington was left far behind at the end of the firs thalf, with the score 36 to 9.

Ouimet Heads Bay State Team.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Francis Ouimet was today appointed Captain of the State golf team by the officers of the Massachusetts Golf Association.

NEUSTADT IS VICTOR AGAIN.

Defeats Brussel in Tournament for National Class C Billiard Title.

Joseph Neustadt, a young Brooklyn amateur, continued his unbroken string of victories in the national amateur Class C championship, 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn last night. In his fifth game of the final round play Neustadt defeated Sydney Brussel by a score of 150 to 108 in twenty-seven innings. The victor averaged 5 15-27 and had high runs of 23 and 21. Brussel averaged four points and had high runs of 23 and 13.

The contest was one of the most interesting of the tournament. Neustadt got off to an impressive start and led throughout. Always, however, Brussel was a dangerous rival, until after the twentieth inning, when Neustadt, with a closing display of brilliancy which has not been equalled in any of the previous matches, swept to a convincing successful margin. This despite an impressive run of 23 which Brussel made in his twenty-sixth inning.

In the other match of the evening C. J. Steinbugler disposed of J. R. Langdon in a long drawn out contest of forty-nine innings by the score of 150 to 129.

The scores:

J. Neustadt—3 10 2 0 2 13 2 0 12 0 7 1 2 5 4 3 1 2 5 5 1 2 21 12 0 23 12—150. Average, 5 12-27. High runs, 23 and 21.

S. Brussel—0 1 2 1 0 6 0 0 3 0 3 11 0 7 3 2 7 2 0 0 7 13 1 0 14 23 1—108. Average, 4. High runs, 23 and 13.

C. J. Steinbugler—0 1 4 1 2 0 3 2 1 3 1 0 4 2 0 7 6 10 0 0 4 3 8 2 1 2 4 9 0 4 12 8 3 1 7 3 4 7 4 6 1 3 1 1 0 2 0 2 1—150. Average, 3 3-49. High run, 12.

J. R. Langdon—0 0 0 1 3 3 2 6 3 11 1 1 1 0 1 2 10 2 0 1 11 2 1 1 2 0 2 3 1 0 0 1 9 1 1 0 0 0 4 9 7 0 6 8 3 2 0 2 6 2—129. Average, 2 21-49. High run, 11.

OTIS WINS FIRST BLOCK.

Leads Cannefax in Three-Cushion Carom Match.

C. S. Otis of Brooklyn defeated Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, a former champion, last night in the opening block of their three-cushion carrom billiard match at the Rational Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. The score was 50 to 32. Otis, showing excellent form, completed his string in seventy-two innings. His highest run was three. Cannefax had a cluster of two as his best effort.

The match will be continued tonight and tomorrow night. The match is at 150 points in blocks of 50 points each night.

ST. PAUL'S DEFEATS TRINITY

Garden City School Five Wins Basket Ball Game, 26 to 16.

St. Paul's School basketball team easily defeated the Trinity School five on the former's court at Garden City, L. I., yesterday, by a score of 26 to 16. The Long Island schoolboys accumulated an insurmountable lead in the opening half, which ended with St. Paul's in the lead by 20 to 5.

WINS TEN STRAIGHT GAMES.

Barnard School Five Defeats Clason Point, 20 to 10.

Barnard School's basket ball quintet registered its tenth victory yesterday by trouncing the Clason Point Military Academy five on the Barnard court, by the score of 20 to 10. The successful team scored its winning margin in the second half with a snappy and well organized attack.

LOYOLA SKATERS WIN GAME.

Defeat Mamaroneck Hockey Team by Score of 3 to 0.

Loyola School's hockey seven trounced the Mamaroneck High School septet last night in a brilliant game at the Brooklyn Ice Palace by a score of 3 goals to 0. Keresey, the victorious team's centre, figured in all three of his team's goals. In the first period he scored the only tally on a long shot which sizzled past Kane, Mamaroneck's goal.

After eight minutes and twenty-three seconds of play in the second period, Nelson took a pass from Keresey and registered a goal, and a short time later Keresey passed the puck to Stoneham, son of one of the owners of the New York Giants, who scored the third goal.

MATTY BACK ON FEB. 15.

Herrmann Receives Answer to a Cablegram Sent to France.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—President August Herrmann today repeated the statement he made when he signed Pat Moran as manager of the Cincinnati Nationals last week, that Christy Mathewson would not be further considered as eligible for leadership of the Reds.

Herrmann has received a reply to his cablegram to Mathewson asking about the latter's future plans. Mathewson's message was brief, merely stating that he would land in America on Feb. 15. No mention was made as to his future plans.

CHILDS CUP RACE MAY 17.

Pennsylvania Will Row at Princeton—Seeks Other Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The University of Pennsylvania will open its rowing season on April 12 with the Navy at Annapolis, it was announced today by John A. Brown, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Rowing Committee. On May 17 the Quaker crews will compete in the Childs Cup races at Princeton and on May 31 the American Henley, which will be rowed on the Schuylkill River in this city.

MINNESOTA BARS FULTON.

Boxing Commission Acts on His Statement About Dempsey Bout.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—The Minnesota Boxing Commission, meeting here late today, voted to bar indefinitely Fred Fulton, Rochester, Minn., heavyweight fighter from boxing or sparring in Minnesota rings.

No reason was given, but it is understood the Commissioners took the action after discussion of Fulton's statement made recently in San Francisco that Jack Dempsey had "double-crossed" him in the fight of July 27 last.

PENN-COLUMBIA TILT OFF.

Quaker Wrestlers, Not Yet Ready, Cancel Tonight's Match.

The University of Pennsylvania wrestling team canceled yesterday its date for a dual match with the Columbia matmen which was to have been held in Philadelphia tomorrow night. The Quakers, in asking Columbia's assent to an abandonment of the meet, said their team was not ready for a hard match. They suggested that the match be scheduled for Feb. 28, to be held in Philadelphia.

Shreveport Is After Big Bout.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 5.—An offer of $100,000 to bring the proposed Willard-Dempsey fight to Shreveport was wired to Tex Rickard, promoter of the bout, tonight by a syndicate of local oil men. The message said that the laws of Louisiana would permit the holding of a twenty-round contest.

Yale Calls Baseball Candidates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 5.—A call for Yale 'Varsity baseball candidates was issued tonight. A meeting of the candidates will be held tomorrow night.

NORSE GIRL WINS FROM MISS CASSEL

Molla Bjurstedt Gains Semi-Finals in Indoor Tennis Tourney in Brooklyn.

Three of the contestants in the women's invitation singles at the Heights Casino, Brooklyn, reached the semi-final round yesterday. These were Mrs. de Forest Candee, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, and Miss Marie Wagner. Mrs. Candee, who put Miss Sears of Boston out of the tournament on Tuesday, defeated Miss Adele S. Cragin yesterday at 6—2, 6—2. The Brooklyn player kept Miss Cragin on the defensive from the start, and as the play progressed several interesting rallies developed. Miss Cragin was best at the net, and although her service was not as vigorous as Mrs. Candee's she compelled her to be alert at all times.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Claire Cassel in the round before the semi-final at 6—0, 6—1. Miss Bjurstedt has almost recovered from her bad cold, and she showed flashes of her best game at times yesterday. The match was not as one-sided as the score would indicate, because on several occasions Miss Cassel made the Norse girl extend herself to make her winning point. Miss Marie Wagner went into the semi-finals when she won from Miss E. Gott at 6—0, 6—2.

There was lively competition in the doubles and play was continued through the third round. The teams to reach the semi-finals were Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Rawson Wood, Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Claire Cassel, Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanora Sears, and Mrs. W. H. Prichard and Mrs. D. C. Mills. Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Sears won yesterday from Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Mrs. Samuel Waring.

The finals of the doubles will be played on Saturday morning and the finals in the singles are scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at 2:15 o'clock.

The summaries:

Singles.—Fourth Round—Mrs. de Forest Candee defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Claire Cassel, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss E. Gott, 6—0, 6—2.

Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie H. Holden defeated Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris by default; Miss Caroma Winne and Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Miss Julie Brown and Mrs. R. Earle, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanora Sears won from Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. B. Briggs by default.

Third Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Claire Cassel defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. W. H. Prichard and Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Miss Caroma Winne and Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 2—6, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanora Sears defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Mrs. Samuel Waring, 6—0, 6—3.

COLUMBIA OARSMEN WORK.

Over Fifty Answer Call for 'Varsity and Freshman Crews.

Between fifty and sixty candidates reported for 'Varsity and freshman rowing at Columbia yesterday, when the first general call for candidates was made. The practice began on the rowing machines in the university gymnasium under the direction of Fred Plaistead, acting head coach. Because of the confusion attendant upon the opening of the second term, many prospective candidates did not report, and for that reason the registration books were held open.

According to Plaistead, the most significant feature of yesterday's turnout was the fact that about thirty freshmen reported for the first-year crew. The freshmen were so numerous that they more than filled the rowing machines and some of them had to be accommodated later when the 'Varsity practice was held.

The 'Varsity men were not as numerous as the freshmen, but among them were several candidates from last year's crew, including Steinschneider, bow oar; Jack Kraus, and Jim Parkes. Barrett Brown, stroke of the 1918 crew, will be on hand within a week, as well as three or four others who rowed in last Spring's 'Varsity combination.

Jim Rice, who resigned as head coach last June, was an interested spectator when the practice got under way.

Middy Five Is Again Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 5.—The Naval Academy won its fifteenth straight victory at basket ball this afternoon, defeating Virginia Military Institute by 39 to 17. Lowes led in the scoring for the Navy, shooting and passing in great shape, while the long shots of Sullivan and Lee were the chief feature of Virginia's play.

If you see it in the sun, it's a smart, fairweather overcoat.

If you see it in the rain, it's a good-looking raincoat.

Wears as well as it looks. All-wool!

The cloth is woven by the Scots after our own formula. Rainproofed!

Called *"Scotch Mists" because they're mostly misty Scottish mixtures, which won't wet through even in a real Scotch mist.

Good stock of all weights (light, medium and heavy) wi no waits for the man in a hurry.

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ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"Four Convenient Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

YALE DOWNS COLUMBIA.

Elis Outclass Blue and White at Basket Ball, 43 to 11.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 5.—Yale defeated Columbia at basket ball tonight, 43 to 21, the visitors' defense badly crumbling in the second half. They held Yale to a 23 to 11 lead in the first, but Eli's scoring machine shot repeated baskets past them in the second.

Hamill and Van Slyck were in good form for the home team, while Weinstein and Farrell shone for Columbia. Van Slyck and Tynan were compelled to retire temporarily with cut foreheads. Only one substitution was necessary when, with only twenty seconds remaining, Johnson was compelled to retire because of four personal fouls.

The lineup:

Yale, (43.)	Position.	Columbia (11.)
Horton	R.F.	Tynan
Vanslyck	L. F.	Farrell, (Capt.)
Hamill	C.	Johnson
Stradell, (Capt.)	R. G.	Weinstein
Alderman	L. G.	Kiendl

Goals from floor—Yale, Horton, 7; Stradella, 1; Vanslyck, 1; Hamill, 6; Alderman, 3. Columbia, Weinstein, 4; Farrell, 1; Tynan, 1; Johnson, 1; Keindl. Goals from foul—Vanslyck, 7; Farrell, 3. Referee—Ed Thorpe. Time—20 minute periods.

WHITE OWLS LEAD AT POLO.

With Handicap They Beat Foxhunters, 10 to 9, at Durland's.

A handicap of two goals caused the defeat of the Foxhunters' polo trio last night in the Phillips Cup tournament at Durland's Riding Academy. The recipients of the handicap were the members of the White Owls team, and the latter aggregation won after a spirited contest by 10 goals to 9. Murray Wilder and H. Winn each scored three goals for the successful team while Otis Coleman accounted for the remaining two.

One of the Foxhunters' goals was discounted through penalties inflicted because of two fouls committed by Dr. Blackwell and Bartels.

The lineup:

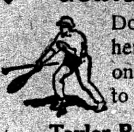
White Owls, (10.)	Foxhunters, (9.)
No. 1—M. Wilder.	No. 1—H. Levinsky.
No. 2—H. Winn.	No. 2—A. Bartels.
Back—O. Coleman.	Back—Dr. Blackwell.

Handicap—White Owls receive two goals. Goals—Wilder, 3; Winn, 3; Coleman, 2; Levinsky, 3; Bartels, 6; Dr. Blackwell. Penalties—Dr. Blackwell ½ point for foul; Bartels ½ point for foul. Time of periods—10 minutes.

Margolies, the Boxer, Dies.

Irving Margolies, former amateur bantamweight boxing champion, who recently entered the featherweight ranks in the professional ring, died yesterday from influenza. Margolies contracted his illness shortly after his winning bout with Freddie Reese, a semi-final to the Benny Leonard-Johnny Dundee contest at Newark on Jan. 20. It was the first time that Reese had been knocked out in his ring career.

GOING SOUTH?



Don't fail to stop here before you start on your trip in order to inspect

Taylor Rackets
Taylor Golf Clubs
Taylor Balls
Taylor White Shoes
Taylor Sweaters
Taylor Sport Wear, etc.

It's better to take them with you than to wish you had done so after you arrive.

—NOTE THIS—
Taylor 1919 tennis balls and rackets are an improvement over any you have ever used before.

ALEX TAYLOR & CO.
Sport Specialists INC
26 E. 42d St. Opp. Hotel Manhattan

JACK TAR

MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

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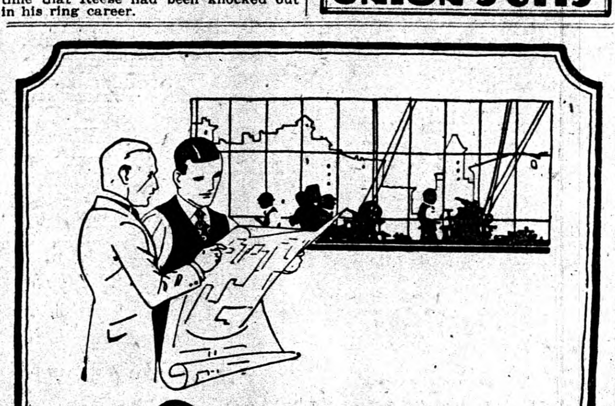

THERE was never a keener degree of specialization than these stores are practising.

Our purpose is single.

To provide clothes that are so unmistakably Metropolitan that they shall be synonymous with good grooming.

And reflect the finest attainments in textiling and tailoring.

Not forgetting, ever, that value is a prime essential.

Just now an added advantage is worthy of consideration.

Material price reductions have been named on the major portion of our stocks of suits and overcoats.

$24.50 to $59.50

Weber and Heilbroner
Five Clothing Stores

30 Broad
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PAIGE

The Most Beautiful Car in America.

AT THE MOTOR CAR SHOW
Space 65—69th Regt. Armory

Go See and Ride in the Essex

Only New Car of the Year at the Show—Sells at $1395

The automobile shows this year reveal but one new car.

All interest is being centered on the Essex. It is the car the trade has talked of for more than a year. Production was to have begun on the Essex last spring, but conditions delayed the start until now.

The exhibit includes the cars in the show and the demonstrators that are maintained outside. Everybody is urged to ride in them.

Don't Fail to See the Essex Also Ride In It

The enthusiastic endorsement everyone is giving to the Essex when they see it is emphasized ten-fold when they have ridden in it. So for that reason everyone who stops at the Essex exhibit is also being asked to take a ride in the car. That plan is being followed in connection with every automobile show and at every Essex sales place. More than a quarter of a million have ridden in the Essex.

It is the most talked of car of the year.

Instead of advertising its qualities, the Essex is allowed to speak for itself. Men everywhere are saying the finest things about it.

Has Economy of the Light Car, Comfort and Endurance of the Costliest

People talk of its beauty and the elegance of its appointment. They compare its qualities with those of fine and costly cars. Its lightness is admired because of its advantages in economy of operation. The roughest roads are used to reveal its sturdiness and riding qualities, so rare in light cars. Everyone is surprised at its power, flexibility and acceleration. And those who know other cars of similar weight and price class, marvel at its speed.

Since you are going to the automobile show your visit will not be complete unless you see and ride in the Essex.

ESSEX MOTOR CARS

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Inc.
Broadway at 61st Street, Circle Building.
On exhibition in Concert Hall, 2nd Floor, Mad. Sq. Garden. Largest space in Building.

(17)

Why This Should Be Your Car

Doubtless you will pause before the Oakland Sensible Six Coupé on view at the Show to admire its good appearance and comfort—these are apparent to even the casual glance.

What should concern you most, however, is this car's capacity for constant and economical performance, for gasoline and tire mileages surprisingly high.

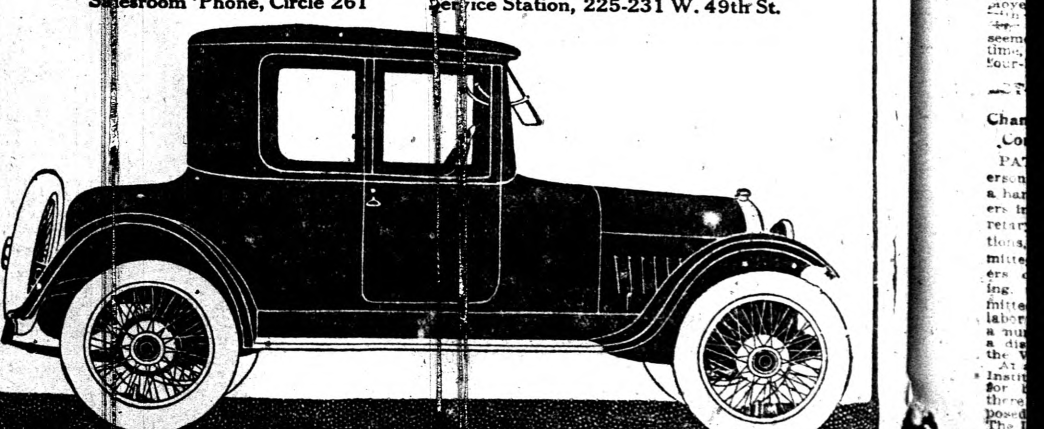
The foundation of the Coupé, as of all Oakland models, is the standard 44-horsepower Oakland Sensible Six chassis which in the service of more than 100,000 owners has thoroughly made good.

The merit of this chassis, and the comfort built into the roomy body above it, represent a value not exceeded anywhere in the present automobile market.

Oakland occupies Space 22 at Madison Square Garden. The models on display are: the Touring Car, $1177; the Roadster, $1177; the Sedan, $1766; and the Coupé, $1766. Additional for wire wheel equipment, $75. All prices delivered in New York.

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Pontiac, Mich.

SIDNEY B. BOWMAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
Broadway, at Fifty-second Street
Salesroom 'Phone, Circle 261 Service Station, 225-231 W. 49th St.



OAKLAND
SENSIBLE SIX

GARMENT WORKERS TO CONTINUE STRIKE

Union Decides to Pay Benefits to Comrades Fighting Manufacturers.

10,000 RETURN TO WORK

Small Dress Contractors and Jobbers Meet Demands, Including Boycott.

One-third of the strikers in the women's garment trade in this city will go back to work this week, according to Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who said last night that settlement had been reached with the Dress Contractors' and Manufacturers' Association, composed of 350 of the smaller manufacturers of dresses, and employing 10,000 persons, and that an agreement had also been reached with the Wholesale Dress Manufacturers' Association, which is composed of jobbers. Mr. Schlesinger was jubilant over this partial victory, and said that he believed it the beginning of the end of the garment workers' strike, although as yet the larger manufacturers had refused to grant the demands of the union.

The Dress Contractors' and Manufacturers' Association, he said, has agreed to all the terms of the union, including the forty-four-hour week, increase in wages, and a review by the union of the case of each person discharged. They have also agreed, Mr. Schlesinger said, not to do any garment work for manufacturers who have not agreed to the terms of the union. The organization, he said, had deposited $20,000 as a guarantee of its good faith. A similar amount has been deposited by the Wholesale Dress Manufacturers' Association, composed of jobbers, who have agreed not to buy or have any garments made in non-union shops, nor sell garments to concerns which have not agreed to the terms of the union.

The strike began its third week yesterday, having been declared on Tuesday, Jan. 3. Mr. Schlesinger announced that arrangements had been made whereby the union would begin next Monday the payments of strike benefits to workers, the amount to depend upon what the union believes necessary to maintain individuals during the remainder of the strike. This money, he said, will come partly from the treasury of the union and partly from an assessment which will be made against those returning to work in shops that have agreed to the union demands.

Mr. Schlesinger said that the union is prepared to continue payments each week of strike benefits until the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, against which the strike is principally directed, signs an agreement in accordance with the terms of the union. So far, said Mr. Schlesinger, the members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association have refused to consider any settlement with the strikers until the union surrenders its demand for the right to review the cases of discharged employes. He said that the union would never agree to this proposal. Ninety per cent. of the strikers are women and girls, he said. Three or four thousand were engaged yesterday in picket duty. A big demonstration is planned for next Monday, when, Mr. Schlesinger said, there would be about 15,000 on picket duty.

Magistrate William A. Sweetser, at the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday disposed of twenty-seven strike cases, the defendants belonging to the Skirt and Waist Makers' Union. Max Levine, counsel for the defendants, who were arrested at different times and places, pleaded guilty on behalf of most of them. Sentence was suspended in ten cases where the defendants had shouted "Scabs," while fines of $5 each were imposed where the strikers had refused to move when ordered by patrolmen to do so. All but three of the defendants were women and girls. Several cases of interfering with patrolmen in the performance of their duty were adjourned until Feb. 10.

5,000 NOW OUT IN PASSAIC.

Employes of Three More Mills Join Woolen Workers' Strike.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 5.—The strike of woolen and worsted weavers and spinners, started yesterday by the walk-out of 1,100 employes of the Gera Woolen Mills, gained headway today by a strike of employes of three other mills of the six which form the big combination in this region. There are now nearly five thousand men and women striking, and it is said that unless their demands are promptly met they may be joined by as many more.

The first protest today was at the Botany Worsted Mills, where 1,500 persons left their weaving machines shortly before noon. This was unexpected, as an effort of the employes yesterday to enforce their terms had been successful. Nearly one thousand spinners at the New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company and one thousand weavers of the Forstmann and Huffmann Company at Garfield also walked out.

These four companies, together with the Passaic Worsted Spinning Company and the Garfield Worsted Mills, form the manufacturers' organization known as the Industrial Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers. At the headquarters of the organization no statement could be obtained as to the stand the manufacturers will take.

The workers several weeks ago demanded a forty-eight-hour working week. The manufacturers agreed to this, with the provision that the employes would work fifty-five hours, with time and a half pay for all work over the forty-eight hours. This seemed to satisfy the weavers at the time, but the demand now is for a forty-four-hour week at 50 cents an hour.

[illegible]T TO END PATERSON STRIKE.

Chamber of Commerce Asks for Conference with Manufacturers.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 5.—The Paterson Chamber of Commerce today took a hand in the strike of 27,000 silk workers in suggesting to Louis Magnat, Secretary of the various labor organizations, that the workers appoint a committee to confer with the manufacturers' committee to reach an understanding, the results of which can be submitted to the War Labor Board. Many labor meetings were held today, and at a number of them the workers showed a disposition to decry the activities of the War Labor Board.

At a meeting of 400 silk strikers in the Institute Hall today to discuss plans for bringing the employers to terms, there was condemnation of those disposed to accept a 47-hour working week. The I. W. W. called the meeting and the speakers were of various nationalities.

Two Italian speakers, one Polish or Scandinavian and one American, appealed to the strikers to stand pat on their demand for a 44-hour working week. They described themselves as representatives of the International Workers of the World, the Workmen's International Industrial Union, and the Socialist Labor Party. One speaker, Rubenstein, who said he was a representative of the Socialist Labor Party, denounced Louis Magnant as being aligned with the "bosses" in trying to influence his followers toward the 47-hour proposal.

SAYS BUILDERS HERE VOTED FOR LOCKOUT

Leader of Bricklayers' Union Declares a Nation-Wide Strike May Result.

William J. Bowen, President of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, with headquarters in Indianapolis, declared last night that the Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association of New York had voted a lockout against building trades unionists in this city. Mr. Bowen asserted that if the action of the employers was carried out every unionist employed in Canada or the United States on construction in which New York construction firms were interested would lay down his tools.

The announcement of an impending continent-wide strike was made by the union leader at the Park Avenue Hotel following a conference with local leaders. Mr. Bowen said that he, with William Dobson, International Secretary of the Bricklayers' Union, arrived in this city on Monday. He said that he came to straighten out the small wage differences existing between the carpenters' locals and the Building Trades Employers' Association. A preliminary conference, he said, was held on Monday and a date set for yesterday.

According to Bowen, the conference was staged in the association's headquarters in the Marbridge Building, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The union leader's version of the matter was that he and his associates told the employers that they had come to this city to arbitrate the difficulties of the carpenters, because in the unions' opinion, "something affecting the carpenters would soon affect the allied building unions."

"When we put our proposition up to the employers," said Bowen, "they repudiated us. They, speaking figuratively, slapped us in the face. They said they would refuse to discuss any differences until the men now out returned to work. A short time after our conference the Board of Governors at 3:30 o'clock voted to put in force a lockout.

"The result of this action will mean that thousands of our members returning from France will be unable to obtain employment. There will be no new construction in this city, and the already high rentals of apartment houses will not come down, because, in the absence of additional building, there will be no competition. When the news of this action by the employers in New York gets through the country I predict a continent-wide strike."

Mr. Bowen was asked whether the international organization, of which he is the head, would order a strike. He declared that no strike order would be issued, but that the men would walk out on sympathy. In this connection Mr. Dobson displayed a telegram from Norwich, Conn., which reported the building trade unionists there as having heard of the afternoon's action by the employers, and as already voting to quit the job.

The union leader was uncertain as to how many men would actually stop work. He said that if the sentiment he expected developed he thought 2,000,000 building workmen in this country and Canada would halt work.

Charles J. Kelly is Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, and other members of the body are Ronald Taylor, Fred B. Tuttle, Albert N. Chambers, and J. P. Ryan. None of these could be reached last night at the late hour chosen by the union leaders for their announcement.

WANT UTILITIES RETURNED.

Merchants Oppose Government Ownership of Roads and Telegraph Lines

The Merchants' Association adopted resolutions yesterday favoring the return of the railroads and the telegraph and telephone systems to private control and operation under such conditions as will render them as serviceable to the public as when the Government took possession of them. The resolutions relating to the railroads say that they should not be returned to their owners until "Congress shall have considered and enacted constructive legislation to provide for the highest permanent efficiency of railroad operation and utilization of railroad properties and equipment, and for the adequate compensation of the capital invested in railroads sufficient to protect railroad credit and to insure the extension of transportation facilities to meet the commercial needs of the country."

It was also resolved that the suggested legislation should be passed speedily, so as not to delay the return of the roads to their owners beyond the one year and nine months' period after the signing of the peace treaty provided for in the act authorizing the taking of them by the Government. In order to permit the enactment of this legislation it is resolved that Congress, by joint resolution, require that the operation of the roads by the Government be continued as provided.

The resolutions also state:

"The Merchants' Association is opposed to ownership and permanent operation of public utilities by the Government, and believes that the telephone and telegraph systems should be returned to their owners."

TILTS MARK O'LEARY TRIAL.

Defendant Personally Cross-Examines Government Witnesses.

At the continuation yesterday of the trial before Federal Judge Hand and a jury of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, charged with conspiracy to obstruct the draft, Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, Jr., succeeded in reading to the jury the names of many of the members as contained in the membership book of the American Truth Society. Arthur O'Leary of counsel for his brother took exception to the proceeding.

The trial was enlivened during yesterday's session by frequent tilts between O'Leary and the Government's attorneys. At one point in the trial, while O'Leary was personally conducting the cross-examination of Arthur Wiener, one of the Government's witnesses, H. Snowden Marshall, special counsel for the prosecution, objected to his method of questioning.

"If you send me to jail for 100 years I have some rights in this court!" O'Leary yelled in a loud voice. "It is these injustices that are spreading Bolshevism throughout the country. It is not justice alone for myself that I am asking. I am trying to vindicate American justice."

Judge Hand ordered him to continue his cross-examination of the witness. The trial will be resumed this morning. The trial of Scott Nearing, which was to have begun yesterday, was adjourned until this morning. The trials of Herman Wessels and Albert Paul Fricke for treason were adjourned yesterday until Feb. 10 and 17, respectively.

PROHIBITION REPORT DENIED

No Protest by British Investors, Says Embassy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—At the British Embassy and the State Department denial was today made of the statement published this morning that the British Government had called the attention of the State Department "to the advisability of having the money in hand with which to compensate British investors for the losses occasioned to them by the destruction of the brewing and distilling business through prohibition."

Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State, said he had never heard of the matter. At the embassy the statement was made that no communication dealing with the effect of prohibition on British investments in the brewing and distilling business had been received.

Cormorant, Mine Sweeper, Launched

The Cormorant, the eighth mine sweeper to be built for the Government by the Todd Shipyards Corporation in Brooklyn, was launched yesterday at the Tebo Basin, foot Twenty-fourth Street, that borough. Marie Alliare, the fourteen-year-old daughter of John Alliare of the hull department of the yard, named the ship. Congressman-elect Thomas H. Cullen made a brief speech, and there was music by the employes' band. The Cormorant is a combination mine-sweeper, mine-layer, and coast defense vessel. She is 180 feet in length and is considered to be the most up-to-date craft of her class afloat.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATISTE, Nainsook, Muslin, Cambrics, Seco Wanted.—Must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light gray, light tan and rose. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Ave.

CAPES, DOLMANS and Sport Coats Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade; call with samples, mornings. 9 West 25th, 4th floor.

CAPES AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber open for snappy capes and suits. 40 West 25th, 3d floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats of newest models. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

CAPES, DOLMANS, Wanted; also coats, suits; high grade discarded samples, 7th floor. 48 West 25th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield 4666 navy. Pasternack, 319 5th Ave.

CLOTHS Wanted.—Suitable girls' Winter coats; solid colors plushes, corduroys; quantities. Kommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

COATS, DOLMANS and SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring styles. 30-38 West 25th, 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders; new models. Call 45 West 25th St., 4th floor.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Narrow wale; submit samples and price. E. S. Wolf, 17 Madison Av.

COVERTS Wanted.—All makes. Call with swatches. Ettenson Zalud, 11 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3 thread 72-inch picks, for spot cash. Newmark, 352 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE, Powdered Wanted; also taffeta ,call with piece. Store, 42 East 20th.

DELHI Wanted.—Pekin American for cash. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs or regular goods, any quantity, for immediate delivery. Samples daily 9-12, Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on party, georgette, taffeta, tricotine, and high-grade tailored cloth dresses. Samples 9-12 daily, Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgettes, taffetas, and wool jersey. 12-14 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on silk dresses and wool jerseys. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs satin, taffeta, and Georgette. Victoria Costume and Dress Co. Phone Chelsea 8279.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders new Spring style in all materials, to contractors who settled with union. 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy models in satins, taffetas, and jerseys. Call with samples, 9-12 A. M., 510 6th Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on georgette, taffeta, and satin. Call with samples. Paramount Costume Co., 132 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy styles; placing quantity order; also buying jobs. Call afternoon, Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large stock orders placed on silk dresses of the better kind. 7th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & K., 11th floor, 129 West 27th St.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs, for cash; highest grades. Phone Madison Square 3135.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H., shades 803, 701, 966. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—All shades. Sheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2967.

EVORAS Wanted.—Any shade, any quantity. Md. Sq. 9388.

FANCIES Wanted.—Printed cottonback satins and all silks; quantities to close out; must be cheap. Joseph Durst, Greeley 3132.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Parker Wilder's white flannels, 1184, 1191; will pay cash for any quantity. Stuyvesant 4542.

GINGHAMS and PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Sq. 8671.

JERSEY Wanted.—Heavyweight. Lappin, Gramercy 6450.

O. D.'S Wanted.—All wool, 54 inches wide. Kindly call with samples, Levett-Frank, 40 West 32d.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Open for tan and rookie shades. Greeley 5980.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for lightweight poplin, also 104, 1464, 99 in tan and navy serge, or similar goods at the price. Call Chelsea 2709.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—American or similar, in all shades. Gibert & Rosenblatt, 37 West 31st.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610 black, U. S. 235 serge, spot cash. Madison Square 6057.

POPLINS, SERGES Wanted. — American 90610-09070, black, navy, colors. Farragut 9616.

POPLIN Wanted.—Black and navy, American, also Whitman's 99. Chelsea 9055.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Open for high-colored Poiret twills. Tel. Mad. Square 7209.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Garfield 4976 navy; rookie. Pasternack, 319 5th Ave.

POIRET TWILLS AND GABARDINES Wanted.—All colors. Madison Square 5825.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Rookie 3666, 3667 or any mill. Murray Hill 9722.

POM POM Wanted.—Cotton back, dark green and dark brown. Spring 3013.

P. D. C. and Paisley Wanted.—Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

KERSEY CLOTH Wanted—White and colors, 24 to 26 ounces, any quantity. Chelsea 2261.

SATINS Wanted.—Open for satins, charmeuse and messalines; must be cheap. Phone Gramercy 3445.

SATINS Wanted.—Wanted colors, cerise. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for one hundred pieces navy W. Q. X. serge; must be cheap. Louis Rothestein, Inc., 564 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for M. F. L. or 7301 Copenhagen. H. B. Schwarz, 127 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, blacks, not over $1.50 yd. Call with swatches. Ettenson Zalud, 11 West 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301 or similar, tan and copen. L. Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 11433 and 519 at a price. Samuel Ullman, 28 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, also Garfield 4718, navy and Rookie 423. M. Schiff & Bro., 14 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433; must be cheap. M. W. Levine & Co. Farragut 4072.

SERGES Wanted.—At once, numbers 104, 9, 4632, 54289; also other kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman 104, navy and black, all quantities; pay cash. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Seldon 1059 or similar, navy and black. S. Lieblich Sons, 34 West 33d St.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, navy, black, U. S. 235, American 0936. Gottlieb, Madison Square 2180.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish up to $1.50; also poiret twill. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

SERGES and POPLINS Wanted.—6234, 90610, 06077, black, navy, taupe, also high colors serges. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash at a price Whitman's No. 9; also Jersey Cloth. Farragut 9090.

SERGE Wanted.—104, 519, black, navy; cash; quantity. Ward & Levy, 127 West 25th. Farragut 2843.

SERGES Wanted.—Black American 09070; will pay spot cash. Silverstein & Schlossberg, 4 South Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0970, for cash; must be cheap. Julius Pollack, 46 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted. — Open for mannish serges, navy, black, for cash. Karpas, 22 West 26th.

SERGE Wanted.—Good quality, mannish, navy. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

SERGE Wanted.—Cleveland 9058, navy and black; quantity. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SERGE Wanted. — 0609, navy, black; (don't phone.) Einhorn, 118 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 99, 104, 09070 tricotine, poplins, colors. Gramercy 1899.

SERGES Wanted.—Brightwood, 4632 or similar. Farr. 616.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L. 528, 104, 99, 9-1464, 925. Jos. Cohen, Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES Wanted.—3850 or similar. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, 0936, Whitman 9-99, black, navy. Greeley 1156.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 809, 104, 1464, navy, copen, tan; spot cash. Gramercy 845.

SERGES Wanted.—3020, 0936, 6234, 99, 9, 3850, tricotine 4718. Gramercy 6227.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 navy; must be cheap on 60 days. Gramercy 4905.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 519, 11433; all shades; spot cash. Chelsea 9423.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0609, open to buy 100 pieces at $1.45. Greeley 4875.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—Black and navy, 1464 or similar. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 E. 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, 1464. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th, 11th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 519, 809, 11433, 3850; cash. Gramercy 4941.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, navy, black. Call Room 1222, 1,133 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, black. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st St.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All wool, mail samples and best price. Z 236 Times Annex.

SICILIANS Wanted.—Interested in 54-inch, heavier weights preferred; submit samples. W 178 Times.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in ends from half a yard up? Will buy any quantity for cash; silks only. Madison Square 1386.

SILKS Wanted.—Satins, peau de cygne, moire, taffeta; can use seconds. Spring 7934.

SILK, Artificial.—300 denier wanted in small or large quantities. Madison Square 1308.

SILKS Wanted.—Black charmeuse, 40 inches. Madison Square 8670.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy printed silks, about $1 a yard; quantity. Haft, 104 West 27th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard's, copen, gray, victory. Mezeritzky & Strollerman. Farragut 3757.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors. Room 1101, 404 4th Av.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Taupe, tan, Pekin. Chelsea 9955.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for high-colored Silvertones. Tele. Mad. Square 7209.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Ave.

SILVERTIP BOLIVAS Wanted.—All shades. Chelsea 8980.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses Wanted.—Jobs bought for cash; any quantity of samples. Albert Terraken, 38 West 32d, Room 1308. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders all week. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 12th floor, 28 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted.—Stouts and regular. 127 West 25th, 1st floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, better grades. 106 West 32d, 4th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Messaline, good quality only, must be cheap. 23 E. 26th, Room 816.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, 4718 or similar, 1464, black serge, and black and white wosted checks, for cash. Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—All colors, Garfield, 4718 Lorraine or similar. Sheer & Meyer, Madison Square 2967.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Several pieces Navy for cash. 8057 F. and H., Botany, all kinds. Korn, 148 Delancey.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Will exchange navy and copen for grey and taupe. Madison Square 8585.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for all shades. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — All kinds and shades. M. Kananack Co., 129 West 27th.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors. Madison Square 5463.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, tan, rookie, Spring shades. Parness, Farragut 2369.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy and tan. L. Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Andrews, Madison Sq. 6025.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 or similar; open for all colors. Greeley 4376.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy, rookie, and tan. Farragut 4664.

TRICOTINE and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Farragut 8868.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Mixture, under $1.75 yard. Farragut 332.

VELOURS Wanted.—American heavyweight; will pay spot cash. Call Chelsea 6549.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, for spot cash. Joseph Krenik, 29 West 30th.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 Stevens 4281 taupe unsponged $1.70 for export. Gramercy 6934.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H.; shades 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Ave.

WOOL PLAID Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash. United, 12 West 21st St.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR.—Open for work on popular-priced house dresses. Lichtman, 336 Mountain Road, West Hoboken. Telephone 2189 Union.

SHIRTS.—Jobbers, manufacturers, retailers, attention; we are fully equipped to produce high-grade shirts out of your own materials, any quantity; best workmanship; attractive prices. Address K. B., 805 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—For immediate delivery, complete line for ladies, nurses, and maids; also bungalow dresses. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th.

BEADS.—Spangles, beaded trimmings. National Bead Co., 25 West 36th.

BROADCLOTH.—Botanys, Forstmann Hoffmans, Worumbo, Stevens. L. Finkelstein & Sons. Tel. Spring 6311, 6312.

CAMISOLES, silk, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 1050.

CAPES, Dolmans' Coats.—All fabrics, $6.75 up; suits, $12.75 up; manufactured on premises. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

CAPES.—Coats, Dolmans, suits; variety of styles and fabrics; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

CHECKS.—Worsted or cotton fancy checks, also all wool fancy mixtures. Greeley 4376.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $8.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats; 300 coatees, beaver, mole, and Baffin seal; 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed, ½ and full lined, to close out at a sacrifice Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

COATS.—Infants', children, and juniors,' all materials for immediate delivery. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

COATS, Plushes, Velours, fur and plain trimmed; big assortment; sacrifice prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS, (children's,) the wanted styles and materials, at popular prices; Spring lines now ready. Kamins Friedland, 17 W. 28th.

COATS.—High-grade Bolivia and silvertone, fur trimmed, to close. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS.—500 new Spring models; attractive styles; big sacrifice; also 100 suits. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS. — Men's wear serge, $10.75, silvertones, coats, $16.50; extraordinary values. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—300 children's new Spring coats to close out, very cheap. Emmess Mfg. Co., 41 East Broadway.

COATS, plush, silvertone, broadcloth, velours; the finest, 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, suits, dolmans, capes; some snappy styles cheaper than the others. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Dolmans and capes, in novelties; smart styles; also suits. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Velour, seal shawl colors; closing price. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, Dolman; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 W. 25th.

COATS, CAPES.—$7.75 up; suits, $9.75 up. Schoen & Weisman, 43 West 27th St.

COATS.—2-14 Spring serges, poplins, checks. Kommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

COATS.—Sacrifice 200 fur trimmed coats, better kind. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

COATS and SUITS.—Of the better kind, to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

[illegible]ON GOODS.—Will sell or exchange for fancy sateens or taffetas, standard black sateens in several grades, large quantity. Telephone Canal 654.

COTTON GOODS. — Piques, gabardines, Seco's, voiles; below market price. Madison Square 5852.

COVERTS.—Parker Wilder 500, 20 pieces, $1.87½; Deering Milliken covert, 20 pieces, $1.25. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersai dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike, we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; close out at a price; silk and georgette for immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th St.

DRESS LININGS.—Dress manufacturers buy ready-made dress linings; cheaper and better than you make them; save time, labor, money. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery georgette, taffeta, satin dresses; also serge dresses to close out. Redfern Costume, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—4,000 wash dresses, white and colored, voile, organdy, lenine, and new fabrics, $1.50-$5.50. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Better-grade silk, georgette, tricolet, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Job in beaded georgette and taffetas, to close out at price. Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—1,000 to close out; French serges, $6.50; taffetas, $[illegible]50; silk poplins, $4.75. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Best values in the market in taffetas at $5.75 and $6.75. Silverman-Stock, 130 W. 28th.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, silk, serges; better grades, latest models. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and wool jersey, on the rock; immediate delivery for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES, velvets, satin, serges, Jerseys, taffetas; 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES, serges, Panamas, taffetas, $7 up; immediate delivery. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 serges to close out at sacrifice price. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—300 taffetas, satin, serge, to close out cheap. Phil I. Levenson & Co., 3 West 29th, 10th floor.

DRESSES.—Big lot of serges to close out. Triangle Dress Co., 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. 1 East 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES, wonderful values, to close out. American Costume, 118 West 29th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge dresses, to close out, at a price. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 serges for immediate disposal at a price. Princess, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DUVET DE LAINE, Forstmann and Huffmann and American Velour.—Spring shades. Greeley 1544.

FLANNEL.—Scarlet, Parker Wilder, 50 and 54 inches, will sell reasonable. Farragut 4446.

GABARDINES.—Botany, Gera, also others; cotton warp poplins, serges; exceptionally cheap. Greeley 1121.

GABARDINES.—Geras, high shades. Farragut 9407.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES. — Amoskeag, 85 cases, 19¼c net; percales, 64x64, 15c; also other kinds, 250 cases, wonderful assortment, must be sold at once. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAM.—For sale, one case of Cameron 32-in. beautiful plaids, very cheap. Inquire Room 719, 1,270 Broadway.

KHAKI PANTS, at right prices; better than others. J. Berger, 74 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

KHAKI DRILL for sale; 17,000 yards; below market price. Phone Farragut 4770.

LINING.—60,000 Hyde's No. 76 doublefold twill sleeve lining, sell at 14 3-10c Harry Greenberg, 147 North 12th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

MACKINAWS, $4, $5, and $6, practically 1-3 off and better. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

OXFORDS.—All wool suiting, quantity to close out cheap. Farragut 9752.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black all wool and cotton warp Pacifics and Whitman's in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

POIRET TWILL, Garfield, 4978; 5 pieces black, 1 piece 2001 navy, 2 pieces 285 Copenhagen, at $3.25 net; botany tan serge, 11433-167, at $1.75 net. Fried-Biederman Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

PONGEE, good quality, black, 27½c; colors, 21c; galatea, white, 23½c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4506.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Pacific PPL, MFL, VSL, CFL, WFX; Juilliard's 54289, 4061, Cleveland 9288, 1209, 87; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS, Saxonia, Dobson, Selden, Folwell, Amoskeag, Lorraine; also serges, gabardine, poiret twills. Greeley 1122.

POPLINS.—American 06077, navy, 215 serge, Stevens 3020, navys and black. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS, Velours. — Dobson's and Americans, dark shades; Delhi, in colors. Farragut 3076.

POPLIN. — Whitman 774, $1.75; velour, botany, $2.75; Pekin poplin, $2.40. Greeley 1156.

POPLIN.—American, all shades; also tricotine and gabardines in all shades. Farragut 5678.

POPLINS.—8158 and 503 navy and black; also Whitman's 774 Copen. Mad. Square 2195.

POPLINS.—6400, 503, 777, 4916, 4860, $1.85; 8158, $1.75; 609½, 1080, 1398, $1.25. Gramercy 5941.

POPLIN.—American Saxonia, Brightwood, Selden, Dobson, Folwell, very cheap. Greeley 4376.

POPLIN.—Navy 774 Juilliard's 2002, 5 black, 8 green to close out, $2.25 net. Gramercy 5037.

POPLINS.—American 6609½, also cotton warp serges, very cheap. Greeley 4376.

POPLIN. Navy, all wool, at $1.50 net. Hurewitz, 39 West 21st St.

POPLINS.—6709½ navy, $1.10; serge 3850, velour 0360; Spring shades. Gramercy 845.

POPLINS.—American 6709½, navy and black. $1.12½ net. Madison Square 5825.

POPLINS.—American, high shades and navy, 06077, 0326, Saxonia 949. Chelsea 6549.

POPLINS.—06077, 90610, 774 navy, black. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

RAINCOATS.—Ladies', single texture, to close out cheap. Model Raincoat Co., 135 West 26th St.

SACRIFICE 200 fur trimmed coats, better kind. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

SATINS.—20 pieces pastel shades, good quality, $1.35. Madison Square 542.

SECO SILK.—25c; first quality. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SECO SILK.—White and colors, 23½c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway, Farragut 4506.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—Also high shades and black, 235, 09070, 6234, 54289, 104; Gera 787; Jamestown 9302, 7120, 8158; Botany 809, 11433, 1464, 7008; WFX, MFL, 528, black and navy, 519, black and navy; Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800; Whitman's 774, 228; PPL, BPNL, American poplins, 90610, 06077; also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES and POPLINS.—528, 11433, 7120, 104, 113, 0609, 4860, 774, 4768, V. S. L. 227, 94, 1209, 6120, 3665, 54289, Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES.—9411, 9249, 211, M. F. L. 41, 102, 41, 151, 7008, 11433, 4061, 47116, 3665, all navy; 2698, black; 774; navy poplin below market price, on terms. Spring 8675.

SERGES.—Reasonable on terms, 87, 94, 3, 7301, 7614, 9958, 235, 99, 9058, 9958, 1464, 9302, 09070, 1855, 925, 528, 519, 3020, 3866, 3850; others. Gramercy 2196.

SERGES.—41, 134 Huebschman, $2; 0696, $1.65; 7120, $1.40; 54289, $1.35; 764 V. S. L. 4421, $1.10; M. F. L., $1.20. Gramercy 5941.

SERGES.—54289, 764, 9056, 7008, 7512, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 0609, 4002; 774 poplin; 2137 Fram, also Lorraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES.—Will sell 35 pieces tan, 1210 single cuts at 45 cents yard; net cash or exchange for black. Barash, 36 West 20th St. Chelsea 7903.

SERGES.—Goff 58 inch 4084, Whitman's 87, Amoskeag 6614, 7301; Lorraine 3662, also 6609½, 6709½. Saxonia and Dobson poplins. Greeley 1122.

SERGES.—7002, $1.07½; 6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.60; 54292, $1.75; 0696, $1.95; 0209, $1.60; 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 11433, 9240, 54274, 3665, also poplins and lightweight velours on terms. Gramercy 3961.

SERGES, 519, 11433, 09070, 8200, 4632, 9056, 809, very cheap. Weinstein Co., Madison Square 2639.

SERGES.—54292, 51 pieces; 777½ Meyer Joelich poplins, 21 pieces; will sell cheap. Gramercy 3286.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours. — Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—6120, navy 4, black 1, at $1.25; 6122, black 2, green 1, at $1.20; 94, navy 4, at $1.35. Gramercy 2937.

SERGES.—1464, 519, 8200, Waterhouse 721, 7614, Boyd's corduroys; 3100, chestnut, navy, drab. Spring 5129.

SERGES.—All kinds, big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 9240, 3665; also poplins and light weight velours. Spring shades, on terms. Gramercy 3961.

SERGES — 7512, 11433, 0609, 06077, 774, 6709½ gabardines, velours; cheap terms. Madison Square 06[illegible].

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES.—Gera 925, Broadhead 8000, others below market prices for cash. 7 West 30th, 8th floor.

SERGE.—Cotton warp 9, 112, McKenneys, [illegible] coating 014C, 8413, 111-39, 222-10, 49-1, will sell below market price. Farr. 4446.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, W F X, 500, 7302, 4632; poplins, 6609½, 6009, 774 Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—54289, 3665, W. F. X., 764 S, 0609, S. [illegible] W. and other numbers. Gramercy 3001.

SERGES.—All makes, all numbers, any quantity; immediate. United States Textile Co., Gramercy 1387.

SERGES.—99, 09070, 809, 519, 0609, 0696, W. F. X., other popular numbers, very cheap. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

SERGES.—09070, 0936, 1464, 528, 99, 94, 3, Gera 788, Dumore 4351, 0360; sacrifice. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES, 54289, 7120, 519, 528, 3665, 8200; poplin 774; black, navy. Schaffel, Madison 4621.

SERGES, American 9411, $1.50; all wool poplin, $1.50; Spring shade velours, $2.75. Farr. 5759.

SERGES.—Arlington Mills, 2276, 11 pieces black, sponged, $1.75. Farragut 4962.

SERGES.—09070, 9709, 719, Clevelands, 0609. Chelsea 9529.

SERGES.—Pacific Mills, 50-inch, original tickets, WSG, 60c. net cash. G 306 Times.

SERGES.—1,464 $1.80; 11,433 $1.75. S. Simon, 137 West. 27th.

SERGE.—F. B. G. L., cheap; all shades. Chelsea 7897.

SERGES.—328 Garfield's navy, original tickets. Orchard 4968, 9 A. M.-1 P. M.

SERGES, W. F., full cut, large quantity, very cheap. Davidoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES.—Jamestown 7802 navy, 50 pieces to close out cheap. Mad. Square 4845.

SERGES.—7120, $1.45, 60 days. Rosedale Woolen Co., Madison Square 596.

SHEPHERD CHECKS. — All constructions; also imported shantungs. Phone Madison Square 6260.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. M[illegible]s Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILKS.—Large quantities of printed Tussah silks for cloak and suit linings at 42½c, 2-10-[illegible]. Phone Madison Square 4953.

SILKS.—Shantung and white tub silk. Room 638, 200 5th Av.

SILVERTONES.—Reindeer, rookie. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest values; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—To close out at a sacrifice balance of 1,000 novelty serge, wool poplin, and silk skirts. S. Pace, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 4731.

SKIRTS, wool and silk, to close out; Spring and wash line ready; clever styles, good values. Pioneer Skirt, 3 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—800 fancy mixtures, serges, silks, and wool poplins; cheap. Simon Bloch, 225 5th Av.

SKIRTS.—Specializing Stout's wool serges, poplins, $3.75; spot delivery. Marcus, 153 West 27th St., N. Y.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplins, satin stripes, plaids, taffetas, $2 up. Harrison Skirt, 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.75; silks, stripes; satins, serges; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $[illegible].25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Close out at 80c each; exceptional value. Job Dept., Spring 1384.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Fo[illegible] 114 West 26th.

SUITS.—Serge and taffeta, best models, $12.[illegible] up; manufactured by Blumenson & Co., [illegible] West 22d St.

SUITS.—Special all wool serge box suits, braid trimmed, faille vests, Paisley lined, $10.7[illegible] Excelo, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—200 high-class suits to close out at a price. 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

SUITS.—High-class flapper models, reasonable prices. Libowitz, 131 West 28th St.

SUITS.—All wool lightweights, poplins, $10.[illegible] Supreme Mfg., 19 West 24th.

SUITS.—Fall suits, 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES. — All shades, immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TAFFETA.—Assorted colors of chiffon taffeta, mostly navy, for sale, at $1.45. Vanderbilt 3318.

TRICOTINES, Grose's 147 quality, $3 net cash; Spring shades velours, $2.75. Farr. 5759.

TRICOLETE.—Pure fibre silk, all colors, $2.60 per yard net, cash. Madison Square 5374.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718, navy, rookie; Saxonia 962, navy; Garfield tan gabardine. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—Garfields 4718 taupe, 6 pieces to close out cheap. Mad. Square 4845.

TRICOLETTES.—First quality, assorted colors, low prices. Phone Madison Sq. 4582.

TRICOTINE, Poiret twill, velours, and poplin, navy and high shades. Gramercy 1074.

TRICOTINES and POPLINS for sale cheap. Madison Square 5348.

TRICOTINE.—Taupe 4718, very cheap. Shapiro, Madison Square 3608.

VELOUR.—American 032, magenta, rose, gray, clay, pekin, reindeer, and navy; reasonable. Madison Square 8598.

VELOURS.—Spring shades at right price. Gramercy 6174.

VELVETEEN.—24 inch twill back Worral dye, fast color, 18 boxes, price low. Phone Md. Sq. 2097.

VENETIANS.—Quantity 32-inch black De Luxe price very low. Canal 9450.

VOILES.—Fancy white stripes, 25c; colored stripes, 17½c; plain white voile, 16c, upward; plain colored voiles, good quality, 23½c; Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway, Farragut 4506.

WAISTS.—Over 3,000 dozen organdie and fancy cotton embroidered shirtwaists; special price. Miller & Gleen, 484 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Big job in georgette crepe waists to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

WAISTS.—Voiles, $6.50 per dozen; georgette, crepe de chine, 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS.—5,000 waists, hand embroidered, Georgette, heavy crepe de chine, all colors, $2.25[illegible]. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 W. 22d St.

WAISTS.—Jap silk, $18 and up; wonderful values. Bronner Mfg. Co., 1,270 Broadway.

WOOL POPLIN.—American 06077, 90610, all colors, at a sacrifice price. Farragut 9039. Trusse[illegible] Waist Co., 137 West 25th.

YOLA[illegible]A.—5935, 284, grey 289, tan, $2.90 regular. Madison Square 6590.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk skirts; bring samples from 12 to 2. Princely Skirt, 225 5th Av.

CONTRACTORS.—Specialists on cotton dresses call with samples. Robbins Dress Co., 7[illegible] Madison Av.

CONTRACTORS on skirts; call with samples. 45 West 27th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on silks and georgettes; bring samples. 1,133 Broadway, Room 819.

JOBBER open for crepe de chine nightgowns; $36 dozen up; big quantity. Phone 3917 Gramercy.

SUITS.—Contractors wanted on fine tailored suits; will supply our own styles. 12 West 27th St., 9th floor.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in case lots, $3.85; shoes for export. Fiske, 110 Duane St.

CAMERON cutting machines for sale, 42-inch, model 24, nearly new, cheap. Guthman Solomons Co., 100 West 31st.

CHEVRONS.—Gold bullion, $4 per dozen. C. Wolf Co., 30 West 18th St.

FOR SALE.—Fully equipped plant 42 machines; excellent location in Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. Address R. S., 802 Times Downtown.

RUGS.—10,000 rag rugs, 27x54. Commercial Finance Co., 23 West 31st.

SAFE wanted, inside measurements 34x52. Farragut 9090.

WELL EQUIPPED FACTORY, making men's cotton and silk shirts, and ladies' cotton and silk tailored waists, is being offered for sale or will consider contract work from very reliable concern on yearly basis; factory out of town, but near New York; this is a good opportunity; principals only will be considered. Apply Z 217 Times Annex.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN.—We are open for two salesmen to handle our line of knit goods exclusively to the jobber and big retailer; big territory open for the right men; commission basis and drawing account; will consider correspondence confidential. A 757 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Situations Wanted.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced in controlling accounts, balances, statements from balances, audits, correspondence claims, adjustments, credits, collections, harmonizing of accounts, systems, matters of policy, executive; Christian, 40, married; must be a position worthy of a man who can show results; salary to start of secondary consideration. W 158 Times.

EXPORT, Import, or Mercantile.—College graduate, (23,) American, possessing selling and advertising experience, will fill position with export or mercantile house in any responsible capacity. K 604 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...5¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Sale of Veilings Increases.

The sale of veilings has been increasing at such a rate as to make it doubtful whether they can be delivered at the specified time. Among the out-of-town buyers who have been in the market were many from Canada. The latter, it is said, have been and are still buying much. Duplicate orders from the local trade are very numerous, especially in the novelty lines. One of the firms said that buyers are placing orders of twice the normal size this year in the hope that they will be able to receive half of the amount ordered.

⁂

Trying to Cancel Orders.

Believing that the prices on the better grade of men's Spring hats will be lower, some of the retailers are inclined toward canceling orders. In most cases the cancelations are being refused by the manufacturers. As most of the material used in the Spring lines was bought on a rising market there is very little chance of lower prices. It was said, however, that there is likely to be a reduction on the Fall lines, possibly from 1[illegible] to 15 per cent.

⁂

Prices of Some Chemicals.

There has been a better export trade in chemicals, and the accumulated stocks of several products have been materially reduced, Drug and Chemical Markets will say today. Manufacturers are still unwilling to make concessions in price on account of the high cost of labor and raw materials. The market is in the hands of dealers, but buyers are holding out for lower prices on domestic business. There were no advances in prices. Ammonia alum, soda ash, calcium acetate and zinc chloride are lower; metallic mercury has been reduced $[illegible] a flask, and is now selling at $98, having gone below the $100 mark for the first time in many months; chloral hydrate is twenty cents a pound lower, owing to cheaper raw material. Wood alcohol is eight cents a gallon higher because of scarcity. Denatured alcohol is lower.

⁂

Features of a Model Hat.

Among the new French model hats imported is one in which the material resembles old-fashioned haircloth. It is really a glossy batavia, says the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. It is beautifully draped on a turban in contrasting shades of grass green and black. The top of the turban is round, and is plainly fitted with a swirled draping of haircloth, forming a tire brim. From beneath this draping a tiny, plainly fitted brim is discernible in grass green, from which dangles a glycerine ostrich pompom on the left side.

⁂

Lack of Vim to Gray Goods.

The lack of vim, which has been so much in evidence in the local gray goods market, was again noticeable yesterday. Neither buyers nor sellers showed much desire to trade, and such transactions as were reported were not for any large quantities nor for delivery beyond the next two or three weeks. In 39-inch printcloths second hands let out some 68-72s at 10¾ cents, while first hands sold 38½-inch 64-60s, 60-48s, and 64-56s at 9¼, 8[illegible], and 9 cents, respectively. Sales were also made of 56-60s, four-yard, sheetings at 13 cents, and of twills, sateens, and venetians to the clothing trade at fairly low prices.

⁂

Export Trade in Cut Glass.

Owing to the present labor conditions in the cut glass industry, it is very difficult for some of the manufacturers to fill the orders that are on hand. This season's business is far above the average, especially on the high-class decorated glassware, including plain and hand painted gold incrustations. The export trade has increased to a great extent, as very good business has been started with Japan, South America, China, and Australia.

⁂

Madeira Embroideries.

One of the firms selling Madeira embroideries stated yesterday that the price of these goods for Fall delivery will be increased possibly 25 per cent. When conditions were more normal, some of the firms booked large orders for future delivery, and this is now causing them much anxiety. In view of the present scarcity of merchandise very few orders are being solicited, as it is almost impossible in some instances to secure complete lines.

⁂

Travels of Some Socks.

How a case of men's woolen socks was footballed around the market until it reached its original owner was made known yesterday by one of the local jobbers. During October, 1917, the jobber bought the socks from a mill at $3.75 a dozen. He later sold them to a retailer for $4.50. In turn the retailer sold them to a traveling salesman for $6. After the armistice was signed the salesman offered them to the jobber at the price he paid for them, but the latter refused to take them.

⁂

To Help Tetxile Exports.

A committee representing the Textile Alliance Export Corporation will sail for Europe Feb. 8 on the steamship Adriatic. The party is composed of J. R. Munn, President of the corporation; Ralph Helmer, who will have charge of the company's interests in England; E. E. I. Martin, whose headquarters will be in Paris; T. A. Post, who will proceed to Brussels, and Victor E. Gitwillig, who will go to Scandinavia. Comprehensive lines of samples representing the woolen and cotton industry both in piece goods, yarn, knit goods, and blankets have been furnished by some of the principal manufacturers of these goods.

FURS SOLD FOR $1,000,000.

Pelts Offered by Alien Property Custodian Bring $90,000.

Receipts yesterday at the third day of the fur sale in Masonic Temple, Twenty-third Street, at Sixth Avenue, totaled about $1,000,000, making an approximate total for the three days of $3,000,000. The bidding yesterday was brisk and the prices well maintained. As a general thing yesterday's prices were about 1[illegible] per cent. higher than obtained last week at the fur sale in St. Louis.

A feature of the sale yesterday was the offering of thousands of pelts by the Alien Property Custodian. These attracted many bargain hunters, and at times the bidding for different lots was keen. The goods brought about $90,000. A large consignment of pelts, the property of [illegible] Ariowitsch, were sold through Joseph F. Guffey, Director of the Bureau of Sales of the Alien Custodian's office. The lot included 8,500 flying squirrel skins, fox, white, Japanese coneys, moles, mink, ermine, kolinsky, and astrachans.

The sale began with the offering of 37,749 kolinsky skins, and then in the order given these pelts were disposed of: Badger, 4,769; Persian lamb, 528; leopard, 38[illegible]; raccoon, 56,850, and skunk, 143,725. The range of prices of the day were: Kolinsky, 30 cents to $2; badger, 10 cents to $1.35; Persian lamb, $1.25 to $1.50; leopard, $3 to $17.25; raccoon, $1.30 to $[illegible], and skunk, $1.75 to $8.50.

At the sale today the largest item will be 73,200 mink skins. This will be the last offering of the day. Other offerings will include 34,179 marmot skins, 30,591 civet cat, 1,884 hair seal, 850 flying squirrel, 4,132 Japanese marten, 33,084 Japanese mink, and 450 stone marten.

The sale will continue tomorrow and Saturday, and the feature of the last day's sale will be the offering of bearskins, which include 23 polar and 27 grizzly pelts.

MANUFACTURERS.

Correspondence invited with manufacturers who desire active representation for their product in the South with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. We have an organized sales force and are prepared to market any staple or specialty article of merit. We also have the money with which to finance ourselves.

GORDON LEWIS CO.
407 Walton Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

Sale of Government Owned Groceries.

Proposals will be opened at 2 P. M., February 25, 1919, for all or part of grocery supplies F. O. B. cars, located in the following Zone Supply Offices: New York City, Canned Chicken, Sardines, Cracker Meal, Lima Beans, Split Peas, Dried Green Peas, Pie Fruit Peaches, Jam Desiccated Cocoanut, Flavoring Extract, Capers, Bay Leaves, Curry Powder, Cream of Tartar, Citron, Pearl Barley; refer to S. P. D. No. 465-Sub. New Orleans, La., Lasses Tayters, refer to S. P. D. No. 326-Sub. San Francisco, Cal., Dried Codfish, refer to S. P. D. No. 477-Sub. Newport News, Philadelphia and Chicago, Canned Pumpkin, refer to S. P. D. No. 4[illegible]-Sub. Bids to be on special forms which, with particulars, will be furnished on application to War Department, Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., Washington.

Breakfast at Artells
On 32d St., next to Martinique Hotel,
Opposite Imperial Hotel.
Food equal to that of best hotels, lacking nothing but the profiteering.
Club breakfast—Special luncheon, supper menus.
YOU'LL COME BACK TO ARTELLS.

Auctions.

SALE BY AUCTION
(on account of retiring from business)
of the firm
Boussod, Valladon et Cie, (of Paris)
Modern Paintings
PASTEL AND WATER-COLOURS
by A. Besnard, Bonvin, Decamps, Detaille, Diaz, J. Dupre, Harpignies, E. Isabey, Ch. Jacque, Jongkind, Lepine, Lhermitte, Henri Martin, Pasini, G. Ricard, Ph. Rousseau, Troyon, Van Marcke, Vollon, Ziem.
IMPORTANT WORKS BY COROT, DAUBIGNY, MILLET.
OLD PASTELS AND PAINTINGS
by David, Everdingen, Largillierre, Quentin de la Tour, Mengs, S. Ricci, Watson Gordon.
MARBLE OF CLESINGER.
SALE at PARIS,
GALERIE GEORGES PETIT, 8 Rue de Seze,
On Monday, 3rd of March, 1919,
at 2 o'clock.
Auctioneer, Me. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, 6 Rue Favart.
Expert, Mr. GEORGES PETIT, 8 Rue de Seze.
On View, Private, Saturday, 1st March, 1919.
Public, Sunday, 2nd March, 1919.

OCTAVE MIRBEAU'S COLLECTION
MODERN PAINTINGS
WATER-COLOURS—PASTELS—DRAWINGS
by Cezanne, Bonnard, Cross, Daumier, Denis, Gauguin, Van Gogh, Guys, Jongkind, Maillol, Manguin, Monet, B. Moriset, Pissaro, Renoir, Rodin, K. X. Roussel, Seurat, Signac, Utrillo, Valetton, Valtat, Vuillard,
WORKS OF SCULPTURE by Camille CLAUDEL, A. MAILLOL, RODIN.
Sale by Auction at Paris, GALERIE DURAND-RUEL, Rue Laffite No. 16, on Monday, 24th February.
On View 22nd and 23d February.
Auctioneer, Me. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, 6 Rue Favart.
Experts: MM. BERNHEIM-JEUNE, 25 Bol'd de la Madeleine; MM. DURAND-RUEL, 16 Rue Laffite; M. Ambroise VOLLARD, 28 Rue de Grammont.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2248.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that HENRY POWELL RAMSDELL, JAMES A. P. RAMSDELL and HOMER S. RAMSDELL, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Homer Ramsdell, deceased, owners of the ferryboat "Orange," have filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the collision between the ferryboat "Orange" and the steamer "Rensselaer," on the night of June 15th, 1918. Value of vessel and freight, $99,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Marshall S. Hagar, Esq., at his office, at No. 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., or be defaulted.

Dated, December 5th, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. II., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the Cornell Steamboat Company, owner of the steam tug "Primrose," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of collision claimed to have occurred between the said steam tug "Primrose," the boat "Ontario & Western No. 21," and the barge "Bavier"; value of the vessel and freight, $8,500. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Louis Bennett, Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction on Monday, February 10, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the Steamboat "City of Worcester," &c., said steamboat to be sold at the foot of 21st Street, South Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
Dated, New York, January 28, 1919.

THE BOLSHEVIST ARMY.

Photographs of veterans of the old Russian Army, now Bolshevists, marching through Moscow, portrait group of the Bolshevist leaders, boys and girls being taught the use of the rifle, and other pictures of recent events in Russia, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. —Advt.

F.F. Models
FULL FORM
SUITS & COATS
for stout Women

A full-formed woman is just as much interested in the style of her clothes as is her smaller sister, if not more so.

F. F. Models have achieved real style distinction, embodying the newest features of the season's modes, besides being designed to give long lines.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor,
22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

The Big Coat House
CAPES
COATS &
DOLMANS
SEE THE LINE
THEY ALL ADMIRE
Values The Best Obtainable.
Styles We Lead, Others Follow.
Variety Tremendous.
A Call Is Convincing.
Lindeman-Gross & Hindes
Madison Square Building,
15 East 26th St., New York.

SILK SHIRT TALES
FOR BUYERS
"We Make
SILK SHIRTS
Exclusively!
WHY?
SEE
OUR SHIRTS"
—Think It Over!
SILK SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR & PAJAMAS EXCLUSIVELY.
AMERICAN SHIRT CO.
(INC.)
New Home, 11 E. 26th St., New York.

Sateens
of superior quality, finished to resemble Satin, but priced to save money for manufacturers who use them.
Denzer & Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York.

WAISTS
Crepe de Chine and Georgene at $2.25
Alphra Waist Co.
Heavy Quality Georgette Crepe at $3.50
Bertex Waist Co.
NOW IN OUR NEW HOME
31-37 West 27th St.
AND BETTER ABLE TO SERVE YOU THAN EVER BEFORE

BRAIDS
All Widths in Stock
H. J. LEVINE & BRO.
167 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 4140

Vendome Costume Co.
Dresses
Georgette
Taffeta
Foulards
Serges
Now Located at
141-5 West 36th St.

ASKS $1,000,000,000 TO HANDLE WHEAT

Broad Powers Necessary to Maintain Price of 1919 Crop, Hoover Lieutenant Testifies.

EUROPE'S PRESENT DEMANDS

Call for 165,000,000 Bushels More This Season—Enemy Countries Must Accept Other Grains.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Julius Barnes, head of the Food Administration's Grain Corporation, asked Congress today through the House Agriculture Committee to delegate broad powers to President Wilson as a means of making effective the Government's guaranteed price for the 1919 wheat crop. He asked for an appropriation of at least $1,000,000,000 with authority to borrow more if necessary on the credit and property of the Grain Corporation, and authority to buy and sell wheat and wheat products at home and abroad for cash or for credit. He also asked that to the President be given import and export embargo powers, authority to build or requisition storage facilities, and to license dealers, millers, and elevators, control over exchange trading, and authority to give preferential rail service on American railroads and steamships in transporting cereals to markets at home or abroad.

Mr. Barnes said of the present wheat crop that, after deducting 100,000,000 bushels of wheat for seed and 470,000,000 bushels for home consumption, there would be left available for export 348,000,000 bushels. He said of this amount 180,000,000 had been exported up to Feb. 1 last, and against this the following commitments were to be applied to wheat or wheat flour: European allies, 100,000,000 bushels; Commission for Relief in Belgium, 20,000,000; European neutrals, 15,000,000, and European relief, 30,000,000 bushels.

"These exclude," Mr. Barnes said "any contribution to enemy countries, which may be satisfied with rye and other grains, should we be short available wheat."

The Grain Corporation, the witness said, now has on hand the equivalent of 143,000,000 bushels of wheat to meet demands for the rest of this crop year, which is estimated at 165,000,000 bushels. Outside of the Grain Corporation's holdings there are apparent stocks in the country of about 100,000,000 bushels, he said, and an estimated amount still to come from the farms of not more than 150,000,000 bushels. He said that there was no indication that there would be a reduction in the price of bread.

Mr. Barnes said he believed it would be impossible to continue the present personnel of the Grain Corporation, as all of the officials desire to return to private enterprise. He expressed the belief that the Food Administration would be out of existence before the 1919 wheat harvest.

The witness said neither he nor Mr. Hoover had any form of legislation to urge and that suggestions he made were merely to cover the principles of operating methods that might be developed later.

INFLUENZA VIRUS FOUND.

Germ of Trench Fever Also Isolated by British Army Surgeons.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The viruses of trench fever, influenza, and some forms of nephritis have been isolated and identified, according to a report submitted to the Director General of the Army Medical Service in France by a number of army medical officers who have been investigating the causes of these diseases.

According to this official statement, the virus in each case has been proved to be a minute globular cell varying in size and behavior in the three types of disease.

Investigations which have been conducted have also resulted, it is believed, in the isolation of the germs of mumps, measles, and typhus, the causes of which have hitherto been obscure and the bacilli of which have never before been isolated.

OPPOSE LUXURY TAX.

Retail Clothiers' Association Will Protest to Congress.

The Retail Clothiers' Association of New York at its meeting yesterday in the Hotel McAlpine voted as an organization to send protests to the Senate and House of Representatives against the so-called luxury tax. A committee, headed by Maurice Brill, has already been to Washington to protest. Yesterday's action was the official expression of the entire body.

Mr. Brill said that the committee found Congressmen who favored the measure and yet did not have clear ideas as to what it contained or its effect if enforced. Other speakers were Otto H. Buehrman, Arthur Freeman, G. A. O'Reilly of the Irving National Bank, and Nathan Lemlein, the retiring President.

Says Bonds Were Christmas Gift.

The ownership of $100,000 Montana Coal and Iron Company bonds will be determined in a suit which went to trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Sears, brought by the Menasha Woodenware Company, a Wisconsin corporation, against Mrs. Madeline English Landeck. She testified that the late Charles R. Smith, President of the plaintiff corporation, who was an old friend of her family, gave her the bonds in Chicago as a Christmas present. Witnesses called by her attorney stated that the bonds belonged to Mr. Smith and were not the property of the woodenware corporation.

Color Card Innovation Promised.

At the annual meeting of the Textile Color Card Association, which was held yesterday morning, all of the officers and Directors of the previous year were re-elected for another term. It was announced that the 1919 Fall season card would probably be issued some time during next month, and would contain an innovation of great importance, which heretofore has never appeared on any card.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

NAGINSKY & KANE.—Abram Naginsky and Jacob Kane have filed a petition in bankruptcy individually and as copartners, trading as Naginsky & Kane, at 337 East 133d Street, with liabilities of $6,380 and assets of $96. Among the largest creditors are the Twenty-third Ward Bank, $500; Jacob Mils, $450; R. C. Williams & Co., $573, and the Seaboard Rice Milling Company, $201.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Archbishop and Consistory of the Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church—I. Senkin $1,540.50
Busch, Max—H. L. Schrader 800.41
Bennyan, Philip—Summer Session Opera Co. et al., costs 109.60
Bernstein, Max, and Herman Horning (Bernstein & Horning)—Investors' Improvement Co. 203.52
Busch, Briton N.—M. B. MacNamara, ...8,593.93
Bernstein, Max, and Herman Horning (Bernstein & Horning)—Baldwin Building Corp 203.22
Blake, Elizabeth—W. H. Hurlbutt 2,208.28
Brodax, Meyer—J. Cohen 933.23
Bergman, David—S. Gerstein 123.91
Carnesalo Asunto, and John Milano—P. Clement 706.23
Cohen, David—L. Joseph et al. 246.93
Cooke, Leslie H.—G. H. Beardslee 6,476.22
Commercial Delivery Co.—G. Wolfe 300.00
Carsher & Co.—O. E. Runyon 158.45
Cushing, Harry C., Jr.—W. P. Earle 625.63
Cronin, Joseph, Michael J. Munhall, and Simon D. Dracopoulos—Horn & Hardart Co. 1,075.20
Crane, Thomas I.—J. B. Kilsheimer 125.35
Crane, Thomas I., and John F. Mahoney—J. B. Kilsheimer 382.02
De Macchi, Mary—Waxman Co 266.70
Devine, Lilla M.—E. B. Kurtz, costs 108.37
De Lukasevics, Charles—M. Getaz 100.00
Dunn, Frederick M., and Geo. T. Jewsson (Dunn & Jewsson)—A. S. Prichitt, costs 125.44
E. S. Davis, Inc.—Philadelphia Shipping Co 453.40
Erie R. R. Co.—I. Lerner 637.11
Eggerman, Frederick A.—F. Horrlich 120.41
Finnigan, James J.—International Motor Co 271.10
429 Fourth Av. Corp—A. Segal 421.00
F. & N. Realty Co.—H. Neiland 1,377.25
Greece, Louisa—C. R. Hughes 3,183.04
Garafalo, Louisa, or Luisa—C. H. Hughes 3,188.44
Hagens, Fred — Consumers' Brewing Co 12,020.99
Koppenhagen, Bernard L.—Midtown Hotel Co 249.84
Jamison, Wm. A.—J. W. Samuel, Inc. 521.70
Juch, or Bell, Elizabeth—G. Fossing 431.26
Janofsky, Herman, (Mirrow Art Embroidery Co.)—Wool Novelty Co 433.23
Kenevel Clothing Co.—Liberty Trimmings Co 341.19
Beschinsky, William—B. Atran 275.24
Liebenguth, Eugene and Adelaide—N. Gallagher 490.56
Lamb Dresben Co.—H. Torr et al 340.19
Messmore, Herbert L.—Baumann & Co. 123.65
Mitchell, Amy N. and Chas. E.—A. M. De Mott 5,444.40
Markun, Herman—I. Lipkowitz 401.85
Makruedakas, Emanuel—D. J. Pappas 135.09
Mann, Herman—Paige Detroit Co. of N. Y. 114.95
N. Y. Farms & Poultry Co.—B. T. Stokes 166.04
One Hundred and Eighty-eighth and Washington Av. Co.—Y. Field 1,056.91
Pflum, H. Doane—F. J. Kralick 4,073.91
Paterno, Alfio, and Giuseppe Taravella—People, &c 1,000.00
Remington, Lewis E.—J. H. Cohen et al 433.45
Reach, Harry F—W. K. Rishel et al 249.00
Remington, Lewis E.—J. H. Cohen et al. 438.45
Reynolds, Anna T.—J. E. Mutnick 101.71
Stewart Eng. Corp.—Ross Heater and Mfg. Co. 5,248.43
Same—Same 643.83
Same—Same 1,553.68
Severance, H. Craig—John H. Shipway & Bro. 679.07
Samer, Esther—L. L. Richman, costs 108.95
Straus, Max (A. E. Johnson & Co.)—M. Schneider 1,961.82
Shore Road Trucking Co., Inc.—P. Hilton 112.85
Stewart, Lucius H.—A. H. Post et al 1,534.66
Smith, James H., and Smith & Auto Delivery, Inc.—Bankers Commercial Security Co. 461.02
Tobey, E. Cutts—Friedman Bros. Cor. 171.56
Talbot, W. R.—G. F. Coshland & Co. 102.75
Van Plonski, John, or Plonsky—N. Friedman 275.00
White, Henry J.—High Speed Tools Corp. 110.89
Wolfe, Elizabeth V. V.—135 East 21st St. Co. 408.94
Wilcox, James—O. E. Jones 125.66

In Bronx County.

Bonagur, Antonio—C. E. Gates & Co. $189.12
Ferber, Louis, and Samuel Friedman—F. M. Reiber 71.26
Kovalon, Alexander—L. Polonsky 238.33
Macy, George E.—Commonwealth Bank 185.61
McItzahn, David M.—S. H. Schreiber 171.72
Martin, Charles P.—F. T. Harris 204.80
Pasquini, Attilio—F. D. Creamer & Co. 284.57
Rex Bldg. Co., Inc. and Abraham L. Fegel—Indiana Flooring Co. 246.72
Satzman, Abraham & Pease—N. Y. Savings Bank 5,730.35
Viglietta, Franchesca—Ebling Brewing Co. 188.04
Ledwith, Augustin—D. S. Flynn 24.60

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Faying, James D., Jr.—Firemen's Fund Ins. Co., Jan. 30, 1919 ....$154.85
Florence, John L.—W. Gartelmann, Feb. 3, 1911 ....290.40
Kahn, Fred.—H. B. Claflin & Co., Nov. 16, 1907 ....147.54
Same—Same, Jan 16, 1908 ....204.82
Levy, Abner E.—P. Prespare, Nov 21, 1916 ....269.07
Nelson, Frank.—W. C. Rothwrauz, Dec. 17, 1918 ....214.70
Fuchs, Morris—I. Hanel, Oct. 20, 1916 ....107.88
Manhattan Co.—Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., Dec 2, 1918 ....4,802.53
American Alcohol Co., Inc.—H. Steiner et. al., Jan. 29, 1919 ....112.98
Tyler, Eliphalet W.—Twin City Power Co., June 25, 1918 ....129.17
Whitehouse, Worthington, and Clarence Porter—E. T. Gerry, July 7, 1911 ....1,791.17
Aronson, Harry.—Black & White Town Taxis, Inc., Dec 20, 1918 ....197.90
S. Lieblich & Sons—L. Baum, Dec. 22, 1917 ....1,186.72
Busick, Charles J.—C. W. Langerfeld, July 6, 1915 ....554.41

MISSES' SUITS
Only
THE BETTER KIND
Perfectly Made
Correct New Styles
Own Manufacture
Not Jobbed
RIGHT PRICES
Sam Goldberg & Co.
158 WEST 29th STREET

Quick Action!
My funds are at your command—without time-wasting, irritating "red tape" either. Your ledger accounts are my security. If quick action, reasonable terms and a non-binding contract appeal to you, telephone Chelsea 327 for a conference.
UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

THROUGH THE CULEBRA CUT.
Beautiful reproduction of photographs of U. S. dreadnought North Dakota passing through the Panama Canal, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

Accounts Financed
Acceptances and notes purchased. Non-notification. Lowest rates.
Commercial Acceptance & Discount Co.
Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

COLEMAN & CO.
ACCOUNTS FINANCED
1182 Broadway. 9763 Farragut.
Trade Acceptances Discounted.

CAPES
DOLMANS
SUITS
for
Immediate Delivery
$8.75
to
$45.00
KAPLAN BROS.
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Calfast
DRESSES
Our Factory Running Full Force
We have on our Racks for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Youthful, Snappy Styles In Spring's Most Desirable Fabrics
$18.50 to $32.50
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Real misses' clothes for misses — made under our own careful supervision—not jobbed. That is why Goldman Suits, Coats and Capes for Misses are approved by buyers from every part of the United States.
David J. GOLDMAN Co., Inc.
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JUST STOUT DRESSES IN STYLES THAT WOMEN CRAVE
SLIMLINE STOUTS
CONFORM PERFECTLY TO BOTH HER SENSE OF FASHION AND ECONOMY
Slimline Stouts Dispel All Doubts —They're Stylish
METROPOLIS DRESS CO., Inc.
131 West 35th St., New York.

New Spring Dresses
—stunning advance styles for street and afternoon wear—including the newest novelties in silks. Immediate delivery.
$13.50 to $29.50
Serge Dresses for Sales
We offer for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY 1000 Wool Serge Dresses at a very special price concession. Including more than 12 different styles that have proved extra good sellers. Inquire today.
M. BLOCH & CO.
"House of Distinction"
30-34 W. 33d St., N.Y.

NOTICE
In accordance with agreement signed with the
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS UNION
the strike has been SETTLED with the following members of the
WHOLESALE DRESS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
MEMBERS
ABRAMS COSTUME CO., 33 West 34th Street
ARROW DRESS CO., 31 West 31st Street
BELL GARMENT CO., 22 West 27th Street
BELLECLAIRE GARMENT CO., 39 West 32d Street
LOUIS BLAU, 143 Madison Avenue
BRAUNSTEIN & SAVIOR, 23 West 32d Street
BRILL ABRAMS CO., 29 West 32d Street
BRODER & CO., 48 West 25th Street
CLOVER GARMENT CO., 23 West 32d Street
COSTUMA & DREYFUS, 16 East 33d Street
GEVERTZ MFG. CO., 31 West 31st Street
GINSBERG BROS., 6 West 32d Street
M. GORDON, 39 West 32d Street
GROSS & LEIBOWITZ, 134 West 26th Street
JULIUS GROSSMAN & CO., 38 West 32d Street
ALBERT HARRIS, 14 East 32d Street
I. A. HARRIS, 148 Madison Avenue
HOLZMAN & MITTENTHAL, 22 West 27th Street
IDEAL COSTUME CO., 18 West 33d Street
KING & APPELBAUM, 15 East 26th Street
HUGO H. LEVY & BRO., 29 West 36th Street
LYRIC DRESS CO., 146 West 25th Street
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO., 45 West 25th Street
MONARCH DRESS CO., 11 West 26th Street
MONDEL & LEVY, 127 Madison Avenue
MONITOR DRESS CO., 6 West 32d Street
NATIONAL GARMENT CO., 1 East 28th Street
MAX PASTERNACK, INC., 319 Fifth Avenue
PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO., INC., 6 W. 32d St.
I. RAND & CO., 37 West 28th Street
REGENT DRESS CO., 158 West 29th Street
THE ROBBINS DRESS CO., 136 Madison Avenue
C. H. D. ROBBINS CO., 150 Madison Avenue
ROHTMAN & PIDGEON, 31 East 31st Street
H. ROMAN & CO., 22 West 32d Street
ROYAL DRESS CO., 1237 Broadway
MORRY & GEORGE SCHULMAN, 29 West 32d Street
D. SCHUSTOCK & CO., 44 East 32d Street
SCHWARTZREICH & GOODMAN CO., 30 W. 33d St.
SIEGEL & LEVY CO., 45 West 25th Street
SIMON COSTUME & DRESS CO., 44 East 32d Street
SIMPSON BROS., 39 West 32d Street
DAVID I. ULLMAN, INC., 1 East 33d Street
WEAR WELL DRESS CO., 15 West 26th Street
WEXLER BROS., 135 West 29th Street
WIESEN & GOLDSTEIN, 1107 Broadway
WIZ DRESS CO., 22 West 32d Street
I. ZIMETBAUM, INC., 38 West 32d Street
All Our Factories Are Now In Full Operation

The Strike is Over
in all our factories. That is why we can fill the big immediate demand for
SATINS and TRICOTINES
Come see our complete silk line of attractive models, also Printed Georgette and all this Spring's newest fabrics.
Don't leave New York Without Seeing Our
$18.50
Special TRICOTINE DRESS
WIZ DRESS COMPANY
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Raven hue
DRESSES of BLACK
The most progressive merchant in your city will be the one to reserve the Raven-hue line exclusively for his store.
If you are that merchant, call today.
NATIONAL
BLACK GOODS COMPANY
44 EAST 32nd. ST. NEW YORK.
THE BLACK LINE

Colored
Cotton Voiles
Every wanted shade in several grades ranging in price from 25 cents for a full twist forty-inch domestic to the finest imported grades —unmatchable values.
FOTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
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SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool To close out $3.00 NET.
POPLINS From $3.75 up
TAFFETAS From $4.75 up
QUICK DELIVERY.
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

On the Racks!
Dresses 6.75 to 16.50
Unbeatable Values—
See Them Today.
M. Kirschner & Sons
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CHILDREN'S DRESSES
6 to 14
3,000 DOZEN
$10.50 to $13.50 per dozen
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Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; Miss M. Burke, art needlewear; 41 Union Square; Breslin.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—J. L. Farr Co.; J. L. Farr, H. H. Farr, shoes; Penn.

ALBEMARLE, N. C.—Belk-Parks Co.; Miss V. Forrest, C. White, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

AKRON, O.—I. J. Frank, millinery; Penn

ATHENS, Ga.—J. Steinberg; Mr. Steinberg, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, notions, toilet goods; 1,150 Broadway.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—M. A. Volk, ladies' ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Volk's; M. A. Volk, ladies' ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

BALTIMORE—H. Shapiro & Co.; H. Shapiro, baronet satins, R. 304, 1,182 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, jobs white, fancy voiles; R. 304, 1,182 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, tie silks; 440 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hanneman-Jess Co.; L. W. Sapinsky, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Brothers; D. Rosenberg, silks; Alcazar.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats, millinery; 598 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, piece goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss Jones, infants' wear; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Miss M. Swearer, embroideries, art needlework; Mrs. M. Nichols, laces; Miss L. Fry, women's neckwear; Miss J. McFeeley, jewelry, leather goods; McAlpin.

BOSTON—T. D. Whitney Co.; J. H. Harding, linens; Miss C. G. Robinson, laces; Martinique.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist; Mr. Scholler, men's furnishing goods, underwear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. B. Blumenthal, costumes; Miss D. Killeen, dresses; 244 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; B. G. Hawkins, rugs; J. W. Kelly, art embroideries; Miss O'Gorman, braids, basement; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss O'Reagan, misses' coats; Miss Murphy, misses' suits; Miss Henderson, machine made and house dresses; 116 West 32d.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; C. H. King, general mdse.; C. M. Brown, dry goods; Miss J. Dod, Miss S. Kingsden, ready-to-wear; Flanders.

BROOKFIELD, Mo.—O. Cramer, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn.—Sherman & Turner; C. R. Sherman, furnishing goods, ladies' ready-to-wear; Broztell.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; H. J. Smering, clothing; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wiener's; W. S. Wiener, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

BUTLER, Penn.—J. F. Cohn, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. J. Parmentor, auto accessories; Mrs. J. Green, books; C. Gleasner, millinery; Mrs. F. Skinner, women's waists, shawls; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss K. Shaffer and Miss C. Thompson, infants' wear; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Fair; S. J. Roehl, notions, novelties; A. Proffitt, millinery; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; M. Zuckerman, dress goods, silks; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; E. Hanson, toys; T. E. Mabie, house furn. goods; D. R. Jenkins, hosiery, knit goods; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; E. A. Stevens, silks; 40 E. 22d.

CINCINNATI—Queen Mfg. Co.; E. Unger, fancy silks; 432 4th Av.; Room 1313.

CINCINNATI—Hanke's; Miss A. Hilkman, Spring waists, dresses; C. Bauer, house furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss L. Schuer, toys; 23 East 26th.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; L. Liberman, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.

CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss Klein, dresses; 404 4th Av.

CLARKSBURG, Tenn.—Brown's Department Store; B. Brown, Miss E. Brown, dry goods, clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear; Grand.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Mrs. S. Kronthal, women's neckwear; Miss E. P. Snyder, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—John Meckes Sons Co.; Miss C. A. Wagner, coats, suits; York.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. E. Meisel, skirts; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, woolens; 215 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Strauss-Miller Co.; C. W. Miller, carpets; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—Stack Co.; C. J. Stack, clothing; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—W. H. Quinby Co.; B. F. Koch, millinery; Wallicks.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Schaefer, coats; J. J. Kelly, mdse. mgr.; 230 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martens Co.; D. M. Centner, upholstery goods; V. C. Vene, ladies' shoes; T. J. McCauley, general mdse.; 6 W. 32d.

CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; R. J. Phillips, R. K. Block, clothing; 116 W. 32d.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa—A. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—B. & H. Abrahams; B. M. Abrahams, coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.; Ansonia.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—S. Mayer & Co.; S. Mayer, women's ready-to-wear; Elks Club.

DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; A. N. Deutsch, upholstery goods; F. H. Gilman, leather goods, jewelry; A. F. Pohlman, Misses' ready to wear; 23 East 26th.

DENVER, Col.—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; C. H. Towner, dress forms, sewing machines; 3 W. 29th; Commodore.

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Miss G. Sprunck, notions; 71 W. 23d.

DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; A. F. Pohlman, housefurn. goods; 23 E. 26th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; T. J. Madden, merchandise manager; G. Schwager, notions, drug sundries, ribbons, candies; J. K. Skilling, men's furnishing goods, women's hosiery; Miss Eberhart, books, stationery; Miss Coulson, Mrs. J. Lacey, women's, children's muslin underwear; Mrs. D. H. Smith, millinery; Mr. De Witt, basement ready to wear; 1,150 Broadway.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros. Co.; N. A. Wilkins, gen'l mdse; 1,270 Broadway.

DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; D. J. Healy, ready-to-wear; Miss B. Gray, waists, blouses, sweaters, petticoats; Miss A. Hogan, laces, handkerchiefs; 1,270 Broadway.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; W. Weir, notions, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 116 West 32d.

DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth Glass Block Store; F. C. Deery, jewelry, leather goods, laces, ribbons; H. A. Bontson, linens, white, wash goods, hdkfs.; H. C. Hall, housefurn. goods, toys, trunks, bags; 200 5th Av.

EASTON, Penn.—William Laubach & Sons; J. H. Sisman, coats, suits, waists; 41 Union Square; Imperial.

ELKHART, Ind.—Zeisel Brothers Co.; Miss E. Helvie, coats, suits, waists; C. Zeisel, laces, handkerchiefs, gloves, knit underwear; 37 West 26th; York.

ERIE, Penn.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson; L. S. Weares, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d.

ERIE, Penn.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson; Mr. Mang, dry goods; A. M. Telanie, general mdse.; 6 W. 32d.

FAYETTESVILLE, N. C.—Stein Brothers; K. Stein, women's ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Steele, Meyers & Co.; R. G. Hathaway, mdse. manager; Miss Bellamy, coats, suits, dresses; Miss McKee, waists, suits, petticoats; Mr. Weber, piece goods; Mr. Tully, Mrs. Fisher, millinery; 1,170 Broadway, Room 414.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—Brock & Wolbach; E. J. Wolbach, dry goods; Bristol.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—E. P. Hunt & Co.; E. P. Hunt, domestics; 105 Grand.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Mickasee Mfg. Co.; H. C. Beattie, F. W. Symmes, athletic wear; Gregorian.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; D. E. Krauss, silks, velvets; Miss S. Newman, dresses; Miss K. Sheean, waists, petticoats; C. S. Cleasby, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

HASTINGS, Neb.—D. M. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

HOUSTON, Texas—A. Lipper, coats, suits; 142 5th Av.

HOUSTON, Tex.—McCardell & Sauer; W. K. McCardell, millinery; 303 5th Av., Room 1717.

INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; H. J. Wolf, leather goods, neckwear; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; H. E. Goldstein, carpets; 1,150 B'way.

KANNAPOLIS, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; H. E. Allod, men's clothing; 116 W. 32d.

KANSAS CITY—Geo. B. Peck D. G. Co.; J. R. Sells, shoes; 230 5th Av.; Park Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Woolf Bros.; Mrs. W. L. Carter, ready-to-wear; Penn.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. Mackey, infants' wear; 25 Madison Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, coats, suits, waists, boy's clothing; 37 W. 26th; York.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin Co.; Miss B. E. Herr, muslin underwear, petticoats; 37 West 26th; York.

LAUREL, Miss.—R. C. Gaddis, general merchandise; 141 Madison Av.

LINCOLN, Neb.—H. Herpolsheimer Co.; Miss M. Lydon, ribbons, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear; Miss S. Spelts, infants' wear, muslin underwear, knit goods; 39 Union Square.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; A. Nossek, ready-to-wear; Miss E. Nichols, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.

LORRAIN, Ohio—Klein Bros.; Miss O'Rourke, ready-to-wear; 11 East 26th.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. C. Adams, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; C. A. Wood, domestics; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; F. Schmitt, rugs, trunks, bags; 23 East 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—M. F. Greenstein & Bro.; M. F. Greenstein, jobs furs; 37 W. 26th.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer; S. R. Marshall, housefurn. goods; 1,150 Broadway; Wallick.

MARIETTA, Ohio—Otto Bros.; C. W. Otto, piece goods; T. S. Cowden, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; G. J. Woods, handkerchiefs, laces, ribbons, neckwear, gloves, jewelry, notions, toilet, leather goods; 225 5th Av.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Marks-Rothenberg Co.; C. C. Johnson, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. Schuster & Co., Inc.; W. F. Maertz, linens; G. Greenblatt, domestics; 105 Grand.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss Beno, waists; N. Cohen, basement ready to wear; Miss A. Hughey, suits, skirts; Miss V. Dupont, millinery; Mrs. A. Bartel, ready to wear; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; G. L. Larson, Miss C. H. Tallon, millinery; J. A. Perlee, silks; 225 5th Av.

MOBERLY, Mo.—I. B. Forney, dry goods; Imperial.

MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Dosser Brothers; J. H. Dosser, D. S. Dosser, general merchandise; Miss J. Hooker, Mrs. J. McFarland, ready-to-wear; Flanders.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Texas—C. L. Lide, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, flannels, blankets; Miss R. Rosenberg, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Charles A. Kaufman Co.; M. S. Strauss, piece goods; 116 W. 32d.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. E. Masson, silks, dress goods; Miss A. Smith, art goods; Miss Matthews, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 15 East 26th.

NEW ORLEANS—Fellman; J. Levy, men's, boys' ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Gordon's; M. H. Gordon, general mdse., ladies' suits, coats; 1,170 B'way.

NORFOLK, Va.—D. Samler, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb.—Block's; H. I. Block, women's ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

NORWALK, Ohio—L. M. Bries; Mrs. M. Smith, ready-to-wear; 11 East 26th.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, wash goods; 404 4th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; E. A. Drier, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

OSCEOLA, Ark.—Borim Store; Mrs. J. D. Borim, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

OTTUMWA, Iowa—W. J. Donelan Co.; W. J. Donelan, general merchandise; J. R. Lamb, women's ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

OTTUMWA, Iowa—Nelson Cloak Co.; L. D. Wareham, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

PARKERSBURG, Wis.—Surprise Store Co.; Miss A. Lambard, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; E. C. Belt, linens, white goods, domestics, blankets, traveling goods; 105 Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Feingold & Slepin; M. Feingold, W. Slepin, suits; R. 604, 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Mr. Feldman, jobs Fall coats; Miss Schwartz, house dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; J. A. Rubin, coats; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Brown, Marinoss Co.; S. Brown, waists; 1,270 B'way; Room 709.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, rugs; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Lippincott-Johnson Co.; S. R. Lippincott, Jr., woolens; 3 West 29th.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss H. Darmstaedter and Miss Brisgil, jewelry, clocks; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Kahn Bros.; H. Kahn, woolens; Aberdeen.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Moss, notions; Miss Broelman, ribbons; Mr. Kinn, men's, boys' hats; J. Herstein, genl. mdse, basement; H. Katzman, suits, dresses; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; J. G. Harris, boys' clothing; Miss E. B. Suck, misses' coats, suits, dresses; L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; Miss F. Looby, costumes, dresses; F. Karel, jewelry, leather goods; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Spieler, Miss A. Martin, Mrs. J. G. Frew, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. Lippman, silks, dress goods; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss Herb, muslin underwear, house dresses; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neimar Co.; Miss O'Brien, children's coats; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; S. Mundheim, mdse. mgr.; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; G. R. Aufderheide, dress goods, silks, wash goods, laces; W. A. Hanna, suits, waists, skirts, wrappers; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—S. Harris Co.; H. Shubin, dresses; Ansonia.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; H. J. Blood, wash goods; 105 Grand.

PLAINS, Ga.—Oliver McDonald Co.; R. Dean, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Martinique.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss L. Merry, art embroideries; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; O. F. Hunt, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—H. Silberman Bros.; J. D. Silberman, coats, suits, dresses; Grand.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Schloss & Co.; B. Schloss, millinery; Collingwood.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss M. Hannay, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—J. P. Mourin, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Boylan-Pearce Co.; W. Perlstein, dry goods; Arlington.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Boylan-Pearce Co.; R. S. White, carpets; Empire.

READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; J. H. Servis, laces, coats, suits; Park Avenue.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; Mr. Weisberger, waists, silk underwear; 37 W. 26th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; E. J. Kaufmann and Miss E. M. Merritt, coats, suits; W. B. Nelson, silks, ribbons; 353 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Miss Feldman, jobs silk, cotton petticoats, silk underwear; Miss Salinsky, jobs waists; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman Co.; Miss L. Ryan, waists; Mrs. C. Fuller, neckwear, bags; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Miss L. M. Clement, millinery; Commodore.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Miss W. Hoefling, art goods; 432 4th Av.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—W. Kraus, ready-to-wear millinery; Wallick.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; R. Mendel, corsets, muslin underwear, laces; 37 West 26th.

SCRANTON, Ohio—Mrs. J. C. Hutton, millinery; Sherman Square.

SELMA, Ala.—Lilienthal Mercantile Co.; H. Lilienthal, clothing; Penn.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive Co.; W. H. Allison, upholstery goods, carpets; 1,183 Broadway; Longacre.

ST. LOUIS—South Side Leader; R. A. Godlove, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—14th St. Leader; J. Goodlove, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; G. C. Bradshaw, ladies' Spring coats; 874 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Irwins; Miss C. Shay, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; W. T. Daly, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.

ST. PAUL—T. C. O'Bryan & Co.; T. C. O'Bryan, women's ready-to-wear; Latham.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, linens; 1,261 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—Emporium Mercantile Co.; Miss V. Hale, coats, suits; 6 West 32d.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; Mrs. R. Hurley, muslin underwear, petticoats; 1,133 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. A. Witherill; Miss M. Shaunnessy, laces, ribbons, neckwear; Breslin.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—National Millinery Co.; N. S. Channick, trimmed, tailored hats; 35 W. 35th.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. W. Sherer, dress goods, silks; W. H. Campbell, domestics; 225 5th Av.; Wallick.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss G. Morrissey, toilet goods; 225 5th Av.

TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; Miss G. Morrissey, toilet, ivory goods, drug sundries; 225 5th Av.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Crosby Bros.; Miss A. E. Conkling, coats, suits, underwear, corsets; Woodstock.

TOPEKA, Kan.—H. Greenbaum, ready-to-wear; 3 West 29th.

TROY, N. Y.—H. H. Butler, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

TUCSON, Ariz.—L. Rosenstein D. G. Co.; L. Rosenstein, domestics; 105 Grand.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Hertzberg, house furnishing goods; 432 4th Av.

WAUSAU, Wis.—Heinemann Bros.; C. H. Heinemann, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear, silks, hosiery; McAlpin.

WHEELING, W. Va.—L. S. Good Co.; L. S. Good, ready-to-wear; Ansonia.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Geddes & Bennett; R. D. Bennett, ladies' garments; Grand.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, Mrs. E. Conner, ready to wear; 23 East 26th.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk-Williams Co.; Miss F. S. Maynard, millinery; Miss E. Mulford, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Belk-Stevens Co.; H. F. Stevens, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; E. L. Child, white goods, trimmings; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—George L. Fordyce Co.; E. E. Moore, coats, suits, waists, furs, children's wear; Mrs. L. Biddle, waists; 404 4th Av.; Grand.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber, Sons & Co.; S. Weber, coats, suits, waists, muslin underwear; Miss M. Pfeiffer, Miss Guttidiere, millinery; Imperial.

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Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,
Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

Spray Mark
SUITS AND COATS for Misses

Style individuality, custom tailoring, newest and best materials, have, in three years, made these coats and suits leaders in the best stores everywhere. It will pay you to see them.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, N. Y.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction"

ROSENTHAL BROTHERS COMPANY
44-50 WEST 28th ST.
NEW YORK

WAISTS of COTTON

We have specialized in this line for years. That means RELIABILITY as well as
Correct Styles
Good Materials
Careful Finish
Moderate Prices

See our line of Stout sizes also. Famous for fit and finish.

Millman Smocks

For town and country wear
Smarter Smocks
"First In The Field"

Smocks $18.00 to $36.00 per doz.
Middies $12.00 to $18.00 per doz.

Creators lead.
Copiers worry along
Millman—originator
Newer-more distinctive styles

ABE MILLMAN
Successor to Bloom & Millman
20 West 33rd Street
New York City

DOLMANS CAPES
$8.75 up.
WE SELL ONLY JOBBERS
Best Manufacturers are Represented.
Mr. & Mrs. L. N. CRAKOW
1210 Broadway, N. Y.

Taffeta Dresses
ONLY
$6.50 Up
for immediate delivery.
FITWELL DRESS CO.,
Farragut 3029. 12 West 17th.

VISITING LACE BUYERS:

Following our policy of co-operation between buyer and seller, we offer you values that constitute

A Brilliant Buying Opportunity in
Staple LACES

During the month of FEBRUARY
Our pricings are arranged with a view to
YOUR SPECIAL SPRING SALES
so that you can give such values as will stimulate your consumer public to the purchase of generous yardage.

KLAUBER BROS. & CO.
Broadway at 18th Street
Laces, Embroideries, White and Wash Goods, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear

MONARCH
SAVES YOU 20%

Deliveries Assured
to Monarch Customers

All Monarch Factories working full force and usual deliveries will be made on every order placed.

MONARCH DRESS CO.
11 East 26th Street New York.

The NEW HOME of
BIJOU - SYLVIA - HALPERN - ESSKAY - MIBELLE
WAISTS
BIJOU DRESSES
303 Fifth Avenue
Corner 31st. Street, New York

Waists and dresses of every description—at all prices—in all fabrics—in variety so comprehensive and complete that every possible requirement of the modern waist and dress department can be met with a minimum effort and a maximum of satisfaction.

BE SURE AND SEE MY
Coats Suits Capes
To Retail at $14.75
WHICH WILL BRING YOU GOOD PROFITS

SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG
30-32-34 WEST 26TH ST., N.Y.C.

RIGHT HERE!
If you want the right kind of Silk Dresses, rightly styled and rightly priced, you'll find them right here.
Serge, Taffeta, Satin and Georgette Dresses
$6.75 to $18.75

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
129-133 West 27th Street
New York City

BAHNSEN'S
FINE
JERSEY CLOTHS
In New Spring Shades Now Ready.

C. Bahnsen & Co.
257 4th Ave., Cor. 21st St.

SEE THE LINE IN OUR NEW YORK SHOW ROOMS

Lack Smocks
Pathfinders Not Trailhitters

Acknowledged leaders in quality of materials, workmanship and finish, as well as in originality of design, Lack Smocks are bought in twos and threes for almost every daytime occasion. We can help you hold a profitable special sale. Ask about it.

LACK MFG. CO. - 28 W. 27th ST. - NEW YORK

ALL WOOL
SILK LINED
Stylish Stout Suits
$21.50 Up
BLOGG & LITTAUER
151 WEST 26TH ST.

SAFRAN & KREEGER
Formerly 19 West 24 St., Now located in their
New and Larger Quarters at
23-25 EAST 26TH ST.
Spring Line of
SUITS, COATS AND CAPES
Now Ready

Nearlinen
TRADE MARK
British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
WARRANTED FOR TWO YEARS SERVICE
SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY LINEN FOR COSTUMES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, BOYS' WASHSUITS, EMBROIDERY & NURSES' UNIFORMS
SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN, CANADIAN & BRITISH DRYGOODS STORES IN 36, 40 & 45 INCH WIDTHS
NEW YORK SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co.

A Wide Field For Investment

In buying securities it is best to take a broad view of the investment field.

Such a view is afforded by our monthly bond circulars, which present a list of from fifty to seventy-five issues of high-grade bonds and short-term notes.

Our February offerings will be furnished upon request for AG-203

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Offices in 35 Cities

6½% YIELD ON FUNDS, PLUS SHARE IN PROFITS

Is a decidedly unusual feature in bond financing.

These bonds offered are the securities of a well-established company. The business has been in successful operation for over sixty years.

The average net income for the past three years has amounted to over four times the interest on all bonds outstanding.

The Company manufactures a product for which the demand has for several years exceeded the supply.

Circular T-53 is descriptive of this offering and will be sent upon request.

E. H. Rollins & Sons

43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds.

New York

We advise the purchase of Liberty Bonds of all issues.

Correspondence Invited.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.

7 Wall St., New York
Chicago
Detroit

Members New York Stock Exchange.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

C. F. Childs & Company

Actual markets in all issues.

New York Chicago

New York City Bonds

Barr & Schmeltzer

Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. Specialists. New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Little Disturbed by Smelting Company Dividend Reduction—Steel Market News.

The stock market refused to become excited yesterday over the unexpected reduction of the American Smelting and Refining Company's quarterly dividend, and, while the metal issues naturally lost ground, the rank and file of railroad and industrial shares moved in irregular fashion. The turnover was about the same as the day before, and offerings in many prominent stocks were so easily absorbed as to leave them with gains at the end of the day. The general character of trading was the same as it had been for some time past, denoting unconcern on the part of the public in regard to particular developments in industry. For the copper stocks, of course, the Smelting dividend alteration was of much importance. Coming as it did immediately after producers had emphasized the large surplus stocks of metal, the cut called attention to possibilities of a similar occurrence among other dividends. In the second half of 1918 the American Smelting and Refining Company made a poor showing, but it had been believed rather generally that the 6 per cent. rate could be maintained. The Directors' action aroused the inference that they had recognized signs of no more than a moderate income for some time ahead, presumably during the period before the market is able to digest the copper produced with unusually high costs.

The relative stability of prices in the face of rather unfavorable news and developments this week has promoted study of underlying conditions. Comment of the market place is not devoid of opinions to the effect that much of the uncertainty and inactivity of the readjustment period has been met with indications of confidence by prominent stocks, and bonds as well. Every day which passes brings the interval of light buying of steel, copper, and manufactured goods the nearer to the day when the markets will open up, and it is safe to state that the time already passed over has not borne out the expectation of speculators in stocks who thought two months ago that quotations would suffer a heavy reaction.

In the steel trade the comment of some of the more prominent producers at least reflects a feeling that realization of the country's opportunity for meeting foreign competition will by and by overcome the hesitation now in evidence in many lines and rapidly bring about the renewal of sales abroad. This it is expected will tend to expand buying at home. Export sales, of course, will depend to a large extent on credit arrangements which the buyers can arrange in this country, and in connection with this it may be said that the good offices of bankers and business men who have gone abroad in recent weeks are expected to bring results at a not distant date. At the present time buying of steel continues light. The Iron Age reports that the output of pig iron in January was at the rate of about 106,500 tons per day, a total lower than was reported for any month last year except the first three, which were snowbound. The comparison indicates a substantial falling off of output, and this presumably runs parallel to operations at steel plants, yet comparisons are likely to seem more unfavorable than they actually are when one considers the background of pre-war production.

The call money market was somewhat firmer than the day before, the minimum being 4½ per cent., against 4 per cent. on Tuesday. The movement was not of a character to attract much attention, however, and the expectation of continued easy money for some time was in evidence.

Trading Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Trading on the Bourse was irregular today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 65 francs. Exchange on London was at 25 francs 98 centimes, while the new 5 per cent. loan was quoted 91 francs 85 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	4½	Renewals	5
Last	5	Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances……4½

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.		MIXED COLLAT'LS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5½	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5¼
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5¼
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5¼
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5 @5¼
4 to 6 months	5 @5¼
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7577½	$4.7577½	$4.7577½	—.00025
Cables	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	..
Cables	5.45	5.45	5.45	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7577½	$4.76⁷⁄₁₆
5.1813	Paris	5.45⅝	5.45
5.1813	Belgium	5.66½	5.65
	China—		
	Hongkong	77.00	77.25
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	123.00
40.20	Holland	41.00	41⅛
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.12	20.20
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.00	28.20
	Copenhagen	25.80	26.05
	Christiania	27.20	27.40
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.93½	4.91
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	15.35	15.55
	500 rubles	15.30	15.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71¼	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $658,926,777; balances, $60,645,617; Treasury debit balance, $2,461,243; Federal Reserve credit balance, $31,802,651.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.8250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⁷⁄₁₆d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	375,560	506,613	912,903
Year to date	12,796,514	15,785,790	23,646,059

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22¾	23½	100	Advance Rumely	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	...
60	60½	300	Advance Rumely pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	− ⅜
70½	72	300	Ajax Rubber	71	71	71	71	...
3½	3¾	2,000	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	− ¼
1⅞	2	600	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	...
31½	31¾	700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32	32	31½	31½	+ ⅜
100	101	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	− ⅞
98¾	99½	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99	99	99	99	...
68⅝	69	400	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅝	68⅞	68⅝	68⅞	+ ½
46⅞	47	600	Am. Can	46⅞	47	46⅞	47	...
101¼	102	100	Am. Can pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛
88½	89	500	Am. Car & Fdry	88½	89	88½	89	...
114¾	115	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+ ⅛
43¼	43½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43	43	43	...
12	12½	2,700	Am. Druggists	12⅝	12⅝	11⅞	12⅛	− ⅝
16¾	17	2,400	Am. H. & Leather	17⅝	17⅝	16⅞	17	− ⅝
86¾	87¼	4,000	Am. H. & L. pf	87½	88	86⅜	86⅝	−1⅛
53½	54½	900	Am. International	53½	54¼	53½	53½	...
48	48½	500	Am. Linseed	47¾	48½	47¾	48½	+ ¾
87¼	88¼	200	Am. Linseed pf	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
1¼	1½	700	Am. Malting	1½	1⅝	1½	1½	...
45	47½	400	Am. M.1st pf.c.of d	47½	49½	47½	47½	+ ½
63⅞	64	67,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	69¼	69¼	63⅝	63⅞	−6⅜
105	106	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106½	106½	105⅝	105⅝	−1⅜
78	78¾	700	Am. Steel F'dries	79	79	78¾	78¾	− ¼
115	115⅛	5,400	Am. Sugar Ref.	114	115⅝	114	115	+1
117	121	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
99½	100	2,600	Am. Sumatra Tob.	99½	101	99½	99⅝	− ⅝
100⅛	100⅜	1,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	+ ¼
195	196	100	Am. Tobacco	195¼	195¼	195¼	195¼	+3
45⅜	46	900	Am. Woolen	45½	45½	45¼	45½	− ⅛
32¾	33	200	Am. Writing P. pf	33	33	33	33	+1
11	12	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	11	11	11	11	...
57⅞	58	5,400	Anaconda Copper	58¼	58⅜	57⅞	58	− ½
1	1½	200	Assets Realization	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
19½	20	100	Asso. Dry Goods	19⅛	19½	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅜
92¼	92½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92¼	92⅜	92¼	92⅜	+ ⅛
7½	8	100	At., Birm. & At.	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
97	98	300	At. Gulf & West I.	97	97⅞	97	97⅞	+ ⅞
67¾	68	3,000	Baldwin Loco.	67½	68¼	67¼	68	+ ½
46	46¼	600	Baltimore & Ohio	46⅛	46½	46⅛	46½	+ ½
110½	113½	300	Barrett Co.	110	110½	110	110½	+ ½
59½	59¾	2,800	Beth. Steel, class B.	59½	60	58⅞	59⅝	...
90	100	500	Beth. Steel 7% pf	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	...
21½	22	4,300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	21⅛	22½	20¾	21¾	+ ⅝
68½	74	100	Brown Shoe	71	71	71	71	+3
140	146	600	Burns Brothers	146	146	144⅞	144⅞	−2⅛
6	6¼	300	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6	6	6	6	...
17¼	17⅝	800	Butte & Superior	17⅛	17⅞	17½	17½	− ½
16	17	10	Butterick Co.	16	16	16	16	...
51¾	52	1,100	California Packing	52	52	51½	51⅝	− ⅝
24	24¼	1,300	California Petrol.	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
69	70	500	California Pet. pf	69¾	70¼	69½	69½	− ¼
58½	59	600	Central Leather Co.	58½	58¾	58⅜	58¾	− ⅛
31	31¾	600	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	31½	31½	31	31	− ½
115	116½	600	Chandler Motor	115½	115½	113¾	115½	+ ⅜
55¼	55½	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	...
36⅞	37	900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37	37¼	37	37	− ¼
71¾	72	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71½	72	71½	72	...
23⅛	23½	300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	− ⅛
76	77	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	77	77	76¾	76¾	+ ⅛
63¾	64	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ¼
17⅞	18	1,500	Chile Copper	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅛
33¼	33¾	2,800	Chino Copper	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	− ⅝
40⅝	40⅞	200	Columbia Gas & El.	41	41	41	41	...
94¼	95	100	Consolidated Gas	94½	94½	94½	94½	− ½
64½	65	800	Continental Insur.	63¾	65	63¾	65	+2
47⅞	48⅛	4,400	Corn Products Ref.	47¼	48⅝	47	48⅛	+ ¾
102	103½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	− ⅛
53¾	54	800	Crucible Steel	53½	53¾	53⅜	53¾	− ⅛
22½	22⅞	4,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	22	22⅝	21⅞	22⅝	+ ⅝
75¼	75⅞	500	Cuba Cane S. pf.	75⅝	75⅝	75¼	75½	− ⅛
6¼	6½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅜
53⅞	54¼	4,000	Distillers' Secur.	53⅝	54¾	53½	54	+ ¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	70½	1,300	Wilson & Co.	69	70½	69	70	+1½
25¼	25½	6,100	Willys-Overland	24¾	25⅝	24¾	25¼	+ ½
126	128	200	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	127	127	126½	126½	− ½

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May15,'20	98⅞	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.45
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	59	60	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	132	138	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	54	56	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	101	5.40
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	100¾	101⅜	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅜	5.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102¼	5.60
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅜	103¼	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103⅝	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	104⅛	104½	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96¼	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅜	99⅝	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅜	101	5.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101⅜	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101¼	101⅝	..
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101⅛	101½	..
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101¼	101⅝	..
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 2,'24	100⅜	101¼	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	88	90	7.85
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	98¼	99¼	6.50
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	97¾	98½	6.70
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅝	96	5.70
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100¼	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.02
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	102¼	102⅝	6.30
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅜	99¼	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97⅞	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99½	5.60
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.45
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅞	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99½	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	99⅞	100	5.00
Pitt. & S.S.R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.35
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅝	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅛	102	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103⅜	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.65
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101⅛	102½	..
St.G. & E.sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99⅝	100	3.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U.L.& Ry.sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep.15,'22	88½	90	9.25
Wir R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

European Financing.

The suggestion is heard that in the financing of Europe, in which the United States is expected to play such a prominent part, one method to be adopted will probably be the listing of a considerable number of foreign bonds and stock issues on the New York Stock Exchange, not necessarily new issues, but some of those which now stand as collateral for the big loans arranged here before the entrance of this country into the struggle. In this respect, it is tentatively suggested that a syndicate might take over some of this collateral and attempt to distribute it here, using the Stock Exchange market as an adjunct to this distribution.

⁂

Puts and Calls.

On Tuesday, when American Smelting was quoted in the neighborhood of $70 a share, a "put" was sold on 100 shares at 3 points under the market. Yesterday the market was 3 points under the put and the happy purchaser was looking for more "papers." And there were plenty to be had. Among the attractive ones heard were puts on Tobacco Products, sold early in the day at about 77½, for 1⅛ per cent., good for thirty days. Steel privileges were offered at about 3 points either way, while Bethlehem Steel B papers were about 2 points "up" and 3 points "down."

⁂

Liberty Loan Payments.

Of the $75,492,450 due on Jan. 30 last in this district on account of the final payment on the Fourth Liberty Loan, all but $25,500 has been paid, according to the Federal Reserve Bank. There were 1,204 banks concerned in the operation, and payments were made in the following manner: Certificates of indebtedness, $15,944,500; advice of credit, $46,851,411; cash, $12,671,039, for a total of $75,466,950. The balance of $25,500 still due represents, according to the bank, merely the amount "yet to pass through its books."

⁂

Little Foreign Buying.

Despite the assertion of British steel producers that they are being undersold in their own market by foreign concerns there is little evidence in this country at least that any large orders for Great Britain, or for other foreign countries for that matter, are being filled by American companies. There is a domestic demand for steel but of rather small volume as compared with that which was evidenced last year at this time. But the foreign demand is practically nil. Now and then an order of fairly sizeable dimensions appears. Only yesterday it was announced that the French Government had placed an order for ship plates to the extent of about 1,300 tons. This, however, was an order which had been here for some time, having been allocated by the War Industries Board, but not actually negotiated for by the American producer until recently.

⁂

Readjustment Plans.

Although there is a disposition to accredit a great amount of readjustment of industry from a war to a peace basis, it is a fact that with many companies the actual plan for bringing about the change in operations has not even been undertaken as yet. This is mainly because it is difficult to have the foresight at the present time to direct the war-expanded facilities of a company into channels that will surely prove profitable under conditions of peace. In the case of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, for instance, plans for entering new fields are under consideration but as yet no definite step has been determined upon. The fact that readjustment of industries is progressing with caution is, however, taken to be one of the most hopeful signs of the future. A hasty reorganization would naturally be more liable to error which might entail real hardships and further readjustment at a later time when foreign producers were in a more secure position.

⁂

Equipment Orders.

In considering the position of the equipment companies somewhat too much stress has been laid on the uncertainty of the railroad situation of the United States. It was argued that conditions here were such as to preclude the placing of big orders by the carriers. The world market was quite disregarded. During most of the period of the war it appears the carriers in countries not directly related to the war have been cut off from their normal replacement and increase of equipment. As evidence of this the American Locomotive Company has received orders from the Argentina for twenty Pacific type locomotives and the South African Republic has also sent forth orders to the Montreal Locomotive Company, a subsidiary of the American Locomotive Company. One company is reported to be working now on an order for 150 locomotives to be sent to Italy.

⁂

After Foreign Trade.

The news that the United States through the Department of Commerce is campaigning for the development of American foreign trade was accepted with general approval in the financial district yesterday, although there were those who expressed a desire to see speedy legislation which would remove the restricting paragraphs from the existing laws and enable the American shipowner to operate on a more even scale with foreign shipowners.

⁂

Waiting for Reports.

The speculative element attributes the present quiet market to the fact that annual reports from leading industrial and other concerns are being awaited before traders commit themselves to either side. It is a recognized fact that many of the big concerns have written off their inventories as a safeguard against the uncertainties of the raw products markets during the readjustment period, and many of the traders want to see definite reports and be able to analyze them before they become active in the market again.

⁂

Food for Thought.

The reports of Director General of Railroads Hines's testimony before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce which stated that he favored the turning back of the carriers to private ownership as soon as possible unless the Government would entertain a proposal to improve them did not come as a surprise to bankers and railroad men. They have been convinced for some time that Mr. Hines would carry out the plans of his predecessor, and it is remembered that Mr. McAdoo in asking bankers for their opinion as to an extension of the span of Federal control for a period of five years was reported to have offered as an alternative an immediate return of the railroads under antebellum conditions.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,325,694	$90,509,991
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	1,548,438	730,163,774
Miscellaneous	13,714,775	715,421,707
Misc. revenue	2,888,236	287,704,986
Total receipts	$19,477,145	$1,823,799,960
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	79,550,468	8,494,562,202
Excess of tot. rcpts. over tot. disb.	313,677,445	53,711,722
Tot. expenditures	$99,027,613	$10,318,362,163
Tot. expenditures	$99,027,613	$10,318,362,163

Buy Dome Mine Stock.

A syndicate headed by J. S. Bache & Co. has purchased from the De Lamar estate its holdings of about 600,000 shares in the Dome Mines and Dome Extension Mines. This stock will not be offered for sale now but will be kept by the syndicate in anticipation of appreciation in the holdings. The Dome Mines have been shut down for some time, but it is expected that operations will be resumed in about three months, as labor conditions are said to be better in the Dominion than at the time the shutdown was ordered.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$13,404,500	$4,600,000	$3,625,500
Year to date	318,523,500	124,548,500	153,916,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99¾	99⅞
Anglo-French 5s	97⁷⁄₁₆	97⁹⁄₁₆
Argentine 5s	80⅝	90
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅝	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97⅝	97
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅝	97¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	92	94
Chinese Government 5s	70⅝	71¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	95	96
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90½	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	83⅛	..
Dominican Republic 5s	90	..
French Republic 5½s	105⅛	105³⁄₁₆
City of Bordeaux 6s	102¼	102⅜
City of Lyons 6s	102¼	102⅜
City of Marseilles 6s	102¼	102⅜
City of Paris 6s	99¾	100
Japanese 4½s	87½	88
Japanese 4½s, second series	88⅜	92
Japanese 4s	73	74¾
City of Tokio 5s	81¼	82½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	101	101⅛
United States of Mexico 5s	55	66
United States of Mexico 4s	47	50
Russian Government 4s, 1894	32	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98¼	Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	98¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	87	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	87	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '34	90	99
4s, r, 1925	104½	105¼	P I 4s, '35	90	99
4s, c, 1925	104½	105¼	P I 4s, '36	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98½	Dist of C 3.65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98½			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	43	45
Alb & Sus.	..	185
Allis-Ch M pf.	83	85
Am B N.	31	35
Do pf.	43	46½
Am B Sug pf.	85	89

INTERBORO'S 1918 REPORT.

Gross Income Increased, but There Was Drop in Net.

The report of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for December, 1918, shows an increase in gross income of $41,296 to $3,782,224, compared with December, 1917, figures, while net after taxes decreased $449,9[illegible] to $1,214,939, and total income increased $70,804 to $1,941,269. Surplus after charges decreased $336,546 to $431,887.

The report for six months shows that gross increased $284,146 to $19,953,159, net after taxes decreased more than $2,600,000 to $5,945,434, and total income decreased $404,600 to $9,61[illegible],716. The item of surplus after charges amounted to $871,850, which was a decrease of $2,662,381 over the corresponding period in 1917.

To Issue Federal Tax Booklet.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company will issue a booklet on the new Federal tax law, which will be available for distribution as soon as the law is enacted. The booklet will contain the full text of the income tax, war excess profit tax, and other provisions of the Revenue act, together with explanatory summaries.

Recent New Issues

Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
General Mtge. 5s, 1968
To yield 5.20%

Chicago & North Western Ry. Co.
General Mtge. 5s, 1987
To yield 5.05%

Norfolk & Western Ry. Co.
Convertible 6s, 1929
To yield 4.95%

Cleveland Electric Illum. Co.
First Mtge. 5s, 1939
To yield 5.30%

City & County of Denver, Col.
Water 4½s, 1948-28
To yield 4.55%

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

Income Tax At a Glance

We have prepared a chart showing the amount to be paid on specified individual incomes from $2,500 to $500,000 under the new rates of the Income Tax Law.

Copy on Request.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

Dependence on Investments

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We invite attention to the extraordinary income now available from many securities that can be depended upon for years to come. At the moment $1,000 can be made to buy as large an income as $1,500 would a few years ago.

Ask us for List No. A-20 of attractive investment opportunities.

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Yields about 7½%
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The end of the war brings Cities Service forward as a prominent peace investment.

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7½%

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular T-105

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SMELTING DIVIDEND CUT TO 4 PER CENT.

Directors Reduce the Quarterly Rate from 1½ to 1 Per Cent.

WALL STREET IS SURPRISED

Stagnation in Sale of Copper and Poor Outlook, It Is Believed, Affected Company's Earnings.

Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company yesterday reduced the quarterly dividend disbursement on the common stock from 1½ per cent. to 1 per cent., thus placing the junior issue on a 4 per cent. annual basis, as compared with the regular 6 per cent. rate which has been in force since December, 1916. The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. was declared on the preferred. The common stock dividend is payable March 15 to holders of record Feb. 26 and the preferred dividend is payable March 1 to holders of record of Feb. 11.

The action of the Directors in cutting the common dividend had a pronounced effect on the stock market. Despite the unfavorable reports as to the copper industry which came from Washington the stock opened only a fraction below the close of 70¼ on Tuesday. From the opening to the close of yesterday's session the stock receded, the decline being hastened when the dividend cut was announced. The junior issue lost more than six points on yesterday's trading and ended the day at 63⅞, and eighth above the lowest point touched.

For some time there has been discussion of the possibility that the dividend on American Smelting and Refining common would be reduced, this being partly influenced by the fact that the last report for six months of 1918 showed a surplus over dividend requirements of only $113,872, as compared with the surplus for the full year preceding of $9,513,099. This fall in surplus was considered as a possible forerunner of a reduced dividend, but Wall Street was surprised yesterday when the cut was made. The anticipation was that the 6 per cent. yearly rate would apply to the last quarter, even though some of the amount might have to be made up from surplus, which is $27,069,266.

The stagnation which has prevailed in the sale of copper since the signing of the armistice, it is believed, has affected the company's earnings. A factor of greater influence in bringing about the dividend reduction, it was thought in some quarters, was the unpropitious outlook in the copper industry for the immediate future as indicated in reports from Washington, following conferences between the miners, the producers, and Secretary of Labor Wilson. It was asserted there that the surplus supply of copper amounted to about 1,000,000,000 pounds, and that there was practically no buying demand. European countries are flooded with surplus supplies of copper, and some of them have declared an embargo against the metal until the holdings of the Governments have been disposed of.

Part of the present difficulty that confronts the copper industry, it is believed, has been brought about by the continued high production which prevailed after the signing of the armistice, when demand was suddenly cut off. Recently many of the copper companies have adopted a policy of curtailing production, and some are now working at not more than 45 per cent. of capacity, with a further closing down of operations probable. There is also talk that the price of copper may fall well below the 23 cents which the larger producers are still asking. In such a case the companies, it is pointed out, would be facing a serious loss on the present supply of copper, which was mined under high cost conditions.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

35 shares First National Bank, Brooklyn, 200.

12 5505-10000 shares Manufacturers' Trust Company, new stock, 161.

10 shares National Park Bank, 501.

50 shares Bankers Trust Company, $390.

400 shares Leavitt Realty Company, $16,500 lot.

23 shares Established Land Corporation, $1,000 lot.

27 shares Established Land Corporation, $1,000 lot.

300 shares Emerson Phonograph Company, $1.75 per share.

764 shares W. H. Miner Chocolate Company common, $12 per share.

$3,000 Gary Connecting Railways Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, certificates of deposit, $15 lot.

1,200 shares Compania Generale de Mines en Bolivie, $2,000 lot.

10 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation Conn. first preferred, 40.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.95	5.70
Canadian Pac.	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1919-23	4½	5.65	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	5.95	5.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.45
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.10	5.55
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	5.95	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.80
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.90	5.50
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.10	5.75
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.65	5.30
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.40	5.90
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.65	5.30
South'n Railroad	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.25	...	5.25
Spelter	...	6.75	...	6.85
Antimony	...	7.37½	...	7.50
Quicksilver	$98.00	...	$98.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X foundry	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	88@87			88	0	0
Copper, futures	79@80			80	0	0
Tin, spot	244	15	0	246	0	0
Tin, futures	242	0	0	243	0	0
Spelter, spot	48	0	0	49	0	0
Spelter, futures	40	0	0	41	10	0
Lead, spot	29	10	0	30	0	0
Lead, futures	27	0	0	28	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	70	80	Homa Oil	28	30
Amer Oil	5½	6	Iron Bloss	45	50
Bay S Gas	6	9	Iron Cap	13¼	*14¼
Bos Ariz	..	1¼	Jer Verde	38	45
Boston Ely	92	97	La Rose	30	40
Bos Mont	48	49	Majestic	20	22
Begole	2	50	Mex Metals	21	24
Bohemia	75	85	Moj Tung	4	7
Butte Lon	11	13	New Baltic	75	1¼
Calaveras	1⅛	1¼	Nat Z & L	9	10
Champ. old	3	3½	Nixon Nev	37	39
Chief Cons	3¼	3⅝	Nev Doug	15	20
Cons Cop	5¾	6	Oneco	20	45
Cons Ariz	1⅛	1¼	Onondaga	10	15
Cortez	13	15	Pilgrim	50	59
Crystal	20	21	Rainier	60	61
Crown Res	42	47	Seven Mets	37	39
Denbigh	51	53	S W Miami, full paid	75	1¼
Earle Eagle	..	2	Texana	13	14
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅝	Un Ver Ext	32	33
Fortuna	2	5	Vic Mines	..	75
Gold Lake	2	5	Yukon Gold	70	90
Houghton	30	40			

*Ex div.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.29	61.09	61.23	+.17
25 industrials	82.61	81.56	82.11	—.11
50 stocks	71.95	71.32	71.67	+.03

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 4	71.94	71.28	71.64	+.38
Feb. 3	71.34	70.76	71.26	+.25
Feb. 1	71.15	70.90	71.01	—.14
Jan. 31	71.56	71.01	71.15	—.20
Jan. 30	71.57	70.98	71.35	+.28
Jan. 29	71.52	70.84	71.07	—.70

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	71.95	Feb. 5	70.76	Feb. 3	71.67
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	88.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	86.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	66.32

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	79.30	Jan. 3	60.73	Jan. 21	71.67
†1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	68.21
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.22	+.04	—.60	+.63

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 4	78.18	+.09	Jan. 27	78.00	..
Feb. 3	78.09	+.10	Jan. 25	78.00	+.24
Feb. 1	77.99	—.03	Jan. 24	77.76	—.07
Jan. 31	78.02	+.02	Jan. 23	76.83	+.05
Jan. 30	78.00	+.09	Jan. 22	77.78	—.15
Jan. 29	77.91	—.14	Jan. 21	77.93	—.17
Jan. 28	78.02	+.02	Jan. 20	78.10	—.35

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.22
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	70.64	Jan. 24	77.29
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

LITTLE DEMAND FOR COTTON

Market Is Depressed by Strikes and Closing of Mills.

A slow and irregular movement characterized yesterday's cotton market opening. Near months were generally down, while the new crop options were unchanged to 10 points up at the outset. There was little demand and not much pressure of sales, and the market hung fire for a time, then moved up a little, on an average less than 20 points, and finally reacted, closing at net losses on the day of 15 to 25 points for the active months.

The labor situation again came close to dominating the market. The local ring traders professed not to be much impressed by the news of the day, but after some early short covering these traders generally were numbered among the sellers. Just where other big speculative centres stood yesterday would be difficult to say, chiefly for the reason that both buying and selling orders appeared to come from Liverpool and the South, and neither the buying nor the selling was in great volume.

Reports from Lawrence, as well as from cities and towns in Georgia and the Carolinas, spoke of spreading strikes, and while the news was not as bad as it was on the previous day, it was quite bad enough. At Lawrence some new mills shut down and there were several shutdowns in the South.

Advices from abroad indicate that the troubles there are in no wise diminished. However, there is an almost universal belief here that the spinners will, sooner or later, be forced to meet the demands of the operatives. Thus the consumption of cotton will be virtually unaltered in quantity, and this is the chief consideration of the cotton market. The same argument applies to the American labor situation, and this, no doubt, is one of the reasons, if not, in fact, the chief reason, for the only moderate influence of labor troubles in present cotton prices. It is admitted, of course, that current consumption will fall off, but it will be compensated later. The ginning report for January is expected to show a big decrease, and the February report will probably show a greater decline, but a good deal of ground should be recovered later.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb.	..	..	..	23.05@23.25	23.38
March	23.30	23.63	23.20	23.20	23.43
April	..	..	..	22.20@22.40	22.75
May	21.98	22.48	21.98	22.02@22.04	22.26
July	21.20	21.61	21.18	21.18@21.20	21.38
Aug.	20.21	20.55	20.55	20.33	20.50
Sept.	19.70	..	..	19.87	20.05
Oct.	19.85	20.05	19.67	16.67	19.85
Dec.	19.70	19.80	19.65	19.43	19.60

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 25 points decline to 27.20c middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.75c; Savannah, 29c; Augusta, 25.75c; Memphis, 28c; Houston, 27.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	21,433	30,422	16,125
Exports	......	25,850	8,655
Exports, season	2,520,184	2,390,335	2,475,768
N. Y. stocks	87,569	91,343	135,135
Port stocks	1,386,646	1,410,694	1,424,491
N. Y. arrivals	2,456	2,650	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 17.04d for middling and 19.27d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 700 American. Imports, 7,000 bales, of which 4,000 American. Futures opened steady at 2 to 16 points decline and closed quiet, unchanged, to 18 points decline. Prices: Feb., 16.75d; March, 15.45d; April, 14.35d; May, 13.07d. Manchester—Yarns and cloths firm and more active.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Cloudy Thurs., probably local rains. Fri. fair.

Ga.—Fair Thurs. preceded by rain in e.; slightly colder in s. Fri. fair.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. preceded by rain in e. and s.; slightly colder in n. e. Fri. fair.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Fri.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; slightly warmer.

Ky.—Fair, slightly warmer Thurs. Fri. partly cloudy.

Ind.—Fair, slightly warmer Thurs. Fri. cloudy, probably rain or snow.

Lower Mich.—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Thurs.; local snows at night or Fri.

Upper Mich.—Local snows Thurs. and probably Fri.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy and somewhat warmer, probably snow or rain.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The report of the Baltimore Tube Company for 1918 shows operating profit amounting to $436,262, compared with $779,984 in 1917. Appropriations in the course of the year amounted to $433,282, leaving a balance of $2,980 to add to profit and loss surplus, compared with a surplus in the preceding year of $260,605.

Paul M. Warburg, formerly a member of the Federal Reserve Board, will deliver an address at the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York today on the "Main Principles on Which the Solution of the Railroad Problem Should Be Sought."

The Equitable Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the East Coast Fisheries Company and transfer agent of the Punta Alegre Sugar Company.

Charles Edward Robinson has been admitted to the firm of McGeorge & Vanderhoef.

Joseph Walker & Sons have issued a special analytical circular on guaranteed railroad stocks.

The Bankers' Trust Company will issue a pamphlet containing the text of the new Federal Revenue act as soon as the bill has been passed. This will be followed by another pamphlet containing not only the full text of the law but summaries and analyses of the various sections, with examples of its operation.

Frank J. Parsons, Vice President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Real Estate Securities of the Investment Bankers' Association of America.

The Troy Laundry Machinery Company, Ltd., has elected H. S. Wilcox, President of the company since 1902, Chairman of the Board of Directors. Stanley Brook has been elected President.

Peru.

Through our affiliation with the Banco de Peru y Londres we are in a position to finance shipments, or render any other financial service having to do with foreign trade, in all parts of Peru. Our many branches in Chile, Argentina and Uruguay, and affiliated banks in Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Salvador, and Nicaragua afford equal advantages for service throughout Central and South America.

Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
New York Agency
60 Wall St.

Investment Opportunities

Prevailing prices for high grade Bonds being the lowest in many years afford the investor high yield with unimpaired security.

Return of money rates to normal should broaden the demand for such bonds and result in higher prices.

Selected list of thoroughly seasoned bonds supplied upon request.

McBee, Jones & Co.
120 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 2525, 2526, 2883.

Pacific Gas & Elec.
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Magnolia Petroleum Co.
Cities Service Common
Bought, Sold, Quoted

MAC QUOID & COADY
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

Equitable Trust Co.
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Cities Service
Fisk Rubber
Gillette Safety Razor
Lima Locomotive
Merchants Nat'l Bank
Wire Wheels

Morton Lackenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 881 Tel. Rector 5854

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway N.Y.

Southern California Edison 7s
ALL MATURITIES

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

I. M. TAYLOR & CO.
Investment Securities
120 Broadway, New York
Boston Cleveland
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

STOCKS—BONDS
Complete facilities for the execution of orders in any amount.
Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
7 WALL STREET. TEL. 4590 RECTOR

SMALL BANK ACCOUNTS INVITED
Write or call for booklet
BIGELOW & COMPANY BANKERS
25 PINE STREET NEW YORK

McGeorge & Vanderhoef,
34 Pine St., New York
announce that
Mr. Charles Edward Robinson
has been this day admitted
to their firm.
February 5, 1919.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Trust. Borden's Com.
Nat. Bk. Commerce Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.

CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

NEW ISSUE

$10,000,000

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

THREE-YEAR 6% SECURED GOLD NOTES

Dated February 1, 1919 Due February 1, 1922
Authorized $15,000,000 Outstanding $10,000,000

FREE FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATE TAX

Interest payable without deduction for any Federal Income Tax not in excess of 2%

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, Trustee

The Philadelphia Company was incorporated in Pennsylvania in 1884. It owns or controls an extensive gas producing and distributing system in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, furnishing the greater part of the entire gas supply of the city of Pittsburgh. It also controls, through stock ownership, the electric railway system in Pittsburgh and vicinity. It also controls the Duquesne Light Company (through ownership of its entire common capital stock) which does substantially all the commercial electric light and power business in Pittsburgh and in the greater part of Allegheny and Beaver Counties, Pennsylvania.

From official information, we further summarize as follows:

The Notes are to be a direct obligation of the Philadelphia Company and are to be collaterally secured by pledge of 200% in par value of that Company's First Refunding and Collateral Trust Mortgage 5% Bonds.

The properties and securities covered by these Notes are valued at more than $101,000,000, or over twice the entire $41,931,000 funded debt of the Company, including these Notes.

These $10,000,000 Notes and $9,794,000 Debenture Bonds (ratably secured under the First Refunding and Collateral Trust Mortgage) aggregating $19,794,000 are thus secured through a first lien on properties and securities valued at more than $49,000,000, or over twice the amount of this indebtedness.

Net Income of the Philadelphia Company after deducting Operating Expenses, Taxes, and Depreciation for the last 3 fiscal years ended March 31, and the 12 months ended December 31, 1918, compare with Fixed Charges as follows:

Years Ended March 31	1915	1916	1917	1918	12 mos. ended December 31, 1918
Net Income	$4,852,056	$5,829,173	$6,245,74[illegible]	$6,433,983	$7,031,436
Fixed Charges	1,940,547	1,906,825	1,796,49[illegible]	2,131,868	2,097,991
Balance	$2,911,509	$3,922,348	$4,449,24[illegible]	$4,302,115	$4,933,445

Present Annual Fixed Charges including interest on these $10,000,000 Notes are $2,204,050. Net income for the 12 months ended December 31, 1918, was $7,031,436 or more than three times these charges.

Sinking Funds for the retirement of the Company's funded debt aggregate $789,000 per year, of which $400,000 per year must be applied to retire these Notes by purchase at not above the redemption price or to call by lot, if not so purchaseable.

The Company has an uninterrupted dividend record from 1885 to 1919 with the exception of the year 1897, and its average annual dividends on the Common Stock have been over 6%, which is the rate now being paid on $42,943,000 Common Stock.

WE RECOMMEND THESE NOTES FOR INVESTMENT

Price 96½ and Interest, Yielding Over 7.30%

Circular on Request

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
NEW YORK

The statements contained herein are not guaranteed, but are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable, and upon which we have acted in purchasing these securities.

The Personal Side of a Trust Company

IN considering the Trust Company as executor, many persons imagine that such relationship precludes the personal touch so likely to be desired by relatives and other beneficiaries. This is far from true.

On assuming the duties of executor this company at once establishes the closest possible relationship with those interested through an executive officer, who makes it his business to acquaint himself as fully as consistent with the many and varied details involved.

His services are thenceforth highly individual and personal. He is responsible to this Company, which in turn is responsible to the estate and to the Court.

Trust Company executorship costs no more than individual. Let us explain some of the many advantages.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
OFFICES
55 Cedar Street
B'way at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave. Madison Ave. at 75th St.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF
5-6% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds
OF THE
AMERICAN CITIES COMPANY

The undersigned Trustee has in its possession a majority of the stock, both preferred and common, of the following companies:

New Orleans Railway & Light Company,
The Memphis Street Railway Company,
Knoxville Railway & Light Company,
Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company,
Houston Lighting & Power Company,
Little Rock Railway and Electric Company.

This stock is pledged and is being held to secure the payment of the 5-6% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the American Cities Company.

Several of the above-named companies have sent out notices of annual meetings of stockholders to be held in the near future. Until an event of default happened under the Indenture securing said bonds the American Cities Company had the right to demand the voting of this stock at such meetings, but said right has been forfeited by the happening of an event of default as defined in Section 3 of Article Six of said Indenture. Therefore, notice is given to the bondholders that any suggestions from them relative to the voting of said stock will be considered by the Trustee, and such action will be taken by the Trustee upon demand of the requisite number of bondholders, as is authorized under the Indenture, upon such bondholders complying with the terms and conditions thereof. Prompt action on the part of the bondholders is necessary, as time presses.

WHITNEY-CENTRAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
Trustee under Indenture American Cities Company of July 1, 1911.

Government Bonds

Not only are there exceptional opportunities today in bonds of strong foreign nations, but our own Liberty Bonds are selling to yield more than we have been accustomed to expect from many standard municipals. We are prepared to submit information regarding any Government Bond on the market. Call or write for information.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Pittsburgh

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

New York, February 5th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. February 13th, 1919, for the purpose of the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, to be held March 11th, 1919, and that said books will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. March 12th, 1919.

WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

ASSISTING IN RECOVERY.

Advertising a loss in The New York Times assists in recovery. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.—Advt.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

McINTOSH AND SEYMOUR CORPORATION,
Auburn, New York

To the Stockholders of the McIntosh and Seymour Corporation:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the McINTOSH AND SEYMOUR CORPORATION will be held at the office of the company, 101 Orchard Street, in the City of Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on Thursday, February Thirteenth, 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

M. G. JONES, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of McLoughlin Bros., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, 890 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 17th, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M. MORGAN L. MERCER, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company will be held on Monday, February 17th, 1919, at the company's office, 725 Broadway, at 11 A. M.

A. B. [illegible]LINGER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Bonbright & Company, Incorporated.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Bonbright & Company, Incorporated, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 25 Nassau Street, New York City, on the 13th day of February, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing six Directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

S. E. ALLEN, Secretary.

New York, January 31, 1919.

SAYS CITY IS PAST LEGAL DEBT LIMIT

Robert E. Dowling Draws a Gloomy Picture of Real Estate Conditions in New York.

TELLS OF VALUE BOOSTING

Done in Mayor Gaynor's Time, He Says—He Favors Sesselberg Taxation Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—New York City has exceeded its constitutional limit, Robert E. Dowling, prominent New York real estate operator, told the Assembly Cities Committee this afternoon, the outstanding funded debt of the city, he said, was nearer 20 per cent. than 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation of its taxable realty that the Constitution permits.

The members of the committee sat up in amazement when Mr. Dowling spoke. He said that the violation of the constitutional prohibition against reckless piling up of public debts had been made possible by arbitrary and criminal boosting of real estate valuations in the city for purposes of taxation.

"Within the last few days," said Mr. Dowling, "I have been offered property assessed at $1,150,000 for $490,000, and I will give you the address of the property if you want me to. That is merely by way of illustrating how this arbitrary boosting of values has worked.

Gaynor Began It, He Says.

"The thing began with Mayor Gaynor. He wanted to complete a certain portion of the subway system and found that the city could not, within the debt limit, secure the money that was needed for the purpose. Mayor Gaynor is dead, and I hate to say it, but what he did cannot possibly be defended. Without the slightest attempt at concealment he issued peremptory orders to the municipal Tax Commissioners to increase real estate assessment already made by $650,000,000 to enable the city to borrow $65,000,000 more than it had a right to borrow. No other Mayor could have done that and got away with it and, as I told Mayor Hylan some little time ago, if any other Mayor tried to, we will do our best to have him removed."

Mr. Dowling was speaking in favor of two bills introduced by Assemblyman Henry Sesselberg of Richmond. One limits the taxation on real estate in New York City to 2 per cent. The present tax rate in New York is from $2.36 to $2.40 on each $100 of valuation. The other bill does away with the indebtedness exemption in the personal property tax law.

At the opening of the hearing, Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick, told the committee that the New York City authorities were preparing a series of measures dealing with taxation and would like to have action on the Sesselberg bills deferred until all could be considered together. Mayor Hylan and Controller Craig are both opposed to a real estate tax rate fixed by law, but it is understood that the Sesselberg bills will be passed and sent to Mayor Hylan for his approval.

Mr. Dowling urged that that course be adopted. He said that William R. Hearst, who is a member of the committee appointed by Mayor Hylan to devise a scheme for raising new revenues, had warned him against having the Sesselberg bills presented to the Legislature.

Up to Hylan, He Declares.

"Send the bill down to the Mayor and see whether he has the nerve to veto it," said Mr. Dowling. "It is up to him. He says he believes in the principle embodied in this bill, but does not see where the money with which to run the government of the city is to come from if you make it a law."

Mr. Dowling said that the lawmakers should not permit the Mayor's apprehensions to deter them from enacting the Sesselberg bills.

"The only way to limit the expenditures of the city," he continues, "is by curtailing the power of taxation. If this Legislature does not put restraint on the Board of Estimate it will make no difference what other taxes you may provide. If New York City should get $50,000,000 out of the proposed new State income tax it would make no difference. They would just spend that much more and charge up the rest against real estate."

Mr. Dowling drew a gloomy picture of the condition of the mortgage market in New York, due, he said, almost entirely to the fear of constantly rising tax rates.

"The savings banks and insurance companies have their safes filled with mortgages on which they cannot collect," he said. "If the banks tried to collect they would go to the wall. Unless you do something to correct the situation you will not, as now, have a few people coming here and speaking with great restraint before you, but you will have a furious mob marching on the capital to make clamorous demand for justice."

Mr. Dowling and other speakers who appeared before the committee said that mortgages were being called every day and were not being renewed except at greatly reduced figures. The committee was told that owing to prohibitive taxation more than to war conditions this had become the fixed policy of the big mortgage corporations, and that it would work incalculable hardship on persons of moderate means who were trying to buy homes.

Regarding the other bill, which takes out of the personal tax law the provision which permits persons subject to this tax claim indebtedness as an offset, Mr. Dowling said it was this provision which made the swearing off of personal taxes such an easy thing and that as a result men with many millions of personal property in New York City escaped personal property taxes entirely. Real estate, Mr. Dowling said, suffered in proportion.

"Under the present law," he said, "it is not possible to collect personal taxes from any one whose credit is good. All he has to do is to take a certain part of his hoarded securities, put them up as collateral for a loan equal in amount to the assessment against him, and then go before the Tax Board and swear off."

Former Judge Walter H. Knapp, President of the State Tax Commission, appearing before a sub-committee of the Joint Legislative Committees on Taxation this afternoon, advocated a State tax on all incomes, regardless of source or size, to be divided between the State and the locality where collected. The only possible exception, Commissioner Knapp said, might be income from Federal bonds which probably could not be taxed in this State. Such a tax, supplemented by a tax on business and on tangible personal property, would tend to materially ease the tax burden on real estate, in his opinion.

Senator Julius Miller of Manhattan introduced a bill today providing that 50 per cent. of the tax collected under the inheritance tax law should revert to the locality where raised. Under the present law the State takes all. Figures assembled by Senator Miller show that $37,493,112 was raised in revenue from this source in New York City between 1913 and 1917. He said his proposal was fair and that the revenue was needed to make up for the loss in excise revenues.

MIDVALE NET PROFITS DROP.

$5,023,997 for Last Quarter, Compared with $10,882,037 in 1917.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company for three months ended Dec. 31, 1918, reports net profits after charges and war taxes of $5,023,997, as compared with profits of $7,793,627 for the preceding quarter, and profits of $10,882,037 for the December quarter of 1917. The profits of the quarter just passed were equivalent to $2.51 a share on the capital stock. In the preceding quarter the profits were equivalent to $3.89 a share, and in the December quarter of 1917 they were $5.44 a share.

As compiled from the company's quarterly reports the net profits for the year 1918 are indicated to have been $29,163,408 after charges and war profits taxes or equivalent to $14.58 a share on the stock. This compares with net profits of $34,235,503 for 1917, this amount being equivalent to $17.12 a share. No figures are available as to the reserves for Federal taxes.

DIFFER ON IRON OUTLOOK.

"No Buying," Says Iron Age; "Improved Greatly," Says Review.

Divergent views as to indications in the steel industry are expressed by The Iron Age and The Iron Trade Review. The former holds that no buying movements in either domestic or foreign trade are visible, and the latter, contends that the last week has seen the outlook brightened by a better sentiment in trade circles and heavier bookings. The Iron Age says:

"Though needs on all sides are admitted, no one seems to discover how to take the initiative to establish conditions attractive enough to result in a deal. There is every likelihood that the world's mental sickness following the shock of stopping the war will show no betterment before Spring.

"Further slight reductions in ocean freight rates are a help in the export outlook, but transportation costs, four and five times the former normal charges, lead to expectations of other downward readjustments. Pig iron sellers find their prices still higher than those quoted by English furnaces."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Sentimentally the first real signs of improvement since the adjustment process began have developed in the iron and steel market during the last week. It must be emphasized, however, that the tangible results of this improvement in the way of heavier bookings are not important. Such improved bookings are reflected, for instance, in somewhat better buying of steel bars by some of the Eastern jobbers, by better specifications all around of wire products, &c. From a statistical standpoint the situation has improved greatly. Contraction of mill operations seems to have reached the point where it more nearly balances against the flow of miscellaneous new business plus the tonnage being ordered against the blacklogs previously accumulated."

Convicted for Unpaid Income Tax.

Seymour L. Rau, a life insurance broker, was convicted in the Federal District Court yesterday on an indictment charging him with failing to make any income tax return for 1916 and 1917. The defendant's income, it was said, made him liable for a tax for the two years of more than $300. Prosecutor George M. Curtis, Jr., stated that the conviction was the first one obtained on such a charge. Federal Judge Knox will sentence Rau tomorrow.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Thirty-eight new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $883,500, were chartered today. They include:

State Pulp and Paper Co., Manhattan, $50,000; G. C. Kallo, M. N. MacDonald, J. J. Griffin, 30 Broad St.

Rochester Quality Shoes, Rochester, $25,000; S. Leonardo, N. M. Valerio, J. Rosse, Rochester.

Siegel & Cohen, Inc., Brooklyn, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; H. Cohen, A. and M. Siegel, 1,204 Broadway, Brooklyn.

George V. Hobart & Co., Manhattan, theatricals and motion pictures, $50,000; F. Flammer, H. F. Rawll, G. V. Hobart, 130 West 44th St.

Sidney Dairy Products Corp., Sidney, $50,000; A. R. Chappel, W. D. Burrell, W. S. Clark, Sidney.

Apulia Farm Products, Inc., Apulia Station, Onondaga County, $10,000; D. Shea, J. T. Herlihy, R. A. Ryan, Apulia.

The Lakeview Contracting Corp., Buffalo, $15,000; L. P., E. J., and G. H. Meyer, Buffalo.

S. Platin & Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $80,000; H. H. Hatch, C. A. Ogren, S. Platin, 13 Park Row.

Yankee Motor Trucking Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Wagman, D. D. Deutsch, J. L. Diamond, 1,789 Broadway.

Zahler Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. and M Zahler, M. Griss, 604 Concord Av., Bronx.

Rodstein - Marschark, Inc., Manhattan, clothing, $10,000; B. Blefsky, L. J. Marschark, I. Rodstein, 109 West 26th St.

The American Wire Rope Syndicate, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Brunn, A. Brodigan, P. Paulsen, 109 Broad St.

Kent's Restaurant, Inc., White Plains, $10,000; E. N. Schmidt, A. Kastner, J. E. Murphy, 115 Broadway.

John Ehrlich & Co., Brooklyn, realty and construction, $5,000; G. Johannsen, J. E. Ehrlich, J. Feldman, 1,766 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

L. and F. Tailoring Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. and E. Levine, S. R. Freedman, 984 Union Av., Bronx.

W. Block Co., Manhattan, advertising business, $5,000; M. Berg, A. M. Sullivan, D. B. Luckey, 39 East 27th St.

Broadway Hosiery and Underwear Co., Manhattan, $35,000; B. Ginzberg, E. Turoff, M. Kaplan, 7 Ludlow St.

Kibbs Corp., Manhattan, factors, brokers, and sales agents, $30,000; R. E. Baskerville, H. E. Cecil, G. W. Campbell, 1,438 Bryant Av.

W. De Singer & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $10,000; B. Gang, J. R. Lewinshon, C. Schwartz, 65 Broadway.

Marvel Lunch, Inc., Rochester, $10,000; S. Heumann, W. A. Sabin, G. F. Hixson, Rochester.

Manhattan Bakery, Inc., Bronx, $10,000; J. Goldberg, A. and S. Walter, 3,803 Third Av.

The Marseilles Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. F. and A. F. Cowen, W. Halpern, 20 East 118th St.

Norton International Eng. and Const. Corp., Manhattan, $200,000; F. Hinchcliffe, C. F. Nordstrom, A. E. Norton, 10 West Sixty-first St.

Rippenbein-Subert Co., Manhattan, tobacco, $20,000; A. P. and J. Rippenbein, M. Subert, 453 Fort Washington Av.

Rosenthal & Co., Manhattan, wines, liquors and syrups, $20,000; L. and E. S. and H. L. Rosenthal, 53 East Ninety-seventh St.

Snavoj Realties, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Dressel, A. G. and J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St.

Hennigsen & Seltzer, Inc., Manhattan, make textiles, $100,000; H. Seltzer, S. and E. Hennigsen, 75 Division St.

Adie Mfg. Co., Manhattan, millinery and dry goods, $10,000; E. W. Adie, A. H. Holbrook, J. C. Wight, 120 Broadway.

Karr, Ellis & Co., Manhattan, shipping and freight and custom house brokerage, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $5,000; E. J. Karr, J. E. D'Alton, A. Ellis, Rye.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

P. Ray Paige & Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $300,000.

Banks Southern Fried Chicken and Restaurant Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Old Home Bakery Co., Auburn, $40,000 to $60,000.

National Coating and Proofing Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $100,000.

M. Thorn, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Spencer Globe Co., Spencer, $20,000 to $80,000.

Athens Shipbuilding Corp., Athens, $100,000 to $500,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

C. R. Daniels, Inc., Manhattan, to $15,000. (Original not given.)

Themelis Bros. Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Rogers-Paquin Co., Jamestown, to the Paquin-Snyder Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Clinchfield Products Corp., Va., deal in minerals, $300,000. Representative—R. W. Patterson, 120 Broadway.

Heine Chimney Co., Ill., construct chimney stacks and boiler settings, $2,000. Representative—G. C. Bartram, 30 Church St.

The Waypoiset Mfg. Co., Rhode Island, textiles, $100,000. Representative—I. Weil, 422 4th Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Life-Preserver Suit Co., Manhattan.

Karr, Ellis & Co., Manhattan.

A. Bruder, Inc., Manhattan.

Louis Guttenberg's Sons, Inc., Manhattan.

Marshall Field & Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 5.—Charters filed:

R. E. Seamans Co., to deal in and with investments of all kinds, $10,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, of Wilmington.

The American Canadian Corp., exporting and importing business, $5,000,000; J. D. Frock, M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, of Wilmington.

The Muskegon Truck Co., Corp., $4,325,000; C. E. Johnson, Muskegon, Mich.; Joseph Tozelaar, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. L. Schuh, Lowell, Mich.

The Utah Salduro Co., to manufacture, sell and deal in and with sodium, potassium, &c., $2,000,000; M. L. Rogers, W. G. Singer, L. A. Irwin, of Wilmington.

Svoboda Steamship Organization, Inc., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, of Wilmington.

North American Petroleum Co., $600,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Dreadnaught Motors Corp., automobiles, &c., $550,000; Richard H. Hollen, M. M. Hunt, John A. Massen, all of Chicago.

American Coke Co., $300,000; Robert A. Fowdem, James A. Longstreet, C. D. Gray, all of Germantown, Penn.

First National Export Corp. of U. S. A., to carry on business of food products, dry goods, clothing, &c., $200,000; R. L. McVeigh, Harold A. Fein, H. J. Malloy, all of Chicago.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5.—Charters filed: Walmax Mfg. Co., Newark, metal goods, &c., $125,000; Max Walther, Martha Walther, and Oswald Jentsch, all of West Orange.

Pilgrim Spring Products Co., Ridgefield Park, to deal in spring water, &c., $25,000; H. V. Keenan of Hackensack and Louis Friedman and Mamie Friedman of Ridgefield Newark.

SEES NATION BEGINNING FINANCIAL RECOVERY

Federal Reserve Board Finds Readjustment Coming After Abnormal War Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Definite evidences of the beginning of financial recuperation following abnormal war conditions were set forth today by the Federal Reserve Board in a review of the forthcoming February reserve bulletin. These evidences are: Increase of bank balances at financial centres, a tendency toward lower rates for money, lessening of the amount of paper held by Federal Reserve and Member Banks, inflow of gold coin and gold certificates at banks, indicating greater confidence in the financial situation, and lessened demand for money, and decline in the volume of Federal Reserve notes outstanding, demonstrating the elasticity of the Federal Reserve system.

The board deplored evidences of the relaxation of wartime economies, saying that the industries of the United States and other countries would soon need quantities of capital, and that it behooved Americans to continue to be thrifty and pile up reserves of credit.

"The return of active production and consumption is being retarded," the board observed, "by high expenses of production."

Despite big exports of foods and raw materials in December, the board believes that "we are still facing the problem of finding or making a market for our manufactured goods in foreign countries, in which we can hardly hope to make the desired success so long as prices continue upon a level higher than that existing in other countries." It also says:

"Those countries which first succeed in readjusting their costs of production and restoring their industry to a normal level of values will be the most successful in developing their exports and controlling the markets of consuming nations the world over."

MAY MOVE TO WASHINGTON.

Bankers Vote on New Headquarters for Association.

Members of the American Bankers Association are receiving copies of a referendum asking their expression of opinion on a resolution adopted by the Administrative Committee on Jan. 24, that the headquarters of the association be removed as soon as possible to Washington, D. C. While New York bankers will probably remain apathetic on the question it is believed in some quarters that the replies from out-of-town bankers will not favor the plan by an overwhelming majority.

The association has had its headquarters in New York for more than thirty years, and it is believed in some quarters that opposition to the plan will follow. The matter has been brought up at this time as the result of the establishment recently of a Washington office of the State Bankers Association.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Radiator	3	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 22
*Am. Radiator	4	Ex	Mar. 31	Mar. 22
Am. Radiator pf	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 6
Am. Smelt & Ref.	1½	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 11
Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 11
Am. Tob. pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Feb. 15
Detroit United	$2.00	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 13
Globe Oil	1½	M	Feb. 10	
Har. Walker Refr.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 19
Hartman Corp.	$1.25	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Homestake Mining	50c	M	Feb. 25	Feb. 20
Riordan Pulp & P.	2½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 11
United Cigar St. pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28

*Payable in Fourth Liberty Loan bonds.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.24⅝	$1.21½	$1.22	$1.25⅝	..
March	1.22¼	1.18¾	1.19⅛	1.23	$1.27⅞
May	1.17⅛	1.12¾	1.14	1.17⅝	1.25⅛
July	1.13	1.09⅞	1.10⅛	1.13⅞	

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	57	55	55¼	57¼	..
March	56½	54⅝	55⅛	56⅞	82⅛
May	57	54½	55⅜	57⅛	79
July	54½	52⅝	53⅝	55	

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 66½c; No. 2 white, 66@66½c; No. 3 white, 65½@66c; No. 4 white, 65@65½c; ordinary clipped, 65½@66½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	22.25	21.87	21.95	22.25	25.50
July	21.90	21.50	21.57	21.95	25.60
Ribs—					
May	20.45	20.10	20.17	20.40	24.55
Pork—					
May	37.30	36.50	36.50	37.40	46.72

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.80	14.63	14.75	14.50
July	14.40	14.10	14.38	14.10
September	14.00	13.98	14.05	13.85
December	13.81	13.60	13.78	13.65

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
March	1.35	1.33	1.33½
May	1.39½	1.33	1.34

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,881 packages, including a good deal of stock for the Government. The supply of fine grades was rather short, and prices strengthened in consequence. Buyers are showing fair interest and the outlook is brighter. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 49½@50c; creamery, extras, (92 score,) 49c; creamery, firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 45@49c; creamery, seconds, (80 to 87 score,) 41@44c; creamery, lower grades, 39@40c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 49@52c; creamery, unsalted extras, 50@52c; creamery, unsalted, firsts, 48@49c; creamery, unsalted, seconds, 42@43c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 47@49c; State, dairy, good to prime, 42@46c; State, dairy, common to fair, 37@41c; renovated, extras, 45c; renovated, firsts, 40@41c; renovated, lower grades, 35@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladies, current make, firsts, 36@37c; ladies, current make, seconds, 32@35c; ladies, current make, lower grades, 31@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 32½@33c; packing stock, current make, lower grades, 30@32c.

EGGS.—10,731 cases, including a large quantity of express stock received earlier in the week, but not previously reported. Offerings are still restricted by some orders to hold, and an advance of about 1 cent is established on most grades, but the outlook is uncertain, and some receivers consider the improvement likely to prove momentary. We quote: Fresh gathered, extras, 44½@45c; extra firsts, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds and poorer, 35@42c; dirties, 36@39c; checks, 34@37c; refrigerators, 30@36c; nearby, whites, hennery, fine to fancy, 54@56c; other nearby whites, 48@54c; California, white, extras, 52@54c; California, ordinary to fine, 46@51c; hennery browns, nearby, 47@50c; gathered, nearby, mixed colors, 43@45c.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DUFFO, CLAUSEN & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between AUGUSTO DUFFO and HOLGER V. CLAUSEN under the firm name and style of DUFFO, CLAUSEN & CO., at 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 28th day of January, 1919. All debts due to and owing by the said firm of Duffo, Clausen & Co. will be received and paid respectively by Holger V. Clausen, who will close the affairs of the partnership and continue the business in the name of Inter-ocean Manufactures Co.

Dated New York City, January 28th, 1919.

HOLGER V. CLAUSEN.

AUGUSTO DUFFO.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,

111 Fifth Avenue.

New York, February 5, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of all issued and outstanding Six Per Cent. (6%) dividend certificates of The American Tobacco Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., on February 15, 1919, for the purpose of payment of interest thereon due March 1st, 1919, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., March 3, 1919.

Checks will be mailed.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

DAYTON COAL, IRON & RAILWAY CO.

Dayton, Tennessee.

The Board of Directors of Dayton Coal, Iron & Railway Company have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. upon the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on the 15th day of March, 1919, to shareholders of record at close of business February 20th, 1919.

Checks will be mailed through the Corporation Trust Company, 37 Wall Street, New York.

WM. F. HOWELL, Secretary.

New York, Feby. 4th, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SINKING FUND NOTICE

To Holders of the First Preferred Stock and Second Preferred Stock of Superior Steel Corporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the sinking fund of Superior Steel Corporation the following sums are applicable to the purchase of shares of First Preferred and Second Preferred Stock of the Corporation:

$52,500 to the purchase of First Preferred Stock,

$30,000 to the purchase of Second Preferred Stock,

and that Superior Steel Corporation will use and apply such funds on March 4th, 1919, in the purchase of First Preferred Stock and Second Preferred Stock as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation and the By-Laws of the Corporation, to such extent as the funds in the Sinking Fund may permit, at the lowest prices at which such shares may be offered for sale to the Corporation, but at a price not to exceed One Hundred and fifteen dollars ($115.00) per share and the amount of all unpaid and accrued dividends thereon.

Sealed offerings plainly marked "Offer of Preferred Stock" are hereby invited to be made to the Superior Steel Corporation, at the office of its Transfer Agent, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 18th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon.

Such offers shall state the number of shares for sale, and whether First Preferred or Second Preferred, and the price at which such shares are so offered, and shall be signed by the holders thereof.

SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION,

By COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,

Its Transfer Agent.

New York, N. Y., February 6th, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST REFUNDING 6% 30-YR. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE KLOTS THROWING COMPANY DUE MARCH 1, 1939.

Notice is hereby given that bonds of the above described issue, bearing the following numbers:

3	69	186	245	322
8	71	191	252	324
27	81	209	253	347
35	85	213	254	394
45	128	216	255	418
57	156	229	256	448
59	157	234	270	456
85	171	241	277	541
67	178	244	297	

of the denomination of $1,000 each,

571	583	587	604	633
576	584	603		

of the denomination of $500 each,

722	737	752	771	781
732	750	758	778	787

of the denomination of $200 each, have been drawn by lot by the Company for redemption at par at the office of Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, and that on March 1st, 1919, the Throwing Company will make payment at said date and place of the face value and accrued interest of all bonds so to be redeemed, and that after said date said bonds shall cease to bear further interest or be secured by the above referred to mortgage.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,

Successor Trustee.

George E. Warren,

Vice-President.

Dated New York, January 30, 1919.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.

5% Collateral Trust First Lien Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3:00 P. M. on February 27th, 1919, for the sale to it of $250,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO., Trustee,

By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.

Dated, New York, January 30, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

General Office,

Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, 10th January, 1919.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in Witherspoon Hall, 1321 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting there will be submitted for consideration and action by the Stockholders, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1918; the question of authorizing an increase of the indebtedness of this Company, to be made when and as prescribed by the Directors; and such other subjects as may properly be presented.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company, and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting, on and after the 4th day of March, 1919, by personal application at, or by letter to, the Secretary's Office, Room 269 Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, 27th January, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that, in addition to the subjects recited in the above notice, an agreement for the acquisition by this Company of the franchises, corporate property, rights and credits of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company will also be submitted for consideration and action of the meeting.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.

New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,

Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

DIVIDENDS.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.,

42 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Board of Directors of the Greene Cananea Copper Company has declared a dividend of $1.50 per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $100.00 per share, payable on February 24, 1919, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Friday, February 7, 1919. The dividend is payable only upon the $100.00 shares into which the Capital Stock is divided. All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $100.00 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

The transfer books will not be closed.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

New York, January 23, 1919.

The International Nickel Co.

Common Stock Dividend

A dividend of 50c (2%) on the common stock has been declared this day, payable March 1, 1919, to common stockholders of record at the close of business February 18, 1919.

JAMES L. ASHLEY,

February 3, 1919. Sec'y & Treas.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 72.

New York, February 5, 1919.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable February 20th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. February 6th, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

$25,000,000

Southern Railway Company

Three-Year 6% Secured Gold Notes

Total Authorized Issue, $25,000,000

Dated March 1, 1919 Due March 1, 1922

Interest payable March 1 and September 1, in New York and Chicago. Redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Company at 101 and accrued interest upon sixty (60) days' published notice. Coupon notes in denomination of $1,000, registrable as to principal only, and exchangeable for fully registered notes of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 denomination.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, TRUSTEE

The following information is summarized from a letter of Fairfax Harrison, Esq., President of the Southern Railway Company:

These notes will be a direct obligation of the Southern Railway Company and are to be secured by deposit with the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, as Trustee, of $43,500,000, par value Southern Railway Company Development and General Mortgage 4% Bonds which are secured by a general mortgage upon practically the entire property of the Company.

The proceeds of this note issue will be applied toward the retirement of the $25,000,000 Two-Year 5% Gold Notes maturing March 2, 1919, and secured by the same collateral, which will be pledged for this issue.

In the ten and one-half year period ended Dec. 31, 1917, the surplus earnings of the Southern Railway Company over all charges for interest and rentals aggregated $66,364,517.91. During this period the company distributed $10,800,000 in cash dividends, the remaining $55,564,517.91 being devoted to the improvement of the property and to strengthening the company's financial position.

Under Federal control during the calendar year 1918 the railway operating income as reported by the United States Railroad Administration was $29,291,869.72. The basic standard return to the Company under the Federal Control Act is $18,728,536.63 subject to the Company's pending claims for allowances in excess of this figure. Other corporate income for last year is estimated at $2,200,000. After providing for estimated fixed charges and war taxes for the year 1918 aggregating $15,200,000, the Company also retired equipment trust obligations amounting to $3,296,000.

Under private ownership for 5½ years ended Dec. 31, 1917, the balance after payment of all interest charges and rentals averaged $7,851,480.62. For the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, the balance after payment of all interest charges and rentals amounted to $14,037,415.

These notes are offered if, when and as issued, strictly subject to prior sale and advance in price.

Price 99¼ and interest, yielding slightly over 6¼%

All statements herein are official, or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and, while we do not guarantee them, they are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of this security.

Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank
Chicago

Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Incorporated—Successors to
N. W. HALSEY & CO., Chicago
New York — Chicago

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,

111 Fifth Avenue.

New York, February 5, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on Common Stock of The American Tobacco Company was today declared payable on March 1, 1919, to common stockholders of record at the close of business February 15th, 1919, in scrip or certificates of the Company, for which on March 1, 1921, Common Stock of the Company at par is to be issued; scrip certificates of like tenor for whatever amounts and whatever series may be considered, together in making units of $100, or multiple thereof for the issuance of stock. Interest on scrip to maturity will be paid semi-annually in cash at the rate of Six Per Cent. (6%) per annum on the sum mentioned therein on March 1st and September 1st of each year, first interest payment on scrip now issuing payable September 1, 1919.

Notice is further given that a dividend of One and a Half Per Cent. (1½%) has been declared on Preferred Stock of The American Tobacco Company payable in cash on April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15, 1919.

CLOSING OF BOOKS.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company to be held on the 12th day of March, 1919, and the payment of the above dividends, the transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at the close of business on February 15, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 17th day of March, 1919.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

Continental Paper Bag Co.

New York City, 17 Battery Place,

Feb. 5th, 1919.

74TH CONSECUTIVE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable February 15th, 1919, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 8th, 1919. Checks mailed.

54TH CONSECUTIVE COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent on the Common Stock has been declared, payable February 15th, 1919, to the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 8th, 1919. Checks mailed.

THOMAS FYNES, Secretary.

NILES-BEMENT-POND CO.

Preferred Dividend No. 78.

New York, February 5, 1919.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly Dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable February 20th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. February 6th, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

NILES-BEMENT-POND CO.

Common Dividend No. 67.

New York, February 5th, 1919.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the COMMON STOCK of the Company, payable March 20th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at 12 o'clock Noon March 1st, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

CENTRAL ARKANSAS RAILWAY & LIGHT CORPORATION.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 24.

New York, February 5, 1919.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the Twenty-fourth consecutive quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Central Arkansas Railway & Light Corporation, payable on March 1st, 1919, to the stockholders of record as of the close of business February 15, 1919. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will not be closed.

J. DUNHILL, Treasurer.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY

49 Wall Street

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 37.

New York City, January 22nd, 1919.

The Board of Directors of Standard Milling Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable out of the earnings for the current fiscal year, on February 28th, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 18th, 1919.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CHAS. D. BARNEY & COMPANY.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned hereby give notice that according to the Statutes of the State of New York relating to Limited Partnerships they have duly formed a Limited Partnership and the terms thereof are as follows:

I. The name of firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is CHAS. D. BARNEY & COMPANY. The County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

II. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is to carry on the business of brokers and to buy, sell and deal in stocks, bonds, grain and other commodities.

III. The names of all the General and Special Partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows:

GENERAL PARTNERS.

HENRY E. BUTLER, residing at Cushing Road, Plainfield, State of New Jersey.

JOHN P. GRIER, residing at No. 30 West 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PHILEMON DICKINSON, residing at Stenton Avenue and New Street, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania.

EDWARD H. LEVIS, residing at Mt. Holly, State of New Jersey.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.

J. HORACE HARDING, residing at Rumson, Monmouth County, State of New Jersey.

HENRY SANDERSON, residing at Oyster Bay, Nassau County, State of New York.

IV. The amount of capital which each Special Partner has contributed to the common stock is as follows:

J. HORACE HARDING has contributed One Million ($1,000,000.) Dollars;

HENRY SANDERSON has contributed Three Hundred Thousand ($300,000.) Dollars.

All of said partners are of full age.

V. The time at which the Partnership is to begin is January 1st, 1919, and the time at which the Partnership is to end is December 31st, 1920.

Dated New York, December 31st, 1918.

HENRY E. BUTLER,
JOHN P. GRIER,
PHILEMON DICKINSON,
EDWARD H. LEVIS,
J. HORACE HARDING,
HENRY SANDERSON.

CHAS. D. BARNEY & COMPANY.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

HENRY E. BUTLER being duly sworn deposes and says that he is one of the General Partners in the Limited Partnership of CHAS. D. BARNEY & COMPANY, formed by the Certificate dated December 31st, 1918, signed by the General and Special Partners of said firm, to wit:

GENERAL PARTNERS.
HENRY E. BUTLER,
JOHN P. GRIER,
PHILEMON DICKINSON,
EDWARD H. LEVIS.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
J. HORACE HARDING,
HENRY SANDERSON,

and that the sum specified in the said Certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by each of the Special Partners has been actually and in good faith paid in cash, that is to say, J. HORACE HARDING has paid in cash the sum of One Million ($1,000,000.) Dollars and HENRY SANDERSON has paid in cash the sum of Three Hundred Thousand ($300,000.) Dollars.

HENRY E. BUTLER.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1918.

[Seal.] EDGAR KEIM,

Notary Public, Nassau County. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 311. Register's No. 9245. Commission expires March 30, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY

49 Wall Street

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 9.

New York City, January 22nd, 1919.

The Board of Directors of the Standard Milling Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable on February 28th, 1919, in cash, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business February 18th, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN EDISON COMPANY, INC.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

76TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors at a meeting held February 3d, 1919, declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share on the capital stock of the Company outstanding, payable on March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on February 14, 1919.

Checks for the above dividend will be mailed. H. P. ERWIN, Treasurer.

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(of New Jersey)

The situation with respect to the affairs of the above-named Company and its statement that no rental will be payable to it by the Western Union Telegraph Company during the five-year period ending December 31, 1922, make it imperative for the stockholders of the American District Telegraph Company to unite for the protection of their interests and the determination of their rights.

For that purpose and at the request of stockholders the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee under the terms of a PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT which has been prepared, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Depositary thereunder, UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, 55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

Stockholders of the American District Telegraph Company of New Jersey are invited to deposit their certificates of stock duly endorsed for transfer, with necessary stamps attached, with the Depositary, and the Depositary will issue its Certificates of Deposit therefor.

In the judgment of the Committee the interests of stockholders will best be served by the IMMEDIATE deposit of their shares.

Dated: New York, February 5, 1919.

CHARLES F. TUTTLE, Chairman,
W. T. HINCKS,
J. A. MIDDLETON,
Committee.

ALFRED A. COOK,
HAROLD NATHAN,
Counsel.
ROBERT F. BROWN,
Secretary.
55 Cedar Street, New York.

Cities Service
Port Lobos Petroleum
Carbon Steel
Air Reduction and Rights
Studebaker 7s
Cities Service 7s

DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephones 1960-5 Hanover.

ABRAHAM & CO.
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6963

Will pay from today on coupons due Feb. 14, 1919, on

Russian Government

Int. 5½% Rouble Loan of 1916

Imperial Tobacco Co., Ltd.
of Great Britain & Ireland.
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

The firm of I. Eisenstein & Co., 44 Ann St., has been dissolved on January 31st, 1919, Daniel Brown withdrawing.

I AM A SUCCESSFUL EXECUTIVE.

I know business methods and can solve trade problems. I have handled a sales force; planned campaigns, executed them; saved money and made money for a company which manufactures and sells a well known household product. I am an expert accountant; I know modern marketing methods and how to use them. I have reached the limit in my present job. I am looking for a bigger opportunity.

CAN YOU USE ME?
K 605 Times Downtown.

ATLANTIC HOLDING
BUTTE, ANACONDA & PAC. 5s
CREAMERY PACKAGE MFG.
VIRGINIA RY. & PR.
ISLAND OIL & TRANSPORT 7s
SECURITIES CORP. GEN. COM. & PFD.

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6

Gillette Safety Razor Stock & Notes
United Gas & Elec. 6s, 1945
Electrical Development 5s, 1933
St. Lawrence Pulp & Paper 6s, 1933
Michigan Railway 6s, 1919

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2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 5460

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$61.67 a Share
That seems a high rate
—but it was earned on
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Common Stock
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Write for comprehensive circular.
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Northern Electric 5s
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New Brunswick Pow. 5s
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WEBB & CO.
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Common & Preferred
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Relc Equipment
Hurlburt Motor
Canadian Pacific 6s, 1934
Canada Copper Conv. 6s, 1928
Seaboard Air Line 6s, 1945
Columbia Graphophone 6s, 1930
Peerless Truck & Motor 6s, 1925
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

National Aniline & Chemical Pfd.
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Gillette Safety Razor
Republic Motor Truck
American Chicle.
Gwynne Bros.
Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Midwest Refining
Standard Oil Stocks
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45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646.

American Brass
Singer Manufacturing
Nat'l Aniline & Chem.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
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AUTO SHOW'S SALES BREAKS ITS RECORD

Many Predict Demand During Coming Year Will Be Greatest in Industry's History.

DISCUSS AIRCRAFT ENGINES

Automotive Engineers Are Told Engine Development in Air Service Will Not Greatly Affect Autos.

There was no falling off yesterday in the large attendance that has made the present automobile show in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory so great a success. More orders for quick delivery of new cars were taken than on any preceding day and this eagerness on the part of the buying public indicated what so many men in the industry have predicted that the coming year will witness the largest demand for motor cars in the history of the industry.

A prominent engineer who has been attending the show during the week said, after a careful comparison of the leading makes of 1919, that the general average for what might be termed the composite car of the year ran toward a wheelbase of 120 inches, six-cylinder motor L head and bloc cast, with a bore of approximately 3¼ inches and stroke of 4½ inches, tires 34 by 4 inch and the price $2,128. This average does not include the Ford car and the price was reached by averaging the values of the chassis models and not the number of cars produced. The average car of the year has a water cooled motor, horsepower rating of 33, centrifugal pump equipment, lubrication by the combination splash and pressure system, single ignition being used, the clutch of the disc type bring part of the unit power plant, the gearset of the ordinary three speed selective type and the drive being through a propeller shaft to a spiral bevel pinion and ring gear to the floating rear axle.

One of the newer cars in the Armory is the Phianna, of which a chassis, showing every detail of mechanism and a limousine fitted with a custom-built body, are shown. The design of the car throughout is aimed at simplicity and sensibility. Extra long cantilever springs are used to insure the utmost comfort in riding and the rear axle construction, equipped with dual torque arms and triple compensating service brakes, is a great prevention to skidding on wet pavements. The Phianna is shown by the Morton W. Smith Company.

The Dort exhibit in the Garden exhibition hall includes a stripped chassis, showing the simplicity of the four-cylinder engine; a five-passenger sedan finished in blue and green, and a roomy five-passenger open touring car. The Auburn cars, close by, show a new body design, the bevel edge body having been adopted this year. The feature of the new models is the four-passenger sport car, finished in dark blue.

All of the Jordan cars in the Armory have aluminium bodies. It is more costly than other material. Edward S. Jordan, President of the company, who has been at the show throughout the week, says that the saving of weight in the use of aluminium means economy in fuel and tire consumption while contributing to the neat appearance of the closed models.

The Haynes cars, of which four attractive open and closed models are shown, are practically unaltered from the standard models, the body design revealing refinements in graceful, straight lines. Aluminium is being used for the bodies this year, the first time for almost four years. The newest type is the roomy seven-passenger touring car, fitted with wire wheels, an extra but very neat equipment. The other three models are the "fourdore" roadster, sedan, and coupe. The Haynes is one of the few makes providing both 6 and 12 cylinders for the same sized chassis. The 6-cylinder motor is in more general use, but there is a steadily increasing demand for the 12-cylinder type.

Many members of the Society of Automotive Engineers, which is holding its annual session in the Engineering Societies' Building, attended the show in the evening. At the afternoon conference Henry M. Crane, Chief Engineer of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, discussed the possible effect of aircraft engine development in automobile practice. He said that airplane engine design will not have any great effect upon automobile engineering, at least not in cars for passenger and freight service. With racing cars the conditions more resemble those peculiar to airplanes, but any material reduction in weight of motor car engines would be at the expense of durability and ease of construction and repair. Indirectly the motor car industry will profit by many of the lessons and experiences obtained during the war with airplane construction and operation.

Lieut. Col. Herbert W. Alden, who has recently returned from overseas, read an interesting paper on the war efficiency of tanks.

"It is doubtful if any new means of warfare has had so hard a time getting started and securing its just consideration as has the tank," he said. "Thanks, however, to its inherent worth it has steadily advanced and demonstrated its value, and now is universally accepted as an indispensable arm of the service. Its future is secure. Its development has only just begun, and it is still in its infancy.

"Nearly all of the tank mortalities resulting from direct artillery hits have occurred when tanks were standing still, either awaiting orders or unable to move for mechanical reasons. Thus it has been demonstrated very conclusively that against artillery fire the best protection of the tank is its own speed and mobility, and not the armor which it carries."

Edward S. Jordan, President of the Jordan Motor Car Company, entertained his sales force at dinner in the evening at the Hotel Claridge, and the Cutting-Larson Company, distributers for the Oldsmobile cars, gave its annual dealers' dinner at Reisenweber's. C. H. Larson, Chairman of the Show Committee, presided.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

CONSOLIDATED GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO. OF BALTIMORE for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1918—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross income..	$3,434,500	$2,604,427	$830,073
Net after taxes	1,144,952	1,050,960	93,992
Sur. aft. chgs.	586,493	534,705	51,788
6 mos. gross..	6,299,581	4,734,923	1,564,658
Net after taxes	2,112,162	1,993,418	118,744
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,005,821	979,138	26,683
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT—			
Dec. gross....	3,782,224	3,740,927	41,296
Net after taxes	1,214,939	1,664,895	*449,957
Total income...	1,941,269	1,870,465	70,804
Sur. aft. chgs..	431,887	768,433	*336,546
6 mos. gross..	19,953,159	19,669,015	284,144
Net after taxes	5,945,434	8,574,303	*2,628,869
Total income..	9,611,716	10,016,317	*404,600
Sur. aft. chgs..	871,850	3,534,231	*2,662,381

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

MIDVALE STEEL for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.
Net earnings	*$8,456,670	†$18,393,605
Federal tax reserve.	......	5,220,488
Interest charges ...	869,824	817,086
Depreciation, &c..	2,562,849	1,473,794
Net profits	5,023,997	10,882,037

*After provision for all taxes. †Before war taxes.

For the year ended Dec. 31:

Net earnings	*$41,931,068	†$71,264,560
Res. for Fed. tax..	......	27,360,270
Bond interest	3,220,844	3,253,748
Depreciation, &c..	9,546,816	6,415,039
Net profits	29,163,408	34,235,503

*After all taxes. †Before war taxes.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Sales	$76,166,848	$73,512,645	$62,044,336
Profits*	6,390,181	5,419,688	4,550,791
War taxes..	2,000,000	1,289,594	......
Net profits.	4,390,181	4,130,094	4,550,791
Pf. divs ..	527,615	350,000	350,000
Com. divs..	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,050,000
Surplus ..	2,287,566	2,205,094	3,150,791

*After expenses and depreciation.

SAVINGS FUNDS INCREASING.

First 20 Days of January Shows $32,458,449 More in City Banks.

A rapidly increasing return of funds to the savings banks of the city is shown in figures compiled by the Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers' Association. During the months of November and December last the increase totaled $42,645,193, whereas the first twenty days of last month showed an increase of $32,458,449. In connection with this the association says:

"While the increase in savings since Nov. 1, 1918, seems unusual, still, when compared with the figures at the time America entered the war, there is not shown any net increase as the result of the addition of depositors' interest on the books of the banks. Most of the increase from Nov. 1, 1918, to Jan. 20, 1919, was reported as returned hoarded funds, and not normal increase."

The following table shows the increased deposits by counties for the two periods mentioned and the total deposits on Jan. 20, 1119:

	Increase in Deposits Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, '18.	Increase in Deposits Jan. 1 to 20, '19.	Total Amount of Deposits Jan. 20, '19.
Bronx	$1,510,747	$1,282,881	$22,573,072
Manh'tan.	28,620,481	21,444,047	1,035,952,516
Kings	11,175,726	8,656,189	372,177,575
Queens ...	956,821	729,045	25,714,873
Richmond..	81,418	346,287	9,363,196
Gr. total.	$42,645,193	$32,458,449	$1,465,781,232

$25,000,000 SWIFT ISSUE.

Six Per Cent. Debentures Will Be Payable on Aug. 15, 1921.

Swift & Co. dispatches received in this city yesterday announced the completion of arrangements to issue $25,000,000 6 per cent. debenture notes to be dated Feb. 15, 1919, and to mature Aug. 15, 1921.

The advices from Chicago quoted L. A. Carton, Treasurer of the company, as saying that the issue will be underwritten by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, and the Merchants Loan and Trust Company. It was also reported that the first-named institution will manage the syndicate.

REPORT GAIN IN SALES.

The report, just issued, of Montgomery, Ward & Co. for the year of 1918 shows net profits after allowances for war taxes amounting to $4,390,181, which was equivalent after the deduction of preferred dividends to $12.78 a share on the 300,000 shares of outstanding common stock of no par value. In the preceding year $12.60 was earned on the same stock. Total sales during the year amounted to $76,166,848, which compared with $73,512,645 in 1917, $62,044,336 in 1916, and $49,308,587 in 1915.

War taxes are shown to have increased in the year to $2,000,000 from $1,289,594 in the preceding year.

FORM LIQUIDATION PLAN.

Proposal of Stockholders' Committee of American Malting Company.

A committee for the first preferred stock holders of the American Malting Company has announced a plan of liquidation of the company and the formation of a new company to be known as the American Grain Products Company. Under the terms of the offer to be made by the new company the first preferred share holder of the old company will receive approximately $30 in cash, and may subscribe to the extent of 70 per cent. of his holdings in new stock of the American Grain Products Company. The subscription price of $36 a share is to be paid by the company.

The organizers of the new company will receive 5,500 shares of the 55,000 shares of stock, and agree to take over so much of the remainder as shall not be subscribed for by the stockholders of the old company to the extent of providing a cash capital of at least $1,500,000. The stock of the new company is without par value, and its book value is figured at $36 a share. As about 90 per cent. of the preferred stock holders voted not long ago in favor of liquidation it is believed that the plan will be received with favor.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg...	89	92
2s, coupon, '30........	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup..	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg...	97½	98½	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38...	101¾	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup..	97⅝	98⅝	4½s, Fed Land Bank..	100	100⅜
3s, registered, 1946....	88	92	4s, registered, 1925.....	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946.......	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925.......	104⅜	105⅜
3s, conversion, 1947....	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967....	101	101½	101	3½s Nov., 1955....	81	..	81
4½s June, 1965....	101	101½	101	3½s Nov., 1954....	82	88	81½
4½s Mar., 1963....	101	101½	101	3½s May, 1954....	82	..	81½
4½s Nov., 1957....	101	101½	101	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957....	101	101½	101	4¼s 1924-1931.....	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1960-30.	96¾	97	96½	4¼s 1921-1923.....	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1964....	96¾	97	96¾	4¼s 1919-1920.....	4.60	4.35	4 60
4¼s Apr., 1966....	96¾	97	96½	4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4¼s Mar., 1962....	96¾	97	96½	4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
4¼s Sept., 1960....	96¾	97	96½	3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s May, 1959....	91	92	91	3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1958....	91	92	91	3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1957....	91	92	91	3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1956....	90¾	91½	90	3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1955....	90¾	91½	90	3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1936....	92	94	92	3s 1919-1925	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s May, 1919....	99½	..	99¼				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
2,082	Cities Service	320	313	316	319
3,020	Cities Service pf..........	80¾	80¼	80½	80¾
$54,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s..	128	126	126	127
92,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s..	103	101½	101½	103

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow......	12	14	Gas & Elec Secur pf...	80	85
Adiron Elec Power pf.	71	74	Miss River Power......	10	12
Am Gas & Electric....	100	102	Miss River Power pf...	38	40
Am Gas & Electric pf..	42½	44	Northern Ohio Electric.	10	15½
Am Light & Traction.	225	228	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	56	58½
Am Light & Trac pf..	98	99	Northern Ont L & P...	11	15
Am Power & Light....	57	60	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light pf.	76	78	Northern States Power	63	65
Am Public Utilities....	..	25	Northern States P pf..	89	91½
Am Public Utilities pf.	35	38	Northern Texas Elec...	52	57
Am W W & Elec......	5	6	Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68	Pacific Gas & Electric.	49¼	50
Am W W & E partic..	10	12	Pacific Gas & Elec pf..	86	88
Carolina Power & Light	29	32	Puget Sd Trac, L & P..	15	18
Colorado Power	24	27	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf.	54	57½
Colorado Power pf.....	96	100	Ry & Light Sec pf....	75	80
Columbus Electric pf..	72	76	Republic Ry & Lt......	16½	17½
Com Power, Ry & L...	19	21	Republic Ry & Lt pf...	53	55½
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	40	43	Southern Cal Edison...	82	85
Conn Power pf.........	73	78	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Consumers' Power pf..	75	85	Standard Gas & Elec...	13¾	15
Eastern Texas Elec....	52½	55	Standard Gas & Elec pf	32½	33½
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	73	78	Tampa Electric	109	112
El Paso Electric.......	82½	90	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power..	2½	3½
Electric B & S pf......	92	95	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	13	16
Empire Dist Elec pf....	70	75	United Light & Rys....	36¾	38½
Federal Light & Trac..	8	11	United Light & Rys pf.	69	71
Federal Lt & Trac pf..	40	45	Western Power	18½	19½
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	Western Power pf.....	66	67
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65	West, Church & Kerr..	63	66
Gas & Elec Securities..	250	275	West Church & K pf..	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98⅜	Gt West Power 6s, '25.	89	92
Am W W & E col 5s..	68½	70½	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s...	78	80
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	75	Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	92	96
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	90	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88½	90½
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s.	98½	100	Nor Tex Elec col 5s....	80	85
Col G & E deb 5s, '27..	77	80	Omaha & C B 5s, '28..	73	78
Com L & P 6s, 1947....	..	93½	Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s.	98	99½
Conn Power 5s, 1963..	85	90	Roanoke W W 5s, '19..	95	97½
Dallas Electric 5s, '22..	90	93	So Cal Edison 5s, '39..	88½	91
East Tex Elec col 5s..	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53..	73	76
East Tex Elec 7s, '21.	97¾	99	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32..	88	90
El Paso Elec col 5s....	82	90	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Empire Gas & F. 6s..	97	100	Un Util cv 6s, '43.....	86	92
Empire Refining 6s....	93	96	Utah Securities 6s.....	88	89
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	84½	87			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14	Balt Elec pf	44½	44½	44½	22	Mer Trust..	185½	185½	185½
308	Cosden	7	6⅞	7	22	New Amster	46	46	46
20	Con Power..	89¾	89¾	89¾	10	Penn W Pow	79	79	79
125	Davison	39⅞	39¾	39¾	22	United Ry..	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
575	Hous Oil pf.	80	76	80	40	W B A.....	26	26	26
10	MtVernon pf	74½	74½	74½					

Bonds.

$2,000	A Ry & El 5s	80	80	80	1,000	Fair C Tr 5s	92	92	92
12,000	Cos 6s, A...	91¼	91	91⅛	5,000	Penn WP 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Cos 6s, B...	91	91	91	2,000	Un Ry 4s...	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am Zinc	11	11	11	144	New Cornelia	15⅝	15½	15½
25	Ahmeek	70	70	70	250	North Butte.	10	10	10
150	Anaconda ..	58⅜	58	58	1	Old Domin..	34	34	34
75	Ariz Com'l..	11⅝	11½	11⅝	10	Osceola	49	48	48
40	Calu & Ariz.	59½	59½	59½	100	Pond Creek..	12½	12½	12½
10	Calu & Hec..	426	425	425	210	Seneca	13½	13⅜	13½
25	Centennial...	13¾	13¾	13¾	1,030	Shannon	3	2¾	2¾
140	Cop Range..	42¼	42	42	400	Super & Bos.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
20	Davis-Daly..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	135	Trinity	2⅝	2½	2½
50	East Butte..	9	9	9	35	U S Smelting	45⅝	45	45
22	Isl'dCreek pf	80	80	80	33	Do pf	45⅝	45¼	45¼
5	Kerr Lake..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	185	Utah Apex..	2½	2⅜	2½
200	Michigan	3	3	3	25	Utah Con ..	8	8	8
115	Mohawk	51	50½	50½	10	Utah Copper	68¼	68¼	68¼
21	New Arca...	1½	1½	1½	620	Utah Metals	1⅝	1½	1½
10	Nipissing ...	8¾	8¾	8¾	10	Victoria	1¾	1¾	1¾

Railroads.

1	Bos & Alb...	136	136	136	25	Do pf	13¾	13½	13¾
60	Bos & Me....	28⅝	28¼	28¼	40	New Haven..	29	28¾	28⅞
5	Chi Jnctn pf.	85	85	85	2	Old Colony..	99	99	99
225	Mass Elec ..	2⅝	2½	2⅝	10	West End ..	54	54	54

Miscellaneous.

225	Am Agr Ch..	101¼	100¼	100½	71	Mass Gas...	83	82½	83
185	Do pf	99½	99	99	27	Do pf	70	70	70
510	Am Pneumat 2d pf	5½	5	5¼	6	Pac Mills ..	150	150	150
225	Am Sugar...	115⅞	114¼	115¾	11	Pullman	118	117	117
212	Am T & T..	100⅝	100	100¼	892	Stewart	36⅝	36¼	36⅜
98	Am Wool pf.	94½	94	94½	195	Swift & Co..	122	120¼	122
300	Century	14⅜	14	14⅛	10	UDrug 1st pf	54	54	54
175	Eastern SS..	7½	7½	7½	63	United Fruit.	162	161¾	161⅞
5	Fairbanks...	53¾	53¾	53¾	101	United Shoe.	44⅞	44½	44¾
100	Gorton	30	30	30	1,110	Ventura	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞
325	Island Oil ..	7¾	7½	7½	90	Walworth ..	18	17¾	17¾
					20	Warren Bros 2d pf	48	48	48

Bonds.

$7,000	Chi Jnctn 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	$1,000	Punta 6s ...	90½	90½	90½
2,000	MassGas 4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼	10,000	US Smelt 6s.	100	100	100
2,000	MissRiv P 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾	2,000	Ventura 7s..	99¼	98	98
1,000	N E T&T 5s	93	93	93	5,000	West T&T 5s	90	90	90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Strawbd	46½	46½	46½	1,496	Lib.McN&Lib	21⅜	21	21¼
95	Armour pf..	101½	101⅜	101⅜	260	Lindsay L...	13	13	13
15	Booth Fish..	19¼	19¼	19¼	35	Nat Carb pf.	121	121	121
100	C C & C Ry.	⅜	⅜	⅜	200	Pub Service.	90	90	90
130	Chi Pn Tool.	62½	62	62½	50	Do pf......	90	90	90
35	Chi Rys, S 2.	7½	7	7	139	Sears-Roe ..	175	174⅞	175
10	Chi T & T...	178	178	178	10	Do pf......	120	120	120
138	Cudahy	101½	101	101	165	Stewart W..	84½	84	84¼
1,430	Cudahy rts..	⅛	1/16	⅛	2,235	Swift Int....	43⅞	43⅛	43⅝
10	Com Edison.	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	1,636	Swift & Co..	122	120¼	122
10	Diamond M..	109½	109½	109½	1,709	Un Carbide..	57¾	56⅞	57
50	Hart S & M.	73	73	73	550	Un Paperbd.	20½	20	20
10	Illinois Brick	56½	56½	56½					

Bonds.

$2,000	C Rys, S B 5s	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	$2,000	Com El 1st 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼
3,000	Chi Tel 5s...	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	5,000	P S of N Ill 5s	87½	87½	87½
8,000	Com Ed 5s..	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	9,000	Swift 1st 5s.	96½	96½	96½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am G. N J..	62	62	62	15	Minehill	81	81	81
12	Al Ins Co...	19	19	19	10	Penn Salt...	84½	84½	84½
65	Buff & S pf.	50	50	50	105	Phil Elec....	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
405	Elec Storage	54	53¾	54	10	Phil Co......	32½	32½	32½
70	Ins Co, N A.	28	28	28	10	Do pf.....	33	33	33
25	Gen Asph't..	64¾	64	64¾	40	Phil R T....	24¾	24¾	24¾
220	Do pf.....	98	97	97	2,050	Ton Belm't..	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜
1,380	Lake Sup...	20	19⅝	19⅞	1,350	Ton Mining.	3 1/16	3 1/16	3 1/16
45	Lehigh Nav.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	70	U G Imp....	72	71⅞	72

Bonds.

$1,000	Equitable Gas 5s.................	102½	102½	102½
4,000	Phil Co con 5s, stamped........	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
7,000	United Ry Inv 5s..................	63½	63	63½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil......	17¼	17½	17	Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	52	55	52
Atlantic Refining.	1300	1320	1310	Prarie Oil & Gas..	680	690	665
Borne-Scrymser ...	490	510	490	Prairie Pipe Line.	270	273	270
Buckeye Pipe Line.	94	96	93	Solar Refining	360	370	365
Chesebrough Mfg..	310	325	300	Southern Pipe L..	177	182	177
Continental Oil ...	540	560	515	South Penn Oil....	305	310	305
Crescent Pipe Line.	38	40	38	S W Penn.........	98	102	98
Cumberland P L..	180	190	180	Stand Oil of Cal...	272	275	270
Eureka Pipe Line.	170	180	170	Stand Oil of Ind...	765	775	760
Galena Signal Oil..	90	92	90	Stand Oil of Kan...	550	560	540
Do pf, new.......	100	105	100	Stand Oil of Ky...	390	400	375
Do pf, old.......	120	140	120	Stand Oil of Neb..	545	560	545
Illinois Pipe Line..	163	167	163	Stand Oil of N J..	690	695	688
Indiana Pipe Line.	100	105	100	Stand Oil of N Y..	328	332	328
Int Pet Co, Ltd...	21⅝	22¼	22	Stand Oil of Ohio.	460	480	460
National Transit..	16½	17½	16½	Swan & Finch....	98	102	98
N Y Transit......	195	205	195	Union Tank......	114	116	114
Northern Pipe L...	110	115	110	Vacuum Oil	415	420	415
Ohio Oil	323	327	323	Washington Oil ...	35	40	30

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices were firm at the close of the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, though final quotations were below earlier high levels. The feature of the session was the heavy depression in smelters, due to the unexpected reduction in the dividend from 6 to 4 per cent. The pressure in this issue caused declines in the other copper issues, which closed fractionally lower, recovering in the final moments of the session. Trading was in small volume and professional in character.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	1,620	Mex Pet.....	169	167	167¾
20	Allis-Chal ..	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	50	Midv'e Steel	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
20	Am B Sugar	69	69	69	80	Mo Pacific..	24⅜	24¼	24¼
320	Am Can....	47	46½	46⅞	70	N Y Cent....	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
10	Am C & F..	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	50	Ohio C Gas.	40	40	40
10	Am Cot Oil.	43¼	42⅞	43	180	Okla Oil.....	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
60	Am Drug's.	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	150	P A P & T..	69¼	68	69
50	Am H & L..	17½	17½	17½	10	Pennsylvania	44½	44½	44½
270	Do pf.....	87⅜	86⅜	86⅜	20	Pierce-A	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
50	Am Intern'l.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	80	Pierce Oil...	17½	17	17
15	Am Linseed.	48	48	48	30	Ray Copper.	20	20	20
6,870	Am S & R..	69⅞	63⅜	63⅜	340	Reading	79⅝	79	79¼
60	Am Sugar...	115¼	115¼	115¼	30	Saxon Mot's.	9	8½	8½
110	Am S Tob..	101	100½	100½	10	Sinclair Oil.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
1,150	Ana Copper.	58⅜	57⅞	58⅛	240	South Pac...	99⅛	98⅜	98⅜
20	A, T & S F.	92	92	92	320	Southern Ry	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
500	Bald Loco..	68⅜	67¼	68¼	765	Studebaker .	51⅜	50⅝	51⅛
110	Balt & Ohio.	46⅝	46½	46½	60	Texas Co...	189⅞	188⅞	188⅞
390	Beth S'l B..	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	160	Texas & Pac	32⅜	32½	32½
500	Brook R T..	22¼	21	21⅞	715	Tob Prod...	79⅞	78⅜	79
10	Cal Pet.....	24	24	24	180	Union Pac..	127⅞	127⅜	127½
20	C, M & St P	37⅜	37¼	37¼	120	U Cigar S..	115	113⅞	114⅝
10	Chile Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	7,990	U S Steel...	90⅞	89⅜	90⅜
160	Corn Prod..	48½	47	48	800	Utah Copper	69	68	68¼
20	Cru Steel...	53½	53½	53½	10	Va-Car C...	53¼	53¼	53¼
240	Cuba C S...	22⅜	21½	22⅜	20	Wilson & Co	70¼	70¼	70¼
50	Dist Sec....	54⅜	53½	54	400	West Md....	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	Dome Mines.	12	11	12	60	West Elec...	42½	41⅜	42⅜
50	Erie	16	16	16	380	Willys-O	25⅜	24⅝	25⅜
200	Gen Motors..	132¼	129⅜	131¾		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
800	Insp Copper.	43⅞	42⅞	43⅞	$2,650	Lib 3½s...	99.52	99.42	99.46
40	Int Mer Mar	22¼	22¼	22¼	2,550	1st 4¼s..	96.12	96.04	96.06
1,650	Do pf.....	97½	96	97¼	2,650	2d 4¼s..	95.40	95.24	95.24
150	Int Nickel...	26½	25⅞	26	19,050	3d 4¼s...	96.98	96.66	96.68
230	Int Paper...	36⅞	35⅝	36½	4,650	4th. 4¼s.	95.40	95.20	95.22
50	Inter Con pf	19⅞	19½	19⅞		*Prices include interest.			
215	Ken Copper.	32½	31⅜	32					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	‡Aetna Expl.	7½	7¼	7½	100	‡LibMcN&L..	21	21	21
1,900	B-AmTob,cp.	25⅝	25¼	25¼	100	Lima Loco..	29	29	29
3,200	‡Dicto Prod.	10⅜	10¼	10¼	400	‡Nat Firepfg	8¼	8	8
2,500	‡Gen Asph..	64⅞	63¼	64½	25	‡ Do pf.....	15½	15½	15½
100	‡ Do pf.....	99	99	99	400	N Am P & P	3½	3¼	3¼
1,500	‡GenM&dbwi	84	82¾	83	500	‡Pearson C..	3¼	3	3¼
400	‡Gillette S R	129	127	129	6,500	‡Smith M T.	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	‡Havana Tob	2½	2¼	2¼	1,000	Sub B, v t c.	10⅜	10	10¼
4,500	Hupp M Car	6¾	6⅝	6½	5,000	‡Swift Int...	44	43	43¼
15	‡Imp Tob of G B and I.	14½	14¼	14¼	8,500	‡Un Motors..	39¼	38½	39¼
1,100	Intercon Rub	19	18¾	18½	25,000	Un Prof Sh.	1½	1⅜	1½
2,200	Key T & R..	61½	61	61½	4,000	U S S Co...	3⅞	3¾	3¾
100	‡Kirby Lum.	25	25	25	800	Wayne Coal.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
					1,000	‡W-Mar Air.	3½	3¼	3¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

120	Contin'l Oil.	555	585	555	20	‡South Pa O.	307	305	307
10	‡Ill Pipe L..	164	164	164	22	‡S Oil Co of N J.......	694	692	694
50	‡Pra O & G.	685	670	680					
10	‡South P L.	180	180	180					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,000	‡Bar O & G.	¼	¼	¼	2,000	†‡N W Oil..	52	48	50
7,200	‡Boone Oil..	4⅛	4	4⅛	4,000	‡Okla P & R rights	⅜	7/16	7/16
20,000	†‡B-Wyo Oil	29	25	26	8,000	†O'r O & G.	31	29	30
3,500	‡Cos & Co..	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	1,000	‡Pennok Oil.	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
6,000	†‡Esm O Cp.	5	4½	4½	25,000	†‡Queen Oil.	17	15	17
25,000	‡Federal Oil.	3¼	2½	3¼	600	‡Roy D, new	74	73	74
1,800	‡Glen'k Oil..	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	200	‡Sap O & R.	7¼	7¼	7¼
400	‡Houston O..	82½	81½	82	1,900	Seq O & R..	9/16	½	9/16
1,700	†‡Hudson O.	67	64	64	500	‡Sin G Cp..	25⅜	24¾	25
2,200	‡Int Pet.....	22½	21⅝	22	292	‡S O & Tran	3½	3½	3½
7,000	‡I O & Tran	7¾	7½	7⅝	2,100	‡Stanton Oil.	1½	1⅜	1½
1,400	†‡Kenova Oil	11	11	11	8,000	†‡Tex O & R	13	11	11
2,500	‡La O & R..	36½	35⅝	36¼	1,000	‡Tyopa Oil..	2⅝	2	2⅝
3,200	‡Mer O Cp..	25	24¼	24¼	3,000	‡Un West O, new	1 7/16	1 3/16	1⅜
1,500	Met Pet....	3 1/16	2⅞	2 15/16	200	‡Victoria Oil, new stock..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
500	†‡Mex G Oil.	30	30	30					
8,000	†‡Mid'est O..	148	140	142					
1,500	‡Do pf....	1 11/16	1 9/16	1 9/16					
1,350	‡Midwest R.	141	139½	140¼					

MINING STOCKS.

3,750	†Alas-BCMet.	40	36	39	1,500	†Jumbo Ext.	14	14	14
100	‡Am Mines..	13/16	13/16	13/16	2,000	†‡Kewanas..	5½	5	5½
1,650	Ariz B Cop..	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	1,000	La Rose Ltd	¼	¼	¼
300	‡Ariz Butte..	49	47	48	3,000	†‡Lone Star.	5	5	5
1,100	Big L Cop...	⅜	⅜	⅜	200	‡Mexican L..	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
900	†Bos & Mon.	49	47	48	600	‡Onondaga M	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,500	†‡Caledonia..	30	29	29	4,075	Pinar Cop, p	3⅜	2¼	2⅜
600	Can Copper..	2⅛	2 1/16	2⅛	600	‡Ray Herc M	2¼	2⅛	2¼
3,800	†‡Candel Sil.	58	56	57	2,500	†Roch Mines	28	27	28
2,500	†Cashboy ...	8	7¼	8	900	†Sin Can M..	83	83	83
3,600	‡CerbSM&M..	1¼	1⅛	1¼	600	Stand Sil-L..	7/16	7/16	7/16
200	Con Ariz Sm	1 1/16	1⅛	1⅛	5,000	†Stewart	17	16	17
500	Con Cop M..	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	550	‡Ton Belm't.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,500	Cres Con G..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	3,500	Ton Exten.	3	2⅞	2⅞
500	El Sal Sil....	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1,500	†‡Tuo Riv Pl	75	70	75
600	‡Eu Croes M	1½	1½	1½	420	Un Eastern.	4⅝	4¼	4½
100	First N Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	4,000	UnM of Ariz	¼	¼	¼
1,000	†‡Fortuna C.	35	35	35	5,000	†‡US Con M	9	8½	9
2,100	†‡Florence S	73	71	73	1,600	‡Un Sul M..	13/16	¾	13/16
2,400	†‡Gold R M..	⅝	½	⅝	1,500	‡Un V Ext.	33	32¼	32⅞
2,300	†‡Goldf Merg	6	5¼	6	5,000	†‡W M & M.	28	27	28
3,600	†‡HamM&S.p	60	55	59	2,000	†‡W U Ext. (a pros)..	12	11	12
500	†‡Hat G M, p	35	35	35	3,700	†W Caps M.	16	14½	15
375	Hecla Min...	4⅜	4¼	4 5/16					
2,500	†‡Jim Butler	40	39	40					

BONDS.

$67,000	‡A T & T 6s	99½	99⅜	99½	25,000	‡Lig & M 6s, 1921	100½	100⅜	100½
15,000	‡Am Tob 7s, 1923	104¼	104¼	104¼	25,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s....	100⅛	100	100⅛
55,000	‡Anacon 6s	99	97⅞	97⅞	2,000	‡Russ Gov't 5½s	55	55	55
50,000	‡Beth St 7s, 1923	101½	101¼	101½	32,000	‡Russ Gov't 6½s	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
15,000	‡Br 6s, 1931	94	94	94	332,000	‡So Ry 6s, w i........	99¼	99⅛	99¼
5,000	‡Can P 6s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	75,000	‡Wilson & Co cv 6s.	93⅝	93½	93⅝
10,000	‡C & N W g mtg 5s.	99⅞	99¾	99⅞					
1,000	‡Cudahy 7s, 1923; w i.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝					
20,000	‡Int R T 7s	88¼	87⅝	88¼					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Tuesday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Am-Br Mfg..	2	5	2	5	St Jos Lead.	12	13	12	13
Am W Paper.	3	3½	3	3½	Stand Motors.	7½	8½	7½	8½
B-Am T, reg.	24	25	24	25	Steel Alloys..	7½	8½	7½	8½
Carbon Steel.	90	96	90	96	St L R M & P	40	..	40	..
Car L & P...	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	Swift Inter...	43	44	43	44
Chev Motor..	150	160	150	160	Todd Shipyd..	107	108½	107	108½
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
Curtiss Aero.	11½	12	11½	12	U S Lt & H..	1½	1⅜	1½	1⅜
Do pf......	45	55	45	55	U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22	Wright-M pf.	62	65	62	65
Em'son Phono	2	2½	2	2½	World Film..	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Free Texas..	33	34	33	34	OIL STOCKS.				
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½	Allen Oil	13/16	1	13/16	1
Hav Tob pf..	3	3½	3	3½	Atlantic Pet..	2¾	3	2¾	3
Lake Tor Bt	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	Cos & Co pf..	4	4½	4	4½
Lake Tor B't 1st pf......	2½	5	2½	5	Crystal Oil...	1	1½	1	1½
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88	Crown Oil	14	15	14	15
Lukens Steel.	35	45	35	45	Globe Oil.....	13/16	1	13/16	1
Man Transit..	½	⅝	½	⅝	Met Pet ctfs.	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Marco of Am.	4	4¼	4	4¼	OkmulgeeP&R	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
Mitchell Mot..	20	25	20	25	Pitts O & G...	8	8½	8	8½
Nat Coal & I	53	55	53	55	Royal Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
N Y Shipb'g.	34	37	34	37	Savoy Oil....	6⅜	7¼	6⅜	7¼
N Y Transp..	14¼	17	14¼	17	Sincl Oil war	38	40	38	40
Ohio C G rts.	2	2¼	2	2¼	S W Oil......	35	45	35	45
Perf T & R..	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16	Wayl'd O & G.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Peer T & M..	18	18½	18	18½	MINING STOCKS.				
Penn C & C..	22	24	22	24	Atlanta	4½	5	4	5
PennSeaboard Steel rights	3/16	5/16	3/16	5/16	Austin-Am'n .	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Penn-Sea S'l.	39	40	39	40	Booth	13	15	13	15
P'lsenWireless	7	7½	7	7½	Calu & Jer...	⅛	3/16	⅛	3/16
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38	Cerro Gordo..	½	1	½	1
					Kerr Lake...	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛
					Marsh Min'g.	3	4	3	4

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Am Brass	195	*200	195	Du Pont	268	275	268
Atlas Powder.....	153	158	153	Do debs, pf......	91	92½	91
Do pf...........	90	93	90	Hercules	206	212	206
Babcock & Wilcox.	107	109	107	Do pf...........	106	109	106
Bliss	250	350	250	Niles-Bem't-Pond..	104	107	104
Do pf	60	80	60	Do pf...........	95	100	95
Colt's Arms......	37	43	37	Scovill Mfg.......	360	380	360
				Standard Screw...	250	260	250

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Am Cigar.........	118	122	118	P R-Am Tobacco..	130	136	130
Do pf	85	90	85	R J Reynolds, A...	375	400	375
Conley Foil	190	200	190	Do B	300	320	300
J S Young........	125	150	125	Do pf.	107	109	107
Do pf	98	105	98	Weyman-Bruton ..	170	180	170
MacA & Forbes...	195	200	195	Do pf	105	110	105
Do pf	85	95	85				

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N. Y.—West Side Branch, 318 West 57th Street, Tel. Col. 7920
Brooklyn—Eastern Branch, 179 Marcy Avenue, Tel. W'msburg 3800
N. Y.—23rd Street Branch, 215 West 23rd Street, Tel. Chelsea 1984
Brooklyn—Central Branch, 55 Hanson Place, Tel. Prospect 8000
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FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. CANNON, Cashier.
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

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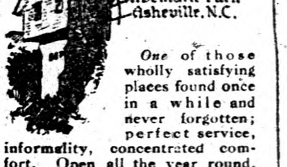

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SALVAGE.—OFFICE OF Quartermaster, Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., February 10th, 1919, and then opened for removal of all buildings, heating apparatus, etc., erected by the U. S. Government at Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn. Further information on application.

COURT CALENDARS

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.
CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 401, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity:
Patents Selling & Export Co<Speyer Bldg
Keystone Type Fdry<Fastpress Co.
Hughes<Corn Prod Ref Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar. Trials:
Scott Nearnig et al. (2)
Ralph H Fitzsimmons.

DISTRICT COURT — Woodbrough, J. — In Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Holden<Penn RR.
Re Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Darderi<C RR of NJ.
Anderson<NY C RR.
De Velasco<Freund.
US<26 Miniature Bird Cages.
Penn Worsted<Sudbury.
Busse<D, L & W RR.
US<Santini.
Miller<Lee's Tow Line
Wilson<New Eng SS.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Re Lipshitz.
Burns<Erie RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty:
Owners' Tug C P Raymond, Limitation, &c.
Garcia<SSQueen Mary
Call calendar:
Bartley<Tug Nanuet.
Coughlan<Derrick Civilian.
Hastorf Con Co<Tug Newark.
Penn RR<Tug Elliott & Hudson.
So Transp Co<Scow 7. Acti, &c, Sverstadt<Moran Tow, &c, Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M. At 10:30 A. M.: US<Martin Kriete, (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M. Armsby<Esrom.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

Maitland<City of Watertown.
Syracuse Lighting Co<Md Casualty Co.
Lee<Erie RR Co.
Kettle<same.
Jansen<Cauldwell, Wingate Co.
Chrzanskowa<Corn Exchange Bank.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.
Jessof & Sons<Wagner.
East 46th St Rty Corp<Gutschneider.
Cohen<N Y, O & W R R.
Crowley<Tartoue.
Burns<same.
Re Columbia Trust Co, (Scull.)
Gangi<Fradus, (2.)
Re Troughton, (Beard & Troughton.)
Re Farmers L & T Co, (Brundage.)
Woolridge<Shea.
N Y Pneumatic Serv Co<Cox Con Co.
Ruderman<Trania.
Sweeney<CNY.
Perrotta<Picciane.
Levine<New England Cas Co.
Stewart<D'Esterre.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Silverman<Cherey.
Conn Alloys Metal Co<Earle.
Shapiro<Casino Waist
Burnham<Universal Film Mfg Co.
Golding<Golding.
Lincoln Safe Dep Co<Hilton.
Mulcahy<Sevier.
Williams<Warner.
Schweib<Knopfler.
Horter<Bindley, (2.)
Stoddard<Stoddard.
Cohen<Cohen.
Cohn<Cohn.
Horovitz<Sheldon, (2.)
Mass Fire & Marine Ins Co<Williams.
Moore<McPhilips.
Stoddard<Stoddard.
Powers<Ball.
Sandler<Continental Aircraft Co.
CNY<Mursten.
Lyons<Lyons.
Decker<Forsyth-Stanton Rty Co, (2.)
Re Smith.
Feeley<Jackson.
Hoey<Malter.
Rosner<152d St Const.
Schiller<Heller.
Oriental Am Traders<Slocum, Avram & Slocum Trading Co.
Babcock<Daniels.
Hanover Silk Mfg Co<Mendelson.
Antonatoes<42d St, Man, &c, Ry Co.
Rush<same.
Becker<Union Ry Co.
Farley<same.
Stanton<same.
Geary<N Y City Int Ry Co.
Sepreno<same.
Snead<same.
Bofky<same.
Koenig<Dry Dock, E B'way, &c, RR Co.
Perla<same.
Beban<3d Av Ry Co.
Caplan<Karanjia.
Schreck<CNY.
Garafolo<same.
Gordon<same.
Duchin<Spingarn, (2.)
Gleason<Kerrigan.
Bates<Union Ry Co.
Titelman<Horn Schulein & Friedman, Inc.
Bedat<Finck.
Post<Sansevitz.
Bopp<Epstein.
Kelso<Engle-Heller & Co.
Reichlin<Kaplan.
Re Noyer<Caprioli.
Borber<Schwarzler.
Liebman<Parets.
Molter<Wecaw & Co, Inc.
Ledman<Stix.
Friedman<Friedman.
Lawyers Mortgage Co<Lindenberg.
Stomberg<Mullen.
Puglisi<Belt Line Ry.
Wolff<Pelham Park & Ry Co. (2.)
Meagher<Meagher.
Wertz<Powers Co.
People of State of N Y<Leber.
Clarkine<Clarkine.
Radcliffe & Sons Co<B L S Co.
James McCreery Rty Co<Sadowsky, (2.)
Goldberg<Dux.
Titus<Parsons.
Kinsey<Quality Amus Co.
Loftus<Duplex Film.
Boyd<Friedman.
Stella<same.
Borenstein<Shulman.
Lobell<3d Av Ry Co.
Tansley<Tansley.
Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co<Wellington Mutual Fire Ins Co.
Siskind<Cookingham.
Booklovers Sales Co<Pictorial Review Co.
Rudolf Saenger Co<Taylor.
Francesconi & Co<Shongood.
Brown & Brothers<same.
Levine<Levine.
Streeter<Dimon.
Newman<Globe Grocery Stores.
Weiss<Am Burlesque Assn, Inc.
Simmons<N Y Cent R R Co.
Robin<Byrnes.
Cooper<Baume.
Cummings<470 West 150th St Co.
Int R T Co<Lines.
Re Brown<Sixty-Six Realty Co.
First Nat Bank of Chicago<Newman.
Barthman<Van Allen.
Okun<Gordon.
Herman<Halpern.
Corn<Vincent.
Mensch<Korn, (2.)
Roesler<Watts.
Rosen<Nemeroff.
Uloth<Bamberger.
Re Tree & Co.
Tennant<Standard Shipbuilding Co.
Re Improved N Y Properties Co.
Held<Sier.
List<Kaufman.
Re Boulevard Co. (Cameron.)
Blackman<Blackman.
Self<Hinnaoui.
Roberts<Gruher.
Surut<Honig.
Von Dorn<Crary.
Harnett<Runkel Bros, Inc.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.
Wagel<Larson.
Bougard<Duell.
Brush<Ackerman.
Hughes<Hughes.
Bergman<Md Cas Co.
Kelly<Kelly.
Le Picard<Le Picard.
Moses<Moses.
Hawkins<Hawkins.
Henry<Roehrs.
Lewin<Hecht.
General calendar:
Von Meyer<Varcoe.
Ruykeyser<Burns.
Donahue<Loumoustsos.
Tag<Zarin.
Rothman<Rothman.
Abramowitz<Abramowitz.
Posnik<Posnik.
Roehler<Walsh.
Weidman<Weidman.
Weingarten<Weingarten.
Lebrot<Tschopp.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Weidman<Weidman.
Kissag<Suzenijian.
Davis<Haynes.
Levine<Barnet.
Byrne<Byrne.
Tompkins<Tompkins.
Jenkins<Peck.
Economoff<Krugiag.
Keane<Keane.
Lewis<Lewis.
Haims<Haims.
Fletcher<Nicholas.
Bolt & Co<Crouch & Fitzgerald.
Scholl<Brown.
Goldstein<Wolins.
Neary<Neary.
De Martini<McCalder.
Brandon<Brandon.
Yost<Bangor Rlty Co.
Stiles<Sardella.
Craig<Komprecht.
Lane<Lane.
Wilson<Wilson.
Rose<Rose.
Colt<Ayrault.
Savarese<Savarese.
Zalinsky<Zalinsky.
Olds Holding Corp<Ulrika Realty Corp.
Orszag<Haber.
Weiss<Markowitz.
Pianpiano<Pianpiano.
Katz<Equit Life Assur Soc.
Schammel-Water Garage Co<Greene.
Pan-Amer Trading Co<De Souza.
Dabour<Van Valin.
Negrin<Negrin.
Goldstein<Smith.
Black & White & Town Taxis<Minzeles
Ryan<Ryan.
US Expansion Bolt Co<Marmorstein.
Fornasero<Fornasero.
Sleare<Tomlinson.
Marotta<Digiola.
Chatham & Phenix N Bk<Cuprite Sulphur
Richman<Miller.
Solomon<Solomon.
Deyo<Deyo.
Yockelson<Yockelson.
Weisbecker<NY Edison Co.
Doyling<Doyling.
McCreery Rlty Corp<Sadowsky.
Case on.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Reid<Steinhardt Bros.
Boderman<Demarest.
James<Steinberger.
Kipps<Dwyer.
Eolliakoff<Russian Volunteer Fleet.
Nitre Power Co<Agcy Canadian Car Co.
Kasnowitz<Rosenwasser Bros, Inc.
Lightner<Hartman & Blanchard Co.
Salzberg<Spero. (2.)
Louchelm<Amberg.
Breslow<Winberg.
Same<Aitman.
Weinberg<Rest, Inc.
Davis<Beatmaid Garment Co.
L Hammer, Inc<Einhorn.
Cent Mach & Sup Co<Elec Phono Co.
Jansen<Otto.
Brown & Bros<Coccaro.
Lewis<Slade (2.)
Betts<Johnson.
Hershon<Kirsch.
Bernheimer & S Pils Brew Co<Windolph.
Greenhut Co, Inc<Cooper (2.)
Fleck & Hillman<Webster Live P M Co.
Duross Co<Scofield.
Still<Goldman.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bomsker<NY Con RR.
Lestrange<Int R T.
Moore<Greenberg.
Panagiotau<C I & B RR.
Sullivan<Myer Co.
Soskel<NY Rys. (2.)
Bernard<Unger.
Guggenheimer<Preston.
Nugent<Bonwit.
Haff<Lesser.
Judge<Taylor.
Bonnano<Neuman.
Comstock<Waitt Inv Co. (2.)
George<Taylor.
Van Buren<Trustees Columbia University.
Fuosek<Bohemian Amusement Co.
Fuchs<Rodenberg.
Same<Oehl.
Pelman<Juilard.
Bess<Matthews.
Almuty<N Y Sample Furniture Co.
Barnes<Hilton.
J. W Maier<Maze Realty Co.
E. Maier<same.
Rogers<Nora.
Ressler<Warner Sugar Refining Co.
White<Reutling.
S Doice<Fradus.
D. Doice<same.
Leonard<Litchfield Const Co.
Spielman<Gaffron.
Drimmer<N Y Rys.
McCoy<Riva.
Rosenberger<Int R T.
Price<Rossman.
Melnick<O'Neill.
Mahler<N Y Rys.
Capra<N Y Rys.
Wolow<N Y Cons RR.
Venter<Int RR.
Kelly<same.
Preiman<Walton.
Swett<Ellis.
Finn<McKinley Rty & Con Co.
Cletto<Levine.
Roesler<Watts.
Harris<Van Cortlandt Oper Co.
Golub<Newman.
Schroeder<Webb.
Wittenberg<Burtis.
A Schachter<Ward Baking Co.
H. Schachter<same.
G Schimmer<M-D Holding Co.
S Schimmer<same.
Hartnett<Runkel Bros
Schroeder<Webb.
Buerger<Gelb.
Adrachinsky<Shapiro
Rabinowitz<NY Live Poultry Truck Co.
Thompson<Int R T.
Leaf<Wood.
Reilly<Princess Garages.
Hamburger<NY Rys.
Abell<Strauss.
Keller<NY Rys.
Bornardy<Sack.
Ramburger<N Y Rys.
Ottman<Emerson.
Thau<Kips Bay Brew & Malt Co.
Monahan<Carpathian Holding Corp.
Clark<Burling Eng & Con Co & NY Rys.
Koebler<Int R T.
Gerson<same.
Falk<NY Rys.
Jezek<Firuski.
Zaranko<Kondrasky.
Scholer<Widenhorn.
Germano<Bleecker Lumber Co, Inc.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Diamond<Kreitzer.
Germann<Bleecker Lumber Co, Inc.
Kellner<CNY.
Peters<Pace.
Lowenstein<NY Rys.
Fleetwood<Quisqueya Sugar Co.
Kaiser<Rothstein.
Baleir (Blair)<Greenblatt.
A Herbst<Burati.
I Herbst<same.
Bareson<Phillips Real Estate Corp.
Charp<Volvedere.
Kenealy<L I RR.
Wilder<Tarr.
S Hall<Int Merc Mar.
M Hall<same.
Goldstein<Int R T.
Stern<Holbrook Co.
Robbins<Penn Rubber Co, NY.
McQuade<Knapp.
M Galluzzo<J M Horton Ice Cream Co.
G Galluzzo<same.
Spataro<Fennell, (2.)
Buchsbaum<NY C RR
Hoffman<Herman.
Thompson<NY Rys.
Linskey<same.
Reissman<NY, O & W RR.
Hogan<Neil.
Herrman<Herrman.
Gelvan<Menaccus.
Wadler<Koenig.
Gilbert<Cohen.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Parise<Goldstein.
Guggenheimer<Reilley.
Moller<Moller.
Same<Kennedy.
Same<Moller.
Janivo & Co<Vulcan Steel Products.
Hudson Products Co<Halzwasser, Inc.
Cohen<Griffing.
Collins<McWilliams.
Martorelli<Italian Imp Co.
Lesher<Mfg Jewelers Export Co.
Schwartz<Paul Gerli & Co.
Sobray<O'Brien.
Conti<Legend Rlty Co.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Brady.
Chatham Sq Rlty Corp<Lo Bue.
Deutsch<Krauter.
CNY<Malatesta.
Madero Bros<Miller.
Keen<Anderson.
Berkowitz<Vetter Auto Top Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.
PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Rose<Union Ry (2.)
Part IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Erlanger J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Metlay<NY Edison Co.
PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Intercont'l Rubber Co<Chicago, Burl, &c, Ry.
PART XVIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 11 A. M. Estates: James S Taylor, Joseph Maguire.
At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
Jacob Hochbaum,
Nathan Slotnikoff,
Maria Claussen,
Marie Claussen,
Marie M Behringer.
Thomas Latham,
Lotti Groszwirth,
Mary A Andruss,
John W Scott.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Edward Alcott.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.
Brown & Root Co<Mass B & I Co.
Salmowitz<Cohen.
Weiss<Levine & Ginsberg.
New England, &c, Mills<Schaum.
NY Title, &c, Co<Tull.
Thompson<Thompson.
Pelligrino<Atlantic Holding Co.
Weinrib<Magoba Const Co.
Ericson<Gulf Ref Co.
Horowitz<Covery.
Kornfeld<Bernstein.
Shiller<Horn & Hardart Co.
Gordon<World Film.
Blum<Ryer Bldg Corp (2.)
Gordon<NY Mineral Flooring Co.
Sadofsky<Feldman.
Greenberg<Stienen Dyeing Co (2.)
Glasser<Stern Heineman & Herff.
Grimm<Dalberg.
Chelsea Exch Bank<Conkling.
Sanft<Ehret.
Finney<Renskorf, Lyon & Co.
Levy<Emanuel.
Benisch<Vogt.
Conroy<Kraus.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Schoormacher-Conners Co<Penn RR.
Kessler<N Y Rys.
Levy<Campbell.
Youngieson<Int R T.
Symons<Shattan.
Shapiro<NY Rys.
Rosenthal<Halle.
Berman<Kip.
Axelrod<Trachtenberg.
Meltzer<Kush.
Katz<Fargo.
Levine<Dougherty.
Roman<Nat Gum, &c, Co.
Hauben<Rosenbaum.
Weinberg<NY Rys.
Feld<Hecht.
Stansky<NY Rys.
Esterine<5th Av Coach Co.
Brandwein<N Y Rys.
Cohen<Int R T.
Fioradeliser<US Tr.
Foster<Waverly Auto Exp Co.
Mutual Rice Co<Mayo Warehouse Co.
Hirschhorn<Klein.
Pogriosky<Rosedale Dairy Co.
Steinberg<Price.
Goldstein<Denbosky.
Goldmeyer<Lainel.
Tabak<same.
Greenberg<same.
Urivetzky<Greenberg.
Katz<Bernstein.
Gittelman<Goodman, (2.)
Fehnstman<NY Rys.
Redock<Met News Co.
Grinzi<Michaelson.
Appel<NY Rys.
Kaufman<Diamondstone.
Zutler<Abraham.
Zizzania<Spielman.
Marcus<NY Rys.
Whelton<same.
Burns<same.
Weiant<NY Cent RR.
Weinrib<NY Rys.
Landsberg<Croton Rty
Room<NY Rys.
Gluck<Hotchner.
Forman<Proctor.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Grossman<Bakst. Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Goldberg<Rubin.
Oliver<Bronston. (3.)
Jacobs<Feidelbaum.
Gordon<N Y & Mineral Flooring Co.
Sena<Wadler.
Everett Heaney Co<B. Frankel Co.
Zittel<Schwartz.
Feinstein<Blumenthal Co.
Herts Bros Co<Herts.
Kaufman<Kaplan.
Lippman<Rosenblatt.
Noschkes<Stone.
Watson Mfg Co<Cole.
Ver Eecke<Greenwich Savings Bank.
Penn Milk Prod<Harrison H G Ice Cream
Tuttle<Simon.
Normandy Waist Co<Ins Co of NY.
Harris Co<Greenberg.
Hahn<Sivin.
Newfield Silver Mfg Co<Wooster.
Wolff<Kupferberg.
Hicks<Arch Eng Co.
M O'Neil Co<Sylvester
Springdale Nat Bank<Whilden.
Botoshansky<Wilson.
Semple Rieger Co<Kamber.
Furst<Jacobs.
Kupferman<Mirsky.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Uditsky.
Kamenetzky<Libow.
Goldberg<Employers' L A Corp.
Wolff<Koenigsberger.
Freitag<Brecher.
Baron<Goff & Son.
Hopewell<Ritchey.
Karp<Karp.
Farmers' Bag, &c, Co<Knick Bag Co.
Schwartz<I O B S.
Case on.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Wells<Kitt—Benjamin Bernstein. N Y Life Ins Co<City Boroughs Realty Co—Lester Friedman. Cochran<Kitay—Oscar J Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Lyle<Hart—Joseph D Kelly. Kell<Schuchmann et al—Frank W Chambers.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Adolphe Dreyfus<Henry K Lustig—Joseph M Herzberg.

SUPREME COURT — Platzek, J.—George R Fearing<Daniel E Dowling—John C Hertle. Katherine H Baum<Pete De Luca—Nicholas F Walsh.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.
Volland<Trainer Con.
Thompson<Jarchow.
Stucky<Stucky.
Gilman<Gonser.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
Goldman<Goldman.
Kaufman<Kline Rty & Imp Corp.
Johansmeyer<Meinecke.
Knapp<Cannon Place Con Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.
Jacobson<Brody.
Vernora<same.
Palitz<Duempleman, (3.)
Metropolitan Elec Mfg Co<Woods, Inc.
Dragnoetty<Callan Bros, Inc.
D'Avola<Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.
Marks<Lewandowski.
Guastavino<Rock.
S Fox<Brunor.
L Fox<same.
Friedman<NY Rys.
Weisgal<NY City Interborough Ry.
L Zelenko<Union Ry.
W Zelenko<same.
King<Union Ry.
Fusco<Bisceglia.
Weiser<J. W. Cornish Const Co, (2.)
White<N Y Rys Co.

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:
Abbenante<Union Ry.
McCarthy<Int R T.
Barchan<Grossman.
F Skupinsky<NY City Interborough Ry.
J Skupinsky<same.
Hultgren<Union Ry.
Brilles<same.
Beatty<Peace.
Carey<NY C RR.
Rail<Neuman.
Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage Co.
Liebenstein<Brown Adv Agency.
L Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage.
S Rosenthal<same.
Weber<Holsten.
Uszpalewicz<A J Foreman Coal Co.
Verro<Union Ry.
Wolf<same.
Heit<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Farrow<Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc.
Tuccitto<Union Ry.
Grace<Union Ry.
Nacheman<Hoolahan
F Frey<Heyne.
M Frey<same.
O'Sullivan<same.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Kruger<Goldberg.
Weingold<Wulfhop.
Silverblatt<Int R T.
Gasdia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Kallman<Sanwick.
Brinn<Samuels.
O'Shea<Hobby.
Busch<B H RR.
Phillips<Jacobs.
Buschi<B H RR.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Cotter<Burns Bros.
Ross<So Blvd RR.
Beyrodt<Lyon.
McGuire<C A Sigmond Realty Co.
Bastone<CNY.
Toots<Segal.
Eisler<So Blvd RR.
Lopota<Int R T.
Greenblatt<same.
Stringle<Crimmins Oper Co, Inc.
J Fanelli<Ferguson.
N Fanelli<same.
Maurer<Gimbel Bros.
Schoenfelder<NY Rys
Philips-Jones Co<Reiling & Schoen, Inc.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will. Hannah Marx.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Gilmore<Schlobohm

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Stewart Av, (Scheibel.)
Biesantz<Sup Council Royal Arcanum.
Alfreta<Alfreta.
Tanner, Cross Co<CNY.
Thury<Thury.
Ryan<Gen Cigar Co.
Zoberg<Zoberg.
Johnson<Carrizzo.
D'Auria<Esposito.
Astrella<Mandel.
Lavery<Robert T Adams, Inc.
Nonecker<NY Con RR
Losinno<Nassau RR.
Bleck<NY Con RR.
The Treen Mot Corp<Van Pelt.
Drissler<Bruckman.
J Fallert Brewing Co<Wesenack.
Kearns<Kearns.
McDermott<CI&BRR.
Caskill<Downey Shipbuilding Co, Inc.
Thielheim<Amersfort Bldg Co.
Samotej<Samotej.
Skinner<Wilmurt.
Union Bank<same.
Eisenfeld<Merritt.
Evers, J<A Bucksbaum Co.
Evers, J J<same.
Levine<Glory of Israel Hebrew Inst.
Priedman<Welch.
Rocco<Rocco.
Sieber<Sieber.
Zimmerman<Zimmerman, (2.)
Re E 21st St, (Moore.)
Bourke<Bourke.
Bernstein&Goldsticker.
Scotto<M P Smith & Sons Co.
Franklin Socy Home Building & S.
McIntyre<McIntyre.
Goldsmith<Goldsmith
Societe Anon Des Anc Etabs, &c<Goetz.
Green<Green.
Weaver<Miller.
Moskowitz<Davidson.
Rty Traders<McKeon, (2.)
Gordon<Bopp.
Rosenwasser Bros<Workingmen's Co-op Pub Assn.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business. At 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lane<Lane.
Neptune Bldg Co<Lehrenkraus.
Randazzo<Levine.
Gargullo<Gargullo.
Guilliano<Volpe.
Richner<Obermeyer & L Brewing Co.
Davis<Schulman.
Reedy Elev Co<Monek
Kuhler<Kuhler.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No case will be set down for a day up on the call.
Stein<Smith Sons & Co
Brown<Brown.
Special Const Co<D'Ajello.
Schwartz<Golden.
Mrak<Mrak.
Lerche<Leiche.
Waxenberg<Lenkowsky.
Winakowski<Winskowski.
Zeh<Zeh.
Cohen<Cohen.
Bernstein<NY Mun Ry
Padowitz<Fisher.
Cherpinski<Cherpinski
Clark<Barton.
Ettinger<Ettinger.
Union Trust<Jones (2)
Hoffman<same.
Wandell<Haff.
Block<Block.
Grossmutz<Schoenfeld.
Neulist<Neulist.
Daniels<Yonkers Storage Warehouse.
Miller<Miller.
Rudolph<Rudolph.
Wilson<Morris.
Katz<Katz.
Levy<Jacobson.
Gilbert<Gilbert.
Singer<Singer.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Freeman<Martin Rlty.
Robertelli<De Lorenzo
Geiger<Heling.
Mauver Rlty<Osbeck.
Kahn<Rosenthal.
Galaway<Galaway.
Lehr<Lehr.
Miller<Weil.
Morris<Morris.
De Mayo<De Mayo.
E Savings & L Co<Menendez.
Shainman<Fero or Hera.
Soernssen<Soernssen.
Stephan<Niederberger
Sweets Co of America<Meldenberg.
Giffuni<Rembt.
Carrollo<Carrollo.
Van Cleave<Demorest.
Solomon<Heilman (2.)
Valentine<Schwalb.
Abo<Abo.
US Trust Co<Scudder.
Padwee<Puretz.
Murphy<Lane.
Williamson<Comr of Parks of CNY.
NY Dock Co<Flynn, O'Rourke Co.
Gottman<Gottman.
Mulligan<Mulligan.
Podell<Harris.
Blumenstetter<Blumenstetter.
Paladino<Winternitz.
Robb<Rubel Bros.
Buckley<Buckley.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1375.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VIII., Kelby, J.
Zaia<Barbuto & ano.
Furno<same.
Folsey<Nassau RR.
Cavalieri<Brenack.
Edelman<Barashick.
Beck<Bernstein.
Mazo<La Fenniere.
Frankel<B H RR.
Grastataro<Brodie & ano.
Thompson<Koenig.
Boyle<NY Con RR.
Roberts<Nassau RR.
Carlin<Zeiner.
Frangipane<Nass RR.
Taylor<Regan.
Fenning<Laskas.
Katz<Stampler.
Goodman<Sterling Place Garage Co.
Goldsmith<Koenig.
Schumacher<Danowski.
Vitale<Schirmer.
Fordin<B H RR.
Welsh<Spain.
Lamona<Fromer.
Wool<Simons.
Henry<Bush Terminal Co and ano.
Kanfer<Dickman.
Capell<Dickinson and another.
Wilson and ano<Eagle Sav & Loan Co.
Widerlite<Pearlman.
Zatzman<Isaacson.
Abouchar<Neuberg.
Rose<Shartsis.
Farrell<Heumann.
Walsh<N Y Rys & another.
Breslaw<Hoffman.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Brown<Goldberg.
Furlong<B H RR.
Lubin<Schwimer.
Bacal<Backal.
Marston<Westinghouse El & Mfg Co.
Mitchell<Callahan.
Messina<B H RR.
Shults<B, Q Co & S RR.
Weiskott<Mishcon & another.
U S Title Guar Co<Burroughs.
Bayard Products Co<Jarvis Warehouse.
Beck & ano<Gretz.
Singer<Uehlinger.
Rapp<Taylor.
Rockford Desk Co<Colonial Mantel Co.
Schuma<B H RR.
Spiegelglass<Tontine Realty Co.
Stern<Mardi Gras Theatre Co.
Iwan<Jung.
Bayer<Paczlga.
Dryer & ano<Lockwood.
Hellen<Newman & Carey Sub Const Co.
Robinson<Sutherland.
Aprea<Cipolla.
Levy<Markowitz.
Sicher<CNY.
Preisman<same.
Schrier<same.
Leaycraft<Realty Circle.
Bracey<Singer.
Moshier<CNY & ano.
Grottman<N Y Rys.
Larkin<Tasher.
Gates<Fish.
Gates<Gates.
Mammarella<Tedesco.
Taylor<Gomph.
Loring<Black and White Cab Co and another.
Glassey<B H RR.
Ellowitz<Lawyers Mortgage Co.
Ostrander<Nas RR.
Morgensen<Robins Dry Dock Co.
Johnson<same.
Prentz<McAllister Towing Co.
Blake<Brooks.
Buckley<Beach-Russ Co.
Baruch<Goldsmith & another.
Behrens<B H RR.
McFalls<Nicholl.
Kumbeitz<Bohnig.
Crispo<CNY.
Gellman<Montezuma Realty Co.
Green<B'klyn & North River RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7034.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Afra S Pohjola,
Harry Kuever,
John Kenny,
Joseph Vaoskin,
Theodore Spencer,
Abraham Kotter,
Elizabeth Duffy,
Caroline Lane,
Laurence Mahoney.
Accountings of:
Paul Bielas,
Joseph Eppig.
Elizabeth McTerran,
Lewis Loventhal.
Estates of:
Mary Roche,
Frederick Miller,
Margaret Chatfield,
Frank Rhodes.
Contested wills of:
Michael Orlofsker,
Mary Hambell,
Sophie Jaeger,
Schimon Tannenbaum,
William McKee.

County Court.

PART IV., MacMahon, J.; Part V., May, J.—At 10 A. M.—Calendar called in Part V.
Goldberg inq<Blumencranz.
Lemowitz<Wilson Steam Laundry.
Isaacson<Rumpf.
McLaughlin<Kornblum.
Babalke<White Star Transp Co.
Logan<Roth-Bell.
Levine<Walser.
Greenberg<Pell.
Quattrochi<Jansen.
Drugowitz<Silverman
Crew Levick Co<Bkln Packard Auto Serv.
Jacobs<Nassau RR.
McLaughlin<Motor Car Eng Co.
Gettleson<Halperin.
Holland Food Corp<52d St Storage Co.
Rimsha<B H RR.
Chipkin<Joseph.
Boscarello<Carter & Weeks Steve Co.
Auletto<Atlantic Steve Co.
Evarts<Nassau RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Van Dewitz<Van Dewitz.
Ives<McGraw.
Stephenson<Mendelson.
H P Wright Co<Mulhall.
Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no Justice.—At 10 A. M.
Moto<Brundage.
Meigel<Jackson.
Wegemann<Von Hagen.
Bernarducci<Deutermann.
Thompson<Crandall.
Reynolds<NY Rys.
McNeill<Alland, (5.)
Finley<Roemer.
Treadwell<City of Yonkers.
Colantino<Vil of Port Chester.
Stock<Lord & Taylor.
Subsheim<Sinclair, (2.)

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Rabb<U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co.
Grecke<Yonkers RR.
Powers<West Elec RR
Irvine<Lambiasi.
Doll<Edson.
Moynihan<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp
Gerardi<Int R T Co.
Kelly<Village of Dobbs Ferry.
Wallin<Daubenbis, (2)
Dunn<N Y C RR Co.
Moynihan<Gimbel Brothers.
Enholm<Lang.
Moynihan<Gimbel Brothers.
Enholm<Lang.
Moynihan<Gimbel Brothers.
Hartog<North Kensington Refinery.
Brundage<I R T Co.
Fernhoff<Preiss.
Clowry<Ward Baking.
Young<Smith.
Fanick<Belt Line Ry Corp.
Pflug<Hula.
Bossert<McAllister SS
Angelovitch<Colonial Taxi Service Co.
Same<N Y C RR Co.
Smith<B F Roach Co.

Highest number reached on call, 854.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.
O'Beirne<B H RR Co et al.
Maria, an inf<Brahy & Ravenswood Paper Mills.
Sechko<Muller & ano.
Hedin<NY Cent RR.
Peckham<C RR, N J.
Peterson<Cohn.
Gaffney<Barrett, as Pres, &c.
Linnen, Jr, an infant<Iringer.
Flynn<NY Con RR.
Rourke<same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Johanson<C I & B RR.
Sexton<Schultz Bread Co.
Consalvo, an infant<Mansfield et al.
Johnson<Daily et al.
Cuppinger<Borden's Farm Prod Co, Inc.
Tyler<B H RR.
Minard<NY Cons RR.
Manning<same.
Kruger<Orgas.
Holberg<Hoobs.

Cases will be added to calendar from day to day from the day calendar of Jan. 20.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

One of the most important of the many big realty deals which have taken place in the financial district during the last few weeks was closed yesterday when the Postal Life Building at 35, 37, and 39 Nassau Street and 56 and 58 Liberty Street was sold to strong financial interests reported to be the National Bank of Commerce.

The property consists of a fifteen-story office building on the southwest corner of Liberty and Nassau Streets, adjoining the National Bank of Commerce on the north and the Guaranty Trust Company on the east. It is opposite the large site recently purchased by the United States Government for the new Federal Reserve Bank and is directly across the street from the Mutual Life Building.

The consideration was about $2,500,000, according to George R. Read & Co., who sold the property for the Incas Realty Company, a holding corporation controlled by the Postal Life Insurance Company, represented by Senator Charles C. Lockwood. Title to the property will be taken in the name of the City Real Estate Company, represented by Walter Lindner of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

The buying in the financial district started with the purchase by the Federal Government of practically all of the block bounded by Nassau Street, Liberty Street, William Street, and Maiden Lane. It was followed closely by the acquisition of 74 Broadway by the Central Union Trust Company.

Other recent transactions include the purchase of the old insurance building, corner of Pine and William Streets, by the Bank of America; the purchase by the National City Company of the old Mechanics and Metals Bank building, at 52 Wall Street; the purchase of 42 Broadway by a large steamship company; the purchase of additional land at Fulton and Ann Streets by the National Park Bank; the purchase of the J. & W. Seligman building, at South William Street, by Wilcox, Peck & Hughes, marine insurance; the leasing of the banking rooms in the old Central Trust Building, at 54 Wall Street, to J. & W. Seligman, and the reported acquisition of additional land for the Bankers Trust Company.

The Postal Life owned no real estate until several years ago, when it took over the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, with the approval of the State Department of Insurance. In this transaction it acquired all of the old Provident Savings real estate. Later it effected a big trade by which it disposed of the property 80 and 82 Wooster Street, 3 East Seventeenth Street, the property southeast corner of 106th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and an office building at Atlanta, Ga., and secured the new insurance and banking building, 511 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Forty-third Street, which is now occupied by the Postal Life Insurance Company.

The Postal Life two weeks ago disposed of a loft building at 140-144 West Twenty-second Street, to Frederick Brown. Two other important realty transactions are now under negotiation by the company, and if they go through it will dispose of practically all of its remaining real estate except its home office building, 511 Fifth Avenue.

During the last two months strong financial interests have made bids for the Postal Life Building, at 511 Fifth Avenue.

Times Square Lease Involving About $3,000,000 Pending.

Negotiations are pending for a long lease of one of the most valuable corners in the upper Times Square section involving a total rental of more than $2,500,000 and with the proposed improvement will exceed the three-million-dollar mark.

The transaction involves the seven-story structure on the block front on the north side of Fifty-first Street, extending from Broadway over to Seventh Avenue, which has been occupied by Healey & Co., auto and coach builders, for a number of years and whose tenancy expires next May.

The property has been owned by Henry A. C. Taylor for many years, and has a frontage of 100.6 feet on Broadway, 161.9 feet on Fifty-first Street, and 100.5 feet on Seventh Avenue, with a northerly line measuring 166.3 feet.

It is understood that the lease is for twenty-one years, at about $65,000 per annum, with the privilege of renewal. Frederick Winant, agent for the property, refused to discuss the transaction yesterday.

Sanatorium for Ninetieth Street.

Three four-story dwellings, occupying a combined area 60 by 100.2, at 48, 50, and 52 West Ninetieth Street, were purchased yesterday by an unnamed physician, who will convert the property into a sanatorium. Title to the property is held by the M. K. L. Realty Corporation, Edwin A. Richard, and Sarah Spingarn, who also sold another house in the same block for conversion into small apartments. The M. Morganthau Company acted as brokers.

Private Dwelling Sales.

The four-story private dwelling on a lot 20 by 100 at 44 West Ninetieth Street was sold by Mrs. Sarah Spingarn to a buyer who intends to alter the house into small suites. The property was held at $30,000. M. H. Tropauer negotiated the deal.

I. Randolph and Edward Jacob sold the four-story and basement dwelling on a lot 30 by 34 at 519 West End Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-fifth Street, held at $40,000, to the Clare Realty Company. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

Walter M. Wechsler, attorney, purchased a four-story house on lot 20 by 102.2 at 110 West Eighty-sixth Street, from Sophie Sterns. L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale of the property, which will be remodeled into small apartments.

Esther Perelman has sold to a Mr. Lewine 312 and 314 East Eighth Street, a six-story new law house, arranged for five families on a floor and containing four stores on a plot 50 by 100 between Avenues B and C.

Brown Buys Heights Apartment.

Frederick Brown, operator, purchased the five-story apartment at 562 West 191st Street, on plot 51 by 98, from the Ardshane Realty Company through Nehring Brothers. The property, held at $70,000, houses twenty families.

Resale in West Harlem.

Samuel Kaufman, a retired merchant and heavy holder of Manhattan real estate, bought the six-story elevator apartment on a plot 50 by 100 at 230 West 113th Street, near Seventh Avenue, which was bought earlier in the week by Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum from the Metropolitan Company. The house is arranged for two families on a floor and shows an annual rental of $11,000.

Holding Company Buys Three Bronx Flats Held at $150,000.

The Morgenstein Brothers Syndicate sold to the Tiffany Holding Corporation 2,027, 2,023, and 2,015 Monterey Avenue, three five-story new law tenements each on a plot 50 by 100. They show a gross rental of about $24,000 and were held at $150,000.

The Bronx Market.

The six-story elevator apartment, 85 by 125, at the northwest corner of Intervale Avenue and 163d Street, was bought for cash by Charles Siegel Levy from the E. R. A. Realty Company, D. H. Jackson, President. The deal, which involves $175,000, was arranged through L. J. Greenberger and A. D. Phelps & Damiane as brokers.

The Union Chemical Glassware Company, Inc., purchased from James F. Walker, son of the President of the Colonial Bank, two five-story apartments on plots 25 by 100 each at 2,516 to 2,520 Grand Concourse and Boulevard near Fordham Road, held at $150,000. The sale was made by A. H. Levy.

Arthur Wolff and Paul L. Loewenwarter, executors of the estate of William Ollendorf, sold the three-story brick dwellings on a lot 19.86 by 96 each at 2,393 and 2,395 Walton Avenue to Cohn & Pittman, operators. Samuel Cowen negotiated the sale.

A client of Isaac Hyman has purchased the two five-story buildings at 733 and 735 East 152d Street, adjoining the corner of Jackson Avenue, each on lot 25 by 120. The annual rental is about $6,000. The property was held at $40,000.

Frederick Brown has bought from Charles Colgate of Italy the thirty-family five-story apartment house at 1,034 Franklin Avenue, on a plot 54 by 201, near 165th Street. It was held at $70,000. Robert M. Bush & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Brooklyn.

Samuel Berger bought the thre-story frame store and flats on plot 20 by 87 at 4,200 Fort Hamilton Parkway from the Lawyers Mortgage Company. A. J. Murphy was the broker.

The three-story brick store and apartment building located on a plot 110 by 20 on Flatbush Avenue, 127.10 feet north of Albemarle Road, has been sold by Gertrude Langenwalter to an investing client. The sale was negotiated by the McInerny-Klinck Realty Co.

Charles W. Martyn, executor, sold to Mrs. Dora Mikkelson the two-story and basement dwelling at 276 Tenth Street. Edward L. White leased for a term of years the garage at 142 Eighth Street. Both deals were made by F. C. Sauter.

Canadian Sells Westchester Property.

George Clarke of Toronto, Canada, sold his property at the corner of King Street and Lincoln Avenue, Rye, to Mrs. F. H. Bontecou of Manhattan. The property is improved with a large residence, gardener's cottage, and many outbuildings. An additional 100 acres, owned by Mr. Clarke, are leased by Mrs. Bontecou with an option to purchase. The entire property is held at $200,000, and the deal was negotiated by Fish & Marvin.

Mrs. F. C. Clifford purchased a plot on the corner of Monroe and Harwood Avenues in the Philipse Manor section of Tarrytown from the estates of Tappan Zee, Inc., through the Robert E. Farley organization.

Studebaker Company Takes Manhattan Lease.

The Studebaker Corporation of America has leased for its service station, for a term of twenty-one years, the new fireproof steel and concrete building at 217-223 West Seventy-seventh Street, adjoining the theatre at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street. The building, which has been under construction for nearly two years, has just been completed by the Jay Estate, owner of the property. It has six full floors, and represents the latest improvements in service building construction and equipment. It is unusual in that it has light on all four sides. The Studebaker Company has subleased the large building recently constructed for its service station and assembling rooms at Anable Avenue, Long Island City, to the National Casket Company. S. Osgood Pell & Co., represented by G. M. Mabie, were the brokers.

Commercial Leases.

Henry Lehman of the Lehman's Publishing Company has leased the store at 138 West Thirty-second Street from the Gilsey Estate for a term of years. Henry Brady negotiated the deal.

Henry M. Rosenberg leased the store at 3,786 Broadway from Melville H. Bearns for a five-year term. Porter & Co. were the agents.

L. Wagner leased the northwest corner of Third Avenue and 170th Street, recently purchased by the Isear Realty Corporation, operator, for a net rental of $30,500. Louis Silverman was the broker.

The Tidewater Electric Company leased the store and basement at 44 Park Place for a term of years through George R. Read & Co., with the Potter Estate.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

25th St, 233 to 243 West, for a one-story garage, 80x98.9; 233 West 25th St Co., Inc., owner; W. M. Farrar, 105 West 40th St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Eldridge St, 203, to a four and six story tenement and stores; R. Belleno, 3 Bible House, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Riverside Drive, 99, to a four-story dwelling; A. S. Knopf, Broadway and 90th St, owner; F. A. Wright, 110 West 23d St, architect; cost, $10,000.

West End Av, s w corner of 81st St, to a five-story dwelling; A. D. Kinnan, 6th Av and 40th St, owner; S. Cohen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $6,000.

46th St, 616 to 620 West, to a six-story warehouse; 616-620 West 46th St Realty Co., 407 West 14th St, owner; T. J. Duff, 407 West 14th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

113th St, 11 East, to a five-story tenement; Sinora Realty Co., 253 Broadway, owner; S. Cohen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $6,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

112th St, 125 East, n s, 101 ft n of Lexington Av, 24.10x100.11, five-story tenement; M. A. Rauh against Isaac Reubenstone et al.; Milton Dammann, attorney; due, $22,598.96; taxes, &c., $629.00; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Henry Brady.

Brook Av, s e corner of 3d Av, (3,146-8,) 89.2x70x119x50, three-story tenement and stores, and vacant; New York Title and Mortgage Co. against Attilio Pasquini et al.; H. M. Bellinger, attorney; due, $13,123.40; taxes, &c., $1,100.80; withdrawn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 383 and 383½, s s, 100 ft e of Norfolk St, 25x100; Charles Bloch to Lazar Yesersky, 2 West 120th St, ½ part, mtg $25,000, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, Nathan H. Harris, 140 Nassau St..........$100

HESTER ST, 104, s s, 75.2 ft e of Forsyth St, 25x100.8; Barnett Scheneker to Henrietta Garcy, 1,800 7th Av, ½ part, all liens, June 17, 1918; attorney, Herman J. Rubenstein, 5 Beekman St.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Max Scheneker to same, ½ part, all liens, Nov. 6, 1918; attorney, same $100

HOUSTON ST, 404-406 East, n w corner of Sheriff St, 40x58.1 to s s of 2d St, [illegible] East, x 40.4x82.11; Max Silverstein to Samuel M. Schwartz, 447 Fort Washington Av, ½ interest, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 30..$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Isaac Bleicher, 29 West 111th St, ½ part, title, and interest, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 30..........$100

LUDLOW ST, 110, e s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 25x87.6; David Wilder to Esther Kantro, 600 West 114th St; Ida Briliant, 171 Audubon Av, and Jeanette Wilder, 550 West 158th St, quitclaim, all liens, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

PINEHURST AV, w s, 109.9 ft s of 181st St, 100.4x111.2x100x115.7; B. B. Realty Co. to Anna Spiegel, 213 East 11th St, mtg $113,000, also prior mtg $——, all liens; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway.$100

PLEASANT AV, 350, e s, 50.8 ft s of 119th St, 25.3x76; Domenica Anastasi to Joseph Largey, 145 46th St, Corona, B. of Q., mtg $10,000, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

WEST END AV, n e corner of 75th St, (259 West,) 65x30x irregular; West End Av, s e corner of 72d St, (262-70 West,) 87.2x100; West End Av, 543-45, n w corner of 86th St, (301 West,) 60.8x98; West End Av, 549, w s, 80.8 ft n of 86th St, 20x98; West End Av, 562-8, w s, 22.8 ft n of 87th St, 78x100; West End Av, w s, 42.4 ft n of 74th St, 20x100; West End Av, w s, 62.2 ft s of 75th St, 20x80; 73d St, 269 West, n s, 136 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; 73d St, s s, 394.6 ft e of West End Av, 19x102.2; 73d St, s s, 435 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; 75th St, 251-53 West, n s, 113 ft e of West End Av, 37.6x102.2x irregular; 72d St, 261-3 West, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 42.6x102.2; 72d St, 253-7 West, n s, 162.6 ft e of West End Av, 62.6x102.2; 76th St, 242-8 West, s s, 175 ft e of West End Av, 75x104.4; 78th St, 317-31 West, n s, 168 ft w of West End Av, 132x100; 86th St, 336 West, s s, 460 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; 886th St, 338 West, s s, 480.10 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; 86th St, n s, 420 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; 86th St, n s, 460 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; 86th St, 334 West, s s, 440 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; 85th St, 339-41 West, 375 ft w of West End Av, 25x102.2; 85th St, 349 West, n s, 450 ft w of West End Av, 50x102.2; 54th St, 150 West 25x100, all right, title, and interest to this parcel; Broadway, w s, 100.11 ft n of 99th St, 60.3x219x69.5x222.4; William E. D. and Helen E. Stokes to Merwyn Realty Co., 262 West 72d St, May 17, 1911; attorneys, Hastings & Gleason, 258 Broadway.....$1

Weschler & K., 42 Broadway..........$100

12TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of 1st Av, 50x103.3; Nason Mortgage Co. to Annie Eiseman, 402 West 20th St, b. and s., Jan. 4, 1918; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row...$100

15TH ST, 119 West, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 25x104; East Broadway, 108, n s, 85 ft w of Pike St, 25.2x64.9; Isaac Reubenstone to Louis Reubenstone, 7 East 124th St, 1-3 part, all title, quitclaim, all liens, Aug. 9, 1918 ....$1

27TH ST, 242 West, s s, 210.5 ft e of 8th Av, 24.10x98.9, foreclosure, Jan. 27, 1919; Franklin Leonard, Jr., referee, to Mary F. Bitzer, 426 East 5th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 31; attorney, Harry D. Holden, 31 Nassau St $14,000

61ST ST, n s, 274.6 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Dominick Bozzuffi to Roma Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., mtg $11,500, all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, Louis Campord, 93 Nassau St. $100

65TH ST, 433 East, n s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 37.7x100.5; Paul Herold to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, quitclaim....$125

SAME PROPERTY; Christopher Pitkin Co. to Pincus Cohen, 157 Manhattan Av, mtg $28,000, all liens, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

87TH ST, 534 East, s s, 384.6 ft e of Avenue A, 18.8x82.2; Florence Kurniker (Deutsch) to Marie Deutsch, 534 East 87th St, all title, all liens, Feb. 4; attorneys, Wilber, N. & K., 299 Broadway..........$1

88TH ST, 255 West, n s, 180.1 ft e of West End Av, 18x100.8; George V. Schmidt et al to Victor Hawkins, 413 West 154th St, mtg $9,000, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

99TH ST, 42 West, s s, 330 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Moritz Arnstein to Arnesto Paint Co., 42 West 19th St; attorneys,

113TH ST, 223 West, n s, 166.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; William L. Baker, executor and trustee, to Amelie Lambert, 218 West 113th St, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,500

118TH ST, 12¼ West, s s, 219 ft w of 5th Av, 22x100.11; Florence Kurniker to 12¼ West 118th Street Corporation, mtg $13,500, all title, Feb. 4; attorneys, Wilber, N. & K., 299 Broadway..........$1

118TH ST, 217 East, n s, 212.6 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5; Christopher Pitkin Co. to Annie Blumberg, 123 Bleecker St, mtg $5,500, all liens, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

123D ST, s s, 162 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Katherine R., wife of Karl W. Neuhoff, to Nicola and Feliciani Carbone, 408 East 123d St, tenants by entirety, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

141ST ST, 551 West, n s, 200.1 ft e of Broadway, 24.11x99.11; Manufacturers Trust Co. to Isabell E. Wyckoff, 605 West 142d St, mtg $9,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Thomas F. Kane, 69 Wall St $100

146TH ST, 246 to 256 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 147.6x99.11; 344 West 59th Street Corporation to Millie Rosenberg, 894 Riverside Drive, mtg $123,000, all liens; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 38 Park Row..$100

147TH ST, 402 West, s s, 88 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 19x[illegible].11; interior lot, adjoining foregoing in rear, begins 74.11 ft s of 147th St and 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 7x25; A. Schwoerer Construction Co. to Cyro Realty Co., 171 Broadway, all liens; attorney, F. Thorn, 171 Broadway..........$100

178TH ST, 592-96 West, s s, 175 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x94.11; Ellie J. Donelan to A. & J. Realty Corporation, 20 Lenox Av, mtg $65,000, all liens, Dec. 28; attorney, Abraham P. Wilkes, [illegible] Park Row..........$1

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 150 ft s of Nelson Av, 50x100; Francis S. Mallon to Morris Turitz, 3,350 Amundson Av., Jan. 29; attorney, Morris Turitz, 63d St. and 1st Av.....$100

CLAY AV, s e side at s w side of 165th St, 131.4x109.10x153.7x79.1; Henry C. Turner, Trustee, to Hill-Ware Co., 310 Lenox Av., mtg. $18,000, Jan. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$23,000

HORNADAY PLACE, 851, n s, 50x100; Max J. Klein to Nathan D. Rosen, 1,510 Crotona Park East, mtg $42,600, Jan. 31; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St..........$100

INTERVALE AV, 941, n w corner of 163d St, 125x85; 941 Intervale Avenue Corporation to E. R. A. Realty Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $140,000, Jan. 31; attorneys, Goldsmith & R., 1,476 Broadway..........$1

MAPES AV, 2,048-52, e s, 66.1x145.2; Johanna L. Schroeder to Sophie K. Ahrens, 2,088 Anthony Av, mtg. $42,500, Jan. 29; attorney, H. H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane $100

MORRIS AV, 1,055, w s, 25x101.7; Esther Elstein and ano to Henry J. Schreiber, 1,048 Morris Av, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

NELSON AV, w s, 112.6 ft s of Brandt Place, 37.6x100; Amelie Neelen to Leonard N. Taft, 1,236 Pacific St., Brooklyn, Jan. 30, 1919; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

SEDGWICK AV, [illegible]635-9, w s, 75.4x137.8; Felix Cohn to Felix Realty Co., 450 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, mtg. $45,000, Feb. 3; attorney, Felix Cohn, 450 Van Buren St., Brooklyn..........$1

WESTCHESTER AV, n w s, 60.8 ft n e of Tiffany St, runs n w 76.3x w 6.7x n 79 to 165th St x e 100.6x s 46.1x s e 54x s w 102.5; Normar Real Estate Corporation to Richard A. Henriquez, Havana Cuba, and ano, mtg $90,000, Jan. 31; attorney, A. Zimmerman, 206 Broadway $100

WILKINS AV, 1,447, w s, 56.2x99.7; Benenson Realty Co. to Dixie Security Co., 1,552 Minford Place, mtg $52,500, Feb. 3; attorneys, Goldfein & W..........$100

174TH ST, 457 East, n s, 50x100; E. Schwab Co. to Louis Bandes, 1,360 Morris Av, and ano, mtg $31,800, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 143d St, 99.11x30, Feb. 4; Franz J. Michel to Ernest Blume, 478 West 146th St, due Oct. 4, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $42,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

LAFAYETTE ST, [illegible]4, lease of restaurant, &c, Feb. 3; Brown's Lunch and Restaurant Co. to Israel Weinstein, 86 Crystal St, Brooklyn, due June 5, 1924, 6 p. c., prior mtg $9,700; attorneys, Burnstone & Lesser, 128 Broadway $5,300

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 103, s s, 95.7 ft s of 83d St, 26.6x55.10x[illegible]4x66.9, Dec. 5; Amelia Bingham to George N. Skinner, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, due Oct. 22, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $15,000; attorneys, Austin, McL. & M., 135 Broadway $6,000

14TH ST, 615 East, n s, 219.3 ft e of Avenue B, 21.10x103.3, P. M., Jan. 25; Kabee Realty Co. to Ann M. Warren, 326 West 89th St, 3 years; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St..........$4,000

36TH ST, s s, 222.10 ft e of 3d Av, 27.6x98.9, Feb. 4; James M. Fitzsimons to John H. Halloran, 31 West [illegible]2th St, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John J. Conqueen, 11 Wall St. $12,000

65TH ST, 433 East, n s, 175 ft w of Av A, 37.7x100.5, P. M., Feb. 4; Pincus Cohen to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, due Feb. 1, 1929, 6 p. c. $9,000

67TH ST, 204-6 East, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 45x100.5, Feb. 4; Maybern Realty Co. to Harris Mandelbaum and another, 12 West 87th St, due Jan. 30, 1924, 6 p. c., prior mtg $37,750; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $7,190.93

113TH ST, 223 West, n s, 166.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11, P. M., Feb. 4; Amelia Lambert to William L. Baker, Sioux Falls, S. D., exr. and trustee, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

118TH ST, 217 East, n s, 212.6 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5, P. M.; Annie Blumberg to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

121ST ST, 155, 161, 1[illegible]5-7, n s, 203 ft w of 3d Av, 130.11x72.8x irregular, June 18, 1918; John Zieger, individually and as exr., et al. to Carrie H. Kopp, 165 East 121st St, due as per bond, 6 p. c., prior mtg $30,000; attorney, Sidney B. Hickox, 2,914 3d Av.$2,500

123D ST, s s, 162 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11, P. M. Feb. 1; Nicola Carbone to Katherine R., wife of Karl W. Neuhoff, Plaza Hotel, 5th Av and 59th St, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$10,000

141ST ST, 551 West, n s, 200.1 ft e of Broadway, 24.11x99.11, P. M. Jan. 31; Isabella E. Wyckoff to the Manufacturers Trust Co., 774 Broadway, Brooklyn, due Feb. 3, 1924; attorneys, Jonas & Neuburger, 115 Broadway..........$9,000

144TH ST, 530 West, s s, 312.6 ft w of Hamilton Place, 87.6x99.11; 178th St, 592-6 West, s s, 75x94.11; A. and J. Realty Corporation to Jacob Rosenthal, 530 West End Av, due June 25, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row..........$8,000

146TH ST, 246-256 West, s s, 527.6, 576.8, and 625.10 ft w of 7th Av, 3 lots, each 49.2x99.11, 3 mtgs, each $2,000, and subject to 3 prior mtgs, $4[illegible]00 each, Feb. 1; Millie Rosenberg to 344 West 59th Street Co., 26 Exchange Place, due Dec. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $6,000

178TH ST, 592-596 West, s s, 175 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x94.11, P. M., Dec. 31; A. & J. Realty Corp. to Ellie J. Donelan, 84 Charles St, due Feb. 1, 1929, 6 p. c., prior mtg $65,000; attorneys, Reeves & Todd, 165 Broadway $28,000

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,4[illegible]2, s s, 25x90; 1,154 Union Av. Corp. to Peter Binzel, Jr., 104 West 70th St, prior mtg $11,000, Jan. 10, due as per bond; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,321 Boston Road..........$5,500

HORNADAY PL, 851, n s, 50x100; Nathan D. Rosen to Max J. Klein, 22 Mt. Morris Park West, prior mtg $37,600, Jan. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. Lese, 35 Nassau St ....$[illegible]

INTERVALE AV, 941, n w corner of 163d St, 125x85; E. R. A. Realty Co. to Gottmore Holding Co., 299 Broadway, prior mtg $140,000, Feb. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 Broadway..$10,000

MORRIS AV, 1,055, w s, 25x101.7; Hy. J. Schreiber to Pauline Selig, 324 East 79th St and another, prior mtg $4,500, Feb. 3, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$2,500

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,[illegible]5, s w cor 175th St, 100x100x102.6x51.10x[illegible]; also Shakespeare Av, n w s, at e s Cascobel Av, runs n e 194.8x n 1.11x1.9x n [illegible] 22.2x w 100.5x s 25x e 4.4x s 10.9x w 100 s 174.9; also land in New York; Normar Real Estate Corp. to Jacob Rosenthal, 530 West End Av, Dec. 27, 1918, due March 30, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Marks & M., 63 Park Row..$20,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, Jan. 17, demand 6 p. c.; same attorney..........$14,000

WILKINS AV, 1,447, w s, 56.2x99.7; Dixie Security Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, prior mtg $52,500, Feb. 3, due Oct. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.

140TH ST, 475 East, n s, 37.6x100; George H. Leopold to Henry Nembach, 282 East 137th St, prior mtg $20,000, Feb. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av $3,500

169TH ST, 516 East, s s, 23.7x63; 1,154 Union Av. Corp. to Peter Binzel, Jr., 104 West 70th St, prior mtg $1,500, April 1, 1918, due as per bond; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,321 Boston Road.....$2,400

174TH ST, 457 East, n s, 50x100; Louis Bandes and another to E. Schwab Co., Inc., 539 East 169th St, prior mtg $31,800, Feb. 1, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$13,200

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

Bleecker St, s w cor Elm St; 87th St, n s, 154 West; West End Av; Jno. J. Wysong et al., trustees for Marie Marshall, to J. Frederic Kernochan and another, commissioner; attorney, Harry F. Miller, 44 Pine St, three assignments each..........$1

HAVEN AV, 146-50, mtg $10,000; Fisher Lewine to Joseph P. Zurla, 157 East 33d St, et al; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St $100

LEWIS ST, 96; 37th St, 521-3 West; 108th St, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av; J. Frederic Kernochan as commissioner; Marie Marshall to J. Frederick Kernochan and another; attorney, Harry F. Miller, 44 Pine St, three assignments each..........$1

WATER ST, 311; F. Chauncey Anderson, trustee, to Edward L. Coster, Katonah, N. Y.; attorneys, Anderson, I. & A., 25 Broad St $9,000

WEST END AV, 519; 495 West End Av Corp. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $18,000

16TH ST, 445-7 West, mtg $4,000; Ethel McArdle, executrix, to Ethel McArdle, 27 Bank St; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row $1

25TH ST, 243 East; 84th St, 412 West; 74th St, 152 West; 92d St, 430 East; 108th St, 9 East; 1st Av, 1,376; 21st St, 330 East; Wm. G. Kaufman, executor; Nanette E. Kaufman to Wm. G. Kaufman, 4 East 60th St; attorneys, Lackman & G., 35 Nassau St, nine assignments..........$115,000

34TH ST, 41 West; W. A. Houghton to North River Savings Bank, 31 West 34th St; attorney New York Title and Mortgage Co, 135 Broadway..........$100,000

37TH ST, 41 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to National Board of Y. W. C. Associations of United States, 600 Lexington Av; address, 176 Broadway..........$2,800

71ST ST, 274 West; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to American Trust Co., 135 Broadway $100

77TH ST, 323 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to North River Savings Bank, 31 West 34th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

80TH ST, 162 West; Vandeveer Estates to Max Croot of 1,686 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn; attorney, H. B. Davis, 32 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, w s, 197.4 ft s of 193d St, 43.9x77.3; New York Academy of Medicine to North Side Mortgage Co., 3,230 3d Av; attorney, A. E. Gutsell, 38 Park Row.$20,000

EAST half of Lot 183, map made by A. Findlay; Josephine M. Bradley, executrix, to Thomas Foy, 201 East 33d St; attorney, G. Squires, 299 Madison Av..........$1,500

FOX ST, e s, 100.6 ft n of 163d St, 40x111.3; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,737 3d Av; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St..........$25,500

MAPES AV, n e corner of 180th St, 93x47; Francis K. Pendleton and another, trustees, to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $36,000

MORRIS AV, 2,264-70; William H. Good et al., exrs., to James Devlin, 251 West 89th St; attorney, B. Zuringe, 203 Broadway $12,000

PLYMPTON AV, 1,345; Columbia Trust Co. to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to American Trust Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, same..........$34,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 20 ft s land party second part, 707x128x irregular; Along the Hudson Co. to estate Isaac G. Johnson, Spuyten Duyvil, New York; attorney, J. J. McKelvey, [illegible] Exchange Place. $10,050

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 41[illegible]7 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 33.5x132.7x33.5x132; David S. Dodge, trustee, to National Temperance Society and Publication House; attorneys, Edwards, O'L. & G., 20 Nassau St..........$1

STEBBINS AV, s w corner of 170th St, 28x100; Dora Maidman to Philip M. Dancis, 1,316 Fulton Av; attorney, S. C. David, 140 Nassau St $100

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 245.11 ft n of 183d St, 49.11x120; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to American Trust Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $35,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 389.8 ft s of 187th St, 50.1x100.1; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Lillie G. Phoenix, 3 East 66th St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St. $33,000

8D ST, n w corner of 6th Av, 50x114; 3d St, s w corner of 6th Av, 50x109.4; Julia Davis to Marie R. Davis, 500 West 150th St; attorney, R. Hickox, 3,830 White Plains Road $1

161ST ST, 850-60 East; Barclay Holding Corp. to Sir Lea Corp., 74 Broadway; attorneys, Strassbourger & S., 74 Broadway..........$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

DUANE ST, 184 and 186, all; W. R. Oakley et al. to Beinecke & Co., on the premises, 5 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, M. A. Kursheedt, 302 Broadway..........$4,500

OLD BROADWAY, n e corner of 130th St, all; Old Broadway, s s, 50.5 ft n of 130th St, all; M. F. Loughman to 130th Street Garage Corporation, 535 West 130th St, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, S. C. David, 140 Nassau St $12,000

2D AV, 1,026, store and front basement; Samuel Miller to Elias J. and Harry Klein, 1,069 2d Av, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, I. H. Labagh, 111 Broadway.$720

5TH AV, 1,440, store and basement; Bessie Johnson to Louis Weinstock, 1,442 5th Av, 3 years, from May 16, 2 years' renewal; attorney, S. Newmark, 154 Nassau St..$1,800

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

SUFFOLK ST, 14; Fred Kuser et al against Dora Schall et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Foster & Newman.

19TH ST, s s, 247.3 ft w of 3d Av, 17.5x92; Frederick W. Smith et al against Mary C. McLaughlin et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. W. Venino.

32D ST, n s, 300 ft e of 1st Av, 94x98.9x irregular; Edward A. Allen against Herbert R. Clark et al, partition; attorney, O. Powell.

55TH ST, s s, 105.10 ft w of 8th Av, 40x100.5; Central Savings Bank in the City of New York against Euryanthe Realty Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Auerbach.

109TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Latitia Fogarty et al against Luigia d'Alession et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. J. Masene.

123D ST, n s, 199.6 ft e of 1st Av, 19x100.11; Katharine H. Baum against Peter De Luca et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Sulzberger.

Bronx.

LOTS 159, 160, 264, 265, map of lots of Haight estate; Andrew J. Clare against Mary Agnes Doyle et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

STEBBINS AV, s w corner of 170th St, 28x100; Philip M. Dansic against Sara Ochs et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. C. David.

WEBB AV, s s, 198 ft n of Parkview Place, 34.6x100; Maurice Ginsburg et al against Alexander Thera, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Gottlieb.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

48TH ST, 353 and 355 West; L. Wiederman Iron Works, Inc., against Patrick Kennedy and Edward Margulies, owners; M. Kimmelblatt Bros., contractors..........$830

82D ST, 55 West; August H. Millers & Co., Inc., against Estelle L. Davis; owner and contractor $2,824

82D ST, 205 to 209 West; Louis Fagin against Trinity Roman Catholic Church, owner; James Lawlor, contractor..........$310

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DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.
Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

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Kew Gardens
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16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager. 1 W. 34th St. Greeley 5256.

Forest Hills Gardens
15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

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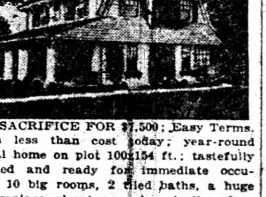

WILL SACRIFICE FOR $7,500; Easy Terms. Much less than cost today; year-round Colonial home on plot 100x154 ft.; tastefully decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; 10 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, a huge open fireplace, sleeping porch and all modern conveniences; exclusive, refined surroundings; in New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on privately owned lakes run with the property; splendid views; 900 feet elevation; excellent commuting facilities to New York City; I have plans and full details. Write or phone CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 9887 Prospect.

A change of business to the Middle West makes it possible for you to buy for only $7,250 my cozy little home, near picturesque lake, in a beautiful, refined, highly restricted suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent; it has nine big rooms, outdoor sleeping porch, parquet floors, huge open fireplace, and tiled baths; a large plot, with fine shade trees, beautiful lawn; house splendidly built by days' labor and only 3 years old; elegant condition throughout; city improvements, with the advantages of the country here; 45 min. on D., L. & W. R. R. For pictures and details write Manufacturer, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY
Gentleman's country home located on a high elevation, adjoining golf club and enjoying beautiful views from large verandah. The house is modern, having reception hall, living room with fireplace, den-parlor, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen. Four bedrooms, two baths and two maid's rooms on the second floor. There is an attractive garden and garage. Lot 250x150. Price $18,000, or would rent for $100 per month.
THE STATE TRUST COMPANY
Real Estate Department,
Plainfield, N. J.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bronxville Country Home
15 rooms, 3 baths; large garage; about one acre handsome grounds; 45 minutes from Grand Central. House immaculate and elaborate in conveniences. Owner desires to sell through death of wife. (Furnishings may be purchased.) True value, $50,000; sacrifice price, $32,500; easy terms.
N. E. VAIL & CO., Inc.,
First National Bank Building,
Tel. 1664. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE—LOW COST.
New eight-room Dutch Colonial house and garage; large living room, open fireplace; spacious porches; high elevation; fine view; highly restricted colony; all city improvements, including sewers and gas; new depot; 30 minutes to Grand Central; little cash required, balance mortgage; particulars, photo. George H. Mills, 154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4500.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington at Great Neck, an ideal home colony, North Shore of Long Island. Ownership includes use of Casino, Tennis Courts, Swimming Pool and Shore Front. See Kensington homes before deciding.
Write for booklet, "A Week-end at Kensington"
FINLAY REALTY COMPANY,
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

Port Washington Estates
On Manhasset Bay.
All improvements; fine trees, plots 100x150.
Price, $2,000 up.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Kew Gardens House
Twelve rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Greenwich, Connecticut
For Sale or To Let from April 1st, 1919
About 3½ acres, all developed.
Residence of 17 rooms and 3 baths, Garage, Gardener's Cottage, etc. In the best section of Greenwich, adjoining Rockefeller Estates.
GEORGE ROSENFELD CO., INC.
51 East 42nd Street Murray Hill 1936

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

56 West 45th St.
STORE & BASEMENT
IN 18 STORY FIREPROOF BLDG.
Approximately 5,500 Sq. Ft.,
$8,500
ALSO A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON UPPER FLOORS.
N. A. BERWIN & CO.
on Premises. Tel. Vanderbilt 4452.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES BASEMENTS COLUMBUS CIRCLE
1845-1847 BROADWAY NEAR 60th St.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc. moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS. 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4234

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

165 East 71st.—Suitable for one or more dentists or medical men; formerly occupied by N. Y. surgeon; remodeled for his use; four floors, all modern improvements.
Inquire G, Box 237,
Amityville, N. Y.

For Sale—Small private house, 87th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Call Stuyvesant 4358, Apartment 48, forenoon.

Bronx.

For Sale—Nine-room residence; space for garage; bargain; near Concourse. Wallace, 2,065 Valentine Av., near 180th St.

Westchester County.

A WELL-BUILT HOME FOR SALE.
Constructed of soft-toned tapestry brick; elegantly appointed interior; seven bedrooms, three bathrooms, shower baths, tiled kitchen, breakfast porch, sun parlor; finest floors and woodwork; large garage; plot contains 7 city lots; Chester Hill Park, Mount Vernon.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island.

Kew Gardens House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot. Horace G. Knowles, 12 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Centreport.—For sale, 5-acre shore-front property, old-fashioned house, 12 rooms and bath; real bargain, $8,500. C 846 Times Annex.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

TO LET, furnished, to April 25th; exceptional opportunity, exceptional location; $125. Bayside 2540-J.

New Jersey.

RIDGEWOOD HOME FOR SALE.
West side; convenient to country club and station; plot 150x225; attractive grounds, shade, garden, fruit, berries, ornamental shrubs; 10 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; all improvements; stable-garage, 3 cars, man's quarters; prompt possession; photographs and full particulars.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

MONTCLAIR HEIGHTS.
Five minutes' walk from station; a view right into New York City; a splendidly built home, with every convenience, and plot 103x110; owner moving out of the State, offers it for $12,000; photos. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Tel. 2695 Beekman.

Disposing Hackensack splendid house; bargain; monthly payments. Boundary Realty Co., 30 Church, N. Y.

Houses Wanted.

Modern suburban 7 or 8 room home; am just moving in from the Middle West; have always owned and appreciate the care and attention of house; occupancy at any time prior to May 1st; want a real home at reasonable rent; give all particulars and accessibility to New York. H 677 Times Downtown.

Wanted to rent, between Stamford and Greenwich, small modern furnished house or bungalow, March to July, inclusive. Room 926, 621 Broadway, New York City.

In the vicinity of Rockaway Park, two unfurnished houses, five rooms, all modern improvements; $35. K 587 Times Downtown.

Small modern house on the west side, for family of three adults; references. Address H., 2,602 8th Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

FARM MORTGAGES
NET YOU 6%.
From one thousand and up to twenty thousand each, conservatively made, safe and sound investments. Call or write or phone Ray O. Burke, Park Av. Hotel.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY UP TO $50,000.
Will cash good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $5,000 up. Brokers protected.
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU STREET.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

Loan wanted, $10,000, well secured by warehouse receipts. Z 284 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Extraordinary Sacrifice.—Full commission to brokers; property costing owner to date $165,000; slaughter price $6,000; other bargains, quarter price. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

Will Build Two-Story and Basement for your business, plot 9,500 square feet, facing two streets, and sell easy terms. "Builder," Box 146 Times.

$8,000 cash buys dwelling in Madison Square section; bargain. A 774 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Attention, Investor!—Choice 6-story corner store property, Melrose section; rents low, $11,000; can be increased; price $80,000; mortgages $57,000; 15% investment.
Sharrott & Thom,
449 East 149th St.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths. Apply R. Moller, 316 East 65th. Phone Plaza 526 for particulars.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plots 100x150; price $2,000 up. Horace G. Knowles, 12 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Factory site with railroad siding; will erect building to suit your requirements. Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SHORT HILLS, N. J.
Two acres; tennis court; attractive planting; vegetable garden; teahouse; two-car garage; large man's room, separately steam heated; main house, five master's bedrooms, two servants' bedrooms, four baths, two large living rooms, spacious porches, solarium, 14x24.
FOR SALE, $85,000.
FOR RENT, completely furnished, $250 per month. H. F. RAWLL, 51 Chambers St., New York City. Telephone Spring 1471.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie; $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Rockland County—For Sale or To Let.

Stone mansion; garage; three acres lawn; one hour out; assessed $30,000; price $20,000. Owner, H 625 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Loft in best manufacturing centre Brooklyn; one year lease, option three more; 6,000 square feet; sixty new Singer machines installed, under power; sacrifice; bargain; suitable for garment trades. Z 230 Times Annex.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 WEST 59TH.
Two light lofts, 22x90, suitable for mercantile or light manufacturing; elevator, steam heat. Apply on premises, or Rieser, 5350 Madison Square.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98x102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Offices.—Splendidly furnished offices, about 500 square feet; near Produce Exchange; shipping or export, three rooms; sublet or sell contents; rent reasonable. G 503 Times Downtown.

CORNER LOFTS, 50x100 EACH,
2,000 square feet, exceptional light.
429 Broadway, corner Howard St.
Hayward & Co., Broadway and 100th St.

Mail privilege, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Desk room, private, sunny office, with service; stenographic and bookkeeping service if desired. Room 1209, 95 Madison Av.

Studio.—High rooms, one with skylight; 1,200 sq. ft., $2,000. 569 5th Av., 46th St., Room 806.

109 Broad.—Large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

Offices and salesrooms in modern building. 110 East 23d St., near 4th Av.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED
STOCKROOM & SHOWROOM
in Manhattan, having
60,000 to 70,000 Sq. Ft.
Desirably located
No manufacturing
Immediate possession.
Address TENANT, H 298 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

309 WEST 86th ST.
2 ROOMS WITH BATH
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.
Maid Service. $160 per Month.
RESTAURANT IN BUILDING.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished offices and desk room; service, mailing privileges. Suite 308, 51 East 42d.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FACTORY WANTED.

Manufacturer of sheet metal machines desires to lease a first-class factory, within fifteen miles of New York; requires 40,000 feet on not more than two floors, in a modern building, easily accessible, with superior shipping facilities; will employ about 125 men; state location, rent, and give full particulars in first letter. Address Factory, Box 579, City Hall Station, New York City.

Wanted in Manhattan, for early occupation, ground floor, about 10,000 square feet, for cabinet factory; must be steam heated; will prefer with power. Apply Lessee, W 175 Times.

Store and basement for retail establishment and machine shop, about 10,000 square feet, must be light, prefer between 40th and 59th Sts., 7th to 11th Avs., May 1. G 292 Times.

Wanted to rent unfurnished, about 1,000 to 1,200 square feet office space, financial district; occupancy May 1, 1919. A 793 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR RESTAURANT.
Broadway or adjacent, 86th to 110th; consider small house; details. W 186 Times.

Desk room wanted, in Hudson Terminal, 30 or 50 Church St., by responsible firm. L 290 Times.

Office accommodations wanted; one or two rooms including telephone service. B 784 Times Downtown.

Small outside office wanted; neighborhood 42d St. G 282 Times.

Garage wanted; about 10,000 feet, preferably new; state price, location. L 298 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

50'S, (Near 5th.)—Handsome apartment, (non-elevator,) two rooms, kitchenette, bath; lease October, $110 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

65TH ST., 13 EAST, (Apt. 3A.)—Handsomely furnished, large living room, bedroom and bath; hotel service; full particulars. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 7034.

76TH, 55 EAST.—Completely furnished seven-room apartment; piano, elevator, and telephone service; $175 month. Apply Supt.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. VANDERBILT 4999.

HOTEL DEVON, 70 WEST 55TH.—To sublet until June, two handsomely furnished suites, southern exposure; can see afternoons after 2. Telephone Circle 290, Apt. 612.

SEVERAL HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Modern buildings; 1, 2, and 3 master bedrooms; ranging from $200 to $700 monthly; long or short leases; choice locations; best hotel service. For permit to inspect apply to
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ,
CARLTON CHAMBERS, 402 MADISON AV.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 125 WEST (near 6th Av.)—4 rooms housekeeping apartment complete; $35 monthly; lease cheaper; elevator; piano. 6600 Chelsea. Baker, Apartment 140.

32D, 9 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, service; period furniture. Steigelman.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.
LARGE BEDROOM, SITTING ROOM, KITCHENETTE, BATH; SEEN 1-4. INQUIRE BURRETT.

50'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; lease to October, $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D, 43 WEST.—Large room, bathroom; single room, near bath; steam heat.

59TH, 38 WEST; between 5th and 6th Avs., facing Central Park, one of the most desirable locations in the city, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, completely furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Apply present occupants, 10th floor, front.

59TH, 36 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $225 month to June. Rose.

69TH, 245 WEST, (NEW WEST END.)—THREE-ROOM APARTMENTS, $60-$70.

71ST ST., 31 WEST, (Hotel Thelma.)—Sublet single room, bath; $35 monthly. Cross.

73D, 140 WEST.—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 2 ROOM, KITCHENETTE SUITE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

73D, 118 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms and bath. Telephone Col. 8927.

80'S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, eight rooms, two baths, piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80S, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths; newly furnished. Columbus 3974.

80TH, 119 WEST.—High class, 2 rooms and bath room complete; $75.

82D, 226 WEST.—Comfortable, desirable apartment; private house; ready occupancy; kitchenette; $75.

100'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, piano, $125 month to October. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

114TH.—Attractive five-room apartment Oct. 1, $150. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

127TH, 611 WEST.—Four-room front apartment; very desirable; well furnished; rooms large and sunny; references; $95. Apartment 23.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive five-room apartment; piano, linen, silver. Apt. 1D.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Four-room housekeeping apartment; complete; linen, silver; exceptionally well furnished; mahogany, Oriental rugs; couple; must give references; $125 per month. Call between 10 and 3. Shoup.

157TH ST, fronting Broadway.—Nicely furnished six rooms; elevator. Phone Greeley 1890.

185TH, 551 WEST.—Five large, outside, sunny rooms, comfortably furnished; high-class apartment, desirable locality; subway, bus, moderate, reference. Gates, telephone 8487 St. Nicholas.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartment, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 886.

BROADWAY, 3,115.—Attractive 3-room outside kitchen apartment; all improvements. Morningside 3943.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
229 WEST 59TH ST.
Apartment of three rooms and bath to rent from Feb. 15 to May 15; ideal for bachelor or couple. J. E. Ball, Manager.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

SIX large rooms; one block from subway; $150. Schuyler 2132.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENT to sublet, $90 monthly; attractively furnished; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. Mrs. Gordon Thelma, Apartment Hotel, 31 West 71st St.

WEST END AV., (71st St.)—Handsomely furn. 3 rooms, bath incl., kitchen; $175 month to Oct. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av. 7034 Vanderbilt.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

44TH ST., 7 EAST.—Apartment, two rooms and bath; very large living room; open fireplace, newly laid hardwood floors; $150 monthly. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

50S.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $70 to $80; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Six light rooms, elevator apartment; electricity; $75.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Newly remodeled, handsomely appointed bachelor duplex apartment; private entrance.

50S, near 5th.—High-class apartment; seven rooms, two baths, very attractively furnished, $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

50S, near 5th.—High-class apartment, six rooms, two baths, (new building,) $185; also five rooms, two baths, $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

55TH ST., 25 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplace; $125 monthly. Browne.

55TH, 48 WEST.—Excellent parlor floor, bath, kitchenette; also light desirable basement.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—West Side.

56TH, 337 WEST.—Two, four, seven large light rooms; elevator; $120 up.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

120TH, 9 WEST.—Four-room apt. in private house; modern; $40.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Well furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, parlor, bathroom, and kitchen, between 72d and 116th Sts., west side; state terms, &c. G 519 Times Downtown.

French Captain wants sitting room, bath, in American family not speaking French in Manhattan. Write Captain Millet, French Commission, 65 Broadway.

Young couple desire 3-4 room furnished apt., west side, until May 1. Madison Square 7000, Room 232.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Six-room apartment, west side, for responsible client. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

547 West 110th, (Broadway.)—Holmes; select clientele for apartments; consult us. Cathedral 3774.

Elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, west side, below 125th St. L 277 Times.

Two rooms with kitchen privileges or share apartment. W 170 Times.

Three rooms, bath, west side, not above 110th St.; improvements. G 313 Times.

Unfurnished.

3 adults and baby desire 6-7 room house, or part house, Brooklyn or nearby Long Island; all improvements; porch; March-April 1; give details. H 672 Times Downtown.

Two rooms and bath, or 2d or 3d floor, between Washington Square, 59th; $45-$65; southern exposure; would lease to October. G 295 Times.

Apartment, about four rooms; any good neighborhood in New York. H 680 Times Downtown.

Two rooms, bath, kitchen, or kitchenette; west side; address giving terms and description. Z 235 Times Annex.

Unfurnished apartment, 4 or 5 rooms, west side; above 150th St. G 277 Times.

Young married couple, 4-5 rooms, 80th-150th, west side; up to $40. A. R., 1,418 5th Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

43D, 11 EAST.—Attractive, large, light room; convenient bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 36 EAST.—Single room for woman; service, heat and light.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; very private; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

West Side.

55TH, (1,730 Broadway.)—Most desirable room; gentlemen; $10. Apt. 6G. Circle 2131.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, 2d floor; private bath; steam heat, electricity; gentleman, permanent; references; $15 weekly.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Newly furnished room, running water, electric; references. Apt. 5.

71ST, 62 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, BAY WINDOWS; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE.

71ST, 37 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR; ELECTRICITY; HALL ROOM.

71ST, 222 WEST.—Large sunny room, private bath; single room; gentlemen.

74TH, 41 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, 1 FLIGHT; TWIN BEDS; PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed room, for gentleman, steam heat, continuous hot water.

75TH, 145 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, electricity; reasonable.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Attractive home, perfectly appointed, spacious room, dressing room, private bath.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; all conveniences.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; gentlemen; references.

82D, WEST.—Large, sunny, front room adjoining bath; also medium-sized room, private house, superior surroundings, for gentleman, permanent, with highest references. Schuyler 4748.

83D, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining shower bath; southern exposure; first floor; conveniences.

83D, 131 WEST.—Large back parlor; reasonable with all conveniences.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, private bath, electricity; continuous hot water.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful room, twin beds, electricity, bath, $12; also front parlor, suitable two, running water, bath, $12.

81ST, 27 WEST, (facing parks.)—Exceptional rooms, suites; southern exposure; porch, private baths, shower, electricity, steam heat. Schuyler 1826.

82D, 165 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath, piano, telephone, electricity.

87TH, 208 WEST.—Desirable bedroom suite, front; telephone, private family, conveniences; centrally located "L," subway; $40 monthly. Carranya.

92D ST, 306 WEST.—Large, light beautifully furnished room; private bath, elevator, steam, electricity. Telephone Riverside 6586.

93D, 115 WEST.—Large front south room, alcove, continuous hot water.

112th, 542 West, (Apartment 4B.)—Attractive, single room, private bath, gentlemen. Cathedral 3724.

113TH ST., 621 WEST.—Large well furnished room, third floor back, bath adjoining; $12.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large, front room in private house; suitable for couple.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Suite, three attractive, large, sunny rooms, overlooking Columbia Library; call after 4. Telephone Cathedral 7812.

123D, 120 WEST.—Strictly private family would rent room, gentleman; references; Apartment 2.

140TH, 469 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room, exclusive private house; gentleman; reference.

ELEVATOR house, parlor bedroom, breakfast room, use of bath and kitchen, all sunlight, gas, electricity, ice, furnished, only 2 in family, 72d subway, elevated. Telephone 3384 Col. Apt. 63.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable room for business woman; references. 6292 Cathedral, Apt. 52; mornings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (THE GEYMORE.)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH BOARD; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE. SCHUYLER 4306.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Two large connecting rooms overlooking Drive; $60 monthly. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th St.)—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; suitable for gentleman. Apt. 57.

WEST END AV., 237, (71st St.)—Rooms, single or en suite; pleasant American home; references.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large front room, adjoining bath; $12. Phone 2697 Academy.

Brooklyn.

A ROOM in home with owner; electricity, modern improvements. Telephone 333 Prospect.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 296.—Ground floor, corner modern suites, suitable physician or private.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Officer in U. S. Air Service desires lodging accommodations with refined family while detailed in New York, may be permanent; state particulars and terms. Address Lt. Shaw, Aero Club of America, N. Y.

Cultured woman, mature years, wants large, well furnished, heated room, all conveniences, between 82d and 90th, West; references exchanged; state price and particulars. Permanent, 442 Columbus Av.

Small room, with running water preferred, 49th and 59th Sts., Park to 6th Av. preferred; give particulars. G 305 Times.

Professional couple wish room with kitchen, bath privileges, convenient to Columbia University; state monthly rent. G 314 Times.

ONE or two rooms, bath, vicinity 5th Av. and 57th or 72d, west end; reasonable. S 349 Times.

Small room, closet, telephone, business woman, west side. Address 40 West 72d St.

Two refined young ladies desire room, all conveniences; 40th-50th West. G 280 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

53D, 64 WEST.—One large room; private bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; convenient location; excellent table; service.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

80TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; steam heat; private house; references.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Lovely, large room, private bath; gentlemen or business couple.

79TH, 114-162 WEST, (Wise, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Medium and small rooms, running water, electricity; French cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady, owning handsome home, offers 2d floor, with private bath.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Boarding house can accommodate few table guests; good home cooking.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for two adults in private Christian American family; front room, 4 southern windows; 2d floor.

102D, 244 WEST.—Suite with private bath; family, party of gentlemen; small room; table guests invited.

107TH, 322 WEST (Riverside, Broadway).—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

140TH, 522 WEST.—Large double room, private house; home cooking; electricity. Phone 4255 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Attractive rooms; steam heat; excellent board; $12-$14. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
30 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness. Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
11 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 676 (93d).—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; home cooking; exclusive married couple or gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Gentleman, Hebrew, wishes room, private house, southern exposure, West Harlem; separate; meal arrangements. K 582 Times Downtown.

Congenial Christian couple wish board and room with private family; state particulars. G 259 Times.

Young man wants room, private family, 70th-80th, West; give particulars. G 279 Times.

Board and room, lady; no objection Brooklyn, surrounding towns; reasonable. W 176 Times.

Business man desires nice room and good table, private family; no other roomers. G 254 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

SPECIAL.
Attractive Apartment, with Private Bath,
and Bountiful Hotel Table.
For Two People, $30 to $35.
Hotel Elmwood. Near East Orange Station. Filled with New Yorkers. To secure this SPECIAL apply TODAY. Telephone your reservation, Orange 6846, today.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT.—Young American woman, refined, intelligent, would assist in physician's office five hours daily; references. X. L., 18 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist; experienced in general office work 5 years. H 662 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - Secretary - Stenographer. — Lengthy experience; unusual ability; full charge; tactful correspondent; trustworthy; personality; highly recommended; $28. K 552 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Expert, 6 years' experience; competent, energetic, neat; trial balance, controlling accounts; highest credentials; $25. K 598 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, thoroughly competent; controlling accounts, trial balances; capable taking full charge; $25. W 771 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Sales, purchase ledgers; eight years' experience, posting, checking, remittances; competent trial balance, statements. K 591 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, high school graduate, good address, understands controlling accounts, financial statements; $30. W 187 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced in manufacturing line; thoroughly competent in taking charge, trial balance, and controlling accounts. L 291 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, wide awake, efficient, excellent penmanship, familiar with all office detail; best references; salary $22; immediate. G 543 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Thorough accounting knowledge; secretarial ability; experienced; full charge. Beekman 8278.

BOOKKEEPER.—Sales ledgers; high school graduate; experienced; references. W., 69 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Thoroughly competent assume responsibility; highest credentials; salary, $25. L 279 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, accurate; high school graduate; references. Telephone Greenpoint 3646-W. K 583 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced taking entire charge office 5 years. H 683 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience; $20; live wire. G 508 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, double entry; modern methods; quick, accurate; $25. G 258 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience taking charge of customers' ledgers, desires position; salary $18. G 545 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, trial balance, controlling accounts, able to take complete charge of books; $20. G 260 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; experienced. Rose Kassel, 98 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

CARETAKER.—Cultured widow would like care of house or apartment during absence of family; best references. W 184 Times.

CASHIER-ASST. BOOKKEEPER, 2 years' experience, desires position Bronx; $18. R. F. 203 Times Bronx.

CATERING.—Cook; best references; takes on tea, dinner parties, &c. Mrs. Moll, 275 Lenox Av., phone Circle 1359.

CLERK, Christian, ambitious, reliable; two years' experience; salary $14. Helen Merschrod, 1,237 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bushwick 2548.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER, woman of ability, tact, hard worker with personality and successful selling record desires connection to travel any country any line. K 533 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Young woman help child with lessons afternoons; $9 a week. G 284 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Dresses, coats; remodeling specialty; $3 daily. Hensley, telephone Morningside 880.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Academy 3079. Anderson, 155 West 108th.

EDUCATED WOMAN wants hourly employment secretary or companion to lady. Z 220 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK.
Refined Christian, familiar with various systems of filing, desires position; 4 years' experience; excellent references; salary, $20. A 767 Times Downtown.

FRENCH LADY wishes position to sew or take care of children from 9 to 5. A. B., Plaza 3910.

GOVERNESS, visiting, Parisian; French, English, kindergarten, pianist. 807 Carnegie Hall. Circle 1350.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting; kindergaren training; has six mornings and four afternoons free. Y 398 Times Annex.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Woodwork machinery engineer for Yokohoma.

HOUSEKEEPER or manager, Jewish widow of executive ability; best references. 160 West 106th, Apt. 8. Phone 2220 Academy.

HOUSEKEEPER, with son 15 years, wants permanent position, refined family. G 299 Times.

KINDERGARTNER wants position in private or mission kindergarten. Y 399 Times Annex.

MAID.—Experienced, to grown children; sewing; best references. W 180 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

MAID, refined young woman, to lady; city references. After 11 A. M., Plaza 3910.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. Le Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

NURSE, graduate, R. N., wishes few hours' work a day; experienced anaesthetist, and can do dressings. L 260 Times.

NURSE, experienced, wants baby 15 months old in refined family. M., 208 West 103d, Apartment 5.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's nurse; Scotch; $30. C., 40 West 128th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-TYPIST. — Knowledge stenography, switchboard, filing; efficient; initiative; highly recommended by present employers. Marc, 1,306 Bryant Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, bookkeeper, file clerk, general assistant; 3 years' experience; Christian; excellent mathematician; legible penman; $15. K 461 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—(21;) FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE. H 664 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY—EXECUTIVE,
qualified to take complete charge affairs of busy man; expert stenographer; personality; refinement; competent; 8 years' experience; highest credentials; $40. L 162 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 4 years' experience; initiative; accustomed to responsibility; not afraid of work; can accept position immediately. Box 116, 852 Columbus Av.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive; refined; varied experience; efficient; all routine; references. W 174 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. —Conscientious, reliable worker; thoroughly capable; salary, $20. G 278 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; one with keen memory; long experience; $30. H 674 Times Downtown.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of dictaphone; 3 years' experience export business. E. R., Apt. C8, 227 West 116th St., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER.
SPEEDY, ACCURATE, COMPETENT, TO TAKE COMPLICATED DICTATION AND TO CONDUCT CORRESPONDENCE; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. A 1035 TIMES HARLEM.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant—Can well-established firm utilize services efficient, reliable business woman, 28? Several years' practical engineering, mercantile experience; refined American, Christian; neat appearance and worker; well educated; good penman; knowledge bookkeeping; $20. K 590 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Confidential Assistant; 7 years' mining, export, mechanical experience; high school graduate; attractive personality; have brains, grit, ambition; conscientious worker; no clock watching; highest credentials; $23. H 535 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Young woman having several years' secretarial experience, wishes position with a worth-while firm where neat, rapid, accurate work and executive ability will be appreciated; excellent references; salary $25 to start. G 290 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, possessing expert knowledge of Yiddish and English stenography, college training in English and many years' of experience in communal institutions, seeks position not to work Saturdays. Telephone Orchard 606.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 24; eight years' practical experience; academic education, attractive personality; wide-awake; quick comprehension; accurate, rapid transcriptions; seek situation any capacity; $20. H 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young woman with college and commercial education, would like position; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; capable and responsible. L 274 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced, technical-commercial lines; executive ability; knowledge accounting; accustomed responsibility; salary $28-$30. H 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY of seven years' experience; conscientious, dependable, wishes permanent position with reliable concern. Y 380 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office helper, 18, high school and business school graduate; well recommended; salary $20. Tel. 7654 Morningside, Rose Russak, 141 West 127th St.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, age 20; thoroughly experienced; rapid, efficient; high school graduate; references. Ambitious, 104 West 94th St.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced; high school graduate; thoroughly competent; reliable; $22. H 661 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; good business training; desires position with advancement. Nora Bleck, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—I now fill the most exacting stenographic position in New York; correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation are very essential; salary $25. G 308 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable; willing worker. Florence Symington, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner; intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Ruth Bell, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, desires good position; familiar filing, mimeographing, switchboard; $25. B., 333 East 57th.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience, conscientious, neat, and willing worker. Call Vanderbilt 1056. L 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical experience; take entire charge; $18. K 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, willing worker; references; $20. K 597 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience, rapid worker; references; $15. G 544 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, capable, refined, reference former employer; $16. H 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT; 6 months' experience; high school education; $9. H 685 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, wishes permanent position; salary $18. G 547 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; eight years' experience; good knowledge bookkeeping and detail; $25. G 546 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; French, English, engineering, law; highest recommendations; $35 start. S. S., 190 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience, high school graduate, best references. A 1036 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - STENOTYPIST, experienced, high graduate, small office; $17. Morningside 3358, Apt. 13.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, aggressive, capable buying, selling; seven years' experience; $25. K 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, would take part time position. Room 803, 17 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience; capable, conscientious worker; best reference; $16. G 267 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; efficient; initiative; reliable; downtown preferred; $18. G 425 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 3 years' experience; salary $20. L 276 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, desires position; $25; reliable. G 307 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; four years' experience; capable operating busy board; good voice, memory, versed up-to-date office methods, quick grasping ideas, live wire; Christian; $14. G 419 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk, Christian girl, good address, pleasant voice, courteous; handle any board; Wall Street experience; $18; excellent references. W 188 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Monitor board; two years' experience; Christian; $14. G 529 Times Downtown.

TUTOR OF WIDE CULTURE WILL INSTRUCT FOREIGNERS IN DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH. G 289 TIMES.

TWO FRIENDS would take any position of trust in an institution; practical knowledge of all departments. G 273 Times.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography, experienced, moderate salary, desires permanent position. K 586 Times Downtown.

TYPIST desires home work; thoroughly experienced, manuscripts, plain. Write Y. M., 3,525 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Experienced, well recommended, thoroughly familiar office routine; $15. Eberlin, 4155 Franklin.

TYPIST, OFFICE ASSISTANT; three years' experience; all standards; accurate. W 772 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid, desires position; $20. G 304 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position sewing, mending, altering, two or three weekly, in private family. L. Howard, 2002 Madison Av.

YOUNG LADY desires clerical position, preferably in doctor's or dentist's office; salary $15; best references. W 179 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires office work for afternoons only; knowledge typewriting. L 233 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS, select colored chambermaids, part time maids, laundresses, chefs; city, country; investigated references. Augusta Agency, Columbus 3120.

NURSES, first-class, for children. Hornig's Agency, 944 3d Av. 4010 Plaza.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
Office Manager, Factory Cost Specialist, public accounting experience, expert organizer, systematizer, constructive calibre of mind, 25 years' experience, open for permanent engagement manufacturing or commercial corporation; salary, $3,200. Auditor, 72 Chilton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT.
Army officer, discharged from military service, desires connection with stock brokerage or financial house as accountant or auditor; eight years' high-grade experience; excellent references as to character and ability. G 216 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 24, college education, experience cost, controlling accounts, systems, statements, correspondent, desires permanent position. G 532 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, experienced; complete charge; credit extensions, correspondence, financial, income tax, comprehensive statements; $40; honorable discharge. G 270 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-Bookkeeper Typist, Detail-Man.—12 years' experience; familiar with codes; French; independent worker. K 577 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—New York University graduate, 6 years' public accounting, corporation auditing experience, seeks C. P. A. or managerial connection. L 215 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, C. P. A. experience, accurate and reliable, college education, desires permanent accounting connections; army discharge. L 257 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, 17 years' general and cost, good executive; capable of making revisions if necessary; excellent references. W 181 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman [illegible].

ACCOUNTANT, 26, experienced semi-senior, wishes connection with certified concern; salary secondary; highest references. G 535 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports, books closed, opened, audited; bookkeeping, trial balances; $2.50 weekly. Newman, 261 Broadway. Barclay 7708.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR. — Books closed, audited, old systems improved, financial statements; reasonable prices. Write today. F. Lenher, [illegible]20 West 142d.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position controller or executive large corporation. H 552 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 25 years public experience, systematizing, opening, closing, writing books, statements, &c.; day, week, month. G 550 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (22,) thoroughly experienced; desires connection with accounting concern. H 678 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—College graduate, honorable discharge from army, desires to connect with reliable C. P. A. firm. L 219, Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; cost accountant; general office man; good record. G 268 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audits, income tax returns; systems installed. Phone Murray Hill 695.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 21, 3 years' experience controlling accounts, financial statements. H 633 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (junior,) 22; experience with C. P. A.; junior at N. Y. U. L 248 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, honorably discharged, copy and sales promotion work; indicate an original mind, expressive writing power and sound merchandising sense; have handled all details of campaigns. F. A., 50 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL. — Power house design, plumbing, heating, specifications. G 534 Times Downtown.

ARMY OFFICER, just discharged, best education and thoroughly familiar with office management, credits, collection, finance, legal training; wishes executive position immediately, with good opportunity for advancement; highest references. G 229 Times.

ARTIST.—International reputation, figure and portrait painter, any medium; scenic work for theatrical or display windows; can furnish best of references. Address Charles K. Owen, 16[illegible] South 2d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 527-W Mount Vernon.

ASSISTANT.—Experienced young man, 20, educated, capable holding responsible position, stenographer, correspondent, seeks position; salary $20. L 271 Times.

ATTENTION, MR. EMPLOYER.
What consideration will you give ambitious ex-soldier, 22, stock exchange, city marshal, real estate experience; will tackle anything with future. Ambitious, K 585 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT'S position, daytime, wanted; highest references; knowledge of bookkeeping. K 58[illegible] Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, executive, accountant; for a number of years official of chain store corporation; desires to connect with progressive company where initiative, expert knowledge, and executive ability will eventually secure proper recognition; Christian; age 30. L 280 Times.

A high-grade Manufacturing Executive desires position as Manager of any legitimate business.
Can furnish satisfactory references and prove value.
Would not consider a salary of less than $10,000 per year. L 270 Times.

BANK OR STEAMSHIP.—Young man, (21;) has had 6 years' experience in bank and steamship company. K 581 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 36, competent to take full charge; modern methods; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting; $35. L 262 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; stenographer, typist; accurate, competent office details; fair knowledge Spanish. London, 568 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Executive ability, 37, married, thoroughly experienced correspondence, collections, credits, &c., desires to locate where ability is appreciated; Salary $40. G 185 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, five years' experience, understands thoroughly controlling accounts; take complete charge of books and office; educated, tactful and aggressive young man. H 639 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, fine aptitude toward learning; good stenographer, typist; references; experienced; anything. K 579 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, employed as bookkeeper during day, wishes position, three, six nights per week; anything. W 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—(24;) correspondent, stenographer; credits; collections; experienced; references. Executive, G 525 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, three years' experience; accounting student; correspondent; best references; capable taking charge. Elger, 827 Beekman Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, discharged from service, 8 years' experience; good knowledge of cost work, controlling accounts, trial balances. L 266 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, six years' experience, take complete charge of books and office; University graduate; excellent references. K 610 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—College man; expert correspondent; best references; salary $30. K 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, evenings; accountancy student; experienced; army discharge. A 1034 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, GENERAL LEDGER; EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT; REFERENCES. W [illegible]89 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, double entry; references; $18. Mayers, 246 West 108th.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!
College graduate, legal education, experienced in correspondence, statistics, bookkeeping, office management; salary no object to start. W 190 Times.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Chinese; best city references. Address 85 Riverside Drive, New York.

BUYER.—Tea, coffe expert desires position as buyer for wholesale firm. K 518 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEURS.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, of neat appearance, willing and obliging, very cautious driver, competent mechanic; highest private references. J. Breinlinger, [illegible]25 Amsterdam Av. Phone Schuyler 10155.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 28, married, careful driver; 10 years' experience; private only; best references; sober and reliable; $35. G 310 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, four years' experience, released from naval aviation; private, city or country. Rauch, 309 West 121st St.

CHAUFFEUR, 21, formerly demonstrator, desires private position; references. De Hoff, 426 East 71st.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; careful, abstainer; makes repairs; $35. Donahue, Columbus 2232.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, married, 8 years' experience, commercial. Graf, 333 East 93d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, B. S., two years' general analytical experience, three years supervising manufacture and concentration of sulfuric acid, desires executive position in chemical manufacturing; capable of handling help; A1 references. Chemical, Box 248 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.—"Master of Science" of European university, 32, eight years' experience, desires position in laboratory or any chemical factory; would give French or science lessons New York or vicinity. G 300 Times.

CHEMIST, (23;) 3 years' analytical work with well-known consulting metallurgical chemists, desires position, South America. G 528 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST and metallurgist, college graduate, wants position New York or vicinity. G 542 Times Downtown.

CHIEF DRAFTSMAN, architect's or builder's office; 15 years' experience; formerly United States Housing Corps, seeks position. Builder, 311 East 23d St.

CIVIL ENGINEER, (22,) recent graduate; just released from war work; knowledge of accounting, banking, French, desires opening with engineering or industrial concern. G 530 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—8 years' commercial experience with advertising agency; typist; knowledge of stenography; translate English, Italian, French; good at figures; just released from navy; married, age 26; best references. H 666 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN will rent for business or educational purposes his mind, trained in philosophy and the arts, practiced in general advertising; moderate rental. Alv., 145 West 76th St., New York.

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY.—Young army officer, highly educated, legal training, familiar with accounting, finance, office management, competent executive, best references, wishes connection as confidential secretary or assistant to executive. G 230 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, Mechanical, 7 years' experience; designer and detailer automatic machinery and tools; technical education, desires position. L 146 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN; mechanical; 3 years' experience automobile and machinery designing; detailing. L 267 Times.

DRAFTSMAN; mechanical, piping, automobiles, machinery, tools, fixtures. Patzig, 551 West 175th St.

ELECTRICAL-MECHANICAL
man, 35, with technical education, 15 years' experience electrical, mechanical installation, maintenance, inspection, plans, specifications, design, supervision, manufacturing and buying; stock, labor, and manufacturing systems; best references; $2,200. G 531 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL SCHOOL GRADUATE, Hollander, would like opportunity for perfection with electric concern; studies for electrical engineer. L 147 Times.

ENGINEER.
Discharged officer, three years of college engineering training, desires connection in engineering line, preferably construction or sales engineering; experienced in concrete highway construction; a living salary necessary; interview earnestly requested. G 286 Times.

EVENING WORK.—Accurate, rapid stenographer, accountant, good correspondent; college student. C 844 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, American, (33,) constructive supervision, office procedure, records, salesmen, stenographers, filing; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. L 292 Times.

EXPERIENCED EDITOR AND WRITER, excellent publicity man, now employed, seeks evening work; please do not answer unless you require a high-grade man. H. C. Reynolds, 111 5th Av., Room 609.

EXPORT, IMPORT, OR MERCANTILE.
College graduate, (23,) American, possessing selling and advertising experience, will fill position with export or mercantile house in any responsible capacity. K 604 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, executive, seeks position supervising factory or large department; expert organizer; modern systems; capable directing costs. K 594 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, executive, handle large number men; high grade finisher of varnish and color, mahogany, walnut, oak. G 298 Times.

FORESTER and shade tree expert, several years' experience, desires position supervising tree work on estates; references. G 291 Times.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE.—MASTER MECHANIC, RETURNING TO FRANCE, WISHES TO GET IN TOUCH WITH SOME RELIABLE AMERICAN FIRM FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACTING AS REPRESENTATIVE OF SUCH FIRM IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE; SPEAKS AND WRITES SPANISH AND FRENCH FLUENTLY AND POSSESSES A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MACHINERY; HAS EXCEPTIONAL BUSINESS CONNECTIONS IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MANUFACTURING CONDITIONS IN BOTH FRANCE AND BELGIUM; CAN FURNISH EXCELLENT REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY. EDWARD FOURMANS, OLD BRIDGE, N. J.

FRENCH COUPLE, man with many years experience in hotel business, wish to take charge as manager of country club all year round; best references. E. Dussien, 474 3d Av., City.

MALE NURSE, going California, desires care of invalid. Memmer, 315 West 23d.

MANAGER OR ASS'T MANAGER.—Are you looking for a live wire, energetic young man, who has had five years' experience in organization and managerial work, purchasing and some accounting; also accustomed to meet big men; technical graduate; aged 30; just released from Air Service as pilot; minimum salary $3,500; will start on any salary with the understanding that after three months, if you are satisfied, my salary will be retroactive at $3,500. K 608 Times Downtown.

MANAGER open for position; Geo. L. Trenner, former proprietor Green Tea-Pot restaurant, New York City, just returned from the front; no job too big. 119 East 122d St.

MANAGER, export and import, well experienced, knowledge of French and Spanish; A1 references; willing to go to South America. E. K., [illegible] Times.

MAN.—If you are looking for an aggressive young man who has ability and initiative interview J. F., G [illegible] Times.

MAN, 43, wants position, guard in bank or body guard; first-class references. Neil McLallan, 133 West [illegible] St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, returning to Sweden Feb. 15 for three months, would be interested in representing some responsible American firm throughout Scandinavia. Address Foreign, Box [illegible] Times Downtown.

NURSE, competent two years' experience in naval service, care of private patient; best references. G 285 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER or assistant, (27,) well educated; Christian; 9 years' manufacturing business experience, including clerical supervision, general office routine work, buying, selling, correspondence, accounting, systematizing; elementary knowledge tools and machinery; thoroughly dependable, adaptable, energetic, co-operative; salary commensurate with living expenses; married. W 169 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, (23,) five years' office experience, typewriting knowledge, pay roll clerk, educated, desires position. K 580 Times Downtown.

PACIFIC COAST.—Man representing large muslin underwear concern from Denver west for the past ten years wishes kindred side line. C 841 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE MAN,
eight years last position, wants position in management department; best references as to ability and character. G 265 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Man, age 34, for Argentine Republic; have long experience in selling automobiles and farmers' machinery. Write to J. Martinez, 55 Irving Place, City.

SALESMAN
who has sold everything from fire crackers to steamships, and during the past year has sold a round million dollars' worth of material, is open for a position from a substantial party. Box [illegible], Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN, (25,) 3 years' experience inside, local and traveling, for manufacturer of brass and electric goods; best references. What have you to offer? Vim, 284A Central Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Producer, factory, machinists, and engineers' supplies, pipe, valves, tools, and hardware; seeks good proposition; reliable. H 669 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, energetic, well acquainted with large department store trade large cities, desires connection with responsible firm. L 286 Times.

SALESMAN, ten years' experience; energetic hustler; full of pep; married. K 603 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 21, wishes position with future as salesman. K 592 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 28, married, would like to try silks; no experience. G 540 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man wishes connection reliable house; experience leather goods. A 1030 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, real estate, wants connection with live concern; commission basis. L 275 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young naval officer, highly educated, versatile, familiar with accounting, finance, contemplating resigning from service, wishes connection with party in the capacity of confidential secretary. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

SECRETARY or confidential assistant to executive or department head; 28; ten years with last employer; excellent credentials. K 613 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK thoroughly acquainted with shipping department routine, desires position. K 593 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SILK SALESMAN.
Extensive calling on cloak, suit, dress trade, seeks connection with organization where results will meet advancement. S 353 Times.

STATIONER, is familiar with office, supplies, sketching forms for printing, buying and issuing such supplies, wants position large concern in need same. L 288 Times.

STATISTICIAN and systematizer of economic information, possessing comprehensive business experience and knowledge of foreign languages, desires responsible position; now with War Department at Washington. Address all week, Statistician, 632 West 171st St., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant, long experience purchasing department, invoices, orders, well educated, efficient, wishes permanent clerical position; $28. A 1032 [illegible] Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bookkeeping, correspondence, statistical and clerical work. G 524 Times Downtown.

STOCK OR SHIPPING CLERK, (18,) studying evenings, desires position; reference. K 578 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK (22) desires position with opportunity to become salesman. G 226 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, doorman, wishes position, any place of trust; references from Carrere Hastings, artists. Metcalfe, 1,111 Park Av.

TRANSLATIONS of catalogues, &c., from English to Portuguese and French accurately by civil engineer. G 311 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER for high-class window display. L 284 Times.

YOUNG MAN, recently discharged army Captain, formerly factory and city sales manager for a large corporation, former position not open, as business was closed down due to war, will produce results; salary at start not as important as future offered; best of references from former employers. Suite 1001, 80 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN of persistence, push and personality, with successful record as paymaster in the navy, seeks a connection along managerial lines with a house offering good opportunities for advancement and a business interest upon making good. Address Z 225 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, 3 years' business experience, lately released from war work, wishes position import, export, or wholesale silk house; understands Italian and able to furnish A1 references; salary, $21 a week. B 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, liability insurance underwriter, wishes position in underwriting department of accident insurance company; can carry acquaintance of brokers and business. K 589 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, earnest, ambitious, perfectly reliable, desires position with progressive business concern where conscientious work will be appreciated. G 287 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, honorably discharged, high school graduate, 2 years' office experience, knowledge of stenography, desires position with opportunity for advancement. M., F 251 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, excellent habits, ability, desires position engineering concern; experience Topographical Bureau of Queens and U. S. Engineers; references. L 287 Times.

YOUNG MAN, who has had business of his own, wishes good inside position with large, reliable concern; will appreciate personal interview. L 265 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, desires position with export or mercantile house; 12 years with fire insurance company. G 495 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college education, recently abroad in Government service, desires position in publishing house; references given. G 276 Times.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, 24, married; hustler, conscientious, willing to do anything; stenographer, typist, knowledge bookkeeping, penman. G 533 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, married, former Army lieutenant, desires executive position offering opportunity. James Shea, 138 East 28th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, exceptional business ability, desires connection with a reliable firm; salary of minor importance; paramount object to learn business. G 274 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, 10 years' business experience, desires position as filer or other clerical work. M. Selzer, 459 West 123d St., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, 26, honorably discharged from army, desires position as stock clerk; 3 years' experience. K 555 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) selling ability, clerical experience, desires situation; references. H 665 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, Christian, capable clerk, anything; nine years' reference. K 601 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) has charge back order department in large wholesale house, desires to make change. W 168 Times.

YOUNG SPANIARD, 24, business college graduate in this country, desires any kind office work. M. M., 20 Irving Place.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ex-Lieutenant, good education, seeks job, any capacity; aggressive, competent, reliable. W 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN or boy in woolen jobbing house; experience preferred; reference. D. S. Friedenberg, 315 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honorably discharged, high school education, desires position. A 1037 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, accurate figurer, seeks position, with advancement. L. West, 11 East 119th.

YOUNG MAN, 22; high school education; three years' banking experience; willing to tackle anything. L 282 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, active, hustler, desires position with growing concern. A. A., 1290 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 27, reliable, desires position for evenings. G 220 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position at anything with chance for advancement. G 261 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR. — Wanted, girl to operate addressograph and handgraphotype by Wall St. house. K 574 Times Downtown.

ALTERATION HANDS
ON CORSETS
FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE SEVERAL ALTERATION HANDS IN THEIR CORSET WORKROOM. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, 4TH FLOOR.

APPOINTMENT CLERK
IN HAIRDRESSING DEPARTMENT.
FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN OF PLEASING ADDRESS AS APPOINTMENT CLERK IN THEIR HAIRDRESSING DEPARTMENT. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, 4TH FLOOR.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typewriter wanted; must have reference. Nat Lewis, 1,580 Broadway.

ATTENDANT, trained, wanted for old lady; must have experience in mental cases; salary $50 a month. Call Thursday, 6 to 9 P. M., 203 West 117th. Apt. 5N.

A leading New York Department store requires the services of a woman over 25 years of age to take charge of and
INSTRUCT FEMALE CHECKERS, WRAPPERS, AND PACKERS OF MERCHANDISE;
Must understand store system and be able to instruct by actual demonstrations; a good salary to one who qualifies. Educational, Box B 370 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be capable of taking entire charge of books and a rapid typist; only those with experience need apply; interview by appointment; a good position for the right party. P. J. Durham Co., Inc., 244 West 49th St. Telephone Bryant 4263.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, aged over 25; only those experienced and with first-class credentials need apply by mail or call with written application. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in double entry, trial balance, and general office work of manufacturer; permanent position; state former employer and salary expected. P. R., 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS H. B., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must thoroughly understand trial balance and controlling accounts; experienced in dress line preferred. B. D., 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Garage, vicinity 86th St. and Broadway; state experience and salary wanted. K 573 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Take charge books; state age, experience, salary expected. L 263 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, CLEANING AND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT. W 162 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, FIRST CLASS, WANTED. COMMUNICATE W 163 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BUYER AND MANAGER
FOR NOTION DEPARTMENT.
A large department store has a vacancy for a competent woman as buyer and manager for their notion and art goods department. Applications treated strictly confidential; state age, experience, and salary expected. R. A., 307 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Lady; hotel experience preferred; must be good bookkeeper, fast and accurate at figures; applicants with several years' experience only need apply; initial salary $100. L 227 Times.

CLERK, assistant, appointment and reception, wanted; must be tall and of good appearance and address. Apply by letter or call with application in own hand. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

CLERK in insurance office; one familiar with statistical work; state salary expected. K 612 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE WOMAN with personality and ability to present educational proposition recognized by business men and women as invaluable; attractive commission basis; whole or part time. Call room 10, 2 West 15th St., New York City.

COMPLAINT CLERKS
Large magazine publishing house requires several young ladies who are competent complaint searchers and adjusters; those who qualify are assured steady positions at generous salary; easy hours and considerate treatment; only those experienced in complaint adjusting in magazine publishing house need apply. B 6 Times.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Mother and young daughter, (14 or older,) or two sisters, or two friends to fill above position in private family in New Jersey; references required. Address Z 211 Times Annex.

COOK, on gentleman's country home, good opportunity for advancement; call Wednesday and Thursday. Charles H. Harris, 142 West 24th.

CORSET FORELADY.—Large corset manufacturer, within commuting distance of New York, requires services of experienced corset forelady; state age, experience, salary required and full particulars; exceptional opportunity; strictly confidential. K 615 Times Downtown.

DEMONSTRATOR.
Experienced food demonstrator, good references, neat appearance and good cook, can procure immediate employment in the interest of a well advertised food product to be demonstrated at one of the leading department stores. Address H 679 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE.

SPLENDID OPENING
LARGE OFFICE
JERSEY CITY.

Every opportunity for speedy advancement; convenient location; easy hours, luncheon; state age, experience, salary expected, &c.

ADDRESS "DICTAPHONE,"
P. O. Box 229, N. Y. City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Experienced in drug line preferred; bright girl, quick to learn, will do; salary, $15. Drug, 48 West 4th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR OF LARGE EXPERIENCE. L 269 TIMES.

FILING WOMAN.—Well-educated, experienced woman with first-class training to take complete charge of files in an office in the downtown financial district; state full particulars and experience in first letter. A 773 Times Downtown.

GIRLS
wanted in paper pattern making; light, clean work; permanent; one-half day Saturday; salary $10-$11 to start. Apply to
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
34 Hubert Street, (4th floor.)
Three blocks north of Franklin St. on 7th Av. subway or 9th Av. "L."

GIRL.—WANTED BY PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL PUBLICATION, GIRL 18-20, FOR CLERICAL WORK; SOME KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING DESIRABLE; IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS; SALARY $12. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. B 16 TIMES.

GIRLS—Large wholesale dry goods concern wants girls for sample department; must be 17 years or over; advancement; state age, references, and salary expected. G 309 Times.

GIRLS, experienced liners on fancy wood boxes. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. at 24 Wooster St., 4th floor. Jos. Gaynor.

GIRL wanted; will pay $50 per month; girl for general housework and to take baby out in afternoon. Call Thursday, 41 West 73d St., Apartment 8-D.

GIRL, general housework, with or without laundry; small family; room, private bath; attractive wages. Telephone South Orange 1245.

GIRLS, small; good pay; steady work. Perfection Sample Card Co., 410 West Broadway, corner Spring.

GOVERNESS, nursery, to take care of little girl 4½ years and assist boy of 9. Apply with references, 270 West End Av., Apt. 10N.

HAIRDRESSER, expert at marcel waving; have also vacancy for a competent manicurist, experienced at facial massaging. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

HAND EMBROIDERS,
Experienced workers on art embroidery; permanent position; good salary.
H. E. VERRAN,
19 Union Square.

HAND SEWERS of experience on women's wear; good place for superior women. Cockcroft Studios, 17 East 39th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young and capable woman to help with baby and housework; 3 in family; no laundry; references required. 22 Stephenson Boulevard, New Rochelle. 1890 New Rochelle.

HOUSEWORK.—Couple or two girls to do work for family, except laundry. Phone 1134 Fordham. Call 128 West 183d St.; carfare paid.

HOUSEWORKER wanted, two in family; good pay; steady place; references required. Mrs. Jaqua, 159 West 118th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general; family two; good wages; sleep out. Halligan, 65 West 87th.

MANAGER for nurses' home; must be experienced, trustworthy woman, excellent housekeeper and familiar with telephone switchboard. Apply before 10 A. M., 26 West 61st St.

MANICURIST, experienced at facial massaging; have also vacancy for a hairdresser who is an expert marcel waver. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MANICURIST AND HAIRDRESSER.—Experienced; good salary. Apply Hair Dressing Parlor, third floor, H. C. F. Koch & Co., Inc., West 125th St.

MILLINER.
A thoroughly experienced woman designer and trimmer, as well as capable saleswoman; splendid opportunity; excellent salary.
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
B'way & Graham Av., B'klyn.

MILLINERS'
APPRENTICES.

LIGHT WORKROOM; GOOD WAGES. APPLY ALL WEEK. BEST & CO., 7 WEST 35TH ST. 8:30-10:30 A. M.

MODELS.
STYLISH.
ATTRACTIVE;
MISSES'
SIZE.
16;
PERMANENT
POSITIONS;
HIGHEST
SALARIES.
C. KENYON CO.,
200 5TH AV.,
ROOM 526.

MODELS, (SIZE 18,)
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;
HIGH CLASS DRESSES.
MACK KANNER & MILIUS,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 36,
STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE;
HIGHEST SALARIES.
C. KENYON CO.,
200 5TH AV., ROOM 526.

MODELS.—STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16, TO TRY ON DRESSES IN SALESROOM; LONG SEASON.
JESSE SHULMAN & CO.,
44 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS.
C. H. D. ROBBINS & CO.,
150 MADISON AV.,
DRESSES AND COSTUMES.
Permanent situation for a number of experienced showroom models, size 16.

MODELS, perfect, 16 and 36 size, experienced, for showroom cloak and suit house. Sperber, Frank & Engel, 27 West 33d.

MODEL.—Young lady for coat-house, size 36. Call Goldman & Reich, 127 West 26th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MODEL.
Stylish young lady, about 5 feet 8 inches; bust 36; to try on suits in small, exclusive tailoring establishment; steady; salary, $25; apply all week.
LUNDIHN, 24 East 55th.

MODELS WANTED,
SIXTEENS AND THIRTY-SIXES.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, GOOD PAY.
HARRIS COAT HOUSE, 1,115 B'WAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
for wholesale dress house; liberal salary.
Robbins Dress Co.,
76 Madison Avenue.

MODELS, SIZE 16, VERY ATTRACTIVE, FOR A LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; GOOD PAY. APPLY A. SCHWARTZ & CO., INC., 20 WEST 33D.

MODEL in showroom; must be 36-inch bust, at least 5 foot 5 or 6 inches tall. Call at N. Y. Mackintosh Co., 39 West 32d.

MODELS, 25, attractive; sizes 16 and 36; coats, suits and dresses. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

MODEL, size 16; good pay; steady position; experienced. Simpson Bros., 39 West 32d.

MOTHER'S HELPER, care two young children and light housework; good salary. Call mornings, Werner, 100 West 80th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR who can type; one of superior education; good salary to right party; opportunity for advancement; full particulars in first letter. L 268 Times.

NURSE. — WANTED, THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AND COMPETENT GOVERNESS, WITH NURSERY EXPERIENCE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF CHILD. CALL BETWEEN 12 AND 2 O'CLOCK OR 5 AND 7, MRS. MYERS, 101 EAST 74TH ST.

NURSE. — Child fifteen months; complete charge; cleanliness and refinement required; also references. Call mornings, 400 West 160th St. Apt. 8A.

NURSE.—Part time position; child 2 years; references required. Write, call afternoons, between 2 and 3. Apt. 12B, 789 West End Av.

NURSE, experienced, boy 2½; good wages, good home. Call 11:30 to 2:30 and afternoons after 5, 350 West 88th, Apt. 3 W. Schuyler 9761.

NURSE, registered, for floor duty; moderate sized hospital; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 300, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, two boys; good home, good salary. Gluck, 526 West 111th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, EXPERIENCED GENERAL OFFICE ROUTINE; GOOD PAY; ADVANCEMENT. ROSEBUD MFG. CO., 37 WEST 26TH ST.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—State experience, age, and salary desired to A 792 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist and bill clerk, experienced; $12. B 18 Times.

PIANO PLAYER, (1,) and 2 'cello players; also harpist, for a vaudeville act, to go on the road. Miss Manning. Phone Morningside 1776.

REGISTERED
TRAINED NURSE.
One with knowledge of obstetrics preferred.
B 22 Times.

SALESWOMEN.
FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN, require a number of saleswomen, for permanent positions, experienced in the following departments:
ART NEEDLEWORK,
BUTTONS,
CORSETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACES,
PAPER PATTERNS,
SHOES,
STATIONERY, COMMERCIAL,
VICTOR RECORDS.
Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, 4th floor.

SALESWOMEN.
We require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for
NOTIONS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILING,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
SILVERWARE.
Congenial surroundings; permanent positions; no Saturday night work.
BARNETT BROS.,
74th St. and Columbus Av.

SALESLADY to sell toilet preparations in our store; no outside work or demonstrating; salary $12 to begin on; must be tall and of good appearance and address. Apply by letter or call with application in own hand. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

SALES GIRL, REFINED, YOUNG; HIGH CLASS COMMERCIAL STATIONERY STORE; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, NATIONALITY; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. K 560 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESLADY experienced in waist store; good chance for advancement. Rainbow Waist Shop, 2,863 3d Av., between 149th and 150th Sts.

SALESWOMEN wanted, experienced, commission $10 per day, to sell ink. Eagle Ink Co., 111-117 East Houston St.

SALESWOMEN, experienced on gowns and suits; position permanent; good salary. Bernard, 531 6th Av.

SALESLADY wanted, hosiery and underwear; salary. Nat Lewis, 1,580 Broadway.

SECRETARY. — Lady with comprehensive knowledge of advertising, who can write advertising copy; must be willing to work; good salary and permanent position to right party. B 21 Times.

SECRETARY.—Competent, and expert typist; high school graduate. B 30 Times.

SKETCHER.—EXPERIENCED
ON LADIES' COATS AND SUITS.
SINGER BROS., 136 MADISON AV.

STENCIL CLERKS.
Prominent uptown publishers require several competent young ladies who are quick and intelligent workers; experienced clerks are assured steady positions at fair wages amid pleasant surroundings and with easy hours; actual experience in stencil work is demanded. B 7 Times.

STENCIL FILERS, experienced; (Christian firm); permanent; good wages and hours; pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Rapid in taking shorthand, accurate in transcription, to take dictation from one who writes for a livelihood; easy hours, mostly afternoons; salary high if right work can be obtained. Apply Columbus 7046, between 2 and 4 Thursday, to arrange call if telephonic interview and references are satisfactory; A1 expert required. S 396 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist who is thoroughly familiar with Spanish, to work in the export department of a cement company where there is room for advancement; do not apply unless you can qualify to fill the vacancy, which requires one with initiative and ambition. Write, giving full particulars, B 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, and assistant, age 25-30, possessing tact and initiative of the highest order; must take dictation rapidly; one with technical experience preferred; exceptional opportunity; references; state salary expected and past experience. B 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Must be absolutely accurate at figures, take charge paper stock book, experienced at figuring monthly paper requirements for magazines preferred; position permanent; prospects exceptional; state experience, references, salary. Address "Reliable," 188 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, middle-aged women, in large manufacturing plant; must be accurate, rapid, good typist, and faithful to details; pay yearly bonus. Reply, giving qualifications, references and salary expected. Box 1047, N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; young ladies, at least 2 years' mercantile experience, intelligent, accurate and rapid operators; excellent, permanent position in large office; state references, salary, religion. A 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate and competent, for desirable permanent position with Christian firm; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address B 2 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, attractive, for uptown commission (Christian) office; high school education and Palmer style writing; advancement; $15 to $17; give experience, references. M. W., Box 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with dictaphone experience; hours 8:45 to 5, noon on Saturday; salary to start, $12 per week. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and previous experience, W 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience in groceries and food products; commission business; import and export; state salary, previous experience; references Hudson St. concern. S. M., 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for secretarial position; must be able to compose and answer correspondence; experienced in publishing line preferred; good penman. Simmons-Boardman Publishing Co., 2201 Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; knowledge of law work preferred; in application state age, experience, salary desired, full particulars. H 675 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, references, and salary expected. A 788 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ACCURATE AND RAPID; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; GOOD SALARY. ROSEBUD MFG. CO., 37 WEST 26TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, of neat appearance; capable of answering telephone. Frank, Strohmenger & Cowan, 23 West 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking dictation in French. Address W 177 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large export house; must be accurate in English and a willing worker. Apply, stating experience and salary desired. K 530 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in textiles preferred; must be neat and willing; permanent position. Room 1312, 225 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, good English stenographer, who understands some Spanish. Room 935, Singer Building.

STENOGRAPHER, with thorough practical experience only, knowledge of bookkeeping; state qualifications fully. B 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; salary start $16; reply fully. H 673 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — One who has good knowledge of bookkeeping; must be capable. Schlesinger, 117 East 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—1 or 2 hours daily, any time between 10 and 5. Apply Mrs. Strauss, Goldwyn Pictures, 509 5th Av., 10th floor.

STENOGRAPHER, no beginner; must be accurate. Call 45½ Water St., N. Y.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. Apply Estey Piano Co., 112 Lincoln Av., Bronx.

TEACHERS.—Enrollment of public school graduates has overwhelmed us; we need two Isaac Pitman shorthand teachers and one bookkeeping teacher; permanent positions; good salary. Apply Wood's Business School, 5th Av. at 125th St.

TEACHER, high school graduate preferred, for primary subjects. Apply Hebrew National Orphanage House, 62 St. Mark's Place, New York, all day.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate switchboards; ages 17 to 24; with central office experience preferred; salary to start, $10; rapid advancement. Apply by letter only, H. F., Room 202, 24 Walker St., New York City.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR,
SMALL SWITCHBOARD;
MUST BE EXPERIENCED.
HARRIS COAT HOUSE, 1,115 BROADWAY.

TYPIST.—NEAT, WILLING, ACCURATE. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH ST.

TYPIST, experienced; nice, careful girl for accounting department; Christian company. G 255 Times.

TYPISTS, two, $13; one dictaphone operator, $18; advancement; permanent; Wise & Co., 56 West 45th St.

TYPISTS.—Piece work; experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply, 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

TYPIST wanted by Wall St. house for card index system. K 575 Times Downtown.

WOMAN.—Refined, intelligent woman with ability to earn $5,000 a year; one who is familiar with stock securities preferred; able to present a high-class industrial proposition to investors; every opportunity for advancement to branch manager; large corporation with unlimited future; liberal cooperation on commission basis; drawing account when worth is proved; must stand strict investigation; write fully in confidence. Address Industrial, Box 41 Times Downtown.

WOMAN SECRETARY WANTED.—Professor (economist, geographer,) desires private secretary and literary assistant; good chance for some one tired of heavy office work to get lighter position; must have shorthand skill; Winter in suburb of Philadelphia, Summer in small housekeeping bungalow in mountains near cottage of employer. Write fully, J. Russell Smith, Swarthmore, Penn.

WOMAN who is experienced corsetiere as well as buyer and saleswoman, familiar with muslin and silk underwear also, to take charge of nice department in small city in Georgia. Interview Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, John M. Biggins, 1,150 Broadway.

WOMAN. — Able woman, experienced in wholesale men's neckwear business, to get together shipments, examine merchandise, see that the goods are properly made, &c.; good position for woman of ability and judgment; salary to start $25. Apply, giving experience and qualifications, B 25 Times.

WOMAN, responsible, pleasant, for supply room; successful with boys. G 257 Times.

WOMAN to assist in cafeteria; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

YOUNG GIRL wanted in high-class dental office; chief duties to assist the regular office nurse; must be neat in appearance, write a good hand, and be able to speak plainly over the telephone; hours 8:30 to 5 P. M. Address, stating age and salary expected, G 303 Times.

YOUNG LADY to see the wholesale dress, waist and suit trade; no previous experience necessary; excellent opportunity; knowledge of typewriting a consideration, but not essential. All Styles Hanger Co., Room 906, 303 5th Av.

YOUNG GIRLS wanted; no experience necessary; light, pleasant workrooms, nice associates. Call after 9 o'clock. Humphreys Homeopathic Medicine Co., 156 William St.

YOUNG GIRL, 14 to 16 years, with some experience in typewriting, for office work. Charles E. Merrill Co., 432 4th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN of culture and refinement, fond of children, to take care of small children. Apply at the office of the Hebrew National Orphan House, 52 St. Mark's Place, New York City, all day.

YOUNG WOMAN to assist with housework; three in family; no washing. Campbell 965 East 7th St., Flatbush. Telephone Midwood 1449.

YOUNG LADY.—Agreeable position for young lady to take charge of copy files; no previous experience necessary; salary, $10 a week to start. Ethridge Co., 25 East 26th.

YOUNG GIRL as general office assistant. Herzog Cloak & Suit Co., 1,239 Broadway.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

COMPETENT stenographers and bookkeepers secure immediate positions at good salaries; Y. M. C. A. standardized business course will rapidly qualify you; our diploma means a good job; individual instruction. Write, call, or phone today. Y. M. C. A., (East Side Branch,) 157 East 86th St. Telephone Lenox 6051.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

BUSINESS EXPANSION
YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Salesmanship and advertising open the way to unlimited possibilities in many fields. Training groups, under guidance of experts, now forming—evenings. It will pay you to investigate. Write for Bulletin T, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—We can increase your income; what we have done for others we can do for you; many highest paid sales managers among our graduates; investigate; new group forming Feb. 13; a postcard will bring you complete details. Ask for Booklet T, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS. — Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, post-graduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, coeducational; class now forming. Write for booklet.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.,
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6055.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Vanderbilt 3639. 40th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH LESSONS, (private.) Native teacher on leave of absence from Vassar College Faculty. L 208 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Expert law sec'y-steno., $35. Steno., $115, New Brunswick. Steno., $18. Typists, $18. Many others. Register free.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
ESTABLISHED 1909.
WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

CORRESPONDENT; capable of handling dictation regarding listed and unlisted stocks; must be entirely familiar with the market. $2,000.
STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY; small financial office; knowledge of general office detail; must be refined. $18.
STENOGRAPHER; downtown publishing house; prefer high-school graduate. $18 to start; good advancement.
STENOGRAPHER; advertising firm. $20.
STENOGRAPHER; downtown law firm; good opportunity right girl. $20.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; for downtown banking house; must be well educated and thoroughly experienced. Salary $22.
TYPIST; engineering firm; must have knowledge technical terms. $18.
TYPIST; for financial house; copy work. $20.

We have numerous positions open now for stenographers and typists that must be filled within the next few days. Some of these are for high-grade beginners.

Call 9 to 1.
Room 725.

"THE AMERICAN,"
115 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.
We list below a few openings taken at random from our books to be filled immediately. Call as soon as possible.

STENOGRAPHERS:
Secretary, downtown law firm; thorough legal experience; $25.
Patent law; downtown section; $22-$25.
Engineering concern; uptown section; must have technical experience; $22-$25.
Engineering concern; downtown section; high school education; $20.
Manufacturing concern; downtown section; personality very essential; $20.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS:
Downtown purchasing concern; $75 month.
Manufacturing; downtown section; $15.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER:
Import concern; uptown section, west side; good handwriting, good at figures; $16.
GENERAL CLERKS AND TYPISTS:
A number of splendid openings in banking, manufacturing, export, &c.; salaries $10-$18.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey.
I CAN PLACE YOU AT ONCE.
REGISTRATION FREE.

Steno.-Sec'y; uptown concern. $30.
Steno.; uptown. $25-$23.
Law positions, $23-$20.
Steno.; New Brunswick. $115 monthly.
Steno.; engineering. $22.
50 positions open; enroll.
Offices, $20-$18.
Steno.; familiar Dictaphone; Brooklyn. $25.
Beginners, $15-$12.
High School Graduates preferred.

BOOKKEEPER, $30.

Telephone Operator; uptown. $60 monthly.
Telephone Operator; L. I. City, $15.
Telephone Operator-Typist; downtown. $15.
Telephone Operators; beginners. $12-$10.

Typist, $20-15.
Multigraph Operator, $16.

THE
AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
Incorporated,
7 Pine Street,
(Consolidating the American Commercial Exchange and the Spanish-American Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS.
LEGAL, $25-$30.
LEGAL Substitutes, $4-$5 day.
BANK Substitutes, $4, (lunches.)
10 COMMERCIAL, (permanent,) $18-$20.
TYPISTS.
PERMANENT openings, $14-$18.
TEMPORARY openings, $18-$20, (lunches.)
CLERKS.
(High School Girls Preferred.)
FILING CLERKS, $15, (lunches.)
JUNIOR FILERS, $12.

MANAGER order department, knowledge Shoe Manufacturing.
MOON-HOPKINS and Comptometer Operators.
SECRETARY Collegiate training, salary commensurate.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY.
149 BROADWAY. SINGER BUILDING.

Secretary-Stenographer to wealthy woman interested religious work, $25; Stenographer-Secretary to surgeon, exprd. medical dictation, hours 8-4, $100; Stenographers, 2-8 yrs. exprd., as asst. to Dept. Chiefs, $23; Junior Stenographers, $18-$20. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.
STENOGRAPHER, preferably technical experience, $95; secretarial, $18-$20; TYPISTS, $15-$22; DICTAPHONE, $20-$25; Assistant Bookkeeper-Typist, $18.

WE CAN PLACE IMMEDIATELY 25 STENOGRAPHERS; SALARY $18 TO START AND ADVANCEMENT.
Free Registration.
Brody Agency,
239 Broadway, (Entrance 1 Park Place.)

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers: Engineering, $25; insurance, $18; mechanical, $20; brokerage, $18; publishing, $20; assurance, $18; chemical, $18; printing, $22; commercial, $15-$20; Spanish, Brooklyn, $17-$15. Christian firms.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
90 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.
EXCELLENT OFFICE POSITIONS.

Many excellent opportunities; stenographers; bookkeepers; typists; Dictaphone operators; clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT as chief of staff and assistant to managing partner C. P. A. (American) firm; must be high grade man in every respect, competent supervise audits and edit reports; unusually desirable opportunity with excellent prospects; also several experienced seniors for permanent staff, one with railroad experience. K 595 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, JUNIORS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AT OPERATING A COMPTOMETER FOR OFFICE OF C. P. A.'S; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS MEN. B 357 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wanted by manufacturing company, New Jersey city, near New York; must have five years' experience and able to handle the department; give salary desired and experience in detail. Z 218 Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, experienced on country house work; call with samples of work at S. A. Guttenberg, Proctor Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER.
Busy sales manager requires man of good business experience; able correspondent and competent to handle sales campaign on unique commodity having world wide market; wonderful opportunity. Answer, stating age, experience and salary expected, G 296 Times.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT WANTED
for a large metal bedstead and spring bed factory; one who is practical in all its mechanical details; references and salary desired. Address Superintendent, Room 100, 742 Market St., San Francisco.

A YOUNG MAN wanted in a large wholesale dry goods office to operate Elliot Fisher machine; state age, experience, and salary desired. G 505 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CABLE CLERK, stenographer; thoroughly familiar standard codes, also capable developing private code; preferably with knowledge French. L 476 Times Downtown.

CASHIER
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address L 625 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, signs, displays, and service; permanent position, unlimited opportunity; commission. Binger Co., 55 West 23d.

ARE YOU A SALESMAN?
The manufacturer of a high-grade light six motor car is reorganizing his sales department, and widening the scope of his efforts.
If you possess real sales and executive ability, with broad experience, perseverance, initiative, and unalterable determination to succeed, there is an opportunity to secure a permanent position carrying with it a very substantial income and an uncommonly attractive future.
Automobile experience is not essential to qualify. In reply give full details of past experience and references; salary and commission. Sales Manager, Y 361 Times Annex.

ARTIST and LETTERER wanted at once. Call in person at Room 2201, Woolworth Building.

ASSISTANT.—Young man of good education, with some knowledge of stenography, to act as assistant to advertising manager. Apply by letter only, stating age, experience, if any, and salary expected, Weber & Heilbroner, 241 Broadway. Attention H. J. C.

BILL CLERK.—Young man wanted in a large wholesale dry goods office to operate Elliott Fischer machine; state age, experience, and salary desired. G 505 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man about 30 years of age for general office work; good penman, quick and accurate at figures; must be experienced in office routine and have some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, L 264 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in double entry, trial balance, and general office work of manufacturer; permanent position; state former employer, age, and salary expected. P. P., 800 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, young man, able to take full charge of books; will pay $25 to $30 for experienced man; give references and state religious connection. W 182 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, executive ability, thoroughly experienced correspondent, collector, &c., for commercial business house; state age, references, and salary expected. A 794 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; one experienced in billing, collections, and foreign credits; state age, full particulars, and salary expected. G 541 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, one experienced in retail auto business preferred; good chance for thorough man; write full particulars. Box H, 1,563 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, capable, with news company experience preferred; splendid opening to efficient man; all details in first letter. Address "Capable" 318 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—By manufacturing firm, a competent double entry bookkeeper. Address, giving full particulars, West Side, S 385 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in large publishing house; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age, salary and experience. B 19 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS
Competent man, under 50; $18 weekly. S. S., 350 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, first-class, double entry. Apply Franklin Dye Works, 208 Dupont St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER to do order clerk work in general market. 673 Madison Av.

BOYS.
OFFICE BOYS; MESSENGERS.
Large downtown bank will employ several bright, capable, ambitious boys of good families; these positions offer exceptionally good opportunities.
SPECIAL CLASSES,
UNLIMITED ADVANCEMENT.
LUNCHEONS.
Write for interview; state age, qualification, &c., Box A 594 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
Office and errand boys (2) for magazine publishing company; salary $9, with advancement to advertising department position if warranted by ability; hours 9-5; half-day Saturday. B 4 Times.

BOYS wanted by Christian firm as office messengers and junior clerks; import and export chemical house; very excellent opportunity; satisfactory starting salary; state schooling, references, and experience, if any. A 778 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, in a large downtown financial office, a boy 15-16 years of age; should be of good appearance, bright, and quick to catch on. Answer, stating age and experience, if any, to Industrious, A 765 Times Downtown.

BOY of some iniative, physically strong and mentally alert; conscientious chap of at least 16 years to break in as office boy in the office of a large real estate concern; $7 will be his salary to start. Apply 8:30, Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St.

BOY, bright, ambitious, wanted in office where there is room for advancement; must be neat in appearance and not over 17 years old; Christian firm. Call Lehigh Portland Cement Co., 30 East 42d St.

BOY wanted in prominent insurance office; intelligent lad of good parentage and schooling; to one willing to learn, industrious and ambitious, a good opportunity is offered. K 602 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted; large American fire insurance company has vacancies for several boys with high school education; write, stating age, experience; salary $45 per month. G 548 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14-16, just out of school; no experience necessary; neat and well bred; $40 a month to start. Apply in person, Thursday and Friday, Stillwell Company, 100 Broadway.

BOY, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 727 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, bright, active, wanted for steamship office; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. H 668 Times Downtown.

BOY, begin as messenger in bank; good opportunity to learn the banking business; advancement made from the ranks. Write Box 25, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY for messenger service in large daily newspaper; good opportunity; hours 8:30 to 5:30; salary to start $8 per week. Apply 229 West 43d St., 2d floor.

BOY wanted to assist in shipping dept. and carry packages; good chance for advancement. Henry Matier & Co., Ltd., 45 East 20th St.

BOY, over 16, by Stock Exchange house; experience unnecessary. Apply in own handwriting, state salary expected, Box 295 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY, (16,) to take charge of mailing table and do other office work; $10. Apply Store, 42 East 22d St., after 9:30.

BOY wanted in office of woolen commission house. Address, giving age and references, B 20 Times.

BOY.—To deliver packages; good chance for advancement. John E. Ellis, 501 5th Av. Room 1015.

BOY in shipping department downtown publishing house; state salary expected. K 596 Times Downtown.

BOY for office; good chance for advancement; wages $8 to start. A 785 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work; state salary, experience, references. H 682 Times Downtown.

BUTCHER for order department; steady position; good salary. Buchsbaum, 792 Columbus Av.

CAPTAIN-ENGINEER wanted for a power boat of 52 feet overall; must be a man accustomed to cleanliness, order, and a good seaman; year-round position assured to the proper kind of man; address with references and experience, George F. Adams, Hotel Chamberlin, Fort Monroe, Va.

CHAUFFEUR wanted to drive commercial car. 673 Madison Av.

CHOCOLATE.
Fine opening for experienced all-around chocolate man as foreman; up-to-date equipment; best working conditions; salary according to ability. In reply give full particulars regarding former work. Address Chocolate, P. O. Box 229, New York City.

CITY SALESMAN wanted by wholesale house; one who has called on drug trade preferred; exceptional opportunity for advancement; salary; reply, stating qualifications, references, and salary expected. L 259 Times.

CLERK.—Christian concern requires young man, 18 to 21; must be rapid, accurate at figures, and neat penman; salary to commence $14; state age and experience. B 32 Times.

CLERK for auditing dept. of a large publishing concern; familiar with modern methods of accounting; state age, experience and salary expected. C 840 Times Annex.

CLERK for shipping department of a large publishing concern; state age, salary desired, and experience. Z 214 Times Annex.

CLERK, assistant stock and shipping, with some experience in tailoring business, age about 17; Christian firm. B 17 Times.

CORSET DESIGNER, experienced on high-grade corsets; exceptional opportunity; give full particulars. K 617 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CREDIT MAN, assistant, wanted by large concern; previous credit experience and thorough knowledge of bookkeeping essential; write, stating full qualifications, age, and salary expected. B 14 Times.

CREDIT MAN.—Assistant wanted by large concern, previous credit experience and thorough knowledge of bookkeeping essential. Write, stating full qualifications, age, and salary expected. B 12 Times.

COUPLE to do all house and grounds work of small place at 231st St., Riverdale-on-Hudson; family of 3. Telephone Mrs. Lessie, 183 Kingsbridge.

DECORATORS wanted; experienced silver deposit decorators; good pay; steady work. Apply at once to Rockwell Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

DENTIST, assistant or associate, to take care of good and high-class practice; experience essential. Write L. B., 125 Times.

DESIGNER.—Ornamental pen and ink designer wanted as applied to carvings and furniture; in your reply include samples of your work. Z 2[illegible] Times Annex.

DEPARTMENT HEAD.
A branch of one of the country's largest distributers of high-grade automobile desires the services of a middle-aged and high-class parts and stock department manager; one thoroughly familiar with automobile parts and capable of handling factory correspondence and adjustments essential. Write full particulars of experience, age, and remuneration expected. Address High Grade, Box 255 Times Downtown.

EDITOR.—Snappy, gentlemanly, unincumbered reporter for high-class trade journal; $25 to start; advancement on merit; no drone; must have creative mind and edit his own copy. Address, giving experience, age, and former connections, S 391 Times.

ENTRY CLERK, who also understands running billing machine. B 768 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Understand taking charges from caller; permanent employment. B 769 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK wanted in insurance office; state qualifications and salary expected. K 611 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Opportunity for ambitious American, 20 to 25, to connect with largest exporters in their line in United States; knowledge of Spanish preferred; this is an exceptional opening for right party. G 549 Times Downtown.

EXPORT CLERK, American; must be familiar with South American shipping; ability to translate into Spanish preferred; state age, qualifications, religion, and salary expected. B 10 Times.

FILING CLERK, junior assistant, wanted in filing department of insurance company; must be over 16. Reply, stating age, experience, nationality, and schooling, K 614 Times Downtown.

FLOORMEN.—ONE OF THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES OF WASHINGTON, D. C., REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED FLOORMEN FOR WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL AND FIRST FLOOR DEPARTMENTS; TO CAPABLE MEN AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; COMMUNICATIONS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. ADDRESS, STATING FULL PARTICULARS ABOUT EXPERIENCE, Z 207 TIMES ANNEX.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MAN to assist in fruit and vegetable dept. 673 Madison Av.

GLASS BLOWER on vacuum bottles. Simplex Vacuum Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

MAN
TO START
AND DEVELOP
FILE OF DATA
ON CURRENT EVENTS
of
PROMINENT MEN, POLITICS,
COMMERCE, &C.,
for the use of the editor of large weekly magazine; would prefer man 40-50, who has had newspaper experience, one who reads widely and has ability to sift out important items; permanent position; $30 start.
ADDRESS "DATA,"
Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

MAN, FAMILIAR WITH COAL MINING,
TO WRITE ADVERTISING COPY.
A large advertising service department has a good opening for a man familiar with coal mining apparatus who can write intelligent advertising copy about coal mining machinery and equipment.
The main essential for the position is an intimate knowledge of coal mining from the practical side. Secondary is some advertising experience or the ability to write clearly and grasp quickly the main selling features of the product to be advertised.
This opening offers a good opportunity for some practical coal mining man to capitalize on his experience in a new and profitable way. State experience fully in your letter. Box S 397 Times.

MAN WANTED.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN.—Handkerchiefs, hemstitching, &c.; experienced all around man to look after factory with all facilities; one who has or can control some hemstitch trade for embroidery machines; about 100 hemstitch machines and other style machines; salary and commission. Embroidery, H 656 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted as assistant in experimental shop with engineering firm in Passaic, N. J.; should have knowledge of physics, applied mechanics, and mechanical movements; should also be good machinist. Z 222 Times Annex.

MAN wanted with mechanical knowledge and machinist experience to assist inspection of finished machines by engineering concern in Passaic, N. J. Z 223 Times Annex.

MAN who has been connected with a foreign money department, experienced in buying and selling money and exchange; adequate salary proper party. G 312 Times.

MAN wanted, familiar with statistical work, to take charge of bureau of large transportation company; must have initiative; railroad accounting experience preferred. G 294 Times.

MECHANIC for small private garage. Apply Levi Bros. & Co., Inc., Broadway and Willowby Av., Brooklyn.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HOSIERY BUYER.
Thoroughly experienced, competent men's furnishings and hosiery buyer for progressive Western Pennsylvania department store, representative in New York this week for interviews. Write Katz & Goldsmith, care of Ben F. Levis, 17 West 26th St., New York, giving full information and phone number.

MEN wanted (2) to take course of instruction to fit them for field service; men with millwright or machinist experience for erecting and inspecting in field. Z 221 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER.
NEW-FORMED TRADE ASSOCIATION DESIRES MAN THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO RUN OFFICE; EXCELLENT POSITION TO RIGHT MAN. APPLY BY MAIL ONLY TO MR. I. ZIMETBAUM, 38 WEST 32D.

MESSENGER.—Boy wanted as messenger in advertising department wholesale paper house; excellent opportunity. Call before 12 o'clock, Mr. Forbes, Lasher & Lathrop, Inc., 29-33 Lafayette St., New York.

ORDERLY and night watchman. Apply all day, Hebrew National Orphanage House, 62 St. Mark's Place, New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Bright, attractive man, under 50, executive ability, competent transact business over telephone; good penman; hours 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; permanent position; $18 weekly. W. W., 250 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, familiar with factory clerical work, for large shirt house; only one having experience in the shirt line will be considered; state age, references, and salary expected. H 658 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS.—Good opportunities. Apply A. R. Marshall, American Railway Express Company, 7th floor, 119 West 19th St., near 6th Av.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY, 16, bright, willing to do errands and general office work; salary $10. Call Room 2302, 110 West 40th.

PHYSICIAN or pharmacist; energetic, young, to travel on a salary basis in the interest of a well known and strictly ethical pharmaceutical preparation; previous business experience desirable; an excellent opportunity for a man of ability who is able to show results; apply, stating salary expected and with full particulars. A 795 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PORTER, WHITE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 728 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Splendid opportunity for an ambitious young man. Apply Superintendent's office, 9 A. M., Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., 59th St. and Lexington Av.

PRINTING CLERK, familiar with job tickets, paper binding, and general details of a printing office; Christian firm; give particulars as to age, salary, &c. B 13 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN
WESTCHESTER SUBURBAN.
We do not pay drawing accounts until we know your worth; commission only; we have leads that are dying for lack of attention; misrepresentation, exaggeration, and intoxication have no place in our business; young men of slight experience will be considered for training, but experienced men preferred. Robt. E. Farley Organization, 12 East 44th St., Mr. Mullaly. Call 8:30 to 9 only.

RETOUCHER WANTED ON MECHANICAL SUBJECTS FOR TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS IN NEW YORK CITY; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. B 363 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—We have an opening for a specialty man, with advertising ideas and ability to handle a big job; our "Broadway Song Review" is featured by theatres everywhere to fill empty seats; we now place this attraction with stores of every description in towns of 500 up, giving the same special talking machine supplied to theatres and the same continuous interchange of current records, a different song hit for each day; with demonstration records sent stores we supply "on sale" sheet music, establishing a profitable music counter for the dealer without investment for stock; drawing account will be advanced salesmen against substantial commissions. Associated Music Publishers of New York, 145 West 45th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—A permanent position for you, rapid advancement and splendid returns for your labor; many men have the ability to do big things but have not had the opportunity; we give you this opportunity; you can easily earn from $50 to $300 weekly; we give you a thorough schooling in scientific salesmanship and it costs you nothing; we are selling the shares of one of the leading enterprises of the day which is earning and paying large dividends; if you want to succeed call at 1,034 Singer Bldg. Commission, professional stock salesmen need not apply.

SALESMEN.
Opportunity for two or three high-grade producers to sell "Life Incomes" by company doing millions yearly in New York City alone; the right men can make from $5,000 to $15,000 yearly; drawing account and commissions if satisfactory. Call 11-2 o'clock, Mr. Waddell, 111 Broadway, Suite 1130.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN KNIT GOODS AND COTTON GOODS LINES, WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH CITY TRADE, TO WORK RETAILERS AND JOBBERS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO HIGH-CLASS SALESMAN; COMMISSION-BASIS; USELESS TO APPLY UNLESS EXPERIENCED AND CAN FURNIH REFERENCE. G 297 TIMES.

SALESMEN. — Established manufacturing concern has real opportunity for two salesmen experienced in selling sundries to wholesale and retail druggists, confectioners, hotels and paper jobbers; one for New York, New England and East; one for South and Southwest; men accustomed to making $5,000 up; experience and knowledge of above lines and territories preferred; salary and commission. R., 6 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, high-class man, now calling on best trade, to handle line of high-grade small toys in Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky; other territory in New England, South and on Pacific Coast; attractive commission basis. Phone, for evening appointment, M. B. Dewey, Madmar Quality Co., Room 520, Hotel Breslin, 29th and Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Large manufacturer of screens and metal weather strips desires five high-grade salesmen for N. Y. C.; those qualifying will receive favorable consideration to manage other offices; leads furnished; earnings $75 to $150 per week; commission. Fli Bac Screen Corp., 203 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN.—HIGH-CLASS CHILDREN'S AND JUNIOR COAT HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED MAN; STATE FULL PARTICULARS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; SALARY BASIS. ADDRESS R. A., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, first-class, thoroughly acquainted in drill and reamer line, (high speed and carbon,) to assist in cleaning up excess stock of a national concern; work on commission basis. Write, stating qualifications, Z 233 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to sell service consisting of weekly bulletins, reports, &c., to sales executives; commissions paid on original subscriptions and renewals; applicant should know something about sales managers' problems. G 272 Times.

SALESMAN, first-class, thoroughly acquainted in tool steel line (high speed and carbon,) to assist in cleaning up excess stock of a national concern; work on commission basis. Write, stating qualifications, Z 234 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Real live proposition to those who can sell association membership to food merchants; commission. Apply Mr. Carpenter, Room 1316, Sun Building, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, specialty, to call on retail grocers in metropolitan district; state age, experience, salary received last position, and salary expected; give references. A 775 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Three live wires, with acquaintance among retail grocers; will not conflict with present position; salary or commission. Call Thursday, Friday, between 10 and 12, 15 Park Row, Room 1334.

SALESMAN for automobile accessory on commission; ready seller; popular price; every car needs one. Reply, stating age, experience, and credentials, Box D. P., 104 East 14th.

SALESMEN, for city and out of town, all territories, to handle muslin and silk underwear; commission basis. Cohen, Paulson & Tanenbaum, 189 Green St.

SALESMEN.—Must be the best; highest reputation and qualifications; all territories; coat and suit house; salary and commission. Z 238 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, traveling, familiar with 5c and 10c notion trade; opportunity for ambitious man; state qualifications, experience; commission. Z 203 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced skirt man for New York City; one with a big following preferred; salary or commission. Apply Albert Skirt Co., 142 West 26th St.

SALESMAN, MUSIC ROLLS.—Young man, metropolitan district and some travel; salary and commission. Write fully, stating experience, salary, &c., B 382 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, first class, with executive ability, to take charge of retail automobile store in the Bronx; a wonderful opportunity to right man. Z 229 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to carry drug sundries as side line; commission basis. H 671 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Auto specialty, on commission, to call on jobbers and dealers. 1,777 Broadway, Room 414.

SALESMAN; experienced coats, suits, dresses, and furs; salary. Louis Bernstein, 681 6th Av.

SAMPLE CLERK, experienced, in wholesale lining house, state salary and reference. B 24 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, in cloak and suit house. Apply, stating experience and salary expected, Shipping, 144 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in cloak and suit house, apply, stating experience and salary expected Shipping, 144 Times.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES,
Seeking advice, assistance, or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,440 Broadway, corner 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, (SECRETARIAL,) BIG INSURANCE COMPANY; MUST HAVE LITERARY ABILITY; BE ABLE TO DO RESEARCH WORK; RAPID; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN. WRITE, STATING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED, EXPERIENCE, ETC., ROOM 1048, 120 B'WAY.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, Spanish; some knowledge of invoices required; good opportunity; answer, stating salary desired. A 784 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—GROWING SOAP CONCERN; EASY TO SELL; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS PAID PROMPTLY. H. EDWIN MARKS & SON, 22 EAST 34TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

STOCK SALESMEN, over 30, of proven ability, having personality and perseverance; liberal commission; state particulars; opportunity. B 33 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced in mechanical lines, for factory in Greater New York employing 400 male and female machinists and assemblers on a variety of small work; a man who can get out a quantity of good work under the constant handicap of a great variety in small quantities and who can show such a record can secure a very desirable position with a reliable, old-established and growing concern; state full details of experience, together with age and approximate earnings. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, Downtown N.Y.C.

TRAFFIC MANAGER of large magazine publishing company is in need of assistant possessing initiative and independent judgment, not afraid of responsibility; must be conversant with rates, and have had experience in routing; preferably 20-25 years; beginning salary $18-$20; advancement limited only by ability. B 5 Times.

TYPIST, must be rapid and experienced in billing, good opportunity. Call Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WAREHOUSE MAN wanted to take charge of small warehouse; experience in this line and knowledge of shipping desirable. A 797 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN. APPLY WITH REFERENCES TO SUPERINTENDENT, 100 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

WE WANT
VARNISH SALESMEN
WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE.
Write, stating salary received and other details.
EMIL CALMAN & CO.,
100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

YOUNG MAN, (26 TO 30,)
WITH EXECUTIVE AND DETAIL EXPERIENCE,
knowledge of French and Spanish desired.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN WITH ABILITY AND PEP.
Room 520, 280 B'way, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Discharged service man preferred.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm, to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $9 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. B 784 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 18, to learn photography; a genteel, high-salaried business; must be of good personal appearance; bright future for a snappy young man; $10 paid while learning; increase as you progress. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 470 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Apply Friday, before 10 A. M.

YOUNG MAN, 20 to 25, with training in catalogue work or familiar with printing and engraving preferred; good opportunity for growth with reliable general merchandise house; write fully experience and salary desired. B 15 Times.

YOUNG MAN for foreign field; experienced in general hardware, plumbing goods, sanitary ware, and floor tiling; also experienced as buyer in building construction work. A 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in office of large manufacturing house; must have experience in billing and office routine; opportunity for advancement; salary $12; state age and experience. R. K. 68 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for stock; wholesale jewelry house; good chance for advancement; state age, salary expected, and references. H 676 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with some knowledge of fire insurance, good character and unquestionable references. Room 209, 347 5th Av.

YOUNG MEN with lots of pep to sell stock over the telephone. Cochran & Co., 66 Broadway, suite 1109.

YOUNG MAN
wanted, experienced in trimming department, accustomed to buying, to have charge of trimming department, purchasing of trimmings, and assisting in manufacturing.
Mention age and give full details of experience.
EDERHEIMER STEIN COMPANY,
YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
1,911 West 12th St., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high class retail store to assist in selling; address, in own handwriting, giving age, experience and compensation desired. K 561 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, do light inside, clean work. B 770 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS, over 16, learn wholesale line, beginning stock clerk. B 766 Times Downtown.

YOUTH over 15, helpers house department; also go errands. B 767 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

AMERICAN BUSINESS IS ABLAZE
WITH A NEW SPIRIT.

The lessons learned from the war have inoculated it with new energy, enterprise and progressiveness. THE BUSINESS ENGINEER OF THE DAY is the

TRAINED EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

He is in the greatest demand of any professional man in the world, has the least competition, and consequently is the best paid.

$3,000 TO $10,000—AND MORE

yearly. Business men realize that if they are to survive and prosper in this new era they must have a close, accurate and constant analysis of their business, and possibly a day-by-day audit, such as can only be secured through the medium of the man or woman—trained in Higher Accounting. The available supply of these is exhausted—there are none to be had.

We can fill, in a limited way only, the many requests being received for AUDITORS, COMPTROLLERS, COST ACCOUNTANTS, EFFICIENCY ENGINEERS, CREDIT MEN, AND SYSTEMATIZERS.

THE LARGEST UNIVERSITY
IN THE WORLD

teaching Higher Accounting and coaching for C. P. A. examination, by simple, practical, and agreeable Home Study, is making a special effort to train ambitious men and women, with analytical minds, who desire to fit themselves to fill these positions and secure the financial independence that comes with the mastery of the highest paid profession in the world. KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING NOT REQUIRED. We train you from the ground up.

LET 1919 SEE YOUR TRAINING AS A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT COMPLETED!

Address for interview, giving age, position, education, and telephone number, REGISTRAR, BOX 320 TIMES.

IF YOU ARE mechanically inclined "break into the engineering game." There is no field today richer in opportunity; we offer an intensely practical course in drafting and shop mathematics; individual attention; rapid progress; classes now forming. Call, write, or phone today. Y. M. C. A., New York Branch, 157 East 86th St. Telephone Lenox 6051. Brooklyn Branch, Marcy Av., near Broadway. Telephone Williamsburg 3800.

MEN OF "PEP," PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER wanted for training in Traffic Management, Interstate Commerce, Railroad Work, and Domestic and Foreign Shipping. The growing demand for trained men is unlimited. We can teach you. Our course offers instruction in practical work and is given in co-operation with the La Salle Extension University, under the direct supervision of expert traffic men.
Evening classes. For full information write, call, or phone M. V. Weller, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

ARE YOU MAKING
ALL YOU SHOULD—
all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and strengthen them. Find your strong points and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Merton's class in Character Analysis. Write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "B" and full details. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., New York.

MEN WANTED
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Take advantage of the great after-the-war reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited opportunity; taught by actual work; no book study; three months' course; day and evening classes; easy payments; tools and equipment furnished free; write for Booklet C. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentristy, 15 West 44th St., New York; 15 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Men wanted to become specialists. Practice from the start. Individual instruction in laboratory work by competent expert mechanics under graduate dental surgeons. Fully equipped laboratories. Day or evening. Porcelain casting included in the course. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B, 25 West 45th St., New York.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB at $35 to $60 per week for trained Tractor Mechanics; 300 men wanted by April 1; a live profession with a wonderful future; we can train you in five weeks for these jobs. For full particulars write, call, or phone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 23, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

EARN $25 to $75 Weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction, day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, clerks wanted to train under certified public accountants for openings as cost accountants, auditors, executives; new home study plan. International Accountants Society, 309 Broadway, N.Y.C.

YOUNG MAN, (Latin-American, desires to exchange Spanish for French or English lessons with refined person. H 667 Times Downtown.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

MONEY COUNTERS: Salary $1,200-$1,800; ACCOUNTANTS, traveling, Bank and Security experience; Salary $1,200 to $2,500.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
149 BROADWAY. SINGER BUILDING.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, good penman; $22; office boys. Tighe Agency, 99 Nassau.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AGENTS wanted in every locality to handle easiest selling oil leases in State of Texas; energetic salesman can make big money. P. O. Box 928, Dallas, Texas.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.
1,778 Broadway, (one flight.) Circle 1417.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN, $900.
1917 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN, $1,050.
1917 BUICK SEDAN, $1,350.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN, Model J, $1,650.
1916 CADILLAC SEDAN, $1,500.
1917 CHANDLER SEDAN, $850.
1915 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $750.
YOU MUST ACT TODAY!!!

BUICK, 1916, little 6 runabout; perfect condition. Write W. Metzger, 573 Amsterdam Av., or call Schuyler 2690, after 2 and 7 P. M.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1915-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER, seating 4.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
Five to choose from. Prices $1,500 to $2,200.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 PHAETON.
Used but three months.
PACKARD 1917 2-25 TOURING.
7-pass.; exceptional bargain at $1,800.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Practically new; 40 per cent. off list.
ROAMER 1918ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Special Duesenberg's 90 H. P. Motor.
HUPMOBILE 1917 LANDAULET Brougham.
Snappiest Hupmobile ever built.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN.
Latest importation; steel demountable wheels, starter, lights, generator.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN 7-Pass.
CADILLAC 1917 LIMOUSINE 7-Pass.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORT model, 4 Pass.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, 7 Pass.
PACKARD 1918 LIMOUSINE 3-35.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 LADAULET 38.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER 4 Pas.
PACKARD 1917 ROADSTER 2-25.
HUDSON 1917 LIMOUSINE 7-Pass.
CADILLAC 1916 SEDAN and Touring.
SIMPLEX 1914 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC cabriolet; late 1917 model; full leather back; perfect condition; wire wheels; excellent tires; Westinghouse shock absorbers; run low mileage; absolutely no dealers considered. Address Rowantree, Room 3555, 120 Broadway; telephone Rector 9740.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. (Elevator.) 4th Floor.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, almost new, mechanically perfect; bargain. H 588 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC 1916-17 LIMOUSINE.
Fully equipped; good condition.
W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

CADILLAC COLLAPSIBLE 1917 SEDAN.
7-passenger, good condition.
W. A. TROCK, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th.) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER "18" seven-passenger touring car, guaranteed the quietest and most powerful Chandler in New York; cannot be distinguished from new; used only for demonstrating, new type piston rings which increase power 50 per cent., one price for quick sale $950. 266 West 135th.

CHANDLER, 1918, practically brand new, 7-passenger touring. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway; telephone 3151 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

DELAUNEY limousine, 37 horse power; in good condition. Novak, 226 East 65th.

DETROIT ELECTRIC 1918 model, new battery, car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see Mr. C.'s car at the Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

DODGE.—Late model 1917 touring; elegant mechanical condition; 4 good shoes, one extra; very exceptional bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR.—A small 18 Series Studebaker "six" touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car; overhauled and revarnished. New model costs $2,144. Special sale price today, $785. Studebaker Corp., Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor.

FIAT 1915 five-passenger touring; oval radiator; beautiful condition; $1,250. Z 237 Times Annex.

FORDS.—New and used, pleasure and commercial, immediate delivery new model; easy payments. Particulars, A. B. 274 Times Bronx.

FORD bargain, 1918; five passenger touring, demountable rims, speedometer, Stromberg carburetor, slip covers, extra tire; $450. Telephone 5994 Melrose.

FORD touring, 1918; first-class running order, sold cheap. 2,715 8th Av.

FRANKLIN Sedan, 1917 model, in splendid condition; owner leaving city. Address L. E. Fontron, 112 4th St., Garden City, L. I. Phone 1647 Garden City.

FRANKLIN, 1917, sedan, practically new. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Telephone 3151 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger Speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away, can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LIMOUSINE TOWN CAR, ALMOST NEW. Big sacrifice. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way.

LOCOMOBILE.—Berline limousine, 1916 model, undertaker's opportunity; almost new, cost over $7,500; most handsome car in New York; perfect condition; Westinghouse shock absorbers; price $1,800; time payment on trades considered. Ideal Garage, 266 West 135th.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 "48" six-passenger touring car; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Sedan; equal to new.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1918 KISSEL Sedan; C. T. Silver model.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special!
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan; very attractive.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
Lobell Aborn used cars are sold on quality basis. The prices, however, are surprisingly low.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

MARMON 1917 limousine, 1918 touring, 1917 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER Limousine, almost new, not a scratch on it; run only 6,000 miles; upholstered in gray; merchanism perfect; for sale by private owner; no dealer. For demonstration phone Bedford 1466.

MERCER 4-passenger Sport, Victoria, T motor, perfect; price right. K 430 Times Downtown.

MERCER, 22-73, sport model, $2,250. E. E. Palmer, Cos Cob, Conn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

RESOLUTION OF STOCKHOLDERS OF GOTTSCHALK, GARTMAN & CO., INC.
"RESOLVED, by the stockholders of this corporation that GOTTSCHALK, GARTMAN & CO., INC., at a meeting of such corporation duly convened this 27th day of December, 1918, at 10 A. M., that the corporate name of the corporation be changed from that of GOTTSCHALK, GARTMAN & CO., INC., to GOTTSCHALK, STEINBERG & CO., INC." and it is further
"RESOLVED, that the president of this corporation be authorized and directed to take such action as may be necessary to effect such change of name."
GOTTSCHALK, GARTMAN & CO., INC.

EDITORS INTERESTED IN GOVERNMENT ownership are urgently requested to send for free leaflets giving story of navy yard wages, a record of inefficiency and brutal indifference to wages found due by U. S. Court of Claims. As attorney acting without charge for old men and women I appeal to Editors with good red American blood. Please send for leaflets.
GEORGE HIRAM MANN,
51 Chambers St.

DIVORCED.
Francke.—By order of Chief Justice Cornish of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, dated Jan. 29, 1919, Edith Estelle Francke was granted an absolute divorce from Dr. Pedro S. Francke.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Samuel W. Kaplan has severed his connections with the Kaplan Mfg. Co., Inc., 479 First Av., New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL Highway "Six," six-passenger touring, finest condition and practically as good as new, including point tires, &c.; run only 3,200 miles; extra shoe and full equipment; extraordinary bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

OLDSMOBILE touring, in perfect mechanical condition; no reasonable offer refused. Beekman 2477.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND, 5-passenger touring, 4-75, 1916, $400. Barclay 9937.

OWEN Magnetic Coupe, Model M-25, in perfect mechanical condition; well painted and upholstered. Y 319 Times Annex.

1918 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC sedan.
1918 DANIELS 4-passenger touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 PEERLESS touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON touring.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1917 BUICK sedan.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1917 DORT touring.
1916 SIMPLEX limousine landaulet.
1916 MARMON town car.
1916 STUTZ Speedster Bearcat.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1917 PACKARD, 2-ton.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood brougham; 1916, 1917 roadsters; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1911, 30, limousine body; $400. Petty, 103 West 51st.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 6-48; seven-passenger touring; practically brand new; slip covers; Westinghouse absorbers. Phone Circle 5692.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 limousine, 48 H. P., elegant condition; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

REO 5-passenger touring; engine and tires in excellent condition; $600; demonstration if desired. E. W. Case, 130 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

ROAMER runabout, disappearing rear seats; very classy; $600. Tel. King 5412 Fordham.

ROLLS ROYCE Landaulet, Bosch starting and lighting. 2626 Vanderbilt. Mr. Underhill.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH runabout, completely overhauled; original paint; extra tire; economical, comfortable, light, fast; owner leaving service. 206 East 69th. Columbus 3126, 8-10 A. M., 7-8 P. M.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH.—Beautiful 1918 Scripps-Booth coupe; ideal lady's car; fine new tires; going South; $700. Miss Busing, Audubon 6420.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE, 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE.
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — Overhauled Guaranteed	Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.	Prices very reasonable.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS, 6-cylinder, silent Knight, with Holbrook landaulet body; self-starter and electric light; late model; cost $6,100; will sacrifice for $1,200; perfect condition. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Telephone 3151 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STUTZ 1918 touring; condition unusual.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

STUTZ 1916 speedster; sacrifice. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

STUTZ 1917 four passenger, also roadster. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

WINTON light six limousine; complete equipment; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WONDERFUL VALUE.
TAXI.—Brand-new Studebaker four-cylinder brougham, which can be easily and inexpensively converted into a taxicab. List price on this car is $2,650. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1,450. Car is fully guaranteed as new car. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor. SEE MR. CHRISTIE.

Motor Trucks.

2 TO 7 TON TRUCKS FOR HIRE
by hour, day or week for heavy hauling.
TRUCK CONTRACTING CORP.
384 South St. Tel. Orch. 5402.
J. H. Horan, Manager.

LIGHT DELIVERY.—Hand-made express body; working daily; must sell quickly. Eastern Motor Express, 395 Mott Av., city.

STEWART 1917, ton-truck, hand-made, panel body; excellent condition; bargain, $525, cost $2,000. 540 West 24th St.

PACKARD TRUCKS, (2,) 3½ and 6-8 ton, open rack bodies; A1 mechanical condition. Phone Hamilton 3200.

PACKARD, 4 and 6 tons; open rack bodies. Phone Hamilton 3200.

Automobiles Wanted.

HYDRAULIC TIRE
PRESS WANTED.
150-TON OR LARGER HYDRAULIC TIRE PRESS FOR APPLYING SOLID TRUCK TIRES. ADDRESS, GIVING DETAILS AND PRICE, Z 219 TIMES ANNEX.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
STUTZ, MERCER, LOCOMOBILE, McFARLANE, CUNNINGHAM, 1917 OR 1918 MODEL; MUST BE MECHANICALLY PERFECT AND IN GOOD CONDITION THROUGHOUT; THOROUGH DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED; NO DEALERS. WRITE FULL PARTICULARS TO "AUTO" 805 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HIGH GRADE USED CARS.
I WILL PAY SPOT CASH; MUST BE IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION. CALL BRYANT 7100. MR. COUSINS.

ATTENTION!
CARS WANTED
We pay HIGHEST PRICES and SPOT CASH for used Cars in good condition.
Lincoln Sq. Auto Exchange, 1,930 B'way.

MERCER, STUTZ OR CHANDLER chummy, 4 passenger; Dodge or Buick touring; must be late model; will pay spot cash. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3158 Schuyler.

WANTED.—A used Winton, Model 22A, with counter-balanced crank shaft; in good mechanical condition. Address H 295 Times.

SMALL ROADSTER, coupe or sedan; state model, condition, mileage, price. H 683 Times Downtown.

HUDSON, Cadillac, Mercer or Stutz wanted for cash; private party. Phone Bedford 3624. C. H. Buermann.

CADILLAC suburban Sedan or town car wanted; late model. Meade, Columbus 7834.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD.—Landau limousine; private livery appearance; hourly, weekly; moderate rates. Circle 447.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

MERCER.—Private owner will rent Mercer limousine with chauffeur by month to responsible party. Phone Bedford 1466.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 9290.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC, 7-passenger limousine; Lakewood trips, $30 round trip. Phone Spring 9911.

PACKARDS, later models; private appearance; hourly calling; $300 monthly, preferred. Circle 447.

BEAUTIFUL imported landaulet for hire by the month. Write Waldron, 132 W. 56th.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	30 REASONS 30 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

One (6) horse power gas engine for sale; must be sold at once on account of moving; bargain for one who could use it. L. & M. Pants Mfg. Co., 739 Broadway.

Cutting tables and electric cutting machines for sale. Panama Knitting Mills, 440 Canal.

Furniture.

Have furniture bought at factory prices; under present circumstances cannot use same; new, still crated, beautiful ivory bedroom set worth $425; beautiful mahogany dining set worth $550; big bargain to quick buyer. Lechner, 1,515 3d Av. Lenox 1074.

Don't sell your household furniture, rugs, carpets, bric-a-brac, paintings, bronzes, silver and plated ware, books, before getting my estimate. Frank, 605 West 111th St. Phone Cathedral 3933.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } TEL. 5408
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. } FRANKLIN.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground fl.

Manufacturer selling dresses to consumer open to purchase live mail order list 10,000 names. Superior, 118 East 28th.

Horses and Carriages.

Handsome heavyweight polo pony, good back, sound and gentle; also two well broken saddle horses. Lieutenant Grimwood, Squadron A, 94th St. and Madison Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

THERE IS A VERY UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A COPY WRITER AND ONE HAVING A KNOWLEDGE OF THE TECHNIQUE OF ADVERTISING IN A HIGH-CLASS WHOLESALE HOUSE. ONLY THOSE WITH ABILITY AND AMBITION TO GROW NEED APPLY. ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. WRITE US, TELLING WHAT YOU HAVE DONE.
B 31 TIMES.

An established, rapidly growing concern, handling high-grade line of motor trucks in rich territory, needs the active service of a capable business man in a sales or financial capacity; an investment of $25,000 to $50,000 is required; only those men having the qualifications necessary to be of genuine assistance in the development of this business need apply; preference given men released from service; all replies confidential. Address Y 379 Times Annex.

A STRONG SALES LETTER brings business; our experts write forms, followups, &c., special for you. Crescent Advertising Co., Crescent Building, 195 Claremont Av., city.

Interested to buy lady specialty shop doing about $50,000 year. Write full particulars, care Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

Plants, any description; machinery, merchandise wanted. Write Wagner, 1,792 Washington Av., Bronx.

CAPITAL WANTED.

DRUGS.
I am seeking a practical druggist to buy the half interest of silent partner in a well established retail drug concern; have two (2) good stores and further prospects in view; only a registered druggist with unquestionable reputation considered; the capital required will be optional, $6,000 to $9,000; correspondence confidential. A 791 Times Downtown.

For $15,000 cash you may become half owner of good business established here; company owns valuable patent rights on mechanical device, retail $1 each; more than 100,000 already sold through road salesmen and mail order plan; big stock material for 50,000 more on hand ready for marketing all over United States; prefer man with some business intelligence to control the office management; no brokers. G 538 Times Downtown.

I HAVE A DOCK ON EAST RIVER
in the Midtown Section, equipped with hoisting engine, derrick, and hoppers, and have an assured supply of sand and gravel. I am looking for an active partner with some capital to manage the business—one who is familiar with this kind of business. G 283 Times.

Invest in New Sailing Ships.—We offer for sale shares at $100 each, payable in four payments, in several new 4-masted schooners. We believe these to be unusually good investments. Full information furnished 50 Broadway. M. L. GILBERT.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851.

Splendid opportunity to active party with capital to back manufacturer in jobbing of ladies' dresses. Address C. F., 800 Times Downtown.

Salesman, experienced on new packing cases, to join present going firm; $2,500 investment required; good opportunity. H 660 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Private party or banking house to finance export engineering and machinery company. G 526 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

AUTOMATIC MACHINERY.
First-class company, with wide and influential connections covering whole of United Kingdom, desires sole agency for new labor-saving machinery; highest commercial and bankers' references. Reply direct to
HECTOR MACFARLANE,
2 Broad Street Place,
London, E. C. 2.

JAPAN—CHINA.
Proprietor of Japanese exporting house in this city about to leave for the Orient is open to proposals for representation of articles suitable for Japanese, Korean, and Manchurian markets. A 790 Times Downtown.

PARIS COMMISSION, 26 RUE FEYDEAU, PARIS.—Branches in England and British Colonies. Exports and imports all kinds of goods. Buys and sells firmly or on commission. Would accept agency for manufacturers.

EUROPE.
Civil engineer from abroad with important and first connections in different lines, sailing soon, can use first-class agencies different kinds machinery. L 261 Times.

Live young engineer, commercial and technical, will entertain proposition with nominal drawing account provided he participates in his sales or production returns. H 681 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Fifty-fifty partnership offered to energetic salesman; perfect knowledge of domestic cotton hosiery market essential; no capital required. L 489 Times Downtown.

Well-known business man living in Baltimore would consider the representation of an A1 concern for that territory. Address J. H. Steele, 32 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Wanted—Agencies for Queensland Bankers Bank of Queensland. Apply D. J. Stuart, 650 Main St., Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Export representatives of Scandanavian importing companies desire to associate with an American exporter. G 275 Times.

Paris.—E. Bourgeois, manufacturer's agent, 123 Faub. Poissoniere, wishes for France first-class American agency.

Experienced salesman desires manufacturer's line for jobbing or commission in city and surrounding territory. A 1033 Times Harlem.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Mayer, Capt. L. H., Jr.; Mumford, Capt. E. B.; Miltenberger, Lt. Col. V. E., and Pipes, Col. H. F., to Camp Taylor.
Townsend, Lt. Col. F. W., to Camp Knox.
Cook, Lt. Col. G. W., to Camp Lee.
Lewis, Lt. Col. D. D., to Fort Sheridan.
Shute, Maj. F. R., to Camp Crane.
Bowman, Maj. W. B., and Lowe, Capt. R. N., will report to Surg. Gen.
Glift, Maj. M. W., to Detroit, Mich., in Gen. Hosp. No. 36.
Williams, Maj. P. C., Ft. Bayard.
Haines, Capt. W. H., and Strachan, 1st Lt. H. M., Whipple Barracks.
McConnell, Maj. J.; Howell, Capt. W. O., and McChesney, 1st Lt. P. E., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept. for assignment.
Decker, Capt. C. O.; Hilton, Capt. D. C., and O'Neill, 1st Lt. J. T., to Gen. Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.
Love, Capt. A. S., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Johnson, Capt. F. T., Jr., to Hot Springs, Ark.
Harrington, Capt. W. W., to Hoboken.
Towbin, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Sherman.
Lazenby, 1st Lt. A. D., to Gen. Hosp. No. 21, at Denver, for treatment.
Miller, 1st Lt. J. W., to Gen. Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.
Fisher, 1st Lt. J. W., to Gen. Hosp. No. 24, at Carlisle, Penn.
Wood, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Grant.
Chaney, 1st Lt. W. C., to Gen. Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.
Jennings, 1st Lt. F. L., to Ft. McHenry, in Gen. Hosp. No. 2.
Peterson, 1st Lt. W. C., to Gen. Hosp. No. 19, at Oteen, N. C.
Seale, 1st Lt. E. C., to Montgomery, Ala.
Parks, 1st Lt. G. W., to El Paso.
Owen, 1st Lt. C. C., will report to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept., for assignment.
Owensby, Maj. N. M., to Camp Gordon.

Quartermaster Corps.

Galleher, Capt. C.; Shea, Capt. J. G.; Gray, Lt. Col. C. R., Jr., and Burkham, 1st Lt. E. G., to Washington, D. C.
Garrard, Lt. Col. L. P., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Panama Canal Dept.
Irving, 1st Lt. G. E., to Boston.
Talbot, 1st Lt. L. B., to Camp Kearny.
White, 1st Lt. C. S. J., to New Orleans.
McKenzie, 1st Lt. K. D., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Charleston, S. C.
Casey, 1st Lt. W. H., to New Orleans.
Loeser, 1st Lt. H. G., to Hosp. No. 32 at Eastview, N. Y.
Cosgrove, Capt. J. J., Oraney's Island.
Brackett, Capt. W. W., to Harwood Mill Water Development at Oriana, Wis.
Douglas, Capt. J. L., to Los Angeles.
Abel, Capt. G. P., will report to Const. Qm. at Oriana, Va.
Butler, Capt. J. K., to San Fran.
Piper, Capt. J. P., will report to Const. Qm. at Suffolk, Va.
McCathon, Capt. J. H., to Benicia Arsenal.
Kramer, Capt. E. W., to Hoboken.
O'Hagan, Capt. J. J., will report to Const. Qm. at Ft. Monroe.
Van Meter, Capt. W. W., to Portsmouth, Va.

Infantry.

Davidson, Brig.Gen. F. W., to Ft. Russell.
Wolfe, Col. O. P., to Camp Fremont.
White, Lt.Col. J. R., will report to the Adjt. Gen.
Cunningham, Lt.Col. T. H., to Charleston, S. C.
Halverson, Capt. H. F., to Gen. Hosp. 29, at Ft. Snelling, for treatment.
Newman, Capt. A. T., to Univ. of Minn.
Bond, Capt. T. G., to Camp Devens.
Merry, Capt. A. G., to Columbia Univ.
Yates, 1st Lt. F. L., to Camp Meade.
Wyellis, 1st Lt. W., to Camp Upton.
McCulloch, 1st Lt. H. H., to Kansas City, Mo.

Ordnance.

Jordan, Col. H. B., to Rock Island Arsenal as Const.Qm.
Grant, Lt.Col. C. H., to Brest, France.
Smith, Maj. Z. P., and Puncell, Maj. C. A., to Wash.
Chamberlain, Maj. P. M., to Cleveland, Ohio.
Ellis, Maj. C. E., and Bates, Capt. J. S., to Amatol Arsenal.
Bubb, Capt. J. B., to Cincinnati.
Keller, Capt. F. H., to Rock Island Arsenal.
Wellhouse, Capt. F. J., to Birmingham, Ala.
Peters, Capt. J. W. S., to Detroit, Mich.
Harris, Capt. W. W., to St. Louis.

Field Artillery.

Seaman, Lt. Col. G. G., hon. discharged.
Martin, Col. T. C., to Rockfort, Ill.
Henry, Capt. D., hon. discharged.
Reed, Capt. M. N.; Fox, 1st Lt. R. S., and Barry, 1st Lt. J. N., to Fort Sam Houston.

Dental Corps.

Buell, Maj. E. E.; Cox, Capt. J. E., and Russell, 1st Lt. A. Y., to Fort McHenry.
Donahue, 1st Lt. H. A., hon. discharged.
McGilligan, 1st Lt. S. P., to Fort McPherson.
Grenolds, 1st Lt. L. L., to Chapman Field.
Rice, 1st Lt. G. F., will report to Comdg. Gen. of West. Dept.

Sanitary Corps.

Lovelly, Maj. E. A., Jr., to Fort Douglas.
Yoakum, Maj. C. S., assigned to Gen. Staff.

Air Service.

Little, Capt. A., to Houston, Tex.
Baker, Capt. F. A., to New York.
Morser, Capt. C. W., to Buffalo.
Franklin, 1st Lt. W. E., to Hot Springs, Ark.
Hewitt, 1st Lt. L. R., to Kelly Field.
Heald, 1st Lt. D., to Boston.
Heinrichs, 1st Lt. W. H., to Williams Bridge, N. Y.
Carrico, 1st Lt. I. B., to Love Field.

Signal Corps.

Griswold, Col. A. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of East. Dept.
Dillon, Maj. J. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept.
Wilcomb, Maj. O. V., to Chicago, Ill.
Hopson, 1st Lt. B. W., to Fort Bliss.

Coast Artillery.

Taliaferro, Capt. E. S., hon. discharged.
Muzzy, 1st Lt. G. F., and Harvey, Capt. L. I., to Fort Monroe.

Miscellaneous.

Stokes, Maj. W. J., will report to Surg. Gen.
Joyce, Col. K. A., assigned to Gen. Staff.
Ridder, Maj. J. G., hon. discharged.
Chase, 1st Lt. E. M., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., hon. discharged.
Humber, Col. R. C., and Shaw, Col. G. C., assigned to Insp. Gen.'s Dept.
Hobbs, Capt. H. M., to Mil. Academy.
Bowman, Maj. S. S., Judge Adv., to Camp Beauregard.
Ray, Lt. Col. B. B., will report to the Adjt. Gen.
Greene, Col. L. D., to Governors Island.
Dilley, Capt. C. C., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., will report to the Chief of Staff.
Parker, Lt. Col. E. P., to Camp Jackson.
Lee, 1st Lt. R. R., to Los Angeles.
Byars, Maj. D. O., to Camp Dix as Inspector.
Van Vliet, Maj. J. H., to Camp Hancock as Inspector.

Following relieved as camp inspectors at camps indicated, and will report to Commanding General thereof for instructions:

MAJORS.
Anderson, H. G., Camp Custer.
Oliver, J. C., Camp Kearny.
Brogan, J. V., Camp Travis.
Draper, S., Camp Lewis.
Tighe, S. S., Camp Logan.
Hanes, D. A., Camp Beauregard.
Oseth, I. M., Camp Dodge.
Conger, L. N., Camp Hancock.

Magatagan, 1st Lt. G. C., C. W. S., to Wash.
Grant, Col. H. B., C. A. C., to Boston Zone Supply Off.
Albaugh, 1st Lt. W. A., to Cleveland.

Resignations.

Boland, 1st Lt. J. E., M.C.
Taliaferro, 1st Lt. E. S., C.A.C.
Seaman, Capt. G. G., F.A.

Leaves.

Anderson, 1st Lt. W. A., Air Ser., 3 months.
Walker, Col. P. F., Corps of Eng., 14 days.
Mott, Col. A. G., Chief of Staff, 12th Div., 10 days' extension.
Hilton, Capt. H. H., C.A.C., 14 days.
Spiller, Lt. Col. O. L., C.A., 14 days.
Goodman, Lt. Col. R. A., M.T.C., 10 days' extension.
Fillmore, Capt. H. D., M.C., 10 days.
Whitbeck, Capt. A. T., 10 days' extension.
Ross, Lt. Col. S. S., 14 days' extension.
Hammond, Col. J. S., F.A., 14 days.
Mason, Maj. A. L., Vet. Corps, 14 days.
Bruner, Capt. A. P., C.A., 10 days' extension.
Nelson, Col. C. J., Inf., 14 days.
Bon, 1st Lt. L. J., Ord., 10 days.
Porter, Lt. Col. C. V., Jr., Judge Adv., 30 days.
McMath, 1st Lt. J. J., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

Smith, Capt. R. C., to N. Y. as supervisor of the harbor.
Greenslade, Capt. J. W., detached from command of the Housatonic and assigned to command the Galveston.
Rodman, Cmdr. S. S., to Norfolk Navy Yard.
Thompson, Lt. Cmdr. R. R., detached from command of the A-1-3 and assigned the S-30.
Parr, Lt. Cmdr. R. S., detached from the Nebraska and assigned the Minnesota as Eng. Off.
Riker, Lt. Cmdr. G. A., from the Norfolk Navy Yard to the Northern Pacific.
Claghorn, Lt. R. R., from the receiving ship at Norfolk to the Oklahoma.
Collins, Lt. R. F., from the Plattsburg to the North Dakota.
Clark, Lt. S. B., from the South Carolina to the Isis.
Craven, Lt. F. B., from the AL-3 to the R-5.
Phelps, Lt. H. L., from the AL-9 to the R-4.
Baker, Lt. W. D., from the AL-11 to command the AL-3.
Smith, Lt. E. S., from Ford Motor Works, Detroit, to Eagle No. 9, and on board as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Richards, Lt. J. C., from Ford Motor Works, Detroit, to Eagle No. 15 as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Mellein, Lt. A. H., from Ford Motor Works to Eagle No. 8 as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Chapman, Lt. C. S., from Ford Motor Works to Eagle No. 16 as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Wilcox, Lt. J. H., from the Dorsey to the Barney as Watch Officer when commissioned.
Hotchkiss, Lt. P., from Ford Motor Works to the Eagle No. 10 as eng. off. when commissioned.
Gregory, Lt. E., from First Nav. Dist.; as soon as U. S. S. C. No. 275 and U. S. S. C. No. 276 are ready for sea, will proceed with these vessels as senior officer present to New London and report to Commandant Nav. Dist. Base for final F. O. preparatory to west coast, (Commandant Tenth Nav. Dist.)
Merrill, Lt. H. P. L., authority to administer oaths.
Muller, Lt. F. W., detached from Nav. Station at New Orleans and will report to off. in charge of Marine Rcerulting Station at Los Angeles.
Sowell, Lt. H. C., detached from the Cheyenne and will report to the Comdt. of the Seventh Nav. Dist. at Key West, Fla., to settle supply accounts.
Johnstone, Lt. H., detached as under American convoy officer, Port of New York, and assigned to Third Nav. Dist.
Eastman, Lt. G. W., from the receiving ship at New York to the K. I. Lukenbach.
Lynn, Lt. J. V., from the receiving ship at New York to the Texan.
Jackson, Lt. A. E., from the receiving ship at Norfolk to the Office of Naval Communications, Navy Dept.
Borneson, Lt. J. B., from Base No. 29 to Lake Yahara.
Baldwin, Lt. A. M., from aviation Treguier to the staff of Base No. 7.
Frazer, Lt. W. M., detached from Base No. 20 and assigned to the staff of Base No. 7.
Young, Lt. W., from Base No. 29 to Lake Ypsilanti.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Assignments—To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 7, assigned to bicycle duty in 66th, H. A. Bowe, A. B. Hensler, William Kronenbitter.

Dismissed—Petrol., to take effect 1:27 P. M., Feb. 4; Myer Pollack, 5th, charge conduct prejudicial to good order, efficiency and discipline, conduct unbecoming an officer, neglect of duty and violation of the rules.

Fire Department.

Death—Fireman First Grade William E Schalle of Engine 16, at 5:15 A. M. Feb. 4, from smoke and gas narcossis, received in the discharge of duty at fire in 377 Fourth Avenue at 10 A. M. Feb. 3.

The funeral will take place from his late home, 4 Kolyer Avenue, Maspeth, Queens, at 2:30 P. M. Friday, Feb. 7. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Funeral Honors Ordered: A detail of thirty men, (six as pallbearers,) consisting of two men each from the 1st to the 7th Battalions, inclusive, the 34th to the 39th Battalions, inclusive; 46th and 49th Battalions, under the command of Lieut Thomas F. Murphy, No 1, Engine 21, together with two officers and twelve men of Engine 16, will report in full uniform at the quarters of Engine 287, Grand Street, at 1:45 P. M.

The Chief of the 8th Battalion will detail an officer, engineer of steamer, and one man, and the Chiefs of the 9th, 10th, and 12th Battalions two men each, to report at the quarters of Engine Co. 16, at 12 noon, for duty during the absence of that company. The department band will be directed to report to Fireman 1st Grade Alex. J. Muir at the quarters of Engine 287, at 1:45 P. M.

Pensioned: Fireman 1st Grade Dennis Donovan of Eng. 57, after more than twenty years' service, on his own application, at $825 per annum, payable monthly, to take effect from 8 A. M. Feb. 6.

Appointed as uniformed firemen on three months' probation, at $1,200 per annum, assignments to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 6: A. Hitz, Eng. 12; T. Kelly, Eng. 15; T. W. Donigan, Eng. 16; J. R. Deacon, Eng. 24; C. J. O'Keefe, Eng. 65; F. A. Ulschmid, Eng. 202; J. J. Finneran, Eng. 205; P. Sullivan, Eng. 210; E. Cassamassa, Eng. 226; T. Finnigan, Eng. 234; O. Claus, Eng. 279; G. A. Kebrich, H. & L. 5; O. Merk, H. & L. 6; J. A. McCabe, H. & L. 20; J. McTernan, H. & L. 21; J. Murray, H. & L. 26; T. C. McLaughlin, H. & L. 101; J. B. Anderson, H. & L. 119. To take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 7: C. C. Roche, Eng. 11; D. Winthrop, Eng. 32; C. J. Murphy, Eng. 91; W. F. Rudloff, Eng. 279; G. F. Kelly, Eng. 280. To take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 8: H. Vozab, Eng. 212. To take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 10: G. A. Eichler, H. & L. 15; T. McCarthy, H. & L. 43; B. H. Collins, Eng. 224.

Transfers to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 6; Fireman 1st grade: C. F. Frohne, Eng. 210, to Eng. 248; W. A. Andrews, Eng. 224, to Eng. 249; H. C. Bell, Eng. 204, to Eng. 247; H. M. Spear, Eng. 226, to Eng. 246; J. F. Hustedt, H. & L. 132, to H. & L. 147; J. P. Fitzsimmons, H. & L. 101, to H. & L. 118; S. H. Miller, H. & L. 118, to H. & L. 149; J. J. Connors, No. 1, Eng. 202, to Eng. 284; J. J. Dugan, Eng. 224, to Eng. 254; G. F. A. Kentler, Eng. 203, to Eng. 250; M. J. McNamara, Jr., H. & L. 101, to Eng. 203. Firemen 3d grade—H. J. Johnson, Jr., Eng. 226, to Eng. 249; F. J. L. McGovern, Eng. 279, to Eng. 248; G. E. Beake, Eng. 205, to Eng. 253; J. A. Matthews, Eng. 279, to Eng. 247; H. A. Milne, Eng. 210, to Eng. 242.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence to take effect at 8 A. M. following honorable discharge from the United States Army: Feb. 8, Fireman 2d grade T. F. Walsh, Eng. 74.

The band is directed to report to Fireman A. J. Muir at the Greenhut Building, Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, Manhattan, at 1:45 P. M., Feb. 6.

Special leave of absence: Pilot Lawrence Healey, Eng. 85, 14 hours, from 6 P. M., Feb. 6.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To plan examiner, Grade C, Building Bureau, Queens—Augustus Kremp, 82.

To rodman, Grade C, topographical, Queens—Henry Kiefabe, 88.50; Edward A. Murphy, 85.16; Thomas Carpenter, 84.71.

To telephone operators, Grade 2, Public Buildings and Offices, Brooklyn—Nellie Harnett, 98.20.

To axeman, Grade B, Board of Water Supply, Engineering Bureau Reservoir Department—Clarence A. Brandon, 83.42.

United States.

The commission announces for March 12 an examination for aid, Division of Reptiles, for men only. A vacancy in the National Museum, Wash., at $1,200 a year, will be filled from this examination. The duties will consist of herpetological and administrative work in the National Museum, including classifying, determination of specimens, preservation of collections, cataloguing, and assistance in the publication of the Museum's literature. Competitors will be examined in systematic zoology, 30; zoogeography, 30; museum technique, 10; education and experience, 30. Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, with special attention to zoology, is a prerequisite.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Wanted to buy, a small manufacturing plant and showroom; plant must be suitable for manufacturing high-grade waists; must be situated between 26th and 33d Sts., on or immediately adjacent to Fifth Av. Box F. B. 777 Times.

Construction man, with some capital, desires to meet another man as partner with capital and preferably credit, to establish construction and alteration business; must be live wire, share alike in profits. C 843 Times Annex.

Young married Jewish man has $15,000 to $25,000 to invest in established paying profitable jobbing, manufacturing or diamond business; first class credit and reputation as business man and salesman. Y 313 Times Annex.

Young man, 35, willing to invest about $10,000 in ladies' or children's muslin and silk underwear manufacturing concern. Write J. J., 3,525 Broadway.

Wish to invest $5,000-$10,000 with manufacturer or jobber; confidential. A 1005 Times Harlem.

Man, (31,) engineering training and experience, will invest $1,500 and services in profitable legitimate business. G 263 Times.

Have attractive proposition for mechanical engineer contemplating entering business on own account. G 527 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Laboratory for sale; moderately equipped, on Stone St., motor, dynamo, new boiler, oven, and necessary equipment for experimental work; bargain. Inquire Room 1001, 42 Broadway.

Opportunity to buy a thirty-year established going metal roofing plant and machinery, fully equipped; reason for selling death of owner. Y 364 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN with highest credentials wishes agency of a first-class firm. Write full particulars to Mr. Nouet, 4 Rue Bertin Poiree, Paris, France.

Well established rooming house, Washington Square section; steam heated; fully rented; good paying proposition; owner leaving city; no agents. G 301 Times.

Will sell an established business; $15,000 necessary; very good proposition. Z 227 Times Annex.

Swiss embroidery plant for sale, at a sacrifice. Room 1604. Phone 7122 Stuyvesant, between 12 and 1.

For Sale.—High-class restaurant, doing good business; making good money. Z 239 Times Annex.

Haberdashery and hats, beautifully fitted up shop near N. Y. City. L 285 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MAX SILBERGER HAS BOUGHT STORE, 1,412 Charlotte St. Edward Bassett; creditors call.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Pressure is generally low tonight, except in the Central Valleys, the Northwest, and the Pacific States, but with very irregular distribution, and since Tuesday night there were rains in the Southern States, light, scattered snows in the lake region and the Northwest, light rains and snows in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and northeastward, and rains and snows over the Northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains; elsewhere the weather was fair.

Temperature changes were not of consequence, except in portions of the Central West and Southwest, where it is considerably warmer.

Rain will fall Thursday morning along the South Atlantic Coast, and snow Thursday night or Friday in the upper lake region, but with these exceptions there will be no precipitation of consequence in this forecast district during the next two days. It will be somewhat warmer Thursday in the upper lake region, the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest, becoming variable Friday, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh north, except variable off the Florida Coast, rain Thursday, fair Friday.

FORECAST: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday, no decided temperature change.

Western New York—Fair Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness, no decided temperature change.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday and Friday, little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	—3	36	4 P. M.	3	40
6 A. M.	—6	36	6 P. M.	2	36
9 A. M.	—5	35	9 P. M.	1	32
12 M.	0	38	11 P. M.	0	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 2 degrees below zero; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, [illegible]2 degrees at 2:45 P. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 51 per cent. at 8 A. M., 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.[illegible]9 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.83 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
3:05	S. E. cor. 2 Av. & 22 St.; (rubbish;) not given	None
5:00	96[illegible] Southern Boulevard; Gras & Rowel	Not given
7:30	11[illegible] E. 24 St.; U. S. Marine Corp.	Slight
8:20	29[illegible] W. 49 St.; J. Fitzpatrick	Slight
11:20	41[illegible] W. 19 St.; Joseph Dowling	Not given
11:30	5[illegible] St.; John Pordas	Slight
11:50	12[illegible] W. 60 St.; Charles Nestor	Slight
P.M.		
1:30	Stebbins Av. & 163 St., (fence;) The O. J. Gude Co.	Not given
2:25	99 E. 111 St.; M. Friedman	Slight
5:05	66 Lenox Av.; Hattie Leach	Slight
5:15	1[illegible] W. 108 St.; Noye Chemical Co.	Not given
6:05	1,2[illegible] Washington Av; Benj. Brounberger	Slight
6:10	26[illegible] Rivington St.; A. Twinkleberg	Slight
6:50	6[illegible] E. 129 St.; James Bell	Slight
6:50	35 W. 3 St.; Mandelbaum & Connor	Not given
7:40	2[illegible]6 St.; Maurice Fink	Slight
8:15	3[illegible]8 Av.; not given	None
8:30	1[illegible]438 W. 33 St.; Zeese & Wilkinson Co.	Slight

Education Notes.

Evening School 40, 320 East Twentieth Street, Manhattan, is conducting a class for the preparation of candidates for patrolmen and firemen; instructions and materials are free. Applicants may register Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday evening, from 7:30 to 8:30, from Feb. 10 to 17.

The Isaac Pitman Shorthand Association announces a new course in advanced shorthand and speed practice to be given at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Saturday morning, from 9 to 11. Dictation will start at a low speed and gradually increase to one hundred words a minute.

At Evening School 74, 220 East Sixty-third Street, Manhattan, this evening, Dr. Frederick Schrader, Principal of P. S. 74, will speak on "Our School and Its Neighbors," and F. R. Serri on "How to Amend the Constitution." On the evening of Feb. 20, Judge Leo Prince will speak on "Your Court," and Stefano Miele on the "Americanization of Italians."

The Brooklyn Corps of the Motor Corps of America will receive $2,500 from the Public School War Fund, to fit up an ambulance.

Winter Russell will speak this evening at Evening School 144, Howard and St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, on "The Value of a Smile."

A musical concert will be given this evening at Evening School 25, Manhattan. The artists will be Mrs. Joanne Alfred, soprano; Lucia Hartman, harp; Constance Veitch, 'Cello, and Alice Abbott, accompanist.

The senior alumni of P. S. 40, Twentieth Street, near Second Avenue, has raised a fund and has established vocational guidance work in its alma mater. This is the first time in the history of New York that a public school alumni has made any effort to finance or carry on constructive educational work for its alma mater.

Contracts for P. S. 37, Crotona Avenue and East 180th Street, and the addition to P. S. 6 on Tremont and Vyse Avenues, both in the Bronx, the first items in the three-year building program of the Board of Education, are now being advertised, and will be opened a week from next Monday. They are the first contracts let since April, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KAISER R. RAZOOK and SAID A. RAZOOK, individually and copartners trading as K. & R. RAZOOK & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 105 East 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, satins, crepe de chine, ribbons, laces, trimmings, serges, cotton goods, ladies' underwear, negligees, kimonas, waists, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c. HARRY ZALKIN, Receiver.
BENJAMIN B. GRELLER, Attorney for Receiver, [illegible]99 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN L. SCHRADER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 439 East 9th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gold and plated jewelry, cut glass, silverware, novelties, fixtures, &c. HERBERT A. WOLFF, Assignee.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors and Assignee, 51 Chambers Street, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
Incorporated.
NOTICE.
NEW YORK, N. Y., DECEMBER 31, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of Section 14 of Article Sixth of a certain mortgage dated January 1, 1912, executed by the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky, to secure an issue of $[illegible]5,000,000 of Twenty-five Year First and General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, and a certain indenture supplemental thereto dated May 1, 1912, Philip V. R. Van Wyck, of Summit, in the State of New Jersey, has been appointed by said Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company as Trustee under said mortgage and supplementary indenture, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Frank W. Conn, late of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the Trustees named in said mortgage and supplementary indenture.
CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Incorporated,
By W. T. GENTRY, PRESIDENT.

TOURS.

CALIFORNIA
Raymond-Whitcomb Tours
225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6270.

RAILROADS.

WINTER SPORTS IN CANADA.
Hotels—Place Viger, Montreal
Chateau Frontenac, Quebec.
Canadian Pacific Railway Standard.
F. R. PERRY, Gen. Agt., 1231 B'way.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises.........7:02 | Sun sets.........5:19

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:42	..	5:48	6:03
Governors Island	11:45	..	6:13	6:28
Hell Gate	1:20	1:41	7:55	8:06

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 5.

SS Duca d'Aosta, Marseilles, Jan. 22.
SS Svene, Nantes, Jan. 12.
SS Egremont Castle, Jan. 21.
SS West Shore, Plymouth, Jan. 21.
SS Helmer Mærsk, Cardiff, Jan. 12.
SS Trafalgar, Cardiff, Jan. 14.
SS Giovanni, Fayal, Jan. 26.
SS Colon, Cristobal, Jan. 29.
SS Matina, Trinidad, Jan. 28.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Jan. 31.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Jan. 29.
SS Harriet, Cardenas, Jan. 31.
SS Oskaloosa, Cristobal, Jan. 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Natal	Barry	Jan. 17
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
Zacapa	Bordeaux	Jan. 25
Tivives	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Arakan	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
DUE TOMORROW.		
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
DUE SATURDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Jan. 29
Saxonia	Brest	Jan. 28
Western Ocean	La Rochelle	Jan. 19
North Carolina	Brest	Jan. 28
DUE SUNDAY.		
Duca Degli Abruzzi	Marseilles	Jan. 28
Santa Barbara	St. Nazaire	Jan. 27
France	Brest	Feb. 2
DUE MONDAY.		
Martensdijk	St. Nazaire	Jan. 23
DUE TUESDAY.		
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Plattsburg, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Choctaw, S'nto Domingo	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Tyr, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Beatrice, Acra	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Maine, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Charlton Hall, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Rijnland, B. Aires	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Hellig Olav, Cop'hagen	———	2:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kandahar, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Veendijk, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carib, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mongolia, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Great Northern, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
Arizonian, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
H. R. Mallory, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Dakotan, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
Santa Anna, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.
Espagne, Havre	8:00 A.M.	———

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lapland, at Liverpool, Feb. 4.
SS Alban, at Para, Jan. 31.
SS Langton Hall, at Cape Town, Feb. 2.
SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, Feb. 4.
SS Thyra, at Rotterdam, Jan. 31.

Sailed.

SS Bergensfjord, from Bergen, Feb. 1.
SS Bayonne, from Genoa, Jan. 27.
SS Olivant, from Naples, Jan. 28.
SS Danebrog, from Cardiff, Feb. 4.
SS Uppland, from Gothenburg, Feb. 2.
SS Saxoleim, from Plymouth, Feb. 4.
SS Pawnee, from Bahia, Feb. 2.
SS Eastgate, from Havre, Feb. 1.

By Wireless.

SS Saxonia, incoming from Brest, was signaled. Due Saturday afternoon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Feb. 7, SS Celtic, and at 7 A. M., Feb. 8, SS Adriatic.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Gibraltar—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Belgium—Close at 12 A. M., Feb. 10, SS A burn.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goe
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria and Hungary service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—SS Makura..........Feb. 7
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Nanking..........Feb. 10
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara..........Feb. 11
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS AND STEAMBOATS.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
WALKER D. HINES, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS

Southern Trips by Steamer

Make your trip to the South by steamers of the Coastwise Lines. The voyage is restful and invigorating. Fares include meals and stateroom berth. Excellent rail connections for all Southern Resorts.

By OLD DOMINION S. S. LINE for Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Richmond and all points South. Leaving daily except Sunday from Pier 25, N. R., New York.

Service on the OCEAN S. S. LINE, Mondays and Thursdays at 3 P. M. from Pier 35, N. R., New York, for Savannah, Ga.; Florida; and other Southern resorts.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC S. S. LINE, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 noon from Pier 48, N. R., New York, for New Orleans, Gulf Points and the Pacific Coast.

For passenger information and reservations apply to companies' offices or Consolidated Ticket Offices, 64 Broadway, at Rector St.; 57 Chambers St., near Broadway; 31 West 32d St., near Broadway; 114 West 42d St., between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. Phone (all offices) 6700 Bryant.

J. J. BROWN, G. P. A., Coastwise Steamship Lines, Pier 49, N. R., New York.

(a) South America
Special Sailing from New York to
WEST COAST PORTS
S. S. ORTEGA Feb. 22
PACIFIC LINE
Regular Sailings
From ENGLAND to
Brazil and the Argentine
by large R. M. S. P. & Nelson Line Mail Steamers.
(b) CENTRAL AMERICA
(a) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co
(a&b) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co
(a) Nelson Lines

South Africa
BY
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents,
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Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

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Direct service on fast twin-screw steamers from New York to
HAVANA } WEEKLY
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To Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.
Regular Sailings to Nassau, Bahamas.
Literature and full information on request.
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From NEW YORK direct to
PORT SAID, MADRAS,
RANGOON, CALCUTTA
SS Trafford Hall sailing about Feb. 15
Carrying FIRST CLASS ONLY
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
For rates of passage, etc., apply to
Norton, Lilly & Co.
Produce Exchange Building, New York City
General Agents for
Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office 19 State St., New York
Phone Bowling Green 7500.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 15, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents,
398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts.,
29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 680.

Norwegian America Line
Passenger Service to
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
Bergensfjord..........Feb. 20
For rates, &c., apply to
Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK
For Sailings, Rates, etc., apply to
Passenger Office, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK TO GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN
Twin Screw S.S. STOCKHOLM, FEB. 18.
Nielsen & Lundbeck, 24 State St., N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Northland. Mar. 3 | Haverford. Mar. 2

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON
OLYMPIC - - Feb. 28
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Adriatic....Feb. 8....Mar. 15
Baltic....Feb. 15....Mar. 22
Lapland....Mar. 1....Apr. 5
And Regularly Thereafter.
PORTLAND, ME.—LIVERPOOL
Megantic....Feb. 8
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic....Feb. 27
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Saxonia	Feb. 14
Carmania	Feb. 17
Royal George	Feb. 22
AQUITANIA	Mar. 1
Caronia	Mar. 10
Orduna	Mar. 18
Saxonia	Mar. 18
Carmania	Mar. 24
AQUITANIA	Mar. 29
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL	
Prinses Juliana	Feb. 17
NEW YORK TO LONDON	
Pannonia	Feb. 18

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T. S. S. ROTTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
New York to Rotterdam
VIA FALMOUTH
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Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Falmouth.
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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.4
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P M
Phone Spring 9491.

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON
Mon., Wed. and Fri., Franklin St., 4 P M
Phone Franklin 4675.
Central Hudson Line

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Daylight service up the Hudson
Discontinued for Season.

WOULD GIVE A JOB TO EVERY SOLDIER

Baker, Addressing Waterways Congress, Declares Any Other Course Unthinkable.

NO FEAR OF BOLSHEVISM

Daniels Rebukes Those Who Tremble at That Spectre and Predicts Era of Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Eradication of the evils of competitive warfare between water and rail transportation, development of the nation's inland waterways and its harbors, and their full utilization for the promotion of the national prosperity were urged today at the opening session of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. Optimism concerning economic readjustments also was sounded by most of the speakers.

Indorsing the purposes of the congress, Secretaries Baker and Daniels urged against the competitive warfare which has prevented full use of the waterways for transportation in the past, and both predicted an era of industrial expansion. In this connection they discounted the fear of Bolshevism in this country, the Secretary of the Navy saying there "is no more danger of Bolshevism taking hold in America than there is of the Kaiser entering the streets of Washington."

Secretary Baker, in discussing the relation of waterways to the war and to the financial burden put on the nations of the world by the war, said improvement of rivers and harbors would be a material factor in increasing foreign commerce, for which ships now were being built. The waterway improvements, he said, also would furnish useful and profitable work for thousands upon thousands of men.

In this connection he declared it to be "an unthinkable thing that any soldier who put on the uniform of his country and either fought or was in training to fight in this war, will be allowed to remain without a job if he wants one."

"The Chambers of Commerce of this country," he said, "the chambers of industry, the large captains of industry, the organizations of manufacturers, everybody in this country, owes the men who made this country safe."

Secretary Daniels declared that the railroads broke down under their increased burden after America entered the war, while "the waters have run idly to the sea," and said the railroads "naturally broke down because they were built on a peace-time program based on the destruction of water traffic."

No matter what the national policy regarding transportation should be, Mr. Daniels said, water and rail transportation must go hand in hand, and not one bale of cotton, nor ton of ore, nor carload of steel, should go by rail if water transportation was available.

Secretary Daniels rebuked those "who tremble at the spectre of industrial depression and Bolshevism," declaring that "the man who bets on American prosperity is always going to win." He urged spending the public money for public improvements as contributing to the nation's prosperity, and warned against the expectation of the return of wages and prices to prewar standards.

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAILS.

Leaves on the Lorraine to Visit Son's Grave in France.

The French liner La Lorraine sailed at noon yesterday to reopen the New York-Havre service with nearly 1,000 passengers of whom about 400 were in the cabin and the remainder Polish soldiers, who have been recruited in this country.

Among the first cabin passengers was Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Richard Derby, and is going to France to see the grave of her son, Quentin Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt was dressed in deep black, and was seen off by Captain Archie Roosevelt, and her daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. After spending some time in France she will go to Italy to visit her sister, Miss Emily Carew, who has a villa along the Riviera, near Genoa. Mrs. Roosevelt will be met at Havre by her son, Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Dr. Derby, and Captain Kermit Roosevelt.

HOUSE OF REFUGE INQUIRY.

Senator Thompson Assails Management of Institution for Women.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Following an attack by Senator George F. Thompson upon the management of the Western House of Refuge for Women at Albion this afternoon, Attorney General Newton announced that Deputy Attorney General Wilbur W. Chambers had been appointed to investigate the charges of mismanagement. The home is for wayward girls and women and has many New York City inmates. Mr. Chambers will begin his inquiry early next week.

Senator Thompson accused the Superintendent of the institution, Mrs. Flora Daniels, of neglect of duty, inefficiency, and of "sanctioning practices in violation of the Penal Code." His attack was made when he explained why the Senate Finance Committee had refused to report out for confirmation the nomination of Mrs. Pearl Elias of Buffalo as manager of the institution. He said Mrs. Elias had failed to direst that Mrs. Daniels perform her duties properly.

HALTS ROOSEVELT CRITIC.

Milwaukee Socialist Silenced in Legislative Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 5. — Senator Louis Arnold, a Milwaukee Socialist, was stopped by Lieut. Gov. Dithmar today in the midst of an exposition of Bolshevism in the course of which he said that Theodore Roosevelt's language in 1912 was that of a Bolshevist. The presiding officer ruled that Arnold was out of order in the midst of the uproar which he was creating.

The fight was over the erection of a monument to Colonel Roosevelt. The question was whether the monument would be erected in Milwaukee or Madison, and Arnold began attacking the plan to put the monument in Milwaukee. He said he never agreed with Roosevelt but once, and that was when he wrote socialism into his platform. He said it was a Bolshevist platform. He also said that suppression would cause a spread of Bolshevism, and that the erection of a monument to Roosevelt would not stop the progress of Bolshevism. At this point the uproar began.

Senator Bird declared that Milwaukee needed a Roosevelt monument as an exemplar of the true Americanism that the Rough Rider preached.

HAVE HONEYMOON AIRPLANE

Will Be Shown at Aeronautical Exhibition in the Garden.

An airplane named "The Honeymoon Express" by the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company, its designer and maker, has been brought to New York for display at the semi-official aeronautical exhibition which will be held in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory from March 1 to March 15. It contains three seats, one for the pilot and two for the bride and groom. It is lavishly upholstered, and contains a heating apparatus for the comfort of the passengers. A telephone between passengers and pilot and a wind shield are other features of the plane.

A shipload of air trophies, airplanes used by our "aces" abroad, enemy planes captured, and types of foreign aircraft will be on exhibit, it was announced yesterday. A fifty-passenger hydroaeroplane will also be shown by the Government.

1,776 TROOPS ARRIVE FROM MARSEILLES

Duca d'Aosta, with 331st Artillery, First Transport Here by Way of Gibraltar.

SHE BRINGS 132 CASUALS

Major Robertson of Rockefeller Institute Returns After Twenty Months' Service Abroad.

The first transport to bring troops to New York from the Mediterranean by way of the Strait of Gibraltar was the Duca d'Aosta, which arrived yesterday morning from Marseilles with 1,776 officers and men and docked at the foot of West Fifty-seventh street, North River. On board were the 331st Field Artillery complete, 60 officers and 1,282 men, Battery E of the 339th Field Artillery, a detachment of the 333d Field Artillery, and 132 casual officers. The artillery units consisted of troops coming chiefly from Illinois, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Minnesota and Missouri.

Major O. H. Robertson of the Rockefeller Institute returned on the Duca d'Aosta. He went to France in May, 1917, and has served ever since with the base hospitals there and in Flanders. Another New Yorker on board was Lieutenant Leslie Cooper of Morristown, N. J., son of the late Rear Admiral Cooper, who was with the first pursuit group of the 27th Aero Squadron. He fought on the Argonne front.

Army officers on the transport said Marseilles swarmed with soldiers from all parts of the world who had been brought to France to fight for the Allies. There were Australians, New Zealanders, Arabs from Algeria, and duskier warriors from Morocco with yellow fezes; Tonkinese, Bengalese infantry and lancers; Goorkhas from the slopes of the Himalayas with their curved creeses; Senegambians, Maltese, Chinese, Mongolians, Maoris, Malagash, Sudanese, Papuans and Fijians.

Won Rank and D. S. C.

One of the young officers to return on the Duca D'Aosta wearing the Distinguished Service Cross was Lieutenant Martin Frank Constantineau of Lowell, Mass., who was a private when he left the United States in the regular army. He won the cross and his commission at Château-Thierry on July 23 for bravery on the field. As Corporal in charge of a platoon Constantineau found his little party surrounded by Germans. They succeeded in fighting their way through, but when he reached the American trenches the Corporal found that three of his men had dropped in No Man's Land from the effects of gas. He made three trips under the fire of the enemy's field and machine guns, rescuing one of his men each time until he collapsed, just after dragging the third unconscious soldier inside the lines.

Shot from Sky in Airplane.

Lieutenant Frank F. Hughes of Atlanta, Ga., who served one year in the American Air Forces, had his machine shot down while 10,000 feet in the air and laid in a shell hole for three days, subsisting on rain water and dandelions. Lieutenant Harrison R. Tucker of Fairmount, Va., a member of the 93d Aero Squadron, who returned yesterday after an absence of seventeen months, flew at St. Mihiel, the Argonne, Château-Thierry, and also had six months with the Italian Army. Lieutenant M. P. Kelly of St. Paul, Minn., also attached to the 93d Aero Squadron, fought in the Verdun sector and has two airplanes to his credit.

The French liner Espagne is due to arrive from Bordeaux this afternoon with 422 officers and men, including Casual Company 29 of New York, and casual companies of Pennsylvania and Illinois. The Hampden, with twenty-one officers and men, which left Bordeaux on Jan. 7 and had to put to Bermuda on Jan. 28 for coal and provisions, and the Zacapa, with seventy-five casual officers, six men and seven officers of the 87th United States Coast Artillery and twenty-six nurses, are also due in port.

HAVANA PAPERS TIED UP.

Compositors on All Dailies Join Job Printers' Strike.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—All Havana printing plants are at a standstill tonight, and no newspapers will appear tomorrow because of a strike of linotypists in sympathy with fellow-unionists in the job printing offices who have been out two weeks.

The Cuban Government endeavored to bring about a settlement of the printers' strike yesterday and today, but was unsuccessful. The strikers declare that, if tying up the newspapers fails to bring victory, then a general strike of all unions will be called.

The linotypists and other employes of the newspapers recently threatened a strike if large wage increases were not granted and their demands promptly met.

KAHN OPPOSES ZIONISM.

Californian Regrets That President Has Indorsed It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Regret was expressed today by Representative Julius Kahn that President Wilson had come out openly in favor of an independent Jewish State proposed. The Californian said in an interview today that consideration of this question should have no place at the peace table.

"My principal objection to it," said Mr. Kahn, "is the division of one's affiliation with the country in which he lives, the creation of a divided allegiance. I am an American, for America first, last, and all the time; no other country appeals to me. One of the great dangers of Zionism is the fact that the non-Jew will begin to look upon the American Jew as having a lurking desire always to return to the so-called Jewish homeland—that the Jew will be accused by the non-Jew of being merely a sojourner in the United States, using the benefits, opportunities, and advantages that he can get by residence here with the ultimate object of becoming a Palestinian and a resident of the Jewish State. There are comparatively few Jews of that character in this country, yet the overwhelming majority will be charged with entertaining the desire to return.

"I have another objection to Zionism. Even in this country the Zionists carry their national flag—the blue star of David in a white field. I maintain that the Jews in this country have the right to carry but one flag, the Stars and Stripes, under which so many of their coreligionists gave up their lives on the field of battle. This country has been their Zion for 140 years. They ought to be so loyal to the flag of the United States as to leave no desire whatever in the heart of any man of the faith to carry any other flag.

"I regret that the President has seen fit to come out openly in favor of the Jewish State proposed by some of the English statesmen. I believe that if he had consulted the views of those members of the Jewish faith who have lived in the United States for many years, he would have found that an overwhelming majority of them is opposed to Zionism."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST OR STOLEN,
$15,000 Liberty Bonds.

3½ PER CENT.:
Nos. 229601, 229602, 229603, for $1,000 each.

SECOND 4¼ PER CENT.:
Nos. 439364, 439365, for $500 each; 1402336, 1402337, 1402338, 1402334, 1402335, 189051, 189052, 189054, 1272663, for $1,000 each.

FOURTH 4¼ PER CENT.:
Nos. 2251294, for $1,000; 728532 and 679744, for $500 each.

A liberal reward will be paid for their return or information leading to their recovery. Conversion has been stopped, and all parties are cautioned against negotiating the same.

Notify Howard Corlies, 17 West 36th St., New York City.

LOST—Between 41st and 50th Sts., on 5th Av., near Altman's or in Pennsylvania station, diamond and platinum pin, about 2½ inches long, lace design, large centre diamond; reward. Communicate David L. Laue, 321 South Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LOST—Circular brooch, composed of 7 round opals and 8 small diamonds, between 2 and 5 P. M., Feb. 4, in front of or in Sadler's, McCreery's, Altman's, Cross's, or Little Gallery. Reward if returned to Albert French, Room 3048, 161 Broadway.

LOST—Marie Antoinette Hotel, ladies' room, Sunday evening, Jan. 26, square cut diamond, surrounded by emeralds; will pay $500 reward; no questions asked. Miss Wilette Kershaw, Room 1111, Times Building. Telephone Bryant 4295.

LOST—Will cab driver who drove from New York Club to 16 West 37th St., about 6:30 Tuesday evening, return silver-handled umbrella left in cab and receive $10 reward? J. C. Stewart, 30 Church St.

LOST—Tuesday, eyeglasses, tortoise shell, between Commodore Hotel and subway and 86th St. A. E. Seehof, 243 West 39th St., 7th floor. Bryant 4375. Reward.

LOST—A gold vanity case, "R. P. E.," at Hick's or in Black and White taxi to 21 East 82d St.; liberal reward. Engel, 21 East 82d St.

LOST—In Wanamaker's, Wednesday, Jan. 22, a pocketbook containing $4 and a silver stamp case valued for association. E. McClintock, 272 West 84th St.

LOST—On Monday afternoon, silver link purse containing change and marked S. R. W. $10 reward is returned Apartment 2B, 449 Park Av.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Sunday afternoon or evening, between East 59th St. and West 81st St.; suitable reward to finder. Herrmann, 35 West 81st.

LOST—Ring, small emeralds and corals Tuesday night, near 43d St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Return Manhattan Hotel Office.

LOST—Saturday forenoon, between Broadway, 86th, Amsterdam Av., 138th, gold pin containing five pearls; reward. 712 5th Av.

LOST—Tuesday evening, between Lexington Theatre and Biltmore Hotel, gray fur lined glove; reward. Charles W. Williams & Co., 500 Lafayette St.

LOST—Brown purse, monogram J. E. O.; papers, checks, no value to others; reward. 3 West 93d St. Phone Riverside 2778.

LOST—Black purse, containing sum of money and key, Sunday, between 3 and 4 P. M., near City College; reward offered. Address Gonser, 400 West 147th St., basement.

LOST—On Sunday, Feb. 2, small black lynx boa. Reward if returned to Mrs. C. K. Law, 364 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J.

LOST—Brand-new umbrella, left in taxi; silver medallion top; initials C. G. C.; reward. Mr. F. Kindale, 291 Broadway, Room 608.

LOST—Valise in a white taxicab, Grand Central Station, Sunday evening, Feb. 2, at 7:30; reward. Charles H. Hyde, 120 B'dway.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, No. 63,217, initials "M. H. M."; reward. Mulligan, 546 West 147th.

LOST—Suitable reward for return of cigarette case, marked "J. L. L.," or ticket; no questions asked. 1,620 Woolworth Bldg.

LOST—Lady's black envelope purse; Flatbush Av. car Wednesday; reward. Flatbush 9100.

LOST—Diamond brooch, 8 diamonds in circle, 1 centre; reward. Riverside 890.

LOST—On Monday, topaz brooch; $5 reward. Loveman, 310 West 99th St.

LOST—Fur taken by mistake last Friday, Harper's; kindly return. 500 5th Av.

LOST—Wolf muff, head and tail; west subway or street. 1613 Bryant.

LOST—Caracul muff, Irving Place, Jan. 29; $10 reward. 409 West 147th St.

LOST—German belt belonging to soldier; reward. Foye, 549 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

$50.00 REWARD.
No questions asked, return diamond initial pin, "M. L. H.," lost Jan. 30. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$25 REWARD.—Lost on Saturday evening in taxi from 142 West Houston St. to Vanderbilt Hotel, sable neckpiece; maker's name, Revillon. Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—German police dog, Feb. 5, collar marked "General Haig II., Vancouver B. C." Return to Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Vanderbilt Hotel. $25 reward.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, big red dog resembling Airedale; "G. A. Cochran" on collar. Liberal reward for return to 101 East 65th St. Telephone Plaza 4206.

LOST—Collie, small white markings; liberal reward. 99 Central Park West. Columbus 9060.

LOST—Pekinese, color black and tan, 2 West 46th, Wednesday night, 6 o'clock. Phone Bryant 4843. Liberal reward.

LOST—Airedale dog, California license on collar. Phone Vanderbilt 4551; liberal reward.

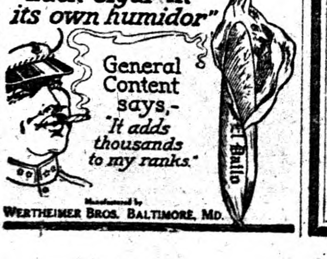
LOST—Dog, reward, red Irish terrier. Rand, 63 East 82d St. Lenox 9451.

ADVERTISEMENT.

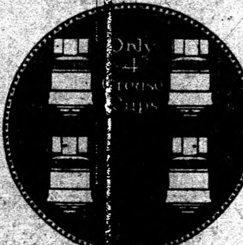
"There is a time to wink as well as to see."

For instance, I "see" the value in these splendid Overcoats—Made here and priced at the beginning reasonably. However, now is the time to "Wink" at value and cost of replacement. Therefore, $5 off the following regular prices, $25, $28, $30, $33, $38, $43, $50. Every heavy Overcoat included. $5 is big when off an original low price. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

THE Nut "Pick" of the world, SALTO NUTS.
They who know quality Candy insist upon having HATCH'S ITALIAN CHOCOLATES.
Hatch
He pays the Parcel Post
35th St., at Herald Sq.
B'way at 30th
B'way at 45th



EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"
General Content says,— "It adds thousands to my ranks."
Manufactured by
WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.



MARMON 34
New York Automobile Show
Space 16, Madison Square Garden
Marmon Automobile Co. of New York
62nd and Broadway
Marmon Long Island Co.,
1,505 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

When MEAT is scarce
Fish and many vegetable dishes can be greatly improved in flavor and made enjoyable by the addition of
LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
It has been the leading table sauce for generations.

RESINOL
RESINOL SOAP

Helps Sick Skins

DAY-ELDER
(D-E WORM-DRIVE)
MOTOR TRUCKS

The weights given below on the left are the chassis carrying capacity of the various models, including weight of body.

The Best Worm-Drive Trucks at Their Prices
The Greatest Combination of Quality and Value Ever Produced.

MODEL A	3500 Pounds	$1775
MODEL B	4500 Pounds	$2075
MODEL D	6000 Pounds	$2450
MODEL C	7000 Pounds	$2750
MODEL F	9000 Pounds	$3450
MODEL E	14000 Pounds	$4500

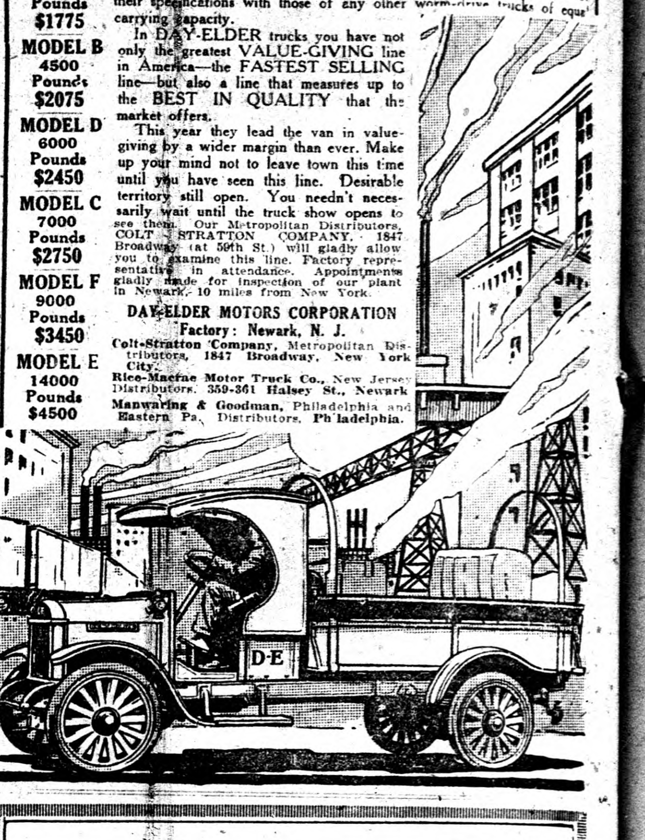
This is a strong statement, but one which the facts fully warrant us in making and one which you can quickly verify by a comparison of their specifications with those of any other worm-drive trucks of equal carrying capacity.

In DAY-ELDER trucks you have not only the greatest VALUE-GIVING line in America—the FASTEST SELLING line—but also a line that measures up to the BEST IN QUALITY that the market offers.

This year they lead the van in value-giving by a wider margin than ever. Make up your mind not to leave town this time until you have seen this line. Desirable territory still open. You needn't necessarily wait until the truck show opens to see them. Our Metropolitan Distributors, COLT - STRATTON COMPANY, 1847 Broadway (at 59th St.) will gladly allow you to examine this line. Factory representative in attendance. Appointments gladly made for inspection of our plant in Newark, 10 miles from New York.

DAY-ELDER MOTORS CORPORATION
Factory: Newark, N. J.

Colt-Stratton Company, Metropolitan Distributors, 1847 Broadway, New York City.
Rice-Macrae Motor Truck Co., New Jersey Distributors, 359-361 Halsey St., Newark
Manwaring & Goodman, Philadelphia and Eastern Pa. Distributors, Philadelphia.



1919
Returns the Verdict of the Past
AC again!

These cars on display at the New York Automobile Show have AC Spark Plugs for standard factory equipment:

Apperson	AC	Hudson	AC	Paige	AC
Buick	AC	Hupmobile	AC	Peerless	AC
Cadillac	AC	Jordan	AC	Phianna	AC
Chalmers	AC	Kissel Kar	AC	Pierce-Arrow	AC
Chandler	AC	Liberty	AC	Reo	AC
Cole	AC	Locomobile	AC	Saxon	AC
Daniels	AC	Marmon	AC	Scripps-Booth	AC
Davis	AC	Nash	AC	Stearns-Knight	AC
Dodge Brothers	AC	National	AC	Stutz	AC
Dort	AC	Oakland	AC	Westcott	AC
Essex	AC	Oldsmobile	AC		
Haynes	AC	Packard	AC		

The Spark Plug Equipment on All Other Cars at the Show is Divided Among the Balance of the Spark Plug Makers of this Country:

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Auburn
Cunningham
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Franklin
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Lexington
Maxwell
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Mitchell
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Moon
Noma
Overland
Owen Magnetic
Roamer
Standard
Studebaker
Velie
Willys-Knight
Winton

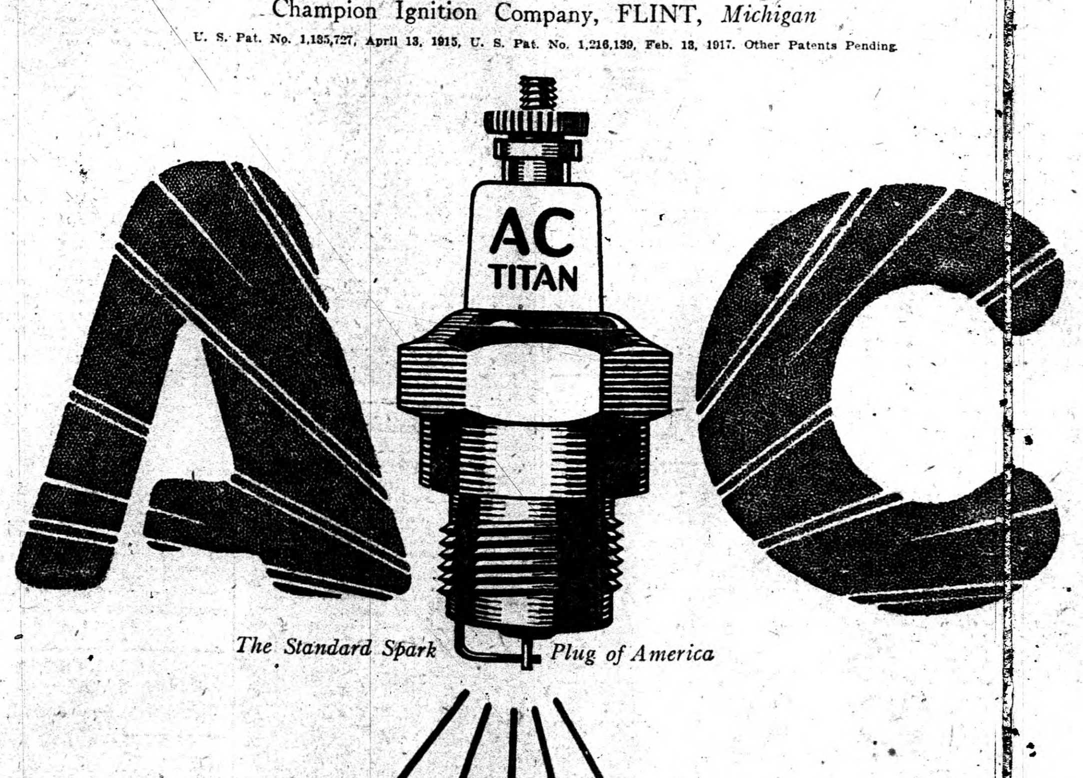
How the Spark Plug Score Stands for 1919

AC-Equipped Cars at the Show 34
Cars at the Show Equipped With All Other Makes Combined . . 22

During the war, all Liberty and Hispano-Suiza aircraft motors carried AC Spark Plugs as regular equipment.
For years AC Spark Plugs have been standard equipment on America's Finest Motor Cars.
Can you conceive of better proof of AC superiority?
Use AC Spark Plugs in your car.

Champion Ignition Company, FLINT, *Michigan*

U. S. Pat. No. 1,135,727, April 13, 1915, U. S. Pat. No. 1,216,139, Feb. 13, 1917. Other Patents Pending.



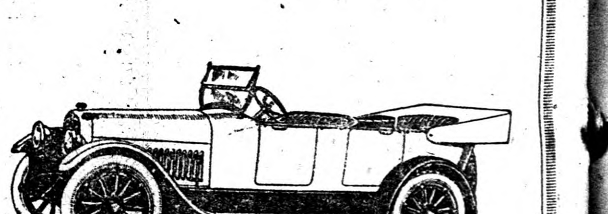
The Standard Spark Plug of America

AT THE SHOW
—the new Studebaker LIGHT-SIX

All the genius and resources of the great Studebaker factories have been centered upon making this the greatest value light six-cylinder car ever offered the American public. It is a car you will take real pleasure in driving—because it is responsive—gets away quickly. Takes its fuel easily, uses it with great economy, turns it into power instantly. And, with all its ability, you will find style and beauty in abundance.

After you have seen this new Studebaker LIGHT-SIX at the Show—compare it with other cars in its class. We'll abide by your decision.

STUDEBAKER
Retail Factory Branch
Broadway at 56th Street



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Manufacturers and Dealers
There's a canker worm in the tire industry—you know it! It destroys the best tires ever put together—brings 75% of them to an untimely end—gets them black-balled unjustly.
WRONG INFLATION—That's It.
How can you absolutely control inflation—make it truly automatic and fool proof? We have the answer in the greatest valve improvement since pneumatic tires were thought of. When you see it you will say that the importance of this new valve cannot be overestimated.
On Exhibition at Room 705A, Hotel Pennsylvania
AUTOMATIC SAFETY TIRE VALVE CORPORATION
NOTE: See our attachment that fits valves of all makes. Goes on like a dust cap. Measures and automatically adjusts inflation to desired pressure. Positively fool proof.
TIRE INFLATION IS TIRE SALVATION.

Ten Tons of Magazines
are needed immediately for shipment to
AMERICAN SOLDIERS OVERSEAS
TAKE YOUR MAGAZINES
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TEXT OF THE NEW REVENUE BILL ON PAGES 8, 9, 10, 11 AND 12

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; gentle west winds, becoming variable.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,294. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WAR REVENUE BILL PERFECTED IS PUT BEFORE CONGRESS

Conferees Report $6,070,000,000 Measure to House—Its Early Passage Expected.

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Greatest Revenue Raiser in History—Levies Heavily on Incomes and Profits.

GOES AFTER PENNIES, TOO

Multitude of Minor Assessments, Reaching Every Pocket—Text of the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The War Revenue bill, as agreed upon in conference, and the largest money bill in history, was submitted today to the House, and it is predicted that it will be adopted without alteration. It is estimated that the proposed legislation will produce $6,070,000,000 in taxes.

Corporations and individuals with large incomes will be hit hardest, but those who escape paying their part of the war's cost will be few in number, as the provisions make considerable inroads upon the incomes of persons with small salaries, and even the customer of a soda water fountain will pay his penny for each 10-cent purchase.

The single man, for instance, who paid a tax last year of $40 on an income of $3,000 (his exemption remains at $1,000) will this year face a tax of $120, for the rate has been increased to 6 per cent. The married man taxed on not more than $4,000 will face the same ratio of increase, but his exemption, as heretofore, will be $2,000. Men commanding larger salaries will in addition pay 12 per cent. on all over $4,000 of their incomes and be subject to a surtax, which increases gradually from 1 per cent. as the taxable part of his income mounts above the first $5,000. A man with a net income of $1,000,000 will pay $694,030 of it in personal income tax.

Taxation of Luxuries.

So-called luxuries and semi-luxuries are taxed from 5 to 10 per cent.; the theatre admission tax of 10 per cent. is retained, with additional taxes on speculation in tickets; the tax on distilled liquor for beverage purposes jumps to $6.40 a gallon and the tax on beer to $6 a barrel. Persons renting passenger automobiles must pay taxes of $10 and $20, according to the seating capacity of the cars; billiard and pool parlors pay their homage to the cost of war, and in innumerable ways taxes reach out to confront every one of the nation's 100,000,000 population. Transportation, telephone, and telegraph service are under the tax provisions.

A feature of the bill which will undoubtedly attract much attention queerly enough provides for the expenditure of money instead of its collection by tax. This is Section 1406, which provides for the payment of a bonus of $60 to persons in the military or naval service upon his or her honorable discharge. This was substituted by the conferees for a Senate proposal to pay one month's salary additional to enlisted men and officers when discharged. The flat $60 rate puts all on the same basis.

Another feature of the bill provides for the restoration of the two-cent letter postage rate, effective July 1, 1919, as provided in Section 1,401, with the additional provision that letters written by soldiers or sailors on overseas duty shall be handled postage free.

The conferees left in the provision which makes the whole District of Columbia and, therefore, the nation's capital, bone-dry as soon as President Wilson signs the bill. Only the foreign embassies and legations, which are accorded diplomatic immunity, escape this fate.

The bill provides for taxation of the income of President Wilson and all other Federal officeholders, but does not encroach on the salaries of State officials.

Subsequent Legislation.

The efforts of the Senate conferees to abolish the high zone rate on second class postage were futile, and the present system will continue temporarily at least. The Senate proposal, which was Section 1,402, has been stricken from the proposed legislation. It has been reported that an effort may be made in the Senate to change the present law at a later date and abolish the present zone system.

There is a report also that an attempt may be made to obtain later a substitute for the luxury tax provision by the passage of a joint resolution by Congress. These changes will not be sought, however, until after the present revenue bill is acted upon by Congress.

The subject of corporation taxes is bound up in a tangle of technicalities which affect depreciation, amortization, obsolescence and other important provisions which must be determined upon in arriving at taxable income for 1918 and 1919. The majority of the so-called "relief measures" or "cushions" inserted in the original House draft of the bill by the Senate amendments remain in the conference report, but a safeguard against abuse is incorporated in the

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Gas in German Cars Causes Tunnel Deaths

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Two railway coaches recently handed over to France by Germany played an important part in a puzzling accident on the Paris-Metz Railway line last night, in which five persons lost their lives. Sixteen persons were injured.

Train 47, bound for Metz, had just entered the tunnel at Nanteuil, when the passengers occupying the two German coaches began to experience trouble in breathing and strong, obnoxious gases began to fill up the coaches.

The passengers smashed the windows, but as soon as fresh air came in contact with the gases the coaches became a mass of fire. The passengers, in terror, fled to the tracks in the dark tunnel. A train going in the opposite direction crashed into them and five were killed.

Of the sixteen injured, all of whom were treated at the hospital at Château-Thierry, eight suffered only from the effects of asphyxiating gas. An official statement given out by the railroad company says:

"The fire in the coaches was not due to any defect in the lighting or heating apparatus nor to a hot box. The presence of the obnoxious gases is still unexplained. Both coaches were consumed by the flames."

TROOPS ON GUARD IN SEATTLE STRIKE

Soldiers from Camp Lewis Hurried There Upon Call from Governor Lister.

ENTIRE CITY IS TIED UP

Street Cars Stopped, Schools Closed, and Newspapers Suspended.

SEATTLE, Feb. 6.—Federal troops from Camp Lewis are quartered tonight in Seattle and Tacoma to "stand ready for any emergency," as army officers said today, in connection with the general strike this morning of 45,000 union men, in sympathy with 25,000 shipyard workers who walked out on Jan. 21 to enforce demands for higher wages.

Major John L. Hayren commands the contingent of 800 soldiers in Seattle, and General Frank B. Watson has under him in Tacoma, thirty-six miles from here, two battalions and a machine-gun company. Equipment of the soldiers included 200 hand grenades. Authority for the use of troops was granted by Secretary of War Baker upon advices from Governor Ernest Lister.

Thirty-five thousand union men in the vicinity of Seattle quit work today, labor leaders said, but in Tacoma the response was not so general, and the principal unions involved there were the carmen, timber workers, barbers, and retail clerks.

Street cars stopped running in Seattle, schools closed, restaurants and theatres closed their doors. Newspapers suspended and other industries ceased operating. Twelve "soup kitchens" were established by culinary unions to feed strikers and others who depend upon restaurants for meals. Patrons of the kitchens were lined up and served in military mess fashion. Barber shops closed and elevators stopped running.

Only emergency telegraph business from Seattle was handled by the telegraph companies. The telephone system continued in service.

The city government is prepared for any emergency, Mayor Ole Hanson said, and ten thousand extra police will be sworn in if necessary.

"Any man who attempts to take over control of municipal government functions here will be shot on sight," Mayor Hanson declared when told of a statement by Senator Thomas in the Senate today.

"Strikers have not taken over government functions in Seattle," the Mayor said. "They will not be allowed to take over any government functions despite their published statements that they intend to operate the light plant and help police the city. The seat of city government is still at the City Hall."

Police Have Machine Gun.

Seattle police said they were ready for any emergency. A big truck carrying a machine gun, with sand bags built up around its edges, stands at the police station. Three former army Lieutenants have been assigned to the truck. Motor cycle police were instructed to watch sharply for offenders who might possibly spread tacks on the streets to puncture automobile tires. For several days stories of enormous sales of tacks for this purpose have been circulated here.

A statement issued by the Strike Committee of the Central Labor Council, which is directing the strike, said the walkout was a success. All lines of industry in which union workmen were employed were crippled, the statement said.

Steamship operators and others were worried over the handling of fresh fish shipments, due from Alaska, and fruits and vegetables coming from California, because of the strike of the longshoremen who, defying their international officers, have virtually tied up coastwise and off-shore traffic.

Vessels coming here to discharge, it was said, would be diverted to other ports nearby. Two Japanese steamers,

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HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

UNIONS PROPOSE TO OPERATE ROADS WITH FEDERAL AID

Employes Suggest Plan for Government Ownership on Co-operative Basis.

BACKED BY 2,000,000 MEN

Brotherhoods and Federation Indorse Scheme Already Embodied in a Bill.

BONDS FOR STOCKHOLDERS

Profits to be Divided, but Government to Meet Deficits by Taxation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Two million railway employes, representing, they say, with their families, eight million persons, are in favor of a plan which will be presented to Congress tomorrow, recommending Government ownership of the roads, and their operation by a corporation formed from the employes and run upon a co-operative basis. The proposal will be presented to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, by Glenn E. Plumb, long associated with the four great railway brotherhoods as counsel.

The plan has been endorsed by the executives of the brotherhoods who represent 400,000 men, and by the executives of the railway unions which come under the head of the American Federation of Labor, representing about 1,500,000 workers. The scheme has already been embodied in a bill to be presented to Congress.

After Mr. Plumb reads his plan to the committee tomorrow he will be followed on the stand by A. B. Garretson, head of the Order of Railway Conductors, who was instrumental in the passage of the Adamson law in September, 1916. Garretson will represent not only the brotherhoods, but also the unions included in the American Federation of Labor.

Bonds for Security Holders.

Under the plan endorsed by the railway employes Government bonds would be exchanged for the securities now held by investors in the railroads, which are valued at about $18,000,000,000 to $20,000,000,000. Working capital would be provided by the Government for the corporation, but the only capital the corporation would present would be "operating ability."

The employes would handle the revenues of the roads, now about $5,000,000,000 annually, and would pay all expenses including their own wages. The payroll, which was $1,700,000,000 before Federal control, has now reached about $2,600,000,000 a year.

Out of the net income, after paying all expenses, the employes would pay the Government a rental for the use of the property. If there were a surplus of revenue above 5 per cent. it would be split between the Government and the employes. But if a deficit resulted it would be sustained by the Government through taxation.

Decision by the railway unions of the American Federation of Labor to support the principles of the plan, which already had the sanction of the brotherhoods, was reached a few days ago, when Mr. Plumb read the scheme to the unions. The executives of both the brotherhoods and the unions were careful to say today they upheld "fundamentals" of the idea, but they made it quite plain that they would not be absolutely bound by the details the attorney had laid out.

The Plumb plan opposes the creation of a Secretary of Transportation as proposed by the railway executives, on the ground that this would be "regulating the people in the interests of capital." Objection was also voiced to a five-year extension of the Federal control, as urged by Messrs. McAdoo and Hines, because it would "deprive employes of political rights."

Proponents of the plan argue that it would remove the railroads from politics, co-ordinate State and Federal control, protect investors by removing "water" from securities, and because Government financial support would be safer and cheaper than private.

Retain Commerce Board.

No power would be taken away from the Interstate Commerce Commission, and on the other hand, it would be free to have further powers by which to secure full regulation, adequate and efficient service. For the settlement of wage disputes, wage boards are suggested, whose deadlocks would be opened by decision of the Board of Directors of the corporation. Probably the most remarkable feature of the scheme is the "single corporation," composed of employes which would run the railroads.

"I would suggest for your consideration," says Mr. Plumb's brief, "an operating corporation where operating ability constituted its sole capital. We would recognize as operating ability the skill, industry, and application of every employe, from President down to office boy. This is the organization which Mr. Thom defined as meaning the human capacity to efficiently perform the service. Such a corporation requires no capital. It should be organized under

Continued on Page Four.

CALOX OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER Cleans, Whitens, Preserves—McK. & R.—Advt.

Paderewski's Party Wins Polish Election

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The elections in Poland for members of the Constituent Assembly resulted in the list headed by Premier Paderewski and M. Dmowski obtaining 50 per cent. of the total votes. The Polish Socialist Party got 15 per cent. and the remainder went to Jewish candidates, according to a telegram from the Polish Official News Agency to the Polish Committee of Paris.

Of 435,000 eligible voters, 320,000 voted. Women voted in great numbers. There twenty-one nomination lists proposed under a system of proportional representation. Results from outside of Warsaw, the telegram adds, are not yet complete.

SETTLE LONDON RAILWAY STRIKE

Agreement Announced as Satisfactory Reached by the Government and the Unions.

TIEUP SPREAD TO BIG ROADS

War Office Organized Motor Transport with Free Rides for Stranded Workers.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A satisfactory settlement of the London railway dispute has been reached, it was unofficially stated tonight. It is understood that the settlement includes the tubes and all the London railway systems.

An earlier Press Bureau strike bulletin announced that it had been agreed, pending consideration of general conditions, that the railway men on the underground services would work for eight hours per day, exclusive of mealtime. The companies, the bulletin added, would offer reasonable facilities for the men meeting their ordinary physical needs.

A conference was held at the Board of Trade tonight, at which Sir Albert H. Stanley, President of the board, on behalf of the Government, made an offer to the two railway unions which led to the settlement.

The union of locomotive engineers and firemen issued notices at midnight ending the strike. Secretary Bromley said all the men would be at work early Friday.

He added that if consideration had previously been given to the physical disabilities of the men working in continuous service the strike never would have occurred.

Arrangements which had been made for a national strike at noon Friday have been canceled.

Strike Had Spread to Big Roads.

The first step in the direction of the extension of the strike beyond the local lines in London was taken last night when some of the drivers on the Brighton and the Southwestern roads were called out. The union order was issued during the evening, but passenger trains ran until midnight. Freight service, however, was partially suspended, following the issuance of the strike order. Early trains to and from the suburbs were not started this morning as the drivers did not appear, and this left a vast host of suburbanites stranded in their respective localities.

Meanwhile the situation in London appeared to be growing worse hourly. The fourth day of the tube strike found many thousands of persons standing in line waiting for the buses, which are still maintaining their service, while other thousands set out to walk to their places of employment, as the weather was milder, although the air was murky and somewhat chilly.

In this situation the War Office early in the day mobilized more than 1,000 motor lorries along the principal routes of traffic to supplement the buses and take the place of the suspended tube service. These lorries were manned by military drivers. It was estimated that they would be able to carry 250,000 persons daily. No fare was charged and particular attention was paid to working women and girls. Only bona fide workers on their way to work were picked up by the lorries.

This action of the Government aroused the Licensed Vehicle Workers' Union, the membership of which includes the bus, street car, and taxi cab drivers. A meeting of the union was held to consider the situation. At the conclusion of the meeting the Secretary said: "The outlook is very black." An attempt was made by means of anonymous circulars to bring out the street car drivers at noon, but officials of the union instructed the men that the circular was not authorized and advised them to continue at work.

The determination of the engineering trades in London, including the electrical workers, to strike tonight despite an Order in Council, making it an offense to interfere with the lighting and power supplies, was modified to the extent that the Electrical Workers' Union this afternoon decided to restrict their action to the withdrawing of all labor of electricians outside the power houses. Shifts inside the power houses were to be worked normally until Saturday at midnight, in order, it was said, to give the Government the opportunity of reconsidering the situation. The Government as a precautionary measure had suspended the leave of military officers.

The Electrical Trades Union has addressed a letter to the Newspaper Publishers' Association, informing that organization that, unless the newspapers controlled by the members of the association are more sympathetic toward the strikers in published articles, the trade unionists employed in newspaper offices will be called upon to act as censors and to deal with articles which give offense to the strikers.

The strike of the waiters and cooks in the hotels and restaurants is still inconveniencing thousands of Londoners, but staffs for these eating places are being recruited from among the unemployed, and the situation has somewhat improved.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

GERMAN LEADERS THRONG WEIMAR FOR CONVENTION

3,000 Men of Elements Now in Control Gather for Constituent Assembly Opening.

WANT PEACE LEAGUE ACTION

Move to Take Up That Subject First—Food and Lodging Cards for Visitors.

MAGDEBURG REVOLT STARTS

Troops in Battle with Rebels There —85 Killed, Many Wounded in Bremen.

WEIMAR, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Weimar today is filled with the most notable throng that probably ever assembled in this beautiful little German city.

About 3,000 political leaders, ranging in repute from such well-known men as Chancellor Ebert, Philip Scheidemann, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Secretary, and Mathias Erzberger to humble and hitherto unknown figures from every corner of the former empire, have been gradually gathering here and are ready for the opening tomorrow of the first German National Assembly.

Although the Constitution for the new republic undoubtedly will be one of the first subjects brought up for consideration, there are on the scene those who would like to push to the fore the discussion of a League of Nations, and there were predictions in some quarters today that this subject might have first consideration.

One of the Berlin newspapers has established for the sessions of the Assembly the first regular airplane delivery inaugurated on the continent. The morning and noon editions of that newspaper are delivered at Weimar two hours after publication.

Quarters Carefully Allotted.

Special trains for the last two days have been pouring passengers into Weimar until the city is filled to overflowing. Yet so thoroughly and carefully had the arrangements for the Assembly been made that virtually every one who arrived had received accommodations by nightfall yesterday. Each person not only had his living quarters definitely assigned to him in advance but his eating place as well.

Weimar fortunately possesses an unusual number of good, although small hotels. Virtually all of these were requisitioned by the authorities intrusted with the task of making the preparations for the Assembly. They took similar action in the cases of many private houses and spare rooms in residences.

The Weimar "Wohnungsrath," or Residence Bureau, then took up the task and allotted living quarters to specified groups, such as the Ministerial party, the members of the Assembly and the correspondents, keeping each group together as nearly as possible. The Bureau, after assigning the visitors to the hotels where they will live for the next several weeks, then designated the eating places for the city's guests.

These places were divided into three classes—the better hotels and pensions, where the luncheon costs more than five marks and the supper more than four marks; the hotels and pensions where the meals cost from three and one-half to five marks, and the smaller eating places where the prices range from two marks to three marks, fifty pfennig.

Card System for Visitors.

Each guest is obliged to eat at the place assigned to him, for the hotels are under the strictest orders to furnish food and lodging only to those guests who present the proper cards calling for such service.

First of all, there is a pink card allowing the delegates and newspaper men to enter Weimar and assigning them to their places in the Court Theatre, where the National Assembly will be held. Then comes a gray card, assigning the lodging place and stating the exact price to be paid for the room. Next is a yellow food card, indicating where meals may be eaten.

In addition there are booklets of pink, blue, and green slips, representing breakfasts, luncheons, and suppers, respectively, and gray, red, brown, yellow, maroon, and blue tickets for bread, sugar, and other supplies.

The special arrangements made for feeding the delegates and others having business at the Assembly will admit of the serving of meals with a good choice of dishes and a fairly wide selection of luxuries. The butter served is apparently the real article, and marmalade and tea may be had.

The entire arrangement is a characteristic German system, and it seems to work excellent except for the nuisance of keeping track of so many cards.

Troops Police the City.

Weimar is strongly policed by cavalry and infantry. Mounted troops are constantly on patrol to prevent a possible Spartacide attack.

The Government has occupied the beautiful, ancient, and recently renovated theatre, where the Assembly will be held and which has been transformed into the appearance of a legislative chamber. The telegraph service was busy today putting the final touches on

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LEAGUE COMMISSION SPEEDS ITS WORK; THIRD OF CONSTITUTION DRAFT ADOPTED; CONFERENCE TO BE HELD WITH BOLSHEVIKI

American Delegates Urge Publication in Full of League Constitution to Test Sentiment Here

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Conferences held by the members of the Commission on the Society of Nations, of which President Wilson is Chairman, have developed that, in order to reach an agreement, compromises will be necessary. Indications are that some of the compromises affect important principles, and there is every likelihood that those who expected to see a league formed that would have absolute power to enforce peace may be greatly disappointed.

The compromise over compulsory arbitration, concerning which I sent a cable dispatch today, probably will be attacked on the ground that it leaves the League without power to make its decree effective.

Indications are also that the effort to agree upon a proposal abolishing military conscription will not succeed. At present those engaged in endeavoring to straighten out this problem are unable to see a solution that will forbid compulsory military service and at the same time satisfy nations like Italy, which fear that they cannot afford the high pay to induce voluntary enlistment.

From what was said today, it is evident that the American representatives are anxious to have the constitution of the League published, so as to give public opinion in America a chance to express itself on the compact. The President, it is understood, expects to devote much of the time he will spend in America to explaining what has been accomplished toward the formation of the League.

Allies Get Peace Offer from Soviet; Will Meet Red Envoys, at Prinkipo

Bolshevist Government with Acceptance of Invitation to Conference Says It Will Assume Russia's National Debt and Pay Interest with Raw Materials—American Delegates Chosen.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Russian Soviet Government, in a wireless message to the Entente Governments sent out from Moscow by M. Tchitcherin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announcing that it is willing to begin conversations with the Entente with the object of bringing about a cessation of military activities, declares it is willing to acknowledge financial obligations regarding the creditors of Russia of Entente nationality.

Moreover, it offers to guarantee the payment of interest on its debts by means of stipulated quantities of raw materials and to place concessions in mines, forests, &c., at the disposal of citizens of the Entente, provided "the social and economic order of the Soviet Government is not affected by internal disorders connected with these concessions."

The message adds:

"The extent to which the Soviet Government is prepared to meet the Entente will depend on its military position in relation to that of the Entente Governments, and it must be emphasized that its position improves every day."

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Supreme Council, on receiving the acceptance of the Russian Bolshevist Government of the invitation to attend the conference on the Princes Islands, immediately made arrangements to send a joint committee of two representatives from each of the five Great Powers to meet the representatives of the Soviet Government. The wireless dispatch from the Soviet Government accepting the invitation, was received last night while the conference commission on a Society of Nations was in session.

The members of the committee will be announced soon. One of the American delegates will be a personal friend of President Wilson who has been a resident of Europe for a number of years, and the other will be an American newspaper editor well known in the Middle West.

The original date for the meeting on the Princes Islands, Feb. 15, probably will be changed in order to give the committee time to reach the island.

When Professor Boris A. Bakhmeteff, a member of the council formed by anti-Bolshevist factions here, was advised of M. Tchitcherin's acceptance, he said that he would be unable to say what the Russian Committee in Paris would do. He indicated that a copy of the official message must be received and discussed before any announcement would be made. M. Bakhmeteff said that the dispatch from M. Tchitcherin was a surprise, as previous messages from the Soviet Government had persuaded the Russian Committee that a conference was not probable.

"It is an ignoble comedy," said other Russian leaders here. They expressed the opinion that the Bolshevist leaders, in the hope of strengthening their position, would represent to their followers that the Allies' invitation was recognition of them and would spread the report that the Allies, fearing them, had asked for peace.

Members of the Russian Committee maintain that the united Governments of Russia which they represent will not grant a truce to the Bolsheviki, but will continue to struggle until "the whole of Russia is secured to democracy."

"It will take longer than it would if the Allies had intervened in a military way," said one, "but we will succeed in the end just the same."

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 6.—Indications here point to the inauguration of a movement having for its purpose the union of radical elements in Siberia and Russia with the Bolsheviki on the basis of election by universal suffrage of a constituent assembly. Since the peasantry constitute a majority in the elements opposed to the Bolsheviki, it is thought that a government secured in this way would be of a moderate Socialist nature.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist. 25c.—Advt.

OFFERS PLAN TO SOLVE THE RUSSIAN PROBLEM

Czech Leader Proposes Russo-Allied Commission to Act for the League of Nations.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—A Russo-Allied commission as an "executive organ" of the Society of Nations with full powers is a possible solution of the Russian problem, according to Dr. Valda Girsa, a student of Russian affairs, who is in the confidence of many leaders of Russian factions. Dr. Girsa is a member of the Czechoslovak National Council, but said that his proposal was unofficial in character.

The failure of the proposed conference on the Princes Islands is foreseen by Dr. Girsa, who declares that the lack of a concerted plan has discounted allied efforts in Russia and directed suspicion toward allied motives, with the result that after six months of intervention the situation not only shows no improvement, but probably is worse than at the beginning. Dr. Girsa considers a compromise with the Bolsheviki impracticable.

"An International Allied Commission should be constituted in Siberia," said Dr. Girsa, "with two members from each allied nation which has troops in Siberia. Six Russians should be appointed to the commission which should be entrusted by the Peace Conference with the direction of allied assistance and intervention in Russia. As soon as the Society of Nations is created the commission should become an executive organ.

"No allied action should be undertaken without the previous sanction of the commission, and all allied troops should receive orders only from the commission. The allied nations should engage to place at the disposal of the commission all forces and supplies necessary for the accomplishment of the task. A final settlement of accounts with each of the allied Governments should be made by the Russian Constituent Assembly.

"Before beginning its work, the commission should publicly declare to the Russian people its program of what it purposes to do, somewhat on this line:

"First—That the principles of the Peace Conference will be the basis of the action of the commission.

"Second—That the commission will not permit civil war nor any coercion of one political party by another.

"Third—That the commission intends to support the provisional Russian Government as far as its program accords with the resolutions of the Peace Conference and as far as its actions do not contravene that program.

"Fourth—That the commission has no selfish designs on the Russian nation, but has one final aim, namely, to bring to the Russian people a Constituent Assembly in such a way that the whole nation will be able without outside or inside pressure to announce freely its will and to create a definite form of government.

"The commission should then issue a proclamation to the Bolshevist Government covering these points:

"First—Supporters of the Bolshevist Government should renounce that Government which has acquired power illegally against the will of the nation by violence.

"Second—The Bolshevist Government shall disarm and discharge all its troops.

"Third—Internal and local administration shall be surrendered temporarily to the various districts and cities.

"Fourth—That a general government of all factions that have surrendered to the All-Russian Government shall be organized and that this government shall be commissioned to summon, immediately if possible, an All-Russian Constituent Assembly.

"As soon as the Constituent Assembly has finished its task, the Russo-Allied Commission should liquidate its affairs and the troops serving it should be sent home."

RAPID PROGRESS AT PARIS

Agreement Is Reached on General Principles Underlying League.

VITAL ARTICLES GONE OVER

Official Prophecy Is Made That the Remainder Will Be Speedily Disposed Of.

SMALL NATIONS MOLLIFIED

Four More Representatives Are Added to Committee—Council Hears Case of the Arabs.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—With one-third of its task on the League of Nations' Constitution already accomplished, the Peace Conference Commission announced today that it is "to be expected that the remaining articles will be covered quickly."

A general agreement has been reached on the principles which underlie the whole draft, it was added, although, as is noted, the decisions of the commission with regard to each article are provisional.

The commission has discussed articles dealing with the motives behind the formation of a society, the objects which will safeguard the constitution of its chief organs, and the qualifications for membership.

The Commission on the Society of Nations announced early in the day that it had decided that representatives of Czechslovakia, Greece, Poland, and Rumania would be associated in its deliberations. This was in keeping with the decision made yesterday to give four additional places on the commission to the smaller powers.

Positive steps for reconciling differences between the greater and lesser nations, which were begun yesterday, were continued today.

It seems likely that the lesser powers will gain adequate representation in the executive body of the Society of Nations, as well as the legislative sections. The smaller powers are insistent on being given a greater voice in the society, and plans are being revised to meet the situation.

When the Commission on the Society of Nations met tonight the four new representatives were to be present, together with those of China, Brazil, Belgium, Portugal, and Serbia and the five great powers.

The small powers thus have nine seats on the commission which will frame the plan for the society, and the five great powers have ten.

The formal communiqué telling of the commission's progress, was as follows:

The Commission on the League of Nations held its third meeting last night. Appreciable progress was made in the consideration of the draft. It was further unanimously agreed, in accordance with the decision of the conference at the Quai D'Orsay yesterday, that representatives of Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland and Rumania should be associated with the commission in its deliberations.

In their second and third sessions the commission have covered practically one-third of their task. They have discussed those articles which deal with the motives behind the formation of a League of Nations and the objects which would safeguard the constitution of its chief organs and the qualifications for membership in the league.

While the decisions of the commission with regard to each article are provisional, many apparent difficulties have already been resolved, and a general agreement has been reached on the principles which underlie the whole draft. It is therefore to be expected that the remaining articles will be covered quickly.

The concession to the lesser nations became known following a long session last night of the Commission on the Society of Nations. It was apparently received with satisfaction by the smaller powers.

In the session of the commission, England, wishing to meet the views of small countries, proposed to give five representatives all together to the great powers and two representatives to the smaller countries, making the membership seven.

Premier Orlando of Italy approved the British suggestion, but Leon Bourgeois, speaking for France, opposed the plan, asserting that the nineteen small belligerents were entitled to larger representation. England suggested a formula that would permit her dominions to be represented on the executive body.

The announcement from the commission yesterday that the preamble and two articles for the constitution of the body had been provisionally agreed upon was not supplemented by any official outgiving as to the nature of the paragraphs in question, it being pointed out that they were subject to amendment or complete substitution, in the light of such action as might be taken upon the rest of the plan.

It is believed, however, that the preamble in effect is a statement at greater length of the declaration of the Peace Conference at its second session. This, in brief, was that it was essential to maintenance of the world settlement that a Society of Nations should be created, to promote international co-operation, to insure the fulfillment of international obligations, and to provide safeguards against war.

The two articles, if the ordinary course of drafting such international pacts is being followed, probably relate to the organization of the proposed society, stating the qualifications for membership in it, the place of meeting of the periodic sessions, and the method of organization of the executive and other directive commissions.

This much of the commission's work has not been accomplished without much discussion and objections by some members of the commission to some features of the plan that formed the basis for the agreement. But with every disposition to concede to the objectors, representing the smaller nations, every point in which the vital object of the plan was not in danger, most of the Commissioners are understood to have agreed upon the fundamental points that came up in the process of consideration.

The fact that there has been much discussion at the sessions of the commission has led to the belief in some quarters that the success of the plan was endangered. It may be stated, however, that in the opinion of the men who are behind this project such is not the case. Published reports that fundamental principles dear to the American delegation had been sacrificed are declared untrue, it being explained that some features described as discarded were never included in the original American or British plans. The features instanced were parts of other plans, urged by patriotic associations, and were supposed to have met with official acceptance.

The fact that Premier Lloyd George expects to be absent from Paris about a fortnight, is taken as an indication that he does not expect the scheme for a Society of Nations to be advanced to the point where it would be ready for adoption by the Peace Conference before the departure of President Wilson for home. If this impression is correct, it is said that President Wilson may content himself with taking back to America the plan as it is expected to be agreed upon by the commission.

ALLIES WILL PENALIZE GERMAN ARROGANCE

Paris Matin Says War Council Will Enforce Its Will on Foe, Balking at Armistice.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Supreme War Council will meet at Versailles tomorrow to take measures to impose on Germany "the full will of the Allies," says the Matin, because of their unwillingness of Germany to carry out the armistice terms except under certain conditions.

There has been a change in the attitude of Germany, according to the newspaper, and this is being manifested in the form of arrogance toward the Entente.

The War Council will decide the question as to the strength of the forces to be maintained in the service by the Entente nations.

THREATENS TO STOP LOAN.

More Japanese Efforts to Control China's Peace Envoys Reported.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Feb. 5.—Japanese efforts to control the Chinese peace delegation advanced another stage yesterday, when Minister Obata informed the Acting Foreign Minister that if China chose to regard Japanese wishes in the matter of the unpaid balance of 17,000,000 taels of the loan of 20,000,000 signed by Tuan-Chi-Jui last September for the War Participation Bureau, would be paid. On the contrary if China did not wish to recognize the agreement, Japan would cancel the loan and demand repayment of the 3,000,000 taels already advanced.

As the exchequer is empty the Government will end by complying, unless it can procure money from other sources.

Obata intimated further that no help could be expected from Great Britain, who was engrossed in her internal disturbances, whereas Japan was near and had an unemployed army and navy.

The Foreign Minister temporized, replying that the matter would be brought before the Cabinet.

WANTS IRISH CLAIMS CONSIDERED AT PARIS

House Committee Reports a Modified Resolution Expressing Hope for Favorable Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee today ordered favorably reported a resolution expressing the hope that the Peace Conference would "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination." Four of the seventeen members of the committee attending the meeting, it is understood, voted against the resolution, which reads:

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring,) That it is the earnest hope of the Congress of the United States of America that the Peace Conference now sitting in Paris, in passing upon the rights of various peoples, will favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination."

The resolution was a substitute for that of Representative Gallagher, Democrat, of Illinois, requesting the American delegates to "present and urge on the Peace Conference the right to freedom, independence, and self-determination of Ireland, predicated upon the principle laid down by the President in his plea for an international league, that 'all Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.'"

HOPE BERNE PARLEY WILL CHECK EXCESS

Regret Expressed in Paris That American Labor Leaders Are Absent.

WANT A NEW SOCIALISM

Belief That Reorganization on Thomas's Lines Would Help World Peace.

By WALTER DURANTY.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The refusal of the American and Belgian labor leaders to participate in the Berne conference has caused some regret in Paris, and that not only in Socialist circles.

While there is naturally a tendency to sympathize with the objection made by Samuel Gompers to associating with and greeting as comrades delegates from the Central Powers who, technically at least, are still our enemies, the initial action of Thomas, Renaudel, and the other French patriotic Socialists in challenging the German delegates upon their share in the responsibility for the war has caused a considerable revulsion of feeling here.

Even the French opponents of international socialism admire Thomas's attitude, and they wish that he had had the support of American and Belgian delegations in his attempt to reorganize "L'Internationale" as a working force for world betterment in co-operation and sympathy with the wider internationalism of the League of Nations.

Clemenceau's L'Homme Libre, which cannot be suspected of overmuch sympathy for socialism, says in an editorial that the results of the Berne conference may be of great importance, not only for the future of socialism, but of the world. The Thomas program, says the writer, is clear and precise, proposing first the establishment of the responsibility for the war, then a discussion of peace terms according to President Wilson's principles, and finally a decision on the much-vexed question of Bolshevism.

Hope of Allaying Danger.

In view of world conditions today, with immense areas of Russia and Germany under régimes that represent opposite poles of Socialist practice, with labor troubles in a state of crisis in Great Britain, and ominous mutterings of a threatened storm in France, the reconstitution of L'Internationale on lines such as Thomas hopes to achieve would meet with general approbation here. Even delegates of enemy powers who have eschewed both the old subservience to Kaiserism and the new "camouflaged revolution," might do useful work, it is held, in teaching their fellow-countrymen the necessity for a thorough change of heart and genuine repentance.

The new organization, it is also suggested, would be a valuable factor in improving the position of the workers, helping to settle labor disputes, and generally contributing to the maintenance of healthy industrial conditions against the destructive flood of Bolshevism.

That is one side of the picture—patriotic, progressive internationalism in unison with President Wilson's program for the evolution of a better world for humanity. But there is another side—class war, bitter and relentless. That implies the union of the laboring class all over the world against capital under Lenine's banner of the destruction of all existing social order, as the first step to building up the Marxian Utopia of communism and universal equality.

Attacks Thomas as Apostate.

There is heavy pressure on the side of the disintegrating forces, as may be judged by the attitude of L'Humanité, the official organ of the French Socialist Party. In an editorial today it attacks Thomas and Renaudel as apostates from the true Socialist gospel, according to Karl Marx, of uncompromising hostility toward capitalism, and charges them with endeavoring to hand over the Internationale to its natural enemies.

The writer asks bitterly if they intend to condemn the Bolshevist Government of Russia on the hearsay of its bourgeois, aristocratic, and capitalist opponents, and refers to the "glorious shades of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg."

So the issue is set squarely before the Berne delegates—class war or co-operation, world patriotism or world revolution. Their choice may be momentous.

WILSON TRIES TO END ITALIAN-SLAV SNARL

Receives Orlando and Serbian Official—Turks Still Press Us to be Mandatory.

PARIS, Feb. 6, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson was in consultation separately today with Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Premier, and M. Trumbitch, the Jugoslav Foreign Minister.

The indications were that an effort was being made by the President to mediate between the two nations to aid them to reach an agreement for the settlement of convicting claims regarding Albania, Fiume, Istria and Dalmatia, and thus relieve the Supreme Council of the embarrassment of deciding arbitrarily on this issue, which is regarded as one of the most serious before the Peace Conference.

It is understood that Premier Orlando presented to the President what he declared Italy's minimum and irreducible claims with regard to the east coast of the Adriatic and Fiume.

Premier Venizelos of Greece called upon Premier Orlando of Italy last evening and the two engaged in a long conversation concerning the aspirations of their respective nations. The chief issue regards territory on the Eastern Adriatic which Greece claims as Northern Epirus. This territory is maintained by the Albanians to be southern Albania, and the Albanians, it is said, considering themselves under the protection of Italy, want her support in their contention.

The American delegation to the Peace Conference has received numerous petitions from committees, municipalities, and representatives of territories under Ottoman rule, asking to be put under the protection of the United States, or urging at least that America shall be the mandatory intrusted with their government. More significant still is the pressure brought to bear to bring about a decision by which America shall be intrusted with the duty of looking after Constaninople, the Bosporus, and the Dardanelles, which, it is believed, will be internationalized by the Peace Conference.

The great European Powers are urging America to accept that responsibility.

Referring to objections that American public opinion is opposed to any interference in the government of other countries, especially outside the American Continent, Salvatore Barzilai, former member of the Italian Cabinet, said:

"By participating in the war and by taking a leading part in the Peace Conference, the United States has undertaken such moral obligations as almost constitute international duties, the fulfillment of which becomes a point of honor to any member of the Society of Nations."

Persia is pressing earnestly for representation at the Peace Conference on the ground that she suffered more war damage, perhaps, than any of the smaller nations with the exception of Belgium, but because of British pressure, she was unable to take part in the war. M. Moshaver-el-Mamalek, Persian Foreign Minister, is at the head of a delegation of five now in Paris, seeking recognition from the Peace Conference.

While the Persians have not agreed upon the boundaries they will claim for their country, if they are admitted to the conference, it is known that they seek the restoration to Persia of districts in the Caucasus and Turkestan, which passed from Persian into Russian hands during the last century. They will also ask that the Kurds on their northwestern boundary be added to Persia on the ground that the two peoples are of the same blood and religion.

Great Britain has granted the Persians a sympathetic hearing, and the American delegation is apparently disposed to consider their claims.

SEE LEAGUE CRIPPLED BY 'RESERVATIONS' PLAN

Senators Can Amend Treaty at Will Under the Reported Arrangement at Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senators were interested today in THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatch from Paris indicating that the powers signing the constitution of the League of Nations, could make reservations as to features to which they would not subscribe, whether in whole or in part.

The point was made that, if this was carried out, it would mean that the Senate, when the treaty came before it for ratification, would be able to write its own reservations, so that, if it chose, it might upset many fundamental features of the constitution of the league. The opinion was voiced that, with a multiplicity of reservations, written by various nations, the potency of the league would be gone.

"A league of nations with each nation having greservations as to this or that affair pertaining to its vital national life would be an empty shell," said Senator Reed of Missouri. "It would have no bottom or top or sides. The Senate undoubtedly, under this scheme, if it is put into effect, could write its own reservations and make the league just a little bit more useless. What I wish is that they would stop talking so much over there in Paris and send the soldier boys home. Let us quit palavering and wind the war up with a substantial peace. We have work to do here at home."

Senator Johnson, Republican, of California said:

"I do not doubt that, with the privileges of these reservations, the Senate could practically rewrite the League of Nations. The redraft would go to the President in that event and he could accept it and submit it to the other nations signatory to the treaty, or he could throw it away. A League of Nations with reservations maintained by all the nations would be, in effect, no league at all. It would be a league on paper and without power to do anything worth while."

Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho remarked:

"The Senate undoubtedly would be glad to have the precedent established of writing reservations into a treaty and would feel free to make any reservations it saw fit. One of these undoubtedly would concern the Monroe Doctrine. It seems to me that a League of Nations, based on a supposed agreement by which each nation makes its exceptions, would be much lacking in unity of design and purpose. It would simply be unilateral, and would lack system. But at the same time I presume that if it is called the League of Nations, it would have certain necromantic power which we cannot yet comprehend."

ARABS' CASE BEFORE COUNCIL.

Prince Feisal, King's Son, Presents Their Claims.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Prince Feisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz and commander of the Arab forces in Damascus, presented the case of the Arabs to the Supreme Council this afternoon. The formal announcement was issued:

The President of the United States, the Premiers and Foreign Ministers of the allied and associated powers, and Japan's representative on Feb. 6 heard Prince Feisal, who presented the case of the Arabs.

The Commission on International Labor Legislation, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Gompers, also met. The commission commenced a detailed examination of the draft of a convention which provides for the creation of a general organization, with a view to securing the progress of the international labor legislation. Small States, members of the League of Nations, would necessarily be members of this organization. The two first articles of the draft were adopted.

In yesterday's session the Supreme Council received from M. Kramarz and M. Benes a statement of the claims of the new Czechoslovak Republic. These delegates asked that Czechoslovakia comprise Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, Slovakia, and the Ruthenian section of Hungary, as well as outlying regions where the Czechoslovaks are largely in the majority. This would embrace territory populated by about 13,000,000 people.

The necessity of giving the new State an outlet to the sea was emphasized, it being pointed out that a way should be found northward by the Elbe and Vistula to the North and Baltic Seas, eastward by the Danube to the Black Sea, or southward through Trieste or Fiume to the Adriatic. To this end the delegates asked for the internationalization of waterways and railways, giving them these outlets.

The Supreme Council decided to name a commission of eight members, two each from France, Great Britain, Italy, and the United States, to look into the technical aspects of these claims.

BLOCKADE COUNCIL FORMED.

McCormick Heads Body to Consider Lowering Bars on Imports to Foe.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—A Supreme Allied Blockade Council has been organized to arrange for a relaxation of embargoes upon imports into enemy countries.

Vance McCormick, the American member, has been chosen chairman. The other members are Lord Robert Cecil and Baron Rothermere, for Great Britain; Etienne Clementel, Minister of Commerce, for France, and Dr. Silvio Crespi, Minister of Food, for Italy.

FAVOR LEAGUE PLAN TO SAFEGUARD PEACE

Atlantic Congress at Final Session Adopts a Platform Upholding the President.

TO RAISE $500,000 FUND

Delegates Pledge Their States to Raise Quotas—Cardinal Gibbons Sends Letter to Taft.

The Atlantic Congress for a League of Nations completed its work yesterday with the adoption of a platform in favor of "the creation of a league of free nations to safeguard the peace now won by the United States and the Allies," a platform which at once was forwarded by cable to President Wilson in Paris and telegraphed to the United States Senate. Before concluding the two-day conference the delegates, in State caucuses, pledged all their States to raise their quotas of the $500,000 fund needed for propaganda purposes. A congress held similarly under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace, of which William H. Taft is President, starts this morning in Boston and is to be followed in turn by seven others covering all parts of the country.

Besides its business session, the congress held three meetings yesterday—two in the Hotel Astor and one last night in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at which noted Americans discussed the advantages to be gained from a league of nations. At the morning session the subject was considered from the standpoint of religion and social progress; the afternoon conference at which Edward A. Filene of Boston, was sponsibility of the American Democracy the chief speaker, discussed the reasons for establishing a league, Mr. Filene devoting himself particularly to an analysis of commercial and economic phases. At last night's gathering labor's demand for the league was expressed by Frank P. Walsh, former joint Chairman of the War Labor Board; Hugh Frayne, organizer for the American Federation, and others, several of the speakers asserting that labor's interest in permanent peace was the most vital of all because, they said, labor bore the brunt of wars.

Text of the Platform.

This is the platform presented by Dr. Henry van Dyke, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions and adopted unanimously:

The purposes of the war can be effected and the objects of the treaty of peace about to be drawn can be achieved only by the creation of a league of free nations to safeguard the peace now won by the Allies and the United States. To maintain the settlement of international differences and disputes by reason, justice, and conciliation, rather than by war, and thereby to promote the free, orderly, and peaceful development of the world, this league should have behind it the united force of these nations.

The League to Enforce Peace stands by and upholds the President in an effort to secure an agreement between the powers covering the details of organization, the definition of functions, and the formulation of the joint obligations which the great nations would assume for maintaining the authority of such a league and carrying out its purposes.

We are convinced that the public opinion of the United States is in favor of a league to maintain the peace of the world and will sustain and justify the President and his colleagues at the Peace Conference in approving, in terms consonant with the Constitution of the United States and the spirit of the American people, the assumption by this country of its proportionate burden, in company with the other great nations, for maintaining the authority of such a league.

Sees America as the Leader.

Norman Hapgood, President of the League of Free Nations Association, opened the afternoon session with the declaration that the United States was leading in seeking to apply to the whole world those principles of co-operation that Washington and a few other leaders "induced thirteen suspicious Colonies to undertake over a hundred years ago," adding:

"I have pretty good sources of information from Paris, and I know that a month ago there was much discouragement among our representatives because of the lack of support in this country for the President's efforts. That situation has improved in a month, but it is still true that the President is geting much more enthusiastic support from the populace in other countries than he is from his own public."

Edward A. Filene, prominent in New England commerce, a strong supporter of President Wilson and Chairman of the League's Committee on Finance, following Mr. Hapgood, advanced the two propositions that the right kind of league must rest upon a constructive peace based upon justice and sound principles of organization and that the right kind of league must take into account the fact that the lasting peace of the world must be based upon the effective and harmonious working out of problems of business relations between nations, asserting that there are several problems of business and economics that must be met by international co-operative action if the peace of the world is to be kept during the next few years, not to mention lasting peace.

Mr. Taft opened the morning session by reading a letter from Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, who was unable to come to address the gathering. The Cardinal wrote that there remained a task as difficult as that of winning the war—the rearrangement of the map of Europe so as to keep Germany forever from conspiring against the peace of the world, and the adoption of international machinery for adjustment of international differences and arrangements for uniting economic and military power if need be to maintain justice and reasonable reconciliation of international claims. His letter concluded:

"These are the things, I understand, your league is urging upon the President and other members of the Peace Congress at Paris, and these are the things that your league is urging upon the Senate and the Congress of the United States as a necessary sequence to the victory of the war, if that victory is to have its proper fruits and to justify the welter of blood and the expenditure of vital energy to which the world has subjected itself. With these aims I am in hearty accord, setting forth principles which are eternal and abiding."

Mgr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, said that the establishment of a league, in its potential blessing, was intensely religious and full of promise of all the things for which religion existed.

In addition to the delegates to the congress, several hundred labor leaders and welfare workers attended the final session at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory last night, at which Mr. Taft urged that the sentiment of the plain people of the nation in favor of machinery for lasting peace might be made so manifest that timid men and reactionaries at Washington might see the light.

Frank Walsh in his address said that the success of a league depended upon the vigor and enthusiasm put behind the demand by the common citizenship of America.

"The workers, of all others," he said, "are interested in a just and effective League of Nations, which will insure the abolition of war for all time. The burden of war falls most heavily upon them."

Hugh Frayne, speaking for the American Federation of Labor, told in detail of the efforts of organized labor to insure peace, reciting particularly the efforts of the federation during the last few years, though, he explained, that did not mean that the federation opposed the entrance of this country into the war just concluded. He added:

"If there had been a League of Nations in 1914 even Germany could not have entered into the war, or would not dare to have done so, if she had so desired."

John A. Voll, President of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association and a member of the Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace, also pleaded for the formation of a League of Nations and urged the workers of all countries to heed the plea of President Wilson to that end.

SOCIALISTS DEMAND A LEAGUE OF PEOPLES

Want All Nations Included in Paris Plan—Question of War Blame Is Shelved.

BERNE, Feb. 6.—The International Socialist Conference here today accepted unanimously a resolution drafted by the conference commission Wednesday on the League of Nations. The question had been discussed for two days.

The leading opinion was that a League of Nations must be formed immediately, must comprise all peoples without exception, and that it must be a league of peoples, and not a league of governments.

Arthur Henderson, the British labor leader, said that the Paris Peace Conference was attentively watching to see what the Berne conference would decide in regard to the League of Nations. Pierre Renaudel, leader of the French Majority Socialists, said that the Paris Conference must be forced to consider the will of the Berne Conference.

The conference today put aside the questions of responsibility for the war and the future position of the German Socialists in the conference by adopting a compromise resolution declaring that the conference had passed over the questions of responsibility and the German revolution and had agreed to accept the participation of the German Majority Socialists in the reconstruction of the Socialist Internationale.

The compromise was adopted unanimously except for the vote of one delegate, M. Milhaud, a Frenchman. A strong tendency to exclude the German Majority Socialists was evident in the early discussions, but a spirit of conciliation eventually prevailed.

Herman Müller, addressing the conference, said that the German Socialists had always opposed militarism, adding:

"The young republic of Germany is ready to consent to a general disarmament on the condition that all other countries do the same."

A British delegate, Mr. Macdonald, appealed to the German delegates to declare their repudiation of militarism.

"We English Socialists," he said, "do not want any peoples under arms, because we are convinced that armed nations can never become members of a real League of Nations."

Albert Thomas, former member of the French War Council, said he had no confidence in the German proposals.

Arthur Henderson, the British Laborite, said:

"The Socialists want a league of nations immediately. The secret diplomacy which caused the war has failed."

Mr. Henderson demanded that the Paris Conference accord no indemnities and no territorial acquisitions, but that there should be complete recognition of small nations.

The International Trades Union Conference opened here tonight, with forty-one delegates representing eleven countries in attendance. Delegates were present from the United States and England. Several delegations have not yet arrived.

The conference took up a discussion of international labor legislation in conjunction with the Socialist Conference now being held here. It also worked on the demands which are to be submitted to the Peace Conference. These include an eight-hour day, restrictions on the work of women and children, emigration of paupers and home work under sanitary conditions. The conditions, it was contended, should form a part of the peace treaty.

A permanent committee and a permanent international office of control for the protection of the working classes is anticipated, as is also an international labor Parliament, to be called once a year. Chairman Schneeberger said that the conference did not constitute a quorum and that it had not been regularly summoned, but that, nevertheless, it would continue its work and submit the results to the Peace Conference.

WANT AMERICAN GRAIN FOR GERMANY'S BEER

Rheinland Brewers Hope Thus to Improve the Quality, Which Is Much in Disfavor.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 6.—One of Germany's war hardships which have held over is the lack of good beer. The beer which one gets here today is considered terrible stuff by those who are able to judge. They say that it smells bad and tastes worse. There is much discontent among the Germans because of their beer.

The question of improving the brew was the subject of discussion yesterday at a meeting of the Rhineland Brewers who, after much debate, decided to look to America for grain to make better beer. It was stated that if America would furnish grain for this purpose she would be doing a great service and that President Wilson could thus greatly enhance his reputation in Deutschland.

I understand that the case will soon be laid before the American military authorities here with a plea for the expedition of action.

BANISH ARMY GAUDINESS.

Simple Stripes Replace German Officers' Once Ornate Insignia.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 6.—According to notices published in local newspapers, boys born in 1903 and 1904 may enter the training school for non-commissioned officers on April 15.

The ornate officers' insignia of the German Army have been abolished, and there has been substituted simple stripes of blue wool, to be worn on the left arm of the field-grey uniform. The shoulder insignia have been removed.

The new insignia for the lowest non-commissioned officer—the Unteroffizier—is one stripe of blue wool on the left upper arm, one centimetre wide. The Sergeant has two such stripes, the Vice Feldwebel three stripes, the Feldwebel four stripes. The Second Lieutenant has one stripe of blue wool on the left forearm, two and a half centimetres wide; the First Lieutenant has the same as the Second Lieutenant plus one small stripe; the Captain the same as the Second Lieutenant plus two small stripes; the Major has one stripe of blue wool on the left forearm, four centimetres wide, and the Lieutenant-Colonel the same as the Major, plus one small stripe. The Colonel the same as the Major, plus two small stripes.

The Major-General has one stripe of blue wool on the left forearm, six centimetres wide, and the Lieutenant General the same as the Major-General, plus one small stripe. The General has the same as the Major-General plus two small stripes.

Reports reaching the American Third Army say that the German Soldiers' Council is calling for the resignation of Peoples' Commissioner Noske, who commands the troops.

URGES AMERICAN AID IN ALLIES' STRAITS

We Must Readjust Prices, Says Krech, Before Allies Can Discuss Freedom of Control.

'TAKE THE BUMP,' HIS ADVICE

Long-Term Credits a "Cushion" for It—Depicts France's Distracting Problems.

PARIS, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—In advocating an international moratorium in order to give all nations breathing time, Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, who has been studying the financial situation in Europe, said:

"The interdependence of the nations of the world after this cataclysm must be obvious, and therefore the situation in France, the centre of the conflict, is of vital interest to us. The enormous inflation here of the currency has created a temporary and purely fictitious plethora of money, and while the rates for money are quotably low, all food and commodity prices are well nigh prohibitive. This is coincident with the severest restriction of commercial credit.

"Neglecting for a time the indebtedness of France to her allies, (offset to some extent by the deferred collectable obligations of Belgium, Russia, the Balkans, and others held by her investors,) we find on the liability side of the ledger the cost of reconstruction, the return of her monetary circulation to an approximately normal basis, the resumption of her coal and iron production and the development of industries in the restored provinces, the re-establishment of her merchant marine, raw materials of all sorts, foodstuffs, and, lastly, the transformation and regrouping of her vast military establishment into contented industrial communities. This transformation is susceptible of accomplishment with less friction by her than in any other of the belligerent countries.

"On the asset side of the ledger the item of first importance is the matter of the German indemnity, the amount and terms of payment and the method of distribution to individual claimants. The former is in the hands of the Peace Commission, and the latter is the subject of pending national legislation. It will be months before either is definitely determined.

"The present relations between the dollar and the franc are obscured temporarily by the general prohibition on importation of all commodities and the the artificial restrictions placed by the Governments upon exchange.

"The official representatives of the United States stand squarely upon the platform of no embargoes and no restrictions respecting neutral and inter-allied countries, and the rationing of raw materials in the Central Powers after the indemnity terms have been determined. They are convinced that the sooner the lid is lifted the sooner will the Nations affected be able to resume their normal industrial activity. Indeed, they are urging that all embargoes affecting the Near East and the Eastern Mediterranean shall be lifted forthwith.

"The French and British Governments have accumulated considerable reserves of raw materials and manufactured goods for war purposes, which will suffice their present needs and last long enough to allow for a readjustment by conditions and new values. America must therefore look to and prepare for a readjustment of prices before her allies will discuss freedom of control and regulation in trade.

"That is, we may as well recognize the situation in which we are placed and take the bump. We can make a cushion to lessen the shock of the bump by America creating long-term commercial credits and in the creation through the aid of American banks and investors of dollar credits running over a term of years, based on security of undoubted value."

FOOTBALL ON THE RHINE.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 6.—Captain Hamilton Fish's eleven from the Fourth Division defeated the Forty-second Division team 6 to 0 in a pretty football game on the Rhine this afternoon. Despite the snow and mud on the field, just above Coblenz, the Fourth Division put up a good exhibition and seemed to justify predictions that it would win the championship of the American Third Army.

This eleven has the greatest aggregation of college football stars of any Army eleven. Its line-up as it entered the game was: Left end, Major Prickett, West Point; left tackle, Lieutenant Moriarity, Georgetown; left guard, Private Ward, Georgetown; centre, Lieutenant Col. Siebert, West Point; right guard, Major Littlejohn, West Point; right tackle, Captain Fish, Harvard; right end, Lieutenant Allen, Yale; quarterback, Lieutenant Belden, North Carolina; full back, Captain Tenney, Brown; half backs, Major Coffin, West Point, and Captain Henning, Michigan.

Colonel Siebert and Captain Fish starred. The only touchdown came in the first quarter, after which the Fourth did not exert itself, easily holding the lighter Rainbow Division team, which was not in the same class.

CALL SERBS UNGRATEFUL.

Italian Papers Recall the Help Given to Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The newspapers lament the rapidity with which the Serbian people have forgotten to show gratitude to Italy and the Italian Navy. They say that those same people, who arrived on the shores of their country exhausted, famished, and covered with dirt, many dying of typhus and cholera, and were revived by the sight of Italian ships which had come to their rescue, did not hesitate now to take sides against Italy and to use propaganda, trying to discredit her before the eyes of her allies and keeping alive the friction between the Italians and the Jugoslavs.

Italian sailors, it is recorded, went among the Serbian population distributing food and clothing, building huts and transporting those seriously ill on board ship to be taken to Brindisi. In fact, it is urged, they did everything to alleviate their suffering.

A large number of Serbian troops were transported to Durazzo, Valona and Brindisi, where the Italian Sanitary Mission proceeded to disinfect and isolate the serious cases.

A few figures are published to show the help given to Serbia by Italy. From December, 1915, to February, 1916, 11,600 refugees were transported to Brindisi, Lipari, Marseilles and Biserta; 130,841 Serbian soldiers to Corfu, and 4,100 to Biserta.

To do this, six Italian steamers were used and twenty-two other Italian vessels, seventeen French, and five English. This does not include transportation of Serbian cavalry and refugees camping along the Albanian coast.

HOW BRITAIN AIDED ARABS.

Large Loans Made to Hedjas Government Every Month.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Great Britain loaned £220,000 monthly to the Hedjas Government to enable it to take an active part in the war against the Turks, according to a letter from Alexandria published by Le Temps. The letter adds £105,000 monthly was paid to Prince Feisal, son of the King of Hedjas and a leader of the Arabian armies, who is now in Paris.

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FEARS BANKRUPTCY PLEA BY GERMANY

Raoul Peret Warns Allies to Establish and Secure Indemnities at Once.

FAVORS FINANCIAL LEAGUE.

Thinks Neutrals Who Profited by the War Should Be Taxed—Reference for Invaded Lands.

PARIS, Feb. 6, (Associated Press.)—Germany is making utmost efforts to have the Allies believe that she is nearing bankruptcy, said Raoul Peret, Chairman of the Budget Commission of the Chamber of Deputies and former Minister of Justice, in discussing today the financial problems facing the Peace Conference. The first measures of the conference along financial lines, he said, should be to take measures to prevent Germany from declaring herself an insolvent debtor or a bankrupt State.

"Then," he said, "we should immediately fix the amount of our account against Germany, which she must be made to pay to the full limit of her financial ability without consideration for her feelings. It will be time enough then to decide about the method of payment. She may pay either in capital immediately or in yearly installments.

"I do not believe that Germany at the present time is in a position to pay a large amount in cash. We must not demand from her a too heavy payment now, so as not to place her in a position where she might argue that we are strangling her and killing the goose that is to lay the golden eggs.

"Whether the installments we shall demand from Germany be twenty, thirty, or fifty billions of francs yearly depends entirely upon our decision after an investigation, as to what amount Germany will be able to pay. These payments would be guaranteed by customs tariffs decided upon at the conference, reserving for ourselves the right to raise such tariffs should Germany fail to meet her obligations.

Opposes Continued Occupation.

"This would act as a means of coercion, because I do not believe that we should occupy Germany with a military force until her debt is paid. It is my opinion that once our armies of occupation return from Germany all measures should be taken to make reoccupation unnecessary.

"I believe in the creation of a financial Society of Nations, and that all expenses incurred by each nation should be put in common and an international tax levied upon all until such debts are paid. Neutrals should be included in this financial Society of Nations, especially those neutrals who profited by the war. As a matter of fact we were fighting for the neutrals as well as for ourselves, for had the Pan Germanist dream been realized it would not have been long before Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and other neutrals would have felt the weight of Germany's iron fist."

Discussing the question whether Germany should be permitted to import raw material so as to enable her to resume her manufacturing industry, M. Peret said:

"I do not believe that all importations of raw material to Germany should be forbidden, because their industry would then be at a standstill and they would be unable to pay. Neither do I believe that they should be permitted to import without limitation because with their lower wages, longer working hours and undepleted supples of machinery they would be able to undersell any other country on the market which would be quite as great a calamity as being unable to pay. However, it will be a long time before any European country can export any raw material and the question mainly interests America.

Preference for Invaded Lands.

"I would suggest that preferential treatment be given to the allied countries as France, Belgium and Serbia have suffered the greatest damage. Raw material from America should be sent to these three countries first, the overflow being allowed to revert to Germany so as to enable her to keep her machinery working without enabling her to undersell us.

"The financial problem is the most momentous one before the Peace Conference and I am greatly surprised that it has not been considered before this. The first thing usually done when a society is founded is to elect a treasurer. Thus, if a Society of Nations is formed, a treasurer should be at once be appointed by the creation of a financial Society of Nations. The solution of the problem, to my mind, is the foundation of a financial Society of Nations in which all the expenses of every belligerent opposed to Germany shall be compiled into one sum. An inventory of Germany's resources should then be made and she should be made to pay by every mark she can get together. Then there should be international taxation, including the neutrals, to make up the balance."

GRAND JURY FINDS SERVICE LAW WEAK

Inquiry Growing Out of B. R. T. Wreck Leads to Conclusion That Board Lacks Power.

The November Grand Jury of Kings County, which indicted officials and employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for manslaughter in both the first and second degrees in connection with the Malbone Street tunnel wreck, and which continued to investigate transit conditions in Brooklyn for two and a half months, brought in a presentment yesterday against the existing Public Service Commission law, and was discharged by County Judge Dike with the thanks of the court. The full text of the presentment follows:

To the County Court, County of Kings:

The Grand Jury of the County of Kings, by this presentment, advise the court:

That since the wreck in the Malbone Street tunnel, on Nov. 1, 1918, in which over ninety of our citizens lost their lives and nearly 200 were maimed or injured, District Attorney Lewis has examined 150 witnesses, including Public Service Commissioners and engineers, and we have continued in almost uninterrupted session for a period of two and one-half months, as the result of which indictments have heretofore been rendered against Timothy S. Williams, John H. Hallock, John J. Dempsey, William S. Menden, Thomas F. Blewitt, and Edward Luciano, alias Anthony Lewis.

As a further result of our investigation, we have concluded that the Public Service Commission law, in its practical workings, is inadequate and a relic of the period when the protection of property was supposed to be more important than the safeguarding of human life; that it is now largely useless as an instrument for the protection of the life and limbs of our people; that a law is needed at once in order to obtain a public body which can, when it desires, compel service by public corporations summarily and expeditiously and enforce prompt compliance with its orders.

We desire to compliment District Attorney Harry E. Lewis for his very thorough and exhaustive examination and work in connection with this disaster as a result of which we were able to fix the responsibility for this catastrophe.

In expressing his appreciation of the Grand Jury's work, Judge Dike said:

"You particularly have been intrusted with the examination into the tragic accident which occurred on one of your public carriers, a tragedy that not only gripped Brooklyn, but the whole country. It became your duty to investigate with the idea of placing the blame and you have fulfilled your trust. Your presentation is most interesting, not only to this community, but, I trust, to our legislators. You are discharged with the thanks of the court."

SCHIFF PRAISES JAPANESE.

Banker Says the Far East Is Safe in Their Keeping.

Jacob H. Schiff paid a tribute to the Japanese in speaking yesterday at a luncheon and meeting of the Executive Committee of the Japan Society in the Lawyers' Club, 115 Broadway. Lindsay Russell presided and the guests of honor were Baron R. Kondo, President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Japan's $50,000,000 steamship corporation, and S. Mogi, one of the leading silk merchants of Yokohoma.

"Since I went to Japan thirteen years ago," said Mr. Schiff, "I have become more and more attracted to Japan and its people. They have grown on me. I have learned to respect them, for their men—their leading men—are the best type of men I have ever met. They have proved reliable in every one of their transactions, intelligent, and their word is as good as their bond. I have had transactions of importance with them, and must commend the exactitude with which the Japanese business men conduct their business. I am glad these guests are coming here now in increasing numbers, for Japan, while it is the land of the past, is also the land of the future. As long as Japan is preeminent in the Far East the Far East is safe to the rest of the world."

Baron Kondo is on his way to Paris to act as maritime adviser to the Japanese delegation at the Peace Conference.

Scott Nearing Jury Completed.

The jury to try Scott Nearing, a former professor in the University of Pennsylvania, who is charged with obstructing the draft, was completed yesterday. The case, which is in the Federal Court before Judge Julius M. Mayer, was adjourned until Tuesday next.

GERMAN LEADERS THRONG WEIMAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

the tremendous extra wire facilities for the accommodation of both the newspaper men and the delegates to the Assembly.

Weimar, a clean and attractive city as compared with the present Berlin, lies under a covering of snow which has brought out numbers of sleighs in which the delegates dash to and fro on their errands.

Eichhorn's Name Stricken Off.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—Friedrich Ebert, the German Chancellor, was to open the first session of the National Assembly at Weimar at 3 o'clock this afternoon, according to advices received here. Dispatches from Berlin stated that after the meeting of the body was thus opened the chair was to be taken by the oldest member of the Assembly, probably Herr Pfannkuch.

The advices also report that many members for Alsace-Lorraine presented themselves for the first sitting of the Assembly.

The name of Herr Eichhorn, former Chief of the Berlin Police, who was ousted in the troubles with the Spartacides, will be stricken from the roll of membership of the Assembly, as his whereabouts is not known at Weimar. He will be succeeded by the candidate in his district who received the next largest vote.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Herr Eichhorn is in Sweden, according to a wireless dispatch from Stockholm quoting the Aftonbladet of that city. He went to Sweden after the Danish Government had refused to allow him to remain in Denmark, where he took refuge when he fled from Berlin.

BATTLE IN MAGDEBURG AS NEW REVOLT STARTS

Rebels Storm Court House, Free Prisoners, and Pillage—Government Troops Attack Them.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Serious disorders have broken out in Magdeburg, the capital of Prussian Saxony, according to Berlin advices.

Soldiers and sailors, armed with grenades and machine guns, smashed in the doors of the Court House, liberated 160 prisoners, broke shop windows, pillaged shops and trained machine guns on the inhabitants.

The Government troops are vigorously attacking the Revolutionists.

Magdeburg lies on the Elbe, 76 miles southwest of Berlin. It is considered one of the strongest fortresses of Germany, consisting of a citadel, redoubts and a circle of detached forts. Before the war the city had a population of nearly 300,000.

The iron and steel industry of Magdeburg was closely associated before the war and probably during the period of hostilities with the great Krupp establishment at Essen.

HUNDREDS SHOT DOWN IN BREMEN FIGHTING

85 Killed, Many Wounded—Majority Socialists Establish a New Regime in City.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Bremen announces that during the fighting in that city on Tuesday eighty-five persons were killed and several hundred wounded.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—A new provisional government, composed of five Majority Socialists, has been proclaimed in Bremen. It takes the place of the government composed of "People's Mandatories" and the Workmen's Council.

BERLIN, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—The Spartacus organ, the Red Flag, which since its resumption of publication a few days ago has been indulging in the most violent attacks on the Ebert government, issued today an appeal to the workingmen to avenge the "throttling" of the Bremen insurrection by adopting resolutions of protest and electing new Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils under radical control.

The paper demands the overthrow of the Government and refers to Premier Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann as "bloodhounds." It calls the workingmen "to the breastworks" and urges them to gather for the purpose of inspiring "terror."

The organ of the Independent Socialists, Die Freiheit, says that now that the details of the Bremen fighting are known, "the soldiers and workingmen should protest against the present shame-covered Government and create a new storm of fury which ought to sweep it from its place."

The Majority Socialist organ Vorwärts exults over the outcome of the Bremen revolt.

"With the restoration of order in Bremen," it says, "the Sparticides have lost one of their strongholds. The result is a further step in achieving the ordered conditions which alone can enable the German people to find their way out of their present misery."

WAR REVENUE BILL BEFORE CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

shape of the most severe penalties for wilful violation of the spirit of the proposed legislation.

The question of the decreased value of plants and machinery, expanded or turned over to war work, as a result of the signing of the armistice and the cessation of hostilities, has appeared as one of the outstanding questions in connection with the determination of taxable income. An insertion was made in Section 234 by the conferees providing for "a reasonable allowance for obsolescence in the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities constructed, erected, installed, or acquired on or after April 6, 1917, (the date of America's entry into the war) for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the present war, and in the case of vessels, &c."

Last Filing Day March 15.

Paragraph 14 of Section 234 provides that at the time of filing returns for the taxable year 1918, which, in the proposed law is March 15 next, a taxpayer may file also a claim in abatement based on the fact that he has sustained a substantial loss, whether or not actually realized by sale or other disposition, resulting from material reduction of the value of inventory for such taxable year, &c. But the provision is inserted that this shall not be made on loss due to temporary fluctuation in the market value of the product. It has been stated that this provision concerning temporary fluctuations was inserted as a safeguard against any deliberate attempt to knock down values temporarily in order to escape just tax and to prevent any from escaping tax who might claim deduction on a commodity the value of which would be depressed for a short time, and which might be held by the owner looking for an increase later on when the demand for the commodity was greater.

Much comment was heard today also over the fact that the bill provides for the first returns to be filed on March 15 instead of in June, as in the 1917 legislation, because of the delay which has attended the conference agreement. There was a report that an effort was being considered by Senate conferees to obtain a definite extension of this date for filing the first return by pressing the passage of a separate joint resolution in Congress.

The Senate provisions for a normal tax of 12 per cent. on the incomes of individuals in excess of credits and exemptions provided, with the exception that the rate shall be 6 per cent. on the first $4,000, is adopted for the tax year 1918. Thereafter the rates shall be respectively 8 and 4 per cent. The Senate surtaxes on individual incomes, which were adopted, begin in section 211, subdivision (a) at 1 per cent. on the amount of net income between $5,000 and $6,000, and increase, by a graduated scale, to 65 per cent.

Sub-division (b) of this section, a Senate amendment adopted by the conferees, provides that the tax on mines, oil or gas wells, where the principal value was demonstrated by prospecting, shall not exceed 20 per cent. of the selling price.

The original House provisions relating to partnerships and personal service corporations, as presented in Section 218, are not materially altered. Individuals carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity. The House provisions for payment of tax at the source are largely retained.

Taxes on individual and corporation incomes may be made in quarterly payments if the taxpayer desires. The date for filing the first returns is fixed in Section 227, Sub-division (a.)

Taxation of Corporations.

The normal tax for the calendar year 1918 on corporations is fixed at 12 per cent. of the amount of net income, in excess of credits provided, by the adoption of the Senate amendment as stated in Paragraph 1 of subdivision A of Section 230. For each calendar year thereafter the normal tax is put at 10 per cent. The House conferees had first sought an 18 per cent. tax for 1918. The Senate conferees wanted to fix the tax after 1918 at 8 per cent. The 12 and 10 per cent. schedules adopted represented a compromise.

Conditional and other exemptions are covered in Section 231, including an addition, inserted by the conferees, dealing with domestic building and loan associations and co-operative banks. The Senate conferees deferred to the House in the matter of taxes on insurance, the proposed law, effective April 1, providing for taxation on practically existing rates, based on policies written.

The Senate amendment (Section 240) providing that corporations which are affiliated within the meaning of the section shall, under prescribed regulations, make a consolidated return of net income and invested capital, with an added provision concerning affiliated corporations organized since August 1, 1914, and 50 per cent. of whose gross income comes from Government contracts entered into since April 6, 1917. In the latter case the corporations shall be separately assessed.

Section 250 of this Title presents the conditions on which returns may be made quarterly. The original House provision was for payment in three installments.

The old Section 262—a Senate amendment providing for 100 per cent. tax on campaign contributions over $500—is eliminated from the bill.

Title III, now changed to read "War-profits and Excess-profits Tax," represents a compromise. The Senate proposed for 1918 an excess profits tax of 30 per cent. of the amount of net income not in excess of 20 per cent. of invested capital; a 60 per cent. tax in excess of 20 per cent. of the invested capital, and an 80 per cent. war profits tax, with rates of 20 per cent., and 40 per cent., to be substituted for the 30 and 60 per cent. tax for 1919.

The House conferees stood out for a 65 per cent. tax on net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital in 1918, and an 80 per cent. war profits tax on war contracts in 1919. Concessions were made to the House conferees in the conference report, thus adding 5 per cent. to the excess profits tax on net incomes in excess of 20 per cent. of invested capital, to the taxes of corporations which escape the war profits tax. This surrender by the Senate conferees will make a considerable increase in the taxes collected. The details of these taxes are covered in Section 301. The conferees added the provision that any corporation whose net income for the taxable year was less than $3,000 shall be exempt from taxation under this title.

Intangible Assets.

The conferees included the House provision for the inclusion of intangible property, such as patents, copyrights, &c., in invested capital, as provided in Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Subdivision (a), of Section 326, with the proviso, added by the conferees, that the total amount in no case shall exceed, in the aggregate, 25 per cent. of the par value of the total stocks or shares of the corporation outstanding at the beginning of the taxable year. The subject of invested capital is dealt with at length in this section, and appears as a rewritten section, covering both House and Senate proposals.

A compromise was reached also on the question of estate taxes proposed in the original House draft. The Senate submitted an amendment providing for an inheritance tax, but to this the House members of the conference would not defer. The outcome was the adoption of the House estate tax system as presented in Title 4. The original House proposal was to have the tax begin at 3 per cent. of the net estate not in excess of $50,000 and gradually reach 40 per cent. of the amount by which the net estate exceeded $10,000,000.

The new title provides for the House system of estate tax, with the rate beginning at 1 per cent. on the amount of the net estate, not in excess of $50,000, and running up to 25 per cent. of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $10,000,000. The conferees wrote in a paragraph that the taxes imposed should not apply to the net estate of any decedent who has died or may die in the present war while serving in the military or naval forces. Other exemptions relating to legacies to public or charitable or educational purposes, &c., were written in by the conferees.

The existing law is followed largely by the conference agreement on taxes on transportation and other facilities. The schedule is effective April 1. It reduces from 10 per cent. to 8 per cent. the tax on seats, berths, and stateroom accommodations in sleeping or parlor cars and on vessels. A provision is added by the conferees that taxes on water transportation on American lines shall not exceed the tax schedule placed by foreign countries on their lines.

Higher Taxes on Beverages.

The new tax on beverages follows the Senate amendments, so far as the rates are concerned. They are covered in detail in Title VI of the bill. The House proposed a tax of $8 a gallon on distilled liquor for beverage purposes, and the Senate cut it to $6.40, which is twice the present tax. The House wanted a tax of $4.40 on distilled spirits not for beverage purposes. The Senate cut this to $2.20, and that rate was accepted. The title goes into the taxation of wines and beer, as well as near-beer and table waters.

Title VII, goes into detail concerning taxes on cigars, tobacco and manufactures thereof. The taxes on admissions, and dues to clubs, are covered in Title VIII.

Title IX, dealing with excise taxes and including luxury and semi-luxury taxes, will affect a great mass of people. The taxes as presented in the conference report represent, in most instances, the Senate amendments. These amendments cut taxes on pianos and other musical instruments, including talking machines, from the House proposal of 10 per cent. to 5 per cent. The House tax of 10 per cent. is retained on sporting goods. The chewing gum tax represents a cut, by the Senate amendment, from 5 per cent. to 3 per cent. The Senate put in a tax of 10 per cent. on hunting knives and agreed to a 100 per cent. tax on dirks, sword canes, and weapons of that sort. The Senate amendment cut the proposed tax on toilet soaps from 10 per cent. to 3 per cent. Men's and boys' suits and overcoats and women's and misses' suits and cloaks were eliminated from the taxable items, but hats, shoes, shirts, and other clothing over a certain stated price—as low as $3 in the case of shoes—are taxed 10 per cent. So are silk stockings costing men more than $1 and women $2. These are a few typical cases.

The special taxes in Title X include most of the Senate amendments, with a paragraph written in by the conferees covering insurance taxes imposed by this title. The Senate taxes were, as a general proposition, slightly lower than the House proposals.

Representative Rainey's proposal to strengthen the Harrison Anti-Drug Act of 1914, and providing for the close supervision of all persons, including dispensing physicians, who sell medicines containing habit-forming drugs, was adopted by the conferees. It provides for a licensing system and a record of all sales. This provision is known as Section 1007, and is included in Title X.

Stamp taxes are retained, including a 1 cent tax for each 25 cents or fraction thereof on parcels sent by parcel post.

The prohibitory tax on child labor—a tax in addition to all others levied in the bill—is included in Title XII. It was a Senate addition to the original House bill. Under general administrative provisions, the bill provides for an Advisory Tax Board of not to exceed six members.

The income tax salary exemption provided for persons in the military service retains the House maximum of $3,500 and provides that such exemption shall be limited to those in active service, regardless, however, of foreign or domestic service.

TAXES ON INCOMES AND THE SUPERTAXES

Amounts Paid Under Previous Laws Compared with Those Levied Under New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The tremendous increase in the taxes that are to be paid out of personal incomes under the new tax provisions, as compared with the taxes paid under legislation for previous years is shown by tables, prepared from figures supplied to THE TIMES by Treasury Department experts.

In 1913, 1914, and 1915 a married man with a net personal income of $50,000 paid a normal tax of $160 and a surtax of $300, or a total tax on personal income of $760. In 1916 the normal tax on a similar net income was $400 and the total personal income tax $1,320. In 1917 the normal tax was $1,880 and the surtax $3,300, or a total of $5,180.

Under the new bill a man with a net income of $50,000 would pay a normal income of $5,520 and a surtax of $5,510, or a total of $11,030, about fifteen times the tax of 1915.

The man with a net income of $1,000,000 will lose nearly 70 per cent. of it under the bill just completed. In 1915 his normal tax would have been $9,906, and his surtax $50,050, a total of $60,046. In 1916 his normal tax was $19,920 and his surtax $83,000, a total of $101,920. In 1917 his normal tax was $39,880 and his surtax $432,300, a total of $475,180. Under the bill just reported from conference his normal tax will be $110,520, his surtax $583,510, and the total tax $694,030.

In 1913, 1914, and 1915 the normal tax on the net personal income of a married man was 1 per cent. after an exemption of $4,000, and the surtax began after the first $20,000. In 1916 the normal tax was 2 per cent. after an exemption of $4,000 for married men and the surtax began on income over $20,000. The highest surtax rate in 1916 was 13 per cent. on that part of the income above $2,000,000.

In 1917 the normal tax was 2 per cent. on the excess of $4,000, as provided under the 1916 law, and 2 per cent. additional on all income above $2,000. The surtax began at $5,000.

In the proposed law the normal tax is 6 per cent. on the first $4,000 of net income and 12 per cent. on net income over $4,000. The surtax begins at $5,000, and runs on a graduated scale to 64 per cent. of the amount over 500,000, and not over $1,000,000. On the part of the income in excess of $1,000,000, the surtax is 65 per cent.

The taxes outlined are for married men, who get a stated exemption of $2,000, and also certain exemptions, deducted before the net income is computed. To single men are allowed a stated exemption of $1,000 and minor deductions.

Table of Normal Taxes.

The table given here shows the normal taxes paid by married men in 1916 and 1917, and those which will be payable under the new law. The surtaxes are given in another table and must be added to normal taxes by those whose incomes are subject to surtaxes, to get at their total taxation on personal incomes.

Here is the table of normal taxes:

Net Income.	1916 Law.	1917 Law.	New Law.
$3,000	..	$20	$60
4,000	..	40	120
5,000	20	80	180
6,000	40	120	240
7,000	60	160	360
8,000	80	200	480
9,000	100	240	600
10,000	120	280	720
11,000	140	320	840
12,000	160	360	960
13,000	180	400	1,080
14,000	200	440	1,200
15,000	220	480	1,320
16,000	240	520	1,440
17,000	260	560	1,560
18,000	280	600	1,680
19,000	300	640	1,800
20,000	320	680	1,920
21,000	340	720	2,040
22,000	360	760	2,160
23,000	380	800	2,280
24,000	400	840	2,400
25,000	420	880	2,250
26,000	440	920	2,640
28,000	480	1,000	2,880
30,000	520	1,080	3,120
32,000	560	1,160	3,360
34,000	600	1,240	3,600
36,000	640	1,320	3,840
38,000	680	1,400	4,080
40,000	720	1,480	4,320
42,000	760	1,560	4,500
44,000	800	1,640	4,800
46,000	840	1,720	5,040
48,000	880	1,800	5,280
50,000	920	1,880	5,520
52,000	960	1,960	5,760
54,000	1,000	2,040	6,000
56,000	1,040	2,120	6,240
58,000	1,080	2,200	6,480
60,000	1,120	2,280	6,720
62,000	1,160	2,360	6,960
64,000	1,200	2,440	7,200
66,000	1,240	2,520	7,440
68,000	1,280	2,600	7,680
70,000	1,320	2,680	7,920
72,000	1,360	2,760	8,160
74,000	1,400	2,840	8,400
76,000	1,440	2,920	8,640
78,000	1,480	3,000	8,880
80,000	1,520	3,080	9,120
82,000	1,560	3,160	9,360
84,000	1,600	3,240	9,600
86,000	1,640	3,320	9,840
88,000	1,680	3,400	10,080
90,000	1,720	3,480	10,320
92,000	1,760	3,560	10,560
94,000	1,800	3,640	10,800
96,000	1,840	3,720	11,040
98,000	1,880	3,800	11,280
100,000	1,920	3,880	11,520
150,000	2,920	5,880	17,520
200,000	3,920	7,880	23,520
300,000	5,920	11,880	35,520
500,000	9,920	19,880	59,520
1,000,000	19,920	39,880	110,520

Comparison of Surtaxes.

A table showing the surtaxes for 1913, 1914, and 1915, which were identical, for 1916, and 1917, are next given. The zone tax is the tax computed for each step in the table and is added to the total next preceding to obtain the total surtax. Here are the schedules:

SURTAXES FOR 1913, 1914, AND 1915.

	Zone Tax.	Total Surtax.
$20,000 to $50,000	$300	.....
50,000 to 75,000	500	$800
75,000 to 100,000	750	1,550
100,000 to 250,000	6,000	7,550
250,000 to 500,000	12,500	30,050

Above $500,000, 6 per cent.

SURTAXES FOR 1916.

	Zone Tax.	Total Surtax.
$20,000 to [illegible]	[illegible]	....
40,000 to [illegible],000	400	$600
60,000 to 80,000	600	1,200
80,000 to 100,000	800	2,000
100,000 to 150,000	2,500	4,500
150,000 to 200,000	3,000	7,500
200,000 to 250,000	3,500	11,000
250,000 to 300,000	4,000	15,000
300,000 to 500,000	18,000	33,000
500,000 to 1,000,000	50,000	83,000
1,000,000 to 1,500,000	55,000	138,000
1,500,000 to 2,000,000	60,000	108,000

Above $2,000,000, 13 per cent.

SURTAX FOR 1917.

	Zone Tax.	Total Surtax.
$5,000 to $7,500	$25	$25
7,500 to 10,000	50	75
10,000 to 12,500	75	150
12,500 to 15,000	100	250
15,000 to 20,000	250	500
20,000 to 40,000	1,600	2,100
40,000 to 60,000	2,400	4,500
60,000 to 80,000	3,400	7,900
80,000 to 100,000	4,400	12,300
100,000 to 150,000	13,500	25,800
150,000 to 200,000	15,500	41,300
200,000 to 250,000	18,500	59,800
250,000 to 300,000	21,000	80,800
300,000 to 500,000	96,000	172,800
500,000 to 750,000	125,000	297,800
750,000 to 1,000,000	137,500	435,300
1,000,000 to 1,500,000	305,000	740,300
1,500,000 to 2,000,000	310,000	1,050,300

Over $2,000,000, 63 per cent.

The table next given, which was prepared by Treasury Department experts, by request of THE NEW YORK TIMES, shows the proposed surtaxes under the new law.

It begins at $6,000 as the first tax is levied on the amount of net income above $5,000. After the first tax of 1 per cent. on the part of the net income between $5,000 and $6,000, the tax proceeds by steps or zones of $2,000 each up to $100,000, the tax being cumulative and the percentage of tax increasing with each zone.

Here is the surtax table as reported by the conferees:

Net Income.	Subject to Surtax.	Zone Rate, P. C.	Zone Tax.	Total Surtax.
$6,000	$1,000	1	$10	$10
8,000	3,000	2	40	50
10,000	5,000	3	60	110
12,000	7,000	4	80	190
14,000	9,000	5	100	290
16,000	11,000	6	120	420
18,000	13,000	7	140	550
20,000	15,000	8	160	710
22,000	17,000	9	180	800
24,000	19,000	10	200	1,090
26,000	21,000	11	220	1,310
28,000	23,000	12	240	1,550
30,000	25,000	13	260	1,810
32,000	27,000	14	280	2,000
34,000	29,000	15	300	2,300
36,000	31,000	16	320	2,710
38,000	33,000	17	340	3,080
40,600	35,000	18	360	3,410
42,000	37,000	19	380	3,700
44,000	39,000	20	400	4,190
46,000	41,000	21	420	4,610
48,000	43,000	22	440	5,050
50,000	45,000	23	460	5,510
52,000	47,000	24	480	5,990
54,000	49,000	25	500	6,490
56,000	51,000	26	520	7,010
58,000	53,000	27	540	7,550
60,000	55,000	28	560	8,110
62,000	57,000	29	580	8,690
64,000	59,000	30	600	9,290
66,000	61,000	31	620	9,910
68,000	63,000	32	640	10,550
70,000	65,000	33	660	11,210
72,000	67,000	34	680	11,890
74,000	69,000	35	700	12,590
76,000	71,000	36	720	13,310
78,000	73,000	37	740	14,050
80,000	75,000	38	760	14,810
82,000	77,000	39	780	15,590
84,000	79,000	40	800	16,390
86,000	81,000	41	820	17,210
88,000	83,000	42	840	18,050
90,000	85,000	43	860	18,910
92,000	87,000	44	880	19,790
94,000	89,000	45	900	20,690
96,000	91,000	46	920	21,610
98,000	93,000	47	940	22,550
100,000	95,000	48	960	23,510
150,000	145,000	52	26,000	49,510
200,000	195,000	56	28,000	77,510
300,000	295,000	60	60,000	137,510
500,000	495,000	63	126,000	263,510
1,000,000	905,000	64	320,000	583,510
All over 1,000,000.....		65		

NO FILING TIME EXTENSION.

Income and Profits Returns Must Be Made by March 15.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—No extension of the time for filing income and profits returns beyond March 15 will be made by the Treasury, Secretary Glass said today. This means that individuals and business interests will have to make great haste in preparing and filing their returns, since forms for the reports will not be available for two or three weeks. The first installment payment of 25 per cent. will be due March 15.

If any business interests are not able to prepare final returns by March 15, Mr. Glass said, they may report approximate figures on income or profits and later file a supplementary report. They also may begin immediately to make the necessary calculations in the light of the Revenue bill as reported.

In deciding to make no extension, the Treasury reversed its former opinion that one would be necessary.

TROOPS ON GUARD IN SEATTLE STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the Hozan Maru and Mandasan, were ordered to San Francisco to load cargo for the Orient.

Alert at Camp Lewis.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 6.—Under command of Brig. Gen. John L. Hayden, 800 soldiers left Camp Lewis shortly after 1 o'clock for Seattle today. The soldiers were accompanied by thirty trucks carrying provisions and ammunition.

Camp officials stated that the men would be placed in Seattle to "stand ready for any emergency." Demobilization at Camp Lewis halted today under orders from Major Gen. Joseph D. Leitch. Bus lines operating between Tacoma and Camp Lewis were ordered commandeered and soldiers were placed in charge of the operation.

The linemen and operators, who operate the city light and power plans said today that they would fight, if necessary, to retain their jobs. The members of the allied printing trades unions adhered to the commands of their international officers, who warned them against joining a sympathetic strike.

Responded to Governor's Call.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Sending of troops from Camp Lewis to Seattle was authorized by Secretary Baker after he had been advised by the Governor of Washington of the situation there due to a general strike. The commandant was directed to furnish whatever military assistance and protection the State authorities might request.

War Department officials said that under the law the department was required to furnish such protection as State executives might request. The message from the Governor of Washington did not ask for assistance, but merely outlined the situation.

STRIKE ON AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Machinists Out, Along with 2,500 Shipyard Helpers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 6.—More than 1,500 machinists, employed in eighty-five shops, went on a strike here today as a result of a controversy with their employers involving the Macy basic wage scale, retroactive pay, and Saturday half holidays. The walkout does not affect shipyards.

Between 2,500 and 3,000 men rated as "helpers" to other crafts went on strike in the Oakland and Alameda shipyards for the right to be classed as journeymen mechanics and to obtain an increase of from $4.64 to $6.40 a day. The Oakland boilermakers have declared a "holiday" tomorrow to vote on a strike for a flat wage of $1 an hour.

Executives of the Pacific District Council of Boilermakers, embracing twelve unions along the Pacific Coast, announced today that eight of the unions had voted a strike on Feb. 10 for a $1 an hour wage.

SENATE MODIFIES EMBARGO INQUIRY

Assertion That Britain Violates One of Wilson's 14 Points Cut from Resolution.

MEMBERS' TEMPER CHANGED

Bitterness Over England's Action Diminished—Boot and Shoe Agreement at London.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate, by a viva voce vote, today modified the Weeks resolution asking the State Department if it had taken any steps to ascertain why Great Britain was imposing its embargo on imports.

The resolution declared the embargo violated the third point of President Wilson's fourteen peace propositions, relating to economic barriers. In debate today Senator King insisted that there was no such violation, and on his motion, with Senator Weeks's consent, the clause to that effect was stricken out. As the resolution now stands it simply calls upon the State Department for information as to whether anything has been done to inquire if the embargo is necessary, along with the suggestion that the embargo is inimical to American industrial interests.

Senator King criticised the advocates of the Weeks resolution, insisting that they had taken an attitude that must be regarded in Great Britain as inconsistent. America wants embargoes against Canadian grain and products of other countries to protect her own industries, he said, and would assume a false position if she quarreled with Great Britain about an embargo to protect British interests.

Accuses Weeks of Inconsistency.

"I am somewhat astounded or astonished at the attitude taken by the Senator from Massachuses," said Senator King. "The Senator belongs to that school of political thought which believes that high tariffs and embargoes are the panacea for all our industrial and economic ills. He belongs to the party that has advocated for so many years not only a restrictive tariff, but often a prohibitive tariff, a party that has exhibited a vast amount of solicitude for rich manufacturers who are profiting by exploiting labor and by overcharging the American consumer. If it be a fact that Great Britain has imposed an embargo on certain products, that is merely an exemplification of the high tariff doctrine for which the Senator has contended."

Senator McCumber of North Dakota urged an embargo against Canadian grain, "so that we may uphold the prices we have guaranteed for our own grain."

"Can we complain against another nation doing exactly what we are bound to do?" he demanded.

Senator Weeks explained that he had merely wanted to see that America protected her own industries.

"Under the conditions that prevail now every patriotic man will find it necessary to vote for a higher protective tariff than the Republican Party has ever advocated," he said. "The question of idle labor is involved. We must build up our own industries."

Senator Lewis of Illinois, who yesterday warned Britain not to arouse the "spirit of 1812," explained that he had not meant to assume that the Weeks resolution was a criticism of the British Government. He thought that it simply called for information from the State Department.

REACH FOOTWEAR AGREEMENT

British and American Firms Adopt Basis for Fair Competition.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—At a conference today held by British manufacturers and importers and representatives of American shoe manufacturers, an agreement was reached by which American and British firms dealing in boots and shoes can start competition on a fair and equal basis. Details will be arranged later.

The conference was arranged by the American Chamber of Commerce in London to discuss the new import restrictions of the British Government.

BRITAIN'S LOSS IN SHIPPING.

A. S. Hurd Puts Total at 9,055,668 Tons—17 Times America's.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—In urging that immediate steps be taken to rebuild the British Merchant Marine, Archibald S. Hurd, the naval writer, in an article in The Daily Telegraph says that, although the United Kingdom was not invaded, Great Britain has paid for victory in the loss of more than 9,000,000 tons of shipping, ten times as much as that lost by either France or Italy. The British losses were 17 times as much as those of the United States.

"Owing to little having been said of the injuries inflicted on this country in the war," Mr. Hurd says, "there is an impression in allied and neutral countries that we paid a relatively small price for victory. It is true that we were not invaded, but that was due, not to good fortune, for the sea is the easiest and quickest medium for an invader, but to good policy. It is also true that we were not starved, but that was the result of judgment and organization. It is very necessary that due importance should be attached to the injury inflicted upon us as a people who follow the sea, because there is a temptation to exaggerate the damage sustained by the Allies on the land and to ignore the results of enemy action by sea.

"The following figures show the total losses in gross tonnage of merchant steamers sustained by this and other countries during the war:

"The United Kingdom and Dominions, 9,055,668; the United States, 501,038; Belgium, 105,081; Brazil, 31,279; Denmark, 245,302; Holland, 229,041; France, 807,077; Greece, 414,675; Italy, 861,435; Japan, 270,033; Norway, 1,117,760; Spain, 237,862; Sweden, 264,001.

"The British tonnage sunk, therefore, was more than ten times as much as that lost by either France and Italy and seventeen times as much as that lost by America.

EX-MAYOR LENNON KILLED.

Democratic Leader in Westchester County Hit by Auto.

Ex-mayor James T. Lennon of Yonkers was killed by an automobile at Getty Square in that city yesterday afternoon. He had been talking with several friends and had started across the street for an appointment at 4 o'clock when he was knocked down and run over by the forward wheels of a passing automobile.

At St. Joseph's Hospital it was found that his injuries included a fracture of the skull. Mr. Lennon did not regain consciousness, and he expired a few minutes after reaching the operating room.

The owner of the automobile, David Davis of 65 Warburton Avenue, who had taken Mr. Lennon to the hospital, was arrested on a charge of homicide pending investigation of the accident by Coroner George Engle.

"Short Ads are the Best"

"A short, snappy ad, that gets the point over quick, is the best, because people haven't time to spend reading a lotta stuff."

Nearly any one you ask could assure you of this.

Mail order firms that receive direct orders in answer to their advertisements know what pays and what doesn't; what people read and what they don't read.

And yet, strangely enough, mail order advertisements are often very long; we knew one once that had 2200 words of fine type and it "pulled" very profitably.

People must read long advertisements, or these "keyed" many-worded announcements would not be profitable.

On the other hand Cream of Wheat advertisements often have no text at all—just a picture. With no other means of sales promotion, a great business has been created by this pretty picture advertising alone.

Should advertisements be short or long?

The whole subject of advertising can not be safely jammed into a few epigrams.

When you advertise, hire an expert to advise with you.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

A New Industry

Before the war the United States imported from Germany almost all of its dye materials in both the raw and finished products. In the last few years the United States not only succeeded in manufacturing sufficient dyestuffs to supply its own markets but was also able to export dye products valued at $17,000,000 during the fiscal year 1918. This achievement has proved of signal importance to the textile manufacturers.

The Citizens National Bank is particularly identified with the textile trade and is always interested in the development of such new industries. It offers its co-operation to merchants and manufacturers in meeting new conditions in this period of readjustment.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY
Established 1851

Bush Terminal Co. (United Cigar Stores, Leasees), Brooklyn, N. Y.
William Higginson, Architect

"Turner for Concrete"
We have built for—
Standard Oil Co....29 Times
J. B. King & Co....26 "
U. S. Government..24 "
Bush Terminal Co..21 "
Robert Gair Co.....12 "
G. A. & P. Tea Co...10 "
Repeat orders, comprise 58½% of Turner's work.
TURNER
Construction Co

Familiar Green Glass Shade

EMERALITE
The National Desk Lamp

An Emeralite at 30 means better eyes at 60. Restful green shade protects your eyes from glare. Emeralite is standard equipment in Federal, Banking and Commercial offices everywhere.

At office supply and electrical stores or write for booklet showing Emeralite for every purpose.
H. G. McFADDIN & CO., 36 Warren St., N.Y.

FULL DRESS
IN THE EXECUTION OF THE GARMENT SKETCHED, FINCHLEY HAS SECURED SHAPELINESS WITHOUT RESTRICTING THE POSSIBILITIES FOR COMFORT.
$45 to $75
CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON
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BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
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Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful
Frederic N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Rejoicing in Alsace.

Lieut. Emory Pottle pictures the joy in Alsace as the conquering French reclaimed their own in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

WELCOME
HOME-COMING
SOLDIERS
WITH
OLD GLORY

Every American home should have one of our

GUARANTEED WOOL BUNTING
FLAGS
3x5 ft. @ $4.65 5x 8 ft. @ $11.05
4x6 ft. @ 6.45 6x10 ft. @ 14.05
Satisfaction—or money refunded.
Delivered Free of Charge.
Phone, Write or Call.

JOHN CURTIN INC.
—ESTABLISHED 1853—
46-48 FRONT ST. N.Y.C.
Sail-Makers, Canvas Goods, Flags
Phone, Broad 6006

47 Rue Blanche, Paris

I AM most glad to hear of the continued success in the United States of America of my

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ANALGÉSIQUE
BENGUÉ

It is, of course, to be expected, for my own experience with this preparation has been most gratifying.

During twenty-five years or more I have found it unusually effective in relieving muscular and rheumatic pain, and in checking colds, catarrh, and the like. I am sure the American people will not be deceived by imitations, but will demand the genuine.

Jules Bengué
Phᵐ de 1ʳᵉ Classe
Paris

Thos. Leeming & Co.
American Agents, New York

MR. HOOVER
says that care in cooking makes second cuts palatable and helps save money. You can work something of a miracle and make your husband admire your cookery, by using plenty of savory
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tax reports prepared by Certified Public Accountants, thoroughly familiar with every provision. Early engagements advised.
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THIS store is the one place in New York where the users of paints and varnishes and the manufacturers can get together.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PRODUCTS
Thirty-second Street
Opposite Gimbels

CONCRETE
WHITE
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO.
NEW YORK

BUILDERS BELITTLE CARPENTERS' THREAT

Say Construction Is Only 10 Per Cent. of Normal and Men Can Be Replaced.

ALLIED UNIONS PLEDGE HELP

Promise Sympathetic Strike Involving 2,000,000 Men if Lockout Is Enforced.

Samuel B. Donnelly, Secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association, although confirming yesterday that the employers had voted a lockout against building trade unionists in this city, was inclined to minimize the effect of the strike and lockout. Building in New York, he said, is at present only 10 per cent. of normal, and in cities where carpenters working on Government contracts on association jobs had already quit work their places had been filled by nonunionists.

The lockout is scheduled for tomorrow at noon, and if put into effect the unionists, through William J. Bowen, President of the Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers' International Union, have promised a general sympathetic strike throughout this country and Canada in the allied building unions, involving approximately 2,000,000 men. At a meeting held yesterday at the Continental Hotel he heads of a number of the international unions of the allied building unions pledged their support in the controversy between the carpenters and the employers.

At this meeting were William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; William J. Bowen of Indianapolis, President of the International Union of Bricklayers; Milton Snelling of the International Hoisting Engineers, a representative of the stone cutters, and Peter Cooke, Vice-President of the International Plasterers.

The strike situation was reviewed from the beginning in a statement issued yesterday by the Building Trades Employers' Association. In violation of their agreement, the carpenters had struck on eight jobs in this city, including work on the Pennsylvania and Commodore Hotels, then in process of construction, said the statement. Strikes had also been called in December and in January on the work of members of the association located outside of New York City. Last week, the statement added, the international officers of the Bricklayers' and Hoisting Engineers' Union ordered a sympathetic strike on five jobs in this city.

"The bricklayers and engineers have no grievances and their strike is called for the sole purpose of supporting the carpenters," said the statement. "The association at a meeting held on Monday granted the privilege of the floor to the representatives of the International Union, and these representatives have been repeatedly advised that if the carpenters return to work under the provisions of the agreement, the Employers' Association will immediately confer with them on the question of a new agreement and give prompt consideration to the matter of settling any and all of the grievances they may present."

W. L. Hutcheson, the spokesman of the International Carpenters and Joiners' Union, said yesterday that all efforts to confer with the employers in November regarding the expiring agreement had been postponed by the latter until the Board of Governors met. The schedule then arranged gave $5.50 to the carpenters, who wanted $6.50. The carpenters, he said, had had only one increase in wages since 1909, and this was an increase of 50 cents a day, granted in 1916. Meanwhile, he added, independent contractors had signed the agreement for $6.50. Sub-contractors were paying $6.50 a day also, while men working beside carpenters for the association contractors were getting a dollar less. The men, he said, quit work without orders from the union.

About 2,000 shop Chairmen, members of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Makers' Union, which is a branch of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, met last night in Cooper Union and voted that, unless the members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, against which the garment workers' union is conducting a strike of 20,000 workers, discharged their alleged detectives, who were hampering picketing, a sympathetic strike on the part of the cloakmakers might be looked for.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is also the head of the subsidiary organization, and he told the shop Chairmen that in the same buildings where they were working members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association were employing "what they call detectives, but men who are really there only to cause disorder among the pickets."

Morris Weiss, President of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, in a statement issued yesterday, asserted that the advertised list of firms who have settled with the union was inspired by the latter organization.

"The firms in question are not manufacturers," he said. "They employ no workers. They are jobbers purely and simply. They buy the finished product of small manufacturers or contractors. Their so-called settlement with the union is nothing more than an agreement whereby permission is granted to them by the union to continue their business of buying finished garments from a few contractors who are not members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association."

UNIONS PROPOSE TO OPERATE ROADS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

a Federal law. It should be authorized to take and hold and operate these properties under the full regulatory power of the Government, to whom it should account for all of its operations and expenditures. It should be required to meet all costs of operation and fixed charges upon the capital employed which had been guaranteed by the Government. A certain agreed percentage of the net results of operation should belong to this corporation.

"The stock of this corporation should be held in trust for the benefit of the employes. The earnings of the corporation should constitute a trust fund to be declared as a dividend upon the amounts paid to the labor which it employs, every employe receiving that proportion of this trust fund which his annual wage bore to the total annual compensation of all employes. The affairs of this corporation should be administered by a Board of Directors, which we suggest, merely tentatively, should be elected in the following manner: One-third of the Directors to be elected by the classified employes below the grade of appointed officials; one-third by the appointed officers and employes; the final third being appointed by the President of the United States. This Board of Directors should have power to appoint all officers down to the point where employment begins by classification and to prescribe the conditions of employment and classification of all other employes."

In voicing objection to the creation of a Secretary of Transportation, Mr. Plumb says:

"It would be regulating the price which the public must pay for a public service in the interest of capital—a complete reversal of theory of governmental regulation. If this be done for the railways, we would soon be asked to have a regulating department to secure adequate returns for capital invested in the steel business, a like department for the same purpose to protect capital invested in the packing business, and, in short, very quickly we would have a sovereign people enslaved by regulations to protect in the hands of a few capital which they had accumulated from the labor of all."

Mr. Plumb opposes the non-political order of Mr. McAdoo, saying:

"We must vehemently object to being in any way barred from full participation in the affairs of this nation, in which we are so vitally interested."

This morning Senator Cummins of Iowa asked Director General Hines, who was completing testimony before the Senate committee, why this order was ever issued. Mr. Hines said Mr. McAdoo had known of a "practice dating back to early days" of the Government putting limitations on the political activities of its employes, and that Mr. McAdoo considered the railway employes Government workers.

Mr. Plumb will tell the Senate committee tomorrow that, with the railroads valued at $20,000,000,000, Government-obtained interest at 4 to 4½ per cent., as against private-obtained interest at 6 to 7, would save annually $400,000,000 to $600,000,000. Estimating the value of the systems at $18,000,000,000, he calculates that this could be reduced to $12,000,000,000 by the elimination of watered stocks.

The Government is now paying the railroads an annual rental of about $900,000,000 under the Federal Control act. In 1918 the railroads, under Government ownership, produced a net income of only $685,000,000, or $215,000,000 less than the Government rental. Unofficial forecasts of the operating results for 1919 indicate that there will again be a large deficit and that if the volume of traffic declines materially, as indicated, the deficit will reach $300,000,000.

While the value of the railroads is $18,000,000,000, as indicated by the books of the companies, spokesmen for the brotherhoods think a considerable part of this valuation has come from increased land values and investment of surplus earnings in the properties. They assert that the present owners of the railroads ought not to receive any income on property paid for out of earnings or on the unearned increment in land values, and they estimate that the Government might be able, through the courts, to purchase the $18,000,000,000 of railroad securities for as little as $12,000,000,000. The fixed charges at 5 per cent. would then be $600,000,000 instead of $900,000,000.

Railroad labor organization leaders urging this project profess not to be disturbed by the large losses shown by Government operation and seem to think that if they are allowed to run the roads under the radical plan proposed a net income of $1,000,000,000 could be produced, and then point out that if the interest to be paid should amount to $750,000,000 an income of a billion would leave $250,000,000, half of it to go to the national Treasury and the other $125,000,000 to be divided pro rata among the employes.

This would be about 5 per cent. of the payroll, and it was pointed out tonight that under such an operation of the plan an employe earning $1,500 in wages would receive a $75 profit sharing dividend, and an executive receiving a salary of $50,000 a year would receive a profit-sharing dividend of $2,500.

One of the contentions of advocates of the project is that labor's interest in the railroad financial budget is four times greater than that of capital because wages paid to labor are $2,600,000,000, compared with about $700,000,000 a year paid in interest and dividends to security owners, and that for this reason labor has a greater right than capital to demand control of the management of the railroads.

Mr. Hines, in his testimony today said he could not dodge the conviction that there was a tendency to turn back the roads to private ownership in the theory that Federal control was not successful, due to a disturbing war-year. Senator Cummins said Mr. Hines underestimated the public judgment. The Senator said the people had never "been in better spirit toward the railroads than today." Mr. Hines said "the least desired" plan would be that of turning back the roads after the twenty-one months period. "A definite stop-watch period," he called this, and said he would rather see the roads returned inside of twelve months.

Senator Smith, the Chairman, said today that after all the testimony was in the committee would bend its efforts toward framing a permanent solution of the difficult railroad question. There does not appear to be any decided disposition among committee members to interfere with the present status, except that it is believed the bill by Senator Cummins of Iowa, estopping the President from returning the roads within twenty-one months after the peace treaty, will be passed by the committee, and probably the Senate.

BRYAN OFFERS RAILROAD PLAN

Favors Dual Ownership by States and the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Plans for the solution of the railroad problem were presented to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress today by William Jennings Bryan, Luther M. Walter of Chicago, general counsel for the Railroad Security Holders' Organization, and other speakers. Improvement of port facilities was urged by Secretary of Commerce Redfield as a means of increasing the nation's foreign commerce.

In presenting a dual plan of State and Government ownership of railroads, Mr. Bryan predicted that the roads would be returned to private ownership at the end of twenty-one months after peace on the same basis as that existing when they were taken over by the Government, unless the President should arbitrarily turn them back before.

Mr. Bryan's plan contemplated ownership by the Government of trunk lines, so as to give every State an outlet for its products with the distributing railroads under State ownership. He followed Mr. Walter, who presented the so-called Warfield plan of operation. Mr. Bryan criticised the 6 per cent. guarantee advocated under this plan, saying that a policy of guaranteed incomes would not be accepted by the American people.

William R. Wheeler of San Francisco, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and Frank Lyon of Washington engaged in a debate on freight rates for inland waterways and railroads. Mr. Lyon urged abolition of the rate war between water and rail transportation while Mr. Wheeler spoke on the question of lower rail rates to points on waterways and the maintenance of much higher rates to inland points.

WHEAT GUARANTEE BILL IS APPROVED

Appropriates $1,000,000,000 and Gives President Power Over Crop Handling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—While the farmer would be paid the $2.26 Government guarantee for the 1919 wheat crop, the wheat would be sold to the consumer at a price to be dictated by the law of supply and demand under legislation approved tonight by the House Agricultural Committee. The Government would lose the difference between the purchase and sale prices.

With the Government given absolute control of the wheat market in the United States, members of the committee said it would be difficult to determine what would be the price if the usual law of supply and demand were in operation, but they thought it would be based largely on the world market price. Some witnesses who have testified at hearings before the committee have predicted a world price of $1.25 a bushel.

On the basis of such a price the Government would stand a loss of about $1 a bushel, but committee members would not venture a prediction as to what the total loss might be, as forecasts of the 1919 crop depend upon many factors. The crop is estimated now at about 1,000,000,000 bushels.

The bill approved by the committee is a substitute for that presented by the Food Administration and Department of Agriculture. It gives the President discretionary powers to continue the present agency for handling the wheat crop or create a new one and appropriate $1,000,000,000 as a revolving fund to carry out the guarantee.

Members of the committee believe that a regulatory body similar to the Food Administration and a commercial agency like the United States Grain Corporation will be necessary to enable the Government to take over and dispose of the crop.

A licensing system similar to that now in effect, placing all agencies handling wheat under Government control, is authorized by the bill, and whatever agency the President may establish will be given broad powers in handling the crop and controlling exports of wheat.

BOSTON ORCHESTRA AGAIN.

Rabaud and His Men Delight in Works of Modern France.

One of America's artistic contributions to a League of Nations might be the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which brightens as it takes its flight for the last time but one this season over cities south of its home town. Last night at Carnegie Hall, the old crush of waiting limousines, the new waiting list of subscribers, marked a milestone on Henri Rabaud's journey with the famous band. The 102 players, the calm, bearded leader, recalled the days of Gericke, as still more did the symphony, Beethoven's fifth, which was hugely applauded, a supreme opus in its kind.

Mr. Rabaud conducted con amore three works of modern France. A man of opera himself, he plainly delighted in Chabrier's prelude to Act 2 of "Gwendoline." A classicist, he reveled in Franck's curious "Psyche," not so much Elgin marble or Tanagra clay, as a kindly, converted Goth digging in the dust heaps of Rheims; yet much must later impressionists have borrowed from this music, in which virtuoso winds portrayed a "Psyché Enlevée par les Zéphirs."

Lalo's rhapsody in A, last of all, was the best liked after the symphony; here were giant fiddles and harps, as on a mountain top, casting shadows upon the clouds. Tonight the orchestra plays in Brooklyn, with Rachmaninoff, and tomorrow again in Carnegie Hall, the last till March.

Miss Babb to Observe 97th Birthday

Miss Eliza M. Babb is to celebrate her ninety-seventh birthday next Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Reinecke, West Orange, N. J., with whom she resides. She is in good health and has been interested in following the world war and the events of the Peace Conference. She is the oldest living member of the Watchful Circle of King's Daughters, which she joined sixty years ago.

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Women's and Misses' Boots

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Twenty Styles All Sizes of Heels Widths AA to D Sizes 2 to 8

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

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Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits for Men

Overcoats Formerly $40, $45 and $50
Suits Formerly $35 and $40

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And $65, $70 and $75 Overcoats and Ulsters at $48.50

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14th Street, 1456 Broadway, 125th Street and Brooklyn Stores Open To-morrow Until 9 P. M.

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WARBURG FAVORS FEDERAL CONTROL

Tells State Chamber of Commerce He Opposes 5-Year Test for Railroads.

POLITICS IN OWNERSHIP

Government Operation, He Declares, Would Make for Stagnation and Inefficiency.

Paul M. Warburg, former Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, addressing the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York at the regular monthly meeting yesterday, discussed the problem of American railroads and said he believed there should be Federal control, but not Federal ownership, of the carriers.

The Chamber indorsed the plan for bi-State action embraced in the proposed treaty or compact between New York and New Jersey, submitted for public discussion by the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission. A minute presented by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler on Theodore Roosevelt, who was an honorary member of the Chamber, was adopted. Had he lived, the minute said, he would have been in the forefront of the fight against the forces of anarchy, unreason, and destruction. A resolution was adopted requesting the Railroad Administration to restore at the Port of New York the lighterage service guaranteed under existing tariffs. A resolution for a tunnel connecting New York and New Jersey was adopted and referred to the Harbor Development Commission. Charles L. Bernheimer presented a statement giving the legal and parliamentary situation concerning war contracts.

In his address Mr. Warburg compared the railroad situation of today with the banking situation in 1908. Taking up the question of Government operation, he said that the time for it had not yet come, asserting that any one conversant with methods in Washington would shudder to think of the result on the body politic and economic if twenty billions worth of railroad property became the object of development and operation by a party Government.

Efficiency Would Suffer.

"The highest pre-war expenditures ever authorized by Congress amounted to about one billion dollars," he continued. "Who would dare to hope that the railroads' annual operating item of approximately four billion dollars, plus the amount necessary for additional capital expenditures, estimated at about one billion, could be spent without ultimately contaminating and corrupting our politics and social life? Who would doubt that through the elimination of competition and the substitution of Government officialdom for private enterprise general efficiency and progress would suffer, while the cost of operation would increase by leaps and bounds?

"Finally, is it not fair to foresee that a government owning the railroads and becoming the largest purchaser of steel and coal would soon find itself in the position of wishing to own and operate the steel mills and coal mines, and to construct its own locomotives and cars? Can you imagine how many voters ultimately would become dependent upon the Government, and inversely how the Government would become dependent on these voters? Can you imagine how many Congressmen would put in claims for local consideration, and would have to be pacified each year, before such a railroad budget could be passed?"

A five-year test under Government operation would not offer any real evidence as to future needs, he said, as the test would be carried on with a staff and under the leadership of men still trained in the school of modern business, such as bureaucracy, after ten years of administration, would no longer be capable of producing. After remarking that in his opinion inefficiency plays a subordinate part to other grave dangers involved, Mr. Warburg declared:

"We might look with equanimity upon the eventuality of being forced to pay the price of costly railroad operation by submitting to increased transportation rates or higher taxation; but we cannot envisage with complacency the certainty of seeing the country's development arrested or retarded and having it saturated from top to bottom with a spirit of bureaucracy and political corruption."

Mr. Warburg gave the following arguments against Government operation; it is bound to pollute our political and social life; it makes for stagnation and inefficiency, resulting in poor service to the public and high rates; experience in foreign countries shows that the saving to be derived from the use of the Government's credit is not likely to be sufficient to make up for the loss resulting from the higher cost of Government operation while the excessive use of the Government's credit is hurtful to its standing and bound to increase the rate at which it generally borrows; such advantage as the greater unification of operation produced under the United States Railroad Administration can be obtained by proper amendment of the Sherman act and the grant of a Federal franchise without subjecting the country to the dangers and disadvantages of Government operation.

If private capital was to continue to finance the railroads it must be assured an adequate term, he added. The real difficulty of the problem would be solved, he said, if "adequate return" can be defined, if the investor could be assured that this return would not be regulated away from him, and if with this would be combined the assurance that private initiative and business methods would thereby not be destroyed.

Says Credit Is Destroyed.

After asserting that railroad credit had practically been destroyed, Mr. Warburg said that conditions now prevailing meant that unless something drastic was done the end of private railroading was in sight. The interests of the shipper, the consumer and labor were so important, he argued, and at times so much opposed to one another, that no private corporation could assume the responsibility of acting as umpire between them.

On the question of valuation Mr. Warburg imagined a commission of five, consisting of one member each representing law, finance, business, labor, and one railroad man whose duty it would be to determine the fair value of the properties without the red tape connected with judicial proceedings. He called this group of men the "Valuation Board."

"I should like to see net earnings beyond 6 per cent. divided between stockholders, Government and labor, with a fixed maximum beyond which the earnings of the stockholders should not go," continued Mr. Warburg. "I strongly believe in the idea that capital and labor must consider themselves partners, a conception which is bound more and more to lead to the full recognition on the part of labor that, in return for the enjoyment of short hours and the highest possible wages, labor must give its maximum in work, not the minimum, in order to enable the country successfully to compete and to maintain these high standards."

Explaining in some detail his plan for combining some features of the present organization of the United States Railroad Administration with the general plan of the Federal Reserve System, Mr. Warburg said it would have the following advantages; Preservation of private enterprise and a spirit of competition; that by the minimum and the maximum it would protect alike both private capital and the public; that it was a voluntary plan, leaving undisturbed whomever prefers to retain in the statu quo; that it would not involve the direct and excessive use of the Government's credit; that it would leave undisturbed the bulk of existing railroad investments (even in case of mergers many underlying securities could be left outstanding;) that to railroads taking a Federal franchise it would offer a definite assurance of their ability to finance future approved additions and improvements, and of their power under proper control to merge and pool with other roads; that these advantages would show themselves of sufficient force to bring about, by a voluntary and natural process, the consolidation of our railroad system into a group of a certain number of strong carriers rivaling in service without unnecessary wasteful competition.

Omitted

ADVERTISEMENTS are frequently excluded from The New York Times to make room for news, much of it by cable. The New York Times daily prints a greater volume of cable news than any other newspaper in the world.

17 columns of advertisements are omitted today and 87 columns published.

Preference is given to advertisements having news value and for which copy is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication, and to advertisements for the Sunday edition for which copy is delivered before Friday night.

STATE AUTHORITIES PLAN FOR INCOME TAX

Likely to be Chief Proposal in Measure Designed to Meet the Revenue Deficit.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The tax bill by which the State authorities hope to make up the revenue deficit of about $12,000,000 is likely to be ready for introduction in the Legislature a week from next Monday. Principal among the means to replenish the State coffers will be a provision for imposing a personal income tax at a low rate. It is likely that incomes from $600 up will be taxed. This tax is expected to do away with the necessity of adding to the taxes on realty.

Provision will be made for taxation of soda water and "soft" drinks generally to make up in part for excise revenues lost because of prohibition.

The Legislative Sub-Committee on Taxation, headed by Senator Davenport, has already begun a series of hearings.

On Wednesday State Controller Travis and Deputy Controller Wendell will present their views. Representatives of the State Tax Association and State Bar Association, Robert E. Dowling and L. D. Woodworth of New York City will be heard later, and the committee will then call upon Governor Smith's Reconstruction Commission for data.

Labor is to be consulted through the State Federation of Labor and affiliated unions, particularly with reference to the personal income tax.

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Cin-u-form Lozenges

A direct antiseptic for the mouth and throat.

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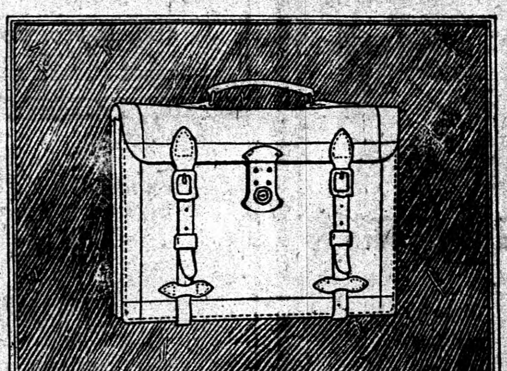

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500 Genuine Cowhide Brief Cases

At the Remarkably Low Price of

$4.95

Regulation 11x15 model, as *illustrated*, suitable for School Teachers and Pupils, Lawyers, Army Officers and others. Fitted with extension lock and two pockets, and may be had in a rich Tan, or Black. Nothing like it in town at anything near $4.95. *Illustrated.*

Beginning This Friday Morning

A Remarkable Sale of

3600 Pairs Pure Thread Silk Hose for Men

In Black, White and Smart Colors

At 45c Pair

Six Pairs for $2.65. These fine Silk Hose were intended for sale at very much higher prices, but owing to minor imperfections an almost overcautious manufacturer considered them slightly irregular.

They are in seamless style, with double sole, heel and toe. For *service*—better hose would be difficult to find. All sizes.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

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Fur Collared Models

$29.50

Smart Winter Coats, of all wool Velour Cloth, lined and interlined. Large shawl collars of Nutria, Taupe Nutria or French Seal (dyed coney).

In Choice Shades of
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At the Special Price

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Latest interpretations of the Mode in Tailored Dresses, copies of exclusive styles developed in fine navy blue Serge. Tunic and Redingote panel models, braid strapped, button trimmed and faultlessly finished in every detail. Smart vestee or straight bodices, shawl collared or collarless. Exceptional Values for this Sale.

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Three Smart Styles

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In the most effective color combinations. Straight-line, button back and box pleated Skirts—introducing clever new pocket and belt effects.

Splendid Values Especially Arranged for the 93d Anniversary Sale.

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Charge your purchases against this account and monthly receive a statement of what you have spent and a quarterly accounting of what your D. A. has earned.

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Black or Tan Calfskin, blind eyelets and welted soles.

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They are oftenest the result of acting first and deliberating afterwards.

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No metal can touch you

are asked for distinctly by men who make it a point to pay particular attention to those small details of attire that distinguish the careful dresser.

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IT PAYS TO SAY DISTINCTLY:
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SCOTCH WHISKEY
Is Limited & High Priced. Try
OLD BUSHMILLS
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One door East of Broadway.

SAYS STATE OFFICER GOT PACKERS' CHECKS

Federal Investigator Accuses Cole and Flanders of Aiding Food Companies.

SAYS CASES WERE IGNORED

Tells Magistrate McAdoo State Senator Walker Appealed to Gov. Whitman's Secretary.

Testifying before Chief City Magistrate McAdoo in the John Doe milk inquiry yesterday, Raymond Smith of 557 West 124th Street, an investigator for the Federal Trade Commission, charged ex-Deputy Commissioner Harrington Cole of the State Department of Agriculture with having received checks from Swift & Co., and with having used his influence to have cases against big food companies of the country dropped, and George L. Flanders, head of the Legal Bureau of the State Department of Agriculture, with having failed to take action on thousands of cases against seed and packing interests.

The witness explained that he made an investigation in the Fall of 1917 of the State Department of Agriculture, particularly of the Bureau of Foods and Markets, the Finance Bureau and the Legal Bureau, on the order of George A. Glynn, executive auditor to Governor Whitman. This action was ordered, he said, because "suspicion had been aroused that powerful interests, namely, the American Feed Manufacturers' Association, Swift & Co.; and the Armour, Morris, Cudahy, Sulzberger and Wilson concerns were bringing pressure to bear on the department, so that no prosecution would be brought against them for violations of the law in this State."

"My investigation showed," said the witness, "that Harrington Cole received checks from Swift & Co. during the time these cases were pending for amounts aggregating $500. At 1 o'clock in the morning another detective and I went into the office of State Commissioner of Agriculture Wilson and found numerous letters in the desk of Deputy Commissioner Cole, addressed to him, from Swift & Co., containing checks inclosed to him. This was while several cases against Swift & Co. were pending in that department, and these cases were subsequently dropped. We also found that George L. Flanders, head of the legal bureau of the Department of Agriculture, had let thousands of cases against the seed and packing interests accumulate, and had failed to take any action on them."

The witness said that he reported his findings to Mr. Glynn, and that he was subsequently ordered to drop his investigation by State Commissioner of Agriculture Wilson. He said no action was taken on what the investigation had disclosed. Cole was later dismissed, he said, by order of the Governor, and became connected with the New York State Food Council.

"What was the reason Commissioner Wilson ordered you to stop your investigation?" asked Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling.

"I was informed that State Senator James J. Walker, of New York City, a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee, went to William A. Orr, Governor Whitman's secretary, and asked him to get Commissioner Wilson to make me stop investigating," replied Mr. Smith. The witness added that Mr. Wilson had admitted to him receiving a telephone message from Mr. Orr and had suggested that he, the witness, stop investigating.

Smith charged that the State Commissioner of Agriculture was failing to protect farmers against unscrupulous milk distributers in his policy with regard to license to distributers.

Interests friendly to the packers, the witness said, had gone to Albany and had the law changed so that there would be a Municipal Term Court to try the violations instead of, in the Court of Special Sessions, where three Justices sit, in the hope, he declared, of getting away with $5 or $10 fines instead of fines of a substantial figure.

This statement brought a sharp repudiation from Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who said he took part in having the law changed. He said there was no such motive as suggested in creating the Municipal Term Court, and it was the first time he had ever heard any serious criticism of it.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling announced that he was introducing Mr. Smith's testimony because he intended to show later that the action of the State Department of Agriculture on feed and meat matters had a vital relation to the high cost of milk in New York City. The hearing will be resumed Monday, and Mr. Smith will probably again take the stand.

STATEMENT BY COLE.

Says Swift & Co. Paid Him $500 for Compiling List of Farmers.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Harry E. Cole, a former deputy in the State Department of Agriculture and now an official of the State Food Commission, discussing the testimony of Raymond Smith, a Federal trade commission investigator, before the John Doe milk inquiry at New York today, said he had received a check from Swift & Co. for having compiled a large list of agriculturists which the packers desired in order to increase their sales of fertilizer.

Mr. Cole also said that his desk had been forced open in 1915 and some papers stolen, but that no checks were taken as there were none in the desk. Mr. Cole also denied that he had failed to act on thousands of complaints of law violations on the part of seed and meat interests, as the investigator charged. At the hearing in New York today Investigator Smith gave the name of the Albany official as Harrington Cole.

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A pleasant coffee-like flavor and an economy and an ease in making will soon make it your favorite table drink.

"There's a Reason"

CAMPAIGN FUNDS AIDED BY PACKERS

Veeder Admits Some Contributions, but Says Swift Opposes It as a Policy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Political campaign contributions and legislative activities of the five big meat packing concerns were inquired into today during cross-examination of Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., by Francis J. Heney before the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Mr. Veeder testified his company had contributed to the campaign funds of Ex-Congressman Taggart of Kansas in 1915 and of Congressman Rodenberg of Illinois in 1912. After the committee had adjourned tonight, however, Mr. Veeder issued a statement saying that the $250 contribution referred to in connection with Mr. Rodenberg's campaign had been paid to a committee "working in behalf of the Rodenberg primary law in Illinois" and had not been for Mr. Rodenberg's own campaign.

The witness also told the committee that a donation was made in 1910 to the campaign fund of O. B. Colquitt, who became Governor of Texas the following year. Bills for "expenses" in connection with a school board election at National City, Ill., and the election of a Tax Assessor named Monroe at the same place were paid, Mr. Veeder said, because of the large property interests of the packers in that town.

THE O'LEARY TRIAL.

Neither Northcliffe Nor Any English Interest or Influence in The New York Times.

Testimony was offered yesterday, at the continuation, before Federal Judge A. N. Hand and a jury, of the trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, charged with violation of the Espionage act, to prove the untruth of statements and editorials appearing in Bull, published by the defendant, which frequently declared that THE NEW YORK TIMES was controlled by Lord Northcliffe, and that its editorial policy was influenced by British interests. H. Snowden Marshall, special counsel for the prosecution, called as a witness Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who testified that he was the controlling owner of the New York Times Company, the publication company publishing the newspaper; that he personally owned 54 per cent. of the stock, and that the majority stock was not hypothecated and was in his possession. He denied that Lord Northcliffe held or had ever held any of the stock or any other interest in THE NEW YORK TIMES in any shape, form, or fashion. He also said that all the stock of The New York Times Company was owned by Americans.

The cross-examination of Mr. Ochs was conducted by O'Leary himself. In answer to questions, Mr. Ochs asserted that he had never at any time discussed with Lord Northcliffe the editorial and news policy of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mr. Ochs testified that he had met the British publisher ten or fifteen years ago in London and had met him many times since both in London and in the United States.

The last time he had met Lord Northcliffe, he said, was in the Spring of 1914. In reply to further questions from O'Leary, the witness said that on Aug. 1, 1914, Lord Northcliffe had a disagreement with THE NEW YORK TIMES, and from that time to the present there had been no further intercourse with the British publisher.

In reply to a question whether it was not a fact that where British interests conflicted with American interests THE NEW YORK TIMES sided with the British, Mr. Ochs declared THE NEW YORK TIMES had always stood for what it conceived to be for the best interest and welfare of the United States.

In reply to a question of O'Leary with respect to THE NEW YORK TIMES' attitude toward Ireland, Mr. Ochs said that the paper had always favored Home Rule.

The prosecution was prepared to put on the stand the publishers of The Detroit Free Press, The New Orleans Times-Picayune, The Philadelphia Public Ledger, The Denver Post, and The Springfield Republican to prove that their ownership and policy were not in any way British-controlled, but Judge Hand excluded any further testimony on this line.

Frank Rigney, cartoonist for Bull, was the next witness called by the Government, and he identified cartoons appearing in the O'Leary publication as his work. O'Leary, on cross-examination, attempted to show that many of the characters appearing in the cartoons were sponsored entirely by the witness.

Otto Heins, former President of the Bosch Magneto Company, which was taken over by the Government as an alien corporation, [illegible] occasions he had contributed to the work of O'Leary. Once he gave $500 and on another occasion $1,500.

At the morning session Mrs. Marguerite Kelly was examined by O'Leary as to the source of the funds received by the American Truth Society, of which the defendant was the moving figure. She testified that on several occasions daily contributions ran from $300 to $1,150. The trial will be continued today.

Women's Skating or Hiking Shoes
No. 7646

Soft cream-colored leather, height 9½ in., heavy oak sole, fleeced lined tongue, safety seams and soft toe.

Specially priced, at
$6.00 a pair

Winslow Ice Skates and Stacey Canadian Ice Skates 25% discount.
Complete Line of Sporting Goods.

FOLSOM ARMS COMPANY
314 Broadway, N. Y.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

An Interesting Sale of

Women's Tailored Serge Dresses
(four new models)

will commence to-day on the Sixth Floor.

These models, which are all new and smartly appropriate for the early days of Spring, are marked at the extremely low price of

$19.00

The **KNOX** *Superfine*

THERE are occasions when only a derby can serve. Regardless of how much a man favors a soft hat he must sometime wear a stiff hat—a derby made with KNOX traditional quality.

$8 $10 $12

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated
452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th STREET
196 FIFTH AVENUE AT 23rd STREET
161 BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

Sharply Reduced! MEN'S OVERCOATS and SUITS

From the Kirschbaum Shops

Overcoats formerly $30, $35 and $40;
Suits formerly $30, $32.50 and $35, now **$25**

Overcoats were $42.50, $45, $50 & $55;
Suits formerly $40, $45 and $47.50, now **$35**

EVERY style model thoroughly correct and metropolitan in lines and 100% all wool. Every detail of tailoring exhibiting skilled and careful handiwork. Every garment a fine value at our original, close-margined price—offered now, in many instances actually below the wholesale worth.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST

The Automobile Show Is in Town

and Gimbels present this timely evidence of their superior way of merchandising.

Automobile Tires

Firsts and Seconds

Buy your Tires from concerns of known stability

Firsts Fully Guaranteed

A variety of makes and sizes, including the following:—

				List Price.	Sale Price.
30x3	Keystone	C.L.	N.S.	$18.50	$12.95
30x3½	Napeer	C.L.	N.S.	28.00	16.25
32x3½	Batavia	S.S.	N.S.	27.45	19.25
31x4	Keystone	C.L.	N.S.	37.80	25.80
32x4	Batavia	S.S.	N.S.	37.40	26.20
33x4	Keystone	S.S.	N.S.	40.55	27.50
34x4½	Batavia	S.S.	N.S.	53.25	37.30
36x4½	Keystone	S.S.	N.S.	58.60	39.55
35x5	Batavia	S.S.	N.S.	65.35	45.75
37x5	Batavia	S.S.	N.S.	69.25	48.50

Seconds Sold Without Guarantee

				List Price.	Sale Price.
30x3	McGraw	C.L.	Plain	$15.20	$9.95
30x3	McLean	C.L.	N.S.	16.85	10.25
30x3½	McLean	C.L.	N.S.	20.65	12.75
32x3½	McGraw	S.S.	N.S.	23.90	14.64
32x4	McGraw	S.S.	Plain	30.75	16.77
33x4	Mason	Q.D.	N.S.	36.85	21.16
33x4	Falcon	S.S.	N.S.	37.50	22.50
34x4	Victor	S.S.		43.10	19.60
35x4½	Firestone	S.S.	N.S.	55.00	33.00
35x5	Portage	S.S.	N.S.	66.05	36.93
37x5	Portage	S.S.	N.S.	69.85	38.10

As well as other makes and sizes at equally attractive prices.

AUTO SUNDRIES

At Gimbels the price asked for Automobile Supplies is always the lowest at which such goods can reasonably be expected to sell.

Johnson's Freeze Proof,	$1.29
Weed Automatic Adjusters,	$1.00
Automatic Clutch Release for Ford Car,	35c
Automatic Gasoline Economizer,	$1.00
Eureka Radiator Cement,	35c
Johnson Carbon Remover,	$1.00
Robe Rails,	60c
Johnson's Liquid Wax,	32c, 60c, $1.15
Marvel Auto Cleaner,	36c
Auto Seats,	$2.25, $2.75
Grease Guns, force feed,	$1.50
Blowout Patches,	45c, 65c
Marvel Junior Vulcanizer, with six patches,	70c
Badger Cut-Out Outfit,	52c
$5.00 Electric Auto Spot Light, with Mirorscope, 6 inches in diameter, 3½-inch rear view mirror, polished reflector,	$2.95

GIMBELS SPORTING GOODS SECTION—Fourth Floor.

Final Sale
$33.50
Stein-Bloch Overcoats That Were $45 To $65

KEEP in mind that these are *Stein-Bloch* Overcoats, Ulsters and Greatcoats, not nameless, fameless garments. Keep in mind, also, that Stein-Bloch Overcoats are extreme only in their extremely good taste, and, thus they will *stay in fashion longest of any.*

$65, $60, $55, $50, $45	$33.50
$40 and $35 Overcoats	$24.50

No charge for alterations, if required. No lack of sizes, (exceptional range for large figures, 42 to 46), patterns, models. No savings so big on genuinely fine Overcoats.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Vacuum Co. Factory, Staten Island, N. Y.

"Speed with Economy"
in building factories, warehouses, piers, plant roadways and reconstructing old plants into new. *Phone us*—Bryant 2908

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction

YOUR PIPE IS PAINTED:
I MAKE PIPES OF GENUINE IMPORTED BRIAR ROOT—NO PAINT OR VARNISH
WOOD PORES LEFT OPEN—COLOR LIKE A MEERSCHAUM—SWEET FROM FIRST PUFF—
OVER 100 SHAPES
AS MY NAME IS ON EVERY PIPE THEY'LL MAKE GOOD OR I WILL—TELL ME YOUR PIPE TROUBLES I GLADLY HELP YOU—
SURE I REPAIR PIPES HERE
WILKE PIPE SHOP 287 B'DWAY [illegible]

19 MORE RESIGN ALONG WITH JONAS

Exodus of Members Continues from Brooklyn's Committee for Victory Celebration.

BELFORD ASSAILS HEARST

Priest, in Letter to Jonas, Proffers His Support—Steinbrink Quits the Manhattan Committee.

After Borough President Riegelmann and Congressman John J. Delaney got through reading yesterday's letters of resignation from Brooklyn's Victory Celebration Committee, they found that fifteen out of the organization's membership of twenty-five on the Executive Committee had followed the example of Chairman Nathan S. Jonas and quit. The resignations were offered in protest against the efforts of supporters of William Randolph Hearst, a member of the Mayor's Committee, to dictate the course of Nathan S. Jonas, the Chairman, and other members of the Executive Committee.

Resigning yesterday from the Executive Committee were Edward P. Maynard, who headed the last Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives in Brooklyn; J. Sherlock Davis, President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; G. Foster Smith, President of the Nassau National Bank, and Mrs. H. Edward Dreier.

Others who requested to be released from the General Committee were Henry E. McGowan, Secretary of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company; W. C. Peckham, Adjutant of the G. A. R., Department of New York; Dr. Warren L. Duffield, the Rev. Dr. John Barlow, pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian Church; Mrs. Ellen L. Howland, Mrs. Louise M. Davenport, Theodore Frothingham, Edward H. Wilson, President of the Brooklyn Bar Association; Mrs. Anna M. Wilbur, Robert L. Pierpont, Wallace M. Connor, United States Commissioner Richard M. Cahoone, Guy Duval, Dr. Edward L. Hicks, and S. D. Kraus. From both Executive and General Committees there were nineteen resignations.

It was learned yesterday that Victor A. Lersner had written to Mr. Riegelmann, asking whether the money raised, largely through the efforts of those members who have resigned, is to be spent by the committeemen who are to be appointed, or whether the resigned members are to have something to say regarding the disbursements. The money thus far obtained is something like $40,000. Mr. Lersner wanted particularly to know if the money raised was to be spent by the resigned members' successors. The Borough President made no comment on the letter.

Nathan L. Jonas, who resigned as head of the Committee, yesterday gave out the following letter from the Rev. John L. Belford:

Feb. 1, 1919.

Nativity Rectory, 485 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn.

My Dear Mr. Jonas: Allow me to say I am with you in this shameful persecution. It is unjust and uncalled for. It is, moreover, a piece of colossal arrogance and impertinence for any man to try to dictate who shall speak at a public meeting, or how that meeting shall be conducted.

I have known you for about twenty years, and I know that you are incapable of calling the police "to kick those Irish out."

Of course, The American and The Journal are so mendacious and so sickly yellow that their abuse is a compliment. They are doing their best to stir up strife and to fan into flame the Bolshevist spirit which exists in our city, as it does in Petrograd and Berlin.

Because the Hearst candidate won in the last election, he thinks he can dictate to every official, and he uses his papers as a club on those who will not do as he directs.

I hope you will fight him and all his works and pomps. In that fight I will be glad to do anything I can to help you.

Sincerely yours, JOHN L. BELFORD.

Giving as his reason that "the principle of Brooklyn autonomy and freedom from Hearst domination is involved" by the activities of the Manhattan Mayor's Committee for Welcoming Homecoming Troops, Meier Steinbrink, the lawyer, yesterday withdrew from the Manhattan committee, as he had from the Brooklyn organization.

"Heretofore I wrote that I would be glad to serve on the committee of which Rodman Wanamaker is Chairman," said that part of the letter made public, "and almost simultaneously with that letter the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee was organized, in which I hoped to take an active part. What has transpired in Brooklyn in the last few days is undoubtedly known to you. There is the principle of Brooklyn autonomy and freedom from Hearst domination involved, which has prompted my retirement from the Brooklyn committee. I desire to be free to co-operate with independent and other public-spirited citizens in welcoming our troops. I would, therefore, request that you transmit this as my resignation."

John Golden, Chairman of the Theatrical Committee of the Mayor's Committee, yesterday announced that he had opened a branch office for the distribution of free tickets to theatres at 224 West Forty-second Street. The Red Cross, the Knights of Columbus, and the Y. M. C. A. are co-operating in the work.

Dry Motion Shelved in Rhode Island

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 6.—The Senate today by a vote of 25 to 12 indefinitely postponed action on a resolution for ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment.

REPORTED OVERSEAS CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 241,388

Four More Army Lists Are Announced; Name 111 Dead and 21 Missing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Four army casualty lists were issued by the War Department today, containing 1,663 names, bringing the total for the army up to 235,617. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm was 5,771. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 241,388.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 32 killed in action, 27 died of wounds, 12 died of accident, 40 died of disease, 262 severely wounded, 661 wounded to a degree undetermined, 608 wounded slightly, and 21 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 6.	Total.
Killed in action	30,665	32	30,697
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,956	27	12,983
Died of accident	2,727	12	2,739
Died of disease	18,906	40	18,946
Total	65,986	111	66,097
Wounded	156,202	1,531	157,733
Missing	11,766	21	11,787
Total	233,954	1,663	235,617

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BALSAM, D. D., 322 E. 56th St....(WS)
BENDER, J., 804 Macon St., B'klyn...(WU)
BENNETT, J. J., 730 2d Av....(WL)
BERNSTEIN, B. B., 1,808 Prospect Place, Brooklyn....(WU)
BURNETT, R., 115 W. 62d St....(WL)
BUTLER, J. D., 36 Bolivar St., B'klyn.(WL)
CAMPANALE, A., 7,011 Fort Hamilton Av., Brooklyn—Mch....(WU)
CARDULLO, A., 1,365 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
CARROLL, W. M., 455 14th St., B'klyn—Mch....
CLEARY, J. M., 66 Boerum Place, Brooklyn....(W
CONROY, B., 42 Clermont Av., B'klyn.(WL)
CORBETT, E. J., 863 Castle Hill Av., Unionport—Corp....(WL)
CRESCITELLE, A., 120 Mulberry St.—Corp....(WU)
DAVIS, G., 1,452 5th Av.—Corp....(WL)
DEWITT, F. E., 498 W. 139th St.—Corp....(WU)
DICK, A., 231 E. 85th St.—Corp....(WL)
DICKINS, A., Jr., 543 W. 156th St.—Wagn....(WU)
DONAHUE, J. J., 217 E. 33d St.—Sgt..(DW)
DUNNE, JEREMIAH, 144 E. 97th St...(WU)
DYER, WM. F., 436 60th St., B'kln....(WL)
FELDMAN, LOUIS, 60 Sheriff St....(WU)
FIER, SAM, 495 E. 174th St....(WL)
FINK, HARRY, 26 Suffolk St....(WL)
FUCITO, JOS., 19 Sullivan St., Bkln...(WL)
GAAB, CHARLES, 122 E. 120th St....(DW)
GAFFEY, WM. P., 240 Lafayette St....(WL)
GUSTAFERRO, FRANK, 621 E. 131st St.(WL)
HAAG, CHARLES, 775 E. 25th St....(WL)
HABERMAN, BENJ., 1,738 Madison Av.(WL)
HERLIHY, J. H., 463 West St., Bkln..(WU)
HOFFMAN, GUSTAV, 1,033 Forest Av.(WU)
HUNECKE, WALTER A., 168 Gates Av., Brooklyn—Sgt....(WS)
HUTCHINSON, WALLACE, 673 Ocean Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
JOHNSON, M., 37 South St., Jamaica.(WS)
KANTER, L. B., 180 13th St., Bkln.—Sgt.(WL)
KATZ, BENJAMIN, 294 Lorimer St., Brooklyn—Mch....(WU)
KEATING, T. C., 709 W. 170th St....(WU)
KENDZIORA, CARL A., Jr., 412 Degraw St., Brooklyn—Lt....(WL)
KILLEEN, S. J., 806 East 156th St...(WL)
KNECHT, OTTO A., 151 Oakland St., Brooklyn....(WU)
KNISHNICK, J., 428 E. 86th St.—Corp.(WL)
KISSEN, JOSEPH, 266 Monroe St....(WU)
KRANTZ, JOSEPH, 268 East 169th St.(WS)
LEIDER, B., 142 Ludlow St.—Sgt....(WU)
LICHTER, B., 80 Humboldt St., Bklyn.(WL)
LOONEY, WM. A., 357 5th St., Bklyn.(WU)
LOPEZ, JOSE DE LA V., 82 Poplar St., Brooklyn....(WL)
LORENS, OTTO, Jr., 93 Ferguson St., Corona—Corp....(WU)
LULA, JULIUS J., Rosebank....(WL)
McKEAN, L. P., 503 5th Av....(WL)
MARCANTONIO, E., 2,477 Belmont Av.(WU)
MARTIN, J. J., 602 Hicks St., Bklyn..(WL)
MINITER, WM. R., 388 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn....(WS)
MULDOON, M. M., 160 Tinton Av....(WL)
MULVEY, M., 878 Sackett St., Bklyn..(WL)
NAYLOR, G. C., 1,333 East 37th St., Brooklyn....(WL)
O'BRIEN, JOHN, 116 West 101st St....(WS)
O'NEILL, WILLIAM J., 230 Skillman St., Brooklyn....(WU)
ORMSBY, J. F., 675 E. 133d St.—Sgt..(WS)
PADDOCK, FORREST C., 402 W. 142d St.—Corp....(WU)
PAKUSKY, MAYER, 179 E. Broadway.(WL)
PALAZZO, MARTINO, 231 E. 146th St.(WU)
PAM, JULIUS, 148 Av. C....(WL)
PATRICK, JAMES, 587 Neptune Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
PHELPS, WILLIAM E., 2,431 Custom Av.—Sgt....(WS)
PELL, S. H. P., 542 5th Av.—Corp...(WS)
PRIMAVERA, JOSEPH, 622 E. 13th..(WL)
RADER, EDWIN, 2,722 8th Av.—Corp.(WL)
REEVE, WILLIAM J., 491 Hancock St., Brooklyn....(WL)
REID, CHESTER, 342 West 71st St...(WL)
REILLY, E. F., 104 Emerson Pl., Bkn.(WL)
ROSENBERG, H. A., 1,115 Boston Road(WL)
ROTONDI, PHILIP, 330 E. 108th St...(WL)
RYAN, D., 1,072 Rogers Av., Bklyn....(WU)
SCANLON, H. B., 347 Gates Av., Bkn—Lt.(KA)
SCHINDELE, G. S., 2,380 8th Av....(WU)
SEEGEL, S., 633 E. 5th St....(WU)
SEGAL, J. M., 228 Pulaski St., Bklyn.(WL)
SEGERMAN, I., 282 Broome St....(WL)
SENDORA, M., 723 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn....(WU)
SHEA, P., 377 Bleecker St., Bklyn....(WL)
SHEAHAN, T. W., 661 Carroll St., Bkn.(WS)
SHEAN, D., 1,474 Wilkins Av....(WU)
SHEEHAN, J. J., 322 E. 79th St....(WU)
SHEEN, A., 33 Hudson St., Bklyn....(WL)
SHEID, A. J., 391 Morris Av., Richmond Hill, L. I....(WS)
SMITH, L. J., 1,730 Amsterdam Av.—Sgt....(WS)
SMITH, W. B., 207 Van Buren St., Brooklyn—Sgt....(WL)
SOLOMON, B., 1,092 Tiffany St....(DD)
SOPP, A. L., 189 Argyle Road, Bklyn—Lt....(WL)
TIRELLI, VITO, 400 E. 108th St....(KA)
VALENTI, A., 304 E. 45th St....(WL)
VALLE, A., 17 Strong Place, Bklyn...(WL)
WALDMAN, M., 1,161 Bryant Av....(WU)
WALDSTEIN, S., 360 S. 1st St., Bklyn—Corp....(WU)
WEISBERGER, J., 46 Avenue A....(WL)
WEISS, W., 376 Hamburg Av., Bklyn..(WL)
WILLS, E. J., 1,193 Hancock St., Bklyn—Sgt....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BELTER, E. H., Wassaic—Corp....(WL)
BLISS, F. C., Cooperstown—Sgt....(DD)
BOUTELL, TELESS, Tupper Lake....(WL)
BROGAN, THOMAS M., Yonkers—Lt..(DW)
BRONSON, J. S., Baldwinsville—Corp..(WU)
BUECHNER, CHARLES J., Corona....(WL)
BULL, GEORGE H., Saranac....(WL)
BURNUP, ROBERT, Black River....(WU)
BUTLER, J. A., Marymount, Tarrytown....(WU)
CARERO, ANTHONY, Amsterdam....(WL)
CASE, ANDREW E., Waverly....(WL)
CHAMBERLIN, H. W., Niagara Falls.(WL)
CLEMENT, J. R., Schenectady....(WL)
CLEVELAND, F. E., Rochester....(WL)
CONIGLIO, CHARLES J., Fredonia...(WU)
COOK, LEE W., Lowville....(KA)
COVEY, ANSEL C., Hemlock....(WU)
CUSSON, W. A., Hoosick Falls—Corp..(WU)
DEHM, PAUL J., Oswego—Bgl....(WL)
DILETTERA, NICOLINO, Rochester...(WL)
DI ROLLO, B., Mount Vernon....(WL)
DUSCHENE, H. A., Utica....(WS)
DU VALL, I. G., Creek Locks....(WL)
EAGLE, H. D., Perrysburg....(WL)
FIGAZ, FELIX, Roslyn....(WU)
FIORILLO, RALPH, Niagara Falls...(WL)
FLECK, G. B., Dunkirk—Lt....(WU)
FLINT, ARTHUR, Buffalo....(WL)
FRENTZEN, L. R., Amityville—Mus...(WU)
FUSCO, JOHN, Glens Falls....(DD)
GARDNER, PAUL K., Deposit....(WL)
HARLAN, HARRY, Oneida—Corp....(WL)
HALFORD, JOHN J., Newburg....(WU)
HARRIS, A. L., Ticonderoga—Corp....(WU)
HERMAN, FRANK M., Buffalo....(WL)
HOWARD, C. E., Whitney Point....(WL)
HUFNAGEL, CHRIST, Buffalo....(WL)
HUGHES, E., Victory Hills—Corp....(WU)
HUNKEMCELLER, J. F., Buffalo....(WL)
IACOVELLI, ONOFRIE, Utica....(WL)
JEFFERS, LESTER, Olean—Corp....(WL)
JEFFERS, ROY R., Castile....(DD)
KANE, JOHN M., Rochester....(WL)
KAVANAUGH, A. H., Niagara Falls..(WU)
KENNY, FRED G., Watkins....(WL)
KILMER, WILTON E., Niagara Falls.(WU)
KING, FRANK, Monticello....(WU)
KINSELLA, E. A., Yonkers—Sgt....(WL)
LA FORE, R. E., Tonawanda—Corp...(WU)
LALONDE, ARTHUR F., Ogdensburg.(WU)
LAND, HERMAN, Rochester....(WU)
LANE, D. J., Binghamton—Corp....(WL)
LISMAN, CLARENCE A., Ransomville.(WL)
LUFT, JOHN, Goshen....(WL)
MAHONY, FRANK R., Buffalo....(WU)
MANN, JOHN J., Albany....(WU)
MAPLESDEN, ALLYN L., Eden....(WU)
MARTIN, HOWARD D., Alfred—Corp..(WU)
ONERATO, NICHOLAS, Yonkers....(WL)
ORSANK, BERNARD F., Wellsville...(WL)
PALERMO, PASQUALE, Buffalo....(MA)
PINES, BENJ. J., Slat Hill—Corp....(DA)
PINNER, RALPH F., Buffalo—Sgt....(WS)
RICHARD, FRANK, Rochester—Corp.(WU)
RADLEY, C. E., Carthage—Mch....(WL)
RAFFERTY, C. F., Java Center—Corp.(WU)
RAYMONDJACK, V. J., Medina—Corp.(WU)
[illegible]AMS, F. I., Florida....(WS)
ROGALSKI, ALEXANDER, Glen Cove.(WL)
RUSER, W. F., Mount Vernon....(KA)
RYDER, E. T., Gowanda....(WL)
SANTIMAW, E. J., Massena....(DW)
SAYLES, A., East Pharsalia—Corp...(WL)
[illegible]LLE, D. W., Harrison—Lt....(WL)
SHAFFER, H. L., Attica....(WS)
SHELDON, E. L., Oswego....(WU)
SIMMON, H. F., Buffalo—Corp....(WS)
SMITH, JOSEPH, Dunkirk....(WS)
SMITH, T. A., Patchogue—Corp....(WU)
SWARTZ, M. E., Endicott—Corp....(WL)
SWEENEY, G. V., Oswego....(DA)
TANCK, FREDERICK, Jr., Newark...(WU)
TAPER, BERNEY, Rochester....(WL)
TARAVOLLO, J. F., Buffalo....(WU)
TARBELL, LESLIE F., Rushford....(WS)
THORP, CLIFFORD, Denver Plains...(KA)
TUPADLO, JAN, Depew....(WL)
WATKINS, JAMES, Eatontown....(WU)
WHITMARSH, F. A., Cortland....(WU)
ZIMMERMAN, E. A., La Salle....(WU)

ALABAMA.

GANTT, GASTON A., Wetumpka....(DD)
LEONARD, JESSE J., Opf....(KA)
NEWTON, JOHN H., Fayette....(DD)
WHITEHEAD, G. H., Hayleville....(KA)

ARKANSAS.

GOSSELL, HENRY C., Whitehall....(KA)
RILEY, CHARLIE, Paragould—Wagn..(DD)
WALKER, WILLIAM, Forest City....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

VUKORICH, MARKO, San Francisco..(KA)
WALL, JOHN A., Ivy....(DD)
WRIGHT, E. N., Jr., Pasadena—Corp.(DW)

COLORADO.

CLARK, EARL J., Pueblo....(KA)
HANSON, JOE M., Silt—Corp....(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

ACHENBACK, E. S., New Britain....(WL)
BENOIT, RENO A., New Haven....(WL)
BENTON, R. H., Rockville—Corp....(WU)
ALDWELL, GEORGE, Riverside....(WL)
DILLISTIN, HOWARD P., Trumbull..(WL)
DINOVO, MEILS, Waterbury....(WU)
DURANTI, LOUIS, New Haven—Corp..(WU)
ENOS, MANUEL, New London....(WU)
EVERETT, CECIL E., New Haven....(WU)
FERRARO, FRANK W., Middletown..(WS)
GLADDING, EUGENE W., Ansonia...(WL)
HAMPTON, G. W., New Haven—Corp..(WU)
HECKLAND, HAROLD, Suffield....(WL)
HERBST, OTTO M., Waterbury....(WL)
HIBBS, LOUIS E., New London—Mch.(WU)
LUFER, JAMES I., New Haven....(WL)
MELO, ANTHONY, Hartford—Corp....(WL)
PALKA, W., New Britain....(MA)
ROESSLER, FRED W., Taftville....(DD)
ROSENSKI, ROMAN, Tarryville....(WS)
SHEEHAN, JAMES F., Hartford....(WL)
TAYLOR, E. H., Mystic—Corp....(DD)
VARGA, JOHN J., Bridgeport....(WS)

FLORIDA.

HENRY, GEORGE, Jacksonville....(DD)

GEORGIA.

ASHMORE, PASCHAL, Atlanta....(DD)
BRUSH, LINTON W., Atlanta....(KA)
JACKSON, PINK, Adrian....(DD)
REESE, JIM J., Atlanta—Corp....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

CALLON, ALLAN, Decatur—Bgl....(DD)
JACOBS, JOHN L., Rockford....(KA
SNIEGOCKI, ANDREW, Chicago....(

INDIANA.

MITCHELL, CARL, Indianapolis—Corp.(DW)

IOWA.

CAMPBELL, W. B., Swaledale....(DD)
CHADER, L. F., Slater....(DD)
NEFF, V. G., Ottumwa....(KA)
SCHMIDT, E. H., Adair....(DD)

KANSAS.

GRAY, A. E., Jewell City....(DD)
WARD, L. L., Arkansas City....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

PENINGTON, George, Warbranch....(KA)

LOUISIANA.

MAY, F. E., Gilbert....(DD)

MARYLAND.

THOMAS, LAWRENCE, Baltimore....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

ALLEN, HAROLD G., Worcester....(DD)
LARABEE, EDWARD A., Bedford—Lt.(DD)
PALUMBO, TONY, East Boston....(KA)

MICHIGAN

CLARK, LEWIS, Milford....(DA)
CARLIN, CONRAD A., Adrian....(DA)
HAUG, ERWIN C., Kalamazoo....(DW)
THOMPSON, ROY, Fowlerville....(KA)
WEERTMAN, G. C., Grand Rapids...(KA)

MINNESOTA.

DOWNING, JOHN W., Fergus Falls...(KA)
FISH, IRA J., Clear River....(DW)
PETERSON, DAVID I., Garfield....(KA)
PETERSON, OSCAR E., Park Rapids.(KA)
PORTER, MAURICE G., St. Charles...(DW)
THOMPSON, THOGER, Comfrey....(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

CARPENTER, MARSHAL, Natchez...(DD)
FREEMAN, VIRGIL W., Wyatte....(DW)

MISSOURI.

HANSEN, F. P., Perryville....(DA)
NAGEL, ADOLPH J., St. Louis....(DW)

MONTANA.

SULLIVAN, JERRY H., Preston....(DA)

NEBRASKA.

CADY, FAYETTE G., Alma....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

ADDISON, JAMES W., Lakewood....(WL)
ADLER, HENRY, Newark....(WL)
ALBERICCI, ROBERT, Guttenberg...(WL)
ANDERSON, J., Hoboken—Corp....(WS)
BENDEY, WESLEY, Trenton....(WU)
BENNETT, JOHN E., Monmouth....(WL)
CARIDDI, BRUNO, Raritan....(WL)
CASNOWICZ, ADAM J., Harrison....(WL)
CLARK, DWIGHT T., Newark....(WU)
CONSTANTINO, A., Weehawken....(WL)
DE JENNIRO, M., West Hoboken....(WL)
DEVINGO, SALTO, Orange....(WL)
DWYER, WALTER, West New York..(WL)
ELLIS, G. D., Jersey City—Corp....(WU)
FEIERABEND, OTTO, Trenton....(WS)
FLEMMINGS, ELMER, Salem....(WL)
GAMBLE, GEORGE, New Brunswick...(WL)
GRIFFIN, G. E., Jersey City—Mch....(WU)
GULIANO, ANTHONY, Newark....(WL)
HERON, JOHN, Plainfield....(WU)
HERRMANN, J. C., Bound Brook—Corp.(WU)
HERRMANN, L. P., Jersey City—Corp.(WL)
HILLEN, J. C., Camden—Corp....(WU)
HULL, CHARLES S., Newton....(WU)
HURFF, LINDLEY F., Sewell....(WU)
HURLEY, J. J., Elizabeth—Corp....(WL)
JENSEN, JULIUS, Avon—Mch....(WL)
JURISCH, GEORGE P., Union Hill....(WL)
JURNECKA, J., Elizabeth—Corp....(WU)
JWANUK, MICHAEL, Bayonne....(WL)
KARPINSKI, JOSEPH F., Jersey City.(WU)
KNIERIM, E., Asbury Park—Sgt....(WU)
LORD, R. J., Arlington....(WU)
LUDWIG, W. J., Newark—Sgt....(WL)
MALONEY, L. J., Burlington....(WL)
MANGINI, R. T., Jersey City....(WL)
MANTZ, M. R., North Plainfield....(WU)
MAYR, ADOLPH, Newark....(WL)
MAYR, ARTHUR, Newark....(WL)
PRISANT, J. L., Passaic....(WU)
RADZINON, FRANK, Jersey City....(WL)
REGAN, IGNATIUS, Butler....(WS)
ROESCH, ANDREW, Egg Harbor City.(WU)
ROMANO, PASQUALE, Madison....(WL)
SCHUM, FRED, Newark....(WL)
SEELBACH, EDWARD, No. Bergen...(WS)
SELLERS, JAMES, Salem....(WL)
STARR, ROSSO, Camden....(WL)
STEWART, A., Woodcliff—Corp....(WU)
TRENTACOSTA, ROSARIO, Garfield..(DW)
TULONEN, JOHN, Jersey City....(WL)
VINCENT, HOWARD S., Millbrook...(WL)
WALDVOGEL, H., North Bergen—Sgt.(WL)
WHALEN, L. J., South Amboy—Corp.(WL)
WHITEHEAD, CHARLES, Trenton....(WL)
WHITTLEY, HARRY D., Bridgeton..(WL)

NEW MEXICO.

CHAVEZ, EUTIMIO, San Rafael....(KA)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BROWN, HENRY B., Charlotte....(DW)
HIGHSMITH, JAMES E., Clinton....(DD)

OHIO.

CROCHARD, LARUZ, Green Springs..(DW)
CLARKSON, WILLIAM, South Euclid..(DD)
FLEMING, JOE P., Springfield....(DW)
GREGORY, G., Mt. Vernon—Corp....(DW)
ROSEN, DAVE, Columbus—Sgt....(DD)
ROSE, ROY, Marysville....(KA)
WALSH, MARTIN J., Warren—Sgt....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

GRIFFITH, W. P., Greenville....(DD)
MAGER, F. J., Pittsburgh....(DW)
MATERNA, JOSEPH, Hazelton....(DW)
PASCEE, C. R., Stockdale....(DW)
SCHELL, JOHN E., Beaver Valley....(DD)
SCHIMPF, N. L., North Side, Pittsburgh....(DA)
SPIDELL, C. W., Greencastle....(DW)
WOLINSKY, ABE, Greensburg....(DW)
YINGLING, H. L., Hanover....(KA)

RHODE ISLAND.

AUCOIN, G. T., Woonsocket....(DD)
DEROUIN, A. E., Pawtucket....(KA)
PERRBIA, ANTONNE, Tiverton....(DW)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WILSON, O. K., Orangeburg—Lt....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

BLACK, J. W., Knoxville....(DA)
WARD, W. V., Zach....(KA)

TEXAS.

FORD, CHARLES, San Antonio....(DD)
MOORE, J. H., Dekalb—Lt....(KA)
ZYBACH, A. R., Zybach....(KA)

VERMONT.

WHEELER, L. M., South Burlington—Nurse....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

CARNOHAN, G. T., Spotsylvania City.(KA)
HALTERMAN, A. L., Hall....(DW)
ROWE, JAMES, Norfolk....(DA)
WELLS, JOHNNIE, Dorchester....(DA)

WASHINGTON.

MEAGHER, J. C., Seattle—Wagn....(DA)
VOG, HOLDEN, Puget Sound....(KA)

WISCONSIN.

KACZER, EDWARD F., Neenah....(DD)
PATTERSON, HOWARD, Malden Rock.(KA)
RYMER, LOYD N., Pound....(DD)

BELGIUM.

KROLL, C., Brussels—Civilian....(DD)

ITALY.

SEVIERI, E., Ortano Prov., Firenze.(DW)
VASCELLARI, G., Calaisa—Civilian...(DA)

PORTO RICO.

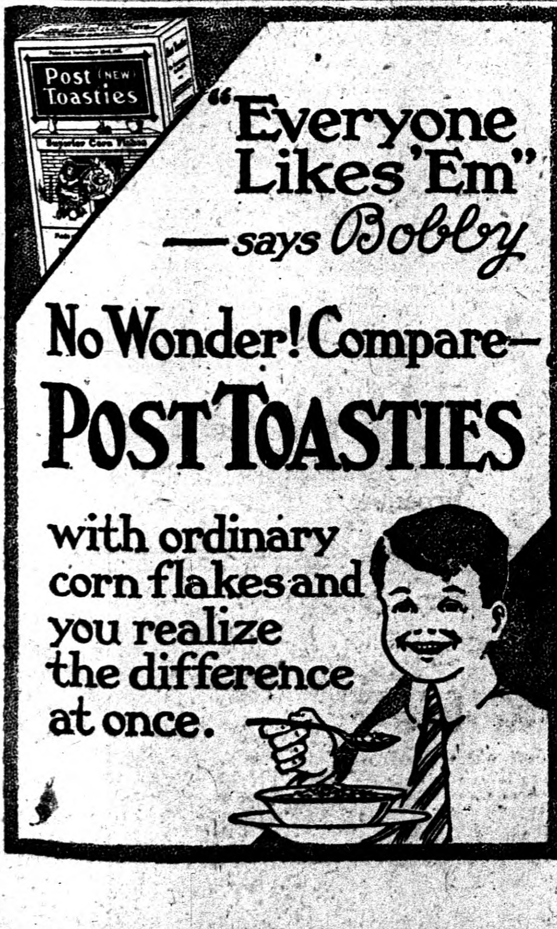
MARTINO, PETER, Ponce....(KA)

SWEDEN.

WESTIN, E. O., Kosta, Nordingro....(DW)

Havana Without Newspapers.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—The strikes of the employes of the mechanical departments of the newspapers continues and no newspapers were published today. A committee of five representing the thirty-seven unions which conducted the last general strike will call on President Menocal today to request him to find a solution for the strike. They will inform the President that they disclaim responsibility for future developments.



Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Spring Fashions Exploit New Models, New Fabrics, New Colors

For MISSES
14 to 20 years

For JUNIORS
13 to 17 years

For GIRLS
6 to 16 years

Misses' Spring Dresses

Always something "new"—either models with entirely new lines and ornamentations, or the fabrics of silk, wool or cotton introduce new weaves and colors. The revival of lace is now apparent and unusually attractive in new dinner frocks.

29.50 to 165.00

Girls' Spring Dresses

Empire, guimpe or regulation waistline models for Girls and Juniors. Dresses daintily hand embroidered, hand smocked, tucked or lace trimmed; Georgette or taffeta silk are favored fabrics; dotted Swiss, voile, linen, tissues, chambray or gingham fashion dainty wash dresses.

3.95 to 49.50

Franklin Simon & Co. Individual Shops

Are Synonymous With Paris for "Newness."

PARIS is the magic word for Fashions, because Paris originates, is constantly evolving something radically "different" something entirely "new."

The Franklin Simon & Co. Individual Shops have also achieved a distinction for originality.

Notable examples are the Individual Shops for Young People where day by day fashions of indescribable charm and individuality are presented as soon as they are created.

Presenting the modes of today that are refreshingly "different," and forecasting authoritatively the new style theme.

New Model

Misses' SPRING SUIT
(As Illustrated)

59.50

Of Wool Tricotine in navy or the new shade of walnut.

Misses' Spring Wraps

Capes, dolman wraps or coats of wool or silk fabrics, vie with each other for supremacy, but slight favoritism is shown the cape, with its graceful flare or with coat-front, also waistcoated models; short or long lengths.

29.50 to 145.00

Misses' Spring Suits

Featured are three-piece costume suits of wool tricotine or Poiret twill; also blouse suits, or suits with belted, semifitted or straightline coats, showing sleeves closely fitted to the arm, variously styled collars; instep length skirts.

39.50 to 175.00

MISSES' and GIRLS' APPAREL SHOPS—Second Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Girls' and Children's SHOES For Immediate Wear

All Franklin Simon shoes are fully guaranteed for service and satisfactory wear

Children's Laced Shoes
Unusual at 5.00

Of highest quality black or tan Russia calfskin, broad comfortable last, welted leather soles and spring heels.

Sizes 8½ to 10½—Widths B to E

Girls' Laced Shoes
Unusual at 6.00

Of highest quality tan or black Russia calfskin, built on a broad comfortable last, welted leather soles and flat heels.

Sizes 11 to 2—Widths B to E

Girls' White Buckskin Shoes
Unusual at 6.50

Buttoned or laced shoes of *genuine* white buckskin, broad comfortable last, welted leather soles and flat heels.

Sizes 11 to 2—Widths B to E

GIRLS' and CHILDREN'S SHOE SHOP—Third Floor

FOUNDED 1860 LONDON

SAILOR SUITS FOR BOYS.

A sailor suit outfit is the most attractive and becoming dress for a boy from 3 to 9 years, and every boy's wardrobe should include a number of sailor suits.

Since the sailor suit is of English origin our models exactly duplicate the most approved English designs and are made in the finest imported washable fabrics and English serges. We furnish the correct handkerchief ties, hats, reefers and footwear, essential to the completion of a correct sailor suit outfit.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

Text of the New War Revenue Bill as Agreed Upon by the Conferees

Draft Reported by Conference Committee, Including All Changes Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Following is the text of the Revenue bill as reported to the Senate and the House by the Conference Committee:

An act to provide revenue, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Section 1. That when used in this act—

The term "person" includes partnerships and corporations, as well as individuals;

The term "corporation" includes associations, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies.

The term "domestic" when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized in the United States;

The term "foreign" when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized outside the United States;

The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense includes only the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia;

The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury;

The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue;

The term "collector" means collector of internal revenue;

The term "Revenue Act of 1916" means the act entitled "An act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved Sept. 8, 1916;

The term "Revenue Act of 1917" means the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue to defray war expenses, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1917;

The term "taxpayer" includes any person, trust or estate subject to a tax imposed by this Act;

The term "Government Contract" means (a) A contract made with the United States, or with any department, bureau, officer, commission, board, or agency, under the United States and acting in its behalf, or with any agency controlled by any of the above if the contract is for the benefit of the United States, or (b) A subcontract made with a contractor performing such a contract if the products or services to be furnished under the subcontract are for the benefit of the United States. The term "Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive" when applied to a contract of the kind referred to in clause (a) of this paragraph, includes all such contracts which, although entered into during such period, were originally not enforceable, but which have been or may become enforceable by reason of subsequent validation in pursuance of law;

The term "military or naval forces of the United States" includes the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Army Nurse Corps, Female, and the Navy Nurse Corps, Female, but this shall not be deemed to exclude other units otherwise included within such term;

The term "present war" means the war in which the United States is now engaged against the German Government.

For the purposes of this Act the date of the termination of the present war shall be fixed by proclamation of the President.

TITLE II.—INCOME TAX.

Part I.—General Provisions.

DEFINITIONS.

Sec. 200. That when used in this title—

The term "taxable year" means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending during the calendar year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under Section 212 or Section 232. The term "fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December. The first taxable year, to be called the taxable year 1918, shall be the calendar year 1918 or any fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1918;

The term "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person, trust or estate;

The term "withholding agent" means any person required to deduct and withhold any tax under the provisions of Section 221 or Section 237;

The term "personal service corporation" means a corporation whose income is to be ascribed primarily to the activities of the principal owners or stockholders who are themselves regularly engaged in the active conduct of the affairs of the corporation and in which capital (whether invested or borrowed) is not a material income-producing factor; but does not include any foreign corporation, nor any corporation 50 per centum or more of whose gross income consists either (1) of gains, profits, or income derived from trading as a principal, or (2) of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive;

The term "paid," for the purposes of the deductions and credits under this title, means "paid or accrued" or "paid or incurred," and the terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed under Section 212.

DIVIDENDS.

Sec. 201. (a) That the term "dividend" when used in this title (except in Paragraph (10) of Subdivision (a) of Section (234) means (1) any distribution made by a corporation, other than a personal service corporation, to its shareholders or members, whether in cash or in other property or in stock of the corporation, out of its earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, or (2) any such distribution made by a personal service corporation out of its earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, and prior to January 1, 1918.

(b) Any distribution shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits unless all earnings and profits have first been distributed. Any distribution made in the year 1918 or any year thereafter shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, or, in the case of a personal service corporation, from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits; but any earnings or profits accumulated prior to March 1, 1913, may be distributed in stock dividends or otherwise, exempt from the tax, after the earnings and profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, have been distributed.

(c) A dividend paid in stock of the corporation shall be considered income to the amount of the earnings or profits distributed. Amounts distributed in the liquidation of a corporation shall be treated as payments in exchange for stock or shares, and any gain or profit realized thereby shall be taxed to the distributee as other gains or profits.

(d) If any stock dividend (1) is received by a taxpayer between January 1 and November 1, 1918, both dates inclusive, or (2) is during such period bona fide authorized or declared, and entered on the books of the corporation, and is received by a taxpayer after November 1, 1918, and before the expiration of thirty days after the passage of this act, then such dividend shall, in the manner provided in Section 206, be taxed to the recipient at the rates prescribed by law for the years in which the corporation accumulated the earnings or profits from which such dividend was paid, but the dividend shall be deemed to have been paid from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits.

(e) Any distribution made during the first sixty days of any taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated during preceding taxable years; but any distribution made during the remainder of the taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated between the close of the preceding taxable year and the date of distribution, to the extent of such earnings or profits, and if the books of the corporation do not show the amount of such earnings or profits, the earnings or profits for the accounting period within which the distribution was made shall be deemed to have been accumulated ratably during such period.

BASIS FOR DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS.

Sec. 202 (a). That for the purpose of ascertaining the gain derived or loss sustained from the sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or mixed, the basis shall be—

(1) In the case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, the fair market price or value of such property as of that date; and

(2) In the case of property acquired on or after that date, the cost thereof; or the inventory value, if the inventory is made in accordance with Section 203.

(b) When property is exchanged for other property, the property received in exchange shall for the purpose of determining gain or loss be treated as the equivalent of cash to the amount of its fair market value, if any; but when in connection with the reorganization, merger, or consolidation of a corporation a person receives in place of stock or securities owned by him new stock or securities of no greater aggregate par or face value, no gain or loss shall be deemed to occur from the exchange, and the new stock or securities received shall be treated as taking the place of the stock, securities, or property exchanged.

When in the case of any such reorganization, merger or consolidation the aggregate par or face value of the new stock or securities received is in excess of the aggregate par or face value of the stock or securities exchanged, a like amount in par or face value of the new stock or securities received shall be treated as taking the place of the stock or securities exchanged, and the amount of the excess in par or face value shall be treated as a gain to the extent that the fair market value of the new stock or securities is greater than the cost (or if acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value as of that date) of the stock or securities exchanged.

INVENTORIES.

Sec. 203. That whenever in the opinion of the Commissioner the use of inventories is necessary in order clearly to determine the income of any taxpayer, inventories shall be taken by such taxpayer upon such basis as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe as conforming as nearly as may be to the best accounting practice in the trade or business and as most clearly reflecting the income.

NET LOSSES.

Sec. 204 (a) That as used in this section the term "net loss" refers only to net losses resulting from either (1) the operation of any business regularly carried on by the taxpayer, or (2) the bona fide sale by the taxpayer of plant, buildings, machinery, equipment or other facilities, constructed, installed or acquired by the taxpayer on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the present war; and when so resulting means the excess of the deductions allowed by law (excluding in the case of corporations amounts allowed as a deduction under paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234) over the sum of the gross income plus any interest received free from taxation both under this title and under Title III.

(b) If for any taxable year beginning after October 31, 1918, and ending prior to January 1, 1920, it appears upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that any taxpayer has sustained a net loss, the amount of such net loss shall under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary be deducted from the net income of the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year; and the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III for such preceding taxable year shall be redetermined accordingly. Any amount found to be due to the taxpayer upon the basis of such redetermination shall be credited, or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provision of section 252. If such net loss is in excess of the net income for such preceding taxable year, the amount of such excess shall under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income for the succeeding taxable year.

(c) The benefit of this section shall be allowed to the members of a partnership and the beneficiaries of an estate or trust under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

FISCAL YEAR WITH DIFFERENT RATES.

Sec. 205. (a) That if a taxpayer makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, his tax under this title for the first taxable year shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under Title I of the revenue act of 1916 as amended by the revenue act of 1917 and under Title I of the revenue act of 1917, which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1917 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title at the rates for the calendar year 1918 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1918 is of the entire period: provided, that in the case of a personal service corporation the amount to be paid shall be only that specified in Clause (1).

Any amount heretofore or hereafter paid on account of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by Title I. of the Revenue act of 1916 as amended by the Revenue act of 1917, and by Title I. of the Revenue act of 1917, shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by this act, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of such tax imposed by this act, or, in the case of a personal service corporation, the amount specified in clause (1), the excess shall be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of Section 252.

(B) If a taxpayer makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in 1918 and ending in 1919, the tax under this title for such fiscal year shall be the sum of: (1) The same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title at the rates specified for the calendar year 1918 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1918 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title at the rates specified for the calendar year 1919 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1919 is of the entire period.

(C) If a fiscal year of a partnership begins in 1917 and ends in 1918 or begins in 1918 and ends in 1919, then notwithstanding the provisions of Subdivision (b) of Section 218, (1) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year begins shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year: provided, that in the case of a personal service corporation with respect to a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, the amount specified in clause (1) shall not be subject to normal tax.

PARTS OF INCOME SUBJECT TO RATES FOR DIFFERENT YEARS.

Sec. 206. That whenever parts of a taxpayer's income are subject to rates for different calendar years, the part subject to the rates for the most recent calendar year shall be placed in the lower brackets of the rate schedule provided in this title, the part subject to the rates for the next preceding calendar year shall be placed in the next higher brackets of the rate schedule applicable to that year, and so on until the entire net income has been accounted for. In determining the income, any deductions, exemptions or credits of a kind not plainly and properly chargeable against the income taxable at rates for a preceding year shall first be applied against the income subject to rates for the most recent calendar year; but any balance thereof shall be applied against the income subject to the rates of the next preceding year or years until fully allowed.

PART II.—INDIVIDUALS.

NORMAL TAX.

Sec. 210. That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by subdivision (a) of Section 1 of the Revenue Act of 1916 and by section 1 of the Revenue Act of 1917, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax at the following rates:

(a) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in Section 216: Provided, That in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first $4,000 of such excess amount shall be 6 per centum;

(b) For each calendar year thereafter, 8 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in Section 216: Provided, That in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first $4,000 of such excess amount shall be 4 per centum.

SURTAX.

Sec. 211. (a) That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by subdivision (b) of Section 1 of the Revenue act of 1916 and by Section 2 of the Revenue act of 1917, but in addition to the normal tax imposed by Section 210 of this act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual, a surtax equal to the sum of the following:

1 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $5,000 and does not exceed $6,000;

2 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $6,000 and does not exceed $8,000;

3 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $8,000 and does not exceed $10,000;

4 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $12,000;

5 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $12,000 and does not exceed $14,000;

6 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $14,000 and does not exceed $16,000;

7 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $16,000 and does not exceed $18,000;

8 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $18,000 and does not exceed $20,000;

9 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $20,000 and does not exceed $22,000;

10 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $22,000 and does not exceed $24,000;

11 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $24,000 and does not exceed $26,000;

12 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $26,000 and does not exceed $28,000;

13 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $28,000 and does not exceed $30,000;

14 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $30,000 and does not exceed $32,000;

15 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $32,000 and does not exceed $34,000;

16 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $34,000 and does not exceed $36,000;

17 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $36,000 and does not exceed $38,000;

18 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $38,000 and does not exceed $40,000;

19 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $40,000 and does not exceed $42,000;

20 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $42,000 and does not exceed $44,000;

21 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $44,000 and does not exceed $46,000;

22 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $46,000 and does not exceed $48,000;

23 per centum of the amount by which theh net income exceeds $48,000 and does not exceed $50,000;

24 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $50,000 and does not exceed $52,000;

25 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $52,000 and does not exceed $54,000;

26 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $54,000 and does not exceed $56,000;

27 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $56,000 and does not exceed $58,000;

28 per centum of the amount by which theh net income exceeds $58,000 and does not exceed $60,000;

29 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $60,000 and does not exceed $62,000;

30 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $62,000 and does not exceed $64,000;

31 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $64,000 and does not exceed $66,000;

32 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $66,000 and does not exceed $68,000;

33 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $68,000 and does not exceed $70,000;

34 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $70,000 and does not exceed $72,000;

35 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $72,000 and does not exceed $74,000;

36 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $74,000 and does not exceed $76,000;

37 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $76,000 and does not exceed $78,000;

38 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $78,000 and does not exceed $80,000;

39 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $80,000 and does not exceed $82,000;

40 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $82,000 and does not exceed $84,000;

41 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $84,000 and does not exceed $86,000;

42 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $86,000 and does not exceed $88,000;

43 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $88,000 and does not exceed $90,000;

44 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $90,000 and does not exceed $92,000;

45 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $92,000 and does not exceed $94,000;

46 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $94,000 and does not exceed $96,000;

47 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $96,000 and does not exceed $98,000;

48 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $98,000 and does not exceed $100,000;

52 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $150,000;

56 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $150,000 and does not exceed $200,000;

60 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $200,000 and does not exceed $300,000;

63 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $300,000 and does not exceed $500,000;

64 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000;

65 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $1,000,000.

(b) In the case of a bonafide sale of mines, oil or gas wells, or any interest therein, where the principal value of the property has been demonstrated by prospecting or exploration and discovery work done by the taxpayer, the portion of the tax imposed by this section attributable to such sale shall not exceed 20 per centum of the selling price of such property or interest.

NET INCOME DEFINED.

Sec. 212. (a) That in the case of an individual the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in section 213, less the deductions allowed by section 214.

(b) The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxpayer's annual accounting period (fiscal year or calendar year, as the case may be) in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books of such taxpayer; but if no such method of accounting has been so employed, or if the method employed does not clearly reflect the income, the computation shall be made upon such basis and in such manner as in the opinion of the Commissioner does clearly reflect the income. If the taxpayer's annual accounting period is other than a fiscal year as defined in section 200 or if the taxpayer has no annual accounting period or does not keep books, the net income shall be computed on the basis of the calendar year.

If a taxpayer changes his accounting period from fiscal year to calendar year, from calendar year to fiscal year, or from one fiscal year to another, the net income shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, be computed on the basis of such new accounting period, subject to the provisions of section 226.

GROSS INCOME DEFINED.

Sec. 213. That for the purposes of this title (except as otherwise provided in section 233) the term "gross income"—

(a) Includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service (including in the case of the President of the United States, the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States, and all other officers and employees, whether elected or appointed, of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, the compensation received as such), of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, trades, businesses, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever. The amount of all such items shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer, unless, under methods of accounting permitted under subdivision (b) of section 212, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period; but

(b) Does not include the following items, which shall be exempt from taxation under this title:

(1) The proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured to individual beneficiaries or to the estate of the insured;

(2) The amount received by the insured as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon surrender of the contract;

(3) The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent (but the income from such property shall be included in gross income);

(4) Interest upon (a) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or (b) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act of July 17, 1916; or (c) the obligations of the United States or its possessions; or (d) bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation; provided, that every person owning any of the obligations, securities, or bonds enumerated in Clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall, in the return required by this title, submit a statement showing the number and amount of such obligations, securities and bonds owned by him and the income received therefrom, in such form and with such information as the Commissioner may require. In the case of obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917, and in the case of bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, the interest shall be exempt only if and to the extent provided in the respective Acts authorizing the issue thereof as amended and supplemented, and shall be excluded from gross income only if and to the extent it is wholly exempt from taxation to the taxpayer both under this title and under Tile III.;

(5) The income of foreign Governments received from investments in the United States in stocks, bonds, or other domestic securities, owned by such foreign Governments, or from interest on deposits in banks in the United States of moneys belonging to such foreign Governments, or from any other source within the United States;

(6) Amount received, through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of any damages received whether by suit or agreement on account of such injuries or sickness.

(7) Income derived from any public utility or the exercise of any essential governmental function and accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, or income accruing to the government of any possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof.

Whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, prior to September 8, 1916, entered in good faith into a contract with any person, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate, or maintain a public utility, no tax shall be levied under the provisions of this title upon the income derived from the operation of such public utility, so far as the payment thereof will impose a loss or burden upon such State, Territory, District of Columbia, or political subdivision; but this provision is not intended to confer upon such person any financial gain or exemption or to relieve such person from the payment of a tax as provided for in this title upon the part or portion of such income to which such person is entitled under such contract;

(8) So much of the amount received during the present war by a person in the military or naval forces of the United States as salary or compensation in any form from the United States for active services in such forces as does not exceed $3,500.

(c) In the case of nonresident alien individuals, gross income includes only the gross income from sources within the United States, including interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, dividends from resident corporations, and including all amounts received (although paid under a contract for the sale of goods or otherwise) representing profits on the manufacture and disposition of goods within the United States.

DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED.

Sec. 214. (a) That in computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions:

(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession, for purposes of the trade or business, of property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity;

(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917,) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title as income to the taxpayer, or, in the case of a nonresident alien individual, the proportion of such interest which the amount of his gross income from sources within the United States bears to the amount of his gross income from all sources, within and without the United States;

(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year imposed (a) by the authority of the United States, except income, war profits and excess-profits taxes; or (b) by the authority of any of its possessions, except the amount of income, war profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 222; or (c) by the authority of any State or Territory, or any county, school district, municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State or Territory, not including those assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed; or (d) in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States, by the authority of any foreign country, except the amount of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 222; or (e) in the case of a nonresident alien individual, by the authority of any foreign country (except income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes, and taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed,) upon property or business;

(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in trade or business;

(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in any transaction entered into for profit, though not connected with the trade or business; but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only as to such transactions within the United States;

(6) Losses sustained during the taxable year of property not connected with the trade or business (but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only property within the United States) if arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise;

(7) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;

(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;

(9) In the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities, constructed, erected, installed, or acquired, on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the present war, and in the case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date for the transportation of articles or men contributing to the prosecution of the present war, there shall be allowed a reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the taxpayer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed under this title or previous Acts of Congress as a deduction in computing net income. At any time within three years after the termination of the present war, the Commissioner may, and at the request of the taxpayer shall, re-examine the return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was incorrect, the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III. for the year or years affected shall be redetermined; and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252;

(10) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case, based upon cost including cost of development not otherwise deducted: Provided, That in the case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value of the property (or the taxpayer's interest therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that date: Provided further, That in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1, 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allowance shall be based upon the fair market value of the property at the date of the discovery, or within thirty days thereafter; such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

(11) Contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation act, to an amount not in excess of 15 per centum of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of this paragraph. Such contributions or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of a nonresident alien individual this deduction shall be allowed only as to contributions or gifts made to domestic corporations, or to such vocational rehabilitation fund;

(12) (A) At the time of filing return for the taxable year 1918 a taxpayer may file a claim in abatement based on the fact that he has sustained a substantial loss (whether or not actually realized by sale or other disposition) resulting from any material reduction (not due to temporary fluctuation) of the value of the inventory for such taxable year, or from the actual payment after the close of such taxable year of rebates in pursuance of contracts entered into during such year upon sales made during such year. In such case payment of the amount of the tax covered by such claim shall not be required until the claim is decided, but the taxpayer shall accompany his claim with a bond in double the amount of the tax covered by the claim, with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner, conditioned for the payment of any part of such tax found to be due, with interest. If any part of such claim is disallowed then the remainder of the tax due shall on notice and demand by the collector be paid by the taxpayer with interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month from the time the tax would have been had no such claim been filed. I it is snown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such substantial loss has been sustained, then in computing the tax imposed by this title the amount of such loss shall be deducted from the net income. (B) If no such claim is filed, but it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that during the taxable year 1919 the taxpayer has sustained a substantial loss of the character above described then the amount of such loss shall be deducted from the net income for the taxable year 1918 and the tax imposed by this title for such year shall be redetermined accordingly. Any amount found to be due to the taxpayer upon the basis of such redetermination shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

(b) In the case of a nonresident alien individual the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1), (4), (7), (8), (9), (12), and clause (E) of paragraph (3), of subdivision (a) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income arising from a source within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the United States shall be determined under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE.

Sec. 215. That in computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of—

(a) Personal, living, or family expenses;

(b) Any amount paid out for new buildings or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property or estate;

(c) Any amount expended in restoring property or in making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made; or

(d) Premiums paid on any life insurance policy, covering the life of any officer or employe, or of any person financially interested in any trade or business carried on by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer is directly or indirectly a beneficiary under such policy.

CREDITS ALLOWED.

Sec. 216. That for the purpose of the normal tax only there shall be allowed the following credits:

(a) The amount received as dividends from a corporation which is taxable under this title upon its net income and amounts received as dividends from a personal service corporation out of earnings or profits upon which income tax has been imposed by Act of Congress;

(b) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States and bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation which is included in gross income under section 213;

(c) In the case of a single person, a personal exemption of $1,000, or in the case of the head of a family or a married person living with husband or wife, a personal exemption of $2,000. A husband and wife living together shall receive but one personal exemption of $2,000 against their aggregate net income; and in case they make separate returns, the personal exemption of $2,000 may be taken by either or divided between them;

(d) $200 for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer, if such dependent person is under eighteen years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

(e) In the case of a nonresident alien individual who is a citizen or subject of a country which imposes an income tax, the credits allowed in subdivisions (c) and (d) shall be allowed only if such country allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States not residing in such country.

NONRESIDENT ALIENS—ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS.

Sec. 217. That a nonresident alien individual shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed in this title only by filing or causing to be filed with the collector a true and accurate return of his total income received from all sources corporate or otherwise in the United States, in the manner prescribed by this title, including therein all the information which the Commissioner may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits: Provided, That the benefit of the credits allowed in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 216 may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (e) of that section, be received by filing a claim therefor with the withholding agent. In case of failure to file a return, the collector shall collect the tax on such income, and all property belonging to such nonresident alien individual shall be liable to distraint for the tax.

PARTNERSHIPS AND PERSONAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

Sec. 218. (a) That individuals carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity. There shall be included in computing the net income of each partner his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the partnership for the taxable year, or, if its net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the partnership is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the partnership for any accounting period of the partnership ending within the fiscal or calendar year upon the basis of which the partner's net income is computed.

The partner shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are received by the partnership.

(b) If a fiscal year of a partnership ends during a calendar year for which the rates of tax differ from those for the preceding calendar year, then (1) the rates for such preceding calendar year shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to the remainder.

(c) In the case of an individual member of a partnership which makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, his proportionate share of any excess profits tax imposed upon the partnership under the Revenue Act of 1917 with respect to that part of such fiscal year falling in 1917, shall, for the purpose of determining the tax imposed by this title, be credited against that portion of the net income embraced in his personal return for the taxable year 1918 to which the rates for 1917 apply.

(d) The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212, except that the deduction provided in paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214 shall not be allowed.

(e) Personal service corporations shall not be subject to taxation under this title, but the individual stockholders thereof shall be taxed in the same manner as the members of partnerships. All the provisions of this title relating to partnerships and the members thereof shall so far as practicable apply to personal service corporations and the stockholders thereof; Provided, That for the purpose of this subdivision amounts distributed by a personal service corporation during its taxable year shall be accounted for by the distributees; and any portion of the net income remaining undistributed at the close of its taxable year shall be accounted for by the stockholders of such corporation at the close of its taxable year in proportion to their respective shares.

ESTATES AND TRUSTS.

Sec. 219. (a) That the tax imposed by sections 210 and 211 shall apply to the income of estates or of any kind of property held in trust, including—

(1) Income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate;

(2) Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests;

(3) Income held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust; and

(4) Income which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically, whether or not at regular intervals, and the income collected by a guardian of an infant to be held or distributed as the court may direct.

(b) The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts. The net income of the estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212, except that there shall also be allowed as a deduction (in lieu of the deduction authorized by paragraph (11) of subdivision (A) of section 214) any part of the gross income which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is during the taxable year paid to or permanently set aside for the United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; and in cases under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section the fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of each beneficiary's distributive share of such net income, whether or not distributed before the close of the taxable year for which the return is made.

(c) In cases under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) the tax shall be imposed upon the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary except that in determining the net income of the estate of any deceased person during the period of administration or settlement there may be deducted the amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee, heir or other beneficiary. In such cases the estate or trust shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed the same credits as are allowed to single persons under section 216.

(d) In cases under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), and in the case of any income of an estate during the period of administration or settlement permitted by subdivision (c) to be deducted from the net income upon which tax is to be paid by the fiduciary, the tax shall not be paid by the fiduciary, but there shall be included in computing the net income of each beneficiary his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the estate or trust for the taxable year, or, if his net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the estate or trust is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the estate or trust for any accounting period of such estate or trust ending within the fiscal or calendar year upon the basis of which such beneficiary's net income is computed. In such cases the beneficiary shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are received by the estate or trust.

PROFITS OF CORPORATIONS TAXABLE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Sec. 220. That if any corporation, however created or organized, is formed or availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of the surtax upon its stockholders or members through the medium of permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed, such corporation shall not be subject to the tax imposed by section 230, but the stockholders or members thereof shall be subject to taxation under this title in the same manner as provided in subdivision (e) of section 218 in the case of stockholders of a personal service corporation, except that the tax imposed by title III shall be deducted from the net income of the corporation before the computation of the proportionate share of each stockholder or member. The fact that any corporation is a mere holding company, or that the gains and profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business, shall be prima facie evidence of a purpose to escape the surtax; but the fact that the gains and profits are in any case permitted to accumulate and become surplus shall not be construed as evidence of a purpose to escape the tax in such case unless the Commissioner certifies that in his opinion such accumulation is unreasonable for the purposes of the business. When requested by the Commissioner, or any collector, every corporation shall forward to him a correct statement of such gains and profits and the names and addresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be entitled to the same if divided or distributed, and of the amounts that would be payable to each.

PAYMENT OF TAX AT SOURCE.

Sec. 221. (a) That all individuals, corporations and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States, having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment, of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income, of any nonresident alien individual (other than income received as dividends from a corporation which is taxable under this title upon its net income (shall except in the cases provided for in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 217) deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains, profits and income a tax equal to 8 per centum thereof: Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any securities the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent.

(b) In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to 2 per centum of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer periods and whether payable to a nonresident alien individual or to an individual citizen or resident of the United States or to a partnership: Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld in the case of interest upon any such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent. Such deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of a citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest, if he files with the withholding agent on or before February 1 a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of the credits provided in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 216; nor in the case of a nonresident alien individual if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 217.

(c) Every individual, corporation, or partnership required to deduct and withhold any tax under this section shall make return thereof on or before March first of each year and shall on or before June fifteenth pay the tax to the official of the United States Government authorized to receive it. Every such individual, corporation, or partnership is hereby made liable for such tax and is hereby indemnified against the claims and demands of any individual, corporation, or partnership for the amount of any payments made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(d) Income upon which any tax is required to be withheld at the source under this section shall be included in the return of the recipient of such income, but any amount of tax so withheld shall be credited against the amount of income tax as computed in such return.

(e) If any tax required under this section to be deducted and withheld is paid by the recipient of the income, it shall not be recollected from the withholding agent; nor in cases in which the tax is so paid shall any penalty be imposed upon or collected from the recipient of the income or the withholding agent for failure to return or pay the same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading payment.

CREDIT FOR TAXES.

Sec. 222. (a) That the tax computed under Part II of this title shall be credited with:

(1) In the case of a citizen of the United States, the amount of any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid during the taxable year to any foreign country, upon income derived from sources therein, or to any possession of the United States; and

(2) In the case of a resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to any possession of the United States; and

(3) In the case of an alien resident of the United States who is a citizen or subject of a foreign country, the amount of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to such country, upon income derived from sources therein, if such country, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such country; and

(4) In the case of any such individual who is a member of a partnership or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, his proportionate share of such taxes of the partnership or the estate or trust paid during the taxable year to a foreign country or to any possession of the United States, as the case may be.

(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the taxpayers, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the taxpayer shall notify the Commissioner who shall redetermine the amount of the tax due under Part II of this title for the year or years affected, and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the taxpayer upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of Section 252. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the taxpayers to give a bond, with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by the Commissioner, in such penal sum as the Commissioner may require, conditioned for the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of tax found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

(c) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources within such foreign country or such possession of the United States, and all other information necessary for the computation of such credits.

INDIVIDUAL RETURNS.

Sec. 223. That every individual having a net income for the taxable year of $1,000 or over if single or if married and not living with husband or wife, or of $2,000 or over if married and living with husband or wife, shall make under oath a return stating specifically the items of his gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. If a husband and wife living together have an aggregate net income of $2,000 or over, each shall make such a return unless the income of each is included in a single joint return.

If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent or by the guardian or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such taxpayer.

PARTNERSHIP RETURNS.

Sec. 224. That every partnership shall make a return for each taxable year, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions allowed by this title, and shall include in the return the names and addresses of the individuals who would be entitled to share in the net income if distributed and the amount of the distributive share of each individual. The return shall be sworn to by any one of the partners.

FIDUCIARY RETURNS.

Sec. 225. That every fiduciary (except receivers appointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the property of an individual) shall make under oath a return for the individual, estate or trust for which he acts (1) if the net income of such individual is $1,000 or over if single or if married and not living with husband or wife, or $2,000 or over if married and living with husband or wife, or (2) if the net income of such estate or trust is $1,000 or over or if any beneficiary of such estate or trust is a nonresident alien, stating specifically the items of the gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. Under such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries and filed in the office of the collector of the district where such fiduciary resides shall be a sufficient compliance with the above requirement. The fiduciary shall make oath that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs of such individual, estate or trust to enable him to make the return, and that the same is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and correct.

Fiduciaries required to make returns under this act shall be subject to all the provisions of this act which apply to individuals.

RETURNS WHEN ACCOUNTING PERIOD CHANGED.

Sec. 226. That if a taxpayer, with the approval of the Commissioner, changes the basis of computing net income from fiscal year to calendar year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last fiscal year for which return was made and the following Dec. 31. If the change is from calendar year to fiscal year, a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last calendar year for which return was made and the date designated as the close of the fiscal year. If the change is from one fiscal year to another fiscal year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the former fiscal year and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal year. If a taxpayer making his first return for income tax keeps his accounts on the basis of a fiscal year he shall make a separate return for the period between the beginning of the calendar year in which such fiscal year ends and the end of such fiscal year.

In all of the above cases the net income shall be computed on the basis of such period for which separate return is made, and the tax shall be paid thereon at the rate for the calendar year in which such period is included; and the credits provided in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 216 shall be reduced respectively to amounts which bear the same ratio to the full credits provided in such subdivisions as the number of months in such period bears to twelve months.

TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING RETURNS.

Sec. 227. (a). That returns shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year, then the return shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of March. The Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing returns whenever in his judgment good cause exists and shall keep a record of every such extension and the reason therefor. Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six months.

(b) Returns shall be made to the collector for the district in which is located the legal residence or principal place of business of the person making the return, or, if he has no legal residence or principal place of business in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland.

UNDERSTATEMENT IN RETURNS.

Sec. 228. That if the collector or deputy collector has reason to believe that the amount of any income returned is understated, he shall give due notice to the taxpayer making the return to show cause why the amount of the return should not be increased, and upon proof of the amount understated, may increase the same accordingly. Such taxpayer may furnish sworn testimony to prove any relevant facts and if dissatisfied with the decision of the collector may appeal to the Commissioner for his decision, under such rules of procedure as may be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

PART III.—CORPORATIONS.

TAX ON CORPORATIONS.

Sec. 230. (a) That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 10 of the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917, and by section 4 of the Revenue Act of 1917, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every corporation

Sec. 230. (a) That, in lieu of the taxes a tax at the following rates:

(1) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 236; and

(2) For each calendar year thereafter 10 per centum of such excess amount.

(b) For the purposes of the Act approved March 21, 1918, entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners and for other purposes," five-sixths of the tax imposed by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and four-fifths of the tax imposed by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall be treated as levied by an Act in amendment of Title I of the Revenue Act of 1917.

CONDITIONAL AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS.

Sec. 231. That the following organizations shall be exempt from taxation under this title—

(1) Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations;

(2) Mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares;

(3) Fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations, (a) operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system, and (b) providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association or their dependents;

(4) Domestic building and loan associations and cooperative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;

(5) Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members;

(6) Corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

(7) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, or boards of trade, not organized for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

(8) Civic leagues or organizations not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;

(9) Clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or member;

(10) Farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, or fire insurance companies, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, or like organizations of a purely local character, the income of which consists solely of assessments, dues, and fees collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting expenses;

(11) Farmers', fruit growers', or like associations, organized and operated as sales agents for the purpose of marketing the products of members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary selling expenses, on the basis of the quantity of produce furnished by them;

(12) Corporations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this title;

(13) Federal land banks and national farm-loan associations as provided in section 26 of the Act approved July 17, 1916, entitled "An Act to provide capital for agricultural development, to create standard forms of investment based upon farm mortgage, to equalize rates of interest upon farm loans, to furnish a market for United States bonds, to create Government depositaries and financial agents for the United States, and for other purposes";

(14) Personal service corporations.

NET INCOME DEFINED.

Sec. 232. That in the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in section 233 less the deductions allowed by section 234, and the net income shall be computed on the same basis as is provided in subdivision (b) of section 212 or in section 226.

GROSS INCOME DEFINED.

Sec. 233. (a) That in the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "gross income" means the gross income as defined in section 213, except that:

(1) In the case of life insurance companies there shall not be included in gross income such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as is paid back or credited to or treated as an abatement of premium of such policyholder within the taxable year.

(2) Mutual marine insurance companies shall include in gross income the gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation gross income includes only the gross income from sources within the United States, including the interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, dividends from resident corporations, and including all amounts received (although paid under a contract for the sale of goods or otherwise) representing profits on the manufacture and disposition of goods within the United States.

DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED.

Sec. 234. (a) That in computing the net income of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed as deductions:

(1) All the ordinary and necessary ex-

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penses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property to which the corporation has not taken or is not taking title, or in which it has no equity;

(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title as income to the taxpayer, or, in the case of a foreign corporation, the proportion of such interest which the amount of its gross income from sources within the United States bears to the amount of its gross income from all sources within and without the United States;

(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year imposed (a) by the authority of the United States, except income, war profits and excess-profits taxes; or (b) by the authority of any of its possessions, except the amount of income, war profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 238; or (c) by the authority of any State or Territory, or any county, school district, municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State or Territory, not including those assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed; or (d) in the case of a domestic corporation, by the authority of any foreign country, except the amount of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 238; or (e) in the case of a foreign corporation, by the authority of any foreign country (except income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes, and taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed,) upon the property or business; Provided, That in the case of obligors specified in subdivision (b) of section 221 no deduction for the payment of the tax imposed by this title or any other tax paid pursuant to the contract or provision referred to in that subdivision, shall be allowed;

(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise;

(5) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;

(6) Amounts received as dividends from a corporation which is taxable under this title upon its net income, and amounts received as dividends from a personal service corporation out of earnings or profits upon which income tax has been imposed by Act of Congress;

(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;

(8) In the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities, constructed, erected, installed, or acquired, on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the present war, and in the case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date for the transportation of articles or men contributing to the prosecution of the present war, there shall be allowed a reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the taxpayer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed under this title or previous acts of Congress as a deduction in computing net income. At any time within three years after the termination of the present war the Commissioner may, and at the request of the taxpayer shall, re-examine the return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was incorrect, the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III. for the year or years affected shall be redetermined; and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252;

(9) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case, based upon cost including cost of development not otherwise deducted: Provided, That in the case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value of the property (or the taxpayers' interest therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that date: Provided further, That in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1, 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allowance shall be based upon the fair market value of the property at the date of the discovery, or within thirty days thereafter; such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

(10) In the case of insurance companies, in addition to the above: (a) The net addition required by law to be made within the taxable year to reserve funds (including in the case of assessment insurance companies the actual deposit of sums with State or territorial officers pursuant to law as additions to guarantee or reserve funds); and (b) the sums other than dividends paid within the taxable year on policy and annuity contracts;

(11) In the case of corporations issuing policies covering life, health, and accident insurance combined in one policy issued on the weekly premium payment plan continuing for life and not subject to cancellation, in addition to the above, such portion of the net addition (not required by law) made within the taxable year to reserve funds as the Commissioner finds to be required for the protection of the holders of such policies only;

(12) In the case of mutual marine insurance companies, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in Paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment and the payment thereof;

(13) In the case of mutual insurance companies (other than mutual life or mutual marine insurance companies) requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in Paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, (unless otherwise allowed under such paragraphs) the amount of premium deposits returned to their policyholders and the amount of premium deposits retained for the payment of losses, expenses, and reinsurance reserves;

(14) (A) At the time of filing return for the taxable year 1918 a taxpayer may file a claim in abatement based on the fact that he has sustained a substantial loss (whether or not actually realized by sale or other disposition) resulting from any material reduction (not due to temporary fluctuation) of the value of the inventory for such taxable year, or from the actual payment after the close of such taxable year of rebates in pursuance of contracts entered into during such year upon sales made during such year. In such case payment of the amount of the tax covered by such claim shall not be required until the claim is decided, but the taxpayer shall accompany his claim with a bond in double the amount of the tax covered by the claim, with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner, conditioned for the payment of any part of such tax found to be due, with interest. If any part of such claim is disallowed then the remainder of the tax due shall on notice and demand by the Collector be paid by the taxpayer with interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month from the time the tax would have been due had no such claim been filed. If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such substantial loss has been sustained, then in computing the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III. the amount of such loss shall be deducted from the net income. (B) If no such claim is filed, but it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that during the taxable year 1919 the taxpayer has sustained a substantial loss of the character above described then the amount of such loss shall be deducted from the net income for the taxable year 1918 and the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III. for such year shall be redetermined accordingly. Any amount found to be due to the taxpayer upon the basis of such redetermination shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of Section 252.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions allowed in subdivision (a), except those allowed in Paragraph (2) and in Clauses (A), (B), and (C) of Paragraph (3), shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income arising from a source within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the United States shall be determined under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Items Not Deductible.

Sec. 235. That in computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of any of the items specified in Section 215.

Credits Allowed.

Sec. 236. That for the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed the following credits:

(a) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States and bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, which is included in gross income under section 233;

(b) The amount of any taxes imposed by Title III for the same taxable year: Provided, That in the case of a corporation which makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, in computing the tax as provided in subdivision (a) of section 205, the tax computed for the entire period under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917 shall be credited against the net income computed for the entire period under Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917 and under Title I of the Revenue Act of 1917, and the tax computed for the entire period under Title III of this Act at the rates prescribed for the calendar year 1918 shall be credited against the net income computed for the entire period under this title; and

(c) In the case of a domestic corporation, $2,000.

Payment of Tax at Source.

Sec. 237. That in the case of foreign corporations subject to taxation under this title not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein, there shall be deducted and withheld at the source in the same manner and upon the same items of income as is provided in section 221 a tax equal to 10 per centum thereof, and such tax shall be returned and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in that section: Provided, That in the case of interest described in subdivision (b) of that section the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 2 per centum.

Credit for Taxes.

Sec. 238. That in the case of a domestic corporation the total taxes imposed for the taxable year by this title and by Title III shall be credited with the amount of any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid during the taxable year to any foreign country, upon income derived from sources therein, or to any possession of the United States.

If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the corporation, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the corporation shall at once notify the Commissioner who shall redetermine the amount of the taxes due under this title and under Title III for the year or years affected, and the amount of taxes due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the corporation upon notice and demand by the Collector, or the amount of taxes overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 252. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the corporation to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by him in such penal sum as he may require, conditioned for the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of taxes found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

(b) This credit shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources within such foreign country or such possession of the United States, as the case may be, and all other information necessary for the computation of such credit.

(c) If a domestic corporation makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, only that proportion of this credit shall be allowed which the part of such period within the calendar year 1918 bears to the entire period.

Corporation Returns.

Sec. 239. That every corporation subject to taxation under this title and every personal service corporation shall make a return, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. The return shall be sworn to by the president, vice president, or other principal officer and by the treasurer or assistant treasurer. If any foreign corporation has no office or place of business in the United States but has an agent in the United States, the return shall be made by the agent. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns. Any tax due on the basis of such returns made by receivers, trustees, or assignees shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the corporations of whose business or property they have custody and control.

Returns made under this section shall be subject to the provisions of sections 226 and 228.

When return is made under section 226 the credit provided in subdivision (c) of section 236 shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the full credit therein provided as the number of months in the period for which such return is made bears to twelve months.

Consolidated Returns.

Sec. 240. (a) That corporations which are affiliated within the meaning of this section shall, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, make a consolidated return of net income and invested capital for the purposes of this title and Title III, and the taxes thereunder shall be computed and determined upon the basis of such return; provided, that there shall be taken out of such consolidated net income and invested capital, the net income and invested capital of any such affiliated corporation organized after August 1, 1914, and not successor to a then existing business, 50 per centum or more of whose gross income consists of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive. In such case the corporation so taken out shall be separately assessed on the basis of its own invested capital and net income and the remainder of such affiliated group shall be assessed on the basis of the remaining consolidated invested capital and net income.

In any case in which a tax is assessed upon the basis of a consolidated return, the total tax shall be computed in the first instance as a unit and shall then be assessed upon the respective affiliated corporations in such proportions as may be agreed upon among them, or, in the absence of any such agreement, then on the basis of the net income properly assignable to each. There shall be allowed in computing the income tax only one specific credit of $2,000 (as provided in section 236); in computing the war-profits credit (as provided in section 311) only one specific exemption of $3,000; and in computing the excess-profits credit (as provided in section 312) only one specific exemption of $3,000.

(b) For the purpose of this section two or more domestic corporations shall be deemed to be affiliated (1) if one corporation owns directly or controls through closely affiliated interests or by a nominee or nominees substantially all the stock of the other or others, or (2) if substantially all the stock of two or more corporations is owned or controlled by the same interests.

(c) For the purposes of Section 238 a domestic corporation which owns a majority of the voting stock of a foreign corporation shall be deemed to have paid the same proportion of any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid (but not including taxes accrued) by such foreign corporation during the taxable year to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States upon income derived from sources without the United States, which the amount of any dividends (not deductible under Section 234) received by such domestic corporation from such foreign corporation during the taxable year bears to the total taxable income of such foreign corporation upon or with respect to which such taxes were paid; provided, that in no such case shall the amount of the credit for such taxes exceed the amount of such dividends (not deductible under Section 234) received by such domestic corporation during the taxable year.

Time and Place for Filing Returns.

Sec. 241. (a) That returns of corporations shall be made at the same time as is provided in subdivision (a) of Section 227.

(b) Returns shall be made to the collector of the district in which is located the principal place of business or principal office or agency of the corporation, or, if it has no principal place of business or principal office or agency in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland.

PART IV.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Payment of Taxes.

Sec. 250 (a) That except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 221 and 237 the tax shall be paid in four installments, each consisting of one-fourth of the total amount of the tax. The first installment shall be paid at the time fixed by law for filing the return, and the second installment shall be paid on the fifteenth day of the third month, the third installment on the fifteenth day of the sixth month, and the fourth installment on the fifteenth day of the ninth month, after the time fixed by law for filing the return. Where an extension of time for filing a return is granted the time for payment of the first installment shall be postponed until the date of the expiration of the period of the extension, but the time for payment of the other installments shall not be postponed unless the Commissioner so provides in granting the extension. In any case in which the time for the payment of any installment is at the request of the taxpayer thus postponed there shall be added as part of such installment interest thereon at the rate of ½ of 1 per centum per month from the time it would have been due if no extension had been granted, until paid. If any installment is not paid when due, the whole amount of the tax unpaid shall become due and payable upon notice and demand by the collector.

The tax may at the option of the taxpayer be paid in a single payment instead of in installments, in which case the total amount shall be paid on or before the time fixed by law for filing the return, or, where an extension of time for filing the return has been granted, on or before the expiration of the period of such extension.

(b) As soon as practicable after the return is filed, the Commissioner shall examine it. If it then appears that the correct amount of the tax is greater or less than that shown in the return, the installments shall be recomputed. If the amount already paid exceeds that which should have been paid on the basis of the installments as recomputed, the excess so paid shall be credited against the subsequent installments; and if the amount already paid exceeds the correct amount of the tax, the excess shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

If the amount already paid is less than that which should have been paid, the difference shall, to the extent not covered by any credits then due to the taxpayer under section 252, be paid upon notice and demand by the collector. In such case if the return is made in good faith and the understatement of the amount in the return is not due to any fault of the taxpayer, there shall be no penalty because of such understatement. If the understatement is due to negligence on the part of the taxpayer, but without intent to defraud, there shall be added as part of the tax 5 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency, plus interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month on the amount of the deficiency of each installment from the time the installment was due.

If the understatement is false or fraudulent with intent to evade the tax, then, in lieu of the penalty provided by section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for false or fraudulent returns willfully made, but in addition to other penalties provided by law for false or fraudulent returns, there shall be added as part of the tax 50 per centum of the amount of the deficiency.

(c) If the return is made pursuant to section 3176 of the Revised Statutes as amended, the amount of tax determined to be due under such return shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector.

(d) Except in the case of false or fraudulent returns with intent to evade the tax, the amount of tax due under any return shall be determined and assessed by the Commissioner within five years after the return was due or was made, and no suit or proceeding for the collection of any tax shall be begun after the expiration of five years after the date when the return was due or was made. In the case of such false or fraudulent returns, the amount of tax due may be determined at any time after the return is filed, and the tax may be collected at any time after it becomes due.

(e) If any tax remains unpaid after the date when it is due, and for ten days after notice and demand by the collector, then, except in the case of estates of insane, deceased, or insolvent persons, there shall be added as part of the tax the sum of 5 per centum on the amount due but unpaid, plus interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon such amount from the time it became due: Provided, That as to any such amount which is the subject of a bona fide claim for abatement such sum of 5 per centum shall not be added and the interest from the time the amount was due until the claim is decided shall be at the rate of ½ of 1 per centum per month.

In the case of the first installment provided for in subdivision (a) the instructions printed on the return shall be deemed sufficient notice of the date when the tax is due and sufficient demand, and the taxpayer's computation of the tax on the return shall be deemed sufficient notice of the amount due.

(f) In any case in which in order to enforce payment of a tax it is necessary for a Collector to cause a warrant of distraint to be served there shall also be added as part of the tax the sum of $5.

(g) If the Commissioner finds that a taxpayer designs quickly to depart from the United States or to remove his property therefrom, or to conceal himself or his property therein, or to do any other act tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partly ineffectual proceedings to collect the tax for the taxable year then last past or the taxable year then current unless such procedings be brought without delay, the Commissioner shall declare the taxable period for such taxpayer terminated at the end of the calendar month then last past and shall cause notice of such finding and declaration to be given the taxpayer, together with a demand for immediate payment of the tax for the taxable period so declared terminated and of the tax for the preceding taxable year or so much of said tax as is unpaid, whether or not the time otherwise allowed by law for filing return and paying the tax has expired; and such taxes shall thereupon become immediately due and payable. In any action or suit brought to enforce payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this subdivision the finding of the Commissioner, made as herein provided, whether made after notice to the taxpayer or not, shall be for all purposes presumptive evidence of the taxpayer's design. A taxpayer who is not in default in making any return or paying income, war profits, or excess profits tax under any act of Congress may furnish to the United States, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, security approved by the Commissioner that he will duly make the return next thereafter required to be filed and pay the tax next thereafter required to be paid. The Commissioner may approve and accept in like manner security for return and payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this subdivision, provided the taxpayer has paid in full all other income, war profits, or excess profits taxes due from him under any act of Congress. If security is approved and accepted pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision and such further or other security with respect to the tax or taxes covered thereby is given as the Commissioner shall from time to time find necessary and require, payment of such taxes shall not be enforced by any proceedings under the provisions of this subdivision prior to the expiration of time otherwise allowed for paying such respective taxes.

Receipts for Taxes.

Sec. 251. That every Collector to whom any payment of any tax is made under the provisions of this title shall upon request give to the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt, stating the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever any debtor pays taxes on account of payments made or to be made by him to separate creditors the Collector shall, if requested by such debtor, give a separate receipt for the tax paid on account of each creditor in such form that the debtor can conveniently produce such receipts separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands up to the amounts stated in the receipts; and such receipt shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify him in withholding from his next payment to his creditor the amount therein stated; but the creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt acknowledging the payment to him of any sum actually paid and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such Collector's receipt.

Refunds.

Sec. 252. That if, upon examination of any return of income made pursuant to this act, the act of Aug. 5, 1909, entitled "An act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," the act of Oct. 3, 1913, entitled "An act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," the Revenue act of 1916, as amended, or the Revenue act of 1917, it appears that an amount of income, war profits, or excess profits tax has been paid in excess of that properly due, then, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3,228 of the Revised Statutes, the amount of the excess shall be credited against any income, war profits, or excess profits taxes, or installment thereof, then due from the taxpayer under any other return, and any balance of such excess shall be immediately refunded to the taxpayer: Provided, that no such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after five years from the date when the return was due, unless before the expiration of such five years a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer.

Penalties.

Sec. 253. That any individual, corporation, or partnership required under this title to pay or collect any tax, to make a return or to supply information, who fails to pay or collect such tax, to make such return, or to supply such information at the time or times required under this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than $1,000. Any individual, corporation, or partnership, or any officer or employe of any corporation or member or employe of a partnership, who willfully refuses to pay or collect such tax, to make such return, or to supply such information at the time or times required under this title, or who willfully attempts in any manner to defeat or evade the tax imposed by this title, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

Returns of Payments of Dividends.

Sec. 254. That every corporation subject to the tax imposed by this title and every personal service corporation shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return, duly verified under oath, of its payments of dividends, stating the name and address of each stockholder, the number of shares owned by him, and the amount of dividends paid to him.

Returns of Brokers.

Sec. 255. That every individual, corporation, or partnership doing business as a broker shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return, duly verified under oath, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, showing the names of customers for whom such individual, corporation, or partnership has transacted any business, with such details as to the profits, losses, or other information which the Commissioner may require, as to each of such customers, as will enable the Commissioner to determine whether all income tax due on profits or gains of such customers has been paid.

Information at Source.

Sec. 256. That all individuals, corporations, and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, and employers, making payment to another individual, corporation, or partnership, of interest, rent, cararies, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed, or determinable gains, profits, and income, (other than payments described in Sections 254 and 255,) of $1,000 or more in any taxable year, or, in the case of such payments made by the United States, the officers or emyloyes of the United States having information as to such payments and required to make returns in regard thereto by the regulations hereinafter provided for, shall render a true and accurate return to the Commissioner, under such regulations and in such form and manner and to such extent as may be prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, setting forth the amount of such gains, profits, and income, and the name and address of the recipient of such payment.

Such returns may be required, regardless of amounts, (1) in the case of payments of interest upon bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar obligations of corporations, and (2) in the case of collections of items (not payable in the United States) of interest upon the bonds of foreign countries and interest upon the bonds of and dividends from foreign corporations by individuals, corporations or partnership, undertakings as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange.

When necessary to make effective the provisions of this section the name and address of the recipient of income shall be furnished upon demand of the individual, corporation, or partnership paying the income.

The provisions of this section shall apply to the calendar year 1918 and each calendar year thereafter, but shall not apply to the payment of interest on obligations of the United States.

Returns to be Public Records.

Sec. 257. That returns upon which the tax has been determined by the Commissioner shall constitute public records; but they shall be open to inspection only upon order of the President and under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary and approved by the President: Provided, That the proper officers of any State imposing an income tax may, upon the request of the Governor thereof, have access to the returns of any corporation, or to an abstract thereof showing the name and income of the corporation, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe; Provided, further, That all bona fide stockholders of record owning 1 per centum or more of the outstanding stock of any corporation shall, upon making request of the Commissioner, be allowed to examine the annual income returns of such corporation and of its subsidiaries. Any stockholder who pursuant to the provisions of this section is allowed to examine the returns of any corporation, and who makes known in any manner whatever not provided by law the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any such return, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

The Commissioner shall as soon as practicable in each year cause to be prepared and made available to public inspection, in such manner as he may determine, in the office of the collector in each internal revenue district and in such other places as he may determine, lists containing the names and the post-office addresses of all individuals making income-tax returns in such district.

Publication of Statistics.

Sec. 258. That the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prepare and publish annually statistics reasonably available with respect to the operation of the income, war profits and excess-profits tax laws, including classifications of taxpayers and of income, the amounts allowed as deductions, exemptions, and credits, and any other facts deemed pertinent and valuable.

Collection of Foreign Items.

Sec. 259. That all individuals, corporations, or partnerships undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Government to obtain the information required under this title as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and whoever knowingly undertakes to collect such payments without having obtained a license therefor, or without complying with such regulations, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Citizens of United States Possessions.

Sec. 260. That any individual who is a citizen of any possession of the United States (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States, shall be subject to taxation under this title only as to income derived from sources within the United States, and in such case the tax shall be computed and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as in the case of other persons who are taxable only as to income derived from such sources.

Porto Rico and Philippine Islands.

Sec. 261. That in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands the income tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in accordance with the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended.

Returns shall be made and taxes shall be paid under Title I of such Act in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, as the case may be, by (1) every individual who is a citizen or resident of Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands or derives income from sources therein, and (2) every corporation created or organized in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands or deriving income from sources therein. An individual who is neither a citizen nor a resident of Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands but derives income from sources therein, shall be taxed in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands as a nonresident alien individual, and a corporation created or organized outside Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands and deriving income from sources therein shall be taxed in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands as a foreign corporation. For the purposes of Section 216 and of paragraph (6) of subdivision (A) of Section 234 a tax imposed in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands upon the net income of a corporation shall not be deemed to be a tax under this title.

The Porto Rican or Philippine Legislature shall have power by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal the income tax laws in force in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, respectively.

TITLE III.—WAR-PROFITS AND EXCESS-PROFITS TAX.

PART I.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Sec. 300. That when used in this title the terms "taxable year," "fiscal year," "personal service corporation," "paid or accrued," and "dividends" shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in Sections 200 and 201. The first taxable year for the purposes of this title shall be the same as the first taxable year for the purposes of the income tax under Title II.

PART II.—IMPOSITION OF TAX.

Sec. 301. (a) That in lieu of the tax imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917, but in addition to the other taxes imposed by this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for the taxable year 1918 upon the net income of every corporation a tax equal to the sum of the following:

First Bracket.

Thirty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess-profits credit (determined under Section 312) and not in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

Second Bracket.

Sixty-five per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

Third Bracket.

The sum, if any, by which 80 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the war-profits credit (determined under Section 311) exceeds the amount of the tax computed under the first and second brackets.

(b) For the taxable year 1919 and each taxable year thereafter there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the net income of every corporation (except corporations taxable under subdivision (C) of this section) a tax equal to the sum of the following:

First Bracket.

Twenty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess-profits credit (determined under Section 312) and not in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

Second Bracket.

Forty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital.

(c) For the taxable year 1919 and each taxable year thereafter there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the net income of every corporation which derives in such year a net income of more than $10,000 from any Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, a tax equal to the sum of the following:

(1) Such a portion of a tax computed at the rates specified in subdivision (a) as the part of the net income attributable to such Government contract or contracts bears to the entire net income. In computing such tax the excess-profits credit and the war-profits credit applicable to the taxable year shall be used;

(2) Such a portion of a tax computed at the rates specified in subdivision (b) as the part of the net income not attributable to such Government contract or contracts bears to the entire net income.

For the purpose of determining the part of the net income attributable to such Government contract or contracts, the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to gross income derived from such Government contract or contracts and from other sources, respectively, shall be determined under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

(d) In any case where the full amount of the excess-profits credit is not allowed under the first bracket of subdivision (a) or (b), by reason of the fact that such credit is in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital, the part not so allowed shall be deducted from the amount in the second bracket.

(e) For the purposes of the Act approved March 21, 1918, entitled "An act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners and for other purposes," the tax imposed by this title shall be treated as levied by an act in amendment of Title II. of the Revenue Act of 1917.

Sec. 302. That the tax imposed by subdivision (a) of Section 301 shall in no case be more than 30 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of $3,000 and not in excess of $20,000, plus 80 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of $20,000; the tax imposed by subdivision (b) of Section 301 shall in no case be more than 20 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of $3,000 and not in excess of $20,000, plus 40 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of $20,000; and the above limitations shall apply to the taxes computed under subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 301, respectively, when used in subdivision (c) of that section. Nothing in this section shall be construed in such manner as to increase the tax imposed by Section 301.

Sec. 303. That if part of the net income of a corporation is derived (1) from a trade or business (or a branch of a trade or business) in which the employment of capital is necessary, and (2) a part (constituting not less than 30 per centum of its total net income) is derived from a separate trade or business (or a distinctly separate branch of the trade or business) which if constituting the sole trade or business would bring it within the class of "personal service corporations," then (under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary) the tax upon the first part of such net income shall be separately computed (allowing in such computation only the same proportionate part of the credits authorized in Sections 311 and 312,) and the tax upon the second part shall be the same percentage thereof as the tax so computed upon the first part is of such first part: Provided, That the tax upon such second part shall in no case be less than 20 per centum thereof, unless the tax upon the entire net income, if computed without benefit of this section, would constitute less than 20 per centum of such entire net income, in which event the tax shall be determined upon the entire net income, without reference to this section, as other taxes are determined under this title. "The total tax computed under this section shall be subject to the limitations provided in Section 302."

Sec. 304. (a) That the corporations enumerated in Section 231 shall, to the extent that they are exempt from income tax under Title II., be exempt from taxation under this title.

(b) Any corporation whose net income for the taxable year is less than $3,000 shall be exempt from taxation under this title.

(d) In the case of any corporation engaged in the mining of gold, the portion of the net income derived from the mining of gold shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this title, and the tax on the remaining portion of the net income shall be the proportion of a tax computed without the benefit of this subdivision which such remaining portion of the net income bears to the entire net income.

Sec. 305. That if a tax is computed under this title for a period of less than twelve months, the specific exemption of $3,000, wherever referred to in this title, shall be reduced to an amount which is the same proportion of $3,000 as the number of months in the period is of twelve months.

PART III.—CREDITS.

Sec. 310. That as used in this title the term "pre-war period" means the calendar years 1911, 1912, and 1913, or, if a corporation was not in existence during the whole of such period, then as many of such years during the whole of which the corporation was in existence.

Sec. 311. (a) That the war-profits credit shall consist of the sum of:

(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

(2) An amount equal to the average net income of the corporation for the pre-war period, plus or minus, as the case may be, 10 per centum of the difference between the average invested capital for the pre-war period and the invested capital for the taxable year. If the tax is computed for a period of less than twelve months such amount shall be reduced to the same proportion thereof as the number of months in the period is of twelve months.

(b) If the corporation had no net income for the prewar period, or if the amount computed under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) is less than 10 per centum of its invested capital for the taxable year, then the war-profits credit shall be the sum of:

(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

(2) An amount equal to 10 per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year.

(c) If the corporation was not in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period, then, except as provided in subdivision (d), the war-profits credit shall be the sum of:

(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

(2) An amount equal to the same percentage of the invested capital of the taxpayer for the taxable year as the average percentage of net income to invested capital, for the prewar period, of corporations engaged in a trade or business of the same general class as that conducted by the taxpayer; but such amount shall in no case be less than 10 per centum of the invested capital of the taxpayer for the taxable year. Such average percentage shall be determined by the Commissioner on the basis of data contained in returns made under Title II. of the Revenue Act of 1917, and the average known as the median shall be used. If such average percentage has not been determined and published at least 30 days prior to the time when the return of the taxpayer is due, then for purposes of such return 10 per centum shall be used in lieu thereof; but such average percentage when determined shall be used for the purposes of section 250 in determining the correct amount of the tax.

(d) The war-profits credit shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (b) instead of in the manner provided in subdivision (c) in the case of any corporation which was not in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period, if (1) a majority of its stock at any time during the taxable year is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a corporation which was in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period, or if (2) 50 per centum or more of its gross income (as computed under section 233 for income tax purposes) consists of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive.

(e) A foreign corporation shall not be entitled to a specific exemption of $3,000.

Sec. 312. That the excess-profits credit shall consist of a specific exemption of $3,000 plus an amount equal to 8 per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year.

A foreign corporation shall not be entitled to the specific exemption of $3,000.

PART IV.—NET INCOME.

Sec. 320. (a) That for the purpose of this title the net income of a corporation shall be ascertained and returned—

(1) For the celandar years 1911 and 1912 upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in section 38 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909, except that taxes imposed by such section and paid by the corporation within the year shall be included;

(2) For the calendar year 1913 upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in Section II. of the Aact entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, except that taxes imposed by section 38 of such Act of August 5, 1909, and paid by the corporation within the year shall be included, and except that the amounts received by it as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of other corporations subject to the tax imposed by Section II. of such Act of October 3, 1913, shall be deducted; and

(3) For the taxable year upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided for income tax purposes in Title II. of this Act.

(b) The average net income for the prewar period shall be determined by dividing the number of years within that period during the whole of which the corporation was in existence into the sum of the net income for such years, even though there may have been no net income for one or more of such years.

PART V.—INVESTED CAPITAL.

Sec. 325. (a) That as used in this title:—

The term "intangible property" means patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulae, good will, trademarks, trade-bands, franchises, and other like property;

The term "tangible property" means stocks, bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness, bills and accounts receivable, leasehold, and other property other than intangible property;

The term "borrowed capital" means money or other property borrowed, whether represented by bonds, notes, open accounts, or otherwise;

The term "inadmissible assets" means stocks, bonds, and other obligations (other than obligation of the United States), the dividends or interest from which is not included in computing net income, but where the income derived from such assets consists in part of gain or profit derived from the sale or other disposition thereof, or where all or part of the interest derived from such assets is in effect included in the net income because of the limitation on the deduction of interest under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234, a corresponding part of the capital invested in such assets shall not be deemed to be inadmissible assets; the term "admissible assets" means all assets other than inadmissible assets, valued in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 326, section 330, and section 331.

(b) For the purposes of this title, the par value of stock or shares shall, in the case of stock or shares issued at a nominal value or having no par value, be deemed to be the fair market value as of the date or dates of issue of such stock or shares.

Sec. 326. (a) That as used in this title the term "invested capital" for any year means (except as provided in subdivision (b) and (c) of this section):

(1) Actual cash bona fide paid in for stock or shares;

(2) Actual cash value of tangible property, other than cash, bona fide paid in for stock or shares, at the time of such payment, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original [illegible] specifically issued therefor, unless the actual cash value of such tangible property at the time paid in is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been clearly and substantially in excess of such par value, in which case such excess shall be treated as paid-in surplus: Provided, that the Commissioner shall keep a record of all cases in which tangible property is included in invested capital at a value in excess of the stock or shares issued therefor, containing the name and address of each taxpayer, the business in which engaged, the amount of invested capital and net income shown by the return, the value of the tangible property at the time paid in, the par value of the stock or shares specifically issued therefor, and the amount included under this paragraph as paid-in surplus. The Commissioner shall furnish a copy of such record and other detailed information with respect to such cases when required by resolution of either House of Congress, without regard to the restrictions contained in section 257;

(3) Paid-in or earned surplus and undivided profits; not including surplus and undivided profits earned during the year;

(4) Intangible property bona fide paid in for stock or shares prior to March 3, 1917, in an amount not exceeding (a) the actual cash value of such property at the time paid in, (b) the par value of the stock or shares issued therefor, or (c) in the aggregate 25 per centum of the par value of the total stock or shares of the corporation outstanding on March 3, 1917, whichever is lowest;

(5) Intangible property bona fide paid in for stock or shares on or after March 3, 1917, in an amount not exceeding (a) the actual cash value of such property at the time paid in, (b) the par value of the stock or shares issued therefor, or (c) in the aggregate 25 per centum of the par value of the total stock or shares of the corporation outstanding at the beginning of the taxable year, whichever is lowest: Provided, that in no case shall the total amount included under paragraphs (4) and (5) exceed in the aggregate 25 per centum of the par value of the total stock or shares of the corporation outstanding at the beginning of the taxable year; but

(b) As used in this title the term "invested capital" does not include borrowed capital.

(c) There shall be deducted from invested capital as above defined a percentage thereof equal to the percentage which the amount of inadmissible assets is of the amount of admissible and inadmissible assets held during the taxable year.

(d) The invested capital for any period shall be the average invested capital for such period, but in the case of a corporation making a return for a fractional part of a year, it shall (except for the purpose of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 311) be the same fractional part of such average invested capital.

The average invested capital for the prewar period shall be determined by dividing the number of years within that period during the whole of which the corporation was in existence into the sum of the average invested capital for such years.

Sec. 327. That in the following cases the tax shall be determined as provided in section 328:

(a) Where the Commissioner is unable to determine the invested capital as provided in section 326;

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation;

(c) Where a mixed aggregate of tangible property and intangible property has been paid in for stock or for stock and bonds and the Commissioner is unable satisfactorily to determine the respective values of the several classes of property at the time of payment, or to distinguish the classes of property paid in for stock and for bonds, respectively;

(d) Where upon application by the corporation the Commissioner finds and so declares of record that the tax if determined without benefit of this section would, owing to abnormal conditions affecting the capital or income of the corporation, work upon the corporation an exceptional hardship evidenced by gross disproportion between the tax computed without benefit of this section and the tax computed by reference to the representative corporations specified in section 328. This subdivision shall not apply to any case (1) in which the tax (computed without benefit of this section) is high merely because the corporation earned within the taxable year a high rate of profit upon a normal invested capital, nor (2) in which 50 per centum or more of the gross income of the corporation for the taxable year (computed under section 233 of title II.) consists of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived on a cost-plus basis from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, both dates inclusive.

Sec. 328. (a) In the cases specified in section 327 the tax shall be the amount which bears the same ratio to the net income of the taxpayer (in excess of the specific exemption of $3,000) for the taxable year, as the average tax of representative corporations engaged in a like or similar trade or business, bears to their average net income (in excess of the specific exemption of $3,000) for such year. In the case of a foreign corporation the tax shall be computed without deducting the specific exemption of $3,000 either for the taxpayer or the representative corporations.

In computing the tax under this section the Commissioner shall compare the taxpayer only with representative corporations whose invested capital can be satisfactorily determined under section 326 and which are, as nearly as may be, similarly circumstanced with respect to gross income, net income, profits per unit of business transacted and capital employed, the amount and rate of war profits or excess profits, and all other relevant facts and circumstances.

(b) For the purposes of subdivision (a) the ratios between the average tax and the average net income of representative corporations shall be determined by the Commissioner in accordance with regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary.

In cases in which the tax is to be computed under this section, if the tax as computed without the benefit of this section is less than 50 percentum of the net income of the taxpayer, the installments shall in the first instance be computed upon the basis of such tax; but if the tax so computed is 50 percentum or more of the net income, the installments shall in the first instance be computed upon the basis of a tax equal to 50 percentum of the net income. In any case, the actual rate when ascertained shall be used in determining the correct amount of the tax. If the correct amount of the tax when determined exceeds 50 percentum of the net income, any excess of the correct installments over the amounts actually paid shall on notice and demand be paid together with interest at the rate of one-half of 1 percentum per month of such excess from the time the installment was due.

(c) The Commissioner shall keep a record of all cases in which the tax is determined in the manner prescribed in subdivision (a), containing the name and address of each taxpayer, the business in which engaged, the amount of invested capital and net income shown by the return, and the amount of invested capital as determined under such subdivision. The Commissioner shall furnish a copy of such record and other detailed information with respect to such cases when required by resolution of either house of Congress, without regard to restrictions contained in section 257.

PART VI.—REORGANIZATIONS.

Sec. 330. That in the case of the reorganization, consolidation, or change of ownership after Jan. 1, 1911, of a trade or business now carried on by a corporation, the corporation shall for the purposes of this title be deemed to have been in existence prior to that date, and the net income and invested capital of such predecessor trade or business for all or any part of the prewar period prior to the organization of the corporation now carrying on such trade or business shall be deemed to have been the net income and invested capital of such corporation. If such predecessor trade or business was carried on by a partnership or individual the net income for the pre-war period shall, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be ascertained and returned as nearly as may be upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided for corporations in Title II., including a reasonable deduction for salary or compensation to each partner or the individual for personal services actually rendered.

In the case of the organization as a corporation before July 1, 1919, of any trade or business in which capital is a material income-producing factor and which was previously owned by a partnership or individual, the net income of such trade or business from January 1, 1918, to the date of such reorganization may at the option of the individual or partnership be taxed as the net income of a corporation is taxed under titles II and III; in which event the net income and invested capital of such trade or business shall be computed as if such corporation had been in existence on and after January 1, 1918, and the undistributed profits or earnings of such trade or business shall not be subject to the surtax imposed in section 211, but amounts distributed on or after January 1, 1918, from the earnings of such trade or business shall be taxed to the recipients as dividends, and all the provisions of titles II and III relating to corporations shall, so far as practicable, apply to such trade or business: Provided, that this paragraph shall not apply to any trade or business the net income of which for the taxable year 1918 was less than 20 per centum of its invested capital for such year: Provided further, that any taxpayer who takes advantage of this paragraph shall pay the tax imposed by section 1000 of this Act and by the first subdivision of section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1916, as if such taxpayer had been a corporation on and after January 1, 1918, with a capital stock having no par value.

If any asset of the trade or business in existence both during the taxable year and any pre-war year is included in the invested capital for the taxable year but is not included in the invested capital for such pre-war year, or is valued on a different basis in computing the invested capital for the taxable year and such prewar year, respectively, then under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary such readjustments shall be made as are necessary to place the computation of the invested capital for such prewar year on the basis employed in determining the invested capital for the taxable year.

Sec. 331. In the case of the reorganization, consolidation, or change of ownership of a trade or business, or change of ownership of property, after March 3, 1917, if an interest or control in such trade or business or property of 50 per centum or more remains in the same persons, or any of them, then no asset transferred or received from the previous owner shall, for the purpose of determining invested capital, be allowed a greater value than would have been allowed under this title in computing the invested capital of such previous owner if such asset had not been so transferred or received: Provided, That if such previous owner was not a corporation, then the value of any asset so transferred or received shall be taken at its cost of acquisition (at the date when acquired by such previous owner) with proper allowance for depreciation, impairment, betterment or development, but no addition to the original cost shall be made for any charge or expenditure deducted as expense or otherwise on or after March 1, 1913, in computing the net income of such previous owner for purposes of taxation.

PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Sec. 335. (a) That if a corporation (other than a personal service corporation) makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, the tax for the first taxable year under this title shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1917 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title at the rates specified in subdivision (A) of section 301 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1918 is of the entire period.

Any amount heretofore or hereafter paid on account of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917 shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by this title, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of the tax imposed by this title, the excess shall be credited or refunded to the corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

(b) If a corporation makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1918 and ending in 1919, the tax for such fiscal year under this title shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under subdivision (a) of section 301 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1918 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under subdivision (b) or (c) of section 301 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1919 is of the entire period.

(c) If a partnership or a personal service corporation makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, it shall pay the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under Title II. of the Revenue Act of 1917 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1917 is of the entire period.

Any tax paid by a partnership or personal service corporation for any period beginning on or after January 1, 1918, shall be immediately refunded to the partnership or corporation as a tax erroneously or illegally collected.

Sec. 336. That every corporation, not exempt under section 304, shall make a return for the purposes of this title. Such returns shall be made, and the taxes imposed by this title shall be paid, at the same times and places, in the same manner, and subject to the same conditions, as is provided in the case of returns and payment of income tax by corporations for the purposes of Title II., and all the provisions of that title not inapplicable, including penalties, are hereby made applicable to the taxes imposed by this title.

Sec. 337. That in the case of a bona fide sale of mines, oil or gas wells, or any interest therein, where the principal value of the property has been demonstrated by prospecting or exploration and discovery work done by the taxpayer, the portion of the tax imposed by this title attributable to such sale shall not exceed 20 per centum of the selling price of such property or interest.

TITLE IV.—ESTATE TAX.

Sec. 400. That when used in this title—

The term "executor" means the executor or administrator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator, any person who takes possession of any property of the decedent; and

The term "Collector" means the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which was the domicile of the decedent at the time of his death, or, if there was no such domicile in the United States, or, if such part of the district in which is situated the part of the gross esate of the decedent in the United States, or, if such par of the gross estate is situated in more than one district, then the Collector of Internal Revenue of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

Sec. 401. That (in lieu of the tax imposed by Title II. of the Revenue act of 1916, as amended, and in lieu of the tax imposed by Title IX. of the Revenue act of 1917) a tax equal to the sum of the following percentages of the value of the net estate (determined as provided in Section 403) is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the passage of this act, whether a resident or nonresident of the United States:

1 per centum of the amount of the net estate not in excess of $50,000;

2 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $50,000 and does not exceed $150,000;

3 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $150,000 and does not exceed $250,000;

4 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $250,000 and does not exceed $450,000;

6 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $450,000 and does not exceed $750,000;

8 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $750,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000;

10 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000;

12 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000;

14 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $2,000,000 and does not exceed $3,000,000;

16 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $3,000,000 and does not exceed $4,000,000;

18 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $4,000,000 and does not exceed $5,000,000;

20 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $5,000,000 and does not exceed $8,000,000;

22 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $8,000,000 and does not exceed $10,000,000; and

25 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $10,000,000.

The taxes imposed by this title or by Title II of the revenue act of 1916 (as amended by the act entitled "An act to

Luxuries Taxed to Help Raise Revenue Estimated at $6,070,000,000

provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the army and navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917, or by Title IX of the revenue act of 1917, shall not apply to the transfer of the net estate of any decedent who has died or may die while serving in the military or naval forces of the United States in the present war or from injuries received or disease contracted while in such service, and any such tax collected upon such transfer shall be refunded to the executor.

Sec. 402. That the value of the gross estate of the decedent shall be determined by including the value at the time of his death of all property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, wherever situated—

(a) To the extent of the interest therein of the decedent at the time of his death which after his death is subject to the payment of the charges against his estate and the expenses of its administration and is subject to distribution as part of his estate;

(b) To the extent of any interest therein of the surviving spouse, existing at the time of the decedent's death as dower, courtesy, or by virtue of a statute creating an estate in lieu of dower or courtesy;

(c) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has at any time created a trust, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (whether such transfer or trust is made or created before or after the passage of this act,) except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth. Any transfer of a material part of his property in the nature of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made by the decedent within two years prior to his death without such a consideration, shall, unless shown to the contrary, be deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title;

(d) To the extent of the interest therein held jointly or as tenants in the entirety by the decedent and any other person, or deposited in banks or other institutions in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other person and never to have belonged to the decedent;

(e) To the extent of any property passing under a general power of appointment exercised by the decedent (1) by will, or (2) by deed executed in contemplation of, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after, his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth; and

(f) To the extent of the amount receivable by the executor as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life; and to the extent of the excess over $40,000 of the amount receivable by all other beneficiaries as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life.

Sec. 403. That for the purpose of the tax the value of the net estate shall be determined—

(a) In the case of a resident, by deducting from the value of the gross estate—

(1) Such amounts for funeral expenses, administration expenses, claims against the estate, unpaid mortgages, losses incurred during the settlement of the estate arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and such amounts reasonably required and actually expended for the support during the settlement of the estate of those dependent upon the decedent, as are allowed by the laws of the jurisdiction, whether within or without the United States, under which the estate is being administered, but not including any income taxes upon income received after the death of the decedent, or any estate, succession, legacy, or inheritance taxes;

(2) An amount equal to the value at the time of the decedent's death of any property, real, personal, or mixed, which can be identified as having been received by the decedent as a share in the estate of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or which can be identified as having been acquired by the decedent in exchange for property so received, if an estate tax under the Revenue Act of 1917 or under this Act was collected from such estate, and if such property is included in the decedent's gross estate;

(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or gifts, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees exclusively for such religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes. This deduction shall be made in case of the estates of all decedents who have died since December 31, 1917; and

(4) An exemption of $50,000;

(b) In the case of a nonresident, by deducting from the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States—

(1) That proportion of the deductions specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (A) of this section which the value of such part bears to the value of his entire gross estate, wherever situated, but in no case shall the amount so deducted exceed 10 per centum of the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States;

(2) An amount equal to the value at the time of the decedent's death of any property, real, personal, or mixed, which can be identified as having been received by the decedent as a share in the estate of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or which can be identified as having been acquired by the decedent in exchange for property so received, if an estate tax under the Revenue Act of 1917 or under this Act was collected from such estate, and if such property is included in that part of the decedent's gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States; and

(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or gifts, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a Trustee or Trustees exclusively for such religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes within the United States. This deduction shall be made in case of the estates of all decedents who have died since Dec. 31, 1917; and

No deductions shall be allowed in the case of a nonresident unless the executor includes in the return required to be filed under section 404 the value at the time of his death of that part of the gross estate of the nonresident not situated in the United States.

For the purpose of this title stock in a domestic corporation owned and held by a nonresident decedent, and the amount receivable as insurance upon the life of a nonresident decedent where the insurer is a domestic corporation shall be deemed property within the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer or with respect to which he has created a trust, within the meaning of subdivision (c) of section 402, shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the transfer or the creation of the trust, or at the time of the decedent's death.

In the case of any estate in respect to which the tax under existing law has been paid, if necessary to allow the benefit of the deduction under paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) or (b) the tax shall be redetermined and any excess of tax paid shall be refunded to the executor.

Sec. 404. That the executor, within sixty days after qualifying as such, or after coming into possession of any property of the decedent, whichever event first occurs, shall give written notice thereof to the collector. The executor shall also, at such times and in such manner as may be required by regulations made pursuant to law, file with the collector a return under oath in duplicate, setting forth (a) the value of the gross estate of the decedent at the time of his death, or, in case of a nonresident, of that part of his gross estate situated in the United States; (b) the deductions allowed under section 403; (c) the value of the net estate of the decedent as defined in section 403; and (d) the tax paid or payable thereon; or such part of such information as may at the time be ascertainable and such supplemental data as may be necessary to establish the correct tax.

Return shall be made in all cases where the gross estate at the death of the decedent exceeds $50,000, and in the case of the estate of every nonresident any part of whose gross estate is situated in the United States. If the executor is unable to make a complete return as to any part of the gross estate of the decedent, he shall include in his return a description of such part and the name of every person holding a legal or beneficial interest therein, and upon notice from the collector such person shall in like manner make a return as to such part of the gross estate. The Commissioner shall make all assessments of the tax under the authority of existing administrative special and general provisions of law relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

Sec. 405. That if no administration is granted upon the estate of a decedent, or if no return is filed as provided in Section 404, or if a return contains a false or incorrect statement of a material fact, the Collector or Deputy Collector shall make a return and the Commissioner shall assess the tax thereon.

Sec. 406. That the tax shall be due one year after the decedent's death; but in any case where the Commissioner finds that payment of the tax within one year after the decedent's death would impose undue hardship upon the estate, he may grant an extension of time for the payment of the tax for a period not to exceed three years from the due date. If the tax is not paid within one year and 180 days after the decedent's death, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the expiration of one year after the decedent's death shall be added as part of the tax.

Sec. 407. That the executor shall pay the tax to the Collector or Deputy Collector. If the amount of the tax cannot be determined, the payment of a sum of money sufficient, in the opinion of the Collector, to discharge the tax shall be deemed payment in full of the tax, except as in this section otherwise provided. If the amount so paid exceeds the amount of the tax as finally determined, the Commissioner shall refund such excess to the executor. If the amount of the tax as finally determined exceeds the amount so paid, the Collector shall notify the executor of the amount of such excess and demand payment thereof. If such excess part of the tax is not paid within thirty days after such notification, interest shall be added thereto at the rate of 10 per centum per annum from the expiration of such thirty days' period until paid, and the amount of such excess shall be a lien upon the entire gross estate, except such part thereof as may have been sold to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth.

The Collector shall grant to the person paying the tax duplicate receipts, either of which shall be sufficient evidence of such payment, and shall entitle the executor to be credited and allowed the amount thereof by any court having jurisdiction to audit or settle his accounts.

Sec. 408. That if the tax herein imposed is not paid within 180 days after it is due, the Collector shall, unless there is reasonable cause for further delay, proceed to collect the tax under the provisions of geenral law, or commence appropriate proceedings in any court of the United States, in the name of the United States, to subject the property of the decedent to be sold under the judgment or decree of the court. From the proceeds of such sale the amount of the tax, together with the costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by the court, shall be first paid, and the balance shall be deposited according to the order of the court, to be paid under its direction to the person entitled thereto.

If the tax or any part thereof is paid by, or collected out of that part of the estate passing to or in the possession of, any person other than the executor in his capacity as such, such person shall be entitled to reimbursement out of any part of the estate still undistributed or by a just and equitable contribution by the persons whose interest in the estate of the decedent would have been reduced if the tax had been paid before the distribution of the estate or whose interest is subject to equal or prior liability for the payment of taxes, debts, or other charges against the estate, it being the purpose and intent of this title that so far as is practicable and unless otherwise directed by the will of the decedent the tax shall be paid out of the estate before its distribution. If any part of the gross estate consists of proceeds of policies of insurance upon the life of the decedent receivable by a beneficiary other than the executor, the executor shall be entitled to recover from such beneficiary such portion of the total tax paid as the proceeds, in excess of $40,000, of such policies bear to the net estate. If there is more than one such beneficiary the executor shall be entitled to recover from such beneficiaries in the same ratio.

Sec. 409. That unless the tax is sooner paid in full, it shall be a lien for ten years upon the gross estate of the decedent, except that such part of the gross estate as is used for the payment of charges against the estate and expenses of its administration, allowed by any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be divested of such lien. If the Commissioner is satisfied that the tax liability of an estate has been fully discharged or provided for, he may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, issue his certificate releasing any or all property of such estate from the lien herein imposed.

If (a) the decedent makes a transfer of, or creates a trust with respect to, any property in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (except in the case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth) or (b) if insurance passes under a contract executed by the decedent in favor of a specific beneficiary, and if in either case the tax in respect thereto is not paid when due, then the transferee, trustee, or beneficiary shall be personally liable for such tax, and such property, to the extent of the decedent's interest therein at the time of such transfer, or to the extent of such beneficiary's interest under such contract of insurance, shall be subject to a like lien equal to the amount of such tax. Any part of such property sold by such transferee or trustee to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth shall be divested of the lien and a like lien shall then attach to all the property of such transferee or trustee, except any part sold to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth.

Sec. 410. That whoever knowingly makes any false statement in any notice or return required to be filed under this title shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Whoever fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him by Section 404, or, having in his possession or control any record, file, or paper, containing or supposed to contain any information concerning the estate of the decedent, or, having in his possession or control any property comprised in the gross estate of the decedent, fails to exhibit the same upon request of the Commissioner or any collector or law officer of the United States, or his duly authorized deputy or agent, who desires to examine the same in the performance of his duties under this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $500, to be recovered, with costs of suit, in a civil action in the name of the United States.

TITLE V.—TAX ON TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER FACILITIES, AND ON INSURANCE.

Sec. 500. That from and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 500 of the Revenue Act of 1917—

(a) A tax equivalent to 3 per centum of the amount paid for the transportation on or after such date, by rail or water or by any form of mechanical motor power when in competition with carriers by rail or water, of property by freight transported from one point in the United States to another; and a like tax on the amount paid for such transportation within the United States of property transported from a point without the United States to a point within the United States;

(b) A tax of 1 cent for each 20 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid to any person for the transportation on or after such date, by rail or water or by any form of mechanical motor power when in competition with express by rail or water, of any package, parcel, or shipment, by express, transported from one point in the United States to another; and a like tax on the amount paid for such transportation within the United States of property transported from a point without the United States to a point within the United States;

(c) A tax equivalent to 8 per centum of the amount paid for the transportation on or after such date of persons by rail or water, or by any form of mechanical motor power on a regular established line when in competition with carriers by rail or water, from one point in the United States to another or to any point in Canada or Mexico, where the ticket or order therefor is sold or issued in the United States, not including the amount paid for commutation or season tickets for trips less than thirty miles, or for transportation the fare for which does not exceed 42 cents: Provided, that where such water transportation lines are in competition between American ports with foreign water transportation lines from adjacent foreign ports, the tax imposed under this subdivision of amounts paid for water transportation between American ports shall not exceed the amount of the transportation tax to which such foreign water transportation lines are subjected by their government corresponding to this tax;

(d) A tax equivalent to 8 per centum of the amount paid for seats, berths, and staterooms in parlor cars, sleeping cars, or on vessels, used on or after such date in connection with transportation upon which tax is imposed by subdivision (c);

(e) A tax equivalent to 8 per centum of the amount paid for the transportation on or after such date of oil by pipe line;

(f) In the case of each telegraph, telephone, cable, or radio, dispatch, message, or conversation, which originates on or after such date within the United States, and for the transmission of which the charge is more than 14 cents and not more than 50 cents, a tax of 5 cents; and if the charge is more than 50 cents, a tax of 10 cents: Provided, That only one payment of such tax shall be required, notwithstanding the lines or stations of one or more persons are used for the transmission of such dispatch, message, or conversation; and

(g) A tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the amount paid after such date to any telegraph or telephone company for any leased wire or talking circuit special service furnished after such date. This subdivision shall not apply to the amount paid for so much of such service as is utilized (1) in the collection and dissemination of news through the public press, or (2) in the conduct, by a common carrier or telegraph or telephone company, of its business as such.

(h) No tax shall be imposed under this section upon any payment received for services rendered to the United States or to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia. The right to exemption under this subdivision shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

Sec. 501. (a) That the taxes imposed by section 500 shall be paid by the person paying for the services or facilities rendered.

(b) If a mileage book used for transportation or accommodation was purchased before November 1, 1917, or if cash fare is paid, the tax imposed by section 500 shall be collected from the person presenting the mileage book, or paying the cash fare, by the conductor or other agent, when presented for such transportation or accommodation, and the amount so collected shall be paid to the United States in such manner and at such times as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe; if a ticket (other than a mileage book) was bought and partially used before November 1, 1917, it shall not be taxed, but if bought but not so used before section 500 takes effect, it shall not be valid for passage until the tax has been paid and such payment evidenced on the ticket in such manner as the Commissioner, with tne approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

(c) The taxes imposed by section 500 shall apply to all services or facilities specified in such section when rendered for hire, whether or not the agency rendering them is a common carrier. In case a carrier (other than a pipe line) principally engaged in rendering transportation services or facilities for hire does not, because of its ownership of the goods transported, or for any other reason, receive the amount which as a carrier it would otherwise charge, such carrier shall pay a tax equivalent to the tax which would be imposed upon the transportation of such goods if the carrier received payment for such transportation, such tax, if it cannot be computed from actual rates or tariffs of the carrier, to be computed on the basis of the rates or tariffs of other carriers for like services as determined by the Commissioner. In the case of any carrier (other than a pipe line) the principal business of which is to transport goods belonging to it on its own account and which only incidentally renders services for hire, the tax shall apply to such services or facilities only as are actually rendered by it for hire. Nothing in this or the preceding section shall be construed as imposing a tax (1) upon the transportation of any commodity which is necessary for the use of the carrier in the conduct of its business as such and is intended to be so used or has been so used; or (2) upon the transportation of company material transported by one carrier, which constitutes a part of a railroad system, for another carrier which is also a part of the same system:

(d) The tax imposed by subdivision (e) of section 500 shall apply to all transportation of oil by pipe line. In case no charge for transportation is made, by reason of ownership of the commodity transported, or for any other reason, the person transporting by pipe line shall pay a tax equivalent to the tax which would be imposed if such person received payment for such transportation, and if the tax can not be computed from actual bona fide rates or tariffs, it shall be computed (1) on the basis of the rates or tariffs of other pipe lines for like services, as determined by the Commissioner, or (2) if no such rates or tariffs exist, on the basis of a reasonable charge for such transportation, as determined by the Commissioner.

Sec. 502. That each person receiving any payments referred to in section 500 shall collect the amount of the tax, if any, imposed by such section from the person making such payments, and shall make monthly returns under oath, in duplicate, and pay the taxes so collected and the taxes imposed upon it under subdivision (c) or (d) of section 501 to the collector of the district in which the principal office or place of business is located.

No carrier collecting the taxes imposed by subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 500 shall be required to list the amount of such tax separately in any bill of lading, freight or express receipt, or other similar document, if the total amount of the transportation charge and the tax is stated therein.

Any person making a refund of any payment upon which tax is collected under this section may repay therewith the amount of the tax collected on such payment; and the amount so repaid may be credited against amounts included in any subsequent monthly return.

The returns required under this section shall contain such information, and be made at such times and in such manner, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

Sec. 503. That from and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 504 of the Revenue Act of 1917, the following taxes on the issuance of insurance policies, including, in the case of policies issued outside the United States (except those taxable under subdivision 15 of Schedule A of Title XI), their delivery within the United States by any agent or broker, whether acting for the insurer or the insured; such taxes to be paid by the insurer, or by such agent or broker:

(a) Life insurance: A tax equivalent to 8 cents on each $100 or fractional part thereof of the amount for which any life is insured under any policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever name the same is called: Provided, That on all policies for life insurance only by which a life is insured not in excess of $500, issued on the industrial or weekly or monthly payment plan of insurance, the tax shall be 40 per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium or 20 per centum of the amount of the first monthly premium, as the case may be; Provided further, That on policies of group life insurance, covering groups of not less than 25 lives in the employ of the same person, for the benefit of persons other than the employer, the tax shall be equivalent to 4 cents on each $100 of the aggregate amount for which the group policy is issued and of any net increase in the amount of the insurance under such policy: And provided further, That on all policies covering life, health, and accident insurance combined in one policy by which a life is insured not in excess of $500, issued on the industrial, or weekly or monthly payment plan of insurance, the tax shall be 40 per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium or 20 per centum of the amount of the first monthly premium, as the case may be;

(b) Marine, inland, and fire insurance: A tax equivalent to 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof of the premium charged under each policy of insurance or other instrument by whatever name the same is called whereby insurance is made or renewed upon property of any description (including rents or profits), whether against peril by sea or inland waters, or by fire or lightning, or other peril;

(c) Casualty insurance: A tax equivalent to 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof of the premium charged under each policy of insurance or obligation of the nature of indemnity for loss, damage, or liability (except bonds and policies taxable under subdivision 2 of schedule A of Title XI) issued or executed or renewed by any person transacting the business of employer's liability, workmen's compensation, accident, health, tornado, plate glass, steam boiler, elevator, burglary, automatic sprinkler, automobile, or other branch of insurance (except life insurance, and insurance described and taxed in the preceding subdivision): Provided, That in case of policies of insurance issued on the industrial or weekly or monthly payment plan the tax shall be 40 per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium or 20 per centum of the amount of the first monthly premium, as the case may be;

(d) Policies issued by any corporation enumerated in section 231, and policies of reinsurance, shall be exempt from the taxes imposed by this section.

Sec 504. That every person issuing policies of insurance upon the issuance of which a tax is imposed by section 503 shall make monthly returns under oath, in duplicate, and pay such tax to the collector of the district in which the principal office or place of business of such persons is located. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

TITLE VI.—TAX ON BEVERAGES.

Sec. 600. (a) That there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits now in bond or that have been or that may be hereafter produced in or imported into the United States, except such distilled spirits as are subject to the tax provided in section 604, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, a tax of $2.20 (or, if withdrawn for beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage, a tax of $6.40) on each proof gallon, or wine gallon when below proof, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon, to be paid by the distiller or importer when withdrawn, and collected under the provisions of existing law.

(b) That the tax imposed by subdivision (a) on distilled spirits intended for beverage purposes shall not be due or payable on such spirits while stored in any distillery, bonded warehouse, or special or general bonded warehouse, and which, pursuant to any Act of Congress or proclamation of the President of the United States, can not be lawfully sold or removed from any such warehouse during the period of prohibition fixed by such Act or proclamation; and all warehousing bonds or transportation and warehousing bonds conditioned for the payment of tax on any such spirits so stored on the date such prohibition takes effect shall as to all such spirits actually so stored be canceled and discharged, provided the distiller of such spirits shall in lieu of such bonds and prior to their cancellation execute a bond in a penal sum of not less than $10,000, with sureties satisfactory to the collector of the district, conditioned that the principal shall, during the period of such prohibition, safely keep or cause to be kept in good condition all such spirits and the warehouse in which the same are stored, and shall not remove or suffer to be removed from warehouse, contrary to law, any such spirits during the period of such prohibition; and the bond herein prescribed shall be in such further sum and shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations require. The distiller may, subject to the provisions of this section, be permitted to retain in any such bonded warehouse distilled spirits on which, under the terms of any existing bond, the tax imposed thereon becomes due and payable prior to the date such prohibition takes effect: Provided, That on the removal of such prohibition the distiller shall, as to all spirits as to which the bonded period fixed by law has not expired and which remain stored in warehouse, execute new and satisfactory bond in the form required by existing law, conditioned for the payment of the tax on all such spirits; and all provisions of existing law relating to such bonded warehouses, or the storage of spirits therein, or to the execution of new or additional bonds, so far as applicable, shall continue in force as to all distilled spirits rebonded under the provisions of this section.

Upon the withdrawal of distilled spirits from bonded warehouse, after the period of prohibition has ended, and under the conditions imposed by Section 50 of an act entitled "An act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the support of the Government, and for other purposes," approved Aug. 28, 1894, an allowance for loss by leakage or other unavoidable cause, not exceeding one proof gallon as to packages of a capacity of not less than forty wine gallons, may be made in addition to that provided in said section 50, as amended; and a like additional allowance of one proof gallon as to each package withdrawn may be made for each period of four months, or fraction thereof, for such spirits as shall have remained in warehouse during the period of prohibition and after the expiration of the maximum leakage period fixed by that section.

Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, any imported distilled spirits, wines or other liquors which may be in any customs bonded warehouse under the customs laws on the date such prohibition takes effect shall be permitted to remain therein without payment of any taxes or duties thereon, beyond the three-year period provided in Section 2971 of the Revised Statutes, during such period of prohibition; and may be exported at any time during such extended period. Any imported spirits, wines or other liquors as to which the three-year bonded period may expire after the passage of this act and prior to the date such prohibition takes effect may at the option of the owner remain in bond during such period of prohibition.

(c) In lieu of the internal-revenue tax now imposed thereon by law there shall be levied and collected upon all perfumes hereafter imported into the United States containing distilled spirits, a tax of $1.10 per wine gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such wine gallon. Such tax shall be collected by the collector of customs and deposited as internal-revenue collections, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

Sec. 601. That no distilled spirits produced after Oct. 3, 1917, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign country, or from the Virgin Islands (unless produced from products the growth of such islands, and not then into any State or Territory or District of the United States in which the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited,) or from Porto Rico, or the Philippine Islands. Under such rules, regulations, and bonds as the Secretary may prescribe, the provisions of this section shall not apply to distilled spirits imported for other than (1) beverage purposes or (2) use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage.

Sec. 602. That at registered distilleries producing alcohol, or other high-proof spirits, packages may be filled with such spirits reduced to not less than one hundred proof from the receiving cisterns and tax paid without being entered into bonded warehouse. Such spirits may be also transferred from the receiving cisterns at such distilleries, by means of pipe lines, direct to storage tanks in the bonded warehouse and may be warehoused in such storage tanks. Such spirits may be also transferred in tanks or tank cars to general bonded warehouses for storage therein, either in storage tanks in such warehouses or in the tanks in which they were transferred. Such spirits may also be transferred from receiving cisterns or warehouse storage tanks to barrels, drums, tanks, tank cars, or other approved containers, and may be transported in such containers for exportation of other lawful purposes. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby empowered to prescribe all necessary regulations relating to the drawing off, transferring, gauging, storing, and transporting of such spirits; the records to be kept and returns to be made; the size and kind of packages and tanks to be used; the marking, branding, numbering, and stamping of such packages and tanks; the kinds of stamps, if any, to be used; and the time and manner of paying the tax; the kind of bond and the penal sum of same. The tax prescribed by law must be paid before such spirits are removed from the distillery premises, or from general bonded warehouse in the case of spirits transferred thereto, except as otherwise provided by law.

Under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, distilled spirits may hereafter be drawn from receiving cisterns and deposited in distillery warehouses without having affixed to the packages containing the same, distillery warehouse stamps, and such packages, when so deposited in warehouse, may be withdrawn therefrom on the original gauge where the same have remained in such warehouse for a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of deposit.

Under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, the manufacture, warehousing, withdrawal, and shipment, under the provisions of existing law, of ethyl alcohol for other than (1) beverage purposes or (2) use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage, and denatured alcohol, may be exempted from the provisions of section 3283 of the Revised Statutes.

The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations exempt distillers of ethyl alcohol, for use in the production of munitions of war, or for other nonbeverage purposes, from so much of the provisions of sections 3264, 3285, or 3309 of the Revised Statutes, and Acts amendatory thereof, respecting the survey of distilleries, the period of fermentation, the filling and emptying of fermenting tubs, and assessments, as, in his judgment, may be expedient: Provided, That the bond prescribed in Section 3260 of the Revised Statutes shall, in the cases herein provided, be in such sum and contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

Sec. 603. That under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, ethyl alcohol of not less than 180 degrees proof, produced at any central distilling and denaturing plant established under the provisions of Subsection 2, Paragraph N, of Section IV. of the Act entitled "An act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, may be removed from such plant to any central denaturing bonded warehouse for denaturation, or may, before or after denaturation, be removed from such plant or from such denaturing bonded warehouse, free of tax, for use of the United States or for shipment to any nation while engaged against the German Government in the present war, and the removal herein authorized may be made in such tank vessels, tank cars, drums, casks, or other containers as may be approved by the Commissioner. It shall be lawful, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, for an allowance to be made for leakage or loss by unavoidable accident and without fault or negligence of the distiller, owner, carrier, or his agents or employes, which may occur during the transportation of such spirits or while the same are lawfully stored on either of the premises herein described.

Sec. 604. That upon all distilled spirits produced in or imported into the United States upon which the internal revenue tax now imposed by law has been paid, and which, on the day after the passage of this act, are held by any person and intended for sale or for use in the manufacture or production of any article intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor tax of $3.20 (if intended for sale for beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage) on each proof gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon.

Sec. 605. That in addition to the tax imposed by this Act on distilled spirits and wines, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 304 of the Revenue Act of 1917, a tax of 30 cents on each proof gallon and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon on all distilled spirits or wines hereafter rectified, purified or refined in such manner, and on all mixtures hereafter produced in such manner, that the person so rectifying, purifying, refining, or mixing the same is a rectifier within the meaning of section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, as amended: Provided, That this tax shall not apply to gin produced by the redistillation of a pure suirit over juniper berries and other aromatics.

Upon all such articles heretofore produced, and which on the day after the passage of this Act are held by any person and intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor tax of 15 cents on each proof gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of each proof gallon; and all such distilled spirits so held and not contained in the distillers' original stamped packages, or in bottles or other containers bearing the distillers' original labels, shall for the purpose of this section be regarded as rectified spirits.

When the process of rectification is completed and the taxes prescribed by this section have been paid, it shall be unlawful for the rectifier or other dealer to reduce in proof or increase in volume such spirits or wine by the addition of water or other substance; nothing herein contained shall, however, prevent a rectifier from using again in the process of rectification spirits already rectified and upon which the taxes have theretofore been paid.

The taxes imposed by this section shall not attach to cordials or liqueurs on which a tax is imposed and paid under section 611 or 613, nor to the mixing and blending of wines, where such blending is for the sole purpose of perfecting such wines according to commercial standards, nor to blends made exclusively of two or more pure straight whiskies aged in wood for a period not less than four years and without the addition of coloring or flavoring matter or any other substance than pure water and if not reduced below ninety proof: Provided, That such blended whiskies shall be exempt from tax under this section only when compounded under the immediate supervision of a revenue officer, in such tanks and under such conditions and supervision as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

All distilled spirits or wines taxable under this section shall be subject to uniform regulations concerning the use thereof in the manufacture, blending, compounding, mixing, marking, branding, and sale of whisky and rectified spirits, and no discrimination whatsoever shall be made by reason of a difference in the character of the material from which same may have been produced.

The business of a rectifier of spirts shall be carried on, and the tax on rectified spirts shall be paid, under such rules, regeulations, and bonds as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary.

Whoever violates any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, and shall, in addition, be liable to double the tax evaded, together with the tax to be collected by assessment or on any bond given.

Sec. 606. That hereafter collectors shall not furnish wholesale liquor dealers' stamps in lieu of and in exchange for stamps for rectified spirits unless the package covered by stamp for rectified spirits is to be broken into smaller packages.

The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is authorized to discontinue the use of the following stamps whenever in his judgment the interests of the Government will be subserved thereby:

Distillery warehouse, special bonded warehouse, special bonded rewarehouse, general bonded warehouse, general bonded retransfer, transfer brandy, export tobacco, export cigars, export oleomargarine, and export fermented-liquor stamps.

Sec. 607. That the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby authorized to require at distilleries, breweries, rectifying houses, and wherever else in his judgment such action may be deemed advisable, the installation of meters, tanks, pipes, or any other apparatus for the purpose of protecting the revenue, and such meters, tanks, and pipes and all necessary labor incident thereto shall be at the expense of the person on whose premises the installation is required. Any such person refusing or neglecting to install such apparatus when so required by the Commissioner shall not be permitted to conduct business on such premises.

Sec. 608. That there shall be levied and collected on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquor, containing one-half of one per centum, or more, of alcohol, brewed or manufactured and hereafter sold, or removed for consumption or sale, within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, a tax of $6.00 for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity or for the fractional parts of a barrel authorized and defined by law, to be collected under the provisions of existing law.

Sec. 609. That from and after the passage of this Act taxable fermented liquors may be conveyed without payment of tax from the brewery premises where produced to a contiguous industrial distillery of either class established under the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, to be used as distilling material, and the residue from such distillation, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, which is to be used in making beverages, may be manipulated by cooling, flavoring, carbonating, settling, and filtering on the distillery premises or elsewhere.

The removal of the taxable fermented liquor from the brewery to the distillery and the operation of the distillery and removal of the residue therefrom shall be under the supervision of such officer or officers as the Commissioner shall deem proper, and the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby authorized to make such regulations from time to time as may be necessary to give force and effect to this section and to safeguard the revenue.

Sec. 610. That natural wine within the meaning of this Act shall be deemed to be the product made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, without addition or abstraction, except such as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging: Provided, however, That the product made from the juice of sound, ripe grapes by complete fermentation of the must under proper cellar treatment and corrected by the addition (under the supervision of a gauger or storekeeper-gauger in the capacity of gauger) of a solution of water and pure cane, beet, or dextrose sugar (containing respectively, not less than 95 per centum of actual sugar, calculated on a dry basis) to the must or to the wine, to correct natural deficiencies, when such addition shall not increase the volume of the resultant product more than 35 per centum, and the resultant product does not contain less than five parts per thousand of acid before fermentation and not more than 13 per centum of alcohol after complete fermentation, shall be deemed to be wine within the meaning of this Act and may be labeled, transported, and sold as "wine," qualified by the name of the locality where produced, and may be further qualified by the name of its own particular type or variety: And provided further, That wine as defined in this section may be sweetened with cane sugar or beet sugar or pure condensed grape must and fortified under the provisions of this Act, and wines so sweetened or fortified shall be considered sweet wine within the meaning of this Act.

Sec. 611. That upon all still wines, including vermuth, and all artificial or imitation wines or compounds sold as still wine, which are hereafter produced in or imported into the United States, or which on the day after the passage of this Act are on any winery premises or other bonded premises or in transit thereto or at any customhouse, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, taxes at rates as follows, when sold, or removed for consumption or sale:

On wines containing not more than 14 per centum of absolute alcohol, 16 cents per wine gallon, the per centum of alcohol taxable under this section to be reckoned by volume and not by weight;

On wines containing more than 14 per centum and not exceeding 21 per centum of absolute alcohol, 40 cents per wine gallon;

On wines containing more than 21 per centum and not exceeding 24 per centum of absolute alcohol, $1 per wine gallon;

All such wines containing more than 24 per centum of absolute alcohol by voume shall be classed as distilled spirits and shall pay tax accordingly.

Sec. 612. That under such regulations and official supervision and upon the giving of such notices, entries, bonds, and other security as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, any producer of wines defined under the provisions of this title, may withdraw from any fruit distillery or special bonded warehouse grape brandy, or wine spirits, for the fortification of such wines on the premises where actually made: Provided, That there shall be levied and assessed against the producer of such wines a tax (in lieu of the internal-revenue tax now imposed thereon by law) of 60 cents per proof gallon of grape brandy or wine spirits whenever withdrawn and hereafter so used by him in the fortification of such wines during the preceding month, which assessment shall be paid by him within ten months from the date of notice thereof: Provided further, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as exempting any wines, cordials, liqueurs, or similar compounds from the payment of any tax provided for in this title.

Sec. 613. That upon the following articles which are hereafter produced in or imported into the United States, or which on the day after the passage of this Act are on any winery premises or other bonded premises or in transit thereto or at any customhouse, there shall be levied, collected, and paid taxes at rates as follows when sold, or removed for consumption or sale:

On each bottle or other container of champagne or sparkling wine, 12 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof;

On each bottle or other container of artificially carbonated wine, 6 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof;

On each bottle or other container of liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds, by whatever name sold or offered for sale, containing sweet wine fortified with grape brandy, 6 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof.

The tax imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article upon which a corresponding internal-revenue tax is now imposed by law be in lieu of such tax.

Sec. 614. That upon all articles specified in section 611 or 613 upon which the internal-revenue tax now imposed by law has been paid and which are on the day after the passage of this Act held by any person and intended for sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a floor tax equal to the difference between the tax imposed by this Act and the tax so paid.

Sec. 615. That upon all sweet wines held for sale by the producer thereof upon the day after the passage of this Act there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor tax equivalent to 30 cents per proof gallon upon the grape brandy or wine spirits used in the fortification of such wine.

Sec. 616. That the taxes imposed by section 611 or 613 shall be paid by stamp on removal of the wines from the customhouse, winery, or other bonded place of storage for consumption or sale, and every person hereafter producing, or having in his possession or under his control when this title takes effect, any wines subject to the tax imposed in section 611 or 613 shall file such notice, describing the premises on which such wines are produced or stored; shall execute a bond in such form; shall make such inventories under oath; and shall, prior to sale or removal for consumption, affix to each cask or vessel containing such wine such marks, labels, or stamps as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe, and the premises described in such notice shall, for the purpose of this Act, be regarded as bonded premises. But the provisions of this section, except as to payment of tax and the affixing of the required stamps or labels, shall not apply to wines held by retail dealers, as defined in section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, nor, subject to regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall the tax imposed by section 611 apply to wines produced for the family use of the duly registered producer thereof and not sold or otherwise removed from the place of manufacture and not exceeding in any case two hundred gallons per year.

Sec. 617. That sections 42, 43, and 45 of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October 1, 1890, as amended by section 68 of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved August 27, 1894, are further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 42. That any producer of pure sweet wines may use in the preparation of such sweet wines, under such regulations and after the filing of such notices and bonds, together with the keeping of such records and the rendition of such reports as to materials and products as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, wine spirits produced by any duly authorized distiller, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in determining the liability of any distiller of wine spirits to assessment under section 3309 of the Revised Statutes, is authorized to allow such distiller credit in his computations for the wine spirits withdrawn to be used in fortifying sweet wines under this Act.

"Sec. 43. That the wine spirits mentioned in section 42 is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice to which water may have been added prior to, during, or after fermentation, for the sole purpose of facilitating the fermentation and economical distillation thereof, and shall be held to include the product from grapes or their residues commonly known as grape brandy, and shall include commercial grape brandy which may have been colored with burnt sugar or caramel; and the pure sweet wine which may be fortified with wine spirits under the provisions of this Act is fermented or partially fermented grape juice only, with the usual cellar treatment, and shall contain no other substance whatever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation, except as herein expressly provided: Provided, That the addition of pure boiled or condensed grape must or pure crystalized cane or beet sugar, or pure dextrose sugar containing, respectively, not less than 95 per centum of actual sugar, calculated on a dry basis, or water, or any or all of them, to the pure grape juice before fermentation, or to the fermented product of such grape juice, or to both, prior to the fortification herein provided for, either for the purpose of perfecting sweet wines according to commercial standards or for mechanical purposes, shall not be excluded by the definition of pure sweet wine aforesaid: Provided, however, That the cane or beet sugar, or pure dextrose sugar added for sweetening purposes shall not be in excess of 11 per centum of the weight of the wine to be fortified: And provided further, That the addition of water herein authorized shall be under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe: Provided, however, That records kept in accordance with such regulations as to the percentage of saccharine, acid, alcoholic, and added water content of the wine offered for fortification shall be open to inspection by any official of the Department of Agriculture thereto duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture; but in no case shall such wines to which water has been added be eligible for fortification under the provisions of this act, where the same, after fermentation and before fortification, have an alcoholic strength of less than 5 per centum of their volume.

"Sec. 45. That under such regulations and official supervision, and upon the execution of such entries and the giving of such bonds, bills of lading, and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, any producer of pure sweet wines as defined by this Act may withdraw wine spirits from any special bonded warehouse in original packages or from any registered distillery in any quantity not less than eighty wine gallons, and may use so much of the same as may be required by him under such regulations, and after the filing of such notices and bonds and the keeping of such records and the rendition of such reports as to materials and products and the disposition of the same as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, in fortifying the pure sweet wines made by him, and for no other purpose, in accordance with the foregoing limitations and provisions; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized whenever he shall deem it to be necessary for the prevention of violations of this law to prescribe that wine spirits withdrawn under this section shall not be used to fortify wines except at a certain distance prescribed by him from any distillery, rectifying house, winery, or other establishment used for producing or storing distilled spirits, or for making or storing wines other than wines which are so fortified, and that in the building in which such fortification of wines is practiced no wines or spirits other than those permitted by this regulation shall be stored in any room or part of the building in which fortification of wines is practiced. The use of wine spirits for the fortification of sweet wines under this Act shall be under the immediate supervision of an officer of internal revenue, who shall make returns describing the kinds and quantities of wine so fortified, and shall affix such stamps and seals to the packages containing such wines as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide by regulations the time within which wines so fortified with the wine spirits so withdrawn may be subject to inspection, and for final accounting for the use of such wine spirits and for rewarehousing or for payment of the tax on any portion of such wine spirits which remain not used in fortifying pure sweet wines."

Sec. 618. (a) That under such regulations and upon the execution of such notices, entries, bonds, and other security as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, domestic wines subject to the tax imposed by Section 611 may be removed from the winery where produced, free of tax, for storage on other bonded premises or from such premises to other bonded premises (but not more than one such additional removal shall be allowed), or for exportation from the United States or for use as distilling material at any regularly registered distillery: Provided, however, that the distiller using any such wine as material shall, subject to the provisions of Section 3,309 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, be held to pay the tax on the product of such wines as will include both the alcoholic strength therein produced by fermentation and that obtained from the brandy or wine spirits added to such wines at the time of fortification.

(b) Under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, it shall be lawful to produce grape wines on bonded winery premises by the usual method, and to transport and use the same, and like wines heretofore produced and now stored on bonded winery premises, as distilling material for the production of nonbeverage spirits in the production of nonalcoholic wines, containing less than one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume, in any fruit brandy or industrial distillery: Provided, That all alcoholic spirits so obtained at any industrial distillery shall be denatured, and all spirits so obtained at any fruit distillery shall be removed and used only for nonbeverage purposes or for denaturation.

Sec. 619. That the collection of the tax on imported still wines, including vermouth, and sparkling wines, including champagne, and on imported liqueurs, cordials, and similar compounds, may be made within the discretion of the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, by assessment instead of by stamps.

Sec. 620. That whoever evades or attempts to evade any tax imposed by Sections 611 to 615, both inclusive, or any requirement of Sections 610 to 621, both inclusive, or regulations issued pursuant thereto, or whoever, otherwise than as provided in such sections, recovers or attempts to recover any spirits from domestic or imported wine, or whoever rectifies, mixes, or compounds with distilled spirits any domestic wines, other than in the manufacture of liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds, shall on conviction, be punished for each such offense by a fine of not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and in addition thereto by a penalty of double the tax evaded, or attempted to be evaded, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes are assessed and collected, and all wines, spirits, liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds as to which such violation occurs shall be forfeited to the United States. But the provisions of this section and the provisions of Section 3,244 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, relating to rectification, or other internal revenue laws of the United States, shall not be held to apply to or prohibit the mixing or blending of wines subject to tax under the provisions of Sections 611 to 615, both inclusive, with each other or with other wines for the sole purpose of perfecting such wines according to commercial standards: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting the use of tax-paid grain or other ethyl alcohol in the fortification of sweet wines as defined in Section 610 of this act and Section 43 of the act entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved Oct. 1, 1890, as amended by this act.

Sec. 621. That the Commissioner, by regulations to be approved by the Secretary, may require the use at each fruit distillery of such spirit meters, and such locks and seals to be affixed to fermenters, tanks, or other vessels, and to such pipe connections as may in his judgment be necessary or expedient, and is hereby authorized to assign to any such distillery and to each winery where wines are to be fortified such number of gaugers or storekeeper-gaugers in the capacity of gaugers as may be necessary for the proper supervision of the manufacture of brandy or the making or fortifying of wines subject to tax imposed by this section; and the compensation of such officers shall not exceed $5 per diem while so assigned, together with their actual and necessary traveling expenses, and also a reasonable allowance for their board bills, to be fixed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, but not to exceed $2.50 per diem for such board bills.

Sec. 622. That the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby authorized to make such allowances for unavoidable loss of wines while on storage or during cellar treatment as in his judgment may be just and proper.

Sec. 623. That the second paragraph of Section 3,264 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Section 5 of the act of March 1, 1879, and as further amended by the act of June 22, 1910, be amended so as to read as follows:

"In all surveys forty-five gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and seven gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from molasses shall represent not less than one gallon of molasses, except in distilleries operated on the sour-mash principle, in which distilleries sixty gallons of beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and except that in distilleries where the filtration-aeration process is used, with the approval of the Commission of Internal Revenue; that is, where the mash after it leaves the mash tub is passed through a filtering machine before it is run into the fermenting tub, and only the filtered liquor passes into the fermenting tub, there shall hereafter be no limitation upon the number of gallons of water which may be used in the process of mashing or filtration for fermentation; but the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to protect the revenue, shall be authorized to prescribe by regulation, to be made by him, such character of survey as he may find suitable for distilleries using such filtration-aeration process. The provisions hereof relating to filtration-aeration process shall apply only to sweet-mash distilleries."

Sec. 624. That under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, alcohol or other distilled spirits of a proof strength of not less than one hundred and eighty degrees intended for export free of tax may be drawn from receiving cisterns at any distillery, or from storage tanks in any distillery warehouse, for transfer to tanks or tank cars for export from the United States, and all provisions of existing law relating to the exportation of distilled spirits not inconsistent herewith shall apply to spirits removed for export under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 625. That section 3255 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of June 3, 1896, and as further amended by the Act of March 2, 1911, be further amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3255. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may exempt distillers of brandy made exclusively from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, plums, pawpaws, persimmons, prunes, figs, or cherries from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so: Provided, That where, in the manufacture of wine, artificial sweetening has been used the wine or the fruit pomace residuum may be used in the distillation of brandy, and such use shall not prevent the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, from exempting such distiller from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so: And provided further, That the distillers mentioned in this section may add to not less than five hundred gallons (or ten barrels) of grape cheese not more than five hundred gallons of a sugar solution made from cane, beet, starch, or corn sugar, 95 per centum pure, such solution to have a saccharine strength of not to exceed 10 per centum, and may ferment the resultant mixture on a winery or distillery premises, and such fermented product shall be regarded as distilling material."

Sec. 626. That distilled spirits known commercially as gin of not less than 80 per centum proof may at any time within eight years after entry in bond at any distillery be bottled in bond at such distillery for export without the payment of tax, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

Sec. 627. That section 3354 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act approved June 18, 1890, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3354. Every person who withdraws any fermented liquor from any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel upon which the proper stamp has not been affixed for the purpose of bottling the same, or who carries on or attempts to carry on the business of bottling fermented liquor in any brewery or other place in which fermented liquor is made, or upon any premises having communication with such brewery, or any warehouse, shall be liable to a fine of $500, and the property used in such bottling or business shall be liable to forfeiture: Provided, however, That this section shall not be construed to prevent the withdrawal and transfer of unfermented, partially fermented, or fermented liquors from any of the vats in any brewery by way of a pipe line or other conduit to another building or place for the sole purpose of bottling the same, such pipe line or conduit to be constructed and operated in such manner and with such cisterns, vats, tanks, valves, cocks, faucets, and gauges, or other utensils or appartus, either on the premises of the brewery or the bottling house, and with such changes of or additions thereto, and such locks, seals, or other fastenings, and under such rules and regulations as shall be from time to time prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all locks and seals prescribed shall be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at the expense of the United States: Provided further, That the tax imposed in section 3339 of the Revised Statutes shall be paid on all fermented liquor removed from a brewery to a bottling house by means of a pipe or conduit, at the time of such removal, by the cancellation and defacement, by the collector of the district or his deputy, in the presence of the brewer, of the number of stamps denoting the tax on the fermented liquor thus removed. The stamps thus canceled and defaced shall be disposed of and accounted for in the manner directed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Great Variety of Taxes Designed to Reach All Purses

And any violation of the rules and regulations hereafter prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of these provisions, shall be subject to the penalties above provided by this section. Every owner, agent, or superintendent of any brewery or bottling house who removes, or connives at the removal of, any fermented liquor through a pipe line or conduit, without payment of the tax thereon, or who attempts in any manner to defraud the revenue as above, shall forfeit all the liquors made by and for him, and all the vessels, utensils, and apparatus used in making the same."

Sec. 628. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 313 and 315 of the Revenue Act of 1917—

(a) Upon all beverages derived wholly or in part from cereals or substitutes therefor, and containing less than one-half of one per centum of alcohol, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, in bottles or other closed containers, a tax equivalent to 15 per centum of the price for which so sold; and upon all unfermented grape juice, ginger ale, root beer, sarsaparilla, pop, artificial mineral waters (carbonated or not carbonated), other carbonated waters or beverages, and other soft drinks sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, in bottles or other closed containers, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(b) Upon all natural mineral waters or table waters, sold by the producer, bottler, or importer thereof, in bottles or other closed containers, at over 10 cents per gallon, a tax of 2 cents per gallon.

Sec. 629. That each manufacturer, producer, bottler, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in section 628 shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed in respect to such articles by such section to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business, containing such information necessary for the assessment of the tax, and at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

Sec. 630. That on and after May 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid to any person conducting a soda fountain, ice cream parlor, or other similar place of business, for drinks commonly known as soft drinks, compounded or mixed at such place of business, or for ice cream, ice-cream sodas, sundaes, or other similar articles of food or drink, when any of the above are sold on or after such date for consumption in or in proximity to such place of business. Such tax shall be paid by the purchaser to the vendor at the time of the sale and shall be collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor in the same manner as provided in Section 502.

TITLE VII.—TAX ON CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Sec. 700. (a) That upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid under the provisions of existing law, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof—

On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, $1.50 per thousand;

On cigars made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, if manufactured or imported to retail at not more than 5 cents each, $4 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 5 cents each and not more than 8 cents each, $6 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 8 cents each and not more than 15 cents each, $9 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15 cents each and not more than 20 cents each, $12 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, $15 per thousand.

On cigarettes made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, $3 per thousand.

Weighing more than three pounds per thousand, $7.20 per thousand.

(b) Whenever in this section reference is made to cigars manufactured or imported to retail at not over a certain price each, then in determining the tax to be paid regard shall be had to the ordinary retail price of a single cigar.

(c) The Commissioner may, by regulation, require the manufacturer or importer to affix to each box, package, or container a conspicuous label indicating the clause of this section under which the cigars therein contained have been tax-paid, which must correspond with the tax-paid stamp on such box or container.

(d) Every manufacturer of cigarettes (including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand) shall put up all the cigarettes and such small cigars that he manufactures or has manufactured for him, and sells or removes for consumption or sale, in packages or parcels containing five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, twenty, twenty-four, forty, fifty, eighty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of such packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon, and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or sale under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in a like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the custom house before they are withdrawn therefrom.

Sec. 701. (a) That upon all tobacco and snuff manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the internal revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, a tax of 18 cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof.

(b) Section 3,362 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3,362. All manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or removal for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description and in no other manner:

"All smoking tobacco, snuff, fine-cut chewing tobacco, all cut and granulated tobacco, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-eighth of an ounce, three-eighths of an ounce, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-eighth of an ounce up to and including two ounces, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-fourth of an ounce up to and including four ounces, and packages of five ounces, six ounces, seven ounces, eight ounces, ten ounces, twelve ounces, fourteen ounces, and sixteen ounces: Provided, That snuff may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding twenty pounds.

"All cavendish, plug, and twist tobacco, in wooden packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight.

"And every such wooden package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manufacture, the registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight of the tobacco in each package: Provided, That these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported: And provided further, That perique tobacco, snuff flour, fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, may be sold in bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one manufacturer directly to another manufacturer, or for export under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe: And provided further, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff, and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish."

Sec. 702. That upon all the articles enumerated in Section 700 or 701, which were manufactured or imported, and removed from factory or custom house on or prior to the date of the passage of this act, and upon which the tax imposed by existing law has been paid, and which are, on the day after the passage of this act, held by any person and intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor tax equal to the difference between (a) the tax imposed by this act upon such articles according to the class in which they are placed by this title, and (b) the tax imposed upon such articles by existing law other than Section 403 of the Revenue act of 1917.

Sec. 703. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 404 of the Revenue Act of 1917, upon cigarette paper made up into packages, books, sets, or tubes, made up in or imported into the United States and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer to any person (other than to a manufacturer of cigarettes for use by him in the manufacture of cigarettes) the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer: On each package, book, or set, containing more than twenty-five but not more than fifty papers, ½ cent; containing more than fifty but not more than one hundred papers, 1 cent; containing more than one hundred papers, ½ cent for each fifty papers or fractional part thereof; and upon tubes, 1 cent for each fifty tubes or fractional part thereof.

Every manufacturer of cigarettes purchasing any cigarette paper made up into tubes (a) shall give bond in an amount and with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner that he will use such tubes in the manufacture of cigarettes or pay thereon a tax equivalent to the tax imposed by this section, and (b) shall keep such records and render under oath such returns as the Commissioner finds necessary to show the disposition of all tubes purchased or imported by such manufacturer of cigarettes.

Sec. 704. That section 35 of the Act entitled "An act to provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909, be, and is hereby, repealed, to take effect April 1, 1919.

That section 3360 of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3360. (a) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall file with the collector of the district in which his business is carried on, a statement in duplicate, subscribed under oath, setting forth the place, and, if in a city, the street and number of the street, where his business is to be carried on, and the exact location of each place where leaf tobacco is held by him on storage, and, whenever he adds to or discontinues any of his leaf tobacco storage places, he shall give immediate notice to the collector of the district in which he is registered.

"Every such dealer shall give a bond with surety, satisfactory to, and to be approved by, the collector of the district, in such penal sum as the collector may require, not less than $500; and a new bond may be required in the discretion of the collector or under instructions of the Commissioner.

"Every such dealer shall be assigned a number by the collector of the district, which number shall appear in every inventory, invoice and report rendered by the dealer, who shall also obtain certificates from the collector of the district setting forth the place where his business is carried on and the places designated by the dealer as the places of storage of his tobacco, which certificates shall be posted conspicuously within the dealer's registered place of business, and within each designated place of storage.

"(b) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall make and deliver to the collector of the district a true inventory of the quantity of the different kinds of tobacco held or owned, and where stored by him, on the first day of January of each year, or at the time of commencing and at the time of concluding business, if before or after the first day of January, such inventory to be made under oath and rendered in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

"Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall render such invoices and keep such records as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner, and shall enter therein, day by day, and upon the same day on which the circumstance, thing or act to be recorded is done or occurs, an accurate account of the number of hogsheads, tierces, cases and bales, and quantity of leaf tobacco contained therein, purchased or received by him, on assignment, consignment, for storage, by transfer or otherwise, and of whom purchased or received, and the number of hogsheads, tierces, cases and bales, and the quantity of leaf tobacco contained therein, sold by him, with the name and residence in each instance of the person to whom sold, and if shipped, to whom shipped, and to what district; such records shall be kept at his place of business at all times and preserved for a period of two years, and the same shall be open at all hours for the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent.

"Every dealer in leaf tobacco on or before the tenth day of each month, shall furnish to the collector of the district a true and complete report of all purchases, receipts, sales and shipments of leaf tobacco made by him during the month next preceding, which report shall be verified and rendered in such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe.

"(c) Sales or shipments of leaf tobacco by a dealer in leaf tobacco shall be in quantities of not less than a hogshead, tierce, case, or bale, except loose leaf tobacco comprising the breaks on warehouse floors, and except to a duly registered manufacturer of cigars for use in his own manufactory exclusively.

"Dealers in leaf tobacco shall make shipments of leaf tobacco only to other dealers in leaf tobacco, to registered manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes, or for export.

"(d) Upon all leaf tobacco sold, removed or shipped by any dealer in leaf tobacco in violation of the provisions of subdivision (c), or in respect to which no report has been made by such dealer in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b), there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid a tax equal to the tax then in force upon manufactured tobacco, such tax to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the tax on manufactured tobacco.

"(e) Every dealer in leaf tobacco

"(1) who neglects or refuses to furnish the statement, to give bond, to keep books, to file inventory or to render the invoices, returns or reports required by the Commissioner, or to notify the collector of the district of additions to his places of storage; or

"(2) who ships or delivers leaf tobacco, except as herein provided; or

"(3) who fraudulently omits to account for tobacco purchased, received, sold or shipped, shall be fined not less than $100 or more than $500, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(f) For the purposes of this section a farmer or grower of tobacco shall not be regarded as a dealer in leaf tobacco in respect to the leaf tobacco produced by him."

TITLE VIII.—TAX ON ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

Sec. 800. (a) That from and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 700 of the Revenue Act of 1917—

(1) A tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any place on or after such date, including admission by season ticket or subscription, to be paid by the person paying for such admission.

(2) In the case of persons (except bona fide employees, municipal officers on official business, persons in the military or naval forces of the United States when in uniform, and children under twelve years of age) admitted free or at reduced rates to any place at a time when and under circumstances under which an admission charge is made to other persons, a tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the price so charged to such other persons for the same or similar accommodations, to be paid by the person so admitted;

(3) Upon tickets or cards of admission to theatres, operas, and other places of amusement, sold at news stands, hotels, and places other than the ticket offices of such theatres, operas, or other places of amusement, at not to exceed 50 cents in excess of the sum of the established price therefor at such ticket offices plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1,) a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the amount of such excess; and if sold for more than 50 cents in excess of the sum of such established price plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1,) a tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the whole amount of such excess, such taxes to be returned and paid, in the manner provided in section 903, by the person selling such tickets;

(4) A tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the amount for which the proprietors, managers, or employes of any opera house, theatre, or other place of amusement sell or dispose of tickets or cards of admission in excess of the regular or established price or charge therefor, such tax to be returned and paid, in the manner provided in section 903, by the person selling such tickets;

(5) In the case of persons having the permanent use of boxes or seats in an opera house or any place of amusement or a lease for the use of such box or seat in such opera house or place of amusement (in lieu of the tax imposed by paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the amount for which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or reserved by or for the lessee or holder, such tax to be paid by the lessee or holder; and

(6) A tax of 1½ cents for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any public performance for profit at any roof garden, cabaret, or other similar entertainment, to which the charge for admission is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service, or merchandise; the amount paid for such admission to be deemed to be 20 per centum of the amount paid for refreshment, service, and merchandise; such tax to be paid by the person paying for such refreshment, service, or merchandise.

(b) No tax shall be levied under this title in respect to any admissions all the proceeds of which inure exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or exclusively to the benefit of organizations, conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions, none of the profits of which are distributed to members of such organizations, or exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States, or admissions to agricultural fairs none of the profits of which are distributed to stockholders or members of the association conducting the same.

(c) The term "admission" as used in this title includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations, and the charges made therefor.

(d) The price (exclusive of the tax to be paid by the person paying for admission) at which every admission ticket or card is sold shall be conspicuously and indelibly printed, stamped, or written on the face or back therof, together with the name of the vendor if sold other than at the ticket office of the theatre, opera, or other place of amusement. Whoever sells an admission ticket or card on which the name of the venor and price is not so printed, stamped, or written, or at a price in excess of the price so printed, stamped, or written thereon, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $100.

Sec. 801. That from and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1917, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of any amount paid on or after such date, for any period after such date, (a) as dues or membership fees (where the dues or fees of an active resident annual member are in excess of $10 per year) to any social, athletic, or sporting club or organization; or (b) as initiation fees to such a club or organization, if such fees amount to more than $10, or if the dues or membership fees (not including initiation fees) of an active resident annual member are in excess of $10 per year; such taxes to be paid by the person paying such dues or fees: Provided, That there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section all amounts paid as dues or fees to a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system. In the case of life memberships a life member shall pay annually, at the time for the payment of dues by active resident annual members, a tax equivalent to the tax upon the amount paid by such a member, but shall pay no tax upon the amount paid for life membership.

Sec. 802. That every person (a) receiving any payments for such admission, dues, or fees shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section 800 or 801 from the person making such payments, or (b) admitting any person free to any place for admission to which a charge is made, shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section 800 from the person so admitted. Every club or organization having life members, shall collect from such members the amount of the tax imposed by section 801. In all the above cases returns and payments of the amount so collected shall be made at the same time and in the same manner as provided in section 502.

TITLE IX.—EXCISE TAXES.

Sec. 900. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid upon the following articles sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to the following percentage of the price for which so sold or leased—

(1) Automobile trucks and automobile wagons, (including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor, sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), 3 per centum;

(2) Other automobiles and motorcycles, (including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor, sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), except tractors, 5 per centum;

(3) Tires, inner tubes, parts, or accessories, for any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1), or (2) sold to any person other than a manufacturer or producer of any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1) or (2), 5 per centum;

(4) Pianos, organs (other than pipe organs), piano players, graphophones, phonographs, talking machines, music boxes, and records used in connection with any musical instrument, piano player, graphophone, phonograph, or talking machine, 5 per centum;

(5) Tennis rackets, nets, racket covers and presses, skates, snowshoes, skis, toboggans, canoe paddles and cushions, polo mallets, baseball bats, gloves, masks, protectors, shoes and uniforms, football helmets, harness and goals, basket ball goals and uniforms, golf bags and clubs, lacrosse sticks, balls of all kinds, including baseballs, footballs, tennis, golf, lacrosse, billiard and pool balls, fishing rods and reels, billiard and pool tables, chess and checker boards and pieces, dice, games and parts of games (except playing cards and children's toys and games), and all similar articles commonly or commercially known as sporting goods, 10 per centum;

(6) Chewing gum or substitutes therefor, 3 per centum;

(7) Cameras, weighing not more than 100 pounds, 10 per centum;

(8) Photographic films and plates, other than moving-picture films, 5 per centum;

(9) Candy, 5 per centum;

(10) Firearms, shells, and cartridges, except those sold for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, or any foreign country while engaged against the German Government in the present war, 10 per centum;

(11) Hunting and bowie knives, 10 per centum;

(12) Dirk knives, daggers, sword canes, stilettos, and brass or metallic knuckles, 100 per centum;

(13) Portable electric fan, 5 per centum;

(14) Thermos and thermostatic bottles, carafes, jugs, or other thermostatic containers, 5 per centum;

(15) Cigar or cigarette holders and pipes, composed wholly or in part of meerschaum or amber, humidors, and smoking stands, 10 per centum;

(16) Automatic slot-device vending machines, 5 per centum, and automatic slot-device weighing machines, 10 per centum; if the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any such machine operates it for profit, he shall pay a tax in respect to each such machine put into operation equivalent to 5 per centum of its fair market value in the case of a vending machine, and 10 per centum of its fair market value in the case of a weighing machine;

(17) Liveries and livery boots and hats, 10 per centum;

(18) Hunting and shooting garments and riding habits, 10 per centum;

(19) Articles made of fur on the hide or pelt, or of which any such fur is the component material of chief value, 10 per centum;

(20) Yachts and motor boats not designed for trade, fishing, or national defense; and pleasure boats and pleasure canoes if sold for more than $15, 10 per centum; and

(21) Toilet soaps and toilet soap powders, 3 per centum.

If any manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in this section customarily sells such articles both at wholesale and at retail, the tax in the case of any article sold by him at retail shall be computed on the price for which like articles are sold by him at wholesale.

The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article in respect to which a corresponding tax is imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917, be in lieu of such tax.

Sec. 901. That if any person manufactures, produces or imports any article enumerated in section 900, or leases or licenses for exhibition any positive motion-picture film containing a picture ready for projection, and, whether through any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, sells, leases or licenses such article at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, either (a) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person, or (b) with intent to cause such benefit, the amount for which such article is sold, leased or licensed shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received from the sale, lease or license of such article if sold, leased or licensed at the fair market price.

Sec. 902. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon sculpture, paintings, statuary, art porcelains, and bronzes, sold by any person other than the artist, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the price for which so sold. This section shall not apply to the sale of any such article to an educational institution or public art museum.

Sec. 903. That every person liable for any tax imposed by section 900, 902, or 906, shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed by such sections to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

Sec. 904. (a) That on and after May 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of so much of the amount paid for any of the following articles as is in excess of the price hereinafter specified as to each such article, when such article is sold by or for a dealer or his estate on or after such date for consumption or use—

(1) Carpets and rugs, including fiber, except imported and American rugs made principally of wool, on the amount in excess of $5 per square yard;

(2) Picture frames, on the amount in excess of $10 each;

(3) Trunks, on the amount in excess of $50 each;

(4) Valises, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes used by travelers, and fitted toilet cases, on the amount in excess of $25 each;

(5) Purses, pocketbooks, shopping and hand bags, on the amount in excess of $7.50 each;

(6) Portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lamp shades, on the amount in excess of $25 each;

(7) Umbrellas, parasols, and sun shades, on the amount in excess of $4 each;

(8) Fans, on the amount in excess of $1 each;

(9) House or smoking coats or jackets, and bath or lounging robes, on the amount in excess of $7.50 each;

(10) Men's waistcoats, sold separately from suits, on the amount in excess of $5 each;

(11) Women's and misses' hats, bonnets, and hoods, on the amount in excess of $15 each;

(12) Men's and boys' hats, on the amount in excess of $5 each;

(13) Men's and boys' caps, on the amount in excess of $2 each;

(14) Men's, women's, misses', and boys' boots, shoes, pumps, and slippers, not including shoes or appliances made to order for any person having a crippled or deformed foot or ankle, on the amount in excess of $10 per pair;

(15) Men's and boys' neckties and neckwear, on the amount in excess of $2 each;

(16) Men's and boys' silk stockings or hose, on the amount in excess of $1 per pair;

(17) Women's and misses' silk stockings or hose, on the amount in excess of $2 per pair;

(18) Men's shirts, on the amount in excess of $3 each;

(19) Men's, women's, misses', and boys' pajamas, night gowns, and underwear, on the amount in excess of $5 each; and

(20) Kimonos, petticoats, and waists, on the amount in excess of $15 each.

(b) The tax imposed by this section shall not apply (1) to any article enumerated in paragraphs (2) to (8), both inclusive, of subdivision (a), if such article is made of or ornamented, mounted, or fitted with, precious metals or imitations thereof or ivory, or (2) to any article made of fur on the hide or pelt, or of which any such fur is the component material of chief value, or to (3) any article enumerated in subdivision (17) or (18) of section 900.

(c) The taxes imposed by this section shall be paid by the purchaser to the vendor at the time of the sale and shall be collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor in the same manner as provided in section 502.

Sec. 905. That on and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid (in lieu of the tax imposed by subdivision (e) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917) upon all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation; pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, and imitations thereof; articles made of, or ornamented, mounted or fitted with, precious metals or imitations thereof or ivory (not including surgical instruments); watches; clocks; opera glasses; lorgnettes; marine glasses; field glasses ;and binoculars; upon any of the above when sold by or for a dealer or his estate for consumption or use, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the price for which so sold.

Every person selling any of the articles enumerated in this section shall make returns under oath in duplicate (monthly or quarterly as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe) and pay the taxes imposed in respect to such articles by this section to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

Sec. 906. That on and after the 1st day of May 1919, any person engaged in the business of leasing or licensing for exhibition positive motion-picture films containing pictures ready for projection shall pay monthly an excise tax in respect to carrying on such business equal to 5 per centum of the total rentals earned from each such lease or license during the preceding month. If a person owning such a film exhibits it for profit he shall pay a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the fair rental or license value of such film at the time and place where and for the period during which exhibited. If any such person has, prior to December 6, 1918, made a bona fide contract with any person for the lease or licensing, after the tax imposed by this section takes effect, of such a film for exhibition for profit, and if such contract does not permit the adding of the whole of the tax imposed by this section to the amount to be paid under such contract, then the lessee or licensee shall, in lieu of the lessor or licensor, pay so much of such tax as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price. The tax imposed by this section shall be in lieu of the tax imposed by subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917.

Sec. 907. (a) That on and after May 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid (in lieu of the taxes imposed by subdivisions (g) and (h) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917) a tax of 1 cent for each 25 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for any of the following articles when sold by or for a dealer or his estate on or after such date for consumption or use;

(1) Perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, petroleum jellies, hair oils, pomades, hair dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, tooth and mouth washes, dentifrices, tooth pastes, aromatic cachous, toilet powders (other than soap powders), or any similar substances, article, or preparation by whatsoever name known or distinguished, any of the above which are used or applied or intended to be used or applied for toilet purposes;

(2) Pills, tablets, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, sirups, medicinal cordials or bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, (except those taxed under section 628 of this Act), essences, spirits, oils, and other medicinal preparations, compounds, or compositions (not including serums and antitoxins), upon the amount paid for any of the above as to which the manufacturer or producer claims to have any private formula, secret, or occult art for making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed for sale under any letters patent, or trade-mark, or which (if prepared by any formula, published or unpublished) are held out or recommended to the public by the makers, vendors, or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines or medicinal proprietary articles or preparations, or as remedies or specifics for any disease, diseases, or affection whatever affecting the human or animal body: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale of vaccines and bacterines which are not advertised to the general lay public, nor to the sale by a physician in personal attendance upon a patient of medicinal preparations not so advertised.

(b) The taxes imposed by this section shall be collected by whichever of the following methods the Commissioner may deem expedient: (1) by stamp affixed to such article by the vendor, the cost of which shall be reimbursed to the vendor by the purchaser; or (2) by payment to the vendor by the purchaser at the time of the sale, the taxes so collected being returned and paid to the United States by such vendor in the same manner as provided in section 502.

TITLE X.—SPECIAL TAXES.

Sec. 1000. (a) That on and after July 1, 1918, in lieu of the tax imposed by the first subdivision of Section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1916—

(1) Every domestic corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business, equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of so much of the fair average value of its capital stock for the preceding year ending June thirtieth as in excess of $5,000. In estimating the value of capital stock the surplus and undivided profits shall be included:

(2) Every foreign corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business in the United States, equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of the average amount of capital employed in the transaction of its business in the United States during the preceding year ending June thirtieth.

(b) In computing the tax in the case of insurance companies such deposits and reserve funds as they are required by law or contract to maintain or hold for the protection of or payment to or apportionment among policy holders shall not be included.

(c) The taxes imposed by this section shall not apply in any year to any corporation which was not engaged in business (or in the case of a foreign corporation not engaged in business in the United States) during the preceding year ending June 30, nor to any corporation enumerated in Section 231. The taxes imposed by this section shall apply to mutual insurance companies, and in the case of every such domestic company the tax shall be equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of the excess over $5,000 of the sum of its surplus or contingent reserves maintained for the general use of the business and any reserves the net additions to which are included in net income under the provisions of Title II., as of the close of the preceding accounting period used by such company for purposes of making its income tax return: Provided, That in the case of a foreign mutual insurance company the tax shall be equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of the same proportion of the sum of such surplus and reserves, which the reserve fund upon business transacted within the United States is of the total reserve upon all business transacted, as of the close of the preceding accounting period used by such company for purposes of making its income tax return.

(d) Section 257 shall apply to all returns filed with the Commissioner for purposes of the tax imposed by this section.

Sec. 1,001. That on and after Jan. 1, 1919, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually the following special taxes:

(1) Brokers shall pay $50. Every person whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes, other securities, produce or merchandise, for others, shall be regarded as a broker. If a broker is a member of a stock exchange, or if he is a member of any produce exchange, board of trade, or similar organization, where produce or merchandise is sold, he shall pay an additional amount as follows: If the average value, during the preceding year ending June 30, of a seat or membership in such exchange or organization was $2,000 or more but not more than $5,000, $100; if such value was more than $5,000, $150.

(2) Pawnbrokers shall pay $100. Every person whose business or occupation it is to take or receive, by way of pledge, pawn, or exchange, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or any kind of personal property whatever, as security for the payment of money loaned thereon, shall be regarded as a pawnbroker.

(3) Ship brokers shall pay $50. Every person whose business it is as a broker to negotiate freights and other business for the owners of vessels, or for the shippers or consignors or consignees of freight carried by vessels, shall be regarded as a ship broker.

(4) Customhouse brokers shall pay $50. Every person whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange entries and other customhouse papers, or transact business at any port of entry relating to the importation or exportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be regarded as a customhouse broker.

(5) Proprietors of theatres, museums, and concert halls, where a charge for admission is made, having a seating capacity of not more than two hundred and fifty, shall pay $50; having a seating capacity of more than two hundred and fifty and not exceeding five hundred, shall pay $100; having a seating capacity exceeding five hundred and not exceeding eight hundred, shall pay $150; having a seating capacity of more than eight hundred, shall pay $200. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic or operatic or other representations, plays, or performances, for admission to which entrance money is received, not including halls or armories rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations, and not including edifices owned by religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies or organizations where all the proceeds from admissions inure exclusively to the benefit of such institutions, societies or organizations or exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States, shall be regarded as a theatre: Provided, That in cities, towns, or villages of five thousand inhabitants or less the amount of such payment shall be one-half of that above stated: Provided further, That whenever any such edifice is under lease at the time the tax is due, the tax shall be paid by the lessee, unless otherwise stipulated between the parties to the lease.

(6) The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay $100. Every building, space, tent, or area, where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports or theatrical performances not otherwise provided for in this section are exhibited shall be regarded as a circus: Provided, That no special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be imposed for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or district.

(7) Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money not enumerated in this section shall pay $15: Provided, That a special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall not exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia: Provided, further, That this paragraph shall not apply to Chautauquas, lecture lyceums, agricultural or industrial fairs, or exhibitions held under the auspices of religious or charitable associations: Provided further, That an aggregation of entertainments, known as a street fair, shall not pay a larger tax than $100 in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

(8) Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay $10 for each alley or table. Every building or place where bowls are thrown or where games of billiards or pool are played, except in private homes, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or a billiard room, respectively.

(9) Proprietors of shooting galleries shall pay $20. Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for the discharge of firearms at any form of target shall be regarded as a shooting gallery.

(10) Proprietors of riding academies shall pay $100. Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for instruction in horsemanship or for facilities for the practice of horsemanship shall be regarded as a riding academy.

(11) Persons carrying on the business of operating or renting passenger automobiles for hire shall pay $10 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than two and not more than seven, and $20 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than seven.

(12) Every person carrying on the business of a brewer, distiller, wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer, wholesale dealer in malt liquor, retail dealer in malt liquor, or manufacturer of stills, as defined in section 3244 as amended and section 3247 of the Revised Statutes, in any State, Territory, or District of the United States contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in any place therein in which carrying on such business is prohibited by local or municipal law, shall pay, in addition to all other taxes, special or otherwise, imposed by existing law or by this Act, $1,000.

The payment of the tax imposed by this subdivision shall not be held to exempt any person from any penalty or punishment provided for by the laws of any State, Territory, or District for carrying on such business in such State, Territory, or District, or in any manner to authorize the commencement or continuance of such business contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in places prohibited by local or municipal law.

The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of persons upon whom a corresponding tax is imposed by section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1916, be in lieu of such tax.

Sec. 1002. That on and after January 1, 1919, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 408 of the Revenue Act of 1916 the following special taxes, the amount of such taxes to be computed on the basis of the sales for the preceding year ending June 30—

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay $6;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall each pay $12;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay $24;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay $24, and at the rate of 16 cents per thousand pounds, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over two hundred thousand pounds;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand cigars shall each pay $4;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand cigars shall each pay $6;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay $12;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand and do not exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay $24;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay $24, and at the rate of 10 cents per thousand cigars, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over four hundred thousand cigars;

Manufacturers of cigarettes, including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, shall each pay at the rate of 6 cents for every ten thousand cigarettes, or fraction thereof.

In arriving at the amount of special tax to be paid under this section, and in the levy and collection of such tax, each person engaged in the manufacture of more than one of the classes of articles specified in this section shall be considered and deemed a manufacturer of each class separately.

Sec. 1003. That sixty days after the passage of this Act, and thereafter on July 1 in each year, and also at the time of the original purchase of a new boat by a user, if on any other date than July 1, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in lieu of the tax imposed by section 603 of the Revenue Act of 1917, upon the use of yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, and motor boats with fixed engines, not used exclusively for trade, fishing or national defense, or not built according to plans and specifications approved by the Navy Department, a special excise tax to be based on each yacht or boat, at rates as follows: Yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, length not over fifty feet, $1 for each foot; length over fifty feet and not over one hundred feet, $2 for each foot; length over one hundred feet, $4 for each foot; motor boats of not over five net tons with fixed engines, $10.

In determining the length of such yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, the measurement of overall length shall govern.

In the case of a tax imposed at the time of the original purchase of a new boat on any other date than July 1, and in the case of the tax taking effect sixty days after the passage of this Act, the amount to be paid shall be the same number of twelfths of the amount of the tax as the number of calendar months (including the month of sale, or the month in which is included the sixty-first day after the passage of this Act, as the case may be) remaining prior to the following July 1.

If the tax imposed by section 603 of the Revenue Act of 1917, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, has been paid in respect to the use of any boat, the amount so paid shall under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, be credited upon the first tax due under this section in respect to the use of such boat, or be refunded to the person paying the first tax imposed by this section in respect to the use of such boat.

Sec. 1004. That if the tax imposed by section 407 or 408 of the Revenue Act of 1916, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, has been paid by any person subject to the corresponding tax imposed by this title, collectors may issue a receipt in lieu of special tax stamp for the amount by which the tax under this title is in excess of that paid or payable and evidenced by stamp under the Revenue Act of 1916. Such receipt shall be posted as in the case of the special tax stamp, as provided by law, and with it, within the place of business of the taxpayer.

If the corresponding tax imposed by section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1916 was not payable by stamp, the amount paid under such section for any period for which a tax is also imposed by this title may be credited against the tax imposed by this title.

Sec. 1005. That any person who carries on any business or occupation for which a special tax is imposed by sections 1000, 1001, or 1002, without having paid the special tax therein provided, shall, besides being liable for the payment of such special tax, be subject to a penalty of not more than $1,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 1006. That section 1 of the Act of Congress approved December 17, 1914, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. That on or before July 1 of each year every person who imports, manufactures, produces, compounds, sells, deals in, dispenses, or gives away opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, shall register with the collector of internal revenue of the district his name or style, place of business and place or places where such business is to be carried on, and pay the special taxes hereinafter provided:

"Every person who on January 1, 1919, is engaged in any of the activities above enumerated, or who between such date and the passage of this Act first engages in any of such activities, shall within 30 days after the passage of this Act make like registration, and shall pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending June 30, 1919; and

"Every person who first engages in any of such activities after the passage of this Act shall immediately make like registration and pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending on the following June 30th;

"Importers, manufacturers, producers, or compounders, $24 per annum; wholesale dealers, $12 per annum; retail dealers, $6 per annum; physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and other practitioners lawfully entitled to distribute, dispense, give away, or administer any of the aforesaid drugs to patients upon whom they in the course of their professional practice are in attendance, shall pay $3 per annum.

"Every person who imports, manufactures, compounds, or otherwise produces for sale or distribution any of the aforesaid drugs shall be deemed to be an importer, manufacturer, or producer.

"Every person who sells or offers for sale any of said drugs in the original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a wholesale dealer.

"Every person who sells or dispenses from original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a retail dealer: Provided, That the office, or if none, the residence, of any person shall be considered for the purpose of this Act his place of business; but no employee of any person who has registered and paid special tax as herein required, acting within the scope of his employment, shall be required to register and pay special tax provided by this section: Provided further, That officials of the United States, Territorial, District of Columbia, or insular possessions, State or municipal governments, who in the exercise of their official duties engage in any of the business herein described, shall not be required to register, nor pay special tax, nor stamp the aforesaid drugs as hereinafter prescribed, but their right to this exemption shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.

"It shall be unlawful for any person required to register under the provisions of this Act to import, manufacture, produce, compound, sell, deal in, dispense, distribute, administer, or give away any of the aforesaid drugs without having registered and paid the special tax as imposed by this section.

"That the word 'person' as used in this Act shall be construed to mean and include a partnership, association, company, or corporation, as well as a natural person; and all provisions of existing law relating to special taxes, as far as necessary, are hereby extended and made applicable to this section.

"That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon opium, coca leaves, any compound, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, produced in or imported into the United States, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, an internal-revenue tax at the rate of 1 cent per ounce, and any fraction of an ounce in a package shall be taxed as an ounce, such tax to be paid by the importer, manufacturer, producer, or compounder thereof, and to be represented by appropriate stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the stamps herein provided shall be so affixed to the bottle or other container as to securely seal the stopper, covering, or wrapper thereof.

"The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any import duty imposed on the aforesaid drugs.

"It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, sell, dispense, or distribute any of the aforesaid drugs except in the original stamped package or from the original stamped package; and the absence of appropriate tax-paid stamps from any of the aforesaid drugs shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section by the person in whose possession same may be found; and the possession of any original stamped package containing any of the aforesaid drugs by any person who has not registered and paid special taxes as required by this section shall be prima facie evidence of liability to such special tax: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person having in his or her possession any of the aforesaid drugs which have been obtained from a registered dealer in pursuance of a prescription, written for legitimate medical uses, issued by a physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner registered under this Act; and where the bottle or other container in which such drug may be put up by the dealer upon said prescription bears the name and registry number of the druggist, serial number of prescription, name and address of the patient, and name, address, and registry number of the person writing said prescription; or to the dispensing, or administration, or giving away of any of the aforesaid drugs to a patient by a registered physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner in the course of his professional practice, and where said drugs are dispensed or administered to the patient for legitimate medical purposes, and the record kept as required by this act of the drugs so dispensed, administered, distributed, or given away.

"And all the provisions of existing laws relating to the engraving, issuance, sale, accountability, cancellation, and destruction of tax-paid stamps provided for in the internal revenue laws are, in so far as necessary, hereby extended and made to apply to stamps provided by this section.

"That all unstamped packages of the aforesaid drugs found in the possession of any person, except as herein provided, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture and all the provisions of existing internal revenue laws relating to searches, seizures, and forfeitures of unstamped articles are hereby extended to and made to apply to the articles taxed under this Act and the persons upon whom these taxes are imposed.

"Importers, manufacturers, and wholesale dealers shall keep such books and records and render such monthly returns in relation to the transactions in the aforesaid drugs as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations require.

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all needful rules and regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into effect."

Sec. 1,007. That section 6 of such Act of December 17, 1914, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of preparation and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semi-solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external use only, except liniments, ointments, and other preparations which contain cocaine or any of its salts or alpha or beta eucaine or any of their salts or any synthetic substitute for them: Provided, that such remedies and preparations are manufactured, sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this act: Provided further, that any manufacturer, producer, compounder, or vendor (including dispensing physicians) of the preparations and remedies mentioned in this section shall keep a record of all sales, exchanges, or gifts of such preparations and remedies in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall direct. Such record shall be preserved for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by any officer, agent, or employee of the Treasury Department duly authorized for that purpose, and the State, Territorial, district, municipal, and insular officers named in section 5 of this act, and every such person so possessing or disposing of such preparations and remedies shall register as required in section 1 of this act and, if he is not paying a tax under this Act, he shall pay a special tax of $1 for each year, or fractional part thereof, in which he is engaged in such occupation, to the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which he carries on such occupation as provided in this Act. The provisions of this Act as amended shall not apply to decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom, or to other preparations of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine."

Sec. 1008. That all opium, its salts, derivatives, and compounds, and coca leaves, salts, derivatives, and compounds thereof, which may now be under seizure or which may hereafter be seized by the United States Government from any person or persons charged with any violation of the Act of October 1, 1890, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1897, February 9, 1909, and January 17, 1914, or the Act of December 17, 1914, shall upon conviction of the person or persons from whom seized be confiscated by and forfeited to the United States; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to deliver for medical or scientific purposes to any department, bureau, or other agency of the United States Government, upon proper application therefor under such regulation as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, any of the drugs so seized, confiscated, and forfeited to the United States.

The provisions of this section shall also apply to any of the aforesaid drugs seized or coming into the possession of the United States in the enforcement of any of the above-mentioned Acts where the owner or owners thereof are unknown. None of the aforesaid drugs coming into possession of the United States under the operation of said Acts, or the provisions of this section, shall be destroyed without certification by a committee appointed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that they are of no value for medical or scientific purposes.

Sec. 1009. That the Act approved October 22, 1914, entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution approved December 17, 1915, entitled "Joint resolution extending the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes,' approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen," are hereby repealed, excpt that the provisions of such Act shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of all special taxes imposed by Sections 3 and 4 thereof, or by such sections as extended by such joint resolution, for any year or part thereof ending prior to January 1, 1917, and of all other taxes imposed by such Act, or by such Act as so extended, accrued prior to September 8, 1916, and for the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any of such taxes.

TITLE XI.—STAMP TAXES.

Sec. 1100. That on and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule A of this title, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, are written or printed, by a person who makes, signs, issues, sells, removes, consigns, or ships the same, or for whose use or benefit the same are made, signed, issued, sold, removed, consigned, or shipped, the several taxes specified in such schedule. The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article upon which a corresponding stamp tax is now imposed by law, be in lieu of such tax.

Sec. 1101. That there shall not be taxed under this title any bond, note, or other instrument, issued by the United States, or by any foreign Government, or by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or local subdivision thereof, or municipal or other corporation exercising the taxing power; or any bond of indemnity required to be filed by any person to secure payment of any pension, allowance, allotment, relief, or insurance by the United States; or stocks and bonds issued by co-operative building and loan associations which are organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members and make loans only to their shareholders, or by mutual ditch or irrigating companies.

Sec. 1102. That whoever—

(a) Makes, signs, issues, or accepts, or causes to be made, signed, issued, or accepted, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever without the full amount of tax thereon being duly paid;

(b) Consigns or ships, or causes to be consigned or shipped, by parcel post any parcel, package, or article without the full amount of tax being duly paid;

(c) Manufactures or imports and sells, or offers for sale, or causes to be manufactured or imported and sold, or offered for sale, any playing cards, package, or other article without the full amount of tax being duly paid;

(d) Makes use of any adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this title without canceling or obliterating such stamp as prescribed in section 1104;

Is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than $100 for each offense.

Sec. 1103. That whoever—

(a) Fraudulently cuts, tears, or removes from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article provided, made, or used in pursuance of this title;

(b) Fraudulently uses, joins, fixes, or places to, with, or upon any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, (1) any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article, which has been cut, torn, or removed from any other vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title; or (2) any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article of insufficient value; or (3) any forged or counterfeit stamp, or the impression of any forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other article;

(c) Willfully removes, or alters the cancellation, or defacing marks of, or otherwise prepares, any adhesive stamp, with intent to use, or cause the same to be used, after it has been already used, or knowingly or willfully buys, sells, offers for sale, or gives away, any such washed or restored stamp to any person for use, or knowingly uses the same;

(d) Knowingly and without lawful excuse (the burden of proof of such excuse being on the accused) has in possession any washed, restored, or altered stamp, which has been removed from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article;

Is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and any such reused, canceled, or counterfeit stamp and the vellum, parchment, document, paper, package, or article upon which it is placed or impressed shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 1104. That whenever an adhesive stamp is used for denoting any tax imposed by this title, except as hereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write or stamp or cause to be written or stamped thereupon the initials of his or its name and the date upon which the same is attached or used, so that the same may not again be used: Provided, That the Commissioner may prescribe such other method for the cancellation of such stamps as he may deem expedient.

Sec. 1105. (a) That the Commissioner shall cause to be prepared and distributed for the payment of the taxes prescribed in this title suitable stamps denoting the tax on the document, articles, or thing to which the same may be affixed, and shall prescribe such method for the affixing of said stamps in substitution for or in addition to the method provided in this title, as he may deem expedient.

(b) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is authorized to procure any of the stamps provided for in this title by contract whenever such stamps can not be speedily prepared by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; but this authority shall expire on January 1, 1920, except as to imprinted stamps furnished under contract, authorized by the Commissioner.

(c) All internal-revenue laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes are hereby extended to and made a part of this title, so far as applicable, for the purpose of collecting stamp taxes omitted through mistake or fraud from any instrument, document, paper, writing, parcel, package, or article named herein.

Sec. 1106. That the Commissioner shall furnish to the Postmaster General without prepayment a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be distributed to and kept on sale by the various postmasters in the United States. The Postmaster General may require each such postmaster to give additional or increased bond as postmaster for the value of the stamps so furnished, and each such postmaster shall deposit the receipts from the sale of such stamps to the

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credit of and render accounts to the Postmaster General at such times and in such form as he may by regulations prescribe. The Postmaster General shall at least once monthly transfer all collections from this source to the Treasury as internal-revenue collections.

Sec. 1107. That the collectors of the several districts shall furnish without prepayment to any assistant treasurer or designated depositary of the United States located in their respective collection districts a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps for sale. In such cases the collector may require a bond, with sufficient sureties, to an amount equal to the value of the adhesive stamps so furnished, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. The Secretary may from time to time make such regulations as he may find necessary to insure the safekeeping or prevent the illegal use of all such adhesive stamps.

SCHEDULE A.—STAMP TAXES.

1. Bonds of indebtedness: On all bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued by any person, and all instruments, however termed, issued by any corporation with interest coupons or in registered form, known generally as corporate securities, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, That every renewal of the foregoing shall be taxed as a new issue: Provided further, That when a bond conditioned for the repayment or payment of money is given in a penal sum greater than the debt secured, the tax shall be based upon the amount secured.

2. Bonds, indemnity and surety: On all bonds executed for indemnifying any person who shall have become bound or engaged as surety, and on all bonds executed for the due execution or performance of any contract, obligation or requirement, or the duties of any office or position, and to account for money received by virtue thereof, and on all policies of guaranty and fidelity insurance, including policies guaranteeing titles to real estate and mortgage guarantee policies, and on all other bonds of any description, made, issued, or executed, not otherwise provided for in this schedule, except such as may be required in legal proceedings 50 cents: Provided, That where a premium is charged for the issuance, execution, renewal or continuance of such bond the tax shall be 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof of the premium charged: Provided further, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision.

3. Capital stock, issue: On each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock, or of profits, or of interest in property or accumulations, by any corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, That where a certificate is issued without face value, the tax shall be 5 cents per share, unless the actual value is in excess of $100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 5 cents on each $100 of actual value or fraction thereof.

The stamps representing the tax imposed by this subdivision shall be attached to the stock books and not to the certificates issued.

4. Capital stock, sales or transfers: On all sales, or agreements to sell, or memoranda of sales or deliveries of, or transfers of legal title to shares or certificates of stock or of profits or of interest in property or accumulations in any corporation, or to rights to subscribe for or to receive such shares or certificates, whether made upon or shown by the books of the corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock, interest, or rights, or not, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 2 cents, and where such shares are without par or face value, the tax shall be 2 cents on the transfer or sale or agreement to sell on each share, unless the actual value thereof is in excess of $100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 2 cents on each $100 of actual value or fraction thereof: Provided, That it is not intended by this title to impose a tax upon an agreement evidencing a deposit of certificates as collateral security for money loaned thereon, which certificates are not actually sold, nor upon the delivery or transfer for such purpose of certificates so deposited: Provided further, That the tax shall not be imposed upon deliveries or transfers to a broker for sale, nor upon deliveries or transfers by a broker to a customer for whom and upon whose order he has purchased same, but such deliveries or transfers shall be accompanied by a certificate setting forth the facts: Provided further, That in the case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the corporation the stamp shall be placed upon such books; and where the change of ownership is by transfer of the certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers. Any person liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or any one who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person, who makes any such sale, or who in pursuance of any such sale delivers any certificate or evidence of the sale of any stock, interest or right, or bill or memorandum thereof, as herein required, without having the proper stamps affixed therto with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding $1,000, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

5. Produce, sales of, on exchange: Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell (not including socalled transferred or scratch sales,) any products or merchandise at, or under the rules or usages of, any xchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, for future delivery, for each $100 in value of the merchandise covered by said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 2 cents, and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, 2 cents: Provided, That on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell as aforesaid there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale: Provided further, That sellers of commodities described herein, having paid the tax provided by this subdivision, may transfer such contracts to a clearing-house corporation or association, and such transfer shall not be deemed to be a sale, or agreement of sale, or an agreement to sell within the provisions of this Act, provided that such transfer shall not vest any beneficial interest in such clearing-house association but shall be made for the sole purpose of enabling such clearing-house association to adjust and balance the accounts of the members of such clearing-house association on their several contracts. Every such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale or agreement to sell shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers; and any person liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person, who makes any such sale or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or who, in pursuance of any such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, delivers any such products or merchandise without a bill, memorandum, or other evidence thereof as herein required, or who delivers such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale, or agreement to sell, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

No bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, in case of cash sales of products or merchandise for immediate or prompt delivery which in good faith are actually intended to be delivered shall be subject to this tax.

6. Drafts or checks (payable otherwise than at sight or on demand) upon their acceptance or delivery within the United States whichever is prior, promissory notes, except bank notes issued for circulation, and for each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding $100, 2 cents; and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 2 cents.

This subdivision shall not apply to a promissory note secured by the pledge of bonds, or obligations of the United States issued after April 24, 1917, or secured by the pledge of a promissory note which itself is secured by the pledge of such bonds or obligations: Provided, That in either case the par value of such bonds or obligations shall be not less than the amount of such note.

7. Conveyances: Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale, exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500, 50 cents; and for each additional $500 or fractional part thereof, 50 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any instrument or writing given to secure a debt.

8. Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any customhouse, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $100 in value, 25 cents; exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500 in value, 50 cents; exceeding $500 in value, $1.

9. Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

10. Passage ticket, one way or round trip, for each passenger, sold or issued in the United States for passage by any vessel to a port or place not in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, if costing not exceeding $30, $1; costing more than $30 and not exceeding $60, $3; costing more than $60, $5. This subdivision shall not apply to passage tickets costing $10 or less.

11. Proxy for voting at any election for officers, or meeting for the transaction of business, of any corporation, except religious, educational, charitable, fraternal, or literary societies, or public cemeteries, 10 cents.

12. Power of attorney granting authority to do or perform some act for or in behalf of the grantor, which authority is not otherwise vested in the grantee, 25 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any papers necessary to be used for the collection of claims from the United States or from any State for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the military or naval service, or to powers of attorney required in bankruptcy cases.

13. Playing cards: Upon every pack of playing cards containing not more than fifty-four cards, manufactured, or imported, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, a tax of 8 cents per pack.

14. Parcel-post packages: Upon every parcel or package transported from one point in the United States to another by parcel post on which the postage amounts to 25 cents or more, a tax of 1 cent for each 25 cents or fractional part thereof charged for such transportation, to be paid by the consignor.

No such parcel or package shall be transported until a stamp or stamps representing the tax due shall have been affixed thereto.

15. On each policy of insurance, or certificate, binder, covering note, memorandum, cablegram, letter, or other instrument by whatever name called whereby insurance is made or renewed upon property within the United States (including rents and profits) against peril by sea or on inland waters or in transit on land (including transshipments and storage at termini or way points) or by fire, lightning, tornado, wind-storm, bombardment, invasion, insurrection, or riot, issued to or for or in the name of a domestic corporation or partnership or an individual resident of the United States by any foreign corporation or partnership or any individual not a resident of the United States, when such policy or other instrument is not signed or countersigned by an officer or agent of the insurer in a State, Territory, or district of the United States within which such insurer is authorized to do business, a tax of 3 cents on each dollar, or fractional part thereof of the premium charged: Provided, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision.

Any person to or for whom or in whose name any such policy or other instrument is issued, or any solicitor or broker acting for or on behalf of such person in the procurement of any such policy or other instrument, shall affix the proper stamps to such policy or other instrument, and for failure to affix such stamps with intent to evade the tax shall, in addition to other penalties provided therefor, pay a fine of double the amount of the tax.

TITLE XII.—TAX ON EMPLOYMENT OF CHILD LABOR.

SEC. 1200. That every person (other than a bona fide boys' or girls' canning club recognized by the Agricultural Department of a State and of the United States) operating (a) any mine or quarry situated in the United States in which children under the age of sixteen years have been employed or permitted to work during any portion of the taxable year; or (b) any mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment situated in the United States in which children under the age of fourteen years have been employed or permitted to work, or children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen have been employed or permitted to work more than eight hours in any day or more than six days in any week, or after the hour of seven o'clock post meridian, or before the hour of six o'clock ante meridian, during any portion of the taxable year, shall pay for each taxable year, in addition to all other taxes imposed by law, an excise tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the entire net profits received or accrued for such year from the sale or disposition of the product of such mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment.

SEC. 1201. That in computing net profits under the provisions of this title, for the purpose of the tax there shall be allowed as deductions from the gross amount received or accrued for the taxable year from the sale or disposition of such products manufactured within the United States the following items:

(a) The cost of raw materials entering into the production;

(b) Running expenses, including rentals, cost of repairs, and maintenance, heat, power, insurance, management, and a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensations for personal services actually rendered, and for depreciation;

(c) Interest paid within the taxable year on debts or loans contracted to meet the needs of the business, and the proceeds of which have been actually used to meet such needs;

(d) Taxes of all kinds paid during the taxable year with respect to the business or property relating to the production; and

(e) Losses actually sustained within the taxable year in connection with the business of producing such products, including losses from fire, flood, storm, or other casualties, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

Sec. 1202. That if any such person during any taxable year or part thereof, whether under any agreement, arrangement, or understanding or otherwise, sells or disposes of any product of such mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment at less than the fair market price obtainable therefore either (a) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person; or (b) with intent to cause such benefit; the gross amount received or accrued for such year or part thereof from the sale or disposition of such product shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received or accrued from the sale or disposition of such product if sold at the fair market price.

Sec. 1203. (a) That no person subject to the provisions of this title shall be liable for the tax herein imposed if the only employment or permission to work which but for this section would subject him to the tax, has been of a child as to whom such person has in good faith procured at the time of employing such child or permitting him to work, and has since in good faith relied upon and kept on file a certificate, issued in such form, under such conditions and by such persons as may be prescribed by a board consisting of the Secretary, the Commissioner, and the Secretary of Labor, showing the child to be of such age as not to subject such person to the tax imposed by this title. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or presents false evidence in or in relation to any such certificate or application therefor shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

In any State designated by such board an employment certificate or other similar paper as to the age of the child, issued under the laws that State, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, shall have the same force and effect as a certificate herein provided for.

(b) The tax imposed by this title shall not be imposed in the case of any person who proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the only employment or permission to work which but for this section would subject him to the tax, has been of a child employed or permitted to work under a mistake of fact as to the age of such child, and without intention to evade the tax.

Sec. 1204. That on or before the first day of the third month following the close of each taxable year, a true and accurate return under oath shall be made by each person subject to the provisions of this title to the collector for the district in which such person has his principal office or place of business, in such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe, setting forth specifically the gross amount of income received or accrued during such year from the sale or disposition of the product of any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment, in which children have been employed subjecting him to the tax imposed by this title, and from the total thereof deducting the aggregate items of allowance authorized by this title, and such other particulars as to the gross receipts and items of allowance as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may require.

Sec. 1205. That all such returns shall be transmitted forthwith by the collector to the Commissioner, who shall, as soon as practicable, assess the tax found due and notify the person making such return of the amount of tax for which such person is liable, and such person shall pay the tax to the collector on or before thirty days from the date of such notice.

Sec. 1206. That for the purposes of this Act the Commissioner, or any other person duly authorized by him, shall have authority to enter and inspect at any time any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment. The Secretary of Labor, or any person duly authorized by him, shall, for the purpose of complying with a request of the Commissioner to make such an inspection, have like authority, and shall make report to the Commissioner of inspections made under such authority in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any person who refuses or obstructs entry or inspection authorized by this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 1207. That as used in this title the term "taxable year" shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in section 200. The first taxable year for the purposes of this title shall be the period between sixty days after the passage of this Act and December 31, 1919, both inclusive, or such portion of such period as is included within the fiscal year (as defined in section 200) of the taxpayer.

TITLE XIII.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

[This title fixes the duties, salaries, etc., of the administrative force of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and prescribes methods for the collection of the various taxes.]

TITLE XIV.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 1,400. (a) That the following parts of Acts are hereby repealed, subject to the limitations provided in subdivision (b);

(1) The following titles of the Revenue Act of 1916:

Title I. (called "Income Tax");

Title II. (called "Estate Tax");

Title III. (called "Munitions Manufacturers' Tax"), as amended;

Title IV. (called "Miscellaneous Taxes").

(2) The following parts of the Act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the army and navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917:

Title III. (called "Estate Tax");

Section 402 (called "Returns of Dividends").

(3) The following titles of the Revenue Act of 1917:

Title I. (called "War Income Tax");

Title II. (called "War Excess Profits Tax");

Title III. (called "War Tax on Beverages");

Title IV. (called "War Tax on Cigars, Tobacco, and Manufactures Thereof");

Title V (called "War Tax on Facilities Furnished by Public Utilities, and Insurance");

Title VI (called "War Excise Taxes");

Title VII (called "War Tax on Admissions and Dues");

Title VIII (called "War Stamp Taxes");

Title IX (called "War Estate Tax");

Title X (called "Administrative Provisions");

Title XII (called "Income-Tax Amendments").

(b) Such parts of Acts shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes which have accrued thereunder, and for the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures which have accrued and may accrue in relation to any such taxes, and except that the unexpended balance of any appropriation heretorore made and now available for the administration of any such part of an Act shall be available for the administration of this Act or the corresponding provision thereof: Provided, That, except as otherwise provided in this Act, no taxes shall be collected under Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917, or Title I or II of the Revenue Act of 1917, in respect to any period after December 31, 1917: Provided further, That the assessment and collection of all estate taxes, and the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures, which have accrued under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917, or Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1917, shall be according to the provisions of Title IV of this Act. In the case of any tax imposed by any part of an Act herein repealed, if there is a tax imposed by this Act in lieu thereof, the provision imposing such tax shall remain in force until the corresponding tax under this Act takes effect under the provisions of this Act.

Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917 shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of the income tax in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, except as may be otherwise provided by their respective legislatures.

Sec. 1401. That section 1100 of the Revenue Act of 1917 is hereby repealed, to take effect on July 1, 1919, and thereafter the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class shall be the same as the rate in force on October 2, 1917: Provided, That letters written and mailed by soldiers, sailors, and marines assigned to duty in a foreign country engaged in the present war may be mailed free of postage, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General.

Section 1107 of such act is hereby repealed, to take effect July 11, 1919.

Sec. 1402. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment has been rendered.

Sec. 1403. That the Revenue Act of 1916 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a section to read as follows:

"Sec. 903. That this act may be cited as the 'Revenue Act of 1916.'"

Sec. 1404. That the Revenue Act of 1917 is hereby amended by adding at the end there of a section to read as follows:

"Sec. 1303. That this act may be cited as the 'Revenue Act of 1917.'"

Sec. 1405. That this act may be cited as the "Revenue Act of 1918."

Sec. 1406. That all persons serving in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present war who have since April 6, 1917, resigned or been discharged under honorable conditions (or in the case of reservists, been placed on inactive duty), or who at any time hereafter (but not later than the termination of the current enlistment or term of service) in the case of the enlisted personnel and female nurses, or within one year after the termination of the present war in the case of officers, may resign or be discharged under honorable conditions (or, in the case of reservists, be placed on inactive duty), shall be paid, in addition to all other amounts due them in pursuance of law, $60 each.

This amount shall not be paid (1) to any person who though appointed or inducted into the military or naval forces on or prior to November 11, 1918, had not reported for duty at his station on or prior to such date; or (2) to any person who has already received one month's pay under the provisions of section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to Authorize the President to Increase Temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917; or (3) to any person who is entitled to retired pay; or (4) to the heirs or legal representatives of any person entitled to any payment under this section who has died or may die before receiving such payment. In the case of any person who subsequent to separation from the service as above specified has been appointed or inducted into the military of naval forces of the United States and has been or is again separated from the service as above specified, only one payment of $60 shall be made.

The above amount, in the case of separation from the service on or prior to the passage of this Act, shall be paid as of this Act, and in the case of separation soon as practicable after the passage from the service after the passage of this Act shall be paid at the time of such separation.

The amounts herein provided for shall be paid out of the appropriations for "Pay of the Army" and "Pay of the Navy," respectively, by such disbursing officers as may be designated by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy respectively shall make all regulations necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 1407. That the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917, relating to intoxicating liquors in interstate commerce, as amended by section 1110 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue to defray war expenses, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1917, be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the District of Columbia.

Sec. 1408. That every person who on or after April 6, 1917, has entered into any contract, undertaking, or agreement with the United States, or with any department, bureau, officer, commission, board, or agency under the United States or acting in its behalf, or with any other person having contract relations with the United States, for the performance of any work or the supplying of any materials or property for the use of or for the account of the United States, shall, within thirty days after a request of the Commissioner therefor, file with the Commissioner a true and correct copy of every such contract, undertaking, or agreement.

Whoever fails to comply with such request of the Commissioner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

The Commissioner shall (when not violative of the technical military or naval secrets of the Government) have access to all information and data relating to any such contract, undertaking, or agreement, in the possession, control, or custody of any department, bureau, board, agency, officer, or commission of the United States and may call upon any such department, bureau, board, agency, officer or commission for a full statement and description of any allowance for amortization, obsolescence, depreciation or loss, or of any valuation, appraisal, adjustment or final settlement, made in pursuance of any such contract, undertaking, or agreement.

Sec. 1409. That unless otherwise herein specially provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following its passage.

Passed the House of Representatives September 20, 1918.

Attest: SOUTH TRIMBLE,
Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendments December 15 (calendar day, December 23,) 1918.

Attest: JAMES M. BAKER,
Secretary.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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We want a general merchandise man thoroughly familiar with and competent to take complete charge of merchandising a mail order business. We are not interested in man who cannot command big salary—one with wide mail order experience, who is either now receiving or has offers of big salary as head merchandising man with mail order house. The proper man, and not the salary wanted, will determine the selection. All applications must be made in writing and will be held in strictest confidence.

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FESS OUT FOR SPEAKER.

Triangular Contest Promises to be a Lively One.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Representative S. D. Fess, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, will announce tomorrow his candidacy for Speaker. It has long been expected that Mr. Fess would enter the field, although friends have advised him to give his support to Gillett and assure the defeat of Mann.

With his entrance into the field the Republicans will be plunged into a lively contest. Mr. Fess represents a progressive element of the party and, it is said, will receive strong support from the prohibition forces, which are interested in having drastic legislation enacted to enforce the prohibition amendment.

Mr. Fess has received assurance of support from his own State, Ohio, and from the Middle and Far West.

AMUSEMENTS.

Better 'Ole Songs

"When You Look In the Heart of a Rose."

FROM the trench scene of that great show, "The Better 'Ole," at the Cort Theatre—to every theatre, restaurant and home—has come this beautiful song, now sung by everybody, everywhere. It's a blend of lovable sentiment and charming melody that just fixes itself in your heart and stays there. Get it for your piano, talking machine or player piano.

Leo Feist, Inc., Feist Bldg., N. Y.

P. S.—You'll like these other "Better 'Ole" Songs—"Tommy," "My Word, Ain't We Carrying On," "Trip Across the Rhine," etc.

"Ullo!"

CENTURY THEATRE
Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
The Play That Will Make the World Happy
MAETERLINCK'S
THE BETROTHAL
Economic Prices. Orchestra, $2.00-$1.50. Dress Circle, 500 Good Seats, $1. Balcony, 75c-50c. Seats Now for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays.

Auto Show NOW OPEN
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN - - - and 69th REGIMENT ARMORY - - - -
10 A. M. TO 10.30 P. M.
Ticket Admitting both Buildings, 50c.

RULLMAN'S
(Established 1842)
Theatre Ticket Offices
Metropolitan Opera Subscriptions
At Box Office Prices
130 West 42d St. 111 Broadway.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
B'way & 47th St
Mat. Daily 25c $1
EDNA GOODRICH
RUTH ROYE
"A Toy Romance"
Norton & Lee
and THE GREATER MORGAN DANCERS

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE
BROADWAY AND 96TH ST.
SALLIE FISHER
CLIFTON CRAWFORD
MEHLINGER & MEYER
HALE & PATTERSON
TOTO, RUTH ROYE, etc

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6409
7th Av. Subway to Christopher St.
Opens Tom'w Ev., 8:30
Box Office Now Open.
HOBOHEMIA
A COMEDY OF GREENWICH VILLAGE

THE CHARITY BALL
for the N. Y. Nursery and Childs Hospital will take place on Friday evening, February 7th, at The Waldorf-Astoria. Tickets can be had at 2 East 64th Street, 35 East 37th Street, 4 Fifth Avenue, The Guaranty Trust Co., 5th Ave. and 43rd Street, Boxes at 20 West 11th Street and 112 East 64th Street.

OPERA TICKETS
Seats tonight, Caruso in Pagliacci. Galli-Curci, Hippodrome, Sun. Eve. All operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1438 B'way. (40-41 St.) Phones Bryant 7877-7878.

Longacre Thea., Special Mat. Today at 2:30
ROBERT WHITTIER presents IBSEN'S "Ghosts"
WITH AN EXCEPTIONAL CAST.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
ARTURO BERNARDI. Frank Morrell, Gallarini & Son, Saxton & Kolar, 5 other acts.
All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th
Twice Daily. Pop. Prices
THE MAJESTICS with Florence Bennett.

CARNEGIE HALL
MONDAY EVE., Feb. 10 at 8:15
TESTIMONIAL TO MME.
Breshkovsky
"THE LITTLE GRANDMOTHER OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION"
Auspices of the Civic Forum
Tickets $1.50 to 25c., Now on Sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office.

SEVENTH BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore.
This Morning at 11
"Biltmore Musicales Begin Promptly at 11.05."
EUGENE YSAYE
ANNA FITZIU
CYRENA VAN GORDON
Res. Seats $3, Box Seats $5, on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

GALLI-CURCI
SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES of the CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA
OPERA TICKETS
Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442.

Galli-Curci
Choice Seats for Sunday Evening, HIPPODROME CONCERT
BROADWAY THEATRE TICKET CO.,
218 West 42d St. Phone 6505 Bryant.

GALLI-CURCI
SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE NOW ON SALE
Opp. Lexington Thea., 560 Lex. Av.
TELEPHONES 9949-2348 PLAZA.
HIPPO., GALLI-CURCI. Seats for Sunday Night

CHRISTIE
BRITAIN'S GREATEST PIANIST
Lincoln's Birthday at 3
AEOLIAN HALL
Mgt. Wm. J. A. Bailey
Mason-Hamlin Piano.

ICE SKATING TODAY
ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tonight at 8, double bill, L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3) Manon Lescaut. Muzio; Crimi, Montesanto, Segurola, Rossi, Bada. Cd., Papi.
Sun. Eve., 50c to $2. VERDI CONCERT. Hempel, Ponselle, Braslau; Kingston, Montesanto, Mardones, Rossi. Chorus and Orchestra. Conds., Papi & Setti.
Next Mon. at 8, Double Bill, Crispino. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti. Cond., Papi. Foll'd by Petrouchka. Galli Bolm & Entire Ballet. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. (Lincoln B'day) Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5) Aida. Muzio, Claussen; Caruso, Whitehill. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8, Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond. Moranzoni.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tues. at 8, Double bill: Cav. Rusticana & Coq d'Or.
HARDMAN PIANO USED

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS
Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays, at 3:30.
February 11, "Tales of Hoffmann."
M. Terriberry, Sec., 16 W. 55th. Cir. 457.

LEXINGTON THEATRE, 51 St. - Lex. Ave. Phone Plaza 4024.
CHICAGO GRAND OPERA
To-night, "Lucia di Lammermoor." Galli-Curci, Dolci (Debut), Rimini. Cond., Campanini.
Sat. Mat., "Gismonda." Garden, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Campanini.
Sat. Night (Popular Prices), "Madam Butterfly." Tamaki Miura, Lamont, Bouilliez, Pavloska. Cond., Polacco.
SUNDAY NIGHT, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME
Mon., "Le Chemineau." Yvonne Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Dua. Cond., Hasselmans.
Tues., "Cleopatre" (First time in N. Y.) Garden, Fitziu, Fontaine, Maguenat; Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet. Cond., Charlier.
Wed., "Barber of Seville." Galli-Curci, Carpi, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini.
Thurs., "Loreley" (First time in N. Y.), Fitziu, Dolci, Macbeth, Rimini, V. Lazzari, Tell. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., "Jongleur de Notre Dame." Garden, Bouilliez, with divertissements by Pavley-Oukrainsky and ballet.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Morn. at 11
Symphony Concert for Children
Mr. Damrosch will explain
THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS.
AEOLIAN HALL Sun. Aft., at 3,
Roosevelt Memorial Concert
Music symbolizing the life and ideals of a great American.
"The Angel of Death"—Chadwick (first time in America), after Daniel Chester French's sculpture, Death, staying the hand of the sculptor as he finishes his masterpiece.
Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. Mouquet's "The Pipes of Pan" (flute solo—Daniel Maquarre). Prelude, Chorale and Fugue—Cesar Franck.
Seats at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

AEOLIAN, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3.
ANOTHER PIANO RECITAL. 50c to $2
BAUER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian—Fri. Aft., Feb. 14 at 3.
HELEN JEFFREY
—Second Violin Recital—
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Carnegie Hall—Tonight at 8:30.
BY POPULAR DEMAND
CAPT. CARPENTER, V. C.
of H. M. S. "VINDICTIVE," will
REPEAT AGAIN
His Famous Illustrated Lecture on
THE RAID OF ZEEBRUGGE.
$5 to 50c, plus Tax, at Agencies and Box Office
Brooklyn Lecture BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO-MORROW EVE. AT 8:15
Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY....Conductor
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30
Soloist ETHEL LEGINSKA
(Yolanda Mero will be unable to appear.)
Beethoven Symphony "Eroica," Rubinstein Concerto No. 4; Chabrier.
Carnegie Hall, To-m'w (Sat.) Eve., at 8:30
Soloist GUIOMAR NOVAES
Chopin, Rachmaninoff "Scheherazade"
Tickets at Box Office, Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall Lincoln's B'day, Wed. Aft. at 3. Feb. 12
VIOLIN RECITAL—MAYO
WADLER
With LEO ORNSTEIN Pianist
Seats Now on Sale. Mgt. J. Dalber. Knabe

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 20, 3.
RECITAL BY ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN
POLISH PIANIST (Debut)
Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'wy. Sale of Seats opens Feb. 10 at Hall. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Feb. 9, at 3.
HEIFETZ
Violin Recital: Tickets on sale at Hall.

Aeolian Hall, Tonight, at 8:30.
ORCHESTRAL Society of New York
MAX JACOBS............CONDUCTOR
Tschaikowsky, Symphony No. 5; Tragic Overture, Brahms; new American compositions by Wilson, Schroeder and Korn.
Tickets 25c to $1.50, at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Feb. 11, at 8:15,
LETZ QUARTET
HAYDN, BRAHMS, GRIEG
Assisting Artist: Louis Svecenski, Viola.
Tickets at Box Office & of Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Princess Theatre, Sunday, Feb. 9, 3 P. M.
SONG RECITAL
Penelope Davies
Tickets $2.00, Box Seats, $3.00. Management Miss Emma E. Coburn. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Feb. 10, at 3
Piano Recital—(Steinway)
LEGINSKA
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
TUES. AFT., CARNEGIE HALL, at 3:00.
FEB. 11 Soloist: MME. OLGA SAMAROFF, Pianist.
Tickets, 50c to $2.50, at Box Office.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 11.
Metropolitan Opera Company
Present Korsakoff's Pantomime
LE COQ D'OR
Sung by Mmes. Barrientos, Sundelius, Braslau. MM. Diaz, Didur, D'Angelo. Acted by Mmes. Galli and Smith. MM. Bolm and Bonfiglio.
Preceded by Mascagni's Opera
Cavalleria Rusticana
Mmes. Easton and Perini. MM. Crimi and Montesanto.
Seats at Box Office, $1.50 to $5.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SAT. EVE., FEB. 8
Lecture and Motion Pictures on Sinking of H. M. S. Vindictive and
Raid on Zeebrugge
By the Man Who Did It
Capt. Carpenter, V. C.
Phone Prospect 6060 for Tickets.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:00.
Moves to 44th St. Theatre Next Monday
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
SINBAD
44th Week in New York. 44th Week in New York.
Beginning Wed. Night, Feb. 12. Seats Now.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Monte Cristo, Jr.
Sunday Night Concert
BIGGEST AND BEST BILL IN TOWN.

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre AT 11:30
NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL
A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w, Wed. & Thurs.
7TH MONTH IN N. Y.
America's Finest Young Actress
ALICE BRADY
Personally in FOREVER AFTER
ASK SOMEBODY

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mats. Tom'w, 2:30. Last 3 Times
MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE
NEXT MONDAY Seats Now
THE NET

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD
in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 412. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
The Laugh Play
Keep It To Yourself
"BREAKS ALL RECORDS."—Post.

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
JANE COWL
THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, West 39th Street
TEA for 3
The Comedy Hit
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 6TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Theatre of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
A Musical Play Different
SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART
Sun. Eve. Concert—Rousing Acts

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance
Some Time
with ED. WYNN

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH
in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'y & 97. Evs. 8:15.
Mat. Tom'w, 2:15. ROCK-A-BYE BABY.
Next Week, Wm. Hodge, "A Cure for Curables"

SHUBERT 44th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
"GOOD MORNING JUDGE"
GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow, 2:15.
SMARTEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN.
LAST 3 TIMES
LITTLE SIMPLICITY Prettiest Girls in the World
MON. Feb. 10 Al Jolson in Sinbad Moves here from Winter Garden.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 12 & Thurs.
Riotous Musical Comedy
MELTING OF MOLLY

LITTLE THEATRE 44th, West of B'way
Beginning MONDAY NIGHT Seats Today
OLIVER MOROSCO presents
A New Farce of Honeymoon Happenings
"Please Get Married"
with ERNEST TRUEX, EDITH TALIAFERRO and A TYPICAL MOROSCO CAST

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy,
A LITTLE JOURNEY
With Estelle Winwood & Cyril Keightley

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT
MATINEES TOMORROW & WEDNESDAY
COURTENAY AND WISE
IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

FULTON THEATRE
MME. KALICH in "THE RIDDLE: WOMAN."
will positively resume her engagement
TONIGHT (Fri.) AT 8:30.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. Last 3 Times
THE CLIMAX —with— ELEANOR PAINTER
Beginning NEXT MONDAY, Seats Now.
A New Comedy "TOBY'S BOW" with NORMAN TREVOR
Mats. Wed. (Lincoln's B'day), Thurs. & Sat.

LONGACRE WEST 48th ST. Evs. 8:30. Matinee, Tomorrow, 2:30.
MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy, "TRIUMPH."—Sun.
Just Around the Corner

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w Thurs., 2:15.
THIS WEEK L'AMI FRITZ
Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

PRINCESS Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes.
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15
NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST
Nora Bayes Nifty Sunday Nite

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH
25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.
Seats Now Lincoln's, Washington's Birthdays.

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE
TOMORROW MORNING AT 10:30.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th | Phone 9590 Col. | Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL
The National American Comic Opera,
ROBIN HOOD
THE GREATEST CAST EVER ASSEMBLED IN COMIC OPERA.

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125th St. Eves. 25c to $1
Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c. "BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE"
Next Week, Mary Nash, "The Big Chance."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald | Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good Fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Henry Miller's Thea. 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
MRS. FISKE
in "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans"
By LAURENCE EYRE
A COMEDY OF MOONSHINE MADNESS AND MAKE-BELIEVE

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20.
JULIA SANDERSON | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30.
STUART WALKER'S SEASON
8 Plays by LORD DUNSANY. "The Golden Doom." "King Argimenes & the Unknown Warrior" | Mat.
"The Gods OF THE Mountain." | To-day

MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
LIGHTNIN' Evs. at 8:30. Matinee Today, Saturday & Wed., 2:30.
GAIETY, B'way & 46 St.
AND ANOTHER SMITH GOLDEN HIT
3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
CRITERION, B'way & 44 St.

HARRIS THEA. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
The New Sensation Spirit Mystery!
THE INVISIBLE FOE
TREMENDOUS HIT "Not a war play."

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42d St.
EVS. 8:15. MATINEES SAT. & WED., 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S NEW, HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
THE VELVET LADY
SMOOTH! CHIC! SMILING! SLEEK!
WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH THROUGHOUT THE WEEK!

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
Most Fascinating Play Ever Written
THREE FACES EAST
Hundreds turned away at every performance.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d St. Bryant 392.
EVS. 8:20. MATINEES SAT. & WED., 2:20
THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20.
'Ullo! 'ere's a 'it
The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

STANDARD Eves. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w
B'way, 90th St. PATRICIA COLLINGE "TILLIE"
Next Week—Fiske O'Hara, "Marry in Haste"

MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES.

THE FAMOUS ROOSEVELT PICTURE
"OUR TEDDY"

He dropped a depth bomb into the N. Y. Legislature at 23. "A regular cyclone."

The Dramatic Life Story Made With His Consent and Approval.
LAUGHS! CHEERS! THRILLS!
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND SUNDAY.
Big T. R. Celebration Sat. and Sun. Don't miss it!
81ST ST. THEATRE
"The House Beautiful." 81st on B'way.

STRAND B'way at 47th St.
John Barrymore in "Here Comes the Bride." Sojets Comedy STRAND ORCHESTRA.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. 10, 20, 30
PEGGY HYLAND, "Girls Who No Regrets." MONROE SALISBURY, "Millionaire Pirate."

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20, 30, 65 Lgs. $1
WM. S. HART "Breed of Men" RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 20—30—60.
Cecil B. DeMille's "Don't Change Your Husband." Soloists RIALTO ORCHESTRA

PLAZA Madison Avenue at 59th Street. Continuous Daily. 1 to 11 P. M.
Tom Moore, "Go West, Young Man!"
Charlie Chaplin, "A Dog's Life."

FIRST
In January The New York Times published a greater volume of advertising than any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

MISSES CASSEL AND WAGNER DEFEAT MISS GOSS AND MRS. WOOD IN TENNIS BATTLE

WOMEN NET STARS WIN EASY VICTORY

Attack of Norse Girl and Boston Partner Overwhelms Mrs. Prichard and Mrs. Mills.

TO PLAY FINALS TODAY

Miss Cassel and Miss Wagner Are Winners in One of Best Matches Seen in Tournament.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleonora Sears won their way into the finals of the women's cup doubles at the Heights Casino yesterday afternoon by winning an easy victory from Mrs. W. H. Prichard and Mrs. D. C. Mills. The path to the finals was not so smooth for Miss Clare Cassel and Miss Marie Wagner, for in defeating Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Rawson Wood they had a battle on their hands every minute, and it was only after a hard fought match that they finally came through to a victory at 6—3, 8—6.

The finals in the doubles will be played this afternoon. The semi-finals in the women's cup singles will be played this morning when Miss Bjurstedt will oppose Mrs. de Forest Candee and Miss Eleanor Goss will play Miss Marie Wagner. As these events bring together some of the best women racquet wielders in the game, the competion is sure to be interesting.

It would require the most superior tennis to oppose successfully a combination as strong as Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Sears, so the downfall of Mrs. Prichard and Mrs. Mills was expected. The Norse girl and her Boston partner smashed their way to victory with a vigorous game which was difficult to battle against. Both are such accomplished and skillful experts of the court that their performance was a delight to witness. In the first set, Mrs. Prichard and Mrs. Mills managed to win a game, but in the second set the other combination worked so smoothly that the match ended with a love set. The winners used a variety of tactics which kept their opponents bewildered. They had all the tricks of the game at their command and brought them into play at will.

The defeat of Miss Goss and Mrs. Wood, however, did not come until after one of the best matches that has ever been seen in a women's tournament at the Casino courts. There was a time in the second set when they had the upper hand and were going at such a terrific pace that it looked as if Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel were facing a sure defeat. Miss Goss's service was never more effective and in this second set Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel were at a decided disadvantage when they tried to meet the terrific attack. Miss Goss's work was easily the feature of the match.

This pair lost the first set 6—3. Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel got away to an excellent start and carried the play along so swiftly that they had their opponents 4—1 on games. Miss Goss and Miss Wood managed to halt the attack temporarily, but their defense was not sustained enough to hold off defeat.

The second set, however, saw Miss Goss and Mrs. Wood going at top speed and at such a pace that Misses Wagner and Cassel could not diagnose the play. By a most dazzling sort of a rally, Miss Goss and her partner had their opponents 5—1 on games and victory was easily within their grasp. Miss Goss had the service in the seventh game and her drives were just as swift and difficult as ever to return. Mrs. Wood, playing close to the net, missed a couple of strokes and the complexion of the game changed. It was in this game that Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel were first able to break through Miss Goss's service and this proved to be the turning point of the match.

Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel immediately took advantage of this "break" and settled down to a steady hard game. They directed their attack against Mrs. Wood whenever possible, and when once they had their opponents on the run they piled up point after point with alarming rapidity. Miss Goss and Mrs. Wood were unable to check the attack and it became more aggressive in each game. They managed to carry the score to a second deuce at 6—all and then Miss Cassel sent over some brilliant passing drives and the set and match were won.

The summaries:

Heights Casino Women's Cup Singles.—Fourth Round—Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Helene Pollak, 6—2, 6—1.

Heights Casino Women's Cup Doubles.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleonora Sears defeated Mrs. W. H. Prichard and Mrs. D. C. Mills, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Claire Cassel and Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—3, 8—6.

BALK AT NEW CONTRACTS.

McGraw and Huggins Confer with Holdouts.

That familiar personage of baseball's off season, the holdout, is already making himself heard, and with Manager McGraw out in Higginsport, Ohio, trying to talk sense to Slim Sallee and Manager Huggins of the Yanks deliberating with Derrill Pratt and Frank Baker, the annual argument about major league salaries is under way.

It is expected that the loudest of the holdouts will be silenced, however, when the managers get a chance to explain to them the difference between the contracts this season and last. As the club owners explain it, the difference is simply this: The players will be paid a monthly salary for the playing season. This monthly salary in the majority of cases is just as large as it always has been, but the season will be one month shorter.

A player who received $500 or $600 a month for the last few seasons will get the same this year, only there will be one month salary chopped off on account of shaving the season from 154 to 140 games. The total amount of the salary of course will be smaller than last season and this is the fact that makes the players balk. It will take some diplomacy and an unlimited amoun of argumentation in many cases to make the baseball players understand the situation, but in the end it is believed that they will see that the position taken by the club owners is sound.

Among the most notable of the holdouts thus far is Babe Ruth of Boston, who says that he will demand a higher salary than last season—thatis, he will demand more for five months work this season than he got for six month s work in the past. The club owners have a lot of arguments to place before the holdouts, nevertheless, and they expect that these will be effective in the end. The ball players who look ahead a little will see that, if baseball regains its former popularity this season, and there is every indication that it will, it will mean greater things for them in the season of 1920.

The club owners knew that a policy of retrenchment which would lessen the players' salary for the season would cause no end of trouble, and they decided to make the season shorter. The retrenchment comes in the length of the season and not in the monthly pay envelope. So in reality the ball player this season is going to receive just as much for his services in proportion to the length of the actual playing season as he has in the past.

Ernie Shore, the tall lanky pitcher who came to the Yanks in the big deal with the Boston Red Sox, was in town yesterday and called on the club officials. Shore has been an Ensign in the navy, and outside of pitching a couple of games for his service team, he played no baseball last season. Shore is in fine shape, and says he is anxious for the Spring training season to start.

Shore's contract was sent to his home in East Bend, N. C., but he has not yet received it. He had a short talk with Colonel Huston of the New York Club, and as the two smiled when parting, it is believed that Shore and the club will have no difficulty in coming to terms. Shore should rank with Bob Shawkey as one of the mainstays of Huggins's pitching staff. He has by no means reached the top of his playing powers, and he anticipates a better season than he has ever had before.

Another one of the Boston players who came to the Yanks in this same deal, Duffy Lewis, has left his home in California and is expected here next week. Lewis will talk over terms with the club and there is no doubt that the slugging outfielder will be on deck when the Yanks pull out for Florida.

Eddie Cicotte Signs Up.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Eddie Cicotte, veteran pitcher with the Chicago Americans, signed a contract for the 1919 season tonight.

YALE CLUB LEADS SQUASH TOURNEY

Eli and Columbia Teams Defeat Harvard and Princeton Quintets on Court.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale	4	1	.800
Harvard	3	2	.600
Columbia	2	3	.400
Princeton-Squash	1	4	.200

Yale Club and Columbia Club squash teams were the victors yesterday in the metropolitan championship squash tennis tournament under the auspices of the National Squash Tennis Association. The Eli contingent defeated the Harvard Club quintet on the latter's court by a score of 4 matches to 1. This victory placed the Yale men in the lead in the chase for the championship, with a record of four victories and one setback. Columbia Club, on the Blue and White court, scored in similar fashion over the Princeton Squash Club, the score being 4 matches to 1.

Lieutenant H. R. Mixsell of the Princeton Squash Club dropped his army duties long enough to compete for his club and avert the humiliation of a whitewashing. Lieutenant Mixsell, who is the Class B squash tennis champion, engaged Lieutenant Jay Gould, former court tennis title holder, in what proved to be the only match lost by the Columbia Club. This was Lieutenant Mixsell's first competitive appearance in a year, while Lieutenant Gould was participating in his first squash match in two years. The Class B champion showed flashes of his known form and won, after dropping the first game, by 7—15, 15—11, and 15—8.

Lieutenant Gould displayed surprising ability, and forced his rival to the limit before bowing in defeat. The Columbia Club player played a strong game in the opening set, driving the ball hard and forcing the play continually and effectively. This game went to Lieutenant Gould by 15—7.

W. Adams produced a surprise in the match between Yale and Harvard when he scored ower J. W. Burden, the Crimson leader, by scores of 18—15, 15—6. This match was replete with set games. Donald McKay defeated J. V. Onatavia, Jr., of Harvard, in their match, by 15—7, 18—15, but narrowly escaped serious injury in accomplishing his success. In the second set, when McKay was standing in the centre of the court, he was struck in the eye by the ball. Onatavia played brilliantly in this game, but lost after a series of errors and erratic plays.

Prentice Sanger won the only match for Harvard when he defeated J. A. Vietor by 17—14, 15—8.

The summaries:

YALE CLUB vs. HARVARD CLUB.

D. McKay, Yale Club, defeated J. V. Onatavia, Jr., Harvard Club, 15—7, 18—15; L. Platt, Yale Club, defeated F. H. Davis, Harvard Club, 18—13, 15—11; P. Sanger, Harvard Club, defeated J. A. Vietor, Yale Club, 17—14, 15—8; H. W. Carhart, Yale Club, defeated Captain E. A. E. Ellis Harvard Club, 16—17, 18—14, 15—4; W. Adams, Yale Club, defeated J. W. Burden, Harvard Club, 18—15, 15—6.

Score—Yale Club, 4 matches, Harvard Club, 1.

COLUMBIA CLUB vs. PRINCETON-SQUASH CLUB.

R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, defeated Dr. A. D. Mittendorf, Princeton-Squash Club, 15—12, 18—14; Lieutenant F. Kidde, Columbia Club, defeated H. Tobey, Princeton-Squash Club, 15—6, 11—15, 15—9; Lieutenant H. R. Mixsell, Princeton-Squash Club, defeated Lieutenant Jay Gould, Columbia Club, 7—15, 15—11, 15—8; H. D. Buckley, Columbia Club, defeated J. A. Cruse, Princeton Squash Club, 15—9, 15—12; Fred S. Keeler, Columbia Club, defeated H. Sterns, Princeton-Squash Club, 15—5, 15—7.

Score—Columbia Club, 4 matches, Princeton-Squash Club, 1.

APPROVE SERVICE GAME.

Army and Navy Elevens May Play at Polo Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 6.—Information which is credited at the Naval Academy has been received here that the heads of the departments at Washington have approved the playing of the football game between the elevens of the naval and military academies at the New York Polo Grounds on Nov. 29 next. This is a week later than the date reserved on the schedules of the two institutions, and will make possible the playing of another game by each.

It is also believed that the baseball game will be played between the two on May 31 and that the midshipmen will be permitted to send a team to the tournament of the Inter-collegiate Fencing Association and crews to the American Henley.

ANOTHER JUNE GOLF DATE.

Connecticut Association to Hold Championship at New Britain.

Another June date was added to that already overcrowded month when the Connecticut Golf Association at its annual meeting decided to hold its championship tournament on June 26, 27, and 28 over the links of the Shuttle Meadow Club. This course is near New Britain. The dates conflict with the Apawamis invitation meeting, but, as most of Connecticut is outside of the metropolitan fifty-five-mile limit, it really makes little difference.

The 1918 officals were re-elected, as follows: President—Henry H. De Loss of Brooklawn; Vice President—James T. Soutter of Greenwich; Secretary-Treasurer Edwin Morris of Hartford.

Word has been received that Mike Brady, the Massachusetts open champion, who rumor had it was going to locate with a club in the metropolitan district, has signed up with the Oakley Country Club, the organization he was with before going to the Coast. Brady's name was mentioned in connection with the Hollywood berth, and it was said that an offer was also made by the Atlanta Athletic Club.

ELEVEN FOR BARNARD FIVE.

Downs Berkeley-Irving Basket Ball Team by 21 to 6.

A well-sustained offensive in the second half gave the Barnard School basket ball team a one-sided victory over Berkeley-Irving School's quintet on the former's court yesterday, by a score of 21 to 6. This victory gave the Barnard School team its eleventh success in twelve games. The Barnard contingent swept aside the defensive efforts of Berkeley-Irving in the closing half and piled up points in quick succession.

ERASMUS BEATS MARQUAND.

Flatbush Five Wins by Score of 19 to 14.

Erasmus Hall High School's basket ball team defeated Marquand yesterday at Erasmus court by the score of 19 to 14. Goebel, for Erasmus, was in great form, and practically won the game for his team. At the end of the first half Marquand led by 11 to 9. Camidon, for the latter, was the only substitute to enter he game.

SWIM MEET CALLED OFF.

C. C. N. Y. and Princeton Forced to Postpone Contests.

Eli Friedman, manager of the swimming team of the College of the City of New York, has called off the dual smimming met and water-polo game with Princeton, which was scheduled to take place in the Princeton natatorium tonight. The postponement was found necessary because the Faculty Committee on athletics would not give their sanction to an intercollegiate contest which was scheduled while examinations are being held.

UNGER SAVES GAME BY A GREAT RALLY

Class C Billiard Champion Pulls Match with Neustadt from Fire.

Ferdinand A. Unger of Newark, N. J., national Class C amateur 18.2 balkline billiard champion, turned victory into defeat last night in his game against Joseph Neustadt, the young Brooklyn amateur, in the national Class C 18.2 balkline title tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. The score at the end of forty-five innings of such tense and spectacular play as has seldom been surpassed in a championship tournament of this class favored Unger by 150 to 144. Unger averaged 3 15-45, while his rival for the title averaged 3 12-44.

A run of 39 points in his thirtieth inning saved his title for Unger. This brilliant cluster, which equaled the high run record of the tournament, also made by Unger, placed the titleholder within striking distance of his formidable opponent, with the score at 118 to 102 in Neustadt's favor. Five innings later Unger gathered in 23 points in another impressive display of form and took the lead by 137 to 125.

The titleholder never relinquished his advantage thereafter, although a run of ten buttons in his forty-third inning placed Neustadt within two points of Unger, the score being 145 to 143.

The contest was witnessed by a crowd which taxed the capacity of the Lawler Brothers' Academy. Some venturesome spectators utilized ladders, placed at the back of the seating facilities, so that they could glance over the heads of their more fortunate companions and watch the match.

Neustadt got off well. A run of eighteen in his sixth inning gave him 22 points to Unger's 6 for the same period. In his tenth inning Neustadt collected 19 points, increasing his margin to 44 to 6. The Brooklyn youngster continued his brilliant play, leading at the sixteenth inning by 72 to 23, and at the twenty-sixth inning, by 111 to 63.

Then came Unger's victorious rally, which started in the thirtieth inning with his cluster of 39, continued when he took the lead with a run of 23 points in the thirty-fifth inning, and kept him in front to the finish.

The result of the game creates a tie between Unger and Neustadt, who have each won five contests and lost one. They will cross cues this evening in the deciding match of the tournament.

The score:

F. A. Unger—3 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 5 7 2 6 0 4 1 6 11 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 39 0 11 0 1 23 2 3 0 0 0 2 9 1 1 4—150. Average—3 15-45. High runs—39 and 23.

J. Neustadt—2 0 1 0 1 18 3 0 0 19 3 1 0 7 1 16 0 4 2 9 8 0 1 0 5 10 0 1 2 4 0 2 2 2 1 0 6 0 1 0 1 0 10 1—144. Average—3 12-44. High run—19.

Cannefax Cuts Otis's Lead.

Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, former three-cushion carrom billiard champion, defeated C. S. Otis of Brooklyn last night in the second block of their 150 point three-cushion match at the Rational Recreation Academy in Brooklyn by a score of 61 to 50 in seventy innings. This victory enabled Cannefax to decrease his rival's lead by eleven points. Cannefax made a high run of 7, while Otis had two runs of 5 points. The total score now favors Otis by 100 to 93.

Spence Wins by a Single Point.

D. L. Spence defeated James Cosgrove last night in the Class A three-cushion billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Thum's Academy in a closely contested game by the score of 50 to 49 in ninety-seven innings. Spence made a high run of 3, while his opponent's highest was 4.

C. C. N. Y. to Play Wesleyan.

The City College basket ball team will not play Princeton next Saturday night. Instead it will take on the Wesleyan five on the local court. The lavender quintet is hard at work preparing for the game.

YALE ELEVEN LOSES GATES.

Captain of Team to Finish Course in Spring.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6.—Yale has lost Artmas Gates as football Captain for next season's football team. He has another season in athletics, but has decided to return from military service at once and to complete his college course this Spring. He will arrive at college in about three weeks. Another star of the famous 1916 eleven who has decided to come at once to college and finish his course this Spring, instead of taking another year and playing football next season, is Howard Baldridge who, with Gates, played tackle three seasons ago.

Gates's decision will probably cause the candidate for the Yale team to decide to elect a Captain at their meeting tomorrow night. Jim Braden, Tim Callahan and Chester La Roche of the 1916 eleven have decided to remain in college next Fall. Spring plans will be announced by Professor Robert Corwin, head of the Board of Athletic Control, at tomorrow night's meeting. Spring practice will start in April

Eddie Collins Out of Marines.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Eddie Collins of the Chicago Americans, who enlisted in the marines and was stationed at the Quartermaster's Depot here during the war, has been discharged from the service, it became known today. He will join the White Sox when they go to their Spring training grounds.

FLETCHER SIGNS CONTRACT.

Giants' Shortstop to be Captain of Team This Year.

Arthur Fletcher, the veteran shortstop of the Giants, has signed his 1919 contract with the New York Club, it was announced last night by Secretary John B. Foster. Manager John McGraw, who is making a flying visit through the West to round up a number of prospective holdouts, stopped off in Collinsville, Ill., the home of Fletcher, and signed the player.

Fletcher will be Captain of the Giants this year. He was not among the holdouts and no trouble was anticipated in getting his signature to the contract. He is reported to be anxious for the training season to begin.

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Cadillac	3400.00
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Kissel	2700.00
Hudson	2850.00
Chalmers	1565.00
Oldsmobile	1295.00
Winton	3850.00
Jordan	2600.00
Marmon	4180.00
Apperson	2400.00

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Cadillac	3400.00
Cole	2795.00
Franklin	2450.00
Haynes	2625.00
Hudson	2850.00
Locomobile	6600.00
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Paige	1550.00
Pierce Arrow	6650.00
Premier	2585.00
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Pierce-Arrow	6650.00
Packard	4800.00
Winton	3850.00
White	5000.00
Stutz	2985.00
Kissel	2700.00
Haynes	2625.00
King	2150.00
Murray	2800.00
Davis	1595.00
Lexington	1785.00
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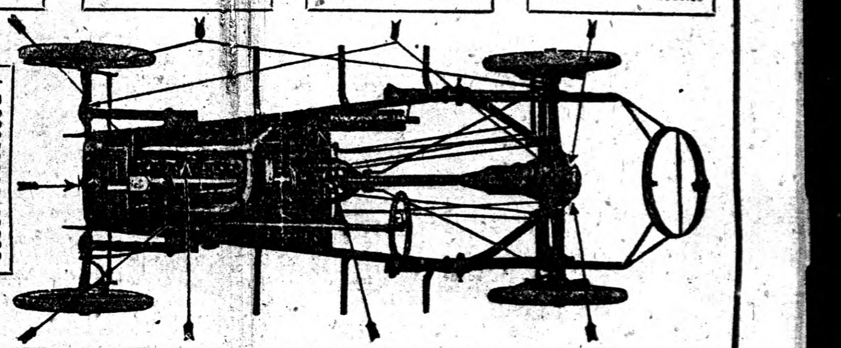

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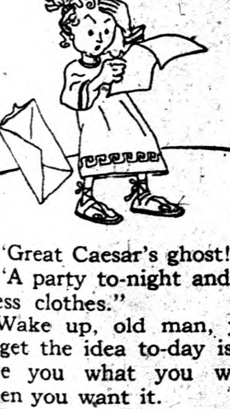

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RECOGNIZING THE BOLSHEVIKI.

The Russian Soviet "Government" has accepted, which is the same thing as saying that Mr. LENINE has accepted, the invitation of the Supreme Council at Paris to send its representatives to Princes' Islands, there to meet representatives of the Entente Powers for conference concerning the affairs of Russia. No other government group in Russia has accepted the invitation. The Supreme Council, according to reports, will send a "joint committee" of two representatives from each of the five great Powers to meet the Soviet envoys. It is hardly necessary to point out that this is equivalent to a recognition of Mr. LENINE and the Soviets as the Government of Russia. It is a surprising decision, in view of the origin and character of the Soviet Government, it is a decision not easy to be explained on any theory of morality, of justice, or of humanity. It will be said that the Supreme Council is very credulous, very hopeful, or that it has information not disclosed to the rest of the world. Putting hypotheses aside, it will be well to consider the actual state of affairs.

The Soviet Government imposes conditions, it makes promises. The extent to which it will be able to meet the Entente Powers "will depend upon its military position in relation to that of the Entente Governments, and it must be emphasized that its position improves every day." The Soviet envoys, therefore, will go to Princes' Islands as conquerors to confer with Powers their troops have repulsed in the field. There may be some dispute about that, but this phrase can be passed by as one employed to satisfy the pride of Moscow and to carry the proposal to accept the invitation. The Soviet envoys will confer with all the Entente Powers, with some of them separately, "or even with some of the Russian political groups."

The promises are alluring. The Soviet Government will guarantee the payment of interest on "its debts" by exportation of "stipulated quantities of raw materials." It is declared in the press dispatch summarizing the terms of the acceptance that Mr. LENINE's Government will "acknowledge financial obligations regarding the creditors of Russia of Entente nationality." That would include all of Russia's external loan, it would cover the vast debt she owes to France. It would be natural to suppose that this promise may have had some weight in inclining the French Government to assent to the conference.

In view of recent reports that LENINE is more and more inclining to cease his war upon the capitalistic class and come to an understanding with the bourgeoisie, the next promise is interesting. It is declared that the Bolshevist Government is willing "to place concessions in mines, forests, and so forth, at the disposal of citizens of the Entente," with this important proviso, however, that "the social and economic order of the Soviet Government is not affected by internal disorders connected with these concessions." That is, the Soviet Government can guarantee no protection to foreign capital lured into Russian investments, for the development of Russian resources, by the pleasing prospects of peace, civil order, and good business under a Government having at its head a man of Mr. LENINE's well-known social and political beliefs.

It cannot be that the promises and guarantees of the Soviet Government have induced the Supreme Council to propose and enter upon this conference. The promise of Moscow is worthless, it can guarantee nothing whatever. The Supreme Council must have had some other motive. If we examine the terms of the invitation, some hint of the nature of the motive may be discovered. It is possible that, quite at its wits' end as to a problem so complex and difficult that it seems to defy solution, the Council may have felt that this was the most promising road to peace in Russia, to cessation of hostilities between troops of the Allied Powers and the Bolsheviki, to the abandonment of the settled policy of pillage and assassination by which the Bolsheviki have thus far sustained themselves, to the restoration of something like order in Russia, to the establishment of conditions out of which ultimately a sane and acceptable government might be created. The invitation declared it to be the "single object" of the Associated Powers "to help the Russian people, not to interfere with them." "It is clear to them," that is to the members of the Council, "that the troubles and distrust of the Russian people will steadily increase, hunger and privation of every kind become more and more acute, more and more widespread, and more and more impossible to relieve unless order is restored and normal conditions of labor, trade, and transportation once more created." Further, the representatives of the Associated Powers are "keenly alive to the fact that Europe and the world cannot be at peace if Russia is not." This was often and clearly pointed out many months ago; the Supreme Council was late in reaching that conclusion. Therefore, the invitation is extended to "every organized group" now attempting to exercise political or military authority in Russia to send representatives to Princes' Islands, "provided in the meantime there is a truce of arms among the parties invited." Although the Soviet answer, so far as it has been transmitted here, makes no allusion to the cessation of hostilities, it must be assumed that that condition will be complied with.

Except for this conference, and whatever it may promise or perform, the Allies have abandoned Russia. They promised help to the Russian people, they did not keep their promise, for aid was given only in a half-hearted, and, as the result proves, wholly ineffective way. Save for what the small force at Archangel was able to do, and that was little, European Russia has been abandoned to Mr. LENINE, Mr. TROTZKY, and the Soviets. They have murdered thousands of Russians, they have stolen all the property they could lay their hands on, nobody can say how many Russians have starved or will starve under their administration of affairs, the business of transportation and production has been completely disorganized, Russians have lived in a condition of anarchy, under a rule of mass and individual terrorism. It is a condition to inspire horror and pity, we hope, too, some remorse and self-condemnation for having permitted the people of a great nation to suffer these torments. We have been told from Paris that the Allied Governments will send no more military aid to the Russians. That decision having been taken, for reasons not disclosed, it may be that the Supreme Council turns to the Princes' Islands conference as a possible means of repairing past errors and neglect, as to a path, tortuous and difficult as it may seem, which may lead to better behavior on the part of the Bolsheviki, to a cessation of murder and rapine, to some approach to peace in Russia. Huge inconsistencies, manifest abandonments of principle, are involved in this decision, but in the big politics of the world it is customary to forget much, to ignore much.

ADJUSTMENTS IN THE NEAR EAST

The Peace Conference may seem to be moving slowly in some ways, but it is succeeding very well in clearing up differences among the Allies. The stopping of hostilities between Poles and Czechs a few days ago was an instance of what it could do by taking a firm stand, and the dispatches of yesterday pointing to a speedy and harmonious settlement of the difficulties between Italy and Greece gave an example of the possibilities of friendly agreement. Mr. VENIZELOS seems to have made a very great impression by the presentation of his country's claims to the Conference, and Mr. ORLANDO has expressed his sympathy with Greece's claim for national reunion, which should naturally appeal to an Italy that has just reconquered the last of her own Irredenta from the Hapsburgs. Apparently the two interested parties are on the way to reaching an agreement themselves by negotiation, always the most satisfactory way to adjust differences of this sort, and there can be no ground for disapproval by the Conference if an arrangement is made which suits the Italians and the Greeks.

There is no insuperable obstacle in the way of an adjustment, for the Greek interest in Northern Epirus, the Aegean Islands, and Asia Minor is racial, the Italian strategic and economic. Mr. VENIZELOS has given plentiful evidence that he recognizes the validity of these Italian claims, while holding out firmly for the right of the Greek people to belong to the Greek State. It now appears that Italian possession of Valona will meet the strategic demand in Northern Epirus, leaving the regions to the east and southeast, where the Greeks predominate, to go with Greece. It is indicated that Italy will allow the Greeks of the Dodecanesus to join Greece, and will raise no obstacle to the union of the Greeks of Asia Minor with their free kinsmen; on the other hand, the Greek Government will recognize Italian economic influence further east in the peninsula.

The exact distribution of Anatolian territories can hardly have been decided on as yet, and there is reason to doubt the accuracy of some of the forecasts. But there is plenty of room to meet the legitimate Italian claim for economic advantage to compensate that which England will gain in Mesopotamia and France in Syria, without the dismemberment of another civilized people which has hailed the downfall of the Turk as the long-awaited opportunity for national redintegration.

A CROWDER CENSUS.

In his second annual report of the selective service system Provost Marshal General CROWDER recommends that the draft machinery be used to take the decennial census next year. This, of course, must not be confounded with the special statistical inquiries which are carried on between the periodical counts of population, the results being published from time to time. It requires years to complete the statistical work and put it into volumes for distribution. In 1910 the enumerators of population were allowed fifteen days in cities to finish their count and obtain personal descriptions, and thirty days in smaller towns and the country districts. They began to make their rounds in April, and it was not until Dec. 10 that the Director announced the population of the Continental United States as 91,972,266, and with Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico 93,402,151. General CROWDER with his draft procedure registered 13,000,000 persons in a single day and 24,000,000 in four days, with a classification of their domestic and industrial status. He concludes, therefore, that the enumeration figures of the decennial census could be tallied with the machinery now available in a few days and published promptly.

It must be remembered, however, that the selective service law required men of military age to present themselves before the 3,500 registration boards throughout the country. Penalties were provided for failure to appear. Fully informed of their duty, and in most cases stimulated by appeals to their patriotism, there were comparatively few delinquents among the men affected by the emergency law. The decennial census calls for the counting of every man, woman, and child, including very considerable numbers who have to be sought patiently by the enumerators. Evasion is not uncommon, and the ignorant often refuse to answer questions. Presentation in person before registration boards, as under the draft system, would have to be limited, apparently, to heads of families and to others of responsible age, an arrangement that could hardly fail to prove unsatisfactory. But General CROWDER might devise a system that would bring out the last individual to be counted. His draft plan was a marvel of effective simplicity. Reviewing the results of the enrollment of men of military age for service, he says in his new report that they "would be instantly rejected as impossible did not the actual facts stand as irrefutable testimonials of their accomplishment."

Our census methods have not been simple, direct, and expeditious. In fact, the system has been cumbrous, expensive, and handicapped by politics. The selective service enumeration has shown what can be done when people make up their minds to be counted quickly and enter into the spirit of the thing. The decennial census could be speeded up. Why should not General CROWDER be detailed to devise a new system based upon his remarkable success with the draft? He will not reach the age of retirement for about four years. Given a free hand, he would undoubtedly save time not only in effecting the enumeration of people in the United States and its possessions, but in completing the elaborate statistical inquiries that now drag on almost interminably.

RAILWAY PRINCIPLES.

Mr. WARBURG's address before the Chamber of Commerce gains weight from the fact that the railway situation, on which he spoke yesterday, is now in a condition needing betterment as much as our banking and currency situation did when he previously addressed the same audience. In 1911 there was the same Babel of financial reform as now there is regarding the rescue of the railways from excess of zeal on the part of the regulators and reformers. There is no need to recall the leading part Mr. WARBURG took in promoting the Federal Reserve system, and afterward in administering it.

His conspicuous success is due to the fact that he was firmly grounded in financial principles and stood for them against those who proposed all sorts of happy thoughts and ingenious devices to get around obstacles instead of removing them from the thoroughfare. He now proposes the same procedure for the railways. Others have plans. He has principles, and, as it chances, the principles are those about which he is most competent to speak and of which the railways are most in need. If the finances of the railways were sound, or were made sound, all other betterment of their conditions might await a convenient season. But the financial condition of the railways is pressingly bad, and getting worse fast. On the same day with Mr. WARBURG's address was published the testimony of the Director General that the real trouble with the railways is "chiefly financial." The Government has not paid them accrued rental of $881,000,000 under its guarantee, the $500,000,000 "revolving fund" is exhausted, and he asks for $750,000,000 more. How to let the railways earn their keep instead of loading it on the taxpayers by the billion is the problem.

In the first place, Mr. WARBURG dismisses Government operation on the principle that politics and business should be separated, and that experience is against that expedient to avoid present embarrassment by creating future trouble. There never was a Government-operated railway which gave as good or cheap service as ours, and there would be no hope of maintaining our present standard under administration by bureaucrats. Mr. WARBURG's testimony on this point is convincing, because he speaks from knowledge of Washington, and knows that what the Federal Reserve wanted done it had to do itself, official aid being a poor reliance.

That the railways' credit is prostrated is beyond question. Railways have ceased financing themselves by stock issues; not a dozen could sell shares at par. The difficulty in the way of letting the railways earn such a profit that investors would advance them funds without putting them under ruinous mortgage burdens is the same in the opinion of both Mr. WARBURG and the Director General. "Suspicion" that a fair profit would be an excessive profit is one root of the trouble. Another obstacle is the necessity of fixing the same rates for both weak and strong roads. Another is the fear of investors that if, despite everything, railways earn profits they will be regulated away from them.

Mr. WARBURG's chief remedy—the temptation is to say his sufficient remedy—is a change in the character of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He would have it composed of five members representing law, finance, business, labor, and railways, with dignities and powers worthy of Cabinet or highest judicial rank. He would not have a railway Cabinet membership in any form, for that violates the principle against political control. Such a commission would find a way through the valuation entanglement. And when valuation removed the suspicion of unfair profits it would be feasible to fix rates with a margin of yield, say 4½ to 6 or 7 per cent., which would encourage efficiency of operation. A portion of the margin he would divide between the officers and workers who produced it, with a share even to the Government, on analogy with the division of excess profits between Federal banks and the Government. When disputes arose, as they would, he would have them settled by "supreme courts of finance, railroads, trade, and labor," and he would have the Judges of such courts nominated by themselves for the President's appointment.

Nothing is happier in this address than the counsel to stop looking backward, and base future action on hopes rather than regrets. There could be no more hopeful reform than the reconstitution of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Its first members were its ablest, and the best of them all declared that it was impossible that the railways should be well administered by them. Their successors tried it and failed. How could success be expected from a membership which never included a single member "qualified by first-rate experience in railway operation, or by broad business experience"? The Interstate Commerce Commission has been honest and has done its best, but no one can say what its principles of administration have been. A commission of Mr. WARBURG's sort would have prevented the troubles we are in, and perhaps now it might even cure them. At least the country would do better under such a commission than by leaving the railroads in the hands of those assuming control, although their policies are the basic cause of the trouble.

LAST OF THE ROSSETTIS.

Mr. LOWELL said that the ROSSETTIS seemed to hold genius by a tenure of gavelkind, by equal division among all the children. WILLIAM MICHAEL ROSSETTI, who is just dead at 90, never published any original work of much importance, but he was a man of scholarship and distinction in many ways. It seems like a memory of a forgotten world, this death of the last survivor of the aspiring seven of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood of 1848. DANTE ROSSETTI, MILLAIS, HOLMAN HUNT, THOMAS WOOLNER, sculptor and poet, are the best-remembered of those returners to pious mystic art; and MILLAIS was an early deserter.

The father of the ROSSETTIS, GABRIELE, made one of the strangest mystic-religious-political commentaries on DANTE; and was a mystical poet, too. So the younger ROSSETTIS were naturally inclined or bred to mysticism. An immense noise of praise and attack resounded around the eager Pre-Raphaelites, and so much has been written about them and their continuers and collaterals, BURNE-JONES, MORRIS, WALTER CRANE, that the contemporary art world, always busy with movements of its own, has not too much patience with the elders, and their prophet, RUSKIN, is looked down upon probably by the youngest art student. Still, they brought back poetry. It is always worth bringing back, if bringing back it needs, albeit some of its avatars seem of the queerest.

DANTE ROSSETTI, brilliant in two arts; CHRISTINA ROSSETTI, a poet of high talent, one genius and one intense mediaeval talent born again, are likely to maintain the glory of the family, even if MARIA FRANCESCA and WILLIAM MICHAEL grow shadowy. GABRIELE ROSSETTI was born in 1783. Thus his life and that of WILLIAM stretch almost from the end of the Revolutionary to that of the Great War.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Discoveries Abounding in Promise.

A dispatch from London announces that army medical officers who have been investigating the diseases of soldiers in France have reported to the Director General of the Army Medical Service the isolation and identification of the bacilli causing influenza, trench fever, and some forms of nephritis, and that a like success has been achieved with respect to the causes of mumps, measles, and typhus. This is news of the sort to be described as "important, if true." There is no particular reason for doubting it except the number of the triumphs, and that may have resulted from the discovery of a process equally applicable to several, or even all, of closely related origin.

The probability that the report is correct is increased by the fact that the Army Medical Corps of the Allies have had at command the very highest professional talent, working with a wealth of material and limitless financial resources, and it is natural enough that they should have solved problems hitherto unconquered. Finding the cause of a disease, however, is not always equivalent to the prevention of that disease, and rarely does much in the way of curing it. Our own army surgeons earned in Cuba a high and permanent place in medical history when they settled forever how yellow fever was transmitted, and incidentally made easy the abolition of that and the other maladies formerly described as "malarial." Since then nobody, in or out of the tropics, suffers from those scourges except because of criminal negligence on the part of local health authorities. There has been an approach to the same success in the case of typhoid, but the nearly complete knowledge gained years ago in regard to the origin and nature of tuberculosis has not yet resulted in a like banishment of that plague from any country.

Their Task Far from Fully Done.

It remains to be seen whether or not the isolation and identification of the germs mentioned above means the conquest of the diseases they cause. That it would help toward that highly desirable end cannot be questioned. So many and so well advertised, in recent years, have been the advances made in medical science that in the popular mind there exists something like a belief that disease has few secrets or none that still elude the doctors and the biologists. In reality there are many such secrets that remain almost or quite as dark as ever, and there is more to do than has been done.

Not a few of the commonest maladies must still be treated empirically, with attention given to symptoms rather than to causes. Measles, as well as scarlet fever, comes in that category, for though it is confidently assumed that they, too, are "germ" diseases, the isolation of their "germs" has not hitherto been accomplished, and all that could be said about them was that they were "germs" that must be too small to be caught by any filter or to be seen through any microscope.

If the curtain that has covered these familiar mysteries has at last been raised it is permissible at least to hope that the time has come for another long step toward victory over man's most deadly foes. Almost certainly it will be in the nature of prevention rather than of cure.

Sincere Only in Letters.

Thanks to discoveries made by the officials who censor the letters written by Germans living in the region occupied by the American forces, there is likely to be a sudden termination of the foolish talk, so abundant of late, about the fervent affection felt by our soldiers for their new neighbors and by the new neighbors for our soldiers. Ever to have believed those tales required not only a phenomenal amount of credulity, but an utter ignorance of what human nature is everywhere.

It is not at all necessary for one to consider the Germans abnormally wicked before feeling sure that they have an intense dislike for the humiliation imposed upon them by the presence in their cities and towns of an alien soldiery, billeted in their houses and exercising arbitrary power over all their activities. Nobody could or does help hating to be in such a situation, and nobody, anywhere, ever did or could help transferring the hatred from the situation to those who created it.

It is perfectly natural, and quite inevitable, therefore, that in writing letters they thought would be uncensored the people of Coblenz characterize their new masters as "these detestable Americans," and pray for the day when "the curse of their presence will be removed from us." It would be unreasonable to resent such expressions of emotion as these. The only thing surprising about them—the only thing distinctively German—is that the same people, when face to face with the American invaders, can smile upon them sweetly, talk to them suavely, and pretend to be glad they are there. Next will come disproof of the closely related tales about the eagerness of the American soldiers to declare their involuntary and most reluctant hosts a charming and lovable people. Surely not many of our men can be caught by wiles so cheap and obvious. Most of them have memories, and most of them must have sense enough to know just why it is that they are treated as welcome guests in a conquered country.

At Least the Form Is Novel.

One large debt to Commissioner ENRIGHT is owed and should be acknowledged. When asked to explain the demotion of Inspector COSTIGAN he has refrained from using the euphemism long since worn so thin—"for the good of the service." Instead he darkly hints at dark entries on a record—entries of which the public knows nothing and will not be allowed to know anything.

Utterances like that are hardly fair to the man who has been thrown from a high to a low place in the police hierarchy, but really they are no more invidious than was the ancient phrase, and seem harsher only because they are less familiar.

So the subject of them probably will not complain. His is only the common fate. As he said himself, "It has happened before!"

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Former's Appeal to the Powers Resented by the Latter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to some of us Japanese that China is now trying very hard to make the most of the Peace Conference in order to free herself from all foreign dominance or influence. According to THE TIMES of Jan. 24 the Chinese agency in Washington officially announced that China is going to demand the revision of the China-Japanese treaty of 1915, which, she insists, is of the same nature as those of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest, because it was signed under duress and coercion. Moreover, she is now appealing very strongly to the public opinion of the United States to have the rights of extra-territoriality removed on the ground that her courts of law, if not already equal to those of western countries, can be gradually improved, just as the Japanese courts were.

Well, we are quite willing to revise the treaty if there is in it any terms which are a real menace to the independence of China, for Japan, too, wants to have her neighbor as an independent State.

It is commonly held in Japan that her policy toward China must be based on principles of fairness and justice and that the most desirable thing of all is mutual aid and permanent friendship between the two nations. This conviction was well illustrated when Viscount Uchida, her Minister for Foreign Affairs, officially stated that Japan would deal in a spirit of justice and friendliness with all questions affecting Chinese interests which might come up before the Peace Conference.

But, it must be emphasized, Japan desires to do this of her own volition because it is a matter between herself and China. We would resent being compelled by any foreign power to do that which we might otherwise do from our own sense of justice. We are an independent people and we should feel deeply humiliated if coerced by foreign powers or compelled to ask for help or mercy from them. This spirit is inherent in any nation with a national sense of honor.

We believe, if China really desires the revision of the treaty, that it would be simpler and easier for her to negotiate with Japan directly and frankly. To submit the problem to the Peace Conference may result, we fear, only in provoking a neighbor who wishes to be friendly and helpful. "The shaking hands with the far and invading the near" policy is by no means adaptable to the international relations of the present day.

As for the problem of extra-territoriality, we heartily sympathize with China because we, too, had to go through the same bitter experience for many years. At the same time China must be well aware that it was not the mercy or help of foreign powers that freed Japan from such treaties, but unremitting study and struggle.

We cannot help feeling that if the able young men of China are really thirsting for her independence they should, first of all, stop their internal quarrels and endeavor to make their country great and strong before engaging in the empty business of propaganda and asking for the sympathy of foreign powers. Heaven helps those who help themselves.

We of Japan had, indeed, to pay a very high price to learn that independence is precious only because it is gained by holy drops of sweat. We sincerely love China and the Chinese, not only because we know our own existence and interests depend so much upon her, but also because we feel a brotherly affection toward our neighbor who was once our good teacher. It is because of this affection and interest that we presume to advise her to awaken and learn the real meaning of the word "Independent."

YUKICHI IWANAGA.

New York, Feb. 1, 1919.

Two Adriatic Questions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me ask two blunt questions just to "start something":

To which does civilization owe the more—the Jugoslavs or the Italians?

Hasn't Italy quite as much right to Vallona, Zara, and the Dalmatic islands as we have to the Panama Canal?

WILLIAM J. GUARD.

New York, Feb. 1, 1919.

BOLSHEVIK INN.

Narrow and damp is Bolshevik Inn.
The host is spectrally pale and thin;
His lips are warped to a twisted grin
  As he beckons his guests, a prowling rout,
  Who clamor and shout in the cold without
To come within;

"Come in! Come in! Your hearts' desire
  To sit in the seats of the great and strong
  Must not wait long!
Just pile in here from the murk and mire.
Your souls aspire for Olympian fire—
Do you not see it, leaping higher
  Than ever it flared in your lifetime span?
  The redemption of man
From unweaned babe to tottering sire
Is blazing within it; your poverty dire,
  Your pitiful dearth,
  Is here transmuted to riches of earth.
    Come in! Come in!"

And in they herd, a riotous ruck,
From the mire and muck.
  When their bodies sag and their footsteps lag,
  The host flaunts high a blood-red rag.
  "Humanity's flag,"
He croaks, "will win!
Come in! Come in!"

To Bolshevik Inn, like the hosts of Sin,
  Withered and worn, with hungry eyes,
  With fists uplifted to curse the skies,
They come, the rabble, with murmur and babble,
    "We want to dine
    On meats and wine,
    On wine, red wine
    And wheaten bread,"
    But the host, instead,
    Doles molten lead!

"Come taste," he mocks, "what I distill;
Come drink your fill!"
  His voice pipes shrill above the din
  And his lips twist wide to a ghastly grin.

Narrow and damp is Bolshevik Inn,
  Across it the storms of the world sweep by,
And they whom the winds whirl wan within,
    With gasping breath
    And startled eye,
    Behold but Death!

ELIAS LIEBERMAN.

DEPEW OPPOSES BIG NAVY.

Says Daniels's Program Means Large Increase in Taxation.

Former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, speaking yesterday at a meeting of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, of which he is an honorary member, declared that he was opposed to Secretary Daniels's naval program because of the increase in taxation involved. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, spoke of the benefits young Americans had gained from their experience as fighters and gave an account of his work in France with the Y. M. C. A.

"I think we Americans have become accustomed to so many big things" said Mr. Depew, introducing his remarks on the naval program, "that we are going to experience difficulty in getting back to normal. The enormous outlays demanded by the war, the tremendous demands made upon almost every line of endeavor; the stupendous losses on the battlefield, and the like; all these have become so common that now when we hear of comparatively small loss, for example of $60,000 and a number of lives, we dismiss it as too trivial to consider.

"Unless this country can face the relatively small things it can't survive. The Secretary of the Navy now asks for a large yearly outlay for the navy. Remembering as I do the time when we became a $1,000,000,000 nation, and having watched successive increases, I see clearly the need now, when big things only gain public consideration, the need for that forgotten statesman—an economist. We need now in the United States Senate a man combining the qualities of Washington and Lincoln—a man who will call a halt to these excesses.

"The spending of this tremendous sum of money for the increase of the United States Navy spells increases in taxation, and taxation raises prices. Until taxes are reduced there will be no reduction in the cost of living, and therefore no return to that comfortable way of living, which made the United States the paradise that it is.

"I believe that there are moral forces which will serve the same ends as the proposed naval program outlined by the Secretary of the Navy. The demonstration of power and reserve power, which we have made during this war, has had such a moral effect upon the world that we will not need the great fleet. The keeping of the peace is in the hands of the English-speaking nations. England's views are the same as ours; Great Britain has a Government which is most quickly responsive to the will of the people.

"The two nations together form a resistless cordon for right and for liberty."

It was announced that a gift of $20,000 had been made to the Genealogical Society by Samuel Putnam Avery of Hartford, Conn., for the establishment of a fund to be used for the purchase of portraits, views, surveys, records, manuscripts, and autograph letters.

NAVY BILL FACES FIGHT.

Saunders of Virginia Attacks the Theory of Increased Armament.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The debate on the Navy Bill today brought to the fore the opposition of the group of small navy men to the three-year program advocated by President Wilson. Representative Saunders of Virginia, a Democrat, as the leader in this group, opposed increasing the size of the navy at this time, asserting that its present strength was larger than that of France, Italy and Japan combined.

Representative Padgett, Chairman of the Committee, in replying, said that conditions abroad called for preparation for any emergency and certainly there could be no honest opposition to authorizing the President to go ahead with the building program after February, 1920, if the Peace Conference did not call for disarmament or limitation in the size of the navies of each country.

DANES GREET FOOD ENVOY.

Svensson Says America Is Ready to Help the Neutrals.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 5.—All the papers here today print sympathetic articles about Magnus Svensson, the representative of Food Commissioner Hoover, who has arrived in Copenhagen to take charge of the distribution of provisions to different countries in need. He is characterized as an American of Wilson's type, an idealist but a practical man, with a firm hand and a warm heart, proud of the United States of today.

"We will now help the neutrals," he said in an interview, "and first of all the Finns. We have big supplies in America. That is, we have nothing superfluous, but our crops will be large, and we hope they will reach very far.

"At present we will help with food only, and if the people cannot pay, they will have it for nothing."

Speaking about the recent criticism of Hoover, Svensson said it was only due to politics, without any basis.

"Mr. Hoover," he said, "is one of the greatest products of the war time. We will help everybody except the Bolsheviki, and, I believe, the hungry parts of the Central Powers, too, to prevent them from being swallowed by Bolshevism."

HEROES CITED FOR BRAVERY

No New Yorkers Among Latest Batch to Receive the D. S. C.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Two more lists of American soldiers who have been cited for bravery in action in France were made public today by the War Department. Not a man from this city appears on the latest list of heroes who have received the Distinguished Service cross, and there is only one from this State. The names of the men on the lists and their home addresses follow:

Private Tom Powell of Cockran, Ga.; Private Spirley Irby of Blackstone, Va.; Private Alfred Williamson of San Diego, Cal.; Private Arthur Johnson of Newcomer, Penn.; Sergt. C. T. Monroe of Senrog, Va.; Sergt. Emmitt Thompson of Quincy, Ill.; Sergt. Lester Possie of Metropolis, Ill.; Bugler C. B. Rymer of St. Louis, Mo.; Bugler J. J. Coff of St. Louis, Mo.; Lieut. H. O. Benton of Oberlin, Kan.; Lieut. E. H. Price of St. Louis, Mo.; Mechanic Arthur Lay of Albany, N. Y.; Lieut. M. W. Ricker of Brookline, Mass.; Lieut. R. L. Fowler of Boston, Mass.; Chaplain W. E. Patrick of Boston, Mass.; Captain W. G. Reynolds of Berryville, Va.; Lieut. J. A. Molloy of Lowell, Mass.; Capt. O. B. Cunningham of Chicago, Ill.; Captain O. D. Youngdahl of Red Wing, Minn.; Lieut. W. L. Smith of Worcester, Mass.; Lieut. S. L. Holland of Harlow, Fla.; Captain Maury Hill of St. Louis, Mo.; Private F. J. Monohan of Indianapolis, Minn.; Corporal S. E. Jones of Sumter, S. C.; Private Reuben Burrell of Sundena, Va.; Lieut. S. R. Brydon of Mauch Chunk, Penn.; Captain M. H. Shepherd of Parrett, Ky.; Lieut. E. L. Spencer of Lenoir, N. C.; Captain E. E. Lesesne of Charleston, S. C.; Private Ellison Moses of Mayesville, S. C.; Private Huntus Diggs of Lilesville, N. C.; Sergeant L. R. McClelland of Laurinburg, N. C.; Private Bruce Stone of Allendale, N. C.; Private Charlie Butler of McComb, Miss.; Private Willie [illegible] of Roopville, Ga.; Private W. G. Hurdle of Drivers, Va.; Private Harry Pearson of Portland, Ore.; Private Lonzo Walton of Normal, Ill.; Private Leroy Davis of Huntsville, Mo.; Captain W. D. Crawford of Denison, Texas, and Sergeant Ralph Gibson of Chicago, Ill.

Y. W. C. A. SEEKS $600,000.

New York Branch Needs Money to Carry On Its Work.

To meet the increase in its work in New York City, and to aid the work throughout the country, the New York City Young Woman's Christian Association will begin a drive for $600,000 on Feb. 10. Of the money $[illegible]0,000 will go to the national association. The city association has twenty-seven branches, with 21,197 members. During the last year it has found positions for 7,900 women and girls, and found rooms for 20,500. Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan is President of the city association, Mrs. Henry P. Davison is Treasurer, and Mrs. William Henry Hays is directing the drive.

ROOT ASSAILS FORD IN LEAGUE INQUIRY

Says He Went to "Verge" of Disloyalty and Was Not Fit for Senate.

DEFENDS BAN ON NOMINEES

Honorary Head of Organization Denies Profiteering Influenced Its Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Elihu Root, Honorary President of the National Security League, testifying today before the House committee investigating the activities of that organization, asserted that Henry Ford, in some of his utterances, had gone to the "very verge" of disloyalty, "if he did not go over it." This statement was prompted by a question propounded by Representative Browne of Wisconsin, who examined Mr. Root.

Literature issued by the organization against Representative Jeannette Rankin was read in which it was shown that Miss Rankin had supported the McLemore resolution, and voted against the war and the selective draft bill. Mr. Root approved the league's action in issuing this and said that he supported the other literature that was sent out by the league against Miss Rankin.

"If she voted against these measures she should not have been re-elected," he said, "and was not qualified to sit in Congress."

"Do you believe that the league would have been guilty of political activity if it had opposed Mr. Ford?" Mr. Root was asked.

"No," he replied. "Mr. Ford was not a Democrat. He was a Republican if anything. He was a pacifist and against the war. He had uttered many things which made it of the greatest importance to the successful conduct of the war that no such man should be put in Congress."

Mr. Root said that Professor McElroy's letter was only a personal expression.

"But did not Mr. Ford aid the War Department a great deal after the war was started?" asked Representative Browne.

"I am not so sure of that," said Mr. Root.

"President Wilson thought so," added Mr. Browne.

"I don't agree with President Wilson on many things," replied Mr. Root.

"You would not characterize Mr. Ford as a disloyal man?" continued Mr. Browne.

"He came to the very verge of it if he did not go over it," replied Mr. Root.

Representative Browne read excerpts from the McElroy letter. He referred especially to two expressions. One was:

"This is the time in the history of the country when we can least afford to resort to the leadership of uncertain minds. He (Ford) could be counted upon to do the wrong thing upon every vital issue arising before the Senate. Whether that is the qualification which makes him valuable in the eyes of the Administration I cannot say, but it is his most striking qualification."

The second reference in the letter read:

"There cannot be two foot rules, one for the greatest idealist living in the isolation of his ivory tower which he associates with the ideas of common counsel, and another foot rule for the less ambitious mortals who are candidates for the other offices. If we oppose the one we must oppose the other."

"Do you agree with the letter written by the former Princeton professor?" asked Representative Browne.

"In some respects I do. It was merely, as I said, a personal expression and did not reflect the views of the league," said Mr. Root.

"Was not the action of the committee in opposing Miss Rankin, Representative Fuller, and others, political activity?" he was asked.

"Of course, in one sense of the word it was," Mr. Root said. "In a narrow sense, and that is the acceptable use of the world politics, it means the advocacy of one party candidate against another, which this was not. In a broad sense the league sought to defeat men whom it did not consider patriotic, and to that extent it was engaged in politics but in a broad sense only."

Chairman Johnson took up the examination of Mr. Root and tried to make him admit that the League was actuated by selfish motives and was supported chiefly by profiteers.

"It is charged publicly on the floor of the House and elsewhere that profiteers were behind the National Security League and that its supporters were interested in seeing the United States go into the war," said Mr. Johnson.

"The members of the League were acuated solely by patriotic motives, and I deny that there was any selfish motive behind the movement," replied Mr. Root. "There was no possible relation between profiteers and the waging of this war. I can see no motive or purpose in what these men did except to secure the effective prosecution of the war."

Mr. Johnson said that the Chairman of the legislative committee was interested in getting the highest price for sisal, that his assistant was a well-known lobbyist, that John D. Rockefeller and other rich men had contributed heavily to the league and that 95 per cent. of the contributors represented those interested in big corporations.

"Is that not symptomatic of sinister motives?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"No; you cannot get an organization together without having wealthy men in it, those interested in big affairs," replied Mr. Root. "If you need money you must go to people who have it."

Mr. Root said that the League, in opposing Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago and Representative Fred Britten, had performed "an imperative public duty."

"Was this activity political?" asked Mr. Browne.

"It was political in a broad sense," said Mr. Root. "It was an attempt to secure what all agreed should be secured, the nomination of a man who could be depended upon to strengthen the United States in the war. It was the broadest kind of patriotism to wake up the people of Chicago to the danger."

"After opposing Mr. Britten, Republican, the league supported him for election," said Mr. Browne.

"I suppose that it was the choice of two evils," replied Mr. Root, adding that he personally knew nothing about Mr. Britten.

CLASH ON FORD CONTEST.

Reed Sees Filibuster Threat—Senators Move for Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A basis for a possible compromise on the proposed investigation of the Ford-Newberry Senatorial election contest from Michigan was reached by the Senate late today after several hours of spirited discussion.

Criticisms by Republican and Democratic Senators, respectively, of the campaigns of Henry Ford, the unsuccessful Democratic candidate, and Lieut. Commander Truman H. Newberry, the victorious Republican candidate, resulted in concessions from both sides.

When the Senate adjourned leaders were considering a plan to limit the immediate action to the preservation of evidence upon which the next Senate might make a final decision. Democratic Senators conceded that Mr. Newberry was entitled to be sworn in and take his seat in the next Senate, subject to further action.

Immediate investigation of the charges was urged by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, who said that the Senate would be derelict in its duty in view of the wide accusations made if it did not act.

Senator Townsend of Michigan denied that the present Senate had jurisdiction to pass upon the qualifications of a candidate elected for a succeeding session. He announced that if the Senate was to determine whether it had jurisdiction to make the inquiry he had thousands of affidavits from Michigan residents relative to the controversy which he desired to read in the Senate. He said he was not desirous of interfering with the Senate business, but thought that these affidavits should be presented.

"When the Senator says he is going to present thousands of affidavits we know what he means," Senator Reed declared, adding that it was the "baldest, clearest-cut threat of a filibuster" he had ever heard on the Senate floor.

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OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"Traviata" and "Petrushka."

A double bill at the Metropolitan Opera House last night brought a repetition of "La Traviata," with Hempel, Egener, Mattfeld, Hackett, De Luca, Rossi, Bada, Reschiglian, and d'Angelo; Roberto Moranzoni, conductor, and a ballet pantomime, "Petrushka," scenario by Alexander Benois, music by Igor Stravinsky, staged by Alexander Bolm, and conducted by Pierre Monteux. Here is the cast in the pantomime:

Th Ballerina	Rosina Galli
Petrushka	Adolf Bolm
The Moor	Giuseppe Bonfiglio
The Old Magician	Ottokar Bartik
The Merchant	Armando Agnini
Street Dancers	Regina Smith Florence Rudolf
Gypsies	Lilian Ogden Bessie Roggie

The scenery and costumes were designed by John Wegner, a Russian, and the scenery painted by James Fox.

Mr. Bolm has told us that "Petrushka" has not been given in Russia. Diaghileff, who produced it here a few years during his season of the Ballet Russe, had planned to go to Petrograd, but the war intervened. The tragi-comic story has been called the Russian "Pagliacci." It shows the rivalry of the puppets, Petrushka and the Moor, for the love of the little Ballerina. But the Old Magician who controls the puppets, punishes the hero for his quarrel with the Moor and locks him up in the dark. He later meets the Moor and is slain. Then to calm the crowd the Magician proves Petrushka to be only a rag doll. The moral might be: What fools these puppets be to pattern after mankind!

Stravinsky's music is delicious, absurd, grotesque, with streaks of genius mixed with the mud-gutter vulgarity of the gamin who twiddles his dirty fingers at his nose-tip. Suitable music with dislocated rhythms and the noises of crockery broken in a drunken rage, and picked up, carried away by dissipated pouter pigeons, xylophones, pianoforte arpeggios and harp glissandi. The performance was capital, just missing the native wood-note wild of the original Russian ballet. As the curtain went up after 11 o'clock, details of the solo pantomimists and dancers must be deferred. The audience greatly enjoyed the new piece, which was given a fitting production, as may be well imagined.

But the evening for the musical will be a memorable one. "La Traviata," that hackneyed apotheosis of a sentimental lady—the French slang is now "Ma vague"—Violetta Dumas fils, took on new life because of the beautiful singing and acting of Frieda Hempel. She has seldom sung with such fervor and delicacy, acted so unaffectedly and with such pathos, or looked so charming. What a singer, what an artiste, what a charming personality! Her "Addio" in the last scene was exquisite, and the scene with that old humbug father—we suspect he was fond of his son's mistress—was, thanks to the co-operation of De Lucca—whose "Di Provenza" was particularly good—went very well. Pity it is that Miss Hempel nears the end of her present season at the Metropolitan. Her art is rare nowadays.

Young Carlo Hackett confirmed the favorable criticisms of his first appearance last week as Almaviva in the "Barber." Alfredo is a severer test, but he stood it. He has a lyric tenor, musical as to quality, which he uses intelligently. He has youthful mannerisms; he spins his tone down to a pianissimo but too slowly, thereby stopping the flow of the music. He has some fire, though the texture of his voice is not warm. Owing to natural nervousness he sang flat in the first act duo a half dozen bars before and after his "Miseria." His enunciation is clear, his pronunciation good. He has style, too, and no little authority for such a novice. Perhaps he exaggerates his portamento, not an unusual trait in a singer with an abundance of voice.

His acting, not skillful in the early scenes, became freer, in gesture more varied, as he forgot himself in the rôle. He overemphasized the woe of the farewell to Mlle. Tubercules, indulging in the "voix larmoyante" and not disdaining the always conveniently thrilling glottis-stroke. A well-set-up young man is Mr. Hackett and of gallant bearing. He needs routine, of course—so do some of his older and more experienced contemporaries—and it may be recorded that he made a gratifying impression. The audience was very enthusiastic, and at the end he was, with La Diva, heartily applauded. If only a Hackett cult is not started to spoil a promising singer! However, the abiding impression with us is the lovely singing and impersonation of Miss Hempel.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM H. BLAUVELT, a retired paper manufacturer, died Tuesday in Paterson, N. J., at the age of 83 years.

WILLIAM McKEOWN, formerly Health Commissioner of Paterson, N. J., died Wednesday in Pasadena, Cal., at the age of 68 years.

Mrs. FLORENCE HOWARD MACQUEEN died Wednesday at her home in Pleasantville, N. Y., in her thirty-third year. Mrs. Macqueen was a graduate of Teachers' College, Columbia University, and was an officer and editor of The Link, of the National Sorority of Phi Kappa Epsilon.

THOMAS C. LAWLOR, 55 years old, of 707 Columbus Avenue, a clerk, died yesterday morning of heart disease.

HUMPHREY MARTIN, who for many years ran Martin's Clubhouse at Manahawkin, N. J., is dead at his home there.

Sergeant HERBERT L. TERRY of Plainfield, N. J., of Company A, 311th Infantry, Seventy-eighth Division, was killed Sept. 25 in the St. Mihiel sector.

JOHN J. DAVIS, 82 years old, a business man, died Wednesday night at his home in New London, Conn., of pneumonia.

SYLVESTER M. TAYLOR, for sixty-one years editor and owner of The Ellenville, N. Y., Journal, a Republican weekly, is dead at his home in that place in his eighty-fifth year.

Mrs. ANNA LOUISE KRAEMER, wife of Alfred Kraemer of 563 Seventh Avenue, College Point, L. I., and member of an old Long Island family, died in the Flushing Hospital Wednesday of pneumonia, following influenza.

I. SEYMOUR COPELAND, President of the Star-Gazette Company, publishers of The Star-Gazette of Elmira, N. Y., and one of the best known publishers in the State and Northern Pennsylvania, died yesterday at Lemon City, Fla., where he went recently to spend the Winter. He was 70 years old and had been a newspaper publisher in Elmira since 1882.

Mrs. MARGARET AHL, widow of Maurice Ahl, a piano manufacturer, died in her ninety-sixth year on Wednesday at her home, 644 East Twenty-ninth Street, Flatbush. Mrs. Ahl came to this country from Germany seventy-six years ago.

WILLIAM OSBORN, employed by the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark for the last fourteen years, died on Tuesday at his home, 11 Slocum Place, Flatbush, aged 72 years.

JAMES T. LIPSETT died on Wednesday at his home, 1,138 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He was 55 years old and a trustee of the Borough Park Congregational Church.

FRANK DUNCAN, 68 years old, a retired engineer, died on Tuesday at his home, 51 Russell Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and three daughters.

Mrs. ADA ELIZABETH BRANDT, one of the original members of the Greenwood Baptist Church and wife of Frederick A. Brandt, formerly well known in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 261 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, aged 66 years.

HUGH GORDON MATSON, a retired engineer, formerly with the New York Central Railroad, died of pneumonia on Tuesday in the Bushwick Hospital. He was 70 years old.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Pinero With Song and Dance.

GOOD MORNING, JUDGE, a musical comedy in two acts and four scenes, based upon "The Magistrate," by A. W. Pinero. Book and lyrics by Fred Thompson; music by Lionel Monckton and Howard Talbot. At the Shubert.

Lyall Heeson	Raymond Oakes
Elsie Erskine	Helene Shaw
Cuthbert Sutten	Cecil Clovelly
Rose Ingleby	Katherine Alexander
Joy Chatterton	Mollie King
Cash	Robert Vivian
Hughie Cavanagh	Charles King
Katie Muirhead	Betty Pierce
Turner	Yvonne Clovelly
Diana Fairlie	Grace Daniels
Albany Pope	Harold Crane
Margaret Hayes	Georgien Baker
Winnie Sweet	Nellie King
Mr. Burridge	Shep Camp
Millicent Meebles	Margaret Dale
Horatio Meebles	George Hassell
An Elderly Lady	Nellie Graham-Dent
Napoleon	Alfred Hesse
Walter	Jack Paulton
Colonel Bagot	Edward Martindel
Juniori Fratti	Jean Gautier
Judy Desborough	Madge North
Attendant	Ellyn Harcourt
Inspector Eason	Frederick Annerley
Constable Styles	Robert McClellan
Sergeant Dix	Charles M. Hinton
Mr. Honeyball	Ashton Tonge

In its desperate search for plots, musical comedy has at least reached back to the early days of Arthur Wing Pinero, whose farce, "The Magistrate," was metamorphosed last night at the Shubert into "Good Morning, Judge." The original was produced so long ago that Ada Rehan aspired to play its boy hero, reputed to be fourteen; but unless we should impute an undue antiquity to the story we hasten to add that she was finally persuaded to play his mother. And besides he was really nineteen.

That was the chief novelty of the plot, as grave and reverend seignors of the theatre well remember: the lad had lost five precious years in consequence of the fact that his mother erred in her own chronology. But though he was dressed in an Eton jacket he had a mannish heart and a disposition bursting with wild oats. Under his gay guidance his new stepfather, a London Magistrate, was beguiled into a supper-and-dance emporium, where, as it happened, they encountered the feminine members of the family. The conduct of one and all was Victorian quite; but when the place was pulled by the police, for ignoring the London closing hour, they found themselves haled before the court in which the erring Magistrate presided. Here again was an engaging situation. The farce was, in fact, one of the most original and widely popular of its generation, and had a wide vogue throughout the world.

In its musical reincarnation, its fate bids fair to be the same. The London production is now in its second year, and the atmosphere of success was thick last night at the Shubert. It cannot be said that the lyrics are other than banal in the extreme; but the music is gay and tuneful, the costumes and scenes in the richest Shubert manner.

The chief burden of comedy lies on the broad shoulders of George Hassell, who played the errant magistrate, and they rested there lightly as a feather. An incomparable Shakespearean clown, warmly remembered for his Stephano in "The Tempest," he makes child's play of the lighter buffooneries of the musical stage, passing from magisterial solemnity to nascent rakish glee with the utmost east and unction, and holding the whole performance together by the infectious spirit of his comedy.

Charles King was the boy hero, and, with Mollie King as his partner in song and dance, romped through the evening. Margaret Dale was the fibbing—or rather the unfibbing—mother, and Grace Daniels her sister. Very attractive dance specialties were contributed by Cunningham and Clements, Emilie Lea and little Alata Doré, the last named a child of really poetic lightness and grace.

Charity Ball at Waldorf Tonight.

More than seven thousand tickets have been sold for the time-honored Charity Ball, which has been the foster-parent of the Nursery and Child's Hospital for the last sixty-two years, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel tonight. The whole second floor of the hotel will be used, giving four ball rooms for dancing. There will be continuous music by three orchestras.

MUSIC NOTES.

"Faust," and not "Tosca," will be the popular-price attraction at the Lexington on Saturday evening of next week. In the cast of Gounod's opera are Yvonne Gall, John O'Sullivan, and Marcel Journet, together with Mmes. Pavloska and Borat. Messrs. Defrere, Derman, and Conductor Charlier.

"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Le Coq d'Or" will be performed by the Metropolitan company at the Brooklyn Academy next Tuesday night. In the first are Easton, Perini, Crimi, and Montesanto, led by Moranzoni, and in the second, Barrientos and Galli, Didur and Bolm, with others, led by Monteux.

Married.

STEINBERG—INMAN.—On Feb. 6, Stanley Howard Steinberg to Marie Mannagh Inman.

Died.

ARCHBOLD.—Walter Colfax, son of the late Joseph Archbold and Sarah Patterson, in his 50th year. Funeral from his late residence, 529 Monroe St., Brooklyn, 2 P. M., Sunday, Feb. 9.

BAEHR.—Feb. 6, in his 49th year, Emil, beloved husband of Caroline Lessing, and father of Laurence. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 468 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 9, 2:30 P. M.

BAKER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Jeanne H., wife of Wendell Baker. Funeral service will be held at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., New York City, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Feb. 8. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

BARNABY.—William S., at his residence, 91 East 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Feb. 5. Funeral services at the Church of St. Matthew, McDonough St. and Tompkins Av., on Feb. 7 at 10:30 A. M. Requested that no flowers be sent.

BEDELL.—Suddenly, on Feb. 6, 1919, Fanny Amelia, daughter of the late William A. and Elizabeth W. Bedell, in her 80th year. Services will be held at St. James Church, Jerome Av. and 190th St., Saturday, Feb. 8, at 2 P. M.

BIGGERS.—At Hempstead, N. Y., Feb. 6, William J. Biggers. Funeral service at his late residence, Fulton Av., Hempstead, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BOEMAN.—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Henrietta Kuhl, wife of the late Major Lambert Boeman, in her 84th year. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Howard Fleming, 1,012 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday morning, Feb. 7, 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Flemington, N. J.

BURNES.—In St. Vincent's Hospital, N. Y., on Feb. 5, 1919, Edward F. Burnes of Port Chester, N. Y., in the 52d year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, Port Chester, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 10 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—On Feb. 5, Bridget M. Campbell, (nee Saxon,) dearly beloved wife of the late John P. Campbell and mother of John F., Mary Agnes and Kathryn Gertrude Campbell. Funeral from her late residence, 240 East 32d, on Monday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., near 3d Av., where solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

CARD.—At Elmhurst, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1919, Isaac P., son of the late Clark and Elizabeth Prankard Card. Funeral service at the family plot, Cedar Grove Cemetery, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 9, at 2 o'clock.

A SUPERB, THRILLING, SPECTACULAR NOVEL SURPASSING ANYTHING IN MODERN FICTION.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ—The Greatest Novelist in Europe

Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra).
At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

Died.

COSMUS.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Anna Madeline, widow of Christian T. Cosmus, in her 82d year. Funeral service at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Broad and Hill Sts., Newark, on Friday, Feb. 7, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

CURTIS.—In New York City, on Feb. 5, Harry Leroy, son of the late Warren Curtis and Margaret A. Curtis. Funeral service at the Little Church Around the Corner, East 29th St., near 5th Av., at 4 P. M., Friday, Feb. 7. Interment private at Corinth, N. Y., Saturday morning.

DOREMUS.—Sophia, widow of George A., on Feb. 6, 1919, in her 73d year. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 8, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, 26 Warren St., Hackensack, N. J. Interment in First Reformed Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J.

DRABERT.—Ida, at rest, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. J. H. Andrews and Clara Miller, aged 81 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, 488 East 15th St., Flatbush, at 8 A. M., Feb. 6. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery.

DUNCAN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, Frank Duncan, aged 68 years. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 51 Russell St., Brooklyn, this Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

FULTON.—Louis M. Fulton, suddenly, February 4, 1918, at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral at 2 P. M., February 8, 1918, from Mortuary Chapel, Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 161 Eighth Avenue, corner Eighteenth Street, New York City. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

GALVIN.—On Feb. 5, at St. Laurence Hospital, after an operation for appendicitis, Francis Eustace, beloved son of Elizabeth and the late John Galvin. Funeral from the parlor of his brother, 2,034 Madison Av., corner 129th St., Saturday at 10 A. M. Requiem mass at All Saints' Church. Auto cortege. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

GOLDSTEIN.—On Feb. 6, Jacob, aged 63 years, beloved husband of Leah Goldstein. Interred at Washington Cemetery, from his late home, 148 Lenox Av.

HALLIDAY.—Robert A., suddenly, Feb. 6, at his residence, 189 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALSEY.—At Newark, N. J., entered into rest Feb. 5, 1919, Gertrude Cornelia, daughter of the late Rev. John Taylor and Margaret Oakley Halsey. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, William Halsey Peck, 81 North 6th St., Newark, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HILL.—Mary Margaret, aged 2 years 1 month and 6 days, daughter of Rev. John B. and Alice Bullard Hill. Funeral from the home, 239 New York Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Kansas City, Mo.

JOHNSTONE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, at her residence, 356 Wadsworth Av., New York City, Ethel Johnstone. Funeral services at the Chapel, 14A East 39th St., New York City, on Saturday, Feb. 8, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

KETCHAM.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, George W. Ketcham of Dover Plains, Dutchess County, New York, in the eighty-first year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Second Baptist Church, at Dover Plains, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 8, at 1 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 8:50 A. M.

KOVAR.—In the service of his country in France; of grippe on Jan. 18, 1919, Albert Frank Kovar of Battery F, 105th Field Artillery, 27th Division, beloved brother of Katharine E. Kovar and grandson of Mrs. Rosina Ehrlich.

LANDWEHR.—Augusta A., beloved sister of Henry C. and Mrs. E. R. Dreyer, after a short illness, on Feb. 6, 1919. Funeral services at her former residence, 623 Walton Av., Saturday, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

LAWRENCE.—On Feb. 5, 1919, Elizabeth E. Lawrence. Services at residence of her sister, Mrs. T. A. Sindelar, 61 Lamont Av., Elmhurst, L. I., Saturday at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LECHER.—Suddenly, Feb. 6, Fannie F., beloved wife of Emil C. Lecher of California. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEDYARD.—At Cazenovia, on Feb. 6, 1919, in the 87th year of her age, Anne Fitz Hugh, daughter of Richard Potts and Mary J. Fitz Hugh of Sonyea, Livingston County, N. Y., and wife of the late George Strawbridge Ledyard.

LEONORI.—Lewis John. On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, husband of the late Harriet Ann Lupton, in his 95th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, William H. Leonori, 1,099 Dean St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 7, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MACDONALD.—Feb. 5, Dr. Daniel, beloved husband of Agnes Cronin. Services at his late residence, 7 West 108th, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Prince Edward Island (Canada) papers please copy.

MacKNIGHT.—Frances MacKnight, on Feb. 5, 1919, at her late residence, "The Evelyn," 101 West 78th St. Funeral service on Friday, Feb. 7, at 1 o'clock. Funeral private.

MacNAUGHTEN.—Duncan, Wednesday, Feb. 5, beloved husband of Elizabeth MacNaughten, 77th year. Birth, Perth, Scotland. Member of Amaranth Council No. 461, R. A. Service at late residence, 486 Halsey St., Brooklyn, at 9 P. M., Friday. Interment Evergreens, Saturday.

MACQUEEN.—At Pleasantville, N. Y., Feb. 5, after a brief illness, Florence Howard Macqueen, in her 32d year, wife of Irwin M. Macqueen, daughter of William B. and Ida M. Howard. Service at the home of her parents, 257 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 1:30 P. M.

MADDEN.—Suddenly, on Feb. 4, at New York Hospital Nurses Club, 317 West 45th St., Annie T. Madden. Interment Springfield, Mass.

MARIS.—Henry J., at Augusta, Ga., Feb. 4. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services at his late home, 1,017 Clinton St., Philadelphia, Penn. Interment Laurel Hill Cemetery, Friday, the 7th inst., 2 P. M.

NAGLE.—On Feb. 5, Bredine Freeman Nagle, wife of James T. Nagle of 112 West 101st. Services at Luckrings, Bender & Schutte's chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., Friday, at 2 P. M.

NIAS.—On Feb. 6, in his 83d year, Moses, beloved husband of Betsy. Funeral from his late residence, Neptune Av., Sea Gate, on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 10 A. M.

O'HALLORAN.—At Memphis, on the 5th inst., William, husband of Mary Flaherty and son of Abbie and the late Thomas O'Halloran. Funeral from St. Patrick's Church, Huntington, Saturday morning.

OHERA.—Mabel, wife of Frank Ohera, Feb. 4. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt Chapel, 8th Av. and 125th St., Sunday, 2 P. M.

PALMA.—On Feb. 6, Aurelia Palma Medina, at her residence, 210 West 110th St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway, 66th St., Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

PERRY.—Nancy Wheeler, of pneumonia, at Saxton's River, Vermont, Feb. 5, four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. De Motte Perry. Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.

PHELAN.—William M., on Feb. 3, lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

PURDY.—Sarah A., on Feb. 6, aged 81 years, widow of Elijah Purdy. Funeral services at home of daughter, Ella M. Franklin, Saugerties, N. Y., Thursday, 7:30 P. M. Interment White Plains Rural Cemetery, at 3:30 P. M. Friday.

REILLY.—On Feb. 5, 1919, Jane, beloved wife of James Reilly and daughter of Bridget and the late Thomas Doyle, sister of Mrs. J. Packenham, Mrs. P. Murphy, Mrs. J. Egan, Miss Katherine Edward, Private Thomas, and Dr. Dominick Doyle. Funeral from her late residence, 152 East 30th St., Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

RICHMAN.—Jeanette, widow of the late L. Richman, beloved mother of Mrs. M. Burr, Mrs. S. Klapper, Miss M. Richman, and Mr. W. Richman. Funeral from chapel of Washington Cemetery, Friday, Feb. 7, at 2:30 P. M. sharp.

ROBINSON.—At Elmhurst, L. I., on Feb. 6, 1919, Mary Robinson, daughter of the late Joseph and Elizabeth Stackhouse Robinson. Funeral service at St. James Episcopal Church, Broadway, Elmhurst, on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 3:30 P. M.

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Died.

SATTLER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, William R. Sattler. Funeral services at St. John's Church Friday, Feb. 7, at 3 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

SCHUCK.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Elizabeth Schuck, in her 65th year. Funeral from the home of her brother, Michael J. Schuck, 125 West 6th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Mary's Church, at 9 A. M. Interment in St. Mary's Cemetery.

SIMON.—On Feb. 5, at 237 East 68th St., Simon Simon, beloved father of Nathan, Carrie, Jennie, Arthur, and Sam. Funeral 10 A. M. Friday.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1919, Frank A., beloved husband of Mary Smith, (nee McCahey,) and son of the late William H. and Catherine Smith, (nee Gill.) Funeral Friday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 651 Baltic St., Brooklyn. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

SMITH.—On Feb. 5, 1919, John H. Smith, for thirty-five years with the Nassau Boat Club. Funeral services at W. J. Mathews Funeral Parlor, 233 Lenox Av., near 122d St., Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

ST. JOHN.—William, aged 79 years, Feb. 5. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Friday, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

STODDARD.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, in the sixty-fourth year of her age, Julia Elizabeth Stoddard, widow of the late Goodwin Stoddard. Services will be held at her late residence in Bridgeport on Friday, Feb. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

STRAUSS.—Selma, after a short illness, in her 24th year, beloved wife of Moritz and loving mother of Melville and dear daughter of Herman and Thekla Strauss. Funeral from her late residence, 86 West 119th St., Sunday, Feb. 9, at 10 A. M.

SWANSON.—On Feb. 5, 1919, John A. Swanson. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,439 University Av., Bronx, Sunday afternoon, 1 o'clock.

URSCHEL.—On Feb. 4, Jacob Urschel, formerly of 11 East 47th St. Services at Carleton Winterbottom's Chapel, 620 6th Av., near 36th St., on Friday, Feb. 7, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

VALENTINE.—John C., age 78, died at Hartsdale, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1919. Funeral from his late home Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet 1:35 and 1:48 trains from Grand Central.

VAN SUETENDAEL.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Octave F. Van Suetendael, in his 75th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 767 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Friday, Feb. 7, at 4:30 P. M. Interment Milford, Penn.

WEED.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 5, Albert G. Weed, in his 86th year. Funeral private.

WRIGHT.—Alice Wright, beloved wife of Edward Wright, 15 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, suddenly from heart attack, Feb. 5, 1919. Interment private, Evergreens Cemetery.

In Memoriam.

DICKEY.—Whereas, the members of this board have learned with profound sorrow of the death on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, of Mr. Charles Denston Dickey, late a valued and highly esteemed Director of this company; therefore be it

Resolved, That Mr. Dickey's friends and associates on this board hereby desire to bear witness to their deep appreciation of the value of the services rendered by him to the company during the years in which he held office. Mr. Dickey was elected a Director upon the organization of this company in 1893 and had successively served since then on the Executive and several sub-committees of the board, being at the time of his death an active and honored member of all of these committees. In the discharge of the duties pertaining to these various offices Mr. Dickey evinced at all times high intelligence and untiring zeal, while his long affiliation with the company, his unceasing efforts to promote its welfare, his sterling character and genial presence, endeared him to the entire board in all of their official and personal intercourse.

Resolved, That its members extend to Mrs. Dickey and to her family the assurance of their most heartfelt sympathy in the great bereavement and affliction which they have sustained, and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to spread these resolutions upon the records of the company and to forward a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a resolution adopted at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company held Feb. 6, 1919, at which a quorum was present.

HENRY L. SERVOSS, Secretary.

ISRAEL.—In memory of Harry Israel, who departed this life Feb. 7, 1918.

LUKACH.—In memory of my dear mother, Marie Lukach; died Feb. 7, 1918.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26565.—In Bankruptcy.—WALTER S. CHATTERTON, bankrupt.

Walter S. Chatterton was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 4, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 19, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26524.—In Bankruptcy.—NEW YORK GAS TUBING COMPANY, bankrupt.

New York Gas Tubing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 18, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, February 18, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26211.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE SOLOMON, trading as THE SOUTHERN DRY GOODS CO., bankrupt.

George Solomon, trading as the Southern Dry Goods Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 6, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 18, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26561.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK ETTINGER, Bankrupt.

Frank Ettinger was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 31, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 20, 1919, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26553.—In Bankruptcy.—ROY E. TAYLOR, Bankrupt.

Roy E. Taylor was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 29, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 20, 1919, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26348.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB DIAMOND and HARRY DIAMOND, individually and as copartners, trading as Diamond Specialty Shop, Bankrupt.

The aboved named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 29, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 20, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26557.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM J. DEASY, Bankrupt.

William J. Deasy was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 30, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 18, 1919, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26509.—In Bankruptcy.—ACIERAL COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC., Bankrupt.

Acieral Company of America, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 27, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 19, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, pass upon a proposed offer of composition, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,452. Notice is given that HARRY EINHORN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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The Spring term opens in the three institutions on Monday, February 10th, the afternoon courses at 4:15 and 5:15, and the evening courses at 7:30 and 8:25 P. M.

Registration begins on February 8th, at 7:30 P. M., in the Main Building of the College. For further information address L'Alliance Francaise College of the City of New York.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—In the matter of the application of GERMAN ODD FELLOWS' HOME ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK for leave to change its name to UNITED ODD FELLOWS' HOME AND ORPHANAGE ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the German Odd Fellows' Home Association of the State of New York, a domestic corporation duly organized and existing under the the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal place of business in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will present to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, at a Special Term, Part 1 thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1919, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a petition for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "UNITED ODD FELLOWS' HOME AND ORPHANAGE ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK" on a day to be specified therein; and for such further and other relief as to the Court may seem just and proper in the premises.

Dated, New York, January 31st, 1919.

GERMAN ODD FELLOWS' HOME ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

By MARCUS BERLINER, President.

JOEL KRONE, Attorney for Petitioner, 299 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26486.—In Bankruptcy.—ANNA ANCHORSTAR, Bankrupt.

Anna Anchorstar was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 16, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 20, 1919, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26200.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY FRANKENBUSH, Bankrupt.

Harry Frankenbush was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on October 23, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy—No. 26414. Notice is given that JOHN S. McCLURG, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE SOLOMON, trading as SOUTHERN DRY GOODS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, notions, pants, piece goods, tables, chairs, desks, typewriter, carpet, safe, fixtures, &c.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, 299 Broadway.
GOLDSTEIN & GOLDSTEIN, 366 Broadway, New York, attorneys for petitioning creditors.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of HERMAN G. GOLDEN, trading as GOLDEN PHARMACY. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., at 681 Amsterdam Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of drugs, chemicals, perfumes, soaps, fixtures, &c.

FRANK DRUCKER, Assignee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

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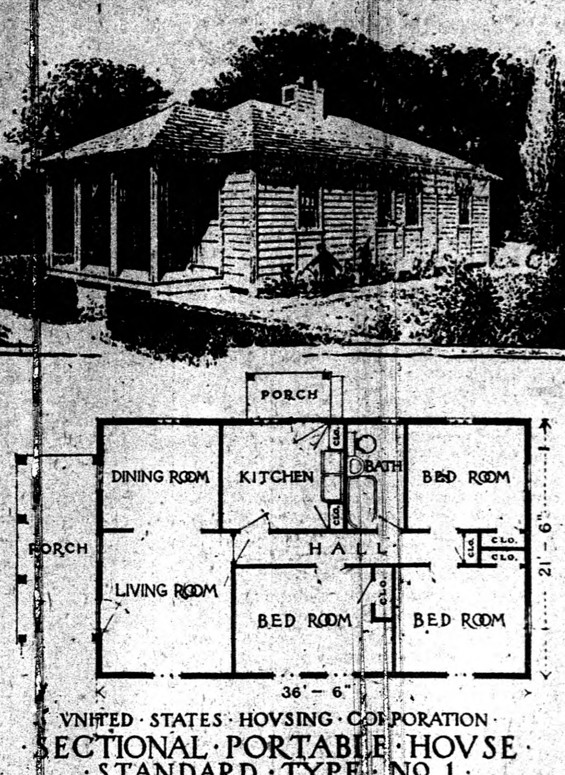
The United States Housing Corporation, owing to the termination of the world war, is curtailing the housing projects of the United States Government, and has for sale 10 Sectional Portable Houses, as shown by the following sketch.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"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the beach ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year S. Henstein. Prop.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

Hotel STRAND
FIREPROOF
On the ocean front
Capacity 600. Always open
Seawater in all baths. Orchestra
THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Amer. plan—$3.50 up daily, special weekly. Reopens Feb. 15. Booklet.
SAMUEL ELLIS.

PIERREPONT
Family Hotel Mrs Gerson L. Kahn

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS
MINERAL BATHS
For Rheumatism, nervousness and that rundown condition. Open all the year. Booklet.
Business Men's Association, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

SOUTHERN STATES.

THE KIRKWOOD
ON CAMDEN HEIGHTS
Open January to May
SOUTH CAROLINA
18-Hole Golf, Riding, Climate.
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HOTELS
INDIAN RIVER and ROCKLEDGE
ROCKLEDGE, FLORIDA
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Hunting, etc. Ideal climate. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN. Summer season: Granliden Hotel, Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Hotel Royal Palm Open Jan. 4th, Fort Myers, Florida.
Fine 18 Hole Golf, Fishing, Swimming Pool. Every Room with Bath. J. L. NELSON, Mgr.

FINEST RESORT HOTEL IN SOUTH.
THE DE SOTO Savannah, Georgia.
Golf through the Winter. 18-Hole Course

DAYTONA, FLA.
Prettiest Winter Resort in the World.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grafton Hotel
CONNECTICUT AVE. & DE SALES ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan, $2 per day upward.
American Plan, $5 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY NATIONAL CITY BANK NEW YORK

A Wide Field For Investment

In buying securities it is best to take a broad view of the investment field.

Such a view is afforded by our monthly bond circulars, which present a list of from fifty to seventy-five issues of high-grade bonds and short-term notes.

Our February offerings will be furnished upon request for AG-203

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Offices in 35 Cities

Comparison of Income from tax-exempt and taxable securities

We have prepared a table comparing the income yield from tax-exempt securities with the income yield from taxable securities. This comparison is at the rates applied to 1918 income in the new schedule passed by the United States Senate.

The leaflet contains also the details of each Liberty Loan Issue. The conditions under which the maximum amount of tax-exemption value may be obtained are tabulated.

Ask for Circular A-4.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Seasoned Long Term Bonds

There are many investors who are taking advantage of present prices of securities to buy a substantial income for years to come

Send for circular which contains suggestions.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

USE JUDGMENT IN SELECTING YOUR INVESTMENTS

Experts are of the opinion that bonds of real intrinsic merit purchased around present prices are practically certain to sell considerably higher within the next few years. The question, therefore, is not so much as to whether to buy now as it is to use the proper amount of judgment in making selections. Should you wish us to submit to you a diversified list of securities, we would be glad to do so, following out your ideas as to types and geographical location as closely as possible.

Write for Circular 1227
"Conservative Investments"

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25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

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GREAT BRITAIN: London Co. Westminster & Parr's Bank
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For travelers in foreign countries.

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Available for corporations, co-partnerships and individuals.

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Bought and sold.

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Used by tourists both in the United States and abroad.

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Founded 1852.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Equitable Building New York City

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline Under Influence of Significant Movements in Commodities Markets.

A combination of developments which seemed to be integral factors in the task of readjusting business and prices to a peace basis pressed itself upon the stock market situation yesterday with the result that prices moved off. The copper stocks naturally enough led in the declining movement, being influenced early in the day by the reduction of the American Smelting and Refining dividend, and later by definite news that copper selling agencies were offering considerable metal at 18½ cents a pound. After the copper price movement came in for study the attention of the financial community was drawn to recessions in cotton, coffee, and corn. Altogether the news of the day was of a depressing character from the point of view of speculators who had been watching for signs of a general forward movement in stocks, but it may be that the occurrences in the commodities' markets marked a forward step toward a new business basis which may ultimately prove of great benefit in awakening industry and trade. With the exception of a number of specialties the stock market closed with declines running from large fractions to more than 2 points. The railroad stocks were less affected by selling pressure than the industrials, but were not neglected.

The chief significance of the decline of copper lay in the fact that some of the larger selling agencies became active for the first time since the armistice was signed. The reports for the last quarter and also for the last half year of 1918 issued by a number of producers showed that costs were well up toward the 17 cents per pound level, and it is difficult to see how much profit can be made at the current price. This, however, would be of little moment if the drastic reduction brought consumers into the market on a large scale. While the purposes of the sellers in lowering quotations were not disclosed, it would not be unreasonable to believe that they hope that by reaching a basis where producer and consumer could get together a demand would be stimulated which might at no distant date reduce accumulated supplies and tend to bring a recovery of the price. As far as could be learned sales for export have not yet become substantial, but it would not be surprising if the new price, which is 4½ cents to the pound under the former quoted figure, brought about an increase of foreign inquiry in the early future.

An acceptance credit of $50,000,000 is being negotiated with local bankers in behalf of Belgium, a financial undertaking which bodes well for the expansion of ordinary commercial relations with European countries. The purpose of the transaction is to finance the purchase of goods for Belgium, and is the first stage of a movement to facilitate trade that is expected to make considerable progress in the next few weeks. Bankers have repeatedly stated that the only way to promote exports to the allied nations is through extension of credit in one form or another, and the practical features of the program are being forwarded by bankers and business men who are now abroad.

Indications were seen of a continued output of new railroad securities. The Illinois Central Railroad sold $16,000,000 fifteen-year 5½ per cent. bonds, and inquiries for other issues were reported in the market. Whether or not the Railroad Administration is urging roads with strong credit to fund a part of the Government loans made to them, as was reported, it would be natural for the carriers to do this as far as market conditions permit. The money market continued favorable for additional security sales.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	4½	Renewals	5
Last	5	Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.		MIXED COLLAT'LS.	
Sixty days	5½	Sixty days	5@5½
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	5@5½
Four months	5½	Four months	5@5½
Five months	5½	Five months	5@5½
Six months	5½	Six months	5@5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months.....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7580	$4.7580	+ .00025
Cables	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655	—.000125
France—				
Demand	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	..
Cables	5.45	5.45	5.45	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7580	$4.7655
5.1813	Paris	5.45⅝	5.45
5.1813	Belgium	5.66½	5.65
	China—		
	Hongkong	77.00	77.25
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	123.00
40.20	Holland	41.125	41.375
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.86¾	6.85
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.14	20.22
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.10	28.30
	Copenhagen	25.875	26.15
	Christiania	27.20	27.45
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.90½	4.86¼
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	15.70	15.90
	500 rubles	15.60	15.80

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71⅝	$4.72¼	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $635,029,498; balances, $60,945,234; Treasury credit balance, $2,643,120; Federal Reserve credit balance, $48,541,266.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.3125 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅛d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Increased.
Total reserve	£60,000
Circulation	646,000
Bullion	706,254
Other securities	3,083,000
Public deposits	4,106,000
Other deposits	6,121,000
Notes reserve	*10,000
Government securities	*5,054,000

*Decreased.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.45 per cent.; last week it was 20.13 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Window G...	3½	SA	Mar. 1	Feb. 19
Cont. P. Bag. c...	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 8
Deere & Co. pf....	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Fayette Co. Gas.	66 2-3c	M	Feb. 20	Feb. 14
Niles-Bement-Pond	2½	Q	Mar. 20	Mar. 2
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 20	Feb. 6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	448,490	606,856	647,898
Year to date	13,245,004	16,392,646	24,293,957

—Closing— Bid.	Ask.	Shares.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21⅝	22	1,000	Advance Rumely	22⅝	22⅝	21⅝	21½	— ½
59	59¾	300	Advance Rumely pf.	60	60	59½	59½	— ⅝
71½	72	400	Ajax Rubber	72	72	72	72	+1
3⅝	3⅝	100	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
1⅛	2	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
30⅞	31	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	31⅛	31⅛	30½	31	— ⅞
83	84	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	84	84	84	84	
100	101	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ¾
67	68	2,200	Am. Beet Sugar	69	69	67½	67½	—1½
46⅜	46⅝	3,600	Am. Can	46⅝	47⅝	46⅛	46⅝	— ⅝
101½	101½	30	Am. Can pf.	102	102	102	102	
87⅜	87½	3,800	Am. Car & Fdry.	89	89	87	87½	—1½
15⅝	16	600	Utah Securities	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	— ⅝
52	52¾	300	Va.-Carolina Chem.	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½	— ½
31¼	32	100	Wabash pf. A.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ½
10½	10⅝	1,000	Western Maryland	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	— ¼
..	59	200	Western Pacific pf.	58	58	58	58	— ⅝
86½	88	100	West. Union Tel.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— ⅛
41½	41⅝	600	W'house E. & M.	42¼	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅞
8⅝	8¾	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
47	47½	400	White Motors	47⅛	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜	+ ⅜
24¾	25	6,900	Willys-Overland	25⅛	25⅛	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
88⅝	89¼	200	Willys-O'land pf.	88⅝	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞	— ⅝
126	129	100	W'worth (F. W.) Co.	126½	126½	126½	126½	+ ½
52	53	100	Worthington Pump	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	—1⅛

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,955,729	$91,139,326
Internal revenue— Income and excess profits taxes	1,978,288	730,593,804
Miscellaneous	21,714,017	723,420,949
Miscellaneous revenue	3,282,155	288,098,905
Total receipts	$28,930,170	$1,833,252,966
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	126,475,026	8,541,156,760
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	327,568,717	67,597,994
Expenditures	355,405,197	10,274,739,747

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	80	85	Homa Oil	31	32
Amer Oil	5¼	6	Iron Bloss	45	55
Bay S Gas	8	9	Iron Cap	14	14½
Bos Ariz	..	1⅛	Jer Verde	35	45
Boston Ely	92	97	La Rose	25	35
Bos Mont	47	48	Majestic	19	22
Begole	..	50	Mex Metals	22	24
Bohemia	75	85	Moj Tung	4	7
Butte Lon	11	13	New Baltic	75	1⅛
Calaveras	1⅛	1¼	Nat Z & L	9	10
Champ, old	..	3¼	Nixon Nev	35	38
Chief Cons	3⅞	3¼	Nev Doug	15	20
Cons Cop	5⅜	5¾	Oneco	30	45
Cons Ariz	1⅛	1¼	Onondaga	12	17
Cortez	13	15	Pilgrim	57	55
Crystal	19	21	Rainier	60	61
Crown Res	50	55	Seven Mets	37	38
Denbigh	50	51	S W Miami, full paid	75	1⅛
Earle Eagle	..	2	Texana	12	14
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅝	Un Ver Ext	31½	32
Fortuna	3	5	Vic Mines	..	30
Gold Lake	2	5	Yukon Gold	70	90
Houghton	80	90			

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Italian Bonds on the Curb.

For the first time, as far as the records show, an open market for Italian internal war bonds was created on the Broad Street Curb yesterday. The reason for this—the bonds have enjoyed a more or less favorable market over the counter for some time—was that one customer decided he wanted to see his purchase recorded in an open market, and to accommodate him his brokers took the operation out to Broad Street and put it through there. Whether this means that attempts will be made to popularize the Italian bonds in the outside market could not be ascertained last night, but some leading spirits on the Curb think it does. The Russian bonds are already there, and with the Italian bonds opening yesterday there are possibilities in prospect. The Italian bonds are quoted in dollars per 1,000 lira, so that a price of $141 means that the bonds are worth 89½ per cent. of par with exchange at 6.35, and if exchange is figured at the normal of 5.18¼, they are worth only 73 per cent. of mint par. Speculation in them thus becomes a dual gamble in the bonds and in Italian exchange.

⁂

Commodity Prices Readjustment.

A good deal is being said these days about the "readjustment of commodity prices" and the "curtailment of the cost of living," and keen speculators who try to anticipate such things as these are shaping their course in the direction of the bear. Yesterday it was notable that a good many commodity prices were down. Coffee, cotton, corn, and copper all suffered reductions in value. The breaks in all of these, furthermore, were sufficient to have made any single case dramatic had it not been for the very general situation. Taken individually the decline in any one of these commodities would have been notable.

⁂

Advancing Dollars.

"If commodity prices are to decline appreciably, then dollars must advance correspondingly," said a prominent banker yesterday. On that theory, he explained, it would be nearly as profitable and a good deal safer to buy bonds as it would be to sell stocks. Possibly this will be a good selling argument when the next Liberty-Victory Loan campaign starts.

⁂

Pacific Freight Rates Cut.

The announcement by the Shipping Board of a cut in ocean freight rates from Pacific Coast ports to China, Japan, the Philippines and other far Eastern ports, of about 60 per cent. caused no particular surprise in local shipping circles yesterday as it had been expected since the recent cut in transatlantic rates that action on the Eastern ocean freights would quickly follow. Shippers to far Eastern ports have been insisting for many weeks that a big reduction would have to be made if American exporters and importers were to retain even a small part of the business they enjoyed in the war period, when freight rates did not play so important a part as they do in securing new business.

⁂

Marine Insurance Rates Higher.

It was reported in marine insurance circles yesterday that the recent increase in the number of vessels being sunk in the North Atlantic by floating mines, may cause a sharp advance in the war risk rate on ships plying in those lanes from ⅛ to ¼ of 1 per cent. In some quarters it was stated that one underwriter refused to take such a risk, but other underwriters were not so positive, and one man said that he would write anything, provided the buyer of the insurance would pay the rate asked. This stiffening in the war risk rate was influenced to some extent by the reports of Captains of vessels which have sailed through waters which they said were infested with floating mines.

⁂

Railway Executives Meet.

Members of the Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives who drafted the recent plan of that body for the return of the railroads to a modified private ownership subject to responsible governmental regulation are meeting today in Washington to receive reports from their committee which has been planning for legislation necessary to allow a readjustment plan to go through. At the meeting further steps in placing the association's ideas before Congress will be discussed and the immediate action to be taken may be decided upon.

⁂

Necessary Proxies Received.

The Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation has received the proxies necessary to a voting of the proposed issue of $25,000,000 notes. For a time proxies were held up owing to the warning against their delivery by Henry Evans. It was said yesterday that his proxies for more than 18,000 shares had been promised to the corporation. There has been no question that the Cuba Cane Corporation needed the new financing, but it was the contention of Mr. Evans that, in issuing the proposed notes, there should be a provision that no dividends be paid on the common stock until the notes had been retired. Whether this concession has been made is not certain.

WILL OFFER BRITISH BONDS.

Securities Not Absorbed in Note Conversion to be Announced Today.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday that less than $30,000,000 of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 5½ per cent. notes which matured on Feb. 1 remained unconverted on that date into twenty-year bonds. A syndicate, headed by the Morgan firm and including the Guaranty Trust Company, the National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., and other banking houses engaged recently to underwrite the conversion of the notes, and the group will offer shortly the portion of the long-term bonds which were not absorbed in conversions. The amount, which is expected to be in the neighborhood of $25,000,000, is to be made public today, together with the sale price.

The United Kingdom notes, which aggregated $250,000,000 of one-year and two-year maturity, were put out in January, 1917. Of these about $142,000,000 matured Feb. 1. They were distributed through a country-wide syndicate of dealers and banks, and, according to yesterday's announcement, those agents which were most active in the original sale will be offered participations in the sale of the bonds.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. B. Leach & Co. have purchased and are offering, at 95 and interest, $550,000 Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds due in 1956.

George B. Gibbons & Co. are offering City of Paterson 4¾ per cent. improvement and hospital bonds, maturing serially, at prices yielding 4.55 per cent.

Allen Broomhall, formerly with John Burnham & Co., is now with McClure, Jones & Reed, members of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Broomhall will specialize in bank stocks, and will be associated with Charles R. Blachly in the unlisted securities department of the firm.

Ernest C. van Dyke, for thirteen years with Dow, Jones & Co., has resigned to become associated with Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, where he will take charge of the security department.

R. M. Grant & Co. have ready for immediate distribution a chart of the new Federal income tax as affecting individual incomes. The figures contained in this chart are those of the Senate, agreed upon by the Conference Committee and accepted by the House.

The Atlas Powder Company announces the election to the Board of Directors of Leonard Richards, Jr., of Stamford, Conn. This election increases the board from five to six members.

A second successive monthly dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared on Dayton Coal, Iron & Railway Company preferred stock, payable March 15, to stockholders of record Feb. 20.

The Corporation Trust Company has prepared for distribution an analytical pamphlet on the new revenue bill. Copies may be had upon application to the company.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$11,262,500	$4,412,500	$4,251,000
Year to date	329,786,000	128,961,000	158,167,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

SAVAGE ARMS SURPLUS CUT.

$1,336,275 in 1918, It Was $1,433,569 in Preceding Year.

The preliminary report of the Savage Arms Corporation for 1918 shows a surplus after charges, preferred dividends, and war taxes, amounting to $1,336,275, which is equal to $16.37 a share on the $8,158,000 common stock reported as outstanding last October. This compares with a surplus of $1,433,569 or $16.44 a share on the stock in the preceding year. Total earnings of the company increased $3,199,459 to $8,347,208 in 1918 and war taxes increased $3,279,825 to $6,946,825 as compared with 1917.

For the quarter ended with December the preliminary statement showed a surplus after charges, taxes and preferred dividends of $223,271, which was equivalent to $2.73 a share on the common stock against $2.86 a share earned in the preceding quarter and $9.26 in the quarter ended with December, 1917.

Cluett, Peabody Earn $7.67 a Share.

Cluett, Peabody & Co. in their annual report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918 show net profits after the deduction of Federal taxes and all charges of $1,871,162, this being equivalent after provision for preferred dividends, to $7.67 a share on the common stock of $18,000,000. At the close of 1917 th nxt profits were $2,530,245, equivalent to $11.33 a share on the common.

New Prices for Old Bonds

This is not a catch headline, but a statement of fact which shoud interest investors.

There are bonds that have been on the market for years which are just as strong today as ever but are selling at prices that make them more attractive than ever.

For details regarding one of these bonds, send for our Circular G-46.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
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Foreign Exchange
PRESENT POSSIBILITIES

Many large investors have been familiarizing themselves with the attractive features of the internal loans of foreign governments, because, aside from possible improvements in market quotations, the return or partial return of exchange rates to normal means satisfactory profits.

Write or call for information

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Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Maury Rogers & Auchincloss

U. S. Steel

This review sent upon request

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Chicago Board of Trade
25 Broad St.

Income Tax At a Glance

We have prepared a chart showing the amount to be paid on specified individual incomes from $2,500 to $500,000 under the new rates of the Income Tax Law.

Copy on Request.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
Tax Free in New York State

City of Rochester, New York 4½% Bonds

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other Eastern States.

Send for Circular R. N. Y.

Colgate, Parker & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York

Marine Securities

A forthcoming issue of First Mortgage Marine Bonds to net 7½ to 8% is briefly described in circular T-8 to be had upon application.

Hannevig & Co.
Marine Financing
Marine Securities
139 Broadway, New York
Foreign Exchange | *Letters of Credit*

Tax Exempt in New York State
Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc.
General Mortgage 5s, Series A
Due January 1, 1949
Price
91 and interest to yield 5⅝%

These bonds are secured by mortgage on the entire property of the Company, total mortgage debt being only about twice the gross earnings, which is exceedingly conservative.

Net earnings for the last 5 years have averaged over 3.6 times the interest charges.

Dividends have been paid on the Capital Stock at the rate of 8% per annum since 1904.

Circular B-4 containing detailed information will be sent upon request.

Stone & Webster
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
Boston Chicago

A Peace Investment

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY is one of the largest producers of oil in the world. The production in 1918 was over 15,000,000 barrels.

It also operates 75 public utility properties throughout the United States and Canada.

The end of the war brings Cities Service forward as a prominent peace investment.

Cities Service Preferred Stock at present prices yields about
7½%
Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular T-105

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street
New York

TOBACCO STOCKS
American Cigar Co.
Conley Foil
Johnston Tin Foil
Porto Rican Am. Tobacco
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
Weyman-Bruton

Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

7% Preferred Stock
($5.00 Par Value.)
Bonus of 25%
Common Stock
Send for Circular H-6.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Commerce Motor Truck
7 Wall St., New York
Chicago
Detroit
Trading Dept.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York.
Equitable Trust | Borden's Com.
Guaranty Trust | Mich. State Tel.
Telephone 1111 Broad.

BELGIUM ASKS FOR $100,000,000 CREDIT

American Bankers Prepare to Make Their First Advance $50,000,000.

MONEY WILL BE SPENT HERE

Local Financiers Expect This Operation, if Successful, Will Be Followed by Many Similar Ones.

Arrangements are being perfected, it was learned yesterday, for the establishment of a large credit in this country in favor of some of the leading financial and commercial institutions of Belgium. No details of the credit have been arrived at as yet, but it is understood that the Belgian interests have requested that the amount be upward of $100,000,000. To date, American bankers are inclined to make the first advance, approximately $50,000,000.

The loan will not result in a public offering of securities. On the contrary, it will be in the form of an acceptance credit, along the general lines of the credits established here some time ago in favor of France. The bills, it is expected, will be eligible for rediscount at the Federal Reserve Banks. A powerful banking syndicate will underwrite the transaction and it was said yesterday that the proceeds of the credit would be entirely spent in this country.

This operation is not to be of the so-called "rehabilitation financing," but is designed primarily to help Belgium obtain the raw materials she needs and may purchase in this market. It was pointed out that, while this would help Belgium a great deal, it would also help American industry.

Bankers who have been engaged in the negotiations of this credit have been forced to go very slowly, and it was said yesterday that it might be some weeks before the transaction is completed. Neither the United States Government nor the government of Belgium is directly concerned in the operation, but consent of both has to be obtained before plans can be finally agreed upon. This, together with the slowness of communications, has caused some delay already and is expected to result in more before the matter is finally settled.

Cabled advices recently received have stated that London bankers are willing and anxious to extend large credits to Belgium and private reports say that a good deal of this financing could be done at Paris. American bankers point out that if the United States is to take its place in world finance, it must undertake financing of this sort. This has been emphasized to authorities at Washington and it is said co-operation is expected. Local bankers believe that if this Belgian credit is arranged satisfactorily it will be merely the first of a considerable number of similar transactions.

NEW RAILROAD FINANCING.

Illinois Central Sells $16,000,000 Bonds to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

New railroad financing received fresh stimulus yesterday through the sale of $16,000,000 fifteen-year 5½ per cent. bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad Company to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The banking firm immediately offered them for public sale at 97½ and interest, a price which yields the purchaser 5¾ per cent. if the bonds are held to maturity, or 6¼ per cent. if they are redeemed at the earliest redemption date. The issue is secured by the deposit of securities with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of a market value of $20,000,000, and the proceeds are to be used to discharge obligations entailed in expenditures made for additions and betterments.

The funds which the road has spent for improving its property and facilities are understood to have been provided in part by the Railroad Administration through advances last year. The total of these advances to the Illinois Central in 1918 was $17,425,000. The fact that the company had moved to fund its outlay on roadbed, terminals, and equipment aroused the expectation that a number of railroads would act in the near future to issue new securities for the purpose of retiring loans from the Government. These loans are partly call loans and partly of the long-term variety. A report that the Railroad Administration was urging the companies in position to do so to fund their loans as soon as possible could not be confirmed, although it was believed in banking quarters that the advances would be converted into security issues as rapidly as the state of the security market permitted.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy recently applied to the Illinois Public Service Commission for permission to issue $18,500,000 bonds. The Pennsylvania Railroad is planning to seek the consent of stockholders to a new authorization of $75,000,000 bonds. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company has asked stockholders to authorize $35,000,000 bonds, which are to be used as collateral for bank loans to repay advances of the Railroad Administration. The Railroad Administration owes the roads about $381,000,000 for back rent, and it is expected that payments on this account will be used in part to liquidate obligations to the Government.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jacket	.03
Alta	.02	Mexican	.08
Andes	.02	Occidental	.10
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.03	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.04	Savage	.07
Confidence	.03	Sierra Nevada	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.09
Con. Virginia	.03	Mexican dollars	.77½
Gould & Curry	.03		

TONOPAH.		Booth	.13
Belmont	3.50	Florence	.14
Brougher Divide	.41	Goldfield Con.	.20
Cash Boy	.07	Goldfield Merger	.05
Gold Zone	.17	Great Bend	.03
Halifax	.15	Jumbo Ext.	.12
Jim Butler	.43	Kewanas	.05
McNamara	.27	Lone Star	.05
Midway	.32	Silver Pick	.04
Mizpah	.06	Spearhead	.10
Monarch Pitts	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Montana	.15	Manhattan Con.	.04
North Star	.08	Nevada Hills	.03
Rescue	.09	Packard	.25
Tonopah Divide	3.35	Rochester	.20
Tonopah Ext.	2.75	Round Mountain	.31
West End	1.20	United Eastern	4.25
West Tonopah	.15	White Caps	.13
GOLDFIELD.			
Atlanta	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅜	4	Isabella	5¼	5⅞
Dr. Jackpot	4	5	McKinney	..	9
Elkton	4½	5½	Portland	90	102
El Paso	15	20	U. Gold M.	14⅝	15½
Golden C.	175	177½	Vindicator	44	50
Granite	17	..	Rose Nicol	14¼	15

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably rain or snow and colder Sat. in w.

S. C.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably rain and colder Sat. in n. w.

Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably rain and colder Sat. in n. w.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; slightly warmer Sat. on the Peninsula.

Ala.—Fair Fri., probably local rains at night or Sat.; somewhat colder Sat. in n. and c.

Miss.—Local rains Fri. or Fri. night; Sat. somewhat colder and probably fair.

Tenn.—Fair Fri., except rain in w.; Sat. rain or snow and colder.

Ky.—Increasing cloudiness Fri., local snows at night or Sat.; colder Sat.

Ind.—Increasing cloudiness Fri., probably snow and colder by night; Sat. fair, colder in s.

Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; no decided temperature change.

Ohio—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably snow Fri. night or Sat. in s. w.; somewhat colder Sat. in s.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.24	60.83	60.86	—.37
25 industrials	82.38	81.05	81.27	—.84
50 stocks	71.81	70.94	71.06	—.61

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 5	71.95	71.32	71.67	+.03
Feb. 4	71.94	71.28	71.64	+.38
Feb. 3	71.34	70.76	71.26	+.25
Feb. 1	71.15	70.90	71.01	—.14
Jan. 31	71.56	71.01	71.15	—.20
Jan. 30	71.57	70.98	71.35	+.28

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	71.95	Feb. 5	70.76	Feb. 3	71.06
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.10	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	88.48	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	73.90	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.06
†1918	69.49	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	67.46
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.48	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.—		
		Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.28	+.06	—.66	+1.13

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 5	78.22	+.04	Jan. 28	78.02	+.02
Feb. 4	78.18	+.09	Jan. 27	78.00	..
Feb. 3	78.09	+.10	Jan. 25	78.00	+.24
Feb. 1	77.99	—.03	Jan. 24	77.76	—.07
Jan. 31	78.02	+.02	Jan. 23	77.83	+.05
Jan. 30	78.00	+.09	Jan. 22	77.78	—.15
Jan. 29	77.91	—.14	Jan. 21	77.93	—.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.28
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.04	Jan. 24	77.15
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON PRICES DROP AGAIN.

Possibility of a Decline in All Commodities Depresses Market.

Unsettlement again characterized the cotton market yesterday. The ring traders, inclined to cover some of their short commitments early in the day, found an abundant supply of cotton when they bought and, more or less convinced from this that the underlying market situation favored a further decline, turned bearish again and sold with vigor on all rallies. New Orleans was also a heavy seller, and it was reported that many of the big Southern mills were selling futures as hedges against stocks of cotton and cotton goods now held at plants. Then, commission houses were also numbered among the sellers, the supply from this source being mostly long cotton.

At the outset, the market was dull and prices were generally down, the range being 12 to 20 points under Wednesday's closing level. The early covering movement lifted the market to about on a parity with Wednesday's last figures and then, when this slight demand was satisfied and the Southern selling orders began to arrive, the market declined rapidly until, in mid-afternoon, it was about a full cent a pound down for the day. A good many stop orders were met on the decline and aided in depressing values. At the low levels some short covering stopped the break and sent quotations up slightly. The closing rally was not very strong and left the market anywhere from 60 to 90 points below Wednesday's figures.

The domestic situation as concerns labor was again capitalized by the bears, but of greater concern was the feeling that all commodities are on the decline. The feeling is that a widespread readjustment of commodity prices is in progress, and the cotton market interests are becoming alarmed. While the traders have been making money in speculation for the fall, it is realized that lasting harm will come to all concerned if the price of the staple is scaled down too sharply or too far.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb.	..	..	..	22.25@22.50	23.05
March	23.07	23.25	22.21	22.40@22.42	23.20
April	..	..	..	21.50@21.60	22.20
May	21.85	22.08	20.90	21.10@21.17	22.02
July	21.00	21.22	20.15	20.32@20.40	21.18
Aug.	20.15	20.00	20.00	19.50	20.33
Sept.	..	19.95	19.95	19.25	19.87
Oct	19.52	19.70	18.95	19.03@19.10	19.67
Dec.	19.22	19.10	18.75	18.80@18.90	19.43

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 130 points decline to 25.90c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.75c; Savannah, 29c; Augusta, 25.50c; Memphis, 28c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	17,835	16,129	15,690
Exports	10,672	26,584	......
Exports, season	2,580,856	2,425,019	2,475,768
New York stocks	85,610	36,742	135,858
Port stocks	1,301,749	1,398,438	1,437,321
N. Y. arrivals	378	375	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 17.08d for middling, and 19.22d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 700 were American. Imports, 14,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady, 1 to 5 points up, and closed quiet at 19 points advance to 12 points decline. Prices: February, 16.94d; March, 15.51d; April, 14.31d; May, 13.02d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were in moderate demand.

UNITED CIGAR PROFITS GROW

$4,010,204 in 1918, as Against $2,873,501 in 1917.

The United Cigar Stores Company of America in its annual report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows net earnings of $4,010,204 after the deduction of Federal taxes. This is equivalent to $13.59 a share on the outstanding common stock after the subtraction of preferred dividends. In 1917 the net earnings of the company were $2,873,501, equivalent to $9.41 a share on the common stock, after Federal tax deductions and provisions for preferred dividends.

The net profits for 1918 were $5,010,204 as compared with net profits of $3,423,501 in the preceding year. After the payment of taxes and dividends on both the preferred and common stocks there was left a surplus last year of $1,384,544 as compared with a surplus in 1917 of $451,556. The balance sheet shows that holdings of stocks and bonds increased during the year just past from $868,179 to $1,599,421. The profit and loss surplus of the company now stands at $5,067,761.

FOUNDRIES' EARNINGS DROP

Surplus Shows Decrease of $2,846,112 from 1917 Report.

A sharp falling off in earnings is shown in the annual report of American Steel Foundries for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918. The surplus, after charges and war taxes, amounted to $2,695,727, a decrease from the 1917 report of $2,846,112. The surplus of last year was equivalent to $15.68 a share on the $17,184,000 capital stock, whereas in 1917 the surplus was equivalent to $32.13 a share.

The total income for last year was $4,189,424 as compared with $8,038,674 in 1917. The Federal tax reserve for last year was $1,357,200 which compares with $2,287,600 in the preceding year.

Five Stock Exchange Seats Sold.

Five Stock Exchange seats were sold yesterday, the highest priced being $70,000. The seat of Joe Bach, deceased, was sold to William C. Wilson for $68,000, and the seat of William H. Dixon went to William Cochran at the same figure. The seat of Huette Cammack was sold to David E. Levy for $69,500; that of James H. Jenkins went to Neville Gordon Hart for $70,000, and that of William F. Safford, deceased, to O. Carley Harriman for $69,500. Bancroft Smith, Benjamin F. Schwartz, George F. Naphen, and Donald Y. Hill were elected to the Exchange.

COPPER AT 18½ CENTS NOW

All Producers Offer It at 4½ Cents Below Government's Price.

Copper was offered yesterday by all producers at 18½ cents, this being a reduction of 4½ cents a pound from the 23 cent level which prevailed after the first of the year when the Government price fixing ended. The 23 cent price was quoted for foreign trade by the Copper Export Association and thereupon became the price at which the producers held the metal for domestic trade. The price of 23 cents brought little or no buying into the market and the industry was stagnated with the copper mined piling up as a big surplus.

It develops that the outside sellers have, for the last week, been selling copper at 18½ cents and on Wednesday the big three—Anaconda, American Smelting and Refining and Phelps Dodge—began offering the metal at the same figure. It was said by a leading representative of an outside company that the outsiders might shade the 18½ cent price. He estimated that between six and eight million pounds of copper had changed hands at the 18½ cent level.

It was asserted that, relatively speaking, demand was lacking. The fact that actual sales were being consummated however was taken as a hopeful sign by some observers. Until a few days ago only about five per cent. of the output of the country, since the signing of the armistice, had been sold according to information given out in Washington. There was a disposition to see in the present sales at least a resumption of activity in the disposal of copper even though the price is sharply below that which was quoted by the larger companies up to Wednesday. The prediction was made by one authority that despite the reduced price now, copper would be selling higher at the close of this year than it was at the beginning.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅞	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.45
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	62	63	..
Do rubles.	5½	Feb. 14, '26	140	143	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	55	57	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	101	5.40
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	100⅝	101¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅝	5.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102½	5.60
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103¼	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103⅝	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	104½	104½	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅜	101	5.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅜	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101¼	101⅝	..
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101¼	101½	..
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101¼	101⅝	..
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅜	101¼	5.70
Cen. Arg. Ry. s.	6	Feb., 1927	88	91	7.85
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	98¼	99¼	6.50
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	97½	98½	6.70
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅞	96	5.70
Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102¼	102⅝	6.30
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅜	99⅛	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.80
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.45
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100¼	100⅝	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	98¼	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Pitt. & S.S.R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅜	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103⅝	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.65
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101½	102¼	..
St.G. & E.sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	99⅞	100	5.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98¼	8.00
U.L.& Ry.sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	88½	90	9.25
Wis. [illegible]	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Dec. gross	$12,639,318	$10,388,402	*$2,250,916
Bal. af. tax.	2,063,255	4,276,553	2,213,298
Net op. inc.	1,781,825	4,330,160	2,548,335
Twelve mos. gross	144,172,769	122,342,707	*21,830,062
Bal. af. tax.	26,577,201	37,772,040	11,194,839
Net op. inc.	25,016,099	37,319,640	12,303,541

*Increase.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Oper. earn.	*$4,442,237	$8,718,296	$4,842,237
Depreciation	426,412	917,646	739,414
Balance	4,015,825	7,800,650	4,102,823
Other inc.	173,599	238,024	122,987
Total income	4,189,424	8,038,674	4,225,810
Reserve	......	......	344,000
Int. chgs.	136,497	219,235	†506,835
Fed. tax res.	1,357,200	2,287,600	......
Surplus	2,695,727	5,531,839	3,374,975

*After deducting manufacturing, selling, administrative, head, and district office expenses.

†Includes sinking funds.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total rcts.	21,490,554	19,250,603	16,524,117
Exp. and int.	18,117,076	16,497,939	13,498,864
Depreciation	327,316	222,419	213,429
Federal tax	1,175,000	......	......
Net profits	1,871,162	2,530,245	2,811,824
Pref. divs.	490,000	490,000	490,000
Com. divs.	1,080,000	1,080,000	900,000
Year surplus	301,162	960,245	1,421,824

SAVAGE ARMS CORP. for the twelve months ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Total earn.	8,347,208	5,227,749	3,119,459
Interest	24,397	63,630	*39,233
War tax, &c.	6,948,325	3,669,000	3,279,325
Balance	1,374,486	1,495,119	*120,633
First pf. div.	17,850	35,000	*17,150
Second pf div.	20,361	26,550	*6,189
Balance	1,336,275	1,433,569	*97,294
Com. div.	498,840	397,598	101,242
Surplus	837,435	1,035,971	*198,536

*Decrease.

UNITED CIGAR STORES OF AMERICA for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net profits	5,010,204	3,423,501	3,059,933
Est. Fed. tax.	1,000,000	550,000	......
Balance	4,010,204	2,873,501	3,059,933
Pref. divs.	316,890	316,890	316,890
Com. divs.	2,308,770	2,105,055	1,901,340
Surplus	1,384,544	451,556	841,703
Prev. surplus	3,683,217	3,231,660	2,389,953
P. & L surp.	5,067,761	3,683,216	3,231,661

F. W. WOOLWORTH & CO. report January sales of $7,128,377, as compared with $5,922,310 last year, a gain of $1,206,066.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.95	5.70
Canadian Pac.	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1919-23	4½	5.65	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	5.90	5.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.45
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.10	5.55
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	5.95	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.80
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.90	5.50
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.10	5.75
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.65	5.30
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'28	5 @6	6.40	5.90
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.65	5.35
South'n Railroad	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday.		Wednesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lead	...	5.25	...	5.25
Spelter	...	6.70	...	6.75
Antimony	...	7.25	...	7.37½
Quicksilver	$95.00	...	$98.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18¼c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.	Wednesday.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	[illegible]@85	86@87
Copper, futures	76 10@77 10	79@80
Tin, spot	239 10 0	244 15 0
Tin, futures	236 15 0	242 0 0
Spelter, spot	48 0 0	48 0 0
Spelter, futures	40 0 0	40 0 0
Lead, spot	29 10 0	29 10 0
Lead, futures	26 0 0	27 0 0

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This Shows:
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2. Earnings of road are such that present low prices of its bonds are not justified.
3. A new development which may have an important and favorable effect upon its securities.

Send for special analysis B-2.

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Dubuque Elec. Pfd.
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Telephone Bowling Green 6840.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY OF STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Coal Co. Bonds
Pitts. & Westmoreland C. 5s, '47
Pocahontas Collieries 5s, 1937
Temple Coal Coll. 5s, 1924
Pitts. Term. R. R. & Coal 5s, '42
Beech Creek Coal & C. 5s, 1944
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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Please take notice that since August 1st, 1918, Samuel Green, formerly a member of the firm of Green Bros. Paper Box Company, at No. 211 Wooster Street, New York City, has withdrawn from the firm of Green Bros. Paper Box Company and Morris Green, his copartner, has remained and still remains and continues as the sole owner of the firm of Green Paper Box Company.
Dated, New York, February 5th, 1919.
GREEN BROS. PAPER BOX CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of B. VIACAVA & CO., consisting of the undersigned and doing business at 23 Johnson Av., Brooklyn, New York, has been this day dissolved, and the said business will be hereafter conducted by BARTOLOMEO VIACAVA individually.
Dated New York, Jan. 20, 1919.
BARTOLOMEO VIACAVA,
VIRGILIO FERRARI.

THE RODGERS COMPANY.
A. Albert Marks is no longer a member of this firm since Jan. 2. Morris J. Rodgers and Fred Hasler will continue under the same firm name.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97½	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97½	98¾
3s, registered, 1946	88	92
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
3s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101½	103½
4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾
4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101½	101½	101
4½s June, 1965	101½	101½	101
4½s Mar., 1963	101½	101½	101
4½s Nov., 1957	101½	101½	101
4½s May, 1957	101½	101½	101
4¼s Mar., 1960-80	96⅞	97⅝	96¾
4¼s Mar., 1964	96½	97½	96¾
4¼s Mar., 1962	96½	97½	96¾
4¼s Apr., 1966	96¾	97½	96¾
4¼s Sept., 1960	96¾	97½	96¾
4s May, 1959	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1956	90½	91½	90¾
4s Nov., 1955	90½	91½	90¾
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
3½s Nov., 1954	81¾	83	82
3½s May, 1954	81¾	..	82

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
3½s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
935	Cities Service	318½	314	314	316
2,237	Cities Service pf	81½	80½	80½	81
$58,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	128	126	126	127
83,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	101½	101½	103

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	71	74
Am Gas & Electric	100	102
Am Gas & Electric pf	42½	44
Am Light & Traction	230	234
Am Light & Trac pf	98	99
Am Power & Light	57	60
Am Power & Light pf	74	78
Am Public Utilities	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf	35	38
Am W W & Elec	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	68
Am W W & E partic	10	12
Carolina Power & Light	28	31
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf	96	100
Columbus Electric pf	72	76
Com Power, Ry & L	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	40	43
Conn Power pf	73	78
Consumers' Power pf	75	85
Eastern Texas Elec	52½	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	78
El Paso Electric	83	86
Electric B & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	8	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85
Miss River Power	10	12
Miss River Power pf	38	40
Northern Ohio Electric	10	15½
Northern Ohio Elec pf	56	58½
Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Northern States Power	63¼	66½
Northern States P pf	90	92½
Northern Texas Elec	52	57
Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	49	50
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86	88
Puget Sd Trac, L & P	15	18
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	54	57½
Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Republic Ry & Light	16	18
Republic Ry & Lt pf	53	55
Southern Cal Edison	81	83
Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Standard Gas & Elec	15	16½
Standard Gas & Elec pf	34	36
Tampa Electric	109	112
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	2½	3½
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	12	14
United Light & Rys	36½	38
United Light & Rys pf	69	71
Western Power	18	19
Western Power pf	66	67
West, Church & Kerr	63	66
West Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98¾
Am W W & E col 5s	68½	70½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	75
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	90	95
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s	99	100
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½
Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97¾	99
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	100
Empire Rifining 6s	94	97
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	87
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78	80
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	73	78
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s	98	99½
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	95	97½
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	74	78
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Utah Securities 6s	88	89

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Aetna Explo	7⅝	7⅜	7½
600	‡Am Bosch Magneto	65	64¾	64¾
800	Brit-AmTob, registered	24½	24½	24½
1,900	Brit-AmTob, coupon	25¾	25	25
500	‡Dictograph Products	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,500	‡Gen Asphalt	67¼	63½	64¾
500	‡ Do pf	100	100	100
3,000	‡Gen Motors deb 6s, w i	85	83	84½
1,250	‡Gillette S R	132	129	131
7,000	Hupp Motor	6¾	6⅜	6½
400	Int'cont Rub	18½	[illegible]	18¼
3,500	Keyst'e T&R	61½	60½	60⅝
900	‡LackCounty Coal	11¾	11⅜	11⅜
1,100	‡LakeTorBoat	2⅛	2	2⅛
500	‡Libby	21	20¾	21
1,000	Marco of Am	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
500	N Am P & P	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5,000	Perfec T&R	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,000	‡SmithMotTr	⅜	⅜	⅜
700	SubmarBoat v t ctfs	10⅝	10¼	10½
700	‡Swift Int'l	43½	43	43
11,200	‡UnitedMots	40½	38⅝	38⅝
50,000	U Prof Shar	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	U S SS Co	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
4,200	Wayne Coal	4¼	3⅞	4¼
5,000	‡Wr-M Air	3¾	3½	3½
1,500	World Film v t ctfs	⅜	¼	¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡Ill P L	165	165	165
50	‡Ohio Oil Co	325	324	325
50	‡PrairieO&G	685	676	676
10	‡South P Oil	307	307	307
138	‡S O, N J	700	693	700
120	‡S O, N Y	330	327	327

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	‡Allen Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,000	‡Atl Pet	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,000	‡Bar O & G	¼	⅛	¼
9,300	‡Boone Oil	4¼	4	4¼
10,000	†‡Bos-Wyo	27	24	27
1,500	‡Cos & Co	7½	6⅞	7½
30	‡Crystal Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Elk Basin P	6⅛	6	6⅛
5,000	†‡Esm Oil	5	5	5
25,000	‡Fed Oil	3⅝	3½	3⅝
900	‡Glenrock O	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
400	‡Houston Oil	83	82	82
710	†‡Hudson Oil	65	60	60
3,400	‡Int Pet	22¼	21	21½
5,000	‡Isl O & T	7⅝	7⅜	7½
3,800	†‡Kenova Oil	11	11	11
100	‡Kinney Oil	¾	¾	¾
2,500	‡La O & R	36	35⅝	35⅝
1,200	‡Merritt Oil	24¼	23¾	23⅞
4,000	Met Pet	3¼	3	3¼
3,000	†‡Midwest O	144	142	144
3,950	‡Midwest Ref	148	142	145
5,000	†‡N W Oil	50	50	50
2,000	‡OklaP&Rrts	⅝	½	⅛
5,000	†Omar O & G	32	30	32
500	‡Pennok Oil	12	11⅝	11¾
20,000	†‡Queen Oil	17	15	16
200	‡Royal D, n	74	73	73
400	‡Sap O & R	7¼	7¼	7¼
3,100	Seq O & R	⅝	½	⅝
800	‡Sinclair G	25	24½	24½
2,400	‡Stanton Oil	1½	1⅜	1½
2,000	†‡Tex O & R	13	13	13
1,800	‡Tyopa Oil	3¼	2¼	3
2,000	‡UnWestO, n	1½	1⅜	1½
300	‡Vic O, n s	2½	2⅜	2⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,580	†Al-Brit Col Metals	40	38	38
800	‡Am Mines	1	1	1
1,100	Ariz Bing C	1⅛	1	1⅛
200	‡Ariz Butte	48	48	48
1,400	Big L Cop	¾	¾	¾
6,500	†Bos & Mon	50	47	47
3,100	†‡Caledonia	30	*28	29
1,000	‡Cal & Jer	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Canada Cop	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
4,900	†‡Candel Sil	59	56	59
4,500	†Cashboy	8½	8	8
2,000	‡Cer S M & M	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Con Ariz Sm	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Cress Con G	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
500	‡Eureka C M	1½	1½	1½
700	†‡Fort Cons	35	35	35
2,800	†‡Florence S	74	69	73
1,900	†‡Gold R M	⅝	½	⅝
3,000	‡Goldf Cons	20	20	20
1,000	†‡Goldf Mer	5½	5½	5½
1,500	†‡Gt Bend	4	4	4
1,000	†‡H M & S, (a pros.)	59	59	59
7,800	†‡Hat G M, (a pros.)	40	35	40
300	Hecla Min	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
8,700	†‡Jim Butler	44	40	43
2,000	†‡Kewanas	5½	5½	5½
500	La Rose, Ltd	½	½	½
10,000	†‡Lone Star	5½	5½	5½
500	Magma Cop	26	25	25
200	†McKin-Dar	47	47	47
50	‡Mex Lead	6½	6½	6½
200	PinarCopper, (a pros)	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	‡Ray Hercu	2⅝	2½	2½
2,000	†Roch Mines	28	28	28
400	Std Sil-Lead	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,500	†Stewart	17	16	16
1,500	†‡Tuolumne	75	65	70
2,500	United of Ariz	¼	¼	¼
3,000	†‡U S Cont	9	9	9
3,500	‡UnitedSulph	1⅛	¾	1⅛
4,000	†‡Ward M&M	29	28	29
6,700	†White Caps	15	14½	14½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	‡AmT&T 6s	*99½	99¼	99½
5,000	‡AmTobacco 7s, 1923	104¾	104¼	104¾
30,000	‡Anacon 6s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
20,000	‡Beth Steel 7s, 1919	101¼	101	101
15,000	‡ Do, '23	101½	101¼	101¼
10,900	‡Braden 6s, 1931	94	94	94
20,000	‡Can Govt5s	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
20,000	‡Chi & NW g mtg 5s	100	99¾	99¾
10,000	‡Fed Farm Loan 5s	103	103	103
$1,000,000	‡Ital lire gold5s, '18	141	141	141
7,000	‡LacledeGas Light 7s	100½	100½	100½
5,000	‡Liggett&M 6s, '21	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
50,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	100¼	100	100¼
5,000	‡Rus Govt 5½s	56	56	56
90,000	‡Rus Govt 6½s	63	59	62
575,000	‡SoRy6s, w i	99¼	99⅛	99¼
15,000	‡Wilson&Co conv 6s	93⅝	93½	93⅝

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	W'nesday. Bid.	W'nesday. Ask.
Am-Br Mfg	2	5	2	5
Am W Paper	3	3½	3	3½
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96
Car L & P	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Chev Motor	150	160	150	160
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Curtiss Aero	11½	12	11½	12
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J	20	22	20	22
Em'son Phono	2	2½	2	2½
Free Texas	33	34	33	34
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Hav Tob	2¼	3	2¼	3
Hav Tob pf	3	3½	3	3½
Kirby Lum	24	25	24	25
Lake Tor B't 1st pf	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
Lima Loco	28	30	28	30
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25
Nat Coal & I	53	55	53	55
Nat Fireproof	7½	8½	7½	8½
Do pf	15	16	15	16
N Y Shipb'g	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp	14¼	17	14¼	17
Ohio C G rts	2	2¼	2	2¼
Pearson Coal	3	3½	3	3½
Peer T & M	18¾	19	18	18½
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Penn-Sea S'l	39	40	39	40
P'lsenWireless	7	7½	7	7½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
St Jos Lead	12	13	12	13
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½
Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7½	8½
St L,R M & P	40	..	40	..
Todd Shipyd	107	108¼	107	108¼
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
U S Lt& H	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
U S Lt&H pf	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Wright-M pf	62	65	62	65
OIL STOCKS.				
Cos & Co pf	4	4½	4	4½
Crown Oil	14	15	14	15
Globe Oil	⅞	1	⅞	1
Met Pet ctfs	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
Mex Gulf Oil	30	35	30	35
Midw Oil pf	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
OkmulgeeP&R	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
Pitts O & G	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
Savoy Oil	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Sincl Oil war	38	40	38	40
So Oil Transp	3	4	3	4
S W Oil	35	45	35	45
Wayl'd O & G	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Atlanta	4½	5	4½	5
Austin-Am'n	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Booth	13	15	13	15
Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
Con Cop M	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞
El Sal Sil	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
First Nat C	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Kerr Lake	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Marsh Min'g	3	4	3	4

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Securities values closed weak in a moderately active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final prices recorded substantial net losses throughout the list, with the copper issues the weakest group in the market. Fractional improvement as compared with the lowest levels was made in the final moments of trading, but the undertone of the market was unsettled and nervous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Allis-Chalm	31⅛	30⅝	30¾
100	Am Beet Sug	68	67	67½
270	Am Can	47⅛	46⅛	46⅛
420	Am C & Fdy	88	87	87½
70	Am Drug	11⅝	11½	11½
80	Am H & L	89	86¾	86¾
10	Am Loco	59¼	59¼	59¼
4,495	Am Sm & R	63⅝	62⅜	63
10	Am Steel F	77	77	77
280	Am S Tob	103¼	101½	102¼
20	Am T & T	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,870	Anacon Cop	58	56⅛	56⅛
10	A, T & S F	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
20	A, G & W I	97⅛	96⅝	96⅝
2,100	Bald Loco	68¾	66	66⅞
80	Balt & Ohio	46⅝	46¼	46¼
90	Beth Steel B	59⅝	59⅛	59⅛
300	B'klyn R T	22⅞	21½	22
80	Butte & Sup	17	16¾	17
20	Cal Pet	24	24	24
30	Do pf	69	68¾	68¾
30	Cent. Leath	58⅜	57⅜	57⅜
50	Ches & Ohio	55	55	55
150	C, M & St P	37	36⅝	36⅝
20	C, R I & P	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
60	Chile Cop	17½	17½	17½
40	Chino Cop	33	32⅝	32⅝
80	Corn Prod	48⅛	47½	47½
220	Cruc Steel	53⅝	52⅜	52⅜
10	Cuba C Sug	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
10	Distill Sec	54	54	54
170	Dome Mines	13½	13⅜	13¼
295	Gas, W & W	27¼	25¾	25¾
50	Gen Motors	134	131	131
40	Gt Nor Ore	38⅛	37½	37½
250	Insp Cop	43¼	42½	43
90	Int Mer Mar	22	21⅝	21⅝
1,360	Do pf	97⅝	95½	96
50	Int Nickel	26	25⅝	26
350	Int Paper	38	36⅞	38
20	Interb Con	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
180	Do pf	20	19⅝	19⅝
110	Kelly S Tire	79⅜	78½	78½
210	Kenne Cop	31⅛	30½	30⅝
10	Lack Steel	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
2,470	Mex Pet	170	165	165⅜
30	Miami Cop	22	22	22
228	Midvale S	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜
160	Mo Pacific	24⅛	23⅞	23½
86	Nat En & S	47⅛	47⅛	47½
50	Nat Lead	65⅝	64½	64½
80	N Y Cent	72½	72⅜	72⅜
10	N Y, O & W	20	20	20
80	Ohio C Gas	40⅛	40	40
10	Do rights	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
10	Ontario Min	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
700	Okla Oil	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
30	PanAmP&T	69⅛	69	69
70	Pierce-A	39½	39⅜	39⅜
150	Pierce Oil	17½	17	17½
20	Phila Co	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
10	Pressed S C	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
170	Ry Steel Spg	72½	70⅜	70⅜
80	Ray Cop	20	19⅝	19⅝
420	Reading	79⅜	77⅞	77⅞
90	Rep I & S	72⅝	72	72
10	Royal Dutch	75	75	75
70	Sinclair Oil	34⅛	34⅛	34½
145	South Pac	99⅛	97⅝	98
10	South Ry	26½	26½	26½
625	Studebaker	51½	50⅝	50⅝
140	Stutz Motors	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝
140	Tenn Cop	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜
80	Texas Co	188¾	186¼	186½
290	Texas Pac	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝
211	Tobacco Prod	78⅝	78⅜	78⅜
100	Un Pacific	127⅝	126⅜	126½
140	United C S	114⅝	113⅝	113⅝
80	U S Ind Alc	103⅝	102	102
70	U S Rub	76½	74½	74½
15,790	U S Steel	90⅝	89	89⅝
640	Utah Cop	68	65½	65½
70	West Elec	42⅝	41⅜	41⅜
60	Willys-O	25⅜	25	25
	*LIBERTY BONDS.			
$1,900	Lib 3½s	99.44	99.38	99.40
2,900	1st 4¼s	95.96	95.84	95.96
2,600	2d 4¼s	95.18	95.08	95.08
3,500	3d 4¼s	96.78	96.66	96.68
3,000	4th 4¼s	95.82	95.14	95.22

*Prices include interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Ala Co	70	70	70
800	Atl Pet	2⅝	2½	2⅝
12	Con Power	108	108	108
180	Dav Chem	39	38½	38½
55	Elkhorn	29	29	29
815	Hous Oil pf	80	79½	79½
7	Mt Vernon	17	17	17
142	Do pf	73½	73	73
20	New Amstd	46	46	46
120	Pa Water P	79	79	79
211	United Rys	19¼	19¼	19¼
50	Wayland Oil	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Con Pow 4½s	85½	85½	85½
1,000	Spar P 4½s	86	86	86
$5,000	Un Rys inc	53¼	53	53¼
11,000	Do 4s	73¾	73½	73½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Zinc	11	11	11
200	Adventure	75c.	56c.	56c.
58	Ahmeek	71	68½	68½
25	Allouez	42½	42	42
265	Anaconda	57¼	56⅝	56⅝
10	Ariz Com'l	11½	11½	11½
206	Cal & Ariz	60	57¼	57¼
12	Cal & Hecla	425	425	425
210	Chino	33¼	32⅞	32⅞
633	Cop Range	42	41	41¼
25	Daly-West	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
700	Davis-Daly	5⅛	5	5
860	East Butte	9	8¾	8¾
80	Franklin	3⅜	3	3
55	Hancock	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
10	Inspiration	42¾	42¾	42¾
135	Island Creek	44	42	43
20	Do pf	80	80	80
10	Isle Royale	25	25	25
710	May-Old C	3	3	3
140	Mohawk	51½	50	50
175	NewArcadian	1½	1½	1½
85	Nipissing	8⅝	8½	8⅝
482	North Butte	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝
65	Seneca	13	13	13
65	Shannon	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Sup Copper	5	5	5
650	Sup & Bost	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
176	Trinity	2½	2½	2½
300	Tuolumne	85c.	85c.	85c.
45	U S Smelt	44⅝	44	44
50	Do pf	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
15	Utah Con	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
50	Utah Copper	67⅝	65⅝	65⅝
400	Victoria	2	2	2

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
46	Bost & Alb	136	136	136
40	Boston Elev	68½	68½	68½
2	Do pf	95	95	95
15	Bost & Me	29	29	29
10	Fitchb'g pf	57	57	57
195	Mass El pf	18⅝	18⅛	18
10	NY, NH & H	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
16	West End	45½	45	45½
15	Do pf	52	52	52

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am Ag Ch	101	100½	100⅝
15	Do pf	99	99	99
65	Amoskeag	83	82	83
25	Am Pneu S	1½	1½	1½
163	Am Sugar	115⅝	114½	114½
10	Do pf	117½	117½	117½
389	Am T & T	100½	100⅛	100⅛
75	Am Wool pf	95	94⅝	95
25	Booth	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
55	Century	14½	14¼	14¼
400	Cu Por Cem	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
3	Edison	169	169	169
895	Fairbanks	54¾	53½	54½
25	Gorton	30	29⅞	30
3	Gen Elec	148¾	148⅝	148⅝
1,220	Island Oil	7¼	7⅝	7⅝
41	Mass Gas	83	83	83
2	Do pf	70	70	70
8	N E Tel	92	92	92
20	N Sco Steel	48	48	48
55	Punta Sugar	50	50	50
180	Stewart	36⅝	36	36
371	Swift	122	121	121¼
4	Torrington	55½	55½	55½
217	United Fruit	162	161	161
182	United Shoe	45¾	44½	44¾
10	Do pf	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
720	Ventura	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
65	Warren Bros	18	17½	17½
90	Do 1st pf	51	50	50

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A Ag Ch 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
15,000	Am T & T 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼
1,000	C J S Y 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	MassGas4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	Mis R P 5s	79¼	79¼	79¼
$1,000	N E Tel 5s	93	93	93
5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96
10,000	U S Sm 6s	100	100	100
1,000	West Tel 5s	90	90	90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Armour pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
425	Booth Fish	19	18	18
10	Do pf	79	79	79
75	Chi Pn Tool	63	62½	63
12	Chi Ry Ser 4	½	½	½
726	Cudahy rts	⅛	⅛	⅛
114	Com Edison	113½	112½	112½
100	Deere&Co pf	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
20	Dia Match	109½	109	109
645	Libby	21¼	20⅝	20⅝
60	Lindsay Lt	13	13	13
150	Public Serv	90	90	90
40	Do pf	90	90	90
50	People's Gas	48	48	48
255	Sears-Roe	174¾	174½	174¾
235	Stewart-W	84½	84½	84½
1,495	Swift Int	43½	42⅝	42⅝
1,089	Swift & Co	121½	120¾	121½
1,895	Union Carb	57¼	56⅝	56⅝
185	U Paperb'd	21	20½	21
25	Wilson pf	96	96	96

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Chi Ry 5s, Series B	47¾	47¾	47¾
$4,000	Swift 1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Wilson 1st 6s	98½	98½	98½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am Gas, N J	63	63	63
5	Cramps	80	80	80
372	Elec Storage	54⅝	53¾	54⅝
166	Hunt B T pf	19	19	19
21	Ins Co, N A	27¾	27¾	27¾
281	Gen Asph	67	64	65½
512	Do pf	100	98	99
625	Lake Sup	19⅝	19½	19½
215	Lehigh Nav	71¼	71	71
33	Lehigh Val	55⅝	55¼	55⅝
10	Penn Salt	84½	84½	84½
1,058	Phila Elec	25⅝	25¼	25¼
15	Phila Trac	69½	69	69
10	Phila Co	32¼	32¼	32¼
118	Phila R T	24⅝	24½	24⅝
2,165	Tono Bel	3⅝	3½	3½
70	Tono Min	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
85	Un Gas Imp	72	72	72
40	Union Trac	37½	37½	37½
10	Warwick	8½	8½	8½
1	Westm'landC	75	75	75
10	Un So, N J	187	187	187

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Drex&Co ctfs	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
4,000	CityPhil4s'47	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
12,000	Elec & P cfs	69½	69½	69½
$10,000	Penn t c	96⅝	96½	96½
9,000	PhilElist5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
18,000	Un Rys 5s	65	63½	65

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17¼	17½	17¼
Atlantic Refining	1290	1310	1300
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94
Chesebrough Mfg	310	325	310
Continental Oil	565	585	540
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P L	180	190	180
Eureka Pipe Line	174	179	170
Galena Signal Oil	90	92	90
Do pf, new	100	105	100
Do pf, old	120	140	120
Illinois Pipe Line	165	169	163
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd	21	21½	21⅝
National Transit	16½	17½	16½
N Y Transit	195	205	195
Northern Pipe L	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	325	328	323
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	53	56	52
Prairie Oil & Gas	670	680	680
Prairie Pipe Line	270	273	270
Solar Refining	360	370	360
Southern Pipe L	177	182	177
South Penn Oil	305	310	305
S W Penn	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal	275	278	272
Stand Oil of Ind	775	785	765
Stand Oil of Kan	555	565	550
Stand Oil of Ky	400	410	390
Stand Oil of Neb	545	560	545
Stand Oil of N J	698	702	690
Stand Oil of N Y	324	328	328
Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	116	118	114
Vacuum Oil	415	420	415
Washington Oil	36	40	35

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
Am Brass	198	205	195
Atlas Powder	153	158	153
Do pf	90	93	90
Babcock & Wilcox	106	108¼	107
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	37	43	37
Du Pont	268	275	268
Du Pont debs, pf	91	92	91
Hercules	205	210	206
Do pf	105	109	106
Niles-Bem't-Pond	104	107	104
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	360	380	360
Standard Screw	250	260	250

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
Am Cigar	118	122	118
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	190	200	190
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	400	375
Do B	300	320	300
Do pf	107	109	107
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
Do pf	105	110	105

COMMODITIES MARKETS

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.26¼	$1.22	$1.22¾	$1.22	..
March	1.22¾	1.18¼	1.18½	1.19¼	..
May	1.16¼	1.12	1.12	1.14	1.25⅝
July	1.13	1.08¼	1.08⅝	1.10⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	57	55½	55⅝	55½	..
March	56⅝	55¼	55⅝	55⅝	83⅞
May	57	55¼	55⅝	55⅝	80⅝
July	55	53¾	53⅞	53⅞	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 66½c; No. 2 white, 66@66½c; No. 3 white, 65½@66c; No. 4 white, 65@65½c; ordinary clipped, 65½@66½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Lard—					
May	$22.45	$22.00	$22.30	$21.95	$25.60
July	21.90	21.65	21.72	21.57	..
Ribs—					
May	20.67	20.30	20.50	20.17	24.65
Pork—					
May	37.05	36.50	36.50	36.50	46.77

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.65	14.25	14.41	14.75
July	14.26	14.17	14.05	14.38
September	13.78	13.70	13.75	14.05
December	13.75	13.50	13.53	13.78

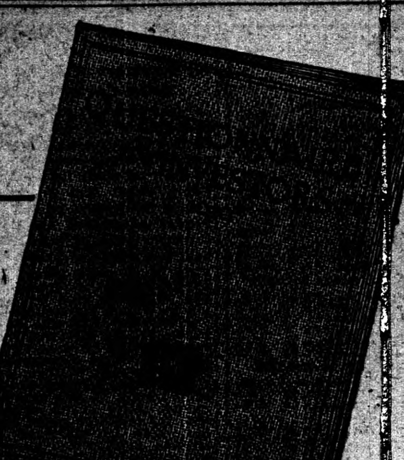
RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.38½	$1.34	$1.34
March	1.38½	1.35½	1.35½
May	1.39¾	1.35	1.35

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—4,779 pkgs. Fresh receipts moderate, demand fairly active, and arrivals are clearing closely at slightly higher prices. Less improvement on low than high grade creamery, ladles and packing stock firmer. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 50@50½c; extras, 92 score, 49@49½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 46@48½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 41@45c; lower grades, 38@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 51½@52c; extras, 50½@51c; firsts, 47@49½c; seconds, 42@45½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 47¼@48¼c; good to prime, 43@47c; common to fair, 37@41c; renovated, extras, 43c; firsts, 40@41½c; lower grades, 35@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 31@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½@35c; No. 2, 33@34c; lower grades, 29@32c.

EGGS.—21,894 cases. On the New York Mercantile Exchange sales of firsts were made in range of 46@47c. This price has affected the demand somewhat at the close, and some dealers are refusing to take hold, except on the basis of tomorrow's market. Tone closes irregular and the sharp advance is generally considered to be temporary. There has been some accumulation of stock here under shippers' limits. Nearby white eggs are in light supply and higher, and California stock shows improvement also. A good deal of California stock is, however, due to arrive, and it is doubtful whether present prices can be maintained. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 48¼@49c; extra firsts, 47½@48c; firsts, 46@47c; seconds and poorer, 40@43½c; dirties, No. 1, 42@43c; No. 2 and poorer, 40@41c; checks, good to choice, dry, 40@41c; undergrades, 37@39c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@60c; ordinary to prime, 54@57c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 53@58c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 57c; lower grades, 48@55c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 48@55c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 52@55c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 47@49c.



How to Test the Safety of any Investment

Every Investor should obtain and study the "Questionnaire for Investors."

In this time of peace and readjustment there are three purposes for which the prudent and far-sighted investor should use it as a guide:

(1) To assist in selecting the most desirable investment for funds now available.
(2) To obtain valuable information for future reference.
(3) To test the stability of investments made in the past.

It may save you many dollars to read this free booklet before placing your funds.

While our supply lasts, copy of the Questionnaire will be mailed without obligation on receipt of application. In order to aid us to give you the most intelligent service, write for this invaluable book today and mention by number which purpose especially interests you. Ask for

Booklet No. A-216

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We will buy
from individual holders on advantageous terms
Montreal Tramways & Power
6% Notes due April 1, 1919
Correspondence invited
A. HICKS LAWRENCE
10 Wall St., New York Telephone Rector 1317-8

To the Creditors of

JOHN B. ROSE COMPANY and ROSE BRICK COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of John B. Rose Company and Rose Brick Company, dated January 17, 1919, has been adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee, and that a printed copy of same duly executed has been lodged with The New York Trust Company, as Depositary.

Creditors of John B. Rose Company and Rose Brick Company may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by executing assignments of their claims against said companies, or either of them, and any subsidiary or affiliated company, and John B. Rose individually, and depositing the same with the Depositary, THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York City, ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 21, 1919. All promissory notes and other original evidences of indebtedness must accompany the assignments.

After **FEBRUARY 21, 1919,** no deposits will be received except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may impose. Participating creditors must pay to the Depositary for the account of the Committee at such times and in such amounts as the Committee may determine, their pro rata share of the new funds required for the purpose of effectuating the Plan of Reorganization. The calls for these payments will be made on at least ten days' published notice as provided in the Agreement of Reorganization.

The Depositary will issue to participating creditors its transferable Certificates of Deposit in respect of deposited claims.

The Secretary of the Committee upon application therefor will furnish copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and forms of assignment of claims and powers of attorney.

Dated: New York, February 3, 1919.

MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Chairman
B. D. FORSTER,
STEPHEN G. GURNSEY,
F. W. MAPES,
JOHN T. SPROULL,
Reorganization Committee.

ALFRED A. COOK,
EMIL GOLDMARK,
THOMAS WATTS,
Counsel.

B. G. CURTS,
Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York

ISLAND OIL
Extracts from the President's first annual report to stockholders, discussing the purchase of additional holdings, proposed equipment improvements, the Mexican situation, improved facilities for shipping and increased production, is featured in our
WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 345
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Nat'l Fire Proof. Tropical Oil.
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The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

The New Revenue Bill

Our Bulletin No. 5 analyzes the new Revenue Bill just reported to Congress by the Conferees. This analysis and a copy of the Bill itself may be had on request.

THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY
37 WALL STREET - NEW YORK

New Issue

The Detroit Edison Company
Convertible 7% Bonds
DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1929

Convertible between Feb. 1, 1921, and Aug. 1, 1928, into stock of the Company at par.

The Detroit Edison Company has paid dividends on its stock since 1909 and for the last three years at the rate of eight per cent. per annum.

Bonds may be purchased in $100 or $1,000 pieces.

PRICE 108 AND ACCRUED INTEREST

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
82 Devonshire Street, BOSTON
25 Broad Street, NEW YORK
The Rookery, CHICAGO

TO THE HOLDERS OF
NEW ORLEANS RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
REFUNDING AND GENERAL LIEN FIVE PER CENTUM GOLD BONDS
Bearing Date November 1, 1909, and Maturing November 1, 1949

The holders of large amounts of the securities above mentioned, being of the opinion that immediate steps should be taken to protect their interests therein, have requested the undersigned to act as a Committee to receive deposits thereof. A Receiver of the property of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company was appointed by the United States District Court on the ninth day of January, 1919, and the default of the company in the payment of interest upon its General Mortgage Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds, which occurred on January 1, 1919, still continues. The period of grace provided in the mortgage securing said bonds, within which such default may be cured, will expire within ninety days from the said first day of January, 1919. Should the default continue thereafter, the holders of said bonds would have the right to compel the foreclosure of said mortgage.

In view of these conditions, it is most urgent that the holders of the above mentioned Refunding and General Lien Five Per Centum Gold Bonds of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company, for their own protection, should organize at once for united action under a Committee having adequate power and authority. Holders of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company Refunding and General Lien Five Per Centum Gold Bonds are therefore requested to deposit their bonds with the Depositary or one of the Sub-Depositaries named below under a Bondholders' Agreement duly executed, under date of January 21, 1919. All bonds so deposited must be in negotiable form and must bear the May 1, 1919, and subsequent coupons. All depositors will be entitled to receive certificates of deposit issued in their names.

Before any depositor shall become bound by the terms of any plan or agreement of reorganization or readjustment made or approved by this Committee, he shall have an opportunity to withdraw on the terms and provisions set forth in the Bondholders' Agreement, which provides that withdrawing depositors shall not be required to pay, in respect of the compensation and expenses of the Committee, any sums in excess of 2% of the principal amount of their deposited bonds.

The Committee will promptly pay any interest which may be received by it on the deposited bonds to the holders of certificates of deposit representing the bonds in respect whereof such payments of interest shall be made, deducting any income tax required to be withheld.

Copies of the Committee's circular and of the Bondholders' Agreement may be obtained by application either to the Depositary or the Sub-Depositaries.

Dated Philadelphia, January 28, 1919.

GEORGE K. REILLY, Chairman
JOHN S. NEWBOLD
ARTHUR V. MORTON
GEORGE A. COLSTON
LYNN H. DINKINS
Bondholders' Protective Committee

Counsel:
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM,
52 William St., New York

Secretary
WALTER B. REED,
517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

Depositary:
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES
517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sub-Depositaries:
INTERSTATE TRUST & BANKING CO., New Orleans, La.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO., 115 Broadway, New York.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF
5-6% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds
OF THE
AMERICAN CITIES COMPANY

The undersigned Trustee has in its possession a majority of the stock, both preferred and common, of the following companies:

New Orleans Railway & Light Company,
The Memphis Street Railway Company,
Knoxville Railway & Light Company,
Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company,
Houston Lighting & Power Company,
Little Rock Railway and Electric Company.

This stock is pledged and is being held to secure the payment of the 5-6% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the American Cities Company.

Several of the above-named companies have sent out notices of annual meetings of stockholders to be held in the near future. Until an event of default happened under the Indenture securing said bonds the American Cities Company had the right to demand the voting of this stock at such meetings, but said right has been forfeited by the happening of an event of default as defined in Section 3 of Article Six of said Indenture. Therefore, notice is given to the bondholders that any suggestions from them relative to the voting of said stock will be considered by the Trustee, and such action will be taken by the Trustee upon demand of the requisite number of bondholders, as is authorized under the Indenture, upon such bondholders complying with the terms and conditions thereof. Prompt action on the part of the bondholders is necessary, as time presses.

WHITNEY-CENTRAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
Trustee under Indenture American Cities Company of July 1, 1911.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CITIES FUEL AND POWER COMPANY Two-Year 7% Secured Gold Notes Dated, December 1st, 1917.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between Cities Fuel and Power Company and said Trustee, securing the above notes, for the sale, on March 1st, 1919, to the Trustee, for the account of the sinking fund provided for in said Indenture, of notes of said issue at prices not to exceed 102½% of the principal of said notes, plus accrued interest thereon to March 1st, 1919. On or before March 1st, 1919, this Company will deposit, or there will be available, with the Trustee, the sum of Six Hundred Forty-five Thousand, Seven Hundred Ninety-two 89-100 Dollars, ($645,792.89,) and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of such Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of notes of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned.

All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposals for sale of notes to sinking fund under Indenture of Cities Fuel and Power Company, dated December 1st, 1917," must be for all or any part of the notes offered, and must be received by said Trustee, at its Trust Department, at or prior to three o'clock P. M. on February 18th, 1919.

Advices as to notes accepted will be mailed on or before February 19th, 1919, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates, covering accrued interest, should accompany all accepted notes.

CITIES FUEL AND POWER COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF,
Vice President.

Dated, February 7th, 1919.

To the holders of Fifteen-Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of **Braden Copper Mines Company**

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Collateral Trust Agreement dated February 1, 1916, securing the aforesaid bonds, pursuant to Section 2, of Article III, of said Agreement, hereby calls for tenders for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of an amount of said bonds sufficient, as nearly as may be, to exhaust the sum of Six hundred sixty-seven thousand, two hundred ninety and fifty-one-hundredth dollars ($667,290.50) now in its hands for account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Agreement. All such tenders must be for all or any part of the bonds offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 105% of the principal thereof, and accrued interest, and must be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon on February 19, 1919. Each such tender should be securely sealed and marked "Tender of Bonds for Purchase for Sinking Fund under Collateral Trust Agreement of Braden Copper Mines Company, dated February 1, 1916." Notification of tenders accepted will be mailed on or before February 21, 1919, and will call for delivery of the bonds on or before February 26, 1919, with coupons maturing August 1, 1919, and subsequently.

Accepted bonds should be accompanied by Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates covering accrued interest.

Dated at New York, this 4th day of February, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY DUE MAY 1ST, 1937.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said Mortgage to expend the sum of One hundred six thousand two hundred sixteen dollars and twenty-three cents ($106,216.23) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 27th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 28th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

Dated, New York, January 29th, 1919.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 169 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y., on the 10th day of February, 1919, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 in the forenoon of said day.

Transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon February 7, 1919, to 12 o'clock noon February 10, 1919.

REGINALD P. RAY, Secretary.
White Plains, N. Y., January 24, 1919.

THE MATAWOK LAND COMPANY.
New York, January 31st, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Matawok Land Company will be held at the office of the Company, 56 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, February 13th, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and any other business that may come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed for transfers at the close of business on Friday, February 7th, 1919, and will reopen on Friday, February 14th, 1919.

EUGENE BARRINGTON, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Alvin Manufacturing Company will be held at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on the 14th day of February, 1919, at the office of the Company, No. 54 Maiden Lane, New York City, to vote upon a proposition to change its name. The present name of the corporation is Alvin Manufacturing Company. The name it proposes to assume is Alvin Silver Company, Inc.

GEORGE E. FAHYS, President.
G. ERNEST FAHYS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Associated Dry Goods Corporation.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 29, 1919.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the first preferred stock, and a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the second preferred stock of Associated Dry Goods Corporation has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable March 1st, 1919, to the holders of said preferred stocks of record at twelve o'clock noon Saturday, February 8th, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

Attention is called to the fact that no dividend is payable in respect of scrip certificates representing fractional interests in said preferred stocks, and holders of said scrip certificates are urged to consolidate them into full shares of stock on or before said last-mentioned date.

RALPH M. STAUFFEN, Treasurer.

The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.
DISTRIBUTION NO. 76.
Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,393,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., payable February 10th to stockholders of record January 31st, 1919. By order of Board of Directors.

ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

DAYTON COAL, IRON & RAILWAY CO.
Dayton, Tennessee.

The Board of Directors of Dayton Coal, Iron & Railway Company have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. upon the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on the 15th day of March, 1919, to shareholders of record at close of business February 20th, 1919.

Checks will be mailed through the Corporation Trust Company, 37 Wall Street, New York.

WM. B. HOWELL, Secretary.
New York, Feby. 4th, 1919.

FEDERAL UTILITIES, INC.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
February 5th, 1919.

The Board of Directors has today declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the preferred stock of Federal Utilities, Inc., payable March 1st, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on February 15th, 1919.

L. J. HART, Treasurer.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER CO.

A Dividend of Fifteen cents per share has been declared, payable February 25, 1919, to stock of record February 5, 1919.

WM. A. KERR, Treasurer.
New York, January 16, 1919.

Porto Rican American Tobacco Co.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors, held February 6th, 1919, a 3% scrip dividend was declared, payable March 6th, 1919, to all stockholders on record February 15th, 1919.

H. CATLIN, Asst. Treasurer.

PRISON BARRACKS INQUIRY PROBABLE

Baker Expected to Appoint Commission to Review Strike of Leavenworth Prisoners.

ARMISTICE NOW IN EFFECT

Strikers Await Decision on Alleged Inequality of Sentences and Preference to Conscientious Objectors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Some action by Secretary Baker in regard to the 1,500 military prisoners at Leavenworth Disciplinary Barracks, who recently went on strike, is expected to result from conferences which Colonel Sedgwick Rice, commandant of the barracks, began here today with heads of all the army's disciplinary barracks and Assistant Secretary Keppel. It is expected that a commission will be appointed to review the facts in regard to the alleged injustices at Leavenworth.

Quiet prevails at the barracks now, an agreement in the nature of an armistice having been reached between Colonel Rice and the striking prisoners in order to permit him to attend the conference of prison barracks governors here and to take up with the War Department the specific complaints of the Leavenworth strikers. The strikers are under pledge to the commandant to maintain order and continue at work during his absence. The chief complaint made by the strikers was that there was inequality in the sentences they were serving for similar offenses.

Revision of army legal procedure may result from the work of the War Department agencies now reviewing the subject of military discipline for the purpose not only of establishing a model system of prison administration, but also of ironing out inequalities and resultant unfairness in war-time sentences. Secretary Baker said he expected a model prison system to grow out of this study, insuring humane treatment of all prisoners.

The question of correcting inequalities in war-time sentences in the army is being studied by a special committee of the Judge Advocate General's office. Mr. Baker said he had advised President Page, of the American Bar Association, that he would welcome the advisory co-operation of the association's special committee appointed to study American military law and practice with a view to revision.

Secretary Baker expects to see Colonel Rice personally before the officer returns to his post at Leavenworth and hear of the grievances of the Leavenworth strikers at first hand. The basis of the strike, Colonel Rice indicated, was not only the inequality of war-time sentences, but also a feeling among other offenders that they were equally entitled to the clemency which they claimed conscientious objectors were receiving. Measures to equalize sentences are already being formed, and Secretary Baker said all classes of military offenders would be treated exactly as were the conscientious objectors—on their individual merits.

Of the Leavenworth situation, particularly important because the largest prison population in the country—3,600 men—is located there, Secretary Baker said:

"Each prisoner has and exercises the right of immediate appeal to the Secretary of War. Before a man is sent to Leavenworth his case comes to me for review, and I spend a great portion of my time going over court martial records. After a man has gotten to Leavenworth, if he writes to me that he thinks he has been there long enough, the request is invariably sent to Colonel Rice for report, and the case is decided upon its merits. I have had a great many cases of this kind, and have commuted the sentences of a great many men, for both military and civil offenses.

"With regard to the statement that the men are complaining of the inequality of sentences imposed for the same offenses; this occurs also in civil courts. One judge will sentence a man to ten years for a certain offense, and another judge will only impose a two-year sentence. It depends upon the culpability of the man, and not entirely upon the offense charged."

A. B. HEPBURN ENDOWS COURSE IN COMMERCE

Turns Over $200,000 in Securities to Chamber of Commerce —May Be at Columbia.

The establishment of a commercial course, possibly at Columbia University, has been provided for by A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Board, of the Chase National Bank, it was announced yesterday at the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. Mr. Hepburn has turned over $200,000 to the Chamber to create a fund, the income of which shall be devoted to the promotion of commercial education with special reference to the modern languages.

"The present income of these securities, a number of bank and trust company stocks," said Mr. Hepburn's letter to the Chamber, "is $8,600, and should be more as time goes by. I create this fund in the above form because I am familiar with the properties whose securities I hand you, and believe them to be an excellent form of investment. However, you are quite at liberty to sell them whenever in the judgment of the Executive Committee a sale would be wise, the proceeds to be reinvested in good securities in order to preserve the fund hereby created, and produce a continuing income for the purpose above specified."

Mr. Hepburn also said that should a College of Commerce, or its equivalent, be created with the co-operation and approval of the Chamber, the fund might be transferred ot the support and maintenance of such an institution. Until such a project becomes a fact, continued Mr. Hepburn, the income of the fund would be used in furthering business training. In this connection Mr. Hepburn called attention to a resolution adopted on Jan. 2 by the Chamber, which set forth "that the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York approve a system of examinations and certificates of proficiency substantially as described in the report herewith submitted, and authorizes and instructs the Executive Committee to take active measures to put them into practical execution."

Mr. Hepburn is a member of the Board of Trustees of Columbia University. At the university it was said last night that no notification of the establishment of an additional course in the School of Business had been received, but the sentiment at the Chamber meeting indicated that Columbia would be chosen.

WOULD BAN GERMAN PLAYS.

Women's Committee Gives Out Letters Indorsing Its Attitude.

Letters written by members of the Legislature indorsing the efforts of the American Defense Society's Women's National Committee to have German plays at the Irving Place Theatre forbidden were given out yesterday at the organization's headquarters, 415 Madison Avenue. Among those who wrote were Senator Seymour Lowman and Senator L. W. H. Gibbs, and Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, who said in part:

"I fully appreciate the propaganda instituted to restore German prestige in this country. I cannot believe that our people have so soon or will so soon forget the atrocities heaped upon innocent men, women, and children. My judgment is that the press, as soon as it becomes aired and known to the American people, will create such an adverse sentiment that the theatres which opened their doors in recognition of German propaganda will automatically close. I shall be glad to bring the matter to the attention of my associates, both legislative and otherwise, and express myself on the subject to them."

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

PROPOSALS FOR SALVAGE.—OFFICE OF Quartermaster, Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., February 10th, 1919, and then opened for removal of all buildings, heating apparatus, etc., erected by the U. S. Government at Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn. Further information on application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.
The firm of I. Eisenstein & Co., 44 Ann St., has been dissolved on January 31st, 1919, Daniel Brown withdrawing.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26494.—In Bankruptcy.—CONSUMERS OIL COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Consumers Oil Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 17, 1919, the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 19, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26470.

Notice is hereby given that JEAN GIRODOLLE has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26352.

Notice is hereby given that BARNET KURLAND has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25758.

Notice is hereby given that OTTO GASS has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26205.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN KRESS has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26365.

Notice is hereby given, that NATIONAL FEATHER DYE WORKS, INC., Bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to its creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 17th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,468.—In Bankruptcy.—MOSES ORENSTEIN, doing business as LENOX SNAPPY CLOTHES SHOP, Bankrupt.

The above-named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 9, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 20, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,357.

Notice is given that SIMON WELLISH and ISADORE MULLER, copartners, trading under the firm name and style of IMPERIAL PRESS, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26375.

Notice is hereby given that BERTHA CASS has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction on Monday, February 10, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the Steamboat "City of Worcester," &c., said steamboat to be sold at the foot of 21st Street, South Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
Dated, New York, January 28, 1919.

SUES ON BOND ISSUE.

Bankers Trust Company Gets a Property Attachment.

The Bankers Trust Company, as trustee of a bond issue for $10,000,000 executed by the National Securities Corporation, in July, 1914, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover the face value of the bonds and unpaid interest, making the sum for $10,472,302. Because the defendant is a foreign corporation Supreme Court Justice Platzek issued an attachment against its property.

Sheriff Knott served notice of the attachment on the Guaranty Trust Company and learned that the defendant has securities there valued at $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 in which its equity is $3,350,000. The Sheriff found securities worth $335,000 at the office of the Electric Bond & Share Company, consisting of 2,877 shares of stock of the Idaho Power Company, and notes for $85,000.

Demobilizing Macy's Service Flag.

In a bulletin issued yesterday by the War Camp Community Service an account is given of the first ceremony in demobolizing its service flag by R. H. Macy & Co. Three thousand five hundred employes took part and forty of the 366 stars on the flag were replaced with bars of gold. Four other blue stars were turned to golden stars and an impressive part of the ceremony was the minute of silence, a tribute to the four young men who gave up their lives. The forty stars taken from the flag represent men who have been discharged from the service, thirty-two of whom have returned to the store.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Forty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,035,500 were chartered today. They include:

Ferdinand J. Thomsen Co., Manhattan, goods, wares and merchandise, $100,000; F. J. Thomsen, A. T. Sorensen, A. Wachenbach, 5 Nassau St.

Ewig Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, dry goods, $25,000; J. Shaefer, Jr., L. H. Goddard, P. M. Simonton, 8 West 40th St.

Warwick Development Co., Jamaica, realty, $30,000; J. C. Devereaux, E. F. Mammen, E. D. Baker, Jamaica.

Westling Furnaces Co., Queens, glass products and raw materials, $20,000; A. and L. Miller, R. Feller, 1,427 President St., Brooklyn.

La Fontaine Garage Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Fisher, S. Daly, M. Rosen, 1,088 Washington Av., Bronx.

Lawrence Restaurant and Bakery, Inc., Brooklyn, $15,000; L. Asher, S. Blazer, C. A. Weldon, 38 Nassau St.

The Kleban Corp., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; R. Hollander, W. E. Goldman, A. Cohen, 1,228 Cohen Av., Bronx.

E. C. Delgado Co., trucking and Stevedoring, $50,000; J. Bregman, H. S. Wallenstein, E. M. Benjamin, 883 East 162d St.

Dehler Const. Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. P. Shay, P. O'Brien, F. G. Dehler, 154 Nassau St.

John D. Lawson & Co., Manhattan, essential and vegetable oils and chemicals, $40,000; T. L. Green, L. S. Holmes, J. D. Lawson, 14 Cliff St.

Selection Film Service, Manhattan, $25,000; S. Garcia, E. J. Agate, L. B. Smith, 30 Pine St.

Gloria Products Corp., Brooklyn, florists' supplies, $20,000; R. Beck, D. E. Horwitz, M. M. Voit, 2 Rector St.

Devita Trucking Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; F. D'Albora, M. W. Block, M. F. Kelly, 24 North Oxford St., Brooklyn.

New Dorp Coal Corp., Richmond, S. I., $5,000; K. C. and K. and J. J. Behan, Dongan Hills.

Long Island Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, conduct chemical and scientific laboratories, $100,000; H. W. Showers, B. F. Wallace, R. H. Fiero, 25 Broad St.

The Blousmakers, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; J. Weinberg, W. Cohen, E. C. Wolf, 1 West 93d St.

Master Cabinet Co., Bronx, $5,000; T. J. Tully, S. and J. Anthony, 760 Cortlandt Av.

The Edaco Realty Corp., Manhattan, 180 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 120 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $18,000; A. Jaretski, Jr., R. Royall, E. Seligman, 49 Wall St.

Nevertear Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make women's and children's apparel, $15,000; F. and S. R. and J. Goldstone, 346 West 71st St.

Ship-A-Hoy, Ltd., Rochester, non-intoxicating beverages, $100,000; A. I. Bellin, M. T. and S. C. Allen, Rochester.

Henry G. Schoeck Realty Co., Queens, $25,000; K. and H. G. Schoeck, Jr., Woodhaven.

L. M. B. Holding Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. H. Mittlemann, M. and L. M. Blumenthal, 680 West End Av.

Stazon Paint Makers, Inc., Norwich, $40,000; I. Robb, J. B. Frink, N. P. Bonney, Norwich.

W. and J., Inc., Manhattan, cloaks and suits, $7,000; I. A. Danish, P. Goldfarb, L. Wolff, 104 Lenox Av.

Grand Bakery and Lunch, Inc., Bronx, $10,000; M. and A. and A. B. Rosenberg, 1,133 Broadway.

Gross & Tenner, Inc., Manhattan, textiles, $20,000; I. S. Ottenberg, H. I. Gross, R. H. Tenner, 116 East 32d St.

Leland Mercantile Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. Kunstler, J. I. Lebowski, M. Weinberg, 888 Riverside Drive.

E. and W. Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Weinstein, I. and M. Edelman, 222 East 67th St.

Rult Leasing Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; J. O. Matthews, C. A. and S. J. Branch, 104 East 144th St.

Jose Miguel Bejarano, Inc., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, and commodities, $25,000; J. M. Bejarano, W. C. Fitch, W. P. Jessup, 30 Church St.

Young Waist Co., Manhattan, $6,000; M. Rosenbaum, H. Cohen, B. Young, 855 East 172d St.

United States Refunding Corp., Manhattan, realty, stocks and bonds, $150,000; M. Wolf, G. F. Cooke, B. R. Halley, 30 Church Street.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Wolnicar Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $75,000.

Harland Card and Paper Co., Manhattan, $7,500 to $60,000.

J. B. Gross Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $150,000.

Canajoharie Milk Co., Canajoharie, $20,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

T. B. Ackerson Co., Islip, $1,000,000 to $525,000.

MERGER.

Eben Telephone Co., Manhattan, with New York Telephone Co.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Nordenholt Corp., Manhattan, to Nordenholt-Marra, Inc.

A. Harry Wolfe, Inc., Manhattan, to Morris Rashkis, Inc.

Knit Goods Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, to Rottenberg Sons Co., Inc.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Worldwide Forwarding Co., Delaware; new representative, L. V. Boggs, 233 Broadway.

The Inter-State Food Co., Ohio; new representative, E. C. Price, Buffalo.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Buffalo Printing Ink Works, Buffalo.
Stockhammer Liver Co., Manhattan.
Russian Products Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 6.—Charters filed:

Union Mortgage Co. of Detroit, $10,000,000; G. Vail, C. Smith, D. Kay, all of Detroit.

Panhandle Oil and Refining Co., $1,000,000; Ben. F. Barbour, J. H. Sims, W. H. Davison, all of Birmingham, Ala.

National Fuel Oil Co., $1,000,000; H. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

The Winthrop Orchards, Inc., to acquire and dispose of lands, to grow and cultivate orchards, and to manufacture vinegar, &c., $250,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

Far West Oil Co., $200,000; S. C. Wood, R. M. Brody, Chicago, Ill.; L. B. Phillips of Dover.

Java American Exports Co., import and export business, $50,000; W. H. Peets, Ferdinand H. Pease, George S. Sprague, all of New York.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Warren Oil Co., Chicago, from $100,000 to $1,000,000.

Liberty Motor Service Assn., Philadelphia, from $25,000 to $100,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—Charters filed:

Eckrode Rubber Co., Newark, to manufacture and deal in rubber goods, $100,000; C. E. Eckrode of Highland Park, E. F. Hensler, and G. A. Hensler of Newark.

Doremus Studios, Paterson, to operate studios, $15,000; L. H. Doremus, W. P. Doremus, and R. E. Caldwell, all of Paterson.

Murray Wire Co., Newark, to manufacture and deal in wire, $125,000; J. H. Murray, Peter Igoe, and J. R. Cooney, all of Newark.

Henry Tiedemann Furniture Co., Camden, to deal in furniture, $100,000; Henry Tiedemann, Camden; H. C. Kohlyas, Jr., of Philadelphia, and M. A. McKenna of Moorestown.

OPEN MARKET FOR INVESTORS.

Dealers and brokers in United States bonds, municipal securities, and public utilities offer at stated prices to buy or sell in The Annalist Open Market every Monday. The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—by mail $4 a year.—Advt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATISTE, Nainsook, Muslin, Cambrics, Seco Wanted.—Must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Tan, reindeer, and other light shades. H. Elson, 11 West 25th. Farragut 9688.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for Fall and Spring shades. Shapiro, 11th floor, 244 5th Av. Mad. Square 3600.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, 110 Juilliards. Forstman & Hauptman. Spot cash. Greeley 833.

BROADCLOTH and SERGES Wanted.—For cash. 1,150 Broadway, Room 605, Madison Square 6076.

CAPES, DOLMANS and Sport Coats Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade; call with samples, mornings. 9 West 25th, 4th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats of newest models. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

CAPES, Dolmans and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders, better grades. 36 West 25th, 16th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at capes and suits. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Black and navy, must be good quality. Casper Davis & Son, 33 West 34th.

CLOAK LININGS Wanted.—Fancy silk and satin; also Seco. Farragut 4630.

CLOTHS Wanted.—Suitable girls' Winter coats; solid colors plushes, corduroys; quantities. Kommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

COATS, SUITS Wanted. — Jobber placing stock orders for better grade; call Friday all day. Schwartz, 38 West 28th St.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy models; stock orders. 5th floor, 30 West 33d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Large quantity black sateen, any width. Chelsea 9229.

COVERTS Wanted.—Clarke & Bana 6250 or Deering, Milliken, and covert tricotine; Bahnsen, or any other make; 3 pieces of each. Madison Square 10280.

CREPES and Georgette Wanted.—2 and 3 thread cloth. Will be in office to see samples Friday, Room 518, 1,270 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINES in raw and finished wanted; cost of finished not over 97½. Stern, 87 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Large quantity; spot cash. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs or regular goods, any quantity, for immediate delivery. Samples daily 9-12, Wiener, 26 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on party, georgette, taffeta, tricotine, and high-grade tailored cloth dresses. Samples 9-12 daily, Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgettes, taffetas, and wool jersey. 12-14 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on silk dresses and wool jerseys. 12th floor, 134 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs satin, taffeta, and Georgette. Victoria Costume and Dress Co. Phone Chelsea 8279.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders new Spring style in all materials, to contractors who settled with union. 11th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy models in satins, taffetas, and jerseys. Call with samples, 9-12 A. M., 510 6th Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will look at Georgette and silk dresses Friday from 9 to 1 o'clock. Ely & Walker, 56 Worth St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large stock orders placed on silk dresses of the better kind. 7th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs, for cash; highest grades. Phone Madison Square 3135.

DRESSES Wanted.—Georgette and satin; better grade only at a price. Mittenthal & Son, 41 East Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., 129 West 27th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber buying for cash and placing orders on Georgettes. Brill, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Tailored serges and coatees; call between 9-11, 6th floor, 24 West 30th St.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, taffetas, satins; cash; any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H, E 526 Lapin, E 803 chinchilla, B 742 Santiago; quantity no object; lowest prices. Phone Greeley 5290.

DUVET-DE-LAINE Wanted.—F. & H. shades 803, 701, 966. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Will exchange Garfield gabardine 4666 and 4718 tricotine, shade 451, for rookie and navy. Farragut 554.

GABARDINES Wanted.—High shades. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—All shades; quantity; spot cash. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

GEORGINES and CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—In maize, coral, and torquoise. Call 87 5th Av., third floor.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Corded, checks, black and blue, also Amoskeag plaids. Chelsea 7008.

GINGHAMS and PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Sq. 8671.

PEAU DE CYGNE LINING Wanted.—At right price. Farragut 4717.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—F. & H. tan and rookie in exchange for navy and black. Murray Hill 3790.

POIRET TWILLS AND GABARDINES Wanted.—All colors. Madison Square 5825.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—Taupen and Pekin Saxonia, or similar; 7614, tan and Copen, or similar. A. Gordon, 18 West 21st.

POPLINS Wanted.—Whitmans 774 and 767, and PPL Pacific in high shades. Inquire Lesser, 56 East 13th St.

POPLINS and VELOURS Wanted. — High shades. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

POPLIN Wanted.—Pekin, tan, Copen, American. Chelsea 9955.

POPLINS Wanted.—Any make, Pekin, tan, and henna. Call Gramercy 4241.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or similar Spring shades only. Phone Farragut 4963.

POPLIN Wanted.—At right price. Farragut 4717.

SATINS Wanted.—Open for satins, charmeuse and messalines; must be cheap. Phone Gramercy 3445.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for one hundred pieces navy W. Q. X. serge; must be cheap. Louis Rothestein, Inc., 564 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SERGES Wanted.—Black American 09070; will pay spot cash. Silverstein & Schlossberg, 4 South Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for M. F. L. or 7301 Copenhagen. H. B. Schwarz, 127 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 9, 99, 106, 10280, 838; for cash. Call in person. Sherman & Shagan, 315 4th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish up to $1.50; also poiret twill. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Cleveland 3395, blue, 3 pieces, $1.85, cash; submit samples. Weiss, Tunica, Miss.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 235, 838, 11433, 3850, 7008, 809. Weinstein Co., Madison Square 2639.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104, black, navy, U. S. serges 838, black, navy. Farragut 3176.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear serges. Herzog's Cloak & Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 5466.

SERGES Wanted.—At once, numbers 104, 9, 4632, 54289; also other kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted.—4281 Stevens, Spring shade 6122, 6234; also black, any quality. Gramercy 5628.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0936, U. S. 235, 838, 809, 1464, 519, 528; quantities, cash. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for mannish serges, navy, black; for cash. 22 West 26th St., 12th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 519, U. S. 235, navy; velour 0360, reindeer, Pekin; spot cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity of 0936 navy or similar quality. Greeley 2030.

SERGE Wanted.—Tan, cap, style 104, 1464, 809; spot cash; pay good price. M. Sq. 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, colors, any mill. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0936, Shade 936. Chelsea 9553.

SERGES Wanted.—00070, 104, 3850, 6120, 235. Gramercy 6227.

SERGES Wanted.—United States Worsted Company 6216-4M blue. Stuyvesant 360.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 838, 104, 9, 99, for spot cash. Gramercy 5098.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St. Farragut 3044.

SERGES Wanted.—Pekin and taupe. Gramercy 6510, between 10 and 12 A. M.

SERGES Wanted.—Cleveland 9058, black and navy; quantity. Hafft, Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—00070, 0696, also tan tricotine. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 99 and 1464. Lipschitz & Jacobs. Chelsea 1619.

SERGES Wanted.—6301 or 7301, navy, for cash; any quantity. Greeley 6172.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433, must be cheap. H. W. Levene & Co., Farr. 4072.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish serges at the right price. Farragut 4717.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, black and tan. Madison Square 3935.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 navy; must be cheap; on 60 days. Gramercy 4095.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 519, 11433; all shades; spot cash. Chelsea 9423.

SERGES Wanted.—4060 navy, for cash. Call Gramercy 1064.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, at a price. Haber, Greeley 4095.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, quantities, for cash. Gramercy 6174.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 80, and black. Phone Farragut 4963.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All wool, mail samples and best price. Z 236 Times Annex.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—Black and white, any mill. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—Fifty-fifth; any width; for cash. Greeley 6172.

SILKS Wanted.—Satins, peau de cygne, moire, taffeta; can use seconds. Spring 7934.

SILKS Wanted.—Tub silk, satin stripes; lowest spot cash prices. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILK Wanted.—Quantity all silk, fancy linings, for cash. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard, Arthur Joel, in all colors; also high shade velours, in all colors; spot cash. Chelsea 9513.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors; also Garfield 4718 tricotine. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—D. N. Milligians, all shades, spot cash. Madison Square 1080.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Pekin, spot cash. Invincible Cloak, 124 West 24th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—H. & L. marine and Copen. Chelsea 590.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Taupe, tan, Pekin. Chelsea 9955.

SILVERTIP BOLIVAS Wanted.—All shades. Chelsea 8980.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted.—Contractors placing immediate orders; bring own samples, 259 5th Av., R. & S.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on blouse and box suits; better grade only. 11 East [illegible] St., 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at sport and silk suits. Call to see Mr. Jacobs, 12 West 27th, 18th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at suits and capes. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Plain, stripes, pearl, tan. Madison Square 6375.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy 4718, or similar black serge; black and white checks, for cash. L. Goldstein & Co., Madison Square 1170.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Rookie Garfield, similar, also navy serge, 566 Garfield. Gramercy 4460.

TRICOTINE, POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Any quantity, 0360, 4281, high shades. Gramercy 1074.

TRICOTINES and VELOURS Wanted.—Open for all shades. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Checks, all shades, any quantity; call with samples. 22 West 32d, 1st floor, or Madison Square 1080.

VELOURS Wanted.—American heavy weight, taupes only; will pay $2.20 spot cash. Chelsea 3549.

VELOURS Wanted.—American serges and poplins. Madison Square 5617.

VELOURS Wanted.—In Spring shades. Ben Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. shades 808, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany 5935, shade 309, cash. Gramercy 6174.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR.—Open for work on popular-priced house dresses. Lichtman, 336 Mountain Road, West Hoboken. Telephone 2189 Union.

SHIRTS.—Jobbers, manufacturers, retailers, attention; we are fully equipped to produce high-grade shirts out of your own materials, any quantity; best workmanship; attractive prices. Address K. B., 805 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—For immediate delivery, complete line for ladies, nurses, and maids; also bungalow dresses. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th.

BROADCLOTH.—Botanys, Forstmann Hoffmans, Worumbo, Stevens. L. Finkelstein & Sons. Tel. Spring 6311, 6312.

CAPES, Dolmans' Coats.—All fabrics, $6.75 up; suits, $12.75 up; manufactured on premises. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

CAPES.—Coats, Dolmans, suits; variety of styles and fabrics; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

CHECKS.—Worsted and cotton fancy checks; also all wool fancy mixtures. Greeley 4376.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

COATS.—All-wool velour, silk lined and interlined throughout, seal shawl collars and trimmings, desirable models and shades. B. Hirschal & Co., 39 West 29th.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed, ½ and full lined, to close out at a sacrifice. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

COATS.—Infants', children, and juniors,' all materials for immediate delivery. Rosh-Mayers, 132 West 27th.

COATS.—Plushes, Velours, fur and plain trimmed; big assortment; sacrifice prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—High-grade Bolivia and silvertone, fur trimmed, to close. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS, SUITS. — Men's wear serge, $10.75, silvertone coats, $16.50; extraordinary values. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Dolmans and capes, in novelties; smart styles; also suits. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Plush, silvertone, broadcloth, velours, the finest, 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—Suits, dolmans, capes, some snappy styles, cheaper than the others. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—214 Spring serges, poplins, checks. Kommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

COATS.—Sacrifice 200 fur trimmed coats, better kind. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

COATS.—Velour, seal shawl collars; closing price. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS.—Will sell or exchange for fancy sateens or taffetas, standard black sateens in several grades, large quantity. Telephone Canal 654.

COVERTS.—Parker Wilder 500, 20 pieces, $1.87½; Deering Milliken covert, 20 pieces, $1.25. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersey dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike, we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery, taffetas, satins, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50 special; Bahnsen's all wool jersey silk, braided, $8.90; all wool French serge, braided, $5.50-$13.50; don't believe, come convince yourself. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESS LININGS.—Dress manufacturers buy ready-made dress linings; cheaper and better than you make them; save time, labor, money. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery georgette, taffeta, satin dresses; also serge dresses to close out. Redfern Costume, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—4,000 wash dresses, white and colored, voile, organdy, lenine, and new fabrics, $1.50-$5.50. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—100 serge dresses and 200 party dresses, nifty styles, to close out at sacrifice prices. S. R. Kahn, 1,123 Broadway, N.Y.

DRESSES.—Better-grade silk, georgette, tricolet, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Best values in the market in taffetas at $5.75 and $6.75. Silverman-Stock, [illegible] W. 28th.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and wool jersey, on the rocks; immediate delivery for a price. Gross & Melbowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna poplin dresses to close out at $3.75. L. Wiesen & Co., 1,123 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DRESSES.—Velvets, satins, serges, jerseys, taffetas, 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

DRESSES.—serges, Panamas, taffetas, $7 up; immediate delivery. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 serges to close out at sacrifice price. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—wonderful values, to close out. American Costume, 118 West 29th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge dresses, to close out, at a price. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 serges for immediate disposal at a price. Princess, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Beaded georgette; immediate delivery; bargain. Greenbaum, 117 E. 29th.

DRESSES.—Job serge, silk, and velveteen to close out. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DUVET DE LAINE, Forstmann and Huffmann and American Velour.—Spring shades. Greeley 1544.

FLANNEL.—Scarlet, Parker Wilder, 50 and 54 inches, will sell reasonable. Farragut 4446.

GABARDINES.—Botany, Gera, also others; cotton warp poplins, serges; exceptionally cheap. Greeley 1121.

GABARDINES.—Gera's, 10764 black and navy; quantity; to close out; cheap. Farragut 9752.

GABARDINES.—Geras, high shades. Farragut 9407.

GEORGETTE.—Gray or finished; manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co. Madison Square 1034.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Amoskeag, 85 cases, 19½c. net; percales, 64x64, 15c.; also other kinds, 250 cases, wonderful assortment, must be sold at once. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAM.—4,500 yards, universal corded check. Standard Infant Wear. Phone Spring 8857.

GINGHAM.—Cameron 32-inch plaid, 16c. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

HATS.—Children's trimmed straw hats, light and dark colors, about fifty dozen; immediate delivery; very cheap. Israel, 30 West 39th.

HOSE.—Ipswich, 18-inch fibre; 2,000 dozen; immediate delivery; $5 cash. R 289 Times.

HOSIERY.—4,000 dozen Ipswich, 108 fibres, original packing, $5.10. R 78 Times.

KHAKI PANTS, at right prices; better than others. J. Berger, 74 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

KHAKI DRILL for sale; 17,000 yards; below market price. Phone Farragut 4770.

LINING.—60,000 Hyde's No. 76 doublefold twill sleeve lining, sell at 14 3-10c. Harry Greenberg, 147 North 12th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

MEN'S CORDUROY PANTS, $3, $3.25, and $3.50; goods reduced to $2.37½ per pair. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway, N. Y.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black all wool and cotton warp Pacifics and Whitmans in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

POIRET TWILL, Garfield, 4978; 5 pieces black, 1 piece 2001 navy, 2 pieces 285 Copenhagen, at $3.25 net; botany tan serge, 11433-167, at $1.75 net. Fried-Biederman Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILLS.—Gera 50236 navy and colors; Lorraine 3666 black. Madison Square 5466.

POIRET TWILL.—Navy for sale, Bachman's 156. Madison Square 2035.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Pacific PPL, MFL, VBL, CFL, WFX; Juilliard's 54289, 4061, Cleveland 9288, 1209, 87; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS.—American 06077, navy, 215 serge, Stevens 3020, navys and black. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS.—American 6609½ navy and black; also cotton warp serges, all colors; very cheap. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS.—American, Saxonia, Brightwood, Selden, Dobson, Jolesch, Folwell; very cheap. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS.—632, Spring colors, 4768, 90610, 6077, 774, [illegible]. Madison Square 9087.

POPLINS.—American 06077, Brightwood 4768 navy and black. Madison Square 5466.

POPLINS.—American 6709½, navy and black, $1.12½ net. Madison Square 5825.

RAINCOATS.—Ladies' single texture, to close out cheap. Model Raincoat Co., 135 West 26th St.

SACRIFICE [illegible] fur trimmed coats, better kind. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

SECO SILK, white and colors, 23½c.; pongee, black, [illegible]c.; colors, 21c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4506.

SECO SILK.—[illegible] first quality. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square [illegible].

SERGES and Poplins.—Also high shades and black, 235, 09070, 6234, 54289, 104, Gera 787, Jamestown 9302, 7120, 8158, Botany 809, 11433, 1464, 7008, WFX, MFL, 528, black and navy, 519 black and navy. Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800, Whitmans 774, 228, PPL, BPNL, American poplins 90610, 06077, also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES and Poplins.—0936, 6122, 7120, 7301, 6301, 6614, 11433, 780, 809, 528, 925, 9056, 4061, 54289, [illegible], 1209, 1210, 87, 838, 767, 774, 90610, 6709½. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 690 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. Spring 6311, 6312.

SERGES.—9411, 9249, 211, M. F. L., 41 inch 102, 41 inch 151, 7008, 11433, 4061, 47116, 3665, all navy 2698, black 774, navy poplin, below market price, on terms. Spring 8676.

SERGES.—54289, 264, 9056, 7008, 7512, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 0609, 4002, 774 poplin; 2137 Fram, also Lorraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, 29 East 28th St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES.—11433 navy, tan 6120, 7120, 3665, black navy, copen, fastolite, navy, green, poiret twill, navy and black, tartan plaid. Ask for Joe, Greeley 824.

SERGE.—150 pieces 528, $1.50; 7120 black, blue, 809-780, W. F., 54202, P. P. L., 8158, $1.75; also mannish serges. Call Columbus 2740, Room 612, before noon.

SERGES.—6002, Amoskeag 90c.; 809 Botany $1.80; K. S. W. Pacific $1.62½; 774 Whitman $1.75; 3667 Lorraine $2.25. R. Smith & Co., Chelsea 555.

SERGES.—Whitman's 2001-733, 2205-733, 2408 ¾ range; American, 211-19-145, 209-2-145, 323 range; Meinhard, 78 blue. Call Spring 4262.

SERGES.—1464, $1.82½; 11433, $1.77½; 4632, $1.92½; 54289, $1.45; W. F. X., $1.30; 54292, $1.60; 528, [illegible], net 70 days. Mad. Sq. 5669.

SERGES.—7002, $1.07½; 6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, [illegible]; 54292, $1.75; 0696, $1.95; 0209, $1.60; 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—235, 7120, 09070, 99, 2205, 54289, 9288, 4408, 11433, poplins 90610, 06077, PPL, 774; real cheap. Farragut 5628.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 11433, 9240, 54274, 3665, also poplins and lightweight velours on terms. Gramercy 3961.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours. — Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES, 1464, 11433, 519, 7120, navy, black 2205, 106, 8200, 54832, W. F, very cheap. Davidoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES.—1464, 519, 8200, Waterhouse; 721, 7614, Boyd's corduroys; 3100, chestnut, navy, drab. Spring 5129.

SERGE.—Cotton warp 9, 112, McKenneys, ¾ coating 0140, 8413, 111-39, 222-10, 49-1, will sell below market price. Farr. 4446.

SERGES and POPLINS.—0936, 838, 9, 99, and all popular numbers; quick action; sacrifice. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES.—All kinds; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—All makes, all numbers, any quantity; immediate. United States Textile Co., Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, navy and high shades, $1.65 net; 30 days. C 854 Times Annex.

SERGES.—09070, 09709, 719 Clevelands, 0609. Chelsea 9529.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, W F X, 500, 7302; poplins, 6609½, 6009, 774. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—0609, poplin 9610, American, also silvertone. 31 East 27th, Room 51.

SERGE DRESSES.—1,000 all wool serge dresses at $5. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

SERGES.—Navy 11433, original tickets, $1.72½ net cash; telephone. Greeley 795.

SERGES, Dunmore 0310, $2.35; 9411, $1.50; all-wool poplin, $1.50. Farr. 5759.

SERGES.—Stevens 3850, also Jamestown 7302, to close out, cheap. Mad. Sq. 4845.

SERGES.—American 0696; reasonable price. Farr. 332.

SHEPHERD CHECKS. — All constructions; also imported shantungs. Phone Madison Square 6260.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery. Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, flles, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 364 4th Av. Madison Square 2580.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILKS.—Peau de cygnes, 25 pieces navy; heavy piece dye, close out, 85c, 2-10-60. Madison Square 1682.

SILKS.—Susquehanna, poplins, 171 blacks, 80c. yard regular. Madison Square 1682.

SILK POPLIN, Susquehanna, all colors; very reasonable. Chelsea 2210.

SILVERTONES.—Arthur Joel's silver gray, victory, reindeer, cheap. Jos. Cohen, Mad. Sq. 4621.

SILVERTONES.—All Spring shades. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—To close out at a sacrifice balance of 1,000 novelty serge, wool poplin, and silk skirts. B. Pace, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 4731.

SKIRTS.—Taffeta, assorted plaids and striped silk at $2.87½. Bronner Mfg. Co., 1,270 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.75; silks, satin, stripes, serges cheap. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nixel, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Taffetas, wool, poplin, and mixtures, $2.25. Chauser, 19 W. 21st.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $27.50. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

SUITS.—Special all-wool mannish serge box suits, braid trimmed, Faille vests, Paisley lined, $10.75. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—Serge and taffetta, best models, $12.75 up; manufactured by Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

SUITS.—Special all wool serge box suits, braid trimmed, faille vests, Paisley lined, $10.75. Excelo, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—Serge at $3.75 to $20; capes and coats, low prices. Jacob Cohn, 152 W. 34th.

SUITS.—All wool lightweights, poplins, $10.75. Supreme Mfg., 19 West 24th.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES. — All shades, immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTE. — Perfect merchandise in colors, $2.75 per yard. Address A. 407 Times Downtown.

TRICOLETTES.—First quality, assorted colors; low prices. Phone Madison Sq. 4582.

TRICOTINE.—Navy, Andrews 5782; Arthur Joel, Saxonia 962; also Garfield's tan gabardine. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—Navies only, $3; poiret twill, 3666, $3; Dunmore, 0310, serge, $2.35. Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINE.—Taupe 4718, very cheap. Shapiro, Madison Square 3608.

TRICOTINE.—8057 F. & H., rookie and tan, $4 net. Farragut 3023.

TRICOTINES.—Walther's navy. Madison Square 2687.

VELOURS.—American 032, navy, taupe, rose, gray, Sammie, reindeer, Pekin, majentic; reasonable. Madison Square 8598.

VELOURS.—Oxford, all wool, 54 inches wide; best cash offer accepted. Mad. Sq. 4845.

VOILES.—Fancy striped voile, 17½c.; plain white voile, 16c. upward; plain colored voiles, good quality, 23½c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4506.

WAISTS.—Over 3,000 dozen organdie and fancy cotton embroidered shirtwaists; special price. Miller & Gleen, 484 Broadway.

WAISTS.—5,000 waists, hand embroidered, Georgette, heavy crepe de chine, all colors, $2.25-$3. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 W. 22d St.

WAISTS, voiles, $6.50 per dozen; georgette, crepe de chine, 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

WAISTS.—Big job in georgette crepe waists to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

WOOL JERSEY, 12 ounce, low price. A. Orently, 7 West 22d.

WOOL POPLIN.—American 06077, 90610, all colors, at a sacrifice price. Farragut 9039. Trussel Waist Co., 137 West 25th.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on ladies' and misses' dresses in silk and all kinds of cotton materials; bring samples with you; only contractors that have settled with the union will be interviewed. HUGO H. LEVY & BROS., 29 West 36th St.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on georgettes and silk dresses; bring samples. Brill, 118 West 27th.

CONTRACTORS on georgette waists, out of town factory; state where plant is located. B 54 Times.

JOBBER open for crepe de chine nightgowns; $36 dozen up; big quantity. Phone 3917 Gramercy.

Allied Industries.

BUTTONS.—Horn 4 hole, all sizes, black colors; big bargains. Hollander, 68 East 11th St.

CAMERON cutting machines for sale, 42-inch, model 24, nearly new, cheap. Guthman Solomons Co., 100 West 31st.

CHEVRONS.—Gold, silver, 100 gross, close out, $6 per gross. Pennant Novelty, 332 Broadway.

CHEVRONS.—Gold bullion, $4 per dozen. C. Wolff Co., 30 West 18th St.

CUTTING TABLES for sale, 100 feet of 1¼ inch, solid cutting tables, 25 cans for clippings used under cutting tables, 2 eight-inch Eastman and one round Maimin cutting knives, one shuttle, automatic cloth laying machine, complete, with 50 yards of track each side of table; will sacrifice. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway. Farragut 4234.

FOR SALE.—Fully equipped plant 42 machines; excellent location in Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. Address R. S., 802 Times Downtown.

NEEDLES Wanted.—Hand sewing; prices must be right. Hanover 972.

RUGS.—10,000 rag rugs, 27x54. Commercial Finance Co., 23 West 31st.

Side-Pleating Machines For Sale.—Diamond Neckwear, 34 West 23d.

SNAP FASTENERS.—By factory representative; best on market; low price. Rivers, Hotel Albert.

WELL-EQUIPPED FACTORY, making men's cotton and silk shirts, and ladies' cotton and silk tailored waists, is being offered for sale or will consider contract work from very reliable concern on yearly basis; factory out of town, but near New York; this is a good opportunity; principals only will be considered. Apply Z 217 Times Annex.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Old established importing house, handling velvets, velveteen, woolen dress goods and pile fabrics, has opening for road man in our very best territory. We prefer man who has called on department store trade with similar lines, but live, hustling man who really has a following among department stores can qualify. To such a man we offer exceptional opportunity; salary and commission. B 47 Times.

SALESMEN, prominent coat house, specializing on pile fabric coats, want salesmen for Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska; will consider men who can produce large volume business; commission basis; line ready March 1; answers confidential. Box S., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN, silk, experienced, represent jobber, crepes and georgettes for waist, dress, millinery trades; commission. R 72 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, in cloak and suit house. Apply, stating experience and salary expected. Shipping, 144 Times.

Situations Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER; general ledger; experienced; competent; references. H 300 Times.

SILK MAN, 11 years' experience in handling manufacturing, mill accounts, buying and selling in city and Western territories, open for good proposition. R 61 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.5@5¼ per cent. for the best names

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Muslin Underwear Reduced.

Cuts in prices of muslin underwear have become more noticeable recently. Yesterday one of the local firms was offering 72-count muslin nightgowns that formerly sold for $12 a dozen at $9. The same firm is selling chemises at $7.50 a dozen which formerly sold at $9. Muslin drawers that were sold for $6.50 are being disposed of for $5.50 a dozen.

⁂

Woolens for Fall.

At the opening of the prices for the Fall season of 1919 at the American Woolen Company yesterday it was announced that the prices of 24, 26, and 30 ounce mackinaws and heavy overcoatings in plain colors ranged from $1.45 to $2.47. On friezes, Baltics were quoted from $1.92½ to $2.62½, and Burlingtons ranged from $1.45 to $1.92½.

Should Place Orders Early.

At the present time the amount of table linens that are being sold is considered fair. The road business was comparatively small in a number of cases, but the buyers stated their intention of coming into the local market for their merchandise. Firms in this line, however, have warned the retailers that if they want to be sure of deliveries they should place their orders early. In some instances the stocks are already showing signs of depletion. Unless there is some relief in regard to raw materials, it will be only a short time before it will be impossible to purchase complete sets of table linens.

⁂

Gray Goods Business Lags.

Not a great deal of business was passing in the local gray goods market yesterday. No large transactions were reported nor was there any contracting for anything beyond the immediate future. In printcloths there were sales of 39-inch 72-76s and 68-72s at 13 and 10¾ cents, respectively, the latter en route from the South and from second hands, and of 38½-inch 60-48s and 44-40s at 8¼ and 6½ cents, respectively. Offers of 9 cents for 38½-inch 64-60s were not accepted. Some 36-inch 5.50 four-yard sheetings were sold at 8¾ cents and there were also sales of voiles, organdies, and fine yarn goods at from 6 to 7 cents below the Government prices.

SWEATERS
That Excel In
INDIVIDUALITY
PLUS
- STYLE -
are featured by the
GOTHAM
KNITTING MILLS

VISITING BUYERS will find it greatly to their advantage to call and look our line over.

We have on hand several broken inventory lots which surely is an inducement to buy—to those looking for
IMMEDIATE SPECIAL SALES
AT ATTRACTIVE REDUCTIONS

30-32 WEST 21ST ST.
Chelsea 9894. NEW YORK

-DRESSES-

OUR factories have been working full swing since January 28, 1919, hence our deliveries will be a week sooner than all our competitors, who only settled the strike this week.

Georgettes Foulard
Crepe-de-Chine Taffetas
Crepe-de-Meteor Satins

Princess Dress House
25-29 West 31st St.

SAVE 20%
By buying the most wonderful
DRESS VALUES
in the Market
Beaded & Printed Georgettes, Taffetas, Crepe de Chines, etc.
KLIF DRESS CO., 28 W. 27th St.

Vendome Costume Co.
Dresses
Georgette
Taffeta
Foulards
Serges
Now Located at
141-5 West 36th St.

SAMUEL PRINTZ
48-54 West 25th St. N.Y.
SEE OUR
Wonderful COAT at $6.75

Headquarters for
BOY SCOUT and HIGH SCHOOL
TRAINING OUTFITS.
Call or Send for Catalogue.
J. EMIL DRYFOOS & SON,
5 to 11 University Place, New York City.

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

£

ONE of our clients is a New York Clothing manufacturer who has to buy his woolens long before he cuts them up. He was about to choose between curtailed production and exhaustion of his tangible assets.

After a personal chat one of our principals arranged to advance this progressive man the money needed to make his purchase; to check his customers' credit and to be repaid as the customers' accounts became due.

Possibly some equally convenient phase of our service will interest you.

LEVISON & COMPANY
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141 Fifth Avenue

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THE HOMECOMING SOLDIER.
How the homecoming soldier likes his welcome and what is being done for him, described in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

BIG CROWDS ATTEND MOTOR SHOWS HERE

Society Day Brings Largest Attendance of Week at Both Exhibits.

WEST WELL REPRESENTED

"L" Head Type of Engine Predominates—Show Many New Improvements.

With two more days remaining for the passenger car section of the automobile show in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory the Show Committee of the New York Dealers' Association announced yesterday that both in attendance and the volume of business done the 1919 show had exceeded all expectations. Yesterday was Society Day, and the largest crowd of the week was entertained in both buildings. The manufacturers representing the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, who decided as a war measure before the signing of the armistice to postpone their regular annual show as a war measure have cooperated heartily with the dealers toward making the present event a success, and nearly all of the big Western factories have sent representatives to New York, giving the show a thoroughly national character.

A study of the various models discloses the fact that the "L" head type of engine occupies practically the same position as the leader in engine construction as in 1914. Sixty per cent. of the chassis models are of that type. Slightly more than 20 per cent. adopt the valve in the head system, being about the same as last year, due, it is said, to the lack of engineering development during the war. The "T" head method of engine construction shows, however, a slight increase over last year, nearly 10 per cent. of the chassis models being of that type.

One of the popular exhibits in the Garden is that of the Cadillac cars, of which several models of standard body types built for the eight-cylinder chassis are shown. For open cars the features are the seven-passenger touring car and the sporty four-passenger phaeton. Among the closed types, for which the demand has been very large this season, the four-passenger victoria coupé stands up conspicuously among the smaller cars at the show. It may be readily converted into a snappy open car. Among the closed types shown are the landaulet, limousine, and town car. A Cadillac is credited with having been the first to cross the Rhine, the one having that honor being a touring car used by the Canadian Army.

The Dodge Brothers Sedan and coupe models shown by the Colt-Stratton Company of New York are attractive models of the medium-priced class. Freak ideas have been carefully avoided in the body designs. The coupé is roomy enough for three persons, and ample room has been provided in the rear to carry sufficient baggage for a week-end tour.

The Studebaker cars show many improvements this season. The new Studebaker light four, with its small wheel base of 112 inches, has been designed to carry three persons comfortably in the tonneau, while throwing no excess weight upon the rear wheels. Particular attention has been given by the designing engineers to the proper distribution of weight so as to give the most perfect balance for ease in riding and economical operation.

The Hudson super-sixes and the Essex, the latter being the new car of the year, made in the Detroit Hudson factory have practically a show of their own in the Concert Hall of the Garden. A variety of the popular Hudson closed models are displayed. The Essex, which has entered the race in the class selling under $1,500, shows, in its design and engine construction, every possibility for long-touring reliability.

A distinctive feature marks the Paige cars in the use of plate glass in the rear windows. The glass is on metal frames, and differs entirely from the small isinglass windows used for several years. The Larchmont sport model has an oblong glass window, with slightly rounded corners, setting off in a neat manner the straightline effect of the body.

The feature cars in the Reo display are the four-passenger coupé and the five-passenger sedan. The latter is upholstered in French velours and morocco leather, with silver fittings and frame glass in the windows.

One indication of the sales activity of the show is shown in the statement of the manager of the Locomobile Company that during the first three days orders were taken for two more cars than during the entire week of last year's exhibit.

Today will be Engineers' Day, and invitations have been extended to the members of the Society of Automotive Engineers, who have been attending a three days' conference. Howard C. Marmon, in the technical discussions yesterday at the Engineering Societies' Building, compared the differences between airplane and automobile engines.

"Motor cars will be improved as a result of our airplane experience," he said, "but this improvement will be apparent in the service the car gives rather than in any radical change in design. This will come about as a result of better manufacturing facilities, higher shop standards and more intelligent inspection."

Talks on aeronautical engineering were also given by J. G. Vincent, Vice President of the Packard Motor Car Company, and one of the designers of the Liberty motor, Grover C. Loening, and Alexander Klemin.

A dinner of the Automotive Engineers' Society, held at the Hotel Astor last evening, was attended by more than 1,000 men from all branches of the automobile industries, and was presided over by the Hon. Job E. Hedges. John N. Willys, President of the Willys-Knight Company, told of his plan to divide a part of his profits with the employes as an incentive for their doing more work. Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker, who was one of the guests, was given an ovation at the mention of his name by the toastmaster. Those who addressed the diners were C. F. Kettering, President of the Automotive Engineers; Alfred A. Reeves, General Manager, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; Charles M. Manly, President-elect of the association, and George F. Houston of the Wright Aircraft Company.

More Activity in Waist Trade.

Buying of women's waists yesterday was active, and was exceptionally heavy in the higher priced lines on georgettes and crêpe de chine. Order that are now being placed are for both immediate and future delivery. Some manufacturers have a sufficient quantity of stock on hand to make prompt shipments. Others, however, are not so fortunate, and will not be able to make deliveries until conditions in the trade are more normal.

Many Buyers of Dresses.

The sale of women's dresses is still continuing at a very brisk rate, and in many instances the amount of merchandise being sold is greatly in excess of that of last season. The local trade has been buying very heavily, and reorders are being received on many of the new numbers. Yesterday a large number of out-of-town buyers were in town, and in many of the showrooms it was almost impossible to give them the proper attention.

Gloves Not Going Well.

The continued mild weather and the present prices asked for men's leather gloves have from all accounts greatly interfered with the sale of these articles. Some of the salesmen on the road report that business is very quiet on these lines, and that comparatively few sales are being made. One of the local firms said yesterday that they are selling a few dozen, but nothing compared to what they sold last season. Even though the prices are high, it was said that they were not likely to be reduced this season.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Cohen Brothers Manufacturing Co., which has recently been incorporated with a paid in capital of $250,000, is enlarging its quarters at 16-20 West Thirty-second Street and has added three more mills.

George W. Miller & Co., Inc., have returned to their old quarters at 284-290 Lafayette Street.

COPPER MINES IN WEST CUT WAGES $1 A DAY

Anaconda and Other Companies Forced to Act Because of Lack of Market.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 6.—Following the report from the Department of Labor that copper producers could not continue operations under present conditions, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, today announced a reduction of wages. Beginning tomorrow, miners will receive $4.75 a day, journeymen will receive $5.50, and shaft miners $5.25, a reduction of $1. All the large operating companies in the Butte district have made similar announcements of a reduction of a dollar a day in the wages of employes, and it is understood tha. the smaller concerns and individual owners will do the same. The order of the Anaconda Company applies to Anaconda and Great Falls, where the company operates large reduction plants.

John Gillie, manager of mines of the Anaconda Company, gave out the following statement today:

"The condition of the copper market prevailing since the armistice has made it impossible to continue substantial copper mining operations under the present wage scale.

"These conditions are fully and accurately set forth in the statement given out by the Federal Department of Labor at the end of the conference between the department officials, labor representatives from the copper district, and certain of the officials of the operating companies, just concluded at Washington.

"Since the cessation of the war until Feb. 1 there were practically no sales of copper, even at the present quotations of 18 and a fraction cents. However, the resumption of copper quotations by the Engineering and Mining Journal gives hope of a copper market which may permit the operations to continue."

PLEA FOR GREELEY SQUARE.

Union Printers Resent Suggestion to Rename It Ypres Square.

Representatives of Typographical Union No. 6 objected yesterday to the proposed change of the name of Greeley Square at Broadway, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, to Ypres Square when the matter came before the Committee on Public Thoroughfares of the Board of Aldermen.

Leon H. Rouse, President of the union, said that Horace Greeley was the first President of the typographical union and had done much to advance the cause of trade unions in the United States, and that any attempt to change the designation of the square named for him would be resented by the union printers of the city. Other officials of the union voiced the same objections and it is understood that the proposal will be allowed to die in committee.

Raw Silk Markets Summary.

In the Yokohama raw silk market the price of Sinshin No. 1 dropped to 1,300 from 1,310 yen per picul, but late cables to H. L. Gwalter & Co. indicate a more active business at the decline. Monday's transactions were reported at 1,000 bales. The tone on the Bourse has improved and quotations have recovered about 40 yen from the low level touched at the close of last week, February being quoted at 1,340 yen. The Canton market remains lifeless and that of Shanghai is quiet. In the latter, prices of steam filatures as well as of tsatlee silks show slight recessions, but no business of any account is reported. At Milan the market is unchanged with export business suspended, while at Lyons it is depressed under the problems of the readjustment of the industry to a peace basis. The local market is affected by the labor situation, but the lower level is said to be attracting the attention of buyers.

LIVELY BIDDING FOR FURS.

Total of $900,000 Realized at Yesterday's Auction Sale.

The feature yesterday of the auction which the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation is conducting in the Masonic Temple, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, was the sale of twenty-five especially fine dark Eastern mink skins to the Speer Fur Corporation for what is said to be the highest price ever paid for mink either here or abroad. The skins brought $33 each. Other mink skins at the auction brought from $1.10 to $13.50.

Prices yesterday were well sustained, and while every lot offered was taken, with lively bidding, the best bidding was on fresh-caught skins. The total receipts of the day were about $900,000, making a total of about $3,900,000 for the four days of the sale. Another fur that has advanced in price is the flying squirrel. The offerings yesterday were 34,179 marmot skins, 30,591 civet cat, 1,884 hair seal, 850 flying squirrel, 4,132 Japanese marten, 33,084 Japanese mink, and 73,200 mink skins. Compared with the sale in October, there was no change in marmot prices, which ranged from 15 cents to $1.31; civet cat was 20 per cent. above October prices, with a range of 10 to 75 cents; hair seal fell off 15 per cent., with prices from [illegible] to $5.20; flying squirrel, 15 per cent. above, at 85 cents to $1.10; Japanese marmot, 20 per cent. above, from $3.50 to $6.75; Japanese mink, 25 per cent. above, at 80 cents to $1.65; Northern mink, 15 per cent. above, with Southwestern mink selling without change. The range of prices for the last two furs was $1.10 to $13.50.

These are the offerings at today's sale: 22,491 sundries, 2,919 Chinese civet cat, 22,491 Chinese weasel, 5,480 Chinese raccoon, 65,283 pounds rabbit, 107,391 squirrel, 14,700 wildcat, [illegible],800 ringtail cat, 6,700 lynx, 174,600 American opossum, 12,048 Australian and Tasmanian opossum, 18,937 ringtail opossum, and 24,910 wolf.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—H. G. Cameron, coats, suits; Imperial.
ALBANY, N. Y.—S. H. Livingston, millinery; Penn.
ALTOONA—L. Bergman, serge, jobs serge dresses; 37 West 26th.
ANNISTON, Ala.—Sam Powers Co.; S. J. Powers, shoes, ready-to-wear, millinery; 38 West 32d, Wallick.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; M. W. Mayer, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; B. Davison, mdse. manager; 1,150 Broadway.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Kirshon & Ginsberg; S. Ginsberg, fancy goods, waists, skirts, petticoats; 15 East 26th.
AURORA, Ill.—Hirsh-Riley-Stewart Co.; Mr. Riley, clothing, furn. goods; Park Av.
AURORA, Ill.—Johnson & Wade; C. F. Wade, dry goods, notions, furn goods; Park Av.
BALTIMORE—Cahn Cobbens Co.; Miss M. Champion, corsets; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. F. Coggins, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Snow-Mecaslin Co.; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; 579 B'way; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—J. Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, furs; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss E. Scribner, costumes; 244 5th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss L. Thompson, women's suits; 25 West 33d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. M. Hirsch, waists, sweaters; 470 4th Av.; Broztell.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; H. P. Leighton, jewelry, leather goods, ladies' shoes; 248 Church.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Kane, ladies' suits; Miss E. M. Kennedy, petticoats, bathing suits; Miss Cohen, bathing suits; 25 W. 33d.
BRANCHVILLE, S. C.—J. B. Henderson; Mrs. J. B. Henderson, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Tiffany, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, women's, misses' plaid cotton skirts, flapper dresses, serge, cotton; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; J. A. Milligan, silks; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; B. Clark, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—W. B. Gallant, silks; Aberdeen.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; S. L. Deakins, linings; 1,150 B'way; Imperial.
CHICAGO—The Fair; Mr. Killian, men's furnishing goods; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—I. A. Jones Co.; I. A. Jones, china, glassware; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. J. Parmenter, auto accessories; 1,107 B'way; Commodore.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, underwear, hosiery, knit goods; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. C. Thomson, girls', juniors' wear; W. F. Smith, furs; Mrs. K. Schaffer, girls', juniors' ready-to-wear, infants' wear, children's sweaters; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. H. Kettlewell, work clothing, furn. goods; Mr. Thompson, J. P. Thomas, underwear; W. L. Williams, harness; E. S. Parrish, dress goods, silks; D. L. Atkinson, J. Whitlock, hosiery; Miss Misrac, representing; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Isaac Faller's Sons & Co.; E. Beck, piece goods; Martinique.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Denton Co.; E. C. Denton, cloaks, suits, gowns; 1,270 B'way.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. A. Swanson, basement, dresses; 37 West 26th.
COLUMBIA, Mo.—J. H. Estes Co.; Mr. Estes, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; Miss G. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. L. Payne, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way; Collingwood.
CONCORD, N. C.—Park-Belk Co.; E. D. Sherrill dry goods; 116 W. 32d; Aberdeen.
CONNELLSVILLE, Penn.—H. Kobacher & Sons; A. J. Kobacher, serge, silk dresses, jobs serge, silk dresses; 37 West 26th.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike, Kumler Co.; W. Rike, silks, wool dress goods; 225 5th Av.
DENTON, Texas—W. B. McClurkan & Co.; W. B. McClurkan, dry goods, gen'l mdse., ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; S. L. Todd, coats, suits, dresses; 23 E. 26th.
DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss A. Morley, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; M. R. Runyon, shoes; J. Smith, women's hosiery, knit underwear; W. Wood, jewelry, silverware, leather goods, notions, drugs; 200 5th Av.
DENVER—Denver Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Conley, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. M. Rose, furs; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. Sheffield, coats, suits; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Garton, Fisher, Wills Co.; G. Garton, silks, ribbons, patterns, ornaments; Commodore.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; W. C. Crowley, prints, ginghams, wash, white goods, flannels, blankets; A. J. Guimond, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
DULUTH—J. Freimuth; E. W. Kaltenbach, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
DULUTH, Minn.—I. Freimuth; E. W. Kaltenbach, coats, suits, waists; 1,170 B'way.
EAST PALESTINE, Ohio—R. S. Chamberlain & Co.; R. N. Chamberlain, dry goods, carpets, shoes; Arlington.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—J. J. Flanagan; Miss E. Flanagan, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—The Andres Co.; N. E. Lefebvre, mdse. mgr.; Miss B. Scherer, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
FARGO, N. D.—Herbst Dept. Store, J. Herbst, dry goods, notions, gloves, hosiery, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d; Breslin.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—M. B. Marks, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.
FREEPORT, Ill.—W. Walton Nephews; E. Hall, dry goods, cloaks, suits, notions, upholstery; Park Av.
GAINESVILLE, Ga.—Newman-Frierson-McEver Co.; H. M. Newman, clothing, furnishing goods; Alcazar.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—G. D. Barr Co.; W. W. Ward, dry goods, genl. mdse.; Churchill.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Meyer-Arnold Co.; R. A. Sanders, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens, hosiery, gloves, upholstery, housefurn. goods; 17 W. 28th; Gregorian.
HAMILTON, Ont.—Murray Sons, Ltd.; W. L. Murray, domestics, blankets, white goods, notions, housefurn. goods; Commodore.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; W. M. Seery, millinery; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—J. E. Sage; E. G. Boughton, coats, suits; Gerard.
HENDERSON, Ky.—J. Milner, women's ready-to-wear, men's furn. goods; Bristol.
HORNELL, N. Y.—Babcock & Davidson; A. L. Davidson, cloaks, suits, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
HOUSTON, Tex.—N. Schwartz & Co.; B. L. Levinson, clothing; Empire.
HOUSTON, Texas—McCardell & Sauer; Miss E. Sauer, millinery; 303 5th Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—Pincus & Jarett D. G. Co.; R. S. Jarett, hosiery, underwear; 343 B'way.
HUDSON, N. Y.—Marsh & Bachman; H. C. Dingman, silks, dress goods; 6 West 32d; Herald Square.
INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; J. H. Wolf, ready-to-wear, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss F. C. Kelly, women's suits; 200 5th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; C. Simmons, millinery; 11 W. 36th.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; Miss E. Martin, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 404 4th Av.
LAPORTE, Ind.—Boston Store; Miss J. Law, Miss L. McGuire, women's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
LAURENS, S. C.—S. M. & E. H. Wilkes Co.; S. M. Wilkes, carpets, rugs, china, glass, lamps; Collingwood.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Graves, Cox & Co.; S. Tracy, men's furn. goods; Somerset.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. B. Smith, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Ross-Shipp Co.; H. C. Shipp, ready-to-wear, blankets; Longacre.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; Miss Roberts, jewelry; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hemburger & Sons; C. J. McGuire, domestics, blankets; 225 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. C. Adams, muslin, knit underwear, infants' wear, hosiery; Mrs. E. Brousseau, notions, gloves, umbrellas, parasols; 225 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—M. F. Greenstein & Co.; Mr. Greenstein, jobs silk dresses; 37 W. 26th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. Strauss & Sons Co.; C. A. Greenman, notions, laces, ribbons; P. J. Haag, hosiery; 1,133 B'way.
MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; T. B. Cannon, housefurn. goods; Imperial.
MASON CITY, Iowa—Manley & Giesselman; W. Manley, dry goods, ready-to-wear, gen'l mdse.; Broztell.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Brothers; S. C. Praski, women's underwear, hosiery; 225 5th Av.
MEXICO CITY, Mexico—R. Gagulla, paper, stationery; 233 B'way, Room 915.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—C. Wolff, Inc.; C. Wolff, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods, bags, leather goods, umbrellas; Continental.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, general mdse.; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Dorsen D. G. Co.; S. Dorsen, ladies' waists, women's, misses' dresses; F. Dorsen, trimmed hats, trimmings; 1,270 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton, Ohio—J. S. Exline, silks; J. P. Willis, dry goods; 225 5th Av.
MONTREAL—Dupuis, Freres, Ltd.; J. A. Vermette, laces, ribbons, neckwear, trimmings, leather goods; silverwear; 116 W. 32d.
MORGANFIELD, Ky.—McMurray Co.; Mr. McMurray, domestics; 105 Grand.
NEWBERRY, S. C.—J. G. Minmaugh, dry goods; Aberdeen.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
NEWMAN, Ga.—D. W. Boone Co.; D. W. Boone, general mdse.; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; J. O. Albert, millinery, ribbons, veilings; 116 W. 32d.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss L. Magreevy, gloves, knit underwear; 19 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; W. J. Gemmell, laces, trimmings; P. L. Bernard, carpets, rugs; Miss L. Magreevy, hosiery, umbrellas; 15 E. 26th.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, men's furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—Union Outfitting Co.; H. L. Ross, women's ready-to-wear; Netherland.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess Nash Co.; W. R. Lippold, drugs, toys, trunks, sporting goods; Miss Rood, books; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; W. Smith, gloves, umbrellas, parasols, basement; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; T. Power, linens, hdkfs.; M. J. Commerford, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; F. P. Walsh, housefurn. goods; 230 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Sheinberg & Weisberg; J. Weisberg, ready-to-wear; Alcazar.
PITTSBURGH—A. L. London Sons; C. M. London, raincoat material; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. A. Greer, men's furn. goods, underwear; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Grastenfield, basement ready-to wear; Miss M. Folks, Miss M. Lyons, suits; R. S. Cipman, jewelry, leather goods, stationery; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURG, Kan.—Famous D. G. & Shoe Co.; L. Froehlich, dry goods, shoes; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. H. Black, corsets, knit underwear, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; C. Kapner, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.
PORT HURON, Mich.—[illegible] B. Sperry Co.; Guy W. Bloom, general mdse.; Broztell.
PORTLAND, Oregon—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Mrs. I. Peterson, ribbons, handkerchiefs, veilings, trimmings; Miss M. Elston, yarns, art embroideries; 1,123 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; Mr. Weisberger, jobs silk dresses; 37 West 26th.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; L. S. Cohen, general mdse.; Miss Epstein, dry goods; 1,150 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—The Cohen Co.; L. B. Hyslup, linens, white goods; Miss M. Burnstein, muslin underwear; 1,150 B'way.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—O'Hara & Weaver; Miss L. A. O'Hara, millinery; Penn.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—W. W. Roberts & Co.; C. P. Schegel, representing; Commodore.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Goldwater & Co.; W. N. Goldwater, woolens; Commodore.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hickey-Freeman Co.; J. G. Hickey, mfr.'s clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; D. A. Williams, ribbons, fancy goods; 482 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Boston Store; J. Findling, serge dresses, coats; 15 E. 26th.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—L. & A. Cohn; Miss Charlton, cotton waists; 212 5th Av., 20th floor.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; Miss M. Springer, toys; 50 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin & Co.; Miss S. Birnbaum, petticoats, underwear, kimonos; 461 4th Av.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Son; S. Mohr, blankets, linings, notions, hosiery, men's furnishing goods; 305 Broadway.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—T. S. Martin Co.; F. Shields, linens, cotton goods, silks, dress goods, beddings; 404 4th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davison Bros. Co.; E. Moog, domestics, dress goods, silks; R. W. Orcutt, notions, jewelry, leather goods; R. S. Bell, dry goods; 1,[illegible]1 B'way.
SPOKANE—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; J. Bander, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; G. W. Kidwell, merchandise manager; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. M. Spear, coats, suits; 230 5th Av.; Marlborough.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—H. M. Pudan & Co.; W. H. Hebard, jewelry, leather goods; Wellington.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; D. Pope, furs; 404 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; S. M. Jelenko, jewelry; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; F. Meyer, coats, skirts; 3 E. 28th., Room 203.
ST. LOUIS—S. A. Rider Jewelry Co.; Mr. Doelling, jewelry; 31 Union Square, R 301.
ST. LOUIS—Rothschild Bros. Hat Co.; S. A. Rothschild, gloves, knit goods; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; Miss R. W. Lewis, notions, umbrellas; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix-Baer-Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. C. Kearney, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss M. C. Noble, representing; 116 W. 32d.
ST. PAUL—Gus Kahn, suits; 15 East 26th.
ST. PAUL—The Fashion; G. M. Kahn, suits; 15 East 26th.
ST. PAUL—The Golden Rule; L. Strauss, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
SUPERIOR, Wis.—Lightbody-Wingate Co.; S. W. Lightbody, Miss B. Stern, ready-to-wear; Latham.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. A. Witherall; K. Tulloch, linens, silks; Wallick.
TAYLORVILLE, Tex.—Morrison Bros.; F. Morrison, millinery; Park Avenue.
TOLEDO, Ohio—The [illegible] Co.; H. L. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 47 W. 34th.
TOPEKA, Kan.—W. W. Mills Co.; Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. Thorpe, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt; Mrs. M. McKenna, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
WALLA WALLA, Wash.—Quality Shop; Miss M. E. Clark, ready-to-wear; Monticello.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Saks & Co.; T. G. Leason, shoes; 220 5th Av.; Marlborough.
WILKESBARRE, Penn.—Lichtenberg's; P. Lichtenberg, ready-to-wear, millinery; Marlborough.
WINSTON, N. C.—Barrett & Hartsfield; E. G. Barrett, dry goods, clothing, shoes, men's, ladies' furn. goods; Mrs. A. L. Brewer, Miss N. Smith, Miss M. Tucker, K. R. Tunstall, representing; Imperial.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Belk-Stevens Co.; A. P. Stevens, Miss M. Wiles, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hydeman, President; 277 5th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; H. Goldstein, bargain basement; 141 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—G. L. Fordyce & Co.; E. E. Moore, Mrs. E. Biddle, ready-to-wear; C. E. Gibson, domestic linens, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

HARRY C. MULLENER, a freight forwarder and contractor of 11 Broadway and Asbury Park, N. J., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $39,416, exclusive of claims in unknown amount, and assets of $6,591, consisting of stocks, &c., $5,050; unliquidated claims, $1,041, and money in bank $4. Petitioner mentions among his assets forty-eight shares of capital stock of Broome Street Warehouse, Inc., (to be issued to petitioner,) without par value and value unknown, and certificate of participation of Producers' Development Co., $250. Among the largest creditors are U. S. Government for personal income tax for year ended Dec. 31, 1917, $648; U. S. Government for income tax for year 1917 of firm of Reilly-Mullener Co., 11 Broadway, $6,000, amount said to be in dispute; Omsel Const. Co., or Max Omsel, $10,000; Cartier, $1,600; George Rector's, Inc., $1,200; Claudia Weld, $1,575, and Allister Green, $2,250.

EUGENE HARTMANN, a clerk, formerly a merchant at Chappaqua, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,953 and no assets.

ERBERTO DE CARLO, a bartender of White Plains, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,223 and no assets.

HERMAN L. SCHRADER, jeweler at 439 East Ninth Street.—Schedules in his assignment show liabilities of $20,295, nominal assets $4,779, actual assets $3,391.

DAVOTS.—Schedules in the assignment of Zoe E. Davot, trading as Davots, catering, 1,061 Madison Avenue, show liabilities of $3,188, nominal assets $826, actual assets $596.

ISAAC SCHWARTZ, dress goods, of 27 West Twenty-seventh Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $16,867, of which $6,412 are secured claims, and assets of $4,330, main items of which are stock, $1,900; accounts due, $1,887, and fixtures, $500. Among the principal creditors are Best Finance Co., $6,412; Bedford Woolen Co., $1,395, and Union Exchange National Bank, $750.

HENRY F. MINS, machine experimental work, 240 West Twenty-seventh Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,475 and assets of $1,346, consisting of cash, $38; bills, promissory notes, &c., $40; stock, $250; machinery, $330, and accounts due, $491. Among the largest creditors are Ajax Stamping Co., Inc., $593, and Henry Levy, $1,196.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Adams, Fred or Frederick, Peter Newton—I. Scheffler et al.	$103.92
Amendale, Giuseppe—Edward Bahrenburg Co.	769.80
American Sales Book Co., Ltd.—P. B. Argeres	1,134.41
Barkowitz, Joseph—Utopia Land Co.	235.02
Buckholtz, Ignatz, and Nathan Bernstein—L. Bogin	868.26
Brinn, Sol, (Mode Hat Frame Co.)—B. Billet	189.43
Bohling, Claus—B. Henning	2,045.72
Same—Same	1,273.38
Bozzuffi Realty Co.—M. Aron	987.94
Bartels, Henry—Anhauser Busch Agency	467.95
C. Reigers's Sons—C. A. Castellenos et al., costs	102.40
Cumisky, Edward—W. D. Bradway	171.45
Curcio, Guiseppe—L. Dievsalva et al.	202.45
Credit Ass'n—M. B. Brandegee	169.20
Cannata, Joseph—H. F. Gundrum Co.	135.51
Dinan, Katherine J.—Burns Bros.	183.27
De Graff, Neil A.—I. L. Evans	197.03
Elwell, Henry A.—S. Robiczek	413.53
Fowler, John—N. Y. Herald Co., costs	934.79
Farrell, Martha—J. W. Phillips	140.20
General Platers' Supply Co.—C. Stern et al.	1,387.60
Greenberg, Henry M.—I. A. Adler	159.90
Henderson, Robert L., Paul A. Zigelman and Fred C. Whitney—P. R. Don	1,286.93
Hudson Trust Co.—American Linseed Co., costs	119.03
Holmquist, Gustave S.—L. M. Ludlow	366.70
Hiller, Albert S.—F. Clauss et al.	374.43
I. Zimetbaum Co.—J. R. Simon et al., costs	106.05
Jacobs, Rubin—M. Katz	455.65
Johnson, Carl H.—B. A. Ayerigg	101.00
Janeway Button Co.—L. Lowenfels et al.	740.82
Keer, William B.—302 Central Park West Co.	258.60
Koepple, Isidor—I. Thomases	282.38
Kovalsky Brothers—Edward E. Buhler Co.	226.58
Kane, Gail—C. T. Silver, Inc.	747.64
Same—C. T. Silver	752.70
Kanter, Samuel—R. C. Williams & Co.	186.96
Larkins, Edward L.—Anchor Packing Co.	221.17
Lord & Taylor, Inc., and Travelers' Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.—Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., costs	103.10
Levy, Joseph and Louis, (Joseph Levy & Co.)—G. Friedman et al.	484.37
Litchfield, Edward H.—T. I. Crane et al.	1,572.99
Lewis, Edgar A.—R. E. Wortham	1,068.30
Ladd, I. Gifford—F. H. Faber	2,862.17
Mitchell, Earl K.—F. M. Mitchell	505.14
Mufson, Isaac D.—H. Kennell	526.81
Marschalch, Adolph C.—H. C. Reichow	278.40
Maring, Ottilie and Herman—People, &c.	500.00
Morris, Joseph—S. Hirschman	540.20
Moltzahn, David M.—S. H. Schreiber	171.22
Merkley, George H.—Hotel Martinique	294.70
National City Bank of N. Y.—M. I. Schwartzstein, costs	116.70
Pethuzzelo, Samuel—N. Mandel	128.45
Press, Charles N.—E. Hanigson	241.10
Pearson, John, Jr.—F. J. Knutti	433.20
Plotka, Max—G. Rusnowitz	206.15
Rabinowitz, Abe L.—B. Leipzig	200.00
Richard, M. William—G. W. Schneider	144.41
Rogers, Howard E.—Henry E. Otto & Co.	385.70
Richards, Anna and Anthony Merter—People, &c.	100.00
Ryan, Mary, and Florence Young—People, &c.	800.00
Schaffner, Todd—Massee Country School Inc.	173.40
Shanley, Peter F.—J. E. Tonjes	5,432.91
Sherwood, Edward or Goodel—H. Levy	117.91
Sampson, Samuel J. and Alexander—P. F. Huff	2,075.22
Schultz, Carl R.—Farmers Loan & Trust Co. et al.	1,527.56
Scotti, George—E. Schwetters et al.	152.48
Schland, Louis—P. Meadow	294.84
Siebert, Julius—National Mfrs. Export Co.	2,344.01
Tidey, Marcus B.—G. Lowcher, Jr., et al.	7,706.79
Tappe, Herman F.—S. W. Stern	284.41
United States Aircraft Corp—B. Kominsky	104.15
Van Dyke Auto Co.—J. C. Levinsohn	820.16
Weinstock, Morris—Lamport Mfrs. Supply Co.	2,421.62

In Bronx County.

Bronx Motor Car Co.—W. E. Pruden Hardware Co.	$668.58
Busch, May—H. L. Schrader	800.41
Bornstein, Philip—Public National Bank of N. Y. C.	534.65
Cohen, David—L. Joseph et al.	246.93
Duhrenheimer, Sigmund F.—J. Wasserman	66.20
Elwell, Henry A.—S. Robiczek	413.53
Heydeman, George J.—C. Reiss	378.52
Rosenfeld, Samuel—R. Campbell	200.00
Same—H. F. Campbell	1,124.95
Wucher, Samuel, and Isidor Dashesky—Grocers' Credit Union	39.41

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Witt, Ferdinand—Sterling Bronze Co., Oct. 7, 1916, canceled	$1,202.14
N. Y. Railways Co.—I. Ratner et al., Dec. 9, 1918	850.00
Gilmore, Betty—J. O. Munzer et al., Aug. 26, 1918	153.74
Mager, David—M. Polstein, Nov. 14, 1914	706.44
Apirian, Louis H.—People, &c., Jan. 14, 1919, vacated	1,000.00
Rineberg, Henry, and Isidore Epstein—H. B. Claflin Co., May 11, 1909	219.81
Jovans, Joseph—S. Lowenthal, March 9, 1917	274.41
Fletcher, Sterling—W. Baylis, March 11, 1918	102.60
N. Y. Railways Co.—H. Burger, Dec. 27, 1918	350.00
Same—T. Sherman, Dec. 5, 1918	750.00
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. S. Stewart, Dec. 11, 1918	1,142.93
Macomber, W. Sturgis—A. Pollak et al., June 27, 1918	462.07
Rubens, Isaac—City of N. Y., Feb. 11, vacated	476.92
Pincus, Ida—Morris Park Estates, Jan. 23, 1917, canceled	6,206.34
Ocean Steamship Co. of Savannah—F. Kopances, Jan. 21, 1919	180.12
Same—Same, Nov. 19, 1915	2,219.20
Same—Same, Dec. 5, 1916	115.83

In Bronx County.

Jahn, Reinhold—J. Goergen, Aug. 2, 1918, (reversed)	$170.72

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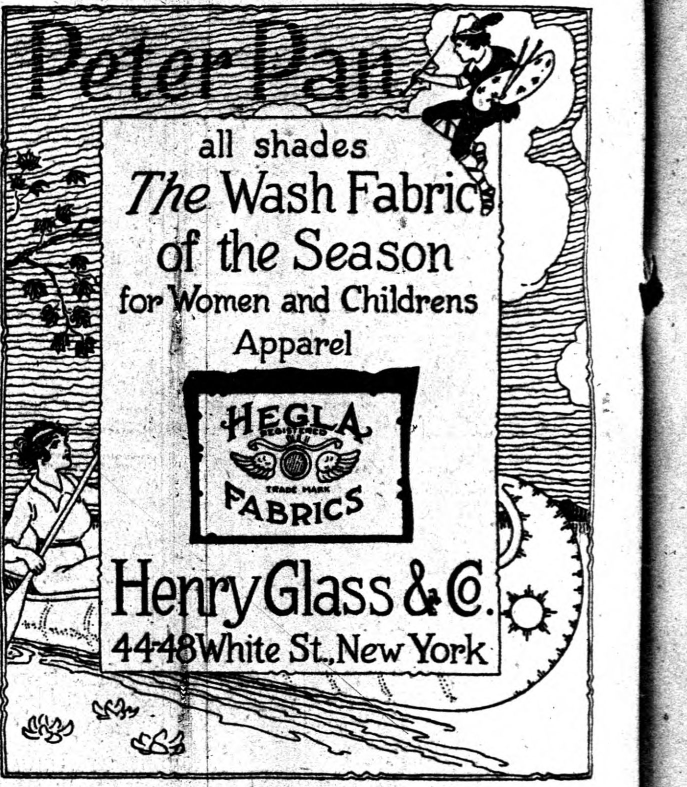

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CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 401, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M.

Equity:
Baltzley<Spengler
Loomis Mfg Co.
Keystone Type Fdy<Fastpress Co.
Hughes<Corn Prod Ref Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Admiralty:
Garcia<SSQueen Mary
Bartley<Tug Nanuet.
Coughlan<Derrick Civilian.
Hastorf Con Co<Tug Newark.
Weidner<Hughes.
Tuttle<Tug Coleraine.
Kelly<Tug Juniata.
Call calendar:
Crane<Am Un Line.
Mulligan<Tug Bouker No. 2.
Penn RR<Tug Edward
Erie RR<Lighter Whitehall.
L V Transp Co<Tug C P Crawford.
Cheesebro Bros<Taylor Dredging Co.
Donovan<Erie RR.
Gildersleeve<Clarke.
L V Transp Co<Bklyn E D Term Co.
Gully<Barge Hopatcong.
Vail<F Starr Con Co.
US<SS Virginia.
C RR of N J<Tug C R Stone.
Shawan<Canadian Maritime Co.
Forsythe<SS Ancon.
Miller & Co<Boat Spile Driver.
Arena<SS Brosmund.
Wilhelms Damps, &c<Tug Hiawatha.
Snare & Triest<Firemen's Fund Ins Co.
Ahe<SS Tidewater.
McDonald<Barnstable Co.
Lamport & Holt Line<Am Car, &c, Co.
Allis<SS Larenberg.
Jacobson<Panama RR
Henriksen<Acti, &c, Hector.
Hansen<Bernard.
Antioquoi Con Co<Cuba RR.
Same<Lane.
D, L & W RR<Tug Nanuet.
Yale Mfg Co<SS Africana.
Standard Varnish Wks<SS Bris.
Case<Tug O'Brien Bros.
Gray<Am Oil Exp Co.
McQuade & Co<White & Co.
Goris<Am Transp Co.
Highberger<Lighter Jas Logan.
Stevens<Maritime Warehouse Co.
Needham<S I R T.
Tice Tow Line<Scow Adrian R.
Det Fornede Damps, &c<Midland Linseed Prod Co.
Acti, &c, Tricolor<Barge Charles D.
Harms & Co<Interstate Ltge, &c, Co.
Her[illegible]<[illegible]w.go SS.
Wachulis<Mallory SS.
Bandixen<Univ Trans.
Boston Prov Co<SS Guyane.
Standard Oil Co<Tug Wm H Taylor.
Hastorf Con Co<Standard Oil Co.
Dunbar<By-Prod Co.
Ocean Transp Co<Tug Dover.
Flower Ltge Co<Johnson.
Flannery<Tug Greenwich.
Knox<SS Lafayette, &c
Haas<same, (2.)
Meeker<same.
Atlas Port Cement Co<Str California.
Korink West Ind, &c<SS Nord Alexis.
L V Transp Co<Tug Shohola.
US Willow Furn Co<Comp Gen Transp.
Edgerton Tow Line<Scow Adrian R.
Lighter Valvoline, Limitation, &c.
Moriton<Tug Arthur Kill.
Stokes<Tug Bridgeton, &c.
Atlantic Fruit Co<Grace & Co.
Merritt & Chapman Co<SS Argonne.
Cleary<Penn RR.
Walther<Phoenix Sand, &c, Co.
Cullen<Tug Louise Rugge.
Central Transp Co<Berner & Co.
Mid Linseed Prod Co<Schr O C Curtis.
McCole<Lighter Hornell.
L V Transp Co<Tugs Elliott and Hudson.
Hammond<Barges Burns Bros, 34, &c.
O'Boyle<Penn RR.
US<Tug Agnes A Moran, &c.
Hastorf Con Co<Tug Newark.
Juell<Harrison.
Smith<SS Lady of Gaspe.
Federal Sugar Ref Co<Turney.
Morris<SS Ultonia.
Owens<Breitung.
Scott<Grace & Co.
Standard Oil Co<SS Andreas.
Huddleston Mahogany Co<Am Tie, &c, Co.
McGinty<Lighter Riverside.
L V Transp Co<Tugs Jas D Cowan, &c.
Meeker<SS Lafayette.
Bafra Co<SS Laura Maersk.
J C Stock Yards Co<Tug Athens.
Eastman<Sellers Ltge

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—Room 231, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Littell<Robosa.
Re Pearlin.
Nat D D, &c, Co<Schr Samuel Hart.
US<Lazarus.
Weber<Cutler-Hammer.
Seligman<Berliner Handels, &c.
Same<Kaiserliche, &c.
Same<Deutsche Effecten, &c.
Same<Kaiserliche, &c.
Same<Union Bank.
Same<Wiener.
Same<Wiener Bankverein.
Same<Dresdner Bank.
Same<Deutscher Bank
Same<Popper.
Same<Kaiserliche, &c.
Same<Banque Industrielle, &c.
Same<Nat Bank, &c.
Same<Warburg.
Same<Bank Hongroise.
Wehrane<Deutscher Bank.
H P Pats, &c, Co<Hodkinson.
Butler<SS Westland.
Re Chrisafi.
Layland<SSNorman Bridge.
Adams<same.
Jason<SS Westfield.
Proctor<Bassick.
Arnett<Erie.
Olney<Farash.
Snyder<C & NY Steamboat Co.
Petersen<Strauss.
Fielder<Watts.
Re SS Arlington.
Compagnie, &c<Bark San Giuseppe.
Home Ins Co<Frankona.
Saunders<Stair.
Nat Surety Co<Mass B, &c, Co.
Red Star T & T Co<C RR of N J.
Rankin<Associated Bill Posters.
Ramsey<same.
Grasselli<Aetna.
Selson<NY C RR.
Bingham<Homer.
Re Fields.
Perez<SS Iroquois.
Re Theophilatos.
Hastings<O & C Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodbrough, J.—In Room 221, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Holden<Penn RR.
Re Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Anderson<NY C RR.
US<26 Miniature Bird Cages.
Penn Worsted<Sudbury.
Busse<D, L & W RR.
Miller<Lee's Tow Line
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Re Lipshitz.
Burns<Erie RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Trials:
Charles Goldblatt.
Charles Teitelbaum.
Louis Denmark.
Last day to file demurrer:
Robert Brown.
Motions:
Harry E Lazarus.
D J Theophilatos.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:
Samuel Narhaft,
John M Monsees,
Morris P Greenman,
Joseph Feraco,
Max Kalik,
Henry Maisel,
John G Gorman,
Jack Stephans,
S L Friedman.
Motions:
Elizabeth L Hughes(2)
Abram Ratkowsky,
Charles Dinkel,
William H Meserole,
Benjamin Horowitz,
Amer Candy Mfg Co,
Frank R Elkin,
Albert Morth,
Bernard Gellerstein.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.
Quennard<Bausch Mfg Co, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Jansen<Cauldwell, Wingate Co.
Gregory<Man Briar Pipe Co.
Am Woolen Co of N Y<Sammelsohn et al
Fleming<Barrett, as President.
Court takes recess today to Feb. 24.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

F W Moore Co<Aristo Hosiery Co.
Tyler<Twin City Power Co.
Levine<N Y Rys.
Porter<Honig.
Rosenberg<Holzman.
Byoir<Pierce.
Robinson<Burden.
Dorland<Fid Dev Co.
Merchants & Evans Co<Machinery & Metal Sales Co.
People, &c<Todaro.
Same<Ventimiglia.
Same<Eddington.
Same<Hale.
Same<Parani.
Flaum<U S Cas Co.
Kronthal<Ranger.
Dan Talmadge Sons Co<Am Dock Co.
Owen<Scholtz.
Salway<A G Meyer Co
J W Samuel, Inc<Hans.
Manz<Stoutenburgh.
Whittel<Sipp.
Williams<U S Mfg Export Corp.
Russell Mfg Co<Am Belt Corp.
Lemon Imp Co<Garfield Sav Bk Co.
Briskman<Cont Textile Corp.
I X L Machine Tool Co<Twin Blade Co.
Goldsmith<Nasrallah.
People ex rel Brown<Purdy.
Ruhlin<Burns Int Detective Agency.
Senner & Kaplan Co<Gera Mills.
Mines Management Co<F N B Close et al.
Titus<Schneck.
Sloman<Finkelstein.
Re Ludlow Av, &c<C NY.
Kashman<Starkman.
Re Naylor et al.
Re Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
Fine<Clinton Rty Co.
Trap<Gramercy Chocolate Co.
Lewenthal<Lewenthal.
Re Gray.

Non-enumerated motions at 10:30 A. M.:
Elkin<D. L & W RR, (2.)
Holmes<Futterman.
Edwards<Stebbins, (2)
Re Drosnes.
Re Gouraud.
Loeb<Star & Herald Co, Inc.
Goldberg<Nat Surety Co.
Re Mondsheim, (Sheinbaum.)
De Vide<De Vide.
Rathers<Wedge.
Fitzgerald<C RR of N J.
Halligan<same.
Liberty Nat Bank<McFarland.
Wilbraham<Murphy.
Stoddard<Stoddard.
S W Scott Co<Scott.
Orszag<Haber.
King<Dudley.
Wheeler<Wheeler.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

James<Miller.
Re CNY, (Westchester Av, O'Mahoney.)
Re same, (Westchester Av, Rupp, Westchester Turnpike.)
Re same, (White Pl Road.)
Hirsch<Pellatt.
Caputo<Rohlfs.
Union Dime Sav Bk<Hamilton.
Ey<Ey.
Thal<Van Siclen.
Smith<Browning.
Horgan<Horgan.
McNeil<Shellito.
Riverside Bank<Lawrence.
Supernau<Supernau.
Hill<Hill.
Polasky<Fuerst Bros & Co.
Deubel<Unit Elec Co.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Sutherland.
Schott<Schott.
Brand<Flaum.
Donovan<Bernstein.
Schneiderman<Naples Macaroni, Inc.
Halloran<Molloy.
Hyman<Coviello.
Equit Export Co<Lucas Laboratories.
Hiller<Michaelis.
Montesano<Black.
Steel Prod Exp Co<Mach & Met Sales.
Averitt<Averitt.
Re Voron & Chait.
Gilligan<Perlman.
Re US Fid & G Co.
Kufsky<Kufsky.
Bernstein<Bernstein, (2.)
Rosenbloom<Heller.
Bradford<Steinberg.
Kingsland<same.
Katches Dairy Co<Effman.
CNY<Mins.
Machinery Utilities Co<Kehoe.
Wiener<Joblonsky.
Klinger<Klinger.
Cobb<Cobb.
Erdman<Neiman.
Canchian<Astaturian
Cannone<Lacetera.
Thorne<Israelowitz (2)
Weinberg<Kamber.
Cohen<Mayor War Relief.
Waskom<Straus & Co
Levy<Corn.
Gordon Eng Corp<Ridgeleigh Corp.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Tenenbaum<Tenenbaum.
Deutsch<Bangerter.
Schwartz<Shulsky.
CNY<Gildersleeve.
Larhin<Fritz.
Von Marees<Von Marees.
Schlesinger<Burger.
Thorburn<Gates, (3.)
Re Fischer<Biltmore Theatre Corp.
US Rubber Co<Auto Truck Co.
Re Greenhut Co.
Re Heilbroner.
McKenzie<Lane.
City Real Est Co<Salmon & Co.
L & H Porkress<Stavin.
Re Woodruff.
Ritchie<Lyon.
Berman<Schwartz.
Interocean Forward Co<McCormick & Co
Knox<Ackerman.
Ketcham<Am B F T.
Kedrovsky<Archbishop &c, Russ O G C Ch.
Healey<Whann.
Levy<McCreery & Co.
Re Enders & Kneff Co, (Greenberger.)
Nolan<Horn.
Re Taub.
Re Hermann, or Harman.
Re Cohen.
Re Gray.
Re Warren.
Re Belknap.
Re Cohen.
Re Edner.
Re Fornia.
Re Baldis.
Park Av Oper Co<Carroll.
Nathanson<Algier Shoe Mfg Co.
Robin<Byrnes.
Williams<Warner.
Folsom<Stanwood.
Roberts<Gruber.
Ratkowsky<Ratkowsky.
Rothman<Horwitz.
Katz<Katz.
Train<Mines C of Am.
Simpson<A C Ship Co
Budiansky<Carvel Co.
Gardiner<Jenkins.
Souleles<Chronopoulos.
Titelman<Horn, Schulein & Friedman.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Bry<Mitchel Publications.
Townley<Polansky.
Brower<Fritz.
Cook<Berkowitz.
Hurcombe<Hurcombe.
Fleming<Conners.
Herman<Herman.
Kostoff<Kostoff.
Quaker<Quaker.
Undefended divorces:
Vizzari,
Chmelar,
Saukup,
Avedon,
Stephanidis,
Sekaski,
Spies,
Abramson,
Cross,
Betjeman,
Meador,
Rudolph,
Lifshitz,
Hodgson,
Rosenblatt,
White,
Donnelly,
Goldberg,
Davis,
Woolf,
Drummond,
Baker,
Califano,
Ferlaca,
Krias,
Telitizky,
Van Damm,
Allen,
Judlin,
Gross,
Metz,
Montefusco,
Erdreich,
Seeholtz,
Gruft,
Butler,
Goldstein,
Bacola,
Reynolds,
Morrison,
Barone,
Hyman,
Jones,
Adams,
Millstein,
Strong,
Thompson.
General calendar:
Weidman<Weidman.
Weingarten<Weingarten.
Weidman<Weidman.
Clear.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Reid<Steinhardt Bros.
Boderman<Demarest.
Kipps<Dwyer.
Pollakoff<Russian Volunteer Fleet.
Nitre Power Co<Agcy Canadian Car Co.
Kasnowitz<Rosenwasser Bros, Inc.
Salzberg<Spero, (2.)
Loucheim<Amberg.
Breslow<Winberg.
Same<Altman.
Weinberg<Rest, Inc.
Davis<Bestmaid Garment Co.
L Hammer, Inc<Einhorn.
Cent Mach & Sup Co<Elec Phono Co.
Jansen<Otto.
Brown & Bros<Coccaro.
Lewis<Slade (2.)
Betts<Johnson.
Hershon<Kirsch.
Greenhut Co, Inc<Cooper (2.)
Fleck & Hillman<Webster Live P M Co.
Finsilver, Still & Mass, Inc<Goldman.
Woram<Timen.
Burnside<Burnstein.
Love<Clinedinst.
Lynch<Eiseman Magneto Co.
Hittler<Feldman.
Zweifler<Brim.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

Sullivan<Myer Co.
Soskel<NY Rys, (2.)
Fuchs<Rodenberg.
Same<Oehl.
L W Maier<Maze Realty Co.
E. Maier<same.
Rogers<Nora.
Spielman<Gaffron.
Drimmer<N Y Rys.
McCoy<Riva.
Price<Rossman.
Capra<N Y Rys.
Wolow<N Y Cons RR.
Kelly<Int R T.
Wittenberg<Burtis.
A Schachter<Ward Baking Co.
H Schachter<same.
Thompson<Int R T.
Reilly<Princess Garages.
Abell<Strauss.
Koebler<Int R T.
Falk<NY Rys.
Germano<Bleecker Lumber Co, Inc.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Germann<Bleecker Lumber Co, Inc.
Kaiser<Rothstein.
Wilder<Tarr.
Spataro<Fennell, (2.)
Linsky<N Y Rys.
Wadler<Koenig.
Gilbert<Cohen.
Butty<Hozman.
Lehman<B'klyn Imp Co.
Moran<Shults Bread.
Garelick<Gellis.
English<Taylor, (2.)
Himelstein<N Y Cons RR.
Casler<Black and White Cab Co.
Slavis<Mulford Haas Co.
Austin<Murray.
Logan<N Y C RR.
Abelowitz<Warner Brothers, Inc.
M. Derfler<Wertheimer.
S. Derfler<same.
Bushstabirer<Flagge.
Goldberg<Wright.
Reid<5th Av Coach.
Nervelt<Horowitz.
Higgins<R. Fitzpatrick, Inc.
Comotter<De Groot.
Black<N Y Rys.
Frelle<Cohen Dairy Co, Inc.
Ranhofer<N Y Rys.
Dages<same.
Callahan<Muller.
Frachtel<Gerofsky.
Dona<Kelly.
Rodinsky<Mason & Hanger-McArthur Brothers, Inc.
Marks<Met Distributors, Inc.
Lichtenstein<Flynn.
Klein<Sherry.
Ray<B H RR.
Sherman Nat Bank of N Y<Cohen.
Guinan<Cahn.
Allen<Goodrich.
C. Mudinger<Sale.
M. Mudinger<same.
Considine<Int Mer M.
Gavurin<Barwin Rty.
Lewis<Sadowsky.
Elliott<Degnon Cont.
McManus<Waeterling.
Duryea<Bergmann.
Levin<N Y Rys.
Gohring<Ebling Rty.
Levin<N Y Rys.
Corydon<same.
Yarmolinsky<Weltman.
Farrell<Creevey.
Canfield<G. Backer Const Co.
Rosenbaum<47th St Taxicab Co, Inc.
Krubitch<Hawkins.
Same<Am Brass and Copper Co, Inc.
Siegel<Drivas.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hudson Products Co<Halzwasser, Inc.
Cohen<Griffing.
Collins<McWilliams.
Martorelli<Italian Imp Co.
Lesher<Mfg Jewelers Export Co.
Schwartz<Paul Gerli & Co.
Conti<Legend Rlty Co.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Brady.
CNY<Wheeler.
Chatham Sq Rlty Corp<Lo Bue.
Deutsch<Krauter.
CNY<Malatesta.
Madoro Bros<Miller.
Reiber<Madison Glue Mfg Co.
Rogers<Brisben.
Galenos<NY C & H R RR.
O'Hanlon<McCreery & Co.
Bloom<Fish.
Weingarten & Jenks, Inc<Rhinock.
Corcoran<Rogers.
Universal Transp Co<R Lawrence Smith, Inc.
Kabeck<Hamilton.
Goodney<Yadofsky.
Maritime Brokers, Inc<Potter.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Part IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ing—Ressler<Warner Sugar Ref. Co.
George<Taylor.
PART XII.—Erlanger J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Comstock<Waitt Inv Co, (2.)
PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Winthrop V Taylor,
James C Craig,
Hattie L Mossler,
Sarah D Ashley,
De Paoli Antonia Gatelli,
H D Buegeleisen,
Samuel G. Haley, &c.
Marcella Leddy,
Kelleher infants,
Ruby May Fraley,
Meyer London, (2.)
John Keys,
Clark W Dunlop,
William H Bell,
Miles Daly,
Catherine J Brown,
Dr. Louise Schaefer,
Frederick Apfel,
Clara L Miller,
Anna M B Vanderpoel
Irving H Waggoner,
David Zuckerman,
Herman Waje,
Mary S Turnure,
Elias Ponvert y Malibran,
Patrick Hackett,
Camilla Lissauer,
Margaret Harkins, &c,
John J Corning,
Lottie Beris,
George D Thrift,
Edward J Kenny, &c,
Johanna Nugent.
Wills for probate:
Charles Berstein,
Elise U I Blumhardt,
Hannah C Wilson,
Wassily G Schedko,
Samuel Kulkin,
Mary E James,
Francis M Gibson.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate David Montshain.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

De Vivo<Gallerani.
Cooper<M S Bierer & Co.
Eichenbaum<Keller.
Goetz & Jacoby<Rosenberg.
Winkler<Alperstein.
Federman<Harding.
Moore<Kane.
Moschakides<Montagnino.
Donnelly<Swiss Colours Co.
Stocks<Art Color Plate Eng Co.
Efficiency Heating Co<F F French Co.
Fitzgerald<Blech.
Ostroy<Levy.
Birns<Tribune Productions.
Greathead<Drop Metal, &c, Co.
M O'Meara Co<Am Cap Fronts Mfg.
S Eiseman & Co<Zuckerman.
Miller<Richards.
Hammond<Thompson
Skigen<Portman.
Harper<Hunter.
Moses<Cary.
Weisbezahl<Bermingham.
Uptown Garage<Larkin.
Ency Brit Corp<Brown.
Steinhardt<Gray.
Volk<Karmen Con Co.
Sunshine F A Co<Nizin.
Argo State Bank<Federal Res Bank.
Newfield Silver Mfg Co<Wooster.
Int R T Co<Williams.
Weisgarten<NY Rys.
Scherer<same.
Newman<same.
Nathan<same.
Kantner<same.
Taylor<same.
Gallagher<same.
Benjamin<same.
Kupelian<same.
Bennett<same.
Minton<same.
Cohen<same.
Bass<same.
Dower<same.
Zwillinger<same.
Kaufman<same.
Waide<same.
Rothman<same.
Shuster<same.
Fox<same.
Buff-Marz<Ratkowsky.
Klein<Levy.
Wise Auction Co<Roumagnac.
Levy<Emanuel.
Fitzgerald<Blech.
Furman<Sherry.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Schoormacher-Conners Co<Penn RR.
Symons<Shattan.
Rosenthal<Halle.
Feid<Hecht.
Stansky<NY Rys.
Esterine<5th Av Coach Co.
Fioradeliser<US Tr.
Hirschhorn<Klein.
Steinberg<Price.
Goldmeyer<Lainel.
Tabak<same.
Greenberg<same.
Urivetsky<Greenberg.
Katz<Bernstein.
Gittelman<Goodman, (2.)
Roman<Nat Gum, &c, Co.
Brandwein<N Y Rys.
Cohen<Int R T.
Foster<Waverly Auto Exp Co.
Pogrinsky<Rosedale Dairy Co.
Goldstein<Denbosky.
Fehnstman<NY Rys.
Redock<Met News Co.
Appel<NY Rys.
Marcus<NY Rys.
Whelton<same.
Weiant<NY Cent RR.
Weinrib<NY Rys.
Room<NY Rys.
Gluck<Hotchner.
Sobel<Goldman.
Von Herrlich<Sydew.
Wiener<Barnett.
H Marquadt & Co<Silberstein.
Same<Sunset Warehouse, Inc.
Heckel<Bradley Cont.
Goltsos<US Rty &c Co
Silverstein<Int R T.
Sarica<Union Ry.
Fisher<Int R T.
Branson<NY Rys.
Zwickelberg<NY Cent RR.
Meyerson<Guglieme.
Knaster<Int R T.
Chrisp<Compagnie Genl Trans.
Epstein<Big Store Rty Corp.
Antonacci<Chiarello.
Barsky<Wolf.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Bob<Labaton.
Pragen<Scheff (3.)
Cooper<Cotton & Co.
Rosch<Gen Com'l Co.
Frieman<Am Ry Exp.
Booth & Flinn<Berger Mfg Co.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Oliver<Bronston, (3.)
Gordon<N Y & Mineral Flooring Co.
Feinstein<Blumenthal Co.
Kaufman<Kaplan.
Lippman<Rosenblatt.
Noschkes<Stone.
Watson Mfg Co<Cole.
Ver Eecke<Greenwich Savings Bank.
Penn Milk Prod<Harrison H G Ice Cream
Normandy Waist Co<Ins Co of NY.
Harris Co<Greenberg.
Hahn<Sivin.
Newfield Silver Mfg Co<Wooster.
Hicks<Arch Eng Co.
M O'Neil Co<Sylvester
Springdale Nat Bank<Whilden.
Botoshansky<Wilson.
Semple Rieger Co<Kamber.
Furst<Jacobs.
Kupferman<Mirsky.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Uditsky.
Kamenetsky<Libow.
Wolff<Koenigsberger.
Freitag<Brecher.
Baron<Goff & Son.
Hopewell<Ritchey.
Karp<Karp.
Farmers' Bag, &c, Co<Knick Bag Co.
Schwartz<I O B S.
Silverman<Star Dial Light Co.
Bloom<Abr Bloom Co.
Brummer<F & G Leggings, &c, Co.
Stormwood Flooring Co<Silver.
Huebshman<Dolinsky
York Bldg Co<Albert Fixture Co.
Pfeffer<Sklar.
Platt<Anten Eng, &c, Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Douglas<Siegel—Middleton S. Borland. Colton<Stratton—Clifford G. Ludvigh. Monahan<Zerman—John L. O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Tree & Co.—Charles E. Heydt. Malters<Wecaw & Co.—Harry A. Gaidel.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Society of N Y Hospital<A. Harding Hartshorn—Arthur Ofner. Mollie Schlessel<Gussie Merda—Bernard Raphino, Matter of Tree & Co—Charles Dougherty.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Horstman<Horstman.
Markowitz<NY Cons RR, (2.)
Bosis<Nassau El RR.
Markowitz<NY Cons RR.
Goldberg<C I & B RR.
Bolky<Un Cigar Strs.
Gyss<Gallup.
Scelsa<Union Ry.
Sadowsky<same.
Curliss<Busch.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Cohn<Cohen.
Schenk<NY Produce Exch Bank.
Phillips-Jones Co<Reiling & Schoen Inc
Re Acker.
Travis<Bresler, (2.)
Same<Voorhees, (2.)
Cherno<Kalisky.
Rothenberg<Van Praag.
De Bellis<Prisco.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Kossoy<Kossoy.
Kaufman<Kline Rlty & Imp Co.
Cahill<Cahill.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.

Metropolitan Elec Mfg Co<Woods Const Co.
Dragnoetty<Callan Bros, Inc.
Jacobson<Brody.
Vernora<same.
Palitz<Duempleman, (3.)
D'Avola<Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.
Marks<Lewandowski.
Guastavino<Rock.
S Fox<Brunor.
L Fox<same.
Friedman<NY Rys.
Weisgal<NY City Interborough Ry.
I, Zelenko<Union Ry.
W Zelenko<same.
King<Union Ry.
Fusco<Bisceglia.
Weiser<J. W. Cornish Const Co, (2.)
White<N Y Rys Co.

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:

Abbenante<Union Ry.
McCarthy<Int R T.
Barchan<Grossman.
F Skupinsky<NY City Interborough Ry.
J Skupinsky<same.
Hultgren<Union Ry.
Brilles<same.
Beatty<Peace.
Carey<NY C RR.
Rall<Neuman.
Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage Co.
Liebenstein<Brown Adv Agency.
L Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage.
S Rosenthal<same.
Weber<Holsten.
Uszpalewicz<A J Foreman Coal Co.
Verro<Union Ry.
Wolf<same.
Heit<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Farrow<Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc.
Tuccitto<Union Ry.
Grace<Union Ry.
Nacheman<Hoolahan.
F Frey<Heyne.
M Frey<same.
O'Sullivan<same.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Kruger<Goldberg.
Weingold<Wulfhop.
Silverblatt<Int R T.
Gasdia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Kallman<Sanwick.
Brinn<Samuels.
O'Shea<Hobby.
Busch<B H RR.
Phillips<Jacobs.
Buschi<B H RR.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Cotter<Burns Bros.
Ross<So Blvd RR.
Beyrodt<Lyon.
McGuire<C A Sigmond Realty Co.
Bastone<CNY.
Toots<Segal.
Eisler<So Blvd RR.
Lopota<Int R T.
Greenblatt<same.
Stringle<Crimmins Oper Co, Inc.
J Fanelli<Ferguson.
N Fanelli<same.
Maurer<Gimbel Bros.
Schoenfelder<NY Rys

Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Spalser<Rollins.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Sobel<Harris.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Terpey<Gorkey et al—Edward J. Chapman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Kebblethwaite<Flint.
Re CNY.
Ranab Co<Cardillo.
Re John Butler.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Berger<Ocean El Ry.
C Katz, Inc<Marba Realty Corp.
Gausman<Lindner.
Willis<L I RR.
Tomback<Tomback.
L Bamberger & Co<Quinn.
Nicosia<3d Av Ry.
O'Rourke Manure Co<O'Rourke.
MacLean<Young.
Goldenberg<Goldenberg.
Seals<Fed Dyestuffs & C Co.
Coffill<Abbott Garage.
Young<Baker.
Griswold<Herman.
Zimmer<Zimmer.
Gibb<Singer Sewing Machine Co (2.)
Hartfield<International Compos Co.
Cooperman<Cooperman.
People ex rel Silver<Riegelman.
Re Reichard, (Bernard.)
C Nicosia<3d Av Ry.
G Nicosia<same.
Franco<Franco.
Cummings<Wolfinger & Lasberg Bldg Co.
Russo<Russo.
Re Remsen Av, (Lahey.)
Otton<Otton.
Del Rio<Standard Oil.
Cohen<Winkless Sons.
Reilly<42d St, M & St N Av Ry
Re Kolmer.
Musso<Beckenstein.
Re Read.
Denning<Denning.
Samotej<Samotej.
Greenberg<Weinbaum
People State NY, (Boyle)<Livingston.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Cozine<Weiner (mtge foreclosure.)
Lane<Lane.
Garguilo<Garguilo.
Guilliano<Volpe.
Richner<Obermeyer & L Brewing Co.
Davis<Schulman.
Reedy Elev Co<Monok
Kuhler<Kuhler.
Schwartz<Golden.
Winakowski<Winakowski.
Cohen<Cohen.
Padowitz<Fisher.
Cherpinski<Cherpinski
Clark<Barton.
Union Trust<Jones (2)
Hoffman<same.
Wandell<Haff.
Grossmutz<Schoenfeld.
Neulist<Neulist.
Daniels<Yonkers Storage Warehouse.
Polo<Polo.

The remaining cases marked ready on the previous call of Feb. 6 will be added to this day calendar for trial from day to day as the above cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VIII., Kelby, J.

Beck<Bernstein.
Mazo<La Fenniere.
Boyle<NY Con RR.
Roberts<Nassau RR.
Schumacher<Danowski.
Vitale<Schirmer.
Fordin<B H RR.
Kanfer<Dickman.
Marston<Westinghouse El & Mfg Co.
Mitchell<Callahan.
Messina<B H RR.
Shults<B, Q Co & S RR.
Weiskott<Mishoon & another.
U S Title Guar Co<Burroughs.
Bayard Products Co<Jarvis Warehouse.
Beck & ano<Grets.
Rapp<Taylor.
Spiegelglass<Tontine Realty Co.
Kruse<Drake.
Wanderer<NY Rys.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Feb. 10.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7034.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV., MacMahon, J.; Part V., May, J.—At 10 A. M.

Audley Clarke Co<Reichnitz Bros.
Case on Part V.
Tooker<Globe Const.
Blenstein<Vogel.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Faber, J.—Part I.—At 10 A. M.—Case on. No day calendar.

Cases will be added to calendar from day to day from the day calendar of Jan. 28.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2713.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no Justice.—At 10 A. M.

Bernarducci<Deutermann.
McNeill<Alland, (5.)
Horton<Rollins.
Finley<Roemer.
Treadwell<City of Yonkers.
Stock<Lord & Taylor.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Troia<Guggolz.
Grecke<Yonkers RR.
Irvine<Lambiasi.
Gerardi<Int R T Co.

Highest number reached on call, 864.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.

Wills for probate:
Charles Maurer,
Vincenzo Ricci.
Pet. for admin'n:
Alice T. Coon.
Executor's acc'ts:
Sarah R. Harrison.
Admr's accounting:
Henry C. Nelson.
Pet. to release surety:
William L. Evans.
Compulsory acc'ts:
Charles S. Ware.

The following case will not be called because of failure to file proofs of service under Rule II.: Probate—S. Pettinato.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ives<McGraw.
Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

OLD BROADWAY, n e c 130th St., 50x100; also Broadway, e s, 50.5 ft n of 130th St., 53.11x100, secures performance of covenants in lease, &c., Jan. 18; Michael F. Loughman, landlord, to 130th Street Garage Corp., tenant, 535 West 130th St., due Feb. 1, 1919, 4 per cent., prior mtg. $70,000; attorney, S. C. David, 140 Nassau St.$7,500

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 414, e s, 77.10 ft s of 114th St, 25.10x111.9x25x118.4, Feb. 5; Leopold Weiss to Alex Walker, 205 West 89th St; due Feb. 1, 1929, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bahhaga & S., 111 Broadway.......$55,000

SOUTH ST., 384; also Front St., 367-9, secures performance of covenants in lease, &c., Feb. 5; Sol Haber, landlord, to Isidor Rosenthal, tenant, 222 East 13th St., due Feb. 1, 1929, 5 per cent.; attorney, S. S. Rubenstein, 140 Nassau St.............$1,500

8TH AV, 583, w s, 49.5 ft s of 37th St; also 37th St, 304 West, lease hold, s. t. Feb. 4; Favorite Amusement Co. to Nathan Cohen, 1,061 57th St, Brooklyn; installs, 150 mo, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wasserman & E., 37 Liberty St, notes.............$3,000

15TH ST, 111 West, n s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, 25x103.3, P. M., Jan. 20; Mollie Stutz and Rose Ebel to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St, 5 years; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 46 Cedar St.............$11,000

40TH ST., 318 East, s s, 25x98.9, Feb. 4; Matilda Fitzsimons and Matrons Realty Corp. to John J. Halloran, 31 West 12th St., 2 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, John J Cunneen, 11 Wall St.............$12,000

49TH ST, 446 West, s s, 224.6 ft e of 10th Av., 25.6x100.5; 49th St, 448 West, s s, 208 ft e of 10th Av., 16.6x100.5, Jan. 27; 446 West 49th St. Co. to George Latour, 301 West 49th St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg. $——; attorneys, Bauerdorf & Taylor, 111 Broadway.............$1,000

66TH ST, 245 West, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, P. M., Feb. 3; Stella A. Gordon to Martha M. Nelson, 347 East 19th St., Brooklyn, and Rebecca J. Seidman, 55 Mansfield Place, Brooklyn, due Feb. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row.............$6,000

85TH ST., 74-78 West, s e c Columbus Av., 100x102.2, P. M., Feb. 5; Lansvog Holding Corp. to Hortense Levine, 157 West 92d St., due Feb. 1, 1922, 6 per cent., prior mtg., $152,000; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St.............$8,000

118TH ST., n s, 100 ft e of Morningside Av. E, 50x100.11, P. M., Feb. 1; 210 West Fifty-sixth Street Co. to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St; 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$55,000

121ST ST., n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100.11x175xirregular, Feb. 6; Bancroft Holding Co, to Samuel Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 176 Broadway..........$22,000

125TH ST, 604-6 West, s s, runs s 100.11x w 42.6 to centre line old Bloomingdale Road, closed, x n — to street x e 63 ft to beginning, P. M., Feb. 1; Stars and Stripes Realty Co. to U. S. Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St., trustee, 5 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.............$65,000

SAME PROPERTY, Feb. 1; same to Hy Pischtel, 100 West 172d St., due Feb. 25, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg. $65,000; attorney Max Perlman, 55 Liberty St.............$10,000

141ST ST, 204-6 West, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 65x99.11 P. M., Feb. 3; Hampton, Suffolk Co. to Ilwood Holding Corp., 47 West 34th St; installs 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Josephson, 51 Beekman St.............$1,200

Bronx.

GERARD ST, n s, 153.10 ft e of Bergen Av, runs e 24.11 x n 89.9 x w 52.4 x s 43.9; Benjamin Sobel to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to William F. Smith, 954 East 180th St, prior mtg $5,000, Feb. 6, due as per bond; same attorney.............$4,700

GERARD ST, n s, 124.5 ft e of Bergen Av, runs e 29.6 x n 43.9 x w 52.8; Walter E. Phelps to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$5,000

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, n e s, at s corner of land of Philo Johnson, runs e — to Palisade Av x e s and w on curve of Palisade Av and Spuyten Duyvil Road to beginning; Northern Realty Co. to John E. Hayes, 64 East 123d St, Dec. 26, 1918, 3 years; attorney, J. J. McKelvey, 43 Cedar St.............$5,725

TOPPING AV, w s, 165 ft n of 174th St, 52.6x95; Cyrus S. Brown to Barnett Schaeffer, 1,749 Topping Av, prior mtg $6,000, Jan. 22, due Feb. 4, 1923, interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$2,600

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 292.4 ft s of 175th St, 26.2x109.6; Eleanore A. S. Hannemann to Central Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Jan. 28, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$18,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 266 ft s of 175th St, 26.3x109.5; same to same, Jan. 28, 5 years; attorney, same.............$16,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

LAFAYETTE ST, s w corner White St; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row. $500,000

PARK ROW, 93, trustees of Columbia University to U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St, trustees; attorney, Jno. B. Pine, 63 Wall St.............$15,000

52D ST, 351-5A, Louis Christman et al admrs., to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$75,000

72D ST, 305 W, int $55,000; Jule H. V. Paterno to Ralph L. Spotts, executor, 340 West End Av., executor &c.; attorneys, Kendall & H., 120 Broadway.......$40,000

74TH ST, s s, 562 ft w of Columbus Av, mtg $26,000 and $28,000; John J. Wysong et al, trustees will Jno R. Marshal, to J. Frederic Kernochan and others as commission of Marie Marshall, and J. F. Kernochan and others as said commission; attorney, Hy. F. Miller, 44 Pine St, two assignments, each.............$1

98TH ST, 330-32 East; Amelia M. Bauchle to Jno. Poth, 301 East 104th St.; attorneys, Bauchle & Canty, 51 Chambers St..$25,000

115TH ST, 9 East; George J. Grossman to New York Title and Mortgage Co. and New York Title & Mortgage Co. to George J. Grossman, 38 De Kalb Av, White Plains, N. Y.; two assignments, $13,000 and..$100

Bronx.

CASTLE HILL AV, 1,537; Grace A. Motley to Julia A. Ford, 616 West 116th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$6,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,500; Creston Realty Corp. to Isidor H. Kempner, 348 West 87th St.; attorneys, Eisman, L, C. & L., 135 Broadway, 2-9 part.$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Irving Judas, 740 Riverside Drive; attorneys, same, 1-3 part.............$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Fisher Lewine, 110 East 78th St; attorneys, same, 4-9 part.............$1

TIMPSON PLACE, 679; William Haigh, executor, to Mary A. Ferris, 159 West 87th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$6,000

LOT 35, map of Briggs Estate, at Williamsbridge; Michael Sheehan and another, executors, to Ella B. Borden, 30 West 71st St; attorneys, Herman & E., 170 Broadway.............$1,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 180th St, 25x100; Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y. against Arthur D. Wolf et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Allen.

ESSEX ST, w s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x89.4; Helen C. Mostyn et al against Louis Drosin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Blackwell Bros.

Bronx.

MORRISANIA AV, e s, 110.4 ft s of 162d St, 50x113.2; Mathilde Vianest as executrix, against Charles A. Siener, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. A. Vieu.

241ST ST, n s, 150 ft s of Katonah Av, 25x100; Bronx Investment Co. against Louis Hano et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The old essential oil district just north of the financial section, which has experienced a revival of both speculative and investment buying since the first of the year, furnished a small bit of interesting transaction yesterday in the resale by Sigsbee Graham of a plot of about 5,000 square feet at the southwest corner of Gold and Platt Streets with frontages of twenty-six feet on Gold Street and 106 feet on Platt Street.

The building is leased on short term leases to the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, the Chemical Company of America, and Thomas Prosser & Sons. This is the second sale of the property by the same brokers, the Charles F. Noyes Company. The purchaser is an investor.

Recent purchases in the vicinity by Mr. Graham, who has been buying extensively, include 27 Cliff Street, 60 Cliff Street, 10-12 Cliff Street, 239 Pearl Street, 207 Pearl Street, 205 Pearl Street, 4-6 Gold Street, 93-95 Maiden Lane, and 107 John Street.

Deal for Ritz-Carlton Court Pending.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the Ritz-Carlton Court apartment house, a six-story structure occupying the block front on the west side of Audobin Avenue, between 187th and 188th Street, 189 by 75, owned by the Nason Realty Company. The structure is fully tenanted and returns an annual rental of $36,000. It is held at $275,000. H. T. Wood is the broker in the transaction.

Senator Pell Buys Dwelling.

Senator Herbert C. Pell, Jr., purchased from Emma L. D. Clark 20 East Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100.8, held at about $55,000. A. J. Clark negotiated the sale.

Heights Activity Continues.

The Kershaw, a six-story elevator apartment, on lot 75 by 100, at 1,253 St. Nicholas Avenue, adjoining 173d Street, was sold by William C. Schmidt to Charles Wynne, operator. The property, held at $145,000, is arranged for twenty-eight families and five stores, and returns an annual rental of about $20,000. Byrnes & Bowman were the brokers, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marks represented the seller, and Stoddard & Mark the buyer.

Operator in Three Deals.

Three all-cash deals were closed yesterday by Frederick Brown, operator. From the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company he bought the six-story elevator apartment house at 506 and 508 West 122d Street, on a plot 50 by 95. The house was held at $105,000.

From Mary A. Tower Mr. Brown has purchased through August Lauter the three-story private dwelling at 2,184 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, on a lot 25 by 130. It was held free and clear, the asking price being $10,000.

Mr. Brown has sold to the Kermit Realty Company the plot 100 by 100 at the northeast corner of Ninth Avenue and 213th Street, acquired in an exchange a few days ago.

Builders Sell Row of Bronx Apartments.

The row of five six-story apartment houses on Webster and Clay Avenues near Claremont Parkway has been sold by the Sikora Realty Corporation to the 1,347 Boston Road Company, in conjunction with Bernard Cransman. The property is known as 1,417 to 1,421 Webster Avenue and 1,394, 1,398, and 1,402 Clay Avenue, and provides housing for 142 families. On Webster Avenue there are two structures, standing on a plot 125 by 82, which show an annual return of $20,000.

The Clay Avenue houses, three in number, occupy a site 136 by 100, returning an annual rental of $25,000. The Webster Avenue-end of the property was valued at $170,000 and the Clay Avenue side at $185,000. The sellers built the houses on land acquired in 1915.

Buyers for Tenements.

The six-story tenement, on a plot 37 by 100 at 16 East 105th Street, has been sold to an investing client by Hyman Bloom and Mulvihill & Florea.

An investing client of Levy & Shapiro has purchased from the Lawyers Mortgage Company 55 and 57 Suffolk Street, two five-story tenements, on a plot 50 by 75.

Ennis & Sinnot, operators, have purchased from John Davis the five-story apartment house, on a lot 25 by 100, at 538 West 159th Street, near Broadway. M. Weisstock was the broker.

Morris Polsky sold to the Manerica Realty Corporation, W. E. Stein, President, the six-story apartment on plot 45 by 100 at 541 to 543 West Forty-ninth Street. The building houses sixty-six tenants, returning an annual rental of $11,000, and was held at $70,000. The transaction was a cash one. Benjamin Cintin was attorney for the seller and A. A. Hageman the broker in the deal.

The Bronx Market.

Harry Kallman purchased the five-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Courtlandt Avenue and 151st Street from Samuel Williams as an investment. The house, which is arranged for thirty-one families and four stores was erected ten years ago, shows an annual rental of over $10,000, and was held at $70,000. Leo Mutchik was the broker.

J. Kennedy bought from Charles Wynne, operator, the three-family house on lot 25 by 100 at 235 East 203d Street, near Grand Concourse, through Louis N. Adler.

Brooklyn.

The four-story double brick store and apartment building, on lot 20 by 100 at 1,824 Fifth Avenue, held at $40,000, was sold by Mrs. Elise Hoegerle to a client for investment. Tutino and Cerny negotiated the sale.

Rae Elkin bought the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling, 2,048 Sixty-sixth Street, Mapleton Park, from the Alco Building Company. The Realty Trust made the sale.

Agnes Aitchison sold the two-story and basement frame dwelling, 303 Fourteenth Street to a client of F. C. Sauter.

Reinhard Hall Realty and Construction Company bought from the Terrain Realty Company seventeen lots in the Dyker section, ten of them located a tthe southeast corner of Twelfth Avenue and Eightieth Street, two on the south side and five on the north side of Seventy-seventh Street, west of Twelfth Avenue. M. Morgenthau, Jr., made the sale of the property, which was recently acquired from Frederick Brown in an exchange for the apartment at 50 Northern Avenue, northwest corner of 179th Street, Manhattan.

Forest Hills House Sold.

Lemuel Burrows, President of Castner, Curran & Bullitt, has purchased from Hugh Mullen his colonial residence, on a plot 200 by 200 irregular, at 50 Greenway, South, Forest Hills, for occupancy. The property, which was held at $65,000, was sold by Guyon L. C. Earle in cooperation with the Sage Foundation Homes Company.

Westchester County.

Albert Lockwood sold the dwelling 134 Devoe Avenue, Yonkers, for Peter A. Albertson to Frederick Ostermayer, and the house 132 Lee Avenue, Yonkers, for Allen B. Campbell to E. J. Bates.

L. M. Hubbard sold his house at Philipse Manor, Tarrytown, to Gerald B. Gould of Manhattan. The Robert E. Farley Organization made the sale.

An investing client purchased the cottage and about a quarter of an acre of ground at the southeast corner of Larchmont and Cherry Avenues, Larchmont, through E. C. Griffin and P. H. Collins.

Commercial Leases.

The Vacation Association has leased the store at 30 West Thirty-ninth Street through Pease & Elliman.

Suzuki & Co. of Kobe, Japan, dealers in raw silk, have leased 3,200 square feet of space in the Hess Building, Twenty-sixth Street and Fourth Avenue, through M. & L. Hess, Inc.

The entire fourth floor, of the former Simpson-Crawford Department Store at 311 to 319 Sixth Avenue, comprising 20,000 square feet, has been sublet to the Supertone Talking Machine Co., a subsidiary of the Plaza Music Co., by Cohen, Endel & Co., manufacturers of army uniforms. An extension was given by the owner. The Carman Supply Co., dealers in laundry supplies, has rented the store and basement at 65 to 67 West Thirteenth Street. E. Tannebaum Corporation represented the tenant. Brett & Goode Co. negotiated both deals.

Other leases yesterday were the seventh floor at 220 Fifth Avenue to the Philip Kobbe Co.; space in the American Woolen Building for Carstein & Linnekin, agents, to the Tip Top Toy Company, J. G. Kempfner & Frankenberg, Morgan & Singleton; the upper part of the building at 235 Seventh Avenue to Theo. Boutis & Company; lofts at 41 West Twenty-fourth Street to L. & N. Swinel, Isidore Dobrin, Morris Silbert, Samuel Kirschner, Isidore Weisburg; floor at 119-21 West Twenty-third Street to Bloomenthal, Davidson & Kurtsman; floor at 114 East Twenty-eighth Street to Philip Zukerman; all deals were make through Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc.

Realty Notes.

The Clyde Fitch Estate at Bedford Hills, Westchester County, consisting of thirty-six acres with dwelling and improvements, is soon to be offered at a private sale. Arthur C. Sheridan is sole agent for the property.

A mortgage for $36,000 has been placed on the six-story flat on a plot 41.8 by 100 at 433 West 124th Street by Harold L. Lewis for the Speedway Realty Co.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Suffolk St, 96, w s, 250.10 ft s of Rivington St, 25.1x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; E. M. Bruno against Loretta Corp. et al.; Cary & G., attorneys; due, $23,957.06; taxes, &c., $1,592.34; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $24,000.

40th St, 333 West, n s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; C. A. Baab against Louis Milhauser et al.; W. M. Powell, attorney; due, $4,947.30; taxes, &c., $450; prior mtg $16,000; to the plaintiff for $19,333.

By Joseph P. Day.

46th St, [illegible]7 West, n s, 321.2 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.5, three-story and basement dwelling; J. M. Dolano against A. C. V. Rafferty et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $12,048.15; taxes, &c., $358.75; to Dr. M. M. Waterhouse for $12,650.

Paulding Av, n e corner of 215th St, 50x100; Marie Geri against Rosari Gaspari et al.; A. F. Tuosso, attorney; due, $1,194.68; taxes, &c., $200; to the plaintiff for $500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, 962; to a four-story dwelling; J. Wolf, 2 West 45th St, owner and architect; cost, $5,000.

16th St, 439 and 441 West, to two five-story dwellings; G. C. Wetmore and C. A. Baudouine, owners; D. Wortman, 114 East 28th St, architect; cost, $7,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 588, w s, 75.8 ft s of 89th St, 25x100; Anna F. Deering to Jacques C. Cohn, 135 West 79th St, all title, b. and s. and c. a. g., Jan. 18; attorney, Samuel B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St. $1

FULTON ST, 118, s s, —x— to Cow Alley; Fulton St, 120, s s, 76.4 ft e of Nassau St, 25.3x82.3; Max Mendel to Philip Zeitlin, 241 West 108th St, mtg $100,000, all liens, Feb. 4; attorney, M. Britwitz, 277 Broadway.............$1

NASSAU ST, 35-39, s w corner of Liberty St, 79.2x111x irregular; Croyden Corp. to Ineas Realty Co., 511 5th Av, q. c., Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$100

PLEASANT AV, s w corner of 108th St, 100.11x93; Ida Brantman et al. to Eliz. F. Rankin, 119 West 77th St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Dec. 19; attorney, William R. Adams, 50 Broad St.............$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 414, e s, 77.10 ft s of 114th St, 25.10x111.9x25x118.4; Alexander Walker to Leopold Weiss, 2,517 7th Av, Feb. 5; attorney, E. B. Cohen, 51 Chambers St.............$100

STANTON ST, 314, n s, 76 ft w of Goerck St, 26.7x26.7; Wolf Beller, Inc., to Abr. J. Beller, 550 West 160th St, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, Isadore Apfel, 299 Broadway...$1

WEST ST, 229-230, e s, 78.1 ft s of Beach St, 50.5x124x50.2x122.7; Clement B. Wood to William E. Conley, 52 William St, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $10,000

SAME PROPERTY; the Griscom-Russell Co. to same, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 7; attorney, same.............$

17TH ST, 515 East, n s, 219.3 ft e of Av B, 21.10x103.3; Anna M Warren to Kabee Realty Co., 55 Liberty St; attorneys, Miller & B, 55 Liberty St.............$1

15TH ST, 111 West, n s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, 25x103.3; Corn Exchange Bank to Mollie Stutz and Rose Ebel, 448 West 57th St, mtg $11,000, all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$

66TH ST, 245 West, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, foreclosure Feb. 3, 1919; Thos. O'Callaghan, referee, to Stella A. Gordon, 2,881 Madison Av, party in interest, Feb. 3; attorney, Jos. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row.............$4,000

85TH ST, 74-78 West, s e corner of Columbus Av, 100x102.2; Hortense Levine to Lansvog Holding Corp., 320 Broadway, mtg $160,000, all liens, Feb. 5; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway.............$100

6TH ST, 302-4 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.5; Marcus Hyman to Jos. Leibner, 1,421 Madison Av, ½ part, b. and s., Feb. 5; attorney, Jacob M. Leibner, 63 Park Row.............$100

5TH ST, 41 West, n s, 86.10 ft e of Manhattan Av, 16.4x100.11, foreclosure Jan. 30, 1919; Enos S. Booth, referee, to John A. Beall, 26 Bebert St, Morristown, N. J., executor and trustee, mtg $11,700; attorney, C. De Witt Rogers, 141 Broadway; interest, $11,700.............$300

15TH ST, 440 East, s s, 378.4 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10; Alfredo Urbano to Oreste Bandini, 106 44th St., Corona, Borough of Queens, and another, mtg $4,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Frank J. Rinaldi, 167 East 121st St.............$700

18TH ST, 365 West, n s, 100 ft e of Morningside Av East, 50x100.11; Seamen's Bank for Savings to 210 West 56th Street Co., 135 Broadway, b. and s, all liens, Feb. 1; attorneys, Eiseman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway.............$100

SAME PROPERTY; 210 West 56th Street Co. to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, and Fisher Lewine, 110 East 78th St, mtg $55,000, b. and s, Feb. 5; attorneys, same.$1

125TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 63 ft to c. l. old Bloomingdale Road, (closed,) x—842.6x100.11; U. S. Trust Co., trustee, to Stars and Stripes Realty Co., 51 Chambers St, Feb. 3; attorney, Jos. E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway.............$100

128TH ST, 46 West, s s, 342 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; Lawmor Improvement Co. to G. Forestermann, 46 West 128th St, mtg $400, all liens, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100

141ST ST, 244-246 West, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 65x99.11; Ilwood Holding Corp. to Hampton Suffolk Co., 3 West 101st St, mtg $60,300, all liens, Feb. 4; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.............$100

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV, 1,321-3, w s, runs w 185 to Morris Av x n 50x e 92.6x n 25x e 92.6x s 75; Robert Podgur, Inc., to Felix Realty Co., 450 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, mtg $81,850, Feb. 6; attorney, Felix Cohn, 450 Van Buren St, Brooklyn.............$1

CLAREMONT PARKWAY, n s, 90.11 ft e of Webster Av, 56x83.3; Solomon Bossak to Frances H. Bossak, 1,383 Washington Av, mtg $31,500, Jan. 6; attorney, Frances H. Bossak, 1,383 Washington Av.............$1

GERARD AV, n s, 124.5 ft e of Bergen Av, runs e 29.6x n 43.9x w 52.5; William F. Smith to Walter E. Phelps, 2,781 Creston Av, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.............$100

GERARD AV, n s, 153.10 ft e of Bergen Av, 24.11x89.9x52.4x43.9; William F. Smith to Benjamin Sobel, 501 West 143d St, Feb. 6; same attorney.............$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,586, e s, 102x61 to Ryer Av x 102.8x73; Olds Holding Corp, to Julius H. Zieser, 666 Greene Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 30, 1918; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Julius H. Zieser to Barclay Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, Feb. 5; same attorney.............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Barclay Holding Corp. to Rocky Crest Realty Co., 1,511 3d Av, mtg $95,000, Feb. 5; same attorney...$100

HOE AV, 1,563 to 1,567, s w corner of 173d St, 130x100; 1,563 Hoe Avenue Realty Corp. to Sedan Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $125,000, Jan. 31; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.............$1

LIVINGSTON AV, w s, at n e corner of land conveyed March 15, 1911, runs w 175x n 35x e 175x s 35; Delafield Estate to Henry H. Janeway, on w s of Livingston Av, 200 ft s of 240th St, July 11, 1918; attorney, Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St..$155

TOPPING AV, w s, 165 ft n of 174th St, 52.6x95; Barnett Schaeffer to Cyrus S. Baron, 1,740 Anthony Av, mtg $8,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$1

TRINITY AV, 828, s e corner of 160th St, 20.8x30.1x28.8x30.2; also Trinity Av, e s, 28.8 ft s of 160th St, 25x30; Fisher Lewine and another, exrs, to Caroline Walwarth, 997 Boston Road, mtg $5,400, Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$6,200

SAME PROPERTY; Caroline Walwarth to Isabella Zatta, 935 Park Av, Hoboken, N. J., mtg $6,000, Jan. 20; same attorney..$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,383, w s, 21x150; Solomon Bossak to Frances H. Bossak, 1,383 Washington Av, mtg $5,500, Jan. 6; attorney, Frances H. Bossak, 1,383 Washington Av.............$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,776, e s, 26.3x109.5; also Washington Av, 1,774, e s, 26.2x109.6; Eleanore A. S. Hannemann to Oscar Sanders, 1,040 Fox St, mtg $16,000, Feb. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,774, e s, 26.2x109.6; Central Savings Bank to Eleanore A. S. Hannemann, 336 Parkville Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 28; attorney, same.............$18,500

WASHINGTON AV, 1,776, e s, 26.3x109.5; same to same, Jan. 28; same attorney, $18,500

3D AV, s e corner of 180th St, 96.10x267.8x56.6x270.8; Olds Holding Corp. to Julius H. Zieser, 666 Greene Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 30, 1918; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.............$100

SAME PROPERTY; Julius H. Zieser to Barclay Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, Feb. 5; same attorney.............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Barclay Holding Corp. to Ormond Realty Corp., 19 West 34th St, mtg $108,000, Feb. 5; same attorney...$100

169TH ST, n e s, 95 ft s e of 3d Av, runs n e 98.9x e 23.1x s w 59.4x s w 34.1x s w 5.5x w 23[illegible]; also 169th St, n s, 95 ft e of 3d Av, runs n 98.9x w 3.6x s 98.7; 210 West 56th St Co. to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, and another, Feb. 3; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway......$1

169TH ST, s s, 105 ft s of Morris Av, 17x95; Augusta Detlefs to Belle McEvoy, 278 East 169th St, mtg $3,300, Feb. 6; attorney, Belle McAvoy, 278 East 169th St.......$100

180TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Vanderbilt Av West, 103.7 to Webster Av x103.3x99x94.5; Koelsch-Hubener Co. to Charles M. S. Komroch, 370 East 138th St, mtg $13,000, Jan. 30; attorney, John Kadel, 370 East 149th St.............$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,679, all; Lawyers' Title & Trust Co., trustee, to Walter J. Salmon, Irvington, N. Y.; 20 years from May 1, 1919, 20-year renewal; taxes, &c., and as per agreement

GREENWICH ST, 801, all; Jos. Yellin to Kenny Warehouse and Transportation Co., 29 Broadway; 10 years from Nov. 1, 1918; address, J. Yellin, 803 Greenwich St..$3,300

MAIDEN LANE, 57, all; Seth S. Terry, indvd., et al., trustees, to Hammel, Riglander & Co., 47 Maiden Lane; 10 2-12 years from March 1, 1919.............$8,000

SOUTH ST, 384; Front St, 367-369, all; Sol. Haber to Isidor Rosenthal, 228 East 13th St; 10 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, S. S. Rubenstein, 140 Nassau St...$3,780

1ST AV, 2,205, s s, floor and entrance from 357 East 113th St; Domenico Taurone et al. to Calogaro and Ignazio Mole, on the premises; 5 years from Feb. 1, 1919; address Toto Scotillo, 2,211 1st Av...$1,080

4TH AV, e s, from 25th to 26th St, 11th floor; Hanover Corporation to Julius Kayer & Co., 45 East 17th St.; 6 years from Feb. 1, 1919; 2 years renewal; attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 165 Broadway.............$15,000

42D ST, 50 East, basement and easterly entrance leading thereto; August Heckscher to Horn & Hardart Co., 600 West 50th St; 14 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Samuel J. Tankoos, 11 John St...$15,000

80TH ST, 137 and 139 West, n s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av; Action Garage Corporation to Philip Lauter, 252 West 92d St; from Feb. 1, 1919, to July 30, 1935; attorney, Harvey J. Cohen, 61 Park Row; taxes, &c., and.............$11,000 and $12,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

Broadway, 204 to 210; Berger Mfg. Co. against Broadway-John St. Corp., lessees and contractor; Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York, owner (renewal).............$315.75

Same property; same against same (renewal).............414.87

Same property; same against same (renewal).............174.47

10th Av, 3,855 and 3,858; William D. Foster against Richard A. Henriquez, owner; Albert Zimmermann, contractor.............125.10

98th St, 204 East; Morris Schwartz against Ida Rothstein, owner (renewal).............112.60

28th St, 238 West; Revolving Door and Fixture Co. against M. Groh's Sons, Inc., owners and contractors.............545.00

Bronx.

PALISADE AV., w s, at s e corner of property of estate of Isaac G. Johnson, 103x269; A. J. Busshmann Co. against T. da Botula, owner; Thomas T. Hopper, contractor.............$670.27

TREMONT AV, e s, extending from Andrews Av to Montgomery Av, 200x400.2; John J. Dalton against Messiah Home for Children and New York Diocesan Council and Kedival Catholic War Council, owners; New York Diocesan Council, contractors.............$1,440

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

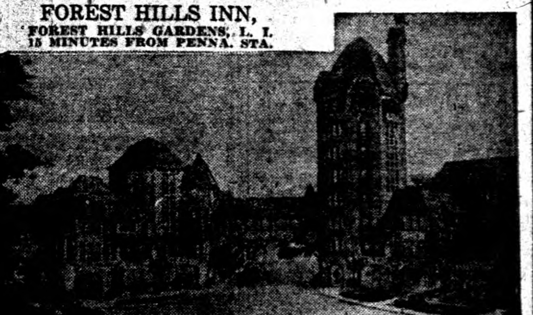
Manhattan.

47th St, 237 East; Edw. A. Carpenter against Flintlock Realty Co. et al.; May 29, 1916.............$1,136.95

Same property; same against same; June 1, 1916.............1,136.95

Bowery, w s, 100.1 ft s of Canal St.; Angelo Maggion against Atlantic Garden Realty Corp. et al.; June 19, 1918 (by bond).............1,108.05

FOREST HILLS INN,
FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
15 MINUTES FROM PENNA. STA.



Modern Fire-proof hotel (American plan) combining city and country life. Rooms to let singly and en suite. Direct connection by subway to uptown and downtown Manhattan, 25 minutes by motor to shopping and theatre districts. You can reach your office more comfortably and in less time from Forest Hills than from 96th Street, Manhattan. More than 70 trains (electric service) daily. For further information—Tel. 6290 Forest Hills.

REAL ESTATE.

Office Space

$1.25 to $2.50 per square foot in high-class buildings

in the Pennsylvania--Grand Central Section

Apply to
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HESS Business Property

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.

For Sale—Very attractive, modern nine room Dwelling; electric light, gas, &c.; plot 65x125 feet; cash or Liberty bonds.
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

IN ONE OF NEW ROCHELLE'S best residential sections, House, 2 years old. 8 rooms, 2 baths; open fireplace, hot water heat; bargain at $9,800.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 2326

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UNUSUAL HOME BARGAIN

$3,000, ON VERY EASY TERMS, BUYS THIS Fine Home; Remaining Mortgage $6,000. Easy Commutation to N. Y. City. Beautiful Plot, 100x217 Feet.

Ten huge rooms, two tiled baths, two big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, oak, white enamel and mahogany finished trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawns; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to trolley line and two ex. R. R. stations; high in the mountains; overlooking beautiful lakes, and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. B. PEARE, 646 Riverside Drive. Telephone 6634 Audubon.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BROADWAY AT TIMES SQUARE
The busiest spot in the world; your opportunity to secure a very desirable store, short or long lease, rent $16,000. If this is too large, we have another at $8,000.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 West 57th Street.

6,500 SQ. FT., GROUND FLOOR
Fireproof building, suitable garage, service station, salesroom, machinery.
Near 8th Ave. and 50th St.
PARTRIDGE, 548 West 150th St.

Store and Basement at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

185 East 71st.—Suitable for one or more dentists or medical men; formerly occupied by N. Y. surgeon; remodeled for his use; four floors, all modern improvements.
Inquire G, Box 237, Amityville, N. Y.

Newly completed one-family stucco semi-detached houses with garages for sale; best residential section of Bensonhurst; 7 or 8 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen; every modern improvement. Call at 22 Bay 35th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn.

An opportunity for paying alteration; will sell or lease for long term 36 East 29th; 4-story high stoop dwelling. H. Nelson Flanagan, 23 Union Square.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

A WELL-BUILT HOME FOR SALE.
Constructed of soft-toned tapestry brick; elegantly appointed interior; seven bedrooms, three bathrooms, shower baths, tiled kitchen, breakfast porch, sun parlor; finest floors and woodwork; large garage; plot contains 7 city lots; Chester Hill Park, Mount Vernon.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE.
For sale.—Modern 9-room house; colonial hall and living room, oak dining room, open fire; 4 master's rooms and bath; all white trim; plot 46x100; station 10 minutes; cash, $2,750; mortgage, $4,000. Write or phone Robertson, 26 Trinity Place, New Rochelle.

For immediate possession, seven rooms, two baths, house at Bronxville; well furnished, including steam heat and hot water service from community plant; rental, $150 monthly to Oct. 1. H 693 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

$13,500 ($2,500 down); cost $18,000; site 75x110; 14 rooms plus attic and basement; all improvements; Richmond Hill, 16 minutes from Penn. Station; 5 other routes; photos at R. Hinds, 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 4285.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Long Beach West cottage; improvements; five rooms, $1,500; $600 cash, balance mortgage; title guaranteed. Call on Thomas Walsh.

TO LET, furnished, to April 25th; exceptional opportunity, exceptional location; $125. Bayside 2540-J.

New Jersey.

To Rent at Norwood, N. J.—Gentleman's country home; 3 acres; located on a high elevation; beautiful view; house 12 rooms, all improvements, garage, fruit, shade; rent $50. Fred Otterstedt, Hillsdale, N. J.

For Sale.—At sacrifice, one of finest South Orange residence properties; 458 Center St., cor. Hamilton Road. Address Real Estate Brokers, or owner, Room 603 Hotel Robert Treat, Newark.

Disposing Hackensack splendid house; bargain; monthly payments. Boundary Realty Co., 30 Church, N. Y.

Crestwood.—Eight rooms, splendid artist's attic; station 3 minutes; New York 32 minutes; 60x100. H 686 Times Downtown.

Houses Wanted.

American basement, four-story residence, 2 or 3 years' lease; 3 master's, 2 maids' rooms, 2 baths; must be south of 90th St., Manhattan; modern plumbing and first-class condition absolutely necessary. Write C 848 Times Annex.

Am looking to purchase a modern one-family house, with all latest improvements and garage attached; prefer to deal with owner direct; will pay right price if suitable. R 60 Times.

In the vicinity of Rockaway Park, two unfurnished houses, five rooms, all modern improvements; $35. K 587 Times Downtown.

Wanted to rent, small house, garden, all modern comforts; near school and station for Grand Central. G 315 Times.

Small unfurnished house, 8 rooms or less; desirable neighborhood; not above 90th St.; moderate rent. H Davenport, 341 West 45th.

Wanted to rent, with option of buying, up-to-date seven-room house, New Jersey hills. H 694 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Extraordinary Sacrifice.—Full commission to brokers; property costing owner to date $165,000; slaughter price $6,000; other bargains, quarter price. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

Will Build Two-Story and Basement for your business, plot 9,500 square feet, facing two streets, and sell easy terms. "Builder," Box 146 Times.

$2,000 cash buys dwelling in Madison Square section; bargain. A 774 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths. Apply R. Moller, 316 East 65th. Phone Plaza 526 for particulars.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Flushing, Murray Hill Station, 8-room detached; all improvements; convenient to school and station; occupancy May; $6,500; suitable terms. Owner, 434 East 49th, Manhattan.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Seven room, two baths, house; four sleeping rooms; corner plot; $13,000. Box 12, Forest Hills. Tel. F. H. 6524.

Factory site with railroad siding; will erect building to suit your requirements. Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A, North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie; $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Hotel, in best suburb, for lease; 30 rooms; well adapted for school or sanitarium; healthiest location; 50 minutes from New York. Opportunity 415 Times Downtown.

Rockland County—For Sale or To Let.

Stone mansion; garage; three acres lawn; one hour out; assessed $30,000; price $20,000. Owner, H 625 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT, HEAVILY CONSTRUCTED BUILDING ON LOWER WEST SIDE, AT LEAST 50 BY 100. A. J. ROBERTSON, 542 5TH AV.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

First Mortgage Wanted.—$17,500 on unimproved property on Broadway in the Bronx; value $30,000. Telephone Worth 3245, or write H. F. Rawll, Room 509, 51 Chambers St., New York City.

Loan wanted, $10,000, well secured by warehouse receipts. Z 231 Times Annex.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farm for sale or rent or exchange for Westchester County property, 40 acres, on top of Mount Peter, Orange County, altitude 1,200 feet; near Greenwood Lake; two houses, modern house and a farm house; grand view. John P. Herren, 154 Nassau St., New York.

Good farm to let to experienced man with some capital, just out of service. Box 103, Cayuga, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Loft in best manufacturing centre Brooklyn; one year lease, option three more; 6,000 square feet; sixty new Singer machines installed, under power; sacrifice; bargain; suitable for garment trades. Z 230 Times Annex.

FLOORS FOR RENT.
No. 224 5th Av., size 28x65, immediate poss.; also top floor with skylights. Apply Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 425 5th Av., phone Vanderbilt 4281, or your own broker.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98x102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Offices.—Splendidly furnished offices, about 500 square feet, near Produce Exchange; shipping or export, three rooms; sublet or sell contents; rent reasonable. G 503 Times Downtown.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—1,500 square feet, suitable for showrooms and offices; possession. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt—7475.

CORNER LOFTS, 50x100 EACH.
5,000 square feet, exceptional light.
429 Broadway, corner Howard St.
Hayward & Co., Broadway and 100th St.

Store in Fifties, off Broadway, 40x100, 16-ft. ceiling; alter to suit; price $6,500; ready May 1, if you can act quick. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, office in Grand Central Terminal Bldg., 729 square feet. Phone John 6225, Ext. 5. H 716 Times Downtown.

Mail privilege, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Modiste will rent part of artistic shop, showroom and display window; milliner preferred. Morris, 64 West 37th St.

Large office, all or part, furnished or unfurnished, Woolworth Building; fine for sales organization. H 688 Times Downtown.

109 Broad.—Large and small light, offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

For Rent—Desirable studios; rents $65 up; can be divided. Slater Buildings, 7 West 42d.

Offices and salesrooms in modern building, 110 East 23d St., near 4th Av.

37TH, 32 WEST.—Large light parlor; suitable any light business. Marston.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM, A SMALL BUILDING, LOWER DOWNTOWN DISTRICT; BUSINESS PURPOSES, SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, WAREHOUSE AND LIGHT MANUFACTURING. WRITE ONLY, SUITE 408, 90 WEST ST., NEW YORK.

Wanted in Manhattan, for early occupation, ground floor, about 10,000 square feet, for cabinet factory; must be steam heated; will prefer with power. Apply Lessee, W 175 Times.

Wanted to rent unfurnished, about 1,000 to 1,200 square feet office space, financial district; occupancy May 1, 1919. A 793 Times Downtown.

Top loft, downtown, about 3,500 sq. ft.; passenger elevator; north exposure; improvements. Freud Co., 61 Beekman St.

Desk room wanted, in Hudson Terminal, 30 or 50 Church St., by responsible firm. L 290 Times.

Garage wanted; about 10,000 feet, preferably new; state price, location. L 293 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

40'S, EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; grand piano; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

48TH ST., (414 MADISON AV.)
Sublet beautifully furnished two-room, bath apartment; club and maid service included; lease only $225 month. Superintendent.

76TH ST., (near Park Av.)—Splendidly furnished 6 rooms, bath; piano; reasonable; sublet; immediate possession. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

93D, 51 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; 2 and 3 rooms and bath.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

PARK AV., 270.—Luxuriously furnished light apartment, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths, large halls, closets, parlor, dining room, excellent maid's quarters; seen 2-5, February-Oct. 1, 1919. Apartment 7H. Phone Murray Hill 1319.

SEVERAL HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Modern buildings; 1, 2, and 3 master bedrooms; ranging from $200 to $700 monthly; long or short leases; choice locations; best hotel service. For permit to inspect apply to
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ,
CARLTON CHAMBERS, 402 MADISON AV.

SUBLET HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE, LIVING ROOM, 3 BEDROOMS, 3 BATHS, FACING PARK, IN HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOTEL. HERBERT GULICK, CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. VANDERBILT 4999.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, 8th floor, southern exposure, open fireplace, handsomely furnished; $275. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

16TH, 125 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—4 rooms housekeeping apartment complete; $135 monthly; lease cheaper; elevator; piano. 6000 Chelsea. Baker, Apartment 140.

32D, 9 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, service; period furniture. Steigelman.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50'S, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, (non-elevator,) two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano, $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50'S, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, piano, $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

59TH, 100 WEST, (10B.)—Large room overlooking park, 2 smaller rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically furnished; $375 monthly till October or longer; alternately take furniture with lease. Phone Circle-1806.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three-room apartments; $10-$90; latest improvements; completely furnished.

70S, WEST SIDE.—THREE SPLENDID SUITES, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; EXCELLENT SERVICE; $325, $225, $125 PER MONTH. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 8055.

76TH, 146 WEST.—ONE ROOM, BATH, GROUND FLOOR; $65.

77TH ST., 233 WEST.—To sublet until May 1, 7 rooms, comfortably furnished, ground floor apartment, facing Broadway and 77th St.; rent $175 per month. Telephone Schuyler 9719.

79TH.—Attractively furnished, 7 rooms, 6th floor; $150 monthly. Particulars, Vanderbilt 1450.

80S, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths; newly furnished. Columbus 3974.

90'S.—6-room apt., elevator bldg; $125 per month. Phone Col. 1278.

100'S, (near Drive.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, piano, $125 month to October. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, 4-room apartment. Inquire Superintendent.

185TH, 551 WEST.—Five large, outside, sunny rooms, comfortably furnished, select apartment; desirable locality; subway, bus, "L." Moderate; reference. Gates. Telephone 8487 St. Nicholas.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartment, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

EDGECOMBE AV., 367, (North of 150th St.)—Completely furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath, for responsible party; rent $85 per month; splendid location.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.,
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

SUBLET, furnished, seven rooms, three baths, west side and 80th St.; March to October, $300 per month. Phone Farragut 8887.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS.
55th St. and 7th Av. New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement, including maid and valet service; reduction on unfurnished apartments. Ownership management.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 794.—1 or 2 rooms, private bath, $10-$15 weekly.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY apartments—3 and 4 room apartments; ocean front; high-class building; hot and cold sea water; refrigeration; any season; furnished or unfurnished. H. G. Harris & Co., Guarantee Trust Building, Atlantic City.

Unfurnished—East Side.

50S.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $70 to $80; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

ONE of the most desirable simplex apartments to sublease, unfurnished, on Park Av. in the Sixty's, having five master's and seven servants' rooms, six baths. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

72D, 322 WEST.—Two and three elegant large rooms, baths; entire floor private residences; rent $110-$125 monthly.

76TH, 146 WEST.—ONE ROOM, BATH, GROUND FLOOR; $50.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

EDGECOMB AV., 365, (north of 150th St.)—6 rooms and bath; $45; No. 369, 4 rooms and bath, $36; all modern improvements; beautiful location.

WEST END AV., 312.—KITCHENETTE; 2 ROOMS; 2D FLOOR; YR. LEASE ONLY. $100, ELEC. AND GAS INCLUDED.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted by family of 4, furnished apartment, 4 or 5 rooms, bath and kitchen, between 70th and 90th, west side; rent not to exceed $125. Answer to Room 1808, Woolworth Building.

2-room apartment, moderate rent, Washington Square, Gramercy Park, West 72d regions. Phone, between 9 and 4:30, McIntire, Gramercy 5320. Best reference.

American gentleman wishes bachelor apartment, furnished, private bath, below 59th; about $40 monthly. B 55 Times.

Apartments Wanted, Furnished.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Two bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; between 86th and 100th, west side; state terms, &c. A. B., 2,481 Broadway.

Responsible party wants 7-room apt. till June 1; about $300 a month. Phone Col. 1277.

Four-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; state terms. L 295 Times.

Small apartment, 1 or 2 rooms, bath; not over $50. W 192 Times.

Unfurnished.

$10 REWARD
for information leading to lease of 2, 3 or 4-room unfurnished apartment, bath, kitchenette, by ex-army officer and wife. Full particulars by letter to Room 905, 261 Broadway. Must be reasonable.

1 or 2-room apt., modern improvements, by business woman; rent $30 to $35, Greenwich Village or Washington Sq. section. H 695 Times Downtown.

Apartment, April 1, with good sized living room, two bed rooms, kitchen, 50s, East or West. L 298 Times.

Four rooms and bath in elevated apartment; not above 125th St. Mrs. R. R. Vineyard, Morningside 4880. Apt. 6.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; very private; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

West Side.

21ST, 247 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, private family. Call after 6 P. M. Wainright.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Medium-size room, lavatory, closets, electricity, $10; charming apartment; gentleman. Langdon.

69TH, 145 WEST.—3 front large rooms, all light; no housekeeping; newly furnished; private family. Lilly, corner Broadway.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, 2d floor; private bath; steam heat, electricity; gentleman, permanent; references; $15 weekly.

76TH, 42 WEST.—Handsomely decorated front parlor, private bath; select house; references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; all conveniences.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Pleasant front hall room; southern exposure.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—Young lady, musician, desires girl to share room, bath, kitchenette; separate beds; piano; $6.25; references. Call Schuyler 4413.

81ST, 27 WEST, (facing parks.)—Exceptional rooms, suites; southern exposure; porch, private baths, shower, electricity, steam heat. Schuyler 1826.

82D, 155 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, three rooms and bath; telephone, electricity, piano.

84TH, 301 WEST.—Newly furnished large double room; private house; select neighborhood.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; elevator, electricity; kitchen privileges; exceptional. Sharples.

87TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private family; good references positively required.

92D ST., 306 WEST.—Large, light, beautifully furnished room; private bath, elevator, steam, electricity; $80 per month. Telephone Riverside 6586.

99TH, 306 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, high-class; references; 5 west.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large, front room in private house; suitable for couple.

113TH, 621 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, third floor back, adjoining bath, $12.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, overlooking Park; light housekeeping. Apartment 2.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small room, private house; electricity, telephone, bath; references.

141ST, 611 WEST.—Small room, southern exposure; gentleman; $4.50.

143D, 501 WEST.—Beautiful large front sunny room, plenty heat, phone, electricity; refined home; $12 per week. Apartment 1.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Exclusive home for one desiring comfort and refinement. Phone Cathedral 7930. Apartment 20.

DESIRABLE room, select neighborhood, small family, near subway. Ellis. Phone 211 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Block from 157th St. Subway Station.)—Very large room, flooded with sunshine, adjoining extraordinary bath; view of Hudson; 1 or 2. Telephone Audubon 229 for my private phone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (THE GEYMORE.)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH BOARD; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE. SCHUYLER 4306.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable for two gentlemen; refined private family; moderate; telephone bet. 4-6. Morningside 1339.

WEST END AV., 694, (94th St.)—Exceptionally furnished room, private bath, also kitchenette suite.

WEST END AV., 237, (71st St.)—Rooms, single or en suite; pleasant American home; references.

Brooklyn.

A ROOM in home with owner; electricity, modern improvements. Telephone 333 Prospect.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Refined gentleman, middle age, desires by Feb. 15, furnished room with private bath, southern exposure; would prefer private family and location between 72d and 86th, west side; please state particulars and price. H 698 Times Downtown.

Business man, Swiss, wants comfortable room, preferably with board, private family; Washington Heights or near Bronx Park, near subway; state particulars; terms. G 321 Times.

Gentleman desires room, modern apartment, no other roomers; below 110th. K 624 Times Downtown.

Couple desires furnished room in private family; state terms, references. L 400 Times.

Gentleman desires quiet room in private family. C 853 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large front room with private bath.

West Side.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; convenient location; excellent table; service.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; steam heat; private house; references.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Lovely, large room, private bath; gentlemen or business couple.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive room with bath, southern exposure, electricity; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wise, Parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Medium and small rooms, running water, electricity; French cuisine.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium second front single room, electricity, good table; references.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Superior accommodations, first class board; modern improvements; small private family of refinement. Jay.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for two adults in private Christian American family; front room, 4 southern windows; 2d floor.

107TH, 322 WEST (Riverside, Broadway).—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms for two or more, with or without private bath; hotel improvements; cuisine and service unexcelled; only permanent guests.

135TH, 229 WEST.—Refined family will take 1 or 2 children to board; excellent care.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 68, refined Christian family; high class elevator apartment; 1 room running water; also meals to gentleman appreciating real home. 6279 Columbus.

REFINED FAMILY would serve breakfast and dinner to few adults; near 110th B'way subway. Write B., 2,843 B'way.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540, attractive rooms, steam heat, excellent board; $12-$14. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 676 (93d).—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; home cooking; exclusive married couple or gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Foreign family, couple, two children, 4, 5 years, and maid, want two front bedrooms and private bath, excellent cooking, between 72d and 116th, West. Mrs. Leal, Room 105, Belleclaire Hotel.

College-bred young man desires sunny room; breakfast and dinner optional; private family or small boarding house, not above 110th; moderate; references; full particulars. W 185 Times.

Gentleman wishes room and board; small, congenial American family. English descent, as only boarder; reasonable price. G 558 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

Country Board Wanted.

Refined young business woman desires home with private family in suburbs; no other boarders; commuting distance. R 73 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER - Stenographer - Office Manager.—Six years' experience; good references; $20. L 305 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—2 years' experience; position desired; salary $18. L 313 Times.

CATERING.—Cook; best references; takes on tea, dinner parties, &c. Mrs. Moll, 275 Lenox Av., phone Circle 1850.

COMPANION, &c.—Englishwoman, cultured, musical, give part time, useful companion, read, supervise children's studies; highest references. R 55 Times.

DICTAPHONE operator, experienced transcribing testimony, conventions, lectures; ready immediate service. G 335 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Fashionable dresses made reasonable. R. M. Carey, 811 St. Nicholas Av.

FILE CLERK.
Refined Christian, familiar with various systems of filing, desires position; 4 years' experience; excellent references; salary, $20. A 767 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting; kindergaren training; has six mornings and four afternoons free. Y 398 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER wishes customers, keep their homes clean, vacuum cleaning rugs, windows cleaned, parquet floors polished; references. C. Browne, 67 West 139th. Harlem 8819.

KINDERGARTNER wants position in private or mission kindergarten. Y 399 Times Annex.

LAUNDRY wanted for day work. Mrs. Davidson, 249 East 126th St.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Houseman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

NURSE, young girl, practical, six years' hospital experience, desires permanent position to invalid or take care of children; only letters answered. 476 West 144th St., Dolan, care Murray.

SECRETARY, six years' experience, possessing initiative, tact, and personality, desires high-class position. Unusual, G 557 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; one with keen memory; long experience; $30. H 674 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, reliable; knowledge of foreign languages; salary $20. G 329 Times.

SECRETARY.—Good, active stenographer; seven years' experience; high school education. H 670 Times Downtown.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of dictaphone; 3 years' experience export business. E. R., Apt. C6, 227 West 116th St., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Girl, refined, (20,) seeks bank, insurance, or kindred congenial position; knows typing, stenography; $18. Phone Rhinelander 9837.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical experience; take entire charge; $18. K 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience, rapid worker; references; $15. G 544 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 22 years, college education, desires position. H 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent, assume office responsibilities; initiative, educated; $21. R 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — 4 years' experience; hard worker; accurate; neat appearance; $20. W 774 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; competent; references; $20. Box 303 Times, 2 Rector St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, six years' experience; operate busy board. McNamara, 312 West 114th St.

TYPIST.—Young lady, possessing high school education; four years' business experience in typing and general office duties; good at figures; salary $15. K 630 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, clerical worker; accurate, neat, $10. Lola Lubinsky, 202 West 116th St. Morningside 1480.

TYPIST-General Office Work.—2 years' experience; highest references. H 690 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, expert, desires afternoon work; other office work considered. G 322 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
Office Manager, Factory Cost Specialist, public accounting experience, expert organizer, systematizer, constructive calibre of mind, 25 years' experience, open for permanent engagement manufacturing or commercial corporation; salary $3,200. Auditor, 72 Chilton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT AND EXECUTIVE TRAINED, WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE EXPORT, IMPORT MERCHANDISING; WILL CONSIDER CHANGE. L 467 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Executive ability, 37, married, thoroughly experienced correspondence, collections, credits, &c., desires to locate where ability is appreciated; salary $40. W 185 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced general and cost; take complete charge of books; good correspondent; commission house experience. H 709 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, New York University graduate, 6 years public accounting, corporation auditing experience, seeks C. P. A. or managerial connection. G 331 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER; 15 years with large corporation now retiring from business; modern methods; interview solicited. Room 430, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT, 17 years' general and cost, good executive; capable of making revisions if necessary; excellent references. W 181 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (22,) semi-senior, formerly with C. P. A., senior student at N. Y. U., desires accounting connections; army discharge. H 711 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT; tax reports; books opened, audited, systematized; part-time bookkeeping; spare time evenings, Saturday afternoons; reasonable. K 588 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position controller or executive large corporation. H 552 Times Downtown.

ACTUAL EXPERIENCE
in housing, employment, sanitation, police, fire, recreation and safety work, and all other details in connection with industrial city operation, combined with real executive ability and the knowledge of how to obtain and maintain satisfactory relationship between employes and employer represents my stock in trade; have just concluded my war work; now ready to form permanent connection with some industrial organization requiring the services of a real personnel director. E. M., 1,358 Broadway.

ADVERTISERS, 'TENTION!
Is there any one in New York Town who can use a young man, a discharged soldier interested in and having adaptabilities along the lines of advertising? G 324 Times.
AS YOU WERE!

AD. WRITER and advertising man, experienced in all branches. A. P., 57 Times.

ATTENTION, MR. REAL EXECUTIVE.
Want a real producing buyer? Of course you do. I am the man. Brains, ability and long experience at your command; steel, hardware, non-ferrous metals, all metal by-products; foundry, mill, general supply expert, domestic export, proportionate to business; will save you five to fifty thousand annually; world-wide travel; married. L 303 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; middle age; thoroughly efficient, accurate, temperate, and reliable; can take full charge, controlling, cost, manufacturing and commercial experience; trial balances, financial statements; salary $25; excellent references. B 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (22,) rapid and accurate at figures, controlling accounts, trial balance; mercantile experience; references; $18. H 708 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (36,) competent to take full charge; modern methods; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting; $35. R 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (24;) university training; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; 3 years' experience. G 553 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21;) 5 years' experience; customers and purchase ledgers; general office assistant; trial balance; A1 references. G 554 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (30,) married; 10 years' experience; thoroughly efficient; salary $30. H 299 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience sales purchase ledgers, also payroll. A 1040 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER; GENERAL LEDGER; EXPERIENCED; COMPETENT; REFERENCES. H 300 TIMES.

BOY, 17, graduate high school, desires position for afternoons. K 627 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, (35,) citizen, wishes private city position, country in Summer; mechanic; long experience; highly recommended; twin six Packard, Cadillac 8, or Pierce; any high-power car. Chauffeur, 210 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, four years' experience, released from naval aviation; private, city or country. Rauch, 309 West 121st St.

CHAUFFEUR, EXPERIENCED, WISHES PRIVATE POSITION; SALARY $35. J. HOGAN, 163 EAST 95TH ST. TELEPHONE LENOX 1058.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, 31, 10 years' experience on high-grade cars; first-class references; salary $30. Scholtes, 118 W. 97th.

CHAUFFEUR looking for job with his own car; light trucking delivery. P. Fessia, 222 West 30th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced, private, Packard or Winton. Shostak, 137 West 108th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, first class mechanic, private family; sober, steady; references. Johnson, 95 Pine St., Montclair, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experienced driver, wishes position with private family. Andrew Kossar, 1,001 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—10 years' experience; private preferred. Tonjes, 655 West 178th St. St. Nich. 3625.

CHIEF DRAFTSMAN, architect's or builder's office; 15 years' experience; formerly United States Housing Corps, seeks position. Builder, 311 East 23d St.

CLERK, experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping, typing, correspondent, desires good position. H 703 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN will rent for business or educational purposes his mind, trained in philosophy and the arts, practiced in general advertising; moderate rental. Alv., 145 West 76th St., New York.

CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS.
Three years' THOROUGH experience as assistant and manager; age 21. H 715 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, CORRESPONDENT AND TRANSLATOR.—Spanish-American gentleman desires connection with publishing house; experienced in editorial and commercial work; highest references. L 302 Times.

ENGINEER, technical graduate, willing, aggressive, seeks position, engineer or manufacturing concern; honorably discharged; future main object. G 323 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Naval officer, (27,) released from navy, 4 years' banking, general business experience, desires position with established business house; salary of secondary importance if promising future can be assured; able to furnish best references. G 332 Times.

FORESTER and shade tree expert, several years' experience, desires position supervising tree work on estates; references. G 291 Times.

FRENCH COUPLE, man with many years' experience in hotel business, wish to take charge as manager of country club all year round; best references. E. Dussien, 474 3d Av., City.

MALE NURSE, going California, desires care of invalid. Flemmer, 315 West 23d.

MAN of proven merits open for position of responsibility and trust; fifteen years' experience, executive capacity; office management in all its phases; specialized as buyer for manufacturer, (large scale,) installing efficiency features; well posted in large real estate transactions, securities, and similar lines; general knowledge of machinery and engineering; ability to meet and negotiate with men of affairs; education, based on thorough college training. L 294 Times.

MAN.—An educational training in commerce, finance, accounts, broad business knowledge, long experience handling sales correspondence, credits, collections, transportation, exporting, is available for your service; age 29; can you use me? Heller, 38 Tremont, Irvington, N. J.

MAN, Spanish, wishes position as traveling salesman for Spanish or South American trade; has 12 years' experience jewelry; speaks Spanish and a little French. Write A. P., 1,152 3d Av.

MAN, 37, executive ability, solicits position office manager, bookkeeper, salesman. R 779 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, experienced in 5-10-25c store, also window dresser, wishes position city, out of town. K 626 Times Downtown.

MANAGER cafeteria or restaurant; would leave city; best references. L 254 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER or assistant, (27,) well educated; Christian; 9 years' manufacturing business experience, including clerical supervision, general office routine work, buying, selling, correspondence, accounting, systematizing; elementary knowledge tools and machinery; thoroughly dependable, adaptable, energetic, co-operative; salary commensurate with living expenses; married. W 169 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (19,) wishes position at anything; clerical experience; reference. G 551 Times Downtown.

POSITION wanted with welding concern to obtain shop experience. Tonjes, 655 W. 178th St.

PROFESSOR, Spanish, from Madrid; long practice in tutoring; give instructions at residence; moderate prices. W 193 Times.

REPORTER, educated, energetic young man, with limited experience but ability to write, wishes position on reportorial staff of newspaper or trade journal. Box A 403 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Man, age 34, for Argentine Republic; have long experience in selling automobiles and farmers' machinery. Write to J. Martinez, 56 Irving Place, City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

REPRESENTATIVE.—American, age 34, 12 years' experience in Latin America, desires permanent position in Central or South America or as traveling representative introducing American goods; thoroughly conversant with character of people; speak, read, and write Spanish fluently; best references. Write W. E. Edmundson, P. O. Box 412, Badin, N. C.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (23,) desires position inside or local salesman with wholesale shoe house; extensive experience and good address; willing and persevering; can furnish excellent references as to ability, honesty, and integrity; salary nominal. L 297 Times.

SALESMAN, (position outside,) with advancement assured, sought by young man from army; highest references. K 619 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, civil engineer, 15 years' experience; mechanically inclined; best reference. L 301 Times.

SALESMAN, energetic young man, general experience, desires connection reliable firm. H 692 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY or confidential assistant to executive or department head; 28; ten years with last employer; excellent credentials. K 613 Times Downtown.

SILK MAN, 11 years' experience in handling manufacturing, mill accounts, buying and selling in city and Western territories, open for good proposition. R 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices, neat in appearance, hard worker, $10 per week. Miss B, 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 27, 10 years' experience general office work; capable assistant; selling ability; desires connection; good future. G 572 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. G 338 Times.

STOCK OR SHIPPING CLERK, (18,) studying evenings, desires position; reference. K 578 Times Downtown.

STUDENT DAY COLLEGE desires work three nights a week; anything. G 262 Times.

TRANSLATIONS of catalogues, &c., from English to Portuguese and French accurately by civil engineer. G 311 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) cadet aviator, formerly a draftsman, desires an opening in a commercial field where attentive, energetic services will obtain advancement. H 689 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, active, good appearance, personality; selling ability, bookkeeping, office experience; either capacity; highest credentials. R 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, exceptional business ability, desires connection with a reliable firm; salary of minor importance; paramount object to learn business. G 274 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) office experience, knowledge stenography, typewriting, wishes position; salary $13. J. Goldfarb, 701 East 180th St.

YOUNG MAN, speaking French and English; experienced salesman, sales manager; executive ability; no objection to traveling. L 316 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ex-Lieutenant, good education, seeks job; salesmanship ability; any capacity; aggressive, competent, reliable. W 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22; high school education; three years' banking experience; willing to tackle anything. L 282 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, stock and clerical experience, desires position, advancement. R 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, perfectly reliable, wishes position office, stockroom; A1 references. Joe Blum, 53 East 182d. Fordham 1671.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) intelligent, energetic; 4 years' experience paints, chemicals, glues. R 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24; discharged from U. S. Navy; 2 years' experience high-pressure air compressor; A1 references. G 334 Times.

YOUNG MAN (22) wishes connection office of manufacturing concern; present studying accountancy. S. Soffran, 933 East 167th St.

YOUNG EX-SOLDIER desires position in office of progressive company; $13. G 561 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, good appearance, desires employment evenings; best references. C 847 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN desires position at anything with chance for advancement. G 261 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS wanted; must be excellent penmen; $1.50 per thousand. Apply after 9 A. M., 156 William St.

AIRBRUSH WORKER on post cards; steady work; pleasant surroundings. Albertype Co., 250 Adams St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be capable of taking entire charge of books and a rapid typist; only those with experience need apply; interview by appointment; a good position for the right party. P. J. Durham Co., Inc., 244 West 49th St. Telephone Bryant 4263.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Must be absolutely accurate at figures, take charge paper stock book; experienced at figuring monthly paper requirements for magazines preferred; position permanent; prospects exceptional; state experience, references, salary. Address Reliable, 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady experienced, quick and accurate; full charge of books; good permanent position with chance for advancement. Apply in person with written application, G. B. Herzig Co., Inc., 41 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, trial balance, and general office work of manufacturer; permanent position; state former employer and salary expected. H 705 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY, IN LARGE DRESS HOUSE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; PERMANENT POSITION; EXPERIENCED ONLY NEED APPLY. LILLIAN COSTUME, 148 W. 23D.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in double entry, trial balance, and general office work of manufacturer; permanent position; state former employer and salary expected. P. R., 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must thoroughly understand trial balance and controlling accounts; experienced in dress line preferred. B. D., 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, CLEANING AND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT. W 162 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; permanent position. Answer, stating experience and references. F G 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young girl; also assist in show room, dresses; size 16. Harris Blumenfeld, 19 West 24th St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one experienced in electrical contract work preferred; Christian firm. R 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; good chance for beginner; must be high school graduate. Room 511, 22 East 17th.

BOOKKEEPER, FIRST CLASS, WANTED. COMMUNICATE W 163 TIMES.

CASHIER, who understands stenography, for retail store; salary, $10. Call Palette Art Co., 327 5th Av.

COMPANION, South American lady or one who can speak Spanish, to accompany lady to South America. Apply Miss Conkling, 65 West 55th St.

COUNTER GIRL for pastry counter; wages, $16 weekly and meals. Halloran Restaurant, 213 6th Av.

DEMONSTRATORS.—Fine appearing young women who have been demonstrators or models can find lucrative and permanent employment in the office and outside collecting data and selling for the World's War Biographical Society; must be accustomed to meeting the better classes; salary, commission, and bonus. 489 5th Av. after 11 A. M.

DESIGNER, ONE WHO HAS ORIGINAL IDEAS TO CREATE STYLES ON LADIES' SILK DRESSES; AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO THE RIGHT PERSON; STATE FULL PARTICULARS; SALARY $7,500, (SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED A YEAR;) ALL CORRESPONDENCE IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. BOX A. R., 104 EAST 14TH.

DESIGNER, ON LADIES' AND MISSES' SILK DRESSES, ONE WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS; A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO THE RIGHT PARTY; ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. BOX W. Z. R., 1,358 BROADWAY.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR OF LARGE EXPERIENCE. L 269 TIMES.

FILING.—Young girl for office work, filing, &c. Address in own handwriting, stating age and salary. H 691 Times Downtown.

FORELADY to supervise light factory work; must have had factory experience sufficient to enable her to handle about 50 piece-work operators. Permolin Products Co., Inc., 241 37th St., Bush Terminal (No. 1) Brooklyn.

GIRL.—WANTED BY PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL PUBLICATION, GIRL 18-20, FOR CLERICAL WORK; SOME KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING DESIRABLE; IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS; SALARY $12. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. B 16 TIMES

GIRLS, experienced liners on fancy wood boxes. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. at 24 Wooster St., 4th floor. Jos. Gaynor.

GIRL, general housework, with or without laundry; small family; room, private bath; attractive wages. Telephone South Orange 1245.

GIRL wanted by wholesale silk house to take full charge of sample department; state age, experience, and reference. G 564 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, quick and neat, for simple work in studio; branching experience helpful; $12. Yocca Studios, Grand Central Terminal.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRL for sorting mail and making correct distribution of contents; requires speed and accuracy with figures; hours 5 P. M. to 12:30 A. M.; $15 per week to start; give telephone number. G 8[illegible]0 Times Annex.

GIRL or woman, take charge of apartment for one person; sleep home; able to read and write. Miss Harrison, 76 Irving Place.

HOUSEKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Woman, middle-aged, strong and active, to assist housekeeper in sanitarium; work consists of preparing trays, making desserts, giving supplies, care of linens, and other work pertaining to housework; wages $40 monthly, found; increase. Apply Rivercrest Sanitarium, Astoria, L. I. Telephone Astoria 820.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young and capable woman to help with baby and housework; 3 in family; no laundry; references required. 22 Stephenson Boulevard, New Rochelle. 4690 New Rochelle.

HOUSEWORK.—First class maid wanted; family 3; $40. Telephone Riverside 8387, 645 West End Av., Apt. 11A.

MANICURIST AND HAIRDRESSER.—Experienced; good salary. Apply Hair Dressing Parlor, third floor, H. C. F. Koch & Co., Inc., West 125th St.

MILLINERS,
makers, improvers and apprentices wanted; steady position; good salary. Mme. Lichtenstein, 734 5th Av. at 57th St.

MILLINER.
A thoroughly experienced woman designer and trimmer, as well as capable saleswoman; splendid opportunity; excellent salary.
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
B'way & Graham Av., B'klyn.

MILLINERY DESIGNER WANTED.
Capable producing hats from $36 to $60; big opportunity for right party. Apply all week.
Riehl, 42 West 38th.

MODELS.
STYLISH.
ATTRACTIVE;
MISSES'
SIZE
16;
PERMANENT
POSITIONS;
HIGHEST
SALARIES.
C. KENYON CO.,
200 5TH AV.,
ROOM 526.

MODELS, (SIZE 18.)

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;

HIGH CLASS DRESSES.

MACK KANNER & MILIUS,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 36,

STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE;
HIGHEST SALARIES.

C. KENYON CO.,
200 5TH AV., ROOM 526.

MODELS, perfect, 16 and 36 size, experienced, for showroom cloak and suit house. Sperber, Frank & Engel, 27 West 33d.

MODEL.—Young lady for coat house, size 36. Call Goldman & Reich, 127 West 26th.

MODEL wanted in dress house; size 16. Zuck & Gordan, 48 West 33d.

MOON - HOPKINS OPERATORS WANTED IN FINANCIAL HOUSE; OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIVE EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCE. ADDRESS "H. P.," BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

MOTHER'S HELPER, congenial, obliging, to care for child of three and assist light housework; sleep out; references essential. Apply between 4 and 6, 125 Waverley Place, Apt. 6E. Telephone Spring 6770.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR who can type; one of superior education; good salary to right party; opportunity for advancement; full particulars in first letter. L 268 Times.

NURSE.—Child fifteen months; complete charge; cleanliness and refinement required; also references. Call mornings, 400 West 160th St. Apt. 8A.

NURSE for seven months old baby; only child. Apartment 31, 523 West 112th St. Telephone Cathedral 7494.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, two boys; good home, good salary. Gluck, 526 West 111th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted; capable woman of education and refinement, with some knowledge of stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping; wages $15. Apply 4-6 P. M., Partridge, 700 Franklin Av., Bklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to do general clerical work, some stenography; must be accurate at figures; salary $15. Address T. & E. C., 356 West 18th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 WEST 32D.

PIANO PLAYER, (1,) and 2 'cello players; also harpist, for a vaudeville act, to go on the road. Miss Manning. Phone Morningside 1776.

SALESWOMEN
possessing ability may secure remunerative positions in petticoat department with best stores out of town. Wm. Epstein & Bro., 1,239 Broadway.

SALES GIRL, REFINED, YOUNG; HIGH CLASS COMMERCIAL STATIONERY STORE; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, NATIONALITY; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. K 560 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESWOMEN, experienced on gowns and suits; position permanent; good salary. Bernard, 531 6th Av.

SALESLADY, experienced dry goods store; reference required. 2,649 Broadway.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—In advertising agency; must be fast stenographer, (150 words,) have good education, (college graduate preferred,) and several years' experience as secretary; publishing or advertising experience desirable; state education, previous positions, salary desired, and full particulars; permanent. R 71 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, first-class, experienced operator, competent to take verbatim notes, testimony or conversation; liberal salary to satisfactory party. Address G 225 Times.

STERN BROTHERS,
West 42d Street,
require experienced
SALESWOMEN
for their trimmed Millinery Dept.
Applicants to be considered must be of good appearance and have catered to the best trade. Apply after 9 A. M. at Supt. Office, 6th Floor.

STENOGRAPHER and typist who is thoroughly familiar with Spanish, to work in the export department of a cement company where there is room for advancement; do not apply unless you can qualify to fill the vacancy, which requires one with initiative and ambition. Write, giving full particulars, B 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must take dictation rapidly and write accurate letters; state education, experience, religion, age; salary $22. H. 718 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, middle-aged woman as Polish stenographer; business experience, ability to take care of office; well-paying, steady position; apply by letter only. Paluszek Bros., 150 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accuracy and speed essential; ability to translate incoming Spanish mail desirable, but not essential; state age, experience, and salary. Z 241 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER; permanent and attractive position with leading magazine; accuracy, intelligence essential; for make-up advertising department; state experience and salary. Brains, 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; knowledge of law work preferred; in application state age, experience, salary desired, full particulars. H 675 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, good English stenographer, who understands some Spanish. Room 935, Singer Building.

STENOGRAPHER for export firm; knowledge of French; $22-$25. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; start $15; advancement. Apply 2-6 P. M., Americolite Co., 101 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER, ambitious, part time, literary work; state hours available. G 316 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish and English; must be good bookkeeper; salary $20. B 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER by an old established firm; state age, experience, and salary; Protestant firm. H 7[illegible] Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER wanted. Ammann Mfg. Co., 153 Avenue D.

STENCIL FILERS.—Experienced in filing pin-point stencils; good wages and hours; pleasant condition. McCall, 236 West 37th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, intelligent, young woman who is also stenog and typist; good opportunity for right person; no beginners need apply; state full particulars. H 702 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, high school graduate preferred, for primary subjects. Apply Hebrew National Orphanage House, 52 St. Mark's Place, New York, all day.

TEACHER of bookkeeping, commercial English, Pitmanic shorthand; small business school; half hour New York. Address Confidential, Z 232 Times Annex.

TEACHER.—Grades; not in city; immediate; good salary. R 50 Times.

TYPISTS, piecework, experienced; can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyds, 19 Beekman St.

WOMAN.—Refined, intelligent woman with ability to earn $5,000 a year; one who is familiar with stock securities preferred; able to present a high-class industrial proposition to investors; every opportunity for advancement to branch manager; large corporation with unlimited future; liberal co-operation on commission basis; drawing account when worth is proved; must stand strict investigation; write fully in confidence. Address Industrial, Box 41 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, middle aged, intelligent, wanted to take care of child 3 years old and oversee apartment where other maid is kept; must have had care of children; French preferred; best references required. Telephone between 11 and 12 in the morning, Riverside 7540.

WOMAN to care for eighteen-months-old baby afternoons; references. Call Miller, 651 West 169th St.

WOMEN.—Dining room and kitchen help wanted; high-class hotel. Apply 11 A. M., Miss Saunders, 143 East 39th St.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria; hours from 3 to 7 P. M.; steady work. 18 West 43d.

YOUNG WOMAN.—General office work; writing good hand; business ability; good getting business over telephone; quick, industrious; $18; good chance for advancement, right qualifications. Collins & Barnard, 20 Harrison St.

YOUNG WOMAN of culture and refinement, fond of children, to take care of small children. Apply at the office of the Hebrew National Orphan House, 52 St. Mark's Place, New York City, all day.

YOUNG LADY.—Technical magazine requires services of young lady with experience in handling subscription work, entering filing, stenciling, subscriptions; hours 9-5; Saturday 12:30. Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Co., 475 10th Av.

YOUNG LADY, refined, stenographer and bookkeeper; must be conscientious and ambitious; salary, $15; state age and office experience, if any. A 799 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—Agreeable position for young lady to take charge of copy files; no previous experience necessary; salary $10 a week to start. Ethridge Co., 25 East 26th.

YOUNG GIRL to demonstrate walking doll; permanent position. Baby's Corporation, 110 West 40th St.

YOUNG GIRL, speaking French, for children 5 and 9; reefrences. Apply 10-12, Apartment 12, 220 West 98th.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN $12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.
Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building;
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

ARE YOU MAKING ALL YOU SHOULD—
all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and strengthen them. Find your strong points, and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Merton's class in Character Analysis. Write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "B" and full details. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., New York.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
-Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for booklet No. 51, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6955.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

For the particular business girl
THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU,
185 Madison Av. at 34th St. Miss Shelley.

Executive secretary, college woman, capable of handling office detail; knowledge of French essential, $1,500.

Stenographer-secretary, with experience in managing small office, $1,100-$1,300.

Secretary to head advertising dept., $1,000.

Assistant to librarian, young high school girl; typing necessary, Brooklyn position; $720.

Other secretarial and stenographic positions for young college and high school women.
"No registration fee; just a standard."

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU; FREE REGISTRATION.
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS.
CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS.
Excellent positions for high class applicants.

EXPERT LAW SEC'Y, steno., $30; typist, $18; file clerk, $15.
HIRST OCCUPATION EXCHANGE,
74 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$17-$16-$15; stenographer-bookkeeper, $16; high class openings; Christian firms. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, capable of handling work and writing reports without supervision; salary $3,000-$3,600; must have had 5 years' experience in public accountant's office; state age, nationality, religion, and experience. H 710 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT with general ledger and financial statement experience, take charge office manufacturing concern, New York; prefer cost experience; splendid opportunity; salary $35 weekly. Phone 2960 Beekman. Mr. N.

ACCOUNTANT, senior wanted, certified or chartered, for permanent work; salary commensurate with ability. Write, stating experience, education and qualifications, B 49 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wanted by manufacturing company, New Jersey city, near New York; must have five years' experience and able to handle the department; give salary desired and experience in detail. Z 218 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS, semi-seniors, wanted; permanent positions for qualified accountants. Write, stating age, experience, education and salary expected. B 50 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Co-operative publication, highly indorsed by leading department stores and women's wear manufacturers; commission. Confidential, G 512 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, signs, displays, and service; permanent position, unlimited opportunity; commission. Binger Co., 55 West 23d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN
to sell space in a technical publication for one of the leading publishers in this field.
Definite ability to sell advertising is essential. Acquaintance among technical advertisers and familiarity with the shipbuilding or allied industries, while not essential, will be of value.
This is an unusual opportunity to form a permanent connection with an old but rapidly growing organization and to grow with it.
Give full details of experience, with salary requirements, in first letter, which will be held absolutely confidential. Address G 567 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER.
Busy sales manager requires man of good business experience; able correspondent and competent to handle sales campaign on unique commodity having world wide market; wonderful opportunity. Answer, stating age, experience and salary expected, G 296 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER wanted for dept. store in a Southern seaport city; must be experienced and ambitious young man; kindly state full particulars and salary expected in first letter. E. J., 1,182 Broadway.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER WANTED; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY TO START. L 311 TIMES.

ARE YOU A SALESMAN?

The manufacturer of a high-grade light six motor car is reorganizing his sales department, and widening the scope of his efforts.
If you possess real sales and executive ability, with broad experience, perseverance, initiative, and unalterable determination to succeed, there is an opportunity to secure a permanent position carrying with it a very substantial income and an uncommonly attractive future.
Automobile experience is not essential to qualify. In reply give full details of past experience and references; salary and commission. Sales Manager, Y 361 Times Annex.

BENCH HAND for Brooklyn machine shop; must be first class on small work; steady; wages $21. G 571 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Manufacturing concern, about 100 miles from New York, now has position to offer to one who is thoroughly familiar with double entry system and who has had experience in opening and closing sets of books; must be first-class penman and furnish best references; the factory is pleasantly located and living and health conditions are the best; for a capable young married man, this position offers exceptional opportunity. Address, giving full particulars, salary, references, nationality, &c., Maracaibo, Z 248 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in double entry, trial balance, and general office work of manufacturer; permanent position; state former employer, age, and salary expected. P. P., 800 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, executive ability, thoroughly experienced correspondent, collector, &c., for commercial business house; state age, references, and salary expected. A 794 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, with general knowledge of double entry; quick and accurate at figures. Call between 10:30 and 12, Metropolitan News Co., 47 Christie St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; capable. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, C. R., P. O. Box 238, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, first-class, double entry. Apply Franklin Dye Works, 208 Dupont St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; salary $25. Kesbec Sales Co., 2,444 Broadway.

BOY of some initiative, physically strong and mentally alert; conscientious chap of at least 16 years to break in as office boy in the office of a large real estate concern; fair salary to start. Apply 8:30, Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St.

BOY wanted for engineer's and exporter's office to run errands and make himself generally useful. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, if any, and salary expected, to Box 301 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY, about 16, willing and ambitious, of good parentage, can find employment with progressive wholesale silk house; chance to advance; call with references after 3 P. M. Friday. Strauss & Co., 331 4th Av.

BOY for office of Christian manufacturers; $8 per week. Apply Fox Co., 240 East 136th St.

BOY, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 727 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, bright, active, wanted for steamship office; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. H 668 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office, who understands small switchboard; must be neat and bright; $8 begin. Write, stating age and experience. G 569 Times Downtown.

BOY for messenger service in large daily newspaper; good opportunity; hours 8:30 to 5:30; salary to start $8 per week. Apply 229 West 43d St., 2d floor.

BOY in large law office, 16 to 18 years old; must understand switchboard and live with parents; wages $8 to start. Apply Room 1309, 26 Liberty St.

BOY wanted to assist in shipping dept. and carry packages; good chance for advancement. Henry Matier & Co., Ltd., 45 East 20th St.

BOY in office of large concern; unlimited chance for bright boy to advance. Call 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY by cotton converter for sample department; good opportunity. Z 242 Times Annex.

BOY wanted in office of woolen commission house. Address, giving age and references, B 20 Times.

BOY.—Wanted, bright, intelligent boy, about 16; good opportunity; cotton business. Apply Room 63, 60 Beaver St.

BOY.—To deliver packages; good chance for advancement. John E. Ellis, 501 5th Av. Room 1015.

BUTCHERS, (two,) steady position; good salary. M. Buchsbaum, 792 Columbus Av.

CAPTAIN-ENGINEER wanted for a power boat of 52 feet overall; must be a man accustomed to cleanliness, order, and a good seaman; year-round position assured to the proper kind of man; address with references and experience, George F. Adams, Hotel Chamberlin, Fort Monroe, Va.

CASHIER
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address L 425 Times Downtown.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
wanted to take charge of branch office in prosperous Western city; exceptional opportunity; salary and profit-sharing basis; correspondence confidential. Address Z 228 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced in driving Oldsmobile touring car; splendid position for right party; give age, experience and salary expected. A 406 Times Downtown.

CHEF wanted; high-class hotel. Apply, 10-12 A. M., Miss Saunders, 143 East 39th.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER,

Qualitative and Quantitative,

experience obtained as head analytical chemist; $35 until you prove yourself to be competent.

HIGH GRADE OPPORTUNITY.
C. R., Box 227 Times Downtown.

CLERK for auditing dept. of a large publishing concern; familiar with modern methods of accounting; state age, experience and salary expected. C 846 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Young man, about 20, as entry clerk in billing department wholesale plumbing supply house. Call 452 Water St., New York.

CLERK for shipping department of a large publishing concern; state age, salary desired, and experience. Z 214 Times Annex.

CLERK, assistant stock and shipping, with some experience in tailoring business, age about 17; Christian firm. B 17 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.

A financial house desires an able man thoroughly experienced in the brokerage business to take complete charge immediately of the correspondence department; must have executive ability, be familiar with every detail of the business, a man who can assist in organization and produce results through the mails; salary and commission; we want a so-called lucky man, a man who is used to success, who wants his work to be all-absorbing; if you fulfil these qualifications, state your experience in detail and with whom connected; others do not reply. L. F. Box 417 Times Downtown.

COUPLE to do all house and grounds work of small place at 231st St., Riverdale-on-Hudson; family of 3. Telephone Mrs. Leslie, 183 Kingsbridge.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DECORATORS wanted; experienced silver deposit decorators; good pay; steady work. Apply at once to Rockwell Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

DENTIST, assistant or associate, to take care of good and high-class practice; experience essential. Write L. B., 125 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Young draftsman, office assistant; $10; good opportunity; Protestant firm. H 712 Times Downtown.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT WANTED FOR LARGE MANUFACTURER; MUST LIVE IN STAMFORD, CONN.; MAN CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF OFFICE ACCOUNTING, SYSTEMATIZING, COST ACCOUNTING. W 776 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORT CLERK. American; must be familiar with South American shipping; ability to translate into Spanish preferred; state age, qualifications, religion, and salary expected. B 10 Times.

FILING CLERK, junior assistant, wanted in filing department of insurance company; must be over 16. Reply, stating age, experience, nationality, and schooling. K 614 Times Downtown.

FLOORMEN.—ONE OF THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES OF WASHINGTON, D. C., REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED FLOORMEN FOR WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL AND FIRST FLOOR DEPARTMENTS; TO CAPABLE MEN AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; COMMUNICATIONS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. ADDRESS, STATING FULL PARTICULARS ABOUT EXPERIENCE, Z 207 TIMES ANNEX.

FOOTWEAR STOCK MEN.

LARGE ORGANIZATION REQUIRES TWO FOOTWEAR STOCK MEN; MUST HAVE LEATHER OR RUBBER FOOTWEAR STOCK EXPERIENCE AND BE FAMILIAR WITH GENERAL STOCKKEEPING, PACKING AND SHIPPING.

POSITION IS PERMANENT, AND PAYS A GOOD SALARY, INCREASING AS RESULT OF SATISFACTORY WORK.

APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, INCLUDING AGE AND SALARY.
ADDRESS B 36 TIMES.

GLASS BLOWER on vacuum bottles. Simplex Vacuum Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

ICE SKATING INSTRUCTORS at Brooklyn Ice Palace, Bedford and Atlantic Avs.; good salary to competent men. Apply at once.

INK GRINDER wanted, experienced; good pay. K 634 Times Downtown.

JANITOR wanted by a downtown trust company for night work; man under 40 years old preferred. K 625 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK WANTED, CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY TO START. L 312 TIMES.

LEDGER CLERK.—Quick and accurate, accustomed to detail; good chance for advancement; call before 12. Retail Store, Browning, King & Co., 16 Cooper Sq.

MAN WANTED.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN wanted by new firm; A1 experienced dress man; one who knows styles and can assemble a line, must have a thorough knowledge of working with contractors and buying, a great opportunity, good salary to the right man; must have best reference. Write or call, 10 to 12, 250 5th Av., Room 6, 3d floor.

MAN wanted as assistant in experimental shop with engineering firm in Passaic, N. J.; should have knowledge of physics, applied mechanics, and mechanical movements; should also be good machinist. Z 222 Times Annex.

MAN wanted with mechanical knowledge and machinist experience to assist inspection of finished machines by engineering concern in Passaic, N. J. Z 223 Times Annex.

MAN wanted; handy man to assist in warehouse, shipping and recording; able-bodied man, 45-50, preferred. A 800 Times Downtown.

MEN.—Several, regularly employed, wishing to add to their income, might be interested in Sunday and holiday work as watchmen, $3 per day of 12 hours. Apply 9-5 Friday, 9-12 Saturday, J. W. G., Room 707, 25 Church St.

MEN.—Dining-room and kitchen help wanted; high-class hotel. Apply, 11 A. M., Miss Saunders, 143 East 39th St.

MEN wanted (2) to take course of instruction to fit them for field service; men with millwright or machinist experience for erecting and inspecting in field. Z 221 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, familiar with factory clerical work, for large shirt house; only one having experience in the shirt line will be considered; state age, references, and salary expected. H 658 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY wanted in magazine office; good pay and opportunity. Apply, immediately, Room 1805, 220 West 42d St.

OFFICE BOY, bright, for law office. Call Saturday morning, Room 1605, 60 Wall St., between 10 and 1.

ORDERLY and night watchman. Apply all day, Hebrew National Orphanage House, 62 St. Mark's Place, New York.

PORTER, WHITE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 728 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

RATE CLERK.

Opening in traffic dept., large grocery concern, for young man familiar with freight rates; give age, experience in detail. Clerk, 411 Times Downtown.

R. R. TICKET MAN.

Fine opportunity for man experienced in handling of R. R. tickets and familiar with train schedules from New York City, to take charge of desk in high-class N. Y. hotel; must be neat in appearance and of good habits. Answer, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected, C 852 Times Annex.

SALESMAN of experience and ability in selling soap wanted to call on large consuming trade in metropolitan district; large manufacturer, handling full line of soaps, chip soap, and powders, offers unusual opportunity to high-grade man; liberal commission; state experience. K 685 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A self-reliant, honest, energetic man to sell paint, for which there is an enormous demand; preferably he should have experience in paint business, though that is not necessary; he will be on commission basis, therefore his income will be as large as he makes it. Z 200 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—HIGH-CLASS CHILDREN'S AND JUNIOR COAT HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED MAN; STATE FULL PARTICULARS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; SALARY BASIS. ADDRESS R. A., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, traveling, to cover broken-in field for New England territory for wholesale stationery and toy house; only experienced men with highest references need apply; splendid opportunity for good man on commission basis. Write A 402 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Capable, experienced, well acquainted with the manufacturing pharmaceutical, chemical, and perfumers' trade, in New York, New England, and Central States; salary basis. Address, giving full particulars, Seal, G 319 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, preferably with office experience, and preference will be given to one discharged from military service; $20 to $25 week salary to start, with good prospects for the future. Textile, B 39 Times.

SALESMEN.—Real live proposition to those who can sell association membership to food merchants; commission. Apply Mr. Carpenter, Room 1316, Sun Building, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted every county New York, New Jersey to sell low-priced fire extinguishers; commission basis; answer must give experience and territory desired. A 797 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for Greater New York City, chemicals, drugs, and electrical goods; commission basis; excellent opportunity for permanent; remunerative. Write full particulars, B 42 Times.

SALESMAN, commission basis; office specialty; city territory. T. J. 227 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for New York State as a side line; commission basis only; well established muslin underwear house. B 52 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN

And Those Who Believe They Can Sell.

A responsible investment house has a genuine opportunity worth $5,000 to $10,000 commission annually. Following qualifications necessary; good personality, absolute honesty and backbone to do things worth while. We want positive, not negative, men. Managerial positions to those who make good. We protect our clients against stock swindlers. For appointment call John 1441.

SALESMEN.—(6) thoroughly experienced salesmen to cover the United States, omitting N. Y. State and Pa., to sell well-known line of ladies', maids', nurses', and bungalow aprons; commission 7¼% on all road orders and ensuing mail orders, 8¼% on orders placed at our N. Y. salesroom; prompt delivery from stock on hand; must be resident of large city in territory to be allotted; only interested and high-class men with big selling record; in replying state full experience and state line you are selling. The E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th St., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN.

Feb. 15 we will have open a traveling position; the man we want must be a high-class, successful salesman, capable of meeting big men; this is unusual, and offers from $7,500 yearly up in commissions; we sell advertising service to bankers and investment houses; state age. Sales Manager, A 789 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Old established importing house, handling velvets, velveteen, woolen dress goods and pile fabrics, has opening for road man in our very best territory. We prefer man who has called on department store trade with simil lines, but live, hustling man who really has a following among department stores can qualify. To such a man we offer exceptional opportunity; salary and commission. B 47 Times.

SALESMEN, prominent coat house, specializing on pile fabric coats, want salesmen for Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, will consider men who can produce large volume business; commission basis; line ready March 1; answers confidential. Box S., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN with installment experience for retail furniture store; state age, salary, references. P. O. Box 45, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN to carry side line of novelties for the Northwest and the Coast; commission; those carrying a similar line. B 41 Times.

SALESMEN, with specialty experience preferred, to sell a nationally advertised office appliance; liberal commission. Ninth floor, 450 4th Av.

SALESMAN.—Good installment furniture salesman for store in Elizabeth; salary or commission. Inquire 116 West 39th St., Room 1131.

SALESMAN wanted by textile manufacturer; one having sold underwear for manufacturers preferred; salary or commission. B 37 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for hosiery, on commission; must have following. R 57 Times.

SALESMAN, silk, experienced, represent jobber crepes and georgettes for waist, dress, millinery trades; commission. R 72 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; state age end experience; cotton material; salary or commission. B 38 Times.

SAMPLE CLERK, experienced, in wholesale lining house; state salary and reference. B 24 Times.

SECRETARY wanted; a real private secretary with experience and ability; able to handle correspondence, take dictation, keep office systematized, meet people; position with real opportunity open to either man or woman. Call between 2 and 4 Friday afternoon at The Martin V. Kelley Company, 171 Madison Av.

SECRETARY,

must be expert stenographer, understand bookkeeping, active, intelligent, courteous, experienced; reply in handwriting, stating qualifications, experience and salary. B 44 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, POSSESSING TACT AND INITIATIVE; MUST BE ALERT AND ACTIVE; PACKING HOUSE EXPERIENCE PREFERABLE, THOUGH NOT ESSENTIAL. ADDRESS, GIVING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. L 300 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK FOR NOVELTY HOUSE. 46 VESEY ST.

SOLDIERS IN UNIFORM, who have a prewar record and an honorable discharge, can find lucrative, agreeable, and permanent employment in helping to compile and sell a great war book; salary, commission, and bonus. Apply by letter only, World's War Biographical Society, 489 5th Av.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES,
Seeking advice, assistance, or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,440 Broadway, corner 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER and general correspondent, experienced, preferably in buying materials; permanent position to man of ability, with good prospect of advancement; applicant will please furnish full details as to experience, age, nationality. Reply H 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to work evenings; thoroughly experienced; must report promptly at 5 o'clock and at 12:30 Saturdays; state experience and compensation expected. B 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, one accustomed interviewing people; position open for a good, live man; weekly $18 start. Doherty, 801 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, wanted by large export house; state nationality, age, experience, and salary wanted. A 404 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional proposition to offer high-grade stock salesmen, leads furnished, dividend paying oil stock, with responsible backing; only high-grade men will be considered; commission basis. Durell-Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, who can furnish references and influence business; splendid opportunity for the man who can qualify; commission basis; apply by letter only. Box A, Room 61, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

STOCK SALESMAN.
GOING SOAP CONCERN; EASY TO SELL; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS PAID PROMPTLY. H. EDWIN MARKS & SON, 22 EAST 34TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

STOCK CLERK, keep records bottling concern; experienced; $15; state full particulars. C 849 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT, FACTORY, TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE CASKET FACTORY; HIGHEST QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY; POSITION IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE; WOOD WORKING EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN APPLICATION. NATIONAL CASKET CO., QUEENS PLAZA COURT BLDG., LONG ISLAND CITY.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A manufacturer of manicure preparations doing an international business, is seeking the services of a superintendent or foreman familiar with processes of making such preparations, and who can make suggestions as to formulas and the like. To such a man we offer an excellent future and a good salary. Address B 48 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, must be experienced, sober, reliable and able to furnish bond; good salary to right man. Apply, 11 A. M., Timekeeper, Hotel Great Northern.

TOOL FITTER AND SAW FILER for wood mill; must be A1 man. Apply, or write, Curtiss Engineering Corp., Garden City, New York.

TYPIST; must be rapid and some experience in billing. Call Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

WAREHOUSE MANAGER, experienced, with first-class references, to take complete charge cold storage plant; only those with such references need apply; answer, by letter, stating experience, references, salary expected; answers considered confidential. B 51 Times.

WAREHOUSE MAN wanted to take charge of small warehouse; experience in this line and knowledge of shipping desirable. A 787 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, active, of some sales experience or the necessary physical and mental makeup to be trained for the sale of high-grade suburban properties; compensation at outset based upon commission and expenses; in addition to practical work in the field during the day successful applicants will be required to attend sales school classes two evenings a week. Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St., between 8:30 and 9.

YOUNG MAN, over 18, to learn photography; a genteel, high-salaried business; must be of good personal appearance; bright future for a snappy young man; $10 paid while learning; increase as you progress. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 470 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Apply Friday, before 10 A. M.

YOUNG MEN
To ex-service men; if you are looking for good position, call at once. Bennett & Churchill, 110 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, who is anxious to become an artist, to assist in art department; salary $10. Ethridge Co., 25 East 26th.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 16-17 years of age, in proofreading dept. of weekly newspaper; no previous experience necessary, but must be well educated and willing; salary to start $12. H 714 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in sample department of large cotton converting house; experience not essential; advancement; state references and salary expected. Address F. A. 808 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted as office assistant; must be rapid and accurate at figures and be able to operate typewriter; state age, education, experience, references, and salary expected. K 574 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN for foreign field; experienced in general hardware, plumbing goods, sanitary ware, and floor tiling; also experienced as buyer in building construction work. A 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, for hosiery stockroom; experienced; good chance for advancement. Room 501, 303 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN or boy in woolen jobbing house; experience preferred; reference. D. S. Friedenberg, 315 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN to assist in stock room of ladies' coat house. 40 West 25th.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

DO YOU WANT to get a license as a marine engineer? If you do, you can get free instruction in the United States Shipping Board's schools. No enlistment is required. Course from four to eight weeks. Day and night classes are held. You can support yourself while at school. You can get in if you have had two years' experience as oiler or water tender of ocean or coastwise steam vessels; if you are a graduate of a nautical school ship, or a mechanical engineer from a recognized school of technology; or if you have been a stationary engineer for one year; or a locomotive engineer for one year; or a journeyman machinist engaged in the construction or repair of marine, locomotive, or stationary engines for one year; or an apprentice to the machinist trade with three years' experience engaged in the repair or construction of stationary locomotive, or marine engines; or if you are an engineer of lake, bay, sound, or river steamers; or have had three years' experience as a fireman on ocean or coastwise steam vessels. Knowledge of the plain rules of arithmetic is necessary. Applicants must be American citizens over nineteen years of age. Apply to Principal Spaulding at the Dickinson High School, Jersey City, or to Principal Kottcamp at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.
JOHN F. LEWIS,
Chief of Section No. 2, 108 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Penn.

COMPETENT stenographers and bookkeepers secure immediate positions at good salaries; Y. M. C. A. standardized business course will rapidly qualify you; our diploma means a good job; individual instruction. Write, call, or phone today. Y. M. C. A., (East Side Branch,) 157 East 86th St. Telephone Lenox 6051.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB at $25 to $60 per week for trained tractor mechanics; 300 men wanted by April 1; a live profession with a wonderful future. We can train you in five weeks for these jobs. For full particulars write, call, or phone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Salesmanship and advertising open the way to unlimited possibilities in many fields. Training groups, under guidance of experts, now forming—evenings. It will pay you to investigate. Write for Bulletin T, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—We can increase your income; what we have done for others we can do for you; many highest paid sales managers among our graduates; investigate; new group forming Feb. 13; a postcard will bring you complete details. Ask for Booklet T, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
As a Doctor of Chiropractic; day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet B.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6956.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for Booklet No. 50, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

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Room 415, 500 5th Av., 42d St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

WOOD MACHINERY ENGINEER, Yokohama; bookkeepers, $30-$25.
HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

AUTO BARGAINS
ON EXHIBITION.
CADILLAC, convertible sedan, 1917.
CADILLAC, Victoria coupe, 1917.
CADILLAC, 7-passenger, 1917 and 1916.
CADILLAC, 1917, landaulet Br'm.
PACKARD, Chummy Roadster, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, Touring, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, 2-35, Landaulet, 1917.
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35, Town Car.
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35, Touring.
PIERCE, 6-48, Limousine, 1917.
PIERCE, 6-48, Touring, 1916.
PIERCE-ARROW, B-3, 6-48, 5-Pass
SIMPLEX, 1915, Brougham.
SIMPLEX, 90, Roadster.
LOCO, 6-38, Landaulet, 1915.
LANCIA, 35, Special Roadster, 1916.
LANCIA, Streamline Touring, 1916.
ISOTTA, Special Touring, 1915.
FIAT, 99, Special Roadster.
FIAT, 1915, Imp'd, 30, Tour.
DE DION, small Town Car
RENAULT, 18 horse, collapsible Landaulet.
RENAULT, 45, Limousine.
PEUGEOT, 18-horse Sedan, exceptional.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
1,896 Broadway, (63d,) 907 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 Broadway, (one flight.) Circle 1417.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN, $900.
1917 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN, $1,050.
1917 BUICK SEDAN, $1,350.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN, Model J, $1,650.
1916 CADILLAC SEDAN, $1,500.
1917 CHANDLER SEDAN, $850.
1915 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $750.
YOU MUST ACT TODAY!!!

BUICK, 1917, 6 cylinder Sedan, paint and condition almost new; slip covers; bumper; oversized shoes; an excellent bargain; $1,150.
REO MOTOR CO.,
1,380 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 3-Passenger Roadster, 1918 model, 6-cylinder, practically new; run 3,000 miles; paint first-class condition; no bruises; five good tires, bumper, clock and lock; price $1,200. Owner, G 568 Times Downtown.

BUICK late 1916 "Big 6" runabout, perfect condition, $650. Morningside 7770, Ben Jones.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC cabriolet; late 1917 model; full-leather back; perfect condition; wire wheels; excellent tires; Westinghouse shock absorbers; run low mileage; absolutely no dealers considered. Address Rowantree, Room 3555, 120 Broadway; telephone Rector 9740.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. (Elevator.) 4th Floor.

CADILLAC landaulet brougham; almost new; seen at Broadway Garage; price $1,600. See Mr. Colby at office.

CADILLAC Brougham; wire wheels; condition almost new; equipped. Ryan, Lincoln Garage, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917, limousine, sedan, and touring. Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th St.

CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER, seating 4.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
Five to choose from. Prices $1,500 to $2,200.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 PHAETON.
Used but three months.
PACKARD 1917 2-25 TOURING.
7-pass.; exceptional bargain at $1,800.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Practically new; 40 per cent. off list.
ROAMER 1918ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Special Duesenberg, 90 H. P. Motor.
HUPMOBILE 1917 LANDAULET Brougham.
Snappiest Hupmobile ever built.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN.
Latest importation; steel demountable wheels, starter, lights, generator.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, almost new, mechanically perfect; bargain. H 568 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC 1918 sedan, 1917 sedan, 1918 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine; 7 passenger, 1914, good condition, $600. Stuyvesant 3135.

CADILLAC 1918 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER, 1918, practically brand new, 7-passenger touring. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway, telephone 3151 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

DETROIT ELECTRIC 1918 model, new battery, car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see Mr. C.'s car at the Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

DODGE 1917 TOURING.
Elegant condition; many extras.
No reasonable offer refused; no dealers.
E. DAMIANE,
554 Melrose Av.
Phone Melrose 4371.

DODGE.—Late model 1917 touring; elegant mechanical condition; 4 good shoes, one extra; very exceptional bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR.—A small 18 Series Studebaker "six" touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car; overhauled and revarnished. New model costs $2,144. Special sale price today, $785. Studebaker Corp., Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor.

FIAT SEDAN,
mechanically perfect, newly upholstered; words cannot describe this extraordinary car; cost $6,800; cannot be told from new; will take $2,000, or smaller car in exchange. 1,208 Bedford av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

FIAT landaulet, 1917; run 5,000 miles only; cost $8,000; must be sold today; car in perfect condition; can be seen at Commonwealth Garage, 132 East 41st St., from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Real bargain for quick buyer.

FIAT 1915 five-passenger touring; oval radiator; beautiful condition; $1,250. Z 237 Times Annex.

FORD, 1917, touring; 2 extra shoes; speedometer, clock and bumper.
REO MOTOR CO.,
1,380 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FORD touring, 1917; electric, starter, demountable rims, &c.; will sacrifice. G 327 Times.

FRANKLIN, 1917, sedan, practically new. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Telephone 3151 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON Super-six Sedan; dispose of this beautiful car at bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1918 4-passenger speedster; must sell quickly; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE, sedan, 1917; beautiful looking car; motor A1 condition; run only 5,500 miles; unusual opportunity to secure real bargain. 321 West 89th.

HUPP 1917, seven passenger touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

KNOX.—Beautiful limousine-landaulet, wire wheels, starter; cost over $7,000; first cash offer of $1,000 accepted. 1,930 Broadway.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Sedan; equal to new.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1918 KISSEL Sedan; C. T. Silver model.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special.
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan; very attractive.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
Lobell Aborn used cars are sold on quality basis. The prices, however, are surprisingly low.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

MERCER Limousine, almost new, not a scratch on it; run only 6,000 miles; upholstered in gray; merchanism perfect; for sale by private owner; no dealer. For demonstration phone Bedford 1466.

MERCER 4-passenger Sport Victoria. T motor, perfect; price right. Morrill, Hotel Commodore Garage, 330 East 44th St., 5 to 7 P. M.

MERCER, 22-73, sport model; $2,250. E. E. Palmer, Cos Cob, Conn.

NATIONAL 1918 6 Sedan, new condition; Willys-Knight Sedan, run 3,000 miles; National 1918 6, 7-passenger, new condition; Winton large 6, 7-passenger, condition guaranteed, $1,900; 1916 Cole Eight Roadster, worth $1,200, price $700; 1918 National 12 Phaeton, cord tires; 1917 National 12, 7-passenger; 1917 Packard Twin Six, 7-passenger, new condition, cord tires; Pierce-Arrow 5-ton truck, good order, Goodrich De Luxe tires, rear, $3,300. Wanted, 50 H. P. Marine Motor, Sterling or Duesenberg. John E. Pugh, care of Biltmore Hotel or care of Willys-Overland Co. at Auto Show; after show, Providence, R. I.

NATIONAL Highway "Six," six-passenger touring, finest condition and practically as good as new, including point tires, &c.; run only 3,200 miles; extra shoe and full equipment; extraordinary bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND, 5-passenger touring, 4-75, 1916, $400. Barclay 9937.

OVERLAND 1918 chummy roadster; like new; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

OWEN Magnetic Coupe, Model M-25, in perfect mechanical condition; well painted and upholstered. Y 319 Times Annex.

PACKARD 1918 touring; cord tires; prime condition throughout. Telephone 3200 Hamilton.

PACKARD, 1911, 30, limousine body; $400. Petty, 103 West 51st.

PACKARD, 1918 twin 6 7-passenger touring; condition new. Phone Circle 5692.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
48-H. P., Series Four, seven-passenger touring; small mileage; newly painted; fully guaranteed.
38-H. P., Series Four, five-passenger touring; rebuilt; looks like new; fully guaranteed.
See our representative at New York Show.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Mulberry 4000.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 6-48; seven-passenger touring; practically brand new; slip covers; Westinghouse absorbers. Phone Circle 5692.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" limousine, 1916 landaulet; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 limousine, 48 H. P., elegant condition; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

REO, model M touring Sedan being painted dark blue; an ideal Winter car; cord shoes and full equipment.
REO MOTOR CO.,
1,380 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

ROAMER runabout, disappearing rear seats; very classy; $600. Tel. King 5412 Fordham.

ROLLS ROYCE Landaulet, Bosch starting and lighting. 2626 Vanderbilt. Mr. Underhill.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH runabout, completely overhauled; original paint; extra tire; economical, comfortable, light, fast; owner leaving service. 206 East 69th. Columbus 3126, 8-10 A. M., 7-8 P. M.

SCRIPPS 1916 runabout, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE, 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE,
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE.
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHTS Overhauled Guaranteed	Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.	Prices very reasonable

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS, 8-cylinder, silent Knight, with Holbrook landaulet body; self-starter and electric light; late model; cost $6,100; will sacrifice for $1,200; perfect condition. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Telephone 3151 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

STEARNS 1917 touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STUDEBAKER 5-pass. closed car, in good shape. Equitable Garage, 301 West 49th St. Columbus 6215. Ask for Mr. Ben.

STUTZ 1918 touring, 1918 Bearcat, 1918 runabout; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 speedster; sacrifice. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

STUTZ Sedan, almost new, fully equipped; many extras, mechanically perfect. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 tour passenger, also roadster. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1917, A1 condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

WILLIS-KNIGHT touring cars and sedans, latest models. Willys-Overland, Inc., 1,224 Bedford Av. Phone Bedford 8800.

WINTON Model 33 Light Six Convertible Sedan, overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WONDERFUL VALUE.

TAXI.—Brand-new Studebaker four-cylinder brougham, which can be easily and inexpensively converted into a taxicab. List price on this car is $2,650. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1,450. Car is fully guaranteed as new car. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor. SEE MR. CHRISTIE.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARDS, (two,) 3½ and 6 ton; open rack bodies; mechanical condition and tires perfect. Telephone Hamilton 3200.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.

STUTZ, MERCER, LOCOMOBILE, McFARLANE, CUNNINGHAM, 4-SEATER TOURING, 1917 OR 1918 MODEL; MUST BE MECHANICALLY PERFECT AND IN GOOD CONDITION THROUGHOUT; THOROUGH DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED; NO DEALERS. WRITE FULL PARTICULARS TO "AUTO" 805 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED

by gentlemen, Cadillac Amesbury body, Packard or Stutz sedan or Suburban sedan, six or seven passenger; Write full details color, wheels, upholstery, condition, and cash price. Address R 68 Times.

ATTENTION!
CARS WANTED
We pay HIGHEST PRICES and SPOT CASH for used Cars in good condition.
Lincoln Sq. Auto Exchange, 1,930 B'way.

MERCER, STUTZ OR CHANDLER chummy, 4 passenger; Dodge or Buick touring; must be late model; will pay spot cash. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler.

BUICK, DODGE, or HUDSON for private party, from owners preferred. Circle 1962. Harold L. Taylor, broker, 1,777 Broadway.

Popular make touring or sedan, late model, A1 condition; must be cheap for cash. Farragut 9910.

MERCEDES wanted, or imported racer, or five-passenger; cash waiting; not over $650. Nassau, Post Office Box 751, City Hall.

CADILLAC suburban Sedan or town car wanted; late model. Meade, Columbus 7834.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

HUDSON car wanted; will pay $700 cash. Telephone 1905 Circle.

Automobiles for Rent.

MOTOR CYCLE.—We want to rent motor cycle with sidecar and driver for magazine delivery three days each month; apply at once. France-America Corporation, 220 West 42d St.

PACKARDS, late models; private appearance; hourly calling; $300 monthly, preferred. Circle 447.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

MERCER.—Private owner will rent Mercer limousine with chauffeur by month to responsible party. Phone Bedford 1466.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

BEAUTIFUL imported landaulet for hire by the month. Write Waldron, 132 W. 56th.

Automobile Instruction.

20 REASONS 20

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

White sewing machine, cost $70; sell for $20. Apt. 4D, 522 West 157th St.

Furniture.

Have furniture bought at factory prices; under present circumstances cannot use same; new, still crated, beautiful ivory bedroom set worth $425; beautiful mahogany dining set worth $550; big bargain to quick buyer. Lechner, 1,515 3d Av. Lenox 1074.

For sale cheap, contents of a beautifully furnished apartment, four rooms, with Turkish rugs and upright piano; splendid opportunity for young couple. Apply evenings after 7, Apartment 12D, 409 Edgecombe Av.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Mahogany flat top (glass) double desk, chairs, filing cabinet. Wilson, 341 5th Av.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Steel lining for concrete vault and door with combination or time lock; also safe-deposit boxes; state dimensions, price, &c. Contractor, 408 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground fl.

Wanted—Single phase, 60 cycle, A. C., 220 volt, used motors cheap; any size. Empire Type Foundry, Delevan, N. Y.

Second-hand piano wanted by religious institution; must be in good condition. Write stating price and make. Z 208 Times Annex.

Horses and Carriages.

Handsome heavyweight polo pony, good back, sound and gentle; also two well broken saddle horses. Lieutenant Grimwood, Squadron A, 94th St. and Madison Av.

Government Sales.

SALE OF RUBBERIZED FABRICS.—MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, Chemical Warfare Service, Nineteen West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or portions of large quantities of rubberized fabrics that were used in the manufacture of Gas Masks and are suitable for raincoats, ponchoes, rubber boots, specialties, &c. There is included two and a half million yards of seven-eighth inch black elastic tape. Samples and further information may be had on application. Bids made on form M. D. 1, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. February tenth, 1919.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

An established, rapidly growing concern, handling high-grade line of motor trucks in rich territory, needs the active service of a capable business man in a sales or financial capacity; an investment of $25,000 to $50,000 is required; only those men having the qualifications necessary to be of genuine assistance in the development of this business need apply; preference given men released from service; all replies confidential. Address Y 379 Times Annex.

Salesman, executive wanted, with $5,000 to $50,000; enlarging machinery, railroad equipment, steel business established twenty years; unusual opportunity; large profits. H 687 Times Downtown.

Wanted—By a banking house a good commercial proposition, which needs financing; banking references a requisite. Address by letter only, Box D, Room 61, 96 Broadway, New York.

ENGINEER, SUCCESSFUL MECHANIC, WILL SHARE SUBSTANTIAL RETURNS WITH FINANCIAL PARTNER. A 798 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Brick factory and boiler; open for business proposition; food stuffs for human beings or livestock. G 328 Times.

Will sublet part private wire, New York to Pittsburgh. W 773 Times Downtown.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

Wilson, Vice Admiral H. B., from Headquarters of Nav. Forces in France, to command Squad. No. 4, of Div. No. 3, of the Atlantic fleet.

Halligan, Capt. J., from Headquarters of Nav. Forces in France, to Squad. No. 4 of Div. No. 3 as Chief of Staff.

Hurtz, Capt. T. R., from Headquarters of Nav. Forces in France, to Squad. No. 4, of Div. No. 3, as aid.

Shoemaker, Cmdr. H. E., from Headquarters of Nav. Forces in France, to Squad. No. 4 of Div. No. 3, as aid.

Fleming, Cmdr. J. F., retired.

Manahan, Lt. Cmdr. S. A., detached from the receiving ship, at New York, and will report to Cmdr. of Div. No. 6 of the Atlantic fleet, as radio officer.

Vogelsang, Lt. Cmdr. W. A., from the receiving ship at Norfolk, to the Louisiana.

Searles, Lt. Cmdr. T. H., from office of Superintending Const. at Union Iron Works, San Fran., to the Hull Division of Navy Yard at Puget Sound.

Boucher, Lt. Cmdr. C. H., from Base No. 6 to Training Barracks at Queenstown.

Freeman, Capt. G. F., from the Killingholme to command Base Hosp. No. 5.

Anderson, Lt. Cmdr. M. H., from Headquarters of Nav. Forces in France, to Squad. No. 4 of Div. 3, as aid.

Gradey, Lt. Cmdr. R., retired.

Shortridge, Lt. P. F., from the Reid, to the Beale as Exec. Off.

Jacobsen, Lt. C. L., from the Beale to the Reid.

Storch, Lt. R. B., from the Little to the Mongolia.

Townsend, Lt. W. G., authority to administer oaths.

Tanner, Lt. C. O., detached from Base Hosp. No. 5 and will report to Navy Port Off. at Marseilles.

Mills, Lt. A. L., from Base No. 29 to the Eastleigh.

Green, Lt. T. A., to the Lake Helen.

McCarthy, Lt. T., from Base No. 29 to the Lake Catherine.

Fire Department News.

Appointed fourth grade firemen, after 3 months' probation, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 7, 1919: F. Lowenhaupt, Engine 2; J. J. Fundus, Jr., Engine 8; T. J. McGeough, Engine 40; Godfrey Knight, Engine 210; A. W. Sippel, Engine 240; W. P. O'Brien, Engine 24; J. F. Froelich, Engine 252; E. T. Larkin, Engine 261. To take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 7: William J. McEnIry, as fireman 1st grade to H. & L. 25, he having received an honorable discharge from the United States Navy; David Morrison, as fireman 2d grade, to Eng. 224, the U. S. N. R. F.

Revocation of indefinite leave, following honorable discharge from the United States Army, to take effect Feb. 9: Fireman 3d grade W. H. Steinmetz, H. & L. 4.

Estates Appraised.

CALDWELL, EUGENE WILSON, (June 20, 1918.) Gross estate, $231,246. Principal legatees: Dr. Harry M. Imboden, 480 Park Avenue, $[illegible]0,250; Thomas Riker, 480 Park Avenue, $[illegible],250; Elizabeth Perkins Caldwell, widow, $[illegible],037; Camilla Kellogg Caldwell, mother, $[illegible],525; Elizabeth Caldwell Layton, a sister, $14,607, and Columbia University, $38,950. Minor bequests to other relatives.

ROWLETT, THOMAS M., (Aug. 15, 1918.) Gross estate, $57,289. Principal legatees: Clarence G. Hunt, a stepson, $49,144; Lottie E. Hill, a stepdaughter, $2,500. Several legacies of $500 each, with jewelry, are left to half-sisters and half-brothers.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

INFORMATION WANTED CONCERNING will Margaret O'Connor, late St. Joseph's Home, 15th St. Edward G. Delaney, attorney, 132 Nassau.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Wanted to buy, a small manufacturing plant and showroom; plant must be suitable for manufacturing high-grade waists; must be situated between 26th and 33d Sts., on or immediately adjacent to Fifth Av. Box F. B. 777, Times.

Young man, willing to invest $30,000 and services, meritorious business. Z 243 Times Annex.

Experienced young man wants to buy small lunchroom in good neighborhood. Box B. R., 104 East 14th.

Sales-advertising manager will invest $1,000, with services, in business. R 80 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

FACTORY MANAGER WANTED

at once by Pittsburgh mfg. company, must have good character, ability and experience, and ten to fifteen thousand dollars with which to purchase interest in the company, which also carries seat on the Board of Directors. Answer with full particulars. 415 Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Penn.

I HAVE A DOCK ON EAST RIVER

in the Midtown Section, equipped with hoisting engine, derrick, and hoppers, and have an assured supply of sand and gravel. I am looking for an active partner with some capital to manage the business—one who is familiar with this kind of business. R 56 Times.

Invest in New Sailing Ships.—We offer for sale shares at $100 each, payable in four payments, in several new 4-masted schooners. We believe these to be unusually good investments. Full information furnished 50 Broadway. M. L. GILBERT.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

Can place $20,000 to $60,000 in business property, leased to responsible tenant; return 10% net; worth investigating. Montgomery, 135th St. and 3d Av.

SKIRT MANUFACTURER, ESTABLISHED TRADE, DESIRES CAPITAL; WILL SECURE INVESTMENT. WRITE BOX 452, 1619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Agency wanted for articles or merchandise of merit to be placed on the Canadian market with the best Canadian merchants, either on commission basis or to purchase outright and resell, by two Canadian travelers having several years' connection in practically the whole of Canada. Character of the highest class, with integrity, initiative, and ability. It is necessary that merchandise possess merit and quality to be developed into a steady and progressive trade. Address Theodore T[illegible]ckey, 5 Riverdale Av., Toronto, Canada.

Business man, leaving shortly for Europe to establish permanent office in Paris, would like to get in touch with reliable American manufacturers who are able to offer merchandise for European markets; firms of good standing only will be considered; I know the European countries, including Russia, and languages; highest references. R 79 Times.

AGENCY WANTED.

Have just opened sales office, and will consider staple lines for Far West and export. Far West Sales Agency, 833 Market St., San Francisco.

Wanted exclusive sales agency for a standard article that can be used by drug trade; give full particulars in first communication. L 477 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Exceptional opportunity for a hand laundry; one of the best sections of Flatbush; no competition within several blocks; will lease to a reliable party at a moderate rental. H. A. Lockwood, 2[illegible]1 Broadway, N. Y. City, Phone Barclay 6500.

Butcher's chance; a fine up to date meat, poultry, sea food and provision market, 22 years' standing; doing $35,000 to $40,000 yearly; fine location, good customers, new fixtures, all for $2,000. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway.

Caterer's chance; a small table d'hote restaurant, just started, and 15 furnished rooms, near Columbus Circle, $2,000. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway.

Opportunity to buy a thirty-year established going metal roofing plant and machinery, fully equipped; reason for selling death of owner. Y 36[illegible] Times Annex.

Will sell an established business; $15,000 necessary; very good proposition. Z 227 Times Annex.

Swiss embroidery plant for sale, at a sacrifice. Room 1604. Phone 7122 Stuyvesant, between 12 and 1.

Will sell patent on fast selling office fixture; large profits. B 9 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Hotel, not more than 100 rooms, wanted, or roadside inn, near motor road, between New York State and Conn., in good condition; state particulars; no agents. J. Hamilton, Enterprise Exchange Bureau, 23 West 31st St.

Truck, returning to Philadelphia or Atlantic City, will take load; reasonable. Telephone Madison Square 7072.

Accountant, auditor, systematizer, executive, will accept temporary position. D 1315, 25 Broad.

Competent Spanish-English, stenographer, translator, desires extra work; reasonable charges. G [illegible]97 Times Downtown.

MAX SILBERGER HAS BOUGHT STORE, 1,412 Charlotte St. Edward Bassett; creditors call.

When need of public garage call at 118 East 66th St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A disturbance of large proportions is off the North Pacific Coast, attended by rain, and storm warnings were ordered Thursday morning. There is also a moderate disturbance over Northeastern Texas, with quite high pressure to the northward. Light snows fell in the lower Missouri and middle Mississippi Valleys.

Light, scattered snows also fell in the lake region and the extreme Northwest, and rains Wednesday night in the South Atlantic States. It is considerably colder in Western Iowa, Southern Nebraska, and Northern Kansas, and low temperatures continue in the Northwest.

Elsewhere temperatures are nearly normal.

Scattered snows are probable Friday night or Saturday in the lower Ohio Valley, rains or snows in Tennessee, and rains in the East Gulf States, with somewhat lower temperatures.

In the lake region, the upper Ohio Valleys, and the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday without decided temperature changes.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Friday and Saturday will be moderate northwest with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west, fair; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate north and northeast, fair.

FORECAST: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday and Saturday; no decided temperature change.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	7	27	4 P. M.	34	38
6 A. M.	9	26	6 P. M.	34	36
9 A. M.	15	28	9 P. M.	35	31
12 M.	24	32	11 P. M.	37	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 19; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 7:50 A. M. Humidity, 45 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 40 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.93 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:05—176 Wooster St.; Isador Shipper	Not given
10:30—Riverside Drive & 198th St. (auto;) Harry Kitzeren	Slight
11:35—71 2d Av.	Not given
11:40—175 Monroe St.; Annie Tannenbaum	Slight
P.M.	
3:00—3,858 3d Av.; Lewis Bertin	Not given
4:30—345 E. 73d St.; Emanuel Wokhi	Not given
4:45—525 W. 55th St., (truck;) A. H. Sonn & Co.	Not given
4:55—598 Broadway; Novelty Hat Co.	Not given
5:45—168 Amsterdam Av.; not given	Slight
6.10—365 Broome St.; not given	Slight
8:00—318 W. 39 St.; Christian Alliance Publishing Co.	Slight
8:20—79 Orchard St.; Max Kassowitz	Slight
9:40—325 E. 75 St.; not given	Slight

Education Notes.

Examinations for promotion licenses will be held on Feb. 24 and Sept. 4.

The New York Classical Club will hold a meeting tomorrow at 11.30 A. M. in Students Hall, Barnard College. "The Places of Classics in American Education" will be discussed by City Superintendent of Schools William L. Ettinger, Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert, President of Union Theological Seminary, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi of the Free Synagogue.

Associate Superintendent Tildsley has suspended David H. O'Keefe, of the High School of Commerce from duty without pay, on charges of conduct unbecoming a teacher.

Louis Jacobs, a teacher in P. S. 33, Manhattan, has been suspended from duty without pay on a charge of disloyalty. He is said to have been a conscientious objector and to have refused to put on a soldier's uniform.

Henrietta R. Scheider, Principal of P. S. 75, Manhattan, will be given a special assignment to make a survey of the work and needs of classes for crippled children under the direction of the Associate Superintendent in charge of the work. An additional sum of $100 will be granted her for traveling expenses.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended the appointment of Hazen Chatfield as teacher in charge of P. S. 37 (Probationary School), Manhattan.

It has also recommended the assignment of Louise Baylis, assistant teacher of physical training in Erasmus Hall High School, to the office of the Director of Physical Training to the end of the school year.

A. Emerson Palmer, Secretary to the Board of Education, has just recovered from an attack of influenza.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To telephone operator, Grade 2, General Administration Offices, Richmond—John Whalen, 74.67.

To rodman, Grade B, Bureau of Highways, Queens—Thomas White, 81.54; Frederick R. Schueller, 80.81.

To assistant engineer (electrical), Fire Department, Fire Alarm Telephone Bureau—William Hennessy, 85.99.

To clerk, Grade 3, Law Department, Bureau of Street Openings, Queens—John McConnell, 80.55.

United States.

The commission announces for March 12, April 9 and May 7 examinations for dental interne, for men. Vacancies in Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C., at $600 a year, with maintenance, will be filled from these examinations. The department states that it reserves the right to terminate the appointment at the expiration of one year of service if it is deemed advisable to do so. In addition to many interesting cases presented, the dental interne is given an excellent opportunity for study and for doing experimental and research work in the pathological, histological and other laboratories of the institution. Competitors will be examined in letter writing, 5; anatomy and physiology, 10; chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics, 15; dental pathology and oral surgery, 20; operative and prosthetic dentistry, 25; bacteriology, histology and hygiene, 10; orthodontia (local and constitutional irregularities in growth and development of the teeth and their correction), 15. Applicants are required to be graduates or senior students of regularly incorporated dental colleges, and applications will not be accepted from persons who have graduated for more than two years. The names of senior students will not be certified for appointment until they have furnished proof of actual graduation. Applicants must be unmarried. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

Wills for Probate.

HELLRUNG, AXEL, (Dec. 1,) 200 West 58th St. Leaves to Frederick Bielefeldt of Copenhagen, Denmark, his walking cane, presented to me by Sir Thomas Lipton. To the Danish Benevolent Society is left $500; Danish Trinitates Church of the Bronx, $500; the Danish Home for Children at Perth Amboy, N. J., $600, and to the Brooklyn Museum of Art, 25 pieces of my Danish etchings with frames. The estate is valued at $50,000 and the residue is left to the wife, Mrs. Ragna Petronella Hellrung.

HIGGINS, TIMOTHY J., leaves $5 each to his brothers, James Higgins of Lenox, Mass.; Patrick Higgins of 256 West 46th St., and Thomas Higgins of 214 East 45th St. The residue of the estate, consisting of money in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and his thirty-acre farm at Stoney Hollow, N. Y., is left to his sister, Julia A. Higgins of 431 East 66th St.

REISS, SOLOMON, leaves $200 each to the following institutions: Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Mount Sinai Hospital, Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, Institution for the Improved Condition of Deaf Mutes, Montefiore Home, and the German Hospital and Dispensary. Various bequests are made ranging from $1,000 to $6,000 to brothers and sisters, and $10,000 to the father and mother of deceased, all of whom live in Oberhessen, Germany.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS. $1.10 to $2.20.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

Fall River Line
TO BOSTON
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE) Str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., weekdays only, 5:30 P.M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6 P.M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.
[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........7:01 | Sun sets..........5:20

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:22	12:42	6:52	7:08
Governors Island	12:31	12:50	7:22	7:32
Hell Gate	2:15	2:44	9:06	9:12

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 6.

SS Tivives, Bordeaux, Jan. 22.
SS Agremont Castle, Bordeaux, Jan. 21.
SS Bessa, Christiania, Jan. 18.
SS Tambav, Genoa, Jan. 10.
SS Williaston, Portland, England, Jan. 20.
SS Maumee, Rochefort, Jan. 16.
SS Bulana, Charleston, Feb. 2.
SS San Jose, Port Limon, Jan. 31.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Feb. 1.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Feb. 5.
SS Allianca, Cristobal, Jan. 30.
SS Oyleric, New Orleans, Jan. 30.
SS Shinsei Maru, Norfolk, Feb. 5.
SS Castana, Tampico, Jan. 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Natal	Barry	Jan. 17
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
Zacapa	Bordeaux	Jan. 25
Saxonia	Brest	Jan. 28
Arakan	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
DUE TOMORROW.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Jan. 29
Western Ocean	La Rochelle	Jan. 19
North Carolina	Brest	Jan. 28
DUE SUNDAY.		
Duca Degli Abruzzi	Marseilles	Jan. 28
Santa Barbara	St. Nazaire	Jan. 27
France	Brest	Feb. 2
DUE MONDAY.		
Martensdijk	St. Nazaire	Jan. 23
DUE TUESDAY.		
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Charlton Hall, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Rijnland, B. Aires	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Hellig Olav, Cop'hagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kandahar, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Veendijk, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carib, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mongolia, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Great Northern, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Arizonian, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
H. R. Mallory, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Dakotan, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Santa Anna, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Espagne, Havre	8:00 A.M.	

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Italia, at Gibraltar, Feb. 3.
SS Western Belle, at Gibraltar, Feb. 3.
SS Niels Nielsen, at Marseilles, Feb. 3.
SS Freda, at Bergen, Jan. 30.
SS Ionia, at Genoa, Jan. 29.
SS Oceania, at Genoa, Jan. 29.
SS Morristown, at Rotterdam, Feb. 3.
SS John Bloomer, at Christiansand, Feb. 3.
SS Goentoer, at Liverpool, Feb. 5.

Sailed.

SS Toba Maru, from Yokohama, Feb. 3.
SS Brisk, from Shields, Feb. 5.
SS Liv, from Bergen, Feb. 1.
SS Guaratuba, from Bordeaux, Feb. 3.
SS Masilia, from Methil, Feb. 3.
SS Ollargen, from Havre, Feb. 3.
SS River Araxes, from Cizerga, Feb. 3.
SS Nantasket, from Plymouth, Feb. 5.
SS Canopic, from Liverpool, Feb. 5.
SS Goolland, from Verdon, Jan. 30.
SS Stockholm, from Brest, Feb. 2.
SS Francis Hyde, from Fleetwood, Feb. 4.
SS Abercorn, from Cardiff, Feb. 5.
SS Quincy, from Gibraltar, Feb. 3.

By Wireless.

SS Saxonia, Liverpool via Brest for New York, was reported yesterday; time and distance not given; due this afternoon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 7, SS Celtic, and at 7 A. M., Feb. 8, SS Adriatic.

Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Gibraltar—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Belgium—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 10, SS Auburn.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa. Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—SS Makura..........Feb. 7

Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Nanking..........Feb. 10

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara..........Feb. 14

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Saxonia	Feb. 14
Carmania	Feb. 17
Royal George	Feb. 22
AQUITANIA	Mar. 1
Caronia	Mar. 10
Orduna	Mar. 18
Saxonia	Mar. 18
Carmania	Mar. 24
AQUITANIA	Mar. 29

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana..........Feb. 17
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia..........Feb. 18
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

AMERICAN LINE
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Northland. Mar. 3 | Haverford. Mar. 25

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON
OLYMPIC - - Feb. 28
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

Adriatic	Feb. 8	Mar. 15
Baltic	Feb. 15	Mar. 22
Lapland	Mar. 3	Apr. 5

And Regularly Thereafter.
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic..........Feb. 27
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

Holland-America
LINE
T. S. S. ROTTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
New York to Rotterdam
VIA FALMOUTH
on or about February 19
Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Falmouth.
For Rates and Further Information, Apply General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office, 19 State St., New York
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MAY REFUND DIAZ LOANS.

Rafael Nieto Comes from Mexico to Confer with Bankers Here.

Rafael Nieto, for the last three years acting Secretary of Finance of Mexico, arrived in New York a few days ago to meet New York bankers, who wish to discuss with him the refunding of the interior and foreign loans negotiated by the old Diaz Government and the payment of back interest on the bonds securing the loans. The total issue of bonds is $250,000,000, part of the issue bearing 3 per cent. interest and part 5 per cent. The unpaid interest, accrued since 1914, amounts to about $40,000,000. The issues originally were placed in France and England, but Mr. Nieto understands that the majority of the bonds are now held in this country, having been part of the collateral put up by the French and British Governments to secure war loans.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between 41st and 50th Sts., on 5th Av., near Altman's or in Pennsylvania station, diamond and platinum pin, about 2½ inches long, lace design, large centre diamond; reward. Communicate David L. Luse, 321 South Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LOST—Marie Antoinette Hotel, ladies' room, Sunday evening, Jan. 26, square cut diamond, surrounded by emeralds; will pay $500 reward; no questions asked. Miss Wilette Kershaw, Room 1111, Times Building. Telephone Bryant 4295.

LOST—Lady's fur neckpiece, consisting of two Hudson Bay sables, at or near the Astor Theatre, on Monday night, Feb. 3. Suitable reward will be paid by communicating with O. C. M., 98 Wall St. Telephone 4912 John.

LOST—5th February, from Atlantic Avenue subway station to Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, lady's gold watch, monogram "C. B. B. M." Liberal reward. Mackie, 56 Pine Street, New York.

LOST—A gold vanity case, "R. P. E.," at Hick's or in Black and White taxi to 21 East 82d St.; liberal reward. Engel, 21 East 82d St.

LOST—In Wanamaker's, Wednesday, Jan. 22, a pocketbook containing $4 and a silver stamp case valued for association. E. McClintock, 272 West 84th St.

LOST—On 42d St., Gladstone sole leather bag, containing personal papers and other articles; suitable reward for papers, etc. Phone Murray Hill 6040.

LOST—Ship pontoon, 25 feet long, 5 feet wide, reinforced; heavy boat; liberal reward. Victory Steamship Corp., 90 West St., New York.

LOST—Ring; small emeralds and corals, Tuesday night, near 43d St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Return Manhattan Hotel Office.

LOST—Platinum diamond bar pin, Belasco Theatre, Times Square subway; liberal reward. Campbell, 609 West 127th. Morningside 6204.

LOST—Brand-new umbrella, left in taxi; silver medallion top; initials C. G. C.; reward. Mr. F. Tindale, 291 Broadway, Room 608.

LOST—On Sunday, Feb. 2, small black lynx boa. Reward if returned to Mrs. C. K. Law, 384 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J.

LOST—Valise in a white taxicab, Grand Central Station, Sunday evening, Feb. 2, at 7:30; reward. Charles H. Hyde, 120 B'dway.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, No. 63,217, initials "M. H. M."; reward. Mulligan, 546 West 147th.

LOST—Feb. 1 near 47th St. and Broadway, small black velvet purse; reward. Notify D., P. O. Box 418, Edgewater, N. J.

LOST—Suitable reward for return of cigarette case, marked "J. L. L." or ticket; no questions asked. 1,620 Woolworth Bldg.

LOST—Tuesday evening, subway, brilliant and tourmaline bar pin; reward. Return Allen Nugent Co., 1,182 Broadway.

LOST—Skunk fur neckpiece on 64th St., between Lexington and Park Avs., at 7 P. M. Feb. 6. Return to 166 East 64th; reward.

LOST—¾ karat, detached from lavalliere, platinum setting; liberal reward. Telephone Greeley 2400, Superintendent.

LOST—Diamond brooch, 8 diamonds in circle, 1 centre; reward. Riverside 899.

LOST—Caracul muff, Irving Place, Jan. 29; $10 reward. 400 West 147th St.

LIBERAL REWARD

for diamond flexible braclet, on 5th Av., between 39th and 40th, on Feb. 5, at 3:15 P. M. Return to Miss Dotty Schwartz, care Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, 261 East 7th St. Orchard 3332.

$75 REWARD,

no questions asked, return onyx and diamond charm in form of two dolls attached to white enameled bracelet; lost Jan. 25 at or between Great Neck and Douglaston, L. I. Communicate with A. R. Leo & Co., Insurance Adjusters, 15 William St.

$20 REWARD and no questions asked for return of dark overcoat with gray silk muffler taken by mistake from lunchroom of M. Wilner, 1 East 28th St., Wednesday noon; $5 reward, no questions, for pawn ticket of same. Atkinson, Hanff-Metzger, Inc., 95 Madison Av.

$50.00 REWARD.

No questions asked, return diamond initial pin, "M. L. H.," lost Jan. 30. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$25 REWARD.—Lost on Saturday evening in taxi from 142 West Houston St. to Vanderbilt Hotel, sable neckpiece; maker's name, Revillon. Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

$100 REWARD,

no questions asked, return lady's moleskin coat, left in taxi at 207 West 110th St. on Feb. 4. Apt. 5A, 120 West 70th St.

Found.

FOUND—Canteen bag in taxi; owner can have by identifying and paying for advertisement. Phone Madison Square 1815.

FOUND—Muff, in New York Times publication office, Times Building; owner can have by identifying.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—German police dog, Feb. 5, collar marked "General Haig II., Vancouver B. C." Return to Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Vanderbilt Hotel. $25 reward.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, big red dog resembling Airedale; "G. A. Cochran" on collar. Liberal reward for return to 101 East 65th St. Telephone Plaza 4206.

LOST—Monday night, light brindle bulldog, answering to Dougal. Reward if returned to Phillips, 35 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Pekinese, color black and tan, 2 West 46th, Wednesday night, 6 o'clock. Phone Bryant 4843. Liberal reward.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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You don't have to rub it in to get quick, comforting relief

Once you've tried it on that stiff joint, sore muscle, sciatic pain, rheumatic twinge, lame back, you'll find a warm, soothing relief you never thought a liniment could produce.

Won't stain the skin, leaves no muss, wastes no time in applying, sure to give quick results. A large bottle means economy. Your own or any other druggist has it. Get it today 30c., 60c., $1.20.

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Kills Pain

Retailer's 38c Grade
Coffee
In 5 Lb. Lots and up
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Come direct to wholesale headquarters, save delivery expenses and retailer's profits. Get the most delicious coffee your money ever bought.
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Satisfaction or Money Back
Gillies Coffee Co.
233-239 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK.
Between Park Place and Barclay Street.
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200 NEEDIEST CASES WILL RECEIVE AID

E. H. Gary's Gift of $1,000 and Smaller Contributions Complete Fund Required.

AN AID TO INDEPENDENCE

Help Extended to the Unfortunate, Charitable Organizations Report, Has Had Lasting Results.

A gift of $1,000 received yesterday from Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, and smaller gifts have brought the total received for New York City's Neediest Cases since the 1918 appeal was made in their behalf on Dec. 15, to $81,097.57. The other recent contributions were I. S. Blancke, $10; Mrs. Edward M. Roberts, $5; in memory of "F. C. N.," $5; A. P. McGown, $2.50; Allyn and Jean, $2.

The total of $81,097.57 more than provides for the initial 100 cases and 100 additional ones. The amount asked in the first place for the hundred cases, whose stories were printed in detail, was $42,871. The sum required to care for 200 cases for a year was $80,795, which has now been exceeded by $302.57.

Judge Gary made inquiries a few days ago as to the final result of the campaign for the Hundred Neediest Cases this year, and when he learned that the sum of the contributions was little short of the amount required to cover the needs of the 200 families, sent the check for $1,000. Later Judge Gary, when asked what prompted his contribution, said:

"I am of the opinion that contributions which prevent or alleviate suffering from lack of fuel, food, and clothing, for the present at least, should be made to the destitute in New York City in preference to contributions for use elsewhere and am acting accordingly."

The increasing effectiveness from year to year of The New York Times appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases is shown by the following table:

Year.	Cases Helped.	Total Contributions.
1912	100	$3,630.88
1913	100	9,646.36
1914	100	15,032.46
1915	100	31,819.92
1916	131	55,792.45
1917	322	62,103.47
1918	201	81,097.57

In 1917 140 cases were fully provided for, and the relief was partial in the remaining 182 cases. The 201 families aided by the appeal of December of 1918 will be completely looked after for a year, during which period many of them will regain their independence. A considerable number of the families helped in the past have become self-supporting within a year, and many are now in fairly comfortable circumstances.

The constructive and permanent work done by the contribution of TIMES readers is indicated by the following report made by the Charity Organization Society on its cases which have been aided by the appeals:

> The following facts bearing upon the cases appealed for in THE NEW YORK TIMES, during the seven years in which THE TIMES has made its annual appeal for the "Hundred Neediest Cases," will be of interest to our readers. In that period THE TIMES appealed for 202 families at the instance of our society. The society was obliged to make a second appeal for seven of these in order to carry through the plans for their welfare, so that 209 appeals for this society have been made since 1912. Practically 57 per cent. of the families have become self-supporting and are no longer receiving assistance or supervision.
>
> Contact is being maintained with about 12 per cent. of the families, which do not need relief, but yet require co-operation to solve individual problems. Thirty-one per cent. are still receiving regular assistance. This last group consists of families mentioned in the Christmas appeal of 1917. Many of them are expected to become self-supporting in a few months.

Further facts regarding the results attained through the fund are given in this summary made by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities:

"Of the seven Brooklyn cases presented in December, 1915, our study shows that six are now self-supporting and that a widow's pension has been granted to the seventh, where the father died since. None of these, therefore, are now dependent on the bureau for their support.

"In December, 1916, seventeen Brooklyn cases in all were appealed, twelve in the original list and five in the supplementary list. Of this number six are now self-supporting; one will be self-supporting by next Summer; two are self-supporting except for a diet which is being provided by the bureau; five still are being helped financially; and in the remaining three cases it became necessary to let the homes be broken up because of changing circumstances.

"In December, 1917, twenty-eight Brooklyn cases were appealed, eighteen in the original list and ten in the supplementary list. Seventeen of these families now are self-supporting; one is self-supporting except for a diet; six are still being helped financially, but require much smaller allowances; one is receiving a widow's pension, since the death of the husband; one home was broken up; one family moved out of Brooklyn; and in the remaining case the bureau found it necessary to discontinue relief as the family refused to help carry out the plans made for it."

The Charity Organization Society reported that the most remarkable feature of the campaign this year had been the number of contributors to the fund who had given personal help to families in addition to gifts of money. A number of women, who became interested in cases described in THE NEW YORK TIMES, visited the families and then joined the district working organizations of the societies in order to give personal help to other cases.

One outgrowth of the Hundred Neediest Cases campaign this year has been the formation of a group of women working with the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor to take care of the lonely old women. Case No. 20, that of a woman of seventy-five, who had lived in one room for more than twenty years and was self-supporting until recently stricken with paralysis, attracted a good deal of attention. Many women sought to help her after her needs had been generously met for some time to come, and they then commenced to help other lonely old women. Several of them have been installed in brighter rooms, are being visited and aided in many ways and are in peace about their future.

Many of the children in the cases presented by the State Charities Aid Association have been adopted and others are being well cared for. Many children whose stories were not told in the list of 100 Neediest Cases have been adopted as a result of that appeal. Women who came to the association to adopt children found most of the children described in THE TIMES already adopted and they finally chose others to take into their families.

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SHOES

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297 Broadway, at Duane St.
205 B'dway, cor. Fulton St.
35 Nassau St., cor. Liberty St.
438 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Good Shoes Are an Economy
SHOES

ENLISTED MEN

on being mustered out are ordering new Uniforms to wear home.

We've reduced the price to close up our war orders. Uniforms and Overcoats made to measure or ready to wear away, $25.

Arnheim $25
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

WE DON'T BELIEVE
you understand the possibilities of the
PLAYER PIANO
unless you have heard the
"CHRISTMAN"
Its rendering of the Master Compositions is uncanny in its duplication of the interpretation of the virtuoso.
Prices: $600, $675, $750, $850.
Monthly payments if desired.
CHRISTMAN SONS,
M'F'RS., 753 6th Ave., bet. 42d & 43d

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AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!
Coughing Spreads Disease
SHILOH
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A Young Man's Opportunity

A wonderful variety of the season's newest and most exclusive style ideas have just reached us.

You can see them to-day;—Smart double-breasters, new waist-seam models, new pocket ideas, new fabrics, and many delightful new style touches. Some are ¼ or ½ silk-lined, with silk sleeves.

And the price is as remarkable as the styles are inviting.

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$35
On display in all our Stores

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Overcoats that were $100, $90, $85, $75, and $65—made from luxurious Scotch Fleeces, English Kerseys and Meltons—from such famous makers as Crombie, Carr, and Brooks—besides the finest American weaves, are included in this remarkable offering at $49.50

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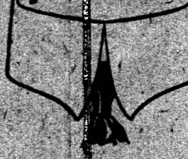

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A variety of neat patterns and desirable colors. All sizes.

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Bible Students credit Joseph with the first insurance plan. He insured against seven years of famine by storing away the surplus of a seven years of plenty.

Life Insurance is the modern method of storing away a little of each year's plenty to prevent the famine that is otherwise so frequently the fate of the widowed and fatherless.

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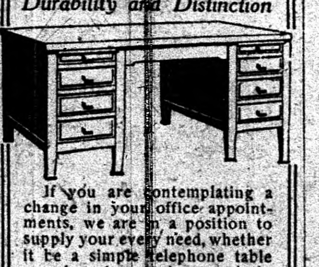

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Who's got the longest head in your office?

Who's the "boss"—who *decides* and "O.K.'s"?

Then we want to talk to *you*. No need, we suppose, to remind you that it's about time you made that *decision*—to replace halting shorthand with the one sound, efficient system that will take out the "limp" and release the "brakes" that slow up the production of letters.

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The Ediphone
BUILT BY EDISON FOR BETTER LETTERS

You are naturally going to want The Ediphone. For your own sake and to satisfy your stenographer, be certain you get The Ediphone. Make certain by *seeing* that name The Ediphone.

You've got the longest head in your office. Demonstrate it.

Edison makes only *one* Dictating Machine—The Ediphone

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,295. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

THE WEATHER

Fair today and Sunday; slight temperature change; gentle winds.

☞ For weather report see next to last page.

SEATTLE TO FACE ARMY RULE UNLESS STRIKE ENDS TODAY

Mayor Notifies Unions He Will Put City Under Federal Control This Morning.

PROCLAIMS PUBLIC SAFETY

Assures Industries and All Law-Abiding Citizens of Ample Protection.

STRIKE LEADERS CONFER

Fail, However, to Reach an Agreement with the Mayor and His Committee.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 7.—An effort was made tonight to settle the general strike, called in sympathy with the striking shipbuilders, and which has tied up Seattle for two days, but it failed.

After nearly three hours' discussion between Mayor Ole Hanson, J. W. Spangler, a banker, and the Rev. M. A. Matthews, and a special committee of the General Strike Conference Committee, it was announced tonight that the conferees had failed to reach an agreement.

The Strikers' Committee, it was said, offered to recommend that the sympathetic strike of 30,000 workers be called off if the Mayor's Committee would agree that a committee of business men would be formed to present the demands of the 25,000 striking metal trades workers for higher wages to the proper Shipping Board authorities and urge that they be granted. The Mayor's Committee took the stand that the shipyard workers were under contract with the Government and that nothing could be done until the men showed good faith by returning to work.

Earlier in the day the Mayor had announced that unless the sympathetic strike was called off by 8 o'clock tomorrow morning he would ask the Federal Government to take control of the city.

The ultimatum was sent to the strikers in the following terms:

"I hereby notify you that, unless the sympathetic strike is called off at 8 A. M, Feb. 8, I will take steps to operate all essential industries and place this city under control of the Federal Government."

The Mayor also issued the following proclamation:

> To the People of Seattle:
>
> By virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor, I hereby guarantee to all people of Seattle absolute and complete protection.
>
> They should go about their daily work and business in perfect security. We have 1,500 police officers, 1,500 regulars from Camp Lewis, and can and will get the services, if necessary, of every soldier in the Pacific Northwest, to protect life, business, and property.
>
> The time has come for every person in Seattle to show his Americanism. Go about your daily duties without fear. We will see to it that you have food, transportation, water, light, and gas, and all the necessities.
>
> The anarchists in this community shall not rule its affairs. All persons violating the laws will be deat with summarly.
>
> OLE HANSON,
> Mayor of Seattle.

General Morrison to Take Command.

Maj. Gen. John F. Morrison, commander of the Western Department of the Army, was on his way from San Francisco to Seattle tonight to assume personal command of the regular army troops that are dong guard duty here and in Tacoma. In Seattle today soldiers occupied the municipal light and gas plants, which have continued in operation.

Industry in Seattle was generally at a standstill today, but in Tacoma the walkout had not assumed great proportions, and the only outward indication there of unusual conditions was the absence of street car service. At a conference late today the Tacoma car men announced they would resume work tomorrow.

Street car service in Seattle consisted of a lone car. Civilian guards were stationed beside the conductor and motorman, but there was no interference. It was indicated by the Seattle authorities an effort would be made tomorrow to inaugurate a regular street car service under guard, if necessary, of automobile trucks, manned by soldiers and policemen.

"Troops in Seattle," read the seven column headline of the Star, issued this afternoon, the first newspaper to appear since the strike was called. Manned and guarded by soldiers, the first truckload of newspapers was sent into the business district early in the afternoon. The soldiers gave the papers free to crowds that gathered around the trucks. Some of the crowd, believed to have been union newsboys, seized many of the papers and tore them to bits.

Mayor Hanson promised newspapers that he would supply all the soldiers and police to continue publication.

Some Schools Reopen.

The day passed without disorders. The only signs of a break in the union ranks were the reopening of fifteen of the city's seventy schools with the aid of engineers and janitors who refused to strike with the rest of their comrades; the action of the city electricians' union in serving notice on the Strike Committee that its members would return to

Continued on Page Four.

USE SONORA NEEDLES!
Sonora Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 50 to 100 times. Loud, Medium or Soft grades. 30c. per card of 5.—Advt.

Paris Is to Sell Food Direct to the People

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Municipal barracks stores will be erected shortly throughout Paris in which foodstuffs will be sold direct by the city to consumers. M. Clemenceau, the Premier, told a delegation which called on him today to discuss the question of the high cost of living that goods would be sold at prices fixed by the Food Ministry. He also promised to have the work of the demolition of the ancient fortifications surrounding Paris commenced as soon as possible, thereby ameliorating the unemployment situation.

It developed during the discussion that the salaries of municipal workers have been raised so often during the war that a further rise is impossible to cope with the increased cost of living, and that prices must come down. As an instance, it was cited that women street cleaners who before the war earned $240 annually and now are obtaining $800 are asking for $1,000.

MARSHALL OFFERS AMERICAN CREED

This Country No International Boarding House or Anarchist Cafe, Vice President Says.

DENOUNCES RED METHODS

Machinery for the Righting of Grievances Is Afforded by Our System of Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Vice President Marshall, in a speech at the National Press Club tonight, asked the assembled newspaper men to submit to the people of the United States, through the newspapers, a new American creed for adoption by straw vote. He offers it as a national guide in their attitude toward Bolshevism and certain other isms concerning which there has been fear voiced since the signing of the armistice. It reads:

"I believe that the American Republic as instituted by the fathers constitutes the finest system of Government ever ordained among men and affords the machinery for the righting of grievances without resort to violence, tumult, and disorder.

"I believe that every inequality which exists in the social and economic condition of the American people is traceable to the successful demands of interested classes for class legislation, and I believe, therefore, that practical equality can be obtained under our form of Government by remedial legislation in the interest of the American people and not in the interest of any body thereof, large or small.

"I believe there is no justification in a Government, where officials are elected and laws made by the people, for a minority to threaten bloodshed and anarchy unless the majority shall submit to the will of the minority.

"I believe that America belongs to American citizens, native and naturalized, who are willing to seek redress for their grievances in orderly and constitutional ways, and I believe that all others should be taught, peacefully if we can and forcibly if we must, that our country is not an international boarding house nor an anarchist café.

"I pledge myself to the support of these principles by my voice, by vote, and, if need be, by my fortune and my life, and I promise my country to train my children in this most holy faith."

Mr. Marshall said that there seemed to be a fear in the minds of men that Bolshevism would spread its net over this country. He for one did not believe that native Americans would be influenced by any such fallacy, but there nevertheless seemed to be an unconquerable fear of Bolshevism, as there was of Spanish influenza.

Mr. Marshall took a stand against class legislation, whether it came from capitalistic classes or from socialistic or other classes, and expressed the hope that Congress and those who were native born or naturalized citizens of the nation would take their stand against class legislation wherever it showed its head.

Mr. Marshall declared that if he had the power he would deprive of American citizenship and deport from the country any naturalized American citizen who sought to impose a soviet government or in other ways sought to alter the fundamental character and form of the American Government. It was an inherent right of native-born American citizens to modify their form of Government, if they so wished, provided they acted along constitutional lines, but he did not feel that persons from abroad, becoming naturalized, and swearing allegiance to our Government and its Constitution, should be permitted to try to change the American Government. If they did so, he said, he would, if he had power, cancel their naturalization papers, in court, on the ground of fraud.

Mr. Marshall also deprecated the use of force, arson, bombing, or similar methods for righting grievances, and declared that, had he the power, he would hale into court, try, and punish any person seeking to use force to accomplish any such aims.

He expressed the view that the time had come in this country when there was no fundamental political difference between the two leading parties. He invited any newspaper man present to send him a definition of the political difference between them, and said that he would pay a five dollar bill for any successful statement of fundamental

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

CLYDE LINE STOPS COASTWISE SHIPS ON THREE ROUTES

Suspends the Service to Wilmington and to Tampa from This Port.

FINDS LABOR A PROBLEM

Philadelphia-Norfolk Line, with History of 50 Years, Also Quits.

HIGH COSTS A FACTOR

Wilmington Chamber of Commerce Wants Government Aid in Obtaining New Service.

The Clyde Steamship Company, it was learned yesterday, has decided to suspend the operation of three of its coastwise lines to South Atlantic ports. They are the New York to Mobile, Ala., and Tampa, Fla., line, in operation for sixteen years; the New York to Wilmington and Georgetown line, operated for thirty years, and the Philadelphia and Norfolk line, which has a history of more than fifty years of continuous service. Orders have been issued by the management of the company here to close the offices at Wilmington, N. C., and other ports and to dismiss the employes. Reasons assigned by the company for this action are the high operating costs and the inefficiency of labor.

This leaves the Clyde Line with service from New York to the West Indies and New York to Charleston and Jacksonville.

W. V. Levis, general freight manager of the company, said yesterday that if conditions improved so that the ships would at least earn expenses the service which has been suspended might be resumed later.

"The Jacksonville service will continue," Mr. Levis said, "unless labor conditions make it impossible for the company to operate the steamships. We have had to discontinue the New York to Mobile and Tampa, the Philadelphia and Norfolk, and the New York to Wilmington and Georgetown lines after so many years because of the high wages afloat and ashore, the cost of fuel, and the inefficiency of labor. The people of Jacksonville can rest assured that the Clyde Line will continue its services as long as it is possible to do so."

Concerning the ships which had been operated on the suspended lines, Mr. Levis said that two or three of the vessels would be put on the Jacksonville and the New York-San Domingo service. Nine of the ships, he said, were now in port, and would go into drydock.

The New York-Wilmington line was taken over by the Shipping Board a year ago, and the Government guaranteed the Clyde Line a profit on the investment, although the ships were operated at a loss. The ships were suddenly turned back to the company on Dec. 5, and, according to officials of the company, it would have been impossible to put them back into the regular service on these routes without overhauling.

The Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington has sent a delegation to Washington to urge the Government to take steps to provide the port with a steamship service to New York.

GOETHALS ASKS $60,000,000.

Tells House War Department Lacks Storage Facilities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Major Gen. Goethals, Chief of the Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Division of the War Department, asked the House Military Affairs Committee today for an appropriation of $60,000,000 to be used in storing the enormous quantities of surplus war supplies of the department. He said $30,000,000 would be needed for the rental of storage houses and $30,000,000 for maintenances.

Thousands of tons of supplies are being brought back to this country from France, General Goethals told the committee, and the ports of debarkation are becoming congested because no storage places are available. He said much of the material was being left out in the open and that the Government was losing heavily by its deterioration.

President Karolyi Distributes His Estates Among People

BY WIRELESS TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 5.—Late tonight the police restored order at Linz after two days' plunderings had caused enormous losses to shopkeepers, churches, and cloisters of Linz and towns in its vicinity.

Count Karolyi, President of the Hungarian Republic, announced the distribution of all his landed property in conformity with the general law passed by the Hungarian Assembly, which means an economical revolution in Hungary. Karolyi is one of the greatest landed proprietors in Hungary.

ENRIGHT ATTACKS COSTIGAN'S WORK

Tells Mayor "Record Was the Worst Made Against Any Inspector."

ASSAILS WOODS REGIME

Says He Found Department "Top-heavy"—Costigan, Asked to Comment, Declines.

In a letter to Mayor Hylan yesterday, Police Commissioner Enright explained at length just why he demoted "Honest Dan" Costigan from Inspector to Captain and sent him from the First Inspection District to the Beach Street Station, along the waterfront. Although Costigan had established a record in the department during fifteen years as being one of its most efficient and fearless officers, Commissioner Enright declared that his record for cleaning up gambling houses was "by far the worst made against any inspector in the department," and he intimated that the reduced Inspector had been promoted through favoritism by the previous Police Commissioner. This is Commissioner Enright's letter:

> City of New York, Police Department,
> Feb. 7, 1919.
>
> Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor, City of New York, City Hall, New York:
>
> My Dear Mr. Mayor: When a little more than a year ago you appointed me Police Commissioner, with full authority, you stated that I would be held responsible for the proper administration of the functions of the Police Department, and you directed me to reorganize it in any way that would serve the best interests of the people of this city.
>
> Among other things I discovered that the department was top-heavy, made so by former Police Commissioner Woods, who in the last month of his administration, had increased the normal number of Inspectors from nineteen to twenty-six, several more than necessary. Hundreds of police officers were doing detail duty, that is, holding soft jobs, and too few were on patrol in the streets. One of the first things I did was to put an immediate stop to this condition by eliminating unnecessary details, and sending several hundred policemen back to patrol duty who had been holding sinecures.
>
> **Aimed at Efficiency.**
>
> The Inspectors were immediately summoned and informed of their responsibility for the enforcement of law and the elimination of vice and gambling within their districts, and they were directed to devote their attention to the criminal element and to provide the necessary protection to law-abiding citizens and maintain general order and decency. It was made very plain to the Inspectors that any dereliction of duty would be promptly and severely dealt with.
>
> Such changes as have been made by me in the Police Department have been made to increase its efficiency, and to render increased and better service to the people of this city. Methods of procedure that I found in the Police Department, when I took control of it, that were built on sound principles, and were to the advantage of the people of this city, and not in conflict to the proper administration of the Police Department, have been retained, and any readjustments have been deducted solely by desire to increase the effectiveness of the Police Department.
>
> The newspapers of this city, now and

Continued on Page Six.

Federated Unions to Vote on Beer Strike; 'No Beer No Work' Slogan Gaining in Jersey

The Central Federated Union, at a meeting last night at Labor Temple, adopted a resolution to submit to the affiliated bodies of the union the question whether they are to go on strike in opposition to prohibition.

Morris Brown said that the organization should follow the example of others and go on strike unless they could obtain beer. He said that workers in some of the Western States and in Newark and other places in New Jersey had expressed their intention to do this.

Frank P. Fetridge, head of the Building Trades Council of Newark, in advocating the adoption last night of the "No beer, no work" slogan of the building trade unionists by the Essex Trades Council, said that if the movement on the part of local labor to strike on July 1, when the sale of beer is to be prohibited, received the support of the Essex Council, the simple slogan would crystallize into a national movement. The Essex Trades Council, which represents 75,000 trade unionists in Essex County, unanimously adopted this anti-prohibition resolution which Fetridge introduced:

> Whereas, The Essex Trades Council has always been opposed to prohibition and the amendment to the Federal Constitution; and
>
> Whereas, The Building Trades Council has adopted a motion that it will resist to the utmost its enforcement, even in the event of a strike; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That the Essex Trades Council declare itself in sympathy with the action of the Building Trades Council, and that a committee of five be appointed to act with a like committee from the Building Trades Council to formulate plans to resist the enforcement of this unanimously condemned and fanatical law; be it further
>
> Resolved, That this committee report back to this council in two weeks.

Buttons inscribed "No Beer, No Work" were being worn generally by trade unionists in Newark yesterday. "No Beer, No Fifth Liberty Loan," was inscribed on one of the buttons which appeared yesterday.

When you think of Writing
Think of WHITING.—Advt.

EBERT DENOUNCES ARMISTICE TERMS AT CONVENTION

Calls Them "Unheard Of" and "Ruthless" in Opening Weimar Assembly.

WARNS ALLIED LEADERS

Hints at Renouncing Peace and Leaving Victors to Work Their Will.

HECKLED BY HIS OPPONENTS

Independent Socialists Try to Drown His Voice—Delbrueck Threatens New War.

WEIMAR, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—Carl Kautsky, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the Ebert Cabinet, was today elected President of the German National Assembly by a vote of 374 out of 399 cast by the Assembly.

WEIMAR, Feb. 6, (Associated Press.)—Chancellor Ebert's speech opening the German National Assembly this afternoon, the delivery of which occupied half an hour, was frequently interrupted by the Independent Socialists.

Herr Ebert found himself so heckled by the Independents that he was forced in the middle of his speech to turn upon them with the declaration that their disorder showed how little evil times had taught them. He spoke loudly, slowly, and distinctly, his voice carrying to the remotest parts of the theatre with its perfect acoustic properties.

The Chancellor's voice shook with emotion as he touched upon points which he deemed essential, and it rose high above the discordant shouts of the Independents when they tried to drown him out.

He aroused approval when he began by declaring: "We have done forever with Princes and nobles by the grace of God." The German people, he said, were now ruling themselves. There was disapproval mixed with approval when he declared that the revolution would decline responsibility for the shortage of food and the defects in food management in Germany.

Calls the Armistice "Ruthless."

Need, the Chancellor continued, delivered Germany to her enemies, but he protested against being a slave to Germany's enemies for thirty, forty, or sixty years.

"Our enemies declare that they are fighting militarism, but militarism has been dethroned," Herr Ebert asserted, whereupon an Independent interposed again.

The Chancellor next took up the armistice terms and branded them as unheard of and ruthless. The whole house was with him when he protested against the expulsion of Germans from Alsace and the sequestration of property.

The Assembly broke into shouts of indignation as the Chancellor referred to the 800,000 prisoners of war still held in captivity. All this, he said, showed anything but a spirit of conciliation.

"We warn our opponents not to drive us to the uttermost," he declared. "Hunger is preferable to disgrace, and deprivation is to be preferred to dishonor."

The Germans, he said, laid down their arms with confidence in President Wilson, and the present free Government of Germany believed it was only its right to enter the League of Nations and work with real energy.

Fears Economic Ruin.

"We turn, therefore," said the Chancellor, "to all the peoples of the world for justice. We ask that our economic life be not destroyed. The German people have fought for inner self-determination. It cannot be perfected from the outside."

Herr Ebert was cheered when he referred to the proposed union of Germany and Austria. He said he hoped that the bonds sundered in 1866 would again be sealed, and asked the House to approve the move heartily.

Following a strong appeal for German unity, the Chancellor declared that the Provisional Government had been the executor of a bankrupt régime.

"We will call on the old German spirit of Weimar," he said. "We will be an empire of justice and truth."

During the Chancellor's speech members of the Government stood grouped about the speaker's tribune, just in advance of and below the President's seat on the stage.

The Assembly, 397 members of which were present, adopted the old standing orders of the Reichstag as temporary rules of procedure. It will meet again tomorrow.

The Court Theatre was thronged long before the appointed time for the opening session. The Berlin policemen assigned to Weimar kept the huge crowd outside from interfering with the arrival of the delegates and others entitled to attend.

It was a democratic-looking crowd, well though plainly dressed, that shuffled its way through the slushy

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

WILSON IN CHARGE OF CONFERENCE WORK WHERE BIG ISSUES NOW WAIT ON LEAGUE; DROPS BELGIAN TRIP TO COMPLETE PLAN

TWO PREMIERS DEPARTING

Lloyd George Is Leaving Today; Orlando Going Back to Rome.

LEAGUE DRAFT HALF DONE

Provisional Acceptances Obtained on Many of the Most Vital Proposals.

CONSCRIPTION A PUZZLE

Four or Five Days May Suffice to Finish Discussion Before Wilson Departs.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Coincident with the return of Premier Lloyd George to London tomorrow and the expected departure of Premier Orlando for Rome the Peace Conference proper will assume a new aspect. The Council of Ten will still remain in being, but will function less frequently than in the past.

President Wilson's time will be chiefly occupied with the draft of the League of Nations and the work of the conference will largely be carried on in commissions. This arrangement indicates that good progress has been made in some directions; but in another respect it is taken to show that the settlement of most outstanding questions waits upon the League of Nations scheme.

Originally it was proposed here to make the terms of peace with Germany the first business of the Peace Conference, and according to French view this would have proved the more rapid and logical course. The pressure of the view that a good peace would be largely dependent upon the formulation of the League of Nations plan, resulted in a modified procedure, admitting of work along a double line, an examination of special problems simultaneously with the discussion of the League Constitution.

Day by day it has become more evident that once the principle of a League of Nations had been solemnly accepted by the conference the constitution of the league must take precedence over many other questions, in the settlement of which much would depend upon the existence of the league.

Alternative solutions will be studied in commissions meanwhile, but it is thought highly probable that there will be no plenary session of the conference until President Wilson returns to Europe.

Essential problems of reparation and the French and Italian territorial claims will be thrashed out before commissions in the meantime with the occasional interposition of the Supreme Council.

Lloyd George will probably be away three weeks, and in his absence Mr. Balfour will head the British delegation. The fact that the Earl of Reading, who arrived in Paris only a few days ago, will return to London with his chief is taken to indicate the Prime Minister's feeling that in getting to grips with the domestic problems he will have need of sagacious advisers.

The report of Premier Orlando's expected departure, unlike that of Lloyd George, which was announced early in the week, was unexpected, and gave rise to some sensational rumors, the main burden of which was that there had been a serious divergence of view between the Italian Premier and Foreign Secretary Sonnino. This tendency to attach importance to rumors of this kind is deprecated by all, who hold that heavy necessity will iron out all inequalities of view.

Predictions are being made that except for the League of Nations discussion during this and next week the conference is entering upon a dull period, so far as the press and public are concerned. Most of the work of the commissions will remain secret until their recommendations can be ratified.

President Abandons Belgian Trip.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—As a result of the necessity of close attention to the affairs of the Peace Conference, President Wilson has been forced to abandon his proposed trip to Belgium.

It is stated that the pressure of the President's duties in Paris will be so great in the few days remaining before his departure for the United States that he has been compelled reluctantly to forego his trip. It is understood

War Council Talks of Stiffer Armistice Terms to Meet Ebert's Threat to End Negotiations

PARIS, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—The allied Premiers met this afternoon as the Supreme Interallied War Council and discussed the terms of the extension of the armistice with Germany. It was forecast before the meeting that the council would probably fix new terms to be imposed upon Germany, whose tactics of obstruction and recrimination are said to have reached a climax in a threat made at Weimar by Chancellor Ebert that Germany would break off negotiations with the Allies.

The only announcement made on the subject was in a communiqué issued tonight, saying:

> The Supreme Council today discussed the terms of the extension of the armistice with Germany. The discussion will continue Saturday.

The feeling in Peace Conference circles is that the Germans are more and more forgetting their position, and it is expected that the Supreme War Council will take measures to bring the Germans to a sense of the realities.

Marshal Foch will go to Treves on Feb. 17 to fix the conditions for a third renewal of the armistice.

It is understood that the War Council will fix a brief time within which the Germans must carry out the conditions they have only fulfilled in part. In this respect it is noted that none of the German ships which were to have been sent to certain allied ports has yet been handed over.

French opinion holds that the occupation of Essen is of first necessity if the Allies are to control Germany's principal war factories. Public opinion in France is also asking if the Supreme War Council is going to allow Field Marshal von Hindenburg to establish himself in Bromberg and prepare a campaign against Poland, which can only be supplied through Danzig.

The Supreme War Council is also to fix the size of the contingents of France, Great Britain, the United States, and other nations in the armies of occupation, both in Europe and Asia.

FRANCE TO BE FIRM ON REPARATION

Prepares to Abandon Yielding Policy When Her Vital Interests Are Reached.

WANTS BILL FOR FULL LOSS

Proposes to Lessen This Only if It Is Proved That Germany Cannot Pay.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—So far in the Peace Conference France has been yielding on various points, notably in the Bolshevist matter and in the question at what stage in the general proceedings the matter of the League of Nations should come.

France freely and cheerfully admits it, justifying what she has done on two grounds—that she has yielded for the sake of time saving and harmony to get the peace business under way, and, secondly, that she has yielded on points which she does not consider vital to her own future welfare.

But there is a limit to her yielding, declare those who represent her. France will be rigid and inflexible enough, they say, when it comes to the questions which she does consider vital, the foremost example of which, in her opinion, is the matter of reparation for war damages.

"We can live with or without remote islands or mandates," said a French authority to me today; "we can live without a League of Nations, although we hope to be happier with one. We can prosper without more colonies than those we now possess, but we cannot live as a bankrupt nation.

"That is a vital point which cannot be separated from the question of reparation. When that topic really gets before the five big powers or the plenary conference for settlement, you will find no yielding on the part of France should she find herself opposed by one or more nations inclined to deal too leniently with Germany.

Has Program for Reparation.

"So far all figures as to what this reparation should be are mere guesswork. But France has a definite policy for handling the situation, which is far from haphazard.

"First, we must make fair valuations for the damages to all countries, France, Belgium, England, and Serbia, which have suffered by the war. Second, we must get their total. That total will represent the amount of our bill to Germany. Third, we must present that bill to Germany and compel her to acknowledge it as the amount of her indebtedness.

"They are the first three things to be done. They constitute the first phase of the reparation program.

"It is not the concern of France or part of her policy to try to estimate in advance what Germany can pay and then fix a bill according to that estimate. The bill itself must cover the whole loss of all nations.

"To this must be added something that will help France to handle her present enormous annual budget of 15,000,000,000 francs. Two-thirds of that is due to the war, because before the war our budget was only 5,000,000,000 francs. France cannot continue to raise an increased amount without bankrupting herself, and bankruptcy is one of the things she does not propose to accept as a result of a war for which she was not responsible.

"We know, of course, that Germany will not be able to pay this whole bill, but will pay more if she gets the whole

Continued on Page Two.

AMERICAN OPINION ON LEAGUE WANTED

Our Delegates Asking What Is Thought of Dropping Compulsory Arbitration.

WILL ANY SUBSTITUTE DO?

France Insists All Powers Must Be Banded to Discipline Any Offending Nation.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Commission on the League of Nations has decided that the League organization shall consist of a Permanent Council resident at some place to be selected by the League. This arrangement is the outcome of proposals submitted to the commission by French, British, and Americans, for whom President Wilson acted.

The French suggestion was that the council should consist of representatives of the five great powers, with the smaller nations having four. Under the French plan three votes vetoed any proposal. The British offered a suggestion that the council should consist of representatives of the five powers, with the smaller nations called in when the representatives of the five great powers in the council deemed it necessary. The President's plan was for a council of representatives of the five great and four smaller nationalities, with three to hold the veto power.

The others accepted the President's suggestions and they will be adopted, with a reduction of the number of representatives of the smaller nationalities.

The Governments in the League may designate their own regular diplomatic agents at the headquarters of the League to serve on the council, or appoint special Commissioners to represent them. There will be a President of the council, who will occupy a notable and commanding position in the affairs of the world.

The Belgian and Swiss Governments are pressing for the selection of Brussels and Berne, respectively, as the permanent seat of the council.

President Wilson will return homeward not earlier than Feb. 15 and not later than Feb. 17. He is working hard to obtain a definite agreement on the League constitution before sailing. Opinion varies as to whether he will succeed, but Americans are still optimistic that he will carry to America the text of the complete agreement.

Seven Articles Meet Approval.

Seven articles of the twenty-two comprising the constitution have been approved provisionally by the commission appointed by the Peace Conference. The preamble, which states the underlying objects of the league, has also been approved. This is appreciable progress, and all the more so when it is considered that the work was done at two sittings of the commission, over whose deliberations President Wilson presided.

Nor does "approved provisionally" give any cause for concern that the articles passed by the commission may come up again for important changes.

Continued on Page Two.

that in the event that he returns to Europe he will accept the Belgian invitation.

The President had a half hour's conference with Premier Lloyd George this morning at the Paris White House. It is understood that they discussed arrangements for carrying on the business of the conference after the departure of the British Premier for England. This may take place tomorrow, and it is said that the British Premier may remain away two or three weeks.

President Wilson will remain longer than Lloyd George, and so will be in a position for a time to watch the progress made in carrying out the peacemaking program.

There has been considerable informal discussion in conference as to how much delay might be occasioned in the work of the conference by the absence of the two leaders from Paris. The press has even been speculating as to whether the conference would be adjourned for a month.

The President and the Premier, however, are arranging affairs so that the business of the conference may move smoothly after their departure. The campaign for speed in dealing with the peace settlement, which they have been heading, is thought responsible for much of the rapid progress which the conference has made.

Substantially half the draft of the constitution for the Society of Nations had been covered last night by the Conference Commission, it was officially announced today. In approving several additional articles of the draft the commission reached an accord, it was stated, on questions of the greatest importance concerning the positive functions of the League. The acceptance of these articles was provisional.

While important details of the constitution remain to be agreed upon and are likely to take up the time of several more sessions, the fact that half of the draft has been passed over and adopted, including an agreement upon the general principles, has raised expectations that the draft will be ready for submission to the plenary conference early next week.

Eleven articles, it is stated, have been approved, with small modifications.

The only article not approved was the one concerning abolition of compulsory military service unless required by reasons of national defense under extraordinary circumstances.

Premier Orlando of Italy opposed the paragraph, remarking that if conscription was once abolished an attempt to revive it might lead to serious trouble, even a revolution. Léon Bourgeois, one of the French members, joined Premier Orlando in strongly opposing the abolition of conscription. He declared that France, owing to her geographical position, needs a standing army, and could never consent to strip herself of her defenses. The paragraph was then canceled, and it was decided to leave to each country freedom to select a system of recruiting its forces up to the amount of troops which would be fixed later by the Society of Nations.

Another article which caused animated discussion was that concerning the method of applying military coercion to the countries refusing to comply with the decision of the Society of Nations or breaking its rules. Owing to the very conflicting views expressed, the commission decided to postpone a definite decision.

The main discussion, however, was on the formation of the executive branch of the Society of Nations. President Wilson, Leon Bourgeois for France and Lord Robert Cecil each presented plans on the representation given to smaller powers. Each plan differed slightly.

Unofficial information is that President Wilson's proposal was for an executive branch of five members from the great powers and four members from the small powers, making a council of nine with a two-thirds vote required for the adoption of measures.

Qualifications for membership, which is also being discussed, involves the membership of neutrals and enemy powers as well as the great and small powers.

The presence at the meeting last night of nine representatives of the small powers with the ten of the large powers was taken to mean that the executive branch of the league as finally formed would include both great and small nations, instead of leaving the executive direction exclusively in the hands of the great powers.

The new delegates from small countries present were: Premier Venizelos, representing Greece; Premier Kramarz, for Czechoslovakia; M. Dmowski for Poland, and M. Diamonby for Rumania.

President Wilson, who presided, is pressing forward to bring about a complete constitution for the society in these nightly sessions, which last until midnight.

The great progress now being made indicates that the task may be completed within four or five days or well ahead of the time for the President's return to the United States on Feb. 15. The members of the commission emphasize the point, however, that the agreements reached thus far are provisional and in principle only. The entire structure may have to be revised when it comes to agreeing on details. This is the reason assigned for the secrecy with which the text of the project is being guarded.

The official statement regarding last night's meeting reads:

> The fourth meeting of the Commission of the League of Nations met at 8:30 o'clock last evening at the Hotel de Crillon. Messrs. Kramarz, Venizelos, Dmowski, and Deuvanty, (Diamondy?) representing, respectively, the Czechoslovak republic, Greece, Poland, and Rumania, took up their duties as members of the commission.
>
> The commission provisionally approved a number of additional articles to the draft. The approval of these articles marks an accord on certain questions of the greatest importance concerning the positive functions of the league. Substantially one-half of the draft has now been covered.
>
> A secretariat, consisting of M. Clauzel, Lord Eustace Percy, and Mr. Shepardson (Shepherdson?) has been appointed for the drafting of the procès-verbaux.
>
> The next meeting will be held at 8:30 o'clock this evening at the Hotel de Crillon.

ITALY'S DEMANDS CUT DOWN BEFORE

Two Ports Promised to Her Instead of Nine Wanted Before Entering War.

HOLDS SHE TURNED TIDE

Assertion at Paris That Germany Would Have Won Early Victory but for Her Aid.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The case for Italy, as it will be presented to the five big powers in the Peace Conference when they take up the Adriatic east coast question for settlement, may be summarized as follows:

Her delegates will contest for Fiume as well as for everything promised to Italy by France, England, and Russia in the London treaty of 1915 on three main grounds. First, the territory so promised is necessary to the future protection of Italy and, therefore, the peace of Europe. Second, the territory promised by the Allies in 1915 is far less than what Italy asked at that time as her allotment for going into the war. So she should not be asked now further to reduce her claims in the interest of Jugoslavia. Third, Italy entered the war, agreeing to fight Austria with the co-operation of Russia, but Russia collapsed, leaving Italy to do the work alone; so that the territorial compensation now should at least be as great as what was originally promised.

A new feature in the situation so far as public knowledge and understanding are concerned, is revealed in that second point, to the effect that Italy got less than she asked instead of compelling the Allies under stress of war to grant all she demanded. As a matter of fact, Italy's original demand included Fiume and eight Dalmatian ports and all the islands off the Dalmatian coast 600 or 700 miles all told, including the coast lines of the islands. The ports she demanded in addition to Fiume, together with their hinterlands, were Segna, Carolopaga, Zara, Sebenico, Spalato, Matkovitch, Gravosa and Ragusa. Italy left for future use of the Jugoslav State (not then in existence) three more to the south: Cattaro, Antivari, and Dulcigno.

Ports Withheld in Treaty.

But this proposed boundary line as it was drawn by Italy, was materially altered before the London treaty was completed. The Russian Government was consulted specially on this point by France and England, because she was considered as the traditional friend of all Slavs and the protector of their interests. It was chiefly at Russia's suggestion that only two of the eight Dalmatian ports asked by Italy were promised to her by the London treaty. These two were Zara and Sebenico, with a block of the hinterland in Central Dalmatia, extending back from them about fifty miles to the crest of the Dinaric Alps. Italy also got all the islands. But Fiume and the six Dalmatian ports demanded were withheld. Fiume was not given to Italy because at that time it was supposed the Dual Monarchy would still exist after the war and that it would be needed as an outlet for Hungary.

So Italy contends she did twice as much war work as was first expected of her, but received much less than her original request; and she balks at further reductions. Incidentally, she adds that if Italy had not entered the war it would have been finished in six months with a German victory, that there would have been no France or Belgium left, and that England would have been powerless. Also, she holds that if Italy had not won the last ten-day battle in the closing days of the war by defeating Austria, Germany would not have been compelled to sign the armistice.

Contemplates a Greater Serbia.

Italy resents intimations from French, English, and American sources, that she is a mere land-grabber, insisting on the terms of a secret treaty that would make impossible the future national life of the new Jugoslav State. She declares that a critic of Serbia in a semi-official document ten years ago declared that if the Jugoslavs had Ragusa and five miles adjoining they would have enough coast line to assure their existence and commercial prosperity. But now, according to the Italian viewpoint, the Jugoslavs get by the London treaty an increase of 24,000 per cent. over what the critic said was sufficient, but still demand more and appeal to the sympathy of the world which is so much interested just now in raising up oppressed nations and setting them going.

Italy prefers to speak of Greater Serbia than of Jugoslavia. The Italian claim is that the first title more than truly represents the future aspirations of her rivals on the Adriatic but that it was dropped by Serbia as sounding too Imperialistic to fit the present times. Italy's hostility, however, is not chiefly against old Serbia, but the Croatians and Slovenes, who are among the groups included in Jugoslavia. These groups Italy denounces as having been among the worst enemies of the Allies in the war, and she does not want to yield land to them.

Italy takes the stand that the London treaty cannot be put in question before the Peace Conference by either France or England, because they both signed it. So it can be brought up only by America. But Fiume is another question entirely outside of the London treaty. Above everything else, Italy wants Fiume on the ground that it is an Italian city, the inhabitants of which themselves want to belong to Italy. Jugoslavia is also claiming Fiume, so that it is an open question within the Italian viewpoint. As a matter of fact, Italy is willing to take that question up even at the risk of having to yield a little of Dalmatia which was promised to her, as the price of getting Fiume.

URGING TERRITORIAL CLAIMS.

Claimants Pressing More Than Ever on Conference Delegates.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The number of territorial conflicts now making their appearance in Peace Conference circles, it is said in some quarters, is attributable to the prospects of an early realization of a Society of Nations plan which will involve the examination of such claims by a legal tribunal of the society for adjudication with due regard to the wishes and welfare of the inhabitants of the districts in dispute.

It is thought that some powers whose titles to territories in conflict rest on ancient historical ties would prefer to commit the Peace Conference to their support in advance of the adoption of a Society of Nations plan. If they could do this they would avoid a conflict between their claims and the principles that may be laid down in the Society of Nations.

The community of interest of some nations on certain questions had led to hints of co-operation between those nations to make up a majority in the conference. Gossip in the corridors even mentions threats of resistance to any decisions adverse to those interests. The commission working on the Society of Nations plan is not moved by these rumors, however, and is going about its work quietly but rapidly.

At the same time the Supreme Council in short daily sessions continues its policy of hearing patiently all claims and generally referring them to committees for thorough examination.

Secret treaties that were made under stress of war, and may be thought out of harmony with the principles of which a Society of Nations is being organized, have provoked much comment. The American delegates, at least, have said that such agreements, in so far as they are in conflict with the principles of a Society of Nations, must give way.

Some other powers, while not openly depending upon these arrangements, have reserved decision as to their final attitude. Meanwhile, with the thought of lessening existing controversies and avoiding unpleasant scenes in the final meetings before the departure of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson, efforts are being made by influential personages to compose the differences between the individual States. The efforts are said to have prospects of success.

Small crowds are beginning to gather around the Foreign Office, where the Supreme Council meets, but they do not disturb the experienced diplomats, who say that what surprises them is that the proceedings have been so remarkably harmonious, in view of the multiplicity and the complexity of questions.

SEE GERMAN VICTORY AT BERNE CONFERENCE

Swiss Papers Say Teutons Gained All They Wanted—Thomas Leaves for Paris.

BERNE, Feb. 7.—On the eve of the end of the Socialist Conference here, some of the newspapers say that the German delegates have obtained all that they desired at the expense of the Allies.

The Democrat, under the caption "Victory for the German Socialist Majority Party," says:

"The die has been cast. The internationale, which since 1872 has been the instrument of the German Imperialist party, continues its traditions. All the independents who had placed their hopes in the conference see them vanish."

Territorial questions were taken up today by the conference, which had before it for discussion a committee resolution containing these main points:

The right of self-determination of all peoples in disputable cases shall be settled by a plebiscite.

A society of nations must protect oppressed or threatened minorities.

The result of the deliberations on these questions will be submitted to the Peace Conference in Paris.

Opposition to commercial protection systems was voiced by Juan Justo of Argentina, who said that protection was "a barrier to internationalism."

"The development of international institutions, which form the best basis for international amity, is one of the predominating points of the Society of Nations," he said.

Gustav Francq, the Canadian labor leader, proposed to the conference that it claim a six-hour day and a five-day working week throughout the world.

Four British and four Italian delegates arrived today. Mr. Brunning, a delegate from England, announced that the British trades unions had finally decided to participate in the conference, and had appointed three committees to prepare an international labor charter.

Albert Thomas, one of the French delegates, has left Berne for Paris, where he will interpellate the Government in the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow.

FIXING GERMAN WAR GUILT.

Eisner Tells of Evidence of Designs on Mouth of Rhine.

BERNE, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—There is still a great mass of material to be examined in German quarters regarding responsibility for the outbreak of the war, said Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, in discussing this subject with the correspondent today.

"Entire archives are as yet unexamined," Herr Eisner said, "but already much material has been found in the secret archives of the Munich diplomatic correspondence proving Germany's guilt, her responsibility for beginning the war.

"For instance, there is a record of a conversation between King Ludwig of Bavaria and Count von Schön, the former German Ambassador at Paris, which was found among Count von Hertling's papers, which shows that Germany desired the war. The conversation took place in August, 1914, the King telling the Ambassador that this war must have a different result from that in 1870 and that Belgium must be annexed by Germany.

"To this," continued Herr Eisner, "the King added: 'Germany must also acquire the mouth of the Rhine, even at the expense of the violation of Dutch territory. Furthermore, Bavaria must receive a portion of Alsace-Lorraine. In the latter case Bavaria would renounce her territories in Baden and Hesse.'"

Emperor William was undoubtedly directly to blame for precipitating the war, Herr Eisner said, but the military caste was responsible to a greater extent for bringing it about. They must all be tried, but by a German tribunal, he insisted. He is in favor of all stolen property being restored and the robbers severely punished.

Concerning the League of Nations, the Bavarian Premier declared:

"It is to be hoped that the Berne conference will renew the Internationale. This is the first time that delegates of the hostile countries have met since the war, and I hope the Berne conference will not be without effect on that in Paris."

FRANCE TO BE FIRM ON REPARATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

total as something she has to strive to attain than she would pay if we tried to reduce it to what we think her capacity may be in the future.

"The burden of proof that she cannot pay must always be on Germany. If she declares, for example, that she is capable of raising only 60 per cent. of a certain installment, we shall examine the matter very carefully to see if a way cannot be shown her whereby she will be able to pay 75 per cent.

"France agrees with America that Germany cannot and must not be crushed or eliminated, but we also agree with Lloyd George that Germany must be made to pay until it begins to hurt. The payment will be partly in money, but largely in goods."

Members of the Conference Commission on Reparation, of which M. Klotz, the French Finance Minister, is Chairman, have been asked by him to put in a memorandum the general principles on which they think claims should be based. These claims are to be discussed on Feb. 19.

VOID ISHII-LANSING DEAL, CHINA URGES

Peace Delegates Seek Annulling of Agreement, Also of Concessions Wrung by Japan.

NO LONGER SUBMISSIVE

Chinese People Will Rise, It is Said, Unless Old Coercion and Humiliation Are Ended.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—So true and generally accepted is the fact that America came into the war without any desire for gain that it has been taken for granted also that America has done nothing in the past in the way of agreements, secret or otherwise, with other countries that will have to be set aside by the Peace Conference as inconsistent with Wilson's fourteen principles.

But there is one blemish, at least, in the opinion of the Chinese delegation on America's otherwise clean slate. Because of the general assumption that nothing contrary to Wilson's points will be left standing after peace is signed and the League of Nations established, China assumes that the Ishii-Lansing agreement, entered into by the Japanese Baron and the American Secretary of State in March, 1917, will be nullified automatically, thus meeting the fate of the various agreements between European States which America disapproves.

Part of this Ishii-Lansing arrangement was, briefly, that the United States recognized that Japan had a special interest in China. Such recognition in itself was and is seriously resented by China, but what made it far worse in her opinion was that it was entered into secretly at Washington by Baron Ishii and Secretary Lansing without consulting the Chinese Minister to America or the Government in Peking.

The first China knew of this agreement, which virtually concerned herself, was when it was announced from Tokio as an accomplished fact. China filed a memorandum of protest at Washington, and then the matter was dropped for the time being.

The United States was then about to go into the war and concentrate all her energies on the European western front, and for that reason, a Chinese statesman in Paris said today, China did not wish to embarrass America by trying to upset the agreement that Japan had determined to get.

China now bases her case against this agreement especially on the first of Wilson's fourteen points and in general on the spirit of the whole Wilson program.

But China, regardless of the fact that she thinks she got a blow in the face from her best friend, still regards the United States as that best friend and is not inclined to embarrass President Wilson at the Peace Conference by formally demanding that he repudiate the specific act of a member of his Cabinet, if she feels assured that the agreement will simply die automatically because of inability to live in the new atmosphere of fairness among nations and open covenants.

Furthermore, China assumes that the Ishii-Lansing agreement will go by the board along with two other matters against which she has filed specific protests with the Peace Conference. One of these is the group of twenty-one demands to which Japan forced China to accede at the very opening of the European war, and the effect of which was to take away from China railroad and commercial rights in her own country till the year 2007, and practically give Japan control of the Gulf of Pechili as well as the land approaches to Peking and Tientsin. Naturally China wants all the twenty-one demands wiped out of existence and asks the Peace Conference to do it for her.

She insists upon the assurance also that Kiao-Chau, which was taken by Japan from Germany at the outset of the war, shall be restored to China as agreed, and quickly, instead of being held by Japan, which is something China fears is being arranged against her.

China is not oversanguine of her success at Paris, but she made a beginning in getting representation, for that was against the wishes of Japan, as is a matter of record.

The suggestion of Japan was that she represent both China and herself at the conference. Japan's argument was that, as China was divided in her internal politics by a struggle between north and south, she could not claim national unity for herself at Paris.

China's countermove to that was selection by the north as one of the five delegates to the conference of C. A. Wing, a leading statesman of South China. He represents both sections of the country by common consent and selection of both parts. Moreover, there is now in session in Shanghai a conference of ten representatives of North China and as many of South China on the work of restoring harmony.

"If China," said my Chinese informant, "does not find herself freed by this Peace Conference from all Japanese domination and all handicaps and humiliations put upon her by arrangement among the other countries, the Chinese people will rise in protest. The temper of my people is no longer what it was. We have thrown off the Manchu yoke and have since survived two movements to restore the monarchy. This has taught us that abject subimission need no longer be our part in the world."

JAPAN PRESSING PEKING.

Said to be Asking Disavowal of Delegates' Course in Paris.

PEKING, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Attempts are being made by the Japanese to induce the Chinese Government to disavow the action of its delegates at the Peace Conference because they are seriously embarrassing Japan, according to semiofficial Chinese sources here.

This development has caused depression in Government circles, which had previously been jubilant over the strong stand taken by the Chinese in relation to Japanese claims. This depression is intensified by the fact that the Government is hard pressed for money and may, it is said, yield to the Japanese wishes in order to obtain needed funds.

PARIS, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—The Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference has been advised from Peking of Japanese complaint regarding the activities of the Chinese delegates here. Dr. Wellington Koo and the other delegates express surprise over these advices, as they say that the Chinese case was stated fairly before the Council of the Five Powers, and that on the suggestion of a member of that council China offered to submit all the secret agreements between China and Japan. China, the delegates say, stands ready to do this and accept the verdict of the Society of Nations on the issues.

ASKS ONLY JUSTICE FOR JAPAN

Baron Makino Tells Why She Wants to Control Islands.

PARIS, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—Baron Nobuaki Makino, senior Japanese delegate to the Peace Conference, has prepared a document of 5,000 words, to be issued next week, outlining Japan's position at the Peace Conference respecting questions open for settlement in the Far East.

"Japan does not come to the conference with demands," the statement says, "but is asking only those things which appear just to us, in the light of Japan's position in and the future of the Far East. At the outset I desire to state that since Japan opened her doors to foreign intercourse, trade, and political exchanges all treaties and engagements entered into with other countries have been kept in good faith, in letter and in spirit, and with regard for the good name of the nation and the rights of others."

The statement carefully goes over the main facts in history in the last twenty years since the Chino-Japanese war, when Japan, "yielding to force majeure, was obliged to give up to Russia the territory of Liao-Tung the fortress of Port Arthur, and the town of Dairen."

Referring to the Marshall and Caroline Islands as peopled by wild tribes, Baron Makino says:

"We claim the right to occupy these islands for the purposes of peaceful development. A national sense of dignity inspires the whole people of Japan to the conviction that any other disposition would be a reflection on us, and the handing over of the supervision of these islands would be a just recognition of what services we rendered in maintaining the commerce of the Pacific and assisting our allies in the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean. We contend, and shall continue to contend, that Japan should control the islands north of the equator, and that the future of the wild tribes inhabiting the islands must depend upon the development of their civilization, a development which Japan most certainly will not retard."

Continuing, Baron Makino says: "The Government and people of Japan have been the loyal allies of Great Britain and France and, we believe, useful friends to the United States and Russia. It is not for me here to enter into a relation in detail of the services we rendered in this war. It is sufficient to say that what has been given or spent and what has been lost in the cause for which the Allies fought and won has been contributed in the spirit of loyalty and sympathy, and the Japanese delegates to this Conference are here to assist in the work of building up barriers against future wars and in forging the links of friendship and understanding between the nations of the East and the West."

BELGIANS URGING QUICK INDEMNITY

Partial Reparation Needed at Once to Repair Losses, Says Peace Delegate.

THINKS CLAIM PARAMOUNT

He Depicts the Utter Helplessness of His Country After German Devastation.

PARIS, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—The financial claims of Belgium against Germany are urgent, Baron van den Heuvel, a member of the Belgian peace delegation and a member of the Peace Conference Committee on Reparations, said today.

Belgium, he added, did not have time to wait for an agreement to be reached on the exact figures of the indemnity due her before obtaining at least partial reparation. The Baron held that a percentage of the indemnity should be paid immediately.

Belgium, he said, needed food and machinery at once. Her working men were idle, her industries were at a standstill or working at a loss, and her foreign trade would go to other markets unless something was done without delay.

Baron van den Heuvel said that it would take much time to reckon the exact figure of Belgium's losses through military operations, occupation and enemy requisitions. The amount of damages was varied and the Government, cities, towns, villages, and private citizens had suffered heavy losses. The Belgian Government alone spent 3,000,000,000 francs for carrying on the war and more than 2,000,000,000 francs for feeding the populations in occupied territory.

Forced war contributions exacted from the provincial governments during more than four years aggregated 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 francs a month, the Baron said. Private citizens had been despoiled of their copper and other valuables and their sufferings through unemployment had been accentuated by the high cost of living. More than 50,000 houses in Belgium had been destroyed.

In an effort to ruin Belgium competition after the war, the Baron continued, Germany seized all raw materials and the greater part of the machinery and electrical installations in the iron, steel, and manufacturing plants. The Cockerill steel plant, for instance, which employed nearly 12,000 workmen before the war, had been stripped of all machinery and rendered useless. Out of the 3,200 breweries in Belgium, nearly 2,800 were robbed of their copper material of all kinds.

The Belgian farmers, the Baron said, had lost all their horses, especially blooded stallions, so sorely needed now for reproduction. All the cattle had been requisitioned and sent to Germany, and the very land itself was poorer for lack of fertilizer. The inundations of salt water in Flanders had affected a large part of the province and rendered that part of Belgium sterile for seven years.

"While the foregoing losses may be figured in francs, what cannot be reckoned in money is the very terrible ravages in health suffered by our population because of privations," the Baron continued. "One hundred and twenty thousand workmen were forcibly deported to Germany or to the zone immediately behind the fighting line; one hundred thousand have returned emaciated and in such a state of health that they are an easy prey to tuberculosis.

"In order that life may resume its normal trend in Belgium many things are indispensable which do not depend altogether upon the Belgians. What Belgium needs is the immediate re-establishment of means of communication, machinery, raw material, customs tariffs to protect home industries and the immediate payment by Germany of the war indemnity to the full limit of its resources."

Asked if he thought that his country had a claim to priority on the first installment on the indemnity to be paid by Germany, Baron van den Heuvel said:

"Can you name any country which is more deserving of priority than Belgium? However, arrangements have just been concluded by which France, Great Britain and America guarantee to send 10,000,000 francs worth of products and raw material to Belgium."

AMERICAN OPINION ON LEAGUE WANTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

This is not expected. The articles approved are regarded as disposed of as far as fears of any major difficulties are involved, and the sanction given to them was provisional only out of excess of diplomatic caution.

None of the seven articles, however, touches the issue involved in the proposal to compel nations to submit their differences to arbitration. That proposal is contained in an article yet to be reached. But it has been gone over thoroughly in what may be called the side conferences—private exchanges of views between small groups each composed of a few members of the League of Nations Commission and some of the plenipotentiaries not serving on the commission. These private discussions have served to bring out difficulties in the way of obtaining the necessary unanimous agreement on the provision for compulsory arbitration of international disputes, which to some seem insurmountable. At the same time, those most interested in it—and these include the members of the American delegation—have not given up hope that some arrangement will be reached which will save the principle that Governments must perforce submit their quarrels to an international court of arbitration. There is a very widespread view that without this provision, the object of the League of Nations—which is primarily to prevent the recurrence of wars—will be nullified.

Doubt as to Senate's Attitude.

As I have told in prior dispatches, this principle is being compromised so as to provide that nations engaged in disputes shall have a choice of three methods of adjustment—arbitration, mediation, or postponement of hostilities pending inquiry by the League. It is evident that this compromise is unsatisfactory to the American delegates, and they are now doing their best to bring the other representatives into accord with the view that nations must accept arbitration by compulsion, without any election as to other courses. In this the American representatives, according to what I am told, find themselves embarrassed by fear that the Senate will not sanction any treaty containing a compulsory arbitration provision. It is in this connection that the American representatives would be glad to have an expression of opinion from home.

As President Wilson said at a meeting of the League of Nations Commission where these points were emphasized: "I should like to know what the man back in Nebraska thinks about it." This may not be the exact wording of the President's expression, but it indicates substantially what he said. The man back in Nebraska does not mean William Jennings Bryan, but is a generic term for the American citizen whose views approximate the opinion of a large section of the people.

The trouble with the man back in Nebraska, however, is that he is not getting the background upon which to form his views as to whether the League of Nations is being organized in a way that will fit in with his ideas of what the League should be. There is no orderly arrangement here in Paris for informing the American public of the attitude its representatives are taking in discussing this important matter or of the difficulties of foreign interests represented in the Peace Conference. The British and some others have machinery for educating the people at home so that they may be able to form intelligent opinions on the questions at issue in the making of peace. The American representatives' position appears to be that the people they represent must wait until agreements have been reached and formally furnished to the press before attempting to pass upon their soundness.

But upon this matter of compulsory arbitration the man back in Nebraska has an opportunity of expressing his views on the basis of what is taking place among those engaged in determining the character of the agreement on the subject. Does he believe that failure to provide for compelling nations to submit their serious disputes to the arbitration of a tribunal set up by the League of Nations will rob the league of its ability to prevent war? Does he believe that leaving to disputants the choice of three methods mentioned—one of which is the Bryan method of postponement of hostilities pending impartial investigation of the causes at issue—will be effective as a means of keeping the world from the danger of being again involved in bloody conflict?

Not Bound to Use Armed Force.

It has already been determined that there shall be no agreement among the nations signatory to the peace treaty to join in the use of actual force to punish a Government which declines to abide by the decrees of the League. With this in mind, the man back in Nebraska will have to determine whether the plan of giving disputing nations the election of one of the three methods of adjustment will be a potent means of preventing a resort to hostilities.

Of course, nothing in the proposed treaty will prevent the members of the League from determining, whenever the issue is presented whether they shall employ military or naval strength, or both, as part of the combined international force to inflict the punishment. There will be a provision in the constitution of the League of Nations covering this problem, but it will be clearly set forth that no nation shall be bound by the treaty or constitution to place its land and naval forces at the disposal of the League for punitive purposes, should a majority of the league determine this to be necessary to bring a recalcitrant nation to obey the league's mandate.

The French view, which is being increasingly emphasized this week, is that the League will be ineffective unless there is a solemn obligation taken by every nation in its membership to use its army and fleet to discipline any nation that goes contrary to the League's ideas of right and justice. France has always in view the possibility that Germany may again become a menace to the existence of France and may attain such strength as to dare to seek revenge for her downfall.

Unless the League of Nations furnishes assurances in advance that the Governments composing it would come to the assistance of France in such an event, then, according to the French view, the whole purpose of the League would fail. The representatives of the other great countries are not without a sympathetic understanding of the French position, but most of them feel that there will be real assurance of French protection against Teutonic aggression in the provisions to be contained in the constitution of the League for some sort of judicial adjustment of international disputes, for example, compulsory reduction of armaments, with which Germany will be obliged to comply, and other means which, backed by the principles and sentiments underlying the League organization, will be a long step in the direction of permanent peace.

STRAUS WOULD PUT BELGIUM OVER TURKEY

Thinks United States Too Busy with Our Own Affairs to Be the Mandatory.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Oscar S. Straus leaves here on Sunday for Paris, where he will attend the international discussions as Chairman of the League to Enforce Peace, and where, as he told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight, he intends to stay until the League of Nations is actually brought into existence. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the statements of progress which have been made, and offered an important suggestion as to the future of Turkey. Asked about the suggestion in today's London newspapers that the United States would consent to be the mandatory for Turkey, he said:

"All my three visits to Turkey taught me that the Turks have no constructive or governing power. It will be a good thing for themselves and for the races that have been subject to them to be put under the tutelage of one of the civilized powers. It will be a good thing for that power to undertake the duty as mandatory under the League of Nations, and I think it will be a good thing for the League if the nation selected should be Belgium or one of the smaller peoples enjoying some such particular international position as she does. I am merely speaking for myself and giving my own ideas, and, still speaking only for myself, I am of the opinion that the United States is too far removed from Europe and too fully occupied with the affairs of her own part of the world and her own possessions to undertake the work of a mandatory in Europe or the Near East."

OPPOSES RAISING BLOCKADE.

France Against Letting Foe Have Raw Materials, Says Tardieu.

PARIS, Feb. 6, (Associated Press.) Captain André Tardieu, one of the French representatives on the Commission on the Society of Nations, announced tonight that the program for the society would be ready some time next week. He went on:

"France is opposed to the raising of the blockade on raw materials against Germany until her damage to French industries has been made good. Germany was responsible for the destruction of one-third of the factories of France and, if allowed to resume production with equal facilities, it will be a serious economic handicap for us."

Captain Tardieu expressed the belief that the Allies would not disagree with the contention of France. He added that the Blockade Committee advocated the raising of the raw material embargo against neutrals at the earliest possible date, with the understanding that materials were not to be reshipped to Germany.

ASKS QUESTION ON MANDATES.

London Paper Thinks They Are Inconsistent with Monroe Doctrine.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Spectator, which has been friendly toward the United States, gives much space this week to criticism of American conference policies. The Spectator finds it impossible to reconcile the system of appointing mandatory powers for the German colonies with a continuance of the Monroe Doctrine.

While approving American intervention in Santo Domingo and Haiti, the newspaper asks if the United States is going to ask retrospectively for a mandate to be there.

"If she does not," The Spectator says, "she may aid a suspicion that there is to be one law for herself and another for the rest of the world."

The newspaper says that the Monroe Doctrine rules the whole hemisphere out of the possibility of serious imbroglios, and it finds it difficult not to sympathize with the Australian desire for a similar atmosphere of tranquillity. Under the "Australian Monroe Doctrine" The Spectator hopes that the conference will not go further in the League of Nations than one insisting upon the sanctity of international treaties.

The Spectator is puzzled by the President's naval policy. While sympathizing with the American desire for a great merchant marine, it thinks that naval competition on the lines of the long struggle with Germany is unthinkable.

GUERRILLA WAR AT BREMEN.

Hamburg Railway Workers Refuse to Run Trains for Spartacides.

BERLIN, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Unconfirmed press dispatches from Bremen indicate that the insurgents there are continuing guerrilla warfare in the outskirts of the city and in the harbor, notwithstanding the government's assertion that the rising was quelled on Tuesday.

The casualties are estimated at thirty dead and more than one hundred wounded, the insurgents being the heaviest losers. Property damage is believed to be slight, as the communists failed to defend their stronghold stubbornly and beat a retreat towards the suburbs as soon as government troops began to advance in earnest.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—The casualties at Bremen will largely exceed the thirty dead and more than one hundred wounded in hospitals there, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Telegraaf.

One of the latest instances of the use of the strike weapon against the German extremists was at Hamburg, where the railway men refused to operate trains on which the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council intended to send reinforcements to the Spartacides at Bremen.

WANTS OUR HELP TO CARRY BURDEN

London Paper Thinks We Must Assume Large Responsibilities in the New Peace Era.

PART DUE TO LEADERSHIP

Natural Sentiment Here Against This Should Give Way, It Is Urged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The London Times, in an editorial discussing French criticism of the League of Nations, and especially of the mandatory theory of such a protectorate, says:

"That the mandatory theory involves some infringement of the full theory of French colonial sovereignty is undeniable, but it is no greater infringement than we ourselves are ready to submit to in the case of those German colonies which are, geographically speaking, fragments broken off from the British mainland. Moreover, be it remembered that nothing is to be had in this world except at a price.

"The great gain of the mandatory principle is that if it is worked honestly it will transfer colonial questions, as between one nation and another, from the realm of politics to that of law, and let it be remembered, too, that of all the breaches with precedent that the establishment of a league will make, none is quite so important as the breach made by it in the political traditions of the United States.

"People sometimes speak as if an ideal were being imposed on Europe by America, who herself proposed to go back to her former state of 'splendid isolation.'

"Nothing of the kind. American advocacy of its principle means that she cannot possibly absolve herself from liabilities for its working out. She must assume some responsibility for the scheme of which she is one parent. She must on all questions in which the moral law of right and wrong, as expressed in the new international law, is involved henceforward be part of the European system.

"Here is a splendid and beneficent disturbance of the old, unstable balance, and France, now that the Russian alliance has lost its value for her, will be the first to see how much the entry of the United States into European politics by the gateway of the League may mean for her in the future, and not only for her, but for all the friends of liberty."

The London Times Paris correspondent writes:

"Something tangible must be achieved before the end of the week, and something must be done to make not only the world at large, but also some of the delegates, realize that the League of Nations, if it is to be any good at all, must be made really effective in its control.

"It is no good whatever to expect to rule the world and to abolish war by means of copybook maxims. A penal code, in other words, is useless without a policeman and his truncheon, and it is quite clear that no big nation can possibly help to make the league effective without accepting the responsibilities, and in some cases, sacrifices.

"American opinion, for many reasons, it is known, is anxious to accept the self-denying ordinance which would apply the principles of the Monroe Doctrine to extra-American affairs, but it may be that in view of the tremendous jolt given to the whole world by the war, America may yet find a useful field for civilizing activities in many tracts of the world where chaos and confusion prevail, and where political and territorial considerations make it difficult for the league to intrust a European power with a mandate.

"While it is known that American opinion is largely hostile to the acceptance of any such mandate, it is nevertheless hoped that after Mr. Wilson's return it will be brought to realize that it is impossible for the United States to go back to their own side of the fence and shirk the responsibilities of the great plan of which their statesmanship is the main architect."

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DESIRES OF HEDJAZ STIR PARIS CRITICS

Arab Kingdom's Aspirations Clash with French Aims in Asia Minor.

PRINCE BEFORE CONFERENCE

Feisal's Presentation of His Case Will Probably Be Referred to a Special Committee.

BY ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Conference today heard the claims of the King of Hedjaz as explained by the delegation headed by Prince Feisal, a picturesque Arab who wears a khaki uniform and the resplendent headdress of the chiefs of his nation. It is not to be supposed that the presentation of the case of this recently created monarchy—for the King of Hedjaz was until the later stages of the war known as the Grand Shereef Hussein—could create disturbance within the inner circle of the Council of Ten, but it has caused at least a ripple of excitement on the surface of the Conference.

In one section of the Paris press there appears today a vehement onslaught on the procedure of the "Big Five" in calling Prince Feisal before them. The King of Hedjaz, it is asserted, is merely a vassal of Great Britain, receiving British subsidies and speaking only by the British book. Why, it is asked, should a serious-minded conference listen to claims which were on a par with the stories of the Arabian Nights? One French paper remarks that "the valiant Emir is asking for Hedjaz the whole Arab world, including Syria and Mesopotamia, Damascus and Bagdad.

Like most generalizations, this sweeping assertion is hardly in strict accordance with the facts; nevertheless, there are aspects of the Hedjaz claims to which from the French point of view there are serious objections. As for the charge that the King of Hedjaz is merely a vassal in British pay, it is pointed out that his actual independence was recognized by the Allies soon after he had in November, 1916, assumed his new title at the request of the Ulema and notables of Mecca, which contains the tomb of the Prophet and is the holy city of the Mohamedans, and that the subsidies he received from Britain were war grants furnished for the prosecution of the war, just like those made to other countries fighting Germany and her allies.

The main difficulty in connection with this particular problem lies in the treaty concluded between Great Britain and the King of Hedjaz, under which Damascus was to be included in the territory awarded to Hedjaz. Damascus lies near the border line between what were generally looked upon as likely to be the spheres of control of Great Britain and France. According to this purely tentative demarkation of spheres of influence, Palestine, from near the Sea of Galilee to the Egyptian border, would be placed under the aegis of Great Britain, acting as special guardian of the newly constituted Zionist nation, while the country north of the Sea of Galilee to Asia Minor would be within the sphere of French influence. One section at least of French opinion is strongly opposed to Damascus remaining under control of the King of Hedjas, by whom it is now being administered.

It is quite obvious that, while the Council of Ten may have considered that it had good reason to listen to the Hedjaz claims, their consideration of them must be merged in the solution of the much greater question of the disposition of all the Turkish dominions in Asia now occupied by the Allies. It was stated this afternoon that the probable course of action by the Council would be that, after hearing Prince Feisal's presentation of the Hedjaz case, it would refer these special claims to a committee which should study them in their relation to the whole problem of Turkish settlement.

The particular difficulties of the Hedjaz affair are only one illustration of many complexities of the whole question. "America to the rescue!" is the slogan heard in some quarters where it is urged that European rivalries in Asiatic Turkey can best be disposed of by the United States undertaking the administration of territory where it is universally agreed that it could have no selfish purposes to serve.

Failing American assistance, the disposition of the Turkish dominions under the trusteeship of the various European powers most interested will undoubtedly present many difficulties, but none which is in any sense insuperable. In fact, speculation is already keenly at work over various schemes of distribution under which this, that and the other special interest of Great Britain, France, Italy and Greece can be conciliated by processes of compromise. The study of these processes will be the work of special committees; so that at this stage it would be idle to predict which power, for instance, shall be trustee for Constantinople or the other cities and territories of the Turk.

England Suggested as Mandatory.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Supreme Council today heard the claim of Hussein, King of Hedjaz, speaking through his son, Prince Feisal. The Prince maintained that Arabia, including Syria and Mesopotamia, had a non-Arabic population of less than 1 per cent., and that the principles of nationality enunciated by President Wilson should leave the Arabs to govern Arabia, with possibly some mandatory to develop intercourse with the outside world.

The Prince is said to have advocated Great Britain as the mandatory for Arabia. This has aroused sharp criticism from French newspapers, owing to the French interests in Syria. The semi-official Temps asserted today that the Prince had received large British subventions, and asked in an editorial:

"Has the Prince who addressed the great powers today some particularly great powers today some particular obligation toward some of his hearers?"

PLAN BLOW AT SUFFRAGISTS

Antis Want Investigation of Bolshevism Extended to Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage announced tonight that it would present a petition to the Senate tomorrow asking that the planned investigation of Bolshevist, I. W. W., and other radical propaganda be extended to include national and international societies favoring woman suffrage.

The Senate, a statement issued by the association tonight says, will be asked "to investigate the suffragists to determine what relationship exists between American suffrage societies and organizations of Socialists and Feminists in Europe, and to discover in what manner the vast sums of money said to be raised and spent by suffrage societies are used to affect legislation in the United States."

SEEKS MODEST AREA FOR PALESTINE

Jews Generally Hopeful That Britain Will Be Made Trustee for Their Land.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent says:

"If the Peace Conference decides, as is probable, to give the trusteeship of Palestine to Great Britain, this will accord emphatically with Jewish sentiment, expressed by Jewish bodies all over the world. At least 10,000,000 have shown such a desire in Western Europe, in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Palestine, and America.

"Travelers in the last fifty years have recorded the strong desire of the Jews to reconstitute themselves as a nation in their Biblical home, to be under the protection of England. This springs from gratitude to England for her traditional generosity toward the Jews and from the feeling that, as the nearest great power to Palestine, she is peculiarly well suited to exercise such tutelage. Again, the self-governing of the British colonies particularly appeals to the Jews, who hope eventually to evolve in the same direction. For the moment they recognize that they are in the minority in Palestine, but they undoubtedly desire to set up a Jewish Council which should have a recognized representative status.

"It will be found that Jews have put forth quite modest claims for the frontiers of the new State. They are actuated by no desire to infringe upon the acquired rights of their neighbors. As nearly as possible, we believe the new Palestine under the Union Jack will be coterminous with the territory from 'Dan to Beersheba' of the Old Testament. Thus no foreign power can wedge itself between Lebanon and the Egyptian border. The territory extends on both sides of the Jordan, but it does not include the desert, though that belonged to ancient Palestine. It stops short at the Hedjaz Railway as a recognition of Arab rights. Nor does it take in Damascus, which is regarded as the Arab capital. For practical purposes, therefore, it is the old historic Palestine, with certain adjustments of an economic order, such as complete possession of the essential waterways.

"Thus it may be assumed that north of the Damascus line will be the French protectorate of Syria under the league, in accordance with the historic claims of our allies, which go back to the Crusades and rest in their modern application on the official protection of Christians.

"Even the Pope has blessed the projects of the Zionists to reform a nation of Jews after 2,000 years, and it has received the enthusiastic support of President Wilson. France, Italy, and Japan have also indorsed the declaration of Balfour on Nov. 2, 1917, which is the modern Jewish charter, and will appear, doubtless, in the treaty of the new State as part of its preamble. That declaration stipulated that 'His Majesty's Government view with favor the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object.'"

MINES SINK TWO SHIPS.

17 Men Lost with Danish Steamer—British Mine Sweeper Blown Up.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 5.—Only one of eighteen members of the crew of the Danish steamer Carmen, 1,206 tons, was saved when the steamer was sunk by a mine on Sunday in the North Sea. The accident occurred near the Lister Fjorde.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The British mine sweeper Erin's Isle struck a mine this morning near the mouth of the River Thames and sank. Twenty-eight survivors have been landed.

LANSING RECOGNIZES JUGOSLAV UNION

Welcomes the Combination of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes in One State.

FRONTIERS TO BE ADJUSTED

Final Settlement Must Be Made by Peace Conference, the Secretary Announces.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Secretary of State Lansing, in a formal statement issued today, stated that the Government of the United States welcomed the union of the Serbian, Croatian, and Slovenian peoples. The statement reads:

"On May 29, 1918, the Government of the United States expressed its sympathy for the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugoslav races, and on June 28 declared that all branches of the Slav race should be completely freed from German and Austrian rule. After having achieved their freedom from foreign oppression, the Jugoslavs, formerly under Austro-Hungarian rule, on various occasions expressed the desire to unite with the Kingdom of Serbia. The Serbian Government, on its part, has publicly and officially accepted the union of the Serbian, Croatian, and Slovenian peoples.

"The Government of the United States, therefore, welcomes the union, while recognizing that the final settlement of territorial frontiers must be left to the Peace Conference for adjudication according to the desires of the peoples concerned."

As the result of direct exchanges between Premier Orlando of Italy and Premier Protitch of Jugoslavia, it was said today, the differences regarding the boundaries of their respective territories, which have been an acute problem, will probably be amicably adjusted soon. Representatives of the two nations conferred with President Wilson yesterday, when it was stated that an effort was being made by him to mediate to settle their claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Lansing's announcement in Paris today that the United States Government formally welcomed the new union of the Jugoslavs was received with joy tonight by Jugoslav leaders here. Professor Yovanovitch, Director of the Information Bureau of the new kingdom, said:

"You can rest assured that the official recognition of our kingdom will rouse the greatest enthusiasm and provoke a feeling of sincere admiration and gratitude to the Government of the United States, both by the Serbs of Serbia and by our brothers in race, the Jugoslavs of the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy. * * * We are proud that the first formal recognition of our new State comes from the Government of the great country who shared with us the honor of having taken up arms against the enemy of the world without having asked the cost of victory or its reward."

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 4, (via Geneva.)—The Jugoslav Government announces in the official Gazette that the name of the new State will be the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croatians and Slovenes.

MONTENEGRINS AT ODDS.

Ex-King Insists Serbs Try to Prevent His Nation Joining Union.

PARIS, Feb. 6, (Associated Press.)—King Nicholas of Montenegro in a proclamation to his people charges the Serbian administration with conspiring to defeat Montenegro's legitimate aspirations to become a member of the Jugoslav Federation.

Simultaneously with the issuance of the proclamation, Dr. Peter Chotch, acting Minister of Foreign Affairs for Montenegro, sent an appeal today to the Peace Conference, declaring that Montenegro was besieged by Serbia and that its vital interests were being ignored by the Peace Conference.

Dr. Chotch asks to be informed how long Montenegro will be compelled to suffer. He says that since the early days of the war Montenegro has been treated like an outcast outside the pale of the law and that it is now left a prey to the imperialistic and dynastic ambitions of Serbia. He insists that Montenegro's rights shall be heard at the Peace Conference and demands a seat at the Conference.

There are two parties in Montenegro, one favoring full annexation by Serbia, and the other supporting King Nicholas.

REDS SHELL OUR LINES ON THE VAGA RIVER

Our Casualties From All Causes in North Russia 409 Out of Force of 4,925.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 6, (Associated Press.)—The American positions on the River Vaga, at which an infantry attack by the Bolsheviki on Tuesday was repulsed, were under heavy shell fire from the Bolshevist artillery today.

The other sections on the northern front were quiet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Total casualties in the American forces in the Archangel region of Russia up to and including Jan. 31 were 180 killed, died of wounds, sickness or from other cause, or missing in action, and 229 wounded or injured, making a total casualty list of 409 out of a force that numbered 4,925.

This information was contained in a cablegram from Archangel dated Feb. 4 and made public today. The casualties were listed as follows:

Killed in action, 3 officers and 58 men; died of disease, 2 officers and 64 men; died of wounds, 1 officer and 12 men; accidentally killed, 3 men; drowned, 1 officer and 2 men; missing in action, 34 men; wounded in action, all ranks, 198; accidentally wounded, 25; wounded, other causes, 6.

Of these casualties, 63 occurred between Jan. 19 and Jan. 31, the period during which the Bolshevist forces were attacking the allied lines in such force as to compel a considerable retirement. The losses during this time on the Vaga front were: Killed in action, 11 men; died of wounds, 1 officer and 3 men; missing in action, 18 men; wounded, 2 officers and 28 men; total, 63.

On Jan. 31 the American force in the Archangel sector was comprised of 161 officers and 4,764 other ranks.

Another effort today by Senator Johnson of California to secure Senate consideration of his resolution favoring immediate withdrawal of American troops from Russia ended in failure. A motion by Senator Johnson to substitute his resolution for the Post Office Appropriation bill was defeated, 37 to 32.

LITHUANIA FOR PARLEY

But First Wants Recognition of Independence by Allies.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Lithuanian delegation in Paris, representing the whole of Lithuania in Russia, comprising a population of about 15,000,000, has decided to reply to the Prinkipo invitation that they are ready to accept it, on condition of the indorsement of the principle by the Peace Conference of absolute autonomy and independence for Lithuania.

The representatives of the Lithuanians have placed their claims for such autonomy before the proper commission of the Conference.

REFUSE TO STOP FIGHTING.

Prussians at Parley with Poles Demand Evacuation of Posen.

BERLIN, Feb. 7, (Havas.)—During their parleys with the Polish delegates, the Prussian delegates asked for the evacuation of the Province of Posen by the Poles and also the restoration to their duties of authorities in East Prussia recognized by Prussia.

The Poles declined to acquiesce, and requested an adjournment of the conference for two weeks.

The Prussians asked for a suspension of hostilities. The Poles refused this.

PADEREWSKI ASKS ALLIES FOR ARMY

Wants the Polish Forces in France Sent Home to Help Repel Invasion.

CZECHS CROSS FRONTIER

Great Army of Bolsheviki Also Reported to be Preparing to Overrun the Country.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Ignace Jan Paderewski has instructed the Polish National Committee in Paris to urge that the allied powers give their acquiescence to the sending to Poland of the Polish Army in France.

According to information received at Polish national headquarters from Paderewski Czechoslav troops have invaded Poland from the south, crossing the Galician and Hungarian frontiers at Chyrow, Eastern Galicia, and at Nowtarg, Western Galicia. The advices say that the Czechoslavs are committing atrocities in the invaded territory, on the ground that the inhabitants, being civilians, have no right to offer resistance to the invasion.

Paderewski, it is added, has been appointed a delegate to the Peace Conference in Paris and will shortly join his colleagues from Poland.

The Interallied Commission appointed by the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference to visit Poland, which will leave tomorrow for Warsaw, has appointed a Chicago newspaper man as the American press representative with the commission. It has refused to allow any representatives of the press associations or any special correspondents to accompany it. (The Associated Press now has a staff correspondent representing it at Warsaw.)

WARSAW, Feb. 3, (Associated Press.)—In heavy fighting in the last few days in Northwestern Galicia, Czechoslovak forces have advanced to within nineteen miles of Cracow, despite strong resistance on the part of the Poles. The Czechs have the advantage of greater numbers and better training and the Poles have been obliged to withdraw troops from Eastern Poland to join the fighting in Galicia. The Czechs are reported to be arresting a great number of civilians.

In the region of Lemberg (Eastern Galicia) the Poles are keeping the enemy in check. In the last few days the Poles have retaken some of their number who had been taken prisoners. Among the prisoners recaptured were sixty male nurses, who, according to reports from Lemberg, were impaled on pointed sticks by the Ukrainians. Four of the nurses are reported to be dying in a Cracow hospital.

General Sheptitsky, Chief of the Polish General Staff, says it will be necessary for the Poles, if the Allies do not do so, to open a route to Danzig in order to bring into Poland the army of General Haller as well as food supplies destined for Poland.

German soldiers who have arrived here from Russia express the belief that a great Bolshevist army is preparing to sweep over Poland. It is reported that General von Esterloff, formerly a member of the Russian General Staff, has captured Kharkov and is advancing into the Ukraine. The "black plague" is reported to be raging in Kovel, the Ukraine, because of lack of soap.

Countess Sanna Orda, 19 years old, has arrived in Warsaw from her estate near Pinsk and reports active Bolshevist operations in that region. The Countess for some months had been living in a cabin on her estate by herself in order to prevent, if possible, peasant bands from burning her château and destroying the crops. She declares that a great many other Polish women have remained on their estates, believing that they were discharging their duty to Poland in resisting the Bolsheviki to the last minute.

When Bolshevist troops reached her estate they attempted to capture the Countess, but she escaped on a German troop train. She says that the Bolsheviki are well armed and announced that they were going to invade Poland with a great army. She said that the Germans at Pinsk sold the Bolsheviki all their cannon. At the present time salt costs 40 rubles a pound in the region of Pinsk and bread 30 rubles.

The Bolsheviki, the Countess says, rob all their victims of their clothes and burn all the clothes they are unable to use themselves. She reports that some German soldiers are joining the Bolsheviki.

Manifestations were held in several towns and villages today against the Polish Committee in Paris in the belief that it was responsible for the failure of the Allies to intervene in the fighting between the Poles and the Czechs.

EBERT DENOUNCES ARMISTICE TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

and snowy streets to the theatre, for every one walked, save one carriage and one automobile party. Following a brief review of an infantry honor company, all sought the interior of the theatre, which was brilliantly lighted and transformed into a creditable imitation of a legislative hall.

The orchestra chairs had been shifted to writing desks, while the entire first and second balconies, holding the press representatives, had been so altered that each newspaper man had a small bit of table.

The stage had been changed by the addition of a platform, on which the presiding officer sat in an enormous high-backed chair upholstered in leather on which the German eagle is emblazoned. It is the old Reichstag Presidential chair.

Neutral Diplomats Present.

The theatre, especially the tribune of the President and the Government benches, was fairly buried in red, pink, and white carnations. The rear portions of the first and second balconies and the gallery were thronged with privileged visitors, including nautral diplomats in Germany who had arrived from Berlin on Wednesday.

Nearly three hundred of the members of the Assembly are new to politics, including twenty-eight women, of all ages, scattered about the house. The women were the distinct curiosity of the afternoon and the only mirthful event at the opening of the session was a hesitancy followed by a shrill, excited "yes" of acquiescence as the first woman's name was called. The second woman on the list had not expected to hear her name and showed evident embarrassment as it was almost shouted out.

To Name a Cabinet of Fifteen.

February 5.—At party caucuses yesterday held in anticipation of the meeting of the Assembly an attempt was made to induce the delegates to adopt by acclamation what is styled a "provisional constitution," which is in fact little more than a document embodying rules of order.

The attempt met with opposition, and it is expected that the subject of a Constitution for the German nation will have to be referred to a commission, which will mean that the sessions of the Assembly will have to be suspended pending the commission's report.

The plan now agreed upon is to name a Provisional Cabinet of fifteen members to conduct the business of the nation until the next general election. This Cabinet, according to present plans, will include Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Secretary, as a non-parliamentarian member, seven Socialists, and seven members from the bourgeois parties, from the ranks of the Democrats and the Centrists.

Socialist Ministry Opposed.

Some of the members of the democratic caucus, the correspondent was informed, favored a Cabinet made up entirely of Socialists, but the general opinion favor bourgeois participation in the Government.

A delegation of Austrian Socialists arrived today and took part in the Socialist caucus.

As a result of the caucuses, which lasted into the evening, it appeared that the conflict over the question of wiping out State lines within the nation, which had been predicted, was unlikely to materialize. The delegates favoring this plain, it is said, realize that elimination of State lines cannot be brought about at this time, and that the most they can hope for is a federated union of States with a strong central Government.

Intimated Rejection of Peace.

BASLE, Feb. 7.—Chancellor Ebert, according to a version of his address to the German National Assembly received here, said:

"The conditions of the armistice have been of unheard of severity and were carried out without shame. We warn our adversaries not to push us too far.

"Like General Winterfeldt (who resigned from the Armistice Commission) the whole German Government might also eventually be forced to renounce collaborating in the peace pourparlers and throw upon our adversaries all the weight of responsibility for the new world organization.

"Confident in the promises of President Wilson Germany lay down her arms, and now we await the peace of President Wilson, to which we have a right."

Steps to Prevent Weimar Raid.

BERLIN, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Gustav Noske, who is in charge of military affairs in the Ebert Cabinet, has ordered the Soldiers' Council at Erfurt to return the arms which were illegally abstracted from the arsenal there and distributed among the civilians. If the order is not obeyed within four days, it is announced that the Government will take measures to disarm the civilians, who are said to be presumably organized for an attack on the National Assembly at Weimar.

The Berlin Press Club has adopted a resolution to be presented to the Assembly, in which it protests sharply against the seizure of newspaper plants throughout Germany by the Spartacides. The resolution calls on the assembly to authorize effective measures for safeguarding the liberty of the press, the men in its employ, and the physical property.

DANGER OF NEW WAR, DELBRUECK DECLARES

If Germans Are Made "Wage Slaves" by Allies They Will Rise Again, He Asserts.

BERLIN, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—If the Allies persist in imposing upon Germany demands which will make this country the "wage slave" of its enemies, the Allies must keep Germany in subjection for decades by armed force, against which the Germans would rise at an opportune moment and again plunge the world into war, Professor Hans Delbrück, historian and publicist, declared to the correspondent today in a discussion of the Paris Peace Conference.

Professor Delbrück said:

"The question of what constitutes a peace of justice can best be answered by investigating the last separate demands made, to see whether it is calculated to light the fires of war again at some future day or whether it serves the ideal of an enduring peace. Let me single out some of these questions.

"It is proposed to impose upon Germany a burden which it cannot throw off in a short time, but which would make the country the wage slave of its enemies for decades. This could be carried out only if Germany were to be kept subdued by armed force all this time. But there cannot be any doubt that Germany would rise against such slavery at the first opportunity and the world would again be plunged into war.

Charges Greed for Saarbruecken.

"Another example: France plainly indicates that it intends to take away the German territory of Saarbrücken, with its coal field. Saarbrücken has more than half a million purely German inhabitants. This territory was ceded to France through the first Paris peace of 1814, but only a year later was given back to Germany in the second Paris peace.

"The inhabitants had unanimously, in repeated appeals and petitions, especially in a great memorial, prayed for 'liberation from the French yoke and reunion with the German Fatherland,' and had solemnly vowed to do everything they could to serve this end. This land has belonged to Germany for a thousand years, excepting the very brief temporary periods of French domination.

"The problem of nationality is much clearer and more certain here than in Alsace-Lorraine. Even if the German portions of Alsace-Lorraine are given to France, it can safely be prophesied that a German 'irredenta' will spring up there very soon and threaten the peace of the world.

"This is true to a still greater degree in the case where territory like Saarbrücken, where nothing whatever that is French exists, is claimed by France out of naked greed for power in opposition to the principle of the people's right to self-determination.

Resents Housing Africans.

"A third example: The French did not occupy the territory given them by the armistice with native Frenchmen, but for the greatest part with their colored allies. These negroes are billeted on the citizens. As long as the war lasts we must endure this, terrible as it is for the inhabitants.

"Everything indicates that the French plan a very long occupation, after peace as well, until Germany has paid off the war indemnities. If this should really come to pass, it would not only be a barbarity but also an insult and maltreatment of the German people, which might lead at any moment to an outbreak and a new armed conflict.

"It is clear that the world cannot come to an enduring peace—that is, a peace of justice—by the road which French policy is following today."

ALL OF DUESSELDORF JOINS IN WALKOUT

Novel Protest Against Spartacide Terrorism Ties Up Business in German City.

BERLIN, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—The whole city of Düsseldorf has "walked out." Officials, clerks, and other employes in the service of railways, posts, telegraph, telephone, and service lines; bankers, lawyers, physicians, teachers, and other persons engaged in professions have quit work.

The employes on all public service lines are striking in keeping with the threat to the Executive Council of the communistic Government to call a general strike of all the bourgeois classes if their demands are not granted.

Theatres and restaurants are forced to close, as they are without service. Big industrial plants have shut down, as office forces everywhere have joined in the walkout.

This unique protest is the first of its kind to be applied on a big scale as a retaliation against Spartacide terrorism.

WHITE AND HERRON TO PARLEY WITH REDS

Kansas Editor and Socialist Professor Selected as American Delegates to Prinkipo.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—William Allen White of Emporia, Kan., and Professor George Davis Herron have been appointed the American delegates to the Marmora conference with the Russian factions.

Professor George D. Herron is already in sympathy with certain articles of the Bolshevist doctrine. He believes in trial marriages, and is a confessed advocate of the Socialistic State. These views brought him into conflict with the Trustees of Iowa College, where he was teaching applied Christianity in 1900, and with the First Congregational Church of Burlington, Iowa, where he was pastor, and he resigned from each.

Thereafter he openly identified himself with the Socialist movement, at first writing and lecturing on Christian democracy and then substituting the word industrial for Christian.

Professor Herron's first wife was Mary Everhard, and he married her in 1883. Later, while performing the duties of his pastorate at Burlington, he met Carrie Rand, the daughter of E. D. Rand, a local millionaire. Miss Rand's mother endowed a chair of applied Christianity at Grinnell College, Iowa, and Herron filled it. Meanwhile his wife obtained a divorce in Grinnell.

In May, 1901, it is said, he put his theories of trial marriage into practice by taking Miss Rand to wife without the usual vows, either civil or ecclesiastic. The ceremony, such as it was, took place at the New York home of Dr. Charles B. Patterson. There were present two poets, Edwin Markham and Richard Le Gallienne, and the Rev. W. T. Brown of Plymouth Church, Rochester, N. Y., who "announced" that Herron and Miss Rand were husband and wife.

The couple very soon after went to Italy. They continued to reside in the Lake Region and in Geneva, where they took a house called Le Retour, at 26 Chemin des Cottages, until Mrs. Herron died in January, 1914, leaving him $200,000, which he contributed to the Rand School of Social Sciences.

During his subsequent sojourn in Switzerland Herron came into contact with propagandists of the belligerents, both official and unofficial, and a year ago a story was circulated to the effect that he as an unofficial representative of President Wilson had received peace proposals from Professor Quidde of Munich which he had declined. In May, 1918, Professor Quidde denied the entire transaction in the German press.

Herron has written a score of books dealing with theology, Christian democracy, and such subjects as may be connoted by the titles: "Why I am a Socialist," "War and Peace Under Socialism," "Wagner and Parsifal," and "Woodrow Wilson and the World's Peace."

George Davis Herron was born Jan. 21, 1862, at Montezuma, Ind.

William Allen White became a national figure when his paper, The Emporia Daily and Weekly Gazette, printed an editorial article entitled "What Is the Matter with Kansas?" He was born in Emporia, Kan., in 1868, and has been editor of The Gazette since 1895.

In August, 1917, he was sent to France as an observer for the American Red Cross. Previous to his experiences at the front he had written several popular books—"The Court of Boyville," "In Our Town,"—and during the war "God's Puppets," "In the Heart of a Fool," and "The Martial Adventures of Henry and Me."

Mr. White is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, a former member of the Progressive Party National Committee, (1912-16,) and was once Chairman of the Progressive Publicity Committee.

UNDER OPERATION 11 HOURS

Soldier Tells of Etherization Halted by German Bombs.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Feb. 7.—Lieutenant Reginald T. Mitchell of 958 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, who is here recuperating from shrapnel wounds in his left arm, tells of a strange experience he had in a hospital in Belgium while the German planes were bombing it on the night of Nov. 1.

Late in the afternoon the surgeons began to give him ether so they might operate on his arm, but bombs began to drop before he had become anaesthetized. When the surgeons were ready to give him more ether the bombers made another attack, and the hospital lights were put out. For eleven hours Lieutenant Mitchell lay on the operating table and a dozen attempts were made to etherize him before daylight came and the planes retreated. Lieutenant Mitchell was a member of the 2d Field Artillery, Brooklyn, and when the war started joined the 69th, so he could get to the front quickly. He was commissioned after the Château-Thierry engagement, and was assigned to the 361st Infantry of the 91st Division.

H. W. SHERRILL SENTENCED.

Second Member of Poughkeepsie Firm Must Serve Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Harold W. Sherrill, a member of the bankrupt brokerage firm of Atwater, Foote & Sherrill, which failed for a million and a quarter nearly one year ago, was tonight sentenced to Sing Sing prison by Supreme Court Justice Seeger. Sherrill had pleaded guilty to third degree forgery three weeks ago, and had been held in the county jail pending his recovery from influenza. His sentence is for a minimum of two years and a maximum of four years and eight months, the maximum statutory sentence for this offense.

Three weeks ago Justice Seeger sentenced Gilbert F. Foote, senior member of the concern, to serve a minimum sentence of two years and six months. In passing sentence on Sherrill, Justice Seeger said he now wished he could have made Foote's sentence more severe as he had become convinced that Foote's machinations were primarily responsible for Sherrill's misdeeds and the financial troubles of the firm.

STUDY MILK TESTIMONY.

Prosecutor Confers with Investigator of the Trade Commission.

Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, who is conducting the milk inquiry before Chief City Magistrate McAdoo, yesterday had a conference with Raymond Smith, the Federal Trade Commission investigator, who testified on Thursday relative to evidence obtained by him involving some officials and former officials of the Department of Agriculture.

"We have been going over the testimony thus far produced," said Mr. Dooling, "and checking it up to see what violations of the law are alleged and whether they have become outlawed. If violations occurred here, and are within the statute, they will be prosecuted here."

Mr. Dooling would not say whether he intended to request State officials and former officials mentioned by Smith in his testimony to appear and testify when the hearing is resumed next Monday.

MARSHALL OFFERS AMERICAN CREED

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

political differences, provided he himself was satisfied with the definition.

Mr. Marshall asserted, as a result of six years' observation from the "obscured" post of Vice President, that the time had come when every one in this country should be an American when the hyphen should be dropped, and declared that he had taken a pledge with himself to stand firmly the rest of his life against politicians going into dark rooms for the purpose of trying to swing hyphenate votes of any alien nationality or against the swinging of any class vote for mere political success.

The occasion of Mr. Marshall's speech was Marshall Night at the Press Club, when he was the guest of honor, and when he was supported by Kin Hubbard of Indianapolis, of Abe Martin fame; Representative Barnhart, Wilbur D. Nesbit, and Surgeon Gen. Ireland, all Hoosiers.

Mr. Marshall appeared in natural Hoosier rôle of humorist during a great deal of his speech, and he smilingly spoke of having been the "tail twice to Wilson's kite" and went on record as wanting no other political preferment. He made frequent allusions to the apparent uselessness of his office as Vice President, remarking that many of the foreign representatives that had come to Washington since the beginning of the war seemed to think that as Vice President he occupied a real office.

Many of these foreign representatives with whom he had talked, he said, had submitted to him their ideas to to self-determination, and territorial claims, as if there was anything he "could do about it." He had been told of the Czechoslovak claims, the Jugoslav claims, and other claims, and the attorney generalship of one proposed new nation even had been offered to him. After hearing the various conflicting claims he was ready to sympathize with the President's tasks abroad.

"I don't know whether there is going to be a new heaven," concluded Mr. Marshall, "but if there is going to be a new earth made on the basis of giving all these claimants what they want, all of Europe, Asia and Africa would not be large enough to satisfy and accommodate them."

DEFENDS OUR MEN IN PARIS.

General Harts Repeats That Crime Stories Are Propaganda.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—No less an anthority than General Harts, commanding the District of Paris, corroborates the view that hostile propaganda is at work here against the Americans. In a report which will appear tomorrow in The Stars and Stripes, the official mouthpiece of the American Expeditionary Force, General Harts characterizes as "malicious exaggeration" statements printed here to the effect that American soldiers have been responsible for 34 murders, 220 violent attacks, and nearly 500 bloody combats during the month of December in the Department of the Seine. General Harts's report continues:

"The persistent appearance of articles of this character has led to the impression that there is same anti-American propaganda at work in Paris, which some have ascribed to German sources. The real figures about crime reflect great credit on the 20,000 men of the American Expeditionary Force stationed in Paris and the 2,000,000 American soldiers in France, great numbers of whom visit Paris—more than 3,000 passing through the city daily."

According to reports of the Prefecture of Police, cases of crime of all sorts wherein Americans were concerned are as follows: Shooting affrays from June 24 to Dec. 18 of last year, 6. During December, assault and battery, 2; housebreaking, 3; disorderly conduct, 2. In January, attempted murder, 3; manslaughter, 1; assault and battery, 13; robbery, 4; auto thefts, 7.

General Harts adds:

"Careful search has been made of the records of this headquarters, and the facts disclosed reveal no unusual or undue number of shooting affrays."

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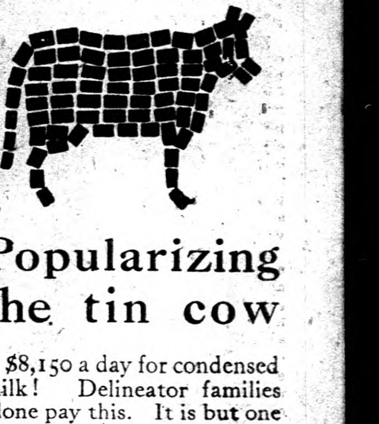

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and trust exact blending of selected liquors to do your taste justice.

LONDON STRIKERS TO RESUME WORK

Hitch in Railway Settlement Is Overcome After a Long Conference.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS YIELD

Warrants Are Issued for the Arrest of Leaders of Belfast Tieup.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 8.—The railway strike was finally settled following a renewed disagreement, after a prolonged conference early this morning.

At the Board of Trade it was officially announced that the tube and district services would be resumed as soon as possible.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Electrical Trades Union this evening ordered an immediate resumption of work by its members. ending action by its Executive Council on the question of the change in the attitude of the Government with regard to the strike.

An official statement issued by the union reads:

"Owing to an extraordinary meeting of the Executive Council having been convened for Sunday to consider national action to secure a forty-hour week, and, further, owing to the extraordinary change in the attitude of the Government in first refusing to intervene and then intervening to safeguard capitalist interests by suspending the civil rights of trade union members, we order immediately a resumption of work pending national action."

The Westminster Gazette was unable to print its early editions today because its electricians had struck.

The management of the tubes and the London District Railway announced this afternoon that their employes had not returned to work and that no trains would be run today. This announcement come as a distinct disappointment to thousands of Londoners, who, after their trials in getting to and from work during the last four days, had expected from earlier reports a return to normal conditions before evening.

No official reason was given for the men's failure to return to work, but some of the employes who were willing to talk said that they were not satisfied with the agreement made by their representatives with the Board of Trade and would not go back to work, "today at any rate," and that they would not recognize the settlement.

The situation in the southwestern suburbs of London was relieved greatly by the return to work of the motormen on the Southwestern Railway electric system. There was also a full service on the electric lines of the Brighton railway.

BELFAST, Feb. 7.—Warrants were issued today for the arrest of the leaders of the strikers in Belfast. The warrants charge conspiracy to prejudice and injure public safety.

FOREIGNERS SUSPECTED OF INCITING STRIKES

London Papers See Revolutionary Influences at Work Among British Labor.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Daily Chronicle prints a seriously worded editorial telling the public that it is in the presence of a direct assault on the order and stability of society, inspired by men whose real aim is anarchy and revolution.

"Anarchists behind the strikes, who had done all that in them lay to hinder the country from winning the war," The Chronicle says, "have seized the golden opportunity of the Peace Conference to try to render of no effect the sacrifices and sufferings and victory of the nation."

The Times says that every worker and every citizen must ask himself, among other questions, if he wants what happened in Petrograd to be re-enacted in London; if he is prepared to help those whose avowed aim is to install Bolshevism in Great Britain, or will he back the Government in taking vigorous action to fend off that catastrophe.

The Westminster Gazette tonight, in urging the Government to formulate a strong, definite labor policy, analyzes the situation of British labor. The Gazette says:

"It is suffering for the moment from unrest, which is partly a reaction from the long strain, and partly genuine apprehension of what is to come. It sees that millions of men have been demobilized from the army, that immense numbers of women workers have somehow to be provided for, and it fears that there will be unemployment on a large scale, and a new and aggravated form of competition which may take from the worker all he gained in wages and conditions during the war. It looks to the Government for guidance and, getting no clear satisfaction, begins to listen to other counselors."

1 etaoin shrdlu cmfwyp shrd aitonul

Consequently, The Gazette asserts, labor expects the Government, which picked industry to pieces for the war, to put it together again for peace.

In The Pall Mall Gazette J. T. Brownlie, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the powerful union which has just repudiated the Clyde, Belfast, and London engineers strikes, says:

"It would have a salutary and calming effect on the workers if the Prime Minister would make an announcement as to the intentions of the Peace Conference in regard to industrial matters. A universal code of labor laws, taking in housing, wages, and general conditions of labor, should form an integral part of the League of Nations. Industrial peace is quite as necessary to the general welfare as military peace."

Meanwhile it is fully recognized that outside of the purely economic and social causes of unrest, there are deep political influences at work. The afternoon newspapers definitely accuse German agents of being at work in all the Entente countries, and warn the public that as Bronstein masqueraded as a Russian, calling himself Trotsky, and Sobelsohn pretended to the Ukrainians that he was Rakovsky, so foreign agitators were likely to parade under English surnames for the sake of their campaign here.

This announcement has revived memories that at the recent election some extremist candidates boasted that if they were defeated at the polls they would carry on by other means their war against the established peace and order of the country.

NORTH HUNGARY ON STRIKE.

General Shutdown as Protest Against Action of Czechs.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—A great general strike which embraces the whole northwest of Hungary started Monday at Konorn, according to advices from Budapest. All business was suspended and hotels and cafés closed.

On Thursday the strike spread throughout upper Hungary, embracing the merchants, public officials, and the railway postal, municipal, and law employes, who declare their determination to continue the strike until the Czechs alter their behavior.

The Czech commanders threatened the postal strikers with death, but without being able to secure the men's return to work.

23-YEAR-OLD SUIT ENDS.

Estate of P. J. McArdle Finally Released to Heirs.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—After litigation extending over a period of twenty-three years, the case of George L. Courtney of New York City against the estate of the late P. J. McArdle, an Albany junk dealer, was settled in the County Court here today when a discontinuance order was entered. The terms of the settlement reached by the attorneys for the parties concerned were not made public. The estate is estimated to be worth $500,000. A daughter of the late junk dealer recently petitioned the Surrogate of Albany County to be allowed to draw upon the estate, claiming that she was in want of funds to care for and educate her children. This petition was denied.

The case originated in 1896 to determine whether Courtney was a partner of McArdle and should have a share of the receipts. The Court of Appeals finally decided that a partnership existed for five years, and since then the question of what amount of the profits was due Courtney has been a subject of litigation.

P. J. McArdle died in 1915, but because of the litigation the heirs never have been able to get a share of the estate. The estate greatly increased in value because of the war, McArdle having possessed a vast amout of metals in 1914 which he is said to have disposed of at a great profit to munition manufacturers.

The heirs include three sons, Charles of Albany and Frank and George of New York City, all engaged in the waste business; two daughters, Mrs. Michael Blake of New York, who recently attempted to draw upon the estate, and Miss Alicia of New York, and also Mrs. Stephen McArdle, also of New York, a widow of a son of P. J. McArdle.

EMPLOYERS OFFER TERMS TO JOINERS

Appoint Committee to Conciliate and Urge Men on Strike to Resume Work.

UNION ASKS WRITTEN TERMS

Officers Say Any Proposal Will Be Received—General Strike or Lockout Considered Improbable.

Steps which may lead to a settlement of the strike against the Building Trades Employers' Association by the members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners were taken yesterday by Ronald P. Taylor, President of the Employers' Association. He said that a committee had been appointed to negotiate with the carpenters' union immediately, provided the strikers would return to work.

William J. Bowen, President of the Bricklayers', Masons', and Plasterers' Union, repeated his declaration that a general strike in the allied building trades would be called at noon today if the Building Trades Employers' Association put its threat of a lockout into effect. When Mr. Taylor's words were repeated to William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood, he said that if Mr. Taylor would make the statement in writing, a settlement might be reached.

"But I will give fair warning," he said, "that if the association carries out its threat of a lockout against the hoisting engineers, bricklayers, and plasterers, a general strike of workers in all trades will follow wherever the association is interested."

At the conference held on Monday with members of the association, Mr. Hutcheson added, there was no talk of settlement. The association attempted, he said, to convince William J. Bowen that the carpenters were unjust in their demands for $6.50 a day. This meeting failed to impress the leader of the allied trades, said Mr. Hutcheson, and the promise of the general strike followed.

This strike, it was said yesterday, would not affect 2,000,000 men, as previously announced, but would include at least several hundred thousand workmen throughout the country. Mr. Taylor did not consider seriously the threat of a sympathetic strike because, he said, comparatively few workers were engaged on building projects at the present time. The building industry had suffered during the war, he asserted, and was now at its lowest point.

"I doubt whether there are more than 400 or 500 bricklayers actively employed here," he said, "and there is a smaller number of hoisting engineers. The association stands ready to confer with the carpenters' union as soon as they call off the strike. We have appointed a committee which would meet them within two hours after such action on their part. But the association will not discuss any question with strikers. If we established this precedent it would be a weapon the union could use again."

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the members of which are on strike, declared last night that he would announce today the names of twenty members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association who had settled with the union. He said that the same settlements which were made with more than 400 independent manufacturers would be put into effect with the association members. They would grant the forty-four-hour week, 15 per cent increase in wages, and right to review cases of dismissal, he announced, and approximately 2,000 more workers would return to work on Monday morning.

BLAME PASSAIC WORKERS.

Mill Owners Say Shutdown Was Forced by Employes.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 7.—The Industrial Council of Passaic made its first statement tonight concerning the strike of nearly 10,000 operatives in the woolen and worsted mills of this city. It announced that the Botany Worsted Mills, the Forstmann & Huffman Company, the Garfield Worsted Mills, the Gera Mills and the New Jersey Industrial Spinning Company have shut down their plants entirely until further notice.

The statement said that the greater part of the operatives left their work before presenting any demands, and in spite of the fact that the mills had already voluntarily agreed to grant them a basic forty-eight-hour week, with time and a half for overtime, which for a week of fifty-five hours is equivalent to an increase of about 7 per cent. in wages. Such arbitrary abandonment of work by the operatives, the statement said, was disastrous. Several of the mills suffered great loss in their finishing departments, in goods left in mid-process in the machines, thus entailing great deterioration in the fabrics.

In order to protect themselves against further similar losses the mills were compelled to shut down, concludes the statement, adding that the workers have totally ignored present conditions in the woolen industry, which, like all other industries, is now passing through a period of radical readjustment from a war to a peace basis.

Two alleged I. W. W. agitators were escorted from this city tonight by Captain of Detectives Turner, after they were reported to have interrupted a meeting of woolen and worsted workers. The majority of these workers are unorganized, and I. W. W. agitators have been seeking to introduce them to the radical organization.

OUR HOSPITALS ABROAD.

Number and Location of Institutions Where American Wounded Go.

The American Red Cross, Department of Civilian Relief, has just published the numbers of the United States base hospitals, their location in France, and their American Post Office numbers, for the information of families who may desire to know the location of hospitals to which their wounded or sick members have been sent.

HOSPITAL CENTRES.

Centre.	Amer. Post Office.	Base Hospitals Comprising Centres.
Allerey	785	25, 26, 49, 56, 70, 97, *19.
Angers	735	27, †1.
Bazoilles	731	18, 42, 46, 60, 79, 81, 116.
Beau Desert	705	22, 104, 106, 111, 114, 121, †7.
Beaune	909	47, 61, 77, 80, 96.
Clermont Field	728	20, 30, 103. (includes Chatel Guyon and Royat.)
Commercy	..	
Lerouville	..	90, 91.
Kerhoun	716	65, 92, 105, 112, 120.
Langres	714	53, 88.
Limoges	783	13, 24, 28.
Mars	780	14, 35, 48, 62, 68, 107, 110, 123, 131.
Mesves	798	50, 54, 67, 72, 86, 89, 108, 122 *24.
Mantes	767	11, 34, 38, 216.
Pau	..	71, (includes Dax Lourdes, Angeles Gazost, Bagneres de Bigorre.
Perigueux	794	84, 95.
Rimacourt	781	52, 58, 59, 64.
Riveira	..	99, (includes St. Raphael, Cannes, Nice, Menton.)
Savenay	701	8, 69, 100, 113, 110, 214, 118, *29.
Toul	784	45, 51, 55, 78, 82, 87, 210.
Tours	717	7, †1.
Vannes	..	136, 236, Quiberon.
Vittel		
Contrexe	782	23, 31, 32, 36.

*Evacuation hospital. †Provisional base hospital.

AMERICAN RED CROSS MILITARY HOSPITALS.

No.	Town.	Department.
1	Neuilly	Seine
2	Paris	Seine
3	Paris	Seine
4	Liverpool, England	Seine
5	Auteuil	Seine
6	Bellevue, Paris	Seine
8	Maligny	Seine
9	Paris	Seine
21	Paignton	England
22	London	England
23	London	England
24	London	England

AMERICAN RED CROSS HOSPITALS.

No.	Town.	Department.
100	Beausailleu	Seine
101	Neuilly	Seine
102	Neufchateau	Vosges
103	Paris	Seine
104	Beauvais	Seine
108	Pauillac	Gironde
109	Evraux	Fure
110	Villers Daucourt	Marne
111	Chateau-Thierry	Aisne
112	Auteuil	Seine
113	Cognac	——

Coal Roads Cut Expenses.

READING, Penn., Feb. 7.—Orders were issued today to the heads of departments of the various railroads entering this city to curtail expenses all over this section, especially in the anthracite coal region. The cutting down of the normal number of loaded coal cars handled in a day from 1,400 to half that figure greatly reduces the volume of work for railroad crews and car shops. This curtailment is due to the suspension of many mines.

MAJOR PAUL DALY IS CITED FOR BRAVERY

New Yorker Wins War Cross for Heroism Displayed in Fighting Near Soissons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A new list of American soldiers who have received the Distinguished Service War Cross for extraordinary heroism in action was made public today by the War Department. Among the latest men to be so honored by General Pershing are:

Lieutenant J. K. Morrison of Statesville, N. C.; Sergeant C. C. Young of Millbrook, Mich.; Lieutenant T. W. Saul of Portland, Ore.; Lieutenant John Gleason of River Forrest, Ill.; Captain Malcom Rice of Hagerhill, Ky.; Sergeant J. R. Mansfield of Florence, Mass.; Private J. C. Olson of Valparaiso, Neb.; Lieutenant A. R. Cole of Bridgton, Me.; Major H. E. Roan of Danville, Ill.; Captain W. A. Brophy of Hertersville, Penn.; Lieutenant A. N. Bergstein of Pottsville, Penn.; Private P. W. Wilt of Wanton, Md., and Private S. F. Gilliland of Boston, Va.

The list also includes several men from this city and nearby places whose home addresses and the specific acts for which they have been cited appear below:

Maj. Paul Daly, 18th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, between July 19 and 22. Although wounded, he took command of the first battalion of his regiment after the previous battalion commanders had been wounded, displaying highest courage in advancing and holding the objective of his battalion. Three days later he was again wounded, but remained with his command, until he was ordered to the rear by his regimental commander. Home address, Daniel Daly, Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

Corp. Albert J. Zimborski, deceased, Co. C, 345th Battalion, Tank Corps. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de Montrebeau, Oct. 4. While running his tank into a woods to rout a machine-gun nest his tank was hit and set on fire. He fought on until compelled to leave because of the excessive heat. While he and his gunner were leaving the tank they were both wounded, and when making an advance on a machine gun he received further wounds, which caused his death. Next of kin, Mrs. Albert J. Zimborski, wife, 2 Foye Place, Jersey City, N. J.

Pvt. Charles D. Merritt, Co. C, 345th Battalion, Tank Corps. For extraordinary heroism in action near Cheppy, on Sept. 26. While he was directing a column of tanks through a mine field, assisted by another soldier, his companion was wounded, but Pvt. Merritt continued with his work until all tanks had safely passed through. Returning, he assisted his wounded comrade to safety, after which he carried messages through an intense bombardment of artillery and machine guns. Home address, Mrs. Susie Merritt, mother, 246 Grant Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Corp. John J. Poillon, Co. C, 311th Machine Gun Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Montfaucon on Sept. 29. Although engaged as company clerk, and when the platoon to which he was attached was required to advance over a heavily shelled territory, he volunteered and carried messages from his company commander to the platoon, the journey being made under most hazardous conditions and under severest shell fire. Home address, Mrs. Henrietta Poillon, mother, 465 West 157th Street, New York City, N. Y.

Pvt. Edwin S. Mills, Co. D, 312th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Grandpré on Oct. 23. Private Mills, while acting as a runner, volunteered and carried messages through several heavy barrages and under direct enemy fire, always accomplishing his mission. Home address, Mrs. Catherine Mills, mother, 116 Collins Avenue, Collingswood, N. J.

AGAINST ALL SUBMARINES.

Britain Said to Favor Total Prohibition of Their Use.

LONDON, Feb. 7, (via Montreal.)—In reference to the suggestion of the abolition of submarines which has been before the Paris Conference, Reuter's learns on high authority that the British Admiralty strongly favors the total prohibition of submarine building and of the use of the submarine in warfare.

This naturally would be subject to a general international agreement and to rigid guarantees and safeguards.

BOY HALTS NEARING TRIAL.

Upsets Court Decorum by Unceremoniously Mounting the Bench.

During the trial of Scott Nearing in the Federal Court yesterday for violating the Espionage act a small boy employed by a news association broke up the decorum of the courtroom for a few moments and escaped without censure from Judge Julius M. Mayer, who said that the incident was a good joke. The boy, who had just been hired, was told to go up to the Federal Building and get a reporter's "copy."

Keen on making a good record, the boy in some way got by the attendant at the door and got inside the railing where counsel and the defendant sit. At that moment Seymour Stedman, counsel for Nearing, was addressing the jury. He was unceremoniously brushed aside by the boy, who ascended the bench, seized the arm of Judge Mayer, and in a voice audible over the courtroom said: "Hurry up with that copy. The boss is sore. They're waiting for it down at the office."

Court attendents by that time seized the small boy and carried him back into the courtroom. Judge Mayer and the jurors laughed heartily at the incident. "That's a bright boy," Judge Mayer said. "He was told to get something, and he went straight to headquarters."

The day was consumed yesterday by the opening arguments of counsel in the Nearing case. The trial will continue today.

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Lamb-Lined Overcoats. Of Brown Leatherette Cloth, large shawl collar of Dark Raccoon. Cut in smart single-breasted walking model. *Reduced to* $42.50

Marmot-Lined Oxford Overcoats. Of splendid quality, with large shawl collar of Persian Lamb or Hudson Seal. *Reduced from $125.00.* 95.50

Swagger Fur-Lined Overcoats. In double-breasted model, form fitting and cut knee length. Shell is of soft fleecy Heather Mixture, lined with Marmot Fur. Large shawl collar may be had in Otter or Hudson Seal. *Reduced from $175.00.* 125.00

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The Book of Lincoln—*Compiled by Mary Wright-Davis*	$2.24
Abraham Lincoln—Lord Charnwood	$2.03
Abraham Lincoln—A Short History—*John G. Nicolay*	$3.14
The Boys' Life of Lincoln—*Helen Nicolay*	$1.34
Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln—*Henry B. Rankin*	$2.24
The Story Life of Lincoln—*Wayne Whipple*	$1.79
The Toy Shop—A Romantic Story of Lincoln—*Margarita S. Gerry*	44c
The Heart of Lincoln—*Wayne Whipple*	68c
The Perfect Tribute—*Mary R. S. Andrews*	44c
Abraham Lincoln—The Lawyer—Statesman—*John T. Richards*	$2.69
Tarbell's Lincoln—2 Vols.	$1.14
Lincoln's Stories—*Anthony Gross*	$1.08

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END STRIKE TODAY, ORDER IN SEATTLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

work at once, and the reopening of one union barber's shop.

The Post-Intelligencer, a morning newspaper, announced tonight that it would publish a four-page paper without advertisements, mainly to "quiet the many disturbing rumors that have been causing unnecessary worry to the law-abiding citizens of this city." It was announced that the paper would contain some Associated Press news, the strike situation, and other local news. The paper is to be distributed free of charge.

Operations of the union "soup kitchens," by which means the strikers have endeavored to feed their own members and those dependent upon restaurants, showed a noticeable falling off in patronage today. This was due to the fact that the strikers experienced difficulty in obtaining food supplies for their own places and to a rise in price of meats to the strikers themselves, which placed them on a par with other persons patronizing the places.

In the State Legislature at Olympia today it was announced a bill was in preparation appropriating $100,000 from the military fund for the use of the Government in suppressing strikes and maintaining order during labor troubles.

From Portland, Ore., came word of an exodus from Seattle to Porland hotels of persons who in many cases said they had left Seattle to escape the discomforts and possible dangers of the general strike. San Francisco advices report that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, operating a line of coastwise passenger and freight boats, had abandoned Seattle as a port of call until the strike is ended. Other companies, shipping men said, were expected to follow this lead.

Major E. H. Keene of the office of the Adjutant General in Washington stated today that the thirteen companies of the Washington State Infantry and four companies of independent State troops had been ordered to drill tonight, to be ready for any call.

The regular army has taken every precaution to prevent interruption of communication that might interfere with troop operations, and wireless stations have been erected on the roof of the Capital Building at Olympia and on grounds across from the Tacoma Armory. These stations will be in communication with the Government-controlled wireless station at Seattle.

Brig. Gen. John L. Hayden, when asked how many troops he had in his command, replied: "We have enough."

General Hayden has established headquarters in the Post Office Building. Some of his men are quartered at Fort Lawton, near here, while others are at the downtown armory.

Tacoma Cars to Run Today.

TACOMA, Feb. 7.—A declaration by officials of the Street Car Men's Union that street car service would be resumed in Tacoma tomorrow morning was the predominant feature of the general strike situation here tonight.

Troops have been stationed at the telephone and telegraph offices and at other points connected with Government operations.

The appearance of the News-Tribune on the streets today was the cause for general commotion among strikers. An order was immediately issued that any striker or any member of organized labor buying The Tribune, which was compelled to suspend yesterday on account of the strike, would be fined $10. Threats from striking newsboys who congregated in groups outside the crowd made it necessary to increase the protection of the sellers. A detachment of soldiers with sidearms arrived soon afterward and the crowd dispersed.

OLE HANSON A MAN OF FORCE.

Seattle Mayor Direct and Democratic in His Methods.

Many persons in the East are not aware that Mayor Ole Hanson was a radical before he was elected Mayor of Seattle by the Business Men's party in that city. Hanson, who always referred to himself as the friend of the "under dog," changed his politics as a result of a snub which the radical elements gave him when he wanted to be a candidate for some office on their ticket. He went before them on several occasions and pleaded for their support, but for some reason they rejected him.

When the Mayoralty election came around he had modified his views to such an extent that he found favor with the Business Men's party, and he was nominated for the office of Chief Executive of the city. He made a picturesque campaign.

Mayor Hanson went to Washington not long ago to get permission from the Capital Issues Committee for the City of Seattle to raise money to extend its electric light plant. His first plea to the committee met with a rebuff, and he decided to take it up with President Wilson. A friend arranged an interview with the President, during which Mayor Hanson talked so fast that he became overheated.

"You don't mind if I take off my coat, Wilson?" he asked the President. Mr. Wilson laughingly told him to go ahead.

"You know, Wilson," he went on to say familiarly, while his friend, who was present, gasped at his audacity, "this little Capital Issues Committee is only about so high."

Here he indicated the height of his knee.

President Wilson, according to the accounts, was unable to speak for a moment for laughing.

The next day Mayor Hanson appeared before the Capital Issues Committee and made his plea anew. He was being bowed out of the room when Bernard Baruch entered. Mayor Hanson had taken off his coat and waistcoat while he was talking to the members.

Mr. Baruch had heard from the President's lips of the interview of the day before. When he learned the identity of the perspiring man, Mr. Baruch said:

"Stay right here, Mr. Hanson, I wish to speak on the matter in which you are interested."

Mayor Hanson went back to Seattle with the necessary permit in his pocket.

LAYS STRIKE TO ALIENS.

Congressman Johnson Demands Deportations from Seattle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Representative Royal Johnston of Washington, discussing the Seattle strike today, said that most of those arrested were aliens and bore Russian names. He said that most of those making the trouble were prominent in the I. W. W. movement, and this was a good argument why the immigration laws should be suspended for four years.

"These great strikes were preceded by a series of riots on Sunday, and after one of the riots the authorities in Seattle arrested thirteen of the leaders," said Mr. Johnson, "took them to the police station and took their names. There was a great array of Slovinskys and Ivan Kerenskys and names of that sort. Out of the thirteen there were two Americans, of whom one said he wished he was not an American. The other eleven were aliens, and more than half of the eleven were Russians.

"I am informed that the Commissioner of Immigration at Seattle stated that he would take no steps toward the deportation of these men. My suggestion is this, without knowing much about the details of those strikes, which began only last Thursday, that if our Government officials will proceed under the Federal laws which we have enacted here in Congress, and deport those aliens who come here undertaking to tell how to run our Government and our affairs, we will have less trouble from these strikes.

"I was astonished to read this list of names and what they had to say about the United States, and to learn that no steps were proposed to be taken to deport them. People can think of that as they are suffering from strikes which paralyze every activity in two great cities of the Pacific Northwest.

"I have often wondered why it is that so many people in the United States insist that these foreigners, who come here and preach, not only from pulpits but from soapboxes, telling us how to run our Government on an international plan, should be allowed to remain here, whereas if any one of us should go to Russia, Japan, or any other country and undertake to tell them how to run and operate their affairs we would find there would be very short shrift for us. It is time for the United States to get busy and do a little bit on its own account for its own people."

STRIKE SPREADS ON COAST.

8,000 Out in San Francisco Bay Region—17,000 May Quit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 7.—Approximately 8,000 shipyard and other mechanics in the San Francisco Bay region were idle today. If the condition is continued, all of the East Bay shipyards and the contract shops in the whole bay region will be forced to close and more than 17,000 men will be out.

The biggest unit of workers involved, the Oakland boilermakers, numbering 5,000, took a holiday today to vote on the question of striking next Monday for $1 an hour wage.

In San Francisco more than 2,000 machinists and 1,000 boilermakers in the outside shops were on strike because of differences with their employers over the latest wage award of the Federal Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board.

Hurley May Act on Strike.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — Shipping Board officials indicated today that absolutely no change in the policy of refusing to arbitrate the controversy with shipyard strikers at Seattle would be made. It was said, however, that the progress of the general strike there was being closely watched and that Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, who will arrive in New York on Monday, had been fully informed of the situation and the steps taken.

I. W. W. CALLS MEN OUT OF MONTANA MINES

Will Attempt General Strike in Copper Region—Moyer Denounces It.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 7.—I. W. W. members at a meeting here today voted to go on strike in protest against the wage reduction in the copper mines. It was said that an attempt would be made to make the strike general here.

The entire day shift of the Elm Orlu mine, owned by ex-Senator Clark, numbering about 250 men, walked out this morning.

These men marched to Finn Hall, where mass meetings were called by the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. men are demanding a six-hour day and $6 a day wage scale. The wage scale put into effect today is for $4.75. It is a reduction of $1 a day from the recent scale, and is based on the contract entered into several years ago with the Western Federation of Miners.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 7.—"The men who quit work at the El Morlu mine in Butte, Mon., today are not members of a bona fide union affiliated with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, but, instead, are members of the I. W. W., which has attempted to create trouble in that district twice during the last two years," said Charles H. Moyer, President of the International Union, today. "The announced reduction in wages paid mineral miners in the copper districts of the country shows the fairness of the copper producers toward the miners, in that they will continue production rather than throw thousands of miners out of employment at this time.

"As a result of the maximum production of the copper mines of the country during the war period, the sudden termination of the war found the producers with approximately a billion pounds of copper on hand for which there was no market. The copper and mineral mine workers are employed under a sliding wage scale and the reduction announced yesterday is merely the natural result of this overstock of copper."

JEROME, Ariz., Feb. 7.—Mining companies of this section tonight rescinded an order for a cut in copper miners' wages of 75 cents a day. The reduction was to have gone into effect tomorrow, but final decision has been withheld until next week, when a smaller cut may be made.

SIX ARRESTS AT LAWRENCE.

Police Search for Those Responsible for Fatal Shooting.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 7.—Five men and a girl were arrested for minor disturbances in connection with picketing about the time the mill gates opened today. Intimidation was the charge against them. From the windows of houses near the mills bottles were hurled into the streets, and in one instance a stone was aimed at a policeman.

A systematic search of the district in which Biaggio Ventino, a striker, was shot early today was begun by the police at daybreak. The shooting was the first fatality of the strike.

One shot was fired during the noon hour today while two policemen were arresting Sheldron Massond, a strike sympathizer, charged with annoying operatives.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 7.—The mills of the Falls Yarn Company, Woonsocket Spinning Company, Alsace Worsted Company, and Guerin Spinning Company were closed today after some of the operatives had gone on a strike.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 7.—The Hamlet Textile Company closed its mill today for the remainder of the week and announced that on Monday it would start on a schedule of forty-eight hours a week.

4,000 SHIPWORKERS OUT.

Strike at Bristol Over a Technical Union Rule.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 7.—Dispute over whether a foreman should be a member of a labor union caused a strike today at the Merchants Shipbuilding Corporation at Bristol, involving about 4,000 metal workers. An appeal has been made to the War Labor Board at Washington. Men included in the strike are boilermakers, forces in the angle and plate shops, iron workers on the ships, riveters and their helpers.

The company announced that it has been customary for a member of a union upon being promoted to foreman to withdraw from all union activities.

"The corporation," the statement said, "emphatically disclaims any objection to a man holding membership in a union; but it does desire to point out the impossibility of a foreman, who is part of the management of the corporation, properly representing its interest when so closely identified with the men who are subject to his orders."

According to A. A. Rogers, Indianapolis, organizer of the Association of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, and Shipbuilders and Helpers, the action of the men hinges on the open and closed shop question.

"By dropping out of the unions the foremen would lose all of the sick and death benefits and other features to which membership entitles them," he said.

Religious Notices on Page 13.

MAYOR HYLAN JIBES AT CITIZENS UNION

"The Biggest Bunch of Fakirs in Town," He Tells Wallstein at Meeting.

BANGS GAVEL AT RETORT

Controller Craig and President Connolly Engage in Hot Dispute.

Mayor Hylan and Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts in the Mitchel administration, and at present legal representative of the Citizens' Union, had a controversy at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate. It was the last meeting of the board the Mayor will attend before going on a three weeks' vacation to Palm Beach. The matter of the proposed authorization of the appropriation of $4,500,000 of corporate stock for subway work was under consideration. In the discussion Mr. Wallstein mentioned the name of Acting Chairman Travis H. Whitney of the Public Service Commission, and the Mayor referred to him as "a pupil of the Citizens' Union."

"Yes," retorted Mr. Wallstein, "he learned something about city government there which you don't know."

"He will learn something more before he gets out of the Public Service Commission," responded the Mayor.

Controller Craig entered the fray and Mr. Wallstein accused him of always "looking for a chance to rap someone."

"The Controller ought to be congratulated for showing up things concealed by the last administration and the Public Service Commission," broke in the Mayor.

"That's a characteristic statement which I don't think all the members of your board will agree with," said Mr. Wallstein.

"Certainly I don't think Governor Smith, who had to live eight months with this board, would agree with. He is a fair-minded man—"

"I'll bet you didn't support him in the last election," interrupted the Mayor.

"The Citizen's Union didn't support anyone," Mr. Wallstein replied.

"That's the biggest bunch of fakers in town," said the Mayor.

"With the single exception of one individual," retorted the former Commissioner of Accounts, looking hard at the Mayor.

The Mayor brought down his gavel with a bang and ordered Mr. Wallstein to sit down. Mr. Wallstein repeated his remark and then sat down.

Craig and Connolly Dispute.

The issue of the stock was authorized and then Controller Craig and Maurice Connolly, Borough President of Queens, got into a dispute over a proposal of the Controller to return $100,000 in corporate stock to a subway contractor by way of "retained percentages," which, it was explained, meant that the contractor was allowed certain sums which had been deposited as a guarantee. In the discussion the Controller accused President Connolly of holding up subway construction.

"There's a lot in what Mr. Wallstein says about the unfairness of your arguments," said Mr. Connolly, "and I want to make it clear that your discussion was between you and Mr. Wallstein and not between the board and him. As a matter of fact, this is an attempt by the contractors to finance themselves at the city's expense instead of their own. Your arguments have become almost nauseating to every one I've discussed them with. This matter is like giving a bonus to the big contractors. The little ones don't come in and ask, because they know it's wrong. I never understood how the others get it."

Mr. Connolly added that the Corporation Counsel had told him that what he called a "similar case" was illegal. The Controller replied that the Corporation Counsel had approved all the matters and said he construed the Queens Borough President's remarks as charging that the Controller was doing something illegal.

"You're misquoting, as usual," remarked Mr. Connolly. "I didn't say you were doing anything illegal."

As in the previous case, the item was approved, although President Connolly and President Riegelmann of Brooklyn voted in the negative.

Calls Union Inconsistent.

In the course of further argument the Controller accused the Citizens Union of being inconsistent, in that it opposed the appropriation for the Queens Boulevard some time ago.

"When you see Whitney of the Public Service Commission and the Citizens Union opposing anything, you can bank on it that the people would be benefited by what they oppose," commented the Mayor.

Later on the Controller referred to his previous charge that the Public Service Commission had "covered up $10,500,000 by methodical concealment of subway construction costs."

"Whitney is very clever at concealing figures," put in the Mayor again.

"Others are very clever at camouflage," Commissioner Wallstein retorted.

A little later the report of the Committee on Salaries and Grades, favoring a report of the Aldermanic committee that employes of the Street Cleaning Department should not be made to work seven days a week, was taken up. The Mayor told Alderman Farley, introducer of the resolution, that the employes of the department would receive no more increases in salary.

"If some of you people would mind your own business and let employes alone we would not have so much trouble," said the Mayor.

A man named Fitzgerald, who said he was an acting foreman in Brooklyn, announced that he appeared for the street sweepers. He said he had obtained a leave of absence for two days without pay to appear in behalf of the sweepers.

"What reason did you give for the absence?" asked the Mayor.

"Important business," replied Fitzgerald.

"Well," said the Mayor, "I'll see to it that there is more important business than this before you get another leave. I'm going to see that the Commissioner keeps you working from now on and you'll cease your agitation."

Alderman Farley tried to speak further, but the Mayor told him he had said enough and ordered him to take his seat. He also ordered the policeman on duty to see that his mandate was obeyed. The resolution was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

VOGUE

MILLINERY NUMBER

OUT TODAY

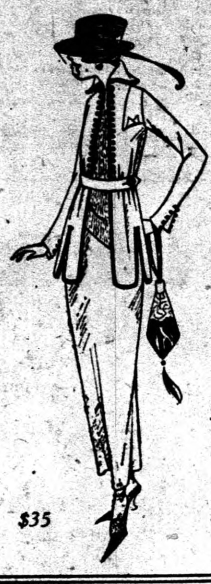
Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

We Shall Place on Sale To-day
A Superb Collection of the very newest

Early Spring Suits for Women

as dictated by Paris



$35

At $35 & $39.50

The models are not confined to the dictates of one couturier, but representative of the creative genius of many well known designers.

The selection at each price is exceptionally complete

and the materials are:

Men's Wear Serges, Poiret Twills, Tricotine, Velours, Hair Lines, Tweeds, Oxfords and Shepherd Checks.

Sizes 34 to 44, and two models, for Stout Figures, to 50½.

Saturday—A Very Important

Mid-Winter Sale of Women's Tailored and Fur-Collared Coats

Formerly $39.50 to $69.50

Reduced to

$22.50, $29.50, $37.50

Coats of a most superlative quality, in full belted, semi-belted, and straight line styles, in sizes for medium, regular, and large figures. Many are for wear with separate fur pieces. Others have large shawl or muffler collars of

Nutria, Raccoon, Sealine, or Skunk-Opossum

Fashioned of the most successful materials for immediate wear—Wool Silvertone, Velour de Laine, Pom Pom, Wool Velour, Lustrous Broadcloth, Plush or Arcadian Lamb. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne or Satin and warmly interlined.

Without Doubt—The Opportunity of the Season!

Women's Separate Skirts

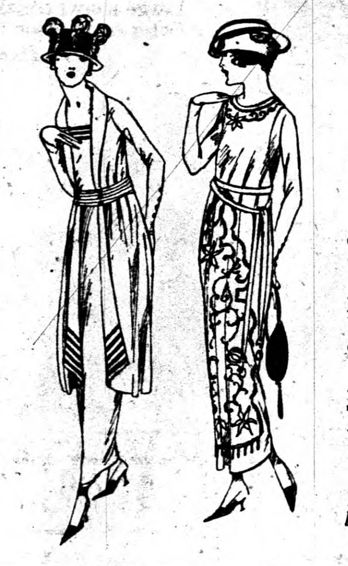
For Wear With the New Sport Coats and Waists

Special 5.95, 7.95, 13.75

The materials include Serge, Wool Poplin, Wool Plaids, and Silk Poplin—all highly favored for immediate wear by women of fashion. Careful comparison will prove them to be excellent values.

Women's All-Wool Serge Frocks

in a Special Sale



Saturday $18.50

Two of the most charming styles introduced.

One is in Straight-Line Chemise effect, beautifully embroidered back and front.

The second model is in the very interesting Tunic style, trimmed with Flat Hercules Braid.

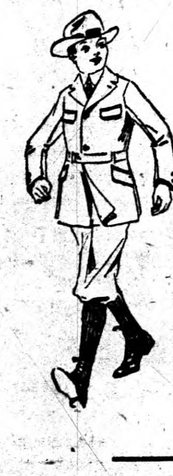
Colors: Black, Navy Blue. Sizes 34 to 42. *Illustrated.*

On Sale Beginning This Morning

Boys' Serviceable Suits

Some With Extra Knickers

At $13



Clean-cut, snappy models, made to sell at a much higher price, splendidly tailored in a large variety of serviceable woolens. Sizes 8 to 18 years. *Illustrated.*

Boys' Overcoats Reduced to $10.75

In spirited double-breasted model tailored in overcoatings of excellent quality, and warmly lined. Sizes 9 to 18 years.

Boys' Overcoats Reduced to $7.50

Unequalled! Real boyish models, tailored for service in a variety of colorful overcoatings of known dependability. Warmly lined throughout. Sizes 3 to 7 years.

Quantity Limited—

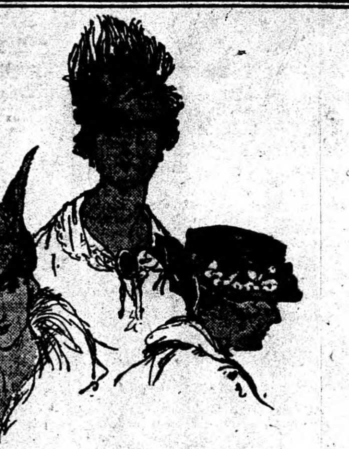
Junior Boys' Overcoats at $5

Broken assortments of higher-priced coats reduced for immediate disposal. Sizes 3 to 6 years.

Women's Rubberized Raincoats Special $7.50

New single and double breasted styles, with smart convertible collars. Fashioned of Cantonette, in Tan, Navy and Black.

Yoke and sleeves lined. Guaranteed Showerproof.



On Exhibition and Sale Today

Nine Hundred New

$5.95 Wonder Hats

Showing the new notes for Spring as featured in the choicest models appearing in Paris Shops.

Dainty, small, close-fitting Hats are now the most favored, and the rare genius of the world's best known designers is shown at its best in the winsome Sailors and Turbans created for Spring. The three styles *pictured* above are not only strictly correct, but the greatest values in smart millinery to be found in Greater New York.

Model A—is a Flat Brim Sailor of Lisere Straw with low crown banded with richly colored flowers.

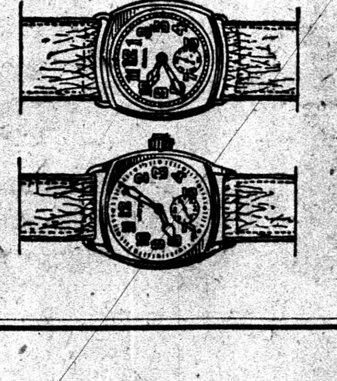
Model B—is a dainty small-brim Turban with the new Wheat trimming.

Model C—is a stunning Side Roll Turban of Lisere Straw with Georgette Crepe Top facing. Trimmed with wings.

A Rare Opportunity!

Men's Fine Wrist Watches

At Reduced Prices To-day

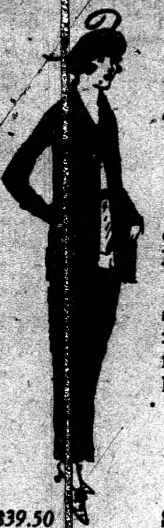


At $19.50—Reduced From $25—Sterling Silver square model wrist watches, with 15-jewel lever movement. *Illustrated.*

At $32.50—Reduced From $50—14-Karat Solid Gold Wrist Watches, in square model, with 7-jewel Waltham movement. *Illustrated.*

Main Floor.

A Special Exhibit and Sale of



$39.50

Misses' New Spring Suits At $39.50

They have that chic and youthful charm so becoming to the fashionable Miss.

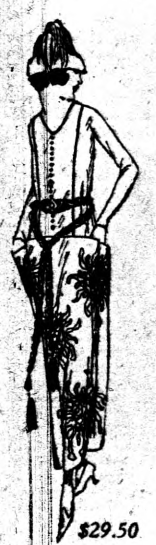
Ten distinct styles, representing several New phases of the very successful box coat effects. Clever belted models, and ultra-smart mannish tailleurs.

Fashioned of Men's Wear Serge and Rich Looking Scotch Tweeds

Beautifully lined with plain or fancy Silks. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Refreshingly Different!

Misses' Afternoon Frocks Saturday $29.50



$29.50

In the new silhouettes for Spring, so demure and full of charm.

Some are of Fine Serge, with trimming of Embroidery, Braid and Buttons; others are in soft Chiffon Taffeta and Georgette Crepe, embellished with bead work.

Obtainable in all the Early Spring shades, and in sizes 14 to 18 years. *Illustrated.*

For Immediate Clearance

Misses' Fashionable Coats at Reduced Prices

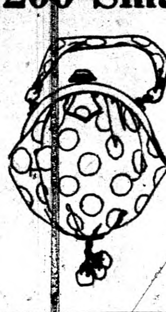
Simple tailored models and fur collared styles

Coats Formerly $25	Now $14.75
Coats Formerly $35	Now $19.75
Coats Formerly $39.50 and $45	Now $25.00
Coats Formerly $49.50	Now $35.00
Coats Formerly $55 and $60	Now $39.50

Second Floor.

To Close Out Saturday

200 Smart Velvet Bags



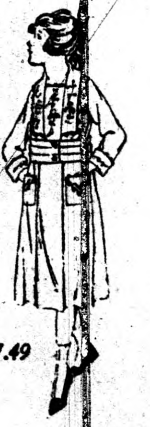
Formerly $5 and $6

At $2.95

Fashionable Velvet Bags in Polka Dot Velvet, lined with shot silk. Fitted with centre compartment and mirror. One style *pictured.*

Exceptional Value—

Girls' Hand Embroidered Frocks



$7.49

Saturday Only

$7.49

A real girlish frock for those 8 to 14 years, fashioned of excellent quality Pique, richly hand-embroidered and edged with Crochet Lace. Unequalled!

New Silk Frocks for Girls

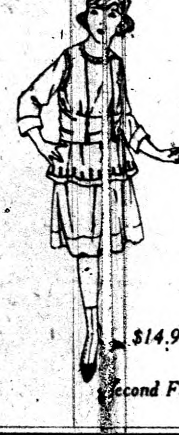
at Sizes 12 to 16 years

$14.95

Ideally suited to the growing girl, featuring many exclusive style innovations.

Developed in Lustrous Taffeta

Chinese Blouse is prettily embroidered and finished with crushed sash. To be had in Rose, Pekin and Natural Pongee.



$14.95

Second Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are Price—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M. and Closes 5:30 P.M.

You and T'other Fellow

be he short or tall, lean or stocky, can still find many worth while savings in our

Men's Suits at $19.50

Variety is large although size ranges are incomplete.

Styles are those most demanded this season and there's an extra season's wear in such worthy fabrics, every piece from America's best mills.

Sack Suits at $26.50

Quality and still more quality seem evident in every line and seam of these high grade suits, and as some special purchase garments would sell regularly up to $42.50, you will appreciate the remarkable reductions.

Overcoats All $23.75

were $32.50, 37.50, 42.50. Every one this season's style. Fabrics with much more than a season's wear woven into them.

Ulsterettes, Town Coats, Slip-ons, Box Models and waistline effects, weight suitable for now and early Spring.

Priced—Way Low

Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats

Formerly	Now
$89.50	$55.00
119.00	77.50
124.00	80.00
139.00	92.50
174.00	107.50
179.00	115.00
199.00	125.00
224.00	135.00
269.00	157.00
449.00	300.00

Fabrics are high quality Black, Oxford grey and Fancy mixtures. Fur linings are Muskrat, Marmot and Mink. All this season's desirable models.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

Men's Calfskin Shoes, $6.94

Priced especially low, for size range is incomplete. Stylish lasts in either black or tan Calfskin. Blind eyelets and Goodyear welted soles.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony 35th St., Rear.

"I Died a Million Deaths.

Yes, lit'rally; for it was an heirloom and I was heartbroken when I dropped it, but your wonderful studios have done the impossible and restored my treasure."

Mrs. Heather

is just one of the many enthusiasts who have marvelled at the remarkable work our studios accomplish in repairing china or glass and renewing bent, broken or tarnished metal work.

Macy's—Eighth Floor, Rear.

ALL discussions of the League of Nations at Paris are based on the Plan of General Smuts which has its first authorized and complete publication for this country in this week's issue of

The Nation
10c
AT ALL NEWS STANDS

VOGUE

MILLINERY NUMBER
OUT TODAY

Ask for White Man

"A distinct departure in narrative conception."
At the Bookstores

Women's Shoes
$9.00 to $10.00
Reduced to $5.95 and $6.95
$10.00 to $12.00
Reduced to $7.95 and $8.95
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY

My skin has certainly improved since
Resinol
Cleared those blemishes

Undoubtedly the only kind of beauty worth having, comes from a clear healthy skin. Red, rough, inflamed skins—skins that smart and burn—those that are subject to abrasions of an embarrassing character, can usually be treated most successfully with Resinol Ointment.

Skin troubles are often the result of neglect. When your skin regains its natural beauty, keep it clear and healthy with Resinol Soap. *At all druggists.*

FOR SALE
40,000 Pounds of
Imported Potato Starch
9½c per lb.
Packed in 200 Jute. F. O. B. cars, North Philadelphia, Pa.
TASTY BAKING CO.
2335 Sedgley Ave.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

What the Frenchman Said to the Germans.

When General Lecomte, Commander of the French Army occupying Wiesbaden, met the officials of that city, he used some pregnant sentences. The words and the photographs of the men compelled to hear them are in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

MAY PASS TAX BILL BY MONDAY NIGHT

Prompt Senate Action Promised if House Expedites Today's Motion by Kitchin.

MAY RAISE $6,077,200,000

Revised Official Figures Increase Earlier Estimate for Year Ending June 30.

SEMI-LUXURY TAX IN DOUBT

Kitchin Still Plans a Joint Resolution to Eliminate This Feature Later.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Action on the War Revenue bill, which it is estimated officially will result in the raising of $6,077,200,000 in taxes in the fiscal year ending June 30, will probably be moved in the House tomorrow by Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and if approval is given before adjournment, the proposed legislation will be placed before the Senate on Monday. It is predicted by Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, that favorable action in that body can be obtained by Monday night, if this program is carried out.

Steps were taken today to begin the distribution of forms on which tax statements will be made out, as soon as possible after both legislative branches of the Government have approved the bill. The measure will not actually become law until the signature of President Wilson is attached, and it is now certain that no effort will be made to get it before the President before his return from France. As it seems assured that he will sign the bill, the machinery of the Treasury Department will be put into operation in anticipation of such action on his part.

The contents of the voluminous document were studied carefully today by Senators and Representatives, but there was little comment. It is expected that Representative Kitchin will make an extended statement in moving for action on the bill. It was the general belief, joined in by Mr. Kitchin, that it would pass the House after a few hours' debate without alterations which would make necessary its return to conference. Senator Simmons believes the Senate will follow a similar course when the bill is presented to that body.

There is a possibility that the so-called semi-luxury taxes, enumerated in Section 904 of the bill, as agreed upon by the conferees, will be eliminated from the bill by the adoption of a joint resolution which Representative Kitchin may himself introduce.

The taxes in this section (904) on articles such as neckties, shirts, and hats costing more than a certain specified price were the subject of much debate during the meetings of the conferees, but no agreement could be reached to strike them out. In order to facilitate the adoption of a conference report on the more important features of the bill this section was passed over and remained in force.

May Repeal Semi-Luxury Tax.

Now report has it that Mr. Kitchin is ready to support a joint resolution for the repeal of the semi-luxury tax section if guarantees are given him that no steps will be taken in the Senate or House to bring about the repeal of the present zone system and rates of taxation on second-class mail matter. At the conference on the Revenue bill the Senate conferees attempted to obtain approval of Mr. Kitchin and his followers to modify the law as to second-class mail matter, but failed. It has been reported that a movement was on foot to accomplish the same purpose by action on the floor of the Senate.

Whether an agreement can now be obtained to abandon efforts to change second-class postal rates in return for the repeal of the semi-luxury tax section is still in doubt. No definite steps will be taken to this end, it is understood, until after the Revenue bill, with Section 904 incorporated in it, is approved by the Senate and the House.

Section 904, as incorporated in the conference report, levies a tax on twenty classes of semi-luxuries. The compromise now talked of would not affect taxes on other so-called luxuries included in other sections of the excise tax title.

Increase of $48,000,000 in Revenue.

The estimate of $6,077,200,000 as the amount of revenue which will be raised during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, was made by experts of the Ways and Means Committee of the House. That total is approximately $48,000,000 more than the bill as passed by the Senate and sent to the conference for adjustment would have raised. This revenue, $6,077,200,000, represents the taxes raised during the portion of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, to which the present revenue law, (the law of 1917,) is applicable, and the taxes to be paid during the portion of the fiscal year to which the new revenue bill applies.

Another estimate made by the experts of the Ways and Means Committee of the House is that the 1918 Revenue Act as agreed to in conference would raise $5,788,200,000, if its provisions alone were extended over a given twelve months' period. The fact that this total is lower than the $6,077,200,000 is due partly to the fact that the revenue from beverages in any stated period of twelve months after July 1, 1919, because of the coming of prohibition, will be reduced to a negligible amount.

The official statement as given today by the Ways and Means Committee stated that under the combined operation of the 1916 revenue law and the 1917 law, a total of $3,672,847,000 had been collected in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. This total was lower by $258,816 than an estimate of the taxes collected in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, made on Sept. 5 last by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Complete official tables showing the revenue estimated as likely to be raised by the bill as reported from conference were today made public by the House Ways and Means Committee. The estimated revenue receipts under the existing law and the Revenue act of 1918, as agreed to by the conference committee for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and under the Revenue act of 1918, as agreed to by the conference committee for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, were given out as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30. 1919.	1920.
INCOME.		
Individual	$1,432,000,000	$1,290,000,000
Corporation	775,000,000	510,000,000
Excess profit	2,500,000,000	1,250,000,000
Estate	110,000,000	110,000,000
TRANSPORTATION.		
Freight	115,000,000	115,000,000
Express	14,000,000	14,000,000
Persons'	75,000,000	75,000,000
Oil by pipe lines	5,000,000	5,000,000
Seats by berths	6,000,000	6,000,000
Telegraph and telephone	16,000,000	17,000,000
Insurance	14,000,000	14,000,000
Admissions	50,000,000	50,000,000
Club dues	3,500,000	3,500,000
EXCISE.		
Automobiles, &c.	50,000,000	75,000,000
Jewelry, sporting goods, &c	41,200,000	60,000,000
Other taxes on luxuries at 10 p. c.	14,500,000	58,000,000
Other taxes on luxuries at 20 p. c.	20,000,000	85,000,000
Yachts and pleasure boats	250,000	1,000,000
Beverages	430,000,000	75,000,000
Stamp taxes	31,000,000	31,000,000
TOBACCO.		
Cigars	$43,000,000	$46,500,000
Cigarettes	106,500,000	125,000,000
Tobacco	61,000,000	72,000,000
Snuff, &c	6,000,000	6,300,000
Leaf	20,000	100,000
Papers and tubes	1,000,000	1,000,000
SPECIAL TAXES.		
Capital stock	80,000,000	80,000,000
Brokers	1,000,000	1,200,000
Theatres, &c	2,000,000	2,100,000
Bowling alleys, billiard, pool tables	1,900,000	2,500,000
Shooting galleries	100,000	400,000
Riding academies	10,000	50,000
Mfrs. of tobacco	50,000	70,000
Mfrs. of cigars	640,000	850,000
Mfrs. of cigarettes	180,000	240,000
Autos for hire	350,000	700,000
Use of motor boats, yachts, &c	1,000,000	1,000,000
Floor stock tax	50,000,000	......
Total	$6,077,200,000	$4,184,510,000

PROTEST AGAINST WAR TAX.

Manufacturers Say Pending Bill Will Bankrupt Industry.

Stephen C. Mason, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, issued a vigorous protest yesterday against the pending Revenue bill. In Mr. Mason's opinion, "the adoption and enforcement of the pending Revenue measure will intensify and make more general the present condition of industrial stagnation. It will contribute," he said, "toward the longer duration of the existing period of business uncertainty and unemployment, and most seriously hamper desirable rapidity in the readjustment and expansion of our industries.

"The underlying principles of the proposed war and excess profits tax seems to be that in order to penalize the comparatively few 'big business' concerns, and people of extra large incomes, the framers of the bill are willing to jeopardize the existence and continued operation of those comparatively small manufacturing institutions which are likely to be made bankrupt and permanently put out of business under its enforcement.

"The injurious effects of the pending legislation could be avoided if the Government would undertake to meet its fiscal requirements through the issuance of bonds, and require each manufacturer and individual to purchase bonds equal in amount to war profits and excess profits taxes that would be assessed upon them under the terms of this bill.

"Wage earners of the country have just as vital an interest in the far-reaching effects of the pending legislation as the owners and managers of our industrial enterprises, because, in my opinion, it will result in serious impairment and immediate reduction of the ability of employers throughout the country to pay wages in accord with present standards of living."

DISCUSS STATE INCOME TAX

Proposed to Find Revenue and Relieve Real Estate Burdens.

At a meeting of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment of the Governor's Reconstruction Commission yesterday afternoon, a new State income tax bill was discussed by the members and Henry Ives Cobb, representing the Merchants Association; Professor Henry C. Emery of Yale, and Clarence Kelsey of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. The bill has been drawn by the Advisory Committee on Real Estate, and will be proposed to the Legislature by Walter Lindner of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. In outlining its features, Mr. Lindner said that it was intended to limit the tax on real estate and to give a system of classified income taxation.

"While all figures are tentative," said Mr. Lindner, "the present scheme is to tax all incomes in excess of $1,000 in the case of single men, and incomes in excess of $1,500 in the case of husband and wife living together, with an exemption of $100 for each child in the family."

Alfred E. Marling, Chairman of the committee, announced in opening the meeting, that the purpose was to determine whether a personal tax should be lieved to make up the probable deficit in the State income. Mr. Cobb held that a personal property tax could not be levied equitably, while Prof. Emery said that under competent administration it should be successful.

JULIUS KARP A SUICIDE.

New Yorker, Fearing Blindness, Takes Poison in Chicago Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Julius Karp, 220 Wadsworth Avenue, New York City, ended his life with poison tonight in a room in the Great Northern Hotel. A letter revealed the reason—fear of total blindness. He left two notes, one addressed to the manager of the hotel and the other to his wife.

In the letter to the hotel he said: "My sincere apology to you, Sir, for the inconvenience and embarrassment. Please be good enough to inform my brother-in-law, J. J. Briefer, 66 Vermilyea Avenue, New York City, by wire. Inclosed you will find bill to cover cost of room and telegram."

In the letter signed J. Karp was a $5 bill. The other letter was addressed to his wife. In it he said:

"My sight is constantly becoming weaker and weaker. Between eventual total blindness and death the latter is preferable. My last fond farewell to the two women who are uppermost in my mind and whose portraits are facing me now, my mother and my wife.

"May both forgive me. Also my love to all those who will give me a kind word despite my deed. My last wish is that my body be cremated."

This letter was signed "Julius." Papers among his effects showed that he was a traveling man and had been making Texas cities for the Reform Initial Company of New York. He was apparently about 40 years old. The pictures of his wife and mother, framed in a leather folder, stood upon a dresser in his room.

FONCK NOW A CAPTAIN.

French Flier Entertained on Eve of Sailing for America.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Rene Fonck, the leading French aviator, who was notified this morning of his promotion from Lieutenant to the rank of Captain, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given today by the Foreign Service Committee of the Aero Club of America before his departure for the United States tomorrow on the steamer La Touraine.

Ambassador Sharp, who presided, paid tribute to the great French ace, saying: "I would not be a bit surprised to learn that Captain Fonck, after receiving a great welcome in the United States, was returning to France by airplane."

SEES HEARST'S HAND IN PLEA FOR COHEN

Becker Thinks Plan Is to Discredit Him Because He Attacked Editor's Loyalty.

SWANN MAKING INQUIRY

Refuses to Turn Over to Deputy Attorney General Evidence Gathered Concerning Baff Case.

The request sent to Governor Smith by United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri for a stay of the execution of the death sentence on Joseph Cohen, convicted of complicity in the murder of Barnet Baff, and an investigation started by the District Attorney concerning alleged perjured testimony at the trial were characterized last night by Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker as new efforts to discredit him because he had dared to investigate the loyalty of William Randolph Hearst.

"It was known to me that District Attorney Swann had been for some time trying to get proof that some crime had been committed in obtaining the Hearst affidavits," said Mr. Becker. "Now, this is obviously a new attempt on the part of the Hearst-Reed combination to discredit those who dared to investigate Hearst's loyalty."

Commenting upon the letter of Senator Reed to the Governor, Mr. Becker said there was much in it that was incorrect, but that such parts of it as stated facts in connection with the Baff case and the trial of Cohen brought out nothing new in the way of evidence. All the facts had been dealt with in court, he said. The Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court have sustained the conviction of Cohen, and, according to Mr. Becker, in these new moves the fate of the man is but a mere incident of the purpose of those who are trying in some way to discredit the prosecution of the Baff slayers.

It may be recalled in connection with Mr. Becker's suggestion concerning the motives that have brought a United States Senator into the case just when District Attorney Swann was investigating it that the prosecution of the Baff slayers was taken from the District Attorney by Governor Whitman, who appointed Mr. Becker as a special Deputy Attorney General to prosecute them.

At the District Attorney's office it was said yesterday that the investigation was for the purpose of determining whether perjury or subornation of perjury had been committed at the trial of Cohen. Certain persons had been questioned and others were to be examined and the investigation was still in progress, it was said. District Attorney Swann and his assistant, Ferdinand Pecora, withheld the names of those examined. It was rumored that one of those questioned was Jacob Lubin, but the name of the informant or complainant upon whose charges the investigation was based was not made public.

Mr. Becker, who is confined to his home by illness, wrote to the District Attorney yesterday, telling him he had heard that a certain man had made a statement concerning the Cohen case and asked that the statement be sent to him. Mr. Swann refused to comply with the request. Mr. Becker, in his letter, said further:

"This request applies also to any other statements which may have been taken by you or any of your assistants in relation to the case of the People vs. Joseph Cohen or any other cases growing in any way out of the murder of Barnet Baff. I base this request upon the express terms of Section 62, Subdivision 2, of the Executive law, which provides in effect that after an order by the Governor directing the Attorney General to take charge of a criminal prosecution, the District Attorney shall only exercise such powers and perform such duties in such action as required of him by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General in charge of the case."

The District Attorney in his reply said:

"This office has procured no affidavits in the cases referred to in your letter and we have taken no statements which in any way conflict with the order of the Governor transferring to you the cases against those accused of the murder of Barnet Baff. Complaint has been made to this office that in connection with the trail of Joseph Cohen the crimes of perjury and subornation of perjury were committed, and this office is investigating the evidence on those complaints. You will, therefore, observe that the Attorney General has no jurisdiction over these complaints and that they are not covered by the order of the Governor heretofore issued or the Executive law."

Mr. Becker said he had no comment to make at this time upon the District Attorney's refusal.

COHEN MAY BE REPRIEVED.

Governor Will Consult Attorney General Newton Before Acting.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Governor Smith said today that he had received a letter from United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri asking him to grant a stay in the case of Joseph Cohen, convicted of murder in the first degree in connection with the slaying of Barnet Baff on Nov. 24, 1914.

Governor Smith said before leaving for New York that he would consult Attorney General Charles D. Newton regarding the case, and that until he had heard from him he was not in position to make any statement regarding it. Under the impression that the letter from Senator Reed was merely an application for clemency on behalf of Cohen, the Governor turned the letter and other papers over to ex-Judge Owen L. Potter, executive pardon clerk, for recommendations.

According to an attaché of the Attorney General's office, there is nothing Governor Smith can do beyond granting a reprieve to Cohen if in his opinion the circumstances should warrant it. This undoubtedly will be done, unless Attorney General Newton should advise against it, which is not expected.

HEAR HOTEL 'PHONE PLEA.

Proprietors Tell Service Board Systems Are Run at a Loss.

Hotel proprietors who object to the 5-cent telephone rate ordered by the Federal authorities told the up-State Public Service Commission at the hearing at the Hall of Records yesterday that their telephone service caused them a loss. Fred A. Mushenheim, manager of the Astor, Chairman of the Telephone Committee of the Hotel Men's Association, said he could not tell how many operators there were at the Astor, but declared that the cost of telephone service was reckoned in fixing rates charged to guests.

William T. Ruty, general manager of a number of hotels, including the Great Northern, Grand, Netherland, Navarre, Endicott, and the Bell Apartment Hotel, objected to coin boxes in his hotels. He said his hotels did not want customers from the streets using the chairs and other hotel furniture simply because they spent five cents for a telephone call. Mr. Ruty testified that the telephone service in all his hotels was operated at a loss. He was asked to produce the records of the hotels for the Commission.

Religious Notices on Page 19.

ENRIGHT ATTACKS COSTIGAN'S WORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

then, both in their news and editorial columns, have made statements in regard to the conduct of the Police Department which recklessly disregarded the truth. This was particularly true in connection with the demotion of one Inspector.

A short time before you took office, on Oct. 19, 1917, Daniel E. Costigan was promoted to the rank of Inspector. Only a few months prior he had been promoted from Lieutenant to Captain, without ever having served a day as a police Captain in charge of a precinct, and having spent but little time on regular police duty as a Lieutenant. His activities in the Police Department had consisted entirely of "shoo-fly work" and with the so-called Vice Squad.

Criticises Costigan's Record.

Inspector Costigan was assigned to the First Inspection District, and during 1918, while in command of this district, 316 arrests were made for gambling within his district by Chief Inspector Daly's special squad and by the Special Service Division; during the same period Inspector Costigan's own men made only forty-one arrests for gambling, of whom thirty-one were discharged, five convicted, and five cases are still pending. This record is by far the worst made against any Inspector in the department, notwithstanding the fact that gambling has been usually more prevalent in other parts of the city than in the First Inspection District.

A record has been maintained, and I intend to continue to maintain it, of the activities of each Inspector in regard to the suppression of vice in his own inspection district, and unless they perform their duty in a satisfactory and decisive manner they will be displaced. My policy toward the Inspectors will continue to be in the future the same as it has been in the past, and that is, to exact honesty and efficiency in the highest possible degree from each one of them, and from every other officer and man in the Police Department.

Very truly yours,
R. E. ENRIGHT,
Police Commissioner.

The Mayor made no comment on the letter when he gave it out at the City Hall.

A TIMES reporter, with a summary of the Police Commissioner's letter, sought Captain Costigan in his new precinct last night to afford him an opportunity, if he desired to take advantage of it, of braving the department regulations by replying to the allegations it contained. The Beach Street precinct, where the search had to be prosecuted, is known among the elect in police circles as "The Farm," because it is so lonesome at night. It is tenanted mostly by empty trucks, and its lonesomeness may be judged from the fact that the reporter, in walking from Broadway to the police station at the corner of Beach and Varick Streets, encountered exactly two persons on foot and one automobile. Except for these the district was as deserted as a graveyard after sundown.

Captain Costigan was found returning from his new nightly patrol to see that nobody seemed to be stealing a truck. He listened patiently to the reporter's recital of the charges contained in the letter. At the request for comment, his gaze became steady—almost sorrowful. Then he shook his head.

"Nothing to say," said the Captain at last, thus vindicating the regulations.

ASSAILS FRENCH CABINET.

Socialist Deputy Belittles Bill Against Food Profiteers.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—During the debate on the bill introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today by Louis Nail, Minister of Justice, imposing severe penalties on profiteering middlemen, Deputy Pierre Laval, Socialist, said the measure had been introduced "simply in an effort to quiet popular recriminations."

He predicted that it would prove "wholly ineffective," saying the cause for high prices was "insufficient foodstuffs in France to meet the demands of consumption." He added that the Ministries of Transportation, Justice, and Provisions were to blame for the situation.

M. Nail defended the bill and demanded an immediate discussion of the work of the Food Ministry.

Victor Boret, Minister of Provisions, then told the Chamber he was unwilling to bring his colleagues of the Ministries of Transportation and Justice into the matter and was ready to discuss the food shortage and the high cost of living at any given date that would suit the Socialists. He asked that a special session be held tomorrow afternoon for the purpose.

AIR RAID IN PORTUGAL.

Warships and Troops Leave Lisbon to Fight Monarchists.

LISBON, Feb. 4.—Two seaplanes of the Portuguese Republican forces have dropped proclamations on Oporto, the Monarchist stronghold, and returned safely to Aveiro. They also bombarded and damaged the railway from Espinho to Granja.

A battalion of volunteers, composed mostly of students and employes of business houses, has left Lisbon to fight the Royalists in the north. Several warships left the capital today for northern waters. All wagons and horses in Lisbon are being mobilized.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Are Closing Out
Gowns and Dresses
For Street—Afternoon—Dinner—Dance and Evening occasions—a large collection of high class styles developed in serge, tricotine, satin, taffeta and velvet.
Formerly $75 to $145—at $35—$58

Handsome Day Coats
Formerly $145 to $350—at $95 to $195
Of velour—duvetyn—velvet and other rich materials with elaborate borders, panels and trimmings of Seal, Mole, Nutria, Opossum, Lynx, Wolf and other fashionable furs.

$25 to $35 Blouses at $10
A small group of tailored and semi-dress effects in suit shades and light colors.

B. Altman & Co.

The Custom Shirt Department
is prepared to accept orders for
Men's Fine Shirts & Pajamas
made to individual measurements.

The new fabrics for Spring and Summer, 1919 (now ready for selection), comprise the latest and choicest productions of foreign and American looms, including silk, madras, cheviot, flannel and silk mixtures.

Negligee Shirts, made to measure $4.50 upward
Pajamas, made to measure, $7.00 upward

Dress Shirts
of the finest materials, with bosoms of imported pique or tucked linen, are a specialty.

Measurements are taken and patterns drafted by an expert designer. All orders are executed in workrooms located in the establishment.

Custom Shirt Department, First Floor.

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Annual FEBRUARY SALE Library Sets
During the entire month we offer, at noteworthy reductions, SETS OF BOOKS of the Standard Authors, in attractive Cloth and Leather Bindings.
An exceptional opportunity to secure Genuine Bargains.
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Booksellers to the World
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AN AMERICAN BEAUTY.
Portrait of Miss Edith Hyde, who was awarded the Golden Apple as the most beautiful young woman at a recent ball in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street

For Saturday Only
At About 25% Reduction
250 "Grampions"
FULL DRESS & TUXEDO SUITS
(Coats and Trousers)
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These Suits are tailored by one of the highest grade manufacturers and are correct in every detail. They are shown in conservative and form-tracing models, faultlessly tailored and finished; full silk-lined, with silk-lined sleeves. Sizes 34 to 44 including "regulars," "stouts," "longs" and "shorts."

(MEN'S CLOTHING DEP'T—5TH FLOOR)

Practice Golf during the Winter to improve your game for the Summer
at our
INDOOR SCHOOL OF GOLF
Instructors
Jack and Dan Mackie
Golf School is conveniently located on the Fifth Floor, adjoining the Sporting Goods Department.
Fresh Air Courts

Don't blame the dealer

for the shortage of Victor products

– the Government needed us!

To the thousands of people who have been temporarily inconvenienced through their inability to get the Victrola and Victor Records they wanted; to Victor dealers everywhere who in the face of this extreme shortage stood loyally by us and steadfastly refused to offer inferior substitutes, we feel that an explanation is due for this scarcity of Victor products.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the great world war, the Victor Company immediately decided to do its utmost in making war materials. It voluntarily offered its entire plant whole-heartedly to the Government, regardless of the fact that its regular production would be seriously curtailed, regardless of the setback which would temporarily result to the business it took years to build up, regardless of the profits which would necessarily be sacrificed.

It would have been possible to hold off—to keep right on with our regular work and let others do war work. But the Victor Company is a thoroughly American concern, and it does things in the big characteristic American way. It chose to help the Government to the very limit of its resources.

The Government recognized the high state of perfection and thoroughly modern equipment of the gigantic Victor factories, and made more and more use of them until as much as 90% of the plant was at one time engaged in war work. If it were possible to disclose Government secrets and tell of the scientific experiments which were conducted and of the devices and products which were manufactured, the public would appreciate what a valuable help the Victor plant was to the Government in winning the war.

Those parts of the Victor factories which continued to produce Victrolas and Victor Records could not, of course, supply even a reasonable amount of Victor products to the public. And the shortage was made even more pronounced because thousands of Victrolas and still more thousands of Victor Records were diverted to the use of America's fighting forces on land and sea—to entertaining and inspiring them, as well as to teaching them French and wireless telegraphy through the Victor special study courses.

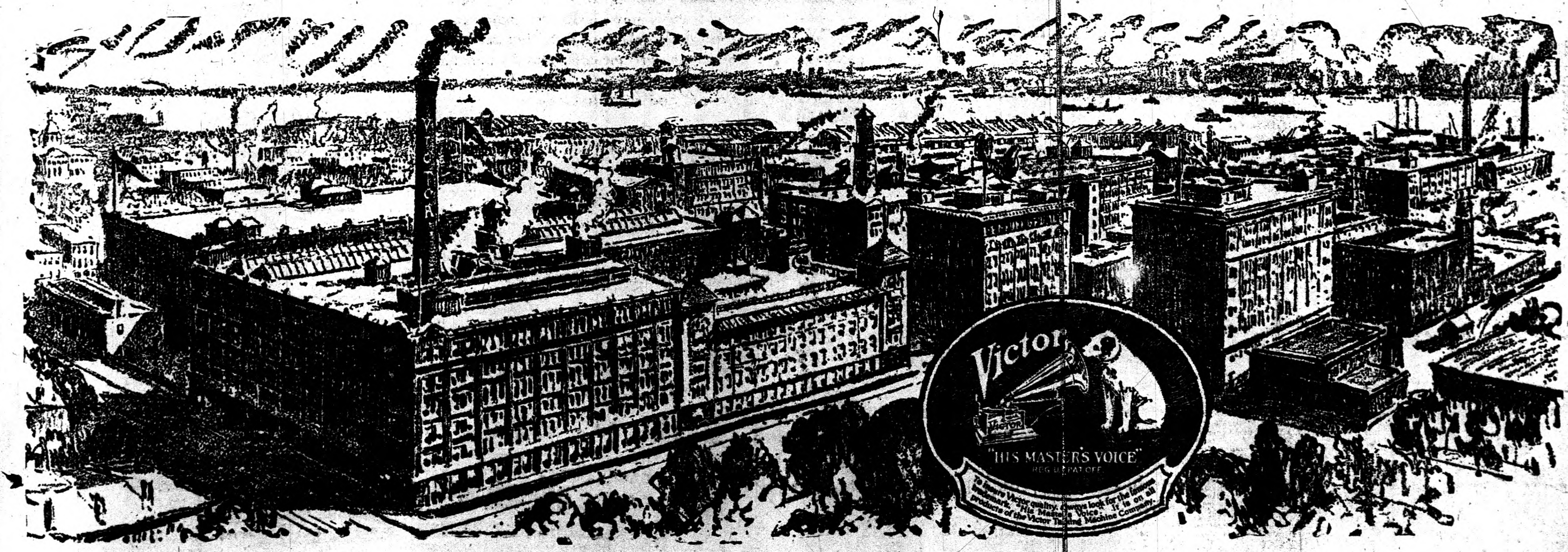
Great though the sacrifices were which the Victor Company willingly made to help its country in its hour of need, we would not have it otherwise. And though the inability to get Victor products was exasperating to the public, we do not believe they would have had us shirk our duty. We count it an honor that we were able to serve our country. We are gratified that the Government found our factories of such value.

And with the coming of peace, we recognize the great task that devolves upon us. It is imperative that we supply as quickly as possible those people who rather than accept inferior substitutes, decided to wait patiently until they could get the genuine Victor products they wanted. Added to this there is the increased demand that will come from new sources, for thousands of our returning heroes have learned to appreciate what the Victrola means in their daily lives. The demand upon our resources will be greater than ever, but we return to our chosen work with full confidence in our ability to meet the needs of the future.

So while the Victor plant did its full share in helping to win the war, it is now again bending its energies to supplying the musical needs of the nation—of the whole world. From a gigantic bee-hive of war-time activities, the Victor plant again resumes as the greatest musical industry in the entire world.

Victor Talking Machine Company

Camden, N. J.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VICTOR
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

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THREE SHIPS BRING 1,975 TROOPS BACK

Blinded Soldiers Greeted with Songs as They Salute the Statue of Liberty.

SAXONIA BRINGS WOUNDED

Over a Thousand Disabled Men in Party from Brest—New Yorkers Tell of the Last Fighting.

Two liners and one transport arrived yesterday from France, bringing 1,975 troops, of whom 104 officers and 1,172 enlisted men were sick and wounded, but with only twenty-eight stretcher cases among them. Thirteen totally blinded soldiers came on the Saxonia, which brought 1,276 sick and wounded from Brest and was the largest hospital ship to arrive in New York since the France came early in December. There were many soldiers crippled by loss of arm or leg.

They stood at the rail on the upper promenade deck as the ship came up the Bay, and enjoyed the welcome given to them by the men and women of the committee on the police boat Patrol, while the band on her deck played popular airs, from "Home, Sweet Home," to the latest ragtime waltz. The blind soldiers in their cabins on the top deck heard the music as the Statue of Liberty was passed and asked their attendants to lead them out. Each one had a soldier detailed to look after his comfort, and there were twelve Red Cross nurses attached to their deck. The group was under the surgical care of Major Robert H. Fowler.

In addition to the thirteen blinded soldiers, there was another blind man on board, Walter Ernest Baker, who went to France a year ago to act as instructor to the French blind soldiers and was transferred last October to the American base hospital at Savenay, near Nantes, where he had fifty American soldiers who had been deprived of their eyesight under his care.

Baker had been blind since he was six years old and graduated from the Columbia University Blind School in 1912.

"You see, they had plenty of people to tell them what they could do, but I as a blind man myself was able to show them how they could learn to do it," he said.

Corporal Henry A. Bitter, who was the only one of the blinded soldiers who wore blue spectacles in addition to the bandages round his head, because he could still see a glimmer of light, is a member of the 352d Infantry, and his home is at Dubuque, Iowa, where he practiced as a pharmacist before the war. His injuries were received after the armistice was signed, on Nov. 16, through a defective hand grenade. He was at the divisional school at Toul, instructing his squad, when one of the grenades exploded, blowing off both his hands and destroying his sight.

The most seriously wounded of the thirteen blinded soldiers was Sergeant Stanislaus Nagorka of 4,416 Merrimac Avenue, Chicago, who lost both his eyes and both arms by a high explosive shell.

Private W. T. Whalen of Company D, 305th Infantry, whose home is at 209 Eighteenth Street, South Brooklyn, lost his sight and his left hand by a grenade which exploded in his bag during the fighting on the Argonne.

Both the blind and the sick and wounded officers and men were all sent to the debarkation hospital in the Grand Central Palace.

Two officers who have been decorated with the D. S. C. for bravery returned on the Saxonia. They were Lieutenant Harry E. Semmes of Washington, D. C., and Lieutenant Frederick Hahn of Savannah, Ga. Semmes won his Cross in the fighting at Xivray on Sept. 12 and Sept. 28. Hahn, who is a member of the Headquarters Company, Seventh Field Artillery, went over on Aug. 19 and got his citation at Cantigny on May 28 for keeping open his lines of communication between artillery and infantry under extraordinary conditions.

Lieutenant Hahn was rushing through a communicating trench when a shell struck the bank, burying him under tons of dirt, and he remembered nothing more until he was revived in the field hospital. Next day he left his cot and went back to the front lines. Later Lieutenant Hahn was cited for bravery at the second battle of the Marne, near Pont-à-Mousson, where he was wounded twice.

One of the senior surgeons on the Saxonia who had been serving in France was Lieut. Col. John McCoy of 292 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., who went over a year ago in charge of Base Hospital 1, the Bellevue unit. Since then he has been with Evacuation Hospital 114, which was moved from time to time and was in the Argonne, when it handled 28,000 cases from Sept. 26 until the armistice was signed. To do this work Lieut. Col. McCoy had a staff of 75 surgeons, 60 nurses, and 400 attendants.

Private Charles P. Green of the 20th Engineers came back yesterday with five wound stripes on his sleeve. He was wounded at Soissons March 24, twice at Conde, May 18, and again at Château-Thierry, July 17, and at the Verdun front on Oct. 26. Green is 46 years old, stands more than 6 feet without his shoes, and lives in Utica, N. Y.

Among the 422 troops on the steamship Espagne, from Brest, were three companies of the heavy artillery instructional school of Limoges, numbering 2 officers and 158 enlisted men. This school, under the comand of Lieut. Col. W. W. Rose, trained 20,000 men during the war.

Private Jack Nugent of Elizabeth, N. J., was attached to the Headquarters Company of the 165th as a dispatch rider, and was cited for the D. S. C. on July 30-31 and Aug. 1 at Château-Thierry for carrying messages under fire between brigade and regimental headquarters. He said that he had "done nothing worth talking about."

There were eighty-five Red Cross workers on board the Espagne, who have been serving on all fronts. In the party was R. Grover Hutchins of 55 East Sixty-fifth Street, this city, who for the last ten months has been in charge of the Home and Hospital Division of the American Red Cross in Paris.

Lucius M. Boomer, of the McAlpin Hotel, who has been working in France with the American Hotel Service, also returned on the Espagne. He established the American Officers' Hotel, which was formerly the Louvre Hotel, and the Officers' Club, at 4 Avenue Gabriel, formerly the home of the Prince of Monaco, which provides accommodation for more than 2,000 men.

Another Red Cross worker was Professor J. Borgeroff of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, O. Also on the Espagne was Joseph Cummings Chase, the American artist, who has spent a year in France completing 200 paintings for the War College.

Edmond Bapst, the new French Ambassador to Japan, was on the Espagne, accompanied by his family, and will rest a few days in New York. He said that he had arrived from Norway only a few days when he received orders in Paris to proceed to Tokio. From what be heard in Paris, the Peace Conference will last some time.

The American transport Zacapa, which had on board 121 officers, men, and nurses, anchored in the bay and sent her passengers to Hoboken on a naval tug. One of those on board, Captain Daniel W. Strickland of New Haven, attached to the 102d Infantry, said he fought with the same division as his grandfather did in the civil war, the old 2d Connecticut Division, known as the "National Blues." At Toul, on Jan. 21, he was in a three-day fight, during which his company was cut off.

"They died fighting," he said. "There were ten of us left when we were surrounded, and our position hopeless. We got machine gun, shrapnel, hand grenade, mustard, and phosgene gas, and, in fact, received all the horrors of war in one lump. We were taken prisoners, and marched three days before we received medical attention.

"However, we were saved by the Red Cross. I had my eye open for an escape and bribed a sentry with a loaf of bread. I got as far as a railroad station, and was caught. My next bribe was two cans of beef, which the sentry took, and immediately threatened to bayonet me if I attempted to get away. Later I smuggled my way to Warsaw, and the Poles wanted to install me as General. But it didn't appeal to me, and I gradually worked my way down to Italy, and then to France.

Lieutenant H. G. Mayes of Charleston, W. Va., was a pilot in No. 9 Aero Squadron, and was for five months a prisoner in Germany. In July, when flying behind the German lines, he was attacked by six Fokker machines. He fell a distance of 7,000 feet, but knows nothing about it. Fourteen days later he woke up in a German hospital, where he said he was well treated, but was less fortunate later in the Karlsruhe prison camp.

ASKS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

Bible Society Would Have All Nations Open to All Creeds.

This cable message has been sent to President Wilson in Paris by the American Bible Society, urging that ample provision be made at the Peace Conference for maintaining complete religious freedom throughout the world:

President Wilson, American Embassy, Paris:

Inasmuch as there are numerous parts of the world where, under various exercises of authority, religious freedom does not exist, and where Christian missionaries and Bible distributors cannot engage in their work, the American Bible Society respectfully urges the representatives of the nations about to convene in Paris to establish the foundations of, and provide the means for, insuring permanent peace to further their great object by making ample provision for securing and maintaining complete religious freedom throughout the world. We would not restrict this freedom in any manner so as to exclude any creed or profession of faith. We believe that no other foundation can be laid than that which is laid in the Holy Scriptures known as the Christian Bible, but we would leave all peoples free to follow God's leadings in their comprehension of His truth.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.
By Order of Its Board of Managers.
James Wood, President.

ADMITS ONE MORE COLLEGE.

Carnegie Foundation Includes Allegheny Among Institutions on List.

The Carnegie Foundation announced yesterday that it had increased its list of associated institutions by the addition of Allegheny College at Meadville, Penn. This is the first college to be admitted to the group of institutions drawing upon the funds of the Foundation since it changed its plan of pensioning Professors to that of financing a scheme of contributory annuities.

Allegheny College was founded more than a century ago under the influence of Harvard University, and is, the announcement says, "one of the best known of the smaller institutions with adequate resources and a well-trained Faculty." Dr. William H. Crawford, who has been President for twenty-five years, has been prominent in war work overseas.

NAMES WAR CLAIMS BOARD.

Baker Provides Vehicle for Settlement of Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Baker announced today the creation of a War Department Claims Board, to supervise and co-ordinate the work of the various department agencies in the settlement of claims resulting from the termination of contracts by reason of the armistice and to authorize and approve such settlements.

Assistant Secretary Crowell was appointed Chairman of the board. Other members are C. H. Dorr, Assistant Director of Munitions; Brig. Gen. George W. Burr, Assistant Director Purchase, Storage, and Traffic; Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Lord, Director of Finance, and Lieut. Col. Herbert H. Lehmancy, assistant to General Goethals. Special members have been chosen for each of the department bureaus, to sit with the board when matters affecting their bureaus are before it.

GIVES WARNING TO KARL.

Austrian Authorities Suspect Him of a Restoration Plot.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 4, (via Geneva.)—According to a reliable report the Austrian Chancellor, Renner, has visited Emperor Karl and presented in the course of conversation the advisability of the Emperor's leaving Eckartsau Castle with his family, recommending that he seek Artstetten Castle, the burial place of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, for his future residence, or go abroad. The Emperor is undetermined on his course.

The Emperor and his entourage are suspected of encouraging or fomenting a movement to restore the monarchy.

Religious Notices on Page 19.

PIGS GO TO MARKET IN FAST MOTOR CARS

Great Truck Industry Built Up Through Giving Better Service Than the Railroads.

OFTEN OUTRUN A PRICE DROP

Quick Delivery and Elimination of Flesh-Reducing Discomfort Offset High Costs.

To get a bunch of live stock to market quickly before a drop takes all the joy out of a season's profits, is one of the things motor transport is enabling farmers to do. Uncertain railroad transportation and car shortage have led to a marked increase in the numbers of fat hogs, sheep, and cattle hauled to market in motor trucks in the last year. The fat stock travel with greater comfort and are not so long on the road where the truck supplants the freight train.

Although the movement of live stock to market by motor usually costs more than by railroad, this extra expense is more than balanced by the quick delivery of the stock before the market has much opportunity to fluctuate. Furthermore, when the lorry is used, as a rule, hogs from a single farm are loaded in one truck, and there is less danger of the animals fighting and injuring each other in transit than when a carload of mixed hogs is shipped by rail.

In investigating the extent of motor truck transportation to the Omaha live stock market, the Department of Agriculture found that for forty years the movement of live stock by wagon from farms from five to twenty-five miles away had been fairly large. Development of better highways and more rapid means of transportation, that is, the motor truck, has greatly extended this territory and fat farm animals now are hauled by truck to South Omaha from farms at much greater distances than those formerly served by wagon. A number of commission firms cater particularly to the motor truck, or less-than-carload trade. Their business is increasing, because many farmers are purchasing trucks for the special purpose of delivering live stock.

Motor truck companies have been formed in many towns and cities within a radius of fifty miles of Omaha to meet the demands of farmers for such service. These companies are developing not only the live stock trade, but also a "back haul" trade of groceries, merchandise and general freight such as feeds, fertilizers and farm supplies. On one morning this Winter between 5:30 and 8 o'clock forty truckloads of live stock were delivered at the Omaha yards, and of this number nineteen of the vehicles were owned by farmers.

The charges for hauling stock by motor vary with the distance. Some companies charge a flat rate of 25 cents a hundred pounds, and add 1 cent per hundred pounds per mile. Other firms charge by the load, from $10 to $15 for the trip, depending on the distance and the number of animals carried. Although the rates are considered extremely high, as the truck hauler charges 50 to 60 cents a hundredweight, compared with a 12-to-15-cent freight rate still the farmers seem to find the motor-truck method profitable.

The carrying capacity of the truck varies with the size, age, class, and weight of the animals. A standard two-ton truck will carry about twenty head of hogs. The floor space of the truck, when small stock, such as sheep and hogs, are transported, is often increased by double-decking. As a rule, the motor express companies operate trucks of four or five tons capacity, while the vehicles owned by farmers usually carry one or two tons.

Figures indicate how the motor truck delivery of live stock at the South Omaha yards has increased in the last two years. In the first nine months of 1917 there were only 52,129 hogs in the Omaha "drive in." There was an increase of 90 per cent. in the same period in 1918, 142,220 hogs being delivered by truck. The cattle "drive in" from July to September, inclusive, 1917, was 12,189 head, and in the same period in 1918, 17,681 cattle.

The Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Louisville markets receive a large part of their hogs directly from the farms by motor trucks. One typical, double-deck truck load of live stock unloaded at the Cincinnati stock yards in the presence of a representative of the Department of Agriculture, consisted of three 850-pound cattle, seven calves weighing 150 pounds each, and 11 hogs averaging 185 pounds. Another load consisted of seven 750-pound cattle, while other loads were made up of from 10 to 25 hogs, weighing from 175 to 225 pounds each.

The custom in hauling stock by motor truck to the Cincinnati market is to charge a flat rate of from $15 to $30 a trip for the use of the large truck to convey the stock from 15 to 40 miles. One shipper reports that he hauled 25 hogs 43 miles in four hours, and that the actual shrinkage of these hogs, which weighed approximately 200 pounds apiece, was from six to ten pounds.

At Kansas City a marked increase in the local "drive in" has resulted largely from the increased use of motor trucks. During the first eight months of 1918, 72,887 hogs were handled by motor truck and wagon, an increase of 21,505 over the same period in 1917. Denver notes an increase of 223 per cent. in sheep, 12 per cent. in hogs, and 13 per cent. in cattle in the local "drive in" during the first eight months of 1918, compared with 1917. At St. Joseph, Mo., the "drive in" during the last year has more than doubled through the use of trucks. In a single day at St. Joseph 1,400 hogs, 200 cattle, and a considerable number of sheep were brought to the market in 190 motor trucks.

With good, permanent roads on the boom in all parts of the country, and transportation by truck more satisfactory in every way, the department investigators believe that the future promises cheap and efficient marketing of stock in power vehicles. The effect of market fluctuations is reduced to the minimum, because, in the main, only a few hours are required from the farm to the stockyard.

REJECT HUDSON TUBE RIDER

Senate Votes 40 to 12 Against Calder's $6,000,000 Tunnel Project.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—After a preliminary tangle, the Senate late this afternoon rejected by a vote of 40 to 12, the proposition of Senator Calder of New York for a $6,000,000 vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River. Senators France of Maryland, Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Jones of Washington, Kenyon of Iowa, Lodge of Massachusetts, McNary of Oregon, New of Indiana, Spencer of Missouri, Sutherland of West Virginia, Thomas of Colorado, Wadsworth of New York, and Weeks of Massachusetts, voted for the proposition which was submitted in Senator Calder's absence, by Senator Frelinghuysen as an amendment to the $400,000,000 Post Office bill.

Senator Thomas made a point of order against the amendment. The Vice President made a ruling, but after a vote was taken, Senators became confused as to what the actual situation was. They began to change their votes, and then to rechange them. Senator Borah of Idaho changed his vote three times. The Senate was in laughter. An agreement was reached this afternoon to take a final vote upon the Post Office bill tomorrow.

VOGUE

MILLINERY NUMBER

OUT TODAY

Ask For—Get Horlick's The ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

No Cooking

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

OTHERS are IMITATIONS

QUICK LUNCH OF KINGS.

King George V. of England and King Albert of the Belgians partaking of an impromptu luncheon at Zeebrugge, with railroad truck as a table, forms a very interesting photograph in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

CAMMEYER

Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit

34th St. New York

Separate Entrance to Our Men's Shop, 68-70 West 35th St.

FOR TO-DAY ONLY

A Sale of Men's Shoes

5.85

Formerly sold from $7.00 to $10.00

All Genuine Calfskin Shoes | Taken from Regular Stock

Cocoa, Dark Tan and Black Calf Shoes;
English, Medium or Broad Toe Models.
Patent Leather Dress Models, Button or Lace.
Black Kid Shoe with Broad Toe.

Not every size in each style, but all sizes in the lot

NO C. O. D.'S NO EXCHANGES

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

Sharply Reduced! MEN'S OVERCOATS and SUITS

From the Kirschbaum Shops

Overcoats formerly $30, $35 and $40;
Suits formerly $30, $32.50 and $35, now $25

Overcoats were $42.50, $45, $50 & $55;
Suits formerly $40, $45 and $47.50, now $35

EVERY style model thoroughly correct and metropolitan in lines. Every detail of tailoring exhibiting skilled and careful handiwork. Every garment a fine value at our original, close-margined price—offered now, in many instances, actually below the wholesale worth.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

The Final Reduction Sale of FURS: Extraordinary Savings of 20 to 40% Below Original Prices

These reductions have been taken from prices already most remarkable, having been based on raw fur purchases of many months ago. From all indications of the present raw fur market, next season's prices will be very much higher.

Every garment and small fur in the Gimbel assortments are of dependable quality; of expertly selected, perfectly matched skins and in fashions of character. This event is an opportunity of utmost importance to those who are anticipating buying furs.

These are representative offerings:

COATS

$97.50 Black Pony Coats - - - Reduced to $69
$145 "French" Seal Coats (dyed coney) Reduced to $98.50
$155 Natural Muskrat Coats - - Reduced to $115
$225 Nutria Coat - - - - - - Reduced to $165
$225 Caracal Coat - - - - - - Reduced to $145
$225 Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat) Reduced to $185
$275 Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat) Reduced to $215
$295 Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat) Reduced to $235
$275 Moleskin Coats - - - - Reduced to $195
$375 Caracal Coat - - - - - Reduced to $245
$495 Persian Lamb Coat - - Reduced to $375
$550 Hudson Seal Coats (dyed muskrat) Reduced to $395
$595 Mink Coatee - - - - - Reduced to $495
$1,850 Mink Coat - - - - - - Reduced to $1,250

$1,275.00 Natural Mink Dolman Coat, reduced to $795.00

SCARFS

Formerly Reduced to
$18.50 Black Skunk - $14.50
$45.00 Brown Fox - $35.00
$24.50 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) - - - $17.50
$45 Australian Opossum, $37.50
$39.50 Beaver - - $28.50

MUFFS

Formerly Reduced to
$11.50 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) - - - - $8.95
$22.50 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) - - - $18.50
$19.50 Nutria - - $14.50
$22.50 Dyed Skunk - $18.50
$29.50 Wolf - - - $18.50
$45 Mink - - - - $29.50

Cape-Coats and Coatees

$275 Nutria and Squirrel Trotteur Coat Reduced to $175
$350 Nutria and Stone Marten Cape Reduced to $195
$195 Moleskin Cape - - - - Reduced to $155
$175 Grey Squirrel Stole - - - Reduced to $145
$450 Blended Sable Cape - - Reduced to $310
$545 Natural Mink Cape - - Reduced to $395

GIMBELS FUR SECTION—Third Floor

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Open Letter to Senator Frelinghuysen OF NEW JERSEY

Senator JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN,

Dear Sir:

Inasmuch as a second vote on the Federal Suffrage Amendment is scheduled for Monday, February 10th, we beg to remind you that in your speech on the floor of the Senate on the occasion of the previous vote, (Sept. 26,) you said in part: " * * * an alien woman who is married to a naturalized American citizen automatically becomes a voter under the law without the safeguard which is thrown around the male alien. The male alien must have five years' residence; he must declare his intention to become a citizen; and then, after two years, the court of jurisdiction in the locality in which he resides shall examine him as to his allegiance, as to his loyalty, as to his educational qualifications; but, under this joint resolution, without that safeguard, automatically we enfranchise thousands of women who are married to American citizens who may be at heart alien in loyalty to this country."

You further stated: "As the joint resolution is drawn, I believe it is a sinister menace to the electorate of this country. I believe that the joint resolution should be amended."

As the amendment proposed by you was defeated, we who oppose the Federal Suffrage Amendment hoped that you would vote "No." As you voted "Yes," we infer you were bound by a pledge. When the measure is again voted upon next Monday we believe that you will vote against this "sinister menace to the electorate."

Since your previous vote the election in the neighboring State of New York has alarmingly justified your statement.

The following tables show the result of one year of Woman Suffrage in New York:

NEW YORK CITY VOTE

	1916	1918 With Women Voting	DECREASE	Increase	Per Cent.
Republicans	303,057	293,516	9,541	.....	3%
Democrats (Tammany)	321,510	559,278	....	237,768	74%
Socialists	27,173	86,427	....	59,254	220%
Whole Vote	652,740	939,221	....	286,481	44%

TOTAL NEW YORK STATE VOTE

	1916	1918 With Women Voting	Increase	Per Cent.
Republicans	835,820	956,034	120,214	14%
Democrats	686,862	1,009,936	323,074	48%
Socialists	52,560	121,705	69,265	133%

With women voting Democrats and Republicans were obliged to combine in 4 Congressional Districts and 4 Assembly Districts as the only means of protecting the United States Congress and the State Legislature against Socialist Members.

In view of the above indisputable evidence of the increased strength with women voting of the Revolutionary forces now under investigation by the U. S. Senate, and in view of the fact that you received the emphatic mandate from the voters of your State, expressed at the polls in 1915 against Woman Suffrage, we solemnly petition you to reconsider your previous stand in favor of the Federal Suffrage Amendment and put the State of New Jersey on record against this Revolutionary change in government.

NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE,
MRS. CARROLL P. BASSETT, President.

February 5, 1919.

Cuticura Soap Best for Baby

Soap 25c., Ointment 25 & 50., Talcum 25c. Sample each mailed free by "Cuticura, Dept. 6 B, Boston."

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

ROSEHILL FARM EGGS

By parcel post from the farm in Monmouth County, N. J., same day laid. We can supply a few more weekly customers with these really new laid eggs.

416 Central Avenue, Newark, N. J.
Telephone Mulberry 4000.

GILLETT IS FAVORITE IN NEW YORK CAUCUS

14 of 24 Representatives Express a Preference for Him as Speaker.

NEW ATTACK ON PENROSE

Pinchot Appeals to Senators to Defeat His Aspirations to the Finance Chairmanship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—New York Republicans in caucus on the Speakership, today discussed the entire situation facing the Republican Party and took a vote which showed that fourteen of the twenty-four members favored Representative F. H. Gillett, five were for Representative James R. Mann, and five were noncommittal.

After the meeting it was announced that Mr. Gillett would have nineteen votes, and perhaps the whole delegation, should his candidacy gain in strength before Feb. 27, the date of the Republican conference. The action of the New York Republicans has considerably strengthened the candidacy of Mr. Gillett, who already has nearly a majority of the members of the Pennsylvania and Indiana delegations supporting him.

The caucus followed the dinner which the delegation had last night at the Hotel Willard, which was attended by ex-Secretary Elihu Root and others. At this dinner speeches were made, the general tenor of which was that it was incumbent upon the Republican Party to organize the House along progressive business lines, and not fall into the error of placing the same men at the helm who directed party affairs in the House during the period in which the party was rent asunder.

Prepared by the informal conferences, and inspired by the speeches delivered last night, the caucus immediately got down to business. It was thought at first that it would be wise to try to bind the delegation by a majority vote, but this was abandoned at the suggestion of men who were noncommittal. Luther W. Mott of Oswego presided, and was elected Chairman of the delegation. Frank Crowther of Schenectady, who succeeded Representative George R. Lunn, was elected Secretary.

The most interesting fight in the delegation pivots around the representation of New York State on the Ways and Means Committee. Representative Mott and Representative Norman J. Gould are candidates for this place. The contest has been very spirited. The delegation avoided an open rupture today by electing Representative Thomas B. Dunn of Rochester a member of the Committee on Committees, which nominates the House committee. Mr. Dunn was not instructed as to the composition of the Ways and Means Committee, but it is believed that his selection is favorable to the election of Mr. Gould.

Fess's Candidacy a Complication.

The entrance of Representative S. D. Fess into the Speakership contest, long expected, but informally announced last night, promises to complicate the situation, and may divide the party into bitter factions, the existence of which will be detrimental to party success in the next Congress. Mr. Fess said that he had decided to enter the lists in response to letters from members, representing thirty-five Republican States, and upon the support given him by the religious and educational press, as well as the political press in Indiana, New Jersey, and Minnesota.

On the basis of reports obtained from the managers of the campaign for Mr. Mann and Mr. Gillett these candidates are running very closely, with Gillett probably leading slightly on account of the gains made today in the New York delegation. There are 230 Republican members of the next House, and the successful candidate must obtain 120 votes. Of the Republican members seventy will serve for the first time, and it is from the latter class that Mr. Fess expects to obtain his strongest support.

In order to win it is necessary for the successful candidate to capture the votes in the Middle and Far West.

Gifford Pinchot, former Chief Forester of the United States, has written a circular letter to Republican members of the United States Senate in opposition to the selection of Senator Boies Penrose to be Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee when the Republicans come into control of Congress, after March 4. On Jan. 25 Mr. Pinchot wrote an open letter to Senator Penrose asserting that his election to the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee would prove an asset for the Democratic Party and would threaten Republican chances in the 1920 Presidential election. Senator Penrose replied by newspaper interviews.

Pinchot's Letter to Senators.

The letter Mr. Pinchot has now addressed to Republican Senators and Republican Senators-elect says in part:

"Under date of Jan. 25 I wrote an open letter to Senator Penrose, since widely published, giving reasons why, as Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the next Senate, he would be a Republican liability and a Democratic asset in the Presidential election of 1920.

"To this letter Senator Penrose has not replied except by a characteristic outburst of personal abuse in a newspaper interview. But the issue raised in my letter cannot be settled by abuse. It demands a serious answer, if not from Senator Penrose to me, then from the Republican leaders to the Republican voters. Therefore, I have taken the liberty of addressing this letter to each of the Republican members of the Senate, in whose hands the answer necessarily lies.

"The coming Presidential election will be the most important of our time. No such war and no such period of decision following it have ever faced the world before. By 1920 our politics, now fluid after the war, will be ready to crystallize. They must not harden with the Democrats in power, for the party which wins the next election may well hold the Government for a generation.

"If any proof were needed, the arrogant, costly, sectional, partisan blundering of the Democratic Party in its handling of the problems of the war, and of preparedness before the war, has proved it unfit to handle the vast problems of reconstruction. These problems must be put in the hands of a Republican Administration, with the Republican habit of getting things done. What we do with reconstruction will affect every man, woman, and child in America for generations to come. It is too vital a matter to be left to the mercy of Democratic political manipulation.

"As a most important part of reconstruction, we must have a Republican tariff which will give fair and adequate protection to business, labor, and the farmer. The bill for this tariff will bear the name of the Chairman of the Finance Committee. If the Republican Senators turn over to Senator Penrose the virtual leadership of the party in the Senate, together with the tremendous power now exercised by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, the tariff bill will lose the confidence of the rank and file of the party. Many will contend, and with justice, that Senator Penrose is incapable of writing a tariff bill free from the influence of the corporations and monopolies which in politics he has always served. So with the Revenue bill which must come from the Committee on Finance. To the average voter the name will tell the story.

"In 1920 millions of women will vote, many of them fresh from suffrage victories. His position on liquor, child labor, and equal suffrage has helped to make Senator Penrose peculiarly offensive to women voters.

"The last election made it clear that the Middle West holds the controlling position in American politics. Senator Penrose grates upon the Republicans of the Middle West.

"There is no present danger of a split in the Republican Party. On the other hand, no agreement between leaders in Washington can of itself deliver the progressive Republican vote. We know that Mr. Wilson already is planning a special appeal to progressive voters. Many anti-Penrose Republicans who revolted in 1912 have not yet returned. Senator Penrose must not be allowed to prevent them from coming back. Without them our victory in 1920 is by no means secure. Only the removal of the cause which brought about the revolt in 1912 can make our party whole."

NEW YORKERS WIN CROSS.

Nine Local Men Among Latest Named to Receive the D. S. C.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Nine officers and men from New York and vicinity are in the two lists of American soldiers and sailors announced today, to whom the Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in action. The following are those cited from New York and New Jersey:

Private (First Class) William F. Thebert, A. S. No. 51,702, Co. K, 23d Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Saint Etienne-a-Arnes, France Oct. 3-9, 1918. Acting as battalion runner, Private Thebert carried messages through intense artillery and machine gun fire. This soldier has been on duty as runner since June 6, being intrusted with especially important messages because of his carefulness and reliability. Home address, Mrs. Margaret Thebert, mother, Fort Covington, N. Y.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Arnold, 9th Infantry, for the following act of extraordinary heroism in action near Thiaucourt, France, Sept. 12, 1918. Lieut. Col. Arnold is awarded a bar to be worn with the Distinguished Service Cross awarded him Nov. 22, 1918. At a critical moment in the advance this officer went through a barrage and stopped the assaulting lines of a neighboring unit which had failed to halt on their objective and were in danger from their own barrage. His coolness in walking up and down the line under heavy enemy bombardment inspired confidence and restored order in his wavering line. Home address, Mrs. A. C. Arnold, 256 West Ninety-seventh Street, New York City.

Corporal William J. Boyle, A. S. No. 41,319, Machine Gun Company, 9th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Medcah Farm, France, Oct. 5, 1918. Corporal Boyle saved the lives of many of his comrades by killing two enemy machine gunners and putting the guns out of action. Home address, Sam Vatterson, friend, 432 West Twentieth Street, New York, N. Y.

Corporal Michael Mabreski, A. S. No. 40185, Company I, 9th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Thiacourt, France, Sept. 12, 1918. Corporal Mabreski, with about twelve men, assisted in flanking a machine-gun nest, and then captured a German ammunition dump with about sixty-five prisoners. Home address, Mrs. William Herrman, friend, 25 Kent Street, Beacon, N. Y.

Private Fred E. Smith, A. S. No. 41183, Company K, 9th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Faubourg, France, Nov. 8, 1918. In the absence of officers Private Smith took command of two platoons and led them with great fortitude and bravery. When one of his men was wounded he made his way alone through heavy shell and machine-gun fire, brought the wounded man to our line, and applied first aid. Home address, Mrs. Hatty Russel, mother, 936 South State Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Private (First Class) Hyman Lashiwer, A. S. No. 40,917, deceased, Company M, 9th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Jaulny, France, Sept. 12, 1918. Private Lashiwer, with three other soldiers, volunteered to carry wounded men of other companies from in front of our advanced positions and carried this work on under violent machine-gun fire while a counterattack was developing. Home address, Mrs. Eva Kastle, 512 Seventeenth Street, College Point, L. I., N. Y.

Private Tony Wagner, A. S. No. 40,969, Company M, 9th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Jaulny, France, Sept. 12, 1918. Private Wagner, with three other soldiers, volunteered to carry wounded men of other companies from in front of our advanced positions and carried this work on under violent machine-gun fire while a counterattack was developing. Home address, Helen Watneck, sister, 1,079 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lieut. Thomas J. Taylor, 23d Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near the Côte de Chatillon, France, Nov. 1, 1918. When all the other officers of his company had been incapacitated, Lieut. Taylor took command and successfully led his men throughout the five days' operations, capturing a strongly held position with more than a hundred prisoners. Home address, Mrs. Anna E. Taylor, mother, 753 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private Ernest Washington Porter, A. S. No. 108602, deceased, 23d Company, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, United States Marine Corps. For extraordinary heroism in action near Thiaucourt, France, Sept. 15, 1918. While taking cover with the remainder of his gun crew from a heavy artillery barrage, Pvt. Porter answered a call for volunteers to combat an enemy airplane. Upon reaching his gun he was instantly killed by an aerial bomb. Next of kin, Ernest Porter, father, 671 Summer Avenue, Newark, N. J.

The names of others cited in the lists today and their home addresses follow:

First Lieut. Jack S. Hart, Weatherford, Texas; Private James R. Brummett, Deme Box, Texas; Capt. Richard P. Hildreth, Wheeling, W. Va.; Capt. Hanford MacNider, Mason City, Iowa; First Lieut. Cylburn O. Mattfeldt, Baltimore, Md.; Sergt. Floyd A. Brooks, Newport, Ky.; Second Lieut. Thomas E. Carter, West Andover, Mass.; Private Dionigo Fiorito, Coesenza, Italy; Private John Grundy, Philadelphia, Penn.; Private Clyde Houston, Houston Heights, Texas; Supply Sergt. Frank Perkaus, Chicago, Ill.; Corp. Oscar H. Ryan, Fort Worth, Texas; Second Lieut. Harry S. Smith, Waynesburg, Penn.; First Sergt. Gilbert A. Spencer, Sumner, Mich.; Mechanic William R. Worthen, Sunset, Texas; Second Lieut. Donald W. White, Manitowoc, Wis.; Private William A. Tierce, Corana, Ala.; First Sergt. William Maroney, no address; Second Lieut. Archibald G. Robertson, Staunton, Va.; Private Ozro L. Sloan, Cartwright, Texas; Private (First Class) Patrick J. Clark, Bridgeport, Conn.; Private Stanley Mazurkevczk, Worcester, Mass.; Second Lieut. Charles Heimerdinger, Chicago, Ill.; Chaplain Julius J. Babst, Naperville, Ill.; Private Ernest Spencer, Toppenish, Wash.; Pharmacist's Mate (Third Class) Charles W. Bateman, Giant, Cal.; Chief Pharmacist's Mate Bernice B. Stamps, Parchman, Miss.; Thomas Whiteside Wilbur, Y. M. C. A. Secretary, New Britain, Conn.

NEW DRY ORDER AT COBLENZ

Nothing Alcoholic Allowed Except Light Wines and Beer.

COBLENZ, Feb. 6, (Associated Press.)—The names of all Germans convicted of violations of army regulations in territory occupied by American forces are being published in German newspapers, together with the address of each, the offense charged and the fine or sentence imposed. Publicity was decided upon as being likely to prevent an increase of minor offenses, such as selling liquor, or imitation liquor, to soldiers.

By a new order, which has been published for the guidance of civilians, the sale or gift of any substance containing alcohol, or any preparation susceptible of being used for the purpose of making alcoholic beverages, excepting light wines and beer, is forbidden. This regulation is supplementary to a previous order forbidding the sale or gift of all alcoholic drinks excepting light wines or beer.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt called on General Dickman today on his way back to Paris from Cologne. He inspected the United States Marine contingents at Andernach, but spent less than an hour at headquarters here. He has been on a sightseeing trip to occupied districts along the Rhine.

Religious Notices on Page 16.

REDFIELD SUBMITS A PROSPERITY PLAN

Proposes Semi-Official Price Fixing to Avert Stagnation in Business.

INDUSTRIAL CHIEFS AGREE

President Asked to Name Committee and Public Co-operation Will Be Sought.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Stabilization of prices, through Government intervention in the basic commodity markets, as a means of removing threatened industrial and business stagnation, with its attendant unemployment, has been recommended to President Wilson by a conference of Cabinet officials and industrial leaders who have made an exhaustive study of the situation.

In making this announcement today, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, at whose instance the conference was called, said the plan proposed to the President was the appointment of a representative committee to investigate production costs in all fields and recommend prices at which the Government, through its various departments, would do its purchasing. Producers, consumers, and labor representatives would be asked to co-operate in determining the prices.

Secretary Redfield said that those attending the conference here this week were convinced that the determining of fair prices in the semi-official and co-operative manner proposed would release "latent consuming power," now dormant because consumers were awaiting price stabilization, and thus bring about an immediate increase in production in all lines of business.

Return to pre-war prices is not contemplated, Mr. Redfield said, nor is it proposed to use the Government's war powers or to seek legislation from Congress. The whole plan depends entirely upon voluntary co-operation by all interests involved, it was explained, and the Government's purchasing power would be used only in carrying out the prices agreed upon. It is agreed that many heads of divisions of the War Industries Board, which dissolved on Jan. 1, have expressed willingness to serve on the general committee and that special sub-committees have been suggested to make the investigation in each industry.

Redfield's Statement.

"Following a series of conferences between members of the Cabinet and others," said Mr. Redfield, "a meeting was held in Washington Feb. 5, which was called by the Secretary of Commerce to consider the industrial situation with particular reference to the unemployment problem and the prospect of resumption of active buying. At this meeting there were present a number of the former heads of the more important divisions of the War Industries Board, representatives of various Government departments and others interested in the subject.

"It was recognized by the meeting that a considerable amount of unemployment existed and that with the return of the troops this unemployment would tend to increase. It was also recognized that in a large measure the unemployment was seasonal and due to the impossibility of carrying out open air construction in certain States at this time of the year. It was, however, agreed that a second important cause was the reluctance of buyers to purchase more than their emergency requirements at the present level of prices, and it was felt that a determination of a post-war level of prices for basic commodities was urgently needed.

"It was the general opinion, illustrated by many specific cases, that a large latent buying power existed in the country which needed only a satisfactory level of prices to become effective. It was pointed out that the establishment of a satisfactory level of prices at this time offered particular difficulties because war prices, as fixed, are recognised as abnormal; on the other hand, there is no prospect in the immediate future of the restoration of pre-war prices. It was felt that wages would remain on a higher level than before the European war, and that no readjustment in the true wages of labor as measured by purchasing power should be attempted, though it was felt that, as the cost of living is reduced, labor would readily agree to the corresponding adjustment in money wages.

"If events were left to take the natural course, the establishment of post-war prices would probably be a difficult and protected matter, since prices of one commodity affect other commidities, and producers would wait for one another to take the first step. Such a course of procedure would involve much unemployment and a loss to both labor and capital.

Look for Patriotic Help.

"It was the sense of the meeting that the fine spirit of voluntary co-operation in industry which had proved such a valuable factor in the conduct of the war should be availed of to ease and expedite the processes of readjustment, and that the manufacturers of the country would be willing to take the first step. After a full discussion of the situation, which occupied the greater part of the day, a resolution was adopted asking the Secretary of Commerce to seek the approval of the President to the appointment of a committee to deal with the situation.

"It was contemplated that this committee should call into conference the representatives of the basic industries of the country to examine conditions in industry with a view to the formulation of a scale of prices at which the Government departments and other buyers would be justified in buying freely, and at which manufacturers would be willing to sell, with a view to maintaining or restoring business activity to a full volume.

"It was felt that time was the very essence of the problem and that, therefore, the appointment and action of the committee should proceed with all possible speed. It was believed that public announcement of the conclusions of such a committee would have a great value in establishing confidence in a level of prices and would be accepted by bankers and others as a basis for credit."

American Paris Hospital Closed.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The American Red Cross Hospital at Neuilly, organized in the first week of September, 1914, by several prominent Americans, including William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Robert Bacon, and Mrs. Bacon, was closed today. The hospital has been one of the most conspicuous establishments in caring for the wounded during the war, its work drawing enthusiastic praise from the French people.

OUR SHIPS GOING UP RHINE.

Will Use Rotterdam as Base — To Rush Troops Homeward.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—American ships will soon steam up the Rhine, using Rotterdam as a base, according to information made public here today. It is announced that the transport of Americans to their homes is progressing as rapidly as possible and that during February the number of men to be taken to America will be considerably augmented.

The health of the American soldiers in France is excellent and their morale is of the highest. They show willingness to re-enter the fray if occasion demands, there being a feeling apparently that the war ended too soon for some of them, although all are satisfied to accept the situation.

The number of cases of influenza among the troops is negligible. The excellent physical standards set by the American army guaranteed the men against disagreeable effects from the climate and the hardships of campaigning.

The Test of Time

For over a quarter of a century we have been furnishing safe mortgage investments to thousands of people.

We can take care of any sum, and you will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money, because this Company guarantees absolutely the repayment of your principal.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

February Sale of Books

A Publisher's Overstock at Savings of One-Third to One-Half of Regular Prices

The lot includes Thousands of Volumes and Dozens of Standard Sets beautifully printed on fine heavy paper. Any of them is singularly well-adapted to be the Nucleus of a Library, Worth-while Reading for School-Room Folks, Gifts for Hospitals or—as a matter of course—Your Own Perpetual Pleasure. A few of the many:

10 Volume Set of De Maupassant
Volumes which contain many of the Master's Best Stories, substantially bound in Half-Buckram Binding, with Marble Sides. Illustrated—left.
$3.95 a Set.

Complete Set of Jules Verne, $12.50
The New Definitive Edition of these Brilliant Stories, bound in Buckram. Illustrations.

9 Volume Set of Stevenson, $3.95 a Set
Stevenson's Most Famous Novels, Short Stories, Essays and Verse, bound in Red Cloth and printed on fine, heavy paper. Illustrated—right.

Complete Set of Dickens, $12.50
Fine Library Edition, splendidly printed and bound in Buckram. An unusual opportunity at this price.

Alligator Classics, 29c Each.
Handy Volume Edition. Padded Alligator Covers, with Titles in Gold. Printed on Good Paper.

Aesop's Fables
Browning, Mrs. Poems
Browning, Robert. Poems
Cranford. Mrs. Gaskell
Emerson's Poems
Eugene Field's Lullabies and Other Poems
Familiar Quotations Bartlett
Idylls of the King Tennyson
In Black and White Kipling
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare
Little Minister J. M. Barrie
Longfellow's Poems
Man Without a Country Edward Everett Hale
Mill on the Floss George Eliot
Mosses from an Old Manse Hawthorne

De Luxe Library, 45c Each.
Bound in latest De Luxe Style, Half-Leather, Gold Tops. Clear Type. Good Paper. Excellent Printing.

Byron's Poetical Works
California and Oregon Trail Francis Parkman
Conduct of Life Emerson
Confessions of an English Opium Eater De Quincey
David Copperfield Dickens
Ivanhoe Sir Walter Scott
Last of the Mohicans Cooper
Marble Faun Nathaniel Hawthorne
Romola George Eliot
Scarlet Letter Nathaniel Hawthorne
Sketch Book Washington Irving
Swiss Family Robinson
Tale of Two Cities Charles Dickens
Whitter's Poems

Also—The February Sale of Fine Stationery

Fancy Boxed Paper, 29c. a Box
Fabric Finish Paper in Colors and White. Each Box contains 24 Sheets and 24 Envelopes. Very Special at
29c.

Engraving—Special
GIMBELS will engrave your Name Plate and Print 50 Fine Quality Visiting Cards in the latest Script Type for
$1.10.
GIMBELS will print from your Name Plate 100 Best Quality Visiting Cards, 79c.

Package Paper, 25c. a Pkg.
Fabric Finish Paper in White. Each Package contains 66 Sheets of Paper. 25 Envelopes to match.
12½c.

Valentines—Lovely
Victory Valentines are being shown in the Stationery Section. There's one for Every Kind of Best Girl. Ask to see the cunning Sampler Effects, that speak of the Days of Grandmama and the Dear Little Ladies who wear really truly Wedding Rings.
5c. to 25c.

GIMBELS STATIONERY AND BOOK SECTIONS—Main Floor

Maillard
NEW YORK

Rich in Food Value

MAILLARD'S
EAGLE SWEET CHOCOLATE
FOR EATING AND DRINKING

Delicious Nourishing Satisfying

¼ and ½ pound Package

CHOCOLATE PRODUCTS

Lord & Taylor
38th Street --FIFTH AVENUE-- 39th Street

NOW--A RARE CHANCE!
Men's Brand New Fine Suits and Stylish New Overcoats
At Anniversary Sale Prices

Mostly of light and medium fabrics, mind you, and ordered long ago for regular mid-season business—have come in to fill our cases. These suits are all-wool, smart, splendidly tailored, absolutely equal to the best custom-made.

The overcoats are snappy, new, all-wool, elegantly tailored. Three or four months of overcoat weather still coming.

SUITS
These suits from the shops of some of the finest wholesale tailors in the business. In fit, cut, material, they are peers of suits that the best tailors could make to order—and you save the trouble of fittings.
$28.75
$32.75
$36.75
$43.75

Read This, Men

Now we've had an inspiration. We've decided to put these suits and coats into the Anniversary Sale at the low prices which attracted such attention in the January Reduction Sale.

No Charge for Alterations
Men's Shop—Fourth Floor

OVERCOATS
The real winter is all ahead of us. Very little prospect of escaping all snow and ice. Get ready for this and next winter, too, with a fine overcoat at unusual money-saving prices.
$23.75
$29.75

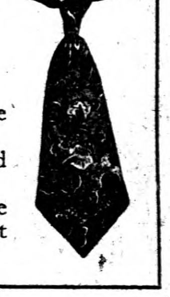
Sale of Men's Neckwear
95c
$5.50 the half dozen

By the half dozen! By the dozen! That's the way you'll want to buy these splendid scarfs.

The patterns are smart, the silks are rich and heavy and the cut and finish are high-grade.

Scarfs like these at so low a price present one of those rare buying opportunities that occur just a few times each year.

Ground Floor.



Closing Out 1,200 Pairs Men's Kid Gloves
$1.25 Pair

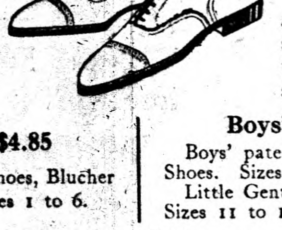
A splendid assortment of styles, but not all sizes in every style. Tan, gray and old ivory cape, chamois with embroidered or black backs and black and white kid gloves. A clearance of higher priced lines at a greatly reduced price because the sizes are broken.

Ground Floor.

Men's and Boys' Fine Shoes
2,500 Pairs in the Sale

Shoes that measure up to Lord & Taylor high standard of quality and style at prices far below their real worth.

1500 Pairs
Men's Smart Boots
$6.75
Dark tan calfskin and gun metal calfskin in smart English lasts. Black kidskin in easy roomy lasts.



1000 Pairs
Men's Fine Boots
$8.75
Gun metal calfskin and dark tan calfskin in smart English lasts and fine black kidskin in a straight last.

Boys' Shoes at $4.85
Boys' heavy black lace Shoes, Blucher or straight lace styles. Sizes 1 to 6.

Boys' Shoes at $3.65
Boys' patent and dull leather button Shoes. Sizes 1 to 6.
Little Gentleman's heavy tan Shoes. Sizes 11 to 13½.

Fourth Floor.

BLOCKS PURCHASE OF RADIO SYSTEMS

House Amends Naval Bill to Prevent Diversion of Steam Engineering Bureau Funds.

FORDNEY WARNS OF COSTS

Says Country Will Be Called Upon for $10,000,000,000 in Next Twelve Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Naval bill was amended today to prevent Secretary Daniels acquiring radio systems through the use of money appropriated for the Steam Engineering Bureau.

Representative Lehlbach of New Jersey, who sponsored the amendment, recalled that the Secretary of the Navy last year had taken $3,000,000 from this fund and applied it to the purchase of ship-to-shore stations of the Marconi and the system of the Federal Wireless Company.

This action, taken after the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries had declined to recommend a bill specifically authorizing the department to purchase wireless plants, has brought down a storm on the department, and a resolution calling upon the Department of Justice to force restitution of the money has been introduced in the House.

Representative Lehlbach rehearsed the history of the transaction and said the Merchant Marine Committee only a few weeks ago again refused to report a bill for the acquisition by the Navy Department of the wireless systems of the United States.

"To prevent the Navy Department acting as it did last year, under the loose authority of the Navy bill, I wish to press my amendment," he added.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, adopted the amendment to the $85,000,000 Steam Engineering Bureau item. It read:

"Provided further that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the acquisition of radio stations in whole or in part, to be used for the transmission or reception of messages."

Great progress was made in consideration of the bill, but the controversial section, providing for the big three-year building program, advocated by President Wilson, was not reached today. Indications are that there will be a stout fight against its adoption, but the advocates of a big navy probably will be strong enough to win out.

During debate today Representative Fordney of Michigan, ranking Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, reviewed war expenditures and said it would be necessary to pass another revenue bill, in addition to the pending one, in a very few months, or issue more bonds.

Some of the outstanding obligations, which, he said, would call for additional revenues, follow:

"On Dec. 31, 1918, the outstanding obligations of the Government, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, War Savings Stamps and so forth, amounted to $21,000,000,000. The interest on this indebtedness is estimated at $1,000,000,000.

"The naval appropriation we are now considering calls for an expenditure of $746,000,000.

"For hospital construction, $30,000,000.

"The merchant marine will cost us conservatively about $650,000,000.

"The extra for war in discharging men from the service will be at least $500,000,000, and possibly double that amount.

"The aircraft appropriation of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 does not include the proposed aerial mail, and that undoubtedly will call for an expenditure of $50,000,000 more.

"The Government operation of the railroads already has furnished a loss of $755,000,000 during the first year of Government control and this probably will be increased to $800,000,000 before the roads are restored to their owners.

"Government contracts have been authorized up to $3,000,000,000, and if the Government is able to settle these on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar these claims will amount to $1,500,000,000.

"The guarantee to the farmers on wheat conservatively estimated will be $1,000,000,000.

"The war risk insurance will require $150,000,000.

"The European food bill recently passed carries $100,000,000.

"Extra clerk hire to members of the House will exceed $500,000 in the next twelve months.

"The Federal Employment Bureau is asking for $14,000,000 for the next year.

"The bonus for soldiers provided in the Revenue bill—$60 per man—will amount to $255,000,000.

"This is the amount the Congress of the United States is going to be called upon to collect from the public in the next twelve months, amounting to $6,795,000,000. This does not include the ordinary expenses of the Government, but it is true the tax bill will collect, if the estimates made are correct, in round numbers $6,000,000,000.

"Let us call your attention to this fact, that all the money in the United States amounts to only about $6,000,000,000 and we are going to be called upon for $10,000,000,000 in the next twelve months. We are not satisfied just to reach out and take all the money that all the people have, but we want one and a half times the amount that they have."

"GOD WITH ME," SAYS HALL.

Lay Preacher Acquitted of Wife Murder Recovers from Nervous Collapse.

SACO, Me., Feb. 7.—Henry H. Hall of Wells Depot, the preacher acquitted of the murder of his wife, has virtually recovered from the nervous collapse which followed the announcement of the verdict on Wednesday night. He says he has not made any definite plans for the future.

"I have felt in my heart of hearts from the very first," he said, "that my God, who knoweth and ruleth all things, would not forsake me when my hour of greatest need came. He has guided my life through the storms of the deep and on land, and He surely has been with me in this, the severest tempest in Saco."

FREE AUTO ACCESSORY MEN.

Jury Finds Jobbers Not Guilty of Restraining Trade.

Twenty individuals and sixteen corporations, members of the National Association of Automobile Accessory Jobbers, who have been on trial before Federal Judge Learned Hand on a charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, were found not guilty yesterday by the jury. The defendants hailed from practically all parts of the country.

The usual charges of seeking to restrain trade by fixing prices and limiting output were made.

After the verdict the defendants, who were in court, shook hands with the jurors.

JAIL FOR TAX EVADER.

Court Sentences Broker Who Made No Report of Income.

Seymour L. Rau, an insurance broker, who was found guilty in the Federal District Court of having failed to file his income tax return for 1916 and 1917, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Knox to thirty days in the City Prison and to pay a fine of $300, besides twice the amount of the tax due, which will aggregate about $334. It was the first conviction for the offense, and in imposing sentence Judge Knox said that he would send every one to prison convicted before him of failing to file a tax return.

Religious Notices on Page 19.

FOOD PRICES SWING HIGHER ONCE AGAIN

Even Butter and Eggs, Halting After Drop in Market Here, Take Upward Turn.

The upward tendency of prices of certain food commodities the last few days was more pronounced yesterday, as shown by the daily quotation of retail prices at the Washington Market, given out by Commissioner of Public Markets Jonathan C. Day. Lamb, mutton, and pork showed an increase of 3 to 5 cents over the prices of the day before. Several commodities showed increase over the prices of a week ago. While butter and eggs are much lower than a few weeks ago, the prices have been almost stationary for several days, with an upward tendency. The wholesale price of eggs increased 4 cents on Thursday, the retail price remaining at 47 and 49 cents.

Commissioner Day explained that the increase in prices was due to the fact that retailers, expecting the prices to go much lower, did not make their usual purchases, and then, when the stocks became low, they all went on the market at the same time, thus creating a demand that exceeded the supply. He though that the present prices would come down within the next week.

P. Q. Foy, of the Market Report, had another reason for the increase in prices. He said that the stiffening of prices of pork products was because the Government is allowing $17.50 for hogs. Beef and lamb products are also up because of Government contracts, he said. Mr. Foy predicted a big slump in prices of these commodities as soon as the present contracts are filled.

A comparison of prices at the Washington Market yesterday with those of Friday of last week shows an increase in a number of items and a decrease in some. The prices follow:

	Feb. 7. Cents Per Pound.	Jan. 31. Cents Per Pound.
Fresh hams	30 38 42	35 38
Loin of pork	32 35	28 32
Pork tenderloins	45 50	40 50
Belly pork	35 38	35
Smoked hams	38 40	35 38
Fresh shoulder of pork	32 34	30 32
Smoked beef tongue	32 34	32 34
Bacon	40-50	32 40
Pure lard	30	30
Sausages	22 25 35 45	22 25 35 45
Smoked calas	30	32
Smoked roulettes	32 34	32
Prime rib roast	35 40 50	35 40 50
Choice cut rib roast	32	32
Top sirloin roast	35 38	35 38
Pot roast	35 42 48	35 42 48
Chuck roast	30	30
Porterhouse steak	50 55 60	55 60
Sirloin steak	38 45 55	35 50
Round steak	48	48
Leg of lamb	38 42	35 40
Delmonico steak	52	52
Shoulder of lamb	28 32 35	22 32
Lamb chops, rib	45	45
Lamb chops, loin	45	45
Lamb chops	32	32
Leg of mutton	28 30	25 28
Shoulder of mutton	15 20	15 20
Leg of veal	35 38	30 38
Shoulder of veal	25 28	22 24
Breast of veal	22	22
Veal chops	32	32
Stew lamb	30 32	30 32
Tub butter	57	60
Print butter	59	62
Fresh eggs	47 49	62 70
American cheese	42	42
Swiss cheese	60	60
Roast, chicken, common	40	*
Roast, chicken, fancy	45	*
Fowl	38	35 38
Turkeys	50 52	45 50

*One grade at 40 cents.

Commissioner Day has announced that a comparison of retail prices in Manhattan and Brooklyn markets showed that Brooklyn prices were at the time appreciably higher. He said eggs were from 5 to 10 cents a dozen higher and meat from 5 to 10 cents a pound higher.

Persons who take their meals in restaurants have noticed that, although the retail price of eggs has slumped about 30 cents a dozen in the last few weeks, the prices in the restaurants remain the same. The price of eggs in "popular-priced" restaurants remains 30 cents for an order of two. There has been no decrease noted in any prices in these establishments.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from Charles P. Light of Washington, D. C., for Mrs. P. This donation was sent in answer to an appeal made by the Charity Organization Society.

GLASS TO HEAR PLAN FOR LOAN CAMPAIGN

Secretary of Treasury to be Guest of Reserve Bank Officers Here.

DISCUSS TWO NEW ISSUES

Bond at High Rate, Liable Only to Surtaxes, is Proposed—Campaign Date Not Settled.

Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass will be a guest on Friday at a dinner to be given by the officers of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, and while he is here he will confer with the local Liberty Loan Committee. The committee will have a definite plan for the Fifth Liberty Loan campaign ready for his consideration.

While no final agreement has been reached by the committee, a plan which has the approval of some of the individual members, calls for the issuance of two classes of bonds. One is a bond of high interest rate, but liable only to the income tax surtaxes, thus making an appeal to the citizen of limited means. Another is a bond of low interest rate, exempt from all income taxes, normal and surtax, and probably containing some exemptions on corporation taxes. This latter issue, it is believed, would draw large subscriptions from individuals and corporations.

As to the rates of interest on the proposed two classes, it is believed that the tax-exempt issue could be floated on a 4 per cent. basis, and might even be successful at a rate as low as 3½ per cent. For the other classification, it is believed that the rate would have to be close to, if not quite, 5 per cent. Advices from the South and West indicate that bankers there are anxious for a 5 per cent. bond, but here the opinion is that a 3½ per cent. or 4 per cent. tax exempt issue would be well taken.

It is predicted here that the size of the Victory Loan will be $6,000,000,000. Bankers point out that there would be some difficulty in dividing this, or any other arbitrary sum, into the two classes proposed, so that if the dual issue is finally decided upon, it is expected that subscriptions for unlimited amounts will be asked for, with the Secretary of the Treasury having the authority to accept all or any part of the responses. This would be following the general lines of war finance in Great Britain and other countries. It would, however, be a new departure in American war finance.

Another novel feature of the proposal likely to be made to the Secretary of the Treasury is that the new bonds have a maturity of not more than five years, and that the Government reserve the right to call the bonds in two or three years. This would allow the Government to refund the loan on more favorable terms if interest rates declined and funds became more plentiful after the war.

A report that the Victory Loan campaign would be postponed until June was generally discredited by bankers yesterday. The original intention of starting the campaign the first week in April is not expected to prevail, but it is believed that the campaign will be opened directly after Easter, which comes the latter part of April. Some bankers think it would be advisable to wait until June before offering the loan, to take advantage of the mid-year accumulation of investment capital. The majority opinion is that this would be of little or no value to the Government because of the size of the loan, and it is generally believed that the sooner the operation is out of the way the better it will be both for the Government and general business.

The women of the Second Federal Reserve District are beginning to organize for the next Liberty Loan campaign. Mrs. John T. Pratt, District Chairman, has issued a call for a meeting in her home in this city on March 7, when the Chairmen of all the districts will discuss the plan for the Victory bond issue. Announcement also was made yesterday at the headquarters of the War Savings Committee, that William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, had accepted the Chairmanship of the new Trades Committee to promote the sale in 1919 of War Savings Stamps.

JAPAN PLEDGES $50,000,000.

Takes Treasury Certificates to Stabilize Exchange Rates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Glass tonight announced that the Japanese Government made a subscription of $50,000,000, through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, to the fifth bi-weekly offering of Treasury certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the Victory Liberty Loan soon to be floated.

This is one of the various methods directly or indirectly used by the Japanese Government to keep within bounds exchange rates between the two countries during the last three years. "The action of the Japanese Government," said Mr. Glass tonight, "is very helpful in its effect upon the international exchange and is greatly appreciated by the Treasury."

The fifth bi-weekly offering of Treasury certificates of indebtedness was oversubscribed. The minimum amount offered was $600,000,000, and the total subscriptions aggregate $687,381,500. The aggregate of subscriptions for certificates in anticipation of the Victory Liberty Loan to date is $3,225,099,500.

The results by Federal Reserve districts, arranged in order of the percentage of subscription of their quotas, are as follows:

Federal Reserve Bank.	Quota.	Subscription.
New York	$203,200,000	$265,844,500
St. Louis	24,000,000	29,678,500
Chicago	84,000,000	103,048,500
Minneapolis	20,800,000	24,600,000
Cleveland	54,400,000	60,786,500
Philadelphia	42,400,000	46,173,000
San Francisco	42,400,000	45,400,000
Richmond	20,800,000	20,836,500
Boston	52,000,000	48,800,000
Atlanta	17,600,000	16,262,500
Kansas City	24,000,000	20,000,000
Dallas	14,400,000	5,951,500
Total	$600,000,000	$687,381,500

Secretary Glass tonight, under authority of the act approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended by the act approved April 4, 1918, offered for subscription, at par and accrued interest, through the Federal Reserve banks, $600,000,000 or more Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Series V. F., dated and bearing interest from Feb. 13, 1919, payable July 15, 1919, with interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. Applications will be received at the Federal Reserve banks. Subscription books will close at the close of business Feb. 20, 1919. Certificates will be issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and $100,000.

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5TH AVE AT 46TH ST
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA."

COUNTRY CLOTHES
FOR NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN SPORT EVENTS

SMART NEW SWEATERS
SEPARATE SKIRTS—KNITTED SPORT SUITS—CHINTZ AND ORGANDIE DRESSES—HANDMADE KNITTED AND FABRIC COUNTRY HATS PARASOLS—BATHING SUITS &c.

A SUPERB, THRILLING, SPECTACULAR NOVEL SURPASSING ANYTHING IN MODERN FICTION.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

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At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from

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Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats

At $25

A group representing almost the entire stock that we have arbitrarily priced $25, for Friday and Saturday.

The Suits

Two and Three Button Models
Soft Roll Models.
Conservative Models
Skirted Models.

The Overcoats

Chesterfield Models.
Skirted Models.
The smart coats of the Season.

This collection for Friday and Saturday. Special for Men and Young Men. All Sizes—and the Season's Newest Models and Colorings.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Military Clothing
½ Price Sale

Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, Puttees, etc.
Suitable for Civilian wear—for Motoring, Hunting, and Hiking—as well as for Military Men who want "something better."

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Separate Wool Linings

Officers' Whipcord Suits......$60.00 *Now* $30.00
Officers' Serge Suits..........$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Officers' Serge Suits..........$50.00 *Now* $25.00

Officers' Trench Coats. $50.00 *Now* $25.00
Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.

Officers' Raincoats. .$40.00 *Now* $20.00
Raincoats. .$30.00 *Now* $15.00
Raincoats..........$35.00 *Now* $17.50
Officers' Raincoats....$22.50 *Now* $11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats, (Black)..........$30.00 *Now* $15.00
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees..$6.00 *Now* $3.00

Officers' Leather Puttees. $5.00 *Now* $2.50
Wool Army Shirts ..$7.50 *Now* $3.75
Wool Army Shirts . $8.00 *Now* $4.00
Wool Army Shirts . $9.00 *Now* $4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts . $5.50 *Now* $2.75
Cotton Khaki Shirts . $3.50 *Now* $1.75
Silk Khaki Shirts .$10.00 *Now* $5.00

Officers' Garrison Caps..............$5.00 Now $2.50

Leather Aviation Coat, Corduroy Lining..........$65.00 Now $32.50
Leather Aviation Coat, Moleskin Lining..........$55.00 Now $27.50
Leather Aviation Coat, Moleskin Lining..........$30.00 Now $15.00

No C. O. D.'s GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor No Returns

Pebeco neutralizes mouth acids

"Acid-Mouth" is the cause of far too much tooth agony and tooth decay. Dental authorities believe that 19 out of 20 persons have it.

According to the law of averages, you have "Acid-Mouth," and so have several members of your family.

What will you do to check a condition, which if left unchecked, may doom you to a toothless old age?

Have your teeth examined twice yearly by your dentist. Use Pebeco Tooth Paste twice a day.

Then you will have reasonable assurance of sound teeth for life.

OUR NAME IS OUR BOND
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Sold by druggists everywhere

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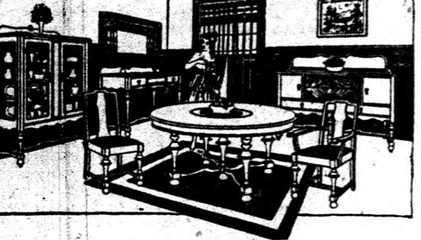
FURNITURE
Marked Reductions—Extraordinary Values—Bedroom, Dining Room & Living Room Suites
OUR SIX IMMENSE FLOORS EXTENDING FROM BLOCK TO BLOCK ARE DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO THE DISPLAY OF THIS FURNITURE.



WILLIAM AND MARY WALNUT DINING ROOM SUITE, $285
10 pieces—a suite of the very finest construction. One of the most artistic of the period designs. Chairs covered in blue Spanish leather.
In justice to yourself, this exhibit should be seen and prices compared before buying elsewhere.
Low operating expense and wholesale connections make prices here lower than elsewhere.

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Kindly enter this approval order for the Prentice-Hall Tax Service for 1919. I agree to examine the Service, and either to remit the price, $20, or return the Service within 10 days after receiving it.

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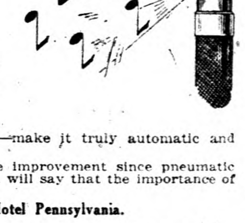
P. S.—If you prefer to remit with order, send $19.50 in full payment.



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There's a canker worm in the tire industry—you know it! It destroys the best tires ever put together—brings 75% of them to an untimely end—gets them black-balled unjustly.

WRONG INFLATION—That's It.

How can you absolutely control inflation—make it truly automatic and fool proof?

We have the answer in the greatest valve improvement since pneumatic tires were thought of. When you see it you will say that the importance of this new valve cannot be overestimated.

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AUTOMATIC SAFETY TIRE VALVE CORP.,
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'PHONE us or visit our store today—make your selection—place your order. Your safe will be delivered ready for use promptly.

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(System-fitted)

are built in three sizes and the purchaser makes his own selection of interior filing drawers to meet his needs. In other words, you can have a filing safe planned to your order and delivered on short notice from stock on hand on the floor of our Broadway store.

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318 Broadway
Phone—"Worth 5080"

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED NOW TOTAL 242,741

Four Lists Issued Yesterday Contain Names of 71 Killed in Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Four army casualty lists were issued today by the War Department, containing 1,353 names, bringing the total for the army up to 236,970. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm was 5,771. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 242,741.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 71 killed in action, 37 died of wounds, 5 died of accident, 49 died of disease, 39 severely wounded, 511 wounded to a degree undetermined, 626 slightly wounded, and 15 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 7.	Total.
Killed in action	30,697	71	30,768
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,983	37	13,020
Died of accident	2,739	5	2,744
Died of disease	18,946	49	18,995
Total	66,097	162	66,259
Wounded	157,733	1,176	157,909
Missing	11,787	15	11,802
Total	235,617	1,353	236,970

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ADELMAN, W. J., 136 Scholes St., Brooklyn......(WL)
AFFENITO, EUGENE, 3,081 Fulton St., Brooklyn......(WL)
BECHER, JOSEPH, 117 Pulaski St., Brooklyn......(WU)
BENNETT, R. E., 50 Park Av., Brooklyn......(WU)
BRONNER, CHARLES, 202 E. 96th St.(WU)
CAPUTO, JOSEPH, 205 N. 8th St., Brooklyn......(WL)
CARDONE, PETER, 771 Ashford St., Brooklyn......(WL)
CARROLL, JAMES, 67 W. 104th St....(WL)
CLARKE, P. J., 117 E. 120th St.—Sgt.(WU)
CONN, W. J., 87 Madison St., Brooklyn—Sgt......(WU)
COREY, C. V., 801 West End Av....(WL)
DEIRSO, SALVESTRO, 194 Prospect St., Brooklyn......(WL)
DE MARCO, JOSEPH, 366 Broome St.(WL)
DE MARIA, ANTHONY, 241 E. 148th St......(WL)
DE RENZO, ANTONIO, 146 Bayard St., Brooklyn......(WL)
DURANT, W. M., 41 W. 183d St.—Sgt.(WL)
DYNAN, W. G., 1,934 Webster Av.—Sgt......(WU)
EVANS, P. J., 103 E. 90th St.—Corp..(WL)
EVYUN, HENRY, 120 Seigel St., Brooklyn......(KA)
FIERNANDEZ, AGNACIO, 1 Broadway......(DW)
FIELD, R. F., 1,173 Herkimer St., Brooklyn—Corp......(WL)
FILSINGER, W., 68 Vermont St., Bkn.(WU)
FINNEGAN, E. J., Jr., 550 Leonard St., Brooklyn—Corp......(KA)
FISENNE, C. E., 329 11th St., Bklyn.(WL)
FULLER, G. A., Central Square—Sgt..(DD)
GABRIEL, G. S., 153 E. 86th St....(WU)
GOLDBERG, M., 159 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn......(WU)
GOLDEN, H., 111 E. 112th St....(WU)
GRIFFIN, H. V., 84 Court St., Bklyn..(WU)
GROSS, E. B., 2,096 Daly Av—Sgt...(WL)
GROSS, H. J., 1,845 Park Pl., Bklyn..(WL)
HARLEY, W. P., 93 Schenectady Av., Brooklyn—Corp......(WU)
HERNER, H. H., 210 Floyd St., Bklyn.(WL)
HERRON, A., 10 21st St., Elmhurst....(WL)
HERRON, J. F., 1,542 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn......(WU)
HERSCHOWITZ, A., 201 E. 7th St....(WL)
HERZ, E., 445 E. 86th St....(WL)
HILL, J. H., 254 Vanderbilt Av., Bkn.(WU)
HOFFMAN, H., 190 Lewis Av., Bklyn..(WL)
HUMPHREYS, T. F., 348 Hicks St., Brooklyn......(WL)
HUNT, F. V., 412 Vanderbilt St.—Sgt.(WU)
JACHTER, L., 520 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn......(WU)
JOURDAIN, F., 246 W. 36th St.—Bgl..(WL)
KAHN, J., 95 Monroe St—Sgt....(WU)
KANE, T., 262 Hemlock St., Bklyn..(WU)
KAPLAN, S., 4,019 7th Av., Bklyn....(WL)
KARLINSKY, M., 316 Stockton St., Bkn.(WL)
KASPIROVITCH, J., 243 Henry St....(WL)
KELLY, J. C., 458 W. 31st St.—Corp..(WS)
KENWORTHY, H. E., 282 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn......(WL)
KENYON, N. T., 61 Broadway—Lt....(DW)
KEOGH, E. D., 403 E. 79th St....(WU)
KERN, J. W., 520 W. 148th St....(WU)
KINBACHER, J., 13 Grafton St., Bkn.(WL)
KRAFT, E. A., 931 E. 15th St., Bkn—Sgt......(WL)
KRAUSE, H. J., 115 Hamilton Place..(WU)
LANDERS, G. J., 259 W. 20th St.—Sgt.(WL)
LENETSKA, H., 1,016 Faile St....(WL)
LENTE, H. O., 632 2d St., Bklyn....(WU)
LIPMAN, H., 1,813 Lexington Av....(WU)
LOSCO, PATRICK, 418 E. 19th St....(WL)
LUKEN, A., 1,947 52d St., Bkn—Mch.(WL)
McGOWAN, W. A., 238 E. 82d St....(KA)
McGRATH, J. F., 87 Madison Av., Flushing......(WU)
MALLOY, F. J., Jr., 1,764 Amsterdam Av.—Sgt......(WL)
MALONEY, T. J., 198 16th St., Brooklyn—Sgt......(WU)
MANOS, LOUIS, 99-101 W. 29th St....(WL)
MAZZIO, A., 161 Troy Av., Bklyn....(WU)
O'CONNOR, DENIS, 334 E. 90th St—Sgt......(WU)
PATE, R. E., Jr., 563 W. 169th St.—Sgt......(WU)
REGAZZI, A. J., 134 North Elliott Pl., Brooklyn......(WL)
REID, E. D., 549 Warren St., Bklyn..(WL)
REYNOLDS, M. G., Jr., 76 Bank St—Lt......(DD)
ROTH, EMIL, 421 7th St., Bklyn—Sgt.(WU)
SCHMIDT, A. V., 25 South St.—Sgt..(WL)
SCHMITZ, A. C., 633 Central Av., Brooklyn—Sgt......(WU)
SHEA, MICHAEL, 314 W. 117th St.—Wagn......(WU)
SMITH, W. A., 867 W. 117th St....(WL)
SMITH, W. A., 92 E. 81st St., Brooklyn—Corp......(WL)
TANCK, EDWARD, 84 Central Av., Brooklyn......(WU)
TARAKOFSKY, LOUIS, 199 Orchard St.—Corp......(WL)
TEMPLETON, C. K., 120 Riverside Drive—Lt......(WU)
VYSKECIL, FRANK, 258 W. 72d St.—Corp......(WS)
WEISS, W. E., 1,352 Hancock St., Brooklyn......(WU)
WIENAND, W. E., 415 E. 56th St....(WU)
WHITMARSH, F. L., 913 West End Av.—Lt......(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ADAMS, O. N., Aurora—Sgt......(WU)
ADAMZAK, PAUL, Buffalo......(WU)
AGNELLO, SALVATORE, Jamestown.(WL)
AHEARN, FRANCIS M., Clayburgh..(WL)
AMADIO, ANTHONY, Yonkers......(WL)
ARCHAMBEAULT, J. A., Cohoes......(WL)
AUTHIER, LOUIS A., Dayton......(WU)
BENNCE, JOSEPH, Brockton......(WL)
BENNETT, KENNETH E., Hornell..(WU)
BORDEAU, EDWARD, Plattsburg......(WL)
BORESCH, CHARLES, Glendale......(WL)
BRIDGE, JOHN J., Tonawanda......(WU)
BROWN, ALEXANDER J., Troy......(WL)
BUSH, AUGUST C., Oswego......(WL)
CARD, RICHARD D., Bainbridge......(WL)
CARNEVALE, G. G., Oriskany......(WU)
CAREY, C. J., Lake Placid—Corp......(WU)
CARMAN, HERBERT M., Prattsville.(WU)
CARPENTER, H. B., Carlton—Corp......(WL)
CHAMPA, FRANK L., Owego......(WL)
CHAPIN, C. L., Clifton Springs......(WL)
CHINONSKI, J., Little Neck......(WL)
COHEN, BENJAMIN, Rochester......(WU)
COLUCCI, DOMINICK, Utica......(WL)
CONAUGHTON, E. J., Elmira—Sgt....(WU)
CONKLIN, C. H., Croton Lake......(WL)
CONSTANZO, GIUSEPPE, Schenectady.(WU)
COOPER, CHARLES C., Brushton......(WU)
CZAJKA, JOSEPH M., Buffalo......(WL)
DEINZER, JACOB J., Buffalo......(WL)
DE MARIS, A. M., Camden—Sgt......(WU)
DILETTERA, DOMINIC, Rochester....(WU)
DINGLER, IRADELL V., Elmira......(WL)
EATON, JOSEPH, South Troy—Corp..(WL)
EATON, ROBERT A., Syracuse—Sgt....(WL)
ENGLISH, CALVIN G., West Fulton..(WU)
ENNIST, B. S., Kingston—Sgt......(WU)
ENTROTT, CHAUNCEY, Kingston......(WU)
EXNER, FRED H., Weedsport......(WL)
FELCONE, TONY, Buffalo......(WL)
FELITAN, PAUL A., Syracuse—Sgt....(WL)
FERGUSON, HARRY C., Bath......(DD)
FICKENSCHER, H. W., Buffalo—Corp.(WL)
FIELD, S. A., Larchmont Manor......(WL)
FINAZZO, VINCENZO, Auburn......(WL)
FIORELLA, NICHOLAS A., Buffalo......(WL)
FRANDY, TONEY, Amsterdam......(WL)
FUSCO, CARMINE, Glens Falls......(WL)
GALGANO, ANGELO, Mount Vernon......(WU)
GRIFFITH, HENRY A., Utica—Cook......(WL)
GROLZ, GEORGE C., Albany......(WL)
GROSE, EDGAR L., Mohawk—Corp......(WU)
HALL, ALBRO D., Syracuse......(WL)
HARRER, GEORGE C., Buffalo......(WL)
HARRINGTON, C. H., Peekskill......(WL)
HARRINGTON, JAY F., Waterford......(WU)
HERZOG, ARTHUR W., Rochester......(WL)
HESSEL, WILLIAM A., Utica......(WU)
HICKEY, A. F., Watertown—Sgt......(WU)
HUGUENIN, FARON B., Buffalo......(WU)
HULL, WILLIAM A., Marcellus......(WU)
HUMPHREY, RAY H., Union—Capt....(WL)
HUNT, SAMUEL W., Westport—Corp.(WS)
JACQUIN, EDWARD, No. Tarrytown.(WU)
JOY, FRANK H., Oswego—Sgt......(WL)
JOHNSON, E. W., Mexico—Corp......(WS)
KAISER, ALFRED L., Dunkirk......(WU)
KAPPES, KARL, Albany......(WL)
KEHRLEY, F., White Sulphur Springs.(WL)
KENT, HOWARD E., Clarence......(WU)
KING, F., Schuyler Falls—Sgt. Maj....(WU)
KING, F. W., Chasm Falls......(WL)
KLEEK, JOHN, Poolville......(WU)
KLINGENBECK, H.J., Middle Village.(WL)
KNAPP, M. S., Arcade......(WL)
KOSOLUK, A. F., Oswego......(WU)
BECKER, JOSEPH, Maspeth......(WL)
LALONDE, GEORGE, Watertown......(WU)
LANSING, B. H., Rochester—Sgt......(WL)
LAKEY, B. W., Albion......(WU)
MALONEY, W. H., Troy......(WU)
NAGEL, JOHN, Medina—Mch......(DD)
PLAKAWIECKI, JULIUS, Buffalo...(DW)
QUINN, W. J., North Tarrytown......(WU)
REESE, ALBERT, Kingston—Sgt......(WL)
ROBINSON, D. D., Nunda—Lt......(WL)
RYAN, [illegible] H., Cortland......(WL)
RYAN, [illegible] W., Syracuse—Sgt......(WU)
SHEEHAN, R. J., Buffalo......(WU)
SMITH, [illegible] H., Buffalo......(WL)
SPULAWSKI, STEVE, Olean......(DW)
STEFFENHAGEN, E., Rochester......(WU)
TRIPP, F., Guilford—Corp......(WL)
VADNEY, ALBERT A., Albany......(WU)
VICKERS, DAVID E., Sprakus......(WL)
VILLINEUVE, E. L., Syracuse—Sgt...(WL)
WATERS, JOHN S., Albany......(WU)
WILHELM, KARL E., Buffalo—Lt...(WL)
YOLE, ALFRED N., Rochester......(WU)
ZIMMERMAN, EARL W., Brownsville.(WL)

ALABAMA.

LEE, JOHNSON, Almia......(DD)
MUTES, JAMES C., Troy......(DW)
PAYNE, WILEY, Greenville......(DD)
PLOTT, WILL R., Verbena......(KA)
WILLIAMS, T. E., Midland City—Corp.(DW)

ARIZONA.

BOYER, LOUIS S., Clarkdale......(KA)

ARKANSAS.

CROW, ARTHUR F., La......(KA)
NEAL, SAMMIE B., Crossett......(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

NELSON, LEWIS, Alhambra......(DD)
NORTON, WILLIAM L., Marysville....(KA)
SULLIVAN, CORNELIUS, Alameda...(DW)
SWAN, GLENN V., Berkeley......(KA)
WILKINSON, CHARLES, Richmond...(DW)

COLORADO.

HUDDLESTON, M. F., Pueblo—Wagn..(DA)
RAFFERTY, GEORGE B., Pueblo......(KA)
WINBERG, NILS, Palisade......(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BON TEMPO, A., New Haven—Sgt......(WU)
BOUSQUET, WILFRED, Putnam......(WL)
CARROLL, W. R., Bridgeport......(DD)
CLARKE, GEORGE, Shelton......(WL)
CUSHMAN, JOSEPH E., Stonington....(WL)
EAGAN, DENNIS F., Ansonia......(WL)
FIXER, CHARLES R., New Hartford.(DW)
HARRINGTON, G. E., East Killingly..(WL)
HODGE, ALFRED, So. Glastonbury...(KA)
JACOBSON, ARON, New London......(WL)
LAHY, JAMES D., Hartford—Lt......(WU)
MALONE, F. P., New Haven—Sgt......(WU)
MALONE, JAMES E., New Haven......(WL)
MARSCHAT, F., Willimantic—Corp....(WS)
MARSELLA, C. B., Waterbury......(WU)
MAZZA, ANTONIO, Meriden—Mch......(WL)
PEASE, D. A., Hartford—Lt......(WU)
RADLIFF, DENNETT D., Hartford......(WL)
RATHBUN, R. J., Milford—Sgt......(DD)
REEVES, E. M., Windsor Locks—Corp.(WS)
RYAN, EDWARD M., Norwalk......(WU)
STEMPIEN, ANDREW, New Britain......(WL)
TREVELIN, FRANK, Seymour—Corp.(WU)
WATERS, JAMES H., Ansonia—Corp..(WL)
WILLIAMS, EDWARD G., Bridgeport.(WL)

GEORGIA.

CARTER, WILLIAM L., Baxley......(KA)
GIBSON, LENZY, Americus......(DD)
SWYGERT, ALBERT M., Haralson......(DD)

ILLINOIS.

BELSNER, FRED, Chicago......(DD)
CZAPORSKI, FRANK, Chicago......(KA)
LARSON, LEONARD, Galesburg......(DW)

INDIANA.

AUSTIN, FLOYD E., Scottsbine......(KA)
BROWN, PLEASANT, Corydon......(DW)
WILSON, WINFIELD S., Logansport.(DW)

IOWA.

BEINTEMA, ED, Pella......(DD)
HELLER, CARL B., Dubuque......(KA)
JENSEN, EINAR, Newell......(DW)
JONES, FRANK W., Chester—Corp....(KA)
KENDRICK, GLENN R., Villisca......(DW)
MURPHY, THOMAS F., Wilton......(KA)
NOTTGER, F. C., Waverly—Sgt......(DD)
UNDERHILL, E. E., Little Rock......(I
VANMETER, HARVEY J., Clinton......(DW)

KANSAS.

KIRKPATRICK, ROY, Olathe—Corp...(KA)

KENTUCKY.

BLANSFORD, ROBERT, W. Louisville.(KA)
JACKSON, GEORGE, Louisville......(DD)
McCOOY, CLARENCE H., Providence..(KA)
SHOCKLEE, LEWIS, Livermore......(KA)

LOUISIANA.

GAUTREAU, LEON J., Gonzales......(KA)
HOLLINS, FRED, Mansuria......(DD)
SAM, ALEXIS, Grankato......(DD)
SHEFFIELD, JOHN, Stanton......(KA)
WRIGHT, HILL, Ruston......(DD)

MAINE.

COLLINS, AUSTIN W., Winterport..(DW)

MARYLAND.

KLEIN, F. A., Baltimore......(KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BONESLAWSKI, JOHN, Everett......(KA)
HAMILTON, EDWARD E., Gloucester.(DD)
SULLIVAN, E. M., Newton Centre....(KA)
SUTHERLAND, C. R., Beverly—Sgt...(DD)

MICHIGAN.

CARVETH, G. E., Saginaw......(KA)
DAVID, ABRAM, Standish......(DD)
FULLER, A. W., Trenton......(KA)
GRAVES, A. D., Manchester......(DA)
MANOCKE, T. P., Coldwater—Corp....(KA)
RILEY, D. J., Detroit......(DD)
STRONG, I. G., Sandusky......(DD)
WAGNER, H. H., Harlan......(KA)
WENTZEL, HENRY, Hamilton......(KA)
WOOOWORTH, E. F., Owosso......(KA)

MINNESOTA.

KALLESTAD, J. A., Frost......(KA)
LIEN, L. A., Rothsay......(KA)
LUNDAHL, W. F., Alpha—Corp......(DD)
NEWBURGH, ROY, Hamline—Cook....(DD)
SMITH, GEORGE, Ponsford......(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

DYESS, W. C., Mosell......(DD)
LOPER, T. G., Roades......(DD)

MISSOURI.

DITTO, E. J., Pleasant Hill......(KA)
JENKINS, J. A., Henley......(DD)
JENNERO, R. P., St. Louis......(DD)
ROSA, CARL A., Granger—Cook......(DD)
SAILOR, G. W., Montgomery City......(KA)
THUET, O. V., St. Louis......(DW)

MONTANA.

DWYER, P. A., Shelby—Corp......(DD)
EVEY, JOHN P., Lewistown......(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

ADUBATO, FRANK, Newark—Corp....(WL)
ANDERSON, J. A., Washington......(KA)
BENNARDI, VITO, Paterson......(WU)
CARDIFF, R. J., Elizabethport......(WL)
CARNEY, JOHN D., Elizabeth......(WU)
CLARK, GEORGE, Paterson......(WU)
CLARK, GEORGE A., Kearny......(WL)
CLOWES, C. E., Union Hill......(WU)
COLLINS, JOSEPH F., Newark......(WL)
DEHAVEN, WM., Collingswood......(WU)
DERNBACH, E. L., North Bergen......(WU)
DESIMONE, RUDOLPH, Carteret......(WU)
DEVITO, N. P., Perth Amboy......(WL)
DI BESSO, LUIGI, South Amboy......(WU)
DIETRICH, EMIL, West Hoboken......(WL)
DRAKE, ALONZO, Glen Gardner......(WL)
DURSTEWITZ, FRANK J., Hoboken......(WL)
DYKSTRA, THOMAS, Paterson—Sgt..(WU)
DYSON, WILLIAM P., Hoboken......(WL)
ECKMAN, LEON, Lakewood......(WL)
EXEL, GUSTAVE, Clifton......(WL)
FELDMAN, LOUIS, Paterson......(WU)
FELTON, W. J., New Brunswick......(WL)
FICCIO, UMBERTO, Newark......(WL)
FLEISCHER, M., Vineland—Lt......(WL)
FORRI, JOHN, Newark......(WL)
FRECK, C., Jr., Burlington......(WL)
GADONSKY, G., Jersey City......(KA)
GEISLER, OSCAR F., Lodi......(WL)
GREHUSKO, J., Jersey City Heights..(WL)
GREENE, GRANT D., Camden......(WU)
GROGAN, JOHN M., Dover......(WL)
GURRERA, ANTONIO, Newark......(WU)
HARKER, WILBUR, Columbus......(WL)
HENRIKSSON, E. O. R., Jersey City..(WL)
HERR, EDGAR T., Elizabeth......(WU)
JOHNSON, CARL B., Newark......(WL)
JOHNSON, H., Jersey City—Sgt......(WU)
KALLENBERG, CARL H., Newark......(WL)
KASKY, JOHN, New Brunswick......(WU)
KERR, HARRY, Hawthorne......(WL)
KING, FRANK H., Millville......(WL)
KLEKOTKA, JOHN, Cambridge......(WU)
KLOEBLEN, AUGUST, Hoboken......(WU)
LANE, WILLIAM, Newark—Corp......(WS)
LANZARA, ANTHONY, Newark......(WU)
LAYTON, EDWARD, Tuckahoe......(WU)
LULIWITZ, RICHARD O., Passaic......(WL)
LUTZ, JOHN, Elizabeth......(WL)
MARTINO, F., Hoboken......(MA)
METENSKI, F., Harrison—Corp......(WL)
NANN, E. G., Jersey City—Corp......(WU)
OLSANSKI, PETER, Bayonne......(KA)
ORGAN, A. M., Newark—Corp......(WL)
PALFFY, EDWARD E., Passaic......(WL)
RADICE, DANIEL, Trenton—Sgt......(WL)
REED, JOHN F., Trenton......(DD)
REISMULLER, J. L., E. Orange—Mus...(WS)
RENSSELAER, VAN, Ridgewood......(WU)
RIEDEL, CHRIS F., North Bergen......(KA)
ROACH, JOSEPH A., Plainfield......(DD)
ROBINSON, J. W., Jersey City—Sgt....(WL)
ROMANO, N. S. M., Hoboken—Corp....(WU)
SAXNER, CASIMIR, Van Buren......(WU)
SCOFIELD, TONY, Newark—Corp......(WU)
SEGALE, V. E., West Hoboken—Corp..(WL)
SEIGMAN, C. K., Vineland—Corp......(WU)
SMITH, EMIL A., Newark—Corp......(WS)
SMITH, WILLIAM H., Camden......(WL)
SOSNOWSKI, ALEXANDER, Bayonne.(WL)
TAYLOR, G. F., Upper Montclair—Lt..(WL)
THIBAULT, GEORGE J., Tenafly—Sgt.(WL)
THIES, AUGUST F., Athenia—Sgt......(WL)
WAGNER, F. W., Jersey City......(KA)

NEW MEXICO.

FRANCIS, JESSE C., Clovis......(DD)
HOOVER, FLOYD C., Cuervo—Cook......(KA)
PESHIA, LEWIS C., Socorro......(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

OLIVE, C. C., Greensboro—Lt......(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

FREGIEN, JOHN, Coldwater......(KA)
GAINER, IRWIN E., Neche......(DW)

OHIO.

BUSHAWN, H. F., West Liberty......(DA)
CLINE, HARPER M., Lakeville......(DA)
HOFFMAN, G. S., Findlay—Mch......(DD)
LEASURE, MAURICE J., Mansfield..(DW)
LIDEY, SAMUEL B., Bushville......(DW)
MOELLER, RICHARD, Celina......(KA)
PYER, THOMAS, Youngstown......(KA)
SPIGELMIRE, IRA V., Copley......(DW)
STOEPLER, JOHN W., Newark......(KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BOHEN, F., Philadelphia—Civilian.....(DD)
HERRING, RAE F., Altoona—Lt......(DA)
HESS, DOYLE E., Berwick—Sgt......(DD)
JOHNSON, JOHN H., Philadelphia......(DD)
JOHNSON, ROY A., Lehighton—Sgt....(DW)
KARAFA, JOSEPH, Lamberton......(KA)
KASICK, MIKE, Gallitzin......(DW)
McCLEAN, ALEX., Philadelphia......(DW)
NELSON, E. L., Covington—Sgt......(DD)
O'BRIEN, PATRICK, Philadelphia......(KA)
PETERS, H. S., Osceola Mills—Lt......(KA)
POPORNOSKI, W., Pittsburgh......(DW)
STEIGHNER, CHRIS A., Fenelton......(DW)
SCHOCH, CLINTON J., Nazareth......(KA)
VALLES, ANTONIO, Sharon......(KA)
WALKOWIAK, A., Pittsburgh—Corp....(DW)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SIMPSON, WALTER S., Westminster..(KA)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

STEEN, GUSTAV A., Naples......(KA)
TOWSLEY, MYLES E., Watertown......(KA)

TENNESSEE.

BOOKER, HOWARD L., Orlinville......(DD)
DONALD, B. F., Gibson—Corp......(DA)
MITCHELL, O. T., Johnson City—Corp.(DD)
SMITH, MACK H., Knoxville......(DD)
SPENCER, JOHN C., Mulberry......(KA)

TEXAS.

CROUCH, SAM, Frost......(DD)
HOLT, ED., El Paso......(KA)
KING, ROY O., Lewisville—Corp......(KA)
WEEKS, FRANK W., Homer......(DD)

UTAH.

LESLIE, H. C., Salt Lake City......(KA)

VERMONT.

McKINNEY, FRED P., Sheldon—Wagn.(DD)

VIRGINIA.

BELL, CHARLES A., Hillsboro......(DD)
KEARNS, PERRY, Petersburg......(KA)
LYNCH, GEORGE O., Manassas—Sgt..(DW)
SMITH, M. W., Guinea Mills......(KA)
WILLS, JOHN H., Lynchburg—Maj......(DW)

WASHINGTON.

GLIDDEN, ROY D., Sultan......(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

HAMRIC, ARCH, Braxton......(KA)
LILLY, N. B., Glen Morgan—Corp......(DW)

WISCONSIN.

GOETZ, EDWARD P., Racine......(DW)
HANSON, LEONARD, Wilton......(DW)
KUCHENBECKER, E. O., Milwaukee..(KA)
KUKLA, THOMAS, Milwaukee......(KA)
KUTISHKO, JOHN Racine......(KA)
MUELLER, FRANK J., Marshfield....(KA)
NELSON, ELMER G., Soldiers Grove..(KA)

ENGLAND.

JAMES, D. G., Saltley, Birmingham..(DW)

FRANCE.

FLAGG, STEWART, Paris......(DD)

ITALY.

LUCKINI, FRANCK, Leghorn......(KA)
MOSCARIELLO, G., Di Avellino Montella......(DW)
OURVOSI, CONSTANTE, Castel-Nuovo Sotto, Province Di Regonulla......(DW)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

New Reptd. Prev. Reptd.

BALDWIN, C. W., 871 Jamaica Av., Astoria......(WU) (DW)
BONAMOSSO, D., 316 W. 69th St......(WU) (MA)
COMISKEY, J. M., 190 Spruce St., Brooklyn......(WU) (MA)
COTTER, G. V., 108 York Av., New Brighton......(Sick) (MA)
FARACE, J. E., 679 Classon Av., Brooklyn......(RD) (MA)
FRAZER, F. E., 1,960 79th St., Brooklyn......(WL) (MA)
GREENE, S., 331 Sackett St., Brooklyn......(WU) (MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CHRISTOFFERSON, E., Port Chester......(WU) (MA)
BURNS, PATRICK, Inwood......(RD) (MA)
GROFENBERGER, J. R., Tonawanda......(WL) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ANDERSON, C. E., Bagley, Iowa......(Erroneously) (DP)
ARCERI, JOE, Waynesburg, Pa..(WS) (KA)
BURKE, ENOS W., Steelton, Pa.(DD) (DW)
CHILDS, E. R., White Salmon, Wash......(KA) (MA)
CORBETT, FRANK W., Philadelphia, Penn......(KA) (WS)
DYER, JOHN, Reed City, Mich...(RD) (KA)
GOLDSTEIN, H. J., Oakland, Cal.(KA) (MA)
GOODWIN, F., Newark, N. J....(WU) (DW)
GOSTOS, T. P., Thevis, Kokla, Greece......(KA) (MA)
GRANT, THOMAS, St. Ignace, Mich.—Sgt......(KA) (MA)
JENSEN, HILMER W., Sebastapol, Cal......(KA) (MA)
LANGLE, C. M., Wiseman, Ark..(KA) (MA)
LANDRY, SANFORD A., Bideford, Prince Edward Island, Canada......(KA) (MA)
MILLER, HENRY, North Plainfield, N. J.—Corp......(RD) (DA)
MUNDT, G. A., Bethel, Me......(KA) (WS)
PANKAWSKI, A., Hartford, Conn......(WS) (KA)
READ, GEORGE, Jr., Memphis, Tenn.—Lt......(Erroneously) (KA)
RICE, BERTIE, Blackstone, Ill.—Corp......(KA) (MA)
SPLITTGERBER, FRED C., Erhard, Minn......(KA) (WS)
TAYLOR, W. I., Lapeer, Mich...(KA) (WS)
WEBB, WILL, Big Timber, Mont.(D) (MA)
WEISS, JOHN F., Triadelphia, W. Va.—Corp......(Erroneously) (KA)
WILLIAMS, WEST E., Acracoke, N. C......(WU) (KA)
WILLIMOTT, D. V., Suquamick, Wash......(KA) (MA)

THANKS HARVARD UNIT.

Balfour Cables Britain's Appreciation to Dr. Lowell.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 7.—President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard made public today a letter from Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, expressing the appreciation of the British Government for the work accomplished by the Harvard surgical unit while it was overseas. The letter says in part:

"Now that the Harvard unit has fulfilled its noble mission to the British troops in France and has earned the tribute of their undying gratitude, I desire to offer to that splendid organization some expression, however inadequate, of my deep appreciation of the great work that it has performed.

"May I, therefore, count on your good offices to let every member of the unit know how grateful his Majesty's Government feels for the generous offer made and carried out in December, 1916. Through two strenuous and memorable years the work of General Hospital 22, the largest hospital unit serving with the British Army, has held a record for skillful and untiring treatment of our wounded.

"The memory of so much service and self-sacrifice can never pass from us. It will be cherished in perpetuity by the relatives and friends of those whom the Harvard unit has tended with such admirable devotion."

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BROADWAY AT 43D ST. TEL. BRYANT 346.
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Beginning MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 10TH,
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EVERY EVENING FROM 9 P. M. TILL CLOSE
DANCING IN MAIN DINING ROOM AFTER DINNER
KA-MA-KU-RA ROOM Dancing 3 P. M. Till Close.
MISS MABEL B. GREEN, Hostess.

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BEFORE AND AFTER THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW
Janssen wants to see you
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TONIGHT—FAVOR NIGHT—DON'T MISS IT
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PHOTOGRAPH OF SMOKE SCREENS. Smoke screens thrown out by allied warships protecting American transports photographed, making remarkable picture. This has just been released by the British Royal Air Force and is finely reproduced in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

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RYE

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America's Finest RYE
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HAND MADE SOUR MASH
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MORE MEMBERS QUIT VICTORY COMMITTEE

A. J. O'Keefe, One of the Executive Board, Sends His Resignation to Riegelmann.

18 OF 25 NOW ARE OUT

Several Contributors Ask for the Return of Money or Its Transfer to the Red Cross.

Resignations of members of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee, due to the acceptance of the resignation of Chairman Nathan S. Jonas by Borough President Edward Riegelmann, continued to pour into the office of the Borough President yesterday. Among those who resigned was Arthur J. O'Keefe, former Bridge Commissioner. His resignation was the eighteenth of the twenty-five members of the Executive Committee appointed by the Borough President.

James T. Underwood and Josiah O. Low, honorary Vice Presidents, also sent in letters of resignation, making twelve who have resigned their places since reports of the demands made by the Hearst forces upon Borough President Riegelmann became current. Fifteen members of the General Committee also asked yesterday that their names be stricken from the list, bringing the number of resignations from that body to more than sixty.

Several requests were made yesterday that contributions to the fund, now amounting to more than $40,000, to be spent on the welcome to the returning troops, be returned to the senders or donated to the Red Cross organization. The first letter of such a nature, written by Rabbi Alexander Lyons of the Eighth Avenue Temple, in part was as follows:

"It is with deep regret that I find myself unable to continue on the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee as at present constituted and conducted. It has been degraded from a lofty patriotic purpose to a low political personal profit. It is an honor to get out of it. So please drop my name at once.

"The little contribution I made for the use of the former committee I do not now regard as wisely bestowed. If, as I think, I have any moral claim upon that sum, I would prefer it withdrawn and diverted to the use of the Red Cross, where it may serve a noble purpose in an unquestionable manner."

The second letter demanding the return of a contribution was from the Heads of Department Association of the Board of Education in Brooklyn. It was written by Mary A. Horn, Treasurer of the organization, and said:

"In view of the fact that the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee has, within the past week, undergone reorganization, it is the desire of the Brooklyn Heads of Department Association that a donation of $25, sent to the committee on Jan. 27 last, be returned to the association.

James S. Lawson of 192 Broadway, in his letter of resignation, wrote:

"I decline to be on any committee to welcome soldiers as long as Mr. Hearst dictates what is to be done. I am prompted to take this step, as I do not care to serve on a committee even in a general way where the actions of its Executive Committee appear to be under the control and influence of the Mayor of the city and Mr. William R. Hearst."

Borough President Riegelmann yesterday refused to make any statement concerning the affairs of the Celebration Committee.

SENATORS DEMAND CAMP INVESTIGATIONS

Lodge and New Criticise Two in France, La Follette Two in America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Investigations of military camps here and abroad were demanded in the Senate today by Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, La Follette of Wisconsin, and New of Indiana.

Senator Lodge presented a teelgram from John J. Bush of the Michigan Society of New York, in which it was reported that returning soldiers called Camp St. Aignan, France, "Camp Agony," because it was overcrowded, and said that wounded men dropped dead in line, and that the mud reached above the soldiers' boot tops.

Senator La Follette offered resolutions asking for the investigation of Motor Transport camps at Gum Springs, near Alexandria, Va., and Camp Humphreys. The resolutions alleged that Companies 553 and 516 of the Motor Transport had been employed at Gum Springs on road building at the soldiers' pay of $1 a day, while negroes worked beside them under contractors at $4.50 a day; that the men had no military training, and that the commanding officer was disinclined to allow applications for discharge.

Senator New renewed his demand for investigation of the much-criticised Camp Pontanezen, at Brest. He asserted that the Democrats had blocked the resolution he introduced for an investigation, and that, although the resolution had been reported to Secretary Baker, nothing had come of it.

One Falls 13 Stories, Another 5.

Richard Dewright Hudson of Hempstead, L. I., a salesman for the Monroe Calculating Machine Company, was instantly killed yesterday morning by a fall from a window of the company's office on the thirteenth floor of the Woolworth Building. The identification was made by the manager of the office, who refused all other information. While crossing the roof of his home, 963 Sixth Avenue, Joseph Kelly, a clerk, of the Down Town Association, tripped over a low-hung clothes line and fell five stories to the ground. He is in Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition.

GAS SUIT TO COST $100,000.

Service Board Asks Appropriation to Defend Consolidated Case.

The Legislature has been asked by the Public Service Commission to make a special appropriation of $100,000 to pay for defending the suit brought in the Federal courts by the Consolidated Gas Company to have the eighty-cent gas law declared unconstitutional and confiscatory and to defend the law generally from other attacks upon it by gas corporations.

In a statement made public yesterday fear is expressed that the litigation will be long and costly, that other similar actions probably will be instituted, and that it will require a deal of preparation and many expert accountants, engineers, and extra counsel properly to defend the suit.

In its complaint the company says it has invested in its plant not less than $69,697,700, and that its net revenues for the year ended Oct. 31, 1918, represented a net return of 6 per cent. on only $99,241.65.

It was said yesterday that the plan of defense that is being mapped out may include an appraisal of the company's property.

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Wine of Astonishment - Mary Hastings Bradley
Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse - Vicente Blasco Ibanez
With the Help of God and a Few Marines - A. W. Catlin
Patricia Brent, Spinster - Anonymous
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2191 Broadway (near 78th St.)
2544 Broadway (near 95th St.)
2792 Broadway (near 108th St.)
3489 Broadway (near 143d St.)
604 11th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
John A. Roberts & Co., Utica, N. Y.
Shartenberg's, New Haven, Ct.
16 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore.
Meekin, Packard & Wheat, Springfield, Mass.
15 S. 13th St., Philadelphia.

WHAT novel had, for many weeks, the "largest sale" in twenty large cities?
WHAT novel was, and still is, most in demand at the public libraries?
WHAT novel is still selling continuously all over this country?
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By JOSEPH C. LINCOLN.
and the reason
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What Union Labor Will Demand at Peace Table

The man with the hoe has broken the silence of the centuries. Almost every dispatch from Paris emphasizes the fact that the most potent voice in the reconstruction of the world after the great war is that of labor. It is speaking at the peace table itself. The laboring forces of almost every country are making demands. What every American, be he employer or employee, desires to know is what demands American labor is making and should make at the conference.

To answer this question, THE LITERARY DIGEST has asked the editors of journals voicing various phases of labor opinion in this country to give it their opinions, and the result is published in this week's LITERARY DIGEST, dated February 8th, together with the demands of English, French, Belgian, and other labor leaders. These spokesmen for organized labor have very clear ideas as to what ought to be done in Paris and Bern, and there is no doubt that this highly informative article will be widely read and discust.

Other articles in this exceptionally interesting number of THE DIGEST are:

Irish and English Views on the Sinn-Fein Republic
A Summary of Opinion As Gathered from Leading British and Irish Newspapers

The Peace League Launched
To Halt Immigration
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THE RIOT OF JOY IN ALSACE.
A brilliant article by Emory Pottle, American novelist, now a Lieutenant in the army, will appear in The Times Magazine Section Sunday.—Advt.

SURPRISE IN FINAL OF TENNIS DOUBLES

Team Work of Misses Wagner and Cassel Brings Victory Over Noted Net Stars.

BOSTON GIRL BEARS BRUNT

Miss Bjurstedt Defeats Mrs. Candee in Straight Sets in Semi-Finals of Cup Singles.

The harmonious team work of Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel carried the pair to a decisive victory over Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanora Sears in the final of the women's cup doubles at the Casino Heights in Brooklyn yesterday. The New York state champions won in straight sets, 6—4, 6—4. The remarkable tennis played by Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel was surprising and at times their work was so sensational that there was no question about their superiority.

The crafty manoeuvring of Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel in directing the fury of their attack at Miss Sears brought the brunt of the battle to the Boston girl, the state title holders being very careful to keep the ball away from that part of the court inhabited by the Norse girl. While the victors played a hard smashing game, their shots were nevertheless carefully directed and well placed. Even when the going was at top speed, they never succumbed to the tendency of wildness and held their advantage at all times with coolness and caution.

The combination play of Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel was so smooth that they left no openings whereby the Norse-Boston duo could make capital of errors. There was a decided improvement in Miss Wagner's play and her game at all times was formidable. Her service worked perfectly and she gained many service aces. She did unusually effective work at the net and the combined efforts of Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Sears could not drive her away from this position. Most of her volleying and hard drives were directed at the Boston girl.

The action was so skillfully concentrated at Miss Sears's position on the court that some of the time Miss Bjurstedt was left helpless to lend any aid. Miss Wagner smashed with astonishing speed and on more than one occasion she hit Miss Sears with the ball. While Miss Wagner patroled the fore court, Miss Cassel was back at the baseline, ready for the few lobs which the defeated pair could send back.

The order of service was Miss Bjurstedt, Miss Cassel, Miss Sears and Miss Wagner. In both sets Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel were always in the lead and not once did they relinquish their advantage. The score was in their favor throughout. The Norse girl and the Boston player may have been a little over-confident at the start and the harmonious team play and aggressive attack of the state titleholders gave them a surprise at the start from which they never fully recovered.

As may be imagined, this match between four of the ranking women players of the country brought forth the fastest type of tennis. By directing the attack at Miss Sears, thereby barring Miss Bjurstedt from the rallies, Miss Wagner holding steadfastly to her place at the net was able to out-volley the Boston girl and even slam her with the ball before she could get out of the way. Even with Miss Bjurstedt at the base line, Miss Cassel often gained points with passing shots which were so beautifully placed that they sped by the girl from Norway unmolested.

James Burns, the professional at the Harvard Club was the umpire of the match and had words of praise for the manner in which Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel carried off the most sensational victory of the tournament.

While Miss Bjurstedt went down in defeat in the doubles, she came through the semi-finals of the women's cup singles with triumph, for she defeated Mrs. de Forest Candee in straight sets at 6—0, 6—1. The work of Miss Bjurstedt in this match was impressive at all times. She set such a fast pace in the opening set that Mrs. Candee was unable to win a single game. The Heights Casino champion was unable to cope with the superior play of her opponent and the best she could do in the second set was to gain one game. The scores were 6—0, 6—1.

The other semi-final in the singles will be played this morning at 10:30 when Miss Wagner will meet Miss Eleanor Goss in a match which should be one of the fastest of the tournament. The final between Miss Bjurstedt and the winner of the Wagner-Goss match will be played at 1:45. This match will be followed with an exhibition mixed doubles which will bring together Miss Bjurstedt and Frederick B. Alexander and Mrs. George Wrightman of Boston and Harry McNeal, professional at the Casino.

The summaries:

Heights Casino Women's Cup Doubles.—Final round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanora Sears, 6—4, 6—4.

Heights Casino Women's Cup Singles.—Semi-final round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. de Forest Candee, 6—0, 6—1.

TIGERS BEAT CRESCENTS.

Goal by Dickinson in Last Minute Wins Game.

A goal by Dickinson within one minute of the end of the game gave the Princeton Informals, the Nassau Five, a victory over the Cresent A. C. quintet last night in a nip-and-tuck game in the New Moon gymnasium in Brooklyn. The score was 28 to 27. This setback makes the second the Crescent A. C. five has suffered this week. The contest was one of the closest of the season for the club players. The score alternated frequently until Dickinson's goal near the end of the game put the collegians in front by a point margin. At the end of the first half the New Mooners were leading by 14 to 13.

NINE FOR HORACE MANN.

Poly Prep Five Is Defeated by 35 to 14 Score.

Horace Mann School's basket ball quintet annexed its ninth victory yesterday by trouncing the Poly Prep School five on the former's court by a score of 35 to 14. The victorious team clinched its success with an effective offensive in the second half. Eder, Van Benschoten and Pulleyn led the Horace Mann attack.

DEMPSEY HERE MONDAY.

Heavyweight Challenger Is Delayed at Kansas City.

Jack Dempsey, the Salt Lake City heavyweight, will not sign articles for the match until Monday. Dempsey was expected to arrive today, but encountered delay in his journey from Salt Lake City to New York. The challenger of Jess Willard is now en route from Kansas City, and is expected to arrive here tomorrow night or early Monday morning. It is planned to have a meeting between Promoter Rickard, Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, and the boxer, Monday afternoon, when the signatures of principals in the transaction will be affixed to articles of agreement.

Jack Kearns said he had received a wire from Dempsey, from Kansas City, in which the challenger notified his manager of severe illness in the Dempsey family. The heavyweight's brother expired from influenza and several other members of the family were down with the disease. Kearns is now in Philadelphia, awaiting a telegram from Dempsey conveying news of when the fighter will arrive in New York.

CANNEFAX FINISHES STRONG

St. Louis Player Beats Otis at Three Cushion Billiards.

Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, former three-cushion billiard champion, defeated Charles Otis of Brooklyn last night in the final block of their three nights' match at the Rational Recreation Academy in Brooklyn by a score of 57 to 48. The contest lasted eighty-six innings.

Cannefax made a high run of seven as his best effort, and also had two runs of five points. One of the latter runs was unfinished. Otis had a high run of four. The result of this block enabled Cannefax to come from behind, and take the match by a total score of 150 to 148.

Princeton Five Beats Rutgers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 7.—Princeton's basket ball team defeated the Rutgers quintet here tonight by the score of 22 to 20. The contest went to an extra five-minute period before the winning team was decided. Opie, one of the Princeton forwards, caged the goal which gave the Princeton five victory. Opie's tally came within one minute of the final whistle.

No Deal for Chase Yet.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—John J. McGraw, Manager of the New York Nationals, before he left Cincinnati tonight for Washington, said he had made no deal for any Cincinnati player. McGraw arrived here early today and during his stay discussed baseball matters with President August Herrmann of the local National League Club.

TITLE TOURNEY GOES TO WEST SIDE CLUB

National Tennis Singles to be Played at Forest Hills—Major Adee Re-elected.

The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills will again be the scene of the blue ribbon event of the tennis world, the national singles championship. The event was awarded to the Long Island club last night at the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, at the Waldorf-Astoria. The date of the big tournament has not yet been decided, but it is probable that August 28 will be the day of starting. Besides having the singles, the West Side club will also hold the national, juniors', boys', father and son and veterans championships.

The convention yesterday was a quiet, harmonious affair, and the expected controversy over the equalization of voting power in the association failed to materialize. Clinton L. Childs of Pittsburgh, Chairman of the committee which has the matter in hand, recommended that the subject of voting power be postponed for another year. This policy was adopted, and the delegates gave up all their time to boosting the coming season, which promises to be the most active in the history of the organization.

The national juniors championship was made a fixture and new rules of eligibility were adopted governing the event. Hereafter juniors will be eligible whose eighteenth birthday is not later than March 1 of the year of competition, and in the boys' championships boys are eligible whose fifteenth birthday is not later than March 1 of the year of competition. These changes were made so that youngsters would not be barred from the title events at the end of the season, if they happen to pass the age limit during the season of competition. The association is doing everything in its power to encourage competition among the young players who have already attained a higher place in the game than ever before.

The association adopted the recommendations of the Davis Cup Committee that the international competition be resumed in 1920. The cup is now held by Australasia, and it was officially stated at the meeting that France had already challenged for the cup, and that the matches would probably be played before the end of 1919. President Adee told the convention that the United States would probably be invited to join the International Tennis Federation, an organization which was formed in 1913. The United States National Lawn Tennis Association declined to join at that time because its amateur rule did not conform with the amateur rule laid down by the federation.

This international body had not got under way, however, when the war stopped its activities, but France is now reviving the organization, and President Adee said that the United States would probably be asked again to join. The object of the body is to unify the tennis rules for all tennis playing nations and to establish world's championship events. S. W. Merrihew told the delegates that the difference in the rules in this country and those of foreign countries differ only in minor features and he advocated a unification of the rules in all tennis playing countries.

A change was made in the rules governing the playing of the nationals doubles championship. The policy reverts to the manner in which it was formerly played. Only teams will be eligible which have won sectional titles. There are eleven sections in the association, and these sections will each hold a championship, the winners playing in the national tournament. The winners will then play the championship team of the previous year for the title. The championship doubles was awarded to the Longwood Cricket Club of Boston.

The other title fixtures for the season were awarded as follows: National clay court championships, South Side Tennis Club, Chicago; women's singles and doubles championships and girls' and junior singles and doubles, Philadelphia Cricket Club.

he indoor championships, men's, women's, juniors, and boys, and the girls' tournaments were awarded to the Seventh Regiment Tennis Club of this city.

Officers and sectional delegates were elected as follows: President, Major I. Adee; Vice President, Julian S. Myrick; Secretary, Edwin F. Torrey; Treasurer, Alfred H. Chapin. For members of the Executive Committee, Joseph S. Clark, Henry W. Slocum, and Major Robert D. Wrenn. For Sectional Delegates, Middle States, Joseph M. Jennings of Philadelphia; Middle Atlantic, Abner Y. Leach, Jr., of Washington, D. C.; Delegate at Large, Capt. R. Norris Williams 2d, Captain Watson M. Washburn, and Lieutenant Craig Biddle.

Last night the association held its annual banquet, which was a victory dinner for Major Adee.

HOCKEY TEAMS IN TIE.

Jamaica Now on Even Terms with Manual and Erasmus.

Jamaica High School's hockey sextet moved into a tie with Manual Training H. S. and Erasmus Hall H. S. in the chase for the P. S. A. L. Brooklyn scholastic hockey title last night by trouncing the Boys' H. S. skaters to the tune of 5 goals to 0. The Long Island lads easily outclassed their rivals and never left the issue in doubt. R. Thompson and H. Thompson, brothers, made a family matter of the contest, each scoring two goals. Jamaica's success placed the team on even terms with Manual Training and Erasmus Hall, each school having won 3 games and lost 1.

Poly Prep School's sextet of skaters made a walkaway of their game against Manual Training H. S., which furnished the other half of a double-header. The Poly Prey skaters won by 9 goals to 0. This result was achieved principally through the remarkable ability of Frank Farah, the Poly Prep centre. He scored five of his team's goals, three in the second period and two in the first. H. Farah, a brother accounted for two goals. The lineups:

Poly Prep, (9.)	Position.	Manual T., (0.)
Lott	G.	Caddy
Dopple	P.	Kelly
Jelliffe	C. P.	Titus
F. Farah	C.	Maas
H. Farah	L. W.	Drysdale
Coller	R. W.	Martin

Goals—First period: F. Farah, in 11:40; H. Farah, in 12:10; F. Farah, in 13:22. Second period: F. Farah, in 3:08; F. Farah, in 4:00; H. Farah, in 5:48; Coller, in 11:14; F. Farah, in 13:02; Jelliffe, in 14:40. Referee—Tom Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Timekeeper—I. King, Erasmus Hall H. S. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Jamaica, (5.)	Position.	Boys' High, (0.)
Jennings	G.	Harding
Dwyer	P.	Bunn
Bates	C. P.	Macksoud
Clifford	C.	Balesh
W. Thompson	L. W.	Stevenson
R. Thompson	R. W.	Peper

Goals—First period: W. Thompson, in 7:50; W. Thompson, in 9:42; R. Thompson, in 11:00. Second period: Bates, in 5:00; R. Thompson, in 10:00. Referee—Tom Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Timekeeper—I. King, Erasmus Hall H. S. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

TELLIER GOES TO BRAEBURN

Noted Golf Pro Engaged on Newton Course for Coming Season.

Word was received last night to the effect that Louis Tellier, at present employed in this city, has been engaged as professional by the Braeburn Club. Tellier was the Brookline "pro" last season.

According to an official of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association there is no certainty that the intercity matches for the Griscom Cup will be held over a Long Island course. It will be recalled that at the recent annual meeting of the association Mrs. J. E. Davis stated that either Piping Rock or Nassau would be glad to handle the attraction. There is a belief, however, that a Westchester course may be chosen.

The Elmira Country Club has engaged Tom Bonnar as its professional for the coming season. Several other clubs are expected to sign up new professionals in the near future. The Essex Fells job is open and the same may be said of Ridgewood, St. Albans, Hollywood, and Richmond County.

CLASS C CUE TITLE WON BY NEUSTADT

Brooklyn Billiard Player Wrests National Championship from Unger Handily.

Joseph Neustadt of Brooklyn won the national amateur Class C 18.2 balkline billiard championship last night at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn, when he defeated Ferdinand A. Unger of Newark, N. J., last year's titleholder, in the closing game of the N. A. A. B. P. tournament by the convincing margin of 150 to 113.

The contest was completed in twenty-seven innings and furnished a peculiarly fitting climax to one of the best championship tournaments of this class ever held.

Neustadt, playing in Class A form in his latter innings, averaged 5 15-27. He had high runs of [illegible] and 22. Unger showed the strain of the arduous campaign he has had in trying to successfully defend his crown. He averaged 4 9-26 and had a high run of 19.

Neustadt did not loom up dangerously until the seventeenth inning. A run of seventeen in this inning gave the Brooklynite a two points' advantage. This spelled disaster for Unger. Two innings later, Neustadt collected twenty-three and went to the front never to be displaced.

Neustadt's accomplishments in this tournament have been remarkable. He was competing in his second tournament, although he has played billiards for years. From the very beginning the Brooklynite displayed a type of playing that attracted immediate attention—so much so that early it was predicted he would displace Unger.

Unger started off in the lead, and at the fourth inning had a margin of 41 to 5. This was cut down by Neustadt at the ninth inning, when Unger showed in front by 46 to 44. At the fifteenth inning the Newark player had again forged to the front, leading by 85 to 67. Neustadt's remarkable display started shortly after, and Unger was displaced as champion. A record crowd witnessed the match.

The score:

J. Neustadt.—0 2 0 8 4 1 2 23 1 5 3 0 4 10 7 15 7 0 22 1 0 0 1 0 14 16—150. Average, 5 15-27. High runs, 23 and 22.

F. A. Unger.—12 11 2 1 8 3 0 0 2 0 0 1 4 12 19 3 1 1 2 8 0 0 1 11 1 3 1—113. Average, 4 9-26. High run, 19.

RUTGERS PLACE FIVE WINS.

Defeats Salem-Crescents for Sixth Victory.

The Rutgers Place basket ball team won another victory last night in the 145-pound A. A. U. championship tournament, defeating the Salem-Crescent five by a score of 34 to 29. The Rutgers Place team has now won six games.

LAGONIA HAS CLOSE SHAVE.

Noted Boxer in Hard Bout with Silverstein Before Tars.

Frank Lagonia, metropolitan and New York State amateur 1[illegible]-pound boxing champion, narrowly escaped defeat last night in the tournament conducted by the New York A. C. for the wounded soldiers at Embarkation Hospital 5, Grand Central Palace. Lagonia opposed S. Silverstein, Union Settlement A. C., and after three hard rounds the title holder was awarded the judges' decision.

J. Spartan, Pastime A. C., and M. Hill, unattached, furnished an interesting four-round session at 135 pounds.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class.—F. Sinclair, Union Settlement A. C., defeated W. Murphy, East Side House, three rounds; judges' decision.

140-Pound Class.—F. Verona, Bronxdale A. C., defeated B. Miller, unattached, one round; referee's decision. E. Crozier, Bronxdale A. C., defeated R. Bokma, Pastime A. C., three rounds; judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.—S. Katz, Clark House A. A., defeated A. Spreiges, Pastime A. C., two rounds; referee's decision.

135-Pound Class.—J. Spartan, Pastime A. C., defeated M. Hill, unattached, four rounds; referee's decision. (Judges disagreed.)

158-Pound Class.—S. Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., defeated S. Silverstein, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds; judges' decision.

108-Pound Class.—A. J. De Vito, unattached, defeated P. Lykes, East Side House, three rounds; judges' decision.

TIGERS LOSE HOCKEY GAME.

Princeton Skaters Defeated by Newark Seven, 6 to 4.

Princeton's hockey seven was defeated by the Newark Hockey Club skaters last night in an interesting game at the Newark Ice Palace, Newark, N. J. The score was 6 goals to 4. This contest opened the season for the Newark H. C. team, which displayed excellent form and outplayed their collegiate rivals.

Herder, a former Terra Nova, Canada, player, led the Newark club's attack and accounted for two goals. A brace of goals was also scored by F. Winter and D. Winter, brothers.

The lineup:

Newark H.C., (6.)	Position.	Princeton, (4.)
Dodd	G.	Piper
Loutrel	P.	Haight
F. Winter	C.P.	Lincoln
Hart	R.	Rue
Herder	C.	Raleigh
Jewett	L.W.	Scheeler
D. Winter	R.W.	Keyes

Goals—First period: For Newark H. C.—F. Winter, in 2:00; Herder, in 5:00; Jewett, in 14:00. For Princeton—Raleigh, in 4:00; Rue, in 10:00. Second period: For Newark H. C.—Jewett, in 11:00; Herder, in 13:00; D. Winter, in 14:00. For Princeton—Lincoln, in 5:00; Keyes, in 12:00. Substitutions—For Princeton: Taylor for Piper, Knox for Lincoln, Roberts for Scheeler. Referee—H. J. Koehler, Jr., East Orange. Goal umpires—Messrs. Boyd and Smith. Timekeeper—Mr. Gray, Princeton. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

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OVERCOATS that were 32.50 and 37.50
SUITS that we sold at 28.50 and 32.50 23.50

And, remember, when they were marked at the original prices they were fully 5.00 to 10.00 under present market value.

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Examine the fabrics—ALL WOOL; not a trace of cotton—chosen from weavers whose looms are without equal. Fabrics with body, character, beauty. Every thread thorough.

The assortment includes Men's, Young Men's and Youths' Suits and overcoats—not one reserved except staple black and blue suits—that any proper taste or need may demand. Materials selected for their adaptability and durability. Clothing that is distinctly the incarnation of Fifth Avenue styles.

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS.

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

The NEW TAXES just announced will increase the prices of liquors about FIFTY PER CENT.

The House of
HENRY HOLLANDER
Importers of Wines and Whiskies for the Connoisseur
149-151 West 36th Street (just west of Broadway)
Is Offering for Immediate Sale
Its Great Reserve Stocks
IN BULK
Dry Gin
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WHISKIES

Special inducements this week to those who wish to lay in a supply of 5 gallons or more.

STOCK YOUR WINE CELLARS NOW
AND SAVE THE HEAVY TAX INCREASE

Telephone "Greeley 3218" or call for price list.

It's toasted
Open your package this way
LUCKY STRIKE "IT'S TOASTED" CIGARETTES

Back to the desk after lunch

Remember the delicious baked potato you had? How much flavor there was — all brought out by the cooking. Now — as you light it — notice the same thing in your

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette

It's toasted. Like the potato, the delicious flavor is brought out by "cooking" the tobacco.

It's toasted

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

MOTOR SHOW TO END WITH NEW EXHIBITS

Passenger Car Section Closes Tonight to Make Way for Commercial Vehicles.

OPENS AGAIN ON MONDAY

Many New Trucks and Tractors to be Shown — Manufacturer Praises New York Dealers.

Automobiles continued to attract fully as much interest toward the end of the passenger car show week yesterday in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory as on the opening day. It was Engineers' Day, and several hundred delegates who have been attending the annual meeting of the Society of Automobile Engineers were present. The attendance was as large as on the opening day.

The first section of the show will close tonight and on Monday the second week's show, which will be restricted to motor trucks and smaller commercial vehicles, tractors, and trailers, will be opened in both buildings. Appreciation of the action of the New York dealers in conducting the show when it was deemed best by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce to abandon it for 1919 was expressed in a letter received yesterday by the officials of the show from Edward S. Jordan, President of the Jordan Motor Car Company.

"The manufacturers must be sensible of the great work you have done," he wrote. "Those who said the dealers could not work together must be thrilled by the results of the sincere and united co-operative action. The show has been a tremendous success."

The Cole "Aero-eight" cars have been one of the attractive exhibits in the Garden. They retain practically the same appearance as last year, but show many minor improvements which enhance the attractiveness of both the open and closed models. The roadster accentuates the straight line effect of the aerotype body, and is finished in a naval gray, with gray fenders. On one side is a golf compartment, and a baggage receptacle on the other.

The Cole tourster has a rich blue body with wheels to match. Among the closed models showing attractive designs and the best appointments are the coupé, sedan, and town car. The latter is only made to special order.

One of the newer cars which has attracted considerable interest is the six-cylinder American, of which a chassis, the roadster, and five-passenger touring car are shown. A new transmission is one of the year's improvements, and the slanting wind shield is another new feature.

The King eight-cylinder models have been slightly modified in their lines and the finish of the top. A new type of ignition has been installed this season and the former propeller shaft brake has been removed, placing both brakes on the rear wheels. The wheel base length of 120 inches is still retained. The rear suspension is the cantilever spring used in the King cars for several years.

The Marmon cars have been one of the most popular exhibits in the Garden. Their characteristic features are the generous use of aluminium, the Z-section frame, the three-piece touring body, the compound cantilever cross-suspension type of rear springs, and the transmission held in suspension on the front end of the torque tube.

The Maxwell cars, both open and closed models, use the same chassis. The body designs have been improved in many respects and the three-passenger coupé has been one of the features of the show for a low-priced closed car. The sedan is a very roomy car for a moderate wheel base. The small and large Chalmers open touring cars, displayed with the Maxwell product, have been designed with the particular aim of giving the utmost comfort for long trips.

BOYS DO BIG SOLDIER TRADE

Three from New York Sell $2,050 Worth of Notions at Camp Mills.

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 7.—The military police were startled today when they found three New York newsboys in camp, the oldest 17, with $2,050 cash among them. Earlier in the day the authorities had revoked all passes to Camp Mills, so the three boys, who were selling tidies, embroidered pillowcases, looking glasses, and other attractive novelties to solders just returned from France, were gathered in.

The boys were not alarmed over the lack of passes, and that they should have so much money they looked upon as a matter of course, explaining that business had been brisk. They said the money represented their capital and earnings of the last few days. Samuel Feschmar of 237 East Houston Street had $1,600, Isadore Fox of 161 Broome Street $250, and little Morris Falkenstein of 123 Christie Street $200.

For the most part, the boy merchants said, they found the soldiers good spenders and not inclined to haggle over prices. Sometimes when business got dull they livened it up by giving free copies of newspapers. They were allowed to go after promising to take their money right home.

BARNES CHIDES WOMEN.

Says They Must Now Approach Public Matters Regardless of Sex.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Woman suffragists of Albany who objected to the selection of United States Senator Wadsworth as a speaker at the first annual luncheon of the Albany County Republican Women's organization next Wednesday because of his anti-suffrage stand were admonished by William Barnes today "to approach public matters regardless of sex."

The protest against Senator Wadsworth as a speaker was sent to Mr. Barnes by Mrs. J. Archibald Clark, a local suffragist, who announced that unless the senior Senator from New York were withdrawn from the speaker's list many suffragists would refuse to attend the luncheon.

Mrs. Clark today received a reply from Mr. Barnes in which he said:

"The women of the State of New York, having secured the franchise, have no right to approach their responsibility as women, but as citizens, as men should do. The conferring of the privilege of voting compels them, in justice to themselves, to approach public matters regardless of sex."

POST FOR ARGONNE VETERAN

Lieut. Johnson, Wounded in France, Made a Deputy Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Lieutenant Cortland A. Johnson of Nassau, who lost an arm while fighting the Germans with the 165th Regiment, was today appointed Deputy Attorney General in the New York City Bureau by Attorney General Charles D. Newton.

Lieutenant Johnson lost his arm in the drive in the Argonne Forest. He has been decorated for distinguished service, and is now in the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington. The salary of his new post is $4,000 a year.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

Galli-Curci as "Lucia."

We regret that Amelita Galli-Curci saw fit to make her re-entrance last Tuesday evening in "Linda" instead of "Lucia di Lammermoor." Last night at the Lexington Theatre she sang "Lucia," with the Chicago Opera Association, and in a different mood. Maestro Campanini was at the helm, and he squeezed every drop of blood from the venerable but still vital score. A huge audience responded generously to this prima-donna, and that, no doubt, contributed to her brilliant work. And Marcella Sembrich sat in the Director's box and evidently the presence of this great artist stimulated the younger woman.

She sang her first scene and aria in excellent voice and the cantilena was luscious and legato. She overemphasizes portamenbo in her phrasing and sometimes creates an appealing effect; but it is a mannerism that is apt to grow apace. Her deviation from normal pitch persists, and probably will persist, so the best thing is not to notice it, rather not allude to it, for a Spanish proverb says that in the house of the hangman no one speaks of the rope. Her tendency to flatten should be accepted as we accept a slight cast in the eye of a pretty woman. The blemish through force of habit becomes an ornament.

Her mad scene was successfully sung, and the cadenzas were repeated after thunderous applause. The top-tone was as clear and crystalline as a bell—a velvet bell. Her coloratura was good, but not unique. Her acting was the acting of a lady with an anxious larynx. But what sweet lyric voice is hers, and when the staccato hifalutin is finished her artistic career will surely be clear for better things.

A veritable triumph was the début in opera here, for he sang in concert last Sunday night at the Hippodrome, of Alessandro Dolci, a young tenor with a robust organ; one might call him tenore sforzando, so ringing are his high tones, but he has a rocky road to Dublin before him, artistically speaking. Vibrant, full of color, Signor Dolci—who is not dulcet in his methods—shouts down all his colleagues. He has power, a temperament, and a plentiful lack of taste and finesse; furthermore, he misses distinction both of presence and style. But he made a vociferous hit. The sextet was so indifferently sung that it was redemanded. There were many shivering larynxes on the stage last night.

"Pagliacci" and "L'Oracolo" Sung.

Caruso in "Pagliacci," preceded by "L'Oracolo," drew a capacity house at the Metropolitan last evening. In Leoni's opera were Mmes. Easton and Brasiau, Messrs. Scotti, Didur, Althouse and others, while in Leoncavallo's work Miss Muzio sang the heroine, and Mr. Montesanto the prologue. Mr. Moranzoni conducted.

Matinees of Ibsen's "Ghosts."

Yesterday afternoon at the Longacre Theatre "Ghosts" was produced by Robert Whittier, an Ibsen actor of some experience, who played the part of Oswald. The Mrs. Alving was Maud Hildyard, an English actress, formerly associated with Beerbohm Tree, who has not been seen here hitherto. Regina was played by Helen Freeman, formerly leading lady with William Gillette. The Engstrand was Wallis Clark, who plays Gaffer Tyl in "The Betrothal," and the Pastor Manders was Augustin Duncan, the Great Ancestor of Tyltyl. The performance will be repeated on Friday afternoon, Feb. 14.

Orchestral Society in New Works.

Ralph Korn's "In Memoriam," Mortimer Wilson's suite, "In Georgia," and William Schroeder's "Carnival March of the Gnomes" were produced for the first time at a concert of the Orchestral Society of New York led by Max Jacobs last evening in Aeolian Hall. The program opened with Brahms's "Tragic" overture and the Fifth Symphony of Tschaikovsky.

The Philharmonic Gives Matinee.

The Philharmonic Society gave a special matinée yesterday in Carnegie Hall, when Mr. Stransky conducted Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony and Chabrier's rhapsody, "España." Yolanda Mero was unable to appear and in her place Ethel Legenaka was heard in Rubinstein's Concerto No. 4 for piano and orchestra. The audience was a large one.

S. L. Rothapfel to be Film Producer.

Samuel L. Rothapfel, who recently resigned as managing director of the Rivoli and Rialto Thatres, has become the President of the Rothapfel Pictures Corporation, it was announced yesterday. The plan of the corporation is to issue six "Rothapfel Programs" a year, each to be a complete entertainment, including a photoplay, comedy, scenic and news films, musical scores, instructions for lighting effects, and incidental numbers.

The corporation will produce dramatic and other pictures under the personal supervision of Mr. Rothapfel. Officers of the corporation, in addition to Mr. Rothapfel, are: Frank G. Hall, Vice President; Ashbel P. Fitch, Treasurer, and William Seabury, Secretary. The offices are at 130 West Forty-sixth Street.

Benefit Gives Actors' Fund $6,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—A benefit performance in aid of the Actors' Fund of America, given this afternoon at the Forrest Theatre, realized about $6,000. The performance is the second of a series which will be given in the principal cities, the first having taken place in New York. Daniel Frohman, President of the fund, was present and made an address.

Studying Tax Problems.

The course on Federal tax reports given under the direction of the New York University School of Commerce by Mark Eisner, Internal Revenue Collector for the Third New York District, yesterday had an enrollment of 250, including tax agents, accountants, and special students. The attendance is 25 per cent. larger than that at the course given last year at the university. The classes are held on Wednesday evenings, and, in addition to lectures on tax reports by Mr. Eisner, a detailed study of the new Federal income tax will be made.

Asks for Papers in Crowder Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Representative McKenzie, of Illinois, a Republican member of the House Military Committee, introduced a resolution today calling on Secretary Baker for all correspondence and papers relating to General Crowder's regulations for training draft registrants. It was referred to the Military Committee. The purpose is to bring out exchanges between Secretary Baker and General March and General Crowder, which gave rise to a report that General Crowder had been reprimanded.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Bertha Kalich, who has been ill, it is announced, will reappear tonight in "The Riddle: Woman" at the Fulton Theatre. Beginning next week extra matinees will be given.

Cosmo Hamilton's play, "Scandal," will open tonight in Springfield, Mass.

Beatrice Herford will give a series of Monday matinees at the Booth Theatre, beginning on Feb. 17.

The Friars dinner to Frank Bacon, which was announced for tomorrow night, has been postponed until the following Sunday.

A performance of "Tea for Three" by the company now appearing at Maxine Elliott's will be given tomorrow night at Sing Sing Prison, under the auspices of the Mutual Welfare League.

AMUSEMENTS.

The New Theatre Ticket Ordinance

Has made little change in the methods of conducting the business of *TYSON & COMPANY*. Before the ordinance went into effect, ninety-nine per cent. of the tickets sold at our offices were sold at an advance of fifty cents above the Box Office price; the other one per cent. on which we charged in excess of fifty cents above the Box Office price were orders executed for the convenience of our patrons, and on which we were forced to pay an advance in price to secure the location desired.

We were one of the first to secure a license under the new ordinance, and we employ no subterfuge methods to evade the purpose of this law. No additional charge is made for the **delivery of tickets** to any part of the city, or for carrying **charge accounts**. All theatre tickets are sold at fifty cents in advance of the Box Office price. Subscription tickets for the Metropolitan Opera are sold at Box Office prices. We maintain a department for the re-sale of subscription tickets for single performances, for which we make a charge of ten per cent. where sales are made.

We have two offices. Note the location and telephone numbers.

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THE MORNING AFTER

WHAT happened this morning when you first began to remember yesterday?

Did all of yesterday's omissions, cares and problems come over you like a bank of fog?

Or is your morning shot with the sunlight of bright recollections of a play you saw last night—a smart line, the chipper melody of a new song, a pretty face, a dress you'd like to own?

An evening at the theatre is insurance on tomorrow. Let us make out your policy for you at any of our offices.

Bryant 1100 **McBRIDE'S** Bryant 1100

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CASINO THEATRE, Friday Afternoon at 2:30, Feb. 14th BY POPULAR DEMAND. SPECIAL MATINEE APPEARANCE OF

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LEXINGTON THEA., 51st & Lex. Av. Phone Plaza 4024. **CHICAGO GRAND OPERA**

Today Mat., 2, **"Gismonda."** Garden, Fontaine, Maguenat, Journet. Cond., Campanini. **Tonight** at 8, (Popular Prices), **"Madam Butterfly."** Tamaki Miura, Lamont, Bouilliez, Pavloska. Cond., Polacco. **SUNDAY NIGHT, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME.** **Mon.**, "Le Chemineau." Yvonne Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Dua. Cond., Hasselmans. **Tues.**, **"Cleopatre"** (First time in N. Y.) Garden, Fitziu, Fontaine, Maguenat; Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet. Cond., Charlier. **Wed.**, **"Barber of Seville."** Galli-Curci, Carpi, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini. **Thurs.**, **"Loreley"** (First time in N. Y.). Fitziu, Dolci, Macbeth, Rimini, V. Lazzari, Tell. Cond., Polacco. **Fri.**, **"Jongleur de Notre Dame."** Garden, Bouilliez, Huberdeau, with divertissements by Pavley-Oukrainsky and ballet. **Sat. Mat.**, Feb. 15, **"La Traviata."** Galli-Curci, Dolci, Stracciari, Tell. Cond., Polacco. **Sat. Night, "Faust."** Gall, O'Sullivan, Journet, Pavloska, Defrere, Berat. Cond., Charlier.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

Today, Mat. at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux. **Tonight** at 8, (75c to $3), **Manon Lescaut.** Muzio; Crimi, Montesanto, Segurola, Rossi, Bada. Cd., Papi. **Sun. Eve.**, 50c to $2. **VERDI CONCERT.** Hempel, Ponselle, Braslau; Kingston, Montesanto, Mardones, Rossi. Chorus and Orchestra. Conds., Papi & Setti. **Next Mon.** at 8. Double Bill, **Crispino.** Hempel, Braslau; Scotti. Cond., Papi. Foll'd by **Petruschka.** Galli, Bolm & Entire Ballet. Cond., Monteux. **Wed.** (Lincoln B'day) Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5) **Aida.** Muzio, Claussen; Caruso, Whitehill. Cond., Moranzoni. **Wed.** at 8, **Faust.** Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux. **Thurs.** at 8, **Boris Godunow.** Matzenauer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Papi. **Fri.** at 8:15, **Rigoletto.** Barrientos, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond. Moranzoni. **Sat.** at 2. Double Bill: **Lodoletta.** Easton; Caruso, Chalmers, Malatesta, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni. **Petruschka.** Galli; Bolm, Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux. **Sat.** at 8:15, (75c to $3), **Tosca.** Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Rossi, Ananian. Cond., Moranzoni.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Tues. at 8, Double bill: **Cav. Rusticana & Coq d'Or.**

HARDMAN PIANO USED

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS

Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays, at 3:30. February 11. "Tales of Hoffmann." M. Terriberry, Sec., 78 W. 55th. Cir. 457.

Carnegie Hall Tomorrow Aft., at 3.

HEIFETZ

Violin Recital. Tickets on sale at Hall.

GALLI-CURCI

with Chicago Opera Orchestra FOR BENEFIT OF STONY WOLD SANATORIUM

HIPPODROME, TOMORROW EVE.

at 8:15. Boxes $100 and $150. Orchestra seats $10. For sale by Miss Doane, at 18 West 34th St., and at the Plaza Hotel. **Rest of House at Hippodrome Box Office.**

GALLI-CURCI

and other Operas, seats in all parts of house, for Lexington, also Hippodrome Sunday night, open Sunday. 1,431 Broadway, entrance on 40th St., one door west of Broadway. Phone 6166-6167 Bryant.

Carnegie Hall, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2:30

Boston Symphony Orchestra

HENRI RABAUD Conductor

Tickets at Box Office.

MOTION PICTURES. — MOTION PICTURES.

Hundreds turned away yesterday! An unprecedented ovation was accorded!

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Teddy, a weak, frail tenderfoot, punched Bad Ike into dreamland.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20,30,65. Lgs. $1 — **WM. S. HART** "Breed of Men" RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 20—30—60. — Cecil B. DeMille's "Don't Change Your Husband." Soloists. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

PLAZA Madison Avenue at 59th Street. Continuous Daily, 1 to 11 P. M. Tom Moore, "Go West, Young Man!" Charlie Chaplin, "A Dog's Life."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. KITTY GORDON, "Mandarin's Gold."

STRAND B'way at 47th St. John Barrymore in "Here Comes the Bride." Soloists, Comedy. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evenings 8. Matinee Today at 2. Moves to the 44th St. Theatre Next Monday **AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"** Beginning Wed. Night, Feb. 12. Seats Now. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza **Monte Cristo, Jr.** **Sunday Night Concert** BIGGEST AND BEST BILL IN TOWN.

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre **NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL** AT 11:30— A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today, Wed. & Thurs. **ALICE BRADY** Personally in **FOREVER AFTER**

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today, 2:30. Last 2 Times **MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE** NEXT MONDAY Seats Now **THE NET**

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents **THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13**

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. **"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"**

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. **FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY**

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. **Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD** in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. A Musical Play—Different **SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART** Sun. Eve. Concert—14 Rousing Acts

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance **Some Time** with ED. WYNN

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. **EAST IS WEST** A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. **WHITESIDE** 3RD MONTH in THE **LITTLE BROTHER** with TYRONE POWER.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Today, Thurs., 2:15. THIS WEEK **L'AMI FRITZ** Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices

PRINCESS Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. **OH, MY DEAR!** "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

LONGACRE WEST 48th ST. Eves. 8:30. Matine Today, 2:30. **MARIE CAHILL** in the new comedy, "TRIUMPH."—Sun. **Just Around the Corner**

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. **JANE COWL THE CROWDED HOUR**

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, West 39th Street **TEA for 3** The Comedy Hit Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. **THE SEASON'S HIT** With RICHARD BENNETT 6TH BIG MONTH Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers **UNKNOWN PURPLE**

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'y & 97. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today, 2:15. **ROCK-A-BYE BABY.** Next Week, Wm. Hodge, "A Cure for Curables" SUNDAY CONCERT—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. "CONVICTED AS A GREAT SHOW." *Charles Darnton, Eve. World.* "AS GOOD AS GILBERT & SULLIVAN." *Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.* Deluge of Music, Girls and Fun **"Good Morning Judge"** GLORIOUSLY SUSTAINED ITS LONDON REPUTATION HERE. With GEORGE HASSELL, MOLLIE KING, CHARLES KING. A Pretty Face for Every Tick of the Clock

LITTLE THEATRE 44th, West of B'way. Beginning **MONDAY NIGHT** Seats Now. OLIVER MOROSCO presents A New Farce of Honeymoon Happenings **"Please Get Married"** with ERNEST TRUEX, EDITH TALIAFERRO and A TYPICAL MOROSCO CAST

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Last Matinee Today, 2:15. SMARTEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN. LAST 2 TIMES **LITTLE SIMPLICITY** Prettiest Girls in the World. MON., Feb. 10, **Al Jolson in Sinbad** Moves here from Winter Garden.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Feb. 12 & Thurs. Riotous Musical Comedy **MELTING OF MOLLY**

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy, **A LITTLE JOURNEY** With Estelle Winwood & Cyril Keightley

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT MATINEES TODAY & WED. AT 2:20 **COURTENAY AND WISE** IN THE BIG FUN HIT **CAPPY RICKS**

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. **NORA BAYES** LADIES FIRST. Nora Bayes Nifty Sunday Nite

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. **MARJORIE RAMBEAU** In Her Favorite Role **EYES OF YOUTH** 25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1. Seats Now Lincoln's, Washington's Birthdays.

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. **JOHN BARRYMORE** in Tolstoi's **REDEMPTION.**

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE THIS MORNING AT 10:30. WALTER **HAMPDEN AS HAMLET** "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL. The National American Comic Opera. **ROBIN HOOD** ☞ THE GREATEST CAST EVER ASSEMBLED IN COMIC OPERA.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. **H. B. WARNER** in **Sleeping Partners** with **IRENE BORDONI**

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today, 2:30. Last 2 Times **THE CLIMAX** —with— ELEANOR **PAINTER**. Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now. A New Comedy **"TOBY'S BOW"** with NORMAN TREVOR. Mats. Wed. (Lincoln's B'day), Thurs. & Sat.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 412. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. The Laugh Play **Keep IT To Yourself** "A COMEDY CLASSIC."—Globe.

FULTON THEATRE **MME. KALICH** in "THE RIDDLE: WOMAN." will positively resume her engagement **TONIGHT AT 8:30.** NO MAT. TODAY.

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125th St. Eves. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. "BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE" Next Week, Mary Nash, "The Big Chance."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. **WILLIAM GILLETTE** BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY **DEAR BRUTUS**

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. **LEO DITRICHSTEIN** in HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH **The MARQUIS de PRIOLA**

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. **JULIA SANDERSON** **JOSEPH CAWTHORN** Sam Hardy, Maud Eburne **"The CANARY"** Doyle & Dixon

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY **LISTEN LESTER!**

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30. STUART WALKER'S SEASON. 3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY, "The Golden Doom," King Argimenes & the Unknown Warrior **"The Gods OF THE Mountain."** 1 Mat. - day

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today, Wednesday & Fri., 2:30. GAIETY, B'way & 46 St. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT **3 Wise Fools** Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. CRITERION, B'way & 44 St.

HARRIS West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. The Big Sensation of Spirit Mystery grips New York! Follow the Crowd to THE INVISIBLE FOE. "Thrills that bite to the marrow."—Dorothy Dix.

CENTURY THEATRE Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30. The Play That Will Make the World Happy **THE BETROTHAL** By Maeterlinck, Author of Blue Bird. **Economic Prices. Orchestra, $2.00-$1.50. Dress Circle, 500 Good Seats, $1. Balcony, 75c-50c. Seats Now for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays.**

Burton Holmes CARNEGIE HALL Sund. Eve. AT 8:30 Mon. Mat. AT 3 With the "Yanks" IN ITALY. POPULAR PRICES—50c to $1.50.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome Matinee Today 2:15 Evgs. at 8:15

Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. ARTURO BERNARDI, Frank Morrell, Gallarini & Son, Saxton & Kolar, 5 other acts. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices. THE MAJESTICS with Florence Bennett.

METROPOLITAN OPERA.—One orchestra, seat near front, alt. Sat. Mats., balance season, box office price. G 348 Times.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42d St. EVS. 8:15. MATINEES TODAY & WED., 2:15. THE SMOOTHEST GIRL THAT EVER DELIGHTED N. Y. KLAW & ERLANGER'S HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION **The VELVET LADY**

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE **Ziegfeld** 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic. TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Most Fascinating Play Ever Written **THREE FACES EAST** Hundreds turned away at every performance.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. **FRANCES STARR** in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d St. Bryant 392. EVS. 8:20. MATINEES TODAY & WED., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. **"A PRINCE THERE WAS"** GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS **DADDIES**

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. **MRS. FISKE** in a New Comedy "MIS' NELLY OF N' ORLEANS"

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. 'Ullo! 'ere's 'it **The Better 'Ole** With MR. and MRS. COBURN

STANDARD Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today. PATRICIA COLLINGE "TILLIE" B'way, 90th St. Next Week—Fiske O'Hara, "Marry in Haste"

Auto Show MADISON SQUARE GARDEN and 69th REGIMENT ARMORY. 10 A. M. TO 10.30 P. M. LAST DAY. Ticket Admitting both Buildings, 50c.

GALLI-CURCI SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES of the CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA. **OPERA TICKETS** Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442.

Galli-Curci Choice Seats for Sunday Evening. HIPPODROME CONCERT. BROADWAY THEATRE TICKET CO., 218 West 42d St. Phone 6505 Bryant.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6409. 7th Av. Subway to Christopher St. Opens Tonight, 8:30. **HOBOHEMIA** A COMEDY OF GREENWICH VILLAGE

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AMUSEMENTS.

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EIGHTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Feb. 21, at 11. **GALLI-CURCI** MARIE KRYL Pianist. WINSTON WILKINSON Violinist. MANUEL BERENGNER Flutist. Res. Seats $3.00. Box Seats, $5.00. Now on sale at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano. By arrangement with Charles L. Wagner and D. F. McSweeney.

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THE UNIONS' RAILWAY BILL.

There is nothing to laugh at in the proposal of "two million unionists"—really the proposal of half a dozen labor leaders—that the Government should buy the railways and intrust them to unionists to operate for joint account, on a co-operative basis, the taxpayers, of course, to make good all deficits. The idea may seem absurd to taxpayers who are finding a billion for railway wages already, and to those who think that the owners of property have rights which Government and unionists should respect. But "labor" takes itself seriously, and current events in every land washed by the Seven Seas show that it is necessary to argue with labor seriously, either with reason or with organization and resolution equal to labor's. Unionists are armies in numbers, discipline, leadership, and, it is said with regret, lack of scruple ofttentimes. American unionists are not Bolshevist in their aims, but they are so convinced of their strength, and the excellence of their motives and plans, that they stick at nothing to carry their points.

Only a year or two ago we laughed at Socialist Sunday schools. More recently we have been taken by surprise at the discovery that there were anarchists among us, and have prepared to deport them, and to prevent the arrival of more by immigration. Yet the fact is that sentiments of that sort are pretentiously international in their quality, and so far from being alien that they were practiced here before the foreign words for the hateful things were known to Americans born. Bombs were used in American industrial disputes when foreign syndicalists merely talked of the religion and philosophy of violence. Sabotage was used in France earlier than in the United States, but the thing was done here before the word was imported. In his book dated 1913 JOHN GRAHAM BROOKS said that the I. W. W. was as American as the Republican Party.

The case is not desperate because it is serious. Our American workmen are neither better nor worse than our capitalists. Both have a way of putting their point of view cogently when they are misunderstood and mistreated. And both alike must surrender positions when wrongly taken contrary to the superior general interest. It is not for the common good that either labor or capital should seek its way by domination, as both have done. But it is just as necessary that they both should understand the respective points of view as that either should. The temptation should be resisted to reject summarily, or to ridicule, the proposition of a twenty-billion-dollar corporation with capital represented solely by operating ability. The thought there is that the labor which gives its life to any productive enterprise has an investment as truly as those who put in capital. The capital may be lost, but the life and labor certainly will be expended completely. There are differences of opinion as to how far that thought carries weight, but labor's point of view is entitled to what weight labor gives it by its loyalty to the undertaking in which that property is invested alongside dollars.

Another thought implicit in this as in other labor proposals is that the community is as much a partner in industrial enterprises of the scope and size of railways as either capital or labor, or rather both together. Railways are not for the profit of their shareholders alone, any more than jobs are for wages alone. Investments of either capital or labor are for the profit of those who use the products of both under the protection of our institutions, which both voluntarily should respect, or must be taught to respect, in the manner appropriate to the necessity.

Therefore, speaking seriously and sympathetically, but with resolute dissent, the proposal that railways should be intrusted solely to wage-earners must be condemned for the reason that it is neither representative nor responsible. It would not be fit to adopt even if it would produce the benefits which the promoters promise as positively as the regulators and reformers, who have shown themselves no more trustworthy. We have been disappointed so completely in proposals which should both reduce rates and increase wages that we are shy of another of the same sort. Rates and wages are of small importance compared with the service of commerce, and already it is complaining of the intrustment of the railways to interests antagonistic to labor, or at least not representing labor. Neither does this proposal represent labor so much as it represents the organizers of labor.

The second reason why the proposal is unacceptable is that it is not responsible. It is not accompanied with any engagement on the part of labor that it would invest its life and toil in the enterprise. It would not stand by the railways through stress and storm as capital investment must, and is doing. Railway investments are different from any other. Factories may be turned to many uses, just as workers turn from one job to another. A railway is a railway or nothing. Commitments to railways are irretrievable except by success. Speculators and workers of shifty ideas may dodge in and out of railways, but multitudes have found that the dollars put into them never return. Unless labor gives its bond to invest in railways in that manner, to support them instead of to exploit them, the proposal that it should be allowed to operate them must be taken as an example of psychopathic conflagration, rather than as a business plan.

WEIMAR.

"We will call on the old German spirit of Weimar," says Chancellor EBERT, calling the National Assembly to order; "we will be an empire of justice and truth." Fine words; nor should anybody say, with Dean SWIFT: "I wonder where you stole 'um." The straggling little capital of KARL AUGUST and one knows not how many other perruqued Grand Dukes, the charming, old-fashioned city on the Ilm, at its best a sort of memorial of fantastic, easy, outworn principalities like Prince OTTO's, holds the graves not only of the Olympians and romantics, of GOETHE and SCHILLER, but of NIETZSCHE, the sophister of megalomania, of master-and-slave morality, the half-mad pretentious humorist and rhetorician, the sick man doting on brutal strength, the poet-"philosopher" who anticipated the fatal spree of German "domination."

The great sources of the German Fake's Progress are historical, and he is but an episode attractive to unseasoned minds. It is a queer coincidence, none the less, that the rebirth or reaction of the German people, if yet there be truly a German people, is to come from Weimar. GOETHE or NIETZSCHE? "We were content," wrote GOETHE, "to let people go their own way." "The most powerful nation," said SCHILLER, "is but a "fragment; and thinking minds will "not grow warm on its account, except in so far as this nation or its "fortunes have exercised influence on "the progress of the species." In calling on the "old German spirit of Weimar," Chancellor EBERT makes a perilous or a fortunate invocation, according to the will and work of the National Assembly.

Tranquil old sprawling town of memories and monuments, of pictures and libraries and pleasure gardens! As one reads of the multiplicity of colored cards required there today for lodging and feeding and what not, one remembers with regret many a Hof and Keller of that quiet inheritor of old traditions, that earlier Germany, seeing which the pilgrim forgot the deadly opposite Germany whose horrible war memorials were not spared even to Weimar. "Licht, Liebe, Leben"—how absurd and unreal HERDER's motto sounds. The Golden Eagle, the Elephant, the queer old homely inns, were they ever there, were they but somnambulists, the thousands who imagined that in Weimar they saw a corner of the antique world?

SAILORS AND FOOD SHIPS.

"Our only hope," said a German paper, the Weser-Zeitung, last week, "is that America will send us the necessary foodstuffs." Two days earlier the Norwegian Seamen's Union had by resolution declared that the Berlin Government must pay $4,000,000 to relatives of members killed by U-boats before it would assist in carrying food to Germany. Whereupon Norway's Government decided to send delegates to Paris with a list of the nation's lost ships, asking that all should be replaced by German vessels and that pensions should be provided for "a thousand families left destitute and dependent upon the State." Germany sank 831 Norwegian ships and killed 1,120 of their seamen, many of them by gunfire while they were in lifeboats. This week the Danish Sailors' Union has prepared a claim for the relief of dependents of men who were lost with more than 100 ships.

The seamen of these two countries have now joined those of Great Britain and France in their boycott of Germany on the seas. They will be represented three weeks hence at the international conference, which, it is expected, will not only demand compensation for the relatives of submarine victims but also insist that the ex-Kaiser shall be tried for piracy by an international tribunal. The British Seamen's Union lost 17,000 members. It may be necessary to man the surrendered German ships exclusively with sailors from the British and American Navies.

If the shipment of food to them is delayed, the Germans may be led to admit that sailors of neutral and hostile belligerent countries have just ground for complaint. They are now protesting against the blockade because it restrains their fishermen in the Baltic, and apparently have forgotten that their submarines wantonly sank many Dutch and Norwegian fishing schooners, murdering with shrapnel those who tried to escape in small boats. Longing now for American food, they do not seem to remember that they destroyed a dozen ships of the Relief Commission that were carrying food from this country to the hungry Belgians, and also vessels with cargoes of our grain for Switzerland, Holland, Sweden, and other neutral nations which had been increasing their own supply of food. The bereaved families and mourning associates of murdered sailors do not forget.

A SOLDIER'S PROPOSAL.

An organization of soldiers of the Western Allies, World War Veterans, is proposed by General JOHN A. JOHNSTON, commander of the 34th Division. "Such an association," he says, "could do much among the people in "all the allied countries to strengthen "a world-viewing sentiment for the "very things which the League of "Nations aims to create nationally." A brotherhood of men who served in the war, whether they went into battle or not, would be a formative influence for peace and good-will on earth. No comradeship can be more enduring than that of men who have mingled in the camp and field to maintain a righteous cause—and never was cause nobler than that which called the Allies to war and was crowned with victory.

In such an organization as General JOHNSTON urges, the men of sober judgment, the men who abhor war because they have experienced its horrors and seen the devastation of homes and industry wrought by it, would assume leadership by consent of their fellows. They would be a restraint upon prejudice and jingoism, not only in the ranks of their association but in all the walks of civil life. The World War Veterans would not be misled by sinister propaganda designed to embroil the nations in another war. That propaganda is active even now, while the terms of peace are being arranged and its purpose is to set the American soldier against his French comrade in arms, and to make bad blood between the Americans and the British.

That soldiers of the Allies would have their differences and sometimes quarrel was to be expected—there are hot-headed men in every camp—but the distortion of occasional lapses from harmony into proof of racial antipathy to the Americans can usually be traced to German or pro-German sources. It imposes upon the ignorant, it inflames prejudice, it subtly suggests that the next war will be with one or more of our allies, although honest and sensible men are striving to banish war altogether. The poison is being instilled wherever and whenever it will breed dissension.

Now, if such an organization as General JOHNSTON proposes will counteract vicious propaganda and strengthen the tie between officers and soldiers of the Allies, it is a good thing, and the idea should be sown broadcast to germinate and bear fruit. Certainly it ought to be the pride of comrades in arms to keep up their association for the promotion of interests which they should have in common, chief of which is the prevention of another war of magnitude, with its terrible sacrifice of life and its appalling waste of the products of industry. The nucleus of such an organization would attract intelligent and patriotic men, and there need be no fear that its influence would not be wholesome and beneficial.

AFTERTHOUGHTS OF A MAGYAR STATESMAN.

It is indicative of the unregenerate state of mind still prevailing in some circles in Central Europe that the Pester Lloyd thinks it can prove that Hungary hated German militarism, and that she was forced into a war of self-defense against Serbia and Russia, by publishing a certain letter written by Count STEPHEN TISZA in September, 1917. It is true that TISZA says some harsh things about the Prussian Conservatives and the Kaiser. But his objection against the Conservatives is that "by their political narrowness, "their selfishness, and their preju-"dices they form a source of eternal "complications, difficulties, and dan-"gers." The specific manifestation of this, which evoked his letter, was an article in the Kreuz-Zeitung favoring a German-Russian alliance after the war, which of course would have been greatly to the disadvantage of Hungary.

TISZA says that Germany could choose between Russia and Hungary as Allies. If she chose Russia she could make herself supreme in Western Europe, but would have to restrict her designs in the Balkans and Western Asia; no more Mitteleuropa, no more Berlin-to-Bagdad. Now it was obvious at that time to much less intelligent persons than STEPHEN TISZA that Germany was trying to do the two things at once, to accomplish in one war her domination of Western Europe and Western Asia, and that she was not succeeding very well. The war that was to be short and glorious was already long and exhausting, and there was a visible possibility of ultimate defeat. TISZA's grievance against the Germans was that they were rushing violently down a steep place into the sea and carrying the Magyars with them.

This is apparent enough from his comment on the Kaiser. He criticises him, but for what? For making enemies where BISMARCK made friends—friends who could be thrown over when their usefulness was at an end, but who could be useful for a time. In other words, he accuses the Kaiser of crude methods rather than unworthy ends.

Anyhow, despite its disadvantages, Hungary must stick to the German alliance. "But of course we must strive "to exercise influence on the foreign "policy * * * and try to see that "the game is played better than has "been the case so far." That is to say, these Prussians have gone mad, and are likely to ruin themselves and us too; we must calm them down. "We ought to be the ally of Germany, "not its vassal, something that is in-"deed a question of actual relative "force and therefore depends on the "apparent condition of our mon-"archy." And at this point TISZA's views come into contact with a cold fact which was known to him as well as to any one else—that however Hungary might be dissatisfied with her position as the slave who must follow the master to ruin, she had no choice. TISZA might talk about influencing the policy of Germany, but "it is a question of actual relative force." The war of 1866, and the Austro-Hungarian compromise of 1867, meant the end of Hapsburg power. By that war and that diplomatic arrangement BISMARCK left the Dual Monarchy in a position where Austrian and Magyar, each in his half of the realm, was supreme over the subject nationalities, where the Magyar even had a slight advantage over the Austrian, but where each depended for his position, internally and externally, on the favor of Prussia. TISZA knew as well as BISMARCK and LUDENDORFF that Hungary could have no material influence on German foreign policy, because Hungary and Austria were only conveniences for Germany, whereas Germany was essential to their existence.

There was only one way out, and that way had been closed before TISZA wrote. If, years ago, the Austrians and Magyars had voluntarily given up their supremacy and allowed the subject nationalities freedom within the Hapsburg realm, they might have created a Federal State which could have pursued a policy of its own. But that chance had been thrown away, and by just such men as TISZA. On Oct. 18 last he stood up for the last time in the Hungarian Parliament and spoke vehemently against any concession to the Rumanians; and a week later the Hungarian monarchy was exploded by revolution.

APPLEJACK AND THE CONSTITUTION.

If "Massachusetts, GOD forgive her, she's a-kneelin' with the rest," as the sons of Belial would say, to prohibition, Connecticut is refractory and malignant, and Rhode Island, too, possibly on account of Providence, which in the old legendary evil days shared with Bridgeport, Conn., the glory of being the "most immoral city in the United States." Rhode Island has turned her face against the light. Two Puritan Commonwealths have thus denied the doctrine asserted naively before the middle of the seventeenth century by the venerable painful preacher, HIGGINSON of Massachusetts Bay, that water is potable. In England it had never occurred to him that ST. FRANCIS's "Sister Water" was intended for interior purposes.

Now New Jersey, part Puritan, looks back to ROBERT TREAT and all the Puritan ancients, and says through a rather curious organ, the Hon. JAMES R. NUGENT, deposed and undeposable, that prohibition "will "have no chance in the legislative "halls this year, not as long as I "have anything to say on the sub-"ject," and Mr. NUGENT will have much to say on this subject, no doubt, whether anybody listens to him or not. As a fount and origin of what is said to be one of our lightest, most congenial, and most innocuous light wines of the country, Jersey applejack, New Jersey's course in regard to prohibition may be watched with feverish interest by persons feverishly interested.

The interest of THE TIMES, however, is in another direction. When a statesman of Mr. NUGENT's training and capacity insists that "an amend-"ment so revolutionary in character "cannot be adopted without the con-"sent of all the States," the friends of the Constitution, even those among whom it is a little thing among friends, must prick up their ears and hearts. The doctrine is strange, searching, powerful. So, the sociologists who have investigated Jersey applejack tell us, is that Jersey wine.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Eminence Dearly Purchased.

Fame, of a sort, and real though not exactly enjoyable, has just been achieved by one SEYMOUR L. RAU, by profession or trade what is described as a "security broker." Mr. RAU's claim to attention lies in the fact that he is the first of America's millions to have been convicted of not having made an income tax return and as yet he is the only man thus convicted. How long he will remain solitary, and whether or not he should be so now—those are questions beyond answering, though as to the second of them, at least, it is permissible to have an opinion—easier to have than safe to express, perhaps.

The consequences of Mr. RAU's negligence, however, are such as to make him a solemn warning to all and sundry who may contemplate taking the chance he did, that they had better not do it. The verdict in the Federal District Court, where he was tried before Judge KNOX, is that Mr. RAU must (a) pay twice the tax of $162.25 that he should have paid and didn't; (b) pay two fines of $150 each, and (c) be imprisoned for thirty days.

Mr. RAU contended that if he sinned, it was in the innocence of ignorance, he having listened to the advice of certain anabaptists who did vainly say that, as the business house with which he is connected had paid its tax, he would not be taxed on an income derived therefrom. For various reasons—among them, possibly, reluctance to believe that a broker, and especially a security broker, could be as unsophisticated as that—his defense was declared inadequate and doom was pronounced.

Whoever would not suffer as did Mr. RAU, or worse, should heed the lesson. The income tax should be paid, and it must be. To escape it is conceivable, but attempts to do so will be so rarely successful that the moderately wise will not make them.

Resignation Can Be Achieved.

Before yielding to that most natural and common of human inclinations—the inclination to complain that any tax is a burden both obnoxious and cruel—it will be well, in the case of the new income tax, to look for what may be its compensatory features. By careful search they are discoverable, and even though the compensation may not be complete, they will go, if taken precisely right, some way in that direction.

For instance, the mere reading of the law as it takes its dignified course from page to page of the one paper that printed it in full—of course, that was THE TIMES—is in itself a highly educational exercise. Not many of us can hope to understand it all, or to keep all its provisions and exceptions firmly fixed in mind, but we can do our best, and, so doing, will learn, in the degrees of our several capacities, how it is that a nation compelled to raise a huge sum of money sets about the accomplishment of that task.

And this law, like its predecessors, will have the admirable effect of making innumerable people get, and maintain a definite understanding of their own financial resources, the origins of them, and the expenditures they warrant or permit. That is useful knowledge, and the habit of "keeping books" that springs from it is a highly valuable one to acquire. It is by no means least valuable for people of small incomes and possessions; indeed, it is perhaps more valuable for them than for anybody else, though it is they who most often used to get along without it.

A Good Work Ended Successfully.

With full reports now made of responses to the 1918 appeal for the "Hundred Neediest Cases," it is possible to see just what was accomplished by this effort to bring Christmas help and cheer to a large group of unfortunates. As a matter of fact, so generously did the contributions come in that not 100, but 200, cases considered "neediest" by the experts of the four great charitable agencies were relieved to the full extent that was deemed essential to meeting their wants, and that, in many instances, was to the extent of setting the beneficiaries on their financial feet again and starting them anew on the honorable and happy road of independence and self-support.

Some of the cases, indeed, have not yet reached that point, and a few probably must have continuous help, but a satisfactory percentage have escaped from the emergency created by accident, bereavement, or illness, and can face the world unafraid. Most satisfactory is it to be able to say that not in a single instance has there been the sort of unintelligent alms-giving that creates or perpetuates the professional beggar. No contributor to THE TIMES Fund need have any fear of having done that.

Aviators Deliver Newspapers.

Early in the week it was announced from Rome that one of the morning papers there was utilizing the airplane as a means of making early distribution of its complete or latest edition as far away as Naples. Now, it seems, a Berlin paper has adopted the same method to reach the statesmen, politicians, and others who are assembled in Weimar.

The plan is obviously a practicable one so far as speed of carriage goes, and whether it will prove commercially profitable remains to be seen. The incidental expense is considerable, of course, but airplanes now have room and supporting power for burdens running far up into the hundreds of pounds, and it may well be that before long the aerial newsboy will become as familiar as was the military aviator, not long ago, both in this country and in Europe.

That the utility of the airplane is restricted to war there is no need either to believe or to fear. Those who are confidently prophesying that its future as an implement of peace is certain have better basis than fancy for what they say.

A Chance for Civilian Sailors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Civilian sailors are still looking for jobs, and yet any civilian ships of the United States that are selected to bring our troops back from France or England have our civilian sailors thrown out of them and navy crews put in their places. British ships come in nearly every day manned by British civilian sailors and carrying our troops. If British civilian sailors are good enough to bring our boys home, why aren't United States civilian sailors? The British steamship Cedric, with a British civilian crew, got in yesterday with 3,059 United States officers and men. The Italian steamship Duca d'Aosta, with an Italian civilian crew, got in today with United States troops. It is the same way with French ships and French civilian crews carrying our troops. What is the matter with United States civilian crews that they are not allowed to do the work that the merchant marines of foreign countries are depended on to do? The navy is giving back a few cargo ships each month, but it takes over ships for transports nearly every day and throws out the civilian crews.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT.

New York, Feb. 5, 1919.

THE BRITISH EMBARGO

It Is Made Necessary by Heavy Indebtedness to This Country.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The outburst in the Senate against the British embargo, which would affect certain exports from the United States, is deplorable, as is any action or expression which tends to cause misunderstandings and ill-feeling toward a friendly nation.

It has always been considered praiseworthy for an individual to abstain from buying if he did not know how he was going to pay, and can any one tell how England or any of the countries of Europe are going to pay the balances in favor of this country which are in prospect? Since the war began Great Britain has been paying for her extraordinary purchases in this country: First, by selling her holdings of American securities; second, by borrowing here in the open market; and, finally, by means of loans granted by the United States Government. The authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make these loans is nearly exhausted. Secretary McAdoo, shortly before retiring from office, asked that this authority be extended in the amount of $1,500,000,000, but no action has been taken upon the request, and, judging from public expressions of members of the committee to which the request was referred, there is little reason to expect that these loans will be continued.

How, then, is Great Britain to pay the balances in favor of this country? This is not a question of solvency or of good credit, but of means of payment. We know that it is impracticable for her to pay in gold; she cannot afford to allow the basis of her monetary and credit system to be entirely drained away; with approximately one-third of the world's gold in our hands, our Government is maintaining strict control over exports of gold. We will not allow England to pay us in goods; the next Congress is expected to raise the customs tariff to make sure of that. Heretofore she has had important charges against us for the services of her shipping, but we are building a great fleet of ships for the avowed purpose of reducing these charges. Heretofore she has had a large income from interest and dividends on American securities, but we have bought back most of these securities and established a balance against her in this account.

How, then, is England to pay the accruing balances against her? Ask any exchange banker and he will tell you that it cannot be done unless we lend credit for that purpose, and what is the prospect for our making loans to all Europe in the sums required to offset what they would like to buy in the United States? Is it not utterly unreasonable to become indignant because the British Government, with intelligent comprehension of the situation, takes steps to control the piling up of balances against her? She knows she must have some things from the United States, and naturally she would like to conserve her means of payment to secure these, rather than exhaust them upon things she can get along without. England has suffered enormous losses, and has enormous burdens to carry. She has a most perplexing industrial situation to deal with at home. It is unfair and ungenerous to attack her for a course which is dictated by common prudence and which we, although our difficulties are much less serious, are even now pursuing for ourselves.

There is as yet no adequate conception of the fact that the huge indebtedness which we have piled up against Europe is a serious bar to our making further sales there. The annual interest payments, aggregating $500,000,000 a year, which Europe must make to us, necessarily reduce her ability to buy from us. It is a sum equal to the entire trade balance in our favor before the war. Obviously this interest cannot be paid in gold. The total production of gold in the world outside of the United States in 1918 was only about $300,000,000. How, then, I repeat, are these countries going to pay the interest and a trade balance of like amount unless we lend freely to cover the balances? And if we cannot tell them what to do, and they do not know whether we will lend or not, how can we blame them if they think it necessary to curtail their purchases?

GEORGE E. ROBERTS.

New York, Feb. 7, 1919.

Percentage of Casualties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in yesterday's TIMES discusses very fairly the comparative significance of the casualties reported for the several divisions of the American Expeditionary Force. There is one point, however, in the comparison that seems to have been overlooked both by you and by the military authorities. To institute a just comparison, the losses of a division should be reckoned as a percentage of the total number in the division from first to last, and the comparison between the divisions should be made by means of these percentages, i. e., by the relative and not by the absolute losses. Now in some divisions—notably, I believe, in the 27th—it is stated that there were no replacements until near the end of actual fighting; in others, replacements were numerously and continuously made. When a regiment like the 107th is reported as having 542 killed, dying of wounds, and missing, this means a percentage of loss of about 13, since the loss was distributed among about 3,600 men. In the case of another regiment having, say, 1,000 killed and missing, representing a total casualty list of some 5,000, the percentage of loss would be less than 12, since the 1,000 killed and missing would be distributed among 8,600 men, (5,000 replacements plus the original 3,600 in the regiment.) In other words, the absolute loss in the second case would be nearly twice as great as in the first, but the relative loss would be less.

ALEXANDER DUANE.

New York, Feb. 5, 1919.

THE IDEALIST.

There is a man who dreams himself aloof
From brute creation. In his sense of life
There seems no need for further human strife;
No need to leave the calm and peaceful roof
To fight as beasts fight, with the horn and hoof.
This man has glimpsed a vista strangely new,
Where virile intellects and healthy flesh
May grasp the flail of industry, and thresh,
From varied grains, the harvests that accrue
When one is thrifty. His is warp and woof
Of fancy's imagery. His mind has seen
The nobler attributes and greater heights
Which man attains when all his longings lean
Away from instincts of the primal night.

Yet he is lonely, and in wretchedness
His days begin, in sorrowings they end.
For few there be who dare to call him friend,
Or sympathize too much in his distress,
Fearing they, too, some weakling hope confess
For new conditions, sweet, but all unknown
To history's annals. So he lives his day
Fighting two fights—the tongues of those who say
His is the heart of cowardice alone,
Or that foul slander that his wits digress
From normal trendings. So he lives and dies
Hurt to the soul that mankind cannot see
The greater blessings of calm, peaceful skies,
And how much finer earth, sans wars, would be!

LURANA SHELDON.

WAR PAINTINGS ON VIEW.

Work of British Artists Shown at the Anderson Galleries.

At the Anderson Galleries between two and three hundred paintings and drawings of war subjects by British artists, commissioned by the British Government, are placed on exhibition today. They came from Washington, where they have been shown at the Corcoran Gallery, and have drawn 40,000 visitors to the gallery during the three weeks of the exhibition. They are exhibited under the auspices of the British Ministry of Information and will be shown later in other cities of the United States.

The artists were chosen with something better than discretion, with initiative and discernment. They are men who look at their subject from a fresh angle, and have something to say about it that has not been said before. They are men of profound experience and with a scientific love of research united to their instinctive gifts. They were asked to paint not the horrors of war but the environment of war, the stage setting, the minor episodes, the supernumeraries, and the principals in costume, but all this with the big scene of the drama left out. This for the most part has been done, and it was wise. Art never is so helpless as in the presence of horror.

Major Sir William Orpen holds the place of honor in the exhibition, and his distinguished style fills the room dedicated to him with vitality, with fresh color, spacious design, and vital portraiture. His portraits are perhaps the most interesting feature of the gallery. He gets behind the formality of official representation to the man who wears the uniform and has performed the services celebrated. The portrait of Field Marshal Haig, for example, is not so much the Field Marshal as Haig. The portrait of Brig. Gen. H. J. Elles is the portrait of the man who at Cambrai issued the signal, "The Tank Corps expects that every tank will do its damn'dest." And the portrait of young Major J. B. McCudden, V. C., D. S. O., M. C., M. M., the most decorated member of the Royal Air Force, who accounted for fifty-four enemy planes, is beautiful on every ground. It is immediately convincing as a likeness and it shows the physical characteristics that must be those of a great airman. In addition to this, the artist has known how to suggest air and flight by the spears of blue shooting up in the background, which may be in an unfinished state, but which cannot be improved by further work.

Orpen's other subjects vary greatly in mood and in the power to interest the general public, but they all are the work of a painter enlisted in the cause of painting and not disdainful of craftsmanship. There is, however, much to choose between one example and another even from this point of view. Take his bit of comedy, the "Adam and Eve at Péronne"; the oil painting is clever, full of character, a trifle broken up in composition, and heavy in color, but reflecting truthfully the stupidity of a village Colin in uniform and a peasant girl no less dull and vacant in expression. But there is also on view the water-color sketch of the same subject, made before or after, it doesn't matter which. What does matter is the exquisite handling of the lighter medium, the fair pale color that floats vaporous across the paper just staining its surface, the noble simplicity of the drawing, the sweet dignity of the rustic type in the girl.

The exhibition is not confined to artists of even as moderate a degree of conservatism as Major Orpen. Here is Mr. Nevinson, who brings all the batteries of the Cubists to bear upon the material of war, and who succeeds in demonstrating the ability of his method to do something that would not be done in any other way. His angles and overlapping planes translate with astonishing force the harsh spirit of his subject. He gives you the volume and mass of the French troops advancing as one man. He shows you Belgian refugees shorn of the frippery of picturesqueness and sentimentality with which less competent artists have invested them, ugly and stern facts, tragic enough in their uncouth despair. His "Road from Arras to Bapaume," a study in black and white, is, however, his masterpiece. He shows the road, broad and white in the foreground, running over the hilly country, narrowing as it reaches the horizon and dipping down the folds of valley to rise again on the further hillsides. It is a road bereft of all its drapery of trees and foliage, bordered by the cruel stumps of tree trunks left by the marauders, and here and there in the dark expanse of the neighboring fields a twisted branch is thrust out like the arm of a corpse. Some carts wind along the road and a few figures are seen tramping. But the picture is the road itself left naked to its enemies.

Paul Nash also shows the brutal dismembering of the trees on the field of Passchendaele, and John Nash of the Artists' Rifles makes the weariness of the troops a reality. William P. Roberts, who belongs to the Vorticist group, does expressive work in "The Signalers," and conveys the sense of tumult and intense activity with no small degree of science. George Clausen is the only one to indulge in symbolism, and makes of his "Renaissance" a luminous pastoral of poetic beauty. Jacob Epstein provides the one piece of sculpture, "The Tin Hat." Augustus John sings a hymn to the consoling power of tobacco in his "Fraternity." Wyndham Lewis is another Vorticist and an accomplished artist into the bargain. "Eppur si muove," said Galileo, and the moderns who have been forced to renounce the new theories also must protest that the figures drawn by this able Vorticist do move.

Other artists upon whom it is impossible to comment adequately within the space of a preliminary review are W. B. Adeney, Alfred Bentley, Muirhead Bone, Frank Brangwyn, Colin W. Gill, C. J. Holmes, Eric H. Kennington, Sir John Lavery, James McBey, Bernard Meninsky, Spencer Pryse, William Rothenstein, Henry Rushbury, Randolph Schwabe, and E. A. Verpilleux.

The exhibition as a whole is a striking example of official intelligence and tact in selecting official artists capable of upholding their own standards and giving at the same time clear and vivid reports of the subjects assigned them. It should not be missed by any one.

The patronesses of the exhibit are Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Henry C. Frick, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Marshall Field, Lady Butler, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Henry C. Gray, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. Colville Barclay, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. John R Drexel, Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. John Magee, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Grafton Pyne, Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mrs. C. Clive Bayley, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Granville Kane, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. George D. Widener, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

RAIL UNIONS RESENT BAN ON POLITICS

Would Favor Five-Year Control if Order Were Revoked, Plumb Tells Senators.

WAS ISSUED BY WILSON

Counsel for Brotherhoods Explains Co-operative Scheme, with Three Alternatives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Glenn E. Plumb, long associated with the four great railway brotherhoods as counsel, today submitted to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee the plan for the brotherhoods and affiliated railroad employe organizations under which the unions favor Government ownership of railroads on a co-operation basis.

Mr. Plumb told the committee that any opposition on the part of the railway employes to the Government's plea for a five-year extension of Federal control over the systems would disappear if the order by former Director General McAdoo forbidding participation by the employes in certain political activities were abrogated.

The much-discussed order of Mr. McAdoo, it was learned today, was signed by the President, and it was said that he had not been consulted concerning any possible revocation of it. As issued Oct. 18, 1918, the order reads:

> That no employe in the railway service of the United States shall,
>
> First—Hold a position as a member or officer of any political committee or organization that solicits funds for political purposes.
>
> Second—That he shall not act as Chairman of a political convention or use his position in the railway service of the United States to bring about his selection as a delegate to any political convention.
>
> Third—That he shall not solicit or receive funds for any political purpose or contribute to any political funds collected by any official or employe of any railway or any official or employe of the United States or any State.
>
> Fourth—That he shall not assume the conduct of any political campaign.
>
> Fifth—That he shall not be a candidate for nomination or election to any political office other than a municipal office; that for so doing any of the forementioned forbidden things he shall forfeit his position.

"As the order now stands," said Mr. Plumb on the stand today, "it might even be construed to forbid the organizations, with this plan adopted, from contributing money for the purpose of having me present it here."

Three Ownership Proposals.

Testimony today developed the fact that the brotherhoods and railway unions, who indorse the Plumb plan in its principles, but who refuse to commit themselves to absolute details at this time, have not yet worked out legislation, but hold, as stated by Mr. Plumb, that there must be "three separate and distinct" propositions in any legislation, as follows:

1. Providing for the acquisition of the railroads by the Government.
2. Creation of the private corporation of employes.
3. Authorizing the contracts between the Government and the private corporation.

The statement that the labor men would sanction a five-year extension if the non-political order was removed came out in answer to questions by Senators McLean and Cummins.

"That's our only objection to the extension," Mr. Plumb told Senator McLean. "The purpose of the extension is to allow time for a political solution, and under the order we are precluded from expression. We could not leave to the financial interests complete freedom while we were silent."

"Have you any intimation of its being revoked?" asked Senator McLean.

"No," replied the witness, "but Mr. Hines has so impressed me and my associates with his supreme fairness toward every question that therefore there seems hope to me."

Want Equal Voice with Capital.

"We must be as free as the railway executives or security holders to express our ideas," said Mr. Plumb to Senator Cummins. "I do not anticipate that they will cease from contributing to elect members of Congress. No more should we cease to exercise the same rights and privileges. But if we are still barred, we will not waive our objections to the extension of control."

The railroads should in no circumstances "be turned back to the old, composite scrap heap" of private ownership without some plan of action being developed, declared Mr. Plumb.

"And if no permanent plan is developed, your first duty is to legislate before the return," he added.

Mr. Plumb declared he could not see how a permanent solution could be worked out in a year; that it would require two, and that twenty-one months was much too short a period. He also suggested taking short-line railroads under Federal control during the time Congress was at work upon a permanent plan.

"It's my deliberate judgment, if the five-year period is approved by Congress, we will do nothing toward a solution until near the end of that time," said Senator Cummins. "Now is the time, the public is alive now. The other way it would have to be waked up again at the end of five years."

"There seems ground for the belief that there might be delay," said Mr. Plumb. "But capital would be impelled in seeking a quick solution by the chance of possible loss, and the public would be impelled by the thought that it is paying too much under a fixed rate."

"Well, Mr. Plumb," asked Senator Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the committee, "do you think it would take Congress twenty-one months to determine upon the fundamental plan of what shall be done with the railroads, even if we did not work out the details?"

"You might build the framework of the vehicle in that time," was the reply.

"It doesn't seem to me it would take an extraordinary time to decide on the fundamental plan," said Senator Smith.

"Labor efficiency under the employes' plan would be quadrupled," declared Mr. Plumb.

"When capital wants peculiar efficiency in operation it doesn't select bankers—it selects labor," he said in advocacy of the proposed private corporation of employes.

FORD CONTEST DELAYED.

Pomerene Not to Press for an Immediate Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In view of negotiations toward a compromise plan for proceeding with the Ford-Newberry contest, Chairman Pomerene of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee announced today that he would not press his resolution proposing an immediate investigation.

The compromise proposed is that the committee's future action at this session of Congress shall not include taking of testimony, but shall be confined solely to preserving Michigan ballots and other documentary evidence for use in an investigation planned during the next session of Congress.

Mr. Pomerene indicated that the committee probably would be called together to bring out a new resolution, limited in its scope.

CHURCHES TO HONOR LIFE OF ROOSEVELT

Men Who Knew Him in Private and Public Relations to Speak from Pulpits Tomorrow.

SERVICE TO BE NATION-WIDE

American Defense Society Prepares Special Program and Eulogistic Pronouncement.

The memory of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will be honored tomorrow in hundreds of churches in this city and thousands of churches throughout the United States. Hundreds of men who knew him intimately in public and private life will appear in pulpits in this city and wherever services are held to deliver eulogies and tell reminiscences of their personal contact with the former President.

There has been no organization in charge of plans for the many memorial services, and each church or organization will pay honor in its own way. Most of the men and women in this city, who are known to have been intimate with Colonel Roosevelt, have been asked over and over again to speak tomorrow. Some of them will tell their recollections at several gatherings during the one day.

Many intimates of Colonel Roosevelt, who received more invitations to take part in services in his honor than they could accept, constituted themselves an agency to aid the churches in finding others of the tens of thousands who knew Colonel Roosevelt and could tell of him from personal contact.

Seven hundred chapters of the American Defense Society will hold memorial meetings, at which will be read the following paragraph from the last public message of Colonel Roosevelt, which was read at the Hippodrome on January 5:

"We have room for but one language here, and that is the English language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns out people as Americans, of American nationality, and not as dwellers in a polyglot boarding-house; and we have room for but one soul loyalty and that is loyalty to the American people."

The service of the American Defense Society in this city will be held at Trinity Church, where the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning will be the principal speaker, his topic being: "Roosevelt, as President, Citizen and Man." Dr. Manning will read a message from Major Gen. Leonard Wood. The following, adopted by the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, will also be read:

> The American Defense Society is glad to honor and revere the memory of its Honorary President, Theodore Roosevelt, and to record its sense of obligation to him for stimulation and aid in its work. The lesson of Americanism which he taught by his life and effort is of continuing value to this country and to all Americans. His interest in this society was marked by his ready response to every call that it made upon him. His precept and his example, above all, his unfailing courage and constancy, have been an inspiration to the society and its members. It would be difficult to express how much and in how many directions the society is indebted to him for counsel, co-operation, and encouragement.

The following address is recommended by the society for adoption by each of its branches and subcommittees tomorrow:

> We have listened with deep and appreciative sympathy to the reading of the last public appeal of Theodore Roosevelt to the citizens of the United States, urging the preservation and fostering throughout the land of the spirit of Americanism.
>
> In common with all the other branches of the American Defense Society and its dependencies, who are today in their respective localities holding with us this joint memorial meeting to evidence unitedly our respect for the achievements and memory of this great American, we would bear testimony to the vivifying influence of his loyal and patriotic life and his intense devotion to the ideals of national citizenship.
>
> We deem ourselves fortunate that he should have thought this society, of which he was the Honorary President, worthy of selection as the vehicle through which to convey to the country his message of devotion to America and his recital of the requirements which a suitable standard of citizenship demands on the part of Americans. We are met together as well to celebrate his deeds as to resolve to follow his example. His reward will reside and endure in the good opinion of his countrymen and will be worthy of his fame. Wherever noble deeds and a just ideal of service shall be spoken of there shall his name arise in remembrance.

Memorial services in honor of Colonel Roosevelt will be held in the Straus Auditorium of the Educational Alliance, at 197 East Broadway, tomorrow afternoon. Arthur Harrell and the Rev. Dr. Z. H. Masliansky will speak on the career of Colonel Roosevelt. Dr. Stephen S. Wise will pay a tribute to his memory at the Free Synogogue at Carnegie Hall tomorrow morning.

A number of distinguished men and old-time friends of Colonel Roosevelt, including Lawrence Abbott, who used to be described as Colonel Roosevelt's "Boswell," will speak at the services at the Brooklyn Academy of Music tomorrow night at 8:15. Other speakers will be ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Judge Frederick E. Crane, and Justice Almet F. Jenks.

The Rev. Dr. Henry B. Washburn, Secretary of the War Commission of the Episcopal Church, will make an address on Colonel Roosevelt at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The War Camp Community Service, through its national headquarters, at 1 Madison Avenue, has arranged for special services and addresses in honor of the memory of Colonel Roosevelt tomorrow at all its centres in this city and elsewhere.

H. J. Whigham, editor of the Metropolitan Magazine, with which Colonel Roosevelt was associated as a member of the editorial staff, tells a number of Roosevelt incidents in the March issue of that publication, including the following:

"To have consulted his own interests before the interests of his country was simply impossible for Roosevelt. The Lusitania was sunk on the 7th of May when the Colonel was in Albany carrying on his suit against Barnes. The next issue of The Metropolitan was just closed but we reopened one form in order to get a word on the Lusitania from Roosevelt. I got him on the long distance telephone that Saturday night, May 8. The first thing he said was 'What is Wilson doing? Has he seized the ships? Do you mean to say he hasn't seized the German ships in our harbors?' I told him the ships were not seized, and he then and there sat down in Albany to write the famous Lusitania editorial which reached us by Monday morning's mail, bearing the caption: 'Murder on the High Seas.'

"Unfortunately the magazine would not be out on the newsstands for three weeks, and we wanted the message to get to the people at once. So I telegraphed to Albany for permission to give the editorial to the press forthwith. As it happened, John Bowers, his chief counsel in the Barnes suit, knew there was one German-American on the jury, and had begged Roosevelt to say nothing to the press on the war which might hurt the feelings of the Germans until the suit was over, and it was nearly over when the Lusitania was sunk, and he had only to keep quiet a little longer. But his response to my telegram was 'By all means publish immediately.'"

The City Federation of Women's Clubs adopted a resolution yesterday presented by Miss Mabel E. Macomber, President of the City Playground League, urging that the permanent memorial for Colonel Roosevelt take the form of a model outdoor neighborhood playground.

Valentines

Putnams 2 W 45th St., N. Y.
Just west of 5th Ave.

ROOSEVELT'S LIFE PLEDGE.

Will H. Hays Quotes It at Indiana Memorial Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.—Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, paid a tribute to Theodore Roosevelt at the memorial session of the Indiana Legislature here today. "The lesson of patriotism of Theodore Roosevelt," said Mr. Hays, "is his monument.

"He was for peace when peace was right, but if to win right for right's sake war was necessary, then he was for war or whatever else was needed; and above all, he was for America eternally, and there he was the severest partisan.

"'I have kept the promise that I made to myself when I was 21. That promise was to live my life to the hilt until I was 60, and I have kept that promise.'

"These words Theodore Roosevelt said to his sister a few days before he died," Mr. Hays said. "And this, indeed, he did."

ARMY TO HONOR ROOSEVELT

Exercises to be Held by Men Abroad as Well as in Home Camps.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—American soldiers abroad, as well as those in military camps in this country, will join in the memorial exercises for Theodore Roosevelt next Sunday, the date fixed by Congress for the ceremonies. Secretary Baker, in a letter today to Representative McCormick, said he had cabled General Pershing asking that general orders be issued for observance of the day by the army in Europe.

In response to an inquiry from the Illinois Representative, Mr. Baker wrote:

"From some source, which I cannot now recall, I noticed that General Pershing had on his own motion arranged military services for ex-President Roosevelt among the men of the American Expeditionary Forces. On receipt of your letter, however, I felt it wiser to cable him directly on the subject, and have asked him by general orders to call attention to the fact that the Senate and House of Representatives have set aside the 9th day of February for such services in Washington, that similar services are being held throughout the military camps in this country, and that such services should be organized as fully as possible for the benefit of the men in the American Expeditionary Forces."

The birthday of Theodore Roosevelt, Oct. 27, would be set aside as a national holiday by a bill introduced today by Representative Edmonds of Pennsylvania.

MEMORIAL TO ROOSEVELT.

Trinity Hall Recreation Centre is Opened at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A recreation house for sailors, soldiers, and marines, dedicated as a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt, was opened today at Trinity Parish Hall. Invitations to the opening exercises were issued in the name of the Bishop of Washington, Chairman of the Social Service Conference, and the Navy League. Recreation rooms, a library, and a dormitory are available for the use of any sailor, soldier, or marine visiting the capital.

It is probable Trinity Parish Hall will be maintained as a permanent recreation centre.

RICHARD CROKER BETTER.

Ex-Tammany Leader, 76, Was Seriously Ill at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 7.—Richard Croker, former Tammany chieftian, who has been seriously ill at his home, The Wigwam, is well on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Croker said that she expected her husband, who is 76 years old, to be up in a week's time. He has been suffering from congestion of the liver, and Mrs. Croker said that they had been worried over his condition until a few days ago. Dr. Noah Jackson of West Palm Beach, his physician, said that Mr. Croker had some digestive disorders that might develop trouble later, but that he was well on the road to recovery from the present attack.

Mr. Croker has not been in New York since last October, having spent most of his time since he left his estate in Ireland, just after the war started, at his country estate near Palm Beach.

MISS ASQUITH ENGAGED.

Ex-Premier's Daughter to Wed Prince Bibesco of Rumania.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Asquith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Asquith, to Prince Antoine Bibesco, Councillor at the Rumanian Legation, has been announced, according to The Daily Mirror. Prince Bibesco was formerly First Secretary at the Rumanian Legation at Washington.

It was rumored in September of last year that the announcement of the engagement of Miss Asquith and Stephen McKenna, the novelist, would shortly be made. Miss Asquith is about 22 years old, and like her mother, who was Miss Margot Tennant, is a brilliant woman. She is distinguished as an amateur actress and has appeared at many performances for war charities. She is also a fine linguist and a good golfer and skater.

TO STUDY PORT AGREEMENT

Gov. Edge Selects Committee to Represent New Jersey.

TRENTON, Feb. 7.—Governor Edge today invited a committee of State officials to serve with him on the committee which is to represent New Jersey in a study of the proposed joint agreement governing the Port of New York. The committee will co-operate with a similar body appointed by the Legislature of New York.

Those invited to consider the question are William N. Runyon, Clarence E. Case, Henry R. Ackerson, Edward I. Edwards, and Arthur Whitney of the Senate; Arthur N. Pierson, Ralph N. Kellam, Hugh C. Barrett, Walter G. Winne, representing the House, and Attorney General McCran, Controller Bugbee and Treasurer Read.

New Hampshire Society Dinner.

The New Hampshire Society of New York held its annual dinner and dance at the Hotel McAlpin last night, about seventy-five persons being present. William B. Greeley, President of the society, was toastmaster, and the speakers included Henry C. Quinby and Mrs. A. L. Livermore. The society took under consideration the question of admitting women to full membership.

Ford Loses Dividend Suit.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 7.—The State Supreme Court today sustained a decision of the Circuit Court in the case of John F. and Horace E. Dodge, minority stockholders of the Ford Motor Company, versus the Ford Company, that the company must pay a special dividend of $19,275,385 as demanded by the plaintiffs.

CHARITY BALL IS GAYLY REVIVED

3,000, Including Many Officers from Overseas, Dance Newest Steps at the Waldorf.

MRS. BERWIND THE LEADER

Succeeds Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Who Headed the Grand March for 38 Years.

The Charity Ball, which has been a social institution in New York for more than half a century, had a brilliant revival last night at the Waldorf-Astoria after its abandonment last season on account of the war. Something of the spirit of victory prevailed last night with the grand ballroom entirely massed with the Stars and Stripes and the three tiers of boxes crowded with officers of the army and navy, allied officials, and wounded soldiers and sailors.

Sweeping aside the curtains of the past, a similar occasion, after the close of the civil war, was when the ball was staged in the Academy of Music. Then all the dowagers and misses came in quaint crinoline gowns, in horse-drawn carriages, and danced the stately quadrille with the officers in blue. Last night society was whirled to the hotel in their limousines and danced the newfangled steps with officers in khaki just back from overseas, with three orchestras playing continuously.

Every room large enough for dancing on the entire second floor of the hotel was utilized, and at times more than 3,000 dancers were on the floor. Officially the ball began with the time-honored grand march, which started at 10:30 o'clock in the Astor Gallery, proceeding under huge canopies of smilax to the ballroom, up to the crimson velvet dais, over which "1862-1919" blazed out in electric numbers.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, President of the Ball Committee, led the procession, escorted by Dr. Edward L. Partridge. For thirty-eight years Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan headed the grand march, but retired from the Presidency, becoming the Honorary President, two years ago.

More than a hundred were in the grand march, which the Charity Ball has never abandoned with the advent of informality and the fox trot. The Floor Committee was composed of seventy members, of which Major Henry Gansevoort Sanford is Chairman, and Major James C. McGuire, Major Thomas Denny, Major Edward C. Delafield, and Edward C. Paris, the Vice Chairman.

After Mrs. Berwind and Dr. Partridge came Vice Admiral Gleaves with his staff and Mrs. James W. Gerard, then Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, with Mrs. Charles F. Roe, while Rear Admiral Usher walked with Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, with their attending staff. Military and naval escorts came next with Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Miss Lena R. Curtis, and members of the Ball Committee, including Mrs. Daniel C. Adams, Mrs. Vernon C. Brown, Mrs. Henry G. Sanford, Mrs. John M. Bowers, Mrs. Ashton C. Clarkson, Mrs. Charles D. Miller, Mrs. Robert Oliphant, and Mrs. Robert L. Gerry.

Major Gen. C. F. Roe escorted Mrs. Gleaves, while E. de P. Livingston walked with Mrs. Barry, and Mrs. Usher was escorted by Benjamin Welles. After them walked the Directors of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, in aid of which the ball is given annually, and the patrons.

Twelve of the boxes last night were donated for the use of the Brooklyn Naval Hospital, the officers at the Navy Yard, Governors Island, and Marine Headquarters, the Pershing Club, Lafayette House, and the 305th Infantry Auxiliary. The donators were T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Lispenard Stewart, John M. Bowers, Henry M. Tilford, Edward J. Berwind, and Edward S. Harkness.

Many of the boxholders entertained at dinner at their residences, bringing their guests afterward to the ball. Among those who entertained box parties were Mrs. Berwind, Mrs. E. R. Stettinius, Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mrs. Robert Gerry, Mrs. Paul G. Thebaud, Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. F. Ashton De Peyster, Mrs. W. J. Curtis, Mrs. Le Roy Baldwin, Mrs. H. Hartley Jenkins, Mrs. Edward Peaslee, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, and Joseph Eastman.

TROOPS WANT HOME FOOD.

Chief Demand of Men Visiting Paris, Boomer Reports.

Lucius M. Boomer, manager of the Waldorf-Astoria and McAlpin Hotels, returned yesterday from France where he spent three months as a Major in the American Red Cross, operating hotels for the officers and men of the American Army and Navy in that country. Before leaving Paris he had obtained accommodations for 2,000 men a night. Mr. Boomer said that American food cooked by Americans was the chief demand of the fighting men when on furlough in Paris, and this he was able to arrange for them.

"The Hotel du Louvre was opened in Paris on Dec. 20 for American officers, resident or on leave of absence to the city," Mr. Bloomer said. "It had been equipped with many American hotel devices and comforts, with many bathrooms and all rooms having running hot and cold water, while a large restaurant is operated by American coooks. Buses from the hotel meet the incoming trains, conveying the men and their baggage free of charge; banking facilities are provided; an information and amusement bureau, American news stand, barber's shop, medical service, and such 'home comforts' are everywhere in evidence."

Mr. Boomer said that Paris was preparing to receive a great influx of American tourists soon after the conclusion of the Peace Conference.

TO COVER MEN IN SERVICE.

Civil Service Commission's Rules Amended to Favor Veterans.

At a meeting of the Civil Service Commission yesterday the regulations of the commission were amended so as to give soldiers, sailors, and marines substantial recognition for the training, discipline, and experience they have had while serving under the Government. The additional ratings given are based on the length of time the candidate has served, and the highest number of points given cannot exceed more than two, so that a candidate will not have in his favor a handicap that cannot be overcome by civilian competitors. According to the plan of the commission women are to be recognized also for their war work.

In addition the commission also adopted a regulation which practically opens the doors for all injured soldiers and sailors to enter the examinations, and they are not to be disqualified by reason of their injuries, unless it is impossible for them to fill the place which they are seeking. The commission directed the establishment of a special preferred list upon which are placed the names of those who were unable to accept civil employment by reason of absence at war work, so that upon their return from war activities they shall be restored to the same position on the eligible list which they held prior to their entrance into service.

Propose Suffrage in Luxemburg.

PARIS, Feb. 7, (Havas.)—The Luxemburg Chamber of Deputies today adopted tentatively a bill granting women the right to vote and to be elected to office.

WOULD LIMIT SIZE OF GERMANY'S ARMY

This, with Curb on Arms Manufacture, Military Men Argue, Would Be Big Help to Peace.

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PARIS, Feb. 6.—That no nation in the future will dare to declare war against another through fear that all members of the League of Nations will declare war against her, is the belief of supporters of President Wilson's plan. They declare that Germany would never have declared war against France if she had thought that Great Britain would enter the conflict. They believed that Wilhelmstrasse expected that England would sit by and watch while Belgium was overrun, France was crushed, Russia beaten, and the world's balance of power destroyed.

Military opinion differs, however, inclining toward the opinion that Germany would have forced the war, even if the United States sided at once with the Allies, as the Central Powers had planned a rapid campaign to win the war before any one could come to France's aid, and then divert there strength eastward to finish Russia.

The military critics insist that adequate strategic frontiers must be established against the future Teutonic aggression, and also demand strictest limitation of the size of the German Army and armament manufacture.

Military experts urge that large armed forces among the principal members of the Hague must always be in readiness to take the field and that transports must be kept available to concentrate them wherever trouble breaks out. Superficially, it appears that France needs a larger army for protection than does any other nation and England needs a larger navy, but the question comes up, if France maintains the largest army and Great Britain the largest navy for preserving world peace, as their forces would be at the disposition of the League of Nations, must they single-handedly keep up their large army and navy respectively?

The logical answer seems to be that the league should contribute pro rata toward sustaining these forces. However, it is realized that it would be a difficult matter to induce the United States, for example, to contribute largely toward supporting the French Army, or for Japan to subscribe heavily toward keeping up the British Navy.

The alternate plan is for the great powers to maintain forces in Europe and an international fleet. A composite army of Japanese, British and Americans in France or as an army of occupation in Germany would be an unattractive proposition, it is feared, both for the nations maintaining the contingents overseas and for the countries where the troops would be quartered.

Buffer States on the left bank of the Rhine to curb German aggression are not regarded favorably in many quarters and will not be indorsed by the league, as it is generally believed that the development of the methods of warfare will nullify the value of a narrow strip of territory. Cannon hurling shells seventy-five miles, speedier tanks and more effective airplanes make the question of future war more and more a question of which nation strikes the first blow.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES DAWE, for twenty-five years employed as a machinist by the Robins Dry Dock and Repair Company, died at his home, 110 Pioneer Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 65 years.

RICHARD SAMUEL VANDERBILT, a retired police patrolman, for twenty-seven years a member of the Brooklyn force, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 28 Hubbard Street, Gravesend Beach, in his sixty-second year. He was a Past Noble Grand of The Woods Lodge, 121, I. O. O. F., of Bath Beach.

MOSES NIAS, 82 years old, a retired cigar manufacturer, died at his home in Coney Island on Thursday. He was a native of Amsterdam, Holland, and had lived in Brooklyn for thirty-five years.

PETER LENZ, a member of the firm of Lenz & Janssen, photographers, in Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home, 391 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, aged 48 years.

Mrs. AGNES L. LOCKHART, widow of Jeremiah Lockhart, a Brooklyn shoe merchant, died on Wednesday of pneumonia.

WALTER COLFAX ARCHBOLD, for twenty years a police patrolman and in recent years attached to the Brooklyn Health Squad, died from heart disease on Wednesday night at his home, 529 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

RICHARD CORNELIUS TUCKER, Postmaster of West Sayville, L. I., for eighteen years, where he also conducted a confectionery store, died on Thursday, at the age of 57 years.

Miss ELLA MAYER, 77 years old, of Maplewood, N. J., died yesterday as the result of injuries received Thursday afternoon when she was struck by a trolley car in that place.

MICHAEL J. MURRAY, an officer of the Consolidated Dental Manufacturing Company of this city, died a few days ago at his home in Orange, N. J. He was 73 years old.

JAMES L. BOOTH, 92 years old, President of the Monroe County Savings Bank, Rochester, N. Y., since 1891, said to be the oldest bank President in the United States, died yesterday at his home in that city. He attended to his duties at the bank until Monday.

Lieutenant THOMAS M. BROGAN of Yonkers, N. Y., died in France Oct. 6 of wounds received in the Argonne. He was 26 years old.

JOHN BOWMAN, 53 years old, for twenty-five years foreman at the Niles-Bement-Pond plant in Plainfield, N. J., died there last night of pneumonia.

GEORGE CARRINGTON TAYLOR of Montclair, N. J., a retired jeweler, died Thursday night at Mountainside Hospital. He was 78 years old.

The Rev. SOLOMON CHARLES BRODY, 79 years old, a Jewish rabbi, died Wednesday at his home, 61 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn. He had been engaged in teaching children.

Mrs. LOUISE GLEN McINTYRE, wife of George K. McIntyre, a newspaper man, died Thursday at her home in this city. Mrs. McIntyre was at one time religious editor of The New York Herald.

The Rev. EDWIN A. GERMANT, M. A., rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, East Chester, N. Y., died yesterday morning of an acute attack of heart and kidney disease at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was 63 years old.

The DUKE OF SANTO MAURO, Master of the Queen's Household, is dead, according to an announcement made in Madrid yesterday.

GEORGE A. KNOETHE, Superintendent for the Prudential Insurance Company in Troy, N. Y., is dead at his home in that city.

WILLIAM OSBORNE, for fourteen years employed by the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., died suddenly Tuesday at his home, 11 Slocum Place, Brooklyn. He was 73 years old.

GEORGE FRANKENSTEIN, lawyer, of Weehawken, N. J., died suddenly yesterday of acute indigestion in the Lincoln Theatre, Union Hill, N. J. He was 44 years old.

The Rev. ROBERT F. HAYES, who formerly was pastor of the Montgomery Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., was found dead in bed yesterday at his home at 311 Chestnut Street, Roselle Park, N. J.

Mrs. MINERVA ELIZABETH WATERBURY SMITH, 52 years old, wife of the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Smith, pastor of the Astoria Methodist Episcopal Church at Long Island City, died Thursday at her home in that place.

FREDERICK MEISCHNER, 63 years old, was found dead from heart disease Thursday evening in the rear of his home at Lindenhurst, L. I. He was a mason and builder.

WILLIAM D. HENRY, President of the National Fireproofing Company, and breeder of hackney ponies, died Wednesday at his home, in Sewickley, Penn., at the age of 60 years.

Lieutenant MATHEW G. REYNOLDS of 230 West Eleventh Street died Wednesday of pneumonia in a base hospital in France.

Lieutenant GIOVANNI PIRELLI, an Italian aviator, who was killed Tuesday at the Wilbur Wright Flying Field, Dayton, Ohio, was a son of Senator G. B. Pirelli of Milan.

HENRY KROOSS, 68 years old, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his home in Mount Vernon. He was a Director of the Willow Brook Dairy Corporation.

Mrs. ISABELLA BLACK, 73 years old, mother of three clergymen and six other children, died yesterday at her home in Upper Montclair, N. J.

RICHARD CORNELIUS TUCKER, 57 years old, for the last eighteen years Postmaster of West Sayville, L. I., died Thursday.

JAMES F. CROOKER, State Commissioner of Education from 1892 to 1895, and for twelve years previous to that Superintendent of Schools of Buffalo, N. Y., died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. I. Acton, 400 West 118th Street. Mr. Crooker was in the eighty-first year of his age. Interment will take place in Buffalo Sunday.

FRANCIS EUSTACE GALVIN, for six years attendant at Superior Court of the First Judicial District, and before that engaged for a number of years in the Tenement House Department of the city government, died Wednesday at St. Lawrence Hospital following an operation for appendicitis. He was 36 years old.

WOMEN VOTE TO STOP EXTREMES IN DRESS

New York City Federation Says Evening Gowns Are Demoralizing Youth of Land.

TO ASK SHOPS TO BAR THEM

Mrs. Lilly Elected President at Hotel Astor Meeting—Medal for Miss Smalley.

At a meeting of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, held in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, these resolutions were adopted:

> Whereas, The designers of women's evening gowns have led fashion to the extreme limit of indecency, and this is having a most demoralizing effect upon the youth of the country, therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That we women of New York do all in our power to urge women to dress modestly, and that we, through a committee appointed by the President of the City Federation, seek to control indecency in dress by appealing to designers of women's fashions and the leading shops and by a public appeal to women.

Members of the federation in discussing the resolutions declared the gowns objected to were low-cut evening frocks and those without corsages. It was declared that if the designers and shopkeepers continued to handle dresses of this sort, members of the federation should "set their hearts like flint and refuse to wear the gowns, no matter how becoming they are.

A few other things that the Federation resolved upon were to do away with lynching, to have a model playground in New York as a memorial to the late Colonel Roosevelt, and to recommend the adoption of the rainbow flag by the League of Nations. They wish to have the subway ticket sellers protected from cold, so that their health and lives may not be endangered. In the appointment of school attendance officers, they do not wish the names of women skipped because of their sex; they also want a new high school for Washington Heights and the Bronx. Last but not least, they are going to "stand by President Wilson in his demand for a League of Nations."

It looked as if all the women in New York had come to the Federation meeting, filling not only the main floor, but also the two galleries. The only men admitted were on the platform and they were there as speakers and honored guests. Health Commissioner Copeland was one of these, though not announced on the program.

Ex-Senator George H. Whitney, who was one of the principal speakers of the afternoon, also talked to the women on "Drug and Narcotic Control." Senator Whitney told the women that drugs were more dangerous than liquor, though in the drug business he had never known it until he had made a special investigation.

Commissioner of Health Copeland, who followed, gave statistics on the subject from all walks in life.

"I should not be surprised," he said, "if even among ladies of the estimable character of those here there were not a few addicts to drugs in the room."

The audience rose to its feet when Miss Mary Garrett Hay congratulated the retiring President, Mrs. John Francis Yawger, upon her successful administration, and the federation for having her for President. Mrs. Yawger received also a laurel-wreath brooch as the federation's gift. Last year the organization started the practice of presenting a medal of honor to a woman who had been distinguished by some noble act, the recipient then being Lady Paget. This year the federation awarded its medal to Miss Evelyn Smalley, who received the Croix de Guerre with the start for distinguished service and bravery at Bouey, where she worked with the Y. M. C. A. under the direction of the French Government. The federation medal is of gold, properly inscribed, and with a diamond in the centre. It was presented by Mrs. Belle de Rivera, Honorary President of the federation, and formally accepted by Miss Persis M. Pomeroy, who will take it to Miss Smalley in France.

The election which followed was a close one, and it was not until 11 P. M. that the tellers announced the successful ticket, which was as follows: President, Mrs. Harry Lilly; First Vice President, Mrs. R. Percy Chittenden; Second Vice President, Mrs. William D. Sporborg; Third Vice President, Mrs. Louis Ralston; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Carroll L. Nichols; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Genevieve K. B. Andrews; Treasurer, Mrs. Henry G. Hughes; Historian, Mrs. Otto Hahn.

WILL RUSH SHIPBUILDING.

Submarine Boat Corporation Plans to Launch 12 Ships a Month.

The launching of the Nesco and the Jekyll today at the Port Newark Shipyard, Newark, will mark the beginning of a period of intensive construction at the yard until the present contract is completed. According to a statement of Henry R. Carse, President of the Submarine Boat Corporation, the new launching schedule will be twelve ships a month.

In view of the fact that the yard's basin is already full of ships, held up by difficulty over turbine reduction gears, Mr. Carse said these ships would be staked out in the bay around the yard, because the yard could not defer launchings any longer on account of the difficulties with machinery.

700 School Pupils Strike.

Seven hundred pupils of the Rhoades Preparatory School, 14 West 125th Street, struck last night because Leo Freedman, the Principal, raised the fee in the laboratory course from $2.50 to $5 a term. A delegation called on the Principal last night, and he told them the expenditure of $10,000 for new laboratory equipment had made it necessary to increase the rate. Pickets stood in front of the school last night asking pupils to join the strike.

Frederick L. Jenkins.

Frederick L. Jenkins, formerly for twenty-seven years Secretary to the Police Department of the old City of Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Thursday at his residence, 121 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fifth year. Mr. Jenkins was born in this city and was serving in the transport service of the Government when the civil war began. In 1870 he was appointed clerk in the Brooklyn Police Department, where he remained until the consolidation of the boroughs. In 1900 he became head of the security department of the National Bank of Commerce in Manhattan. Mr. Jenkins was a former Secretary of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans' Association.

Miss Haley, 80, Left Her Obituary.

Miss Anna M. Haley, the last of her family, died yesterday at her home, 81 Roseville Avenue, Newark, N. J., in her eighty-first year. She had lived alone since the death of her brother, the Rev. Dr. Charles T. Haley, sixteen years ago. Dr. Haley was for forty years pastor of Roseville Avenue Presbyterian Church. Miss Haley wrote her obituary four years ago. It contains a little more than 200 words, and in it is recounted the fact that she had been a great sufferer for many years of spinal trouble, and with her brother had traveled extensively for her health, having in 1879-1880 traveled around the world.

Alexandria Viarda, Tragedienne.

Alexandria Viarda, at one time well-known as a Polish tragedienne, died in a sanatarium in Liberty, N. Y., on Jan. 7, according to information which reached here yesterday. Mme. Viarda appeared as a star at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in 1897, at which time she played in several of the tragedy classics.

Sidney Dickinson Dies of Injuries.

OBERLIN, Ohio, Feb. 7.—Sidney Dickinson, 68 years old, traveler, magazine writer and newspaper correspondent, died here today of injuries suffered Tuesday night, when he was run down by an interurban car. He never regained consciousness.

JEROME SOUNDS WARNING.

Tells Colgate Alumni to Beware of Bolshevist Agitators.

The New York Alumni Association of Colgate University at their annual dinner in the McAlpin last night heard an address by William Travers Jerome, former District Attorney, in which the speaker denounced the present day tendency to cultivate class feeling, asserting that the laboring man of today was living under conditions which in the time of his grandfather would have been real luxury. The utterances of men and women of Bolshevist tendencies and of many labor agitators are the merest claptrap, Mr. Jerome said, but none the less it was claptrap with a reaction, and society needed to beware of that reaction.

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, talking on the "Test of a Permanent Civilization," said he feared a spirit of indulgence and luxury might undermine Western civilization, and that he feared those tendencies more among the masses of today than among the classes. Some sober minded men who are not dreamers or fault finders, he explained, were beginning to question the Christian religion, and he himself had come to believe that if there were in fact a yellow peril it lay in the possibility that an older civilization would some day engulf that of newer worlds.

George W. Cobb, President of the association, presided. President Elmer R. Bryan of Colgate lauded the university's part in the war, and John W. Peddie told of football of other days.

NEW POST FOR J. A. LONG.

Ex-Senator Appointed Deputy State Superintendent of Prisons.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Former State Senator James A. Long of Oyster Bay was named Deputy State Superintendent of Prisons today by Supt. Charles F. Rattigan. Mr. Long will succeed George W. Franklin of Troy. He will take office Feb. 16. The salary is $4,000 a year. Mr. Long was in the Senate in 1911 and 1912, and then was in the Internal Revenue Service. He was a close friend of Theodore Roosevelt.

Today it was predicted that one of the results of the proposed investigation of penal institutions would be the removal of the Wardens of the various State prisons, with the possible exception of Warden John B. Twombly of Clinton, whose place will remain untouched if efforts of former Lieutenant Governor Thomas F. Conway prove availing.

This would mean that Warden William H. Moyer of Sing Sing would go. It was said today that the Westchester Democratic organization did not want Moyer retained, and that Michael J. Walsh, now State Tax Commissioner by appointment of Governor Smith and leader of Westchester's Democracy, would have the naming of Moyer's successor.

SIR HORACE PLUNKETT ILL.

Irish Leader at Battle Creek—May Be Unable to See Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 7.—Sir Horace Plunkett, Chairman of the late Irish Convention, who has come to America on a mission to arouse interest in Home Rule for Ireland, finds his health impaired to such an extent that he cannot proceed. He arrived here yesterday and will probably rest several weeks.

Sir Horace has not been in good health in years and is now troubled with insomnia.

"I am not feeling a bit well," he said, "and I have been ordered to shun visitors and interviews and to forget every care. I am trying to obey."

It was said that he may not be able to proceed to Washington when President Wilson returns and ask to have the President's peace principles applied to Ireland, as was planned.

Born.

HYMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hyman (nee Maud New) announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 7, at 1,254 Central Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Died.

ALTHAUSE.—On Friday, Feb. 7, Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the late Samuel Birdsall and Helen W. Althause, in her 91st year. Funeral from her late residence, 677 Madison Av., Monday morning at 10:30.

ARCHBOLD.—Walter Colfax, son of the late Joseph Archbold and Sarah Patterson, in his 50th year. Funeral from his late residence, 529 Monroe St., Brooklyn, 2 P. M., Sunday, Feb. 9.

BABCOCK.—Entered into rest on Feb. 6, 1919, Walter Holt Babcock, only son of Walter H. and Lou Holt Babcock, in the 29th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,436 President St., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Feb. 8, at 8 o'clock.

BAEHR.—Emil. Brethren of Mount Neboh Lodge No. 257, F. and A. M., are summoned to attend Masonic funeral services at late residence, 468 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 2 P. M.
FRED HERRMANN, Master

BAKER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, Jeanne H., wife of Wendell Baker. Funeral service will be held at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., New York City, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Feb. 8. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

BALDWIN.—At St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 27, of bronchial pneumonia, William Bolles Baldwin. Funeral to be held in Newark, N. J., early in May. Friends will be notified.

BARNES.—At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Mahalia J. Barnes, in her 93d year. Funeral services on Monday, Feb. 10, at the home of Mr. J. W. Rusling, corner of Market St. and Vreeland Av., Paterson, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

BLACK.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 6, 1919, Isabella Black, mother of Dr. Hugh Black. Funeral private.

BLOCH.—Rose, dearly beloved wife of Henry Bloch, of pneumonia, at her residence, 490 Riverside Drive. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOYD.—Feb. 6, at St. Elizabeth Hospital, Amelia Boyd, sister of the late Annie J. Hilton. Remains lying in state at National Funeral Parlors, 14 East 39th St. Services Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M.

BRENNER.—On Feb. 7, Isaac, beloved husband of Lena (nee Ahrens) and brother of Samuel. Funeral private, 130 West 117th St.

BREWSTER.—At Aiken, S. C., on Feb. 6, Harriet H. Brewster of Summit, N. J. Funeral at Chester, N. J., on Monday morning, Feb. 10.

CAMPBELL.—On Feb. 5, Bridget M. Campbell, (nee Saxon,) dearly beloved wife of the late John P. Campbell and mother of John F., Mary Agnes and Kathryn Gertrude Campbell. Funeral from her late residence, 240 East 32d, on Monday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., near 3d Av., where solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

CARD.—At Elmhurst, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1919, Isaac E., son of the late Clark and Elizabeth Prankard Card. Funeral service at the family plot, Cedar Grove Cemetery, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 9, at 2 o'clock.

CROOKER.—James F., former Commissioner of Education, in his eighty-fifth year, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. I. Acton, 400 West 118th St. Interment Buffalo, N. Y., on Sunday.

FINK.—Anna M., dearly beloved wife of Henry F. Fink and mother of Clara E. Mead and Charles R. Fink, on Friday, Feb. 7, after a short illness. Funeral service at her late residence, 34 West 88th St., Monday evening, Feb. 10, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

FULTON.—Louis M. Fulton, suddenly, February 4, 1918, at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral at 2 P. M., February 8, 1918, from Mortuary Chapel, Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 161 Eighth Avenue, corner Eighteenth Street, New York City. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

GERNANT.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1919, Rev. Edwin A. Gernant, M. A., in his 63d year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Eastchester, N. Y., Feb. 9. Interment at Leesport, Penn., Tuesday.

GREEN.—Adrian Elston, beloved nephew of Mary E. and George H. Miner, Feb. 7, 1919. Funeral services at J. W. Lyons's funeral establishment, 69 East 125th St., Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, at 2 P. M.

GREENBERGER.—Feb. 6, Rosa, wife of Samuel Greenberger, mother of Clara and Sidney. Funeral Sunday at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 65 West 127th St.

GRIMES.—On Feb. 7, 1919, Irene L., beloved wife of Alfred H. Grimes. Funeral service at the Lyon Funeral Parlor, 69 East 125th St., on Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M. Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

HALLIDAY.—Suddenly, Thursday, Feb. 6, 1919, Robert A. Halliday. Funeral services at his late residence, 189 St. James Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M.

Died.

HALSEY.—At Newark, N. J., entered into rest Feb. 5, 1919, Gertrude Cornelia, daughter of the late Rev. John Taylor and Margaret Oakley Halsey. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, William Halsey Peck, 81 North 6th St., Newark, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HANFIELD.—At West Orange, N. J., Feb. 7, 1919, Maria Cooper, widow of Henry Hanfield, in her 91st year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Johnson, 65 Weeler St., Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Halsey Valley, N. Y.

HERZOG.—Entered into rest Friday, Feb. 7, at her residence, 41 West 68th St., Elsie Louise, dearly beloved wife of Paul M. Herzog. Funeral private.

HOWE.—On Feb. 7, 1919, at her residence, 223 West 21st St., Huldah E. Howe. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

INGHAM.—Schuyler R., on Thursday, Feb. 6, at St. Petersburg, Fla., in the 90th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Des Moines, Iowa, and Little Falls, N. Y., papers please copy.

JAMES.—On Feb. 6, 1919, at his residence, 172 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Elvira Anna, widow of the late John Edward James and daughter of the late George Wightman Belyea. Funeral service private. St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

JANTZEN.—On Friday, Feb. 7, Adolph J. Jantzen. Requiem mass at St. Michael's Church, 424 West 34th St., Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

JOHNSTON.—At Basking Ridge, N. J., Feb. 6, 1919, Anna L., widow of the late James P. Johnston, in her 74th year. Funeral private.

JOHNSTONE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, at her residence, 356 Wadsworth Av., New York City, Ethel Johnstone. Funeral services at the Chapel, 14A East 39th St., New York City, on Saturday, Feb. 8, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

KETCHAM.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919, George W. Ketcham of Dover Plains, Dutchess County, New York, in the eighty-first year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Second Baptist Church, at Dover Plains, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 8, at 1 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 8:50 A. M.

KOVAR.—In the service of his country in France, of grippe, on Jan. 18, 1919, Albert Frank Kovar, in his 23d year, of Battery F, 105th Field Artillery, 27th Division, formerly of Bogota, N. J., beloved brother of Katharine E. Kovar and grandson of Mrs. Rosina Ehrich.

KROOSS.—On Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Henry Krooss, beloved husband of Anna Krooss, (nee Karsten,) and father of Bertha H. Martin and Henry Krooss, Jr. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 119 North Fulton Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sunday evening, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock.

LANDWEHR.—Augusta A., beloved sister of Harry C. and Mrs. E. R. Dreyer, after a short illness, on Feb. 6, 1919. Funeral services at her former residence, 623 Walton Av., Saturday, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

LAWRENCE.—On Feb. 5, Libbie E. Lawrence. Services Feb. 8, at 8 P. M., 61 Lamont Av., Elmhurst, L. I.

LECHER.—Fannie F., idolized wife of Emil C. Lecher, and dearly beloved sister of Isidor, Ralph, Joe, Sallie, David, Eva Friedman, and Rae Myers, a native of California. Members of Washington Lodge 91, U. O. T. S., are requested to attend funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Sunday, Feb. 9, 10:30 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

LEDYARD.—At Cazenovia, on Feb. 6, 1919, in the 87th year of her age, Anne Fitz Hugh, daughter of Richard Potts and Mary J. Fitz Hugh of Sonyea, Livingston County, N. Y., and wife of the late George Strawbridge Ledyard.

LITTMAN.—Suddenly, Feb. 6, 1919, Ralph S., dearly beloved son of Arthur and Hattie Littman, (nee Asch.) Funeral Sunday, 11 A. M., from 146 West 117th St.

MACKEY.—At Babylon, L. I., on Friday, Feb. 7, James, beloved husband of Julia Mackey, in his 88th year. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's R. C. Church, Babylon, Monday morning, Feb. 10, at 9:30 o'clock.

MEYER.—At her residence, 77 Albion Place, Port Richmond, S. I., on Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Anna H. Meyer, beloved wife of Herman Meyer. Funeral services on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

MEYERS.—Robert O., suddenly, Feb. 6, at Chicago. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOFFATT.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1919, Matilda L., wife of the late Lawrence Moffatt. Services private.

MORTON.—Robert M., on Feb. 7, 1919, at his residence, 4 Erwin Park, Montclair, N. J. Funeral services on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

NIAS.—On Feb. 6, in his 83d year, Moses, beloved husband of Betsy. Funeral from his late residence, Neptune Av., Sea Gate, on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 10 A. M.

NOAH.—Feb. 6, in his 79th year, David G., husband of late Wilhelmina, and devoted father of Amy Mertens, Lillie Schleisner, and Harry A. Noah. Funeral private from Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Sunday, Feb. 9, 10 A. M.

O'HALLORAN.—At Memphis, on the 5th inst., William, husband of Mary Flaherty and son of Abbie and the late Thomas O'Halloran. Funeral from St. Patrick's Church, Huntington, Saturday morning.

Died.

PRICE.—Suddenly, on Feb. 7, 1919, at 865 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, Anna Cornelia, daughter of Eugene S. and Lillian H. Price, and twin sister of Ruth Elizabeth Price and granddaughter of the Rev. William H. Hendrickson. Funeral private, Sunday, Feb. 9, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

ROBINSON.—At Elmhurst, L. I., on Feb. 6, 1919, Mary Robinson, daughter of the late Joseph and Elizabeth Stackhouse Robinson. Funeral service at St. James Episcopal Church, Broadway, Elmhurst, on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 3:30 P. M.

SEAVER.—Suddenly, Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Statira Blanchard, widow of Joseph A. Seaver, in her 78th year, at the residence of her daughter, 106 North Maple Av., East Orange, N. J. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

SHEPARD.—On Dec. 16, 1918, at Camp Hospital No. 53, Marseilles, France, Captain Francis Burritt Shepard, Field Artillery, A. E. F., son of the late Francis Norsworthy Shepard of New York City and Mrs. Herman Vogel of Tuxedo Park, and husband of Ethel Guernsey Shepard of South Orange, N. J. A memorial service will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion at South Orange on Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SHIRLEY.—On Feb. 7, at her residence, 958 8th Av., of pneumonia, Ada Evelyn, beloved wife of Kenneth W. Shirley. Funeral services at Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., Sunday, Feb. 9, at 2:30.

SIEGELSTEIN.—George D., at Cleveland, Ohio, on Feb. 7, 1919, son of Dr. Pierre A. Siegelstein, brother of Dr. Maxwell J. Siegelstein of this city. Funeral Sunday afternoon from his late residence at Cleveland.

STRAUSS.—Selma, after a short illness, in her 24th year, beloved wife of Moritz and loving mother of Melville and dear daughter of Herman and Thekla Strauss. Funeral from her late residence, 86 West 119th St., Sunday, Feb. 9, at 10 A. M.

STYLES.—On Feb. 6, Walter Emory, Jr., son of Walter Emory and Florence Chesterman Styles, at 864 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private. Newark News and Montclair, N. J., papers please copy.

TANENBAUM.—Solomon, suddenly, Feb. 6, in his 59th year. Funeral at 10 A. M., Sunday, Feb. 9, from 125 Grove St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEASDALE.—Feb. 7, Roland Teasdale, aged 19. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday, 1:30.

VALENTINE.—John C., age 78, at Hartsdale, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1919. Funeral from his late home Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet 1:35 and 1:48 trains from Grand Central.

VAN TASSELL.—On Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Francis Coleman, beloved husband of Lucretia M. Jordan, in his 71st year. Services at his late residence, 264 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, at 5 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WAYCOTT.—Anna F., at Crestwood, N. Y., on Feb. 7, in her 52d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, the home of her daughter, Mrs. Karl Wenk, Chittenden Av., Crestwood, N. Y., at 1:30 P. M., Feb. 8. Train 12:30 Grand Central Station.

WHITLOCK.—Abner, aged 68, on Feb. 6, 1919. Services at his late residence, 2,617 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M.

WHITMAN.—Friday morning, Feb. 7, at her residence, 381 Central Park West, of pneumonia, Florence L. Whitman, daughter of Edmund S. Whitman. Services Sunday, 3 P. M., at 381 Central Park West.

WRIGHT.—Alice Wright, beloved wife of Edward Wright, 15 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, suddenly from heart attack, Feb. 5, 1919. Interment private, Evergreens Cemetery.

YOUNG.—Feb. 7, 1919, Julia Frances, wife of Thomas Young, in her 69th year. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 216 Inwood Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Interment Mt. Hebron Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

In Memoriam.

GOLDSTON.—In memory of Rebecca Goldston, died Feb. 8, 1905.

MILLER.—In loving memory of our dear beloved brother, Oscar F. Miller, died Feb. 8, 1917.

Unveiling.

FISHER.—Harriet; unveiling of monument will take place Sunday, Feb. 9, 3 P. M., at Mt. Carmel Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. If weather unfavorable will take place following Sunday.

Willis T. Mead Undertaker

The House of Mead is just as near to you as your telephone, and just as convenient. In an emergency all you need remember is "Harlem 3715." Call it day or night. 1939 Madison Av.

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"Sickness, disease, sorrow, misery, unhappiness, poverty and lack of all kinds of luxuries, not necessities."—SEARS.

Sears Philosophy

teaches
a religious interpretation of religion.
a philosophic interpretation of philosophy.
a scientific interpretation of science.
a common-sense interpretation of everything.
and makes life livable here and hereafter.

Sunday, February 9, 1919, at 11 a. m.
SUBJECT:
"Psychology of Healing"
F. W. SEARS, M. P., Orator.
Mrs. F. E. Sonntag, Soloist. Mrs. C. E. Manierre, Pianist
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SPECIAL MUSIC.

Free Synagogue
CARNEGIE HALL
57th Street and 7th Avenue
Sunday Morning, February 9th, at 10:45
Dr. WISE
Will Preach on
"HAS THE WORLD FOUND ITS SOUL?"
ALL ARE WELCOME

Dr. ROYAL S. COPELAND,
Health Commissioner,
Will Deliver an Address on
"Reconstruction and the Public Health"
at the
Public Forum,
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Sunday, February 9th, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited.

DR. NATHAN KRASS
Lectures Sunday Mornings at 11 Promptly
at CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street
Subject, February 9th:
"Lessons from the Life of a Great American."
A FEATURE:
Questions submitted in writing will be answered by Dr. Krass.
FINE MUSICAL PROGRAM

A-B

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THE FINANCIAL AGE
2 Rector Street

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

TEMPLE COAL CO. First and Collateral Trust Mtge. 5% Sinking Fund Bonds.—Under provisions of the mortgage proposals for the account of the sinking fund will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. on February 10, 1919, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $123,829.74 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co., 517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

The Crescent Pipe Line Company,
323 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 5th, 1919.

A dividend of Seventy-five cents (.75) per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Saturday, March 15th, 1919, to stockholders of Record at the close of business Thursday, February 20th, 1919.

For purpose of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 5 P. M., Thursday, February 20th, to 9 A. M., Monday, March 17th.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than Thursday, February 20th.

J. A. TOOMEY, Secretary.

DAYTON COAL, IRON & RAILWAY CO.
Dayton, Tennessee.

The Board of Directors of Dayton Coal, Iron & Railway Company have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. upon the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on the 15th day of March, 1919, to shareholders of record at close of business February 20th, 1919.

Checks will be mailed through the Corporation Trust Company, 37 Wall Street, New York.

WM. F. HOWELL, Secretary.
New York, Feby. 4th, 1919.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.
February 7th, 1919.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 19.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable on March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 21st, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

WILLIAM ROSENBAUM, Treasurer.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE, INC.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 36.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Arthur D. Little, Incorporated, the regular quarterly dividend of $2.00 a share was declared payable February 15th on the outstanding preferred stock of the Corporation. This dividend is payable to stockholders of record as of the close of business February 11th, 1919.

WILLIAM W. CASWELL, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Selling Pressure on Stocks Relaxes as Trading Atmosphere Clears—Russian Bonds Gain.

While the stock market lost further ground yesterday, the downward movement was moderate in practically all directions among the prominent issues, and speculative sentiment had a more pronounced tinge of confidence than of depression. The readjustment of the copper metal market on a new basis was generally considered as a development worthy of favorable comment, marking progress toward the point where a transition to active business could be expected. The copper stocks displayed a firm tone after an early dip, being in demand for the covering of short sales made earlier in the week. Brokerage house discussion also indicated purchases of these issues, and of some of the industrial stocks, by forward-looking traders who seek to accumulate holdings on a scaledown after substantial reactions occur. The latter class of purchases have been reported on the increase since the trend of commodity prices began a fortnight ago to denote a distinct tendency toward lower levels.

A significant feature of the day's dealings in stocks was the broad recovery from bottom prices which occurred in the afternoon. It was during the last hour that covering operations appeared most in evidence, and an explanation was found in the fact that earlier pressure had not been able to cause a really marked decline. The railroad equipment issues stood forth as the subject of attack, a process induced apparently by reference to the quarterly statement issued the day before by the American Steel Foundries Company. This report reflected large adjustments in behalf of inventories, and it is likely that many other corporations will show in their statements for the last quarter of 1918 the effect of a similar procedure which first came to light in the Steel Corporation's report. Until a number of these records of final war business appear it would not be surprising if stocks of manufacturing concerns displayed a highly nervous front. Attention was drawn to international political matters once again by the sharp upward movement of Russian bonds. Overnight news of an intention on the part of Bolshevist leaders to assume, in return for recognition in peace discussions, the outstanding obligations of the country, payment to be made in raw materials, stimulated buying. The 5½ per cent. issue, which closed at 56 on Thursday, opened 4 points higher, and at one time stood 9 points above the preceding day's final quotation. The 6½s scored an initial rise of 7 points at 69, and later moved 3 points higher. The first-named issue left off with a net gain of 5 points and the latter of 7 points. The Russian currency also moved up rapidly. Liberty bonds were soft, the fourth 4¼s, at 94, equalling the minimum price of last year. The Government bond market promises to be a study of much interest from now on as terms are brought forward for the forthcoming Victory Loan. In framing the new issue the Treasury will, of course, have regard to its effect on the existing bonds, and terms will be weighed and measured with all the skill the experts possess. Secretary of the Treasury Glass, who is expected to go over the situation with bankers here next week, and at that time some concrete information on the issue should be available.

The mercantile agencies continue to report hesitation on the part of buyers and gradual price alterations for various lines of goods. In this connection interest was displayed in the financial district yesterday in the recommendation by Secretary of Commerce Redfield that a commission be appointed to work out a schedule for reducing prices for various commodities with the purpose of promoting buying. Commercial borrowings continue light. The call money rates yesterday were about the same as the day before, reflecting hardly at all the announcement that $600,000,000 Treasury certificates of indebtedness would be offered next week.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 65f for cash; exchange on London, 25f 98c; 5 per cent. loan, 92f.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	4½	Last	5

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances................4½

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.		MIXED COLLAT'LS.	
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5¼
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5¼
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5¼
Six months	5¼	Six months	5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..........4⅜@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days..........5 @5¼
4 to 6 months..........5 @5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..........5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75.82½	$4.75.82½	$4.75.82½	+.00025
Cables	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655	—.000125
Francs—				
Demand	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	..
Cables	5.45	5.45	5.45	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7582½	$4.7655
5.1813	Paris	5.45⅝	5.45
5.1813	Belgium	5.63	5.63¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	77.00	77.25
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	123.00
40.29	Holland	41.25	41.50
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.85
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.10	20.18
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.05	28.30
	Copenhagen	25.80	26.05
	Christiania	27.20	27.45
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.94	4.90½
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	17.25	17.65
	500 rubles	17.20	17.60

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73⅜	$4.71⅝	$4.72⅜	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $563,496,942; balances, $52,098,784; Treasury debit balance, $994,939; Federal Reserve credit balance, $41,273,286.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.3125 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Brown Shoe	$1.50	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Cent. Ark. R. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Crescent Pipe Line	75c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 20
Electric Inv. pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 21	Feb. 11
Fed. Utilities pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Manate Sugar	2½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Sharp Mfg.	2½	Q	Feb. 21	Feb. 4
Standard Oil N. Y.	$4	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 21
West Penn. Ry. pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	329,220	462,787	431,473
Year to date	13,574,224	16,855,438	24,725,430

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
42	45	100	Adams Express	42½	42½	42½	42½	−5½
21	22	200	Advance Rumely	21½	21½	21½	21½	− ⅝
58½	59½	200	Advance Rumely pf.	59	59	59	59	− ½
3½	3¾	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½	− ⅛
1½	2	200	Alaska Juneau	1½	1½	1½	1½	..
31	31¼	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	30⅞	31¼	30⅞	31¼	+ ¼
84¼	84⅞	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅝
100½	100⅞	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅜
66⅞	67½	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	67⅛	67⅛	66⅞	67	− ½
45⅞	46⅛	1,200	Am. Can	46½	46½	45⅞	46	− ⅜
100	102	200	Am. Can pf.	101½	101½	101	101	− ½
85⅝	86	5,500	Am. Car & Fdry.	87	87	85½	86	−1¼
42½	43	200	Am. Cotton Oil	42¼	42⅝	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅝
11½	11⅝	1,200	Am. Druggists	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½	− ⅛
84½	89	100	Am. Express	89	89	89	89	−1
16⅛	16¼	3,100	Am. H. & Leather	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼	− ½
86	86½	5,600	Am. H. & L. pf.	86½	87	85⅝	86⅛	− ⅝
39⅞	40	500	Am. Ice	40⅛	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞	− ⅜
56	57	100	Am. Ice pf.	57	57	57	57	..
52⅝	53	400	Am. International	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	− ⅜
47	47½	500	Am. Linseed	47	47	46⅛	46⅛	−1⅛
87	88½	200	Am. Linseed pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	− ½
1¼	1½	200	Am. Malting	1½	1½	1½	1½	..
46	47½	100	Am. M. 1st pf. c. of d.	46½	46½	46½	46½	−1½
63¼	63⅝	3,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	63	63⅝	62⅝	63½	+ ⅜
103½	105	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	104	104	104	104	..
91½	95½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	93	93	93	93	−2
71⅝	71¾	7,000	Am. Steel F'dries	74	74½	70	71⅝	−2⅜
114½	115	700	Am. Sugar Ref.	114	114½	114	114½	− ⅜
101⅝	102	3,200	Am. Sumatra Tob.	102	102½	101¼	101⅝	− ⅜
100⅞	101	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	+ ⅛
197½	198	1,100	Am. Tobacco	195	198	195	198	+ ½
46	47	300	Am. Woolen	46	46¼	46	46¼	+ ¼
32⅝	33	500	Am. Writing P. pf.	33⅛	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞	− ⅝
56⅞	57	4,400	Anaconda Copper	56⅝	57	56⅜	57	+ ⅛
19½	20	100	Asso. Dry Goods	19½	19½	19½	19½	− ¼
71½	73	200	Associated Oil	72½	72½	72½	72½	− ½
90½	91⅛	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91⅛	91⅛	91	91	− ½
86	87	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	− ⅛
96	97	1,000	At. Gulf & West I.	97	97	96½	96½	−1½
66½	66⅞	4,700	Baldwin Loco.	66½	66⅞	65⅝	66⅜	− ⅜
45½	45⅝	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	46⅛	46⅛	45	45⅝	− ½
114	114½	200	Barrett Co.	114	114	114	114	+1
1⅛	1½	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
58⅞	59½	200	Bethlehem Steel	59½	59½	58⅞	58⅞	− ⅞
58⅞	59⅛	6,900	Beth. Steel, class B	59	59¼	58⅝	59	− ⅛
18⅝	19	700	Booth Fisheries	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
21⅞	22¼	1,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	21⅝	22⅜	21⅝	22	+ ⅜
8⅜	9⅜	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	− ⅛
141	142½	600	Burns Brothers	142½	142½	142	142	+ ½
5⅝	6	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
51½	51⅝	400	California Packing	51½	51½	51½	51½	− ⅛
23½	23⅝	500	California Petrol.	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23⅞	− ⅛
67⅞	68⅛	1,200	California Pet. pf.	69	69	67⅞	68	−1
57½	57⅝	1,900	Central Leather Co.	58	58⅛	56⅞	56⅞	−1⅜
31	32	400	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32	32	32	32	..
113	114	500	Chandler Motor	113½	113½	113	113½	..
54⅛	54⅜	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	55	54⅛	54⅛	− ½
24	25	100	Chi. Great West. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	− ¼
36⅛	36¼	1,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36⅝	36⅝	36	36¼	− ⅝
71½	71¾	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	+ ⅛
94⅞	95½	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	95	95	95	95	..
22⅝	23¼	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	..
63½	63¾	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½	− ⅛
17⅛	17⅜	900	Chile Copper	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
32½	33⅛	800	Chino Copper	33	33	32⅞	33	+ ⅛
60	62	100	Cluett, Peabody	61	61	61	61	−1½
34⅝	35	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	35½	35½	35	35	− ½
40	40½	100	Columbia Gas & El.	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ¼
91½	92½	100	Consol. Gas x d.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ⅜
6⅞	8	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½	− ⅛
66	69½	100	Continental Can	67	67	67	67	−1½
65	67	100	Continental Insur.	65	65	65	65	− ⅛
47¼	47⅜	1,400	Corn Products Ref.	47⅞	47⅞	47¼	47⅜	− ⅛
53	53⅛	4,100	Crucible Steel	52⅝	53	52½	53	+ ⅛
22	22¼	1,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	22⅛	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
74	74⅜	1,300	Cuba Cane S. pf.	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	− ⅜
6⅛	6½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	− ⅛
53	53⅛	1,700	Distillers' Secur.	53⅛	53⅛	53	53	− ⅜
12⅛	12⅝	2,300	Dome Mines	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅜
54⅛	55	10	Elec. Storage Bat.	54	54	54	54	..
15⅝	16	400	Erie	15⅞	16	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
34	35	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	34	34	34	34	..
26	26½	1,300	Gaston, W. & W.	26⅛	26⅛	26	26	− ⅛
49½	50	300	General Cigars	50	50½	50	50½	− ½
147	148	1,200	General Electric	147½	147½	146½	147½	− ⅝
131	131¼	7,400	General Motors	131¼	132½	130½	131	− ⅞
2⅜	2½	8,791	Gen. Motors rights	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..
84½	84⅞	500	General Motors pf.	85	85	84⅞	84⅞	− ½
58½	59	1,100	Goodrich Co.	59⅜	59⅜	58⅜	58⅜	− ⅝
91⅛	92	200	Great Northern pf.	92	92	91⅝	91⅝	− ⅝
37½	37½	6,600	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	37¾	37⅝	37	37¼	− ½
41	41½	100	Greene-Can. C. x d.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	+1⅛
49	50½	1,100	Gulf States Steel	51	51	49⅝	50	−2
40½	43	100	Haskell & Barker	40	40	40	40	..
97⅞	98⅛	100	Illinois Central	98	98	98	98	−1½
42½	43	2,600	Inspiration Copper	42⅞	43¼	42⅝	42⅞	+ ⅛
5⅛	5⅝	400	Interboro Consol.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
18½	19½	200	Interboro Con. pf.	19½	19½	19	19	− ⅝
21⅞	22	200	Int. Mer. Marine	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ½
96	96½	4,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	96⅞	96⅞	95½	96⅛	+ ⅛
25⅝	26	300	Int. Nickel	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	− ⅛
39	39¼	17,300	Int. Paper	38⅞	39⅜	38⅜	39	+1
67	68	1,570	Int. Paper pf., sta.	66½	67	66½	67	+1
28½	31	200	Jewel Tea	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	− ⅛
17	18	100	Kansas City South.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	− ¼
76½	77	1,100	Kelly Spring. Tire	78⅛	78⅛	76½	77	−1⅛
30½	30⅝	6,400	Kennecott Copper	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30½	− ⅛
63½	64½	100	Lackawanna Steel	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	− ⅛
23	23½	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	23⅜	23⅜	23¼	23¼	− ¼
54½	55	500	Lehigh Valley	55	55	54⅝	54⅝	− ½
108	110	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	109	109	109	109	+1
83	88	50	Manhattan Elev.	83	83	83	83	..
29	31	200	Maxwell Motors	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	− ⅜
166¼	166½	12,200	Mexican Petroleum	165⅝	167⅛	165	166¼	+ ⅝
103½	106	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	105	105	105	105	−1⅜
21⅞	22	500	Miami Copper	21⅞	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
40⅝	41	2,100	Midvale Steel	40⅜	40⅞	40¼	40⅞	+ ⅜
90	95	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	91	91	91	91	..
23¼	23⅝	1,300	Missouri Pacific	23½	23⅝	23¼	23¼	− ½
110	115	100	Nat. Biscuit	112	112	112	112	+ ½
14⅛	14⅝	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	− ⅛
45⅜	46¼	3,500	Nat. Enam. & St.	47⅛	47⅛	45⅜	45⅜	−1½
96	100	50	Nat. En. & St. pf.	98	98	98	98	..
65¼	65⅝	500	Nat. Lead	64⅝	65½	64⅝	65½	+ ⅝
..	..	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	6	6	6	6	− ⅛
16⅝	16⅞	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¼	16½	16¼	16½	..
30	31½	300	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	32½	32½	31	31	−1
92	94	200	N. Y. Air Brake	94½	94½	94	94	−2
71½	71⅝	900	N. Y. Central	71⅞	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝	− ¼
42	45	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	..
15	19⅞	200	N. Y. Dock	19½	19½	19½	19½	−1
28	28½	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28⅜	28⅜	28	28	− ½
105	105½	100	Norfolk & Western	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	− ⅝
73	..	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	74	74	74	74	..
89⅞	90⅛	2,100	Northern Pacific	90⅛	90⅛	89⅞	90	− ¼
47⅞	48	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	48	48	48	48	..
39⅝	39¾	4,000	Ohio Cities Gas	39⅞	39⅞	39⅛	39⅝	..
2⅝	2¾	400	Ohio City Gas. rgts.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
8¼	8½	1,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
29⅞	31	400	Pacific Mail	31	31	30	30	−2
22	24	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	23	23	23	23	− ¼
68	68½	1,700	Pan-Am. P. & T.	67⅞	68⅝	67⅝	68¼	− ⅛
116	118	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	118	118	118	118	−1
44½	44⅝	300	Penn. R. R.	44⅛	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝	− ⅛
31¼	31⅜	800	Philadelphia Co.	31	31¼	31	31¼	− ⅛
39⅝	39⅞	900	Pierce-Arrow	39⅝	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞	..
16⅝	17	5,300	Pierce Oil	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	..
45⅛	46½	500	Pittsburgh Coal	45	45½	45	45	− ½
34¼	34⅝	600	Pitts. & West Va.	34¼	34½	34¼	34¼	− ¼
78⅛	81½	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	+1⅛
60⅛	60⅞	500	Pressed Steel Car	60	60	59⅛	60	−1
116	117½	300	Pullman Co.	117	117½	117	117	..
70	70½	2,600	Railway Steel Sp.	71	71	69	70	− ⅜
19⅞	20	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	19⅞	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+ ⅛
77½	77⅝	2,900	Reading	77⅝	77⅞	76⅞	77⅝	..
71⅞	72	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	72⅛	72⅛	71⅝	72	− ⅛
101	101½	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	101⅛	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞	− ¼
74¼	75	300	Royal Dutch t r	75⅛	75⅛	74⅞	74⅞	+ ⅝
11⅛	12	100	St. Louis-San Fran.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	− ⅛
8¼	8½	400	Saxon Motor	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
15⅞	16½	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
172½	174	700	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	174⅛	175⅛	174⅛	175⅛	..
33⅞	34	4,100	Sinclair Oil Refin.	34⅛	34⅜	33⅞	34	− ⅜
97⅝	98	3,900	Southern Pacific	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	97⅝	− ⅛
26	26½	700	Southern Railway	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26¼	− ¼
89½	90½	200	Standard Mill. pf.	90⅛	90⅛	90	90	..
37⅛	38	100	Strom. Carburetor	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	..
49⅝	49⅞	9,500	Studebaker Co.	51	51	49⅝	49⅝	− ⅝
42½	43	3,500	Stutz Motor	44¼	44¼	42⅝	43	−1⅜
33⅞	34½	100	Superior Steel	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
12⅜	13	100	Tenn. C. & C.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
186	186½	4,000	Texas Co.	186½	187¼	186	186½	+ ¼
31¼	31⅝	2,400	Texas & Pacific	31⅞	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞	+ ⅜
79⅞	79⅝	11,800	Tobacco Products	78⅞	79⅞	78⅜	79⅛	+1
126½	127	2,300	Union Pacific	127	127	126¼	126⅞	− ¼
72⅛	73⅛	100	Union Pacific pf.	73	73	73	73	− ⅜
38⅞	39⅛	400	United Alloy Steel	39	39¼	39	39¼	+ ⅛
113½	113⅝	1,000	United Cigar Stores	113¾	114	113⅝	113⅝	..
94	95	100	United Drug	95	95	95	95	..
53	54	200	United Drug 1st pf.	54	54	54	54	+ ½
160	161½	100	United Fruit	162	162	162	162	..
9½	10	1,200	United Ry. Invest.	10	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅛	2,000	United Ry. Inv. pf.	19½	19⅝	19	19¼	..
14⅛	15⅛	800	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	14⅞	15	14⅛	15	..
17	18	200	U. S. Express	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
100	101	2,600	U. S. Indus. Alco.	101⅝	101⅝	100	100	−1½
74⅞	75⅛	1,200	U. S. Rubber	75⅛	75⅛	74⅞	75⅛	+ ⅛
109⅞	110⅛	140	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	..
88⅞	88⅞	63,300	U. S. Steel	89	89⅛	88⅜	88⅞	− ⅛
113⅝	113⅞	400	U. S. Steel pf.	114	114	113⅝	113⅝	− ⅜
65⅛	65⅜	6,500	Utah Copper	66	66⅛	65⅛	65⅜	+ ⅛
51	52	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	52⅛	52⅛	52	52	− ½
8	8⅛	100	Wabash	8	8	8	8	..
31	31½	600	Wabash pf. A	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	..
10⅛	10⅝	300	Western Maryland	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	− ⅛
16⅞	17⅛	600	Western Pacific	17	17	17	17	..
86⅝	88	100	Western Union Tel.	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
41⅛	41⅜	800	Westingh. E. & M.	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	+ ⅛
16½	17½	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	17	17	17	17	..
68	69	500	Wilson & Co.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	− ¼
24¼	25	1,800	Willys-Overland	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅞	..
30	33	100	Wisconsin Central	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	−3½
121½	122	2,500	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	124½	124½	120	122	−4½
51½	53	100	Worthington Pump.	52	52	52	52	..

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The price readjustments which are going on in many lines are considered by the mercantile agencies to be of a healthy order, promoting the ultimate improvement of business when buyer and seller can get together on a satisfactory basis. The easier conditions of money and the decline of ocean freight rates are mentioned as factors working to the same end.

"Of disquieting features," says Dun's Review, "the existing labor troubles, notably those in Eastern textile centres, are conspicuous, and the percentage of idle machinery has steadily risen, either because of strikes or from the slow development of new orders to replace the expired or canceled Government contracts.

"Very heavy payments through the banks, as reflected in Clearing House transactions at the principal cities in the United States, continue the rule, total exchanges this week amounting to $6,255,465,712, an increase of 23.3 per cent., as compared with this week last year, and of 0.2 per cent., as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1917."

"Some important branches of the woolen industry," says Bradstreet's, "are reported firmly established on the newer basis of time run. Overtime in industry and on the railroads has definitely ended, but reports from steel mills, particularly at the West, is that the wheels are beginning to turn faster in answer to calls from new domestic business. Export trade has livened up a little in lumber, leather, and provisions, but iron and steel are declared to still lag in this respect. In distributive trade, while the general report is that affairs as a whole are still at a waiting stage, there are signs that Spring distribution, especially at the West, is a trifle more active, not so much in textiles as in shoes, millinery, hardware, agricultural implements, and building materials."

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Wall Street Dilemma.

Traders in stocks are busy just now trying to figure out just what will be the result of the reduction in prices generally which has hastened along for several days past. The reduction in the price of copper brought the first stimulation that an almost dead market has seen since the signing of the armistice. One of the interesting questions is whether this stimulation can be considered as indicative of a revival of business, and if so whether the same condition will prevail in other lines where prices are touching new low levels for the last several years. The question has been raised not once but many times as to whether earnings can be held up with reduced prices in the face of high production costs and high wages. At least one controversial point has been decided; prices are falling before wage reductions appear, but in the case of copper the one is following fast on the heels of the other and it may be so in other industries.

To Plant Less Cotton This Year.

In view of the steady decline which has been apparent in the cotton market for some time there is special significance in the telegram which the Memphis Cotton Exchange has sent to the Governors of all of the cotton growing States urging that a campaign be undertaken to acquaint farmers, merchants, and bankers with the advisability of reducing the cotton acreage this year. It is being argued in some of the cotton-growing districts that the price of cotton now is below the cost of production, and the Memphis Cotton Exchange apparently believes that overproduction is a possibility which threatens serious consequences.

Price of Lead Reduced.

Another reduction in metal prices was made yesterday when the American Smelting and Refining Company announced that the price of lead had been cut to 5 cents, as compared with 5¼ cents, which has been prevailing. The market for this metal continues to be dull.

The Government Metal Supplies.

There is some anxiety in metal market circles as to the large stocks which are being held by the Government. It was said some time ago that there would be no disposal of these supplies for some time and that even when sold they would be parceled out slowly so as not to directly affect the price of metal in the open market. There are reports now that the Government has already begun disposing of its supplies.

Copper at 18 Cents.

The intimation by one of the outside producers of copper on Thursday that the price of 18½ cents a pound would be shaded was fulfilled yesterday when one of the smaller producing companies admitted that it had made some sales of the metal at 18 cents. There was a belief among traders that if a reduction of 5 cents a pound had occurred in the last seven or eight days there might be a decline from the 18-cent level, although it was pointed out that at 18 cents the selling price was closely approaching cost.

The Union Railroad Plan.

Bankers and railroad men were not inclined to comment on the publication of the railroad employes' plan for the solution of the transportation problem of the United States yesterday, but it was talked over in financial circles, and there were a variety of private opinions expressed. The plan as presented called for the running of the railroads of the country on a co-operative basis by the employes, the Government to issue bonds for the securities now held by the investors, and while there were some who admitted that it was a carefully thought out idea, they maintained its application now or even within the next ten years would not be practicable.

Another Railroad Plan.

A railroad man who has been associated with some of the most successful of the railroads in this country suggested yesterday that it might not be a bad plan for the Boards of Directors of the different railroads to discuss the return of the carriers to a modified form of private ownership under responsible Government regulation, with their stockholders. He said that he believed it would do no harm for directors to talk over the general situation with their stockholders and that a great deal of good might come of it.

Release Ships Steadily.

The United States Shipping Board is steadily releasing vessels from Government service and placing them back in trade service again and this, coupled with the recent cutting of ocean freight rates, is expected in some quarters to revive exporting remarkably. There is still some confusion being reported in connection with chartering and freights and there has been considerable criticism of the cut in the rates to some French ports when there is no American tonnage available to those ports.

A Forecast of Prosperity.

The increase of $1 a share in the quarterly dividend declared yesterday by the Standard Oil Company of New York was interpreted in the financial district to mean that the Directors of the company were confident of an increase in the company's business and continued prosperity in the future. The company had paid $3 a share in each quarter since June, 1917. Attention was drawn yesterday to the fact that while the company enjoyed large earnings during the war the "gasless" edict of the Fuel Administration about a year ago and lack of bottoms for the transportation of oil to the Far East were difficulties which had to be met. With the Government releasing tankers and tonnage coming into the market again the outlook for the company's future is believed to be bright.

Financing the Railroads.

It is believed likely that a good deal of railroad financing will be attempted between now and the floating of the new Government Victory Loan, notwithstanding that the loan is generally expected to have right of way in the credit market. The reason for this, say bankers, is that the revolving fund of the Railroad Administration is exhausted and until some of the advances it has made are returned no new advances can be made. Obviously, the administration wants to recover what funds it can. Equally obviously, only those railroads which have credit and collateral—both are said to be essential—can raise in the open market what the Railroad Administration wants them to return. Now there is the suggestion that roads which have credit, even if it is not first class, may go to the War Finance Corporation for assistance, provided the open market can do something for them, too.

Home Life Assets Increase.

The Home Life Insurance Company reports in its fifty-ninth annual statement that more than $4,000,000 was paid to policy holders in 1918, of which more than $700,000 was in dividends. Despite the heavy mortality caused by the influenza and pneumonia epidemic, the company was able to increase its assets 4 per cent. during the year, the total on Dec. 31 being in excess of $36,000,000. Insurance in force was expanded 8.6 per cent. during the twelve months. At the end of the year outstanding insurance was nearly $159,000,000.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane	70	80	Homa Oil	30	31
Am. Oil	5	5¼	Iron Bloss	45	55
B. S. Gas	6	8	Iron Cap	14¼	14¾
Boston Ariz	..	1⅛	Jerome V	35	44
Boston Ely	89	95	La Rose	30	40
Boston Mon	47	48	Majestic	19	22
Begole	..	50	Mex. Metals	22	24
Bohemia	75	85	Moj. Tung	4	7
Butte London	11	14	New Baltic	75	1¼
Calaveras	1⅛	1¼	Nat. Z. & L	9	10
Champ., old	3	5	Nixon Nev	40	42
Chief Con	3¼	3⅝	Nev. Doug	15	20
Con. Cop	5⅛	5⅝	Oneco	20	35
Cen. Ariz	1⅛	1¼	Onondaga	12	15
Cortez	13	15	Pilgrim	56	58
Crystal	19	21	Ranier	60	62
Crown Res	52	55	Seven Metals	35	36
Denbigh	50	52	S. W. Miami, full paid	75	1¼
Earl-Eagle	..	2	Texana	12	14
Eagle B. B	2½	2⅝	U. V. Ext	31¼	32¼
Fortuna	2	5	Vic. Mines	5	8
Gold Lake	2	5	Yukon Gold	70	80
Houghton	30	60			

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$14,778,000	$4,405,500	$3,817,000
Year to date	344,564,000	133,366,500	161,984,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty
3½s, 1932-'47
100.... 99.00
6.... 98.94
24.... 99.00
3.... 98.96
1.... 98.92
32.... 98.96
20.... 98.94
11.... 98.92
7.... 98.94
25.... 98.92
205.... 98.90
13.... 98.88
$447,000
1st conv 4s
1932-'47
60.... 93.02
1.... 93.00
1.... 93.02
5.... 93.08
14.... 93.10
$81,000
2d 4s, '27-'42
8.... 92.82
2.... 92.84
45.... 92.88
8.... 92.84
1.... 92.88
2.... 92.82
12.... 92.80
10.... 92.84
8.... 92.90
1.... 92.90
95.... 92.84
80.... 92.80
$262,000
1st cv 4¼s,
1932-'47
25.... 95.12
20.... 95.10
40.... 95.00
50.... 94.96
5.... 95.06
5.... 94.98
6.... 94.92
2.... 95.00
$151,000
2d conv 4¼s,
1927-'42
95.... 94.28
15.... 94.24
90.... 94.26
4.... 94.22
2.... 94.20
65.... 94.16
20.... 94.14
24.... 94.12
1.... 94.08
15.... 94.12
30.... 94.10
8.... 94.06
3.... 94.00
30.... 94.04
216.... 94.02
5.... 94.00
50.... 94.06
5.... 94.02
4.... 94.00
10.... 94.02
60.... 94.08
36.... 94.02
15.... 94.08
1.... 94.04
41.... 94.02
3.... 94.08
2.... 94.02
20.... 94.08
2.... 94.02
10.... 94.08
20.... 94.10
50.... 94.02
2.... 94.00
25.... 94.08
2.... 94.00
14.... 94.02
105.... 94.10
2.... 94.06
50.... 94.12
10.... 94.14
25.... 94.16
80.... 94.20
24.... 94.16
1.... 94.14
20.... 94.20
103.... 94.16
1.... 94.12
25.... 94.18
15.... 94.14
46.... 94.18
1.... 94.14
40.... 94.20
1.... 94.14
25.... 94.16
50.... 94.20
$1,563,000
3d 4¼s, 1928
10.... 95.14
20.... 95.18
10.... 95.14
2.... 95.16
30.... 95.14
12.... 95.18
50.... 95.14
85.... 95.10
1.... 95.12
1.... 95.14
84.... 95.10
1.... 95.06
104.... 95.06
12.... 95.10
25.... 95.14
19.... 95.10
43.... 95.08
84.... 95.06
60.... 95.10
104.... 95.06
20.... 95.08
78.... 95.10
87.... 95.04
18.... 95.06
40.... 95.08
30.... 95.06
8.... 95.04
10.... 95.08
25.... 95.10
10.... 95.06
26.... 95.10
26.... 95.08
25.... 95.10
25.... 95.12
5.... 95.04
7.... 95.06
1.... 95.02
1.... 95.06
60.... 95.10
20.... 95.08
25.... 95.10
43.... 95.04
51.... 95.06
242.... 95.04
4.... 95.08
25.... 95.08
20.... 95.06
26.... 95.08
25.... 95.06
52.... 95.08
8.... 95.04
7.... 95.06
125.... 95.10
1.... 95.04
25.... 95.08
70.... 95.10
22.... 95.08
100.... 95.14
4.... 95.10
1.... 95.08
116.... 95.10
45.... 95.12
7.... 95.08
10.... 95.06
62.... 95.10
1.... 95.18
15.... 95.12
1.... 95.12
73.... 95.08
25.... 95.12
57.... 95.06
15.... 95.16
50.... 95.10
20.... 95.08
50.... 95.12
$2,572,000
4th 4¼s
1933-'38
50.... 94.06
100.... 94.08
10.... 94.06
289.... 94.04
44.... 94.02
89.... 94.04
160.... 94.06
55.... 94.08
25.... 94.10
25.... 94.08
25.... 94.06
5.... 94.04
25.... 94.10
1.... 94.08
46.... 94.08
87.... 94.04
8.... 94.04
299.... 94.02
254.... 94.04
80.... 94.02
25.... 94.00
3.... 94.02
25.... 94.00
10.... 94.02
20.... 94.04
46.... 94.00
250.... 94.02
5.... 94.00
16.... 94.02
10.... 94.04
1.... 94.02
10.... 94.04
6.... 94.02
30.... 94.00
106.... 94.02
1.... 94.00
6.... 94.02
30.... 94.02
23.... 94.00
102.... 94.02
50.... 94.04
132.... 94.02
6.... 94.04
516.... 94.00
91.... 94.02
236.... 94.00
20.... 94.02
4.... 94.04
250.... 94.00
80.... 94.02
100.... 94.00
20.... 94.04
80.... 94.02
8.... 94.04
840.... 94.00
113.... 94.02
106.... 94.00
30.... 94.02
2.... 94.00
300.... 94.02
15.... 94.04
3.... 94.06
24.... 94.04
29.... 94.02
35.... 94.04
2.... 94.02
4.... 94.00
1.... 94.04
75.... 94.02
2.... 94.00
1.... 94.04
105.... 94.02
4.... 94.00
32.... 94.04
100.... 94.02
64.... 94.00
1.... 94.04
81.... 94.00
1.... 94.04
5.... 94.02
286.... 94.00
125.... 94.02
$6,355,000
Am For Sec 5s
13.... 99⅝
25.... 99⅞
2.... 99⅞
1.... 99¾
Anglo-Fr 5s
1.... 97⅝
10.... 97⅞
4.... 97⅝
½.... 97½
134.... 97⅝
2.... 97⅞
124.... 97⅝
304.... 97¾
½.... 97½
½.... 97½
25.... 97⅝
42.... 97⅝
Cy of Bord 6s
1.... 102⅛
½.... 102⅝
1.... 102¼
Cy of Lyons 6s
20.... 102¼
Cy of Mars 6s
5.... 102¼
Cy of Paris 6s
1.... 99⅞
1.... 100
32.... 99⅞
23.... 99⅝
20.... 99⅞
65.... 100
125.... 99⅞
D of C 5s, 1921
1.... 98⅝
6.... 98⅝
5.... 98½
1926
11.... 97¼
1.... 97⅝
1931
1.... 97⅛
6.... 97⅝
Fr Govt 5½s
22.... 105⅛
Jap Govt 4½s,
sterling loan
11.... 88
2d ser G stp
1.... 85
4s, ster loan
1.... 75
U K of G B &
I 5½s, 1919
29.... 100
5½s, 1921
28.... 98⅝
60.... 98⅝
19.... 98⅝
5½s, 1937
696.... 101
25.... 101⅛
95.... 101
Va 6s def B
Bros & Co cfs
35.... 70
10.... 70¼
10.... 71
5.... 70⅝
5.... 71
2.... 72
10.... 71½
1.... 71⅝
15.... 72
3.... 71⅛
5.... 71
20.... 72
N Y C 4s, 1959
19c.... 91
4½s, 1960
5.... 97¼
Ad Exp 4s
3.... 65
A A C deb 5s
3.... 101
Am H & L 6s
6.... 100⅛
A T & T col 4s
1.... 84¼
1.... 84⅛
col tr 5s
1.... 92⅞
1.... 92½
conv 6s
27.... 102⅝
2.... 102⅛
26.... 102⅝
10.... 102⅝
Arm'r&Co4½s
5.... 87
A,T&SFgen4s
17.... 83⅝
1.... 83¼
16.... 83⅛
Trans S L 4s
2.... 79
Atl Cst L gen
unified 4½s
5.... 84¼
B & O cv 4½s
2.... 78
ref 5s
3.... 82¼
B R T 7s, 1921
1.... 81¼
4.... 81
BklnUElst5s
1.... 73⅝
1.... 75
Cent of Ga Ry
con 5s
2.... 93
1.... 92⅝
C & O con 5s
1.... 98⅛
gen 4½s
2.... 78½
conv 4½s
11.... 80
10.... 79⅝
conv 5s
10.... 85⅞
15.... 85⅝
Chi & Alt 3½s
1.... 37
Chi,B&Qgen4s
5.... 82½
joint 4s
66.... 95⅞
2.... 96
10.... 95⅞
Ill div 4s
1.... 84½
Chi&Elgen5s
1.... 75
Chi Gt W 4s
1.... 62
1.... 62¼
2.... 61⅛
1.... 62¼
5.... 61⅛
2.... 61⅝
Chi,M&StP4s,
1925
1.... 84
conv 4½s
1.... 78¼
1.... 78
ref 4½s
3.... 71⅝
1.... 72
5.... 71⅝
Chi&NWgen5s
1.... 99⅞
C,RI&Pgen4s
1.... 77
Chi,RI&PRy
ref 4s
5.... 74⅝
5.... 74⅝
6.... 75
Chi&WIcon4s
5.... 62
5.... 62½
Chile Cop 7s
2.... 106¼
cv6s,rcts,pt
paid, ext
18.... 84
50.... 83
Con Gas cv 6s
1.... 101¼
Corn Prod Ref
s f 5s, 1934
1.... 99½
Cumberld T 5s
1.... 93¼
Den&RGcon4s
5.... 72
1st & ref 5s
3.... 52½
Det United Ry
con 4½s
2.... 74⅝
2.... 73⅝
Dul & I R 5s
5.... 94¼
Edi Elec Ill of
Bklyn con 4s
1.... 83
Elk Horn F 6s
1.... 98
Erie 1st gen 4s
7.... 53
3.... 52⅛
cv 4s, Ser A
2.... 48
cv 4s, Ser B
1.... 48
cv 4s, Ser D
8.... 49⅝
Hud&ManIst
&ref5s,SerA
7.... 57¾
adj inc 5s
2.... 16⅝
Ill Steel 4½s
5.... 85⅛
Ind Steel 5s
6.... 98
Inter-Met 4½s
3.... 40⅛
5.... 40⅛
1.... 40⅝
1.... 40
IRT1st&ref5s
48.... 70⅝
6.... 71
1.... 71⅛
3.... 71
10.... 70⅝
1.... 70⅝
Int Agr Corp
col trust 5s
1.... 79⅝
5.... 80
IntMerMar6s
5.... 96
KCity,FS&M6s
5.... 103
KingsCoEL&P
purmoney6s
1.... 105
Lack Steel 5s
1950
1.... 86⅝
LacledeGasLt
ofStL1st5s
3.... 99⅝
ref & ext 5s
1.... 95
L S & M S 4s
1931
2.... 88⅛
Leh Val of Pa
con 4s
1.... 80⅛
Leh Val col tr
6s, temp rcts
8.... 101⅝
6.... 101⅝
8.... 101⅝
1.... 101⅝
LongIslref4s
2.... 76¼
LorillardCo5s
7.... 91⅝
Louis & Nash
unified 4s
1.... 83⅝
1.... 83
Atl,K&Cin4s
1.... 78¼
Midvale Steel
col tr 5s
4.... 86⅛
3.... 86⅝
Minn & St L
Pac Ext 6s
2.... 99
M,StP&SSteM
1st con 4s
3.... 86
MoPac1stcon6s
1.... 99½
1st&ref5s,
1926
4.... 90⅛
5.... 90⅛
gen 4s
10.... 61⅛
20.... 61⅛
1.... 61
5.... 61⅛
5.... 61⅛
2.... 61⅛
Mont Power 5s
ser A
1.... 92⅝
1.... 92⅛
2.... 92⅛
NY A B 1st 6s
2.... 99⅞
N Y C deb 6s
5.... 99⅝
2.... 99⅛
8.... 99
3.... 99⅛
ref & imp
4½s, ser A
4.... 85
6.... 85⅛
NYGELH & P
pur money 4s
1.... 72
N Y Ry adj 5s
8.... 12⅝
16.... 12⅛
5.... 12⅝
NYW & B 4½s
1.... 52½
N & W conv 6s
sub rcts f pd
2.... 107⅝
14.... 107½
OSL gtd ref 4s
5.... 87
O-W RR & N
1st & ref 4s
1.... 77½
Pac T & T 5s
1.... 93⅝
Penn gtd 4½s
4.... 97½
gen 4½s
6.... 88⅝
2.... 89
gen 5s, t cfs
6.... 96⅛
24.... 96½
4.... 96⅛
Peo G & C of
Chi ref 5s
1.... 76¼
P Oil cv 6s,
1920
2.... 100½
1924
5.... 91
1.... 90⅞
2.... 91
Phil Co cv 5s,
1922
4.... 92
P S C s f 5s
12.... 78⅝
Read gen 4s
2.... 85¼
R I & S s f 5s,
1940
1.... 94½
S L, I M & S
unify & ref 4s
5.... 81
S L & S F pr
lien 4s, ser A
3.... 62½
18.... 62
10.... 62⅝
pr lien 5s,
series B
3.... 77
adj 6s
12.... 63⅝
1.... 63⅝
income 6s
1.... 40⅝
S A L adj 5s
10.... 50
S O & R 1st
s f 7s
1.... 95⅝
7.... 95⅝
with w'rants
1.... 99
So B T & T
1st 5s
2.... 92½
2.... 92
So P conv 4s
22.... 84
conv 5s
5.... 101¼
So Ry 1st 5s
2.... 94⅝
2.... 94½
1.... 94⅝
gen 4s
3.... 67¼
10.... 67
Tex Co deb 6s
1.... 101⅝
T & P 1st 5s
1.... 90½
T Av adj 5s
10.... 29¼
1.... 20
T, S L & W pr
lien 3½s
1.... 75¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
1.... 86½
10.... 86⅝
6s
9.... 104⅝
U R of S F 4s
Eq tr cts of d
35.... 22¼
U S R & I 5s
4.... 65
U S Rub 7s
11.... 104
6.... 103⅝
1st & ref 5s
4.... 87
20.... 86⅝
30.... 87
U S S C s f 5s
11.... 100⅝
3.... 100⅛
5.... 100⅛
13.... 100½
2c.... 101⅛
registered
3.... 101¼
Va-C C 1st 5s
10.... 95½
Va Ry 1st 5s
1.... 92⅛
West Elec 5s
1.... 97⅛
West Pac 5s
10.... 84
W & Co 1st 6s
3.... 98⅛
4.... 98⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅝	99⅞
Anglo-French 5s	97⅝	97⅝
Argentine 5s	83	90
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98½	98⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97	97¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97½	97⅞
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	92	94
Chinese Government 5s	71⅝	72
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	95	95¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90½	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	83½	84
Dominican Republic 5s	90	..
French Republic 5½s	105⅛	105¼
City of Bordeaux 6s	102¼	102⅝
City of Lyons 6s	102¼	102⅝
City of Marseilles 6s	102¼	102⅝
City of Paris 6s	99⅞	100
Japanese 4½s	87⅝	88
Japanese 4½s, second series	88⅞	92
Japanese 4s	75	..
City of Tokio 5s	82	82½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	101	101⅛
United States of Mexico 5s	61	66
United States of Mexico 4s	47½	50
Russian Government 4s, 1894	22	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98½	Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	98½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	87	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	87	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '34	90	99
4s, r, 1925	104½	105½	P I 4s, '35	90	99
4s, c, 1925	104½	105½	P I 4s, '36	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98½	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98½			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ajax Rub	71	72
Alb & S	..	185
Am Ag Ch pf	98⅝	99
Am B N	31	35
Do pf	43	46½
Am B Sug pf	85	90
Am Br Sh	85	99
Do pf	160	170
Am C & F pf	115¼	116
Am Coal	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf	85	93
Am Loco	58	59½
Do pf	102½	103½
Am Shipb	..	142
Am Snuff	110	120
Do pf	95	101
Am S Ref pf	118	120
Am S Tob pf	93	95
Am T & C	58	70
Am Tob pf	100½	102
A Wool pf	94½	95½
Am Zinc	11	12
Do pf	39½	43
Assets R	1⅛	1⅝
Asso D G 1st pf, ex div	63½	..
Do 2d pf ex div	58¼	..
A, B & A	7½	8
At C L	97	98
A, G & W I pf	63⅝	65
Bald L pf	99	102½
B & O pf	53	54½
Barrett Co pf	109½	110½
B'ch Cr'k	30½	..
Beth St 7% pf	91	95
Do 8% pf	103½	104
Bklyn Ed	97½	100
B U Gas	80	90
Bush Ter	..	97
Brown Sh	68½	71
Do pf	97	100
B, R & P	68	70
Do pf	95	100
Burns Bros pf	110	115
B & Sup	16⅝	17⅛
But'k Co	16¼	17
Cal & Ar	57	58
Can Co	46	50
Can Pac	157½	158½
Case (JI) pf	92½	93⅝
Cent Foun	17	23
Do pf	31½	33½
Cent L pf	105	106
C R R of N J	207	230
C & S A Tel	110	116
C'tainteed	..	37½
Do 1st pf	81	88
Chi & Alt	7	10¼
Do pf	..	12
Chi G W	7⅝	8¼
C & N W pf	131	133⅝
C, R I & P 7% pf	75½	77
Chi, St P, M & Om	75	82
Do pf	105	120
C, C, C & St L	32	38
Do pf	62½	75
Cl & Pitts	69½	80
Do Spec	38	..
Clu-P pf	104	107½
Col F pf	100	..
Col S	20	21½
Do 1st pf	48	50
Do 2d pf	41½	48
C Tar R	38	38¼
C Gas pf	106	107
Corn P R pf	102	103½
Crex Carp	35	45
Cruc S pf	91½	92½
C-Am Sug	150	160
Do pf	95	115
D & Co pf	95½	97
Del & H	103½	106½
D, L & W	173	178
D & R G	4	5
Det Ed	109	112
Det & M	..	85
Det U Ry	..	89
D, S S & A	2⅝	3½
Do pf	4½	7
Elk H C	25	29
Do pf	..	43
Erie 1st pf	25½	25⅝
Do 2d pf	18¼	20
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	9	9½
Fisher Bdy	41	42
Do pf	91	93⅝
Gen Chem	..	167½
Do pf	103	107
Gen Cig pf	100	106
G'rich pf	104	104⅝
Granby C	68	73
G, M & N	6½	7¼
Do pf	30	34
G S S I pf	94	99½
Hartman	54	56
Homestake	97	..
Int Agric	13½	14
Int Harv	112½	113
Do pf x d	105¼	..
Int N pf	94⅝	..
Int P pf	75	90
Int Salt	53	60
Iowa Cent	2½	4
J Tea pf	86	88
K C, Ft S & M pf	58½	..
Kan C So pf	50	51
Kelly S T pf	93	98
Kelsey Wh	28	36
Do pf	91	95
K & D M	2½	5
Do pf	..	75
Kresge (SS)	110	..
Do pf	105	107½
Kress (S H)	63	67½
Do pf	106⅝	107½
Lacl Gas	77	80
L E & W	7⅝	7⅝
Do pf	18	20
Ligg & M	214	220
L-W Bis	42½	45
Do 1st pf	95⅝	..
Do 2d pf	92	94
Loril'd Co	160	166
Do pf	108	110
L & Nash	114	115½
M'kay Cos	71	73
Do pf	64	64½
Man B'ch	⅝	3
Man El S	..	49
Man Shirt	67	78
Marlin R	..	80
Math Alk	..	44
Max M 1st pf	53½	54
Do 2d pf	20½	22
M Dep Sts	64	65
Do pf	106½	111
Mich Cent	85½	96
M & St L	9⅝	10½
M, St P & S S M pf	100	108
Do l l	63	70
M, K & T	4⅝	5¼
Do pf	8½	9½
Mo Pac pf	50⅝	51⅝
Mon Pow	71	74
Do pf	104½	..
Mor & Es	73	74
N, C & St L	110	120
Nat Acme	30	31½
Nat B pf	118	120
Nat C & S	68½	71
Do pf	103	104⅝
Nat L pf	107	110½
N Y, C & St L	28	30
Do 1st pf	60	66
N Y D pf	40	47
N Y, L & West	..	123
NY, O & W	19½	20
Norf So	15	17
North Am	46	48
Nor Cent	67	..
Ohio F S	42	43½
Ontar Min	7⅛	7½
Owens B M	47	49
Do pf	105	109
Pac Coast	40	50
Do 1st pf	68	100
Do 2d pf	55	80
P T & T pf	..	90
Peo Gas	47	49
Peo & E	4½	6
Pere Mar	12⅝	13¼
Do pr pf	58	60
Do pf	40	43½
Pett-Mul	29	45
Do 1st pf	98	..
Pierce-A pf	102	..
P, C, C & St L	45½	48
P Coal pf	85½	86
P, Ft W & C	134⅝	140
Pitts St pf	91	92½
Pond C C	12	13
Pr Stl Car pf	98	101½
P S, N J	82	85½
R R Sec, I C stk cfs	..	79
Ry Stl Spr pf	104⅝	107
Rdg 1st pf	37½	38
Do 2d pf	37½	38⅝
Rens & S	115⅛	..
St L, SF pf	22½	23½
St L S W	17	21
Do pf	29	30
Savage A	60½	61
Sea A L	7⅛	7⅝
Sears-R pf	118	125
Shat Ariz	11	11¼
Sl-Sh S & I	47½	48½
Do pf	88½	91¼
So P R S	130	150
Do pf	107	110
So R pf	67	68
St'd Mill	127	130
Stude Co pf	91	93½
S St 1st pf	93	101
Texas Co, 1st paid	178	184
T P L Tr	200	260
Third Av	13½	14½
Tide W O	217	222
Tob Pr pf	103	104½
T, St L & West	..	9
Do cfs	..	6
Do pf	10	20
Do pf c	10	12
Tr & Will	38	38⅝
T C R T	45	47
Do pf	81	124
Und Type	129	135
Do pf	105	121
U B & P	76	79⅝
Un Cig Sts pf	108	125
U Dr 2d pf	94	95
U Dyew'd	50	61
Do pf	90	95
U S C I P pf	45	46½
U S Ind A pf	99	103
U S R & I	22	25
US Sm'ting	43⅝	44
Do pf	45	46⅝
Utah Sec	15½	16
Va-Car Ch pf	112	112⅞
Va I, C & Coke	55	60
Va R & P	..	48
W'bash pf B	19	20
W F Exp	66	70
W Md 2d pf	22	29
West Pac	..	58½
W E & M 1st pf	60	65
W & L E	8⅝	8½
White Mot	47	47⅝
Willys-O pf	88½	89⅝
Wilson pf	97	98
W'w'th pf	116	118
Wor Pump pf A	85	89
Do pf B	67	68¼

OFFER BRITISH BONDS.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Lead Syndicate Tendering $28,179,000 Issue.

A syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. is offering $28,179,000 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland twenty-year 5½ per cent. gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1937, which were previously reserved for the conversion of a part of the $142,906,000 two-year 5½ per cent. notes which matured Feb. 1. The offering price is 101 and interest.

It was reported yesterday that the underwriting syndicate was forming a distributing syndicate and that all sales would be made for a syndicate account. Subscription books will be opened Feb. 13 at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Among the other members of the syndicate are the First National Bank, the National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., William A. Read & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company, and the Continental and Commercial Trust Company of Chicago.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$2,592,900	$91,877,063
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	2,549,263	781,161,299
Miscellaneous	26,646,426	730,353,359
Miscellaneous rev.	4,215,906	239,032,656
Total receipts	$38,101,562	$1,842,424,378
Excess of ord. dis. over ord. receipts	174,944,627	8,539,956,361
Excess of total rcts. over tot. disburse	231,889,849	......
Excess of total dis. over total receipts	......	28,875,873
Total expend'es	$213,046,190	$10,432,380,740

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.73	60.47	60.56	— .30
25 industrials	81.41	80.44	80.97	— .30
50 stocks	71.07	70.45	70.76	— .30

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 6	71.81	70.94	71.06	— .61
Feb. 5	71.95	71.32	71.67	+ .03
Feb. 4	71.94	71.28	71.64	+ .38
Feb. 3	71.34	70.76	71.26	+ .25
Feb. 1	71.15	70.90	71.01	— .14
Jan. 31	71.56	71.01	71.15	— .20

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	71.95	Feb. 5	70.45	Feb. 7	70.76
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	70.76
†1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	67.83
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.20	— .08	—1.78	+1.01

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 6	78.28 +.06	Jan. 29	77.91	—.14
Feb. 5	78.22 +.04	Jan. 28	78.02	+.02
Feb. 4	78.18 +.09	Jan. 27	78.00	..
Feb. 3	78.09 +.10	Jan. 25	78.00	+.24
Feb. 1	77.99 —.03	Jan. 24	77.76	—.07
Jan. 31	78.02 +.02	Jan. 23	76.83	+.06
Jan. 30	78.00 +.09	Jan. 22	77.78	—.15

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.20
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	70.64	Jan. 24	77.19
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON AGAIN DECLINES.

Active Months Sell at New Low Figures for Calendar Year.

There was no change of consequence in yesterday's cotton market, and prices again broke badly, most active months selling at new low figures for the calendar year. Local traders sold early in the day, while the South and Liverpool sold consistently throughout the session. In the afternoon the ring bought, presumably to cover some of its shorts, and this buying was about the best to materialize, which is not saying very much for the quality of the support the market is receiving these days. At the extreme low levels of the day March was down to 21.40, a full cent a pound under Thursday's closing, while May was down about 85 points and July was about the same. October was down only a little over a half cent a pound, but it should be remembered that the new crop months are working from a generally lower scale than the old crop options.

Spots were also weak here and at Liverpool and New Orleans. There was a break of 90 points in the local market, while New Orleans was down 75 points and Liverpool was off 23 English points, equal to about a half cent a pound here. This persistent fall in spot prices is not the least cause for apprehension.

The trade reports from New England and the South were again poor, and advices concerning the labor situation in both districts were far from reassuring. There were no further reports of new strike troubles, but, on the other hand, no impovement was noted. The fear of a further reduction in all commodity prices also played a part in shaping sentiment, and if there is to be any bullish incentive in the campaign to reduce acreage, a campaign which came into new notice yesterday because of the activity of several Southern Governors, it was not evident in the New York market yesterday.

After reaching the low levels early in the afternoon, the market rallied 10 to 30 points, and at the close there was a level 50 to 90 points under that of the previous day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's. Day.
Feb.	....	..	..	21.85@21.60	22.25
March	22.00	22.30	21.40	21.47@21.53	22.40
April	....	..	..	20.90@21.05	21.50
May	20.95	21.06	20.25	20.50@20.53	21.10
July	20.29	20.35	19.50	19.85@19.88	20.32
Aug.	....	..	..	19.15	19.50
Sept.	....	18.75	18.65	18.90	19.25
Oct.	19.05	19.08	18.49	18.76@18.77	19.03
Dec.	....	18.88	18.29	18.50@18.58	18.80

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 90 points to 25.00c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.00c; Savannah, 29.00c; Augusta, 24.50c; Memphis, 27.50c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last W'k.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	15,909	27,461	21,083
Exports	18,228	46,183	15,491
Exports, season	2,548,984	2,472,102	2,491,169
New York stocks	89,199	87,710	153,347
Port stocks	1,381,498	1,364,593	1,454,433
N. Y. arrivals	3,589	1,971	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 17.05d for middling, and 18.99d for good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales, of which 1,000 American. Imports, 20,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and steady, 14 to 29 points down, and closed steady, 29 to 51 points lower on the day. Prices: February, 16.65d; March, 15.07d; April, 13.86d; May, 12.51d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull and irregular.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.00	...	5.25
Spelter	...	6.80	...	6.70
Antimony	...	7.25	...	7.25
Quicksilver	$95.00	...	$95.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	36.55	..	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	83	0	0	83@85	0	
Copper, futures	75	0	0	76 10@77	10	
Tin, spot	233	0	0	239	10	0
Tin, futures	230	0	0	236	15	0
Spelter, spot	48	0	0	48	0	0
Spelter, futures	40	0	0	40	0	0
Lead, spot	29	10	0	29	10	0
Lead, futures	26	0	0	26	0	0

FINANCES OF CITY.

Controller's Statement as of Jan. 25, 1919

Cash action	Corporate Stock Notes.	Rev. Bonds and bills.	Special Rev. bonds.
Outstanding Jan. 18	$48,905,000	$46,750,000	$12,450,000
Net Increase	155,000	3,900,000	....
Outstanding Jan. 25	$49,060,000	$50,650,000	$12,450,000
Cash balance	5,371,541		
Net obligation	$43,688,458		

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	3,245,757
Silver in hand decreased	657,985
Circulation increased	383,965,290
Treasury deposits decreased	2,215,088
General deposits decreased	80,694,299
Bills discounted decreased	49,364,798
Advances increased	81,257,757

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the VIKING SIGN COMPANY, INC., will be held on twenty-fourth day of February, 1919, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the office of the company at 537 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its preferred stock from $5,000, consisting of 500 shares of the par value of $10 each, to $17,000, to consist of 1,700 shares of the par value of $10 each, and by increasing its common stock from 500 shares of no par value to 1,700 shares of no par value.

Dated New York, N. Y., February 6, 1919.
P. SCHUYLER VAN BLOEM, President.
F. E. d'HUMY, Secretary-Treasurer.

Sworn to before me this 6th day of Feb., 1919.
N. F. SAUER,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., N. Y.
Cert. filed New York Co.
Commission expires March 30th, 1919.

MORE PHILADELPHIA BONDS.

City to Open Bids for New $8,000,000 Issue on March 3.

The City of Philadelphia will receive bids in the Mayor's Office in that city at noon March 3 for a new municipal bond issue amounting to $8,000,000. The bonds will mature in thirty years and will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent.

The issue will be free from all taxes in Pennsylvania and free from taxes under the Income Tax act of Congress. The bonds will be dated March 1, 1919, and interest will be payable semi-annually July 1 and Jan. 1. In November the City of Philadelphia sold $7,000,000 worth of 4½ per cents, which were all taken by one New York firm at 102.858.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt. 6	May 15,'20	98¾	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can. 5	Aug. 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Gov. of N. F. 5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov. 6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que. 5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov. 6½	June, 1919	68	69	..
Do. rubles 5½	Feb. 14,'26	157	164	..
Russian Gov. 5½	Dec., 1921	60	62	..
Swiss Govt. 5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Bosch M. Corp. 7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100½	6.45
A. B. Mag. C. 7	Jan. 15,'21	99½	100½	6.70
A. B. Mag. C. 7	Jan. 15,'22	99½	100½	6.80
Am. Cot. Oil 7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	101	5.40
Am. Cot. Oil 5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L. 6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread 6	Dec., 1928	100⅝	101⅛	5.75
Am. Tob. Co. 7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅝	5.05
Am. Tob. Co. 7	Nov., 1920	102	102½	5.60
Am. Tob. Co. 7	Nov., 1921	102¾	103¼	5.70
Am. Tob. Co. 7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103¾	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	Nov., 1923	104⅛	104½	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P. 6	July, 1919	96½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R. 5	July, 1919	99½	99¾	5.70
Beth. S. Corp. 7	July 15,'19	100⅜	101⅛	5.00
Beth. S. Corp. 7	July 15,'20	101	101⅝	6.05
Beth. S. Corp. 7	July 15,'21	101¼	101⅝	..
Beth. S. Corp. 7	July 15,'22	101⅛	101½	..
Beth. S. Corp. 7	July 15,'23	101¼	101⅝	..
Can. Pac. Ry. 6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅝	101⅛	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys. 6	Feb., 1927	88	91	7.85
Chi. Pn. Tool. 6	Oct., 1920	98½	99½	6.30
Chi. Pn. Tool. 6	Oct., 1921	98	99	6.45
Chi., B. & Q. 4	July, 1921	95¾	96	5.70
C., R. I. & P. R. 6	Feb., 1922	97½	98¼	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug. 6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅝	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug. 6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅝	5.60
Cud'y P. Co. 7	July 15,'23	102¼	102⅝	6.30
Del. & Hud. 5	Aug., 1920	98⅜	99⅛	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co. 6	July, 1921	97½	98¼	6.50
Erie R. R. 5	Apr., 1919	90	92½	..
Fed. Sug. R. 5	Jan., 1920	98½	99¼	5.60
Gen. Electric 6	July, 1919	100⅜	100¾	5.30
Gen. Elec. 6	July, 1920	100½	100¾	5.50
Gt. A. & P. 6	June, 1921	98	99½	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry. 5	Sep., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.75
L. G. & E. 7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P. 6	Apr., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Met. Ed. 6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent. 5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Okl. G. & E. 6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L. 7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C. N. J. 5	Mar., 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Pitt. & S. S. R. 6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.25
Proc. & Gam. 7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam. 7	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	5.00
Proc. & Gam. 7	Mar., 1921	102¼	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam. 7	Mar., 1922	103	103¾	5.60
Proc. & Gam. 7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.65
San Diego C. G. E. E. 6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W. 6	Dec., 1919	101¼	102¼	..
St. G. & E. sec. 7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry. 5	Mar. 2,'19	99⅝	100	5.00
Stude. Corp. 7	Jan., 1921	99¼	100¼	6.80
Stude. Corp. 7	Jan., 1929	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec. 6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec. 7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp. 6	Sep. 15,'22	88	89½	9.40
West. E. & M. 6	Feb., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	5.85
Wir R. A. 7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.25	$1.21¾	$1.23⅝	$1.22¾	..
March	1.21½	1.17	1.19⅝	1.18½	1.27⅝
May	1.14⅝	1.10½	1.12¾	1.12	1.25¼
July	1.10½	1.07	1.08⅝	1.08⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	.57	55½	56	55⅝	88
March	.56⅝	55⅛	56⅜	55⅛	83
May	.57	55	56⅝	55⅜	80
July	.54⅝	53¼	54⅝	53⅝	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 67@67½c; No. 2 white, 67½c; No. 3 white, 66½@67c; No. 4 white, 66@66½c; ordinary clipped, 66@67c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Lard—					
May	$22.80	$22.52	$22.80	$22.30	$25.52
July	22.10	21.72	21.95	21.72	25.57
Ribs—					
May	20.90	20.62	20.82	20.50	24.65
Pork—					
May	37.00	36.40	36.90	36.50	46.77

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.30	14.05	14.06	14.41
July	13.95	13.75	13.75	14.05
September	13.60	13.50	13.45	13.75
December	13.52	13.25	13.20	13.53

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.34	$1.29	$1.29½
May	1.34	1.31½	1.33

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 6,598 pkgs. Market cleaned up quite closely of fancy fresh butter the day before. Yesterday, however, feeling weaker, and top quotations more extreme on high grades. More pressure to sell medium grades, and most of the day before advance is lost on these. Cheaper sorts of butter less active. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 50@50½c; extras, 92 score, 49@49½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 45½@48c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 41@41½c; lower grades, 38@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 51½@52c; extras, 50½@51c; firsts, 46@49c; seconds, 42@48½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 47½@48½c; good to prime, 43@47c; common to fair, 36@41c; renovated, extras, 43c; firsts, 40@41½c; lower grades, 33@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladies, current make, firsts, 37c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 32@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½@35c; No 2, 33@34c; lower grades, 29@32c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 12,733 cases. The active trading of the day before seemed to give trade a pretty good supply of eggs, and the buying is less active. On the Mercantile Exchange, after one opening sale of Northern Ohio firsts at 47c, prices declined to 45½@46c, at which there are more than ample offerings at the close to supply all present demands, the market closing weak. Advices indicate large supplies in transit, and stock is freely offered at country points considerably below a parity with prices ruling here. White eggs also easier.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The income account of the Washington Water Power Company for the year ended with last December shows a gross revenue of $2,927,379, operating expenses and taxes amounting to $1,472,477, and net income from operation amounting to $1,454,902. After deductions of interest and other charges, net earnings carried to surplus were $610,209, while the balance surplus as of Dec. 31, after payment of dividends, was $931,319.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Company are offering at 97½ to yield 5¾ per cent., if held to maturity and 6¼ per cent. if taken up at the earliest redemption date, $16,000,000 Illinois Central Railroad fifteen-year 5½ per cent. bonds.

Liggett & Drexel have prepared a special review of the financial position of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company reports gross earnings for the fourth week in January of $519,328, an increase of $134,685 over the corresponding week in 1918, while the earnings for the month were $1,385,951, an increase of $193,560 over January, 1918.

The American Cotton Oil Company has announced the election of Lyman N. Hine as First Vice President and a Director of the company.

The Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company produced 6,500,000 pounds in January. A year ago the production was 5,000,000, and in 1917 totaled 11,600,000 pounds.

TO THE HOLDERS OF EASTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY PAYS ISSUE FIRST LIEN COLLATERAL TRUST 10-YEAR 7% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1928:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust given to secure the above described issue of bonds, the undersigned will receive on February 17th, 1919, sealed tenders or proposals of said bonds to be surrendered for redemption on March 1st, 1919, upon the best and most advantageous terms at which the same shall be obtained, at prices not exceeding one hundred and two percentum (102%) of par plus accrued interest, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund amounting to Thirty-seven thousand nine hundred eighty-six dollars and six cents ($37,986.06). The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

Dated, February 6th, 1919.

BROOKLYN EDISON REPORT.

Shows Surplus of $1,593,559 After Interest Charges and Taxes.

The Brooklyn Edison Company in its report for the year ended Dec. 30, 1918, shows a surplus of $1,593,559 after interest charges and taxes, which is equal to $9.24 a share earned on the outstanding capital stock, compared with $8.56 a share earned on the same stock in the preceding year. The company was known until recently as the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company. The earnings of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn are included in the income account.

The report shows that the gross revenue was $8,768,037, compared with $8,304,412 in 1917. The net after expenses and taxes was $2,605,592, a decrease of approximately $187,000 from the year before. The total income was $2,691,856, compared with $2,869,072 in 1917. The fact that surplus for the year just passed, which was available for dividends, was larger than in 1917 was due to the setting aside of only $199,620 as contingency reserve, whereas in 1917 the amount was $596,704. After dividend allowances and appropriations and employes' dividends the surplus for the year was $97,809, whereas in 1917 it was $44,135. The total profit and loss balance is now $3,365,225.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Dec. gross	$1,856,535	$1,636,903	*$219,632
Bal. aft. taxes	455,245	657,561	202,316
Net op. income	487,100	659,591	172,482
12 mo. gross	20,647,382	16,024,537	*4,622,845
Bal. aft. taxes	3,891,051	4,200,739	309,688
Net op. income	3,905,339	4,586,662	681,323

*Increase.

Public Utilities.

BROOKLYN EDISON CO., formerly the Kings County Electric Light and Power Co., for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross rev.	$8,768,037	$8,304,412	$8,130,199
Net af. ex. & txs.	2,605,592	2,792,429	3,116,149
Total inc.	2,691,856	2,869,072	3,109,759
Surplus	1,593,559	1,469,658	1,859,955
Dividends	1,374,216	1,334,716	1,202,564
Approp., &c.	121,534	90,806	90,946
Surplus	97,809	44,136	566,445

NEW ENGLAND CO. POWER SYSTEM—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$376,741	$267,515	$109,226
Net after taxes	162,063	108,435	53,628
Sur. after charges	97,377	59,048	38,328
12 mos. gross	3,557,281	2,645,973	911,307
Net after taxes	1,322,880	1,144,195	178,685
Sur. after charges	658,211	546,450	111,760

WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross rev.	$2,927,378	$2,856,213	$2,685,024
Net aft. tax.	1,472,476	1,405,321	1,356,355
Bal. aft. chg.	610,209	636,041	586,963
Dividends	619,600	619,600	658,325
Deficit	9,391	*16,441	71,362

*Surplus.

IRVING BANK'S REPORT.

Total Deposits of the Institution Now $127,000,000.

The annual report of the Irving National Bank to stockholders, which has just been made public, shows total resources of $148,452,549. Deposits have grown to $127,000,000 from about $55,000,000 in August, 1914. Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the board, in summarizing the report, said in part:

"The increase in the volume of business in the Foreign Department and the extension of the foreign relations of this department have been highly satisfactory.

"The profit-sharing plan put in operation two years ago was continued throughout the year. At present a committee of Directors is studying its operations, with the intention of making such changes as will develop even closer co-ordination and efficiency throughout the organization.

"After full provision for bad debts and depreciation of securities to present market values, the profits of the bank for the year 1918 amounted to $2,527,518.96."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97½	98¼	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101¾	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97⅞	98⅝	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100⅝
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104⅝	105⅝
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101	101½	101⅛	3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
4½s June, 1965	101	101½	101⅛	3½s Nov., 1954	81¾	83	81¾
4½s Mar., 1963	101	101½	101⅛	3½s May, 1954	81¾	..	81¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101½	101⅛	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	101	101½	101⅛				
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4¼s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1964	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4¼s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1962	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4¼s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Apr., 1966	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4¼s Sept., 1960	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
4s May, 1959	91	92	91	3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91	3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91	3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1956	90½	91½	90½	3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1955	90½	91½	90½	3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92	3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
755	Cities Service	316	312	314	317
1,820	Cities Service pf	81	80½	80½	81½
$49,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	128	126	126	130
93,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	101½	101½	103

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14	Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85
Adiron Elec Power pf	71	74	Miss River Power	10	12
Am Gas & Electric	99½	102	Miss River Power pf	38	40
Am Gas & Electric pf	42½	44	Northern Ohio Electric	10	15½
Am Light & Traction	230	234	Northern Ohio Elec pf	56	58½
Am Light & Trac pf	98	99	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Power & Light	57	60	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light pf	76	79	Northern States Power	64	66
Am Public Utilities	..	25	Northern States P pf	90	92
Am Public Utilities pf	35	38	Northern Texas Elec	51	56
Am W W & Elec	5	6	Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	68	Pacific Gas & Electric	48	49
Am W W & E partic	10	13	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86	88
Carolina Power & Lt	30	32	Puget Sd Trac, L & P	15	18
Colorado Power	24	27	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	52	55
Colorado Power pf	96	100	Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Columbus Electric pf	72	76	Republic Ry & Light	16	18
Com Power, Ry & L	19	21	Republic Ry & Lt pf	53	55
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	40	43	Southern Cal Edison	81	83
Conn Power pf	73	78	Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Consumers' Power pf	75	85	Standard Gas & Elec	18	..
Eastern Texas Elec	52½	55	Standard Gas & Elec pf	36	..
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	77	Tampa Electric	109	112
El Paso Electric	82	86	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	2½	3½
Electric B & S pf	92	95	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	13	15
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys	36½	38
Federal Light & Trac	8	11	United Light & Rys pf	68	71½
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	45	Western Power	18½	19½
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	Western Power pf	66	67
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65	West, Church & Kerr	63	66
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275	West Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97½	98½	Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
Am W W & E col 5s	68½	70½	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78	80
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	75	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s	99	100	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	75	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½	Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s	98	99½
Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96½	97½
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	74	78
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	100	Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Empire Rifining 6s	94	97	Utah Securities 6s	88	89
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	87			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	ArundelSand	35½	35½	35½	250	United Rys.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
320	Atlantic Pet.	2½	2½	2½	120	NewAmsterdam	46	46	46
250	Cosden	7	7	7	5	U S Fidelity	124	124	124
20	Md Casualty	94	94	94	100	Wayland Oil	3½	3½	3½
420	Houston Oil	80	79½	80					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Cosden 6s, B	91	91	91	1,000	UnitedRys 4s	73½	73½	73½
17,000	Con Power 5s	98	98	98	6,000	Elkhorn 6s	98½	98½	98½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	Am Zinc	11	11	11	150	Michigan	2¾	2¾	2¾
35	Ahmeek	68⅝	68½	68½	135	Mohawk	50½	49½	49½
100	Algomah	30c	30c	30c	50	New Arc	1½	1½	1½
45	Allouez	42½	42	42	50	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
120	Anaconda	57	56½	57	77	New Cornelia	15½	15½	15½
210	Ariz Com'l	11¼	11¼	11¼	90	North Butte	10	9⅝	9⅝
218	Cal & Ariz	57½	57¼	57½	12	Old Dom	34½	34	34
3	Cal & Hecla	425	425	425	35	Pond Creek	12½	12¼	12¼
720	Cop Range	41¼	40½	40½	63	Ray Con	20	20	20
50	Daly-West	2¾	2¾	2¾	95	Shannon	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
600	Davis-Daly	5	5	5	5	St Mary's	42	42	42
45	East Butte	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	130	Sup & Bos	2¼	2 1-16	2 1-16
30	Inspiration	42½	42½	42½	90	U S Smelt	44¼	43½	43½
50	Island Creek	42½	42½	42½	20	Do pf	45⅝	45¼	45¼
70	Isle Royale	24¾	24½	24¾	105	Utah Metal	1¼	1½	1½
100	Lake Cop	3	3	3	50	Utah Copper	66	66	66
50	La Salle	2½	2½	2½	50	Victoria	1¾	1¾	1¾
60	Mass Con	4 1-16	4	4	25	Wolverine	18½	18	18
415	Mayflower	3⅛	3	3⅛					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
37	Bos & Alb	136	135¼	135¼	50	Bos&WElecpf	30¼	30	30¼
110	Bos Elev	68½	68½	68½	430	Mass Elec pf	14½	13⅛	14⅜
11	Do pf	95	95	95	75	NY, NH & H	28⅜	28¼	28⅜
50	Bos & Me	28¾	28¾	28¾	5	Old Colony	100	99½	100
12	Bos & Prov	167	167	167					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Agricul	100¾	100¾	100¾	70	Gen Elec	147	146⅞	146⅞
130	Do pf	99	98⅝	98⅝	160	Island Oil	7 1-16	7⅜	7 1-16
1	Amoskeag	83	82	82	15	Mass Gas	83¼	83¼	83¼
90	Do pf	81	80	80	3	Mass Gas pf	70	70	70
110	Am P Svc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	14	N E Tel	92	91	91
12	Am Sugar	114¾	114½	114½	2,340	Stewart W	37⅝	35½	37⅝
362	Am T & T	100¼	100¼	100¼	127	Swift	121½	121¼	121½
23	Am Wool pf	94¾	94¼	94¼	201	Un Fruit	161½	161	161¼
15	A G & W I	65	65	65	265	Un Shoe	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜
270	Booth	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	73	Do pf	28	27½	27½
78	Century	14⅜	14	14¼	1,420	U S Steel	89⅝	88½	89
125	Cuban Port	12⅝	12½	12½	285	Ventura	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
3	Edison	169	169	169	100	Warren Bros	17	17	17
830	Fairbanks	55¾	54¼	55½	10	Do 1st pf	51¼	51¼	51¼
100	Gorton	30	30	30					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am Ag 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	$2,000	N E Tel 5s	93	93	93
1,000	Chi June 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Shipb'g	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	60	Lindsay L	13	13	13
590	Armour pf	101½	101⅜	101½	70	Pub Service	89½	88¼	88¼
245	Booth Fish	18½	18¼	18¼	20	People's Gas	47	47	47
100	C C & C Rys	¾	¾	¾	915	Sears-Roe	176½	174½	175
130	Do pf	9	8⅞	8⅞	220	Stewart-W	84⅝	84½	84⅝
10	Com Edison	113	113	113	487	Swift Inter'l	43	42¾	43
10	Dia Match	109½	109½	109½	450	Swift & Co	121⅛	121	121¼
50	H, S & M	72	72	72	949	Un Carbide	57	55⅝	56⅞
181	L, McN & L	21	20⅝	20⅞	35	Un Paper'd	21	21	21

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Booth F 6s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	$2,000	Com El 5s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Chi R 1st 5s	79	79	79	3,000	Pub Serv (N Ill) 5s	87½	87½	87½
2,000	Chi Ry, Ser B 5s	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	6,000	Swift 1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
20,000	Com Ed 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Buff&Sus pf	50	50	50	15	Penn Salt	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
780	Elec Storage	55	54⅜	55	475	Phila Elec	25¼	25	25¼
179	Ins of N A	28	28	28	206	Phila Trac	69¼	69¼	69¼
300	Gen Asphalt	65	64½	65	25	P R T	24½	24½	24½
15	Do pf	98½	98½	98½	260	Reading	77½	77	77
275	Lake Super	19½	19¼	19¼	175	Tono Belm't	3⅝	3 1-16	3⅝
23	Lehigh Nav	71	70	70	250	Tono Mining	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
73	Lehigh Val	55	55	55	121	U G I	72	72	72
300	Pennsylvania	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	30	Union Trac	37¼	37¼	37¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	NorthPenn 6s	36	36	36	$1,000	LehighVal 6s	102	102	102

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17	17½	17¼	Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	53	56	53
Atlantic Refining	1260	1285	1290	Prairie Oil & Gas	665	675	670
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490	Prairie Pipe Line	266	270	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94	Solar Refining	360	370	360
Chesebrough Mfg	310	325	310	Southern Pipe L	175	180	177
Continental Oil	550	570	565	South Penn Oil	300	310	305
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	S W Penn	98	102	98
Cumberland P L	180	190	180	Stand Oil of Cal	273	277	275
Eureka Pipe Line	170	180	174	Stand Oil of Ind	770	780	775
Galena Signal Oil	90	92	90	Stand Oil of Kan	555	565	555
Do pf, new	100	105	100	Stand Oil of Ky	395	405	400
Do pf, old	120	140	120	Stand Oil of Neb	545	560	545
Illinois Pipe Line	163	167	165	Stand Oil of N J	695	698	698
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100	Stand Oil of N Y	323	327	324
Int'l Petrol Co, Ltd	20½	21	21	Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
National Transit	16½	17½	16½	Swan & Finch	98	102	98
N Y Transit	195	205	195	Union Tank	116	118	116
Northern Pipe L	110	115	110	Vacuum Oil	405	415	415
Ohio Oil	324	328	325	Washington Oil	36	40	36

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices were steady at the close of a moderately active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Values responded to a sustained demand during the afternoon session and final quotations showed fractional net gains in a majority of the active issues, while those which had losses closes at quotations substantially better than previous low levels. The recovery from the selling pressure of the opening hour, when the entire list sold off, came after midday and was gradual in movement, interrupted by occasional reactions.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska Jun.	2	2	2	60	Lehigh Val.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
50	Allis-Chalm.	31½	30⅝	31½	2,860	Mex Petrol.	167⅛	164⅞	166
20	Am B Sugar	67⅛	67	67⅛	30	Miami Cop.	22	21⅞	21⅞
100	Am Can.	46⅝	45⅜	46	335	Midvale Steel	40⅝	40¼	40¼
240	Am C & F.	87¼	85	85⅝	60	Mo Pacific.	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜
10	Am Cot Oil.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	140	Nat E & S.	47	46	46
50	AmDruggists	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	10	Nat Lead.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
50	Am H & L.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	28	N Y Central	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
400	Do pf.	86⅝	85⅛	86½	60	NY, NH & H	28½	27⅞	27⅞
10	Am Ice.	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	20	Nor Pac.	90	90	90
20	Am Malt.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	43	Ohio C Gas.	39⅜	39¼	39⅜
1,020	Am S & R.	63⅝	62⅜	63⅛	375	Okla Oil.	8½	8¼	8¼
60	Am St Fdrs.	71¼	70⅜	70⅜	30	P A P & T.	68¼	67⅝	68¼
160	Am Su Tob.	102¼	101⅛	101⅛	10	Pac Mail.	39½	39½	39½
20	Am T & T.	100½	100½	100½	30	Phila Co.	31¼	31¼	31¼
520	Anac Cop.	57	56½	56⅞	30	Pierce-Arrow	39½	39½	39½
1,190	Bald Loco.	66⅝	65½	66⅝	280	Pierce Oil.	17	16⅜	16⅜
20	Balt & Ohio	45⅝	45⅜	45⅜	260	Ry St'l Spgs	70⅜	69⅝	70
220	Beth St'l B.	59⅝	58⅞	59⅝	860	Reading	77⅝	76⅝	77⅝
310	B'klyn R T.	22¼	21⅞	22¼	40	Rep I & S.	72¼	71½	72¼
10	Burns Bros.	142⅞	142⅞	142⅞	70	Sinclair Gulf	34¼	34	34¼
340	Cen Leather	58½	56½	56⅝	110	South Pac.	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞
20	Ches & Ohio	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	880	Studebaker.	51	49⅝	49⅞
80	C. M & St P	36⅝	36¼	36½	280	Stutz Motor.	44⅜	43	43
10	C. R I & P.	23	23	23	10	Tenn Cop.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
90	Corn Prod.	47⅝	47⅛	47⅞	70	Texas Co.	186⅜	186¼	186⅜
180	Crucible St'l	52⅞	52¼	52⅞	150	Texas & Pac	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝
120	Cuba Cane S	22¼	21⅜	22¼	740	Tob Prod.	79⅜	78⅛	79⅜
70	Dist. Secur.	53	52⅜	53	260	Union Pac.	126⅝	126	126⅝
230	Dome Mines	13	12⅜	13	50	Un Cig St.	114¼	113⅜	113⅜
40	Erie	16	16	16	40	U S Ind Al.	100⅜	100	100
20	Gas W & W	26½	26½	26½	70	U S Rubber	75⅛	74½	74½
90	Gen Motors.	131⅝	130½	131	24,505	U S Steel.	89⅝	88½	88⅞
50	Goodrich Co	58⅜	58¼	58¼	210	Utah Copper	66	65¼	66
10	Gt Nor pf.	92	92	92	40	Va-Car Ch.	52½	52	52¼
50	Gt Nor Ore.	38	37¼	37⅝	30	Wilson & Co	69¼	69¼	69¼
80	Inspir Cop.	43	42⅜	43	10	Westing El.	41¼	41¼	41¼
30	Int Mer Ma	22	22	22	70	Willys-Over.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
530	Do pf.	96½	95⅜	96⅜	50	Woolwth Co.	120¼	120¼	120¼
350	Int Paper.	39⅝	38⅜	39		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
150	Interb Cons.	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	$3,950	Lib 3½s	99.54	99.34	99.42
40	Do pf.	20	19¾	19¾	1,800	1st 4¼s	95.74	95.66	95.70
100	Kelly-S Tire	78⅝	76⅝	76⅞	6,050	2d 4¼s	95.20	94.92	95.02
210	Kenne Cop.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	12,050	3d 4¼s	96.74	96.66	96.74
10	Lack Steel.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	12,500	4th 4¼s	95.34	95.16	95.28
40	Lee R & T.	23⅜	23	23					

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Aetna Expl	7½	7¼	7¼	2,800	Inter Rub.	*18¼	17¼	17¼
700	‡Am B Mag	65	64½	64½	3,100	Key T & R.	60⅜	59⅝	60
100	Brit-Am Tob, registered	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	1,000	‡Lack Cty C	11½	11¼	11¼
1,700	Do coupon	25	24⅞	24⅞	1,300	‡Lake Tor B	3	2¾	2¾
600	Chev Motor	165	160	165	100	Marc of Am	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
3,500	‡Dicto Prod.	11½	10⅝	11½	16,000	N A P & P.	3⅞	3⅝	3½
2,000	‡Emer Phon.	2¼	2	2¼	300	Pa Seab St, v t ctfs.	38	37	37
1,000	‡Gen Asph.	66	64½	65	400	Peer T & M	20	19	20
300	‡ Do pf.	99	99	99	2,500	Submar Bt, v t ctfs.	11½	10¼	11½
500	‡Gen Mot 6s, deb, w i.	84½	84	84	3,500	‡Un Motors.	39⅜	39¼	39¼
850	‡Gillette S R.	135	132	135	15,000	Un Prof Sh	1 1-16	1⅜	1 1-16
250	‡Hav Tob.	2¼	2	2¼	1,000	U S St'ship.	3⅞	3½	3¾
5,000	Hupp Mot C.	6½	6¼	6⅜	300	Wayne Coal	4	4	4
100	‡Imp Tob of Gt Br & I	16½	16½	16½	1,000	‡Wright-Mar Aircraft	3⅝	3½	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	‡Ill Pipe L.	165	165	165	20	‡Pr'e O & G.	676	670	670
10	‡North P L.	111	111	111	160	‡S Oil Co of NY	331	325	326
41	‡Ohio O Co.	327	323	323					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12,000	‡Allen Oil.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	500	†‡Mex G Oil.	30	30	30
500	‡Atlantic Pet	2⅝	2½	2½	3,500	†‡Midw't Oil.	143	137	140
1,900	‡Bar O & G.	¼	3-16	3-16	3,500	‡Midwest R.	147	142	145
11,350	‡Boone Oil.	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	500	†‡N W Oil.	50	50	50
25,000	†‡B-Wyo Oil.	29	27	28	1,000	‡Okla P & R rights	7-16	½	7-16
1,500	‡Cosden	7⅛	7	7					
10	‡Crystal Oil.	1½	1½	1½	8,000	†Omar O & G	33	31	33
200	‡Curman Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼	4,000	‡Pennok Oil.	11⅞	11¼	11⅞
5,200	†‡Esm O Cp.	5	4⅛	5	20,000	†‡Queen Oil.	16	15	15
8,000	‡Federal Oil.	3½	3¼	3¼	700	‡Roy D, new	73½	72¼	73
5,300	‡Glenr'k Oil.	4	3⅝	3⅞	1,200	‡Sap O & R.	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
100	‡Houston Oil	81¼	81¼	81¼	600	‡Sin G Cp.	24½	24	24
3,900	‡Int Pet.	21½	20½	20¾	1,800	‡Stanton Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4,000	‡I O & Tran.	7½	7⅜	7½	3,000	†‡Tex O & R	13	13	13
2,600	†‡Kenova Oil	11	10	10	900	‡Tyopa Oil.	2¾	2½	2½
2,500	†‡Kinney O.	75	72	72	2,000	‡Un West O, new	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅜
15,000	‡La O & R.	36⅜	35	36⅛					
1,500	‡Mer O Cp.	23⅜	23	23	700	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2½	2⅜	2½
7,500	Met Pet.	3 7-16	3¼	3⅜					
100	‡Do f p ctfs	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	100	Way O & G	3½	3½	3½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	†Alas-BCMet	38	35	37	300	Hecla Min.	4 7-16	4 7-16	4½
100	†Am Mines.	1	1	1	1,500	†‡Jim Butler	43	42	42
900	Ariz Bing C.	1 1-16	1	1 1-16	200	La Cons	¼	¼	¼
100	‡Ariz Butte.	49	49	49	60,000	†‡Lone Star.	6	5	5⅛
1,200	†‡Atlanta	5	5	5	6,000	†Nixon Nev.	42	37	40
2,800	Big L Cop.	⅜	11-16	⅜	500	‡Onondaga M	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
10,000	†Bos & Mon.	48	46	47	300	Pinar Cop, p	2½	2¼	2½
2,500	†‡Caledonia.	30	29	30	300	‡Ray Herc M	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,000	‡Cal&Jerome.	7-16	⅜	7-16	3,500	‡Roch Mines.	30	27	30
3,300	†‡Candel Sil.	59	57	58	600	†Sil Can M.	84	83	84
500	Cres Con G.	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	3,000	Sil K of Ar	13-16	13-16	13-16
500	‡Eu Croes M	1½	1½	1½	300	Std Sil-Ld.	1-16	1-16	1-16
500	†‡Fortuna C.	35	35	35	500	Ton Exten.	2⅜	2 1-16	2 1-16
2,600	†‡Florence S	75	71	73	500	Tuolumne C.	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,600	‡Gadsden	6½	3	5	1,200	†‡Tuo Riv P	80	70	75
1,400	†‡Gold R M.	⅝	½	⅝	2,700	Un M of Ar	¼	¼	¼
500	†Goldf Cons.	20	20	20	2,000	†‡U S C M.	9	9	9
2,000	†‡Goldf Merg	6	6	6	2,200	‡Un Sul Min	13-16	¾	13-16
1,000	†‡HamM&S,p	60	60	60	4,500	†‡W M & M.	30	25	27
3,000	†‡Hat G M, p	37	35	37	2,250	†Wh Caps M	16	15	15

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	‡AmT&T 6s.	99½	99⅜	99½	$10,000	‡LacledeGas Light 7s.	100½	100⅜	100½
10,000	‡Am Tob 7s, 1923	104¼	104¼	104¼	3,000	‡Liggett& M 6s, 1921	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
9,000	‡Anacon 6s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞					
5,000	‡Can Gov 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	10,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	100¼	100⅛	100⅛
2,000	‡C, M & S P 4½s	99½	99½	99½	150,000	‡Russ Govt 5½s	65	59	61
10,000	‡C & N W g mtg 5s	100	99¾	100	250,000	‡ Do 6½s	72	67	69
1,000	‡Int R T 7s	88½	88½	88½	100,000	‡So R 6s, wi	99½	99¼	99⅜
750,000	‡Ital lire gd 5s, 1918	144	141	141	10,000	‡Wilson&Co conv 6s	93⅜	93½	93½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Air Reduction	50	60	50	60	Todd Shipyd.	107	108½	107	108½
Am-Br Mfg.	2	5	2	5	Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
Am W Paper.	3	3½	3	3½	U S Lt & H.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Carbon Steel.	90	96	90	96	U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Car L & P.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	World Film.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	Wright-M pf.	62	65	62	65
					OIL STOCKS.				
Curtiss Aero.	11½	12	11½	12	Cos & Co pf.	4	4½	4	4½
Do pf.	45	55	45	55	Crown Oil	14	15	14	15
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22	Elk Basin.	6	6½	6	6½
Free Texas.	33	34	33	34	Globe Oil.	13-16	1	13-16	1
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½	Hudson Oil.	60	65	60	65
Hav Tob pf.	3	3½	3	3½	Midw Oil pf.	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
Kirby Lum.	23	25	24	25	OkmulgeeP&R	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Lake Tor B't 1st pf.	2½	5	2½	5	Pitts O & G.	8	8½	8	8½
					Royal Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88	Savoy Oil.	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7¼
Lib, McN&Lib.	20	21½	20½	21½	Sincl Oil war	38	40	38	40
Lima Loco.	28	30	28	30	So Oil Transp	3	4	3	4
Man Transit.	½	⅝	½	⅝	S W Oil.	35	45	35	45
					MINING STOCKS.				
Mitchell Mot.	20	25	20	25	Austin-Am'n.	1-16	⅜	1-16	⅜
Nat Coal & I.	51	55	52	54½	Booth	13	15	13	15
Nat Fireproof	7½	8½	7½	8½	Canada Cop.	2	2 1-16	2 1-16	2⅛
Do pf.	15	16	15	16	Cashboy	7	8	7	8
N Y Shipb'g.	34	37	34	37	Cerbat Sil.	1	1¼	1⅛	1¼
N Y Transp.	14¼	17	14¼	17	Cerro Gordo.	½	1	½	1
Pearson Coal.	3	3½	3	3½	Con Cop M.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Penn C & C.	22	24	22	24	El Sal, Sil.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
PennSeaboard Steel rights	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛	First Nat C.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
P'lsenWireless	7	7½	7	7½	Great Bend.	3	4	3	4
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38	Kerr Lake.	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛
St Jos Lead.	12	13	12	13	Kewanus	5	6	5	6
Smith M T.	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛	Magma Cop.	25	25½	25	25½
Stand Motors.	7½	8½	7½	8½	Marsh Min.	3	4	3	4
Steel Alloys.	7½	8½	7½	8½	McKin-Dar	45	47	45	47
St L, R M & P	40	..	40	..	Mex Lead	6	6¼	6	6¼
Swift Int.	42½	43½	42½	43½	Stewart	15	17	15	17

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Cigar	118	122	118	P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
Do pf	85	90	85	R J Reynolds, A	375	400	375
Conley Foil	190	200	190	Do B	300	320	300
J S Young	125	150	125	Do pf.	107	109	107
Do pf	98	105	98	Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195	Do pf	105	110	105
Do pf	85	95	85				

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Brass	198	205	195	Du Pont debs, pf.	91	92	91
Atlas Powder	153	158	153	Hercules	205	210	205
Do pf.	90	93	90	Do pf.	105	109	106
Babcock & Wilcox	106	108½	106	Niles-Bem't-Pond	104	107	104
Bliss	250	350	250	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf	60	80	60	Scovill Mfg	360	380	360
Colt's Arms	37	43	37	Standard Screw	250	260	250
Du Pont	270	273	268				

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL,
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

PROPOSALS FOR SALVAGE.—OFFICE OF Quartermaster, Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., February 10th, 1919, and then opened for removal of all buildings, heating apparatus, etc., erected by the U. S. Government at Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, March 11, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Delaware River, in Philadelphia Harbor and on New Castle, Reedy Island, Baker and Liston Lighthouse Ranges. Further information on application.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of ATLANTIC TERRA COTTA COMPANY for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 1,170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 11 A. M., Thursday, February 20th, 1919.
GEORGE P. PUTNAM, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of ANDREW H. KELLOGG COMPANY for the election of Directors and such other business as shall come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 141 East 25th Street, Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, February 20th, 1919, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GRIFFITH C. LITTLE, Secretary.

$16,000,000

Illinois Central Railroad Company

Fifteen-Year Five and One-Half Per Cent. Secured Gold Bonds

Due January 1, 1934
Interest payable January 1 and July 1

Charles A. Peabody, Esq., President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in a letter dated February 5, 1919, writes in part as follows:

"The Bonds will be the direct obligation of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and will be secured by the deposit with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee, of the following securities, having a present market value of about $20,000,000:

$17,350,000 face value Illinois Central Railroad Company and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Co. Joint First Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, Series A, due December 1, 1963, and

$4,550,000 face value Illinois Central Railroad Company Western Lines First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due August 1, 1951.

Pending the pledge of the above bonds, or any of them, cash is to be deposited in accordance with provisions to be contained in the Indenture.

The Trust Indenture is to contain provisions satisfactory to you that any of the pledged bonds may be released upon the deposit of Fifteen-Year Bonds or cash to be applied toward the purchase or redemption of Fifteen-Year Bonds.

The present issue of Bonds is being sold to discharge obligations incurred on account of expenditures for additions and betterments to its railroad, terminals, equipment and other facilities.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has paid dividends on its capital stock uninterruptedly since 1863. It has now outstanding $109,296,000 capital stock, having a present market value of approximately $108,000,000, and on which dividends are being paid at the rate of 7% per annum.

An agreement between the Director General of Railroads and this Company defining the terms and conditions upon which Federal control shall be exercised and fixing the compensation to be paid by the Director General is being negotiated, and will, it is anticipated, be executed shortly.

Under this agreement, the compensation payable to the Illinois Central Railroad Company proper is expected to be not less than $16,282,000 per annum, and in addition thereto the Company will be in receipt of other income estimated at about $6,602,000 per annum, making available for fixed charges, taxes, dividends, etc., the sum of about $22,884,000. All fixed charges of the Company (including interest on the present issue of bonds), taxes, rentals, sinking fund payments, etc., are estimated at $12,220,000, leaving a balance of $10,664,000 in excess of all fixed charges.

The present issue of bonds will mature on January 1, 1934, and will bear interest from January 1, 1919, at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum, payable January 1 and July 1. They will be issued as coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 and will be redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at 101 per cent. and accrued interest on any interest date on or after January 1, 1924, upon sixty days' previous notice. Coupon bonds will have the privilege of registration as to principal and will be exchangeable for bonds registered as to both principal and interest, which latter will be re-exchangeable for coupon bonds under the conditions provided in the Indenture. Both principal and interest of the bonds will be payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, and without deduction for any tax or taxes (other than Federal income taxes in excess of two per cent. per annum) which the Railroad Company or the Trustee may be required to pay or to retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States of America, or of any State, County, Municipality or other taxing authority therein.

The issuance of these bonds has been approved by the Director General, United States Railroad Administration, and application for approval thereof is about to be made to the State Public Utilities Commission of Illinois. Application will be made in due course to list the Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Pending the engraving of the definitive bonds temporary certificates will be issued."

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above bonds at 97½ per cent. and accrued interest to date of delivery, temporary certificates deliverable if, when and as issued. At this price the bonds will yield 5¾ per cent. if held to maturity and 6¼ per cent. if redeemed at the earliest redemption date.

A first payment of $50 per $1,000 bond subscribed for should accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on bonds allotted upon subscriptions will be payable at the offices of either of the undersigned on five days' previous notice from them.

The right is reserved to close the subscription at any time without notice, to reject any application and to allot a smaller amount than applied for.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
THE NATIONAL CITY CO.

New York, February 7, 1919.

NEW BOOKLET

"War Loans, Resources & Progress of Canada"

INTERESTING THINGS ABOUT THEM

Financial position of Canada and details of her Loans. Security behind Canada's Bonds including Canada's Resources and Progress in all fundamental directions, covering brief statistics 1911 to 1918, about Agriculture, Fisheries, Forests, Mines, Trade, Railways, Banking, etc.

We shall be glad to send a copy on request.

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Preferred
Offerings Wanted

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25 Broad St., New York
Telephone Broad 6195

TO ALL HOLDERS OF 5-6% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds OF THE AMERICAN CITIES COMPANY

The undersigned Trustee has in its possession a majority of the stock, both preferred and common, of the following companies:

New Orleans Railway & Light Company,
The Memphis Street Railway Company,
Knoxville Railway & Light Company,
Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company,
Houston Lighting & Power Company,
Little Rock Railway and Electric Company.

This stock is pledged and is being held to secure the payment of the 5-6% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the American Cities Company.

Several of the above-named companies have sent out notices of annual meetings of stockholders to be held in the near future. Until an event of default happened under the Indenture securing said bonds the American Cities Company had the right to demand the voting of this stock at such meetings, but said right has been forfeited by the happening of an event of default as defined in Section 3 of Article Six of said Indenture. Therefore, notice is given to the bondholders that any suggestions from them relative to the voting of said stock will be considered by the Trustee, and such action will be taken by the Trustee upon demand of the requisite number of bondholders, as is authorized under the Indenture, upon such bondholders complying with the terms and conditions thereof. Prompt action on the part of the bondholders is necessary, as time presses.

WHITNEY-CENTRAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
Trustee under Indenture American Cities Company of July 1, 1911.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Phillipstown, Putnam County, N. Y.

To Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the Company's chief office at Phillipstown, Putnam County, New York, (Station of Manitou, on the N. Y. Central R. R.) on Thursday, the 20th day of February, 1919, at one-thirty o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and an Audit Company or Chartered Accountants, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all the acts of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and the Officers of the Company since the last annual meeting of the stockholders.

The stock and transfer books will be closed against the transfer of stock on Saturday, February 8th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on February 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M.

January 31, 1919.
JAMES L. MORGAN, Secretary.

MANHATTAN MOTORS CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Manhattan Motors Corporation for the election of Directors and Inspectors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon, Monday, February 10th, 1919, at the offices of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., 39 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
R. H. LEE MARTIN, Secretary.
Dated, New York, January 31, 1919.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. will be held at the office of the company, 115 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, February 24, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
JOHN HIGGINS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

EMERGENCY UMBRELLA COMPANY, INC.
STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the EMERGENCY UMBRELLA COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the company, 507 Fifth Ave., New York City, on the 18th day of February, 1919, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing four Class A and three Class B directors for the ensuing year, and two inspectors of election to serve at the said annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from two o'clock P. M. to three o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed for transfers at the close of business on February 8th, 1919, and will reopen on February 19th, 1919.

Dated New York, February 7th, 1919.
G. STANLEY BERMAN, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF PEERLESS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of PEERLESS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION will be held at the office of the company, 288 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 24th, 1919.
FREDERICK A. BEARDSLEY,
Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on January 30, 1919, a dividend of 3½ per cent. on the oustanding Preferred Capital Stock of this Company was declared, 1¾ per cent. payable on April 1, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business March 21, 1919; and 1¾ per cent. payable on July 1, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business June 20, 1919.

At the same meeting a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. was declared on the outstanding Common Capital Stock of this Company, payable on May 15, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business May 5, 1919.
F. C. VAN CLEEF, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, January 30th, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Managers and Officers of this Company and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting will be held at No. 90 West Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 25th, 1919.

The polls will open at ten o'clock and close at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will close February 14th and reopen on February 26th.

P. J. FLYNN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of M. Booth Co., Inc., will be held at the office of Newman & Butler, its attorneys, at No. 116 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law.

Dated New York, January 24, 1919.
M. BOOTH COMPANY, INC.,
By MOSES BOOTH, President.
NEWMAN & BUTLER, Attorneys for M. Booth Co., Inc., 116 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Vacuum Oil Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 61 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 28th day of February, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of eight directors for the ensuing year; to appoint two inspectors of election to act at said meeting; to amend the By-Laws to conform to the changed status of the Company and changes in the law; to confirm employees' annuity and death benefit plan; and to transact such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

Transfer books will close at the close of business on January 28th, 1919, and will open March 1st, 1919. Only whole shares can be voted at the said meeting.

Dated at New York, January 13, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors,
WENDELL M. SMITH, Secretary.

WAR BABY AND PARENTS.

American father and English mother with the first war baby born of such a marriage, forms an interesting portrait group in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

SQUIRREL SKINS IN DEMAND.

Lively Bidding at Fur Auction—Day's Sales $750,000.

There was lively bidding for squirrel skins yesterday at the sale of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, in the Masonic Temple, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. Australian opossum was also in great demand. There was a sharp decline in a number of offerings. The sales yesterday amounted to $750,000, making the total for the week $4,750,000. The sale will end this afternoon.

The attendance was large and the bidding brisk. Advances or declines recorded yesterday in comparison with prices obtained in October were officially reported as follows:

Chinese civet cat, no change; Australian rabbit, 30 per cent. down; squirrel, 20 per cent. up; wildcat, northern, 20 per cent. down; wildcat, southwestern, 30 per cent. down; ringtail cat, no change; lynx, 15 per cent. down; American opossum, 7½ per cent. down; Australian and Tasmanian opossum, 10 per cent. up; ringtail opossum, 10 per cent. up; wolf, northern, 30 per cent. higher, and southwestern, 40 per cent. down.

The range of prices for the day was: Chinese civet cat, $1.66 to $1.84; Chinese weasel, 37 to 42 cents; Chinese raccoon, 75 cents to $2.60; rabbit, 25 cents to $2.05 a pound; squirrel, 32 to 82 cents; wildcat, $1 to $12.10; ringtail cat, $1.30; lynx, $10.50 to $38.50; American opossum, 60 cents to $2.04; Australian and Tasmanian opossum, 65 cents to $2.70.

The Speer Fur Corporation purchased a timber wolf skin for $50, which is said to be the highest price ever paid for this fur.

SHOE EMBARGO AGREEMENT.

British and American Interests Adopt Tentative Plan in London.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—It developed today that the conference of representatives of British and American boot and shoe interests, called to discuss the proposed reimposition by Great Britain of the embargo on American boots and shoes, reached an agreement that Great Britain should admit American shoes in the same proportion that it proposes to admit American leather for manufacture here. The quantities to be admitted in each case would be in proportion to the quantities admitted in 1913 and 1916, taken together.

This agreement, which was reached by representatives of the British Association of Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, the British Association of Distributers of Boots and Shoes, and the London trade groups of importers of American boots and shoes, will be submitted to the respective organisations for ratification. If it is ratified, which the representatves believe it will be, it will be submitted to the British Government, and that Government has intimated that it will give the agreement full consideration.

WOOL SALE IMPROVES.

Opening of Auction Affected by Lawrence Strike.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say:

"The opening sale of the Government wool auctions this week was affected by the strike of the operatives in Lawrence and prices ruled barely above the Government withdrawal limits, with withdrawals totaling about 30 per cent. The tone of the second day's sale was better. Foreign markets are practically unchanged."

The prices follow:

Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces.—Delaine washed, 67@68c.; delaine unwashed, 61@63c.; ½-blood combing, 65@67c; ⅜-blood combing, 64@66c.

Michigan and New York Fleeces.—Fine unwashed, 55c.; delaine unwashed, 60@61c.; ½-blood unwashed, 64@65c.; ⅜-blood unwashed, 64@65c.

Wisconsin, Missouri and Average New England.—½-blood, 63@64c.; ⅜-blood, 64@65c.; ¼-blood, 60@61c.

Virginia, Kentucky and Similar.—½-blood unwashed, 65@66c; ⅜-blood unwashed, 66@68c.

SCOURED BASIS.

Texas.—Fine 12 months, $1.40@1.45; fine 8 months, $1.25@1.30.

California.—Northern, $1.38@1.42; middle county, $1.38@1.40; southern, $1.30@1.32.

Oregon.—Eastern No 1 staple, $1.45@1.50; eastern clothing, $1.30@1.40; valley No. 1, $1.40.

Territory.—Fine staple, $1.50&1.52; ½-blood combing, $1.40@1.42; ⅜-blood combing, $1.20@1.22; fine clothing, $1.40@1.42; fine medium clothing, $1.38@1.40.

Pulled.—Extra, $1.55; AA, $1.50@1.55; A supers, $1.25@1.30.

Mohair.—Domestic, best combing, 70@75c.; best carding, 65@70c.

Weekly Review of Dry Goods Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is running somewhat less than for the corresponding week of 1918. Road sales for immediate delivery were about the same, compared with the corresponding period a year ago. Our salesmen are not offering Fall lines as yet. Many more merchants are in the market at this time than in recent years, replenishing stocks depleted by excellent retail business. Collections continue excellent."

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT — Criminal Calendar — Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. For sentence: Bertram Barker et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. For sentence: Rumsey Paddock. John Savage.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Re Pollack for writ of habeas corpus &c.—Motion by Abraham Pollack for leave to appeal denied, without costs.

McKinney, respt., v. New York Consolidated R. Co., aplts.—Motion for leave to appeal granted.

People ex rel. President &c. Village of Walton &c., aplts., v. Public Service Commission and ano., respts.—Motion for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Shields, respt., v. Vankelton Amusement Corp., aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs.

Re application Goldberg for admission to bar.—Motion for leave to appeal denied, without costs.

Morgan and ano., aplts., v. Sanborn, as exr. &c, respt., Waller and others, aplts.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Ritzwoller, aplt., v. Lurie and others, respts.—Judgment so far as same sustains demurrer of defendant, Lurie, and dismiss complaint as to him affirmed, with costs, and so far as same sustains demurrer of corporation reversed and judgment of special term affirmed, with costs in this Court and in Appellate Division.

Huggins Lumber Co., aplt., v. Phelps and ano., respts., Mohawk Improvement Co., Inc., respt., Evrest and ano., aplts, Mohawk Hydro Electric Co., respt., v. Everest and ano., aplts, McDonald, respt., v. Mohawk Gas Co. of Schenectady, aplt., Johnson, respt., v. Syracuse Dry Goods Co. and ano., aplts, Chapman, deft., Kilmer, aplt., v. Dr. Kilmer Co., respt., Dollard and ano., respts., v. Whowell, Jr., aplt., Peterson, respt., v. M. K. & T. Ry. Co., aplt., Kutner, respt., v. M. K. & T. Ry. Co., aplt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Appellate Division, Supreme Court, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Percival Wilds, as Trustee, &c., applt., vs. The Board of Education of the City of New York, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin and Shearn, JJ. (Page and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Harriet B. Lanier, plff., vs. Moses Taylor et al., defts.—Submission dismissed. Opinion by Smith, J. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respt., vs. John J. Johnston, applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinions by Page and Smith, JJ. (Smith, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

John E. Gerlach, Realty Co., respt., vs. Placid Realty Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Calumet & Hecla Mining Co., applt., vs. Equitable Trust Co. et al., Acme Steamship Co., respt.—Order reversed, without costs, motions denied, without costs, and the name "Acme Steamship Company" stricken from title of cause. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Same vs. same, Robert E. Miller et al., respts.—Order reversed, without costs, demurrer on the ground of improper joinder of causes of action overruled and motion to sustain demurrer on that ground denied; plaintiff's motion in other respects denied, with costs, and defendants' motion in other respects granted, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Michael J. Leahy, respt., vs. Lucius Engineering Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

George Lagois et al., as admrs., &c., applts., vs. Max Preuss, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Merrell, J. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Raymond Hadley Corporation, respt.-applt., vs. Boston & Maine R. R. et al., applt.-respt.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion and as modified affirmed, with costs to plaintiff-appellant. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Henry Sadacca, respt., v. New York Rys. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Merrell, J., and Clarke, P. J. (Clarke, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Quicksilver Mining Co.—Order reversed, without costs, and motion for dissolution denied, without costs, with leave to respondents to renew as stated in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

William J. Dempsey, plff., v. Mt. Sinai Hospital et al., defts., impld. with Thompson-Starrett Co., applt., and William Nutley et al., respts.—Judgment in so far as appealed from reversed, with costs, and liens of the respondents dismissed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin and Dowling, JJ. (Dowling and Merrell, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Harry C. Williams, indiv., &c., et al., applts., v. William A. F. Alt, respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Merrell and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Patrick Ryan, applt., v. Carnegie Trust Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Annie Rappaport, respt., v. Lena Williamson, impld., &c., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of the evidence. Order filed.

Fannie Miller, as admx., &c., respt., v. Charles A. Weigle et al., impld., &c., applts.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Terry West et al., applts., v. Sterling S. Beardsley, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Thomas McI. Turner, applt., v. Margaret W. Turner, respt.—Judgment so far as appealed from affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Perry Weinstein et al, respts, v Hyman Leibowitz et al, applts—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs and $10 costs of motion at Special Term No opinion Order filed

Levant American Commercial Co., Inc., respt., v. W. Wells & Co., Inc., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Letizia Quasquarello, respt., v. Charles Remsen, applt. — Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles E. Quincey et al., as exrs., &c., applts., v. Joseph H. Emery, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Indelli & Conferti Co., respt., v. Hudson Realty Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Gustave Leventhal, respt., v. Leo Levy, applt.—Order in so far as it denies in part defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted in its entirety. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Same, respt., v. North British and Mercantile Ins. Co., impld., &c., applt.—Order in so far as it denies in part defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings reversed with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted in its entirety. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Catherine A. Tone, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs to proponent, and special guardian, payable out of the estate. Opinions by Page and Smith, JJ., (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Morris Sotsky, respt., v. the 48th Street Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and Smith, J., dissenting and voting for affirmance and new trial on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of the evidence.) Order filed.

Frederick W. Branch et al., as exrs., &c., respts., v. Robert C. Latham, applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. Richard W. Dunne, Jr., rel., v. Alfred Ludwig, as Supt., &c., respt.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements, to respondent. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary Loosy, respt., v. Black and White Cab Co., Inc., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Isidor Schwartz, respt., v. Aldebaran Co., Inc., impld., &c., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

United Shoe Repairing Machine Company, applt., v. Dochtermann Storage Warehouse Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Matter of Maurice S. Hyman, an attorney.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate. Ida Gumpert, Celina Dietrich.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex-parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—American Church Building Fund Com.<Gay—James A. Lynch. Daly<Fiat Film Corp.—Max J. Kohler.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department

DECISIONS.

L. E. Gilmore, respt., v. S. Hirschman, aplt., et al., defts., P. A. Ljams, respt.—Motion to resettle order granted to the extent of inserting the words "and interest" after the sum therein specified. Otherwise motion denied, without costs.

In re probate of heirship of J. Butler, decd., William Butler, aplt., J. J. Butler and C. H. Banks, special guardian, &c., respts.—Motion denied, without costs.

In re acquiring title by the C. N. Y. to certain lands and premises on Driggs Avenue, North Fourth St., Roebling and North Fifth Sts., Brooklyn, as a site for school purposes.—Motion granted, without costs.

L. Collins, &c., respt., v. Shore Acres Realty Co., defts., The Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., aplt.—Orden reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs.

J. F. Couch, as sole surviving excr., &c., of W. J. Krausi, decd., aplt., E. J. Young et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

G. Hermann, aplt., v. K. Ludwig et al., respts., and J. C. Goetz, deft.—Judgment dismissing complaint reversed and judgment directed for the plaintiff.

R. Howard, an infant, &c., aplt., v. F. G. and D. Robinson, respts., C. Howard, aplt., v same respts.—Order in the two motions affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re petition of O. Herborn to render and settle his accounts as surviving excr. of L. Schultz, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County reversed in so far as it finds that the legacies are chargeable upon the real property, and directs distribution accordingly, with costs, and case remitted for further proceedings.

In re general guardianship of the person and estate of R. Lonergan, an infant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

C. F. Lawler, pltf., v. Sheffield Const. Co. et al., defts., W. J. Dilthey, aplt., Sound Holding Co., purchaser-respt.—Order of the County Court of Kings County modified, and as so modified affirmed, with costs.

J. Polly, respt., v. B. H. R. R., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

People, &c., respts., v. K. Keller, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People, &c., respts., v. H. Meyer, aplt.—Judgment of conviction reversed and new trial ordered.

People, &c., ex rel. W. A. Jones, respt., v. R. E. Enright, as Comr., &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

People, &c., ex rel. W. E. Sexton, rel., v. E. J. West et al., constituting the Board of Water Comrs. of the Port Washington Water District of the Town of North Hempstead, County of Nassau, &c.—Determination confirmed, writ annulled, and proceedings dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

H. C. Reffelt, aplt., v. Brooklyn Daily Times, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

M. G. Rudolph, respt., v. E. Rudolph, aplt.—Order modified and, as so modified, affirmed, without costs.

E. I. Smith, aplt., v. M. Furst et al., respts. — Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

T. C. Strong, aplt., v. G. E. Dutcher, &c., et al., respts.—Order sustaining demurrer, denying plaintiff's motion for judgment on the pleadings, and granting defendant's similar motion reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements The demurrer interposed by the defendant Dutcher, as trustee, is overruled and his motion denied and plaintiff's motion for judgment is granted, with $10 costs.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Forty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,223,200, were chartered today. They include:

Jamestown Boiler Works, Inc., Jamestown, $50,000; G. W. Edwards, A. S. and G. O'Brien, Jamestown.

Nassau Electric Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, make electrical supplies and metal products, $10,000; L. Lindauer, S. Doynow, H. H. Waller, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

Emkay Restaurant Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; A. I. Solomon, E. H. Pearlman, E. L. Adams, 1,030 Park Av.

Globe Chartering Corp., Manhattan, forwarding agents and freight brokers, $28,000; J. Bensaude, Jr., V. J. Ajello, D. Freiberger, 32 Broadway.

Homer Milk Products Co., Inc., Homer, $10,000; T. H. Moore, E. Foster, R. Butler, Homer.

The Globe Teddy Bear Co., Inc., Brooklyn, stuffed toys, $11,200; J. Levine, M. Tretykoff, S. Riner, 1,596 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Kiddie Underwear Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; W. Ehrenpreis, J. Braude, A. Newmark, 970 Riverside Drive.

The General Player Action Co., Inc., Manhattan, make player pianos, $300,000; A. A. Fraser, B. and W. B. Ellision, 251 West 104th St.

A. T. Demarest & Co., Inc., Manhattan, auto business, $50,000; F. Neubauer, W. Farrell, A. Cordes, 471 Jackson Av., Bronx.

Morris Glasser, Inc., Manhattan, plate and window glass, $5,000; P. Montrose, B. and M. Glasser, 51 Chambers St.

Alhambra Lunch Co., Inc., Manhattan, $9,000; D. Kleckner, H. Migden, M. Shertzer, 562 Fox St., Bronx.

Roche & Banas Electric Co., Inc., Buffalo, $25,000; A. Banas, M. G. and D. Roche, Buffalo.

Halsen Lunch, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Senter, I. Halpert, H. Lenitz, 27 Cedar St.

Grippin Mfg. Co., Inc., Newark, make paints and oils, $15,000; T. N. Kennedy, E. M. and W. H. Grippin, Newark.

Grand Cotton Mill Corp., Manhattan, make shoddy and product, $6,200; K. Zimmerman, I. Deutsche, L. Reiser, 246 Tompkins St.

Petroleum Export and Marine Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; A. S. Britton, S. S. Howard, P. S. Smith, 65 Cedar St.

The Intercontinental Exporting Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Palmer, D. Holzer, M. Fisher, 7,402 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Priciona Corp., Manhattan, make the chemical preparation priciona, $20,000; W. B. Phyfe, W. L. Cellert, W. B. Price, Poughkeepsie.

Higgins Storage and Trucking Co., Inc., Syracuse, $9,000; J. H. and T. A. and J. B. Higgins, 1,055 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

The Hawk Paper Box Mfg. Co., Inc., Rochester, $15,000; T. A. Knights, J. and A. W. Ott, Rochester.

Atlas Thread Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Somberg, I. Beikin, N. Honig, 60 Morton St., Brooklyn.

Tyrad Pictures, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Zauderer, D. B. Kaminsky, S. Wacht, Jr., 170 Broadway.

Emil Sparfeld, Inc., Buffalo, wall papers and molding, $14,000; C. W. Chester, E. and L. J. Sparfeld, Buffalo.

Moselle Hat Co., Inc., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; S. S. Leff, J. Warren, M. Shenker, 200 5th Av.

Thirty-nine East Sixty-first Street Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; T. F. V. Graesee, A. H. McLaren, D. Henschel, 717 Burke Av.

Metal-I-Let Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, make tags and checks, $50,000; G. A. Walker, F. W. Suydam, E. P. Gaillard, 220 West 58th St.

Wolins Merchandise Co., Inc., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, and personal property, $10,000; M. and J. and I. Wolins, 346 Canal St.

Adams Securities Corp., Peekskill, stocks and bonds, $100,000; E. M. Rabenold, C. E. Scribner, S. Miller, 61 Broadway.

Public Butter and Egg Market, Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Berenson, W. Siegel, H. Krafman, 194 Stockton St., Brooklyn.

Ko-Ko-K Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, make confectionery, $12,000; J. L. Marx, F. and S. Gunz, 221 Sherman Av.

The Meachem Gear Corp., Syracuse, $300,000; J. F. Sabine, T. W. and T. G. Meachem, Syracuse.

Ackerman Bros. Co., Inc., Manhattan, mills, factory, and railroad supplies, $20,000; H. McInnes, E. L. Weller, R. G. Ackerman, 95 Liberty St.

Shippers' Trucking Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; A. G. Sherrer, W. Greene, E. M. Richman, 85 Liberty St.

Jaffray & Briggs, Inc., Rochester, make autos, motor cycles, and conduct general garage, $10,000; G. F. Hixson, J. Jaffray, C. H. Briggs, Rochester.

Argentine Navigation Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; W. H. Knox, F. J. Lovatt, E. C. Rouse, no address given.

Atlantic Automatic Sprinkler Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; E. F. Shipman, F. L. Driscoll, W. H. Brady, 141 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Paul Delaney Co., Inc., Brocton, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Manufacturing Jewelers Export Co., Inc., Manhattan, $40,000 to $100,000.

Snyder & Bryan, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

J. W. Levy Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Herman Homes Co., Inc., Jamaica, $20,000 to $50,000.

I. Novick & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Harvest Milling Co., Inc., Syracuse, $10,000 to $50,000.

Houpert Machine Co., Long Island City, $100,000 to $500,000.

Brooklyn Commercial Body Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $1,000 to $20,000.

Heneph Co., Inc., Manhattan, $3,000 to $15,000.

Level Furniture Co., Jamestown, $75,000 to $200,000.

Alfred Kramer & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp., Manhattan, $3,200,000 to $3,079,600.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Stevens & King, Inc., Manhattan, to Prudden, King & Prudden, Inc.

AUTHORIZATION.

The H. & W. Co., Inc., New Jersey, corsets and underwaists and brassieres, $50,000; representative, A. Conyes, Saugerties.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Majestic Overall Co., Inc., Manhattan.
Mandells, Inc., Manhattan.
Bland Adjustable Display Frame Co., Inc., Schenectady.
Allegany Valley Brick Co., Olean.
Harris Miller & Co., Inc., Manhattan.
M. J. Kane & Co., Inc., Manhattan.
National Bathrobe and Slipper Co., Manhattan.
Terminal House Co., Inc., Manhattan.
Adolph Rosenberg & Co., Inc., Manhattan.
Clarence L. Smith, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.—Charters filed:

Power Machinery Exchange, Inc., Jersey City, to manufacture and deal in machinery, &c., $25,000; E. C. Randall of Jersey City, and D. J. Dowling, and C. S. Ashley of New York.

Victory Auto Service, Inc., Trenton, to deal in motor cars, &c., $125,000; Milton Antonedes of Trenton, and P. Antonedes, and V. Tallos, both of Philadelphia.

Hayden Investigating Corp., Westfield, to make and sell machines, &c., $10,000; J. M. Hayden, I. H. Mason, and Roger Mason, all of Westfield.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 7.—Charters filed:

Inter-Ocean Export Corp., to do a general import and export business, $5,000,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, Philip S. Neisser, all of New York.

Mountain Biloop Radiator Co., to manufacture boilers, radiators, valves, &c., $2,500,000; V. B. Vaux, J. B. Stauffer, V. B. Stauffer, Clayton S. Billinger, all of Lancaster, Penn.

Camergraph Co., to manufacture photographic machines of all kinds, $2,500,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Gilchrist Drug Co., to engage in a general wholesale and retail drug and chemical business, $2,000,000; Frank Jackson, Charles H. Jones, W. I. N. Lofland, local Dover, Del., inc.

Atlanta Engineering Manufacturing Co., Inc., to carry on a general salvage of sunken and stranded vessels, $2,000,000; Hundi De Graft, Justin H. Caine, New York; Benjamin H. Caine, Belle Harbor, N. Y.

Keeley Tire and Rubber Co., to manufacture tires for automobiles, &c., $1,000,000; Edward J. Keeley, Charles H. Bortell, Jr., New Haven, Conn.; Harry F. Gilg, Washington, D. C.

Odorless Incinerator Co., to manufacture and sell incinerators of all types, $350,000; George L. Campbell, Harry S. McCartney, James F. Bolin, local Philadelphia inc.

Union Bond and Investment Co., to deal in and with bonds, securities, &c., $250,000; Charles D. Allee, E. B. Thomas, L. B. Phillips, local Dover, Del., inc.

The Acme Food Products Corp., to manufacture all kinds of food products, $200,000; Leo H. Baker, New York; Jack R. Presant, Erie, Penn.; Samuel Cross, Brooklyn, N. Y.

American Export Lumber Corp., to deal in and with lumber and food products, $990,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Webb Tester, Inc., to manufacture and sell for testing fibre board or paper, $25,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Iron City Realty Co., to deal in and with real estate of all kinds, $25,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL STOCK.

The Chicago Sanitarium, Inc., from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Surburg Chocolate Corp., N. Y., from $200,000 to $250,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Cumberland Clay Products Co., to Pine Products Co. and increasing from $200,000 to $500,000.

The International Fireproofing Paint Corp. to Pyro Non-Paint Co., Inc.

POEM BY SWINBURNE.

Unpublished verses on the ex-Kaiser by the great English poet, in facsimile handwriting, appears in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for Fall and Spring shades. Shapiro, 11th floor, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3608.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard's 110, brown and taupe, for spot cash; must be cheap. Chelsea 8246.

COTTONS Wanted.—Large quantity ginghams, percales for cash. Stuyvesant 1784.

COVERTS Wanted.—Clarke & Bana 6250 or Deering, Milliken, and covert tricotine; Bahnsen, or any other make; 3 pieces of each. Madison Square 10280.

CRYSTAL CLOTH and Crystal Cord Wanted in all shades. Haber, Greeley 4696.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy models in satins, taffetas, and jerseys. Call with samples, 9-12 A. M., 510 6th Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on taffetas, crepe de chines, foulards, to union contractors. 141 West 29th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, taffetas, satins, cash, any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H. E 526 Lapin, E 803 chinchilla, B 742 Santiago; quantity no object; lowest prices. Phone Greeley 5290.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—F. and H. shades 803, 701, 966. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield 4666, all colors; also Poiret Twills, Garfields 4976, all colors. Madison Square 2196.

GABARDINE Wanted.—4666 Garfield, all colors. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Tricotine, Copen, Rookie. Madison Square 6375.

GROS DE LONDRES Wanted.—All colors for immediate delivery. Phone Spring 3493.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, American, for cash. Madison Square 8160.

POPLIN Wanted.—Pekin, tan, Copen, American. Chelsea 9955.

SATINS Wanted.—Open for satins, charmeuse and messalines; must be cheap. Phone Gramercy 3445.

SERGE Wanted.—Lawrence's 33½-inch cotton warp; Fall plaids, printed designs for export; any quantity taken. Bowling Green 7656, Extension 3, Mr. Horn.

SERGES Wanted—1464 navy, 0936 black, tan tricotine 4718, 5782, or similar, and B. & W. worsted checks. Madison Square 10170.

SERGES Wanted.—Black American 09070; will pay spot cash. Silverstein & Schlossberg, 4 South Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, navy, clay, and khaki; any quantity. Greeley 2080.

SERGE Wanted.—7120. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St. Farragut 9644.

SERGE (French) Wanted.—40, 44, 48 inch, cream color only. Franklin 1774.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black; will pay cash. Phone Perling & Maer, Mad. Sq. 8102.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, Botany 11433, for cash; also black serge. Gramercy 1899-6726.

SERGES Wanted.—0696, 99, and 0936. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman 9, navy, or will exchange for black. Farragut 9339.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0936, 1464, 99, Gramercy 4356.

SERGES Wanted.—519 or 11433 rookie. Phone Greeley 306.

SILKS Wanted.—Job of fancy linings at a price. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors; also Garfield 4718 tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pekin, tan, and taupe; cash. Chelsea 9955.

SUITS, JOBS Wanted.—Women's Fall suits, coats, dresses, at a price, for basement sale; write particulars. I. Sondheim, Room 301, 1,182 Broadway.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Navy; open for quantity, 90c. 1,133 Broadway, Room 425.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Rookie and tan, any make; open for large quantity at a price. Joseph Seditz & Co., 1,107 Broadway.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors; Reaid's, Forstman & Huffman; also Garfield. Rosenberg Bros., 8 West 30th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any quantity, Garfield's 4718, navy, rookie, and tan, for cash. Farragut 4870.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, all colors; will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINE Wanted. — Garfield's's or Lorraine, black and tan. Chelsea 590.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, black and navy. Greeley 3142.

VELOURS Wanted.—032, taupe, unsponged; must be cheap, for export. Gramercy 6934.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. and H., shades 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES, Dolmans' Coats.—All fabrics, $6.75 up; suits, $12.75 up; manufactured on premises. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

COATS.—High-grade Bolivia and silvertone, fur trimmed, to close. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS.—Plush, velour, broadcloth, silvertones; best styles; 50 cents on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, Dolmans, Capes, Suits.—Showing beautiful Spring line. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

CRYSTAL CORDS.—Holden Leonard, Spring shades. Rosenberg Bros., 8 West 30th.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersai dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike, we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—100 serge dresses and 200 party dresses, nifty styles, to close out at sacrifice prices. S. R. Kahn, 1,123 Broadway, N.Y.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna poplin dresses to close out at $3.75. L. Wiesen & Co., 1,123 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DRESSES.—Thousands serges, satins, taffetas, poplins; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES, serges, Panamas, taffetas, $7 up; immediate delivery. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serges for immediate disposal at a price. Princess, 25 West 31st.

KHAKI PANTS, at right prices; better than others. J. Berger, 74 Richmond St., Newark, N. J.

KHAKI DRILL for sale; 17,000 yards; below market price. Phone Farragut 4770.

PANTS.—Lot working pants, knee pants. Inquire 10-12, Friedman, 70 Lenox Av., Apartment 56.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILLS.—Gera 50236 navy and colors; Lorraine 3666 black. Madison Square 5466.

POPLINS.—4860 Brightwood, all shades; also Meyer Joleshes, cheap. Gramercy 1899-6726.

POPLINS.—American 06077, Brightwood 4768 navy and black. Madison Square 5466.

[illegible]S.—11433 navy, tan 6120, 7120, 3665, black, navy, copen, fastolite, navy, Greer, Poiret twill, navy and black, tartan plaid. for Joe. Greeley 824.

SERGES.—7120 black and navy 54289 tans, poplin, navy 774, 6009, 503, and 639 gera. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours. — Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—All makes, all numbers, any quantity; immediate. United States Textile Co., Gramercy 1837.

SERGE.—U. S. 235, 0936, 09070; Gilbert's 8200, 0609, 7512; poplins. Madison Square 9887.

SERGES.—Gera 9056, Spring shades, copen, Delphine, gray, tan. Greeley 1544.

SILKS.—25 pieces best quality navy taffetas to sell at price. Mad. Sq. 1682.

SILVERTONES. — All the Spring shades. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—To close out at a sacrifice balance of 1,000 novelty serge, wool poplin, and silk skirts. S. Pace, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 4781.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.75; also silks, satins, and serges, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $27.50. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

SUITS.—Serge and taffetta, best models, $12.75 up; manufactured by Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

SWEATER COATS.—Fiber and mercerized sweater coats in large varieties; perfect merchandise in good assortments; big opportunity for large operators. Spring 6197.

TAFFETAS.—Chiffon finish, all colors; also georgette. B. & R. Dress Co., 2 West 33d.

TRICOLETTE.—Pure fibre silk, four, five inches wide, all desirable colors, $3.75 per yard. Mad. Sq. 5373.

TRICOLETTE. — Perfect merchandise in colors, low prices. Address A. 407 Times Downtown.

TRICOTINES.—Navies only; Saxonias 962; also high shade poplin. Gramercy 1899-6726.

TRICOTINE.—Navy, Arthur Joel, and Saxonia 962. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINE.—Taupe 4718, very cheap. Shapiro, Madison Square 3608.

VELOUR.—American 0360, Spring shades, gray, tan, rookie, Pekin. Greeley 1544.

WAISTS.—Cottons, $6.50 a dozen; crepe de chine, Georgettes and Jap silks; will close out very cheap. Seventh floor, 48 W. 25th.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on georgette waists, out of town factory; state where plant is located. B 54 Times.

CONTRACTORS wanted on fine georgette dresses. Albert Harris, 16 East 32d.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on ladies' and misses' dresses in silk and all kinds of cotton materials; bring samples with you; only contractors that have settled with the union will be interviewed. HUGO M. LEVY & BROS., 29 West 36th St.

Allied Industries.

BUTTONHOLE MACHINE to work buttonholes up to 3 inches in length; send sample of work and quote lowest cash price. Chattanooga Button and Badge Mfg Co.

CAMERON cutting machines for sale, 42-inch, model 24, nearly new, cheap. Guthman Solomons Co., 100 West 31st.

CHEVRONS.—Gold, silver, 100 gross, close out, $6 per gross. Pennant Novelty, 332 Broadway.

JOBS Wanted.—Campaign hats and military goods. Wolf & Co., 30 West 18th.

KHAKI HANDKERCHIEFS Wanted.—Will pay cash for large quantity at a price. Stern Publishing and Novelty Co., 149 West 36th St., New York City.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN for cloak and suit house; city line; salary or commission. Leibowitz, 131 West 28th St.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Fur coat lines to sell jobbers and early retailers on commission basis. Z 252 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday.5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Annual Toy Fair Here.

At the annual Toy Fair now being held at the Hotel Imperial, eighty-four leading toy manufacturers of the United States are represented. The exhibit will continue for the next six weeks. During the period of exhibition some of the manufacturers sell their entire output for the year. Mechanical toys are meeting with much success. One of the firms making these has received an order that amounts to over $184,000.

⁂

More Calls for Dress Trimmings.

The demand for high grade dress trimmings is steadily increasing. During the week some very substantial duplicate orders have been received from the out-of-town trade for immediate delivery. In the city the department stores and costumers are buying very freely, especially in the lines of colored wool and silk embroideries. Floral applique effects and spangles are being used more largely. In the lines of fringes, the four and six inch materials are meeting with much success.

⁂

Silk Underwear Selling.

The conditions that now exist in the silk industry have to some extent stimulated the sale of silk underwear. Several of the out-of-town buyers who are in town came here with the expectation of buying very conservatively. Upon learning of the conditions in the trade many of them bought more liberally than they intended. Some of the firms selling both silk and muslin underwear find that many of the buyers are more favorably disposed to the silk garments.

⁂

Still Canceling Orders.

Some of the manufacturers of children's and infants' dresses have reduced the prices on the medium-priced gingham and colored garments 25 per cent. There is an unusual number of buyers in the city interested in these goods and many of them are placing orders for immediate delivery. Owing to the labor troubles the stocks in the hands of the manufacturers are very low, and the question of delivery is a very serious one. Even though it is almost impossible to obtain this merchandise, some of the smaller retailers are still canceling orders.

⁂

Two French Model Hats.

In a rather large hat of the flapper type alternate rows of hair braid and ribbon are sewed over a straw foundation to make the brim. The crown is made of lace, on which are laid rather large French flowers. To give the hat a finish a long velvet streamer is made to hang smartly over the left shoulder of the wearer. Another large pink taffeta model has a soft cushion brim, with two taffeta quills drawn through a soft knot of the same material. The crown is draped to one side.

⁂

Gray Goods Market Listless.

There was little change yesterday in the listless character of the local gray goods market. What business there is passing is of a filling-in nature, and at what are very low prices when compared with those set by the Government as maximum ones a few months ago. In printcloths there were rales yesterday of 39-inch 68-72s for this month's delivery at 10¾ cents, and of 38½-inch 64-60s for this and next month's delivery at 9 cents. These were from first hands. Sales were also reported of 36-inch four-yard sheetings at 8½ cents and of 6.15-yard goods at 8 cents, as well as of 37-inch 3.50-yard drills at 14 cents, all for February delivery.

⁂

Now Using Wax Figures.

Those amusing and piquant wooden forms used during war times for displaying different lines of women's wear in the shops have dropped entirely out of existence. They were quaint figures with bizarre expressions, with hair often of a lively shade, and with names—Nina, Bianca, Liane, Lucille. They were a war economy, and are now entirely replaced by waxfigures which are more elaborate and more costly than ever, ranging from $150 to $200. The foundations of these figures are usually made from casts, the smiles and expressions put on by hand in the wax, and the complexions are also hand work. Each hair in the coiffure, the eyebrows, and the eyelashes is set in separately. American wax figures now rival the best French ones, which have been superior. Men's figures were used for patriotic purposes during the war, and are now being used, as they never have been before, for regular commercial display. They are less costly than the women's, the best of the men selling for $100, and they may be had as low as $25 or $50.

⁂

Rag Carpets Being Bought.

With the greatly increased price of pile fabrics since the war the old time rag carpet has come into its own. There began to be a more or less general use of the rag carpet some ten or fifteen years ago with a constantly increasing popularity, but within the last two years it has come up with leaps and bounds. It has been the only carpet many people have felt able to buy and it was the cheapest and most practical thing on the market. It increased some 75 per cent. in price and has only now dropped a third of that. It is made by small country manufacturers, both old and new rags being used. A few large manufacturers make it as a side line. Previous to war times it was most used in Colonial and old-time houses for decorative and period effect. The braided rug, which is associated with the rag carpet, has not shared its increase in popularity. It is always hand-made and consequently more expensive. Before wartimes great braided rugs to cover the entire centre of a floor ran up as high as $100 apece at retail. Both braided mats and rag carpet are now regular staples in the retail carpet trade.

⁂

Coal Trade Situation.

The possibility of anthracite mines being obliged to go on part time in midwinter owing to depressed market conditions, Saward's Weekly will say today, became an actuality last week, when many of the independent operators took such action. In some cases the shutdowns began Feb. 1, coincident with the dropping of price control by the Fuel Administration. The whole question of anthracite prices is very much up in the air just now. Briefly, the situation is that mining costs justify an increase, but market conditions do not. Many retail dealers and consumers not only refuse to give serious heed to the possibility of higher prices, but are convinced that the next change will be downward. They are bent on reducing their stocks rather than increasing them, the result being that business is on a strictly hand-to-mouth basis. In bituminous there has been no very marked slump in tonnage movement in recent weeks. The coal people are cautious about making quotations for the coming year, feeling that the wisest course is to play a waiting game and see what develops in the next few weeks.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga.—R. J. Bruton, china, glassware; Aberdeen.

BIG SPRING, Texas—[illegible] & W. Fisher; A. M. Fisher, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

BILLINGS, Mon.—Hart-Albin Co.; B. R. Albin, R. M. Hart, representing; 120 W. 32d.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Drennen Co.; L. Ackerman, mdse. manager; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Wolfson, skirts; Miss R. Romanow, muslin underwear; 244 5th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Kane, women's suits; 25 W. 33d.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; G. F. Johnson, furs; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—John Jones, men's furn. goods; Room 801, 1,133 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wilder's; S. S. Wilder, women's ready-to-wear; Room 801, 1,133 Broadway.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—F. D. Abernathy; Miss C. E. Enright, millinery; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; S. A. Gaylord, basement, waists, skirts; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, waists, dresses, skirts, coats, suits; M. L. Kahn, mdse. mgr.; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. B. Alcombrack, notions, art needlework; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO — Carson-Pirie-Scott Co.; F. F. Foote, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI — Robert Mitchell Furniture Co.; H. A. Redfield, lace curtains; Navarre.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Hanke Bros. Co.; George C. Bauer, gift novelties; Penn.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—D. M. Ogden Co.; D. M. Ogden, piece goods, floor coverings; Miss H. M. Cobun, women's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—Enterprise Credit Clothing Co.; M. Rosenblum, men's, women's clothing; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; W. W. Wentworth, house furn. goods, toys, china, glassware; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBIA, Tenn.—Maury D. G. Co.; J. T. Wooten, general mdse.; Imperial.

CORNING, N. Y.—Julia T. Hart; Mrs. F. H. Suats, women's wear; McAlpin.

CRISFIELD, Md.—M. H. Douglas & Co.; M. H. Douglas, men's furn. goods, hats, boots, shoes; Broadway Central.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—B. & H. Abrahams; Mr. Abrahams, dresses; 303 5th Av.

DAWSON, Ga.—T. S. & G. B. Martin; T. S. Martin, dry goods, women's ready-to-wear; Grand.

DAYTON, Ohio — Rike-Kumler Co.; Mr. Bourne, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elders & Johnson Co.; C. H. Reiling, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.; St. Andrew.

DENVER, Col.—Wilson & Wylie Mfg. Co.; J. C. Wilson, men's furn. goods, hosiery; Albert.

DETROIT—Jennings & Hager; J. S. Jennings, woolens; Commodore.

DULUTH, Minn.—I. Freimuth; S. T. Robinson, silks, dress goods; J. D. Loewus, hosiery, underwear; 1,170 B'way.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—H. Fleishman & Bros.; H. Fleishman, men's, women's clothing; S. M. Fleishman; 1,16[illegible] B'way, Breslin.

GAINESVILLE, Texas—J. H. M. Patterson, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d; Bristol.

GAINESVILLE, Ga.—Newman, Frierson, McEver Co.; H. M. Newman, clothing, furn. goods, shoes; Herald Square.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—Royall & Borden Furniture and Carpet Co.; G. [illegible]. Royall, furniture and mfrs', mattresses; Gregorian.

GREENVILLE, Ohio—Ohio D. G. Co.; F. A. Stecke, ready-to-wear, linens, laces, embroideries, Pennsylvania.

HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Dillon & Co.; C. Dillon, millinery, gloves, waists, cloaks, suits; Belmont.

[illegible]A, Ark.—Ware & Solomon; J. N. Ware, garments, millinery, dry goods, laces; 1,150 Broadway; Hargrave.

HOLDREDGE, Neb.—Golden Rule Store; E. E. Brown, dry goods, men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; S. Goldberg, notions, hosiery, gloves, leather goods; 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; E. Falk, furn. goods; 1,133 Broadway.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Streng-Zinn Co.; H. P. Streng, blankets, domestics, flannels, dress goods, silks, linens, merchandise manager; Breslin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Herzfeld's; Miss A. Johnson, millinery goods; 303 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; H. A. Koll, housefurn. goods; 225 5th Av.; Flanders.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; Miss S. Gettelson, infants', children's wear; 225 5th Av.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Millner Co.; B. K. Merryman, infants' wear, ready-to-wear; R. Owen, dry goods; 1,150 B'way; Penn.

MADISON, Ind.—N. Horuff & Sons; J. A. Horuff, coats, suits, waists; Latham.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Rosenfield & Co.; J. Rosenfield, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner-Klein Co.; S. A. Klein, notions, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss McNamee, art goods; 230 5th Av.

MONTREAL—Saba & Shattila Bros.; A. S. Shatilla, fancy goods, jewelery, leather goods; 1,364 Broadway.

MONTREAL—Dupuis Freres, Ltd.; O. Leveille, dress goods, silks, velvets; L. S. C. Policain, cottons, linens, flannelettes; 116 West 32d; Breslin.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—The Quality Shop; S. Finn, women's, misses' ready-to-wear, furs, millinery; Herald Square.

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—J. Sapinsky & Son; J. Sapinsky, men's, boys' clothing; 1,133 Broadway.

NEW ORLEANS — Maison Blanche; N. H. Murphy, coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d; Broztell.

NEW ORLEANS — Silverstein Dept. Store; Mrs. Silverstein, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Hargrave.

NORFOLK, Va.—Mansbach Bros.; L. Mansbach, clothing, furn. goods; Penn.

OTTAWA, Ill.—W. F. Stanton Co.; W. F. Stanton, Jr., ready-to-wear; Somerset.

PARIS, Tenn.—Johnson & Von Cleve Co.; F. M. Von Cleve, dry goods, notions, men's, women's clothing; Imperial.

PARSONS, Kan.—A. A. Nusbaum, infants', children's wear; McAlpin.

PHILADELPHIA—Wolin & Small; S. Wolin, women's suitings; Aberdeen.

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Isaac Dreyfuss Co.; H. C. Dreyfuss, D. S. Dreyfuss, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURG, Kan.—Israel Bros.; D. Israel, dry goods, carpets, rugs, clothing, general merchandise; Imperial.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. H. Block, Miss E. G. Posenbach, corsets, underwear, infants' wear; Mrs. R. Grastenfield, misses', juniors' suits; 116 West 32d.

PORT HURON, Mich.—L. Higer & Son; P. Higer, ladies' suits, coats; McAlpin.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Coopey Woolen Mills Co.; C. Coopey, clothing, woolens; Navarre.

PORTLAND, Ore.—J. C. Penny Co.; A. D. Frost, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.; Breslin.

PORTLAND, Ore.—M. Sellers & Co.; J. Loeb, notions, hosiery, fancy goods, toys; 43 Leonard.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas—A. Goldberg & Bro.; A. Goldberg, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

READING, Penn.—McCloud & Spannuth; H. F. McCloud, notions, hosiery, gloves, embroideries, ribbons, fancy goods; Grand.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—W. W. Roberts & Co.; C. P. Schiegel, dry goods; Commodore.

ROME, Ga.—Lanham & Sons Co.; J. H. Lanham, cloaks, suits, clothing, waists, jewelry; Bristol.

SALINA, Kan.—Stiefel Bros. Co.; Miss Hinnenkamp, women's, infants' ready-to-wear, Breslin.

SALT LAKE CITY—Cohn's; Mr. Wertner, cotton petticoats; 20th floor, 212 5th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Wolff & Marx Co.; M. Smith, notions, fancy goods, laces; 141 Madison Av.; Hargrave.

SEATTLE, Wash.—M. Seller & Co.; H. B. Morris, china, pottery; 43 Leonard.

SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; A. J. Jones, men's furn., leather goods; 23 E. 26th.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pellitier Co.; Miss A. Cain, art goods; Prince George; 116 W. 32d.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—John Chess Ellsworth; Miss A. Krueger, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Imperial.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo. — J. T. Freyman, toys, millinery; Aberdeen.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—New Model Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. A. Berger, women's, men's, children's ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; Breslin.

ST. LOUIS—Wilandy Co.; P. J. Wilandy, millinery; Latham.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. Kearney, Miss M. Nolte, infants' wear; sweaters; 116 West 32d.

TACOMA, Wash.—S. B. Asia Co.; S. B. Asia, millinery, suits, cloaks; manufacturers women's garments; 1,270 Broadway.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, women's apparel; 23 E. 26th; Wallick.

TRINIDAD, Col.—R. Hamerslough Merc. Co.; W. Freirich, georgette waists; 15 East 26th.

WAXAHACHIE, Texas—Cheeves Bros. & Co.; F. C. Rogers, carpets; Imperial.

PROVIDENC, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery; 230 5th Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

ROBERT HILL, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Robert Hill, Inc., 248 West 32d St., by the following creditors: The Procter & Gamble Distributing Co., $871; Seaboard Rice Milling Co., $64, and Thomas J. Lipton, Inc., $107. Liabilities said to be $22,000 and assets $15,000.

FRANK McGARRY, at 660 Burke St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $46 271 and assets of $100. Among the largest creditors are: William H. Taylor, $1,500; Lion Brewery of New York, $890, and Bronx Borough Bank, $750.

WARREN W. WES[illegible]MAN, salesman, at 319 East 197th St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,650 and assets of $938, of which $911 are accounts due.

NATE MORRIS, shoes, 125th St. and 7th Av., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $23,499 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are: Morris Packing Co., $2,264; Moyse Bros., $3,000, and United Stores Realty Co., $2,250.

EASTERN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING CO. William Grebler and Louis Sussman, trading as Eastern Electrical Contracting Co., at 56 East 59th St., have assigned to Rudolph Deibel.

TREE & CO., INC.—Justice Bijur of the Supreme Court has appointed Charles Dougherty temporary receiver of the assets and effects of Tree & Co., Inc., manufacturing jewelers at 6 East Forty-sixth Street, on application of Maxwell T. Tree, John W. Salter and Thomas Adam, directors, for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. Charles E. Heydt has been named as referee in the proceedings and an order to show cause was set down for April 7. The company has a capital stock of $10,000.

OILS AND OIL SEEDS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, INC.—Application has been made to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the Oils and Oil Seeds Association of America, Inc., by Walter T. Hathaway, Joseph R. Collingwood, Frank H. Colladay and Thomas G. Cooper, directors. Justice Platzek set down the order to show cause for March 24. The association is solvent. There are no liabilities.

Out of Town.

PHILIP A. LASHER, merchant, at 614 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,234 and assets of $6,150, consisting of real estate, in which an equity of $5,150 is claimed, and stock of groceries, &c., $1,000. Among the largest creditors are Morris & Co., $811; Jacobina For[illegible], $799, and Abraham B. Schreckinger, $402.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 7.—Bankruptcy petition filed by Frank J. Vebber Motor Sales Company, with liabilities of $6,402.50 and assets of $5,103.49.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 7.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against M. H. Cutter, the La Salle Street bond broker who confessed to forging bonds amounting to $675,000 and is now in Joliet penitentiary. The petition is signed by the Chicago Title and Trust Company, with claims of $164,988; the J. M. Appel Company of Chicago, with claims of $3,909, of which $2,019 is unsecured, and the R. M. Grant Company of New York, with claims of $95,765, all unsecured. Assets are not computed, but are of doubtful value.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 11[illegible] failures in the United States for the week ending Feb. 6, against 140 for the previous week and 233, 301, 363, and 435 for the corresponding weeks 1918 to 1915. The New England States had 12; Middle, 26; Western, 31; Northwestern, 12; Southern, 18, and Far Western, 15. Canada had 17, against [illegible] for the previous week. In the United States about 82.4 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 15.7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Brooks, Joseph—Maxwell Motor Sales Corp.	$489.33
Ball, Bert C.—R. A. Gol[illegible]	25,132.95
Benyon, George W.—G. Schirmer, Inc.	268.45
Bisgone, Fedele—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs	108.05
Bisgone, Fidele, gdn—Same, costs	115.95
Cohen, Louis—E. Kirschbaum, et al.	359.71
Caruso, Joseph—Lehne & Fink	634.30
Dunfee, Charles W.—Moore Bros., Inc.	249.54
Dordwin, Gustave—E. Gl[illegible]ker	863.25
De Peralto, Pedro G.—Marlborough Corp.	1,187.03
Evers, Joseph H.—G. Lindenmeyer, et al.	194.55
Finck, Jacob K. or Tichsbovo—B. Rosenfeld	112.15
Frankenthaler, Louis—B. Walsh	3,975.60
Grosso, Joseph—City of N. Y., costs	105.00
Groll, Charles W. and Adolph Smith—B. Smith	113.70
Goodfin, Harry—H. Lewy	390.86
Green, Grace, and H. Winter—People, &c.	500.00
Hecht, Isidore—M. Feld	866.47
Heye, Blanche A. W.—J. Willett	6,410.96
Hills, William, Jr.—Trustees of Stevens Institute of Technology	310.45
Heatherhome Seed & Nursery Co., Inc.—F. H. Henry	1,406.45
Herrick, Charles E.—Frank Gilman Co., Inc.	271.45
Inga, Joseph—M. Wasserman	2,088.28
J. R. Building Co., Inc., and Jacob Reich—Kertscher & Co.	1,700.68
Kip, George G.—T. Berman	356.64
Kalbach, Andrew E, rec'r—R. Janov	176.65
Levy, Gustave—M. Cohen	286.66
La Salle, Richard—Michaud Bros., Inc	107.34
Lippner, Frances—J. D. Lowden	362.50
Linden, Rose—Lawyers Mortgage Co.	6,264.18
Mayer, Eugene—M. Summers	201.75
Mandeville, Harry L.—G. V. Heidt	1,024.76
Same—Same	1,025.43
Morven, James—N. Y. Hippodrome Corp., Inc., costs	116.95
Norwich & N. Y. Propeller Co.—B. Olshansky	152.65
Oshinsky, Israel M.—A. Goodman	1,263.72
Pintilano, Andrew and Samuel Orenstein (Andy Paper Box Co.)—Arabol Mfg. Co.	109.06
Piscitello, Bartolo, adm.—City of N. Y.	120.56
Redlich, Samuel—S. Manick et al.	108.20
Spiegel, Louis and Anne—National Surety Co.	312.95
Sternberger, Alfred L.—R. Arib	434.68
Sidoroff, Sarah—Tinker Realty Corp., costs	108.95
Sidoroff, Samuel—Same, costs	108.95
Simons, Maurice (H. Simons & Co.)—B. Hamburger et al.	347.17
Streit, Louis—P. M. Archdeacon, costs	110.20
Slattery, Edward—Limerick Men's Benevolent and Social Association	637.28
Thiele, Gustave—E. Toussaint, Jr.	168.86
Terker, Sander & Terker Iron Works, Inc.—Travelers Ins. Co.	331.58
Weisswange, Otto P.—E. A. Leitz, Inc.	336.73
Winston, Estelle G.—M. C. Offinger	3,215.48
Same—Same	3,215.47
Same—Same	3,215.47
Wachtel, Valentine, and Joseph W. Schuh—H. G. Rabinwetz	781.40
Werner, Benjamin T.—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs	108.92
Werner, Florence D.—Same, costs	114.95
Warner Sugar Refining Co.—B. Rossler	2,630.95

In Bronx County.

Beers, Andrew E.—B. Beers	$59.30
Fliegel, Morris—L. Hittelman	$120.72
Goetz, Albert — Six Point Garage and Service Station, Inc.	120.72
Hattan, James E.—S. Fleischman	67.72
Israel, David—H. G. Guttman	203.32
Kantor, Samuel—E. H. Sayre et al.	186.98
Leff, Benjamin—H. Cohen	227.87
Marx, Morris — Six Point Garage and Service Station, Inc.	25.22
Neumark, Jacob — Commercial Advertiser Association	78.20
Palmeri, Michael—Demarest-Mable Co., Inc	139.09
Schweit, Harry—I. A. Edgar	172.91
Stewart, Arthur—J. J. Binder	107.47
Santoro, Michael, and Mauro Pizzutiello—Epstein Wrecking Co., Inc.	540.20
Tasher, Clarence E.—W. F. Wund	115.47

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Black and White Cab Co., Inc.—E. Nepel, Oct. 30, 1918	$2,639.84
Same—A. Nepel, Oct. 30, 1918	500.00
Danish, Max—Coleman Tailoring Co., Inc., Oct. 30, 1918	142.16
Stewart, Arthur—M. L. Ahrens, July 12, 1918	348.20
Stewart, Arthur—M. M. Harding, Feb. 1, 1919	343.82
Same—same, Oct. 19, 1918	845.09
Same—Fowler & Sellers Co., July 13, 1918	373.25
Stewart, Arthur and Clara W.—Gerlach-Barklow Co., Dec. 26, 1918	12,088.59
Watson & Flag Engineering Co.—J. W. Hooley, April 19, 1918	1,891.11
Clancy, Frank J.—City of N. Y., June 11 1917, (vacated)	256.49
Gidden, Herman M.—First National Bank of Seattle, Jan. 12, 1917	5,001.49
Greenpoint Contracting Co.—Wm. A. Thomas Co., May 9, 1917	525.73

BUSINESS NOTES.

Commissioner Louis Wiard of the New York State Industrial Commission will on March 1 assume the duties of representative of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association.

Max Goodman of 1,270 Broadway will represent in the Southern territory the Carl Gutmann & Co. lines of imported Swan and domestic Viola brands of ladies' knit undergarments.

BAHNSEN'S
FINE
JERSEY CLOTHS
In New Spring Shades Now Ready.
C. Bahnsen & Co.
257 4th Ave., Cor. 21st St.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY,
Auctioneers, 1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penna.
TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY
In the matter of Philadelphia Brass Works, Bankrupt. No. 6[illegible]6.

Valuable Plant, Real Estate & Machinery
OF THE
PHILADELPHIA BRASS WORKS
EAST DOWNINGTOWN, PENNA.
Monday, February 17, 1919, at 11 A. M.
ON THE PREMISES

REAL ESTATE—Comprising nearly 17 acres on Chestnut St. and the Pennsylvania Railroad in East Downingtown, Pa., with Stone Foundry Buildings, Railroad Sidings, etc.

MACHINERY—The machinery comprises the completely equipped Brass Rod Mill, including 1,000-Ton 4-Column Hydraulic Press with Air Compressor and Accumulator, Dean Duplex Pump, and 200 H. P. Motor, 2 Rod Straightening Machines, 2-3 inch Hydraulic Cold Drawing Presses, Drop Hammers, Air Compressors, Wire Drawing Machine, Band and Circular Saws, Engine Lathes, Drill Presses, Grinding Machines, Wood-working Machines, Engines, Boilers, Brass Melting Furnaces, Cranes, Hoists, Laboratory Outfit, Motors, Small Tools, Shafting, Belting, Piping, Wiring, Brass and Scrap Iron, etc.

By order of PHILIP F. STOEVER, Trustee.
JACOB I. WEINSTEIN, Esq., ALFRED AARONS, Esq., Pennsylvania Bldg., Phila., Pa.
Attorneys for Trustee
Catalogues mailed upon application to
SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, Auctioneers,
1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
"THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE"
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

Wormser & Co.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3360
Accounts Financed.
Advances on Merchandise.

AN AMERICAN FIRM
acting as sole American agent for French manufacturers and distributing their products in the United States from coast to coast, desires to act as agent in France and Belgium for an American manufacturer. Commission basis. Three trips abroad annually are made. Highest references.
Address FOREIGN AGENTS,
Post Office Box 67, New York City.

Auctions.

PUBLIC SALE.

The assets of Newark Bay Smelting and Refining Company, foot of Plum Point Lane and Avenue R, Newark, N. J., (meadows,) will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder on Friday, February 14, 1919, at 2:00 P. M., at the plant of the Company, located as above.

The assets consist of 13 acres of land with buildings, machinery, and personal property used in the smelting and refining of base metals.

The assets will be sold in whole or in parcels as may seem best on the day of sale.

The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers. (Prudential Building,) Newark, N. J., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 10 A. M.

In the meantime the Receivers, at their office, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., will receive private bids for the whole or part of the said assets as may be deemed best. These bids are also subject to the confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers in Newark on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at 10 A. M., or later, if the hearing be adjourned. They shall remain acceptable by the receivers until Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, the time when bids at public sale will be subject to confirmation, as before stated.

Creditors and stockholders and others interested shall have the right to submit bids to the receivers either on February 11th or February 17, 1919, or at any time befor the court shall have ordered the receivers to transfer the property to be sold. The property may be inspected at 10 A. M. on the day of sale.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
SAMUEL VAN POZNACK, Auctioneer.
Newark, N. J., February 6, 1919.

Clarke's
5 West 44th St.
Opposite Sherry's
Sale This Day
At 2:30 P. M.
Closing Session
Very valuable assemblage of rare textiles, Persian Potteries, Ancient Rugs and tapestries from the gallery of a well-known French Connoisseur.
Sale conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"THE VISION AND VICTORY OF LOVE."
8—"THEODORE ROOSEVELT—A MODEL MAN."
AT 3 P. M. DR. STRATON WILL DELIVER AN ADDRESS AT THE HARRIS THEATRE, 42D ST., WEST OF BROADWAY, ON THE SUBJECT: "WHAT DID JESUS TEACH ABOUT IMMORTALITY?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"SAINTLINESS AMID DIFFICULTIES."
8—"THEODORE ROOSEVELT, AMERICAN."
Roosevelt's favorite hymn will be sung.
A souvenir portrait of Roosevelt will be given to each person present.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"Pearl of Great Price; or, What Is the True Church of Christ?" Fifth exposition of Matthew 13, attracting great attention.

8 P. M.—"SIGNS OF THE TIMES; OR, THE FALLACIOUS ATTEMPT OF THE PROPOSED LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO BRING IN THE MILLENIUM BEFORE THE COMING OF CHRIST."

Dr. Haldeman has been warning against the League of Nations, testifying that, according to the Word of God, the United States have no part in it, and will enter it at unspeakable peril and woe to the people. THE LEAGUE IS GETTING THE WORLD READY FOR THE COMING OF ANTI-CHRIST. This is a sermon every lover of his country and every prophetic student should hear.

Friday Night, Feb. 14, 8 o'clock.—"The Antichrist."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Mr. Geo. N. Sage, Leader, Men's Class, 9:40.
Mrs. Merrett, Leader, Women's Class, 10.

HARRIS THEATRE, WEST 42D ST.,
SUNDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Public Debate on Spirit Phenomena.
REV. JOHN R. STRATON, D. D.,
Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church,
will reply to
LIEUT. STEPHEN AUSTIN, U. S. A.,
author of
PRINCIPALS OF DRAMA THERAPY,
who will open the discussion.
THOMAS DIXON, producer of
"THE INVISIBLE FOE," will preside.
Seats Free.

JUDSON CHURCH, Washington Square.
11 A. M., A. RAY PETTY, Pastor—"THEODORE ROOSEVELT, AMERICAN." 8 P. M., LESLIE WILLIS SPRAGUE, "DEMOCRACY IN THE RECONSTRUCTION."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR,
WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M. on
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S AMERICA."
8 P. M., REV. CLINTON WUNDER,
"A LIFE OR A LIVING?"
Eaton Class for Men, 10 A. M., led by Mr. Wunder. Women's Bible Class, 10 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
11 A. M.—"Theodore Roosevelt."
8 P. M.—"The Problem of Protectionism," in series "Building the New World."

NORTH ORANGE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Main and Hickory Sts., Orange, N. J.
Rev. ARTHUR T. FOWLER, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Pastor will preach in the morning. In the evening Arthur J. Baldwin will speak on The Battlefields of France. Illustrated by stereopticon pictures. Community singing, choir orchestra.

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11—"THE GOLDEN AGE."
8—"JESUS CHRIST HUMAN OR DIVINE—MAN OR GOD."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Meaning of Theodore Roosevelt."
8 P. M.—"Reminiscences of Theodore Roosevelt."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—Subway Bldg., 86th & Lex. Av.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Service Sunday, 11 A. M. Speaker,
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "PREDESTINATION."
Adult Bible Class, 10 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday morning, Feb. 9, at 11 o'clock.

SPEAKER: Dr. DAVID SAVILLE MUZZEY
Subject: "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
Sunday Evening, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock.
Speaker: Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
Subject: "THE EXILIAN ISAIAH AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF MAN."

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Very Rev. HUGHELL E. W. FOSBROKE, D. D., Dean of the General Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Historic Organ Recitals in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, by Dr. CLARENCE DICKINSON, Director of Music, on Tuesday afternoons in February at 4 o'clock. The public is invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE,
44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.
Services 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Dr. C. A. Blanchard, Pres.
of Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.,
will preach in the morning.
Subject, "PROPHETS AND PROPHECY."
Rev. E. B. Fitch, Assistant Pastor,
will preach in the evening.
Subject, "WATCH and be READY."

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Corner 104th St. and Broadway.
11 and 8, Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
Evening subject: "The Eternal Springs of Revival."
Tues., Bible Training Classes, 7:30 to 9:30.
Thurs., 8 P. M., Midweek Bible Study.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 35th St.,
DON O. SHELTON, President.
4:15 P. M., "CHAOS OR CHRIST."

Jewish

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERVICE will be held at the JEWISH CENTRE, 131 West 86th Street, Sunday morning, Feb. 9, at 10:15 o'clock. Speakers: Judge OTTO ROSALSKY and Colonel HARRY CUTLER.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SATURDAY MORNING (Sermon) 10:15.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
HISTORIC JUDAISM AND ADLER'S ETHICAL PHILOSOPHY.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, AT 10:45 A.M.
DR. WISE
WILL PREACH ON
"HAS THE WORLD FOUND ITS SOUL?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Jewish

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mt. Morris Theatre, (116th St. & 5th Av.)—Sun., 10:45 A. M. ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERVICE. Speakers: Miss Lillian D. Wald, Mr. Joseph Levenson.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. and 55th St.—Dr. KRASS lectures today, 10 A. M. Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject, "LESSONS FROM THE LIFE OF A GREAT AMERICAN."

MEMORIAL SERVICES in honor of the late Theodore Roosevelt will be held at the Synagogue of Cong. Kehillath Jeshurun, 117 E. 85th St., on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 5 P. M. Rabbis M. S. Margolis and E. M. Solomon will address the Congregation. All are cordially invited to attend.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. A. Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon. Subject—Transfigured.
8 P. M.—Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Service.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. M. G. G. SCHERER, D.D., preaches.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH, NEAR COLUMBUS. 11—Dr. Harris: "Roosevelt a Fighting Saint." Benziger's great painting of Roosevelt exhibited. 7:45—Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis: "Roosevelt Greatest American Since Lincoln." Motion picture, "The Fighting Roosevelts."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Sunday 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Thursday, 1 P. M. (Feb. 13,) address, Rev. Edgar Blake, D. D. of Chicago. Topic: "New Day Worldwide Plans of the Churches."

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—DR. SOCKMAN, "The Rights of God."
8—HAMLIN GARLAND,
"My Neighbor, Theodore Roosevelt."
6—Social Tea, Soldiers and Sailors.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av.
Rev. Joseph W. Chasey, B. D., Minister.
"An Historic Church That Has Come Back."
COME BACK AND SEE!

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH,
78th St., near Columbus Av.
11 A. M.—Dr. ALLAN MacROSSIE.
8 P. M.—Hon. FRANK MOSS,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street.
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Theodore Roosevelt—the American Type."
8 P. M.—"God's Third Act."
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
Soldiers and Sailors welcome at all services.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL
UNION M. E. CHURCH.
48TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
Preaching by Rev. HALFORD E. LUCCOCK.
11 A. M.—The Americanism of Roosevelt.
8 P. M.—The Might of a Minority.

New Church
(Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15 A. M.
MEMORIAL SERVICE, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE SOUL OF COURAGE."
At the close of the service the Rev. B. K. Apelian will make a brief address on "THE CRY OF ARMENIA."
All in U. S. service especially welcome.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET,
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., EDITH A. MARTIN.
3:30 P. M.—Lecture and Open Forum; "Subconscious Mind," ANNA C. NOLLE.
Sun., 8 P. M.—UNION MEETING,
CHALIF'S HALL, 163-165 West 57th St.;
O. E. MILLER, Ph. D., of London;
WALTER NEWELL WESTON,
ANNA W. MILLS, EDWIN MARKHAM;
Music by Mrs. O. S. MARDEN;
GEORGINA H. MANDIOLA presiding.
Monday, 8:15 P. M.—EDITH A. MARTIN.
8:15 P. M.—"The Lifted Christ";
HELEN VAN ANDERSON-GORDON.
Tuesday, 3 P. M.—Miss JULIE M. COOKE.
8:15 P. M.—HARRY GAZE.
8:15 P. M.—LAURA G. CANNON.
Wed., 3 P. M.—"Healing," Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—Miss MARY ALLEN.
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. VANCE CHENEY.
Thur., 3 P. M.—Healing, Mrs. Anna MacDaniels.
8:15 P. M.—LAURA G. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—EUGENE DEL MAR.
Fri., 3 P. M.—"Healing," Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—Dr. O. S. MARDEN.
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. ANNA MacDANIELS.
Saturday, 8:15 P. M.—SUCCESS FORUM.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER.
28 West 72d St.—Sunday, 9:30 A. M., Sabbath School. 11:15 A. M., WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Subject: "The Supply Source." Soloist, Mme. BETTENETTI. 3:30 P. M., PAULA VERDU. 8:15 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Mondays and Fridays, 8:15 P. M., ADA RAINEY, "Principles of Truth." Tuesday, 3 P. M., Mrs. ADDIELEEN STEVENS, Good Words Club. Wednesday, 3 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Meetings at 3 P. M. daily, except Saturday.
WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Advanced Lectures, Thursday, 3 and 8:15 P. M.

"THE FIRST CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY."
HARRY GAZE, SPEAKER.
Gold Room of Chalif Studios,
Opposite Carnegie Hall; 163 West 57th St.
Sunday Morning at Eleven.
"HOW TO CULTIVATE SPIRITUAL POWER AND GENIUS."
Original Piano Composition by Prof. Platon Brounoff, "Concept of Spiritual Messages."

Mrs. MARY CHAPIN,
Mehlin Hall, 4 East 43d, Cor. 5th Av.
Services, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject:
"ARE WE DOWNHEARTED? NO!"
Mrs. Chapin will pay tribute to Mr. ROOSEVELT'S courage, initiative, and inspiration. Patriotic Music. "How Firm a Foundation" will be sung. New series of Lessons.
Mon. Eve. Class, 8:15, Biltmore, R. 641.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way at 44th St.
Sunday 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Subject: PSYCHOLOGY OF HEALING.
A big lecture by a wonderful man.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M.
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, Feb. 9, "Enthusiasm—How to Arouse and Maintain It." Music. All welcome.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND,
Hotel McAlpin, (Green Room,) 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
4th lesson, "Faith." Don't fail to hear it.
Thursday Eve. meeting, 8:15, same hotel.
GOOD MUSIC—ALL WELCOME.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
163 West 57th, opp. Carnegie Hall.
Sunday, 4 P. M. Monday, 3 P. M.
KATHARINE EGGLESTON, Speaker.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill.
Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL DAY
Mr. GREENE preaches at 11.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 4.
Bible School at 9:40.
Men's Bible Class at 10.
At 4 P. M., oratorio "Elijah," Mendelssohn. Soloists Inez Barbour, Rose Bryant, Lambert Murphy, Frank Croxton. Chorus Choir. Clarence Dickinson, Organist and Director.
NOONDAY SERVICE DAILY (except Wednesday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion at the morning service.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—DR. JOSEPH H. O'DELL,
Famous Newspaper Correspondent—Subject:
"OUR SOLDIERS AS I SAW THEM."

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. GEORGE F. PENTECOST, D. D.,
will preach at both services.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Ministerial Relief.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. in the Chapel.
Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Founded 1716.
Old First, University Place, Madison Square Foundation.
FIFTH AVENUE, 11TH TO 12TH STREET.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
REV. DR. GEORGE ALEXANDER.

Presbyterian

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. Daniel Hofman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"WHAT JESUS DOES."
7:45 P. M.—"DOES THE BIBLE SAY ONE THING AND TEACH ANOTHER?"

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches at both services.
11 A. M.—ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERVICE.
8 P. M.—"THE GLORY OF CONCEALMENT."

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. SAMUEL CHARLES BLACK, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"ROOSEVELT, THE AMERICAN."
8 P. M.—"MILITARY AND CIVILIAN MORALE."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D.,
Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30, Roosevelt Memorial Service.
REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
TERTIUS VAN DYKE at 11.
WARREN DANIEL HALL at 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. HARLAN G. MENDENHALL, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN. Amsterdam, cor. 105th.—Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11 and 8. 11—"What Is Democracy?" 8—"The Vigor of Life," (Roosevelt Memorial.)

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. EVANS will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Japanese.)
11 A. M.—Address in memory of Theodore Roosevelt by Rev. Dr. Henry B. Washburn.
4 P. M.—Service for College Students. (Preacher, Rev. J. Howard Melish.)
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Roosevelt Memorial Service.
(Rector) .... 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—"Health of Soul and Body," (Rector.)
4—Music: Gounod's "Redemption."
"Music and Health," DR. THOMAS.
8—Forum: DR. ROYAL S. COPELAND, Health Commissioner, "Reconstruction and the Public Health."

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8, 10:15 and 11 A. M., (Mr. Guy Emerson.) 8 P. M., Musical Service and Sermon by the Rector.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Confirmation.
8:00 P. M.—"Is There Any Good?"
9:00 P. M.—A Talk About Our Affairs—by the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St., near Madison Avenue.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (Rector), 4 P. M. (Rector).
VIOLIN, 'CELLO, HARP, and ORGAN.
Sermon in morning and address in afternoon in commemoration of the life and work of THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon, (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Later Evensong, (Rev. C. C. Bentley) 8 P.M.
Daily Noon-day Service at 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
9th Av. and 28th St.
Services 8, 11 A. M. 8 P. M., Boy Scout Rally. Speaker, Com. E. L. Paugh, chaplain, U. S. N.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
Sixth Avenue and 20th Street.
Always Open and Free to All.
11 A. M.—Roosevelt Memorial Service.
Address, Lawrence F. Abbott.

CHAPLAIN THOMAS E. SWAN,
125th Inf., just back from France,
Will preach at 11 o'clock service.
CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, B. D., Rector.
Other Services 8 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon, Rector.
4 P. M.—Choral Evensong.
ADDRESS BY RECTOR.
SPECIAL MUSIC—VIOLIN AND ORGAN.
Prayers and intercession, with address, daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 A. M.
Service and Address, (in Italian,) 4 P. M.
Evensong and Sermon at 8 P. M.
Sunday school every Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Intercessions Friday evenings, 8 o'clock.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.—Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8, 8:45, 9:45, 11 A. M.; 4, 8 P. M. Popular Vespers, (4 P. M.) Leo Riggs, Recital Organist. Hans Kronold, 'cellist.

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D.,
RECTOR,
Preaches at 11 A. M. on
"REMINISCENCES OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT FOR 42 YEARS."
Other services: 8, Holy Communion; 4 Vespers, address by Rev. CHARLES J. MASON; Organ Recital by Wm. A. Goldsworthy.

ST. ANN'S,
St. Ann's Ave. and 140th St.
REV. HAROLD G. WILLIS, Rector.
11 A. M., Roosevelt Memorial Service.
Special Speaker, HON. JOB E. HEDGES.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Av. and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Dr Leighton Parks will preach.
3 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Evening prayer and Address.
Rev. Paul G. Favor.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS ARE FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES,
8, 11, and 8.
11 O'CLOCK,
ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERVICE,
Rector preaches.
8 o'clock,
SPECIAL MUSIC,
EXCERPTS FROM "HOLY CITY."
H. T. BURLEIGH, Soloist.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses—7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street,
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector,
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector); 4 P. M., (Rev. J. M. NEIFERT.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
8. Rector preaches 11 and 8.

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue,
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Rector.
"The League of Nations."
4 P. M. Swami Paramananda and others on the Art and Poetry of the East.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.) 10:45, Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. H. S. Whitehead.) 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (126th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector. 8 and 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH,
Amsterdam Ave. and 99th St.
Roosevelt Memorial Service, 11 A. M.
Tribute by Major George Haven Putnam.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

Protestant Episcopal

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL,
Broadway and Fulton St.
Services 8, 10:30, and 5; also
A PREACHING SERVICE, 8 P. M.
During February—Society St. John Evangelist, (Cowley Fathers.)
Father Campbell, S. S. J. E.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Sermon, Rev. Frederick W. Beekman, Rector American Church of the Holy Trinity, Paris.
4 P. M.—Address, Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Pd.D.
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector.
Services—7, 8, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 4 and 8 P. M.
SERMON and TOURS' MASS, 10:30 A. M.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Broadway and Wall St.
Services in memory of Theodore Roosevelt at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The service at 4 P. M. will be under the auspices of the American Defense Society. At each service there will be special music and an address by the Rector.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
4:45 P. M.—Instruction on Christian Doctrine.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. FREDERICK BURGESS, JR., Rector.
8, 11, (Rector.) and 8, (Rector.)

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister.
11 A.M., Rev. GEO. STEININGER will preach.
8 P. M., Rev. JOHN J. DE BOER will preach.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. CHAS. CARROLL ALBERTSON, D. D., of Brooklyn, will preach.
11 A. M., "Great Men a Nation's Best Asset; A Tribute to Theodore Roosevelt."
8 P. M., "A Flashlight Picture of a Day in Jesus' Life."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
MALCOLM J. MacLEOD, } Ministers.
ROBERT W. COURTNEY, }
11 A. M., Dr. MacLeod on "Theodore Roosevelt."
8 P. M., Rev. R. W. COURTNEY on "Our Great American."

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister.
11 A. M., Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG will preach.
4:30 P. M., Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Special Music—Cantata, "The Woman of Samaria," by W. Sterndale Bennett.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M., "Roosevelt, the Man and His Message."
8 P. M., "What Shall We Do with the Boys?"
Sunday School at 9:55 A. M.
All Seats Free.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Professor J. H. RAVEN, D. D., will officiate. Services 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister. 11 and 8.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT
COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker, will lecture. Messages given.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Geneological Hall,
226 West 58th St.
Services—Sunday at 8 P. M.,
Fridays, 2:30 P. M.
Speaker next Sunday,
Mr. Michael J. Whittey.
Messages, Miss Beulah Thompson.

Theosophy

AT 2,228 BROADWAY.
N. Y. LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
FOUNDED 1897.
Internat'l President, Mrs. ANNIE BESANT.
Series of Three Lectures by
MAJOR R. T. M. SCOTT,
Reserve of Officers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.
Sunday, Feb. 9, 8:15 P. M.,
"WHERE ARE OUR BOYS WHO DIED ON THE BATTLEFIELDS OF FRANCE."
Feb. 16, "Reconstruction—Fallacies and Facts."
Feb. 23, "Prohibition in the Army and in Civilian Life."
FREE PUBLIC CLASSES.
Lending Library. Public Cordially Invited.

AT HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE,
Broadway, 67th St.
Central Lodge Theosophical Society.
International President, Mrs. Annie Besant:
SUNDAY, Feb. 9, 8:15 P. M.,
Mrs. MAUDE LAMBART-TAYLOR.
"Ceremonial Magic of the Sacraments."
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Class in "The Secret Doctrine." Friday, 8:15 P. M.,
STUDY IN ANCIENT WISDOM.
Public Cordially Invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent,) 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sun. Eve., 8:15, "The Ghosts That Live in Us." Benoni B. Gattell.

Unitarian

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE POETRY OF THE WAR."
(Roosevelt Memorial Day.)
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Forum 8 P. M. Rev. Wm. L. Sullivan,
"OUR CHANGING POLICY IN IMMIGRATION."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "ABRAHAM LINCOLN, RADICAL." 8:15 P. M., "FREEDOM FOR POLITICAL OFFENDERS." Speakers: Norman Thomas, John Lovejoy Elliott, Evan Thomas, Mr. Holmes.

ALL SOULS, 4th Av. at 20th St.
WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Can Religion Grow with Our Growing Life?"
A Sermon for Seekers.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M., Rev. AMBROSE W. VERNON, D.D.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M.
"LINCOLN and ROOSEVELT COMPARED."

Y. M. C. A.

"ANTI-AMERICAN INFLUENCES,"
By DR. GEORGE CLARKE COX.
Dr. ROYAL S. COPELAND, Health Commissioner of New York City, will preside and give a short talk on "The Gospel of Health." Men only. 4 P. M., West Side Y. M. C. A.

3 P. M., Concert of 25 Voices.
KASTALSKY RUSSIAN CHORUS.
Full Afternoon Program. Public Welcome.
EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 153 East 86th St.
Lexington Av. Express Subway stop.

DR. WILLIAM H. MORGAN, "The Greatest American of All." Special music, 4:30 P. M. Washington Heights Y. M. C. A., 531 West 155th St., near Broadway.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT—AMERICAN."
Address by Hon. FRANK MOSS,
Sunday, 4 P. M.,
Harlem Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th St.

Memorial Service for Theodore Roosevelt.
CHAUNCY M. DEPEW, Orator,
23d St. Y.M.C.A., Sun., 3:45. (Ladies invited).

Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Karl Reiland, Sun., Feb. 9, 3:30 P. M.
Bronx Union Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st St.
"Reconstruction." Public invited.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL BRANCH, Lexington Av. (53d St.)
4:30—ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERVICE.
DR. ROBERT MACKENZIE, Speaker.
Metropolitan Branches invited.
7:30—MR. R. H. ROBINSON, Speaker.

STUDIO CLUB, 35 East 62d Street.
MISS MAUDE E. MINER, Girls' Protective League, Speaker.
Address at 5 P. M. Tea served, 4 to 5.

Other Services

Tomorrow at 4 P. M.
VISUALIZING IS THE WAY TO MAKE YOUR INNERMOST DESIRE BECOME AN OUTWARD REALITY.
By MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND.
(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward.)
AT COHAN THEATRE,
Broadway and 43d Street.
Doors open at 3:30 P. M.
SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
FREE DAILY LECTURES,
Bretton Hall, 86th Street and Broadway,
every morning at 11 o'clock,
(except Saturdays and Sundays.)
Friday Evenings at 8:30 o'clock,
At Bretton Hall.
Subject Free Friday Evening Lecture,
"DREAMS, WHY THEY COME, WHAT THEY MEAN."

MEMORIAL SERVICES
IN HONOR OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT
to be held at
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE THEATRE,
Broadway and 47th St.,
SUNDAY (TOMORROW) MORNING
AT 11 O'CLOCK.
Addresses by prominent church and lay men.
Singing by GEORGE MACFARLANE,
LEOLA LUCEY, and others.
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED.
ADMISSION FREE.
Ceremonies directed by Mr. Edwards Davis and Rev. Dr. James Bishop Thomas.

LABOR TEMPLE,
Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.
OPEN FORUM—8 P. M.
THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
2. "The League and the Russian Soviet."
Speaker, Major Thomas D. Thacher of the Red Cross with Raymond Robbins in Russia.
FELLOWSHIP CLASS—4 P. M.
"A SURVEY OF WORLD CONDITIONS."
2. CHINA.
Speaker, Prof. D. J. Fleming.
LECTURE—5 P. M.
"CARLYLE: THE PHILOSOPHER."
Dr. Will Durant.

HAS CHRIST'S MISSION FAILED?
Lecturer: R. E. STREETER
of
Providence, R. I.
Sunday, 3 P. M.—Berean Bible Class.
Carnegie Hall, Studio 61,
154 West 57th St., New York City.
All welcome. Seats free. No collection.

DO THE DEAD COMMUNICATE?
SPIRITISM EXPOSED!
Giving the devil the 3d degree!
SUNDAY EVE., FEB. 9, 8 O'CLOCK,
BROADHURST THEATRE, 44TH ST.,
West of Broadway.
PASTOR E. E. FRANKE.
Doors open 7:15. Seats free.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way at 44th St.
Sunday 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Subject: PSYCHOLOGY OF HEALING.
A big lecture by a wonderful man.

"THE MAN OF DESTINY RULING THE WORLD WITH A ROD OF IRON: SOON TO APPEAR." Sun., 8 P. M., Casino Thr., 39th and Broadway. Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer. Good Musical Program. Free.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS hold meetings Sundays at 11, 305 Lexington Av., near 38th St. Subject "The Divine Birthright of Health and Intuitional Knowledge to be Realized Through a New Order of Meditation."

SCHOOL OF CO-OPERATIVE INDIVIDUALISM,
Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.
Lecture discussion, "Principles of World Peace," WILLIAM H. ROYSTONE, leader, Sunday afternoon, 3. COME.

ORDER OF CHRISTIAN MYSTICS.
Dr. F. Homer Curtis, Secretary.
Sun., 11 A. M., "Noah and the Ark."
Wed., 8 P. M., "The Twelve Thrones."
Public Healing Service Daily at Noon.
298 West End Av., cor. 74th St.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., Psychologist.
Lecture at Hotel Ansonia, Sunday, 8:15.
Seats free. Subject:
"EVERY ONE A PROPHET; OR, THE EYES OF YOUTH."

DOYERS STREET
5-7. RESCUE SOCIETY. Old Chinese Theatre.
Great Gospel Service Every Night 10 P. M.
T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 WEST 67TH ST.
Founded by Swami Vivekananda.
Lecture by Swami Bodhananda,
"Seat of Authority," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock Street, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street "L" or surface car to Franklin Avenue.) Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D.
11 A. M., Rev. Dr. Griffith Jones of England preaches—"An Englishman's Tribute to Mr. Roosevelt."
7:45 P. M., Rev. Geo. W. Ray—"Side Tracked Americans."

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.)—REV. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. 7:45 P. M., "Home Time." Mr. GEORGE M. CLARK will tell of his experiences with the Y. M. C. A. in Italy.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—"Washington, Lincoln, and Roosevelt; A Memorial Sermon."
7:45 P. M.—Addresses in Memory of Theodore Roosevelt, by Rev. Frederick F. Shannon, D. D., Judge Edwin L. Garvin, Dr. Hillis.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M.
Dr. HENRY NEUMANN,
"John Ruskin, Prophet, 1819-1919."

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner South Oxford St.
The Rev. Dr. Robert Marshall Blackburn of Reading, Penn., will preach at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"The Appeal of the Gospel—Is It Selfish?"
Evening—"Theodore Roosevelt, the Man."

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Clinton and Montague Streets,
near Borough Hall.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. Melish,) 11.
Memorial Service to Theodore Roosevelt,
Rev. Henry Washburn, D. D., 8.

Y. M. C. A.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT"
Address by DR. J. F. CARSON.
15th Regiment Artillery Band.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1121 Bedford Ave.
Sunday, 3 P. M. Men only. Free.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York

MEN'S ASSEMBLY.
Central Branch Y.M.C.A., 55 Hanson Place.
3:30 P. M.—Dr. RICHARD ROBERTS on
"OUR UNFINISHED FREEDOM."
Motion Pictures at 3 P. M.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alteration.

5th Av, 581 and 583, to a five-story loft and store; A. Colgate, owner; A. Freeman, 29 West 34th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

White St, 81, to a five-story store and loft; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co., 80 Lafayette St, owner; W. E. Austin, 46 West 34th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Front St, 50, to a five-story storage; Stock Quotation Telegraph Co., 26 Beaver St, owner; G. A. Fitting, 225 5th Av., architect; cost, $10,000.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

3d Av, n e corner of 169th St, one-story brick garage, 175.10x125; Abraham Ruth, 46 Audubon Av, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $40,000.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The revival of speculative buying in the old retail shopping district was given new impetus yesterday in the sale of two modern loft buildings valued at about $1,300,000 by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to Bing & Bing, operators and builders.

The transaction involved the twelve-story store and loft structure at 15 and 17 West Twenty-first Street and a lot, 58 feet wide, running through to 16 and 18 West Twenty-second Street. It was built a few years ago by Henry Corn.

The other property is also a twelve-story structure at 37 to 45 West Twentieth Street on a plot 106 by 92 feet, adjoining the Church of the Holy Communion at the corner of Sixth Avenue. Brady, Adler & Koch erected the building in 1910. The J. Romaine Brown Company negotiated the entire transaction.

Henry Clay Frick Negotiating for the Bryce Estate, Held at $550,000.

Negotiations have practically been closed for the sale of the estate of the late Lloyd S. Bryce at Roslyn, L. I., to Henry Clay Frick, whose mansion occupies the site of the old Lenox Library on Fifth Avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets. The Bryce estate, which was formerly the home of William Cullen Bryant, is valued at about $550,000. It consists of about 200 acres of land improved with a large brick mansion and numerous outbuildings. The house is from plans by Ogden Codman, who has designed many notable country homes. Mr. Frick now has an estate in Massachusetts. William J. Roome & Co. are the brokers in the transaction.

Jesup House Bought by Improvement Corporation.

The Barnun Realty Company, represented by Rose & Paskus, attorneys, sold the former residence of Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, on plot 49.5 by 100, at 195 and 197 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-fifth Street, to the Commercial Improvement Corporation of Madison Avenue, Inc.

The property, which is opposite B. Altman & Co., will eventually be improved by the purchasers, though no definite plans for the work have yet been made.

The Tacoma Sold to Operator.

The Tacoma, a six-story elevator apartment house, consisting of seven stores and thirty-two apartments, located on plot 100 by 100 at 1,364-1,370 St. Nicholas Avenue, was sold by the Alenel Construction Company (Heitner Wolf and Benjamin Mordecai) to the Nason Realty Co. (Max N. Natanson.) The property, situated near 179th Street, rents for $30,000 and was held at $250,000. Byrne & Bowman were the brokers in the transaction, which was for cash.

Charles & Kohler, Inc., resold for Ennis & Sinnot to an investor the five-story new-law apartment at 595 West 178th Street, on lot 25 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue. It was held at $32,000.

Isear Realty Corporation bought 267 and 269 West 141st Street, a six-story apartment, 41 by 100, through Louis Weltzer, from the 365 West Forty-eighth Street Corporation, controlled by Holtzman Bros., for $50,000.

Spring Street Property Sold.

Edward M. Browning, an investor, purchased from the Empire Mortgage Company the three six-story lofts at 238 Lafayette Street and 67 to 73 Spring Street, the northwest corner of Spring and Lafayette Streets. The buildings occupy a total area 109 by 125 and the assessed valuation is $125,000. William White & Son, in conjunction with F. M. Wells and Thomas G. Prioleau, made the sale.

Mr. Browning also leased the two six-story flats at 15 to 21 West 133d Street for ten years to the I. & M. Realty Company and the apartment at 318 West 134th Street to A. Plotkin for a number of years.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

The three-story and basement brown stone two-family dwelling on plot 18 by 100.11 at 104 West 120th Street was sold by the estate of S. S. Delano, represented by David Lion, to the Merit Realty Corporation of which Marcus L. Osk is President. The property has been held by the sellers for thirty years.

A. B. Carrington sold the five-story American basement dwelling at 308 West 106th Street on a lot 20 by 100.11, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, to an investor.

Tenement Transactions.

James H. Cruikshank has resold to A. Levin 333 East Ninety-fifth Street, a six-story tenement on plot 35 by 100 between First and Second Avenues, assessed at $3[illegible],000. M. L. Rosenfeld was the broker.

Benenson Realty Company sold 1,363 Avenue A, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, in part payment for 939 Dawson Street, southwest corner of 156th Street, 100 by 72.10.

William C. Schmidt sold 1,255 St. Nicholas Avenue, a six-story apartment, 75 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of 173d Street, to Charles Wynne, through Byrne & Bowman.

Isidore Teitelbaum has purchased the five-story tenement, 470 East Houston Street, on lot 25 by 68, from a client of David Lion.

The Washington Irving Apartment, a six-story elevator structure on a plot 50 by 100 at 203 to 205 West 112th Street, adjoining the corner of Seventh Avenue, was purchased from the Central Savings Bank by Charles Galewski, Inc. The house, now sold for the first time since it was built by F. M. Mertens ten years ago, shows an annual rental of $12,000 and was held at $85,000. C. J. Elgar was the broker.

Big Deal in Bronx.

The Grand Concourse Realty Company, Michael Kaufman president, closed a deal said to involve nearly $500,000 by the sale of two five-story buildings at 80 and 90 Edgecombe Avenue to Ellen E. Wall, between 138th and 139th Streets. The corner house is 72.11 by 95 and the inside building 95 by 85, with a total annual rental of about $30,000. As part payment the purchaser gave 556 and 558 West 188th Street, a six-story modern building, 50 by 100, renting about $12,000, and two buildings 50 by 100 each, 552 and 560 West 148th Street, having a rental of $20,000.

The Grand Concourse Realty Company has already resold the property on 188th Street to Frederick Brown. The brokers in the transaction were O'Reilly & Blumenthal.

Site of Famous Blacksmith's Shop Sold.

The site of Cole's blacksmith shop, a landmark of old Fordham Village, where Edgar Allan Poe and other celebrities used to meet, was sold by Susan V. Snedeker to William Smith of Smith & Phelps. The property is a vacant plot on the east side of Kingsbridge Road and runs through to Briggs Avenue about 200 feet from the junction of Fordham Road. McLernon Brothers negotiated the deal.

New Investing Corporation Makes Its First Purchase.

Samuel D. Rooney, President of a new corporation formed for the purpose of purchasing new-law tenement property for investment, closed its first deal yesterday with the purchase of 1,702 Clay Avenue, a five-story apartment on a plot 61 by 95. The property is fully rented, shows an annual rent roll of $9,000, and was held at $61,000. Charles Berlin negotiated the sale.

The Bronx Market.

Charles Siegel Levy sold to the Isear Realty Corporation 692 East 142d Street, southeast corner of Powers Avenue, a six-story apartment house, arranged for thirty-six families, on a plot 50 by 100. It was a cash transaction. Mr. Levy recently purchased the house from the Benenson Realty Company. It is close to the Hunts Point subway extension.

Alexander Selkin sold for Louis E. Kleban 2,130 Tiebout Avenue, a five-story twenty-five family apartment house, on a plot 85 by 164 by irregular, arranged in suites of three and four rooms and bringing an annual return of $12,500. The new owner is an investor.

Benenson Realty Company purchased two fifty-foot six-story apartment houses on the west side of Webster Avenue, 100 feet south of 169th Street, from the Grand Terrace Construction Company. The buyer gave in part payment the vacant plot 50 by 100 on Crotona Park North, near Marmion Avenue. S. Rosen negotiated the exchange.

T. J. Skelly has sold for Helen Munt to James T. P. Ryan the two frame buildings at 160 and 162 West 188th Street, on a plot 50 by 50, located near the Grand Concourse.

Sound Property Bought by Heckscher.

G. Morris Heckscher has purchased from Timothy Loughlin, Grove Island, off Riverside, Conn., for a consideration of approximately $100,000. The property consists of five acres with a twenty-room house, formerly the home of John A. Topping, which was towed to the island on two barges from Belle Haven, Conn., last May. Mr. Loughlin has purchased the estate of Col. Richard T. Wainwright at Harrison, consisting of 137 acres and residence. The property, one of the finest in Westchester County, was held at $300,000.

Long Island Sales.

A. M. Kelley, of Manhattan has purchased a plot 400 by 200 located next to the railroad station at Bay Shore on which he will erect a modern raw water ice plant and a 5,000 ton ice storage house. The property, held at $30,000, was sold through Bagley Brewster.

The house and garage on the west side of Cedar Avenue, Far Rockaway, known as the Solomon property, has been sold by the S. & L. Construction Co. to Moe Roth, who will remodel the dwelling for all-year occupancy. Herman Frankfort negotiated the deal.

Charles W. Erskine of Manhattan purchased the Charles Herbert Covell property at Bay Shore. The sale of the residence and grounds, held at $40,000, was made by E. E. Slocum in association with H. E. Watts of Bay Shore.

John Oderwald, now residing at 253 Chestnut Street, Flushing, has bought and will occupy the dwelling on plot 40 by 48 at 238 Madison Avenue, Flushing. The sale was made by J. Albert Johntra, and the property was bought from the Flushing National Bank.

Terrence Doran of Elmhurst has sold the seven-room one family dwelling on plot 75 by 175 at 77 West Twentieth Street, Whitestone, to Michael Rooney, of Whitestone, an investing client of J. Albert Johntra.

New Jersey Sale.

The estate of five acres with a fifteen-room residence fully furnished located on Norwood Avenue, Long Branch, formerly owned by James M. Craig, actuary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., was resold to the Ilwood Realty Co. by J. L. Van Sant. The property, held at $25,000, was acquired about two months ago by the seller in an exchange for Crotona Hall at Crotona Parkway and 176th Street. J. A. Clarke was the broker.

William B. Haight sold to Mrs. Mabel D. Hollister a residential plot 100 by 256 feet at the northwest corner Woodland and Sunset Avenues, "The Heights," Ridgewood, through S. S. Walstrum, Gordon & Forman.

Louisa G. Fisher sold her residence and quarter acre on Hutton Place, Hutton Park, West Orange, to Mildred B. Randolph. Edward P. Hamilton & Co. made the sale.

Commercial Leases.

The Reformed Church of Harlem rented the store and basement of 2,239 Third Avenue to Fritzer Brothers for a term of years. The transaction was made by A. D. Rockwell, Jr.

In the Grand Central zone Cushman & Wakefield leased for August Heckscher in the 50 East Forty-second Street Building the entire basement to the Horn & Hardart Company, operators of the Automat restaurants, represented by Samuel J. Tankoos. The contract is for a long term at rentals aggregating about $250,000.

Walter J. Salmon has leased for a term of twenty years from May 1 the four-story building 1,679 Broadway, on the west side, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, 25.2 by 33.8, from the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, trustee. The lease was recorded yesterday and carries an option of renewal for another period of twenty years.

Realty Notes.

William B. May & Co. negotiated the sale of the dwelling at 20 East Ninety-fourth Street to Senator Pell.

The New York Building Managers' Association will hold a dinner meeting at the Park Avenue Hotel next Tuesday evening. Robert Grier Cooke of the Fifth Avenue Association will address the meeting on organization.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 2,266, e s, 75 ft s of 122d St, 25x100, five-story brick tenement and stores; Mary H. Tompkins against George Kitt et al.; Frederick de P. Foster, attorney; due, $25,071.44; taxes, &c., $651.20; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

163d St, 311 East, n s, 44.3 ft e of College Av, 38x85, four-story brick tenement; Adeline V. Shaw against Magnus G. Misch et al.; Shaw, F. & S., attorneys; due, $3,214.70; taxes, &c., $18,350; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

By Henry Brady.

Allen St, 188, e s, 123.4 ft n of Stanton St, 27.1x87.6x23x87.6, five-story tenement and stores; N. Y. Savings Bank against Samuel Taikeff et al.; John A. Dutton, attorney; due, $19,630.45; taxes, &c., $424.60; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 178th St, 94.11x100; Harlem Savings Bank to Union Chemical Glassware Co., 206 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 6; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row $100

BRADHURST AV, 18, s e corner of 143d St, (314 West,) 25x70.8x24.11x67.11; Claus C. Rehmke to Charles Wanninger, 114 East 95th St, b. and s., May 8, 1917.........$1

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 66-72, begins 162d St, s s, 175 w of Broadway, 102.2x130.4x99.1x151.11; Chumsald Court Realty Co. to Snavoj Realties, 217 West 111th St, mtgs $215,750; attorney, J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St..........

PEARL ST, 269, s s, 17.4x61.7, with all right, title and interest to land adj. n e corner of foregoing, 11x17.3; Jacob Lorillard to Jere F. Donovan, 128 South Oxford St, Brooklyn, Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$14,000

SAME PROPERTY; Jere F. Donovan to the Kabee Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $10,000, Feb. 6; attorney, same.......$100

PLEASANT AV, 375, w s, 20.5 ft s of 120th St, 40x85, foreclosure Feb. 4, 1919; Charles S. Guggenheimer, ref., to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, trustee, Feb. 6; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $32,000

SPRING ST, 270, s s, 25x100; Jennie I. Ryan to Joseph V. Rovegno, 466 Manor Road, Borough of Queens, and Joseph C. Vialotti, 59 Downing St, N. Y. City, mtg $19,500, Feb. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

2D AV, 1,883, w s, 24.11 ft n of 97th St, 25x100; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corp., 68 Broad St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 9; attorney, D. G. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$1

4TH ST, 74 East, s s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x93.1; Frederick P. Koppel to Standard Provision Co., 102 Rivington St, Jan. 31; attorneys Koppelman & W., 144 Rivington St $1

7TH AV, 2,363, e s, 50 ft n of 138th St, 25x100; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, mtg $25,000, all liens, Dec. 9; attorney, D. G. Gregory, 68 Broad St..........$1

10TH AV, 550, e s, 38.5 ft s of 41st St, 19.4x64; Patrick Kenny to Anna, his wife, 467 West 49th St, all liens, May 21, 1915; address 550 10th Av..........$100

18TH ST, 229 West, n s, 25x92; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corp., 68 Broad St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 9; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St..........$1

27TH ST, 40-42 West, s s, 177.7 ft e of 6th Av, runs s 5x w 0.4x 99.9x e 45.6x n 98.9 to street x w 5.4 to beginning; District Holding Corporation to Marrow Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $235,000; attorney, J. H. Jeser, 217 Broadway...$100

46TH ST, 29 West, n s, 341.8 ft west of 5th Av, 20.10x100.5; Ellat Realty Co. to L. Abraham, 29 West 46th St, all liens, Feb. 6, attorney, I. B. Kramer, 115 B'way....$1

80TH ST, 218-220 East, s s, 250 ft e of 3d Av, 50x102.2; James Beaver to Vermilyea Realty Co., 3,859 10th Av, mtg $37,750, Jan. 31; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 42 Broadway..........$100

114th St, 47 West, n s, 620 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure Feb. 4, 1919; Charles G. F. Wahle, referee, to an Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in City of N. Y., Feb. 7; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St...$19,000

118TH ST, 58 East, s s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Jacob Kaucher & Charles J. Schoener to Joseph Kahaner, 12 East 118th St, mgt $8,750, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.........$100

159TH ST, 543 West, n s, 390.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 14x99.11, foreclosure Nov. 21, 1918; John R. McMullen, ref., to Katherine Rainsford, Rye, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1918; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St.....$10,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,804 to 1,808, e s, 95x170x98.10x142.6; Henry K. Davis, referee, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Feb. 3; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & S., 40 Wall St $18,000

CROTONA AV, w s, 231.10 ft s of 182d St, 30x219.4x39.11x225.3; Guaranty Trust Co., trustee, to Denwood Realty Co., 159 Willis Av, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$19,000

DALY AV, 1,987, s w corner of 178th St, 50x80; Jay A. Levey to Albert Goldberg, 1,415 Stebbins Av, mtg $29,000, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

EAGLE AV, 660, e s, 25x115.1; Robert J. H. Powel, referee, to Adolph G. Furthman, 2,064 Valentine Av, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$5,000

FULTON AV, 1,360, e s, runs n 24x e 208x s 23.4x w — to beginning; Charles May and another to Patrick J. Dunn, 1,326 Fulton Av, mtg $3,000, Feb. 6; attorney, Patrick J. Dunn, 1,326 Fulton Av..........$100

HOE AV, w s, [illegible] ft s of Aldus St, runs w 111x s 21x w 39x s 21x e 150x n 42; Louise H. Jackson to Edith Witt, 239 Howe Av, Passaic, N. J., mtg $32,500, Feb. 4; attorney, Samuel Kronsky, 56 Liberty St......$100

KELLY ST, w s, 253.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 87.6x100; Jacob Sanders to Regina Slutnik, 879 Elsmere Place, and another, mtgs $75,250, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$1

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 287 ft n from point in curve opposite monument, Long Island, 124 ft, runs s e 109 x s 28.9 x w 98.5 x n 26.7; Evert B. Snedeker et al to William F. Smith, 954 East 181st St, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

LOT 52, map of Maclay Avenue Realty Co.; Arthur B. Kelly, referee, to Francis S. Phraner, trustee, Summit, N. J., Feb. 3; attorney, F. D. Arthur, Cotton Exchange Building..........$4,000

PROSPECT AV, 970, e s, 75x irregular; 210 West 56th St Co. to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, and another, mtg $117,000, Jan. 31; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway..........$1

SHEIL ST, n s, being Lots 705 to 711, map of Lacouia Park, 175x100; Marcella M. Oakes et al. to Charles W. Oakes, 3,731 White Plains Road, mtg $2,700, Jan. 27; attorney, Charles W. Oakes, 3,731 White Plains Road..........Omitted

SHEIL ST, n w corner of 6th Av, 125x100; same to same, Jan. 27, mtg $3,000; same attorney..........$100

TOPPING AV, e s, 55 ft s of 174th St, 25x95; Anna Roth to John Wade, 1,702 Topping Av, mtg $6,500, Oct. 18, 1909; attorney, John Wade, 1,702 Topping Av.......$1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 135.1 ft s of 174th St, 41.3x109.9; Abraham Eisenberg to Louis Edzant, 253 Madison St, mtg $28,300, Feb. 4; attorney, A. Cohen, 111 Broadway...$100

136TH ST, 591 East, n s, 25x100; Max Notes to Louis L. Viens, 1,234 Intervale Av, mtg $12,000, Feb. 6; attorney, R. L. Busach, 391 East 149th St..........$100

138TH ST, 572 East, s s, 34.3x100; also, 156th St, 731 East, n s, 41.8x100; also, Longwood Av, 920, s s, 47x100; Louis F. Neuhaus to John W. Seekamp, 673 Caldwell Av, Jan. 31; attorney, F. S. Rauber, 145 Nassau St..........$1

174TH ST, 457 East, n s, 50x100; Louis Bandes et al. to Harris Ratner, 1,816 Crotona Park East, ½ part, mtg $45,000, Feb. 5; attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St..$100

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 103-5, mtg $20,000; Edmund Schwarz to Tobias Shapiro, 69 Avenue C; attorneys, Ginsburg & Picker, 116 Nassau St..........$100

GREENWICH AV, 53; Francis H. Zabriskie to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St..........$17,000

NAGLE AV, 114-116, mtg $6,000; Ida A. Decker to J. Romaine Brown, 79 Fanshawe Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; address, 299 Madison Av..........$6,000

8TH AV, 2,074; 7th Av, 751; 48th St, 230 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Douglas Merritt, Rhinebeck, N. Y., and another, trustees for Julia D. Dawson, at St. David's, Penn.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 3 assignments..........$71,000

SAME PROPERTY; Douglas Merritt and another, trustees, to Julia Dawson Brown, St. David's, Penn; attorney, same, 3 assignments..........$64,000

85TH ST, 74-78 West, mtg $8,000; Hortense Levine to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St..........$1

163D ST, 459 West, mtg $3,500; 163d St, 461 West, mtg $3,500; Abraham Morris and another to Joseph Alexander, 222 West 110th St, and Jacob A. Cohen, 131 West 110th St, 2 assignments, each..........$1

116TH ST, 52 West, mtg $6,000; Philip Rothenberg to Louis Kassir, 842 6th Av, and another; attorney, Simon Berg, 774 Broadway, Brooklyn..........$1

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,796; John P. Dauth to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 46 Cedar St; other considerations and..........$1,000

BECK ST, w s, 510 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100; Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St..........$22,000

CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, 39.9 ft s of 182d St, 39.11x69.3x35x89; William E. Smith to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St..........$20,000

CROTONA AV, 2,157; Martin J. Grossman to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$17,000

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 61.11 ft e of Tiebout Av, 37.4x33.11x36.2x67; George Beban to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Otto W. Wuertz, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; attorney, same..........$10,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 239.2 ft n of 172d St, 71.6x65.11x irreg; Tillie Wacht to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St; attorney, New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St..........$5,000

HARRISON AV, 2,109; Agreeable Realty Co. to Emanuel Hanarvogel, 638 East 9th St; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emanuel Kavarvogel to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another; attorney, same..........$100

HOE AV, w s, 126 ft s of Aldus, 42x150; Ludwig Ulman to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St..........$32,500

LOTS 39 to 42, 180 to 192, and 195 to 197, map Broadway-City Line property; Edwin Wolf to Steinway Park Realty Co., 200 Broadway; attorney, Steinway Park Realty Co., 200 Broadway..........$100

MARIAN AV, (12, 3,282,) e s, 244 ft n of John, 50x171x50x174; National Savings Bany of City of Albany to John P. Dauth, 1,970 University Av; attorney, John P. Dauth, 1,970 University Av..........$33,000

MARMION AV, w s, 140 ft s of 176th St, 50x147; William E. Smith to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St..........$33,500

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,737 3d Av; attorneys, same..........$31,000

TINTON AV, 719; William Rankin to Margaret Rankin, 364 Riverside Drive; attorney, A. Rankin, 364 Riverside Drive..........$100

TINTON AV, 1,117; Olds Holding Corp. to Lizzie Cohen, 11 East 119th St; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway..........$1

TRINITY AV, 828; George E. Roman to Rosa Nathan; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,900

3D AV, s e corner of Grove St, 26.8x91.9x irreg; Lawyers Title and Trust Co., trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co..........$20,000

179TH ST, s s, 215.7 ft e of Vyse Av, 39x115; James Ulman to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St..........$28,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,7[illegible] 3d Av; attorney, same..........$25,000

179TH ST, s s, 176.3 ft e of Vyse Av, 39x115; Ludwig Ulman et al., executors, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St..........$25,000

182D ST, s s, 148.10 ft e of Crotona Parkway, 40x67.1x40x67.8; William E. Smith to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St..........$19,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner 187th St, 107.5x100; Lawyers' Title and Trust Co. against Euneva Realty Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean, Tracy & Stanfield.

EDGECOMBE AV, n w corner 139th St, 99.11x121.5xirregular, to St. Nicholas Av; Glenbrook Co., Inc., against Treblig Realty and Construction Co., Inc., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

MAIDEN LANE, 51 and 53; Edw. A. Schmidt against 51-53 Maiden Lane, Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. J. Meehan.

PEARL ST, s w corner Vandewater St, 33.8x68.5xirregular; Helen S. Ogilvie against Jane V. Farley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

[illegible] ST, 321 and 323; Masonic Board of Relief against Clarence J. Luce et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

48TH ST, 404 East; Henrietta P. Stromberg against Margaret Mullen et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

FRISBY AV, n e corner St. Peters Av, 50x100; Louise Kuster et al. against Josie Kuhlke et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Knox & Dooling.

[illegible]GOOD ST, e s, 66.8 ft s of 243d St, 33.4x100; Jeanne Marie Eugenie Viala against Sarah E. Mapes et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Williamson.

WALNUT AV, n e corner 135th St, 101.4x350; also 134th St, n e corner Walnut Av, 207.9x350; Edgar S. Appleby against John T. L. Doughty et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

173D ST, n e corner Bryant Av, 24.7x100; Charles Juster against Joseph Billy et al., action for specific performance of contract; attorney, M. S. Hoffman.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,137 and 1,139, and 6th Av, 502 and 504; McNulty Brothers Inc., against Walter F. Hopper and Hopaltrum Realty Co., owners; Isaac A. Hopper, Inc., contractors; Feinberg & Feinburg, Inc., subcontractors, renewal..........$3,006.70

31ST ST, 58 West, Samuel Greenhouse against Henry Goldstein, owner; Harry Lipner, contractor..........$181.36

28TH ST, 238 to 250 West, and 27th St, 251 West; Potterton Brothers, Inc., against M. Groh's Sons Inc., owner and contractor..........$26,051.67

Bronx.

EASTCHESTER ROAD, n e corner of Boston Road, 108.4x132.4; Charles Kling against William Greenfield and Samuel Sennett, lessees and contractors, renewal....$141.34

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

SOUTH ST, Front St, Fulton St, and Beekman St, block &c; Globe Sash & Door Co. Inc., against Fulton Market Realty Corporation et al; Aug. 30, 1918..........$584.02

7TH AV, e s, whole front between 32d and 33d Sts; Fuller Brothers & Co. against Pennsylvania Railroad Co. et al; Feb. 4, 1919..........$419.00

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 2,113, all; Adelaide R. Henry to Martin Kullmann, on the prdemises, 8 years, from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Grossfield Bros., 116 Nassau St..............$2,040

SAME PROPERTY, all; Martin Kullmann to Frank Dumovitch, 2,113 3d Av, 4 3-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1919; attorneys, same..............$2,040

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of Cathedral Parkway, 93.11x125, Jan. 28; Winter & Wildes, Inc., to Rose S.och at Waterbury, Conn., due and interest as per bond; attorney, M. E. Gossett, 261 Broadway. $22,000

AUDUBON AV, 248-54, s w corner of 178th St, 94.11x100, P. M. Jan. 31; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Gott-More Holding Co., 299 Broadway, due Feb. 1, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $120,000; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway..............$12,000

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 178th St, 94.11x100, P. M. Feb. 6; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row..............$120,000

CHARLTON ST, s w corner of Greenwich St, 19.4x51.10, Dec. 3; Katherine C. Mead et al. to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, due Feb. 6, 1922, 6 p. c..............$4,500

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 162d St, 102.2x130.4x99.11x151.11, P. M. Feb. 7; Snavoy Realties to Chambold Court Realty Co., Tarrytown, N. Y., 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $200,000; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St..............$15,750

LENOX AV, n e corner of 141st St, (79-81 West,) 49.11x100, Jan. 29; State Leasing Co. to the State Bank, 378 Grand St, due July 28, 1926, 6 p. c..............$1,250

PEARL ST, 269, n s, 17.4x61.7, with all right, title, and interest to land adjoining on n e corner, 11x17.3, P. M. Feb. 6; Jere F. Donovan to Jacob Lorillard, 6,017 Columbus Av, Philadelphia, Penn., 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$10,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 106.10 ft s of 90th St, 106.5 to n s 98th St x 96.11x100.11x130.11, Jan. 27; Winter & Wildes, Inc., to Jonas Kolb, 112 Cathedral Parkway, due and interest as per bond; attorney, M. E. Gossett, 261 Broadway..............$22,250

4TH ST, 74 East, s s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 23x93.1, P. M. Feb. 7; Standard Provision Co. to F. P. Koppel at Montrose, Westchester Co., N. Y., 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank H. Twyeffort, 128 Broadway..............$13,300

24TH ST, s w s, 152 ft n w of 9th Av, 23x80, all title leasehold, P. M. Feb. 6; George A. Lerys to Michael Lakner, 2,850 West 22d St, Coney Island, Brooklyn, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. P. Wilkes, 63 Park Row..............$1,500

117TH ST, 318 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10, Feb 6; Thomas J. and Anna M. Neacy to American Trust Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..............$2,000

118TH ST, 58 East, s s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11, P. M. Feb. 1; J. Kahaner to Jacob Kaveher, 151 West 231st St, and Charles J. Schoener, 102 4th Av, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..............$8,750

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, w s, 231.10 ft s of 182d St, 30x219.4x39.11x225.8; Denwood Realty Co. to Guaranty Trust Co, 140 Broadway, Feb. 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$15,000

DALY AV, 1,987, s w corner of 178th St, 50x80; Albert Goldberg to Jay A Levey, 829 Beck St, prior mtg $29,000, Feb 6, 2 years, 6 p c; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..............$2,000

KELLY ST, w s, 252.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 87.6x100; Regina Slutnik to Jacob Sanders, 950 Avenue St. John, prior mtg $58,000, Feb. 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.... $17,250

For Sale at Woodmere
SIX HOUSES

These homes were built as an investment—to lease—and have never been unoccupied since their completion. They are in good condition and could not be built today at within 50% of the cost of construction. To close the affairs of the builders and owners, the Frank Cotter Co., the houses will be sold on very reasonable terms for delivery May 1st, when present leases expire.

For prices, plans, etc., apply to

WM. K. MACDONALD,
Woodmere, L. I.
Tel. 3128 Woodmere.

MOORE & WYCKOFF,
403 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Tel. 3535 Vanderbilt.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Look Everywhere But don't buy until you have seen our California Comfort Homes. Garage, sleeping porch, etc. Beautiful street; two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1,778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, *Sales Manager.* 1 W. 34th St. *Greeley 5250.*

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

IN ONE OF NEW ROCHELLE'S best residential sections. House, 2 years old, 8 rooms, 2 baths; open fireplace, hot water heat; bargain at $9,800.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 2326

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.

A piece of ground of about 2½ acres, two modern houses, each containing six master's bedrooms, two baths, three servants' rooms, and bath, all modern improvements, hot water heat, two garages, each with an accommodation for three cars, with rooms above, offered at an attractive figure, closing the estate. Price $32,000.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure a piece of property of this kind, with two attractive houses, in a residential community, at a bargain.

Apply to THOMAS N. COOKE,
Smith Bldg. Tel. 430. Greenwich, Conn.
Office open on Sundays & Holidays.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES
For Rent.
Possession May 1st.
Park Row Bldg.
Carstein & Linnekin, Inc.,
15 Park Row.

Vacated Jan. 31, 1919,
SEMI-COMMERCIAL
STORE and
BASEMENT
23rd St., Near 3rd Ave.
232-8 E. 23d St., with "L" into 3d Ave.
18,000 SQUARE FEET
Rent All or Part.
Your own broker, or Fred. W. Seybel, owner.
280 Madison Ave. Tel. 2062 Murray Hill.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

309 WEST 86th ST.
2 ROOMS WITH BATH
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.
Maid Service. $160 per Month.
RESTAURANT IN BUILDING.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

135 East 71st.—Suitable for one or more dentists or medical men; formerly occupied by N. Y. surgeon; remodeled for his use; four floors, all modern improvements. Inquire G, Box 237, Amityville, N. Y.

Private home, 14 rooms and 2 baths, arranged for two families, to lease; $80 per month; completely renovated. FRANKLIN—PHONE 4295 VANDERBILT.

Brooklyn.

7 rooms, up to date stucco house; steam heat, electric light, latest plumbing, parquet floors, tiled bath room, cement block, garage, and is in beautiful location; price $7,550; will also sell furniture. Harris, 1,731 Bay 16th St., Brooklyn. Phone Bath Beach 3041.

Newly completed one-family stucco semi-detached houses with garages for sale; best residential section of Bensonhurst; 7 or 8 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen; every modern improvement. Call at 22 Bay 35th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

A WELL-BUILT HOME FOR SALE.
Constructed of soft-toned tapestry brick; elegantly appointed interior; seven bedrooms, three bathrooms, shower baths, tiled kitchen, breakfast porch, sun parlor; finest floors and woodwork; large garage; plot contains 7 city lots; Chester Hill Park, Mount Vernon.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Now is the time to select your suburban home; if interested in purchasing a choice, high-grade proposition within 35 minutes of Grand Central Station, write for particulars. Box W 209 Times.

Long Island.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Long Beach West cottage; improvements; five rooms, $1,500; $600 cash, balance mortgage; title guaranteed. Call on Thomas Walsh.

TO LET, furnished, to April 25th: exceptional opportunity, exceptional location; $125. Bayside 2540-J.

New Jersey.

To Rent at Norwood, N. J.—Gentleman's country home; 3 acres; located on a high elevation; beautiful view; house 12 rooms, all improvements, garage, fruit, shade; rent $50. Fred Otterstedt, Hillsdale, N. J.

Disposing Hackensack splendid house; bargain; monthly payments. Boundary Realty Co., 30 Church, N. Y.

Westfield.—If buying at $8,000 or less it will pay you to see Morehouse, Sylvania Place, Westfield, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

Small unfurnished house, 8 rooms or less; desirable neighborhood; not above 90th St.; moderate rent. H Davenport, 341 West 45th.

Wanted to rent, with option of buying, up-to-date seven-room house, New Jersey hills. H 694 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Immediately $4,000, first mortgage $18,000, Jersey home; state terms. Mortgage, R 94 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Extraordinary Sacrifice.—Full commission to brokers; property costing owner to date $165,000; slaughter price $6,000; other bargains, quarter price. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths. Apply R. Moller, 316 East 65th. Phone Plaza 526 for particulars.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

New semi-detached house, all improvements; can be seen Saturday, Sunday. 620 East 8th St., near Ditmas Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Seven room, two baths, house; four sleeping rooms; corner plot; $13,000. Box 12, Forest Hills. Tel. F. H. 6524.

Great Neck, L. I.—Improved property; houses for sale or rent; exceptional homes, Elm Point section. George Guthell, Phone 128M.

BIG SACRIFICE.
Ten acres, Hollis L. I.; 10 minutes' walk to station; $30 per acre; accept bonds in payment. L. Jensen, Hollis, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047

Phone 3652 Cortlandt for appointment to inspect lovely new 7-room home, with every improvement; 8c. commutation; $350 initial payment, low price, easy terms, to quick buyer. Henschel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Haworth, N. J.—Handsome residence, newly decorated; 10 rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors hot water heat, gas, electricity; plot 100x120; golf course 2 minutes; station 6 minutes; rent $85. Owner, Box W 97 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT, HEAVILY CONSTRUCTED BUILDING ON LOWER WEST SIDE, AT LEAST 50 BY 100. A. J. ROBERTSON, 542 5TH AV.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Modern hotel apartment in operation and earning over $15,000 clear yearly; subject to small first mortgage; owner will exchange equity of $100,000 for good N. Y. realty; great opportunity; state what you have to offer, giving full particulars. A. J. Sanders, Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—150-acre dairy farm, near City of Fall River; can be divided. Address Box 184, Fall River, Mass.

Montana—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER OF 2,045-ACRE WHEAT FARM

located in the heart of the Judith Basin, Montana, now in New York City for a short stay, wishes to sell. Wheat usually yields 30 to 50 bushels annually in this locality. Adjoins town on Milwaukee Ry. and only two miles from another town on Great Northern Ry.; 2,000 acres will be growing in wheat this year. Price $150,000, on easy terms. Purchaser gets 1-3 the crop delivered in elevator without any trouble or expense to him, if place is sold soon. Milton R. Wise, owner, Hotel Ansonia, New York City.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

86 acres, (land only), on Croton Lake; fine stone for buildings; choice piece of property; send for description and price. Jacob Erlich, 100 William St., Country Homes.

100-acre farm; 8-room house; 2 barns; 100 fruit trees; 1½ miles Lake Mahopac; $7,500; description. Jacob Erlich, 100 William St. Country Homes.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FLOORS FOR RENT.
No. 224 5th Av., size 28x65, immediate poss.; also top floor with skylights. Apply Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 425 5th Av., phone Vanderbilt 4281, or your own broker.

LARGE CORNER STORE, FACING GRAND CENTRAL STATION, 98x102; RENT $18,000; LONG LEASE; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Factory space for rent; 2,600 square feet; first floor, all conveniences; heat, light and power; 3 minutes from Queens Plaza station. F. S., 810 Times Downtown.

Factory, (frame building,) Jersey City; railroad siding; two floors; no posts; 46x82; rent about $75. Farrier, 30 Church St.

Factory site with railroad siding; will erect building to suit your requirements. Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Mail privilege, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Large office, all or part, furnished or unfurnished, Woolworth Building; fine for sales organization. H 688 Times Downtown.

109 Broad.—Large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

For Rent—Desirable studios; rents $65 up; can be divided. Slater Buildings, 7 West 42d.

Offices and salesrooms in modern building. 110 East 23d St., near 4th Av.

37TH, 32 WEST.—Large light parlor; suitable any light business. Marston.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM, A SMALL BUILDING, LOWER DOWNTOWN DISTRICT; BUSINESS PURPOSES, SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, WAREHOUSE AND LIGHT MANUFACTURING. WRITE ONLY, SUITE 408, 90 WEST ST., NEW YORK.

An enterprising painting and decorating concern is desirous of renting space in a real estate office. What have you to offer? Seklir & Light, 591 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

Desk room wanted, in Hudson Terminal, 30 or 50 Church St., by responsible firm. L 290 Times.

Garage wanted; about 10,000 feet, preferably new; state price, location. L 293 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

78TH, 42 EAST.—3 rooms and bath; well-furnished, high-class apartment house; to lease until Oct. 1; rent $135. Murray.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 125 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—4 rooms, housekeeping apartment; complete lease; elevator; piano. 6600 Chelsea. Baker, Apartment 140.

32D, 9 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, service; period furniture. Steigelman.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

44TH, 236 WEST.—Three large, light connecting rooms, kitchenette; elevator apartment. Kenzel.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.
LARGE BEDROOM, SITTING ROOM, KITCHENETTE, BATH; SEEN 1-4. INQUIRE BURRETT.

55TH, 70 WEST, (at Hotel Devon.)—To sublet until June, two handsomely furnished suites; southern exposure; can be seen afternoons after 2. Telephone Circle 290, Apt. 612.

59TH, 38 WEST, between 5th and 6th Avs., facing Central Park, one of the most desirable locations in the city, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, completely furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Apply present occupants, 10th floor, front.

59TH, 24 WEST. — Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 sunny rooms; restaurant. Mason.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three-room apartments; $70-$90; latest improvements; completely furnished.

70S, WEST SIDE.—THREE SPLENDID SUITES, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; EXCELLENT SERVICE; $325, $225, $125 PER MONTH. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 8055.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, and fine bathroom; exceptionally large rooms; handsomely furnished; $125; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Columbus 7640.

77TH ST., 233 WEST.—To sublet until May 1, 7 rooms, comfortably furnished, ground floor apartment, facing Broadway and 77th St.; rent $175 per month. Telephone Schuyler 9719.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Magnificent suite, two adjoining, maid service; leaving for Europe; sacrifice.

93D, 270 WEST.—Top floor; large room, bath, kitchenette, service, telephone, $45, furnished, unfurnished; artist's studio available. Opper.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 3 or 4 room apt. 26E.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartment, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (85th.)—Three-four room kitchenette apartment; adults, preferably men. Apartment 2.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST

SUBLET, furnished, seven rooms, three baths, west side and 80th St.; March to October, $300 per month. Phone Farragut 8867.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS.
55th St. and 7th Av. New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement, including maid and valet service; reduction on unfurnished apartments. Ownership management.

TO SUBLET.—Tastefully furnished apartment four rooms and bath, until October; $150. L. B. Ball, 82 West 12th St.

Unfurnished—East Side.

33D, 141 EAST, (Near Lexington Av.)—Five-room apartment, private; latest improvements; steam heat, hot water supply, electricity, bath; rent $55. Ring basement bell.

50S.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $70 to $80; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 296.—Ground floor, corner modern suites, suitable physician or private.

ONE of the most desirable simplex apartments to sublease, unfurnished, on Park Av. in the Sixty's, having five master's and seven servants' rooms, six baths. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

8TH ST., 11 WEST.—2 rooms and bath; steamheat and electricity; Washington Square section; $40.

FRANKLIN, PHONE VANDERBILT 4295.

72D, 322 WEST.—Two and three elegant large rooms, baths; entire floor private residences; rent $110-$125 monthly.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette with bath; immediate possession; apply premises 9 to 12.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

WEST END AV., 312.—KITCHENETTE; 2 ROOMS; 2D FLOOR; YR. LEASE ONLY. $100, ELEC. AND GAS INCLUDED.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

WANTED, FOR THREE MONTHS, FURNISHED APARTMENT ON DRIVE OR PARK; MUST HAVE TWO OR THREE BEDROOMS, ONE MAID'S ROOM; WILL PAY $200-$300 MONTH; PLEASE DESCRIBE FULLY; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION WANTED. L 321 TIMES.

Apartments Wanted, Furnished.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Four rooms, bath, kitchen to June 1; $150 a month; east, below 70th; east or west, below 50th. 103 Waverley Place, Room 301.

Unfurnished.

Three large rooms and kitchenette; must be modern; Greenwich Village or anywhere in Manhattan below 96th St.; rent from $50 to $75 a month; will sublet or take new lease; possession immediate or Feb. 15. Address N. N., 209 Times Downtown.

Uptown, west side, 4-5 rooms; modern apartment; not to exceed $55; $10 bonus. J. H. Schrader, 354 Bergen Av., Jersey City. Phone Bergen 5100, Apt. 8.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; very private; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

86TH, 58 EAST.—2 very desirable medium-sized rooms.

West Side.

11TH ST., 237 WEST.—Sunny, dainty single room; modern apartment; kitchen privileges. Henry.

50TH ST., 79 WEST.—Nicely furnished 2d story sunny room, bath connecting; references.

72D, 120 WEST.—Beautiful furnished, clean, light rooms; entire new management.

73D, 106 WEST.—Large front room; lavatory, hot and cold water.

76TH, 42 WEST.—Handsomely decorated front parlor, private bath; select house; references.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Perfectly appointed, large room, private bath; electricity; parquetry; gentlemen; exclusive.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; all conveniences.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished double rooms; twin beds; gentlemen preferred.

78TH, 280 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; phone, electricity. Phone Schuyler 3553.

82D, 155 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, three rooms and bath; piano; telephone, electricity.

90TH, 102 WEST.—Large, beautiful, clean front room; refined French family. Delorme.

92D, 121 WEST.—Warm, pleasant, well-furnished room for one; hot water.

105TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room, private house; gentlemen. Phone 1090 Academy.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; conveniences; high-class; Apt. 21.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive suite, one or two rooms, bath adjoining, overlooking Riverside, Hudson; homelike. Apt. 22. Morningside 380.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (Corner Morningside Drive.)—Attractive, sunny suite, overlooking park. Harmon.

118TH, 40 WEST.—Warm, quiet, cheerful room; closet; select apt., Dickson.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small room, private house; electricity, telephone, bath; references.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished double room; western exposure; opposite Teachers College, between Morningside-Riverside Drives; $10. Mrs. Finch.

140TH, 503 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for business lady; $5. Reid, Audubon 1211.

143D, 501 WEST.—Beautiful large front sunny room, plenty heat, phone, electricity; refined home; $12 per week. Apartment 1.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Exclusive home for one desiring comfort and refinement. Phone Cathedral 7980. Apartment 20.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (THE GEYMORE.) — ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH BOARD; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE. SCHUYLER 4306.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable for two gentlemen; refined private family; moderate; telephone bet. 4-6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Two large connecting rooms overlooking Drive; $90 monthly. Payne.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—By gentleman, a sunny, warm, well-furnished room; running water, closet; use of telephone; one flight up; near west side elevated or subway, between 50th St. and 100th St.; preferably with meals; price moderate; give full particulars and telephone number. H 707 Times Downtown.

Refined couple, with nine-year daughter, desires two rooms, with bath, in private family with no other guests; location north of 72d St., west side; breakfast and dinner preferred, but not essential; possession Feb. 12 to 15; references exchanged. B 66 Times.

Refined gentleman, middle age, desires by Feb. 15, furnished room with private bath, southern exposure; would prefer private family and location between 72d and 86th, west side; please state particulars and price. H 698 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, SINGLE, AGE 28, SEEKS OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE SMA APARTMENT WITH REFINED GENTLEMAN, BETWEEN 72D AND 96TH STS., WEST SIDE. J. S., 195 TIMES.

Business woman, Christian, wants outside, well-furnished room, with refined family; about West 160th St.; $3.50 to $4.50. Telephone St. Nicholas 180.

Single room, between 23d-33d Sts., on Madison Av.; 1st or 2d floor; rates. B. M., 88 East 111th St.

Business man desires small furnished room with private family; location near 110th, West; price limit $5. W 205 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

68TH ST., (Central Park West.)—Refined Christian family; high-class elevator apartment; 1 room, running water; also meals to gentleman appreciating real home. 6279 Columbus.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Lovely, large room, private bath; gentlemen or business couple.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive room with bath, southern exposure, electricity; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Medium and small rooms, running water, electricity; French cuisine.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Small, light room, adjoining bath; electricity; excellent table; $11.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium second front single room, electricity, good table; references.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Superior accommodations, first class board; modern improvements; small private family of refinement. Jay.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home offers second floor with private bath.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Front room for two; table guest; refined Jewish home.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Front room for gentleman; all improvements; table guest; Jewish.

102D, 305 WEST. — Opportunity for two adults in private Christian American family; front room, 4 southern windows; 2d floor.

102D, 244 WEST.—Second floor, private bath; other rooms; references; table guests.

107TH, 322 WEST (Riverside, Broadway).—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, attractively furnished, in high-class apartment overlooking Cathedral Park; convenient subway, elevated; excellent board in house; also large, light bed-living room, with lavatory; $9 and $15; references; Apartment 29.

125TH, 229 WEST.—Refined family will take 1 or 2 children to board; excellent care. Moore.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; home cooking; exclusive married couple or gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Foreign family, couple, two children, 4, 5 years, and maid, want two front bedrooms and private bath, excellent cooking, between 72d and 116th, West. Mrs. Leal, Room 105, Belleclaire Hotel.

College-bred young man desires sunny room; breakfast and dinner optional; private family or small boarding house, not above 110th; moderate; references; full particulars. W 185 Times.

Couple wishes two connecting rooms and board near Columbia University; state full particulars. G 890 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL,
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.

W. T. REEDE, Resident Prop.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, office details; capable, efficient; nine years' experience; references. W 206 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Experience 4 years controlling accounts, trial balance; $18. A 1042 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, and stenographer; 6 years' experience; salary $20. G 382 Times.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT.—Capable business woman wants position; knows the market and understands merchandise; specialty shop and years of mail order experience. K 640 Times Downtown.

COMPANION to lady; refined middle-aged widow; could supervise household; references. Z 270 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK.
Refined Christian, familiar with various systems of filing, desires position; 4 years' experience; excellent references; salary, $20. A 767 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER desires position in private family 2 to 6 days week. Mrs. Arlington, 2,179 5th Av.

GOVERNESS, French, visiting, wishes more pupils mornings and evenings; reasonable terms. Miss B. Javy, 225 East 53d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Good references; middle-aged woman. 348 East 58th St. McDermott.

MAID.—Refined woman wishes position as lady's maid; understands facial and scalp work, also manicuring; will make herself useful. L 499 Times Downtown.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, refined, educated, highly capable, desires position; excellent references. A 1041 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—(36;) knowledge stenography; refined, conscientious; $20. Loomis, 97 Times Brooklyn.

SALESWOMAN.—Lady in touch with well-dressed women wishes to sell for first-class city house ladies' stylish day and evening gowns, also hats, on her own private premises, west side. Phone Schuyler 8250.

SEWING.—Lady do plain sewing at home, children's. Write Evans, 496 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—(17,) neat, competent; references. Telephone May Smith, 6265 Tremont. Address, 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position downtown; refined, capable; $20. H 720 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Neat, accurate; $10. Esther Fishman, 200 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Experienced, accurate. Adeline Precker, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Albert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, New York University graduate, 6 years public accounting, corporation auditing experience, seeks C. P. A. or managerial connection. G 331 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 34, high grade, late in charge of accounting dept. large corporation; statements, tax reports, systematizing. W 204 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position, controller or executive large corporation. H 726 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 25 years public experience, systematizing, opening, closing, writing books, statements, &c.; day, week, month. G 550 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 17 years' general and cost, good executive; capable of making revisions if necessary; excellent references. W 181 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 908.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; prepares income tax return and gives advice. K 664 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; middle age; thoroughly efficient, accurate, temperate, and reliable; can take full charge, controlling, cost, manufacturing and commercial experience; trial balances, financial statements; salary $25; excellent references. B 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 20, controlling accounts, trial balances, N. Y. U. accounting student experience. Write H. A., 14 Avenue A.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (36,) executive ability, take charge; modern methods, controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting; $35. G 352 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 22, college education, three years' experience, will exchange services for advancement and reasonable salary. L 522 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typewriter, reliable, American boy; beginner; good penman; $10. K 639 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, 15 years' experience South America, open for representation. R 81 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 8 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR looking for job with his own car; light trucking delivery. P. Fessia, 222 West 30th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, fourteen years' experience; can drive any car; references. W 220 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experienced driver, wishes position with private family. Andrew Kossar, 1,001 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position on commercial car; first-class references. Niessner, 62 East End Av.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; do night driving use of automobile; best references. R 83 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, late Motor Transport Corps, wants steady work; married. Ward, 416 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, position. Belz, P. O. Box 441, White Plains, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, careful driver; good references. 2454 Harlem. Smith.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, graduate from Rensselaer, desires position with any chemistry firm; salary to start reasonable. G 574 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN will rent for business or educational purposes his mind, trained in philosophy and the arts, practiced in general advertising; moderate rental. Alv., 145 West 76th St., New York.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, technical education; board and shop experience; layout, detail; automobile and general machinery. G 386 Times.

EDITOR wishes connection with technical or general publication. W 198 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER DRAFTSMAN.—Young, technical graduate, 5 years' experience on power plants and industrial mill buildings, steam piping, machinery, electric power, and lighting layouts; handled important war jobs; available at once. G 361 Times.

ELECTRICAL APPRENTICE, student at N. Y. E. school evenings, willing worker, seeking employment with a future. W 782 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.

Exceptional ability and business training; long experience manufacturing plants, hiring and handling help in various lines; strong personality; modern methods; housing, safety, and welfare activities; no theorist; desires position of responsibility; highest references H 734 Times Downtown

ENGINEER, Russian, age 26, speaks, reads, and writes English, college man, desires permanent connection with progressive concern, especially one having interests in Russia in future needing representative over there; can refer to prominent American engineers; willing to make moderate start if future is assured. Z 249 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, technical graduate, honorably discharged, seeks position engineering or manufacturing concern; best references; future main object. G 870 Times.

FARM MANAGER.—Wanted, March 1, position as farm manager or manager poultry plant; will guarantee results. Z 257 Times Annex.

FORESTER and shade tree expert, several years' experience, desires position supervising tree work on estates; references. G 291 Times.

FRENCH COUPLE, man with many years' experience in hotel business, wish to take charge as manager of country club all year round; best references. E. Dussien, 474 3d Av., City.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Experienced; Japanese student; part time; near Columbia. Shiomi, 17 East 83d.

MANUFACTURING, exporting. Progressive? Seeking a progressive man? College graduate, 22, naval discharge, seeks position with good future; will start from bottom; alert, adaptable, energetic, refined, tactful; salary secondary. L 495 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 34, married, with world-wide experience, perfect in English, French, Italian, Hungarian and German, wishes export position as manager, correspondent or foreign representative. Z 256 Times Annex.

OFFICE OR EXPORT department; a young Spanish man would like to find a position. L 823 Times Downtown.

REPORTER, educated, energetic young man, with limited experience but ability to write, wishes position on reportorial staff of newspaper or trade journal. Box A 403 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, civil engineer, 15 years' experience; mechanically inclined; best reference. L 301 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SALESMAN, highest qualifications and references, with established 5th Av. office and showroom, looking for representations of reliable manufacturers for following lines: Fancy goods, leather goods, ladies' bags, toys and novelties, embroidered specialties, and kindred lines, to cover New York, eventually Eastern territory. G 224 Times.

SALESMAN. — Mechanical engineer, selling experience, ability, desires connection reliable firm. G 387 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires position with reliable concern as to travel the New England States or elsewhere. G 362 Times.

SALESMAN.—Fur coat lines to sell jobbers and early retailers on commission basis. Z 252 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—Young naval officer, highly educated, versatile, familiar with accounting, finance, contemplating resigning from service, wishes connection with party in the capacity of confidential secretary. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. G 33[illegible] Times

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 5 years' experience, highest credentials, desires evening employment. R [illegible]9 Times.

STENOG., Eng.-Spanish, expert translator both languages; $25. G 341 Times.

TRANSLATIONS of catalogues, &c., from English to Portuguese and French accurately by civil engineer. G 311 Times.

TYPIST desires work evenings; has typewriter and does work home. R 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, desires position of trust and responsibility as purchasing agent or assistant; thoroughly experienced and expert in all technical matters pertaining to electrical apparatus, machinery, tools, &c.; is practical mechanic and thoroughly familiar with prices and market conditions. L 515 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ex-Lieutenant, good education, seeks job; salesmanship ability; any capacity; aggressive, competent, reliable. W 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, graduating from college, ambitious, willing, desires position with opportunity for advancement with reliable firm. A 1046 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, ambitious, wants clerical work; knowledge of typewriting. G 358 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, ex-Lieutenant, good education, desires position offering possibility of advancement. Y. M., 1,775 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, knowledge of stenography, bookkeeping. A 1044 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honorably discharged from army; high school graduate; experienced in exporting office. Herman, 740 Hegney Place.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT and bookkeeper, knowing English, open for engagement; $18-$20. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Bldg. Gramercy 5030.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AIRBRUSH WORKER on post cards; steady work; pleasant surroundings. Albertype Co., 250 Adams St., Brooklyn.

ALTERATION HAND.—First-class alteration hand for dresses in exclusive specialty shop; reference required. Call in morning. Harrison, 3,675 Broadway, at 152d St. Phone Aud. 3564.

AUDITOR.—Experienced young lady to audit restaurant checks. Call Lussier, restaurant, 147 West 43d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be capable of taking entire charge of books and a rapid typist; only those with experience need apply; interview by appointment; a good position for the right party. P. J. Durham Co., Inc., 244 West 49th St. Telephone Bryant 4263.

BOOKKEEPER, BETWEEN 25 AND 30 YEARS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING HOUSE; MUST HAVE BEST OF REFERENCES. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M., CARMICHAEL, 12 EAST 55TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady experienced, quick and accurate; full charge of books; good permanent position with chance for advancement. Apply in person with written application, G. B. Herzig Co., Inc., 41 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, trial balance, and general office work of manufacturer; permanent position; state former employer and salary expected. H 705 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER; MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. WRITE TO SAM SAMUELS, 31 WEST 27TH.

CASHIER—Experienced hotel dining room; only those with experience in hotel dining rooms need answer; state experience, age, and salary. A 405 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, South American lady or one who can speak Spanish to accompany lady to South America; Spanish or South American birth preferred. Apply Miss Conkling, 65 West 55th St.

CORSET FORELADY.—Large corset manufacturer, within commuting distance of New York, requires services of experienced corset forelady; state age, experience, salary required and full particulars; exceptional opportunity; strictly confidential. K 615 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted, with knowledge of stenography; preferably one familiar with metal and electrical terms; state experience, nationality, and salary. H 724 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—WANTED BY PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL PUBLICATION, GIRL 18-20, FOR CLERICAL WORK; SOME KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING DESIRABLE; IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS; SALARY $12. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. B 16 TIMES

GIRL, general housework, with or without laundry; small family; room, private bath; attractive wages. Telephone South Orange 1245.

GIRL wanted; general housework afternoons; good wages. Phone Audubon 1910, Apt. 28.

HOUSEWORK.—First class maid wanted; family 3; $40. Telephone Riverside 8387, 645 West End Av., Apt. 11A.

LACE SALESWOMEN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS IN THEIR LACE DEPARTMENT. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

MILLINERY preparers and salesladies wanted. Selmark Co., 122 West 34th St.

MODELS.
STYLISH,
ATTRACTIVE;
MISSES'
SIZE,
16;
PERMANENT
POSITIONS;
HIGHEST
SALARIES.
C. KENYON CO.,
200 5TH AV.,
ROOM 526.

MODELS, (SIZE 18,)
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;
HIGH CLASS DRESSES.
MACK KANNER & MILIUS,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 36.
STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE;
HIGHEST SALARIES.
C. KENYON CO.,
200 5TH AV., ROOM 526.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
Attractive young ladies
for showroom.
M. ALTMAN & CO.,
29 West 30th St.

MODELS, perfect, 16 and 36 size, experienced, for showroom cloak and suit house. Sperber, Frank & Engel, 27 West 33d.

NURSERY MAID.—Trained or practically experienced; reliable; care of infant and assist with care of a 2-year-old boy. Call Sunday afternoon or write giving references, experience, &c., to E. O. H., 722 Westminster Road, Flatbush; take Brighton "L" to Newkirk Av. Telephone Kenmore 2578M.

NURSE, French or Swiss, for ten-year-old girl; family live in New York during Winter and in country home on Long Island in Summer; would prefer young woman between the age of 10 and 35; must come well recommended as to character, &c.; state full particulars, age, experience, and salary expected. A 423 Times Downtown.

NURSE for seven months old baby; only child. Apartment 81, 5[illegible]3 West 112th St. Telephone Cathedral 7474.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

OFFICE NURSE for nose and throat office; must live in; 2 nurses kept; give experience and salary expected. Doctor, B 65 Times.

SALESWOMEN
possessing ability may secure remunerative positions in petticoat department with best stores out of town. Wm. Epstein & Bro., 1,239 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN, experienced on gowns and suits; position permanent; good salary. Bernard, 581 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, IN OFFICE OF LARGE BROOKLYN MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST POSSESS TACT, INITIATIVE AND SEVERAL YEARS COMMERCIAL TRAINING; GOOD EDUCATION ESSENTIAL; IN REPLY GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 263 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER for stenographical department of large publishing house; must be steady worker and have at least four years of business experience, preferably along advertising or editorial lines; Underwood machine. Address S. Schloss, P. O. Box 30, Station D, New York.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Must be absolutely accurate at figures, take charge paper stock book, experienced at figuring monthly paper requirements for magazines preferred; position permanent; prospects exceptional; state experience, reference, salary. Address "Reliable," 188 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; GOOD FUTURE WITH HIGH SALARY FOR A BRIGHT WOMAN OF PLEASING PERSONALITY; $18 TO START. APPLY MARCEAU STUDIO, 624 5TH AV., 3D FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright, neat, capable, experienced in double entry bookkeeping; must be able to operate Elliott Fisher billing machine; permanent position; high school graduate preferred; $18. Apply Harris & Tipograph, 15 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of good education in downtown office; some experience or training in keeping simple books; state age, education, and experience. Address W 778 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; permanent and attractive position with leading magazine; accuracy, intelligence essential; for make-up advertising department; state experience and salary. Brains, 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; familiar with office detail; permanent position to right party; state salary desired and phone number. K 652 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of general office details; one who has initiative and confidence in her ability. Hollander, 3 Howard St.

STENOGRAPHER thoroughly familiar with legal forms wanted; state salary expected. A 408 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; salary $20 a week. Call Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Co., Lexington Av. and 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and assist bookkeeper; must be experienced and accurate. Lieberman & Dorf, 48 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER by an old established firm; state age, experience, and salary; Protestant firm. H 713 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking dictation in French. Address W 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, legal experience. Call today, 2 o'clock, Room 1[illegible]4, 256 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, intelligent, young woman who is also stenog and typist; good opportunity for right person; no beginners need apply; state full particulars. H 702 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, high school graduate preferred, for primary subjects. Apply Hebrew National Orphanage House, 62 St. Mark's Place, New York, all day.

TEACHER of bookkeeping, commercial English, Pitmanic shorthand; small business school; half hour New York. Address Confidential, Z 232 Times Annex.

TEACHER.—Grades; not in city; immediate; good salary. R 50 Times.

TYPIST.—Must be rapid and some experience in billing. Call Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

TYPIST.—Young lady, neat, accurate, experienced in billing, for expert department. Davis & Lawrence Co., 10 Christopher St.

WOMEN.—Dining room and kitchen help wanted; high-class hotel. Apply 11 A. M., Miss Saunders, 143 East 39th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, thoroughly competent to take complete charge of order department, wanted by Brooklyn shoe factory; reply by letter only, stating fully age, experience, &c. T. W., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN of good appearance for our reception room; experience in meeting people; good references essential. Campbell, 1970 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY to do typing, figure invoices, &c., capable of making herself useful and agreeable to other employes; salary $15 to start; hours 9-5, Saturday half day. Apply Room 907, 10 East 43d St.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMEN
fitted for excellent positions as secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, file clerks,
Y. W. C. A. COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
Write or telephone for Commercial Folder of courses to begin February 17. Education Secretary, 376 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Telephone Main 7046.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for booklet No. 51, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WOMEN.—Get U. S. Government permanent positions; $1,100 first year; write for list positions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 675 M, Rochester, N. Y.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Vanderbilt 3639. 40th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU; FREE REGISTRATION.
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS,
CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS.
Excellent positions for high-class applicants.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors, N. Y. University men, with at least 2 or 3 years' accounting experience, are needed for Government work at Washington. See Mr. Duggan at the Efficiency Bureau.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced and capable, to take full charge of adults. Call 9-10 A. M., Herman Miller, 1,183 Broadway.

ADVERTISING AGENCY OPENINGS.

A rapidly growing, well-equipped, and fully recognized advertising agency located in an unusually attractive residential city, which is also one of the largest manufacturing cities in the East—less than 500 miles from New York City—offers the following opportunities to two young men who can qualify:

LAYOUT MAN.
He must have the ability to design attractive advertising circulars and magazine pages for big national advertisers; he must know paper stocks and engraving processes; he must know type and how to lay it out for a compositor, and be a careful proofreader; ability to draw a little would also be of value.

COPY WRITER.
Young man of proved success as a writer of copy for big national advertising accounts; he must be creative, resourceful, and have the ability to write interesting, sales-producing copy.

Write, stating age, education, experience, accounts worked on, and initial salary desired; unless capable of meeting requirements do not reply; experienced men wanted, not beginners.

CONFIDENTIAL,
Z 262 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, signs, displays, and service; permanent position, unlimited opportunity; commission. Binger Co., 51 West 23d.

AN experienced valet who can cook and take charge of a bachelor's apartment; only those having city references need apply. Z 273 Times Annex.

ARE YOU A SALESMAN?

The manufacturer of a high-grade light six motor car is reorganising his sales department, and widening the scope of his efforts.

If you possess real sales and executive ability, with broad experience, perseverance, initiative, and unalterable determination to succeed, there is an opportunity to secure a permanent position carrying with it a very substantial income and an uncommonly attractive future.

Automobile experience is not essential to qualify. In reply give full details of past experience and references; salary and commission. Sales Manager, Y 361 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BILL CLERK.—One who understands entering of bills; $65 month, with meals. Hotel Plaza, 58th St. and 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate, systematic; general hustler; help manage egg jobbing business, selling stores, hospitals; moderate salary start; good opportunity, right qualifications. Apply letter, stating experience, references, salary willing start. Collins & Barnard, 20 Harrison St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, must have experience; state references and salary. B 73 Times.

BOYS

For mail and messenger service, good opportunity for advancement, along engineering lines; $9 to start.

Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS, BRIGHT, WANTED
for stock departments by large wholesale cotton converting house; excellent opportunity to become salesmen; permanent positions; state age, references, and salary expected. Converter, Box 1, Station A, N. Y. C.

BOY wanted in office of woolen commission house. Address, giving age and references, B 20 Times.

BOY wanted in office of large manufacturing concern; no experience necessary. L 514 Times Downtown.

BOY for office of Christian manufacturers; $8 per week. Apply Fox Co., 240 East 136th St.

BOY, bright, active, for broker's office. Apply in own handwriting, A 418 Times Downtown.

CARPENTERS WANTED
CONCRETE FORM WORK
WAGES, $5.50 FOR 8 HOURS.

Report with tools on Monday morning, Feb. 10th.

Apply at
UNITED STATES ARMY SUPPLY BASE,
59th St. and Second Av., Brooklyn.

CASHIER
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address L 425 Times Downtown.

CHEF wanted; high-class hotel. Apply, 10-12 A. M., Miss Saunders, 143 East 39th.

CLERK for auditing dept. of a large publishing concern; familiar with modern methods of accounting; state age, experience and salary expected. C 846 Times Annex.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND BILLING CLERK; SPEED AND ACCURACY ESSENTIAL; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN. L 503 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CORSET DESIGNER, experienced on high-grade corsets; exceptional opportunity; give full particulars. K 617 Times Downtown.

COUPLE to do all house and grounds work of small place at 231st St., Riverdale-on-Hudson; family of 3. Telephone Mrs. Leslie, 183 Kingsbridge.

DEMONSTRATOR, oxy-acetylene apparatus; American; must speak Spanish fluently and be familiar with repair shop practice; give full details, age, experience, salary expected. Z 265 Times Annex.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT WANTED, FOR LARGE MANUFACTURER; MUST LIVE IN STAMFORD, CONN.; MAN CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF OFFICE ACCOUNTING, SYSTEMATIZING, COST ACCOUNTING. W 776 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GLASS BLOWER on vacuum bottles. Simplex Vacuum Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

ICE SKATING INSTRUCTORS
at Brooklyn Ice Palace, Bedford and Atlantic Avs.; good salary to competent men. Apply at once.

MANUFACTURER TO MANAGE FACTORY IN HIGH CLASS WAIST HOUSE; KNOWLEDGE OF PATTERN MAKING NECESSARY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; WRITE IMMEDIATELY. B 69 TIMES.

MAN WANTED. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN wanted as assistant in experimental shop with engineering firm in Passaic, N. J.; should have knowledge of physics, applied mechanics, and mechanical movements; should also be good machinist. Z 222 Times Annex.

MAN.—Wanted, a man familiar with all forms of insurance in a broker's office to take charge and produce and increase business; state salary, reference, and experience. Z 261 Times Annex.

MAN wanted with mechanical knowledge and machinist experience to assist inspection of finished machines by engineering concern in Passaic, N. J. Z 223 Times Annex.

MEN.—Dining-room and kitchen help wanted; high-class hotel. Apply, 11 A. M., Miss Saunders, 143 East 39th St.

MEN wanted (2) to take course of instruction to fit them for field service; men with millwright or machinist experience for erecting and inspecting in field. Z 221 Times Annex.

MODEL.—Young man as model for large Philadelphia clothing manufacturer; must be perfect 36 size; permanent position; opportunity for advancement. Apply Saturday morning only, between 10 and 12 o'clock, Room 505, No. 2 East 23d St.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

ORDERLY and night watchman. Apply all day, Hebrew National Orphanage House, 62 St. Mark's Place, New York.

SALESMAN.
Feb. 15 we will have open a traveling position; the man we want must be a high-class, successful salesman, capable of meeting big men; this is unusual, and offers from $7,500 yearly up in commissions; we sell advertising service to bankers and investment houses; state age. Sales Manager, A 789 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN MOTOR TRUCKS.
Complete line 1 to 5 ton worm drive trucks; old-established company, but new truck in this territory; will be at the show; fine support; leads furnished; commission basis; only high-grade men considered; give past records in full with remuneration expected, with references, which will be treated confidentially and no inquiries made until after interview. Box W 230 Times.

SALESMAN.—Attractive offer to young man to cover Middle West territory calling on automobile accessories and supply dealers and service stations; prefer man with experience in ignition parts, although not essential; a liberal salary and commission offered to right man. Address, stating past experience, R 105 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, to cover broken-in field for New England territory for wholesale stationery and toy house; only experienced men with highest references need apply; splendid opportunity for good man on commission basis. Write A 402 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, first-class, thoroughly acquainted in drill and reamer line, (high speed and carbon,) to assist in cleaning up excess stock of a national concern; work on commission basis. Write, stating qualifications, Z 233 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, first-class, thoroughly acquainted in tool steel line (high speed and carbon,) to assist in cleaning up excess stock of a national concern; work on commission basis. Write, stating qualifications, Z 234 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Capable, experienced, well acquainted with the manufacturing pharmaceutical, chemical, and perfumers' trade, in New York, New England, and Central States; salary basis. Address, giving full particulars, Seal, G 319 Times.

SALESMEN and agent wanted to sell our tea, coffee, spices, and extracts to our old customers on established routes on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. 18, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN.—Young man, preferably with office experience, and preference will be given to one discharged from military service; $20 to $25 week salary to start, with good prospects for the future. Textile, B 39 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED,
ONE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE FLANNEL SHIRT MANUFACTURING TRADE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. K 656 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted by cotton goods converter to sell to the retail trade in N. Y. State, Penn., and the South; could be handled as side line; straight commission preferred. B 67 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced shirt man for New York, Pennsylvania, and New England States; commission basis. Drew & Lipke, 602 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced retail shoe salesman; good salary; steady employment; references required. Troll Bros., 400 Central Av., Jersey City, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.—Real live proposition to those who can sell association membership to food merchants; commission. Apply Mr. Carpenter, Room 1316, Sun Building, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMAN to carry as side line high grade men's soft collars and novelties in collars; shirt or neckwear salesman preferred; must be live wire; on commission basis. Jefferson Collar Co., 491 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted every county New York, New Jersey to sell low-priced fire extinguishers; commission basis; answer must give experience and territory desired. A 797 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, whisky, with established trade; state where territory is located, character of goods sold, salary expected, age, and references. Write P. O. Box 28, Station D, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMEN to carry side line of novelties for the Northwest and the Coast; commission; those carrying a similar line. B 41 Times.

SALESMAN, good appearance and recommendations, to sell leading line of soda fountains; salary and commission. Call after 10 A. M., M. H. Petigor, 216 East 42d St.

SALESMAN for New York State as a side line; commission basis only; well established muslin underwear house. B 52 Times.

SALESMAN for cloak and suit house; city line; salary or commission. Leibowitz, 131 West 28th St.

SALESMAN.—Meritorious proposition, commission advances, for man with automobile. G 345 Times.

SAMPLE DEPARTMENT CHIEF.
Man to take charge of sample department in large cotton goods converting house; must have experience. Answer, stating age, references, and salary expected. B 72 Times.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES,
Seeking advice, assistance, or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,440 Broadway, corner 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER and general correspondent, experienced, preferably in buying materials; permanent position to man of ability, with good prospect of advancement; applicant will please furnish full details as to experience, age, nationality. Reply H 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN
with some experience; fine chance to advance. Apply.
DAVIDSON TOOL MFG. CORP.,
60 N. 6th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; aggressive, clean-cut young man, over 21, by old-established building specialty house; state salary. B 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — One with shipping department experience preferred. M. W. Kellogg Co., 117 West Side Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER for general office work electrical manufacturing concern; Underwood machine. 290 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; salary $20 a week. Call, Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Co., Lexington Av. and 42d St.

STOCK SALESMAN,
a permanent position for you; rapid advancement and splendid return for your labor; we give you this opportunity; you can earn from $50 to $250 weekly; (commission.) If you want to succeed call at Room 813, 50 Broad St.

STOCK SALESMAN.
GOING SOAP CONCERN; EASY TO SELL; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS PAID PROMPTLY. H. EDWIN MARKS & SON, 22 EAST 34TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

TEACHER.—Mechanical drawing, athletics, manual training; excellent private school. G 364 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, must be experienced, sober, reliable and able to furnish bond; good salary to right man. Apply, 11 A. M., Timekeeper, Hotel Great Northern.

TOOL FITTER AND SAW FILER
for wood mill; must be A1 man. Apply, or write, Curtiss Engineering Corp., Garden City, New York.

WAREHOUSE MANAGER, experienced, with first-class references, to take complete charge cold storage plant; only those with such references need apply; answer, by letter, stating experience, references, salary expected; answers considered confidential. B 51 Times.

WAREHOUSE MAN wanted to take charge of small warehouse; experience in this line and knowledge of shipping desirable. A 787 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, active, of some sales experience or the necessary physical and mental makeup to be trained for the sale of high grade suburban properties; compensation at outset based upon commission and expenses; in addition to practical work in the field during the day successful applicants will be required to attend sales school classes two evenings a week. Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St., between 8:30 and 9.

YOUNG MAN, over 18, to learn photography; a genteel, high-salaried business; must be of good personal appearance; bright future for a snappy young man; $10 paid while learning; increase as you progress. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 470 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Apply Friday, before 10 A. M.

YOUNG MAN thoroughly competent, to take complete charge of order department wanted by Brooklyn shoe factory. Reply by letter only, stating fully age, experience, &c., T. W., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN for foreign field; experienced in general hardware, plumbing goods, sanitary ware, and floor tiling; also experienced as buyer in building construction work. A 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, not over 22, for office work; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; state salary, experience. C 399 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in purchase and sale of photographic supplies; state full age, past experience, and salary expected. A 422 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN able to operate Underwood machine for general office assistant; wages $15. Call Fried, 7 West 45th St.

YOUNG MAN, switchboard, stenographer, and typist. Apply 55 West 27th St.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

DO YOU WANT to get a license as a marine engineer? If you do, you can get free instruction in the United States Shipping Board's schools. No enlistment is required. Course from four to eight weeks. Day and night classes are held, so you can support yourself while at school. You can get in if you have had two years' experience as oiler or water tender of ocean or coastwise steam vessels; if you are a graduate of a nautical school ship, or a mechanical engineer from a recognized school of technology; or if you have been a stationary engineer for one year; or a locomotive engineer for one year; or a journeyman machinist engaged in the construction or repair of marine, locomotive, or stationary engines for one year; or an apprentice to the machinist trade with three years' experience engaged in the repair or construction of stationary locomotive, or marine engines; or if you are an engineer of lake, bay, sound, or river steamers; or have had three years' experience as a fireman on ocean or coastwise steam vessels. Knowledge of the plain rules of arithmetic is necessary. Applicants must be American citizens over nineteen years of age. Apply to Principal Spaulding at the Dickinson High School, Jersey City, or to Principal Kottcamp at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.
JOHN F. LEWIS,
Chief of Section No. 2, 108 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Penn.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Men wanted to become specialists. Practice from the start. Individual instruction in laboratory work by competent expert mechanics under graduate dental surgeons. Fully equipped laboratories. Day or evening. Porcelain casting included in the course. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B, 25 West 45th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BUSINESS EXPANSION
YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Salesmanship and advertising open the way to unlimited possibilities in many fields. Training groups, under guidance of experts, now forming—evenings. It will pay you to investigate. Write for Bulletin T, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—We can increase your income; what we have done for others we can do for you; many highest paid sales managers among our graduates; investigate; new group forming Feb. 13; a postcard will bring you complete details. Ask for Booklet T, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 35, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPETENT SECRETARIES ARE IN DEMAND.—By study and training in Secretarial Practice you can qualify for desirable secretarial positions. Write for Booklet No. 50, describing classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenographer, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858) Broadway at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.
Bookkeeper, $25. Office boys.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1918 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 Broadway, (one flight.) Circle 1417.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN, $900.
1917 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN, $1,050.
1917 BUICK SEDAN, $1,350.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN, Model J, $1,650.
1916 CADILLAC SEDAN, $1,500.
1917 CHANDLER SEDAN, $850.
1915 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $750.
YOU MUST ACT TODAY!!!

A MID-SEASON OPPORTUNITY.
1918 BUICK 7-Pass. Touring.
1917 CADILLAC 7-Pass. Touring.
1917 FRANKLIN 5-Pass Touring.
1918 HUDSON 4-Pass. Sport.
1917 HUDSON 4-Pass. Sport.
1916 LANCIA Sport Roadster.
1917 STUTZ 6-Pass. Touring.
1917 PACKARD 7-Pass Touring.
1918 PIERCE-ARROW Vestibule Subur.
1917 LOCOMOBILE LIM., like new.
FIAT Foreign Fleetwood Landau.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902,
1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.
Open evenings. Time payments.

BUICK, 1917, 6 cylinder Sedan, paint and condition almost new; slip covers; bumper; oversized shoes; an excellent bargain; $1,150.
REO MOTOR CO.,
1,380 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK late 1916 "Big 6" runabout, perfect condition, $650. Morningside 7770, Ben Jones.

BUICK 1918 ROADSTER, BARGAIN.
20th Century, 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 1917, little-6, with Winter top. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight.

CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER, seating 4.
CADILLAC 1918 Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
MERCER 1917 SPEEDSTER, like new.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY "8" 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Practically new; 40 per cent. off list.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Special Herzman & Spielman, 90 H P Motor.
HUPMOBILE 1917 LANDAULET Brougham.
Snappiest Hupmobile ever built.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN.
Latest importation; steel demountable wheels, starter, lights, generator.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC cabriolet; late 1917 model; full leather back; perfect condition; wire wheels; excellent tires; Westinghouse shock absorbers; run low mileage; absolutely no dealers considered. Address Rowantree, Room 3555, 120 Broadway; telephone Rector 9740.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. (Elevator.) 4th Floor.

CADILLAC brougham; wire wheels; condition almost new; equipped. Ryan, Lincoln Garage, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger touring, sport model; extras, 2 shoes, slip covers; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC, 1917, limousine, sedan, and touring. Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th St.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan, almost new; mechanically perfect; bargain. H 588 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC, 1915, 8-cylinder touring; condition perfect. Phone Circle 5692.

DELAUNEY limousine, 37 horse power; in good condition. Novak, 226 East 65th.

DETROIT ELECTRIC 1918 model, new battery, car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see Mr. C.'s car at the Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

DODGE 1917 TOURING.
Elegant condition; many extras.
No reasonable offer refused; no dealers.
E. DAMIANE,
554 Melrose Av.,
Phone Melrose 4371.

ECONOMICAL FAMILY CAR.—A small 18 Series Studebaker "six" touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car; overhauled and revarnished. New model costs $2,144. Special sale price today, $785. Studebaker Corp., Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor.

FIAT SEDAN,
mechanically perfect, newly upholstered; words cannot describe this extraordinary car; cost $6,800; cannot be told from new; will take $2,000, or smaller car in exchange. 1,203 Bedford av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

FIAT 1915 five-passenger touring; oval radiator; beautiful condition; $1,250. Z 237 Times Annex.

FORD, 1917, touring; 2 extra shoes; speedometer, clock and bumper.
REO MOTOR CO.,
1,380 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 1918, four-passenger Sedan; run 1,000 miles; like new; cost $3,900; will sacrifice; going South. 7759 Riverside.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON Speedster, 1917, excellent shape; wire wheels. Oberweger, 136 West 52d St.

HUPP 1917, seven passenger touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Sedan; equal to new.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1918 KISSEL Sedan; C. T. Silver model.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special.
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan; very attractive.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
Lobell Aborn used cars are sold on quality basis. The prices, however, are surprisingly low.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

MAXWELL touring, 1917; tires like new; car in very good condition. Mr. Davies, Fordham 4301.

MERCER Limousine, almost new, not a scratch on it; run only 6,000 miles; upholstered in gray; merchanism perfect; for sale by private owner; no dealer. For demonstration phone Bedford 1466.

MERCER 4-passenger Sport Victoria, T motor, perfect; price right. Morrill, Hotel Commodore Garage, 330 East 44th St., 5 to 7 P. M.

MERCER 1918 touring, 1917 touring, 1916 speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER, 22-73, sport model; $2,250. E. E. Palmer, Cos Cob, Conn.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable.
WILLYS OVERLAND CO.,
Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND, 5-passenger touring, 4-75, 1916, $400. Barclay 9937.

OWEN MAGNETIC town car, 1917 model; run 5,200 miles; in perfect condition; also 7-passenger touring body; will sell either body with chassis; must be sold immediately. Telephone 5779 M Yonkers.

PACKARD 1918 touring; cord tires; prime condition throughout. Telephone 3200 Hamilton.

PACKARD, 1911, 30, limousine body; $400. Petty, 103 West 51st.

PACKARD, 1918 twin 6 7-passenger touring; condition new. Phone Circle 5692.

PACKARD touring, latest twin six. Andrews, 157 West 68th. Tel. Col. 8785.

PIERCE-ARROW coupe-sedan, four-passenger, 38, 1917; exclusive model; perfect; extra tires, equipment; value $6,700, sell $4,200. Robert Rosenthal, Majestic Hotel. Columbus 1900.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Landaulet, 38 H. P.
Pierce-Arrow (1918) Touring, 48 H. P.
Packard (1918) Limousine, 3-35; like new.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4478 Rector.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT THE firm of J. & S. Holstein of 45 New St. and 158 Broadway has been dissolved. The above stores will be operated independently hereafter.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
48-H. P., Series Four, seven-passenger touring; small mileage; newly painted; fully guaranteed.
38-H. P., Series Four, five-passenger touring; rebuilt; looks like new; fully guaranteed.
See our representative at New York Show.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Mulberry 4000.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 limousine, 48 H. P., elegant condition; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

REO, model M touring Sedan being painted dark blue; an ideal Winter car; cord shoes and full equipment.
REO MOTOR CO.,
1,380 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

ROLLS ROYCE Landaulet, Bosch starting and lighting. 2626 Vanderbilt. Mr. Underhill.

SCRIPPS 1916 runabout, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE, 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHTS Overhauled Guaranteed — Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl. — Prices very reasonable.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS 1917 touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STUTZ 1916 speedster; sacrifice. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

STUTZ 1917, A1 condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger; bargain. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ, 16-valve speedster; new paint; $1,600. Fisher, 507 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WILLIS-KNIGHT touring cars and sedans, latest models. Willys-Overland, Inc., 1,224 Bedford Av. Phone Bedford 8800.

WINTON Six three-passenger cabriolet; very fine condition throughout; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WONDERFUL VALUE.
TAXI.—Brand-new Studebaker four-cylinder brougham, which can be easily and inexpensively converted into a taxicab. List price on this car is $2,650. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1,450. Car is fully guaranteed as new car. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., 2d floor. SEE MR. CHRISTIE.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARDS, (two,) 3½ and 6 ton; open rack bodies; mechanical condition and tires perfect. Telephone Hamilton 3200.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED
by gentlemen, Cadillac Amesbury body, Packard or Stutz sedan or Suburban sedan, six or seven passenger. Write full details color, wheels, upholstery, condition, and cash price. Address R 68 Times.

MERCER, STUTZ OR CHANDLER chummy, 4 passenger; Dodge or Buick touring; must be late model; will pay spot cash. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler.

CADILLAC suburban Sedan or town car wanted; late model. Meade, Columbus 7834.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

HUDSON car wanted; will pay $700 cash. Telephone 1995 Circle.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARDS, late models; private appearance; hourly calling; $300 monthly, preferred. Circle 447.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

MERCER.—Private owner will rent Mercer limousine with chauffeur by month to responsible party. Phone Bedford 1466.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

BEAUTIFUL imported landaulet for hire by the month. Write Waldron, 132 W. 56th.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

An established, rapidly growing concern, handling high-grade line of motor trucks in rich territory, needs the active service of a capable business man in a sales or financial capacity; an investment of $25,000 to $50,000 is required; only those men having the qualifications necessary to be of genuine assistance in the development of this business need apply; preference given men released from service; all replies confidential. Address Y 379 Times Annex.

An active expressman's chance, trucking business for sale, business at present $600 a month; in business center, near 34th St. and 5th Av.; clients, and modern motor truck cost $2,600 of 2 tons; 1 Ranier, cost $2,200, of 1½ tons, and 1 cost $1,275; ¾-ton in new condition, $4,000; investigate. Enterprise Exchange Bureau, J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Hotel, not more than 100 rooms, wanted, or roadside inn, near motor road, between New York State and Conn., in good condition; state particulars; no agents. J. Hamilton, Enterprise Exchange Bureau, 23 West 31st St.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Wanted to buy, a small manufacturing plant and showroom; plant must be suitable for manufacturing high-grade waists; must be situated between 26th and 33d Sts., on or immediately adjacent to Fifth Av. Box F. B. 777 Times.

Energetic, educated, experienced executive and advertising salesman will invest $2,000 with services in staple established business. L 526 Times Downtown.

Young man, willing to invest $30,000 and services, meritorious business. Z 243 Times Annex.

Have attractive proposition for mechanical engineer contemplating entering business on own account. G 527 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

I HAVE A DOCK ON EAST RIVER
in the Midtown Section, equipped with hoisting engine, derrick, and hoppers, and have an assured supply of sand and gravel. I am looking for an active partner with some capital to manage the business—one who is familiar with this kind of business. R 56 Times.

Partner wanted, with some capital, who understands the wholesale and retail cloak and suit business, to take half interest in growing concern in Detroit; good salesman or experienced inside man preferred. Address I. Meyers, 420 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

Wanted—Private party or banking house to finance export engineering and machinery company. G 526 Times Downtown.

SKIRT MANUFACTURER, established trade, desires capital; will secure investment. Write Box 452, 1619 St. James Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Butcher's chance; a fine up to date meat, poultry, sea food and provision market, 22 years' standing; doing $35,000 to $40,000 yearly; fine location, good customers, new fixtures, all for $2,000. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway.

Caterer's chance; a small table d'hote restaurant, just started, and 15 furnished rooms, near Columbus Circle, $2,000. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway.

Tool shop for sale or rent; modern, up-to-date, located within ½ hour of New York; equipped for precision work, operating 60 skilled mechanics. L 126 Times.

Opportunity to buy a thirty-year established going metal roofing plant and machinery, fully equipped; reason for selling death of owner. Y 364 Times Annex.

Will sell an established business; $15,000 necessary; very good proposition. Z 227 Times Annex.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MAX SILBERGER HAS BOUGHT STORE, 1,412 Charlotte St. Edward Bassett; creditors call.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Culler, Col. R. M., to Hot Springs, Ark., Gen. Hosp.
Russell, Col. F. F., and Nichols, Lt.Col. H. J., to Medical School, Washington, D. C.
Mayo, Col. W. J., to American Medical Association Conference, Chicago; thence to Washington, temporary duty office of Surg. Gen.
Schwab, Maj. S. I., to Cmdg.Gen. Camp Meade.
Cattil, Maj. H. W., to Surg.Gen.
Gonner, Maj. H. L., to Ft. McPherson.
Kurtz, Maj. R. L., to Hot Springs, Ark., Gen. Hosp.
Howe, Maj. R. C., to Camp Eustis.
Fletcher, Maj. H., to Gen. Hosp., Phila.
Leech, Maj. F., to Ft. Sill.
Bagley, Maj. C., Jr., to Surg.Gen.
Desmond, Capt. L. P., to Ft. Russell.
Haynes, Maj. E. L., to Ft. Snelling.
Edwards, Maj. J. B., to visit base and gen. hosps. at following places: Camp Devens, New Haven, Boston.
Abington, Maj. W. H., to Camp Eustis.
Following to Cmdg.Gen. Western Dept., San Fran.:
Allen, Maj. R. A.; Dunn, Maj. W. L.; Hubbell, Maj. G. R.; Clough, Capt. H. B.; Cox, Capt. E. W., and Griffin, Capt. C. F.
Tukey, Maj. W. H., to Ft. Riley.
Clark, Maj. W. T., to Camp Dodge.
Pilkington, Maj. A., to Camp Gordon.
Crum, Maj. M. L., to Cmdg.Gen. Philippine Dept.
Pratt, Maj. J. M., to San Francisco, by letter to the Adjt.Gen. for instructions.
Galligan, Capt. J. J., to Ft. Douglas.
Coryell, Capt. J. R., to Cmdg.Gen. Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Davis, Maj. A. E., to Camp Humphreys.
Davison, Maj. R. E., to the Surg.Gen.
Mark, Maj. E. G., to Gen. Hosp., Phila.
Steele, Capt. G. H., to Camp Hancock, for discharge.
Following to General Hosp., Phila.:
Beattie, Capt. J.; Sprunt, Capt. T. P.; Barr, 1st Lt. A. H.; Conklin, 1st Lt. W. H.
Klein, Capt. A. W., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.
Boswell, Capt. H. P., to Phila. Gen. Hosp.
Pratt, 1st Lt. E. C., to Gen. Hosp. No. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Moore, Capt. A. B., to Surg. Gen.
Pierce, Capt. C. T., to Port of Embarkation, Newport News.
McQuillan, Capt. A. B., to Cmdg. Officer, Gen. Hosp. No. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Burnham, Capt. M. P., to Camp Beauregard.
Stewart, Capt. J. D., to Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark.
Jones, Capt. R. W., to Gen. Hosp. No. 29, Ft. Snelling.
Hoyt, Capt. R. F., to Gen. Hosp. No. 19, Oteen, N. C.
Hirschi, Capt. W. T., to Gen. Hosp. No. 24, Pittsburgh.
Field, Capt. C. W., to Gen. Hosp., Philadelphia.
Marshall, Capt. G. G., to Cmdg. Gen. Panama Dept.
Axtell, Capt. W. H., to Camp Humphreys, Camp Sanitary Inspector.
Provost, Capt. R. G., to Gen. Hosp. No. 34, East Norfolk, Mass.
Kuhns, Capt. R. H., to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., in Gen. Hosp. No. 14.
Loewe, Capt. L. J., to Gen. Hosp. No. 16, New Haven.
Hayes, Capt. C. F., to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston.
Heilman, Capt. H., to Aberdeen Prov. Grounds.
Fischer, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Grant.
Lewis, 1st Lt. G. A., to Gen. Hosp. 12, Biltmore, N. C.
Cooney, 1st Lt. M. E., to Gen. Hosp. No. 4, Ft. Porter.
Ivins, 1st Lt. R. L., and Treger, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Dodge, in base hosp.
Lilly, 1st Lt. T. E., to Jefferson Barracks.
Warren, 1st Lt. J. W., hon. discharged.
Tharp, 1st Lt. R. A., to Camp Logan.
Moore, 1st Lt. T. F., to East Potomac Park, Washington.
Malcolm, 1st Lt. R., to 63d Inf., East Potomac Park, D. C.
Twiss, 1st Lt. H. I., to Ft. Warren.
Hausman, 1st Lt. S. W., to Gen. Hosp. No. 3, Colonia, N. J.
Morrison, 1st Lt. H. K., to Camp Meade.
Ravinch, 1st Lt. A. R., to Camp Travis.
Ely, 1st Lt. W. C., to Gen. Hosp., Phila.
Hess, 1st Lt. G. W. A., and Stafford, 1st Lt. L. H., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.
Graf, 1st Lt. J. P., to Camp Johnston in Base Hosp.
Agnelly, 1st Lt. E. J., to Camp Dix.
Shapiro, 1st Lt. L. L., to Syracuse Recruit Camp.
Kelly, 1st Lt. B. R., to Otisville, N. Y.

Infantry.

Boschen, Lt. Col. F. W., to Washington, Gen. Staff duty.
McGregor, Lt. Col. F. H., to Fort Riley.
Wilbourn, Lt. Col. A. E., to Camp Jackson.
White, Lt. Col. J. R., to the Adjt. Gen.
Strack, Maj. H. D., to San Antonio.
Bull, Maj. H. R., to Chief M.T.C., Washington.
Eggeman, Maj. F. W., to Chattanooga.
Lewis, Maj. H. B., to Cmdg. Gen. Hawaiian Dept., Honolulu.
Howard, Maj. C. B., to Camp Lee.
Peal, Maj. J. N., to Camp Lee.
Baker, Capt. O. L., 141st, to Cmdg. Gen. Camp Bowie.
King, Capt. J. L., to General Hosp. No. 15, Corpus Christi, sick.
Harding, 1st Lt. F. C., to Cmdg. Officer 49th, Ft. Leavenworth.
Sunstone, 1st Lt. J. C., to Cmdg. Gen. Southeastern Dept., assignment to 46th.
Wanerus, 1st Lt. T. A., to Ft. Riley.
Southworth, 1st Lt. I. S., to McClellan.
Harris, 1st Lt. W., to Fort Des Moines, Gen. Hosp. No. 26, for treatment.
Montgomery, 1st Lt. W. J., to Camp Sherman.
Davis, 1st Lt. C. W., to Cmdg. Gen. Camp Gordon, in Base Hosp.
Walters, Capt. A. J., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.
Mann, Capt. S. Y., to Hosp. No. 10, Boston.
Emmett, Capt. M. W., hon. discharged as Captain only.
Myering, Capt. W. D., 23d, to Gen. Hosp. No. 26, Fort Des Moines.
Decker, 1st Lt. E. T., to 90th, Camp Hancock.
Weeks, 1st Lt. A. W., Jr., 36th, to Chief, M. T. C., Washington.

Field Artillery.

George, Col. C. P., to Gen. Staff Corps.
Rumbold, Col. F. M., to Chief of Militia Bureau, Washington.
Parker, Lt. Col. E. P., Jr., to Auburn, Ala.
Hauser, Maj. J. M., to Columbia Univ.
Green, Maj. M., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.
Spence, Capt. G. J., 42d, to Camp Custer.
Skinner, Capt. R. B., 83d, to Camp Knox.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Agency wanted for articles or merchandise of merit to be placed on the Canadian market with the best Canadian merchants, either on commission basis or to purchase outright and resell, by two Canadian travelers having several years' connection in practically the whole of Canada. Character of the highest class, with integrity, initiative, and ability. It is necessary that merchandise possess merit and quality to be developed into a steady and progressive trade. Address Theodore Trickey, 5 Riverdale Av., Toronto, Canada.

Manufacturers requiring part services of well known advertising writer and sales promoter of wide experience. Address L 320 Times.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Furniture.

For sale cheap, contents of a beautifully furnished apartment, four rooms, with Turkish rugs and upright piano; splendid opportunity for young couple. Apply evenings after 7, Apartment 12D, 409 Edgecombe Av.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Single phase, 60 cycle, A. C., 220 volt, used motors cheap; any size. Empire Type Foundry, Delevan, N. Y.

Wanted, gap lathe, nearly new, 16 to 18 inches' swing, 6 to 8 foot depth. George Briggs, Williamsburg 5090.

Horses and Carriages.

Handsome heavyweight polo pony, good back, sound and gentle; also two well broken saddle horses. Lieutenant Grimwood, Squadron A, 94th St. and Madison Av.

Government Sales.

SALE OF SEWING MACHINES.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION,
CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE,
19 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of the following list of Singer sewing machines:
448 machines Type 107-W-3
1152 machines Type 96-10
9 machines Type 68-7
2 machines Type 91-8
1 machine Type 79-4
1 machine Type 68-20
1 machine Type 47-W-11
These machines are all in the very best condition and are crated for immediate delivery. Bids made on form M. D. 2, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., Feb. 10, 1919.

SALE OF RUBBERIZED FABRICS.—MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, Chemical Warfare Service, Nineteen West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or portions of large quantities of rubberized fabrics that were used in the manufacture of Gas Masks and are suitable for raincoats, ponchos, rubber boots, specialties, &c. There is included two and a half million yards of seven-eighth inch black elastic tape. Samples and further information may be had on application. Bids made on form M. D. 1, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. February tenth, 1919.

Following Captains to Ft. Sill, with 14th:
Ripley, C; Dougherty, L. A.; Sabini, D. J.; Dowd, B. S.
Following First Lieutenants to Field Artillery Training School, Camp Taylor:
Gettys, F. M., 127th; Springer, G. W., Jr., 127th; Miller, D. G., 337th; Monahan, E. C., 337th.
Breyman, 1st Lt. E. A., to Ft. Monroe, for training.
Simmons, 1st Lt. D. C., to Gen. Hosp. 10, Boston, for treatment.

Quartermaster Corps.

Corbusier, Col. P. W., to Washington, D. C.
Wilson, Lt. Col. L. C., to Chief of Militia Bureau, Washington.
Dunbar, Maj. M. B., to Washington.
Shaner, Capt. H. L., to Camp Gordon.
Stohner, Capt. G. W., to Washington, D. C.
Cooney, Capt. M. F., to Camp Eustis.
Howell, Capt. R. P., to Newport News.
Brennan, Capt. J. F., to Washington, D. C.
Adams, Capt. R. E., hon. discharged.
Hays, Capt. W. S., to Washington.
Bramlitt, Capt. R. H., to Camp Gordon.
Griswold, Capt. B. E., to Ft. Hamilton.
Le Fevre, Capt. J. E., to Chicago.
De Lano, Capt. K. B., relieved from present duty.
Cooper, 1st Lt. J. L., to Newport News.
Peters, 1st Lt. H. D., to Camp Dodge.
Wingeit, 1st Lt. R. A., to Camp Gordon.

Engineers.

Dougherty, Col. R. S. A., to Chief of Engrs.
Wickersham, Lt. Col. J. H., to office of Chief of Engrs., Washington.
Tinsley, Maj. A. M., to Denver, Col., Gen. Hosp. 21, for treatment.
Collins, Capt. H. I., to Chicago.
Watkins, Capt. G. A., to Chief of Engrs.
Fletter, Capt. C. F., to Washington.
Mitchell, Capt. H., to Washington.
McNally, Capt. W., to Fort Sam Houston.
Leviton, 1st Lt. H. I., to Camp Humphreys for instruction.
Angle, 1st Lt. J. M., to Camp Humphreys for instruction.
Taylor, 1st Lt. W. C., to Washington.
Haefer, 1st Lt. G., hon. discharged.

Cavalry.

Lott, Col. A. G., to Camp Devens.
Cushman, Lt. Col. G., to Ft. Sam Houston with 14th.
Myers, Capt. H. A., to 14th Cav., Ft. Sam Houston.
Walton Capt. C. W., to 17th, Douglas, Ariz.
Whitmore, 1st Lt. M. T., hon. discharged.

Air Service.

Blood, Maj. H. E., to Washington.
Spatz, Maj. C., to Rockwell Field.
Balsley, Capt. H. C., to Rockwell Field.
Burnett, Capt. R. L., Jr., to Americus, Ga.
Landis, Capt. R. G., to Cmdg. Gen. Central Dept., Chicago.
Rochford, 1st Lt. J. L., to Morrison, Va.
Lawrence, 1st Lt. F. W., to Dayton, Ohio.
Lawrence, 1st Lt. R., to Houston, Texas.
Neighbors, 1st Lt. S. W., to Boston.
Dahl, 1st Lt. G. L., to Ellington Field.
Sundahl, 1st Lt. A. H., to Dayton, Ohio.
Dumas, 1st Lt. J. H., to Washington, D. C.
Gibson, 1st Lt. E. H., to Gen. Hosp. 9, Lakewood, N. J.
Fee, 1st Lt. J. A., to Fairfield, Ohio.
Vanzandt, 1st Lt. J. P., to March Field.
Harn, 1st Lt. J. F., to Los Angeles.

Sanitary Corps.

Mooney, Capt. W. B., to Omaha, Neb., temp. duty.
Rajall, 1st Lt. A. E., to Gen. Hosp. No. 3, Colonia, N. J.

Dental Corps.

Bachman, Maj. H. P., to Camp Pike.
Bannister, Maj. G. P., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., D. C.
Benton, 1st Lt. C. C., to Camp Hancock, Base Hosp., treatment.
Heckard, 1st Lt. W. A., to Ft. McHenry, Gen. Hosp. No. 2.
Beachler, 1st Lt. R. B., to Hammonton, N. J.
Johnson, 1st Lt. C. E., to Ft. Myer.
Pitman, 1st Lt. P. A., to U. S. Mil. Academy.
Morehouse, 1st Lt. C. C., to Gen. Hosp. No. 11, Cape May.
Daly, 1st Lt. R. T., and Foster, 1st Lt. J. R., to Gen. Hosp., Phila.
Cullen, 1st Lt. F. J., to Gen. Hosp. No. 38, Eastview, N. Y.
McLeod, 1st Lt. W. G., to Gen. Hosp. No. 19, Oteen, N. C.

Coast Artillery.

Purdie, Maj. K. S., to V. M. I., Lexington, Va.
Mackin, Maj. R. N., Jr., to Gen. Hosp. No. 12, Biltmore, N. C., treatment.
Butler, Capt. E. B., hon. discharged.
Moore, 1st Lt. J. T., hon. discharged as 1st Lt. only.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Hampton, Maj. F. W., to Amatol, N. J.
Durant, Capt. T. G., to Chief of Ord.
McGhee, 1st Lt. B. D., to the Chief of Ord.

Signal Corps.

Russell, Col. C. W., Jr., and Clove, Capt. G. M., appointed members Board of Officers created in orders of March 15, 1918, Vice Maj. G. W. Krapf, Jr., and Capt. D. H. Webster, hereby relieved.
Dilley, Maj. M. D., to Cmdg. Gen. Central Dept., Chicago, thence to Denver, Col.
Flannagan, Capt. C., 211th, to Chief Signal Officer.
Donnell, 1st Lt. P. S., to Camp Lee.
Back, 1st Lt. G. I., to Chief Signal Officer.

Ordnance.

Wass, Col. A., to Nitro, W. Va., as Cmdg. Officer.
Fuller, Col. L. M., and Tanner, 1st Lt. P., to Washington, D. C.
Tilden, 1st Lt. H. C., to Ft. Wingate.
Haist, 1st Lt. T. E., to Aberdeen Prov. Ground.
Carter, 1st Lt. B. W., to Hammonton, N. J.
Gillmore, 1st Lt. S. E., to Cleveland, Ohio.
Orr, Capt. T. S., to Washington, D. C.

Veterinary Corps.

South, 1st Lt. R. L., to Cmdg. Gen. Southern Dept. for instructions.
Fuller, 1st Lt. J. G., to Marfa, Texas.
Pickering, 1st Lt. C. E., to Mercedes, Texas.
Lies, 1st Lt. G. W., to Cmdg. Gen. Southern Dept. for instructions.

Miscellaneous.

Following Brig. Generals hon. discharged, as Brig. Gens., U. S. A. only:
Wilder, W. E.
Barth, C. H.
Gaston, J. A.
Burr, E.
Cronon, M. D.
Hayden, J. L.
Judson, W. V.
Rees, T. H.
Kutz, C. W.
Hatch, H. J.
Hodges, J. N.
Newcomer, H. C.
Wislow, E. E.
Fries, A. A.
Blakely, C. S.
Dryden, W.
Allin, G. R.
Lawson, L. L.
Hand, D. W.
Burt, R. J.
Cochran, W. B.
Shaw, F. B.
Smith, M. C.
Short, W. C.
Dalton, A. C.
Jarvis, M. S.
Mearns, R. W.
Sweetser, E. L.
Zimmerman, C. X.
Hoffman, R.
Johnston, J. A.

Gresham, Col. J. C., to Denver, Col. for instructions.
Whitaker, Lt. Col. O. C., relieved duty with 305th Ammunition Train.
Winterburn, Col. G. W., and Jordan, Col. R. H., relieved detail as members Gen. Staff Corps.
Miller, Col. A. M., to Governors Island, as Chief of Staff.
Gibbins, Lt. Col. H., to Director of Purchase, Washington.
Clothier, Col. R. C., hon. discharged.
Massee, Lt. Col. E. K., Judge Advocate, to Hawaiian Dept. as Judge Advocate.
Correll, Maj. I. A., to Camp Dodge as personnel adjutant.
Cholmeley-Jones, Lt. Col. R. G., A. G. D., hon. discharged.
Gullion, Lt. Col. A. W., Judge Advocate, Gen. Staff Corps.
Barton, Lt. Col. F. A., to Cornell Univ.
Carter, Maj. Gen. J. M., to Washington, relieving Brig Gen. J. W. Heavey.
Hodges, Maj. Gen. H. C., Jr., and McMahon, Maj Gen. J. E., hon. discharged, as Maj Gens. only.
Heavey, Brig. Gen. J. W., hon. discharged as Brig. Gen. only.
Hodges, Brig. Gen. J. N., to Memphis, Tenn.
Correll, Maj. I. A., to the Adjt. Gen.
Tillotson, Maj. L. S., A. G. D., to Camp Meade.
Stanley, Maj. E. O., Jr., Judge Advocate, to Raritan Arsenal.
James, Maj. T. D., to Camp Humphreys, as veterinarian.
Rothschild, Capt. S. Z., A. G. D., hon. discharged.
Campbell, Capt. T. M., Jr., hon. discharged.
Washburn, Capt. M., to Gen. Supt., army transport service, San Francisco, for transportation to Hawaii.
MacNeil, Capt. J. A., to Ft. Monroe.
Following Captains to Chief of Staff:
Melendy, R.P.C.W.S.
Munteanu, G., A.G.D.
Ireland, G., S.C.
Hill, H.W., Engrs.
Burns, Capt. W. F., transportation corps, to Judge Adv. Gen.
Following to Zone Supply Officer, Washington:
Sanitary Corps.—Hicks, Capt. J. W., Pennington, Capt. S. W., Wyckoff, Capt. M. E., James, 1st Lt. L. W.
Medical Corps.—Reasoner, Lt. Col. M. A.
Engineer Corps.—Markham, Maj. C. W.
Bourke, 1st Lt. R. J., M. T. C., and Saunders, 1st Lt. R. J., Q. M. C., to Camp Devens.
Leahy, 1st Lt. W. H., to Gen. Hosp. No. 26, Ft. Des Moines.
Moore, 1st Lt. H. O., to Camp Knox, with 83d F. A.
Kilborn, Capt. W. T., Jr., M. T. C., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.

Resignation.

Butler, 1st Lt. E. B., C.A.C.

Leaves.

Van Swearingen, Maj. B., 10 days.
Holm, Capt. I. C., F.A., 10 days.
Conrad, Col. C. H., Jr., Inf., 10 days.
Chew, Capt. B., 16th Inf., 14 days.
Schwabe, Col. H. A., C.A., 14 days.
Matheson, Col. J. R. D., Engs., 1 month.
Zacher, 1st Lt. V. B., Inf., 20 days' extension.
Siqueland, Maj. T. A., 14 days.
Armstrong, 1st Lt. B. E., Air Service, 3 months' extension.
May, Col. W. T., 14 days.
Russell, Capt. G. A., M.C., 1 month's extension.
Menzie, 1st Lt. J. T., F.A., 14 days.
Davis, Capt. P. A., M.C., 10 days.
Hess, 1st Lt. H. E., Vet.Corps, 25 days.
Grice, 1st Lt. L. O., Qm.C., 10 days' extension.
Desha, Capt. L. J., 14 days.
Mercader, Maj. L., 1 month.
Joyce, Maj. T. M., M.C., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders to officers:
Bassett, Capt. F. B., to Great Lakes Training Station as Cmdg. Officer.
Constien, Capt. Edward T., from R. S. New York to Harbor Floating Equipment at New York.
Ellis, Capt. Hayne, from Bureau of Navigation to command the Salem.
Latimer, Capt. J. L., to Camp Pelham Bay Park, N. Y.
Hand, Cmdr. Chester L., to the McDermut when commissioned.
Regram, Cmdr. G. C., from Academy to duty as aid to Rear Admiral Eberle.
Rice, Cmdr. A. W., from R. S. New York to New Hampshire.
Wilson, Lt. Cmdr. E. E., from R. S. New York to Great Lakes Aviation Mechanics School.
Godwin, Lt. Cmdr. Donald C., from aid on Staff Commandant Div. No. 5, Atlantic fleet to the Chicago.
Smith, Lt. Cmdr. G. A., from the Housatonic to the Maine.
Wilson, Lt. P. A., from the Florida to Key West, Fla., as radio material officer.
England, Lt. R. B., from the North Carolina to sub-base New London.
White, Lt. Jos. J., (M. C.) authority to administer oaths.
Kahn, Lt. [illegible] M., (M. C.) authority to administer oaths.
Jones, Lt. Cmdr. Ralph, from the N. A. R. to Commandant Fourth N. D.
Long, Lt. Cmdr. Henry F., from the N. A. R. to the Otsego.
Giles, Lt. Albert B., from the N. A. R. to the Otsego.
O'Brien, Lt. E. J., from the N. A. R. to the Luckenbach.

Education Notes.

Three teachers were tried yesterday by the Board of Education for absence from duty without notification to their Principals. They were Willi[illegible] H. Grant, teacher of biology in the High School of Commerce; Mrs. Lillian U. Vieht of P. S. 83, Manhattan, and Mrs. Rose V. Nacman of P. S. 52, Brooklyn. None of them was present at the trials, although each had been notified. Grant went West in December, 1917. He sent word that he had rheumatism and would return when he was better. He has not reported for duty since that time. Mrs. Vieht was absent from duty last term eighty-six days. Mrs. Nacman reported at her school on Sept. 6, 1918, and said that she intended to manage her brother's business. Unless she was granted a leave of absence, she said, she would resign. The board went into secret session as a committee on the three cases, and will recommend at the board's meeting on Feb. 13 that all three be dismissed.

The special committee on teachers' salaries of the Board of Education will hold its first meeting on next Tuesday evening in the Board of Education Hall. The Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, Boards of Trade, real estate organizations, organized labor and the various teachers' associations have been invited to send representatives to the meeting prepared to discuss the revision of the schedules of teachers' pay.

The committee appointed by the Board of Regents to investigate the financing of school systems in the State will hold a meeting on Monday.

An extension course on school management will be given by District Supt. William O'Flaherty under the auspices of the Evening Session of Hunter College, located at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street. The class will meet Thursdays from 4:20 to 6 P. M. The first session will be held Feb. 20 in Room 307. The course is arranged for teachers who are preparing for the June and September examinations for higher license or for assistant to Principal. Credit of 30 points will be given by the Board of Education toward these examinations. A registration fee of $1 will be charged. Students may register Feb. 10, 11, 13, and 14 from 7:30 to 10 P. M., and Feb. 15 from 3 to 5 P. M.

The Board of Education announces the opening of the Spring term of the evening class in lip-reading at P. S. 93, corner Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-third Street, on Feb. 10, at 7:30 P. M. All hard of hearing adults wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity of learning to read the lips, free of charge, will register at the school on Feb. 10.

On Feb. [illegible] the New York City Association of Teachers of English will hold a meeting at the Washington Irving High School. Mr. Alfred Noyes will read from his own poems at 11 o'clock in the morning. At the business meeting at 10:30 the report of the Committee on Contemporary Literature will be distributed as a bulletin of the association. The Committee on Oral English will present the final section of its report.

Three courses in Gregg Shorthand are to be given free to New York City teachers at the City College. The first is Elementary Gregg Shorthand is a thirty hour course beginning Feb. 7 and given on Fridays from 4 to 6 P. M. The second is Advanced Gregg Shorthand which is given on Saturdays, beginning Feb. 8 from 10 A. M. to 12 M. The third is a course in Methods in Gregg Shorthand which meets on Saturdays, beginning Feb. [illegible], conducted in the Commerce Building at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. No tuition fee is charged, teachers who enroll for these courses usually make a contribution of $1 for each course. This money helps to meet the administrative cost of Extension Courses. Teachers may register either in the Extension Office of the College, Room 16, Main Building or at the door of the Lecture Hall at the first session.

The Brooklyn Heads of Department Association will meet at Grant Hall, 489 Washington Avenue, near Fulton Street, on Feb. 11. There will be a discussion of teachers' salaries.

E. H. Ku[illegible]n, Superintendent of Schools in Ohio, will be the speaker at the Forum at P. S. 101, [illegible]1th Street, west of Lexington Avenue, tomorrow, at 8:15 P. M. There will be discussion and a musical programme.

There is a shortage of teachers in Brooklyn which is crippling the public schools. There are said to be 1,000 vacancies. Many of the classes are on half time.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Pensioned, patrolman, to take effect 12 P. M., Feb. 6: James Lawler, Bridge precinct, on his own application, at $825 per annum. Appointed Dec. 4, 1889.

Transfers and assignments, lieutenants, to take effect [illegible] A. M., Feb. 8: J. M. Thompson, 10th Inspec. Dist. to 14th and desk duty; T. H. Rorke, 11th Inspec. Dist. to 10th and desk duty. Patrolmen, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 7: T. M. O'Connor, 21st precinct to 63d; J. H. Kavanaugh, 38th to 88th; C. Lang, 43d to 77th; G. A. Walter, 88th to 83d, assignment as corporal discontinued; F. P. Gleason, 97th to 95th. To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 8: J. S. Oberhaus, 38th to 15th.

Assigned to bicycle duty in 74th precinct: A. Goldman, W. F. Cullen, L. H. Noennich, J. E. Dougherty, D. R. Eginton.

Temporary assignments: Patrolmen E. Lawless and H. Graebner, 25th, to 5th Inspec. Dist. to duty in raided premises, 9 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 7.

Leaves of absence, with full pay: Inspector John F. Dwyer, Headquarters, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 7, to be deducted from vacation; Surgeon John D. Gorman, 1st Surgical District, 4 days, from noon, Feb. 6. Without pay: Patrolman E. F. Sutting, 23d, 1 day, from [illegible] P. M., Feb. 9.

Dropped from the rolls: Patrolman T. P. Dewick, 22d, having resigned without permission.

Deaths: Patrolmen, Edward J. Grimes, 14th precinct, at 2 P. M., Feb. 5, at St. Vincent Hospital, from pneumonia. Funeral 466 Canal St., Manhattan, 10 A. M., Feb. 8.

Walter C. [illegible]rchbold, Headquarters, at 9:15 P. M., Feb. 5. Funeral 529 Monroe St., Brooklyn, 2 P. M., Feb. 9.

Fire Department.

Auditing Committee appointed—Captain David J. Curley, Eng. 56; Captain Patrick Toman, Eng. [illegible]01; Captain Marcus Fitzgerald, retired, to audit the accounts of the Relief Fund. They will meet at 10 o'clock A. M., Feb. 10, at the office of the Commissioner.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect at 8 A. M. on dates specified, following honorable discharge from the United States Army: Feb. 10, fireman, 1st grade, Robert J. Long, Eng. 44; Feb. 11, fireman, 1st grade, John Schwengels, Eng. 19.

Fines: Fireman 1st grade W. Thompson, Eng. 18, $5 for loss of coat badge 3594; Fireman 1st grade P. J. Fleming, Eng. 59, $1 for loss of fire alarm box key 1344.

Special leave of absence for five days, from noon, Feb. 6: Engineer of Steamer M. J. Kailey, Eng. 212, prior to resignation taking effect at noon, Feb. 11.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade F. M. Bradley, Eng. 258, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 9.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ORDER TO LIMIT CREDITORS.—Somerset County Surrogate's Court.—Estate of RALPH M. WARD, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1918, on the application of the undersigned as executors of the estate of Ralph M. Ward, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate's Court requiring the creditors of the said Ralph M. Ward, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to the subscriber within nine months from the date of said order, and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the subscriber.
ELIZABETH M. WARD,
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
JOHN F. REGER,
Ga[illegible]n Building, Somerville, N. J.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — High pressure predominates tonight, but without marked features, and there is no disturbance of consequence within the field of observation, although one over Eastern Colorado exhibits some indications of further development to the eastward.

Rains and snows continued quite generally in northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains, and there were also light snows in the Northwestern States, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and light rains in Tennessee and the East Gulf States. Elsewhere fair weather prevailed.

Temperature changes were not of importance. Fair weather will prevail Saturday east of the Mississippi River, except in the Carolinas and Southern Virginia, where there will be scattered rains.

The weather Sunday will be fair in the Atlantic States, the lake region, and the upper Ohio Valley, while in the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys snow or rain is probable.

Temperature changes will not be decided.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be gentle to moderate, shifting, with fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate east, fair, except unsettled Saturday off the Carolina coast.

FORECAST, TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; little change in temperature.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	37	27	4 P. M.	49	41
6 A. M.	37	24	6 P. M.	46	38
9 A. M.	37	29	9 P. M.	38	35
12 M.	43	35	11 P. M.	34	33

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 41 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 6:10 A. M. Humidity, 51 per cent. at 8 A. M., 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.12 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
2:15—756 Westchester Av.; K. Menerberger	Not given
2:40—324 E. 112 St.; (fence)	Not given
4:55—3 Av. & 129 St.; not given	Slight
6:40—145 2 Av.; not given	Slight
9:30—625 W. 186 St.; Frank Wells	Slight
9:45—774 E. 165 St.; Anna Bach	Slight
10:10—233 W. 10 St.; Michael Gura	Slight
P. M.	
2:40—1,145 1 Av.; Rose Panezeo	Slight
2:50—541 E. 72 St.; not given	Slight
5:00—325 E. 45 St.; not given	Slight
5:35—405-411 E. 4 St.; Forest Box & Lumber Co.	Not given
5:55—140 W. 31 St., (auto;) Henshener Brothers	Not given
6:30—313 W. 29 St.; E. Bauer	Not given
7:20—2,127 Madison Av.; Henry Kayler	Slight
10:38—118 Christopher St.; F. Grant	Slight
10:50—1,240 Lexington Av.; Bertha Sacks	Slight
10:50—200 Delancey St.; J. Pollack	Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To Redman, Grade E—Bureau of Engineering, Richmond: Daniel Reagan, 81.67. Division of Construction and Design, Manhattan: George Deninger, 90; Alfred Dooley, 86.50; Peter Grupe, 83.08; Julius Switzer, 82.72; Peter Kruider, Jr., 81.80.

United States.

The commission announces that a stenographer and typewriter examination will be held at New York on Feb. 18, for both males and females, to fill vacancies in the field service at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 per annum. There is a number of vacancies in stenographic positions in the various branches of the Federal service located in New York and vicinity. The following subjects will be given: Spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, letter writing, and practical tests in stenography and in typewriting. Dictation will be given at the rate of 80, 100, 120, and 140 words per minute; each competitor will be required to take and transcribe the eighty-word test; and in addition they may transcribe the notes of any one or all of the dictation exercises at higher rates of speed. The practical tests in typewriting, in addition to the transcription of the stenographic notes, will consist of copying from rough draft and copying from plain copy. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS and others.—In the estate of Carl Freeman Hopkins, Deceased.
The Creditors of Carl Freeman Hopkins, late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, broker, deceased, who died on or about the fourteenth day of October, 1918, and all others having claims against or entitled to share in the estate, are hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver, to the undersigned Executors, on or before the 1st day of March, 1919, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, accounts or interests, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. Immediately after the said 1st day of March, 1919, the assets of the said testator will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims or interests of which the Executors shall then have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.
WILLIAM VAN NORMAN HOPKINS,
WILLIAM F. W. FISHER and
JAMES H. KING, Executors.
care of JOHNSTON, McKAY, DODS & GRANT, Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Toronto, their Solicitors herein.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1919.

SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of Hartford, the 31st day of January, 1919.—LOUIS HILBERT vs. JENNIE HILBERT.—Order of Notice.
Upon complaint in said cause brought to said Court, at Hartford in said county, on the first Tuesday of March, 1919, claiming a divorce, it appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that the whereabouts of the defendant, Jennie Hilbert, is unknown to the plaintiff,
Ordered, that notice of the institution and pendency of said complaint shall be given the defendant by publishing this order in The New York Times, a newspaper published in New York City, once a week, for two successive weeks, commencing on or before February 8, 1919.
LUCIUS P. FULLER,
Assistant Clerk of said Court.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 4, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction on Monday, February 10, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the Steamboat "City of Worcester," &c., said steamboat to be sold at the foot of 21st Street, South Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
Dated, New York, January 23, 1919.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.........7:00 | Sun sets.........5:21

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:24	1:49	8:00	8:09
Governors Island	1:45	2:14	8:35	8:44
Hell Gate	3:18	3:56	10:36	10:44

Arrived—Friday, Feb. 7.

SS Saxonia, Brest, Jan. 28.
SS Espagne, Bordeaux, Jan. 27.
SS Zacapa, Bordeaux, Jan. 22.
SS Tongking, Copenhagen, Jan. 16.
SS Danebad, Cardiff, Jan. 14.
SS West Wego, Rouen, Jan. 19.
SS Willesden, Gibraltar, Jan. 6.
SS Natal, Barry, Jan. 17.
SS Sonia, Cardiff, Jan. 22.
SS Tricola, Barry, Jan. 23.
SS Oscar Trapp, Barry, Jan. 21.
SS P. den Hederlanden, Santiago, Jan. 31.
SS Ganoford, Sagua, Jan. 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
Western Ocean	La Rochelle	Jan. 19
Arakan	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Baltic	Liverpool	Jan. 29
DUE TOMORROW.		
Santa Barbara	St. Nazaire	Jan. 27
France	Brest	Feb. 2
DUE MONDAY.		
Martensdijk	St. Nazaire	Jan. 23
DUE TUESDAY.		
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28
Leviathan	Brest	Feb. 4
North Carolina	Brest	Jan. 28
Metapan	Brest	Jan. 28
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Stockholm	Brest	Feb. 2
Passadena	Bordeaux	Jan. 23
Duca Degli Abruzzi	Gibraltar	Jan. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hellig Olav, Cop'hagen		2:00 P.M.
Acriatic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kandahar, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carib, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mongolia, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Great Northern, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Arizonian, Brest		10:00 A.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
H. R. Mallory, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Veendijk, B'nos Aires	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Dakotan, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Santa Anna, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Espagne, Havre	8:00 A.M.	
Galileo, Hull	12:00 M.	

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oakmore, at Gibraltar, Feb. 5.
SS Dingan, at Falmouth, Feb. 6.

Sailed.

SS E. J. Luckenbach, from St. Nazaire, Feb. 4.
SS Suey, from Gibraltar, Feb. 4.
SS Dongana, from Azores, Feb. 1.
SS Benguela, from Barry, Feb. 6.
SS Bellerophon, from London, Feb. 6.
SS Casco, from Lisbon, Feb. 4.
SS Franken, from Gibraltar, Feb. 4.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 8, SS Adriatic.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Gibraltar—Close at 8:30 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Belgium—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 10, SS Auburn.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria and Hungary service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Nanking ....Feb. 10
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara ....Feb. 14
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Saxonia	Feb. 14
Carmania	Feb. 17
Royal George	Feb. 22
AQUITANIA	Mar. 1
Caronia	Mar. 10
Orduna	Mar. 18
Saxonia	Mar. 18
Carmania	Mar. 24
AQUITANIA	Mar. 29

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana............Feb. 17
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia...............Feb. 18
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

Holland-America
LINE
T. S. S. ROTTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
New York to Rotterdam
VIA FALMOUTH
on or about February 19
Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Falmouth.
For Rates and Further Information, Apply
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Northland. Mar. 3 | Haverford. Mar. 25
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON
OLYMPIC - - Feb. 28
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Adriatic....Feb. 8.....Mar. 15
Baltic....Feb. 15.....Mar. 22
Lapland....Mar. 3.....Apr. 5
And Regularly Thereafter.
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic.................Feb. 27
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office 19 State St., New York Phone Bowling Green 7800.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 15, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents,
398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts.,
29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP LINES—For all points South. Old Dominion, Savannah, Southern Pacific S. S. Lines. For passenger information apply to Consolidated Railway ticket offices or Companies' offices.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $3.30.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M.
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398 B'way, 489 5th Av. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

MAY LEND ON WAR BONDS.

State Bank Superintendent's Ruling Will Aid New Liberty Loan.

George I. Skinner, State Superintendent of Banks, has ruled that savings institutions in New York State may lend money to depositors on notes secured by Liberty bonds. His statement, which was made public yesterday, is expected to have a decided influence on the success of the forthcoming Liberty Loan.

M. W. Harrison, Secretary of the Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers' Association, recently asked Mr. Skinner's opinion on the matter, and the Superintendent of Banks sent the following reply: "Paragraph A, Subdivision 8, Section 239, of the banking law authorizes savings banks to make demand loans on promissory notes specified secured by Liberty bonds up to 90 per cent. of the cash market value thereof." This means that the savings banks of the State may lend money for Liberty bond subscriptions.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Ring, between Riverside Drive (85th) and Metropolitan Opera House, Thursday evening, between 8 and 8:30, sapphire cabochon ring, with diamond; owner values same as keepsake; suitable reward given, no questions. Mrs. Clara Lipman Mann, 131 Riverside Drive. Phone Schuyler 6121.

LOST—Marie Antoinette Hotel, ladies' room, Sunday evening, Jan. 26, square cut diamond, surrounded by emeralds; will pay $500 reward; no questions asked. Miss Wilette Kershaw, Room 1111, Times Building. Telephone Bryant 4295.

LOST—In taxi, brief case of smooth black leather; taxi discharged passengers 150 Nassau St., 1:10 P. M. Feb. 7; reward. Information desk Liberty Loan Committee, 25th floor, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Wallet containing ring and scarf pin, between 5th and 7th Avs. on 18th St. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Herbert B. Lederer Co., 91 5th Av.

LOST—5th February, from Atlantic Avenue subway station to Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, lady's gold watch, monogram "C. R. B. M." Liberal reward. Mackie, 56 Pine Street, New York.

LOST—On 4th Av. subway train to Brooklyn, Feb. 5, two black leather covered books, containing engineering data and photographs; suitable reward. Return to or advise Room 1608, 90 West St., Rector 9640.

LOST—Hand crocheted steel-beaded bag, crocheted with blue silk, about 6 P. M., Thursday on Broadway, between 26th and 137th Sts.; liberal reward. I. Sandberg, 38 West 26th, 8th floor.

LOST—Diamond ring in lavatory of Commodore Hotel; liberal reward, no questions. F. E. Johnston, 1,715 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

LOST—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, at or near Elm Tree lunch room, John Street, raccoon muff; reward. Return to Reese & Reese, 786 Madison Av.

LOST—Thursday, Feb. 6, sapphire and pearl bar pin, between 102d St., Broadway, and 101st St., Riverside Drive; liberal reward. Davidson, 248 West 102d.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, monogrammed "C. E. K.," in lobby of Waldorf-Astoria, Feb. 6. Return to Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria. Suitable reward.

LOST—Ring, small emeralds and pearls, Tuesday night, near 43d St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Return Manhattan Hotel Office.

LOST—Black and white enameled cigarette case, onyx and diamond trimming, coming out of Delmonico's or in taxicab. Liberal reward if returned, 45 East 50th St.

LOST—Wednesday, 5:30 P. M., Macy's or Fourth Av. subway, gold-filled monogram watchfob; monogram R. H. S. Return H. R., 432 [illegible] St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pocketbook, Feb. 6, Grand Central Sub. station, south side. Reward, F. Kirk. Phone John 6214.

LOST—Tiffany gold purse on 6th Av. between 57th and 50th Sts; $100 reward. Address Tiffany & Co.

LOST—Feb. 1 near 47th St. and Broadway, small black velvet purse; reward. Notify D., P. O. Box 418, Edgewater, N. J.

LOST—Suitable reward for return of cigarette case, marked "J. L. L.," or ticket; no questions asked. 1,620 Woolworth Bldg.

LOST—Ship pontoon, 25 feet long, 5 feet wide, reinforced; liberal reward. Victory Steamship Corp., 90 West St., New York.

[illegible] karat, detached from lavalliere, platinum setting; liberal reward. Telephone Greeley 2400. Superintendent.

LOST—Friday, gold seal watch fob; reward. G. L. Bready, 220 West 42d St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—LOST, GOLD CHAIN, WITH MANY DIAMONDS, ALSO LARGE PENDANT BROOCH, EITHER AT LYRIC THEATRE, HOTEL ASTOR, COCOANUT GROVE, OR EN ROUTE TAXICAB TO BILTMORE. RETURN TO CASHIER, BILTMORE HOTEL.

LIBERAL REWARD.—LOST, DIAMOND HORSESHOE PIN EITHER AT LYRIC THEATRE, HOTEL ASTOR, COCOANUT GROVE, OR TAXI EN ROUTE TO BILTMORE HOTEL. RETURN TO CASHIER, BILTMORE HOTEL.

LIBERAL REWARD

for diamond flexible braclet, on 5th Av., between 39th and 40th, on Feb. 5, at 3:15 P. M. Return to Miss Dotty Schwartz, care Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, 261 East 7th St. Orchard 3332.

$25 REWARD and no questions asked for return of small gold cigarette case lost Thursday, probably Elysee restaurant; marked with heartshaped monogram F. H. P. on one side and initials H. P. on reverse. Apartment 65, Hotel Seymour, 50 West 45th St.

$75 REWARD,

no questions asked, return onyx and diamond charm in form of two dolls attached to white enameled bracelet; lost Jan. 25 at or between Great Neck and Douglaston, L. I. Communicate with A. R. Leo & Co., Insurance Adjusters, 15 William St.

$100 REWARD

for return of 42-stone diamond and platinum circular brooch, lost at Chin Chin Ball on Feb. 5. Return to I. Kirkpatrick & Co., Jewelers, 624 5th Av.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, SABLE NECKPIECE, Saturday evening in taxi from 142 West Houston St. to Vanderbilt Hotel; maker's name Revillon. Mrs. J. R. Drake, Vanderbilt Hotel.

$100 REWARD,

no questions asked, return lady's moleskin coat, left in taxi at 207 West 110th St. on Feb. 4. Apt. 5A, 120 West 70th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Mineola Aviation Field, Boston bull; answers Billy; collar with brass nails; eyes with black and white; large reward. Return Captain Boyriven, French Flying Corps, Richmond Hotel, New York City.

LOST—Friday evening, 63d St., Park Av., Boston terrier; blind left eye; blue enamel color; liberal reward. Return to William H. Page, Hotel Leonori.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, big red dog resembling Airedale; "G. A. Cochran" on collar. Liberal reward for return to 101 East 65th St. Telephone Plaza 4206.

LOST—Pekinese, color black and tan, 2 West 46th, Wednesday night, 6 o'clock. Phone Bryant 4843. Liberal reward.

FOUND—Large dog, tan body, dark face, collar trimmed in brass. Audubon 9307. Bader.

INSTRUCTION.

Accountancy
Classes Now Forming
Opening Lecture
Friday, Feb. 14, 8 P. M.

You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.

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Day & Night Sessions
Call or write for Catalogue.
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Secretarial training, individual instruction.

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MODERN SOCIETY DANCING
[illegible] by refined young lady; hours 9 to 9. [illegible] J. Durling, 55 West 46th St. Classes [illegible] Evening. Telephone Bryant 3025.

TO CALL VICTORICA IN THE O'LEARY CASE

Chief German-Sinn Fein Propagandist Said Often to Have Met Defendant.

MRS. GONZALEZ TESTIFIES

Wife of Former Costa Rican Consul General Tells of Anti-Draft Speech by O'Leary.

H. Snowden Marshall, special counsel for the Government in the case of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, charged with violating the Espionage act, announced yesterday that on Monday morning he would put Marie K. de Victorica, who according to Secret Service agents was one of Germany's master spies in this country, on the stand. The Government hopes to establish that O'Leary was working in the interest of Germany, using the Irish situation to hide his real purpose.

Victorica was arrested in April last year after Federal agents had investigated her activities for several weeks. The Government was aided by a man serving a sentence in the Atlanta prison for plotting in the interest of Germany, who declared that her mission here was to direct the Sinn Fein propaganda for Germany in America. In connection with this work, according to the Government officials, she came into frequent contact with O'Leary. Testimony given by Victorica was largely instrumental in obtaining the indictments against John T. Ryan, Herman Wessels, Albert Paul Fricke, and others, who it is alleged were plotting against the United States. They are now awaiting trial.

Mrs. Manuel Gonzales, wife of the former Consul General of Costa Rica in New York, testified at yesterday's session of the trial that on July 16, 1917, several months after the Selective Service act had become a law, she had heard O'Leary urge an audience to fight conscription. The occasion, which she was able to recall through letters, was a meeting held at 715 Lexington Avenue and attended, she testified, by nearly a hundred persons. Asked by Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, Jr., how she learned the purpose of the meeting, Mrs. Gonzalez said that John O'Leary, a brother of the defendant, had told her it was to fight conscription.

"The Germans and Irish are very close and should help one another," she quoted Jeremiah O'Leary as saying in a speech at the meeting. "He said that President Wilson was practically King, and that we didn't have anything to say about the Government any more," she testified. "He declared that the Conscription act was unconstitutional, and that we were subservient to the English King. He said we never could win the war and we ought to fight against this act which was an outrage."

"Was the meeting an open one?" she was asked.

"No, it was not. When I got there I found the door guarded by three men. John D. Moore was one of the guards, and he never left his place except to make his speech. Paper had been pasted over the windows so that no one could look in."

Under cross-examination O'Leary sought to show by the witness that the meeting had been called for the purpose of making a card index for a charitable undertaking. The witness reiterated that it was to discuss ways of fighting conscription. O'Leary asked her if she did not recall, during his address, several women rising from their chairs and urging him to run for Mayor of New York and promising to "force" their menfolk to support him. She was unable to remember the incident.

Mrs. Gonzalez testified that she had seen many of the women who were at the meeting at the Irish Bazaar, held some time before in Madison Square Garden. She identified a woman in the back of the courtroom as one who attended the meeting. O'Leary then asked the witness if she meant to tell the court that a meeting of men and women, all over the draft age, was to fight the Selective Service act. The prosecution objected to further interrogation along this line.

"Of course you object!" shouted O'Leary, waving his hands. "I want to show that this is an attack on the Irish race—a diabolical conspiracy against the Irish race."

Arthur O'Leary of counsel for his brother brought an admission from Mrs. Gonzalez that her husband was a fugitive and that she had gone to the Department of Justice for facts which would be useful in litigation against him.

"Did you suggest to Captain Offley or other representatives of the Department of Justice that, if they would get these facts, you would swear against the defendant?"

"I'm not on the witness stand to be insulted by you or any one else," she snapped back.

Mrs. Gonzalez, under examination by Arthur O'Leary, also admitted that she had tried to obtain the release of a German who had been interned. The court would not allow her to divulge his name on objection from Mr. Marshall. The trial will be resumed on Monday.

TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION.

Glass Suggests Seizure of Premises to Curb Unlawful Selling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Provisions that buildings used for selling liquor in violation of the wartime prohibition act may be treated as public nuisances, and that courts may forbid use of the property for any purpose for a year, are included in legislation recommended today by Secretary Glass to the House Judiciary Committee.

The committee, considering a bill supported by the Anti-Saloon League for enforcing the prohibition act, had asked Secretary Glass for recommendations from the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Edwin Dinwiddie and Wayne B. Wheeler, representing the league at the hearing today when the department's suggestions were read, said their proposals in comparison were mild.

Enforcement of the act as proposed by Mr. Glass would rest with the Internal Revenue Bureau, assisted by Federal courts and United States Attorneys and Marshals. Any citizen, by written information supported by oath, might ask the Federal courts to direct the Marshals to search any property in order to seize liquor or its manufacturing apparatus; possession of liquor would be held as prima facie evidence of intention to sell, and liquor would be destroyed after seizure.

Property owners permitting violation of the law would be held guilty of aiding the nuisance for failure to eject tenants. The property, if placed under the one-year ban, might be released within that period if the owner gave bond and proved his good faith in wishing to abate the nuisance. Employes of persons violating the law might be tried as principals.

Besides authorizing destruction of seized goods, the bill would also authorize seizure, sale, or destruction of vehicles used for transporting liquor.

Japan Society's Election.

The Japan Society met yesterday in its rooms, at 165 Broadway, and elected Gerhard M. Dahl, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, as President; Major August Belmont, Vice President, and Eugene C. Worden, Secretary. Lindsay Russel, who had served as President for ten years, declined to accept renomination. He was chosen as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Other members of the Executive Committee elected yesterday were Union N. Bethell, Melville E. Stone, Thomas W. Lamont, Guy E. Tripp, George J. Baldwin, James R. Morse, and I. Hamaoka. In the year the membership grew from 1,253 to 1,414.

Religious Notices on Page 19.

MANY TRANSPORTS SAIL.

Washington Reports Five at Sea—Paris Announces Others.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Sailing of five transports from France with about 200 officers and 5,500 men, consisting mainly of former National Guard units, was announced today by the War Department, including elements of the 163d Infantry, 41st Division, which was made up from the 2d Montana Infantry and parts of the 3d District of Columbia Infantry and of the 161st Infantry, which was made up from the 2d Washington Infantry and parts of the 3d District of Columbia Infantry.

The cruiser Huntington is due to arrive at New York on Feb. 15, with the supply company, machine gun company, 3d Battalion Headquarters, and Companies I, K, L, and M of the 163d Infantry, bound for Camp Dix; the 1st Battalion Headquarters and Companies A, B, and C of the 161st Infantry, also for Camp Dix; the 164th Ambulance Company, and casual companies for Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The Heredia, due at New York on Feb. 20, is bringing detachments of Base Hospitals 14, 18, and 66.

The Mercury is due at Newport News on Feb. 16 with the 69th Regiment Coast Artillery complete, bound for Oregon; the 54th Ammunition Train, composed of Illinois, California, and Texas troops; the 835th Stevedore Company, (colored,) for South Carolina; a detachment of Battery E, 61st Regiment, Coast Artillery; convalescent detachment No. 65, twenty-six casual officers, and six officers and 339 men of the navy.

The steamers Eurane, due at Newport News on Feb. 16, and F. J. Luckenbach, due at New York on Feb. 20, bring a few casual officers.

Among the units sailing from France on the transport Keredia on Feb. 4 is a detachment of one officer and twenty nurses belonging to Base Hospital No. 15, otherwise known as the Roosevelt Hospital Unit of New York. They are due to reach New York on Feb. 20.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The steamer Finland, it is announced, sailed on Feb. 1 for the United States with Base Hospital 18 and with the headquarters of the 34th Coast Artillery Brigade and casuals.

The steamer Tottori sailed on Jan. 31 with casuals, the Louisville sailed on Feb. 2 with casuals, and the Canada sailed on Jan. 31 with casuals.

The following steamers and transports sailed on Feb. 3: The Howick Hall with casuals, the Sixaola with casuals, the Eurane with the 325th Field Artillery less Batteries B and C, Battery F of the 326th Field Artillery, and the Ordnance Department, the 332d Field Artillery less Batteries B and C, a detachment of Battery F of the 47th Coast Artillery Corps, and casuals.

MORE AMERICANS FREE.

List of Eastern Men Released from German Prison Camps.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Information regarding more American prisoners released in Germany was made public today by the War Department. Among those set free are Lieutenant Grady R. Touchstone, Laurel, Miss., and these privates:

DALEY, WALTER T., 2,169 Bathgate Av., New York.
MERGER, CHARLES H., 242 Sumpter St., Brooklyn.
BARRACKOUGH, E., Providence, R. I.
CRISSIC, ARTHUR, 226 W. 62d St., New York.
SCHMIDT, EDWIN W., 99 Oak St., B'klyn.

The following enlisted men of the army are reported to have been released from German prison camps and to have arrived at Leith, Scotland:

CLAASSEN, HARRY J., 260 Irving Av., Brooklyn.
LEVINE, MORRIS, 241 Monroe St., New York.
SIMONE, DOMINIC, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
SMITH, HOWARD, Freeport, Nassau County, N. Y.

Lieutenant Courtland W. Knight, Pasadena, Cal., and the following enlisted men of the army are reported to have arrived at Dover, and are now at Dartford, England:

CRAWFORD, JOHN S., Hazel, N. Y.
MULKERN, JOHN A., 1,111 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.
PERRY, JOHN F., 1,264 Portland Av., Woodhaven, N. Y.

The following enlisted men of the army are reported released from German prison camps and to have arrived in France:

BURNS, JOSEPH, Kearny, N. J.
DALLY, WILLIAM J., 711 McDonough St., Brooklyn.
EGGERS, HERMAN F., 326 W. 87th St., New York.
McFALL, WILLIAM, 21 Patchen Av., B'klyn.
WOOD, JOSEPH A., 32 Hart St., Brooklyn.
VIACAVA, JOSEPH V., 723 Willow St., Hoboken, N. J.

Sergeant Arthur A. Victor, 622 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn, who was reported killed in action Nov. 4, is now reported released from the German prison ship Armstadt and is now in Camp Hospital 13.

SOUTH APPEALS TO WILSON.

Senators and Representatives Urge Raising of Our Cotton Embargo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of Representatives and Senators from the cotton-growing States held last night it was decided, on motion of Senator Smith of Georgia, that a cable dispatch be sent to President Wilson urging him to use his efforts to allow the cotton merchants of all allied countries to buy freely in the cotton markets of the United States. The cable dispatch also suggested that as soon as practicable cotton should be permitted to go to Austria and Germany.

In a resolution offered by Representative Heflin of Alabama it was asserted that the cotton farmer must receive 35 cents a pound for his 1918 crop. This resolution commends the farmers and merchants for refusing to sell cotton until they can "obtain a profitable price such as is now warranted by the law of supply and demand."

On motion of Representative Caraway of Arkansas it was decided to support a resolution in Congress to investigate the Cotton Exchanges of New York and New Orleans.

It was further decided to confer with President Wilson upon his return about the cotton situation.

Mr. Heflin asserted that it cost 25 cents a pound to produce the 1918 crop; that in 1914 cotton sold for $30 a bale, while in 1918 it cost $30 to pick, gin, and put bagging and ties on a bale of cotton.

He said that when the war was raging, and the sea was full of submarines, and every bale of cotton exported was in danger of being destroyed, cotton sold for 35 cents a pound, and now that cotton could move unmolested to all the allied and neutral countries the Exchanges had beaten down the price to 22 and 23 cents a pound, and this in the face of the fact that the world was demanding 6,000,000 more bales of cotton than America could supply.

ANTI-ZIONISTS PROTEST.

Kahn Cables Wilson That State Department Has Petition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Representative Julius Kahn of California cabled to President Wilson today informing him that a protest against the creation of an independent Jewish State, signed by 150 representative Jewish citizens, was being forwarded to him through the State Department.

Mr. Kahn, who on last Wednesday gave THE NEW YORK TIMES an interview setting forth his own views in opposition to a Zionist State, expressed the opinion that President Wilson had favored the proposal.

The text of Mr. Kahn's message to President Wilson follows:

Feb. 5, 1919.
President Woodrow Wilson, Paris, France.

One hundred fifty representative Jewish citizens uniting in statement to be forwarded through State Department protesting against Zionist Jewish State. Document set forth reasons in detail, signatures attached represent prominent Jews in all walks of life residing all parts our country. Your consideration this statement earnestly solicited before any action is taken.

JULIUS KAHN.

CITY GIVES MILLION TO ARMENIAN RELIEF

Dr. Wise, at Luncheon of Campaign Workers, Tells Plans for Ending Turkish Rule.

LAUDS PRESIDENT WILSON

Peace Conference Arranging New Government in Near East, He Says, Under Proper Guarantees.

Speaking yesterday at a luncheon of workers in the $30,000,000 campaign of the Committee for Relief in the Near East, held at the Bankers' Club, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, pastor of the Free Synagogue, declared that Armenia is virtually free, and that a new Government for that country is being planned at the Peace Conference.

In the course of the luncheon, Dr. R. Constantian, an Armenian resident of this city, presented an ancient sanctuary lamp from a Russian Jewish synagogue to Dr. Wise as an appreciation of his efforts in behalf of Armenia.

"It is only a few days since my return from Paris," said Dr. Wise, "and I saw something of what was going on there. Your hearts should rejoice, as my heart rejoices, in the circumstance that the leader of the American people stands out above all other men as the leader of the world in the direction of peace through justice. He has come to command the reverence and the affection and the faith of millions of men who do not speak the English tongue, but who understand him, who love him and honor him because they feel that he is, as we believe him to be, America incarnate.

"And now I have come to share good tidings with you, as I believe I have the right to share with you. We believe that the day of liberation for Armenia must come soon, that Armenia is at least to be free to weave its own destiny. It may be that Armenia will accept or agree to accept some trusteeship or guarantee, which will not limit, but safeguard, her from harm. I know that Armenia is grateful for all that America has done for her during these terrible years. Perhaps we, or the world, will forget what she has gone through, but Armenia will never forget.

"Let me say that, for this help, we have to thank the Armenian and Syrian Committee for Relief in the Near East, whose leader I wish I could overcome my reluctance to name at this time, but whom we all cherish and love. We must remember two things—we must keep Armenia from Turkish iniquity, and then we must feed her."

A total of $143,081.65 was reported from the Executive Committee and from teamworkers in the campaign yesterday, bringing the grand total for the city well over the million mark. The teams plan to work until Monday night, when it is expected that at least $2,000,000 will have been contributed to the campaign.

Frank R. Jackson, leader of the Greek team, reported yesterday that the Greeks in this city were enthusiastic in trying to aid Syria and Armenia toward freedom. The Greek team reported $5,000 from the National Greek Herald, $1,000 from the Pan Hellenic Society, and $675 from the Greek Community of Brooklyn. The total of the team's report was $9,772.

TO KEEP EDISON'S BIRTHDAY

Pioneer Associates Will Entertain Inventor and His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 7.—In honor of the seventy-second birthday of Thomas A. Edison, which falls on Tuesday, the Edison Pioneers, organized in New York a year ago by half a hundred friends who were associated with the inventor prior to 1886, will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Edison at luncheon at the Robert Treat, Newark, at noon on Monday. A number of letters containing reminiscences of old times will be presented to Mr. Edison by his friends. Following the dinner, Mr. Edison will leave for his plantation at Fort Myers, Fla., for a rest.

The pioneers, who include men from all parts of the world, will hold their first annual meeting on Monday morning in Newark. The present officers are: President, Francis R. Upton of Orange; Vice Presidents, S. Z. Mitchell and T. Commerford Martin of New York; Treasurer, Frank A. Scheffler of New York; Secretary, Robert T. Lozier of New York; Historian, William H. Meadowcroft of Orange.

PACKERS' PLAN FOR INQUIRY.

Veeder Admits Considering Questions to be Put by Friends in House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., testified before the Senate Committee on Agriculture today, on cross-examination by Francis J. Heney, that friends of the packers throughout the country were solicited to bring influence to bear on members of Congress to defeat the Borland resolution providing for an investigation of the meat-packing industry. Representatives were also sent to Washington to observe developments in the Senate Judiciary sub-committee which was considering the proposal in 1916, he said.

Mr. Heney said that E. Dana Durand, who later became accountant for the Food Administration, suggested that a prearranged series of questions be furnished friendly members of Congress to ask witnesses who were to be examined in the course of the investigation.

The packers desired, Mr. Veeder said, to have the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture issue reports on the meat industry from information supplied by the packing companies. Mr. Durand approved this plan, he said, and offered to urge it to "friends in the Federal Trade Commission and the Bureau of Markets." A model letter embracing this scheme, to be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture by each of the big packers, was suggested by Mr. Durand, according to letters read by Mr. Heney.

Frequent verbal encounters between Mr. Heney and Mr. Veeder marked the testimony dealing with efforts of the Federal Trade Commission's investigators to search the attorney's private vault for papers, and Mr. Heney charged that a guard he had placed in Mr. Veeder's offices was bribed with gifts of whisky and cigars. Mr. Veeder vigorously denied this.

J. Spencer Smith, head of a New York importing and commission firm, was heard today by the House Interstate Commerce Committee, which is also considering legislation to regulate the meat industry. Mr. Smith said that if transportation was available to every one on equal terms the five leading meat packers would be stripped of whatever power they might possess, and that they "could not then possibly be a menace to the industry or to the country at large." The transportation problem, he said, was at the bottom of many ills.

NAMES NEW CHAMBERLAIN.

Park Commissioner Berolzheimer Promoted—Gallatin to Head Parks.

Mayor Hylan announced last night that he had appointed Philip Berolzheimer, Commissioner of Parks for Manhattan and the Bronx and President of the Park Board, to be City Chamberlain to succeed Alfred J. Johnson, who resigned recently. Mr. Berolzheimer was appointed Park Commissioner last November to succeed William F. Grell, who was appointed when the Mayor took office, and later came under the Mayor's displeasure.

As City Chamberlain Mr. Berolzheimer will receive $12,000 a year. In the Mitchel administration Henry Bruere, who was Chamberlain, urged that the office be abolished as being unnecessary.

To succeed Mr. Berolzheimer as Park Commissioner the Mayor appointed Francis Dawson Gallatin, who was a temporary City Magistrate, appointed by the Mayor to act in the place of Magistrate Frederick D. House. Mr. Gallatin is a lawyer and the son of the late James Gallatin, who was President of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the Tenement House Commission. Mr. Gallatin has interested himself in the work of the Prison Association and the reform of criminal procedure. He was born in New York City in 1870, and received his education at Columbia.

The new Commissioner is a great-grandson of Albert Gallatin, who was Secretary of the Treasury in the Administrations of Madison and Jefferson. Before taking up the practice of law Mr. Gallatin entered the Diplomatic Service, and for two years was stationed at Constantinople as an attaché of the American Legation under John J. Leishman. In 1917 he was the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Municipal Court in the Ninth New York District. While interested in prison reform work Mr. Gallatin defended many criminals free of charge in General and Special Sessions. As Chairman of the Committee on Criminal Courts and Procedure of the New York County Lawyers' Association Mr. Gallatin urged on the Commission on Feeble-Minded the need for reform in legal procedure dealing with feeble-minded lawbreakers.

The Mayor also announced the appointment of James J. Nugent of 465 East Fifty-seventh Street as Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning for Manhattan to succeed H. Warren Hubbard, who resigned recently.

British Imports Increase.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Board of Trade figures for the month of January show that imports increased by £35,522,000, of which £23,000,000 represented food, and £10,000,000 raw materials, including £1,500,000 in cotton. Exports increased £5,677,000, mostly of manufactures, of which £1,225,000 represented cotton textiles.

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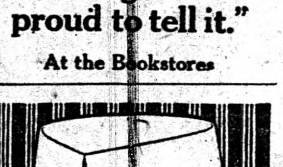

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A girl with a wealth of beautiful hair;
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"Hearken dear maidens—you who long,
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That preparation first and best
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Do not delay but at once decide
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Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy Sunday; Monday, fair; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,296. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919. 116 PAGES, In Ten Parts, Including Picture and Magazine Sections (Rotogravure) and Book Section. FIVE CENTS In Greater New York. Elsewhere SEVEN CENTS

SEATTLE CALMED BY QUICK ACTION OF AUTHORITIES

Presence of Troops with Machine Guns Prevents Disorder in Big Strike.

SOME CAR LINES RUNNING

Citizens Announce to the Nation That They Will Not Treat with Revolutionists.

MAYOR'S STAND IS FIRM

Ole Hanson, Far Famed as a Fighter, Says Backbone of the Strike Is Broken.

SEATTLE, Feb. 8.—This city, which is the hot-bed of I. W. W. insurrection on the Pacific Coast, went to bed tonight feeling a bit calmer and more satisfied that possibly by Monday the strike of 75,000 men would have been ended through the quick action of city, State, and Federal authorities.

Tonight the street cars are running on schedule on the municipally owned line, and some lines have been opened by the traction companies on orders from Mayor Ole Hanson.

In Tacoma, also on Puget Sound, several thousand men went back to work today and were glad to have their old jobs back. But some labor leaders are out of jobs which paid them as high as $200 a month, and they will have a lot of explaining to do to get their old places back again, if they ever do.

The schools will reopen as usual on Monday, the janitors declaring they will be glad to work, and it appears that the Mayor was right when he said today, "The backbone of the strike has been broken."

This, of course, is denied by the strikers' committees, but with machine guns staring them in the face it is doubtful if the strikers will attempt to carry out anything in the nature of disorder.

Soldiers Ready for Action.

Soldiers with rifles and bayonets fixed are still guarding points of possible danger. There were no demonstrations against them reported, and their presence was taken by strikers as a matter of fact. On the downtown streets the sale of newspapers declared "unfair" by the Newsboys' Union was resumed under guard of police and soldiers. A large crowd looked on, but no trouble ensued.

Seattle walked to work this morning or begged a ride from its friends, but this afternoon some were able to ride home or part way home. Every cart that entered the downtown district carried several passengers, and motorists for the most part were ready to give the chance pedestrian a lift. The city is widely scattered, with many remote residence districts, and is set upon terraced hills that are extremely steep climbing, and there is vastly more exercise in the situation than citizens deem necessary.

While the authorities called for Americanism and urged citizens to protect their city by carrying on their affairs as usual, hundreds of revolutionary handbills were circulated among the strikers. Their source is not traceable, but the caption of the revolutionary appeal is "Russia Did It."

Will Not Treat with Reds.

The Citizens' Committee announced in a statement that "the business interests and general community looked on the 'general strike' as rebellion against the Government," and not a strike. The statement concluded:

"The citizens and business interests have not entertained, and will not entertain, any proposals relating to the 'general strike.' We request that the people of America be informed of this fact and be notified that Seattle is not treating with the revolutionists and is not in the hands of revolutionists."

In the business centre several more restaurants opened their doors to patrons today, and all city electrical workers returned to work, the International Union having refused to sanction the strike. Union bakers continued at work today and grocers attempted to make regular deliveries.

Ship calkers at Gray's Harbor shipyards voted to return to work, but at Vancouver, B. C., the longshoremen voted not to handle any freight diverted to Vancouver from Seattle on account of the strike.

Officials of the Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power Company said they believed it was a matter of hours when the backbone of the Seattle strike would be broken. Their street car employes, they said, were then congregating at the various car barns, preparing to return to work.

The Seattle Star issued another edition this noon, the plant being under guard of police. The Bulletin, a one-page publication used for posting about the city, also appeared, police being sent out with the men distributing the copies.

Counsel Against Disorder.

During the day the Strike Committee issued a bulletin, reviewing the strike situation from the viewpoint of labor, and carrying an editorial which predicted that disorder, if any should occur, would be chargeable to others than the strikers.

"You are doing fine, boys; sit tight, keep order, don't lose your temper," it advised, "and victory will be ours."

Despite Seattle's multiplied trials, there are elements of humor in the situa-

Continued on Page Three.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist. 25c.—Advt.

Anarchists Tried Revolution in Seattle, but Never Got to First Base, Says Mayor Hanson

By OLE HANSON,
Mayor of Seattle.
By Telegraph to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 8.—Two years ago our city had 15,000 industrial workers; today we have 65,000. The American Federation of Labor two years ago controlled our labor organizations. The influx of workmen from all over the country and from Russia brought in a very large radical and I. W. W. element. Under stress of the war the American Federation of Labor unions allowed these anarchists to join their unions.

The I. W. W. element, noisy and active, talked the loudest and promised the most, and secured partial control of the Central Labor Council and active control of a great many unions in Seattle. The shipyard workmen were dissatisfied with the Macey award; the radicals and I. W. W. demanded a general strike. The Soviet Government of Russia, duplicated here, was their plan. The conservative leaders acted the part of cowards in most instances, and the sympathetic strike was called.

The Central Labor Council, which is composed of the heads of the different unions, is controlled by the radicals, and the working people of Seattle were made to believe that a general strike would increase the pay of the shipyard workers. Many members of the labor organizations believed they could take over the industries, Government, &c.

The sympathetic revolution was called in the exact manner as was the revolution in Petrograd. Labor tried to run everything. Janitors and engineers in schools were called out, everything was stopped, except a few things, which were exempted.

We refused to ask for exemptions from any one. The seat of Government is at the City Hall. We organized 1,000 extra police, armed with rifles and shot guns, and told them to shoot on sight any one causing disorder. We got ready for business. We had already had trouble in two instances heretofore and had completely whipped the Bolsheviki. They knew we meant business, and they started no trouble.

I issued a proclamation that all life and property would be protected; that all business should go on as usual, and this morning all our municipal street cars, light, power plants, water, &c., were running full blast.

This was an attempted revolution which they expected to spread all over the United States. It never got to first base, and it never will if the men in control of affairs will tell all traitors and anarchists that death will be their portion if they start anything. Law and order are supreme in our city.

The labor unions must now cleanse themselves of their anarchistic element or the labor unions must fall. They are on trial before the people of this country. I take the position that our duty as citizens stands ahead of the demand of any organization on the face of the earth. The union men, the business men, the churchmen, must first of all be citizens. Any man who owes a higher allegiance to any organization than he does to the Government should be sent to a Federal prison or deported.

Let the National Government stop pandering to and conciliating the men who talk against it. Let us clean up the United States of America. Let all men stand up and be counted. If the majority of the people of this country are disloyal and owe superior allegiance to some other country or some other cause, now is the time to find it out. We refuse to treat with these revolutionists. Unconditional surrender are our only terms.

Among the proofs that this is a revolution and not a strike are the following extracts from an editorial in The Labor Union Record of Feb. 4:

> We are undertaking the most tremendous move ever made by labor in this country, a move which will lead no one knows where. We do not need hysteria, we need the iron march of labor. The Strike Committee is arranging for guards, and it is expected that the stopping of the cars will keep people at home.
>
> The closing down of Seattle's industries as a mere shutdown will not affect these Eastern gentlemen much. They could let the whole Northwest go to pieces as far as money alone is concerned. But the closing down of the capitalistically controlled industries of Seattle, while the workers organize to feed the people, to care for the babies and the sick, to preserve order—this will move them, for this looks too much like the taking over of power by the workers.
>
> Labor will not only shut down the industries, but labor will reopen, under the management of the appropriate trades, such activities as are needed to preserve public health and public peace.
>
> If the strike continues labor may feel led to avoid public suffering by reopening more and more activities under its own management, and that is why we say that we are starting on a road that leads no one knows where.

MAIL CENSORSHIP REPEAL BEATEN

Senate, 39 to 25, Rejects Amendment by Borah to Curtail Burleson's Powers.

TERMED PRESS CENSORSHIP

Results in That, Says Idaho Member—Other Senators Fear Sweep of Bolshevism.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate today voted down an amendment representing an effort by Senator Borah to repeal sections of the Espionage law giving authority to the Postmaster General to exercise censorship over mail matter. Senator Borah said that, while press censorship had been voted out of the espionage law when it was in the Senate, Mr. Burleson had so used the authority given to him under that measure as to establish, in reality, the very censorship against which Congress had set itself. He wanted the press "unmuzzled."

Mr. Borah sought the repeal of the sections bearing upon the exclusion of mail matter through an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill. After a long debate, Senator Bankhead of Alabama, in charge of the measure, raised the point of order that the Idaho Senator's amendment was general legislation and as such could not be accepted as part of the bill. Vice President Marshall sustained Mr. Bankhead. Mr. Borah moved for a suspension of the rules so as to incorporate the amendment in the measure. This motion the Senate voted down 39 to 25.

Senator Borah's attack upon the sections of the espionage law touching upon mail matter was confined to what he characterized as an unquestioned censorship of the press. The sections as they stand in the law, he said, ostensibly give the Postmaster General the right to exclude seditious matter from the mails, but that authority, he insisted, has been stretched by the Postmaster General. Now, he said, a rigorous press censorship has been established through persistent use of the mail embargo.

"These provisions of the Espionage

Continued on Page Nine.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

W. A. WHITE FAVORS GIVING REDS ROPE

Believes Bolsheviki Should Be Allowed to Develop Their Regime in Russia.

7 PRINKIPO DELEGATES NOW

British Name Canadian Premier—Italy and France Are Sending Diplomats to Parleys.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—George D. Herron and William Allen White, the two representatives of the American Government to the conference with the Bolshviki, have never met, but will have ample time to get acquainted and to exchange views on the journey from Paris to Prinkipo. Professor Herron, a member of the Socialist group which approved of the American Government going into the war, has been for a long time in Switzerland, paying special attention to Socialists and other radicals in all European countries with reference to their attitude toward war and peace.

The Russian situation has been the subject of his special inquiry, and much of the information concerning that country which has come to the American Government has come through him.

Mr. White is no Socialist. He was chosen apparently as a hard-headed American with a great capacity for getting on well with all comers. I asked him today why he was going to Prinkipo.

"The only reason I know so far," he replied, "is that I have been asked. I have never been in Russia, and can speak no language other than United States and Red Cross restaurant French. I am neither a Socialist nor a Bolshevik. The last political conviction I had was that of a Bull Mooser. In 1916 I voted for Hughes because there was no Bull Moose in sight.

"Politically I may be classed with such Republicans as Senator Borah; and he and I feel very much the same way on this Russian question. I had a talk with him about it the night before

Continued on Page Five.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. Through sleepers both ways from New York. Winter best for Cure. New York Booking Office, Plaza.—Advt.

HOUSE PASSES NEW REVENUE BILL, VOTING 310 TO 11

Seven Democrats and Four Republicans Decline to Accept the Measure.

KITCHIN IS FOR CHANGES

Repeats That Joint Resolution Will Be Offered to Cut Out Luxury Tax.

MORE MONEY FOR SOLDIERS

Award of $60 to Discharged Men Called "Measly Sum"—Need of More Revenue Seen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The War Revenue bill, under the terms of which it is proposed to raise $6,077,200,000 in taxes in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, was adopted by the House at 6:35 o'clock this evening by the overwhelming vote of 310 to 11, with twelve Representatives voting "Present."

The measure will go to the Senate on Monday and the almost unanimous action by the House is taken as a prediction that the Senate will give its approval by Monday night. Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has promised to urge speedy action.

Seven Democrats and only four Republicans voted against the measure in the House today. They are:

Democrats—Blackman, Alabama; Humphrey, Stevens, Venable, and Sissons, Mississippi, and Dies and Rayburn, Texas.

Republicans—Dyer, Missouri; Langley and Powers, Kentucky, and Sells, Tennessee.

The opposition of southern Congressmen was said to be centered on what they held to be the unfairness of the section placing a prohibitive tax on child labor. A motion offered by Representative Venable to recommit the bill to conference, which was passed upon before the final vote, was defeated 171 to 15, and after that the last attempt to sidetrack the measure was abandoned.

While the bill will not become law until the signature of President Wilson is attached, the Treasury Department has already made plans to place its machinery for the collection of the taxes in motion the moment that the Senators vote in the affirmative. The bill will be placed before the President immediately upon his return from France, and there seems to be no ground for believing that he will do otherwise than sign it.

From the minute that Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee began to make his statement of how the bill had been framed, to the members of the House, at noon today, it was a foregone conclusion that the bill would be approved. Mr. Kitchin had the situation well in hand, and while he criticised certain sections of the bill with sufficient ardor to satisfy those who, like himself, felt that a larger taxation should have been provided for and that the so-called big interests might escape too lightly because of provisions inserted by the Senate, he had enough good words in behalf of the measure to make it certain that no spirit of opposition could be organized which would actually endanger favorable action.

Fight on Luxury Tax.

The important announcement was made to the House by Mr. Kitchin that steps had been taken to eliminate Section 904 of the excise tax title from the bill after it became law, by the pressing of a joint resolution for its repeal. This section provides for a 10 per cent. tax on sales of what have been termed semi-luxuries, hats, shirts, &c., costing more than a certain stated amount. Mr. Kitchin said the resolution would be presented before the date on which this tax would become effective, and expressed the hope that his co-workers in the House would give their support.

This section, Mr. Kitchin explained, had first been inserted by the House before the armistice was signed, to promote economy in buying rather than to impose a tax penalty. The House rate was then 20 per cent. The Senate voted to lower the tax to 10 per cent., and

Continued on Page Five.

WORLD LEAGUE TO HAVE AN ARMY; FRANCE INSISTS ON IT AS PROTECTION; CONSTITUTION IS NOW ALMOST FINISHED

FIRMER GRIP BY CIVILIANS

Ten Are Added to Armistice Commission by Supreme War Council.

MEANING SEEN IN ACTION

Step Taken Following Urging by Military Men of Stiffer Terms to Germany.

ECONOMIC BOARD PICKED

Council Will Handle Matters of Food, Finance, Blockade, Shipping, and Raw Materials

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Supreme War Council continued today its discussion of the terms for a renewal of the armistice with Germany. At the close of the session it was announced that on President Wilson's motion it had been voted to establish a "supreme economic council" to deal with the matters of finance, food, blockade control, and shipping of raw materials during the period of the armistice.

This new economic council is to take the place of all similar bodies now existing, and is to consist of not more than five representatives of each interested Government.

The resolution also provided for adding to the present armistice commission two civilian members from each Government, who should consult with the allied high command, but might report direct to the new economic council.

The general action of the War Council follows out the indications seen at yesterday's session that the civilian elements had decided that the time had come to assert themselves. This was thought significant of the gradual change from war conditions to those of normal peace times.

This official communication concerning the meeting was issued this afternoon:

The Supreme War Council met this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock at the Quai D'Orsay. The discussion of the terms of the renewal of the armistice was continued.

The following resolution, proposed by President Wilson, was approved:

"First—Under present conditions many questions not primarily of military character, which are arising daily and which are bound to become of increasing importance as time passes, should be dealt with on behalf of the United States and the Allies by civilian representatives of these governments experienced in such questions—finance, food, blockade control, shipping, and raw materials.

"Second—To accomplish this, there shall be constituted at Paris a Supreme Economic Council to deal with such matters for the period of the armistice. The Council shall absorb or replace all such other existing interallied bodies and their powers, as it may determine from time to time. The Economic Council shall consist of not more than five representatives of each interested Government.

"Third—There shall be added to the present international permanent armistice commission two civilian representatives of each Government, who shall consult with the allied high command, but who may report direct to the Supreme Economic Council."

The next meeting will take place on Monday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

When the War Council met yester-

Continued on Page Two.

Transatlantic Flight Planned by the Navy; Commander Towers Is Now Arranging for It

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The navy is planning a transatlantic flight by which it hopes to establish the possibility of aerial transportation between America and Europe. It had not been the intention of Secretary Daniels to disclose at this time the fact that the navy was making plans for such a flight, and no announcement would have been made had not the fact slipped out that Commander John K. Towers had been relieved from duty with the Naval Bureau of Operations and detailed to formulate plans for the scheme.

While the Navy Department is not willing at this time to go into details, it is learned that plans have progressed to the point where selection of the pilots who are to attempt the first voyage is being made.

Secretary Daniels smiled broadly when asked tonight for details. "I cannot go into them now," he said. "Later there will be an official announcement, but at this time I think it wiser to let matters rest where they stand without going into details. We are anxious that the navy gets the credit for the first flight. We had, therefore, hoped that nothing would get out about it, but through a little slip the fact that orders to Commander Towers had been issued got out, and we can do nothing more than confirm the fact that we are planning such a flight without going into details."

"Do you expect to beat the British in making the first flight across the Atlantic?" Mr. Daniels was asked.

"We hope to be able to beat the world," replied the Secretary.

Mr. Daniels would not discuss routes but there is reason for believing that the Azores route will be considered, and that in order to avoid the fogs of the Newfoundland coast, the starting point will be in the vicinity of New York. The distance from Long Island to San Miguel, in the Azores, is roughly 2,250 nautical miles.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

PINE RIDGE CAMP, Aiken, S. C.—Main house and cabins. Ideal outdoor life. Certified water. Northern cooking.—Advt.

More Delay Foreseen in Reaching Peace; Final Action Not Likely Till Midsummer

By ERNEST MARSHALL.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—When, it is asked, will peace be reached? The somewhat optimistic predictions made a couple of weeks ago, that the signature of the Treaty of Versailles would take place in April, have had to be modified, and I am able to say on authority of the highest kind that the work of the conference cannot be concluded before midsummer. When once the ground is cleared and the Germans can be called into the conference events will move rapidly. The German case will, of course, receive a full hearing, but it is not expected that this will take more than a fortnight at the most.

Some disappointment is felt that the original time table should have been subjected to delay, and this dissatisfaction finds a good deal of expression in the French press, and in some sections of the English press of the hurry order. In some instances the procedure adopted is held to blame; in others it is stated that the difficulties of the settlement are seen to be greater the nearer they are approached. Possibly the truth lies in the suggestion made by a man in closest touch with the operations of the conference as a whole.

"The human machine," he said, "is one of limited capacity, and one's accomplishment is but rarely the measure of one's desire."

The same authority laid stress on the necessity of remembering that impatient criticisms could not be to the general interest of the world. The restiveness of the Continental press has been particularly marked, and in some quarters it is attributed chiefly to the somewhat cynical view taken of the League of Nations as a God-given instrument to prevent war in the whole of futurity. Some of the most fervent advocates of the league as a practical measure—and here I am referring particularly to those outside the American delegation—are convinced that, even if all expectations are not realized, enough has already been accomplished to have made the undertaking of the task set himself by President Wilson quite worth while.

When the constitution of the league is announced, as it is expected it may be in the plenary session of the Peace Conference next Wednesday, it will be found, according to the news I am quoting, that, even if war has not been made impossible, it will have been made so difficult that the world will be practically safe from another Armageddon for at least half a century.

"Nobody," said one exponent of this theory, "can prevent, let us say, two of the Balkan peoples from trying to cut one another's throats, if they are determined to try it regardless of the consequences, and nobody can guarantee the world against the growth of human or national ambitions in a future which is bound to be more or less a repetition of the history of the past world. But at least this much has been achieved or is in process of achievement—that new standards are being emblazoned for all the world to see."

GERMANS ELECT DAVID TO PRESIDE

Is a Social Democrat, While Three Vice Presidents Represent Other Parties.

VIEWS OF EBERT ECHOED

New President Demands Self-Determination for Alsace-Lorraine and Welcomes Austria.

WEIMAR, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—Dr. Eduard David, for many years one of the leaders of the German Social Democratic Party, today was elected President of the German National Assembly. Dr. David, who is one of the Under Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs, received 374 out of a total of 399 votes, the Independent Socialists withholding their votes.

The Clerical member, Fehrenbach, a former President of the Reichstag; the Democrat, Haussmann, and the Conservative, Dietrich, were elected Vice Presidents. Fehrenbach and Haussmann received 374 votes each and Dietrich 356.

The voting was by ballot, and there was considerable confusion when the delegates crowded into the narrow aisles of the theatre to place their votes in the ballot boxes.

One woman delegate, who hesitated in answering to her name in the roll call yesterday, was equally bashful and self-conscious during the voting today. After some hesitation, she walked to the raised dais, ignored the outstretched hand of the teller, and deposited the ballot herself. The woman then turned and gazed about triumphantly before descending the stairs.

Echoes Views of Ebert.

Dr. David's speech in addressing the Assembly was little more than a repetition of the words of Chancellor Ebert on Thursday, especially when he referred to Alsace-Lorraine and the union of Austria with Germany, both of these references being loudly cheered. He said that the old German structure had been destroyed, and appealed to the Assembly to build up a new and better house in the place of the old one.

Dr. David brought a wave of approval when he said that political self-discipline was a pre-condition to political self-determination, and another when he declared that the Assembly should be the headquarters of the free world. Germany was a country ripe for democracy, he continued, but he warned the Assembly that the

Continued on Page Three.

TERRACE GARDEN Dance Palace. Dancing Evenings, 7 to 12. Saturdays and Sundays, 2 to 12.—Advt.

PROBLEMS RAISED BY PLEA OF ARABS

Nationalists Among the Natives Urge That America Be Trustee.

THEY WANT PRACTICAL HELP

And Are Wary of Concession Mongers—No British-French Clash Over Them.

BY ERNEST MARSHALL.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The appearance of the Hedjaz delegation before the Supreme Council has caused developments which seem likely to bring the whole question of self-determination of the Arab nations, 13,000,000 strong, into the forefront of many problems before the conference.

It is stated with every appearance of authority that the main crux of the problem does not lie in the rivalry between France and Great Britain. This view, it is said, has been widely presented in dispatches to America, and would seem to have had at least some justification in the outcry raised in the Paris press yesterday and today. This is, however, described as really the least difficult aspect of a very complex question.

As has been suggested, the acceptance by the United States of trusteeship for the Arabian races from the Red Sea to India's borders, who want an independent national existence, but who recognize that they require to be nursed in the amenities of modern civilization, would remove some difficulties from the problem. An American trusteeship would not be inacceptable to the opinion for which Prince Faisal is spokesman, for his father, the Sultan of Hedjaz, and he have had reports submitted to them that reflect credit on the American administration of Cuba and the Philippines.

Although they understand that the American authorities are not agreed on this point they are prepared to accept the decision of the Peace Conference if the United States will undertake to teach them how to run electric power works, build, and operate railroads, and otherwise modernize their countries.

In default of America the Arabian nationalists, for that is their political position, make a strong point for a single mandatory power and express no particular preference for Great Britain or France, as trustee of the League of Nations.

Great Britain's hold on the Red Sea, with Aden and her occupation of the

Continued on Page Four.

PLAN INTERNATIONAL NAVY

Each Nation to Maintain a Part of League Forces Subject to Call.

BOYCOTT ALSO AVAILABLE

League to Use Military Only to Compel Nations to Seek Pacific Settlements.

COMMISSION RUSHES DRAFT

Expects to Report Completed Project to Conference Early This Week.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The plans for the League of Nations are now taking shape and so far as tentatively approved by the commission, of which President Wilson is Chairman, they go much further in the use of force than was originally contemplated in the American scheme, according to an explanation given this morning by Ferdinand Larnaude, who is an associate of Leon Bourgeois as one of the French members of the League Commission.

He apparently had authority from his associates today when he sent for the correspondents and outlined the progress that had been made. According to his summary, the present plans call:

First—For a league which shall have an Executive Committee, with full powers, always in session, the ten or twelve members being appointed by the larger powers directly but acting for the entire league.

Second—There is to be a judicial tribunal before which nations may be ordered to appear by the executive body to settle their differences.

Third—There is to be an international parliament, sitting once a year with delegates from all the member nations, to consider world legislation.

Fourth—There is to be an international military force, consisting of an army as well as a navy. Each nation is to maintain its part of this army within its own borders, subject to call by the executive body of the league to serve wherever needed.

This military force is to be used only to compel the nations to avail themselves of the preliminary machinery of the League to settle their differences without war. If this machinery fails war will be permitted without further interference by the League provided the belligerents observe such rules and regulations of warfare as may be formulated by the League.

It is further planned also that an economic boycott and similar forms of pressure will be usable to bring to terms any nation which wants to fight.

The creation of an effective land and sea military force as an adjunct to the league is, I think, insisted upon by France, for she would consider a league without such a force as no protection for her in the future against Germany.

Incidentally M. Larnaude remarked that the chief danger of war coming in the future would be found in Germany, the Balkans, and the new States now forming in Eastern Europe.

Lessons Fruitful in Results.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The League of Nations Commission is near the end of its task, and it is expected that it will make a report of the draft of the Constitution early next week.

After having at a long session last night completed two-thirds of the draft, the commission met again this morning at the Hotel de Crillon.

According to the official communiqué, issued afterward, "only a few articles" remain to be presented formally, while the same accord prevails as formerly among the members.

A few matters have been referred to the Drafting Committee for clarification, and the committee will meet tomorrow to expedite these. Some other points, it is added, may be reopened for discussion before the commission reports to the conference.

The formal announcement of the proceedings of the day reads:

At 10:30 o'clock this morning at Hotel de Crillon the Commission on the League of Nations held a meeting which was marked by the same accord of view that has characterized its previous sessions.

At the end of this meeting the commission finds itself nearing the end of its task. Only a few articles of the draft remain to be presented formally to the members of the commission. A few matters, referred to the Drafting Committee for clarification, still require reference back to the commission, and certain points, provisionally accepted, may be reopened for discussion before the commission makes its report to the conference.

M. Ricci Busatti was named to represent the Italian delegation on the secretariat. The committee will meet again at 10:30 Monday morning.

On Sunday afternoon the Drafting Committee above referred to, consisting of Paul Hymans (Belgium), Léon Bourgeois (France), Lord Robert Cecil (Great Britain), and M. Venizelos (Greece), will meet at the Hotel Majestic in order to prepare a report for the next meeting of the committee.

This communiqué was issued regarding last night's meeting:

The Commission on the Society of Nations met on the evening of Feb. 7 and continued its discussion of articles of the draft.

Substantial agreement was reached by the commission on the chief points discussed. The commission decided, however, that certain clauses of the draft should be referred to a subcommittee of four for clarification.

In order that the greatest possible progress might be made with the draft it was decided to resume the discussion on the morning of Feb. 8, at 10:30 o'clock.

Feverish haste is marking the proceedings of the peace delegates in the few days remaining before the return of President Wilson to the United States. The most difficult problems relate to the new boundaries which are to be created and which have aroused the aspirations of many nations, especially the little ones, for the territory of their neighbors.

The President was forced to postpone his trip to Belgium, although the Belgians greatly desired that he personally inspect their ruined country and industries and be convinced of the justice of their claim for reparation. The French also would have been glad if the President could have continued his visits to devastated France. French feeling in this matter has been voiced by Captain André Tardieu in his declaration that the German blockade should be continued indefinitely.

More important demands, however, have required the President's continued presence in Paris. It is regarded as necessary that the Associated Powers shall present a solid front when the delegates of the Central Powers are admitted into the conference. If they do not present a solid front, it is felt in some quarters, the enemy, defeated on the field, might succeed by cunning and intrigue in causing dissension among the Associated Powers and getting better terms for themselves by offering tempting alliances. The main efforts of the conference leaders, therefore, are being directed toward the consolidation of their own forces and gaining adhesion to the fundamental principles which are to govern the future relations of States.

A great deal has been done to settle the various territorial disputes by mediation and in endeavoring to have such disputes submitted to the Society of Nations when it is organized. A notable success in this direction has been in the conflict between Italy and Jugoslavia over territory in the Eastern Adriatic.

TO INCREASE FLEET TILL LEAGUE ACTS

America's Policy Will Be Not to Take Reduction of Armaments for Granted.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Great progress has been made by the committee which is drafting the Constitution of the League of Nations under President Wilson's Chairmanship. Twelve of the twenty-two articles have been approved, and it is now expected that the commission will finish its work, with all differences harmonized, on Saturday evening.

A compromise has been effected on the two most important articles. These relate to the abolition of conscription and the reduction of armaments. Under the provisions as agreed upon, both subjects will be covered by regulations made by the League of Nations. As embodied in the Constitution, the principle of a reduction of armaments and the abolition of conscription will be approved by a league empowered to study the questions with a view to solving the problem raised by the French and Italian objection that it is impossible to them.

I learn tonight that the United States takes the position that it must adhere to a big navy program until it is determined whether the nations of the world will reduce armaments and abolish conscription. If the Dominions and all nations comply the United States will also conform. If the League fails to do these things or some nations decline to reduce armaments and abolish conscription, the United States will have a large naval force capable of carrying out the purposes of the League.

From the same authoritative source I learn that the United States intends to take nothing for granted, and will wait for the League to make regulations for armaments and conscription, and all nations to comply with them, before modifying its naval policy. This is intended to serve notice that the United States will play the game of peace or war as circumstances dictate.

Still Urging Us to Take a Mandate.

In the realization that President Wilson has definitely fixed the time of his departure for America, the plenipotentiaries of the other Governments are bringing forward in a more definite way their suggestions that the United States assume a share of direct responsibility in connection with Governmental supervision over the enemy territory which will be placed within the jurisdiction of the League of Nations. American officials here give the impression that nothing formal along this line has been suggested to them, but nevertheless it is known that the matter has become somewhat of a vital issue.

The British are particularly anxious to have the United States Government become the mandatory of the League for Constantinople, Syria, and Armenia. This responsibility, so far as Constantinople is concerned, will embrace the administration of the Dardanelles and the Bosporus. President Wilson is credited with willingness to accept the League's mandate for his Government if this course meets with the approval of the American Congress and people.

So far as Paris knows, nothing has yet developed in the United States to show the popular attitude toward the subject of accepting such a mandate, except that there are some indications of hostility to the Government embarking on a venture that may involve it in the politics of Europe and Asia. Whether it be true or not that if Congress and the people do not disapprove the President will not seek to escape the new and important duties urged upon the United States, there is no doubt that generally those connected with the American Peace Mission share the supposed sentiment of opposition. On the whole, it may be said, there is a very distinct and emphatic feeling among the American representatives that the American Government should remain aloof from active participation in the political affairs of this part of the world.

Mandatory for This Hemisphere?

Out of the informal discussion of American responsibility for the government of enemy territory has grown a suggestion, too vague to give ground for any statement that it will or will not have tangible results. This is that the United States be relieved of serving as a mandatory of the League of Nations over former enemy territory in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the South Seas, but be regarded as permanent and sole mandatory for the Western Hemisphere should a contingency arise in which the League of Nations regarded it as necessary to have its authority exercised over any Government or territorial area in North, Central, or South America.

The suggestion seems to appeal to Americans here. To carry it out would be a recognition—perhaps indirect—of the Monroe Doctrine, which would be extremely pleasing to the Washington Government, for there has always been an indisposition on the part of foreign powers to acknowledge this fundamental principle of American policy as a definite, fixed thing.

Some decision as to the share of American responsibility under the mandatory principle adopted by the Peace Conference may have to be reached before the President's departure for America. For this reason the situation is extremely interesting, and has been made particularly so by a renewal of pressure on the President and other members of the American delegation to accept the proposal that the United States become the mandatory for Constantinople, if not for the other Turkish territories.

British Pressure on Wilson.

The London Times, whose owner, Lord Northcliffe, is anxious to bring about the closest relations between Great Britain and the United States, reflects the British official attitude in pointing out that President Wilson, as the foremost advocate of the League of Nations, should permit his country to assume its full share of responsibility in the new order of world affairs which the Peace Conference will bring about. It is very largely this desire for closer association with the United States that lies at the bottom of the British attitude. Since the Peace Conference was begun the cordial relationship between Great Britain and America created by our entrance into the war has been increased to a marked degree, and it is obvious that the representatives of Great Britain here would be more than gratified if the United States assumed a direct share in handling the new problems which have come to Europe through the defeat of the Central Powers and the breakup of Russia.

The growth of cordial relationship between Great Britain and America since the President came here is one of the outstanding features of the Peace Conference. It has been in no way disturbed by such incidents as the lively oratorical contests between President Wilson and Premier Hughes of Australia over the President's objections to the division of the German South Sea colonies between Australia and Japan. Nor has anything occurred to indicate that the British are taking otherwise than philosophically the knowledge that the American representatives will insist that the provision for the reduction of naval armaments shall not prevent the United States from building a fleet as large as any other nation.

Interested in Our Naval Program.

Summaries of the Paris dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday giving the American formula explanatory of the term "freedom of the seas" have been cabled back and published in London and Paris newspapers and have caused much comment, particularly in British circles. All those interested, according to what is being said, have now a clearer idea of what America desires to accomplish if the proposed codification of international law relating to the seas comes out of the Peace Conference.

Interest in the publication in THE TIMES runs apace with interest in the statements from Washington that Secretary Daniels's naval building program was approved by the House Naval Committee after Chairman Padgett had received a cable message from President Wilson stating that the approval was necessary to the success of the American peace program at Paris. Efforts to obtain the text, or even a synopsis, of the President's message here have been unavailing. In fact, men close to the President, while admitting that they have "heard something about it," assert that they have no positive knowledge that such a message was sent. And not a word on the subject has come from the Murat mansion, where the President resides.

PARIS COMMISSION LAYING LABOR BASIS

Details of International Regulation Wait on Signing of Peace Treaty.

PLANS A LABOR PARLIAMENT

All Member Nations Must First Join the League—Women Eligible for Admission.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—There seems to be some misconception as to the work of the Labor Commission of the Peace Conference. It is the general opinion that it is disscussing the main subjects of labor interest, such as the prohibition of child labor, the institution of the eight-hour day, insurance in all its branches, and so on, with a view to establishing some sort of international unity of labor legislation.

This is not the case. For many reasons it will be impossible for the commission or the conference to investigate labor problems so deeply. Its function, more limited, but no less important, is to lay down and modify the rules by which future international labor organization shall be governed. In other words, the commission is engaged in the formation of a labor section of the League of Nations—a body which shall be a Parliament of Labor, just as the League itself shall be the Parliament of the world.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized—to avoid later deception and disappointment—that the function of the Peace Conference, both as regards the League of Nations and the Labor Parliament, is almost wholly preparatory. The commissions are not trying to settle the various problems, but setting up the machinery by which they may be settled later. In the case of labor, it is obviously impossible to discuss detailed plans affecting the international status of labor at a time when all the workers east of the Rhine are not only unrepresented, but are still regarded as enemies.

The Labor Commission has decided to follow the lead of the League of Nations Commission in taking the project of one delegation as the basis for its discussion rather than to weigh project against project, which would inevitably lead to confusion. It is easier to deal with a homogeneous project point by point, revising and amending it. It was unanimously agreed at the outset that the British plan, which seemed the most studied and developed and had received the approval of the British Government, should serve as the basis for the work.

To date two points have been ratified by the commission. The first and most important is that nations adhering to the Labor Parliament must be members of the League of Nations, and vice versa. The second point settled yesterday—that women be admitted to the future Parliament—illustrates the way in which the commission works, for it was not included in the British proposal; it was advanced by the Japanese on the ground that women in Japan formed a greater part of the industrial population—nearly 50 per cent.—than in any other country. It was passed unanimously after very brief discussion.

Some notion of what the practical results of the commission's work will be may be gathered from a proposal contained in the French project which was approved by the Labor Commission of the Chamber of Deputies last November. The French have to a great extent taken the initiative in favor of an international labor parliament and during recent years have achieved the inclusion of this point in resolutions voted by different labor conferences, so that it is probable that something on lines they suggest will be adopted.

The project provides that the Labor Parliament shall be a permanent body, whose Constitution is laid down by the peace treaty, holding sessions, of which the first is to be held six months after peace is signed. Then, and not till then, will be undertaken by this Parliament the discussion of labor problems in detail.

DAVIS TO MAKE INQUIRY ON BRITISH EMBARGO

Asked to Find Out if There Is Discrimination Against American Products.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Acting Secretary of State Polk has sent instructions to John W. Davis, the American Ambassador at London, to make inquiries of the British Government relative to the details of the embargo ordered against the importation of certain products into Great Britain.

The object of the communication is to ascertain whether the embargo will be enforced so as to involve any discrimination against American products. It is not the understanding here that there is any discrimination against American products, but that the embargo applies to products from whatever part of the world they come, even when shipped from British colonies, and that any American goods affected would not be treated on any different basis than like products from British colonies or elsewhere.

The State Department has received from certain American exporters protests against the British embargo plan, but these are few in number. The communication to Ambassador Davis was not in the form of a protest and thus was carefully explained by Government officials. The messages merely seek information as to the facts. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been taken into the confidence of the State Department as to the steps it has taken.

DECLARES JAPAN TRIES TO GAG THE CHINESE

Shanghai Paper Asserts Demand Made in Peking Has Vitalized the Eastern Issue.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8, (Associated Press.)—The China Press today prints an editorial attacking the policy of Japan toward China's delegation at the Peace Conference, as revealed by demands made by Yukichi Obata, Japanese Minister at Peking.

"Minister Obata's startling demand that China gag its delegates at the Peace Conference has done great service," the newspaper says. "It has posed effectively and opportunely to the whole world the issue of the Far East. The issue is whether or not this hemisphere is Japan's domain or if China is still an independent nation.

"Since August, 1914 the issue has been gathering. From Japan's ultimatum to Germany to what Minister Obata calls his friendly visit to the Wai Chiae Pu, (Chinese Foreign Office,) its development has been thoroughly and ruthlessly the logical sequence of events—the taking of Tsingtao, the widening of that wedge until it included a large part of Shantung, the sinister twenty-one demands, the Japanese contribution to the undoing of Yuan Shi-kai, the steady encroachments in Manchuria, the secret Russo-Japanese treaty, the blocking of China's entry into the war except under Tokio's aegis, the underwriting of the corrupt Northern militaristic party, the series of nefarious loans that turned over the resources of an Eldorado for a song, the setting up of a civil administration in Shantung, the arms alliance of 1918, all the other secret agreements, the Lansing-Ishii 'paramount interest' agreement, until now we have the naked question, Is China a Japanese colony?

"Can there be any other meaning of Minister Obata's demand? If China is denied the right to present its case before the Peace Conference, if its delegates can speak only by and with the consent of Japan's delegates, then it has no identity as a nation. Then it is a Japanese dependency.

"It is for the Allies to answer, and the answer will be implicit in the spirit that shall dominate the Peace Conference and in the form of the peace treaty. If President Wilson's ideals are really to prevail, if old-world politics are to go, if the league be a vital force, then now, once and for all, we must set our face against this sort of imperialist Far East.

"It is for the Allies to accept Japan's challenge. The whole noisome Chino-Japanese relations of the last four years must be aired. The Chinese delegates must be fully heard. The twenty-one demands must be re-examined, the secret treaties scrutinized, the illegitimate ones canceled. That to which Japan is justified by the test of the new international ethics, for which millions of us died, let it have—nothing more.

"China's interest is not the primary concern. It is the future peace of the world. Balking Pan Germany will avail us nothing if Pan Japan raises its head in Asia. Japanese dominance of China would create a new Balkans, a Balkans in which half a continent would be the theatre of intrigue, diplomatic jugglery and commercial rivalries. The key to the world peace is the integrity of China, its complete independence of Japan as of every other power.

"Such an independence is impossible unless the powers assembled at Paris freely examine every question affecting China. Such an examination is impossible unless Minister Obata's demand receives a flat and unqualified negative, not from China but from the world."

SEEK NO CHINESE TERRITORY.

Japanese Delegate Vows His Country Asks Only Fair Treatment.

PARIS, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—Baron Makino, senior Japanese delegate to the Peace Conference, made public today his promised statement as to Japan's position at the conference. After outlining the main facts in the history of the twenty years since the Chino-Japanese war, describing Germany's efforts to establish herself in the Far East, and giving in some detail the claims of Japan to Pacific island groups located north of the equator, the statement says:

"Germany sought to stir up ill-will in the Far East after the penetration of Manchuria by the Japanese railway under the right granted by the Portsmouth treaty. She also made most of the more or less serious mistakes made by both Japan and China in the course of their diplomatic and commercial relations."

After outlining the successive surrenders by Japan in the interests of peace after the Chinese war, and the waiving of all money indemnity following the war with Russia, the statement comes to the taking of Tsing-tao from Germany after Germany had refused to accept the ultimatum of August, 1914, under which Japan demanded that Germany vacate Tsing-tao.

"Japan is now pledged to return to China this harbor and port built with German money, together with the territory of Kiao-Chau, which China will receive eighty years sooner than she could posssibly have secured it," the statement continues. "Otherwise the treaty of 1915, under which this restoration is to be made, contains no secret clauses, and an agreement entered into in September, 1918, regarding future Chino-Japanese co-operation in Shantung contains no stipulation which is more or less than a just and mutually helpful settlement of outstanding questions.

"These documents, with all their clauses, have been laid before the powers, including America. Japan does not seek more than a fair division in this work of development. We realize that a great change has taken place in the dealings between the nations to be represented in the League of Nations. If that lague is to be of any value, its rules must prohibit selfish aggression, exploitation and discrimination. We seek no territory in China and ask only for friendly co-operation and the maintenance of peaceful relations."

BAN ON ALL SUBMARINES.

British Admiralty Said to Favor That Policy Strongly.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—With reference to the question of scrapping submarines, which has been before the Paris Conference, The Chronicle learns on high authority that the British Admiralty is strongly in favor of the total prohibition of submarine building and of the use of submarines in warfare.

This naturally would be subject to a general international agreement and to the right guarantees and safeguards. The attitude of the British Navy has all the more point, says The Chronicle, in view of the fact that this country is far ahead of all other nations in regard to the actual possession of submarines and of their potential production.

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

Consists of 116 Pages,
as follows:

I. General News Section.
II. News Section, Financial, Business, Sports.
III. Editorial Section.
IV. Special Articles, Drama, Music.
V. Rotogravure Picture Section, First Part.
VI. Rotogravure Picture Section, Second Part.
VII. Rotogravure Magazine Section.
VIII. Review of Books Section.
IX. Automobile Section.
X. Classified Advertisements.

OPPOSES MANDATORY OVER PACIFIC ISLES

Premier Hughes Declares Indirect Rule Offers No Inducement for Development.

POINTS OUT DEFECTS

Declares Government, Like Business, Is Best Managed Under Absolute Control.

Vestment in any nation of mandatory control of the Pacific Islands by the League of Nations would offer that nation no inducement to spend money for the development of the possessions, and would thus defeat the entire purpose of the mandatory, according to the opinion expressed by Premier Hughes of Australia in a cable message received in this city yesterday by Commissioner Henry Y. Braddon. Commissioner Braddon, who represents the Commonwealth of Australia in America, read the message before a meeting of the League of Free Peoples which he addressed yesterday on Australia's relations to the former German colonies.

"Control of the islands—absolute control—is necessary," says the message, "because mandatory control would not induce the expenditure of money on uncertain possession.

"International control is and must be indirect, and has all the defects of indirect control. Government is like all other forms of carrying on human affairs. It is a business, and the same principles apply to it as to other kinds of businesses. That business is best managed where control is in the hands of a competent man on the spot, and who knows intimately all the circumstances, and has a personal interest in its development and progress.

"Government, like that of business, rests on finance, and must fall if insufficient funds are at its disposal or if the money is spent unwisely. Who will spend money on any estate or business which he has not in actual possession, or where the tenure is uncertain, or where it is subject to interference from men remote from, and entirely ignorant of, local conditions. Mandatory system is control by those who at best do not know. Those who do not know would in all probability control others who might be interested in thwarting or ousting mandatory in order to serve their own interests."

Mr. Hughes then reiterates the prime argument in Australia's case for absolute possession of the German islands:

"The proximity of New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago makes complete control of immigration and trade necessary by Australia. All that is necessary for the protection of the natives can be effected by guarantees, which Australia is prepared to give.

"The form and powers of the League of Nations are still quite uncertain, and no details of the mandatory system have yet been worked out.

"There is nothing in the Fourteen Points which presents absolute ownership of the islands.

"The mandatory is at best an expedient, applied only to cases where the interests of the inhabitants are menaced by direct control. The Australian control of New Guinea during the war, after it was wrested from Germany, has been beneficent and mild.

"The interests of Australia are also to be safeguarded, as well as those of the natives of the islands. The mandatory system would not safeguard Australia's interests unless the mandate merely gives us formally the same power over the islands as we now have over our own affairs in Australia."

CALLS US INCONSISTENT IN MANDATE POLICY

Why Not a Monroe Doctrine for Australia as Well as for America, Asks London Spectator.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Spectator, discussing in this week's issue the provisional decision of the Peace Conference about the former German colonies, says that it is almost impossible logically to reconcile the mandatory system with the continuance of the Monroe Doctrine, and it asks:

"What about the position of the United States in, say Hayti, and San Domingo? The United States at last stepped in, very much to the advantage of the natives. But the United States was self-appointed. Under the Monroe Doctrine, she says to the old world 'hands off; no interference here.'

"We indicate this illogicality in no carping spirit, in our opinion the intervention of the United States came not a moment too soon. It was both disinterested and humane, but is the United States going to ask retrospectively for a mandate to be in San Domingo and Hayti! If she does not, she may aid the suspicion that there is to be one law for herself and another for the rest of the world.

"Of course it may be said that there must be a dividing line as regards time somewhere, that the line is most naturally drawn at the war and that prewar arrangements must be allowed to stand without being affected by the new order. It may even be argued that if such a line were not drawn the league would have to take ultimate authority over any countries, such as India, which for many generations have been satisfactorily settled.

"When all this has been said, however, there does seem to be a certain discrepancy between Mr. Wilson's present proposals and the quite recent actions of the United States. The United States assumed a protectorate over Hayti by treaty in 1915. She landed troops and appointed a Governor in Santo Domingo in 1916.

"For our part we can say without hesitating that the last thing we want to see is any weakening of the Monroe Doctrine. It is a principle of enormous importance and great convenience. It rules a whole hemisphere out of the possibility of serious imbroglios and it is to the interest of all civilized nations to support it.

"One of the principal virtues of the Monroe Doctrine is that it allows the United States to exercise her rule, supervision, or patronage, as the case may be, in the western world without disturbance.

"It is very difficult not to sympathize with the Australian desire for a similar atmosphere of tranquility. If a Monroe Doctrine for America, why not a Monroe Doctrine for Australia and New Zealand? We can imagine an Australian asking the question, which is certainly a poser.

"Australia wants freedom from what she thinks would be tiresome and distracting intervention in her management of New Guinea, just as Japan may be supposed to want the same thing in the Marshall and Caroline Islands.

"The spectacle of New Zealand administering one of the Islands of Samoa under a mandate, while the United States (on the assumption that the present arrangement will continue) administers two of the Samoan Islands without any mandate, will be a particularly curious paradox."

NEAR DALMATIA SETTLEMENT.

Italian-Slav Snarl Is Being Unraveled.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Progress toward a world settlement has been greatly accelerated in the last ten days, according to the Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post*. He says that the relations between Italy and Greece are now much more cordial as the result of diplomatic intervention. The conciliatory attitude of Premier Venizelos is said to have exerted influence far beyond the relations between Italy and Greece.

"The latest indication of this movement toward a mutual understanding," the correspondent adds, "is that the very vexed question of the Dalmatian coast which has caused acute feeling between the Jugoslavs and the Italians is approaching settlement. I feel justified in saying that the Dalmatian question can no longer be regarded as likely to give rise to any differences of opinion."

AMERICANS SUBMIT LABOR'S PEACE IDEAS

League of Free Peoples Forms Basis of Proposals Indorsed by Our Delegates.

OPEN TO ANY SUCH NATION

Emphasis Laid on Rights of Labor and Small Nations—Vindictive Reprisals Banned.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The American delegates on the Commission on International Labor Legislation of the Peace Conference have submitted the following to the commission:

"We declare that the following fundamental principles should underlie and be incorporated in the peace treaty:

"A league of the free peoples of the world in a common covenant for genuine and practical co-operation to secure justice, and therefore peace, in the relations between nations.

"The entrance of any free nation into the league of free peoples of the world shall be inherent.

"No reprisals based upon purely vindictive purposes, or deliberate desire to injure, but to right manifest wrong.

"Recognition of the rights of small nations and of the principle, 'No people must be forced under a sovereignty under which it does not wish to live.'

"No territorial changes or adjustments of power except in the furtherance of the welfare of the peoples affected and in the furtherance of world peace.

"That in law and in practice the principle shall be recognised that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or an article of commerce.

"Involuntary servitude shall not exist except in punishment for crime of which the party shall have been duly convicted.

"Trial by jury should be established.

"The right of free association, free assemblage, free speech and the press shall not be denied or abridged.

"That the seamen of the merchant marine shall be guaranteed the right of leaving their vessels when the same are in a safe harbor.

"No article or commodity shall be shipped or delivered in international commerce in the production of which children under the age of sixteen years have been employed or permitted to work.

"No article or commodity shall be shipped or delivered in international commerce in the production of which convict labor has been employed or permitted.

"It shall be declared that the work day in industry and commerce shall not exceed eight hours per day, except in case of extraordinary emergency, such as danger to life or property.

"The sale or use for commercial purposes of articles made or manufactured in private homes shall be prohibited.

"It shall be declared that an adequate wage shall be paid for labor performed—a wage based upon and commensurate with the standards of pay conforming to the civilization of the time.

"That equal wages shall be paid to women as is paid to men for equal work performed.

"The incorporation of the points laid down by President Wilson."

FIRMER GRIP BY CIVILIANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

day many subjects were demanding attention.

Reports were made by the military high commands on the subjects of demobilization and the relative forces of the powers to be maintained in the occupied regions. The Versailles Military Council also submitted a report as to the military forces available for the disturbed regions of Turkey.

The naval branch of the council presented recommendations formulated as the result of consultations among the British, French, Italian, and American naval commanders, bearing mainly on the turning over of the German submarines, blockade restrictions, and the surrender of the German commercial fleet. This fleet, it is stated, is ready to be turned over, but the Allies have thus far not agreed upon the allotment of the steamers among the various allied nations nor upon the compensation for the use of the vessels.

When an agreement is reached and the United States receives its share of the ships, they will be manned by the American Navy and fly the Stars and Stripes, the initials of the Relief Council being added to the flag.

The Commission on Blockade also presented a report favoring the lightening of the blockade restrictions in the Mediterranean and the Adriatic.

A tendency was manifested in some military quarters to impose further drastic terms upon Germany when the armistice was extended, but no decision was reached. It was determined to meet again today, when decision would be made without the presence of the military representatives.

After the session this statement on the proceedings was issued:

The President of the United States of America, the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of the Allied and associated powers, the Japanese representatives and the military representatives of the Supreme War Council, assisted by naval authorities and technical advisers, met at the Quai d'Orsay between 2:30 and 5:30 P. M. They discussed the terms of the extension of the armistice with Germany.

The President of the United States of America and the representatives of the Allied and associated powers will meet tomorrow at 3 P. M. to continue this discussion.

British Would Modify Blockade.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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PARIS, Feb. 7.—Full agreement has been reached between the United States and Great Britain over the question of modifying the blockade so as to permit goods to be imported into Holland to be sent into Germany. The restrictions will be modified so that Holland may import what she likes and send it into Germany if the American and British proposal is adopted.

The French are still opposed to this, in fear that Germany may get copper and other war material by this means, and the Interallied Blockade Commission, of which Vance McCormick is Chairman, will take the matter before the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference.

TAILORED SUITS
BY
Harry Collins
CREATOR OF ART IN DRESS

TAILORED SUITS from the House of Collins strike a new note of authenticity in tailored fashion. Their charm emanates not alone from originality of style and silhouette, but from inimitable perfection of fit.

The models now on display present the verdict of fashion from which there is no appeal.

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Hot water
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Contains no dangerous or deleterious substances.

Thorough Satisfaction

To those who appreciate supreme artistic beauty, combined with good taste and fascinating entertainment as an environment in which to dine Churchill's especially appeals.

Churchill's 1919 Revue
At 7:15 & 11:15 P. M.
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The unusual excellence of Churchill's luncheon meets the high favor of smart New Yorkers

Special Luncheon, $1.00
With Dancing

Churchill's is the delight of those whose pride is to give dinner parties that are different—parties of 10 to 250 accommodated in private dining rooms.

CHURCHILL'S
"More Than a Restaurant—a Broadway Institution."
BROADWAY AT FORTY-NINTH STREET

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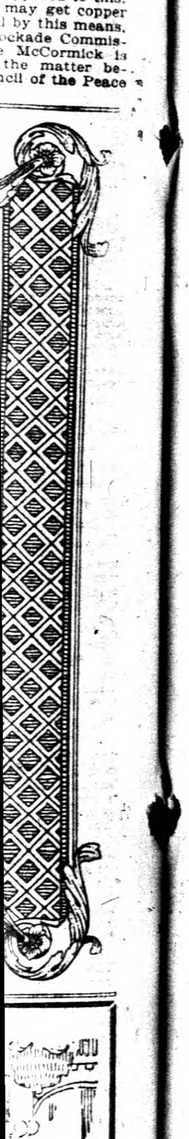

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LONDON STRIKERS FAIL TO RETURN

Announcement of "Tube" Settlement Has No Effect on the Big Transit Tieup.

HOPE IN PREMIER'S RETURN

Belief Is Expressed That He Will Appoint a New Minister of Labor.

Lloyd George Back in London on Mission of Conciliation

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Premier Lloyd George reached London from Paris tonight. To reporters who asked how matters were going in Paris, the Premier replied tersely, "Well!"

Mr. Lloyd George is now expected to take up his famous rôle as conciliator in dealing with the labor troubles. Several newspapers appeal to him to produce in Parliament a comprehensive scheme for uniform hours of work and a basis of wages in the primary industries, and not undertake piecemeal settlements which might create trouble.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In spite of the official announcement that the subway strike was settled, no trains ran today. The only explanation vouchsafed to the public, plodding home in bitter Winter weather, is that the motormen think they may as well make a week's holiday of it, but perhaps they will be on the job tomorrow.

It is just another example of the wave of indiscipline now sweeping over the country. No wonder the newspapers are welcoming Lloyd George's return as likely to mean the adoption of some definite policy toward all this unrest. He is expected to speak in the House of Commons Tuesday afternoon, and it is believed that he will deal mainly with the industrial situation.

The usually well-informed political correspondent of The Sunday Times suggests that he will make a change in the Ministry of Labor. Sir Robert Horne having shown that as a lawyer he is not the man to deal with the complicated problems before him. It is also likely, according to the same authority, that the Government will set up a system of local industrial councils, composed of representatives of both employers and workmen, to handle all disputes that may arise. Some such plan was proposed a few weeks ago by J. R. Clynes, ex-Food Controller, who went so far as to suggest an "industrial Parliament."

The idea has received a great deal of support, for realization is growing that the present troubles are small compared with those likely to loom up soon. Miners and railroad men throughout the kingdom are putting forward for immediate action programs that will go to the very root of their industries, and there is no means of postponing their discussion.

In fact, as The London Times points out this morning, the belief is gaining ground that England is already passing through a series of revolutions. This has been almost accepted in theory, but it has now to be put in practice. It means a tremendous clash of interest, and the change can be accomplished safely only with clear vision and calm thinking.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Scenes similar to those of the past few days were witnessed in London and the suburbs today, although hundreds of motor trucks hired by the War Department greatly relieved the situation. The trucks came into the heart of the city jamed with passengers. The weather was so much improved that many walked in preference to riding in the crowded trucks. In many cases the usual Saturday half-holiday was converted into a full day of rest from business.

The striking workmen of Glasgow, Govan, and Clydebank at a meeting Friday resolved to continue the struggle for a forty-hour week and called on the Executive Councils of the unions to cooperate with the strikers or resign. The Govan workers favored the immediate payment of strike money.

The strikers' joint committee has issued a statement saying that only a few "fainthearts" have returned to work and asserting that the committee is more confident than ever of victory. The statement asserts that the carpenters of Glasgow have decided to strike.

The Government is quietly arresting and deporting "undesirable" aliens who are believed to be Bolshevist propagandists in Great Britain, according to The Daily Sketch, which says that several have recently been sent out of the country, including M. Soermus, a Russian violinist, who has been touring South Wales and who is alleged to have been interspersing his recitals with Bolshevist propaganda work. M. Soermus is a son of a wealthy Russian landowner, was educated at the University of Petrograd, and participated in the Russian revolution.

BELFAST, Feb. 8.—It is unofficially stated that employers of union labor have asked striking workmen to resume work on a basis of forty-seven hours per week, with a promise of a forty-four-hour week when the treaty of peace is signed. Police authorities deny that warrants have been issued for the leaders in the strike movement here on charges of conspiracy to prejudice and injure public safety.

SOLDIERS CREATE DISORDER IN LONDON

Nine Leaders in Demonstration Arrested and About 250 Sent to France.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A War Office statement explaining the recent disorders among soldiers says:

"There was an accumulation of 11,000 men in London owing to a one-day delay in the Channel crossing through bad weather. Nine thousand men were dispatched early today. Of these about 250 made a demonstration, and nine of the ringleaders were arrested for insubordination, while the others were sent to France.

"General Sir William R. Robertson (commander of the forces in Great Britain) has been instructed to arrange so that all men detained through weather or strikes hereafter shall be provided with food and quarters and furnished with 5 shillings a day additional compensation."

The statement calls attention to the rule providing that men guilty of disorders through impatience shall be placed at the bottom of the lists for demobilization.

TEXTILE STRIKE NEAR END.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—John Golden, President of the United Textile Workers, notified the Department of Labor today that the strike of textile workers in Lawrence, Mass., was adjusted and that a full agreement was expected to be reached by Monday. Three Commissioners of the department have been in conference with both sides in Lawrence for several days.

Rapid clearing of the textile situation throughout New England is expected by the department. Commissioners Skeffington, Sullivan, and Williams at Lawrence have been optimistic in their reports to Hugh L. Kerwin, chief of the department's Division of Conciliation. Mr. Skeffington and Mr. Williams will go to Maine Monday to adjust controversies at Biddeford, Saco, and Brunswick.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 8.—An offer of 51 hours' pay for 48 hours' work was made to the Strike Committee of textile workers at a meeting tonight by Charles G. Wood of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration following a day of conference. The offer was unofficially understood to come from the manufacturers as a compromise to the workers' demands for 54 hours' pay. Action was deferred until Monday because of the small attendance of delegates, many of whom were in adjoining cities and town protesting against the sending of police supports to this city.

SEATTLE CALMED BY QUICK ACTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tion. For example, the strikers' kitchens, where stew is served to the lines of hungry unionists and to transient workingmen, are the subjects of many a jest.

"Those kitchens are model pacifiers," say citizens. "When the hungry striker goes up against their slumgullion a few times he will begin to think of the thick steaks of prewar days. Keep 'em up by all means."

Taxicabs bearing union pennants were allowed to follow hearses in funeral processions, and city garbage wagons also bore union exemption signs the first two days of the strike, but all such signs were ordered removed by Mayor Hanson today.

Police and Fire Department men drove an oil company's gasoline truck to supply fire and police stations with gasoline.

Bolshevist Leader Missing.

Various unions, including that of the street-car men, were in session this afternoon to take individual action with reference to ending their participation in the strike. Many of the men threatened to have done with unionism if exponents of the I. W. W. and Bolshevism were to hold control.

Leon Rikowsky, alias Leon Green, extremist leader of the Electricians' Union, and a fomenter of the strike, is said to have disappeared from the city. There is a rumor that he has been placed under arrest by the military authorities and is now held at Camp Lewis. Federal authorities are convinced that this Russian immigrant is a visiting propagandist. Time and again he has skirted close to violation of the Espionage act. He has harangued and incited, and his voice was one of the first lifted for the general strike. He has been in America only nine months, and recently was refused a passport when he sought permission to return to Russia. It is said that other extremists and agitators have fled the city.

Rikowsky's comrade and lieutenant in the radical control of the Electricians' Union was Hulet M. Wells, now under Federal sentence of two and one-half years and at liberty pending his appeal. Wells was convicted last Spring in the Federal Court of conspiring to obstruct the laws of the United States.

On Mayor Hanson's desk at the City Hall stand great bouquets of flowers, gifts of Seattle citizens who are courageously behind his brand of Americanism. On his blotter sprawl hundreds of letters and telegrams, not alone from the Pacific Northwest, but from New York and other Eastern cities. They are of one tenor. All declare that they rejoice in the fact that an American Mayor had met a formidable issue squarely and "punched it in the jaw."

"Every real American is proud of you for your courageous stand in the face of Bolshevism," telegraphed Frank S. Waterman of New York. "You have become a national figure overnight and the metropolitan press is carrying laudatory comment on the fighting Mayor of Seattle. You will be doing the nation an invaluable service if you stamp out vigorously this first big attempt to force anarchy upon us."

Three figures have loomed throughout the strike. Toward two of them the people of Seattle turn for deliverance. They are Mayor Hanson and Chief of Police Joel Warren. The other is Rikowsky, the Russian agitator.

The master barbers quit the strike today. Their association met and adopted a resolution declaring that the barbers' union must apologize for joining the walkout. They announced that they would resume business Monday on the open shop plan. The association voted that the barbers' union must withdraw from the Central Labor Council and expel radical members from its own organization.

OLE HANSON, FIGHTER; HIS RECORD PROVES IT

Seattle's Mayor a Champion of Order and Always Willing to Battle for It.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 8.—Not the least interesting feature of the strike in Seattle is the leadership of Mayor Ole Hanson and his espousal of the constitutional doctrine that every citizen has the right to run his lawful business. His resourcefulness and his firmness were just as surprising to the business interests as they were to the promoters of the sympathetic strike. Neither side could foretell with precision what he would do, but those who knew him best were certain that whatever course he had determined upon he would pursue it until he had attained his object.

Now, with a police force that has been quadrupled, and with a battalion of soldiers from Camp Lewis to assist in the work, he is devoting his energies to reestablishing normal business conditions.

The key to Ole Hanson's character is that he does one thing at a time. Naturally impulsive and possessing an abundance of energy, he is a hard man to beat, as his political opponents have learned from time to time. Started upon a course of action, he neither thinks nor talks of anything else until he has attained his end, and it is well known here, particularly to his opponents, that he can think of more things to do in a short time than a corps of strategists. His ability to guess what the other fellow is going to do amounts to genius, and methods do not disturb him greatly. His rule of fighting is to hit his opponent with everything except perhaps the water bucket.

The thing that disturbed the business men and the citizens who regarded themselves as onlookers in the struggle between the unions and the employers was Ole Hanson's espousal long ago of so-called progressive measures. He had been an earnest advocate of the minimum wage law for women and the eight-hour workday for both sexes. He has espoused the Industrial Insurance act, and about every modern improvement in legislation which the State of Washington has on its statute books. It was not unnatural to expect that with this record of achievement and of missionary work he would be found on the side of the labor unions.

Had the question been the attainment of a fair wage for shipyard workers or for anybody else it is reasonably certain that he would have been fighting for it, but when a sympathetic strike was called and radical leaders informed him that the city could not operate its lighting system or its street cars, and that all industry in Seattle must cease, he defied them.

There has been no interruption of the city's lighting system, and the municipal street car line has run on a reduced schedule.

Sixteen years ago Ole Hanson drove a covered wagon across the country and landed in Seattle. On his way here he stopped for a week in Butte to take a hand in the fight then in progress between Augustus Heinze and the Amalgamated Copper Company. It appeared to him as a free-for-all fight, so he dipped into it from sheer love of excitement. Then he opened a real estate office, and, possessing unusual qualities of salesmanship, he was successful.

He became indignant at the crooked crowd in the betting ring at the Seattle race track, known as The Meadows, and in 1909 got himself elected to the Legislature so that he could pass an anti-race track law. That task over, he stepped back into the real estate business and made some money.

In the year of the split in the Republican Party Ole Hanson was with the Roosevelt faction. In 1914 he was the Progressive candidate for United States Senator, and came near being elected. Without any party organizations he conducted an amazing campaign, speaking from automobiles in every town in Washington.

In 1916 he toured the county for Woodrow Wilson, and incidentally won the friendship of the President.

When he announced his purpose of becoming Mayor of Seattle the Republicans declared they would not "stand for it." However, Ole Hanson worked so fast and outguessed his rivals so often that the final lineup came between him and a man so radical that the conservative vote went to Hanson.

Last Summer Ole Hanson said that the city should develop a new electric power project on the Skagit River to keep pace with the needs of the rapidly growing community.

The project ultimately will necessitate an expenditure of $30,000,000, and it was necessary to sell immediately $1,000,000 in bonds.

A snag was struck in the Capital Issues Committee, which decided against Mayor Hanson. Then he went down to Washington to explain matters to President Wilson.

It was a cold day and in the heat of his argument with the President he took off his coat.

"You don't mind if I take off my coat and vest, do you, Wilson?" was the way he put the question. The President laughed and seemed to enjoy the situation.

Presently under the spell of the best real estate salesman in the West the President agreed with Ole Hanson.

Mr. Hanson is about 48 years old, but his prematurely gray hair gives him the appearance of greater age. He is little above medium height, but thin and restless. He has an engaging smile and unusual ability as a public speaker. He was born in the United States, but his parents came from Norway.

Nobody ever doubted Hanson's courage and he is not at all averse to a little rough and tumble fighting or any other kind, for that matter.

CONGRATULATES HANSON.

Defense Society Thanks Him for His Stand in Strike.

The American Defense Society yesterday gave out the following telegram which it had sent to Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle:

"We have read with interest and complete approval your message on behalf of the law and order party of the United States of America to the party of disorder, whose activities have been so deplorably aided during the last few years in higher quarters, and we have read with equal satisfaction your message to the law-abiding citizens of Seattle. We note that the party of disorder announces its action as the beginning of the social revolution in this country. We are glad that the issue is definitely raised. We have awaited it impatiently.

"Until the party of disorder is overwhelmingly driven from every post of vantage it will mistakenly believe that it represents something more than a most inconsiderable element in this free country.

"AMERICAN DEFENSE SOCIETY.
"By Charles Stewart Davison.
"Chairman Board of Trustees."

BAKER OFFERS ALL HELP.

War Secretary Reassures Governor of Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 8.—Governor Ernest Lister has the promise of the Secretary of War that all necessary cooperation will be given to him "in coping with possible strike troubles at Seattle and Tacoma, and the situation is unchanged in that regard," a statement issued from the Governor's office today said.

DENOUNCES SEATTLE STRIKE.

Head of Electrical Union Orders Men Back to Work.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 8.—J. P. Noonan, acting President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, with offices in this city, in a telegram today directed all electrical workers of his organization on sympathetic strike at Seattle, Wash., to return to work. The telegram said:

"The responsibility of the electrical workers is too great to permit darkness in Seattle which enhances the possibility of lawlessness. All members should go back to their jobs."

THOUSANDS RETURN TO WORK.

Shipping Board's Agent Takes a Hand at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The United States Shipping Board announced here today that L. C. Marshall, a member of the Federal Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board, was in the city to review the strike situation in the San Francisco Bay District.

Four thousand of the 7,500 striking mechanics in the shipyards and contract shops here returned to work today after their demands had been granted.

Journeymen boilermakers in Oakland failed to vote in favor of a strike for a wage of $1 an hour, union officials said. The boilermakers yesterday took a holiday to ballot, but the vote lacked the necessary two-thirds majority specified by the rules.

BUTTE MINES CLOSED; SOLDIERS ON GUARD

Finn Women Join with I. W. W. in Disorder in Copper Region —More Troops on Way.

BUTTE, Mon., Feb. 8.—A strike called by the I. W. W. resulted in the closing today of the mines in the Butte field. Pickets, including a few women and several men in soldiers' uniforms, turned back from the mines those who sought to enter. There were several shots fired on Anaconda Hill and several arrests were made. No one was injured.

It was announced that 250 additional United States soldiers would arrive tomorrow to aid ninety men of the 44th Infantry, who began patroling streets after the miners had been turned back from the mines. It was announced by I. W. W. leaders that 6,000 men were idle because of the strike. No effort will be made to work the mines to morrow. They have not been running on Sunday recently.

Among the pickets at the mines before ber of Finn women, one of whom, it was said, was armed.

The order to strike was given by the I. W. W. after a meeting last night which considered the reduction of one dollar a day in the miners' wages.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 8.—Major A. M. Jones, commanding officer at Fort George Wright, near here, announced this afternoon that he had received orders to hold troops in readiness to move to Butte, Mont., to reinforce the detachment of the 44th Infantry now there. He declined to say how many troops were being prepared to move.

GRANT 48-HOUR WEEK.

Blackstone Valley Mills Order New Labor Schedule.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 8.—Practically all the textile mills in the Blackstone Valley have now granted the forty-eight-hour week. The latest to make announcement of the change include the Lonsdale Company, Hope Webbing Company, Waypoyset Company, Slater Yarn Company, and the Rhode Island Silk Company. These concerns employ about 4,500 persons.

The Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Company of Woonsocket announced that until further notice the plant would be operated on a forty-five-hour schedule. The step was taken, it was said, to prevent laying off of help because of shortage of work due to cancellation of Government orders.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association has presented to Cohoes Textile Council a counter proposal of a forty-eight-hour work week with forty-eight hours' pay, provided the Carders' Union will rescind its recent action in refusing to work the noon hour in the card room.

TO END SILK STRIKE.

Mill Owners and Employes Ask War Board to Fix Hours.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 8.—New Jersey silk mill owners and representatives of nearly 30,000 striking employes agreed late tonight to request the National War Labor Board to fix temporary working hours which will be accepted by both sides pending a final decision by the board of the hour question.

It was said that work probably would be resumed Monday.

POLICE DRIVE AGITATORS OUT.

I. W. W. and W. I. I. U. Representatives Not Allowed to Stay in Paterson, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 8.—When a joint delegation of I. W. W. and Workers' International Industrial Union representatives from New York took the platform at an I. W. W. strike meeting here this afternoon, Chief of Police John Tracy, announced that out of town agitators were not needed here. Several policemen escorted the delegation from the stage and then to the Union Station, where Chief Tracy saw them safely bound for New York.

The I. W. W. assert that they have the sympathy of 6,000 of the striking silk workers, the majority of whom are unorganized. On the other hand, the conservative United Textile Workers Union claims to control the majority, although it is known here that workers are desirous of winning the 44-hour week rather than the 47-hour compromise proposed by the United Textile Workers.

GARMENT WORKERS ARE BACK.

Schlesinger Says 400 Firms Have Settled with the Union.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in newspaper advertisements yesterday announced that twenty-three members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, against which the union is waging a general strike, had resigned from membership in the association. These shops, he said, had signed individual agreements with the union, granting the forty-four-hour week, an increase in wages, and other conditions. In all, said Mr. Schlesinger, more than 400 firms had settled with the union and about 12,000 of the 35,000 garment workers had returned to work.

Harry A. Gordon, counsel for the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, declared last night that the firms mentioned in the union's list of those who settled had been released from the association because they were cloth dress manufacturers, and therefore only nominally members of the association.

"The statement of the union," he said, "is misleading, because since the strike commenced three weeks ago we have received more than twenty new members, former independent manufacturers, and within the next forty-eight hours we expect to be able to announce that many more independent manufacturers have been added to the association roster. The association has not lost one substantial manufacturer, and has nothing to fear from the union's misleading lists."

GERMANS ELECT DAVID TO PRESIDE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

eyes of millions of people in the world were directed toward it. Germany, he said, could earn the confidence of this world only by rapid creative work, and must understand how to bridge the gulf to co-operative understanding.

His greeting to Alsace-Lorraine and the declaration that Germany would not stop insisting that it have the right of self-determination evoked a great ovation, as did his reference to the Austrians, whom he said he hoped to be able to welcome as colleagues.

The crowds in the Court Theatre were quite as large as yesterday and watched the proceedings eagerly. As familiar names were called, the spectators turned to see such nation-wide figures as Premier Ebert, Mathias Erzberger, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, Minister Auer of Bavaria, Dr. Richthofen, Herr Hildebrand, Philipp Scheidemann, Herr Legien, and Dr. Spahn. The crowd laughed when it was found that there were three Schulzes in the Assembly. They come, respectively, from East Prussia, West Prussia, and Posen.

A notable figure in the theatre, who draws almost as much attention as those on the stage, is Theodor Wolff, editor of the Berlin Tageblatt, who occupies a place in the first balcony. He is the cynosure of all eyes as he stands with his hands in his vest armholes eagerly watching each development.

There is quite a number of old men with long white beards, and they add a sort of picturesque touch to the sober colors of the whole.

Problem of the Ministry.

The composition of the Cabinet appears to be the principal problem commanding the attention of the new German lawmakers meeting here. The original proposition was to form a Ministry of fifteen members, seven of whom should be Majority Socialists, four Centrists, and four Democrats. The Majority Socialists, however, are now understood to be contending that they should have a majority which the Independent Socialists could not disturb by any political manoeuvre. Participation of the Centrists in the formation of the Cabinet was assured by the action taken at their meeting yesterday in which they decided to work with the new Government.

The Constitution was again discussed at a meeting attended by representatives of the various German States today at which Dr. Ludo Hartmann, Austrian Minister to Germany, took part. The new Ministers probably will bear the title of "Imperial Minister," instead of "State Secretary." Several of them will be without portfolio, even though additional portfolios be created. The Finance Ministry will be divided into two departments, one for special, technical details and to deal with loans, and the other to be the Department of the Imperial Treasury, for the administration of socialized public works. It is possible that a Labor Ministry will be created. A Demobilization Ministry and an Economic Ministry are believed to be certain of formation, in addition to the reformation of the Imperial Treasury Department.

Although the subject of the constitution was on today's program it was believed that it would be impossible to reach it before tomorrow.

The first debate in the Assembly is expected to come Monday, when Philip Scheidemann probably will give an accounting of the stewardship of the present Government. The leaders of the Assembly are said to be unanimous for cutting down as far as possible the length of the debates, so that the Assembly can accomplish the maximum in the minimum time. To this end full sessions will be called only when the committees have completed examination of the bills. The bulk of the work and discussion will be done in committee.

Many delegates are hopeful that the Assembly will adopt a provisional constitution which can serve until a permanent constitution is adopted. This would enable the early election of a President to represent Germany in the name of the Government.

Delegates from Alsace.

Feb. 6.—Twelve former residents of Alsace, including Major Gen. Scheüch, former Prussian War Minister, have arrived in Weimar. They were chosen as delegates to the National Assembly by numerous Alsatian refugees, and they came to offset, as far as possible, the French prohibition against elections in Alsace, having conducted a makeshift election by mail. Whether these delegates shall have a vote in or be received by the National Assembly had not been decided upon today, but they will in any event have an opportunity to report on conditions in Alsace.

One of the delegates is Mayor Spindler of Münster, who was seized by France in 1914 as a hostage and carried into France. Another is a clergyman recently expelled from Alsace. The delegates will ask the National Assembly to demand the application to Alsace of President Wilson's principle of self-determination.

"We have a right to demand this," General Scheüch said to the correspondent, "and also to demand that the plebiscite be honestly conducted."

Lining Up the Parties.

Feb. 5.—The day before the convening of the German National Assembly was devoted to party caucuses and discussion of various projects to be brought before the Assembly.

The Christian Party at its caucus decided to resume the old name of Centrist. Herr Pfeiffer, one of the leaders of the party and a former member of the Reichstag, gave this explanation for the change: "We do not feel that we really ought to call ourselves 'the Christian Party.'"

The Centrist Party is one of the strongest bourgeoise parties in the Assembly. It has eighty-eight delegates, and it is expected that the four Guelphs will join with the Centre on all important questions.

It is becoming apparent that one of the main contests in the Assembly will be between the advocates of a republic with all state divisions eliminated and the advocates of a federal republic in which separate States shall continue to exist with well defined States' rights. The situation is further complicated by divisions within the ranks of the advocates of a federal republic.

The former Conservatives and National Liberals, all of whom favor a Federal Republic, are opposed to any division of Prussia, whereas a considerable part of the Centrist party intends to fight for the creation of a "West German State" formed from the Catholic territories of Western Prussia.

It appears unlikely, however, that there is any considerable sentiment left within the Centrist Party for the creation by it of an autonomous independent republic. Sentiment in favor of this originally was created by the anti-church decrees of the former Prussian Minister, Adolf Hoffman.

The most uncertain factor is the German Democratic Party. The left wing of the Democrats is almost red, but on the other side are many delegates recruited from the Richthofen wing of the National Liberals. Shortly before the elections to the National Assembly some leaders of this party made an attempt to disavow the acts of Hugo Preuss, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, who drew up the draft of a constitution which will be submitted to the Assembly.

This draft would permit the division of Prussia into smaller States, and some of the Democratic leaders, alarmed by the opposition displayed by the Prussian bourgeoise to a division, hastened to declare that they disapproved of the idea that Guelphs, if elected, "would probably refuse to accept the mandate."

Not only has Minister Preuss accepted the mandate, but an effort has been made to show that the real leaders of the party were not responsible for the announcement made before the election. There is much sentiment in the ranks of the Democrats for the abolition of State lines, but there are also, as shown by the Preuss incident, many who advocate their retention.

The Majority Socialists favor a republic with no State divisions, but it remains to be seen whether Bavaria, in particular, will consent to give up any or all of the special rights which it enjoyed in the old empire.

Herr Pfeiffer, in discussing the future of the Socialists from the standpoint of a Centrist leader, said:

"The appointments for provisional President and Chancellor will be only for a few months to span the interval until a general election, and it is conceivable that the bourgeoise delegates may consider it wise to give the Socialists enough rope to hang themselves by demonstrating still further their incapacity to govern."

A Weimar dispatch dated Friday and received Friday night erroneously reported that Carl Kautsky, an Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, had been elected President of the German National Assembly. Kautsky is an Independent Socialist and was last reported attending the Socialist Conference at Berne.

CRITIC OF MILITARY REGIME.

Dr. David Prominent in Striving for Peace During the War.

Dr. Eduard David, a Hessian Social Democrat, 56 years of age, member of both the Landtag of Hesse and the Reichstag, had been chiefly known as an advocate of industrial arts in gymnasium curriculum, associate editor of the Mitteldeutsche Sonntagzeitung, and the Mainzer Volkszeitung and a rational critic of the Imperial Government, when Prince Max made him an Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on Oct. 5 last. He came into the Government with the first Social Democratic members—Scheidemann and Gröber—and retained his portfolio with the Independent Democrats, whom Herr Ebert brought in on Nov. 9. His chief was Dr. Solf, who had been Secretary for the Colonies under the Kaiserlich régime.

During the war he was a prominent member of that faction within the Majority Group which was known as "orthodox and patriotic." His speeches in the Reichstag usually were made in preparation for some act of his party which was intended to frame the way for peace. As early as July, 1915, he declared that Germany should offer generous terms and waive the right of conquest. This was followed by an attempt of the Majority propagandists to have belligerent parliaments send delegates to a peace congress.

In the Spring of 1917 he was one of the delegates to the Stockholm Socialist Congress. There, while declaring that no German Government would dream of returning Alsace-Lorraine to France, he expressed himself as quit ecertain that his country did not desire to impose Kultur on the unwilling. Two months laters (July 19) came the famous Reichstag resolutions for no indemnities and no annexations, which inspired the Pope's note of Aug. 1, and under the cloak of which Ludendorff prepared for Caporetto and the Picardy offensive.

All through the war he appears to have played the double rôle of preparing the German public for his own party's most unusual movements and as a rational critic of the schemes of the military authorities as soon as these schemes seemed to have miscarried. Thus as early as October, 1917, he declared that the unrestricted U-boat campaign had failed—had not only failed, but had augmented the number of Germany's enemies. When in January, 1918, Chancellor von Hertling was demanding the return of the colonies as an essential to peace, Dr. David declared that Germany should first offer to return Belgium. In March, when the Brest-Litovsk treaty was discussed in the Reichstag, he declared that the agreement was a "peace by force" and demanded that the diplomatic acts of the Government should fit its purposes.

HAMBURG WORKMEN JOIN SPARTACIDES

Seize City Hall and Arms and Demand Withdrawal of Government Troops From Bremen.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (via Copenhagen.)—While order at Bremen is rapidly being restored by Gerstenberg's division, parts of which probably will enter Bremerhaven tomorrow, the situation at Hamburg is growing more critical every hour. Leaders of the majority Socialists lost all control over their own partisans, who joined the Spartacides in opposition to the Government and armed themselves to compel Gerstenberg's division to retire.

During the last few days public safety has become almost fictitious, people being waylaid and houses robbed. Extortions are numerous. As in Bremen during the Spartacide reign they are being practiced in the following manner:

From three to six armed men will enter some rich man's house, present a paper identifying them as belonging to the Executive Committee of some Soldiers' or Workers' Council, and then ask to be shown around the house. They size up the value of the furniture, silver, pictures, &c., decree the payment of 10,000, perhaps 20,000 marks, after which the householder must leave the place. Remonstrances prove of no avail. If asked where the money is to go the extortioners will tell the unfortunate victim that it will be used in defense of revolutionary accomplishments, if they deign to explain at all.

In this manner many rich households were victimized. If they refused to pay, the extortioners refused to leave the house and would permit nobody else to leave, making themselves comfortable and eating and drinking whatever the kitchen and the cellar offered. The so-called safety guards have no authority to suppress these extortion committees and are often believed to share the booty.

Armed workmen took possession of the Hamburg City Hall yesterday and seized a large number of rifles and quantities of ammunition. They then proceeded to the Hamburg Parliament, demanding that all the arms be deposited there. None was found, and the mob dispersed. There were large meetings last night, demanding that Gerstenberg's division be withdrawn from Bremen and Bremerhaven; otherwise the Hamburg laborers would march to the aid of the Bremen Spartacides.

In Berlin yesterday Government artillery marched through certain streets, posting guns at conspicuous corners. It was said the Government had been warned of a new Spartacide coup, but nothing occurred.

Unfortunately, some very unreliable elements have found their way into the newly enlisted regiments. It is commonly known that many Government champions are in sympathy with the Spartacus element. At Spandau it has been repeatedly observed that guards at the arsenals will close both eyes or walk away, thus giving the Spartacides a chance to carry away as many rifles and as much munitions as they like.

SPARTACANS BOLDER; FATAL RIOTS IN KIEL

Five Killed in Clash with Shipyard Strikers—Reds Active in Many Localities.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (Associated Press.)—The internal situation in Germany is seriously menaced by numerous Spartacan groups who are showing themselves in the north and east coast cities and at various places in Central and Southern Germany. The newspaper publication of war bulletins on happenings on the new German-Polish and German-Bolshevist fronts adds to the nation's woes.

While the Spartacan insurgents apparently have been routed in Bremen, they are fomenting fresh riots at Hamburg, Kiel, and Lubeck and are becoming extremely bold in Dusseldorf, Gotha, Jena, Erfurt, and Eisenach. In Berlin, Government troops are carrying on a renewed search of houses for concealed weapons and ammunition because of the open threats of the Communists that a new insurrection is being organized.

Wherever the Spartacans are active money flows in profusion, and the insurgents experience little difficulty in obtaining recruits, while their surreptitiously acquired supplies of arms and munitions enable them to equip volunteers, if only for the purpose of terrorizing the social and official bourgeoisie.

The sole redeeming feature of the situation in the last forty-eight hours has been the determination of the bourgeois officials and civilians to counteract the terror by striking en masse. Following the example set by all the bourgeois circles in Düsseldorf, the railway, postal, and telegraph employes of Hamburg, Lubeck, and Mühlheim have thrown down the gauntlet to the local revolutionary boards.

Rioting in Kiel on Wednesday resulted in a number of dead and wounded. Two thousand shipyard workers went out on strike in sympathy with the Bremen Communists. After a meeting conducted by Spartacans, Red Guards and Independent Socialists the strikers proceeded to the office of the Governor to demand that the workingmen be armed. In a clash with the public safety guards four civilians and one sailor were killed and eight civilians and four marines were wounded.

The local Soldiers' Council in Lubeck has moved its baggage into the camp of the Spartacans. Its attempt to mobilize the local garrison for support of the Bremen insurgents failed in the face of the loyal stand of the Government troops.

The attempt of the Spartacans to intimidate the railway, postal, and telephone officials at Mühlheim resulted in the latter striking after notifying the revolutionary Workingmen's and Soldiers' Council that work would only be resumed when the telephone station was evacuated by the Spartacan troops and a new council elected.

The radical Soldiers' and Workingmen's Council of Gotha has demanded the withdrawal of Government troops from Weimar under the threat of a general strike in the Thuringian States. The Independent Socialists are also identifying themselves with the hostile movements going on at Erfurt, Eisennach, Gotha, and Jena, which are being conducted for the purpose of menacing the National Assembly. The pick of Berlin's plain clothes men and secret political police have been assigned to special duty in connection with the sessions of the Assembly.

SUGGESTION:
A Concert at Home
To-night 8:30
French Composers.
Instrument:
The AMPICO
Reproducing Piano

Artists	Composers
SAINT-SAENS, Samson and Delilah	Saint-Saens
COPELAND, L'apres midi d'un Faune	Debussy
H[illegible]NEMAN, En Bateau	Debussy
[illegible]Y, Autumn	Chaminade
[illegible]NSTEIN, Concerto (3 movements)	Saint-Saens
B[illegible]KWAY, Pizzicati, from Sylvia	Delibes

Popular Numbers
City of Dreams   Waiting   Oh, Helen
Don't Cry, Little Girl, Don't Cry
Valse   Inspiration

If you are missing this pleasure in your home, we cordially invite you to listen to the program in the Ampico Studio, at any time.

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Has Been Satisfactorily Adjusted

Prompt deliveries of all tailored frocks and suits can now be depended upon.

Extreme thanks and sincere appreciation are due our patrons for their patience and indulgence during the stoppage of our workrooms.

Hickson Tailored Frocks
are conceded by everyone who knows clothes to be the best in the world, they are freely copied even in Europe, but the characteristics that have made them so famous *youthfulness, refinement and superlative style* are inimitable.

Models for early Spring wear are now ready

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SENATORS CENSURE ABUSE OF ALLIES

Leaders of Both Parties Denounce Organized German and Sinn Fein Propaganda.

AIMED CHIEFLY AT BRITISH

But Efforts Are Also Seen to Embroil Us with France, Japan, and Italy.

BRITISH EMBARGO FIGURES

It Is Not Directed Against America Particularly, but Applies to All, Says Penrose.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A cleverly organized propaganda, the purpose of which is to estrange the American people and their Government from the peoples and Governments of the nations with which the United States is associated in the war, is in operation in the United States, according to United States Senators who discussed the subject today. Great Britain is the nation which is being principally attacked, and every pro-German agency, backed by such anti-British elements as the Sinn Fein, is actively participating in the agitation, the purpose of which is to create distrust in this country, and, if possible, to bring about a rupture of the relations between Washington and London. There is also a somewhat less active propaganda directed against the French.

Statements that these propagandists were at work were made today by Senator King of Utah, Senator Wadsworth of New York, Senator Overman of North Carolina, Senator Poindexter of Washington, Senator McCumber of North Dakota, Senators Knox and Penrose of Pennsylvania, and other Senators of equal prominence.

Senator King bluntly asserted that the agitation was of German and Sinn Fein origin and should be exposed both in the interests of America and England. Senator Poindexter and Senator Wadsworth placed the propaganda at the doors of the enemy, as did other Senators representing both of the great parties and all sections of the country.

Subtle and Powerful Influences.

"It is becoming more apparent each day," said Senator King, "that influences are at work in the United States to disturb the friendly relations existing between this Government and Great Britain. There is an extensive propaganda carried on in a subtle but nevertheless powerful manner to prejudice the American people against the English Government and the English people. Great Britain is held up as our hereditary foe, as the chief obstacle to our commercial prosperity and national growth, a foe to liberty and progress. Unquestionably German agents are conspicuous and prominent in this detestable intrigue. Certain irreconcilables of the Sinn Fein class are strong coadjutors in this propaganda.

"It is also becoming apparent that, as an independent plan, as a part of this conspiracy, the American people is to be poisoned against France, Italy, and Japan, if not other nations associated with them in the struggle against the Central Powers. The slightest pretext is seized upon as a basis for contending that one or more of the nations referred to is planning hostile policies against this republic; but, of course, Great Britain is the chief object of attack.

"It is apparent to every unprejudiced, thinking American that the English-speaking race has the major rôle to play in this world for generations to come. England, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and other English-speaking nations have aims, objects, and purposes in common. A common language binds them together. Their love of liberty and orderly government brings them within the same circle of desire and achievement. They stand for the same civilization, the same moral concepts, ethical ideals, and political principles as we do. This is no time to separate the United States from the allied nations or to breed distrust or animosities between this nation and those with whom she has stood in the great struggle against autocracy and for liberty in the world.

"While we are seeking a union of nations that will minimize possibility of war, we should appreciate the fact that Great Britain, perhaps more than any other nation, can advance to a successful culmination the ideal which has seized in such a powerful manner the imaginations and hearts of all peoples everywhere. No one familiar with England and her people and Great Britain's dominions can truthfully contend that they desire other than the friendship of this nation, the good-will of the American people, and the strengthening of the international bonds and relations between them.

"In this hour we should not only feel, but hasten to express, not only our admiration for, but our gratitude to the nations with which we were associated in the war, and for their steadfast devotion to the cause of liberty and the heroic struggle which they waged to free the world from a military autocracy, destruction of liberty and to preserve themselves as well as this nation from a menace to civilization itself. In this hour, the American people should stand with our brave and gallant associates and prove by word and deed that the sufferings through which they and we have passed are not in vain, and that the blood of the heroic dead has cemented forever the peoples and the nations which have passed through the shadows into the light of what we hope will be a brighter day."

Wadsworth Minimizes Embargo.

"It would be a great pity," Senator Wadsworth said, "were the American people to permit themselves to get into an attitude of suspicion of the motives of our great allies in the war. I am under the impression that influences are hard at work today seeking to turn our people away from the friends by whose side they fought in the greatest war in history.

"They (the Germans) are taking advantage of every little occurrence which they think affords them an opportunity to make trouble between America and her war allies. Before we get carried away by this kind of propaganda, before we permit ourselves to judge harshly of England or of France, we would do well to remember the terrific strain which these countries endured for nearly three years before we went into the war. They have suffered a great deal more than we have, and their task of reconstruction is infinitely more difficult than ours.

"In that reconstruction it may be necessary for England, and our other allies as well, to place upon foreign trade some temporary restrictions to tide them over these trublous times. We may be inconvenienced for a short time, and it will be a comparatively short inconvenience, I am sure. We would better be a little patient and a little more generous. Our allies fought for their very life, and with our help, at the last, they won the fight. Let us permit them to get on their feet again and give them credit for doing what they think is necessary to that end. Were we in the same position, I have no doubt whatever but that we would do the same."

Praise for British Sacrifices.

Senator Overman of North Carolina said that in his opinion there could be nothing more reprehensible than a propaganda that sought to stir up discord between the people of the United States and those of Great Britain and France.

"It is inconceivable to me," said Senator Overman, "that any true American could for one moment support any propaganda that has for its purpose, openly expressed or masked, the breaking down of the happy relations that should and do exist between the people of America and those of the nations with which we are associated in the European war. What we need in America at this time is a spirit of tolerance and fairness, and a determination on the part of the good citizenship that no outsider or other trouble maker shall be permitted to step in and for purposes that are as anti-American as they are anti-Ally, stir up discord in the great war family of which we were a part.

"As regards Great Britain, against which nation much of the propaganda that we are hearing about is directed, I want to say that we should ever keep in mind what England did in this war. She gave a million of her best that German autocracy and ruthlessness might not triumph; for four years her Grand Fleet stood sentinel in the North Sea and made impossible the active participation of what was the German High Seas Fleet in the war. She has spent billions of treasure and has got to rebuild and start all over again. If we keep these facts in mind and approach any questions that may arise between us in a spirit of brotherhood and fairness, there can be no question of the future so far as Britain and her colonies and America are concerned."

"There are certain pro-German elements in this country," Senator Poindexter said, "that were more or less curbed during the actual progress of the war, that are attempting, now that the armistice has been signed, to renew their activities and are taking advantage of every incident, however innocent it may be in itself, which can be utilized to cause dissension between the United States and England. The resolution of inquiry in regard to the embargo imposed by Great Britain was introduced by its author, (Senator Weeks,) in perfect good faith, no doubt at the instance of legitimate business interests who were affected by it. Yet it was taken advantage of by every pro-German and anti-Britisher as a weapon to be used against one of our greatest allies.

"Our independence, perhaps, it is not too much to say, depended upon the British Navy, the British Army and Great Britain's loyalty to her obligations. One of the great compensations offsetting the terrible losses of the war should be a permanent affection, amity and co-operation between the United States and Great Britain and immortal France and all the other nations allied with us in that great struggle.

"We have no information that Great Britain exceeded in any way the proprieties in the care of her own interests in the embargo referred to, and until further information on that subject is received we should not question her motives."

Knox Says Allies Fought Our War.

Senator Knox, who is a former Secretary of State, said:

"I deprecate any movement or action from whatever source which would tend to separate the splendid alliance of the nations against German autocracy. While I have not seen any evidence on the surface of the operation of a German propaganda aimed to destroy the good feeling between our allies and the United States, yet this may be present. There are developments which are breaking down the cordiality between us and our allies in the war.

"There can be no good reason to oppose Great Britain putting on an embargo for domestic purposes provided it is not aimed against a particular country."

"We are endeavoring," said Senator McCumber, "to secure a League of Nations to maintain the peace of the world and to prevent another such holocaust of blood and devastation as we have just witnessed. This country, therefore, should frown down any attempt by any propaganda to create a feeling of distrust or animosity among those nations whose life blood has co-mingled to free the world from the greatest evil that has ever threatened it.

"We speak of this war as our war. We pride ourselves on the part we have taken to defend civilization, to establish as an international doctrine and policy the principle that might does not make right. If that be true, if this war has been our war, if our cause was a just cause, then we are bound to admit that France and Great Britain fought our war for us; that their sons did the dying; that their people did the suffering; that their ships and their sailors fed the billows of the ocean for four long years before we even got into our war. With a population of 100,000,000, our losses in our expeditionary forces up to Nov. 11, 1918, were about 56,000. With a population of about one-third of ours, France lost in killed alone considerably more than 1,000,000 men, and Great Britain, with about the same population as France, nearly 1,000,000 men. Their losses were many hundreds of times greater than ours.

"For three years before our entry into the conflict we fattened on the misfortunes of those two great allies. They were compelled to purchase from us at whatever figures we saw fit to charge, and we were not modest in our demands. Those nations came out of this war faint and bleeding. We are yet strong and vigorous. Their national resources are very limited ours almost unlimited. If any people, therefore, were ever obligated to other people for a mighty service rendered, that obligation today rests upon the people of the United States, and the duty of reciprocal good-will upon our American conscience.

"Is not the very least we can do for them, in return for their sufferings, their privations, and their brave endurance, to extend to them the hand of good-will—yes, and of any just assistance in lifting the mighty load of indebtedness which will bear heavily upon their shoulders and those of their children's children for many generations?"

Senator Penrose said:

"I don't believe that the American people have just ground to criticise the British Government in its recent action in establishing an embargo on a long list of articles of importations. This action appertains to purely domestic matters in England, and is clearly in the scope of Governmental action. It is only fair, moreover, to remember the conditions which confront the United Kingdom in the matter of unemployment, and there should be sympathy for the English people and generous willingness to let them take every necessary step to ameliorate their condition. We have ourselves on more than one occasion taken action in the way of restricting or limiting importations not entirely different from the recent action of the British Government.

"The English embargo is not aimed at the United States particularly, but applies against all countries and is thoroughly for domestic protection. I do not see how the Republican party can protest against such action on the part of the British Government when its cardinal doctrines commit the party to similar or equivalent legislation."

A Senator who feels strongly on the question of propaganda, whether directed against England or any of the other Allies, is Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. Another is Senator Nelson of Minnesota. The list of those who hold the same views might be added to indefinitely.

Eight Killed in Explosion.

PLATTEVILLE, Wis., Feb. 8.—Eight persons were killed today by an explosion and fire which wrecked the three-story Realty Building. A score of others were injured by flying débris. Among the dead are three firemen, crushed by falling walls. The property loss is $200,000. It was not determined whether the explosion was of gas or gasoline.

PROBLEMS RAISED BY PLEA OF ARABS

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Indian frontier are regarded by the Arab nationalists as facts which the League of Nations will be bound to take into consideration.

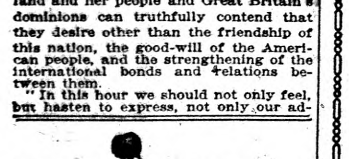
An announcement was issued today through the French semi-official Havas agency denying the accuracy of the statements in the Paris press, which were controverted in these dispatches yesterday, relative to the King of Hedjaz being in British pay and acting as a sort of stalking horse for Great Britain. This announcement is a sufficient indication that the French Government, while fully reserving its right to put forward its special point of view, is not in sympathy with the newspaper articles that would tend to put any strain on the good relations between France and Great Britain—"a country whose sons," as the Intransigeant says tonight, "shed their blood on the fields of Picardy and Flanders."

Whatever be the power appointed as trustee for greater Arabia which Emir Faisal wants to see recognized by the Peace Conference and the League of Nations, it will not be asked to play any part in the political development of the country. When the Emir spoke before the council yesterday, he began by saying that his forefathers were Kings in the East before the nations, before whom he was appearing, were invented. His appeal was for justice for one of the world's most ancient civilizations.

He plainly intimated that what Greater Arabia wanted was not politicians but instructors in the sciences and arts of the Occident. The King of the Hedjaz, who was the descendant of Sheiks who had ruled a territory 400 miles by 1,000, wanted not one acre of new territory. The Greater Arabia would be an aggregation of individual States with separate political existence. The question of Palestine being turned over to the Zionists might be settled under such arrangements as the Amir proposed, although one fact on which stress was laid was that the Moslems in Palestine were in the proportion of eight to one of other religions. What the Arabs dread is exploitation by concession-mongers. Picturesque as is the figure of Amir Faisal, he is in some respects a less interesting person than his English aid, Colonel Lawrence. The latter was once attached to the Oriental Department of the British Museum. The study of the languages and ethnology of the East became a passion, and he was in Arabia when the war broke out. He was but one of many thousands who came from all quarters of the earth to take up arms for his country, but few had the advantages of knowledge and personality which make him conspicuous among the throngs attending the conference.

Galli-Curci to Sing for Stony Wold.

Mme. Galli-Curci is to sing tonight for the benefit of the Stony Wold Sanatorium at the Hippodrome. Prominent society women have taken boxes for the occasion. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. Pierre Mall, Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, and Mrs. William Bayard Cutting.



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WAISTS

For Women and Misses

The waists for Spring are legion in style variety, fascinating in fabric, color and trimming.

Costume Waists—of Georgette, drop stitch voile, tricolette, metallic embroidered lace or crepe de chine, in buttercup, sunset, orchid, cloud blue, Victory red, flesh or white; tablier, peasant, surplice, slip-over or button back models, lace trimmed, sashed or embroidered.

7.50 to 69.50

Tailored Waists—linen, men's wear crepe, dimity, washable satin, Jap silk, luxor silk or crepe de chine, in white or flesh, also smart striped imported gingham; mannish and frilled styles, tucked bosoms, Charvet cuffs, Eton or Buster Brown collars, pleated Queen Anne collars with black ribbon ties; also high neck models.

4.95 to 13.75

Just Received

Hand-Made Paris Waists

For Women and Misses

From Paris, the eternal source of style-loveliness come these delightfully dainty waists.

Made entirely by hand, by the most expert needlewomen in the world, designed by artistes whose work is ever an inspiration.

New collarless, round neck, panel, frilled, surplice, slip-over or button-back models in white French voile, batiste, net or linen; hand embroidered or hand drawn, trimmed with real Val or real filet laces.

9.75 to 98.50

WOMEN'S WAIST SHOP—Third Floor

Attention is directed to our Illustrated Advertisements of Boys' Washable Suits and Misses' "Betty Wales" Dress in the Rotogravure Section of to-day's "Times."

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Inimitable Spring Fashions

From The Individual Shops For Town, Country or Southern Wear

WOMEN'S GOWNS

Three Distinct Versions of The New Spring Mode

Faille Silk Gowns

Faille silk in navy, taupe, gray or black, is particularly effective in a tailored straight-line tunic model of this type; tucks, self covered buttons, ecru net collar and cuffs tend to enhance its smartness.

49.50

Emb'd Georgette Gowns

Eyelet emb'd Grecian squares, grouped into deep points on waist, flowing sleeves and encircling tunic impart a note of newness to this Georgette gown, in navy, gray or black; real filet lace collar.

59.50

Composé Gowns

Composé gown of Georgette and self color fibre silk tricolette, in black, navy, gray, flesh or white; new features are the waist bloused at back, graduated bandings of tricolette; net vestee with real Filet lace.

68.00

Presenting A New SPRING SUIT *For Women*

Illustrated, a new surplice front, blouse-back model, of navy or black Poiret twill, bound with black satin, gilet of matelasse silk; slashed skirt.

100.00

In the Realm of Style

It is not too early to note which way the wind is blowing in the realm of style.

Surely there are enough "Straws" visible to forecast the millinery mode.

Just as the swing of a tunic, the swish of a sash, the embroidered designs, the combination of materials and colors tell their own story of newness in gowns.

The cut of a sleeve, the flare or shape of a collar and the sweep of drapery proclaim the new in capes, wrap-coats and top coats.

The tailored suits for Spring have many style features which distinguish them, set them apart, from the fashions of yesteryear.

Women's Spring Suits

Individualized Styles

Spring suit fashions follow the lines of tailored simplicity but the gay colored panel vests of tricolette or shot silk, cloth of gold collar and cuffs as a trimming, and dashes of colored duvetyn make them frankly feminine.

39.50 to 245.00

WOMEN'S CAPES and WRAPS for SPRING

Revealing Fashions of Individual Character

CAPES NOW THE VOGUE introduce new style treatments. Long and short lengths, ruffled and tucked effects; Capes with wondrous collars, belted coat fronts, smart waistcoats, waistline yokes or with unusual applications of buttons; these enumerate a few of many new features in wool, silk or two-fabric Capes.

39.50 to 195.00

NEW TYPES OF WRAPS and COATS give prominence to wool or silk coat wraps with Dolman or half-sleeves, many tapering narrow at hem or loosely string-tie belted; Mannish top coats introduce new model Aquascutum Coats from London; smart sport coats or capes are of leather, velvet or Chanella Jersey.

29.50 to 245.00

Paris Milliners Sponsor

Flower Turbans

For Women and Misses

Simultaneously with the famous modistes of the Rue de la Paix, the French Millinery Shop, fourth floor, displays flower turbans, a revival of a charming style, a perfect accompaniment to the Springtime suits and gowns.

16.00 to 30.00

New Spring Models

Women's Dress Boots

With Hand Turned Soles

Women's laced dress boots, of fashionable black, dark brown or grey kidskin or black patent kidskin with soft kidskin tops; also of black satin; long graceful vamps, hand-turned soles and French heels.

Unusual at 12.00

LICHNOWSKY SEES RUIN IF POLES WIN

Says Granting of Their Claims Means Disaster to Them and Germany.

DANZIG HIS CHIEF CONCERN

Its Surrender to Poland, He Says, Would Violate Every Principle of Justice.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (Associated Press.)—"The surrendering of any portion of German territory to Poland would mean not only that that portion would be dragged down to the level of a less efficient, less orderly and less developed economic administration, with its resultant great economic damage to the inhabitants of the lands affected, but would also destroy Northern Germany."

This conviction was expressed to The Associated Press by Prince Lichnowsky, the former German Ambassador to Great Britain, in the course of a long conversation concerning peace questions. Prince Lichnowsky is a large estate owner of Upper Silesia and lives there for most of the year.

It is understood that he is to be a member of the German peace delegation. In his opinion, it is misleading to speak of any Prussian border districts as having an "undoubted Polish population." In Upper Silesia there are districts, he admits, in which the Poles have a numerical preponderance, but the cities and villages, he says, are preponderantly German, as are also nearly all the industries and larger landholdings. He contends that the Poles here are not real Poles, as they do not even speak Polish, but a dialect.

The material condition even of the Poles themselves, according to Prince Lichnowsky, would become much worse if they came under what he termed "Polish anarchy" and were cut off from Germany. Industries and coal mines would be ruined if they lost the German market. Transportation to German consumers would be impossible without railway rebates such as have long been granted.

Of Posen and West Prussia Prince Lichnowsky said:

"These provinces were at the time of the census of 1910 inhabited by 1,946,663 Germans and 1,861,942 Poles. It is well-nigh impossible to trace a clear line of demarkation between the German and Polish districts. Of the seventy-two counties making up the two provinces not a single one boasts a purely Polish population.

"Of the four Governmental districts—Danzig, Marienwerder, Bromberg, and Posen—the first three have a preponderance of Germans, and even in the district of Posen the German population reaches a percentage equal to the population of Eastern Galicia, which is claimed by the Poles.

"In the first three districts the populations are vastly more German than foreign, Danzig counting 97 per cent. of Germans, Thorn 67 per cent., Graudens 86 per cent., and Marienwerder 96. Only within the district of Posen do the town populations present slight Polish majorities, the City of Posen counting 57 per cent. and Gnesen 61 per cent. Poles.

"I might add that it is not to Polish but to German culture that the two provinces owe their wealth, even if the world may pretend not to think much of that."

To surrender Posen, said Prince Lichnowsky, would mean bringing the Polish State into the vicinity of Berlin, the surrender of West Prussia would isolate East Prussia completely from Germany, and the extension of Polish rule to Libau would cut off Germany utterly from Russia.

"From geographic, as well as economic, considerations," he continued, "the natural and real solution of the Polish question is for Poland to become part of the Greater Russian Federal Republic. That would solve at the same time the question of a Polish seaport and a Polish market.

"The surrender of Danzig to the Poles, who have under 2½ per cent. of the city's population, would violate every principle of justice. If a plébiscite be insisted upon for German districts occupied partly by other peoples, then there must also be a plébiscite in those sections of other countries occupied by Germans, and also in Alsace-Lorraine. The right of self-determination must be applied to all or none. The Germans must not be made the sole sufferers through its application."

Prince Lichnowsky asserted that a propaganda was being carried on by the Poles in the German border districts, and that a strike movement had been started in Upper Silesia by Polish agitation. It had assumed a decidedly Bolshevist character, he added, "the strikers demanding above all that no military measures be taken to protect the frontier against the Poles."

He proposed as a solution of the Polish and Czecho-Austrian problems the union of all parts of former Russia, including Poland and Galicia, into a United States of Russia, and a similar union of German-Austrian, Czechoslovak, Magyar, and Slovenian States, with the inclusion of Trieste, on condition that Germany keep her Eastern boundaries, which, he declared, "are indispensable for a peaceful and effective reconstruction."

CZECHS STILL ADVANCE AGAINST THE POLES

Warsaw Pessimistic Over Silesian Truce—Poles Arrange One with the Germans.

WARSAW, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—Czechoslovak troops, according to reports received here, continue to advance through Silesia, and now are along the Vistula River, thirty miles from their original starting point. It is said that each time the Czechs halt they ask for a new armistice.

In view of these reports, much doubt is expressed here whether the arrangements made by the Peace Conference in Paris regarding the Teschen district, which is in dispute between the Poles and the Czechs, will bear any fruit. Polish leaders are much concerned lest the Czechs keep possession of the territory which they have taken.

Premier Paderewski said today concerning the policies of the Polish Republic:

"We are willing to do our best to live in harmony with every one. We are a liberty-loving people, and we do not believe in oppression. We believe also that he who first takes up arms is always guilty."

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.—The negotiations between Polish and German Commissioners looking toward a cessation of hostilities in German Poland have resulted, according to advices received here, in an armistice which will be effective tomorrow.

The reports add that there has been violent fighting at several points in the last few days. The Poles are said to be concentrating special storming troops for use in Silesia.

HOW POLES BEAT SOCIALISTS.

Largely Through Efforts of Women Government Gives Jews Franchise.

WARSAW, Feb. 5, (Associated Press.)—Two outstanding features of the Polish elections in the early part of the week were the energetic work of the women, notably against the Socialists, and the defeat of the latter, despite the large sums of money they are said to have expended. Agitators received the equivalent of $100 a week, and this money is generally believed to have come from Berlin and Moscow.

The Minister of the Interior has issued a proclamation granting electoral rights to the Jews, and announcing that severe punishment will be inflicted for attacks upon them.

BOLD FOR SPANISH REPUBLIC

Deputy Invites Co-operation of Advocates of Catalonian Autonomy.

MADRID, Feb. 7.—In the course of a discussion of home rule for Catalonia in the Chamber of Deputies today, Deputy Domingo, a Republican, turned to the Catalonist benches and said:

"If we help you to get autonomy, will you help us to get a republic?"

Premier Romanones here interposed to remark:

"That is the real foundation of your speech, but the monarchy is quite capable of applying to Catalonia the remedy she desires."

W. A. WHITE FAVORS GIVING REDS ROPE

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

I left America to come to France in December. We agree that if the Bolsheviki had got something worth while to develop in the form of government they ought to have the opportunity to do it without interference. If they have not got anything they'll go on the rocks soon enough.

"I shall go to this conference with the Bolsheviki without any preconceived notions for or against them, but, like a good reporter, to get the facts if I can."

PARIS, Feb. 8.—In addition to the American delegates to the conference on the Princes' Islands with the Russian Bolshevist Government, the following have been appointed delegates, according to French newspapers.

M. Conty, the French Minister to Copenhagen, and General Bampon, for France; Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, and a military delegate, for Great Britain, and the Marquis della Torreta, former Ambassador in Petrograd, for Italy.

Nicholas Tschaikovsky, President of the Provisional Government of Northern Russia, arrived in Paris yesterday to confer with delegates to the Peace Conference regarding the future of his country. He spent the day in conference with delegates and Ambassador David R. Francis, with whom he called on Colonel E. M. House.

M. Tschaikovsky is the only head of any of the Russian Government now in Paris.

ALLIES ATTACKING IN NORTH RUSSIA

Offensive Started to Prevent the Flanking of American Positions—5-Mile Advance.

CANADIANS OPEN BATTLE

Silence Bolshevist Guns, After Which American Units Join Anglo-Russian Advance.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 8, (Associated Press.)—British and Russian troops, supported by American machine gun and trench mortar units, began an attack at 10 o'clock yesterday morning on the Bolsheviki on the Petrograd Road south of Kadish.

The allied forces advanced five miles down the Petrograd road from Kadish. Two Bolshevist guns were captured by the Allies during the fighting.

The infantry went forward after the Canadian artillery had silenced the enemy artillery in a bombardment of several hours. The attack was made for the purpose of protecting the American positions at Sredmakrenga, about thirty miles eastward, from a flank attack.

The Bolsheviki are shelling the American positions in the Vaga sector continuously.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Bolshevist Government has decided that all males in Russia, irrespective of nationality, must serve in the Red Army, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

TYPHOID RAVAGING RUSSIA.

Twelve Doctors and Forty Nurses Dead in One Petrograd Hospital.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 8.—An epidemic of typhoid fever is ravaging Petrograd, Moscow and other places in Russia, according to dispatches from Petrograd. In one hospital in that city twelve doctors and forty nurses have died from typhoid.

PROTEST AGAINST HERRON.

Commercial Travelers Cable Wilson, Calling His Appointment an Insult.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Eastern and Middle West Travelers, held yesterday, a resolution was passed to send the following cablegram to President Wilson in Paris:

"We respectfully urge you to reconsider and recall the appointment of Herron, whose shallow-brained propaganda cannot help but be an insult to every American home. At this particular time we urge on you the necessity of appointing as representatives of Government men only of sound views and stable character, especially where representatives come in contact with Bolsheviki, that the latter will undersand America will not tolerate violence and anarchistic policies with which they are associated."

HOUSE PASSES NEW REVENUE BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

that was the shape in which the section went to the conference.

With the war ended Mr. Kitchin said, it was generally agreed that the taxes in this section were uncalled for, but as the only point of debate for consideration by the conferees was the proposed lowering of the tax rate, the section was left in the conference report, with the understanding that separate action would be asked in the House and Senate for its repeal.

These taxes provided for the collection of $14,500,000 before the close of the fiscal year so that with its elimination the total will drop from $6,077,200,000 to $6,062,700,000.

Mr. Kitchin assured the House today that the present second class postal rates would remain effective as a result of the conference action and intimated at least that no steps would be taken for the present to reduce the rates.

Developments of the Day.

There were several important developments in the course of the debate today, a few of which may be summarized as follows:

1. Both Democrats and Republicans who entered the debate, and their remarks apparently met with approval, expressed the opinion that there would be a special session of Congress; that the $4,184,510,000 which it is estimated that the proposed law of 1919 would raise will be entirely inadequate, and that the incoming Republican Congress will be forced to adjust the law to raise more in taxes.

2. That soldiers, sailors, marines, and nurses who served in the war richly deserved the flat payment of $60 each, which was provided for them upon their honorable discharge, and that steps would be taken to urge by legislation other than the revenue law to provide a more ample reward. It was estimated that the $60 payment would cost the Government $226,000,000. Every reference to such payments to the fighting forces was received with applause.

3. That Democrats and Republicans believe that there will have to be radical upward tariff adjustments, either for the purpose of obtaining revenue or for the protection of American industry, or both.

More Money for Soldiers.

Several of the Representatives seemed to feel that the $60 payment for the soldiers, in addition to their regular pay, was inadequate. Representative Fordney referred to it as a "measley" sum, and expressed the belief that a Government which could pay many millions to guarantee wheat and make up a railroad deficit could well afford to pay more than a premium of $60 to those who had offered their lives. Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts said he would vote against the bill because of the "pittance" it prvoided for the soldiers and sailors unless it was shown to him that additional premiums could be made available by other legislation. Others joined in this suggestion.

The debate in regard to the soldiers was warm for a time, and Mr. Kitchin got himself into trouble momentarily by a remark to the effect that the armed forces were composed of higher class men this time than any army which had engaged in a European war. He expressed the opinion that they were "not rough and tough" and a "different kind." He believed, also, he said, that the men who went in as privates and came out as privates were as good as those who were officers.

He drew fire immediately from Mr. Humphreys, who wanted to know on what ground he based the fact that the men were better or more patriotic than those who fought in other wars. Mr. Humphreys thought it an unfair reflection on the soldiers who fought in the Spanish war and other wars. It took some explaining on the part of Mr. Kitchin, but he clung to the contention that the draft had caught more high-salaried and more college men.

"Do you mean," demanded Representative Langley of Kentucky, "that college men who went into the war were better than other men?"

Mr. Kitchin said a bit wearily, that he did not mean that at all, and then there were cries for order, and other channels of debate were entered.

Kitchin Attacks Big Interests.

The debate today was opened by Mr. Kitchin, who jumped right in with the intimation that there had been a determined propaganda to defeat the passage of a new revenue law on the part of big interests. He made it plain that the proposed law must be passed, despite its defects, in order to meet the situation.

"If this propaganda had succeeded," declared Mr. Kitchin, "the war profiteers of the United States would have escaped $1,700,000,000 in taxes. If any man votes against this bill on the ground that the taxes it levies are too high he will be voting to take from the pockets of the people $1,700,000,000 and give it to the war profiteers, who already have made billions upon billions, in addition to the tremendous profits they piled up before the war.

"He will be voting to the United States Steel Corporation $165,000,000, which is the difference between the taxes this corporation will have to pay under this bill and what it would have had to pay under the existing revenue law.

"He will be voting to give the Standard Oil Company $20,000,000 out of the war profits.

"He will be voting to give the Bethlehem Steel Company $16,000,000 and the four big meat packers—the meat packing combine—$20,000,000.

"It will take a better reason than one which holds the levies in this bill to be too high to justify a vote against this measure."

The Year's Expenditures.

Mr. Kitchin stated that the Treasury Department's estimate on this year's expenditures reached $19,000,000,000, while it was his opinion that they would come closer to $20,000,000,000, or ten or twelve billion less than if the war had continued. But part of this, he asserted, had been raised as follows:

Seven billion by the Fourth Liberty Loan, which already had been expended.

One billion in war savings certificates.

Six billion in the pending Revenue bill.

This leaves five billion, he said, to be raised by the proposed Victory-Liberty Loan, between now and June 30, 1919, the end of the fiscal year.

"If the expenditures run to $20,000,000,000, as I am confident they will," continued Mr. Kitchin, "the Secretary of the Treasury will have to come to Congress to get an authorization for another billion in bonds.

"The total authorization in bonds since the United States entered the war is $22,000,000,000. Of this, in round numbers, $17,000,000,000 has been issued, leaving authorization for approximately $5,000,000,000.

"Next year, according to the annual report of the Treasury Department, at least $6,000,000,000 will be needed to defray the contemplated expenditures. But I predict that instead of next year's expenditures being what the Secretary of the Treasury's report indicates they will amount to $10,000,000,000.

"The bill before us is designed to raise next year only $4,000,000,000, which means there will be a deficit of $6,000,000,00, which must be got by issuing more bonds. When we think of the enormous aggregate of bonds being piled up we can readily see that they will constitute a mortgage on the people and industries of the country for generations to come."

Representative Kitchin explained that the Revenue bill as originally drafted by the House committee was intended to raise $8,000,000,000, but with the signing of the armistice Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo suggested that it be reduced to $6,000,000,000.

"I very much doubt the wisdom of this reduction," said Mr. Kitchin, "when the big interests have made such enormous profits in the last three years, but it was necessary for me to yield my judgment in order to get a new revenue bill at all."

Mr. Kitchin said that if the average profits of these corporations for the three years prior to the war were deducted, together with all the taxes they have been required to pay during the war, "they still will have a net profit of $12,000,000,000 in their pockets."

He also expressed the fear that instead of the country's bonded indebtedness being $25,000,000,000 to the end of the present fiscal year, it would be $30,000,000,000, and he added that the taxes necessary to pay the interest on this indebtedness would be $1,300,000,000 annually, a third more than all the taxes collected by all the Allies before the war.

Mr. Kitchin said there were some so-called relief provisions in the proposed law to which he could not subscribe and about which he reserved the right to state that he believed them unwise, unjust, and unwarranted. One of these, he said, was the provision that a prospector of mines and oil wells should not be taxed more than 20 per cent. of the sale price if a bona fide sale were made. With the protection of this provision, he said, a prospector would escape paying the heavy excess profits taxes. He said, with a smile, that he had deferred in this matter to the tearful pleas of Scott Ferris, Chairman of the House Committee on Public Lands, and the Oklahoma advocates of the provision. The suggestion was made, he said, that a prospector would not make a sale while his mine or oil well was subject to the full excess profits taxes, unless the relief provision was enacted into law, and he felt that there was considerable weight to this argument. The Senate conferees, he said, had exhibited great stubbornness in advocating this relief provision.

He had been opposed to the present form of the bill as to consolidated returns, said Mr. Kitchin, but had given way to the other conferees when a provision was inserted which took out of the class of corporations and their subsidiaries which may make consolidated returns such subsidiaries as had been organized since the outbreak of the war and 50 per cent. or more of whose net income had been made out of war contracts. There were in the bill, he said, at least a half dozen such provisions which would make it impossible for corporations which had made the majority of their income out of war contracts to take advantage of relief provisions which otherwise might wrongfully apply.

He pointed out also that in connection with the provisions that personal service corporations and partnerships should not be subject to the excess profits tax because of the heavy taxes imposed upon the individual members by other income taxes, provisions had been made to prevent firms of any kind which had made their profits out of cost-plus contracts with the Government from escaping just excess and war profits taxes. Nine-tenths of the cost-plus contracts, he said, for the carrying out of which the Government had supplied most or all of the capital involved, would otherwise have reaped huge returns.

These concessions by the Senate conferees as well as another which made the President, Federal Justices, and other Federal officeholders pay taxes, he said, helped to bring about a compromise on other matters. The Congressmen applauded when the tax on Federal employes was announced.

Mr. Kitchin said that the bill as it came from conference included the tax policy of the House. He said the three points of greatest difficulty had been:

1. The estate tax.
2. The taxes on insurance.
3. The capital stock corporation tax.

The House theories, he said, had prevailed. In the matter of estates the tax rates had been reduced, but he felt this was in a measure justified by the cessation of hostilities. The Senate, he said, had proposed an inheritance tax which would have raised only $22,000,000. The compromise with the House estate tax system incorporated, even with the lower rates, would raise $110,000,000.

The Senate, he said, had very gracefully yielded in the matter of second class postal rates, thus assuring the retention of the present zone system and rates. The Senate Conferees, he said, also had yielded on the 100 per cent. tax on campaign contributions over $500. In fact, he said, "they wanted to yield, insisted upon yielding," and would not consider voting for any amendment which the House suggested. This assertion caused laughter.

Representative Fordney, who may or may not be Chairman of the next Ways and Means Committee when the Republicans come into power, was one of those who asserted that he was convinced extra revenues other than those in the proposed law would have to be provided for next year. The $4,000,000,000 tax levy anticipated by the proposed law for 1919 would not be sufficient, he held, to pay a fair share of the expenditures and prevent excessive indebtedness by bond sales.

Representative Rainey was one of the Democrats who predicted that tariff revision upward must come.

Representative J. Hampton Moore was perhaps the most bitter in his denunciation of the bill, but he announced at the same time that he would vote for it in order to secure higher taxes on corporations which it provided.

"It is a serious financial situation confronting the country, which cries out above all things else for economy and retrenchment. I shall not attempt to discuss the details of the bill. To wander through its pages is suggestive of a journey through the Chamber of Financial Horrors. It is a lawyer's bill, an expert's bill, from start to finish."

30,000 MILLIONAIRES.

22,000 of Them Have Been Created by the War, Says Rainey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Representative Rainey, during the debate on the War Revenue bill in the House today, stated that it was "safe to say that there are 30,000 millionaires in the United States today, of which number at least 22,000 were created by the world war."

"I believe," he said, "that there should be but three forms of taxation in the future, the estate tax, the tax on incomes, and the excise tax, as applied to tobacco. Taxation could then be distributed justly."

Mr. Rainey said that he believed in a heavy estate tax in the future, especially on large estates. He stated that if Congress did not provide for such a tax at the time of the death of the owners of vast estates it would "have mobs demanding it" while they lived.

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SILK SWEATERS
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15.00
Formerly 22.50 to 37.50
Included are coat styles; slip-overs with or without sleeves and a few in Tuxedo style. Only one of a kind, in beautiful colorings and weaves.

SALE of PETTICOATS
Crepe de Chine & Satin Petticoats 3.95 4.95
Double panel model; ribbon & hemstitching.
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In plain shades; ribbon tucks and hemstitching.
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In changeable shadings; scalloped flounce.
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FOR MONDAY ONLY
Fifteen Hundred Pairs Women's Fine
FRENCH KID GLOVES
Regularly 3.00
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WHITE ONLY in two-clasp overseam sewn, also one button and buttonhole pique sewn.
One Clasp Gloves........ Regularly 1.75 1.15
In white and sand shades, P.X.M. sewn.
Chamoisette Gloves.... Regularly 2.00 1.65
Slip-on gloves in white and mastic with yellow lining. Strap at wrist.
NO C. O. D.'s, CREDITS, MAIL OR TELEPHONE ORDERS.

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The Gown Department on the Third Floor Features Chic Fashions for the
"JEUNE FILLE" and the SMALL WOMAN
In Sizes 14 to 20

Serge, Tricotine & Poiret Twill Frocks 29.50 to 135.00
Unusual silhouettes and treatments that emphasize the engaging spirit of youth and chic. Some are entirely Chinese in movement—others of diversified type with hand embroidery, ratine applications, crewel work, beaded motifs and astrachan embroidery.

Taffeta, Satin, Charmeuse, Meteor Frocks 39.50 to 150.00
Individualized types in an infinite variety of original conceptions—introducing decorative touches of appealing charm in looped fringes of skein silk, of fringe bandings inserted in the fabrics, in embroideries of chenille, beading, silk, ratine, in dainty plaited self ruchings, in Russian blouse motifs, cross bar tuckings and tunics headed with tucks.

Handmade Frocks 65.00 to 155.00
Frocks in shirt waist type of a Jersey weave crepe Georgette, demure "Chippendale" prints in silk of old time quaintness, frocks of linen with delicious collars of filet-patterned drawn work, frocks with pendant strappings of European peasant-made cambric lace, silk frocks with decorations of crewel and bead work.

The Suit Department on the Third Floor for
"JEUNE FILLE" and the SMALL WOMAN
Tailored Suits 55.00 to 150.00
These suits are developed in serge, tricotine, Poiret twill, vari-colored checks and silk duvetyn in the favored shadings for spring wear. Featured are cylinder, straightline, box and blouse modes as well as strictly tailored types of boyish directness in style—smart gilet, plastron and cuirass waistcoats are emphasized; also scallop treatments and embroidered border effects.

An Ensemble of Typical
Bonwit Teller & Co. Spring Fashions in
Women's Tailored Suits
The strictly tailored types have that fine precision and finesse of detail which characterize the costliest to order custom tailored garments—the contour of the shoulders the set of the collars, the graceful sleeves, bespeak a tailor-craft of the highest order.
The more formal modes reveal style-graces and elegancies that are entirely original with this shop.

Women's Tailored Suits
45.00 65.00 75.00 to 125.00
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Women's Costume & Three Piece Suits
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Millinery of Distinction
Emphasizing the Qualities of Youthfulness and Originality In Trotteur, Sports & Formal Types
Introducing developments in maline-and-jet, in all straw, in Watteau sailors of satin with ostrich tips—hats entirely of ostrich flues, rough straw hats, stiff sailors, large "droopy" brimmed hats, feather turbans, little hats of Georgette crepe with long self veils. And a diversity of other interesting hat fashions.

The Gown Department on the Second Floor Features Exquisite Modes in
WOMEN'S FROCKS and GOWNS
Emphasized are silhouettes and treatments that are distinctly unusual—simple tailored modes, themes of elaborate embroidery and gracefully draped types.
Serge & Tricotine Frocks 39.50 upwards
Taffeta & Satin Frocks 59.50 upwards
Chiffon & Georgette Frocks 75.00 upwards

DAY COATS and WRAPS
37.50 to 185.00
Motor coats of tweed—a bit different. Tricotine coats with narrow ribbon, skein silk and fringe treatments, tricotine in combination with satin fashioned in coat or dolman silhouettes—some of these modes have seven-eighth length sleeves. Duvetyn wraps are embroidered, combined with satin or reversible with satin, combinations of tricotine-&-tricolette.

EVENING WRAPS
95.00 to 395.00
Transparencies of Georgette crepe with choker collars and borders of mole fur—satin wraps with deep collars of squirrel—reversible satin wraps, satin, faille and crepe silk capes, poulette-&-satin or duvetyn combinations—silver antique tissues fur bordered—wraps of shot taffeta, embroidered satin, taffeta wraps done in a Chinese beaded motif and high color chiffon velvets.

RIDING HABITS
Tweed Riding Habits........35.00
Whipcord Riding Habits 75.00
Covert & Melton Habits 85.00
Models that are designed in exact accord with the strict code of riding etiquette—and which observe the accepted standards of English riding togs. Added to this is a perfection of fit and a precision of tailoring that are not excelled by the finest to-order custom work.

SIX HURT IN CRASH OF WOODEN CARS

Faulty Brakes Blamed for Collision of Third Av. Elevated Local with Standing Train.

CARS TORN AND SPLINTERED

Fact That Train Carried Few Passengers Saves Accident from Being a Disaster.

SERVICE BOARD INQUIRY

Statistics Show Recent Increase in Number of Transit Line Casualties.

In the second serious accident within ten days on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, six persons were hurt yesterday morning at 8:15 o'clock at 120th Street and Third Avenue when a northbound seven passenger local train of wooden cars ran into an empty train, made up of composite cars, standing idle on the tracks.

The local train was going with enough speed when the collision took place to break the first wooden car of the local train to pieces, ripping apart the two sides, the top and floor of the car, forming a shell which inclosed about 10 feet of the rear of the last composite car. The force of the collision lifted the forward end of the second car of the local train off the tracks and lodged it on the roof of the first car.

Only the fact that few persons travel north at that hour and that the local train carried few passengers saved the smashup from ranking high among the series of bad transit accidents which have occurred within the last few months.

Joseph Murphy of 742 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, motorman of the local train, said his brakes had been working badly all the way up town, but that he had been able to make stops at the stations. He said that when he saw the empty train on the tracks ahead he threw on the emergency brakes, but that they failed to work at all.

The Public Service Commission began an investigation at once, but announced later that the cause had not been definitely discovered. The investigation is being made to discover whether the brakes of the car were defective when it was taken out of the barn. Numerous reports have been made recently to the Public Service Commission from its inspectors that cars of the Interborough which have been withdrawn for repairs have been put back into service with their defects uncorrected, because of the alleged inability of the company to find men for its repair shops. An order was issued recently by the Public Service Commission that no cars taken out of service for repairs should be put into use again until they had been certified as in good condition by Service Board Inspectors.

Following is the list of injured in the accident:

- ANGLUS, LOUIS, 28 years old, a clerk of 1,422 Madison Avenue; lacerations of the hands and face.
- BERNARD, EDWARD, 42 years old, a cloak operator of 116 First Street; lacerations of the head and face.
- BUCKLEY, THEODORE, 59 years old, a watchman of 3,801 White Plains Road; possible internal injuries.
- COHEN, LOUIS, 42 years old, an elevated train guard; possible fracture of the spine.
- CRAWLEY, MRS. LULU, 34 years old, of 175 Devoe Street, Brooklyn; shock and lacerations of face and scalp.
- POSPITOLIC, RAFFAELLO, 67 years old, of 320 East 115th Street; possible fracture of the spine.

After the accident most of the passengers made their way out and walked along the tracks to the East 125th Street station, but the injured were carried by firemen down ladders from the elevated structure to the street and taken to Harlem Hospital. The Public Service Commission made the following statement:

"The facts as reported to the commission following a preliminary investigation by its inspectors were: A northbound empty train, composed of the composite cars formerly used in the subway, which was returning from an express trip downtown, lay on the tracks at 120th Street waiting, apparently, for a train preceding it to pull out of the 125th Street station. While standing at 120th Street the composite train was run into by a seven-car local train, which had followed it up from downtown. The last car of the composite train and the first car of the train which ran into it were badly telescoped and smashed. It was said that the injured persons were all in the first car of the local train. The cause of the collision has not yet been determined."

The previous serious accident on the Third Avenue Elevated occurred on the evening of Jan. 30, when in a rear-end collision at 175th Street one woman was killed and thirty persons injured. The worst accident in the history of passenger transportation in New York City occurred on Nov. 1 of last year, when a B. R. T. train jumped the track, as it entered the tunnel at Malbone Street, causing ninety-nine deaths.

Figures for the number of accidents on New York passenger lines have not been prepared this year, but it was said at the offices of the Public Service Commission that the number would probably be high, because of the policy of using imperfect equipment, the shortage of labor, increasing passenger traffic, and increasing congestion of vehicular traffic in the streets. The total number of persons killed in transit accidents on city lines in 1918 was 296.

The number of deaths in accidents on subway and elevated lines in 1918 was greater than in any year on record. The total of killed was 177. The largest in any preceding year since 1910 was eighty-three in 1914. Of the 177 deaths last year, ninety-nine were due to the Malbone Street accident. Aside from this there were seventy-eight deaths, seven more than in 1917 and eight more than in 1916. The number of persons killed in surface car accidents in 1918 showed a marked decrease, dropping from 157 in 1917 to 119 last year, accounted for in part by the decrease in surface line traffic.

It was pointed out at the offices of the Public Service Commission yesterday that, up to the time of the Malbone Street tunnel accident, passenger travel in New York City had been steadily growing safer. While there was no decline in the number of accidents and deaths from year to year since 1910, the number of accidents and casualties on all lines had remained about stationary, while passenger traffic had nearly doubled, mileage had nearly doubled and the rate of speed had been considerably increased.

This history of increasing safety to passengers was rudely shattered by the Malbone Street tunnel accident, and the growing number of smaller accidents and narrow escapes since that time are admitted by the Public Service Commission. An official table showing accidents of all kinds, whether to equipment or to human beings, of casualties of all kinds, and of deaths on the subway and elevated lines in the city follows:

Year.	Accidents.	Casualties.	Killed.
1913	12,435	11,009	71
1914	12,358	11,598	83
1915	11,610	11,336	74
1916	13,572	13,478	70
1917	13,372	15,092	71
1918	12,455	12,692	177

The table of accidents for the same period on the surface lines is as follows:

Year.	Accidents.	Casualties.	Killed.
1913	54,854	30,342	155
1914	54,128	29,416	134
1915	48,176	27,142	94
1916	51,535	28,585	116
1917	52,195	28,526	157
1918	41,086	21,643	119

The reporting of these accidents is made compulsory by law on the part of the railroad companies, penalties being imposed for any inaccuracies, so that there has been no change in the plan of making reports from year to year. The fact that the accidents and casualties had not increased with the increase of traffic and of mileage up to the time of the Malbone accident, is held by the Public Service Commission to be due to the increasing use of safety devices and safety methods. One cause of the decrease of minor accidents in 1918, for instance, is believed to be the employment of platform men to keep order at crowded stations during the rush hours.

The worst record for serious accidents on transit lines in any year preceding 1918 was in 1908, the first full year during which the Public Service Commission was in office. The toll of life that year was eighty-nine.

Seventeen passengers on a crowded west-bound Fourteenth Street car, who were standing on the rear platform, were thrown to the street yesterday morning when the centre bar supporting the rear platform gave way at Avenue A. Rachel Kishwisky, 30 years old, of 2 Avenue D, suffered from glass cuts on the hands and face, and Mollie Fandel, 20 years old, of 242 Second Street, sustained a possible fracture of the skull. Several others were slightly hurt.

CAPITAL UNDER NO CURB.

Glass Announces That Building Operations May Go Ahead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, announced today that no valid reason existed as to "why sufficient credit should not be made available for useful building operations."

"The impression seems to exist," he said, "that policies initiated during the war by Secretary McAdoo and by the Federal Reserve Board for the conservation of credit are still fully effective and are responsible for inactivity in the building trades. The activities of the country have undergone a great change since the signing of the armistice, and many industries which were engaged in the production of war material and for which credits were essential are now directing their energies to other lines more nearly related to the normal activities of peace.

"Consequently many of the policies which were adopted to meet war needs are now out of date. My own impression is that inactivity in the building trades is directly traceable not to any insufficiency of credit, but to the continuance of abnormally high costs."

NEED MEN TO RAID ILLICIT STILLS HERE

Collector Edwards Says There Are Not Enough Revenue Men for New York.

EISNER CORROBORATES HIM

More Moonshining, He Declares, in City and on Long Island Than in Southern Mountains.

William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second New York District, and Mark Eisner, Collector of the Third District, issued statements yesterday regarding the Federal prohibition amendment. Mr. Edwards said:

"Now that prohibition is about to become a law, Government officials are principally concerned with its enforcement.

"Resourceful persons, I am told, are planning to have their liquor despite all the laws and law officers. This office was told the other day of a plan of several wealthy men to incorporate and establish a club on one of the nearby islands within a day's sail of New York, where they might go for week-end trips to satisfy their yearning for the flowing bowl. There has been talk of anchoring several craft outside the three-mile limit where all kinds of drinks might be had.

"Apparently there has been little secret made of the fact that the rich man and the man of moderate means who feels that he must have his liquor has laid in a stock for some years to come. Of course, there is no guarantee that this liquor will escape the scrutiny of the Government, for, no doubt, in the enforcement of the law, Government agents will be given the right to search dwellings for liquor. That will probably be one of the most drastic provisions, and may be one of the hardest and most expressive to carry out.

"While the loss in revenue to the United States will be tremendous—nearly half a billion having been collected in the country last year—it has been plain that for many years liquor has been declining in importance as a source of revenue. New sources have been tapped. Of the total internal revenue collections in 1914 the individual and corporation income taxes constituted less than sixteen per cent. In 1918 they constituted more than eighty per cent. Straight income taxes collected in 1914 were less than sixty-one million dollars; in 1918 the collections were almost $3,000,000,000. Alcoholic beverages in 1914 yielded about 70 per cent. of the total tax. For 1918 collections from this source were not much more than twelve per cent. of the total levy.

"Raids on illicit stills in New York City are becoming more frequent every day. This office has been informed, in anonymous communications, of several places where beer is being made in homes. With the limited men at our command it is well-nigh impossible to cover every section in the metropolitan area. Of course, we can make an effort to minimize the making of beer, wines and liquors, but one of the leading revenue investigators told me the other day that there aren't enough revenue officers in the United States to completely stop the manufacture of liquor in New York City homes."

"The effect of prohibition," said Mr. Eisner, "so far as New York City is concerned, is not confined alone to the loss in revenue. This loss will amount to about $45,000,000 annually, but the enactment of prohibition does not mean that we will be able to reduce the revenue forces. In fact it looks now as though we will have to increase them. I think I can say without fear of successful contradition that there is more moonshining now being carried on in Greater New York and Long Island than there is in the mountains of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia.

"The burden of enforcing the prohibition law will devolve largely upon the Internal Revenue Department. We have found in those States which have had State laws that the United States officials have been the most effective agency in coping with the situation. In Maine, for example, two years ago, three officers, working under the direction of Colonel L. G. Nutt, then the revenue agent in charge of New York, raided and closed in ten days' time more than 100 places."

GIVES PRIZES OPEN TO ALL.

Columbia Announces Number Available This Year.

Columbia University has just issued to the public a bulletin containing information of prizes, which have been established in the university. Competition for these prizes are open to the general public both here and abroad as well as the alumni of Columbia.

Perhaps the most well known of the prizes is the Barnard Medal for meritorious services, which is given every five years. It is bestowed on the person who has distinguished himself most in the cause of science, physical or astronomical, or who has made the most novel application of science to purposes beneficial to the race. Among those who have received the Barnard Medal in the past are Lord Raleigh, Professor William Ramsay, Professor William Conrad Roentgen, Professor Henri Becquerel, Professor Ernest Rutherford, Professor William Henry Bragg, and Professor Lawrence Bragg.

The Nicholas Murray Butler Medal is also given quinquennially. It is given for the most distinguished contribution to philosophy or educational theory, practice, or administration. The Loubat prizes of $1,000 and $400 in cash, respectively, are given every five years for the best work printed and published in the English language on history, geography, archaeology, ethnology, philology, or numismatics of North America.

A prize known as the Cartwright Prize, amounting to $500, is bestowed biennially to the person who submits the best medical essay on any subject, provided the essay is deemed sufficiently meritorious. The Cartwright prize will be given in June of the present year. A similar prize, known as the Alumni Association Prize is given in alternate years with the Cartwright prize. The Grant Squire Prize of $1,000, given every five years, is open only to graduates of Columbia. It is given for original investigation of a socialogical character.

Other prizes are the Stevens Triennial Prize of $200 for the best medical essay, including the research by the writer on the subject chosen; the Joseph Mather Smith Prize of $100 for the best medical essay on a subject to be chosen by a committee, and the Pulitzer Prizes in Journalism and Letters given annually.

DRESDEN

SELDOM HAS IT BEEN THE PRIVILEGE OF AVEDON TO EMPLOY SO EXQUISITE A MATERIAL IN THE MAKING OF A BLOUSE. ALL THE DELICACY AND CHARM WHICH ONE LIKES TO ASSOCIATE WITH THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY PORCELAIN SEEMS TO PRESENT ITSELF IN THIS WONDERFULLY SOFT MATERIAL AND ITS BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

THE MODELS ARE SIMPLY STYLED, AND THE NEEDLEWORK OF THE DAINTIEST FRENCH CHARACTER.

$8.95

AVEDON & CO.

448 Fifth Avenue at Fortieth Street

34th Street at Madison Avenue

A Pleasant Place to Know About

Forlé Heller

PICTURING a French model made of fine black Milan straw, and fantasie of glycerined ostrich.

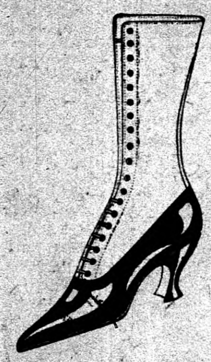
Other Parisian hats just received are quite as distinguished in appearance and equally new.

Disposing of Several Smart All Satin Models at $10.00

2 East 46th Street
A Step from the Avenue

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

On Special Sale Monday



700 Pairs Women's

High-Grade Lace Boots

In all Sizes and Widths

Smart lace boots, 9 inches to the heel, 11 inches to the ground. Black glace kidskin vamps, gray cloth tops, straight tips, flexible welted soles and leather Louis XV. heels.

Present Value 9.00

Specially Priced 5.90

Also on Sale in Our Brooklyn Store

Open Lincoln's Birthday
ESTABLISHED 1856

W. H. HALL
MANUFACTURING FURRIER
18 West 38th Street
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Important Sale of

Hudson Seal Coats

Distinctive and Conservative Models

These garments are of the finer grade of critically selected pelts, some fashioned plain, others trimmed with contrasting fur, all elegantly lined. An out of the ordinary opportunity for discriminating fur buyers with an eye to the future.

	Former Price	Sale Price
Hudson Seal Coats, Large Crush Collar	$375	$255
Hudson Seal Coats, Handsome Model	$380	$285
Hudson Seal Coats, Full Coat, Crush Collar	$450	$325
Hudson Seal Coats, Beaver Trimmed	$435	$295
Hudson Seal Coats, Squirrel Trimmed	$400	$290
Hudson Seal Coats, Skunk Trimmed	$395	$275
Hudson Seal Coats, Skunk Trimmed	$495	$375
Hudson Seal Coats, Skunk Trimmed	$600	$450
Hudson Seal Dolmans	$750	$525

Fur Neckwear, Muffs & Capes
in Foxes, Skunk, Mink, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone Marten, Beaver, Hudson Seal

Marked Down Fully 40%
To Effect a Speedy Clearance.

Parties not prepared to take advantage of this sale can make a selection, and by paying a deposit, goods will be held for future delivery.

W. H. HALL, 18 W. 38th St.
Telephone Greeley 2707. Formerly 6th Ave. and 22d St.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

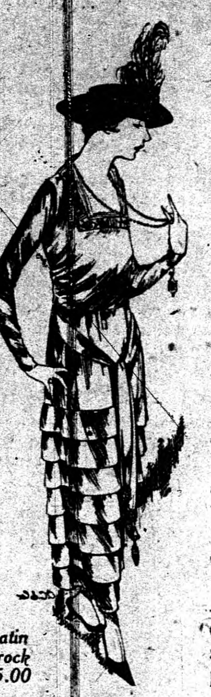
Important Sale Prepared for Monday

Women's and Misses'

Fashionable Frocks

Expressing the Spring Mode

Anticipating the trend of Fashion, the new Spring Frocks are individual in character, featuring distinctive and exclusive style innovations, characteristic of Oppenheim, Collins & Co.



Satin Frock 35.00

Men's Wear Serge Dresses in strictly tailored types, braid and button trimmed. Embroidered Taffetas in desirable colors, tunic model. *Special*	25.00
Satin Dresses in Navy and Black, skirt trimmed with wide folds. Flesh color Beaded Crepe de Chine and smart models of navy and black Foulard Silk. *Special*	35.00
Afternoon Dresses of Georgette Crepe in elaborately beaded styles in tunic and straight-line models. Black, Flesh and prevailing colors. *Special*	50.00

Also to Close Out Monday

300 Afternoon and Street Dresses

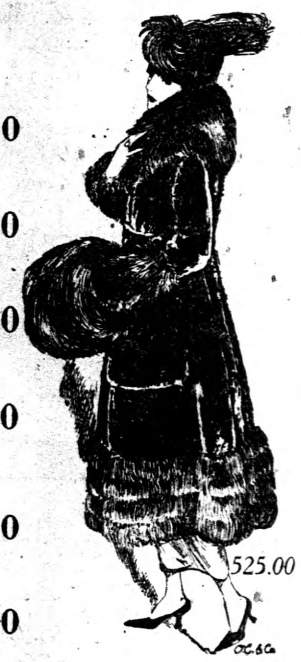
Men's Wear Serge, Velour Cloth, Chiffon Taffeta and Velveteen. Values 25.00 to 35.00 18.00

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Women's Fur Coats and Furs

Extraordinary Reductions

Natural or Taupe Nutria Coats, 30 inches long; large self shawl collar, cuffs and border. *Reduced to*	125.00
Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 30 inches long. Nutria or self collar and cuffs. *Reduced to*	150.00
Genuine Mole Coats, 30 inches long; belted model; large shawl self collar and cuffs. *Reduced to*	155.00
Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 36 inches long; shawl self collar and cuffs. *Reduced to*	165.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 45 inches long; collar, cuffs and 12-inch border of dyed Skunk. *Reduced to*	225.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*dyed Muskrat*), 45 inches; collar and cuffs of Beaver or Skunk. *Reduced to*	275.00



525.00

Clearance Sale Monday

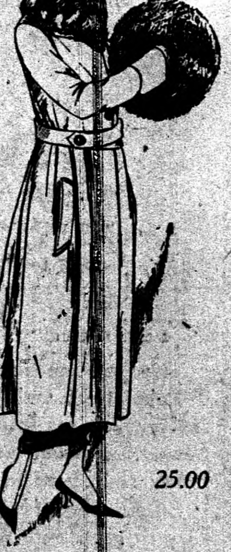
Fur-Trimmed Coats

For Women and Misses

Smart Coats of Velour Cloth, with collars of Seal, Australian Opossum and Raccoon. Full lined and interlined.

Regular Values to 39.75

Reduced to 25.00



25.00

Velour Cloth Coats, with choker or shawl collars of Nutria and Seal. Full lined and interlined. *Reduced to*	35.00
Superior Velour Cloth Coats, richly trimmed with Nutria, Seal and Raccoon. *Reduced to*	39.75

OUR NAVAL PROJECT PUZZLES BRITAIN

Cannot Account for Wilson's Support of Great Building Program at This Time.

IDEA OF THREAT REJECTED

Spectator Believes President Has World Policing in View—Freedom of the Seas.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Spectator in an article on America and seapower says it would be affectation to deny that the new American naval program has caused much surprise and not a little concern in this country.

"The British public," it says, "had just begun to assume that, with the disappearance of the German war flag from the sea, there would be a general slackening of naval construction here and elsewhere. It is puzzled to find that President Wilson, the chief promoter of the League of Nations and protagonist of freedom of the seas in some form or other, should have selected this moment to press upon Congress a naval program which even our Admiralty at the height of of its enforced rivalry with Germany would have thought very large indeed. * * *

"It seems to us that there are two alternative solutions of the riddle. President Wilson's naval program may be a political move. It may be that he is intending to press for general disarmament and to enforce his argument by pointing to the mighty fleet that rich America could build if she chose within the next ten years. If Congress sanctioned his program, he might tell the naval powers, and especially Great Britain, that America would henceforth take part in competition in warship building unless they agreed that competition should cease. That would be a strong card to play, though we are not quite sure it would be a winning card if national susceptibilities were stirred. It is more probable, however, that President Wilson desires America to become stronger at sea so she may take her full share in the work of policing the world.

* * *

"The Powers which intend to make the League of Nations a success must pay close attention to their navies and maintain them at a high pitch of perfection. It is obvious that the two Powers upon which the main naval responsibility will rest are Great Britain and America. We shall, of course, do our part, as we have always done, and we must not be surprised, but may on the contrary be somewhat relieved to find that America is taking her share of the task very seriously. * * *

Friendly Relations with America.

"Our primary object, we must never forget, is to maintain and strengthen our friendly relations with America. So long as the English-speaking peoples can co-operate together in guaranteeing the peace settlement which is now being devised at Paris the world will be safe for democracy. If, however, Great Britain and America were to drift apart again through misunderstanding and controversies on non-essentials, the peace of the world would be in jeopardy.

"It is of the first importance, therefore, that we should take a calm view of this naval question and remember that the enemy, whose propagandists are still active, is watching anxiously for any means of setting the two English-speaking peoples by the ears. * * * If each nation takes a sympathetic view of the other's motives in building warships, Britain and America need not fear that their legitimate naval ambitions will ever clash. We shall compete most strenuously with America in trade and shipping, as we have done in the past, but it is to us unthinkable that we should ever be drawn into naval competition with America on the lines of that long and far from silent struggle which we had with Germany in the twenty years up to 1914, which competition would undo all the good that has come out of this evil war and shatter the dreams of a happier world which are woven around the project of a League of Nations.

"We can conceive of a harmonious understanding between Britain and America in the matter of sea power and allocation of the work of policing the seas, but we simply cannot conceive of a mad British and American rivalry in battleship building for the barren honor of having the greatest navy in a world which is said to be ready for a League of Nations. We must reject such an idea with contempt."

Freedom of the Seas.

Commenting on the American definition of freedom of the seas as given by THE NEW YORK TIMES Paris correspondent, The Spectator says:

"It is best to say at once that such a code of sea law, if it be correctely attributed to the American delegates, would not be acceptable to this country. Had it been in force in 1914 we should probably be fighting still. We had, for example, to abandon the old definitions of contraband in order to make our blockade effective; we had to modify old sea rules in order to meet a new enemy in the submarine."

"A treaties ban on submarines may be practicable. We do not want and have never tried to control the seas, but our existence as an empire is dependent on our sea power, and we cannot and dare not agree to subject our navy to legal restrictions which may hamper its action in case of war with a strong and resourceful enemy like Germany. Every one knows that if the House of Lords had not rejected the Declaration of London our blockade at the outset would have been a farce."

13,000 MORE MEN SAIL.

Battleship and Seven Transports Are Bringing Troops Home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Departure from France of more than 13,000 officers and enlisted men of the American Expeditionary Forces, including the 42d, 62d, and 63d Coast Artillery Regiments, was announced today by the War Department.

The troops are coming on the battleship Kansas and the transports Harrisburg, Louisville, Kroonland, Polar Bear, Malden, Pocahontas, and Caserta. All are due to reach American ports between Feb. 15 and 18.

The Kansas is expected to arrive at Newport News Feb. 16, with the headquarters, medical detachment, and Companies A, B, C, and D of the 116th Ammunition Train, and the 116th Engineers complete, all bound for Camp Dix.

The Harrisburg, due to arrive at New York Feb. 15, has on board the field and staff, headquarters and supply company, medical detachment, and Companies A to G, inclusive, of the 368th Infantry. All of these go to Camp Meade. Also on board are 33 casual officers and about 50 sick and wounded.

The Louisville is due at New York Feb. 16 with the field and staff, supply company, medical detachment, Batteries A, B, C, and D of the 351st Field Artillery, for Camp Meade; headquarters 167th Field Artillery Brigade, detachment of Company G, 368th Infantry, and convalescent detachments Nos. 9, 10, and 12. Also on this ship are about 300 naval men and 13 sailors' wives.

The transport Kroonland is due at New York Feb. 17 with the 42d Regiment Coast Artillery complete, casual companies of Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts men, 1,102d Aero Replacement Squadron, photographic sections Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, and 26, headquarters 38th Coast Artillery Brigade, convalescent detachments 31, 32, and 45 to 49, inclusive, and 16 casual officers.

The Polar Bear and Malden are to arrive at Baltimore Feb. 18 and New York Feb. 17, respectively, with a few casual officers each.

The Pocahontas is due at New York Feb. 18 with the 62d Regiment, Coast Artillery, complete; the headquarters of the 33d Artillery Brigade, convalescent detachments Nos. 69 and 70, casual companies of Illinois troops, Ohio, Wisconsin, and regulary army, one Quartermaster casual company of Virginia men, the medical detachment of Battery E, and the ordnance detachment of the 61st Regiment Coast Artillery.

The Caserta is scheduled to arrive at New York about Feb. 18 with practically all of the 63d Regiment Coast Artillery and 65 casual officers.

The War Department also announced that these organizations had been assigned to early convoy home: The 16th, 28th, and 266th Aero Squadrons, Signal Corps casual company, base hospitals Nos. 7 and 43 of the 69th Balloon Company, and Bakery Company No. 328.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 8.—The battleship Vermont arrived today after a rough voyage from France with 1,000 soldiers from the 483d and 489th Aero Construction Squadrons, and four casual companies, comprising men from New York, Pennsylvania, Kansas, and New Jersey.

PEASE PLAYER PIANO

WHEN you purchase a Pease Player Piano you receive the direct benefit of what three-quarters of a century in the Piano Manufacturing business has taught us.

Each Pease Player Piano is thoroughly representative of the highest class of workmanship, and the combination of

Unsurpassed Tone Qualities, Exceptional Durability, and Artistic Case Design

insures satisfaction to the most critical.

When our ONE PRICE system is considered it makes the purchase of a Pease Player Piano a first choice.

PRICE $550 UP

Write for Catalogue

Old Pianos Taken in Exchange   Convenient Monthly Terms

PEASE PIANO CO.

128 West 42d St., N. Y.   34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

THREE TRAINMEN DIE IN FREIGHT WRECK

Lehigh Valley Engine Crossing West Shore Tracks in Jersey City Plunges Into Wall.

MAN SAFE UNDER WRECKAGE

Fireman, Thrown Between Engine and Stone Wall, Escapes Practically Unhurt.

Three trainmen were killed last night when a Lehigh Valley freight train passing over the West Shore tracks in Jersey City jumped the tracks and plunged into a stone wall surrounding the Jersey City Cemetery. This happened about 6:30 o'clock at a point near Newark Avenue and Seventh Street, where the Junction Line of the West Shore passes under the freight tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The accident is said to have been due either to a defective "frog" or a badly fastened switch. A string of twenty-one cars, many of them containing coal, was proceeding at an ordinary rate of speed when suddenly the engine swerved, ran across several other tracks, and crashed into the stone wall. It struck the wall obliquely, hammered along a few feet, and then overturned. The momentum of the cars behind was so great that the next car to the engine overran the latter and fell on its side on top of it. The next car climbed the pile of wreckage and collapsed on top of it. In this way eight cars piled up before the train came to a stop. The pile of débris was as high as a footbridge that crosses the tracks near where the accident happened. The dead are:

CROCHION, JOHN, 50 years old, of the Greenville section of Jersey City, engineer.

HART, THOMAS, 25 years old, a brakeman, of Johnson Avenue, near Monitor Street.

O'HEARN, EDWARD, 35 years old, Jersey and Railroad Avenues, the conductor.

A few minutes after the wreck the broken cars were on fire. The Fire Department ran lines in preparation for fighting the fire by water. They were warned, however, by railroad men that the use of water might cause the boiler of the buried engine to explode. Accordingly the firemen dropped their hose and with axes and levers attacked the pile of wreckage.

While they worked the figure of a man was seen trying to crawl between the wall of the cemetery and the wheel of one of the piled up cars. The firemen went to that point and extricated Edward Paulson, the fireman, of Avenue B, Bayonne. He had been thrown from his seat when the engine struck and knocked through the door of the engine cab and dropped between the engine and stone wall and covered by the wreckage of the next car behind. As each successive car struck and was smashed the wreckage covered him deeper but left him practically unhurt.

The only other member of the train crew was Edward Duffy, a brakeman. Just before the accident he had left Hart on one of the forward cars and gone back almost the entire length of the train to look after a coal car. He was unhurt.

While the firemen were getting the fire out, others worked with frantic haste to rescue the bodies of those who were killed. The progress of this work was further delayed because one of the derailed freight cars had struck the station where the engines take on water and broken the pipe. The firemen had to contend with this flood and keep it from the hot boilers of the engine while the Water Department was turning off the water supply that watering station.

Home of Evangeline to be a Park.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 8.—The home of Evangeline at Grand-Pré, N. S., immortalized by Longefellow's poem of that name, has been bought by the Canadian Pacific Railway and will be maintained as a public park. A statue of Evangeline, which was being sculptured by Louis Philippe Hebert at the time of his death, will be completed by his son and placed in the park.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

PRE-INVENTORY SALE FUR GARMENTS

OUR *policy is to carry over no fur garments from one season to the next.*

In February—just before Inventory—fur prices are made purposely low to enable us to clear our stock entirely.

Among the items listed below are many light wraps and separate scarfs—designed purposely for Early Spring Wear.

Regular Grade		Sale Price
650.00	CARACUL WRAP, with Kolinsky Collar	395.00
650.00	TAUPE SQUIRREL WRAP, Taupe Lynx Collar	525.00
850.00	MOLESKIN WRAP, Dolman effect	650.00
475.00	MOLE COAT, loose plain model	395.00
550.00	HUDSON SEAL WRAP, Taupe Squirrel Trimmed	395.00
475.00	HUDSON SEAL COAT, Skunk Collar and Cuffs	395.00
650.00	HUDSON SEAL WRAP, Lynx and Ermine Trimmed	495.00
225.00	HUDSON SEAL COAT, plain model	165.00
350.00	NATURAL NUTRIA COATS, box model	295.00
195.00	NATURAL NUTRIA SPORT COATS	135.00
295.00	BLACK MUSKRAT COAT, Raccoon Collar & Cuffs	245.00
175.00	NATURAL MUSKRAT COAT	145.00
295.00	MOLE CAPE, Belt effect	245.00
175.00	MOLE CAPELET, with Pockets and Belt	125.00
125.00	MOLE CAPELET	85.00
350.00	KOLINSKY WRAP, with Tail Trimming	245.00
150.00	KOLINSKY CAPELET	110.00
150.00	CROSS FOX SCARF	110.00
110.00	CROSS FOX SCARF	80.00
50.00	LUCILLE WOLF SCARF	37.50

FURS LISTED AS HUDSON SEAL ARE "FINE QUALITY DYED MUSKRAT"

NO CREDITS.   NONE SENT ON APPROVAL, NONE EXCHANGED.

You Never Pay More at Best's

EXHIBITIONS OPEN SUNDAYS, 1-5 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK.

¶ *To be sold Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, February 10, 11, 13, 14, at 8:15.*

PART THIRTEEN (AND LAST) OF THE
GREAT COLLECTION OF PRINTS
FORMED BY THE LATE
FREDERIC R. HALSEY

¶ *To be sold Friday, Saturday afternoons, February 14, 15, at 2:30.*

CHINESE WORKS OF ART
BRONZES, ENAMELS, LACQUERS, POTTERIES AND PORCELAINS, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, TEXTILES
CONSIGNED BY
LEE VAN CHING
ART DEALER AND CONNOISSEUR OF SHANGHAI

¶ *To be sold Monday and Tuesday afternoons and evenings, and Wednesday afternoon, February 17, 18, 19, at 2:30 and 8:15.*

BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS
FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE
FREDERIC R. HALSEY
AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

¶ Mr. Halsey's treasures now offered include "Tamerlane," the most desired American first edition, a little book worth its weight in gold; the most delightful colored drawing by John Leech of twelve British types, and many interesting books and drawings. The catalogue also contains selections and duplicates from the library of Mr. Henry S. Van Duser, including fine color-plate books, Lamb's "Rosamund Gray," etc.; a collection of beautifully bound sets of favorite authors, and single volumes from Robert Riviere & Sons, London, and important books and manuscripts to be sold by order of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian. The exhibition is worth coming many miles to see.

WAR PAINTINGS
OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT
ARE ON EXHIBITION AT OUR GALLERIES

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN

E. M. GATTLE & CO.
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. *Jewelers*

Our Remounting Specialists
are prepared to transform Old Jewelry
into Modern Gattle Creations
Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

KAHLER SHOES

STYLE PLUS COMFORT

The Dictates of Fashion Prevail, with Comfort an added Virtue.
For men and women,
$12.00 and upward
P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.
Near 5th Ave., New York.
Established 65 years.

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Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
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The ACHIEVEMENTS of a Victory Winter of Inspiration expressed in these NEW STYLES of the FIRST PEACE SPRING

Women's New Spring Georgette Dresses
Your Choice of Six Models

37.50

37.50

Georgette and Satin Charmeuse—just what you'll need for restaurant, afternoon or street wear. Gracefully draped with bead and embroidery trimmings, in henna, navy, black, and alluring tones of flesh, turquoise, liberty red, and light gray. *Sizes* 32 *to* 42.

A few serviceable wool-plaid *skirts* for women in varied colors for those who come early at 12.75

New!
Women's Bolivia Wraps 59.50

Spring model, *as illustrated*, for the intermediate season and sufficiently warm for pleasant days in the motor.

59.50

New on the Third Floor
Women's Apparel of Exquisite Richness
Wraps, Coats, Tailleurs & Three-piece Suits
Premier Reproduction of
Cheruit, Drecoll, Lanvin, Bernard, Doucet, Chanel, Gilet, Beer, Premet and Callot Soeurs

For the Young Miss & her Younger Sister

The designers have been unusually kind to the rising generations and have let them walk in their mother's footsteps or perhaps it is *vice versa*. At any rate, their clothes, too, are youthful and becoming and very good to look at.

39.50

THE MISSES' TAILLEUR is as smart as a suit should be, straight-line, braid trimmed with a one-button fastening at the throat and a narrow belt. Rookie, Navy or Black wool tricotine. *Misses' sizes.*	59.00
MISSES' SEPARATE SKIRTS, introducing Baronette Satin in a good-looking sport model; side pockets and belt trimmed with an odd square pearl button. *Misses' lengths.*	16.95
CRISP BLUE AND WHITE CHECK AND PLAIN NAVY TAFFETA combines in an over-dress effect with a pretty bell sleeve to supply the younger sister with a charming new dress. *Sizes 10 to 16 years.*	39.50
WHAT COULD BE MORE DAINTY than tiny, embroidered rosebuds outlining the neck, sleeves, sash and *very deep* hem of a quaint, tucked dress of light blue or pink Crepe de Chine for a little girl? *Sizes 4 to 7 years.*	19.50
LITTLE GIRLS' BLOOMER DRESSES—Colored checked ginghams, with a yoke in unusual outline and pockets, hand embroidered in a simple stitch. *Sizes 4 to 7 years.*	3.75

Special for Monday and Tuesday—
Georgette crepe, *as illustrated*, beautifully beaded and richly draped, fashions a miss' dress appropriate for every afternoon activity from tea to dancing. *Misses' sizes.* **39.50**

Women's New Custom Corset Department

Second Floor

Women who find it *difficult* to buy *correctly fitting corsets* will be interested in this new department, which offers an **unusual** service.

No haphazard methods, but careful measurements; firm, luxurious and soft materials of great strength and a boning which will keep its shape.

These corsets are beautiful in themselves. They correct and support the figure and they are made to be *comfortable*.

Large women who require especial attention will find this a satisfying service. The prices for the best custom made corsets are from 12.00 to 75.00

Real French Kid Gloves
1.50
Regular 2.50 grade

Such soft pliable gloves as we knew before the war—real French kidskin nicely made—good patterns.

We bought an importer's entire remaining quantity at a great concession. This we are passing on in turn to our patrons. They are almost half price—so low and such a standard quality that many will buy 6 or 12 pairs at once.

6 pairs	12 pairs
8.75	**17.35**

The Time Has Come to Consider the New Spring Sweaters

for Women & Misses. Interesting models, including many that are novel in design and fabric, are now being shown—new notes—matelassé silk weave.

33.50

Medium weight Shetland slip-over with a new collar, in popular colors.	7.85
Shetland coat model, medium weight, with long roll collar and sash. All the newest shades.	8.95
Coat model, pure silk thread, plaited at waistline in back, new mannish collar and sash with buckle. Plain colors	32.75
Stripes	33.50
The waistcoat sweater, very new, in smart silk heather mixtures. *Model illustrated.*	33.50

First Floor

AHTAB Silk Stockings for Women & Girls

Every pair is *full-fashioned* and *reinforced*. All silk in black, white and the new seasonable shades.

Special at 2.00 & 2.50

An extra heavy weight for service wear, black only.	2.95
Extra fine, ingrained silk stockings with flare top, black only.	3.25

First Floor

You Never Pay More at Best's

WOMEN PAY TRIBUTE TO MRS. WHITEHOUSE

Suffragists Give Dinner to the Leader Who Got Our Propaganda Into Germany.

SHE OBJECTS TO HERRON

Sees Women's Ability Unused, While Man Out of Touch with America Is Appointed.

A testimonial dinner to Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, the suffrage leader, in recognition of her work in spreading American propaganda throughout Germany from the headquarters in Switzerland, was held last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore, under the auspices of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, President of the association, presided, and about 500 prominent women were present.

Before the regular speeches were begun, Marcel Knecht of the French Bureau of Information formally thanked Mrs. Whitehouse for her exceptionally successful work in minimizing and stamping out enemy propaganda in France. Mrs. Whitehouse, who went overseas by commission of the Committee on Public Information, started originally to go directly through France to Switzerland, where her mission lay, but upon her arrival in France she found need for her services there. She promptly went to work from headquarters in Paris, and, enlisting the aid of the Paris press, inaugurated a campaign that won the commendation of the leading French journalists.

The tribute by the French official was apparently an "unofficial" part of the program, for Mrs. Whitehouse, who, incidentally, wore the golden laurel wreath which was presented to her for the work in the last suffrage campaign, was plainly taken by surprise.

The first speaker was Mrs. Raymond Brown, whose topic was "Woman's Part in Overseas Hospital Work." Mrs. Brown began by telling how, at first, the fighting nations had regarded women as not needed in hospital work, that is outside of nursing. She developed her topic to the point where appreciation of women in hospital work other than simply as "Florence Nightingales" began to dawn on the struggling nations, and then told of how American women had risen to the emergency.

The many New York women who had given up this work in this city, as Mrs. Whitehouse had done, for another purpose, was referred to by Mrs. Brown, who declared that the sphere of women in back of the battle zones of France had steadily widened with the progress of the conflict. At the signing of the armistice, scarcely a war work of France, leaving hospitals out of the matter entirely, but had its quota of faithful women "doing their bit" just as well and as much as the husbands, brothers, and sweethearts at the front.

Mme. Breshkovsky, "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," who joined in the tribute to Mrs. Whitehouse, was given a cordial welcome. The grand ballroom of the Biltmore last night held more decorations, according to one of the assistant managers, than it had ever had before. Flags of the Allies, silken ones for the most part, completely blotted out the high walls, while the American colors, with here and there "Welcome Home" cards, such as are used for returning army fighters, were suspended.

"And why not the 'Welcome Home' cards like the soldiers have?" said one of the guests. "Aren't we welcoming home a woman who fought, in her way, just as valiantly and just as tellingly as any soldier, or even as any Marine?"

In telling of her work in Switzerland for the Committee on Public Information Mrs. Whitehouse said that the articles sent to her by George Creel, the Chairman, for dissemination in the Swiss press were so fitted to the needs of the work that "some one in this country seemed gifted with infallible insight." She added that already she had proof "in black and white" of the success of the work carried on in that country.

Mrs. Whitehouse said that when she started on her mission she had been advised that most of her work ought to be carried on with as much secrecy as possible, and she added that one of the paradoxes in this advice was that the same persons told her that, no matter how quietly she tried to work, Germany would have knowledge of her plans because of the efficiency of the German spy system. She said she could see no reason for secrecy because her mission as she interpreted it was to tell the neutral nation openly and frankly that the Allies and the United States were supporting a just and righteous cause.

She recounted the work done by other women in Europe, including those who represented foreign nations in work similar to that done by her, and asserted that she believed women were as fully able as men to carry on similar work for the Government. In commenting upon the unused ability among the women of this country Mrs. Whitehouse criticised the selection of Professor George Davis Herron to represent the American Government at the Marmora meeting with the representatives of the Russian factions, but without mentioning the name of Professor Herron. She contended that he had lived abroad so many years that he was out of touch with America and that he had been guilty of many indiscretions. One of these, she said, was his alleged promulgation of a doctrine of "free love."

Mrs. Whitehouse went abroad on her mission on Jan. 7, 1918, and upon her arrival in Berne at once took up her official title of Chief Propaganda Agent of the United States Government in Switzerland. In the mountain republic she faced the hardest task of any given to agents of the Committee on Public Information, for Switzerland early in the war became the fountain head of both German and Austrian propaganda.

BERNE CONFEREES VOTE FOR ALSACE PLEBISCITE

French Socialists Concur with the German Delegates in Approving the Recommendation.

BERNE, Feb. 7.—The French and German delegates to the International Socialist Conference concurred yesterday in approving a plebiscite for Alsace-Lorraine to decide whether the inhabitants desired to be under French or German rule. M. Mistral, a French delegate, said that the French Socialists had always favored a plebiscite.

M. Grumbach, a delegate from Alsace, said that a plebiscite would enable the inhabitants to give "the right answer to Germany."

A resolution offered by M. Locker, a delegate from Palestine, urged that Jews everywhere receive equal rights with other peoples as reparation for the secular injustice they had suffered in most countries.

The International Trade Union Conference last night adopted a motion insisting on the prompt and definite reestablishment of the international trade union body and calling for the summoning of a new international trade union conference not later than next May. The resolution was adopted by a majority of twenty-three votes, nearly all the delegates to the conference voting.

Before this question was taken up one of the German delegates, Herr Janson, raised the question of the German prisoners remaining in allied hands and of of the blockade of Germany. The speaker said that out of 1,000,000 prisoners 200,000 had been taken to the devastated regions in Northern France for reconstruction work. He understood, he said, the difficult position of the French and British delegates, but he wished to give them an opportunity to make a statement on the subject, as the news had aroused bitter feeling in Germany. He said he felt that the forced labor of prisoners was a form of punishment which ought to be protested against.

The British and French delegates said they were ready to make the statement asked for, but could not as yet set a time for making it.

SOCIALIST AIMS AT BERNE

As Seen by James Oneal, Who Is Going to Represent America.

James Oneal, one of the Socialist delegates who will sail shortly for Europe to take part in the International Socialist and Labor Conference at Berne, summarized yesterday the chief aims of the conference, the desires of the American delegates and the attitude of the Socialists toward the League of Nations.

"Our general position toward the League of Nations as defined by the diplomats is frankly skeptical," he said. "Whatever the good intentions of some of its supporters may be, I am convinced that it would only resolve itself, on its present basis, into a business man's league to protect investments and concessions in the backward parts of the world.

"The ascendency of the five leading Powers shows that the league is following the development that powerful combines of capital in this country have taken. That is, as industry in each nation tends to come under the dominance of leading groups of capital, so in the world the leading Powers tend to combine for common purposes.

"The diplomats representing the financial and trading interests of their respective countries will eventually dominate the policies of the league. The system of mandatories practically agreed upon means the division of the backward regions of the world into spheres for investors and traders.

"The Socialists regard a League of Peoples in which the masses rather than the Governments are represented, as the ideal to be striven for. This ideal cannot be completely realized until the nations themselves become representative of the democratic aspirations of the masses.

"The status of Russia will be one of the most important questions facing the congress, and the members of the Socialist Party, regardless of any varying opinions as to the Soviet Government, are practically unanimously in favor of the withdrawal of troops from that country and giving the Russian people an opportunity to settle their own problems.

"One of the most important problems before the congress will be the restoration of civil rights in all countries and the release of all political prisoners. Other questions almost of equal importance will be the demand for general disarmament of nations and the problem of a closer union between the labor unions and the Socialist parties in each country.

"I am confident that if the question of immigration comes up that the congress will oppose any restrictions on voluntary immigration, though at the same time opposing immigration stimulated with a view to breaking strikes or with a view to reducing the standards of living in any country. A general resolution may also be adopted regarding the shortening of the hours of labor."

As to the statement issued in Paris by Charles Edward Russell and William English Walling that the Berne Congress is a ruse fostered by the Germans to aid them in escaping the payment of indemnities, Mr. Oneal asserted that "Walling and Russell represent nobody except a few professional men who have lost the confidence of the masses of the Socialists in this country." He spoke of the refusal of Samuel Gompers to attend the congress as "not a matter of surprise," but something to have been expected, "in keeping with his general conservative views."

RED CROSS SHOP PROFITS.

Report Shows Earnings of $27,000 in Two Months.

According to a statement made public yesterday by Helen C. Frick, President of the Red Cross shop, at 587 Fifth Avenue, the sale of 1,100 women's dresses, ranging in price from $65 to $3, is represented in the profits of $27,000 earned by this establishment from Dec. 9 to Jan. 31.

An even more striking range of prices was reported in the sale of men's wearing apparel, where the highest priced suits sold for $40, and the lowest at 3 cents.

The best showing made by the department was reported from Pandora's box, which was under the special direction of Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, whose ledger showed sales of jewelry amounting to $8,150.

The sales in other departments were reported as follows: Women's apparel, $3,000; bargain division, $1,500; children's wear, $1,154; tea room, $1,500; a total of $11,000.

The articles sold were donated to the shop.

MRS. HEARST ASKS RELEASE

Suggests New Committee to Mayor, Who Asks Her to Head It.

Mrs. William Randolph Hearst in a letter to Mayor Hylan yesterday asked that the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, of which she is Chairman, be dissolved, as she considered its work was finished with the virtual termination of the war. She submitted a report showing what the committee had accomplished since its organization, and said that the report of the Treasurer, covering the financial transactions of the committee, is now in course of preparation.

She suggested that a Division of Employment would "prove of inestimable value in finding places for women who have been engaged in temporary war work and those who will vacate positions formerly held by men who entered the war service."

In reply the Mayor asked Mrs. Hearst to continue to serve with any one she cared to select as her associates on a committee which he stated, "might have for its object the continuation, until demobilization is completed, of your canteen work and a bureau for the employment of women who may be relieved from their present occupations by reason of the return of soldiers whose positions they may be occupying. Your committee might also look into the question of relief to women generally. There are also many important problems which will come up during the period of reconstruction that your committee might assist the city in solving."

The Mayor designated the new committee as "The Mayor's Committee of Women on Reconstruction and Relief," and asked Mrs. Hearst to become its chairman.

Poles Express Thanks to Wilson.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—President Wilson tonight received a committee of the Society for the Protection of Polish Victims, who presented to him a memorial expressing their appreciation of his good offices. He also received delegations from the Universities of Cracow and Athens, who conferred upon him honorary degrees.

4 OF FAMILY DIE IN 8 DAYS.

Two More of John Twomey's Children Severely Ill.

Within eight days four members of the family of John Twomey have died of influenza and two other members are seriously ill at their home, 438 East 188th Street, and are not expected to live.

The first victim was Francis Twomey, 18 years old, who died on Jan. 29. On Saturday of that week Mrs. Twomey died, and was followed on Monday by Joseph Twomey, the second son, recently discharged from the army. Last Thursday the father, 58 years old, Treasurer of the Chaplain Duffy Club of the Church of Our Saviour, 183d Street and Washington Avenue, died of influenza, although physicians say grief over the death of other members of his family hastened the end.

Another son and a daughter have since been stricken and will be unable to attend the funeral of the father tomorrow.

MELLES
450 FIFTH AVENUE Between 39th & 40th Streets Over Mirror Candy Store
Extraordinary Sale of
AFTERNOON AND EVENING
GOWNS
16.50
Actual Values Up to $40.00
At Half Price
Georgette Satin Taffeta
Serge Charmeuse
Chiffon Tricotine
Gowns for Street and Afternoon, Dinner and Evening Wear.
$42.50 Gowns Now $20.00
$50.00 Gowns Now $25.00
$75.00 Gowns Now $37.50

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

in order to prepare our wardrobes for the large shipments of Spring Importations which are arriving on every steamer, we have arranged for the

Final Disposal of Remaining Winter Fashions

Street and Afternoon Dresses---Dance Frocks---Dinner and Evening Gowns of tricotine—velvet—satin—beaded Georgette—tulle—lace and net.
Formerly to $195—at $35, $58, $75

Remaining Handsome Fur-trimmed Coats and Coat-Wraps of duvetyn—velour—velvet and other rich material with elaborate trimmings of fashionable furs.
Formerly to $350—at $95 to $195

About Twenty-five Handsome Fur-trimmed Suits of fine velours, duvetyn and velvet—the balance of our Winter Styles.
Formerly to $275—at $125

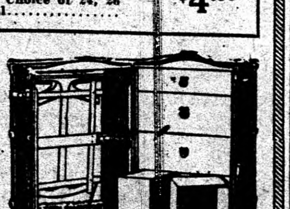
A Limited Group of Handsome Fur-trimmed Evening Wraps--of chiffon velvet and metallic brocades—Formerly selling to $450—at ½ to ⅓ reductions.

Hats---made entirely of fur or in smart fur-trimmed effects—of seal—nutria and mole.
Formerly to $50..........at $15 & $20

Also an assortment of small hats for immediate wear in bow—wing and flower-trimmed effects.
Formerly to $30..........to Close at $5

Clear-a-way Prices on Furs
A limited Number of Short Fur Coats made from finest first quality skins in plain and combination effects, fashioned in Hudson Seal, Nutria and Leopard—
Formerly to $450—at $295
Handsome Full Length Coats—Wraps—Stoles—Scarfs—Muffs and Sets proportionately reduced.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
Introducing the new Spring Fashions from Paris and America
showing many charming styles suitable for Pre-Lenten Affairs in Town—as well as events at Southern Resorts
particularly emphasizing
SMART TAILOR-MADE SUITS
TAILORED DRESSES—TOP COATS
AND SPORT CLOTHES
featuring
MANY MODELS AT $75 AND $100
also announce new importations of
PARIS HATS
(ON VIEW FOR THE FIRST TIME MONDAY)
in models from
Rose Descat—Jeanne Baron—Suzanne Talbot—Lewis—Odette Lucie Hamar and Mary and Annie.
The Custom Tailoring Department is now prepared to develop New Spring Fashions to individual order



INDESTRUCTO
SERVICE GUARANTEE
YOUR "INDESTRUCTO" REPAIRED OR REPLACED
FREE FOR FIVE YEARS
IF DAMAGED OR DESTROYED
LUGGAGE SHOPS
Material Price Reductions this Week

LEATHER BAGS
Regular $11.00. Special $7.50
Genuine leather covered. Sewn corners. New flat snap catches and "Inside" lock, as illustrated.

WEEK-END CASES
Made of Black Enameled Duck, with Cowhide corners and Straps, reinforced sewn Handles. Contains deep Tray and full length Pocket in lid. Cretonne lined. Choice of 24, 26 or 28 inches. Regular $7.50. Special................ $4.95

WARDROBE TRUNKS
(As Illustrated).
Regular $42.50. Special $27.50
Combination Ladies' and Men's Model, contains every feature of the highest priced models and many not found in any other make. Ten hangers, complete with laundry bag, shoe pockets, removable hat box, &c.; cretonne lined.

INDESTRUCTO WARDROBE TRUNKS
REGULAR $82.50 INDESTRUCTO WARDROBE TRUNK, combination Ladies' and Men's Model open top, made of hard vulcanized fibre; holds 15 to 18 garments; cretonne lined; contains large hat box and full length dustproof curtained door; complete with flannel lined shoe pockets, rubberized laundry bag, and other distinctive INDESTRUCTO features. SPECIAL $64.75
REGULAR $65 INDESTRUCTO WARDROBE TRUNK, made on veneer panels, covered with hard vulcanized fibre. Ladies' or Men's model full size. The strongest and most practical model made. Ladies' model has removable covered hat box. Both models have shoe pockets and many other exclusive INDESTRUCTO features. SPECIAL $48.75

STEAMER TRUNKS
36 inches, hard vulcanized fibre in and outside. Partitioned tray. Made especially for overseas use, therefore particularly strong. An ideal trunk for every purpose. Were $20.
Final Clearance Price $12.95

Every "Indestructo" now Underpriced at Our Three Retail Stores
BRANCH AT 1347 Broadway Bet. 35th & 36th Sts.
330 FIFTH AVE Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
BRANCH AT 24 East 42d Street East of 5th Avenue.

A Leading Financial Institution of New York
Desires to extend its commercial and banking accounts regionally. For this purpose it wishes to have associated with it
MEN OF COMMERCIAL INSTINCT
Men who have begun to establish themselves in their communities on account of their ability for broad accomplishment, their character, personality, aggressiveness, substantial acquaintance and familiarity with territorial possibilities. Men, who with a knowledge of banking unite selling or financial experience in commercial or industrial lines, will be most favorably regarded. Substantial men in any of these lines will have our serious consideration.
Some conception of reconstruction factors is necessary to grasp the true purposes of this institution and to realize its opportunities. Your communication with us has every assurance of confidential treatment. Address Sta. F, Box 60, New York City

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.
A "Made-to-Measure" Suit Proposition
A most exceptional offer of all patterns and all materials in our extensive stocks at a special price for one week only. This is a
Final Disposition of All Remaining Suitings
At $28.75
For Suits That Are Regularly $35, $37.50, $45 to $60
Tailored to your liking. Choose your style from the great number at your disposal. Choose the new spring styles if you wish.
10% added for sizes 44 to 46
15% added for sizes 48 to 52
Sale Begins To-day
Ends Next Saturday P. M.
GIMBELS MEN'S TAILORING SECTION—Fourth Floor

February Reductions on all Refrigerators
For Instance, Our No. 3 "Icyco"
35½ x 20½ x 49 inches outside. Solidly built. Lined with five coats of pure white enamel sprayed on and baked. One-piece lining—no joints, no seams—with our standard insulation. Removable front drain pipe.
Former List Price $76.00
Special Sale Price $39.50
All of our Standard Models, at discounts ranging up to . . . . 50% from regular list prices
Bohn Syphon Sanitor, Icyco and All-metal Ideal
Bohn Refrigerators
Included in this Sale are wood-casing Refrigerators ranging in price from $15.50 up. The Sale also includes all-porcelain and all-metal aluminum Refrigerators. You have a wide range of choice as to styles, models, sizes, etc. This Sale covers all models manufactured by Bohn Refrigerator Co.
While this is a "February Sale," its continuance throughout the entire month cannot be guaranteed, and these special discounts are subject to withdrawal without notice. Remember, we are the manufacturers and in this Sale we give you all the "middle" profits.
A deposit of $10 will hold any Refrigerator for Spring delivery.
Bohn Refrigerator Shop (Mfrs.)
53 West 42d St., New York. Phone Vanderbilt 1927
NEWARK STORE—913 Broad St. Phone Market 133.
BOTH STORES OPEN UNTIL 6 P. M. EVERY DAY.

WANTS ACTION NOW ON RAILROAD POLICY

Director General Hines Says Uncertainty Holds Up Improvements.

SEES EXTENSION INEVITABLE

Declares Return to Private Owners Would Make Present Plans Impossible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—If the railroads are turned back to private ownership, the Government cannot undertake improvements of the roads contemplated by the Railroad Administration, and incidentally stabilize labor conditions, Director General Walker D. Hines told a group of Chicago Aldermen today. The Aldermen, who were introduced by Senator James H. Lewis, came here to urge the importance of carrying on railroad improvements in their city.

The Director General said that if Congress decided to create legislation and then turn back the railroads, a great situation of uncertainty would be brought about and that the Government would not be in a position to finance railroad improvements extensively.

"I have been very much impressed with the highly important problem you presented," said Mr. Hines to the Chicago men. "I don't think there is anything in this country of greater importance at this time than to resume the improvement work which was necessarily held up by the war. Not only do the public need the improvements, but it is of the highest importance to give labor the employment right now.

"The Railroad Administration will do everything in its power to co-operate in promoting that policy. It not only has an interest in the general welfare to furnish this employment for labor and to see that the public gets the benefit of the improvements, but it has the selfish interest that it wants to see business stimulated so that there will be more business for the railroads to carry. Its interest is the same as yours in trying to get a resumption of work of this character.

"When it comes to what the Railroad Administration can do, it is confronted with uncertainty. There is a very insistent demand on the part of many railroad representatives and business representatives that Congress ought at once to adopt some legislation about the railroads and turn them back as promptly as possible to private control, and that there ought not to be any extension of the Federal control. If it turns out that that policy is adopted, the situation will be that anything the Railroad Administration plans now for the Government could not be carried out, because if these demands are realized there will be a change of management before the plans could be carried out. That creates a situation of uncertainty that is a tremendous obstacle to the Railroad Administration at once doing anything comprehensive on its own responsibility. What we can do, and will do even in the face of that uncertain situation, is to use whatever moral suasion we have to get the railroad corporations to consent to going ahead with these improvements and to financing the improvements, and whatever they can finance it will be welcome and we will be glad to go ahead with the work, but in the face of this uncertainty, with the claim made that the railroads ought to be turned back very shortly to private control, with remedial legislation promptly adopted, the Government isn't in a position to enter upon an extensive program of financing itself.

Sees Solution Improbable.

"There is another side to this matter. I have given a great deal of study to the general question of probable legislative solution of the railroad problem and I feel very well convinced that it is not going to be possible in the immediate future for Congress to work out a permanent solution, and for that solution to be actually worked out and put into effect. I think there are so many difficulties in the way that only time will make it possible to work out the permanent solution and put it into effect. Therefore I have urged on the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce the importance of giving a definite extension to the Federal control, because I believe the chances are nine out of ten that later on they will find they will have to give the extension anyhow, because without it there won't be time to work out and put into effect a permanent solution, and if they will have to give the extension eventually there is an immense public value in giving it at once so as to substitute certainty for uncertainty.

"If an extension were given now so that we could count with reasonable confidence on carrying out a governmental policy in this matter for a substantial period in excess merely of this twenty-one months period, the Government would then be in position to take the initiative in these improvement matters. I have said to the Senate committee that I don't know any way whereby the Government can so readily take action towards stabilizing the industrial situation as it can by giving a definite extension right now so that the Railroad Administration can take the initiative in confident way in these matters. I believe that later on the extension will have to be given, because the solution can't be successfully worked out in the time proposed, and if they don't give it now we will be in a situation where we will have experienced all the disadvantages of not having an extension and all the uncertainty of being unable to go ahead with these important improvements, and later on, after having suffered all that disadvantage, the extension will have to be made anyhow.

Urges Prompt Extension.

"The logic of that situation has been very conclusive and convincing to me, and what you gentlemen have presented to me about the Chicago situation is a most striking illustration of the importance of getting action in this Congress which will give us something definite to go on, and which will be an immense influence in stabilizing this industrial situation and stimulating it, which is what it needs. Even without that, however, I want to do everything I reasonably can to work out the best possible results no matter how this question of extension is solved; but I am thoroughly convinced that the granting promptly of an extension will be of the greatest benefit, and if it is not done now we will have all the public disadvantage and uncertainty, and there will be the extension anyhow.

"In order to begin at once a study of it which will serve on the one hand as useful in our trying to get the co-operation of the corporations, and on the other hand as a basis for our own more self-confident action if we get the extension, I shall be very glad, if you think it would be helpful, to put you in touch with Mr. Powell, Director of the Division of Capital Expenditures, or shall be glad to ask Mr. Aishton to take the matter up with you. I want to get all the results I can even under the present uncertainties, and to pave the way to the most effective action if we get an extension that puts us in position to take care of these matters."

BAKER SPEAKS FOR LEAGUE.

Also Praises Ex-President Taft's Work for the Movement.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary of War Baker, in an address at a State caucus of the New England Congress for a League of Free Nations today, was introduced as the representative of President Wilson. He strongly indorsed the League of Nations movement, asserting that the great war would be one of the most futile episodes in history unless a definite program were laid down to rearrange international relations.

He praised former President Taft's "superb leadership" of the movement, which he spoke of as a fire in stubble, that, started in New England, would sweep across the country.

"When Austria put out her peace feeler," said Secretary Baker, "a nurse in a hospital at Toul brought a newspaper containing an account of it to a severely wounded California soldier and asked him his opinion.

"'I tell you,' replied the doughboy, 'I live at least 6,000 miles from here and can't be running across here every ten years or so to adjust these troubles. Let's straighten it out now and make an everlasting adjustment of it.'

"And," continued Mr. Baker, "that soldier expressed the unanimous sentiment of the people of the United States. We went into the war not from selfish motives, but in response to the cry of humanity.

"I know what war costs in money, in life, and in suffering. I cherish no illusions about the glory of war or the romance of the battlefield. Our people sent their sons there only to preserve freedom. The war ended before I thought it would, and it ended in a military victory. There was no chance for the German Army, and had the fighting continued it would have been crushed, largely because of the weight of man power and resources that America was throwing into the struggle.

ARMY MISSING LIST IS BEING CUT DAILY

First Report of 10,000 Unaccounted For Reduced to 7,783, Pershing Cables.

NEW CASUALTY TOTALS

Losses of Second Division, Including Marines, Exceed First's—March Tells Demobilization Progress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Last week's casualty report, showing more than 10,000 men of the American Expeditionary Forces missing in action, has been corrected to make the total 7,783. General March said today that General Pershing had reported the new total, with the information that the figures were being reduced by from 100 to 200 names per day, as a result of the checking of records in the central records office in France.

At the same time General Pershing gave the War Department new totals of casualties in the 1st and 2d Divisions, the Marine Brigade in the latter being included. The 1st Division had a total of killed, died of wounds, missing, and prisoners of 5,248; the 2d Division total was 5,200.

The new detailed casualty totals for these divisions were given as follows:

First Division.—Killed in action, 2,303; died of wounds, 1,050; missing in action, 1,789; prisoners, 106. Total, 5,248.

Second Division.—Killed in action, 2,716; died of wounds, 1,329; missing in action, 1,067; prisoners, 148. Total, 5,260.

For some time the general impression in army circles was that the losses of the 1st Division were the greater.

Demobilization on "Homestretch."

General March said today that demobilization in the United States now was on the "home stretch." Up to yesterday a total of 67,088 officers and 1,033,812 men had been discharged, while the total ordered for discharge had reached 1,442,000. The demobilization machinery is now at such a point of efficiency and operation, the Chief of Staff explained, that it is capable of handling more men than Pershing can possibly send, with available shipping. Of troops in the United States only the overhead detachments, which must be maintained for future demobilization of returning units, will be left.

Up to Jan. 31, 236,024 men had been returned from France. The department estimates that 160,000 will be returned in February. This is an increase of 46,000 over the January total, due largely to the transformation of cargo vessels into transports. General March said that fifty-one cargo ships had been ordered converted and that the first of these were now coming into service.

Plans for divisional parades in home cities have been upset by the irregular flow of troops homeward. General March said the units were returning in such scattered form that in a great majority of cases it now seemed improbable that divisional organizations could be held together long enough for large parades. The department is dealing with this question, however, as the divisions are ordered home.

The 27th (New York National Guard) Division will be paraded in New York City, and plans for parading the 42d (Rainbow) Division on its return in Washington, General March thought, would be carried out. Whenever opportunity offers for other division parades, advantage will be taken of it.

The greatest military camp in the world will be established at Brest when plans for extension of embarkation facilities have been completed. General March said Brest would be the backbone of the American demobilization system. It already has handled 51 per cent. of the soldiers sent back to the United States up to date. Its capacity for 50,000 men is to be doubled.

The War Department has not been advised that negotiations for German liners to carry home American troops have been concluded. No definite estimates as to the ships which will be obtained, the time they will be available, or their carrying capacity are now at hand.

An increasing number of officers are applying for commissions in the Army Reserve Corps and for commissions in the regular army. More than 13,000 officers have applied for reserve commissions, and 5,913 are seeking commissions in the permanent force.

Benefit for Lafayette House.

On Wednesday evening, the Lafayette House, a convalescent home for officers at 112 West Fifty-ninth Street, will give a benefit dance at the Hotel Plaza. The home is conducted in the name of the Red Cross, and is supported by a volunteer corps of workers and public donations.

COLORED TROOPS IN TODAY.

Part of Old 15th Infantry Should Reach Pier This Morning.

Eleventh Avenue and Seventeenth Street promises to be thronged early this morning with negroes from all parts of the city coming to greet the 4,500 colored troops due to arrive at Pier 57, North River, on the French liner France. Unless the France is delayed by the fog or snow storms outside the harbor she will reach the Ambrose Channel Lightship at 4 this morning, and arrive at her pier at about 9 o'clock.

There are a good many of the old 15th Infantry on board, commanded by Colonel William Hayward, formerly Public Service Commissioner.

In addition to the police boat Patrol, the colored troops on the French liner France will be welcomed by hundreds of their friends who have chartered the steamboat Correction which will follow the Patrol down the Bay.

The American transports Siboney and Mongolia sailed from Hoboken yesterday for Brest to bring back part of the 27th Division. The hospital ship Mercy left for the same port for sick and wounded. The Mongolia, which was commanded by Captain Arthur R. Mills, U. S. N. R., Commodore of the American Line, had seventy-five women canteen workers of the Y. M. C. A. on board and Major C. T. Hendler of the Judge Advocate's Department of the United States Army.

MAIL CENSORSHIP REPEAL BEATEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

act," Senator Borah said; "have resulted in a complete censorship of the American press. In my opinion, if Congress should ever assume to usurp the power to establish a censorship, there could be no more effective and successful method adopted than that of giving the Postmaster General certain powers with reference to the exclusion of printed matter from the mails.

"When the Espionage act was first before Congress it provided specifically for a censorship of the press, a thing which seemed almost incredible to be proposed. It was stricken out after long debate, but these clauses which had the same effect remained in the bill. I said in the Senate at the time that if they remained in the bill it would mean just as complete a censorship as the clause which was intended to establish a censorship, and practice has demonstrated it.

"The way in which this resulted in censorship is this: If an article appears in a paper which the Postmaster General deems to be in violation of the Espionage law, attention is called to the fact by excluding the paper from the mails; and immediately the editor or the publisher of the paper seeks consultation with the Postmaster General and secures from him an elimination or a guidance as to what shall thereafter appear in the paper and not be in violation of the law. This is a complete system of licensing the press.

"I am not now discussing the question as to whether this or that particular paper should have been excluded. I simply call attention to the fact that this has resulted in doing what we as Congress have no power whatever to do. It not only resulted in establishing a censorship, but it has resulted in a very universal feeling that it would not apply with equal force and effect to all papers. You can gather any amount of testimony from newspaper men and publishers in the country that one paper published things which were in popular judgment equally reprehensible with what another paper published, while the former paper was permitted to go through the mails and the other was excluded. I mention this to illustrate the fact that the freedom of the press can never be restrained or circumscribed by any scheme or plan which the ingenuity of the human brain can frame which will be satisfactory to the great public, either in its impartiality or in its justice and equality.

"So there has been in this country since the day that Congress passed this act just as complete censorship as that censorship against which Hamilton inveighed and against which Charles James Fox and Erskine, the great minds of those days, battled so earnestly and finally so successfully. Now the war is over and the most serious questions which could possibly confront a people—domestic questions—are up for consideration.

There is a belief that this censorship still obtains. I do not know what the opinion of the Postmaster General is, but there is a universal belief throughout the country that it is still in existence and that the law may still be invoked. We might be willing to yield upon such matters in the exigency of war, but when peace has been restored and we are dealing with our domestic concerns there ought not to be any restraint upon the mind of the American people in any way."

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, opposing the amendment, said he thought there ought to be a more stringent regulation as to sedition. He spoke of the threatened "tide of Bolshevism" in this country.

"Unless steps are taken to check this tide, grave danger threatens our republic," said Senator Nelson. "Some radical speakers now going about the country would bring America to the level of Russia."

Senator Borah replied that he wanted, as well as any other Senator, to smother any wave of Bolshevism, but he felt that to maintain a press censorship was not the way to do it.

"If we would stamp out Bolshevism or any other disloyal element I would have it done through our courts in the usual way," said Mr. Borah. "What I am objecting to is making the Postmaster General the Judge and jury. I want the treasonableness of utterances decided, not in star chamber by one man, but in court."

"The Bolshevists are conducting a campaign to repeal this Espionage law," interpolated Senator Overman.

Senators Knox and Kellogg expressed fear that to repeal the Espionage law would open the way to treasonable and seditious mail matter. Senators Lodge and McCumber thought the Postmaster General's power had been greatly abused.

"I disagree with that," said Senator Borah. "It was simply the inevitable result of lodging such power in the hands of one man. I do not believe Mr. Burleson has knowingly or wittingly abused that authority. If he has, then we have lodged in the hands of one man power with which he deliberately seeks to ruin his fellow-citizens."

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New Wool Tricotine Suit, beautifully fashioned along highly individual lines. Novel collar and pockets accentuated with elaborate embroidery in effective Chinese design. Shown in colors of Walnut and Navy Blue. Coat richly Silk lined.

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A splendid showing of smart new skirts for Spring. Beautifully developed in Fan-ta-si, Kumsi Kumsa, Polette, Baronette Satin, Flannel and several smart plaids, displaying new and interesting conceits in pockets and belts.

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Exquisite Evening Gowns in a bevy of captivating models. Silk Net, Faille Taffeta, Satin and several charming combinations. Many effectively ornamented.	19.75
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Scotch Mole Dolman, Value 895.00 Full length model. Large cape collar and cuffs of real Beaver.	596.65
Hudson Seal and Mole Cape Wrap, Value 675.00. Full length model, in smart sash effect. Deep yoke and collar of Scotch Mole.	450.00
Hudson Seal Coats, Value 200.00 (Dyed Muskrat). Self or Nutria collar and cuffs.	148.00
Natural Nutria Coat, Value 249.50 Full flare back belted model. 45 inches long. Large shawl collar.	168.00
Natural Muskrat Coats, Val. 135.00 Extra large shawl collar and cuffs of Hudson Seal. Walking length.	95.00
Hudson Seal Coats, Value 300.00 (Dyed Muskrat). Shawl collar of Skunk or self fur. Flare back model. Smart pockets and sash.	225.00
Hudson Seal Coats, Value 275.00 (Dyed Muskrat). 45 inches long. Large shawl collar and deep cuffs.	185.00

SEPARATE PIECES

Hudson Seal Scarfs, Formerly 18.50 Selected Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat).	13.50
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Hudson Seal Scarfs, Formerly 39.50 (Dyed Muskrat). Shawl cape model.	23.00
Wolf Scarfs, Formerly 29.50 Luxurious pelts, handsome head and brush.	18.50
Natural Nutria Scarfs, Formerly 18.50 Large shawl effect.	10.00
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Fox Scarfs, Formerly 49.50 Large, lustrous pelts. Black, Taupe or Poiret.	28.00
Fox Scarfs, Formerly 79.50 Black, Taupe or Poiret. Extra fine skins.	48.00
Real Skunk Scarfs, Large Animal Scarf. Muff to match, same price.	15.00
Natural Skunk Scarfs, Formerly 69.50 Shawl cape effect.	48.00
Natural Skunk Stoles, Formerly 98.50 Extra long and wide. Handsome tails.	68.00
Jap. Cross Fox Scarfs, Formerly 18.50 Luxurious skins. Muffs to match, same price.	8.50

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Shaded Silk-and-Lisle Socks —some with stripes in black-and-color combinations — very smart — formerly $1.50.
95c (5.50 the half dozen)

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Pure Thread Silk — black with self or white hand-embroidered clocks — also white with self or black clocks—formerly $2.50.
$1.95 (11.50 the half doz.)

Women's Wool Sweaters

Finest qualities Scotch and imported yarn sweaters in all colors—with or without sleeves.

$17.50 were $25 to $35
$12 were $17.50
$10 were $15

Women's Silk Sweaters $13.50
All colors, sleeveless, formerly $21.50

Men's Neckwear

$1.50 Silk Ties 95c
$3.50 Ties, Knitted and English Squares $2.35

Children's Hosiery Included in the Sale.

586 Fifth Avenue at 48th Street
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COSTIGAN DEMOTION APPROVED BY HYLAN

Mayor Tells Enright in Letter Not to Allow "Propaganda" to Deter Him.

FIGURES ON VICE ARRESTS

Records Do Not Bear Out Charges Against Demoted Inspector's Work.

Before leaving for Palm Beach, Fla., yesterday, Mayor Hylan wrote to Police Commissioner Enright approving the Commissioner's explanation for the demotion of "Honest Dan" Costigan from Inspector to Captain. The Mayor wrote:

Feb. 8, 1919.

Dear Commissioner—This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of Feb. 7 with reference to your method of administering the affairs of the Police Department.

It was not necessary for you to write me. Your management of the Police Department has met with my approval, and I am sure with that of the honest people of this city.

Do not allow propaganda from any source to deter you from doing what you believe to be in the interest of the people of the City of New York.

Yours truly,
JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Modifies Statement About Arrests.

Commissioner Enright yesterday modified the statement he made in a letter to Mayor Hylan on Friday when he said that Inspector Costigan's men made only forty-one arrests for gambling while Costigan was in charge of the First Inspection District. The Police Commissioner said that the forty-one arrests included those made by Costigan's predecessor, Inspector Kelly. He did not say how many arrests were made by Kelly's men.

Friends of Costigan, who was reduced last Tuesday to the captaincy of the Beach Street Station, asserted that Costigan's records really show that from Jan. 1, 1918, to Oct. 22, 1918, when he was relieved of command of the Vice Squad, Costigan and his men made 296 arrests in the First Inspection District for gambling alone. They said that while Costigan was in charge of the First Inspection District and head of the Vice Squad he and his men made altogether 2,496 arrests. The time covered by these figures is from Jan. 1, 1918, to Feb. 4, 1919, when Costigan was reduced.

It was said that in the time that Costigan's Vice Squad made 296 arrests for gambling, Inspector McDonald's men, who for some reason were assigned to Costigan's district several times, made only twenty-eight arrests. While acting as head of the First Inspection District and Chief of the Vice Squad, it was pointed out that Costigan also found time to write 7,000 letters, in addition to special work he did for District Attorney Swann.

When Commissioner Enright learned of the figures obtained from other sources, which tended to refute those he gave out on Friday, he said the figures were wrong and that the records showed that the figures he cited to the Mayor were correct.

Declines to Order Records Shown.

The Commissioner was asked if the newspapers might have the official record of the number of arrests made by the special service men who he alleged in his letter to the Mayor made 31? arrests while Costigan was in charge of the First Inspection District.

"I don't see why not," he replied.

He was then asked to write an order so that reporters might obtain the records from the record clerk.

"I don't know whether I want to do that," he replied. He thought there were some things which the records would show that the public was not entitled to, matters in which only the police were interested. He had no objection to making the records public, but he did not want "a lot of newspaper men" going over them.

"I'll quote you all the statistics you want," he added.

Commissioner Enright became angry at the pointed questioning of some of the newspaper men. Turning to one of them, he asked: "What's your fee? Are you cross-examining me? You'd make a good lawyer." The reporter replied that he had no fee, whereupon the Commissioner retorted hotly:

"No, you just simply have gall, that's all."

"You should not object that as a public official you are questioned by newspaper men," the reporter interjected.

"An alleged newspaper man," snapped Enright.

Questioned concerning the report that the bills incurred by Costigan's men were held up in the department, Commissioner Enright said they did not come to him and he never disapproved them. He said he had given instructions to Deputy Police Commissioner Wallis to keep bills down. He found fault with the amount of money spent by Costigan and his men in obtaining evidence.

"Costigan spent $3,362 in 1918, and his bills were as high as $625 in November alone," he continued. "He spent $587 in September, while Inspector Kelly, his predecessor, spent $60 in January, 1918, and $98 in February, 1918."

"Doesn't that show that Costigan was doing more active work against gambling than Kelly?"

"It shows that he spent a lot of money. You've got the record of the number of arrests he made."

Asked whether the city did not get fair value for the money spent by Costigan, the Commissioner said he was not finding fault with the amount of money spent but that Costigan's record as to the number of arrests made for gambling was "very rotten." He read rapidly a list of figures showing the money spent for evidence by Costigan's men. Hasty notes taken by the inquirers showed the following figures: 1918, March, $235; April, $280; May, $205; June, $213; July, $366; August, $589; September, $587; October, $359; November, $625, and December, $411.

In view of his disparaging statements concerning Costigan's work the Commissioner was asked if he intended to prefer charges against the reduced official. He replied that he did not think so. Regarding the reported presence at Police Headquarters of Costigan, in uniform yesterday, Mr. Enright said he knew nothing about him or the rumor that he had been asked to report to Deputy Commissioner Leach.

"Isn't it true that in addition to his duties in commanding the First Inspection District and the Vice Squad, Costigan was called on by District Attorney Swann to do special work?" he was asked.

"Not that I know of."

"Did not Mr. Swann make application for Costigan's services?"

"I don't think so. In the early part of my administration Mr. Swann said he wanted Costigan, but he never made a formal application for him. That is, as far as I can recall."

Announcement of the resignation of Third Deputy Police Commissioner John W. Goff, Jr., was made yesterday. Augustus Drum Porter, heretofore a special deputy commissioner and secretary to Commissioner Enright, was named in Goff's place. The salary is $6,000. Commissioner Enright also announced that John C. Hackett, Secretary to the Police Department, had been appointed to the office formerly held by Porter. Hackett has received $3,600. The salary for his new position is $3,500.

Mr. Goff resigned in order to resume the practice of law, said Mr. Enright. Asked whether Chief Inspector Daly would soon resign, the Commissioner laughed and said he would have to resign if the reporters wanted him to. He also said he did not believe that Rodman Wanamaker intended to resign.

A minor transfer that caused surprise yesterday was that of Patrolman Michael Flynn, from duty in the corridor of Police Headquarters to the Arsenal station. He has been stationed at headquarters since being discharged from hospital after treatment for a broken leg sustained in the course of duty five years ago. Commissioner Enright's explanation for the transfer was that Flynn had been unable to keep the doors closed and that he worked too hard. Mr. Enright did not know whether Flynn would have to do patrol duty hereafter.

WHEAT GUARANTEE BILL INTRODUCED

Names Price of $2.26 for Crop of 1919 and Gives President Sweeping Authority.

CARRIES $1,000,000,000 FUND

Will Be Used to Buy Wheat at Stabilized Price and Sell at Market Quotations Here and Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Administration bill to provide a guaranteed price of $2.26 a bushel for wheat of the crop of 1919 was introduced in the House today by Chairman Lever of the Committee on Agriculture. It would give authority to the President to regulate and control the domestic market and exports of wheat and wheat products until the end of 1920, by which time, it is estimated, the wheat crop of 1919 will have been fully marketed.

The bill carries a revolving fund of $1,000,000,000, which the President is empowered to use to buy wheat offered at the rate of $2.26 a bushel. Authority is given for the Food Administration or any committee designated by the President to buy wheat at $2.26 a bushel and sell it here and abroad at the market price, which figure is fixed in the Liverpool market.

This proviso would permit the President, even though the Government pays the guaranteed price, to sell wheat at the price fixed by the law of supply and demand. It is estimated by experts that the revolving fund will not cover half of the Government losses, if the wheat price should drop to around a dollar a bushel. It is believed that consumers will demand that flour be sold very shortly at a price which will permit of 5-cent bread instead of 10 cents.

President Wilson cabled Chairman Lever requesting prompt action on the bill, upon which exhaustive hearings were held by the committee.

Explaining the effect of the measure, Mr. Lever said:

Grants Sweeping Powers.

"It confers on the President every power to enable him to make good the guarantee to purchasers, to protect the Government against undue enhancement of its liabilities, and at the same time protest against excessive prices and insure the trade against undue losses resulting from fluctuations in wheat prices. The bill includes power to buy and sell wheat and wheat flour and to control trading in wheat on exchanges, in elevators, and by dealers and others engaged in the commercial handling of wheat and wheat flour. It continues the existing authority of the Government to control imports and exports of these products. The life of the bill is limited to the duration of the emergency conditions growing out of the war, and all operations must cease not later than Dec. 31, 1920, so as to permit the normal laws of supply and demand to operate as soon as practicable."

Unlimited powers of license, in so far as they affect wheat and wheat products, are granted under the proposed legislation, both as regards Stock and Produce Exchanges and "any business of importation, exportation, manufacture, storage, or distribution of wheat or wheat flour," with the exception of farmers and farmers' co-operative associations. Authority is given to the President to terminate these powers at his discretion any time up to Dec. 31, 1920, when the provisions of the proposed act expire.

Section 4 of the proposed act, dealing with Boards of Trade, Produce Exchanges, &c., reads, in part:

"That whenever the President shall find that operations * * * under the rules of any Exchange * * * are likely to cause unjust market manipulation or unfair and misleading market quotations, or undue depression or fluctuation of the prices, of, or injurious speculation in, wheat or wheat flour, * * * calculated or likely to enhance unduly the liabilities of the United States under the said guarantees, he is authorized to * * * wholly or partly prohibit * * * transactions at, on, in, or under the rules of any Exchange, Board of Trade, or similar institution or place of business as he may find essential, in order to prevent, correct, or remove such evil pracaices."

Special Accounts and Returns.

Such regulations, under the terms of this section, may require special accounts and returns not only for boards of trade, exchanges, and similar institutions, but "the President may also require all persons acting in the capacity of a clearing house, clearing association, or similar institution or place of business, to keep such records and to make such returns as will fully and correctly disclose all facts in their possession relating to such transactions."

A fine of $10,000 or imprisonment for four years, or both, is provided for willful violation of this section.

Section 5, in part, provides that:

"Whenever the President shall find it essential to license any business of importation, exportation, manufacture, storage, or distribution of wheat or wheat flour products in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall * * * engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. * * * It shall be unlawful for any licensee to engage in any unfairly discriminatory or deceptive practice or device, or to make any unjust or unreasonable rate, commission or charge, or to exact an unreasonable profit or price, in handling or dealing in or with wheat or wheat flour."

Power is given to the President to determine what practices, commissions, or margins of profits fall under the above provision, and to order the discontinuance of same, and to "find what is a fair, just, or reasonable practice; devise rate, commission, charge, profit, or price, and in any proceeding brought in court such order of the President shall be prima facie evidence."

A fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for two years, or both, is provided for violation of this section.

Section 6, authorizing the President to declare discriminatory embargoes, reads in part:

"That whenever the President shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to import into the United States from any country named in such proclamation, or to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation, wheat or wheat flour, except at such time or times, and under such regulations or orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe."

Other sections re-enact necessary sections of the Food Regulation Act.

New Loans to Belgium and Italy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—New credits of $75,000,000 for Italy and $40,000,000 for Belgium were established today by the Treasury. This raised the total credits for all the Allies to $8,674,824,000, including $1,385,000,000 for Italy and $296,145,000 for Belgium.

This Solves *Your* GRAND Question

THIS beautiful little Opera Grand solves your grand question—it is the smallest made—takes up practically no more room than an upright. Fits easily in to the smallest room.

Opera Grand
only 4 ft. 8 in. long
$575

FOR small apartments, or wherever space is limited, this beautiful little grand adds just the touch of distinction that you have always wanted. Tone? We only ask you to be your own judge. Come and hear it in our special booth arranged to show how little space is required.

Payments Arranged

MATHUSHEK
37 West 37th Street
Telephone Greeley 976-977

PAUL BERNARD
The Women's Shop for Values
22 East 34th St. Across the Street from ALTMAN'S

Choice of the House
Tomorrow

Our ENTIRE Stock of About 1800

Afternoon & Dinner
DRESSES
12.90

All Dresss that were formerly to $39.50

Satin
Georgette
Serge
Crepe de Chine

15.90

All Our Highest Cost Dresses Regardless of Their Value

Smartly Tailored, Embroidered and Beaded Models.

None C. O. D. *No Credit.*

See N. Y. American for Sale of Coats at $12.90. Values to $49.50

MASTER Shoe Builders
SHOE CRAFT
27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK
Fitting the Narrow Foot
Widths AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

A SALE With the arrival of spring, shoe prices will be higher than ever. Fifteen smart ShoeCraft models suitable to wear with the new suits and frocks can be bought this week at prices twenty per cent. lower than usual. The foresighted woman will take advantage of this opportunity to buy for future needs.

ASCOT—Good form and comfort are happily combined in this modish walking boot. It conforms perfectly to the lines of a slender foot, providing arch support and fitting snugly and securely at heel. In Cordo or Nut Brown Russia Calf, regularly $12.50, now $10. Gun Metal vamp with Dull Kid top, regularly $12, now............$9.60

Post prepaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Sale Folder T-9 and Measurement Charts.

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues*) West Forty-third Street

We invite comparison of our February
FURNITURE VALUES
Practically every type of furniture is represented at savings ranging up to 50%

Living Room Suite
3 pcs., as illustrated; mahogany frames with cane, tapestry upholstered,
$275.00
Formerly $348

Living Room Suite
3 pcs., as illustrated; mahogany frames with cane, tapestry upholstered,
$275.00
Formerly $348

THERE are wide assortments of inexpensive suites and pieces as well as furniture of the highest types, with considerable latitude in between for satisfactory selection. We believe we have assembled the *finest assortments* of Quality Furniture in New York and are offering it at the *lowest prices.*

Visit our showrooms before making final furniture selections—it will prove both interesting and profitable

Living Room
$420.00 Living Room Suite, 2 pcs., $350.00
$585.00 Walnut Suite, 3 pcs., - - $395.00
$285 Mahogany and Cane Suite, 2 pcs, $235.00
$226.00 Velour Suite, 3 pcs., - - - $165.00

Dining Room
$350 Sheraton Mahogany Suite, 10 pcs $215.00
$462.50 Mahogany Suite, 10 pcs., - $382.00
$327.00 Suite, 10 pcs., Adam period, $275.00
$429 American Walnut Suite, 10 pcs., $325.00

Bedroom Furniture and Bedding
$255.00 Antique Ivory Suite, 4 pcs., - $188.00
$219.00 Mahogany Suite, 4 pcs., - - $165.00
$396 Mahogany Suite, 5 pcs, Twin Beds $300.00
$561 American Walnut Suite, 8 pcs., - $385.00
$30.00 Brass Bedsteads, Colonial design, $21.00
$16.50 Iron Bedsteads, all sizes, - - - $11.75
$45.00 Hair Mattresses, 40 lbs., - - - $35.00
$35.00 Box Springs, tufted with hair top $25.00

RUGS, CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS
A February Sale in which pre-war conditions are suggested in extensiveness of assortments, quality of merchandise and surprisingly low prices.

Wilton Rugs, Oriental designs, - $53.00 and 94.50
Size 9 by 12 feet; regularly $71.00 to 125.00

Velvet and Wilton CARPETS
Plain or mottled; value $2.85 to 5.75 yard,
at $1.95, 2.90 and 3.85

Inlaid Linoleum in Wood and tile effects; regularly $1.65 per square yard,
at $1.35

PERSIAN AND CHINESE RUGS
Kurdistans, Mossouls, Shirvans, etc.; soft and silky; sizes from 3 to 4 ft. wide x 6 to 7 ft. long; reg. to $49.50, 34.50
Choice Persian and Chinese Rugs in the popular 9 by 12 ft. sizes; regularly sold at $295.00, ... at 225.00

Stern Brothers' Wideloom Chenille at $9.75 square yard
In the popular shades; widths up to 15 feet; value $14.00

290,831 MEN IDLE THROUGHOUT NATION

Federal Employment Bureau Reports an Increase of 35,000 in a Week.

GROWING IN NEW ENGLAND

Cleveland Reports Surplus of 70,000 Workmen—Michigan Cities Also Have Many Idle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The seriousness of the unemployment situation is again emphasized in figures made public today by the United States Employment Service, based on official reports from its agents throughout the country on conditions of employment and unemployment.

Figures based on the last information available show a much heavier increase in the area of unemployment than that shown in the reports for the previous weeks. The reports for last week showed the total unemployment amounted to nearly 265,000. During the current week this number has increased to 290,831. The total labor shortages reported amount to only 8,000.

For the week ending Jan. 21, 44 per cent. of all the cities reporting show surpluses of labor. For the week ending Jan. 28 this percentage increased to 50 per cent. For the current week 57 per cent. of the cities reporting show heavy unemployment. The percentage of cities reporting shortages has dropped from 13 to 11 per cent., with practically all shortages decreasing numerically.

For the week ending Jan. 21, 43 per cent. of the reporting cities showed that labor supply about equaled the demand. For the week ending Jan. 28, this dropped to 38 per cent., and for the current week has again dropped to 32 per cent.

Growing Idleness in New England.

Conditions in Connecticut still show the same steady increase in unemployment. In New Haven there is a surplus of labor of 6,000. Bridgeport reports a surplus of 7,500, an increase of 500 over last week. Norwich, New London, Stamford, and Middletown all report surpluses. In Derby unemployment increased during the week from 600 to 950. Hartford, which has been reporting the supply about equal to the demand, now has a surplus of 1,500. Meriden, which has also been reporting supply equal to demand, now shows a surplus of 1,000.

In New York the Albany district reports a surplus of 5,500, which is an increase of 900 over last week. This district has been showing an increase of unemployment of from 500 to 1,000 each week. A considerable portion of this unemployment is due either to expiration or cancellation of Government contracts. Buffalo reports a surplus of 18,000, which is an increase of 1,000 over last week and an increase of 5,000 over the reports rendered two weeks ago. Syracuse and Utica report a surplus of 5,000 and 2,500 respectively. Unemployment in Rochester continues at 4,000.

New Jersey still reports the demand for labor about equal to the supply. Some communities report slight surpluses.

Pittsburgh, which reported a surplus of 5,000 of common labor last week, now reports a surplus of 9,100, with a shortage of about 2,500 miners. At Scranton there has been considerable change in the mining labor situation over last week. One company which reported a shortage of 4,100 mine workers about two weeks ago has closed one of its collieries laying off 800 men. Another company, which reported a shortage of 800 men a short time ago, now says that it does not necessarily need any men. The same situation applies to many other companies.

In Philadelphia the supply about equals the demand for labor. About a month ago Philadelphia reported a shortage of 6,000. Harrisburg reports a surplus of common labor, wtih the prospect of the condition becoming very much worse by the laying off of large numbers of men by several of the big industries. In South Bethlehem the supply about equals the demand, with one of the large steel companies expecting to lay off about 400 men. Erie reports a surplus of 3,000, which is an increase of 200 over last week. Three weeks ago Erie reported a surplus of 251. There is considerable surplus of clerical help throughout the State.

Big Increases in Ohio.

In Ohio, Cleveland reports this week a surplus of 70,000, which is an increase of 5,000 over last week. Akron reports a surplus of 2,000, an increase of 500. Four weeks ago Akron reported a shortage of 1,000. Dayton reports a surplus of 11,000, which is an increase of 3,000 over last week. Toledo reports a surplus of 9,000, Youngstown 4,600, and Cincinnati 2,200. The heaviest surplus in the State is in common labor, and 30,000 are unemployed in the building trades, 20,000 in skilled labor, 10,000 electrical workers, and 5,000 lake seamen.

Detroit, Mich., reports 35,000 unemployed, which is an increase of 2,000 over last week. Grand Rapids reports a surplus of 2,500, which is an increse of 500 over last week. Unemployment throughout Michigan is increasing. Minneapolis, Minn., reports a surplus of 5,000, the same as last week. Duluth and St. Paul report the supply about equal to the demand. There is a heavy surplus of clerical workers throughout the State, but there seem to be opportunities for high-grade tool makers and die sinkers. Milwaukee, which last week reported a surplus of 10,000, now reports a surplus of 11,000. Superior reports a surplus of 1,000.

Mississippi reports a shortage of farm laborers. The demobilized soldiers from Mississippi do not appear to be inclined to return to farm work. There is considerable demand in the State for women and boys. Missouri reports considerable surplus all over the State. Montana reports a surplus of 4,000 laborers, 4,000 ore miners, and 500 railroad workers. General unemployment is developing rapidly throughout the State. Omaha, Neb., still shows a slight surplus. Arizona reports a surplus of approximately 5,000, with men being released in the mining districts. In Idaho the supply about equals the demand.

Slight shortages are still reported in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Norfolk, Va., reports a shortage of about 1,500. Baltimore, which last week reported a shortage of 2,600, now reports a shortage of 700. Four weeks ago Baltimore reported a shortage of 4,800. Louisville, Ky., reports a shortage of 500, with the supply of labor approximately equalling the demand throughout State. In Florida there is a shortage in agricultural workers, wood laborers, and colored laborers for the lumber camps. There is a surplus of carpenters throughout the State amounting to about 1,000.

San Francisco, Cal., which reported a surplus of 4,000 last week, now reports a surplus of 5,000. Los Angeles reports a surplus of 8,000, and Oakland 2,000. Spokane, Wash., shows a surplus, Portland, Ore., reports a surplus of 8,000 which is an increase of 1,500 over last week.

ARREST ARMED LUNATIC.

Had Weapons and a Telegram Addressed to Mrs. Finley J. Shepard.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 8.—A well-dressed young man, who the police believe is mentally unbalanced, intended to "pay a visit" to Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, formerly Helen Gould, it was revealed today following his arrest after he had tried to break into the office of Mayor Harry Bacharach.

The police say they found in his pockets three murderous-looking knives and a set of sharply pointed steel knuckles, also a telegram directed to Mrs. Shepard, which read:

"I am coming to New York on business, and would desire to have moments of your time concerning important matters. I shall explain when I see you."

The man gave the name of Barnadin Paul Rickenbacker of 44 Gennessee Street, Md., but named no town.

HENEY SAYS MAYER OFFERED HIM BRIBE

Investigator Tells Senate Committee Packers' Lawyer Asked for Help.

MAYER DENIES CHARGE

Declares It a Clumsy Lie, and Says He Will Appear Before Committee Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Francis J. Heney, special investigator into the packing industry, told the Senate Agricultural Committee today that, at one of the committee's hearings last week, Levy Mayer, chief counsel to the packers, had offered him an inducement of a lucrative practice if he would join in with the packers' interests.

"Mr. Mayer was sitting opposite me at the table in this room," said Mr. Heney. "He leaned across the table during a lull in the proceedings and, in a low tone, said to me:

"'You work for our interests and I'll give you more business than you can handle.' Those were his words. I think such a man ought to be debarred from practicing law," Mr. Heney went on. "I make this charge against him now while he is in the city."

Mr. Heney declared that Mr. Mayer made a similar proposal to Frank J. Walsh, former member of the War Trade Board. The Committee will have Mr. Mayer before it on Monday in reply to Mr. Heney's accusation.

Mr. Heney today went into the alleged efforts of the packers to defeat the Borland resolution providing for the investigation into the packing industry by the Federal Trade Commission last year. He declared the packers had resisted an effort of the cattle raisers to provide a fund in the interest of the resolution.

"The packers used their influence upon their banks to prevent the cattle raisers from contributing, and we have the documents to prove it," he said.

Henry Veeder, counsel to the packers, denied that this was true.

"The packers never could have influenced the cattlemen," insisted Mr. Veeder. "The Live Stock Association spent more money and had a bigger lobby in Washington than did the packers."

Mr. Heney produced an affidavit by E. W. Tomlinson, Secretary of the National Live Stock Association, setting forth that the association had raised $47,000 in three years, which was less than one-third, Mr. Heney said, of the amount that the packers had stated the cattlemen raised in one year.

The investigator read letters to show that the packers had fought the Borland resolution in every way.

"We always did everything we could to defeat vicious legislation," interrupted Mr. Veeder. "And we would do it again."

"The work of the packers in defeating the Borland resolution," retorted Mr. Heney, "was vicious lobbying of the worst character."

Senator Kenyon went into campaign contributions of the packers, asking Mr. Veeder if Swift & Co. had not given to the Republican and Democratic funds. Mr. Veeder replied that "Mr. Swift might have made a personal contribution, without my knowledge." He did not know of any contribution from the firm.

"Perhaps they contributed to the Bull Moose and the Socialist parties," suggested Senator Gronna.

"I don't know about that," replied Mr. Veeder.

The witness said the anti-suffrage society headed by Mrs. James Wadsworth, wife of the Senator, had asked a contribution of $100.

"Mr. Swift asked my advice about it," Mr. Veeder went on. "I don't know if he gave the $100 or not."

Mayer Denies Heney Charge.

Levy Mayer of Chicago, counsel for Armour & Co., issued a statement here last night denying the charge made today by Francis J. Heney, before the Senate Agricultural Committee in Washington, that Mr. Mayer had offered him employment with the packers.

"The charge of Heney, made during my absence in New York, is an infamous lie," said Mr. Mayer's statement. "He says the attempt was made by me at an open session of the committee. Next Monday it will be two weeks since I was before the committee. At that time Mr. Armour was testifying. Why did not Heney get up then and immediately denounce this imaginary charge? The lie is too transparent; it is very clumsy. Heney has for months attacked the honesty and integrity of every one of the five big packers and of all their lawyers. Now, in despair, he resorts to still another lie. Some days ago the committee asked me to appear next Monday to discuss the constitutionality of the pending bill. I will then appear and have more to say."

OIL IN DERBYSHIRE.

Americans Strike It in a Well Near Brimington.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—American drillers, working for the Government, have struck oil in a well near Brimington, Derbyshire. No announcement is made as to the extent of the flow.

Six wells are being put down in Derbyshire, testing what is believed to be an extensive oil field.

Pure Candy

For children's parties and all occasions where 100% pure candy, put up in very attractive packages, would be a special feature.

KEWPIE KANDIES

Each candy is made in the shape of a Kewpie doll and separately wrapped in wax paper. Kewpie Kandies are made from pure barley sugar, true fruit flavors (honey, orange, lemon and raspberry). Keep a supply in the home; they will keep until used.

Take home a carton today (12 boxes), $1.75 or 15c a box

Made by
Powell's
NEW YORK.

MAISON BERNARD
Fifth Avenue AT FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.

Advanced Spring
Afternoon and Evening Gowns

—perfect replicas of advanced Paris models, correctly copied in every detail in all the new fabrics: Satin, Charmeuse, Metal Cloths, Embroidered and Beaded Georgette and Tricolette. Some are in pastel shades suitable for Southern wear. Very exceptional values at

$35 $50 $65

Prevailing Shades All Sizes

Original French Models $125 to $295

Special Offering
MONDAY and TUESDAY

35 Street Frocks
In Tricolette, French Serge, Satin, Charmeuse, Chiffon, Beaded Georgettes, etc. Perfectly fresh copies of our most exclusive imported models. Former prices up to $95.

45 Evening and Semi-Dress Dinner Gowns
In embroidered Georgette, Satins, Chiffons, Taffeta, etc. Former prices up to $125.

All at $35

New Spring Hats
Perfect replicas of Paris models and distinctive Maison Bernard designs, regularly sold at $18 to $25. $10

Most Extraordinary Values in Fur Coats and Neck Pieces in all Fashionable Pelts

Monday's Specials

At the New Bedell *Fashion Shop*

Nineteen West 34th Street

Beginning Tomorrow at 9:00, Sharp

Season's Big Dress Sale

A Genuine Bedell Event

Silk and Cloth Spring Dresses

—Materials—
Serges, Taffetas, Tricolettes, Meteors, Novelties, Satins, Jerseys, Charmeuse, Combinations, Silks

$15.75
Made to Retail at $20 to $25

—Colors—
Navy, Huron, Alpine, Pigeon, Titian, Black, Vanda, Bermuda, Browns, Grays

Dresses for Street and Afternoon Wear
Sizes for Misses, Women and Large Sizes for Stouts

An Occasion that Hundreds of New York Women Have Patiently Awaited

FROM every point of view the most important sale of its kind to be held in New York this season! An event resulting from weeks and weeks of diligent search, painstaking selection and careful planning—with full appreciation of the standard we have set in former sales and determined to surpass all previous records.

In spite of increased prices on merchandise we have accomplished our aim!

The Only Store in New York in Which Such a Great Sale Is Possible

TOMORROW'S inimitable event presents the most extraordinary assemblage of the smartest, newest styles of the season.

BECAUSE WE WISH EVERY WOMAN TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS SALE, AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF SAFEGUARDING AGAINST PURCHASES BY DEALERS, NO MORE THAN THREE DRESSES WILL BE SOLD TO ONE CUSTOMER.

Included are new models that typify the slender, youthful effects, graceful draped models, coatee effects, smart collarless models, tunic dresses and hundreds of others.

Important: *Come prepared for a brilliant surprise. Don't let the weather keep you away. Come and participate in this remarkable economy event.*

Extra sales force will be on hand. Dresses have been conveniently arranged for quick selection.

No Charge for Alterations

We kindly request every patron to make their selections final. Absolutely no C. O. D.'s, Refunds, Credits or Exchanges.

Smart Styles for Stout Women

LANE BRYANT provides for the woman who wears extra sizes as large a variety of smart clothes as most stores provide *only* for the slender. No matter what your size is, or type of your figure, we can fit you perfectly.

New Spring Styles

Coats.....39.75 to 120.00
Suits......39.75 to 125.00
Dresses....39.75 to 175.00
Skirts.....10.50 to 39.75
Blouses... 3.25 to 19.75
Corsets.... 3.95 to 12,50

Sale of Spring Suits
MONDAY AND TUESDAY

A collection of Suits displaying the newest modes, new braid trimmings and vestee effects. Materials are Gabardine, Wool Serge, light and dark Vigereaux. Values $50 to 69.75.

$39.75

Read between the lines

In most houses stout clothes are an afterthought.

At Lane Bryant's they are a *first thought.*

Our entire organization—designers, cutters, fitters and salespeople—all are trained in the fitting of stout women.

Lane Bryant stout clothes are designed on scientific principles that deceive the eye.

They can't make a 56 look like a 36—*but they do make any stout woman look smaller.*

Have you tried Lane Bryant smart clothes for yourself? You'll be delighted with the transformation they will work in your appearance.

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St. New York.

Further Reductions
on our entire stock of
Winter Coats

All of these coats are from our own workrooms. Many of them have just been made up in newest styles from our left-over winter materials. They are beautiful and stylish—and wonderful values. Inasmuch as the severest part of the winter is still to come, it is wise to buy these coats now. At these very low prices you can afford to buy now for next winter.

45 Coats — Angoras, Velour, Mixtures. Suitable for dress and utility wear. Some silk lined, few fur trimmed. Value 45.00. 29.75
65 Coats — Cheviot, Broadcloth and Velour; many fur trimmed, others to wear with your own furs. Value 54.75. 39.75
35 High Cost Coats — Bolivia, Velour, Broadcloth. Some fur trimmed, others suitable to wear with your own furs. Value up to 95.00. 54.75
23 Wraps — Handsome wraps suitable for all social occasions. Many fur trimmed models. All are greatly reduced.
59.75 95.00 to 195.00

Lane Bryant 21 W. 38th Street

Dorothy Dodd

SHOES
$7 & $9 High Shoes To Close Out
$4.75

495 Pairs Black Kid Lace Boots
150 Pairs Dark Mahogany Boots
300 Pairs Dull Calf with Gray Tops

At the New Bedell *Fashion Shop*
Nineteen West 34th Street
Shoe Dept. on Main Floor—Special entrance on 35th Street

Florette
REGISTERED
Millinery *Importer*

537 Fifth Avenue
Between 44th and 45th Streets
Directs particular attention to her selection of Exclusive Models in
Hats, Sport Coats, and Evening Wraps
for wear at
Palm Beach and the Southern Resorts

OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY
"The Store of Service"
BROADWAY AT 79TH ST.
Broadway Subway

TURKISH TOWELS and BATH MATS
At Substantial Price Concessions

Fine Quality White Wool Blankets
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

NEED EXCISE FUNDS TO PAY PENSIONS

Cutting Off of Revenue from the State Causes Serious Problems in This City.

DEFICIT MUST BE MADE UP

An Appeal Will Be Made to the Legislature for Its Payment from New York's Budget.

One phase of nation-wide prohibition that has aroused grave anxiety in the minds of city officials and those interested in the pensioning of municipal employes is, How will the deficit to the various funds caused by the lack of excise revenue be made up? The various pension systems are so built up around the revenue obtained from the operation of the excise law that the stoppage of revenue is going to cause hardship to hundreds unless some means are taken to provide for pensions in some other way. It is probable that an appeal will be made to the Legislature for a law under which deficits may be made up from the budget or some specific revenues be set aside to maintain the pension funds. A city official said yesterday that this is already being done, and he added that, no matter what the costs may be, the city will have to get squarely behind such a law.

In 1918 the city received as its share of the liquor tax $7,395,225, which was 50 per cent. of the total amount received by the State for certificates granted in this city from Jan. 1 to June 30, and 75 per cent. for the period from July 1 to Dec. 31. This was the city's share after the expenses of operation of the State's excise machinery in this city had been deducted and it was a banner year, especially in the last half. In addition to the license fees the city received its share of the revenue under the new law levying a surtax on profits of more than $20,000 a year.

Perhaps the greatest sufferers under prohibition, unless the Legislature makes some provision for them, will be the pensioners who are beneficiaries of the New York Employes' Retirement Fund, under the Grady law. This law applies to all city and county employes, except where special funds exist. Veterans of the army or navy are retired on pensions of 50 per cent. of their annual salaries, under this law, after twenty years of service, and those who have not been in service can go on pension after thirty years of employment. Last year the Employes' Retirement Fund received $350,000 from the liquor excise taxes received by the city. This represents .0473 per cent. of the total.

The number of annuitants and the amounts to be paid to them for the year 1919, as indicated by the pension roll at the end of the last year are as follows:

Nonveterans	271	$211,033.66
Veterans	158	98,414.60
Total	429	$309,448.26

Those on this list have been overtaken by age, and something will have to be done to make up their pensions, it was said yesterday. This pension list is the chief concern of the men who are now figuring out what can be done. The situation was one, it was said, that calls for action, and it is expected that this Legislature will be asked to make the needed provisions of law.

Although the Police Department Pension Fund and the Fire Department Pension Fund have received a certain allotment from excise revenues, they will be taken care of under the charter, for it is obligatory on the city to make up any deficit each year in these two funds. In 1918 the city paid out of the liquor excise tax it received as its share of the city receipts $430,000, representing .0582 per cent. of the amount received by the city. In addition to receiving a share of the liquor tax revenue the Police Pension Fund receives appropriations directly from the city, and the deficit in that fund for 1919 has been estimated at $1,550,000, which amount was placed in the budget for this year.

Similarly under the Charter the city has to take care of the Fire Department Pension Fund. The amount of liquor excise tax paid by the city to the fund of the Fire Department last year was $644,161.55, representing .0871 per cent. of the city's total income from this source. The deficit in the Fire Department Fund last year was $323,233.38. This amount was provided by the issuance of special revenue bonds, redeemable out of this year's budget.

The College of the City of New York Retirement Fund received $25,000 from the city as a contribution from liquor excise taxes, representing .0034 per cent. of the total amount received by this city in 1918. The law permits the payment of such amounts as may be necessary, but not to exceed 1 per cent.

The former Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund received contributions of 5 per cent. of the liquor excise taxes from the city, but since the establishment of the present teachers' retirement system such contributions have been discontinued.

In March of last year a committee selected to study the entire situation reported to Mayor Hylan a plan whereby city employes would retire on allowances totaling half pay after various lengths of service and the cost of such pensions would be borne jointly by the city and by the employe, through anticipatory payments by the latter. The plan did not, judging by published reports, anticipate the loss of liquor revenue taxes as a means of helping the city to bear the burden of such taxation.

WILL BE A PATRIOTIC LOAN.

Secretary Glass Emphasizes Decision as to Offering in April.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 8.—The next Liberty Loan will be a "thanksgiving loan" as well as a "victory loan" and must be floated in a spirit of patriotism rather than on a cold commercial basis, Secretary Glass declared in an address here tonight before the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

"A little thought will teach the wisest among the financiers that it is impossible now to float purely for investment purposes a loan of five or six billion dollars," Mr. Glass said. "We have got to appeal to the patriotism of the American people, and it will not be in vain.

"The honor of the Government is involved. Being your Government, it is your honor that is involved. Four Liberty Loans have 'gone over the top,' and nothing nor anybody can shake my faith in the purpose of the country to put the capstone to the splendid structure of national credit by making the Victory Loan an abundant success. The American should supplement the patriotism of war by the patriotism of peace.

"When I am told of the difficulties which will beset the Victory Loan, I refuse to lose faith in the enduring patriotism of the American people. I decline to believe that the fathers and mothers who gave four million sons to die if need be that liberty might survive will now haggle over the material cost of saving the very soul of civilization from the perdition of Prussian tyranny."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Terms of the "Victory" Liberty Loan, to be offered to the nation this Spring, will be decided soon by Secretary Glass so that necessary legislation may be enacted at this session of Congress. This legislation will provide for an additional authorization to supplement the $5,000,000,000, already provided and for an increase in the interest rate above 4¼ per cent., if the Treasury should decide to raise the rate. In addition, Congress must authorize extension of tax exemption on bonds of the forthcoming loan or of past issues in accordance with any plan which the Treasury may devise. It is the present intention of Secretary Glass to open the loan campaign about April 21 and close it in three weeks.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY *34th Street*

BED COVERINGS

At Reduced Prices

White Blankets:
Single size ....pair 6.00, 8.00, 9.50 and 10.75
formerly 8.00, 10.50, 12.75 and 13.50
Double size..................pair 7.00, 8.75, 10.75 and 12.00
formerly 9.00, 11.00, 13.50 and 15.00

Gray Blankets:
Single size ......formerly 5.50 and 8.00, pair 4.00 and 6.00
Double size .....formerly 7.00 and 9.00, pair 5.00 and 7.00

Comfortables:
Figured Silkoline, cotton filled..........formerly 5.00, 4.25
Novelty Silk Mull tops, plain borders, cotton filled.......5.50
formerly 6.75

Bed Spreads:
Crochet, hemmed.........................formerly 2.50, 1.85
Satin finish, hemmed ..formerly 4.75 and 6.00, 3.65 and 4.65
Satin finish, scalloped .formerly 5.00 and 7.50, 3.75 and 6.00

MUSLIN SHEETS & PILLOW CASES

Specially Priced

Sheets:—					Cases:—			
54x90	63x99	72x99	81x99	90x99	42x36	45x36	50x36	54x36
1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25 ea.	35c	38c	42c	45c ea.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS

Exceptional Values

Fruit or Potato Presses,—unbreakable iron casting with heavily retinned removable perforated cup. 45c
regularly 65c

Two-Lipped Pure Aluminum Fry Pans,—diameter at top, 8¾ inches; with renewable wood handle. regularly 1.65, 1.15

Double Rice or Cereal Boilers,—highly polished Aluminum; 2-quart capacity. regularly 2.25, 1.35

"Hotpoint" Hedlight Electric Heaters,—Radiant type; adjustable to throw heat to any desired place. 6.95
regularly 11.00

Wall Coffee Mills,—black enameled; tempered steel grinder; glass container; holds 1 pound. regularly 1.25, 85c

"McCreery Standard" Electric Irons,—heavily nickel-plated; nichrome wire element; detachable plug; weighs 6 pounds; fully guaranteed. regularly 7.00, 4.25

New Perfection Griddles,—made of heavy cast Aluminum; highly polished top; with removable handle; 9 inches in diameter; bakes cake a golden brown without grease. 1.95
regularly 3.00

"Mrs. Pott's" Sad Irons,—set of three; heavily nickel-plated; with detachable handle and stand. regularly 2.00, 1.50

Five-piece "Nu-Lid" Heavy Gauge Aluminum Combination Cookers,—can be used in twelve different combinations. Patent cover with three vegetable strainers held by latch, which can be released by thumb of hand that holds the handle of pot. regularly 4.50, 3.25

ELECTRIC LAMPS

Unusual Offerings

Boudoir Lamps made of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold or Antique Ivory Enamel; 10-inch hand-painted parchment shade. regularly 4.25, 2.95

Table Lamps made of Solid Mahogany or finished in Antique Ivory or Burnished Gold; 18 inches high; two lights; with 18-inch hand-painted parchment shade. 11.95
regularly 17.50

Table Lamps made of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold; extra heavy column; two lights; 18 inches high; 20-inch hand-painted parchment shade. 13.95
regularly 19.50

Floor Lamps of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold, Antique Ivory or Black and Gold Enamel; fluted column; 22-inch hand-painted parchment shade. 14.95
regularly 19.50

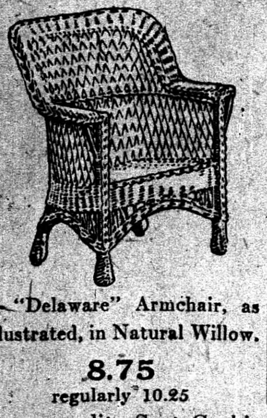
WICKER FURNITURE

Below Regular Price

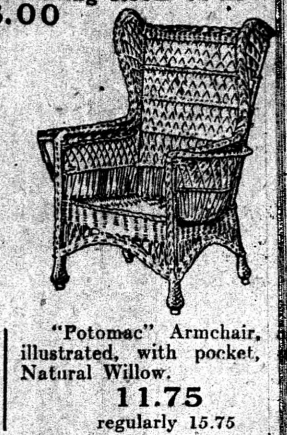
An attractive assortment of Fine Reed and Willow Suites and Odd Pieces to meet every requirement in the Dining Room, Sitting Room, Bedroom or Porch

Special

5-piece Natural Willow Living Room Suites
88.00



"Delaware" Armchair, as illustrated, in Natural Willow.
8.75
regularly 10.25



"Potomac" Armchair, as illustrated, with pocket, in Natural Willow.
11.75
regularly 15.75

Extra quality Seat Cushions covered in fine Cretonne; regularly 1.95 and 2.75, each 1.65 and 2.15

February Sale

ORIENTAL RUGS

Reductions of 20% to 33⅓%

Offering a remarkable variety of sizes and colorings in

Finest Persian and Chinese Weaves

Among the Special Offerings is a group of

Persian Mahal Rugs

At Prices that Prevailed Prior to the War

Size	*former price*	*sale price*	*Size*	*former price*	*sale price*
11. 6 x 8	275.00	195.00	12.10 x 9	300.00	187.00
9 x 6.11	200.00	150.00	11. 1 x 8.8	250.00	150.00
10.10 x 9.1	325.00	245.00	11.10 x 8.7	325.00	275.00
11.10 x 8.9	295.00	225.00	12 x 9	400.00	325.00
11. 3 x 8.2	250.00	185.00	17.10 x 12	975.00	485.00
8. 2 x 6.10	185.00	125.00	14 x 11.6	400.00	325.00
9. 4 x 6	195.00	145.00	13. 6 x 10.10	450.00	345.00
12 x 10	327.00	295.00	12. 8 x 10.7	350.00	275.00
11. 5 x 8.6	275.00	195.00	19. 8 x 13.4	850.00	550.00
10. 8 x 8.3	275.00	187.00	14. 1 x 10.4	350.00	295.00
11. 2 x 8.10	250.00	195.00	12. 1 x 8.7	350.00	275.00
11. 6 x 9.2	300.00	235.00	10. 5 x 8.3	285.00	210.00

At Special Prices

Hundreds of Small and Medium Size Rugs

Beluchistan Mats ....15.00...formerly 19.50
Beluchistan Rugs ....25.00...formerly 39.75
in scatter sizes; rich red and blue colorings.
Persian Mogul Rugs ....37.50...formerly 49.75
Heavy, durable Rugs in sizes about 3x6 ft.
Iran and Kurdistan Rugs.45.00...formerly 55.00

Extraordinary Sale

TABLECLOTHS & NAPKINS

25% to 40% Below Regular Prices

A delayed shipment of 2,000 Tablecloths and 1,800 dozen Napkins, purchased many months ago for our Annual January Sale from the following well-known firm in Ireland, has just been received and is being offered at much less than regular prices.

As there is a scarcity of good, dependable Linens, it is advisable to purchase a generous supply from this specially priced assortment.

"NATURAL BLEACH" LINENS
MANUFACTURED FROM THE FINEST FLAX
BY
McCRUM, WATSON & MERCER, LTD.
BELFAST.
WORKS, MILFORD & GILLIS, ARMAGH.
LONDON: 7 MILK STREET BUILDINGS E.C.
SYDNEY, N.S.W. 93 YORK STREET
MANCHESTER 30, FAULKNER ST.

Pure Linen Damask Tablecloths

2 x 2 yards.....................each 5.75, 7.75 and 10.00
2 x 2½ yards...................each 7.75, 9.50 and 12.00
2 x 3 yards.....................each 9.75, 11.50 and 14.00

Napkins to Match

22 x 22 inches.................doz. 7.50, 8.75 and 10.50

Extra Heavy Double Satin Damask Tablecloths

2 x 2 yards	each 12.50	2 x 4 yards	each 22.50
2 x 2½ yards	each 15.50	2½ x 3 yards	each 16.50
2 x 3 yards	each 18.50	2½ x 3½ yards	each 18.50
2 x 3½ yards	each 19.50	2½ x 4 yards	each 20.00

Napkins to Match

22 x 22 inches..........doz. 14.50 | 26 x 26 inches..........doz. 16.50

DINNER SERVICES

Exceptional Values

Dinner Services,—four choice medallion patterns with gold or colored edge on Colonial shape; 50 pieces; complete set for six persons. regularly 15.00, 12.00

American Porcelain Sets,—107 pieces; pink floral border design; tan band and double gold lines and coin gold handles. regularly 35.00, 27.50

American Porcelain Sets,—101 pieces; white and gold design; coin gold band and handles. regularly 45.00, 39.50

Nippon China Sets,—hand-painted border design with enameled floral pattern in Oriental color effects; open stock; 101 pieces; three choice patterns. regularly 50.00, 42.50

American Porcelain Sets with white and gold edge; laurel leaf tracing and coin gold handles; open stock; 101 pieces. regularly 50.00, 43.50

BEDS & BEDDING

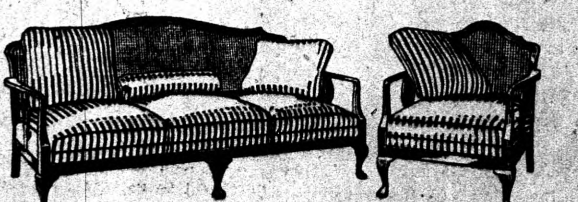
Below Former Prices

Brass Beds with 2-inch continuous posts and 1-inch filler rods; bright or satin finish. formerly 35.00, 27.50
Ivory Enameled Beds with 2-inch posts.............16.50
formerly 21.00
Special Elastic Felt Mattresses with roll edge.......16.50
formerly 20.00
Heavy Woven Wire Springs........formerly 14.00, 12.00
Upholstered Hair Top Box Springs..formerly 30.00, 25.00
Deep Tufted Cedar-lined Box Couches...........30.00
formerly 40.00
Englander Telescope Couches,—best heavy wire springs......
formerly 32.00, 29.00

Midwinter Sale

McCREERY "MASTER-MADE" FURNITURE

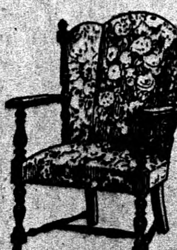
10% to 50% Reductions



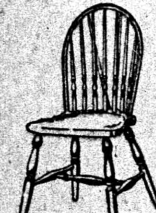
Two-piece Library Suite, as illustrated, with frames of Solid Mahogany upholstered in Damask. 139.50
formerly 240.00

Library Furniture

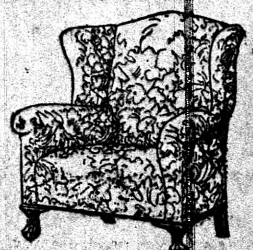
Overstuffed Sofas upholstered in Tapestry....formerly 185.00, 79.50
Overstuffed Armchairs upholstered in Tapestry.formerly 79.50, 42.50
Overstuffed Davenports with wide pillow arms and loose cushions; outside backs covered in same material.......formerly 179.50, 97.50
Overstuffed Armchairs to match...........formerly 98.00, 54.50



Colonial Wing Chair, as illustrated, — solid Mahogany frames; upholstered in Tapestry.
25.00
regularly 37.50

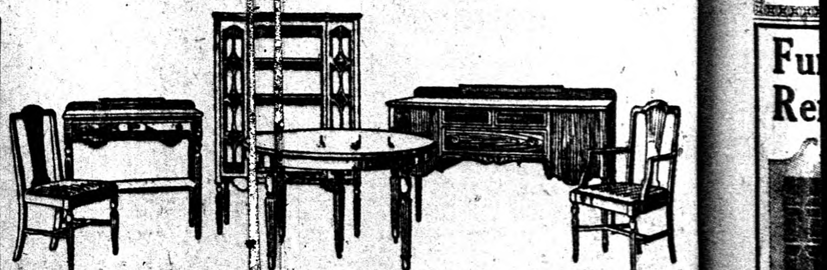


Solid Mahogany Windsor Chair (or Rocker), as illustrated.
11.50
regularly 14.50



Fireside Wing Chair, as illustrated, upholstered in Tapestry; hair and moss construction.
33.50
regularly 45.00

Solid Mahogany Tea Wagons with four wheels..formerly 25.00, 15.00
Solid Mahogany Cane Wing Chairs or Rockers..formerly 22.50, 18.50
Solid Mahogany Day Beds ....formerly 38.50, 27.50



Ten-piece Louis XVI Model Suite, as illustrated, in Solid American Walnut; finest construction; custom-made; including Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Armchair.
formerly 495.00 247.50

Chamber Furniture

Four-piece Queen Anne Model Suites in Mahogany, including 50-inch Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table and Bed, 298.00
formerly 450.00,

Four-piece American Walnut or Mahogany Suites, including Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table and Bed. formerly 225.00, 169.50

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sale price
187.00
150.00
275.00
325.00
485.00
325.00
345.00
275.00
550.00
295.00
275.00
210.00

Rugs
ormerly 19.50
ormerly 39.75
ormerly 49.75
ormerly 55.00

atterns with
complete set
12.00
floral border
d handles.
27.50
e and gold
, 39.50
design with
open stock;
42.50
edge; laurel
pieces.
43.50

-inch filler
27.50
.16.50
.16.50
12.00
25.00
.30.00
ngs......
29.00

American
hina Cab-
chair.
47.50
uding 50-
98.00
Dresser,
69.50

SMITH BIDS HYLAN ADIEU BEFORE TRIP

Governor Will Not Comment on Enright's Demotion of Daniel Costigan.

LETS A PRISONER GO HOME

Barbaro May Attend His Mother's Funeral, as He Requested, Under a Proper Guard.

Governor Alfred E. Smith, after calling upon Mayor Hylan yesterday to wish him luck on his vacation trip to Palm Beach, held his third reception in the Governor's Room at the City Hall. About 100 persons were waiting for the Governor when he appeared. He was asked first if he cared to discuss the action taken by Police Commissioner Enright in reducing Inspector Daniel E. Costigan to the rank of Captain. He said he would not comment upon it.

The Governor said that the application of the Public Service Commission to the Legislature for an appropriation of $100,000 to fight the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company had not come before him and he had nothing to say about it. Asked if he had received United States Senator Reed's letter in behalf of Joseph Cohen who is awaiting execution for being concerned in the murder of Barnet Baff, the Washington Market dealer, the Governor replied:

There is a great mass of documents to be gone over and I have asked that they be assembled for my perusal. There is certainly no disposition on the part of New York State to have an innocent man suffer for sins committed by another. I have also urged the Pardon Clerk to start work on the case at once and let me know the merits of the various arguments as soon as they can be reduced to recitals of facts."

Among those who called upon the Governor was Dr. Pearce Bailey of Washington, D. C., who came to discuss legislation regarding the feebleminded. Miss May Patterson, a Brooklyn lawyer who is a Democratic district leader in that borough, also had a few minutes' talk with the Governor. Representatives of the Manufacturers Aircraft Association who are to hold an exhibition at Madison Square Garden on March 1 wanted the Governor to be present and open the proceedings. He said he would do so if he found the time.

About thirty of the callers tried to interest the Governor in pardon cases, all of a minor nature. During the afternoon Warden Homer of Great Meadows Prison telephoned that Michael Barbaro had requested that he be allowed to go to New York to attend the funeral of his mother. The Governor gave his consent, provided the prisoner was properly guarded.

Questioned regarding the proposed improvement of New York Harbor, the Governor said that the New York and New Jersey Legislative Committees were scheduled to hold a conference some time next week and that he hoped an agreement would be reached.

After visiting his mother in Brooklyn the Governor will return to Albany early today to take part in the Roosevelt memorial service to be held at the State Capitol this afternoon.

REPUBLICANS MODIFY RULE OF SENIORITY

Senate Caucus Limits Right of Any Member to Serve on More Than Two Committees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In a caucus today Republican Senators voted to abolish some of the long standing seniority rights in the organization of committees when they take control of the Senate after March 4. Under the rules as they will be amended, no Senator will be permitted to become a member of more than two of the ten principal standing committees, and the Chairmen of these committees may not be on any conference committee upon a bill reported by another committee without the recommendation of the majority members of the committee which had the bill in charge.

This is a compromise between suggestions made in a resolution introduced by Senator Norris of Nebraska and a plan framed by a committee of which Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin was Chairman, appointed by the Republican conference. The amendments were adopted after a brief session today and without any apparent opposition.

A resolution also recommending that after March 4 no Senate committee shall be composed of more than seventeen members also was adopted. The resolution would affect the composition of about six committees.

ROSE STRUNSKY'S
ABRAHAM
LINCOLN
SALE PRICE
$1.68
Usually $3.00
A brilliant and absorbing life of the great emancipator from a modern viewpoint.
5 illustrations and a map. (Macmillan.)
Himebaugh & Browne
471 Fifth Ave. *Opp. Public Library*

Furniture Removal Sale

Must Vacate Before March 1
Entire Stock must be disposed of, consisting principally of complete
Dining Room
AND
Bed Room Suites
Latest Designs of High Grade Manufacture
LOUIS G. HEIMBURG
179 Madison Ave., below 34th St.

IMPORTED FRENCH HATS
Just Arrived on
"La Touraine" and "Rochambeau"
The Latest Authoritative Expressions of French Modes from
Jeanne *Lucie Hamar*
Maria Guy *Louison*

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY *34th Street*

1,200 Women's
Ribbed Cotton Union Suits
Women's Medium-weight Ribbed Cotton Union Suits,—low neck, sleeveless, knee or ankle length; extra sizes included. 95c
formerly 1.25 and 1.50

"McCREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half A Century

For best values, largest varieties and most complete color assortments, in Plain and Novelty Silks and Satins, Plain and Printed Chiffons and Georgette Crepes, also Crepe Meteors and Taffetas. Black Silks and Satins of standard qualities, at reasonable prices.

5,000 Yards of Superior Quality

Double Width Black Satin Charmeuse

40 inches wide............yd. 2.65............regularly 3.50

15,000 Yards Crepe de Chine

Double width; extensive range of evening and street colors and shades especially adapted for party dresses and dancing frocks. yd. 1.65

10,000 Yards Colored Japanese Habutai

adapted for draperies, art work or linings, 36 inches wide. yd. 95c

WOOLEN DRESS MATERIALS

Exceptional Offerings

Novelty All Wool Plaid Fabrics for skirts and suits, showing the latest ideas in designs and colors. yd. 2.25 to 6.50

Velour Suitings,—Spring weight in a choice line of this season's most fashionable colors. 54 inches wide. yd. 3.85

Special
3,000 Yards

All Wool Navy Blue Dress Serge

in fine, durable quality......regularly 1.85 to 3.75
yd. 1.45 to 2.85

COTTON DRESS FABRICS

At Special Prices

White Imported Dress Voile,—fine sheer crisp quality; 40 inches wide. yd. 55c to 1.95

White Imported Dress Organdie,—sheer, transparent and washable. 44 inches wide. yd. 65c to 1.95

White Longcloth and Nainsook,—soft, smooth finish; 10 yards in a length. length 2.25 to 7.50

10,000 Yards

Novelty Printed Georgette Crepe

(Silk and Cotton Mixture)
in a choice assortment of smart styles; challis and foulard effects in beautiful color combinations; soft, non-crushable quality. 36 inches wide. yd. 85c

New Dress Organdie in a full line of latest Spring colors. 40 inches wide. yd. 75c

Novelty Dress Voile in a selection of new and stylish designs and colors, including Printed and woven effects on light, medium and dark grounds. regularly 65c to 95c, yd. 45c

Recent Importation

NEW FRENCH VEILS

Imported Novelty Shetland Veils,—chic and exceptional in style; pure silk shadow border on three sides. Black, White and street shades.

Special 1.75

Extraordinary Sale

PHILIPPINE BLOUSES

(Fourth Floor)

5.95

regularly 7.50 to 12.75

A large and attractive assortment of Women's Philippine Blouses entirely hand-made and exquisitely hand-embroidered in beautiful designs, some trimmed with real Filet lace.

Important Sale

Women's Hand-Made

PHILIPPINE UNDERGARMENTS

A large Importer of Philippine undergarments is retiring from business and has sold us his entire stock below the cost of importation, thus enabling us to offer to our patrons beautifully hand-embroidered garments.

At Prices That Represent Enormous Savings

Night Gowns	regularly 4.00, 5.00 and 8.50,	2.75, 3.65 and 4.95
Envelope Chemises	regularly 2.50, 4.00, 5.00 and 8.50	1.95, 2.75, 3.65 and 4.95
Corset Covers	regularly 2.25 and 3.00,	1.65 and 1.95
Petticoats	regularly 6.50 and 10.50,	3.95 and 5.95
Chemises	regularly 3.00,	1.95

HIGH-GRADE FURS

Radical Price Reductions

New and desirable Furs at the lowest prices of the season.

Hudson Seal Coats with Mole collar and cuffs	formerly 465.00,	375.00
Hudson Seal Coats with Beaver collar and cuffs	formerly 425.00,	325.00
Nutria Coats with Skunk collar and cuffs	formerly 425.00,	285.00
Hudson Seal Coats with Beaver collar and cuffs	formerly 545.00,	425.00
Moleskin Coats with Skunk collar and cuffs	formerly 525.00,	365.00
Alaska Seal Coats, 45 inches long	formerly 1050.00,	725.00
Hudson Bay Sable Two-skin Neckpiece	formerly 145.00,	110.00
Kolinsky Cape	formerly 375.00,	265.00
Moleskin Coatee	formerly 245.00,	165.00
Mink Coatee	formerly 425.00,	325.00
Moleskin Stole	formerly 245.00,	165.00
Taupe Squirrel Cape	formerly 250.00,	165.00
Hudson Seal and Squirrel Cape	formerly 285.00,	195.00

New Spring Models

WOMEN'S DRESSES

Exceptionally attractive Afternoon and Street Dresses developed in Plain or Figured Georgette Crepe, Satin, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Tricotine; some strictly tailored, others with tunics or draped effects; braid-trimmed, beaded or embroidered.

38.00

An excellent opportunity to purchase new Spring Dresses at the low price of

14.50

Made of Serge, Satin, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Georgette Crepe and combination effects; wanted colorings; all sizes.

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS

High-grade Tailored Suits in plain or fancy models, developed in excellent quality materials; chic becoming styles for sport or general wear.

29.50 to 145.00

55 WOMEN'S WINTER SUITS

Reduced for Immediate Clearance

Materials include Jersey Cloth, Broadcloth and Serge; incomplete sizes. 19.50 formerly 29.50 to 39.50

NO C. O. D.'S - NO APPROVALS - NO RETURNS

500 WOMEN'S WINTER COATS

Greatly Reduced

The entire remaining stock of the season's best selling models offered at less than manufacturer's cost to effect an immediate disposal. Various materials represented; plain or fur-trimmed. Incomplete range of sizes. 22.50 formerly 39.50 to 59.50

NO C. O. D.'S - NO APPROVALS - NO RETURNS

Remarkable Sale

Solid 14 Kt. Gold

BROOCHES & BAR PINS

At 1/3 to 1/2 Less Than Regular Prices

This unusual purchase includes about Seventy-five high-grade 14kt. Gold Brooches and Bar Pins in the daintiest filigree designs, mounted with sapphires, amethysts, topaz and pearls, and some with full cut diamonds.

15 pieces	5.95	regularly 9.75 to 12.75
15 pieces	7.95	regularly 13.75 to 17.50
30 pieces	13.75	regularly 21.75 to 29.75
15 pieces	16.75	regularly 32.50 to 35.75

Special Sale

GRAY HAIR GOODS

The assortment includes Gray Switches and Transformations of fine quality, naturally wavy hair.

18-inch Switches	5.00
20-inch Switches	9.00
Transformations	6.00

ADVANCE SPRING MILLINERY EVENT

1,000 New Models in Artistic, Individual and Becoming Chapeaux for Immediate Wear

THE MODELS—new styles and clever adaptations of the most fetching creations,—products of manufacturers of high-grade millinery. The finest materials and trimmings are used; the season's leading Straws shown; beautifully finished and lined.

THE CHARACTER—of these Hats is unusual as to value and style—they possess the style features of higher priced models.

Chapeaux "Du Jour"

$10.00

Originated and Sold Exclusively by James McCreery & Co.

THE FABRICS—All the popular Straws,—also many models of hand-sewn Lisere combined with faille silk, Georgette Crepe and heavy silk satin.

THE COLORS—A variety of small, medium and large shapes procurable in Black, Navy Blue, Brown, or combinations of Brown and Copenhagen Blue, Black and White, Brown and Dust, Navy Blue and Henna or Navy and Copenhagen Blue.

COBB PLANS TO CURB AUTO DRIVERS HERE

Magistrate Suggests Amendments to Present Law at Traffic Conference.

WANT LEGISLATURE TO ACT

Would Have Moral, Legal, Physical, and Mental Tests for Chauffeurs.

Changes in the present State Motor Vehicle law, believed to tend toward the restoration of safety on the public highways, are contained in tentative amendments presented yesterday at the traffic conference in the Traffic Court, 300 Mulberry Street, by City Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb. These amendments, it is expected, will be presented to the Legislature within a short time. The changes contemplated are the examination of every applicant for a driver's license as to his moral, mental, and physical condition, and his knowledge of the law, the elimination of the illiterate and the unskilful, and the issuing of ten-day learners' permits to those who wish to learn to drive.

The question of broadening the powers governing the suspension and revocation of licenses came up for much discussion. Those who represented up-State sentiment said that they had no objection to giving the trial judges and the magistrates within the confines of New York City the power to revoke licenses, but they did not think that Justices of the Peace should have these powers. They contended the granting of such power would inevitably lead to abuses.

There was the same objection to changing the provision that the Secretary of State may revok or suspend licenses by substituting the word "shall" for "may." To do this, it was argued, would make it possible for a justice to recommend that a license be revoked and leave the Secretary of State nothing else to do but to carry out the recommendation. The word "shall" appeared in the Cobb recommendation, but "may" was reinstated.

Explains Few Revocations.

Secretary of State Hugo said that the reason why so few licenses were revoked was because the courts throughout the State neglected to inform him of violations. The clause in the present law giving those recommended for suspension or revocation of licenses a hearing before the Secretary of State was left unchanged.

Under Magistrate Cobb's proposed amendments, which were accepted by the conference, Section 282, subdivision 8 of the present law, would read:

"No person shall operate or drive a motor vehicle who is physically, mentally, or morally unfit so to do, who lacks proper skill, who is grossly illiterate or does not speak the English language, or who has not a fair knowledge of the rules of the road. No person shall operate or drive a motor vehicle unless such person is a duly licensed chauffeur or operator, whether the owner of such vehicle or otherwise."

The present clause in the law regarding operators under 18 years, and providing that they may operate if accompanied by a duly licensed chauffeur or the owner of the motor vehicle being operated, is omitted. Under the present law this permission to those under 18 to drive under these conditions applies only to cities of the first class, and by omitting the section it makes the prohibition against such operators State-wide. A new clause authorizes granting any one with physical and mental fitness a ten days' permit, during which time they may learn to drive under the instruction of a licensed driver. This was done because no provision is made for beginners, who now learn to drive in violation of the existing laws.

The evident acceptance of these amendments by the representatives of the New York State Automobile Association was the subject of much gratification to those interested in making the law more stringent.

Magistrate Cobb spoke on the proposed amendments, and among other things he said: "I have included in the essentials of operation gross illiteracy, which so often goes hand in hand with a low order of intelligence, and I may say in passing that it was found in Unied States Army truck tests that a low order of intelligence was an important factor in contributing to accidents. Further, this is an age of signs and printed directions. Experience in New York City shows that illiteracy and lack of English are serious handicaps to safe driving and observances of traffic regulations."

JEWISH WELFARE PROGRAM.

Board to Continue Its Activities Through Reconstruction Period.

Colonel Harry Cutler, Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, yesterday told of the reconstruction program that has been undertaken by the organization. "Our spheres of service," he said, "Will be extended to meet the needs of our soldiers during this hazardous period of demobilization. Actuated by the same inspiration, and with the same zeal and solicitude as during the days of war preparation, our representatives in the field and our community workers will mobilize their energies and resources to meet the emergency."

The sudden advent of comparative peace thrust upon the organization four new and momentous problems, said Colonel Cutler. "We have," he continued, "the returned soldier with the red chevron looking for a job; the millions of men in France, England, and Germany who have borne the brunt of the fighting, and now with the inspiration and interest of the war over, need comfort and entertainment more than ever; again, there are returning soldiers with a long voyage on board often crowded transports, and finally, the men in the cantonments here, waiting to be mustered out to whom the days seem unusually long."

Colonel Cutler said that the jobless soldier was the greatest problem, and that committees on employment had been appointed in each of the 165 branch offices of the board, located in practically every community containing any considerable Jewish population in the country.

Truck Sales Organizer

To take complete charge of sale of standard ¾ and 2-ton truck. The right man can name his own financial conditions. Give qualifications, experience and telephone number so that we can communicate with you quickly. C 865 Times Annex.

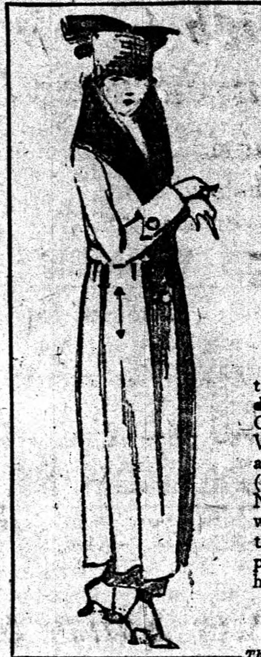
In 1826, *Theatrical Criticisms* published in the newspapers *were* usually by outsiders *in the* form of *Letters* to the Editor.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

SECOND WEEK, NINETY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY SALE

The NEW YORK CITY Common Council, *instead of the* People, elected *the* Mayor, *in the* year 1826.

REMARKABLE VALUES FEATURED FOR TOMORROW



250 Women's Coats

Fur Collared Models

Unusual Values

$24.50

An opportunity that will interest the many women who have deferred purchasing Winter Coats. Smart models in all wool Velour Cloth, with large shawl and muffler collars of French Seal (dyed coney), Nutria or Taupe Nutria. In fashionable colors, warmly interlined and lined throughout, these are at this low price the best Coat Values we have offered this season.

The Price Represents Less Than Actual Wholesale Cost

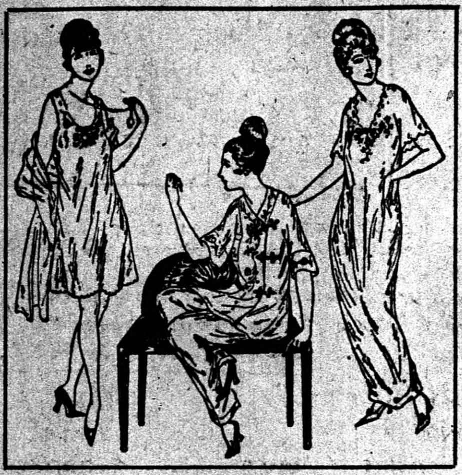
Third Floor

Specially Purchased for the Anniversary Sale

Exquisitely Hand-Embroidered

Japanese Silk Underwear

Quite the prettiest of Silk undergarments, with the added charm of serviceability, for they are fashioned of lustrous, finely textured, easily laundered Oriental Silks in lovely shades of pink. Hand-embroidered in designs of typical effectiveness, floral patterns, medallions with initials, tiny scalloped edges.



Night Gowns $3.95, $4.95

Pajamas $7.95

Envelope Chemise $2.95, $3.95 $4.95

Straight Chemise $3.95

Second Floor

A Number of Misses' Dresses

Tailored of Tricotine

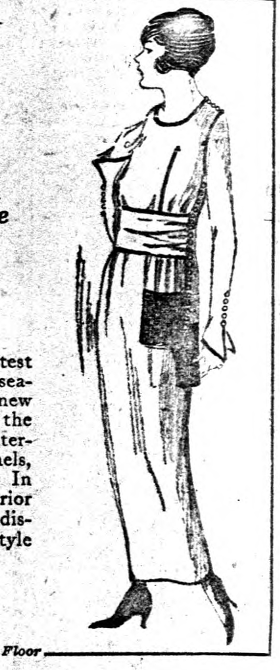
At the Special Price

$39.50

A faithful copy of the smartest Tailored Dress launched this season. Note the grace of the new silhouette, accentuated by the long rows of buttons, the interwoven braid pockets and panels, the clever finishing touches. In navy blue Tricotine of superior quality, a Dress of definite distinction and compelling style interest.

Made Especially to Lord & Taylor Order for this Event

Third Floor



BLOUSES

Anniversary Sale Features

Georgette Crepe "Frill" Blouses, $6.95

A dainty Valenciennes lace trimmed model with finely pleated frill. In flesh only.

Georgette Crepe Blouses, $7.95

Hand embroidered in silk and inset with Venise lace motifs; a charming model in flesh or white.

Georgette Crepe Blouses, $10.75

A vestee model, tucked and with fine lace edges finishing the collar, revers and cuffs. In flesh only.

Georgette Crepe Blouses, $11.75

Elaborately hand embroidered in heavy rope silk; a smart collarless model on the newest lines. In white or grey, with French blue.

Third Floor

Ground Floor Special Blouses

$3.95 and $5.00

Crepe de Chine, washable satin and Georgette Crepe in several extremely new and pretty models. In white, flesh, French blue, bisque, coral and grey. Tailored and trimmed styles.

PETTICOATS

Priced for Anniversary Sales

Taffeta Petticoats, $3.95 and $4.95

Plain and changeable effects, in pretty flounced styles.

White Habutai Petticoats, $2.95, $3.95

Double panels back and front; excellent qualities.

Extra Size Petticoats

Black and colored Taffetas, Silk Jersey, taffeta flounced..........$5.95
White Habutai, paneled model...$4.95
White washable satin, paneled model..........................$6.95

Corsets and Brassieres

Lord & Taylor Special Corsets, $2.95

Pink Broche, medium bust and length, lightly but well boned.

Elente Corsets, $3.95

Pink satin, striped silk Batiste, elastic girdle top model, lightly boned.

Lord & Taylor Special Brassieres, 98c

Bandeau model in heavy quality pink satin.

W. B. Brassieres, 75c

Pink or white cambric, embroidery or lace trimmed. Complete range of sizes.

Second Floor

Women's Dresses

Models of Extreme Distinction

$39.50

The new silhouette is achieved in clever fashion in these two strikingly smart Afternoon Gowns.

A model developed in richly textured Satin Meteor in navy or black. Cord girdle, long chenille tassels, flaring bell sleeves add to its effectiveness.

A model in Tricolette in black, navy, taupe and brown, embroidered in heavy silk chain stitch features a paneled Russian tunic.

Hand Emb'd Serge Dresses

$29.50

A copy of a higher priced model, introducing many smart style features.

Third Floor

NEGLIGEES

Featured for Anniversary Sale

Delightfully picturesque new models, most attractively priced for this event.

Crepe de Chine Negligees $12.75 and $14.75

In lovely Boudoir shades, a draped Slip-over model tucked in cross bar panels and ribbon trimmed. Another hand-embroidered and ribbon girdled.

Charming Coatee Negligees, $19.75

Chiffon and delicately patterned lace make the draped, ribbon festooned coat, over an accordion pleated skirt of crepe de chine.

Albatross Breakfast Coat, $9.75

A really smart little model, corded, ribbon frilled and flounced, and finished with pendant ornaments.

Crepe de Chine Matinees, $4.95

Creamy Binche lace finishes this simple but very pretty sacque, shirred and on Empire lines.

Second Floor

WOMEN'S SUITS

Special Anniversary Values

Box Coat Suits

$28.50

Advance Spring models in fine Velour Cloth, Broadcloth and Men's wear Serges, silk lined Coats. Expertly tailored and on the newest of new lines. Exceptionally low priced.

"Chamoisine" Suits

$45.00

Two models in box coats and belted coat effects, edged with bias folds; hand tailored, custom finishing details. Decidedly high class Suits.

Wool Plaid Skirts

$8.95 and $11.75

Straight, box and side pleated Skirts in black and white and rich color combinations.

Third Floor

Spring Hats

For the Anniversary Sale

$12.95

A collection of 300 supremely smart Hats, of notably fine materials and workmanship. Many copies of Paris importations, just arrived, others original creations of our own designers. Flower trimmed Toques of rough straw. Sailors with wings poised at unusual angles. Small Hats with dashing bows of wide ribbon. Tricornes, with ostrich brims, veiled in maline. Youthful Chin Chin Sailors and Turbans. Large Hats, Pokes and Watteau shapes that suggest Mid-Victorian fashions.

All remarkable values at this very low price

Fourth Floor

800 Pairs Women's Slippers, Boots and Low Shoes. Reduced to $3.75

None C. O. D. Narrow Widths Only. No Returns

1,200 Pairs Women's Oxfords

Patent leather with military or Louis XVI heels. Brown or black Oxfords with military heels.

All Sizes

$6.75

500 Pairs Women's Boots

Illustrated

Brown or black Kidskin Boots with cloth tops and Cuban heels—smart styles for Spring wear.

All Sizes

$7.90

Second Floor

Boys' Suits

Of Corduroy

$8.65

which is less than present wholesale price

Sizes 7 to 18 years—extra Knickerbockers.

Boys' Wash Suits

500 Reduced to $2.25

A variety of styles and colors, in sizes 3 to 9 years.

Fourth Floor

UNDERWEAR

At Less Than Usual Prices

Glove Silk Vests..........$2.25 & $2.45
Plain, embroidered and lace trimmed styles.

Glove Silk Camisoles...$1.25 & $1.95
Lace trimmed and tailor finished effects.

Glove Silk Envelope Chemise—$2.95 & $3.95
Pretty novelties, tailored and lace trimmed.

Glove Silk Bloomers.....$2.95 & $3.45
Plain and prettily lace trimmed styles.

Gauze Weight Union Suits..........95c
Swiss ribbed; band top styles, re-inforced.

Lisle Thread Bloomers.............75c
Regular and extra sizes.

Ground Floor

Dress Silks—Four Outstanding Values

Especially Arranged for the Anniversary Sale

WOOLENS

1800 Yards *Fine Dress Serges*

A Value Out-of-the-Ordinary

$1.88 yard

These fine Serges come in Navy Blue and Black and are 54 inches wide.

Second Floor

2500 Yards Japanese Shantung

$1.28 yard

A handsome, reliable quality (free from dressing); 33 inches wide.

7500 Yards Foulard Silks

$1.78 yard

A splendid quality in up-to-date patterns and colors; 36 inches wide.

Black and Navy Dress Satins

$2.25 yard

A beautiful, lustrous dress fabric; 36 inches wide.

8000 Yards Georgette Imprime

$2.75 yard

The most desirable of the sheer fabrics for Spring wear—a splendid value.

Ground Floor

COTTON FABRICS

Novelty Cotton Voiles

38c yard

A large assortment of new designs and colorings; 38-39 inches wide.

Second Floor

Sateen Linings

55c yard

A complete range of colors at this unusually low price; 36 inches wide.

Ground Floor

INFANTS' WEAR

Anniversary Sale Offerings

Girls' Dresses

$2.95

Dainty but durable little Frocks in fine quality material; models with dainty ruffled collars, smart pockets, sashes. Some Bloomer Dresses. All colors. Sizes up to and including 6 years.

Boys' Tub Suits

$1.95 and $2.95

Jaunty "Oliver Twist", middy and belted coat models, in white repp and Galatea, trimmed with colors. Very well made and finished so that they will wear and launder well. Sizes to and including 4 years.

Fourth Floor

F. J. HELMLE QUITS BROOKLYN GREETERS

Only Seven of Original Twenty-five Remain on Welcoming Committee.

MAY SUE FOR THEIR MONEY

Legal Action May Be Taken by Brooklyn Citizens to Compel Return of Contributions.

Resignations of members of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee and demands of contributors for the return of money given to cover the expenses of the celebration and the cost of the memorial to the soldiers killed in France were received in large numbers yesterday in the offices of Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn and John J. Delaney, the new Chairman of the committee. Those reaching the public were given out by the persons who wrote them, and all said that the reason for the action was the belief that William Randolph Hearst was seeking to control the committee.

A suggestion that legal action be taken to compel the return of contributions to their donors was made yesterday by several members of the committee. Borough President Riegelmann, who accepted the resignation of Chairman Nathan S. Jonas in acceding to the demand of the Hearst sympathiers, would not comment upon the probable action to be taken upon the requests for return of contributions. Chairman Delaney said that he would refer the requests to the newly constituted Executive Committee when it met tomorrow. Many of those who had sought the return of the money specified as an alternative that the sums be given to the Red Cross.

Only seven of the twenty-five members of the Executive Committee have retained their places. Frank J. Helmle resigned yesterday, following seventeen other members in their protest against the "injection of politics" into the affairs of the committee and the threatened dominance by the Hearst supporters. Chairman Delaney said that none of the new members had been appointed, but added that he had received so many promises of support from prominent citizens that he would have no trouble forming a new committee for the meeting tomorrow.

Mrs. Morton J. Halstead, President of the Brooklyn Woman's Club, yesterday notified Chairman Delaney that the members had authorized her to withdraw the name of the organization from those taking part in the celebration. Other resignations reported were: Mrs. Isabel Ely Lord, John J. Pierrepont, Mrs. Pierrepont, Mrs. R. Percy Chittenden, Mrs. Samuel K. Frost, Mrs. James M. Edsall, Charles S. Hartwell, Edward W. Allen, Harris M. Crist, Claude C. Crippen, the Rev. Dr. William Carter, Samuel F. Thompson, Herman D. Bob, John B. Creighton, Mrs. Scott McLanahan, Miss Jane McKee, and Millard F. Tompkins.

Praise Committee's Stand.

Thirty letters praising the stand of the Executive Committee in refusing to accede to the demand of the Hearst adherents for cancellation of the invitation to James M. Beck to speak at the meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last week were given out yesterday by Mr. Jonas. Many of them were from soldiers, and among others who praised the committee were: Supreme Court Justices Chatfield and Callaghan; Norman S. Dike, County Judge in Kings; E. C. Delafield, Captain Robert T. Rasmussen, U. S. A., and C. A. Meissner, who was an honorary Vice Chairman.

The Independent Citizens' Committee, organized in this city as a protest against the membership of Hearst on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, yesterday gave out a letter received by it from Mr. Jonas. It was written in response to a promise of support in his fight against influences exerted upon the Brooklyn committee.

"The whole matter involves so much of importance to our community and our country that all decent citizens should arise, combine and protest against what has easily become the greatest menace to our free institutions and to our country," wrote Mr. Jonas. "Of course, it is disagreeable for men and women to stand up to fight this vile and loathsome thing, but if we don't do it we will have only ourselves to blame for the worse things that will come."

The Citizens' Committee also gave out resolutions adopted by the American Defense Society and the Strangers' Welfare Fellowship in support of the resolution introduced in the Assembly for the appointment of a State committee to greet the soldiers.

MATERNITY

The Mother-to-Be will find here at all times the same smart, up-to-the-minute clothes that differ in no way from the prevailing modes. They are just as stylish and beautiful as apparel for normal wear.

Our entire second floor is devoted exclusively to wearing apparel for the expectant mother and baby. Private fitting rooms and restful lounge rooms, everything for the comfort of our patrons.

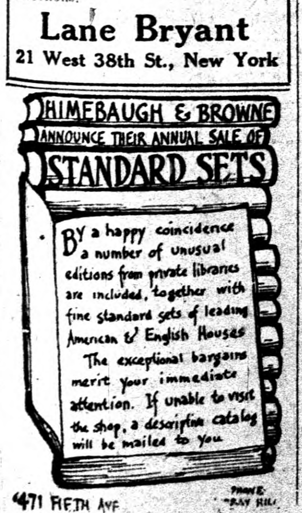
Newest Fashions

Dresses,	17.85 to 135.00
Coats,	19.75 to 120.00
Skirts,	6.95 to 29.75
Suits,	22.75 to 67.75
Corsets,	3.95 to 12.50

Everything for Baby

This department is directed by a mother and experienced outfitter, who is always ready to assist you in your selections.

Lane Bryant
21 West 38th St., New York



HIMEBAUGH & BROWNE
ANNOUNCE THEIR ANNUAL SALE OF
STANDARD SETS

By a happy coincidence a number of unusual editions from private libraries are included, together with fine standard sets of leading American & English Houses

The exceptional bargains merit your immediate attention. If unable to visit the shop, a descriptive catalog will be mailed to you.

471 FIFTH AVE
PHONE
MURRAY HILL

In 1826, a London *Letter* said "*the fashionable colors* were Amber, Violet, Marsh-mallow Blossom, Geranium *of* Andalusia, Jonquil, Cafe-a-la-creme *and* Indian Yellow.

Lord & Taylor

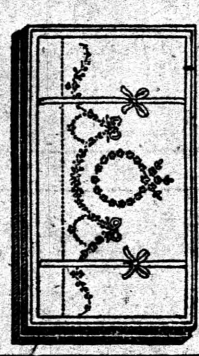
38th Street **FIFTH AVENUE** **39th Street**

SECOND WEEK, NINETY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY SALE.

In 1826, a new *Stage Coach* was *expected* to make Winter travelling to ALBANY more comfortable *and* Speedy

REMARKABLE VALUES FEATURED FOR TOMORROW

The Linen Section's Best Contribution to the Great Anniversary Sale Specials



Irish Hand-Embroidered Pure Linen Sheets

The Entire Surplus Stock of
William Liddell & Co., Belfast, Ireland,
makers of the famous "Gold Medal" Brand Linens.
At the Lowest Prices We Have Known for Years
$9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $17.50 each

Plain linen sheets sell regularly today for higher prices than we quote for those beautiful hand-embroidered goods.

Hand-Embroidered Pure Linen Madeira Tea Napkins
Reduced to $4.95 a Dozen--Extraordinary Value.

200 Dozen *Towels* Extra quality pure Irish linen Huck Towels; reduced to **$7.85** Dozen

A Large Quantity of Pure Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins to Match
Beautiful circular designs—greatly reduced

Table Cloths **$5.95** Each

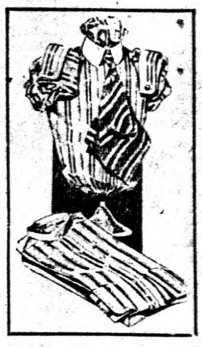
Napkins **$7.95** Dozen

200 Dozen *Towels* Hemmed Crash Towels for tea or pantry use; reduced to **$2.95** Dozen

Second Floor

Important Men's High-Grade Shirt Event One of the Fine Anniversary Sale Values

3000 of Them
Will be on sale when the store opens
Tomorrow, Monday, at the very Low Price
$2.15



Splendid Fabrics

Silk striped and fibre striped madras; also fine corded combed yarn and Italian Silk lustre striped madras.

The Patterns present the very latest ideas for Spring wear in rich color combinations.

Shirts, correctly cut, splendidly finished, and there are various sleeve lengths in each size.

Shirts that in every detail will please well dressed men—and at a price that would not be possible but for arrangements made months ago in anticipation of the Anniversary Event.

Men's Fine Silk Shirts **$6.65**
Superior Qualities Greatly Reduced

In this collection there are many of the very finest silk shirts in the store taken from our higher priced lines and reduced for this occasion. Why?—Because a thorough searching of the market did not reveal shirts of the quality you would want, at a price in keeping with the Anniversary Sale.

Ground Floor

Anniversary Sale—5,000 yds. Fine Cretonnes

Affording Values Very Unusual
At 59c Yard

The fabrics are all of superior quality and regularly sold at much higher prices. The Sale will interest those who require Curtains, Hangings, Slip Covers, Cushions, etc., for the city or country home.

Cretonnes **At 33c Yard**
Discontinued patterns that have retailed at a great deal more.

Filet Net Curtains
300 pairs—plain or figured centers, lace edge and fancy border; pair.... **$2.15**

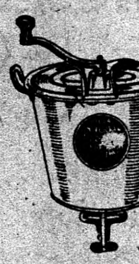
Bordered Marquisette **At 19c Yard**
2,000 yards in white, ivory and ecru; 36 inches wide.

Armure Portieres
30 pairs only—mulberry, brown or green colorings, reversible; 7 feet 9 inches long; pair.................. **$7.00**

Fifth Floor

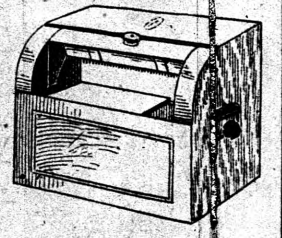
Four Anniversary Specials in House Furnishings

For Tomorrow, Monday only



Genuine Kreamer Wash Boiler, extra heavy charcoal tin, heavy copper bottom, **$3.25**

Whole Willow Clothes Basket, strongly made, family size, **$1.85**



Universal Bread Maker
No. 4—illustrated, capacity, 2 to 6 loaves
$2.95

Kreamer Bread Box
No. 1—illustrated, roll top, white japanned
$2.45

Seventh Floor

An Important Purchase of 225 Royal Wilton Rugs

Offered as a Very Special Anniversary Feature at About Present Manufacturers' Costs

36 x 63 inches	$9.50	8¼ x 10 feet	$54.50
6 x 9 feet	$29.50	9' x 12 feet	$57.50

(We cannot send these rugs on approval)

Oriental Rugs

Scatter Sizes—Attractive Anniversary Offerings

Beluchistan Rugs
Dark rich colorings, dull reds, blues and ivory. Sizes approximately 2½ x 4½ feet.
$29.50

Mosuls and Cabistans
Excellent weaves in very desirable designs and colorings. Sizes approximately 3¼x5½ feet.
$37.50

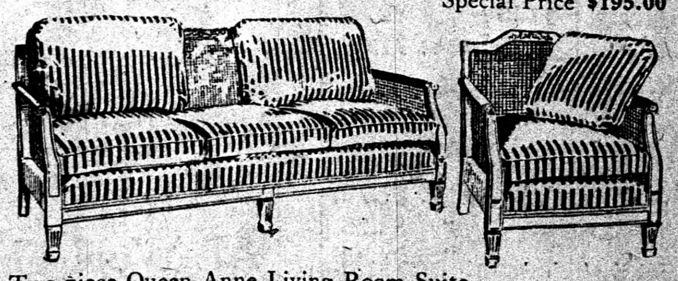
Fifth Floor

The Lord & Taylor Midwinter Sale of Furniture

Features Tomorrow, Splendid Values in
Suites for the Bed Room, Living Room and Dining Room At Special Anniversary Prices

Living Room Suite

Two-piece Solid Mahogany Living Room Suite (illustrated). Special Price **$195.00**



Two-piece Queen Anne Living Room Suite. Special Price **$122.75**

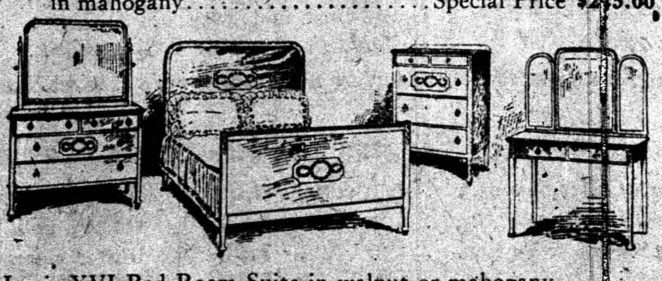
Two-piece Louis XVI Living Room Suite. Special Price **$295.00**

Two-piece Velour Living Room Suite. Special Price **$495.00**

Three-piece Louis XV Living Room Suite. Special Price **$825.00**

Bed Room Suite

Four-piece Bed Room Suite (illustrated) in mahogany............ Special Price **$245.00**



Louis XVI Bed Room Suite in walnut or mahogany. Special Price **$195.00**

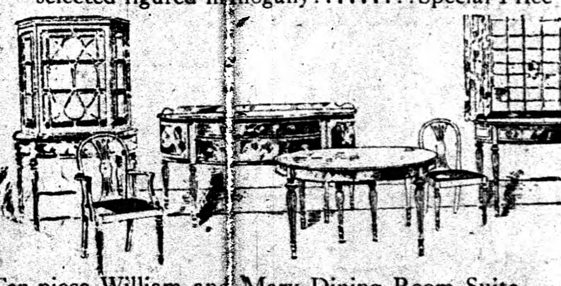
Hepplewhite Bed Room Suite in walnut. Special Price **$218.00**

Sheraton Bed Room Suite in mahogany or walnut. Special Price **$335.00**

Louis XVI Bed Room Suite in mahogany or ivory. Special Price **$345.00**

Dining Room Suite

Ten-piece Hepplewhite Dining Room Suite (illustrated), selected figured mahogany........ Special Price **$625.00**



Ten-piece William and Mary Dining Room Suite. Special Price **$335.00**

Ten-piece Queen Anne Dining Room Suite. Special Price **$395.00**

Ten-piece Italian Renaissance Dining Room Suite. Special Price **$395.00**

Ten-piece Chippendale Dining Room Suite. Special Price **$690.00**

Ten-piece Hepplewhite Dining Room Suite. Special Price **$695.00**

Sixth Floor.

ORGANIZE TO FIGHT 'DRY' AMENDMENT

Maryland Anti-Prohibitionists Form League to Test Validity of Law.

PROPOSES LEGAL ACTION

Declaration Says Ratification Was Forced on Legislatures by "Plotters."

An Anti-Prohibition League has been organized in Maryland and its Declaration of Principles was made public yesterday. According to the declaration, the organization purposes to contest the validity of the Federal Prohibition Amendment by all honorable and legal means. It purposes, because "a sect or division of men * * * denies even the wisdom of God Almighty himself in producing healthful food stimulants and creating a desire for their use," to resist the application and enforcement of the amendment "both nationally and in our own once sovereign State through whatever Constitutional rights may still be reserved to an independent commonalty."

The organization intends, so the declaration states, to expose the indisputable fact that State legislators have been unwarrantably awed into ratifying the "subversive amendment at times and places in which the public voice, by fair plebiscite, has declared the direct opposite to be the public will." But in whatever may be done the declaration insists that it is the patriotic duty of all the members of the organization "to keep cool heads and clean hands, to be respected for our sanity and moderation and to be ready to calm any ebullitions that may threaten the peace of our fair republic."

The declaration asserts that, "When plotters have engrafted on our organic law an amendment that interrupts, seriously and radically, the private habits and customs of a hitherto free people, millions of those people will seek to evade the edict, thus arousing a lack of respect for it which will deepen into contempt. We declare that any interest or cabal which fosters such contempt, is doubly the enemy of the Constitution of the United States of America, and that we shall fight it to the bitter end."

The following are declared to be the practical things the organization can do in carrying on its fight to make the amendment forever inoperative:

"We can prove to any executive, court or legislative body that the imposition of the Prohibition amendment upon the State of Maryland is not with the consent of the governed, but in direct opposition to the will of the people of the State as exemplified in a recent ballot upon that question.

Plan to Prove Law Illegal.

"We can insist that the fifteen States which have the referendum and whose legislatures have superficially ratified the prohibition amendment without submitting the question to the people of those States have not complied with he maxim of American law concerning the consent of the governed and that therefore those States have not ratified the amendment, and that we are within our constitutional rights when we assume that we are not bound as yet to respect the amendment as a part of the constitutional law of the land.

"We can insist that the regulation of the use of stimulating beverages belongs exclusively to the several sovereign States, and that the United States Government is, or should be, powerless to enter any State and regulate the use of such beverages because of the inhibition in Article X. of the Constitution which reads: 'The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.'

"Inasmuch as the prohibition politicians are now demanding a system of vile espionage under the names of 'Search and Seizure,' we can express our horror of such an un-American inquisition in our homes and castles, our cellars and larders, as will spread dismay from coast to coast, will disseminate an awful dread of such violent and arbitrary measures and make our country stand aghast.

"We can, by standing upon our constitutional rights, mitigate the severities of search and seizure, and we must do so as zealous, jealous, and loyal citizens, for Article IV. of the Constitution declares: 'The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, &c.'

"It devolves sacredly upon us, as loyal Americans, to defend the Constitution with our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor, because that instrument is the bill of rights upon which rests the whole fabric of our liberal and benign Government. When, therefore, a sect or junta of men, to compel upon their fellows an order that can never be rightfully more than a mere police regulation, force that proposition into our Constitution, they brand themselves as outlaws and we can and must proclaim them as enemies of that Constitution.

"Finally, to these ends, we can and shall establish headquarters, crystallize sentiment, seek unity of action, get into sympathetic touch with similar organizations throughout our country, aid in legal battle for our rights and so develop honest public feeling that in the end the new amendment may be declared unconstitutional by the courts on the ground of its public impolicy."

HYLAN OFF TO PALM BEACH.

Expects to be Gone Three Weeks—Names a New Magistrate.

Mayor Hylan, accompanied by his wife and daughter, departed at noon yesterday for Palm Beach, Fla., on his annual vacation. He expects to be gone three weeks. Before leaving the Mayor had a long conference with Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, who will be Acting Mayor in his absence.

The Mayor announced the appointment of Gerald Hull Gray as a City Magistrate for thirty days, to take the place of Francis D. Gallatin, the new Park Commissioner. The new Magistrate lives at 53 East Sixty-first Street, and was an Assistant District Attorney under District Attorneys Gardiner and Philbin.

$100 Reward for Missing Dog Hero.

The American Red Cross yesterday announced a reward of $100, donated by "a friend of the Red Cross," for the return of "Gyp," a dog hero of the war, which disappeared from Pershing House, 115 East Twenty-first Street, last Saturday night. "Gyp" is a Great Dane, three and a half feet high and limps slightly on the right foreleg as a result of a wound received in the fighting around Ypres. The dog was the property of Private Louis George Green, a Texan, who was wounded in the fighting in the Argonne Forest, and who is now in a convalescent hospital at Camp Upton. Green was spending the night at Pershing House last Saturday, and the dog was put in the basement. A general alarm for the missing dog has been sent out from Police Headquarters.

Lamberts Remodel Jewelry At Factory Prices

Platinum has come to its own again. As the Government no longer needs the country's supply of it, we and other manufacturing jewelers are allowed to use it as freely as we did before the War.

Would you not like to have your **family diamonds remounted in this lustrous metal,** which is even more popular now than it has been at any time since 1890, when it was introduced to lovers of art in jewelry?

Thus could you obtain, **at a low cost,** appropriate and novel wedding gifts, birthday gifts and presents for returning soldiers and sailors. Let us show you how we could give new life and beauty to your old rings and jewelry.

If, on the other hand, you would like us to submit entirely new designs, well and good again. Such additional diamonds as might be required we could supply at the lowest prices—lower prices probably than you would expect to pay, since we are **direct importers of diamonds,** and do not, therefore, ask our customers to pay middlemen's profits.

All the details of work in the Lambert factory, on the same premises with our store, are directed by members of the firm who have served their time at the workman's bench as apprentices and journeymen.

Charges for remodeling old jewelry and remounting the diamonds you are so proud of are **factory prices.** Work is strong and durable, as well as artistic.

Let us go over details together at your convenience. It would be a pleasure to show you some of our new productions in the remounting of fine diamonds in platinum.

LAMBERT BROTHERS
Diamonds -- Jewelry -- Watches
Third Avenue, Corner 58th Street
Store Open Daily 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Saturday Nights Until 9.

Annual Reduction
FURS
of Superior Quality
20% Discount
C. G. Gunther's Sons
391 Fifth Avenue New York
Furriers Exclusively for Ninety-Eight Years

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues*) **West Forty-third Street**

EXHIBITION AND SALE OF BLACK DRESS SILKS

American and European weaves of the most reliable quality, presenting values of unusual importance at this time. Of special interest are the silks which bear our name—they are nearly pure dye and are recommended for their durability.

Black Dress Satin, 35 ins.,	1.25, 1.50
Black Dress Satin, 40 ins.,	$1.85
Black Chiffon Taffeta, 35 ins.,	$1.45
Black Georgette Crepe, 40 ins.,	$1.35

BLACK DRESS SATIN
(*Made in America*)
36 ins.; nearly pure dye; excellent quality; very specially priced at
$2.25, 2.50, 2.75 and 3.00 yard

Black Crepe de Chine, 40 ins.,	$1.35
Black Crepe Meteor, 40 ins.,	$2.15
Black Silk Poplin, 40 ins.,	2.00, 2.35
Black Satin Charmeuse, 40 ins.,	1.55, 1.85

Superior Quality French Dress Silks at Very Special Prices

Black Dress Satin, 35 ins., at $2.25 yd.
Black Dress Satin, 40 ins., $2.50 and 3.00 yd.
Black Dress Taffeta, 35 ins., at $2.00 yd.
Black Dress Taffeta, 40 ins., at $2.25 yd.

An Accurate Forecast of the Vogue for Spring in WOMEN'S OUTER APPAREL

For all occasions, is charmingly presented in our various ready-to-wear sections on the Third Floor.

Authoritative and harmonious in style detail, new in material, blithe in coloring—these garments make an irresistible appeal to fashionable women, especially at our surprisingly moderate prices.

Exceptional Early Season Values for Monday:

Women's Smart Dresses
Chiffon taffeta, elaborately beaded two tone effects
at $33.50

Women's Fashionable Dresses
Of foulard and Georgette combined, or taffeta
at $23.50

GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR

At Fully One-Third Less Than Regular Prices.

The entire stock of fancy models from a well-known manufacturer
Complete size range. *In pink or white.*

Pretty Glove Silk Camisoles
Of good weight, lace or ribbon trimmed,
Regularly $2.75 and 3.25
at $1.65

Glove Silk Envelope Chemises
good weight, in a variety of lace and fancy effects,
Regularly $6.95 to 9.50
at $4.50

Superior Glove Silk Bloomers
lace or ribbon trimmed, some combined with chiffon.
Regularly $4.25 to 6.50
at $2.95

SALE OF SILVER PLATED WARE

Sheffield Reproductions, providing a choice selection of borders

Chop Plates	
11 inches, at	$4.50
13 inches, at	$5.75
15 inches, at	$6.95

Bread and Butter Plates, 6in. 1.15 7in.	$1.35
Bread Trays,	$3.65
Cheese and Cracker Dishes,	$4.95
Gravy Boat and Tray	$5.95
Vegetable Dishes with lock handles,	$8.95

Meat Platters	
15 inches, at	$7.95
17 inches, at	$9.85
19 inches, at	$11.95

Monogram of three letters will be engraved free on Sheffield Plated Ware only.

Rogers' Silver-Plated Tableware

Tea and Coffee Spoons,	half dozen	95c
Dessert Spoons or Forks,	"	1.75
Table Spoons or Forks,	" "	1.90
Soup Spoons, round bowl,	" "	1.90
Orange Spoons and Oyster Forks,	½-doz.	$1.70
Dinner and Dessert Knives,	"	$2.25
Butter Spreaders,	"	$2.30
Salad Forks or Bouillon Spoons,	"	$2.45

One script letter engraved free on Rogers' Tableware.

Specials in Quadruple Plated Tableware

Coffee Sets, consisting of three pieces,	$6.75
Tea Sets, consisting of four pieces, at	$8.95
Pie Plates, Pyrex Glass, at	$3.25
Casseroles, Pyrex Glass, at	$4.35

Women's Genuine Mocha GLOVES

A Sale Monday, on the Main Floor

at $1.68 pr.

These are the desirable one-clasp styles, with Paris point backs; assorted shades of grey.

A splendid value at this price.

Street Petticoats
Of Satin de Chine
Special on the Main Floor
at $4.95

New straight silhouette model finished with a smart ruffle at bottom and a slight slash at side--new Spring colorings

Wool Dress Goods

THIS Department has greatly augmented its already extensive assortments of Spring textures, prominent among which are

Evora Velours in Sport Colorings

Chevron Angora, Tweeds, English and American Covert Cloths, as well as the more popular weaves in smart colorings.

Another Special Offering on the Main Floor:

All Wool Fine Twill Serge

54 inches wide; medium weight; soft finish; in new Spring colors and black; sponged and shrunk

at $1.90 yd.

Exceptionally low priced considering quality.

LA GUARDIA ATTACKS THE ESPIONAGE LAW

Says It Has Served No Purpose but to Cover Waste and Inefficiency in Washington.

RESENTS NAVY BILL PLEA

Thinks Congress Should Know Reasons—Republican Club Hears of Appropriation Evils.

Peace problems and reconstruction were discussed again yesterday at the regular nonpartisan weekly meeting of the Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth Street. Frederick H. Gillett, member of the House from Massachusetts, attacked the present method of making appropriations, saying that it was "inextricably interwoven with the interests of the individual members of Congress," that everything concerned with it tended to greater and greater extravagance, and that the only remedy he could see was in a "popular uprising which would demand the cessation of the bungling."

Fiorello H. La Guardia, member of the House from New York, held that the only purpose served by the espionage law was to cover up waste and inefficiency in the departments at Washington, and severely scored the methods used to coerce Congress into passing the bill providing for a big navy.

Other speakers were former Senator Theodore E. Burton, Senator William M. Calder, and the Rev. William F. Peirce, President of Kenyon College. It was ladies' day at the club, and Alderman Arnon L. Squires, who presided, opened the meeting by saying that in arranging the program he had given no thought to providing special intellectual food for women, but had assumed that they would want the same talk as the men.

After pointing out that appropriations had not, up to this time, been a vital problem because of the immense resources of the country, Mr. Gillett summarized the present situation, stating that while the normal annual cost of government was $700,000,000, we had spent in less than a year $26,000,000,000, a net expenditure of $18,000,000,000, as $8,000,000,000 was lent to foreign Governments.

"While the expenditures are now rapidly diminishing," he said, "the increased army and navy and the interest on our enormous debt and the new items of expenditure such as education, public health, social insurance and development, good roads and other objects which the progressive spirit of today demands will for many years compel large appropriations and require as never before a sound fiscal system."

The desire of every department head in Washington to improve his department was emphasized by Mr. Gillett. He indicated the natural resulting tendency to inflate department estimates and the lack of co-ordination among the departments.

"In 1908," said the speaker, "Congress, with a desire to compel the President to co-operate toward a more orderly fiscal system, enacted a law making it the duty of the President to calculate what the revenues of the coming year would be and then to review the estimates of expenditures proposed and if they exceeded the probable revenues either to reduce them or suggest how the revenues could be increased. That was the germ of an intelligent budget system. But there is of course no penalty upon the President for ignoring this duty, and during this Administration, while the estimates of expenditures have largely exceeded the probable revenues, the President has regularly disobeyed the law and failed to present to Congress the required budget.

"At one time all appropriations and revenue laws were considered by one committee. That was an ideal system, but now a dozen committees are considering as many appropriation bills, each competing with the other to get all it can for its department, with little consideration for the needs of others or for the revenues from which they are to be paid.

"How shall all this be remedied? I have decided opinions, but it is complicated and obscure, and its discussion cannot be compressed into a few minutes. The object I have in view today is to impress upon you that there is a dangerous disease, and not to convert you to my particular remedy. Until the people realize some of the perils of our present condition and bring pressure on Congress to change it, we shall certainly drift along as we are. An aroused public opinion is the only force which can move the inertia of Congress."

Representative La Guardia began his speech by stating that considering all he had done in service—dropping bombs on the Austrians, attack upon airplanes, and other forms of actual fighting—he felt that one of the best things he could have done for the war would have been to vote against the Espionage law. "Every person," he continued, "convicted under that law could just as well have been convicted under the laws that existed before its enactment. But what the law did do was to prevent the exposure of waste and inefficiency in the departments at Washington.

"Let me give a concrete illustration. In January or February of last year I read an account predicting exactly what this country could produce in airplanes by September or October, 1918. The estimate was not 500 machines off. And where did I get the information? In an Italian translation of an article in the Kölnische Zeitung! In other words, the enemy knew what we could do while we were being fed upon rosy predictions.

"At any rate, whatever justification there might have been for the Espionage law during the war, there is certainly none now, and I sincerely hope that the Sixty-sixth Congress will have the backbone to repeal it.

"I say let's use all the power that Congress has and do not let us give up any of it. There is the naval bill, appropriating immense sums for some ships that may be obsolete before they are built. We are told one morning that we must pass this bill. The President has sent a telegram. Why must we pass it? We are not supposed to know, but some members of the Naval Committee have seen the telegram. Well, my certificate of election reads just as does that of every other member, and if there is any pertinent information that they have, I want it. We are told the President needs the big navy bill in his negotiations at Paris. If he were negotiating with Bohemia, or Montenegro, or Poland, that might go, but if he thinks he is putting anything over on England or France, he is sadly mistaken. I suppose what I have said is indictable under the Espionage law."

FIND SYMPATHY HERE DEEP FOR GREECE

Dr. Metaxa Makes Public Part of Report He Will Submit to Premier Venizelos.

HER ASPIRATIONS FAVORED

Former Governor of Saloniki Names Citizens to Whom He Is Indebted—Sails for Paris.

Before sailing on the Adriatic for Paris yesterday, Dr. John N. Metaxa, former Governor of Saloniki, made public certain portions of his report to Premier Venizelos dealing with the results of his mission on behalf of Greece to this country.

"After a stay in the United States for a period of four months in the interest of the territorial and political aspirations of the Greek people, in which time every opportunity was offered me of informing myself with regard to American sentiment in connection with our appeal now before the Peace Congress, I am able to report that circumstances and conditions in America may be considered as extremely favorable to the cause of Greece," said Dr. Metaxa.

Among those to whom he said he was grateful for their sympathy with the cause of Greece, Dr. Metaxa mentioned President Lowell, of Harvard University; President Schurman, of Cornell; President Butler, of Columbia; Frank A. Vanderlip, Madison Grant, Charles R. Miller, Emerson McMillin, Elihu Root, Cleveland H. Dodge, and William Howard Taft.

Interest and Sympathy General.

"The interest and sympathy of Americans, far from being limited," he continued, "is, on the contrary, so general that it may be safely stated that the representatives of all branches of life in America seized the opportunity of gaining a closer acquaintance of the affairs of Greece, and were thus led not only to express their sympathy, but also, as often as not, to give us the benefit of their active aid and support.

"Whether in political, educational, commercial, or humanitarian circles, the response has been invariable and immediate, eagerness to acquire information being only equaled by the generous and unstinted sympathy that was ever forthcoming.

"The starting point for this movement was undoubtedly the acceptance of President Wilson's principle of self-determination, which is the basis of the present cosmic reconstruction and which gave a tremendous impulse, on the one hand, to the desire of all men to be free citizens, and, on the other, to the sympathy of the more fortunate, such as the people of America, for those who have long suffered from tyranny. Apart from his political axiom, President Wilson has expressed his personal sympathy for the unredeemed Greeks of Asia Minor in a letter to Frank S. Jackson, Chairman of the Relief Committee for Greeks in Asia Minor.

"It is indeed natural that political opinion in America should be so wholeheartedly in favor of the Greek people in their struggle for liberty and the union of their race, because the American citizen is essentially democratic in thought and action, and has never lost sight of the fact that it was the Greek people who first established in the world the principles of democracy, which they have never ceased to uphold and defend throughout their long unbroken history.

Kindness of Scholars Here.

"In my interviews or in correspondence with leaders of American thought as President Lowell of Harvard, President Schurman of Cornell, President Butler of Columbia, Frank A. Vanderlip, Madison Grant, Charles R. Miller, Emerson McMillin, Elihu Root, Cleveland H. Dodge, William Howard Taft and many others, I have been very deeply touched by their great generosity and their heartfelt sympathy—in fact, their love for Greece which they feel, deserves a better fate, after all she has done for humanity, than having 50 per cent. of her children serve in bondage under the heel of semi-barbarous races. The kindness and sympathy of American scholars and the gracious hospitality extended to me at university centres, such as Harvard, Yale, and Philadelphia, will ever be one of the most cherished memories of my life.

"There are two classes of American citizens whose great interest in my country I have had ample opportunity of appreciating; the first is the numerous class of American philanthropists, whose pleasure is to study the needs of others and promote their welfare, and who are now filled with dismay at the thought that the Greek people, after so many centuries of unjust suffering, should still continue living under the brutal oppression of a race which has never accomplished anything for the progress or the happiness of humanity.

"The second includes the business men of America, who fully realize that of all of the Near Eastern populations, the Greeks have ever shown the greatest commercial initiative and ability, as opposed to the Turks, whose only achievement is to have devastated 'no man's land' some of the richest and most fertile territories in the world. The return of these territories to their rightful owners entailing the development along modern lines of their hitherto unexploited resources is a subject to which the American business man, with his keen eye for increased commercial possibilities, is by no means indifferent.

"With the claims of Greece the public is now familiar.

"1. Epirus—including Himara, Korytea, Kastoria.

"2. Thrace—including Xanthi, Dedeagatch, Adrianople.

"3. Constantinople—either in full possession, with the guarantees for the neutralization of the strait, or with Greece as mandatory for the powers.

"4. Asia Minor—Smyrna and the contiguous territories inhabited by nearly 2,000,000 Greeks.

"5. The Islands of the Dodecanesus, including Rhodes, which is inhabited exclusively by Greeks.

"And if the Peace Conference fails to render complete justice to Greece, I feel sure that we may still count upon leaders of American thought to retain their interest and continue their efforts on behalf of a people whose only desire is to see the liberation and unity of their race."

Mme. Najla Mogabgab
Cor. 50th St. **624 Fifth Avenue** New York
ANNOUNCES
ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE SALE
FOR MONDAY ONLY
Elaborate Gowns
For Afternoon, Dinner or Evening
To Close **55.00**
Originally $150.00 to $200.00

B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street
Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

Many patrons will find the Madison Avenue entrance most convenient

Sports Suits and Riding Habits

form, at the present time, interesting groups in a special section of the Third Floor where a number of the smartest garments that have so far been introduced are now displayed.

The cut, finish and general appearance of these Riding Habits will meet the most exacting requirements of the devotees of this delightful sport, as they possess the distinguishing qualities that place the carefully-made garment in a class to itself and puts the woman who wears it beyond the eye of criticism.

Riding Habits and Sports Suits can be made to order upon short notice, and at reasonable prices.

Tailored Suits
for Misses and the Younger Set

constitute an attractive display on the Second Floor.

These severe but elegantly fashioned garments (many adaptations of French models) of Poiret twill, wool gabardine, silvertone, tweeds and snow-flake and heather jersey cloth, are shown in beige, navy blue, Alpine blue, rookie tan or garnet, at $35.00, $48.00, $65.00 $75.00 to $175.00.

An Important Offering of Women's Sports Skirts

in new, chic models

developed in a tricolette weave, in the more desirable colors, will be on sale,

commencing to-morrow (Monday),

at the special price of

$12.50

(Third Floor)

Special Salespeople will, if desired, be detailed to accompany patrons to the Store's various departments; or goods will be assembled for inspection in a private showroom.

A Collection of Paris Hats

indicating in charming fashion the drift of the more noted modistes of La Belle France in regard to millinery creations for the Spring, is now ready for selection in the Department on the Third Floor.

An Entirely New Group of Fashionable Hats

made especially for this occasion, will be on sale to-morrow (Monday)

at $17.50

These models are more than smart in the usual acceptance of the word, for, while revealing the latest tendencies in contour which, by the way, savors decidedly of youthful lines, are eminently suited for practical wear, and represent very unusual values at the price quoted.

Filet Lace Window Panels
(hand-made)

will be on Special Sale Monday and Tuesday

at $7.50, 9.50, 11.50, 14.00 to 48.00 each

There is a decided scarcity of this kind of merchandise, and this gives added emphasis to the very low prices asked on the present occasion. As there are a great number of styles and widths to choose from, nearly all requirements can be met.

Fine Hand-made Decorative Lace Pieces

in unusual designs, are on sale at large concessions from regular prices.

A selection made from these would, in many cases, solve the problem of making a desirable wedding or anniversary gift.
(Fourth Floor)

A Clearance Sale of Women's House Dresses
(sizes 34 to 44)

will be held on the SIXTH FLOOR to-morrow and Tuesday

Simple, attractive models, of various cotton fabrics; some from regular stock, others from various special assortments, will be subjected to peremptory price reductions and offered at

$2.45, 3.25 & 4.85

The Dress Goods Department

is of noteworthy interest with its numerous examples of the weaver's art in these latter days, the fabrics now on display running the gamut of color as well as adhering to the white-and-black effects which always stand out conspicuously even in a color season.

The assortments comprise handsomely embroidered wool duvetyn, silk-and-wool poplins and serges; plain tricotines, Poiret twills, English cheviots, wool jersey and chanelette.

A newer fabric--la jerz luisante, which suggests the richness and sheen of silk and is yet singularly durable, is one of the more important materials, and is certainly one of the most interesting.

A Special Offering in Children's Frocks
(a quaintly individual model)

will be a feature to-morrow (Monday) in the Department on the Second Floor.

This model (sizes 6 to 10 years) is fashioned of chambrette, in lavender, gold, green or pink, has a touch of hand embroidery in a contrasting color, and is marked at the extremely low price of

$4.85

White Summer Fabrics
at Reduced Prices

Several thousand yards of white cotton materials, taken from regular stock and arranged in

Dress and Skirt Lengths

have been marked considerably lower than regular prices, thereby offering unusual purchasing advantages.

This Sale will take place on the First Floor,

commencing to-morrow (Monday)

The Department for Catalogue and Folder Merchandise (on the Sixth Floor)
has ready for selection and immediate wear large assortments of
FASHIONABLE ATTIRE MARKED AT POPULAR PRICES

ADDITIONAL NEWS OF HAPPENINGS IN WORLD OF SPORTS

HARVARD SEVEN IS VICTOR OVER YALE

Superior Team Play of Crimson Hockey Players Causes Downfall of Blue.

FINAL SCORE FOUR TO ONE

Individual Work of Certain New Haven Skaters Is Excellent but Futile Against Foe.

Harvard's hockey team defeated Yale at the Brooklyn Ice Palace last night by a score of 4 to 1. The superior passing and team play of the Crimson seven carried it to victory. Yale's play was mostly of an individual nature and although the Blue skaters carried the disc down the ice within striking distance of the Harvard goal many times, the Harvard defense around the net was so stubborn that all attempts at shooting goals were successfully frustrated.

It was the first time in two years that there has been a real college hockey game in this city and there was a large crowd of alumni present. The college enthusiasm which has been bottled up for a long time had a free play last night and there was plenty of cheering and waving of college colors.

Harvard's team showed better coaching for they had pretty combination plays and the players were always in position to take passes. The first goal came after 3:27 of play when Bacon took a pretty pass from Captain Gross and shot the puck into the net. Gross was always in the thick of the scrimmages and his work stood out prominently at times. The Yale skaters were fast, but depended too much on individual work.

Avery of Harvard shot the second goal in 6:34 on a pass from Bigelow, and Avery counted again after 16:02 of play when he scored after taking a pass from Captain Gross. The first period ended with the score 3 to 0 in Harvard's favor.

In the second period Bigelow, Harvard's centre, slammed the disc in for a goal 52 seconds after the half started on a rebound from Poindexter's pads. Ingalls counted the last time for the Crimson on a pass from Bacon in 10:30.

The lineup:

Harvard, (4.)	Position.	Yale, (1.)
Holmes	G.	Poindexter
Walker	P.	Smith
White	C. P.	Wilson
Bigelow	R.	Ingalls
Avery	C.	Carson
Bacon	L. W.	Walton
Gross	R. W.	Sargent

Goals—First period, Bacon, Harvard, in 3:27; Avery, Harvard, in 6:43; Avery, Harvard, in 16:02, second period, Bigelow, Harvard, in 0:52; Ingalls, Yale, in 10:30. Referee—William Dobby, Crescent A. C. Assistant referee—D. Doody, Boston Arena. Time of periods—20 minutes.

LEHIGH BEATS N. Y. U. FIVE.

Winners Make Quick Start and Pile Up Score of 33 to 25.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 8.—Lehigh's snappy play in the early part of today's game with New York University was largely responsible for the 33 to 25 victory scored over the visitors. In the first two minutes of play the Brown and White ran up a total of 10 points. Thereafter New York gradually crept up until at half time the score stood 18 to 17. Lehigh's defense braced the second period, and the visitors were held to one field goal which Maran threw just as the final whistle blew. New York's passing was generally good. Maran was especially good in basketing points from foul tries.

Lineup:

New York.	Position.	Lehigh.
Maran	F.	Maurer
Krane	F.	Donovan
Delaney	C.	Steward
Egan	G.	Frains
Brown	G.	Straub

Goals from field—Savaria, (2,) Donovan, (5,) Steward, Frain, Maurer, Ketcham, (2,) Straub, (3,) Maran, (2,) Krane, (2,) Delaney, (3,) Egan. Foul goals—Straub, (3,) Maran, (9.) Substitutions—Savaria for Maurer, Ketcham for Frain, Early for Steward, Kopf for Steward, Holsman for Krane. Referee—Tom Thorpe. Time of halves—Two of 20 minutes.

AIDS SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

Dr. Aldinger Makes Out Plan to Interest All Students.

Special to The New York Times.

Dr. A. K. Aldinger, newly appointed Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League and Acting Director of the Department of Physical Training, Department of Education, has mapped out plans which will probably result in increased interest in local scholastic athletics and provide greater beneficial conditions for the young public and high school students.

Dr. Aldinger has been appointed to the Public Schools Athletic League to succeed Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the organization since 1908. Athletics and games, individual, group, and representative, are to be utilized to the fullest extent under the leadership of Dr. Aldinger. The new P. S. A. L. official also plans to develop and encourage intra-school, inter-school, district, and mass athletics that reach all students. This mode of procedure, it is expected, will better equip the youngsters for their part in the affairs of the nation later on in life. This is the primary object of the Public Schools Athletic League.

Dr. Aldinger has devoted most of his time to developing the nation's schoolboys since 1890. He graduated from the University of Vermont, Medical Department, in 1899. He conducted courses in physical training at the Summer School of Physical Training, Chautauqua, N. Y., for four Summers in the period from 1902 to 1905. While studying at Vermont Dr. Aldinger was captain of the baseball team. He has been director of physical training at various Y. M. C. A. branches in the country and at State Normal School, Bloomberg, Penn., for extended periods. In addition Dr. Aldinger has had coaching experience in almost every sport, including football, basket ball, baseball, and athletics, for a period of twelve years.

Four-Mile Road Run Today.

The Yorkville Athletic League will conduct an open handicap race this afternoon over the four-mile course of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. It is expected that runners of the other leagues throughout the city will enter for the prizes. Two prizes will be awarded to the first two Yorkville A. L. runners to finish, while a special prize has been set aside for the first member of another league to cross the finish line.

Stearns Wins Golf Trophy.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 8.—John N. Stearns of the Nassau Country Club defeated Donald Parson, of the Youngstown Country Club, 3 and 2, in the final contest today for the President's trophy of the St. Valentine's golf tournament here.

Scoville Wins with Cue.

F. Scoville defeated James Cosgrove last night in the three-cushion carom billiard tournament at Thum's Academy by 50 to 31 in seventy-nine innings. Scoville made a high run of four.

St. George's Club Five Wins.

A field goal by Conrad, within one-half minute of the final whistle, gave the St. George's Club basket ball quintet a victory over Bronx Church House last night in the Metropolitan A. A. U. 145-pound championship tournament. The score was 32 to 30.

ARMY SKATERS DEFEATED.

Defense Crumples Before Boston College Hockey Team.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Boston College, substituting on the Army's West Pointers showed lack of team hockey schedule in place of Yale, had an easy time defeating the Cadets by a score of 5 to 2 in a game played on Lusk Reservoir this afternoon. The work and their defensive play was not strong.

Lineup:

Army.	Position.	Boston College.
Burbard	G.	McCloskey
Evart	P.	Morrissey
Rice	C. P.	Failvey
Bartlett	C.	Dooley
Boyd	R.	Hughes
Stout	R. W.	Healey
Sears	L. W.	Corrigan

Score: Army, 2; Boston College, 5. Goals, first half—Hughes, 2; Boyd. Goals, second half—Hughes, 2; Healy, Evarts. Penalties—Morrissey, 1 minute; Dooley, 2 minutes; Bartlett, 1 minute; Boyd, 1 minute. Substitutes—Miller for Stout, Starr for Sears. Time of halves—20 minutes. Referee—Captain Smith.

SWARTHMORE DOWNS ARMY.

Collegians Win Basket Ball Game with Late Rally.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 8.—In a hard and closely played game the Army lost at basket ball today to Swarthmore by the margin of a single point. The final score was Army 19, Swarthmore 20. The contest was won by the collegians in the last two minutes of play, a goal from foul by Benjamin and an accurate fling at the basket by Kemp accounting for three points and the lead. The Cadets were obliged to shake up their lineup owing to Captain Cranston's injury. Johnson for the Cadets and C. Lancey for Swarthmore featured.

Te lineup:

Army.	Position.	Swarthmore.
Pfeiffer	R. F.	Place
Johnson	L. F.	C. Lancey
Daniels	C.	Benjamin
Barrick	R. G.	Larkin
Clarerboss	L. G.	Kemp

Score—Army, 19; Swarthmore, 20.

Goals from field—Johnson, (5,) Barrick, (2,) Clarerboss, Place, (2,) C. Lancey, (2,) Stewe, Kemp. Goals from foul—Johnson, (3,) C. Lancey, (4,) Benjamin, (4.) Substitutions: Army—Daniels for Pfeiffer, McQuarrie for Daniels. Referee—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle. Umpire—Mr. Koch, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—20 minutes.

NAVY BEATS HUMPHREYS.

Basket Ball Team Closes Season with Sixteen Victories.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 8.—The Naval Academy defeated Camp Humphreys, made up of the West Point basket ball team of last season, by 31 to 9, here this afternoon. The midshipmen closed their season with a clean sheet, winning all sixteen of their games. Gene Vidal Britton and other well-known army athletes played with the visitors this afternoon.

The navy lads appeared slightly nervous at the start and the visitors made the first score, a field goal by Shrader. The contest was a keen one until toward the close of the period, when a navy rally brought it to a close with a safe margin of 18 to 5. Lewis, Watters, and Davis did the best work for the navy.

Summary:

Naval Academy.	Position.	Humphreys.
Lewis	L. F.	Britton
Lowes	R. F.	Shrader
Thomas	C.	Vidal
Bolton	L. G.	Niles
Watters	R. G.	Hahn

Field Goals—Naval Academy: Lewis, (3,) Watters, (2,) Thomas, (2,) Davis, (2,) Bolton, (2,) Lowes; Camp Humphreys: Shrader, (4.) Goals—Naval Academy: Bolton, 7 in 14; Camp Humphreys: Berton, 2 in 6; Shrader, 3 in 4. Referee—Mr. O'Brien of Brooklyn.

MIDDIES WIN SWIM MEET.

Defeat Lehigh in Tank Match by Score of 40 to 8.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 8.—Lehigh was beaten 40 to 8 by the Midshipmen here this afternoon in a hastily arranged tank match. A first and a second made up the total score of the visitors and the interest in most of the events centred in the competition among the Midshipmen. The exception was the plunge for distance which was won by Rosenmiller, Lehigh, who defeated Jones, Navy, both as to time and distance. Goggins, the Navy Captain, was the big point winner.

The summary:

160-Yard Relay.—Won by Navy in 1:23 2-5; Navy swimmers, Goggins, Emory, Landin, and Gallagher.

220-Yard Swim.—First, Gallagher, Navy; second, Jacobs, Lehigh. Time—2:40 3-5.

40-Yard Swim.—First, Goggins, Navy; second, Emory, Naval Academy. Time—0:20.

40-Yard Back Stroke.—First, Branman, Navy; second, Weed, Navy. Time—0:28.

Plunge for Distance.—First, Rosenmiller, Lehigh, 60 feet in 0:57 4-5; second, Jones, Naval Academy, 59½ feet in 1:00.

100-Yard Swim.—First, Goggins, Naval Academy; second, Landin, Navy. Time—1:01.

LEHIGH WRESTLERS LOSE.

Navy Grapplers Win All but One Decision in Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 8.—Though putting up a plucky and skillful fight in every bout, Lehigh lost at wrestling to the Naval Academy this afternoon, 27 to 5. The midshipmen gained three falls and three decisions, while Lehigh's only victory was when Sevier defeated Mayberry in the 125-pound class. Spofford, Swigert, and Gallery did specially good work for the winners.

The summary:

115-Pound Class.—Gallery, Navy, threw Childs, Lehigh, with a half Nelson and arm hold in 4 minutes 35 seconds.

125-Pound Class.—Sevier, Lehigh, threw Mayberry, Navy, with a chancery hold in 4 minutes 30 seconds.

135-Pound Class.—Swigert, Navy, gained decision over Bertolet, Lehigh, after regular bout of 9 minutes and extra bout of 6 minutes.

145-Pound Class.—Swafford, Navy, threw Loeser, Lehigh, with a half Nelson and body hold in 8 minutes 10 seconds.

158-Pound Class.—Lewis, Navy, gained decision over Badham, Lehigh, after regular bout of 9 minutes.

175-Pound Class.—Gates, Navy, awarded fall over Manley, Lehigh, after 8 minutes 35 seconds, half Nelson, wrist lock, and body scissors hold.

Unlimited Weight Class.—Wilkie, Navy, gained decision over Bergdoll, Lehigh, in 9 minutes.

STEVENS TRACK TEAM WINS.

Piles Up 44 to 36 Score Against Pratt Institute.

The Stevens Tech track team defeated the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn athletes yesterday in a dual meet at Hoboken, N. J., by a score of 44 to 36. Brown, with victories in the half mile and mile races, and Roberts, with successes in the high hurdles and high jumping contests, led the Stevens Tech team. Brown showed plenty of endurance by taking premier prize in the mile run shortly after he had led his rivals in the half-mile chase. His time for the mile was 4:48 3-5, and for the 880-yard run he was clocked in 2:09.

Clark scored all of Pratt's victories, getting first place in the 25-yard dash, the broad jump and the shot put. He also finished second to Roberts in the high jump.

Hotels to Have Baseball League.

The New York hotels will have a baseball league this year, with a schedule of eighty-eight games, the first of which will be played early in April. Charles LeMaire, assistant manager of the Waldorf-Astoria; Frank A. Ready, office manager of the McAlpin; Frank Creamer of the Biltmore, O. O. McIntyre of the Majestic, J. L. Martin of the Vanderbilt, Robert T. Dunlop of the Commodore, and a number of other hotel men representing the Claridge, Plaza, Pennsylvania, Astor, and Knickerbocker, will meet at the McAlpin Hotel early this week for a discussion of plans for the new league.

Other News of Sports on Page 4, Section 2.

GUNNERS IN FORM AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

C. Stein and R. S. Smith Carry Away Honors for Day at Travers Island Shoot.

There seems to be no let up in the large fields that are gathering this year to take part in the weekly shoots of the New York Athletic Club. Yesterday, forty-five gunners turned out and as the conditions were about right, the scores were high and all hands had an excellent afternoon of good sport. The best work was done by R. S. Smith, a gunner who seldom breaks into the limelight, and C. Stein, one of the best shots in the club.

The latter gunner won the high scratch prize with the excellent total of ninety-seven out of a possible 100 targets. He also scored legs on the club, the accumulation and the Red Cross cups. Mr. Smith won the high handicap prize and also took home the Travers Island trophy. He also scored on the Haslin, the club, the accumulation and the Red Cross trophies.

The special scratch shoot fell to W. B. Ogden, after a shoot off against R. L. Spotts and B. E. Eldred. The special handicap shoot was won by W. Bauer, also after a shoot off. The new ghost trophies also were thrown. F. E. Williamson was the only man to miss. He fell down on Trap No. 3. On Trap No. 1, J. I. D. Bristol won. F. B. Stephenson turned the same trick on Trap No. 2 and on Trap No. 4, the white "bird" was killed by F. J. Ham. As usual, legs on the Haslin, the club and the accumulation cups were scored by all gunners with full scores of twenty-five targets.

The scores:

Name.	T. I. Cup.	Has. Cup.	Club Cup.	Acc. Cup.	Scr. & Hcp. Cups.
E. B. And'son	2 25	1 23	2 25	0 23	93 14—100
R. S. Smith	7 25	7 25	6 25	7 25	87 30—100
Dr. Culver	1 21	1 24	1 22	1 25	88 8— 96
W. Bauer	5 25	5 25	4 24	5 25	86 20—100
T. A. Davis	0 19	0 22	0 22	0 23	86 0— 86
C. A. Brown	5 25	5 24	5 25	5 25	84 20—100
W. B. Ogden	1 25	0 24	0 23	1 24	94 8—100
J. D. Bristol	3 24	3 25	3 24	3 25	87 13—100
F. B. Steph'n	1 21	1 24	1 25	1 25	91 8— 99
W. S. Dun'gh	6 23	6 22	6 24	6 25	73 25— 98
J. H. Van'eer	2 25	2 25	0 20	1 20	88 12—100
H. G. Vogel	4 24	4 25	4 23	4 25	84 16—100
G. J. Corbett	1 24	0 22	1 24	1 25	93 8—100
R. L. Spotts	1 25	1 25	0 23	1 25	96 8—100
W. R. Del'nty	4 24	4 24	5 25	4 25	87 18—100
C. Stein	1 25	1 24	1 25	1 25	97 8—100
A. W. Walker	5 24	4 23	4 25	4 24	70 20— 90
B. E. Eldred	2 23	2 25	0 23	1 25	92 12—100
F. J. Ham	3 25	2 23	2 24	2 25	90 14—100
R. R. Deb'her	6 21	6 25	5 25	6 25	79 28—100
F. E. W'mson	7 25	0 16	7 24	7 25	72 30—100
F. W. Finch	7 22	7 16	7 22	6 21	54 35— 89
G. H. Martin	3 25	3 23	2 24	2 25	89 12—100
A. P. Bennett	3 25	3 23	3 25	3 25	89 15—100
T. H. Lewis	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 22	94 8—100
N. Webb	3 22	3 22	3 25	3 25	89 15—100
W. P. Allen	3 24	2 23	3 23	3 21	80 12— 92
J. P. Donovan	2 25	1 19	1 23	2 25	87 10— 97
J. Lyon	0 19	0 20	0 18	0 24	81 0— 81
C. Sovers	0 22	0 22	0 19	0 25	88 0— 88
J. H. Finch	0 23	0 21	0 23	0 22	89 0— 89
W. Hering	0 20	0 23	0 22	0 18	83 0— 83
O. C. Grinnell	1 24	0 23	1 22	1 19	85 8— 93
W. B. Ogden	0 21	0 21	0 23	0 20	85 0— 85
W. Grose	0 19	0 23	0 21	0 22	85 0— 85
H. K. Curtis	0 19	0 24	0 22	0 23	88 0— 88
T. H. Lawrence	1 21	1 24	1 23	0 22	87 8— 95
J. Nida	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 23	81 20—100
W. Dillon	2 24	2 25	2 25	2 25	91 12—100
P. Turner	0 21	0 20	0 21	0 20	82 0— 82
J. W. Hessian	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 25	85 25—100
J. Williams	2 24	2 23	2 22	2 23	84 10— 94
O. C. Seebass	5 24	4 25	5 25	4 24	86 20—100
D. McLinn	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 25	82 25—100
H. B. Reece	8 25	8 24	7 25	8 24	87 35—100

WINNERS.

Travers Island Cup—R. S. Smith.
High Scratch Prize—C. Stein.
High Handicap Cup—R. S. Smith.
Special Scratch Prize—W. B. Ogden.
Special Handicap Cup—W. Bauer.
Ghost Prizes—Trap No. 1, J. Bristol, won; Trap No. 2, F. B. Stephenson, won; Trap No. 3, F. E. Williamson, lost; Trap No. 4, F. H. Ham, won.

All gunners with 25 targets scored legs on the Haslin, the Club and the Accumulation prizes.

SEEKS ARMY-NAVY BOUT.

Promoter Rickard Plans Title Bout for U. S. Service Boxers.

An army-navy boxing championship bout as the preliminary to the proposed title bout between Jess Willard, champion, and Jack Dempsey, challenger, is the plan of Promoter Tex Rickard. The Western promoter expects to make arrangements for the service bout and is now sounding official sentiment for the purpose of ascertaining if such a contest would be sanctioned.

Rickard plans to hang up a purse of $10,000 for the nation's fighters to strive for. The leading boxers of both branches of the service, here and abroad, would be selected through an elimination process. It is planned to conduct a tournament in both the army and navy before the date of the "big" match, in which both arms of the nation's fighting service will have the best possible representation. In this way Promoter Rickard plans to make his proposed service match an unquestioned title bout.

The Western promoter expects to close negotiations with Jack Dempsey tomorrow. The Salt Lake City heavyweight, according to his manager, Jack Kearns, will arrive here either tonight or tomorrow morning, and a meeting will be held in the afternoon.

Offers for a place to hold the match between Willard and Dempsey continue to pour in to Rickard. Yesterday the Westerner received a communication from a resident of Ohio which promised Rickard a bonus of $250,000 if the bout were promoted in a city which Rickard refused to divulge. Rickard took the offer under consideration.

Tom Cowler of England and Joe Jeannette, veteran colored heavyweight of Hoboken, N. J., will be opponents tomorrow night in the stellar eight-round bout at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City. This will mark the first ring meeting of these two heavyweights.

The next show of the New Jersey Sportsmen's Club at Newark, N. J., is planned for Feb. 26. Four eight-round bouts between prominent boxers are in prospect, but as yet no match has been definitely closed.

OTHER BASKET BALL RESULTS.

Cathedral Prep basket ball team defeated the Upsala Prep five yesterday in a fast game on the latter's court at Kenilworth, N. J., by the score of 37 to 25.

Mainly through the efforts of Birch and Hobbs St. Paul's School basket ball quintet trounced the Morristown H. S. five yesterday in one-sided fashion on the former's court at Garden City, L. I. The score was 31 to 12. This gave the St. Paul's School five its sixth victory.

By a margin of one point the Riverdale Country School basket ball team defeated the Collegiate School five yesterday at Riverdale. The score was 21 to 2. In a game between the second teams of both schools Collegiate was successful by a count of 19 to 16.

The Fordham University Tyros defeated the Xavier College Goblins last night on the Fordham court by a score of 16 to 11. The Fordham Tyros second team downed the Xavier Brownies in another game by a score of 15 to 11.

School Basket Ball Results.

Ethical Culture School's basket ball team, by a rally in the closing minutes of play, defeated the Barnard School five yesterday on the former school's court by a score of 28 to 25. In a preliminary game the Ethical second team defeated the Barnard second five by a score of 27 to 16.

Horace Mann School's basket ball quintet was forced to its limit to defeat the New York Military Academy five yesterday by the score of 27 to 18. The contest was decided on the Horace Mann court. At the end of the first half Horace Mann led by 15 to 12.

Wykeham Rise School of Washington, Conn., defeated the Hillside School five yesterday on the former's court by a score of 35 to 12.

YALE EASILY BEATS COLUMBIA IN TANK

Eli Swimmers Win Five of Six Events in Dual Meet and Score 46 Points to 7.

Columbia University's swimming team was swamped last night in its dual meet with Yale, in the Morningside Heights natatorium. The New Haven natators, taking first and second places in five of the six events which made up the program, rolled up the one-sided score of 46 points to 7.

E. Binney, Jr., was the stellar individual performer. Binney carried off premier laurels in the 50-yard swim, and in doing so equaled the intercollegiate record and created a new Intercollegiate Swimming Association mark. The Eli natator splashed his way through the short distance to victory in 25 seconds.

Binney got off to a good start and gradually drew away from the remainder of the field to win by about seven feet. E. Archibald, a team mate, was second, while A. S. McCabe, the Blue and White entry, was distanced.

In the 100-yard swim a tight race was furnished. The winner was John Hincks of Yale, and he was followed by H. Milroy, another New Havenite, and L. Schiff of Columbia. Hincks and Milroy trudged through the water practically on even terms for about half the distance. Hincks suddenly increased his stroke and drew away to earn a commanding lead. His time was 1:00 2-5.

The closest thing to a Columbia success came in the plunge for distance, in which G. C. Carter, a Blue and White swimmer, finished second. Carter returned a plunge of sixty-five feet, which was two and one-half feet lower than the effort of M. L. Loeb of Yale, the winner. In every other event, with the exception of the relay race, Columbia swimmers occupied third position.

B. S. Benjamin displayed plenty of ability as a diver when he defeated K. T. McAleenan in the fancy dive. Both are Yale men. Benjamin finished with 93.6 points, while McAleenan's share of the points was 86.

In the 220-yard swim H. Hopkins and J. Thompson, both of Yale, furnished an interesting battle for premier laurels, with Hopkins winning the coveted place in 2:55.

Yale's water polo team rallied in the final period just in time to defeat the Blue and White sextet by the score of 36 points to 26. The Columbia team showed the way at the end of the first period by 20 to 15, but in the second period the Yale offensive swept the Morningside Heights players before it.

The summaries:

Fifty-Yard Swim.—Won by E. Binney, Jr., Yale; E. Archibald, Yale, second; A. S. McCabe, Columbia, third. Time—0:25.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by John Hincks, Yale; H. Milroy, Yale, second; L. Schiff, Columbia, third. Time—1:00 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by H. Hopkins, Yale; J. Thompson, Yale, second; R. C. Rogers, Columbia, third. Time—2:55.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by B. S. Benjamin, Yale, with 93.6 points; K. T. McAleenan, Yale, 86 points, second; J. Klemes, Columbia, 82.5 points, third.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by M. L. Loeb, Yale, with 68 feet 6 inches; G. C. Carter, Columbia, with 65 feet, second; G. Boyce, Yale, with 64 feet, third.

200-Yard Relay Swim.—Won by Yale, (Hincks, Milroy, Binney, and Archibald;) Columbia, (Schiff, McCabe, Gallagher, and Rogers,) second.

Yale, (36.)	Position.	Columbia, (26.)
Reinhardt	G.	Carter
French	B.	Rosen
Achelis	B.	Simmons
Howard	F.	Hyde
Vorys	C. F.	Kindleberger
Walker	F.	Rogers

Touch goals—Howard, (6,) Walker, Hyde, (4,) Rogers. Free tries for goal—Howard, Hyde. Referee—John J. Curren, New York A. C. Time of periods—Eight minutes.

Yale Five Loses to Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Pennsylvania defeated Yale, 29 to 22, in an Intercollegiate League basketball game here tonight. The game marked the opening of the league season here.

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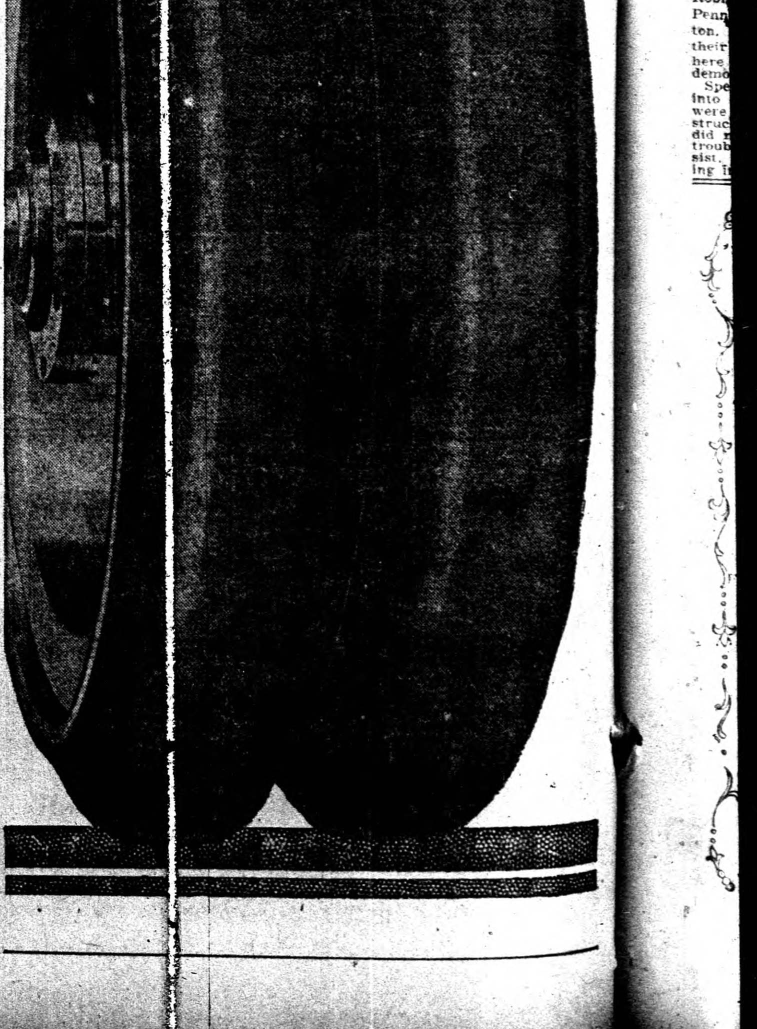

BUILDING TRADES STRIKE IS LIMITED

Only Contracts Upon Which Work Is Being Done Will Be Affected.

LOCKOUT GOES INTO EFFECT

Carpenters in Uniform, Says Their Head, Will Be Paid to Picket the Army Base in Brooklyn.

The deadlock on the condition under which the carpenters striking against the Building Trades Employers' Association will return to work continued yesterday, and the threatened lockout of union employes in the allied building trades who declared a sympathetic strike went into effect at noon. The threatened general strike of building trade unionists throughout the country will not be called tomorrow, it was learned last night, but will be limited to contracts on which association members are engaged.

Government and private contracts in about twenty cities will thus be affected, including work in Bridgeport, Conn.; New Haven, Waterbury, Hartford, Norwich, Conn.; Boston, Lawrence, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Camden, N. J.; Washington, D. C.; Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Ohio; Detroit, Chicago, Terre Haute, Ind.; Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans.

The carpenters, said William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, would not return to work unless they received assurance that they would get the increase of a dollar a day. For the builders Ronald P. Taylor, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association, issued a statement in which he said:

"When the strike is officially called off, and the men return to work, a committee for the Employers' Association will meet the representatives of the men at once."

It was a physical impossibility to obtain the consent of men who have been striking for many weeks, said Mr. Hutcheson, to return to work without assurance that their demands have been granted. The builedrs, on the other hand, declare that no formal demands have been presented, and at a conference between their representatives and those of the carpenters questions other than wages might come up for settlement. They refused, also, to establish a precedent in treating with men on strike.

Mr. Taylor declared that the association would base its stand on lines similar to that taken by Charles Piez, the spokesman for the Government in the Seattle strike—that work would not be resumed unless the men return to work, and wages would not be increased. He declared, however, that work would be continued at the United States Army Base, Brooklyn, tomorrow, and if the union men did not return to work there, others would be employed.

"If the association wants war," said Mr. Hutcheson "they will get it. There are 500 discharged soldiers, carpenters by trade who are unable to find employment, and these will be paid to picket the Army Base in their uniforms. The men will be marched to the base in a body on Monday in case the employers attempt to put through their threat of an open shop. And if necessary my own son, discharged naval officer, will lead these picketing forces.

"We invite the Building Trade Employers' Association, since they have raised the question of patriotism, to submit the entire case to the War Labor Board. If they are patriotic they will place their case in the hands of the tribunal established by the President of the United States for the settlement of disputes between capital and labor."

If the builders objected to his membership on the War Labor Board, said Mr. Hutcheson, who is an alternate Chairman, he would gladly retire during the adjudicating of the case.

Thomas R. Priest, International Vice-President of the Bricklayers', Plasterers', and Masons' Union, said last night that there would be no strike in the allied trades.

"We cannot strike because we have been locked out" he declared. A factor which is becoming increasingly apparent in the situation is the decreasing cost of building materials. The employers are all protected by strike clauses in their contracts, and some of them stand to make more money with a strike on now than they would if the work continued. When we put this matter up to them at the conference early in the week we were told that this was none of our business. The carpenters intend to stand pat. They will hold out until May, and then will work according to the law of supply and demand. That is, if a carpenter is needed badly, $20 a day will not be too large a wage for him."

Union leaders said yesterday that 1919 was expected to be a banner year for building construction in Manhattan and that plans for buildings to cost $83,000,000 have been filed.

THREE AVIATORS KILLED.

Their Seaplane Plunges 500 Feet Into Bay Near Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 8.—Three naval flyers, Ensigns Duane Rutledge, Robins, La.; David Mingle, Tyrone, Penn., and Ralph McCormack, East Boston, Mass., were killed last night when their seaplane from the training station here fell 500 feet into the bay and was demolished.

Spectators who saw the machine go into a nose dive thought the aviators were manoeuvring, even after the plane struck the water. When the machine did not rise, mechanics thought engine trouble had developed and went to assist, only to find the three bodies floating in the wreckage of the plane.

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18 West 57th Street
ANNOUNCE
SALE
Monday and Tuesday
of all
Afternoon & Evening
GOWNS
$35 to $95
Formerly $65 to $175

—our own stunning advance creations in Tricolette, satins, serges, velveteen, crepe meteor, opalescent nets, and taffeta.—Offered to fashionable women in this sale at almost half cost.

HEARN
Fourteenth Street — West of Fifth Avenue

No matter where you live, it's easy to reach Hearn's—subway, surface car and elevated lines have 5 Express Stations on 14th Street.

Our increasing business—the result of the Hearn merchandising policy—has caused us to acquire two more buildings, 32 West 14th St. and 31 West 13th St.

Following Sales for both Monday and Tuesday

Women's and Misses' Fashions for Spring

A radiant array of Spring Suits and Dresses has captured our apparel department and shows new beauties of materials and effects to charm all comers. Artistic creations, at our moderate profit prices, are always added attractions here.

New Dresses

Of Georgette
A georgette model of particular appeal is one which has an over-blouse embroidered back and front and a deep tunic embroidered also. The colors are pastel shades of blue, beige, pearl gray and black.......Special 26.75

Of Satin
Smart dresses of satin charmeuse show gracefully draped tunics. A sash forms an artistic bow in the back and a little novelty collar and long rows of small buttons give character to the waist; at this price also is a fetching georgette dress with elaborate chenille embroidery.......Special 33.75

Of Serge
A number of new models in serge come at this very low price, and show various embroideries and beading, button trimming and other attractive details.......Special 14.75

New Suits

Serge Suits and Tourist Tweeds
are in demand for stay-at-homes and travelers, and these Spring models are practical and smart. The serge suits are braid bound and show shawl collars with white overlay collars. Colors navy and black.......Special 23.75

Serge Suits
In navy, rookie and black are excellent models for all who require a medium priced suit of good value. These are better models, smartly tailored.......Special 28.50

Serge Suits
Featuring the modified box-coat, are quite new and becoming, since they have slender, youthful lines, but are not extreme in style. The tuxedo front is of attractive cut and embroidered arrows are a smart detail. Suits of invisible striped materials are cut on exquisite lines and show that expert tailoring which is as distinct a feature as the design itself. A shawl collar of new cut and long line gives interest to the coat. Blues, navy and white and black and white...Special 39.75

Extra Size Suits
of specialized lines can always be found here by women who are stout and difficult to fit. A new model in navy and black, with braid trimming, is particularly worth attention at this price. Special 31.50

No Charge for Alterations

Sweaters and Knitted Goods
Monday and Tuesday Clearance

Sweaters that sold for much higher prices are now greatly reduced to close out broken assortments. Many lovely models in this group.

Women's Sweater Coats—fine basket weave—sailor collar—pockets, belt and turnover cuffs—pearl buttons—value $5.94.......3.94
Women's Sweater Coats—straight weave—fancy weave collar, belt and cuffs—also brushed wool model at this price—our reg. $7.94.......5.94
Women's Fibre Silk Sweater Coats—good colors—sash, pockets and sailor collar—our reg. $8.94.......6.94
Women's Morganzine Silk Sweater—fancy weave—several models—our reg. $19.48..14.94
Girls' Knitted Caps—with buckles and rosettes—our reg. .48 and .68.......28
Girls' Knitted Caps—brushed wool and fibre silk; brushed wool scarfs—plain colors with colored borders—were $1.28.......68
Girls' Knitted Caps and Tams—odd lot—our reg. $1.68.......1.28
Women's Extra Size Knit Petticoats—gray—crocheted edge—reg. $2.48.......1.94

For Baby's Comfort
Clearance Prices
Babies' Silk and Wool Shirts—to 6 mos.—our reg. $1.35 and $1.45..1.17
Whitethorn Birdseye—Sizes 20x20 in.—our reg. $1.80.......1.47
Sizes 22x22 in.—our reg. $2.14.......1.74
Crib and Carriage Pads—
16x20 in.—our reg. .41..... .36
24x34 in.—our reg. .92..... .88

February Clearance of
Genuine (Double Width) Kapock Draperies
Elsewhere, $3.00 to $3.50 yd.
Special, 1.94

Sunfast, guaranteed unfadable, beautiful blendings of richly colored greens, crimson, blues, Havana brown and rose tints.

About 600 pairs Madras Curtains—patterned on cream grounds in dainty rosebud designs in old rose, blue and yellow—value $3.25.......Pair 2.24
About 400 pairs Combination Net Curtains—handsomely designed in real lace border effects—value $4.00.......Pair 2.97
Imported Arabian Tinted Net Panel Curtains, 2½ yards long, with deep inserted motifs of lacet and Marie Antoinette work—value $7.97.......5.94
8,000 Yards Cretonnes—satin finish and twilled styles—attractively designed in chintz, floral and Persian effects..Spec. .32
Special Clearance Lot Linen Taffeta and Fine Repp Cretonnes—Jananese, floral, cubist, chintz and other artistic patterns—value .85 to $1.00....Yard .57
Special Offering Reversible Damask Portieres—madras designs in rich multi-colorings or shades of Copenhagen, rose, tan and green.......Special, Pair 6.97
One and Two Pair Lots Reversible Odd Silk Damask Portieres—values $18 to $21.......14.88

Monday and Tuesday
CLEARANCES
Boys' & Youths' Clothing

Eagerly looked for events, these clearances afford unbelievably low prices for clothing that is famous for its qualities, tailoring and vast assortment.

Little Boys' Suits—In every junior model—middy, Russian and junior Norfolk styles—
our reg. $4.87.......3.96
our reg. $5.94 and $6.87..4.96
our reg. $7.94.......5.94
our reg. $8.74.......7.94

Boys' Navy Blue Serge Suits—9 to 18 yrs. in lot—
were $7.94.......6.50
were $9.74.......8.50
were $11.94.......10.50
were $13.89.......10.50
were $13.50.......11.50
were $14.50.......12.50
were $16.50.......14.50
Extra sizes for Stout Boys—9.74 to 16.50

Boys' Semi-Norfolk Suits—smart Suits in variety of patterns, novelty mixtures—some have extra trousers—a number of different styles—9 to 18 years—
were $9.74.......7.50
were $10.74.......8.50
were $11.94.......9.50
were $13.50.......10.50
were $14.50.......11.50
were $16.50.......13.50
were $18.50.......15.50

Young Men's Mackinaws—sizes 35 to 44 chest—
were $13.50.......10.50

Little Boys' Overcoats—plain colors and fancy cheviot overcoatings—3 to 8 years in the lot—
were $7.94 & $8.74.......5.50
were $9.74.......6.50
were $11.94.......7.50
were $13.50 & $14.50.......8.50

Boys' Overcoats—12 to 18 years—
were $16.50.......10.50
were $18.50.......12.50
were $19.50.......14.50
were $24.50.......19.50

Young Men's Overcoats—
were $9.74.......7.94
were $13.50 & $14.50.......9.50
were $16.50.......10.50
were 19.50 & $21.50.......16.50
were $29.50.......19.50

Clearance Young Men's Suits—very desirable fabrics—light and dark colors, including navy serges—32 to 38 chest in lot—
were $7.94.......5.94
were $9.94 & $10.74.......7.94
were $11.94 & $13.50.......9.74
were $14.50 & $16.50.......11.94
were $19.50.......16.50

MORNING SPECIALS—Monday and Tuesday, Until 1 P. M.
To prevent dealers buying, quantities restricted. No Mail or Telephone Orders.

$47.50 Seamless Axminster and Velvet Rugs.......35.00
9x12 ft.—rich Orientals and small designs.
RUGS—THIRD FLOOR.

$2.25 Novelty Scrim Curtains.......1.66
Corner motifs and drawnwork effects—white or Arabian tint.
LACE CURTAINS—BASEMENT.

$3.57 Silkoline Comfortables.......2.47
Floral designs—cotton filling—full size.
COMFORTABLES—BASEMENT.

24 ct. Cotton Huck Towels.......17
Firmly woven—hemmed—colored borders.
TOWELS—MAIN FLOOR.

24 ct. Muslins—36 inch.......17½
Bleached and unbleached—soft finish.
MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

$3.97 Crochet Spreads.......2.50
Full size—various designs—soft finish.
SPREADS—BASEMENT.

57 ct. Babies' Yoke Dresses.......38
Emb'y trim'd—sizes to 3 years.
INFANTS' DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

$1.28 Women's White Petticoats.......88
Ruffle of wide emb'y or five rows of fancy lace.
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—SECOND FLOOR

97 ct. Jap Silk or Satin Camisoles.......68
Variety of styles—lace or ribbon shoulder straps.
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—SECOND FLOOR

$3.00 Men's Soisette Pajamas.......2.28
White, blue, tan, hello, etc.—well made—all sizes.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS—MAIN FLOOR.

84 and 94 ct. Boys' Blouses.......68
Fancy white madras—collar attached or neckband style.
BOYS' FURNISHINGS—THIRD FLOOR.

$2.18 Men's Root's Tivoli Underwear.1.66
Natural undyed wool—also sanitary gray shirts or drawers—also odd pieces of underwear.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS—MAIN FLOOR.

$9.74 Boys' Suits—8 to 17 yrs.......7.50
Navy serges and fancy cheviots in mixtures—semi-Norfolk models.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

$8.74 Boys' Suits—8 to 17 yrs.......6.50
Novelty checks, mixtures and fancies—semi-Norfolk models.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

30 ct. Yard-Wide Cambric.......21
Good wearing quality—for infants' clothes, underwear, etc.
WHITE GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.58 All-Wool French Serges.......1.25
40-inch—fine twill—olive, brown, Burgundy, prune, myrtle, navy, black.
DRESS GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.45 Dress Satins—35 inch.......1.72
Heavy—soft finish—desirable dark and medium colors.
SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

23 ct. Apron Gingham.......18
One of the best makes—various size blue checks.
WASH DRESS FABRICS—BASEMENT.

38 ct. Outing Flannels.......18
A surplus of dark colors—less than to-day mill price.
WASH DRESS FABRICS—BASEMENT.

Clearance
WINTER COATS
our reg. $27.74 and $29.74
14.75

A Broken assortment of Coats for misses and small women offers many models of smartest style in wool velour and other materials. These are half-lined and trimmed with kit coney or self cloth. They are a veritable Hearn bargain at these closing prices

SPRING LININGS
Attractive in Quality
Special in Price

Yard Wide Satins—soft, lustrous finish—colors are gray, tan, navy, brown, Copen, light blue, reindeer and others; excellent quality for coat and suit linings—our reg. $1.87.......1.07

Mercerized Sateen—36 inches wide—high satin lustre—new colors to match the favored Spring suit fabrics—our reg. 60 ct.......45

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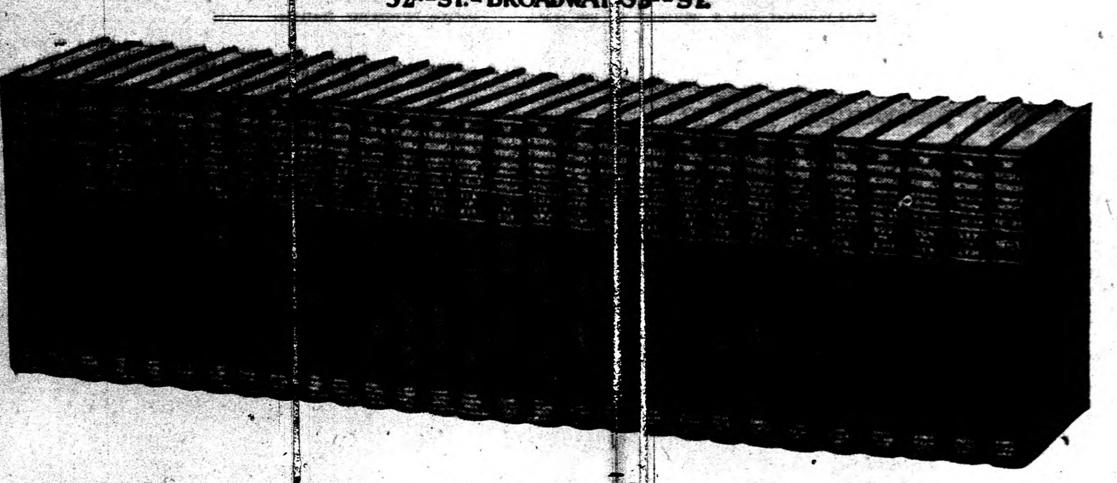
For Other Gimbel News See Page 22



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There probably is not a man, woman or child among the 100,000,000 inhabitants of the United States upon whom the war has not had a profound effect. Great reforms are being hastened and this will be a better and cleaner world after the ordeals of fire through which it has passed. The ratification by the States of the Prohibition Amendment and the struggle for a League of Nations, which means a greater spirit of brotherhood among mankind, are signs of the times. The participation of the United States as never before in the world's affairs has brought to the people new interests not limited to the neighborhood, town or city in which they live, but interests that are world-wide. A miracle has been wrought in men's minds, a miracle in which there is a tremendous thirst for knowledge, a knowledge which is absolutely necessary today, as never before. Where can people find correct, authoritative, and comprehensive information on the many different subjects in which they are interested, as a consequence of this awakening? They naturally turn to the wonderful storehouse of knowledge—the world's greatest guide to correct and authoritative information—The Encyclopaedia Britannica. The Britannica furnishes practical, detailed, and authoritative articles of great value to the business man, to the manufacturer, to the importer, to the worker in the many new industries. The Britannica will give a foundation for study of subjects which will be uppermost in our minds for years to come. The Britannica is the great work of useful information. It is the book for Americans today who are waking up to new thoughts, new work and new interests.

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We are in a transitional period between war and peace. There will be many serious post-war problems which will demand settlement. Do you know what the tendencies are in our industrial life? Does peace send the prices of commodities up or down? Will wages go up or down? Will money be "easy" or scarce? Have nations heretofore faced bankruptcy or have they repudiated their war debts? Will there be a tremendous immigration to this country or will there be emigration? Are you inclined to be stampeded with fear of what will happen when peace is finally concluded or are you sitting down and studying the facts of past cases that were somewhat similar? Are you familiar with what happened after other wars—in England after the Napoleonic campaigns—in the United States after the Civil War—to France, to Germany and to Neutrals after the Franco-Prussian War? Do you understand the questions that come up in the Peace Conferences—geographical, political, industrial? Are you equipped to know what is justice and right in dealing with Germany; also with regard to the "new nations" of Europe?

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The war has changed the status of women industrially and politically. By the necessities of war women have been forced to take the places of men in our industries and they are successfully filling positions of great responsibility. The mother must keep abreast of the great thoughts and movements that are taking place throughout the world, that are vitally affecting her. Woman today in her greater and more important place in the world needs the Encyclopaedia Britannica as never before—she needs it to teach her how to fulfill her new status as a citizen—how to make her more efficient in the business world, and, as a mother, to make herself broader and a bigger woman so she can bring her children up according to the highest standards.

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WOULD UNDERTAKE WORLD GOLD FUND

Federal Reserve Board Declares for System to Facilitate International Exchange.

WAR FINANCING REVIEWED

How Watch Was Kept on Trade Dealings for Enemy Account Revealed in Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Willingness to undertake development of an international gold exchange fund to facilitate financial transactions between nations without actual shipment of gold was expressed today by the Federal Reserve Board in its report for 1918. This arrangement would be similar to that now maintained by the board to settle balances between banks within the United States.

The fund might be developed among the Entente nations and a few leading neutrals, "but it is conceivable that all civilized countries may eventually be participants," said the board. The gold would be deposited in trust in some Government bank or banks to guarantee exchange obligations, and it was proposed that the fund should be limited to current commercial and exchange transactions.

This is one of the suggestions for future financial development growing out of successful domestic war operation of the Federal Reserve system, which the report reviewed in detail. Referring to the settlement of trade balances in this country through the Federal Reserve clearing channels, the report said:

"The successfhl operation of the gold settlemen fund has suggested the possibility of avoiding shipments of gold from one country to another in settlement of balances arising out of ordinary commercial transactions, and the board is ready, if authorized to do so, to undertake negotiations looking to the establishment of an international gold exchange fund, or to assist in any way in its power in negotiations which may be begun by a government department looking to that end. The board believes that definite plans cannot perhaps be worked out untill a stable peace has been assured.

"Assuming that the leading nations of the world will be at peace for a long period of years, there seems to be no reason why an international arrangement of this kind should not operate as efficiently as our own gold settlement fund which has cleared enormous transactions between distant sections of a country of vast area. The saving of loss and expense incident to abrasion and transportation charges and interest on gold transferred will be enormous, and the advantage to the commerce of the world will be incalculable."

Foreign Exchange Scrutiny.

The report disclosed for the first time extensive operations of the Federal Reserve Board's system of regulating foreign exchange transactions of the last year to prevent dealings on enemy account. Agents were maintained at all cable offices, and these worked in close co-operation with other Government agencies to detect enemy transactions. Total purchases and sales of demand and cable exchanges between dealers in the United States from Feb. 20, 1918, when the regulation became effective, to Dec. 31 were $5,158,000,000, of which $3,737,000,000, or 72 per cent., were for exchange on Great Britain.

The report told in cryptic financial terms how the Federal Reserve System in this country functioned in co-operation with the Treasury in tremendous war tasks of raising Liberty Loans, floating certificate issues, settling trade balances, discounting billions of commercial paper, assisting in the rationing of capital, and providing a free channel for flow of credits to all parts of the country where they were most needed.

Owing to war exigencies, said the report, "the Federal Reserve Board felt it to be its duty to assist in making effective the policies determined upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, however inconsistent some of the steps necessary to be taken might be with principles which usually govern in normal times.

"Within a few months the country's war financing will have been completed, and the board can then deal with the problems incident to bringing our credit structure and our banking operations back to a normal basis.

"The ability of the country to absorb investments has proved to be far greater than had been anticipated, and our credit structure, although expanded, is unshaken. We have no currency problems, and conditions are not comparable with those which existed at the close of the civil war. True, the purchasing power of money has declined, but this is due to the urgent and abnormal demand for goods and services and the accompanying expansion of credit and currency."

Expansion of Banking Credits.

The board predicted that banking credits now concentrated in this country soon would be extended through the world with the development of foreign trade. Attention was called to the fact that even during the war strain the gold reserve maintained against Federal Reserve notes never fell below 60 per cent., though only 40 per cent. was required by law. This was interpreted as indicating a healthy condition necessary as a prelude to financing of foreign trade.

Warning against danger in the post-war readjustment, the board said:

"Drastic contraction would be followed by results no less disastrous than those which would attend undue expension, and the processes of deflation must therefore be permitted to work themselves out in a gradual and orderly manner. Discount rates, which for the past eighteen months have been based on the rates borne by the Government issues, must for the time being continue to be fixed with regard to Treasury requirements, but when the war obligations of the Government have been digested, and the invested assets of the Federal Reserve Banks have been restored to a commercial basis, rates can be established with reference to the commercial requirements of the country."

An idea of the service rendered by the Federal Reserve system in connection with war financing may be gained from the statement that since the war began $31,452,000,000 of Liberty bonds and certificates of indebtedness have been subscribed for and collected through the twelve reserve banks. Rediscount operations between the reserve banks during the year were reported as $655,635,000.

Despite the big strain on the reserve system, the surplus over the required reserves has fallen only $17,400,000 since the declaration of war. The so-called free gold, or surplus of reserves, on Dec. 27, 1918, was reported as $528,600,000. Aggregate net earnings of the banks were $55,446,000 last year.

The Federal Reserve system now includes 936 State banks and trust companies, with aggregate capital and surplus of $750,000,000, and aggregate resources of about $7,330,000,000, the board reported. The number of State institutions eligible for admission, including those now members, is 8,500, with resources of about $13,500,000,000. Last year 686 State banks, with aggregate resources of about $2,300,000,000, became members.

In Aid of Lenox Hill Settlement.

Society women are to act as auctioneers at the sale and exhibit which opens on Tuesday at 723 Fifth Avenue in aid of the Lenox Hill Settlement. One of the first things to be sold will be three pairs of live wild Canadian geese.

An interesting feature will be the exhibition of Czechoslovak art and the making on the spot of bas-relief portraits by an Italian sculptor.

Mrs. R. Penn Smith, Jr., formerly Miss Carol Harriman, heads the Executive Committee. Mrs. Landon Thorne is to act as saleswoman in the furniture department and Mrs. Lydig Hoyt will sell clothing. Miss Katherine Mackay, daughter of Clarence Mackay, is to be among the sellers, also the Misses Georgia Appleton, Edith Pratt, Molly de Forest, Margaret Flint, and Constance Jennings.

WEDS W. EUGENE KIMBALL.

Mrs. Josephine Hotchkiss Williams a Bride in St. Thomas's.

W. Eugene Kimball of Glen Cove and New York and Mrs. Josephine Hotchkiss Williams, the widow of Waldron Williams and a daughter of the late Horace L. Hotchkiss of Rye, N. Y., were married at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, performing the ceremony.

The bride entered the chantry from the side, walking with her son, Barent Williams. She wore a blue chiffon gown, topped by a hat of red feathers. There were no attendants, and the guests, about seventy-five in all, were relatives and close friends. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball will spend their honeymoon at Palm Beach, and on their return will make their city home at 521 Park Avenue. Mrs. Kimball is a sister of Mrs. Arthur Lucien Niles.

Mr. Kimball is a broker at 5 Nassau Street. He has a country place, Cedarcroft, Glen Cove, and has made his Winter home at the St Regis. His first wife, formerly Miss Edith Gibb of Brooklyn, died in 1914. Mr. Kimball has three daughters, Mrs. William Ross Proctor, Jr., Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr., and Miss Hope Williams.

Schermerhorn-Fueslein.

The wedding of Philip Grim Schermerhorn, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens Schermerhorn, and Miss Elsa Carla Fueslein, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fueslein of 120 East Eighty-sixth Street, took place at 4:30 yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires officiating.

The bride, who walked up the aisle with her maid of honor, Miss Leonie Fueslein, wore a white chiffon and lace frock and a tulle veil. The bridesmaids were the Misses Gertrude Anderson, Marion Alexander, Constance Schermerhorn, and Vera Fueslein, another sister of the bride. They wore yellow with touches of lavender and carried jonquils. Major E. Gibert Schermerhorn was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Archibald Stevenson, James T. Powers, the actor; Captain Edwin Starbrook, and Paul Gibert Thebaud, Sr. An informal reception was held in the chantry.

Miss Rush to Wed Lieut. J. J. Cabot.

Captain William R. Rush, Commandant of the Navy Yard in Charlestown, Mass., and Mrs. Rush of Boston announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Catharine Rush, to Lieutenant James Jackson Cabot, Aero Squadron 188, U. S. N., and a son of Lieutenant Godfrey Lowell Cabot, U. S. N., of Cambridge, Mass. Lieutenant Cabot was graduated from Harvard in 1913. After studying aviation he was sent about a year ago to England, conducting new airplanes to France, and served as a fighting flyer the last month before the signing of the armistice. He recently returned home.

Boynton-Porter.

The marriage is announced of Miss Helen Porter, daughter of George Bruce Porter of Detroit, Mich., and Frank David Boynton, Jr., son of the Superintendent of Schools and Mrs. F. D. Boynton of Ithaca, N. Y., which took place on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, this city. The bride was graduated a week ago from the College of Architecture at Cornell. Mr. Boynton was a crack runner at Cornell, where he was graduated in 1917.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Boston Symphony Matinee.

He would not be Henri Rabaud and the composer of "Marouf" if his program selections were uniformly colorless. Yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall color predominated in the scheme of music-making by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Brahms, his second symphony, did begin the program, but Fauré, Saint-Saëns, and Berlioz atoned for the so-called "drab" quality of that singularly charming and eloquent composition. Perhaps it was a Gallic reading; it certainly sounded euphonious, and the transparency of the orchestral voices was so marked that we could not always hear the original Brahms. His spirit filtered through the open bars and was lost; the allegretto was a solitary exception. It may be confessed, however, that even if not always Brahms, it was interesting. This does not apply to the first movement, which we missed. Delicacy and clarity were the chief characteristics of Mr. Rabaud's reading. But the scale of dynamics was a narrow one. This also means emotional dynamics.

Fauré's incidental music to Haraucourt's comedy, "Shylock," proved innocuous. The play with the "Jew that Shakespeare drew" was hardly Shakespearan. We recall Haraucourt as a clever writer and a deviser of exotic forms of spectacle, a perfume concert among the rest, which doubtless suggested the odorous concert in this hall years ago, which Sadakichi Hartmann directed. At the time the Paris boulevard press irreverently referred to him as "Monsieur Haricot," in a word, the precious bean dear to New England. Well-scored, vapid music is that of Fauré. The symphonic poem "Phaeton," by Saint-Saëns, was the high-water mark of the matinée. Both band and conductor met in happiest confluence. The "Carnival Romain" was a brilliant exposition of Berlioz at his brilliant best. There was a large audience and plenty of applause. We are still hoping to hear Rimski-Korsakoff's symphonic poem "Antar," which Brooklyn enjoyed last month, but which Mr. Rabaud has not yet vouchsafed the greatest part of Greater New York.

CONCERTS OF A DAY.

The Philharmonic with Guiomar Novaes—Damrosch and Bauer.

Guiomar Novaes and the Philharmonic Orchestra gave the third of the Saturday evening concerts of New York's oldest musical society last evening in Carnegie Hall, where a large audience was attracted by a program out of the usual order. The Brazilian pianist was heard at her best in Chopin's concerto No. 2, and Mr. Stransky conducted Rachmaninoff's "Isle of the Dead" to great applause. There were also Cornelius's overture to the "Barber of Bagdad" and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade."

An audience of young folk greeted the morning matinée of the symphony concerts for children yesterday in Aeolian Hall, with varied music of Haydn, Flotow, Massenet, von Blon, and Grainger. Mr. Damrosch explained the drums and other percussion instruments, which his listeners watched with shining eyes as they did their martial bit in the ensuing performance.

Harold Bauer, the pianist, at his afternoon recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday produced for the first time here "A Set of Eight," by Edward Royce, a composer whose works have figured on two recent programs. He gave others of Bach-Tausig, Schubert, Schumann, Chopin, and Wagner.

Felix Garziglia, a French pianist, made his second appearance here last evening in Aeolian Hall, playing a program of Chopin, Liszt, and his countrymen, Chabrier, Ravel, and Debussy.

OPERA STARS IN MATINEES

Farrar Sings Carmen, Garden Gismonda—Helena Marsh's Debut.

There was a battle royal of two favorite singing actresses of the American stage for New York operagoers yesterday, and honors about even as to the matinée crowds of enthusiastic admirers. Geraldine Farrar reappeared in "Carmen" at the Metropolitan, with Martinelli, Couzinou, Rothier, and Conductor Monteux, a change of cast presenting Miss Sundelius as Micaela.

Mary Garden at the Lexington appeared in Fevrier's "Gismonda," the first repetition in the Chicago company's season here, and another fine audience followed her latest impersonation of a Duchess of Athens. Fontaine, Maguenat, Huberdeau, Journet, and others sang, and Campanini returned to his old place in the conductor's chair.

Helena Marsh, a young American mezzo-soprano, had her first hearing as a member of the Metropolitan cast in last evening's performance of "Manon Lescaut" when she sang the youth who appears in Manon's boudoir in the second act. It was a modest début, well sung, and the young woman looked pleasant in boy's clothes. Muzio, Crimi, Montesanto, and Sugurola were in the more familiar rôles, and Papi conduced. In spite of bad weather it was a field night for the Italians.

Puccini ruled two opera houses last night, his most popular "Madame Butterfly" drawing a great crowd at the Lexington, where Tamaki Miura, Lamont, and Bouillez repeated their success of a week ago, conducted by Polacco. The large audience was especially noticeable for the presence not only of New York society folk on a "popular" Saturday night, but also for the great number of the Japanese prima donna's countrymen in the boxes.

Chas. Dullin Leaves French Players.

Charles Dullin, the versatile actor of Director Jacques Copeau's French company at the Theatre du Vieux Colombier, has severed his connection with the French company and is shortly to return to Paris.

M. Dullin has been connected with M. Copeau's company since its inception and has been one of the favorites at the French theatre, appearing with equal success in leading comedy and tragedy rôles there.

Comedy in Aid of Darrach Home.

For the benefit of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children, the Amateur Comedy Club will present a three-act satire on Greenwich Village called "The Village," written by Frank W. Tuttle, on Saturday evening, Feb. 15, at the Garden Theatre. Many prominent women are acting as patronesses. Mrs. N. M. Pond of 53 West Seventy-fifth Street is receiving applications for tickets.

IN THE CURRENT WEEK

Today.

Dr. Allan MacRossie will speak in St. Andrew's Church, Seventy-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, this morning, where the services will be in memoriam to Colonel Roosevelt. In the evening Frank Moss will speak.

Roosevelt memorial services will be held today in the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in West 104th Street. In the evening at 7:45 the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, will speak.

"Can Religion Grow with Our Growing Life?" will be the sermon topic of the Rev. Dr. William L. Sullivan at All Souls' (Unitarian) Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, this morning at 11.

The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, will preach at 11 o'clock in the Church of the Transfiguration today.

Chaplain Thomas E. Swan of the 125th Infantry, who recently returned from France, will be the special preacher at the 11 o'clock service at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, above Forty-fifth Street.

There will be a memorial service for Colonel Roosevelt this morning at 11 o'clock in the De Witt Memorial Church, 280 Rivington Street.

Dr. John R. Straton of Calvary Church and Stephen Austin, a writer, will debate on Spiritualism in the Harris Theatre this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Memorial services for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will be held in St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock under the auspices of the Committee of Citizens of New York. "Theodore Roosevelt as I Knew Him, Governor and President," will be the subject of an address by Charles W. Anderson. Special Assistant to the Secretary of War Emmett J. Scott will tell of Roosevelt's interest in negro education; Miss Eva D. Bowles, head of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. for Colored Work, will tell of Roosevelt as the friend of women.

The Department of Music of the College of the City of New York announces that there will be a public organ recital by Professor Samuel A. Baldwin in the College Hall today at 4 o'clock.

The Far East and the Near East will be the subject of discussion at this afternoon's service in St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, Second Avenue at Tenth Street. The speakers and their subjects will be "The Genius of Mystic Poetry in India," by Swami Paramananda, founder of the Vedenta Centre of Boston, and "The Prophet" and "The Madman," by Kahlil Gibran, Arabic poet. Chinese art objects will be displayed by Abel William Bahr. Service will begin at 4 P. M.

Anna C. Chandler will conduct a Story Hour in the Metropolitan Museum of Art at 3 P. M. today, and at 4 P. M. Arthur W. Heintzelman will also talk on "The Making of an Etching."

All city branches of the Y. W. C. A. will unite with the Central Branch in special service at 610 Lexington Avenue today. At 4:30 P. M. Dr. Robert Mackenzie will speak on "Roosevelt Day."

The speaker at the men's meeting at the West Side Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 5:15 o'clock will be Dr. Charles Clark Cox, and his subject will be "Anti-American Influences."

Today has been set apart by the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Broome and Ridge Streets, to honor the memory of Colonel Roosevelt. There will be an address at 7:45 P. M. by the Rev. John T. Wilds, the pastor.

"The Unspoiled African" will be the subject of a stereopticon lecture by Miss Agnes Ward, Superintendent of Nurses, Metropolital Hospital, before the Central Club for Nurses in the Y. W. C. A., 132 East Forty-fifth Street, this evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Alfred W. Martin will speak this evening in the meeting house of the Society for Ethical Culture, Central Park West at Sixty-fourth Street, on "The Exilian Isaiah and the Commonwealth of Man." There will also be an organ recital by G. H. Federlein, the organist of the society.

"The Negro's Part in the New Reconstruction" will be the subject of a talk by Professor Kelly Miller before the People's Institute, in Cooper Union, at 8 o'clock tonight.

John Spargo, the well-known Socialist, who recently returned from abroad, will speak on the subject "Why I Am Opposed to Bolshevism" this evening at 8 o'clock in the assembly hall of Public School 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn.

Hamlin Garland will speak at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixtieth Street, this evening at 8 o'clock, his subject being "My Neighbor, Theodore Roosevelt."

Before the Public Forum of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue at Tenth Street, the Health Commissioner, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, will talk this evening at 8. His subject will be "Reconstruction and the Public Health."

At the Sunday evening Forum of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, 121st Street and Lenox Avenue, the Rev William L. Sullivan will speak on "Our Changing Policy in Immigration."

"Release for Political Offenders and Conscientious Objectors" will be the subject discussed at the Messiah Forum, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, this evening, at 8:15, by Rev. Norman Thomas, Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, and Evan Thomas.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who has just returned from Europe, will speak this morning in the Free Synagogue, in Carnegie Hall, on "Has the World Found Its Soul?—A Glimpse of a New World in the Making." The address will be supplemented by a brief memorial tribute to Colonel Roosevelt.

In the Broadway Tabernacle this morning at 11 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson will speak on "The Building of a Better World." At night he will talk on "What the War Has Taught Us."

"The Poetry of the War" will be the subject of a talk in the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church at 11 o'clock by the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright.

The Roosevelt Club of the Church of the Holy Communion will attend the 11 o'clock service in a body. It is expected that about 100 soldiers from Debarkation Hospital 3 will also be present. The speaker will be Lawrence F. Abbott, editor of The Outlook, and a friend of Colonel Roosevelt.

Arturo Giovanitti will speak on "The Labor Crisis in Italy" at the People's House Forum, 7 East Fifteenth Street, at 2:30 P. M.

Professor George W. Browne will deliver a lecture on "Has Man an Immortal Soul?" before the Secular Society, 151 West 125th Street, at 3:15 P. M.

The Bronx Open Forum will have the Rev. Percy Grant for its speaker at the weekly meeting to be held in the Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, this afternoon at 3:30. His subject will be "The Need of a Labor Party."

The choir of the Brick Church, under the direction of Clarence Dickinson, will sing Mendelssohn's "Elijah" this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Dr. Will Durant will give a talk on Carlyle at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street at Second Avenue, at 5 o'clock today.

"Theodore Roosevelt" will be subject of the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton at the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand Avenue at Dean Street, Brooklyn, this evening.

"If Turkey Is Kicked Out of Europe Where Will Turkey Go?" will be the question discussed at 8 o'clock tonight before the Miniature Peace Congress in the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway at Seventy-sixth Street.

Muriel Hope, formerly of the "Erstwhile Susan" company, will give a dramatic reading of John Galsworthy's "Justice" in the auditorium of the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, at 8:15 tonight.

Alexander William Kerr, who was a banker in Mexico City, will lecture on "Mexico" before the Pamphilians, 299 Lenox Avenue, at 8:45 tonight.

In the Public Forum, 111th Street, west of Lexington Avenue, E. H. Kuhn, former Superintendent of Ohio Schools, will speak on "The Meaning of Victory."

There will be an organ recital by Wenzel A. Raboch, assisted by Miss Marie Delaney and Miss Katherine Raboch, at Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, this afternoon at 2:30.

Monday.

The monthly meeting of the Ohio Society of New York will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria. Captain Alessandro Sapelli of the Italian Army, a veteran of nine campaigns, will speak on "Italian Aims in the Adriatic."

Professor A. W. Grabau will lecture before the New York Academy of Sciences in the American Museum of Natural History at 8:15 tomorrow evening, and Dr. Eduard Uhuelhuth will talk on "The Mechanism of the Amphibian Letamorphosis."

The second of the series of lectures under the auspices of the Flying Squadron of the National Security League will be given tomorrow, at 8:15 P. M., at the Bar Association, 42 West Forty-fourth Street. Dr. Robert M. McElroy of the Department of History and Politics, Princeton University, will speak on "The People's Problem of Education."

The Society of Medical Jurisprudence will meet in the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock. It will be a symposium on "Some Problems of the Narcotic Drug Situation." A paper will be read by Ernest S. Bishop, M. D., F. A. C. P., Clinical Professor of Medicine, Polyclinic Medical School, late President of the Medical Board, Department of Corrections, &c. There will be discussions by Hon. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health; Hon. Cornelius J. Collins, Justice of the Court of Special Sessions; Charles E. Terry, M. D., American Public Health Association; John Collier, President National Community Centre Association; Christian F. J. Laase, M. D., editor Medical Economist; Mary Vida Clark, Executive Secretary Women's Prison Association; John P. Davin, M. D.; Arthur D. Greenfield, Chairman of Committee on Remedial Defects, District of New York, United States Draft.

Catherine Breshkovsky, the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," will be the guest of honor at a meeting tomorrow evening in Carnegie Hall at 8:15 o'clock. The meeting will be under the auspices of The Friends of Russian Freedom, and the speakers will include Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. William English Walling, Professor Alexander Petrunkevitch of Yale University, and Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, who wrote Mme. Breshkovsky's biography. Robert Erskine will preside.

Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Chairman of the New York and New Jersey Section, Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation, will talk before the members of that organization at the Cosmopolitan Club, 135 East Fortieth Street, at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Professor Benoy Kumar Sparkar will speak on "China in Revolution" at the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, at 8:15.

Tuesday.

There will be a recreation service for men in uniform in Debarkation Hostess House of the Y. W. C. A., Forty-first Street and Lexington Avenue, on Tuesday. The entertainment will begin at 7:30 P. M.

In the West Side Branch of the Y. W. C. A., Fiftieth Street at Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, there will be a dramatic entertainment and dance for the benefit of the Dental Clinic.

Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippines, will make his first public address since returning to this country at the annual dinner of the retail milliners at the Hotel Astor, on Tuesday evening, which he will attend as the guest of Harry S. Berhhard of Gimbel Brothers, the President of the association.

The sixth of twenty-four talks by William T. Mullally, President of Maclay & Mullally, on "The Principles of Successful Merchandising," will be given on Tuesday in the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A. He will discuss means of supplying and anticipating the consumer's needs and the power of publicity and advertising.

On Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Cooper Union, there will be a concert of English folk songs under the auspices of the People's Music League. Dr. Robert W. Lowrie, former President of the American Folk Lore Society, will speak.

Graduates of New York University will give a victory smoker at the Hotel Biltmore on Tuesday at 8 P. M. Speeches will be made by men of the university who have seen overseas service. Other speakers will be A. S. Tuttle, '85, President of the Alumni Association; Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Alexander S. Lyman, and Judge Isaac Franklin Russell. There will also be a Bolshevist minstrel show written by Vincent Roberts and "Rube" Goldberg, the cartoonist.

Before the Linnaean Society of New York, in the American Museum of Natural History, on Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock, Robert Cushman Murphy will talk on "New Developments in the Utilization of Fisheries Products."

At the same time and place Dr. E. O. Olive will tell the Torrey Botanical Club something of plant disease survey work in this city.

Lincoln's Birthday will be celebrated by the Hungarian Republican Club by a ball and victory and peace celebration in Delmonico's on Tuesday evening. The ball will begin at 9:30 o'clock.

At the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, on Tuesday night, at 8:15, Eugene Schoen will speak on "Prehistoric, Primitive, and Savage Art."

Wednesday.

The Community Work for Women will discuss "Democracy and Education" on Wednesday at 4 P. M. in Ceremonial Hall, 2 West Sixty-fourth Street. The speaker will be Percival Chubb. The lecture will be given by the Community Work organization in co-operation with the Study and Service Group of the Society for Ethical Culture.

A series of motion pictures of marine life made in Naples will be given for the first time on Wednesday at 4 P. M. in the auditorium of New York University by Dr. R. L. Ditmars, Curator of Reptiles of the New York Zoological Park, in the Bronx. The program will commemorate the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of Darwin's birth, and on this occasion Dr. C. L. Bristol, head of the Department of Biology of the university, will deliver the annual Darwin lecture.

Professor Samuel A. Baldwin will give an organ recital in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York on Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Ernest Berumen, a Spanish pianist, will give a recital beginning at 4:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon at the Studio Club of the Y. W. C. A., 35 East Sixty-second Street.

The Lincoln dinner of the Republican Club will be held on Wednesday night in the Waldorf-Astoria. The speakers will be James M. Beck, Joseph I. France, United States Senator from Marylan; Representative Nicholas Longworth, and the Rev. J. Percival Huget of Brooklyn.

There will be a Lincoln Birthday celebration at Hudson Guild, 436 West Twenty-seventh Street, on Wednesday night. Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott will speak.

Professor A. A. Goldenweiser of Columbia University will speak on "The Problems of Social Organization" in the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, on Wednesday at 8:15 o'clock.

Thursday.

The Rev. Dr. Edgar Blake will speak on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the Old John Street Church, 44 John Street. The subject discussed at these Thursday meetings is "The Church in the New Age."

There will be an entertainment for men in uniform on Thursday evening in the Bronx and the West Side branches of the Y. W. C. A., and in the Debarkation Hostess House, Forty-first Street and Lexington Avenue.

The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce announces that a series of lectures will begin on Thursday night at the Bush Terminal Sales Building, 132 West Forty-second Street, at 8 o'clock. The first will be on "Russia and Reconstruction," by F. M. Corse, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chamber.

Friday.

Everett Dean Martin will speak on "The Psychology of Revolution" in Cooper Union on Friday night at 8 o'clock.

The Brooklyn Entomological Society will meet at 8 P. M. Friday in the Central Museum, in Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. The speakers will be George P. Engelhardt and Dr. J. Bequaert.

Miss Gisela M. A. Richter, Assistant Curator of Classical Antiquities of the Metropolitan Museum, will give an illustrated lecture on "What an Archaeologist Can Learn at a Modern Pottery School," in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 8:15 P. M. The lecture will be under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute of America and the Columbia Institute of Arts and Sciences.

"Growing Fruits for Home Use" will be the subject of a talk by M. G. Kains, lecturer in horticulture, in Room 305, Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, on Friday, at 4:15. In the evening, at 8:15, he will talk on "Improving the Home Vegetable Garden."

The second public appearance in this city of Colonel William A. Bishop, the Canadian Ace of Aces, will be made on Friday evening in Carnegie Hall. He will show some remarkable war pictures taken from the air.

Major Duffy, chaplain of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment, will be the guest of honor at a public meeting to be held under the auspices of the Chaplain Duffy Club, Inc., of the Bronx on Friday evening in the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street at Third Avenue. B. P. Cullen is the Chairman of the Arrangement Committee.

Saturday.

The Bronx Congress, which has headquarters at 914 Prospect Avenue, will hold its annual ball and entertainment in the Hotel Majestic on Saturday evening.

In the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, Scott Nearing will speak at 11 A. M. on "The Present Crisis."

DRAMA

By John Corbin

A Mid-Western View of Greenwich Village.

HOBOHEMIA, a comedy in three acts, by Sinclair Lewis. At the Greenwich Village Theatre.

Jamesina Jasselby	Helen Westley
Oliver Jasselby	Noel Tearle
Ann Saffron	Grace Morse
Ysetta Jones	Mona Bruns
Jandorf Fish	Theodore Doucet
Nona Barnes	Beatrice Prentice
Ciro Malavici	Geoffrey C. Stein
Dennis Brown	Frank M. Thomas
Bill Hupp	Ralph Bunker
Miss Smith	Ruby Craven
Ole' Clothes Man	Phil White
Miss Pewslip	Lois Frances Clark
Inga	Hilda Englund
Little Child	Gladys Plingo

Home talent in satire having apparently run down, the Greenwich Village Theatre opened its doors last night to a skit on denizens of the locality which is written from the point of view of the Middle West.

"Hobohemia" appeared first as a story in The Saturday Evening Post, and has now been refashioned by its author, Sinclair Lewis, into a three-act comedy. The plot is the usual one. A silly little girl comes to New York to find her "soul," leaving the brave and opulent young real estater, who loves her, back in the Middle West—or, as he calls it, the Mid-West. He follows and rescues her, overwhelming the soul specialists with the size of his wad of greenbacks, and beating them at their own game. The model is that of the late departed "Walk-Offs," "The Country Cousin," and countless other works of art the primal inspiration of which is the movies.

As usual, the author's strategy consists in the very simple process of representing the citizens of this burg as howling idiots, and the Mid-Western young lover as a paragon of brains and homely virtue. It is a stand-off between the two lots as to which is the more preposterous. That the Village affords plentiful material for satire has been demonstrated by Lawrence Langener, Susan Glaspell, and other playwrights of the Washington Square and Provincetown schools—as has also the fact that the Villagers like nothing better than to see their foibles intelligently ridiculed. What they will say to Mr. Lewis's heavy-handed caricatures may be imagined, but not set down in cold type.

The cast contained a number of excellent actors. The free versifier of Noel Tearle, the cubist painter of Geoffrey Stein, and the Ole' Clothes Man of Phil White are capital creations, worthy of a far better play. The admirable Helen Westley, who played a smock-frocking dressmaker, was hopelessly submerged in the violent silliness of her part. As the Mid-Western hero Frank M. Thomas showed an agreeable and vigorous personality, but was likewise so handicapped as to be out of the running time. The play was staged by Frank Conroy. On the whole, the most successful feature of the production is its title. The more one knows of what is called Bohemia the more one respects the hobo. But the title had nothing to do with the play.

John B. Van Schaick Dead in France

John Brodhead Van Schaick, son of the late Jenkins Van Schaick and formerly a member of the New York Stock Exchange and the late firm of Van Schaick & Co., died Dec. 11, last, in France of influenza, while engaged in Y. M. C. A. work. Mr. Van Schaick, who was 53 years old, was a graduate of Jesus College, Cambridge, England, and Harvard Law School. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted with the American Ambulance Corps, in which he served one year. He then went to Belgium with the Belgium Relief. Since April, 1918, he had been with the overseas Y. M. C. A. in France.

The Rev. Brother Henry.

The Rev. Brother Henry, formerly for some time connected with the parochial schools of New York City, but for the last ten years director of the Troy Catholic Male Orphan Asylum, died yesterday morning in Troy. Father Henry was at one time a director of the preparatory school at the Brothers' Novitiate, Pocantico Hills, N. Y., and director of St. Joseph's Commercial School, Detroit, Mich.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN T. BECKWITH, for half a century in public office, died Wednesday at his home in Niantic, Conn.

DAVID SANDMAN, 70 years old, a stock broker, died yesterday at his home, 569 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM MEGGATT, seedsman, died yesterday at his home in Wethersfield, Conn., at the age of 84 years.

JOSEPH MAMMAL, 75 years old, dropped dead of apoplexy in the yard of his home in Greenwich, Conn., yesterday.

SOLOMON TANNENBAUM, a dealer in refrigerators, died at his home, 125 Grove Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

FREDERICK LEROY SMITH of 112 Fiftieth Street, Corona, L. I., who was engaged in the building business, died Friday night in the Flushing Hospital.

WILLIAM R. J. McNEILL, cashier of the American Railway Express in Norwich, Conn., died at his home in that city Friday afternoon at the age of 40 years.

MARTIN SCHAD, retired contracting builder and a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years, died on Thursday at his home, 150 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 86 years.

Mrs. MARY A. VAN NOSTRAND, 74 years old, widow of John D. Van Nostrand, former Postmaster of Flushing, L. I., died Friday night at her home, 214 Barclay Street, that place.

Mrs. MARY CRAMPTON, 94 years old, widow of John Crampton and mother of James and John Crampton, contractors at Great Neck, L. I., died Friday at her home there.

ALFRED THORNE, 31 years old, for eleven years cashier of the banking house of William Salomon & Co., died yesterday at his home, 255 East 188th Street, of pneumonia.

JAMES P. GAFFNEY, Superintendent of Finance in the Springfield (Mass.) Post Office since 1915, died last night at Mercy Hospital following an operation. He was born in Lewell in 1873.

Captain CHARLES C. SMITH, 92 years old, who was largely responsible for the building up of the shad fisheries of the Connecticut Valley, died yesterday at his home at Springfield, Mass.

EDWARD T. HAYWARD, a former Alderman of Mount Vernon and for several years in the real estate business in this city, died yesterday at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., at the age of 59 years.

Miss JANE ELIZABETH ALTHAUSE died Friday at her home, 677 Madison Avenue, in her ninety-first year. She was a daughter of the late Samuel Birdsall Althause, a pioneer in the iron manufacturing business in this country.

Mrs. ELVIRA ANN JAMES, widow of John Edward James, who was for many years with the American Sugar Refining Company, died from heart disease on Thursday at her home, 172 Rodney Street, Brooklyn. She was 78 years old.

FRANCIS COLEMAN VAN TASSELL, a retired engineer, formerly for thirty years in the employ of E. G. Webster & Sons, silversmiths, died on Friday at his home, 264 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-first year.

THOMAS IRWIN MORROW, a member of the Lincoln Club and of Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, died on Thursday at his home, 126 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, aged 64 years. He was formerly Superintendent of the J. W. Masury & Sons plant in Brooklyn.

NATHANIAL S. STRONGE, 38 years old, formerly engaged in newspaper work here with the Tribune and as head of the Stronge News Bureau, but more recently sales manager of the Western Electric Company of this city, died at his home, 215 West 116th Street.

GEORGE PHILIP DIETRICH, a civil war veteran and a member of Metternich Post 122, G. A. R., and the 7th Regiment Veterans' Association, died on Thursday at his home, 163 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 77 years. He was an insurance agent and notary public.

Private BENJAMIN JACOBOVITS died a few days ago at his home in Koerner Street, Elmhurst, as the result of injuries received in the St. Mihiel drive on Aug. 31 last, while serving with Company H, 28th Infantry. He arrved home the day before Christmas.

Lieutenant SAMUEL HARRIET COMPTON, son of Mrs. Jean Harriet Compton of 57 West Fifty-eighth Street and the late Dr. William P. Compton, died at Grenoble, France, of pneumonia on Feb. 4, according to a cablegram received last night by Mrs. Compton from a friend of the Lieutenant. Lieutenant Compton was 24 years old.

Mrs. MARY BELLE DAVIS HENDERSON, widow of Alfred Henderson, who was connected with Peter Henderson & Co., seedsmen at 35 Cortlandt Street, died yesterday in her apartment at the Hotel Marie Antoinette of pneumonia. She is survived by a son, Peter, and three daughters, Mrs. W. B. Cowperthwait, Mrs. Victor Sutro, and Mrs. Adele Craufurd.

Born.

BLOCK.—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Block, (nee Ida Block,) 1,418 President St., Brooklyn, a son Feb. 4, 1919.

BLOSVEREN.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Blosveren (nee Frances Alkus) announce the birth of a daughter Feb. 1 at 83 State St., Flushing, N. Y.

COHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice M. Cohn (nee Jeannette Sugarman) announce the birth of a daughter Feb. 8 at Lloyd's Sanitarium.

GOLDBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Goldberg of 161 West [illegible] St. wish to announce the arrival of a baby girl, Feb. 8, 1919.

HAAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Haas, (nee Irene Rosenfeld,) of [illegible] Fort Washington Av., announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 8, 1919.

KATZ.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Katz, 1,011 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, a daughter, Jan. [illegible], 1919.

LEVIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Isidore (nee Leah Gordon) announce the arrival of a son Feb. 1 at Dr. Brunor's Sanitarium.

LICHTENBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Newton Lichtenberg, (formerly Gertrude Lehwald of Savannah, Ga.,) 2,060 Anthony Av., announce the birth of a son, Edward Newton, Feb. 6.

LORCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Lorch of 509 West 142d St. announce the birth of a girl, Feb. 8.

MARKOWITZ.—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Markowitz (nee Sallie Laufer) of 576 East 137th St., a son.

STEINBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Steinberg, (nee Edith Kramer,) announce the birth of a son at Jewish Hospital.

WURZBURGER.—To Mr. and Mrs. B. Wurzburger, (nee Lillian Mackenzie,) a daughter, Thursday, Feb. 6, 1919, Lloyds Sanitarium.

Confirmed.

HIRSCHBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hirschberg, 330 West 102d St., City, announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Ralph, at the West End Synagogue, 158 West 82d St., City, Saturday, Feb. 15. Attend in the morning. Reception the following Sunday evening, Feb. 16, at home. No cards.

Engaged.

BERMAN—ARKIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Arkin announce the betrothal of their daughter Anita to Mr. Louis Berman of Boston, Mass. Reception Feb. 16 at the Hotel Astor, at 8 P. M.

BLUMBERG—ZISS.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ziss and Mr. and Mrs. Karman Blumberg announce the betrothal of their children, Anna R. Ziss to Capt. Jack Blumberg, U. S. A., Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1919.

BROWN—CHASE.—Mrs. Amanda A. Chase of 740 West End Av. announces the engagement of her daughter Paula to Dr. Benjamin Brown of Philadelphia. At home Sunday afternoon, Feb. 16.

GALLINGER—ISAACS.—Mr. Jack Isaacs of 520 West 143d St. announces the betrothal of his daughter Esther to Mr. Fred Gallinger.

GOODMAN—GORDON.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Gordon of 317 West [illegible] St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen O., to Mr. Harold King Goodman.

HERSKOVITZ—BLOOM.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Bloom of 114 West 114th St. announce the betrothal of their daughter, Tessie, to Leonard Herskovitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Herskovitz of Hotel Bonta, Narragansett.

KATZ—ALDERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Alderman, 540 West 157th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Etta, to Mr. Leopold H. Katz, Brooklyn.

PEYSER—MEYERS.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Meyers of 202 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Estelle, to Mr. Abram H. Peyser, son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Peyser.

ROSENBERG—LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Moe Levy of 54 East 8[illegible]d St. announce the engagement of their daughter Dora to Mr. Moe Rosenberg. At home Sunday, Feb. 16, from 3 to 6. No cards.

ROSENFELD — LEOPOLD. — Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Leopold of 106 East 81st St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Rita B., to Mr. Alfred Rosenfeld. Reception Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, 8 o'clock, at Hotel Majestic. No cards.

SELIGMAN — FREUNDLICH.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Freundlich of 28 West 127th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Jeannette to Leo Seligman.

SNEDDON — WATERS.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Mary Waters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Waters of Akron, Ohio, to Mr. J. Stuart Sneddon, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sneddon of Bayonne, N. J.

VAN RAALTE — ROTHSCHILD. — Mr. and Mrs. Z. Van Raalte of 4 West 75th St. announce the engagement of their son Arthur to Miss Henrietta Rothschild of Philadelphia.

Married.

CLARE—NORRIS.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, in New York, by the Rev. Edgar Whitaker Work, D. D., Nathalie King, daughter of Mr. Luther W. P. Norris of New York City and Carmel, N. Y., to Lieutenant Junior Grade Edward Archdall Clare, U. S. N. R. F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Archdall Clare of Elizabeth, N. J.

GREENSTEIN—MILLER.—Mrs. Julius Miller announces the marriage of her daughter Frances to Abraham Greenstein, Feb. 9, 1919.

KIMBALL—WILLIAMS.—At St. Thomas's Church, Saturday, Feb. 8, Mrs. Josephine Hotchkiss Williams to W. Eugene Kimball.

KLEINMAN — MENSHER. — Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mensher of 646 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna, to Mr. James S. Kleinman of 734 East 180th St., New York City, on Sunday, Feb. 2, 1919.

PARKINSON—MINTZ.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Dorothy A. Mintz to Edwin Parkinson.

SCHERMERHORN—FUESLEIN.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Ernest W. Stires, D. D., Elsa Carla, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fueslein, to Philip Grim Schermerhorn, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens Schermerhorn.

ULMAN—LANGER.—On Thursday, Feb. 6, 1919, by the Rev. Edward Lissman, Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Langer, to Harry R. Ulman.

Card of Thanks.

SINGER. — Mr. William B. Singer and Mrs. Pauline Goldberger wish to thank their many friends and relatives for their expressions of sympathy and kindness in their sad bereavement.

Died.

ALBERT.—Marie, beloved wife of Jacob Albert, devoted mother of Edward, Mrs. Edward Ash, Mrs. Walter L. Lipman, Edythe and Mildred, Saturday night, at her residence, 857 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, in her 50th year. Funeral Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock.

ALTHAUSE.—On Friday, Feb. 7, Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the late Samuel Birdsall and Helen W. Althause, in her 91st year. Funeral from her late residence, 677 Madison Av., Monday morning at 10:30.

ARCHBOLD.—Walter Colfax, son of the late Joseph Archbold and Sarah Patterson, in his 50th year. Funeral from his late residence, 529 Monroe St., Brooklyn, 2 P. M., Sunday, Feb. 9.

ARONSON.—Esther, at Mount Sinai Hospital, on Friday, Feb. 7, after a lingering illness. Funeral from her late residence, 1,128 45th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 1 P. M.

AUSTIN.—On Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, William Wallace Austin, in his 73d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 203 West 102d St., on Monday, Feb. 10, at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BABCOCK.—Of bronchial pneumonia, Madison, Ohio, Jan. 23, Frances Cathelena Chalmers, widow of L. Gardner Babcock, Lexington, Mass., in her 79th year. Denver, Galesburg, and San Diego papers please copy.

BAEHR.—Feb. 6, in his 49th year, Emil, beloved husband of Caroline Lessing and father of Laurence. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 468 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

BAEHR.—Members of United Brothers Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of our deceased brother, Emil Baehr, from his late residence, 468 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Sunday, at 2 P. M.

JOS. M. BAUM, President.
JACOB H. FLASHNER, Secretary.

BLOCH.—Rose, dearly beloved wife of Henry Bloch and devoted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Marks of Towanda, Penn., after brief illness, at her residence, 490 Riverside Drive. Funeral on Monday at convenience of family. Towanda papers please copy.

BLUMBERG.—Philip, in his 82d year, beloved father of Hugo, Alexander M., William L., Martha, Helen, Joseph, and Mrs. Rose Saphier. Funeral services at his late residence, 124 West 111th St., on Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M.

BOYD.—Feb. 6, at St. Elizabeth Hospital, Amelia Boyd, sister of the late Annie J. Hilton. Remains lying in state at National Funeral Parlors, 14 East 39th St. Services Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M.

BROCKETT.—Edward Judson, beloved husband of Mary Frances Brockett, (nee Gault,) passed away peacefully Saturday morning, Feb. 8, 1919, at his residence, 191 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. Funeral private.

BROWNE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Anna C., daughter of the late Dr. Valentine Browne, at her residence, 12 Amackassin Terrace. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

BURKAN.—Tillie, aged 45, on Feb. 8, beloved mother of Joseph, Nathan, Benjamin, and David. Funeral from late residence, 137 West 110th St., on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CAMPBELL.—On Feb. 8, Bridget M. Campbell, (nee Saxon,) dearly beloved wife of the late John P. Campbell and mother of John F., Mary Agnes and Kathryn Gertrude Campbell. Funeral from her late residence, 240 East 32d, on Monday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., near 3d Av., where solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

COMPTON.—In France, on Feb. 4, Lieutenant Samuel Harriot Compton, son of Jean Harriot and the late Dr. William P. Compton.

DEMARST.—At Rochester, N. Y., Sarah Rebecca, relict of James Demarst, in her 88th year. Her friends and those of her son, William H. Demarst, invited to attend brief services at Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 2:30 o'clock.

DENNIS.—Suddenly, on Feb. 7, Leroy P. Dennis, in the 63d year of his age. Holy mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at St. Bernard's Church, 330 West 14th St., on Monday, Feb. 10, at 9 A. M. Holy Name Society invited.

DINKEL.—At Jersey City, on Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Elizabeth Dinkel. Funeral services at her late residence, 103 Crescent Av., on Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M. Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

DOYLE.—Annie M., on Feb. 8, 1919, at 678 St. Nicholas Av., mother of Mary G. and Captain Joseph A. Doyle, 304th Field Artillery of A. E. F. Requiem mass Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M., Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St.

EBENSTEIN.—Suddenly, on Feb. 8, Alfred, beloved husband of Bertha, (nee Bernstein,) and devoted father of Florence, Percy, Leroy, Sanford, Arthur, Henry, Irving, and Jack. Funeral services at his late residence, 816 East 165th St., Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M.

EBENSTEIN.—King Solomon's Lodge, No. 279, F. and A. M.—Brethren: With deep regret we announce that our beloved brother Alfred Ebenstein, has been called from his earthly labors. You are hereby requested to attend the obsequies for the purpose of paying the last Masonic tribute on Monday morning, Feb. 10, at 10 o'clock, at 816 East 165th St.

MORITZ COHN, Master.
OTTO OCHS, Secretary.

FINK. — Anna M., dearly beloved wife of Henry J. Fink and mother of Clara E. Mead and Charles R. Fink, on Friday, Feb. 7, after a short illness. Funeral service at her late residence, 34 West 88th St., Monday evening, Feb. 10, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

FISHER.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Jennie Fisher, (nee Weinstein,) beloved wife of Samuel C. Fisher. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services on Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, at 11 A. M., at her late residence, 1,307 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J. Interment in Mount Zion Cemetery.

GERNANT.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1919, Rev. Edwin A. Gernant, M. A., in his 63d year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, East Chester, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 10, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Leesport, Penn., Tuesday.

GERNER.—On Feb. 8, at her residence, 716 Amsterdam Av., Kathryn C., wife of Edmund Gerner and daughter of John H. MacDonald. Funeral private.

GREEN.—Adrian Elston, beloved nephew of Mary E. and George H. Miner, Feb. 7, 1919. Funeral services at J. W. Lyons's funeral establishment, 69 East 125th St., Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, at 2 P. M.

HALL.—At Wellesley, Mass., Feb. 8, of pneumonia, Margaret Seymour Hall, daughter of the late Rev. Charles Henry and Elizabeth Ames Hall of Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter. Jamaica, West Indies, and Bordighera, Italy, papers please copy.

HANFIELD.—At West Orange, N. J., Feb. 7, 1919, Maria Cooper, widow of Henry Hanfield, in her 91st year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Johnson, 65 Weeler St., Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Halsey Valley, N. Y.

HAYWARD.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 8, Edward T. Hayward, beloved husband of Grace E. Clark. Funeral services at his late residence, 214 South 5th Av., Tuesday, 2 o'clock.

HENDERSON.—At her residence, Hotel Marie Antoinette, on Feb. 8, Mary Belle Davis, widow of Alfred Henderson, in her 65th year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

HERZOG.—Entered into rest Friday, Feb. 7, at her residence, 4 West 68th St., Elsie Louise, dearly beloved wife of Paul M. Herzog. Funeral private.

HICKS.—Thomas Howe, beloved husband of Martha L. Hicks, at his residence, 849 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 8, 1919. Funeral service will be held at the North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th St., Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HOWE.—On Feb. 7, 1919, at her residence, 223 West 21st St., Huldah E. Howe. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

INGHAM.—Schuyler R., on Thursday, Feb. 6, at St. Petersburg, Fla., in the 90th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Des Moines, Iowa, and Little Falls, N. Y., papers please copy.

JAMES.—On Feb. 6, 1919, at his residence, 172 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Elvira Anna, widow of the late John Edward James and daughter of the late George Wightman Belyea. Funeral service private. St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

JANTZEN.—On Friday, Feb. 7, Adolph J. Jantzen. Requiem mass at St. Michael's Church, 420 West 34th St., Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

KOUES.—In his 70th year, at his residence, 70 East 77th St., New York, Feb. 8, 1919, George Ellsworth Koues. Funeral private.

KOVAR.—In the service of his country in France, of grippe, on Jan. 18, 1919, Albert Frank Kovar, in his 23d year, of Battery F, 105th Field Artillery, 27th Division, formerly of Bogota, N. J., beloved brother of Katharine E. Kovar and grandson of Mrs. Rosina Ehrich.

KROOSS.—On Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Henry Krooss, beloved husband of Anna Krooss, (nee Karsten,) and father of Bertha H., Martin and Henry Krooss, Jr. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 119 North Fulton Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sunday evening, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock.

LECHER.—Fannie F., idolized wife of Emil C. Lecher, and dearly beloved sister of Isidor, Ralph, Joe, Sallie, David, Eva Friedman, and Rae Myers, a native of California. Members of Washington Lodge 21, U. O. T. S., are requested to attend funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Sunday, Feb. 9, 10:30 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

LITTMAN.—Suddenly, Feb. 6, 1919, Ralph S., dearly beloved son of Arthur and Hattie Littman, (nee Asch.) Funeral Sunday, 11 A. M., from 146 West 117th St.

MAY.—Solomon (San,) devoted husband of Rachel May (nee Stern) and devoted father of Louis and Frederick, Saturday, Feb. 8. Funeral from his late residence, 420 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

MENKEN.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Marie C. E., beloved mother of Mrs. F. L. Congleton and Mrs. E. G. Quinlan, at her home, 51 Ingraham Place, Newark. Funeral service private.

MEYER.—At her residence, 77 Albion Place, Port Richmond, S. I., on Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Anna H. Meyer, beloved wife of Herman Meyer. Funeral services on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

MEYERS.—Robert O., suddenly, Feb. 6, at Chicago, in his 41st year. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Funeral train leaves Grand Central Station Sunday morning, 9:30. St. Louis and Cairo (Ill.) papers please copy.

MOFFATT.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1919, Matilda L., wife of the late Lawrence Moffatt. Services private.

NUMANN.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, at New York City, Meta Anna, beloved wife of William Numann, aged 69 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 550 West 160th St., Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M.

RAYNOR.—Elizabeth. Funeral services Sunday, 2 P. M., at John Graham Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx. Interment Dale Cemetery. Auto cortege.

REHMKE.—On Feb. 8, 1919, Claus Christian Rehmke, beloved husband of the late Lena Rehmke, (nee Harrer.) Funeral services at his late residence, 25 East 133d St., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

ROBINSON.—At Elmhurst, L. I., on Feb. 6, 1919, Mary Robinson, daughter of the late Joseph and Elizabeth Stackhouse Robinson. Funeral service at St. James Episcopal Church, Broadway, Elmhurst, on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 3:30 P. M.

ROSE.—Laura Frances, beloved wife of Frank Oakes Rose, on Feb. 8, 1919, at Harvey Court Apartment, 3,241 Broadway. Interment New Haven, Conn.

ROSS.—At Roosevelt Hospital, Saturday, Feb. 8, Elizabeth R. Ross, formerly of Rahway, N. J. Notice of funeral Monday morning.

RUBENSTEIN.—Harry, aged 30, son of the late Joseph and Betsy, brother of Sam, Jacob, Moses, Abraham, Sol, Rose, and Edith, Sargeant Co. G, 58th Infantry, killed in action at Chateau-Thierry, France, July 18.

SCHOONMAKER.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Anna G., wife of Edward T. Schoonmaker of 449 Summit Av., South Orange, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEAVER.—Suddenly, Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Statira Blanchard, widow of Joseph A. Seaver, in her 78th year, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Dewar, 106 North Maple Av., East Orange, N. J. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

SHEPARD.—On Dec. 16, 1918, at Camp Hospital No. 53, Marseilles, France, Captain Francis Burritt Shepard, Field Artillery, A. E. F., son of the late Francis Norsworthy Shepard, of New York City and Mrs. Herman Vogel of Tuxedo Park and husband of Ethel Guernsey Shepard of South Orange, N. J. A memorial service will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion at South Orange on Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SHERWOOD.—Feb. 8, Emeline C., wife of the late John D. Sherwood, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, Walnut St., Englewood, N. J., Monday, Feb. 10, at 4:15 P. M.

SHIRLEY.—On Feb. 7, at her residence, 958 8th Av., of pneumonia, Ada Evelyn, beloved wife of Kenneth W. Shirley. Funeral services at Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., Sunday, Feb. 9, at 2:30.

STRAUSS.—Selma, after a short illness, in her 24th year, beloved wife of Moritz and loving mother of Melville and dear daughter of Herman and Thekla Strauss. Funeral from her late residence, 86 West 119th St., Sunday, Feb. 9, at 10 A. M.

SWANSON.—Feb. 5, John A. Swanson. Funeral service at residence, 1,439 University Av., this (Sunday) afternoon, 1 o'clock.

TATEISHI.—Ray. Lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.) Auspices Japanese Society.

TENNENBAUM.—Solomon, suddenly, Feb. 6, in his 59th year. Funeral at 10 A. M., Sunday, Feb. 9, from 125 Grove St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THORNE.—Of pneumonia, on Feb. 8, Alfred, beloved husband of Helen E. Brewster Thorne, at his late residence, 255 East 118th St. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Bldg., Broadway and 66th St., on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

TOTTON.—Mary Elizabeth Styles, wife of George O. Totton, on Friday, Feb. 7, 1919. Funeral service private at her late home in Newark, N. J., at 1:30 P. M., Monday, Feb. 10. Interment Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island.

VAN SCHAICK.—John Brodhead, son of the late Jenkins and Maria C. Van Schaick, in the 54th year of his age, of influenza, in France with the Y. M. C. A.

VAN TASSELL.—On Friday, Feb. 7, 1919, Francis Coleman, beloved husband of Lucretia M. Jordan, in his 71st year. Services at his late residence, 264 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, at 5 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WEIL.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, Mrs. Selie Weil, on her 89th birthday. Funeral services at her late residence, 193 2d Av., Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, at 1 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BURNETT.—Harriet E. In loving memory of our dear mother, Feb. 9, 1914.

DAUGHTER-SON.

CAMPBELL.—In loving memory of my dear mother, Eva St. Claire Campbell, who passed away Feb. 9, 1917.

Mrs. E. E. BOWRON.

EDELMUTH.—Adolph Edelmuth. Gone but lives in the memory of his children.

JACOBS.—A tribute of undying affection to the memory of Lewis Jacobs, ever beloved husband and father, who passed to the great beyond Feb. 13, 1905.

KRONOWIT.—Edna, born Feb. 2, 1897, died Dec. 3, 1918. In memory of her constant and loving friendship.

LEVIN.—Michael, 1,712 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. The friends of Michael Levin, who was killed through a fire and explosion at his place of business on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, wish to express their profound sorrow at his sudden death and extend their heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved mother and family. He was a true and generous friend and a devoted son to his widowed mother.

OLIVER.—A month's mind mass of requiem will be offered at St. Catherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av., Saturday, Feb. 15, at 9 A. M. for the repose of the soul of Joseph H. Oliver.

OSTERWEIS.—In loving memory of Amelia Osterweis, died Feb. 10, 1917.

HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

PARKINS.—In loving memory of my dearly beloved husband, Edward F., who passed away Feb. 8, 1918.

You are not forgotten, Edward dear.
Nor will you ever be;
As long as life and memory last
I will always think of thee.

Your loving wife, SARAH A. PARKINS.

Unveiling.

GLICKSTEIN.—Mrs. Regina, (nee Lieberman.) Friends and relatives are invited to attend the unveiling of a monument in memory of the above. To be held Feb. 9 at 2:30 P. M., Mount Zion Cemetery.

KASSLER.—Relatives and friends are invited to attend dedication of mausoleum erected by the family of the late Ferdinand Kassler, at Mt. Neboh Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Sunday, Feb. 9, 3 P. M. In case of inclement weather, postponed to Feb. 12, 3 P. M.

SAYER.—Unveiling of monument in memory of our beloved wife and mother, Hermine Sayer, at Riverside Cemetery, Rochelle Park, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 3 P. M., weather permitting. Relatives and friends assemble Jersey side, Fort Lee Ferry, 2 P. M.

WHITLOCK.—Abner, aged 68, on Feb. 6, 1919. Services at his late residence, 2,617 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M.

WHITMAN.—Friday morning, Feb. 7, at her residence, 381 Central Park West, of pneumonia, Florence L. Whitman, daughter of Edmund S. Whitman. Services Sunday, 3 P. M., at 381 Central Park West.

George Ellsworth Koues.

George Ellsworth Koues, of an old Knickerbocker family, died yesterday at his home, 70 East Seventy-seventh Street, in his seventieth year. Mr. Koues was a son of the late Theodore Mitchell Koues and Louisa Henderson Board Koues of New York, and was born in Rahway, N. J.

Mr. Koues was for a number of years with the Equitable Trust Company. He was one of the organizers of the Society of Colonial Wars of New Jersey, of which he was Secretary for a number of years. He was a member of the New York Society of Colonial Wars and a member of the Board of Governors of the Society of the Dudley Family of New England. The Chaplain of the Society of Colonial Wars will read the funeral service Monday.

Surviving are six daughters, Mrs. Alanson McDowell Gray of New York, Mrs William Greene Roelker of Rhode Island, Mrs. Ernest Sachs of St. Louis, and Misses Helen, Dorothy, and Rose W. Koues of this city.

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INSTRUCTION.

TUTOR.—Private pupils taught the use of distinguished English by college graduate; experienced as teacher and tutor; pupils in college preparatory English. K 66 Times.

PIG IRON OUTPUT STILL ON DECLINE

Many Furnaces Going Out of Blast and Suspension May Be Indefinite.

RAPID DROP IN COKE PRICE

Finished Steel Keeps Up Rigidly—Hope in Reduced Ocean Freight Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Production of pig iron in January was at the rate of about 39,250,000 tons a year, this being about 4 per cent. under the December rate, and 6 per cent. under the record rate attained last September. Production continues to decline, and this may easily continue for several months. The decrease in output is due chiefly to furnaces going out of blast. Some of the furnaces are to be relined and improved, but many furnace owners are indisposed to undertake improvements at this time, on account of the high cost of all construction work.

The decline in coke prices has been rapid. The first shading of the Government limit on furnace coke occurred a trifle less than three weeks ago, but in the last day or two Connellsville coke has been offering at from $4 to $5 a ton, the Government limit on furnace coke having been $6. It is said that coke offered at less than $5 is not of standard grade, and that may easily be the case, for a great deal of coke far below standard has been made. During the war nearly all of it was shipped to furnaces and invoiced as furnace coke, at the Government limit.

Iron and steel scrap values are still on the decline, not so much because of the heavy offerings as by reason of the very light consuming demand. The recognized quotation on basic pig iron is $30, Valley, and heavy melting steel scrap can be bought at half this figure or a trifle more, but the steel makers seem to prefer to use pig iron even though it is contended that the cost of production is not very much under the quoted market price. Producers generally are actuated by a desire to keep as much labor employed as possible.

Finished steel prices are being rigidly maintained, there being no signs of the slightest shading in any quarter. The character of orders now being placed is such that the buying would be discouraged rather than encouraged by weakness in prices, as the buyers are interested in filling only absolutely known requirements, and would not buy any additional material, no matter what the price asked. The same observation applies to unfinished steel and to pig iron, except that occasionally there are resales of pig iron at cut prices. Eventually a time will come when price will be a consideration, and then such prices will be made as will start buying on a large scale.

Aided by Low Sea Rates.

The United States Shipping Board has reduced ocean freights to all points, putting them on a parity with rates from British ports, and the iron and steel export market will now have a real tryout. Hitherto American manufacturers have been at a disadvantage as compared with their British competitors, on account of high ocean freights. If there has really been considerable iron and steel demand from the non-producing countries the British makers would by this time have booked a fair tonnage of business to keep them employed for a time, their industry being about only one-third the size of the American industry.

An interesting fact in the steel situation has received little attention. The United States Steel Corporation as a whole has been operating at a considerably heavier rate than the independents, and has been putting surplus material into stocks. The condition may bring about interesting developments later. It is estimated that the corporation is operating at an average of 85 to 90 per cent. of capacity, while the independents are operating at an average of about 50 per cent. The idleness is greatest in the East. Operations in the Pittsburgh district are not much below the best rate attained last year. Men are being laid off at most of the mills, but they belong to the common labor class, and there are still unfilled places for skilled workmen.

Among the finished steel products the demand for sheets is the heaviest. The most conspicuous buyer is the automobile industry, which will soon attain its former rate of production. There is very fair demand from metal furniture manufacturers, but very little demand for sheets used for building purposes. Demand for electrical sheets is very moderate indeed. The leading interest has booked a large order for electrical sheets from the French Government, sufficient to enable it to run full in the departments concerned for sixty days. The steel trade is looking to the farmer more than to the building trade for the earliest revival in demand. The farmer normally consumed large tonnages of wire products, particularly nails, wire fence and a considerable tonnage of sheets demand for agricultural implements is already of fair proportions. The lightest call for steel is from the building trades generally and from the railroads. The Railroad Administration has placed an order for 600 locomotives, but there is no car buying in sight. Nearly three-fourths of the 100,000 freight cars ordered last April are still to be delivered. It is reported that railroads are considering buying 500,000 tons of rails, but the vital question of price does not seem to have been seriously considered as yet. To bring their track up to the condition of a few years ago the railroads should use from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 tons of rails a year for relaying purposes in the next two or three years.

No Fixed Price on Rails.

Standard section rails continue quotable at $55 per gross ton for Bessemer and $57 for open hearth, f. o. b. mill. These quotations are of course purely nominal as regards large lots, since there is nothing under negotiation that would make the matter of price a vital issue. The prices mentioned are simply those that the War Industries Board and the rail mills agreed on last September. So far as known they govern settlements for rails bought by the Government for military purposes. At the time the arrangement was made the Railroad Administration refused to sanction it, contending that the prices were too high. If the matter were under discussion at this time the Railroad Administration would undoubtedly make a still stronger claim for lower prices.

It was on Sept. 1, 1875, that the Carnegie Steel Company rolled its first steel rail at the Edgar Thomson works, Braddock, Penn. It is probably within the bounds of truth to say that today they have less rail tonnage on their books than at any time since several weeks before the date mentioned, as orders were probably taken before the first rails were rolled. At the present time the company is understood to have only 2,000 tons of standard rails on its books, and there is doubtless a reason other than that of mill conditions why the tonnage has not been rolled and shipped. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has a little tonnage on its books, and the Illinois Steel Company has what is, in the light of present conditions, a considerable tonnage.

Rumors were traveling here this week that 500,000 tons of rails were required by the railroads, but whether any definite steps are being taken to put the business through is not known. However, it is felt that neither the Railroad Administration nor individual roads would consider buying any rails at present prices. There is no demand for billets at $43.50, the recognized price, and rails used to be considered worth not much more than billets. The 500,000 tons of rails mentioned is a small amount for the railroads. Some years ago it was computed that rails wear out at the rate of something like 225,000 or 250,000 ton-miles of freight traffic. This formula would mean that if the railroads year after year hauled 250,000,000,000 ton-miles of freight they would require a million tons a year of rails for replacement purposes. Since October, 1916, the freight traffic has been averaging considerably above 400 billion ton-miles a year, while replacements lagged somewhat behind in 1917, and far behind in 1918. To restore and maintain their properties, it is safe to say that the railroads ought to replace rails this year and next at 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 tons a year, and with a fair tonnage of rails taken for electric lines, for industrial use, for steam track extensions and for export, there is a possibility of the record rail output being approached or maybe even surpassed. That record was made in 1906, with almost 4,000,000 tons produced of standard light and girder rails.

Fair Demand for Tubes.

There is a fair demand for tubular goods, running between 50 and 60 per cent. of productive capacity. Demand continues to be in the line of oil-country goods. Deliveries on old contracts for line pipe are now fairly large, but not much new business in this commodity is coming out. Demand for standard steel pipe is relatively light, due to the small amount of building in progress and to the very conservative attitude of jobbers.

Steel bars are being held strictly at the recognized quotation of 2.70c, Pittsburgh, plus freight to destination. Bars rolled from old rails are held on the basis of 2.80c. There is a moderate amount of specifying on old contracts for steel bars, and what buying does occur is only for very prompt shipment. Iron bar prices present a still more irrational structure, with the recent decline on the part of Western mills on bars for Western shipment. About the beginning of the year they adopted 2.90c, Pittsburgh, as their price basis, against the 3.50c at mill that obtained during the period of Government control. The Pittsburgh mills continued to regard 3.50c, Pittsburgh, as their market, and the Eastern mills continued to regard their price as 3.50c, Pittsburgh, plus freight, if for Eastern delivery, and 3.50c, mill, if for Western shipment. Then further competition developed on the part of Western mills, whereby they sold at 2.90c, Pittsburgh, for delivery at or near the Atlantic seaboard, thus shipping against their freight. The Pittsburgh and Eastern mills are selling practically nothing, and the Western mills very little, showing that it does very little good to reduce prices in times like these.

There is quite a difference in the rate of operation of tin plate mills by the leading interest and the independents. The former last week ran all of its mills, but as it ran only fifteen turns instead of sixteen its percentage was a little over 90 per cent. This week it operated 99 per cent. of its tin mills and a rate between 90 and 100 per cent. is to be continued this month and next, there being orders enough to keep them going this way. On the other hand, the independents are averaging not over 50 per cent. One large independent producer averaged 82 per cent. last week, but was idle this week, and expects either to run week about or continue operating a small number of mills. The divergence in rate of operation is explained chiefly by the leading interest chancing to have business with consumers whose requirements are heavier at this time than are the requirements of other consumers.

Heavy Shipments of Tin Plate.

There are heavy shipments of tin plate to the oil trade, particularly in connection with the large tonnage that was permitted by the War Industries Board's order of late last October. Prior to that time hardly any tin plate had been going to the oil trade, so there have been arrears to make up. The price is being strictly maintained, $7.35 per base box, free on board mill, Pittsburgh. There is not much contracting for the half year, the average buyer preferring to purchase from hand to mouth. Among consumers there is some speculation as to what will be the price for the second half of the year. There are no definite guesses on this, but in one quarter the suggestion is hazarded that there may be none, or that, in other words, the mills will postpone taking up the subject until the fourth quarter.

There has been no interruption in the decline of scrap values, there being practically no bottom to the market, since neither dealers nor consumers have any definite idea at what figure they would begin to buy. A sale of 500 tons of rather select heavy melting steel is reported at $15, delivered, and it is said the purchase was made more as an accommodation to the dealer than anything else. The two principal users of wrought iron turnings are understood to be bidding $9, and not anxious to buy even at that price.

There is very little activity in the pig iron market. Largest sales recently reported are 200 tons of basic and 150 tons of foundry iron, both for prompt shipment and at recognized prices. There have been some resales at cut prices, but details are carefully guarded. The furnaces appear all to be adhering strictly to regular quotations. Only a few furnaces have blown out, and it is stated, furthermore, that very little iron has been piled at furnaces.

Coke production in the Connellsville region last week was 262,644 tons, a loss of 14,680 tons from the preceding week. Compared with the corresponding week of 1918, when the weather was at zero and below day after day, the production of the past week was about 48,000 tons greater. The market is very quiet. Shipments are going forward without interruption, hence furnaces have no occasion to make open market purchases. Standard coke commands $5 to $5.50, and foundry, spot or prompt, $6 to $6.50.

Coal production during the week in the region fell to 171,399 tons, a loss of 18,308 tons from the preceding week. Reduced to its coal equivalent, the coke production represents 393,966 tons of coal, making the aggregate coal production 565,365 tons, a decrease of 40,328 tons from the preceding week.

PROVIDENT LOAN'S GROWTH.

President Bannard Reviews a Quarter of a Century of Activity.

In his annual report for 1918, Otto T. Bannard, President of the Provident Loan Society, reviews the history of the organization, which has completed its twenty-fifth year. Since its institution the society has made nearly 6,500,000 loans, aggregating $228,000,000, says Mr. Bannard's report, which was made public yesterday.

"A quarter of a century has already passed," says the report, "since the original incorporators, upon the initiative of the Charity Organization Society of New York, obtained at the end of the legislative session at Albany, after what seemed like insurmountable opposition to the so-called 'Vanderbilt pawnshop,' the special act authorizing the Provident Loan Society to organize and transact business. The original subscription was $100,000, and on May 21, 1894, after persuading a professional pawnbroker, Leopold Hecht, to give up his existing office and come to us to protect us from the wiles of the dishonest with their stolen goods and imitation jewels, and teach us the technique of what was to most of us an unknown world, we launched the enterprise, but with certain modest misgivings as to our future.

"In war or peace the service rendered to the community has been most necessary and acceptable, and the stability of the $7,200,000 certificates issued to obtain capital, and of the earnings derived therefrom, the uninterrupted growth from a one-room office to twelve large buildings, eleven buildings owned without mortgage, loaning nearly twenty-three millions in 1918, make an impressive monument to the fifteen years of devotion given by Frank Tucker, the First Vice President, and the organization created and developed by him to meet the constant expansion of business in three boroughs of the city.

"The month of December, 1918, showed the largest amount loaned ($2,170,591) for any month in our history. The amount of loans outstanding Dec. 31, 1918, was $10,233,000, and the average loan made during the year was $53, compared with $42 in 1917, there being 53,000 fewer loans made this year than last, although the total amount loaned was about $2,400,000 greater in 1918. Good employment, perhaps caused fewer loans, and war conditions, and the prevailing money market led to the borrowing of larger amounts."

DROP OF $4,000,000 IN GOLD RESERVE

Reserve Banks Show, However, Gain of $93,500,000 in War Paper.

RETURN OF NOTES CHECKED

Circulation $3,400,000 Larger Than Last Week—Net Deposits Show a Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Substantial increase in the holdings of war paper, largely by the three Eastern Reserve Banks, and considerable reductions in Reserve deposits of the larger banks are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement issued as at close of business on Friday, Feb. 7, 1919.

The banks' gold reserve show a decrease of about $4,000,000, some of the banks reporting exchanges of Federal Reserve notes for gold. Holdings of war paper increased $93,500,000, other discount remained practically unchanged, while acceptances on hand went up $1,400,000. United States short term securities, due mainly to redemption by the Treasury of temporary certificates of indebtedness, declined about $127,000,000. Total earning assets show a decrease of $32,400,000 for the week.

The return flow of notes to the issuing banks appears to have ceased, at least temporarily, the Federal Reserve note circulation being $3,400,000 larger than the week before. Net deposits, on the other hand, show a decline for the week of $45,300,000, which accounts largely for the rise of the reserve ratio from 53 to 53.5 per cent.

MEMBER BANKS' REPORT.

Decline in U. S. Bonds and in War Paper Holdings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Declines of about $30,000,000 in the holdings of United States bonds and of $6,200,000 in the amount of war paper on hand are indicated in the consolidated weekly statement of the Federal Reserve Board showing condition of 771 member banks in about 100 leading cities.

Following the redemption on Jan. 30 of the balance of the Oct. 1 certificate issue and the close on that date of subscriptions to the fifth certificate issue in anticipation of the Fifth War Loan, reporting members show an increase in their holdings of Treasury certificates of $57,500,000, of which $44,400,000 represents the increase at the banks in the twelve Federal Reserve cities.

Aggregate holdings of United States war securities and war paper were $3,467,600,000, and constituted 25.1 per cent. of the total loans and investments of all reporting banks, as against 25 per cent. the week before. For the banks in the twelve Federal Reserve cities this ratio, because of the larger proportionate decrease in the holdings of United States bonds and war paper and the increase in other loans, shows a decline from 26.5 to 26.3 per cent. For the New York City banks a decline of this ratio from about 30 to 29.5 per cent. is noted.

Government deposits increased $204,200,000, time deposits about $23,000,000, while net demand deposits fell off $43,400,000. Reserve balances with the Federal Reserve banks show an increase of $31,800,000 and cash in vault—a decrease of $14,400,000.

ALASKAN ROAD NEEDS FUNDS

Lane Asks for $13,800,000 to Complete the Enterprise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—With labor and materials now available, the Government is preparing to rush work on the Alaskan Railroad, and Secretary Lane asked Congress today for $13,800,000 to complete the job. The Alaskan Railroad Commission estimates it will take three years.

The appropriation of $13,800,000 now asked includes $4,000,000 of the original estimate of $35,000,000 for the construction of the road, and a deficiency appropriation of $9,800,000 representing the increase in the cost of practically everything that is necessary for the work. It is estimated that the road can be finished for $44,800,000.

While work never was stopped, it was slowed down materially by the war, which drew thousands of men out of the territory and cut off the supply of steel. Since the armistice was signed the call of the Northwest has again been felt, and at the offices of the commission it was said today that several thousand applications have been received for work on the railroad both from men formerly there and others who never have visited Alaska.

Plenty of steel for next season's work already is on hand, and between 15,000 and 18,000 tons of materials and supplies will be shipped North this year. Prospects are that ample cargo space will be available for transportation.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Trading on the Bourse was active today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 65f. 10c. for cash; exchange on London, 25f. 98c.; 5 per cent. loan, 92f.

Reserve Board's Twenty-fifth Statement On Banking Conditions in the Country

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Below is given the Federal Reserve Board's twenty-fifth weekly statement of total debits to deposit account, reported through the Federal Reserve Banks by about 150 of the country's more important clearing houses. Transactions cover the weekly periods ending Wednesday, Jan. 29 and Wednesday, Feb. 5.

The statement closes with a recapitulation giving comparative data by reserve districts for 150 centres reporting complete data for both weeks. Figures of reporting clearing houses by Federal Reserve districts are as follows:

	Debits to Individual Account. Jan. 29.	Debits to Individual Account. Feb. 5.	Debits to Banks and Bankers' Accounts. Jan. 29.	Debits to Banks and Bankers' Accounts. Feb. 5.
New York	$3,736,138,000	$4,302,842,000	$1,584,480,000	$1,704,622,000
Albany	20,838,000	14,353,000	12,652,000	12,166,000
Binghamton	2,960,000	8,236,000	....	....
Buffalo	53,456,000	59,034,000	11,236,000	9,170,000
Passaic	2,917,000	3,554,000	203,000	465,000
Rochester	21,618,000	27,324,000	634,000	746,000
Syracuse	12,438,000	....	506,000	....
RECAPITULATION.				
New York	$3,837,947,000	$4,410,843,000	$1,609,205,000	$1,727,169,000
Boston	346,728,000	397,571,000	185,114,000	200,291,000
Philadelphia	329,800,000	374,057,000	356,641,000	321,114,000
Cleveland	473,125,000	474,065,000	496,327,000	501,630,000
Richmond	140,699,000	155,062,000	156,045,000	158,321,000
Atlanta	187,136,000	202,849,000	123,564,000	111,273,000
Chicago	817,862,000	925,699,000	723,005,000	750,081,000
St. Louis	212,194,000	235,397,000	196,627,000	191,116,000
Minneapolis	142,241,000	146,155,000	133,284,000	128,374,000
Kansas City	246,740,000	268,551,000	305,811,000	315,858,000
Dallas	108,670,000	113,512,000	174,624,000	186,893,000
San Francisco	342,278,000	404,288,000	238,609,000	260,798,000
Total	$7,185,420,000	$8,107,549,000	$4,698,856,000	$4,952,913,000

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Bills on Hand.	Total Resources.	Due to Members.	Notes in Circulation.
1—Boston	$105,110,000	$156,806,000	$324,133,000	$95,339,000	$152,479,000
2—New York	625,547,000	753,471,000	1,627,053,000	659,132,000	650,046,000
3—Philadelphia	135,316,000	183,514,000	402,282,000	101,261,000	208,865,000
4—Cleveland	200,756,000	154,842,000	421,047,000	122,250,000	232,992,000
5—Richmond	72,926,000	97,563,000	234,835,000	53,874,000	133,892,000
6—Atlanta	67,525,000	80,552,000	187,999,000	42,136,000	113,065,000
7—Chicago	441,046,000	185,460,000	722,405,000	222,596,000	407,665,000
8—St. Louis	111,103,000	58,840,000	221,635,000	60,511,000	109,442,000
9—Minneapolis	85,779,000	48,698,000	156,350,000	47,186,000	89,986,000
10—Kansas City	79,064,000	82,305,000	230,955,000	69,038,000	104,569,000
11—Dallas	34,447,000	55,581,000	126,703,000	38,835,000	54,832,000
12—San Francisco	149,564,000	119,471,000	315,218,000	78,783,000	196,332,000
Total	$2,108,183,000	$1,977,103,000	$4,970,615,000	$1,590,441,000	$2,454,165,000

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Year ago.
RESOURCES.			
Gold in vault and in transit	$348,605,000	$338,916,000	$439,907,000
Gold settlement fund, Federal Res. Board	419,050,000	422,686,000	404,042,000
Gold with foreign agencies	5,829,000	5,828,000	52,500,000
Total gold held by banks	$773,484,000	$767,430,000	$896,449,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,231,166,000	1,253,830,000	838,259,000
Gold redemption fund	103,533,000	91,846,000	19,960,000
Total gold reserve	$2,108,183,000	$2,112,106,000	$1,754,668,000
Legal-tender notes, silver, &c.	67,431,000	67,540,000	58,426,000
Total reserves	$2,175,614,000	$2,179,646,000	$1,813,094,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations	1,451,147,000	1,357,650,000	269,302,000
All other	243,254,000	243,478,000	255,819,000
Bills bought in open market	282,702,000	281,293,000	280,705,000
Total bills on hand	$1,977,103,000	$1,882,421,000	$805,826,000
United States long-term securities	28,250,000	28,252,000	55,782,000
United States short-term securities	139,501,000	266,532,000	170,100,000
All other earning assets	4,000	4,000	4,423,000
Total earning assets	$2,144,858,000	$2,177,209,000	$1,036,131,000
Bank premises	8,672,000	8,648,000	....
Uncollected items deduct from gross dep.	624,861,000	691,454,000	284,964,000
Five per cent redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	6,822,000	6,767,000	537,000
All other resources	9,788,000	11,631,000	551,000
Total resources	$4,970,615,000	$5,075,355,000	$3,135,277,000
LIABILITIES.			
Capital paid in	$81,061,000	$80,913,000	$72,829,000
Surplus	22,738,000	22,738,000	1,134,000
Government deposits	96,809,000	64,928,000	59,488,000
Due to members—reserve account	1,590,441,000	1,693,132,000	1,501,301,000
Deferred availability items	439,221,000	472,042,000	167,154,000
Other deposits, including foreign Govt. credits	112,551,000	120,809,000	59,874,000
Total gross deposits	$2,239,022,000	$2,350,911,000	$1,787,817,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,454,165,000	2,450,729,000	1,261,219,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation, net liability	131,315,000	129,445,000	8,000,000
All other liabilities	42,314,000	40,619,000	4,278,000
Total liabilities	$4,970,615,000	$5,075,355,000	$3,135,277,000
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	53.5%	53.0%	65.6%
Ratio of gold reserves to F. R. notes in actual circulation, after setting aside 35 per cent. against net deposit liabilities	65.6%	65.2%	.....

MEMBER BANK STATEMENTS

This statement shows the position of the banks which are members of the Federal Reserve Banks making weekly reports to the Federal Reserve Board. The reports are compiled as of the close of business on Friday:

Banks in New York, Chicago, and Other Federal Reserve Cities.

	New York.	Chicago.	All Fed. Res. Cities.
Number of reporting banks	65	44	254
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$35,883,000	$1,119,000	$99,773,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	245,572,000	35,404,000	412,456,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	680,490,000	107,956,000	1,073,681,000
Total U. S. securities	961,945,000	144,479,000	1,585,904,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	595,076,000	46,809,000	931,526,000
All other loans and investments	3,603,231,000	843,486,000	6,680,802,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	627,034,000	109,743,000	977,376,000
Cash in vault	103,140,000	38,706,000	301,161,000
Net demand deposits	4,233,775,000	788,192,000	7,039,402,000
Time deposits	202,723,000	155,219,000	653,303,000
Government deposits	344,081,000	51,371,000	548,662,000

Total of Statements for All Reporting Banks.

	Fed. Res. Branch Cities.	All Other Reporting Banks.	Grand Total.
Number of reporting banks	159	358	771
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$54,673,000	$108,601,000	$263,047,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	133,977,000	223,272,000	769,699,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	220,522,000	220,503,000	1,514,706,000
Total U. S. securities	409,172,000	552,376,000	2,547,452,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	105,482,000	146,227,000	1,183,235,000
All other loans and investments	1,499,503,000	1,919,450,000	10,099,755,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	149,509,000	180,536,000	1,307,421,000
Cash in vault	59,138,000	93,638,000	353,937,000
Net demand deposits	242,350,000	1,670,656,000	9,952,408,000
Time deposits	461,497,000	495,781,000	1,610,581,000
Government deposits	61,136,000	83,826,000	693,624,000

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 8.—Charters filed:

Brooklyn Mining Co., to engage in a general business of mining, $1,000,000; Bert H. Clarkson, George N. Howard, William J. Flanders, all of Buffalo, N. Y.

Hegtown Oil Co., to acquire oil lands and to develop same, $300,000; A. Force, Fort Worth, Texas; John Goodwin, Dan Goodwin, Rayer, Texas.

American-France-Belgium Corp. for Reconstruction, to engage in the sale of goods to those engaged in reconstruction work in devastated territories of Europe, $200,000; M. L. Harty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, Wilmington, Del.

Azua Shipping Corp., $200,000; W. O. Unden, E. K. Tyler, New York; J. E. Cochrane, Brooklyn.

Cox Automatic Optical Co., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington, Del.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Independent Oil and Drilling Co. of Blackwell, Okla., $100,000 to $300,000.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

HARRY L. MAYNARD, selling securities at 501 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $141,130 and assets of $475, consisting of real estate, $400, and office furniture, &c., $75. Schedules also mention other assets: Shares of stock, "value too uncertain to name amount," and a claim against Frank Sinclair, "amount unknown, probably $1,666." Among the largest creditors are Davitt D. Chidester, $23,500, and J. S. Crawford, $6,800.

WEISS ENGINE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Weiss Engine Company, manufacturing and selling oil engines at 17 Battery Place, by the following creditors: Rex Wadman, $335; Clarence B. Sturges, $1,132, and Jesse Dimmick, $394.

MARY C. BISCHOFF, housewife, Borough of Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,564, a deficiency judgment claim, and no assets.

HENRY F. MINS.—Judge Knox has appointed George Ehrlich receiver for Henry F. Mins, experimental machine work, at 240 West Twenty-seventh Street, in $2,000 bond. Liabilities are said to be upward of $3,500, and assets about $2,000.

SAMUEL BAUM, wholesale dealer in fruits and vegetables at 25 Ninth Avenue, has assigned to Maurice P. Davidson.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed as follows:

Angus A. Martin, builder, Boston; liabilities, $89,537; assets, $64,700.

Abraham Dashoff, dry goods, Fall River; liabilities, $7,461; assets, nothing.

Andover Steam Laundry Co., Andover; liabilities, $16,114; assets, $11,925.

Herbert Walker, salesman, Boston; liabilities, $10,538; assets, nothing.

A creditors' petition has been filed against the Automat Lunch Co. of New England and receivers have been appointed.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 8.—Samuel W. Bryson and Benjamin Tiller, operating the Wintershaven Furniture Co., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal court at Tampa, listing assets totaling $7,252 and liabilities of $8,910. Of the assets, $3,000 is in stock, bills, notes, &c., including retained title accounts, $2,336. They claim exemption of $500. Unsecured claims total $6,114. Butler Brothers are the largest New York creditors.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Austin, Samuel—Seeman Bros., costs	$108.95
Allen, Bertha, and Mary Katz—People, &c.	300.00
Brose, Andrew and William—N. Kessler	3,119.97
Durland, William G.—G. G. Hynson & Co., Inc.	280.20
Dannon, Charles—R. R. Wahtney	1,768.77
Bagley, William W. and Emily F.—J. S. McHugh	546.57
Feldman, Edw. D.—Bittler Bros.	481.15
Hoffman, William and Harry—A. Herman et al., costs	106.93
Harrison, Charles W., Inc., and Charles W. Harrison—I. W. Bonner	289.87
Same—Same	969.13
Hurner, Benjamin J.—Little Duchess Dress Co., Inc.	186.78
Harper Machinery Co. and William O. Burton—Consolidated Machinery and Wrecking Co.	10,829.60
Herschberg, Jacob—N. Rosenberg	298.27
Harrison, Charles W.—I. W. Bonner	859.34
Hoguet, Ruth B. and Henri A. L.—J. A. Judd	251.30
Hoguet, Henri A. L.—J. A. Judd	113.67
Impastate, Peter—M. Blasberg	439.65
King, Mollie—C. Elias	126.91
Hart, Madge—M. Slade et al.	1,406.27
Lalovitz, H., Clothing Co., Inc.—Jacob New Realty Co.	347.84
Manhattan Brass and Electrical Co., Inc.—State Mercantile Co., Inc.	789.82
Potts, Lena F.—Samuel Katz Venice Market, Inc.	176.93
Rubin, Louis—S. Goldberg	923.35
Rabbe, Frederick and Dora—Columbia Bank	525.20
Reichhard, Jacob F.—Edwin C. Bruen, Inc.	100.79
Read, Frederick, Corp.—Battelle & Renwick	795.45
Seelav, Robert; Max Seelav, and Rose Shapiro—Sidney National Bank of Sidney, N. Y.	161.49
Strong, Ernest R.—National Radiator Co.	278.07
Schaff, J. S., & Co., Inc.—C. A. Prager	1,306.24
Same—Same	1,459.91
Same—Same	1,627.77

In Bronx County.

Auscholowitz, Jacob, as President—J. Rosenbloom	$57.41
Bergman, David—S. Gerstein	123.91
Cantwell, John M., and Charles Zimmerman, Jr.—Aulotta & Co.	464.46
Greenberg, Leo, as President—W. Ketcham, as President	99.00
Gersman, Rudolph—J. A. Seidman	39.40
Hyman, Maurice S.—M. Lober	123.97
Mehrstein, Herman H.—Navlys Co., Inc.	79.68
183d Street and Washington Avenue Co., Inc.—Y. Field	1,056.91
Silver, Lena—Eclipse Motors Corp.	545.40
Van Beuren and N. Y. Bill Posting Co.—A. T. McKegney	78.85

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Benesch, Adolph B.—G. F. Thomson et al., Feb. 7, 1919 (vacated)	7,712.19
Levin, Morris and Sophie—F. Meuhlenthal, Feb. 15, 1917	299.05

FOOD IMPORTS LARGER.

British Receipts of Wheat, Beef, and Bacon Jumped in January.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Board of Trade returns for January show a large increase in the importation of foodstuffs as compared with the corresponding war month of 1918.

Imports of wheat last year were 3,164,100 hundredweights, while last month there were 8,140,200 hundredweights. Imports of beef showed an increase from 285,630 hundredweights to 733,555 hundredweights. Bacon increased from 201,000 hundredweights to 1,201,000 hundredweights.

Police Department News.

Transfers and Assignments—Lieutenants, to take effect 12:01 A. M. Feb. 8: W. Deering, 25th Precinct to 9th Insp. Dist., to signal monitor duty; T. J. McCormick, 79th Precinct, to 10th Insp. Dist., to clerical duty; M. Clarkin, 1st Insp. Dist., to 3d, to desk duty; T. Kelly, 3d Insp. Dist., to 25th Precinct; H. J. Brown, 10th Insp. Dist., to 1st, clerical duty continued; F. Schlottman, 12th Insp. Dist., to 79th Precinct. Sergeant M. Coughlin, 9th Insp. Dist., to 63d Precinct, signal monitor duty discontinued. Patrolmen T. P. McGovern, 1st Insp. Dist., to Headquarters, to Commissioner's office; C. O'Brien, from 10th Insp. Dist. to 1st, clerical duty continued. To take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 8: J. J. O'Connor 14th Precinct, to Headquarters as operator of touring car; J. J. Dooley, 23d Precinct, to 14th, operator of patrol wagon; J. E. Nemetz, 31st Precinct, to Headquarters as operator of automobile truck; C. P. Queen, 85th Precinct, to 102d as Corporal; M. Wolf, Jr., 102d Precinct, to 96th, discontinued as Corporal; M. J. Flynn, Headquarters, to 33d Precinct, duty in corridors, Headquarters, discontinued.

To take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 9: J. F. Barrett, 1st to 63d, to bicycle duty; J. T. Conroy, 21st to 66th; H. Haverkamp, 79th to 77th Bicycle patrolman with bicycle and equipment, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 10: W. F. McCormack, 70th to 53d. Patrolmen C. A. H. Ernest, 23d to 98th; J. J. McGoey, 29th to 104th; J. V. McGovern, 42d to 23d; P. J. Daly, 43d to 98th; P. McCrea, 88th to 40th; W. E. Ruehl, Jr., 116th to 53d; P. Kelly, Traffic Division, Subdivision C, to 21st Precinct. Assigned to bicycle duty in precincts indicated: C. A. J. Kaltenmeier, 66th; J. D. Blythe, 78th to 116th. Assigned as Corporals, in precincts indicated, in Traffic Division: J. E. Copeland, 33; J. J. Leininger, 33; J. O'Connor, 77; M. Greenberg, 33; W. J. Maloney, 77; A. J. Gallagher, 77.

Temporary assignments: Patrolmen C. G. Orr, 97th Pr., to Headquarters, Property Clerk's office; G. Greene, Headquarters, to Division of Repairs, 8 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 8.

Application for full pay while on sick report is approved: Patrolman J. F. Jeckel, 88th, from 1 A. M., Nov. 10, 1918, to 12 P. M., Jan. 4.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair in e., snow or rain in w. Sun., somewhat colder; Mon. fair.

S. C.—Increasing cloudiness Sun., probably rain and colder by night; Mon. fair.

Ga.—Cloudy Sun., probably rain and colder by night.; Mon. fair, colder in s. e.

Fla.—Fair Sun., followed by rain and colder by night in n.; Mon. fair, colder in c. and n. e.

Ala.—Rain in s., rain or snow in n., Sun., colder; Mon. fair, warmer in n.

Miss.—Clearing in n., rain in s. Sun., possibly snow in c., colder; Mon. fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Snow in w., snow or rain in e. Sun., colder; Mon. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy and colder Sun., probably local snows; Mon. fair and warmer.

Ind.—Fair Sun., somewhat colder in s.; Mon. fair, warmer.

Mich.—Local snows Sun.; Mon. increasing cloudiness in n., fair in s., slightly warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy Sun., probably light snow near Lake Erie; Mon. fair, slightly warmer in w.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The War Department today published the following orders:

Medical Corps.

Russell, Col. F. F., appointed member of examining board, Washington, vice Col. E. E. Vedder, relieved.

Moorhead, Lt. Col. J. J., to General Hosp. No. 39, Long Beach, L. I.

Heuer, Maj. G. J., to General Hosp. No. 8, Colonia, N. J.

Rainey, Maj. W. R., to General Hosp. No. 14, Ft. Oglethorpe.

Sample, Maj. J. T., to General Hosp. 30, Camp Dix.

Stewart, Maj. G. A., to Rockefeller Inst., New York City.

Farrow, Maj. E. J., to the Adjt. Gen.

Westhafer, Maj. E. K., and Benoit, Capt. S. J., to Cmdg. Gen., Camp Dix.

Alexander, Capt. I. H., to General Hosp. No. 19, Oteen, N. C.

Fuller, Capt. A. G., to Camp Meade, in Base Hosp.

Cadwalader, Capt. W. B., to Gen. Hosp., Philadelphia.

King, Capt. J. E. J., to Gen. Hosp. No. 11, Cape May, N. J.

Gallagher, Capt. M. L., to Camp Devens, in Base Hosp.

Sherman, Capt. A. M.; Bibb, 1st Lt. L. B., and Schroeder, 1st Lt. E. L., to Gen. Hosp. No. 33, Ft. Logan H. Roots.

Best, Capt. E. J., to Cmdg. Gen., Camp Lee.

Fahy, Capt. J. E., to Gen. Hosp. No. 21, Denver, Col.

Hawks, Capt. J. D., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.

Crull, Capt. E. A., to Gen. Hosp. No. 8, Otisville, N. Y.

Fitzsimmons, Capt. H. J., to Camp Devens, in Base Hosp.

Cone, Capt. S. M., to Gen. Hosp. No. 2, Ft. McHenry.

Elliott, Capt. R. J., to Gen. Hosp. No. 21, Denver, for treatment.

Phillipy, Capt. W. T., to Cmdg. Gen., Camp Gordon.

Boyd, 1st Lt. J. O., to cmdg. officer, Gen. Hosp., Philadelphia.

Williams, 1st Lt. J. F., to Camp Upton, in Base Hosp.

Bishop, 1st Lt. F. W., to Gen. Hosp. 31, Carlisle, Penn.

Lorimer, 1st Lt. W. S., to Camp Custer, in Base Hosp.

Luckie, 1st Lt. J. B., to Gen Hosp. 21, Denver.

Connell, 1st Lt. M. L., to Camp Gordon.

Long, 1st Lt. W. T., to Camp Travis.

Knight, 1st Lt. L. C., to Camp Upton.

Koch, 1st Lt. B. F., to Camp Dodge.

Hamilton, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Travis.

Epstein, 1st Lt. H. B., to Gen Hosp 3, Colonia, N. J.

Burkes, 1st Lt. DeW. C., to Camp Bowie.

Harrington, 1st Lt. R. R., hon discharged.

Tomkies, 1st Lt. J. S., to Cmdg. Gen., Camp Gordon.

Hoffman, 1st Lt. R. V., to Gen Hosp., Philadelphia.

Signal Corps.

Pridgen, Lt. Col. W. E., to Chief Sig. Officer.

Paddock, Lt. Col. R. B., to Chief Sig. Officer.

Camplin, Capt. H. G., to Franklin Cantonment.

Stanley, 1st Lt. J. W., to Washington.

Brown, 1st Lt. W. G., to Camp Pike.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Donk, Maj. M. G., to Baltimore.

Johnson, Maj. C. R., to Gas Defense Division, N. Y. C.

Demorest, 1st Lt. D. L., to Cmdg. Gen., Camp Sheridan, for discharge.

Veterinary Corps.

Turner, Maj. W. G., to Camp Dix as Camp Veterinarian.

Diller, 1st Lt. O. A., to Camp Travis.

Levenson, Capt. L., to Camp Dix.

Martin, 1st Lt. F. G., to Aux. Remount Depot, Camp Lewis.

Ordnance Department.

Knabe, Maj. E. J., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Washington, treatment.

Black, Maj. C. F., to Watertown Arsenal.

Henderson, Maj. P., to Dist. Ord. Office, Philadelphia.

Bull, Maj. H. R., to City M. T. C., Washington, D. C.

Nicholson, Capt. S., to Detroit.

Kaysen, Capt. T., to Rock Island Arsenal.

Risler, Capt. C. F., to Washington.

Brady, Capt. R. N., to Worcester, Mass.

Fennell, Capt. C. R., to Cincinnati.

Crosby, Capt. E. S., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Washington, for treatment.

Mingus, 1st Lt. C. B., to Ft. Sill.

West, 1st Lt. H. A., to Washington.

Morgan, 1st Lt. T. S., to Chief of Ordnance.

Shore, 1st Lt. J. O., to Chief of Ordnance.

Brabant, 1st Lt. G., to Ft. Wingate.

Infantry.

Donaldson, Lt. Col. C. A., to 155th D. B., Camp Lee.

Rockwood, Maj. A. L., to Camp Lewis, with 1st.

White, Maj. W. R., to Columbus Barracks, as Qm.

Newell, Capt. C. H., and Grauer, Capt. S. A., to Chief M. T. C., Washington.

Ramsey, Capt. T. H., to Cmdg. Gen., Camp Hancock.

Miller, Capt. C. F., to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston.

Larsen, 1st Lt. H., to Christiania, Norway.

Carthron, 1st Lt. G. T., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Yates, 1st Lt. F. L., to Cmdg. Gen., Camp Meade, for discharge.

Field Artillery.

Loef, Capt. F. W., 36th to 9th, Fort Sill.

Williams, Capt. F. R., 145th, to Camp Taylor.

Garrison, Capt. C. D., to Cmdg. Gen., Arizona Dist., Douglas, Ariz.

Robinson, 1st Lt. R. A., to Gen. Hosp. No. 6, Ft. McPherson, treatment.

Air Service.

Hill, Lt. Col. R. C., and Reardan, Lt. Col. J. D., to Washington.

Herrick, Capt. G. P., to Columbia, S. C.

Burnett, Capt. E. J.; Darrow, Capt. F. L., and Bedinger, 1st Lt. D. W., to Rockwell Field.

Dolan, 1st Lt. C. H., to participate in flights.

Knight, 1st Lt. C. M., to Washington.

Lorraine, 1st Lt. C. H., to Washington.

Hemmick, 1st Lt. F. C., to Washington.

Sands, 1st Lt. R. E., to Wilbur Wright Air Service Depot, Fairfield, Ohio.

Coast Artillery.

Collins, Maj. C. J., hon discharged.

Mathews, Chaplain A. K., to Coast Defenses of Los Angeles.

Sanitary Corps.

Ramaker, Capt. G. W., to Camp Meade in base hosp.

Christensen, 1st Lt. F. P., to Kansas City.

Quartermaster Corps.

Charlebois, Maj. C. L., to San Antonio.

Kennedy, Capt. F. H., to Washington.

Conkling, Capt. F. J., to Washington.

Hofmann, Capt. A. J., to Omaha, Neb.

Bremerman, Capt. C. F., to San Antonio.

Rouse, Capt. G. F., to Boston, Mass., Army Supply Base.

Buchwald, Capt. W. G., to Chicago.

Shepard, Capt. N., to El Paso.

Estabrook, 1st Lt. G. H., to Dist. Manager Aircraft Finance, N. Y. C.

Abrams, 1st Lt. P. R., to Washington.

Dorsey, 1st Lt. S. L., to Camp Humphreys.

Poggi, 1st Lt. N., to Ft. Bayard, Gen. Hosp. 1, treatment.

Miscellaneous.

Hoyt, Lt.Col. C. S., General Staff, to Cmdg. Gen. Hawaiian Dept.

Jervey, Maj. H. W., J.A.G.D., hon. discharged.

Hanna, Capt. F., to U.S. Military Academy, West Point.

Gifford, 1st Lt. E. W., M.T.C., to Washington.

Wiley, 1st Lt. A., Cav., to American Military Attache, Brussels.

Wilen, 1st Lt. C. H., Dental Corps, to Gen. Hosp. 1, Williamsbridge.

Crum, Chaplain E. L., to Hoboken.

Miller, Chaplain J. L., to Cmdg.Gen. Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.

Griffes, Chaplain J. L., to Ft. Sheridan.

Sherrill, Contract Surgeon E. P., to home.

Leaves.

Reinecke, Col. P. S., 14 days.

Griffin, Chaplain J. F., 14 days.

Clark, 1st Lt. O. R., Inf., 1 month.

Manchester, Lt.Col. P. R., Inf., 14 days' extension.

Smith, 1st Lt. L. N., Cav., 20 days' extension.

Holmes, Capt. J. E., S.C., 2 months.

Dalton, Col. A. C., Inf., 14 days.

McCullough, Col. C. C. Jr., M.C., 1 month.

Allen, Maj. H. E., M.C., 14 days.

Hooker, Maj. H. S., 2 months' extension.

Winston, Capt. M., A.G.D., 10 days' extension.

Axtell, Capt. W. H., M.C., 14 days.

Williams, Capt. L. E., M.T.C., 14 days.

Powell, Capt. G. W., Air Service, 1 month's extension.

Engineers.

Rosenthal, Capt. G., to Letterman General Hosp., San Fran.

Goddard, Capt. L. D., to Chief of Engs., Washington.

Humphreys, Capt. E. S., to Chief of Engs.

McCullough, Capt. T. E., relieved present assignment.

Warner, 1st Lt. R. A., to Chief of Engs., Washington.

Resignations.

Collins, 1st Lt. C. J., C.A.C.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

Gorgas, Cmdr. M. C., detached from Western Mobilization Division, to duty as Recruiting Inspector, Western Division.

Vanderbeck, Lt. Cmdr. C. S., (retired,) from Mobilization Inspector, Southern Mobilization Division, to duty at Recruiting Inspector, Southern Division.

Hashagen, Lt. Cmdr. J. D., detached the Aeolus, to duty as Aid to Executive officer the Aeolus.

Reynolds, Lt. Cmdr. F. F., to Nav. Academy.

Wright, Lt. J. G., from the Siboney, to duty as Asst. to Force Engr. Officer under Cmdr. Cruiser and Transport Force.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises......6:59 | Sun sets.........5:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:30	2:55	9:07	9:16
Governors Island	3:02	3:36	9:44	9:54
Hell Gate	4:37	5:36	11:55	...

Arrived—Saturday, Feb. 8.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, Jan. 29.
SS South Pole, Bordeaux, Jan. 15.
SS Coronado, Brest, Jan. 21.
SS America, Azores, Jan. 25.
SS Rita, Barcelona, Jan. 7.
SS Ocmulgee, Cienfuegos, Jan. 31.
SS E. L. Doheny, Tampico, Jan. 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
Western Ocean	La Rochelle	Jan. 19
Arakan	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
U.S.S. North Carolina	Brest	Jan. 28
Santa Barbara	St. Nazaire	Jan. 27
France	Brest	Feb. 2
DUE TOMORROW.		
Martensdijk	St. Nazaire	Jan. 23
U. S. S. Charleston	Brest	Jan. 30
DUE TUESDAY.		
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28
Leviathan	Brest	Feb. 4
Metapan	Brest	Jan. 28
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Stockholm	Brest	Feb. 2
Pasadena	Bordeaux	Jan. 23
Duca Degli Abruzzi	Gibraltar	Jan. 31
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Feb. 1
Finland	St. Nazaire	Feb. 1

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Great Northern, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Arizonian, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Charlton Hall, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
H. R. Mallory, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Veendijk, B'nos Aires	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Huron, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Rijnland, B's Aires	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Saxonia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dakotan, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Santa Anna, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Espagne, Havre	8:00 A.M.	——
Galileo, Hull	12:00 M.	——
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Samaragda, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Commodore Rollins, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Alliança, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Vauban, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Taunton, Kingston	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fagusand, Cayenne	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Demerara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Winnebago, at Santos, Feb. 3.
SS Cretic, at Liverpool, Feb. 8.
SS Catago, at St. Nazaire, Feb. 5.
SS Tunisie, at Flushing, Feb. 5.

Sailed.

SS Northland, from Liverpool, Feb. 5.
SS Freda, from Bergen, Feb. 6.
SS Indianapolis, from Plymouth, Feb. 6.
SS Saranac, from Plymouth, Feb. 7.
SS Sixaola, from Bordeaux, Feb. 5.
SS Hamburg, from Brest, Feb. 5.
SS Waaldyk, from Yokohama, Feb. 5.
SS Nordland, from Barry, Feb. 6.

Passed.

SS West Gambo, New York for Rotterdam, passed Portland Bill.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 11, SS Celtic; 7 A. M., Feb. 12, SS Saxonia; 12 M., Feb. 14, SS Cedric, and 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Baltic.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M., Feb. 12, SS Espagne.

Italy—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Belgium—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 10, SS Auburn.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.

Greece—Sailings uncertain.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—SS Kashima Maru	Feb. 9
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Nanking	Feb. 10
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara	Feb. 14

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

Education Notes.

Evening School 15, Brooklyn, has pledged $59.40 to the Committee for the Fatherless Children of France for the support of one child for a given period.

A song rally will be held in the assembly hall of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, on Feb. 11 from 12:15 to 1 P. M.

The New York Evening High School for Women, 40 Irving Place, has planned a series of courses in the household arts. Applicants may register any school evening from 7:30 to 9:30.

Acting State Commissioner of Education Thomas E. Finegan suggests that as Roosevelt Day is set for Sunday, Feb. 9, the schools of the State make proper observance of it on Monday, Feb. 10.

The National Council of Teachers of English will hold a meeting at the Hotel La Salle, Chicago, on Feb. 26 and 27.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that the Principal of P. S. 8, the Bronx, with twenty-nine and one-half classes, be authorized to employ an assistant to Principal. It has also recommended that the services of Mrs. Pauline N. Lechler and Sarah G. Herman be discontinued, as their licenses have not been renewed.

Robert G. Way, a teacher of shop work in the Bronx, will probably be granted a leave of absence without pay until June 30, 1919, to assist the Division of Rehabilitation of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that Lida B. Earhart, Principal of P. S. 25, the Bronx, be granted permission to attend the meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association at Chicago, Feb. 24 to 28, without loss of pay.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion list to fourth-grade clerk in the Police Department is announced:

Joseph V. Nichols, 90.85; Stephen J. McDonald, 89.19; Theodore A. Sunderman, 84.75; Thomas Gaffney, 84.71; Edward B. J. Ray, 83.13; John C. Coughlan, 82.90.

United States.

The commission announces for March 15 at the New York Custom House an examination for railway mail clerk, for both men and women. Vacancies in the Railway Mail Service throughout the United States, at the entrance salary of $1,100 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in spelling, 10; arithmetic, 20; letter writing, 20; penmanship, 20; copying from plain copy, 20; geography of the United States, 10. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination, and must be free from physical defects. Male applicants must measure at least 5 feet 5 inches in height, without boots or shoes, and will not be eligible for appointment unless they weigh at least 130 pounds in ordinary clothing, without overcoat or hat. Female applicants must measure at least 5 feet 2 inches in height, without boots or shoes, and will not be eligible for appointment unless they weigh at least 110 pounds in ordinary clothing, without overcoat or hat.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—There is a severe disturbance off the North Pacific Coast, the general depression extending southward into Northern California and eastward into Alberta, but the resulting precipitation thus far has been confined to Western Washington, Western Oregon and extreme Northern California.

In New England and the Middle Atlantic States the weather will be fair Sunday and Monday, and it will also be fair Monday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region, except Upper Michigan.

It will be colder Sunday from Maryland southward and southwestward to Northern Florida and the East Gulf Coast; also in the Lower Ohio Valley and Tennessee.

It will be warmer Monday in the upper lake and western lower lake region, the Lower Ohio Valley, Western Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Sunday and Monday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west, with cloudy weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest, generally fair; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate shifting, generally fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Cloudy Sunday; Monday fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday; little change in temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy Sunday, probably light snow near the lakes; Monday generally fair.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	31	33	4 P. M.	29	33
6 A. M.	27	36	6 P. M.	24	34
9 A. M.	25	34	9 P. M.	29	32
12 M.	21	33	11 P. M.	29	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 27; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 37 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M., 92 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

Fire Record.

		Loss.
A. M.		
1:15	100 Goerck St.; not given	Slight
8:00	Central Park West & 94 St. (auto;) Metropolitan Hotel Supply Co.	Slight
9:30	124 Mulberry St.; Tesie Zelar	Slight
9:35	1,320 Webster Av.; not given	Slight
9:55	1,352 Boone Av.; Joseph Leibel	Not given
9:55	2,388 Lorillard Pl.	Not given
10:40	28 McDougal St.; Richmond Hill Settlement	Not given
10:40	258 W. 16 St.	Not given
11:25	443 W. 30 St.; not given	Slight
11:45	360 W. 119 St.; Theresa Scholiar	Not given
P. M.		
12:01	1,226 Union Av.; Louis Barashinsky	Not given
1:48	537 E. 83 St.; not given	Slight
2:30	3,969 3d Av.; Bernhard Simon	Slight
2:45	626 Concord Av.; not given	Slight
3:55	59 Allen St.; William Moore	Slight
4:00	1,054 Faile St.; Morris Brenner	Slight
5:00	9 Walker St.; J. I. Cornell	None
5:35	73 E. 114 St.; not given	Slight
5:45	159 Canal St., (auto;) N. Y. & Brooklyn Supply Co.	Slight
6:00	2,301 Broadway, (auto;) Charles Younger	Slight
6:40	450 W. 152 St.; not given	Slight
7:35	248 W. 60 St.; Mary Beya	Slight
7:50	200 W. 148 St.; A. Brown	Slight
10:35	206 W. 103 St.; Mary Kilbride	None

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Feb. 7, 1919, gold locket brooch with red cameo setting in platinum and containing photograph of young girl, in taxicab between Grand Central Station and Hotel Astor, or on Broadway car between Grand Central and Hotel Marseilles, 103d St., or on Boradway crosstown car at 125th St. railway station, or between 125th St. railway station and Scarsdale; liberal reward offered. Address Room 2724, 61 Broadway. Phone Bowling Green 7100.

LOST—Baby lamb tippet, Thursday, Feb. 6, between 57th and Madison Av., Lexington to 32d or 34th, to Park Av.; owner's name on underlining strap; Liberty Loan pin attached; reward. 11 Park Av.

LOST—Pocketbook, last Friday evening, near Moulin Rouge, containing $140 cash and valuable papers; please return papers, no questions asked. Adolfo Franco Lara, care Alejando Aguilar, 132 West 47th St.

LOST—In taxi, brief case of smooth black leather; taxi discharged passengers 150 Nassau St., 1:10 P. M. Feb. 7; reward. Information desk Liberty Loan Committee, 25th floor, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Large diamond buckle, Saturday evening, between Madison and Park Avs. on 77th St. Liberal reward if returned to Apt. 8C, 850 Park Av. Telephone Lenox 4161.

LOST—Friday, between New Rochelle and New York on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., or in the Hotel Plaza, solitaire diamond ring. Please address B 171 Times.

LOST—Thursday, Feb. 6, sapphire and pearl bar pin, between 102d St., Broadway, and 101st St., Riverside Drive; liberal reward. Davidson, 248 West 102d St.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, Friday, 11:30 A. M., at 42d St., brown squirrel fur Tam o' Shanter, satin lined, (Gunther;) $5 reward for return. A. O. Elmer, 205 3d Av.

LOST—Onyx and pearl earrings in small gold leaf purse, Friday, Jan. 31, valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Bryant 8710, Room 900.

LOST—Friday night, 5th Av.-St. Nicholas bus, small leather purse containing latch key and $12, salary. Finder communicate Audubon 6087, Apt. 64.

LOST—Gold watch and fob and Masonic charm, Clarendon Hotel, Court St. "L" station, or "L" to Parkside; reward. Baumgardner, 162 West 79th St.

LOST—Platinum diamond brooch, evening Feb. 6, vicinity Morosco Theatre, 45th St., or Park Av. and 62d St.; $25 reward for return. K 707 Times Downtown.

LOST—A child's shell rim spectacles in blue bag, Amsterdam Av., 74th and 119th Sts. Telephone Miss Sands, Morningside 6720, or call 420 West 119th.

LOST—Black patent leather pocket book, on 1:47 local from New Rochelle to New York, Westchester Division; reward. Miss C. Jones, Lenox 3190.

LOST—Friday evening, Feb. 7, in Brooklyn, lady's large mole barrel muff; reward. Mrs. W. Wolff, 2,120 Avenue S, Brooklyn. Coney Island 1296.

LOST—A fob, gold flexible link and bracelet with owner's name thereon. $10 reward if returned to Marie Antoinette Hotel.

LOST—Subway, platinum bar pin in box, 12 sapphires, 12 diamonds; large reward, no questions. K 80 Times.

LOST—At Webster Hall, Friday night, diamond and sapphire brooch; reward. Phone Academy 21.

LOST—Solitaire diamond engagement ring, inscription dated July 4; liberal reward offered. H 748 Times Downtown.

$100 REWARD return diamond pin, about 3 inches long, platinum setting, form of twig, with 3 leaf designs, a pearl in centre of each design, lost Feb. 7, between Lawrence, L. I., and theatre district. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$500 REWARD.—LOST, GOLD CHAIN, WITH MANY DIAMONDS, ALSO LARGE PENDANT BROOCH, LYRIC THEATRE, HOTEL ASTOR, COCOANUT GROVE, OR TAXICAB TO BILTMORE. RETURN TO CASHIER, BILTMORE HOTEL.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, DIAMOND HORSESHOE PIN, LYRIC THEATRE, HOTEL ASTOR, COCOANUT GROVE, OR TAXI TO BILTMORE HOTEL; NO QUESTIONS. RETURN TO CASHIER, BILTMORE HOTEL.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog. Reward if returned to R. L. Wheelock, 331 West 101st St.

Additional Lost and Found Advertisements on First Page, Section Ten.

Original Model by Maurice Wainerd 1416 B'way, N.Y. 28 Rue Bergère Paris

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Wainerd has just recently returned from Paris with the most exclusive and handsome designs of Fur Wraps, Coats and small pieces in this country.

My customers will certainly be surprised with the wonderful selection of designs—more wonderful than shown in the past.

I invite the public to call and see my creations for next Fall and be convinced that I am the greatest fur designer in the United States and Paris.

My offer of $1000 to any designer in the United States if he can compare his lines with mine has never been challenged.

M. WAINERD & CO., Inc.
Awarded Gold Medal
First Prize—Paris Exposition
Phone Bryant 9477. 1416 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Just Three Dollars for the Satisfaction
of knowing how to make your own pretty frocks. For it's only $3.00 for 9 complete lessons (1½ hours each) in the Gimbel School of Dressmaking on the Tenth Floor.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Nightgowns and Combinations
several attractive patterns.
Stamped, $1.00 each
GIMBELS ART NEEDLEWORK SECTION—Second Floor

$12,500 Worth of "1847-Rogers Bros." Silver Plate at Half Regular Prices

Faith and Understanding

Faith is acceptance based on belief. Understanding is knowing through actual experience.

* * *

Many new patrons of Gimbel Furniture during the February Sale must take the assertions regarding this merchandise on Faith.

* * *

But a great number of patrons who know Gimbel Furniture from experience, who understand its worth through actual demonstrations, are coming back for more.

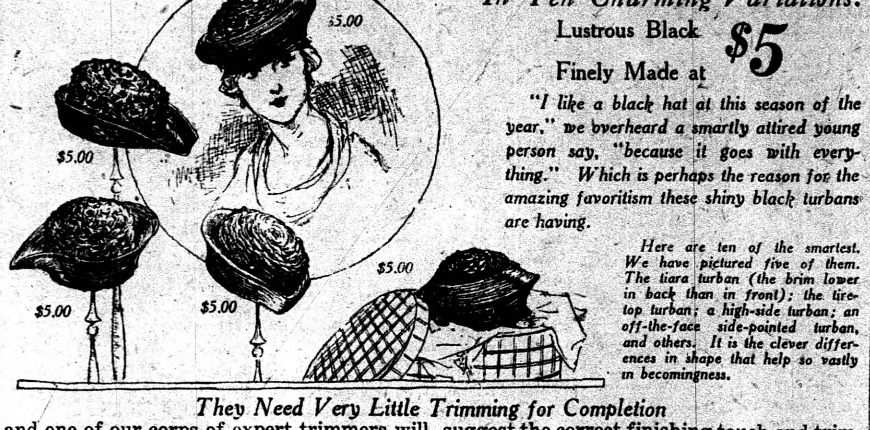
* * *

The sage says there is no advertising quite so good as the "wagging tongue of a satisfied customer" and this February Furniture Sale is doing more to swell this host of "satisfied customers" than anything we have ever done.

* * *

This event is now in progress with a tremendously broad selection at very moderate prices.

The Fashionable Rough Straw and Lisere Turbans of the Hour



In Ten Charming Variations.

Lustrous Black
Finely Made at **$5**

"I like a black hat at this season of the year," we overheard a smartly attired young person say, "because it goes with everything." Which is perhaps the reason for the amazing favoritism these shiny black turbans are having.

Here are ten of the smartest. We have pictured five of them. The tiara turban (the brim lower in back than in front); the tire-top turban; a high-side turban; an off-the-face side-pointed turban, and others. It is the clever differences in shape that help so vastly in becomingness.

They Need Very Little Trimming for Completion
and one of our corps of expert trimmers will suggest the correct finishing touch and trim the hat without extra charge.

GIMBELS MILLINERY SALONS—Third Floor

Fine Quality Linens

join the February Home-Reconstruction Sale at the little prices made possible by Gimbel Purchasing Power. Wise Home-Makers will buy liberally of these wonderful new stocks.

Table Cloths

Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths, with Napkins to match; extra heavy grade; a number of pretty floral designs. Cloth, 68x68, $4.75 each. Napkins, 22x22, $6.75 a doz.

Cream Damask Pure Irish Linen—heavy and very durable. 70 inches wide, $1.55 a yard.

Napkins

Real Madeira Afternoon Tea and Luncheon Napkins — Hand-scalloped, with dainty hand-embroidered corners. Neatly boxed, six napkins to a box. $2.90, $3.25, $3.50, $4.00 a Box.

Bath Towels

200 Dozen Turkish Bath Towels, full bleached, closely woven and very absorbent, 18x41 inches. Put up in half-dozen lots. Special, 6 for $1.75.

Luncheon Sets

13-Piece Real Madeira Luncheon Sets — Hand scalloped and hand embroidered; consisting of 6 six-inch doylies, 6 ten-inch doylies, 1 centre-piece, 25 inches in size. Special, $5.50 a Set

13-Piece Irish Linen Crash Luncheon Sets—Neat blue or white shell edge scallop; consisting of 6 six-inch doylies, 6 ten-inch doylies, 1 centre-piece, size 22 in. $2.25 a Set

Towels

Irish Typed Glass and Pantry Towels with word "Glass" or "Pantry" woven in border in red or blue. 22x29 in. Special, $4.50 a doz.

Plain Hemstitched Huck Towels of Pure Irish Linen, made from fine flax yarn. 18x34 in. Special, $6.75 a doz.

GIMBELS LINEN SECTION—Second Floor

Famous Continental Pattern (Pictured Below) Has Been Discontinued, Which Explains This Offering

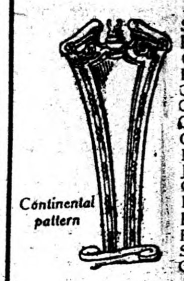
Even out-of-date patterns of "1847 Rogers Bros." Ware proved a most spirited attraction several months ago when placed on sale by this and other stores. But what do you say to the charming Continental pattern—just discontinued—at Half the Regular Prices maintained consistently by the makers?

We deem it a very rare opportunity to brighten every silver chest in New York that wants the best ware at a price which is not much more than found on ordinary steel flat ware.

	Regular Price	*Sale Price*
Tea Spoons	$6.00 a doz.	**$3.00 a doz.**
Dessert Spoons	$11.00 a doz.	**$5.50 a doz.**
Table Spoons	$12.00 a doz.	**$6.00 a doz.**
Bouillon Spoons	$10.50 a doz.	**$5.25 a doz.**
Coffee Spoons	$6.00 a doz.	**$3.00 a doz.**
Orange Spoons	$8.00 a doz.	**$4.00 a doz.**
Ice Cream Spoons	$7.50 a doz.	**$3.75 a doz.**
Iced Tea Spoons	$9.00 a doz.	**$4.50 a doz.**
Dessert Forks	$11.00 a doz.	**$5.50 a doz.**
Medium Forks	$12.00 a doz.	**$6.00 a doz.**
Oyster Forks	$7.50 a doz.	**$3.75 a doz.**
Individual Salad Forks	$11.00 a doz.	**$5.50 a doz.**
Butter Spreaders	$9.00 a doz.	**$4.50 a doz.**
Dessert Knives, Hollow Handle	$17.50 a doz.	**$8.75 a doz.**
Medium Knives, Hollow Handle	$18.00 a doz.	$9.00 a doz.
Dessert Knives, Embossed Handle	$7.15 a doz.	$3.50 a doz.
Medium Knives	$7.25 a doz.	$3.60 a doz.
Fruit Knives	$5.50 a doz.	$2.75 a doz.

Rogers Bros. 1847

SERVING PIECES



Continental pattern

Sugar Spoons	$1.00 each	50c each
Butter Knives	$1.00 each	50c each
Cold Meat Forks	$1.50 each	75c each
Pie Knives	$3.00 each	$1.50 each
Cucumber Servers	$2.50 each	$1.25 each
Cream Ladle	$1.50 each	75c each
Gravy Ladle	$2.00 each	$1.00 each
Oyster Ladle	$4.25 each	$2.10 each
Medium Ladle	$5.50 each	$2.75 each
Jelly Spoon	$1.75 each	80c each
Olive Spoon	$1.25 each	60c each
Baby Spoon	85c each	40c each
Pickle Fork, Large	$1.25 each	60c each
Pickle Fork, Small	$1.00 each	50c each
Sugar Tongs	$2.00 each	$1.00 each
Child's Set	$2.50 each	$1.25 each

Every item is standard 1847 Rogers Bros. and Half Price

GIMBELS SILVERWARE SECTION—Main Floor

Those Very Popular

"Porcelain" Steel Table Tops

Slightly marred

Special $1.95

An early call will offer you a better selection.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

Note the Exceptional Values in

The Annual Sale of Petticoats

They are made with fitted elastic tops and have deep flounces. You will be delighted with the color assortment—for all the new shades—both light and dark—as well as the old favorite colors are here.

At $1.—Plaid Cotton Taffeta Petticoats.

At $1.95—Black, White and street colors, "Princess Cloth."

At $2.95—Plaid Silk Flounces with "Seco" tops, Spring patterns.

At $4.95—Glove Silk Jersey, in black and street colors.

At $6.95—Glove Silk Jersey entirely. Some embroidered black and street colors.

Wool Jersey Petticoats Special at $4.95

Black cashmere wool jersey petticoats, with novelty silk flounce. A splendid model.

Petti-bloomers—
For the Narrow Skirt

At $1.95—Black and street colors, a cotton material resembling silk.

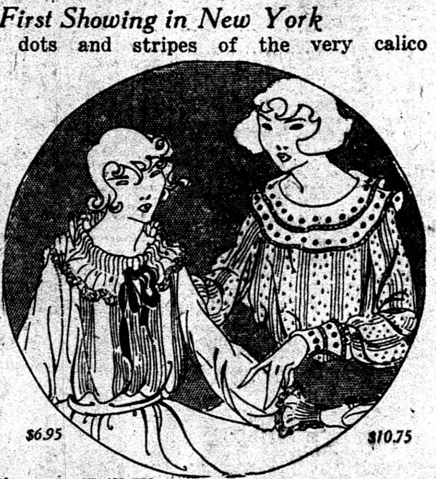
GIMBELS—Second Floor

Of Calico-Patterned Organdy Is Fashion's Newest Blouse

A First Showing in New York

The quaint dots and stripes of the very calico that grandmother wore, maybe, when grandad came a-courting.

Rose and white, and ever so lovely in this new blouse, with the double white organdy collar and cuffs, hand-embroidered in rose-color dots.



$10.75

Also a New Pierrette Frill Blouse of Soft Sheer Batiste

It is the blouse of over two hundred tucks, and by way of additional daintiness, Valenciennes edging and the use of black satin ribbon like a Paris thought. **$6.95**

GIMBELS BLOUSE SECTION—Third Floor

A Choice Collection of

Philippine Lingerie

Every piece is exquisitely hand embroidered. Some are quite simple, others more elaborate and quite beautiful.

For one's personal use or for the bridal outfit, one could not choose more wisely. The chemises with circular cut drawer.

Nightgowns at $3.95

Fashioned with the new applique embroidery. Three models from which to choose. V and round necks, also sleeveless model. Embroidered in dainty spray designs and cluster tucks.

Porto Rico Nightgowns at $2, hand made and hand scalloped. Other Philippine Nightgowns at $3 to $4.50.

Envelope Chemises at $2 to $4.50. In most cases Envelope Chemises match the gowns.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

The Gimbel Shop of Artificial Cut Flowers

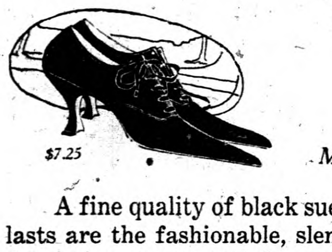
right on the main floor—is a nice place to know about. That touch of color, delicate or vivid, that is needed in the living room or dining room, to make it so much cosier, may be given by just a single flower, or a bunch of them. These are so like the real flowers that they would deceive a bee.

American Beauty Roses, long stem	*$3.00 dozen*	**29c each**
Apple Blossoms, long stem	*$3.00 dozen*	**29c each**
Japanese Cherry Blossoms, long stem	*$4.50 dozen*	**39c each**
Jonquils, long stem	*$1.75 dozen*	**19c each**
Cosmos, long stem	*$3.00 dozen*	**29c each**
Rose Basket Center-Pieces, long stem	*Complete*	**$1.00**

There's Grace and Elegance in These Smart Hand-Sewed

Suede Oxfords

In the Latest Styles



$7.25

$7.25

This Special Price for Monday and Tuesday Only

A fine quality of black suede has been used. The lasts are the fashionable, slender kind—so much in demand among smart dressers. Hand-sewed soles, Louis XV heels.

Altogether, a most exceptional opportunity to secure fine suede oxfords at a substantial saving.

GIMBELS SHOE SECTION—Second Floor

Specially Priced

Fine White Fabrics

for the fashioning of dainty Lingerie, Waists, Baby Things, Summer Gowns:

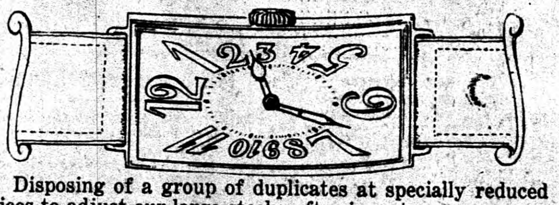
Fine Quality English Finish Long Cloths
10 Yd. Pc. 36 Inches Wide
$2.55 and $3.75 Pc.
10 Yd. Pc. 40 Inches Wide
$4.75 Pc.

Fine Quality Soft Finish Nainsook
10 Yd. Pc. 36 Inches Wide
$2.55, $2.95, $3.85 Pc.

Fine Egyptian Yarn White Cotton Voiles
40 Inches Wide
35c and 45c a Yd.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Clearance Sale of Men's Wrist Watches



Disposing of a group of duplicates at specially reduced prices to adjust our large stocks after inventory.

Wrist Watch
Round, Nickel, 7 Jewel Lever Movement. Luminous hands and figures. Khaki web strap. Reg. $11.50. **Sale $9.00**

Wrist Watch
Round, Silver, 15 Jewel Lever Movement. Luminous hands and figures. Unbreakable crystal. Kitchener leather strap. Reg. $18.00. **Sale $13.50**

Wrist Watch
Round, Silver, 15 Jewel Lever Movement. Luminous hands and figures. Leather strap. Reg. $25.00. **Sale $19.50**

Wrist Watch
Rectangular, Silver, 15 Jewel Lever Movement. Luminous hands and figures. Leather strap attached. Reg. $35.00. **Sale $29.00**

Other Wrist Watches $9.75, reduced from $14.00. And $11.50, reduced from $15.00. All are fully guaranteed.

GIMBELS JEWELRY SECTION—Main Floor

Bungalow Aprons

At $1.45

Bungalow Aprons in light or dark colored percale—button down front or back—elastic or fitted waist line—contrasting color piping, collars, ties and belts. Plain or novelty pockets.

WHITE APRONS

At 55c to $1.50

Bretelle Model, large or small; embroidery, hemstitching, tucking.

At 55c to $1.00

Band Aprons, medium and large. Gathered or gored.

At 30c to $1.00

Tea Aprons, lace or embroidery trimmed.

At $1.00 to $3.50

Nurses' Aprons, bib or band model of cambric.

Red Cross Aprons in lawn, cambric or organdy.

Also—A Large Assortment of Maids' and Nurses' Accessories.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Served from 11:30 to 2:30 in the Gimbel Restaurant—Eighth Floor

Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter,	50c
Creamed Oysters au Gratin, Romaine and Vegetable Salad, Bread and Butter,	50c
Filet of Sea Bass, Sauce Meuniere, Peas, Potato, Bread and Butter,	60c
Eggs Florentine, Asparagus Salad, Bread and Butter,	60c
Boiled Halibut, Hollandaise Sauce, Potato, String Beans, Bread and Butter,	70c
Chicken a la King, Fruit Salad, Bread and Butter,	70c
Roast Duck, Apple Sauce, Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter,	$1.00

A Sale of Dress Goods

Black and colored materials, very attractively priced

Duvetyns, Plaids, Tricotines, Oxfords, Suedes, Velours, Poiret Twills and all of the other new notions woven in all wool beautiful fabrics made-in-America.

New colors in "a world" of new shades; and new weaves that are as interesting as they are new.

Here are a few "old" names, but new, beautiful dress goods in black, or in colors, and at prices that read like "before the war," for they are so moderate for this Gimbel Quality Goods.

42 inch All Wool Dress Serge—a fine firmly woven French twill. Colors—Brown, Tan, Silver Grey, Green Burgundy, Navy Blue, and Black, $1.45 a yd.

48 inch All Wool Tricotine, in all the desirable Spring Shades, as well as Navy Blue and Black, $3.55 a yd.

54 inch All Wool Velours, a rich, velvety finish in new Spring Colors. Tan, Beige, Peacock, Taupe, French Blue, Henna, Navy Blue, and Black, $3.95 a yd.

54 inch Navy Blue Poiret Twill, a fine firm Twill, in a good shade of dark Navy Blue. All wool, $3.75 a yd.

54 inch Navy Blue Tailor Serge. All wool, fine Twill, firmly woven. Two good shades of Dark Navy Blue, $3.45 a yd.

Rich, Lustrous Black Broadcloth. Sponged and Shrunk. All Wool, $2.95 a yd.

50 inch All Wool Serge. Perfect shade of Black, $2.75 a yd.

Ivory White Broadcloth. Sponged and shrunk. Rich lustrous finish, $3.50 a yd.

GIMBELS DRESS GOODS SECTION—Second Floor

The Ingenuity of Furniture Designers

is certainly taxed, because of the splendid variety demanded by Gimbels, for the FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE, which gives you

Look Over This Memo

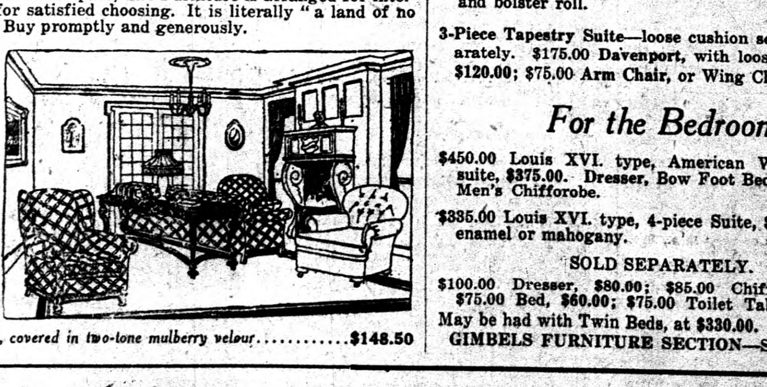
and study it a while, for that will make you want to see just what sort of Furniture Gimbels sell.

Then come in and examine it carefully, for then you will realize why Gimbels are so proud of this incomparable showing.

Within several acres of floor space, this Furniture is arranged for intelligent examination, and for satisfied choosing. It is literally "a land of no regrets" if you but buy. Buy promptly and generously.

Louis XIV. Type Mahogany 3 Piece Suite, covered in Blue and Gold figured Damask; Davenport, $216.00; Arm Chair, $112.00; Wing Chair, $125.00; Louis XIV. type Davenport Table, $75.00; American Walnut, 72 inches long. Total

$528.00



IN ADDITION: *Club Chair, covered in two-tone mulberry velour*............**$148.50**

Savings of 10% to 50%

For the Livingroom

$425.00 Queen Anne type, 3-piece Cane Suite, $305.00. Covered in blue and gold damask; sunburst pillows and bolster roll.

3-Piece Tapestry Suite—loose cushion seats—sold separately. **$175.00 Davenport,** with loose pillow arms, **$120.00; $75.00 Arm Chair,** or Wing Chair, **$55.00.**

For the Bedroom

$450.00 Louis XVI. type, American Walnut 4-piece suite, $375.00. Dresser, Bow Foot Bed, Vanity Case, Men's Chifforobe.

$335.00 Louis XVI. type, 4-piece Suite, $270.00. Ivory enamel or mahogany.

SOLD SEPARATELY.

$100.00 Dresser, $80.00; $85.00 Chifforobe, $70.00 $75.00 Bed, $60.00; $75.00 Toilet Table, $60.00.

May be had with Twin Beds, at $330.00.

GIMBELS FURNITURE SECTION—Seventh Floor

20,000 yds. Cretonnes

Right out of the Gimbel splendid stocks; and repriced so that the most charming homes can be created for this early Spring and this good Eastertide that celebrates a new World—New in more senses than one!

Cretonnes, that were 55 cts to 95 cts	40c yd.
Cretonnes, that were 60 cts to $1.45,	50c yd.
Cretonnes, that were 85 cts to 95 cts,	75c yd.
Cretonnes, that were $1.10 and $1.15.	95c yd.
Cretonnes, that were $1.25 to $1.35,	$1.10 yd.
Cretonnes, that were $1.65 to $3.50,	$1.35 yd.

In Addition

Slip Covers made to order. Estimates on request. Orders placed now may be held for later delivery.

Come Visit Gimbels Tomorrow!

Sixth Floor.

It is not likely in any other place will you secure such Decorative

Oriental Vases and Bronzes

at such **Moderate Prices** as at Gimbels during this Sale.

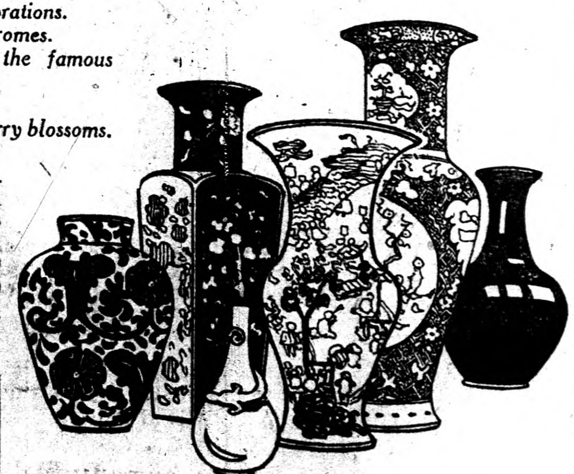
—*"Five Color" decorations.*
—*Rich blue monochromes.*
—*Reds, like unto the famous sang boeuf.*
—*Mandarin yellow.*
—*Hawthorn and cherry blossoms.*
—*and many others.*

Other groups of Oriental Objects d'Art and Vases grouped on Tables for easy selection.

at $5.00, $7.00, $10.00 $15.00, $17.50, $25.00

Other Single Vases ranging from $4.50 to $75.00.

February Sale of "Open Stock"—Dinner Sets, Glass Stemware in progress. Reductions of 20% on all items in stock.



GIMBELS CHINA SECTION—Fifth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Section 2

NEWS SECTION
FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919.

NEWS SECTION
FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS

Section 2

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PRAISE FOR VALOR OF NEW YORK MEN

Deeds of the 27th, Rainbow, 77th, and 78th Divisions Told in Official Records.

UNITS COMMENDED BY HAIG

British General Recounts the Great Bravery of Americans in Three Major Attacks.

FIGHTING FROM DAY TO DAY

Chronological Data in War Department Tells of Their Work in Detail.

THE NEW YORK TIMES prints this morning the chronology of the overseas operations in which the 27th, the Rainbow, the 77th, and 78th Divisions of the American Army participated. The record is from the files in the office of the Chief of Staff in Washington, and is published with the consent of General March, the Chief of Staff. The complete chronological history of the American forces in France will not be completed for many months, and will be in its completed form several printed volumes in size. The work is now being done by the Historical Division of the General Staff.

The chronological documents in General March's office form a volume of about 300 pages, and it is from that volume that the facts relative to the activities of the divisions in which New Yorkers fought are taken. The 27th is the New York Guard Division, the 42d, or Rainbow Division, includes the old 69th New York, reinforced by drafts from the other infantry units of the old State Guard; the 77th is the division of selective draft men from New York City, Long Island, and Westchester, Dutchess, and Putnam Counties, while the 78th comprises selective service men of the remainder of New York State, New Jerey, and Delaware.

The chronologies follow:

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVISION.

1917.

October—Division organized at Camp Wadsworth, S. C., under command of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan.

November 30—Division reviewed by the Governors of New York and South Carolina.

October, November, and December—Division in training.

1918.

April—Overseas movement began.

May to August—Advanced battle training in France.

September 1—Division reported in action. Headquarters reports "patrols along front of 27th Division active. Our own and enemy artillery active."

September 27—27th headquarters reports that "we have taken over forward sector from British division." Same date division reports that "at 11:45 A. M. 107th Infantry attacked with limited objectives east of Bellicourt in order to straighten out line, and the regiment reached all objectives."

September 27—Night report reads that at "11:30 P. M. the 27th and 30th Divisions attacked west of Le Catelet. Enemy regained the knoll by a counterattack, but the position was recaptured by us. We made 200 prisoners on this front."

September 28—Action around Le Catelet continues. At 9 P. M. the division reports that "the enemy still holds portion of the trench system captured by us yesterday. Prisoners now number 298, including 8 officers. Our casualties are 412."

September 29—Division headquarters at 8 P. M. reported that "27th and 30th Divisions, co-operating with the British north of St. Quentin, attacked at 6 A. M. and crossed the Hindenburg first line and the St. Quentin Canal. Twenty-seventh Division captured Bony and Le Catelet. All immediate objectives reached by noon."

September 30—Action continues. Twenty-seventh and 30th Divisions cross the St. Quentin Canal Tunnel and captured many prisoners.

Haig Praises Americans.

October 12—Twenty-seventh Division headquarters reports that enemy resistance is increasing in the St. Benin-Souflet sector.

October 18—Division headquarters reports that an attack in conjunction with British troops was made this morning and that the allied forces advanced 500 yards. Enemy counterattacked at 1 P. M., temporarily stopping further progress. Report adds that enemy's resistance has stiffened.

October 19—Field Marshal Haig in report states that "in the course of the last three weeks the 27th and 30th Divisions of the Second American Army Corps, operating with the Fourth British Army, have taken part with great gallantry and success in three major offensives, besides being engaged in a number of lesser attacks. In the course of this fighting they displayed soldierly qualities of the highest order and have materially assisted in the success of our attacks. Having fought with the greatest dash and bravery in the great attack of Sept. 29, in which the Hindenburg line was broken, and having on this occasion captured Bellicourt and Naurey with a large number of prisoners, on Oct. 8 the troops of the American corps again attacked in the neighborhood of Montbrehain.

"In three days of successful fighting they completed an advance of ten miles from Montbrehain to St. Souplet, overcoming determined resistance and capturing strongly defended villages and woods. Throughout the last three days the 27th and 30th Divisions have again attacked daily, and on each occasion with complete success, though the enemy's resistance was most obstinate.

"Fighting their way forward from St. Souplet to high ground west of the Sambre Canal, they have broken the enemy's resistance at all points, beating off many counerattacks and realizing an advance of nearly five miles. Over 5,000 prisoners and many guns have been taken by the 27th and 30th Divisions in these several operations."

October 20 *to Armistice of November* 11—Twenty-seventh continued with great gallantry to co-operate with British in pursuit of retreating enemy.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DIVISION.

August 31—Division organized at Camp Dix, N. J., under command of Major Gen. Chase W. Kennedy.

September, 1917, *to May*, 1918—Division in training at Camp Dix.

1918.

May 31—Overseas movement begun. First units leave for port of embarkation.

October 4—Division reported in action.

Continued on Page Two This Section.

BIG GAIN IN CATTLE.

2,750,000 More Dairy Animals Now Than When War Started.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The number of cattle, including milk cows, swine, and sheep in the United States increased 6,315,000 during the year 1918. These figures will be made public in a report of the Department of Agriculture which has gone to the printers and will be ready for distribution in the next week or ten days.

Never in the history of the United States have there been so many hogs in the country as at present. During the war period from 1914 to Jan. 1 of this year the swine increased by more than 16,600,000 head. Also in 1918 there was registered for the first time in more than two decades a substantial increase in the number of sheep in the country. As for dairy animals the herds have increased by more than 2,750,000 head since the outbreak of the war and by more than 3,260,000 since 1910. Cattle, other than milk cows, also shows a tremendous increase. The cattle herds in the United States have increased by more than 8,500,000 since the outbreak of the war.

On Jan. 1 last the value of the milk cows of the United States was $1,836,035,000, the other cattle was worth $1,960,670,000, the value of the swine was $1,665,987,000, and that of the sheep flocks $579,016,000.

In the case of sheep the statistics show a reverse of conditions. In 1900 there were 11,640,000 more sheep in the country than at present. There was a still further decline shown in 1910 when the census figures show that the number had decreased from about 61,500,000 to 52,500,000, or about 2,600,000 more than are now in the country. In 1914, the first war year, the total had decreased to 49,719,000. The year 1918 shows the largest gain in twenty years, the gain for that year being approximately 1,260,000.

CITE WAR HEROES HERE.

New Yorkers Among Those Who Win Distinguished Service Cross.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Several officers and men from New York and New Jersey were in the lists of those receiving the Distinguished Service Cross for acts of heroism made public here today as follows:

First Sergt. Mike A. Hartman, A. S. No. 1783104, Co. I, 314th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Montfaucon, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Sergeant Hartman advanced alone and silenced a machine-gun nest which was holding up an entire platoon. Home address, Mrs. Margaret Hartman, mother, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Second Lieut. Harold James Ash, Co. C, 345th Battalion, Tank Corps. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de Montrebeau, France, Oct. 4, 1918. Driving his tank in the face of 77 mm. gun, Lieutenant Ash, then Sergeant, continued with his mission until his tank was destroyed. He remained with the tank until a machine-gun nest was destroyed, and then accompanied the tank commander on foot through severe fire, killing two snipers with his pistol while the commander was disabling machine and anti-tank guns, after which he returned to his lines. Home address, Mrs Elizabeth Ash, mother, 1,793 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. Penrose V. Stout, Air Service, 27th Aero Squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action near Charny, France, Sept. 28, 1918. While engaged in a solitary patrol of the enemy lines, Lieutenant Stout attacked an artillery regulating machine. He was almost immediately attacked by five enemy planes, and subjected to infantry and anti-aircraft fire, but fearlessly continued the unequal fight until his machine guns were broken and he was shot through the shoulder and lung. Home address, Frank R. Chambers, Bronxville, N. Y.

First Lieut. John A. Walsh, Co. E, 302d Engineers. For extraordinary heroism in action near Chevières, France, Oct. 13, 1918. Accompanied by a Sergeant, Lieutenant Walsh went in advance of our lines to reconnoitre for locations for crossing the River Aire. After being constantly exposed to heavy shell fire, they reached the bank of the river, where Lieutenant Walsh pushed further on and was killed by machine-gun and sniper fire. Next of kin, Mrs. Mary Walsh, mother, 313 East Eighty-fifth Street, New York City.

Bugler Richard Marcellia, A. S. No. 558037, Machine Gun Co., 47th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bazoches, France, Aug. 9, 1918. Responding to a call for volunteers to destroy a hostile machine gun, Bugler Marcellia, with two other soldiers, boldly went forward through machine-gun fire and accomplished this mission. Home address, Mrs. Gaby Marcellia, mother, 2,146 Crotona Avenue, New York City.

Private (First Class) Edward W. A. Dietz, A. S. No. 2176527, 314th Engineers. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bantheville, France, Nov. 6-7, 1918. Private Dietz accompanied an officer on a reconnaissance of the bridge at Pouilly, and the road from Pouilly to Inor. Successfully reaching the river, he crossed, an act which had not been done by any troops previously. Recrossing under heavy enemy fire, he made his way to Pouilly, collecting on the way most valuable information and data for engineer work. Just as they approached their destination he was wounded, the officer with him being killed. When darkness set in, he returned and supplied most valuable information regarding the reconnaissance. Home address, William H. Dietz, father, 34 Jay Street, Newark, N. J.

Capt. Charles K. MacDermut, 314th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Moprey, France, Nov. 10, 1918. Although seriously wounded by three machine-gun bullets while reconnoitering, Captain MacDermut continued to direct his troops and refused to receive medical treatment or to allow stretcher bearers to come to the exposed position until night. Home address, C. K. MacDermut, father, 127 Park Street, Leonia, N. J.

Capt. Newell P. Weed, Tank Corps, For extraordinary heroism in action near Foret de Argonne, France, Sept. 26, 1918. During the operations on the edge of Foret de Argonne Captain Weed advanced alone some 300 yards ahead of the tanks and infantry through heavy machine gun fire in order to reconnoiter a passage for his command. Examining German trenches he was surprised by German infantrymen, and was being conducted to the rear when he heard one of his tanks. In spite of the fact that he was unarmed, and the Germans threatened his life if he moved, he signaled the tank and made his escape. Home address, Mrs. Newell P. Weed, wife, 65 Union Street, Montclair, N. J.

Others receiving the Distinguished Service Cross in today's lists were:

Private Charley N. Parcell, Rocky Mount, Va.; Sergeant Manley Bradley, Nash, Va.; Private Oscar Clauson, Grenna Snaaland, Sweden; Private Daniel L. Jack, Geneva, Ind.; Sergeant Henry Ramsey, New Bedford, Mass.; Colonel Harry Lat. Cavenaugh, Detroit, Mich.; Captain Henry M. Smith, Greensburg, Penn.; Corporal James A. Larson, Blossburg, Penn.; Private (first class) Clifford M. Seiders, Philadelphia, Penn.; Sergeant Grover C. Sheckart, Hershey, Penn.; Private (first class) Nolan L. Jordan, Courtland, Va.; Private Galvin J. Gressman, Coopersburg, Penn.; Private Stanley Culver, Townhill, Penn.; Private (first class) Joseph J. Milgram, Philadelphia, Penn.; Private (first class) Robert E. L. Kilby, Grayson, N. C.; Sergeant Harvey R. Nichols, Hutchinson, Kans.; First Lieut. Clair A. Kinney, Endicott, Wash.; First Lieut. Vern A. Morgan, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Sergeant Luther E. Lindahl, Sheffield, Penn.; Sergeant Stephen J. Weston, Waterbury, Conn.; Private Harold W. Enright, Warren, Ill.; Second Lieut. John C. Vaan, Columbus, Ga.; Sergeant Louis Scionti, no address; Corporal Henry J. Garst, St. Louis, Mo.; Private Albert L. J. Ihrke, Mayville, Mich.; Corporal Edward Bessinger, Chicago, Ill.; Second Lieut. Frank J. Hoeyniak, Evanston, Ill.

DR. MOTT ANSWERS CRITICS OF Y. M. C. A.

Points Out Magnitude of Work Accomplished and Few Complaints Found Warranted.

DEFENDS 12,000 WORKERS

Declares Their One Aim Was to serve and That 10 Were Killed and 40 Wounded.

What the Y. M. C. A. has done, rather than why the organization has been criticised, was explained yesterday by Dr. John R. Mott, International Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who discussed "The War Work Program of the Y. M. C. A." before about 3,500 women members and guests of the League for Political Education in Carnegie Hall. Dr. Mott, following his introduction by Robert Erskine Ely, Secretary of the league, made it plain at the start that he did not plan a defence of the association; he wished, he said, to lay the accomplishments of the organization before his audience and let them decide. He did, however, make direct reference to the criticisms, and said the Y. M. C. A. welcomed "all honest criticism, especially constructive criticism."

"The attitude of the Y. M. C. A.," he said, "is to welcome all honest and constructive criticisms, no matter from what quarter. We judge of the honesty of critics in two ways: First, is the person criticising ready to give the name, date and place. He should be at least willing to do so in strict confidence. I need not add that we carefully guard any such confidence, but it is impossible to deal adequately with criticisms unless the critic is willing to be thus definite. If he is unwilling to afford you a handle of which you can take hold is it unfair to assume that there is something ulterior or unfair behind his criticism?

"The second way by which we judge the honesty of a critic is in his attitude and action after he has shared with you the information on which his criticism is based. If, after he has given you the definite facts, and his best personal advice, and you have assured him that you will give the matter prompt and thorough attention, he goes behind your back and continues to knock and to spread distrust, you can make up your mind that he is not playing the game, and that there is something sinister back of it all. Our request of all sincere critics, and by that I mean all those who really desire to have the grounds of criticism removed for the good of the service on behalf of men in the army and navy, is fourfold.

"In the first place, be definite; secondly, be constructive; thirdly, play the game, that is, when assurances have been given that the complaint will be investigated and that it will be dealt with conscientiously, give the organization the benefit of the doubt; fourthly, let him tell of all the good things he knows about the association."

Explaining his fourth point, Dr. Mott quoted a woman acquaintance who had related a conversation she had recently with a wounded soldier in a hospital. This soldier, according to Dr. Mott, had said of the Y. M. C. A.: "They're no good; they are a bunch of grafters," and the woman had then asked if he knew anything good about the organization. The soldier admitted, continued the doctor, that the "Y" had furnished him with the best meals he had abroad and at the lowest cost, and that the association had saved him money by changing his pay into French coinage, that the "Y" huts were "mighty bright, cheerful places," and that a certain "Y" navy hut "was the most popular place in France." Fourteen reasons why the Y. M. C. A. was first-rate were supplied by the lad who had called the Triangle men "a bunch of grafters," said Dr. Mott, as against only "two flyspecks" or complaints. The wounded soldier also confided to Dr. Mott's friend that through the Y. M. C. A. he had heard the greatest preacher he had ever listened to, "a man who 'got' me when I needed to be 'got.'"

No Criticism in Other Wars.

As a preface to a detailed exposition of what his organization had done in this war, Dr. Mott said that there never had been any kicks about its regular work in the United States or of its war work in the Civil War, in the Russo Japanese War, in the matter down in Cuba, or in the mobilization on the Mexican border. Recalling what the Y. M. C. A. did in Cuba, Dr. Mott said:

"Not long before his death I had a conversation at Oyster Bay with Roosevelt, and he harked back to the splendid service rendered by the Y. M. C. A. in Cuba, in Texas, and in other parts of the South, and added, 'Anything I can do to help you men in this present time I am going to do.'

"The other day when I was having luncheon with General Pershing at General Headquarters in France," continued Dr. Mott, "of his own initiative he spoke with evident feeling of the way the American Y. M. C. A. had served along the border during that trying, irksome period, and how we had gone with him into the area of occupation and stood by when we were most needed. I remind you again, this organization has not changed, its ideals have not changed, the spirit has not departed.'

Although the vast civilian work of the organization had gone steadily forward in this country while the war was progressing and although every camp, in fact, every detachment on this side had its Y. M. C. A. hut or worker, there had been no complaints of the work, said Dr. Mott. Of this he added:

"This, to my mind, is highly impressive. Working in nearly 1,000 buildings and tents and other structures, and with a staff of more than 4,000 men, conducting their varied activities before the very eyes of the people who could criticise, were there ground for criticisms, we are commended on the whole, for doing a very good piece of work. And by none are we more commended than by the men who are being served themselves, and by many of the leaders of other organizations with whom we had been glad to co-operate in the recent campaign."

In detail, Dr. Mott reviewed the Y. M. C. A.'s work with the troops of Italy, France, Czechoslvakia, and quoted the commendations of their leaders. The association's work with 3,000,000 Italian soldiers, he said, resulted in the Italian King telling him in an interview to spread the Red Triangle work to the maximum in the Italian Army. There has not been a single criticism from Russia, said Dr. Mott, who added that Dr. Thomas Masaryk, President of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, commented in highest terms upon the work done for his military forces. Dr. Mott said that Maj.-Gen. Graves, the highest American officer on Russian soil, had declared the Y. M. C. A. had done more to stabilize Russian territories than any other influence. Out of Palestine, Mesoptotamia, Gallipoli and Macedonia have come nothing but praise and goodwill, declared Dr. Mott.

French Comment Work.

The speaker reminded his auditors that there had been no complaint of the work done for 4,000,000 French soldiers and that this work had been so satisfactory that the French military authorities continued, and are continu-

Continued on Page Three, This Section.

Police Deputy Ella O'Grady Now Cool To Hylan's Sister-in-Law at Headquarters

A great deal of interest was manifested yesterday at Police Headquarters at the apparent coolness between Miss Anne O'Hara, Mayor Hylan's sister-in-law, who is an executive clerk in the building, and Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner. For some time the two were almost inseparable, but now it is said they are never seen together.

The Mayor's sister-in-law formerly occupied a desk in Mrs. O'Grady's office. The two were seen entering the building together daily for a long time, arriving in Mrs. O'Grady's automobile. They were inseparable at lunch time.

Some time ago Miss O'Hara's desk was removed from Mrs. O'Grady's office and taken to the office of Augustus Drum Porter, who was promoted yesterday to Third Deputy Police Commissioner. After that the women were not seen together. They went to lunch at different hours, and when Miss O'Hara went home she went on a Fourth Avenue surface car and not in Mrs. O'Grady's automobile. The question asked at headquarters yesterday was whether Miss O'Hara would accompany Mr. Porter to the office of the Third Deputy or whether she would remain in the office of the secretary to the Commissioner.

And if Miss O'Hara takes up her desk in Mr. Porter's office, it was asked what effect that would have on Mrs. O'Grady. What Mayor Hylan thinks of the tangle could not be learned last night, as he was in a hurry to leave for Palm Beach.

AIR MAIL SERVICE EXTENSION URGED

This Country Behind Europe in Work, Says Assistant Postmaster General Praeger.

TRANSCONTINENTAL PLANS

Failure of Congress to Grant Permission for Extension One of the Causes of Delay to Department.

Failure of the United States, as contrasted with the initiative shown by European nations, to develop extensively the aerial mail is called to the attention of the country in a special report prepared by Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General. He points out that the United States, despite the equipment which the signing of the armistice freed from military use, is operating only a single aerial mail route while Europe boasts of thirty-one. He urges the extension of mail routes on the basis of the success of the New York-Washington line, the single aerial mail venture of the Post Office Department.

This route, according to the report, is only 218 miles long, while the European aerial routes, not including those used exclusively for the despatch of special matter, come to more than 6,000 miles. One single route, operated by Norway, he says, covers 670 miles. Statistics collected by the Post Office Department show that Italy has 12 aerial mail routes; France, 6; Norway, 4; Denmark, 3; Greece, 2; Great Britain, Spain, Austria and Germany, each 1.

Four transcontinental lines for aerial mail are under contemplation in this country, but while other and smaller nations are making increased efforts to enlarge the facilities of this faster service, the United States hesitates, Mr. Praeger infers.

New York-Washington Figures.

He makes public some interesting data in connection with the New York-Washington route. In the first six months of its existence its operation covered 68,892 miles, at a cost to the Government of $75,165.91, including 6 per cent. on investment and 33 1-3 per cent. for depreciation. In that period airplanes carried 7,452½ pounds of mail between the two cities. The revenue derived by the Post Office Department, according to Mr. Praeger, totalled $60,653.28. The net deficit, not taking into account the 6 per cent. investment, was $8,939.08.

The New York-Washington route, he says, was established not as a typical commercial line, but to solve the problems that had to be met to establish a daily dependable schedule. He points to the flying records of the pilots in the aerial mail service. The fastest time carrying the mail from College Park, Washington, to Belmont Park, N. Y., he states, was an hour and a half; the slowest time for a continuous flight was four hours fifty-six minutes. The average time was two hours forty minutes.

The contention of Mr. Praeger in advocating the broadening of the aerial mail service is that the greater the distance between two points on a route, the greater is the service to commerce. It is pointed out that a letter leaving New York at 6 A. M., and arriving in Chicago at 3 P. M., in time to connect with the carrier delivery, will advance the mail between the two cities by sixteen hours over any train dispatch that can be made after 2:45 P. M.

Based on cost accounting statistics collected by the department, the cost of an east and west trunk line from New York as far west as Omaha and a north and south trunk line from Boston to Atlanta has been estimated at a total of $1,600,000. Mr. Praeger says he is desirous of establishing the New York-Chicago line immediately and extending it west to the foot of the Rockies during the coming fiscal year with a view of reaching the seaports of San Francisco and Seattle.

Time to Coast, Forty Hours.

The air mail time between New York and San Francisco, according to the official, will be forty hours. He also hopes to tap this transcontinental line to serve Minneapolis and St. Paul on the north and St. Louis and other points on the south.

It was learned yesterday from those familiar with the aerial mail situation that the department has been hampered in the work of extending the lines by the failure of Congress to give the necessary permission to go ahead with the plans. Another source of delay is caused by the necessity of modifying many of the military types of planes, which have been found to be too light for the mail service.

HONORS H. L. BRIDGMAN.

Museum of Natural History Recognizes His Work for Science.

At their last meeting, held on Feb. 3, the Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History elected Herbert L. Bridgman of this city an honorary Fellow of the institution. It was announced yesterday that the Trustees took this action in recognition of Mr. Bridgman's assistance, rendered by service on a number of the museum's most important exploration committees, and "in especial acknowledgment of his contribution to the advancement of science and education through his writings."

Other honorary Fellows of the museum are Roald Amundsen, Dr. Bashford Dean, Lieutenant George T. Emmons, U. S. N., George Bird Grinnell, Baron Ludvig Moncheur, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., Dr. Leonard C. Sanford, Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton, and Vilhjalmur Stefansson. The late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was also an honorary Fellow.

BRITISH TO ATTEND LOWELL CENTENARY

American Academy Arranges Observance of Anniversary of Birth of the Poet.

JOHN GALSWORTHY COMING

Many Canadians Also Have Accepted Invitation to Celebration to Promote Anglo-American Unity.

Officers of the American Academy of Arts and Letters announced yesterday that the number of invitations accepted by literary men in Great Britain, Canada, and the United States indicated that the international celebration of the centenary of James Russell Lowell, the poet who was for five years Ambassador to Great Britain, would be the most notable gathering of British and American men of letters in the history of literature. The celebration is to be held in this city on Feb. 19, 20, 21, and 22.

Among the British literary men who will attend is John Galsworthy, who cabled to Nicholas Murray Butler that he would arrive this week on the Carmania with a party of Englishmen of letters and publicists. James M. Barrie, member of the British Academy, cabled that he would be unable to come, but he has sent a letter to be read by William Gillette, a member of the American Academy, when a special performance of the Barrie play is given in the Empire Theatre on Feb. 21 for those who have gathered for the Lowell centenary. Alfred Noyes also will be here, and he is to read one of his new poems at the meeting to be held in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, Feb. 22.

Those who have arrived for the celebration on Wednesday, Feb. 19, will be the guests that night at a reception to be given by President Butler of Columbia University, and Mrs. Butler at their home, at 60 Morningside Drive. Elihu Root will preside at the dinner to be given in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel the following evening, and the speakers will be John Galsworthy and Maurice Hutton of the University College in Toronto. On Friday evening the members of the academy will attend the special performance of the Barrie play, "Dear Brutus."

The centenary celebration will be concluded with a public meeting in the Ritz at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning. Alfred Noyes will read one of his recent poems, and the speakers are to be Brander Matthews, Edgar Lee Masters, and Barrett Wendell. During the centenary celebration many other gatherings of literary men will be held at Columbia University, the Century Association, and the University Club.

Want Good-will Fostered.

James Russell Lowell was Ambassador to Great Britain from 1880 to 1885, and for this reason the members of the American Academy desired to have present at the centenary celebration all of the British and Canadian authors who were able to attend, so that the new spirit of sympathy among the English-speaking nations might be fostered. William Milligan Sloane, chancellor of the American Academy, expressed this desire in his call for the centenary.

"Throughout the history of the United States the nation which gave us our original concepts of life in all its forms of government and institutions has in at least five of our critical epochs afforded to us the means of repelling dangerous foes planning and menacing the overthrow of all that safeguards our liberties," wrote Chancellor Sloane. "In the latest of our successful efforts to confound such enemies we have worked efficiently with, through, and for Great Britain to save the liberties, not merely of themselves and us, but of all civilized peoples.

"In large measure the efficiency of our co-ordination has been due to the full comprehension, one of the other, in the common speech which expresses identical ideas in spoken and written language. Alike during the war and now at the Peace Conference the representatives of all the English-speaking peoples were, and are, true to type, differing about details but exhibiting that spirit of compromise which underlies the highest statesmanship.

"Such considerations have moved the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters to seize the first appropriate occasion to arrange an international celebration for strengthening and rebuilding the foundations on which both nations rest. Amonog our men of letters James Russell Lowell is the outstanding representative of reciprocal good-will between America and Great Britain. The centennial of his birth falls at the very moment when that good-will is strong as never before."

A special committee directing arrangements for the centenary comprises Dr. Butler, Augustus Thomas, and Hamlin Garland, with Chancellor Sloane and Robert Underwood Johnson, Secretary of the American Academy, as ex-officio members. It was announced by the committee that the delegation of Canadian literary men coming to the centenary is the largest entertained by American men of letters. A few of them are Dr. James Cappon, of Queen's University at Kingston; Pelham Edgar, of the University of Toronto; Sir Robert Alexander Falconer, President of the University of Toronto; Duncan Campbell Scott, the Canadian poet; Stephen Leacock, and the Rev. Frederick George Scott, the canon of Quebec Cathedral, who is also a poet.

ROOSEVELT'S WORDS THAT MADE HISTORY

Abbott Credits His Speeches with Saving Great Britain and France at Critical Time.

SENT KITCHENER TO EGYPT

Quieted Unrest Akin to Bolshevism Among Frenchmen and Left Them Strong for War.

Basing his eulogy upon his many years of association with Colonel Roosevelt, Lawrence Abbott of The Outlook, once termed the "Roosevelt Boswell," delivered a commemorative address yesterday on the dead leader before the League for Political Education, meeting in Carnegie Hall. Before the address the 3,500 women present stood and sang two verses of "America," and when the eulogy was closed their voices rang out the stirring measures of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

"It is impossible in limited time," said Mr. Abbott, "to give an adequate picture of the personality of Colonel Roosevelt. It is my belief, however, that the greatest contribution Theodore Roosevelt made to his time was his personality.

"I cannot even catalogue many of the attributes of Mr. Roosevelt in so short a time. Among statesmen he was recognized as a man of predominant capacity, among soldiers as a brave and capable soldier, among scholars as one well equipped, and among children as a sympathizing, understanding, protecting companion. One of his greatest attributes was his sense of humor—his joyousness, and his quality of being a 'good mixer.' He liked this in others, too, and once he told how he had met the Italian King and found him likeable, 'a man who carries his own ward at election time,' as the Colonel put it.

"Theodore Roosevelt, although to his own intense disappointment he could take no active part in the great war, did contribute some of the elements which made it possible to win it. One of these, I believe, was his great and famous speech at the Sarbonne in Paris, one of the three that made history just after his emergence from the African jungles.

"France at that time was suffering from a serious, critical unrest. It was the same element that is now called Bolshevism, although it was not then called Bolshevism, as the term had not been invented. Mr. Roosevelt in that address spoke of the beauties of citizenship in a republic and denounced the system of rule by savagery and assassination. No public address, that I know of, exerted so profound an effect on a nation. Le Temps printed 50,000 copies and had them distributed to all the schools of France. The great radical demonstration set for May 1 was not held, Briand, then Premier, refusing a permit for the first time in fifteen years. The police and soldiers were told to use their weapons to defend themselves, public feeling ran so high. It was in great measure due to Mr. Roosevelt's speech that France found herself and was able to hold back at that time and to stand firm and unshaken during the four years of war just ended. I firmly believe that Colonel Roosevelt's speech so widely scattered through France left an indelible imprint on the French consciousness.

"I was a fellow guest with Colonel Roosevelt at Khartoum, when the Governor General entertained the explorer. This was just following the murder of a leading Turkish official. It was a political murder, inspired by the same element that is now known as the Bolsheviki. Egypt was in a very critical condition, and many feared a repetition of the Gordon disaster. The matter was discussed at the dinner that night.

"Speaking of the murderer, who was in custody, Colonel Roosevelt said in his own decisive, emphatic manner: 'I would try that man by court-martial. I would give him a fair trial. The facts are easily established. Then I would shoot him. If the Home Government sent an order later to wait until the matter could be adjusted, I'd tell the Home Government it was too late; the man's dead. That is the only way to deal with assassination.'

"One of the officials present later asked the Colonel to tell the Home Government this when he got to London, and the Colonel said he would if he got the chance. And I understand that he did.

"Mr. Roosevelt had the reputation of being extremely impulsive. My friends, I tell you that the famous Guildhall speech, which everybody regarded as impromptu, was prepared four weeks in advance. Lord Cromer, Kitchener, Lord Grey and other British statesmen saw, read it and approved it before it was spoken. Yet our newspapers the next day said: 'Just like Roosevelt, going off half-cocked and butting in, telling Great Britain how to run her Government.'

"That address by Mr. Roosevelt sent Lord Kitchener to Egypt as the representative of Britain. It meant that after three years the threat of an uprising was destroyed, and it also meant that rebellious propaganda, already at work, was checked. Had Kitchener not gone to Egypt and halted this propaganda, Prussia would have been strong enough there in the war just ended to join with the Turks and seize the Suez Canal. Such an event would have prolonged the war, perhaps lost it, so Colonel Roosevelt's speech, which sent 'K. of K.' to Egypt, contributed another element of success in the present war."

Mr. Abbott concluded by relating the article which appeared in Le Matin, Paris, following the death of Mr. Roosevelt. Le Matin's editor, Stéphane Lauzanne, had been in America eighteen months immediately before the Colonel's death, and just before Lauzanne went home he asked the Colonel for a message. It was:

"I have no message for France today. I have given France all that I had. My one regret is that I have not been able to give myself."

This giving of himself to his country, said Mr. Abbott, was the outstanding attribute of Colonel Roosevelt, and he suggested that his message to France should be inscribed on one of the memorials which are to be erected.

TODAY'S MANY MEMORIALS.

Thousands of Gatherings Will Pay Homage to Roosevelt's Life Works.

Memorial services in honor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today will be numbered by thousands throughout the United States and by hundreds in this city. The ceremonies today will exceed any similar demonstration, at least since the death of Lincoln.

The tribute will be unique in that no man before him had so great a number of personal friends and intimates, and thousands who will do him honor today will speak from their own knowledge. In hundreds of churches in this city the pulpits will be occupied by personal friends of the ex-President, and organizations of every description, political, social, and military, will be addressed by men and women who were regular pilgrims to Sagamore Hill, or who came in living contact with Colonel Roosevelt in this city, in Cuba, at Albany, in Washington, in Africa, or South America.

At the services of the American Defense Society at Trinity Church today the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, who delivers the eulogy, will read the following message from Major Gen. Leonard Wood, perhaps closer to Colonel Roosevelt than any of his legion of personal friends:

"We have lost our great leader at a time when he can ill be spared. His loss will be impressed upon us more and more as the days go on. His fearless courage, wise experience, strong and conscientious leadership are all needed and wanted. He has left us, however, the priceless legacy of his life-work, and he has marked out to us very clearly a safe and honorable line of procedure in national affairs. Personally, I feel his loss very deeply. We have got to pick up the torch where he dropped it, and carry on the work for the reorganization and the re-establishment of normal conditions."

Charles E. Hughes will deliver the memorial address at the Republican Club at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and resolutions adopted by the club will be read. A proclamation, calling the attention of the people of New Jersey to the dedication of the day to services in honor of Colonel Roosevelt, was issued yesterday by Governor Edge of New Jersey.

The Aldine Club, of which Colonel Roosevelt was a member, made public yesterday resolutions of appreciation which it had adopted.

The National Security League will hold seventeen meetings in honor of the memory of Colonel Roosevelt in this city today, and will hold other meetings in every State in the United States.

Motion pictures of "The Fighting Roosevelt" will be displayed at the memorial service tonight at the Grace Methodist Church, in West 104th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

Lawrence Abbott, an intimate associate of Colonel Roosevelt for many years, will speak at the meeting of the Community Council at Forest Hills Inn at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Congressman F. H. La Guardia, Major in the Aviation Corps, will speak this afternoon at a large gathering at the clubrooms of the Hungarian Republican Club, at 192 Lenox Avenue.

Chauncey M. Depew will tell of Colonel Roosevelt at the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A., where the War Camp Community Service will hold one of its many meetings.

Elon H. Hooker, formerly Treasurer of the Progressive Party, will speak at the evening service of the Washington Heights Baptist Church on "Intimate Reminiscences of Roosevelt."

Father J. J. Curran of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., who aided Colonel Roosevelt when he was President in settling the anthracite strike, will speak at the memorial exercises at 11 o'clock this morning at the Riverside Theatre. The National Association of Audubon Societies, which is urging the erection of a Roosevelt Memorial Fountain, issued a eulogistic statement yesterday.

OUTLINES ZIONIST STAND.

Jacob H. Schiff Gives His Views on the Future of Palestine.

Jacob H. Schiff, in a statement made public yesterday through the Zionist Organization of America, said he favored the establishment of a Jewish Homeland in Palestine, but found himself unable to indorse some of the phases of the Zionist propaganda, in particular the emphasis on Jewish nationalism at the expense of religion.

The principal event which caused him to modify his previous position, Mr. Schiff said, was the Russian revolution. He thought that whatever the political structure of the Russian state might eventually be it was safe to predict that the many restrictions from which the Jews have suffered in Russia would be removed. He called on all Jews to participate in the work of establishing the Jewish Homeland by contributing to the Palestine Restoration Fund.

"The Zionists have made the mistake of emphasizing Jewish nationalism, whereas they should have emphasized the Jewish spirit," he continued. "An autonomous Jewish homeland is necessary for the development of the Jewish spirit in Palestine. Of course all practical men realize, and many Zionists among them, that an autonomous Jewish homeland is not a matter of months or even years. It cannot be created by edict. The population of Palestine must become Jewish, and by this I mean that the majority of the population must consist of Jews.

"Agricultural and educational opportunities must be created. Roads must be built, swamps drained, arid land reclaimed, and harbors improved. And this involves large sums of money. These sums must be provided by Jews all over the world, and American Jews must bring forward their share. I would urge all Jews who give thought to the future of their people and of their religion to contribute to the Palestine Restoration Fund of the Zionist Organization."

PLAY FOR BLIND SOLDIERS.

Satire on Greenwich Village to be Given at the Garden Theatre.

Members of the Junior League will act as ushers at the performance of the "The Village" to be given at the Garden Theatre next Friday evening by the Amateur Comedy Club, for the benefit of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for soldiers and sailors of the Allies, of whom several thousand remain to be rehabilitated by being taught trades and professions that they are able to exercise despite their disability of sightlessness.

The Amateur Comedy Club has given each year for the last thirty-four years a private dramatic performance which has been a notable feature of the New York season. The war relief activities of its members, however, have led them to permit the sale of tickets for this benefit. The play, a satire on Greenwich Village, which was successfully tried out at the Garden Theatre, was written by a member of the Club, Frank W. Tuttle, and all the scenery, costumes and effects were designed by members.

Tickets beside being obtainable at the agencies and principal hotels can be had from the headquarters of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, 500 Fifth Avenue.

OPEN EXPORT TRADE COURSE

City College Will Teach Foreign Commerce in Detail.

The College of the City of New York announced yesterday that the first course in practical steamship operation, export technique, United States and foreign customs administration, foreign credits and finance, and South American and Russian markets would begin on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly room of the Board of Trade and Transportation, 203 Broadway, at 5:15 o'clock.

The course will cover organization of ocean transportation systems, the work of the ship owner, the operator, brokers, marine insurance brokers, and adjusters. It will also cover the practical and legal aspects of chartering and operating vessels, including the treatment of all documents involved, and the care of questions growing out of the Government's control of shipping. Students may enroll for the courses by applying to Professor Frederick Robinson, director, Commerce Building, College of the City of New York.

State Answers Gas Suit.

The answer of Attorney General Newton to the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company for an injunction restraining the city and State from attempting to enforce the eighty-cent gas law, and to have the law declared unconstitutional, was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court. It denies the statement of the plaintiff that the eighty-cent rate does not return a reasonable interest on the capital invested and that the rate is confiscatory and therefore unconstitutional.

EXPECT NO CHANGE IN WAR TAX BILL

Administration Circles Believe Measure Will Be Passed This Week.

TO RAISE $6,070,000,000

Imposes 6 Per Cent. Tax on Incomes Over $1,000 and Surtax After $5,000.

COLLECTS ON ALL LUXURIES

Provides for Revenue from Corporations with Big Profits from War Contracts.

The war revenue bill, which was submitted to the House of Representatives on Thursday, it is believed in Administration circles in Washington, will be passed without alteration before the end of this week. It is expected that the bill, if it becomes a law, will return a revenue, in 1919 of $6,070,000,000, the largest amount in taxes ever raised in any country in the world. The bill provides for a tax on individual incomes, on the income of corporations and partnerships, on estates, on railroad tickets and insurance, on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and the manufactures thereof, on admissions to places of amusement, on luxuries, including automobiles, motorcycles, pianos, organs, player pianos, phonographs, sporting goods, chewing gum, cameras, candy, firearms and ammunition, on yachts, motor boats and toilet soaps.

It also provides for special taxes on domestic and foreign corporations, on the business of brokers and those dealing in exchange, bullion, coined money, and bank notes; on the business of pawnbrokers, ship brokers, custom house brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums, and concert halls; on the proprietors of circuses, and on every building, space, tent or area where "feats of horsemanship, acrobatic sports, or theatrical performances, not otherwise provided for in the bill," are held.

It also provides for a stamp tax on bonds, debentures, certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and on the employment of child labor. The bill, when it becomes a law, will reach the big and little incomes of individuals and corporations, and, while it is true that the largest incomes are hit the hardest, it will be difficult for any income owner to dodge or escape the payment of the tax.

In respect to individuals, $1,000 of every unmarried man's income is exempt from taxation, and $2,000 of the income of every married man. On the first $4,000 of every individual taxable income, the tax is fixed at 6 per cent., while the tax on the balance of the taxable income is fixed at 12 per cent. In addition to the normal tax, surtaxes are levied upon individual incomes, beginning with 1 per cent. of the amount by which the net income exceeds $5,000 and does not exceed $6,000, and running up to a surtax of 65 per cent. of the amount by which the net income exceeds $1,000,000. For each calendar year after 1918, and so long as the measure is in force, the normal individual tax will be 8 per cent., with a tax of 4 per cent. of the net income in excess of credits on the first $4,000 of taxable income.

Tax on Corporations.

As to corporations, the bill provides that, for the calendar year 1918, they shall pay 12 per cent. of the amount of net income in excess of certain credits, and for each calendar year thereafter 10 per cent. In addition to the normal tax, certain corporations must pay war profits and excess profits taxes, as the individual must pay surtaxes. The imposition of the war profits and excess taxes is regulated by the terms of three brackets. The first bracket provides for a tax of 30 per cent. of the amount of net income in excess of the excess profit's credit, determined by Section 312 of the bill, and not in excess of 20 per cent. of the invested capital.

The second bracket provides for the levying of 65 per cent. of the amount of the income of any corporation in excess of 20 per cent. of the invested capital. The third bracket provides for the levying of a tax of 80 per cent. on the amount of the net income in excess of the war profits' credit: determined under Section 311 of the bill, if the sum exceeds the amount of the tax computed under the first and second brackets. For the taxable year of 1919, and each taxable year thereafter, there shall be levied a tax on the income of every corporation in an amount equal to the sum of 20 per cent. of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess profits' credit, determined under Section 312 of the bill, and not in excess of the invested capital. The second bracket also provides for a tax of 40 per cent. on the net income of a corporation in excess of 20 per cent. of the invested capital. There is a special provision under the second bracket for determining the tax on corporations having a net income of more than $10,000, which secured Government contracts between April 6, 1917, and November, 1918.

The tax to be paid by such corporations, according to the provisions of the bill, must be equal to the sum of the following: (1) Such portion of a tax computed at rates specified as the part of the net income attributable to such Government contracts bears to the entire net income, and (2) such portion of a tax computed at rates specified as part of the net income not attributable to such Government contracts bears to the entire net income. In computing such tax the excess-profit and war-profit credits applicable to the taxable year shall be used.

For the purpose of determining the part of the net income attributable to such Government contract or contracts, the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to gross income derived from such Government contract or contracts and from other sources, respectively, shall be determined under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

(d) In any case where the full amount of the excess-profits credit is not allowed under the first bracket of subdivision (a) or (b), by reason of the fact that such credit is in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital, the part not so allowed shall be deducted from the amount in the second bracket.

(e) For the purposes of the Act approved March 21, 1918, entitled "An act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners and for other purposes," the tax imposed by this title shall be treated as levied by an act in amendment of Title II. of the Revenue Act of 1917.

In computing their net incomes, individuals may make deductions for the ordinary expenses incurred in carrying on their business, including reasonable compensation for personal service, for rentals, interest charges, taxes paid or accrued in the taxable year, except income, excess profits imposed by the United States, any of its possessions, or by any State or Territory, county or school district, or other taxing subdivision of a State or Territory; for losses sustained during the taxable year not compensated by insurance, and deductions also may be made for several other accounts.

Credits for War Profits.

Two sections of the bill, 311 and 312, provide for the credits for the account of war profits and excess profits permitted to corporations. Those sections read:

Sec. 311. (a) That the war-profits credit shall consist of the sum of:

(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

(2) An amount equal to the average net income of the corporation for the pre-war period, plus or minus, as the case may be, 10 per centum of the difference between the average invested capital for the pre-war period and the invested capital for the taxable year. If the tax is computed for a period of less than twelve months such amount shall be reduced to the same proportion thereof as the number of months in the period is of twelve months.

(b) If the corporation had no net income for the pre-war period, or if the amount computed under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) is less than 10 per centum of its invested capital for the taxable year, then the war-profits credit shall be the sum of:

(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

(2) An amount equal to 10 per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year.

(c) If the corporation was not in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period, then, except as provided in subdivision (d), the war-profits credit shall be the sum of:

(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

(2) An amount equal to the same percentage of the invested capital of the taxpayer for the taxable year as the average percentage of net income to invested capital, for the prewar period, of corporations engaged in a trade or business of the same general class as that conducted by the taxpayer; but such amount shall in no case be less than 10 per centum of the invested capital of the taxpayer for the taxable year. Such average percentage shall be determined by the Commissioner on the basis of data contained in returns made under Title II. of the Revenue Act of 1917, and the average known as the medium shall be used. If such average percentage has not been determined and published at least 30 days prior to the time when the return of the taxpayer is due, then for purposes of such return 10 per centum shall be used in lieu thereof; but such average percentage when determined shall be used for the purposes of section 250 in determining the correct amount of the tax.

(d) The war-profits credit shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (b) instead of in the manner provided in subdivision (c) in the case of any corporation which was not in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period, if (1) a majority of its stock at any time during the taxable year is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a corporation which was in existence during the whole or at least one calendar year during the pre-war period, or if (2) 50 per centum or more of its gross income (as computed under section 233 for income tax purposes) consists of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, both dates inclusive.

(e) A foreign corporation shall not be entitled to a specific exemption of $3,000.

Sec. 312. That the excess-profits credit shall consist of a specific exemption of $3,000 plus an amount equal to 8 per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year.

All persons and organizations having taxable incomes must make returns on or before March 15. The tax may be paid on the installment plan, one payment being made when the return is made, and the others at intervals of three months, or payment of the whole amount may be made when the return is made.

How to Compute the Corporation Tax

Company with $40,000 Capital and Income of $20,000.

Mark Eisner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second New York District, prepared four following examples for computing the income of certain corporations, probably the most numerous class of corporation income taxpayers. With each example, worked out under the new bill, a comparative example is given, worked out under the 1917 law. The first example is that of a corporation not subject to either excess or war profits taxes. The second, third, and fourth examples are those of corporations having invested capital of $40,000, $100,000, and $500,000, respectively, with all credits and deductions noted before the total tax is computed.

Corporation with invested capital for taxable year of $40,000.

Net income for taxable year	$20,000
Average invested capital for 1911, 1912, and 1913	30,000
Average net income for 1911, 1912, and 1913	12,000

Excess Profits Credit.		War Profits Credit.	
Exemption	$3,000	Exemption	$3,000
8% of invested capital ($40,000)	3,200	Average net income, pre-war period	12,000
Total credit	$6,200	10% difference between invested capital for taxable year ($40,000) and average invested capital for pre-war period ($30,000)	1,000
		Total credit	$16,000

EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

(First Bracket.)

Net income in excess of excess profits credit, ($6,200,) and not in excess of 20% of invested capital for taxable year, ($40,000.)

Net Income.	Deduction.	Am't Taxable.	Rate.	Tax.
$8,000	$6,200	$1,800	30%	$540

(Second Bracket.)

Net income in excess of 20% of invested capital for taxable year, ($40,000.)

Net Income.	Deduction.	Am't Taxable.	Rate.	Tax.
$12,000	None.	$12,000	65%	$7,800

Tax (First Bracket)	$540.00
Tax (Second Bracket)	7,800.00
Total excess profits tax	$8,340.00

WAR PROFITS TAX.

Net income in excess of war profits credit taxable at 80%.

Net Income.	Deduction.	Am't Taxable.	Rate.	Tax.
$20,000	$16,000	$4,000	80%	$3,200

LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF TAX.

Net income in excess of $3,000 taxable at 30%.

Net Income.	Deduction.	Am't Taxable.	Rate.	Tax.
$20,000	$3,000	$17,000	30%	$5,100

Maximum excess profits tax $5,100.00

INCOME TAX.

Net income			$20,000
Credits:			
Excess profits tax	$5,100		
Exemption	2,000	7,100	
Income taxable at 12%		$12,900	
Income tax			$1,548
Excess profits tax			5,100
Total tax			$6,648

Capital $100,000 and Income of $60,000.

Invested capital taxable year	$100,000
Net income for taxable year	60,000
Average invested capital pre-war period	100,000
Average net income pre-war period	20,000

Excess Profits Credit.		War Profits Credit.	
Exemption	$3,000	Exemption	$3,000
8% invested capital ($100,000)	8,000	Average net income pre-war period	20,000
Total credit	$11,000	Total credit	$23,000

EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

	Income.	Deduction.	Am't Taxable.	Rate.	Tax.
Net income in excess of excess profits credit, ($11,000,) and not in excess of 20% of invested capital, ($100,000)	$20,000	$11,000	$9,000	30%	$2,700
Net income in excess of 20% of invested capital, ($100,000)	40,000	......	40,000	65%	26,000
Total excess profits tax					$28,700

WAR PROFITS TAX.

	Income.	Deduction.	Am't Taxable.	Rate.	Tax.
Net income in excess of war profits credit	60,000	23,000	37,000	80%	29,600

Inasmuch as the war profits tax is larger than the excess profits tax in this example, the war profits tax is the one to be imposed.

INCOME TAX.

Net income		$60,000
Credits:		
War profits tax	$29,600	
Exemption	2,000	31,600
Income taxable at 12%		$28,400
Income tax		3,408
War profits tax		$29,600
Income tax		3,408
Total tax		$33,008

Corporation with $500,000 Capital and $140,000 Income.

Invested capital taxable year	$500,000
Net income taxable year	140,000

Corporation not in existence during pre-war period.

Excess Profits Credit.		War Profits Credit.	
Exemption	$3,000	Exemption	$3,000
8% invested capital ($500,000)	40,000	10% (minimum rate) of invested capital, ($500,000)	50,000
Total credit	$43,000	Total credit	$53,000

EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

	Income.	Deduction.	Am't Taxable.	Rate.	Tax.
Net income in excess of excess profits credit, ($43,000,) and not in excess of 20% of invested capital, ($500,000)	$100,000	$43,000	$57,000	30%	$17,100
Net income in excess of 20% of invested capital, ($500,000)	40,000	......	40,000	65%	26,000
Total excess profits tax					$43,100

WAR PROFITS TAX.

	Income.	Deduction.	Am't Taxable.	Rate.	Tax.
Net income in excess of war profits credit, ($53,000)	140,000	53,000	87,000	80%	69,600

Inasmuch as the war profits tax is larger than the excess profits tax in this example, the war profits tax is the one to be imposed.

INCOME TAX.

Net income		$140,000
Credits:		
War profits tax	$69,600	
Exemption	2,000	71,600
Income taxable at 12%		$68,400
Tax		8,208
War profits tax		$69,600
Income tax		8,208
Total tax		$77,808

Individual Income Tax on Incomes from $3,000 to $1,000,000

The War Revenue bill provides that $1,000 of a single man's income is exempt from taxation and $2,000 of the income of a married man. On the first $4,000 of the taxable income of any individual the tax is 6 per cent., and 12 per cent. on all taxable incomes above that amount. The surtax begins at 1 per cent. of the net income in excess of $5,000 and not in excess of $6 000, and runs up to 65 per cent. where the net income is in excess of $1,000,000. The table below shows the total amount of tax which individuals of various incomes must pay, the amount that each will have left and the percentage thereof, after they have paid their taxes:

Amount of Income.	Normal Tax Rate P. C.	Normal Tax Amount.	Surtax—Am't Subj't to Surtax.	Surtax—Zone Rate P.C.	Surtax—Zone Tax.	Surtax—Total Surtax.	Total Income Tax.	Income Left To Taxpayer. Amount.	Income Left To Taxpayer. P. C.
$3,000	6	$60	...	...	...	...	$60	$2,940	98.00
4,000	6	120	...	...	...	...	120	3,880	97.00
5,000	6	180	...	...	...	...	180	4,820	96.4
6,000	6	240	$1,000	1	$10	$10	250	5,750	95.83
8,000	12	480	3,000	2	40	50	530	7,470	93.37
10,000	12	720	5,000	3	60	110	830	9,170	91.7
12,000	12	960	7,000	4	80	190	1,150	10,850	90.41
14,000	12	1,200	9,000	5	100	290	1,490	12,510	89.35
16,000	12	1,440	11,000	6	120	420	1,860	14,140	88.37
18,000	12	1,680	13,000	7	140	550	2,230	15,770	87.66
20,000	12	1,920	15,000	8	160	710	2,630	17,370	86.85
22,000	12	2,160	17,000	9	180	800	2,960	19,040	86.54
24,000	12	2,400	19,000	10	200	1,090	3,490	20,510	85.45
26,000	12	2,640	21,000	11	220	1,310	3,950	22,050	84.80
28,000	12	2,880	23,000	12	240	1,550	4,430	23,570	84.17
30,000	12	3,120	25,000	13	260	1,810	4,930	25,070	83.56
32,000	12	3,360	27,000	14	280	2,000	5,360	26,640	83.25
34,000	12	3,600	29,000	15	300	2,300	5,900	28,100	82.64
36,000	12	3,840	31,000	16	320	2,710	6,550	29,450	81.80
38,000	12	4,080	33,000	17	340	3,080	7,160	30,840	81.15
40,000	12	4,320	35,000	18	360	3,410	7,730	32,270	80.67
42,000	12	4,500	37,000	19	380	3,700	8,200	33,800	80.47
44,000	12	4,800	39,000	20	400	4,190	8,990	35,010	79.56
46,000	12	5,040	41,000	21	420	4,610	9,650	36,350	79.02
48,000	12	5,280	43,000	22	440	5,050	10,330	37,670	78.47
50,000	12	5,520	45,000	23	460	5,510	11,030	38,970	77.94
52,000	12	5,760	47,000	24	480	5,990	11,750	40,250	77.40
54,000	12	6,000	49,000	25	500	6,490	12,490	41,510	76.87
56,000	12	6,240	51,000	26	520	7,010	13,250	42,750	76.33
58,000	12	6,480	53,000	27	540	7,550	14,030	43,970	75.81
60,000	12	6,720	55,000	28	560	8,110	14,830	45,170	75.28
62,000	12	6,960	57,000	29	580	8,690	15,650	46,350	74.75
64,000	12	7,200	59,000	30	600	9,290	16,490	47,510	74.23
66,000	12	7,440	61,000	31	620	9,910	17,350	48,650	73.71
68,000	12	7,680	63,000	32	640	10,550	18,230	49,770	73.19
70,000	12	7,920	65,000	33	660	11,210	19,130	50,870	72.67
72,000	12	8,160	67,000	34	680	11,890	20,050	51,950	72.15
74,000	12	8,400	69,000	35	700	12,590	20,990	53,010	71.63
76,000	12	8,640	71,000	36	720	13,310	21,950	54,050	71.11
78,000	12	8,880	73,000	37	740	14,050	22,930	55,070	70.60
80,000	12	9,120	75,000	38	760	14,810	23,930	56,070	70.08
84,000	12	9,600	79,000	40	800	16,390	25,990	58,010	69.05
88,000	12	10,080	83,000	42	840	18,050	28,130	59,870	68.03
90,000	12	10,320	85,000	43	860	18,910	29,230	60,770	67.52
94,000	12	10,800	89,000	45	900	20,690	31,490	62,510	66.50
98,000	12	11,280	93,000	47	940	22,550	33,830	64,170	65.47
100,000	12	11,520	95,000	48	960	23,510	35,030	64,970	64.97
150,000	12	17,520	145,000	52	26,000	49,510	67,030	82,970	55.31
200,000	12	23,520	195,000	56	28,000	77,510	101,030	98,970	49.48
300,000	12	35,520	295,000	60	60,000	137,510	173,030	126,970	42.32
500,000	12	59,520	495,000	63	126,000	263,510	323,030	176,970	35.39
1,000,000	12	119,520	995,000	64	1,320,000	583,510	703,030	296,970	29.69

PRAISE FOR VALOR OF NEW YORK MEN

Continued from Page One This Section.

Headquarters reported successful light raids on enemy observation and liaison posts, following artillery preparation. Prisoners and machine guns captured.

October 9—The corps advancing. Goes forward on a front of 4,000 yards for a distance of about seven miles. Two thousand prisoners and thirty guns captured.

October 13—Attack on Grand Pré this morning met with heavy machine-gun fire and troops of the 2d Corps were forced to retire south of the River Aire. Hostile counterattacks in evening were repulsed.

October 17—Fierce fighting continues in region of Bois de Loges and Bois Bantheville.

Germans Forced Back.

October 18—After fierce combat lasting four days, Germans retire from Bois Bantheville north of Landres and from Bois de Loges east of Grand Pré. Bois Loges filled with mustard gas.

October 19—The 78th Division pushing forward, and their lines reach Bellejoyeuse Farm. The division begins mopping up the Bois de Loges. The division headquarters reports that "enemy is resisting stubbornly with machine guns and grenades" and that artillery is active on both sides.

October 20—Division reports, "Enemy machine guns very active. Heavy artillery fire on both sides. Our lines withdrawn to the Grand Pré-St. Juvin road."

October 21—Troops attacking in region of Bantheville.

October 27—Division headquarters reports the 78th has completed the occupation of the right of way north and northeast of Grand Pré. This same day units of the 78th entered Bellejoyeuse Farm and found it unoccupied.

November 2—This evening drove the enemy from the Bois de Loges. Closely followed his retreat.

November 2-11—Action continues.

November 11—Armistice.

FORTY-SECOND DIVISION, (THE RAINBOW.)

September 30—Division completely organized and reviewed at Camp Mills, L. I., by Secretary of War Baker.

October 18—Movement overseas began.

November 30—Division proceeding to training area, in France.

1918.

February 16—Division proceeded to Lunéville in accordance with secret instructions. Participated in fighting along Lorraine lines from Lunéville to Baccarat.

March 31—Division stationed at Lunéville and Baccarat. Troops engaged in carrying out active front-line operations in conjunction with French troops in operation against enemy. Part of the line taken over.

April 30—Division held the Baccarat sector of the Lorraine front during the month of April. It participated as an entity in the fighting, local and general, on the front of the 7th French Corps.

May 1-22—Hostile daily average from May 1 to May 22 was 450 rounds. Smallest number for one day was 100, largest for one day 1,500 rounds. Our own fire for same divisions and same period averaged 800 rounds, excluding two exceptional days, May 1 and 2. On May 1 20,000 rounds were used and on May 2 the number used was 33,000. The minimum of our fire for one day was 300.

May 22-23.—Noon to Noon. Patrols very active, nine belonging to ourselves and the French operating during the night and early morning. There were no encounters. Artillery showed little activity on either side, our own, however, in conjunction with French, throwing about 50 per cent. more shells than did the Germans. Our anti-aircraft batteries successful in driving back many hostile planes. Hostile trench cannon registered some hits on our trenches. Enemy by rifle and grenade fire showed much nervousness during night, as he has been doing in this sector for some time. Last night the troops of the 42d threw 1,000 propaganda tracts in the German lines by means of rifle grenades.

Send Over Two Shells to One.

May 23-24.—Noon to Noon. In spite of slight increase in hostile artillery fire, French and American batteries maintained superiority of two shells to one. Slight use of gas by enemy. There was also an increase of small arms fire. Hostile patrol, attempting to approach our lines in early morning, driven back by rifle fire and grenade fire. Considerable movement behind German lines in working parties and on roads. Our anti-aircraft batteries active. Division threw 1,000 propaganda tracts into German lines.

May 24-25, Noon to Noon.—Almost complete cessation hostile artillery fire. Our own normally active. Hostile rifle fire also light. Machine gun fire normal. Large bodies of men and convoys observed in addition to normal movements on enemy roads. In one case ten companies of infantry with mounted officers and followed by wagons and trucks observed. Surveying and working parties very busy. Hostile machine-gun practice and signals for projector attacks also observed. Skirmish manoeuvres held behind German lines in afternoon. Our own troops, aside from artillery, were active mainly in patrols. Our patrols executed successful reconnoissances.

May 25-26, Noon to Noon.—Aside from patrol action, day quiet. Artillery activity subnormal. Machine-gun activity slight, except against patrol. Frontline battalion's machine companies successfully relieved during night. German deserters of the Landwehr class entered our lines this morning. In afternoon enemy fired fifteen winged bombs from trench cannon. Ours and French artillery using six times as many shells as the Germans. Much patrolling activity.

May 29—Following are additional and confidential details concerning attacks on 42d Division. Between 5:30 and 9 P. M., May 26th, 1,000 shells, of which 90 per cent. were gas, were thrown on our batteries. Practically no damage done. After this artillery fire was resumed and continued until morning with about 55 per cent. gas. At 1 A. M., the 27th, gas projector attacks, comprising about 800 shells in two bursts and consisting mainly of phosgene and some mustard. Our casualties were mainly in the 168th Infantry, (Iowa unit.)

May 28-29—The increased activities of artillery on both sides after the hostile attack of May 26-27 is shown by fact that from noon May 27 to noon May 28 our troops used 3,577 shells to 1,395 fired by the enemy. The Germans used 200 gas shells to our 153. Summarizing the events of two weeks from May 14 to May 28, the Division Chief of Staff reports: "The enemy has manifested greater activities of all sorts during this period than before, and has made vigorous but unsuccessful attempts to capture prisoners. It is probable that the enemy has been reinforced, as his fire has been much heavier without specific provocation than during the precipitation. It is probable that new or additional troops have come into sectors in the enemy's rear area, possibly being retired divisions from the Somme."

Win Hand-to-Hand Fight.

May 29—Additional and confidential details concerning attacks on 42d Division. Gas attack was made with projectors, some 250 to 300 drums, mainly of phosgene, being used. Our casualties were very light even in comparison with extent of attack. The enemy attempted to surround one of our outposts, attacking from three directions. Some of the enemy entered our trenches, but after fierce hand-to-hand fighting were expelled. We took prisoners, but number not yet reported. One prisoner states that division had order to take Americans prisoner at any cost. The gas attack and the three infantry attacks took place at about 12:30 A. M. Our trenches were bombarded with high explosives and gas during the remainder of the night.

May 29-30—Noon to Noon. Reduced hostile artillery fire. Continued lively movement behind enemy lines. American and French batteries used 30,000 shells, of which 1,600 were gas, and hostile batteries 325 shells, of which 55 were gas. Believed fire of our artillery struck ammunition dump, as large clouds of smoke followed by explosions noted.

May 30-31—Light fire of hostile artillery. Reduced activity hostile infantry. German artillery used 365 shells, as compared with 654 used by Americans and French. Our patrols active. Very little hostile patrolling.

May 31-June 1—Noon to Noon. Enemy artillery feeble. His machine guns active. French and American batteries used nearly 700 shells to enemy's 200. Our patrols fairly active.

June 2-3—Noon to Noon. Hostile artillery still inactive, but machine guns showing considerable activity. German infantry activity more than normal. Patrolling active on both sides. During twenty-four hours our batteries fired 250 and the enemy 29 rounds.

June 3-4—Noon to Noon. Hostile artillery fired only 170 rounds, to which our own and the French batteries replied with 950 shells. There are signs that the German front lines are now more strongly held than formerly. The rifle and grenade fire directed at our patrols is now distinctly heavier. During night one of our patrols blew up hostile observation post. Another patrol met and attacked a German patrol of seventeen men. After a fight in which three of the enemy were seen to fall our patrol retired. In disputed territory outside our wire has been placed a row of silhouette targets which show the outlines of a German soldier's head and shoulders. These are used by the enemy for target practice.

June 4-5—Noon to Noon. Enemy artillery showed increase, firing nearly 800 rounds. American and French batteries fired 1,200 rounds. Sounds of digging, hammering, and blasting from hostile positions very noticeable. One of our patrols found new trenches under construction and old ones undergoing reconstruction. This same patrol was strongly assailed, but succeeded in retreating with slight casualties.

June 5-6—Great artillery activity, especially in shell bombardment of our front lines and our batteries with high explosives and gas shells during the night. This was accompanied by steady harassing fire of machine guns. The bambardment occurred between 1 and 3 A. M., and comprised the use of 4,000 rounds of small calibre. In part this bombardment consisted of fire of diversion to accompany gas projector attacks made on the French divisions adjoining our troops to the east. Our batteries replied vigorously. Total shells used by enemy, 4,500, while we used 6,000. Our batteries appear to have struck and ignited an ammunition dump. Hostile aerial activity also above normal, comprising twenty flights over our lines. Much patrolling during the night, one enemy patrol being dispersed by our machine-gun fire and another driven back by one of our patrols after brief combat. The enemy showing a more aggressive spirit than heretofore.

Repel Two Attacks.

The enemy attacked in force at 12:45 A. M. in the region of the triangle Clerambaute Wood and on Le Thiolet, and at 1:15 A. M. on our positions at Bouresches. Both attacks were completely repulsed, with heavy losses to the enemy. Also between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning (June 5) the Germans made a rather strong attack on Bouresches and Clerambaute Woods. The Germans did not reach our positions. They were stopped 200 meters from our lines by the fire of the American infantry.

June 6-7—Notable features were abnormal activities of German aviators and of German troop movements. Twenty planes and twenty-eight balloons were in operation during the day, and two planes at night. Plentiful indications of construction noted. American and French batteries used 1,150 shells, of which 500 were gas, as compared with 350 used by the enemy.

June 7-8—German artillery fire more than usually heavy on our batteries. Continued lively movements behind the enemy lines. Two German batteries fired 600 rounds and French and Americans replied with 1,200. Hostile patrol appeared before our trenches early in the morning, but was dispersed by our rifle fire and barrage.

June 8-9—Aside from an increase in enemy aerial activities day was unusually quiet. German artillery fired about 200 and our batteries about 500 rounds. Our patrols very active. While one of our patrols was advancing one of our men fell into a shellhole, and the enemy, sending up three flares, opened fire with three machine guns.

June 9-10—Continued quiet. Enemy artillery fire decreased to ninety rounds, ours and French to 500 rounds. Only seven hostile planes observed. No rifle or grenade firing from German lines. In the morning our artillery dispersed and inflicted losses upon a working party which was constructing new wire belts between the enemy's first and second lines.

June 12-13—Great increase in hostile aviation, twenty-seven planes being observed in the sector. Artillery on both sides returned to about normal. Hostile fire of 550 and American-French fire of 750 rounds.

June 16—The 77th Division (Camp Upton) is about to enter the trenches, relieving this division for duty on battlefront.

June 17—Abnormally quiet day. Nine of our patrols were in action during the day.

June 18-19—The day was marked by violent fire of high explosives and gas shells by the German batteries on our lines of approach and communications. During the day the enemy used about 2,700 shells, of which about one-third contained gas. Hostile aviation about normal. Owing to artillery activity patrolling impossible. Infantry and cavalry observed manoeuvring behind enemy lines.

June 20—Marked decline in activity in this sector. Fire merely scattering, harassing with small calibres. No gas reported.

June 27—The first part of week was marked by violent night bombardments of our communications with high explosive shells of light calibre. Green and yellow cross gas shells were employed.

In the next following three weeks the 42d was in rest camp.

Praised by the French.

July 15-16—Intermediate position our sector held intact. No infantry attacks since morning. At this hour, 9:30 P. M., comparative quiet. This morning, (16th,) shortly after midnight, enemy opened terrific bombardment all along our line. At 4:20 A. M. his infantry attacked; 42d Division had five and one-half battalions on intermediate positions with rest of the division on second position. At no place held by our troops was enemy able to advance. At several points where he had penetrated American units counterattacked and restored positions with great loss to the enemy. Prisoners, together with machines, were captured. A German airplane was brought down by one of our automatic riflemen and the aviator killed. The conduct of the division has been the subject of congratulation by the French commanders. We lost no prisoners and have no missing men. Forty-second Division report to headquarters evening of the 16th includes the following: "The intermediate position (the combat position on this front) has been held intact from the Argonne to Rheims. On the front of the 21st French Army Corps, of which the 42d Division is a part, the enemy used in the attack of the first day six first-class divisions, the Guard cavalry division, the 2d Bavarian Division, the 88th Division, the (?) Division, the 1st Bavarian and the 7th Divisions.

"In spite of the most vigorous attempts, the enemy was able to set foot on the intermediate position at only one point. A counterattack by two companies of French and two companies of the 167th Infantry (Alabama unit) drove him from this position in a bloody hand-to-hand fight. The 167th captured twenty-five prisoners, several machine guns, and fifty dead Germans were counted in the trenches of one combat group attacked by this unit."

By 11 A. M. the enemy's first effort was spent, and he began to regroup his forces for a second attack. However, he was so badly shaken by his losses that he was unable to make a strong attack in the afternoon. There was a great deal of troop movements, much of which was exposed to our artillery fire. At 6 P. M. the enemy launched an attack on the front of the 13th French Division, but the attack was repulsed at all points. It is estimated that more than 800 enemy batteries were in action on the front from Rheims to the Argonne. Throughout the nights of 15th and 16th enemy aviation was extremely active over our rear areas. Bombs were dropped on roads and towns and the enemy planes fired with machine guns on moving troops and convoys. A low-flying plane was brought down by an automatic rifleman. The aviator was killed. Twenty enemy pursuit planes are reported on permanent patrol in the sector over our line to prevent our planes from penetrating enemy territory. Shells are still falling in the region of Vadenay. Throughout the 18th one of our positions received a heavy fire of gas shells.

July 17—Enemy artillery maintained a harassing fire along our whole front, but it was lighter than the day before. During afternoon enemy renewed the shelling of Hilaire-le-Grand and the road from Suippes to Jonchery.

The Rainbow Division apparently had a ten days' rest period at this time.

Take Three Towns.

July 27-28—At 10 A. M. some battalions attempted to cross the River Ourcq, but were driven back by heavy fire of artillery and lighter arms. Starting at 5 A. M., July 28, we entirely crossed the river, and after vigorous fighting took Seringes-et-Nesles, Nesles, and Sergy. We are mopping up those towns. By 9 A. M. we had obtained the objectives of the day set for us, that is, a line from east of Sergy to the crossroads which are one kilometer southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois. The crossroads were covered by American machine-gun fire. Our divisional artillery, assisted by the 51st Field Artillery Brigade, has been active since daylight, and is said to have a preponderance. The corps artillery is moving forward. We are informed that the 201st Division and the 4th Guards Division are immediately in front of us. We have consolidated our lines and are preparing to advance as soon as orders are received. An Alsatian deserter reports that the Germans will make a stand on the Vesle. We are encountering heavy machine-gun fire from airplanes extending back as far as the Forest de Fere.

July 31—Captured Seringes-et-Nesles. Enemy resisted strongly with artillery and machine guns. Hand-to-hand fighting. During night two hostile enemy attacks repulsed. A 1 P. M. reported that the 165th Infantry has reached the hill northeast of Muercy and are in touch with the 167th Infantry on their right. Line goes from Hill 212, skirts around Nesles, then east to Hill 184. Enemy's resistance tightening. Our wounded for twenty-four hours number 750, half from artillery and half from rifle fire. About 14 per cent. are mortally wounded. Our dead not yet counted.

During the night strong hostile columns and machine-gun units threatened an attack on our whole front, but the attack came only around Seringes, where some of the enemy filtered through. These were cut off on the north edge of the town by machine-gun fire, surrounded, and mopped up. Number of killed and prisoners not reported.

August 1—In the attacks made by the 42d Division yesterday afternoon no ground was gained. They were held up mostly by machine guns. The attacks made by other American divisions gave them entire possession of Clerges and of a narrow strip of ground to the north. On the left of the sector the enemy shelled our position with 77s and with high explosive shells of large calibre.

August 2.—Division still maintains contact on extreme left. Division moving forward. At midnight of Aug. 1 and 2 the enemy, according to prisoners, began his second retreat on our front. The first intimation we received that his retreat was beginning was his destruction of a number of ammunition dumps in the rear of his lines.

Shortly after daybreak our troops began to advance. Our only fresh troops, the 117th Engineers, acting as infantry, pushed over Hill 212, which has been the scene of bloody combats during the last few days. As this regiment neared Bois de la Pissotte they were halted by machine-gun fire from the southern edge of the woods. Other regiments also halted by machine-gun fire from the same woods. Regiments of our left, in liaison with the French, pressed on through the Forest de Nesles and up the open field to the west of the forest. Meanwhile the Bois de la Pissotte and Les Vons Hommes Fermes had been flanked and the enemy's machine gunners put to flight, so that the troops on our right were able to advance abreast of those on our left. Our artillery followed the infantry advance, and tonight all our regiments have crossed the Ourcq and are advancing slowly. Our most advanced elements occupied Chery-Chartreuve at down of Aug. 3.

August 3—French report possession of Soissons. Forty-second stopped in line Mareuil-Endole-Coulonges by machine-gun fire. First Guard Division (enemy) identified.

Armistice Stops Advance.

The Rainbow was withdrawn for rest and reorganization at this time.

September 22—The division reported at 4:15 P. M. We made two highly successful raids on Haumont and Marimbois Farm, capturing prisoners belonging to two enemy divisions. Aviation and artillery activities on both sides. Enemy puts down barrage on our raiding party.

September 26—Patrols sent out met with heavy machine-gun fire. Artillery violently active on both sides.

September 29—Usual patrolling and artillery activity in the Woevre.

September 30 to October 15—Heavy artillery fire. Active patroling.

October 16-17—The Rainbow captures Côte de Chatillon, east of the Meuse, after brilliant advance.

October 29-31—Patrols active. Heavy artillery action, division advancing. Prisoners exceed 2,500.

November 6—1st Corps continues successful advance, forcing enemy to retire. Patrols reach the Meuse.

November 9—42d Division, aided by units of the 1st Regulars, advancing steadily and reached the heights south of Sedan.

November 10—Advance continues.

November 11—Armistice.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DIVISION.

1917.

September 30—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., arrives at Camp Upton and takes command of the division.

October, November, and December, 1917—Division in training at Upton.

1918.

January, February, and March—Training continued at Camp Upton.

March 31—Overseas movement began, and first units leave for port of embarkation.

April 13—First units arrive in France.

April 30—All units arrived safely overseas. Division ordered to British area, where it is attached to 39th British Division for instruction.

June 16—The division is about to enter the trenches, relieving the 42d (Rainbow) Division for duty on battlefront.

June 23-24—Division reports, "Herewith resume of German raids on Bandon Villa sector night June 23 to June 24. After heavy bombardment along front-line positions between Chamois Neuviller by both shells and gas, enemy to estimated strength of about one battalion attacked at 3 A. M., June 24, our post north of Neuville and post at Bonvillers. It appears that enemy's airplanes assisted the operations by means of their machine guns and bombs during the course of action. No changes in our lines."

June 24—Division reports, "Enemy raids on Neuvillers, between about 3 and 4 A. M., more or less successful. Little activity on part of our own machine guns. Same applies to machine guns of the enemy. Activity our trench mortars, none. Great activity on the part of enemy artillery, 3,000 310mm. shells, split between high explosives, shrapnel, mustard, and phosgene gas, between 3 and 7 A. M. today."

Heavy Artillery Fire.

June 27—In Lorraine sector, (77th and 42d Divisions.) The first part of the week was marked by violent night bombardment of our communications. N. E., shells of light calibre and green and yellow cross shells were employed.

June 30-July 1—German machine-gun fire comprised 153 bursts released from Neuvilles, Chamois, Bois de Shales, Battant des Moules, and other points. German artillery fired about 200 rounds, of which nearly all were 77s, and of which only six contained gas. German planes made twenty flights, penetrating on several occasions to our rear areas, once as far back as Baccarat. Working parties several times observed, but there is no evidence, that works of particular importance are under construction. Train movement above the normal, especially around Circy. Several patrols composed of American and French soldiers reconnoitred the German line without accident.

July 1-2—Noon to Noon. Total of machine-gun bursts increased to 287. These came from Bout des Pretres and from Demevre, as well as from the same activities as on the preceding day. The German batteries fired 200 shells, of which forty were 105s. The German planes made ten flights. In the enemy rear areas two platoons of cavalry and an abnormal number of wagons and individuals were seen. As a result of patrol, we located two hostile listening posts.

July 2-3—Noon to Noon. The artillery fire of the enemy consisted of 188 shells, of which nearly all were 77s. One heavy gun, described as a naval gun and thought to be of 210 calibre, fired thirty rounds in the direction of Blamont with an interval of thirty seconds between rounds. The majority of the other shells fell near Badonviller and most of them were fired from Montigny. The enemy snipers continued to be very active, about 150 rounds being counted. This and the heavy machine-gun fire of the enemy, localized on the St. Pole sub-sector, was the reaction of our patrolling party. Ten planes were seen over our lines, one of them flying very low for twenty minutes. Four enemy balloons were also in observation during the day. On the Repaix Road many men were observed and in the evening there was much wagon traffic. Four of our patrols were in operation during the night, two of them bringing back information as to the condition of the enemy's fire and trenches. One of the ambush patrols, made up of one officer, twenty-eight Americans, and fifteen Frenchmen, was stopped by machine gun and rifle fire and forced to return. There were no casualties. Another ambush patrol of one American officer, twenty Americans, and twenty-two Frenchmen, was unable to gain contact with the enemy.

July 3-4—Noon to Noon. German artillery fired less than 300 shells. Our own artillery fired 2,200, of which 1,700 were 75s and the rest of large calibre. German machine guns fired 270 bursts. Only four hostile planes and four balloons were observed. Besides the patrol which was driven off (before reported) a party of thirty Germans attacked a small post at 2 o'clock this morning. The occupants of the post retired according to order, but reoccupied the post at 2:30 o'clock this morning. A new camouflaged road, a new sap, which is apparently a new trench, and digging operations for a purpose not yet determined have been observed. The enemy is making extensive use of a church tower as a machine-gun emplacement, as well as for purposes of observation.

Germans Cut Wire.

July 4-5—Noon to Noon. The German artillery fired 130 rounds and our own artillery 325 rounds. The German machine guns delivered about 150 bursts on our positions. No German balloons were up. German working parties were observed to be constructing new camouflage and working in their trenches. Our patrol discovered that the Germans had cut our wires in many places in the morning of July 4. Our ambush patrols were unable to take prisoners.

July 5-6—Noon to Noon. The enemy fired but 785 shells, practically all of which were 77s. Our batteries fired 320 shells, all of them 75s. The enemy's rifle and machine-gun fire continued to come principally from Bois du Feys and Bois des Hales. Fifteen German planes were in operation, one of which is reported to have dropped bombs on Migne Ville. Eight observation balloons were also seen. The movement of trains in the German rear area was abnormal in the afternoon.

July 6—The 77th Division averaging 184 rounds daily. Maximum for one day 302 rounds fired July 6. Minimum for one day 97 rounds fired July 4.

July 6-7—Noon to Noon. The enemy artillery used 800 shells of small and medium calibre, the majority of which were 77s. Our own artillery was slightly more active, using 75s. The enemy rifle and machine-gun fire continued to come from the Bois du Feys and the Bois des Hales. His machine guns were particularly active, 324 bursts being counted. Three enemy planes were seen in flight and six balloons were counted.

July 7-8—Noon to Noon. The enemy artillery fired 155 shells of large and small calibre, of which some contained shrapnel and gas. Nine enemy planes and three observation balloons were counted. Our patrols, which penetrated the third German line in the Sailiant du Feys, reported the sector in very bad condition and evidently very lightly held.

July 8-9—Noon to Noon. Enemy's machine-gun fire very pronounced. His artillery fired less than 200 shells, of which a few were 15s and 210s. Fourteen planes and five balloons counted. Enemy busily constructing replacements, pillboxes, and observation posts. Much smoke and numerous signal lights behind his lines.

July 9-10—Noon to Noon. Enemy's artillery fired 199 shells of small calibre. Our artillery fired 119 shells, all of them 75s. At works previously reported there are now three minenwerfer guns with small blockhouses in the rear. Continuous and very marked movements noted in rear areas in the vicinity of and en route to Blamont, Repaix, Verdenal, and other points. Big explosions heard to Blamont, followed by great clouds of white smoke.

Raid Enemy Trenches.

July 21—The division reports relative to patrol of 21st: "A daylight raiding party composed of two officers and fifty-two men of other ranks left Grand Bois at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to attack Barricade du Carrefour and secure prisoners. The heavy resistance encountered by our party, the organization of the enemy to meet the attack, the number and location of machine guns, and the signals used indicate a preconceived plan of ambush. Before the party started out a 37-millimeter gun was placed in position to neutralize the fire of machine guns if they opened up opposite Neuviller or Arc de Montreux. The crew of this gun was unable to give any assistance to the raiding party owing to the thickness of the woods in which the fight occurred. Our forces were allowed to cross No Man's Land, cut the enemy's wire, and penetrate to the first-line trenches before the enemy offered any resistance. As they entered the enemy's trenches a bugle blast was sounded and a rifle shot was fired. Immediately after the blast of the bugle the enemy opened fire from the front and the left with rifles and grenades. At this the bugle sounded again, and machine guns and rifles opened up from the right. Four enemy machine guns were heard firing, one located to the left and outside the wire, two in front, and one to the right. The fight lasted for about forty-five minutes, when some of the wounded, having lost their firearms, returned to our trenches." (Report does not state number of casualties.)

July 22—The 77th Division reports that as a result of an enemy raid some of our men are missing.

July 23—Reported some of our men missing as a result of an enemy raid. Further reports state that these losses were suffered by one of our patrols, (presumably the action of July 21.)

The division up to this time had been in the trenches for about four weeks, and was withdrawn to rest camp.

August 31—The 77th Division reports: "Our artillery active, placing harassing and destructive fire on Bazooches. The small wood between the Vesle and the railroad west of the wood of the Château de Diable has been cleared of the enemy."

September 2—The division reports: "A daylight patrol penetrated to Bazooches and attacked enemy patrol, inflicting loss. Our patrol suffered only one casualty."

September 4—At 5:15 P. M. the division reports, "patrols along front cross Vesle and force enemy back. One combat patrol as far as La Croix la Motte, between Vauxcere and Blanzy. Three battalions across the Vesle."

September 5—At 11 P. M. division reports: "North of the Vesle strong patrols are being pushed forward and are encountering strong isolated resistance by machine guns. Casualties light."

September 7—The division reports: "Fighting continued along the entire front, with strong resistance from the enemy in the neighborhood of Glennes. Line runs along Vielarcy-Villers-on-Prayers to a point west of Roervillion; thence south to the edge of Merves. Our troops moving up to consolidate line, enemy concentrating to the northeast of Glennes. Our troops driving the enemy out of La Gendriere Farm and passed the Aisne-Canal. Harassing and concentrating fire of artillery. Enemy using large percentage of gas. Airplanes observing enemy airplanes harassing advance of troops with machine-gun fire and bombing Seine points at night. Weather fair. Casualties, 1 officer killed, 6 wounded, 3 gassed. Number enlisted men killed not known; 157 wounded, 24 gassed.

Division Takes Grand Pre.

At 10 A. M., Sept. 7, the division reports: "Weather fair, our division pushing enemy toward the Aisne, encountering increasing resistance along our right flank. Our artillery has taken position north of the Vesle, firing on sensitive points along the Aisne. Encountering artillery fire along the advanced lines and concentrated on towns. Our airplanes active. Enemy airplanes very active firing on our advancing troops with machine guns and registering for artillery. Visibility fair. All of our troops north of the Vesle and advancing. Patrols have reached the Aisne Canal. Enemy troops forced to retire north of the Aisne."

September 8—Division reports: "Weather fair. Active patrolling, encountering resistance from enemy machine guns and snipers. No changes in line. Harassing and destructive fire north of the Aisne by our artillery while enemy artillery firing on all towns and woods occupied by our troops. Aerial activities decreased. Considerable activity along the front.

September 13—5:25 P. M.—The First Battalion of the 154th Brigade participated in French attack this morning north of the Vesle. The Americans attacked Revillion and Glennes and reached their second objective, capturing fifty prisoners. The French division on the right of the Americans reached the first objective, capturing 200 prisoners, but further progress difficult owing to machine-gun fire.

September 14—11:55 P. M. Patrols active along entire front. Artillery on both sides active.

October 6—Slow progress made northeast of Binarville against stubborn resistance by machine guns and trench mortars.

October 13—The 77th Division captured Grandpre. The attack on Grandpre met with heavy machine-gun fire. A hostile counterattack south of Landres-et-St. Georges was repulsed at 8 P. M.

November 5—The 77th in battle along its entire front. Enemy retreating and resistance strong. Artillery active firing on retreating Germans. Harassing artillery returned by enemy. Aviation active on both sides. Enemy flew over our front lines and delivered machine-gun fire on our advancing troops. Two enemy planes brought down.

November 6-11—Division continues in action. Detailed report not yet received.

November 11—Armistice in effect.

PLANS REFINERY IN MEXICO.

Island Oil Arranges for Output of 20,000 Barrels Daily.

The Island Oil and Transport Corporation has practically completed plans for building an oil refinery on its properties in Mexico, with an estimated daily capacity of 20,000 barrels. Arrangements have been made with one of the largesa American oil refining and markeaing corporations whereby this concen and the Island Oil and Transport Corporation will jointly own and operate the refinery. The latter concern will receive a substantial majority of the stock of the refinery as a bonus for its oil supply contract and the use of its terminal facilities. This stock will be held in the Island Oil and Transport Corporation's treasury, and it is possible that at a later time it will be distributed to holders of the Island Oil shares. A. B. Leach, fiscal agent for the Island Oil and Transport Corporation, are expected to announce details of the financing plan within a few days.

The annual production of petroleum by the Island Oil Corporation is 50,000,000 barrels. It is expected that the new refinery will have a gasoline capacity of about 1,200,000 barrels a year. The fact that the use of gasoline is extending in agricultural work was an influencing motive in the decision of the Island Oil Directors to enter the refining business. Having large shipping terminals on the Gulf of Mexico, Island Oil plans to open an avenue for its gasoline product on the American side of the Gulf and from terminal points Mississippi Valley markets.

Consul Suggests Arbitration.

Consul Paul H. Foster of Bilbao, Spain, recommends that, in the event of disputes between firms in that district and those in the United States, the matters be referred to the Arbitration Committee of the local Chamber of Commerce. In turn they will correspond with the local Official Camara de Comercio, so that an adjustment may be attempted or reached before referring the case to the courts of law. By doing this it would eliminate unnecessary expense of litigation, and, still more important, any consequent resentment and alienation between buyer and seller.

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"USED ALL OVER THE WORLD"
AT THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT ARMORY AUTO SHOW
Some Good Territory Open for Live Dealers
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Our Employment Department can find you the right man for any farm or garden position.
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CASH
For Slightly Used or Discarded
GOWNS, WRAPS, SUITS, FURS, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ANTIQUES, ETC.
Absolutely Highest Prices Guaranteed.
All transactions strictly confidential.
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Mme. FURMAN
103 West 47th St.

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BETHEL, MAINE
EVERY WINTER SPORT
HOT WATER HEAT. OPEN FIRES.
CUISINE AND APPOINTMENTS UNSURPASSED
MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.

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DR. MOTT ANSWERS CRITICS OF Y. M. C. A.

Continued from Page One, This Section.

ing, to expand the "Foyers du Soldat Franco-Americaine Y. M. C. A.," until at the beginning of this year 1,000 foyers, or "firesides," had been opened. The French War Ministry, said Dr. Mott, recently showed its appreciation by sending a deputation to New York, asking that the work be continued until at least 2,000 foyers had been established.

"You do not deceive the French," continued Dr. Mott, "for, face to face with what we were doing in our own army, recognizing the real merit of our work, they told us they wished to intrust to our care the great enterprise of serving the French Army. Nor have you heard a well-authenticated criticism concerning what the Y. M. C. A. has done for the 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 prisoners of war on both sides of the struggle. The American people should be reminded that the Y. M. C. A. alone was permitted to serve the prisoners of war on both sides from almost the beginning of the war. I know that I am well within bounds when I say that we have been the means, directly or indirectly, of saving the lives of thousands of prisoners, and of saving the sanity of thousands of others."

Discussing the Y. M. C. A.'s work, Dr. Mott asked whether anybody had heard criticism of hese, some of the leading features of the overseas program:

Operation of 1,500 units.

Purchase last Winter of coal at $60 to $70 a ton to keep troop billets warm.

Dispatch of hundreds of athletic directors and expenditure of $2,000,000 for sports equipment.

Maintenance of 100 theatrical troupes.

Display of 4,000,000 feet of film to a nightly attendance of 300,000 men.

Great sums used to provide musical talent, including the daughter of the President.

Free distribution of 10,000,000 sheets of stationery and envelopes weekly.

Maintenance of extensive lecture tours.

Educational courses to keep men bright, with expenditure of $2,000,000 for free textbooks.

Dispatch of leading preachers of the country to safeguard morals.

Control of the leave resorts at special command of Pershing.

Sending of more than 250,000 remittances, totaling $13,000,000, from soldiers to relatives here.

An association man, until lately the only worker, on every transport.

Dr. Mott then took up one by one the various charges which have been lodged against the association. He spoke of how the Y. M. C. A. had been "literally compelled" to take over the canteens and of how it had been unable to compete with the Government on a selling basis. This matter was finally adjusted and now all "Y" canteens sell at the same prices charged in the Quartermasters' stores.

Replies to Canteen Criticism.

"Growing out of the complaint that the Y. M. C. A. had charged higher prices in its canteens than had to be paid at the Quartermasters' stores," he went on, "is the charge that the association has been profiteering. This charge has been investigated on two occasions by the War Department, and each time it pronounced the charge to be groundless. The association has not only operated the canteen at a loss, but has also given away millions of dollars' worth of free supplies in its front line trench work, or while the men were going into action or coming out of action, or under other circumstances of special strain. Apart from the most generous provision made by the Red Cross for soldiers and sailors I know of no other agency which has expended so much money on free supplies."

The complaint that the Y. M. C. A. had sold gift tobacco, said Dr. Mott, had been investigated so often and found false that no further discussion of it should be necessary. He cited the report made by The Sun as completely exonerating his organization.

"Complaints have been made with reference to certain members of the personnel of the Y. M. C. A., as to lapses in character, as to inefficiency, and as to wrong manners, attitude, and spirit. Wherever such charges have been made with sufficient definiteness to make it possible to deal with them, they have been investigated promptly and any necessary action has been taken with equal promptness. The Y. M. C. A. could surely have no object in overlooking such complaints, for its one desire is to make its service of the army and navy as efficient as possible. It is an impressive fact that among all the criticisms of this kind which have been made in this period of criticism charges thus far have been made against only between thirty and forty different persons, and all of these have by no means been substantiated. This is a remarkable showing when it is recalled that the Y. M. C. A. now has a staff of nearly 12,000 men and women, the large majority of whom are overseas.

Agreement with Red Cross.

"Again and again," he said, "the complaint is made that the Y. M. C. A. does not help the wounded. Those who voice this complaint are evidently ignorant of the understanding entered into between the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A., by which the Red Cross is regarded as responsible for serving the sick and wounded in the hospital areas. The Y. M. C. A. is not at liberty to work in these areas, save on the invitation of the Red Cross.

"Now and then one still hears the complaint that the Y. M. C. A. did not work at the front and in the real danger zones. The facts, however, as reported by the military authorities and others in touch with the situation, have shown how absolutely untrue is such a charge. Only the other day it was pointed out that 10 workers in France were killed by shellfire or gas, at least 40 were seriously wounded, 39 more died as a result of wounds or accidents or as a result of disease brought on by prolonged work in exposed areas, and that many were cited for bravery in their work in most dangerous positions. During the fighting in the Argonne 700 workers, 50 of these women, were attached to the different fighting units and they helped the men under most dangerous conditions. The 'Y' was also represented by more than 2,000 workers in the Château-Thierry and St. Mihiel drives.

"We do not expect to escape criticism. One day our Chief Secretary in France went to General Pershing. We had not been getting our supplies rapidly enough and there had developed a great deal of dissatisfaction. 'We have had much criticism, General,' the Secretary said. 'The Y. M. C. A. is not in this to avoid criticism, is it? but to render as much service as possible to the men under the limitations under which we are all working in this war.' To my mind that sentence puts the whole business in a nutshell. It would be difficult, I fancy impossible, to mention an organization or to name a department of our own Government or of any other Government which has not during the war and during the post-war period had its shortcomings, weaknesses, and grounds for complaint."

In closing his speech Dr. Mott made a strong plea for all who had complaints against the Y. M. C. A. to forward their criticisms in concise and definite form to national headquarters at 347 Madison Avenue.

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961 MORE ARMY CASUALTIES ARE REPORTED

98 Dead in Yesterday's Lists; Grand Total is Now 242,550

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Three army casualty lists were issued today by the War Department, containing 961 names, bringing the total for the army up to 236,779, after an official weekly recheck of totals under each classification. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,771. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 242,550.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 21 died of accident, 77 died of disease, 163 severely wounded, 276 wounded to a degree undetermined, 413 slightly wounded, and 11 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 8.	Total.
Killed in action	30,805	..	30,805
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,978	..	12,978
Died of accident	2,736	21	2,757
Died of disease	18,968	77	19,045
Total	66,219	98	66,317
Wounded	158,427	852	159,279
Missing	11,172	11	11,183
Total	235,818	961	236,779

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen.	General.
Col.	Colonel.
Maj.	Major.
Capt.	Captain.
Lt.	Lieutenant.
Sgt.	Sergeant.
Corp.	Corporal.
Bgl.	Bugler.
Mch.	Mechanic.
Wagn.	Wagoner.
Mus.	Musician.
Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ADAMS, JAMES, 107 W. 89th St......(WS)
BERALL, A.B., 217 W. 118th St.—Corp.(DD)
BERGEN, T., 214 W. 67th St.—Corp...(DA)
BRAUN, A. G., Jr., 64 S. 24th St., Flushing......(WS)
BRAUN, L. W., 470 58th St., Brooklyn—Sgt......(WS)
BUSSE, C. R., 427 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn—Corp......(WU)
CAROLA, G. J., 347 E. 118th St.—Corp.(WU)
DESILVESTRO, A., 1,877 2d Av.—Bgl..(WU)
FERRARO, F. N., 3,007 Fulton St., Brooklyn......(WS)
GASKILL, L., 1,596 Dean St., Brooklyn.(WS)
HOCK, J. A., 242 Devoe St.—Corp.....(DA)
HOFFMAN, P. A., 983 E. 93d St., Bkln.(WS)
HOFFMAN, W. R., 528 W. 152d St....(WS)
KANOWITZ, S., 830 Hewitt Pl.—Corp..(WU)
KARLITZ, MORRIS, 689 Lafayette St., Brooklyn......(WU)
KEELY, J.F., 12 Elm St., Flushing—Sgt.(WL)
KING, J., 1,174 Nostrand Av., Bklyn..(WL)
KLENERT, C., 325 Melrose St., Bklyn.(WL)
KLEINFELD, H., 503 E. Houston St.—Corp......(WU)
KLEINKOPF, I., 62 Columbia St.....(WL)
KLETT, CHARLES, 688 Onderdonk Av., Brooklyn—Corp......(WL)
KLODARAS, G. A., 7 W. 65th St.....(WU)
KORNBLUM, JACOB, 405 E. 8th St....(WL)
KRASENSKY, EDWARD, 726 Boulevard, Astoria—Corp......(WL)
LOSPALLUTO, MICHELE, 2,193 2d Av.(WL)
LUND, LUDWIG, 130 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn......(WU)
MANNING, JOHN, 284 E. 137th St.....(WU)
MANNING, PATRICK, 29 W. 56th St...(WL)
MOLONEY, J. L., 1,645 E. 9th St., Brooklyn......(WS)
MOODY, F. H., 240 Riverside Drive....(WU)
MULLIGAN, L. J., 216 W. 60th St.—Sgt......(WL)
MULTZ, PHILIP, 133 Suffolk St......(WL)
NELSON, C. L., 2,070 Fulton St., Bkn.(WU)
O'CONNOR, D. A., 491 8th St., Bklyn.(WU)
ORLANDO, DOMINICK, 101 1st St.....(WL)
ORLANDO, DONATO, 511 50th St., Brooklyn......(WL)
PACZKOWSKY, CHARLES, 315 Bedford Av., Brooklyn......(WU)
PELICK, FELMAN, 3,402 Park Av.....(WL)
PICCIOCHI, L., 79 Mulberry St.....(WL)
REESE, C. A., 215 Central Av., B'klyn—Bgl......(WU)
RODANO, T. A., 24 Carden St., B'klyn—Cook......(WS)
ROSEN, A., 241 Eldridge St.........(WU)
ROSENBERG, I. A., 292 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn—Corp......(WL)
RUDIN, L., 122 Ludlow St..........(WS)
SAAL, R. L., 1,946 Bleecker St., B'klyn—Sgt......(WS)
SCHMITT, A., 1,212 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn......(WU)
SCHREIDER, I., 31 Jefferson St......(WU)
SCHROEDER, W. J., 11 Highwood Pl., Ridgewood, Brooklyn......(WU)
SCHOENDORF, C., 192 Corona Av., Corona......(WU)
SCHROLL, J., 115 E. 106th St.......(WU)
SHEA, J. J., 83 Garfield Place, B'klyn.(WL)
SIEGEL, H., 110 W. 114th St.......(WS)
SIGGIA, A., 362 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn......(WL)
SKINNER, E. J., 146 Willow St., B'klyn.(WU)
STAY, W. E. P., 511 W. 157th St.....(WU)
STECKOWITZ, A., 552 W. 54th St....(DD)
STEIN, F., 1,938 Grove St., B'klyn...(DA)
SULLIVAN, J. M., 219 34th St., B'klyn.(WU)
TALAMINI, ANTONIO, 37 Grove St....(WL)
TAYLOR, ROBERT, 8 Lawrence St....(WS)
TIERNEY, E. J., 433 Hancock St., Brooklyn—Sgt......(WS)
TODINE, A. L., 110 Stagg St., Bklyn.(WL)
TRIMBLE, LAWRENCE, 330 16th St., College Point......(WU)
VALROSA, ALEX., 339 E. 108th St...(WL)
WEISS, S. H., 158 E. 108th St......(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ALEX, GUSTAV, Syracuse......(WS)
BLAKE, WILLIAM, Newburg......(DD)
BRAMAN, P. D., East Rochester......(DA)
CARNEGIE, J. C., Grindstone—Mch...(WL)
CARROLL, T. B., Beacon—Corp......(WU)
CLIPSTON, E. S., Utica......(DD)
CLOSSON, C. L., Hillsdale......(DD)
CONWAY, J. J., Buffalo—Sgt......(WS)
CROSBY, H. A. L., Carlisle—Corp.....(WU)
DEITSCH, A. E., Plattsburg—Lt. Col..(WL)
DUSEL, E. T., Buffalo—Cook......(DA)
DYKEMAN, W. A., Salt Point—Corp..(WU)
ENSIGN, C. L., Voorheesville—Sgt.....(WL)
GLEASON, J. M., Albany—Corp......(WL)
HERR, FREDERICK, Rochester—Corp.(WL)
HURD, CHARLES E., Olean—Corp....(WS)
KERNS, FLOYD J., Palmyra—Corp....(WL)
KERR, H. W., Niagara Falls—Corp...(WL)
KRAUS, FRANK J., Kingston—Corp...(WL)
LUKASZOWSKI, PETER, Dunkirk.....(WL)
MAZUR, ANTONI, Buffalo......(WU)
MOELL, HENRY, Schenectady......(WL)
MOFFAT, CHARLES L., Yonkers......(WU)
MONAGHAN, F. E., Canandaigua......(WU)
MOONEY, C. F., Buffalo—Corp......(WU)
MOONEY, DANIEL, Mount Sinai......(WU)
NAPOLITANO, FRANK, Schenectady..(WS)
NAWOJSKI, FELIX, Buffalo......(WL)
NEWMAN, C. H., Port Jervis......(WL)
O'CONNOR, E. F., Knoxboro......(WU)
O'NEILL, F. A., Pond Eddy......(WL)
ORFITELLI, C., Schuylerville......(WU)
PALMA, FRANK, Sparkill......(DD)
PIETRAS, MIKE, Buffalo......(WU)
PRINCE, HENRY J., Castleton......(WU)
REIFKE, A. G., Oswego—Corp......(WL)
REYNOLDS, J. H., Cameron Mills....(WL)
RICHARDSON, ROY A., Rochester....(WL)
RINALDI, AMBROSE J., Schenectady.(WL)
ROBERTS, FLOYD W., East Aurora..(WS)
ROBINSON, B. K., Mount Vernon....(WL)
ROBINSON, J. J., Carthage—Corp....(WL)
ROBITAILLE, HENRY A., Cohoes......(WL)
ROSE, ABRAM, New City......(WL)
ROSENSTEIN, E. S., Binghamton—Cook......(WU)
SAWIN, A. G., Westfield......(WL)
SCHMID, ERBY L., Rochester......(WU)
SCHMITT, C. J., Rochester......(WL)
SCHROYER, J. H., Rochester—Corp....(WL)
SHEAR, JOHN L., Putnam......(WL)
SIKORSKI, CHESTER, Buffalo......(WS)
SILBERBERG, EMANUEL, Buffalo.....(WS)
SKINNER, DONALDSON, Yonkers......(WS)
SMILES, ROBERT F., Stapleton—Corp.(WL)
STARSKY, REUBEN, Rochester......(WU)
STASOLLA, VINCENZO, Ft. Edward..(WU)
SWANN, MILTON H., Lewiston......(WU)
SWARTWOOD, W. J., Elmira—Bgl......(WU)
SWARTOUT, W. J., Ballston Spa—Sgt.(WL)
TIERNAN, JOHN G., Albany......(WL)
TOAL, CLIFFORD D., Le Roy......(WL)
TODD, FRANK R., Afton—Corp......(WS)
VELLANCOURT, ALDRIC P., Albany..(WU)
VOSBURGH, FRED, Castleton-on-the-Hudson—Lt......(WS)
WILLIAMS, L. E., Port Jervis—Sgt.....(WS)
WHITNEY, DANIEL D., Clermont.....(WU)
WOLFE, JOHN C., La Salle—Sgt......(WS)

ALABAMA.

BETTIS, LONNIE, Gosport......(DD)

ARKANSAS.

MARKRAY, JOSEPH, Taylor......(DD)
MURRIE, THOMAS J., Summers......(DD)
TROUTT, J. H., Bentonville—Corp....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

ANDERSON, C. E., Santa Rosa......(DD)
CHONG, FONG, San Francisco......(DD)
KELLS, CLARK, Oakland......(DD)
LOCKHART, C. F., San Diego......(DD)

COLORADO.

DAVIS, DAN, La Junta......(DD)
MARSHALL, L. T., Simla—Sgt......(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

GRAVO, ISACO, New Haven......(WS)
HORAN, JOSEPH A., Terryville......(WS)
ROBISON, CHARLES, Bridgeport.....(WU)
RYAN, FRED J., Waterbury—Corp...(WL)
SCHMIDLIN, CHARLES, Bridgeport..(WL)
TIERNEY, J. J., Thompsonville—Corp.(WL)
VORNDRAN, G. I., Bridgeport......(WS)

FLORIDA.

MOULTRIE, FRANK P., Jasper......(DD)

GEORGIA.

BRYANT, OSCAR, Boston......(DD)
BUTLER, ACY, Bostwick—Corp......(DD)

ILLINOIS.

SHIPLEY, GEORGE E., Chicago—Lt..(DA)
LEHMAN, L. J., Springfield—Sgt....(DD)
MOORE, JOSEPH E., Kinderhook......(DD)
HEDDEN, C. G., Danville—Lt. Col....(DD)
WATERS, F. W., Chicago—Capt......(DD)

INDIANA.

GORMAN, WILLIAM, Morocco......(DD)

IOWA.

AUGUSTUS, W. R., Scranton......(DD)
BROWN, V. B., North English......(DD)
LEE, THOMAS, Sioux City......(DA)
STEELMAN, JAMES A., Little Cedar..(DA)
WILLENBROCK, J. C., Marengo—Corp.(DD)

KANSAS.

STUMPFF, DELBERT, Merriam......(DD)

KENTUCKY.

BOYD, HARRY T., Carrsville......(DD)
SMITH, W. L., Shepherdsville—Sgt.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

McDADE, ELLIS, Dodson......(DD)
PROTHRO, M. H., Coushatta—Cook...(DA)
SCHORTEN, J. S., Baton Rouge—Wagn.(DD)
SPEARS, CHARLIE, Kents Store......(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

COLEMAN, W. W., Rockland—Sgt.....(DD)
MOORE, T. N., New Bedford—Sgt.....(DD)
VALLARD, W. A., Melrose......(DD)

MICHIGAN.

BROWN, LEO, Carlton—Cook......(DA)
HALL, LOUIS C., Jr., Owasso......(DA)
McINTYRE, ALEXANDER, Newberry.(DD)
McLAIN, A. C., Lansing—Sgt......(DD)

MINNESOTA.

BRISLANCE, A. J., Palisade......(DD)
BURNS, T. C., Watertown......(DD)
PRIEBE, RUDOLPH, Osseo......(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

EVANS, ABNER, Waynesboro......(DD)
GRAYS, THOMAS S., Canton—Corp....(DA)
HAMS, HENRY, Bovina......(DD)
HOLLIDAY, THOMAS J., Houlka......(DD)
YOUNG, CRAWFORD, West Point.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

HICKS, VIRGIL A., Meadville—Wagn..(DD)
LOWERY, BOND M., Oronogo......(DA)

MONTANA.

GORDON, JAMES A., Livingston......(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BROOKS, EDWARD B., Coytesville...(WS)
HART, J. G. L., Trenton—Wagn......(WS)
HARTUNG, E. A., Kearny—Corp......(WL)
HUMMELL, W. J., Jersey City—Corp..(WU)
JOHNSON, G. H., Kearny—Corp......(WL)
KASPEREEN, F. J., Springfield—Corp......(WL)
KASOTIS, JAMES G., Newark......(WU)
KEHMNA, HERMAN, Jr., Newark....(WL)
KRASNEY, MAX, Trenton......(WS)
KLINE, FRANK S., Newark......(WL)
KLINGENBERGER, F. W., Jersey City—Corp......(WL)
LARKIN, MICHAEL, Jersey City—Corp.(WU)
LAURENSON, STEPHEN, Weehawken.(WS)
LOWICKI, L. H., Jersey City—Corp...(WL)
McCARTHY, JOHN J., Bayonne—Corp.(DD)
MACKI, ANTONIO, New Brunswick..(WS)
MARKANO, A. J., Metuchen—Corp....(WL)
OATES, J. J., Bloomfield—Sgt......(WS)
ORTOLANO, GIACHINO, Guttenberg..(WU)
PAGLIAROLI, I., Schenectady......(WU)
RYLANDER, FRED, Robbinsville......(WL)
RYAN, MARTIN A., Jersey City—Lt....(DP)
SCHMIDT, CHARLES A., Trenton.....(WU)
SCHMITT, ARTHUR C. J., Newark....(WL)
SIMONETTI, ANGELO, Raritan......(DD)
STAUDE, WILLIAM G., Hoboken......(WL)
TODD, ALEXANDER, 467 Bergenline Av., West New York—Corp......(WL)
TODD, ERWIN M., Elizabeth......(WL)
VIRGA, ANTONY, Passaic......(WL)
VITELONE, ANGELO, Lakehurst......(WL)
WELLS, J. W., Newark—Bgl......(WL)
WHITLEY, J. W., Jersey City......(WL)
ZIMMER, W. B., Jersey City—Corp....(WS)

NEW MEXICO.

BOND, LELAND S., Corona—Corp....(DD)
CASTRO, ERENEO, Los Lunas......(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

JOHNSON, JAMES H., Madison—Corp.(DD)

OHIO.

HASEY, T. F., Cleveland......(DA)

OKLAHOMA.

KARDOKUS, JOHN E., Colony......(DD)
RUDD, LLOYD S., Hobart—Cook.....(DD)

OREGON.

SANDERS, G. F., Portland—Sgt......(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ALEXANDER, W. L., Wyomissing....(DD)
BOHAN, J. W., Wilkes-Barre—Corp...(DA)
BOWERS, J. E., Jersey Shore......(DA)
GENSLIDER, ADA, Harrisburg—Corp.(DD)
HARDING, WILLIAM, Taylor......(DD)
HENSEL, ELMER S., Hazleton......(DD)
NITMAN, STANLEY E., Bethlehem....(DD)
REYNOLDS, H. J., Reynoldsville—Sgt.(DA)
WARRICK, C., West Newton......(DD)

RHODE ISLAND.

CAHOON, OSCAR E., Hope Valley....(DA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ADAMS, JOHN A., Adamsburg......(DD)
MURRAY, J. C., Ten Mile Hill......(DD)
THOMPSON, EDGAR, Springfield......(DD)

TENNESSEE.

SMITH, C. E., Morristown......(DD)

TEXAS.

ALLEN, W. W., Trinity......(DD)
BRADFORD, H. E., Alto......(DD)
CHATELLE, C. F., Mercedes......(DD)
ELLIOTT, J. N., Waco—Corp......(DD)
KEMP, JOHN, Blair......(DD)
McADAMS, W. C., Beaumont......(DD)

VERMONT.

SHORTSLEEVES, HALTSAY, Jericho.(DD)

VIRGINIA.

FREEMAN, BEN, Suffolk......(DD)
LOHR, C. A., Fort Monroe—Maj......(DD)

WASHINGTON.

WILSON, CHESTER W., Arlington....(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM B., Freeman..(DD)

WISCONSIN.

PETERSON, PHILIP, Racine......(DD)
WILL, ALFRED C., Milwaukee......(DD)

ENGLAND.

TAYLOR, R. V., Bolton, Lancashire—Sgt......(DD)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

Now Prev.
Reptd. Reptd.

DOAN, LOUIS, 789 Flushing Av., Brooklyn—Sgt......(WU) (MA)
DUNLEAVEY, JOHN, 916 3d Av.(KA) (MA)
ECKES, R. J., 436 W. 52d St....(WU) (MA)
GIGIELLO, G., 423 W. Broadway.(RD) (MA)
GUERRA, JUAN, 169 Perry St.. (D) (MA)
MAFERA, W., 1,220 38th St., Brooklyn—Sgt......(RD) (MA)
O'ROURKE, M., 105 E. 89th St..(WU) (MA)
ROCKER, W. H., 987 Trinity Av.(RD) (MA)
RILEY, M. J., 152 Pearl St......(WL) (MA)
TRENTIN, G. J., Allen St. and Lux Place, Jamaica......(WU) (MA)
WALLER, JACOB, 605 Sutter Av., Brooklyn......(WS) (MA)
ZYCH, JOHN, 14 McKenney St., Brooklyn......(WU) (DW)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

FITZPATRICK, J. F., Rochester.(WU) (MA)
HAYES, HARRY, Cohoes......(WU) (MA)
ORLOP, L. B., Schenectady......(WU) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

Now Prev.
Reptd. Reptd.

ALLEN, N. G., Bryson, W. Va..(KA) (MA)
BRIGHAM, A. E., Madison, Wis.(KA) (MA)
COOK, FRED, Bono, Ark.—Sgt..(RD) (D)
CREGG, A. L., Scranton, Penn..(KA) (WL)
DENATO, MILYO, Rome, Italy.(KA) (MA)
DUBORD, F. F., Chisholm, Me..(KA) (MA)
DYER, G. E., E. Millinocket, Me.—Corp......(KA) (WS)
EAVES, E., St. Louis, Mo......(WU) (DW)
FALKENSTERN, A. H., West Norwood, N. J......(RD) (MA)
FRANK, A. A., Detroit, Mich...(MA) (DW)
GARDNER, LEE, Hubbard, Ohio.(KA) (WS)
HAGAMAN, A., Lakewood, N. J.(WU) (MA)
HESTER, D. M., Crockett, Tex..(KA) (WU)
LAWRENCE, L.M., Ashland, Wis.(KA) (MA)
LEFLER, J. R., Richfield, N. C.(KA) (D)
LLOYD, R. G., Chicago, Ill......(DD) (D)
McDONALD, ELMER J., Drummond, Okla.—Corp......(KA) (WU)
MACSTAS, A. L., Ocate, N. M..(WU) (KA)
MAESTAS, A.T., Le Doux, N. M.(KA) (M
MAGGART, E. M., Pawnee, Okla.(KA) (MA)
MANBECK, R., Lewiston, Penn..(KA) (MA)
MATTSON, W., Nevis, Minn......(KA) (MA)
MILLER, JOS., Virginia, Minn...(KA) (MA)
MOLYNEAUX, J. L., Davenport, Iowa......(KA) (MA)
NEWMAN, D., Dugspur, Va.....(KA) (MA)
O'DONNELL, W., New Haven, Conn......(WU) (MA)
PANCELLI, D., Camden, N. J...(WU) (MA)
RIDGEWAY, F. L. R., Boyero, Col......(WU) (MA)
ROCK, H., La Fayette, Ind......(KA) (MA)
SHRIVER, R. C., Newton, Kan.—Lt......(WS) (KA)
THAYER, E. A., Attleboro, Mass.(KA) (M
TIMMERMAN, L., Warren Point, N. J......(WL) (MA)
VOGEL, T. K., Jacksonville, N. C.—Lt......(KA) (MA)
WASIELEWSKI, M., Toledo, O..(DW) (MA)
WYATT, ROBERT, Mercer, Mo..(KA) (MA)

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE NATIONAL TRACTOR

"The Best Built Tractor in America"

Will be exhibited at Spaces 448-454
69th Regiment Armory.

Export Business Solicited.

NATIONAL TRACTOR CO.
(General Ordnance Co.)

Present address,
14 Wall Street (Room 501)

After February 15
512 Fifth Ave.

Auctions. | Auctions. | Auctions.

RECEIVERS' SALE

PUBLIC SALE BY RECEIVERS APPOINTED BY THE COURT OF CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY WILL BE HELD OF THE ASSETS OF

NEWARK BAY SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

of Newark, N. J., at the plant, foot of Plum Point Lane, (meadows extending to Avenue R) on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1919, at 2 P. M.

¶ The assets include 13 acres of well located land, covered with buildings, containing machinery, tools, fixtures and other property for the smelting and refining of base metals. ¶ The plant is well located, has railroad siding and is modern in every particular. ¶ The sale is subject to confirmation by the Chancellor of New Jersey. ¶ The assets will be sold in bulk or in parcels as determined by the receivers on the day of sale. ¶ The receivers at any time before the day of public sale will receive private bids for the whole or part of the property. These bids are also subject to confirmation by the Chancellor. ¶ The terms of public sale will be announced on the day of sale. ¶ The property will be open for inspection at 10 o'clock on the day of sale. ¶ Take Central Railroad to transfer.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 6, 1919
SAMUEL VAN POZNAK,
Auctioneer

CHAS. C. PILGRIM
THOMAS C. MOFFATT } *Receivers*
790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Facts You Should Know About Shoe Prices

The representative of England is in this market buying leather for his Government. As there was not an over-supply of leather, it has forced prices up, particularly on Kid and Calf. The advance will make at least from 25c to 50c per pair additional on the retail price of shoes.

England has shown her appreciation by an embargo on our shoes. She apparently wants leather for her factories and you pay the advance—why let England take our leather and refuse our shoes?

We appreciate the high cost of living, and consequently our desire is to *maintain our present popular prices*. This we can do for the present, but if high prices for leather continue we must at some future time advance our prices.

Today we are selling many of our shoes to the consumer for *less than the average merchant can buy them*, and this is not on account of the use of undesirable material, as some may think, but entirely on account of *economy in distribution*.

Shoes are "walked on" and abused, but we only sell merchandise of a quality which we believe in and ***protect our customers*** as fully as the stores asking more money for the same shoes.

That our shoes have unusual value is proven by the fact that we sold last year in men's and women's shoes **840,370** pairs; approximately all in New York and vicinity. This we could not have done if our values were not right.

BECK HAZZARD STORES, Inc.,
R. P. Hazzard
President.

BECK
HAZZARD
SHOES

Auctions.

ON VIEW SATURDAY NEXT.

PLAZA ART ROOMS, Inc.
5-7 East 59th St.,
(Near 5th Av.)
Edward P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.

IN PREPARATION

An Auction Sale of Artistic interest for Collectors and those wishing to beautify their homes.

Embodying rare textiles, fine Italian and English Furniture, Hangings, Museum Bronzes, Ecclesiastical Banners, Persian Rugs, Paintings, Etchings, etc.

Also the Leon Collection of unusual English Lustre.

Thirdly, a consignment of rare Chinese Porcelains, etc.

by order of
H. B. Yu, of Shanghai

Sales Days: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday, Feb. 19, 20, 21, & 22, at 2:30 P. M. each day.

FURTHER DETAILS LATER
Catalogue on Application.

I. SINGER, Auctioneer, Sells Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 621 Broadway, N. Y., 8th Floor, Room 880, Entire Stock New York Lining Co., Jobbers and Importers of clothiers' and tailors'

Linings and Linen Canvas inventoried at $125,000.00

comprising in part of about

2,200 original pieces of
De Luxe Venetian 54 in.
Grand Marquise 54 in.
Twill Venetian 54 in.

single and double width black serges, 52 in. fine cotton Alberto in black and colors, sleeve linings, all grades, 2,500 yds. fancy 30 in. silks, colored venetians, and serges, mohair suitings, white venetians, satins, in black and colors.

25 Bales
imported linen canvas
5 Bales Jute Canvas

Other goods too numerous to mention. Mdse. ready for inspection Friday, Saturday, and Monday, Feb. 14th, 15th, 17th, from 10 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Descriptive catalogues at sale. Notice—In calling your attention to the above sale I desire to impress upon you the unusual attractiveness of this offering. The New York Lining Co., are known to be dealers of high class merchandise. Auctrs. office, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 5371 Stagg.

PARIS—COLLECTION MANZI

First Sale.

MODERN PAINTINGS, PASTELS, WATER COLORS, and DRAWINGS by Barye, Carriere, Corot, Delacroix, Ingres, Eugene Lami, Lebourg, Lepine, Berthe Morisot, Renoir, Tassaert, &c. IMPORTANT WORKS by Gauguin, Degas, and Toulouse Lautrec; bronzes by Barye, Fremiet, Gemito, Rodin. SALE, in consequence of decease, at the Galerie Manzi Joyant & Co., 15 Rue Ville l'Eveque, Paris, on March 13 and 14, 1919, at 2 P. M. On view: Private, March 11; public, March 12. AUCTIONEERS, M. H. BRICOUT, 8 Rue Ste. Cecile; M. F. Lair Dubreuil, 6 Rue Favart, Paris. Expert, M. H. Brame, 2 Rue Laffitte, Paris.

Second Sale.

OLD FRENCH and EUROPEAN FAENZA by Moustiers, Nevers, Rouen, Sinceny, Alcora, Anspach, Delft; Italian and Hispano-Moorish faenza by Deruta, Faenza, Gubbio, Urbino, &c.; Oriental Faenza, China Porcelain, Terra Cotta Medallion by J. B. Nini. SALE at the Galerie Manzi, Joyant, 15 Rue Ville l'Eveque, Paris, on March 20, 21, and 22, 1919, at 2 P. M.

AUCTIONEERS, M. H. BRICOUT, 8 Rue Ste. Cecile; M. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, 6 Rue Favart, Paris. Experts: N. H. Beman, 37 Rue Laffitte; M. Paulme, 10 Rue Chauchat; M. G. Lasquin, 11 Rue Grange Bateliere. On view: Private, March 18; public, March 19, 1919.

PUBLIC SALE.

The assets of Newark Bay Smelting and Refining Company, foot of Plum Point Lane and Avenue R, Newark, N. J., (meadows,) will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder on Friday, February 14, 1919, at 2:00 P. M., at the plant of the Company, located as above.

The assets consist of 13 acres of land with buildings, machinery, and personal property used in the smelting and refining of base metals.

The assets will be sold in whole or in parcels as may seem best on the day of sale.

The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers, (Prudential Building,) Newark, N. J., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 10 A. M.

In the meantime the Receivers, at their office, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., will receive private bids for the whole or part of the said assets as may be deemed best. These bids are also subject to the confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers in Newark on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at 10 A. M., or later, if the hearing be adjourned. They shall remain acceptable by the receivers until Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, the time when bids at public sale will be subject to confirmation, as before stated.

Creditors and stockholders and others interested shall have the right to submit bids to the receivers either on February 11th or February 17, 1919, or at any time befor the court shall have ordered the receivers to transfer the property to be sold. The property may be inspected at 10 A. M. on the day of sale.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
SAMUEL VAN POZNACK, Auctioneer.
Newark, N. J., February 6, 1919.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT TO THE MANAGEMENT.

A Genuine Opportunity.

A large and growing manufacturing concern (located near Boston), of national reputation and international affiliations, is seeking to fill an important vacancy on its executive staff.

The position in question has been newly created, to enable the President to delegate various executive functions and to utilize the services of a thoroughly capable man who will ultimately assume a large part of the general management.

The picture which the President has of the kind of man who will succeed in the capacity outlined above is as follows:

AGE: About 34 or 35 years, with a degree of maturity greater, if possible, than is usually found at that age.

EXPERIENCE: A record of successful executive accomplishment in the manufacturing field. Practical experience in dealing with problems of organization and management, and sound knowledge of methods of procedure are essential.

PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS:

1. Superior executive ability which will enable him to deal effectively with new situations as they arise.
2. Poise and a judicial quality which will inspire confidence in his mental processes.
3. Initiative and resourcefulness which will assist him in obtaining results without close supervision by others.
4. Tact, co-operative spirit, and adaptability which will insure his making good with his associates and obtaining their support.

Certain special requirements, such as representing the company as a leading executive, dealing with other concerns and doing some traveling, must also be met.

To the right man this position offers a genuine opportunity for growth. He will be cordially received into an official family of young men who know the value of team work and are practicing it.

The initial salary has been set at $4,000, but promotion will be rapid and future remuneration will depend altogether upon the results which the successful applicant is able to accomplish.

To insure consideration applications should set forth full particulars concerning age, nationality, business experience, personal qualifications and past and present connections. Please state these as concisely as possible, and if convenient, kindly forward a recent photograph which will be returned after inspection.

Do ont answer this advertisement unless you are thoroughly convinced of your eligibility and can demonstrate in your letter that it would be advantageous to engage you. Address G 589 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Old age, must sell at once Orange Co. Farm, 115 acres, 15 room house, large barn, 28 cow stalls, concrete floors, individual water buckets; 12 acres timber; splendid location; cut 90 loads hay; only $10,000; part cash; 9 other nearby Orange County farms just placed on the market for quick sale. Hall's Farm Agency, Montgomery, Orange Co., New York.

MISS BJURSTEDT DEFEATS MISS WAGNER IN FINAL MATCH OF HEIGHTS CASINO TENNIS TOURNEY

MOLLA BJURSTEDT WINS ANOTHER CUP

Norse Girl Defeats Miss Wagner in the Final at Heights Casino Tourney.

LARGE GALLERY APPLAUDS

F. B. Alexander, Playing with Norwegian Star, Wins Exhibition Match at Mixed Doubles.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt came back into her own yesterday and by playing the sort of tennis which has placed her in front of all her sister players, she defeated Miss Marie Wagner in the finals of the women's cup singles at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn. The scores were 6—2, 6—4. Never has she shown more marvelous agility in bounding over the indoor courts. It seemed at times that almost intuitively she knew where Miss Wagner's drives were coming and the manner in which she elusively glided from one position to another, first in the deeper court and then up at the net, brought forth rounds of applause from the enthusiastic gallery.

The match yesterday, by the way, attracted the largest gathering of tennis enthusiasts that has been at the Casino in a long time. The fact that Miss Bjurstedt was defeated on Friday in the doubles with Miss Sears of Boston as her partner, led many to suspect that other women tennis players were approaching the standard of play which has been shown during the last few seasons by the Norse girl.

In the semi-final match in the morning Miss Wagner defeated Miss Eleanor Goss for the honor of playing Miss Bjurstedt. This semi-final brought forth some more spectacular play on the part of Miss Wagner, and her defeat of Miss Goss is an excellent tribute to the improvement of her game. The first set in particular was a speedy, thrilling affair, and it was not until the two evenly matched players had fought at a killing pace for eighteen games that Miss Wagner came through with victory at 10—8.

She won the next set 6—2, but, nevertheless, this ordeal in the morning had its effect on Miss Wagner's game in the afternoon. Her play lacked the dash and spirit of the Norse girl, and the splendid playing she has been doing throughout the week probably caused her to tire earlier than usual.

Miss Wagner's success during this tournament had raised the hopes of her friends that there was a real battle in store for Miss Bjurstedt. Every available spot of vantage about the court was taken up by anxious spectators. Before the match started gossip about Miss Wagner's excellent chances against this aggressive little athlete from the Land of the Midnight Sun buzzed through the crowd. But they reckoned not with the reserve power which Miss Bjurstedt was holding for this match. Before it started she was the most unconcerned person in the whole gathering.

Miss Bjurstedt took the first game easily, but in the second game Miss Wagner carried it to deuce before the Norse girl won. Miss Wagner took the third game and put up a stubborn battle in the fourth game, the score going to deuce several times. With the games 5—1 in Miss Bjurstedt's favor, Miss Wagner rallied and took the seventh game, the Norse girl taking the next and set.

Miss Wagner's great effort came in the second set. She started out by taking the first game, while Miss Bjurstedt took the next two. Miss Wagner won the next game, making it two all, and her service carried her through to another game, and there was a loud round of applause when she went into the lead, with the games 3—2. It was at this stage of the match that Miss Bjursted flashed her best game. Swift and sure, she directed her attack against her opponent and with spirited volleying and terrific overhead smashes, she took the next three games in rapid succession, Miss Wagner getting only two points in these three games.

With the count on games 5—3 in Miss Bjurstedt's favor, Miss Wagner made a supreme effort and won the next game. Miss Bjurstedt needed the next game to take the match and she captured it with comparative ease, covering the court with such remarkable speed that no matter where Miss Wagner placed the ball the Norse girl was always there to smash it back.

The point score:

FIRST SET.

Miss Bjurstedt.....	4	7	2	8	4	4	4	5	38	6
Miss Wagner......	2	5	4	6	1	0	6	3	27	2

SECOND SET.

Miss Bjurstedt.....	1	4	5	2	1	4	4	4	1	4	30	6
Miss Wagner.......	4	0	3	4	4	0	1	1	4	2	23	4

After this match, the large gallery waited to see the exhibition doubles between Miss Bjurstedt and Fred Alexander and Mrs. George Wightman of Boston and Harry McNeal, professional at the Heights Casino. The Bjurstedt-Alexander team won, 6—3, 10—8, after a spirited display of tennis which kept the spectators excited from start to finish.

The second set found Alexander, the veteran internationalist, at his best, and with Miss Bjurstedt as an able partner, he played a game which was a pleasure to watch. McNeal and Mrs. Wightman put up a stubborn defense, but the terrific pace set by the other pair was too difficult for them to follow.

BOOK GAME WITH AMHERST.

Director Cann Announces N. Y. U. Football Schedule.

In making public New York University's football schedule for the coming year, Frank H. Cann, Director of Athletics, announced that Amherst College had been added to the list of opponents for the local institution.

With arrangements for the annual contest with Columbia practically completed, the schedule now stands as follows: Amherst, Haverford, Wesleyan, Rensselaer Poly. Institute, Trinity, Union, Stevens, and Columbia.

NEWARK WANTS TITLE MEET

Gymnastic Championships Will Be Promoted by A. A. U.

The annual competition for the Metropolitan A. A. U. gymnastic championships will probably be promoted this year by the local A. A. U. body, as was the case last year. This became known yesterday at a meeting of the Gymnastic Championships Committee. Only one application for the annual title tournament had been received. This came from the Newark Y. M. C. A.

The tournament was held last year at the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. under the auspices of the Metropolitan A. A. U. A record crowd witnessed the strong men in action, and the event resulted in a financial success for the local association.

YALE TO ENTER RUNNERS.

Elis May Send Athletes to Championship Games Here.

Athletic representatives of Yale will probably be seen in competition at some of the leading indoor meets which will be held shortly. At the local A. A. U. headquarters yesterday a letter was received from the New Haven institution in which the Yale athletic manager requested the Metropolitan Registration Committee to forward immediately about twenty-five or thirty registration blanks.

Unofficially it is said that plans are being arranged to have Yale compete in the Boston A. A. games, March 1, and the national championships in Brooklyn, March 8.

GIANTS LOSE SLIM SALLEE.

Smooth Arguments of McGraw Fail to Move New York's Southpaw.

It seems to be true, after all, that Slim Sallee, the Giants' lanky southpaw, is going to retire from baseball. Slim had threatened to do this very thing several times, so when he announced recently that he was going to raise tobacco in Kentucky no one took the threat seriously.

A few days ago Manager McGraw went to Sallee's home in Higginsport, Ohio, where Slim used to wear the Sheriff's tin star, and asked him to sign a contract. Slim told the Giants' manager he really meant it this time and refused to sign. Manager McGraw used all the arguments in the world and offered Slim everything in town outside of the City Hall and Brooklyn Bridge, but Sallee refused to listen and said he was going to raise tobacco and get rich.

McGraw had one argument up his sleeve which he then sprung on Sallee, hoping that it would be a clincher and change the pitcher's mind. The Gaints' manager whispered to Slim that the Anti-Saloon League was going to place the ban on tobacco as they had on rum and that in another year or so he would leave himself open to arrest for raising the weed. Even this failed to move Sallee, so the Giants will have to worry along as best they can without him.

YALE HAS STRONG NINE.

Last Season's Stars Are Expected to Return.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 8.—Captain R. B. Boyd of the Yale baseball nine has a squad strong in quality and large in number, assuring a team perhaps a trifle better than the Yale average in recent campaigns. Half a dozen players of the last two or three seasons, who have been in military service, are possibilities, although they have not yet returned to college. Uncertainty still prevails over the return of Thorne Murphy, son of the late Mike Murphy, an unusually clever second baseman, and a member of the freshman nine in 1916. Murphy has been in aviation service. If he returns to college in March, as is expected, he will go to second base, while Tom Sawyer, the former Exeter keystone fielder, who played last season on the Yale 'Varsity without an error, will be moved along to shortstop.

The team suffered a loss in the graduation of Eddie Talcott, the most brilliant Yale pitcher of recent seasons, but Coxe, a burly left-hander, and Robinson, a right-hander, who were the alternate pitchers of the freshman team last year, are exceptionally promising men. Behind the bat Cal Holmes, 'Varsity catcher last year, has a formidable rival in Sheehan, the former Andover backstop. The pair will divide Yale's catching.

Hager, who was first baseman of the University of Virginia nine last year, is the leading candidate for this position on the Yale team. He also formerly played at Andover. Because of the suspension of the one-year eligibility rule, Hagar is enabled to pass from the Virginia to the Yale nine without loss of playing time.

Ray Gage, the diminutive third baseman of last year's nine, is favorite in the competition for this position, although Prann, a utility player, will be given a trial. Captain Boyd will return to centre field. He is a former Andover star, and a brilliant all-round player, although his batting last season was far below his former standard. Eddie Shevlin, Captain of the freshmen last year, is sure of an outfield position, judged by his consistent form. He is a cousin of Tom Shevlin, Yale's most brilliant all-round athlete of fifteen years ago. Faherty, Captain of the Andover team two years ago, is another candidate of exceptional strength for the outfield. Robert Holden, centre fielder of the Yale 'Varsity in 1916, will probably return to college before the beginning of the season and rejoin the baseball candidates.

22 GAMES FOR FORDHAM.

Yale, Princeton, and Army on Baseball Schedule.

Fordham's baseball schedule, as announced yesterday by Manager Frank V. McMahon, consists of twenty-two contests, nine of which will be staged at Fordham Field. Among the teams on the list are Yale, Princeton, Army, Columbia, and Georgetown.

Lafayette, Boston College, Yale, and Catholic University will meet Fordham for the first time in several years. The annual home-and-home series with Columbia, Holy Cross, and Georgetown will again be played this season. In addition to the games already arranged, contests are pending with Lehigh, Colgate, C. C. N. Y., Tufts, and the University of Pennsylvania.

The complete schedule follows:

April 2, Cathedral at Fordham; April 9, St. John's at Fordham; April 12, Yale at New Haven, Conn.; April 16, Seton Hall at Fordham; April 17, Boston College at Fordham; April 23, U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.; April 24, Mount St. Joseph's at Baltimore, Md.; April 25, Georgetown at Washington, D. C.; April 26, Catholic University at Washington, D. C.; April 30, Columbia at Fordham; May 3, Villanova at Fordham; May 7, Columbia at South Field; May 14, Princeton at Princeton, N. J.; May 17, U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.; May 21, Seton Hall at East Orange, N. J., (pending;) May 22, Holy Cross at Fordham; May 24; Rutgers at Fordham; May 28, St. John's of Brooklyn, (pending;) May 30, Georgetown at Fordham; June 4, Lafayette at Easton, Penn.; June 6, Boston College at Boston, Mass.; June 7, Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass.

WILLIAMS GIVES UP TRIP.

Customary Southern Trip of Berkshire Nine Is Abandoned.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Feb. 8.—No Southern trip is planned by the Williams baseball nine this Spring. The former custom of journeying to Dixieland during Easter week as a preliminary to the regular schedule has been given up. Owing to the depleted condition of the treasury and the difficulties met in rearranging sports on a pre-war basis, the Athletic Council has decided to wait another year, at least, before resuming the Southern trip.

Harold Card of North Adams, leading candidate for twirler on the 'Varsity nine at the time he left college a year ago to join the colors, has returned from France, and, if he resumes his course at Williams, the pitching of the nine promises to be well cared for. At Drury High School in North Adams Card turned in two Berkshire championships for his school before entering Williams.

LEBOW TO LEAD C. C. N. Y.

'Varsity Left Fielder Elected Captain of Baseball Team.

Harry Lebow has been elected captain of the City College baseball team. Lebow, who is a senior, played left field for the last two seasons. He is also a member of the 'varsity track and basket ball teams.

Coach Joe Deering has sent out a call for candidates and will start practice Monday. There is much material on hand, as many of last season's players have returned. Among them are S. Mathews, pitcher; Nat Krinsky, Arthur Taft, Saxe, S. Shannon, all infielders; and Greenwald and Lebow, outfielders. Freehill, who played shortstop on last season's team, expects to be back at college before the baseball season opens. O'Connor, Lawsky, Murray, and Morris of last season's squad, have also returned.

Almost the entire freshman team has returned to college intact. The Lavender had a very strong freshman team last season and lost only one game.

HARVARD TO START BASEBALL PRACTICE

Coach Duffy Has Promising Material in Rookie Candidates for Team.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS, Feb. 8.—Harvard sports will get under way next week on Soldiers' Field. The initial meeting for candidates for the baseball team is to be held Monday evening in the Harvard Union, and practice for the batteries starts in the cage Tuesday. Captain Whitman has called out his oarsmen for work Monday afternoon.

The track men are working daily out of doors, and will get their first test of the year Saturday night at a service meet in Boston. The hockey team will continue its preparation for the Princeton match, whenever the ice is favorable, while the wrestlers, boxers, and swimmers are practicing regularly for coming meets.

Coach Duffy will have a good sized baseball squad to work with, and no one of the men can be said to be sure of his position. The players for the most part are rookies. Behind the plate, he has Gammack of last year's team, Blair of the 1921 nine, and Rufe Bond, the football man, who is to return to college after receiving an ensign's commission. In the box no man of experience is available. Babe Felton, Stan Johnson, Hank Erb and Charley Butterfield should furnish Duffy with one or two dependable pitchers.

Jimmy King, Jabish Holmes, and Jeff Jones are the candidates for the initial sack, while Willard McLeod, who resigned the 1918 captaincy for aviation; "Peanut" Shaw, and "Babe" Frothingham are favored in the run for the keystone hassock. Storer Baldwin and Tom Enwright are a pair of capable shortstops, and Tom Meehan and Morris Phinney have designs on third base. The outfield candidates include Bobby Gross of the hockey team, Eddie Casey of football fame, Alexander Bright, Ned Bigelow, Gardner Coolidge, and Jack Baldwin.

The most important baseball dates are as follows: May 3, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; May 10, Dartmouth on Soldiers' Field; May 17, 24, Princeton; May 30, Brown at Providence; May 31, Brown at Cambridge. The tentative dates for the games with Yale are: June 17, at New Haven; June 18, at Cambridge; June 21, at New York, if a third game is necessary. The deciding game in the Princeton series is also tentatively slated for New York.

Forty-eight entries are to be made in the East Armory meet Saturday. Henry Flower, who has done the 100 in 10 1-5 seconds, is back in college, and will run the 60 and 300-yard runs in this meet. Gourdin, the sprinter, Dennis O. Connell, and Henry Costigan are the other promising performers entered. A relay race will be held with M. I. T.

Harvard's wrestling schedule includes bouts with Brown at Providence on March 1, and at New Haven with Yale the following Saturday. The customary Winter carnival will be held March 14. An effort is being made to match Harrie Dadmun, captain of the 1916 football team, with Bill Snow, who played on the same eleven, in a four-round boxing match. Snow won the Harvard heavyweight wrestling and boxing championships two years ago.

WILL COACH TRACK TEAM.

"Doc" Lewis Is Added to Staff at Penn State.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Feb. 8.—In building up an efficient department of physical education, another former Penn. State coach has been added to the department as assistant physical director to Hugo Bezdek, head of the department. Lieutenant W. E. Lewis, former instructor in physical education, director of the gymnasium and wrestling coach, is the new member of the staff.

"Doc" Lewis, as he is more familiarly known to Penn. State students, is the man who put Penn. State on the wrestling map and every year his teams would defeat the best college teams in the country. "Doc" seemed to have a peculiar ability for developing wrestlers and he will be remembered as the man who turned out such grapplers as Levi Lamb, "Dex" Very, Shollenberger, "Chuck" Yerger and the Long brothers. It is quite probable that "Doc" will have charge of the gym work and it is almost certain that he will coach the track team this Spring.

The return of Mills, Garber and Shaulis this week will be a big help to Coach Yerger and his wrestling team. These men have all had considerable experience in the mat game. Mills in particular, will be a big addition to the squad, for he wrestled regularly two years ago.

Baseball candidates are to be called out March 1, so that Coach Bezdek may have at least three weeks to work with them before he leaves to take charge of the Pittsburgh Pirates. Manager Moore is arranging a schedule at the present time, and it will probably include an Eastern trip, a Western trip and a number of home games.

RUTGERS TO PLAY ARMY.

West Point Is First on Baseball Schedule.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 6.—West Point will open the Rutgers baseball schedule, it was announced today. Princeton will play at New Brunswick, but no date has been arranged. Other games arranged for are with Swarthmore, Hamilton, Stevens, and Syracuse.

Practice will start March 1, with a big squad on hand. Only two men have been lost from last year, and Berg, the catcher, who was in the army then, has returned.

SKATING RACES TODAY.

Ice Speeders Will Compete on Woodland Lake.

Ice skating races will be held this afternoon on Woodland Lake. The skaters will strive for medals in the mile and one-half handicap and a one-half-mile novice race. The meet is being conducted under the guidance of Frederick Becker of the Tremont Rink, a former speed skater himself, who has offered medals for three men in each race in order to encourage the sport by competition.

Among those who have already entered for the races are W. M. Taylor, Walter Kuehne, and Donald Baker of the N. Y. A. C.; Joe Moore, "Nick" Carter, and Bob Hearn, Ice Palace skating team; N. Shield and V. Ornstedt, Palace Skating Club, and many other fast skaters whose entries have not yet been received, but are expected to be in today. The long straightaway at Woodland Lake will afford an opportunity for the outdoor skaters to prove their superiority.

McALLISTER IN SEMI-FINAL.

Defeats Cunningham in Three-Set Match on Seventh Regiment Court.

Samuel R. McAllister won his way into the semi-finals of the Seventh Regiment indoor tennis tournament yesterday, defeating W. D. Cunningham in a hard-fought three-set match, 6—2, 7—9, 6—3. On account of the unfavorable light, this was the only match played.

McAllister had the first set well in hand at all times, but Cunningham rallied in the second, and although McAllister put up a stubborn fight his opponent captured the honors after sixteen games at 9—7. McAllister settled down and took the next set and match.

ELY PROVES HOCKEY STAR.

Leads Taft School Seven to Easy Victory Over Pomfret.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, Conn., Feb. 8.—Captain Valentine Ely of the Taft School hockey team, led his septet of skaters to a one-sided victory over the Pomfret School seven on the former school's rink here this afternoon. The score was 9 goals to 0.

Captain Ely, showing a skill and dash which completely baffled the attempts of the opposition, accounted for six of his team's goals. He scored many spectacular shots in the first period, when he was wholly responsible for the one-sided score of 7 to 0. Chapin got the other Taft goal in this period. In the second period the Pomfret defense tightened, but goals were scored by Chapin and W. Stevenson.

The lineup:

Taft School, (9.)	Position.	Pomfret Sch'l, (0.)
Vogel	G.	Roche
Carpenter	P.	Craft
Weeks	C.P.	Mallory
W. Stevenson	R.	Stiles
Ely	C.	Dumaine
J. Stevenson	R.W.	Oakes
Chapin	L.W.	Chapman

Goals—Ely, (6,) Chapin, (2,) W. Stevenson. Referee—Mr. Welton, Taft School. Time of periods—One of 16 and one of 15 minutes.

XAVIER FIVE EASY VICTOR.

Cuts Loose Attack in Second Half, Beating Fordham Prep.

Xavier High School's basket ball team scored its tenth victory of the season yesterday by trouncing the Fordham Prep quintet on the Chelsea Gymnasium court, by a score of 26 to 17.

Cavanagh led the successful team in an effective offensive in the second half which ended in Xavier's convincing victory. The score at the end of the first half favored Xavier by 9 to 8. Cavanagh accounted for five field goals.

The lineup:

Xavier, (26.)	Position.	Fordham, (17.)
McMahon	R. F.	Casey
Cavanagh	L. F.	Kennier
McCarron	C.	Maloney
Lynch	R. G.	Groce
Herlihy	L. G.	Kenna

Field goals—McMahon, Devore, O'Brien, (2,) Cavanagh, (5,) Casey, (2,) Kennier, (2,) Maloney. Goals from foul—McMahon, (4,) Devore, (4,) Casey, (7.) Substitutions—For Xavier H. S.: Devore for McMahon, O'Brien for McCarron. Referee—John J. Landrigan, Xavier H. S. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

RESERVES ARE GOOD SHOTS.

Police Organization Defeats Jersey Team on Rifle Range.

Two teams selected from among the 2,000 members of the New York City Police Reserves, who have been receiving instruction in revolver practice under the direction of Major C. L. Cammann and his staff of assistants, defeated members of the Lewis Machine Gun Company, New Jersey Militia Reserves, from Montclair, in their first match, held on the revolver range at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The first Police Reserve team won by 123 points, the second by 198 points.

The conditions called for ten shots slow fire and ten shots rapid fire—time 20 seconds. The regulation .38-calibre service revolver was used. The distance was fifteen yards, the target regulation N. R. A., with 6-inch bullseye.

Among the crack shots of the New York Police Reserves, five men were picked to form a team and five to act as substitutes to meet the challenge from the New Jersey company. The substitutes were allowed to shoot as a separate team, with the unexpected result that, while the first team won the slow fire course by 9 points, they were 75 points behind at the completion of the rapid fire work.

One remarkable feature of this result was the slow fire work of the New York teams, where not one score was below 90. Of the 100 shots fired, all but one were in the bullseye.

Lieutenant G. C. Krause was high man with a total of 181 points. Krause defeated Lieutenant G. S. Wright, who made the same total, because he had the highest score at rapid fire, which made him the winner according to the rule prevailing in matches under these conditions. Captain M. W. Huttenloch was the high man on the Montclair team.

DARTMOUTH ENTERS RELAY.

Coach Hillman Expects to Have Fast Track Team.

The tntry of Dartmouth in Pennsylvania's Relay Carnival is especially interesting this year in view of the fact that Coach Hillman promises to have one of the best track teams in the East. Dartmouth should cut a big figure in the carnival, as they will have a fast team in the distance or sprint medley championship, and also a speedy quartet in the one-mile event. In addition they will be very well represented in the special events.

Dartmouth's one-mile team should be exceptionally fast. Murray, who ran second in the intercollegiate quarter, doing 48 3-5 seconds, and Carto, who ran fifth in the same race, who can also beat 50 seconds, with Gorton, are three great quarter-milers. As Coach Hillman has another good man in Davis, it looks as if Dartmouth might come through in this event in spite of the fact that Pennsylvania, Princeton, Harvard, and Chicago should also have fast teams.

The list of entries to the carnival increases daily. One of the most interesting scholastic entries is that from the Scott High School of Toledo. This is the school whose football team made such a wonderful record last year, the honor of United States champions apparently lying between them and the Harrisburg Technical High School.

RACES FOR ANNAPOLIS CREW

Harvard and Princeton May Row Navy on Severn on April 19.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 8.—The Naval Academy is looking forward to one of the most interesting rowing seasons in years. The Midshipmen expect to have crews in a number of events, making up the best rowing schedule the academy has ever had, and the squad, both for 'Varsity and fourth class, or freshman crews, is the finest in years. Not only will the local races be of great importance, but there is every prospect that permission will be secured to enter an academy crew in the regatta of the American Rowing Association, which will take place at Philadelphia this season.

An agreement has also been made in a tentative way that Harvard and Princeton should row the Midshipmen at Annapolis on April 19, and the Harvard squad has been invited to spend the previous week, their Easter vacation, at Annapolis. The University of Pennsylvania will send 'Varsity, second and freshman crews to Annapolis on April 12. If it is possible to postpone this date, the Naval Academy would prefer it, but they will not forego the race if no other date is satisfactory to Pennsylvania. It is also hoped that the Yale 'Varsity, and perhaps some junior crews may be brought to Annapolis on a Saturday in May.

Coach Richard Glendon took direct charge of a splendid squad of nearly a hundred candidates for the 'Varsity and junior crews on Monday, and work began at once on the machines and in the tank. Glendon returns for his seventeenth season, and is the longest in continuous charge at one institution of any rowing coach now actively engaged.

Rowland Buys Milwaukee Club.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 8.—It was officially announced shortly after 5 o'clock today that the deal transferring the Milwaukee American Association Baseball Club to Clarence Rowland, recently manager of the Chicago White Sox, and Hugh Brennan of Chicago was closed. The announcement came from owner A. F. Timme's office.

The purchase price is said to have been $75,000. Ray Schalk, White Sox catcher, is said to be associated with Rowland.

COLUMBIA'S ROWING PROSPECTS DIMMED

Only Two Veteran Oarsmen Can Be Counted On for the Crew This Year.

Although practice has begun for the Columbia 'Varsity crew, the program for the season has not yet been decided upon, and will not be until after the next meeting of the University Athletic Association. No definite statements have been made by the athletic officials on Morningside Heights, but it is taken for granted that a young and energetic man will be appointed to the position of head coach, vacated last June by Jim Rice. Fred Plaistead, an old-timer whose active rowing days lie two generations behind him, has been put in charge as acting coach, but he is doing only the preliminary work of getting the squad together. There is absolutely no chance that Jim Rice will be reappointed to the position.

Charles Halstead Mapes, Chairman of the Athletic Committee, has promised that there will be a big season for the 'Varsity crew. Two dates have already been determined upon—May 17 for the Child's Cup race at Princeton and May 31 for the 'Varsity race in the American Henley regatta at Philadelphia.

Plaistead, it is understood, will continue in the capacity of assistant coach, and will have immediate supervision of the freshmen, an assignment which he has held since he first came to Columbia in 1911.

The prospects of the 'Varsity eight have been considerably dimmed within the last week by the fact that Barrett Brown, stroke oar of last Spring's 'Varsity combination, and Jimmie Parkes, another member of that crew, would not be back in college. Brown was expected to return for graduate work, and he would have been eligible because he received his baccalaureate degree in three years. Parkes was in college last Fall, when he was a member of the 'Varsity football team, but he decided to go into business instead of returning for his degree. Rene Wormser, who rowed No. 7 in 1918, is not expected to report although he is eligible. Kraus, another member of the 1918 crew, who played football last year, will report next week. W. Steinschneider, who rowed bow last year, will also be back. In fact Steinschneider has already reported. It is not known whether or not Taylor, who rowed No. 4 last Spring, will be able to row. As matters stand at present, therefore, among the men who rowed last Spring, Kraus and Steinschneider are the only ones who are certain of being back in the squad this year. There was little freshman rowing in 1918, so that the reservoir of experienced material is noticeably low.

COURTNEY STARTS OARSMEN

Long Sessions at Machines Ordered by Cornell Coach.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A schedule of rowing practice starting at 9 o'clock in the morning and running through until 6 o'clock in the evening every weekday has been inaugurated by Coach Charles E. Courtney of the Cornell Navy in an effort to accommodate the 250 men who have registered for rowing. The crew room can accommodate only thirty-two men on the rowing machines at one time.

Within a short time Courtney plans to select his 'Varsity and freshman rowing squads, and then the others will be put in the intercollege eights.

The alumni committee in charge of the program for Saturday, June 21, the second day of the great semi-centennial celebration that Cornell is to hold this year, is confident that its plan to schedule a boat race between Annapolis and Cornell to be rowed on Cayuga Lake, will succeed. It is also planned to have a big baseball game on that day. Another boat race, perhaps a regatta, will be held on Cayuga on Spring Day, around the end of May, if the negotiations now under way are successful.

DE ORO PLAYS KIECKHEFER.

Cuban Player Will Try Again for Billiard Title.

Alfredo De Oro, Cuban billiardist, will get a chance this week to regain his lost three-cushion carrom billiard championship title. The veteran Cuban is scheduled to play a title match against Augie Kieckhefer, the champion, at the Auditorium in Chicago on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. The match will be for the customary 150 points, in blocks of fifty points each night.

This will mark De Oro's first chance at the title since he lost it to Kieckhefer a year ago. Since gaining the title Kieckhefer has successfully defended it in six matches. Kieckhefer's achievement in so consistently defending the emblem has created a record for the defense of the title.

QUESTION TENNIS TITLES.

War Conditions Affect Championships in England.

The probability that new tennis champions will be crowned in England is being extensively discussed since the English tennis authorities decided to revive the championship tournament at Wimbledon next June. What attitude will be taken on the position of champions crowned in 1914, when title tournaments were last held, is still a question.

It is expected that the successful competitors in the last title tournaments will be regarded as champions and, as such, will not be compelled to play in the all-comers' competition this year. This classification will probably be found only in the women's singles. In the men's singles Norman E. Brookes, Davis Cup player, is the champion, and it is not thought likely that he will be able to defend his title.

Discussing the situation, The London Field says: "Some curiosity has been aroused as to the position of the holders of titles, both at Wimbledon and elsewhere. On the point that a champion holds his position until he is challenged and deposed, the war does not really affect the question, for even the coming and passing of Armageddon has not altered the results of 1914."

SHOW TO HAVE 1,553 DOGS.

Canine Wonders Entered in Hordes for Westminster Exhibit.

With a total of 1,553 dogs of all breeds and classes entered, dog fanciers are predicting a record-breaking success for the forty-third annual dog show of the Westminster Kennel Club, to be held in Madison Square Garden Feb. 19, 20, 21, and 22. This number of dogs will be benched during the four days of the show. In entries they represent a list of 2,580. The show, which will be known as the "Victory Show," will be conducted for the benefit of the Red Cross.

With an actual entry of 128, the Boston terriers will have the greatest representation. These dogs have been entered for 167 ntries. The greatest number of entries is found with the wire-haired fox terriers, from which 199 entries have been received, in a total of 85 dogs. Other large entries have been received from th chow-chows, with 143; the shepherd dogs, with 139; the collies, with 130; the cocker spaniel, with 120; the Irish setters, with 104, and the English setters, with 99.

Mrs. Frank T. Clark, judge of the Pekingese and Pomeranians, has received an entry of 111.

NO COLLEGE GOLF PLANS.

Universities Slow in Making Tournament Plans for Season.

During the war, there has been no sport so badly hit at the various colleges and universities as golf, and so far as is known, nothing has been done about the resumption of the intercollegiate golf championships—individual and team.

The first college golfers to announce plans for this Spring, a tentative schedule, it is true, is Dartmouth. Enthusiasts there are looking forward to several matches during the Spring. The customary championship elimination tournament will be decided at that time, and an effort will be made to arrange matches with Amherst, Williams, Harvard, and the University of Pennsylvania.

S. M. Mauk, 1919, captain of last year's team, may be able to be on the Dartmouth aggregation, while others available include J. E. Wetherby, Jr., R. J. Bard, D. K. Akeny, and G. L. Frost.

Harvard thus far has issued no call to the golfers, but when the call is made the number of responses and the enthusiasm shown will determine the season's plans. It will be recalled that the last Intercollegiate Golf Association championship was held at Oakmont in 1916, when for the second time in twelve years the Old Eli team was defeated by Princeton. The Tigers defeated Yale by 5 to 4, while Harvard won from Cornell by 8 to 1. In the final match Princeton won by 9 to 0. Individual championship honors went to J. W. Hubbell, representing Harvard, who defeated D. C. Corkran of Princeton by 1 up.

One of the college teams to be reckoned with this year is the Georgia "Tech" aggregation. Last season the Tech golfers, headed by Perry Adair, swamped Yale, Harvard, Columbia, and Penn, winning every match by a wide margin. In the twenty-one championships decided Yale has won thirteen times, Harvard six, and Princeton twice. It is probable that the intercollegiate event, if brought off, will be held over a course in the metropolitan district.

Few golf professionals combine skill as a player with the same commodity as a teacher, but according to Charles Evans, Jr., national amateur-open champion, these qualities are contained in the person of Jock Hutchison. Evans says that recognition of the service which professional golfers have rendered to the game has been slow in coming, but their importance is now universally recognized.

There is a real art in conveying to a pupil the golf knowledge which the professional may himself possess. Most of the finer work on the links is performed almost unconsciously and from observation it would seem that many professionals who play a splendid game fail as instructors, because the things they can do well themselves, in almost automatic manner, they forget to pass on to their pupil, or else are unable to do so.

It is in this intuitive knowledge of the capabilities of his pupils and their weaknesses that Hutchinson has built up a great reputation as a teacher, according to Evans, who goes on to say:

"Hutchinson represent the best type of Scottish professional, and it is interesting to know that he is a real St. Andrews man by birth and training. His American career has been highly successful as both a player and an instructor. His golfing victories nave been many all over the States, and I personally have reason to remember his work in the open championship at Minikahda, where I first broke my hoodoo and got into the championship rank. During that match Hutchinson made a new record for the course in his last round, with a 35-33-68.

"In the Western open in 1917 the first place was fiercely contested for by Jim Barnes, Walter Hagen, and Hutchison. The last-named eventually finished third, but not until he had made two 70s and a 71. During the event Hutchinson scored a [illegible] on a 425-yard hole, a feat not often performed."

GOLF STARS IN FLORIDA.

Tourneys and Matches Planned for West Coast Clubs.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 8.—The Florida West Coast golf clubs are putting on a schedule of matches for this season that has been unequaled in any previous year. The national mid-winter open golf tournament will be played over the Palma Ceia course March 7 and 8. The championship, with an adequate purse, will be seventy-two holes medal play. Walter Hagen and Charlie Lorms, the Palma Ceia professionals, are receiving entries for the event.

With indications that Ouimet, "Chick" Evans, Marston, Gardner, and others of the leading amateurs will be in Florida this Spring and with the number of good ones, including Hamilton Kerr, Irvin S. Robeson, already here, the prospects are bright for a strong amateur contingent.

Beginning Feb. 25 and continuing through to Feb. 28, the second annual invitation golf tournament will be played at the Bradentown Country Club, Dr. H. L. Chilson, President of the club, has arranged for an unusually fine array of trophies, including six cups, clubs, balls, &c.

ESSEX FELLS CLUB ELECTS.

Improvements to Its Course Are Planned This Year.

At the annual meeting of the Essex Fells Country Club at the clubhouse, Essex Fells, reports by the various committees covering the year's work were read and the following officers were elected: President, Walter Brown; Vice President, Henry V. Condict; Secretary, R. S. d'Espard; Treasurer, A. L. Peirson. To the Board of Governors were elected Charles Edgar, E. P. Soden, B. T. Bush, I. L. McCord, Charles Gowing, C. W. Nichols, J. Henry Harrison, and Thaddeus Merriman.

The club enjoyed a good year the reports showed, in spite of the war. Plans for the new year include many improvements to the course, the engaging of a professional of experience and several interesting events.

PLAN VICTORY TOURNEY.

British May Hold Golf Championships in Fall.

English golfers will not be inactive during the coming season, despite opposition to plans for a complete resumption of open and amateur championships this year in the British Isles. This antagonism will likely result in the English golf officials deferring a restoration of title competition until the Fall at least. Plans are being promulgated for a "Victory Tournament," which will be held in the Spring at Walton Heath. The competition will be for professionals.

The plan is for the Professional Golfers' Association to select sixty players to take part in the tournament, playing two medal rounds on the old course and two on the new. Substantial donations toward prizes will be given by the sponsors of the News of the World Tournament, which cannot be held because of the impossibility of getting the different courses in shape for the rounds of qualification.

CANADA TO RESUME GOLF.

Amateur Championship May Be Held at Toronto in July.

Canadian golf championships will likely be resumed this year. The officials of the Lambton Golf and Country Club of Toronto are making arrangements for holding the amateur championship tournament in July. A number of changes are planned for the Toronto organization's course. Every effort will be made to complete the proposed improvements as early as possible, in anticipation of an unusually active season.

The Canadian Senior Golfers' Association will conduct its second annual tournament over the links of the Lambton Golf and Country Club in the Fall. Subsequently the Dominion senior organization will send a representative team to the Apawamis Club at Rye, N. Y., to compete against seniors of this country.

HARDER TEST FOR BILLIARD EXPERTS

18.1 Balk Line May Be Employed for Title Competitions to Maintain Interest.

CONSIDER 18.2 TOO EASY

Original Jake Schaefer and Vignaux in a Sensational Game in First Balk Line Tourney.

Owing to the remarkable averages and the numerous high runs that expert billiard players like champion William Hoppe, Jake Schaefer, and Welker Cochran have been making at 18.2 balkline, a movement is now on foot to introduce 18.1 balkline as the standard game for championship competition. As a result, it is probable that 18.1 will be the style of play in the tournament which it is planned to hold sometime late this year or early next year, to decide a championship.

The change from 18.2, which has been the popular game for many years, is being urged by veteran players and promoters of the game as a means of making the game more difficult and stimulating interest. Such veterans of the game as Maurice Daly, who was one of the great players of his time, and others who see the progress that has been made, are behind the plan.

"The present-day players, that is, the real topnotchers, have so completely mastered the 18.2 game," said Mr. Daly, "that a change is needed. It is necessary to make the game more difficult. It has become a common thing for the players to make runs of 300 and to make averages of 30 or better in a series of games lasting over a week.

"That is all right for the players, but the game loses interest with the public when one man can hold the table so long. The game tends to become monotonous. And, like those who like any other form of amusement, the billiard fans like action. Not long ago Jake Schaefer, in a series of games with Welker Cochran, twice ran out a string of 300 in four innings for an average of 75 each time. When a player can do that the competition loses interest. A match becomes more a question of which player wins the break shot and starts.

"While I am advocating 18.1 as a remedy I do not think it will solve the problem for all time. In another five years some new device to handicap the players will be needed. The point is, that professional players, who devote their entire time to billiards will in time overcome most any handicap that can be placed on them. The present day experts know all the tricks of the 18.2 game, how to keep the balls together at one end of the table and avoiding the long drives, and none of them has much trouble in clicking off 300 or more every time he steps up to the table.

"The 18.1 style of billiards is just that much more difficult that only one shot is permitted in balk. For a time at least, it would upset the steady game of those who have mastered the other style. It would take some time for the players to become as expert as they are now at the 18.2 game. William Hoppe holds the title in this style just as he does in all other balkline styles. He plays a remarkable game at 18.1, yet he cannot make the high runs or the high averages that are possible in 18.2, and the fans who watch the games will get a better run for their money under the proposed plan."

The proposal to change the present style of play brings up the story of how balkline was first introduced in billiards, when the old timers of thirty and forty years ago had so mastered the straight rail game that competition lacked interest. There is a story told that balkline was introduced because of a remarkable showing made by the veteran Jake Schaefer in a match game at San Francisco in the early '80s. Schaefer played a match for 1,000 points at straight rail. He won the break and ran out the entire 1,000 points, his opponent having but one turn at the table.

However, balkline billiards were really introduced by M. Bensinger, for many years President of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. Schaefer's game may have had an influence on his action. However, in the Spring of 1883 Mr. Bensinger promoted thefirst balkline tournament in Chicago, at which the pest players in the world at that time took part. Balkline had been played previously to some extent but never in championship matches or tournaments, and this tournament introduced the game which for nearly forty years has been standard.

This tournament was notable for the fact that it brought together Jake Schaefer and Maurice Vignaux, the great French player and champion of Europe. The tournament was for the championship of the world. The players who entered were Jake Schaefer, Maurice Vignaux, Maurice Daly, William Sexton, Joseph Dion, Lorenzo Morris, and Thomas Wallace. The tournament ran for a week and finally simmered down to a final contest between Schaefer and Vignaux. This was probably one of the most historic games in billiards.

Vignaux had played with remarkable skill throughout the tournament and had not met defeat. Schaefer had played brilliantly and was also undefeated. But the day before the final game was to be played Schaefer was placed in the care of a doctor. It was said that he was suffering from a bad case of nervousness. This was attributed to his coming match with the French champion. Vignaux had been remarkably cool throughout the tourney.

Schaefer remained in care of his physician all of the day he was to play. Report had it that he was in bad shape and would not be able to play. But just before the time set for the game he showed up wearing the jacket he always wore in matches. Vignaux was attired in full dress. There was much speculation over Schaefer's ability under the conditions.

Vignaux early took the lead, and was leading by 100 points at the end of the fourth inning. Then the "Wizard" took the balls in hand, clicked off carom after carom, made brilliant shots, got out of difficult positions, and went along as though he would never make a miss. Soon he had crossed 100, and when he reached the score of his opponent there was a great demonstration. He continued his great playing until he had made a run of 220, the first great run at balkline billiards. Later the Frenchman got close to him again, but with another great run Schaefer pulled ahead again, and with an unfinished run of 108 ran out his string on the Frenchman and won the championship of the world.

Since that time William Hoppe has come into the game as one of its greatest players. He holds the record high run at 18.2 or 308, and is the champion at all styles of balkline. Since Schaefer's time the players have improved on the present style of play. The game in which Schaefer played was eight-inch balkline. The lines have been extended ten inches since then. The only means left now to handicap the players without introducing something entirely new is to try 18.1 balkline, and this may hold the experts in check for a time, at least.

MAY RACE AT CHICAGO.

Prominent Men Behind Movement to Revive Sport.

Chicago racing enthusiasts are behind a movement to revive horse racing. The Washington Park Jockey Club may become active again, if the plans of the promoters materialize. Unless an organization similar to the New York Jockey Club is formed, it is likely that racing in this city will be under the sanction of the N. Y. J. C.

An offer of stakes and purses large enough to attract the best horses in the country is the plan of the promoters. Among those known to be interested in the project are Harold McCormick, Stanley Field, Arthur Meeker, John Towne, and Frederick Upham.

NOTED SPRINTERS TO RACE.

Kelly, Murchison, and Ganzmuller Enter Millrose Games.

Officials of the Millrose A. A. are anticipating pre-war success in the promotion of the organization's annual indoor athletic meet, scheduled for Feb. 2[illegible] at Madison Square Garden. Entries are pouring in from various parts of the country and include the names of the nation's foremost athletes.

Lieutenant Bob Simpson, former University of Missouri hurdler, is making a special trip from California for the Millrose meet. He will compete in the invitation hurdles events. This will mark his only appearance in the East this Winter. Formidable competition is predicted for Simpson, whose greatest rivals promise to be Earl J. Thomson of Dartmouth and Fred Pollard, former Brown University star.

Captain Andy Kelly, 300-yard indoor record holder, now at Boston College, Loren Murchison, St. Louis sprinter, and Billy Ganzmuller of the University of Pennsylvania, the present indoor national champion, are among those entered in the invitation seventy-yard dash. Tom Campbell of the University of Chicago, national half-mile champion; Homer Baker, and Robert S. Maxam of the University of Pennsylvania, have entered the call for the "Millrose 600." The Rodman Wanamaker mile and a half special race will have several new starters this year, including J. J. Connoly, the New England A. A. U. champion, and Cecil Leath, the Harvard and Brown interscholastic champion. Joe Stout of the University of Chicago will be Tom Eck's nominee for this race.

NEW JERSEY TROTTERS.

State Produced Many Famous Harness Performers.

Very few people refer to New Jersey as a State that has produced many light-harness performers, notwithstanding the fact that the two champion stallions, George M. Patchen and Lee Axworthy, the first and only one to beat two minutes, were bred within its boundaries, while Goldsmith Maid, the greatest race mare and greatest money winner at any gait, also stands to its credit. The pages of Colonial history show that running, pacing, and trotting races were common in New Jersey, as well as all of the other colonies along the Atlantic seaboard, prior to 1740, so much so, in fact, that in 1748 the Legislature passed an act restricting them to certain days in the year.

Among the later-day breeders of trotters who maintained stock farms in New Jersey, A. B. Darling is, on account of Axworthy and his descendants, entitled to first place. His farm was located at Ramsey's. Kentucky Prince stood at the head of the stud until he was sold, on March 27, 1878, for $10,700, which was the largest amount paid for a trotter under the hammer up to that date.

In the early seventies, when Henry N. Smith decided to assemble his trotters, he established the Fashion Stud Farm at Trenton, and for over twenty years it was one of the leading establishments in the country, with Jay Gould, General Knox, Tattler, Socrates, General Washington, and Stranger in the stud.

In 1907 William Bradley began purchasing trotting stock for Ardmaer Farm, at Raritan, and it looked as though New Jersey was destined to again take its place as one of the leading homes of the trotter. Todd and Guy Axworthy were placed at the head of the stud. When Todd died his sire, Bingen, was selected to fill the vacant stall, but after a few months he was sold and transferred to Kentucky, where he also died. Guy Axworthy also followed the sire of Uhlan to the same State after a brief sojourn at Poughkeepsie, while the splendid band of brood mares was scattered to other establishments.

ENGLAND REVIVES POLO.

County Cup Tourney to be Held This Year.

The first steps toward a revival of polo activity in England will probably be taken March 25, when a meeting of the County Polo Association will be held at London. A popular demand is reported for a general resumption of the sport on extensive lines. It is not expected, however, that an effort will be made to revive international polo, especially in view of the decision of the American Polo Association, at its recent meeting, to defer challenging for the international cup until next year at least.

There is every indication that an effort will be made to stimulate interest in local polo competition throughout Great Britain. The initial tournament to be restored will probably be the County Cup tournament, oLndon's original trophy event.

YACHTS CHANGE OWNERSHIP

Recent Sales and Charters Show Renewed Interest in the Sport.

Evidence that keen interest in the sport of yachting is developing rapidly since the termination of the war is shown in the large number of sales and charters of yachts and motor craft which have been reported. Two local firms, Tams, Lemoine & Crane and Cox & Stevens, report no less than fifty-six transactions among yachtsmen.

Cox & Stevens report the sale of the steel auxiliary schooner yacht Katoura by Robert S. Tod of the New York Yacht Club to a Western yachtsman. The craft was built in 1914 by Herreshoff. Other transactions were:

The 127-foot steel schooner yacht Ingomar, sold for Daniel R. Hanna to Henry W. Howe, American Yacht Club. The Ingomar has won numerous cups during the last few seasons in the races of the large schooner classes of the N. Y. Y. C. fleet.

The 110-foot twin screw power yacht Aeldgytha, sold for George T. Lippincott of the New York Yacht Club to a Western yachtsman.

The 90-foot twin screw cruising power yacht Sachem, sold for the estate of W. Bruce MacKelvie of New York to A. M. Andrews of Chicago, who contemplates using the craft on the Pacific Coast.

The 95-foot flush deck auxiliary schooner yacht Fedalma, sold for John Candler Cobb of Boston to a New York yachtsman.

The 90-foot twin screw gasoline houseboat Bolo, chartered for A. Felix du Pont of Wilmington to George Lauder Carnegie of the New York Yacht Club for service in Florida waters this Winter.

Among the transactions recorded by Tams, Lemoine & Crane are:

The 220-foot steam yacht Safa-el-Bahr, sold for the estate of F. L. Leland to British interests.

The 125-foot houseboat Swordfish, sold for Schuyler Schieffelin to the United States Junior Naval Reserve, to be used as a training ship. The Swordfish is one of the largest and best-known houseboats in the country.

The sloop Nautilus, sold for Barklie Henry to Arthur Iselin.

The sloop Snipe, sold for W. W. Camman.

The 100-foot water-line auxiliary schooner Latona, sold for Alvin O. Portner, to be turned into a commercial vessel.

The motor yacht Wa-Shi-Shi-Wa, sold for C. W. Clifford.

The auxiliary Carval Halcyon, sold for Henry A. Morse to George J. Reynolds.

The 90-foot motor yacht Williams '18, formerly the Grayling, was sold for Justus Ruperti to Charles Schedel. This boat was used during the war as a sub chaser, Mr. Ruperti having purchased her and leased her to the Government for this purpose.

The 140-foot auxiliary yacht Genesee has been sold for T. S. Watson to a prominent New York yachtsman.

OTHER SPORTS ON MAIN NEWS SECTION.

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BRISK SHORT SESSION IN COTTON MARKET

Prices Break Sharply to New Low Levels, but Recover Later.

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xpect Selling to be Lightened from Now On—But Buying is Doubtful.

Yesterday's cotton market, considering that it was Saturday and a short session, was extraordinary. The volume of business, for one thing, was considerably in excess of what is usually seen in a two-hour day, and the range of prices, while not as great as on some recent days, was very unusual in so much as it first saw a sharp break which carried prices to new levels for the season and then turned them back to above the previous night's closing figures. At the close, changes were little more than nominal.

When the market opened, some moderate buying lifted the range 18 to 25 points above Friday's last figures. Then, under liquidation by trade interests and heavy selling by the ring, there was the break which took March down to 21.04, May to 20.03, and July to 19.50. This selling was aggressive in the extreme and for a time it looked as if an unusually well organized bear drive were in full force. But the evidence of organization soon disappeared and at the low levels many of those who had sold most freely suddenly turned buyers. The trade took quite a little cotton at the low figures and the ring traders displayed a sudden willingness to shift from the short to the long side of the market. Not only were short sales of the first hour covered, but more than a few traders went long on balance.

Gossip in the trade hardly warrants the statement that the market is expected to turn definitely. However, there is a feeling that the decline can hardly go much further, and it would surprise nobody if the pressure of cotton for sale were considerably lightened from now on. Whether there will be any big buying movement is quite another matter, as is also the problem as to whether the market can advance merely on some curtailment of the supply.

Position of Cotton.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton figured by the Financial Chronicle:

	This Wk. Bales.	Last Wk. Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts	107,571	121,875	113,904
Since Aug. 1	3,453,021	3,845,454	200,482
Port stocks	1,378,868	1,362,076	1,450,025
Interior receipts	106,042	119,954	121,920
Since Aug. 1	4,428,096	4,316,811	5,839,259
Interior shipmts.	91,141	127,240	161,751
Interior stocks	1,499,537	1,484,636	1,278,499
Amount brought into sight	212,122	233,219	161,354
Since Aug. 1	7,303,910	7,091,788	8,423,741
North'n spinners' takings	35,841	45,818	19,073
Since Aug. 1	1,300,906	1,265,065	1,554,165
South'n consumption	56,000	58,000	70,000
Since Aug. 1	2,033,000	1,977,000	2,269,000
Exp'ts to Gt. Br.	28,050	74,612	71,375
Since Aug. 1	1,290,511	1,262,461	1,647,570
Exp'ts to France	35,573	48,283	....
Since Aug. 1	412,699	377,124	363,691
Exp'ts to Cont'nt	21,987	57,570	29,680
Since Aug. 1	915,877	893,890	799,442
Tot. week's exp'ts	85,612	180,467	101,055
Total exp'ts since Aug. 1	2,619,087	2,533,475	2,810,643
World's visible supply	5,162,938	5,033,261	4,672,031
Of which Amer'n	3,791,938	3,744,261	3,401,031
Liverpool stocks	496,000	406,000	482,000
Continental stks.	209,000	182,000	209,000
N. Y. stocks	89,199	87,710	153,347
New Orl. stocks	450,596	427,269	412,863
On shipb'd waiting clearance	120,161	117,988	147,743

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Feb.	..	..	..	21.35@21.55	21.35
March	21.65	21.78	21.04	21.50@21.57	21.47
April	..	..	..	21.05@21.15	20.90
May	20.70	20.80	20.03	20.47@20.51	20.50
July	20.10	20.25	19.50	19.95@19.97	19.85
August	..	..	..	19.25	19.15
Sept.	..	..	..	19.00	18.90
Oct.	19.10	19.22	18.50	18.85	18.76
Dec.	..	18.87	18.49	18.60@18.70	18.50

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 25.00c for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.00c; Savannah, 29.00c; Augusta, 24.50c; Memphis, 27.50c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

PERIOD SILVERWARE.

Making the Plate Harmonize with the Style of Furnishing.

Manufacturers are now making period silverware and say that a dining room in which silver not in harmony with the furnishing and decoration of the room is used is in as bad taste as a medley of furniture of different styles. This is a difficult thing to make the public understand, say the silverware dealers, and there is much need of the education of the public taste along these lines. People have begun to have a general understanding of fine lines in furniture, but they stand in need of definite education in tableware.

Period silver is now as well defined as period furniture. Nine different periods are recognized. There are the Florentine period, those of Louis XIV., XV., and XVI.; the Jacobean period, the early, middle and late Georgian and the Colonial. The Florentine and different Louis periods lend themselves to the more elegant homes. The Florentine represents the spirit of the early Italian Renaissance, and the silver of that period has delicacy in its ornamentation notwithstanding its richness. A Florentine black coffee urn shows the influence of a ewer by Benvenuto Cellini. The silver of Louis XIV. has the spirit of the architectural elegance of the period of Louis the Magnificent, and is suitable for big banquets. The silversmiths make the best of the Louis XV. period, which in itself was not altogether symmetrical in its decorations. It is lighter and more delicate than the Louis XIV. period, more simple and suited to simple French dining rooms as well as for the more elaborate. The Louis XVI. period weeded out the extravagancies of the Louis XV., gave greater delicacy of form, and in decoration the laurel, reed, ribbons, bowknots and festoons appeared. The Jacobean silver is heavier in design and ornament to suit the wainscoted dining rooms of that period.

There was a rococo French note to the earlier Georgian period, but the silversmith has subdued this and uses for that period some of the simple Queen Anne designs which had held over. Classic designs, with Pompeiian inspiration, came in with George II., and the urn shapes in the silver are charming. Grapevine and leaf designs came in with George IV. and are shown on the silver, and there are charming fluted designs in tea sets, while the flat silver has the King pattern with the shell.

America had many silversmiths of note in the Colonial days. The Metropolitan Museum of Art has a representative collection of the old silver in that of Judge Clearwater, and many of the pieces of silver which are made for use in the modern Colonial dining room are direct copies of these pieces. Paul Revere of the "Midnight Ride" was the most noted of the silversmiths, and many of his original pieces are in the Museum collection. The Colonial silver is simple and symmetrical in form, the earlier pieces finished with simple lines and the decoration, where it is used, is delicate and most of it engraved.

CLOAK & SUIT CO. PROFITS.

Company Reports Net Sales of $32,592,925 in 1918.

The report of the National Cloak and Suit Company of New York for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, showed net sales amounting to $32,592,925, an increase of approximately 17.9 per cent. over net sales in the preceding year. Net earnings after providing for taxes and preferred dividends were $997,961, which was equal to $8.31 a share on the 120,000 shares of common stock; this compared with $14.33 a share earned on the same stock in 1917.

At the close of 1918 the company reported that it had 2,500,000 customers.

The balance sheet of the company showed a substantial increase in inventories in the year just passed, this item amounting to $9,139,360 compared with $5,756,859 in 1917. The inventory represented principally merchandise for Spring season selling. S. G. Rosenbaum, President, in his report to stockholders said in part:

"At the end of 1917 the Directors set aside out of surplus the sum of $500,000 as a special reserve to take care of a possible readjustment of merchandise values in the future. We have added to this reserve out of surplus at the end of 1918 the sum of $200,000, thus making the total reserve for that purpose $700,000."

Boston Copper Gossip.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The January copper production of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company anounted to 15,000,000 pounds, compared with 21,000,000 pounds in December and with 22,600,000 pounds in November.

The Phelps-Dodge Corporation in January produced 11,878,738 pounds of copper, against 12,563,000 pounds in December and 21,796,836 pounds in January, 1918.

It is said that Granby will soon shut down its Grand Forks mine and smelter, where costs have recently been as high as 20 cents a pound of copper.

The East Butte Mining Company does not intend to curtail production. During the last week of January the company turned out 4,200 tons of ore, one-third of which overage above 7 per cent. copper. The smelter output for January was 2,391,950 pounds, as compared with 1,929,720 pounds in December and with 2,674,146 pounds in January last year.

Nevada Consolidated in January produced 4,400,000 pounds of copper, comparing with 5,800,000 pounds in December and with 6,500,000 pounds in January a year ago.

Utah Copper production in January was 10,500,000 pounds, comparing with 15,835,000 pounds in December and with 13,500,000 in January, 1918.

Chino's January output of 4,241,000 pounds compares with 5,507,635 pounds in December and with 590,244 pounds in January last year.

Ray Consolidated during January produced 4,470,000 pounds, compared with 5,800,000 pounds in December and with 7,571,000 pounds in the corresponding month last year.

No radical curtailment in output is contemplated by the management of Old Dominion. Unless conditions in the metal market become decidedly worse the company intends to maintain production around 2,000,000 pounds of copper a month. It produced about that amount in January.

Developments in the south end of the Isle Royale property are said to be encouraging.

The copper content of Ray Hercules ore is reported to be at present 2 per cent. against 1 per cent., and the mill is now running at two-third capacity against one-third.

The operating schedule of the Calumet & Arizona and New Cornelia has been reduced to 60 per cent. of capacity. The program calls for an annual production of about 76,000,000 pounds for the two properties. In 1918 these companies turned out 98,000,000 pounds.

Boston Stock Report.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week were:

Sales.		Price.
10	Arlington Mills	112
4	Babson & Dow Mfg. Co.	10
1	Babson & Dow Mfg. Co. 2d pf.	70
11	Bates Mfg. Co.	268
2	Bigelow Hartford Carpet Co. pf.	94¼
8	Cabot Mfg. Co.	126
6	City Mfg. Co., New Bedford	154
20	Great Northern Paper Co.	250
23	Hargraves Mills	167@169¼
1	Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co. pf.	96½
6	King Philip Mills	166
10	Lawrence Duck Co.	102
5	Mass. Cotton Mills (full paid)	114
20	Merrimac Mfg. Co., ex. div.	67½
5	Nashua Mfg. Co., (new stock)	240
5	Pacific Mills	150½
34	Pepperell Mfg. Co.	190
4	Plymouth Cordage Co.	214
5	Rivett Lathe and Grinder Co., pf.	886
20	Sullivan Mach. Co.	136½
10	Tremont and Suffolk Mills	160

CALL MONEY RATES.

Call money rates in corresponding weeks in this and recent years have been.

	High.	Low.	Ruling.		High.	Low.	Ruling.
1919	5	3¾	5	1913	3	2½	2⅝
1918	6	4½	5½	1912	2½	2	2¼
1917	3	2	2⅝	1911	2½	1¾	2¼
1916	2	1¾	1⅞	1910	3	2¼	2⅝
1915	2½	1¾	2	1909	3	1¾	2¼
1914	3	1¾	1¾	1908	2	1¾	1⅞

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.25	$1.19¼	$1.20½	$1.23¾	..
March	1.20¾	1.18	1.18¼	1.19¾	1.27⅛
May	1.13¾	1.11⅛	1.12¼	1.12¾	1.25⅛
July	1.09½	1.07¾	1.08¼	1.08¾	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	56¾	55⅜	55½	56	82¾
March	56½	55¼	55¾	56⅜	82⅝
May	56⅝	55¼	55½	56⅝	79⅝
July	54½	53¼	53½	54⅜	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 67@67½c; No. 2 white, 67½c; No. 3 white, 66½@67c; No. 4 white, 66@66½c; ordinary clipped, 66@67c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Lard— May	23.30	22.97	23.30	22.80	25.65
July	22.35	22.10	22.32	21.95	25.72
Ribs— May	21.32	20.97	21.32	20.82	24.72
Pork— May	37.85	37.00	37.85	36.90	46.92

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.00	13.95	14.00	14.06
July	13.50	13.50	13.60	13.75
September	13.40	13.35	13.30	13.45
December	13.20	13.10	13.09	13.20

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.31	$1.27½	$1.27½
May	1.33¾	1.31½	1.31½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,819 packages. Market very unsettled and prices varying widely on the early trading, though some recovery on high grades at the close, and market at this writing is only about ½c lower than the day before on fancy creamery, and about 1c. lower on poorer qualities. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 49¼@50c; extras, 92 score, 48½@49c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 44½@47½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 40@43½c; lower grades, 38@39c; unsalted, higher than extras, 51@51½c; extras, 50@50½c; firsts, 45@49c; seconds, 41@44½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 47@48c; good to prime, 42@46c; common to fair, 37@41c; renovated, extras, 48c; firsts, 40@41½c; lower grades, 33@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 31@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½@35c; No. 2, 33@34c; lower grades, 29@32c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,726 cases. With very little early offerings some holders had difficulty in obtaining supply for immediate needs. On the early trading sales reported indicated little change in values. Nearby white eggs in comparatively light supply and market fairly steady on strictly fancy goods. Most of the Californias here are offered from 55c down, and meeting only a moderate demand. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 47½@48c; extra firsts, 46½@47c; firsts, 45@46c; seconds and poorer, 40@44½c; dirties, No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2 and poorer, 39@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 39@40c; undergrades, 37@38c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 57@58c; ordinary to prime, 52@56c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@57c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 56@57c; ordinary to fine, 47@55c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 47@55c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 50@54c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 46@48c.

ITALIAN WAR BONDS IN 'OPEN' MARKET

Dealings in 1,000,000 Lire of 1918 Loan Reported on the Broad Street Curb.

POTENTIAL PROFITS LARGE

They May Accrue Through Advance in Price and Improvement in Italian Credit Abroad.

Dealings in 1,000,000 lire of the Italian Government war loan of 1918 were reported on the Broad Street Curb market on Wednesday last, when for the first time these bonds changed hands in an "open" market in the United States.

There had existed a good and fairly brisk market for the Italian war bonds among dealers in New York for some time, but until the above transaction was recorded, all purchases and sales were made "over the counter." The Russian internal bonds had been on the Curb for nearly two years, but no other foreign internal issues have as yet been traded in on any regularly organized exchange.

Trading in the internal obligations of the European belligerents, and in some of those of the neutrals, has been going on for some time, but always as a result of private negotiations between brokers who have acted either for themselves or for clients.

Great Potential Profits.

A good many Europeans, living in the United States, have contributed to their countries' cause through subscriptions to bond issues, and a great many Americans, actuated by motives of sympathy, or because it looked like good business, have also purchased the issues of the European Governments.

As a matter of fact, there has been considerable speculation in foreign Government bonds ever since the offerings were first made. The speculation has on almost all occasions offered very great potential profits. These profits were possible both in appreciation of the bonds themselves and because of appreciation in the foreign exchanges. Several large Wall Street firms have found it extremely profitable to specialize in business of this sort.

The profits which may accrue on the Italian bonds which changed hands on the Curb recently, for example, may come in two ways: By advance in the price of the bond and by improvement in Italian credit outside of Italy. These bonds, sold at the rate of $141 per 1,000 lira. Lira in the foreign exchange market that day were quoted at 6.35 lire to the dollar, which figures at the rate of approximately $157.50 per 1,000 lira.

Thus, the price of the Italian bonds represented a percentage of par in the ratio that 141 is to 157½, or about 89½ per cent. That would give the price of the bond with Italian currency at its present rate. In other words, the buyer is getting a bond for 89½, which, it is generally believed, is rather a low price for a first-class, government 5 per cent. obligation.

Speculative Possibilities Large.

But that is not all the speculation. The parity of Italian exchange is 5.18¼, or at the rate of $193 for 1,000 lira. Now, if the Italian bonds should go to par and Italian exchange should return to normal, the profits of the buyer would be considerably greater, for 141, the recent trading price, is only 73 per cent. of 193. In this way the buyer of the bond has two chances to profit by his speculation.

The Italian bands represent greater speculative possibilities than those of any of the other "Big Five." But it was not so long ago that almost as great opportunities were presented in French internal bonds. The British issues, thanks to the fact that exchange between New York and London has been "pegged" ever since September, 1915, have not contained the element of speculation the others had.

Before the entrance of the United States into the war, there was a rather extensive over-the-counter market for the several German warloans. The Russian bonds, of course, had the greatest possibilities of all, on paper, and if the Bolsheviki finally do agree to assume the national debt and Russian credit is ever restored to where it was prior to 1914, the profits of those who bought Russian bonds at the lowest levels will be enormous.

Drop in Price of Coal.

An order removing all restrictions, including price and zone regulations on anthracite coal, has been prepared and awaits Administrator Garfield's signature to make it effective. One of the largest retail coal merchants has sent out circulars that they anticipate a drop in price of from 25 cents to 75 cents, according to the bulletin of the National Association of Building Managers.

The mild weather of this Winter has eased the anthracite situation to such an extent that in many cases the two-thirds supply which consumers were allowed will suffice for the entire coal year.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.0[illegible]	Gould & Curry	.02
Alta	.0[illegible]	Jacket	.03
Andes	.0[illegible]	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.0[illegible]	Occidental	.40
Bullion	.0[illegible]	Ophir	.09
Caledonia	.0[illegible]	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.0[illegible]	Savage	.06
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.10
Con. Virginia	.02		

TONOPAH.			
		Booth	.13
Belmont	3.40	Cracker Jack	.06
Brougher Divide	.40	Florence	.14
Cash Boy	.07	Goldfield Cons.	.20
Gold Zone	.16	Goldfield Merger	.04
Halifax	.15	Great Bend	.03
Jim Butler	.41	Jumbo Exten.	.13
McNamara	.26	Kewanas	.04
Midway	.30	Lone Star	.05
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts.	.08	Spearhead	.09
Montana	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.08	Manhattan Cons.	.04
Rescue	.09	Nevada Hills	.08
Tonopah Divide	3.60	Packard	.25
Tonopah Exten.	2.50	Rochester	.29
West End	1.20	Round Mountain	.32
West Tonopah	.15	United Eastern	4.00
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	.13
Atlanta	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	[illegible]	Isabella	5¼	5¾
Dr. J'pot.	4	5	McKinney	7	9
Elkton	4	5¼	Portland	95	102
El Paso	14	20	U. Gold M.	14	15
Golden C.	177	177½	Vindicator	44	50
Granite	18	[illegible]	Rose Nicol.	14½	16

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Average Figures for Week Ended Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	*Capital.	*Surplus and Undivided Profits.	Loans, Discounts, Investments, &c.	Gold.	Legal Tenders.	Silver.	National Bank and Federal Res. Notes.	Res. with Legal Depositaries.	Nat. Bank Circulation.	Net Demand Deposits.	Net Time Deposits.
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	$2,000,000	$5,617,200	$48,807,000	$23,000	$53,000	$86,000	$266,000	$4,819,000	$784,000	$32,793,000	$1,813,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	2,500,000	7,165,700	63,734,000	298,000	249,000	419,000	849,000	10,502,000	......	55,116,000	......
Merchants' National	2,000,000	2,731,300	28,977,000	86,000	70,000	190,000	144,000	2,975,000	1,842,000	22,528,000	300,000
Mechanics & Metals National	6,000,000	11,301,600	153,998,000	7,453,000	148,000	415,000	2,069,000	24,302,000	3,793,000	146,628,000	2,939,000
Bank of America	1,500,000	6,859,700	33,701,000	252,000	169,000	320,000	422,000	4,245,000	......	29,289,000	......
National City	25,000,000	51,412,500	608,287,000	8,302,000	3,015,000	869,000	2,048,000	100,157,000	1,445,000	568,937,000	26,351,000
Chemical National	3,000,000	9,437,300	88,203,000	157,000	216,000	363,000	693,000	8,220,000	445,000	60,204,000	5,410,000
Atlantic National	1,000,000	900,000	15,207,000	85,000	68,000	208,000	99,000	1,883,000	149,000	14,045,000	536,000
National Butchers & Drovers	300,000	98,300	3,274,000	10,000	68,000	22,000	6,000	474,000	299,000	2,987,000	......
American Exchange National	5,000,000	5,689,400	106,172,000	555,000	185,000	448,000	1,512,000	11,919,000	4,945,000	87,798,000	5,467,000
National Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	24,607,800	391,070,000	46,000	325,000	604,000	1,364,000	34,549,000	......	266,684,000	4,619,000
Pacific	500,000	1,097,500	15,205,000	58,000	171,000	232,000	643,000	1,709,000	......	14,684,000	70,000
Chatham & Phenix National	3,500,000	2,578,000	95,597,000	487,000	435,000	1,570,000	2,402,000	10,789,000	2,194,000	85,363,000	8,649,000
Hanover National	3,000,000	17,112,700	132,967,000	4,243,000	163,000	498,000	723,000	15,349,000	150,000	124,022,000	......
Citizens' National	2,550,000	3,098,000	37,138,000	101,000	32,000	860,000	405,000	4,812,000	998,000	31,725,000	208,000
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2,316,800	59,052,000	552,000	150,000	437,000	813,000	3,074,000	......	23,096,000	50,000
Corn Exchange	3,500,000	8,548,600	119,664,000	151,000	110,000	2,092,000	3,472,000	18,285,000	......	124,310,000	1,642,000
Importers & Traders National	1,500,000	7,980,700	37,834,000	37,000	379,000	53,000	153,000	3,380,000	51,000	25,516,000	......
National Park	5,000,000	18,698,900	192,532,000	66,000	638,000	351,000	910,000	19,933,000	4,988,000	152,289,000	2,688,000
East River National	1,000,000	609,100	5,009,000	3,000	147,000	15,000	56,000	689,000	50,000	4,644,000	250,000
Second National	1,000,000	4,050,000	19,585,000	125,000	26,000	298,000	440,000	2,342,000	648,000	15,837,000	......
First National	10,000,000	30,504,000	227,927,000	21,000	253,000	651,000	396,000	18,985,000	8,482,000	148,817,000	1,665,000
Irving National	4,500,000	5,811,200	112,208,000	272,000	294,000	1,694,000	1,061,000	15,776,000	1,097,000	113,887,000	800,000
New York County National	1,000,000	427,300	11,084,000	55,000	44,000	144,000	406,000	1,558,000	199,000	10,550,000	421,000
Continental	1,000,000	664,000	7,096,000	18,000	16,000	13,000	107,000	876,000	......	5,400,000	......
Chase National	10,000,000	15,000,900	352,659,000	2,606,000	3,071,000	1,330,000	258,000	42,193,000	1,100,000	262,118,000	10,162,000
Fifth Avenue	200,000	2,223,700	19,943,000	52,000	166,000	465,000	449,000	2,568,000	......	18,717,000	......
Commercial Exchange	200,000	871,100	6,740,000	51,000	49,000	81,000	84,000	1,039,000	......	6,659,000	......
Commonwealth	400,000	753,900	7,125,000	40,000	24,000	67,000	273,000	1,076,000	......	7,167,000	......
Lincoln National	1,000,000	1,992,200	17,270,000	121,000	198,000	138,000	656,000	2,620,000	210,000	16,305,000	6,000
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,317,500	12,621,000	1,000	5,000	107,000	180,000	1,688,000	399,000	11,112,000	49,000
Fifth National	250,000	398,000	6,523,000	34,000	22,000	118,000	180,000	957,000	249,000	6,681,000	459,000
Seaboard National	1,000,000	3,602,800	47,828,000	336,000	142,000	96,000	424,000	5,953,000	70,000	42,954,000	240,000
Liberty National	3,000,000	4,446,900	79,153,000	187,000	......	11,000	460,000	7,975,000	797,000	58,324,000	1,730,000
Coal & Iron National	1,000,000	1,044,100	14,667,000	5,000	41,000	120,000	510,000	2,205,000	413,000	13,037,000	400,000
Union Exchange National	1,000,000	1,219,800	13,755,000	17,000	42,000	197,000	303,000	1,737,000	399,000	13,583,000	466,000
Brooklyn Trust	1,500,000	2,518,300	36,452,000	72,000	16,000	109,000	437,000	3,278,000	......	26,429,000	4,558,000
Bankers Trust	15,000,000	16,617,800	282,017,000	89,000	128,000	47,000	565,000	30,065,000	......	232,455,000	10,027,000
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	2,000,000	4,628,600	64,034,000	26,000	27,000	148,000	344,000	5,773,000	......	51,967,000	1,001,000
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	27,428,900	499,086,000	1,873,000	74,000	277,000	2,265,000	51,683,000	......	375,872,000	21,578,000
Fidelity Trust	1,000,000	1,283,200	10,845,000	90,000	35,000	36,000	140,000	1,271,000	......	8,448,000	508,000
Columbia Trust	5,000,000	6,850,500	87,044,000	24,000	38,000	184,000	707,000	9,210,000	......	70,933,000	6,578,000
People's Trust	1,000,000	1,306,400	28,380,000	49,000	65,000	237,000	547,000	2,333,000	......	24,092,000	1,655,000
New York Trust	3,000,000	10,769,900	107,106,000	48,000	6,000	2,000	215,000	7,289,000	......	56,465,000	2,521,000
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,170,100	25,411,000	63,000	34,000	121,000	168,000	2,157,000	......	15,165,000	1,809,000
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	614,300	22,334,000	10,000	12,000	37,000	339,000	2,495,000	......	17,051,000	1,742,000
Metropolitan Trust	2,000,000	4,383,200	46,777,000	75,000	33,000	41,000	611,000	4,667,000	......	33,026,000	1,222,000
Nassau National, Brooklyn	1,000,000	1,200,900	15,099,000	10,000	59,000	80,000	284,000	1,015,000	50,000	10,143,000	678,000
Irving Trust	1,500,000	1,142,000	39,800,000	105,000	87,000	542,000	1,488,000	5,493,000	......	42,021,000	1,001,000
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	12,009,800	127,844,000	3,748,000	12,000	55,000	298,000	15,180,000	......	110,061,000	7,846,000
Total	$197,400,000	$354,107,400	$4,584,841,000	†$33,188,000	†$11,810,000	†$16,999,000	†$33,644,000	$533,022,000	‡$36,246,000	$3,697,934,000	$140,114,000
STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.									§Add. Deposits.		
Greenwich	$500,000	$1,476,800	$16,515,000	$592,000	$96,000	$125,000	$1,348,000	$1,109,000	......	$16,278,000	......
Bowery	250,000	816,600	5,649,000	280,000	48,000	11,000	316,000	318,000	$30,000	5,303,000	......
New York Produce Exchange	1,000,000	1,206,500	23,474,000	825,000	546,000	464,000	492,000	2,230,000	197,000	25,063,000	......
State	2,000,000	548,300	39,019,000	1,503,000	1,001,000	750,000	750,000	3,101,000	329,000	39,008,000	$40,000
Total	$3,750,000	$4,048,200	$84,657,000	$3,200,000	$1,691,000	$1,350,000	$2,906,000	$6,758,000	$556,000	$85,652,000	$40,000
TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.											
Title Guarantee & Trust	$5,000,000	$11,947,900	$39,495,000	$113,000	$119,000	$127,000	$519,000	$2,628,000	$1,586,000	$23,336,000	$662,000
Lawyers Title & Trust	4,000,000	5,236,200	24,176,000	201,000	165,000	67,000	492,000	1,542,000	219,000	15,660,000	612,000
Total	$9,000,000	$17,184,100	$63,671,000	$314,000	$284,000	$194,000	$1,011,000	$4,170,000	$1,805,000	$38,996,000	$1,274,000
Grand total	210,150,000	375,339,700	4,733,169,000	36,702,000	13,785,000	18,543,000	37,561,000	543,950,000	2,361,000	[illegible]3,822,582,000	141,428,000
Change	......	......	—41,648,000	—691,000	—692,000	—557,000	—773,000	—1,199,000	+1,161,000	—85,634,000	+1,105,000

Actual Condition at the Opening of Business Saturday.

Members Fed. Reserve Bank	......	......	$4,564,502,000	†$33,083,000	†$11,366,000	†$17,377,000	†$34,092,000	$517,822,000	......	$[illegible]668,466,000	$139,608,000
State banks not in Res. Bank	......	......	85,012,000	3,188,000	1,739,000	1,376,000	2,973,000	6,948,000	$396,000	87,057,000	40,000
Trust cos. not in Res. Bank	......	......	64,298,000	327,000	284,000	178,000	946,000	4,336,000	1,622,000	39,708,000	1,276,000
Grand total	......	......	$4,713,812,000	$36,598,000	$13,389,000	$18,931,000	$38,011,000	$529,106,000	$2,018,000	¶$3,795,231,000	$140,924,000
Change	......	......	—53,087,000	—791,000	—842,000	—108,000	+2,747,000	—40,280,000	+38,000	—77,831,000	—3,062,000

*As officially reported for 28 national banks, Dec. 31, 1918‡ 13 State banks and 15 trust companies Nov. 1, 1918.
†Cash held in vaults of Fed. Res. Bank members not counted as reserve amounts to $95,641,000 in average statement and to $95,918,000 in actual statement.
‡Increase from previous week $205,000, actual figures $36,444,000, increase $472,000.
§Additional deposits with legal depositaries.
¶United States deposits deducted, $304,511,000 in average statement and $269,517,000 in actual statement.

Average and Actual Figures of Reserve Position

	Average Figures.					Actual Figures.				
	Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depositaries.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.	Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depositaries.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.
Members Federal Reserve Bank	......	$533,022,000	*$484,934,840	$48,087,160	+$9,602,990	......	$517,822,000	†$481,088,820	$36,733,180	—$30,034,090
State banks not in Reserve Bank	$9,147,000	6,758,000	15,417,360	487,640	— 98,980	$9,276,000	6,948,000	15,670,260	553,740	+ 15,920
Trust companies not in Reserve Bank	1,803,000	4,170,000	5,849,400	123,600	+ 149,050	1,735,000	4,336,000	5,956,200	114,800	+ 202,500
Total	$10,950,000	$543,950,000	$506,201,600	$48,698,400	+$9,653,060	$11,011,000	$529,106,000	$502,715,280	$37,401,720	—$29,815,670

*$480,731,420 on net demand deposits and $4,203,420 on net time deposits.
†$476,900,580 on net demand deposits and $4,188,240 on net time deposits.

SUPPLEMENTARY BANK AND TRUST COMPANIES' FIGURES

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH OPENING OF BUSINESS SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1919.
(Figures Compiled from Special Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

INSTITUTIONS CLEARING THROUGH MEMBERS.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Battery Park Nat.	$11,530,800	$11,400	$132,600	$1,431,700	$517,600	$9,530,400
Colonial	10,934,000	553,000	918,000	1,198,000	......	12,695,000
Columbia	14,960,000	15,000	646,000	2,493,000	......	16,605,000
Grace & Co. (W. R.)	7,943,824	4,389	4,832	1,190,287	1,552,706	8,339,801
International Bank	5,843,627	160,647	431,368	412,125	......	6,376,713
Mutual	9,057,000	......	181,000	1,771,000	......	10,695,000
New Netherlands	4,918,000	8,000	204,000	1,215,000	15,000	5,475,000
Washington Heights	2,339,000	72,000	162,000	154,000	......	2,308,000
Yorkville	9,117,000	400	360,000	1,361,100	1,700	10,452,800
BROOKLYN—						
First National	7,767,700	4,000	156,000	655,500	913,600	8,165,000
Mechanics'	23,250,100	403,600	1,344,000	1,944,400	8,500	28,784,900
National City	6,395,000	5,000	200,000	582,000	527,000	7,804,000
North Side	4,590,452	18,928	394,642	589,801	53,098	5,674,061
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
First National	10,877,000	80,000	399,000	3,337,000	47,000	10,981,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
BROOKLYN—					
Hamilton	$8,276,000	$470,000	$657,000	......	$8,053,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics'	9,008,477	257,623	667,992	$185,451	9,517,619

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Bank of Cuba	$867,048	$80,000	$34,692	$95,000	......	$916,086
Broadway Central	1,508,200	94,000	76,600	203,950	......	1,767,300
Bryant Park Bank	1,951,900	39,300	236,400	497,900	......	2,392,500
Chelsea Exch. Bank	6,032,000	......	465,000	690,000	$54,000	4,973,000
Europe (Bank of)	3,146,855	125,000	305,355	235,774	......	3,740,463
Gotham National	7,443,000	......	204,000	827,000	256,000	6,819,000
Harriman National	27,741,000	98,000	779,600	3,142,800	1,134,000	29,837,600
Public National	35,519,000	7,000	771,000	2,726,000	1,561,000	35,818,000
Sherman National	5,648,700	14,500	155,200	908,900	498,900	7,138,200
Twenty-third Ward	3,175,500	93,600	270,400	668,400	30,000	4,168,100
Westchester Av. Bk.	2,131,800	12,100	116,700	204,800	4,000	2,091,500
BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island	1,453,800	20,500	149,500	105,300	......	1,587,800
Homestead	1,512,200	110,000	84,100	......	282,000	1,774,500
Montauk	1,355,000	83,000	67,000	75,000	......	1,400,000
Peoples National	3,051,349	7,000	176,648	301,518	167,000	3,062,000
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
Hudson County	5,160,400	45,290	180,300	1,063,270	44,060	5,492,110
HOBOKEN, N. J.—						
First National	8,671,800	7,500	230,400	1,130,300	25,800	9,009,800
Second National	7,805,297	9,881	172,720	857,490	116,007	7,884,562

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—					
Central-Union	$212,989,000	*$25,144,000	$6,589,000	$1,838,000	$211,912,000
Empire	37,545,000	3,002,700	3,942,100	2,754,000	44,191,700
Equitable	156,613,000	*18,050,000	4,052,000	20,535,000	175,269,000
Fulton	7,831,900	132,100	*1,2[illegible]400	......	8,079,800
Hudson	5,301,000	430,500	1,101,200	372,600	6,124,000
Mercantile	16,315,500	*1,757,300	864,300	......	16,778,600
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	25,049,800	1,585,200	1,741,700	......	22,938,100
Scandinavian	29,514,848	184,360	4,424,631	188,549	20,449,222
Transatlantic	966,000	89,000	260,700	2,466,400	2,211,700
United States	50,633,118	4,100,000	5,687,347	......	44,629,279
BROOKLYN—					
Kings County	21,294,962	1,297,415	2,203,939	......	22,032,950
Manufacturers'	27,513,900	944,500	3,982,800	73,400	24,394,900

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: Central-Union $21,702,000, Equitable $16,513,000, Fulton $1,009,000, and Mercantile $1,691,800.

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANIES' DEPOSITS.

The following figures of Clearing House trust companies include items not included in the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House:

Trust Companies.	Deposits.	Trust Companies.	Deposits.
Bankers	$292,730,000	Lincoln	$21,247,800
Brooklyn	34,892,000	Metropolitan	38,879,000
Columbia	90,888,340	New York	69,729,000
Farmers	155,413,200	Peoples	29,430,500
Fidelity	10,653,000	Title Guarantee	30,085,800
Franklin	19,955,400	United States Mortgage	59,976,000
Guaranty	511,946,000	Total	$1,412,647,240
Irving	[illegible]	Change	[illegible]
Lawyers Title	[illegible]		

NEW YORK RESERVE BANK.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at the close of business Feb. 7, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Gold coin and gold certificates:		
Vaults and settlement fund	$33[illegible]414,397.89	
With Federal Reserve Agent and in redemption fund—Federal Reserve Notes	28[illegible]121,465.00	
With foreign agencies	[illegible]010,961.70	
Total gold reserve		$625,546,824.59
Legal tender notes, silver certificates and sub. coin		51,666,203.30
Total reserves		$677,213,027.89
Bills discounted and bought:		
Rediscounts and advances—commercial paper	$4[illegible]225,916.03	
Rediscounts and advances—U. S. obligations	63[illegible]720,557.10	
Acceptances bought	6[illegible]524,173.74	
Total		753,470,646.87
Investments:		
U. S. bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness		47,895,950.00
Due from foreign banks		4,637,315.23
Total resources		$1,483,216,939.99

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$20,923,050.00
Surplus	8,322,040.00
U. S. Government deposits	20,070,325.54
Foreign Government deposits	92,380,854.55
Member banks deposits (net)	625,992,663.42
Non-member banks deposits	5,484,729.15
Due to War Finance Corporation	294,454.01
Due to other Federal Reserve banks	22,034,385.82
Federal Reserve Bank notes (net)	36,800,000.00
Federal Reserve notes (net)	650,046,165.00
All other liabilities	868,272.50
Total liabilities	$1,483,216,939.99
Federal Reserve notes outstanding	$767,972,470.00
Against which there are deposited with Federal Reserve agent:	
Gold and lawful money	259,121,465.00
Commercial paper	753,470,646.87

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS.

Loans and investments	$[illegible]8,459,600	+ $8,664,100
Gold	[illegible]8,275,800	+ 237,300
Currency and bank notes	[illegible]4,478,800	— 586,500
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	[illegible]2,782,800	+ 8,245,700
Deposits	6[illegible]6,025,600	+ 14,561,800
Reserve on deposits	[illegible]4,121,200	+ 8,200,200

Percentage of reserve, 21.2 per cent.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans and investments	$2,0[illegible]5,564,700	— $1,740,300
Gold	[illegible]8,134,400	+ 34,100
Currency and bank bills	[illegible]9,404,300	+ 162,600
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	1[illegible]5,777,700	— 4,801,700
Deposits	2,0[illegible]0,100,200	+ 21,800,700
Reserve on deposits	[illegible]3,047,500	— 5,802,100

Percentage of reserve, 17 per cent.

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE.

Loans and investments	$7[illegible]9,100,100	+ $8,228,800
Gold	[illegible]8,361,600	+ 180,600
Currency and banknotes	[illegible]5,616,100	+ 428,800
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	[illegible]8,798,700	— 2,094,600
Total deposits	7[illegible]2,746,900	— 1,323,200
*Net deposits	[illegible]6,568,100	— 5,445,700
Reserve on deposits	[illegible]5,152,500	— 1,215,400

Percentage of reserve, 19.5 per cent.

RESERVE.

	State B'ks.	P.C.	Trust Cos.	P.C.
Cash	$17,242,000	12.49	$65,534,400	13.26
Deposits in banks and trust companies	12,338,000	08.94	30,038,100	05.79
Total	$29,580,000	21.43	$95,572,500	19.05

*Deposits, eliminating amounts due from Reserve Depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City, exchanges and deposits by United States Government proceeds of sale of bonds.

FIRST.

In January The New York Times published 1,300,845 agate lines of advertising, a gain of 157,630 lines over the corresponding month of last year—a greater volume than any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 1[illegible], 1918.

CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

Fifty-ninth Annual Statement of the

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

(NOW PURELY MUTUAL)

256 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

GEORGE E. IDE, President

January 1st, 1919.

ASSETS

INVESTED IN LIBERTY BONDS	$3,389,800.00
INVESTED IN OTHER BONDS	$16,482,521.00
INVESTED IN LOANS ON BONDS & MORTGAGES,	$7,003,177.00
(83.16%) of which is Guaranteed as to Principal and Interest	
REAL ESTATE	$1,500,000.00
LOANS TO POLICYHOLDERS	$6,193,018.90
OTHER ASSETS	$1,528,499.91

No Mortgage under foreclosure—no interest unpaid

LIABILITIES

INSURANCE RESERVE FUND	$30,803,761.00
RESERVE FOR DEFERRED DIVIDENDS	$2,784,375.00
RESERVE FOR OTHER LIABILITIES	$1,585,259.74
CONTINGENT RESERVE FUND	$923,621.07

INSURANCE RECORD

INSURANCE IN FORCE DEC. 31st, 1918	$158,710,291.80
GAIN IN INSURANCE IN FORCE	$12,660,147.00
NEW INSURANCE (PAID FOR) 1917	$22,692,683.82
" " " " 1918	$24,510,677.53

Death claims paid and incurred for the year, $[illegible],735.90, an increase of $818,126.29 over 1917.

OFFICERS

WILLIAM A. MARSHALL, 1st Vice-President
ELLIS W. GLADWIN, 2d V.-Pres. & Secy.
WM. S. GAYLORD, Assistant-Secretary
HENRY MOIR, Actuary
GEORGE W. MURRAY, Supt. of Agents
FRANK W. CHAPIN, Medical Director
FRANK H. TRIMBLE, Cashier
HOWARD VAN SINDEREN, Counsel
HERBERT N. SHEPPARD, Asst. Actuary
WM. J. CAMERON, Asst. Actuary

DIRECTORS

George E. Ide
Wm. A. Nash
Ellis W. Gladwin
Martin Joost
E. Le Grand Beers
Courtlandt P. Dixon
Francis L. Hine
William A. Marshall
Wm. G. Low, Jr.
Richard M. Hoe
William J. Matheson
Robert L. Pierrepont
George W. Murray
Henry Moir
Ethelbert Ide Low
Howard Van Sinderen
E. Hayward Ferry
William Van Sickle

We will buy

from individual holders on advantageous terms

Montreal Tramways & Power

5% Notes due April 1, 1919

Correspondence invited

A. HICKS LAWRENCE

10 Wall St., New York Telephone Rector 1317-8

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 2[illegible], 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

PROPOSALS FOR SALVAGE.—OFFICE OF Quartermaster, Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., February 10th, 1919, and then opened for removal of all buildings, heating apparatus, etc., erected by the U. S. Government at Camp Crane, Allentown, Penn. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, March 11, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Delaware River, in Philadelphia Harbor and on New Castle, Reedy Island, Baker and Liston Lighthouse Ranges. Further information on application.

DIVIDENDS.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on January 30, 1919, a dividend of 3½ per cent. on the outstanding Preferred Capital Stock of this Company was declared, 1¾ per cent. payable on April 1, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business March 21, 1919; and 1¾ per cent. payable on July 1, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business June 20, 1919.

At the same meeting a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. was declared on the outstanding Common Capital Stock of this Company, payable on May 15, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business May 5, 1919.

F. C. VAN CLEEF, Secretary.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. II., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, February 4, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction on Monday, February 10, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the Steamboat "City of Worcester," &c., said steamboat to be sold at the foot of 21st Street, South Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
Dated, New York, January 28, 1919.

Trade Acceptances and the Small Dealer

IN The Annalist, tomorrow, the leading article discusses the application of the credit system of trade acceptances to the business of the small retailer and presents reasons for the adoption of the system by those accustomed to take advantage of the freedom of the open account.

The article characterizes the present system of open accounts as slip-shod and expensive, asserting that trade acceptances bring better business methods with an accompanying gain.

Another article describes the efforts being made by bankers and oil and mining companies to safeguard American interests in Mexico. They have made plans to appeal to the Peace Conference.

In tomorrow's issue

THE ANNALIST

A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

10 Cents a copy *4 Dollars a year*

International Paper

We have just issued a comprehensive analysis of the position of INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO. in the industrial world, together with an appraisal of its securities. Gratuitous distribution.

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Established 1887, Chicago

Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, N. Y. Coffee and Sugar Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Stock Exchange, Cleveland Stock Exchange, Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis Merchants Exchange, Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce

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New York Stock Exchange
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A Special Letter Reviewing Distillers' Securities Corporation
Issued on Request.

61 Broadway New York
Branches
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In the Prosperous State of
OHIO

There are two public utility companies whose combined earnings applicable to note interest are over four (4) times the amount necessary to meet the interest on their Joint Notes. These Notes are selling at a price to yield nearly 8%; are free of the Normal Federal Income Tax up to 4%, and are due in 1921.
Send for Circular J-N

P. W. BROOKS & CO. INCORPORATED
115 Broadway, New York
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Morris & Wilmarth
217 Produce Exchange, N. Y.
GRAIN
in any quantity for cash or future delivery.
STOCKS
10 shares and upward for cash or on conservative margin.
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N. Y. Produce Exchange (22 years).
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Telephone Broad 2538.

Three Promising Low-Priced Oils
The Future of the Oil Industry
American Linseed Company
The Question of Railroad Control
Fortnightly Market Analysis
These subjects, as well as other financial topics, are covered in our semi-monthly publication, "Securities Suggestions"
Free on request Write us for "Q"
R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.
27 Pine Street—New York

MARINE SECURITIES
A forthcoming issue of First Mortgage Marine Bonds to net 7½ to 8% is briefly described in Circular T-8, to be had upon application.
Hannevig & Co.
Marine Financing
Marine Securities
139 Broadway, New York
Foreign Exchange Letters of Credit

SMALL BANK ACCOUNTS INVITED
Write or call for booklet
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BANKERS
25 PINE STREET NEW YORK

STOCKS—BONDS
Complete facilities for the execution of orders in any amount.
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
7 WALL STREET TEL. 4590 RECTOR

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline of Shipping Issues Unsettles Stock List—Labor Matters Discussed.

The sharp marking down of Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies stock in yesterday's market aided in unsettling the entire list, with professional traders active among the industrial shares. Business was light, and the bulk of transactions seemed to have their origin in the Street. International Mercantile Marine preferred lost ground at the same time that the other shipping issue was being offered down, and fresh attention was drawn to the ocean transportation situation by the withdrawal of ships from certain coastwise routes by a subsidiary of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Company. Rates on freight sent from one coast point to another have not been materially affected by the cuts made so far by the transoceanic concerns, but the cessation of sailings entirely because of high costs has a more drastic result than reduction in carrying charges. The decline of 3 points which occurred in United Fruit stock equaled the net recession of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies shares.

Sentiment in the Street as the week drew to a close was favorable to operations of bear traders. In view of strike news from Seattle and evidences of important changes to come in prices for numerous lines of goods, with their natural effect on wages, the stock market following evidently thought it would be well to be in a protected position over the week end, and disposed of part of its speculative holdings. The labor outlook promises to come more and more strongly to the fore, abroad as well as at home, until industry has set its wheels to revolving in satisfactory fashion again. There are many questions to be answered in respect to the distribution of goods before the time may be said to be at hand for manufacturing on a great scale, and in the meantime Government agencies are likely to be busy in the effort to stabilize prices and stimulate employment. Secretary of Commerce Redfield started a movement to this end on Friday, whose progress will be watched with interest by economists who stand conservatively by the natural law of supply and demand as it had application before prices were regulated through artificial means as a war measure.

The Clearing House bank statement indicated a continuation of the repayment of loans which was made manifest in the preceding fortnight. Presumably, the liquidation by borrowers of commercial loans had considerable influence in causing the decline of $53,000,000 in the loan item reported by the banks. Despite this movement, and also a contraction of nearly $78,000,000 in demand deposits, but furthered by a recession of $40,000,000 in reserve credits at the Federal Reserve Bank, the banks' surplus reserve declined approximately $30,000,000.

The Reserve Bank reported another quick shift of operations in the way of rediscounting paper secured by United States Government obligations. There was an increase in this item of $48,000,000, compared with a decline of $72,700,000 the week before. The expansion may have had an intimate connection with the purchase and offering of several new securities issues during the week. The outstanding Federal Reserve notes increased, to the extent of about $2,000,000 for the first time since the week of Dec. 27.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	5	Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4¼

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.		MIXED COLLAT'LS.	
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5¼
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5¼
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5¼
Six months	5¼	Six months	5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ....4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months ....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	....
Cables	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655	—.000125
Francs—				
Demand	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½	—.00⅛
Cables	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75½	$4.7655
5.1813	Paris	5.45½	5.45⅛
5.1813	Belgium	5.64½	5.63
	China—		
	Hongkong	77.00	77.25
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	123.00
40.29	Holland	41.125	41.375
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.10	20.13
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.00	28.25
	Copenhagen	25.875	26.10
	Christiania	27.25	27.50
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.93	4.89¼
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	16.80	17.10
	500 rubles	16.70	17.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73½	$4.71½	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $592,573,082; balances, $57,684,269; Treasury debit balance, $2,722,822; Federal Reserve credit balance, $42,533,857.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.3125 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Memberships Transferred — Lamont Dominick to Bancraft Smith of Charles W. Turner & Co., 42 Broadway; William Erdmann to Benjamin F. Schwartz, 2 Broadway; John E. Liggett to George F. Naphen, Liggett & Drexel, 61 Broadway; Samuel D. Babcock, deceased, to Donald Y. Hill, Alfred Hill & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Memberships Posted for Transfer—Joe S. Bach, deceased, to William C. Wilson, sponsors William B. Reilly, Edward P. Field; William H. Dixon to Williams Cochran, sponsors William Pierson Hamilton, Edgar Boody; Huette Cammack to David E. Levey, sponsors George C. Thomas, Edwin G. Bruns; James H. Jenkins to Neville Gordon Hart, sponsors Cyril de Cordova, Herman N. Liberman; William Fred. Stafford, deceased, to O. Carley Harriman, sponsors J. H. McCullough, James B. Taller.

New Partnership—Alfred Hill & Co., Feb. 7, 1919, Cincinnati, Ohio, Donald Y. Hill.

New Address—Hugh A. Murray, 108th Street and Columbus Avenue.

Branch Offices—James E. Bennett & Co., (new,) St. Louis, Mo., (Planters Hotel Building,) Bert Collins, manager; Eisele & King, (new,) Passaic, N. J., John T. S. Collier, manager; Imbrie & Co., (new,) New Haven, Conn., Frederick C. Hull, manager; Lamson Bros. & Co., (new,) St. Louis, Mo., Oswald Graves, manager; Miller & Co., (new,) Longacre Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street, New York, Harry W. Bloom, manager; Redmond & Co., (new,) Buffalo, N. Y., N. Milton Boore, manager; James E. Bennett & Co., Gibson City, Ill., discontinued.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	147,080	212,450	173,719
Year to date	13,721,304	17,067,883	24,899,149

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
58½	59½	100	Advance Rumely pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	—½
71	72	100	Ajax Rubber	71	71	71	71	—1
3½	3¾	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
1⅝	2	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
30⅝	31¼	200	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	31½	31½	31½	31½	+¼
83½	85	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84½	84½	84	84	—½
100½	101	100	Am. Agri. Chem.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+⅝
98⅞	99¾	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99	99½	99	99½	+½
66⅝	67½	600	Am. Beet Sugar	67	67	66⅝	66⅝	—⅜
45½	45⅝	4,300	Am. Can	46	46	45⅝	45⅝	—⅜
100	102	30	Am. Can pf	100	100	100	100	...
84½	85	2,900	Am. Car & Fdry	85½	85½	84⅝	84⅝	—1⅜
115	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
42½	43	200	Am. Cotton Oil	42½	42½	42½	42½	—⅜
11⅝	11⅞	1,300	Am. Druggists	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+⅛
16½	17	200	Am. H. & Leather	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+⅜
87½	87⅝	4,000	Am. H. & L. pf	87½	87⅞	87	87⅝	+1⅜
39	39½	300	Am. Ice	39½	39½	39	39	—⅞
53	53½	300	Am. International	52½	52½	52⅜	52⅜	—½
47	47¼	300	Am. Linseed	47½	47½	47	47	+¼
58¼	58⅝	800	Am. Locomotive	58⅝	58½	58¼	58¼	—⅝
1½	1¾	300	Am. Malting	1¼	1½	1½	1½	...
62⅝	62¾	7,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	63½	63⅝	62½	62⅝	—⅝
104½	105½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105	105	105	105	+1
68	69½	3,400	Am. Steel F'dries	71¼	71¼	68	68	—3¼
114½	114⅝	100	Am. Sugar Ref.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	+⅝
101	101¼	1,700	Am. Sumatra Tob.	102¼	102⅝	101	101	—½
93	96⅝	100	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	+⅜
100⅞	101¼	600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	—⅛
197½	200	200	Am. Tobacco	198	198	197½	197½	—½
100½	102	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	102	102	102	102	+¼
45⅝	46½	200	Am. Woolen	46	46	45⅞	45⅞	—½
94	95½	200	Am. Woolen pf	94½	94½	94⅜	94⅜	—⅜
56½	56⅝	2,300	Anaconda Copper	57	57	56½	56⅝	—⅝
1	1¼	100	Assets Realization	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	—⅛
19½	20	100	Asso. Dry Goods	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—⅜
58¾	..	100	As. Dry Gds 2d pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	+1½
90	91	100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90½	90½	90½	90½	—½
93½	94	8,400	At. Gulf & West I.	95	95	92	93¼	—3
66*	66¼	900	Baldwin Loco.	66⅜	66⅜	66	66	—⅝
45⅛	45½	300	Baltimore & Ohio	45½	45½	45¼	45⅛	—¼
115⅝	116½	1,300	Barrett Co.	115	116½	115	116	+2
58⅝	58⅞	1,600	Beth. Steel Class B	59	59¼	58⅝	58⅝	—½
102⅞	103½	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf	103½	103½	102⅞	102⅞	—⅝
21⅞	22	300	Brooklyn R. T.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	—⅛
5½	5⅝	300	Butte Copper & Z.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—¼
10⅝	10⅞	300	Western Maryland	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10¼	+½
16⅞	17	200	Western Pacific	17	17	17	17	...
..	58	100	Western Pacific pf	57	57	57	57	...
87	88	100	Western Union Tel.	87	87	87	87	—1
41	41¼	100	Westingh. E. & M.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	...
47¼	47⅝	200	White Motors	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	...
24⅝	24¾	400	Willys-Overland	24½	24¾	24½	24¾	+½
88¾	89¼	100	Willys-Overland pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	+⅜
122	123	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	122	122	122	122	+⅝
50	52	100	Worthington Pump	51	51	51	51	—1
66	68¼	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	67	67	67	67	—1

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.

New York City bank clearings last week, as reported by the Clearing House, and the clearings of the United States, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, compare as follows:

	In New York.	Total U. S.
1919.		
Feb. 8	$3,890,796,344	$6,955,704,193
Feb. 1	3,697,873,593	6,690,380,417
Jan. 25	3,763,379,053	6,917,420,506
Jan. 18	4,217,443,503	7,635,106,986
Jan. 11	3,977,910,946	7,206,051,911
1918.		
Feb. 9	$3,059,363,083	$5,402,207,518
Feb. 2	3,149,289,161	5,541,299,675
Jan. 26	3,095,523,826	5,553,561,176
Jan. 19	3,425,298,055	6,185,027,609
Jan. 12	3,436,840,122	6,047,050,042

EARNINGS.

Public Utility.

PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT & COKE for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross earn.	$21,588,400	$19,338,637	$17,084,878
Oper. exp.	18,934,319	15,866,728	11,838,869
Depr., &c.	1,654,559	1,461,950	1,281,689
Interest	2,366,150	2,375,150	2,387,062
Deficit	1,366,628	365,201	*2,077,258
Dividends	.....	1,347,477	2,502,147
Year def.	1,366,628	1,712,678	424,889

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL for the nine months ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Earnings	$10,988,140	$11,797,235	$12,628,496
Total inc.	11,007,605	12,121,463	12,841,844
Net inc.	6,668,973	7,987,967	11,849,924
Dep. & min. exh.	1,596,515	1,398,837	1,495,448
Balance	5,072,458	6,589,630	10,354,476
Pfd. divs.	401,067	401,067	401,066
Com. divs.	4,183,460	4,183,460	5,020,152
Surplus	487,331	2,005,102	4,933,258

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO. for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net sales	32,592,925	27,649,537	21,534,230
Profits	1,668,671	2,570,640	2,082,052
Federal tax	*341,710	323,133	41,000
Net inc.	1,326,961	2,046,484	2,041,052
Pfd. divs.	329,000	326,375	336,700
Com. divs.	600,000	600,000	......
Surplus	397,961	1,120,109	1,704,352
P. & L. surp.	4,158,346	3,926,487	3,300,666

*Estimated on basis of Senate bill.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	70	80	Homa Oil	31	32
Amer Oil	5	5¼	Iron Bless	45	55
Bay S Gas	6	8	Iron Cap	14	14¼
Bos Ariz	..	1½	Jer Verde	40	45
Boston Ely	89	95	La Rose	30	40
Bos Mont	47	48	Majestic	19	22
Begole	..	50	Mex Metals	27	30
Bohemia	75	85	Moj Tung	4	7
Butte Lon	11	14	New Baltic	75	1¼
Calaveras	1⅛	1⅜	Nat Z & L	9	10
Champ, old	3	3¼	Nixon Nev	30	40
Chief Cons	3⅝	3¾	Nev Doug	15	20
Cons Cop	5¼	5⅝	Oneco	20	45
Cons Ariz	1⅛	1¼	Onondaga	10	12
Cortez	13	15	Pilgrim	55	57
Crystal	19	20	Rainier	60	61
Crown Res	52	57	Seven Mets	41	43
Denbigh	51	52	S W Miami full paid	75	1⅛
Earle Eagle	..	2	Texana	11	13
Eagle B B	2¼	2¾	Un Ver Ext	31½	32½
Fortuna	2	5	Vic Mines	..	30
Gold Lake	2	5	Yukon Gold	70	95
Houghton	30	60			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George S. Graham has been retained by some of the large stockholders of the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation as associate counsel in the litigation between this company and the Island Oil and Transport Corporation.

F. V. Z. Didrichsen, who has just been released from active duty in the navy, will resume business as a broker in unlisted securities. His new office will be at 15 Broad Street.

Luke, Banks & Weeks have prepared a circular on Pennok Oil Company, a consolidation of the H. J. Parker properties.

The St. Lawrence Pulp and Lumber Corporation has called for redemption, at the Girard Trust Company in Philadelphia, the 1919 maturity of its 6 per cent. first mortgage serial bonds.

The Lincoln Trust Company has been granted permission to open a branch office at 7 Wall Street by the State Banking Department.

The American Foreign Banking Corporation has been granted permission to open foreign branches in Manila, Philippine Islands, Harbin, Manchuria, and Brussels, Belgium.

The Franklin Safe Deposit Company will open a branch office at 21 East Fortieth Street.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.52	60.44	60.46	—.10
25 industrials	81.03	80.51	80.63	—.34
50 stocks	70.77	70.47	70.54	—.22

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 7	71.07	70.45	70.76	—.30
Feb. 6	71.81	70.94	71.06	—.61
Feb. 5	71.95	71.52	71.67	+.03
Feb. 4	71.94	71.28	71.64	+.38
Feb. 3	71.34	70.76	71.26	+.25
Feb. 1	71.15	70.90	71.01	—.14

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	71.95	Feb. 5	70.45	Feb. 7	70.54
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.10	Feb. 1	69.00
1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	93.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	86.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.09	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	70.54
†1918	69.18	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	68.11
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.83

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.18	—.02	—.80	+1.00

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 7	78.20	—.08	Jan. 30	78.00	+.09
Feb. 6	78.28	+.06	Jan. 29	77.91	—.14
Feb. 5	78.22	+.04	Jan. 28	78.02	+.02
Feb. 4	78.18	+.00	Jan. 27	78.00	....
Feb. 3	78.09	+.10	Jan. 25	78.00	+.24
Feb. 1	77.98	—.04	Jan. 24	77.76	—.07
Jan. 31	78.02	+.02	Jan. 23	76.83	+.05

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.18
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	70.64	Jan. 24	77.18
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Business Contraction.

A decline of $53,000,000 in loans in the Clearing House actual statement and a contraction of $77,800,000 in the deposit item supplied Wall Street with what was regarded as an indication of business curtailment, notwithstanding that the local Federal Reserve Bank exhibited an expansion of $48,000,000 in rediscounts and acceptances bought. This latter expansion, it was pointed out, might reflect efforts of the railroads to raise funds with which to liquidate loans from the revolving fund of the Railroad Administration. The railroads, or at least some of them, have considerable amounts of Liberty bonds, against which they might borrow. Again, there may be some War Finance Corporation paper, issued to help the railroad situation, moving into the Federal Reserve banks.

American Car and Foundry.

A weak feature of the stock market was American Car and Foundry, which lost about 1½ points on the day and nearly 5 points from the high of the week. No especial news developments were heard of, but traders appeared to be convinced that this issue must follow the lead of other industrials which have been undergoing "readjustment," which is to say they have been falling of late. Only a short time ago this issue was a prime favorite and the Street was full of reports that at next month's dividend meeting the rate would be moved up to 10 per cent.

Copper at New Low Price."

Reports yesterday were to the effect that a sale of copper had been made by one of the smaller companies at 17¼ cents a pound. While this may be true, although lacking verification, it seems hardly probable that it will influence the larger producers for some time. It transpired that the smaller companies were selling at 18½ cents for a week before the large producers cut to that figure. What seems probable is that the large concerns will test out the market at 18½ cents before deciding on any further price change. The one danger is that the smaller companies may garner the orders while the big producers are sitting back waiting for demand to assert itself. This was what happened when the outsiders made their cut in price a few days ago. A quotation of 17½ cents a pound means a decline of 1¼ cents in three days and this seems a bit drastic when it is remembered that there had just been a reduction of 4½ cents a pound.

Henry Evans a Cuba Cane Director.

Henry Evans has been elected a Director of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation. This marks the culmination of the request which he made recently for an investigation of the affairs of the company before proxies are delivered in support of the proposal to issue $25,000,000 in notes. Now that Mr. Evans is a member of the board he can carry out for the benefit of the other preferred stockholders not so fortunately situated the investigation which he deemed necessary and furnish them with information on the company's business and management.

Stock Exchange Commissions.

The special committee which has been considering a change in Stock Exchange Commission rates will report to the Board of Governors at the regular meeting next Thursday. It will be proposed that the commission in future be based on the price of stock rather than on the number of shares traded in. In other words the commission would be less than the present rate on stocks selling well under par and higher on such issues as Texas Company, Mexican Petroleum, &c. It has been pointed out that a broker now receives a commission on a sale of low-priced securities which is out of proportion to the value of the stock traded in. The commission on a sale of one share of Canadian Pacific at 157 would be 12½ cents, whereas, the same amount of money invested in National Conduit and Cable at about 112 would bring in commissions of about $1.50. It is to bring about some sort of equalization that the changes are made. The chief danger of the proposed plan, according to one of the Governors of the Exchange, is that of destroying the liquidity of the market by making the commissions on some shares prohibitive.

Shipping Wages.

Shipowners view the present wage scale as too high in case the United Shipping Board should release all of their ships too soon, causing them to face those wages as one of the substantial items in the operating expense account. In fact, several shippers have indicated that until some efficient legislation is passed that will take the constricting paragraphs out of the present shipping laws, they would prefer to have the Government retain their vessels as they do not feel able to operate them profitably themselves.

White Motor Company.

Wall Street heard rumors yesterday to the effect that the White Motor Company was considering the distribution of a stock dividend. There was no verification of this obstacle, but it found favor among the professionals, some of the latter insisting that the company's forthcoming annual report would show better earnings than have been expected.

Specialties Move Higher.

American Hide and Leather, Barrett Company, National Biscuit, and Union Bag and Paper attracted attention in yesterday's stock market by moving into higher ground, while the majority of the general list was seeking lower levels. The food and construction issues have been trading favorites for some weeks, and there was little evidence in the action of these issues that there was any large amount of profit-taking. In the case of Hide and Leather the advance was attributed to a report that a plan for the readjustment of the company had been perfected.

Shipping Shares Soft.

The shipping shares reflected the news that the Clyde Steamship Company, one of the oldest of American coastwise shipping companies, had decided to suspend the operation of three of its runs to South Atlantic ports, and sold off sharply on the Stock Exchange. There were sufficient offerings of Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies stock to force the price down to a low of 92 for the day, which was followed by a recovery to 93¼ at the close. The opening quotation was 95. On a fair volume of trading International Mercantile Marine preferred sold off to 94¼ after opening at 96 and closed at 94⅜. United Fruit, which opened at 161¼, eased off to 158¾ and closed at 159. The Clyde Company's explanation that high operating costs and inefficiency of labor were the causes for the action did not serve to stabilize the shipping shares.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$6,373,500	$2,836,500	$1,880,000
Year to date	350,938,500	136,208,060	163,844,800

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

SHORT TERM NOTES

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Government and Municipal Loans.					
Argent. Govt.	5	May 15,'20	98¾	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	58	60	..
Do. rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	157	164	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	60	62	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Bosch M. Corp.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¼	6.40
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99½	100½	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99½	100½	6.80
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅞	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101	101¾	9.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101¾	5.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102¼	5.60
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103¼	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103⅜	103⅝	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	104⅛	104⅝	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	..	99¾	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅜	101⅛	5.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101⅝	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101¼	101⅝	..
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101¼	101¾	..
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101¼	101⅝	..
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅜	101⅛	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	88	91	7.85
Chi. Pn. Tool	5	Oct., 1920	98¼	99¼	6.80
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	98	99	6.45
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅝	96	5.70
C., R. I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1920	97½	98½	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	102¼	102⅝	6.30
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅜	99½	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92	6.50
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Jan., 1920	98½	99½	5.60
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.30
Gen. Elec.	6	July, 1920	100½	100⅝	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99¼	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	99½	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	97	97⅝	5.65
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Pitt. & S. S. R.	5	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅜	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101½	102	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102½	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103¼	103⅜	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.85
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101¼	102¾	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99¾	100	5.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95⅜	96⅞	5.75
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98¼	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98⅜	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 5,'22	88	89¾	9.40
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100¼	5.75
Wis. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company
First Mortgage 6% Serial Gold Bonds
Maturing one to five years; secured by first mortgage on the entire assets of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, the largest manufacturer of pneumatic tools in the U. S., and by pledge of the entire capital stocks of its subsidiaries.
Price to yield about 7%
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Possibilities of Ranger Acreage
Retiring Preferred Stock
Recent Development
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Earning Power
Future Development
Present Conditions
Peerless Motor
1918 Earnings
Position of Stock
Demand for cars
Wyoming Oils
Which ones will be included in reported Merger?
These questions are fully discussed in our special letter that will be sent FREE on request.
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Write for your copy.
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Established 1903
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges
61 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Office, Morris Building

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$4,000,000 PAID FOR NEW AUTOS AT SHOW

Buying an Object Lesson in Optimism, Say Men in Motor Car Industry.

TRUCK-TRACTOR SHOW NOW

New York Dealers Are Anxious to Manage Future Shows Here Instead of Manufacturers.

More than $4,000,000 was spent for automobiles last week during the motor car show in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. This means that more than 2,000 new cars, averaging in value about $1,800, were sold to as many private buyers in the New York territory.

It is the largest volume of business ever done directly at any New York automobile show, and the motor car manufacturers who have been in attendance freely admitted that it presents the clearest object lesson for optimism in the financial and industrial world that the motor car industry has experienced since the United States entered the war, nearly two years ago.

The passenger car section of the show closed last night with an attendance in both buildings which was fully up to the record-breaking crowds of the preceding days. The removal of the highly polished passenger cars began before midnight last night, and today the big motor trucks and tractors will be placed in the Garden and armory for the commercial car shaw week, opening tomorrow night.

Trucks and Tractors Move In.

This is the first time a two weeks' consecutive automobile show under the same management has ever been held in New York and also the first time that a distinct commercial car exhibit has ever been held here. All the floor space in both buildings has been taken and as the motor truck is assuming such importance as a medium for more efficient highway transportation throughout the country, the truck show week promises to be fully as interesting, although to a different class of persons, as was the passenger car exhibit.

The unexpected success of this year's show, coming so soon after the virtual closing of the war and while many of the large manufacturers are still in a stage of readjustment from the making of munitions to peace time production, led many motorists yesterday to ask whether the New York automobile dealers, who have conducted the show would assert the right to hold the annual show next year at the expense of the manufacturers affiliated with the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, under whose auspices the national shows in New York have formerly been held.

This is an interesting question that will be thoroughly discussed by the prominent motoring interests during the next few months. The managing committee of the New York dealers, realizing that the show was a bigger success than many had expected, are strongly inclined to continue as the automobile show managers in New York City. Charles H. Larson, in discussing the situation with Charles M. Brown, President of the New York Dealers' Association, and William C. Poertner, said very positively:

"I can see no right or reasonable way that can now be used by the manufacturers to take the show management from the dealers who are distributing the cars in the metropolitan territory. Many of the manufacturers are taking the view that the time in the industry has passed when it is necessary for its national organization to conduct the national shows. The industry has grown to such an extent that the big individual shows, as those in New York, Chicago, Boston, Minneapolis, and Philadelphia, possess most of the features of the former so-called national shows hitherto restricted, so far as name was concerned, to New York and Chicago.

Ready to Give Show Next Year.

"The New York show under the dealers and with the co-operation of the manufacturers, which has been splendidly given this year, will naturally be regarded as the big national show of the year, for it is the one in which the makers always strive to give the first general exhibit of their new models. The New York dealers are ready to give next year's show as it is logically a dealers' event."

Charles A. Stewart, manager of the show, expressed similar views. The members of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce which contains over 120 of the big car makers in the country, abandoned the plan to give the customary 1919 show before the signing of the armistice as a war measure, and after the cessation of hostilities they voted to adhere to that decision. The New York dealers, as well as the dealers in Chicago, stepped into the breach at once and saved the situation for the motor car indusetry as to the big shows of the year, and it is now admitted that the stability of the motor car industry has been presented in a more favorable light before the public than would have been the case if the two big shows of the year had been omitted.

Judging from many reports heard in the Garden, the American automobile export business will be very large within the next few years. A representative of motor car and accessories dealers in India and Arabia was present during the week making contracts for large shipments of cars and parts to those countries. Charles E. Miller, who deals in nearly every accessory for motor car use ever made or heard of, said that in the first four days of last week's show he had contracted for more business here and abroad than he had ever done in the entire week of former exhibits. The exhibitor of a motor drill press in the Garden was visited by a Glasgow merchant yesterday who left an order for an early shipment.

NICKEL'S EARNINGS DECLINE

Report for Nine Months Shows Surplus of $4,671,391.

The International Nickel Company in a report for the nine months ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows a surplus after charges, war taxes, and preferred dividends of $4,671,391, this being equivalent to $2.79 a share on the outstanding common stock. This compares with $3.10 a share which was earned in the corresponding period of 1917.

The earnings for the nine months amounted to $10,988,140, a decrease of approximately $800,000 from the 1917 figures. Total income amounted to $11,097,605. Of this amount $3,829,680 was set aside for United States and foreign taxes. This allowance includes the estimate of additional United States taxes assessable for three months ended March 31, 1918.

Pledge Support to New Loan.

William G. Baker, Jr., of Baltimore, President of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, presided over his first meeting of the Board of Governors at the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday, when resolutions were adopted pledging the support of the association to co-operation in the forthcoming Liberty Loan campaign. Twenty-four of the thirty-three officers and members of the Board of Governors attended the meeting. It was decided to hold the next quarterly meeting after the loan campaign at White Sulphur Springs, Va., some time in May.

The Daily Riders.

An average number of 5,412,280 persons used the city's transit lines every day last year.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Ajax Rubb. Co., Inc.	Jan. 30	....	Feb. 11
Am. Bank Note Co.	Feb. 17	Mar. 5	Mar. 4
Am. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	Mar. 4	....	Mar. 25
Am. Can Co.	Jan. 22	....	Feb. 11
Am. Dis. Tel. Co.	....	....	Feb. 18
Am. Druggists Syn.	Jan. 31	....	Feb. 24
Am. Sm. Sec. Co. pf "A" stpd.	Feb. 13	Feb. 28	....
Am. Sugar Ref Co.	Feb. 19	....	Mar. 12
Am. Sum. Tob. Co.	Feb. 5	....	Feb. 19
Am. T. & T. Co.	Mar. 14	Mar. 26	Mar. 25
Am. Tobacco Co.	Feb. 15	Mar. 17	Mar. 12
Am. Writ P. Co. pf.	Feb. 5	....	Feb. 25
Ann Arbor R. R.	Apr. 8	Apr. 21	Apr. 19
A., T. & S. Fe Ry.	Mar. 20	Aft.mtg.	Apr. 24
Baldwin Loc. W'ks	Jan. 31	....	Mar. 6
Bruns. T. & Ry. Sec.	Jan. 25	....	Feb. 11
Cen. & So. A. T. Co.	....	....	Feb. 11
Central Leather Co.	Feb. 5	Feb. 27	Feb. 26
Chandler Mot Car.	Feb. 6	....	Feb. 26
C., I. & L. Ry. pf	Mar. 8	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
Cluett, P. & Co., Inc.	Feb. 10	....	Feb. 26
Cuba Cane Sug. Cor.	Jan. 27	Feb. 13	Feb. 11
D., L. & W. R. R.	Feb. 14	Feb. 26	Feb. 25
D., S. S. & A. Ry.	Feb. 1	....	Feb. 11
Gen. Chemical Co.	Feb. 10	Feb. 21	Feb. 20
Goodrich, B. F., Co.	Mar. 1	....	Mar. 12
Helme, G. W., Co.	Jan. 31	Mar. 4	Mar. 3
Laclede Gas L. Co.	Jan. 18	Feb. 19	Feb. 18
Liggett & M. Tob.	Feb. 11	....	Mar. 10
Lorillard, P., Co.	Feb. 13	Mar. 12	Mar. 11
Mackay Cos.	Feb. 5	....	Feb. 15
Mil. E. R. & L. Co. pf.	Feb. 8	Feb. 20	Feb. 19
N., C. & St. L. Ry.	Jan. 8	....	Apr. 8
Nat. Acme Co.	Feb. 25	....	Mar. 27
National Bisc. Co.	Jan. 22	....	Feb. 12
Nat. C. & C. Co., Inc.	Feb. 18	Aft.mtg.	Mar. 5
Nat. Ena. & S. Co.	Jan. 29	....	Feb 18
N. Y. Air Brake Co.	Feb. 7	....	Mar. 12
N. Y., L. & W. Ry.	Feb. 14	Feb. 26	Feb. 25
N. Y. State Rys.	Jan. 28	Feb. 20	Feb. 19
North. Cen. Ry Co.	Dec. 30	....	Feb. 27
North. Pac. Ry. Co.	Mar. 4	Apr. 9	Apr. 8
Ohio Fuel Supply Co., temporary ctfs.	Mar. 30	....	Apr. 9
Okla. Prod. & R. Co.	Jan. 28	....	Feb. 17
Pacific T. & T. Co.	Feb. 19	Mar. 6	Mar. 5
Penn. R. R. Co.	Jan. 24	....	Mar. 25
Penn. R. R. Co.	Jan. 24	....	Mar. 11
Peoria & East. Ry. Co.	Jan. 24	Feb. 13	Feb. 12
Peo. G., L. & C. Co.	Jan. 20	Feb. 11	Feb. 10
P., C., C. & St. L. R. R. Co.	Mar. 29	....	Apr. 8
Pitts. & West Va. Ry. Co.	Apr. 18	May 6	May 5
Press. Steel Car Co.	Jan. 29	....	Feb. 19
Pub. S. Cor. of N.J.	....	....	Feb. 10
Ry. Steel-Sprg. Co.	Feb. [illegible]	....	Mar. 6
Sears, Roeb. & Co.	Feb. 15	....	Feb. 24
Shattuck Ari. Cp. Co.	Mar. 27	....	Apr. 16
Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	Feb. 20	....	Mar. 12
Southern Pac. Co.	Mar. 25	Apr. 10	Apr. 9
Stewart-Warner S.C.	Jan. 29	Feb. 20	Feb. 18
Superior Steel Corp.	Feb. 10	Feb. 18	Feb. 17
Toledo R. & L. Co.	....	....	Jan. 16
Underwood Type. Co.	Feb. 7	....	Feb. 27
Uni. Rs. Co. of S.L. pf.	Feb. 8	Feb. 13	Feb. 11
U. S. Steel Corp.	Mar. 14	Apr. 4	Apr. 21
Weyman-Bruton Co.	Feb. 10	....	Mar. 4

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Settle't Day.	Privilege Expires.
Corn Exch. Bk.	Jan. 31	....	Feb. 6	Feb 14
General Motor Corp. com.	Jan. 15	....	Feb. 6	Feb. 15
Ohio Cities Gas Co. com.	Feb. 15	....	Mar. 11	Mar. 21

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
STEAM RAILROADS.				
Buff., R. & P.	2	S	Feb. 15	*Feb. 13
Do pf.	3	S	Feb. 15	*Feb. 13
Crip. C. C. pf.	1	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 14
Dayton Coal & I. Ry. pf.	5c	—	Mar. 15	Feb. 20
Del. & Hudson	2¼	Q	Mar. 20	Feb. 26
STREET RAILWAYS.				
Cent. Ark. Ry. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 15
Det. United	2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 13
Pacific Gas & El. 1st pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Do orig. pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS				
Am. Cotton Oil	1	Q	Mar. 1	*Feb. 15
Am. For. Sec.	5	—	Feb. 15	Feb. 15
Am. Radiator	3	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 22
Am. Radiator	‡4	Ex.	Mar. 31	Mar. 22
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 6
Am. Sm. & Ref.	1	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 26
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 11
Am. Tobacco	†5	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Feb. 15
Beatrice Crmy.	3	Q	Feb. 13	Feb. 4
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 13	Feb. 4
Bd. & Mtg. G.	4	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 8
B'klyn Edison	2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 14
Cont. P. Bag.	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 8
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 8
Crescent P. L.	75c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 20
Deere & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Dow Chemical	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 5
Dow Chemical	6¼	Ex.	Feb. 15	Feb. 5
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 5
Elec. Inv. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 21	Feb. 11
Fed. Util. pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Globe Oil	1½c	M	Feb. 10	....
Harb.-W. Refr.	1¼	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 19
Hartman Corp.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Homestake Min.	50c	M	Feb. 25	Feb. 20
Int. Nickel	50c	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 13
Lindsay Light	6 2-3	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 1
Do pf.	2 1-3	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 1
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Marlin-Rockwell	$1	M	Feb. 11	Feb. 4
Niles-B.-Pond	2½	Q	Mar. 20	*Mar. 1
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 20	*Feb. 6
Pacific Light'g	1¼	Q	Feb. 15	*Jan. 31
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Feb. 15	*Jan. 31
P. R.-Am. Tob.	†3	Q	Mar. 6	Feb. 15
Pratt & W. pf.	1¼	Q	Feb. 20	*Feb. 6
Riordan P. & P.	2½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 11
Semet-Solvay	2	Q	Feb. 20	Feb. 6
Southern P. L.	5	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
St. Oil, N. Y.	4	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 21
Studebaker Cor.	1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Un. Cig S. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	*Feb. 28

*Holders of record; books do not close.
†Payable in scrip.
‡Payable in Liberty 4¼ percent. bonds.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Thirty-three new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,547,500, weer chartered today. They include:

Industrial Catalog Co., Manhattan, $10,000; P. Rectel, Jr., H. H. Frieder, N. Lambers, 141 Fulton St.

Dornette Realty and Improvement Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; I. W. and M. Gottlieb, J. J. Lazaroe, 600 West 115th St.

Vannievelt T. Gourdriaan Co., Manhattan, stevedoring and forwarding, $20,000; G. Searing, A. L. Pincoffe, L. Gesken, 250 West 103d St.

Marine Trucking and Warehouse, Manhattan, $10,000; L. F. Holtzmann, L. F. Sniffin, J. H. Becher, 423 54th St., Brooklyn.

R. & J. Holding, Queens, realty and brokerage, $20,000; R. Feller, L. and A. Miller, 1,399 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

The Toussaint Pictorial Co., Manhattan, printing, publishing, and postal cards, $20,000; J. L. and E. P. Welcome, E. A. Johnson, 17 West 132d St.

Henigson & Rabinowitz Corp., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; D. Prudner, J. F. Cohen, H. H. H. Henigson, 18 West 119th St.

Society for Adwvancement of Talmudic Literature, Manhattan, general publishing, $7,500; S. H. Glick, S. J. Sugarman, A. U. Gelfich, 1,049 Grand Concourse.

434 East 13th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; S. Wacht, Jr., D. B. Kaminsky, L. D. Workin, 170 Broadway.

Gourland Typewriter Corp., Manhattan, $2,000,000; G. R. Smith, M. Zan, L. Mitchell Henry, 37 Madison Av.

Pierce Arry Used Car Exchange, Manhattan, $25,000; W. H. Orr, G. R. Ruckert, H. E. Field, 245 West 55th St.

Mecca Taxi Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Lewis, W. Kaufman, G. Ganales, 2,512 University Av.

Seven Products Co., Manhattan, make food products, candy, and chemicals, $30,000; J. H. Jones Munaz, K. V. Hayes, 9 East 40th St.

Commercial Improvement Corp. of Madison Avenue, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; W. H. Keogh, J. W. Blohm, H. C. Taylor, 796 Riverside Drive.

Lyttleton Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. and J. Vanallen, M. L. Richardson, 233 Bay 21st St., Brooklyn.

Bradsto Appliances, Buffalo, auto accessories and metal castings, $50,000; H. E. Bradford, J. H. Weir, J. W. Farrar, Buffalo.

International Ice and Coal Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; S. A. Wertheim, E. G. Murray, D. H. Knott, 435 5th Av.

Lissman, Needell & Kurtz, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $7,000; H. Needell, E. and M. M. Lissman, 417 Riverside Drive.

Harrison Chemical Works, Harrison, Westchester County, $5,000; M. Millen, W. Piskule, H. A. Salter, Harrison.

Saarbach Laboratories, Manhattan, operate chemical and physical laboratories, $8,000; L. Saarbach, E. C. Carlyle, A. H. D. Straus, 45 East 82d St.

Globe Traveling Bag Corporation, Manhattan, $5,000; L. Wexler, I. Gellerstein, E. O. Viemeister, 156 Broadway.

A. E. Smith, Manhattan, plumbing and steamfitting, $5,000; H. M. White, F. H. Kellogg, A. E. Smith, 165 West 130th St.

Charles H. Ruegger, Manhattan, goods, wares and merchandise, $30,000; V. L. King, C. H. and C. P. Ruegger, 434 West Broadway.

United Shipping Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; W. S. Porter, F. Bustillo, L. H. Stewart, 29 Broadway.

Globe Underwriters Exchange, Manhattan, $100,000; H. R. Hammond, J. E. Eaton, H. H. Bradbury, 111 Broadway.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Dactoliac, Inc., Buffalo, $50,000 to $10,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

New York Credit Clearing Exchange, Manhattan, to New York Credit Exchange, Inc.

AUTHORIZATION.

Purizoll Products Corporation, Delaware, drugs and medicines, $500,000; representative, H. Waterson, 1,585 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Ripley Realty Company, Manhattan.
101 Street Company, Manhattan.
Arbor Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Eastern States Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan.
American Six Cop, Manhattan.
Central Realty Co., Manhattan.
Purizoll Products Corporation, Manhattan.
Liberty Handkerchief Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan.

CAMPAIGN TO LIMIT 1919 COTTON DECRIED

Experts Here Alarmed Over Movement to Curtail the New Crop Acreage.

SEES ECONOMIC MISTAKE

Effort Should Be to Produce as Much as Possible as Cheaply as Possible, Says A. Norden.

Any campaign designed to limit the supply of American cotton, whether it be by reducing acreage to be planted for the new crop or through the withholding from market or the destruction of stocks already grown, is economically wrong and bound to redound to the great detriment of the South, according to cotton experts who are now becoming alarmed over the strenuous efforts of some Southern bankers, merchants, politicians, and farmers to force a decided curtailment of acreage this Spring.

"From an economic viewpoint the success of this movement would be a mistake," says A. Norden of the New York Cotton Exchange. "The effort should be to produce as much cotton as possible as cheaply as possible, and not as little as possible to be held for monopoly prices, for the very good reason that a long period of high prices will encourage competition in production and substitution in consumption.

"It has always been popular to believe that cotton growing on a large scale was limited to the United States, India, and Egypt, and the little success in the attempts in tropical Africa during the last several years has probably encouraged that idea.

"Now, however, three new fields must be watched: China, which has always raised considerable cotton, which, has only partially reached international trade channels, has now awakened from its isolation of centuries, and with increasing foreign trade, improvement of methods, its teeming millions accustomed to small wages and profits and cheap living, and the ever increasing assistance of Japanese initiative, that country may become a serious competitor; South Africa, with, in a great extent of territory, about the same climatic conditions as our cotton belt, is already producing cotton profitably; Mesopotamia, the garden spot of the earth, is just starting on a new era under civilized government, with irrigated work on a large scale already under way."

Referring to the possibilities of substitution, Mr. Norden calls attention to the fact that under blockade conditions, according to the best advices available, Germany successfully substituted paper yarn for cotton yarn, with especial success in its mixture with cotton and wool and shoddy. The Frankfurter Zeitung estimated that the production of paper yarn was about 88,000,000 pounds a year, and expects production to increase rather than to diminish, especially if the price of American cotton is maintained at 25 or 30 cents a pound.

Manhattan Building Statistics.

The Borough of Manhattan has 770 office buildings, 1,391 factories, 2,018 stables and garages, and 25,963 dwellings containing one or more families.

Fall River Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 8.—Following are today's quotations of cotton stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Linen Co.	..	96	..
Arkwright Mills	175	..	..
Barnard Mfg. Co.	115	..	..
Bourne Mills	110	..	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	110	..	..
Chace Mills	132½	..	..
Charlton Mills	..	130	..
Conanicut Mills	87	..	..
Davol Mills	..	..	100
Davis Mills	120	..	..
Flint Mills	150	..	155
Granite Mills	114	..	..
Hargraves Mills	68	70	69½
King Philip Mills	165	..	166
Laurel Lake Mills	110	115	..
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	115	..	..
Merchants Mfg. Co.	..	142	140
Narragansett Mills	132	135	..
Osborn Mills	..	130	..
Parker Mills	65	70	68
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	92	..	95
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	..	265	250
Seaconnet Mills	95	100	..
Shove Mills	..	105	100
Stafford Mills	..	112	..
Stevens Mfg. Co.	..	113	..
Troy C. & W. Mfg.	650	..	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	240	..
Wampanoag Mills	100	110	..

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97½	98¼	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101¼	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	101½	101	3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
4½s June, 1965	101¼	101½	101	3½s Nov., 1954	81¾	83	81¾
4½s Mar., 1963	101¼	101½	101	3½s May, 1954	81¾	..	81¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¼	101½	101	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	101¼	101½	101	4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1964	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1962	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4¼s Apr., 1966	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
4¼s Sept., 1960	96⅞	97½	96⅞	3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s May, 1959	91	92	91	3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91	3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91	3¼s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1956	90¼	91½	90¼	3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1955	90¼	91½	90¼	3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92				
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
775	Cities Service	319	313	317	320
1,920	Cities Service pf.	81	80½	80¾	81
$31,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	128	126	126	127
56,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	103	101½	101½	102

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14	Gas & Elec Secur pf.	80	85
Adiron Elec Power pf.	72	75	Miss River Power	10	12
Am Gas & Electric	100	102½	Miss River Power pf.	38	40
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42½	44	Northern Ohio Electric	10	15½
Am Light & Traction	230	234	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	56	58½
Am Light & Trac pf.	98	99	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Power & Light	57	58	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light pf.	74	77	Northern States Power	64	66
Am Public Utilities	..	25	Northern States P pf.	90	92½
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	40	Northern Texas Elec.	51	56
Am W W & Elec.	5	6	Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68	Pacific Gas & Electric	48	49
Am W W & E partic.	10	13	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	86	88
Carolina Power & Lt.	30	32	Puget Sd Trac, L & P.	15	18
Colorado Power	24	27	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf.	52	55
Colorado Power pf.	96	100	Ry & Light Sec pf.	75	80
Columbus Electric pf.	72	76	Republic Ry & Light	16	18
Com Power, Ry & L.	19	21	Republic Ry & Lt pf.	53	55
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	40	43	Southern Cal Edison	81	83
Conn Power pf.	73	78	Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Consumers' Power pf.	75	83	Standard Gas & Elec.	20	25
Eastern Texas Elec.	52½	55	Standard Gas & Elec pf	38	44
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	73	77	Tampa Electric	100	112
El Paso Electric	82	86	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	2½	3½
Electric B & S pf.	92	95	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	12½	14
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75	United Light & Rys	36½	38
Federal Light & Trac.	8	11	United Light & Rys pf.	69	71
Federal Lt & Trac pf.	41	45	Western Power	18	19
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	Western Power pf.	66	67
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65	West. Church & Kerr.	63	66
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275	West Church & K pf.	81	86
Bonds.					
Alabama Water 6s, '20.	97½	98½	Gt West Power 6s, '25.	89	92
Am W W & E col 5s.	68½	70	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s.	78	80
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	75	Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	92	96
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	91	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s.	99	100	Nor Tex Elec col 5s.	80	85
Col G & E deb 5s, '27.	77	80	Omaha & C B 5s, '28.	75	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½	Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s.	98	99½
Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Roanoke W W 5s, '19.	96½	97¾
Dallas Electric 5s, '22.	90	93	So Cal Edison 5s, '39.	88	92
East Tex Elec col 5s.	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53.	74	78
East Tex Elec 7s, '21.	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32.	80	85
El Paso Elec col 5s.	82	90	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Empire Gas & F 6s.	97½	100	Un Util cv 6s, '43.	86	92
Empire Rifining 6s.	94	97	Utah Securities 6s.	88	89
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	84	87			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
239	Arun S & G.	36	35½	36	10	New Amster	46	46	46
20	Con Power.	107¾	107¾	107¾	10	United Ry.	19¼	19¼	19¼
5	Md. Casualty	93	93	93					
	Bonds.								
$2,000	Ala Co. 5s.	87	87	87	1,000	Unit Ry 4s.	73½	73½	73½
1,000	Con Pow 5s.	98	98	98					

BOSTON.

Sales.	Mining.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska	3¾	3¾	3¾	120	North Butte	10	9⅞	9⅞
25	Allouez	42	42	42	25	Ray Con	10¼	10¼	10¼
20	Anaconda	56¾	56¾	56¾	5	Osceola	48	48	48
25	Ariz Com'l	11¼	11¼	11¼	50	Pond Creek	12½	12¼	12½
10	Calu & Ariz.	57½	57½	57½	100	Quincy	57¾	57	57
225	Cop Range	40½	40⅜	40½	70	Shannon	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
10	Davis-Daly	5	5	5	100	Trinity	2½	2½	2½
150	East Butte	9	8¾	9	100	U S Smelters	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
20	Hancock	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	10	Do pf	45¾	45¾	45¾
55	Island Creek	43	42¾	43	60	Utah Con	7¾	7½	7½
2	Isle Royale	24½	24½	24½	100	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Mayflower	3	3	3	215	Utah Metals	1½	1½	1½
6	Miami	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	50	Victoria	2	2	2
25	Nipissing	8½	8½	8½					
	Railroads.								
18	Bos Elev	68½	68½	68½	5	Fitchb'g pf.	57½	57½	57½
40	Bos & Me	28¾	28½	28½	165	Mass Elec	2½	2½	2½
15	Bos & Low	88	85	88	280	Do pf	14¾	14½	14¾
15	Bos & Me pf	50	50	50	30	New Haven	28¼	28	28
	Miscellaneous.								
10	Am Agr Ch.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	3	Do pf	70½	70½	70½
15	Do pf	99	99	99	11	McElw 1st pf	94	94	94
100	Am Pneu Ser	1½	1½	1½	1	N E Tel.	91	91	91
10	Amoskeag	82	82	82	5	N E Cot Yarn	92	92	92
209	Am T & T.	101¾	101	101¾	20	Pac Mills	150	150	150
168	Am Wool pf	94½	94	94	2,105	Stewart	38½	37½	37¾
10	A, G & W I.	65	65	65	100	Swift	121½	120¼	120¼
20	Booth	19	19	19	24	United Drug	96	96	96
125	Century	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	224	Do 2d pf.	95	95	95
235	Eastern SS.	27½	27½	27½	354	United Fruit	161	158½	159
375	Fairbanks	56	55⅜	56	96	United Shoe	44¾	44¾	44¾
390	Gorton	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	95	Do pf	27½	27½	27½
5	Gen Elec	147	147	147	215	Ventura	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
25	Int Port'l'd	5	5	5	10	Walworth	18	18	18
100	Island Oil	7½	7½	7½	10	West Union	87	87	87
10	Mass Gas	84	84	84					
	Bonds.								
$1,000	Am T & T 4s	84½	84½	84½	$1,000	Ore S L 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	A, G&W I 5s	80	80	80	1,000	Punta Sug 6s	90½	90½	90½
5,000	MassGas 4½s	92½	92½	92½					

CHICAGO.

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Armour pf.	101½	101½	101½	825	Lindsay Lt.	13	11½	12
120	C C & C R pf.	8½	8½	8½	10	Midw Util	24	24	24
10	Chi Pneu T.	63¾	63¾	63¾	60	Pub Service	88½	88½	88½
30	Ch Ry, Ser 3	2	2	2	145	Sears, Roeb.	174½	174	174
110	Cudahy	101	100½	101	110	Stew Warn.	84½	84¼	84¼
50	Deere pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾	130	Swift Inter.	43	42½	43
50	Dia Match	109	109	109	357	Swift	121	121	121
10	H S & M	71	71	71	613	Un Carbide.	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝
229	L McN & L	20⅞	20½	20½					
	Bonds.								
$1,000	Commonwealth Edison 1st 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼					
3,000	Met El Ry ext 4s	50¼	50¼	50¼					

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am Ry pf.	65	65	65	8	Phila Trac.	69¾	69½	69¾
100	Camb Iron	40	40	40	20	Ph Co 5% pf	23	23	23
465	Elec Stor	55½	55	55½	100	Do 6% pf	32¼	32¼	32¼
17	Ins Co N A	24¼	24¼	24¼	110	Phila R T	24½	24¼	24¼
105	Gen Asphalt	64½	64	64½	425	Ton Belm't	3⅜	3¼	3¼
90	Lake Super.	19¼	19¼	19¼	70	U G I	72	72	72
35	Lehigh Val.	55	54⅞	55	15	Union Trac.	37¼	37¼	37¼
134	Phila Elec.	25¾	25¼	25¾					
	Bonds.								
$1,000	L V Coal 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	$3,000	Rdg gen 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾
1,000	Ph El 1st 5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	7,000	Sp-A Ir 6s	101	101	101

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17	17½	17	Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	53	56	53
Atlantic Refining	1250	1275	1260	Prairie Oil & Gas	660	670	665
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490	Prairie Pipe Line	265	270	266
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94	Solar Refining	360	370	360
Chesebrough Mfg.	310	325	310	Southern Pipe L.	175	180	175
Continental Oil	550	570	550	South Penn Oil	298	303	300
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	S W Penn	98	102	98
Cumberland P L.	180	190	180	Stand Oil of Cal	270	275	273
Eureka Pipe Line	170	180	170	Stand Oil of Ind	765	775	770
Galena Signal Oil	90	92	90	Stand Oil of Kan	555	565	565
Do pf, new	100	105	100	Stand Oil of Ky	395	405	395
Do pf, old	120	140	120	Stand Oil of Neb	545	560	545
Illinois Pipe Line	160	165	163	Stand Oil of N J	695	698	695
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100	Stand Oil of N Y	323	327	323
Int Petrol Co, Ltd	20	20½	20½	Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
National Transit	16¼	17¼	16¼	Swan & Finch	98	102	98
N Y Transit	195	205	195	Union Tank	116	118	116
Northern Pipe L.	110	115	110	Vacuum Oil	410	415	405
Ohio Oil	323	327	324	Washington Oil	36	40	36

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Securities values closed heavy in a dull market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final prices recorded net losses of from a fraction to more than 2 points. What trading obtained was wholly professional in character and represented chiefly floor operations. Stocks were not in great supply, but, in the absence of any pronounced demand, prices declined.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalm.	31¼	31¼	31¼	70	Kelly-S Tire	77	76½	76½
230	Am Can	46⅛	45¼	45¼	10	Kenne Cop.	30¼	30¼	30¼
220	Am C & F.	85⅜	84¼	84¼	15	Lee R & T.	23¾	23½	23½
50	Am H & L.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	390	Mex Petrol.	166⅞	165⅜	165¼
310	Do pf	87⅞	86⅞	87½	10	Midvale Steel	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
30	Am Ice	38¾	38¾	38¾	20	Mo Pacific	23¼	23¼	23¼
290	Am S & R.	63⅜	62⅞	62⅞	10	Nat E & S	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
110	Am St Fds.	70⅞	70⅞	70½	10	N Y Central	71¼	71¼	71¼
80	Am Su Tob.	102⅞	101½	101½	40	Ohio Cit Gas rights	2½	2¼	2½
135	Anac Cop	57	56⅝	56⅝	500	Okla Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
10	A T & S F	90¾	90¾	90¾	38	Pennsylvania	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
170	A G & W I.	93⅞	92⅞	93⅞	180	Pierce Oil	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
110	Bald Loco	66½	65⅝	66	90	Reading	77⅞	77¼	77⅞
10	Beth St'l B.	59	59	59	70	So Pacific	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
30	B'klyn R T	22	21⅞	22	150	Studebaker	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
50	Cal Petrol	23½	23¼	23¼	10	Stutz Motor	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
10	Can Pacific	158	158	158	180	Texas & Pac	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
10	Cen Leather	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	340	Tob Prod	80¼	79⅛	79⅞
10	C, M & St P	36¼	36¼	36¼	20	Union Pac	126¼	126¼	126¼
50	Do pr	71¾	71¾	71¾	30	Un Cig St	113¾	113¾	113¾
20	C, R I & P.	23	23	23	30	U S Rubber	74[illegible]	74	74
20	Con Gas	91¼	91	91¼	3,900	U S Steel	89	88½	88½
30	Corn Prod	46⅞	46⅜	46⅞	170	Utah Copper	66½	65⅞	66
10	Crucible St'l	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	30	Willys-Over.	24½	24½	24½
50	Cuba Cane S	22⅜	22	22		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
130	Dist Secur	52⅞	52¼	52⅞	$3,000	Lib 3½s	99.42	99.30	99.34
20	Erie	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	1,700	1st 4¼s	95.66	95.58	95.62
40	Gas W & W	26½	26	26	2,350	2d 4¼s	95.02	94.92	94.96
70	Gen Motors	130⅞	130½	130⅞	2,350	3d 4¼s	96.66	96.64	96.66
30	Gt Nor Ore	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	6,000	4th 4¼s	95.26	95.16	95.20
1,270	Int M M pf.	96⅛	94⅞	94⅞					
10	Int Nickel	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞					
20	Int Paper	39¼	38¼	38¼					

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Aetna Expl	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	500	Marc of Am	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1,000	‡Am B Mag.	64½	63½	63⅞	800	N A P & P.	3⅝	3½	3½
300	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	25	24⅝	24⅝	700	‡Pearson C.	3⅝	3¼	3¼
600	Chev Motor	168	160	168	3,060	Perf T & R.	⅝	½	½
700	‡Dicto Prod.	11½	11½	11½	25	R J Reynolds Tob, B	375	330	375
600	‡Emer Phon.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2,000	Submar Bt, v t ctfs	11½	11⅛	11⅛
500	‡Gen Asph.	64⅝	64	64¼	900	‡Un Motors	39¼	39	39
100	‡ Do pf	97	97	97	3,000	Un Prof Sh.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
680	‡Gillette S R	136	133	133	1,500	U S St'ship.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
4,000	Hupp Mot C	6⅜	6	6¼	1,200	Wayne Coal	4	3¾	4
4,600	Inter Rub	17¼	16	16¼	500	‡Wright-Mar Aircraft	3¼	3½	3½
10,000	Key T & R.	59⅝	57⅞	58¾					
300	‡Lack C Coal	11½	11⅛	11½					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	‡So Penn Oil	302	297	302	40	‡Std Oil, N Y	326	323	323
30	‡Std Oil, N J	698	695	698					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Allen Oil	1¾	1⅝	1[illegible]	500	††Mex Gulf	30	30	30
1,000	‡Barn't O&G	¼	⅛	¼	1,500	††Midw Oil	140	138	138
13,250	‡Boone Oil	4½	4⅜	4½	600	‡Midw Ref	146	143	143
5,000	†‡Bos-Wyo	27	21	26	400	‡Okla P & R rights	1-16	½	1-16
300	‡Cosden & Co	7⅛	7	7⅛	10,000	‡OmarO & G	35	33	34
500	‡ Do pf	4½	4	4	400	‡Pennock Oil	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
2,000	†‡Crown Oil	16	16	16	10,000	†‡Queen Oil	16	14	15
100	‡Crystal Oil	1½	1½	1½	1,400	‡RoyalDutch, new	73⅛	72½	73
100	‡Curman Pet	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	200	‡SapulpaO&R	7½	7½	7½
5,000	†‡Esmeralda	5	5	5	300	‡SinclairGulf	24	24	24
5,000	‡Federal Oil	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	3,300	‡Stanton Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	†‡Glenrock	4	3⅜	3⅜	3,000	‡TexanaO&R	13	13	13
300	‡Houston Oil	82	80½	80½	800	‡UnitedWestern, new	*1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	†‡Hudson Oil	65	55	65	400	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2½	2⅝	2½
1,500	‡Int Petrol	20⅝	20	20¼	500	Wayl'd O&G.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
4,500	‡Isl'd O & T	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝					
2,200	†‡Kenova Oil	10	10	10					
1,000	‡La O & R	36½	36¼	36¼					
300	‡Merritt Oil	23	23	23					
2,500	Met Petrol	3⅜	3¼	3¼					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†Al Brit Col Metals	38	37	38	5,000	†‡Hat G M, (a pros.)	37	35	36
300	†Am Mines	1	[illegible]	1	1,500	†‡Jim Butler	43	42	42
1,100	Ariz Bing C	1⅛	1	1⅛	300	†Jumbo Ext	14	14	14
500	‡Ariz Butte	49	48	49	10,000	†‡Lone Star	5½	5	5½
1,300	†‡Atlanta	5	5	5	500	‡Onon Mines	3¼	3⅛	3¼
1,600	Big L Cop	⅝	[illegible]	¾	700	Pinar Copper, (a pros.)	2⅝	2½	2⅝
8,000	†Bos & Mon	48	46	47	200	‡Ray H M	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,300	†‡Caledonia	30	29	29	300	Std Sil-Ld	[illegible]		[illegible]
1,425	‡Cal & Jer	⅝	[illegible]	⅝	3,700	†Stewart	17	16	16
2,300	†‡Candel Sil	59	57	58	300	‡Ton Belm't	3⅜	3¼	3¼
3,500	†‡Cashboy	8	7½	7½	507	Ton Exten	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,100	Con Ariz Sm	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,500	†‡Tuo Riv P	80	70	75
300	El Sal Silv	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	3,200	Un M of Ar	¼	¼	¼
500	‡Eureka C M	1½	1½	1½	1,000	†‡U S Con M	9	8	8
3,700	†‡Florence S	75	71	75	3,100	†Un Sul Min	⅞	[illegible]	⅞
2,500	†‡Gadsden	4½	3⅝	4	1,000	†Wash G Q	90	90	90
1,900	†‡Gold R M	[illegible]	½	⅝	4,500	†‡W M & M	29	28	29
1,500	†‡Goldf Cons	20	20	20					
2,250	†‡H M & S, (a pros.)	62	59	62					

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	‡AmT&T 6s	99½	99⅜	99½	$4,000	‡Liggett & M 6s, 1921	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	‡Anacon 6s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	2,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	100¼	100	100
1,000	‡Can Gov 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	4,000	‡Russ Govt 5½s	62	60	60
5,000	‡C & N W g mtg 5s	100	99⅞	100	15,000	‡ Do 6½s	68½	68	68
3,000	‡Int R T 7s	89	88⅞	89	125,000	‡So R 6s, wi	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
50,000	‡Ital lire gd 5s, 1918	144	141	141	50,000	‡Westing El Ry 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
15,000	‡LacledeGas Light 7s	100½	100⅜	100⅜					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Friday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.	Ask.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.	Ask.
Air Reduction	50	60	50	60	Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
Am-Br Mfg.	2	5	2	5	U S Lt & H.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Am W Paper.	3	3½	3	3½	U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Brit.-Am Tob, registered	24	24½	24	24½	World Film	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96	Wright-M pf.	62	65	62	65
Car L & P.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	OIL STOCKS.				
Columbiaville Woolen	11⅛	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	Atlantic Pet.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Curtiss Aero	11½	12	11½	12	Elk Basin	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
Do pf	45	55	45	55	Globe Oil	⅞	1	⅞	1
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22	Met Pet ctfs.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Free Texas	33	34	33	34	Midw Oil pf.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½	Northwest Oil	48	50	48	50
Havana Tob	2¼	3	2¼	3	OkmulgeeP&R	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Hav Tob pf	3	3½	3	3½	Pitts O & G.	8	8½	8	8½
Imp Tob Gt B	15½	17	15½	17	Royal Oil	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
Kirby Lum	23	25	23	25	Savoy Oil	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
Lake Tor Bt	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾	Sincl Oil war	38	40	38	40
Lake Tor B't 1st pf	2½	5	2½	5	So Oil Transp	3	4	3	4
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88	S W Oil	35	45	35	45
Lib. McN&Lib	20	21	20	21½	Tyopa Oil	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
Lima Loco	28	30	28	30	MINING STOCKS.				
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝	Austin-Am'n	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25	Booth	13	15	13	15
Nat Coal & I.	51	55	51	55	Canada Cop	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Nat Fireproof	7½	8½	7½	8½	Cerbat Sil	1	1¼	1¼	1¼
Do pf	15	16	15	16	Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
N Y Shipb'g	34	37	34	37	Con Cop M	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
N Y Transp	14¼	17	14¼	17	Cresson Gold	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24	First Nat C	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
PennSeaboard Steel	37	39	37	39	Great Bend	3	4	3	4
PennSeaboard Steel rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gold Merger	5	6	5	6
P'lsen Wireless	7	7½	7	7½	Hecla Min	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38	Kerr Lake	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
St Jos Lead	12	13	12	13	Kewanas	5	6	5	6
Smith M T	[illegible]	½	[illegible]	½	Louisiana Con	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]	¼
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½	Magma Cop	25	25½	25	25½
Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7¼	8½	Marsh Min	3	4	3	4
St L R M & P	40	..	40	..	McKin Dar	45	48	45	47
Swift Int	42½	43½	42½	43½	Mex Lead	6	6¼	6	6¼
Todd Shipyd	107	108½	107	108½	Nixon Nevada	39	42	39	42
					Roch Mines	28	30	28	30
					Silver Canon	82	85	82	85
					Sil Kg of Ariz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
					Tuolumne C	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
					Wh Caps Min	14	15	14	15

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Cigar	118	122	118	P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
Do pf	85	90	85	R J Reynolds, A	375	400	375
Conley Foil	190	200	190	Do B	320	350	300
J S Young	125	150	125	Do pf	107	109	107
Do pf	98	105	98	Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195	Do pf	105	110	105
Do pf	85	95	85				

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Brass	202	207	198	Du Pont debs, pf.	91	92	91
Atlas Powder	153	158	153	Hercules	205	210	205
Do pf	90	93	90	Do pf	105	100	105
Babcock & Wilcox	106	108¼	106	Niles-Bem't-Pond	105	108	104
Bliss	250	350	250	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf	60	80	60	Scovill Mfg	360	380	360
Colt's Arms	37	43	37	Standard Screw	250	260	250
Du Pont	270	273	270				

EIGHTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital Paid-Up, $6,500,000 — Reserve Fund, $12,000,000

PROFIT AND LOSS

Balance Dec. 31st, 1917	$ 560,269.47
Net profits for year, losses by bad debts estimated and provided for	1,411,925.04
	$1,972,194.51
Dividends for year at 14%	$910,000.00
War Tax on circulation to December 31st, 1918	65,000.00
Contributions to Canadian Patriotic, British Red Cross and other Funds	47,500.00
Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund	50,000.00
Written off Bank Premises Account	150,000.00
Balance carried forward December 31st, 1918	749,694.51
	$1,972,194.51

RESERVE FUND

Balance December 31st, 1917	$12,000,000.00
Balance forward December 31st, 1918	$12,000,000.00

GENERAL STATEMENT AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1918

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in		$ 6,500,000.00	
Reserve Fund		12,000,000.00	
Balance of Profits, as per Profit and Loss Account		749,694.51	
Dividends declared and unpaid		229,953.50	
			$19,479,648.01
Notes of the Bank in circulation		$17,568,924.51	
Deposits not bearing interest	$47,696,581.39		
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	74,531,580.24	122,228,161.63	
		$139,797,086.14	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		344,880.33	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kihgdom		110,118.51	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom		1,222,220.68	
			141,474,305.66
Acceptances under Letters of Credit			375,749.51
			$161,329,703.18

ASSETS

Current Coin	$ 9,586,983.62
Dominion Notes	13,670,782.50
Notes of other Banks	1,904,842.39
Cheques on other Banks	9,145,394.88
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom, and sterling exchange	2,566,367.40
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	2,653,131.19
	$39,527,501.98
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	12,000,000.00
Dominion and Provincial Government securities, not exceeding market value	12,284,706.04
Canadian municipal securities and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	14,966,283.07
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks, not exceeding market value	3,387,190.96
Demand loans in Canada secured by grain and other staple commodities	10,243,399.64
Call and demand loans elsewhere than in Canada	11,535,041.55
	$103,944,123.24
Call and demand loans in Canada secured by bonds, debentures and stocks	3,832,136.28
	$107,776,259.52
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the circulation fund	330,640.19
Loans to governments and municipalities	386,805.68
Other current loans and discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	39,819,493.26
Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)	9,682,644.37
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	375,749.51
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for	16,412.89
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amount written off	2,798,825.74
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	81,800.00
Other assets not included in the foregoing	61,072.02
	$161,329,703.18

CHARLES ARCHIBALD, President. H. A. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We have examined the books and accounts of the Bank of Nova Scotia at its Chief Office and have been furnished with certified returns from the Branches, and we find that the above statement of Liabilities and Assets as at December 31st, 1918, is in accordance therewith. The Bank's investments and the securities and cash on hand at the Chief Office and at several of the principal Branches of the Bank were verified by us at the close of business December 31st, 1918, and in addition we visited the Chief Office and certain Branches during the year, when we checked the cash and verified the securities and found them to be in agreement with the books. We have obtained all information and explanations required, and all transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have, in our opinion, been within the powers of the Bank. And we certify that the above statement of Liabilities and Assets as at December 31st, 1918, is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

A. B. BRODIE, C. A., } Auditors,
D. McK. McCLELLAND, C. A. } of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co.

Toronto, Canada, 15th January, 1919.

192 Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba, Jamaica, Porto Rico, and in Boston, Chicago and New York. Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued, available in all parts of the world. Bills on Canadian, Newfoundland, and West Indian points favorably negotiated or collected by our Branches in the United States.

BOSTON — W. Caldwell, Mgr., Sears Bldg.
CHICAGO — W.H. Davies, Mgr., 105 W. Monroe St.
NEW YORK — H.F. Patterson, Agt., 52 Wall St.

Russian Rouble Bonds
Coupons due Feb. 14, 1919
will be paid from today on at our office.
ABRAHAM & CO.
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6963

FOR SALE
Carbo-Hydrogen Co. of Amer.
Preferred with 25% Bonus in Common.
200 Shares or Part
@ 4.25
SARTORIUS and CO.
56 Wall St. Hanover 4982.

Financial Advertising
In All Its Branches
RUSSELL LAW
34 Nassau St., New York.
Telephone Rector 7161-2-3-4-5

Strong Syndicate will underwrite any part of million dollar
Short Term
Note Issue
Proposition must be sound and withstand strictest investigation. For detailed outline, address H 736 Times Downtown.

NOTES PURCHASED
Commercial Loans
THEODORE TAYLOR'S SON & CO.,
49 Liberty St. Phones John 2679-4519
Established 1886.

$5,000 POLICY COSTS $68.90
PENN MUTUAL LIFE
age 40: dividends reduce this cost after first year; organized 1847; assets 192 millions. Write for specimen policy at your age. Joseph A. Eckenrode, Gen'l Agt., 32 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 4446.

✓ LIFE INSURANCE
Send me your date of birth and I will mail you details of the most practical policy issued.
CHARLES D. DEPAN,
32 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone 4446 Main.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier.
Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK
LONDON, ENGLAND
Announces to its American correspondents that it has received permission to correspond with its Syrian Branches and to hold at their disposal funds received in London for payment to be made in
SYRIA
to persons not enemies or allies of enemies.
The Bank will advise its branches of all sums so received with a view of payment in Syria being effected as soon as possible, but, because of the present abnormal situation and currency difficulties, it cannot accept responsibility for delay, nor can it at the present time authorize American correspondents to issue direct drafts on Syria.
COMMISSIONS — On mail transfers ⅛%, minimum, six pence. On telegraphic transfers ¼% minimum, two shillings six pence.
Imperial Ottoman Bank, London, England

Stern Bros.
Preferred
Offerings Wanted
Eric & Dreyfus
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., New York
Telephone Broad 6195

Locomotives
5-91 ton Baldwin Consolidations (2-8-0)
One Has Brand New Schmidt Superheater.
Good as new. Immediate shipment.
Send for Bulletin 250.
Quarter Million Circulation. 88 pages Bargains.
ZELNICKER IN ST. LOUIS
Rails - Cars - Machinery - Tanks - Steel Piling - etc.

The Merchant's Point of View

Meetings of retailers in different lines have been rather frequent of late in this city as well as in other places. At about this time of year they are in a position to know how they stand as regards the past year's business and are usually able to determine what their policy shall be for forward commitments. Just now they have no doubts as to the first of these, but they are in a decided quandary as to the other. Retail clothiers and other similar bodies meeting in this and other States have recently expressed themselves in this matter and, this week, the National Retail Dry Goods Association, which is to meet in this city, will have the opportunity of comparing the ideas on the subject which are entertained by representatives from all sections of the country. For most, if not all, of them the past year has been a very good one. Money has been plentiful, due to the bounteous yield of fields, forests, and mines whose products have sold at high prices, and to the employment of labor at wages greater than ever before. At present, with the exception of the case of the wheat farmer, values are passing through the threshold of deflation. While the movement is in progress the risks of trading are increased and particularly by that intangible factor—the buying inclination of people receiving smaller incomes and expected to pay more for what they buy.

⁂

Who Shall Bear the Burden.

A very noted cartoon of Thomas Nast concerning the old Tweed Ring in this city, which has been often reproduced, showed a circle of the members of the gang, each man pointing to the other as the one responsible for the frauds. It represented what is in poker vernacular called "passing the buck." There are those who believe it might be invoked to indicate the attitude at the present time of different factors in business. Every one concedes that, in the process of readjustment from inflated values to what may be considered normal, there must be a loss. When it comes, however, to settling the matter of who shall bear this loss, agreement stops. Each one along the line, from producer to consumer, seems anxious to place the burden on the other. All the others would cheerfully permit the consumer to foot the loss, but they are becoming convinced of his unwillingness to bear the burden, and without his consent the plan cannot be carried out. The consumer's attitude is that what loss must be incurred should be assumed by the others, beginning at the producer and ending with the retailer, some or all of whom made larger than ordinary profits while the boom was on. As the whole business structure depends on the consumer, it is likely that in the main his views will prevail, and that the losses of readjustment will be apportioned between the producer, wholesaler or jobber, and the retailer. A reduction in prices seems essential to insure a continuance of buying on a satisfactory scale by the general public.

⁂

Producers Not Free from Blame.

Among the chorus of complaints about the disinclination of buyers to operate, not much is voiced as to the responsibility of many of the producers for the existence of the very condition they deplore. Most of the hesitation by the buyers is because they are uncertain that the prices quoted really represent rock-bottom figures or even those which may be made to favored customers. And, for this uncertainty, producers are in many instances to blame. This was illustrated a short time ago with regard to the trade prices for knit goods. As to these, the trade association declined to urge the maintenance of certain fixed prices—very wisely, because the law forbids this. But some individuals united in a broadside giving alleged reasons why prices must stay up. At the same time, selling agents have been offering all kinds of inducements and guarantees to buyers to get orders. In other lines, similar things have occurred. At the beginning of the week the Amoskeag Company, which is a very large factor in certain fabrics, opened up its Fall lines of dress goods. The price list was kept secret, but figures were given out to trade papers of a few varieties which showed cuts in price. But with this was made the announcement that the real prices to be charged would be those prevalent at the date of the invoice, if lower than at present. This was not calculated to increase the confidence of buyers as to stability of values, although designed to urge them to put in their orders early. The trouble seems to be that many concerns, instead of trying to help trade by reducing prices to the lowest profitable point, are endeavoring to keep up their war profits if, on experiment, they find they can do this. In striking contrast with such methods is the positive stand taken by the Cleveland jobbing house of Root & McBride. This concern announces it will give its customers the benefits of any reductions it may obtain, but will insist that they shall abide by the terms of contracts hitherto entered into.

⁂

Effect of the Labor Troubles.

Labor troubles, which had been anticipated, came to a head in the textile industries during the last week and, in quite a number of cases, proved less serious than expected. In many instances the workers appeared content with securing the forty-eight-hour week without the accompaniment of fifty-four-hour pay. And manufacturers, especially those who cannot afford just now to run full time because of a lack of orders, were by no means loath to see the outcome. There are cases of cotton mills which are on the basis of a thirty-five-hour week divided into five working days of seven hours each, and which find their output rather more than enough in view of what they are selling. In some quarters, it is also worth noting, rather an exaggerated emphasis is placed on the effect which a shortening of the hours of labor will have on the cost of goods. Thus, for example, the reduction from fifty-four to forty-eight hours means a decrease of 11 per cent. in the working time, and this is often put forward as an indication that the cost of goods must be thereby added to by that percentage. This is, of course, fallacious. Even conceding that workpeople will be no more efficient if working eight hours a day than if they kept at it for nine hours, the increase in cost of production would be 11 per cent. of the labor cost only. This labor cost, in normal times, represents anywhere from 15 to 19 per cent. of the selling price. So that an 11 per cent. increase in the labor price would not cut so very serious a figure. It may be well, too, to bear in mind the British experience during wartime activities when it was shown that the output was larger when working hours were reduced.

⁂

January's Very Fair Showing.

January is a month which is usually the subject of some careful consideration by business men, and especially by those who are watching credits. It follows the holiday selling, when trade is artificially stimulated by sentiment, and anticipates the yearly inventories of retailers with their sometimes unexpected revelation of adverse conditions. With the readjustment now in progress, there was even a little more than the usual interest in learning how things were going last month. One of the indications—that showing business embarrassments—is very reassuring. Reports to Dun's agency show that not only were the failures in January, contrary to the usual tendency, below those of December, but that the number was the smallest for any January on record, and that only in January of 1905, 1900, 1899, and 1898 was the indebtedness less. The actual number of failures in the country last month was 683, and the indebtedness was $12,249,483. A year ago for the same month the figures were 1,178 and $19,278,787, respectively, and that was at a time of supposed abounding prosperity. The reduction in the number of failures this year is especially marked in the case of merchants or traders, of whom 801 failed in January, 1918, and only 438 last month. While the gratifying nature of these figures gives evidence of sound business conditions, it also bears witness to the more careful scrutiny of credits and the general disposition to be cautious in the period of uncertainty through which the country is passing.

⁂

Raw Cotton and Cotton Goods.

Even the effect of lowered ocean freights has been unavailing in keeping up cotton quotations. There have been no evidences of any large exports, and domestic spinners, who have labor and other troubles on hand, are not much inclined to buy. But, even beyond these factors, is the one that seems more controlling, and this is the lack of orders for cotton goods of almost any description. Mill men are not disposed to go on manufacturing and piling up a surplus of fabrics for which there is no market at present, and they are quite confident that the prices for their products are more likely to go down than up. Under these circumstances they are in no hurry to add to their stock of raw material. In the South much of the crop is in the hands of merchants who bought it at high prices and who stand to take a pretty heavy loss unless levels can be maintained. The cotton year is already half gone, and, unless things change for the better soon, prices must fall or arrangements must be made for carrying over a great deal of cotton to the next year. There is still a chance that buying of cotton goods on a large scale may set in, but this will not occur until purchasers have become convinced that prices have got down to bedrock. In such event the price of the raw material will be benefited beyond doubt.

⁂

Wool Prices and Woolen Fabrics.

It is not exactly easy to determine what the Government auction sales of wool indicate beyond the fact that buyers show little disposition to pay more than the minimum prices fixed. This, furthermore, is only true as to the desirable kinds of wool. It is predicted that when the whole series of auctions is over the Government will be left with a whole lot of wool on hand which is not readily salable, and that a better policy would have been to let go of the material quickly for what it would bring. While on this subject it is worth calling to notice that the entire consumption of wool in domestic mills last year was the equivalent of only 740,000,000 pounds in the grease. This is only about 140,000,000 pounds more than in peace time, in spite of the lavishly absurd quantities used in making up military supplies. It bears out the statements made last year in these columns which at the time were questioned by some gentlemen temporarily stationed at Washington. In the goods market the principal feature was the American Woolen Company's opening of Fall mackinaws and friezes which showed large reductions from last year's prices. They seem to indicate pretty clearly that the company is trying to get what business it can and that it is not disposed to haggle about prices. There were some also who professed to see in the cuts, amounting to 40 per cent. or so, a disposition on the part of the largest factor in the trade to undersell a smaller competitor which had been rash enough to come in ahead with what seemed like steep reductions. The action would appear to foretell similar drastic price cuts on fancy goods in the other openings which are to follow. Such a happening would mean lower clothing prices for next Fall.

DRY GOODS MEN TO MEET.

Retailers' Convention to be in Session Here This Week.

The eighth annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association opens tomorrow at the Hotel Pennsylvania, with a meeting of the Board of Directors. The convention proper starts on Tuesday morning at o'clock and will end with a special reception, lecture, and exhibit tendered to the members by the Art Alliance of America.

At least 1,000 members are expected to attend the convention and much anxiety is felt in regard to their being able to obtain hotel accommodations. The Secretary, however, has made this fact known to the members and, while some have already made arrangements, others have not.

Some well-known persons will address the convention, among them being V. Everit Macy, President of the National Civic Federation; Fred Rike, who will give a report on the work of the War Service Committee, and Jesse Isidor Straus. At the banquet, which will take place on Wednesday evening, the toastmaster will be Francis Kilduff and the speakers will include Marcel Knecht, member of the French High Commission; Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, and the Rev. S. Edward Young.

RAW SILK MARKETS.

A Setback in That of Japan Also Influenced Canton's.

A severe setback occurred in the Japanese raw silk market during the past week, Sinshiu No. 1 declining to 1,300 yen, according to cables received by A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc. On good buying from this country the price advanced to 1,350 yen. Yesterday's price was 1,340 yen for this grade, and the demand is getting less. The visible stock is estimated at 28,500 bales.

The Canton market, influenced by that at Yokohama, also declined from 10 to 15 cents a pound without stimulating buying. At Shanghai the market continues quiet, with slight concessions for steam filatures. Tsatlees are obtainable, while tussahs are apparently firm and held on the old basis. The Italian market remains lifeless.

Locally there has been quite a spurt, and manufacturers, mostly outside of Paterson, have placed fair-sized orders for immediate delivery, and in some instances, for two months in advance.

Goods for Lyons Fair.

The French General Customs Administration has announced that, as in previous years, merchandise to be exhibited at the coming Lyons Fair may be imported without special authorization. The period allowed for re-exportation of such merchandise will extend to three months after the end of the fair, and the exportation of the goods will be subject to no special formalities. If exhibitors so desire, they may dispose of the merchandise for consumption in France upon payment of the usual import duties applicable to the respective articles.

Gray Goods Trading Light.

Not much business was transacted in the local gray goods market yesterday, and much was heard of proposals on the part of mills to shut down until buying on a fair scale should be resumed. In printcloths sales were reported of 39-inch 68-72s at 10¾ cents and of 38½-inch 64-60s and 64-56s at 9 and 8¾ cents respectively. Sales also were made of 36-inch four-yard sheetings at 13 cents and of five-yard goods at 9¼ cents.

Leaf Tobacco in the Country.

The amount of leaf tobacco held by the manufacturers and dealers in this country on Jan. 1 of this year amounted to 1,234,884,396 pounds, as compared with 1,176,234,657 pounds on the same date last year. The total for Jan. 1, 1919, includes 1,074,175,156 pounds of unstemmed and 160,709,240 pounds of stemmed leaf tobacco.

Goatskins Await Shipment Here.

The American Consul at Aden, Arabia, has cabled to the Department of Commerce that the estimated number of goatskins accumulated and awaiting shipment at that port is about 600,000 pieces. Of this amount probably 400,000 are ready to be shipped to this country.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2248.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will exchange American pekin for copen. Tel. Madison Square 1163.

Contracts Wanted.

SHIRTS.—Jobbers, manufacturers, retailers, attention; we are fully equipped to produce high-grade shirts out of your own materials, any quantity; best workmanship; attractive prices. Address K. B., 805 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BED SPREADS, Turkish towels, pillow cases, napkins, huck towels, sheets, table cloths, tops, Renfrew and Union damask, crash toweling, will be offered for sale Tuesday, Feb. 11, 10:30 A. M., at 39 Lispenard St. D. S. Bellows.

BRASSIERES, $4.50 dozen; Fitwell removable washable stays. C. P. T. Co., 28 Beaver St.

CAPES, Dolmans' Coats.—All fabrics, $6.75 up; suits, $12.75 up; manufactured on premises. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

PANTS.—Lot working pants, knee pants. Inquire 10-12, Friedman, 70 Lenox Av., Apartment 56.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

POPLINS—4860 15 Navy, cheap. Phone Farragut 5668 at 10 A. M.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 519, 11433, all shades; spot cash. Chelsea 9423.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, navy; must be cheap, on 60 days. Gramercy 4995.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $27.50. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

SUITS.—Serge and taffeta, best models, $12.75 up; manufactured by Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

SWEATER COATS.—Fiber and mercerized sweater coats in large varieties; perfect merchandise in good assortments; big opportunity for large operators. Spring 6197.

TRICOLETTE. — Perfect merchandise in colors, low prices. Address A. 407 Times Downtown.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on georgette waists, out of town factory; state where plant is located. B 54 Times.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—Splendid opportunity for manufacturer wanting large force non-unionized help, waists, dresses, shirts, or similar work. Advertiser has cutting, sewing machinery, investment $100,000, ready immediate use; will sell or rent all or part; premises or enter partnership. C. P. T., Box 804, Fall River, Mass.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in job lots; shoes for export. Fiske, 110 Duane St.

BUTTONHOLE MACHINE to work buttonholes up to 3 inches in length; send sample of work and quote lowest cash price. Chattanooga Button and Badge Mfg Co.

CHEVRONS.—Gold, silver, 100 gross, close out, $6 per gross. Pennant Novelty, 332 Broadway.

JOB lot of hardware for sale. S. Kahn, 16 Warren St.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN, prominent coat house, specializing on pile fabric coats, want salesmen for Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska; will consider men who can produce large volume business; commission basis; line ready March 1; answers confidential. Box S., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

BOND AND UNLISTED STOCK TRADER desires connection with reputable Stock Exchange firm; my experience and acquaintance will show good results; highest credentials. L 234 Times.

MR. EXECUTIVE!—The brain and brawn of a college graduate, 23, with secretarial, advertising, and selling experience, are at your service. H 777 Times Downtown.

IF YOU WANT BUSINESS in New England get in touch with live wire, fully equipped selling organization; commission. Address Boston. R 92 Times.

Georgette—Charmeuse—Meteor
Taffeta—Serge—Satin
DRESSES
for Immediate Delivery
FROM $12.75 TO $24.50
Broadway Dress House
25-27 West 26th St.
Our Factory Working Full Blast

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

RICHMOND, Va.—J. B. Mosby & Co.; Miss C. E. Cunningham, millinery; 200 5th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Eagle Stores; F. Stein, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—Globe Dept. Store; A. Rosenthal, general mdse.; 47 West 34th.

CHICAGO.—C. D. Osborn Co.; D. P. Osborn, mfrs. kid, fabric gloves, mittens, leather goods, novelties; Commodore.

HOUSTON, Texas.—L. Wolfe & Co.; Miss J. Isaacs, jobs ready-to-wear, waists; 23 West 26th.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept. Store; Mrs. Peacock, waists, house dresses, kimonos, negligees; Mr. Smith, pictures, art needle work, china painting; 95 Madison Av.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Harris & Graf Straw Works; H. Harris, mfrs. women's straw, felt hats; Alcazar.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros.; J. C. Henderson, men's clothing; 1,150 Broadway.

CLEVELAND.—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss C. Herman, infants' wear, basement, underwear; 470 4th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa.—Younker Bros.; N. L. Cassidy, waists, basement muslin underwear, petticoats; 308 5th Av.

HANNIBAL, Mo.—L. Rubenstein & Co.; M. Goldstein, garments; 39 West 32d.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—The Beehive; M. B. Hoffman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

BRENHAM, Texas.—H. F. Hohlt Co.; E. Hohlt, dry goods, millinery, ready-to-wear, shoes, general mdse.; 141 Madison Av.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Star Bargain House; W. H. Karesch, men's clothing, furn. goods, women's ready-to-wear, notions, embroideries, ribbons; Broadway Central.

CHICAGO.—Boston Store; J. Capinsky, jewelry, leather goods; L. Koritzky, linens; Miss O'Connor, corsets; Miss K. O'Leary, laces, embroideries; Miss Kaufman, hdkcfs.; K. Trilling, Mr. Degan, men's, boys' clothing; Miss R. Lambert, gloves; B. J. Ryan, domestics, white goods, blankets; Miss Bogin, waists; E. P. Nolan, dress goods; Mrs. Eisendrath, cloaks, suits; 44 East 23d.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Belk Bros.; J. W. Kirkpatrick, dry goods, notions, men's, women's clothing, hats, shoes; 116 West 32d; Pennsylvania.

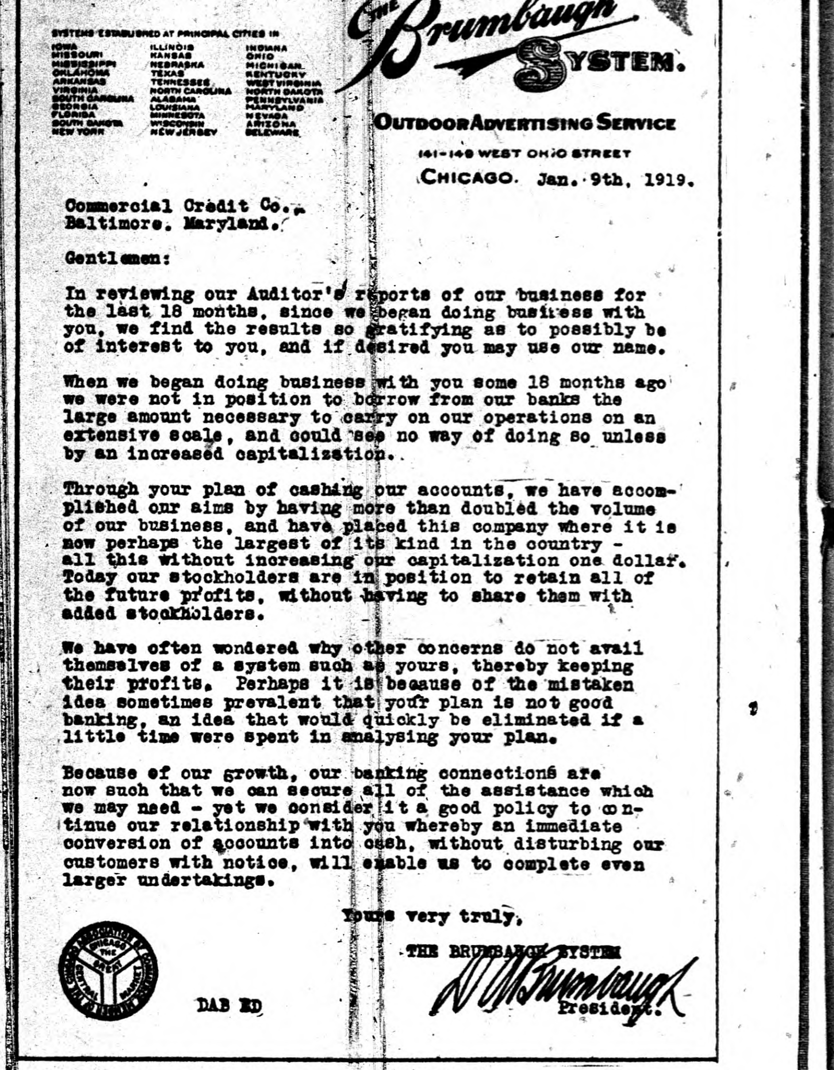
IMPORTED WHITE GOODS LIKE LINEN
Jumbo Suiting
Stamped on Selvage HEAVY WEIGHT
A. E. NATHAN Co., Inc., 66-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.

Light & Air
Ideal
Manufacturing
Floor Space
In the Centre of
Springfield, Mass.
70,000 sq. ft. on 2 floors. All or part is now available. Passenger and freight elevator-sprinkler system.
Plenty of high grade help available.
EDW. J. MURPHY CO.,
Fuller Bldg. Springfield, Mass.

THE EIGHTH
SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION
of the
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
of
SCIENTIFIC CORSETRY
WILL BE HELD IN THE
Bush Terminal Sales Building,
130-132 W. 42nd St.
February 3rd to March 1st.
No matriculation fee. All corsetieres in the New York district are invited, also women who would like to qualify for positions as Scientific Corsetiere.
Subjects taught are: Merchandising, Salesmanship, Advertising, Business Psychology, Scientific Fitting, Medical Corsetry.
For program and admission tickets, apply to
Mrs. Grace F. Burnside,
Rooms 1001-1002. Phone Bryant 5799.

—Doubled their business
by selling their accounts



SYSTEMS ESTABLISHED AT PRINCIPAL CITIES IN
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KANSAS
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OHIO
MICHIGAN
KENTUCKY
WEST VIRGINIA
NORTH DAKOTA
PENNSYLVANIA
MARYLAND
NEVADA
ARIZONA
DELAWARE

THE Brumbaugh SYSTEM.
OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SERVICE
141-149 WEST OHIO STREET
CHICAGO. Jan. 9th, 1919.

Commercial Credit Co.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Gentlemen:

In reviewing our Auditor's reports of our business for the last 18 months, since we began doing business with you, we find the results so gratifying as to possibly be of interest to you, and if desired you may use our name.

When we began doing business with you some 18 months ago we were not in position to borrow from our banks the large amount necessary to carry on our operations on an extensive scale, and could see no way of doing so unless by an increased capitalization.

Through your plan of cashing our accounts, we have accomplished our aims by having more than doubled the volume of our business, and have placed this company where it is now perhaps the largest of its kind in the country - all this without increasing our capitalization one dollar. Today our stockholders are in position to retain all of the future profits, without having to share them with added stockholders.

We have often wondered why other concerns do not avail themselves of a system such as yours, thereby keeping their profits. Perhaps it is because of the mistaken idea sometimes prevalent that your plan is not good banking, an idea that would quickly be eliminated if a little time were spent in analysing your plan.

Because of our growth, our banking connections are now such that we can secure all of the assistance which we may need - yet we consider it a good policy to continue our relationship with you whereby an immediate conversion of accounts into cash, without disturbing our customers with notice, will enable us to complete even larger undertakings.

Yours very truly,

THE BRUMBAUGH SYSTEM
D A Brumbaugh
President.

DAB ED

NOTE:—The above concern has a net worth of $217,144.09.

Commercial Credit Company, BALTIMORE, MD.
Cash Capital $2,250,000 Surplus $450,000
Represented at NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BOSTON CINCINNATI
Affiliated with
Commercial Acceptance Trust, Chicago, Ill.
208 S. La Salle St., Cash Capital $1,150,000

SWEATER BUYERS
Buyers from all sections of the country are thronging our showrooms daily
BOOKING ORDERS WITH US FOR
SWEATERS and SLIPONS
STYLE, QUALITY & SERVICE
Are our watchwords, and personal supervision assures you of their maintainance.
Hundreds of Original and Exclusive Models in
MERCERIZED
FIBRE SILK
THREAD SILK
WOOL
WORSTED
ZEPHYR
SLIPONS and SWEATERS
For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN
READY TO SHIP.
A Wonderful Range of Spring Models to Make Your Department Attractive and Profitable.
Exporters Cohen Brothers Importers
MAN'F'G CO., INC.
The Leading Sweater House
16-18-20 WEST 32nd STREET
NEW YORK.

ANCIENT PRACTICES
vs.
MODERN METHODS

SELLING MERCHANDISE	is business.
SELLING TERMS	is lending money.
DOING BOTH	yields a profit on the sale and a loss on the money because the time terms bring no interest. Have you ever stopped to compute this loss?
THE OPERATOR	with cash buys best, sells most and makes multiplied profits.
CASH ON DELIVERY	is desirable but unobtainable under the ancient business practices.
BUT	it is equivalent to cash on delivery to have us advance immediate cash against your accounts and it is *Sound Business*. It is the *Modern Method*. It enables you to increase your sales.
THE COST	of this service is small, in effect is no cost because it is a tax on the sales you would otherwise not make, viz.: 1-30 of 1% per day (1% per month) figured to the exact number of days until payment—no commissions, no exchange.
NON NOTIFICATION	to customers enables concerns of $35,000 capital to collect the accounts in their usual way.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
CAPITAL $2,000,000
347 Madison Avenue, at Forty-fifth Street, N.Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1125

Flexible Capital

What the Federal Reserve System accomplished for the nation in general, the Manufacturers' Finance Company does for your individual business.

The former gives the country an elastic currency which expands and contracts as the exigencies arise—our service makes your working capital equally flexible.

When you desire to expand, or to relieve the financial strain during your heavy seasons, you sell us your accounts receivable (not past due) thus converting your book assets into cash. Thus your working capital is doubled, as your money is immediately available for quick turnover. You use our service only as the need arises—you are not obligated as to volume.

This makes our service fill your every need, giving you, as it does, when most needed, dependable, prompt and elastic capital for temporary use.

There is no red tape about our service. Merely a duplicate invoice showing terms and conditions of sale, with bill-of-lading, delivery ticket or express receipt attached, is all that is required to establish evidence of an account with us.

Progressive manufacturers who have used our service for years testify to its stabilizing influence on their business. Complete details on request.

MANUFACTURERS' FINANCE CO.
Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md.
New York Office, Room 1112, Fifth Ave. Bldg.
Phone Gramercy 6793.
Represented in all principal cities.
The oldest non-notification company in entire East and South.

Private Loans
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Accounts Receivable
Customers' Notes
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Trade Acceptances
from
Private Funds
A. U. SURPRENANT
COMMERCIAL LOANS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Rector 7054

LEVISON & CO.
BANKERS
141 Fifth Avenue
MERCANTILE FINANCING

FINANCING
Loans to merchants, manufacturers and IMPORTERS on outstanding accounts at lowest rates. Your CAPITAL on your books can be put to INSTANT use.
STANDARD TRADING CO.
30 Years' Mercantile Experience.
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ACCOUNTS FINANCED.
As low as 1% charged.
As high as 90% advanced.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

BUSINESS NOTES PURCHASED
Accounts financed. Loans on Merchandise and approved collateral.
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115 Broadway. Rector 5151.

A Leading Financial Institution of New York
Desires to extend its commercial and banking accounts regionally. For this purpose it wishes to have associated with it
MEN OF COMMERCIAL INSTINCT

Men who have begun to establish themselves in their communities on account of their ability for broad accomplishment, their character, personality, aggressiveness, substantial acquaintance and familiarity with territorial possibilities. Men, who with a knowledge of banking units selling or financial experience in commercial or industrial lines, will be most favorably regarded. Substantial men in any of these lines will have our serious consideration.

Some conception of reconstruction factors is necessary to grasp the true purposes of this institution and to realize its opportunities. Your communication with us has every assurance of confidential treatment. Address Sta. F, Box 60, New York City

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
85 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

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ACCOUNTS FINANCED
1133 Broadway. 9763 Farragut.
Trade Acceptances Discounted.

I'll Provide the Money!
Benefit by today's opportunities. Take advantage of the "good buys" available for cash. I'll advance you spot cash on your ledger accounts on mighty reasonable terms and no "red tape." Quit when you want. Strictest confidence. Tel. Chelsea 327.
UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO
Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

THE OWNER OF A PATENT FOR A DEVICE VERY MUCH IN DEMAND IN CONNECTION WITH MOTOR TRUCK MANUFACTURING, ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER BUSINESS REQUIRING ENTIRE TIME, IS UNABLE TO GIVE THIS PROPOSITION PROPER ATTENTION AND SEEKS A CONNECTION WITH A MANUFACTURER WHO WILL BUILD AND MARKET THIS DEVICE ON A ROYALTY BASIS OR PURCHASE OUTRIGHT.

SELLS FOR $200 AND COSTS $50 TO MAKE; 100 HAVE BEEN SOLD AND ORDERS ON HAND FOR MANY MORE. WILL BE EXHIBITED AT NEW YORK AUTO TRUCK SHOW. FOR APPOINTMENT, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SEE IT AT SPACE N 3.

FOREIGN RIGHTS.

We are prepared to market in the United States and generally throughout the world a device which absolutely eliminates the hissing, scraping noise which is unavoidable at present in playing records on any known make of phonograph, (Gramophone.)

This article is handsome in design, attractive in appearance, weighs a fraction of an ounce, and can be used on all phonographs (Gramophones) without modification or change, excepting the Edison.

The field is absolutely limitless, embracing every phonograph now in use throughout the world as well as every instrument sold from now on, and will be priced within the reach of everybody. This device will be readily salable through the phonograph trade, as its demonstration not only will sell the article itself for the dealer, but affords an opportunity to sell records at the same time.

Inquiries are invited from persons whose references, both financial and personal, will bear the strictest investigation and who have substantial funds presently available to undertake on a worth-while scale propositions with reference to the Foreign Rights.

The only proposals which will be considered are outright purchase of manufacturing rights for one or more foreign countries or quantity purchase on contract basis.

We are established manufacturers and thoroughly responsible.

If you are interested and can qualify, write for appointment, at which full demonstration and details will be furnished. B 134 Times.

ORGANIZER AND EXECUTIVE.

An international organization, with executive headquarters in New York, desires the services of a high-grade man for corporate organization work and to continue as an executive for the corporation; the man for this work must have excellent connections or acquaintances in the financial field, as well as the commercial world.

This is an unusual organization, and has as exceedingly broad scope and field of operation, and offers an excellent opportunity for the right man.

All correspondence strictly confidential. We must know of your past achievements and record and your ability as a corporate organiser. C 588 Times Downtown.

A READY-MADE

SALES ORGANIZATION

OF FIFTY, NOW SELLING OUTPUT OF THREE FACTORIES, IS ABLE TO SERVE TWO OR THREE MORE MANUFACTURERS; ALL GOODS SOLD IN NAME OF MANUFACTURER ON COMMISSION BASIS; STRONG EXPORT DEPARTMENT.

PHONE, VANDERBILT 3040.

ALLEN SALES SERVICE, INC.,

347 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.

DEALERS!
AN OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH A LIVE PROPOSITION.

ECONOMY STEEL DUMP AND EXPRESS BODY COMBINED WITH PATENT HAND HOIST.

CAPACITY 35 CUBIC FEET.

WILL FIT ANY ONE-TON CHASSIS.
WIRE OR WRITE
ECONOMY BODY SALES CO.,
405 LEXINGTON AV., N. Y.

SEE IT AT THE N. Y. AUTO SHOW.
69TH REGT. ARMORY, FEB. 10 TO 15.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN DESIRES PLANT AND POSSIBLY MORE CAPITAL.

Large manufacturing concern, now employing several hundred people, earning more than normal return on its capital, with business increasing rapidly, has no debts, and plenty of money to discount bills current on present volume, would consider selling an interest to individuals or Chamber of Commerce who could provide 100,000 ft. fireproof plant and $100,000 of new capital required to keep pace with its increasing market; principals only will please answer. K 19 Times.

An established, rapidly growing concern, handling high-grade line of motor trucks in rich territory, needs the active service of a capable business man in a sales or financial capacity; an investment of $25,000 to $50,000 is required; only those men having the qualifications necessary to be of genuine assistance in the development of this business need apply; preference given men released from service; all replies confidential. Address Y 379 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

Import and export corporation, thoroughly established, capable aggressive selling force, good foreign connections, can place your product throughout East and foreign markets; if commodity is suitable for export, we can save you time, expense of organizing export department; bank, commercial references. S 3 Times.

An active expressman's chance, trucking business for sale, business at present $600 a month; in business center, near 34th St. and 5th Av.; clients, and modern motor truck cost $2,600 of 2 tons; 1 Ranier, cost $2,200, of 1½ tons, and 1 cost $1,275; ¾-ton in new condition, $4,000; investigate. Enterprise Exchange Bureau, J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

An executive, experienced in factory management and sales development, will invest few thousand dollars in clean, sound business; will furnish highest references and will require same; give complete details to receive attention; no brokers. K 13 Times.

Hotel, not more than 100 rooms, wanted, or roadside inn, near motor road, between New York State and Conn., in good condition; state particulars; no agents. J. Hamilton, Enterprise Exchange Bureau, 23 West 31st St.

Modern, established garage in direct route of proposed wagon tunnel; accommodates fifty cars and shop; will sell at sacrifice to quick buyer. Triangle Garage, Hoboken and Baldwin Avs., Jersey City.

A STRONG SALES LETTER brings business; our experts write forms, followups, &c., special for you. Crescent Advertising Co., Crescent Building, 195 Claremont Av., city.

Will entertain a partner to open an uptown store for a real estate and insurance business; established over 25 years; confidential. G 623 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity for man with $15,000 to $25,000 capital to take active interest in import, export, and mica business. Write for appointment. K 651 Times Downtown.

Automobile manufacturing enterprise about to be organized; the car for the masses; small investors will realize large returns. Address Automobile L 330 Times.

Manufacturer wants able office manager who is also to act as secretary to corporation; must be in position to invest $1,000. L 328 Times.

Stock salesman wanted to sell $100,000 worth industrial treasury stock; going concern in which $100,000 cash has been paid in; no water; commission only. B 77 Times.

My clients want a safe stock investment. Have you one to offer, mining or industrial? Exceptional clientele. Salesman, 412 Times Downtown.

Plants, any description; machinery, merchandise wanted. Write Wagner, 1,792 Washington Av., Bronx.

Will invest $500 with partner who understands manufacturing ties; good hustler who will live to grow. A 1040 Times Harlem.

Wanted, party to invest $1,000 in a profitable, established correspondence school proposition. B 156 Times.

Tailor store, full dress parlor, established 15 years; reasonable. Call 911 Longwood Av., Bronx.

STOCK SALESMAN—PROMOTER. Open for engagement. Z 271 Times Annex.

U. S. patent, necessity in every kitchen; $1,000; no agents. R 112 Times.

EXPORT TRADE.

I AM AN AMERICAN, (31,) AT PRESENT ENGAGED IN WAR WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN LONDON. WOULD CONSIDER REPRESENTING LARGE AND REPUTABLE HOUSE IN LONDON WHICH DESIRES SERVICES OF MAN WHO CAN HELP THEM EXTEND THEIR MARKET. HAVE HAD COLLEGE EDUCATION AND 10 YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE IN SELLING IN NEW YORK. ALSO FAMILIAR WITH ADVERTISING METHODS AND GENERAL SALES PROMOTON. UNDERSTAND ENGLISH CONDITIONS VERY WELL AND HAVE A CLOSE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE BEST AND LARGEST COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL, AND POLITICAL INTERESTS IN ENGLAND. CAN GIVE THE HIGHEST REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY BOTH IN NEW YORK AND LONDON. MY YEARLY EARNINGS IN NEW YORK BEFORE VOLUNTEERING FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE WERE NEARLY $20,000 A YEAR. WOULD WORK INDEPENDENTLY OR WITH ANOTHER MAN SENT OVER. Y 386 TIMES.

A PITTSBURGH CORPORATION

manufacturing and selling staple lines, high grade goods with world-wide market, and having more than four times as much assets as liabilities, stock included, has position of Treasurer and Asst. Manager open for suitable party who has $20,000 to $25,000 to invest in the business; can also use one or two more District Sales Managers on similar basis. Address Office, 415 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Large public service corporation, owning valuable franchises oil, and gas wells in Texas and large producing acreage in the new Ranger field, requires several salesmen to sell dividend-paying treasury stock on commission basis; directorate includes prominent Pennsylvania bankers and Pittsburgh oil men. H 73 Times Downtown.

MUTUAL ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.
Investigators of business propositions.

For the purpose of securing working capital or a purchaser for going manufacturing business; organizers or re-organizers of manufacturing propositions; we will create the manufacturing organization, also sales and publicity, catalogues, technical literature, detailed drawings and specifications; will furnish the most modern and economical methods of production. 50 Church St.

THREE NEW YORK MEN OF STANDING wanted to serve as Directors in board of company with meritorious object being organized, by old-established Canadian brokerage firm; investment of capital not required, but high standing and reputation essential; rigid mutual investigation. Reply, stating qualifications; correspondence absolutely confidential. Address L 341 Times.

COTTON GOODS—KNITTED GOODS—OR SILKS. Young man, 31, unmarried, ability, integrity, aggressive, efficient inside man, capable managing every office detail, will invest few thousand dollars, with services, in growing jobbing or manufacturing business in any branch of the above textile trades; had extensive practical experience, but in other lines; can grasp quickly new line; hard worker; will give and expect proof of reliability; compelled to give up business account of war. L 326 Times.

An established manufacturing company producing an exclusive line of patented toys, seeks additional capital; excellent chance for party with $10,000 as active or silent member of concern; we would like to hear from parties that mean business and have some money to invest in a good, honest, profitable business; no attention given to brokers. Address Toyland, K 700 Times Downtown.

School.—Exclusive day school for girls for sale; best locality in New York City; enrollment over 100 pupils, with waiting list; kindergarten to college preparatory; well-known reputation; sacrifice on account of illness of owner; purchaser must have excellent credentials, in order to maintain high standing of school. B 84 Times.

WANTED! PROPRIETARY MEDICINE.

We want to BUY a Proprietary Medicine Co. that has a SUCCESSFUL PRODUCT of MERIT on the market; must be a going business; state full details, particulars, first letter. W 286 Times.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES are so numerous that you cannot overlook them. We will teach you in a thorough and practical way how to become a successful exporter and earn money; languages free; day, evening sessions; by correspondence, too. Export-Import Trade Institute, World Building.

Delicatessen.—Exceptional opportunity for a new store; one of the best sections of Flatbush; no competition within several blocks; will lease to a reliable party at a moderate rental. H. A. Lockwood, 261 Broadway. Phone Barclay 6500.

FINANCIAL BACKING WANTED.

Business owned by party of excellent repute, morally and commercial, requires for enlargement financing up to $100,000; no stock selling proposition considered. Box A. S., 104 East 14th St.

YOUR business problem solved scientifically; state detailed facts without reservation; our remuneration depends on successful solution of problem; absolutely confidential. Business Counselors, Box H 733 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY. — A LONG-ESTABLISHED GOWN SHOP WILL RENT SPACE TO FIRST-CLASS MILLINER; 46TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS. Z 302 TIMES ANNEX.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants capable men to establish branch and manage salesmen; $200 to $1,000 necessary; you handle own money; will allow expenses to Baltimore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 416 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

Banker Wanted, responsible individual, or underwriter, place $50,000 in bonds carrying 7 per cent. with bonus of common stock for going manufacturing concern with large distribution of staple material. G 333 Times.

Salesman, executive wanted, with $5,000 to $50,000; enlarging machinery, railroad equipment, steel business established twenty years; unusual opportunity; large profits. H 687 Times Downtown.

Wanted—By a banking house a good commercial proposition which needs financing; banking references a requisite. Address by letter only, Box D, Room 61, 96 Broadway, New York.

Advertise your business or advertise it for sale; private special service system; quick results, low cost; call at once. Remember Better Business Bureau, 23 West 31st St. Madison Square 3140.

BANKING ACCOMMODATION, discounts, loans on machinery, merchandise, rents, shipments, installment sales, and any good security; acceptances, notes bought. Koehler, 51 Chambers St., Suite 723.

Manufacturer to finance and thereby secure manufacturing rights for wonderful improvement on universally used article of wood and metal; unlimited sales possibilities. H 741 Times Downtown.

EXPORTING.

Have established a highly profitable trade in Europe; seek partner, exporter or business man with knowledge of textiles or shoes ready to invest $5,000 against good-will for necessary expenses. C 873 Times Annex.

Fur dyer; an unusually fine proposition is open to a good man capable and experienced. Address full particulars to Fur Dyer, 802 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, SUCCESSFUL MECHANIC, WILL SHARE SUBSTANTIAL RETURNS WITH FINANCIAL PARTNER. A 798 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Promoter Wanted.—Contemplate organizing $25,000 company to operate 1,000-acre sheep ranch in Indiana. 450, Wardman Hotel, Washington.

Motor truck company wants factory manufacture trucks; would employ number people; town we locate in must help us financially. Room 304, 110 West 40th.

Salesman wanted to sell stock, 7% preferred in Victrola and musical business; $15,000, fully secured; commission. S 17 Times.

Lady, expert, takes home all kind of curtains, draperies, work, alteration, repairing at moderate prices. Roth, 517 East 77th. Telephone Lenox 9300. Extension 184.

Unusual opening for mechanical engineer looking for business own account. L 557 Times Downtown.

Machine factory wanted to build tannery machinery on royalty or patent outright. Notary, 220 East 42d St.

Will rent or lease apartment house or hotel; would consider Summer hotel or partnership; anywhere. K 56 Times.

Business man located here desires agency of out of town concern as a side line. L 555 Times Downtown.

Grocery chain possessing great economy plan, splendid future foundation; $10,000. Call, write, Room 808, 171 Madison Av., New York.

Soda water privilege wanted in drug store or building; terms to suit; must be busy section. H 914 Times Harlem.

Want higher grade unprinted pencils, penholders, fountain pens. N., 206 9th Av., city.

Young lady wishes to buy established stenographic office; give details. W 227 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGHLY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The whole world is crying for food—and more food! This national food products company, managed by some of the ablest men in the food business, and in which successful business men, bankers, and capitalists have invested, has a limited amount of 7% preferred (cumulative) stock, with which a bonus of 50% of common stock is offered in order to get the additional capital before the Summer crops. Any one of the dozen food products will pay big dividends on both preferred and common. Wholesalers and jobbers have assured sale of entire output. Sold Government repeat orders. Investment will stand most rigorous investigation. Investment limited from $500 to $5,000, (shares $100 par,) and with every share of preferred stock the company is offering, for quick action, ½ share of common stock. For particulars write B 74 Times.

A rare opportunity to buy a going sash, door, and trim mill located in Jersey 10 miles from New York City; plant consists of about one acre of ground; main building 60 by 100; ample sheds and warehouse; mill equipped for steam or electric power; good manufactured stock on hand and railroad switch adjoins property; terms to suit purchaser; sickness compels sale. X 360 Times Annex.

Large mechanical engineering, development and manufacturing organization, about to complete ordnance contracts, is free to negotiate with responsible parties for the development of special apparatus or manufacture of special or staple machine products on large scale. Adequately financed enterprises only are solicited. References exchanged. X 228 Times Annex.

Partner of three-men partnership desires to sell his share of well-paying enterprise; firm doing large business, always increasing, as field is unlimited and unrestricted; have Government orders that will run for nine months at least; health making it necessary to change climate reason for selling; price $8,000. W 229 Times.

EXECUTIVE WANTED.

Established rated jobbing and export house has opening for executive capable of taking entire charge of company when President is away; to the right man substantial salary and interest in profits of the business will be given; state age and full details of your experience. C 872 Times Annex.

COMPETENT SWISS MERCHANT, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ALL BRANCHES BUSINESS, WISHES TO REPRESENT AMERICAN FIRM IN SWITZERLAND; FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES FURNISHED. ADDRESS H. HOLLANDER, 353 SEE ST., ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

GOWN OR FUR DEPT. FOR RENT IN HIGH-CLASS MILLINERY SHOP ON WEST 57TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AV., CATERING TO EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE. R 52 TIMES.

Construction engineer, associated with architect and mechanical engineer, will make reports, investigations, preliminary plans for industrial and building projects, or build direct for owners. Address Engineer, S 317 Times.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

EXPORT.—Put punch into the foreign business. Show your goods in our large exhibition rooms abroad. No cost to you. Be properly represented by individual native salesmen. For details write to B 363 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

YOUNG EXECUTIVE, thoroughly trained in well-known banking firm and large industrial concern, desires opportunity to act as treasurer of well established manufacturing or commercial enterprise, with privilege of investing capital later if business warrants; available about April 1, earlier if necessary; minimum salary accepted $3,600. H 725 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATE, DESIRES ENTERING COTTON CONVERTING FIRM TO LEARN BUSINESS; WILL INVEST $2,500; FURNISH PARTICULARS. K 662 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted to buy, a small manufacturing plant and showroom; plant must be suitable for manufacturing high-grade waists; must be situated between 26th and 33d Sts., on or immediately adjacent to Fifth Av. Box F. B. 777 Times.

YOUNG MAN, HONORABLY DISCHARGED AS LIEUTENANT, WILL INVEST $10,000 AND SERVICES IN A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS THAT WILL STAND THOROUGH INVESTIGATION. H 301 TIMES.

$2,500, with or without services, by university man, 32, experienced in business management; prefers salesman with capital, or business requiring cash. Thompson, K 52 Times.

I am seeking a good manufacturing opportunity, something mechanical; the bigger the better. G 592 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN WITH CAPITAL WANTS ASSOCIATE WITH OR WITHOUT CAPITAL WHO IS OIL SALESMAN OR THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH DISTRIBUTION OF OIL. Y 400 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, WITH EXTENSIVE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN; WILLING TO INVEST IF SATISFACTORY PROPOSITION OFFERED. G 342 TIMES.

Wanted, garage business; must yield $5,000 to $10,000 yearly profits; may consider renting new building; have up to $25,000 cash; highest reference; location and details confidentially treated. H. L., 88 Times.

Want to buy real estate, hotel, leasehold, or good business; have $17,000 holding paying cash, returns semi-monthly; will add some cash. L 382 Times.

Widely Experienced Expert ACCOUNTANT.

Can invest several thousand in profitable going mercantile concern; particulars. H 700 Times Downtown.

Young man, executive and selling ability, will invest about $10,000 with services in established business bearing rigid investigation; state particulars in detail. K 69 Times.

Have $1,000 and services to invest; good correspondent and office man; what you have to offer must stand investigation. W 339 Times.

Have $2,000 or more to invest with services; legitimate business; accountant, office manager, 20 years' experience; nature and details in first letter. L 220 Times.

Wish to connect in banking business; have capital to invest; energetic young man; established proposition preferable. K 638 Times Downtown.

Young man, with extensive experience, considering connection with reliable export or import house, will invest in a legitimate business. R 89 Times.

Have $3,000 to invest as partner retail dry goods in Brooklyn, or would join buying agency; have wholesale and retail experience. G 340 Times.

Shoe salesman and manager, have $2,500 cash, good credit, invest in reliable paying shoe store or jobbing as partner considered; full particulars. L 315 Times.

Executive, 37, excellent character and ability, available May 1st; will invest $10,000 and services in a meritorious business. Z 204 Times Annex.

Gentleman will invest up to $10,000 and active service in legitimate business; manufacturing preferred; state particulars in first letter. W 278 Times.

Energetic, educated, experienced executive and advertising salesman will invest $2,000 with services in staple established business. L 526 Times Downtown.

$10,000 to invest to extend profitable established business confidential correspondence invited, giving nature of business. W 334 Times.

Successful business man wants partnership in young going business; will invest necessary capital and active services. W 289 Times.

LADIES' SILK UNDERWEAR MANUFACTURER.—If you need a good inside man and also a few thousand dollars, address R 139 Times.

Wanted, to buy seat on Consolidated Stock Exchange; state lowest cash price. Address R 150 Times.

Will invest from $5,000 to $25,000 in good garage business; send full particulars. B 148 Times.

Office Man, reliable, seeks responsible position invest $5,000-$10,000 if desired. G C 800 Times Downtown.

Have you legitimate, profitable proposition for moderate investment? G 579 Times Downtown.

WANTED A FOOD BUSINESS. Will invest capital and services. R 110 Times.

$5,000 to invest with my selling ability with manufacturer in good standing for expansion; full details. B 53 Times.

$1,000,000 to loan heirs to estate or on other security; going enterprises financed. Hord & Co., 100 Broadway.

Gentleman with $2,000 and services wishes to enter a going legitimate business; have initiative and adaptability; no agents. Nelson, 300 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

$2,000 to invest by young man in light manufacturing or jobbing business; must stand strictest investigation. H 748 Times Downtown.

Active gentleman will join, invest in profitably established business. Particulars, G 898 Times.

Will invest capital and services in legitimate established business. R 109 Times.

Have $3,000 to invest with service, manufacturing preferred; give details; no stocks, no inventions. C., 2,096 Washington Av.

Wanted.—Proprietary, medical, or similar business; one that could be developed; full particulars first letter. L. S., 199 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

SALESMAN OF UNUSUAL ABILITY, age 30, strong personality, wants an interest in established business where my ability as salesman and executive would be appreciated; connection recently severed was selling a high-priced grocery counter and managing men throughout the States; this experience can be adapted profitably to any business of merit; my salary was $6,000; would invest $5,000 if secured in going, reliable enterprise; would also consider opening agency; kindly give full particulars in answering. Miller, Box 105, Freeport, L. I. Telephone 392W.

CAPITAL

for established manufacturing concerns

in amounts from

$50,000 to $250,000,

from private investment funds.

H 739 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Will invest in sound, established manufacturing or staple merchandising enterprise, where from $35,000 to $50,000 could be advantageously employed; would purchase business outright or would consider financing on profit-sharing basis. H 793 Times Downtown.

Will invest $50,000 to $250,000 with service in established wholesale mercantile or commercial banking concern where capital, credit standing, and broad practical business experience and ability to manage will increase the business; state line of business in first letter. Z 292 Times Annex.

Wish to connect with a going manufacturing business, making staple merchandise of merit; hardware, metal, or allied lines preferable; would be great assistance to a busy manufacturer; please do not answer unless you have paying proposition that could be increased with wide-awake young man with some capital; commission to accountant if recommending to proposition as outlined above. K 637 Times Downtown.

American possessing youth, ability, and capital, seeks connection with manufacturer desiring to establish export trade. Z 260 Times Annex.

Gentleman, age 36, successful mercantile buying and sales experience, executive, will invest $10,000, with services, in established, profitable, legitimate business; state full particulars when answering. Confidential, R 128 Times.

Young man with business ability and office manager has $3,000 to invest in a legitimate business; state full particulars. K 15 Times.

Young man, willing to invest $30,000 and services, meritorious business. Z 243 Times Annex.

Have attractive proposition for mechanical engineer contemplating entering business on own account. G 527 Times Downtown.

$3,000 to invest with services in manufacturing business. G. F., 801 Times Downtown.

Have $5,000 and services to invest in jobbing or retail business in or around New York. K 6 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN, extensive experience, wants proposition to finance. Z 280 Times Annex.

Mechanical Engineer would invest $3,000 in a good paying industrial enterprise; very active and industrious. W 300 Times.

Have $100,000 to invest in good paying business. C. M., 137 Times Downtown.

Responsible principal will purchase all or half legitimate business; confidential. R 167 Times.

Young man with capital will invest in manufacturing celluloid toilet sets. M L 26 Times.

Chemical engineer will invest $1,000, with services, in enterprise near New York; give full particulars. K 2 Times.

Would consider buying small, profitable business. Write, supplying full details. H 758 Times Downtown.

Have $3,000 and services to invest in business; give particulars. K 31 Times.

Chemist with few hundred dollars and services, desires opportunity. R 74 Times.

Sales-advertising manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. W 211 Times.

$5,000 cash, with service, for legitimate business; have good credit. S 33 Times.

Will invest $1,000 and services, auto tire and repair preferred. W 202 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A suitable annual salary will be paid to a university man of undoubted moral and social standing who will invest $25,000 in shares of a New York State corporation which has been established since 1905; duties will be to enlarge business from a local to a national institution, calling for organizing and executive ability.

No important modification will be made in the above terms and no application will be considered unless accompanied by university and bank references; correspondence will be treated confidentially. B 65 Times.

I am looking for an honest, reliable party who has a small amount of cash or bonds and wants to make same grow; to such a party I will open my books and show that my business is now paying big returns in a legitimate, conservative manner; I require this extra cash in order to fill present orders and to extend its growth; my business has been established several years, and will stand strictest investigation; this is an extraordinary opportunity for big possibilities to the right party. W. H., 99 Times Harlem.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$100,000, for increasing the production and sale of electrically operated news bulletin machines which have been sold to newspapers for years and for which there are unlimited uses for advertising purposes, both indoors and out; plans for increased success have been tested and prove that unusual profit can be made; absolutely no competition; no similar machine exists; patents in six countries. Address H. T. B., room 1109, 347 5th Av.

INDUSTRIAL.

I want to hear from a capitalist or progressive corporation that will acquire or finance adequately an established and successful manufacturing business capable of very great expansion, the product being needed in every large factory to save money. G 591 Times Downtown.

Wanted, $100,000 to $200,000 permanent or special capital for use in financial business to handle highest class securities paying well; this carries official position with good salary; if you have just left the army or have a son or friend who has and you want to put him in a substantial business I invite inquiry; all replies held in strict confidence; brokers will please not reply. B 70 Times.

$10,000 INVESTMENT WANTED.

Man able to invest above amount will be given high official position with large manufacturing company; besides a good salary, the investment will net a very large percentage during present year. Details only at personal interview, which can be arranged by addressing L 392 Times.

Two gentlemen, responsible, successful sales and executive records, well known in the advertising business, are concluding plan unique in the advertising field; approved by recognized advertising agents; offering most unusual profits; additional capital required. For appointment address B 100 Times.

Unusual opportunity to take active interest in automobile sales agency controlling exclusive distribution of standard line worm drive trucks in fifteen Eastern Atlantic States; about $25,000 needed; handle your own money. Address S 38 Times.

Partner wanted, with some capital, who understands the wholesale and retail cloak and suit business, to take half interest in growing concern in Detroit; good salesman or experienced inside man preferred. Address I. Meyers, 420 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

Party having $5,000 to invest I can show you an investment of property where you can make between 7 to 8%, and the property will increase in value, thus making a bonus besides. If interested write to James Cox, 78 Broad St., N. Y., owner.

$20,000 cash wanted to join experienced hotel man in securing lease, equipment of established furnished hotel in city; present profits very large; money amply secured; principals only. B 102 Times.

Young man, with selling and executive ability, with capital to invest up to $50,000, wishes to connect himself with a good, going, staple concern that's making money and who wishes to extend the business; explain the nature of your business. G 388 Times.

Active Partner Wanted.—Mail order amusement; new idea; $10,000 investment. K 28 Times.

Exporters Latin America, established, desire partner; sound investment. Barcelona, W 283 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ADVERTISING

AGENCY

EXPANDING,

INVITES CAPITAL.

A successful, national advertising agency, with 40 trained employes, having been in continuous operation for 22 years, and having for 10 years earned annually not less than 18 per cent.

NOW EARNS 18 PER CENT.

on $100,000 capital, now finds itself held back by lack of sufficient capital to meet the tremendous influx of new business. There never was such a "Golden Age" of advertising as this reconstruction period is producing. Every manufacturer is looking to advertising to help solve the problems caused by the war, labor, prohibition, Government control, shortage of material, over-expanded factory facilities, high prices, &c., &c.

A PERMANENT, PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

This is the time of all times to get into an advertising agency, both as a permanent paying investment and as a business paying high salaries for talent.

The young, ambitious, educated man, with capital, finds here an opportunity to invest safely in a tried and proven firm, controlled now by active, experienced advertising men known and recognized nationally for their leadership and sound character.

CHARACTER ABSOLUTELY ABOVE REPROACH.

with a present, prosperous national business, having several most unusual, exclusive and money-making features.

This agency is now a member of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, the Audit Bureau of Circulations, The National Outdoor Advertising Bureau, and the National Association of Credit Men. It is equipped to handle all phases of newspaper, magazine, bill board, painted and electric sign, street car, farm and trade journal, direct and foreign advertising.

SHOULD EARN 40% THIS YEAR.

$150,000 additional capital could be used with greatly increased profit. One new development should make the agency earn not less than 40 per cent. this year, with sufficient capital to handle it.

GOOD SALARY TO EXPERIENCED MAN.

Capital from experienced advertising men, who would invest their brains, (for a good salary, too,) with their capital, would be ideal. But the present management feels sure of a large return for capital alone.

EVERY LETTER STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

In writing please state whether you are the principal, or a go-between; what capital you could invest; what advertising experience you or your principal have had; character references; phone call, &c. Every communication will be held in strict confidence by men who know how to respect confidential matters. Address Agency Expansion, Z 296 Times Annex.

PARTNERSHIP.

An exceptionally good opportunity is offered to reliable party, preferably one having the knowledge of developing a selling organization (but this is not absolutely essential) and who can invest about $5,000 in a going manufacturing business that has been selling its product for the last few years to some of the largest concerns in the United States. War brought on restrictions, and, now that there is peace, we have wonderful possibilities for developing the domestic market as well as a worldwide business. Investment will be amply secured, and right man is offered substantial interest in the business and a good salary from start. H 738 Times Downtown.

AN ACCOUNTING CORPORATION WHOSE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ARE CERTIFIED AND OF THE HIGHEST INTEGRITY, WHO HAVE CONDUCTED INVESTIGATIONS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE, DESIRES ADDITIONAL CAPITAL TO ESTABLISH OFFICES IN VARIOUS CITIES; WILL ALSO CONSIDER CONSOLIDATION WITH HIGH-CLASS AND REPUTABLE ACCOUNTING FIRMS.

FULLEST INVESTIGATION SOLICITED AND DEMANDED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN WITH CAPITAL TO ESTABLISH HIMSELF; NO BROKERS; INTERESTED APPLICANTS ONLY NEED APPLY; ANSWERS HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. A 431 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Factory manager wanted at once by Pittsburgh manufacturing company; must have good character, ability, experience, and $10,000 to $15,000 with which to purchase interest in the company, which also carries a seat on the Board of Directors. Answer with full particulars, 415 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

A future is offered to a young man with export shipping commission house experience; ability is wanted primarily with small cash investment as a guarantee of energetic effort; state age, nationality, full experience, and what is the lowest salary you could draw, and amount of investment you could make; your reply will be kept strictly confidential. H 754 Times Downtown.

Automobile fabric accessory mfg. business, can use either active or inactive partner for expansion; a business that's profitable and with a future that no other business offers; $10,000 or more required; interviews after 4 only by phone appointment. American Products Co., 244 West 23d St.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851.

On account of failing health, manufacturer having complete new line of machines used in all lines of business, desires to connect with concern looking for additional line, or would consider partner; $10,000 required. Address 2 Ridgefield Av., Bogota, N. J.

Opportunity to secure half interest with established contractor and engineer possessing protected devices for building concrete ships and detached houses of unusual stability; $45,000. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

MACHINE SHOP
WITH PLENTY OF WORK ON HAND; WILL SELL CONTROLLING INTEREST FOR $8,000; PART CASH IF RIGHT PARTY. OTHER BUSINESS. K 618 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Going manufacturing concern, metal goods, established, with a capital of $100,000 cash, desires additional capital to enlarge factory and take advantage of excellent business offerings. L 344 Times.

Office manager or accountant to join advertiser rendering profitable business service already highly indorsed; expansion possibilities unlimited; combined capital $1,500. A 451 Times Downtown.

Outgrown present business; $15,000 needed for expansion; money fully secured by Victrola, records and musical merchandise; established 14 years; A1 references. S 16 Times.

Require for one year $5,000 loan on property having $15,000 equity; give 10 per cent. bonus and 6 per cent. H 789 Times Downtown.

Well-established manufacturing business, excellent financial standing, plenty orders, desires Manhattan representative with $15,000 to $25,000; salary, share profits, and security. H 304 Times.

Young man of good character, able to make investment, can make advantageous connection with sound and profitable business. L 545 Times Downtown.

Party wanted to invest $5,000 to $10,000 in exceptionally sound and profitable business and take active part. For personal interview address G 600 Times Downtown.

Want investment, $3,000-$5,000, one-third interest, with or without services, in good auto device; demonstrating at auto show now. B 155 Times.

Have $25,000 worth of cash orders, want manager with $2,000; best of references given and required; good salary and profits. Address 12 Jay St., Albany, N. Y.

Have established brokerage accounts and desire partner with $10,000 to enlarge profitable stock brokerage commission business. G 820 Times Annex.

Opportunity to join successful director actively and financially in production of motion pictures; investment required. G 925 Times Harlem.

Splendid opportunity to active party with capital to back manufacturer in jobbing of ladies' dresses. Address C. F., 800 Times Downtown.

New York State corporation wants investor, from $1,000-$5,000; enlarging plant and equipment; with or without services. B 153 Times.

$500 to invest in business that would yield small weekly profit. Investment, Box 200, City Hall Station.

Will pay large fee for use of good securities, using same as collateral one year. B 103 Times.

Young man, jobbing coats and suits for 7 years, would like to meet some one with capital. W 242 Times.

Partner desired; established business; about $6,000 required; must give services. Inquire Mr. Ilsman, 125 West 52d St.

Stock salesman, clientele, good producing record, wants connection. W 345 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

DRUGS.

I am seeking a practical druggist to buy the half interest of silent partner in a well established retail drug concern; have two (2) good stores and further prospects in view; only a registered druggist with unquestionable reputation considered; the capital required will be optional, $6,000 to $9,000; correspondence confidential. A 791 Times Downtown.

PRINTER WITH A PLANT VALUED AT $50,000, FREE FROM INCUMBRANCE, IS HINDERED BY LACK OF CAPITAL AND WOULD CONSIDER EITHER A SILENT OR ACTIVE PARTNER WITH NOT LESS THAN $15,000; WILL BEAR STRICTEST INVESTIGATION. WRITE, MAKING APPOINTMENT, BOX W 328 TIMES.

SODA FOUNTAINS.

Old-established manufacturer, highest standing in the trade, wants $10,000 to $100,000 to reorganize and increase business. Address Soda Fountains, R 67 Times.

I HAVE A DOCK ON EAST RIVER

in the Midtown Section, equipped with hoisting engine, derrick, and hoppers, and have an assured supply of sand and gravel. I am looking for an active partner with some capital to manage the business—one who is familiar with this kind of business. R 56 Times.

If you are desirous to make a substantial business connection, with investment of $10,000 and services required as assistant manager and treasurer in manufacturing business, answer this advertisement; after references have been exchanged details will be entered into personally, (none mailed.) G 655 Times Downtown.

Capital Wanted.—Woman has experience and furnishings for high-class tea house; want partner who owns or will lease an attractive country place. Particulars C 859 Times Annex.

Attractive school proposition open to a good man; most satisfactory results guaranteed; modest sum of money, with or without services; interview arranged. B. X., 407 Times.

$5,000-$10,000, manufacturer, for expansion only; investment, with or without services; principals only; unlimited business. B 154 Times.

LOCAL SILK MILL WANTS PARTNER. ADDRESS K. C., 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted—Private party or banking house to finance export engineering and machinery company. G 526 Times Downtown.

Song writer wants partner with small capital, publish approved songs. K 29 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Attorney, able and experienced trial and advisory counsel, desires to associate himself with large business firm or corporation as legal adviser, with office on premises, on basis of fair annual retainer to cover all services rendered. Highest recommendations of bench, bar and business men of standing. S 50 Times.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER

to sell or solicit by telephone? My office centrally located on Broadway, fully equipped, 12 telephones; have force of trained female solicitors formerly engaged war work, capable puttin gove ranything legitimate; will consider commission proposition; state full particulars. B 5 Times.

MANUFACTURERS' ATTENTION.

Several master salesmen, accustomed to earning $10,000 annually, have combined and anticipate opening offices in New York as manufacturers' direct representatives for the entire domestic market; will handle one staple line exclusively if large enough, and will arrange for its entire output if good enough. What have you to offer? Write specifically. G. G., 810 Times Downtown.

Japanese Toys and Fancy Goods.—I desire to open import department on a profit-sharing basis with large, progressive Import-Export House or Factors with extensive banking facilities and connections in Far East. I have extensive experience and control large volume of business in these lines. Would also consider banker. W 410 Times Downtown.

Agency Wanted.—We have twelve salesmen covering New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, selling equipment that is installed in new and old buildings; we call on architects, decorators, and owners of all kinds of buildings; we have been established thirty years and can market your goods. What have you to offer? Only high-grade proposition considered. B 120 Times.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE.

Discharged army officer, (30,) university graduate, has spent four years in Central America as architect, now wishes to represent American firms in South America, Europe, or elsewhere; fair knowledge of Spanish and German. G 379 Times.

Going to the Pacific Coast, will transact business for you (commercial or private,) in New Orleans, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Minneapolis, and Chicago. Address all replies to "Traveler," 319 Heed Bldg., Philadelphia, Penn.

MILLINERY man would connect with manufacturer of flowers and fancy feathers; exceptional following and experience offered, also equal share of money; A1 references exchanged; strictly confidential; legitimate. R 173 Times.

Leaving for Europe soon, will be in a position to transact business for you—commercial or private—in Liverpool, London, Paris, Rotterdam, and Scandinavian countries. Address communications to "Traveler," 319 Heed Bldg., Philadelphia, Penn.

University graduate with executive ability, ten years' business experience with present well-known importing concern, well acquainted with Near Eastern market and languages, would like to have connection with an export and import concern. R 179 Times.

Active, successful lawyer, (Christian,) offers services where clients appreciate energetic action and quick results; 15 years' practice, and highest standing; confidences inviolate; litigation and publicity avoided wherever possible. W [illegible]0 Times Downtown.

U. S. ARMY OFFICER, discharged, will visit France and England as journalist and writer, desires opportunity to represent private interests or publication on special mission; highest references. W 320 Times.

Ideas developed, inventions perfected and negotiated; automatic and electrical machinery designed, improved and produced by an engineer with special experience and facilities. The Herrick Research Laboratory, 130 Manhattan St., city.

PARIS COMMISSION, 26 RUE FEYDEAU, PARIS.—Branches in England and British Colonies. Exports and imports all kinds of goods. Buys and sells firmly or on commission. Would accept agency for manufacturers.

Men ambitious to establish a permanent business of their own wanted as distributors for nation-wide auto necessities; exclusive territory; full co-operation by manufacturers; will easily make $5,000 yearly. Marvel Auto Co., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Combination export manager, released naval officer, desires to hear from manufacturers looking toward securing export business at nominal cost; maintaining New York office. G 619 Times Downtown.

Young Baltimore man, familiar with grocery and provision trade, will consider representation of an A1 concern for that territory. Address J. L. Duncan, 2,521 North Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Corporation ready to market very popular product with unusual sales and profit possibilities, invites correspondence from competent agencies and salesmen. W 327 Times.

Two young men desire the sales management of good specialty; will furnish small capital if warranted. L 586 Times Downtown.

ARGENTINE gentleman leaving for Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay, wishes to represent American firms; commission basis. R 136 Times.

Port Expansion.—Established concern, excellent European and South American facilities, would represent American manufacturers. Latin, C 860 Times Annex.

Partner, Man or Woman, for game manufacturing business, selling best toy trade; $5,000 required for expansion. L 492 Times Downtown.

Gentleman going to Florida to reside in Tampa will act as representative or agent for firm wishing to establish in that territory. W 2[illegible] Times.

Lawyer.—Experienced in real estate, desires connection with firm where his services can be taken advantage of. L 525 Times Downtown.

Business man wanted, preferably a contractor, to take a financial interest in a building specialty of exceptional merit; no competition. Address Engineer, L 395 Times.

Lawyer, discharged soldier, desires proposition in going business; entire services and small capital available; no speculations. H 773 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers requiring part services of well known advertising writer and sales promoter of wide experience. Address L 320 Times.

EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN,

returning shortly, wants representation of American firm. K 659 Times Downtown.

American business man, leaving for Paris to return soon, would act as envoy or investigator for private or commercial party. G 392 Times.

Well known St. Louis business man desires to represent Eastern firm in Missouri. A 395 Times.

Just returned; 2 years in Australia and New Zealand; looking for attractive agency in Australasia. C 874 Times Annex.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MECHANICAL-ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING FACILITIES OF UNUSUAL CHARACTER AND SCOPE.

A large company can devote a portion of its efforts to outside business. Its plant is modern and contains complete laboratory and factory equipment, of high grade, from alloy foundry to assembling divisions.

It wishes to secure, FOR MANUFACTURE ONLY, one or more articles on a quantity production basis. It does NOT wish to buy any patents or assume any further selling responsibilities. Articles desired should be entirely or mostly of metal and constitute a complete unit in themselves, or they may form a high quality part to be incorporated into a mechanism of less refinement as a whole.

This company is located in the metropolitan district of New York City, and its organization combines the best in engineering and industrial skill.

Long experience in successfully developing and manufacturing complicated apparatus and precision instruments fits it to accept varied work of high character to be carried along with its regular products.

Correspondence and investigation are invited from organizations or individuals who can be served to the best advantage in the manner that has been described.

Z 253 Times Annex.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATION.

We offer a reputable manufacturer of specialties, which can be sold to department stores, exporters, and wholesalers in New York and vicinity, intelligent and successful representation; particularly interested in jewelry, novelties, watches, clocks, silverware, or kindred lines; we are a well-rated established firm with organized sales force and well-located downtown offices; commission basis; highest banking references furnished. K 622 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE CONCERN WITH EXCELLENT SELLING ORGANIZATION AND CONSIDERABLE CAPITAL WOULD LIKE TO SECURE SELLING AGENCY FOR COMMODITIES USED IN THE RUBBER, DYEING AND BLEACHING AND CHEMICAL TRADES.

WOULD ALSO CONSIDER INVESTING $25,000 TO $50,000 IN A GOING CONCERN MANUFACTURING ANY OF THESE ARTICLES.

WILL FURNISH BANK AND MERCANTILE REFERENCES; ONLY PRINCIPALS WILL BE CONSIDERED. B 385 TIMES.

PRODUCTION MANAGER.

14 years' experience, with two concerns, gas, gasoline, steam engines, general mechanical manufacture; now employed in war work; have handled production in plants employing 7,000 men; understand quantity production, stores, cost accounting, existing industrial management systems, bonus systems, shop planning, routing, follow up, scheduling, graphic control, &c.; minimum salary $5,000; age 40. Z 224 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURING ASSISTANCE OFFERED.

For responsible parties, a splendidly equipped factory, capacity 200, would manufacture and help finance the marketing of a meritorious mechanical device having an assured market. H 545 Times Downtown.

FAR EAST.

Single man, 38, of executive and sales ability and experience, desires connection as representative in Far East of firm or corporation; will contract to remain in Far East for number of years; at present on active duty, officer Naval Reserve, but will be released in about one month. Z 247 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS AND INVENTORS!

Experimental work, models, tools, instruments, light machinery, general manufacturing. Over twenty years' specialized experience Customers' supervision in machine shop permitted. Manufacturers' and Inventors' Electric Co., 29 Gold St., New York.

EXPORT AND IMPORT.

A corporation is in position to supply American merchandise of all kinds at bottom prices, also finance orders on highly satisfactory terms. Give details if you have bona fide orders or are planning business trip abroad; mutually profitable arrangements. A 432 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

Have you plant not working full speed? If so, and you are financially equipped to manufacture men's and women's wear, our factory expert will equip your plant, and our 40 salesmen will sell output. K 30 Times.

New Orleans, La.—Young man, 30, public accountant, excellent references, character, desirous associating executive capacity with public accountants or reputable firm contemplating establishing New Orleans agency. G 238 Times.

Have you $10,000 or more credit? If you have capital safely invested your credit can be employed to your profit for limited term; little or no cash; retain your investments. Underwriting, B 76 Times.

GENTLEMAN, LEAVING CITY FOR SOUTH AMERICA, IS OPEN TO REPRESENT FEW DESIRABLE MERCANTILE LINES; ONLY REPUTABLE HOUSES WILL BE CONSIDERED. ADDRESS LATIN AMERICA, W 330 TIMES.

Banker (Christian) desires one or more associates (active or silent) with capital to further develop a sound, specialized banking business already established in New York; state capital and experience. B 75 Times.

Manufacturers, or others interested, desirous of developing and placing a new automobile accessory on the market, address H. A. Brown, 501 Lewiston Ridge Road, Rochester, N. Y.

MAIL ORDER MERCHANDISE wanted by responsible firm, covering Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Kansas; best of bank references. Ward Sales Company, P. O. Box, Denver, Col.

FOR SALE.

Building business, incorporated, located in New York City, for sale; retiring on account of health, will sell the following: First-class reputation of twenty-five years in business, name and good will, membership in Building Trades Association, complete office furniture and equipment, office and yard leases, scaffolding, tools, &c.; will sacrifice to quick buyer. G 384 Times.

A widower, occupying a fine apartment in a first-class neighborhood, completely and elegantly furnished, wishes to dispose of entire contents and lease; good reason for disposing; no agents or dealers; possession on or about June 1[illegible], N. D., 848 Times Downtown.

42D ST. LEASE FOR SALE.

Wonderful real estate opportunity for wholesale or retail business to locate on 42d St., between 5th and Madison Avs.; 99 years' lease for sale on building; lowest rent in vicinity; correspondence invited, principals. B 34 Times.

For Sale.—$25,000 will buy underwriting contract covering the sale of $1,500,000 of financial stock of company now operating and backed by bankers and business men; don't answer unless you have the price and can stand investigation. B 71 Times.

Beauty shop, best location in New York City; no competition; clear profit from $50 to $60 per week guaranteed; must sacrifice at once on account serious illness. R 170 Times.

Canadian patent right for sale, absolutely springless scale, dial computing, platform. Address Scale Manufacturer, 198 East 76th St.

Boarding house, select neighborhood, up to date, 22 rooms, 8 baths; newly decorated; long lease; good income; reasonable price. 302 West 73d St.

Dining room in high-class neighborhood; upper west side; rent $100; price $3,000; easy terms to responsible party. Box 123, 852 Columbus Av.

PRINTING PLANT FOR SALE.

Well equipped; cylinder and job presses; electric power; modern type outfit; cheap to quick buyer. G [illegible]57 Times.

Opportunity for developer; 500 lots, no improvements; right at station; near country club; 21 miles out; will sell on easy terms or co-operate with successful developer.

Mason builder's outfit for sale, plank horses, ladders, tools, &c., all in good condition; will sell cheap for cash to close out. G 383 Times.

Owner, Room 302, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

Successful stenographic and multigraph business, lower Manhattan; complete equipment; unique. K 895 Times Downtown.

PATENT ATTORNEY—ENGINEER OPEN FOR SERVICE; IDEAS PATENTED, DEVELOPED, PERFECTED. K 45 TIMES.

Have fine garage business; sell lease, good will, including security, $40,000; wonderful opportunity; no brokers. A 175 Times.

Eight-year established profitable light manufacturing mail order business, including stock and equipment; rigid investigation courted; particulars. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

$15,000 purchases established staple food product of article universally known and used by practically every housewife; investigation invited. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

$6,000 purchases laundry established 23 years, including complete equipment; best city location. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

Infants' wear store for sale; in good locality; well established business; reason, going into manufacturing business. Write Z 285 Times Annex.

FOR SALE. — WONDERFUL INVENTION, 25C. WINDOW VENTILATOR. R. B. OWEN, WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK.

Bonus.—Will pay party procuring connection for general expert executive; linguist, best business record; no agents. G 381 Times.

Sales Manager, represent manufacturers auto, hardware, office specialties; commission basis. G 578 Times Downtown.

Attention.—Successful salesman, with own machine, wants meritorious proposition. Bonafide, L 272 Times.

Broker will contract to sell issue first-class securities. K 718 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

On account of poor health, owner wishes to retire from one of the largest grinding mills and wholesale and retail feed businesses in Southern New York; located in a growing city of 60,000, on three railroads, the D. L. & W., Erie and D. & H.; doing a business of over $300,000 and capable of further development; attrition mill, cracking machine, new buckwheat plant, costing over $2,500, and only mill doing custom grinding of wheat and rye flour within a radius of 50 miles; building and machinery in first-class condition; with this property go valuable water power rights, supplying all power and light, using a hundred horse-power and capable of more; this alone is worth $6,000 a year; besides the custom grinding the mill specializes in the manufacture of buckwheat, Graham, and corn flours, granulated meal and chicken feeds; largest retail business in city in hay, grains and feeds; established 23 years; a going business; price $45,000, with $20,000 down; requires about $15,000 to run the business; net profits for 1918 over $14,000 after drawing $4,000 yearly salary. Mintz, 216 Phelps Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.

A RARE CHANCE.

I will sell my high-class boarding house business, established over 10 years in the same house, in the best residential section of Brooklyn; contents in absolutely perfect condition, insured for $9,000; will inventory very much more; will guarantee net profits of $100 a week all through the year, and I will run for purchaser for 30 days on trial, or until they familiarize themselves with conditions; I am not anxious to sell, but would retire, and to any one looking for an established business of this kind, with an assured income of over $5,000 a year, this is an exceptional opportunity; cash necessary, $15,000, which is about inventory; no agents. B. 130 Times.

FOR SALE.
THE WELL-KNOWN GROCERY
STOCK AND STORE
OF THE LATE
L. V. CARTWRIGHT
OF BAY SHORE, L. I.

Finest store and most exclusive trade on the south shore would consider lease to responsible party. Apply to R. K. Corneille & Co., Bay Shore, L. I.

GARAGES.

Vicinity 76th St., 125 cars, terms; Times Square, 225 cars now, terms; Harlem, two-story, 100x100, filled, $3,000; Bronx, 100x150, 125 cars now, $3,000; auto machine shop, 524 Broadway, $2,500; also Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Jersey, $2,000 upward. Particulars, Crowe, Times Building.

LUNCHROOMS, RESTAURANTS.

Self-service; Columbus Circle, $1,000 guaranteed weekly, long lease, elegantly fitted; $4,000. Lunchroom, $5,000 monthly; closed nights; $5,000 required. Others, $85 to $450 daily, $1,500 upward. Particulars Crowe, Times Building.

Plant and capital needed to finance patented machine of low manufacturing cost; a long-needed, practical labor-saving invention for textile houses, dry goods and department stores; working model in actual use; will sell or lease. Communicate in writing with client through William L. Tierney, 41 Wall St. or W 239 Times.

Drug business, retail, old established, doing $40,000 annually, large prescription department, Rexall, Kodak and Penslar agencies, fine soda fountain and opportunity for increasing business; owner going into wholesale business. E. A., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Established women's specialty store, handling waists, underwear, gloves, hosiery, corsets, etc.; finest location, 20 miles from New York; showing profit of $8,000 for year 1918; sell for $10,000; will stand strictest investigation. Address W. S., 805 Times Downtown.

Butcher's chance; a fine up to date meat, poultry, sea food and provision market, 22 years' standing; doing $35,000 to $40,000 yearly; fine location, good customers, new fixtures, all for $2,000. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway.

PRINTERS, ATTENTION.

Competent executive with $75,000 worth of business yearly would consider connection with modern plant who can afford to pay not less than $7,500 salary for services and business. W 329 Times.

You know that an article that is cheap to manufacture and sells in millions yearly is very profitable; have patents on winter sport article; its rival unknown; consider selling outright, but price is large; my own idea of introduction at your service. G 374 Times.

Pulp Land.—10,000 acres, Ontario; "exportable"; READY CASH MARKET; good shipping facilities; contains about 120,000 cords spruce, 400,000 railway ties; $50,000 cash, balance by mortgage; plenty labor; will retain interest. Box 307 Times, 2 Rector St.

Inventor of a household necessity that will sell at a moderate price with a good margin of profit is seeking connection with a firm interested to take up the manufacture and sales of same on royalty or other satisfactory terms; will deal with principals only. H 727 Times Downtown.

HOTEL, completely furnished, 100 rooms; ALL YEAR ROUND BUSINESS, (no liquor,) Canada; good railway facilities; $15,000 cash; balance mortgage; big opportunity for right party. Box 308 Times, 2 Rector St.

For Sale.—High-grade, prosperous Chicago trade journal; will bear strictest investigation; $60,000; half cash, balance terms; present net earnings will capitalize at $100,000; unlimited field; reason ill health of owner. K 658 Times Downtown.

Prominent physician, retiring, will sacrifice 4-story house fully equipped with latest devices for all electrical treatments; also complete X-ray outfit; income now over $35,000. Write Sharpe, Box 14, 206 Broadway.

Apartment hotel, with over 150 rooms, furnished, in best section of city; will sell long lease, furniture, etc., for $50,000; will net $25,000 annually; principals only. W 130 Times.

Electrical supply business for sale; moderate investment; complete stock; opportunity for live electrician; no speculators need apply. Pape, 1,652 3d Av.

Will sell outright business which has won favor on the market; unlimited possibilities; quick action desired. H 790 Times Downtown.

Lunchroom, 6th Av.; modern equipped; self-service; receipts $1,500 weekly; $12,000 required; particulars. See Born, 1,482 Broadway.

Party, going South, will sell completely furnished seven-room apartment, lease, good will; suitable doctor or furnished rooms; $400. Central Park West. Col. 4607.

Lunch Room.—Self-serving restaurant; luxurious equipment; $65-$450 daily received; trials, terms arranged; bargains. Glasel's, 220 East 42d St.

Garage.—Most modern building; 175 cars; finest restricted locality; clears $1,200 monthly; will sell to right party with $10,000 cash. Write K L 44 Times.

Furnished house, 14 elegant rooms, 6 baths, electricity, steam heat; near Riverside Drive; subway; rent $166; income $540; $2,000 required. Winters, 17 West 42d.

Caterer's chance; a small table d'hote restaurant, just started, and 15 furnished rooms, near Columbus Circle, $2,000. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway.

Russia-America.—Parties interested in purchasing or development of Russian mining and railroad concessions, also in construction enterprises communicate B 157 Times.

For Sale.—500,000 acres mahogany and cedar, Panama; 30,000 acres spruce, New York State. Attorney, L 547 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR SALE.

42d St., near Broadway; established clientele; unusual opportunity. H 740 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

Machine shop, with plenty work on hand; will sell controlling interest for $8,000, part cash if right party; no brokers. K 27 Times.

Tool shop for sale or rent; modern, up-to-date, located within ½ hour of New York; equipped for precision work, operating 60 skilled mechanics. L 126 Times.

Opportunity to buy a thirty-year established going metal roofing plant and machinery, fully equipped; reason for selling death of owner. Y 364 Times Annex.

East St. Louis Real Estate.—Free encumbrance; valued $12,500; exchange for farm or country estate. Box 309 Times, 2 Rector St.

Wholesale jewelry business, Maiden Lane; established trade; wonderful opportunity for jewelry salesman; $3,000 required. G 391 Times.

Furnished 16-room house, West 80s; 6 baths, electricity, parquet, hot water system; rent $166; income over $450; $2,000 necessary. Cusack, 176 West 72d.

Owner leaving town will dispose of up-to-date hairdressing and manicuring parlor near 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. L 375 Times.

Will sell an established business; $15,000 necessary; very good proposition. Z 227 Times Annex.

A long established 5th Av. dressmaking house; reasonable offer entertained; principals only. W 237 Times.

Oil Leases.—Texas Ranger, Kansas, and Oklahoma fields. Box 310 Times, 2 Rector St.

Established, pleasant outside business, netting $60 to $70 per week, for sale; $2,200. S 22 Times.

Garage business for sale; well established; cheap for cash; owner leaving city. 242 McLean Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Garage, modern building, for sale; 15,000 square feet; Bedford section, Brooklyn. E. J. R., 345 Canal St., New York.

Multigraph business, established six years, $2,000; easy terms; financial district. L 591 Times Downtown.

Millinery store for sale, established; long lease; wish to retire. W 232 Times.

Other Business Opportunity Advertisements on following page.

TRIBULATIONS OF ONE WAIST BUYER

The Kind of Reception He Met with from Employes in Divers Establishments.

"It seems to me," said a buyer recently, "that if some of the manufacturers in this city gave more attention to the hiring of their employes, both male and female, it would certainly increase the efficiency of their organizations."

"In just what respect?" asked a TIMES reporter.

"As an example," said the buyer, "I went in to see a certain manufacturer one morning last week about buying a bill of waists. It was my first visit to the establishment and will probably be my last. In stepping out of the elevator I noticed two or three people sitting in the office, but none seemed to be interested as to who came in. I walked into the showroom and waited around a while. In the meantime one of the girls looked in, and I thought perhaps she would call one of the salesmen. However, she was not apparently interested. I waited fully ten minutes for some one to show up and wait on me. At last my patience was exhausted and I started to go out.

"Just as I was stepping onto the elevator to go down, a man came running out of the office to see me. I later learned he was the owner. 'What can I do for you?' he asked. 'Nothing,' I replied. 'I have waited at least fifteen minutes for some one to see me, but I cannot wait all day, so it will be necessary for me to buy my waists elsewhere.'

"'I was busy,' he said; and, 'My time is limited,' I replied, 'but I will tell you frankly that you could have sold me a bill of goods if it had not been for the indifferent attitude shown by the people in your office.'

"I have often wondered if process servers are frequent visitors in the cloak and suit trade. My reason for saying this is that, on many occasions before one has a chance to enter the showroom, a glass door in a partition will open in some concealed place and a voice will say, 'What is it?'

"That, 'What is it?' certainly does make me sore. Why in heaven's name don't they give a man a chance to get his bearings before shooting that at him? The worst part of it is, the voice that usually calls out is some young girl in her teens, with her face plastered up with powder and paint until she looks like a circus clown. Nine times out of ten she has that inevitable wad of gum in her mouth. It is absolutely disgusting. I have often seen these 'tango Lizzies' in the subway, standing before a mirror in a chewing gum machine, adjusting their hair and fussing with themselves in general. What I can't understand is why the business men of your city continue to hire them. They are certainly not an ornament of any kind; in fact, many times I feel they are more of a detriment to business.

"Then there is another type that is sometimes used as a buffer at the entrance of an office. One of these in particular whom I remember I met last Fall when I was in town. She sat at her desk busily engaged in polishing her finger nails and reading a book. When she had finished reading the last few lines, she looked up and said, 'What is it?'

"That same old 'What is it?' stuff again, I thought. 'Is Mr. K. in?' I asked. 'What do you want to see him about?' she inquired. 'I asked you whether he was in,' I replied. 'Do you want to sell him something or do you want to see the line?' By this time I was getting rather angry. 'Neither,' I replied. 'What I want to know is whether Mr. K. is in or out.' 'He is out,' she said. 'Thank you,' I said. 'Oh, you're welcome,' and she again resumed polishing her nails and reading.

"Thoughtlessness on the part of employes often irritates a buyer to a great extent. One case of this kind happened yesterday afternoon, when I was looking for a certain line of merchandise. This time the employe was a boy, probably 22 years of age.

"'Is Mr. S. in?' I inquired, upon presenting my card. 'Yes,' replied the boy, 'but he is busy just now. Will you wait?' 'Yes, I will wait a few minutes for him,' I said. Naturally, I thought he would present my card so that the head of the house would at least know that I was waiting to see him. Instead, however, as there was not much business at the time, he put the card in his pocket and rejoined his friends at the other end of the room.

"In the meantime another man came in and he, too, asked to see Mr. S. This time another boy came forward and took the gentleman's card in to the owner. When he was disengaged he sent for the man whose card had been presented to him, while I sat outside and waited. However, when he was through this time, he came out of his office and saw me waiting. I told him in a smiling way what had happened and he apologized for his employe's thoughtlessness. I might add that in the future it is likely this boy will give more attention to business.

"In another instance I was, curiously enough, taken for an advertising solicitor. Maybe the weather had something to do with it, because that day it was raining quite hard. As I stepped off the elevator I looked around to find a place to put my umbrella. However, before I found one, a girl's voice called through a little glass loophole, 'Yes, Sir?'

"'I would like to see the proprietor if he is in,' I said. The girl looked down at a magazine that I happened to have with me and said: 'We do not do any advertising, and I know he would not care to see you.' Things were now getting very interesting. So I said to her, 'I think a little advertising might be of value to your employer. If I were he, I would advertise for a girl to take your place, and I would try to get one who would not jump at conclusions. As a matter of fact, I am not here to solicit advertising, but rather to buy merchandise.' The changed expression that came over her face was pitiful, and it did not take her long to tell the head of the house that I wanted to see him.

"These instances that I have mentioned to you are only a few that I suppose occur daily, and perhaps pass by unnoticed. However, they are at all times amusing to me. As I said before, if some of the manufacturers in your city would only use a little more judgment in selecting their employees, there is no doubt that they could increase the efficiency of their organizations."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

FOR SALE.

Advertiser has 1,000 small "Baby Grande" phonographs, "metal," that he will sacrifice for quick sale; ideal for mail order business; retails $7.50. R 144 Times.

Party controlling considerable advertising space National Magazine would tdale all or part for anything of value. R 143 Times.

Swiss embroidery plant for sale at a sacrifice. Room 1604, Phone 7122 Stuyvesant, between 12 and 1.

For Sale, Miami, Fla.—Elegant stationery and novelty store, account sickness, $5,000. Address A. B., 151 East 41st.

Good proposition offered party experienced second-hand automobile business; confidential. A 1075 Times Harlem.

Coal operating properties and coal lands for sale; Pocahontas field. R 51 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HAVE JUST COMPLETED ALL OF OUR GOVERNMENT ORDERS; WE HAVE FIRST-CLASS, MODERN MACHINE SHOP, EQUIPPED WITH MILLERS, LATHES, GRINDERS, SHAPERS, &C.; CAPACITY OF 50 MACHINISTS; WE ARE NOW OPEN TO UNDERTAKE THE MANUFACTURE OF SOMETHING IN THE MECHANICAL LINE WHERE AN EFFICIENT AND FIRST-CLASS ORGANIZATION IS REQUIRED, AND ARE ANXIOUS TO CONNECT WITH PARTIES WHO HAVE SOMETHING IN THE METAL LINE WHICH THEY WANT DEVELOPED OR MANUFACTURED. W 784 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GO AFTER OUT-OF-TOWN BUSINESS.
USE THIS $10 "TRY-OUT" LIST.
CIRCULATION 2,750,000.
(Nearly 9,000,000 Readers.)

Your 24-word business opportunity, agents, salesmen, help wanted, real estate, for sale and inserted one time in entire list, $10; each additional six words, $2.50:

Chicago Tribune,	Philadelphia Inquirer,
Boston Post,	St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
Washington Post,	Cincinnati Enquirer,
Buffalo Courier,	Denver Ry. Mt. News,
St. Paul News,	San Francisco Chronicle.

ARKENBERG SPECIAL AGENCY,
708 World Building. Phone Beekman 2252.
Booklet of other Bargain Lists FREE.

PATENTS.

Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Building, New York.

SUCCESSFUL SALES LETTERS ARE NOT built on mere flippant cleverness. Dynamic ideas functioning through intelligently planned letters do bring business.
I write that kind.

N. M. MILES,
CONSULTING CORRESPONDENT,
51 EAST 42D ST.

PATENTS.
Write for our Free Illustrated Guide Book, "HOW TO OBTAIN A PATENT."
Send model or sketch and description for our free opinion of its patentable nature.
HIGHEST REFERENCES, PROMPT SERVICE, REASONABLE TERMS.
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
1007 Woolworth Bldg., New York City.
Phone Barclay 6171.
Main Offices, Washington, D. C.

MANUFACTURERS, INVENTORS.
Are you looking for a product to manufacture in quantities? Give us description of plant and equipment. Have you an article of commercial value with quantity production possibilities? Send us blue prints or detailed information; interviews will be arranged. La Porte & Austin, advertising, 261 Broadway, New York City.

ATTENTION.
Brokers and commission men; with our unlimited facilities for enameling and japanning we are prepared to consider additional contracts from manufacturers; no contract too large; liberal commission. Enameling and Stamping Corporation of N. Y., Long Island City. Phone Astoria 1475.

QUICK PRINTING. SAVE MONEY.
500 bond letterheads, $1.50; cards, billheads, envelopes, same; booklets, prospectuses, folders, everything reasonable; labels, display cards, stock certificates. Call's Big "Hurry-Up" Printers, 390 Sixth Av., (23d-24th.)

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.
My work for the improvement of relations between capital and labor has attracted much favorable attention. I want to hear from a corporation now having, or contemplating the establishment of, an industrial relations department. K 54 Times.

WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM FIRMS INterested in handling new line renovating specialties, such at hat, glove, and shoe cleaners, fabric tints, waterless soap, stain removers, &c. R 91 Times.

Very profitable manufacturing project desires to be informed of plant available for operation along line already proven successful. Communicate with A. L. Hill, Room 829, 15 Broad St., New York City.

MANUFACTURERS AND INVESTORS.
We design and build special machinery, make tools, dies, metal stampings of all description; also screw machine products. Link Manufacturing Co., 88 Walker St.

Patents, trademarks, designs; best work; lowest prices; call or send for books; consultation free; 30 years' experience. Edgar Tate Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

Printing.—Can furnish circulars, folders, mail order and other printing in large quantities at very reasonable rates. Write G 625 Times Downtown.

EXPERT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—AUDITS, investigations, systems, department economizing, bookkeeping arrangements. L 273 Times.

Accountant, employed by prominent C. P. A. firm, desires evening work; reasonable. G 659 Times Downtown.

Advances made on outstanding accounts; private party; rates reasonable. K 665 Times Downtown.

Secretary desires copying or stenographic work by hour, day or part time. Phone Cortlandt 3963.

Can you utilize the services of young man, 29, married, extra work evenings, clerical. K 718 Times Downtown.

SMALL SHOP FITTED FOR PRECISION or experimental work wants work, or will rent. Room 612, 27 Thames St.

Competent Spanish English, stenographer, translator, desires extra work; reasonable charges. G 497 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LOANS.

We have money to loan to machine shops, printers, and manufacturing concerns, from $5,000 to $25,000. Will discount your notes, repayable over a period of one year. If you can use some additional capital write us and get our terms. Business strictly confidential. H 792 Times Downtown.

Loans made on accounts and merchandise; private; confidential. A 1074 Times Harlem.

SUFFERING GROWS IN WAR-RENT LANDS

Letters Describe Need in Liberated Parts of France as Greater Than Ever Before.

LACK OF WARM CLOTHING

Siberian Aid Fund Committee Appeals for 500 Tons of Cloth and Footwear.

The cry for civilian relief abroad continues to grow in insistence, and especially is the need for clothes indicated by the reports received by the relief organizations. Letters from Gabriel Hanotaux and Whitney Warren assert that the need of the liberated districts of France is greater than ever before and that the disorder is indescribable. These messages, according to the bulletin of the Secours National Committee, would seem to indicate that the allied Governments have not as yet organized their relief work in such manner as to obviate the necessity for such organizations, and the Secours National believes that it will be several months before the allied Governments' relief organizations will properly function.

"In the meantime," the bulletin continues, "we feel it our duty to continue the work we have undertaken. Our present balance on hand at time of going to press is only $1,977.94. Therefore we shall indeed be grateful if you will continue your support through the months of February, March, and April, after which it is intended to wind up the affairs of this committee and issue an audited report on same."

One weakness of those who would be generous to the Serbians is to send such useless apparel as boudoir caps, satin slippers, and spangled scarfs, whereas underclothing, men's suits, warm wraps, garments for children of all ages, and footwear for men, women, and children are sadly needed. The Serbian Aid Fund Clothing Committee opened its workroom during the week at 338 Madison Avenue, in anticipation of its drive for 500 tons of clothing.

"We appeal especially for bolts of material, or for pieces of strong cotton goods in any length, from a yard up," said Mrs. Duncan Kennedy, who is in charge. "So muddy and torn are the Serbian roads that all the people wear rude puttees, cut in strips and wound round the legs to the knee. Such protection wards off colds, tuberculosis, and pneumonia. We do not want short bits of chiffon, voile or any other summery and unsubstantial material. We do hope that at least 500 tons of strong, clean, warm clothing and footwear will be contributed to aid these brave people in their task of rebuilding Serbia."

Dr. Livingston Farrand was recently appointed by President Wilson as head of the American Red Cross. He is an authority on health matters, having been President of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, and also Treasurer of the American Public Health Association. For his work in this field Dr. Farrand was chosen soon after the United States entered the war as director of the tuberculosis work in France for the International Health Board. He assumes his new position as head of the Central Committee of the Red Cross on March 1, at which time the War Council, which has been in charge of the Red Cross since America entered the war, will retire.

The following donations of $200 and over were acknowledged by the various committees and organizations last week:

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEVASTATED FRANCE.

Girls' High School of Brooklyn	$500.00
Mrs. H. D. Whiton	211.00
Columbus, Ohio, Branch	500.00
Mrs. Walter C. Witherbee	500.00
Mrs. A. J. Moulton	1,000.00
Marysville, Ohio, and Union County Branch	933.74
Miss M. Moulton	500.00
Miss Helen E. Chase	500.00
Marshall War Chest, Deansboro, N. Y.	730.00
War Chest Association, Tarrytown	250.00
Dayton, Ohio, A. C. D. F.	2,500.00
Various gifts	1,086.46

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR TRAINING IN SUITABLE TRADES THE MAIMED SOLDIERS OF FRANCE.

A friend	$1,000.00

AMERICAN FUND FOR FRENCH WOUNDED.

Woman's Auxiliary to American Institute of Mining Engineers	$1,720.51
Springfield, Vt., War Chest	300.00
Neenah, Wis., War Relief Fund	250.00
Stuntz Township War Fund	300.00
Donation Shop	500.00
Mrs. Charles M. Chapin	200.00
Chicago Branch	500.00
Miscellaneous	431.03

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Birmingham, Ala., Committee, (War Savings Stamps, $386)	$35,386.00
Georgia State campaign, (Liberty bonds, $1,100)	11,100.00
District Grand Lodge 7, I. O. B. B., New Orleans, La.	6,609.23
Petersburg, Va., Committee	1,624.70
Las Vegas, N. M., and Vicinity Committee	1,561.50
Albuquerque, N. M., Committee	1,500.00
Nashville, Tenn., Committee	850.00
Comite de Soccorros aos Israelitas Victimas de Guerra, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	640.80
Texarkana, Texas, Committee	445.00
Tacoma, Wash., Committee	410.60
Little Rock, Ark., Committee	2,890.75
Patchogue, L. I., Committee	365.25
Hebrew Ladies' Relief Society, Carteret, N. J.	300.00
Palestine, Texas, Committee	240.00

AMERICAN WOMEN'S HOSPITALS.

Rochester Patriotic and Community Fund	$5,000.00
Women's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Ellen L. Tenney, Treasurer	300.00

DURYEA WAR RELIEF.

Andrew Purdy, in "Memory of Mrs. John M. Purdy"	$200.00
Knapp Fund	500.00
Philadelphia Committee	549.00
Bayside Committee	583.38
Miscellaneous donations	2,106.19

THE FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE, INC.

Miscellaneous subscriptions	$1,434.00
Committee of the Oranges	1,000.00
Junior Committee	549.00
"A Gift"	500.00
Women's clubs and patriotic societies	426.00
Schools	369.00
Mrs. P. Jackson and "Four Well-Wishers"	246.00
Constance F. Gibboney and others	230.00
Flushing Committee	234.00
L. G. Hamersley and Manual Training School, Brooklyn	218.00
Women's Branch Home Defense, Ulster Co., and D. A. R. chapters	218.00
Sunday schools	209.00
Junior Red Cross and Kanopolis Red Cross	206.00
M. Alvarez & Co. and business employes	205.00

FOOD FOR FRANCE FUND.

Duluth, Minn., Branch	$1,036.15
Ardmore, Penn., Branch	200.00
Hartford, Conn., Branch	985.85
Philadelphia Committee	500.00
Miscellaneous	207.95

FREE MILK FOR FRANCE.

Headquarters donations	$513.00
Miscellaneous	1,252.00
Raleigh, N. C., Comm. and Mrs. B. B. Bryan	223.00
Toledo, Ohio, Comm.	458.00

POLISH VICTIMS' RELIEF FUND.

Aurora Patriots' Committee	$400.00

SERBIAN RELIEF C'M'TEE OF AMERICA.

"A Friend"	$300.00
Sergeant Ruth Farnum (collections)	221.00
Miscellaneous	201.00

SECOURS NATIONAL FUND.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane	$500.00
Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard	200.00
Mrs. Franklin Farrell	500.00
Eugene Delano	250.00
Mrs. Robert Bacon	250.00
Mrs. Daniel Beckwith	500.00
Mrs. William Doughty	200.00
Arthur N. Milliken	550.00
William Blodget	200.00
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Vietor	200.00
Mrs. W. Watts Sherman	200.00
Edward J. Berwind	500.00
Mrs. George Burnham, Jr.	200.00
Miss Ethel Zabriskie	250.00
William Starr Miller	500.00
Henry S. Hunnewell	250.00
Miscellaneous	1,088.00

STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF.

Jumble In	$322.00

ITALIAN WAR RELIEF.

The Woman's Club of Louisville, Ky.	$200.00
Children's Tin Box Fund, Bristol, R. I.	318.00
Neehan War Relief, Neehan, Wis.	250.00
Various, including sales of medals	269.00

Contributions Made Last Week to War Relief Funds

Organization.	Headquarters.	Treasurer.	—Amount of Contributions— Last Week.	 Total to Date.
Am. Committee for Devastated France	16 East 39th St.	Dr. A. C. Humphreys	$9,711	$487,865
American Com. for Training Maimed Soldiers.	Hotel Biltmore		1,102	427,396
Am. Fund for French Wounded, Inc.	73 Park Av.	Mrs. W. P. Bliss	4,201	564,597
American Jewish Relief Committee	20 Exchange Place.	Arthur Lehman, Jr.	64,236	14,019,895
American Students' Committee	107 East 37th St.	H. R. Sedgwick	423	130,913
American Women's Hospitals	637 Madison Av.	Dr. Sue Radcliffe	5,452	309,904
British War Relief Association	542 Fifth Av.	Henry Clews	35	171,215
Christian Relief in France and Belgium	105 East 22d St.	Alfred R. Kimball	1,091	155,308
Duryea War Relief	9 East 30th St.	Charles E. Warren	3,888	217,421
Fatherless Children of France	140 Broadway	Alexander J. Hemphill	5,940	732,305
Food for France Fund	10 East 58th St.	Alexander J. Hemphill	2,929	139,450
Free Milk for France	675 Fifth Av.	Henry E. Cooper	2,446	96,783
Italian War Relief Fund	347 Madison Av.	S. R. Bertron	1,037	41,057
Lafayette Fund	Vanderbilt Hotel	Francis Roche	1,097	304,355
Polish Women's League	37 East 36th St.	Louisa Satterlee	76	51,547
Polish Victims' Relief Fund	33 West 42d St.		1,291	1,140,853
Serbian Relief Committee of America	70 Fifth Av.	M. H. Coggeshall	1,222	480,484
Secours National Fund	16 East 47th St.	Mrs. Whitney Warren	8,738	556,399
Stage Women's War Relief	366 Fifth Av.	Mrs. Shelley Hull	402	171,248
Women's Overseas Hospitals	171 Madison Av.	Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers.	445	146,923

The Tower Motor Truck Co.
announces
The Fleet Motor Co.,
1655 Broadway, N. Y. C.
as their Eastern distributor of

Tower Trucks
"The Freight Car of the Highways."

The Fleet Motor Co. is headed by Mr. S. J. Fleet, Pres., who is well and favorably known to the people in the Eastern territory as a distributor of high-class motor cars and

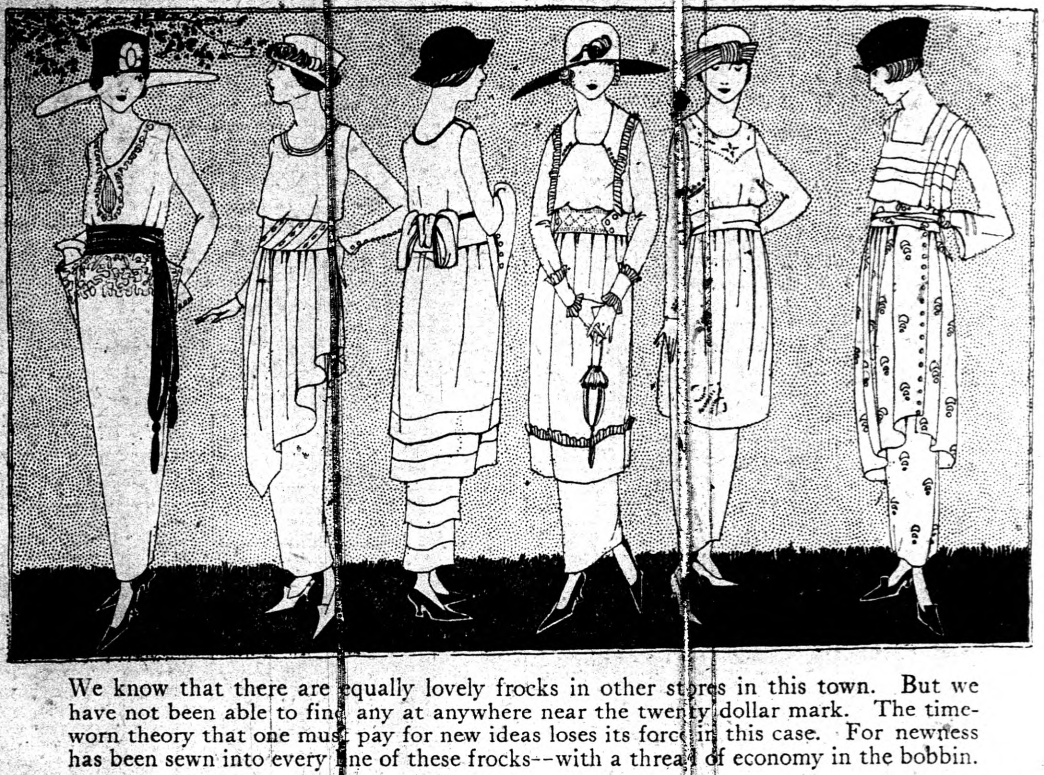
Louis Caswell, G. M., who has manufactured, distributed and sold motor cars and motor trucks since the inception of the industry.

See us at Space 38—69th Regt. Armory

Tower Motor Truck Co.,
Greenville, Mich.

BLOOMINGDALES
59TH TO 60TH STREET—LEXINGTON TO 3D AVENUE

$20 for these New Spring Frocks
IS A PRICE THAT FAILS TO CONVEY AN IDEA OF THEIR GREAT CHARM AND DISTINCTIVENESS



We know that there are equally lovely frocks in other stores in this town. But we have not been able to find any at anywhere near the twenty dollar mark. The time-worn theory that one must pay for new ideas loses its force in this case. For newness has been sewn into every line of these frocks—with a thread of economy in the bobbin.

Taffeta, Foulard, Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Wool Jersey, Serge—which of the Spring fabrics do you prefer? You'll find every one of them in this group—in a model you may wear with perfect confidence.

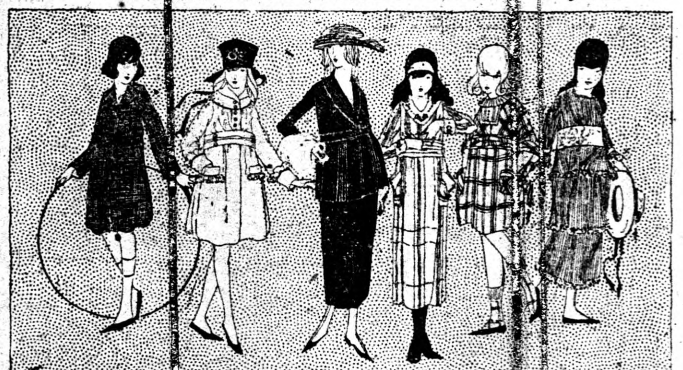
New shades are in evidence, but, every woman will be glad to know that her favorite navy is still in the front rank. Black and white are wanted, too. All sizes, of course.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

Girls and Misses Now Have a New Section All Their Own

Prices Will Be Moderate—Consistently

Being a "tweeny" isn't much fun. To a Miss of fourteen summers, the little girl styles are odious. And the womanly styles are worse. So there is only one solution—Miss Fourteen must have a style of her very own. It must follow Mother's—but it must be different—subtly different.



$8.50 $19.50 $25.00 $12.95 $7.95 $27.50

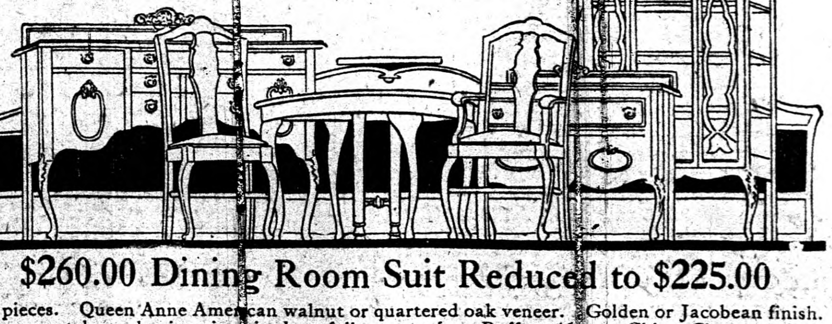
We shall devote much time, care and patience to the correct clothing of the "Feminette." And we have assembled a surprisingly complete variety of Spring Coats, Suits, and Frocks for every occasion, Cotton Dresses in charming novelty fabrics—in fact, every apparel need for girls of 6 to 16 years.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

One Day Is as Busy as Another in the
Midwinter Furniture Sale

and that means that we don't have an idle moment on our hands. Yet the load is so evenly distributed that even at the peak each individual customer receives the very finest kind of interested intelligent attention.

Our prices are eminently fair; our furniture is fairly eminent. People of more than ordinary discrimination have testified to that effect, having carefully and systematically shopped the city. We would be glad to have you judge the whole store by the showing of the great furniture section.



$260.00 Dining Room Suit Reduced to $225.00

Ten pieces. Queen Anne American walnut or quartered oak veneer. Golden or Jacobean finish. Sold separately each piece is priced as follows:—5 foot Buffet, $6[illegible].00; China Closet, $46.00; Serving Table, $25.00; Dining Table, $45.00; Arm Chair, $11.25; five Straight Chairs, each $6.75.

$130 LIVING ROOM SUITE, REDUCED TO
$112.50

3-piece Patrician Cane-back Living-Room Suite, with real cane back and sides. Upholstered in Damasks and Velours. Large choice of patterns.

$167.25 BEDROOM SUITE, REDUCED TO
$137.50

Four pieces. Queen Anne design. American Walnut or Mahogany veneer in a charmingly simple design. Chifforobe has three sliding trays. Triplicate mirrored Dressing Table. Full size Bed.

$175.00 BEDROOM SUITE, REDUCED TO
$145.50

3-piece Suite, Louis design. In mahogany, antique, or ivory. Pieces sold separately as follows: Dresser, $56.50; Chifforobe, $37.50; Bed, $51.50; Chair, Rocker or Bench to match, $10.00 each extra.

$125.00 BEDROOM SUITE, REDUCED TO
$101.00

3-piece Suite Empire model, Louis design. Made in antique ivory, American walnut or mahogany. Sold separately: Dresser, $[illegible]5.00; Chifforobe, $33.00; Bed, $33.00.

Bloomingdale's—Third and Fourth Floors

Section 3 EDITORIAL SECTION

The New York Times.

EDITORIAL SECTION Section 3

X H SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919. X H

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEB. 9, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]

Times Building	Times Square
Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	7 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th Street
Bronx	2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights	3,625 Broadway
Brooklyn	401 Fulton Street
Staten Island	93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens	317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Newark	810 Broad Street
Elizabeth	250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken	61 Second Street
Jersey City	89 Montgomery Street
Paterson	13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON	Riggs Building
CHICAGO	1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS	1008 Fullerton Building
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DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
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Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
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THE WAR TAX BILL.

The country has come to lament rather than to boast the bigness of our multi-billion war accounts. Those who are to provide the twelve billions of loan and tax money which the Treasury must have within the next few months find no consolation in the fact that no other nation, and probably no other two nations or perhaps even any three nations, could do what they have to do. They would have accepted the burden with so much better temper and carried it so much more easily in the months behind than in the months ahead that the taxlayers have prepared a poor reception for their work. Congress will not be surprised at that, for it has chosen to leave out the suggestions of business men and tax experts to make the taxes as few and fruitful as possible, and has preferred to persist with its own methods of laying many taxes yielding protests more abundantly than dollars. The bill is 362 pages long, and so many words were necessary because, for one reason, of the multiplicity of taxes. There was no difficulty in finding two taxes, the war excess profits and income taxes, which together are expected to yield almost five of the six billions total. No other tax will yield even a half billion. For the sake of many comparatively small schedules there are levied taxes which will cause the most irritation for the smallest yield ingenuity could devise, it would seem.

The complexity of the taxes is worse than the multiplicity. Pinpricks in the pocket nerve are annoying, but intricacies of taxation cause evasion, both deliberate and unintentional. No business men with affairs of moderate or larger proportions can make out their tax bills without costly advice. It seems to them that this is imposed upon them almost maliciously, due to insistence upon original errors persisted in against both counsel and common sense. When Congress passed its first income tax it was advised of the distinction between income and capital, but the sentiment was so strongly anti-capitalist that deliberate attempt was made to tax capital as income. The attempt failed, for income taxes on capital which the Treasury collected were refunded by order of court. The second income tax, instead of complying with the court's declaration of law, sought to evade the decision by declaring capital to be income, and taxing it accordingly. The court annulled the second attempt as it did the first. And now the bill contains a third attempt, by laying taxes on stock dividends, as income, to do what ought not to be done.

The war excess profits tax shows the same persistence in error. When the second war excess profits tax was passed it was simply superposed upon the first, instead of being rewritten. At the third attempt there is a single law, but there are impositions of schedules upon schedules and alternation of methods which make the help of counsel and accountants indispensable. At the very least these calculations might have been made once for all, and the equivalent yields enacted in a single total, instead of additions making it prudent or often necessary to calculate the taxes in different ways to find which to pay. There is no complaint from the lawyers and accountants. Their advertisements fill the newspapers.

It is thought that 20,000,000 individuals must pay income taxes. No corporation guilty of profits has been allowed to escape. The more the angrier, but that is not a count against the bill. All ought to pay their share, and never were taxpayers more ready than they were before the bill was made public, with its obnoxious and inexpedient qualities. The Steel Corporation's tax appropriations for two years were $507,754,000, and other corporations pay less only because their scale of business is smaller. Taxation which equals capital common stock in two years is conscription of capital by halves instead of in a single operation. The objection is not that the money is taken, but that it is taken in a manner so depressing to industry. Long ago railways were cured of enterprise, and now the remedy for excess of profits is applied to corporations and individuals generally.

What inducement is there to do business for the payment of taxes and wages? Never was courage more necessary, and never was there a more discouraging tax bill. All business is speculation in a good sense. Speculators of that sort calculate closely the chances of their undertakings. When wages and taxes take nearly all, few will venture, and those who desperately venture under such conditions take a better chance of making conditions worse by their failure than of bettering conditions of capital and labor by their success. Congressmen will receive no praise because they have taken so many months to do so bad a job, and have taken such pains with what might so easily have been better done. They know their fault, because there are preparations by themselves to annul some parts of it voluntarily.

ROOSEVELT DAY.

The public judgment of the life and career of **THEODORE ROOSEVELT** was quickly formed, it will not be changed. The appreciations published at the time of his death showed a really remarkable agreement and unity of opinion. The universal note was one of high praise. There was candid recognition of the value of his great achievements, an equally general and evident purpose to dismiss with mere mention, always a kindly reference, those faults and peculiarities of temperament and manner which during his lifetime had stirred up so much contention. With their quick sense of relative values, the American people saw that Mr. **ROOSEVELT'S** faults were merely those of a strong man in vigorous action, that they were simply not worth remembering, certainly not worth talking about, at a time when all their minds were filled with a sense of what had been done for them, for the country, by one of their great men. "I "do not in the least object to a sport be-"cause it is rough," said Mr. **ROOSEVELT** in one of his speeches while he was still President of the United States. Into the noble strifes of politics and public life he carried much of the spirit of sport; he appeared actually to like even the roughness of the sport, and for that the people liked him. What mattered it that controversy raged around his name and his deeds? He could always hold his own, and although the strife was often heated and carried on by powerful opponents, even they have put aside the memory of it and now join in praising him.

In the commemorative eulogies pronounced all over the land today, this general agreement in the public estimate of Mr. **ROOSEVELT'S** career will be observed. As to the value of much that he attempted or achieved there may be differences of opinion, but there is universal assent that he accomplished two things, worthy to stand at the head of any list of his high achievements, for which he will live in the grateful memory of his countrymen. He stirred the public conscience to reprove and correct lapses from business morality, what he was accustomed to call the transgressions of men of great wealth; and he aroused the country, when there was need of an arousing, to the imperative duty of preparing for the national defense. He caused laws to be put upon the statute books, he insisted upon the enforcement of other laws, but most of all he made the country see, made his men of "great wealth" to see and understand, that great possessions must be used with due regard to the public welfare. He made the whole American people see and understand that mere bigness of territory and numbers does not constitute security from attack, that strength must be organized and disciplined if it is to avail in time of danger. Many other achievements must be put to the credit of Mr. **ROOSEVELT**, but these two in themselves are sufficient to entitle his name to a high place in the chronicles of constructive statesmanship.

Mr. **ROOSEVELT** spoke the thoughts that were in him with characteristic vigor and frankness. He at least did not use language to conceal thought. The spirit of the man, his character, aims, and purposes may be read clearly in his public utterances. In another part of this issue of **THE TIMES** we publish extracts from his speeches, writings, and official messages from which it would be possible to make a very good portrait of the man. He expounded his own rule and doctrine of life when he wrote "I wish to preach "not the doctrine of ignoble ease but the "doctrine of the strenuous life, the life of "toil and effort, of labor and strife; to "preach that highest form of success "which comes, not to the man who desires "mere ease and peace, but to the man who "does not shrink from danger, from hard-"ship, or from bitter toil, and who, out "of these, wins the splendid ultimate tri-"umph." That is **THEODORE ROOSEVELT** from the beginning to the end of his public career. He was intense in everything, and in nothing more than in his Americanism. How he flayed the hyphenated Americans! "We must insist "that there be in this country but one na-"tionality, the American nationality," he declared at the New York Republican Convention last July. "There can be "no fifty-fifty Americanism in this coun-"try." When he was criticising the Bench for the spirit of many of its decisions, insisting, in respect to the Judges, that "their whole training and "the aloofness of their position on the "Bench prevent their having, as a rule, "any real knowledge of, or understanding "sympathy with, the lives and needs of "the ordinary hard-working toiler," we may feel that he was unconsciously moved to this fervor of utterance by the contrast between the calm, studious, almost cloistered lives of Judges on the Bench with his own restless, strenuous life.

With his tremendous interest in affairs, and the breadth of his activities and enjoyments, it was inevitable that he should be an always overflowing fountain of ideas. He did not keep his ideas to himself, he was voluble and revealing in making them known to the public, in translating them into action. For that reason the reader of his writings in future time might construct not only a recognizable portrait of the man, but the very picture of the time in which he lived and strove; he might understand the currents of opinion, the changes in men's thoughts, the spiritual development of those nearly twoscore years in which Mr. **ROOSEVELT** was much of the time a massive and conspicuous figure. It can be said of **THEODORE ROOSEVELT** with much greater truth than of most men, that he will live in his deeds and words.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

The death on Wednesday last of Lieut. Gen. **JOHN C. BATES**, U. S. A., retired, in California reduced the number of distinguished veterans of the war with Spain to a very small band indeed. General **SHAFTER**, commander of the expeditionary force in Cuba, succumbed early. During the campaign he contracted malarial fever, calentura perniciosa, as the Cubans call it, and was never a sound man again. General **JACOB FORD KENT**, who commanded the First Infantry Division, died at Troy on Dec. 22, 1918, at the ripe age of eighty-three. General **LAWTON**, commander of the Second Infantry Division, paid for his scorn of the Filipino as an enemy. While carelessly exposing himself he was killed by a sharpshooter. General **JOSEPH WHEELER** of the dismounted cavalry division, after proving his loyalty and love of country by intrepid leadership in Cuba and the Philippines, passed away in this city in 1906. Of the brigade commanders in the Santiago campaign General **HAMILTON S. HAWKINS**, who led the infantry to the capture of San Juan Hill and was shot through the foot before reaching the crest, died in 1910. General **ADNA R. CHAFFEE**, who was **LAWTON'S** lieutenant in the taking of Caney, lived to see **JOFFRE** defeat the Germans in the first battle of the Marne, dying in California on Nov. 1, 1914. General **WILLIAM LUDLOW**, one of the most esteemed men in the army—he commanded the First Brigade of the Second Infantry Division at Caney—was a victim of tuberculosis at Convent, New Jersey, in 1901. General **JOHN F. WESTON**, the Chief Commissary of the expedition, died in the Bronx two years ago. He, like General **SHAFTER**, never recovered entirely from Cuban malaria, although he ended his career as commander of the army in the Philippines and lived for several years after reaching the retirement age. At Caney General **BATES**, who has just passed over to the majority, commanded an independent brigade.

Lieut. Gen. **S. B. M. YOUNG**, who helped **WHEELER** to win the first fight at Guasimas, is now living in Washington. Although seventy-nine, he is still active and useful. From 1909 to 1917 he served as Governor of the Soldiers' Home, and at the present time he is commander in chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. General **NELSON A. MILES**, who commanded the expedition to Porto Rico, on his way calling at Santiago to give **SHAFTER** the benefit of his experience, is also living in Washington. By a year he is the senior of General **YOUNG**. General **WESLEY MERRITT**, who commanded the land forces in the Philippines in the war with Spain and later was a member of the peace conference, died in 1910. His able lieutenant, General **ARTHUR MACARTHUR**, who put down the Philippine rebellion, died in 1912.

All these soldiers were veterans of the civil war, and most of them were still in the prime of life when war was declared upon Spain. **MILES** commanded an army corps at twenty-five in the conflict between the States, and before **LEE** surrendered at Appomattox **JOSEPH WHEELER**, although under thirty, was ranking General in the Confederate cavalry and a famous soldier. **SHAFTER**, **WESTON**, and **MACARTHUR** won the Medal of Honor by extraordinary gallantry in the civil war. **YOUNG**, who rose to be a Lieutenant General in the regular army, enlisted as a private in 1861. **CHAFFEE** also began at the very bottom and reached the same rank. Both became Chief of Staff.

The late General **BATES** retired upon his own application in 1906, after forty years of service. He was Chief of Staff at the time. For two years he commanded districts in Mindanao, Jolo, and Southern Luzon, showing much executive ability. To him, as to all of his comrades of rank in Cuba, the Santiago campaign was more of an adventure, with a touch of the romantic in it, than the ordeal of war. They all made comparisons with the stirring and perilous times of the civil war. At Caney the casualties of **BATES'S** brigade were three killed and ten wounded, but it was in support, not in the thick of the fighting. Twelve hundred covered the entire losses of the Fifth Corps, which had a strength of about 15,000 men. The American force had only four light batteries in the field, in addition to four gatling guns and one pneumatic dynamite gun. The only object in the air remotely like an airplane was the buzzard, and there was no lack of that ill-favored and gluttonous bird. Looking back, it is hard to believe that an American army could have been so ill equipped, even in that day. But the regulars themselves were glorious—never was there a finer American army physically, the very flower of the nation. If the weapons in the hands of the enemy were no better and the casualty list was not heavy, the army was exposed to a climate that caused a long sick list and would have made fearful havoc in its ranks had it not been withdrawn within sixty days of the surrender of **TORAL**.

JOHN MURRAY III.

Something of the monumental pomp of age shines in "The Quarterly Review, "London: **JOHN MURRAY**, Albemarle "Street, 1919." Founded one hundred and ten years ago by **JOHN MURRAY II.**, **BYRON'S** "anax [lord] of publishers," "the Emperor of the West," it is still the property of a dynasty of publishers whose Fleet Street days began in 1768, and which has flourished in the West End for more than a century. "The business of a publisher," **JOHN MURRAY II.** wrote to **SCOTT**, "is not in his shop or even in his connection, but in his brains." The Emperor is a gentleman, said **SCOTT**. Witty, of charming personality, man of ideas, whose enthusiasms were usually controlled by a sound commercial sense, **JOHN MURRAY II.** was the friend of many of the most salient personages of his time, **COLERIDGE**, **BYRON**, the publication of whose "Don Juan" he refused to continue; **SOUTHEY**, the **DISRAELIS**, **CANNING**, **PEEL**, **GLADSTONE**, **CARLYLE**—good must have been the dinners, engaging the host of even these few of a multitude of disparate eminences, many "gey ill to live wi'."

In the latest number of The Quarterly the present **MURRAY**, **JOHN IV.**, pays a pious tribute to his father, **JOHN III.** "As I write," he tells us, "the fifth of "the name is commanding a battalion in "Flanders." A notable tradition, a bourgeois aristocracy. Solid must have been the business methods, able the administration that has handed down an honorable business to the fifth generation.

JOHN MURRAY III., less known than his father, succeeded to the business in 1843, and had to build it up. His father had paid and lived too well. As a student at Edinburgh in 1827 he heard Sir **WALTER SCOTT** publicly avow for the first time the authorship of the Waverley novels to "a mixed company, many of them not of the most respectable order." Well, one could forgive himself for venturing into not the most respectable society—it seems that many of the no better than the wicked class of actors were present—to have heard that avowal; and we are to remember that **JOHN** was only a boy, in the most respectable and thirsty of capitals. He met Mrs. **SIDDONS** and "a Mr. **AUDUBON**." Likewise **DUGALD STEWART**, a metaphysician, whose company was doubtless more respectable and tedious than that of the ungodly at the Theatrical Dinner. It was at Captain **BASIL HALL'S**—have the Americans altogether forgotten the ingenuous, irascible Captain?—that he saw Mr. **AUDUBON**. He became a respectable geologist, a traveler who in the 20's and 30's went abroad strange countries for to see and who invented the immortal Hand Books, the Red Books that educated or bored three generations of British travelers. He met **GOETHE** "in a brown dressing "gown, beneath which shone the brilliant "whiteness of a clean shirt, a refinement "not usual among German philosophers." To travel for the purpose of writing handbooks must be charming, if one does not forget the wines and dishes of each place in the "art treasures," for the inspection of which handbooks seem too largely calculated.

He knew old **METTERNICH** in Bohemia as a swell, in England as a refugee. **JOHN WILSON CROKER**, Tory, defamed by the inveterate Whig caricaturist **MACAULAY**, as by **DISRAELI**, **THACKERAY**, and Lady **MORGAN**, was another friend. **THACKERAY**, who drew "Mr. Wenham" after his idea of **CROKER**, learned that the wicked one and his wife used to ask Indian boys to spend the holidays with them, wept, apologized to Mrs. **CROKER**. An anecdote supplementary to "The Book of Snobs." **DISRAELI** wouldn't tell **JOHN III.** why he had turned **CROKER** into "Rigby." **JOHN MURRAY IV.** can find the reason in the Moneypenny-Buckle "Life of Disraeli."

MOTLEY, **GROTE**, **ARTHUR STANLEY**, Sir **CHARLES LYELL**, Sir **RODERICK MURCHISON**, **DAVID LIVINGSTONE**, **LAYARD**, **SCHLIEMANN**, were of **JOHN III.'s** friends. **GLADSTONE** we see as himself again inventing Greek, and refusing to accept the result of arbitration as to the meaning of a Greek word to which the discoverer of so many superimposed Iliums attached a particular meaning. It was Mr. **GLADSTONE'S** privilege to know everything by intuition.

Here is **PAUL DU CHAILLU**, fresh from his dwarfs and gorillas, and generally regarded as a Munchausen. His chief assailant, **JOHN IV.** tells us, was a British Museum assistant who couldn't pronounce the letter v and who announced the subject of his lecture to a scientific society as "the wertical slit in the wisual organs of wenomous wipers." All children liked **PAUL**. All hated **GEORGE BORROW**, who "used to come to "us with a frown and say 'I will scratch "your face.' We called him the Scratchy "Man." **WHEWELL** and **BORROW**, both "husky" and violent, nearly came to blows at a dinner party, and "Mrs. **WHEWELL** was carried fainting out of the room."

Good old vivid folk! We can't look at half of them; but boys whose youth was nurtured on the manuals and dictionaries of Dr. **WILLIAM SMITH** can here forgive and admire that indefatigable antiquary; and Lord **ROBERT CECIL**, the Marquis of **SALISBURY** that was to be, is a sympathetic figure as he works for a younger son's wages on this same old famous Quarterly.

POETRY EN MASSE.

In an introduction to a recent volume of sketches of contemporary poets—a form of literary hagiology which is becoming more common—Mr. **PERCY MACKAYE** calls upon poets to get together. Not in any vulgar labor-union way, to agitate for a uniform wage of a dollar a line; but to get together artistically. They have been hermits, he says, "in a "time the most co-operative the earth "has ever known. In no choral an age, "shall the poets still be solitary pipers?"

Not if he has his way. The work of our poets must be focused, and Mr. **MACKAYE** would focus it "through the defi-"nite, creative processes of community "poetry." To the enthusiastic eye there will leap the spectacle of fourteen thousand people gathered together in Madison Square Garden for the purpose of composing the perfect sonnet—surely the triumph of democracy in art; but it appears that that is not exactly what he means. Instead of poetry of and by the community, he would have only poetry for the community, in so far as poetry is understood as meaning merely the spoken or written word. The poet furnishes poetry, and the community amplifies it with a background in a form of art in which Mr. **MACKAYE** himself has won much distinction, the community masque.

He admits that a good many poets of our time seem to themselves and others to be lyric rather than dramatic; but they have the stuff of which masque writers are made. Indeed, many of them have written dramas in verse. "Some of these, while yet unpublished, I "have at times been privileged to hear "read aloud by their authors to intimate "gatherings of friends." A kindly friend and kindly poet, Mr. **MACKAYE**! The younger **PLINY**, writing two thousand years ago in a time when every educated man wrote verse and compelled his friends to come and listen while he recited it, expressed a different emotion, and one which can be appreciated today. Perhaps Rome fell because her great men were so busy listening to one another's poetry that they had no time to govern the empire. In our own time there is no greater bore than the poet who insists on bringing his works to what Mr. **MACKAYE** calls "a quiet fireside"—meaning quiet before the poet came—in order to get his friends' opinions as to why nobody will print his sonnets or produce his tragedy in blank verse.

Mr. **MACKAYE** seems to think it is amazing that these lyric dramas have never enjoyed a properly communal production. Some of the rest of us may think otherwise. A community masque includes pageantry, scenery—usually out-of-doors—color, music, action, and words—"poetry" in the narrow sense. It may be an ungracious comment on the views of a poet who, like Mr. **MACKAYE**, has been very successful with these enterprises, but the average member of the audience is likely to think that in this particular art form the words are of all factors the least important. Consider a distinguished example, Mr. **MACKAYE'S** own Shakespeare masque played here three years ago. The words had no effect on a great part of the audience for the excellent reason that they could seldom be heard. Individuals and choruses might as well have been appearing in pantomime for all that most of the audience got out of them. But color, costumes, scenery, music, dancing—these could reach every spectator, and carried a less explicit, and consequently a more general, appeal.

For if you want community art—and not art by and for a class, even if a large class, of the community—you must get something that will as nearly as possible produce an emotional effect on every one. Color and music, dancing and action, will do this; words are not so likely to do it, and particularly words unfamiliar to the multitude and cast in unfamiliar sequence, which are disappearing from current poety but seem to linger longest in the poetic drama. Community art will be furthered not by imposing art on the community, but by finding what the community is already interested in and developing the artistic possibilities latent in this. Mr. **MACKAYE** might study the movies with profit—both to himself and to the movies. As for words, whether in verse or in prose, they can hardly be trusted to appeal to those who cannot get some comprehension of the thought clothed in them; and the majority in our communities is hardly so far along just yet.

THE GERMAN WELCOME

And Its Effect on the Americans Along the Rhine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Alarming reports are in circulation regarding the attitude taken by many of our returning soldiers toward England and France. Some publicity has of course been given to the feeling against England, and it has, doubtless correctly, been analyzed as the result of insidious German propaganda. The attitude of many of the later arrivals from overseas indicates clearly, however, that German effort has not been confined to creating a feeling against England, but has also succeeded in pointing out the faults of those other noble allies, the French. More than that, our boys, many of them, have discovered many beautiful and lovable traits about the German people, with whom they have been associated in their short period of German occupation. Whether or not each individual report is true in every detail, there seems no doubt that much harm is being done.

Having had the fortune, or rather misfortune, to spend a considerable time in Germany, I feel privileged to briefly state my analysis of the present condition. Germany at first did not believe we could get enough men trained and "Over there" to materially affect the outcome. Secondly, if we did get them there, our "boys" would not know how and would not dare to fight. But when they showed how true-blue specimens of real manhood could fight, and would fight, Germany saw very quickly the necessity of adopting a different policy. The result was, of course, the armistice, dictated not by military superiority nor by economic conditions within Germany, but solely by the realization that a different method of fighting was needed to meet these Americans.

Then, of course, came the welcome into Germany of the fine, good-hearted, gentle but unsuspecting Americans. Even German homes are attractive to young fellows who have been away for months, many of them for the first time, living in trenches and among ruins. Hospitality is a highroad to the heart.

So far the plan has apparently worked. Shall we allow it to succeed?

D. V. LOWE,
First Lieutenant U. S. A., Discharged.
Ridgefield, N. J., Feb. 1, 1919.

AMERICANS ALL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time during the last year you published a statement from one of your correspondents dealing with the nationality of the New York high school students who received special mention by reason of scholarship. It is possible that you may be interested in a piece of information which has just come to hand relative to the nationality of high school students in Hawaii. One of the classes now in the Hilo High School contains twenty-six students who are classified according to race (not nationality, for all of these are American citizens by right of birth) as follows: Japanese, 11; Hawaiian or part Hawaiian, 3; Portuguese, 1; Chinese or part Chinese, 5; Scotch, 3; German, 1; American, 3. Some of these are counted twice because of a mixture of races. Without giving the data covering all of the high schools in Hawaii, I can say that the proportion is fairly typical. All of the students above referred to are preparing for college, and no account is taken of the general or commercial students. The majority of the students attending college from this high school select either the University of California or Stanford University. Before me I have the reports of these two universities in which are compiled the records of the freshman classes for a period of years grouped according to the high schools sending graduates to each institution. From these reports I find that, out of nearly 300 school represented, Hilo High School stands well within the first ten in scholarship. This may be of interest to students of education as well as to students of race differences in our Republic.

C. S. CARLSMITH.
Hilo, Hawaii, Jan. 16, 1919.

PROHIBITION LAWS TESTED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Horatio Seymour was Governor of New York, sixty-five years ago, a condition similar to that which obtains today on the question of prohibition agitated the people of the State. The Governor vetoed the passage of a law preventing the manufacture and sale of liquor in New York State on the ground of its unconstitutionality. Governor Seymour based his objection on the right given to the police to invade the privacy of American homes for purposes of search. During the administration following that of Seymour a similar bill was introduced, passed, and signed by the Governor. A cry arose at once for the repeal of the obnoxious measure. The people awoke from a state of stupor and discovered themselves to be robbed of their liberties. The matter came before the courts and the Judges pronounced the act unconstitutional. They based their decision on the points taken by Governor Seymour as to the invasion of public rights and liberties.

MORIN HARE.
New York, Feb. 8, 1919.

THE NEW JUGOSLAVIA.

Professor Prince Sees a Bright Future for the Nation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this country the highest hopes are entertained for the future of the Southern Slavonic State which has been formed recently as the "Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes." The population is largely homogenous, nearly all the three peoples using essentially the same language, the Serbo-Croatian. There are religious differences, but these count now for little, and will count less as times goes on.

The new State will, I firmly believe, have a prosperous existence, as the Serbs, on the one hand, and the Croats and Slovenes on the other, supplement each other most admirably. The Serbs still live in the heroic age. Their spiritual food for 400 years has been their own rugged but beautiful literature handed down by their loyal musicians and bards. They are essentially agriculturists, herdsmen, and foresters, mountaineers of a highly poetical temperament, while the Croats and Slovenes are artisans, sailors, and business men. There could not be a more promising union of peoples.

The people of the United States have always been friendly to the Serb nationality, which is the one Slavonic combination at the present moment for whose stability we may hope with certainty. Our news is too scanty regarding the Czechoslovaks or the Poles to enable us to predict anything as to their future. Russia, of course, is hopeless for the present, as it is becoming more and more evident that she must work through her terrible disease of bloodshed by herself. Nothing short of a world intervention could save her at this moment, and it is highly unlikely that such an intervention will be undertaken by the war-weary allied nations. Russia will eventually recover and stabilize herself, but she must first rid herself of the foul virus bred by her own rotten body politic. The course of a national disorder is very like that of a bodily disease which may cure itself by the formation of a healthy counter-virus, and for this we must hope in Russia. America must look chiefly to the Southern Slavs, the Rumanians, and the Greeks as the most important factors in the future Southern European concert. When Rr. Rathenau of the German General Electric Company said bitterly that we have "Balkanized" Europe he spoke better than he knew, for I have faith that "Balkanization" by the Serbs, Croats, and Slovens can only be fraught with good results.

JOHN DYNELEY PRINCE.
Slavonic Department, Columbia University.
New York, Feb. 5, 1919.

NEW RESPONSIBILITIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The people in America should be glad and proud to realize that President Woodrow Wilson occupies nearly every thought among the allied nations. There is no question that he is "making good." He has succeeded in starting the peace negotiations on a much higher plane than might have been thought possible only a few months ago. He has good cards in his hand, and hitherto he has turned his tricks in masterly fashion. One serious difficulty confronts him, and that is the New World, having once come to redress the balance of the Old, will find it almost impossible to withdraw and leave Europe to settle her own international problems. For instance, unless America undertakes the tutelage of Turkey in Europe and Asia there is sure to be trouble. To prevent dissension the United States will probably take over the task of settling the new interests in the East.

OBSERVER.
London, Jan. 9, 1919.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As China's diplomatic history shows, she has never failed to observe her international pledge. If she now declares that the treaty of 1915 made under the coercion of Japan is null and void, her intention is simply that of Rumania in her renunciation of the treaties of Brest and Bucharest. We certainly realize that it is to the interest of Japan that China should be kept silent at this moment. But it does not appear fair to China and the world that the wrongs China suffered from Japan are not to be righted.

China prefers to be left alone. She will be able to work out her own salvation and needs no external help.

CHUNGKUS JIN.
Columbia University, Feb. 4, 1919.

SELF-DETERMINATION FOR IRELAND.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If our Sinn Fein friends really mean what they say, and are merely asking for their rights to determine for themselves whether they shall belong to England or not, let them prove the honesty and sincerity of their belief by allowing all parts of Ireland, each for itself, to decide upon their future connections, just as the various parts of Austria have decided and are deciding. There is just as much difference between Ulster and the rest of Ireland as there is between the various composite parts that made up the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

H. LEE SELLERS.
New York, Feb. 4, 1919.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Gone is Ulysses! From his native shores,
Which knew and loved his tread, his bark has pushed,
Urging a path through waves unknown.
Gone is Ulysses! How his eager soul,
Forever questing where high virtue gleamed,
Led us to newer conquests, further peaks
From which our eyes beheld still wider views!
He gave us vision when our souls were cold;
Gave us then most ardent zeal for truth,
For justice, for our nation's name and fame!
Gone is Ulysses! Have we heart to sing
His perfect praise? One fine memorial—
His race's reverent love—attests his worth;
"Most blameless he," and so he needs not praise.
"Death closes all"? Ah, no: to such an one
Death brings new life—if here or there, who knows?
One thing is sure: his purpose holds for us.
That newer world he sought is ours to seek—
A world of justice, kindness, and truth,
Founded on steadfast honor, swept by airs
Of purest freedom. This, when he is gone,
He leaves to us, a priceless legacy—
A lodestar! Let us follow it, and him!

MARIE L. EGLINTON.

BELGIAN CLAIMS

Freedom of the Scheldt and Addition of Dutch Limburg and Luxemburg

By CLIFFORD N. CARVER.

THE terms of peace that will satisfy Belgium have already been much discussed, and at different times since 1914 various rumors have floated about as to Belgian stipulations. The Belgians have fought valiantly and suffered terribly, and they should be compensated, not only because it will make them strong, but also because their strength will protect Europe and civilization against any renewal of the German barbarism and piracy. The Peace Conference must of necessity take great care in readjusting boundaries, and their obvious work must include drawing Belgium's boundaries with Germany so that the proper protection may be afforded the Belgians—the importance to the world of a strengthened Belgium does not need to be argued. The three following problems, each a factor of the maximum importance in the consideration of this work, will undoubtedly be presented during those preliminary conferences which are of such importance and during the Peace Conference itself:

1. The freedom of the River Scheldt.
2. Dutch Limburg.
3. The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg.

In the discussion and consideration of these questions so vitally affecting this kingdom, Belgium should not be misjudged nor should the impression be gained as to these problems having resulted from mercenary desires on her own part.

In the first case, Antwerp being the single port of importance in Belgium, the freedom of the Scheldt becomes immediately a necessity for the military protection and the commercial life of the kingdom. This fact has in itself been proved with horrible emphasis by the tragedy which followed the loss of Antwerp in this war, a tragedy by which civilization has suffered. Free entry of ships of war, and otherwise, must be allowed Antwerp, both for defensive and strategic reasons, if for no others. For this case two solutions are offered, either of which would provide a future for Antwerp and a relief for Belgium. The first solution would consider the cession by Holland of the land itself, either on one or both sides of the Scheldt. Whereas, the north bank of the river is entirely Dutch, the south bank is half Catholic, and its inhabitants have already come to regard themselves as being under foreign domination owing to their distance from the Dutch. In fact, the peoples of this country are scarcely even influenced by Holland, and depend entirely upon Belgian interests; their neglect by the Dutch has been continuous and is undoubtedly the principal reason causing their desire to join their lot with that of Belgium.

The second solution would provide for such codominion of the Scheldt as is essential. It must of necessity differ considerably from the present arrangement whereby the Dutch are naturally influenced in their decisions by their desire to favor Rotterdam and Amsterdam. It should, indeed, be made possible to apply the theory of the "freedom of the seas" to the navigation of this river as well as to the vital problem of the high seas. This and the second case are, of course, debatable points—the debate arises from the fact that the contention is not between the Allies and the Central Powers, but between the Allies and a neutral power, Holland. It should, however, be the duty of the Peace Conference to determine what will be the fairest arrangement to insure peace among all mankind. Belgium must have geographical safety and economic independence—her frontier as it is now drawn leaves her dangerously unprotected.

In the second case the problem of Dutch Limburg has always existed since its loss by Belgium in 1839—its mere existence as a Dutch province gives a comparatively easy access into Belgium. Half of the River Meuse is Dutch and half is Belgian. These communities are Belgian in tradition, and to a great extent in their sentiments and desires—their people are poor and Holland's interest in them has been at all times lacking. Especially means of transportation are insufficient on account of the strange shape that territory has been given. Everywhere one comes upon witnesses to the former suzerainty of Belgium and the former influences of that country. The recent retreat of the German armies through this territory points out the military importance of the question. Belgium must indeed be allowed proper frontiers to safeguard her from a repetition of the German aggression.

In the third case Luxemburg presents again a military problem, as well as one of social and political importance. In this case the Peace Conference might appoint an impartial commission to discover the status of the population—true expression of preference between French and Belgian suzerainty has become a necessity.

Luxemburg must assuredly retain its autonomy and the decision as to where it will unite should be with the State. These are considerations more pressing even than geography. Luxemburg cannot be left under German rule, as it has been since 1867, and once made free from German influence, it cannot be left alone, from both a political and an economic standpoint. It cannot be united with a great power like France without being absorbed. The only natural solution is some kind of union with Belgium, to which until 1839 it belonged for more than four centuries. The ability of each State, whether large or small, to determine its own destiny to the fullest extent compatible with the peace, prosperity, and freedom of all has been one of the aims of this war. Whereas, the French Government has formally declared its lack of desire to influence Luxemburg in this decision, she secretly encourages all movements made with such a purpose. In this the rigid and historical argument will apply, and the cogent fact appears to be that these peoples feel Belgian and wish to unite with Belgium; Teutonic strains are sprinkled in the country, but the racial basis is Belgian, and remains Belgian. Is this in fact not a problem similar to that of "Italia Irredenta"? And should this country not be redeemed and be restored to its mother country as "Italia Irredenta" must and will go to Italy?

CLIFFORD N. CARVER.

THE PEACE OF THE ADRIATIC

Washington, Feb. 4, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest Mr. Savic's eminently moderate and reasonable letter in your issue of today's date. He is perfectly right, I am sure, in his contention that if the representatives of the new kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes and the representatives of Italy got together around a table they could solve the Adriatic question in twenty-four hours and present to the Peace Conference a scheme of settlement that would meet with universal approval.

It cannot be that a country which produced Garibaldi, Mazzini, and Cavour can ever lend itself to any scheme of political oppression. The grandson of "il re galantuomo" could never place himself in the "Hapsburg class." As long as history endures the world will thrill with the story of the "Thousand of Marsala," and the history of the Italian "risorgimento" is one of the glories of the nineteenth century. It is, therefore, impossible to believe that the people which made a noble struggle for liberty will ever become, in its turn, a nation of oppressors.

Italy's nervousness regarding her position on the Adriatic is merely a survival of a state of affairs which did little credit to Europe and should pass away with the disappearance of the causes which created it. It was this nervousness which led to the concluding of the unfortunate secret treaty of London.

What were Italy's reasons for concluding the treaty? They were twofold. She had, as her direct adversary, the Austrian Empire which held the Jugoslav country and the littoral of the Adriatic. Behind Austria was Germany, with her Pan Germanic ambitions. Their realization meant the creation of "Mitteleuropa," which would have reduced Italy to the position of a second-rate power, granting that, after a German victory, there were any "powers" left. Italy had, however, to reckon with yet another possibility, and that was that the war would end in a kind of "stalemate"; that Germany and Austria would fail to achieve their entire program; that a bastard peace would be negotiated, and that the Central Powers would still remain a menace. As the resumption of the struggle would, under such circumstances, be inevitable and only a matter of time, Italy would be justified in assuring herself of every strategic advantage she could obtain. As under such circumstances Jugoslavia would have failed to secure its independence, it would not even have existed as a political entity, and could not claim the consideration it today can do.

Then came the second hypothesis, the complete triumph of the Allies, with Russia still remaining an autocracy, and, potentially, the greatest military power in the world. Russia's first task would be to secure the independence of all the Slav races of Germany and Austria—that is to say, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Jugoslavia. This would mean the triumph of Pan Germanism replaced by the triumph of Pan Slavism. In stating this I am putting forward the most extreme case. Personally I do not believe that even if Russia had survived the ordeal of the war she would have still been an autocracy and continued her militaristic ambitions, but I am, for the moment, adopting the Italian point of view.

Under these circumstances Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia would have been the outposts of Pan Slavism. Italy would not have had to do with a small Jugoslavia of thirteen millions but with a State which had behind it an empire of 300,000,000. With Russia in possession of Constantinople and the Dardanelles this might mean the appearance of Russia on the scene as a Mediterranean power. The fear of such a contingency might induce Italy, for political and strategic reasons, to seize a territory to which she had and has, at bottom, no valid claim.

But all these motives and considerations have passed away forever. Austria has been completely dismembered and no longer is a menace. Russia has got rid of its autocracy, and with the autocracy went militarism, imperialism, and Pan Slavism. There is no longer any menace to Italy on the Adriatic from any side, least of all from Jugoslavia. On the contrary everything goes to show that a newly created Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes is the natural ally of Italy, its best bulwark against any revival of Pan Germanism.

Italy therefore runs no risks in abandoning her claims to annex Jugoslav territory and enslave, in the name of a security which is no longer menaced, a population of 750,000 Jugoslavs. It is the duty of every Italian who has the good name of his country at heart to prevent the crime against humanity being committed. If this should not be done then the war has been fought in vain and we will go back to the bad old ruling principle.

> And let him take who has the power,
> And let him keep who can.

If the world war is to end in a mere scramble for plunder, then the sooner the Peace Conference closes its doors the better, as its labors would only be a solemn farce.

G. GORDON-SMITH.

New Jersey and the Port.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The unifying of the Port of New York is a matter of so much moment that it is a pity any misunderstanding should arise as to the good faith of the high contracting parties. New Jersey has systematically given its adhesion to the scheme of unification by a vehicular tunnel, and has passed legislation making possible the provision of $6,000,000, which General Goethals estimated as one-half the cost of construction. After a conference with the New York Chamber of Commerce by Governor Edge of New Jersey, a bill was promoted by which the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission came into existence, and, in agreement with Governor Whitman of New York, it was arranged that each Legislature should appropriate $100,000 a year for two years in order that this commission might make a thorough and effective survey.

New Jersey is at present striving to arrange with New York for a continuance of the work of the commission, and the State of New Jersey has already made its arrangements toward securing the funds necessary for the construction of the tunnel. The work will be carried out, and the efforts made by New Jersey certainly convey the idea of the utmost activity and enthusiasm to make the tunnel an accomplished fact. No serious objections to the prospect were ever made in New Jersey, which has all along exhibited a readiness to get along with the work.

NEW JERSEY.

New York, Jan. 20, 1919.

FROM A JUGOSLAV SOLDIER.

An Account of Recent Events in the Territory Claimed by Italy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES was the first of the great American journals to lend its support to the Jugoslav cause, thereby aiding in no small degree the Jugoslav revolt, one of the chief causes of the German collapse. Prompted by your impartial and broad-minded treatment of the Jugoslav question, I beg to take advantage of the hospitality of your columns to place before the American thinking public the matter of the Adriatic contention, which, considering the allied program of self-determination and the principle of nationality, should never have arisen.

Jugoslavia, freed and united, immediately concentrated her efforts on organizing the new State and clearing away the obstacles left by Austrian misrule. The prevailing spirit was that every man should put his shoulder to the wheel, to make of Jugoslavia an example of progress and democracy.

Jugoslav liberty and unity, however, lasted but three days. The third day found Italy pouring troops into Istria and Dalmatia, occupying Trieste and Fiume, with the plausible explanation that they were there merely to keep order, quite an unnecessary measure, as there were no signs of disorder, together with which there were sufficient Serbian soldiers at hand for this purpose, having come at the direct entreaty of the inhabitants. Still, the Jugoslav National Council was loath to believe that Italy was acting with designs against Jugoslav integrity, but subsequent events have shown that the Italian occupation was not merely a precautionary measure but a direct invasion of Jugoslav territory with the object of annexation. The Jugoslav fleet was seized. The inhabitants of the occupied districts were informed that only Italian was to be spoken, Croatian being strictly forbidden.

The Jugoslav newspapers have been suppressed, or else censored to such an extent that little but the name of the paper remains. Even a short paragraph in English, welcoming American sailors in the name of the Jugoslavs without touching on the political situation, was deleted by the censor. The national emblems and cockades, worn by all Jugoslavs since their liberation, are torn from the wearers and destroyed by the Italian military police.

This method of "keeping order" has so enraged the people that fights between the Italian soldiers and Jugoslavs are the order of the day. It is evident that Italy's plan is to give the occupied districts an Italian aspect, and nothing has been left undone to carry out this deception. Needless to say, the national indignation and ire has been aroused, while the inhabitants of the districts directly concerned are praying that American, British, and French troops may be sent to replace the Italians (if troops there must be!) and at the same time state openly that if they are to be torn from Jugoslavia, Austrian misrule would be preferable to the rule of Italy.

Italy's attitude is all the more regrettable from the Jugoslav point of view, inasmuch as this young people is but little known, and an uninformed public influenced by the strong Italian anti-Jugoslav propaganda is apt to attribute the present situation to the bellicose character of the nation. Nothing could be further from the truth. Through the whole war Jugoslavia has striven against German and Austro-German militarism, and a permanent peace is the only wish of the people.

From an allied point of view, Italy's imperialistic policy is, to put it mildly, unpardonable. In the first place, she promises to hinder the speedy return to peace conditions, and even to delay European demobilization. Further, in placing these Jugoslavs under her rule, she is setting a deadly obstacle in the path of the League of Nations, which can only be formed among free peoples, in fact, she is already preparing the way for further bloodshed. As history shows, the Jugoslavs are not the type of people to watch quietly their liberty being snatched away from them without a word of protest, and it is certain that if words are ineffectual, their protest will take a more material and sterner form.

It is unlikely that Italy will dispute the fact that the Jugoslavs greatly outnumber the Italians in the occupied territory, but should she do so, then an impartial census must be taken by allied representatives, for while the Italians remain in occupation the true facts can be ascertained in no other way. Jugoslavia relies upon the United States, Great Britain, and France to remember that they fought under the banner of self-determination and that Italy will be informed that she must occupy and content herself with all that is Italian—and nothing more.

EDWARD M. JANITCH,
American-Jugoslav Volunteer Contingent,
Serbian Army, Zagreb, Dec. 17, 1918.

AMERICANIZATION.

Governor Carey of Wyoming Favors Action by Congress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Complying with your request I am setting forth my ideas on the proposed action by Congress to Americanize our foreign and illiterate inhabitants:

The complete transformation of the foreign-born element into loyal and successful American citizens is mainly a question of acquainting them with American ideals and customs. To accomplish this we should offer the immigrant every opportunity to learn the English language, opening special classes in evening schools for adults and requiring all schools to teach in the English language. We should avoid all appearances of undue coercion.

The States and the Federal Government should assist and support local organizations which have as their object the Americanization of aliens. In this manner much duplication of effort can be avoided.

As long as we continue to have in our midst representatives of races who do not master the English language and whose ideals are antagonistic to our own, so long there will be friction and ill feeling. Therefore the proposed action by Congress to Americanize our foreign and illiterate inhabitants is a step in the right direction.

ROBERT D. CAREY,
Governor of Wyoming.
Cheyenne, Feb. 3, 1919.

Greeley Square.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to call to your attention the fact that a movement is on foot to change the name of Greeley Square. Some years ago Typographical Union No. 6, together with Typographical Union No. 98 and Horace Greeley Post G. A. R., raised the funds for a statue to Greeley and had it erected in Greeley Square.

Horace Greeley, the eminent printer, publisher, and editor, was among New York's most distinguished citizens, and it was through the efforts of Typographical Union No. 6, of which he was the first President, that Greeley Square received its name. We enter a protest against this contemplated move.

LEON H. ROUSE,
President Typographical Union No. 6.
New York, Feb. 4, 1919.

"MANDATARY" and "MANDATORY"

A Confusion in Words That Has Arisen with the League of Nations

By PROFESSOR MUNROE SMITH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Without questioning your assertion that diplomatists have a weakness for long and sonorous words—a foible exhibited in other professions—I may point out that the use, in international law, of the word "mandatary" is to be explained by the fact that the foundations of modern international law were laid, and most of the earlier books on the subject were written, by Continental European lawyers, who thought and wrote in terms of Roman private law, which was their common law. In Roman private law a "mandate" is what English lawyers call a "commission of agency" or a "power of attorney." The person commissioned and empowered, whom English lawyers call an "agent" or an "attorney in fact," was described by the Romans as a "procurator." In the middle ages, because the term "procurator" had come to be applied to various secular and ecclesiastical officers, the Continental lawyers coined the term "mandatarius" to describe the private-law agent. In French law he is a "mandataire," and similar words are used in the other Romance languages.

In modern international law the word "mandate" has long been used to describe a commission given by the Society of Nations (usually by an International Congress) to a particular State; and the State so commissioned is called the "mandatary." In the earlier part of the last century, for example, a Quadruple Alliance of European Powers—ostensibly a league to preserve peace, but really a league to make the world safe for autocracy—commissioned the France of Louis XVIII. to suppress a Spanish revolution and the Austria of Metternich to execute similar "mandates" in Italy. However objectionable the purpose, the method was effective; the "mandataries" did their work promptly and thoroughly.

The substantive "mandatary" (there is no such adjective) has not infrequently been used by English writers, and is rightly defined in the best English dictionaries. It has, however, never been thoroughly acclimated in English-speaking countries.

In English, however, we have long had the adjective "mandatory," which seems to be of purely English nativity. There is no corresponding adjective either in Latin or in French. In Roman public law, a mandate issued by a magistrate was more than an authorization, it was a command. In non-legal Latin, the word was often used in the same sense. So English writers coined the adjective "mandatory," meaning "having the character of a command."

When English writers have used the noun "mandatary" in the sense of "agent," they have sometimes spelled it like the adjective. In English dictionaries "mandatory" is given as a variant form of the noun. This has perhaps contributed to the confusion now reigning in the American press. "Mandatary," usually spelled with an o, is treated as either a noun or an adjective. In the last few days I have several times seen the grotesque phrase "mandatory agent." If this phrase is used to describe a State commissioned to act for a league of nations, it is tautological, for it means an agent who has the character of an agent; but on account of the meaning usually attached to the English adjective, such a phrase may easily suggest that an international "mandate" given to a single State is something more than an authorization, and must be accepted. This has never been true; and no such notion, so far as I am aware, is today entertained by any responsible statesman. The first of the delegates to the Paris Congress to suggest that the proposed League of Nations should intrust the execution of some of its policies to particular "mandataries" seems to have been General Smuts, and in his plan the acceptance of a "mandate" by any State is to be voluntary.

Another misleading phrase now often used is "mandatory rule," which is capable of several wrong interpretations, each of them more obvious than what is really meant, "rule by a mandatary."

If the journalist, unlike the diplomatist, objects to unnecessary polysyllables, why should he use them? If he wishes to make himself intelligible to the man in the street, why should he not substitute for strange words familiar words that have exactly the same meaning? Much misunderstanding would be avoided if our American journalists, correspondents, and editors would turn "mandate" into "commission" or "authorization," "giving a mandate" into "commissioning" or "authorizing," and "mandatary" into "agent." If the word "mandatary" has to be used, it should be spelled with three a's, not so much because this spelling is historically more correct as for the very practical purpose of avoiding, or at least lessening, confusion and misunderstanding.

MUNROE SMITH.
Columbia University, Feb. 6, 1919.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attention of the writer has been called to the effort which is being made in so many directions to produce an unnecessary antagonism between America and England. Whether German propaganda, Irish hatred, or our own school histories, it matters not, the harm is being done, and to avert its continuance I appeal first that the school histories of the Revolutionary period be rewritten with the light which this great world war throws upon the ways of German monarchs, and by rewriting our Revolutionary period history abolish the early impression which every American child has of England. It was not England, it was a superimposed German method on England which we clearly see today, after the revelations of this fearful war, and this revision must be put into the children's histories that they may know the entire truth.

Had England remained true to type, and not have been governed by a German despot, how different would have been the course of events. What was at the time a calamity for England, was, when by her German King George III.'s misrule, we, as a colony, were lost to her forever, and by this failure England learned to govern her colonies, and has so made her great British Empire, or, as General Smuts calls it, "her great British Commonwealth." It was another German King of England, George I., whose inability to speak the English language forced her to a most important act, namely, to put most of the Government business in the hands of Ministers, and this led to the development of the British Cabinet.

To understand fully the turn of events in these two respects, viz., a German King on the English throne, George I., forcing an English Cabinet, and a German King on the English throne, George III., driving us from the motherland—we must think a moment of good Queen Anne dying in 1714—a Protestant and childless, and by a pre-coronation agreement the nearest Protestant heir was to succeed her. Her nephews, the two pretenders, were both alive, but being Roman Catholics, were not eligible; so George, the son of James I.'s granddaughter, Sophia, who had married the elector of Hanover, was made King of England, as George I. His grandson, brought up by a German mother, narrow-minded and illiterate, "to be a King," gave to England George III., whom Trevelyan describes as "five centuries behind his time, and was 'a drill sergeant'—a nonrepresentative ruler who held the reins and obstinately drove counter to national conscience." Another historian writes, "The name of George II. cannot be penned without a pang, can hardly be penned without a curse, such mischief was he fated to do the country." Filling his Cabinet with men who would only take orders from him, deliberately subverting the constitutional practice of England, is it unnatural that events followed as they did?

We Americans do not emphasize enough that a strong current ran with us in England during all the years of our making as a nation. When, in 1782, and contrary to the British Nation's habit, they voted to back out of what they regarded as a just quarrel and to abandon all attempt to reconquer America (as the King, George III., was set upon doing) on the ground "that it was both wrong and foolish," it gives an irresistible proof that a majority of English people must all along have felt persuaded that the coercion of the Colonists was neither wise nor righteous.

Lord Barrington and Lord Shelbourne objected to the procedure, and the latter resigned from the Cabinet when war vessels were sent to Boston. The Duke of Grafton was removed from his office of Lord Privy Seal for telling George III. that he and his Ministers were deluded.

The Potsdam ways and means were pre-acted in London in these revolutionary days. In both houses Lords Chatham and Camden, Duke of Richmond, Lord Shelbourne, Edmund Burke, John Wilkes, Generals Conway and Denning, Charles James Fox, and scores of others, with conviction and pertinacity, pleaded in favor of reason and moderation. All over England these views were repeated by vigorous and well-informed journalists. "The empire," said a paper in 1775, "is under a bigoted and vindictive prince whose administration is odious and corrupt in every part." A London paper, eulogizing General Washington at length, concluded "there is not a King in Europe but would look like a valet de chambre by his side."

The Earl of Chatham proposed that Parliament should ask the King to take speedy and effectual measures to cease hostilities and make a treaty to restore peace and liberty to America. The Duke of Richmond said, "I do not consider the people of America to be in rebellion; they are resisting acts of unexampled cruelty and oppression."

Many English officers withdrew from service rather than fight, as Lord Pitt said "our fellow-subjects in America." Sir William Howe told the Parliament "that the whole British Army would not be numerous enough to conquer America," and said if he were ordered to command it, he would not scruple to refuse it. When the King, by royal command, ordered him, he felt his military oath required obedience. Colonel Burgoyne confessed half-heartedness to serve against the Colonies, and Admiral Keppel refused to fight American Colonists.

A common language in which traditions and literary classics are owned, preserved, and reversed, is a strong bond of natural unity. The real England spoke to America through Alfred Tennyson in 1852:

> Gigantic daughter of the West,
> We drink to thee across the flood;
> We know the most we love the best,
> For art thou not of English blood?
> Should war's mad blast again be blown,
> Permit not thou the tyrant's power
> To fight thy mother here alone,
> But let thy broadsides roar with ours.
> Hands all around.
> God the tyrant's cause confound
> To our great kinsman in the West,
> And the great cause of freedom
> Round and round.

In his maiden speech in London, as American Ambassador to Great Britain, John W. Davis, when he said, "It is on the firm rock of friendship and understanding between the English-speaking peoples that the foundations of a League of Nations must be laid," expressed more than a diplomatic courtesy. He sees the English-speaking nations on top, not by selfish intent, so much as by inescapable fate, possibly divine ordinance. This power they will use openly and fairly to all the world.

America and Great Britain have a heritage in common. Our political and governmental ideals, our political life is as much the offspring of England as is Canada's, Australia's or any other part of the British Empire. Our political systems (which have attracted our enormous emigration from Europe), we took from England. When the Cavaliers and Puritans came to this continent they did not have to invent a system of courts or enact a body of law; they brought with them from England "the twelve good men and true" before whom every man has an inalienable right to his trial by "the legal judgment of his peers"; the right of "habeas corpus" which every man may appeal to this judgment; the very form of representative government elected by the people from among themselves. All these are ancient Anglo-Saxon usages and flourished in England 600 years before the Norman Conquest, which could not subvert, but perforce adopted them, and Magna Charta merely confirmed the freeman in his ancient rights. They were so well known that they were not even defined in that famous instrument.

Our principles of political and social liberty, our principles of religious and civil liberty, these have given us our national life, our "American Spirit," controlled, yet free, individual, yet orderly, "A government of the people, for the people, by the people." England, by her silent, yet effective force, as she stands by Canada and her other colonies today, so stood by us as a colony until a German King on the English throne forced us to break away.

MRS. HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN.

SYRIA AND ARABIA.

A Protest Against the Claims of the Latter for Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to be a great deal of confusion and not a negligible difference of opinion, arising from conflicting interests, over the disposition of Syria, among those who are shaping the political reconstruction of the small States of the world in Paris.

The question of Syria has been, according to the press dispatches, prominently brought to the fore in the Peace Conference, and for the possession or protection of that country, or parts of it, many claims have been submitted to the Peace Council by the different interested powers.

The most absurd, but not the least amazing, of these claims is the one submitted a few days ago by Prince Faisal, son of the King of Hedjaz, to the effect that Syria ought to be conceded to the kingdom of Arabia. This new-made Prince, thanks to the brains of his hired interpreters and intelligent dictators, aspires to a great kingdom of which he wants Syria to be an integral State. He founds his claim on the theory that the majority of Syrians are Arabs by race, and goes so far as to say that if a plebiscite were taken in Syria, a great majority would vote in favor of joining the country to Arabia, a theory wholly unfounded and altogether untrue.

According to the best authorities on the races of the Near East, the Syrians are of the lineage of the ancient Phoenicians, and of Greek settlers who flocked to the eastern shores of the Mediterranean in commercial as well as cultural pursuits; their civilization, through the ages and under many conquerors, always followed the culture of the West, while that of the Arabs remained nomadic in its nature and Eastern in its evolutions.

It is admitted, even by the most ardent advocates of the claim to join Syria in whole or in part to Arabia—Prince Faisal and those who are utilizing his ignorance—that Syria is a far more advanced State in its civilization and economical development than any near Eastern State, while Arabia, and they do not deny it, is on the opposite side of the measure; and for an illustration I will state the following facts which will prove the diversity in cultural standing of these two countries.

When the Arabs in 1915 declared their independence from Turkey and started to form a Government of their own, they could not find among all their countrymen an able person to occupy the important post of Secretary of Foreign Affairs in their Cabinet, and they had to ask a young Syrian to accept that office. The writer has a personal and intimate friendship with that young Syrian poet who was intrusted with the management of the foreign affairs of that country; although he never had any diplomatic study or any experience in governmental work, yet he was selected and hired for that important office, and exalted by his subordinate foreign employers.

To get a clearer idea about the social and intellectual standing of both countries, I will state the estimates of those who are in best position to know about education in the Near East. It is estimated that illiteracy in Arabia is 97 per cent., while in Syria it is 7 per cent., with the educational system of the latter progressing hand in hand with its economical development and promising to put illiteracy out of existence.

It is an undeniable fact that there is a very small minority of the population of Syria which claims to belong to the Arabic race, and it is this minority that encouraged and rather pushed Prince Faisal to that astonishing claim over Syria.

To force Syria, in whole or in part, into submission to a foreign race whose culture and social position are far inferior to those of the Syrians, would be just like trying to force a physical body against its natural course in order to secure an unnatural action or result, but in due time that body will react to regain its established position and follow its natural course of action.

Since historic times to our recent days, in giving civilization or in acquiring culture, Syria turned her eyes to the west, and had been, due to its geographical situation, the favored goal of the Western adventurers who aspired to spreading their culture in the East.

Let us hope that the peace delegates of the great powers in general, and those of this great republic in particular, when deciding the fate of that small country, Syria, will not let the conflicting interests of some particular power or another stand in the way of giving the Syrians, whose advanced social and economical standing has been fully and rightly demonstrated, a full right to self-government under the guidance of one great power, who will take to heart the interests of the population and help them to the development of a national life.

MITRY HADAD.
Shelton, Conn., Feb. 5, 1919.

News from Mesopotamia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have often heard of the urgent need of Armenia and Syria, and now that the Near East drive is on again we are reminded of the intense distress of the Armenians and Syrians, but almost nothing is said of the Mesopotamians. Yet their situation is not one bit less intolerable.

The first letter since the outbreak of the war has just arrived in America from the city of Mosul, across the Tigris from Nineveh, which was occupied by the British Army shortly after the armistice with Turkey was signed. It is interesting to note that the letter went by air service to Bagdad, some 200 miles south. It opens with "Glad tidings to you, because the British are here," and tells of the great joy that has filled the hearts of the inhabitants, particularly the Assyrian Christians, by the elimination of the Turks from the fair Province of Mosul. Prior to the entrance of the British the situation of the Assyrian Christians had reached the critical point. Some noted Christians, among them D. Saaty, who for many years was a resident of Providence, R. I., and from whose letter to his relatives in Providence I gathered my information, were about to be hanged, when suddenly British cavalry seized Mosul.

Of the terrible conditions described in the letter it is enough to say that one-fourth of the population has perished from starvation and epidemic. After speaking appreciatively of the wonderful changes wrought by the new Government within a short time, Mr. Saaty closes his letter with a humble supplication that the British may stay in his native land, and stay forever.

The Assyrian Christians and natives of Mesopotamia all over the world, in recognition of the humanitarian work of Great Britain, have selected England to serve as an administrator over their native country and have decided to petition the Peace Conference to place under English control also the second Province of Diarbekir, in Upper Mesopotamia.

ISYA JOSEPH.
Port Chester, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1919.

'TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA'

Responsible Russian Radicals Versus the American Friends of the Bolsheviki

By W. J. GHENT.

THE Associated Press carries the news of the organization in New York City of the "Truth About Russia Committee," whose declared purpose is "to gather authentic information about Russian affairs." The most interesting part of the news is the list of names of the founders. Prominent among these founders are the representatives of one fortnightly and three weekly periodicals which have treated the Russian problem with some degree of specialization.

Now, the first question of an open-minded reader acquainted with these periodicals is likely to be, "What will they do with this information when they get it?" Some of it, no doubt, they will print; but if the present editorial practice of these periodicals is an indication for the future, a safe bet may be registered that the part printed will be only that part, not necessarily authentic, which seems to support the editorial policy. The rest of it, no matter how authentic, may be devoted to any one of a number of uses, but it will not be used for the instruction of the reader.

To every progressive, liberal, radical, or Socialist who considers the weight, rather than the bias, of testimony, there is one outstanding fact about the situation in Russia. That is, that every name memorable in pre-war days for its connection with the great liberation movement in that land can be quoted in denunciation of the Bolsheviki. The Bolsheviki, all these liberators agree, are the wreckers of Russia. In no controverted question is the dependable testimony so one-sided. And by dependable, in this case, I mean the testimony that in pre-war days, before pro-Germanism, pacifism, defeatism, and Bolshevism had cankered so many minds, would have been regarded by American radicals as most trustworthy.

One may dismiss all "bourgeois" testimony; one may admit, for present purposes, the contention that "bourgeois" persons have no right anyhow to protest against deprivation of civil rights, plunder, starvation, torture, and even murder, and that their statements are, in the nature of things, wholly unworthy of belief. One may also dismiss all that comes from the persons immediately associated with the Kerensky régime as the utterance of those who, because they have been ousted, have a grievance. But one still has left this solid body of testimony from the "non-bourgeois"—from men and women whose devotion to the revolution has never been questioned. Among them are the three patriarchs of the revolution, Peter Kropotkin, Katherine Breshkovsky, and Nicholas Tchaikovsky; the heroines of the "propaganda of the deed," Vera Figner and Marie Spiridonova; the veteran Marxists, George Plechanoff and Paul Axelrod, and the man who in the old days was regarded in a special sense as the soul of the revolution, Vladimir Bourtseff.

These are the names which in the old days were best known to Americans; but the list includes scores of other names, less well known to us, but names closely identified with the revolution—names of men and women of the most various schools of propaganda—social revolutionaries of the right and of the left, Social Democrats of the majority and of the minority, representatives of the Group of Toil, anarchists, anarchist communists, liberals, progressives, and some who defy classification. It includes even Maxim Gorky, who, though he has returned to the Bolsheviki, cannot erase from the record his terrific denunciations of the brutality of the Lenine-Trotzky régime.

This overwhelming weight of radical testimony is a factor of first importance in judging the situation in Russia. But I fail to find this fact reflected in the pages of these periodicals. In the name of liberalism or radicalism they discredit or ignore the words of the most honored radicals of Russia. Their solicitude about "accurate information," "truth," and other desirable things does not translate itself into a hospitable welcome. However assiduous their search may be, the pearl of great price, when found, is not displayed in their shop windows. I search these journals in vain for the authentic information which I readily find elsewhere. There is not, of course, absolute and entire suppression; the pose of candor cannot be successfully maintained by such a method. But there is constant distortion of the available testimony, and, in the main, an avoidance of the kind of testimony inimical to the editorial policy. On the other hand, there is a vast display of the kind of testimony which no person of judgment will consider for other than what it is—the utterances of parlor Bolsheviki, of tea-table revolutionists, of romanticists, of the Fothergills and Hermiones of Don Marquis's "little group of serious thinkers."

All persons who care anything about the validity of their conclusions in this matter want the truth about Russia. Unfortunately, there is much that comes from that unhappy land which is untrustworthy—sometimes mere idle rumor, sometimes willful exaggeration, and sometimes what seems to be deliberate lying out of whole cloth. But a judicial study of the matter will reveal no greater amount of distortion on the part of the anti-Bolsheviki than on the part of the pro-Bolsheviki. The man who of all men in Europe is perhaps best equipped (if any single person is sufficiently so endowed) to weigh this testimony and make an upright decision thereon—Hjalmar Branting, the leader of the Socialists of Sweden—has again declared, within the last few days, that Bolshevism is the destroyer of Russia. But neither Branting's testimony, nor that of any of the others most capable of telling us what is happening in Russia, will find welcome in the pages of the journals whose representatives have just formed the "Truth About Russia Committee." The open-minded inquirer will have to look elsewhere. The assertion of this committee that it seeks sincerely and impartially to gather and disseminate the facts about Russia is a pretentious pose.

LAWS FOR AMERICANIZATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to your editorial article in today's TIMES, "An Expert Discusses Assimilation," stating that I offered no suggestions as to what should be done to minimize or abolish the evils which I have described, I would respectfully refer you to the records in the testimony given by me before the Senate Propaganda Committee. You will find that specific remedial legislation was requested by me.

The enforcement of the law providing that foreign language newspapers be required to print all of the contents of their publications in the English language also, the making this law permanent, and declining exemptions, is one of the measures which is bound considerably to improve conditions.

The bill H. R. 10,186, introduced in the House of Representatives on Feb. 23, 1918, is another measure the enactment of which was requested for the improvement and extension of our postal savings banks, together with the right sort of publicity for securing postal savings deposits. I feel sure that the enactment of this bill would result in furnishing to those who are in need of reliable depositories the means to accumulate savings in this country instead of exporting the same to their countries of origin. The importance of this bill becomes obvious by considering the fact that over a million dollars each day was exported annually in normal years in the past, and that for the very lack of adequate depositories millions of our residents are hoarding their savings, which savings are estimated to amount at the present time to well over $1,500,000,000.

Our 17,500,000 resident immigrants realize that industrial employment will not provide them with wages in old age. Therefore, and because they desire to re-engage in agriculture, they save all that can be saved out of their wages, deprive themselves of much comfort, and are satisfied to live in the least expensive way for a long series of years until an amount has been accumulated which they expect will enable them to satisfy their hunger for a farm home. Most of the evils in our immigration conditions no doubt would automatically solve themselves if immigrants could be protected from the land sharks, and if arrangements could be made whereby they could satisfy their hunger for land in this country without exploitation. The age of pioneering is just about gone. Our average families dread isolation in the solitude, and the lack of civilized life in the wilderness. Colonization on the European village system, with American improvements, whereby the agricultural colonist could live in a community, have schools, churches, meeting halls, moving picture shows, &c., would solve this problem satisfactorily, I believe. Farms equipped with the necessary buildings, fences, wells, live stock, agricultural implements, seed, and feed should be provided, so that the new settlers could pay for the same in a reasonable number of years out of the crops raised by them on their American farms. The bill H. R. 8,988 introduced to the House of Representatives on Jan. 19, 1918, and S. 3,952 introduced to the Senate of the United States on Feb. 25, 1918, would solve this problem. I made request for the enactment of this bill also.

In order to counteract the systematic and intensive work conducted by certain "efficient" and interdealing parties, such as the Embassies and Consulates of certain European countries, the foreign language press in the United States, the transatlantic steamship companies and their agents, a number of immigrant clergymen and the omnipresent exporter of savings masquerading as banker, the bill S. 5,472 introduced in the Senate of the United States on Jan. 29, 1919, should be enacted. I urged the Senate Propaganda Committee to support this bill. This bill provides for the regulation and supervision of the business of the export of savings and prohibits the artificial stimulation and solicitation of the export of savings. A bill providing similar measures regarding transatlantic steerage ticket agents is obviously also necessary.

The problem should be solved satisfactorily, within a comparatively short space of time, by the enactment of the above bills. Conditions would surely be improved thereby. The production of foodstuffs would be increased as one of the results. In the newly created agricultural colonies large numbers of our returning soldiers, professional men, merchants, artisans, druggists, farmers, hotel keepers, &c., could find spheres of activity and make a good living, as another of the results. Efforts at Americanization could be successful thereafter, because those millions of our residents who at the present time believe that it is impossible for them to stay and thrive in the United States in their old age, and therefore are indifferent to the learning of our language, to the acquiring of knowledge about our institutions and ideals, would strive to become Americanized, avail themselves of American opportunities, become loyal Americans and permanent factors in our national welfare. Large numbers of the floating element could be changed into responsible owners of homes, interested in permanent welfare, morally as well as materially. Large numbers of useful and desirable residents could by these measures satisfy their sincere desire of becoming thoroughly Americanized and settle down in this country for good. Large numbers of contented farm owners are a solid foundation for the structure of our national well-being. Our peasant immigrants are good farmers, they produced excellent crops in their countries of origin on lands which have been farmed for over 2,000 years; they would be glad to stay here. As a matter of fact they are only induced to depart from here—from the land which they know has done so much for them, and has been so good to them and which for all of us is the best land to live in, to fight and die for—because the promise of a farm home in Europe lures them away from here. The propagation of evil tendencies could best be counteracted by proceedings along these lines.

The Kaisers have been eliminated, but the same European financiers remain, they want our moneyed immigrants more now than ever before. Propaganda has already commenced on a great scale for the export of savings and remigration. The respective interdealing forces prepare for a veritable harvest of profits to be derived out of the practices which have been harmful to the best interests of the United States and which still remain unmolested. It is our right to defend our interests and by the enactment of proper measures protect the credulous and misinformed. If the system is to be continued whereby our thrifty immigrants and their savings are removed and only the good-for-nothings and unfortunates remain, then it is only a question of time when we are bound to have such bad conditions that it will be hard, if at all possible, to correct them.

LAJOS STEINER.

MANY WOMEN MAKE THEIR OWN CLOTHES

High Cost of Materials Forces Women to Study Smart Fashions—One Gown Costs the Same Sum That Used to Buy Three.

SOME New York women whose lives demanded smart dressing were dscussing the problem of clothes. They admitted that, during the last year or two, the whole question to be considered had changed astonishingly. They also were forced to concede that it had lost none of its importance.

They agreed that they must dress distinctively and well—more so now than ever before—in order to hold their rightful places in the scheme of the world's activities. But how do this economically? There was the stumbling block. This particular group of women grew interested in the tales of some of their number about how they had gone back to the old and well-tried method of making their own gowns. They were doing the trick according to modern and novel rules, but they were actually superintending the making of their own clothes and allowing their own personalities to merge with the creation of those gowns, which were destined to speak so loudly to the public of what their personalities were.

It is true that, when the average woman buys a gown just because it is ready to put on and will save her oceans of thinking and trouble, she is subtracting from, instead of adding to, her individuality. That is just the thing which the modern woman, if she is wise, is anxious to avoid. On the other hand, if she decides to preserve that precious personality by hiring an expert dressmaker who will study her and dress her accordingly, she lays up for herself bills that make the heart grow faint. There is but one course of procedure—to take a hand, or a mind, in the construction of her own clothes.

Dresses Must Be Lasting.

The prices of materials have been raised beyond the wildest expectations of the most optimistic of manufacturers—and who but the woman is the sufferer? She must adjust herself to this changed condition of affairs, and there is but one way to do it—to make the dress of such fine material and of so excellent a style that it will last through the ravages of more than one or two, or even three, seasons. This grave condition of market prices has made the woman realize that only the best of material will answer her purpose, and that she must become an expert in the value of the stuff with which she is dealing. She can afford to take no chances by listening to the word of any saleswoman.

There is one more important thing which the expensive dressmaker uses and which the woman of brains can apply herself once she gives her attention to it. That is the matter of smartness of line. The acquiring of this knowledge is not an easy accomplishment. In fact it needs to have brought to its study all of the psychology and analysis of which one is capable. But, once acquired, it becomes an asset invaluable to its possessor.

What with a stunning piece of material and a knowledge of line, only a seamstress is needed to turn out the smartest of gowns, for if one studies the current fashions one will realize that trimmings are mostly taboo and that the most renowned designers gain their effects by giving concentrated attention to those two salient features.

A young college woman, who had chosen to pursue the business of the specialty shops for her profession, came home to her flat one evening bearing a large bundle under her arm. The contents proved to be a handsome strip of metal brocade which she had found on a remnant table at some surprising bargain. She dragged out from her closet a form in the semblance of herself, and before long she was well on the way toward producing a lovely evening coat. She explained that she needed this sort of thing every once in a while in order to keep up her reputation for being an expert in good dressing. Also it was obvious that sh[illegible]uld not afford to buy one for th[illegible]vagant price with which such a [illegible] it is tagged even in its bargain [illegible] On the other hand she had, in the pursuit of her business, absorbed the knowledge of perfect line, and, with a well-cut pattern to use for a beginning, she was able to make for herself a coat which gave all the evidence of having had several hundreds of dollars sunk into it.

She went on to tell the story of how her dressmaking activities did not stop at an evening coat. In fact, she displayed a tailored suit of luxurious, soft homespun which she acknowledged to have made herself.

"It's easy," she casually remarked, "I merely know the place to send for this hand-woven material and it costs even less than the ordinarily popular serges and twills. Then, with the help of the tailor on the corner, who presses all of the seams with his heavy irons, I turn out this masterpiece in no time. You see, coats are soft now—no padding or stiffening—and I know the line beyond the shadow of a doubt, and there you are!"

This girl is only one of many who have realized that the power of their brain cells added to their clothes make them better-dressed women. They cannot afford the money for the gown de luxe. Therefore, they take pains to afford the time and intelligence which achieve the same result.

A Clever American Abroad.

The forehanded and clever wife of a man attached to the American embassy in China set forth from America for her residence in Shanghai provided with all the necessities for home dressmaking. She knew that she would have to spend a number of years in that foreign city. She knew, too, that her chances of having attractive gowns made there were worse than none at all. Also, her position demanded that she look her best, which she felt she could not do unless she were properly dressed. When, in that far-off land she was confronted with the necessity of a new frock, she sent to America for a pattern, engaged Chinese seamstress to do the heavy work, and proceeded to engage herself in the fascinating occupation of turning out a well-made and smart-looking dress.

So many were the compliments heaped upon her that she became quite enamored of her own artistic achievements and went about telling those who liked the story how she prayed and worked over her things until they became perfect creations. Later, on her way home, she stopped at Honolulu for a season of social doings and there again her associates remarked upon her up-to-date clothes. How had she had time to have those fashionable gowns sent all the way to China? they eagerly inquired.

One of the "helps" which this woman swore by was a plaster reproduction made exactly in the semblance of her own peculiar form. Before leaving home she had visited a place where they took a cast of her shape and then proceeded to make her an unspoilable image which she could use for all of her fitting and draping. It proved the height of efficiency, for it was always ready to stand indefinitely, and there could be no mistake in the fitting because of the exactness of the cast.

This is only one of the many late inventions made for the assistance of her who goes in for the construction of her own wardrobe. Everything is done to make her way easy. She no longer has to spend precious moments upon the sewing together of a foundation belt or bodice. They are all ready made, with hooks and eyes, and even dress shields attached, so that all the artist has to think of are the essential points which, after all, supply what is called the art of a gown. There are snappers already sewed upon a tape ready to be easily attached to the opening of a skirt or blouse. There are patent markers for the edges of skirts—in fact, there are many dressmaking accessories now to be had which make the path of the individual designer a simple one to travel.

The home-made look is a hated bugbear. Many a woman hears in her inner consciousness the sound of those words and forgoes forever the possibility of taking a hand in the making of her own clothes. But the phrase is rather a misnomer. The home-made look is only the result of a home-made point of view. The first duty of the woman who would take part in the building of her wardrobe is to acquire a point of view and she should take pains to avoid any chance of contaminating her set of standards.

She must keep her ideals perfect here just as she would endeavor to purify her ideals in other directions. She must not let any ray of imperfection creep into the standards that she sets up for herself. Then, once she has decided upon the actual rules and restrictions of the art she is about to undertake, she will stand little or no chance of making the sort of mistakes which stamp her production as home-made. She produces a sample of her own ideals once she has taken the trouble to establish those standards for herself.

Clothes Grow in Importance.

Since women have taken to rushing about madly all day attending to one form of business or another, they are realizing more clearly that their clothes play an important part in the impression that they are creating. Where some were accustomed to use makeshift dresses, or more or less to pin their clothes together, now they are coming to understand that their things must be well done throughout before they can begin to create that impression which they so desire them to make. This, then, is another reason why women are thinking more and more closely about the constituents of good dressing. Every day they are facing the fact that it is necessary, and they are beginning to understand the reason why.

Men have an easier time, to be sure. Each one of them may dress like his neighbor and all is well. But that happy time has not arrived for women, if it ever will arrive. They are still known as the creatures who are beautiful, and, though the type of their beautiful dressing has changed materially, is must still be beautiful. The change involves a change in the point of view—that is all.

Line and material, then—these are the two important phases of the new home dressmaking. One is a matter of brain power and understanding, the other of dollars and cents. The clever combination of the two is a union that will gain for itself recognition wherever it may happen to be, and much satisfaction lies in store for the woman who successfully accomplishes the trick.

CHILDREN FROM "MOVIES" IN A NOVEL FASHION SHOW

DURING the past week there was launched what seemed to be an entirely new idea in the way of fashion shows. The pity was that more people could not have seen it. Children's clothes are fascinating enough to the heart of women, in themselves, but these were displayed by little children—mostly "movie" actors and actresses—who wore the rompers and sweaters and party dresses, &c., with the utmost charm and grace. These miniature living models made their bows and displayed the various features of the clothes they wore with all the sophistication and ability shown by their more mature sisters in the business of being models. There were some, who must have been as young as three or four years, who showed never a tremor before the loud applause of their fascinated audience.

Children's clothes, according to this advance showing of Spring and Summer styles, will grow simpler and simpler. In fact, they show no intricacy of cut whatever, most of the lines being of kimono type and origin. The belts are in no way confining. The necklines give every chance for freedom and ease and, in fact, pains are taken consistently to make the clothes of the children comfortable and blessed things to wear.

The gingham dresses were particularly charming, some of them being fashioned from the most elusive of pastel colorings. One peach-colored dress, for a child of about five, hung from the shoulders in the straightest of lines and had quaintly cut, rounded collars and cuffs of pure white linen. The puffy little bloomers, to match, peeped out briefly below the skirt. There was another dress just like this in a faint pastel blue.

The organdy frocks were most graceful. Most of them showed but little trimming and, when there was any, it was used most sparingly. Generally, the fussiness consisted of little pleated frills of the same shade of organdy, for most of these, again, were made from new and colorful tones of pink and blue and green. One frock of this character was made fro ma light violet organdy and trimmed with rows of frills made of an orchid-colored organdy.

Sweaters and Tam o' Shanters.

The little knitted sweaters and tam o' shanters were quite the hit of the show. They were woven of baby shades over the lines of sweaters for older folk and had all the charm which that combination usually gives. One, of a salad green shade, made on a sleeveless pattern, was worn by a blonde baby child. Another, in a pastel shade of pink, reached far below the line of the child's hips and she wore with it a little peaked knitted cap of pink that was strikingly picturesque.

There were one or two lovely white linen dresses for older children which showed an interesting feature. They were trimmed in rather postery fashion with linen of a deeper, darker shade. For instance, there was one with the bodice and upper part of the skirt cut in one piece and of white. The lower portion of the skirt, which buttoned on to the upper portion, was made of a light blue shade of linen. There were blue linen cuffs and a blue linen collar, and large white pearl buttons stood out in places against the blue.

Some of the hats for girls between the ages of 7 and 12 were beautiful in shape and color. There was one of bright red with a wide mushroom brim and red streamers at back. There was another brilliant green one with a flatter brim and streamers of the same color. The model wore these with a smart little tailored suit of white silk jersey. The combination was one worthy to be copied, for it was lovely in its effect.

FASHIONS ALWAYS CHANGING

Fifty years ago, according to a chronicler in The Oregonian of that date, "flesh-colored gaiters, with the toes stitched with black, to look as if the feet were bare," were reported to be the mode. They had, we are further assured, a "shockingly natural effect." One may well believe that they had. So, for the matter of that, do the fashions of any generation now past cause a peculiar sensation in the breast of the observer of a later time. The costumes of the past always seem queer to us, and old fashion-plates can be counted on to provoke smiles. We do not always stop to reflect that the garments some of us are wearing now are likely in the same manner to stir the risibilities of our grandchildren.

Having just passed through an era in which khaki service cloth has been the predominant material for clothing and utility has been the prevailing principle in the design of garments, we may be said to have experienced our only fashionless period in at least half a century. When we think of "fashion" we are likely to have no vision of the obviously useful. It would be futile to try to trace a mode to a basis of reason or common sense. Philosophers have tried this, but have failed to make out their case. They find rather a quest of something new and strange to occupy attention that cannot be won by more spiritual issues. Lately, no doubt, there has been more than a touch of commercialism in the ever-changing styles. For us to adopt a uniform system and cling to it until the goods were worn out would restrict sales of goods and greatly curtail certain industries. It being the height of good salesmanship to create demand, our arbiters see to it that changes take place with sufficient frequency to forestall too great thrift. Yet it would be superficial to say that this is the sum of all there is in fashion-changing. There have been revolutions in clothes among civilized peoples ever since the world was young. They had them in Helen's day no less than in the gay times of the Second Empire.

Fashion is not primarily, as a mistaken historian has intimated, "that which the multitude wear, and not the attire of the elite." It represents, first, unrest and the desire for change, and, second, the primeval desire to keep up with the Joneses. There were Joneses when people dwelt in caves, just as there are now, and multitudes who let the pace be set for them. There was once a man who proposed a school of fashion. He had a basis well worked out. He would first study the "needs" of the people, he said, and would deduce from them a mode which would meet their requirements, spiritual, moral and physical. There should be comfort and esthetic satisfaction. And then we would settle down to the enjoyment of the product and change no more. The economic sin of casting away an excellent garment, still capable of shedding the rain and keeping out the wind, would never again be committed upon the flimsy pretext that one would be better dead than out of style. But the school died with the prospectus. Its foundation was not, after all, a scientific one. It took no account of the important factor of human nature.

The crinolines of the reign of Louis Napoleon had prototypes in remote antiquity. The Orientals of long ago had devised an equivalent of the hoopskirt which we now ridicule, but which it is not certain we shall not readopt at some future time. Only a few years ago the high waists and sheath gowns which women of fashion affected were hailed as novelties, but the instigators of them had borrowed the idea from Mme. Recamier. She, says Roger Boutet de Monvel, was inspired by the Greeks and Romans. The generation still living remembers the "bustle." It was in the height of a passing glory in the early 70s, but it was even then almost as old as the hills. In the more recent '80s there was a fashion among men of wearing trousers that made many of them resemble living skeletons. But in the early eighteenth century it is recorded that our ancestors "wore clothes so tighte to ye skin that it might well bee conceived that they wore no clothes at all." The practice of wearing furs in Summer is not a mere bit of modern feminine foolishness, as some have supposed. It has been traced to certain tribes of wild barbarians.—Oregonian.

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	NOW	WERE		NOW	WERE
1 Chinchilla Dolman	$4,000.00	$6,000.00	1 Hudson Bay Sable Wrap, full length	$5,000.00	$7,500.00
1 Ermine Coat	800.00	1,200.00	1 Broadtail Wrap, Chinchilla trimmed	4,500.00	6,000.00
1 White Coney Coat	175.00	350.00	1 Broadtail Wrap	1,200.00	1,600.00
1 Mink Coat	2,000.00	2,500.00	1 Persian Coat, Lynx trimmed	450.00	650.00
1 Mink Coat	1,450.00	2,000.00	1 Mink Coat	1,650.00	2,250.00
1 Mink Cape	1,200.00	1,650.00	1 Mink Wrap	1,350.00	1,750.00
1 Seal Dyed Otter Coat, Chinchilla Trimd	600.00	900.00	1 Dyed Mink Wrap	1,550.00	2,000.00
1 Grey Squirrel Short Coat	200.00	300.00	1 Kolinsky Cape, full length	450.00	700.00
4 Natural Nutria Coats, various lengths	135.00	185.00	2 Taupe Squirrel Wraps, long	450.00	650.00
5 Leopard Coats, various lengths	200.00	265.00	3 Taupe Nutria Coats	175.00	235.00
3 Hair Seal Coats, trimmed	185.00	275.00	2 Ocelot Sport Coats, Hudson Seal trimmed	130.00	175.00
2 Brown Opossum Coats	125.00	175.00	3 Pony Coats, trimmed	135.00	185.00
			3 Marmot Coats, trimmed	150.00	200.00

	NOW	WERE
13 Caracul Coats, Capes and Dolmans, plain and trimmed, various lengths	$275.00 up	$400.00 up
7 Mole Coats, Capes and Dolmans, plain and trimmed, various lengths	350.00 up	600.00 up
133 Hudson Seal Coats, Capes and Dolmans, plain and trimmed, various lengths, from 30 to 48 inches long	215.00 up	275.00 up

	NOW	WERE		NOW	WERE
47 Muskrat Coats, blended and natural	$180.00 up	$235.00 up	8 Women's Raccoon Coats	$150.00 up	$200.00 up

LADIES' CLOTH COATS

17 Cloth Coats, fur trimmed	60.00 up	100.00 up	2 Cloth Coats, fur lined and trimmed	175.00 up	250.00 up

MEN'S FUR LINED OVERCOATS

	NOW	WERE		NOW	WERE
30 Natural Muskrat Lined Black, Oxford and Fancy Cloth Mixtures, various collars	$90.00 up	$135.00 up	6 Mink lined, Nat. and Seal Otter Collars	$400.00 up	$600.00 up
4 Genet Lined, various collars	100.00 up	150.00 up	9 Kolinsky lined, assorted collars	115.00 up	150.00 up
2 Persian Lined	60.00 up	100.00 up	4 Seal Nutria Lined, assorted collars	85.00 up	135.00 up
3 Men's Black Curly Astrachan Auto Coats	75.00 up	125.00 up	27 Men's Raccoon Auto Coats	165.00 up	235.00 up

COATEES & SHORT CAPES, trimmed and plain, for SPRING & SUMMER WEAR

	NOW	WERE		NOW	WERE
2 Mole	$200.00 up	$300.00 up	2 Natural Nutria	$100.00 up	$135.00 up
5 Grey Squirrel	165.00 up	225.00 up	4 Seal Dyed Nutria, trimmed	50.00 up	85.00 up
2 Sable Squirrel	160.00 up	225.00 up	6 Kolinsky	70.00 up	100.00 up
2 Beaver	60.00 up	100.00 up	20 Muskrat Natural and Blended	15.00 up	

	NOW	WERE
45 Hudson Seal, Grey Squirrel, Kolinsky, Ermine and Muskrat trimmed	$60.00 up	$100.00 up

FUR MUFFS, SCARFS & STOLES

MUFFS. NOW	MUFFS. WERE.		SCARFS. NOW	SCARFS. WERE.
5—$150.00 up	$225.00 up	Silver Fox	19—$150.00 up	$225.00 up
3—135.00 up	200.00 up	Natural Blue Fox	5—125.00 up	185.00 up
7—65.00 up	100.00 up	Natural Cross Fox	9—50.00 up	75.00 up
29—75.00 up	125.00 up	Hudson Bay Sable, Natural Tipped and Blended	35—85.00 up	125.00 up
2—275.00 up	400.00 up	Russian Sable, Natural and Tipped	15—110.00 up	150.00 up
9—15.00 up	20.00 up	Nutria, Natural and Taupe Dyed	35—10.00 up	15.00 up
35—20.00 up	30.00 up	Skunk, Natural, Dyed and Blended	46—35.00 up	65.00 up
8—15.00 up	20.00 up	Natural Squirrel, Taupe Sable Dyed	23—20.00 up	30.00 up
22—12.00 up	18.00 up	Raccoon, Natural and Dyed	40—10.00 up	15.00 up

MUFFS. NOW.	MUFFS. WERE.		SCARFS AND STOLES. NOW.	SCARFS AND STOLES. WERE	MUFFS. NOW.	MUFFS. WERE.		SCARFS. NOW.	SCARFS. WERE
14—$55.00 up	$75.00 up	Beaver	14—$45.00 up	$60.00 up	6—$40.00 up	$60.00 up	Pointed Fox	30—$25.00 up	$40.00 up
10—42.50 up	60.00 up	Ermine	19—30.00 up	45.00 up	21—27.00 up	40.00 up	Black Fox	40—15.00 up	25.00 up
4—65.00 up	100.00 up	Fisher	12—35.00 up	50.00 up	40—15.00 up	20.00 up	Hudson Seal	46—16.00 up	22.00 up
4—50.00 up	65.00 up	Fitch	27—20.00 up	35.00 up	3—50.00 up	75.00 up	Kolinsky	25—35.00 up	50.00 up

MUFFS. NOW.	MUFFS. WERE.		SCARFS. NOW.	SCARFS. WERE.	MUFFS. NOW.	MUFFS. WERE.		SCARFS. NOW.	SCARFS. WERE.
13—$25.00 up	$40.00 up	Black Lynx	29—$25.00 up	$40.00 up	14—$32.00 up	$50.00 up	Mole	15—$75.00 up	$100.00 up
5—30.00 up	45.00 up	Taupe Lynx	11—30.00 up	45.00 up	21—50.00 up	75.00 up	Mink	11—20.00 up	30.00 up

COLORED FOXES in Various Shadings of Taupe and Brown

	NOW	WERE		NOW	WERE
35 Muffs	$45.00 up	$60.00 up	50 Scarfs	$35.00 up	$45.00 up

SPECIAL

33 Natural and Grey Fox Scarfs	$10.00
45 Natural Lynx Scarfs	12.00
65 Blended Muskrat Muffs	15.00

In addition to the above there are many odd muffs and scarfs in various furs at prices below actual cost.

24 **AUTOMOBILE ROBES,** in various furs, full sized, for limousine or touring car	Now $50.00 up	Were $85.00 up
25 **FUR RUGS,** for library, hall, and drawing room, Leopard, Lion, Tiger, Polar Bear and Wolf	Now 25.00 up	Were 40.00 up

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GERMAN PROPAGANDA GOES RIGHT AHEAD

Daily Evidence of Activity Among Those Interests Which Want to Sow Discord Among Allies

By WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

THE allied Governments now engaged in the task of arranging the peace terms which they will enforce upon Germany are still face to face with insidious, devious, and powerful German propaganda. Unfortunately, the propagandist appears to be "putting it over." Consciously or unconsciously, a large number of American publications are helping them. These publications are either in sympathy with the objects of the propaganda or else are gullible beyond belief.

German propaganda, having been at work in America before we entered the war, was scotched during the war by fear of punishment, but it never entirely ceased, and it is working with redoubled energy since the signing of the armistice. Today it runs along several lines, including attempts to spread Bolshevism, to create dissatisfaction and dissension in the army, to preach the weakness of the Administration, to breed distrust between the French and Americans, and to inculcate an Anglophobia in this country.

The object of this propaganda, of course, is to destroy the cohesion of the Allies at the Peace Conference, so that the Allies may lose the fruits of their victory through dissension among themselves. We have an illustrious example in the work of Talleyrand, who, at the Peace Conference after the Napoleonic wars played one of the allies against the other and succeeded in turning defeat into victory. Now that we have beaten the Germans in the field, we must not allow their trickery to defeat us at the council table.

Let us take up in order several concrete examples of German propaganda:

The Germans are encouraging Bolshevism. It is no new trick of theirs. We have seen positive evidence that they financed Lenine and Trotsky in their attack upon organized government. There are indications that the propagandists encouraged the Spartacan group in Germany and are still aiding them. The reason in the first case was obvious—the overthrow of the Russian Government. Their post-war plotting is equally clear. First, the Spartacans give them an excuse to have a large standing army to be held in readiness to attack and overthrow the allied Governments if the Allies can be separated and divided by dissensions created by German propaganda. Another reason is the desire to spread fear of anarchy among the Allies, with the result that in the final conference they will be willing to allow the formation of a strong German Government, even the rehabilitation of the imperial Hohenzollerns—in other words, to have the allied Governments feel that they must choose between the imperial Government and a Government based upon anarchy, of which they have had a frightful example in the Bolshevistic régime in Russia. The propagandists hope to raise the question in the minds of the Allies, "If it is not the part of wisdom to allow the control of Germany to stay in the hands of the autocracy, which they claim has been purged by fire, is repentant and prepared to be good, rather than turn it over to anarchy."

The German propagandists in America have attempted to cause dissatisfaction with our participation in the war. Their methods have been twofold—continuous attack upon the Administration with the object of convincing the public that the American people were not behind its plans for a world peace, and creating dissatisfaction with our army through circulating stories of dissatisfaction among the men, absence of necessary war material and supplies, unnecessary hardships and favoritism. It is needless to reply that in the sudden mobilization of about four million men no human power could have avoided some hardships, some delays, some lack of perfect co-ordination in the hastily built military machine.

But the most dangerous, the most damnable effort of the propagandists aims at arousing distrust, antipathy between America and her allies. The means adopted to accomplish this result have been far-reaching. One false thought they are trying to sow in the minds of the American people is that there is an irreconcilable racial difference between us and the Latin races. They assert that we are more closely akin to the Germanic races, not only by blood but by habits of thought, industries, and methods of living. No such story is too little to publish. And last, the fact that England has declared an embargo upon foreign goods is being utilised to its utmost extent to make the American people believe that England stands ready to declare a commercial war against the United States. Absurd! The propagandists plainly hope to sow such dissension and distrust among America and England and France that it will be possible for a German successor of the illustrious Talleyrand to overthrow the councils of the Allies and snatch victory from defeat.

Nearly all lies have some grains of truth. If they were absolute lies, they would be too easily detected to be of any service. It is true that the French customs are different from ours, and that the blunt, plain spoken American may have made some criticism of the Latin temperament or manners. But that does not mean we have not a wonderful love for the nation that has been traditionally our friend and a wonderful respect for the nation that has so gallantly protected itself and so bravely fought the fight of humanity and justice. And it has not ceased to be true that we hate German untrustworthiness, cruelty, barbarious methods of warfare, worship of brute force, and cynical contempt for sentiment.

In connection with the efforts to make it appear that American soldiers are developing friendly feelings toward the Germans, the following paragraphs may be quoted from a letter just received in New York from an American army officer of undoubted intelligence and veracity, at present stationed in the zone of occupation:

"Fraternising is against the rules, but of course in the houses the soldiers see a lot of the women and children, and are very friendly with them. I don't think, though, the boche men have made any inroads upon their affections."

In France attempts have been made to breed a distrust of America, to question her motives. The propagandists have tried to spread the idea that no nation would go to war for sentiment, and the cynical question is asked, "What does America want?"

What about the American citizens—a small minority, thank heaven!—who have lent themselves to this propaganda? It is hard to believe that they are as simpleminded as a charitable view would make them appear. It should be remembered that in some cases they are men who were violently pro-German before America went into the war and have supported America with a hidden stiletto ready for a stab in the back.

NEW SOLDIERS' CLUB WILL OPEN HERE

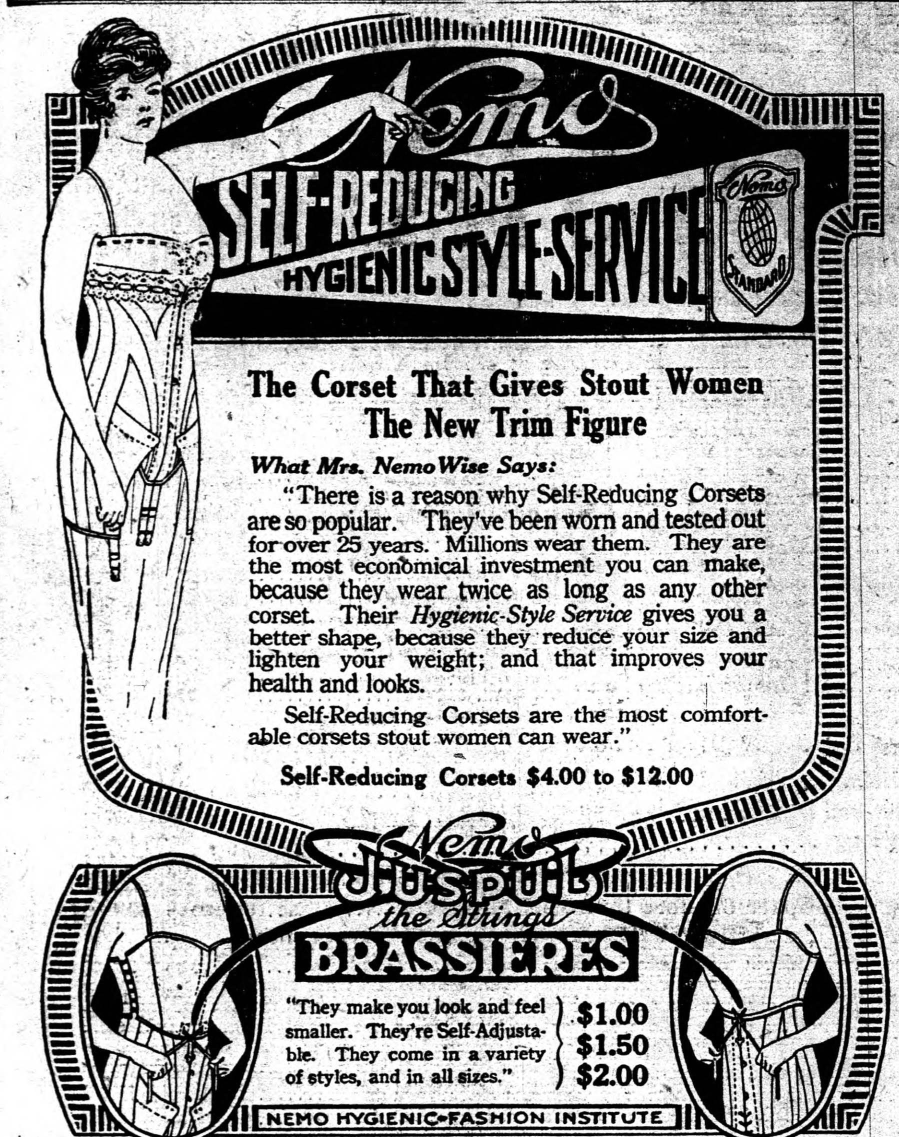
A NEW CLUB for soldiers which will have a formal opening at 253 Madison Avenue on St. Valentine's Day is the Tank Corps League. The Tank Corps, which calls itself the Super-Suicide Club, because the service is especially dangerous, is doing its own advertising and raising its own money for the new club.

The new league has the names of prominent men and women as its officers, but it is going to work for its own support. It has a vaudeville troupe, including members of the "Flying Minstrel" troupe, which General Pershing sent to all parts of the western front. This new organization, in which there are twenty-odd men, is to tour the country. Success is assured, for the men have an "angel" who has put up the money for the tour. The troupe is sure of $2,000 a week so long as it makes good. Another source of income which will help the league is Treat 'em Rough, a magazine established by the corps during the war.

The league will need all its money for 3,200 tank corps men due in New York in a short time. Eventually there will be returned from the other side from 7,000 to 8,000 tank men who live in New York and vicinity, and work as well as a club must be provided.

The home of the league is the parlor floor of an old-time residence. Mrs. Everett Colby is the President of the league, and the rooms have been furnishd by a committee of which Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., is the Chairman. The men have had a rough time in the tanks, and when they come home they must be made comfortable.

Three tank men have already been sent to Montana, where they are raising sugar beets and using tractors. There is a demand for them in Honolulu to clear up some rough ground and to use a tank to mow down trees and a tractor as a trailer.



The Corset That Gives Stout Women The New Trim Figure

What Mrs. Nemo Wise Says:

"There is a reason why Self-Reducing Corsets are so popular. They've been worn and tested out for over 25 years. Millions wear them. They are the most economical investment you can make, because they wear twice as long as any other corset. Their *Hygienic-Style Service* gives you a better shape, because they reduce your size and lighten your weight; and that improves your health and looks.

Self-Reducing Corsets are the most comfortable corsets stout women can wear."

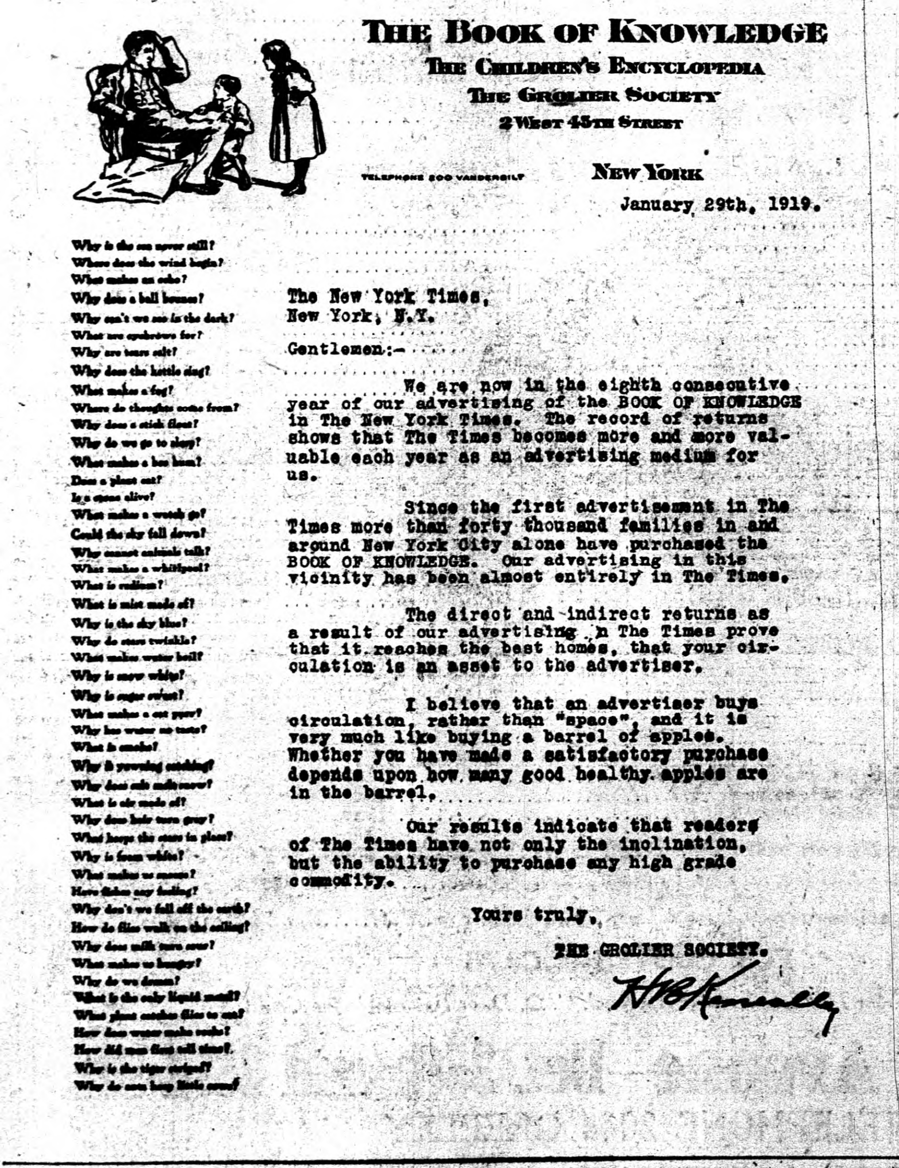
Self-Reducing Corsets $4.00 to $12.00

BRASSIERES

"They make you look and feel smaller. They're Self-Adjustable. They come in a variety of styles, and in all sizes."

$1.00
$1.50
$2.00

NEMO HYGIENIC-FASHION INSTITUTE



THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE
THE CHILDREN'S ENCYCLOPEDIA
THE GROLIER SOCIETY
2 WEST 45TH STREET
TELEPHONE 200 VANDERBILT
NEW YORK

Why is the sea never still?
Where does the wind begin?
What makes an echo?
Why does a ball bounce?
Why can't we see in the dark?
What are eyebrows for?
Why are tears salt?
Why does the kettle sing?
What makes a fog?
Where do thoughts come from?
Why does a stick float?
Why do we go to sleep?
What makes a bee hum?
Does a plant eat?
Is a stone alive?
What makes a watch go?
Could the sky fall down?
Why cannot animals talk?
What makes a whirlpool?
What is radium?
What is mist made of?
Why is the sky blue?
Why do stars twinkle?
What makes water boil?
Why is snow white?
Why is sugar sweet?
What makes a cat purr?
Why has water no taste?
What is smoke?
Why is yawning catching?
Why does salt melt snow?
What is air made of?
Why does hair turn gray?
What keeps the stars in place?
Why is foam white?
What makes us sneeze?
Have fishes any feeling?
Why don't we fall off the earth?
How do flies walk on the ceiling?
Why does milk turn sour?
What makes us hungry?
Why do we dream?
What is the only liquid metal?
What plant catches flies to eat?
How does water make rocks?
How did man first tell time?
Why is the tiger striped?
Why do ants keep little cows?

January 29th, 1919.

The New York Times,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:-

We are now in the eighth consecutive year of our advertising of the BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE in The New York Times. The record of returns shows that The Times becomes more and more valuable each year as an advertising medium for us.

Since the first advertisement in The Times more than forty thousand families in and around New York City alone have purchased the BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. Our advertising in this vicinity has been almost entirely in The Times.

The direct and indirect returns as a result of our advertising in The Times prove that it reaches the best homes, that your circulation is an asset to the advertiser.

I believe that an advertiser buys circulation, rather than "space", and it is very much like buying a barrel of apples. Whether you have made a satisfactory purchase depends upon how many good healthy apples are in the barrel.

Our results indicate that readers of The Times have not only the inclination, but the ability to purchase any high grade commodity.

Yours truly,

THE GROLIER SOCIETY.

H B Kennelly

We dedicate this space to the memory of

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

"In the long fight for righteousness the watchword for all of us is, spend and be spent. It is of little matter, whether any one man fails or succeeds; but the cause shall not fail, for it is the cause of mankind."

Theodore Roosevelt.

Bamberger's of Newark—Foremost

To know this big store of ours, you must visit it often. You have to be served in that inimitable Bamberger way to fully realize how fine, how accommodating, how splendid a store this is. And the more often you shop at Bamberger's the greater will be your friendship for this popular Newark institution.

Play Golf Here

—In the Bamberger Golf School, on the Sixth Floor.

Beginners may learn the game under the guidance of an expert. Experienced players may "get in trim" before the season gets under way.

Rates are very moderate. Enroll now. See the Golf Secretary.

Bamberger's—Sixth Floor

(One is sketched)

The Newest Vestee

Boasts a very high collar

Fashioned of French blue georgette crepe, fully knife plaited, with imitation filet lace inserts and a high collar that runs through itself in front and is finished with tiny crochet balls, 6.00.

Bamberger's—First Floor

Our Restaurant

—is a pleasant place, wherein people gather day after day to enjoy agreeable conversation and excellent food, cooked in home fashion and served with delightful promptness.

—well lighted—attractive in every detail—an hour spent here at noon or tea-time is a treat to be remembered with pleasure.

Oriental Rugs With Prices Decisively Cut

Marvelously beautiful examples of the famed Iran Mossouls, wonderful examples of fine weaving, producing a finish like soft silk.

They are about three and two-thirds feet wide, by six feet long—a size that suggests a host of advantageous uses.

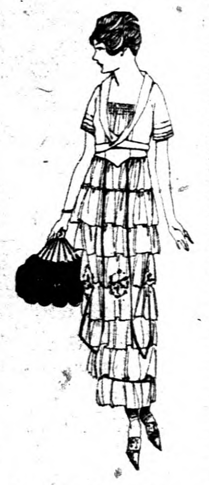
Each grade has sold readily at its original low price.

Lovers of the Oriental art in rug weaving—and people who appreciate only the wonderful wearing qualities of a Persian rug—will rejoice at these deep reductions.

Rugs formerly 90.00, 85.00, 75.00 and 68.00 are offered at 75.00, 70.00, 60.00 and 55.00.

Oriental Rug Bazaar—Fourth Floor

How Dolly Madison Would Have Adored This Frock—



—of crisp peach-bloom changeable taffeta, with its tumbling cascade of ruffles—

—Its modest surplice bodice with "tucker" of shirred georgette; its little short sleeves, specially designed for rounded arms, and its coquettish black velvet ribbon, looped up so demurely with little flower wreaths.

But Dolly Madison would never have found it for 39.50. Not in those days!

However, YOU, milady, may buy it for just that sum.

Bamberger's—Third Floor

A Wide Choice Of Low Shoes

Like Colonials? Here are any number, some with high vamps and some with medium vamps, in patent leather, or dull kid, with self-covered or white metal buckles. 10.00

There is a two-eyelet pump that ties with grosgrain ribbon—and if you want to turn it into a Colonial you simply remove the ribbon and sew a buckle on. 10.00.

Bamberger's—Second Floor

The New Skirts Make You Glad That February Is Flying

Such charming new fabrics—and clever styles—small wonder that many women are making their selections now.

Victory cloth will be vastly popular—no doubt of that. It is a rich, soft pile fabric with a silky luster, heavy enough to make a substantial skirt, yet so soft that it falls into exquisite folds with every movement of the wearer.

Orchid — oyster white — black — Victory red — pale rose—blue—at 20.00.

Silk Fan-ta-si is a sort of glorified silk crepe that comes in exquisite pastel colorings. You must see the smart skirts made of it, at 20.00.

White serges strike a new note with their bottoms heavily embroidered in vivid Oriental patterns. 20.00.

Scores of others—in Kumsi Kumsa—georgette—satin—baronette — crepe de chine —block Fan-ta-si—at 15.00 to 35.00.

Their styles are as new as their fabrics.

Bamberger's—Third Floor

The Most Popular Edict Dame Fashion Has Issued,---

The Cape-Coat is assured of a place of pre-eminence in the Spring costume.

And what outer garment more graceful, more becoming, so satisfactory for wearing over the light frocks of Spring and Summer.

It appears here in styles varied enough to meet the demands of every woman's individuality.

At Eighty-five dollars, and downward to as little as Thirty-nine dollars and a half.

Bamberger's—Third Floor

"1812" Hand-Dipped Chocolates

—have come to Bamberger's.

—in a certain New Jersey village, not so many miles from the thriving town of Newark, there lived an old lady who was much loved by all the children, one hundred years ago.

—always at her home were to be found the most wonderful candies—creamiest of fondants delicately flavored and patiently dipped many times in rich, black unsweetened chocolate.

—it was the contrast between the dainty insides and the crisp, bitter coating that made the fame of her candies spread.

—the recipe she gave to just a few chosen ones, and ever since have her chocolates lived.

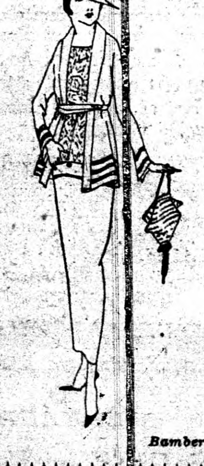
—come and buy them now at Bamberger's.

—A box, then, for your lady?

—priced 90c the pound.

Bamberger's—First Floor

Slender as Flower Stalks—The Spring Suits for Misses



Navy blue in the lead—because no other shade is more becoming

29.50 to 69.50

Why are some suits wonderful—and some just commonplace?

It is all in the cut—and the line.

Bamberger suits are fashioned by men tailors, masters of their craft. The care that is put into their making results in that air of superiority that makes them preferable.

In the Misses' Division—where small women may also be perfectly fitted—have arrived dozens of correct Spring suits in men's wear serge, Poiret twill and tricotine, each distinctively of the coming season.

The one sketched is typical—a charming version of the Russian blouse, with silk braid band trimming. Be sure to see it.

Bamberger's—Third Floor

Electricity Will Do Your Work

A few of the many household utilities that will save innumerable minutes during the day's work:

Electric irons—such makes as Hot Point, Cutler-Hammer, White Cross and others; 4.00 to 7.00.

Percolators—make better coffee and keep it hot, ready to serve at all times; solid copper, copper and nickel plated; at 11.40 to 21.50.

Toasters and grills—cook your meal at the table; you can fry eggs, broil steak, make toast; at 4.50 to 10.00.

Chafing dishes—in copper and nickel plated; 15.50 to 17.00.

Bamberger's—Basement

Suburban 'Phone Service

To Bamberger's Without Toll Charge

Out-of-town patrons are enabled, because of our special trunk telephone lines, to phone the Bamberger store, without paying for more than a local call.

Orange, South Orange, Maplewood—Phone Orange 7100.

Bloomfield, Montclair and Glen Ridge—Phone Bloomfield 4700.

Elizabeth—Phone 3200 Elizabeth.

Shop by Mail or Phone

Bamberger's mail and telephone shopping service is at your disposal whenever you are unable to visit the store to shop. Use it frequently. Test its efficiency.

Newark Phone Number, Market One.

Motor to Bamberger's

The car.

Like a greyhound straining at the leash.

A purr. A warming motor. An imperceptible movement forward. Gathering speed.

The white ribbon of road glistening in the sun.

Fleeting scenes. Bridges. Brooks. A passing car.

A few short miles of delightful riding.

—brings you to BAMBERGER'S from all suburban points.

Use your motor frequently when shopping at Bamberger's, in Newark.

A Clearance of Domestic Rugs Popular Weaves & Wanted Sizes

Summer floor coverings are clamoring for admittance, and that they may enjoy proper room for display, we are planning to lessen rapidly the number of rugs now in the showrooms. You'll find here prices that will make it greatly to your advantage to purchase even if your need for a new rug is not pressing.

62.50	Axminster Rugs, 9x12	55.00
55.00	Axminster Rugs, 8¼x10½	49.50
87.70	Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12	65.00
135.00	Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12	105.00
83.00	Royal Wilton Rugs, 8¼x10½	62.25
125.00	Royal Wilton Rugs, 8¼x10½	97.50
55.50	Royal Wilton Rugs, 6x9	41.75
37.00	Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9x12	27.75
11.00	Grass Rugs, 9x12	7.75
8.50	Grass Rugs, 8x10	6.25

Bamberger's—Fourth Floor

The "Bag With Four Corners"

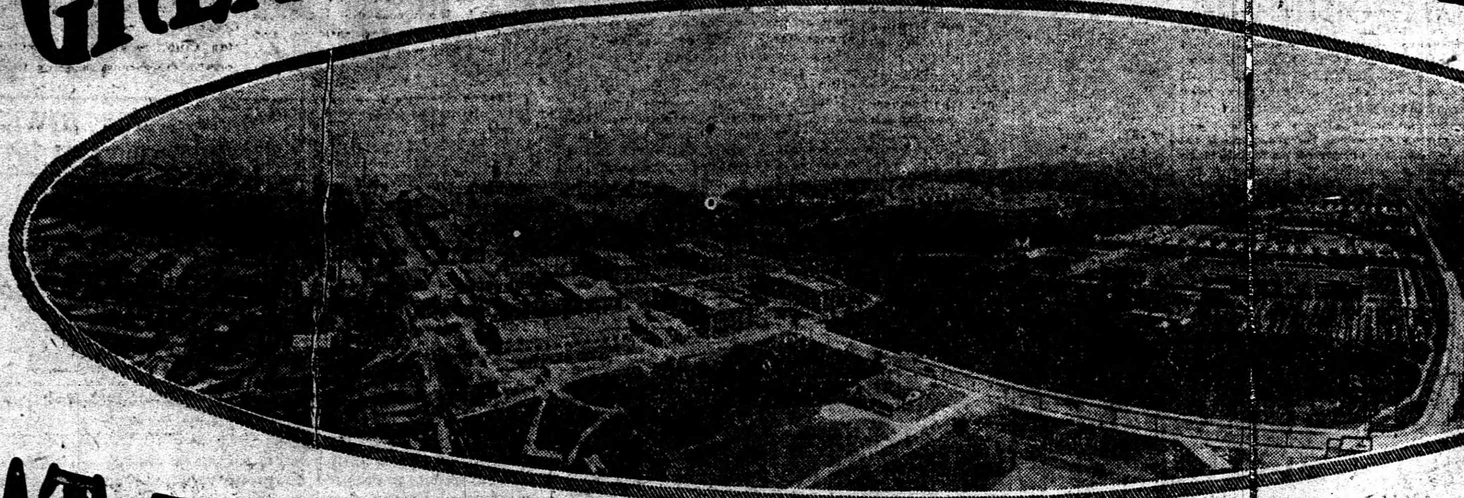
You will like it particularly because of its surprising roominess — space enough for your money, your handkerchief, your key, your powder box, your calling cards and your memo pad, without crowding.

Made up in heavy satin-stripe silk faille in all-black, black-and-white and colors, with self-covered frame, celluloid clasp and silk brocade lining. Fitted with vanity mirror and purse. Priced 13.00.

Bamberger's—First Floor

L. BAMBERGER & Co
NEWARK, N. J.

THE GREATEST HEATING PLANT IN THE WORLD



GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING STATION

GREAT LAKES. ILL.

FORTY miles north of Chicago, on the shores of Lake Michigan, and fully exposed to the roaring Nor'easters that sweep unchecked across this inland sea, stands the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

It is the most imposing and the most important establishment of its kind in the universe, and it has played an intensive part in the work of fitting the nation for war.

It was here that thousands of civilians of untrained muscles and peaceful mind were whipped into resistless human fighting machines and hurried abroad to subdue the Hun.

During the progress of the war more than 150,000 superbly trained sailors were sent to sea duty and to European waters from Great Lakes, and most of the time there were more than 40,000 men in camp.

They came from all directions, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to Canada—from every variety of civilian occupation—in all conditions of physical fitness and unfitness. There were few in all those thousands who were in shape to withstand vigorous effort or exposure to the elements.

Yet, within a few months all became ideal American sailors, eager and willing for sea service—fully fit to combat the elements and every form of man-made war.

Can you draw a mental picture of the tremendous effort and the unremitting care that were necessary to produce such a result? Can you conceive the thought, the study, the labor required to transform men of peaceful tendencies into trained sailors who longed for battle, and who were in every sense fit to cope with the Hun, who had been drilled in the business of war from infancy?

Imagine, if you can, what a vast corps of able instructors was essential to not only educate these raw civilians in the ways of the navy but to guide their mental processes into entirely new channels, to feed, clothe and care for them properly, with a view to adding to their moral and physical stamina, and to inspire them with that clean patriotism which is the first step toward successful warfare.

The instructors were obliged to watch over these myriads of young men as a mother watches over her children. They had to keep them warm, comfortable, and happy. They had to entertain them to remove the sting of homesickness and prevent monotony and melancholy.

Even the air they breathed, the food they ate and the water they drank had to be kept scientifically pure and free from contamination. Every nerve in their young bodies had to be trained to resist the attacks of unseen and insidious foes.

And to this end the government chose its most eminent naval authorities, sanitary engineers, heating engineers, food experts, physicians, surgeons, and dentists, so that not one solitary detail of the sailors' daily lives was left to chance.

Their schools, mess halls, drill halls, barracks, warehouses and hospitals were fitted with the most approved modern appliances which kept them clear of contagion and as comfortable and cozy as home could be.

And all of this wonderwork was magnificently accomplished.

The Great Lakes Naval Training Station became one of the eight wonders of the world, and of lasting credit to the officers who presided over it from the beginning to the end of hostilities.

Yet, of all the serious problems to be solved—and they were legion—the one that stood head and shoulders over all the others was that of **sufficient and sanitary heat.**

On the very edge of Lake Michigan, within a few hundred yards of the water, in fact, the naval station stands on an utterly flat shore, 70 feet above the water and entirely exposed to the wintry winds, which are often hurricanes and blizzards. During the bitter weather of December, 1917, and January and February, 1918, great suffering was entirely obviated because the heat problem had been satisfactorily and thoroughly solved.

The many buildings were distributed over approximately 1,200 acres of ground, and the big problem lay not alone in choosing the right type of heating plant but in distributing the heating plants in such a way that one part of Great Lakes would be as warm as another.

The problem was solved in such manner that Great Lakes will go down in history as the best built, the warmest and most comfortable of all the American training camps.

Not a solitary item was left to chance. No influence was great enough to have the slightest effect. The big problem was solved strictly on its merits, and this led the board unerringly to the **Kewanee Steel Firebox Boiler,** which has served this nation, and the people in it, with signal success for the past thirty years or more.

The station bought and installed, either direct or through contractors, 190 Kewanee Steel Firebox Boilers, and thus, in mechanical equipment, the Great Lakes station became unique in that it has in operation more heating boiler capacity than any other single institution in existence—and thus **it is the greatest heating plant in the world.**

These 190 boilers were all furnished by the Kewanee Boiler Company of Kewanee, Ill., since July, 1917.

Combined, these boilers have 22,362 horse power, or an average of 117 horse power per boiler.

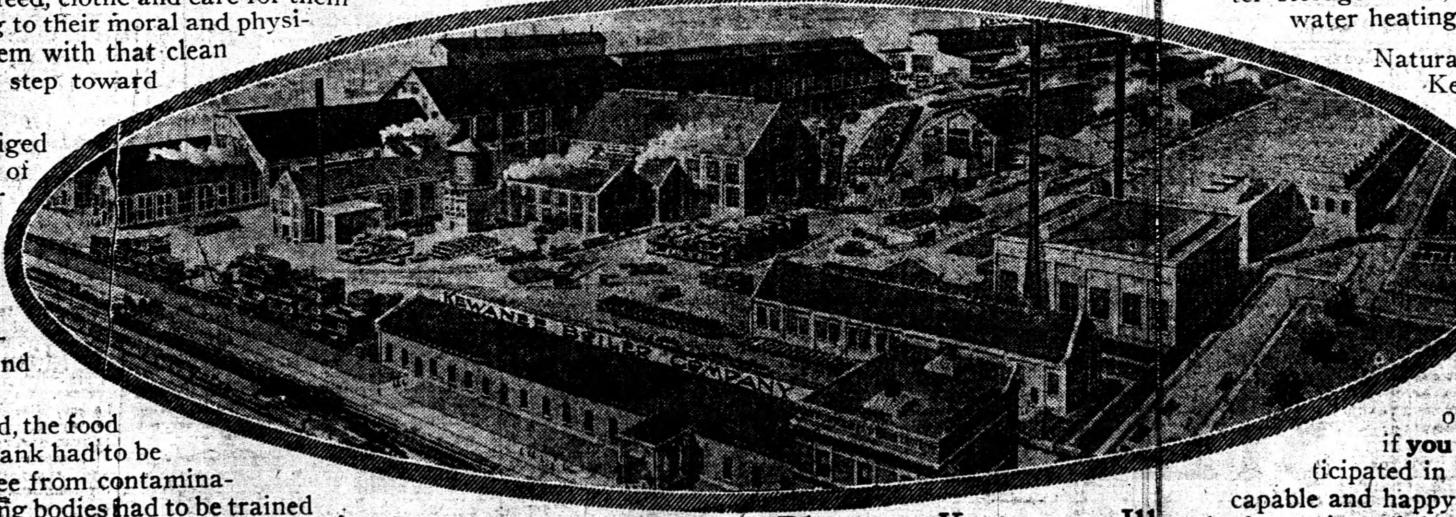
If placed end to end, these 190 boilers would cover a space of more than half a mile. If set close together, side by side, the battery would have 984 feet frontage, or nearly one-fifth of a mile.

These boilers contain 217,547 feet of boiler tubes and 4,820 square feet of grates. The smokestacks furnished with the boilers, if placed end to end, would make a stack of 6,652 feet, or more than one mile high. That would be the greatest smokestack in the world for a heating plant.

These 190 boilers have a combined capacity of over 2,200,000 square feet of direct radiation, or an average of 11,900 square feet per boiler, or, to put it in other words, **four hundred carloads of radiation.**

These 190 Kewanee Steel Firebox Boilers are distributed among twenty-two camps at the Great Lakes station. Every heating unit is equipped also with Kewanee hot water storage tanks, and the larger units with Kewanee water heating garbage burners.

Naturally we are proud of the fact that the Kewanee Steel Firebox Boilers have been chosen to create the greatest heating plant in the world. But we are prouder of the results that have been achieved. We feel as though we have "done our bit" in promoting the comfort and health of these thousands of courageous young men who went away to sea. And, perhaps, while you who read this will be apt to accuse us of blowing our own horn, we would like to ask **you** if **you** wouldn't blow **yours** if **you** had participated in a line of endeavor that helped make capable and happy sailors who went, fully prepared, to the four points of the compass, to fight for our flag?



The Kewanee Boiler Plant at Kewanee, Ill.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

KEWANEE, ILLINOIS

Steel Heating Boilers, Radiators, Tanks, Water-Heating Garbage Burners

ALSO KEWANEE RADIATORS

BRANCH OFFICES:

CHICAGO, Market and Washington Sts.
NEW YORK, 47 West 42nd St.
KANSAS CITY, 2014 Wyandotte St.

ST. LOUIS, 1212 Chemical Building
MINNEAPOLIS, 708 Builders Exchange
WASHINGTON, D. C., 534 Southern Building

MILWAUKEE, Majestic Building
SALT LAKE CITY, Scott Building
PITTSBURGH, 945 Oliver Building

DALLAS, Southwestern Life Building
DETROIT, 192[illegible] Ford Building
LOS ANGELES, Baker-Detwiler Building

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES:

THE DOMINION RADIATOR CO., Ltd.—Toronto, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Winnipeg, Man.; Hamilton, Ont.; St. John, N. B.; Calgary, Alta.; Vancouver, B. C.

OUR NEGRO SOLDIERS' BRILLIANT WAR RECORD

Saw the Hottest Fighting in the Argonne and Elsewhere—Entire Battalion Got Croix de Guerre for Heroic Conduct

NEGRO soldiers made a record as fighters in this war as they did in the Spanish-American and civil wars. Fighting for the first time on the soil of the world's most famous battlefields—Europe—and for the first time brought into direct comparison with the best soldiers of Germany, Great Britain, and France, they showed themselves able to hold their own where the tests of courage, endurance, and aggressiveness were most severe.

Colored troops fought valiantly at Château-Thierry, Soissons, on the Vesle, in Champagne, in the Argonne, and in the final attacks in the Metz region. The entire first battalion of the 367th Infantry—"Buffaloes"—was awarded the Croix de Guerre for heroism in the drive on Metz. Most remarkable of all, they received their baptism of battle in this attack; at the start they won honors which veterans of many conflicts have failed to capture.

In previous engagements of the war, for distinguished service, three colored regiments as units were awarded the Croix de Guerre, which bestows on each member the right to wear the coveted badge. When the fighting stopped the negro troops were nearest the Rhine.

Not until now has the story as a whole of the part played by our negro troops in France been available. The total number of negro combat troops was 42,800. These consisted of the 92d Division, commanded by Major Gen. Charles G. Ballou, and four regiments of the Provisional 93d Division. To describe the colored man as a fighter in a war which, because of the terrible weapons used, called for more pure nerve than any other war, three ways present themselves: to show the negro in individual exploits, then in a regiment, engaged separately with white troops, and finally, to show him in a battle in a division entirely composed of men of his own race.

Negro as Individual Fighter.

Here is an individual exploit:

The 368th Infantry, colored, fought in the Argonne. It became necessary to send a runner with a message to the left flank of an American firing line. The way was across an open field swept by heavy enemy machine gun fire.

Volunteers were called for. Private Edward Saunders of Company I responded. Before he had gone far a shell cut him down. As he fell he cried to his comrades:

"Some one come and get this message. I am wounded."

Lieutenant Robert L. Campbell of the same company sprang to the rescue. He dashed across the shell-swept space, picked up the wounded private, and, with the Germans fairly hailing bullets around him, carried his man back to the American lines.

For the valor shown both were cited for the Distinguished Service Cross, and Lieutenant Campbell, in addition, was recommended for a Captaincy.

Another single detail, taken from this same company:

John Baker, having volunteered, was taking a message through heavy shell fire to another part of his line. A shell struck his hand, tearing away part of it, but the negro, unfaltering, delivered the message.

He was asked why he did not seek aid for his wounds before completing the journey.

"I thought the message might contain information that would save lives," was the answer.

Under the same Lieutenant Robert L. Campbell, a few colored soldiers, armed only with their rifles, trench knives, and hand grenades, picked up from shell holes along the way, were moving over a road in the Château-Thierry sector. Suddenly their course was crossed by the firing of a German machine gun. They tried to locate it by the direction of the bullets, but could not. To their right, a little ahead, lay a space covered with thick underbrush; just back of it was an open field.

Lieutenant Campbell, who knew by the direction of the bullets that his party had not been seen by the Germans, ordered one of his men, with a rope which they happened to have, to crawl to the thick underbrush, and tie the rope to several stems of the brush; then to withdraw as far as possible and pull the rope, making the brush shake as though men were crawling through it. The purpose was to draw direct fire from the machine gun, and, by watching, locate its position.

The ruse worked. Lieutenant Campbell then ordered three of his men to steal out and flank the machine gun on one side, while he and two others moved up and flanked it on the other side.

The brush was shaken more violently by the secret rope. The Germans, their eyes focused on the brush, poured a hail of bullets into it. Lieutenant Campbell gave the signal. The flanking party dashed up; with their hand grenades they killed four of the boches and captured the remaining three—also the machine gun.

In the larger bodies of colored troops, from the regiment to the division, the participation of the negro soldiers naturally divides itself into two parts on account of the way they were sent over. The negro division, composed of drafted men, did not get into action until right at the last, but individual regiments did. The four regiments that went over first were composed of old National Guard units recruited up to the required quota. These were the 369th, 370th, 371st, and 372d Infantry Regiments, afterward organized into the Provisional 93d Division. Until just before the last days of the fighting, however, they were brigaded separately with French troops. Three of these regiments, the 369th, the 371st, and the 372d, have received the high honor of the Croix de Guerre from the French Government for distinguished service. Sixty-one officers and men of the 370th have been similarly decorated.

Fighting Beside the French.

Here is the fighting record of one of these regiments sandwiched among the French forces—the 372d. It was the first to go over. Practically all its line officers, as well as privates, were colored.

They arrived in France on April 14 and went into training with the French on April 28. On June 6 the 372d was sent to the trenches just west of Verdun, occupying the famous battle-swept Hill 304 and sections at Four de Paris and Vauquois. On Hill 304 thousands of French and German soldiers had fallen as the battleline swung back and forward, and that this hill was given to the negroes to hold shows that as soldiers they had already won the confidence of the French.

The regiment's first engagement was in the Champagne sector, with Montoir as its objective. Here came the real test; the colored men were eager to get into the fight. They cheered and sang when the announcement came that their chance had arrived—but the question was: back of their enthusiasm had they the staying qualities drilled into European troops through centuries of training in the science of warfare?

The answer was that some of the heaviest and most effective fighting of the day was done by the negro regiment. From June 6 to Sept. 10 the 372d was stationed in the bloody Argonne Forest. On the night of Sept. 25 they were summoned to take part in the Argonne offensive and were in that terrific drive, one of the decisive engagements of the war, from Sept. 26 to Oct. 7. In the nine days' battle the negroes not only proved their fighting qualities in an ordeal such as men have rarely been called upon to face, but these qualities, in deadly striking power and stubborn resistance in crises, stood out with such distinction that the regiment won the coveted Croix de Guerre.

During the battle they aided in capturing 600 prisoners, fifteen big guns, twenty minenwerfers, rounded up an enormous amount of engineering material, large supplies of artillery munition, and brought down three German airplanes. For these achievements they were at once cited for bravery and efficiency in the General Orders issued by their French commander. The casualty list of the 372d in this and the previous fighting carried 500 names of men killed, wounded, and gassed.

Another regiment's record—that of the 369th, formerly the 15th New York, commanded by Colonel William Hayward, ex-Public Service Commissioner—reflects as high a credit on the soldierly qualities of the negro race. The 369th was in the Champagne offensive as a part of the Fourth Army, commanded by General Gouraud, a few miles west of the Argonne Forest. These are Colonel Hayward's own words describing the drive that tried out his men:

"At 5:25 A. M. the assault was launched, an assault that kept assaulting so far as our division was concerned for twelve days, in which we crossed rivers, captured towns, cut and climbed through acres and acres of barbed wire entanglements, stormed bluffs, ridges, and hills for fourteen kilometers, all the way facing stubborn and terribly effective artillery and machine gun fire.

"When we crossed the Dormois River, where it widened into a swamp, the boche was shelling industriously, and it looked like a hailstorm on the surface of the water. I saw shells break from concussion when they hit the water the same as on the ground. Much of the time we had to lean over and shout into each other's ears to be heard.

"At the end of twelve days we came out with our division, what was left of us, which included twenty-officers."

At the very last the 369th won another distinction. The following is from The Stars and Stripes, the organ of the American troops in France:

"The furthest north at 11 o'clock (when the armistice went into effect) on the front of the two armies was held at the extreme American left, up Sedan way, by the troops of the 77th Division. The furthest east—the nearest to the Rhine—was held by those negro soldiers who used to make up the old New York Fifteenth, and have long been brigaded with the French. They were in Alsace, and their line ran through Thann and across the railway that leads to Colmar."

How Negro Division Fights.

Next, to see a negro division in action:

The 92d Division was composed of the 183d Infantry Brigade, consisting of the 365th and 366th Infantry Regiments and the 350th Machine Gun Battalion; the 184th Infantry Brigade, composed of the 367th and 368th Infantry Regiments and the 351st Machine Gun Battalion; the 167th Artillery Brigade, consisting of the 349th, the 350th, and the 351st Artillery Regiments; and the 349th Machine Gun Battalion, the 317th Trench Mortar Battalion, the 317th Engineers' Regiment, the 317th Engineers' Train, the 317th Ammunition Train, the 317th Supply Train, the 317th Train Headquarters, the 92d Military Police Company; the 317th Sanitary Train, comprising the 365th, the 366th, the 367th, the 368th Field and Hospital and Ambulance Companies, 600 of the officers of the division were negroes.

Soon after the 92d was thoroughly organized it took over the Marbache sector. Here their activity in trench raids on the Germans earned from the Germans the name of "Black Devils." By these raids they drove the Germans north beyond Erehaut and Voivrotte to Cheminot bridge. In the hope of putting a check on these attacks the boches tried to destroy the bridge and flooded the country.

Up to this time the 92d had never been in a battle. The only regiment in it that had seen a big engagement was the 368th Infantry, which took part in the action in the Argonne Forest. The division's chance came in the drive on Metz. They were notified at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, Nov. 10. The motto, "See it through," of the "Buffaloes," the 367th Infantry, trained at Camp Upton, echoed through the whole division.

They began their advance at 7 o'clock from Pont-à-Mousson. Before them was a valley commanded by the heavy guns of Metz and by nests of German machine guns. The negroes seemed to realize that here for the first time was the great opportunity to show their mettle—that for the first time they were going to battle as a division. A sense of race solidarity possessed them, uniting their purpose as no amount of drilling could, and they were literally a terrible foe as they plunged forward to Preny. So rapidly did they advance that the list of casualties, considering the rain of shells, was small. Their objective for the day was Bois Frehaut. Picked Moroccan and Senegalese troops of the French, striking for the same point—in an odd competition of colored races on this day—were the first to arrive. The Germans, seeing what was up, were pounding Bois Frehaut with a heavy fire. It became too hot for the Moroccans and the Senegalese. They were forced to retreat.

Were our colored fighters really going to "see it through"? The fight was now getting hotter and hotter, for the Germans were bringing their full resistance to bear. The 56th Regiment was forced to withdraw, but not until after they had stood up and borne a heavy loss. The 1st Battalion of the "Buffaloes," commanded by Major Charles L. Appleton of New York, with colored company commanders and Lieutenants, was called upon to hold the Germans at bay while the hard-hit 56th retreated. Here, in confronting the enemy with an iron resistance, the "Buffaloes" won their Croix de Guerre.

A little later Bois Frehaut was taken by the 92d. The Germans directed against the place a more murderous fire, but there was no driving out the colored men. The Stars and Stripes said of this fight:

"Probably the hardest fighting done by any Americans in the final hour was that which engaged the troops of the 28th, 92d, 81st, and 7th Divisions of the Second American Army, who launched a fire-eating attack above Vigneulles just at dawn on the 11th. It was no mild thing that last flare of the battle, and the order to cease firing did not reach the men in the front line until the last moment, when the runners sped with it from fox hole to fox hole."

Numerous officers and privates of the 92d were commended for meritorious conduct by General Orders. During the final engagement of the war the negro division held the line of Vandières-St. Michel-Xon-Norry. The 92d suffered a total of 1,478 casualties.

NEW COURSES OPEN IN FOREIGN TRADE

NEW courses at New York University which are designed to help put America abreast of European countries in teaching the technique and the scientific aspect of foreign trade are part of the curriculum for the term which began Feb. 3.

These courses will be conducted at the Wall Street division of the university, 25 Broad Street. They have been shaped by Professor A. Wellington Taylor, director of the division, after obtaining the views of officials at Washington who are interested in making practical use of the new merchant marine.

"A good part of our inspiration for the new departure," said Professor Taylor, "came from aspiring young men who forced the subject upon our attention. They came to my office and told me that they saw an excellent opportunity for advancement in foreign trade work after our new merchant fleet is put to purely commercial uses, and asked me to outline university courses which they could take."

The new courses in the technique of foreign trade which will be taught will be supplemental to the general education training which especially bears on that subject and which may be obtained in other branches of the university. They are summarized in the bulletin of the Wall Street division as follows:

Foreign Trade—Selling methods, foreign advertising, document technique.

Shipping and Insurance—Charter parties and bills of lading, merchant marine administration and operation, marine insurance.

Banking and Finance—Foreign commercial banking, principles of foreign exchange, foreign exchange accounting.

Language—Spanish.

Modern languages in addition to Spanish may be acquired through instruction in other departments of the university.

"The immediate object," said Professor Taylor, "is to turn out men who can step immediately into important positions in exporting houses and banks which have foreign connections and perform their duties in successful competition with men occupying like positions abroad. If we can make even a small beginning in this respect, we think we shall be rendering an important service to our country.

"Because the unusual opportunities in domestic trade have prevented us hitherto from seeking to expand in foreign markets, as other nations have done, we have relatively few men who are practically trained to do successful work in the foreign field. Since our new merchant marine has reached proportions that had not come to us in our wildest dreams, and since the ships must obviously be kept busy in some way carrying foreign and American goods, we have a condition thrust upon us for which we are almost wholly unprepared.

"The customary method of training men in foreign trade through the apprentice system cannot give us men fast enough. If we begin the task with inexpert men and blunderers we shall imperil our national prestige and give a setback to the whole movement at the time when most of all it needs a spur.

"Many of the barriers which have hindered the highest development of the international exchange of goods have already disappeared as a result of the war, and new adjustments, which will make for greater commercial intercourse, in all probability will follow the Peace Conference."

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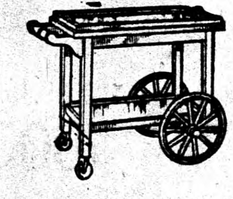

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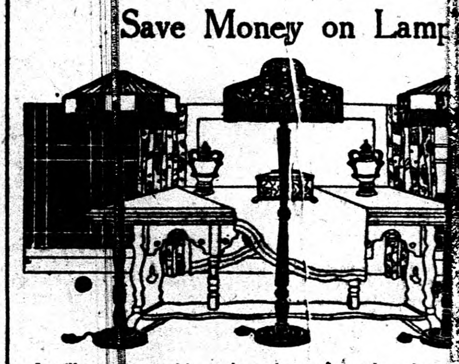

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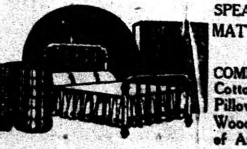

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NIGHT LETTER TELEGRAMS NOW BEING DELIVERED AS MAIL

Post Office Takes Them at Place of Destination, and the Government Spokesmen Even Claim Improvement in Service Through New Method

NIGHT letters" and "night messages" filed in telegraph offices are transformed into mail matter when reaching the cities of their destination. They are, theoretically, delivered in the early morning by postmen.

This practice, a development since the Federal Government took control of the telegraph companies, went into effect on Jan. 1, but it is doubtful if any large proportion of the public has become aware of the arrangement. Frequency of complaints indicate that knowledge of the new method has not percolated through the country.

Many patrons of the telegraph offices have made the discovery in a way similar to the following:

A man in Washington has some good news to send to his wife in New York. A letter would convey to her by the next day the news of the complete success of the husband's trip, but the facts were too full of life, of large, radiant promise to commit to the uncertain mail service; they could only properly be transmitted by the lightning-swift telegraph. So the New Yorker compressed a story of vivid detail into fifty words and "put it on the wire" at Washington as a night letter. He pictured the message arriving the next morning; the ring of the door bell, the eager fingers of his wife tearing open the yellow envelope, drinking in, like a flash from his mind to hers, the great news.

On the following day he received a letter from his wife which said:

"Your telegram arrived in the morning mail."

Though busy, the New Yorker determined to investigate. It was too much! He had paid for a telegram; he could have resorted to the mail himself.

At the telegraph office, when he had stated his case, the clerk politely referred to this, on the back of the telegram form:

> Special Terms Applying to Night Letters: In further consideration of the reduced rate of this special "Night Letter" service, the following terms, in addition to those enumerated above, are hereby agreed to:
>
> A. Night letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addresses, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

But, the New Yorker insisted, the message had been sent as a telegram, and he had paid 35 cents, instead of consigning it to the mail at a cost of 3; the postman was frequently late, and he chose a telegraph night letter in order that the important news he had to communicate would be delivered the first thing the next morning.

Another section of the contract on the back of the printed form was pointed out, applying to both night letters and night messages, and reading in part: "Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day."

"Then," the inquirer said, "if the postman had got around any time before noon the contract would have been filled, and if the next day had been Sunday my message would have had waited until the postman made his next round on Monday."

"As a matter of fact," commented the clerk, "by the special arrangement we have with the Post Office Department night letters and night messages are delivered now, on the whole, earlier in the morning than when we used our own messengers exclusively for this service. We send them around to the Post Office to go out in the first mail, and they, therefore, reach their destination usually between 9 and 10 o'clock. In cases where we see the mail delivery will be too late we still call upon our messengers."

"What should I have done to be assured that my message would be delivered as a telegram—by special messenger?"

"Sent it as a 'telegram,' which is our full rate expedited service. To New York the rate would have been 35 cents for the first ten words (which includes 5-cent war tax) and 2 cents for each additional word."

The new arrangement between the telegraph companies and the Post Office Department went into effect Jan. 1. They represent a plan for closer co-operation between the Post Office Department, worked out since the Government took over the telegraph companies. It was learned the other day at the Post Office Department in Washington that several large cities were picked out last Fall for an experiment in the delivery of night letters by the United States mail carriers. Postmasters in these cities were notified from Washington to confer with representatives of the telegraph companies there and come to an understanding as to the best way to try the idea out. Following these experiments the Postmaster General issued Order No. 2,349, as follows:

> The experimental delivery by letter carriers of "night letters" sent by telegraph to certain offices having city service having proved so satisfactory and resulted in improved and more efficient service to the public, the proper officer in charge of the telegraph service in cities having delivery service by letter carriers shall take up promptly with the local Postmasters the question of having "night letters" delivered by the letter carriers in their respective cities, also "night messages" after Jan. 1, 1919.

At the same time another order, No. 2,334, gave notice of the following reductions "for 'night messages' by telegraph," effective Jan. 1:

Where Telegram Rate Is	Present "Night Message" Rate Is	Rate Effective Jan. 1, 1919.
$0.25-2	$0.25-1	$0.20-1
.30-2	.25-1	.25.1
.35-2	.25-1	.25-1
.40-3	.30-2	.30-1
.50-3	.40-3	.35-1
.60-4	.50-3	.40-1
.75-5	.60-4	.45-2
1.00-7	None.	.50.2

To this was added: "Such 'night messages' shall be subject to Post Office carrier delivery. The change in nowise affects the rate on 'telegrams' sent at night."

Before the Government took over the telegraph companies, as a war measure until peace was declared, there was a natural rivalry between the telegraph service and the mail service, especially the special delivery branch. Last Spring the Post Office Department caused the Department of Justice to bring suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company for sending night letter telegrams by special messenger on trains from one city to another and then delivering them the next morning. This could only be attempted between points where the distance could be covered in a part-night run. The Post Office Department alleged that such a practice was an infringement of the Government's monopoly of carrying mail, the telegram so transported falling in the same class as the letter. The action against the company attracted wide attention, and general comment at the time was that the Government's position was well taken on the further ground that the understanding of those who used the telegraph companies' service was that the messages they handled would be forwarded over the wires.

In the city delivery of messages such as night-letter telegrams on which the agreement of the company does not call for delivery until the next morning, attempts had been made, by mailing them in the city of destination immediately after their arrival, to use the United States service instead of special messengers, but without the co-operation of the Post Office Department the results obtained were not great.

At the Post Office Department in Washington the statement was made last week that the reports thus far received on the working of the new plan were all favorable. The war had brought on a shortage of messengers and this had made it difficult at times for the companies to get their messages out promptly; besides, there was duplication of service with the companies' messengers and the postmen going over the same route at the same hours in the morning.

"In order to assure the best results in such a co-operation between the Post Office Department and the telegraph companies, is not a preference being given to the telegraph night messages and night letters over other first class mail?" was asked.

"No," was the answer. "They bring their night letters and messages to us, bearing a two-cent stamp just as any other intra-city mail does, and we send it out by the first morning delivery as we would any other mail consigned to us in time for early morning distribution. If we sent the telegrams out by our special delivery messages, that would be showing a preference."

Whether this arrangement of close co-operation is to continue after the telegraph companies are restored to private control, as it now seems likely Congress will order done on Dec. 31, 1919, is not known, but nothing would prevent the telegraph companies from mailing their night letters and messages early in the morning as they do now. Had the prospect of continued Government control seemed likely, further co-operation in the delivery of telegraph messages was under consideration, it was learned, by which the Post Offices' messengers for special delivery letters would have been employed wherever possible for distributing straight telegraph messages.

"But," said the representative of the Post Office Department, "that could not have been carried out unless we were all in the same building. What we looked forward to was the time when the City Post Office and the telegraph companies as a part of them would be housed in the same building. Then many duplications could be cut out which were not possible during this period of control."

The delivery by the Post Office Department of telegraph night letters and night messages started a report that between cities separated by a short night run telegrams were being transported by the mail service. This had not been done, nor even considered by the Post Office Department, it is asserted. Furthermore, with the great majority of night messages this could not be done on account of the distance between the points of filing and of destination.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S BATTLE-ZONE VISIT

MRS. IRVING T. BUSH, just arrived from Bordeaux, is among the first woman civilians to have visited the devastated battlefields of France. She accompanied her husband, Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, who sailed from here to be in Paris during the Peace Conference. Mrs. Bush is an executive officer of the National League for Women's Service.

It was Mrs. Bush's good fortune to traverse the region where our boys stormed the heights of the Meuse in the face of the deadliest fire and attained their objective against well-nigh superhuman odds. She was conducted over the Meuse battlefields by Colonel R. John West, who commanded the 11th Artillery, the second American regiment to cross the river, and who won the Distinguished Service Order for bravery in action.

"A stupendous task was assigned to our men," said Mrs. Bush, "General Foch admitted that they had a hard nut to crack when General Pershing asked to be assigned to this particular sector with the eventual object of cutting the German's main line of communication—which they did. Our boys 'went to it' with the wonderful American spirit which they exhibited all through the war.

"A great many persons who motor to Château-Thierry, which is only about forty miles from Paris, think they have seen the battlefront. It will always be a historic spot. But the actual fighting fronts, where the final scenes of the great war drama were staged, are much more difficult of access, and, to visit them, one must spend from two to three nights on the trip, while one can motor to the Château-Thierry region, and even visit Rheims, in one day.

"We visited Belleau Wood, immortalized in history by the gallant fighting of our American marines. Here the desolation was tragic. All the dead of the American and French forces were gathered together in little graveyards, the French graves marked by a circle with the Tricolor and the Americans' with a shield bearing our national colors. In some cases perhaps one hundred men were buried in a trench, right where they fell, the grave marked by a cross. This was frequently necessary, but was done with the utmost respect and care.

"It was late and misty when we reached Rheims, but not too dark to note the desecration of the cathedral. Some portions, strange to say, were wholly unscathed. It suggested the wake of a cyclone which for some unaccountable reason strikes in one place and not in another. We spent the night at Châlons and then went on to the Argonne region, which baffles description. I shall never forget it as long as I live.

"The shell-torn land was like nothing so much as an arid desert where one could look over acres and acres of country with not a vestige of a town left. You would naturally think some barriers or lines of demarkation might be seen, but it seemed as if it was nothing but one shellhole blown into another and then blown back again into a third. Excavations, some as big as a house, were filled with slime and ooze. I don't see how any one could walk across it, much less fight across it.

"We went to Montfaucon and stood in the door of the church whence, it is said, the Crown Prince watched the battle of Verdun. Near by was the wreck of a dugout, all that was left of a 'Y' hut. A group of doughboys were there identifying graves. They had located all on their list except one Captain. We shared our lunch with them and they gave us coffee from their canteens. One of the doughboys told me that, on that very spot, he had seen eight boys, who were standing in line in front of the 'Y' hut to get refreshments, killed by one shell.

"When you stand by the Meuse and look up at the hill which dominated the advance of the Americans at this point you wonder how any of them escaped the fire of the machine guns that swept the sector with deadly range.

"Hereabout all the débris of war's fiercest conflict lies where it fell, as the enemy struck his last desperate blow. Gruesome souvenirs of the war bestrew the ground, and we brought home a few things, like shell cases, helmets, and small unexploded shells. Two German helmets were still clotted with blood, and I had to have those things in the car with me for two days.

"One reason why there was objection to civilians visiting this region was on account of the danger, for there are unexploded shells lying everywhere. I saw among the débris something that looked as much like a little brass smelling-salts bottle as anything. The top was scalloped all around in a really ornate manner, and I picked it up. Colonel West saw me, and came running toward me. 'I was afraid you might drop it,' he exclaimed breathlessly. 'It is an unexploded shell, and might have blown you to atoms.' It was interesting just as an indication of the infinite pains that the Germans took with even the smallest of their infernal inventions.

"Strewn over the battlefield were parts of soldiers' equipment, dead horses, and—yes, dead Germans—two were found as I stood there.

"When I think of the physical suffering the soldiers must have undergone from exposure to the frightful weather conditions I wonder how they ever came out alive. I have seen where they stood in the trenches up to their waists in water. I have seen where they fought with it breast-high, benumbed with cold, often parched with thirst.

Salvage on Battlefields.

"The way the French are salvaging the war waste of the battlefields is most interesting. Nothing, not so much as a piece of cloth, is wasted. All the débris is being sorted out. Cannon, machine guns, rails, barbed wire, everything, in fact, is saved and turned to account."

ARMY ANIMALS

SOME idea of what has been done in furnishing horses and mules for overseas service may be gained from a report made by the Statistical Section of the Remount Division. This shows that up to Jan. 11, 1919, there had been shipped overseas from this country a total of 67,948 animals. This included 5,489 cavalry horses, 33,396 draft horses, 28,088 draft mules, and 975 pack mules. The total number of animals lost en route overseas, so far reported, is 600 horses and mules, or less than 1 per cent. of the total number of animals shipped.

The total of animals purchased overseas to date is 152,336. Purchases of horses in France totaled 109,848; in Spain, 1,5[illegible]1, and in Great Britain, 11,898. The value of purchases in France was $4,12[illegible]093,.52; in Spain, $598,159.96, and in Great Britain, $5,314,711.15—a total value of $49,025,964.63 for 123,277 horses purchased overseas.

The total number of mules purchased overseas was 29,059; their total value was $11,115,846.72. Nine thousand three hundred and forty-one mules, valued at $2,895,927.[illegible]6, were purchased in France; 12,941 mules, valued at $5,619,155.74, were purchased in Spain, and 6,777, valued at $2,600,763.22, were purchased in Great Britain.

The American Expeditionary Forces had on hand on Dec. 25, 1918, a total of 191,631 animals. This total included 26,023 cavalry horses, 109,528 draft horses, 4[illegible],614 draft mules, and 7,466 pack and riding mules. The total loss overseas to Dec. 25, 1918, amounted to 42,311 animals, which included 36,189 horses and 6,122 mules.

No arrangements have yet been made by any foreign Government for taking over the animals belonging to the United States which are now in Europe. The matter has been informally discussed in this country, and the Remount Division was informed that no objections would be raised if the animals should be turned over to our allies, as there is an ample supply of animals in this country.

Plans are now being outlined by the Remount Division for the encouragement of horse breeding in this country with a view to supplying suitable cavalry and artillery horses in the future. Reports from the Bureau of Animal Industry show that there were 2.9 per cent. more horses and 8.4 per cent. more mules on the farms in the United States on Jan. 1, 1918, than on Jan. 1, 1914. According to reports, there is no appreciable decrease in the number of animals in the rural districts of England, but there is about a 20 per cent. decrease from prewar figures in France.

POLES CELEBRATE KOSCIUSZKO DAY

Birthday Anniversary of Patriot Who Fought for Poland's Freedom as Well as America's Widely Observed

The one hundred and seventy-fourth anniversary of Thaddeus Kosciuszko, the Polish nobleman who fought valiantly for the colonies in the revolution, and who constructed the first fortifications at West Point, will fall on Wednesday, Feb. 12. Poles throughout the United States will celebrate the occasion because this year marks the freeing of Poland, for which Kosciuszko also fought in his day, and because the United States has just recognized the new Poland.

By MAJ. GEN. W. M. BLACK,
Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

THADDEUS KOSCIUSZKO, who was born in Lithuania in 1746, and was educated in the military school of Warsaw, came to America in 1776, under the auspices of Franklin, and was appointed an aide on the staff of Washington. Being an artillerist and engineer by education and training, he was soon afterward appointed by Congress as an engineer with the rank of Colonel in the Continental Army.

Later Kosciuszko became a General of Brigade and served throughout the American Revolutionary War. He took part in the siege of New York, was chief engineer under Gates in the campaign against Burgoyne and selected the position where the former made his heroic and successful stand against the invader. He was then placed in charge of the construction of the fortifications at West Point on the Hudson. Later he served as chief engineer under Greene in the South, and was finally with Washington again at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

At the close of the war in 1783 Kosciuszko received the thanks of Congress and was appointed Major General by brevet. He was also admitted to citizenship and to the Order of the Cincinnati.

Returning to Poland the following year, Kosciuszko became identified with the Polish revolution. He rose to the rank of Major General under Poniatowski, later became Lieutenant General and finally Commander in Chief of the revolutionists. After conducting many brilliant campaigns against great odds, where his superior engineering genius played an important part, he was finally, in 1794, captured by the Russians and imprisoned at St. Petersburg.

After liberation he again visited the United States and received a grant of land from Congress. He returned to Europe in 1798 on a mission from Congress to the French Government and contributed much to a better understanding between the two countries.

Kosciuszko died in Switzerland in 1817 and was buried in Warsaw with the highest honors. He was the author of "Manoeuvres for the Horse Artillery," and a description of the campaign of 1792 (Poland.)

One of the foremost engineers of the American Revolution, Kosciuszko is best known and remembered for his construction of the fortifications of West Point. After West Point had been so easily captured by the British in the early part of the war its importance as the key to the water route to Canada was appreciated. Fortifications were begun under the direction of a French engineer, Colonel Radiere, who was soon forced to give up his project. Kosciuszko was then placed in charge and later had as an assistant an American engineer, Colonel Putnam, who had been with him during the campaign against Burgoyne and whose name the largest fortress bore.

Fragments of Kosciuszko's works still remain at West Point and the smaller works have been partially restored. On the northeast angle of Fort Clinton parapet stands a monument erected in his honor in 1828 by the Corps of Cadets. In 1913 the shaft was surmounted by a bronze statue of the patriot. Just north of Cullum Memorial Hall a flight of stone steps leads down to a shelving plateau, overhung with foliage, still known as "Kosciuszko's Garden," said by tradition to have been his favorite haunt and now much frequented by the cadets.

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COURAGE, DASH, AND VICTORY IN FIRST DIVISION'S RECORD

Story of American Regulars Who Led the Way to France and Whose Casualties of All Kinds Reached 23,974, Including 715 Officers

By MAJOR GEN. A. W. GREELY,
United States Army, Retired.

THERE is no division of the American Expeditionary Forces that has failed to display in the face of the enemy the qualities of courage, discipline, and efficiency which are acknowledged attributes of the American Army. It is natural and commendable that war correspondents and local newspapers should loudly and proudly acclaim the achievements of the military organizations identified with and formed in their own communities. It would be an injustice to the rank and file of our citizen soldiery if their own sections failed to display pride, especially in the combat divisions.

Thus New England honors the 26th Division, New York the 27th and 77th, Pennsylvania the 28th, Michigan and Wisconsin the 32d, Kansas and Missouri the 35th, Ohio the 37th, and the Pacific States the 91st, to mention only those of greatest losses.

It should be borne in mind, however, that certain organizations are entitled to general recognition for their soldierly merits, as they present to the world by the men of their ranks a thoroughly homogeneous army, gathered from all sections and all races of our composite nation. These troops are of the so-called regular army, whose ranks are now filled almost to a man by volunteers for service only in the great war. It is not generally known that the war casualties of these organizations—battle and disease—have depleted their ranks from 25 to 100 per cent. of their original personnel. These vast gaps have been filled by drafts from the replacement divisions of selected men, thus making the regulars truly national organizations.

That the public may appreciate the fibre and metal of these representative troops, formed by such a national consolidation, it appears desirable and of timely interest that the achievements of a typical regular division should be briefly if somewhat inadequately described.

For this purpose the 1st Division is selected, not that its bravery is superior, its discipline better, or its morale higher than mark the others, but because it was the first division to reach France, first to serve in trench warfare, first to fire a hostile shell, first to lose a man, first to capture a prisoner, first to repel a German raid, first to man an independent sector, and first to recapture a town (Cantigny) and hold it against all counterattacks.

The Officers in Command.

Sailing from Hoboken on June 24, 1917, the 1st Division reached St. Nazaire, at the mouth of the Loire, on the 24th of that month. The division, 27,000 strong, was trained by General W. L. Sibert of Alabama, but went into actual war service under General Robert Lee Bullard, also of Alabama, with Colonel Campbell King of Georgia as Chief of Staff. The 1st Brigade, 16th and 18th Regular Infantry, was commanded by General John L. Hines of West Virginia, and the 2d Brigade by General Beaumont B. Buck of Texas. The artillery brigade, the 5th, 6th, and 7th Regiments of Field Artillery, was finally put under Colonel W. A. Holbrook of Wisconsin. In addition, there were the 1st Regiment of Engineers, the 1st, 2d, and 3d Machine Gun Battalions, a headquarters troop of cavalry, Signal Corps, field battalions, and medical units.

Unskilled in methods of modern war and unprovided with field artillery, the division was scattered to suitable camps where they were intensively instructed by experienced officers from the French Army. That such training involved physical hardships, uncomplainingly endured, is evident from Major Palmer's statement that some of the men, in want of new shoes, drilled with their feet wrapped in sacking. The field artillery had to unlearn their own drill and acquire expert skill with the remarkable but novel French gun, the famous soixante quinze, 75mm. A French officer commented on the high intelligence and extraordinary aptitude of his artillery pupils.

Three months later, with coming Winter and almost continuous rains, the division was inducted in trench warfare, serving under French command, a short distance southeast of Nancy. The usual horrors of trench life were experienced, though their vitality and methods prevented any material increase in the sick. Here the first hostile shell was fired by Battery C, 6th Field Artillery, on Oct. 23, 1917. The Germans on Nov. 3 by a barrage cut off the advanced outpost and captured eleven prisoners. The command, rallying, repelled the enemy. Trench service, rendered by battalion detail for ten days each, was marked by 56 casualties—3 killed, 43 wounded and 11 captured. One German prisoner was taken. The casualties herein given include killed, wounded, gassed, missing, and prisoners, but not by disease, accidents, &c.

The trench apprenticeship was followed by independent service Jan. 15-April 3, 1918, about twelve miles northwest of Toul, in a sector near St. Mihiel. Here the 1st Division relieved the famous Moroccan Division, co-operating with the 69th French. The Toul service entailed constant losses with small chance of reprisal. The front was dominated by the St. Mihiel hills, of which Mount Sec was the key, strongly held by German batteries within easy range. Major Palmer tersely describes the situation: "It was like sitting at the foot of the stairs and having the fellow at the top throw rocks at you from behind a curtain." Occasional incursions into No Man's Land were made, whereby eleven prisoners were captured with machine guns and flame throwers. In this quiet sector the 1st Division had 352 casualties—56 killed, 150 wounded, 127 gassed, and 19 missing.

Hastily Shifted to Picardy.

The vast and dangerous offensive launched by the German command on March 21, 1918, called the division into extremely active service. On March 28 General Pershing offered the American force, in its entirety to General Foch, and a week later the 1st made its great journey half across France to Picardy. It was a test of administrative ability, met successfully by Pershing's quartermasters, to move with its essential accompanying paraphernalia 27,000 men, 1,700 animals, and 1,000 wagons. Turning over its sector to the 26th New England Division the 1st made this transfer of more than 300 miles, and was in Picardy, near Beauvais, on April 18.

How it was done no one knows, for the railroads were swamped with ammunition, reinforcements, supplies, &c., for 3,000,000 men, while the roads—in awful condition—were jammed with ambulances, motors, fugitives, and troops. It was nearly confusion confounded between withdrawals before the enemy, the evacuation of the occupied provinces, and transfers of troops to meet exigences. But the 1st got there, both fit and equipped to fight.

Kept for a time in reserve, the First occupied the Cantigny front—April 25-July 7—three miles west of Montdidier, then strongly held by the enemy. The operations of the division in this sector are popularly supposed to have been confined, as far as fighting went, to the capture of Cantigny, which was a mere episode involving only one-fifth of the casualties here suffered. The First was put in line opposite the very apex of the most advanced German salient, with orders to hold it at all costs. If the front gave way Amiens, a few miles to the northwest, would fall and its railway system be destroyed. The fatal effect would be the diversion to southern France of all the supplies needful for the British Army, which was then receiving from the Channel ports everything needful for all forces north of the Somme.

Constant fighting, though on a small scale, continued almost daily until early June. The front had to be kept against preponderating and victorious enemies, who, holding both banks of the Avre, were within easy cannon shot of Amiens. The First not only gave no ground in the repeated attacks of the enemy, but it made them pay toll, capturing from its columns sixty prisoners and three machine guns. It paid dear, however, as its casualties—omitting those in the capture of Cantigny—numbered 140 officers and 4,183 men; killed, 199; wounded, 1,621; gassed, 1,999; missing, 49. The few missing show that the men fought to the last.

How Cantigny Was Taken.

The division commander viewed with dissatisfaction the occupation by the enemy of the village of Cantigny. Admirably organized and strongly fortified by the Germans, its high ground dominated both the American front and also sections in the rear. Whenever another advance was made, and it was daily expected, Cantigny was an excellent jumping-off place for a great assault. If it could be captured and held its value for a counteroffensive was strikingly evident. Preparations for its capture were systematically made.

At daybreak on May 28 the division artillery opened a terrific bombardment which drove the enemy to their shelters. At 6:30 A. M. the troops went over the top as the artillery fire pulled back to an initial barrage a hundred yards in advance of the moving line. Colonel Ely, with the 28th Infantry, and Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., with a battalion of the 26th Infantry, moved forward with clock-work regularity, fifty-five yards a minute. Each man had food for two days, ample water, much ammunition, and intrenching tools. The town was taken within an hour, when began immediately the consolidation so essential, as counterattacks were certain. The engineer detachments wired under fierce fire the trenches occupied, while the men of the Signal Corps spread their cobweb lines to insure telephonic communication with the rear.

To take Cantigny was easy compared with holding it. Six counterattacks were made by the exasperated Germans, without success. Fierce artillery fire soon reduced Cantigny to a mass of formless ruins, but the Americans held fast, repelling the enemy, who ceased their efforts after losing over 1,300 men killed and wounded, besides 225 prisoners. The casualties of the first numbered 1,067: killed, 199; wounded, 652; gassed, 200; missing, 16. Heroically fighting after being wounded, Lieut. Col. Maxey, Lieutenant Drum, and Corporal Finnegan were killed.

Importance of Cantigny Capture.

A small affair, seemingly, Cantigny's capture was a matter of great and international importance. There could not have been a more timely victory, for on that very morning the last German success was attained. Going over the top of the Chemin des Dames, their shock troops drove the allied forces down the Marne to Château-Thierry, and thus placed Paris in imminent danger of capture. At this critical and disheartening period it fell to the lot of the 1st Division of the American Expeditionary Forces to prove to the anxious allied nations that a counteroffensive was possible, and that victory was yet to be gained for the free men of the world.

For a few days a part of the 1st Division turned from scenes of war to parade in Paris on July 4.

Three days later urgent orders put the 1st Division on the march. For four days and nights it went on without any regular rest, now on trucks, now hiking. Of the men's physical condition near the end one of its officers writes: "The dismounted men would fall asleep in the gutter at every halt. The mounted men dozed in their saddles, and the animals could scarcely drag one foot after another. When a chance for food came most men hit the hay, though too tired to sleep." The afternoon found them ten miles in rear of the battle line, which they were ordered to occupy, so as to go over the top at daybreak.

Foch had perfected his plans for a counteroffensive. The march to their assigned positions had to be secretly made over unknown roads, through fields and forest, without a gleam of light, lest the enemy note the movement. To add to the troubles, a thunderstorm soaked their clothing and made the shell-ruined roads veritable quagmires. In utter darkness thousands of men, hundreds of horses and of motor trucks, jammed the road in almost inextricable masses. It was feared that some units could not reach the line in time to go over the top, fixed at 4:35 A. M. One unit barely reached the front at 4:30 and went over almost exhausted.

In Foch's Great Offensive.

It was known that the fighting would be desperate, as it involved attacks on fortified heights held by an enemy flushed with victory and confident of continued success. Hundreds of camouflaged nests of machine guns, heavy batteries in positions of natural strength, caused the enemy to believe their terrain impregnable. It rested on the courage and persistence of the American soldier to prove this a fallacy.

The division entered the counteroffensive under its new commander, General Charles P. Summerall of Florida, distinguished as one of the captors of Peking in 1900. It was sandwiched between the 153d French on the left, and the veteran Moroccan division on its right with the Foreign Legion.

At 4:35 A. M. the 1st went over the top in extended order of five paces interval. The artillery, hitherto silent, started a rolling barrage which, systematically lifted a hundred yards a minute, drove the enemy to their shelters. Advancing as planned, and leaving small parties from time to time to clean up the snipers and machine guns, the main body attained its first objective and halted twenty minutes as allotted. Night found them at the third objective, about three miles advance, having smashed through the wire barricades and fortifications constructed the previous six weeks. Scarcely a thousand casualties, and more than that number of prisoners with many guns, were the record of the day. The 6th German, 11th and 42d Bavarian Divisions were that night reinforced by the 34th and 28th Divisions, presaging warm work for the morrow.

On July 20 still another German division, the 46th, confronted the 1st. As it had outrun the 153d French in advance, the 1st Division was asked to take the village of Berzy-le-Sec, which had been assigned as a French objective. This village was a fortified place, which dominated the Soissons-Oulchy-le-Château Railway, and its capture meant the loss to the Germans of the entire salient. It involved desperate work, and that day failed. The fighting was intense, often at close quarters, when grenades, bayonets, knives, and even clubbed rifles were used. To and fro swayed the struggling masses, with slight and dearly gained advances by our men. The American casualties had now run up to 3,000, about the number of prisoners captured by them. With nightfall Berzy was still uncaptured, and the Moroccan division was relieved, which was also the orders of the 1st. Summerall, however, told the corps commander that he had promised his men that they should go on and was unwilling to leave victory half gained.

Victory on Soissons Highway.

The losses of the 2d Brigade had been enormous among its officers, as nearly all had been killed or wounded. However, on the morning of the 21st, General Buck paraded his exhausted and decimated command, and, walking down its front under heavy fire, led them in assault. They swept into Berzy-le-Sec, capturing its men, batteries, and machine guns, and winning the most important objective. Meantime the 1st Brigade had overrun the Soissons-Château-Thierry highway, leaving no hope to the demoralized enemy. Victory then and for the future was assured.

The perfidy and the contemptible methods of the Germans appear from a report by an officer of the division. The moans of a wounded German attracted the attention of an officer in the advance, and in response to his pitiful appeals first-aid treatment was given. The officer went on to join his command, and a few hundred yards further a companion officer called out that he had been shot from the rear. It developed that the German, refreshed by first-aid treatment, had crawled up to the shell-hole and, resting his machine gun on the edge, opened fire on our troops. Just punishment of the treacherous soldier was rendered needless. A German shell exploded and killed him.

One prisoner was brought in with his high leather boots full of grenades and his right arm adorned with a Red Cross badge.

The captures included 125 officers, 3,375 men; 75 guns, 77 mm. and 150 mm.; 50 mortars; 300 machine guns; 2,500 rifles, with much ammunition and supplies. The price paid was the heaviest to date of any division, 7,840 in all; killed, 1,252; wounded, 4,771; gassed, 274, and missing, 1,543. One officer to every sixteen men was killed—an extraordinary proportion.

Many officers and men were cited by Division orders, and to others, Distinguished Service Crosses were issued by order of President Wilson.

This victory of the First against six German divisions was naturally followed by recognition. Buck and Hines became Major Generals, and Holbrook a Brigadier. The Chief of Staff, Campbell King, was made Brigadier and succeeded by Colonel John [illegible] Greely, General Staff, who, cited "for distinguished ability while performing duties of grave responsibility," served in that position until the armistice was signed.

Quiet service for assimilation of about 8,000 replacements was had in the Saizera sector during August, the casualties numbering only twenty-one. The St. Mihiel operation, Sept. 12-15, was not entirely the picnic that has been sometimes assumed. Familiar with this terrain from their earliest service, the First Division had an important share in the capture of the salient. Against resistance they advanced eight miles in nineteen hours, and their reconnoitering party twelve miles. Their casualties were 11 officers and 761 men. They captured 5 officers, 1,190 men, 30 77mm. and 150mm. guns, and much war material.

Moved up by easy stages, the First Division took station at Cheppy, awaiting its fiercest fighting between the Argonne Forest and the Meuse River. A serious emergency arose, and its orders came. Entering this sector, it fought continually from Oct. 1 to Oct. 12, under conditions of undescribable difficulties, over a terrain capable of easy defence and against the best German divisions, who knew that defeat there meant the absolute loss of the war. The situation is best set forth by General Pershing in General Order 201, the only order devoted during the war to a single command. It begins:

> The Commander in Chief desires to make of record * * * his extreme satisfaction with the conduct of the officers and soldiers of the 1st Division in its advance west of the Meuse between Oct. 4 and 11, 1918.

The First Division paid a fearful price for its Argonne victory, the casualties numbering 8,554, of whom 117 were officers. Killed, 851; wounded severely, 2,664; wounded slightly, 1,710; gassed, 1,614; missing, (mostly dead it is thought,) 1,715. One of every three!

Ordinarily this would have been the end of a division for months, but the First answered promptly for an emergency in the operations against Nouzon and Sedan, (Nov. 3-8,) where it sustained losses of 1,087, and captured fifty-four men, guns, &c.

Summarized, its war casualties, killed, wounded, gassed and missing, aggregated 23,974, of whom 715 were officers. Its losses by disease are unknown, but the total replacements slightly exceed 30,000.

The armistice signed, the First Division left Abincourt, near Verdun, six days later, and by a march of more than 200 miles occupied the Coblenz bridgehead on Dec. 24. It was the first American force to cross the Rhine.

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The New York Times	11,971,078	1,526,443	13,497,521
Second newspaper	7,757,907	6,996,335	14,754,242
Third newspaper	7,048,281	1,906,634	8,954,915
Fourth newspaper	5,308,621	1,286,454	6,595,075
Fifth newspaper	3,983,586	187,226	4,170,812
Sixth newspaper	3,569,000	35,733	3,604,733

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February Sale of Furniture

It is a fortunate co-incidence that the FEBRUARY SALE this year comes just at a time when we find it advisable to cut down the ENORMOUS STOCK that war conditions for the past eighteen months made necessary. This surplus stock, much of it purchased at LOW PRE-WAR PRICES, all goes into this sale at substantial REDUCTIONS ranging from 20 per cent to 50 per cent, making this an unusual opportunity, and one which our LIBERAL CREDIT brings within the reach of every one.

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Complete with Imperial Roll-edge Mattress. One motion of the hands converts the Couch into a full-size bed for two adults.. $24.75

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Push the button and the back reclines.
With adjustable foot rest; in Mahogany finish; with fine Imitation Leather cushion; as illustrated, at.... $26.98

Fireside Arm Chair
Period design, in Antique Mahogany finish; upholstered in tapestry. $29.75

4 Piece Queen Anne Period American Walnut Dining Room Suite At $189.50

4 Pieces, consisting of Buffet 66 inches long; China Closet, Serving Table 38 inches long; Dining Table, 48 in, 6 foot extension; as illustrated........ $189.50

Fireside Rocker
Period design, in Antique Mahogany finish; upholstered in tapestry.... $29.75

Mission Serving Table
In Fumed Oak; as illustrated... $11.98

3-Piece Adam Period Living Room or Parlor Suite
Empire period, with mahogany finished frames; cane panels; upholstered in figured velour, with 2 pillows and roll to match; settee 5 feet wide; 3 pieces; as illustrated, at.. 139.50

Porceloid Side Icer
Hygienic; as illustrated.... $24.98

Lady's Desk Empire Period
In Mahogany; handsomely decorated; 42 in. high, 32 in. wide, with large drawers; as illustrated, at..... $22.50

Chippendale Period American Walnut Bedroom Suite
Consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table, Bed in full size, four pieces, as illustrated, at.......... $174.75

Large Roomy Rocker in golden oak, with automobile seat of genuine leather, at...... $10.98

Greenpoint Trip-Lock Crib
In Enameled or Antique Ivory; with perforated panels and raised medallions; as illustrated, at............. $27.98

Buffet—Louis XIV. Period
In American Walnut, heavily carved, 60 inches long; as illustrated, at.......... $54.98

Parlor Table
Mahogany finish, pedestal base; with drawer; as illustrated........ $24.98

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Section 4 SPECIAL ARTICLES DRAMA, MUSIC

The New York Times.

SPECIAL ARTICLES DRAMA, MUSIC Section 4

XX SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919. XX

SAYINGS OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT

From the Outset of His Public Life the Late ex-President Was Noted for His Ability to Score His Point with Clarity and Positiveness

"ROOSEVELT DAY"

TODAY has been officially set aside in honor of the memory of Theodore Roosevelt, who became President of the United States on the death of William McKinley, Sept. 14, 1901, and who was elected to the office on Nov. 8, 1904.

I INTEND to vote the Republican Presidential ticket. A man cannot act both without and within the party; he can do either, but he cannot possibly do both. Each course has its advantages, and each has its disadvantages, and one cannot take the advantages or the disadvantages separately. I went in with my eyes open to do what I could within the party; I did my best and got beaten, and I propose to stand by the result.

—From a statement in 1884, when Roosevelt was 25, during the Blaine-Cleveland campaign. Roosevelt had supported Edmunds for the nomination against Blaine.

"A Square Deal"

A MAN who is good enough to shed his blood for the country is good enough to be given a square deal afterwards.

—From the "Life of Benton," 1886.

THE man who becomes Europeanized, who loses his power of doing good work on this side of the water and who loses his love for his native land is not a traitor, but he is a silly and undesirable citizen.

—From "American Ideals," 1897.

UNQUESTIONABLY no community that is actually diminishing in numbers is in a healthy condition, and as the world is now, with huge waste places still to fill up with much of the competition between the races reducing itself to the warfare of the cradle, no race has any chance to win a great place unless it consists of good breeders as well as of good fighters.

—From "American Ideals," 1897.

WE do not wish, in politics, in literature, or in art, to develop that unwholesome parochial spirit, that overexaltation of the little community at the expense of the great nation, which produces what has been described as the patriotism of the village, the patriotism of the belfry. * * * The patriotism of the village or the belfry is bad, but the lack of all patriotism is even worse.

—From "American Ideals," 1897.

PEACE is a goddess only when she comes with a sword girt on thigh.

—From "American Ideals," 1897.

I WISH to preach, not the doctrine of ignoble ease, but the doctrine of the strenuous life, the life of toil and effort, of labor and strife; to preach that highest form of success which comes, not to the man who desires mere easy peace, but to the man who does not shrink from danger, from hardship, or from bitter toil, and who out of these wins the splendid ultimate triumph.

—From "The Strenuous Life," 1900.

When at the White House

THE mechanism of modern business is so delicate that extreme care must be taken not to interfere with it in a spirit of rashness or ignorance. Many of those who have made it their vocation to denounce the great industrial combinations, which are popularly, although with technical inaccuracy, known as "trusts," appeal especially to hatred and fear. These are precisely the two emotions, particularly when combined with ignorance, which unfit men for the exercise of cool and steady judgment.

—From first annual message, Dec. 3, 1901.

WHEN home ties are loosened, when men and women cease to regard a worthy family life, with all its duties fully performed, and all its responsibilities lived up to, as the life best worth living; then evil days for the commonwealth are at hand. There are regions in our land, and classes of our population, where the birth rate has sunk below the death rate. Surely it should need no demonstration to show that willful sterility is, from the standpoint of the human race, the one sin for which the penalty is national death, race death; a sin for which there is no atonement.

—From sixth annual message, Dec. 3, 1906.

AS I emphatically disbelieve in seeing Harvard or any other college turn out mollycoddles instead of vigorous men, I may add that I do not in the least object to a sport because it is rough.

—From a speech at Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 23, 1907.

THIS nation should help in every practicable way in the education of the Chinese people, so that the vast and populous Empire of China may gradually adapt itself to modern conditions. * * * Our educators should, so far as possible, take concerted action to this end.

—From seventh annual message, Dec. 3, 1907.

THERE is no moral difference between gambling at cards or in lotteries or on race track and gambling in the stock market. One method is just as pernicious to the body politic as the other kind, and in degree the evil worked is far greater.

—From special message, Jan. 31, 1908.

THERE is a homely old adage which runs: "Speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far." If the American Nation will speak softly, and yet build, and keep at a pitch of the highest training a thoroughly efficient navy, the Monroe Doctrine will go far.

—From addresses and messages.

LET us all strive, according to our ability and as far as conditions will permit, to secure to the man of one color who behaves uprightly and honestly, with thrift and with foresight, the same opportunity for reward and for living his life under the protection of the law and without molestation by outsiders, that would be his if he were of another color. The avenues of employments should be open to one as to the other; the protection of the laws should be guaranteed to one as to the other.

—From a speech at Washington, Nov. 26, 1908.

What He Said in Europe

THE deadening effect on any race of the adoption of a logical and extreme socialistic system could not be overstated; it would spell sheer destruction; it would produce grosser wrong and outrage, fouler immorality than any existing system. But this does not mean that we may not with great advantage adopt certain of the principles proposed by some given set of men who happen to call themselves Socialists; to be afraid to do so would be to make a mark of weakness on our part.

—From the Sorbonne address, April 23, 1910.

ONE of the prime dangers of civilization has always been its tendency to cause the loss of the virile fighting qualities, of the fighting edge. When men get too comfortable and lead too luxurious lives, there is always danger lest the softness eat like an acid into their manliness of fibre. The barbarian, because of the very conditions of his life, is forced to keep and develop certain hardy qualities which the man of civilization tends to lose, whether he be clerk, factory hand, merchant, or even a certain type of farmer.

—University of Berlin address, May 12, 1910.

IN our complex industrial civilization of today the peace of righteousness and justice, the only kind of peace worth having, is at least as necessary in the industrial world as it is among nations. There is at least as much need to curb the cruel greed and arrogance of part of the world of capital, to curb the cruel greed and violence of part of the world of labor, as to check a cruel and unhealthy militarism in international relationships.

—From the University of Berlin address, May 12, 1910.

THERE are certain problems which both of us [Great Britain and America] have to solve, and as to which our standards should be the same. The Englishman, the man of the British Isles in his various homes across the sea, and the American, both at home and abroad are brought into contact with utterly alien peoples, some with a civilization more ancient than our own, others still in, or having but recently arisen from, the barbarism which our people left behind ages ago.

It would be foolish indeed to pay heed to the unwise persons who desire disarmament to be begun by the very people who, of all others, should not be left helpless before any possible foe. But we must reprobate quite as strongly both the leaders and the peoples who practice, or encourage, or condone, aggression and iniquity by the strong at the expense of the weak. We should tolerate lawlessness and wickedness neither by the weak nor by the strong; and both weak and strong we should in return treat with scrupulous fairness.

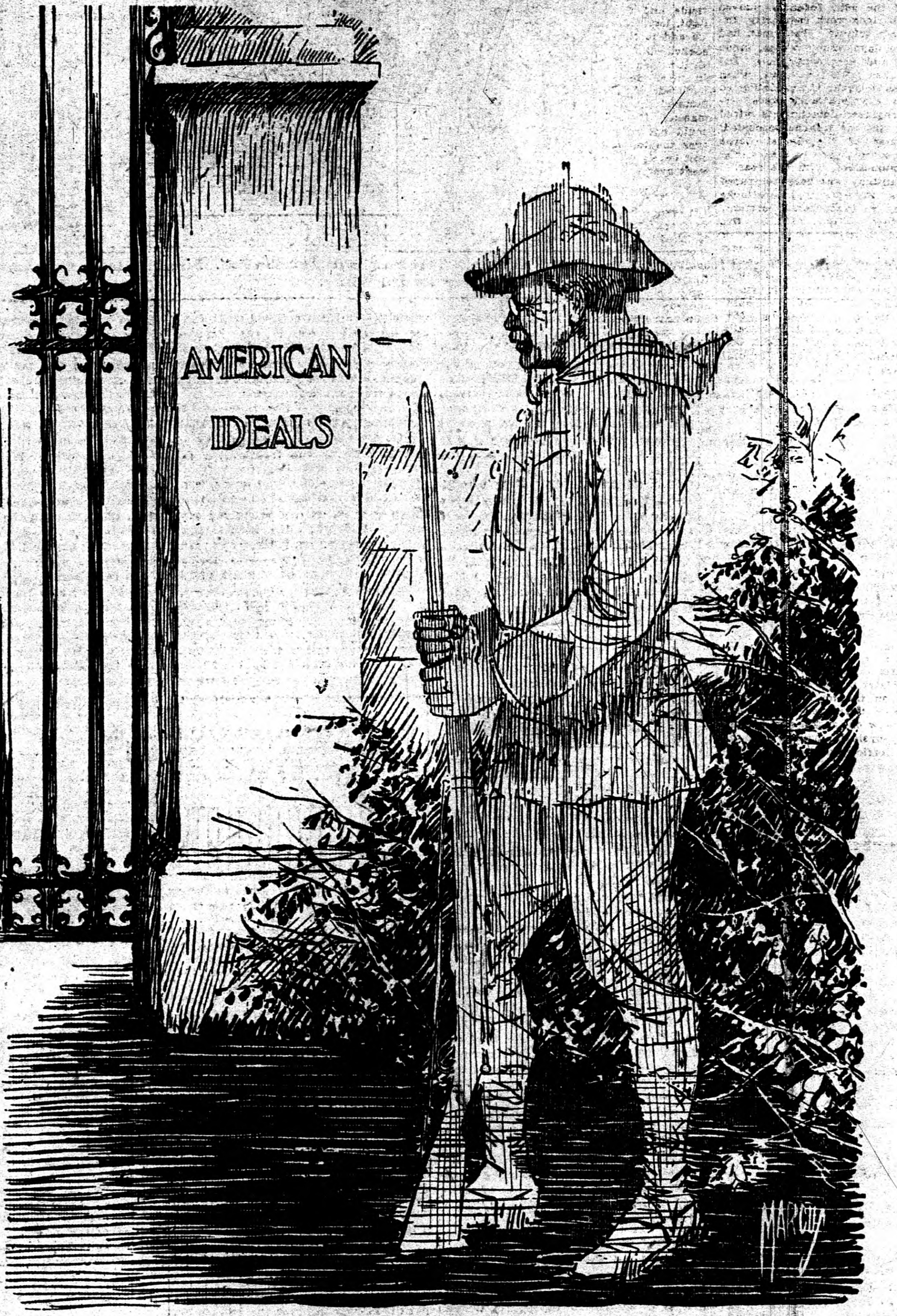
—From an address at Oxford University, England, June 7, 1910.

The New Nationalism

ALL that the new Nationalism means is the application of certain old-time moralities to the changed conditions of the day. I wish to see greater governmental efficiency because we have to deal with greater business efficiency. Simple laws are all that are necessary in small communities where there is no big business and each man works for himself. When you get masses of wealth gathered together and great corporations developing, conditions then become so changed that there must be an increase in governmental activity to control the wealth for business efficiency. I would not do wrong to the great corporation, but I don't intend to rely only on the big corporation's good nature to see that the corporation doesn't do harm against us. I want to see such control of the wealth now gathered for business uses as to favor the honest man who uses the wealth genuinely for the service of the public and to make the dishonest man feel that he has to do what is right; and if he doesn't feel it, we shall see to it that he does. That is my whole creed.

—From speech at Riverhead, L. I., Sept. 15, 1910.

THE SILENT WATCH



ROOSEVELT—THE LEADER

> *"I was ever a fighter, so one fight more and the last;*
> *I should hate that death bandaged my eyes; in silence*
> *made me creep past;*
> *No, let me fare like my peers, the heroes of old."*

From her red veins the Mother fashioned him
In gay mood of her richest burgeoning;
No stinting made she of her treasure-house,
But moulded him to quick warm sympathies,
To valiant purposes, broad-shouldered deeds.

Into his heart she poured her flaming East,
Wine of her West, her North, her tremulous South;
Matched in him glory of a Continent,
Made him of clay and star-dust—gave him feet
And wings. Like molten flame she poured her light,
Sent him swift sight to captain our stern need,
To cleanse with laughter our too heavy air,
To take away the scorn of common things,
To give the cup of water to the dog,
To lead unspeaking children by the hand.

Like writhing spawn, like serpents of the slime,
He shook the cowardices from our hearts
And startled us to seeing; sternly he taught
The measure of true manhood, unafraid
Largely to love and valiantly to hate—
This flinger-back of creeping littleness,
This scorner of the underbrush of thought.

This was thy son, America—this man
Wrought in a furnace of thy fashioning.
Unsparingly his blade of spirit cut
Into our shams and foul hypocrisies.
This was thy son, formed from the roots of earth,
And from the lifting tree-tops—this, thy son,
Fashioned of brawny stuff, of elements
Not of perfection, but warm humanness—
No haloed saint but every inch a man,
Mixed with the lightning, thunder, with the night and
dawn—
Of great compassion, of unpitying scorn;
With unblind eyes, seeing new paths to break,
He followed far, a burning Galahad—
This man of vision with the childlike heart!

Earth is the poorer for his passing—earth
Richer for that he stayed with us awhile;
And some uncharted star-space is come bright
With pleasure of his presence.
Eagerly he went from us, as he had lived—
Swiftly and passionately as of old;
Impatient to search out new eagle trail,
Glimpsing the far horizons, how should he
Go else than swiftly into reddening dawn?

Here on the common way was all the stuff
Whereof he built his heaven; somewhere must be
Lightness and cheer and sight of homely things—
Of pipe and dog and children at their play.
Surely his kindred greet him in the halls
Of the high-hearted at some festive board
Deep in Valhalla, while a shout rings out,
A pledge of fellowship—song by the fire—
"Skoal! skoal! skoal! Our Leader has arrived!
Our Champion strong, our fearless fighting Man!"

In fine and simple manliness he grasps
Hands with heroic hands, he who had need—
"Need of the sky and business with the grass"—
And fine brave business with his fellow-men.
And with quick hands they welcome him—the hosts
Of those gone forth in battle for the Right—
In some new France to lead his Volunteers,
In some new sky to find his Flying Boy!

MARY SIEGRIST.

SO long as I have any influence left I shall protest against arbitration between this and any other country which will not keep its agreements. Arbitration is all well enough under favorable conditions, but not otherwise. It isn't right to arbitrate with a country when you know that that country will not keep an agreement if it comes to a pinch.

If you think that the people of the United States want universal peace arbitration I suggest that you go to California and investigate conditions. I have no use for liars, national, international, or those found in private life.

—From a speech in Arlington Cemetery, May 31, 1911.

I AM in this fight for certain principles, and the first and most important of these goes back to Sinai, and is embodied in the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," "Thou shalt not steal a nomination." Thou shalt neither steal in politics nor in business. Thou shalt not steal from the people the birthright of the people to rule themselves.

I hold, in the language of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, that "stealing is stealing." No people is wholly civilized where a distinction is drawn between stealing an office and stealing a purse. No truly honest man should be satisfied with an office to which his title is not as valid as that of the homestead which shelters his family.

—From a speech in Chicago, June 22, 1912.

For Protection of Labor

IN the last twenty years an increasing percentage of our people have come to depend on industry for their livelihood, so that today the wage workers in industry rank in importance side by side with the tiller of the soil. As a people we cannot afford to let any group of citizens, any individual citizen, live or labor under conditions which are injurious to the common welfare. Industry, therefore, must submit to such public regulation as will make it a means of life and health, not of death or inefficiency. We must protect the crushable elements at the base of our present industrial structure.

—From a speech in Chicago, Aug. 6, 1912.

DURING the last half of the nineteenth century the leaders of reaction in the United States, political and financial alike, gradually grew to recognize in the judiciary their most powerful potential ally. There was very little actual corruption on the bench; on the contrary, our Judges have been, on the whole, both able and upright public servants, standing on a level probably higher than that of any other civil servants of the Government. But their whole training and the aloofness of their position on the bench prevent their having, as a rule, any real knowledge of, or understanding sympathy with, the lives and needs of the ordinary hard-working toiler.

—From a speech at Santiago, Chile, Nov. 22, 1913.

IT seems to me that we should realize with the keenest gratitude how much we owe to the fact that by steady application of the Monroe Doctrine this country has succeeded in preventing the colonization of this continent by the great military Old World powers. If it had not been for the existence of that doctrine, and its support by this Government under Presidents of all shades of political belief, the great military nations of the Old World would unquestionably long ere this have possessed masses of territory in the western hemisphere. In such case nothing under heaven could have prevented our being involved in European struggles like the present. We would also in such case be under the crushing burden of immense armaments in time of peace, a burden the bearing of which has grown more enormous year by year in Europe. Well meaning and amiable but shortsighted persons have from time to time protested against the Monroe Doctrine and said it was outworn. I wish these good persons would seriously consider the present contest and realize that if it had not been for the Monroe Doctrine in the past, and if the Monroe Doctrine were at this moment abandoned, the United States would, in all probability, have been drawn into the present dreadful struggle.

—From a speech at Hartford, Conn., Aug. 15, 1914.

IT is the country's duty to put itself into such shape that it will be able to defend its rights if they are invaded. I myself have seen the plans of at least two empires now involved in the war to capture our great cities and hold them for ransom because our standing army is too weak to protect them. I have seen plans prepared deliberately to take both San Francisco and New York and hold them for ransom that would cripple our country and give funds to the enemy for carrying on the war.

—From a speech at Trenton, N. J., Oct. 30, 1914.

Criticism of Wilson

TO the extent of my power I supported Mr. Wilson either by silence or by open championship as long as there was the remotest chance that in standing by him as President I was also standing by the honor and interest of the country. I construed every doubt, both as regards Mexico, as regards Germany, and as regards Belgium, in his favor, often against my innermost convictions, as long as it was possible to do so.

I insisted to myself and to others that President Wilson doubtless had some definite plan; that he doubtless had sources of information unknown to the outside public which rendered proper his course, both as regards Mexico and Belgium, until I became convinced beyond a shadow of a doubt that such was not the case; that he had no secret facts at his command, other than corroborative of the facts known to me and to all other intelligent men, and that he had no plan whatever save by adroit elocution to cover inaction and refusal to perform national and international duty.

—From an article in "The Metropolitan Magazine," May, 1915.

WE have been culpably, well nigh criminally, remiss as a nation in not preparing ourselves during this year; and if, with the lessons taught the world by the dreadful tragedies of the last twelve months, we continue with soft complaisance to stand helpless and naked before the world, we shall excite only contempt and derision, if, and when, disaster ultimately overwhelms us.

—From a speech in San Francisco July 21, 1915.

PROFESSIONAL pacifists, the peace-at-any-price, non-resistance, universal arbitration people are seeking to Chinafy this country.

—From a speech in San Francisco, July 21, 1915.

DURING the last year this nation has negotiated some thirty all-inclusive peace treaties by which it is agreed that if any issue arises, no matter of what kind, between itself and any other nation, it would take no final steps about it until a commission of investigation had discussed the matter for a year. This was an explicit promise in each case that if American women were raped and American men were murdered, as had actually occurred in Mexico, or American men, women, and children drowned on the high seas, as in the case of the Gulflight and Lusitania, or if a foreign power secured and fortified Magdalena Bay or the Island of St. Thomas, we would appoint a commission and listen to a year's conversation before taking action.

—From a speech in San Francisco, July 21, 1915.

Before We Entered the War

UNFORTUNATELY it is evident that many of our public men are afraid of Germany, afraid of the professional German-American vote, and are willing to sacrifice the honor of this country to their fears. There is practically no French-American or English-American vote; and these politicians therefore feel that they can act against England and France with safety—and their motto is safety first.

—From a speech in Brooklyn, Jan. 30, 1916.

NOW you can have universal training or you can have voluntary training, but when you use the word "voluntary" after "universal" you are using

(Continued on Page 5)

NEWS OF THE STAGE IN THESE AND OTHER PARTS

MRS. FISKE COMES BACK

By JOHN CORBIN.

ONCE more Mrs. Fiske has come back, and with such a rush that in effect she has surpassed herself. It is strange how she does it—and stranger still how she sometimes backslides so completely. If the thing is to be explained at all, it must be on the ground of sheer genius.

A horrid little word, is it not? In the past century the favorite indoor sport of critical bigwigs was to inform an eager world as to the precise difference between fancy and imagination, talent and genius. And when the eager world was finally informed it suddenly ceased to be eager, or to have any use, in fact, for the high-sounding epithets. Perhaps it was because they seemed to fog the issue, beg the question. Nothing can be made explicit, certainly, by invoking concepts which are imponderable, indefinable. Yet genius does exist, and if it can never be an explanation of the given result it may still be the only and sufficient description of it.

Some critics dispose of Mrs. Fiske as a New England schoolmarm who has missed her vocation. With these I confess an imperfect sympathy. Perhaps I know too much about New England schoolmarms. But there is no denying the limitations of her temperament. A painstaking census of the actors of her generation reveals no one so pronounced and unchangeable, with the exception of Ada Rehan, Maude Adams, George Arliss, Richard Mansfield, Ellen Terry, Henry Irving, Sarah Bernhardt, and Eleanora Duse. In her technical limitations she is even more nearly unique. The only actor as ungainly in his walk and as pitifully mannered in his speech is Henry Irving. Being thus narrowly cabined, cribbed, confined, how is it possible that she should thrill us or chill us, make our hair rise with awe, or rock us with laughter? I don't know, and I never knew any one who did. The only thing certain is that it is by means unknown to the schoolmarm.

Even more mysterious is the fact that she has created so great a variety of acutely individualized characters. There was Tess the peasant woman—slow, full blooded, passionate, divinely good and divinely sorrowing. Has any one but Mrs. Fiske ever shown us a Madonna committing murder with a bread knife, and convinced us at every moment that she was all the more a Madonna? There was Hedda, the highly intelligent young woman of the world—subtle, malignant, diabolic; brittle as glass to the impact of all vital things, cold as ice to the spirit and yet, like ice, suffusing whatever touched it with a hectic, unnatural glow. Has any one else reminded us so vividly that there are arctic regions in hell, as well as torrid? And then her comedy side! From the artist who created Hedda and Tess, the last thing one would expect is crackling, coruscating wit, and sunbursts of golden humor. Yet there is Becky Sharp, who has ousted Thackeray's visual image of his heroine from the minds of a generation of playgoers. And now we have Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans, in whom the ripe blood of comedy flows as abundantly as flowed the red rivers of passion in Tess. Has Bernhardt or Duse created a wider variety of portraits, more intensely felt and uttered? Greater artists they undoubtedly were; but in this matter of range, (which dunderheads make the be-all and end-all of the art histrionic,) it is they who are cabined, cribbed, confined.

Their confinement, to be sure, is within the region of the masterpieces of the drama, or at worst in the region of the Sardous and the D'Annunzios who essay the grand manner. And here, if you will, lies the limitation of Mrs. Fiske. Beauty is a thing unknown to her, undreamed of; and so is style, with the possible exception of the acutely modern. As far as imagination consists in framing and uttering ideal concepts, she is utterly without it. Her temperament is actual, almost literal. Technique she has; but it is a technique devoid of rhythm, or any sort of consistent control. When Henry E. Dixey imitates Irving, or Cecilia Loftus imitates Ada Rehan, the fun consists in the fact that the very spirit of the artist derided seems to possess them—so largely was it a thing of method and ritual. But when Emily Stevens imitates her aunt, as she unfailingly does, there isn't any fun at all; for the genius of Mrs. Fiske seems to shrink and vanish. All we have is a few scattered tricks and mannerisms—nothing of the essential reality. Now without beauty, without imagination, without style, poetic art is not possible; and so Mrs. Fiske has lived her life on the boards outside the pale of all the rhythmic great ones. At one time she divulged an intention to play Lady Macbeth; but some good spirit seems to have dissuaded her, or it would doubtless be less easy to exculpate her from the charge of being a schoolmarm. Last season she essayed the heroine of Lavedan's "Service," a part easily within the range of any actress who is technically proficient in routine characters and emotions. Well, the less said about that performance the better!

It may even be doubted whether Mrs. Fiske is the "intellectual" actress we all once proclaimed her, in spite of her triumphant foray into Ibsen. I seem to remember certain pronouncements, echoed in "The Dramatic Mirror" of the day, to the effect that Ibsen is clinical, destructive, sordid, and that the mission of dramatic art is to uplift and inspire. That is not the patter of our intelligentsia. Certainly the Ibsen performances are the only points of contact which Mrs. Fiske has established with the truly great. After it she relapsed mainly into the inspired buffoonery of "Mrs. Bumpsted Leigh" and the empty satiric horseplay of "Mme. Sand." With the exception of "The New York Idea," she has produced no new play of note, American or European.

What is an intellectual actress, anyway? The one best bet used to be Duse. And then the great and beautiful Italian—at once the most real and the most spiritual artist of her generation—proclaimed as the trinity of dramatic art, Shakespeare, Sardou, D'Annunzio! After that literary judgment, all bets were off. In comparison, Mrs. Fiske's scruples against Ibsen take rank as massive intellectuation. Undoubtedly there are performers on the stage who are intellectual, but it seems equally certain that they are never actresses, and seldom actors.

Yet I say it again, and all men may now witness it: Mrs. Fiske has genius, and a measure of it so full that it places her forever among the great artists of her time. What it is, I do not know, or how it comes upon her. I only know that it is sudden, electric, irresistible: sometimes burning to an intense, white glare, at others corruscating prismatic colors, and again, though more rarely, suffusing everything in broad, rich, human tones, such as were used by the old masters.

Mrs. Fiske on the Wagon.

AS a play, "Mis' Nelly" is as far as "Mrs. Bumpsted Leigh" from being a classic; but at the very worst it is an excellent star vehicle which Laurence Eyre has provided. The difference is obvious. In producing a classic, the actress hitches her wagon to a star. Inspiration descends upon her from the firmament of great art. In producing a star vehicle, she climbs aboard the wagon. It may be an eight-cylinder racer scorching to triumph, but the exhilaration it produces is a sort of auto-intoxication. For Mrs. Fiske, however, Mis' Nelly is a triumph. It is probably not too much to say that the contemporary stage has known no woman character creation which is so abundantly human and so freshly, irresistibly, laughable.

It is, in effect, as Lawrence Reamer has pointed out, a dual rôle. Jilted in her youth by a hot-headed young Creole, Mis' Nelly has lived in Paris until she learns that her niece is in love with the son of her former fiancé. The ancient feud is renewed, and Mis' Nelly returns to fight it out. Her first shift is to play the fox, pretending to be an old woman with spectacles and ear trumpet, in order to learn more fully how matters stand. It is an expedient that has never failed on the stage since Ben Jonson's "Volpone." And as always, the pretended dotard is in reality the youngest and most vital character in the play. Mrs. Fiske's assumption of senility, and especially of the outcropping of youthful humor and extravagance, are an incessant source of delight. Then she throws off the mask, appearing in the gown she wore at Mardi Gras back in '36, and repeating the little dinner that was then served al fresco in the garden of her old house in St. Charles Street. The spirit of youthful romance is revived, with gay lanterns, quaint costumes, and moonlight. And the old story is repeated, with the difference that it is now the young woman who does the jilting.

It is all grist to Mis' Nelly's mill! Her wit, vivacity, contrasting with the gawky suffering and petulant tempers of her niece, take the young man's fancy on the rebound. Caught between Creole passion and Creole pique, he proposes to her—and is accepted! Mis' Nelly is thus the prospective daughter of the man who jilted her; and you may be sure she extracts from the situation its utmost humor—and revenge. It is, if you will, a bit farcical; yet young men have been known to become desperate over women of 48, and with the childlike temperament of the Creole, the utmost absurdity of conduct is not only possible, but probable. The most one demands is that Mis' Nelly shall not take the situation seriously. That she does least of all things. She bubbles over with delight in its humors, fairly explodes with the joy of her perfect revenge. Yet such is the breadth of Mrs. Fiske's sympathies—and the excellence, after all, of the vehicle Mr. Eyre has constructed—that even as she does so one somehow feels that she also thrills to the romance of it all, as in an Indian Summer of her lost youth. The end, of course, is what it should be. Both couples are reunited, both romances crowned.

Not the least delightful phase of Mrs. Fiske's performance is her treatment of another old lover who is now a priest. Here, too, her sense of fun has play; but mingled with it is a rare gentleness for the faithful friend and reverence for the man of God. It is all very subtly and quietly done, but it adds a mellower trait which is invaluable in toning and subduing a character which might have been garish in brilliance. Mis' Nelly, in short, seems destined to take rank with those other vehicle parts of modern fame, the "Music Master" and "Lightnin'."

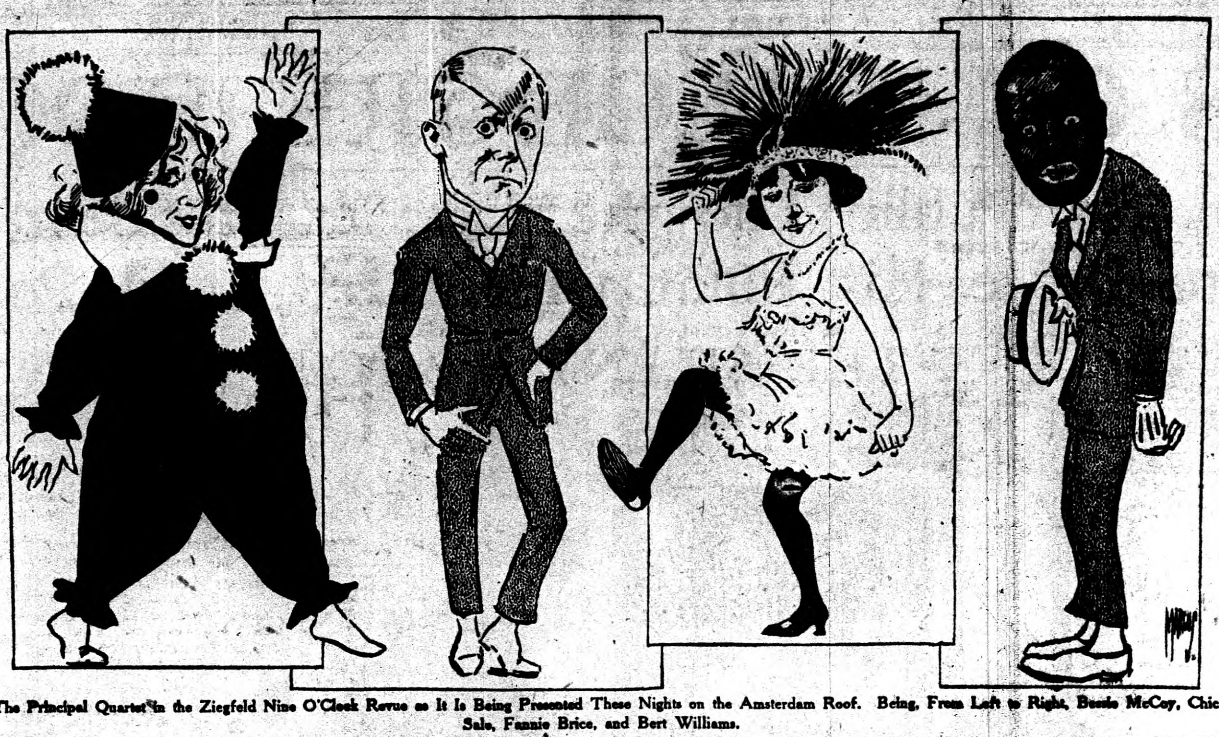
Dunsany in the Gripsack.

SCORN not the amateur! "Critic, you have frowned mindless of its just honor." In the brummagem world of Broadway especially, where to be "professional" is of necessity to cater to the artistic perceptions of the million, the true "lover" of dramatic art is as rare a prize as the bluebird of happiness. To our amateur producers we owe much of what has been most precious in the past decade—to the Neighborhood Playhouse, to the Greenwich Village Theatre, to the Washington Square Players, and last but not least in love, to the Portmanteau Theatre. They have given us a series of plays which, though too small in calibre for the regular commercial consumption, are of the most vigorous imagination; acting which, though sometimes technically crude, has the priceless quality of good taste, intelligence, and a genuine inspiration. No product of the amateur theatre is more precious than the little plays of Dunsany, and no producer has done half the service, to them and to us, for which we are indebted to Stuart Walker. While we lament the obsolescence of the repertory stock company, even while we predicate the impossibility of its revival, let us not ignore the fact that he has given us, in however miniature a fashion, the nearest approach to a substitute.

And yet—and yet! Why the portmanteau? When Mr. Walker could only give his performance in clubs and private houses it may have been necessary to pack up his props in his old gripsack and smile as if he had a real stage. And again, it may not have been necessary. A few curtains would have perhaps served as well, or better, with draperies instead of a solid proscenium. Since Mr. Walker has been producing in a theatre his use of the miniature inner proscenium is unjustifiable on any grounds—in short, an amateurish affectation. And in the case of the priceless atmospheric masterpieces of Dunsany it is an affectation most pernicious and costly. Even in the miniature fantasy "The Golden Doom" stage room is essential. Surely the King's door should be spacious, impressive—not a mere hole in the wall. And surely when the children scribble their fateful doggerel upon it the sentries should not be cramped in at their very elbows. The action becomes quite incredible, even to those who most easily accept a theatric convention.

In the case of "The Gods of the Mountain" the cramping is wellnigh fatal. To create an atmosphere of awe and terror the imagination requires latitude and longitude. There must be regions of gloom and distant lurking shadows—aerial spaces out of which each of us can evoke his own bogies. And when the actual stone gods come clumping, it should be from some vague penumbra—into which, when they have wreaked their vengeance upon sacrilege, they as vaguely depart. Mr. Walker's gods perforce come in upon the apron and stand between the audience and the lighted space up stage in stark, inillusive outline. The only other production I have seen of the play was given by children of the Educational Dramatic League; but it employed the full resources of the stage and was far more thrilling, more convincing to the imagination.

Several observers have noted that the effect of "King Argimenes" was more powerful. It was; but the fact is scarcely to be attributed to any intrinsic superiority. It was an effect not of atmosphere and the imponderable forces of imagination, but of direct histrionic art. Even as Argimenes sat in triumph upon the throne of his defeated master, he started ravenously and gnashed his teeth at the prospect of a meal of dead dog—the instincts of the slave persisting, though he had regained the whole world. That is an effect essentially histrionic, and it is only for this reason that it survived the portmanteau stage, upon which the rarer, more imaginative, and dramatic illusion perished.



The Principal Quartet in the Ziegfeld Nine O'Clock Revue as It Is Being Presented These Nights on the Amsterdam Roof. Being, From Left to Right, Bessie McCoy, Chic Sale, Fannie Brice, and Bert Williams.

THE WEEK'S NEW OFFERINGS

ONCE more it is an active week in the playhouses, with four new productions scheduled for Broadway and several minor events of interest to the right and left thereof.

TOBY'S BOW—*Tomorrow night at the Comedy Theatre.*

John Taintor Foote, author of a number of novels and particularly well known as a writer of animal stories, contributes his first play to the stage in "Toby's Bow." It is, according to the prospectus, the tale of a successful novelist who goes into the South in an effort to rebuild himself, and of the adventures which there befall him.

Norman Trevor will be the novelist, and George Marion will be the Toby of the title—a colored servitor. Still others in the cast will be Doris Rankin, Merle Maddern, Charles A. Stevenson, Wright Kramer, Alice Augarde Butler, Christabel Hunter, Charles Esdale, and T. Tamamoto.

THE NET—*Tomorrow night at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.*

This is a play—a melodrama, to be precise—by Maravene Thompson, who has hitherto been known largely as a novelist. It is being presented by Lee Kugel, whose last offering in these parts was the well-remembered "Old Lady 31." Kathlene MacDonell, who was Robert Hilliard's leading woman in "Pride of Race," (and afterward played the leading rôle in a short-lived play called "Margery Daw,") will be seen in the leading part.

Others in the cast will include Charles Millward, Charles Dalton, Francis Byrne, Byron Beasley, Ben Johnson, Arthur Eldred, Walter Horton, Alfred Shirley, Cicely Barcham and Graham Lucas.

PLEASE GET MARRIED—*Tomorrow night at the Little Theatre.*

This is a farce by James Cullen and Lewis Allen Browne, neither of whom has hitherto figured publicly as a playwright. If further advance information be desired, it may be added that it is a honeymoon farce. Ernest Truex and Edith Taliaferro will be the honeymooners, and those who will assist them in and out of their troubles will be William H. Sampson, Ida Darling, Martin L. Alsop, Elise Bartlett, Edward See, Francis Pierlot, Perce Benton, Thomas E. Jackson, Elmer Brown, Margaret Johnston, and J. D. Walsh.

PELLEAS AND MELISANDE—*Tomorrow night at the Theatre du Vieux Colombier.*

Maeterlinck's "Pelléas and Mélisande," more familiar in these parts as an operatic libretto than in its original form, will be the new offering of the French players this week. It has, however, been performed here in English as a play, Mrs. Campbell having acted it for the first time in 1902. In M. Copeau's production Jean Sarment and Suzanne Bing will be seen in the leading rôles.

The offering of the following week at the Vieux Colombier will be the new Percy MacKaye play, "Washington." Jacques Copeau will play the title rôle.

MONTE CRISTO, JR.—*Wednesday afternoon at the Winter Garden.*

The new Winter Garden extravaganza, scheduled to begin its career with a matinée, is the work of the established Winter Garden writers, Harold Atteridge and Sigmund Romberg, with Jean Schwartz thrown in for good measure. It is entitled "Monte Cristo, Jr.," and presents a fantastic musical comedy treatment of the Dumas story.

Among those in the company will be Charles Purcell, Adelaide and Hughes, Ralph Herz, Audrey Maple, Sydney Jarvis, William and Gordon Dooley, Kitty and Fanny Watson, Sam Ash, Tom Lewis, Alexis Kosloff, and Flore Revalles.

AS YOU LIKE IT—*Friday afternoon at the Plymouth Theatre.*

This is the third production of the season by the Shakespeare Playhouse, and will be played, as was "Hamlet," on Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings until further notice. "Hamlet" will not be dropped, but will be played hereafter once a week—on Thursday afternoons.

Elsie Mackay will be the new Rosalind, and Leonard Willey will be the Orlando. The cast will also include Howard Kyle, as Jacques; Henry Herbert, as Touchstone; Margaret Moffat, as Audrey; Ernest Rowan, as Silvius; J. Harry Irvine, as Le Beau; Charles Webster, as Oliver; Mayo Thach, as Phoebe; Madeleine Marshall, as Celia; Allen Thomas, as the Duke; Joseph Whittemore, as William, and Frank McEntee, the director of the organization, as Adam.

Al Jolson, long accustomed to moving, will take "Sinbad" from the Winter Garden to the Forty-fourth Street Theatre tomorrow night. The piece is the ranking attraction of the season in point of longevity.

A program of Japanese Neh dances, which are in the nature of dance-dramas, will be given at the Greenwich Village Theatre on Friday afternoon by, and under the direction of, Catherine du Pont.

Men in uniform are invited to attend a performance of "The Unknown Purple" at the Lyric Theatre as tonight's particular treat. There will also be a free dress rehearsal at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre of a play about to be produced out of town.

WHO IS WILSON COLLISON?

WILSON COLLISON, who figures on the Eltinge programs as one of the authors of "Up in Mabel's Room," is a Columbus (Ohio) druggist, but for all that he is far from a stranger to the drama. He was an actor at 18, (he is now 28,) a member of a repertory company which toured the small towns of Michigan. In the dressing room of a theatre—or perhaps it should be the theatre—in Big Rapids, Mich., he finished his first play, a piece called "Desert Sands."

He has been a vaudeville actor—in a sketch of his own in the small-time houses of the South and West—a printer, an advertising writer, a stenographer, and a clerk, and is at the present time in the wholesale and retail drug business, but through it all he has shown that passionate devotion to authorship which is generally found in those who finally begin to see their plays reach the stage.

Collison wrote a variety of plays—he puts the number at forty—one of which was produced by Adele Blood at the Teck Theatre in Buffalo in the Summer of 1915, and presumably never again. Working nightly from 8 until 3, after the day's labor in more commercial fields, Collison also turned out two novels and numerous short stories. Many of the latter he sold; the former still languish.

Despite his authorship of forty plays, Collison was still a "new playwright" to the producer, and his farce was given to the more experienced Otto Harbach to rewrite. The title which it now bears is said to have been bestowed upon it by John Cumberland.

WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO?

WHEN note was made in these columns six weeks ago that all but three of New York's playhouses were occupied, it was with the thought that the height of prosperity had been reached. Rare as it is to find the Little Theatre, the Punch and Judy, and the Greenwich Village functioning simultaneously, that spectacle will be revealed to the populace during the coming week. Not only those, but every other legitimate theatre in the town, be it large or small, will be likewise in operation. And the golden goose hangs high.

The revised roster of the incoming Winter Garden show reveals the names of Adelaide Hughes, thereby leading directly to the deduction that the Cohan & Harris musical production, "A Royal Vagabond," will be without those particular dancers when finally it is produced in New York. "A Royal Vagabond," incidentally, is now in the course of its second ironing out on the road.

De Wolf Hopper—Hopper of the Hippodrome—will begin rehearsing the rôle of Ole Bill in "The Better 'Ole" within a week or so. It is unlikely, however, that the Hopper Bill ever will be seen in New York, for the first stop is Chicago, which ought to yield ample patronage to retain the piece half a season or more.

Kathlene MacDonell, who comes to town in "The Net" this week, adds one more to the list of players whose names are frequently—if not generally—misspelled. High up among the others are Macey Harlam, Donald Gallaher, and Ernest Glendinning.

William A. Brady's temperance play, "Never Too Late," found a week a long time in Chicago, and was sent to the commodious storehouse eight days ago. There it will remain, unless another attempt is made to launch it after the 1st of July.

Winthrop Ames, according to the gossip, plans to revive "The Blue Bird" at the Century presently, the while "Betrothal" merrily continues. The earlier piece, it is understood, will be played on three afternoons weekly.

"Dark Rosaleen," an Irish race horse comedy, by Whitford Kane, the actor, and W. D. Hepenstall, has been put through its paces in Buffalo during the last week by David Belasco. The leading rôle was played by Eileen Huban, who, with Kane, was originally a member of the Irish Players. The play is not among this season's possibilities, but will probably come to town in September.

Although the Shuberts make tentative announcement of a pair of new plays for next week, a hurried survey of the theatre situation, fails to reveal a pair of prospective homes. The works on the horizon are "A Sleepless Night" and "Scandal," but the chances are that they will continue to linger in the offing for another few weeks.

DAVENPORT AND RANKIN.

HARRY DAVENPORT and Phyllis Rankin, the doctor and the housekeeper, respectively, of "Three Wise Fools," met and married in the original production of "The Belle of New York." Mr. Davenport is of the theatrical Davenports. His father, E. L. Davenport, was the noted tragedian, and his sister, Fanny, enjoyed a worldwide reputation in rôles calling for Bernhardt pyrotechnics. As for himself, his début was made in the boy's part in his father's production of "Damon and Pythias," when he was 5 years old. He was cast for children's parts until he was 13, and wound up his line of youthful rôles by playing the Admiral in the first juvenile cast of "Pinafore," in Philadelphia. After which he was sent to school.

Returning to the stage, he appeared with Frank Mayo for a few seasons in Shakespeare and Schiller, and was then with the original productions of "The Streets of New York" and "La Tosca," his sister's starring vehicle. Realizing that he needed some hard training, he then went to the Alcazar Theatre in San Francisco, where he remained in stock for four years. When he came East again he played in Joseph Grismer's "The New South," in "The Voyage of Suzette," with Sadie Martinot, and in "The Belle of New York."

Miss Rankin, too, enjoyed the advantages of a theatrical family and an education in the old school drama. Her father was McKee Rankin, who gave her her early training. When she left his companies she appeared under the Frohman management, principally with Rose Coghlan and Mrs. John Drew in old comedies.

At her marriage Miss Rankin left the stage, and returned to it in August in a small rôle in "Lightnin'," moving over to "Three Wise Fools," as did her husband, when that opus was ready for production.

TO BE CONTINUED

Play	Playhouse	Premiere
Friendly Enemies	Hudson	July 22
Three Faces East	Cohan and Harris	Aug. 18
Everything	Hippodrome	Aug. 22
Lightnin'	Gaiety	Aug. 26
Sinbad (second engagement)	44th Street	Sept. 2
Daddies	Lyceum	Sept. 5
Forever After	Playhouse	Sept. 9
The Unknown Purple	Lyric	Sept. 14
Tea for Three	Maxine Elliott	Sept. 19
Redemption	Plymouth	Oct. 3
Some Time	Casino	Oct. 4
Sleeping Partners	Bijou	Oct. 5
The Better 'Ole	Cort	Oct. 19
The Riddle: Woman	Fulton	Oct. 23
Ladies First!	44th Street Roof	Oct. 24
Three Wise Fools	Criterion	Oct. 31
The Canary	Globe	Nov. 4
Tiger! Tiger!	Belasco	Nov. 12
The Betrothal	Century	Nov. 18
The Crowded Hour	Selwyn	Nov. 22
The Little Brother	Belmont	Nov. 25
Oh, My Dear!	Princess	Nov. 27
Roads of Destiny	Republic	Nov. 27
Difference in Gods (revival)	Bramhall	Nov. 28
Ziegfeld Frolic	New Amsterdam Roof	Dec. 9
Midnight Whirl	Century Roof	Dec. 12
Dear Brutus	Empire	Dec. 28
Somebody's Sweetheart	Central	Dec. 28
Listen, Lester	Knickerbocker	Dec. 23
A Prince There Was	George M. Cohan	Dec. 24
East Is West	Astor	Dec. 25
A Little Journey	Vanderbilt	Dec. 26
The Invisible Foe	Harris	Dec. 30
Keep It to Yourself	39th St.	Dec. 30
The Melting of Molly	Broadhurst	Dec. 30
Cappy Ricks	Morosco.	Jan. 13
The Woman in Room 13	Booth.	Jan. 14
Portmanteau Plays	Punch & Judy	Jan. 15
Up in Mabel's Room	Eltinge	Jan. 15
The Marquis de Priola	Liberty	Jan. 20
Eyes of Youth (revival)	Manhattan	Jan. 25
The Velvet Lady	New Amsterdam	Feb. 3
Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans	Henry Miller's	Feb. 4
Just Around the Corner	Longacre	Feb. 5
Good Morning, Judge	Shubert	Feb. 6
Hobohemia	Greenwich Village	Feb. 8

IN THE LONDON THEATRES

IN view of the announced production here of the Masterlinck war tragedy, "The Burgomaster of Stilemonde," (to be played here as "A Burgomaster of Belgium,") the recent presentation of the play in London is of more than the usual interest. The London Times, following a charity matinée of the play at La Scala on Jan. 10, commented as follows:

"A familiar figure in the Masterlinckian theatre is the benignant Sage. His function is to moralize upon life and death and other such great matters, to expound with new variations the old thesis that to understand is to forgive, and, generally, to impart to the play the serenity and mansuetude of Masterlinck's quasi-philosophical essays. He is, as a rule, a subordinate personage, an Old King, perhaps, or a Chamberlain. You may consider him (if it be not a contradiction in terms) a wise Polonius. This figure reappears in 'The Burgomaster of Stilemonde,' but, perhaps to our surprise, as the protagonist of the play. It is about his life and death that he moralizes now, and the question is, indeed, a very practical one, for he is going to be shot. Some one, at any rate, must be shot, decrees the commander of the German forces in Stilemonde, in reparation for the murder of one of his officers, and in default of anybody else—the commander doesn't care whom—it must be the burgomaster. Suspicion falls upon the gardener, and, though innocent, he is quite willing to be shot, being also a benignant sage in his way, and firm on the point that his life is less valuable than the burgomaster's. But the burgomaster can be firm, too; it is not a question of comparative life-values, but of his own honor. He would rather die himself than send another innocent man to death, in his stead. There ensues some characteristically mild Masterlinckian ratiocinations, punctuated by more emphatic notes from a German Lieutenant, the burgomaster's son-in-law, but the burgomaster sticks to his point. It is a gentle exercise in the casuistry of self-sacrifice.

"And now there arises a second question. If the burgomaster is to be shot, shall he be shot alone? His unfortunate son-in-law has to command the firing party, and this the daughter cannot allow. Rather than that, let the son-in-law refuse to obey orders, and so be shot alongside the burgomaster, the daughter to make a third victim. Agreed, on the part of the young people; but the burgomaster is again inflexible and again abounds in argument—in fact, it is here that the 'wise Polonius' emerges, and becomes almost garrulous. He points out that young people must live their lives; that his daughter is enceinte; that his own death will suffice to secure the future safety of the town, and so forth. The drawback is that, in following the successive turns of the discussion, you almost forget the seriousness of the issue. You are offered logic-chopping when you want emotion, the tragic thrill. And that is one's resultant impression of 'The Burgomaster of Stilemonde'; it is a tragic theme treated without tragic force. Beauty it has, but its beauty is the 'sweet reasonableness' of the sage. And even the sage's reasonableness runs too complacently to amiable verbiage.

"Amiable is distinctly the word for the burgomaster—an entirely charming figure. He is an enthusiastic fruit grower, as is the excellent way with so many Belgians, an ordinary, quiet, home loving citizen who becomes—always quietly—a hero, never losing his homely simplicity, never posturing, and even in the hour of death manifestly enjoying a good placid talk. If such a character cannot make a protagonist of high tragedy (and, after all, high tragedy was probably never M. Masterlinck's aim,) it can be and, in Martin Harvey's sympathetic presentation, is a wholly delightful thing in itself."

The present schedule of attractions at the London playhouses is as follows, a parenthetical "m" indicating those which are of a musical nature:

Adelphi—"The Boy." (m)
Alhambra—"The Bing Boys on Broadway." (m)
Ambassador's—"Us." (m)
Apollo—"Soldier Boy!" (m)
Comedy—"Tails Up." (m)
Court—"Twelfth Night."
Criterion—"You Never Know, Y'Know."
Daly's—"The Maid of the Mountains." (m)
Drury Lane—"Babes in the Wood." (m)
Duke of York's—"The Man From Toronto."
Empire—"The Lilac Domino." (m)
Gaiety—"Going Up!" (m)
Garrick—"Purse Strings."
Globe—"Nurse Benson."
Haymarket—"Uncle Sam," ("Friendly Enemies.") (Opens Feb. 13.)
Hippodrome—"Box o' Tricks." (m)
His Majesty's—"Chu Chin Chow." (m)
Kingsway—"Oh, Joy!" ("Oh, Boy!") (m)
London Pavilion—"As You Were." (m)
Lyceum—"Cinderella." (m)
Lyric—Doris Keane in "Roxana" ("Nobody's Widow.")
New—"A Chinese Puzzle."
Oxford—"In the Night Watch."
Palace—Elsie Janis in "Hullo, America!" (m)
Playhouse—"The Naughty Wife."
Prince of Wales—"Fair and Warmer."
Prince's—"The Officers' Mess." (m)
Queen's—"The Luck of the Navy."
Royalty—"The Title."
St. James—Gertrude Elliott in "Eyes of Youth."
St. Martin's—"A Certain Liveliness."
Savoy—"Nothing But the Truth."
Scala—"The Purple Mask."
Shaftesbury—"Yes, Uncle." (m)
Strand—"Scandal."
Vaudeville—"Buzz, Buzz." (m)
Wyndham's—"The Law Divine."

Of the thirty-seven plays above listed it will be noted that eighteen are of the musical variety. Of the remaining nineteen, only two or three are serious plays, the others being mainly farces. Two of the total of thirty-seven are American products.

Several newcomers will be noted in the list. There is, for example, "In the Night Watch," by Michael Morton. It is a war thriller, or said to be. It is, according to The Times, "a French naval play, turned into English. An excellent play of its kind, with a story clearly told about the conflict of love and honor and patriotic duty, with a realistic battle scene and an exciting trial, and without 'a single spy.'" From which it may be gathered that the piece is a full evening's entertainment, and will presumably some day be brought across the Atlantic.

"Purse Strings," produced about a week ago, is a comedy, and if the reports are correct, it possesses no particular points which distinguish it from its fellows. Lyn Harding, whose talents are generally given to more serious things, has the leading rôle.

"A Certain Liveliness," produced a day or two ago at St. Martin's, is too recent to be described except in the most general terms. It is a comedy by Basil McDonald Hastings, and the leading rôle, that of the King of a mythical kingdom, is taken by Seymour Hicks.

There is a variety of interesting events impending. Barrie is writing another play for Gerald Du Maurier, for whom he wrote "Dear Brutus"; Pinero is at work on a manuscript which Irene Vanbrugh will produce; Robert Hichins's "A Voice from the Minarets," will presently be staged at the Globe by Marie Lohr; "Caesar's Wife," by W. Somerset Maugham, will eventually succeed Arnold Bennett's "The Title" at the Royalty; Major Robert Lorraine, out of the service, is projecting a revival of "Cyrano de Bergerac"; Horace Annesley Vachell has a new play called "The House of Peril," which is in training for production at Queen's; Oscar Asche's successor to "Chu Chin Chow" is entitled "Mecca," but is unlikely to be produced before next season, such is the popularity of "Chu"; "Peter Pan" has been having the most successful revival of its career at the New Theatre, despite the fact that performances began at 7 o'clock in the evening; Pinero's "In Chancery," set to music, will follow "The Boy" at the Adelphi; a musicalized version of Tarkington's "Monsieur Beaucaire," with Maggie Teyte in the leading rôle, will be produced soon by Gilbert Miller; Sir Alfred Butt is preparing both "The Governor's Lady" and "The Gypsy Trail" for the London stage; James Bernard Fagan's production of "Twelfth Night" has passed its 150th performance at the Cort, a remarkable run for a Shakespearean play, and—and for many it is a large "and"—Elsie Janis will be home in April.

The difficult trick of resuming where it left off, following an interruption of six or eight weeks, has just been turned by "The Chinese Puzzle," which is once more the program at the New Theatre following the holiday run of "Peter Pan." Such a proceeding is almost an unheard-of thing in New York, where the interruption of the run of a play is, except in exceptional cases, sufficient to kill the interest. According to all reports, however, "A Chinese Puzzle" is going along as merrily as ever at the New.

IN THE VARIETIES.

PALACE—George White in a dancing act, Belle Baker, Clifton Crawford, Mabel McCan in a musical revue, Morgan Dancers, the Sharrocks, Le Maire, Hayes & Co., Darras Brothers, Bailey and Cowan.

COLONIAL—Jack Norworth, Gus Edwards in a revue, Sallie Fisher in "The Choir Rehearsal," Lillian Shaw, Marmein Sisters and Dave Schooler, Jimmie Lucas & Co., and others.

RIVERSIDE—Louise Dresser and Jack Gardner in "The Union," Emma Carus, Harry Green in "The Cherry Tree," James and Bonnie Thornton, Dorothy Toye, Olsen and Johnson, and others.

ALHAMBRA—Jack Norworth, Frisco and Loretta McDermott, Dickinson and Deagon, Georgie Price, Whitfield and Ireland, Masters and Kraft, and others.

ROYAL—Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry in "The Rube," Yvette Rugel, Al Lydell and Carleton Macy, Nordstrom and Pinkham in "The Memory Book," George N. Brown, and others.

THE SUBWAY CIRCUIT.

STANDARD—Fiske O'Hara in "Marry in Haste."

SHUBERT-RIVIERA—William Hodge in "A Cure for Curables."

LOEW'S SEVENTH AVENUE—Mary Nash in "The Big Chance."

BRONX OPERA HOUSE—"Business Before Pleasure."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE AND J. J. SHUBERT.

B'way & 50th St. Phone Circle 2330 Evenings at 8.
WINTER GARDEN
Matinees This Week Thursday and Saturday at 2.

Opening Wed. Night, Feb. 12, at 8 Sharp Seats Now on Sale

Lee & J. J. Shubert Present the Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza

MONTE CRISTO, Jr.

STAGED BY J. C. HUFFMAN.
BOOK AND LYRICS BY HAROLD ATTERIDGE.
MUSIC BY SIGMUND ROMBERG AND JEAN SCHWARTZ.

A SHIMMERING SHOWER OF STARS

CHARLES PURCELL

Ralph Herz	Audrey Maple	William & Gordon Dooley
Sam Ash	Watson Sisters	Tom Lewis
Alexis Kosloff	Virginia Fissinger	Sydney Jarvis
Muriel Tindal	Esther Walker	Gladys Buckridge
Shirley Sherman	Rose Rolanda	Trixie Jennery
Mart Fuller-Golden	Katherine Van Pelt	Anthony Hughes
James Daley	Marion Mirth	John Kearns
Arthur Cardinal		Roger Little

and
Flore Revalles
of the Serge de Diaghileff Russian Ballet
and
Adelaide & Hughes

150—THE WINTER GARDEN'S GORGEOUS GARDEN OF GIRLS—150

To-Night—Sunday Concert—To-Night
A BIG BOOMING BILL OF ARTISTS

5TH VOYAGE OF "SINBAD" Begins Tom'w Night

AT THE 44TH STREET Theatre, Just West of B'way. Phone Bryant 7292. Evgs. 8:00. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2.

MESSRS. LEE AND J. J. SHUBERT Present
THE WORLD'S FOREMOST NAVIGATOR OF FUN

AL JOLSON

And His Jolly Crew of 150, Sailing the Sea of Laughter.

SINBAD

Staged by J. C. Huffman. Book and Lyrics by Harold Atteridge. Music by Sigmund Romberg and Al Jolson.

WINDING AND WENDING HIS WAY ON THE WHITE WINGS OF WELCOME

CENTURY GROVE—ROOF OF CENTURY THEATRE—AT 11:30

MORRIS GEST Presents
New Century Midnight Whirl
NEW YORK'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE AFTER THEATRE REVUE
A SENSATION!
PHONE COL. 8800
TRY TO GET IN!

PARK
THEATRE Columbus Circle, 59th. Telephone Columbus 9590. Evgs. 8:15.
Lawrence J. Anhalt, Lessee and Mgr.
Mats. Wednesday (Special Prices) & Sat., 2:15.

6TH MONTH OPERA COMIQUE
Society of American Singers.
Wm. Wade Hinshaw, Gen. Mgr.

Says the Herald:
"A really notable revival—cast and chorus lived and sang up to the rare artistic traditions of the Bostonians. Aroused a normally phlegmatic New York audience to heights of enthusiasm rivalling the Metropolitan on a Caruso Night."

ROBIN HOOD

By DE KOVEN & SMITH
With the following distinguished cast:
Orville Harrold, Craig Campbell, Wm. Danforth, John Phillips, James Stevens, John Quine, Herbert Waterous, Bertram Peacock, Cora Tracy, Anne Bussert, Blanche Duffield, Kate Condon, Gladys Caldwell. Chas. Jones, Stage Director. John McGhie, Conductor.
SEATS SELLING NOW FOR WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:20

G. M. ANDERSON presents
MARIE
CAHILL
IN THE SUNNIEST SPOT ON B'WAY
"JUST AROUND THE CORNER"

By GEO. V. HOBART & HERBERT HALL WINSLOW
A VERDICT OF FUN:
"Miss Cahill Triumphs. A fresh and continuous supply of fun."—*Sun.*
"Sly Humor."—*World.*
"Good Lines."—*Times.*
"Most Amusing."—*Herald.*

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
IF You Could Make Yourself Invisible, What Would You Do?
See Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers, With RICHARD BENNETT
THE 6TH BIG MONTH
UNKNOWN PURPLE
By Roland West and Carlyle Moore.

189th TO 198th TIME
A BRILLIANT ACTRESS A GREAT PLAY
EXTRA MATINEE THURSDAY, FEB. 13th, 2:30

ALICE BRADY
PERSONALLY IN
FOREVER AFTER
By OWEN DAVIS
PLAYHOUSE
W. 48th. Phone Bryant 2628. Evs. 8:15. Reg. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

EAST IS WEST
With FAY BAINTER
IS THE SEASON'S HIT AT THE
Astor Theatre
MATS. WED & SAT.

PRINCESS
OH, MY DEAR
BEST MUSICAL SHOW EVER PRODUCED AT PRINCESS.—N. Y. Globe.

48th ST. THEATRE, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:25 SHARP. Phone Bryant 178.
BEGINNING TO-MORROW 8:25 SHARP
LEE KUGEL presents
THE NET
A new play by MARAVENE THOMPSON, with an Unusual Cast, including

Kathlene Macdonell	Charles Millward
Charles Dalton	Byron Beasley
Francis Byrne	Arthur Eldred

and others.
FIRST MAT. LINCOLN'S B'DAY (Wed.)
Regular Mats. Thursday & Saturday at 2:25.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 5439. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

THE LONDON MUSICAL SUCCESS

Good Morning, Judge
With
GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING
CHARLES KING
MARGARET DALE, EDWARD MARTINDEL, HAOLD CRANE, SHEP CAMP, GRACE DANIELS AND 80 OTHERS.
PANSY BLOSSOM BEAUTY CHORUS.

The Court of Appeals Says:
"Should be confined to the Shubert for months at hard laughter."—*N. Y. Herald.*
"Bids fair to run as long here as it has in London—two years."—*John Corbin, Times.*
"Attractively mounted and costumed, and begins with quite the best comedy act we have seen this season."—*Heywood Broun, Tribune.*
"Stands at the head of London importations."—*Louis De Foe, World.*
"Stands convicted as a great show."—*Charles Darnton, Eve. World.*
"Brings back the golden days of Gilbert & Sullivan."—*Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.*

EVS. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15
NORA BAYES THEATRE, 44th ST. W. of B'WAY PHONE BRYANT 81

NORA BAYES
IN HER FARCICAL RIOT
LADIES FIRST
To-night at 8:30
NORA BAYES
AMERICA'S PREMIERE SINGING COMEDIENNE, IN A SELECTION OF OLD AND NEW COON SONGS.

Arthur Hopkins Presents the Dramatic Masterpiece of the Season.
John Barrymore
in Tolstoi's
Redemption
Plymouth West 45th St. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Special—Every Thurs. in Feb.
Thurs., Feb. 13, at 2:30 P. M.
WALTER
HAMPDEN
"Easily the unique Event of the Dramatic Year."—*Louis V. De Foe, World.*
HAMLET
Fri. Feb. 14, 2:30 P. M.
Sat. Feb. 15, 10:30 A. M.
AS YOU LIKE IT
With
Elsie Mackay, Rosalind, Leonard Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Howard Kyle, Jacques.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15.
This Week Pelleas et Melisande
Seats, 50c to $2. Saturday Night Pop. Prices.

WINTHROP AMES' Little Theatre
44th St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:15 SHARP
OLIVER MOROSCO
Presents James Cullen and Lewis Allen Browne's New Farce of Honeymoon Happenings
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with ERNEST TRUEX, EDITH TALIAFERRO
and a typical Morosco cast

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT!
W. 45th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20

WILLIAM
Courtenay
TOM
Wise
in THE BIGGEST LAUGHING SUCCESS IN NEW YORK
"Cappy Ricks"
Times says "Laughter Abundant Throughout"

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Extra Holiday Mat. Wed. (Lincoln's Birthday)
WILLIAM
HODGE
in A CURE FOR CURABLES
"Best play since 'The Man from Home.'"—N. Y. Sun
WEEK FEB. 17 | WM. COLLIER, in his Greatest Comedy Hit, "Nothing But Lies."
Today—Sunday Concerts, 1:30 to 11:30.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St., East of B'way. Phone Bryant 134. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE SURPRISE COMEDY OF THE SEASON
A LITTLE JOURNEY
By RACHEL CROTHERS
With Estelle Winwood—Cyril Keightley.

BROADHURST Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Geo. Broadhurst, Director. Phone Bryant 64. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Extra Mat. Lincoln's Birthday, Wed.
RIOTOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
Would make the peace table roar
THE MELTING OF MOLLY
With ISABELLE LOWE

BELMONT 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 48. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
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WALKER WHITESIDE
in the LITTLE BROTHER
With TYRONE POWER
"Powerful, timely, significant."—Towse, Eve. Post.

FOLLOW THE BLACK LINE FOR

3d Big Month
A Musical Play—Different
Somebody's Sweetheart
By Alonzo Price & Antonio Bafunno
CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

5th Big Month
The Jolly Musical Romance
Some Time
By Rida Johnson Young & Rudolf Friml
with ED WYNN
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

ARTHUR *HAMMERSTEIN'S Broadway Fixtures*

CENTRAL THEATRE B'way & 47th To-Night at 8:15 Sunday Concert 14 Rousing Acts

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COMEDY THEATRE, 41st St., near B'way. Phone Bryant 5194. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK } WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
Beginning TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:30
JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents a New Comedy
TOBY'S BOW
By JOHN TAINTOR FOOTE
with NORMAN TREVOR
AND CAST INCLUDING GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, CHARLES A. STEVENSON, ALICE AUGARDE BUTLER, MERLE MADDERN & OTHERS

FULTON 46th St. W. B'way. Phone Bryant 790. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. Fri. & Sat. 2:30
Special Mats. Fridays, Feb. 14 & 21
5th MONTH The Dramatic Triumph of the Season!
KALICH
in "THE RIDDLE: WOMAN"
With A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning.

BEATRICE ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES
HERFORD
MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE
First Matinee Feb. 17th at 3:30

Bijou Thea., 45th W. of B'way. Bryant 430. Evgs. 8:30. | Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
5TH MONTH John D. Williams Presents
H. B. WARNER
in "A work of genuine freshness and persistent effervescence."—*World.*
"Sleeping Partners"
With
IRENE BORDONI
"To analyze its fresh charm would be to decant the best champagne."—*Sun.*

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SAW THE COMEDY
"A Little Journey"
at the Vanderbilt Theatre Tuesday night and in a public speech delivered before the audience said:
"I enjoyed this play immensely. My handkerchief is wet and my sides are aching."
Roaring Comedy of Exquisite Contrasts
Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

39th St. Theatre, near B'way. Phone Bryant 413. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Eves. 8:30.
IT'S NAUGHTY, BUT IT'S NICE!
GEORGE BROADHURST Presents
THE FARCICAL SCREAM
KEEP IT TO YOURSELF
By MARK SWAN
With EDWIN NICANDER
THE LAUGH PLAY
"AUDIENCE SHRIEKS WITH DELIGHT."—*Darnton, Eve. World.*
SECOND LAUGHING MONTH OF THE SPEEDIEST FARCE ON BROADWAY.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34th St., West of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SOLE MANAGEMENT......MORRIS GEST
Last 2 Weeks Seats Now for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays
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Last 16 Times that Miss Rambeau will be seen at any New York Theatre in "Eyes of Youth"
A. H. Woods in conjunction with Messrs. Shubert announces

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The Best-Beloved Star in Her Favorite Role
EYES of YOUTH
By Max Marcin and Charles Guernon.
PRICES 25c to $1.50 | ALWAYS 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.00
COMING—FEB. 24 Seats Feb. 17
"A TAILOR-MADE MAN"
with GRANT MITCHELL and Entire Original Company

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W. 42 St. Tel. Bryant 47. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Jane Cowl in The Crowded Hour
by Edgar Selwyn & Channing Pollock
Special Holiday Mat. Fri., Feb. 21.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre, West 39 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
TEA FOR 3
By Rol Cooper Megrue.
A MENTAL COCKTAIL
Special Holiday Mat. Fri., Feb. 21.

SUCCESS SNAPSHOTS
By A. H. WOODS

Eltinge Theatre

Up in Mabel's Room

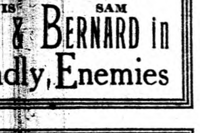
Booth Theatre

The Woman in Room 13

Republic Theatre

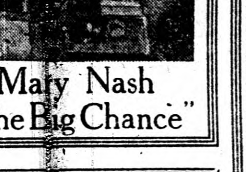
Florence Reed in Roads of Destiny

Hudson Theatre



LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD in
Friendly Enemies

Loew's Seventh Avenue



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Bronx Opera House

"Business Before Pleasure"

BURTON HOLMES
CARNEGIE HALL 57TH ST. & 7th AVE.
TO-NIGHT at 8:30—also
TO-MORROW (MONDAY MATINEE) at 3
WITH THE "YANKS" IN ITALY
POPULAR PRICES 50c TO $1.50

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H-O-B-O-H-E-M-I-A
A THREE-ACT FARCE COMEDY OF GREENWICH VILLAGE
GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
Produced by Frank Conroy
With the Following Cast:

Mona Bruns	Frank M. Thomas
Helen Westley	Geoffrey C. Stein
Beatrice Prentice	Ralph Bunker
Ruby Craven	Phil White
Grace Morse	Noel Tearle
Hilda Englund	Theodore Doucet
Lois Frances Clark	

Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
Seventh Ave. Subway to Christopher St.

Special—Fri. Aft. Feb. 14 at 3:30
CATHERINE DU PONT
PRESENTS
NOH DANCES
AND
LYRIC DRAMAS OF JAPAN
Tickets at the Box Office and Tyson's.

CENTURY
THEATRE
MANAGEMENT...MORRIS GEST
Evs. 8:30. Pop Mat. Wed. Best Seats 1.50
The Play That Will Make the World Happy
THE Betrothal
By
MAETERLINCK
Author of
THE BLUE BIRD
AT ECONOMIC PRICES:
Orchestra, $2, $1.50
Dress Circle—500 Good Seats, $1
Balcony, 75c, 50c.
Bring the Kiddies—It Will Bring Joy to Their Little Hearts!
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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SHOW
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Ticket, Admitting to Both Buildings, 50c.
Opens Tomorrow, 8 P. M.

GALLI-CURCI
and other Operas, seats in all parts of house, for Lexington, also Hippodrome Sunday night, open Sunday. 1,431 Broadway, entrance on 40th St., one door west of Broadway. Phone 6166-6167 Bryant.

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Every NIGHT 25,50,75c,$1,$1.50
1,000 ORCH. SEATS, $1.00
Except Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

TWO BIG CONCERTS SUNDAY, 2 & 8 P. M. | Beginning Mon., Feb. 10

ALL STAR BILL

Engagement de Luxe	Engagement Extraordinary	Feature Extraordinary.	Ext. Added Attraction
GEORGE WHITE	BELLE BAKER	CLIFTON CRAWFORD	MABEL McCANE
Presents His Annual Dance Contribution, incl. Tot Qualters, Ethel Delmar, Lois Leigh, Dorothy St. Clair.	The Incomparable. New Special Songs by Lew Brown.	Star of Many Musical Successes.	in a New Vaudeville Revue, by Charles McCarron, Supported by Grant & Wing and Al Sexton.

Extra Attraction
HARRY & EMMA SHARROCK
The Fair Ground Fakirs, "Behind the Grand Stand."

Added Feature
LEMAIRE, HAYES & CO.
The American Aces of Spades.

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"SAILOR" REILLY
Formerly of the crew of the U. S. S. Michigan, Now on extended furlough, in Timely Songs and Monologue.

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Added Feature Extraordinary—Third Successful Week.
THE MARION MORGAN DANCERS
in a Dance Drama in the Time of Attila and the Huns. Created and Directed by Marion Morgan. The Artistic Feature of the Season.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY At 96 St.
Concerts Sunday, 2:15 & 8:15. Week of Feb. 10.

2:00	Overture	8:00
2:05	Riverside Pictorial	8:05
2:12	Four Readings	8:12
2:24	Dorothy Toye & Sister	8:24
2:42	HARRY GREEN & CO.	8:42
3:15	A. Robins & Partner	9:15
3:40	EMMA CARUS	9:40
4:00	Lenzberg's Harmonists	10:00
4:10	Olsen & Johnson	10:10
4:26	Louise DRESSER—Jack GARDNER & Company	10:26
4:51	Jas. & Bonnie Thornton	10:51
5:03	Ivan Bankoff & Co.	11:03
5:21	Exit March	11:21

Longacre Thea., Special Mat. Fri. Aft., Feb. 14.
ROBERT WHITTIER presents IBSEN'S "Ghosts"
WITH AN EXCEPTIONAL CAST.

BROADWAY AT 47TH ST.
COLUMBIA
NEW SHOW EVERY WEEK
20,000 Men, Women, and Children Come to the Columbia Every Week to Laugh and Applaud and Enjoy Themselves—And They Are Never Disappointed—That's Why Columbia Burlesque Is So Popular.
2 Big Concerts TO-DAY at 2:15, 25c & 50c. at 8:15, 25c to $1.
Commencing To-morrow Afternoon
Girls of the U. S. A.
LEW HILTON—INA HAYWARD and a Big Company of Fun-Makers, Singers, Dancers, and Specialists, including the Stunning Red, White and Blue Chorus of Girls. All New from Beginning to End. Twice Daily—Moderate Prices—Seats Two Weeks in Advance. Smoking Permitted.
Week Feb. 17. THE MERRY ROUNDERS with Abe Reynolds and Florence Mills.

ICE SKATING TODAY
ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

Introducing "POODLES," The World's Greatest Clown

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S
"Everything"
The Pageant of 1000 Delights
By R. H. BURNSIDE
206th to 305th TIMES AT THE
Hippodrome
MATINEE EVERY DAY

F. F. PROCTOR'S
BIG VAUDEVILLE CONCERTS.

125th St. Park & Lex. Av.	Foster's "Dog," Phenomenal Canine Feats, Bob Sterry & Co., Lillian Grossman, Julia DeSilva, Wm. Farnum, "Freedom," oths. Cont. 1 to 11
58th St. At 3d Av.	The Home Guards, 5 Avallons, Clara Howards, Simpson & Dean, Dorothy Hayes & Co., Eugene Emmett & Chas. Ray, oths. Cont. 1-11
23d St. Near 6th Av.	CLAYTON THE MYSTIC, Austin Webb & Co., Ward & Raymond, Henshaw & Avery, Stewart Sisters, Rodway & Edwards, oths. Cont. 1-11.
5th Ave. B'way, 28th St.	BAILEY & COWAN, Ruth Dudd Arnold & Allman, Ben Smith, George Rolland & Co., Ryan & Joyce, The Gingras, Mabel Burke & others

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BY OVERWHELMING POPULAR DEMAND
CAPTAIN
CARPENTER, V.C.
of H. M. S. "VINDICTIVE"
WILL GIVE A
SPECIAL MATINEE
TELLING OF
THE RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE
Illustrated with Lantern Slides
CASINO THEATRE
FRIDAY AFT., FEB. 14TH, AT 2:30
Boxes $25 & $18. Seats $2.50 to 75c. Plus War Tax. Ready Monday.
MANAGEMENT J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU, 50 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK

THE BIG MUSICAL EVENT OF NEW YORK THIS SEASON
Lincoln's Birthday 3 P.M., Aeolian Hall

WINIFRED
CHRISTIE
BRITAIN'S GREATEST PIANIST
As a British Tribute to America, Miss Christie will play MacDowell's SONATA TRAGICA in Memory of the American Boys Who Have Died in the War.
Buy Tickets Now at Box Offce, Aeolian Hall
MGT. WM. J. A. BAILEY. Mason & Hamlin Piano Used.

MOTION PICTURES. | MOTION PICTURES.

STRAND
BROADWAY AT 47TH STREET DIRECTION JOS. L. PLUNKETT
COMMENCING TODAY—GOLDWYN PRESENTS
GERALDINE
FARRAR
in SHADOWS
First of the Series. Scenes from Favorite Light Operas
"PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
RICHARD BOLD Tenor | MABEL DAY Soprano | JOSEPH MARTEL Baritone
STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
MACK SENNETT COMEDY | Excerpts from "LA BOHEME" CARL EDOUARDE, CONDUCTOR. | REVIEW

RIVOLI RIALTO
B'WAY at 49th | DIRECTION HUGO RIESENFELD | B'WAY at 42nd
Beginning Today, 1 P. M.

RIVOLI:
GETTYSBURG—PRIZMA
NATURAL COLOR PICTURES
ALLA NAZIMOVA
in a Metro Picture
"OUT OF THE FOG"
RIVOLI PICTORIAL
VISUAL NEWS OF ALL THE WORLD
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"MARCHE SLAVE" OVERTURE
RIALTO ORCHESTRA
HUGO RIESENFELD & NAT. FINSTON Conducting

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In a Sensational Drama of Today "A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE"
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Also Greater VAUDEVILLE
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Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
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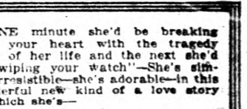

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MORE FRENCH OPERA.

TWO operas never before heard in New York, with more of the modern French repertoire, and two old Italian favorites are on the Chicago Opera Association's list for its third week, at the Lexington Theatre, beginning Monday night. All are "first times" except Leroux's "Le Chemineau," which challenged interest in the opening week, and will be sung tomorrow by the same cast, including Gall, Sharlow, Claessens, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Huberdeau, Dua, Nicolay, and others, led by Louis Hasselmans.

"Cleopatre," by Massenet, introduced to America several years ago in Chicago, will have its first New York hearing on Tuesday, with Garden in the title rôle, Maguenat as Marc Antony, Fontaine as Spakos, Fitziu as Octavie, Huberdeau as Emnius, Nicolay as Amnhes, Marie Pruzan as Charmion, Vallya Kerelli as Adamos, Defrere as Severus, and Pavley and Oukrainsky in the ballet, conducted by Charlier, who led the first American performance.

With Galli-Curci in "The Barber of Seville" on Wednesday, will be Fernando Carpi, formerly of the Metropolitan, as well as Stracciari, Arimondi, Trevisan, Claessens, Oliviero, and Campanini himself conducting.

Novelty by an Italian.

The Lexington's second novelty of the week, Catalani's "Loreley," will be staged on Thursday night, with Anna Fitziu, Florence Macbeth, Alessandro Dolci, Rimini, and Virgilio Lazzari, the cast that introduced the opera to Chicago recently, and Polacco as conductor. The incidental ballet will be a début for Sylvia Tell, an American dancer.

Massenet's "Le Jongleur de Nôtre Dame," a memorable novelty of a decade ago and one of the offerings of last year's Chicago Opera visit, will be revived Friday night with Mary Garden in the title part, which she created in America. Others are Boulliiez, Huberdeau, Nicolay, Dua, Defrere, conducted by Charlier. Following the opera will be dances by Pavley and Oukrainsky, and their ballet.

Galli-Curci will sing at the Saturday matinée in "La Traviata," when Guido Ciccolini makes his operatic début here in the tenor rôle and Stracciari sings Germont père.

A change of opera for the popular-price Saturday night will present "Faust," with Yvonne Gall, John O'Sullivan, and Journet.

Story of Massenet's "Cleopatre."

The story of the new "Cleopatre" is as French as its name, which is far from suggestions of Shakespeare.

Marc Antoine, as he is called, in camp at Tarus, is proclaimed victor of Egypt. The delegates of the conquered nations withdraw, all except Spakos, the favorite of Cleopatre. Preceded by Charmion, her slave-girl, Cleopatre enters. Antoine, overcome by her beauty, sends the others away. Envoys from Rome bring an order from the Senate for his return, but he refuses to leave Cleopatre.

In the second act preparations are making at home for the marriage of Octavie and Antoine. Emnius, just returned from Egypt with his chief, tells of Antoine's orgy there. Octavie, on her way to the nuptial chamber, enters with Antoine, who asks Emnius for news of Cleopatre. Learning that Spakos is again in favor, Antoine in mad jealousy tells of his love for Cleopatre, and Octavie falls fainting in the arms of her women.

The scene changes to an inn at Alexandria. Spakos appears with Cleopatre, disguised as a boy. The crowd attempts to mob them, when Spakos attacks Adamos, a dancer, who has attracted Cleopatre. She removes her head-dress and praises the crowd for having amused her. Charmion reports that Antoine is approaching, and Cleopatre prepares to meet him. Spakos, wild with jealousy, attacks her, but is led away by the crowd.

Scene in the Queen's Garden.

Act three shows Antoine and Cleopatre in the Queen's garden. She offers to kiss the man who will drink a poisoned draught in the goblet she holds. Antoine dashes the goblet to the ground, begs her to be less cruel, but she declares he is lacking in courage. Octavie comes unannounced to beg Antoine to return to Rome, and asks Cleopatre's aid. Antoine rushes out to battle, but returns in his chariot to bid the Queen farewell.

Cleopatre on a terrace awaits news of the battle, prepared to kill herself if Antoine falls. She has spread the report that she herself is already dead, and orders Spakos to summon Antoine to her. Charmion enters with a basket of flowers in which an asp is concealed. Cleopatre prefers such a death to falling into the hands of Octavius, Emperor of Rome.

Spakos again tells his love, and she stabs him to the heart. Antoine, who has heard the false rumor of Cleopatre's death, enters mortally wounded. As he dies, Cleopatre causes the asp to bite her and dies before the entrance of the victorious Octavius.

Jules Massenet (1842-1912) was the most prolific of all composers of modern French operas. His "Manon," "Werther," "Le Cid," "La Navarraise," have been heard at the Metropolitan, where "Cendrillon" and "Don Quichotte" were added by the Chicago company formerly, while the famous productions of "Thaïs," "Le Jongleur," "Herodiade," "Sapho" and "Griselidis" were given at the Manhattan by Oscar Hammerstein. "Cleopatre" is thus the twelfth of Massent's operas in New York.

Catalani and His "Loreley."

Alfredo Catalani, a composer new to this public, was born at Lucca, June 19, 1854, according to Grove, and studied with his father, the organist of a church in that city. At the age of 14 he wrote a mass which was sung at the cathedral. At 17 he went to the Paris Conservatoire, where he studied in Bazin's class. Returning to Italy he studied for two years at the Milan Conservatory, at the theatre of which his first essay at dramatic composition, an "Egloga" in one act, entitled, "La Falce," was produced in the Summer of 1875.

His grand four-act opera, "Elda," words by D'Ormeville, was brought out Jan. 31, 1880, at Turin; on March 17, 1883, a similar work, "Dejanire," in four acts, libretto by Zanardini, was given at the Scala at Milan. In 1885 a symphonic poem for orchestra, "Ero e Leandro," attained considerable success. "Edmea," a three-act opera, libretto by Ghislanzoni, was produced at the Scala, Feb. 27, 1886. His "Loreley" was produced at Turin in 1890, and "La Wally" in 1892. The composer died at Milan, August 7, 1893.

The story of the opera "Loreley" is trans-Alpine in setting. Walter, Lord of Oberwesel, betrothed to Anna of Rehberg, niece of the Margraf of Biberich, meets Loreley wandering along the river bank, and they fall in love. He confides the incident to his friend, Hermann, who is himself in love with Anna but urges Walter to be faithful. Loreley learns that he is betrothed, and promptly swoons. Hermann, lamenting that he has yielded Anna to another, appeals to the Rhine god to avenge Anna's wrongs.

Old Friends from the Rhine.

Loreley, still in Act 1, comes to the nymphs of the Rhine and the spirits of the air, who are singing in praise of the river god; lamenting her lost honor, she seeks to avenge the wrong done her. The spirits tell her that Alberich, King of the Rhine, can accomplish this by making her irresistible and thus capable of torturing the faithless one with new pangs of love. But she must swear fidelity to Alberich. This she does and flings herself into the river. She rises instantly, transformed, with golden hair and wearing the golden comb of the Loreley.

Walter and Anna, on their way to the church to be married, in the second act, are confronted by Loreley, who appears in a mystic light, and sings her songs of love to Walter. He casts Anna from him, and as he rushes to the arms of Loreley she jumps into the river, leaving Walter on the bank. As Anna falls lifeless Loreley appears on the rock.

Poor Anna is borne to rest in the third act, which Walter observes, and he falls fainting by the river. As he wakes he sees Loreley on her rock singing her song to him. But when she is about to embrace him threatening voices from the deep remind her of her oath to the river god. She tears herself from Walter and returns to her rock. He, in a frenzy, throws himself into the river as Loreley sings her love song once more.

METROPOLITAN OPERA.

Maria Barrientos, who since she sang with the Metropolitan Opera Company last season has made a tour through the West Indies, South America, and Spain, and back to New York by way of Cuba, a distance in miles almost equal to a voyage around the world, will rejoin Mr. Gatti's company this week and reappear on Friday evening as Gilda in the season's first "Rigoletto," with an international cast.

With the Spanish singer will be the young American lyric tenor, Hackett, as the Duke; De Luca, an Italian, as the Jester, and Rothier, a Frenchman, as Sparafucile. Others will be Perini, Egener, Mellish, Rossi, Bada, Reschiglian, and Moranzoni conducting.

Caruso Sings on Holiday.

Lincoln's Birthday will be marked by a special matinée of "Aida," with Caruso, Muzio, Claussen, Whitehill, and Mardones. Miss Smith will dance and Moranzoni will conduct.

Frieda Hempel closes her seventh season here in "Crispino e la Comare," followed by "Petroushka," tomorrow evening. The opera engages also Braslau, Scotti, Chalmers, De Segurola, with Papi conducting. The ballet will be danced by Galli, Bolm, Bonfiglio, and others, led by Monteux.

In "Faust" on Wednesday evening will be Farrar, Delaunois, Howard, Martinelli, Chalmers, Rothier, and Ananian. Gounod's classic ballet is included and Monteux will conduct.

Russian "Boris" Again.

A welcome recurrence is "Boris Godunoff" on Thursday evening, with Matzenauer and Didur, Delaunois, Mellish, Howard, and Mattfeld; also Althouse, Mardones, De Segurola, Bada, Audisio, Paltrinieri, Schlegel, Reschiglian, and Rossi. Papi will conduct.

Caruso sings two matinées this week, the second in "Lodoletta," followed by "Petroushka" next Saturday. With him in the opera will be Easton, Chalmers, Didur, and others, Moranzoni conducting, while the ballet will be repeated by tomorrow's cast, again led by Monteux.

Farrar in "Tosca" will be the Saturday evening opera at popular prices, with Lazaro and Scotti, and Moranzoni at the baton.

RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER..........Conductor
AT CARNEGIE HALL
Tues. Eve., Feb. 18. Wed. Aft., Feb. 19
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Soloist JOHN POWELL
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Carnegie Hall, Thursday Aft., February 20
RECITAL BY ARTHUR
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Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Sale of Seats opens tomorrow at hall. Steinway Piano.

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TUES. AFT. AT 3.00, CARNEGIE HALL
FEB 11 Soloist: MME. OLGA SAMAROFF, Pianist
Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office

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AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Aft., Feb. 17, at 3
SECOND PIANO RECITAL—SERGE
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50 STARS OF RAGTIME. GLEE CLUB ORCHESTRA

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Author of "Winged Warfare"
THE WORLD'S GREATEST ACE
Official Record 72 Hun Machines

Will repeat his marvelous story of his thrilling air-fights—some of them 20,000 feet above the earth, at

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President Hawley of the Aero Club of America, introducing Col. Bishop at his first lecture in America, said: Ladies and Gentlemen:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to introduce to you the Ace of Aces. A man who has brought down 72 German machines officially and 110 unofficially. A man who represents the highest type of AIR WARRIOR. A man who has received every decoration and distinction that it is possible for his country to bestow.

"THE AERO CLUB OF AMERICA is also proud to have awarded to Colonel Bishop its SPECIAL WAR MEDAL, for having brought down the greatest number of enemy machines destroyed by any of the allied airmen, and for bringing down 5 machines in thirty minutes, a record unparalleled in the annals of air fighting.

"On the morning he received orders to return to England, he went out for one last fling at the enemy, and before he returned he brought down 5 machines. On landing he said 'Good-bye' to his comrades, jumped into his motor car and caught the boat for England.

"He received the Military Cross, Distinguished Service Order, Victoria Cross and many other distinguished decorations for his many exploits, which surpass the wildest flights of the imagination.

"I take the greatest pleasure in introducing Colonel William A. Bishop of the Royal Flying Corps—the world's GREATEST ACE."

WHAT THE NEW YORK PRESS SAID OF THE LECTURE:

New York Herald.
Colonel W. A. Bishop, greatest of all aces, held the audience almost breathless with an account of duels in the air almost without end, but there was no mention of the exploit that won for him the Victoria Cross, the most coveted of all decorations in the imperial service. It was the opening of a lecture tour that will cover the entire country.

New York Sun.
Colonel Bishop entertained an enthusiastic audience with stories of desperate air battles.

New York Times.
A large audience heard Col. William A. Bishop, "Ace of Aces," the Canadian flyer, describe his experiences at the front. Colonel Bishop prefaced his talk with a tribute to the American pilots, whom he described as "unsurpassable," and told of the exploits of three Americans who had been members of his squadron.

New York World.
Colonel Bishop, the Canadian Ace, thrills Lexington Theatre audience with war tales. While his audience gasped in wonderment, the Colonel gave an account of his manoeuvres in the sun, told how he had played leap frog with the clouds and how every twist and turn of his machine meant one more German sent to his death.

"Col. Bishop, as most of us know, is the Ace of Aces, the uncrowned king of the air, the greatest flyer now alive in the world. He is the only man alive today who has earned the right to wear those three notable war decorations, the Victoria Cross, the Distinguished Service Order (twice won) and the Military Cross. Yet he is only twenty-four years old, and the most modest hero I ever had the pleasure of meeting."—Marguerite Mooers Marshall in The Evening World.

"Col. Bishop was attacked by four enemy planes. He downed three of them, scared off the fourth, and with incendiary bullets set fire to a German hangar, destroying the sixteen machines that it contained. I consider this the most wonderful individual accomplishment in the air ever performed by an aviator."—Major Charles Biddle of the American Air Service.

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Legion of Honor
Two Distinguished Service Medals, with Bar
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Distinguished Flying Cross
Croix de Guerre, with Palm
Special Medal British Air Fleet Committee
The Medal of Gold Aero Club of France
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Col. Bishop will also lecture at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Sat. Eve., Feb. 15, at 8:30. Tickets now on sale at Brooklyn Academy of Music Box Office.

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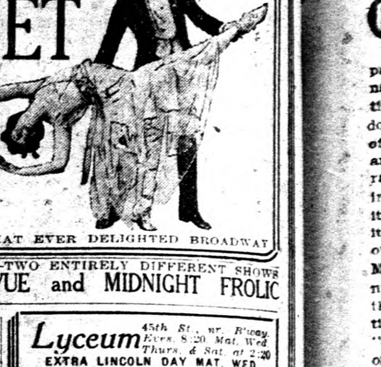

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Mon., "Le Chemineau." Yvonne Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Dua. Cond. Hasselmans.
Tues., "Cleopatre" (First time in N.Y.) Garden, Fitziu, Fontaine, Maguenat, Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet. Cond., Charlier.
Wed., "Barber of Seville," Galli-Curci, Carpi, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond. Campanini.
Thurs., "Loreley" (First time in N. Y.) Fitziu, Dolci, Macbeth, Rimini, V. Lazzari Tell. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., "Jongleur de Notre Dame." Garden, Bouilliez, Huberdeau, with divertissements by Pavley-Oukrainsky and ballet.
Sat. Mat., "La Traviata," Galli-Curci, Dolci, Stracciari, Tell. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Night, "Faust," Gall, O'Sullivan, Journet, Pavloska, Defrere, Berat. Cond., Charlier.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Mon. at 8. Double Bill: Crispino. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti. Cond., Papi. Foll'd by Petruschka. Galli; Bolm, Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5). Aida. Muzio, Claussen; Caruso, Whitehill, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8. Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8. Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8:15. Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 2. Double Bill: Lodoletta. Easton; Caruso, Chalmers, Malatesta, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni. Petruschka. Galli; Bolm, Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Tosca. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Rossi, Ananian. Cond., Moranzoni.
TO-NIGHT At 8:30. 50c to $2. VERDI CONCERT
HEMPEL PONSELLE BRASLAU
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MARDONES ROSSI
ENTIRE CHORUS and ORCHESTRA
Conductors..............PAPI and SETTI
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
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AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Feb. 17.
SONG RECITAL by FERNANDO
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Mgt. Jules Daiber. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Mon.) Aft. at 3
Piano Recital—(Steinway)
LEGINSKA
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Princess Theatre, Sunday, Feb. 9, 3 P. M.
SONG RECITAL
Penelope Davies
Tickets $2.00, Box Seats, $3.00. Management Miss Emma E. Coburn. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall—Thurs. Eve., Feb. 20, at 8:15
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Aeolian—Fri. Aft., Feb. 14, at 3.
HELEN
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Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 19, at 3.
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MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., Sun. Ev., Feb. 23, 8:45
SASHA VOTICHENKO
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HAYDN, BRAHMS, GRIEG
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Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
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Soloist LOUISE HOMER
CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sat. Aft. at 3
SPECIAL MATINEE
TCHAIKOVSKY
Fourth Symphony—Marche Slav
WAGNER
Mastersingers, Lohengrin, Parsifal Prelude and Love Death, "TRISTAN."
CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Feb. 16.
ALL AMERICAN PROGRAM
JOHN POWELL, Soloist
Brooklyn Academy of Music
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3:15
Soloist ETHEL LEGINSKA
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FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
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Music symbolizing the life and ideals of a great American.
"The Angel of Death"—Chadwick (first time in America), after Daniel Chester French's sculpture, Death, staying the hand of the sculptor as he finishes his masterpiece.
Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. Mouquet's "The Pipes of Pan" (flute solo—Daniel Maquarre.) Prelude Chorale and Fugue—Cesar Franck.
CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 13, at 3.
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CESAR FRANCK. MENDELSSOHN. LISZT.
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MELISANDE AND DEBUSSY

By James Gibbons Huneker

GEORGE MOORE has remarked that we never speak of Shakespeare or Hugo or Flaubert as the authors of any particular work. Simply to say their names suffices. I give the illustrations haphazard. Any great artist will do. From Claude Debussy we never ask of what he is the composer. "Pelléas and Mélisande" is his monument; rather, "Mélisande and Pelléas," as, in the case of "Isolde and Tristan," it is the woman who is protagonist. Is it because in creating characters of our mother's sex that the Eternal Masculine is projected across the feminine soul! Or, is woman the genuine, the aboriginal force, that we unwittingly obey, all the while calling her "little woman"? (condescendingly, of course.) Oh, what a joke of almost cosmical proportions it would be if the latter supposition be the truer one? But mere male mortals will always console themselves with the ineluctable fact that it is man who has endowed woman with a vital figure in the arts. He has created Ophelia and Gretchen, Beatrice and Francesca, the Milo Venus, the Winged Victory and Isolde, Lady Macbeth and Emma Bovary, Carmen and Mélisande. Honors, then, are even. Still the models existed in nature, the art of man it was that shaped them and breathed life into their clay. But Mélisande is the protagonist in the drama.

The music to Maurice Maeterlinck's strangely haunting play is so wedded to the moods and situations that as absolute music it is unthinkable. And these moods are usually "con sordino." Despite his musicianship, Debussy is obviously a "literary" composer; his brain had to be excited first by a dramatic situation, a beautiful bouquet of verse, an episode in fiction, or the contemplation of a picture.

Why demand if the initial impulse be the Monna Lisa or a quatrain by Verlaine? A composer who can interpret in tone the recondite moods of Baudelaire, Verlaine, Mallarmé, or the dramatic prose-poem of Maeterlinck, need not have been daunted by criticism; in sooth, it is the angle of critical incidence that must be shifted to adapt itself to the new optique. "Pelléas and Mélisande" is a study in musical decomposition; the phrase is decomposed, rhythms are dislocated, the harmonic structure melts and resolves itself into air. His themes are developed in opposition to the old laws of musical syntax. But what have laws in common with genius? Once assimilated, they may be broken as were broken the stone tablets by the mighty iconoclast, Moses. In the Debussyan idiom there seems to be no normal sequence. I say seems, for much water has gone under the bridge since his appearance, and compared with Schoenberg, Stravinsky, Ornstein, and Prokofieff he is a conservative; in another decade he may be called a reactionary. Life is brief and art is swift.

Our ears were not accustomed to his novel progressions and the forced marriage of harmonies. His tonalities are vague, but his values just. The introduction to the forest scene when Golaud discovers Mélisande is of an acid sweetness. Without anxious preoccupation Debussy has caught the exact Maeterlinckian note. As it is impossible to divorce music and text—Debussy seems to be Maeterlinck's musical other self—so it is needless to dwell upon the characteristic qualities of the score. It is like some antique and lovely tapestry that hypnotizes the gaze. It has the dream-drugged atmosphere of Edgar Allan Poe; the Poe of the dark tarn of Auber, of Ligeia, of Ellenora, of Berenice, and Helen, those frail apparitions from claustral solitudes and the Valley of the Many-Colored Grass, all as exotic as they are incorporeal. It is the complete envelopment of the poem by an atmospheric musical haze shot through with gleams of light never shown on land or sea.

We pardon the monotone of mood and music, the occasional cacophonies, the lack of exterior action, and the absence of climaxes; after so long waiting for a passionate outburst, when it does come it is overpowering in its intensity. In music the tact of omission has never been pushed so far. From the pianoforte partition little may be gleaned of its poetic fervor, its reticences, its delicate landscapes, psychologic subtleties. The pattern seldom obtrudes, as the web is spun "exceedingly fine." The orchestration reveals the silver-grays of Claude Monet and the fire-tipped iridescence of Monticelli. His musical palette proclaims Debussy a symbolist, one in the key of Verlaine, who loved nuance for its own sake and detested flauntingly brilliant hues. "Pas la couleur, rien que la nuance * * * et tout le reste est littérature," sung Paul of the asymmetrical jaws and supernal thirst.

Debussy is the most interesting of contemporary music-makers and the most subtle composer for the pianoforte since Chopin. His originality is not profoundly rooted in the history of his art, but his individuality is indisputable. He is a musician doubled by a poet. He is almost as Gallic as Chopin is Polish. Debussy shows race. His artistic pedigree stems from a grafting of old French composers upon ultra-modern methods. Wagner, Chopin, certain aspects of Liszt, and Moussorgsky. The visit he made to Russia in 1879 had important consequences. He had read the manuscript score of "Boris" at Rome, he absorbed Moussorgsky and the whole-tone scale, and this influence contributed to the richness and complexity of his style. Above all, he is a stylist. He has Wagner at his finger-tips, and, like Charpentier, he can't keep "Tristan" out of his music; it is his King Charles's head. Naturally such highly peptonized aural diet is not nourishing. Like the poetry and prose-poems of Stéphane Mallarmé, too much Debussy becomes trying to the nerves. Schumann has spoken of the singularly irritating effect of muted dissonances. "Pelléas" is nearly all muted. The mental and emotional concentration involved in the hearing of this music fatigues as does no other music; not even "Tristan."

The range of his ideas, like his dynamic range, is limited. Yet there is magic in his music, the magic of evocation. Not to describe, but to evoke, in effortless imagery, is the quintessence of his art. He is a painter of cameos and aquarelles. Never does he carve from the big block; an exquisite miniaturist, he does not handle a bold brush, nor boast the epical sweep of his predecessors; Berlioz for one. But he is more intimate, he is the poet of crepuscular moods. The sadness of tender, bruised souls is in his pages. Of virility there is little trace, it is music of the distaff and never sounds the masculine ring of crossed swords. Chopin, too, had his nocturnal moments, but he also wrote the A flat Polonaise, with its heroic defiance of a Poland crushed yet never conquered; with its motto: "Jeszcze Polska nie zginiela!"

Long before his death this French master was critically ranged. Lawrence Gilman, the most sympathetic of his commentators, is also the fairest. To his essays I go for delectation. It would be rash to say that Debussy had achieved his artistic apogee; he may have had surprises in store, but it is safe to conclude that "Pelléas and Mélisande" is his masterpiece, that the dewy freshness of "L'Après Midi d'un Faune" would never have been recaptured. The symphonic suite, "Printemps," the "Nocturnes," "La Mer," and "Images" at once reveal the strength and limitations of Debussy, who was not a builder of the "lofty rhyme," though he was a creator of complex rhythms; not a cerebral composer—like Vincent d'Indy, for example—but an emotional one; not a master of linear design, but a colorist; a poet, not an architect. His vision was authentic. He knew that the core of reality is poetry; he lived not at the circumference but the hub of things. He loathed the academic. He is the antipodes of Saint-Saëns. He gave us a novel nuance in music as did Maeterlinck in literature. (Think of "Interiors" with its motive—again Poe—the fear of fear!) Debussy is a composer of nuance, of half-hinted murmurings of "the silent thunder afloat in the leaves," of the rutilant faun with his metaphysical xenomania, of music overheard, and of mirrored dreams. Little wonder he sought to interpret in his weaving tones Baudelaire and Verlaine, Mallarmé and Maeterlinck. He was affiliated to that choir of sensitive and unhappy souls, of which Maurice Maeterlinck is the sole survivor. A poet himself, Claude Achille Debussy, even if he had never written a bar of music.

One Summer evening in 1908 I was introduced to him at a café on the Boulevard des Italiens. (Although all Frenchmen go to cafés for refreshment, mental and otherwise, they are not a nation of drunkards like the American nation, thus adjudged by the prohibition amendment). Debussy spoke a few polite words when I told him that I belonged to the critical chain-gang. He had written much musical criticism, chiefly memorable for its unsympathetic attitude toward Schumann and Wagner, not because of reasons chauvinistic, but doubtless the result of a natural reaction against the principal educative forces in his life. At least once in his career an artist curses his artistic progenitors. Wagner must have hated Weber because of his borrowings from him, and I am quite sure Chopin despised Hummel; internal evidence may be collated in the Pole's wide departure from the academic patterns of Hummel's passage-work. However, Debussy never went so far as his friend Jean Marnold, who in the "Mercure de France" concludes a comparative of study of "Pelleas" and "Tristan" in these words: "Le pathos de Tristan vient trop' tard; si tard, qu'il semble aujourd'hui, à sa place adéquate en notre Opéra toulousain." Yet if "Tristan" came so late, how is it that there is so much of its music in "Pelleas"? a fact that Philip Hale denies. There's the score. Tolle, lege! Who steals my idea steals trash; 'tis something, nothing; 'twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands; but he that filches from me my style robs me of that which not enriches him and makes me poor indeed! (This is reorchestrated to suit the simile). "Tristan" always seems in the wings when "Pelleas" is played, awaiting his cue to enter. It never fails to be given by Debussy.

Later I asked Maurice Maeterlinck his opinion of Debussy's music to "Pélleas and Mélisande." It was an imprudent question, for Lucienne Bréval had captured the rôle of Mélisande, not his wife, Georgette Leblanc. Bréval we remember when she sang in "Salammbô" and "Le Cid," among others, during the Grau régime at the Metropolitan Opera House. She was an accomplished routinière with an acidulous and strident soprano. When she sang "Pleurez-mes yeux" the wits transposed it to "Pleurez-nos oreilles." Maeterlinck is a polite man, and his answer was guarded, nevertheless his dislike of the music pierced his phrases. To him it was evident that his play needed no tonal embellishment, that it was more poetic, more dramatic, without the Debussy frame. He is quite right. And yet the spiritual collaboration of poet and musician is irresistible. And in the garden of the gods there is only one Mélisande. Some little dramas, like little books, have their destiny. The composer of "Pélleas and Mélisande" suffered from the nostalgia of the ideal, suffered from homesickness for his patrie psychique, the land of fantasy and evanescent visions. The world will not willingly forget him.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK

ROOSEVELT Memorial Day will be marked by the Symphony Society in Aeolian Hall this afternoon with the first production here of George W. Chadwick's tone poem, "The Angel of Death." Mr. Damrosch will conduct Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Mouquet's "Flute of Pan," and Franck's prelude and fugue, arranged by Pierne.

Jascha Heifetz will give his postponed violin recital in Carnegie Hall this afternoon, when the tickets will be those issued for the original date, Jan. 1. The Russian violinist will be heard in a new program.

Galli-Curci will sing airs from "The Barber of Seville" and "Dinorah" at tonight's gala Hippodrome concert in aid of Stony Wold Sanatorium, assisted by the Chicago Opera orchestra under Polacco and Campanini.

Rose Ponselle, Rappold, Braslau, Kingston, Montesanto, Mardones, and Rossi will be heard in an all-Verdi program at tonight's Metropolitan concert, with the orchestra conducted by Papi.

Penelope Davies will sing Treharne's "Ye That Have Faith" today at the Princess, with other English songs, and groups of Scandinavian, French, and American negro "spirituals."

Ethel Leginska at Aeolian Hall tomorrow afternoon will play Schubert's sonata in E flat, Op. 122, and piano pieces by Rameau, Chopin, Arensky, Rachmaninoff, Moszkowski, and Liszt.

The Philadelphia Orchestra's fourth matinée on Tuesday at Carnegie Hall will present Beethoven's "Léonore" overture, No. 3, Brahms's pianoforte concerto, with Olga Samaroff, and Scriabine's "Poème de l'Extase."

Louis Svecenski of the Kneisels will assist the Letz Quartet on Tuesday evening at Aeolian Hall in Brahms's quintet, op. 111. There are quartets first and last, No. 76 of Haydn and op. 27 of Grieg.

Beryl Rubinstein, pianist, will play for the Humanitarian Society on Tuesday evening a program from Liszt, Chopin, Grieg, and Anton Rubinstein.

Leo Ornstein will assist Mayo Wadler in a first performance of Ropartz's sonata and Tor Aulin's violin concerto on Wednesday at Carnegie Hall. There are pieces by Cecil Burleigh, Marion Bauer, and Rachmaninoff.

Winifred Christie will play MacDowell's "Sonata Tragica" and piano pieces by C. T. Griffes at an Aeolian matinée on Wednesday, together with Borwick's transcription of Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun."

A popular Philharmonic program on Wednesday evening in Carnegie Hall includes Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Russian Easter" and Tschaikovsky's "Pathétique," with Mendelssohn's concerto, for Samuel Gardner and an "Aïda" air for Anna Fitziu.

The Symphony Society on Thursday afternoon in Carnegie Hall will repeat the Franck-Pierne prelude and fugue and the Beethoven fifth symphony, with an "Allegretto" and "Spinning Song," Mendelssohn, and "Les Préludes," Liszt.

Louise Homer has contralto airs of Franck, Tschaikovsky, and Debussy, with the Philharmonic on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon. Mr. Stransky will produce Respighi's "Fountains of Rome," adding Brahms's "Tragic" overture and Kallinikow's first symphony.

Helen Jeffrey at her second Aeolian matinée on Friday will play Brahms's D minor violin sonata and Saint-Saëns's B minor concerto with Francis Moore, as well as pieces by Kreisler, Godowsky and Gardner.

Louis Grunberg will present five original "Impressions" for piano, op. 5, at a recital Friday evening at Aeolian Hall, with arrangements by Bach-Busoni, Liszt-Busoni, and Paganini-Liszt.

Tschaikovsky's fourth symphony and "Slavic March," with excerpts from Wagner's "Tristan," "Lohengrin," "Master Singers" and "Parsifal," make a special matinée program of the Philharmonic in Carnegie Hall next Saturday.

C. M. Loeffler's manuscript quartet will be performed by the Flonzaleys at a concert of the Friends of Music on Saturday in Aeolian Hall. Povla Frijsh will assist in songs by Carpenter and Loeffler.

The Philharmonic next Sunday will have an all-American program, with John Powell as guest in his "Negro Rhapsody."

Emilio de Gogorza, the baritone, will appear with the Symphony Society in Aeolian Hall next Sunday afternoon.

OTHERS TO BE HEARD.

A "Roosevelt Day" organ program at the City College today includes Guilmant's "Marche Funebre," Beethoven's andante from the Fifth Symphony, Liszt's "Weeping, Mourning," and Tschaikovsky's finale from the "Pathetique."

On Wednesday, Mr. Baldwin has another special program for Lincoln's Birthday, chiefly of American composers, Ward, Foote, Chaffin, Nevin, and MacDowell.

The Clef Club tonight will continue a series of regular Sunday night concerts at the Selwyn Theatre, led by Frederic Bryan and W. C. Handy.

Arthur Whiting will give a lecture-recital this evening at the University Settlement.

Michio Itow and Roshanara will dance at the Biltmore on Friday, St. Valentine's Day.

Plans of the Musicians.

Emilio de Gogorza will appear Sunday, March 2, at Aeolian Hall.

John McCormack will give his third concert in March at the Hippodrome.

The Rotary Club has indorsed Milton Aborn's resolution for a National Conservatory of Music at Washington.

Columbia University is to hold a Victory commemoration festival in May, including Verdi's "Requiem."

Mischa Levitzki will give a piano recital in Carnegie Hall on March 1, before leaving for Australia.

Josef Hofmann plays March 6 with the Philharmonic.

SAYINGS OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT

(Continued from Page [illegible])

a weasel word which sucks the meaning out.

These are weasel words.

—*From a speech in St. Louis, May 31, 1916.*

I BELIEVE in democratic training, where the multi-millionaire and the son of the bricklayer will be in the same dog tent, and than have the best one of the bunch, whether the multi-millionaire's son or the bricklayer's son, made the officer.

—*From a speech in Oyster Bay, July 4, 1916.*

INSTEAD of speaking softly and carrying a big stick, President Wilson spoke bombastically and carried a dishrag.

—*From a speech at Louisville, Oct. 19, 1916.*

PRESIDENT WILSON has seen the Mexicans during these three and a half years become socially, politically, and morally bankrupt. He has not helped Mexico. He has ruined Mexico. The jungle is creeping over the great plantations. The cattle on the ranches have been wantonly and wastefully slaughtered. The thoroughbred stock farms which were the work of decades have been destroyed. Irrigation plants are out of service, railroad terminals have been burnt, rolling stock and locomotives broken up and damaged beyond repair. Mines that furnished employment to scores of thousands are standing idle. The National Treasury has been emptied. A paper currency, debased and worthless, has been substituted for the nation's money. All the means of an orderly, economic life have been destroyed. An epidemic of typhus rages that twice has menaced the health of our border cities. The country no longer produces sufficient foodstuffs. Actual starvation is upon the people. Sixty thousand white men, who were one of the great civilizing and developing forces of Mexico, are in exile.

—*From a speech at Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 22, 1916.*

YOU say that hereafter nobody shall be neutral as respects the disturbance of the world's peace for an object which the world's opinion cannot sanction. What do you mean by this, Mr. Wilson? Why do you delay action to the future when you had The Hague Convention to warrant action in the present when Belgium's neutrality was invaded, her cities despoiled, her men and women slaughtered? * * * If you mean what you say as to the future, then you must mean precisely and exactly that this is your duty in the present. Do it now, Mr. President. It is sheer hypocrisy to chatter ten days before election as to what ought to be done in the future when throughout your whole term of office you have failed in the present to do what you now say is your duty.

—*From a speech in Brooklyn, Oct. 29, 1916.*

I CRITICISE him [Wilson] now because he has adroitly and cleverly and with sinister ability appealed to all that is weakest and most unworthy in the American character; and also because he has adroitly and cleverly and with sinister ability sought to mislead many men and women who are neither weak nor unworthy, but who have been misled by a shadow dance of words. He has made our statesmanship a thing of empty elocution. He has covered his fear of standing for the right behind a veil of rhetorical phrases. He has wrapped the true heart of the nation in a spangled shroud of rhetoric. He has kept the eyes of the people dazzled so that they know not what is real and what is false, so that they turn bewildered, unable to discern the difference between the glitter that veneers evil and the stark realities of courage and honesty, of truth and strength. In the face of the world he has covered this nation's face with shame as with a garment.

—*From a speech at Cooper Union, Nov. 2, 1916.*

I CARE little for the cubist school in patriotism. The effort to be original or being fantastic is always cheap. Second-rate work is always second-rate, even if it is done badly.

—*From a speech on "Nationalism in Literature and Art," Nov. 15, 1916.*

After We Entered the War

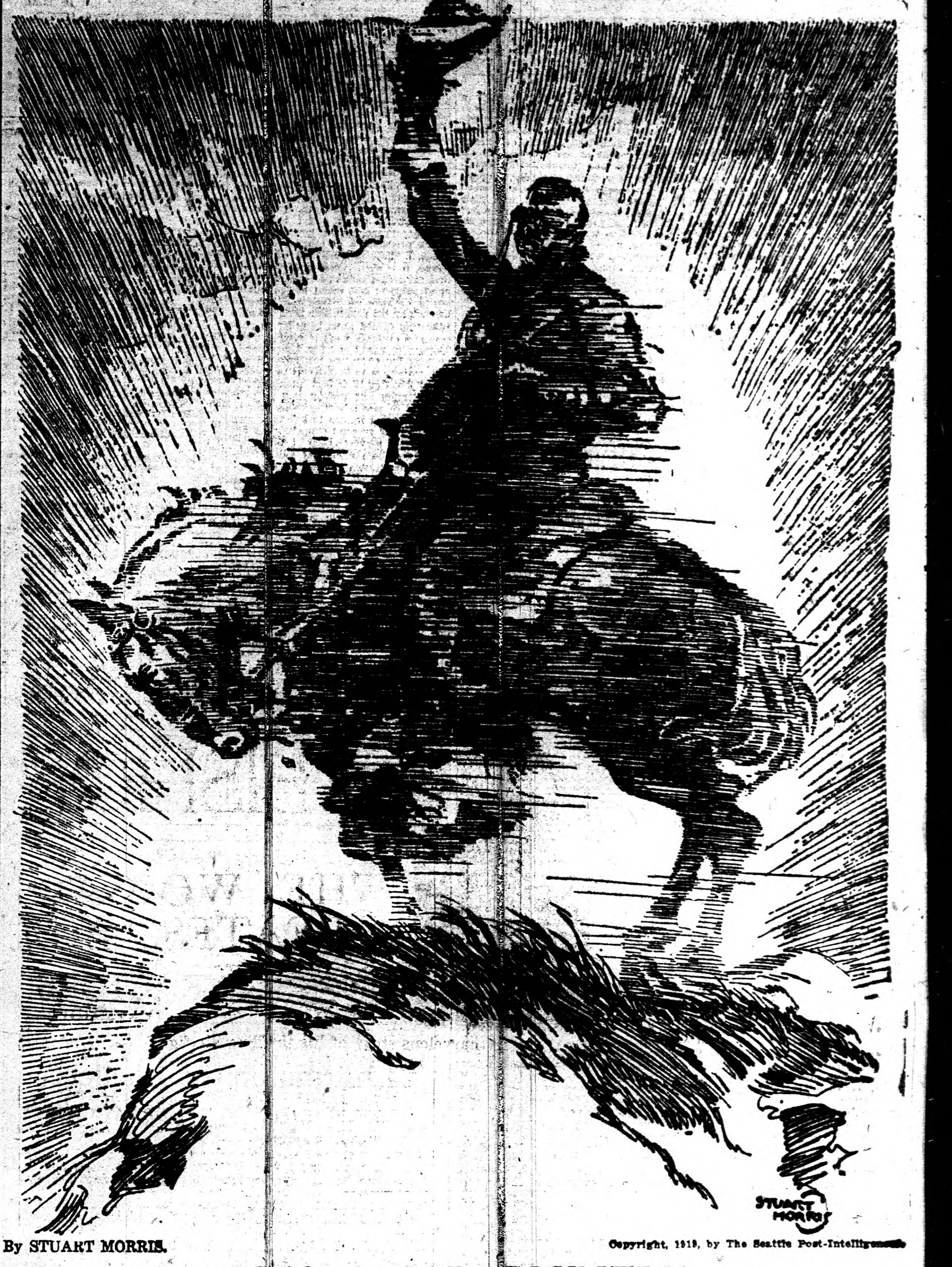
THE war has clearly raised two problems, the problem of the present, which is to help our allies to win this war by endeavoring in every way now to offset the effect of our utter failure to prepare in advance; and the permanent problem, the problem of defense against a future—perhaps a distant, perhaps an immediately impending future—attack upon us when we have no allies; the problem of preparing our strength as a permanent policy so that never again shall we be caught as shamefully unprepared as now, so that never again shall we be forced as at present to owe our safety purely to the valor of our allies and not to our own courage and strength.

—*From a speech at county fair at Chatham, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1917.*

MUCH has been said about our being against the German Government but not against the German people. The attitude of the German-American press and the German Alliance in this country in their hearty support of the German Government and the practically unanimous support of that Government heretofore by the Germans at home shows that at present the Germans are back of the German Government. They have enthusiastically suported its policy of brutal disregard of the rights of others. Until they reverse themselves, until they cast off the yoke of militaristic autocracy, they identify themselves with it and force us to be against them.

It is for the German people themselves to differentiate themselves from their Government. Until they do this they force us to be against the German people as a necessary incident of being against the German Government.

—*From a speech at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 24, 1917.*



By STUART MORRIS.

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INTO A FAR COUNTRY

AMERICA is not to be made a polyglot boarding house for money hunters of twenty different nationalities who have changed their former country for this country only as farmyard beasts change one feeding trough for another. America is a nation. No man has any right to come here and no man should be permitted to stay here unless he becomes an American and nothing else. Be loyal to the principles established by Washington and his fellows in 1776 and perpetuated by Lincoln and his fellows in 1861 and 1865. We must have in this country only one flag, and that flag the American flag; only one language, the English language, the language of the Declaration of Independence, Washington's Farewell Address, Lincoln's Gettysburg speech and the second inaugural; and but one loyalty, that to the United States.

—*From a speech to munition workers at Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 3, 1917.*

WE must accept no peace except the peace of overwhelming victory. To accept an inconclusive peace would mean that the whole war would have to be fought over again by ourselves or our children. To accept an inconclusive peace would really mean to work for a German victory. Those who now demand such a peace are not only the enemies of America, but of democracy throughout the world, and stand on the level of the Bolsheviki, who have betrayed both Russia and her allies to the militaristic and capitalistic autocracy of the Hohenzollerns.

—*From a speech before Ohio Society of New York, Jan. 12, 1918.*

BUT I believe that the great majority of my fellow-countrymen, when they finally take the trouble to think on the problem at all, will refuse to consent to or acquiesce in the Chinafication of this country. I believe that they will refuse to follow those who would make right helpless before might, who would put a pigtail on Uncle Sam, and turn the Goddess of Liberty into a pacifist female huckster clutching a bag of dollars, which she has not the courage to guard against aggression.

—*From a speech at Chicago, April 2[illegible], 1918.*

YOU stand up when "The Star-Spangled Banner" is sung, not because of men who previously sang it, but because of the men who stood the bombardment through the night—for the man who stood up to the killing and did the killing when the need came. That is why you are proud to be Americans now. Talking amounts to less than nothing, save just to the degree in which it is turned into action, and in this country of ours the man who is not only ready to fight for it, but to fit himself to fight for it, the man who has not raised himself to be a soldier, and the woman who has not raised her boy to be a soldier for the right—neither one of them is entitled to citizenship in the Republic. Universal suffrage, to justify itself, must be based on universal service. It is only you and your kind who have the absolutely clear title to the management of this Republic.

—*From a speech to soldiers at Camp Upton, Nov. 18, 1917.*

I ASK that we in this generation prove ourselves the spiritual heirs both of the men who wore the blue and of the men who wore the gray. But I make no appeal to the memory of the Copperhead pacifists who put peace above duty, who put love of ease and love of money-getting before devotion to country, and whose convictions were too weak to stir to action their tepid souls.

—*From a speech in Kansas City, May 30, 1918.*

Fifty-Fifty Americanism

AS regards Americanism, we must insist that there be in this country but one nationality, the American nationality. There must be no perpetuation in this country of separate national groups, with their separate languages and special loyalties to alien overseas flags. There can be no fifty-fifty Americanism in this country. There is room here for only 100 per cent. Americanism, only for those who are Americans and nothing else. We must have loyalty to only one flag, the American flag; and it is disloyal to the American flag to try to be loyal to any other, whether that other is a foreign flag or the black and red flag, which symbolize either anarchy or else treacherous hostility to a war for which the nation stands.

—*From a speech at Republican Convention at Saratoga, July 19, 1918.*

TWO prime purposes of the American people at this time having precedence of all others are: First, to insist upon the absolute and thoroughgoing Americanization of our entire citizenship; and, second, to win the war; to win it as speedily as possible, and end it by the peace of overwhelming victory, a peace which shall guarantee to us, and to our allies, and to all the well-behaved nations of the civilized world, lasting relief from the threat and horror of German world dominion.

—*From a speech before Republican Convention at Saratoga, N. Y., July 19, 1918.*

PROFESSIONAL TOASTMASTERS

England has an institution unknown in America—the professional toastmaster, whose duty it is at all large public dinners and luncheons formally to announce the toasts, as well as to call the guests to order. In fact, he performs the functions of a herald.

The Lord Mayor of London has his own toastmaster as well as his individual liveried servitor who attends and serves him when he dines, both at the Mansion House and elsewhere. He stands behind the Lord Mayor's chair, clad in suitable raiment; a dignified, handsome old man, clean-shaven and gray haired.

The present Lord Mayor, Sir Charles Hanson, whose term of office expires in November, looks the part. He is jovial and urbane, of a very pleasant visage withal. Clad in his medieval robes of office, wearing his chains and star, he is a commanding figure, recalling the best traditions of this place.

An American, of course, thinks of Dick Whittington when he imagines a picture of the Lord Mayor of London, and indeed the present incumbent very pleasantly gratifies this imagination by his appearance and speech. Apart from the picturesque aspect which is in keeping with the office, the present Lord Mayor is an exceedingly efficient executive, and has made a splendid record.

The other evening I was present at a dinner attended by the Lord Mayor, happening to be the only American guest. He did not wear his robes, but of course he carried the chains about his neck suspending the large, ancient, jeweled badge of office, and wore a glittering star on his left breast. Behind his chair stood his dignified liveried servant, silently attentive to his needs.

When he arose to speak he made a pleasant picture, to which his genial remarks added piquant zest. In concluding them he raised his glass and said: "Here's to our next merry meeting." "Merry meeting" was just what the Lord Mayor of London ought to have said. It recalled fairy-story books, and was most gratifying.

There are probably many professional toastmasters in London, but the one I happened to hear frequently is a solemn-faced individual, clad in black, with weary eyes and a heavy, drooping black mustache. He is perfectly impassive, lacking the faintest sense of humor, he takes himself and his office most seriously, and is never seen to smile. He has a wonderfully penetrating, sonorous, massive voice, which he uses to magnificent effect.

Preceding the dinner or luncheon, he stands with sepulchral dignity at the entrance to the reception room, announcing the guests as they arrive. It is "the Voice of London" heralding the advent of the individual who approaches. "Lord Loveus!" The Right Honorable William Brown!" "The Earl of Pawtucket!" "Colonel Jones!" "Admiral Smith!" "Sir Thomas Robinson!" "Mr. Nobody!"

After the menu has been disposed of, he, meanwhile, standing back of the Chairman, mallet in hand, raps smartly on the table, and says in a commanding voice something like this: "Your excellency, my lords and gentlemen, pray silence for the Chairman, who desires to offer a toast."

The toast being proposed, he again raps. "Mr. Chairman, your excellency, my lords and gentlemen, the toast is the King." Thereupon the toast is drunk standing, after which he says: "Mr. Chairman, your excellency, my lords and gentlemen, you may now smoke."

After the Chairman has spoken, calling upon some one present to respond, the toastmaster pounds with his mallet on the table and says: "Mr. Chairman, your excellency, my lords and gentlemen, the toast is"—whatever it may happen to be, and after it is drunk, to the invariable preliminary he adds "Pray silence for Sir Thomas Brown," enumerating his office and titles in minute detail.—[illegible]

WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

RIVOLI—"Out of the Fog," screen version of "Captain Shoals," a Metro picture, with Mme. Nazimova, supported by Charles Bryant, Henry Harmon, Nancy Palmer, T. Morse Koupal, directed by Albert Capellani, scenario by June Mathis; "Gettysburg," a Prizma color picture; the Rivoli Pictorial; a "Happy Hooligan" cartoon comedy; "Light Cavalry," by the orchestra; Verdi's "Requiem," sung by a quartet in a Wenger setting, in memory of Theodore Roosevelt; "Gavotte," by Professor Firmin Swinnen at the organ.

STRAND—"Shadows," a Goldwyn picture, by Willard Mack, with Geraldine Farrar, supported by Milton Sills, Tom Santschi, Fred Truesdell, George Smith, directed by Reginald Barker; the Strand Topical Review; "Topics of the Day"; "Rip and Stitch," a Mack Sennett comedy; a scene from "The Pirates of Penzance," with Mabel Day, soprano, and Richard Bold, tenor; "Nymph and Faun," by Irene Audrey, soprano; excerpts from "La Boheme," by the orchestra, Carl Edouarde conducting.

RIALTO — "Maggie Pepper," a Paramount picture based on Charles Klein's play, with Ethel Clayton, supported by Tully Marshall, Winifred Greenwood, and Marcia Manon, directed by Chester Withey, scenario by Gardner Hunting; "Ascent of the Matterhorn," a Burlingham scenic; The Rialto Magazine; "Rip and Stich," a Mack Sennett comedy; "Marche Slave," by the orchestra, Hugo Riesenfeld and Nat. W. Finston conducting; "Mary of Argyle," by James Harrod, tenor; "Ave Maria," by Gladys Rice, soprano, in memory of Theodore Roosevelt; "Fantasie on Faust," by Arthur Depew at the organ.

BROADWAY — "The Wicked Darling," a Universal picture, with Priscilla Dean; The Broadway Topical Digest; "Polonaise" from "Mignon," by Mlle. Aubert; Gaston Borch's arrangement of Soderman's "Jean of Arc Overture," by the orchestra, James C. Bradford conducting.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Tomorrow, "Cheating Cheaters," with Clara Kimball Young; Tuesday, "Adele," with Kitty Gordon; Wednesday, "Fighting Through," with E. K. Lincoln; Thursday, "The Indestructible Wife," with Alice Brady; Friday, "Luck and Pluck," with George Walsh, and "The Sealed Envelope," with Fritzie Brunette; "Courage for Two," with Carlyle Blackwell; Sunday, "Johnnie on the Spot," with Hale Hamilton.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET — Tomorrow to Wednesday, "A Woman's Experience," with Mary Boland; Thursday to Sunday, "Under the Top," with Fred Stone.

PLAZA—Today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, "The Fighting Roosevelts"; Wednesday and Thursday, Mitchell Lewis in "The Code of the Yukon," and Benjamin Chapin in "The Slave Auction"; Friday and Saturday, Billie Rhodes in "Hoop La," and Charlie Chaplin in "Shanghaied."

TAKING MOVIES SERIOUSLY

II.

THE final assertion of the preceding chapter was that the case for the motion picture could be based, in the beginning, upon the promises and performances of the screen apart from the photoplay. To this assertion is now added, as the first claim made for the screen, the statement that the motion picture is the greatest educator of the willfully uneducated in the world. The willfully uneducated are those who not only will not walk around the corner to learn anything but will run around any number of corners to save themselves from having learning thrust upon them. They are legion. They are men and women one meets here, there, and everywhere—except where they expect to find anything of educational value.

One of the characteristics of the age, perhaps of other ages, seems to be that millions of persons who would resent being called uncultured are positively averse to doing anything that might help to make them cultured. Many a man will lie passively while a barber pinches and punches his face in an effort to improve his physiognomy, or he will waste needed dollars on hair restorers in order to improve the outside of his head, but ask him to do something to improve his mind and, if you happen to be a candidate in any kind of a contest, you obtain a hearty vote for your opponent. Many a woman will spend hours at manual labor before her mirror in an effort to improve her coiffure, she will stand until muscles and bones protest while a high-priced dressmaker strives to improve her style, or she will starve herself nearly to death and roll around the floor till she is black and blue in the hope of improving her figure, but show her how she may improve her mind and you will get a piece of it—in its most unimproved form.

Millions of men, women, and children who have this distaste for mental improvement go to "the movies." It has become a habit with them. The screen means entertainment to them, entertainment of the kind they do not fear. It is guaranteed, so they think, not to improve their minds, not to threaten them with instruction in anything worth learning. By the emphasis of advertising and favored position in programs, photoplays that deal in popular fictions and unreal simplifications of life's complexes have come to connote "the movies" to them, and they go to the motion picture theatres attracted by the featured trash—

"Fathers, mothers, uncles, cousins,
Families by tens and dozens,
Brothers, sisters, husbands, wives"—

to see Miss Slushy Mushy in "From Pigsty to Palace; or, Virtue's Reward," and Reckless Reginald's anonymous dummy in "The Daredevil's Dance of Death." They are caught by such "catchlines" and "teasers" as "What Would You Do if the Man You Loved Married Your Sister?" or "The Vampire Almost Got Him, but He Broke Loose Just in Time," or "If a Husband Is Faithless, Should a Wife be Untrue?" (which, it may be mentioned, are taken from actual advertisements.)

The crowds move in long columns through theatre doors—and take their seats. Perhaps they arrive in time for the beginning of the featured film and are entertained as they expected to be. But they do not leave then. Maybe there is a comedy (sic) to come, or maybe they find their seats comfortable, and, having nothing more to do than when they came in, just stay. And before they know it an educational, scenic or topical is thrown on the screen.

Every day there are happenings of interest and import that are dimmed in the popular mind by a distance that printed accounts cannot overcome; travelers go all over the world to unfamiliar places and people; scientists make discoveries which illumine the dark phenomena of ordinary life; lovers of nature search out the beautiful and bizarre in every land; factories and farms release a flood of products by machinery and methods that seem magical until explained; inventors create new wonders for the benefit of mankind—but of all these things those who do more running than reading know little or nothing. Many workers in many fields are shut off from the great mass of humanity because there is no means of communication between the exceptional men and the mass, as the mass will not go to public lectures nor read the books and articles in which the works of art, science, and nature are recorded.

But the educational, scenic, and topical films bring the records to the screen. Those who would resist instruction if they saw it coming are caught by the pictures—and held. Culture slips up on them. Education puts one over on them. Their minds are improved—painlessly, even pleasantly, without their realizing it. Many of them, long before they admit the fact to themselves, are entertained. They are interested by what would be decidedly uninteresting in prospect. Their nearly atrophied minds are nourished—and as they come to life begin to crave food, the mental food of scenic and educational films.

Even if comparatively few reach this happy stage of desiring the entertainment of instructive pictures, the others are informed, exposed to a degree, by looking at the scenics and educationals while waiting for the photoplay or for some instinct to urge them from their seats. It may be true that a horse, led to water, will not always drink, but almost any man, led to a motion picture theatre by any motive, will unconsciously absorb something worth while. It happens every day to thousands.

All of this is not meant to ignore the large and increasing number of persons who fearlessly, even eagerly, of their original volition, go to see the educational pictures. Most of them have neither the time nor the training necessary to the habit of reading and attending lectures, and their lives would be lived within more restricted horizons if it were not for the enlarging and enriching contributions of the screen. These people are not the highbrows for whom the lowbrows, in their superiority, have such contempt. They are the uncommon common men and women who frequent motion-picture theatres in greatest numbers.

Also there are those who make use of the screen away from the theatre, in the lecture and class room. Persons who do not study or enter the world of students have no idea of the extent to which motion pictures are used and undoubtedly will be used to supplement lectures and illustrate subjects of teaching. Scientists are more and more calling upon the camera to aid them in research and demonstration. Everything, from mountains to misroscopic organisms, is, or is coming to be, material for the screen.

If one considers these facts and amplifies them by a comprehending imagination, he cannot fail to be impressed with the importance of the screen in popular education, and surely no thoughtful person will underestimate the importance of popular education. Education, in its broad sense, is the equipment of men and women for life. The development of a civilization, the progress of a people, depends upon the character and degree of education, the education of the people, not of the preferred few. The erudition of a handful of savants, the culture of small groups of intellectuals, can never be the vital, vigorous force in the life of humanity that the education of the people can become. When a people is educated, when the men and women one meets on the streets and in popular places are broadly informed and equipped to think, the hope of the world will be bright and the way of the world to that higher state now only faintly recognized in ambitious slogans and idealistic phrases will be clear. Spiritual energy will have a real chance. It is the people who must be educated, and it is the screen, more than any other agency, that can serve in their education.

Of course, as the opportunity of the screen is tremendous, its responsibility is great. Education does not mean simply the dissemination of information nor propaganda for a party or particular creed of politics or religion. The evils and errors of misplaced emphasis and dogmatic prejudice common in so much of the educational effort of today cannot be easily corrected on the screen. Motion pictures, in fact, have to be protected against special dangers in addition to the universal menace of class and partisan bias which makes pure education by any means all but impossible. Sound knowledge should provide the raw material of instruction, and instruction should be given from all conflicting points of view and the point of view of unadulterated truth. This is the ideal toward which effort should be directed. Propaganda is inevitable, and, if the propaganda of every social and political class is presented *as propaganda*, it is well. What is dangerous is that the propaganda of a ruling majority or of political and social bosses will be issued *as pure education* and accepted as such by the people who need the pure education denied them in order to analyze and evaluate what is offered them. Those who would make and use motion pictures for education are under a solemn obligation to be faithful to humanity by devoting their best intelligence to the selection and presentation of their material so that it will educate, that is, equip men and women to live their own lives at their greatest capacity, and not insidiously pervert their hearts and minds for the purposes of any self-interested institution or order or design.

To seek to appreciate and lead others to appreciate what the educational, scenic, and topical motion pictures are doing and can do—to point out their present faults, as they are seen, and voice warnings of the dangers actual and imminent—to emphasize the immeasurable and as yet but little imagined possibilities of the educational screen—to contribute, in all of these and related ways, to the mighty work of popular education—surely here is not only reason, but imperative opportunity, for taking "the movies" seriously, even if no such thing as a photoplay existed.

Still there remains the photoplay, whose enemies and friends, as many as have read this far, are by now no longer remaining still. They maintain that, after all, if motion pictures are to claim any place as an art in public entertainment, the claim must be based upon the photoplay, and they are right. So, for whatever it may be worth, something will be said about the photoplay in the next chapter of this intermittent article.

IN THE NEWS NET.

D. W. Griffith's local office announces that in the near future some New York theatre will begin a season of a repertory of Griffith films. "The Birth of a Nation," "Intolerance," and "Hearts of the World" will be shown and also a number of the productions made by Mr. Griffith in his Biograph, Reliance, Majestic, and Fine Arts days, including "The Sands of Dee," "The Avenging Conscience," "The Single Standard," "Home," and "The Escape." The players to be seen in these pictures will include many present-day stars who received their early training under the Griffith direction, among them being Mary Pickford, Mae Marsh, Lillian Gish, Constance Talmadge, Blanche Sweet, Dorothy Gish, Seena Owen, Miriam Cooper, Robert Harron, and Henry B. Walthal.

A number of new productions will be shown for the first time in the East, one of them being "The Fall of Babylon," which was recently presented in Los Angeles. It is expected that Mr. Griffith will come to New York to take personal charge of the exhibition.

Captain Robert Warwick has returned from Europe and announces that he will take up his screen work again, although he has not decided which of a number of offers to accept.

Thomas H. Ince has signed a contract to continue producing Paramount and Artcraft pictures for a year from Sept. 1 next.

Maurice A. Kashin, managing director of the Broadway, has gone South, on the advice of his physician, to recuperate from an attack of influenza.

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The Spring term opens in the three institutions on Monday, February 10th, the afternoon courses at 4:15 and 5:15, and the evening courses at 7:30 and 8:25 P. M.
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BARRIE AND THE TRIANGLE

Remote as is the triangle from Barrie as he is popularly pictured, Sir James deals definitely with it in the first act of "Dear Brutus," and the scene is of interest as instancing an almost new treatment of a well-worn situation. Enter John Purdie and Joanna Trout. Purdie's wife is in the house, but his arm is around Joanna's waist. Lob, their queer old host, has just finished his scene with the flowers—petting them and whispering to them.

"WHAT were you saying to them, Lob?" inquires Joanna.

"I was just saying—'Two's company, three's none,'" replies Lob, as he stalks out.

"That man—he suspects!" cries Joanna.

"Who minds him?" comforts Purdie, rushing to her side.

"And Mabel?" goes on Joanna. (Mabel is Mrs. Purdie.) "She saw you kiss my hand. Oh, Jack, if Mabel suspects!"

"There's nothing for her to suspect," and he takes her hand.

"No, there isn't, is there? Jack, I'm not doing anything wrong, am I?"

By this time Joanna is in Purdie's arms. The scene goes on:

Purdie (passionately)—You!

Joanna (nestling closer)—Mabel is your wife, Jack. I should hate myself if I did anything that was disloyal to her.

Purdie—Those eyes could never be disloyal, my lady of the svelt blue eyes! Oh, the sveltness of you! Why are you so svelt?

Joanna—Ah, Jack! All I want is to help her and you.

Purdie—I know—how well I know—my own brave love!

Joanna—I'm very fond of Mabel, Jack. I should like to be the best friend she has in the world.

Purdie (caressing her)—You are, dearest! No woman ever had a better friend.

Joanna—And yet I don't think she really likes me. (She puts her arms around his neck and draws him closer.) I wonder why.

Joanna suggests that Mabel doesn't appreciate her husband's finer qualities. He agrees, complacently, and finding her so sympathetic he continues:

"I often think, Joanna, that I am rather like a flower that has never had the sun to shine on it nor the rain to water it."

"You almost break my heart," shudders Joanna.

"I suppose," and Purdie rubs his hands cheerfully, "there is no more lonely man than I walking the earth to-day."

Of course, Joanna is his star—she has made a better man of him. She has made him kinder to Mabel—made him think of special little ways of giving her pleasure. For instance, the day he first met Joanna he went home and read to Mabel for an hour. After the first time he embraced her, he gave Mabel a ruby bracelet.

Purdie—Those new earrings of hers—they are in memory of the first day you called me Jack. Her Paquin gown—the one with the beads—was because you let me kiss you.

Joanna (pressing her cheek to his)—I didn't exactly let you.

Purdie—No, but you have such a dear way of giving in.

Joanna (suddenly)—Jack, she hasn't worn that gown of late.

Purdie—Nor the jewels, either. I think she has some sort of idea now that when I give her anything nice it means that you have been nice to me. She has rather a suspicious nature, Mabel; she never used to have it, but it seems to be growing on her. I wonder why, I wonder why, Joanna? (He kisses her passionately as Mrs. Purdie looks in through the window behind them.)

Joanna (starting up)—Who was that?

Purdie (going to the window)—There's no one.

Joanna—Yes, there was. If it was Mabel! Oh, Jack, (she holds out her arms to him,) if she saw us she would think you were kissing me! (Purdie hurries into her embrace and kisses her again just as Mrs. Purdie comes in through the door.)

Mrs. Purdie (Smiling)—I am so sorry to interrupt you, Jack, but please wait a moment before you kiss her again. Excuse me, Joanna. (She crosses to the window and carefully draws the curtains.) I didn't want the others to see. They mightn't understand how noble you are, Jack. You can go on now. (And she exits, still smiling.)

Purdie and Joanna have stood as if thunderstruck. As Mabel closes the door behind her, Joanna starts forward.

"Oh, how contemptible!" she cries. "Mabel!"

Mrs. Purdie (returning)—Did you call me, Joanna?

Joanna (haughtily)—I insist on an explanation. What were you doing out there, Mabel?

Mrs. Purdie (softly)—I was looking for something I have lost.

Purdie—Anything important?

Mrs. Purdie—I used to fancy it, Jack; it is my husband's love. You don't happen to have picked it up, Joanna? If you don't value it very much I should like it back—the pieces, I mean.

Joanna (indignantly)—Mabel, I will not be talked to in that way. To imply that I—your husband—oh, shame!

Purdie (looking rather foolish)—I must say, Mabel, that I am a little disappointed in you. I certainly understood that you had gone up stairs to put on your boots.

Mrs. Purdie (sarcastically)—Poor old Jack! (To Joanna.) As for you—you fox—

Joanna (magnanimously)—I forgive you, Mabel. You will be sorry for this afterward.

Purdie—Not a word against Joanna, Mabel. If you knew how nobly she has spoken of you.

Joanna—She does know. She has been listening.

Mrs. Purdie—Fox!

Joanna—Sneak!

Purdie (stepping between them)—This is a man's business. I must be open with you now, Mabel. It is the manlier way. If you wish it I shall always be true to you in word and deed. It is your right. But I cannot pretend that Joanna is not the one woman in the world for me. If I had met her before you—it's Kismet, I suppose.

Joanna—Too late! Too late!

Mrs. Purdie—I suppose you never knew what true love was till you met her, Jack?

Purdie—You force me to say it. Joanna and I are as one person. We have not a thought at variance. We are one rather than two.

Mrs. Purdie (looking at Joanna)—Yes, and that's the one! I am so sorry to have marred your lives.

Purdie (thinking himself rather fine)—If any blame there is, it is all mine. She is as svelt as—as the driven snow. The minute I mentioned love to her she told me to desist.

Mrs. Purdie—Not she!

Joanna—That shows how you were sneaking again. Mabel, don't you see how splendid he is!

Mrs. Purdie (scornfully)—Not quite, Joanna.

EDISON ON EDUCATIONALS.

MOVING pictures will ultimately take the place of textbooks in schools and colleges, according to Thomas A. Edison, as quoted in the current number of the Educational Film Magazine. And Mr. Edison believes that the substitution of films for books should be made as soon and systematically as possible.

"My impression is," he says, "that the Government ought to help in this work, for it is one of the greatest things in the world, and perhaps the Government should establish a plant for the production of educational films. It should be a fireproof building of concrete where the films could be made and kept in safety and at the right temperature, and there should be vast fireproof vaults, where all valuable and irreplaceable reels might be stored. A great film library of educational and industrial subjects should be built up in Washington. Then these films could be issued on the rental system to all institutions in the United States, even to the most remote rural schoolhouses, and the system could be so operated that it would pay its own way, would be on a self-supporting basis like the Pension Office or Post Office."

Asserting that "anything which can be taught to the ear can be taught better to the eye," Mr. Edison continues:

"The moving object on the screen, the closest possible approximation to reality, is almost the same as bringing that object itself before the child or taking the child to that object.

"Film teaching will be done without any books whatsoever. The only textbooks needed will be for the teacher's own use. The films will serve as guideposts to these teacher instruction books, not the books as guides to the films. The pupils will learn everything there is to learn, in every grade from the lowest to the highest. The long years now spent in cramming indigestible knowledge down unwilling young throats and in examining young minds on subjects which they can never learn under the present system will be cut down marvelously, waste will be eliminated, and the youth of every land will at last become actually educated.

"If the Government should establish a film factory, with a special department for distribution on a small rental basis, and introduce such an educational system so as to pay running expenses, I venture to predict that it would bring about a revolutionary change for the better in our entire school organization."

By making "every classroom and every assembly hall a movie show, 100 per cent. attendance" will be assured, in Mr. Edison's opinion. "Why, you won't be able to keep boys and girls away from school then," he says. "They'll get there ahead of time and scramble for good seats, and they'll stay late, begging to see some of the films over again. I'd like to be a boy again when film teaching becomes universal."

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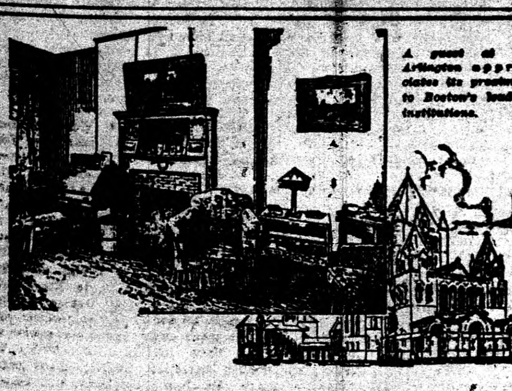

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TABLET IN HONOR OF LEWIS MORGAN

Centennial of Historian and Protector of Indians to be Observed—Wrote of Iroquois "League of Nations"

ONE reason that fame came to Lewis Morgan is that he never sought it. Throughout his life he undertook the work that was next to hand without imagining any gain or glory for himself, and thus the recognition of his achievements, though late in coming, is of the kind that endures.

Lewis Henry Morgan was born at Aurora, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1818, and the fine old house in which he first saw the light is still standing. On its outer wall has been placed a simple bronze plate, properly inscribed. A more elaborate memorial tablet, 25 by 37 inches, will be placed in the Library of Wells College at Aurora—of which Mr. Morgan was a trustee from its founding—by a group of Morgan's friends and admirers. This tablet, designed by Edward H. Gohl of Auburn, an adopted Onondaga, is now temporarily on exhibition in the Memorial Hall of the American Museum of Natural History.

In 1840 Morgan was graduated from Union College and, after due apprenticeship, entered upon the practice of the law. In 1846 the attempt of some not very scrupulous promoters to rob the Senecas of their lands seemed to have succeeded. The lands were valuable, the Indians were poor, unfriended, ignorant of the white man's law. Morgan, with other generous citizens of Western New York, took up the cause of the Senecas and, after long efforts, saved a part of the reservation. In token of their gratitude and confidence the Senecas adopted him into their tribe, bestowing on him the name of Ta-ya-da-o-wuh-kuh, explained by some as "one lying across," that is, a bridge or bond of union between Indians and white men.

Thus Morgan came to know the lore and history of the Senecas and of the Iroquois Confederacy, of which the Seneca nation was so important a member. This opened the door to the making of two great books, the first describing the political structure of the Iroquois Confederacy, the second developing the theory of the social organization and evolution of the human race.

In 1851 Morgan wrote and published the League of the Iroquois, an account of that league of nations established about 1450 by the five Iroquois peoples of Central New York, which preserved the peace among them for more than three centuries. This Federal Democracy, organized by a barbarous people, was presented to the Thirteen Colonies by Benjamin Franklin as a model for their own union, so that its influence can be historically traced even in the great events now in progress.

In the preparation of this book Mr. Morgan had two associates, then, like himself, unknown young men, each of whom afterward became prominent Charles Talbot Porter became one of our great engineers, the improver of the steam engine, author of valuable engineering works, and recipient of the John Fritz medal. Ely S. Parker was a Seneca Sachem, an engineer, a Brigadier General in the Union Army, a member of Grant's staff, and writer of the terms of Lee's surrender.

The book is the first complete scientific account of an Indian tribe ever published. Merely as a contribution to ethnology it is a masterpiece, and its value as an aid to our knowledge of the history of our country and of our constitution gives it additional merit.

In his Iroquois researches Mr. Morgan made discoveries of an absolutely revolutionary character. He found that the beginnings of society in the family, the clan and the nation were far different from anything that modern man had imagined. He developed the history of family relationship, of tribal organization, of progress in civilization. It is a commonplace now, but was a startling novelty then, to say that human society began and, in its highest development, will return to the rule of the people; that kings and aristocracy are temporary phases, "pathologic conditions of the body politic" which it will outgrow.

These researches were published in 1877 in Morgan's greatest work, "Ancient Society," a storehouse of wisdom which places its author in the rare class of Newton and Darwin.

Morgan's works are rare and mostly out of print, but their influence has been worldwide. A world-promise is contained in the words from "Ancient Society," reproduced at the foot of the Morgan memorial tablet.

"Democracy in government, brotherhood in society, equality in rights and privileges, and universal education foreshadow the next higher plane of society to which experience, intelligence, and knowledge are steadily tending. It will be a revival in a higher form of the liberty, equality, and fraternity of the ancient gentes."

NOVEL CASES IN THE COURTS

Evidence held to sustain finding that freezing of janitor's great toe in severely cold weather while shoveling snow from sidewalks, necessitating amputation of his leg, was accident arising out of and in course of his employment, within Gen. St. 1913, § 8195—State v. District Court, Ramsey County, Minn., 164 N. W. 917.

Damages to parent for injury to child are not determined by deducting from value of his services during minority expense of feeding and clothing, since parent has to feed and clothe child anyway. —Houston & T. C. Ry Co. v. Lawrence, Tex., 197 S. W. 1020.

Where a seller of a horse refused to take back and exchange as agreed if the horse was unsound, an exchange of such horse by the buyer to a third party was not a waiver of the warranty.—Kime v. Riddle, N. C., 93 S. E. 946.

A nuisance, a breeding place for mosquitoes created by a dam, whereby malaria is spread, may be abated in action by individuals who suffer from malaria caused thereby, especially in view of Revisal 1905, § 825.—Pruitt v. Bethell, N. C., 93 S. E. 945.

Injury to warehouse employe held in course of employment, within Workmen's Compensation act, where, while he was returning with his truck from last trip of day, though after hours of employment—Friebel v. Chicago City Ry. Co., Ill., 117 N. E. 467.

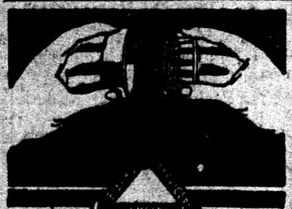
Sunstroke, or heatstroke, which is prostration due to exposure to intense external heat, generally associated with marked humidity and physical exertion, is personal injury caused by accident within Gen. St. 1913, § 8230, defining accident.—State v. District Court, Ramsey County, Minn., 164 N. W. 916.

Notwithstanding constitutional provision as to religious freedom, held, that it was an offense to pretend to believe in supernatural powers for the purpose of procuring money and to use the mails in pursuance of such purpose.—New vs. United States, U. S. C. C. A., 245 Fed. 710.

Whether accident policy containing no specific exception covers intentional killing by third person depends on whether insured, being in the wrong, was the aggressor under circumstances rendering a homicide likely.—Clay vs. State Ins. Co., 94 S. E. 289.

Private person requesting officer to make arrest and suggesting necessity of warrant, and who does not assist officer in making arrest for which officer deemed warrant unnecessary, is not liable for false imprisonment.—Allen vs. Lopinsky, W. Va., 94 S. E. 369.

If you are run over by a freight train, or should a house fall on you, or your neighbor smite you upon the cheek, and you sue the railroad company, or the landlord, or the neighbor, for negligence or assault, you cannot be called upon to throw yourself in front of another train, or to pull down another house upon yourself, or to turn the other cheek for a smiting, at the behest of opposing counsel, who contends that the act complained of would not injure you. Such, at least it seems is the doctrine of Stearns Coal and Lumber Company v. Williams, 198 Southwestern Reporter, 54, where "the court refused to permit an expert electrician, while giving his testimony, to make an experiment upon the plaintiff, and to show that the volume of electricity which other evidence showed was passing, through the wires with which the plaintiff came in contact at the time of the accident could be withstood by plaintiff without any injurious results. While in this case the expert witness was positive that no injurious results would happen, yet it was the very contention of the plaintiff that such injuries did result, and to recover for which he filed his suit."



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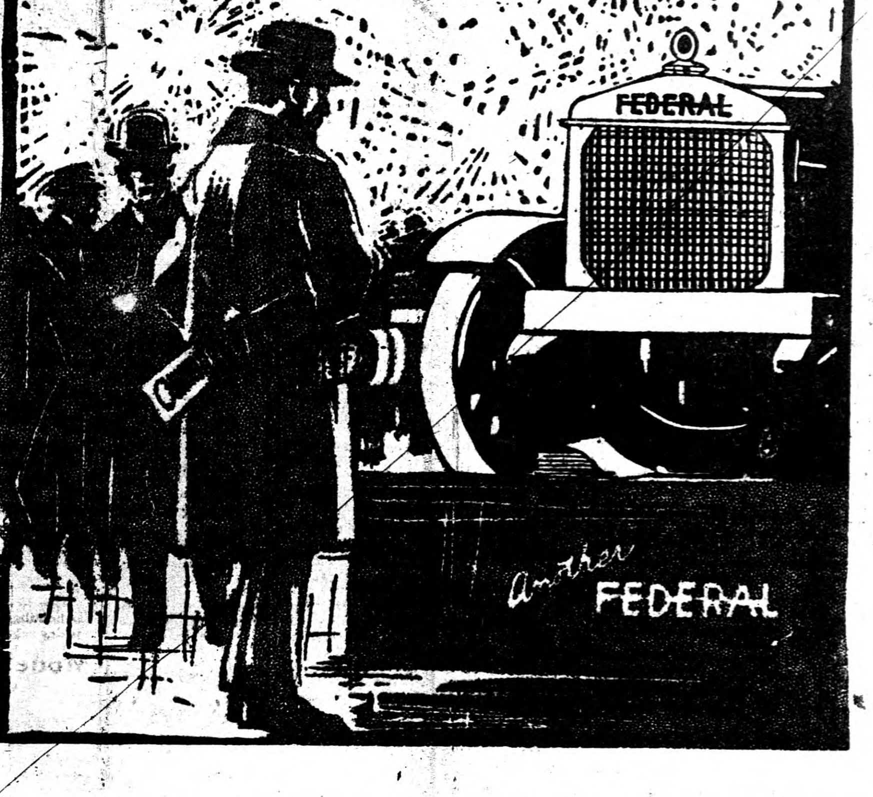

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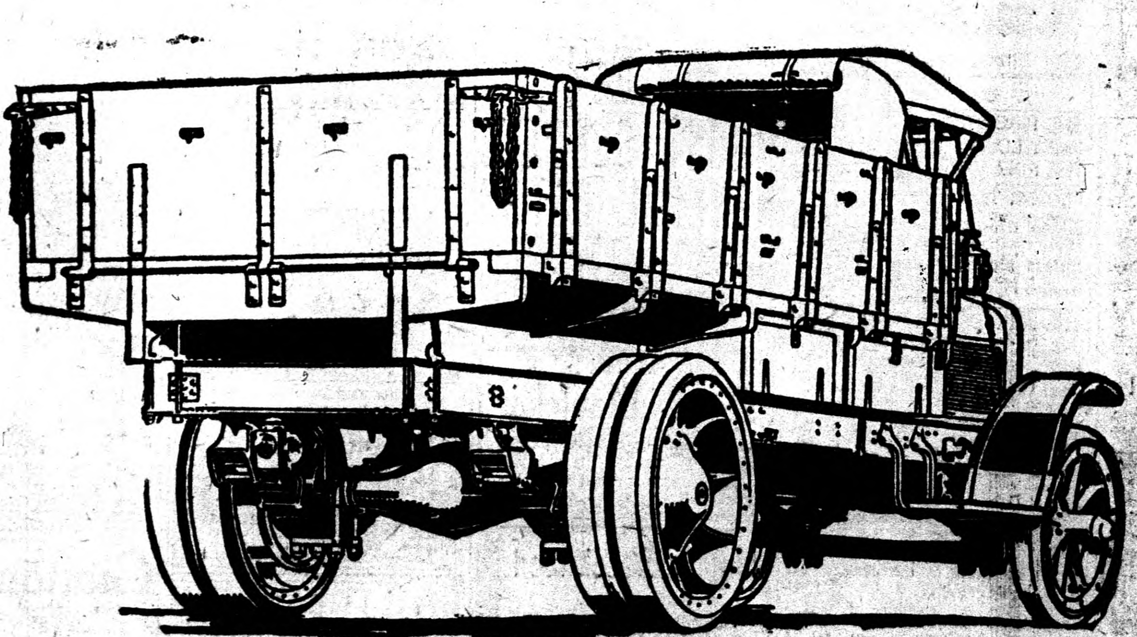

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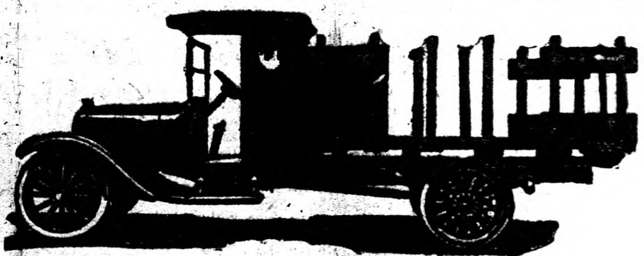

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EVEN CUBA MAY HAVE PROHIBITION LAWS

With Canada Booked for a Drinkless Future, Americans Face Prospect of Having No Anti-Liquor Neighbor Except Mexico

Since prohibition became assured in the United States there has been much speculation as to the prospects of a corresponding reform wave in contiguous and neighboring countries—Canada, Cuba, and Mexico. Dispatches from Canada show that Orders of Council make that country "dry" for twelve months after the end of the war, and that plebiscites already held in the provinces indicate a prevailing sentiment in favor of permanent prohibition. So far there is no prospect of Mexico's developing an anti-liquor law. The article below shows that in Cuba there is at least a fair chance of prohibition victory, in spite of the oft-heard prophecies that the island would never go "dry" and that Havana would be a wide open holiday resort for Americans seeking a rest from the new blue laws at home.

Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.
HAVANA, Jan. 29.

THE announced intention of making Cuba "dry" has not been taken seriously in Cuba as yet. But the proposition to make the United States dry was not taken seriously when William Jennings Bryan first talked about it!

A start has been made here in the shape of a bill prepared for presentation to the Lower House. It is framed by Señor Cecilio Acosta, a popular young Congressman who previously presented a bill providing for the control of the sale of habit-forming drugs. There are indications that his new bill, though a subject of much ridicule now, may be the first step toward putting Cuba finally on the side of prohibition.

One great obstacle at present is the fact that Cuba's $35,000,000 loan made with the Speyers is secured by a tax on the manufacture and sale of liquors. Before national prohibition could become a reality it would be necessary for some other means to be found to take care of this loan. But confidence is expressed in some quarters that a way will be found out of this difficulty if popular opinion in Cuba can be persuaded by the "dry" forces to admit that benefits are to be derived from the abolishment of the liquor traffic.

Others take the stand that Cuba is a place that demonstrates to the world that unrestricted liquor traffic tends to make people temperate rather than intemperate, and it is pointed out that, although one seems to find cafés serving alcoholic drinks in every block of Havana, it is seldom anybody is seen intoxicated on the streets. It is also argued that the natives have not the vicious treating habit so common in the United States. They will sit down at a café table and, while one man will take a glass of brandy or beer, another will take ice cream or a glass of milk without fear of ridicule from his companions, and instead of round after round they may sit an hour at a table over one round of drinks.

Nevertheless, statistics show that alcoholism is slowly on the increase in Cuba. Every day sees more cases of drunkenness among Cubans on the police court dockets than there were a few years ago, and many autopsies in the city morgue show that alcoholism brought the victims there.

The full text of the Cuban prohibition bill is as follows:

"The suppression of the manufacture, sale, and consumption of alcoholic and spirituous beverages constitutes at this time one of the greatest world problems. The United States of America, a nation that has undertaken this important reform, is giving to the universe a series of examples worthy of imitation.

"We are under obligation to follow out every honorable trail. If it is true that in the first moments of adopting a measure of such transcendant importance vested interests are injured and most important industries disappear, it is likewise true that in the shadow of such measures are laid the foundations of morality and public hygiene.

"Our alcohols will always have an assured market for their sale. The industries devoted to the manufacture of strong drinks will have to devote their energies in other branches of commerce. In every civilized country the doors of big business are open to every initiative.

"In Cuba, in framing a law aimed at the ends stated, we have to take into account that the law providing for the $35,000,000 loan provides sundry taxes upon national and foreign alcoholic beverages. Of course, as soon as manufacture within the country is suppressed importation will be prohibited, and to supply the revenues thus lost others will have to be created, which in the end shall suffice to pay the interest on the loan referred to. We will not, in order to provide a benefit to the nation, work an immediate injury upon all the manufacturers. A period of a year shall be granted for the sale of all alcoholic beverages that may be in the country. Beginning from that date there shall be in force the following law:

"Article I.—In the territory of the republic the manufacture of alcoholic beverages of any kind is strictly prohibited, and likewise the importation of said beverages. The sale and consumption of such drinks are also prohibited.

"Article II.—Alcohol can only be sold in the distilleries to the retail establishments and the foreign commercial houses and in drug stores and in grocery stores for fuel.

"Article III.—All alcoholic beverages, either national or foreign, found for sale after this law goes into effect shall be confiscated by any agent of authority whatsoever and be destroyed.

"Article IV.—The revenue duties classified as those of the first class by the law of Feb. 28, 1903, under the thirty-five-million-dollar loan will be supplied by the present stamp law in the part relating to business deals, capital, inheritance, and savings. All of the rest of the said law is annulled from the date that this law takes effect.

"Article V.—All infringements of this law shall be punished by the courts of justice at the instance of any citizen or agent of authority, the punishment to be meted out to manufacturers of drinks being major arrest and $500 fine; merchants who sell such liquors shall be subjected to one-half of the same penalties, and the consumer shall be subjected to a fine of $50. These penalties and fines shall be repeated in case of repetition of the offense.

"Article VI.—Those infringing the foregoing precepts include manufacturers and sellers of artificial drinks or so-called soft drinks on an alcoholic base, whether manufactured in this country or imported from abroad.

"Article VII.—The importation, sale, or manufacture of any kind of sweets on an alcoholic or liquor base, including pastes, bon-bons, and other things, shall be considered as an infringement of this law.

"Article VIII.—Tonics and things analogous sold in drug stores and pharmacies are likewise comprised in this law and shall be sold only on the prescription of physicians. All tonic wines shall first be passed upon by the National Laboratory, and their sale authorized in order not to infringe upon the precepts of this law.

"Article IX.—The manufacture and sale of national and foreign beers is likewise prohibited and are included in the penalties of this law, which shall take effect three hundred and sixty-five days after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic."

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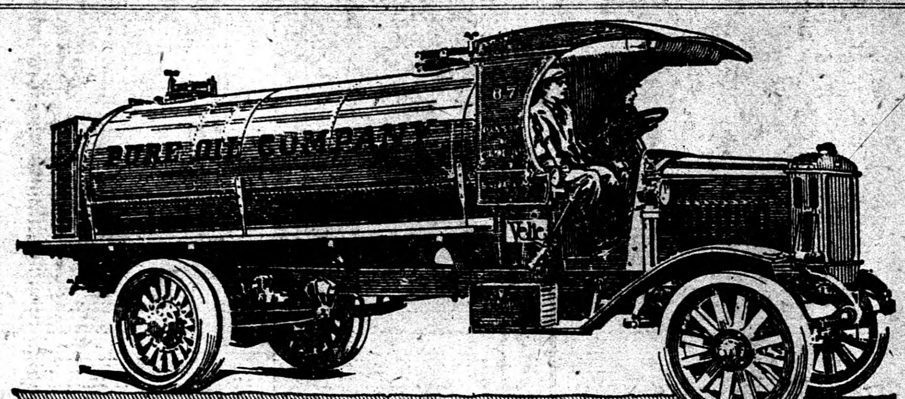

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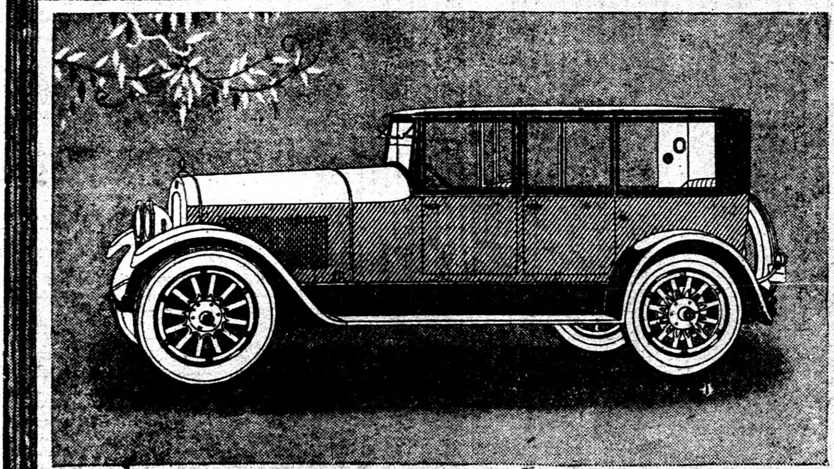

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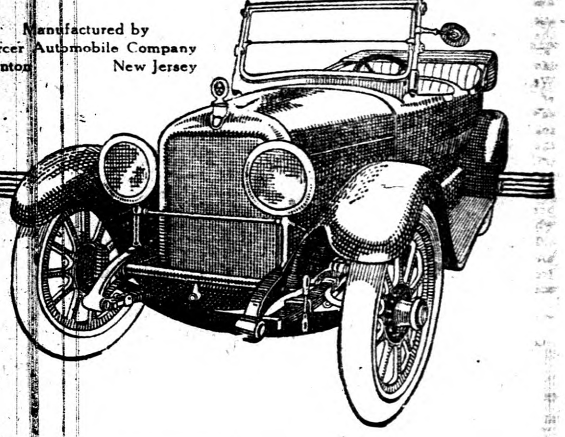

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CLAIMS OF NATIONS THAT MUST BE SETTLED AT VERSAILLES

Map of the World Will Show Changes Not Only in Europe but in Asia, Africa, and Oceanica—Aspirations of the Belligerents and Others—Where Rival Ambitions Clash—New Nations Already at Loggerheads

THE object of these two maps is to show the parts of the world affected by the aims of the European nations, as summarized in an Associated Press dispatch from Paris published last Monday.

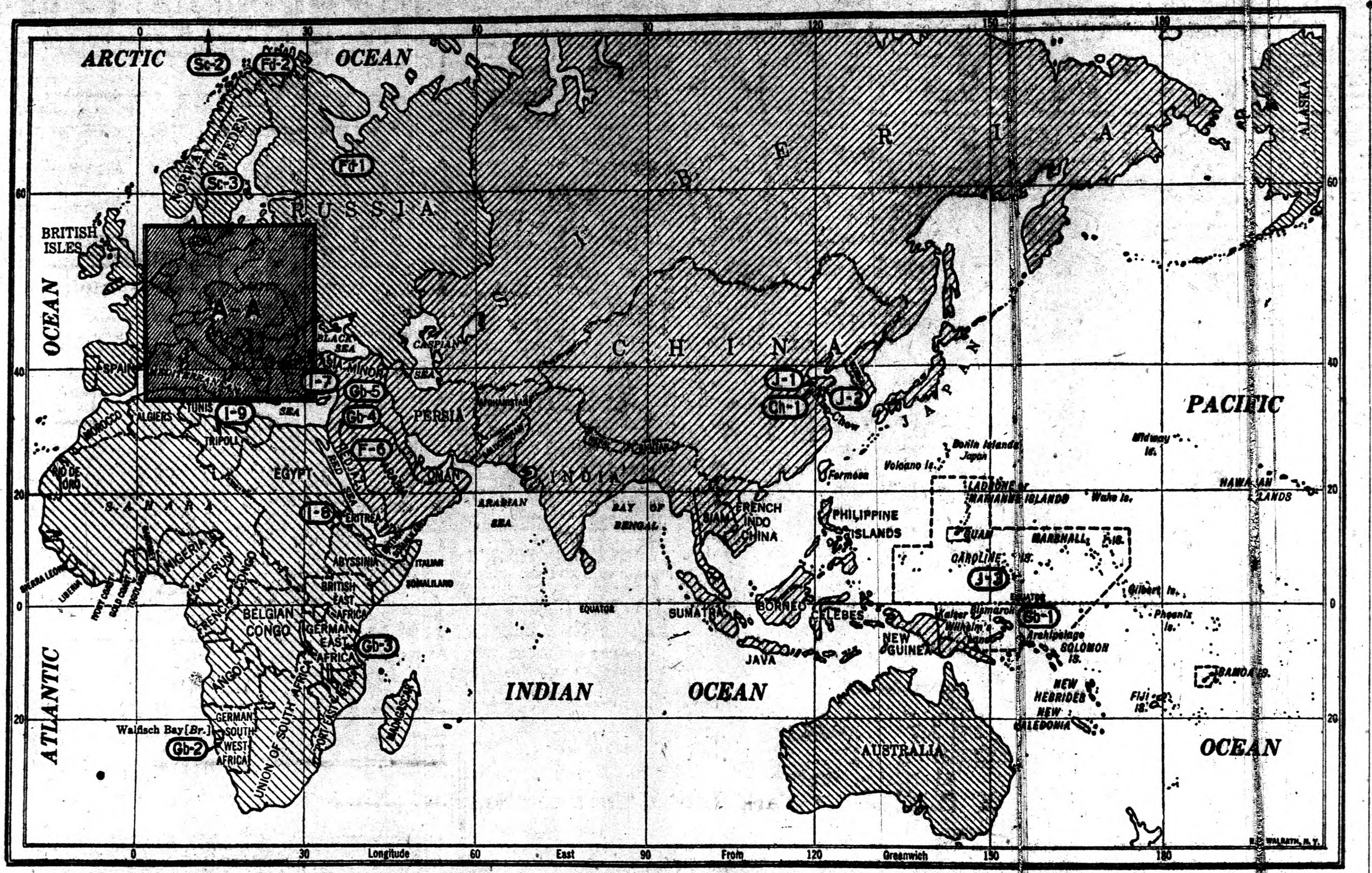
The section marked "AA" on the map of Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica is dealt with in detail on the large map of Europe underneath.

Asterisks indicate territories dealt with on the upper map.

Each number after the headings, in the General Key, refers to a claim. Thus F-1 is Alsace-Lorraine, claimed by France as a result of the victory over Germany. In cases where there is a conflict of claims between nations, different headings will be found grouped close together—as, for instance, along the Eastern Adriatic coast, claimed both by Italy and Jugoslavia, (or Serbia.) Another similar instance is that of the Aegean Islands, now in dispute between Italy and Greece.

No attempt has been made to show those territories in dispute which were not specifically mentioned in the dispatch from Paris on which these maps have been based. For this reason the only parts of the former Russian Empire dealt with are Russian Poland, Lithuania, &c., over which controversy is raging between Poles, Ukrainians, and others. Similarly, no attempt has been made to show the various States into which Germany and Austria-Hungary have split up.

Some of the former German colonies not specifically mentioned in the dispatch are likewise not denoted on the maps.



Claims of Nations in Asia, Africa, Oceanica, and Europe (Outside Central Europe.) Claims in Central Europe (A-A on This Map) Are Dealt with on Map Below This One.

General Key to Maps.

AA—Central Europe. All territories comprised in this part of the world are dealt with on the map of Europe on this page. Asterisks denote the territories shown on the upper map.

FRENCH CLAIMS.

F-1—Alsace-Lorraine. Claimed by France unconditionally.

F-2—Sarre Basin. France desires also to annex this region.

F-3—Rhenish Palatinate. If the French idea of buffer States between France and Germany becomes a reality, this may become such a State.

F-4—Rhenish Prussia. May become a buffer State between France and Germany, like the Palatinate.

F-5—Left Bank of the Rhine Not Comprised in F-3 and F-4. France insists that the Peace Conference shall forbid military works of any kind—barracks, bridgeheads, forts, fortresses—in this zone. The French feeling is that the people inhabiting this zone should be free to decide for themselves whether they wish to join France, form an independent State, or return to Germany.

***F-6—Syria.** The French Government does not ask for a protectorate in Syria in the ordinary sense, because it considers that the population there is too advanced to make a protectorate necessary; but France, on account of her traditional interests in that country, feels that she should be called upon to exercise some sort of guardianship or guidance until Syria is fully able to govern herself.

BRITISH CLAIMS.

***Gb-1—German Islands South of the Equator.** Great Britain proposes to take mandatory power over these islands for Australia.

***Gb-2—German Southwest Africa.** Great Britain proposes to take mandatory power over this territory for the Union of South Africa.

***Gb-3—German East Africa.** Great Britain expects to have the mandate over this region.

***Gb-4—Arabia, (parts.)** Great Britain expects to have mandate here. Over what parts of Arabia this will extend has not been specified as yet.

***Gb-5—Mesopotamia.** Great Britain has "particular claims" here. They have not been specified as yet.

ITALIAN CLAIMS.

I-1—Trentino. Claimed by Italy as part of "Italia Irredenta."

I-2—Trieste and Istria. Claimed by Italy.

I-3—Fiume, Zara, Sebenico, and Dalmatian Islands. Claimed by Italy, in conflict with Jugoslavs.

I-4—Avlona and Its Hinterland. Here Italian claims of annexation conflict with Albanian claims.

I-5—Albania Proper. Italy wants a protectorate over this region.

I-6—Aegean Islands. These were taken by Italy from Turkey in the Tripolitan War. Italy wants to annex them. So does Greece.

***I-7—Province of Adalia.** This section of Asia Minor is claimed by Italy if France and Great Britain take territory in Asia Minor.

***I-8—Eritrea.** This colony of Italy in Africa, Italy claims, should be enlarged if France and England enlarge their African possessions.

***I-9—Tripoli.** Italian holdings here should be enlarged, Italy claims, if France and Great Britain enlarge their colonial possessions in Africa.

RUMANIAN CLAIMS.

R-1—Bessarabia. This was turned over in part to Rumania by the Central Powers under the canceled treaty of Bucharest (1917.) Rumania wishes to retain it.

R-2—Southern Debrudja. Ceded to Rumania by Bulgaria after the second Balkan war. Rumania wishes to retain this region, which, with Bessarabia, would give her command of the mouth of the Danube.

R-3—Bukovina. This former Austro-Hungarian crownland is claimed by Rumania.

R-4—Transylvania. Formerly Austro-Hungarian territory, now claimed by Rumania.

R-5—Banat of Temesvar. Hitherto part of Hungary, now claimed by Rumania and also by Serbia (Jugoslavia.)

SERBIAN (JUGOSLAVIC) CLAIMS.

S-1—Bosnia and Herzegovina. Seized by Austria-Hungary in 1908 and now claimed as part of the Jugoslavic nation.

S-2—Croatia (Inland.) Claimed by Jugoslavia.

S-3—Fiume and Croatian Seaboard. Here Jugoslavic and Italian claims are in sharp conflict.

S-4—Dalmatian and Albanian Islands. Here Italian and Jugoslavic claims also conflict.

S-5—Montenegro. The union of Montenegro and Serbia as part of a greater Jugoslav State has been voted by the Montenegrin Parliament, but the faction representing King Nicholas of Montenegro and his adherents protests against a union which shall not leave to Montenegro entire local self-government.

GREEK CLAIMS.

G-1—Northern Epirus. Claimed by Greece.

G-2—Thrace. Claimed by Greece with the exception of Constantinople and the shores of the Bosporus and Dardanelles. (Greek extreme claims, however, include Constantinople.)

G-3—Vilayet of Smyrna. Former Turkish territory in Asia Minor claimed by Greece.

G-4—Former Turkish Islands in Eastern Mediterranean. Claimed by Greece. They include the islands known as the Dodecanesus, claimed by Italy.

BULGARIAN CLAIMS.

Bg-1—Southern Macedonia. Although Bulgaria capitulated without conditions, she has not abandoned hope of national expansion. Bulgarian ambitions include parts of Southern Macedonia.

Bg-2—Aegean Coast. Bulgaria hopes to get some territory here, despite her abject surrender.

Bg-3—Thrace. Here, too, Bulgaria has hopes, in conflict with Greece.

CZECHOSLOVAK CLAIMS.

C-1—German Saxony and German Silesia. In addition to the territories formerly of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, comprising Bohemia, Moravia, and the Slovak regions of Northern Hungary, now constituting the new republic of Czechoslovakia, the Czechoslovaks also want parts of German Saxony and German Silesia, in conflict with the Poles.

C-2—Galicia (Western.) Czechoslovaks and Poles are presenting rival claims to this region.

C-3—Galicia (Eastern.) In this territory Czechoslovak and Ruthenian claims conflict.

C-4—Transylvania. Fringes of the sphere claimed here by the Rumanians are also wanted by the Czechoslovaks.

C-5—"The Corridor Southward." Some Czechoslovaks want their country to have expansion southward over a frontage on the Danube and a corridor to the Adriatic.

POLISH CLAIMS.

P-1—Galicia (About Lemberg.) Polish troops have been actually fighting for possession of this region with Ruthenians and Ukrainians.

P-2—Galicia (Western.) In dispute between Poles and Czechoslovaks.

P-3—Province of Chelm. In dispute between Poles and Ukrainians.

P-4—Vilna Region. In dispute between Poles, Lithuanians, and Russian Bolsheviki.

P-5—German Silesia. Polish and German troops are fighting for possession of it.

P-6—Posen and West Prussia. In dispute between Poland and Germany. Actual fighting between their troops has occurred here.

P-7—Danzig. Important German Baltic port, formerly Polish, claimed by Poland as her outlet to the sea.

BELGIAN CLAIMS.

B-1—Left Bank of Scheldt and Peninsula of Maastricht (Limburg.) This territory, now Dutch, is claimed by Belgium.

B-2—Luxemburg. The independent grand duchy of Luxemburg, occupied by Germany from 1914 to November, 1918, is claimed by Belgium. Some Frenchmen, too, want it for France.

JAPANESE CLAIMS.

***J-1—Tsing Tao.** Formerly German, Baron Makino, Senior Japanese delegate to the Peace Conference, is quoted as saying that Japan will hand Tsing Tao back to China under the terms of the notes exchanged between China and Japan in May, 1915.

***J-2—Shantung Peninsula.** Japan interprets her rights to mean that she can retain former German concessions here.

***J-3—Southern Pacific Islands North of the Equator.** Formerly German and now occupied by Japan, who desires to keep them.

CHINESE CLAIMS.

***Ch-1—Kiaochow (Tsing Tao.)** The Chinese want it returned to them by Japan, who captured it from Germany.

SWISS CLAIMS.

Sw-1—Neutral Rhine. Switzerland wishes to have the Rhine declared a neutral stream, thus gaining an outlet to the sea. This is in accord with French desires, since, if Alsace-Lorraine becomes French from Basle northward and an independent buffer State is erected out of the Palatinate and Rhenish Prussia, as suggested by Marshal Foch, it will be necessary to neutralise the Rhine.

SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS.

Sc-1—Northern Schleswig. Seized by Prussia from Denmark in 1864. Denmark wants it back. She has not asked for the rest of Schleswig and Holstein, also taken by Prussia at the same time.

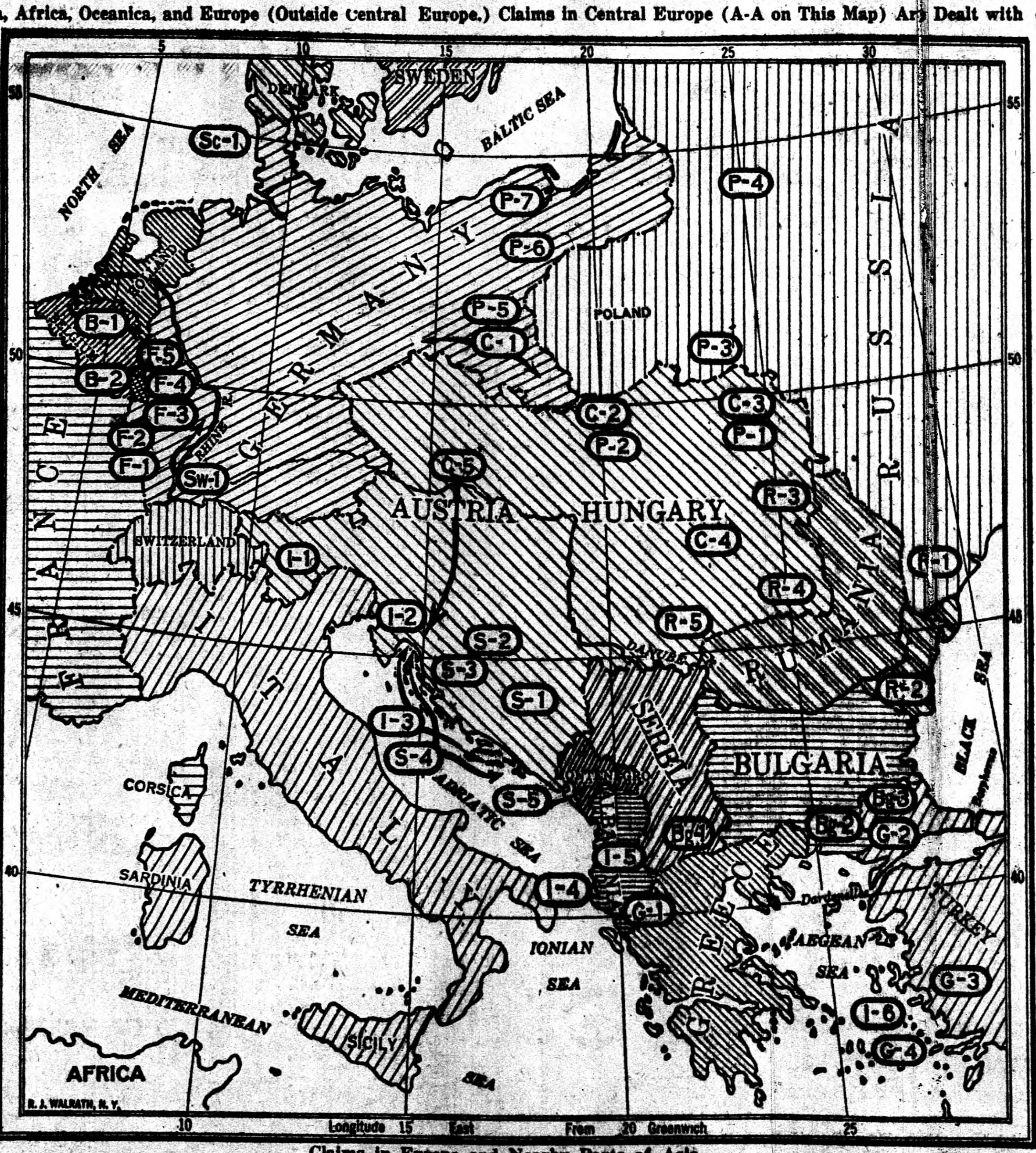
***Sc-2—Spitzbergen.** Norway, it is stated, has "certain aspirations" to Spitzbergen, or a part of it, but is not pressing these claims energetically.

***Sc-3—Aland Islands.** A strong movement in Sweden favors the union with Sweden of the Aland Islands, (formerly Russian,) which are regarded by the Swedes as the naval key to Stockholm, the Swedish capital. Swedish interests here are in conflict with those of Finland.

FINLAND.

***Fd-1—Russian Karelia.** Nothing has been heard since the collapse of Germany of earlier Finnish plans to obtain an outlet by the annexation of parts of this region, lying between Finland and the Murman coast.

***Fd-2—Finmark.** The Finnish plans of expansion mentioned under Fd-1 even contemplated annexation to Finland of parts of Finmark, which belongs to Norway.



Claims in Europe and Nearby Parts of Asia.

PRO-ALLY AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS

The article of which portions are printed here was written some months ago, while the war was still in progress, for the Committee on Public Information, but has not appeared before in this city.

By Professor Voyslav M. Yovanovitch, formerly official "Eyewitness" of the Serbian Army.

ONE of the greatest embarrassments of the Austrian General Staff is the heterogeneous composition of the army of the empire. It is impossible to send men from Bosnia, Croatia, and the other Serbo-Croatian speaking Austrian provinces against the Serbs and Montenegrins; the Italians of Trentino cannot be used against King Victor Emmanuel's troops, the Rumanians of Transylvania and the Bukowina against the Kingdom of Rumania, or the Czechs of Bohemia against Russian or Serbian troops. Experience has shown that they desert en masse to the so-called enemy.

That this is not a legend but a stern reality I can vouch from personal experience during the first campaign in Serbia. After the Austrian defeat in December, 1914, when 65,000 Austrians surrendered to the Serbs, I was with the Division of Timok under the command of Colonel Zhivanovitch. I was with him one evening in his headquarters at Mladenovats when a dozen Austrian officers taken prisoners were brought to be examined. As soon as they were brought in the Serbian commander looked at one of them and cried: "What, Jovo, is it you?" and flung his arms around him. The prisoner, a tall elderly man wearing the uniform of a Lieutenant in the Austrian Army, looking very tired, although very glad, was Jovo Banjanin, chief editor of the Serbian journal Srbobran at Žagreb (Agram) and Croatian delegate to the Hungarian Parliament. As officer of reserve he had been mobilized and with his regiment sent against his racial brothers in Serbia.

Such instances could be multiplied by hundreds. During the first Austro-Serbian campaign the Serbian-Austrians surrendered by companies, battalions, and even entire regiments, often to such inferior forces as proved that their one desire was to join their Serbian brothers. On one occasion a Serbian patrol of two men got lost in a forest. Suddenly they found themselves surrounded by hundreds of Austrian soldiers. Seeing the hopelessness of resistance, they announced that they surrendered. "No; it is we who surrender to you," said the "captors"; "we have been looking for three days for a Serbian regiment to give ourselves up."

Many Volunteers.

Thousands of these Jugoslavs (Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes) volunteered to enter the Serbian ranks and to aid in the resistance to Austria. This required the more courage because when they put on Serbian uniforms they were fighting with a rope round their necks, as they knew no mercy would be shown them by the Austrians if recaptured.

When the Austrian military authorities saw the impossibility of utilising Serbian-speaking subjects against Serbia, the Croatian and other Jugoslav regiments were sent to the Russian front. But even here there was no improvement. The Austrian Jugoslavs refused to fight against their brother Slavs of Russia, and over 150,000 of them surrendered. As soon as they reached the concentration camps, 50,000 asked to be mobilized against Austria. A considerable number were sent in 1915 via the Black Sea and the Danube to Serbia, where they arrived a few days before the German attack on the Danube front.

But the main effort of the Austrian Serbo-Croats was made in Russia itself. Here three full divisions (or over 50,000 men) were recruited and attached to the army operating with the Rumanian forces. These divisions were organised by the officers of the Royal Serbian Army, under the command of General Zhivkovich, the defender of Belgrade.

The Serbo-Croatians were not the only Austrian troops who refused to fight against their brother Slavs of Russia. Thousands of Czechs followed their example, until the Russian military authorities were able to form independent Czech divisions. One of the most notorious cases of military dissatisfaction in the Austro-Hungarian Army is that of the Twenty-eighth Czech Regiment, (known as the Children of Prague,) which left for the front to "fight" Russians singing the famous Pan-Slav hymn, "He j Slovani," which contains a verse in honor of the Russians and French as friends in the struggle against the Germans. Not contented with this, they carried before them a white banner bearing as inscription an extra verse written for the same hymn to the effect that "we are marching against the Russians, but nobody knows why." So strong was the feeling of both the soldiers and the crowd that the officers of the regiment did not venture to remove the banner.

At an early opportunity the regiment passed over, officers and men together, to the Russians. On April 17, 1915, an army order was issued by the Austrian Emperor, proclaiming its disgrace and temporary dissolution. Similar incidents occurred in the first Bosnian regiment, Eighth, Thirtieth, Eighty-eighth, and One Hundred and Second Regiments and in the Eleventh Regiment of Landwehr. Decimation had been frequent, and if the number of military executions ever becomes known it will be found to have reached an appalling figure.

At first Jugoslav and Czech prisoners in Russia were enrolled together, but when the numbers began to run to tens of thousands, a fresh distribution was made and three Czech and three Serbo-Croat-Slovenian or Jugoslav divisions were formed.

The services rendered by these divisions when operating on the Rumanian front were of the most brilliant description. The Serbian troops were repeatedly cited in the orders of the day for acts of great courage.

Refused to Fight Allies.

But it was not only on the question of fighting against their brother Slavs that the Austrian Czech and Serbo-Croatian troops have gone over to the other side. They declined to fight on any front against the Allies. This is proved by the dispatch sent to the Foreign Minister of the Serbian Government at Corfu, signed by twenty-four Jugoslav officers who served in the Austrian Army and who surrendered to the Italians on the Isonzo front.

LOOK CLOSELY! FOOD COSTS DROP A LITTLE

Cold Storage Warehouses Are Choked, and Release May Further Affect Market—Comparisons of Larder Prices

FOOD prices are going down, although the decline is gentle. The quotations along some lines are considerably lower than they were a few weeks ago, when the purchase of a pound of creamery butter and a dozen eggs left little worth keeping out of a $2 bill. The market took an upward fling at the end of the week which closed yesterday, but those who see light ahead call it only a temporary reversal of form.

The investigation in Washington of the packing interests caused a decided drop in the prices of meat during the last few days of January. Now that the legislative skies are clearing, the prices of beef, lamb, veal and mutton are climbing again.

Commission merchants and retail dealers are looking for another rise in the cost of living, but local officials believe that before many weeks the people will really be getting the benefit of lower prices. Dr. Jonathan Day, Commissioner of Markets, is doing all he can to have the stalls which the city leases stabilize the prices of the food which the public uses in the largest quantities. The smaller dealers throughout the city, who have been getting 4 or 5 cents a pound more on many commodities than the prices charged by the merchants of the public markets, have been taking heed.

The cold storage warehouses in and around New York are filled almost to bursting with food supplies of all kinds. Wholesale merchants who had expected the war to last much longer than it did had been holding many tons of eggs and dairy products. Enormous quantities of butter, commandeered for the Allies, have been released. This is one of the reasons that there has been a decline in the prices of the products of dairy and chicken yard.

The Fall of the Egg.

It was only a few weeks ago that eggs were selling in the grocery stores at 80 cents a dozen, and sometimes the prices soared to $1.25. First-class eggs were sold yesterday in Washington Market at 55 cents a dozen and the fancy white Leghorn product brought from 60 to 65 cents a dozen. The prices had been even a little lower than that, but dealers, availing themselves of the increased demand, had sent the price up 4 cents a dozen at wholesale.

The weather and the American hen had plotted to bring about the downfall of Humpty Dumpty. The warm airs of one of the mildest Winters has advanced the egg-laying season from three to four weeks. The hens have been able to get in and out of the unfrozen yards and to gather up plenty of shell material. If snow comes in the Middle West and the ground is hardened by the frost, the price of eggs is likely to ascend again. Meanwhile the arrivals are forcing cold storage eggs out of their shelter and are tempting the public.

In the week which ended last Friday there came to the City of New York 87,906 cases of eggs. As each case contains 360 eggs the total receipts amounted to 31,646,160 eggs, which, had they all been consumed in New York, would have given one a day to every man, woman and child. The wholesale price of eggs of the first quality closed last week at 46 cents a dozen. The price at wholesale for the week ended Jan. 7 was from 69 to 70 cents a dozen. G. R. Byrd, Secretary of the Department of Markets, said he had no doubt there would be marked decreases in egg prices and suggested that the people of New York would find it much to their advantage to substitute eggs frequently for meat.

Despite the fact that the dairy interests of the whole country have been in a state of upheaval, butter has been getting down in price to something like a normal basis. When it was selling for 80 cents earlier in the Winter many thousands of persons cut it out of their bill of fare and took to substitutes. Margarine and some of the nut butters selling at from 30 to 35 cents a pound were found to fill the bill well enough. Even with butter now at 57 cents a pound, in most of the first-class stores and the public markets, many consumers are still clinging to the vegetable variety. But the ingenious methods of solidifying oil from the cottonseed and the cocoanut by industrial chemists in recent years have made economies possible without any loss of nourishment. Butter and egg merchants who promoted these laboratory outputs now have to supply them in increasing quantities.

Much "Green" Cheese.

The dispute between the dairy farmers and the wholesale dealers kept many tons of milk out of the New York markets. The supply was sent to the condenseries and the cheese factories. Vast quantities of new cheese are now being offered in consequence, at from 32 to 35 cents a pound. As it has a rather acid taste, it is not in so much demand as the seasoned product, which is now sold at from 42 to 45 cents a pound. These are record prices for American cheese, but it is predicted that before long they will begin to tumble because of the large supplies of the new cheese which are accumulating and mellowing.

The open Winter has also brought in the abundance of the seas. Fish of the finest quality and at considerably lower prices than at this time last year are now displayed in the stalls. The harbors last season were caked with ice, while this year the sea is easy of access.

Here are some fish prices by the pound of the present as compared with this time last year.

	1918. Cents.	1919. Cents.
Shrimp	30	25
Smelts	30	20
Scallops	75	60
Mackerel	28-30	20
Perch	30	25
Cod	18	15
Sea bass	25-30	24

Washington Market dealers estimate that there has been a decline of 25 per cent. in the price of fish this year, as compared with last year. Last week, halibut, which was not seen much in the market a year ago, arrived in large quantities. Red snappers are also abundant. Oysters and clams are offered at about the same prices as those which prevailed in the Winter of 1917-18. Sea food at the present prices will help to give the cost of living a downward slant.

Some Meat Prices.

The reports of the Commissioner of Markets show that on Jan. 31 choice cut rib roast brought 32 cents a pound at retail, top sirloin roast from 35 to 38 cents, sirloin steak from 38 to 50 cents, and round steak 48 cents.

Shoulder of lamb was quoted at from 22 to 25 cents a pound; lamb chops at 32 cents a pound, and legs of mutton from 25 to 28 cents, while shoulders of mutton brought from 15 to 20 cents a pound.

Pork products decreased in price. Fresh shoulder was offered at retail from 30 to 32 cents. Fresh hams at from 35 to 38 cents, and smoked hams at from 35 to 38 cents, and bacon at from 32 to 40 cents.

How sharp the upward trend has been in meats is shown in the Department of Market quotations of last Thursday, as compared with last Friday, which closed the quotations of the week.

For instance, smoked hams advanced from 35 to 40 cents; fresh shoulder of pork rose from 25 to 32 cents; sirloin steak went up 5 cents; legs of mutton, 2 cents, and shoulders of veal shifted from 22 to 25 and 28 cents.

The prices in city markets for the date of Feb. 7 were as follows:

				Cents Per Pound.
Fresh hams		30	38	42
Loin of pork			32	35
Pork tenderloins			45	50
Belly pork			35	38
Smoked hams			38	40
Fresh shoulder of pork			32	34
Smoked beef tongues			32	34
Bacon			40	50
Pure lard				30
Frankfurters		25	28	34
Sausages	22	25	35	45
Smoked calas				30
Smoked roulettes			32	34
Prime rib roast		35	40	50
Choice cut rib roast				32
Top sirloin roast			35	38
Pot roast		35	42	48
Chuck roast				30
Porterhouse steak		50	55	60
Sirloin steak		38	45	55
Round steak				48
Leg of lamb			38	42
Delmonico steak				52
Shoulder of lamb		28	32	35
Lamb chops, rib				45
Lamb chops, loin				45
Lamb chops				32
Leg of mutton			28	30
Shoulders of mutton			15	20
Leg of veal			35	38
Shoulders of veal			25	28
Breast of veal				22
Veal chops				32
Stew lamb			30	32
Stew beef				35
Corned beef, plate				32
Corned beef, brisket				36
Corned beef, round				42
Tub butter				57
Print butter				59
Fresh eggs, dozen			47	49
American cheese, full cream, pound				42
Swiss cheese				60
Coffee, Santos, Salvadore and Bogota, mixed				29
Coffee, best Bogota, mixed				31
Coffee, best Bogota				33
Peanuts, jumbo, per quart				13
Peanut butter, per pound				25
Market cod				18
Oleo		28	30	40
Nut butter			32	38
Steak cod			20	25
Haddock				16
Halibut				40
Flounders				16
Eels				25
Sea bass				25
Sea trout				28
Mackerel				28
Tomcods				12
Whitings				12
Herrings				15
Spanish mackerel				25
Salmon, green				35
Green smelts			20	30
Lobsters			80	85
Roasting chicken, common				40
Roasting chicken, fancy				45
Capon roasts				48
Philadelphia capon			50	52
Fowl				38
Turkeys			50	52

In making comparisons of food prices there is always the factor of quality to be considered. In meats, the city-killed product is likely to be five cents more a pound than the Western killed, brought here in refrigerator cars. Eggs have many grades. The best way to arrive at any conclusion as to how far the cost of living has approached conditions as they were before the war in staple lines is to take comparisons from the reports of the United States Department of Labor. These represent investigations in leading cities of the United States and in stores which serve all classes of the communities. In the lists later presented, the average of prices in the years 1914 and 1918 are compared with prices in Washington Market at present. The last quotations represent a thorough canvass of the market. A few of the staple groceries quoted could not be obtained in the market and were priced at a leading grocery store in the next block. The table is as follows:

Three Stages of Prices.

(First two columns based on report of the United States Department of Labor, showing average of retail prices in leading cities throughout the country. The last column at Washington Market and neighborhood.)

Article.	Nov., 1914.	Sept., 1918.	Present Month.
Sirloin steak, lb.	$0.254	$0.417	$0.38-55
Round steak, lb.	.235	.398	.45-48
Rib roast, lb.	.204	.327	.35-50
Chuck roast, lb.	.167	.284	.30
Plate beef, lb.	.128	.219	.25
Pork chops, lb.	.218	.461	.45
Bacon, sliced, lb.	.281	.562	.50
Ham, sliced, lb.	.273	.519	.50
Lard, lb.	.156	.336	.30
Fowls, lb.	.205	.394	.38
Salmon, canned, lb.	...	...	.39
Eggs, doz.	.450	.586	.60
Butter, lb.	.394	.592	.57
Cheese, lb.		.360	.42
Milk, quart	.090	.143	.18
Bread, lb. loaf	.057	.099	.10
Flour, lb.	.037	.068	.07
Corn meal, lb.	.033	.069	.07
Rice, lb.	...	.137	.12
Potatoes, lb.	.015	.039	.03-05
Onions, lb.	...	.050	.05
Beans, navy, lb.	...	.169	.16
Prunes, lb.	...	.174	.16-18
Raisins, seeded, lb.	...	.15	.15
Sugar, lb.	.062	.096	.095
Coffee, lb.	...	.303	.32
Tea, lb.	...	.664	.45-$1

Departing from the line of staples it will be found that poultry, including some of the fancy varieties, shows a tendency to descend, although there were slight rises last week. Fowls are quoted at 40 cents a pound, roasting chickens at 45, turkeys at 52, geese at 42, ducks at 48, and pigeons at 20 cents. It is hard to get exact prices for high-class goods of this kind. There are booths, however, in Washington Market with uptown representatives which keep down such prices by competition.

Vegetables on the Upgrade.

Although accounts have been printed of the sharp decline of vegetables, there has been a steady reaction in the last few days. The brief period of cold weather in the South last month played havoc in the truck gardens and farms, from which the bulk of the green groceries now coming to New York are sent.

Peppers are retailing at 8 cents each, as compared with the 5 cents they brought early in January. Dealers are asking from 20 to 40 cents each for cauliflower, while last month they were content with from 15 to 30 cents. Lettuce brings from 5 to 20 cents a head. Radishes, until lately 5 cents a bunch, are now 8 cents. A heart of celery is priced at 25 cents, instead of from 10 to 15 cents as formerly. Egg plant from Florida is sold for from 20 to 40 cents, instead of from 10 to 25 cents. Cranberries, which not long ago were two quarts for 25 cents, are now 30 cents a quart. String beans, only a short time ago 15 to 20 cents a quart, are being sold at 30 cents.

Mushrooms, 60 cents last month, are now 80 cents a pound. Malaga grapes, formerly 25 cents, are at present 35 cents. But strawberries, last month $1 a box, can be had now for 90 cents.

Some of the Southern products which have not risen in cost are artichokes, parsnips, spinach, and beets.

The future prices of food supplies in this country depend upon a variety of circumstances. Now that the restraining influence of the Federal Food Board has been withdrawn, the old laws of supply and demand are expected to reassert themselves. It is likely that considerable quantities of food will be forced out of storage. The coming prohibition is expected to make large supplies of grain available.

Great Britain at the present time is making a strong effort to supply herself as much as possible with provender from her colonies, such as Australia and Canada. Those who believe that there will be another high peak reached in food prices before there can be a permanent lowering of them, are counting on an extensive export trade.

The final solution of the problem of the high cost of living, in the opinion of many economists, is to be found in a stimulating of agriculture by the Government and the sending of many thousands of returned soldiers to farms.

RUSSIANS TAUGHT TO USE TRACTORS

WHEN George F. Hummel, educational director of the east side branch of the Y. M. C. A., organized a tank parade through New York streets to stimulate recruiting he did not foresee that it would stimulate Russian agriculture, too; but today, with peace in sight, the agricultural stimulation is still in evidence on the east side.

For peasant Russian immigrants found in the tanks the possibilities of farm tractors, and there are now four groups, consisting of ten men to a group, learning how to run and manage a tractor. When the course started it was discovered that among the men who were most anxious to fit themselves were some who could not afford to pay the tuition fees. The matter was brought before Ambassador Bakhmeteff, and he offered a scholarship of the course to twenty men who could not afford to pay for it either because they were married or were out of employment.

Not even with this were all the problems solved. The Y. M. C. A. had capable American teachers who could teach the subject to men who spoke their own tongue; the Y. M. C. A. had among its directors men who could speak Russian and who could talk about the political problems of the country, but the Y. M. C. A. had no men who could both speak English and Russian and who had the additional gift of being able to differentiate between a bolt and a screw. So Mr. Hummel discovered a well educated Russian engineer who was willing to have the course taught him and then to take on the duties of assistant teacher to the man who was an expert on the subject.

The course is given in an old two-story stable on East Eighty-second Street. The building has been cleaned and fumigated and a lecture room built in. It is here that the men get their theory work of the course. Leading from that is an immense floor with seven or eight types of tractors. The actual mechanical part of the course is given here.

Mr. Hummel said that he had never seen such unfailing enthusiasm in any group of students.

"The men," he said, "sit up tense and bright-eyed all through the lecture work. Mr. Dean, the instructor, stands at the blackboard and with a bit of chalk explains the workings of the tractor engine. The Russian engineer stands near him and watches the expression on the men's faces. When the usual smiling reaction in explanation of some knot in the problem doesn't appear on the faces of the men before him, he takes the piece of chalk from Mr. Dean and explains the whole thing again in the language of the men.

"After the theory work comes the work on the engines and tractors. In preparation for the practical part of the lesson Mr. Dean usually tinkers about the engines and so manipulates things as to insure the stopping of the engine or the inability to even start it. He plugs up an exhaust pipe with a bit of cotton waste, he loosens a bolt or a valve, he puts water into the gasoline tank. The men are then brought out upon the floor and told to set the tractor going. Finally, every leak and stoppage is repaired and the men go through some new phase of mechanical repair work. All along they act like a group of children playing with some strange toy of never-ending delights. There is no doubt that all of these men are going to be capable tractor mechanics. At least 75 per cent. are doing the work in preparation for their return to Russia.

"Within the next five years America is likely to ship at least 50,000 tractors yearly to Europe. Russia will get a good many of them. The orders for them have been placed, but the conditions there and the lack of transport facilities make it impossible to do anything at present except what we are doing here. And that is not a little. Russia will have no use of her tractors without men to run them, repair them, and utilize them. The tractor is an American product. Before the Russian can learn how to use it extensively he needs somebody who has made a study of the machine to show him how. The men here are learning that."

Mr. Hummel has arranged to give all the men who complete the course a three weeks' practical training period on a farm. Here all the phases of farm tractor work will be taken up so as to enable the men to see how it can be adapted to all forms of farm labor.

Besides the Russian group, there is also a class of Czechoslovaks who are taking up the course with the same end in view.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

FOLLOWING is a summary of casualties reported in the Canadian military forces, including Jan. 15, 1919:

	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.
Killed in action	1,841	33,840	35,681
Died of wounds	614	11,823	12,437
Died of disease	227	3,830	4,057
Wounded	7,133	148,706	155,839
Prisoners of war	.....	......	3,049
Presumed dead	142	4,540	4,682
Missing	37	361	398
Total	9,997	203,100	216,146

Deaths in Canada (not counted in total casualties) 2,287.

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Leather Parlor Suite
The sofa and two chairs pictured above are upholstered in real leather and are well made throughout. The frames are finished in mahogany. The springs are unusually good, and in fact the whole suite is made to wear. Our price for these three pieces $94.75

Library Table
The table in the same picture is also mahogany finish and well made throughout. Size of top 26x42 inches. Our price only........ $19.50

Enamel Bed Bargain
Our inventory shows a larger number of these very attractive beds than we believed we had on hand. For this reason we are willing to let what we have on hand go at a big reduction. The bed comes in 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. widths and has two-inch continuous posts. The fillers are rectangular and measure 1¼ in. x ¾ in. If purchased at present prices it would be necessary to ask $25 for this bed. Our price for quick action is only $14.75

50 Piece Dinner Set
A remarkable value at our special price, only
$4.95
A large variety of Other China Sets

Kitchen Table
Useful and serviceable kitchen table; well made throughout. Top measures 32x16½ inches. Special price.. $1.39

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7.6x9 Tapestry Rug........ 27.50
8.3x10.6 Axminster Rug........ 46.50
9x12 Wilton Rug........ 82.50
Tapestry Carpet, a yard........ 1.65
Velvet Carpet, Mottled, a yard........ 1.85
Vacuum Sweepers........ 8.50
16x26 Cocoa Door Mats........ 1.40
18x30 Steele Door Mats........ 1.85
24x36 Cork Rug Mats........ 2.25
36 in. Feltoleum, a yard........ .85
36 in. Congoleum Rug Border, a yard........ .70
All sewing, laying, lining, etc., Free.

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Your choice of Oak or Mahogany.
Best needles, all grades, only 10c a hundred.
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$300.00 Bedroom Suite, $200.00
American Walnut, With Burl Walnut Panels; Dustproof Construction

DRESSER, 48 inches wide, with 28x32 mirror; Chifforobe, 36 inches wide, with sliding shirt trays and two large, deep drawers; Toilet Table, 40 inches wide, with triplicate mirror; full size bed.

$300.00 American Walnut 10-piece Suite, $197.00
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BUFFET 5 feet long; china closet 47 inches wide; serving table 38 inches wide; 48 inch top table, extends to 6 feet; five chairs covered in brown Spanish leather, and one arm chair to match.

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$300.00 Cane Suite, with loose cushions, 3 pieces, upholstered in silk velour $200.00

$250.00 Cane Suite, 3 pieces, upholstered in velour $175.00

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$125.00 Over Stuffed Suite, 3 pieces, upholstered in tapestry $79.00

$125.00 Over Stuffed Suite, 3 pieces, upholstered in genuine leather $89.00

$45.00 Fireside Wing Chair with loose cushion upholstered in tapestry $29.75

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HERE'S CONVINCING PROOF FOR YOU

Visit all the downtown February Sales you want to. Pick out any complete living, dining, or bedroom suit you like. Tell us the maker's name and number, and let us sell you the same thing at one-quarter less than priced in the high-rent zones. If the particular suit is not shown on the nineteen floors of our three stores, or in our three warehouses, and the factory still makes it, we will get what you want. This not only applies to February Sale values, but regular season stock offerings at any time. Can we provide better proof of our claims?

Only the beautiful lines of the Cromwellian period motif can be admired in the photographic likeness above. What appeals even more to one who may own such a suit is the fact that each piece is so well made and that the solid walnut has been used for all posts and crosspieces—no gumwood. Silver Cabinet may be had without extra cost if preferred to China Closet. The ten pieces, including six chairs, one with arms, richly covered with Tapestry. A $450 grade. Complete........ $335

Place the exquisite Louis XVI. Chamber Suit (below) in a mental picture of your own boudoir, Madam. Don't it surpass description? The daintily carved mouldings and rosebud trim are noticeably of rare handiwork. Interiors of drawers are of mahogany and all exposed surfaces are done in many coats of creamy old ivory enamel, aged to harmonize with design. A $350 grade. 4 pieces........ $247

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BOLSHEVIKI ARE BUSY IN THE UNITED STATES

A Sample of Their Methods and Distortions of Fact at Washington Meeting Attended by Congressmen

The Washington meeting described in this article is the one which several Congressmen attended, thereby bringing down much criticism upon their heads on the floors of the House and Senate.

By ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

On Thursday, Jan. 30, there appeared among the advertisements of theatrical performances in Washington the following modest announcement:

THE TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA
will be told at
POLI'S THEATRE
SUNDAY, FEB. 2, 2 P. M.,
by
ALBERT RHYS WILLIAMS,
War Correspondent and Author,
and
LOUISE BRYANT,
Author and Lecturer,
who have just returned from Russia
Judson King will preside.

Many people did not see this advertisement, but enough did, and were otherwise invited, to fill Poli's Theatre. But to none of these people did this simple advertisement bring the shock which it caused those of us who have been in Russia recently. We knew the people who were scheduled to speak, and we knew the cause for which they spoke, and we understood that an outpost of the Bolshevist propaganda army, whose cunning strategy is even better than that of the German propaganda army, with which it was sometimes connected, had, indeed, made a quick movement on the national capital, camped in Poli's Theatre, near the Treasury, and "got away with it."

The theatre was well filled at 2 o'clock, and still people were coming in. The only unoccupied seats were in the first three rows in front, which were reserved, some one said, for members of Congress. Young women and young men were politely ushering people to their seats. Other young women were selling copies of a book, "Six Red Months in Russia."

At 2:30 a murmur ran over the crowd, and a group of people appeared on the stage—Mr. King, Miss Bryant, Mr. Williams, and a man with a clerical waistcoat and a standing collar. It appeared that Mr. King was the introducer, Miss Bryant and Mr. Williams the entertainers, and the clergyman the decoration. There were three tables on the stage, each draped with the Stars and Stripes.

The meeting was opened by the introducer, and it very soon showed that he was no mean spellbinder. A "home atmosphere" had to be created, and he did it most successfully—"folks were all here to get the facts about Russia. The American people wanted to know the facts."

"I have fought in reform movements in half a dozen cities," (he named them) "and, having been an editor in Texas, with a six-shooter in the right-hand drawer of my desk, I am not exactly a fearsome man, but I remember how doubtful I was when, some years ago, a friend invited me to a meeting of Russian revolutionists (rolling the r's heavily). I found them intelligent, cultivated people; the women charming and delightful. * * * Now, these young people who are going to talk to you to-day have come from Russia. They went there, they knew what to look for, and they have come back with the facts."

"The Poor Bolshevist Government."

All this and more of the same kind, and Miss Bryant is introduced. Miss Bryant appears a demure and pretty girl, with a large hat, a stylish suit, and gray stockings. Her voice is high, but it has a plaintive note to it. She amuses the crowd, because, with the air of an ingénue, she hurls darts at Government departments, holds people up to ridicule, and with a fearful voice appeals to American fair play to be just to a beneficent Bolshevist Government and give it a chance.

The crowd does not know that she is not Miss Bryant at all, but Mrs. John Reed, wife of John Reed—an extreme radical, whose speaking and writing in America were considered several times so dangerous to the winning of the war that he was arrested and forbidden to keep on—that she shares and has shared his views, and that during her six months in Russia she was in no wise a disinterested, objective observer, but a partisan of the fiercest sort.

But "Miss Bryant" was not accurate, and when she had finished her speech she had told us nothing about Russia. We heard compliments for certain Bolshevist leaders, we heard gibes against their opponents, but we heard nothing about Russia.

She told us it was her honest opinion that the secret documents, showing Bolshevist relations with the Germans, were false, and she says she wrote Mr. Creel to that effect. She omitted to say that the documents had been passed upon, not by Mr. Creel, but by historical and Russian scholars, who, as textual critics, had thrown out the documents which they found false, and left the majority whose identity was amply proven.

"Lies are constantly told about the poor Bolshevist Government," said Miss Bryant. "For instance, Trotzky's daughter is said to take large quantities of money out of Russia." * * * "The little girl is only six years old," mischievously added Miss Bryant, "and she is a very precocious child, but, I am sure, she is not able to do that."

Omitting the Facts.

Miss Bryant leaves the matter here, as always, and does not tell the audience that in September, not Trotzky's little daughter, but the former Bolshevist Commissar of Finance, Mr. Gukovsky, did, indeed, arrive in Stockholm with a young lady and twenty-one trunks containing 60,000,000 rubles in money, and a considerable quantity of platinum, whose price is four to five times that of gold.

Miss Bryant told us that the Bolshevist Minister in Stockholm, Mr. Vorovsky, gave an American correspondent two innocent and truthful reels. But she does not tell us that Mr. Vorovsky was the head of a Bolshevist Legation in Stockholm, where from twenty to thirty persons were known to be employed, and whose sole function was the spreading of such propaganda in Sweden as would disrupt the Swedish State and destroy the Swedish Government, a Government which is a very democratic sort of constitutional monarchy, and where the Cabinet is Socialist-Liberal, and headed by the famous Swedish Socialist, Branting, who has been a partisan of the allied cause from the first.

Miss Bryant tells us about Schrader, "one of the old conservatives of Petrograd." Schrader, who was an ardent Socialist, lived out of Russia for years, and when the Bolsheviki overthrew the Constituent Assembly and violently seized the power, continued as the head of the Board of Aldermen in Petrograd to attempt to administer the city until the Bolsheviki forced him out. The Board of Aldermen, too, was elected under the new régime, and contained Socialists and Liberals, but it was not Bolshevist.

"The schools in Siberia," says Miss Bryant, "were so wonderful under the Bolsheviki. Strange, is it not, that the teachers, many of whom were Socialists, should all have been against the Bolsheviki, and that the Principal of the Girls' High School in Irkutsk should have been suspended from her department by the new Bolshevist Commissar of Education because she did not kowtow to him, and was kept at her duties contrary to this suspension by the Teachers' Soviet? There are a few Soviets, (or councils or unions,) as you please, which are not Bolshevist, but very few."

"Bolshevism," says Miss Bryant, "is not such a terrible word. It only means 'majority' in Russian."

Miss Bryant does not speak Russian, and knows nothing of the etymology of the language, but she does know that the Bolsheviki have never been in the majority in Russia; no, not since they dispersed the Constituent Assembly, which was predominately Socialist and two-thirds against them, with machine guns.

What Mr. Williams Had to Say.

Is it worth while to go further? In the storm of applause the demure little speaker sits down, and the Chairman comes forward to prepare the ground for the second speaker. But who is this young man? When we come out to hear such a big thing as "The Truth About Russia" we have a right to know what is the character and training and preparation of the man who is to tell it. Mr. Albert Rhys Williams was a minister of the gospel before he became a Socialist. Mr. Williams was an ardent Socialist when he went to Russia, but he went saying that he was also an honest American, and wished to help Russia, to prevent the masses—at least those with whom he should come in contact—from abusing their opportunity and committing excesses. He ended by becoming one of the Bolshevist organization.

Mr. Williams tells us a little more about Russia than Miss Bryant did, and the figures which he gives in one sentence do not agree with those in another. One time it is one in two thousand who have been killed in the Bolshevist revolution: again it is one in five thousand. But Mr. Williams is so eloquent, that the crowd does not notice this. To one who has followed the Bolshevist movement from its inception, and especially the Bolshevist propaganda in the United States, it was very interesting to see how Mr. Williams did not deny either the economic destruction in Russia or the violence and killing. He did not deny them—he justified them. He said that the Bolshevist revolution accomplished so much that the killing was relatively a small matter.

And he continued, referring to the war just closed, "How many more have we killed in France?" The crowd, lately so patriotic, lately so convinced of the righteousness of our war against Germany, listens with complacence, while Mr. Williams lifts the Bolshevist revolution up to a plane higher than that of the war which we have just fought. Mr. Williams deplores the sad fate of the upper classes of Russia, many of whom he admits are not only charming, but kind. He says that this was necessary in order that the Bolshevist revolution might succeed. Breshkovskaya, the "grandmother of the revolution," Mr. Williams brushes aside with a kind remark that the poor old lady is 75 years old, and her idol, Kerensky, is gone, therefore she feels bitter toward the Bolsheviki. "The Bolshevist Government of the Soviets," says Mr. Williams, "represents 90 per cent. of the people, and 10 per cent. have failed—as one side in an agreement must always fail—and 90 per cent. have won."

Bolshevist Tyranny Not Described.

We cannot help replying that nearly 90 per cent. of the Russian people are peasants (85 per cent.), and that these, having been told by the Bolsheviki to seize all the land, now have no further interest in Bolshevism. Mr. Williams did not tell us of the Bolshevist methods of sending punitive expeditions into country villages with machine guns to get food from peasants. He did not tell us how the peasants buried food and hid it in order not to give it up. He did not tell us how the peasants of the province of Nishni-Novgorod fought the Bolshevist detachments, sometimes victoriously. He did not tell us that the Russian peasant considered the Bolshevist Government a failure, because it gave him neither cloth nor tools, nor other prime necessities. He did not tell us that in many places the peasants were planting only as much as they needed for themselves, and that they were hesitating to plant on the ground which they seized from the former estate owners because they had a feeling that their title was not clear.

Mr. Williams tells us that the first ten men chosen at random out of any of the 5,000 Soviets in Russia are equal or superior to the first ten men chosen out of any university club in America in political and economic education. The most favorable figure we have yet seen for the literacy in the Russian Army was about 50 per cent. For the whole population the figure would be much less. No one who loves the Russian people makes fun of its lack of literacy, for which this people is not to blame; but we are doing the Russian people poor justice to compare them for the sake of exaggeration with college-trained men in America. Such a statement shows pretty well what kind of "truth about Russia" we may expect from some "observers."

Mr. Williams says that the people rose in their might, put down the Czar, and killed the impostor Rasputin. He forgets that Rasputin was killed some months before he arrived in Russia and by men of the Russian nobility in the house of a prominent and wealthy Russian nobleman, Prince Yusupov.

Then Mr. Williams says: "The Bolsheviki have abolished capital punishment." How about the 500 persons who were executed without trial by order of the Extraordinary Committee for Combating Counter Revolution—an execution which is not denied but justified in a letter from the Bolshevist Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chicherin, to Major Wardwell of the Red Cross? It is the same old thing—the difference between theory on paper and practice in life.

Forgetful of Starving Peasants.

Again, Mr. Williams tells of uniform pay and better and larger production in the factories under Bolshevist management. A little later he admits that on the contrary the conditions in the factory and in all industrial life are terrible, but says it is unfair to expect anything else. Both of these statements cannot be true. Let us have one or the other. As a matter of fact, most of the factories are shut down for lack of raw materials. The discipline and efficiency of management in many others under workmen's control were very poor, and in those few factories which continued to run up to Sept. 1 there was real co-operation between the former proprietors and the workmen, and the Bolsheviki kept their hands off. The workmen of Russia, who represent, perhaps, 7 per cent. of the population, are no longer behind the Bolshevist movement, and most of them are starving.

And again Mr. Williams says: "Russia found herself with a minimum of slaughter." Those of us who have seen Russia recently cannot call her condition "finding herself" by any possible stretch of the imagination. There is neither economic nor spiritual equilibrium in that tortured country.

The meeting was over, the promised question box did not take place. At least, only one or two questions were answered. There was no time for more. Two everyday Americans coming out the door were talking. One said: "What do you think of it?" The other replied: "Pretty good, pretty good." A naval officer's wife came out, and some one asked: "How did you like it?" "It was just thrilling," she said.

To us who have been in Russia, who have seen the old tyranny, the real revolution of March, 1917, the painful effort for democracy which failed, and the new tyranny of the Bolsheviki which followed; to us who have been not with one class, but with all classes of the Russian people, from the palace of the Czar to the Izba or cottage of the peasant; to us who have seen violent hands laid on that most delicate of all mechanism, human society; who have seen everything round about us, freedom, order, education, industry, home life—all this smashed throughout an entire great country in the name of a great boon to be conferred upon mankind—to us this meeting seems neither "pretty good" nor "thrilling."

Let us have the facts. This meeting did not give us the facts about Russia at all. It was not meant to.

A MASCULINE GROUCH

A very clever, timely, and convincing cartoon which lately appeared on a page of your admirably edited Public Ledger interested me so much that I wish to give expression on paper and publicity to the train of thought it suggested.

The cartoon represented two women at a "sale," and one on each side of a narrow aisle through which a belated specimen of the male sex is awaiting some change of position on the part of the "bargain hunters" to pass on his way, but his intent and wish are frustrated and somewhat contemptuously ignored by the two women, who are so engrossed in examining the fabrics offered at a "reduced price" that they have neither eyes to see nor ears to hear anything or any one else.

Now is not this an instance of what takes place every day in all our dry-goods stores, at railway stations and at "ticket" windows of the theatres? And, moreover, is it not true, absolutely, that the average drummer or traveler dreads the presence of one woman more than of four men in the line before him of those awaiting their turn to purchase a ticket?

And is not her presence equally abhorred at the ticket window of a theatre? Is it, moreover, an exaggeration to say that "curses not loud but deep" jostle each other for expression on the lips of the tolerant male would-be ticket purchasers, who regard with ill-concealed rage her scanning of the theatre plan of seats? Take the familiar sight of a woman holding a child by the hand on a sidewalk. Does she draw the youngster toward her that an anxious, perspiring wayfarer in the rear may pass on? Not she. She prefers to hold the kid at arm's length, so that the despised male may have to step in the gutter, maybe, to pass her by.

These are very common instances of feminine obtuseness or selfishness, call it what you will, on daily exhibition in almost every department of town and even country life. I could multiply illustrations of women's inconsiderate conduct to the filling of columns of The Public Ledger. The undersigned may and will appear to many as one holding obsolete ideas, odd and old-fashioned opinions; but what I have said, as well as what I hold and believe, is supported by long and rather sad experience. Moreover, in addition, I am honest enough to confess that I do not regard with unmixed satisfaction the modern, revolutionary changes in the sphere of woman's occupations and attire. I am one of many who believe that woman is physically unfit for many occupations she now assumes—the running of elevators, the driving of teams of horses, the felling of huge trees, the plowing of heavy fields. God and nature never constituted her delicate frame and organism for work of this kind, requiring the strength and hardihood of male operatives.

Neither do I prefer, as being more becoming or healthful, the female fashions of today over those of half a century ago. Who, of any taste, would prefer, for instance, the tight-fitting "hobble skirt" of the present with the now much underestimated and disliked crinoline of grandmother's day, whose wearer was wont to glide rather than walk through city street and country highway with all the grace and buoyancy of a floating balloon?—Guy McSwiggan in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Every Station on the West Side and East Side Subway Lines is an Entrance to the A. & S. Private Subway Entrance for a 5c Fare.

1865 ABRAHAM AND STRAUS 1919

Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 5:30 P. M.

BROOKLYN

54th ANNIVERSARY SALES

A Very Extraordinary Sale of Laces and Dress Trimmings

$70,000 Worth, from Shoninger Bros., Retiring from Business; Purchased at Auction and to be Sold for $25,000

There, in a few words, is the news of the most important offering of beautiful Laces and Trimmings that this Store has ever made. The firm, whose going out of business, chiefly on account of unsettled foreign conditions, made this Sale possible, has been known for years for the high standard of its merchandise, of which it has always been a large importer. At the recent auction of its stock we secured many of what in our judgment were the choicest lots—at prices that are a travesty on their real values. The average saving, for women who share in the Sale, will be nearly TWO-THIRDS, on a vast variety of lovely Laces and Trimmings of desirable kinds.

Here are the offerings—as briefly as we can state them:

Among the Laces:

Black Chantilly, Edgings, Insertions, Bands and Flouncings
Real Cluny Bands, Insertions and Edges.
All-Silk Brussels Nets, black, white and colors.
White Chantilly Laces.
Cream and White Oriental Laces.
Black and Cream Venise Laces.
Valenciennes Lace by the piece.
Real Cluny and Irish Lace Medallions.

10c., 12c., 15c., 19c., to $1.98 Yard, according to the style and quality of the Laces

Among the Dress Trimmings

Black and Colored Bands, beaded, spangled, jet, in a wonderfully rich variety of color combinations and patterns.
Scalloped Edges
Seed Bead Trimmings

15c., 25c., 35c., to $3.25 Yard according to the style and quality

Street floor, Central Building.

Lovely 1919 Foulard Silks $1.59 Yard, Regularly $2.25

3,000 yards of these beautiful new Silks, fresh from the mill, in 23 designs for smart Spring costumes, on Monday at this very low price.

The patterns are printed in the newest color combinations—navy with beige, taupe with navy, navy with gold, and many others.

Fine quality, 36 inches wide.

Black Chiffon Taffeta $1.59 Yard, for $1.98 Grade
36 inches wide, in a soft chiffon finish; an exceptional offering.

Black Dress Satin $2.19 Yard, Regularly $2.59
40 inches wide; rich black, with a high finish.

Street floor, West Building.

Superb Chinese Rugs At Large Price-Reductions

For Anniversary, we select from our splendid stock of Chinese Carpets a group of very desirable specimens, and mark them at price-reductions running from $3[illegible] to $150 on a single Rug.

They will make unusually good investments at these low prices.

Beautiful designs, with fine borders; on grounds of ivory, rose, or blue.

Average Size	*Reduced Price*	*Former Price*
10 x 8 ft.	$195 to $295	$225 to $395
12 x 9 ft.	195 to 395	250 to 500
12 x 10 ft.	275 to 325	325 to 425
13 x 10 ft.	325 to 395	375 to 500
15 x 12 ft.	450	550

Third floor, East Building.

Girls' Wash Dresses, $1.50
Regular $1.98 to $2.98 Grades

Two hundred of these pretty Dresses are "samples" in ten-year size—all made in the most becoming of little-girl styles. The gingham is of very good quality, and comes in a splendid assortment of attractive colorings.

Others of plaids, stripes, plain colored chambray and linene, for six to twelve-year-olds.

Generous sized pockets, some shirred, some strappd over with contrasting color to match the collars, cuffs and belts, finish a number of these little Dresses in a manner most pleasing to school girls. Embroidery edging, fancy braid, piping, pearl buttons and touches of hand-embroidery trim the different models.

Second floor, Central Building.

Neat House Dresses, $1.98

To be prettily and becomingly dressed while doing one's housework robs every-day tasks of half their tiresomeness—and these new house Dresses are surely both pretty and becoming, with their neat white trimmings.

STRIPED OR CHECKED PERCALE, in fresh, clean colors. Sizes 36 to 46.

Negligee Balcony, Central Building.

Graceful, Luxurious Fur Wraps at Really Remarkable Savings

The New York Fur Sales last week quoted on raw skins prices that were even higher than those of last year. With the increased cost of labor, it is not hard to see that Fur Wraps next year will be decidedly more costly than those ordered before the price advance.

We are fortunate in having secured a number of very handsome Fur Coats, Capes and Wraps, to sell at actually one-half of what we would be forced to charge if we bought equally fine pieces in the market to-day.

HUDSON SEAL COATEES AND WRAPS, $275.00, $295.00, $350.00—(Dyed Muskrat).
One with Japanese marten collar and cuffs.
One with skunk collar and cuffs.
Another with collar of natural Hudson Bay sable and ermine.
CARACUL DOLMAN WRAPS, $375.00—Of very fine skins, with large black lynx and ermine collar. Just two of this model.
MARMOT COATS, $96.50—Made with large shawl collar, cuffs, pockets and belt of either nutria or Hudson Seal.
TAUPE SQUIRREL COATS, $[illegible]95.00—Loose, roomy, belted models, 36 inches long.
MOLE AND ERMINE SHAWL CAPE, $79.50.
MOLE AND BEAVER CAPE, $[illegible].50.
HUDSON SEAL AND ERMINE CAPE COATEE, $135.00.
MOLE AND TAUPE SQUIRREL WRAP, $160.00.
MOLE AND ERMINE CAPE WRAP, $195.00.
MINK STOLES, long and broad, with belt and pockets, $195.00.

Second floor, Central Building.

Women's Pretty New Dresses, {Specially Priced} $1[illegible].98

For all the daytime occasions that demand something just a bit more elaborate than the very simple Frocks, the combined-with-Georgette models will serve admirably.

Only two hundred at this price.

—Tunic or straight line
—Draped or pleated skirts
—Collarless or "with collar"
—Copenhagen or navy
—Wistaria or taupe
—Black, grey or brown

All modish, well-designed Frocks of good materials, effectively finished with carefully chosen trimmings. Sizes 34 to 46.

60 at $9.98 *Serge and Satin Dresses* 75 at $12.98

Youthful, becoming models, many specially purchased. Others reduced.

50 Navy Blue Serge Dresses, $17.98

Second floor, Central Building.

52-Pc. Coin Gold Band Dinner Sets, $12.98
Regularly $16.98

Attractive Dinner Sets of American porcelain, with coin gold band and line on Dolly Madison shape; coin gold handles. A pretty service for six people.

100-Piece Dinner Sets, $18.50, from $23.98

Also of American porcelain, with narrow pink floral border on plain shape.

Subway floor, Central Building.

Famous "Montauk" Mixed Tea 49c. Lb., *Regularly 59c*

Thousands of families know and enjoy this celebrated A. & S. Tea. It is blended and packed in our own laboratory, according to approved methods, ensuring uniformly delicious fragrance and "cup quality," as the experts call it. Now at very handsome savings.

U. S. Food Administration License No. G 03078.

Counter Deliveries Only

Third floor, West Building.

Other Anniversary Bargains in Brief

Women's New Serge Spring Suits, $29.75, for $34.75 Grades. Second Floor, Central Building.
Blouses that were $5.98 to $7.98, Reduced to $4.39. Second Floor, East Building.
Women's Coats of Broadcloth or Heavy Velour, $34.95. Second Floor, Central Building.
Untrimmed Straw Hats, 98c. for $2.00 and $3.00 Grades. Street Floor, East Building.
Men's Good Overcoats and Suits, $22.50. Second Floor, Men's Shop, East Bldg.
"Mirro" Brand Aluminum Ware at Great Savings. Subway Floor, East Building.
Women's Cotton Stockings, 19c. Pair. Street Floor, Central Building.
Women's Smart Lace Boots, $4.95 Pair, Were $5.95 to $10.95. Second Floor, West Building.
Men's Wax Calf Shoes, $6.95 Pair, Were $8.95. Third Floor, Men's Shop, East Bldg.
500 Nightgowns and Envelope Chemises; Excellent at $1.36. Second Floor, East Building.
Cunning New Rompers, $1.98; Kinds Usually $2.25 to $2.98. Babywear Store, Second Floor, East Bldg.
Women's Separate Skirts of Serge, $4.95. Second Floor, Central Building.
Thread Silk Sweaters, $23.50; Ordinarily $29.95 to $40.00. Second Floor, Central Building.
Well-Fitting Corsets for Large Figures, $2.98, Instead of $4.00. Second Floor East Building
Sterling Silver Flatware, 85c. Each; Regular $1.00 to $1.50 Grades. Subway Floor, Central Building.
Men's Underwear, 79c.; Regularly $1.00. Street Floor, Men's Shop, Hoyt Street.
"Derryvale" Table Linens at Specially Reduced Prices. Street Floor, Livingston St., East Bldg.
Plaid and Striped Suitings, $2.89 Yard; Were $3.49 to $3.98. Street Floor, West Building.
Women's Mull Handkerchiefs, 7c.; Usually 10c. Street Floor, Central Building.
Leather Traveling Bags, $5.90; Regularly $8.00. Street Floor, Central Building.
A. & S. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, 49c., from 59c. Street Floor, Livingston St., East Bldg.
Curtains and Draperies at Savings. Third Floor, Central Building.
Montauk Chocolate Broadways, 29c. Lb.; Regularly 39c. Street Floor, Centre, Central Building.
20,000 Havana Blend Cigars, 89c. Box of 25; Regularly $1.25. Street Floor, Men's Shop, East Building.
27-Inch Dress Ginghams, 24c. Yard. Subway Floor, West Building.
Men's White Muslin Night Shirts, $1.09—in $1.25 Grade. Street Floor, East Building.

1,128 Pieces of Excellent Furniture and Bedding

Bought from the U. S. Government Through the U. S. Housing Corporation

A Sale at Extraordinarily Low Prices

When Uncle Sam went out of the business of erecting and furnishing houses for his industrial army, he had more furniture on his hands than he knew what to do with. This is some of it—built especially for and inspected by the Government, brand new, never used—came to us in their original crates; in fact, bought by us for less than Uncle Sam paid; and offered at correspondingly low prices.

For Summer hotels, boarding houses, hotels, and the like, the Sale affords a very unusual opportunity:

Three-piece Bedsteads, $6.75
All steel; white enamel; continuous posts; head and foot board same height; 3 ft. wide; link fabric spring.

Bedroom Tables, $2.95
Mission; solid fumed oak; centre drawer and shelf; top 18x28 in.

Folding Cots, $4.95
All steel; khaki color; 3 ft. wide; link fabric; folding legs.

Feather Pillows, $1.50
Filled with mixed feathers; 20x28 in.; 3 lbs.; covered with A. C. A. striped ticking.

Dining Chairs, $2.25
Solid fumed oak; saddle seat of wood; slat back.

Writing Tables, $5.95
Solid fumed oak; centre drawer; top 18x[illegible]8 in.

Bureaus, $17.50
Mission; solid fumed oak; 3 large drawers; mirror 16x26 in.

Cotton Felt Mattresses, $7.[illegible]5
30 lbs.; 3 ft. wide; covered with A. C. A. ticking.

Centre Tables, $3.75
Solid fumed oak; mission style; centre drawer and shelf; top 18x28 in.

Chiffoniers,
Mission; fumed oak; 4 large and 2 small drawers; 18x18 in. mirror.

Fourth floor, East Building.

Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 5:30 P. M.
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Sunday, February 9, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure Picture Section In Two Parts

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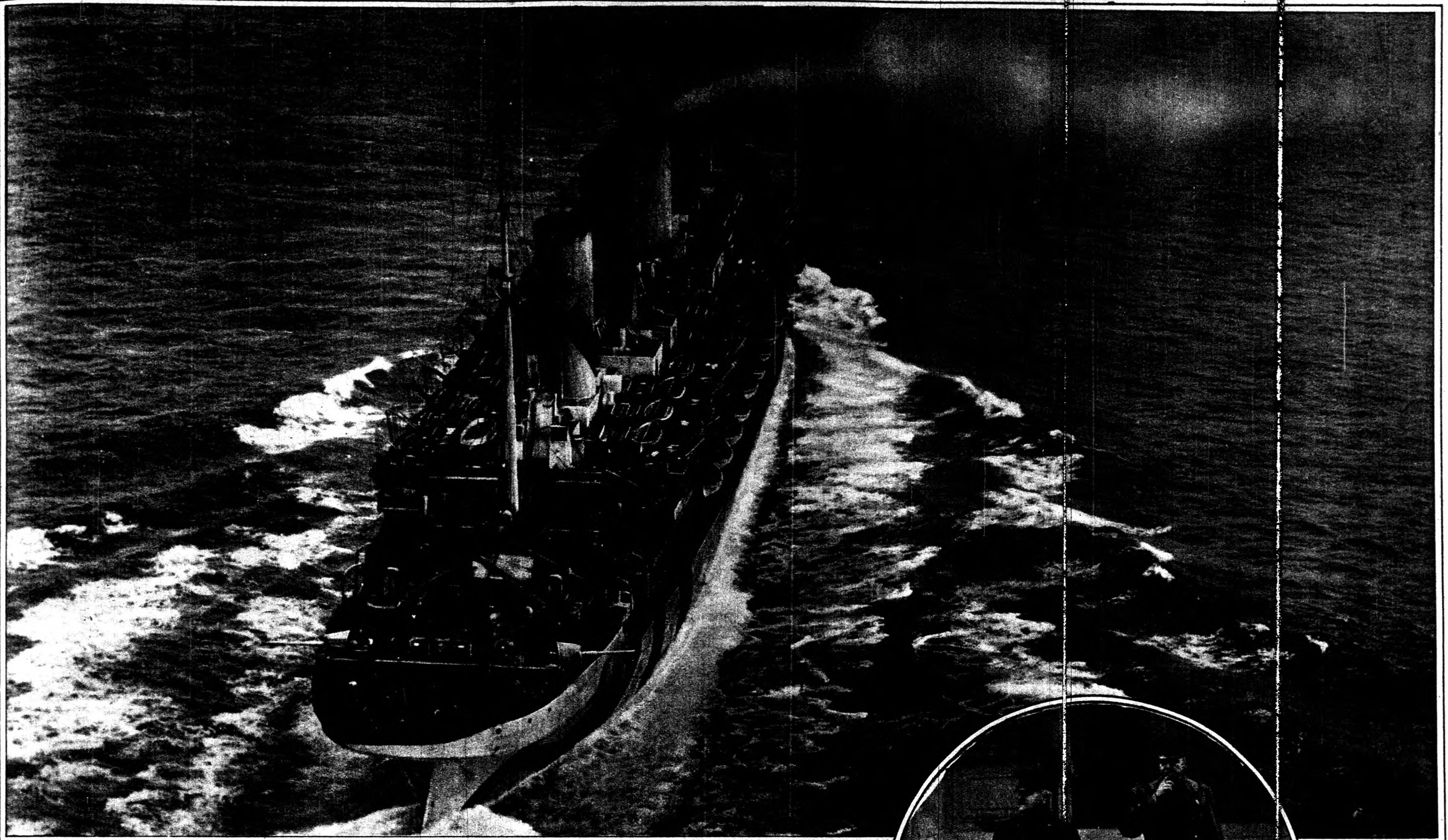
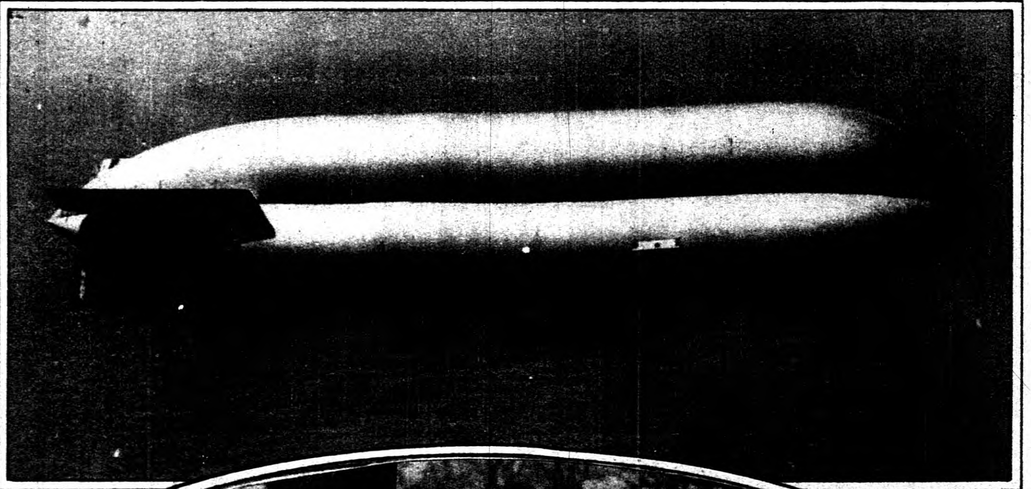


THE GIANT CUNARD LINER MAURETANIA FAR AT SEA WITH AMERICAN TROOPS HOMEWARD BOUND, AS SEEN FROM THE DECK OF A HUGE BRITISH ROYAL NAVAL DIRIGIBLE.

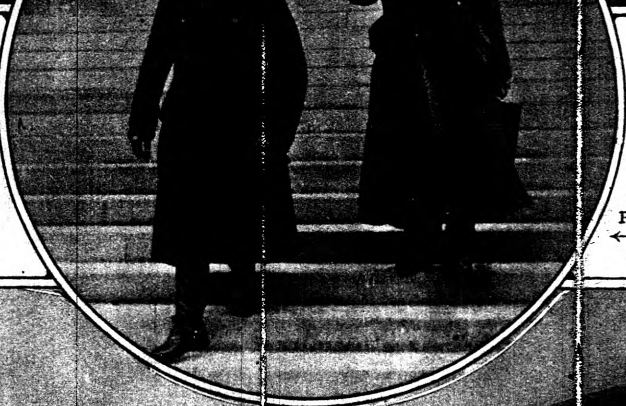
(© Western Newspaper Union.)



A BRITISH NAVAL DIRIGIBLE OF A NEW TYPE Employed Throughout the Last Year of the War to Meet American Transports Hundreds of Miles at Sea and Escort Them to English or French Ports. →

This Ship, the C-2, Has Covered on Her Various Trips More Than 63,000 Miles, Has a Complete Wireless Outfit, and Was Manned by a Crew of Five.

(© Western Newspaper Union.)



GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING, American Commander in Chief, Leaving the Session of the Supreme War Council at the Quai d'Orsay, Paris. ←

(Times Photo Service.)

BERLIN MOTHERS, WIVES, AND CHILDREN MEET ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY GERMAN SOLDIERS ARRIVING FROM THE WAR, WINDING GARLANDS OF FLOWERS ABOUT THEIR STEEL HELMETS. ←

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

THE LARGEST OF BRITISH DIRIGIBLE AIRSHIPS, OF THE RIGID ZEPPELIN TYPE,

Capable of Great Range, and Now About to be Utilized in England for Mail, Passenger, and Freight-Carrying Services.

(© Western Newspaper Union.)

A FLEET OF TROOPSHIPS LOADED WITH AMERICAN SOLDIERS CONVOYED THROUGH THE SUBMARINE ZONE BY ALLIED WARSHIPS AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES.

This Photograph, Taken from an Airship, Showing How More Than 2,000,000 American Troops Were Safely Conducted Across the Atlantic, Has Just Been Released by the British Royal Air Force.

(© Western Newspaper Union.)

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S FAVORITE PHOTOGRAPH, SUITABLE FOR FRAMING, IS REPRODUCED ON PAGE 3 OF THIS SECTION

The New York Times

New York's Own Venus, Winner of the Golden Apple, and Her Fair Competitors

MISS EDITH HYDE, Awarded the Golden Apple as the Most Beautiful Young Woman at the Chu Chin Chow Ball, Hotel des Artistes, the Arbiters of Beauty Being Charles Dana Gibson, James Montgomery Flagg, Harrison Fisher, Howard Chandler Christy, and Penrhyn Stanlaws.

(© Pach Bros.)

MISS HYDE:
A STUDY IN PROFILE.

(de Strelecki.)

MISS HYDE, IN HER PERSIAN COSTUME OF SILVER SILK BODICE AND PANTALOONS AND ADORNED WITH ROPES OF PEARLS, HOLDING ALOFT THE GOLDEN APPLE WON BY HER BEAUTY.

In Private Life Miss Hyde is Mrs. Edith Hyde Robbins, Daughter of Raymond Hyde, the Landscape Painter.

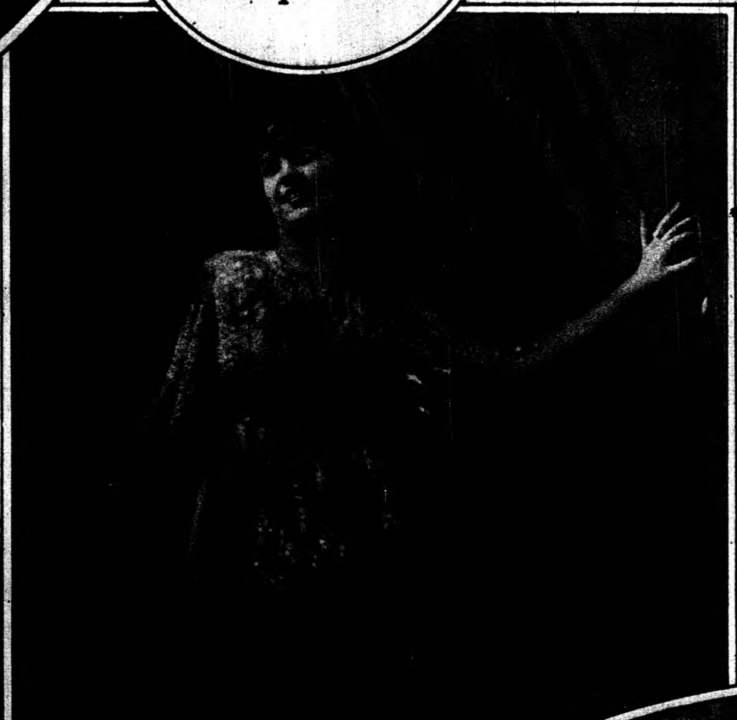
(Photo © Pach Bros.)

MISS
MADELINE
GILDERSLEEVE
AS A RUSSIAN GYPSY.

(de Strelecki.)

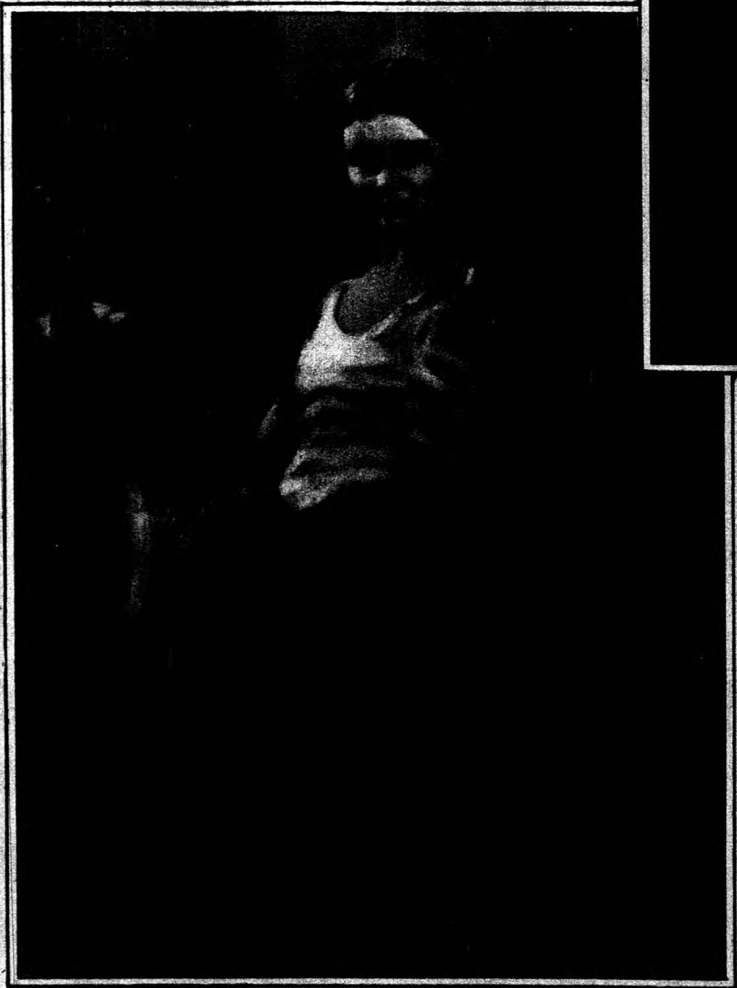
MISS MARY EATON AS A TYPE OF BEAUTY OF ANCIENT GREECE.

(de Strelecki.)



MISS ELVA DIESTELHORST IN THE COSTUME OF A PERSIAN FLOWER DANSEUSE.

(de Strelecki.)



MISS MARY HAY
AS A SHEPHERDESS.

(de Strelecki.)

THE FORMAL PRESENTATION OF THE GOLDEN APPLE.

In the Group, Left to Right, Are: Penrhyn Stanlaws, James Montgomery Flagg, Miss Hyde, Harrison Fisher, and Howard Chandler Christy.

(de Strelecki.)

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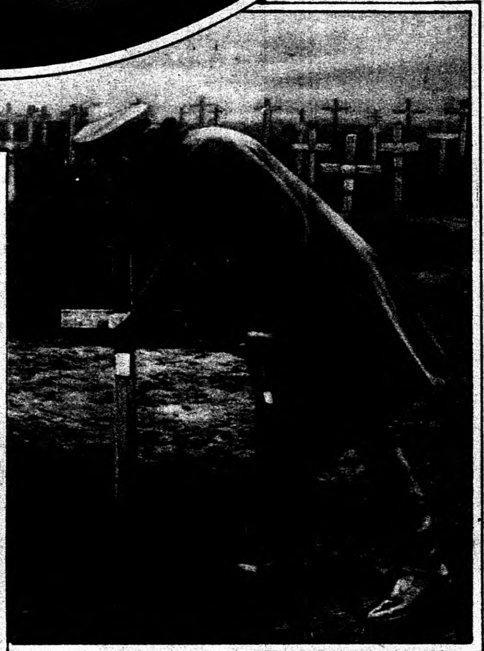
Rotogravure
Picture Section

The New York Times

Sunday,
February 9, 1919

THE CROWN PRINCE OF RUMANIA, SURROUNDED BY THE SHIPYARD OFFICIALS, AT THE LAUNCHING OF THE FIRST THOUSAND-TON CONCRETE OIL TANK VESSEL TO BE BUILT BY THE POOLE SHIPYARDS, DORSET, ENGLAND. *(Central News Service.)*

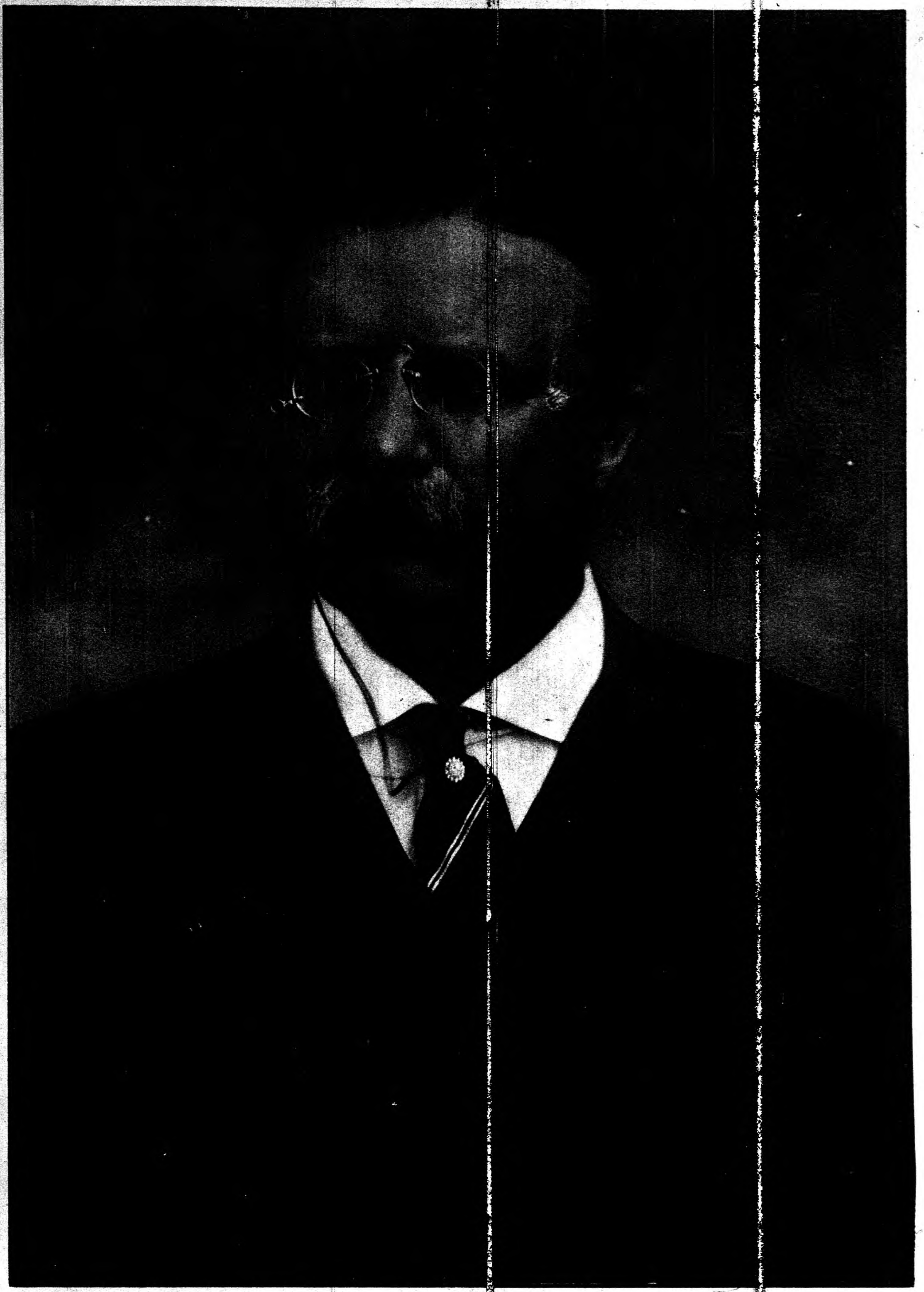


KING GEORGE VISITING THE GRAVES OF AMERICAN SOLDIER DEAD NEAR THE THE ST. QUENTIN CANAL, FRANCE.

(Times Photo Service.)

KING GEORGE V. VISITING THE BATTLEFIELDS OF FRANCE UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF GENERAL SIR HENRY RAWLINSON, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH FOURTH ARMY.

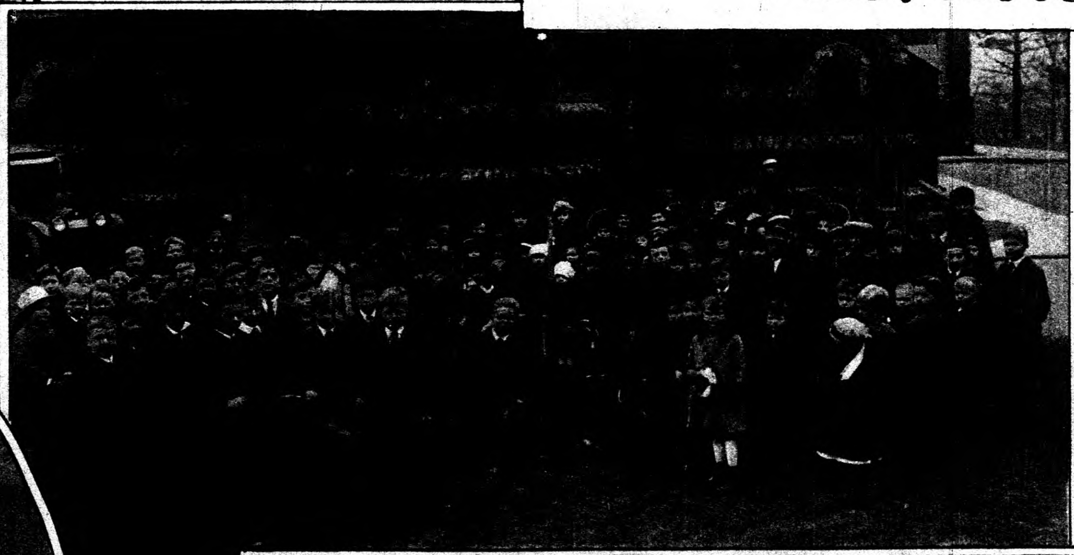
(Times Photo Service.)



Theodore Roosevelt

From a Photograph Selected for The Times by Captain Archibald B. Roosevelt as the Family's Favorite Picture of His Father, and as Having Been Best Liked by the Colonel Himself. It Is Here Reproduced Suitably for Framing.

(© Pach Brothers.)



FIRST ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL TREE: Children of the Junior Corporation of the Englewood Presbyterian Church, New Jersey, Immediately After the Tree-Planting Ceremonies Held in Honor of the Colonel.

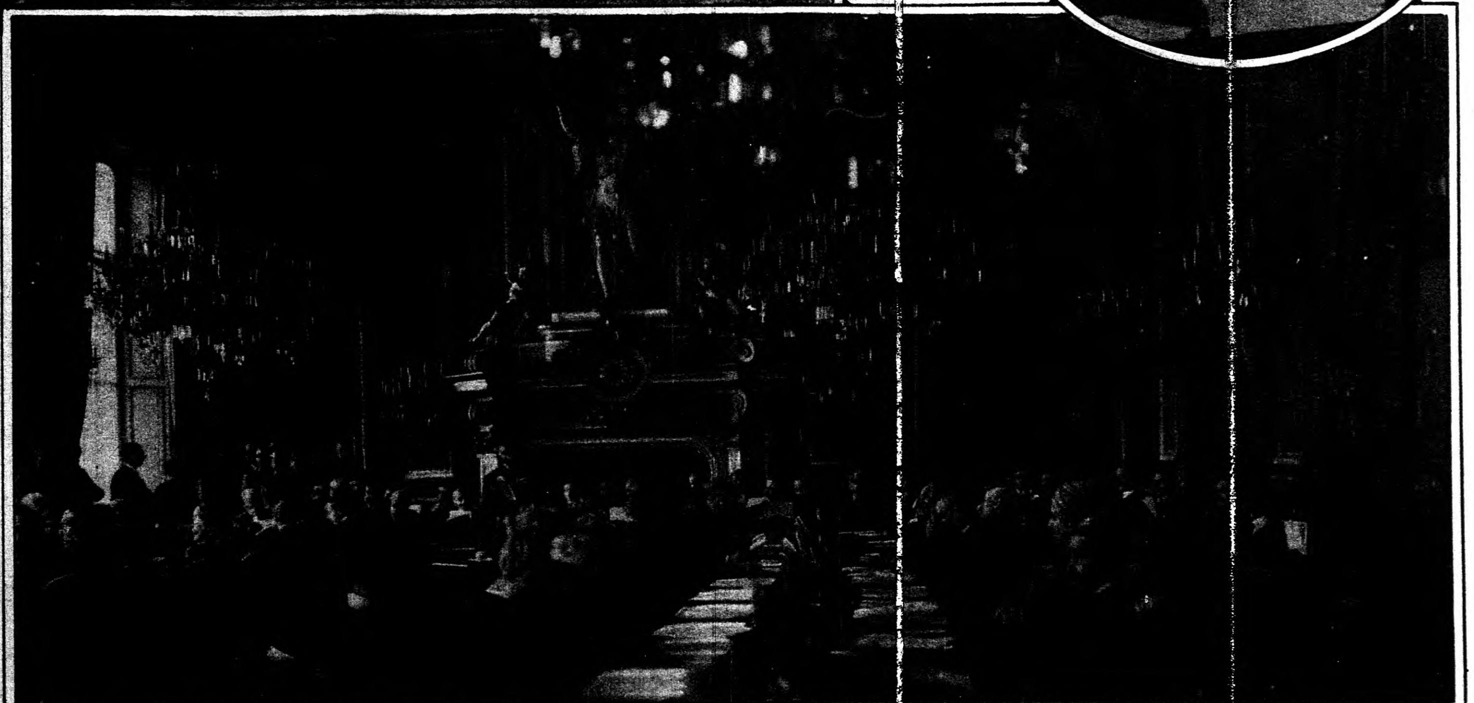
(George H. Scott.)

ADOLPHE MAX, GALLANT BURGOMASTER OF BRUSSELS, Who Defied the Germans in the Early Days of the War and Suffered Severely at Their Hands, Back at His Desk Again.

(Times Photo Service.) →

PRESIDENT WILSON CHATTING AT THE MOTOR CAR DOOR WITH MRS. WILSON, WHO HAD DRIVEN WITH HIM TO THE QUAI D'ORSAY, WHERE THE PEACE CONFERENCE SITS.

← *(Times Photo Service.)*

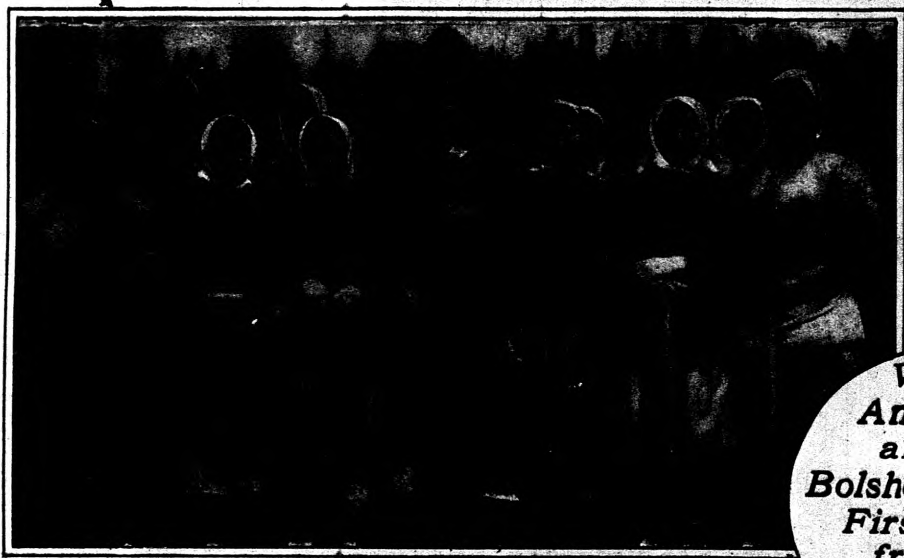


THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE IN SESSION IN THE FAMOUS CLOCK HALL, QUAI D'ORSAY, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY BUILDING, PARIS.
President Wilson, with Manuscript Uplifted, Can Be Seen in the Central Background with Secretary of State Robert Lansing on His Right.
(Times Photo Service.)

A WAR NOVELTY: DYNAMITE LASHED BY THE GERMANS ABOUT THE TRUNK OF A HUGE TREE IN THE ARGONNE FOREST in Their Desperate Effort to Check the Pursuing Americans by Felling These Giants Across the Path of the Teutons' Retreat, Hundreds of Such Trees Being Thus Destroyed.

(© American Photo Service.)

Where Americans and the Bolsheviki Clash: First Scenes from the Archangel Front



RUSSIAN BELLES OF ARCHANGEL WHO ARE EMPLOYED IN LEVELING AN AMERICAN AVIATION FIELD.

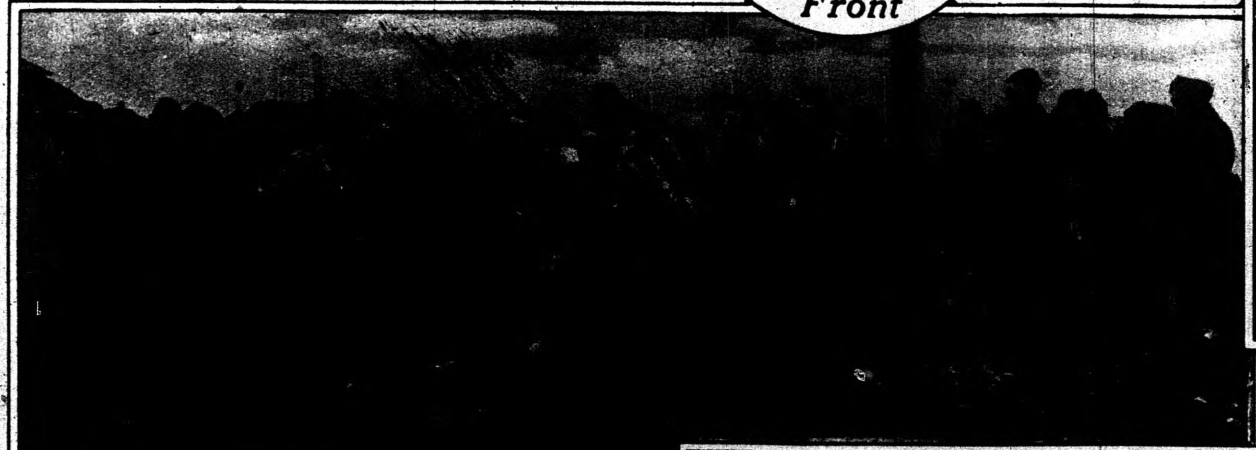
In the Centre of the Group Is an American Newspaper Correspondent.

(© American Photo Service.)

TO CHECK THE ADVANCE OF THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH TANKS IN THE ARGONNE-MEUSE DRIVE, the Germans Stretched Powerful Steel Cables, in Addition to Wire Entanglements, Between Heavy Concrete Posts.

This and Accompanying Photographs Are, So Far as Known, the First to Reach the United States Showing Americans in the Northern Russia Sector Where the Allies Have Been Retiring for Some Weeks Before the Vigorous Onslaught of the Bolsheviki.

(Times Photo Service.)



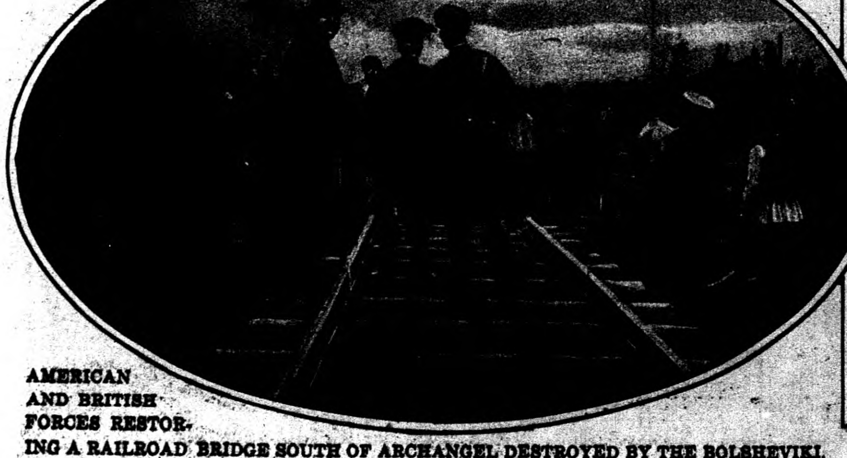
AMERICAN TROOPS, MOVING FORWARD ON THE ARCHANGEL FRONT, HALT BY THE ROADSIDE FOR A BRIEF BREATHING SPELL.

(Times Photo Service.)

DAVID [illegible] FRANCIS,

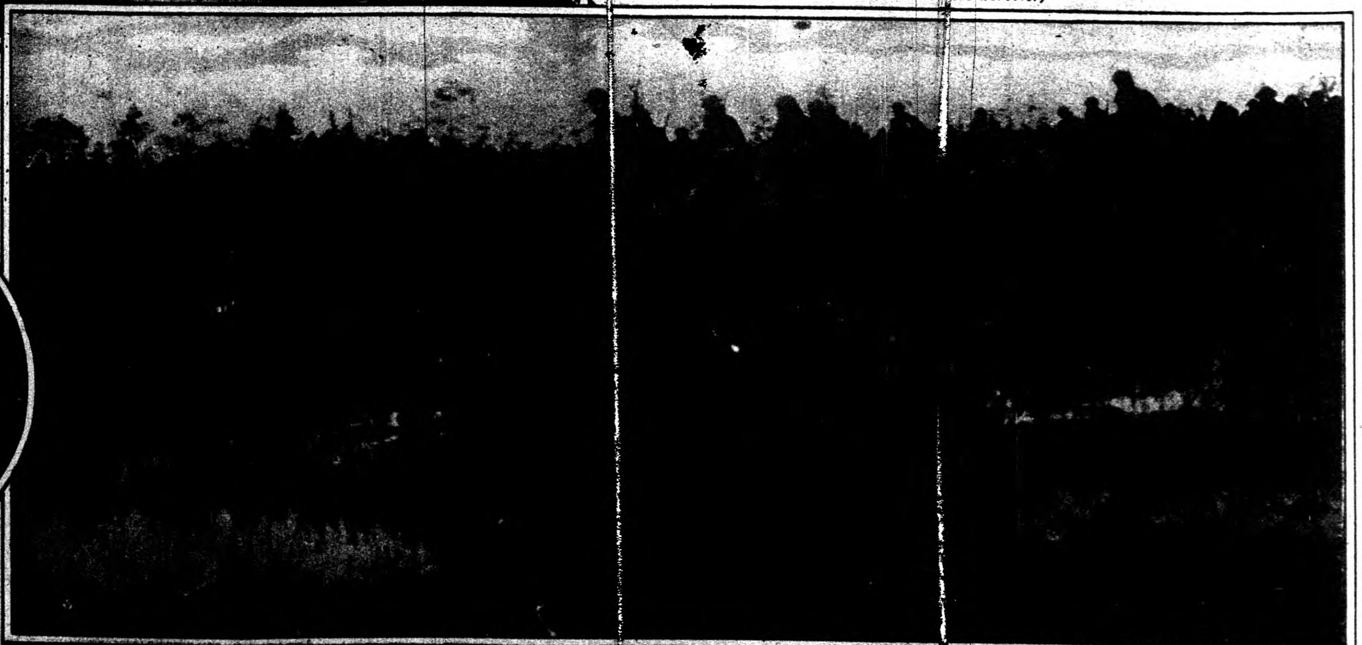
American Ambassador, on His Arrival in Archangel Is Greeted by General Poole of the British Army, Commander in Chief of the Allied Forces in Russia. In the Foreground Is the Italian Ambassador to Russia.

(Times Photo Service.)



AMERICAN AND BRITISH FORCES RESTORING A RAILROAD BRIDGE SOUTH OF ARCHANGEL DESTROYED BY THE BOLSHEVIKI.

(Times Photo Service.)



AMERICANS OUT FROM ARCHANGEL ADVANCING IN OPEN FORMATION ON A BOLSHEVIST TRENCH FROM WHICH FIRE HAD JUST BEEN OPENED ON AN ALLIED SKIRMISH LINE.

(Times Photo Service.)

Rotogravure
Picture Section

The New York Times

Sunday,
February 9, 1919

BERLIN MOURNERS, ON A SUNDAY AFTERNOON, AMONG THE FLOWER-COVERED GRAVES OF THOSE OF ALL FACTIONS KILLED IN THE RECENT GERMAN REVOLUTION.

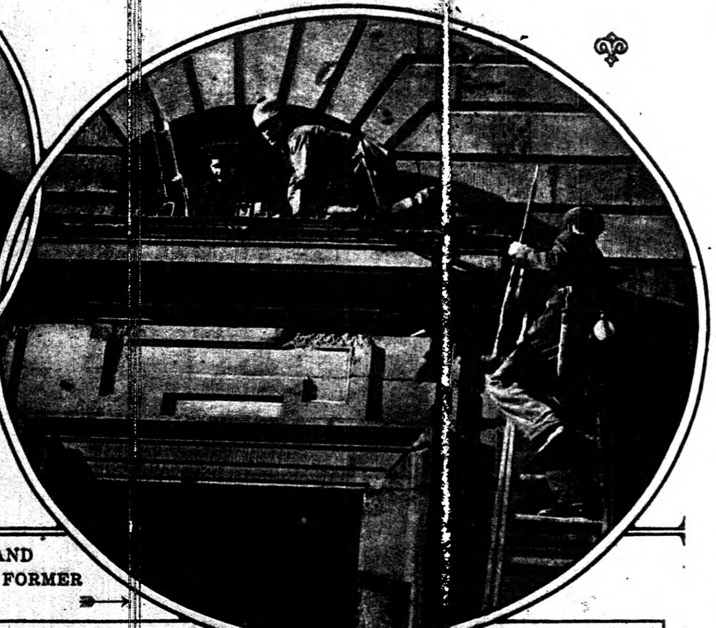
(*Photos © International Film Service.*)

LEDEBOUR, WITH HIS FACE TOWARD A HUGE GERMAN FIELDPIECE, Addressing a Crowd of Berlin Revolutionists from a Balcony Rail of the Palace of the Former Emperor William II.

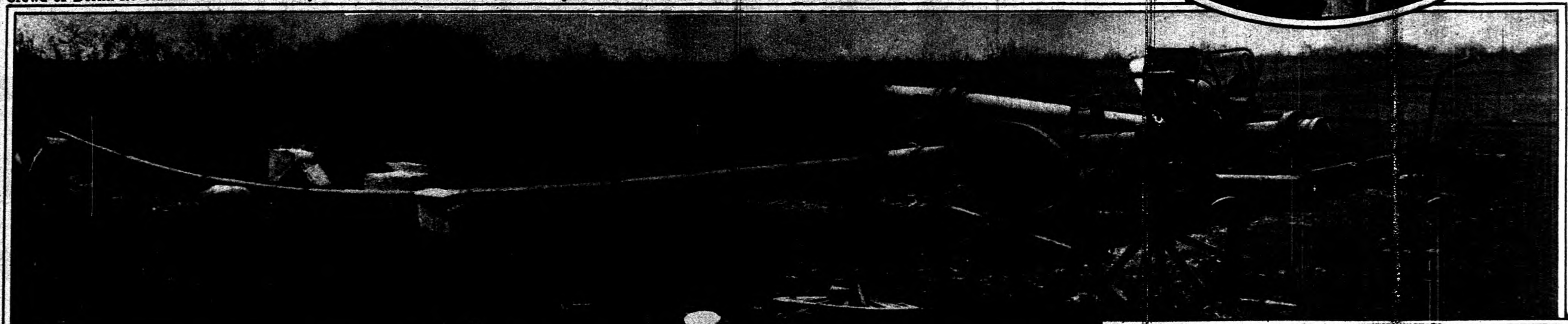
It Was from the High Balcony on the Left That the Former German Emperor Addressed a Great, Cheering Throng of Berlin Citizens at the Opening of the War in 1914.

(*Photos © Underwood & Underwood.*)

SCHEIDEMANN AND EBERT ATTENDING THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES OF THE ANTI-REDS SLAIN IN THE STREETS OF BERLIN.



BERLIN "REDS," WITH MACHINE GUN AND RIFLE, OCCUPYING A WINDOW OF THE FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR'S PALACE.



A GERMAN WAR NOVELTY DISCLOSED: A FIELD ARTILLERY PERISCOPE WITH A BARREL OF ONE HUNDRED FEET IN LENGTH Enabling Observers to Watch the Result of Their Marksmanship in Comparative Safety.

(*American Photo Service.*)

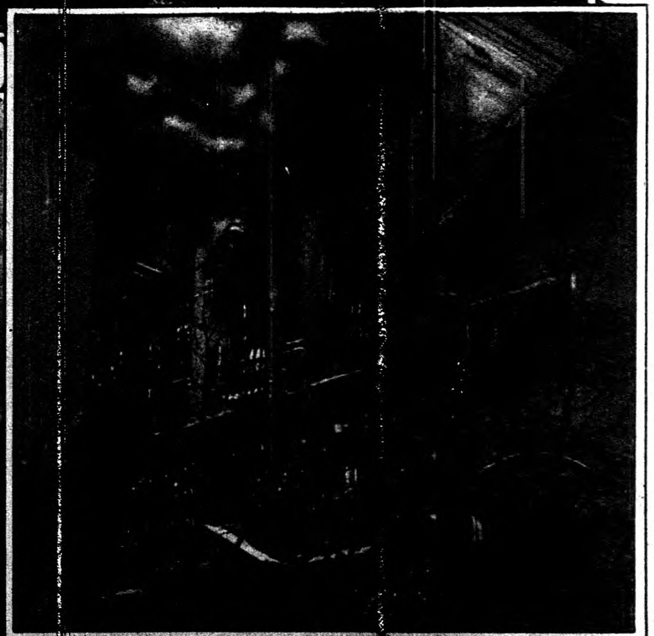
AMERICANS, IN HIGH SPIRITS, ARRIVING AT THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL AT DARTFORD, ENGLAND, FROM PRISON CAMPS IN GERMANY.

They Are, from Left to Right: Private Chester Burt, Sergeant Fish, Private Kinman, and Private Oscar Robinson.

(*© Underwood & Underwood.*)

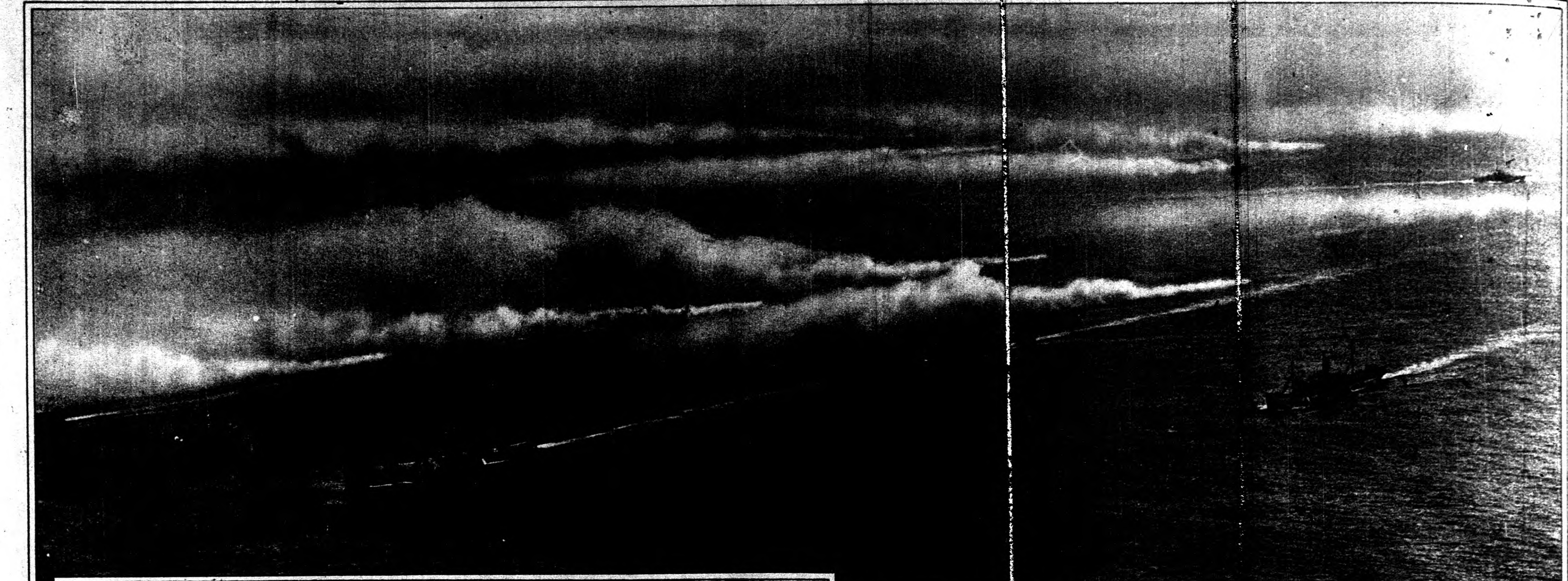
A GERMAN FLYING TANK, WITH HEAVY STEEL ARMOR, PEPPERED BY ACCURATE AMERICAN RIFLE FIRE, AND BROUGHT DOWN BY THE AMERICANS IN THE ARGONNE FOREST.

(*© American Photo Service.*)



THE FORMER KAISER'S IMPERIAL STABLES IN BERLIN, a Red Stronghold, Nicked White in Hundreds of Places by Machine Gun Bullets and in Flames from Exploding Shells.

Rotogravure Picture Section
The New York Times
Sunday, February 9, 1919



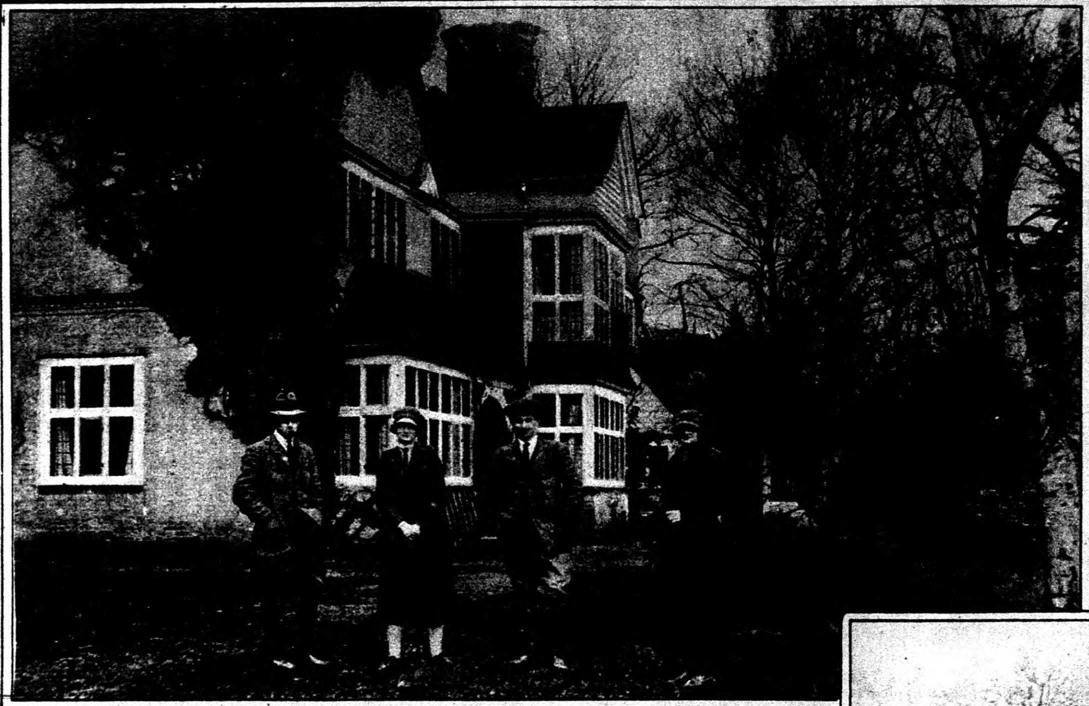
SMOKE SCREENS, THROWN OUT BY A CONVOY OF ALLIED WARSHIPS, ARE SHOWN PROTECTING A FLEET OF TRANSPORTS FROM AMERICA IMMEDIATELY AFTER A SUBMARINE ATTACK WHILE THE SHIPS WERE PASSING THROUGH THE SUBMARINE ZONE

This Photograph, Taken from a British Dirigible Airship, and Just Released for Publication by the Royal Air Force, Is Believed to be the First to Reach This Country Showing the Use of the Smoke Screen Device on a Large Scale.

(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

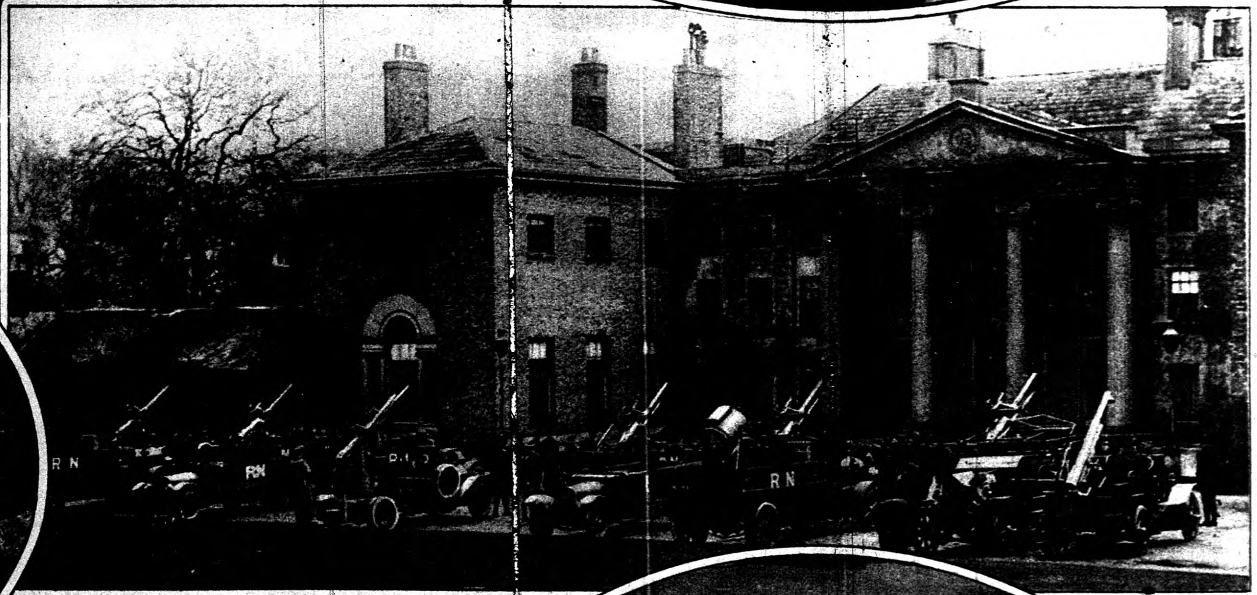
EDWARD LAFONGE, Who, Under Bartholdi, Fashioned the Head of the Statue of Liberty, New York Harbor, and Two of His New-Found American Friends.

(© *International Film Service.*)



THE SILVER BADGE FARM AT BRENTWOOD, ESSEX COUNTY, ENGLAND, WHERE DISCHARGED ENGLISH SOLDIERS ARE NOW BEING TRAINED FOR LAND WORK.

(*Western Newspaper Union.*)



A MOBILE BATTERY OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS USED TO PROTECT LONDON AND OTHER ENGLISH CITIES

Against German and Other Bombing Raids: A Photograph Showing the Extensive Use of Guns and Searchlights Mounted on Motor Trucks, Now Released by the British Government.

(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

CONVALESCENT AMERICAN SAILORS IN THE "ROCK GROTTO" SUN PARLOR OF ALDFORD HOUSE,

the Home of Captain Frederick Guest and Mrs. Guest, Formerly Miss Amy Phipps of Pittsburgh, the Newest and Most Attractive Red Cross Naval Hospital in England. (*Times Photo Service.*)

AMERICAN "ACES" RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM FRANCE.

They Are, Left to Right: Lieutenant Douglas Campbell, Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, American "Ace of Aces"; Major James M. Meisner, and Lieutenant Paul F. Baer. (© *Paul Thompson.*)

MRS. JOHN E. LIGGETT

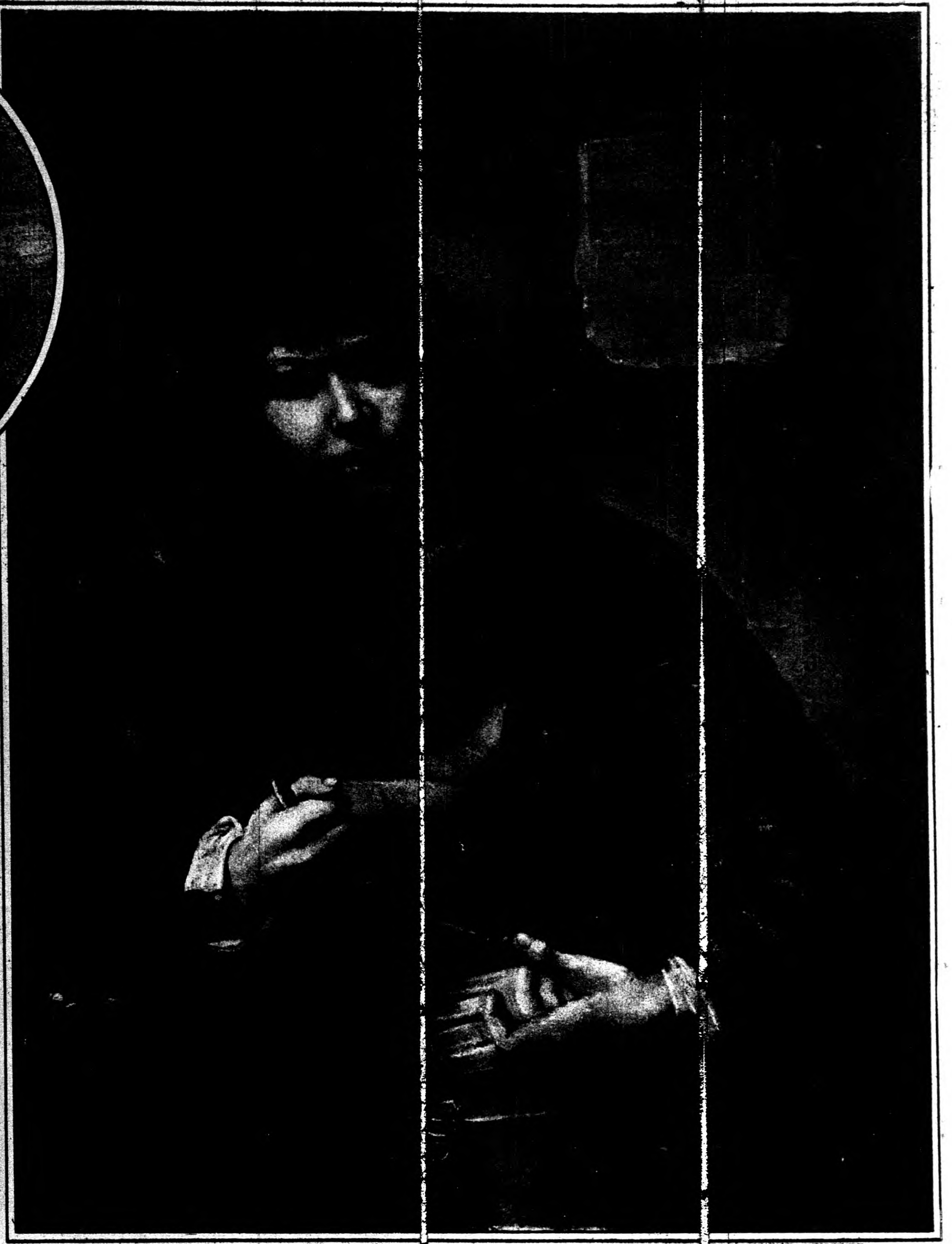
of New York, Voted the Most Beautiful Woman at Palm Beach This Season.

(© *International Film Service.*)

ANNETTE
BADE
IN "THE MIDNIGHT WHIRL," ATOP THE CENTURY THEATRE.
(Alfred Cheney Johnson.)

JEANNE EAGELS
IN "DADDIES," AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE.
(© Ira L. Hill.)

ADOLPH BOLM
in the Title Role of Stravinsky's "Petrushka," the New Russian Ballet at the Metropolitan Opera House.
(Goldberg.)



"WARRIOR BUCKLING ON HIS ARMOR"—BY REMBRANDT,
Loaned by Judge Elbert H. Gary for the Current Lotos Club Exhibit of Seventeenth Century Masters.
(Keyes.)

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HAVE YOU SEEN SPRING'S NEWEST SUIT MODELS?

Men's Wear Serge
$35.00

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and at Moderate Prices.

Our beautiful New Spring Catalog is now ready and will be sent out of town on request.
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DORELLA—An Oxford of indispensable type, ideal to wear with spats. Welt sole, 1½-in. heel. In black kid or nut brown Russia calf, usually $10, now.................... $8

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DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind That Keeps"

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Send a tube to a soldier or sailor. It is a comfort they need and will appreciate.

Poudre Amourette: The face powder of charming delicacy. Daintily prefumed. Looks natural, stays on. Flesh, white, brunette, 50c. Of your dealer or by mail of us.

TWO SAMPLES FREE
Send for generous sample of Perfect Cold Cream and Poudre Amourette.

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL
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Good Style with Utmost Comfort

There is no need to feel that you must wear a clumsy, styleless shoe because you require "foot comfort." Red Cross Shoes possess every essential style feature of the day, besides all the elements of health and comfort that the most advanced shoe craft has been able to devise.

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Style 843½ Black glazed kid—new Cuban heels and Red Cross flexible soles.

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Dix Building, New York, U. S. A.

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on Winter Sport Goods

Johnson Tubular Outfit
for hockey or racing; regular $10.95. Now.... $8.75

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Their ingeniously-designed twist will give you, quickly and easily, the soft, natural wave you desire and make your hair look twice as thick and attractive. Start using them today.

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REDUCE YOUR DOUBLE CHIN

Davis Chin Supporter keeps mouth tightly closed during sleep, prevents snoring, strengthens sagging chin muscles, and effectively
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Stout Women and Invalids
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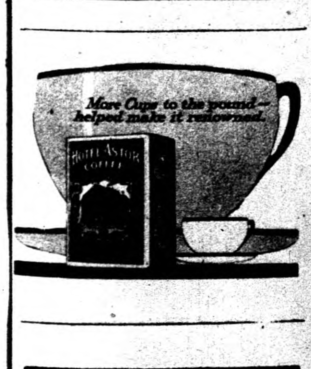

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SHOES

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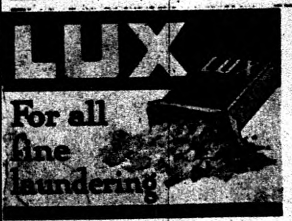

Conspicuous Nose Pores
How to Reduce Them
Treatment for this trouble given in the 20-page booklet wrapped with every cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap. For sale at all toilet counters.

SECRET LOCKET WAR RING
$10.00 SOLID GOLD
MONOGRAM FREE.
YOUR PHOTO
CONCEALED INSIDE
Write to-day for our "JEWELRY BLUE BOOK
At Wholesale Price
You Save One-Third
CHAS. L. TROUT COMPANY
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STRAIGHTEN YOUR TOES
BANISH THAT BUNION
ACFIELD'S
Perfection Toe-Spring.
Worn nights; with free day appliance. Removes actual cause of Bunions and enlarged joints. Any other foot troubles? Write or call
C. R. ACFIELD, Foot Specialties
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Before he gets soft have it done in uniform.
PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer-of-Men.
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The Original Remodeling Shop
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HENRY HESSE,
399 Sixth Ave.
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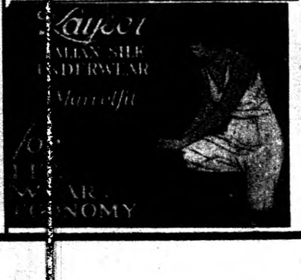

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in Jack's Pedic Arch Shoes—the comfort-giving Arch Supporting Footwear. They Grip (not the purse) the Foot.
No Mail Orders.
Black Suede $12.50
SHOE Jack's SHOP
154 W. 45 St., N. Y.
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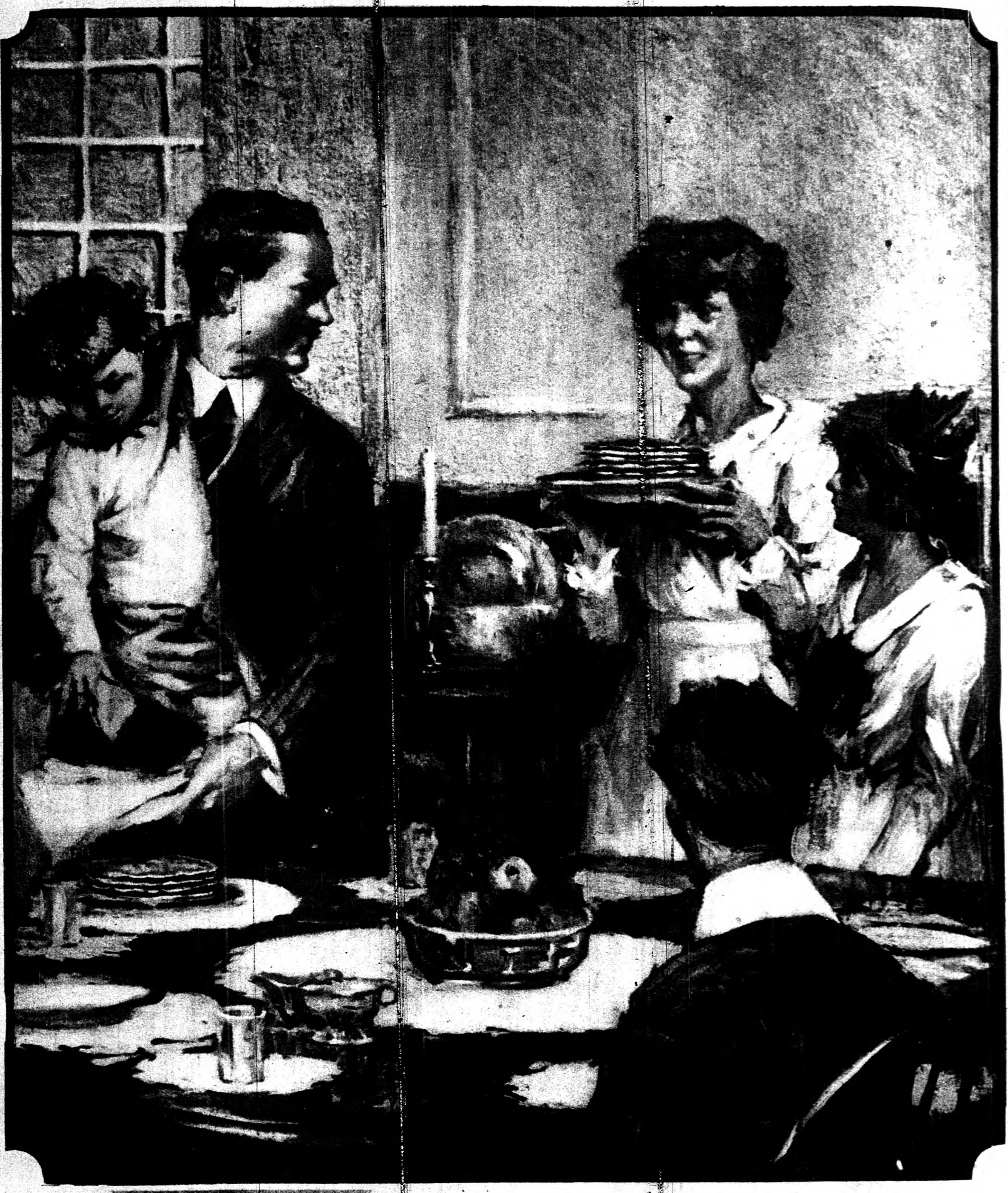
The favorite breakfast of every member of the family



Father loves it—and as for the children————!

FATHER says he prefers a hot plate of Aunt Jemima Pancakes to any other breakfast. He says that on the days he has pancakes he doesn't seem to get so hungry along towards noon. And breakfast always seems to be on time on pancake days.

The children—well, they don't know just why but they certainly do like them!

Mother says they're so easy! And so economical!

Mother likes to have Aunt Jemima Pancakes for breakfast because everyone else enjoys them so much. Even Father's paper is cast aside—*that* can wait till he's on the car!

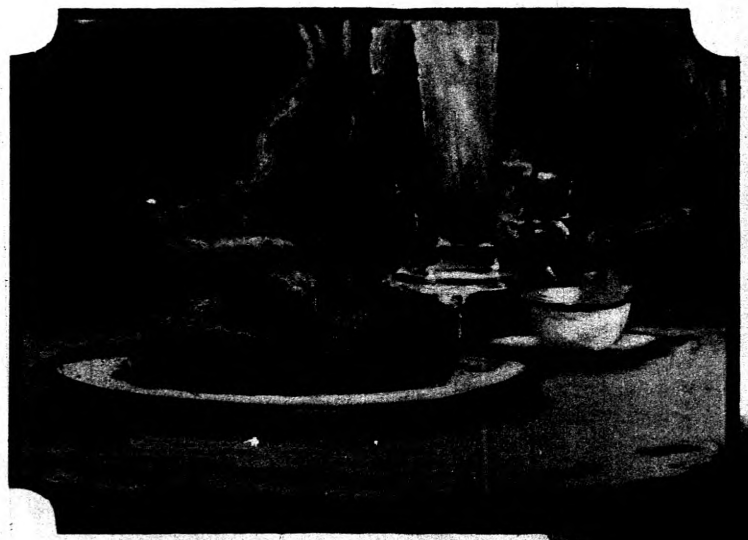
And Aunt Jemima Pancakes are so wonderfully easy to make—it's no trouble at all to mix up the flour with a little water—the cakes are done before she has fairly begun!

She knows, too, how good they are for the children.

As for economy—an Aunt Jemima breakfast for the whole family costs only a few cents!

Have Aunt Jemima Pancakes tomorrow!

Have Aunt Jemima Pancakes tomorrow! *Your* family, too, will speedily vote them their favorite breakfast! They will like Aunt Jemima waffles and muffins, too. And Aunt Jemima Buckwheat Cakes, made from the flour in the yellow package, are as light and fluffy as the pancakes, and as easy to make! Aunt Jemima Mills Company, St. Joseph, Missouri.



Ready as soon as the coffee is

Richer because of the milk that's in it!

Sweet milk, powdered and mixed in the flour, gives Aunt Jemima Pancakes the flavor that has made them America's favorite breakfast. You need add nothing but water to have rich, full-flavored cakes.

Send for the jolly Rag Dolls

Look on the top of any package of Aunt Jemima Pancake or Buckwheat Flour to find how to get the funny Aunt Jemima Rag Dolls

AUNT JEMIMA
PANCAKE FLOUR

"I'se in town, Honey!"

Copyright, 1919, Aunt Jemima Mills Company, St. Joseph, Missouri.

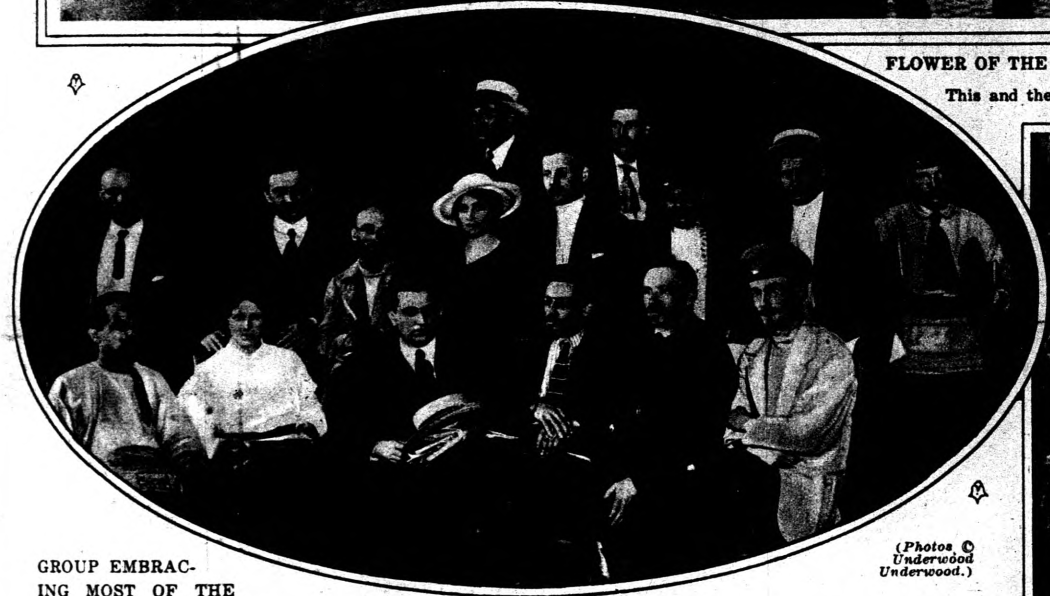
Sunday.
February 9, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section, In Two Parts

FLOWER OF THE BOLSHEVIST ARMY, ALL WELL ARMED, MANY OF THEM VETERAN TROOPS OF THE OLD RUSSIAN REGIME, MARCHING THROUGH THE STREETS OF MOSCOW.

This and the Accompanying Extraordinary Photographs Are, So Far as Known, the First to be Received in This Country for Many Months, Showing Bolshevist Activities at the Muscovite Capital.



(Photos © Underwood Underwood.)

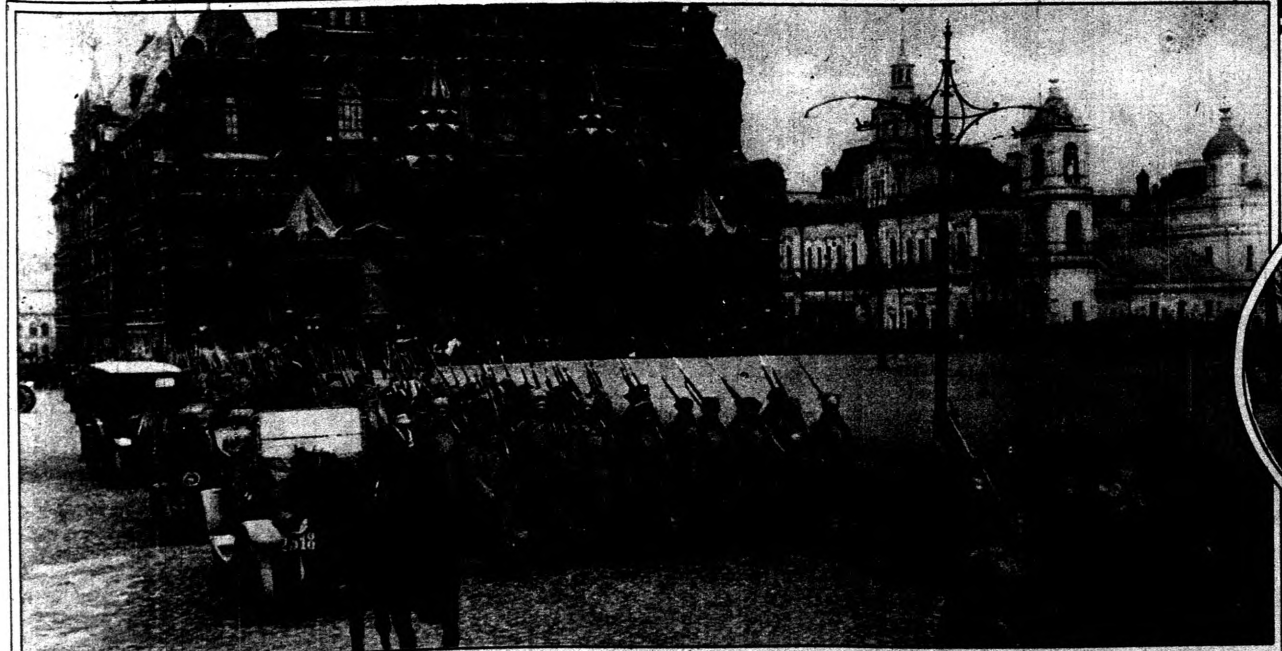
GROUP EMBRACING MOST OF THE IMPORTANT BOLSHEVIST LEADERS IN RUSSIA AT THE PRESENT TIME.

In the Central Foreground, with Hands Folded on a Brief Case, Is Suerdloff, Head of the All-Russia Executive Committee; on His Right, Zenouieff, Head of the Petrograd Executive Committee, and, Next to Him, Mme. Feodorovitch.

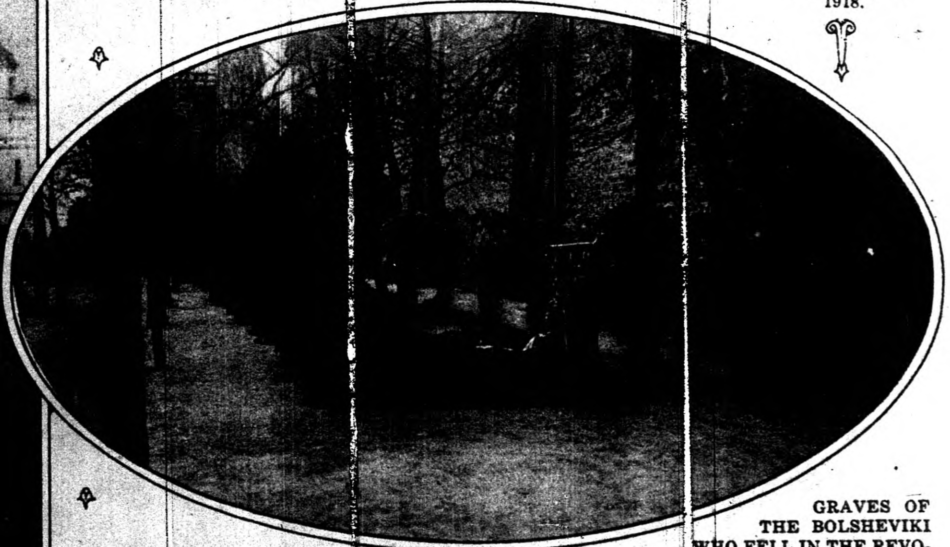
1 МАЯ
1918
СЛАВА
ПАВШИМ
БОРЦАМ

LEON TROTZKY, BOLSHEVIST MINISTER OF WAR, AND THE HIGHEST LEADERS OF THE BOLSHEVIKI IN RUSSIA, Reviewing a Parade of the Reds from the Base of One of the Monuments to the Czars of Former Days, Boxed Up and Covered with Red Cloth, in Its Position Beside a Wall of the Kremlin. The Demonstration Was Held in Honor of Those Who Fell in the Red Revolution of May 1, 1918.

MUSCOVITE BOYS AND GIRLS ARE TAUGHT BY THE BOLSHEVIKI IN FREE CLASSES OF INSTRUCTION TO HANDLE THE RIFLE SKILLFULLY AS A REQUIREMENT FOR GRADUATION.

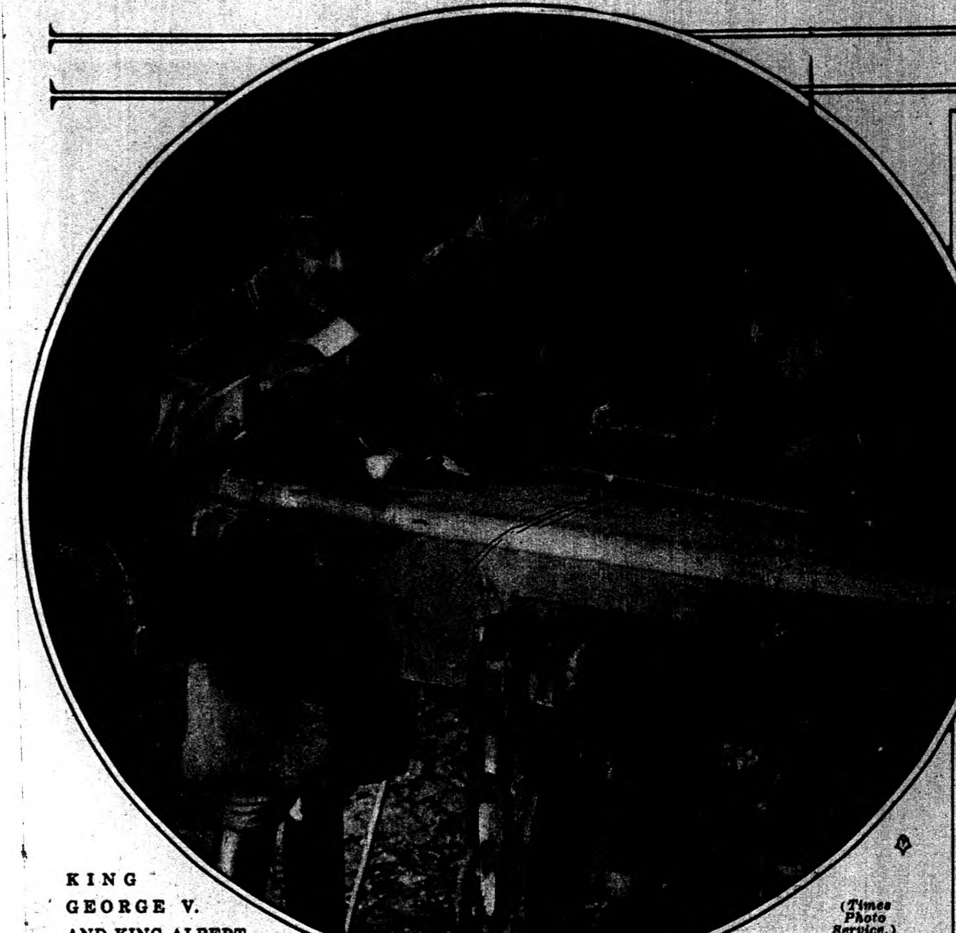


BOLSHEVIST SOLDIERS PARADING IN THE OPEN SQUARE BEFORE THE HANDSOME DUMA BUILDING IN MOSCOW, A MOUNTED OFFICER IN COSSACK UNIFORM COMMANDING.



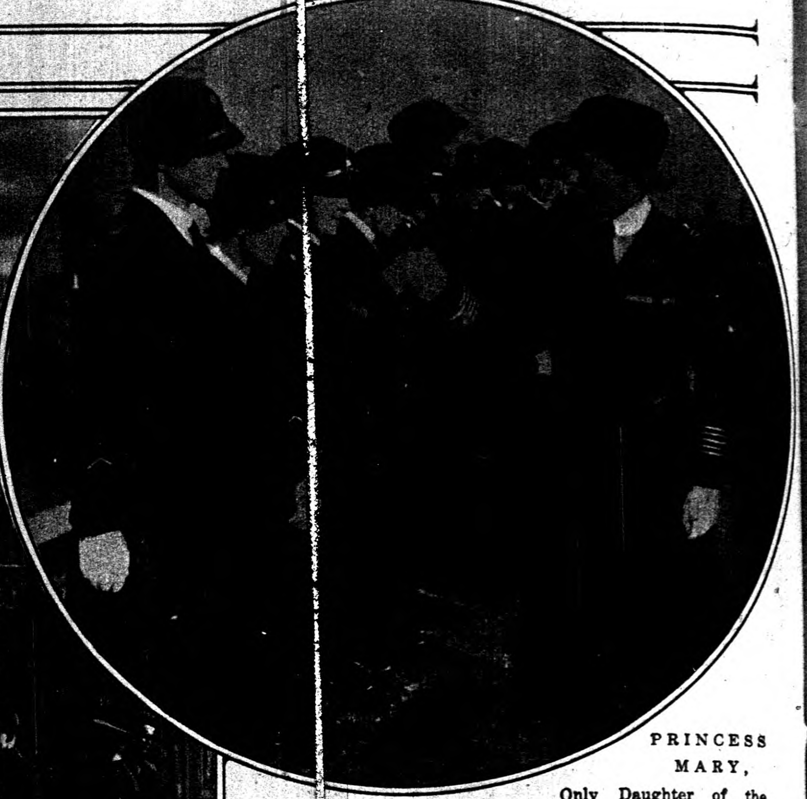
GRAVES OF THE BOLSHEVIKI WHO FELL IN THE REVOLUTION OF OCTOBER, 1918, AND ARE BURIED CLOSE BESIDE THE KREMLIN WALL, Carefully Tended by Their Surviving Compatriots, a Red Banner, Inscribed in Their Honor, Being Included in the Decorations.

Rotogravure Picture Section
The New York Times
Sunday, February 9, 1919



KING GEORGE V. AND KING ALBERT I. OF THE BELGIANS, on a Recent Visit of the British King to Belgium, Having an Impromptu Luncheon at Zeebrugge, with a Railway Truck as Their Table.

(Times Photo Service.)

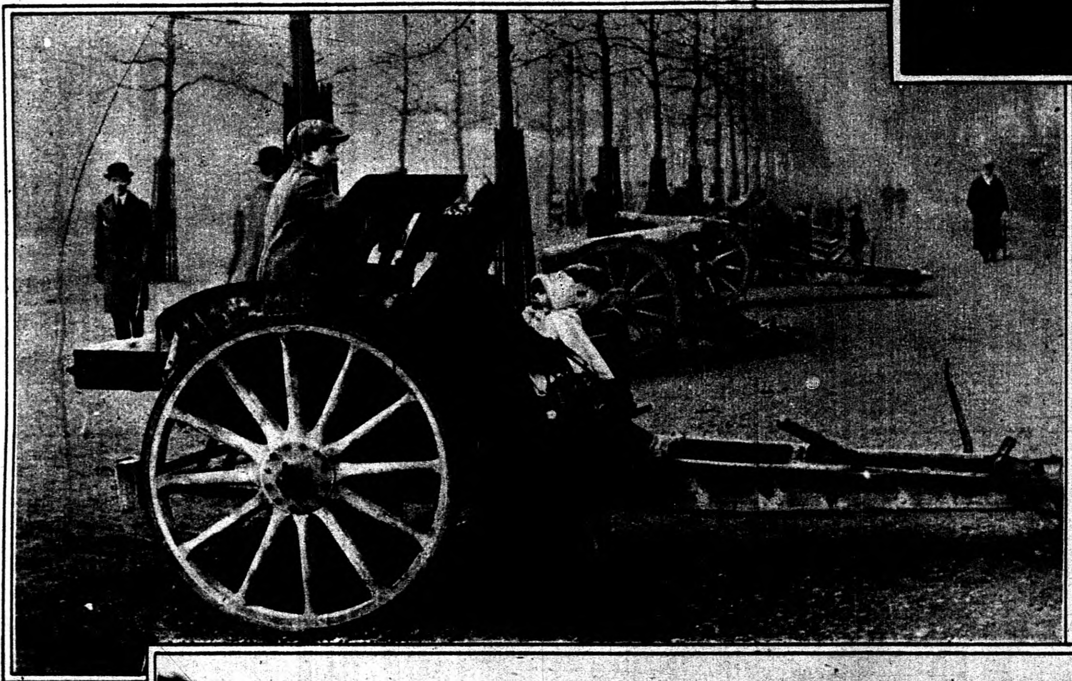


PRINCESS MARY, Only Daughter of the British King and Queen, Greeting Girls of a British Volunteer Aid Detachment, Who Have Remained Behind to Assist British Troops Retained in France.

(Times Photo Service.)

BRITISH AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS Fraternizing at the Base of the Statue of Alfred the ←— Great, at Winchester, England, Where One of the Largest American Camps in England Was Maintained.

(Times Photo Service.)

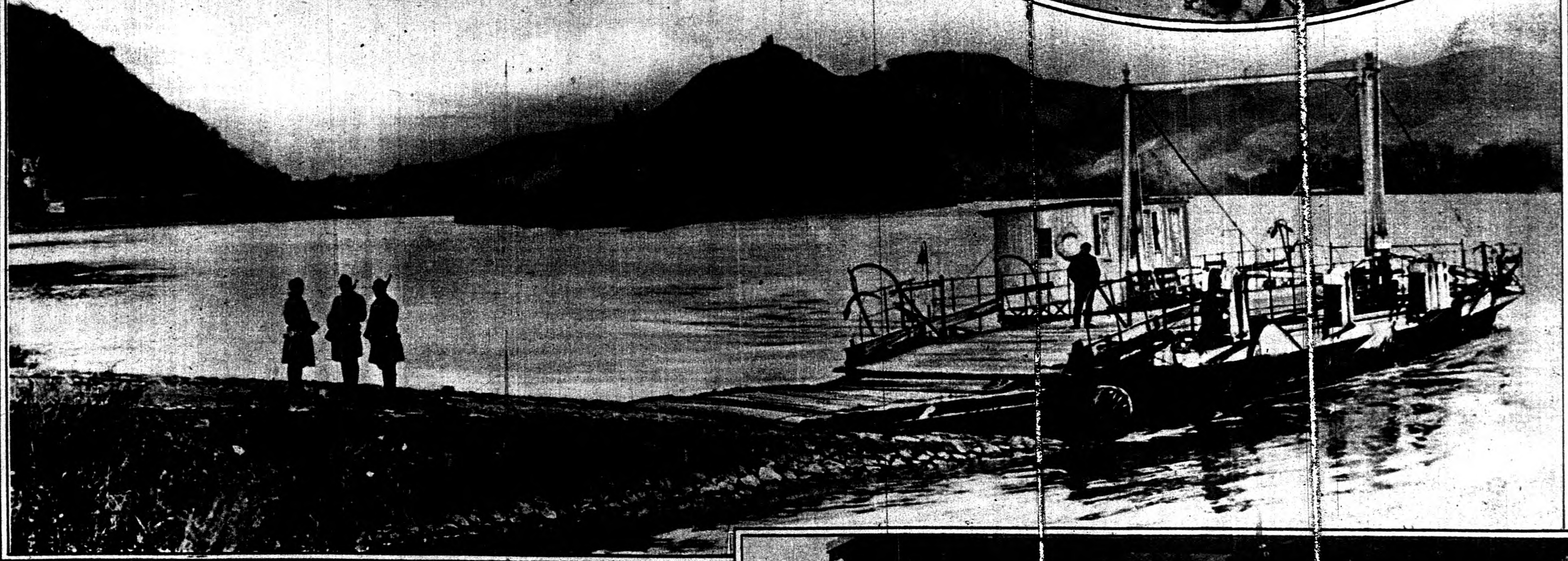


GERMAN TROPHIES IN A LONDON PARK: A SCENE OF PEACE AMID THE PLUCKED IMPLEMENTS OF WARFARE.

(Times Photo Service.)

MEN OF THE 18TH BRITISH HUSSARS Standing Guard with Rifles and Machine Guns at the Rhine Bridgehead, Cologne, Civilian Riots Due to Bolshevist Activities Making the Show of Force Necessary.

(Times Photo Service.)

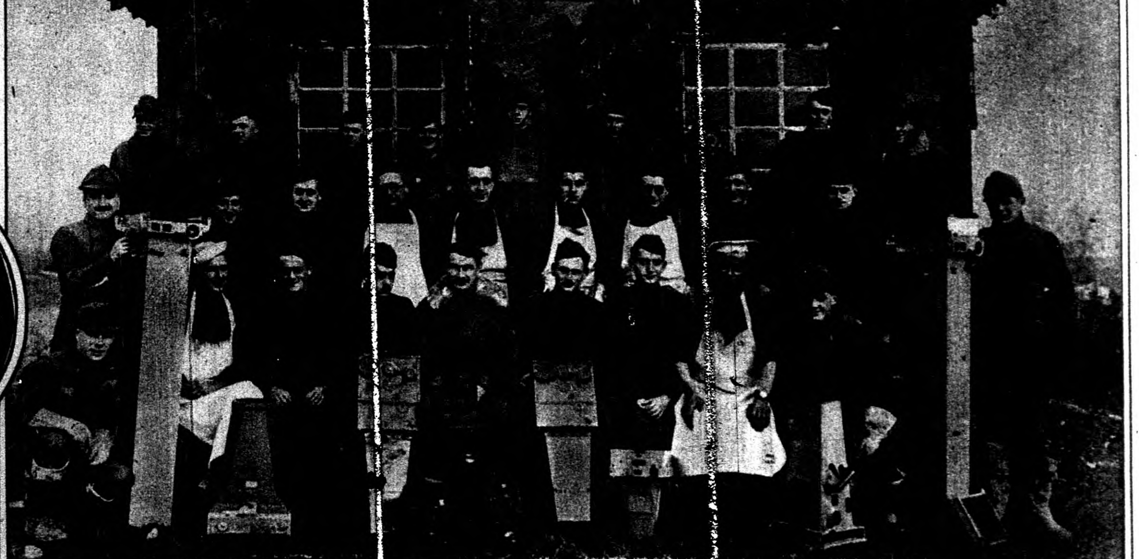


MEN OF THE RAINBOW DIVISION GUARDING A FERRY OVER THE RHINE, NEAR OBERWINTER, GERMANY, All Persons Desiring to Cross Being Required to Produce Passes Signed by the American Army Authorities.

(© C. P. I. from Paul Thompson.)

BEVY OF HULA HULA DANCERS IN "THE COMFORT KID," a Musical Comedy to be Produced by the Sailors of the U. S. S. Dreadnought Texas. They Have Good Voices, Are Fine Dancers, and Their Chief Handicap Is Having to Shave Before Each Performance. A. W. Albertson, the Producer, Is Shown in Uniform at the Right.

(© International Film Service.)



EYES OF THE AMERICAN ARMY: MEN OF PHOTOGRAPH SECTION NO. [illegible] OF THE AMERICAN AIR SERVICE, WITH THEIR COMPLETE EQUIPMENT. These Are Some of the Men Who Were Engaged, Day In and Day Out, in the Perilous Undertaking of Photographing Enemy Positions and Troop Movements.

(© Press Illustrating Service.)

UNITED STATES DREADNOUGHT NORTH DAKOTA ON HER RECENT PASSAGE THROUGH THE CULEBRA CUT, PANAMA CANAL.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

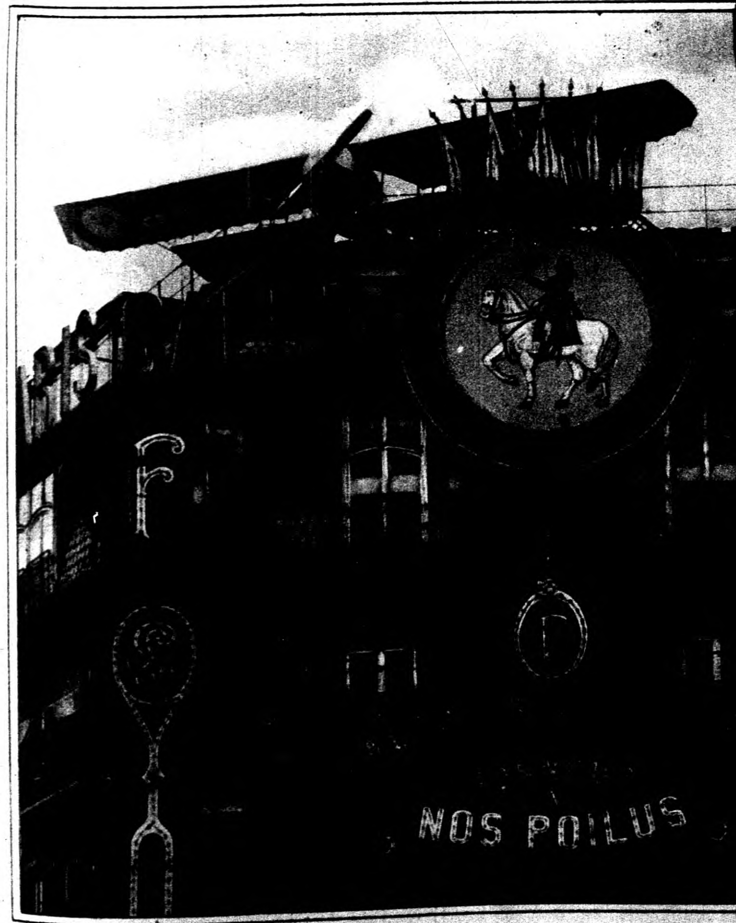
THE S. S. EMPRESS OF ASIA, WITH 1,400 CANADIAN TROOPS ON BOARD, BOUND FROM FRANCE FOR VANCOUVER TO BE DEMOBILIZED, Passing Through the Miraflores Locks at the Pacific End of the Panama Canal, Having Made the Canal Passage of Forty-nine Miles in Nine and a Half Hours, the Toll Charges Being $9,332.
(Times Photo Service.)

FAIR AND SUCCESSFUL CONTESTANTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL MIDWINTER TRAP-SHOOTING TOURNAMENT AT PINEHURST, N. C.
They Are: Mrs. B. G. Earle of New York, Miss Helen Gooderham, Toronto, and Mrs. D. J. Dalton, Warsaw, Indiana, the Indiana Champion.
(International Film Service.)

SIMULTANEOUS DOUBLE LOCKAGE AT GATUN, PANAMA CANAL, the Remuera of the New Zealand Steamship Line, Bearing the Prime Minister of New Zealand from Wellington to Paris for the Peace Conference, and the American S. S. Bradford, Bound for Chile, Passing Each Other.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

ENGLISH BRIDES OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS on the Deck of the Incoming Plattsburg, the American Auxiliary Cruiser, Turned Into a Bridal Ship, Which Brought Twelve English Brides to be Reunited with Their American Soldier-Husbands Already Arrived on This Side.
(Times Photo Service.)

ALFONSO XIII., KING OF SPAIN, with the Duke of Penarando and a British Naval Captain at the King's Stand During a Recent Ruffed Grouse Drive, One of the Spanish King's Favorite Sports.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



THE AIRPLANE OF JULES VEDRINES
Shortly After He Landed in a Cockpit, 30 Yards by 12, on the Roof of a Dry Goods Store in a Paris Street, Said to Have Been the Nerviest Feat in the History of Aviation.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

MRS. JOHN P. STEELE,
an English War Bride, Wedded to Gunnery Sergeant Steele of the United States Marines, Arriving on the S. S. Plattsburg.
(Times Photo Service.)

PRIVATE WILLIAM LEWIS, of the Old 69th Regiment, His English Wife, Whom He Married in London Eighteen Months Ago, and Their Child, Reunited Here on the Arrival of the U. S. S. Plattsburg. The Youngster Is Said to be the First War Baby Born of the Intermarriage of an American Soldier and an English Girl.
(Times Photo.)

IMPERIAL GRANUM

ALICE BEACH WINTER PINXIT

MOTHER - WISDOM

HAPPINESS

Concerning the Three Wishes, Wealth, Health and Happiness.

If you could pledge your baby's future with one of these three, would you choose wisely?

Would you ask for Wealth? Without Health, he'd be poor indeed.

Would you choose Happiness? Without Health, he'd be miserable.

The Greatest of these is HEALTH. For Health means all life's richness and happiness.

A Baby's Health Depends Upon His Food

IMPERIAL GRANUM

the UNSWEETENED

Food for Babies

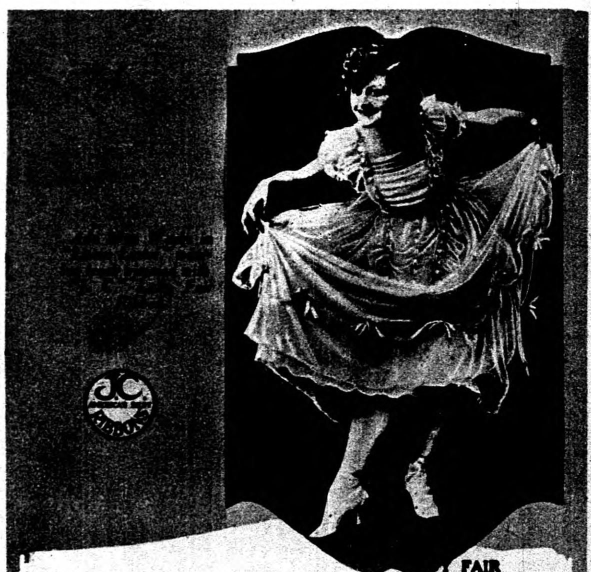
is health-giving. Its carefully balanced nourishment puts roses in baby's cheeks, and sturdy strength in his muscles and limbs. Added to cows' milk, it prevents the formation in baby's stomach of the large, hard curds that occur when the milk is given alone, making a wholesome, digestible food on which he gains daily in vigor and happiness, rich in the priceless possession of Good Health, which ensures enjoyment of the best that life affords.

IMPERIAL GRANUM is sold by druggists. Trial Size 25 cents.

We will be glad to send you our comprehensive 55 page book, "The Care of Babies." If you include the names of three friends with babies, we will also send you a little rag doll.

For the Babies of Nineteen Nineteen, "Our Baby's Own Book" to write their history in. Sent for ten cents.

Address "IMPERIAL GRANUM", Desk **R. H. 16,** 153 Water Street, NEW YORK CITY



Ada May Weeks in "Listen Lester," displays her charm and grace to fine advantage in distinctive cleverly "ribboned" frocks.

The illustrated dancing dress is profusely trimmed with "J. C." Lady Fair Ribbon, one of the greatly preferred AMERICA'S BEST RIBBONS. There's one for every possible need and purpose.

Buy them by name.

FAIR

A new double-faced satin ribbon. There is only one genuine Lady Fair Ribbon—"J. C." LADY FAIR. Be sure the name appears on every bolt you buy.

SATIN DE LUXE

Best satin and taffeta ribbon.

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Ideal lingerie ribbon in pink, blue and white.

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Rosebud and polka dot lingerie ribbon.

SANKANAC

Popularly priced satin and taffeta ribbon.

DEMOCRACY

A grosgrain ribbon "for the people."

All registered trade-mark names.

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New York **I. MILLER** Chicago

Creator of Distinctive Footwear

15 West 42nd St—1554 Broadway

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La Antoinette

A Typical I. Miller Creation

The Season's smartest mode in Black Satin, ornamented with jet and steel beaded buckle. Has high, slender Louis XV. self covered heel which gives added charm and individuality to its long, slender, graceful lines.

$11.00

Plain Dull Kid	$10.00
In Black Suede	$10.50
Dark Brown Kid	$11.00

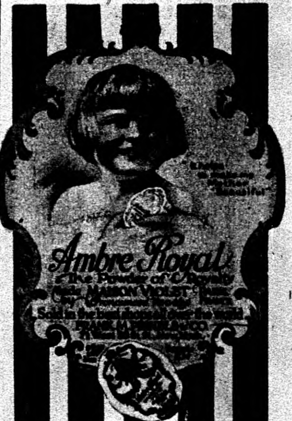
Opening Mail Order Department

After 30 years of constructive effort in building up a National reputation for I. Miller Footwear, we have organized a complete Mail Order Department, under the management of a competent head and can now serve out-of-town patrons with the same facility as though they visited our Stores in person.

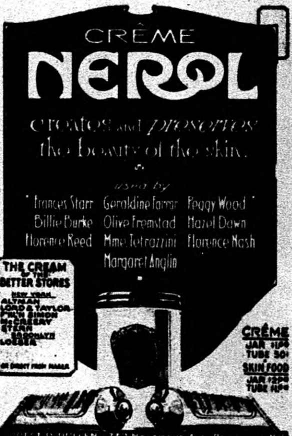
Mail Order Department

15 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

Write for Our 1919 Fashion Supplement Now.



ALSO MAKERS OF
No. 51, Savon au Cold Cream (Solidifie)
No. 48, Royal Thridace, "The Officer's Soap."
Finest Toilet Soaps in the World.
$1.00 Per CAKE.



DOOMED

On city streets leather heels are obsolete as sandals—O'Sullivan's Heels absorb the shocks that tire you out.

If you would *Keep Looking Young,* always use

CREME ELCAYA

before you apply your face powder. Send 10 cents for trial jar.

JAMES C. CRANE

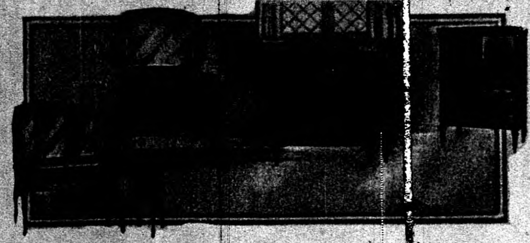
148A Madison Avenue, New York

Insist on having Silk Sewed Seams in your garments

READY FOR THE SECOND BIG WEEK

HATHAWAY'S FEBRUARY SALE

Added re-groupings of Pieces and Suites fresh from our warehouse will give new interest to the displays on our five floors to be seen here to-morrow and all this week. Particular attention is directed to the lists below, among which will be found many of the most attractive reductions in this Sale.



American Walnut or Ivory Enamel Suite (5 pieces), consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table, Full-size Bed and Chair. Reduced to **$325.00**

YOU MUST SEE THESE PIECES AND SUITES TO APPRECIATE THEIR PRESENT LOW PRICE

BED ROOM			
Ivory Enamel Bed—full size	$67.00	to	$39.00
Walnut Suite—6 pieces	356.00	to	289.00
Mahogany Suite—5 pieces	319.00	to	265.00
Mahogany Suite—Colonial—5 pieces	227.00	to	183.00
Walnut Suite—5 pieces	252.00	to	208.00
Ivory Enamel Suite—7 pieces	605.00	to	475.00
Grey Enamel Suite—9 pieces	445.00	to	285.00
Mahogany 4-Post Beds (twin size); very special			23.50 each
LIVING ROOM			
Carved Mahogany and Upholstered Arm Chair	$190.00	to	$115.00
Lacquer and Decorated Consol Table and Mirror	105.00	to	75.00
Luxurious Upholstered Davenport	112.00	to	85.00
Upholstered Arm Chair	59.00	to	37.50
Mahogany Corner Cabinet	130.00	to	95.00
Mahogany Davenport Table	76.00	to	55.00
Mahogany Secretaries, ranging in price from	49.00	to	225.00
Mahogany Spinet Desks, ranging in price from	27.50	to	90.00
DINING ROOM			
American Walnut Suite—10 pieces	$355.00	to	$295.00
American Walnut China Cabinet	67.00	to	33.50
Queen Anne Suite—9 pieces—Mahogany	323.00	to	235.00
American Walnut Suite—10 pieces	695.00	to	540.00
Colonial Suite—Mahogany—10 pieces	617.00	to	535.00
Colonial Crotch Mahogany Sideboard	385.00	to	195.00
Walnut Serving Table	39.00	to	19.50
Set of Six Mahogany Dining Chairs, Leather Seats	86.00	to	53.00

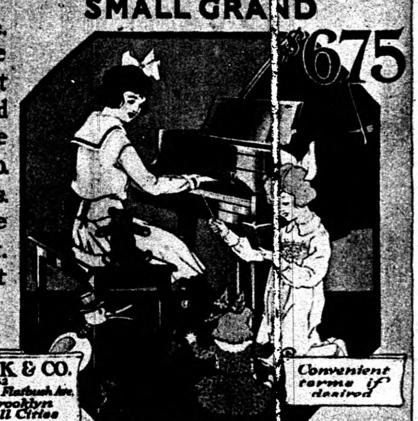
American Walnut Suite, consisting of 10 pieces. Reduced to **$315.00**

W. A. Hathaway Company
62 West 45th Street, New York

The HARRINGTON

SMALL GRAND

Beautiful tone. Has all of the durability that has characterized the output of the Hardman Peck & Co. factories for years. Same floor-space as an upright. Has no equal at its price.



HARDMAN, PECK & CO.
Established 1842
433 Fifth Avenue, New York | *47-51 Flatbush Ave. Brooklyn*
Represented in All Cities

Convenient terms if desired

La-May Face Powder Is Pure!

—No White Lead—No Rice Powder—
It Really Stays On Unusually Well

Up to the present time it has been almost impossible to get a face powder to stay on longer than it takes to put it on. You powder your nose nicely and the first gust of wind or the first puff of your handkerchief and away goes the powder, leaving your nose red, shiny and conspicuous, probably just at the very moment when you would give anything to appear at your best. A specialist has at last perfected a pure powder that women say stays on wonderfully well. It does not contain white lead or starchy rice powder (Poudre de Riz) to make it stay on. White lead poisons the skin and rice powder turns into a gluey paste that encourages enlarged pores and unsightly complexions. This improved formula contains a medicinal powder doctors use to heal the skin. In fact, this new powder helps to prevent and reduce enlarged pores and irritations. It is called La-may (French, Poudre L'Amé). Because it is pure and because it stays on so well, it is already sold everywhere. The large size is only fifty cents and the trial size is twenty-five cents. When you use this delightful La-may and see how wonderfully it beautifies your complexion, you will understand why it is now used by over a million American women.

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GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE
(Direct from the Factory)

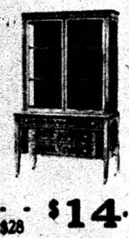
One of the daintiest and most exquisite

Tea Tables

with drop leaves and drawer.

Dull Finish Mahogany.

When opened 22" x 30" long, 27" high.



Special at - - $14.75
REGULARLY $28

FEBRUARY SALE
DISCONTINUED PATTERNS
at 50% of Regular Prices.

Sheraton, Tudor, Adam, Hepplewhite, Colonial, etc., Dining Room Suites, 10 pieces, $165 to $600, regularly $300 to $1,200. Queen Anne, Louis XV., Louis XVI., Sheraton, etc., Bedroom Suites, Mahogany and Walnut, $90 to $650, regularly $150 to $1,300. Assortment of living room and upholstered furniture.

ODD PERIOD PIECES $4 up

Manufacturers. Estab. 1852. **MANGES BROS., 668 to 672 Sixth Ave.,** Cor. 39th.

Here's Free Proof That You Can Hear!

The wonderful improved Acousticon has now enabled more than 325,000 deaf people to hear. We are sure it will do the same for you, are so absolutely certain of it that we are eager to send you the

1919 Acousticon
For 10 Days' FREE TRIAL
NO DEPOSIT — NO EXPENSE.

There is nothing you will have to do but ask for your free trial. No money to pay, no red tape, no reservation to this offer. Our confidence in the present Acousticon is so complete that we will gladly take all the risk in proving beyond any doubt that

The joy of hearing can be yours again!

The 1919 Acousticon has improvements and patented features which cannot be duplicated, so, no matter what you have ever tried, just ask for a free trial of the New Acousticon. You'll get it promptly, and if it doesn't make you hear, return it and you will owe us nothing—not one cent.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC CO.,
1349 Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

GIRLS! USE "DANDERINE"

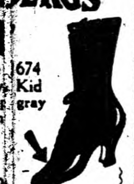
Have Lots of Thick, Glossy, Wavy Hair.

Costs Only 35c. a Bottle, and Is One of the Largest Selling Hair Preparations Known.

If you value your hair and its beauty, just once try Danderine. All drug stores and toilet counters sell Danderine. Full directions on each bottle. You just try it!

J. GLASSBERG'S SHORT VAMP SHOE

Style 1674 Gray Kid Vamp, gray Cloth Top



Round & pointed toe
Short & medium Vamp, $10.

A shoe that combines gracefulness of line and supreme comfort.

Send for Catalog T. Mail orders filled.

511 6th Ave., near 31st St.
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DARSY facial treatments

employ the methods and preparations of Dr. Dys, for thirty years the specialist preferred by fashionable Parisiennes and royalty. Individually adapted treatments for aging skin, flaccid tissues, double chin and scrawniness. Immediate results.

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SALON DE JEUNESSE, 380 5th Ave.,
At 39th St. Phone, Circle 463.

Master Mechanic for Flat Feet and Deformities Also for Maimed.
Well known for his Technical

No Competition.

Skill and Experience. Workshop at premises; each case handled individually. No sufferer should fail to get acquainted with and get particulars from **MAX ENGLER, 2134 3d Av., N. Y. C.,** near 117th St. and Sub. & El. Station.

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SEEDS
SPRING 1919

Our 1919 Spring Catalog is now ready for distribution.

It contains a complete description of the latest *Novelties* and *Specialties* in vegetables and flowers, as well as *Standards*, which can be grown in your garden.

It is attractively and conveniently arranged, with pictures and text, and we feel sure that it will help you in planning your vegetable or flower garden.

A copy sent free upon request. In writing kindly mention this newspaper.

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30-32 Barclay St. New York

STRAUSS
"Hello Daddy"
TOYS
"Don't Forget your Kiddie"

STRAUSS TOY SHOPS

THE CHILDREN'S FAIRYLAND

Originators of the most ingenious and fascinating Toys.

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If it's a Toy we have it

FIVE SHOPS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED

308 FIFTH AVENUE
NEAR 32nd STREET
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PENNSYLVANIA STATION *2 Shops*
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The Famous Lane Bryant

Maternity Corset

Don't try to get along with a regular corset during the maternity period. *It is dangerous.* Wrong corseting has ruined many a mother's health.

The famous Lane Bryant Maternity Corset is safe. It supports the weight of the abdomen — takes strain from back — relieves fatigue — promotes health of mother and babe. Conceals maternity condition.

3.95 to 12.50

If impossible to visit our store, write to Dept. L-6 for Maternity Catalog.

Lane Bryant
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Your Milk Bills

Use **KRYSTALAK**

Dry, flaky, milk crystals for all cooking.

One 50c. pound package makes five quarts.

Sold by Grocers.

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Rational Method of HAIR TREATMENT and HERBEX HAIR TONICS will save your hair. Send description of your hair condition and I will advise treatment and tonics. Ask for new booklet T. "Healthy Hair."

FRANK PARKER Hair and Scalp SPECIALIST

51 WEST 37TH ST., N. Y.

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The new way to manicure

VAN RAALTE
Veils
Look for the little White ticket
VAN RAALTE MAKE

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Special For This Week Only

(Mail orders filled anywhere)

Our Great Offer

We will deliver right into your hands your choice of the six best makes of vacuum cleaners and let you try the cleaner thoroughly before you pay a cent.

Only $2.50 Down

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

If you decide to buy after the trial you can pay down as your first payment only $2.50 and pay the balance in small easy payments.

Our liberal easy payment plan gives you the privilege of cwning and using and paying for it at your convenience—and no extra charge for easy payments.

This Great Offer Good Only This Week

Phone Bryant 6310-6311 for Free Trial

Write or phone at once and we will give you the details of this great offer

WE SELL EVERY KIND OF VACUUM CLEANER

on easy payments, anywhere. All brand new, spic and span, latest models.

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ALSO THE IMPERIAL AND THE VICTOR

Our "rating sheet" tells you which, in our estimation, are the six best cleaners referred to above. Also which we consider first choice, second choice, etc. It also contains other very valuable information. A copy will be sent anywhere on receipt of coupon. At the same time we tell you about our easy payment terms on all other cleaners besides the six best. Any further advice is also free.

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Included in this "drive" is the very popular and justly famous "Imperial" Vacuum Cleaner. More Imperial Cleaners are being sold in New York than any other kind of cleaner.

Another cleaner is our own pet child—the "Victor." It is made especially for us. We recommend it to those who have not already made up their mind to buy some other kind.

You are hereby invited to visit our PERMANENT VACUUM CLEANER EXPOSITION any time and see every kind of Vacuum Cleaner on the market. Try them, handle them—compare them to your heart's content.

MAIN AND OFFICE SALESROOMS
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SUBWAY TO TIMES SQUARE

—COUPON—
Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co., Inc.,
131 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C., Dept. 18
Send me complete price list and easy payment plan, also "rating sheet," which you say contains information of great value.
Name ....
....

DOWN TOWN BRANCH
BOOTH 20
CONCOURSE
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.,
30 CHURCH ST.

To Reduce Your Flesh

IN ANY PART DESIRED

Try the simple, safe method used successfully by thousands of men and women for 15 years to reduce superfluous flesh.

Dr. Walter's

famous medicated reducing

Rubber Garments

For Men and Women

Cover Entire Body or Any Part

Brassiere, Price $6.50.
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Endorsed by leading physicians and worn by society everywhere. *Send for Free Illustrated Booklet.*

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Demand Will Be Tremendous—Supply Limited

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"A Friend in Need Is A Friend Indeed!"

THE friend in need of men and women all over the world who suffer from ***rheumatic twinges***—bringing comforting relief by ***penetrating without rubbing*** soon after it is applied—***Sloan's Liniment.***

The friend indeed of men and women when a splitting attack of ***neuralgia*** comes on—a counter-irritant that helps to relieve congestion and promotes a warm tingle of comfort—***Sloan's Liniment.***

The friend of every man, woman, and child attacked by ***after-effects of exposure, lumbago, sciatica, muscle-soreness, joint-stiffness, bruises***—***Sloan's Liniment.***

The universal enemy of ***pains, sprains strains***—found in every nook and corner of the world where men and women have once tried it and ***know*** it can be relied upon to promote relief in time of bodily stress—***Sloan's Liniment.***

Thirty-seven years a friend in need and a friend indeed to pain-racked humanity—***Sloan's Liniment.***

Three sizes—30c, 60c and $1.20—even the smallest is economical, but the larger bottles mean downright thrift. All druggists ***everywhere.***

Sloan's Liniment

The World's

KILLS PAIN

STEEL BEDS GREENPOINT BRASS BEDS

During the FEBRUARY Sales

TRADE MARK GREENPOINT

ALL METAL SANITARY—
In Enamel Brass, and "True to Nature" Wood Finishes.

Just a Little Better

The beauty of design and finish, the quality of materials used, and the painstaking manner of construction in Greenpoint Bedsteads are each vital factors for one result—a product that looks a little better, lasts a little longer and gives more complete satisfaction—in spite of their comparatively low price.

GREENPOINT METALLIC BED CO.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Ask Your Furniture Department Store Dealer to Show You Greenpoint Quality Bedsteads

TRIP-LOCK and HAN-D-FOLD Cribs
Look for Trade Mark.

Write Us for Illustrated Catalog "J"

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HAN-D-FOLD CRIBS TRIP-LOCK CRIBS

The Nestlé Permanent Wave

The Original Invention

Pretty head lines on a dancer's head are worth more than a hundred details. Well groomed, glossy hair tells more than a comb with diamonds. The best results in permanent waving are obtained at Nestle's.

Illustrated Booklet Free

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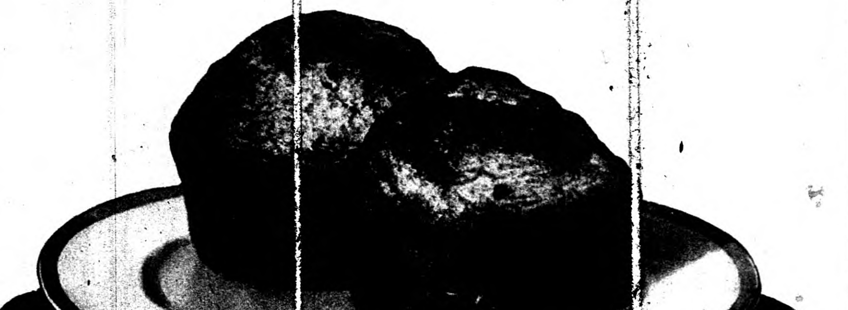


Bran Muffins!

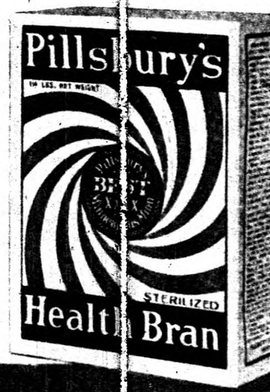
IF you like good things to eat, you surely will enjoy Bran Muffins made from

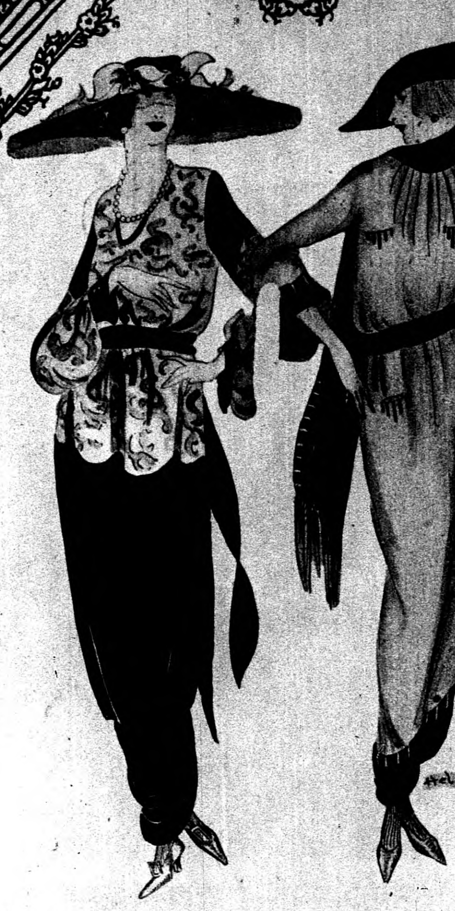
Pillsbury's Health Bran

according to the special Pillsbury recipe on the package. These delicious, laxative, golden brown bran dainties should be made a regular part of your daily diet.

Insist Upon Pillsbury's at Your Dealers

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.





To the Wholesale Dress Buyer

DRESSES, SUITS AND COATS

Wool Jersey · Tricolette Laine De Guerre

Featured in Fashion Promenades—at Style Exhibits!

As one of America's largest importers of styles—as the largest exclusive creator in the world of Dresses, Suits and Coats of these most modish fabrics, our models demand and receive more than usual attention. They are welcomed enthusiastically not only for their interpretation of the latest and most authentic styles in fabrics Paris-approved, but for their originality and incomparable beauty.

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CROWN EMBROIDERY WORKS
105 Madison Avenue, New York
MAISON HAAS, INC. · · · PARIS

Anna Case, prima donna, in a gown of Mallinson's Pussy Willow
MALLINSON'S Silks de Luxe

The Song of SILK

The colors and designs of the new

MALLINSON SILK CREATIONS

are woven into pleasing melodies of exquisite silken charm and appeal.

In all the realm of textiles there are no more distinctive, versatile silks than these. To wear them is to enjoy the intimacy of the beautiful—

Pussy Willow *Dew-Kist*
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Shown at all the better stores.

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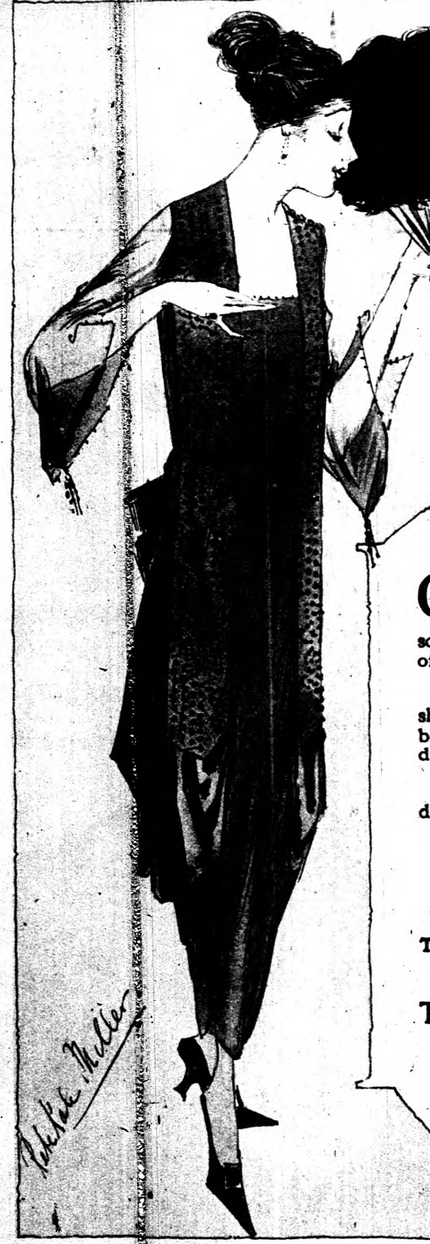
"The New Silks First"
Madison Ave.—31st Street—New York



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The Perfect BLACK APPAREL Dresses & Blouses

CONSTANT, conscientious specialization in black apparel has made *Blackshire* dresses and blouses absolutely authentic in their interpretation of correct style.

Discriminating patrons of the better shops are impressed with the charm of black apparel as expressed by *Blackshire* dresses and blouses.

The better shops everywhere carry this distinctive apparel.

Our "Spring Style Story" will be sent to any woman on request. Please mention your favorite shop.

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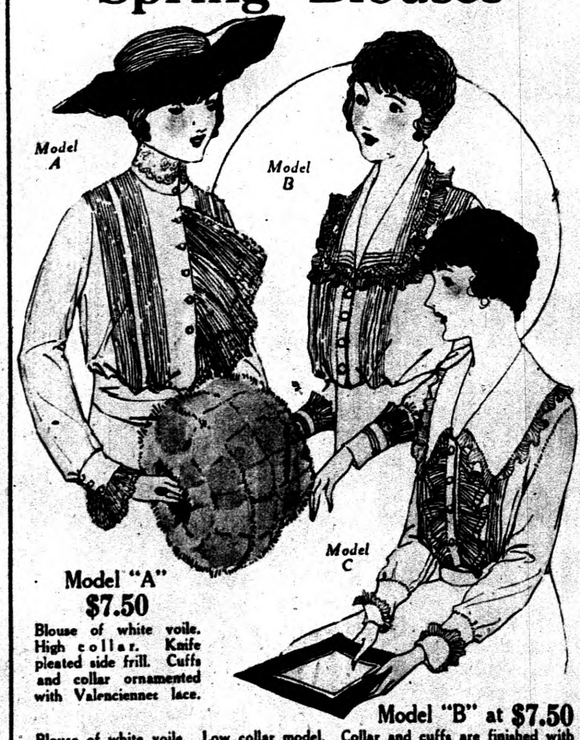
Spring Blouses



Model "A" $7.50

Blouse of white voile. High collar. Knife pleated side frill. Cuffs and collar ornamented with Valenciennes lace.

Model "B" at $7.50

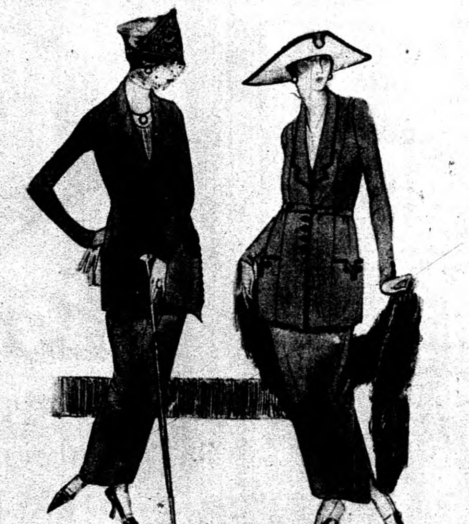
Blouse of white voile. Low collar model. Collar and cuffs are finished with small pleated frill and trimmed with Irish Crochet lace.

Model "C" at $5.

Blouse of white voile. Low collar style. Cuffs and collar with knife pleated frill; and pleated frill each side of blouse in front.

Two Smart Spring Suits

That are typical examples of Abraham and Straus "Style at a Price."



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Materials are fashionable: wool tricotine and Poiret twill, in black, navy and putty.

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Suits that would normally sell for $57.50. Sizes 34 to 46.

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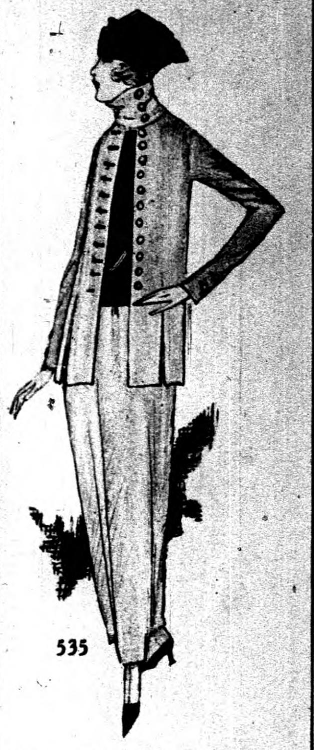

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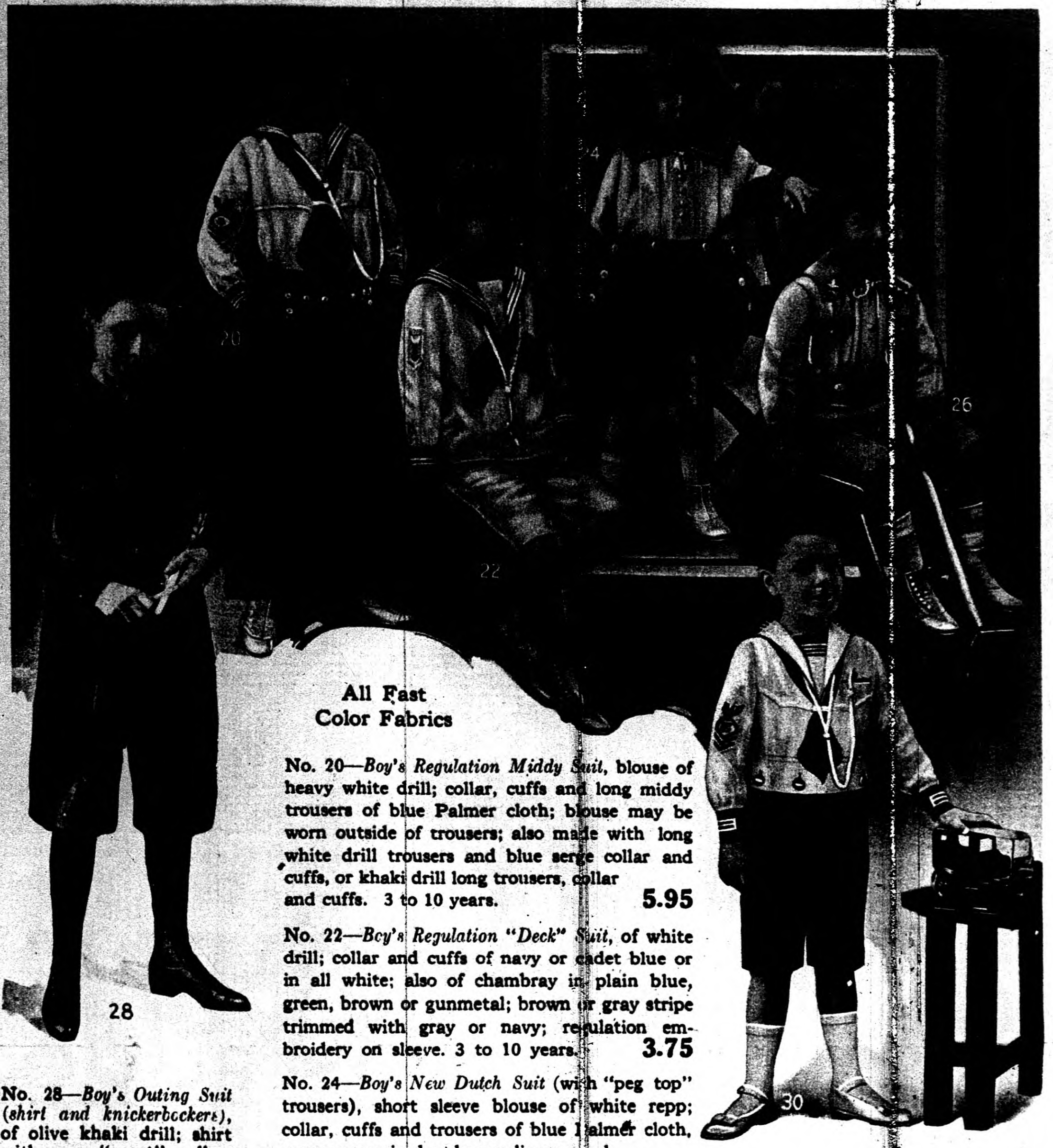

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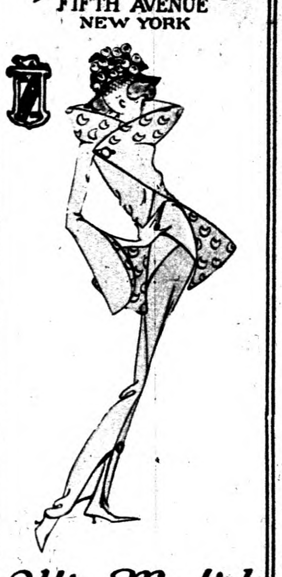

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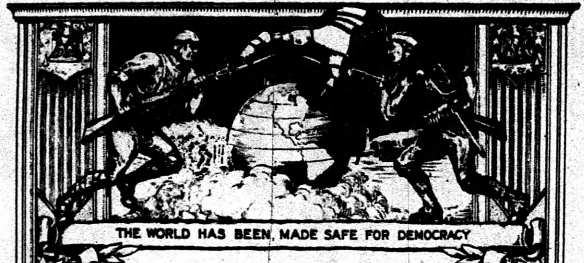
THE WORLD HAS BEEN MADE SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY

Keep a Record of the Boys Who Went

Whether they were clerks in your store, or employees in your factory, or members of your club, or pillars of your church: whether they were exalted in station or obscure: whether they fell in the performance of their high task or lived to enjoy their honors, may we suggest that you erect some visible memorial to their fame as the homage of their friends

A Portfolio of Gorham Honor Rolls

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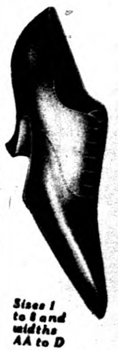

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Your fit is assured!

The Oxford illustrated is of black suede, with hand-turned sole and Louis XV. heel . . . $8.50

The same in Black Satin at $8.

Sizes 1 to 8 and widths AA to D

All Latest Pumps and Oxfords at Prices Equally Low!

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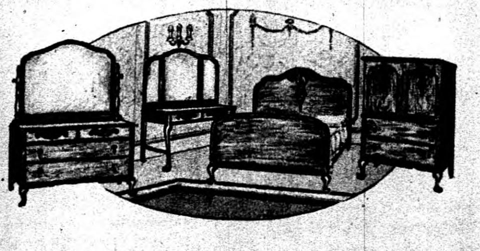
Sixth Ave. at 39th Street
Our ONLY Store

KELLNER BROS.

Twenty-nine years selling Good Furniture
SOUTH EAST CORNER 15TH STREET AND 6TH AVENUE



Queen Anne Bedroom Suite in American Walnut, 4 pieces **$275**

KELLNER Prices are famous, and justly so; for there is not an establishment in town to equal Kellner's in a Dollar-for-Dollar comparison of values. And remember that Kellner Quality is as famous as Kellner prices.

The "Twenty-Five Rooms" are completely furnished for you to see how Kellner suites will look in the home.

LILY OF FRANCE CORSET

The Lily of France is a beautiful corset worn by beautiful women to make them more beautiful.

$5 to $35 at Quality Stores
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THE LILY OF FRANCE CORSETS

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HANDMADE DRESS PUMP

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Especially featured in this distinctive Dress Pump is that touch of the "different" emphasizing a new note in the Two-Strap Model. The long slenderized vamp, high arch, graceful Louis XVI. heel and hand turned soles are entirely hand done—executed with the infinite care for detail so characteristic of Bonwit Teller & Co. Footwear.

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Black Patent Leather or Glazed Kidskin.

"Nothing so freshens my skin as my bedtime massage with Pond's Cold Cream"

Frances Starr

FRANCES STARR *says, "I love the way Pond's Vanishing Cream makes my skin look—so soft and clear, yet not the least bit shiny"*

POSED ESPECIALLY BY FRANCES STARR FOR THE POND'S EXTRACT CO.

In winter your skin needs added protection-

DO you know why it is that in winter your skin is so often rough, dry and "tight"? The reason, as Dr. William Allen Pusey points out, is that "the skin because of the unnatural dryness loses its power of resistance." It cracks and breaks, becomes painfully rough and red. Dr. Pusey goes on to say that the secret in preventing and curing chapped skin is by outward application to make up for the oil which the skin is failing to supply for itself.

The invisible protection your skin needs

Just before you go out, apply a little Pond's Vanishing Cream. It provides just the protection your skin needs to keep it soft, fine-textured and lovely the winter through.

Use it on your hands and face. Instantly it is absorbed by the skin, leaving not the slightest trace of shine. Notice the soft, velvety texture--the transparent, natural coloring it gives the skin.

Use it every day. Do not be afraid to apply it while dressing. It disappears immediately and will not leave a trace on your veil or gloves.

Whenever you want your skin to look its best

Before going out in the evening, or whenever you want your skin to look particularly well, apply a little Pond's Vanishing Cream. It seems actually to smooth out all the tired lines. Your face feels and looks wonderfully refreshed. You will be astonished to see that your skin has gained the transparency and softness everyone so much admires.

Many women say that Pond's Vanishing Cream is such a good powder base that, after using it, one powdering is enough for a whole evening.

Beautiful women of the stage who realize the necessity of keeping their skin always smooth, lovely, free from chapping, use Pond's Vanishing Cream regularly. Among the many famous actresses who use it are Billie Burke, Norma Talmadge, Hazel Dawn, Martha Hedman, Frances Starr, Mabel Taliaferro, Marion Davies, Marjorie Rambeau and others.

Your skin must also be thoroughly cleansed at night

But to keep your skin clear and fresh-looking it must also be thoroughly cleansed at night.

For your bedtime cleansing and massage tonight, try Pond's Cold Cream. This cream is an *oil* cream and is intended just for cleansing and massage. It has the creamy, "workable" consistency demanded by professional masseurs.

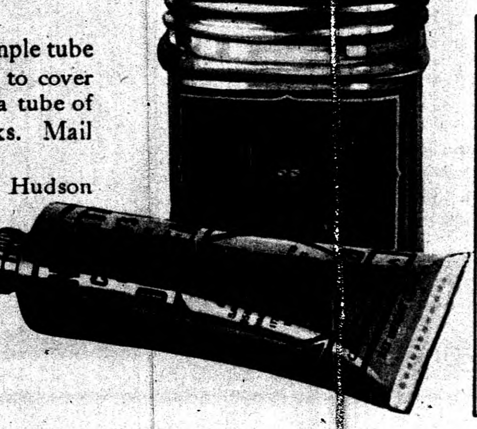
Neither Pond's Cold Cream nor Pond's Vanishing Cream will grow hair or down. You can secure these creams at drug and department stores everywhere.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE TUBES

WE shall be glad to send you a free sample tube of each cream to try. Or for 10c, to cover postage, packing, etc., we will send you a tube of each cream, large enough to last two weeks. Mail the coupon today.

Address Pond's Extract Co., 142-V Hudson Street, New York City.

If you live in Canada, address Pond's Extract Co., 142-V Brock Avenue, Toronto, Canada.



MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 142-V Hudson St., New York

Please send me, free, the items checked:

☐ A free sample of Pond's Vanishing Cream

☐ A free sample of Pond's Cold Cream

Instead of the free samples, I desire the items checked below, for which I enclose the required amount to cover postage, packing, etc.

☐ A 5c sample of Pond's Vanishing Cream

☐ A 5c sample of Pond's Cold Cream

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The New York Times Magazine, February 9, 1919

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

TRAINED men were withdrawn from every line to put the country on a war basis, and the re-adjustment will necessarily be a long one. The seed trade has been no exception to the rule; hence we urge our customers to send in their orders at once, before the Spring rush begins. It will be a vast help to us in doing our part in feeding the country to be able to execute orders in February that in ordinary times come to us in March and April. So, whether you buy from us or any other seed house, send in your orders early.

Peter Henderson

"Better Gardens"

AMERICAN food in vast quantities must continue to go to Europe. The home garden, whether in the city or the town, or on the farm, is of most vital importance to the country. Your garden will help in our country's great work for humanity; and it will cut in two the cost of your table. For years Peter Henderson & Co. have urged the planting of more gardens because of the obvious economy, but now there is an added appeal that cannot be disregarded. The need for more gardens and better gardens is greater than ever.

Make your home garden a better garden this year by the most intelligent use of the space you have---not only by using better methods but by planting seeds of known quality. The initial cost of the seeds that you plant is one of the smallest items, but it is the most important, and you cannot get the fullest results unless you have started right.

Henderson's seeds are tested seeds. Many of the methods of seed testing in use today originated with the founder of our firm and these have been improved from year to year. Our seventy-two years of success in our business of seed raising, testing, and selling has given an unequalled experience that is back of every packet or package of seed we sell.

"Everything for the Garden"

is the title of our 1919 catalogue. It is really a book of 184 pages, with 8 colored pages, and over 1,000 halftones, all from actual photographs showing actual results without exaggeration. It is a library of everything worth while, either in farm, garden or home.

A Remarkable Offer of Henderson's Seed Specialties

To demonstrate the superiority of Henderson's Tested Seeds we have made up a Henderson Collection, consisting of one packet each of the following six great specialties:

Ponderosa Tomato
Big Boston Lettuce
White Tipped Scarlet Radish
Henderson's Invincible Asters
Henderson's Brilliant Mixture Poppies
Spencer Mammoth Waved Sweet Peas

To obtain the largest possible distribution for our annual catalogue "Everything for the Garden," we make the following unusual offer: Mail us 10c and we will send you the catalogue, together with this remarkable "Henderson Specialty Collection," and complete cultural directions.

Peter Henderson & Co.,
35-37 Cortlandt St., New York City.

I enclose herewith 10c for which send catalogue and "Henderson's Specialty Collection" with complete cultural directions, as advertised in The N. Y. T.

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Every Empty Envelope Counts as Cash. This collection is enclosed in a coupon envelope which, when emptied and returned, will be accepted as 25c cash payment on any order for seeds, amounting to one dollar or over. Make this year a "Better Garden" year.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35-37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK CITY

SIXTEEN PAGES

The New York Times
MAGAZINE SECTION
Section 7
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919.
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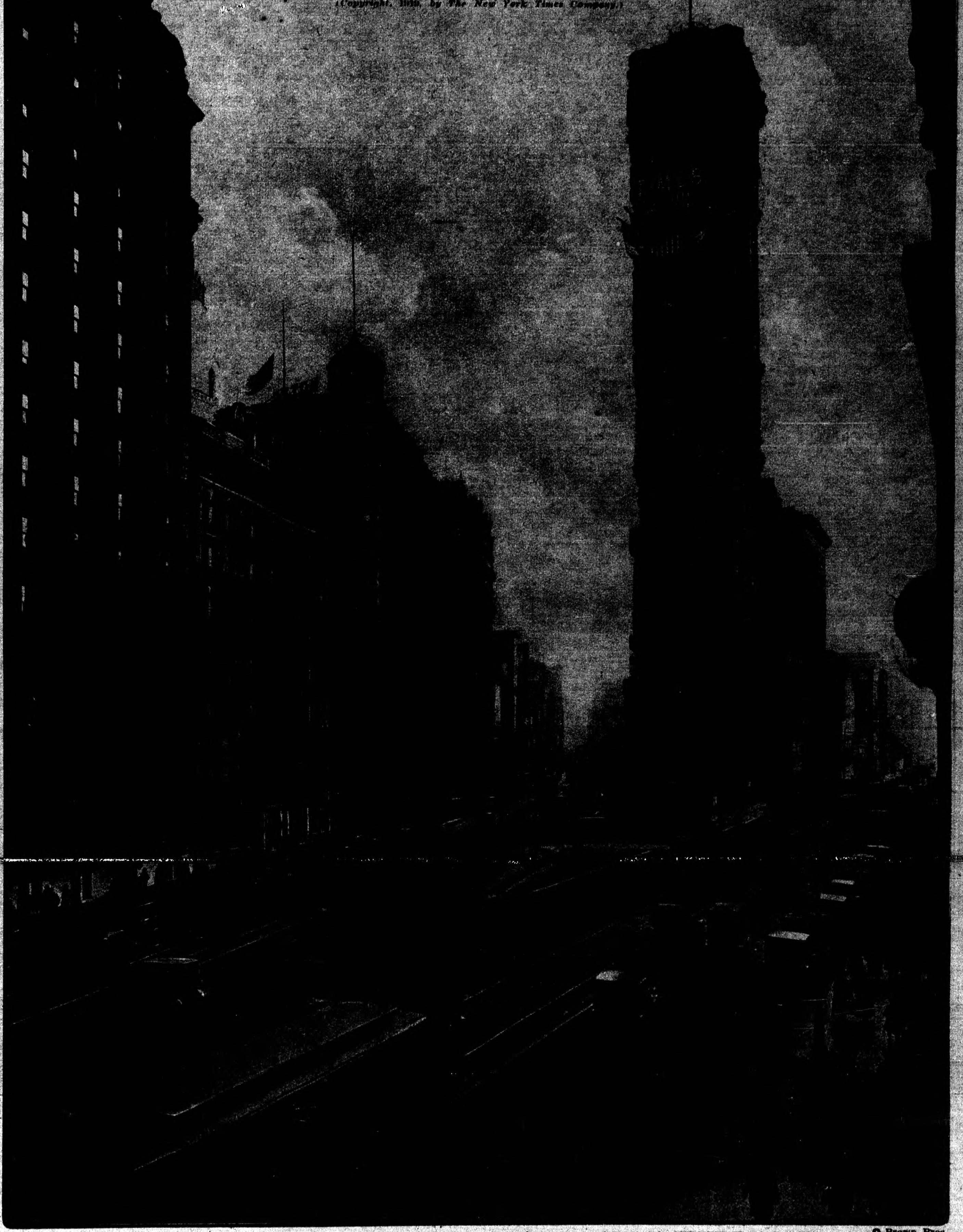

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FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE 1915—TIMES SQUARE IS ITSELF AGAIN.

Work on the New Subways Began at the City's Hub Three Years and Four Months Ago. This Photograph, Taken from the Hotel Astor, Shows the Square Finally Cleared of Its Disfiguring Shacks, Fences, and Excavations.

Marching Off a Transport at the Port of New York. © Brown Bros.

How the Homecoming Soldier Likes His Welcome

On the Surface All Goes Well, but There Has Been a Relaxation of the Sympathy and Help Which He Needs as Much as Ever

By EDITH DAY ROBINSON.

"I NEVER want to cross that ocean [illegible] sent to France," drawled a six-foot Western farmer, supporting himself on one leg and two crutches. "If I hadn't a' been sent to Paris, I never'd a' seen New York!"

His nonchalance was characteristic of the service man returned from the war.

But when all is said—praise of the service clubs and canteens, charming appreciation of home hospitality, beguiling compliments to American women—what do they really think, these soldiers returned from the war? How does home look to them, how do their people appear to them, after an exprience which those of us who have stayed behind can never accurately visualize?

Here are a few leaves, picked up in passing, that have fluttered from the books of their hearts. The sentiments vary, according to individual temperaments and experiences. But as nearly as it is possible to obtain these viewpoints — unglossed by superficial flattery—they are genuine. Joy at getting home is the prevailing mood, tempered, as the case may be, by the industrial outlook or the physical handicap.

That every demonstration of welcome had been noted, catalogued according to its value in youthful eyes, and appreciated, was plain the other night when four young soldiers lined up in front of the desk at one of the canteens.

"Just in this morning? Did they give you any kind of a welcome?" were the haphazard questions asked to give the sociable ball an impetus.

"Did they!" was the chorused answer. "Whistles tootin', a big crowd of Red Cross workers on the dock wavin' flags, ready with cigarettes and candy the minute we landed! Oh, boy!"

One youngster summed up, under cover of his companions' rapid-fire chatter, what the welcomers said to them.

"They said," he drawled softly, with the expression of a kid caught in the jam pots, mischievous, half-abashed—"God bless you—an'—an'—"

"—all that sort of thing!" I laughed, finishing it for him.

"Uh-huh!" he responded.

A boy who lives at Service Club 1, Harvard Unit—he belonged to the First Hundred Thousand, wears the gold star inside two V-shaped gold bars on his sleeve, has been wounded and gassed, and before the big adventure dwelt in San Francisco—had this to say:

"Of course I don't know anything about the other cities because I haven't had opportunity to get further than New York. But of this old town's hospitality to the men returned from France, I can't say enough! Here is an illustration of what one couple is doing: One night every week they give a big party for returned soldiers, most of whom are invited through the War Camp Community Service. They invite attracttive girls to meet the men. There is dinner and dancing afterward. One night recently they gave a special party, twenty-five girls and twenty-five fellows. There was dinner at a hotel, then we all went on to the theatre. Wh[illegible] a line of special taxis waiting for everybody. Some of the boys came from Pelham, others from away up in the Bronx. The taxis took them to whatever place they called home. And we meet the same spirit every way we turn here, though it can't always be expressed on the same big scale. The scale doesn't matter, though, what counts is the fact that they care enough to treat us as they do."

Something was said later on about interest in what the boys had experienced abroad. Here the soldier dropped a hint: "Don't you know that what we want to do is to forget what we experienced abroad? Don't you know that we dream about it every night? That's one of the difficult things about coming home, at first. Everybody asks you about it, and you *can't* forget!"

Many comments have been passed on the visible loosening up of military observance, since the signing of the armistice. Observations made, regarding the salute, have not been on the head of the noncom! One is grateful to note a regular officer toward whom an anxious-eyed private approaches, for the latter is pretty sure of an acknowledgment of his snappy little salute. The regular does not wear his uniform, as a rule, and leave behind him the manners that are understood to go with that uniform. His etiquette is as automatic as his pistol.

It was a joy to discover that one boy had ideas on the subject, and that he did not care who knew it. To a letter addressed to the editor of The Right About, he signed his full name, rank—that of Corporal—his residence in the hospital as to ward and floor. The communication follows:

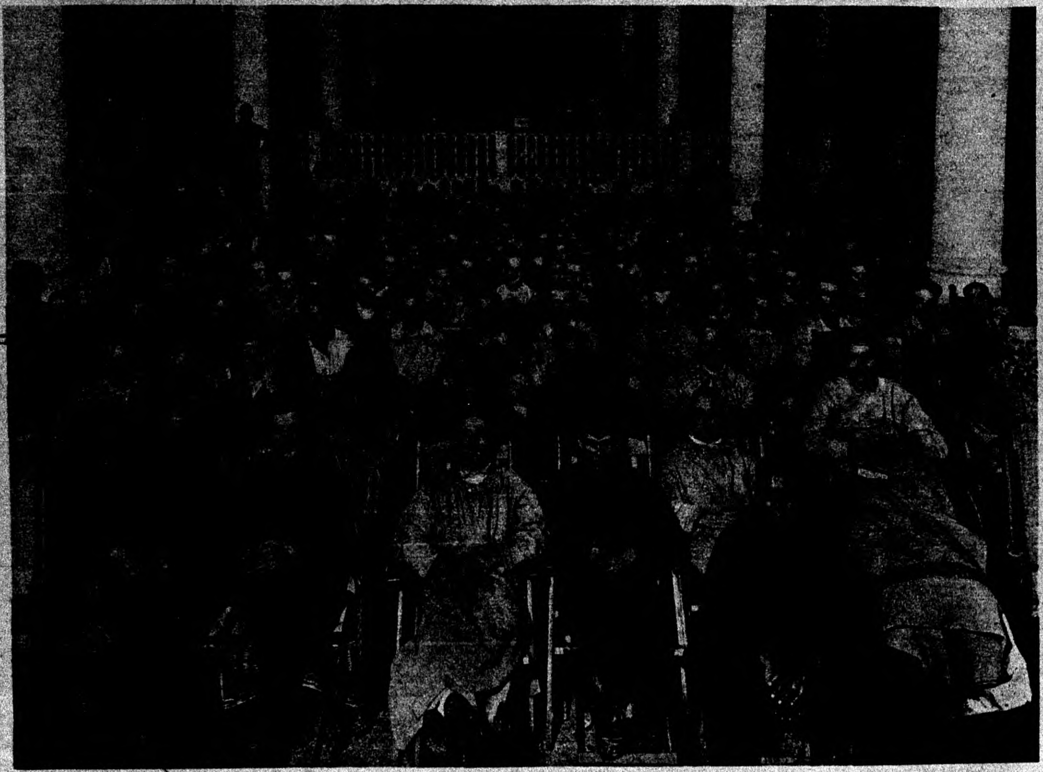
"I am taking this opportunity to address a query to some one 'higher up.'

"When I arrived from France on the Northern Pacific I was assigned to Debarkation Hospital 3, Greenhut Building, and have been out on the streets of New York many times since. At first I was very careful to salute every officer I met, but was met with a half-salute, a 'cigarette salute,' or, as was the case many times, no salute at all.

"It is on this question that I am writing you. Has the old snappy American salute been dropped? If so, there are many of us yet ignorant of the fact. If the words of General Pershing relative to keeping up the discipline of the army have been discounted, and the salute is no longer required, is it not a matter of courtesy for an officer to return a salute in the same spirit and manner that it is given?"

The hymn of praise at being home again, the gratitude for courtesies received, the fervid appreciation of boys who have been fortunate in making many friends on their arrival, represent the brighter side. Then there are angles from the more analytic standpoint, as seen by those who have been home long enough to take deliberate stock of

(Continued on Page 14)



At a Show in Base Hospital 3—the Old Greenhut Store. © Brown Bros.

How I Improved My Memory In One Evening

The Amazing Experience of Victor Jones

"Of course I place you! Mr. Addison Sims of Seattle.

"If I remember correctly—and I *do* remember correctly—Mr. Burroughs, the lumberman, introduced me to you at the luncheon of the Seattle Rotary Club three years ago in May. This is a pleasure, indeed! I haven't laid eyes on you since that day. How is the grain business? And how did that amalgamation work out?"

The assurance of this speaker—in the crowded corridor of the Hotel McAlpin—compelled me to turn and look at him, though I must say it is not my usual habit to "listen in" even in a hotel lobby.

"He is David M. Roth, one of the most famous memory experts in the United States," said my friend Kennedy, answering my question before I could get it out. "He will show you a lot more wonderful things than that, before the evening is over."

And he did.

As we went into the banquet room the toastmaster was introducing a long list of the guests to Mr. Roth. I got in line and when it came my turn, Mr. Roth asked, "What are your initials, Mr. Jones, and your business connection and telephone number?" Why he asked this, I learned later, when he picked out from the crowd the 60 men he had met two hours before and called each by name without a mistake. What is more, he named each man's business and telephone number, for good measure.

I won't tell you all the other amazing things this man did except to tell how he called back, without a minute's hesitation, long lists of numbers, bank clearings, prices, lot numbers, parcel post rates and anything else the guests gave him in rapid order.

When I met Mr. Roth again—which you may be sure I did the first chance I got—he rather bowled me over by saying, in his quiet, modest way:

"There is nothing miraculous about my remembering anything I want to remember, whether it be names, faces, figures, facts or something I have read in a magazine.

"*You can do this just as easily as I do.* Anyone with an average mind can learn quickly to do exactly the same things which seem so miraculous when I do them.

"My own memory," continued Mr. Roth, "was originally very faulty. Yes it was—a really *poor* memory. On meeting a man I would lose his name in thirty seconds, while now there are thousands of men and women in the United States, many of whom I have met but once, the names of a large number of whom I can call on meeting them."

"That is all right for you, Mr. Roth," I interrupted, "you have given years to it. But how about me?"

"Mr. Jones," he replied, "I can teach you the method of obtaining a good memory in one evening. This is not a guess, because I have done it with many pupils. In the first of seven simple lessons which I have prepared for home study, I show you the basic principle of my whole system and you will find it—not hard work as you might fear—but just like playing a fascinating game. I will prove it to you."

He didn't have to prove it. His Course did; I got it the very next day from his publishers, the Independent Corporation.

When I tackled the first lesson, I suppose I was the most surprised man in forty-eight States to find that I had learned in about one hour how to remember a list of one hundred words so that I could call them off forward and back without a single mistake.

That first lesson *stuck*. And so did the other six.

Read this letter from Terence J. McManus, of the firm of Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst, Attorneys and Councellors at Law, 170 Broadway, and one of the most famous trial lawyers in New York:

> "May I take occasion to state that I regard your service in giving this system to the world as a public benefaction? The wonderful simplicity of the method, and the ease with which its principles may be acquired, especially appeal to me. I may add that I already had occasion to test the effectiveness of the first two lessons in the preparation for trial of an important action in which I am about to engage."

Mr. McManus didn't put it a bit too strong. The Roth Course is priceless to me. I can absolutely *count* on my memory now. I can call the name of most any man I have met before—and I am getting better all the time. I can remember figures I wish to remember. Telephone numbers come to mind instantly, once I have filed them by Mr. Roth's easy method. Street addresses are just as easy.

The old fear of forgetting (you know what that is) has vanished. I used to be "scared stiff" on my feet because I wasn't *sure*. I couldn't remember what I wanted to say.

Now I am sure of myself, and confident, and "easy as an old shoe" when I get on my feet at the club, or at a banquet, or in a business meeting, or in any social gathering.

Perhaps the most enjoyable part of it all is that I have become a good conversationalist—and I used to be as silent as a sphinx when I got into a crowd of people who knew things.

Now I can call up most any fact I want right at the time I need it most. I used to think a "hair trigger" memory belonged only to the prodigy and genius. Now I see that nearly every man of us has that kind of a memory if he only knows how to make it work right.

I tell you it is a wonderful thing, after groping around in the dark for so many years to be able to switch the big searchlight on your mind and *see* most everything you want to remember.

This Roth Course will do wonders in your office.

Since we took it up you never hear anyone in *our* office say "I guess" or "I think it was about so much" or "I forget that right now" or "I can't remember," or "I must look up his name." Now they are right there with the answer.

Have you ever heard of "Multigraph" Smith? Real name H. Q. Smith, Division Manager of the Multigraph Sales Company, Ltd., in Montreal. Here is just a bit from a letter of his that I saw last week:

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While Mr. Jones has chosen the story form for this account of his experience and that of others with the Roth Memory Course, he has used only facts that are known personally to the President of the Independent Corporation, who hereby verifies the accuracy of Mr. Jones' story in all its particulars.

"Of Course I Place You! Mr. Addison Sims of Seattle"

The Amazing Memory Feats of David M. Roth

The Seattle *Post Intelligencer* said:

"Of the 150 members of the Seattle Rotary Club at a luncheon yesterday, not one left with the slight st doubt that Mr. Roth could do all claimed for him. Rotarians at the meeting had to pinch themselves to see whether they were awake or not.

"Mr. Roth started his exhibition by asking sixty of those present to introduce themselves by name to him. Then he waved them aside and instructed a member at a blackboard to write down names of firms, sentences, and mottoes on numbered squares, meanwhile sitting with his back to the writer and only learning the positions by oral report. After this he was asked by different Rotarians to tell what was written down in various specific squares and gave the entire list without a mistake.

"After finishing with this Mr. Roth singled out and called by name the sixty men to whom he had been introduced earlier, who in the meantime had changed seats and had mixed with others present."

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How the Homecoming Soldier Likes His Welcome

(Continued from Page 2)

aspects, with whom the first wild thrill of return has passed. A friend of the writer was dancing at one of the officers' clubs the other night. She asked her partner what he thought of the people of his home city after his months away.

"Do you want a frank answer?" he asked, "or the usual thing?" She told him she wanted a frank answer. "Well," he said, "I'd like to go back for a little while where they understand. They don't here—and it jars like the dickens sometimes! That's all!"

As far as could be learned, he did not offer a key to the remark, which to some may remain cryptic and to others be quite clear. Apropos of it, there comes to mind the reply of a young woman who was asked why she did not invite a certain service man to come and see her, since it was evident the invitation would have given him pleasure and inasmuch as she had had more opportunity to size him up than is often possible on meeting strangers in private houses. She said it was impossible, as she did not know who he, or his family, was! Then there is the woman who listens thrilled to the account of the boy's experience in Belleau Wood, Soissons, La Ferte, who later remarks: "Isn't he wonderful! Such a fine, big, simple-minded fellow! Isn't it too bad he hasn't a better education!"

Could it have been part and parcel of any of this sort of thing the officer meant when he said: "You don't *understand* over here!"?

"It's a fine country to get back to," said a little chap, grinning cheerily in the ward of one of the debarkation hospitals. "But over here they don't know there's been a war! They think they do, and they talk about it, and they've worked fine for it. But they don't know much about it!"

© Brown Brothers.

Home at Last!

An unusual young woman, by reason of keen discernments and courage of her convictions, has been occupying a position in which she has been in daily touch with boys from the various debarkation hospitals. She was asked to sketch her impression of how they felt about things in general.

"There is a strong undercurrent of restlessness everywhere, and it 'got them,'" she said. "They are abnormally sensitive, of course, and they feel it—even if they don't always analyze it—as soon as they arrive. With some it takes too firm a hold. Others can shake it off. It is unfortunate in any case. They have been through everything, seen everything, experienced everything. Naturally, having given what they have given and come back more or less disabled, they have a right to feel they should be able to stop a minute and draw a long breath. But not a bit of it! All the boys who have made the supreme sacrifice are turning to their people and their country for the things they must have. And the country doesn't seem to be ready with anything tangible for them to take hold of."

"Then you do think they are feeling a letdown?"

"I know it. Some of them are so keyed up that they don't realize it yet. Part of the public has gone with them, in spirit, on their journey. But the majority of the people really have not. And the pressure of public interest, since the armistice was signed, is lowering with those who have been stimulated by descriptions of the war and its significance, but who, as I say, really have not been with the boys in spirit abroad. 'The war is over,' some of them say. 'I don't need to do any more.' Others who are continuing volunteer service are changing. They are not putting that extra effort toward improving conditions that makes accomplishment count.

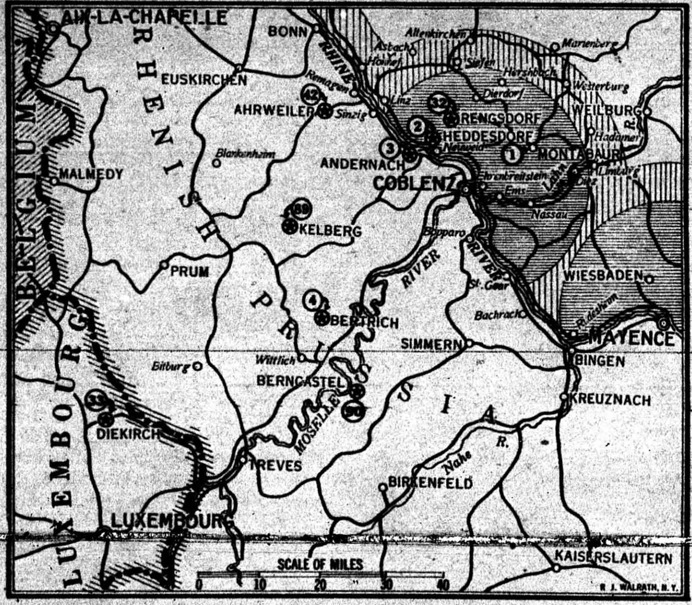
"New York has never been so filled with boys who are returning from their service abroad, or who tried to serve abroad, as now. And if we have meant what we said about 'getting behind them,' we certainly won't lessen our endeavors now, or leave our job unfinished. They finished theirs. If the pressure of personal interest is not kept high, how can they fail to feel it ultimately? How can they, coming back, finding an ever-lessening enthusiasm, work themselves up to the things they must do?"

At the office of the Canteen Division of the National League for Women's Service it was stated last week that there was no difficulty in getting volunteers to work for wounded soldiers, but that there was an increasing difficulty in getting volunteers to stay on the old canteen jobs in the general interests of the rank and file.

"Since the signing of the armistice," one of those in charge said, "the ardor of the women volunteer canteen workers has been greatly dampened. Prior to that event they were dependable, reliable and willing workers, but now they have the erroneous idea that there is no reason for working long hours and at times inconvenient to them. With the continual influx of troops from overseas and with the development of canteens here, the work has increased manifold. The canteens are now always filled to capacity, yet if the weather is bad or social engagements interfere the women fail to report for service at their scheduled time."

As evidence that the canteen service is one relied upon by the men, whether returned soldiers or men stationed about the city, 28,000 men were fed at the Harvard Canteen during December in a room which accommodates about a hundred men at a time. Every once in a while a man is seen in "civies." He has presented his discharge papers at the desk before eating. "We don't want them to feel that the minute they step into civilian's clothes we're going to turn our backs on them," was the succinct explanation of Miss Alice Hemmens, manager of the canteen, who, with Mrs. Donn Barber, has been responsible for its phenomenal success. It was she who asked the men she knew to send any information concerning positions to the canteen. One of the first applicants was a man who wanted a Southern boy, discharged soldier or sailor, to learn the wholesale butter and egg business. One was immediately sent to him from Texas and started on a salary of $20 a week.

Speaking of the suggested possibility that some of the organized social work for men in the service, and just out of service, might soon terminate, a winner of the Croix de Guerre said: "I hope they won't stop. I hope they'll 'carry on' as long as the boys are here; not only for the sake of the fellows in Europe who have still to come home, but for the sake of the men who had to stay in uniform on this side of the Atlantic. They helped win the war, though they may not think so. The knowledge that they were behind the 1918 advance of the Allies—just pawing the air to get over—played its big part in making an impression on the Germans."



Where American Divisions Are Stationed in Germany.

The Blue Tag—A Tale of British Heroism

THIS story was told to a Red Cross searcher by one of the young Americans who did not wait for his own Government to declare war, but went as volunteer back in 1914. He had been through the first gas attack at Ypres and was one of the few who came alive through that murderous yellow cloud.

"I have seen the Yser when you could cross it dryshod on bodies," he said. "I have seen such deeds of heroism in action as make any story of old-time prowess seem tame. But there's one thing I saw, not in action, that chokes me up every time I think of it.

"There were two British lads in the regiment next to us, two brothers. They were both fine fellows, but the older one was just about the finest chap I ever knew. They had both loved the same girl back home, it seems, and there had been a pretty hot rivalry between them. Well, just before they were sent out she decided for the younger one. The other took it like a man, of course. But any one could tell he was desperately hard hit. We always knew from the way he fought when his brother had had a letter.

"They both got hit in the same action. There was a system then, (and maybe now, for all I know,) of tagging the men for Blighty with a blue tag, let's say. (I think it was blue, but it doesn't matter.) Of course, only the [illegible] were sent across the Channel, only the men who were thought too bad to pull through without the very best of care. It was the older brother who got the Blighty. His brother, who lay next him at the casualty clearing station, was tagged to go to a hospital in France. During the night, while his brother slept, the older one changed the tags. The younger brother went home and married the girl during his convalescence. The older one died before they could rectify the mistake."

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PARIS ONCE MORE THE GAYEST CITY

By GERTRUDE ATHERTON

PARIS, Jan. 10.

NOTHING amuses me more in Paris than the envious letters of my friends. Misled by the perspective of history, which lends glamour, and, it is safe to say, many fictitious incidents, they infer that "living in history," being "present at the greatest historic event since the Congress of Vienna," means a series of brilliant pictures peopled by famous personages as picturesque as they may possibly appear after emerging from the creative imaginations of gifted historians some fifty years hence.

Alas, for romance, (and for the anxious correspondent,) nothing could be further from the truth. The congress is composed for the most part of elderly gentlemen, very much afraid of taking cold, who travel to and from the Quai d'Orsay in closed limousines to avoid being drenched to the skin. For it rains morning, noon, and night in Paris. The sky is gray, the streets are gray, the Seine is gray. If the Seine overflows the bridges these august gentlemen will be obliged to cross the swift torrent in boats, which will be neither dignified nor comfortable. Perhaps they would adjourn to Nice—to the great rejoicing of the correspondents who are suffering the maximum discomforts of Paris for the minimum of news they manage to corkscrew out of the delegates.

Nor is the meeting of this great and portentous congress to be made the occasion for a brilliant series of social functions. As each of the delegates arrived he was given a dinner and reception by his Ambassador, a public reception at the Hôtel de Ville, and a luncheon at the Elysée. That ended it. In London, if the congress were held there, it would be quite different, and in brilliancy would eclipse anything in history. The British, generous and extravagant, entertain automatically, and in spite of short rations—they are far worse off than the French—would regard it as a matter of noblesse oblige to give this supreme "historic event" the setting it deserves.

It is interesting to note the opposite attitudes Paris and London have taken socially since the war began. It has been almost a religion with the British women to keep up a gay round of pleasure for the officers home on leave. Ten to one they would never come home again; crowd their idle hours with all the gayety, pleasure, happiness possible.

Paris, the light, the frivolous, (to the one-eyed outsider,) closed up like a tomb. The girls and young married women would not even dance with the lonesome American officers (who were driven to waltzing or turkey-trotting with one another) lest their own men might even then be in the death agony.

The natural consequence is that England is running along quite normally, and France, since the day of the armistice, has gone dancing mad. It must be remembered that when the war broke out there was the usual crop of young girls just out the Winter before or about to make their début the coming season. Down went the social lid, off went all the young men to the front, and almost without exception these girls of the noblesse and the grande bourgeoisie went into the hardest kind of war work.

Now has come the tremendous reaction. It may be that Englishwomen have formed the habit of work, but the French girls, at least, never wish to hear of it again. They want the long-withheld rights of their youth; they want to play and dance; above all, they want to marry. The last is to be a difficult proposition, for 1,800,000 Frenchmen lie under the field of honor, some 2,000,000 are mutilated, and 1,000,000 are tubercular. Although some 10,000 of our soldiers have married French girls, I cannot learn that a single American officer has succumbed.

Of course, this determination to enjoy life once more means a constant round of private entertaining, simple as it may be; but the opera, at least, is making a desperate bid for some of the old external brilliancy.

When the King of Italy arrived in December a friend of mine was asked to the reception at the Italian Embassy on the following evening. That meant a tiara, and all her jewels had been sent south during the bombing and the Berthering. She went to one of the jewelers in the Rue de la Paix and asked if he could lend her a tiara for the occasion. He threw up his hands in amazement. "But, Madame la Marquise, we have not made a tiara for years. There has been no demand."

She went to the Opera House to buy her season tickets, and happened to meet the manager. "No jewels, I suppose?" she asked. "It will still be de rigeur to be very simple."

He, too, threw up his hands, but in despair, in entreaty. "But, no, I beg of you, Madame la Marquise. Please wear all your jewels. Ask your friends to do likewise. Let us have the most brilliant season ever known. The women of Berlin are simply gorgeous at the opera. Shall Paris, Paris, for centuries the Queen of Fashion, play second fiddle to the vulgar capital of the boche?"

So all the women have sent south for their jewels. A tiara means far more in French society (where jewels are inherited and a sort of insignia) than can be appreciated by even the wealthy in a new country like the United States.

I have another friend, belonging to the bourgeoisie, whose fortune was hit hard by the war. She still has her house, but long since gave up her car and extra servants. During the war, although she worked unceasingly in private *oeuvres* and for the Government, she managed to receive her friends as usual on Thursdays, giving them the slim refreshments everywhere in vogue. "Now," she told me when I met her again in December, "I must make every sacrifice to give my friends a sumptuous tea. So many tremendous fortunes have been made in my class during the war, and they only waited for the fighting to stop to indulge in every extravagance. I went to one of their receptions the other day and the spread they had was unbelievable when one thinks of the scarcity of sugar and 4 francs for an apple big enough for a tart!"

It sounded tragic, but as I did not look very sympathetic, remarking, in fact, that I'd do as I pleased, and let them stay at home if all they came for was food, she said plaintively:

"Ah, you don't understand! If I fell behind I should fall out. One must do what the other does in society. We are very conventional."

"But you are an economical race," I ventured.

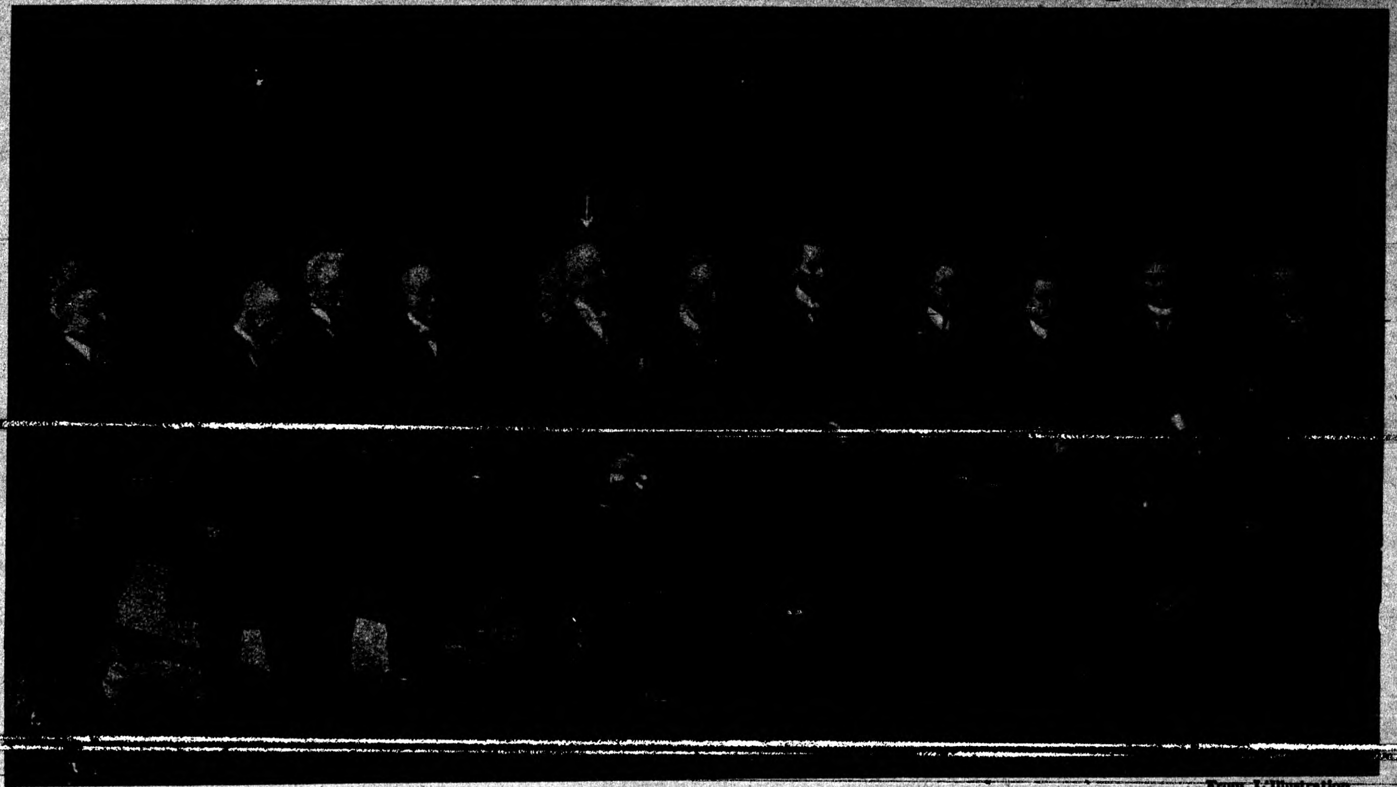
"Yes, but in entertaining we do not like to be called stingier than another."

"And there is no prospect of a return to mid-Victorian simplicity?"

"With those new millionaires? Never!"

I will only add here that my first friend, driving home through the Rue de la Paix, saw tiaras in every jeweler's windows. Evidently the war millionairesses had put in their orders.

Conquered Germans—A Study in Expression



From L'Illustration.

DEJECTION, fear, uneasy defiance, sullenness, resignation—all are represented in this striking photograph of the Mayor, high municipal officials and other prominent citizens of Wiesbaden, Germany, lined up before General Lecomte, commander of the French Army occupying their city, to hear the rules and regulations to be observed by the inhabitants of Wiesbaden during the period of French occupation. The picture was originally published in the French periodical L'Illustration. The man designated by an arrow is the "Regierungs-Praesident," or Mayor, of Wiesbaden.

General Lecomte's harangue to the group of Teutons was concise and to the point. He said:

"In the name of victorious France, I assume from today the command of the Mayence bridgehead and administration of the territory which it comprises. I take note of the sentiments of deference and loyalty which you have just expressed. They will serve as a basis for our relations with each other.

"The iniquitous war forced upon us by Germany and the barbarous way in which she conducted it would give us the right to institute justified reprisals. You feared such reprisals. You need not fear from us such conduct, which would be unworthy of our character, our race, and our past. We come here with the firm resolve to respect property and persons, but none the less determined to maintain the most absolute order. I have the will and the means to assure such order."

THE RIOT OF JOY IN ALSACE

Strasbourg in a Mist of Flags and Bells and Shouts and Tears as the Conquering French Reclaimed Their Own---The Reception Was Itself a Plebiscite

By **EMORY POTTLE,**
First Lieutenant, United States Army.

IT was Nov. 22. The early morning was haze and shining mist. The supreme shaft—which is the very upsoaring spirit of Strasbourg — Strasbourg's Cathedral spire, marking for miles where lies the city, showed dim and lean and dark. The fluttering glory of France's Tricolor, [illegible] from the spire's furthest reach, was but visible—slowly, radiantly, the hour grew golden. Sun broke through the mist, painted the high flag, shot light into a city that waited her magnificent moment. He who loves symbolism could find it abundantly here. Light out of shadow. Morning and sun after night.

Strasbourg was waiting—waiting for the French!

There is but one splendor in war. Out of all the reek and sweat and blood and [illegible] surpassing, tragically beautiful instant. The instant of triumph. Strasbourg awaited the entry of the French. And the French awaited—what did they not await! Struggle ended, victory accomplished, sacrifice consecrated, they awaited fulfillment. After fifty bitter years the French were coming back, the conquerors, to their own, to Alsace.

At 9:30, over all the rush and surge and shout of innumerable masses, there rang a high, clear, brazen fanfare. Trumpets at the gate of entry! *They're here! The French!*

Down the dense expectant lanes of people gone mad with enthusiasm, with joy, with hope come true, they rode, the French, in the fine panoply of victory. Gouraud, the beloved General Gouraud five times wounded, his right arm gone, at their head; Gouraud who became a soldier in his youth because of an Alsace and Lorraine lost; Gouraud who is a beautiful tattered, consecrated, victorious, worshipped battle-flag of France. Behind him his soldiers—his *enfants*, he calls them—his Moroccans, his poilus, his rugged old territorials. Faded khaki, faded blue, stained with war and beautiful with triumph. Heads high, eyes shining through tears; faces gentle and kind and childlike. The famous soldiers of France.

Regiment on regiment they come on with the rattle and rumble of artillery, with the almost unbearable crash and cry and flaunt of martial music—*Sambre et Meuse*, and over their heads the hum and whir of the airplanes. The human hedges brilliant with banners broke at sight of them. The men and women and children who but a day or two ago had seen with unspeakable relief the sullen, shamed lines of Germans defile through these very streets to cross, God grant forever, their cherished Rhine, threw themselves upon their liberators; arm in arm girls marched on deliriously with the troopers; old women kissed their hands, their cheeks; men with sobs in their throats threw their arms about them as might fathers embrace sons come home. Strasbourg was abloom with flung flowers; the bright morning was a wonderful wind-tossed flag; the world a sudden heart-breaking glory.

The French had come!

No man can write of scenes like these. Words fall idle and empty from the pen. This is a beautiful thing for us who have looked on war to look on triumph. It is a beautiful thing to be a sharer, ever so humbly, in moments such as these. But for us who are not French the soul of the glory must be imagined rather than touched. Even the French themselves falter over descriptions.

They march on, then, the French, to the statue of Kléber in the Place Kléber. Every city has its traditional centre. Strasbourg's is there. A fine free space with a great bronze of Napoleon's General Kléber in its heart, (Kléber was tolerated here by the Germans who chose, as they so insolently choose with many things, to call him one of them.) and [illegible] buildings, old Alsatian, the grace of Louis Quinze in their wall lines and sharp pitched roofs. Here General Gouraud halted. There was an instant of rich silence as the soldier raised his sword to the salute. Then cheers, and cheers, and cheers! It was the shout of floodtide, of seas washing up to immemorial heights. A poem of Browning's—I have forgotten the flow of the lines—comes into my mind as I write. Something of roses all the way and the air a mist of swaying bells. It was like that, Strasbourg. The air was a mist of bells and fine flags, and shouts and tears and smiles, [illegible] repressed at last open. Gouraud rode away, but Strasbourg danced when he had gone at the foot of Kléber's statue, and Kléber in martial bronze, wreathed and flowered, seemed to live again and smile.

"I who am French," said General Gouraud to me a day or two later at his dinner table, "even I did not dream it would be like that when we came in."

Generals Gouraud and Fayolle Awaiting the Arrival of President Poincare at Metz.

Alsatian Girls in Native Costumes Welcoming the French Troops.

And as he spoke his eyes, blue and clear and clean, gentle deep eyes that can flash fire, clouded with emotion.

And Strasbourg itself, the city? Strasbourg and its people, its streets, its buildings, its movement, its quality? There are certain cities that appeal like certain people—at once to be taken to one's heart. The unspoiled traveler, as apt to receive his impressions as to keep old memories, knows them on the instant. Strasbourg is such a city. Gracious, charming, flowing easily and suavely over wide level areas; here a square, here a garden, a park, here a space of pleasant water; streets suggestive of other epochs, yet animated and vigorous with today; a city clean and fresh and sound that has still escaped the bourgeois platitude. Strasbourg *en fête*, I must confess, gives me a sense of walking in a mediaeval picture book. The fashion of decorations is so tidy, so, as it were, Christmas-like. The pine boughs, the longlooped green garlands, the prim rosettes of tricolor, the strung lanterns, [illegible] gray-white walls, a note so harmonious with the staid charms of the houses. As I write I look up to the aged house opposite, to its three windows, iron-grilled, where hang three very neat white placards, blackly lettered and framed in evergreen: *Vive la France, Vive les Alliés, Vive Wilson*. They emblem the neat character of the people.

The streets are walled with flags—French, Alsatian, British, Italian, Belgian, and American. *American!* You and I who are Americans, what is it, then, to see our flag, ours, hundreds of them, tossing in the gay air of these liberated provinces. To see the name of the President of the United States placarded and wreathed in foreign lands, to hear it cheered to the echo! We are all sharers in this. Let us thank God. I have but one great regret in this unbounded week, and that is a regret voiced, too, by the Alsatians and the French. It is the regret that American troops have not been here to take a place in these triumphal entries—so they might have seen what France is to Alsace-Lorraine and what Alsace-Lorraine is to France. And seeing they would have turned homeward overseas to tell to those at home the story of the days when the French came back to their lost provinces. For whatever the profound underlying impulses of these terrible four years have been, it is certain that the retaking of Alsace and Lorraine is a symbol of final accomplishment that appeals richly to the soldier's heart.

But Strasbourg that first day of French entry. It blossomed with its flags. Flags that had lain hidden for years from the brutal German house-to-house visits. Flags that had waved in 1870. Flags that were fashioned yesterday from heaven knows what—sheets, napkins, tablecloths, hastily dyed blue and red overnight. I saw an American flag with six stripes and a field of five stars in a firmament of bluing. An old French woman said beautifully that day: "Oh, we hadn't enough cl[illegible] to make ourselves chemises, but we found enough to make our flags!"

General Gouraud showed me a faded silk flag which rested in a corner of his room. There was an inscription on its field. It was borne, one read, in 1832 at the removal of General Kléber's dead body from the church to the Place Kléber, where it now rests beneath his monument. Three timid old ladies took it to Gouraud the day of his entry. They put it into his hands very simply.

"It is for you," they said. "Our father gave it to us when he died and made us swear to give it to the French when they should come back to Alsace."

They had hidden it in the depths of a sofa in their house, a sofa on which many a German had unsuspectingly sat.

"That is Alsace," said the General to me, reverently.

For four years it has been forbidden to speak French in Alsace. Not even so much as *Bonjour*. Prison for that offense. But five days before the entry French was again spoken. Now the streets are chattering it brokenly. It is in the blood, in the hearts of these people. The children babble it. Their *"Feef la France!"* is delightful. And the crowd roared with glee. Men and women who have not spoken French for years fumble through their memories for forgotten words. An old man warped and withered, cried out as we passed: "*Feef* [*vive*] *les*——" he hesitated painfully— "*Feef les*—" Then the word came. "*Feef les libérateurs!*"

Impressions crowd in faster than the pen can put them down, incoherent impressions, beautiful, solemn, gay—deathless memories. How Strasbourg danced and cheered at every turn. We dined and lunched with unknown hosts, suddenly become friends. We were kissed and hugged by old and young. The dignified streets broke into song. The "Marseillaise!" Everywhere the "Marseillaise." Once they had the tune it was enough. The words seemed to come instinctively. *Le jour de gloire est arrivé!* Lads chirped it, whistled it. Girls screamed it at top-lung. Old men, old

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More than 100,000 men and women in all parts of the United States have taken the health services of the Institute and have received its physical examinations, its guidance and instructions. In this vast number of members, many lives have been saved; much illness, suffering, waste and poverty prevented, proving the value of the Institute.

A Public-Welfare Organization

The Life Extension Institute is not a profit-making institution in the usual sense of the word. Two-thirds of the profits are set aside in a trust fund to be used solely for public health work of a national scope. Thus the independent, non-partisan, specialized character of the Institute and of the professional men behind it inspires confidence and guarantees the genuineness of the service rendered.

The Life Extension Institute itself gives no treatment and does no doctoring. It does give guidance in individual hygiene. If the conditions found cannot be remedied by hygienic measures the member is urged to seek proper medical supervision, surgical or dental attention, and is informed of the type of treatment or medical supervision that would be most advantageous.

The Life Extension Institute has no magic system of exercise, diet or hygiene. So far as science knows, there is no universal panacea for the ills of humanity. Yet human life in the United States is needlessly shortened on an average of at least fifteen years, and it is the duty of every one of [illegible] premature physical breakdown.

Human Life Needlessly Shortened

Every day more than 1500 people die in the United States because they didn't know they were sick until disease had gotten such a start that it was impossible for the physician to check it after he had been called in. Figures show that there are hardly three people in a hundred who do not need some advice or suggestion regarding their physical condition or their manner of living. More than 100,000 men and women between the ages of 40 and 60 years die each year in the United States from diseases of the heart, circulation and kidneys—most of them preventable. These diseases do not develop over night. Detected in time, they can be checked or cured.

The average individual knows only too little about his own body. He may have studied physiology in school, but even those simple rules have been forgotten. Almost blindly he gropes his way through life, fearful of disease and suffering, yet lacking the knowledge to prevent it.

Many a man will take his automobile to the garage every six months to be "overhauled," and yet will not give even passing thought to the most important machine in the world, to him—his body.

Talleyrand would have characterized this as worse than a crime—*a blunder!*

Are You Fair to Your Body?

Many a woman will go to the dentist every six months to have her teeth looked into "whether they ache or not"—*a most commendable procedure*—and yet will deny her body the same kind of a safeguarding examination.

How many men and women there are who have never in all their lives had a real, thorough health examination! How many people really know whether they are healthy or not! How many need their attention called to some hidden disease! How many are taking patent nostrums for some wholly imaginary disease while all the time some other serious difficulty is making insidious headway because it has not been pointed out!

To prolong life, to be protected against disease, and in most cases to restore health you must practice hygiene all along the line. Do a workmanlike job in clearing the body of infection, guarding it from further infection, from strain, from poison, from food deficiency and food excess, and you will be adding years to your life and immensely to your efficiency. But first of all you must have your body thoroughly examined to see if there is something wrong that you do not as yet know anything about.

You cannot get safely out of the way of an onrushing automobile by saying there is no automobile there. A better way is to make a careful survey of the street before you cross it.

You cannot escape pneumonia, or heart trouble, or kidney trouble, etc., by saying simply that you have never had it or that you feel all right today. You don't know. Often special laboratory or other diagnostic tests are necessary to reveal the difficulty. The only way to retain good health is by detection and correction of physical impairments and by the improvement of your resisting power to wholly escape the malady that threatens.

Preceding most serious illness there is usually a long period of impairment or of progressive changes that gradually reduce the value of the individual to himself and to society. These changes are frequently so slow and insidious that you do not realize them until they are well advanced, but from the very beginning they leave signs that science can detect.

The Life Extension Institute offers you periodic health examinations and laboratory tests for the purpose of detecting disease in its incipiency, when proper treatment can check or cure it.

The Institute's system of examinations and reports was formulated in consultation with the members of the Hygiene Reference Board—men who have been engaged for years in analyzing human lives and the influences that impair them. This system has been standardized from the Institute's wide experience in examining many thousands of individuals. *And the physical examination is only one part of the Institute's service!*

Membership further includes quarterly chemic and microscopic examinations of the urine, review of the member's personal and family history, daily living habits and health problems, detailed reports, hygienic guidance and instruction, monthly health journals and keep-well leaflets.

Members also have the privilege of communicating with the Educational Department of the Institute at any time during the year for general information relating to disease prevention and the prolongation of life.

A Staff of 5000 Physicians

It makes no difference where you live. The Life Extension Institute comes to you wherever you are. It has its main office right here in New York, a branch office in Chicago, and a staff of more than 5000 physicians throughout the United States.

Consider this Health Examination in the form of an investment. If there is anything wrong with you, you want to know about it. And if there isn't anything the matter, you want to know that, too.

With good health every day—with less worry—you could do practically twice the work you are doing now. Surely you could do it better. Surely life would hold more of the things that we all hold dear.

The cost of membership in the Life Extension Institute is low, because of its humanitarian character and national ideals.

Examinations of subscribers who live in New York and vicinity are made at the main office of the Institute, 25 West Forty-fifth Street—on appointment by telephone or letter—between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Convenient appointments can also be arranged with the Institute's examiners in the member's home district or city.

Visitors are always welcome at the main office of the Institute. Women physicians are available for the convenience of women members who prefer them.

• • • • • • •

It is difficult to put this thought into words without the tinge of commercialism, but don't you see how important it is and how fatal may be each day of delay?

Everything you do—your success in business—your happiness and the happiness of your family depend on your knowing just where you stand in regard to health and disease.

You incur no obligation whatsoever in filling out the coupon printed below. The booklets named were prepared by the Life Extension Institute for universal distribution in this great national movement to prolong human life. We shall mail them to you on request.

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The Life Extension Institute has a Hygiene Reference Board of 100 leading scientific men, including the Surgeons-General of the Navy and U. S. Public Health Service; several ex-Presidents of the American Medical Association; Commissioners of Public Health, and others interested in the public welfare. A complete list will be furnished on request.

N.Y.T.—2-9-19

GENTLEMEN:—Please send me, without obligation on my part, a copy of

(*1*) ***"Neglect of the Human Machine,"*** (*2*) ***"The Growing Movement to Prolong Human Life,"***
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The Ability to Become a Convincing Talker

By GEORGE RAYMOND

"HAVE you heard the news about Frank Jordan?"

This question quickly brought me to the little group which had gathered in the center of the office. Jordan and I had started with the Great Eastern Machinery Co. within a month of each other, four years ago. A year ago, Jordan was taken into the accounting division and I was sent out as salesman. Neither of us was blessed with an unusual amount of brilliancy, but we "got by" in our new jobs well enough to hold them.

Imagine my amazement, then, when I heard:

"Jordan's just been made Treasurer of the Company!"

I could hardly believe my ears. But there was the "Notice to Employees" on the bulletin board, telling about Jordan's good fortune.

Now I knew that Jordan was a capable fellow, quiet and unassuming, but I never would have picked him for any such sudden rise. I knew, too, that the Treasurer of the Great Eastern had to be a big man, and I wondered how in the world Jordan landed the place.

The first chance I got I walked into Jordan's new office and, after congratulating him warmly, I asked him to let me "in" on the details of how he jumped ahead so quickly. His story is so intensely interesting that I am going to repeat it as closely as I remember.

FREDERICK HOUK LAW

As educator, lecturer, executive, traveler and author few men are so well equipped by experience and training as Dr. Law to teach the art of effective speaking. His "Mastery of Speech" is the fruit of 20 years' active lecturing and instruction in Eastern schools and colleges preceded by an education at Oxford Academy, Amherst College, Columbia University, The Teachers College, Brown University, and New York University. He [illegible] A. B., A. M. and Ph. D.

Dr. Law is the author of two novels, two books of poetry, and editor of six school text-books. At present he is lecturer in English in New York University, Lecturer in Pedagogy in the Extension Work of the College of the City of New York, Head of the Dept. of English in the Stuyvesant H. S. and writer of the Weekly Lesson Plans for The Independent.

"I'll tell you just how it happened, George, because you may pick up a pointer or two that will help *you*.

"You remember how scared I used to be whenever I had to talk to the chief? You remember how you used to tell me that every time I opened my mouth I put my foot into it, meaning, of course, that every time I spoke I got into trouble? You remember when Ralph Sinton left to take charge of the Western office and I was asked to present him with the loving cup the boys gave him, how flustered I was and how I couldn't say a word because there were people around? You remember how confused I used to be every time I met new people? I couldn't say what I wanted to say when I wanted to say it; and I determined that if there was any possible chance to learn how to talk I was going to do it.

"The first thing I did was to buy a number of books on public speaking, but they seemed to be meant for those who wanted to become orators, whereas what I wanted to learn was not only how to speak in public, but how to speak to individuals under various conditions in business and social life.

"A few weeks later, just as I was about to give up hope of ever learning how to talk interestingly, I read an announcement stating that Dr. Frederick Houk Law of New York University had just completed a new course in business talking and public speaking entitled 'Mastery of Speech.' The course was offered on approval without money in advance, so since I had nothing whatever to lose by examining the lessons, I sent for them, and in a few days they arrived. I glanced through the entire eight lessons, reading the headings and a few paragraphs here and there, and in about an hour the principles of effective speaking were clear to me.

"For example, I learned why I had always lacked confidence, why talking had always seemed something to be dreaded, whereas it is really not a difficult thing to 'get up and talk.' I learned how to secure attention to what I was saying and how to make what I said interesting, forceful and convincing. I learned the art of listening, the value of silence, and the power of brevity. Instead of being funny at the wrong time, I learned how and when to use humor with telling effect.

"But perhaps the most wonderful thing about the lessons were the actual examples of what things to say and when to say them to meet varying conditions. I found that there was a knack in making oral reports to my superiors. I found that there was a right way and a wrong way to present complaints, to give estimates, and to issue orders.

"I picked up some wonderful pointers about how to give my opinions, about how to answer complaints, about how to ask the bank for a loan, about how to ask for extensions. Another thing that struck me forcibly was that, instead of antagonizing people when I didn't agree with them, it is best to bring them around to my way of thinking in the most pleasant sort of way. Then, of course, along with those lessons there were chapters on speaking before large audiences, how to find material for talking and speaking, how to talk to friends, how to talk to servants, and how to talk to children.

"Why, I got the idea the very first evening and it was only a short time before I was able to apply the principles and found that my words were beginning to be effective upon those to whom I spoke. It seemed that I got things done quickly, where formerly, as you know, what I said 'went in one ear and out the other.' I began to acquire an executive ability that surprised me. I smoothed out difficulties like a true diplomat. In my talks with the chief I spoke clearly, simply, convincingly. Then came my first promotion since I entered the acounting department. I was given the job of answering complaints, and I made good. From that I was given the job of making collections. When Mr. Buckley joined the Officers' Training Camp, I was made Treasurer. Between you and me, George, my salary is now $7500 a year and I expect it will be more from the first of the year.

"And I want to tell you sincerely, that I attribute much of my success to the fact that I learned how to talk to people."

When Jordan finished, I asked him for the address of the publishers of Dr. Law's Course and he gave it to me. I sent for it and found it to be exactly as he had stated. After studying the eight simple lessons I began to sell to people who had previously refused to listen to me at all. After four months of record breaking sales during the dullest season of the year, I received a wire from the chief asking me to return to the home office. We had quite a long talk in which I explained how I was able to break sales records—and I was appointed Sales Manager at almost twice my former salary. I know that there was nothing in me that had changed except that I had acquired the ability to talk well where formerly I simply used "words without reason." I can never thank Jordan enough for telling me about Dr. Law's Course in Business Talking and Public Speaking. Jordan and I are both spending all our spare time making public speeches on war subjects and Jordan is being talked about now as Mayor of our little Town.

So confident is the Independent Corporation, publishers of "Mastery of Speech," Dr. Law's Course in Business Talking and Public Speaking, that once you have an opportunity to see in your own home how you can, in one hour, learn the idea of speaking and how you can apply the principles of effective speech under all conditions, that they are willing to send you the Course on free examination.

Don't send any money. Merely mail the coupon or write a letter and the complete Course will be sent, all charges prepaid, at once. If you are not entirely satisfied send it back any time within five days after you receive it and you will owe nothing.

On the other hand, if you are as pleased as are the thousands of other men and women who have used the Course, send only $5 in full payment. You take no risk and you have everything to gain, so mail the coupon now before this remarkable offer is withdrawn.

FREE EXAMINATION COUPON

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Please send me Dr. Frederick Houk Law's "Mastery of Speech," a Course in Business Talking and Public Speaking in eight lessons. I will either remail the Course to you within five days after its receipt, or send you $5.

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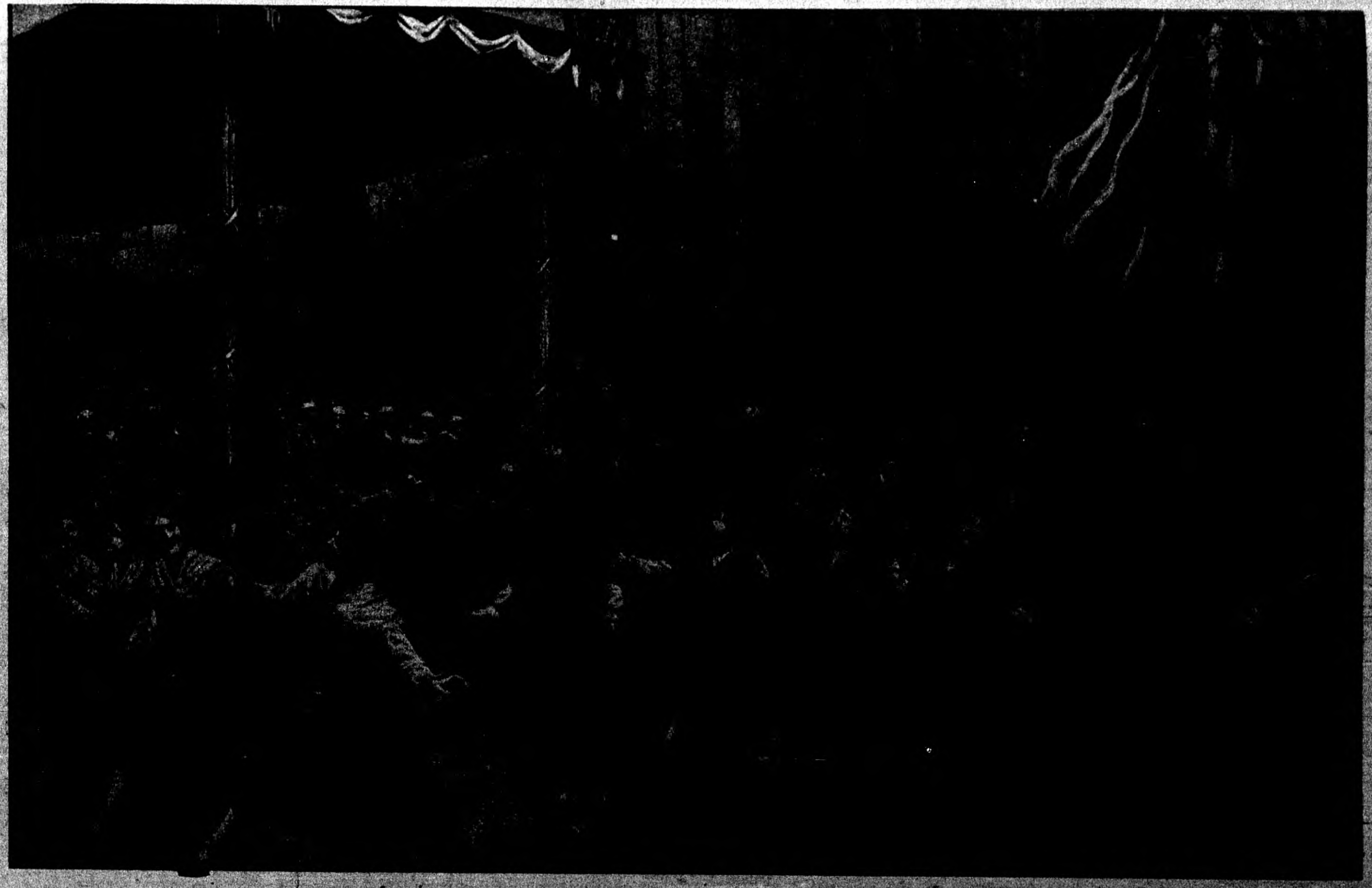
Times Mag. 2-9-19



From a drawing by J. Simont in L'Illustration.

Joyous Parade of Alsatians Passing President Poincare's Reviewing Stand in Strasbourg.

women shouted it piously. The day of glory had arrived at last. There stands in the heart of Strasbourg an old unassuming house that bears a garlanded word of recall to those who passing glance above its door: *"La 'Marseillaise' fût chantée pour la première fois dans cette maison par Rouget de l'Isle, le* 25 *Avril,* 1792." Small wonder, then, that the immortal air comes familiarly and full from the Strasbourgers' throats in the city where first it was sung,

"Qu'un sang impur
Abreuve nos sillons."

The very shops made festival with windows filled—for want of modern France—with old long-hidden engravings, Louis XIV., Louis XV.; bright chromos of the soldiers of '70 in the historic red breeches; obsolescent arms of other periods; old French volumes, and I know not what else of touching cherished souvenir—shops, too, that had changed their names overnight and bore broadsides of white hastily lettered cloth to conceal the German shop names underneath. Rathskellers blossomed into cafés de la Marne, de la République. Lodgings ceased to be Hofs and were fashionably Hôtels de Paris; and where there was a recalcitrant boche, the delighted crowds swooped down upon him, shut his doors, banned his wares and went on, mightily amused, to fresh exploits. I can see them now as I put down the pen—how gay and charming they were, the women in their Alsatian costumes, butterflying, laughing, singing, arms linked to placid grinning poilus, whose note of blue was so harmonious with the gray houses and the bright dresses. All day long they wandered up and down, hand-in-hand with victory—enchanting children.

An old man, supported by two other men of middle age, stood at a corner. He was very old and frail. His hands and his body shook senilely, though from time to time with an effort he tried to straighten himself to a soldier's bearing. For he wore the uniform of a soldier and his breast was covered with unfamiliar medals. The uniform was the blue and red of France and '70; the medals were the medals of old campaigns. I stood beside him a moment and took his hand, "My sons have brought me here today," he said, very simply, "that I may look again on French soldiers, *mes frères*. Now they may take me home. I am content to die."

The wild, dancing, wonderful day turned into night. Rosy globes of paper lanterns shone in windows. Yellow light, rich and smiling, flooded over the charming, sauntering crowds, lit the forests of beautiful flags. And all night long Strasbourg sang the "Marseillaise." Sang it? *Was* it, so it seemed to me.

Before the place that was once known as the Emperor's stood a bronze statue. The statue of the man who was once William II. of Germany. Quietly, determinedly, placidly, one might almost say, the Strasbourgers gathered there the night that preceded the entry of the French. Five hundred of them tore the image down. It fell with a great brazen clang. They hacked it, battered it, sawed it, chopped it to fragments.

The head of the statue is in the Student's Club today—on the floor in a corner. They use it to spit into.

It is a tremendous and solemn thing to assist at the great making of great history. And yet our small daily habits of living and thinking and being so mechanically repeat themselves that even in the midst of days which shall figure as immortal in written records one has constantly to remind one's self of one's high privilege. Perhaps, after all, the sense of great moments always seems predestined for those of new generations who shall one day read in printed page of the things dead men have done.

This might be a record of triumphal entries; but the first marvel of the 22d will scarcely again be wrought. We have seen Gouraud, glorious, mutilated. We have seen again, the 25th, a Marshal of France, surrounded by Generals whose names will one day be spoken as we have been wont to speak the names of Napoleon's Generals. Perhaps, too, with greater admiration. Pétain came, the great soldier. I've an impression of a pale, strong, kindly face, Pétain's. He and his Generals rode on over the same route that Gouraud had taken, their troops, their bands, gloriously following. Again Strasbourg threw its cap to the skies, wildly cheered its heart out. After he had reviewed the troops the Marshal turned and with an extraordinary simplicity—these men are simple men—embraced his Generals, Castelnau and Gouraud. It was the more touching for us who knew that Gouraud's mother but two days before had died.

That day, the 25th, there was a *Te Deum* sung in the Cathedral of Strasbourg. That sentence as it is written has but little significance, I know. How can I put into words what I should like to say? A *Te Deum* of victory in the Strasbourg Cathedral. You who know the Cathedral—the vast up-sweeping spaces, dim and incensed, where stained light slants richly through windows of precious glass—you will need no words.

The great Kléber's sword has been kept piously all these years by Strasbourg—for Kléber was born here.

On the 27th the Commander in Chief of all the Allied Armies entered the city. I shall speak but little of the panoply and brilliance of that procession. The great Marshal, accompanied by the Generals de Castelnau and Weygand, rode in magnificently. He gave decorations. He reviewed the troops in the centre of the citadel. And Strasbourg was at his feet. It is not of this I wish to tell you. After all that was over Foch and his Generals rode to the Place Kléber. Troops formed a square about the statue. The band broke into the reckless splendid *Sambre et Meuse*. Then silence—deep silence. The Marshal took off his own sword and received from the hands of one of his Generals the sword of Kléber. He rode alone to the foot of the statue—unsheathed the sword—saluted—rode away.

How finely these French keep their sense of *décor*. History in the making—and so beautifully made. That slim, sad-eyed, triumphant figure on horseback, drawing a shining sword before the triumphant statue—I shall never forget [illegible] The great Foch.

"Le plébiscite est fait."

The President of France on the balcony of the Hôtel de Ville at Strasbourg the 9th of December so began his address. A small, hatless man, mild of face, meekly bearded, pink of cheek, in evening dress, he became abruptly a noble figure. His voice rang out finely, firmly. His eyes gratefully sought the field of faces stretching far beyond the limits of the long deep Place Broglie. These faces met his with a turmoil of hurrahs. With an inspiration at a moment that deserves well of history, M. Poincaré lucidly, triumphantly, made the phrase that was the keynote of Strasbourg's last fête, the welcome of the Government to the provinces regained.

The popular vote has been taken. Here was the answer to the German contention so long maintained that a popular vote would result in the decision of Alsace and Lorraine to remain under German rule. These exuberant crowds, joyfully unrestrained, yet under the stress of an emotion, profound, religious, I might almost say—one saw it in their eyes, in their faces, felt it in their hearts—these people, then, and all through that amazing beautiful day, were, if any people ever were, the pure exemplification of the Wilsonian doctrine that a people has the right to dispose of itself, governmentally, as it shall will.

A Frenchman, who stood beside me in that fine instant when Poincaré clarioned his "Le plébiscite est fait" and Alsace responded, turned to me and in a voice moved and moving, said: "Monsieur l'Américain, we have not taken Alsace-Lorraine. They have come to us!"

The President of France stood bareheaded on the balcony and opened his arms, the arms of France, to the children of his country. Beside him M. Clemenceau, Clemenceau the tiger, a rugged, white-haired, stocky, high-colored old man, whose eyes gleam fire and fun and tears. What an old age for a man to have! At 80, hatless, on a bleak, raw day, to be cried to the skies; the man who brought his country from its wilderness to its Canaan. What amazing moments, Destiny, too wont to be perverse, has given to this indomitable old man. It is a fine thing to "go down to the grave with a shout." And behind these two the three Marshals of France and Sir Douglas Haig, and General Pershing, an Italian General, a Belgian, Serbian officers, the men whose armies had made possible this moment.

The hours of Monday went by in a reel of *Marseillaise* and *Sambre et Meuse* and cheers and tears and all the manifestations given to light hearts and sound, ardent faith. Streams of General-laden

(Continued on Page 10)

"La Libre Belgique" Mystery Solved at Last

Here Are the Names and Story of the Men Who Defied Death Throughout German Occupation of Belgium by Issuing Famous Clandestine Newspaper

[*Translated from Le Petit Parisien of Jan. 7, 1919.*]

Brussels, December ——.

EVER since the invasion of Belgium, the Belgian press behaved admirably. Our colleagues refused energetically to submit to German censorship and suspended, purely and simply, the publication of their papers. Ever since that time, the enemy's Government, to propagate its false news, has had to create some papers of its own, which were always newspapers without readers.

But it was necessary that the Belgian public receive good and correct news; there was need of a paper to inform it of what was happening beyond the lines and to uphold its courage. The project was audacious and extremely dangerous for editors, proofreaders, compositors, and deliverymen risked, in case of discovery, the penalty of execution.

This sinister outlook did not restrain certain patriotic men of Brussels, who, after taking all precautions, launched one fine day La Libre Belgique. [Free Belgium.] This valiant little paper from the day of its first appearance had a considerable success among the Belgians, and plunged the famous von Bissing into the greatest rage. Free Belgium entitled itself modestly: "A Bulletin of Patriotic Propaganda, Regularly Irregular, Submitting to Absolutely No Censorship." The office of the publishers was ironically announced as at the "Kommandantur-Brussels." As for the editing, it was said that "not being able to be always in a place of complete rest," it was done in a "cave moved about by automobile."

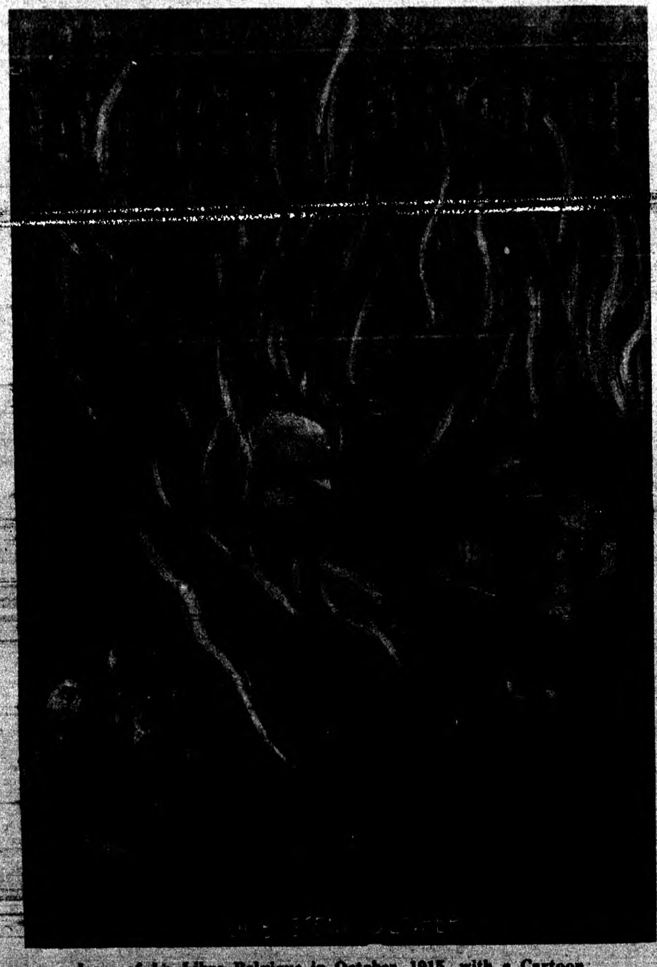
The German Governor General multiplied his orders to discover the authors of Free Belgium, distributed free throughout the whole kingdom. He mobilized, for this end, an army of police; he offered a very large reward to any one who could furnish information of value to his spies. It was in vain.

The hundreds of thousands of readers knew no more than von Bissing who edited and composed the courageous little paper. They received it at more or less regular dates; they read it with eagerness; they were amused by the caricatures of the Governor General and his subordinates; they passed it on secretly, as the mere fact of possessing a copy was considered a misdemeanor—and that was all.

But what anxiety for the editors! Every one feared that they would soon be discovered; for a printing shop is not so easily hidden as a package of needles, and when an unusually long interval separated two numbers, there was great trembling for the brave men who laughed so obstinately and so wittily at von Bissing and his thunderings.

The clandestine publication of Free Belgium ended with the signing of the armistice. The people of Brussels have now learned, with lively surprise, that it was in the capital itself and in a neighboring suburb that the composition and printing of the prohibited paper were done. The unpublished story of the circumstances in which Free Belgium was founded has just been revealed to us by M. Eugene van Doren, its principal author, or, at least, he who composed it, printed it and distributed it with the aid of several Belgian journalists of talent, among whom were M. Victor Jourdain, editor in chief of the Patriote, who furnished the necessary funds, and M. van de Kercheve, who, under the signature of "Fidelis," chastised the invaders with a vigorous and witty pen.

The title was given by M. Victor Jourdain who took charge of the editing. M. van Doren assumed the task of publishing and industrial organization. The first number published the magnificent letter of Cardinal Mercier, "Patriotism and Endurance." The copies were put in envelopes by M. van Doren with the assistance of his wife; he delivered them himself to Representatives and Senators, and he carried packages of them to the Jesuits, the Dominicans, the Redemptorists, and to numerous friendly houses.



Issue of La Libre Belgique in October, 1915, with a Cartoon Showing the Kaiser in Hell.

As M. van Doren was constantly exposed to danger, he judged it prudent to take certain precautions. He bought a cane, the end of which he hollowed out carefully. It was into this hiding place that he put the copies made by the press on silk paper. All the manuscripts, in fact, were recopied by him on the press, then destroyed.

After the third number, immediately following a visit of the police to the home of Madame Massardo, wife of a bookseller of the Galeries Saint-Hubert, who served as the intermediary for the copy, the printer refused his help. Further, the copy for this number had to be thrown into the fire. M. the Abbe Demeer, to whom M. van Doren intrusted the secret, obtained the consent of another printer, M. Allaer, on the condition that when the printing was done, the issues of Free Belgium be delivered to M. van Doren in a public street. All went well this way. Friends and collaborators increased and the paper produced, at each issue, a new sensation * * * and redoubled the searches of the German police.

It was urgent, however, to take new precautions. M. van Doren, anxious about the life of his printer, decided to compose the paper at his own house. In consequence, he bought the necessary material—in order to prevent the spies from following the trail by the easy identification of characters. And he installed the plant on the Avenue Verte, at Woluwe, in an abandoned house, where he could work in all security with the aid of two professional printers, the Allaer brothers. Again, Free Belgium appeared without interruption.

As its success became greater and greater, it was necessary to insure delivery of the paper to the houses of the subscribers. The co-operation of an ardent patriot was secured. He was Phillipe Bauco, whom the Germans shot at the same time as Miss Cavell. The work was divided up thus: M. van Doren kept for himself the delivery of the big packages, and Phillipe Baucq effected the distribution of single papers.

The devotion of this man was so splendid that he alone distributed four or five thousand copies. He made trips at night on a bicycle. Later, when the bicycling was forbidden, he went on foot. At one time he walked for two days without rest.

Each new day made necessary the most minute precautions. M. van Doren decided to print Free Belgium, which, until then, was only set up in his shop at Woluwe. M. Victor Jourdain furnished the necessary funds to buy a foot-power press, which was installed at Molenbeeck, a suburb of Brussels, in an outbuilding of a factory belonging to M. van Doren. From then on, the paper was set up at Woluwe and printed at Molenbeeck.

But the transportation of material was not always an easy matter. M. van Doren had to make two little cases, which, when filled, weighed about twenty kilos. Also, when he got aboard a trolley car with packages so small, yet so heavy, he was always an object of curiosity to passengers.

In the midst of these inconveniences there arose at times amusing incidents. One day, especially, while M. Louis Allaer was carrying 4,000 copies of Free Belgium he was obligingly aided by some German soldiers, who lifted the box to his shoulder!

The success of Free Belgium progressed with such rapidity, to the constantly growing anger of the Governor General, whose spies came back empty-handed day after day, that the printing shop had to be enlarged. A new machine was bought and carried piece by piece to the shop at Molenbeeck. There M. van Doren was surrounded by Germans; it was necessary to prevent the noise of the motor from giving them the alarm. Remember that there was a reward of 100,000 francs for him who should discover the office of the forbidden paper! M. van Doren secured the necessary tools and materials, and simply walled up the press and the motor. Before the wall he placed some furniture, and he entered his shop by a little door hidden behind some scrap iron and cardboard boxes.

When the installation was done, there was published the famous number which showed on the front page the picture of von Bissing seated at his desk reading Free Belgium. Throughout Belgium people literally tore copies of this issue from each other's hands.

Soon after, on the occasion of the Belgian national holiday, Free Belgium summoned the people of Brussels to meet at Sainte-Gudule. It was the most beautiful manifestation of patriotism that can be imagined. Those present thundered out the "Brabanconne," then, carried away by their enthusiasm, all followed with "Toward the Future."

The German spies were on the trail; the plant had to be broken up in great haste; the material was carried to the house of a friend of Baucq, on the Rue d'Arlon, at Brussels. These tribulations did not discourage M. van Doren. The book "J'Accuse" had just appeared in Switzerland; he decided to publish it in installments in Free Belgium. Publication began in No. 50 of the paper. Twenty thousand copies had to be printed.

The danger became pressing. Searches were made without end and arrest followed arrest. Not at all worried, M. van Doren published a new number with a dedication in caricature, representing von Bissing bowed down under the weight of a stack of search warrants against Free Belgium. Then he launched an illustrated paper entitled La Cravache, (The Whip,) printing 10,000 copies, which were distributed free.

The catastrophe happened. Discovered, M. van Doren had time to take flight and found refuge with relatives, later with friends, at Brussels, where he stayed for several months, laughing at the searches of the police. But Free Belgium did not discontinue its irregular appearances, thanks to the devotion of several patriotic Belgians. This one and that one might be arrested, or sentenced, but some one would pick up the interrupted work. Among them were merchants, printers, bankers, priests, lawyers, politicians. Never could the Germans get hold of Free Belgium, in spite of the years of forced labor that they inflicted upon its successive collaborators.

This is a moving story. It does honor to the Belgian press, to the valor and patriotism of our glorious allies.

Masterpiece by Brouwer at Lotos Club

Art at Home and Abroad

"La Tabagie," by Adriaen Brouwer. Lent by Michael Friedsam to Lotos Club Exhibition of Paintings by Seventeenth Century Masters.

ADRIAEN BROUWER with his library of eight books and his map of the Siege of Breda, his one collar and five cuffs and his dozen paint brushes, his love of tobacco and drink and his joy in lively companionship, his debts and mad pranks, his liberality and kindness and freedom from vanity, was, above all else that can be said of him, a great painter.

The picture by him called "La Tabagie" and lent by Mr. Michael Friedsam to the recent exhibition of seventeenth century masters at the Lotos Club is in his most brilliant manner, with an authority of handling and a vitality and movement that place him by the side of Frans Hals. Much as he cared for his paint, he cared as much for his comrades and found it important to do justice to their individuality with foibles and virtues, with humor and passion interrogated and noted. He had a chance in this tavern subject that must have been quite to his taste. He was celebrating one of the happy moments of his varied adventurous life, one of the moments when, with his friends, he was smoking and drinking deep at a favorite inn. The principal figure is said to be a portrait of the artist himself, and shows him in a rollicking schoolboy mood, puffing out the smoke from his mouth in great rings, the pewter stein in his hand, his legs in high boots stretched out in front of him, gay red tassels adorning his olive green trousers, his big frame lounging easily and his head thrown back. One of the friends by his side, leaning forward, laughing good naturedly, is said to be Hals, a very different creature from the stately personage depicted by Heythuysen in the portrait at Vienna, the Hals of gauntlet and sword and brocaded doublet, but hardly less obviously a patrician. Behind him, a hat pulled low over his face, is Adriaen van Ostade, Arie de Vois is there, and some one has seen in the man at the left the painter Wouverman, engaged in the pleasing pastime of closing one nostril with his finger and puffing tobacco smoke out from the other. A very simple party, and no one at all the worse for his liquor it would seem, but every one much the better in spirits for the cheerful companionship of these unaffected souls—simple and unaffected indeed, and making the most of the hospitality afforded by a common barroom with coarse furnishings, but what a magnificent company withal! Shakespeare knew their peers.

The detail in the composition shows clearly how an artist trained as Brouwer was to draw with the utmost precision such minor things as boots and buttons, pipes and jugs, can take his minute and exact knowledge and merge it in a free light brush-stroke that tells you all you wish to know about the things described and saves you all the boredom of unnecessary description. Everything is swept into the general impression of a gusty mood and the portraiture of character, yet how right is the fold of the napkin, the sag of the broom on the floor, the perspective of bench and stool, the crumple of the paper that has fallen on the floor, and how charming is the bit of outdoor world seen in its freshness through the window of the smoke-befogged room.

The color is that of the artist's late period, somewhat gray in tone with vivid accents of local color, the characteristic red enlivening the delicate and sensitive grays.

The picture is a master's masterpiece. Modern collectors are not the first to appreciate Brouwer. Rubens owned more pictures by him than by any other artist, and Rembrandt owned eight of his paintings and eight of his drawings, and people paid as much for his little pictures as for the large ones of Hals and Rembrandt. He was not of those who waited for their fame until it could bring them no satisfaction, although he died a young man.

An Important Meeting.

Five art associations have united to develop a meeting on industrial art at the Metropolitan Museum. This meeting will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 11, in the auditorium of the museum. At this time our national needs and opportunities in the industrial arts will be discussed by a half dozen practical speakers, each of them in close touch with trade conditions.

This meeting has been fostered by the Municipal Art Society, which recently appointed a committee to further a plan for the development of industrial art schools in New York City. The other societies co-operating in the meeting are the Art Alliance of America, which is particularly interested in enlisting the support of manufacturers in the movement; the Art in Trades Club, which represents a large group of men in the art trades; the School Art League, which is fostering industrial art scholarships for public school graduates, and the Art Department of the City Schools, which has been active in developing various phases of practical art teaching throughout the city school system.

Dr. James P. Haney, Director of Art in the High Schools, will preside at the meeting and the speakers will include Leon V. Solon, who will speak on "The Industrial Arts as Taught Abroad"; Miss Florence N. Levy, who will describe the growth of interest on the part of manufacturers in this country; Frank Alvah Parsons, who will outline co-operative work which is required on the part of the manufacturer in the development of industrial art schools.

The meeting will open at 8:15 and will be free to the public.

The Mirbeau Collection.

The Octave Mirbeau collection of paintings and sculpture is to be sold in Paris at the Durand-Ruel Galleries on Feb. 24, and there is every reason to suppose that more than one of its fine examples of modern French art will find the way to this country. M. Mirbeau had the courage of his convictions and bought the works of the men he praised before they were recognized as masters by the public. Monet, Renoir, Cezanne, Van Gogh, Pissarro, Rodin, and Maillol are among those represented in his collection, which is sold because his widow wishes to transform the house where he wrote his last works into a home for unfortunate writers and artists. Among the Cezannes are two self portraits. Van Gogh's portrait of "Le Pere Tanguy" is one of the most striking features of the catalogue. The designs, by Rodin, are in a manner quite unfamiliar to the larger part of his public, very plastic in character and carried out in gouache. There is a nude, by Renoir, and there is a large group of Maillol's sculptures, besides work by the talented younger men seldom seen in this country.

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When a Britisher Comes to Wall Street

C. W. D. is an Englishman who came to this country as a member of Lord Reading's personal staff, and subsequently was set to work with a desk at J. P. Morgan's. Below are extracts from a personal letter home. It was printed in a "special America number" of Impressions, a London periodical edited by G. E. Whitehouse.

SINCE the beginning of December I have been in New York attached to Sir Hardman Lever, K. C. B., Financial Secretary to the (British) Treasury in U. S. A. At Washington, while Lord Reading was there in October, we worked all hours of the night; from the time of Lord Reading's return to England until I came to New York I worked about one hour a day on the average; and since I have been at New York I have worked like a nigger, or, rather, like h—ll, (because niggers don't love work,) and it gets worse every day. When Lord Reading returned here as Ambassador Extraordinary and Special High Commissioner, (&c., and all that sort of thing,) I hoped to get back to Washington on his staff; I wouldn't have minded if it was only to clean his boots; but that hope didn't materialize, and I expect to remain in New York until 1950 or thereabout.

There are a lot of thundering good jokes over here, such as skyscrapers, (which are beyond belief,) barbers, and boot cleaning. The latter is a complex operation, taking about fifteen minutes. No one over here would clean his own boots unless he were a low swine. Niggers are too dignified, even, to do such a thing. Also, you don't put your boots outside a hotel or boarding-house bedroom door unless you are desirous of having them thrown into the dust-bin, (which is usually an incinerator.) No, Siree, boot cleaning is an art, performed only by professionals. It goes somewhat as follows, (while writing this I have had my boots cleaned; that is how they do things over here, especially in institutions like J. P. Morgan & Co., where we have our office,) namely:

1. The dust is brushed off with one brush.
2. A strong smelling oil is applied with another brush, (circular.)
   Then there is an interval while the the above processes are being applied to the second boot.
3. The first boot is dried by fanning it with a third brush.
4. The oil is rubbed off with a sponge.
5. A liquid (light or dark as required) is applied (I am speaking of brown boots, which are all the rage) with a fourth brush.
6. Boot is polished with a cloth.
7. Polish from a tin is applied by hand.
8. Boot is brushed till polished.
9. Boot is again polished with a cloth.
10. Processes 3 to 9 inclusive are performed on the other boot.
11. The artist packs away his tools and picks up his box, (I had almost said palette,) surveying his handiwork with pride.
12. Artist graciously accepts 10 cents, (5 pence.)
13. Ditto beats it. (Departs; goes; leaves; vamooses.)

Such is boot cleaning. But shaving is considerably more so. And hair cutting! * * * (note of exclamation.) Shaving only takes a quarter of an hour if you ask for a special quick English once over; but hair cutting, at top gear, cannot be "gotten" through under half an hour. Everybody (except low foreigners like myself) has his neck shaved to the shoulder as ancillary to the hair-cutting process. I defeat them by keeping my collar on. American hustle, not to be defeated, (though it is heavily engaged, believe me, by these interminable rites,) causes its devotees to have one hand manicured by one charming damsel on one side and the other hand dittoed by another ditto ditto on the other side, while a nigger or half-cast gives the patient's boots a shine. Thus numerous birds are killed with but a single stone.

The slang over here is brilliant. I still talk English myself, simply because I haven't got the brains to acquire the American tongue. Mon Dieu! (as the Gentle B. would not say) but this is a nation of fertile wit! They not only have several slang expressions for everything under the sun, but daily invent a thousand new ones. If a gentleman says: "See that thoid (third) basement dancing with the shavetail over there," he would mean to direct your attention to the stoutness of the dancing partner of the young and experienced Second Lieutenant (loot) indicated. * * * But instead of saying dancing, he would probably say "throwing the boot."

I forgot to tell you above that if you escape the manicures and the boot artists your shave costs you 15 cents, plus 10 cents tip for the shavier (? shavist shavester) and 5 cents tip for the altruist who helps you on with your coat—total, 1s 3d. Hair cutting, 40 cents plus 10 cents plus 5 cents—total, (approximately,) 2s 3½d. So, if you have both, you couldn't buy a battleship with the change out of a dollar.

Of course I'm homesick a bit. The thought of London seems kinder heavenly, although this is a land flowing with milk and honey. And then, how can a guy sleep without air raids? The nearest approach to the gentle strains of the guns that I have heard over here have been (1) a series of explosions when a barge of explosives blew up in the river the other day, causing sympathetic blow-ups of some half-dozen ammonia tanks; (2) the firing of machine guns among the skyscrapers—which is how they sell Liberty bonds over here. You never saw such a splendid orgy of written, spoken, shouted, sung advertising as accompanies these loan drives.

And the dern buildings! I could use up all the superlatives in the dictionary without giving you an idea of 'em. Arnold Bennett to the contrary notwithstanding, the Woolworth Building, which is stupendous, is also pleasing to the eye. And my aesthetic sense can't rail at the ugly ones, because it is squashed by wonder. Pictures and figures give you simply no idea of the immensity of these skyscrapers. Every time I see them I am astonished again. Every point of view seems more impressive than the last. Perhaps the best way to get an idea of their size is to go, say, to the twentieth floor of a building near the Woolworth, look down at the twelve-story buildings far below, the elevated railways far below these, and the people, (like ants,) and trolley cars, (like matchboxes,) still lower, and then look up to the top of the Woolworth away in the clouds.

It is rather a jest to contrast the work I am now doing with the work I was originally engaged to do. I was told my job would consist of hiking around with Lord R. to conferences and taking a verbatim note thereof. At this present moment I am keeping records of exchange rates, sterling balances in London, rupee credits in United States, purchases of sterling exchange in New York, exports, imports, Treasury bill operations in this country, dollar expenditure, (plotting out charts of chartable figures,) and preparing all sorts of statements of loans to Allies. I am getting bald and haggard. Besides Sir H. there is only one other gink in the office, and as he got here first he kindly permits me to do all the work; and besides the trifles above mentioned we control the entire war purchases of Great Britain in the United States, (from the money end of it,) and the detail work is absolutely crushing. This is the first time I have been able to write a letter in the office for months, and I can only do so now because my boss is at Washington for a few days and we have cleaned up the work to date. Yes, Siree! I did not know what "woik" was until I came here.

The Riot of Joy in Alsace

(Continued from Page 5)

motor cars edged through masses of applauding people. Marshals, as a dry old poilu put it to me, were like leaves under one's feet. One fell into a kind of sublimated familiarity with the great and mighty, and were like to clap them on the shoulders in excess of enthusiasm. And then came the culmination of the festivity. Into an immense space set about with grandiose buildings, the citadel, there crowded themselves thousands and thousands; the roofs, the balconies, the windows of these buildings were black with bodies and white with faces and waved handkerchiefs. In a canopied tribune stood the President and Clemenceau, tears in his eyes, (how they shouted "*Vive le Tigre!*") the Marshals, the Generals. The review of the troops began. Troops on foot, troops mounted, artillery, tanks, each element with its clang and crash of music. (Have you ever heard the scream and whine of the little Moroccan pipes? Next to the Scotch bagpipes, it is the most terrifying, delirious sound I know.) And when the last of the soldiers had passed, the men and women, the boys and girls of Alsace followed.

No one, I think, who saw those groups pass the President's stand saw it unmoved, and no one having seen it will ever forget. They came, hundreds of young girls, in their national costume, and at the sense of the instant, its elation, its rich significance, coupled with the surge and rhythm of the bands gained on their hearts, their feet refused to march. They danced in garlands, in festoons, in circles, with young, gay, lovely, glowing movements. Their hands were full of flowers, and, laughing, they threw them at the President as they went dancing by. Some of them, bolder than the rest, made their way to the foot of the stand. He took their offered flowers and kissed them on the cheeks. I can see them so clearly now, those young girls dancing down a long curve between thick hedges of black bodies and radiant faces, tossed caps, waved handkerchiefs — the mothers of tomorrow's France.

The Statue of Kleber in Strasbourg.

Just in front of the stand were massed the Zouaves, in khaki with the red fez, looking through the [illegible] air of the gray threatening day, like a distant field of poppies. One had in one's eyes the poppy-red and all the fantastic colors of the skirts, the blue and orange and red skirts, of the rich brocaded aprons, of the great Alsatian bows on the head, pink or green or black (ravens with pretty faces between wide wings) or a blend of many tints. They danced, and the tossing ribbons, the swing of skirts, the sheen of necks and cheeks, made them like flowers, a lovely dancing garden, row upon row of wandering blossoms. Among them were staid old men in remarkable top-hats and youths in white breeches and what I may best describe as coonskin caps, some afoot and some astride prancing horses; pastors and priests and Mayors of villages in red waistcoats and rows of brilliant buttons.

A wild, delirious band of lads cavorted by, their caps blossoming with flowers. They were conscripts freed from becoming part of the next German class. Their banners, their emblems, their devices touched one's heart, all of them *souvenirs of France*. Here's a group of old men in their regimentals and medals of 1870. The thing was so spontaneous, so simple, so ardent and so amazingly, for all picturesqueness, so amazingly real. I found myself repeating over and over: "This can't be taught to people; it is in their blood, in their hearts." An old French General who stood beside and heard the involuntary words smiled and nodded. He could not speak. There was a knot in his throat. His eyes were brimming. We were all caught in the spell of that emotional moment, all of us. For sheer beauty of body and spirit, I have never seen anything so lovely.

The last of them danced away—their head-dresses were deep pink, and as they streamed beyond in a long serpentine curve, they seemed a river of roses flowing seaward.

Le plébiscite est fait!

And just across the river, spanned by the great Kehl bridge, across the wide full-breasted Rhine, almost at the cast of a stone from us, lay Germany. I crossed that bridge one day to the extreme permitted point, where stood the German sentries, and looked a long time at that land silent and abased. Strange contrast, Strasbourg all flags and fêtes and wonders, Strasbourg freed; and just across the river within sound of our cheering, well-night, a nation despised, defeated, dishonored.

A lad of Strasbourg on the day of General Gouraud's entry, so his mother told me, went alone at the end of the great day to the cemetery. He found his grandfather's grave and placed on it a little cherished French flag. Stooping down he whispered, "*Grandpère, ils sont là!*

Yes, they are there!

Veteran as Job Hunter

Back from the Great War, a Canadian Soldier Tells of His Experiences and Prospects

"Bill will want to tell stories all the time about how he and Haig finished the war."

I'M what you might call a "hero." I've been to the front and over the top. There's scarcely anything just now that I couldn't have for the asking. But I'm willing to bet my g'ass eye that five years from now most people will be thinking me a nuisance. You'll probably point out how this war's different. And I'm willing to give my most precious possession, which is the glass eye aforesaid, against the least of yours, if five years from now you'll not only be utterly and entirely fed up, as the English say, on heroes, but if there aren't plenty of folks not afraid to say so out loud as well as think it.

Don't mistake me. I'm not grouching. I've had a square deal from everybody, and I'm not sore at finding my old job gone. I don't cherish any particular quarrel with the fellow who took it; he wasn't responsible, anyhow. I'm quite awake to the fact that there are other ways of serving your country besides getting killed, and that to these ways there attach different degrees of honor. But I'm not blind, and, believe me, when the boys begin to come home in force you'll find one thing you least expected. You'll find them different in most ways, but chiefly you'll find them seeing things heaps clearer than before, and not at all backward about speaking the blunt truth instead of camouflaging.

To go back to the beginning: I went over with the first Canadian bunch, joined up at Calgary in August, '14. Had a good job, too. Seems years ago! The Western boys, take them by and large, were a bright bunch, a kind of handpicked crowd of good sports and rough scrappers. What we went through before we got to the front was an earful. The later contingents had a smooth time alongside ours, what with the months we wasted at Valcartier and then that rotten Winter in the mud on Salisbury Plain. However, we got there in the end. The 10th, our crowd, got pretty well shot up right from the start, but I was one of the lucky ones. Always seemed to move my head when, if I'd kept it still, like God meant, it'd have got shot off. Switching over from time to time, as companies and then whole battalions were consolidated, I kept a whole skin. But I got mine eventually. Yes, Sir. It was coming to me, I guess, and finally I got it at Vimy Ridge.

Well, they've dug all the shrapnel out of my face now, and fitted me with a glass left eye. I had a swell time in hospital at Ramsgate, and here I am back in Canada again. The Maple Leaf forever, you bet! Still, I'd have liked to stay on in England a while longer, but there's no arguing with the High Command. Last week I was formally discharged from his Majesty's forces, and my cozy little pension began. The board kindly gave me a 35 per cent. disability. Think of it, seventeen and a half bones a month till death do us part, whether I work or not, get married, or stay single!

Can't I find a job? Sure I can, easy enough, too, because I'm a great war veteran. Some veteran, hey, aged 26? Ever look up what veteran means in the dictionary? But I don't want some kid's job like peddling pins, or bobbing up and down in a store elevator all decked out in some store uniform. I want a man's job, that wants a man's brains and not more than one eye.

Farming? Say, you "civvies" have got perfectly good intentions, but why do you persist in trying to make us chaps go farming? Why don't you go yourselves? If it's all it's said to be, and so important to keep up production and all that, it seems kind of bum patriotism trying to pass the buck. Greater production! We had our share. Don't misunderstand me. I'm a reasonable human being, but I can't quite see it. What's farming, anyway? After a guy's been living and sleeping, eating and playing, for three years with other guys all around, on every side, never out of sight, millions of 'em, you ask him to get out into the middle of the landscape, on a farm, with no company but his blooming ego, and not miss the old familiar faces. Why, you watch the next bunch of G. W. V.'s you see. They won't even go down street to buy a packet of smokes without the whole gang goes along.

You don't believe me when I say there's going to be an old soldier nuisance. Here's the way I dope it out. The guy who's fought for his King and country, or to make the world safe for democracy, or whatever it is he fights for, wants a job. Well? Does he want any old job that nobody else wants? He does not; he thinks he's entitled to the best, and so he is. He doesn't look upon a job as an accident, he says it's the least the country owes him. But there's one unlucky thing, all the best jobs are already held. When the war started some bosses promised to keep the fellows' jobs open when they enlisted. But they didn't know the war would last so long. Four years is a long time to keep a job open, and you can't blame them if they filled them up. Do you expect them to can the fellows they've taken on or promoted and hand the jobs back to soldiers on a silver plate?

But supposing I get a job. I don't know yet what I really do want, but I guess it'll come to an office job. That's about all I can do unless there's any openings in the movies. Or better make it some one else getting a job, otherwise you'll think I'm parading my ego. This old soldier, whom we'll call Bill, is started up as a ledger keeper, say. You got to remember, first of all, that for nearly four years Bill's been fighting. Which is to say, the only concern he's had in life is killing boches and not getting killed himself. After a while that loses its novelty, but it never gets to be routine. For the rest of life he's lost all interest, or else he finds it all doped out for him in the army rules.

In exchange for this he's got to observe a lot of regulations that strike him as piffle. He's got to rule off columns in red just this particular way or get a bawling out, and to pay attention to picayune stuff like filing systems and efficiency, and fool himself that something that happens is awfully important because it's out of the piffling routine, when he knows it isn't.

You got to remember that the way Bill looks at things isn't like you do. He's seen so many nasty things occur right in his immediate locality, like his pals getting their heads blown off, that he's kind of callous, kind of cynical and disillusioned about life. He's seen human life itself held so cheap that he figures it down to consisting of merely dodging death, with a sing-song or a smoke in between that a shell may end any second. Put him in an office and he's apt to make fun of filing systems and such like, which don't get him far with the office manager, who's been educated to believe filing systems are serious things and don't understand that Bill used to spend all his time in the trenches making fun of serious things and established customs. Add to this that Bill will want to tell stories all the time about how he and Haig finished the war, and will probably take up a lot of other people's time telling them. You can see a limit to that sort of thing in any office, hey?

Well, anyway, the war is now over some time. Things are back to what they used to be, or as near as they'll ever be. The big boss will one day go into session with himself, tell himself what a darned fool he was to ever hire returned soldiers, and bingo! Bill is out of his job without just knowing why. Or, maybe, if he's an honest gink, he's got discouraged because he sees he doesn't measure up to what they want and lost his self-respect, which is another way of saying that he gets the boot in God's good time.

The next thing that happens is that Bill drifts down to what is left of the Great War Veterans' Club, collects a few of his cronies, and pours his grievances out to them. He finds lots more in the same boat. When enough disgruntled guys are sworn in, there's trouble started somewhere, a riot outside some man's office that's fired a soldier, or raids on public meetings, or processions of G. W. V.'s. Pretty soon some slick politician who sees a chance for himself organizes a new political party composed of discontented ex-soldiers, and it's going to be a bold man to say nix to this party, even if they asked for the moon.

War's hell, ain't it? It sure does bring out the worst in human nature. When you join up you feel like Jan. 1 and you've sworn off everything, or just got confirmed in a little white nightie. You go around, oh, so different, with the rainbows a-playing round your head and wings sprouting under your vest. But it don't last—it don't last.

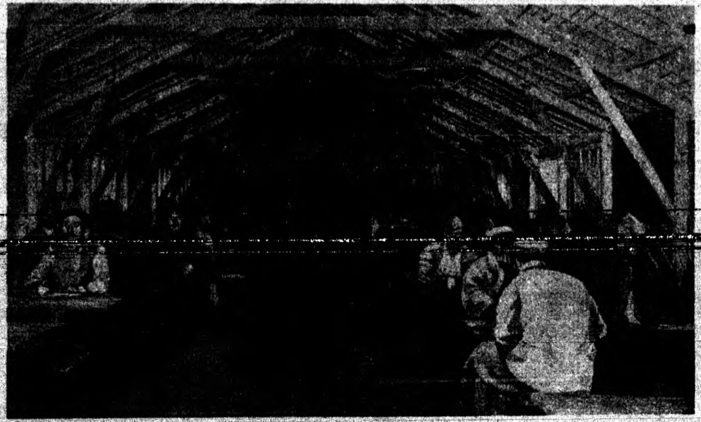
◆

That's why I say, give the veteran a square deal, like you want yourself when you say the Lord's Prayer, no more, no less. None of us is a plaster saint, and if, when the boys come back, you sometimes think that they seem to have mean streaks in them, or that war hasn't ennobled them any, remember they're just average humanity. Suppose you'd been all so exploding with excitement that you nearly busted, and really did feel like a hero as you started running across No Man's Land, and then come to in a ward minus some useful part, and stayed in bed so long that you got to hate the sight of a white sheet till you died, or stuck around a convalescent home doing nothing for months. Guess you'd feel depressed, too, sort of at a loose end. And then, on top of it all, you gotta get out and hunt a job—you, that's mussing around in a mess of things you'd forgot the use of.

"I had a swell time in a hospital at Ramsgate."

Off Duty with the Poilu Between Battles

His Tastes Different from Those of the American Soldier---Some of the Things They Have Learned from Each Other



Interior of a Foyer Near the Front.

"THE Frenchman is not like the American. He has the idealism of a child and the individuality of an artist, which, essentially, he is."

This was the impression of the French soldier brought home by William Sloane Coffin, who ended a short visit to America last week and is now on his way back to France to resume the work of the Foyers du Soldat. Mr. Coffin is one of the directors of this branch of the Y. M. C. A. activities.

"It was in our appreciation of the fundamental difference between the American soldier and the French poilu that we could do for him what we did," he continued. "For instance, the American soldier, when he was on leave, wanted a big place to go to, where he could sit around and talk and sing, and where he could buy something to eat. Always, always the demand of the American boy is for cigarettes and sweets. The French poilu wanted these things, too, but they don't mean as much to him. He also wanted a place where he could go to after the rush and fire of the battle, but he wished that place to be beautiful—as far different from the life and scenes of the trenches as it could be. He didn't want to see a war trophy hung on the wall; he wanted to see a dash of color harmony that would remind him of home in some way.

"We had to meet that requirement, and we did. Every place turned over to us to be converted into a Foyer du Soldat, whether it was a dance hall, grain exchange, garage, or hole in the ground, was made as beautiful as human ingenuity could make it. Daniel Putnam Brinley was one of the artists whose greatest contribution to the happiness of the French soldiers was the beautifying of the surroundings.

"A chairmaker's shop would be given us to be turned into a foyer for the soldiers stationed in the town. The men who were adept with brush and paints would take it over. The bare stone walls would be covered with a heavy lining of paper. In every case an attempt was made to have the paper a pretty color. Windows would be built in to make the room light and cheery. We had no glass panes. They wouldn't have been much good if we had had them, anyway—most of the huts were so very near the front that the shock and the impulse of the shells would have broken them.

"Our men, most of them Beaux Arts men, would take sheets of cheap muslin and paint scenes upon them; scenes of Brittany or Normandy or any of the provinces of the country that the men in that special camp came from. These would be stretched across the window sash and serve both the purposes of windows and decoration. The French poilu loved these windows. He would sit before one of them for hours and enjoy the play of light and shadow across the hills and valleys that was the only visible expression of home to him.

"Besides the decorations of the windows, every foyer had a big painting at one end of the room, covering in many cases the entire wall. Here, too, there was no attempt to depict the glories of war. The motive was always exactly the reverse; something that would take the man's mind off the things that he had lived through for years. Near the painting an old-fashioned lamp would be hung, the kind that would be absolutely useless on the battlefield, but which was reminiscent of the crooked little streets of home, lit up by just such admittedly inefficient lights. The walls were paneled, or at least had the appearance of being paneled. Between the windows and along the wall spaces we hung up colored posters or, those lacking, bits of color work done by our own men. The aim in everything undertaken was one of contrast, of giving to these war-worn soldiers something that would bring a light into their eyes and a smile upon their faces. The foyer meant home to them; at least, it was the nearest thing to a home that they could possibly get, situated as they were.

"After a battle, or during a leave period, they would come pouring into the place by the hundreds. There was not much noise. It may be queer, my saying that. We Americans had been so accustomed to thinking of the Frenchman as an individual who was continually bubbling over with spirits, who was continually going off into rhapsodies about patriotism and art and things like that. But he doesn't. He is a very quiet sort of a person, quiet and sincere and serious. It may be, of course, that the war has done that to him, has robbed him of his youthful spontaneity. At all events, he would come in, look about him, smile happily at the bits of things that pleased him, and then sit down and just live in the atmosphere of the place. He didn't sing much and hardly ever in chorus.

"A First-Class Fighting Man"—Typical Senegalese Soldier. At Close Quarters These Men Drop Their Guns and Fight with Their Big Knives. Many of Them Patronize the Foyers.

"A Frenchman can't sing in chorus. The effect of his effort to do so is quite horrible. You take a group of American boys and it isn't very long before you get them off singing one of the old songs of home. They love singing en masse. You take a similar number of French boys and try the same stunt, and it doesn't work. But—and here's where the Frenchman shows the difference in temperament of which I spoke—if there is one among them that can sing, he will get up and do it. And if there is one among them that can play an accompaniment, he will get up and play it. Both will be interested, not in expressing something that will relieve their feelings or the feelings of the poilus in the room, but in the artistic rendition of the song.

"Another thing: The Frenchman writes more letters than any other soldier in the war. You come into one of the Foyers du Soldat, and you do not find a group of men standing about and talking. They write, sheet upon sheet. This is true not only of the Frenchman of France, but of the Frenchman, so-called, living in the dependencies of France. The Senegalese, the Tahitan, the Moroccan, all of them ask for paper and pens. Often it happens that when sheets and pen and ink are before them they sit embarrassedly and don't know what to do with them. There are things they want to say, things that they want their relatives back home, wherever home is, to know, but they can't do it. The French poilu—the real poilu of France, I mean—usually lends a hand, and before very long a letter is dispatched to some little hamlet in Senegal that had never before seen a French postmark. Arrangements have been made in Senegal and all the other territories, for that matter, to enable the family of a soldier to go to some place where his letter can be read and interpreted.

"To the almost half-savage Senegalese, the foyer has been an education. These men are fierce fighters. The call of the chase of the enemy, be it man or animal, is primitive in them. This very phase of temperament gave the Senegalese a peculiar part in the war. He was never used as a trench soldier. What I mean is, he was never kept in the trenches for any length of time, awaiting the slow and strategic manoeuvres of the leaders in command. He would have chafed and fretted under this discipline. The Senegalese was primarily used to make up shock troops. When an attack was planned he was in the van, and won by force of savagery. When it was a matter of a surprise attack he was in his element. Fierce and angry warfare was the thing that tried his mettle. The war, however, was not carried on by a series of surprise attacks. So, for a good part of the time the Senegalese was resting. With him it was either fight or rest. The Foyer du Soldat answered the problem as to what was to be done with him during his period of relaxtion. There was not a little danger that, drunk with the spirit of the fight, he would be led to do reckless things when he got back behind the lines. The first place he went to, however, after the battle was the hut. Once he was there, it was a safe bet that the atmosphere and influence of the place would counteract the effect of the war plains. He liked the pictures, he liked the paintings, and he liked the quiet homeliness of the room.

"There was one thing that especially appealed to him as well as to the French poilus. That was learning how to play baseball and, mark this, learning how to play it so that he could better vanquish his enemy. When the Frenchman or Senegalese first began throwing hand grenades, he threw them with a sort of side motion, the kind that usually draws out a howl of derision from an American boy when his sister tries to pitch a baseball. Over at the foyers there were men who could make the eyes of the Senegalese pop out in admiration of the accuracy of aim and direction with which they threw the baseball. It was not long before teams were organized for the sole purpose of learning how to pitch a ball into the catcher's hand. We had one man, Nelson, who did nothing but catch balls from 7:30 in the morning until 8 at night. After three months of this he was sent home, sore and lame. But the poilus and the Senegalese soon gloried in their ability to throw a ball plump into the middle of a mit at a distance of fifty meters, and, what was more to the satisfaction of the Senegalese at that time, they learned to hurl a grenade plump into the middle of the enemy trench.

"Every foyer has its library. That branch of the work is directly under the control of the French Government. It is amusing to see the rules that govern the types of books included among the 200 alloted to each hut. Of the 200 volumes, 100 are to fall under the class of general literature, sixty under the head of general education, and forty in the classification of propaganda. Of the 100 in the first class, 30 per cent. are romances; 20 per cent., gay authors; 15 per cent., stories of adventures; 10 per cent., classical authors; 10 per cent., literary works, and 15 per cent., travel and memoirs. Every foyer, no matter how small and no matter where it is situated, has this allotted number of books in the proportion given.

"There is no attempt made at moralizing or uplifting. The French soldier has been through too much to need anything of that sort. There are, however, some handsome posters on the walls designed to bring a smile to the face of the poilu and remind him of the things that he owes to himself. Of one, especially, the boys were very fond. It ran to the effect of 'whenever you want to say something about a woman, think of your mother, sister, wife, or sweetheart, and then say nothing foolish.'

"At present there are more than 800 Foyers du Soldat scattered over France, Belgium, Saloniki, Alsace-Lorraine, and that part of Germany under allied control. The building that houses one in Metz was originally a Soldatenheim or Soldiers' Home for German soldiers. These Soldatenheime of the Germans were immense edifices, palatial in appearance and appurtenances. It was only in the large cities, however, that the German soldier on leave could go to a place comparable to one of our foyers or huts. There was nothing like the foyer immediately behind the German lines.

"The French Government has asked us to continue the work of the Foyers du Soldat. The most optimistic prophet does not expect to have less than one million Frenchmen still in arms at the end of this year. The problem is to keep those men amused and interested. Today the proportion of men to women between the ages of 20 and 30 years is one to four. The French Government has asked us to

American Soldiers on Leave, Entertained by Y Workers at the Hotel Splendide, Residence of the Duke de Vendome. One of the Young Women Is the Duke's Daughter.

lend our efforts to help train its men at arms, physically especially, to aid in assuring the country of a strong and healthy stock to build up the future of the race.

"Another problem to be met by the foyers is the training and education of the Moroccan troops. These men, half-savage as they are, have learned during this war how to kill quickly and effectively. To send them back with that knowledge alone would be foolhardy, to say the least. They must be taught that civilization means something more

"The French poilu today has the highest regard for the American soldier. It pleased him to see our men come over and unobtrusively take orders from Frenchmen who were in many cases inferior to him in rank and education. He felt that it was fine for the American to understand that the French, having been in the war so many years, knew the game of battle better than the American. All that the Frenchman had read about the idealism of President Wilson seemed to him to be impersonated in the American soldier. The point I am trying to bring out is this: We don't want the Frenchman's view of the American to change. The American soldier under no restraint of strict discipline might do foolish and rash things. Part of our present work is to counteract any change in the friendly sentiments existing between French and American soldiers, though taking a real and serious interest in the rehabilitation of French manhood by means of American methods of physical, hygienic, and educational training."

Unpublished Swinburne Sonnet on ex-Kaiser

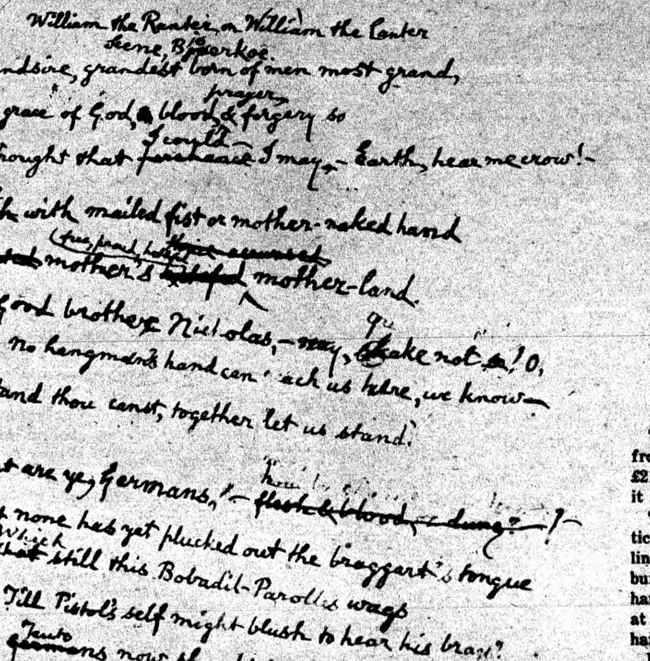
Fourteen Years Ago the Famous English Poet Upbraided Germany for Not Ridding Herself of Her Emperor, the "Swaggerer"

IN an unpublished sonnet, addressing the German people, Algernon Charles Swinburne called for justice upon the "swaggerer" Kaiser nearly fourteen years ago.

The original autograph manuscript has been purchased by an American collector, and makes interesting reading now. For the English poet calls on all Teutons to spurn their braggart ruler, "seeing how long late justice lags." The poem is dated July 31, 1905. "What are ye, Germans," Swinburne asks, "that none has yet plucked out the swaggerer's tongue?"

The sonnet is entitled "William the Ranter on William the Canter." William the Ranter is the William Hohenzollern, who lately ceased to reign as King of Prussia and German Emperor, and William the Canter is his grandfather, whose ill deeds the Ranter boasts. The poem first presents William II. as setting forth to Czar Nicholas of Russia how he glories in his grandsire's bloody conquests, and at the same time uttering a threat against England, his mother's country. Then the poet himself speaks to the people of Germany.

The poem was called forth specifically by the Kaiser's having sent a bombastic congratulatory message to the Czar, wherein he announced, "The Admiral of the Atlantic salutes the Admiral of the Pacific." The sonnet is as follows:



William the Ranter on William the Canter
Scene, Björkoe.
"My grandsire, grandest born of men most grand,
By grace of God, blood, prayer & forgery so
Wrought that ~~forsooth~~ I could I may — Earth, hear me crow! —
Smite ~~Crush~~ with mailed fist or mother-naked hand
My ~~hated~~ mother's (free, proud, hateful) ~~this accursed~~ ~~[illegible]~~ mother-land.
Good brother Nicholas, — nay, quake not! O,
No hangman's hand can reach us here, we know —
If stand thou canst, together let us stand."
What are ye, Germans, — ~~flesh & blood, or dung?~~ !
That none has yet plucked out the braggart's tongue
Which ~~That~~ still this Bobadil-Parolles wags
Till Pistol's self might blush to hear his brags?
All Teutons ~~Germans~~ now should have one foot forth-flung
To spurn him, seeing how ~~one how~~ long late justice lags.

Manuscript of Swinburne's Sonnet on William Hohenzollern, in the Famous Poet's Handwriting.

"My grandsire, grandest born of men most grand,
By grace of God, blood, prayer, and forgery so
Wrought that I could—I may—Earth, hear me crow!—
Smite with mailed fist or mother-naked hand
My mother's free, proud, hateful mother-land.
Good brother Nicholas—nay, quake not! Oh,
No hangman's hand can reach us here, we know—
If stand thou canst, together let us stand."
What are ye, Germans—men by shame unstrung—
That none has yet plucked out the swaggerer's tongue
Which still this Bobadil-Parolles wags
Till Pistol's self might blush to hear his brags?
All Teutons now should have one foot forth-flung
To spurn him, seeing how long late Justice lags."

The manuscript poem was purchased from a London dealer July 31, 1905, for £21. The American collector who bought it states:

"It is somewhat interlined, and I notice that three or four lines have interlineations in pencil. But I know Swinburne's handwriting, and they are in the handwriting of Swinburne, and the date at the bottom in pencil is also in his handwriting."

In connection with this poem and the braggart flourish that called it forth, it is interesting to recall that a similar bombastic message from William I. to his Queen, Augusta, after a terrible defeat and slaughter of the French in 1870, inspired the famous sarcastic lines in Punch:

"Praise be to God, my dear Augusta,
We've had another awful buster;
Ten thousand Frenchmen sent below,
Praise Him from whom all blessings flow."

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Why I Was Called the Best Posted Man in Our Town

A Story of Quick Dividends from the Venture of a Thoughtless Dime on a Dull Evening

A RAINY night in a strange town—do you know how lonesome it can be?

Even the bright hotel lobby, peopled with the usual prosperous-looking crowd of men and women, seemed cheerless. I had hoped to get a train out that afternoon and be home in time for breakfast the next day; but the business of my trip had delayed me and I was doomed to an idle evening with the weather dead against my seeing a show or a movie.

Two or three men, lone hold-overs like myself perhaps, stood at the magazine stand buying or turning the leaves of the late issues, eager to be entertained by any page that seemed interesting. I drew near the booth, gay with the colored covers of many publications, resigning myself to the only pastime left me. Well, it would not be the first time that I had obliterated time, space, and the four bare walls of a hotel room in the forgetfulness of a magazine story, although invariably the next day I wondered what it all had been about and why I hadn't gone to bed in the first place and had a good sleep.

I selected one of the fiction magazines, an old acquaintance, for my evening's diversion. Close at hand, on the cover of a weekly, my eye was caught by the caption, THE MOST MOMENTOUS WEEK IN HISTORY. This might be something worth while, I thought, and I bought a copy in case the stories failed to amuse. In my room, a few moments later, I had made myself comfortable for an evening's reading.

The stories failed me miserably. I read a paragraph or two from a half dozen of them, but I felt no inclination to go on. That phrase "The Most Momentous Week in History" kept recurring to my mind. Surely these were great days we were living through. It was a privilege to be even an observer of such tremendous events. World history for generations to come was being influenced and shaped by the decisions and happenings of each hour.

I picked up the weekly and opened it. I had heard of "The Independent" for as long as I could remember, and knew it ranked high among the influential and necessary publications of the country, but curiously enough this was the first time I had ever bought a copy or taken time to look into one.

From the first five minutes with "The Independent" my evening's entertainment ceased to be a problem. In fact, the whole experience became delightful. I was fascinated, stimulated, and more absorbed than I ever had been in the reading of anything.

I gained new viewpoints on a dozen things of national and world importance. It put me straight on recent points of diplomacy and showed me the wonderfully interlocked military and diplomatic and economic pressure that brought the war to a victorious end. It told me concisely and impartially the biggest events of the past week in such a way as to show the real significance of each, something which my daily newspaper had failed to do.

Everything seemed immensely more interesting when I knew the motives and the probable results. It also gave me a number of brief reviews of new books about which I had been curious. Its pictures, cartoons, maps and contributed articles all helped to make my evening profitable, enjoyable.

I put the copy of "The Independent" carefully in my grip when I packed the next morning. There were several things in it I wanted to show my wife. And one short article in particular settled a question that my boy, a high-school student, had asked me just a few days before. At the time I had floundered about and finally put him off, hoping he would not see that I didn't know. And I had been impressed with certain business suggestions that this remarkable publication contained. One of them promised to solve an old office problem of ours. I had had more than my ten cents' worth of diversion out of that "Independent Weekly" in one evening, but if there hadn't been another copy available I would not have taken $5 for it.

It was a new surprise the way they enjoyed "The Independent" at home. My wife, finding the section headed "How to Study This Number," put the publisher's idea into practice. These tremendous events we had read about only casually—probably the most important things that would happen during our lifetime—were given the attention they deserved. We began to realize that such knowledge was essential to people who pretended to any degree of education and everyday culture.

The family was united for sending in a year's subscription. That was not long ago and yet I find today that "The Independent" fills an important need in my scheme of life. It takes the place of most of the reading matter I used to consider necessary, and with which I have dispensed without the loss of a single pleasure. "The Independent" has helped to transform our home conversation, making it a hundred times more interesting and pleasurable. Every one of us, whether at home or outside, has something to talk about. We are confident in the truthfulness of our statements and we delight in the ability to express our ideas and opinions with force and conviction back of them.

It surprises me when I think how my circle of friends, both business and social, has increased since I became an "Independent" reader. Yet it is the most natural thing in the world that this should have come about. I am able to converse with people in such a way as to really contribute something to the occasion, whatever it may be. I find myself at ease on questions whose mention would have barred me from the discussion in former days. And, better yet, I have gained for my own private use a new perception of national and international problems, helping me to vote intelligently and to form my own opinions from my knowledge of the facts, for "The Independent" really is independent and has no axes to grind or grievances to push. Its strength is in its free, unbiased reflection of the most progressive American spirit.

Besides the new friends I have made—and no man in business or the professions can have too many—I have found it easier for me to make valuable acquaintances. And they have certainly helped. Whether because of the new business that my firm has gained through my efforts or because of the success in our daily work of my efficiency suggestions my income is surely in the [illegible].

I gladly acknowledge the value of the monthly National Efficiency Section of "The Independent" devoted to business, personal and national efficiency. At home, "The Independent" has given us some big helps on the plans of that house we expect to build some day. "The Countryside" Section, devoted to sensible and efficient living, better homes, better rooms, better gardens, better roads, and better towns, is published in the first issue of each month.

It is useless for me to try to tell the whole "Independent" story. Seventy years ago it was Abraham Lincoln's "favorite paper" and the leading champion of the movement to free the slaves. It has stood for just such great ideals ever since—Woman Suffrage, Unity of Religious Work, The League of Nations. Its contributors include many of the Presidents and the big men in the public life of the world, popes, premiers and kings. Every member of President Wilson's cabinet has written for The Independent as well as Ambassadors Gerard, Penfield and Morgenthau.

The other day, while I was lunching with a half dozen friends, a question arose as to the reason for a certain decision on the part of a government official. Several voiced opinions but no two agreed. The man next to me turned to the others and said:

"Ask Clayton here if you want to settle that question. He's the Best Posted Man in Town."

It was a sincere tribute, and I am proud enough of it. I believe that I have best showed my appreciation of The Independent by telling my experience just as it happened.

Hamilton Holt

Will Report the Peace Conference for The Independent

He is now in Europe. The Editor of The Independent is peculiarly well fitted for this mission.

He was one of the two or three Americans who attended the Second Hague Conference besides the official delegation.

He brought together the group of distinguished Americans who founded the League to Enforce Peace.

He is a director of the Church Peace Union, found[illegible]

He was the first [illegible] Editor to visit the entire battle front of Europe as a guest of the British Government.

Mr. Holt has lectured throughout the United States on the great principles of world peace. From the beginning he has insisted on a peace with victory and a peace enforced by military and naval police power.

The Independent was the first periodical to predict the downfall of autocracy and the crash of empires, in its leading editorial entitled "Whom the Gods Would Destroy," which appeared August 10, 1914, four days after the World War was declared.

Mr. Holt's editorial in The Independent was the first proposal made after the war began to establish a League of Nations.

How that League of Nations took actual form in the first session of the Peace Conference in Paris is graphically described by Mr. Holt in a cabled article appearing in The Independent of February 15.

While at Paris, Mr. Holt, in addition to keeping the readers of The Independent in touch with the developments of the Peace Conference, will also serve on Committees sent to the Peace Conference by the League to Enforce Peace, the Church Peace Union and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

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- In building and furnishing your house
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- In making good investments

During the last year of the Great War The Independent was chosen to present THE WEEKLY MESSAGE OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, BY GEORGE CREEL, CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

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A weekly newspaper founded in 1848, enlarged and improved in 1913, incorporating Harper's Weekly.

A publication of 3,000 broad, handsome pages a year, with more than 1,000 pictures, cartoons and maps. Really independent editorially, having no corporate or political tag, affiliation or obligation.

A magazine whose field embraces current affairs, business, efficiency, politics, religion, home life, literature, art, discovery, science, invention, world events, commerce, finance, insurance and industrial progress.

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Times Book Review—2-9-19

The New York Times
Review of Books
Section 8
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 9, 1919
12 PAGES

MR. WALPOLE DESCRIBES RUSSIA IN REVOLT

"The Secret City" a Series of Vivid Pictures, Giving an Avowedly English View—Latest Fiction by Harold Bindloss, Louis Tracy, Mr. Chamberlain, and Others

THE SECRET CITY. By Hugh Walpole. George H. Doran Company. $1.60 net.

TO the western world Russia and the Russians have always been a puzzle. We have blamed and admired and condemned and idealized, but never understood. And we were never, it would seem, further from any real understanding than we are today, when from an intellectual puzzle Russian and the Russians have suddenly developed into a no less intellectual, but very practical and imperious, problem. This problem Mr. Walpole does not pretend nor even attempt to solve; it is not one of the least among the many merits of his new novel, "The Secret City," that it quite frankly portrays Petrograd and certain of its inhabitants as they appeared to an Englishman, avowing, moreover, that they would assuredly have seemed otherwise to a Russian.

The Englishman who tells the story and through whose eyes and ears we see and hear it all is John Durward, that same John Durward who moved through "The Dark Forest." And, indeed, this novel is in more ways than one a continuation of the earlier book, so that it will not be altogether easy for those who have not read the first to comprehend certain portions of the second. As that presented Russia in the comparatively early days of the war, so does this present Russia in the months just preceding, and the few weeks just following, the revolution. Alexei Petrovitch Semyonov, the strong and cynical and sinister, plays an important, perhaps the most important, part in this second book, while Marie, though dead, lives on through her influence over two men, and is to a great extent the force which brings about the final, extraordinary tragedy. Against a clearly drawn and splendidly colorful background of place and period the characters stand out, sharply defined and individual, yet also typical. Nicolai Leontievitch Markovitch, dreamer and weakling, yet in his feeble way a patriot, one who had a great vision of Russia, who believed fervently in the revolution and suffered terribly when the glorious beginning degenerated into an orgy of talk, with much chatter about "Democracy, * * * Freedom, * * * the Brotherhood of Man; * * * Nothing so small and trivial as Russia!" is a pathetic, ludicrous, yet tragic figure. One of the talkers, Boris Grogoff, "personification of the disease from which Russia was suffering," ignorant, egotistical, cruel, friend of Lenine and coiner of the high-sounding phrases beloved of the mob, is among the dwellers in the Markovitch flat, which is the scene of so much of the action, while to Durward's own lodging on an island in the Neva comes at times the outcast called "the Rat"—thief and murderer and worse, yet a creature of a kind of "amiable rascality" who parts from Durward with the intimation that "On the back of our glorious revolution I rise from crime to crime." Though the book ends while the revolution is still young and some time before the [illegible] sees in the Rat a symbol of that which was even then on its way, and has now arrived.

Picture after picture of Petrograd during those fateful weeks passes quickly before our eyes. We see the apparently simple and peaceful beginning, when to a Russia in the frame of mind expressed by Nina, "Don't you see we're all so disappointed with ourselves that nothing matters?" a Russia bewildered, turning for help in her extremity first this way and then that—first to the Czar, who lost "the greatest opportunity, perhaps, ever offered to man"—a Russia suffering and betrayed by her own Generals and dignitaries, there appeared a vision of a realized, triumphant Utopia. Before us move the processions; we see the cheering, laughing, joyous people, and feel the pathos of their happiness in our knowledge of that which is so swiftly to follow. Then quickly the crowds break up into little groups "arguing at every street corner as to how they intend to arrange a democratic peace for Europe," while on the frontier the German menace grows stronger and yet more strong, and within the city itself the German agents do their work of moral destruction. And yet Mr. Walpole makes us feel that once the débâcle had begun nothing could have prevented its completion, for the reason that its causes were inherent in the Russian character. He pays, indeed, a glowing tribute to the English Ambassador, Sir George Buchanan, "not only a great courtier and statesman, but a great gentleman, whose efforts were in a measure foiled by the fact that those who shouted about leading the democracies of the world "never even began to understand the other democracies." For "whatever Russia may do, through repercussion, for the rest of the world, she remains finally alone * * * apart, mysterious."

But amid all the changes and all the turmoil the individual life goes on. The plot of the story centres around the occupants of the Markovitch flat, and its heroine is Vera, wife of Nicolai Markovitch, an intensely proud woman, strong and self-reliant and independent, caring little for others' opinions, not needing their help—until that happens which causes the breakdown of her pride. Durward believed her to be strong; she declared herself weak—declared that what he called her nobility was in truth only the result of "our weakness, our national idleness." And she never had the strength effectually to combat her uncle, the implacable Semyonov, who pursued his tortuous, ruthless, extraordinary plan to the very end, and so won the strangest of victories. Based on a kind of double triangle, the story tells how the two sisters, women quite unlike in character, fell in love with the same man. He loved one of them, the elder, already married to a man for whom she had only kindliness and pity, but who adored her. Semyonov ends one part of the complication, and another is solved by Henry Bohun, the young Englishman whose arrival at Petrograd opens the book, a boy with "the soul of a knight." This story part of the book,

(Continued on Following Page)

PRESIDENT WILSON AS HE REALLY IS

Difficulties That Stand in the Way of a Genuine, Impartial Interpretation as Shown in Mr. A. Maurice Lowe's Agreeable Work

WOODROW WILSON. An Interpretation. By A. Maurice Lowe, M. A. Little, Brown & Co., 1918.

ACCEPTING Mr. Lowe's sub-title, "An Interpretation," as an avowal of his intent, we must frankly say at the outset that his volume embodies rather the improvisations of the encomiast than a literal rendering of the original text. He pictures Mr. Wilson—in a way Mr. Wilson himself least of all men would wish to be pictured—as a grand and superior being standing aloof from the people, a man self-appointed to be the people's guide and teacher in morals, in law, in right conduct; he dwells much upon the President's infallible certainty of judgment, although he does with sorrow admit that once there was an error. He would have us believe that in his very youth Mr. Wilson consecrated himself to these high tasks and that the ideals then formed in his mind have never ceased to be his inspiration. Fortunately, Mr. Lowe begins with the President's university training. Had he started with the happy days of childhood, we may be sure as we turned the earlier pages of his volume we should have had sight of Demosthenes upon the seashore seeking out suitable pebbles to cure his defect of speech; we should have imagined reverent Ocean stilling the tumult of its waves to a murmur lest their roar drown the eloquence of the youthful orator. What the Rev. Jared Sparks did for Washington when he placed upon his brow that crown of perfection and priggishness that so long betrayed the American people into such a profound misunderstanding of the Father of His Country, Mr. Lowe in a considerable degree, but in a different manner, for his book is very agreeable reading, has done for Woodrow Wilson.

[illegible] as an interpretation of the President to the American people, for they already understand him very well; as a defense or justification of his policies it is unnecessary, for he needs none. Mr. Wilson's greatness is established. It is secure. Without great ability and extraordinary capacity for leadership he could never have come to the place he now holds, we may say the very foremost place among the statesmen of the nations now in conference at Paris for the settlement of the momentous questions growing out of the war. Mr. Wilson's profound understanding of the rules of justice that must guide the decisions of the Conference, his devotion to principle put him beyond the need of apologetic or justifying interpretation. And the American people prefer to look upon their President as a man, endowed with high gifts, but with few, at least, of those failings common to us all, liable to error and not above confessing it—in short, a human being. Not awe but affection and profound respect is the feeling they would like to entertain for the President.

Americans will not easily be persuaded that Mr. Wilson gave up the practice of law because "he found himself in competition with men of dubious morals." That is a poor compliment for the multitudes of upright practitioners who persist in the law notwithstanding the occasional presence of a black sheep at the bar. Nor can they imagine Mr. Wilson as a university student at twenty-three offering to a fellow-student the manuscript of a treatise upon which he was engaged "not to invite criticism" but "perhaps simply for his approval." And inasmuch as Mr. Wilson was content to devote twenty-five years "to pedagogical work," it is hard to believe that even at the university he had firmly resolved to fit himself for a great public career, and with his eyes steadily fixed on that goal had prepared himself to attain it.

The most interesting part of Mr. Lowe's book is his "interpretation" of Mr. Wilson's relation to the war. He has two explanations of the President's enduring patience under the great affronts put upon us by Germany. One is that he was a convinced "pacifist," that word being used not at all with the connotation of obloquy it acquired in the progress of the war, but meaning that, like all Americans, he was a lover of peace. The second explanation is that the American people were divided, not into two, but into four, camps—the admirers of England, all strongly pro-Ally; those who still cherished old grudges against England and were supporters of Germany; the indifferent multitude, who felt that the war was none of our business; and those who by birth or blood were in sympathy with the Central Powers. In the President's firm belief that, if possible, this country should be kept out of the war, his interpreter [illegible] the explanation of all those acts and utterances of Mr. Wilson for which he was so much criticised by large numbers of his countrymen. He felt that at a time when so large a part of the world was at war it was the business of this great nation to keep itself out of the conflict to the end that somewhere there might be sanity and calmness of mind. All this is true enough and of common knowledge. The policy of neutrality, the supreme desire to keep the United States at peace, controlled Mr Wilson's speech and decisions after the sinking of the Lusitania; for that course there was the added reason that at that time the American people could not have been united for war.

To Mr. Wilson, in the early days of the war, it seemed, says Mr. Lowe, "that circumstances imposed upon him the duty of being the champion and guardian of neutrality." He continues:

> It was an error of judgment; frankly to be so recorded, perhaps the sole instance when Mr. Wilson's judgment was in error. Looking back now, it is easy enough to see, and still easier for the critic who plays with his facts to say, that Mr. Wilson could have been of greater service to mankind had he turned the thought of his countrymen toward war instead of trying to keep before them the thought of peace; had he at the first opportunity yielded to the pressure put upon him and had he done in 1915, when Germany gave abundant cause for war, what he was to do two years later; had he, in short, begun to arm with the first day of conflict. It is an easy thing to say, and also an unworthy thing.

Not so unworthy but that innumerable sober-minded Americans, not players with facts, believed with Theodore Roosevelt and Leonard Wood that, as a measure of common prudence, when the war broke out in Europe we should have begun at once to strengthen our army and navy. Mr. Lowe says that such military measures "would immediately have aroused the distrust and suspicion of both belligerents; uncertain whether the United States was to be counted as an enemy or as an ally." Germany, with good reason, might have been suspicious; it is a manifest absurdity to pretend that Britain could have had the faintest shadow of doubt as to our purpose. At the end of 1914 President Wilson had told Congress that "military preparedness was not a pressing question." In an address in this city on Jan. 27, 1916, he declared, without any beating about the bush, that he had changed his mind. "I would be ashamed if I had not learned something in fourteen months. The minute I stop changing my mind with the change of all circumstances of the world I will be a back number." Surely, it is not incumbent upon the interpreters or biographers of Mr. Wilson to be less frank and outspoken than he is himself. There is no need of timid reticence or gingerly evasion in these matters. Mr. Wilson knows that he has made mistakes. The public knows it, and has forgotten most of them. The candid course here would be the wiser one, and for that reason it seems to us that Mr. Lowe strives ineffectually in his labors with certain utterances of Mr. Wilson during the first two and one-half years of the war, certain phrases which we may be very sure he would have been glad to recall the instant he noted their effect upon the public mind. It is quite futile to attempt any palliation or explanation of these slips, "too proud to fight," "peace without victory," and a few others. It would be better to admit that Mr. Wilson should not have said these things, deplorably wrong as they were; but they count for little now when weighed in the scale against his later great constructive utterances that have made him a leader of the world's thought.

Exception will be taken, we are sure, to much that Mr. Lowe says in that chapter in which he treats Mr. Wilson as an

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

with its dramatic force, its many complications, and its effect of a constantly pursuing, resolute will to destroy, is absorbingly interesting. We do not always understand these people any more than we do those whom we meet every day, but we see and know them as Durward saw and knew them, and to us, as to him, they are intensely real, intensely alive. And so skillfully is the fictional part of the book interwoven with the historical that it is only because this historical portion represents a great deal of that perplexing question which is now so greatly to the fore in all our minds that it seems to dominate. For this is, we believe, Mr. Walpole's best novel, a finer book even than "The Dark Forest." Its descriptive passages are many of them superb; we get the sense of the strange and alien forces lying beneath the somewhat Europeanized surface of Petrograd in a truly remarkable way. And this is doubly important, because the people are so closely akin to their environment. It is quite beyond the limits of possibility to do more than touch, in the necessarily limited space of a review, on a very few of the interesting points in this long, though not too long, book. It is not, perhaps, an interpretation of Russia. Mr. Walpole himself states that "of Russia and the Russians I know nothing," but it is most certainly the report of an unusually intelligent observer, one who is able so to draw the thing he sees that others, too, can see it, and thereby at least be helped that far along the road to understanding, remembering always that vision of the quiet peasant who symbolizes, for Russia, the hope of her future.

THE BUCCANEER FARMER

THE BUCCANEER FARMER. By Harold Bindloss. With frontispiece. Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.50 net.

THOSE persons to whom the novels of Sir Walter Scott are more than so many names will perhaps remember how that energetic and ingenuous youth Quentin Durward once found considerable solace in the reading of an old tale which told how "a squire of low degree" loved and wooed "the King's daughter of Hungarie." But that same squire was not the first of the long succession of fiction heroes who, themselves of comparatively low degree, have loved maidens of birth and position, and it seems probable that the last one will not appear until the last novel is written. The most recent representative of this ancient and honorable line is Mr. Bindloss's "Buccaneer Farmer," Christopher Askew, called "Kit." Kit's father owned his farm of Ashton, which fact made him independent of the squire, Mr. Osborn, whose tenants the other farmers in the dale all were. Mr. Osborn was not a bad or heartless man, but he was weak, as well as reckless and stubborn, and much under the control of his clever and unscrupulous agent, Hayes. So there was trouble in the dale, and the Askews, father and son, became the leaders of the rebellious farmers. Matters were not made any easier or more pleasant by the friendship which had sprung up between the younger Askew and Osborn's charming daughter, Grace, a friendship which, on his side at least, quickly developed into love. The result of all this was that Kit accepted the offer of his prosperous uncle, Adam Askew, and went to join him in America.

The second part of the story has its scene laid in an unnamed South American republic on the shores of the Caribbean Sea. Kit plays his part in one of the customary South American revolutions, ably seconding his uncle, nicknamed by his South American acquaintances "the Buccaneer." Attempts at murder, bribery, and similar occurrences make Kit's life in the tropics a distinctly lively one, but presently he returns to England and the dale, heir to his now dead father and uncle, and consequently a very well-to-do young man. Then it is that Grace's brother Gerald takes a hand in the plot, one which threatens the Osborns with disgrace unless Grace agrees to buy their freedom at the price of a loveless marriage. But of course Kit intervenes and brings about the expected happy ending. Mr. Bindloss uses his well-worn material in a workmanlike way, building up an agreeable little story which holds the reader's attention fairly well.

WHITE MAN

WHITE MAN. By George Agnew Chamberlain. Illustrated by W. H. D. Koerner. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.75.

IF you enjoy "Nedra," by George Barr McCutcheon, and "The Wings of the Morning," by Louis Tracy, and other books of the two-on-a-desert-island variety, you will simply devour this new novel by George Agnew Chamberlain. "White Man" is the same fascinating froth of love, adventure, and bizarre contrasts that never fails to excite the appetite of the most jaded fiction devotee, the kind of book that will be consumed at one sitting and cast aside with a smile of real enjoyment. If you claim to be "literary" in your tastes, your grin may be a bit sheepish when you stop to analyze this story you have read with such absorption from cover to cover and realize that you have gotten nothing out of it. But if you confess to loving a rattling good yarn you will have no regrets when you close the book; for it certainly is a good yarn, with less stress on the sex element and more variety and originality of incident than in most stories of this sort. It abounds with thrills, not the least of which consists of an elephant hunt. Two chapters are devoted to the description of this event, and your interest is keyed to the ninth degree throughout. "White Man" is laid in Africa. There is no doubt that the author knows his country well enough to instill atmosphere; you feel that the episodes were part and parcel of the African jungle, and that they could not possibly have taken place anywhere else—as on some imaginary island, for instance—and it is because of the author's being so sure of his ground that the book is so fascinating. Even the illustrator seems to have been imbued with the spirit of this almost unknown land, with its pathless forests, its elephants and crocodiles, its formidable and childlike blacks, and his illustrations supplement the reader's imagination admirably.

The main plot is not new. A girl, on the eve of a marriage for money, hesitates and eventually marries for love, but Mr. Chamberlain gives it enough twists and turns to render it palatable. Andrea Pellor, daughter of an impoverished English nobleman, has come to Africa with her aunt to marry an elderly diamond magnate. She slips away from the dance at the hotel and runs out on the beach to be alone for a while. She sees her freedom and her youth departing and realizes that she is "on the verge of becoming forever a woman without a history." Then enters romance in its most modern form—an airplane. There is the plane poised on the white sands some distance from her and a goggled aviator making ready for a flight. A mad impulse seizes her. She rushes up to the tall stranger and cries, "Please, Mr. Man, take me with you!" He looks her over appraisingly and helps her into the machine without a word. In a moment they are off. Andrea expects to go for a spin and then be brought back to her aunt at the hotel, but a forced landing leaves these two utter strangers together in the African jungle. Thus it is that Andrea finds herself the unwilling guest of this mysterious, domineering American whom the blacks call "M'sungo," or "white man." We do not wonder that Andrea proceeded to forget the diamond magnate and transferred her affection to Robert Oddman Trevor, (the aviator's real name,) but we hope that she was really as "adorable" as Mr. Chamberlain insists and that it was not simply a case of proximity on the part of the "white man." The character of Trevor is more clearly and consistently drawn than Andrea. We feel that the author was not quite sure of his heroine.

About four years ago Mr. Chamberlain wrote a novel entitled "Home." The story was published anonymously and created quite a little interest. "White Man" is scarcely comparable with "Home," for the latter was a serious psychological study of a family, worked out with great care and detail. We know comparisons are odious, but we hope Mr. Chamberlain's next novel will be more like "Home."

DONALD McELROY

DONALD McELROY—SCOTCH-IRISHMAN. By W. W. Caldwell. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co. $1.35.

THIS is a story of the part taken by Donald McElroy, a young Scotch-Irishman, in the Revolutionary War. But the author has done wisely to limit his canvas; he has tactfully not attempted to give a picture of the entire field of war—that would require an epic of the size of "War and Peace"—but has confined his hero to two separate campaigns under two separate Revolutionary heroes, General Morgan and George Rogers Clark. Washington and Jefferson both appear in these pages, but they are in no sense protagonists; of Washington we get merely a glimpse in a dignified description, with Jefferson the hero goes to Monticello to spend a day, and they have a discussion of Mac-

(Continued on Following Page)

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS

J. V. M.—Can you tell me what author back in the forties used the pseudonym "Lambert Lilly"? I have been informed that it was the Rev. F. L. Hawkes of this city.

"Lambert Lilly, Schoolmaster," was one of the pen names of the Rev. Francis Lister Hawkes, an eminent Episcopalian divine of this city. Dr. Hawkes was born in New Berne, N. C., in 1798, and died in this city in 1866. He also used the pseudonyms of "Frater, a Protestant Episcopalian," and "Uncle Philip." He wrote "The Early History of the Southern States," and had it published under the pen name "Lambert Lilly, Schoolmaster," in 1832.

Dreamthorpe

C. R. A.—What can you tell me about an old book called "Dreamthorpe," and its author, who, I am told, was a college professor? I have been unable to find it in the public libraries.

"Dreamthorpe" was published by L. C. Page & Co. of Boston. The firm is now known as Page & Co., and if the book is in print it can probably be had from that firm. The book first appeared in 1863. The author was Alexander Smith, who was born in Kilmarnock in 1829, and died at Wardle, near Edinburgh, in 1867. He was originally a pattern designer at Glasgow, but eventually became Secretary of the University of Edinburgh. He edited an edition of Burns's poems, and in 1853 published a book of poems, "A Life Drama and Other Poems," and in 1855, in collaboration with Sidney Dobell, "Sonnets on the Crimean War." In 1857 a book of "City Poems" appeared.

The Golden Dragon

J. D. B.—Some fifty years ago I read a very interesting book entitled "Up and Down the Irrawaddy." In it was a poem beginning:

> Maiden, look over the side with me
> And whom do thine eyes discern?

I have sought for the book, but have been unable to find it. Can you give me a clue to the book?

The book which our correspondent is seeking was "The Golden Dragon; or, Up and Down the Irrawaddy," written by Dr. John Williamson Palmer of Baltimore, Md., who died about 1907. The book was published in this city in 1853, and is doubtless now out of print. A full account of Dr. Palmer is printed in Vol. IV. of Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography.

ANSWERS FROM READERS

LOUELLA D. EVERETT.—The poem, "Little House of Dreams," wanted by J. F. Dawson, (Jan. 19,) is by Claire Wallace Flynn. It has been set to music by John Metcalf. Sylvia Chatfield Bates used the verses in a short story entitled "The Little House of Dreams," which appeared in the September, 1913, Scribner's. The poem follows:

> Oh, little house with windows wide,
> A-looking toward the sea,
> How have you come, why have you come,
> To mean so much to me?
>
> Your walls within my heart are raised,
> And, oh, how strange it seems,
> My hopes but measure to your roof,
> Oh, little house o' dreams.
>
> Oh, little place where friends will come,
> The tangled world to flee,
> Brave little nook, where peace will bide,
> And hospitality.
>
> Pray, where's the magic wand I need
> To touch your slender beams,
> And change you to a home in truth,
> Oh, little house o' dreams?

Information about this has also been received from Mrs. Adelaide M. Prime, Middletown, N. Y.; Marguerite du Pont Lee, Georgetown, D. C.; John R. Driscoll, Saugatuck, Conn.; Mrs. Edward Pendleton, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. E. H. James, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. Grace E. Whelden, Brandon, Vt.; E. A. Watson, Noroton Heights, Conn., and Mrs. R. M. McEachern, Eufala, Ala.

"Are You in Earnest?"

Miss IDA K. JOHNSON.—I believe the lines "Are You in Earnest?" asked about in your issue of Jan. 5, are from Goethe, and are as follows:

> Lose this day loitering, 'twill be the same story
> Tomorrow, and the next, more dilatory;
> Each indecision brings its own delays,
> And days are lost lamenting over days.
> Are you in earnest? Seize this very minute!
> Boldness has genius, power, and magic in it.
> Only engage, and then the mind grows heated.
> Begin, and then the work will be completed.

Information about this quotation was also received from Calvin D. Wilson, Glendale, Ohio; Miss Edith Bradley, Hempstead, N. Y.; George Ross Leighton, Lyons, N. Y.; Caroline R. Horne, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; Basil Thompson, New Orleans, La., and Clara B. Miller, Orange, N. J.

APPEALS TO READERS

MISS MARY E. PHILLIPS.—May I submit to your many readers my quest for locating "The Oval Portrait," painted by Robert Matthew Sully, schoolmate and lifelong friend of Edgar Allan Poe? This canvas inspired the poet's story of that name, first issued in Graham's Magazine April, 1842. By a descendant of the artist I am advised that this portrait, with other Sully paintings, was taken from the home of his daughter during civil war raids in Virginia, and was later seen in the home of the late General Sickles in this city by a mutual friend. General Sickles's family have no definite knowledge concerning this picture, but think it was disposed of at private sale. The Oval Portrait represents a young girl in a low-neck gown, with a blue ribbon about her neck, upon which is a locket she is holding in her hand.

"Mothers' Sons"

M. D.—May I inquire through your columns if any one can tell me whence the following lines were taken? They appeared about a year ago in one of the popular magazines:

> Mothers' sons! Mothers' sons!
> And still they passed with kits and guns,
> Mothers' sons, mothers' sons.

Red Roses

A. L. R.—May I inquire through THE BOOK REVIEW whether any reader can give the author and complete poem beginning:

> The roses were red at the window,
> And sweet with the mild May weather,
> And close to the bloom inside of the room
> Sat mother and child together.
> And the mother was rocking the babe on her breast,
> And they both were rocking together.
> And soft through the curtain of roses,
> That the roses could not smother,
> A beam of light all golden bright
> Came to the child and the mother.

Time Is Eternity

Mrs. E. A. CHITTENDEN.—Can any of your many readers tell me the author of and where I can find the following lines:

> There is no end to the sky,
> And the stars are everywhere;
> And time is Eternity,
> And the here is over there;
> For the common deeds of the common day
> Are singing bells in the faraway.

"The Tailor in the Pitcher"

D. B.—Will some reader kindly give the origin of the saying, "The tailor has gone into the pitcher," meaning that the man had died. I have heard that it originated in Scotland, but have not been able to verify it.

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WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

WILLIAM ARCHER, who first won fame in both England and America as a dramatic and literary critic and a writer of penetration and skill by championing the then unpopular Ibsen a quarter of a century ago, has written a little book about President Wilson which Henry Holt & Co. will publish in the United States this week under the title "The Peace President." The several chapters will deal with the successive phases of Mr. Wilson's career.

Edward S. Martin, at the request of Mrs. Choate, is at work upon the biography of the late Hon. Joseph H. Choate and would be glad to communicate with any who have letters from Mr. Choate which they would be willing to intrust to him for use in the volume or for his information. All such letters can be sent to him in care of Charles Scribner's Sons, 597 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dr. William G. Norman Guthrie's "The Religion of Old Glory" is announced for publication in the Spring by the Doran Company. A pageant made from it is to be given on Washington's Birthday at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, in the lower east side of New York City.

A book by Samuel Gompers on "American Labor and the War" is announced for February publication by the George H. Doran Company.

The Hispanic Society of America is about to publish a collection of Spanish masterpieces of poetry rendered into English by the older and newer English poets. In this "Hispanic Anthology," of which Mr. Thomas Walsh is the collector and editor, practically all the ancient authors will be well represented, while it will contain a larger culling from modern and living Spanish poets than has heretofore appeared in English. The "Modernista" poets, especially those of South America, will be particularly well represented.

The Houghton Mifflin Company will have Eleanor H. Porter's new novel, "Dawn," ready early next month. The hero is a blind boy who goes down into the blackness of despair but finds the dawn of hope and victory in work for soldiers blinded in battle.

A collection of eight essays by the late Hamilton Wright Mabie not heretofore published in book form will be brought out this week by E. P. Dutton & Co. under the title "Essays in Lent." They comprise editorials written by him for The Outlook at the beginning of Lent through several years.

Something said to be both clever and unique is promised by the J. B. Lippincott Company under the name of "Tin Can Toys," by Edward Thatcher, in which, among various other achievements, "Canning the Kaiser" is literally accomplished. Mr. Thatcher's idea recently was practically demonstrated in New York City before the Art Alliance of America. Its primary purpose is for use in occupational therapy.

The Marshall Jones Company will change the title of its forthcoming book of cartoons by Kirkland H. Day from "Kirk's Cartoons," as first announced, to "Camion Cartoons." Mr. Day was a member of the Mallet Reserve and is now serving with the American Army of Occupation.

Dr. Henry van Dyke has founded a permanent prize fund to be awarded to especially meritorious students at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis. During the war he served as a chaplain in the navy with the rank of Lieutenant Commander and, not wishing to accept compensation for his services, he used the money which the regulations demanded should be paid to him to form the nucleus of this prize fund.

The Century Company announces the early publication of a novel of the mysterious-crime kind by a new author, Mrs. W. H. Thayer, who calls the story "The Mystery of the 13th Floor." The author is a New York business woman, who wrote the book by way of evening recreation after her workday in her office.

Eleanor Gates, whose "Poor Little Rich Girl" and "The Biography of a Prairie Girl," and other books have been widely read, is employing the leisure of a long convalescence from the influenza in putting the finishing touches upon another story about a little girl.

"Goat Feathers" is the title of a new skit by Ellis Parker Butler which Houghton Mifflin Company will bring out in book form early in March. In size and appearance the little volume will resemble that "Pigs Is Pigs" venture which made Mr. Butler famous and it is concerned with those people who go through life gathering "goat feathers"—that is, who are so allured by their avocations that they neglect their vocations.

Early next month the Holts will publish a novel, "Martin Schuler," by Romer Wilson, a new author, which is said to be causing much talk in London this Winter. It deals with musical life in Germany, but presents a very different picture of it from that which has been given in most musical novels about Germany. It shows German musical society just before the war as extravagant, gluttonous, immoral, and worshipful of material things.

A new book, by James Lane Allen, "Emblems of Fidelity," which is described as "a comedy in letters," will be published on March 15 by Doubleday, Page & Co.

Boni & Liveright expect to have Upton Sinclair's new story, "Jimmie Higgins," ready for publication in March. It portrays the life and experiences of a young American toiler who does not agree with the anti-war Socialists of this country and goes across the ocean to fight with the forces against Germany.

"The Book of Lincoln," which the George H. Doran Company has just brought out, shows that the immortal war President of the United States was the fifth Abraham Lincoln and the seventh generation of the Lincoln family in America. The first of the name to cross the Atlantic was Samuel Lincoln, son of Edward Lincoln, gentleman, of the County of Norfolk, who was apprenticed to a weaver and mariner, and afterward came to America in 1637, living first at Salem and afterward at Hingham, Mass.

Another book about Abraham Lincoln, "The Soul of Ann Rutledge," by Mrs. Babcock, which the J. B. Lippincott Company will have ready in a week or two, is a novel about his youthful experience in love into which the author, it is said, has woven some new historical material. She has endeavored to make the central figure of Lincoln a faithful portrayal of the Emancipator, and, while she was writing the story, in order to surround herself with the atmosphere and feeling of the pioneer times, she withdrew from civilization and lived in a rude log cabin in the forest, out of which there came to her ears the occasional call of a wolf.

OUR REPUBLIC TRIUMPHANT

OUR REPUBLIC TRIUMPHANT. By William Guggenheim. New York, American Defense Society.

This little book is published by the American Defense Society, of which Mr. Guggenheim is a Trustee. In it the author pleads for sane banking, sound money, business co-operation, and constitutional government. He objects to a paternalistic government, since he sees in that only another form of autocracy. The following paragraph gives an idea of Mr. Guggenheim's position; it evidences the sanity for which he pleads:

> It is well to bear in mind in our present political excitement that the honeyed words of politicians, and the unrealizable promises of reformers, must be considered with caution; for notwithstanding these assurances the demand for reasonable rates by our railroads must eventually be recognized; and our trade conditions are so adjusted to a protective tariff that only a moderate reduction in tariff rates would be advisable. Furthermore, our banks, which are the wells of credit, should be given much needed legislative aid, rather than made the plaything of Congressional or other investigating committees. At the present moment there is an unmistakable drift towards Government regulation and supervision of the larger affairs of life; we should readily accept such regulation and supervision, but at the same time we should insist that it shall stop there, so as to maintain for us a reasonable right to manage our own affairs; for though Government ownership is essential in some instances, I fear that its undue extension would prove harmful; human nature is difficult to contend against, and we should find that anything which tends to lessen the importance of the individual and destroy initiative would surely act as a barrier to progress.

Mr. Guggenheim's book contains much that is suggestive and sound; he is liberal, but he has his feet on the ground. He is saved from doctrinairism by his financial experience and knowledge, and it is this, as well as his deeply felt patriotism, that makes this book valuable.

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(Continued from Preceding Page)

pherson's Ossian poems, which were the rage of the eighteenth century.

In the young Scotch-Irishman, born in 1754, in Virginia, there was instilled early a deep sense of patriotism. As a boy he had already joined in an expedition against marauding Indians. With the outbreak of the Revolution he joined the force recruited by General Morgan, with whom he met Washington at Cambridge. Then he accompanied Morgan on his joint expedition with Arnold against Quebec. Here is a description from the novel of the battle of Quebec:

> After two months of toil and privation such as I wonder now we were able to endure, we reached Quebec with but seven hundred of the thousand men with whom we had started from Boston. In response to Arnold's daring summons to fight or surrender, the garrison shut the city's gates in our faces, and we were compelled to lie in our trenches and wait for General Montgomery's reinforcements. On the last day of December, 1775, in the midst of a blinding snowstorm, we attacked Quebec. General Montgomery soon received a bullet that ended his career, and Colonel Arnold was wounded shortly after. But for these two untoward misfortunes I truly believe we had won the day, and over all Canada and all British America would now be waving the Stars and Stripes. Be that as it may, we riflemen came very near taking Quebec alone and unsupported, for Morgan took the battery opposed to him, and penetrated to the very heart of the town. Meanwhile, General Montgomery's troops, broken and disorganized for lack of a leader, and Arnold's, in like case, were falling back. * * *".

The last part of the book tells of the hero's part in Clark's famous expedition to the Northwest. Throughout there is a slight but sufficiently sustained love story. This is a novel that may be especially recommended to young readers, who will derive from it a clear and vivid picture of the activities of two of the greatest men of our Revolutionary period.

THE FLAPPER'S MOTHER

THE FLAPPER'S MOTHER. By Madge Mears. New York: John Lane & Co. $1.40.

THE author has handled a delicate theme with discretion in this novel; it is rather a tour de force in skating on thin ice. The scene is a "nice" English suburb, the characters are Billy, the vicar's son; Vera, the flapper; her mother, whose husband has deserted her and who is now forced to take boarders; Alan Macarthy, an attractive Irishman, who is in love with Vera's mother, and Ritchie, a wealthy man married to a feeble-minded invalid, who becomes Vera's lover. By far the most attractive character in the book is Billy, the vicar's son. He is weak, physically, and abnormally sensitive to other people's suffering and to the suffering of any living thing. One of the most charming and humorous scenes in the book is when Billy, on an excursion with Vera, runs over a chicken on his motor bike. He is horrified at the accident, and allows himself to be mercilessly bullied and cheated by the old farmer woman who owns the bird.

Billy is very fond of Vera, but she looks down upon him with contempt on account of his physical weakness and his general lack of savoir vivre. His preoccupation with animals is to her only another indication of his effeminacy and general uselessness. His father, too, is greatly disappointed in Billy; indeed the vicar impresses the reader as being rather a hopeless old snob. Vera is attracted by Ritchie and Ritchie's Rolls-Royce; Ritchie's invalid wife is one of her mother's boarders. The thread of anomaly is double: the Irishman Macarthy wants to take Vera's mother away with him, though marriage with her is impossible because it is not known whether the husband who has deserted her is still alive or not. In a sense the book is an indictment of the law of divorce, though there is happily no ranting about it as there is in the plays of the younger Dumas. The reader is shown the spectacle of four people kept from their happiness through unavoidable first mistakes in the choice of their mates. Miss Mears has told her story delicately and without a suggestion of propaganda; she has been content, with happy results, to let her story tell itself and to allow the reader to draw his own inferences.

BLUE ALOES

BLUE ALOES: Stories of South Africa. By Cynthia Stockley. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

CYNTHIA STOCKLEY'S stories of South Africa are well known in this country. Readers remember "Poppy" and "The Claw," and recall the writer's mastery of strangeness, of eerie description, and with it her power of weaving an absorbing tale. Her latest book is a volume of four stories, in every one of which her talent is manifest—a book, indeed, not easy to lay down.

The first is a strange and thrilling story—a story that at the beginning suggests "The Turn of the Screw" as the story of a lovely haunted child, and later turns out to be a very different kind of a tale indeed. To Christine Chaine, an English governess lately arrived to take care of three little children at a Karoo farm comes a strange tapping on the window, a repellent odor in the darkness, a mysterious whisper out of the night. "Take care of the children," comes the whisper, "Take care of the boy." And Christine soon begins to feel that there is some strange menace hanging over the lovable but nervous little lad who is her chief care. What the danger is the story of course shows—and a terrible and unsuspected danger it is. Meanwhile, Christine's own love story is being worked out through surprise and mistake to happiness at last. The story is ingenious, well told, cruel in some of its details, but serene in its happy ending for Christine and the children and the man who befriends them all. And "atmosphere" as well as incident is well handled.

"Rosanne Ozanne" is a story of a very different type, a tale of witchcraft and two strange "gifts" that made life terrible for a beautiful girl. The supernatural element that one first suspects in "Blue Aloes," where nothing supernatural happens at all, is the base of the plot here. But the story of Rosanne's very womanly victory over her "gifts" is human enough

"The Leopard" and "April Folly" are of yet another genre—stories that picture gayeties in the English life in South Africa and that introduce us to English folk "out" from home. But these tales differ greatly from each other, too—one being the story of what happened to a man who "forgot" when he nearly fell into the clutches of the wrong kind of woman, and the other being the narrative of a girlish whim of interchanged "identities." All four stories are intensely interesting, and there should be a hearty welcome waiting for Cynthia Stockley's newest tales from South Africa.

PATRICIA BRENT

PATRICIA BRENT, SPINSTER. By the author of ? New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

THIS anonymous novel is said to have created something of a sensation in England, partly because it has much tickling humor, and also on account of the mystery of its authorship. That it was written by one thoroughly familiar with certain sordid phases of London everyday life is obvious. The picture it presents of the shabby genteel "residential hotel" in the Bayswater district, with its shiny-elbowed clerks, its pinched women of limited wardrobe but unimpeachable "family," its poor little efforts to ape the insolent insouciance of Park Lane and Portman Square, its week-long "serviettes," with their "ineradicable aroma of Monday's kipper," and its general atmosphere of semi-starved gentility, is pitilessly photographic. Only in London could be found such an establishment, and only there could be met such a collection of queer, frosty types as gathered about the dinner table every evening, where over the roast beef and brussels sprouts, or what not, they exchanged vapid opinions on the war, or, with more gusto, personal remarks tinged with acrid jealousy. In fact, jealousy was the keynote of the place. It was that which impelled Patricia Brent—a high-spirited girl employed as private secretary by a Mr. Arthur Bonsor, M. P.—to do the unbelievable things which make up the plot. We find her one day telling the spiteful "tabbies" of Galvin House that she is going to dine that evening with her fiancé. She has no such possession as a sweetheart, but she has been stung into saying she has because it has been intimated by them that she could not get one. So she dresses rather more carefully than usual and takes a taxi to the Quadrant, a fashionable restaurant, intending to dine by herself, but letting it be supposed that she has met her mythical betrothed.

Patricia finds that she has been followed by three spying women from Galvin House. In her desperation she walks to a table where a young man in the uniform of an officer sits alone, and takes a great chance. She tells the officer hurriedly that, for certain reasons, he must let her dine with him and pretend that he is her fiancé. It chances that the young man is a good sport and a gentleman, Lord Peter

(Continued on Page 65)

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The New York Times
Review of Books

Literary Section
Of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 9, 1919.

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ARNOLD BENNETT, ESSAYIST

Mr. ARNOLD BENNETT is one of those prolific writers who, if the mere bulk of his work is considered, produces quite as many books outside as inside his special literary field. His versatility is probably a result of his early training in journalism, but at any rate he seems to have fallen into the habit of turning from fiction to drama and then to autobiography, war, travel, and finally to essay writing with a cheerful impartiality that is a little bewildering to his host of readers, but undoubtedly restful enough to himself. He is one of those men who have the courage to lay out for themselves a daily stint of literary work, measured by a certain definite number of words, and to get through with it—which is more than many would-be industrious writers succeed in doing. TROLLOPE had a similar system, and, by keeping to it practically all his life, was able to turn out the amazing number of novels that forms his contribution to literature. Of course, such an ironclad system as TROLLOPE's has its faults, and very serious faults at that. A novelist cannot always be in his best creative mood merely at the tick of a clock, and many dreary, prosy passages scattered through TROLLOPE's novels bear witness to the flagging energies from which his overwhipped muse must frequently have suffered. Mr. BENNETT's system of varying the kind of literature to which he devotes himself lessens this danger, for we take it that he saves his best mood for his fiction writing, while literary essays and articles of travel and on the war occupy him on those days when invention fails. That makes an excellent working menu of savory entrées varied with plain but wholesome "potboilers."

In connection with Mr. BENNETT's essays the term "potboiler" is not used with the somewhat disdainful implication by which it is generally accompanied. It is merely in relation to his novels that the essays appear to belong to a possibly lower literary, imaginative level. But as essays they are stimulating, interpretative of much that is vital in current thought and history, and decidedly worth reading. This is all true of Mr. BENNETT's latest book of the kind, "Self and Self-Management," that the Doran Company has just published, and that, the author further explains on the title page, consists of "Essays About Existing." Pretty much anything might come under this head, and hence one finds in the six papers brought together in the little volume Mr. BENNETT's opinions on such disconnected matters as the war, war-work, frocks, social butterflies, the diary habit, fussers, and other Elian themes. But Mr. BENNETT treats his subjects in a much more practical, businesslike way than was the custom with the gentle Elia. The latter wrote for the pure joy of writing, for the satisfaction of bringing together quaint, familiar things, out of life or out of books, and endowing them with something of an artistic atmosphere. Mr. BENNETT, on the contrary, writes because he has something that he wants to teach, to drive home into the minds of his readers. This merely as these essays are compared with those of CHARLES LAMB. It is not to be inferred for a minute that Mr. BENNETT, as an essayist, is possessed with the dogmatism, the intolerant seriousness we are apt to attribute to the professional teacher. His prevailing mood, indeed, is half humorous, and his advice is given with a genial air that makes it altogether acceptable. His "axioms about war work," for instance, are cleverly put—

> The preliminary trouble and weariness and annoyance incidental to getting the work are themselves a necessary and inevitable part of war-work, just as much as bandaging the brows of heroes.
>
> There is not enough suitable work to go around, nor the thousandth part of what would be enough. Unsuitableness is a characteristic of nearly all war-work.
>
> The most valorous and morally valuable war-work is the work of working with impossible people.
>
> The reward of war-work will be the treaty of peace.

No one will object to Mr. BENNETT's edifying definition of happiness—that it is "chiefly the idea of 'satisfaction after full, honest effort'"—except that it is just a bit too edifying. A "light" essayist drops into the preacher's vein at his peril. That was probably the trouble with [illegible]

> I ought to tell you about all those little books of yours about life and improving oneself and being efficient and not wasting time, and so on, and so on. They're very nice to read, but they've never done me any good—practically.

Now the sad part of it is that these essays are essentially practical. It is this quality that distinguishes them from all other literary essays. So we feel quite sure that the dissatisfied young lady was not an average young lady—and that even she would have been improved by reading what Mr. BENNETT has to say on the meaning of frocks, or on social butterflies, or on the writing of diaries. Mr. BENNETT has kept a diary for over twenty-one years and he argues eloquently for the strange habit. It would be curious if his multitude of readers should obediently start in to keep diaries also. But we hope, in the interest of paper economy, and out of regard for future generations of readers, that they won't.

CHINA AND THE WAR

CHINA AND THE WORLD WAR. By W. Reginald Wheeler of the Faculty of Hangchow College, Hangchow, China. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

Easily agreeing with the opening assertion in this book that, because with the war over, the greatest potential market of the world lies in China and the Far East, worldwide attention is likely to be focused there, the value of Mr. Wheeler's comprehensive work is at once apparent. It is interesting to accompany the author from the establishment of the Chinese Republic—just about the time Germany let loose the hideous struggle in Europe, through the period when she severed relations with the Teutonic Empire and declared war to the Chinese-Japanese military agreement, and so to the present time, when China has her place at the peace table in Paris. To the student of Chinese progress, as well as to the person who gives but casual attention to the development of that great republic, this volume will be indispensable.

Speaking with the authority of one who has been on the ground for years, and who is familiar with the complexities of Chinese international relations, especially those with Japan, Mr. Wheeler is sure of his position when he advances a theory or a statement, so that what he writes has all the dignity of an acknowledged historian. Speaking of the future of China, the writer says that, as America and the allied nations have pledged themselves to stand by Russia, they will certainly do no less for China. He refers to Japan as being at the crossroads of its history—on the one hand, facing an imperialistic course that cannot but mean danger and aggression upon its neighbors, and on the other, halting before the decision to align itself with the international tendencies of the age in a fair and friendly national policy toward all the world. "These aspirations and tendencies in Asia must be considered in the Peace Conference," says the author, adding, with unmistakable apprehension, that "unless this is done the consequences from the standpoint of a maintenance of the world peace will be disastrous." In common with several other thoughtful books published of late which were written before the war, the author of this one has shown a marked prophetic vision. One has only to read the daily newspapers to realize this truth.

LATEST BOOKS

History and Biography

COLONEL JOHN SCOTT OF LONG ISLAND. By Wilbur C. Abbott. 12mo. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Colonel Scott lived in the period from 1634 to 1696. The present biography was prepared originally for the Society of Colonial Wars in the City of New York.

ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE. By Lancelot T. Hogben. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.

A brief biological notice published in the "Pioneers of Progress" series.

THE TRAGEDY OF ARMENIA. By Bertha S. Papazian. 12mo. Boston: The Pilgrim Press. $1.

Gives the history of Armenia, showing the sufferings that that country has endured [illegible]

Essays

AMERICA AND BRITAIN. By Andrew C. McLaughlin. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

Series of addresses given by the author in England in the interest of promoting a thorough understanding between the British people and those of this country.

CURRENTS AND EDDIES IN THE ENGLISH ROMANTIC GENERATION. By Frederick E. Pierce. 8vo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $3.

Traces the different literary groups in England between the outbreak of the French Revolution and Tennyson.

DANTE. By Henry Dwight Sedgwick. 12mo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $1.50.

A critical study of Dante's work intended as an elementary book "for those who seek [illegible] teacher of spiritual life."

A CENTURY OF SCIENCE IN AMERICA. By various authors. 8vo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $4.

Celebrates the centennial of the American Journal of Science, founded by Benjamin Silliman in 1818. The book contains the Silliman lectures delivered at Yale University last year.

Poetry, Drama, and Art

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Contains critical sketches of Esaias van de Velde, Ruysdael, Rembrandt, and other famous Dutch etchers.

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INTERNATIONAL FRENCH-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-FRENCH DICTIONARY. By Paul Passy and George Hempl. 8vo. New York: Hinds, Hayden & Eldredge. $4.

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Reprint based on Webster's New International Dictionary.

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AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY. By John A. Post. Pocket size. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

An accident guide for owners, insured and uninsured. The author was for over twenty years General Western Attorney for the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York.

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A manual for students and social workers, with an introduction by Hastings H. Hart.

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(Continued from Page 59)

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MR. GALSWORTHY ON WAR AND OTHER THINGS

ANOTHER SHEAF. By John Galsworthy. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

MR. GALSWORTHY writes exquisitely. And he thinks keenly on pressing practical problems. Everybody knows these two things; but when such a book is published as "A Sheaf" a few years ago, and now "Another Sheaf," it is well to recall them before we take up the volume. For a writer who thinks keenly, feels humanely, and writes beautifully is indeed a master to turn to in this day—and it goes without saying that what he writes is valuable. We open "Another Sheaf" in the full confidence of that. And our confidence is not misplaced.

For the most part, Mr. Galsworthy's new group of papers—they are too pertinent considerations of practical things to be called precisely essays—are devoted to questions of reconstruction. Written during the war, they discuss after-the-war problems. There are significant reflections upon Anglo-American relations and upon certain American characteristics, with the possibilities of changes in the future in America. There is a very serious paper upon the soldier-workman after the war. There is an exquisitely beautiful call to the rehabilitation of stricken men. And there is some very Galsworthian satire. There are two important papers, too, upon the English land situation in 1917 and then in 1918. This is not the entire contents of the book, but it shows the general tone and significance of "Another Sheaf."

We are first interested here, perhaps, in what Mr. Galsworthy has to say of the friendship between England and America. The paper is worth quoting at length—at far greater length than a brief review permits; it is to be hoped that it will be very widely read in this country, so sane is it, so truly stirring. It begins:

> On the mutual understanding of each other by Britons and Americans the future happiness of nations depends more than on any other world cause.

And the author, who knows America and Americans, goes on:

> There is something touching and terrifying about our character, about the depth at which it keeps its real yearnings, about the perversity with which it disguises them, and its inability to show its feelings. We are, deep down, under all our lazy mentality, the most combative and competitive race in the world, with the exception, perhaps, of the American. This is at once a spiritual link with America, and yet one of the great barriers to friendship between the two peoples. * * * Exactly what proportion of American blood at this time of day is British, I know not; but enough to make us definitely cousins—always an awkward relationship. We see in Americans a sort of image of ourselves; feel near enough, yet far enough, to criticise and carp at the points of difference. * * * Probably community of language, rather than of blood, accounts for our sense of kinship, for a common means of expression cannot but mould thought and feeling into some kind of unity. One can hardly overrate the intimacy which a common literature brings. * * *
>
> The American and Briton, especially bone-deep defiance of fate, a readiness for anything which may turn up, a dry, wry smile under the blackest sky, and an individual way of looking at things which nothing can shake. Americans and Britons both, we must and will think for ourselves, and know why we do a thing before we do it. We have ingrained respect for the individual conscience which is at the bottom of all free institutions.

And now, Mr. Galsworthy continues:

> If throughout western civilization we can secure the single democratic principle of government, its single level of State morality in thought and action, we shall be well on our way to unanimity throughout the world. * * * It is my belief that only in a world thus uniform, and freed from any danger of pounce by autocracies, have States any chance to develop the "individual conscience to a point which shall make democracy proof against anarchy and themselves proof against dissolution; and only in such a world can a League of Nations to enforce peace succeed. * * *
>
> For this advance to a uniform civilization the solidarity of the English-speaking races is vital. Without that there will be no bottom on which to build. * * * We shall not fail—neither ourselves, nor each other. Our comradeship will endure.

There is more about America in the latter part of the essay on "Anglo-American Drama and Its Future." Americans, Mr. Galsworthy thinks, have only just begun to believe in themselves as artists—but this belief, he is convinced, is destined to grow quickly now. America will brood more over things, strike deeper to the roots of thought and action, interpret more of underlying truth. He adds:

> And to this art about to come (art inevitably moves slowly) into its own—to American drama, poetry, fiction, music, painting, sculpture—sincerity, an unswerving fidelity to self, alone will bring the dignity worthy of a great and free people.

The plea for "the sacred work" of rehabilitation, in spirit, body, activity, for maimed and stricken men is unforgettable in its beauty, its call to justice, its scorning of sentimentalities. Here, too, is something that every one should read—once having read it, he need not be told to remember! It is something so fine, so sound, that it should reach into the heart and experience, surely, of every one of us. "The Balance-Sheet of the Soldier Workman" is, indeed, a challenge to serious thought just now. "Speculations"—in which again Mr. Galsworthy has much that is stimulating to say of America—is another beautiful and stirring call to better ways of thinking and living. Says the author here:

> All English-speaking peoples will go to the adventure of peace with something of big purpose and spirit in their hearts, with something of free outlook. * * * To do our jobs really well and to be brotherly! To seek health, and ensure beauty! If, in Britain and America, in all the English-speaking nations, we can put that simple faith into real and thorough practice, what may not this century yet bring forth?

"Another Sheaf" is, indeed, a vital challenge to us all to the meeting of the "adventure of peace."

PRESIDENT WILSON AS HE REALLY IS

(Continued from Page 57)

"evangelist" taking up the task of instructing the American people as to the true meaning and character of the war. In that chapter it is set forth that after the sinking of the Lusitania Mr. Wilson, knowing the temperament of his people, believed that "if he could make them see that the whole character of the war had changed, that he himself saw it in a new light, that it was no longer a war as the world hitherto had always thought about war * * * but it was a war of principle, a war that threatened freedom and imperiled liberty and democracy that was the foundation of American institutions," then "the American people would no more hesitate," but would be as resolute for war as they had been to fight against royal tyranny; "before they would draw the sword, in them must be the spirit of the crusader," and that spirit he sought to inculcate. The "whole character" of the war had not changed. It was as monstrous and wicked in the hour of its beginning as at any other time; it was only the methods of carrying it on that changed by the broadening application of "frightfulness." But all conceivable barbarities were implied in the satanic principles and purposes for which it was begun, and these from the very beginning were understood by men of clear vision.

It is a mistake to say that Mr. Wilson undertook the task of showing the American people that the war had changed its character; that it was a war which en- must prepare themselves to take part in it. That would have been grossly incompatible with his official duty to maintain that strict neutrality he proclaimed. It was impossible that Mr. Wilson should be the leader in this "campaign of education." There were other leaders, many of the first men of the land, in the work he was precluded from undertaking. From innumerable platforms, from the pulpit, through books and pamphlets and the public press the truth about Germany's purposes and Germany's wickedness and inhumanity was told with ceaseless reiteration until no American whom prejudice or alien sympathy had not made deaf could have failed to understand what the war was about and what danger for America it involved.

Mr. Lowe is much nearer the truth when he speaks of the "evolution" of Mr. Wilson. He was pressed forward as the mass of the people was pressed forward by the compelling power of circumstance as Germany proceeded on her wicked courses. The time came when all the people saw that the men of America must take their places in the ranks of those who were defending the liberties of the world. It is out of place to say that "Mr. Wilson had not preached in vain" in bringing the people to this state of mind. To the head of a neutral State such preaching was necessarily forbidden. By other tongues and other pens the instruction had been given, the truth revealed, and the spirit of the people prepared. But Mr. Lowe is on solid ground when he describes Mr. Wilson as a great moral leader who has the world for his audience; it is true, too, that when the war was inevitable, when war came, he made it to the American people "a moral cause." That is the secret of Mr. Wilson's present pre-eminence in the council of the nations at Paris.

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LITERARY BOSTON DURING THE LAST CENTURY

MEMORIES GRAVE AND GAY. By Florence Howe Hall. New York: Harper & Brothers. $3.50.

THE LETTERS OF SUSAN HALE. Edited by Caroline P. Atkinson. With an introduction by Edward Everett Hale. Boston: The Marshall Jones Company. $3.50.

IN these two volumes, one by the sister of Edward Everett Hale, the other by the daughter of Julia Ward Howe and Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, we get a full view of the life of Boston during the greater part of the nineteenth century. Susan Hale was born in Boston in 1833 and died in 1910 at her Summer place, Matunuck, in Rhode Island. Mrs. Hall was born in 1845 and belongs to a younger generation than Susan Hale, but their records are none the less contemporary records. Mrs. Hall's memories take us down into the heart of the suffrage movement in which she has taken a prominent part; nevertheless it is the Boston of the last half of the nineteenth century that gives the chief flavor of her volume. It is the Boston of Longfellow and Holmes and Charles Sumner, of Edwin Booth and Charlotte Cushman and golden days at the Howard Atheneum, of Emerson and abolitionist debates that holds the attention in both these delightful books.

One is struck by the constant intercourse with England and the Continent generally, with revolutionary movements in Crete and in Greece, which engaged the strict attention of these Bostonians. Nothing could be further from provincialism than the life of the New England capital in that time. Susan Hale spent a great deal of her life in foreign travel; she visited Egypt, where one of her brothers was Vice Consul, she studied art in Paris, she was well acquainted with the Continent. At the Howes' the children met Florence Nightingale and Thackeray, Louis Kossuth and Arthur Hugh Clough. Samuel Gridley Howe had aided the Greeks in their struggle for independence against the Turk. The King of Greece had made him a Knight of St. George, a title which he never himself used. The children, as if they had been English children, grew up "under the shadow of Byron's helmet":

> While the Institution for the Blind was our pleasant refuge, our permanent and dearly loved home was "Green Peace."
>
> As you came in the main door of entrance and looked down the long hallway of the house you saw directly opposite to you Byron's helmet, fitting symbol of the man who dwelt there. My father had hung it up, as a returned pilgrim did his staff and cockle-hat in the olden time, or a warrior his sword and shield.
>
> True, father had never worn that or any other helmet; unless I am much mistaken, neither had Byron. Yet the noble example and stirring verses of the poet had much to do with young Howe's sailing for Greece, where for seven long years he helped carry out the work which Byron had begun. When, broken in health, he at length left ancient Hellas, she was once more free! Thus the helmet reminded those who knew, not only of the poet's devotion to the cause for which he died, but also of the work of his admirer and successor, Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, the "Chevalier," as he was called by his intimates.

It is a curious reflection that these New Englanders of Boston, popularly supposed the acme of insularity, grew up under so intimate relationship with the greatest revolutionary of the early nineteenth century. To bring Byron into touch with the Back Bay is something of a feat; Dr. Howe accomplished it because of his noble ardor in the cause for which Byron gave up his life.

Susan Hale's letters reveal a different personality entirely; mercurial, whimsical, her letters read like the vivacious, entirely unstudied correspondence of a very jolly girl who is having the best sort of time out of Europe, from Egypt, from Mexico, from California and from Washington, from Rhode Island and Chicago. The really humorous pen-and-ink illustrations with which Miss Hale enlivened them add greatly to the interest of the volume. Here is part of a letter written in 1890 from Washington describing a dinner at the Vice President's house:

> In great fear and trembling I climbed into my long-tailed gown, the white trimmed with Algiers stripes. Do tell Miss Bolger it fits like a glove, and amazed everybody with its suitableness—and good effect. Though the Senators' wives sat behind great diamond crescents in red velvet gowns. * * * Ruth had a very pretty white satin and sort of yellowish brocade dinner-gown. Judge Field of California was to take me out, and he proved very gallant, talkative, and agreeable, rather ponderous and would-be judicial in manner. But Mr. Senator Hoar was on the other side, of course, friendly and most jolly, and our end was altogether the lively one, for most of these great men prefer, I believe, to slumber on the lea like the pimpernel, as they dine, and their wives, in general, are not the sort to rouse them.

Here is a characteristic bit from Geneva:

> Dear Luc—I'm really feeling so very English that I 'ope you'll be able to see the truly English eccent through me writing even; for you know there are several English in the 'ouse 'ere, and among others a lady all hung about with silver beads, which everybody is wearing at present, and rings on all her fingers—indeed, I dessay, bells upon her toes, you know. I was eating strawberries and sugar, with orange squeezed on them, and as I was in the very act of squeezing the orange, she said, looking me full in the face—
>
> "That must be very nasty!"
>
> "On the contrary," said I, "I assure you that if it were nasty, I should not do it; it is very nice."

On the whole it may be said of these two books that the one discloses an epoch while the other reveals a personality. In Susan Hale's letters there is as little of primness as possible, which may be a surprise to some who entertain preconceived notions of school-marms and Bostonians. There is a pleasant bond between these two volumes in the fact that Mrs. Hall's sister and brother attended Susan Hale's school in Boston:

> Brother Harry and sister Laura went at this time to a school kept by Miss Susan Hale, a sister of Edward Everett Hale. Harry had been from his tenderest years an extremely mischievous child. If Miss Hale punished him by putting him in the closet, some damage to the clothing hanging there was sure to result. Laura was a very good and amiable little girl, and conscientious as well.

There is little of "closet-putting" in Miss Hale's correspondence; hers must have been a singularly amiable and sympathetic personality, as is proved by the large number of young people who came to see her at Matunuck, her Summer home in Rhode Island. The chief quality in both these volumes is agreeableness; they are the products of a comfortable and cultivated society. Yet there is no hint of smugness or complacency. Boston was as alive to injustice in foreign lands as it was sensitive to the injustive of slavery in our own. Mrs. Hall describes the meeting, presided over by her father, held to support the rising of the Cretans against the barbarous Greeks in 1866-68. Her father now spoke in defense of the people whom he had gone to Greece to befriend in his youth. At this meeting Edward Everett Hale was also one of the speakers. Yet, despite their similarity in origin, there is very little similarity in the temper or the subject-matter of these two books. The reader who takes up only one will lose a great deal in the other.

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY. By Randolph H. McKim. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

Dr. McKim, who is rector of the Church of the Epiphany at Washington, D. C., was one of the first ministers in the country to protest against the sinking of the Lusitania and the invasion of Belgium, and to protest that, as a Christian country, we were justified in going to war with Germany. He says in his preface that, after delivering one of these sermons, he received a letter from one high up in the councils of the State Department remonstrating with him for his militant attitude. Germany, this gentleman said, had a right to sink the Lusitania because it was an "enemy ship," and he declared that our diplomacy had scored a signal success, and that Germany had abandoned submarine warfare.

In the first sermon in this book, delivered in May, 1917, Dr. McKim, taking as his text the passage from John, "Jesus answered. * * * 'If my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight,'" interprets it as meaning that, since Jesus' kingdom was in the spiritual and not in the civil world, in His kingdom, of course, warfare was ineffectual. But Jesus mundane sphere warfare was sometimes necessary, even noble. Also, he instances the large amount of imagery involving armor and things of war in the New Testament as indicating that the apostles and their Master recognized warfare as a necessary institution.

Here is a passage from another sermon of Dr. McKim's indicating his attitude about the war. The sermon was delivered as early as November, 1915:

> We allowed the neutrality of Belgium to be violated without a word of protest. We saw the country of the Belgians ruined and devastated, its ancient, hospitable soil sown with thousands of tombs; its cities burned; its peaceful citizens shot to death by hundreds and thousands, and still we raised no voice of protest. * * * I ask did we do our duty to ourselves and to mankind when the Lusitania was barbarously attacked on the high seas and a thousand human beings—men, women, and little children—sent to their deaths?

Dr. McKim advocated the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, which, in fact, was done, but not till over a year after the delivery of his sermon on the subject.

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NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

YASHKA: My Life as Peasant, Officer, and Exile. By Maria Botchkareva, Commander of the Russian Women's Battalion of Death. As set down by Isaac Don Levine. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $2.

WITHOUT reflecting in any manner on the veracity of "The Russian Joan of Arc" or the fidelity of her painstaking chronicler and amanuensis, it may at once be said that the offspring of their joint labors will put a severe strain on the credulity of the critical reader. The warning is probably superfluous, for are we not all prepared for an appearance of incredulity in everything that comes out of Russia, and especially in any attempt to record or interpret recent events in that strange and most chaotic land? But there is a further difficulty in the case of this intrepid heroine, for though her authorized interpreter dwells with the utmost earnestness on her "reluctance to take every adventurous stranger into her confidence," it must be acknowledged that a contrary belief has got abroad in the world. Perhaps her manifest complacency toward adventurous photographers has created a false notion of her opinion of publicity, or perhaps strangers have taken an unfair advantage of her avowed illiteracy; be that as it will, we now learn that, in spite of all that has been attributed to her, her authentic story has never before been told, and that every attempt "to interpret this arresting personality" has hitherto been "a riot of misinformation and misunderstanding."

No reader who has tried, out of the welter of contradictory stories, to form a clear idea of the heroic leader of the Battalion of Death can have any doubt on this point or fail to be grateful to Mr. Don Levine for the enormous pains he has taken to get the truth from Botchkareva herself and "to set down her narrative verbatim." If he continue a little perplexed, it will be because a similar, though briefer, narrative has been given out before, for on many essential points it differs utterly from this. Since it, too, was autobiographic in form, it would have been wise of the present editor to secure from his heroine a categorical repudiation of all former lives and to have this one established once and for all as the only authentic realization of "her cherished dream to have a complete record of her life incorporated in a book."

The point is insisted upon because of some troublesome discrepancies. To make a list even of the major ones would be tedious, but as an instance, trivial perhaps in itself, take the story of Yashka's first encounter with the Germans. According to an earlier version this was in December, 1915, but now we learn that she was a veteran by that time. She is still a little hazy about dates; however we are definitely informed that she was carried to Kiev, wounded, "about Easter, 1915." Now Easter fell that year early in April, so it must have been a good while before that she first went into action. There is a lively account of the affair which began with the Germans "releasing a gas wave." Then "over the wire," we read, "came the order to put on our masks." This is interesting, for the first news that the world ever had of gas on the western front came from Ypres in the latter part of April. It is, of course, easily conceivable that the new weapon had already been tried out in the East, but the wonder is that the Russians accepted it as a thing to be expected and that at so early a date troops supposed commonly to be ill-equipped were already furnished with gas masks.

It has been said that this is a quite trivial point, but it is one of those points that skeptical readers are very apt to fasten upon. It is therefore to be regretted that in general the author is so very vague about dates and yet so extremely explicit in other details. Many of these details are quite new. In some of the earlier stories she went to war with her husband and served in the same company; then we learned that she really went "to avenge her husband's death," but now her husband has little or nothing to do with her adventures. Formerly her husband was a big, good-natured fellow—"always kind" and "always laughing"; now he is an incorrigible wife-beater. There are indeed two who might pass as husbands in the present story, but there is little to choose between them on this score. It appears, too, that the unforgettable interview with the Czar, that interview "blazoned on my memory," never happened—her transactions with the Czar were all in writing.

But it is quite unnecessary to dwell on the departures of the story "as set down by Isaac Don Levine" from the stories we have heard before, because the stories we have heard before are manifestly false. One of the many officers captured by this brave woman on the field of battle is said to have exclaimed with his last breath: "I would that Russia had a million like you." It may be so, yet for the general reader it is perhaps fortunate that there is only one. "Know Botchkareva," says Mr. Don Levine, "and you shall know Russia." The task is sufficiently difficult. What would it be if we had a million such to master? In sum, it is impossible to promise the general reader that he will know Russia after reading this lively book, but we can quite confidently assure him of a very thrilling tale.

THE DISABLED SOLDIER

THE DISABLED SOLDIER. By Douglas C. McMurtrie. With an introduction by Jeremiah Milbank. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

IN this compact and comprehensive book the author, who is director of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, discusses the historic and contemporary bearings of his subject. He tells in his first chapter of the contempt and indignity in which cripples have been held since the dawn of time. Those mentally disabled were somehow regarded by the ancients as allied with the Gods, but those physically unfit were considered to be in league with devils. The history of disabled soldiers, Mr. McMurtrie [illegible] hidden from us by a "film of blood." In most cases disabled soldiers were killed by the victorious enemy on the battlefield. For the greater part, his book is a discussion of what can be done nowadays to put the disabled soldier back on his feet:

> About the first move of a constructive character looking toward putting disabled men back on their feet must be credited to Belgium. In 1908 there was founded at Charleroi, in the Province of Hainaut, a school and shop for men crippled in industrial accidents. It was pointed out by a public-spirited lawyer, Paul Pastur, that it was better to train the disabled for work which they could perform than to be content with paying them to remain in idleness. The subjects taught to the adult pupils in this Belgian school were bookbinding, shoe repairing, tailoring, saddlery, harness making, and clerical work. There were likewise shops for the seriously disabled and older men for the making of grass carpets and baskets.

The admirable illustrations in the book show the tremendous strides that have been made in the direction indicated by the above quotation. We see pictures of men with both arms gone doing agricultural work in France, others with one and two arms missing working at machines, men learning to typewrite and doing draftsman's work even before they have left the hospitals, soldiers who have never learned to read and write doing so in schools connected with their hospitals during convalescence, Indian soldiers in London learning useful trades so that they will not go into the trade of begging, blind men working successfully at poultry raising. Besides telling of all these useful lines of endeavor and discussing the pension problems connected with the disabled soldiers the author puts forth an eloquent plea for co-operation on the part of the general public toward the crippled soldier, for a new and more hopeful attitude on the part of parents and, most powerfully, for able men to take charge of the induction of the disabled into industry:

> Final decision on all these points of consideration will depend in large degree on the calibre of the men who, as advisers, are put in touch with the disabled soldiers. Personal strength and force are at a premium. The strong man will make a success at this preliminary work—the average man will fail. If it should be asked what is the greatest need of the disabled soldier at this time the answer would be—not industrial school equipment, not elaborate courses, not splendid buildings—but the finest men the country affords to help him in the critical period immediately following disablement. When there is found exceptionally successful work with injured soldiers, there will be found a man of unusual qualifications. In Great Britain experience has shown the need for picking most carefully the executive secretary of local war pensions committees to deal with disabled soldiers and sailors, for upon the man chosen turns the success or failure of work in the district.

There is no phase of the problem which the author does not touch. It is a labor of love, and Mr. McMurtrie has done it forcibly and clearly. The proceeds of the sale of the book, which should be large, have been assigned to the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, of which the author is the director.

THE NAVY ETERNAL

THE NAVY ETERNAL. By "Bartimeus." Illustrated. George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

IN a volume of interesting articles interspersed with a very few short stories and sketches, the writer, who prefers to be known as "Bartimeus," describes cer-

(Continued on Following Page)

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NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Preceding Page)

tain of the numerous exploits of "the Navy-That-Floats, the Navy-That-Flies, and the Navy-Under-the-Sea," which together make up "The Navy Eternal." It is of the achievements of this navy during the Great War that "Bartimeus" tells us; the heroic story of the Shark, which though completely overwhelmed by numbers, fought until the waves were "lapping over the water-logged hulk and sank at last with colors flying from the yard-arm; the scarcely less heroic, but happily ending story of the two destroyers, Swift and Broke, which in a fight with five German destroyers sank three and torpedoed one of the others. And then there is that magnificent exploit of the two enginemen belonging to the tiny Violet May, on a night which was one of tragedy for the Drifter Patrol. But it was tragedy swiftly and thoroughly avenged only a very few weeks later, when two British and three French destroyers badly mauled and finally drove off in ignominious flight no less than eighteen German torpedo craft! And thrilling as any sea fight of which history preserves the memory is the story of how the British destroyer, Mary Rose, rushed to the rescue of a convoy, fought single-handed against three of Germany's "newest and fastest light cruisers," and went down at last with her colors still fluttering defiance to the enemy. The book ends with the glorious story of the victory at Zeebrugge, and having evidently been finished before the signing of the armistice, says nothing of that day when the German Grand Fleet slunk like a whipped and frightened cur between the two lines of allied battleships, in abject and ignominious surrender.

Of the Air Service the author has a good deal to say, all of it interesting, and so too of the feats of the submarines. To an American, however, one of the most absorbing as well as most important chapters of the book is that one which tells of the long-delayed coming of the American fleet, and the never-to-be-forgotten day when they appeared—"As per schedule," so the American Admiral laconically telegraphed to Washington. Then, at last, were the two navies linked, "kinsmen joining kinsmen as an integral part of one fleet." Space does not suffice for comment on more than a very small section of the book, but something must be said about the seaplanes "who contemplate their stern mission"—bombing—"with an inextinguishable and fathomless sense of humor." This sense of humor is pleasantly fed by such trifling exploits as that of the youth who, single-handed, "fought a Zeppelin with a Webley-Scott pistol and imprecations." Fishing smacks and battle cruisers, motor launches and submarines and flyers of various kinds, all have their part in the record of steadfast heroism and gallantry and invincible courage, a record of which two nations may be proud for all time as testimony to the high, undying valor of "The Navy Eternal."

BELGIUM'S SECRET PRESS

THE SECRET PRESS IN BELGIUM. By Jean Massart. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

THE author, who is Vice Director of the Class of Sciences in the Royal Academy of Belgium, has told a story of journalistic heroism and humor that can still be read with profit and entertainment. Epecially the latter; with the departure of the Teutons and the entry of King Albert, both matters of history, the story of the struggling and clandestine efforts of Belgians to counteract German lies about their entry is relieved of tension and mellowed by humor. Before the signing of the armistice we should have read this little book with bated breaths and mounting indignation; now we read it with a genial appreciation of the men who kept a patriotic press going under the very noses of von Bissing and his amiable confederates and a contempt for the German martinets who attempted to suppress it.

How newspapers were transported in baskets of vegetables, so that they smelt of carrots and cheeses, how the editors of "La Libre Belgique," (the foremost of the secret papers printed by volunteer writers and distributed gratuitously,) had to apologize for the odor of the copies on account of the strange bedfellows with which the paper had to travel to escape the vigilance of the German authorities, how the City of Brussels was fined £200,000 because two of its policemen defended from a beating at the hands of a spy, are among the incidents recounted in the volume. Here is an example of the author's vivid narrative:

> Only those who have lived under torturing, detested tyranny can understand the eager curiosity with which the reader of "La Libre Belgique" awaits his newspaper.
>
> When will the next issue appear? No one knows, for the journal is "regularly irregular," as the subtitle announces.
>
> How will it reach us? We do not know this either. Sometimes it is dropped into the letter box, inclosed in an envelope; sometimes a friend drops it mysteriously into your hand; sometimes it is found in a prominent place in the desk or writing table, (it was thus that Baron von Bissing used to receive it.)
>
> Where is it printed? Mystery? If we are to believe the announcement at the head of the front page, its telegraph address is "Kommandantur—Brussels." As for the publishing and editorial offices, "as these cannot be a very reposeful spot, they are installed in an automobile cellar."
>
> Who are the contributors? The Jesuits, say some; the Freemasons, so others assert. One statement is as true as another, for there are no longer Clericals, nor Socialists, nor Liberals, nor Flamingants in Belgium; they are only Belgians, inspired by the same ardor and all doing their duty as patriots.

In all the quotations from this secret press there is something of the humor of a clever man laughing at a cretinous giant. It is this which makes the record entertaining as well as inspiring.

TWO FISHERS

TWO FISHERS AND OTHER POEMS. By Herbert E. Palmer. London: Elkin Mathews, Cork Street.

Mr. Palmer has the naïveté which is the poet's and the child's. At his best he sees things freshly, in their essence:

Nature has been to me lately
As a fair and radiant bride.
She has drawn me with strange gentleness
To the hollow of her side.

Or again in the poem "Nature in Wartime":

If flowers could speak
And leaves and plants knew words,
In what strange phrase of chiding
would they seek
To tell their anger at this clash of
swords!

Shrapnel crushes them in its fierce
caress;
The black guns chant a paean of
their skill.
But little recks the world in its distress
The sorrow that is silent on the hill.

Besides this naïveté, which delights us in the best poetry, Mr. Palmer possesses sense of rhythm; his best things have the lilt of Elizabethan song:

When the cruel war is over
The earth will sing like a lover;
And grasses, flowers, and trees
Will shake with joy in the breeze.
Very old weary men
Will know their youth again,
And be blithe as England's soldiers
when
They first sailed o'er the seas.

Mr. Palmer, judging by the content of some of his poems, was a student in Germany before the war, and he dwells often on the pain caused by the destruction of his illusions about the German people. The longest poem, "Two Fishers," is dedicated to a Captain in the English Army, a fellow-student at a German university, who enlisted with the outbreak of war.

BRADFORD RHODES

BRADFORD RHODES: A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH. By Elmer H. Youngman. Morado Park, Beaver Falls, Pa.

This sketch of a well-known banker and financial editor was written by Elmer H. Youngman, the editor of The Bankers' Magazine and for many years associated with Mr. Rhodes in the publishing business. The sketch was privately printed for presentation at the sixteenth annual reunion of the Rhodes families. Mr. Rhodes was born on a farm in Chippewa Township, Beaver County, Penn., Feb. 25, 1845. As a boy and youth Bradford Rhodes worked on a farm, but in 1863 he went to Pittsburgh. From 1867 to 1868 he taught in the Darlington Academy, but finally he drifted to New York. Here he worked as a reporter on a daily newspaper until, in December, 1873, he established The Safeguard, a publication devoted to savings bank interests. In 1877 The Safeguard became The Rhodes Journal of Banking. "The publication," we are told, "grew in popular favor and soon became the leading bankers' publication in the United States. As an editor and publisher of financial books and magazines Mr. Rhodes took a prominent part in shaping the country's banking and financial legislation, working always in behalf of sound principles." Besides his publishing interests Mr. Rhodes became President of three banks, the Thirty-fourth Street National, the Union Savings Bank of Westchester County, and the First National of Mamaroneck, N. Y. For three terms he was a Member of Assembly of the New York Legislature. Here he was instrumental in securing the passage of the Savings Bank Investment law and the Anti-Bucket Shop law, as well as other reform measures. He died in November, 1917.

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The New York Times.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919.

NEW YORK'S INITIAL MOTOR TRUCK SHOW THIS WEEK

Sixty Different Makes of Commercial Vehicles in Addition to Tractors and Trailers Will Be Exhibited in Madison Square Garden and Sixty-Ninth Regiment Armory

RECORD YEAR AHEAD IN TRUCK PRODUCTION

NEW YORK'S automobile show will be continued during the coming week, beginning tomorrow morning in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory with the largest display of motor trucks, light delivery wagons, and other new material for more rapid and efficient transportation. The passenger car show week closed last night, and it was a wise thought that prompted the committee of the New York Dealers' Association to add a commercial car week to properly round out the largest automobile show of the year.

A separate and thoroughly comprehensive commercial motor car exhibit has never before been held here. It comes in good time, for the motor truck has played so large a part in the success of the war, and in saving home transportation from perilous congestion, that it has assumed a far more important place in the public eye than ever before. It is destined to be one of the great transportation mediums of the country. Despite the production restrictions imposed by the war, more motor trucks were made last year than in any preceding twelve months, and a new high record production is assured for this year, the estimate made by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce being for 327,930 commercial vehicles of all kinds.

The exhibit this week will include sixty different makes of trucks and small business wagons, in addition to tractors, trailers, and special types of bodies. Among the tractors will be the Fordson tractor, which was designed over a year ago by Henry Ford to aid the farmers in this and foreign countries in food production, and several thousand are now in use in England and France.

The commercial car exhibits will include every variety of type and capacity from the light half-ton delivery wagon to the heavy five and six ton trucks, their individual wheel bases ranging from barely 100 inches to long extension body creations capable of carrying elongated loads, as theatrical scenery, telephone poles, lumber, and other material. There will also be in the Garden over two hundred special exhibits of parts and accessories, including hard and pneumatic tires, for motor truck use.

While the war may not have caused entirely radical changes in motor truck design, its earmarks, nevertheless, will be noticed in many cases where models have been strengthened and built more substantial than at any time in the past.

A significant development of the increasing utility of the motor truck is the rapid growth of regular freight service. The term is broad in its scope and includes the use of trucks for hauling the products of the soil directly to a distant market or shipping point, thereby eliminating frequent handlings of the railroad, and the transportation of merchandise from the manufacturer direct to the retailer and consumer. The demand for transportation brought about by war conditions has made possible the development of this service. Several hundred companies have been organized and many of them operate large fleets of trucks over well-defined routes.

Windsor T. White, Chairman of the Motor Truck Committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, calls attention to the fact that so great was the demand for motor trucks during 1918 that the production of American makers increased by almost 45 per cent. over the previous year, making 56,410 for the war and more than 175,000 for civilian use, as against 160,100, including 16,293 for the war, during 1917.

While the War Industries Board, to conserve iron and steel, required truck manufacturers not to exceed during the last half of 1918 one-third of their individual production during 1917 and the first half of 1918 for essential civilian uses, the aggregate output for all of last year was largely in excess of that for the preceding year. This was due principally to the great increase in the first six months. How large this increase was is indicated by the fact that from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1918, there were produced for civilian purposes 90,917 commercial vehicles, as compared with 109,865 during the twelve preceding months—more than 80 per cent. as many in one-half the time.

Production in the last half of last year was, because of the limitations set by the board and the inability of manufacturers to secure parts and materials, just about the same as during the first six months, the total output of civilian trucks for the year being very close to 175,000. This does not, however, represent the sum total of activity of the industry. In the twenty months from the entrance of the United States in the war to the signing of the armistice, the truck manufacturers accepted contracts for the production of 204,760 military trucks. During 1917 they delivered 16,293 and in 1918 completed 56,410 on war contracts up to December 1.

There was an insistent demand for many more civilian trucks than could be supplied last year and there was ample capacity to build them had the materials been available. Many of the leading manufacturers were devoting all their facilities to war work, so that they were unable to fill even the urgent demands of city street cleaning departments, public service companies, and factories engaged indirectly in war work. Schedules for 1919 contemplate an aggregate output substantially in excess of last year. Contributing to this great increase are facilities for production of at least 75,000 a year which have been or soon will be released from military truck work.

Several months will be required for the industry to get into full production on the new schedule, although it is in a better position to resume peace-time work than the passenger car industry, because truck manufacturers generally did not take on war contracts for work that was distinctly foreign to their regular operations. Their contracts were for trucks, and, in many cases, for their regular models.

Passage by Congress of a bill providing for the prompt adjustment and payment of informal war contracts will put a large amount of money into active circulation, and the decision of the War Department not to throw on the market the military trucks bought in this country will convince prospective purchasers that any hope of securing bargains by waiting to pick up such trucks is vain. Commodity prices and wages should also become stabilized and put an end to any uncertainty regarding tendency of truck prices.

Leading business men of America are unanimous in predicting a long period of industrial and commercial activity and prosperity, with tremendous foreign trade expansion. They point to the depletion of stocks of raw materials and manufactured good throughout the world that must be made good, the necessity for resuming building operations that were suspended during the war, the reconstruction necessary in Europe, the need for continued agricultural production on an extended scale, the plans for a large American mercantile marine and navy, the importance of the rehabilitation of the railroads, &c.

All such activities call for more and better transportation facilities, which means more highway improvement and greater use of motor trucks. As a result of the war, the country has learned many lessons in efficiency and economy, and appreciates better the capabilities and dependability of the motor truck.

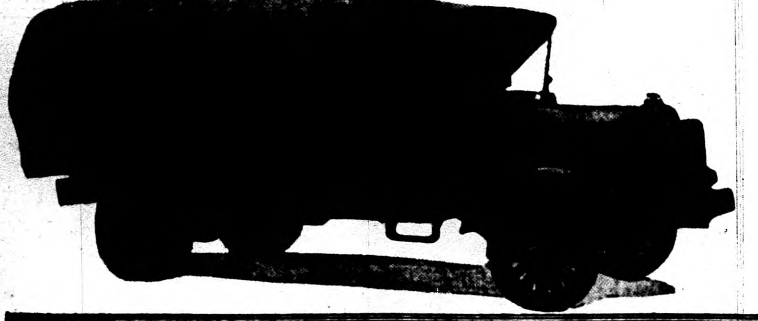
The country is undergoing an important evolution in the matter of transportation. It is coming to realize that the highways are as essential to national development and prosperity as the railroads; that they are interdependent systems, and that the national bill for haulage under the highways under present conditions is much larger than the country's freight bill. Rural motor express lines are already bringing about changes in the farmer's life and methods of marketing his crops, and the Post Office Department is bringing the producer and consumer into close touch through the agency of motorized rural parcel post service. Great extension of these routes is planned, and the department has requisitioned 15,170 army trucks from the War Department for the purpose.

It is difficult to foresee any other future for the motor truck industry than one of great growth and prosperity, for the motor truck affords a means of transportation that has long been needed and which fills a vacancy between the railroads operating over fixed and costly routes and horse-drawn vehicles having a narrowly limited range of daily travel.

Motor Truck Conference.

A motor truck manufacturers' convention will be held this week beginning Tuesday at the rooms of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 7 East Forty-second Street. Many of the important problems now confronting the industry will be discussed. Windsor T. White, Chairman of the Commercial Vehicle Committee, will preside. James I. Blakeslee, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, will speak on the motor truck requirements of the Post Office Department for the extension of the parcel post system, and Colonel Fred Glover of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., will explain some of the plans for the disposition of surplus military trucks here and abroad.

David Beecroft, who has recently returned from England, will tell something of the new foreign designs prepared for postwar business and discuss the opportunities for American motor truck sales in Europe.



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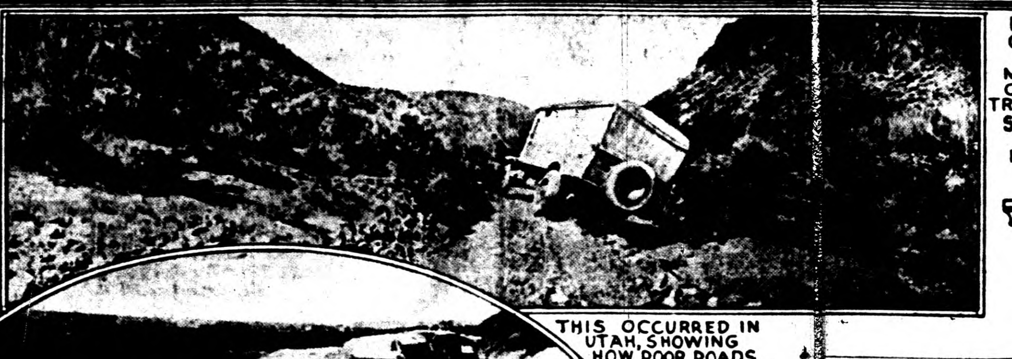

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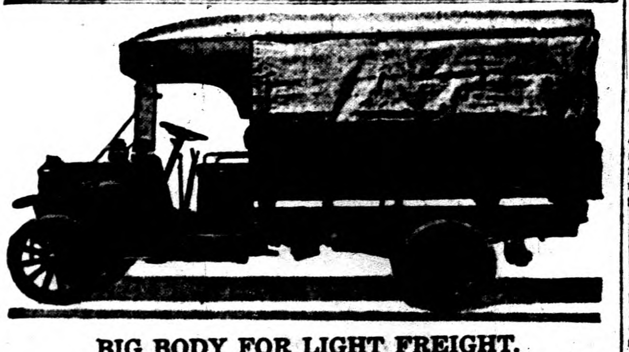

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The 1-Ton Federal Truck, 182-Inch Wheel Base. Also Made in 1½, 2, 3½, and 5-Ton Models.

By DONALD McLEOD LAY.

MEN who are recognized authorities on the subject of transportation have described the year 1918 as "the year the motor truck came into its own."

At the present time there are more than 400,000 motor trucks in use in the United States, exclusive of Government, State, and municipal vehicles, which are not obliged to carry State licenses. This number, which is more than twice the total truck registration at the end of 1916, does not include converted passenger cars, motor fire apparatus, &c. How rapidly the output of American motor trucks has increased since the beginning of the war may be seen from the following yearly production figures: 1913, 28,000; 1914, 35,000; 1915, 74,000; 1916, 98,000; 1917, 190,000; 1918, 250,000.

220 Active Manufacturers.

The increased production is the more impressive in that the number of manufacturers in active operation at the close of 1918 was about the same as at the end of 1913. There are now 273 motor truck makers listed, of which 220 are active, nearly all of them producing gasoline vehicles, although there are a number of electric truck makers and a few steam vehicle manufacturers. These concerns are spread over twenty-nine States, although most of them are in Michigan, Illinois, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. The wide distribution of the factories is of material aid in enabling truck users in almost any locality to buy their vehicles at a nearby point, which greatly facilitates the establishment and maintenance of service relations between the manufacturer and user after delivery.

A study of the registration of commercial vehicles by States at the end of 1918 discloses that there is some relation between the number of truck factories in a State and the number of commercial vehicles in use, bearing in mind, of course, the more potent factors of population, character and volume of the predominant occupations in the State. New York, for example, has 75,000 trucks, although it is the home of only thirty-three commercial car manufacturers; Michigan, with forty-eight truck factories, has a registration of 26,000; Illinois and Ohio each have more than 50,000 trucks, with thirty-nine and thirty-one plants, respectively; yet Massachusetts, with only eleven truck builders, has nearly 35,000 commercial vehicles.

500 Models for 1919.

More than 500 models of motor trucks are being built by the 220 active manufacturers. They comprise 480 gasoline types, nineteen electrics, and one steam truck, ranging from the light half-ton delivery wagon to the powerful road tractors of fifteen tons capacity. It is estimated that more than 300,000 commercial motor vehicles will be built during the coming year and that figure may be exceeded if conditions prove favorable.

At present the factories are, for the most part, endeavoring to get clear of war contracts, so that they can resume normal production. The readjustment will take some time, but when accomplished the factories will progress with greater rapidity and confidence than ever before. When it is considered that more than 100,000 trucks, or 40 per cent., were taken for military purposes, it is evident that a large market is waiting for the vehicles to be built this year.

Of the 40,000 Government-owned trucks in the United States, more than half may be turned over to the Postoffice Department.

Truck Engineering Progress.

War conditions greatly accelerated truck engineering progress and many valuable lessons have been learned by manufacturers and engineers. As yet, however, mechanical changes have been comparatively few, although there are several new developments and trends worth mentioning.

Engines, for example, are being made larger in relation to the load capacity of the trucks, the average size of engines for three-quarter-ton vehicles having been increased from 3¼ by 5 inches to 3½ by 5 inches, the horsepower increasing from 17 to 19½. In the other truck sizes a corresponding increase in the size and power of the engine will be found. More four-speed gearsets are making their appearance in the larger trucks. There is also a marked tendency toward placing the gearbox amidships.

Drive by side chains seems to be disappearing, less than 9 per cent. of the 1919 models having it as compared with about 70 per cent. five years ago. Worm drive has grown rapidly, having attained nearly as great an advantage for 1919 as chain drive had in 1914. Internal gear has also shown a large increase, while bevel and double-reduction types have become fewer.

One company has recently brought out a new type of double-reduction axle in which the second reduction is secured at the wheel instead of in the differential housing. This axle has been under development and test for several years and will probably form an interesting factor in the 1919 production of its manufacturer.

For trucks using solid tires the pressed-on type is used almost entirely. Pneumatic tires have held their popularity for the lighter vehicles, and the giant sizes are being extensively used on the heavier trucks.

Prices Are Higher.

Because of the high cost of materials and labor, there has been a general increase in truck prices for 1919, the average increase during 1918 being about 20 per cent. At present there is nothing to indicate that prices will be lowered. In fact, some manufacturers expect that it will be necessary to advance prices still further in the Spring.

Gasoline is still the only fuel in general use for motor truck engines, although there is some possibility that kerosene or some new fuel may be adapted to motor truck use in the future. For the present, truck engines and carburetors are being adapted to gasoline so heavy as to be almost kerosene. The new fuel developed at the Bureau of Standards in Washington has been described as consisting largely of bensol, which is too expensive to make by any of the known commercial processes to render it practical as a substitute for gasoline.

In respect to the load capacities of the motor trucks in use at the present time the small, light delivery wagons are most numerous. It is somewhat surprising to note, however, that the three-and-a-half-tonners are next in order, although closely pressed for this position by the one-and-a-half-ton and three-ton vehicles. Following is the estimated percentage of commercial vehicles of various load capacities in use in the United States at the end of 1918: three-quarter-ton and under, 50; 3½ tons, 11; 1 ton, 10; 1½ tons, 10; 3 tons, 8; 2 tons, 6; 5 to 5½ tons, 4; 2½ tons, 2; 6 tons and under, 1.

During the war, or since 1913, the 3½-ton truck has made the largest gain in number of models offered, forty-one being on the market for 1919, or more than seven times as many as were built six years ago. There has also been a large increase in the number of 2½-ton models. As compared with 1918, the greatest gain was made by the 1½-tonners, which are offered for 1919 in twenty-four more models than last year.

Roads the Great Need.

The heavier vehicles are naturally less numerous, since their field of economical usefulness is more limited than is that of the lighter machines. In some States there are restrictions on the weight and size of motor trucks allowed on the roads. It has been suggested that a Federal Road Commission be established to organize a national highway system, to be laid out, built, and maintained by the Government for both commercial and military purposes. Very little road building or repairing was done in the United States during the war, because of the shortage of labor and the excessive cost of materials. For this reason the roads are now in poor condition, and will require a great deal of repairing. From every section of the country come predictions that 1919 will be a great road-building year, which would indicate that it may be a great year for the motor truck industry.

Under War Conditions.

War conditions gave the motor truck its great opportunity to prove its practical value in terms of time and money, and, on the battlefields of Europe, in terms of lives saved and victory won. It is an old story now how motor trucks saved Verdun when the German avalanche seemed irresistible; every one knows how motor trucks and buses saved Paris from capture when the Hun hordes of von Kluck swept over the historic Marne; and, greatest of all, every American thrills with pride with the thought of the marines who rushed to the front in motor trucks to beat back the charging German hosts from Château-Thierry and flung them headlong into the great retreat that ended in the appeal for an armistice.

Similarly, though less spectacularly, motor trucks have won their business battles on the farms of New England and the Middle West, the cotton fields of the South, the ranches of the Western grain States, and in the lumber camps and mines of the Northwest, as well as on the rice fields and fruit ranches of the Pacific Coast. The United States Post Office Department has stated that its motor trucks are earning four times their cost. Before long it is planned to put 2,000 more trucks into postal service, operating on 600 new routes.

Return Loads Bureau.

Thousands of return loads bureaus have now been established throughout the country. These bureaus are simply points at which motor trucks that have delivered their loads can pick up return loads to carry back to their respective starting points. This means local Chambers of Commerce, &c.

One important branch of the nation's transportation will probably be entirely handled by motor truck before long. This is the network of short-haul branches, or "feeder" lines, which radiate from all the truck lines in well settled districts. Already, in a number of cases, the rolling equipment has been removed, the rails and ties torn up and the roadbed transformed into a highway on which motor trucks are performing the same service as the railroad used to give, but on a much more flexible and considerably less expensive basis.

If it were a question of the relative cost of constructing the short railroad line or the highway, the advantage would be with the railroad, but since the highways must be built, it would be uneconomical for the railroads to attempt to continue operation of short lines, perhaps in competition with motor trucks operated by other interests. Because of this and also because the farmer and merchant must deliver their products to the branch lines by motor truck, many railroads are replacing their "feeder" lines as rapidly as possible with their own motor truck systems.

Motor Truck Makes in the Show

Madison Square Garden—Main floor: Atlas, Autocar, Bethlehem, Columbia, Day-Elder, Denby, Dodge Brothers, Federal, Fulton, Giant, Hall, Maxwell, Master, Oldsmobile, Oneida, Overland, Packard, Paige, Reo, Riker, United States, Velie, Ward, West, Graham extension, Hay-dee extension, Babcock bodies, Lapeer trailer.

Exhibition Hall, Madison Square Garden—Acason truck, Guaranty tractor, Emerson-Brantingham tractor, Larabee-Deyo truck.

Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory—Acme, All American, Bethlehem, Corbitt, Clydesdale, Diamond T, Garford, Hurlburt, Jumbo, Kelly-Springfield, La France, Maccar, Master, Nash, Oldsmobile, Menominee, Rainier, Republic, Sanford, Schacht, Service, Shaw, Signal, Sullivan, Sterling, Stewart, Titan, Tower, Traffic, Wilcox.

Among the tractors, trailers, bodies, and special units, including wheels and motors, will be: Fordson, (tractor;) National, (tractor;) Jaxson, (wheel;) Troy trailer, Truxton trailer, Warner trailer, Commercial Car Unit, Rowe motor, National body, Mifflenburg body, Economy body, Peter Barrett body, Lobes body, Metropolitan body.

ARMY MOTOR CORPS HELPED WIN THE WA

By LIEUT. CHARLES W. BERRY.
Motor Transport Corps, U. S. A.

EVERY stream has a source, which axiom may possess no special interest save for the purpose of establishing a starting point. The fountain head of the Motor Transport Corps was localized in 1903, when authorization for the procurement of one Oldsmobile was granted by the War Department. From that time until 1911 motor transportation for the army was under limited consideration, a few official reports being rendered covering the utility, practicability, &c., of power-driven vehicles for military uses, but judged by procurement and standardization the results were negligible. True it is that a small stock of machines, widely diversified as to make and type, was procured and tested under service conditions, but the conclusion may be asserted that the methods of army transportation up to 1911 had no pronounced deviation from those obtaining from the early days of the Republic—man, boat, rail, and, last but by no means least, the curse-absorbing army mule.

When the Villa Punitive Expedition had its first roll call, the motor truck took its position and answered "Here." At that time the Government possessed less than a hundred machines—the exact figures are eighty-nine—and of this about twenty were on duty in our foreign territory. The demand for trucks became imperative, and emergency orders prevailed. To meet the situation, a train was hired and this, carrying only the chassis of trucks and a hastily-secured civilian personnel for company organization, was driven at express speed and first right of way from a Great Lake city on the North to the Mexican border. Upon arrival, escort-wagon bodies were fastened to the chassis—twenty-seven thus equipped constituting a unit—the appropriate civilian personnel was assigned; a competent officer placed in command; and the convoy started South with its load under orders to make contact in shortest possible time with our American forces then far below the horizon in the sun-baked, cacti-studded terrain of Mexico.

In command of these companies were officers specially selected, clearheaded, fearless men; men of the tractor and not the pusher type, and every one made the delivery. These officers, with few exceptions, have retained their identity with the Motor Transport Service to the present day. General Drake, now Chief of the corps, was commanding officer of one of these companies; Colonel Furlow, now Deputy Chief, was also a company commander; and the officer who brought the emergency train from Cleveland to the border, Colonel Seaman, now Executive Officer, was supply officer and particularly active in his services along the entire border. Colonel Orton, came to the service from civil life in 1917, his selection as Chief of Service Division being based upon his technical experience as engineer, organizer, writer, and instructor. For many years he was Dean of the College of Engineering, Ohio State University.

When, in April, 1917, the Congress of the United States placed the lives, fortunes, and sacred honor of its charge—the American people—on the altar of liberty the field of activity which attached to the Motor Transport Service became of stupendous size. On June 14, 1917, the first convoy of five ships, under the protection of the navy, sailed with American forces, and its total motor equipment was 128 Packard one-and-a-half-ton new chassis, two Cadillac touring cars, three motor cycles, and four Nash quads. The Cadillacs, Nash quads, and two of the motor cycles belonged to the marines. One of the Packards became damaged, and was used for its spare parts. Therefore, 127 Packard chassis and one motor cycle constituted the equipment of the Motor Transport Service, but with limited spare parts, miscellaneous supplies, no oil, or gasoline. The arrival of the second American convoy brought the quota of the Cadillac touring cars up to thirty, but there were no spare parts, and the batteries had been packed dry. Operation, however, was effected. Rope makes a fair substitute for the standard tire, but such use is observed to be highly conducive to remarks carrying more force than elegance.

It early became apparent that every cubic foot of ship space must be utilized for men and munitions, rather than bulky material; and even before that transatlantic call for assistance, "For God's sake, hurry up," had reached the White House trucks had been relegated to the second table, with mighty slight chance of the meal being served on time. Trucks were in demand "over there," and it naturally became incumbent upon the Motor Service "A. E. F., France," to produce results in the procurement line. Europe was literally dragnetted from the North Cape to Gibraltar for everything in the motor line possessing sufficient vitality to move, gasp, or stand an injection of gasoline. The resultant haul was astonishing in diversity of type, dissimilarity of species, general tendency to crass cussedness, and a grinning disregard for the laws of nature or man.

American genius and initiative came in answer to the "S O S" of situation. Shops of stupendous size unprecedented capacity were provid operated with a highly-trained and s cialized personnel; and fully equip with wonder-working appliances and chinery. The results were notable prompt in arriving. The "invalid were rebuilt, repaired, or resuscitate record-making periods. As to efficie in repair work, let the following i dent be typically illustrative: Place, overhaul park to the south of Chate Thierry; time, July 8, 1918; employ 1,500 Motor Truck Corps men; co tions obtaining, the American fo had been ordered into the lines, du the situation at the front being parti larly bad and the French needing a Speedy action was essential and tru to transport the Americans were orde from the overhaul park, and a surpr ingly brief time limit set for readin of the trucks. In this park there w about 600 trucks—a few convalesce but the majority in varying stages chronic dissolution or relapse. At t expiration of the time given, 580 truc were in condition for use and lined ready to move. They did move t troops, 14,500 men, and on sc schedule.

Another matter for some consider tion: The spare parts required for t diversified types amounted to the r spectacle figure of 80,000 varieties, (a proximately 4,000,000 parts being carri in stock at all times.) Each and eve spare part has its particular place a function in its special machine, a substitution was impossible.

The different makes of American a foreign passenger cars in actual use b the A. E. F. at the high point of co lection number approximately 170— very respectable showing.

While the shipment of motor vehicl from America was temporarily suspended, let it not be inferred that activit looking to the supplying of personn and material had for one insta slackened. In fact, it must be recorde that the automobile industry of Americ had crystallized into one unit of unprecedented efficiency, to which must be credited to a major extent the termination of the war. Their co-operation and collaboration have been perfect, and hav enabled the Motor Transport Corps t effectively meet the unprecedented demand for trained men, for motor vehicles, accessories, spare parts, an many other elements. This is as perfec a sample of American loyalty as th history of the war affords.

The Motor Transport Corps establishe large camps, each devoted to the purpose of meeting demands from the battle front.

The program as created and perfected met the demands of the emergency; i adapted automatically to the present armistice, or a complete peace; and ye perfectly adjustable to a resumption o hostilities, or to demands highly intensified over those which have heretofore been presented. As to material shipped to the A. E. F. from April 24, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1918, by the Motor Transport Corps, the records show there were 110,911 vehicles and 15,468 tons of spare parts. About 1,200 vehicles repose on the ocean bed of the Atlantic.

The following table, compiled from official sources, shows the number of motor vehicles in use by the American Expeditionary Force, as of Dec. 15, 1918:

Type	Total	Foreign	American
Motor trucks	32,300		[illegible]
Passenger cars	7,575	51	[illegible]
Motor cycles	18,000	5	[illegible]
Trailers	4,800	34	[illegible]
Bicycles	19,000		
Total	81,375	90	[illegible]

Approximate value, $175,000,000.

Interest is attached to the following statement, which is believed to be thoroughly accurate, as showing the Motor Transport Corps equipment, less cancellations, ordered to Dec. 1, 1918.

Trucks	
Class AA, ¾-1 ton	[illegible]
Class A, 1½-2 ton	[illegible]
Class B, 3-5 ton	[illegible]
Class T. F. W. D.	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Passenger cars	[illegible]
Motor cycles	[illegible]
Bicycles	[illegible]
Total vehicles	[illegible]

According to the report of the Secretary of War for the fiscal year end June 30, 1918, the Motor Transp Corps had 2,700 officers and 77,000 men. Automatic equipment carried over for the year 1918 amounted to $353,000,000. The appropriations for motor transportation for the same period were $[illegible],000,000, of which the sum of $250,000,000 had been expended or is applicable to contracts remaining in force. About $99,000,000 is considered necessary for repair shop and equipment service program, and $6,000,000 for demobilization and liquidation of vehicles left on hand. The equipment carried over into the fiscal year 1920 represents the sum of $732,000,000. This report also states that up to the date of its rendition the following have been completed for the army: 82,500 standardized and commercial types of trucks, 16,000 motor cars, 27,000 motor cycles; 22,000 bicycles, and a large number of trailers. The Motor Transport Corps had on hand at this time the respectable balance of $501,696,824 from appropriations.

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BIG TRUCKS USING PNEUMATIC TIRES

Provide Elements of Greater Efficiency in Long Hauls on Rough Roads—What Tests Have Shown

By H. W. SLAUSON, M. E.

THE passenger automobile has always been looked upon as the synonym for comfort and ease of riding. To the motor truck, on the other hand, has always been attributed hard steering and bone-breaking riding qualities. The reason is not difficult to find. The pneumatic tire has made possible passenger car development to the point where sustained speeds of thirty to fifty miles are common, with no succeeding discomfort to the occupants and no injury to the motor and running gear. Air is still the cheapest and most effective shock absorbing medium. This is because of its compressibility, which will allow great variations in the size of the container in which the same quantity of air may be stored.

A pneumatic tire is none other than a tight air container, and if the volume of this container is reduced by reason of increased outside pressure due to contact with a large stone, rut, or other inequality in the road, no other effect is produced than a temporary increase in the pressure of the air; whereas, with a tire composed of solid rubber, the same stone or other inequality in the road would make a smaller "dent" in the rubber, because this medium is only slightly compressible, and whatever shock absorbing qualities it may possess in itself are due to its replaceability or "flowing" qualities.

Manufacturing difficulties encountered in the production of large-size pneumatic tires, coupled with the high cost of such fabrication, have, until recently, resulted in a well-defined size limit, above which it was deemed impractical to produce them. Inasmuch as the carrying capacity of a pneumatic tire is directly dependent upon its air volume, the diameter of the cross-section, or air-containing space, constitutes the factor determining the size of truck upon which such a tire may be used. Consequently, with a tire manufacturing limit of five and a half or six inches for this dimension, the motor truck of two tons capacity has represented the maximum commercial use of pneumatic tires.

With the increase in efficiency and delivery speed created by war demands it has been found necessary to overwork many of our motor truck fleets. The speed of a three or five ton truck is normally restricted approximately to twelve and ten miles per hour respectively, but it is an easy matter for engine designers to increase the power developed and to change the range of allowable governor revolutions so that speeds of twenty, thirty, and even forty miles an hour might be theoretically possible. What would happen to passengers, cargo, and even the truck mechanism itself if commercial vehicles were driven at such speeds for a sustained period of time can easily be surmised. No freight or express handled under these circumstances could be guaranteed as to its condition at destination; no driver's nerves could long withstand such vibration as would result, and no steels or alloys yet produced could long postpone the fatal "crystallization" or "fatigue" bound to result from such concentrated and severe punishment.

With such restrictions in the war activities of motor trucks placed squarely before the tire manufacturers, means were found to overcome the difficulty, and the result has been the development of pneumatic tires for commercial car purposes which, although still more or less in the experimental stage, have demonstrated the practicability of driving five and even seven ton trucks, fully loaded, at speeds which would put to shame the best efforts of a touring car of a few years ago. In order to test such tires thoroughly and to demonstrate their practicability under certain conditions, an express service between Boston and Akron has been maintained for over a year. Seven three and five ton trucks comprised the fleet, and by the use of pneumatic tires the running time for the round trip of 1,500 miles was reduced from two weeks to four and a half days—and this with no greater resulting damage to cargo or physical condition of the crew than would be expected from the ordinary twelve-mile-an-hour pace of the solid tire-equipped truck.

Recently a more severe experimental trip was made with two trucks of the same fleet across the continent from Boston to San Francisco and return by way of Los Angeles and the Santa Fé trail. This trip was successful in every respect and demonstrated that a fully loaded five-ton truck could be expected to negotiate roads or trails open to the average touring car. The total distance covered was 8,520 miles, and the average speed maintained during the running time was 14¼ miles an hour. When it is realized that much of this route traversed deep sand and mud, and that a portion was negotiated during the wet season when many touring cars were held up by the imagined impassability of the road, it will be seen that the average speed on the hard-surfaced stages of the highways must have been well above that considered legal in the majority of States for the ordinary touring car. The weight of each of the two trucks, fully loaded, was approximately nine tons. It is scarcely to be wondered at therefore that the principal difficulty encountered was the inadequate strength of many of the bridges and the necessity for their reinforcement by the truck crews.

The use of such enormous pneumatic tires—eight, ten and twelve inches in diameter of cross section—presents many difficulties which must be solved by the truck designer as well as by the truck owner. If the principal advantage to be gained is the increased speed allowable, with no corresponding damage to the load from vibration, the truck designer will find it necessary to increase the power developed by the engines. This has been undertaken in several instances, such, for example, as the use in a three-ton truck of an engine designed for a five-ton vehicle. A further change in truck design made necessary by the possible future development of large size pneumatics is the reduction in truck weight through the practical elimination of harmful vibration, even at the high speeds of travel of thirty or forty miles an hour. The riding sensation on a fully loaded five-ton truck is as comfortable as that in the expensive and finely balanced touring car. It is stated by some advocates of the use of pneumatic tires that such equipment will enable a thousand pounds to be saved in the dead weight of a three or five ton truck, for axles, frames and other parts ordinarily subject to the devastating effects of vibration. This would logically mean a reduction in cost—but it would also mean that a truck designed for use of pneumatic tires should not be run on solid tires.

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Republic Special, with Express or Stake Body	1295.00	Model 19: 2—2½ Ton, Chassis	2395.00
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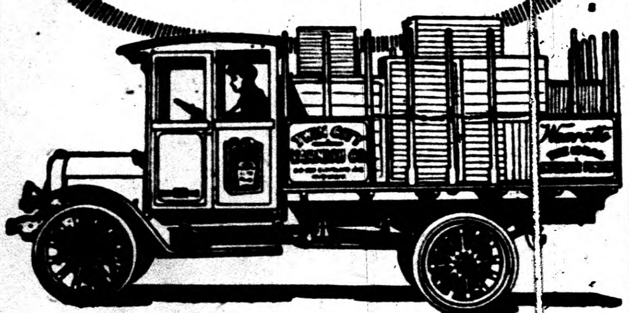

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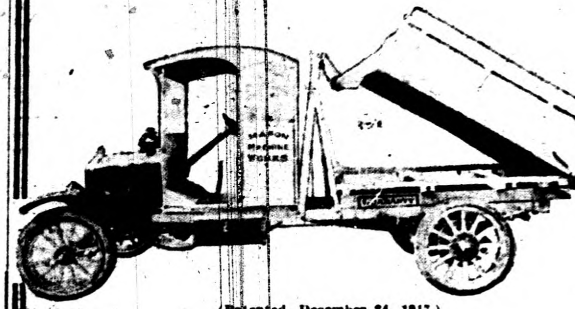

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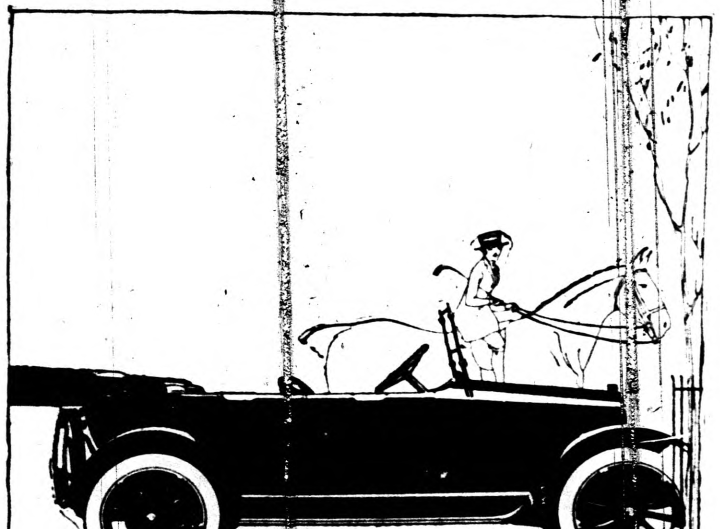

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BETTER ROADS FOR MOTOR TRANSPORT

Increased Commercial Use of Automobiles Raises New Highway Problems—Speed Regulations

BY ARTHUR H. BLANCHARD,
President of the American Road Builders' Association and the National Highway Traffic Association.

THE problems now confronting the highway engineer are entirely different from those which existed fifteen years ago. At that time the motor vehicle was not a factor. Today about six million motor vehicles use our highways, of which nearly 10 per cent are motor trucks. War conditions rapidly developed highway motor transportation. The practicability of using the motor truck as a rapid, safe, and economical carrier of freight under unfavorable conditions has been repeatedly demonstrated during the last two years. The achievements of highway transport in competing with railways on short hauls have been especially successful.

Two influential factors stand out prominently in comparing short haul transportation by railway and highway. First, economy in handling freight; terminal haulage and railway transport requiring, on the average, six handlings from shipper to consignee, while highway transport usually calls for two handlings. Second, rapid delivery; for example, on fifty-mile hauls, the use of railway transport requiring from three to four days against an average of one day for transportation by motor truck. The reconstruction period finds users of motor trucks analyzing cost records of intercity haulage, rural motor truck express routes, and other motor truck tansportation services. The results justify the assertion that the United States is to witness, within the next five years, a phenomenal development of motor truck transportation on highways outside of cities.

Present Highway Situation.

Today there are in the United States 2,500,000 miles of rural highways, 12 per cent. of which are classed as improved. A conservative estimate would indicate that not more than one-fourth of 1 per cent. of the total mileage is suitable for motor truck trunk highway traffic. Many improved highways do not meet the requirements of motor truck traffic because of poor drainage, inadequate foundations, narrow widths of roadways, unsuitable wearing courses, or weak bridges.

At present there is no system of highways in the United States comparable to the national system of France. Indications point, however, to a rapidly developing sentiment and demand for the creation of a system of interstate highways aggregating at least 50,000 miles which shall be constructed and maintained under the supervision and at the expense of the Federal Government. Such systems of highways as we now have are developed through the individual or co-operative action of our State, county, and township Governments. The development of systems in many parts of the United States is in a chaotic condition, due primarily to local jealousies, defective laws, and poor administration.

Highways constructed under the supervision of many State departments are of many kinds, and represent a wide range of maximum load and total tonnage carrying capacity. These variations are characteristic of highways of different classes ranging from interstate trunk highways to local feeder town highways leading from the farm to the nearest railroad station or village. In somes States all types varying from a gravel road to a stone block pavement will be found on a given intercity highway. Defective State laws are partly responsible for these conditions in some States. For example, in New York the law requires that the funds from bond issues be divided upon a basis which allots a certain percentage to each county. The demands for maximum mileage have resulted in spreading out over many miles the available funds in some counties, and the utilization of methods of construction obviously unsuited to the traffic to which the highways will be subjected soon after they are opened to travel.

The development of motor transportation will emphatically emphasize the fallacy of the present New York laws covering the financing of highway improvement. Motor transportation is not going to develop upon any artificial county basis. Motor truck traffic on trunk highways usually will be dependent upon interstate, intrastate, and intercounty traffic. Therefore the main trunk highways of the future, which will be built with high first-cost foundations and surfacings, must be designed to carry through traffic as well as the local county traffic. As at least 60 per cent. of the State funds now used for highway improvement in the State of New York is obtained from the first-class cities, it is ridiculous for county officials to attempt to justify a county basis of distribution of State funds derived from State bond issues.

Present methods of administering, financing, constructing, and maintaining highways and bridges outside of cities are inadequate to meet the demands for the proper development of the commercial, agricultural, industrial, and social interests of the United States.

Future Highway Improvement.

Plans must be made for the construction of new roadways and the reconstruction of worn out roadways of the main trunk highways with six to ten inch cement-concrete foundations, with roadway widths of not less than twenty feet and with surfacings of bituminous concrete, cement-concrete, brick or stone block. Likewise highway bridges must be made strong enough to carry the heaviest loads which are permitted on the highways of which they form a part. Motor transportation interests should demand that such plans be developed at once. A nation-wide educational campaign must be started to bring highway officials and the public to a realization of the undebatable requirements of motor transportation which are not to be characteristic of any section of the nation, but will rapidly develop in every State as soon as continuous stretches of good roads are built.

Financing Highways.

A justifiable program of financing improvements must be equitable for the general taxpayers and the users of highways. A practical plan, which meets these conditions, calls for the payment of the cost of original construction by appropriations from current revenues or bond issues and the assessment of the cost of maintenance against the users of the highways.

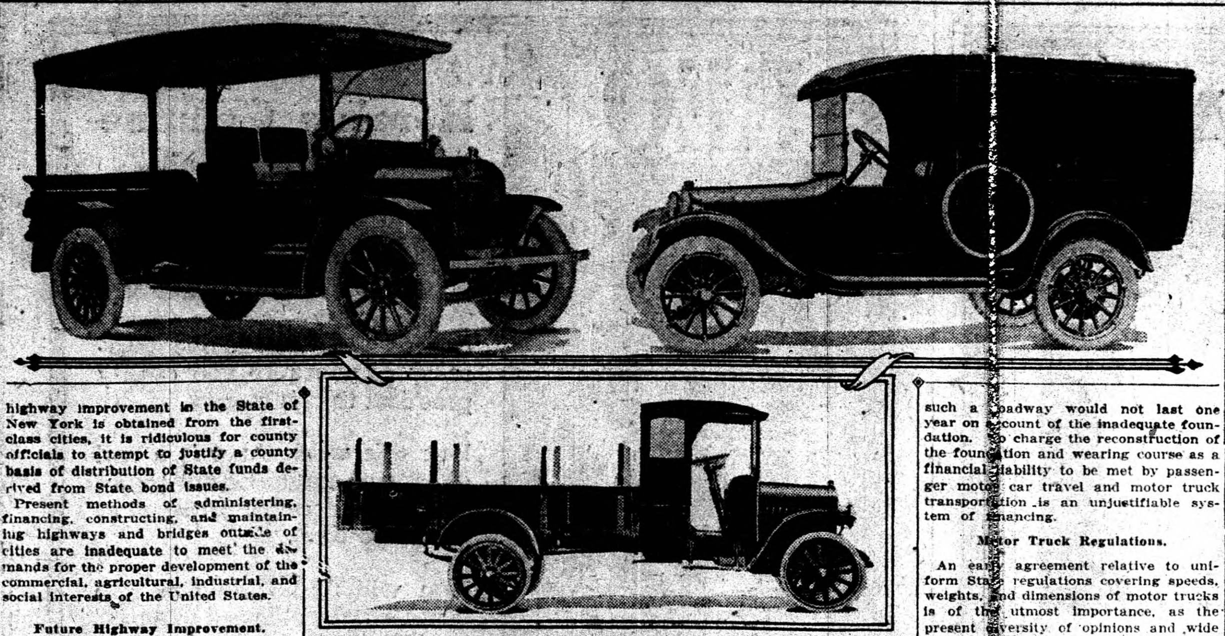
The contention that highways should be constructed with funds provided by taxpayers is based on the advantages of good roads to the nation, county, State, or town as a whole. The general benefits which may be credited to good roads are as follows: Development of commerce, industries, agriculture, natural resources, and intellectual and social life; decrease in the cost of transportation and the development of methods of transportation; facilitation and development of tourist travel; increase in land values, fire protection, and rural population; development of rural free delivery and highways of value in military operations.

If the cost of maintenance of highways is to be borne primarily by the passenger car and the motor truck, the highways should be so constructed as to be suitable for the traffic to which they are, or will be, subjected during a reasonable future period. For example, a broken stone road on a highway between two cities twenty-five miles apart, subjected to 500 motor trucks and 2,000 passenger cars a day, would have to be reconstructed at comparatively short intervals, with a resulting excessive maintenance charge. If this highway had been constructed of such types as bituminous concrete, brick, cement-concrete or stone block on a cement-concrete foundation, the maintenance could reasonably be charged to the users of the highways.

As another example may be cited a brick pavement on a thin foundation of broken stone, located on such a highway as that between New York City and Albany. Under the five-ton motor truck traffic to which this highway will be subjected during the next few years, such a roadway would not last one year on account of the inadequate foundation. To charge the reconstruction of the foundation and wearing course as a financial liability to be met by passenger motor car travel and motor truck transportation is an unjustifiable system of financing.

Motor Truck Regulations.

An early agreement relative to uniform State regulations covering speeds, weights, and dimensions of motor trucks is of the utmost importance, as the present diversity of opinions and wide range of requirements of State laws vitally affect the economic development of highway improvement and motor transportation. Such regulations should be considered from two standpoints. First, an agreement relative to speeds, weights, and dimension of motor trucks which will be built in the future, so that manufacturers and users of motor vehicles on the one hand and highway officials and engineers on the other hand may have definite guides for future development of motor trucks and the economic and efficient construction and maintenance of highways. Second, an agreement is desirable as to an equitable and practical method of enforcement of regulations covering motor trucks and motor transportation based on the present conditions of highway systems and the present demands of essential and reasonable methods of motor transportation.



Serviceable Types of Light Delivery Motor Wagons.

On the Upper Left Is the ¾-Ton Stewart Model With Open Express Body, 110-Inch Wheelbase. At the Right Is the Dodge Brothers Half-Ton Commercial Vehicle With Closed Body for City and Suburban Use, 114-Inch Wheelbase. The Maxwell One-Ton Light Truck Appears Below, Fitted With Combination Box Stake Body, 124-Inch Wheelbase.

THE U. S. STANDARD TRUCK.

Designing Engineer Tells of Its Origin and Success.

Some interesting facts were related last week by J. G. Utz regarding the origin of the United States standard truck at the meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers. Mr. Utz for several months was in charge of the Motor Transport Engineering Department, which assisted in designing the present standard truck. He said that the Quartermaster Department recognized the importance of motor truck transportation six years ago, and when in the Mexican campaign in 1916 the desirability of limiting the number of designs became evident.

The United States Army bought its first 1½-ton truck as late as 1913, and by 1916 it had accumulated experience with but a limited number. In that year Colonel C. B. Baker, then chief of transportation in the office of the Quartermaster General, invited the Society of Automotive Engineers to send representatives to Washington to confer with Army officers and representatives of about fifty truck builders in the preparing of specifications for a standard 1½-ton and a 3-ton truck.

Shortly after the declaration of war on Germany Colonel Baker's staff entertained hopes of having a completely standardized military truck, and new drawings were made. On Oct. 1, 1917, all details were completed, and ten days later one sample war truck each of Classes A and B were ready for testing.

The General Staff authorized the production of 10,000 Class B trucks. The work was distributed among seventeen truck builders, each to make 500 to 1,000 trucks. The first five trucks were available Jan. 10, 1918. By April, 1918, production was proceeding so satisfactorily that the General Staff authorized the purchase of 8,000 more trucks, and in August, 1918, an additional 25,000 were authorized, but the armistice was signed before the last order was far advanced.

It has been clearly demonstrated, said Mr. Utz, that the Class B trucks are not equalled in performance by any other type of truck used overseas.

$300,000,000 for Highways.

Estimates of contemplated highway expenditures in the United States for the season of 1919 place the total at approximately $300,000,000. Because of governmental restrictions the amount was considerably lower in 1918, while in 1917 it was placed at $280,000,000.

MARMON LIMOUSINES
BRAND NEW
These cars were ordered for shipment to Russia, but we are unable to make shipment on account of unsettled war conditions existing now.
PRESENT LIST PRICE......$6,100.00
Our selling price......$4,050.00
Only 2 left out of lot of 20.
Cars can be inspected at 1926 B'way, 6th Floor Showroom 602
IZNOSKOFF & CO.
Automobile Dept.
149 Broadway.
Tel. Cortlandt 4620.

Peerless
USED CARS

PEERLESS 8 cyl.	$1,350
PEERLESS 8 cyl.	1,750
PEERLESS 8 cyl. Brough.	2,000
PEERLESS 8 cyl. Sedan	2,000
PEERLESS 8 cyl. Limo.	2,500

ALL GUARANTEED.
Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corp.,
1,896 BROADWAY.
Phone Col. 8763.

FARM TRACTORS MOTOR TRUCKS
A Big Business Opportunity
is offered by a large corporation for the establishment of distributing agencies in many of the large Eastern cities. A very attractive contract is offered to capable business men with the capital who may desire to enter this field. Prompt action will secure choice territory that is ready for immediate development. The Truck and Tractor business will be very large this year, and live dealers everywhere will make money. Address MOTORS, Box 111 Times Downtown.

MOTOR TRUCK LINES FOR RURAL EXPRESS

Rapid Development of New Form of Highway Transportation Throughout the Country

By F. W. FENN,
Secretary, Rural Motor Express Committee, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

IT has been said that when things have grown so old that they were almost forgotten they again become new and are adapted to meet our present-day needs, and transportation over the highways is one of them. In the utilization of modern methods we have perfected transportation on land and sea, but the former was over steel rails. The coming of the motor truck filled that need, and it came at a time of national peril.

At the outbreak of the war the crying need of the world was food. In order to encourage greater production the rural motor express came into being for moving the foodstuffs raised by the farmer with the greatest dispatch over the highways to the centres of population. Secretary Redfield recently said that you may build the railroad up until it is ten blocks wide and fill the rivers with steamers and still the farmers' transportation needs are unserved, so the motor truck becomes the source of supply of food.

The motor truck has also been the medium of final distribution for the food arriving at tidewater for our men overseas, for the conditions imposed by war, causing constant moving of troops, made it impossible to do this by rails. So it is safe to say that food did win the war, for without it bullets and men would have failed, and as every dealer should do his utmost to encourage the organization of rural motor express lines, he should either get others to operate them or operate them himself, as many are doing, for, aside from serving his country in a vital necessity, he is serving himself.

The Governor of Colorado recently set aside by proclamation a day to highway transportation, which resulted in the formation of hundreds of lines in all parts of the State. The Colorado Highways Transport Committee reports that farmers throughout the country will have in use 300,000 trucks by the end of the year, and will retire 1,200,000 horses. Every horse displaced means five more acres of land that can be devoted to raising food for human beings.

Several new transportation companies have been incorporated in Colorado and are trying out the new idea of making regular trips daily between towns situated from thirty to fifty miles apart. One of the most recent incorporations is controlled by a group of dairymen from Castle Rock, Col., who have combined their business opportunities with the general advances of economic distribution of farm products. The company has several trucks which make regular trips to Denver, a distance of thirty-two miles, bringing to the metropolis dairy products and returning with a load of small wares to be dropped at towns along the way. Fruit, vegetables, milk and eggs arrive in market or direct to the door of the consumer fresh and desirable on the day they leave the farm and command the highest market prices. It is regarded by agricultural experts as the most encouraging and potent indication to the farmer that no matter what his production his produce will find a speedy way to market.

The Highways Motor Transport Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has been operating rural motor express lines out of that city to Sandusky on the west and Ashtabula on the east, taking in all way stations. It is operating a fleet of ten six-ton trucks. Last Spring a large business was developed in handling hothouse vegetables from Geneva and Ashtabula to Cleveland. When fruits and vegetables began to come in the trucks transported 20,000 crates of berries and 25,000 bushels of tomatoes from the farming districts to the Cleveland markets. They were followed by 20,000 bushels of apples, peaches, and beans.

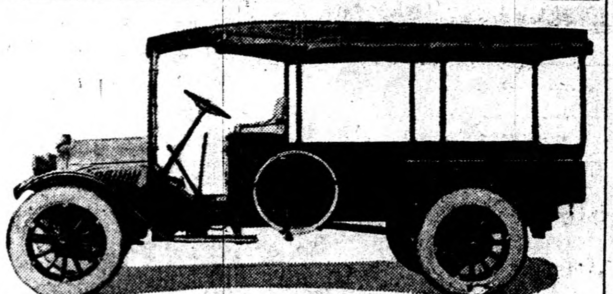
During the grape season the company hauled 84,000 baskets of grapes, part of which went to the wine presses and part to the markets. Seven hundred baskets were carried to the load, which made 120 truckloads of grapes alone. The average haulage distance of these grapes was 37½ miles and the charge was approximately $7 per ton, and the loads hauled approximated seven tons. Empty baskets were hauled on the return trip. The round trip of each of these trucks brought in about $77. Troy trailers were used in some cases, of which the company has two five-tonners.

A large company, capitalized at $300,000, entitled Automotive Transports, Ltd., is operating out of Toronto to London on the west, and Hamilton and Buffalo on the south, taking in all way stations. Twenty-five trucks, including ten five-ton vehicles, are used. The company is under the direction of Lieut. Col. W. S. Dinnick and some of the leading business men of Toronto. Warehouses are located in principal centres. The company expects to make a profit of $100,000 on the first year's business.

The Highways Motors Transportation Company of Spokane, Wash., is incorporated for $100,000, all paid in. It was organized by the leading business men of that city. It is using sixteen large trucks, and is operating over nine different routes. The company has all the business it can handle, being 68,000 tons minimum per year by the different routes.

J. D. Eggleston of the International Harvester Company points out what has been accomplished in Iowa by motor trucks in the way of hauling livestock. He says that trucks have hauled livestock to the packing houses in Iowa, eliminating the use of cars entirely, representing 225,600 head of hogs, 23,408 head of cattle, and 61,402 head of sheep. This would amount to 6,250 cars, or 250 trainloads. The livestock was hauled by farmers owning their own trucks and by the sixty-one trucking companies operating trucks in the State, hauling freight and express from cities to small-town merchants and livestock on return trips.

The rural motor express comes to us of necessity, comes to us because the need for it is so greatly felt in this period of reconstruction, as it was during the war. Rails and water will only partially serve, while the highways are the natural arteries, reaching every man and bringing the world to his door.



A New Arrival.

The Oldsmobile ¾ to 1 Ton Economy Truck Equipped With Express Body. Shown this Year for the First Time.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY
SERVICE STATION
Copyright registered, 1918.

On the Wrong Track

Sometimes you hear a man say "Oh, you can't hurt the battery."
He forgets to add distilled water.
He steps too long on his starter instead of cleaning his spark plugs.
He puts in *acid* instead of having his battery charged.
He never has a Hydrometer test made.
And when his battery suddenly quits he can't realize that it has been gradually dying from neglect and abuse.
It's a fallacy to believe that you can neglect any battery without suffering the consequences.
The Bone-Dry Willard Battery with Threaded Rubber Insulation is made to give unusual service and long life, but it must be kept charged, and has to be supplied with pure water.

We test, repair and recharge storage batteries, and always carry a full supply of battery parts, new batteries and rental batteries.

Willard Storage Battery Company
418-420 West 125th St.

F. S. GASSAWAY, Inc.
EAST STATION
214-216 East 54th Street
9270 Plaza
WEST STATION
106-110 West 63d Street
6236 Columbus

INSIDE SERVICE
DELMI CO., Inc.
BROOKLYN
Atlantic and Classon Aves.
9310 Prospect
JAMAICA
60-62 Twombly Pl.
2470 Jam.
FLATBUSH
Caton Ave. and East 2d St.
7671 Flat.
FLUSHING
109 B'way
Flushing 3861.

As good for your radiator as oil for your engine

That's the wonderful thing about PYRO Alcohol—it not only gives certain protection from freezing but is actually good for the car's cooling system—water jacket, radiator, pump and connections.

These are the compelling reasons why the Government uses PYRO in the Army, Navy and Post-office motors.

And these are the very same reasons why you should make sure you get PYRO when you buy a non-freeze. *Warning:* Most chemical non-freezes on the market are based on calcium chloride. Of these the U. S. Bureau of Standards warns: "Calcium chloride compounds should be used with caution if at all, on account of their corrosive action."

PYRO is on sale at garages and filling stations, grocery and department stores, druggists, and paint and hardware stores.

How To Use PYRO
1. Determine capacity of radiator in gallons.
2. Fill radiator with water.
3. Draw from radiator enough water and substitute same quantity PYRO to meet following conditions:

16⅔% Solution—1 part PYRO and 5 parts water will not freeze at 20 above zero.
20% Solution—1 part PYRO and 4 parts water will not freeze at 10 above zero.
25% Solution—1 part PYRO and 3 parts water will not freeze at zero.
33⅓% Solution—1 part PYRO and 2 parts water will not freeze at 10 below zero.
50% Solution—1 part PYRO and 1 part water will not freeze at 25 below zero.

When necessary to replenish, use a mixture of 1 part water and 4 parts PYRO.

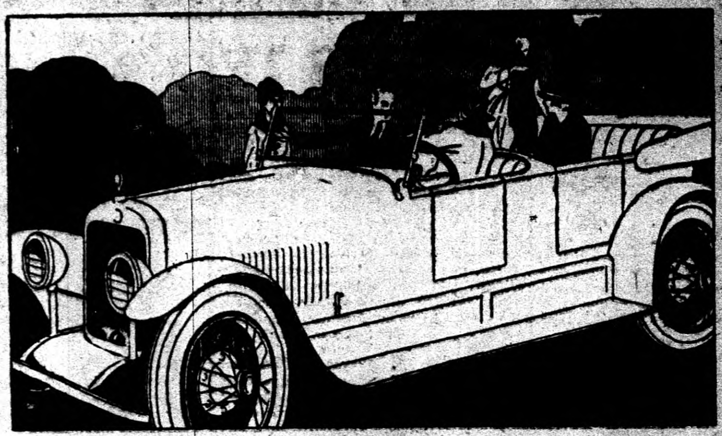
PYRO also makes a wonderful cleaner for windshields and windows, as it does not freeze on the glass. Also an economical fuel for chafing dishes, spirit lamps, percolators, etc.

PYRO
ALCOHOL
Registered

Protects your Car
—from Freezing
—from Repair Bills due to Corrosion

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO., 27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

JORDAN



For City or Country Driving

The Jordan Sport-Marine is the first completely equipped, comfortable, four-passenger car for city and country driving.

It is distinguished by striking and exclusive features, including a new power unit designed by the master engine builders of the world, produced by Continental and presented for the first time by Jordan.

The custom style body is all-aluminum, free from rumbles—and fifty pounds lighter. It is paneled in beautifully polished wood. Upholstered in hand buffed leather. Has a distinctive tonneau rug.

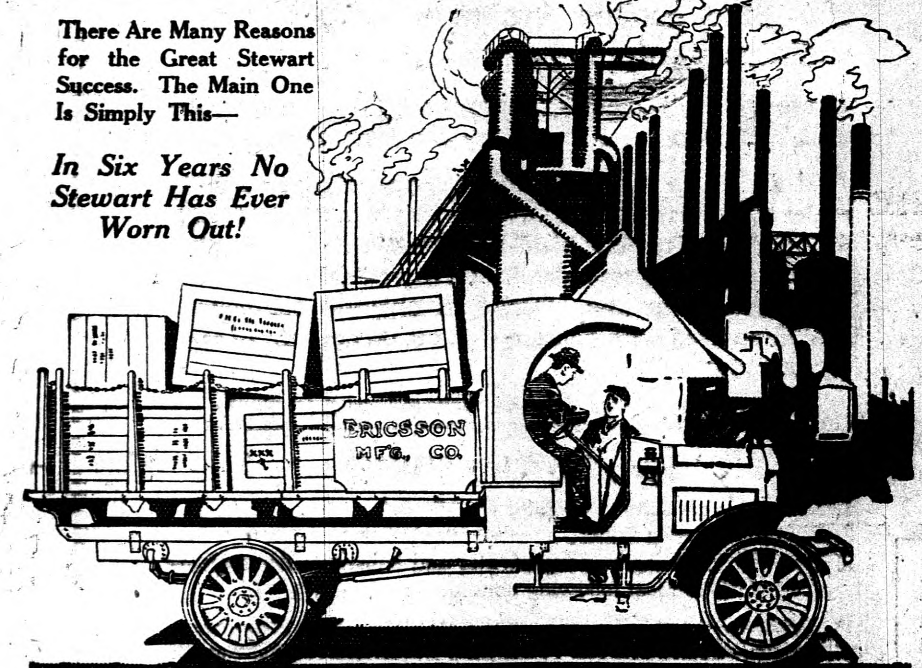
There are two optional colors, Briarcliff green and Liberty blue. Sport windshield—slanting and rakish. Macbeth lenses. Shapely top. Sport clock. Tonneau light. Complete to the last detail.

McCURDY-BRAINARD COMPANY, Inc.
1895 Broadway, Cor. 63rd Street
Telephone Columbus 6812

JORDAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY, *CLEVELAND, OHIO*

There Are Many Reasons for the Great Stewart Success. The Main One Is Simply This—

In Six Years No Stewart Has Ever Worn Out!



Stewart

MOTOR TRUCKS

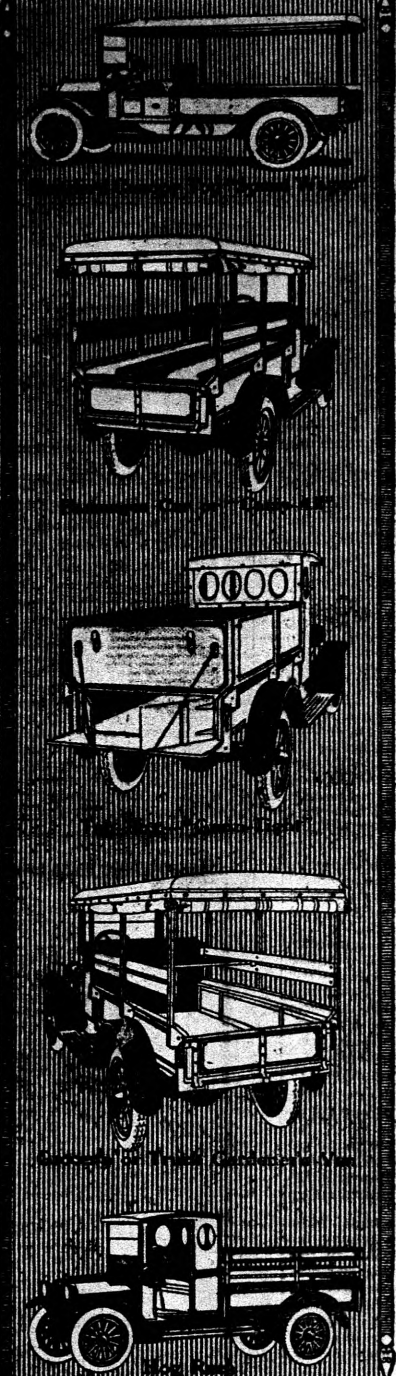
¾ Ton	$950	1½ Ton	$1975
1 Ton	$1575	2 Ton	$2575
3½ Ton	$3500		

At the 69th Regiment Armory, Booths 75 and 76

HERRMAN MOTOR TRUCK CO., INC.
607-615 West 57th Street, New York. Phone Columbus 5572-3
STEWART MOTOR CORPORATION, MAKERS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Notwithstanding its exclusion of all objectionable or questionable advertisements, The New York Times closed the year 1918 and began the year 1919 by publishing in December and January a greater volume of advertising than any other New York newspaper.

REO



Here's a Genuine Novelty In the Motor Truck Show

Novelties are rare in a Motor Truck Show—it is a pretty serious business and one naturally expects to see coldly practical things mostly.

But this week there is a real novelty on exhibition and something wonderfully practical at the same time.

You will find it in the Reo booth—the Reo "Speed Wagon" equipped with the new Reo convertible all-purpose body.

This body evidently fills a great need and covers a broad field if we are to judge by the tremendous interest it has created wherever shown.

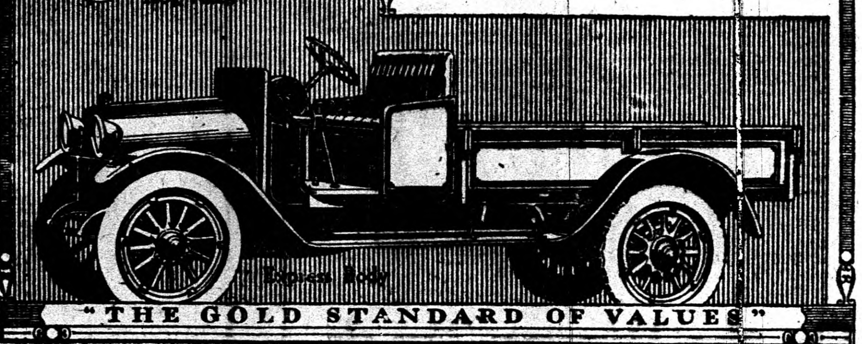
Space does not permit even a brief description here and anyway, you will have to see it to appreciate its many points of superiority and its great adaptability.

So many are the possible modifications of this body, the chances are about ninety-five in one hundred that it will exactly fit your own special needs.

"See the Reos and you've seen the show."

Reo Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc.
Broadway at 54th Street Phone Circle 1271
Brooklyn: 1380 Bedford Ave.
Newark: 37-39 William St.
New Rochelle: Main St.
Bronx: Bowman & Meyers, 352 East 149th St.
Factory—Lansing, Michigan

Price—Chassis equipped with low Express body (shown below) $1350 f. o. b. factory, plus Special Federal Tax



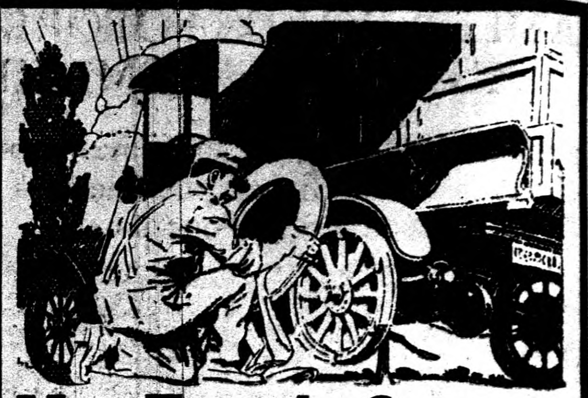
"THE GOLD STANDARD OF VALUES"

DENBY MOTOR TRUCKS

Internal Gear Drive

It took a war to prove that good trucks cost the least after all.
Denby

Denby Eastern Distributers, Inc.,
200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.



Mr. Truck Owner

How long will you put up with experiences like the above, when over 50,000 ESSENKAY users have solved the problem?

Placing Essenkay in Tire

Did you ever stop to figure what punctures and blowouts cost you per month in delays, loss of time, business, etc.?

Do you realize that there is an **ABSOLUTELY POSITIVE SOLUTION** to this problem—that will eliminate forever blowouts, punctures, wasted time and consequent expenses, and, moreover, make your delivery **100 per cent. perfect?**

Essenkay

A TIRE FILLER

Not a Liquid! Rides Like Air!

Is the answer. Thousands of the largest business concerns in America have found it so—the United States Government, newspapers, prominent manufacturers, department stores, municipalities—in fact, more than 50,000 passenger car and motor truck owners. It is pretty safe, therefore, to follow where thousands have found the way safe and profitable.

ESSENKAY is a flexible, light and highly resilient material that looks like rubber, has all the desirable flexible qualities of finest Para rubber, yet it contains NO RUBBER IN ANY FORM and has none of the imperfections and weaknesses of rubber. It is **not** a liquid, therefore cannot leak out of the tire.

Investigate this successful substitute for air in tires. Look into the EVIDENCE of what ESSENKAY is doing for BIG BUSINESS. Find out why level-headed executives are adopting ESSENKAY as a NECESSITY of delivery equipment.

Doubles Tire Mileage

Your tires filled with ESSENKAY are always at a uniform pressure—cannot be deflated or run flat. **10,000** to **20,000** miles on ESSENKAY filled tires is the rule, not the exception.

ESSENKAY comes in sections to fit into all sizes of casings and fills casing completely. It can be installed on all types of rims.

It will last as long as your car. No spare rims, no spare tires, no tubes, no pumps or jacks are required.

10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Test it in your tires under your own loading and road conditions. If your car carries five people, crowd in eight. If your truck carries a ton, put on two tons. Ride over the roughest roads you can find. Allow the car to remain under maximum load on a concrete floor for a day or two to prove that ESSENKAY does not flatten. Then—if at the end of ten days you are not convinced that ESSENKAY rides like air—that it will end your tire trouble—that you will no longer be bothered with punctures, blowouts or slow leaks—return it—THE TEST WILL COST YOU NOTHING.

ESSENKAY Is Guaranteed against being affected by heat, cold, water, mud, friction, atmospheric or climatic conditions, hardening, crumbling or flattening.

Send for free booklet, "The Story of Essenkay" and full particulars of our 10 days' free trial offer. Or telephone us.

Live Dealers Wanted in Nearby Territory
See Us at the Show, Mad. Sq. Garden, Booths 364-5

The Essenkay Service Co., Inc.
1733 Broadway (Buick Bldg.), N. Y.
Telephone Circle 5863-2
BROOKLYN SALESROOMS, 350 FLATBUSH AVE.
General Offices: The Essenkay Products Company, Chicago.
Member American Tire Filler Industry (Inc.)

"Exide"

BATTERY
Exide
SERVICE
THE GIANT THAT LIVES IN A BOX

Battery Service

When You Lay Up Your Car

for the winter don't make the mistake of thinking your battery can take care of itself. Bring it to us for scientific storage. The cost is small, and we will deliver it to you in the spring in tip-top working condition. Many a good battery is ruined through careless winter treatment—save yours.

Exide Battery Depots, Inc.
West End Ave. and 64th St.
Phone Columbus 6470
Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., Except Sunday

AMERICAN TRACTORS IN WORLD DEMAND

Over 150,000 in Active Use Here—Farmers in Middle West Take Lead in Adoption of Motor Machinery

By GUY H. HALL,
Secretary Kansas City Tractor Club.

THE growth of the American tractor industry has been remarkable. In 1912 there were only 11,000 tractors manufactured in the United States. By 1918 the total output approximated 150,000. From present indications it is predicted that in 1920, over 300,000 tractors will be in use in America. The potential tractor market in this country exceeds 1,250,000. By this is meant that there are farms in the United States which can be far better and more quickly worked with less labor and greater returns with tractors than without. The number of tractors to meet this demand would total over one and one-quarter millions not including replacements. This staggering figure does not include the demands of Europe, Asia, Africa, or South America. These estimates seem all the more remarkable when one considers that they are the outgrowth of only a few years' development. So-called quantity production of the one-man tractor, pulling a two-bottom gang plow, was reached in 1914.

The tractor today is recognized as of fundamental importance in motorizing the farm. The methods of the past are unsatisfactory and inefficient in these times of progress when the farmer must face radical changes in production. The tractor has no rival when it comes to both extensive and intensive cultivation. Since colonial days, the motif of American agriculture has been extensive, rather than intensive, farming, and this will doubtless continue to be the standard of our crop production until some future time when the density of population may force some other course upon our posterity.

America has attained her eminent position among the nations of the world, because her system of agriculture releases two-thirds of her population to other activities, while Europeans—exponents of intensive farming—are, in a measure, serfs to the soil. Expansion of acreage per man has been the mother necessity behind the evolution of the farm tractor. As the agent of extensive farming, the farm tractor performs its greatest function, placing the farm on the same economic basis as other industries when mechanical efficiency is substituted for obsolescent human labor.

As a result of his quick adaptation to power farming machinery, the American farmer stands today the greatest individual food producer in the world. When we speak of power farming machinery, our minds naturally revert to the tractor, which in reality is the farmers' portable power plant, easily performing all nature of work hitherto left to man or beast. The most striking characteristic of the tractor is its efficient versatility. The enormous quantity of work of varying nature it can do at such small cost makes the tractor the greatest farm machine of all time, and an economic necessity where increased production is desired at a saving in actual labor and expense.

At present Illinois leads the Union, possessing more than 6,000 tractors. Kansas is a close second, with Texas, Iowa, North Dakota, Ohio, and Missouri following in their respective order. These seven States have a total crop valuation of $4,126,894,000, using over 30,000 tractors on 22 per cent. of their entire acreage. Can there be any doubt as to the future of the tractor industry after the potential market offers such opportunities in only seven States? The total crop valuation for 1918 is estimated at $21,000,000,000; the total live stock at $8,000,000,000 for the same period. Here is a total of $29,000,000,000, representing the money value of one year's output of American farms. Is farming our biggest business? Let the above figures answer.

Anything that produces more crops in the same time, or which reduces the hard work which the city fellow usually associates with agricultural pursuits, is of importance to every man, woman, and child in our land. With improved farming methods the natural order, our farm folks will be more prosperous, more contented, and bomb-proof against the lure of the city. The tractor has something more back of it than drawbar or belt pulley power; it is gradually revolutionizing the countryside. Give the tractor a few more years—then take an inventory of the results.

Considering the cost of horseflesh—even with the demobilization of horses used for war purposes causing a lowering of the prices—the tractor has it all over the one-time old reliable of the farm. It requires five to six good horses and two two-bottom gang-plows to accomplish as much as a light, one-man tractor. But it is not the primary cost that counts so much, for there is the bother and trouble that horses mean, that is saved when a tractor is substituted and the farm is motorized.

American tractors were favorably known in Europe before 1914, but the war resulted in thousands of tractors being shipped to England, France, Italy, and other countries of the Old World. Domains and estates of the gentry were cultivated day and night to defeat the German U-boat program. The late Lord Rhondda, Food Controller of England, is quoted as saying that American tractors saved England from starvation. We all know how tractors—as armored tanks—enabled the British to break the Hindenburg line before Cambrai, and later brought about the débâcle which hastened the retreat of the Kaiser's armies from French soil. In far-off Mesopotamia, the American-made tractor was an important factor of military value in defeating the Turks.

Now with peace assured, the ancient granaries of the Near East will see tractors from America in practical, every-day use in their fields where for centuries the primitive wooden plow was the only implement used. A merchant from Bagdad is now representing several American manufacturers. At Basra, the Port of Bagdad on the Persian Gulf, facilities are ready to handle immense importations of American-made farm machinery, principally tractors. In Asia Minor, the tractor is helping the descendants of the Prophet garner more wheat than prayers and oxen ever made possible before. In Mesopotamia, where the lamented General Maude blazed the trail for democracy, tractors are seen in ever increasing numbers.

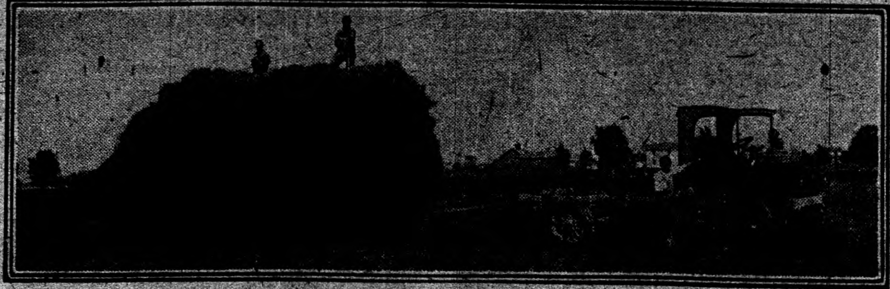
American manufacturers, in order to meet the export demands efficiently, are studying foreign conditions—eliminating certain parts, adding other features, so the American tractor can be used satisfactorily under the varying climatic and topographical conditions of the different countries. As a result, American-made tractors are being used as efficiently on the uneven Piedmontese ground of Italy, the lava fields of Hawaii, the sandy wastes of Algeria, or the barren steppes of Russia as on the fertile prairies of Kansas, in the cultivation of grains, cotton, sugar cane, vineyards, rice—practically every form of vegetation cultivated in civilized countries. At the present time economic necessity is forcing the use of the tractors, but by the time the present crisis is past American-made tractors will be firmly established throughout the world.

Four years ago a few men in Kansas City had a vision. These men were dealers in and distributers of farming implements. They beheld the tractor being offered as the cure-all for agricultural ailments. It was merely a question of selling tractors in those days; service meant nothing—at least not what it does today. These men banded together, formed the Kansas City Tractor Club, and proposed to hold a tractor show.

The first annual national tractor show was a crude affair, compared to the successful exhibitions which have come later. For the third show last year a new building was erected on the Union Station Plaza, containing approximately 75,000 square feet of floor space. Over 80,000 farmers came to the show and over $3,000,000 worth of tractors and implements were sold.

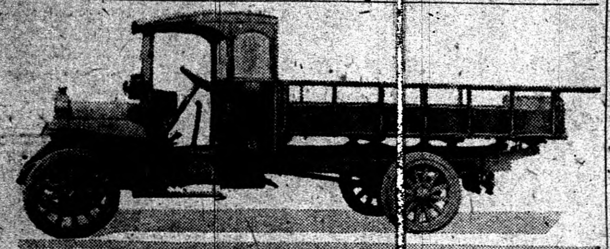
The fourth annual national tractor show will be held in Kansas City from Feb. 24 to March 1. The new building now being erected will be the largest temporary structure ever constructed in the West. More than 100,000 square feet of floor space has been sold up to date. Practically all manufacturers of tractors will have one of several models on display. Every accessory intended for tractors and recognized as having value will be on view.

A representative from England will be on hand to see what America has to offer Great Britain in the way of improved tractors and implements. France will have a delegation of agricultural experts, especially interested in the equipment for the devastated areas of the northern departments. Italy will be represented by Major Santanna, who was a visitor at last year's show. Others will be in Kansas City to consider tractor farming for China and Japan.



MODERN DAY HAYING METHODS.

The Small Reo Truck, ¾-Ton Capacity, Doing the Work of Several Horses on the Farm.



A Popular Model Type.

The 1½-Ton Fulton Truck, Made Near New York City, at Farmingdale, L. I. Wheelbase 136 Inches.

Rural Motor Express on Long Island

A rural motor transportation company has been established to serve all points on Long Island and arrangements have been made with many shippers for the New York markets. The operating company is incorporated under the name of Long Island Motor Transportation Company, with offices at 1,847 Broadway. There will be a receiving depot in New York and a large central depot in Long Island City.

TRUCK SHOW NOTES.

The small Maxwell truck in the show represents the result of a design which had two years of preliminary tests and engineering try-outs before it was offered to the public. In a performance test last year a Maxwell truck crossed from San Francisco to New York in seventeen days, with a capacity load and one man driving the entire distance. It averaged 200 miles a day.

In the last two years Dodge Brothers have supplied to business interests and the armies here and abroad thousands of their business cars. They are especially made for light delivery. The Colt-Stratton Company, dealers in New York for the cars, will have several on exhibition at the show.

The Overland trucks in the show are of two models, one known as the delivery wagon express type, 800 pounds capacity, and the other the 1,200-pound delivery wagon. The bodies are of pressed steel, with flaring sides, equipped with curtains to protect the contents and driver in stormy weather, and with electric starter, electric lights, electric horn, and speedometer.

The Bethlehem trucks, made by the Bethlehem Motor Corporation of Allentown, Penn., are of the 1½, 2½ and 3½ ton capacity.

A marked improvement in the design of heavy duty motor trucks has been announced by the White Company, Cleveland. The three and five ton trucks will have a new drive system known as double reduction gear drive, in which the usual side driving chains and sprockets are replaced by a set of gears enclosed in the rear wheels, running in oil, and driven through a live axle of the floating type.

Fred Colver, manager of the Day-Elder truck department of the Colt-Stratton Company, has installed an Idle Truck Bureau, the purpose of which is to keep Day-Elder trucks running. He has also organized a Rural Motor Express Information Bureau, and is ready to answer all questions concerning the practical application of motor trucks to the rural express idea.

J. B. Crockett of the Clyde Cars Company, manufacturers of Clydesdale trucks, believes that the motor truck is going to prove the biggest factor in solving the transportation problem in every large city throughout the world. An initial order of 260 Clydesdale trucks is being shipped to Tokio for motor bus service.

The newest Denby truck model is a 3½-ton commercial vehicle. A variable frame length can be supplied, making the truck adaptable to any class of body from the long vans to compact dump bodies. The Denby trucks are made in from one to five ton models.

The Acme truck is made in one, two, three and a half, and five ton models, the five-ton type having recently been added, taking the place of the four-ton truck, now only made on special order.

DAY-ELDER (D-E WORM-DRIVE) MOTOR TRUCKS

D E WORM DRIVE MOTOR TRUCKS

The weights given below are the chassis carrying capacity of the various models, including weight of body.

Model	Pounds	Price
MODEL A	3500	$1775
MODEL B	4500	$2075
MODEL D	6000	$2450
MODEL C	7000	$2750
MODEL F	9000	$3450
MODEL E	14000	$4500

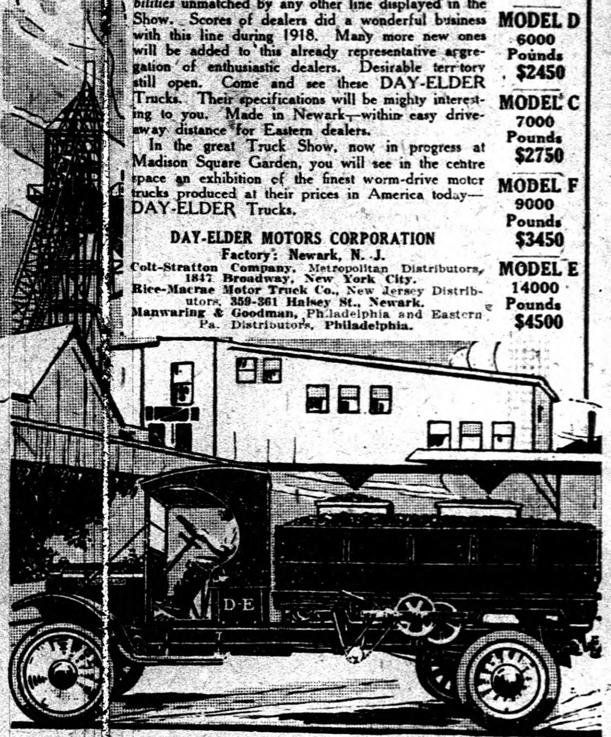
The Big Surprise of the Show!

The Greatest Values at Their Prices Ever Seen

You will see a *complete line of six models*—one to six tons—that will win your most extravagant praise. In these trucks you will see *selling possibilities* unmatched by any other line displayed in the Show. Scores of dealers did a wonderful business with this line during 1918. Many more new ones will be added to this already representative aggregation of enthusiastic dealers. Desirable territory still open. Come and see these DAY-ELDER Trucks. Their specifications will be mighty interesting to you. Made in Newark—within easy drive-away distance for Eastern dealers.

In the great Truck Show, now in progress at Madison Square Garden, you will see in the centre space an exhibition of the finest worm-drive motor trucks produced at their prices in America today—DAY-ELDER Trucks.

DAY-ELDER MOTORS CORPORATION
Factory: Newark, N. J.
Colt-Stratton Company, Metropolitan Distributors, 1847 Broadway, New York City.
Rice-Macrae Motor Truck Co., New Jersey Distributors, 359-361 Halsey St., Newark.
Manwaring & Goodman, Philadelphia and Eastern Pa. Distributors, Philadelphia.



HOW DO YOU BUY TIRES?

INDIVIDUAL car owners buy tires partly on the basis of experience, but largely on faith. Many of them do not keep accurate mileage records, and few indeed know at the end of the year what has been their tire-cost per mile.

The owner of 6 to 600 commercial automobiles has given serious thought to the economical operation of his business, or he would not need 6 to 600 cars. He really buys mileage and not tires—the price per tire is not uppermost in his mind—what he wants is the largest number of miles for the smallest number of dollars.

90% of STERLING Tires are sold to men who figure on a brass tack basis. We demonstrate to them that while STERLING Tires are not the lowest priced, they are lowest in cost-per-mile of service. We either demonstrate this or we do not get the orders.

Get STERLINGS through your dealer—or from our nearest branch.

Any Good Dealer Will Get STERLINGS for You.

Direct Factory Branches

NEW YORK:
234 West 55th Street
BROOKLYN:
53 Rogers Avenue
NEWARK:
38 William Street
JERSEY CITY:
2982 Hudson Boulevard
ALBANY, N. Y.
BALTIMORE, MD.
BOSTON, MASS.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL.
CINCINNATI, OHIO
CLEVELAND, OHIO
COLUMBUS, OHIO
DETROIT, MICH.
DAYTON, OHIO
HARTFORD, CONN.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
PATERSON, N. J.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
READING, PA.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
RUTHERFORD, N. J.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
TOLEDO, OHIO
WASHINGTON, D. C.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Sterling Tires

£ TRADE MARK

Factory: Rutherford, N.J. 9 miles from New York City

MOTOR NASH TRUCKS

THE unusual interest in the Nash truck line evidenced at this time is perhaps heightened by the knowledge that more trucks, we believe, were built by the Nash Motors Company during the war for military purposes than were produced by any other maker.

The Nash Motors Company built nearly thirteen thousand Nash trucks for military service.

This preference of the Government for Nash products is readily understood upon close inspection of the many superior mechanical features of Nash truck construction.

For example, owners are quick to appreciate the automatic locking differential with which all Nash trucks are equipped. This feature, besides saving fuel and tires, enables Nash trucks to make surer and safer deliveries with no time out because of weather or road conditions.

Reasonably prompt deliveries can be made to immediate buyers.

See the full line of Nash Trucks, including the famous Nash Quad, at the Show.

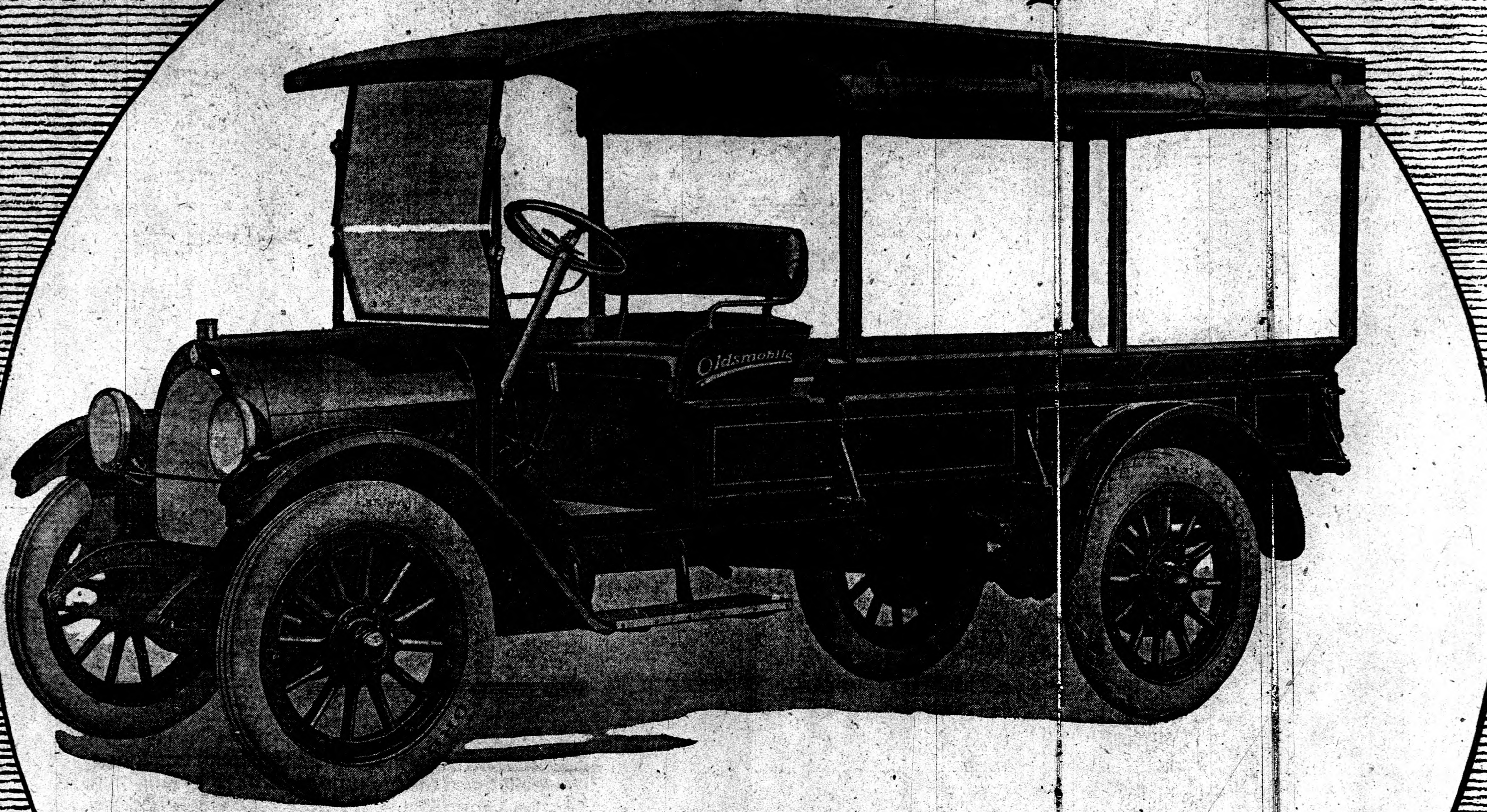
Nash Trucks
One-Ton Chassis, $1650 — Two-Ton Chassis, $2175
Nash Quad Chassis, $3250
Prices F. O. B. Kenosha

KAUFMANN-STOWERS CO., INC.,
1776 Broadway at 57th St. Telephone Circle 5695
Bronx Branch: 2468 Grand Concourse, Fordham 5922
L. A. D. MOTORS CORPORATION, 1491 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.
NEWTON-HUMPHREVILLE CO., 520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION (Wholesale Only)
123 West 64th St., New York City. Columbus 3088

NASH MOTORS

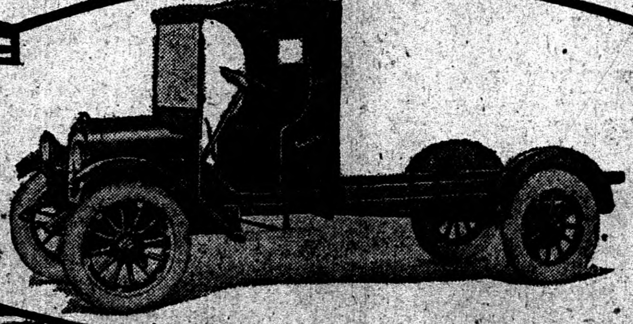
VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES

Truck Leadership, too



Oldsmobile

ECONOMY Truck



Power, speed, economy of operation—that's what this truck means in any business or on any farm—certain delivery, saving, profit.

Every feature is a tried and tested success. Note these important advantages:

Oldsmobile-Torbensen Internal Gear Drive; 35x5 Goodyear Cord Tires, front and rear. Electric starting and lighting. Four-cylinder valve in head motor. Deep channel section frame.

Come in and go into the details with us, whatever your hauling problem.

Chassis with instrument board, windshield, cowl and fenders; no seat... $1250

With steel cab and sills, ready for mounting stake, stock rack, grain dump or box body $1295

With handsome, strongly ironed and braced express body, ready for action $1350

(All prices f. o. b. Lansing

Desirable dealers in open territories are being selected. Wire, phone or write to

Olds Motor Works, Lansing, Michigan

Oldsmobile Company of New York

109 W. 64th St., Near Broadway. || 18[illegible]6 Broadway Columbus Circle. || Bronx, 415 E. [illegible]49th St., Near Third Avenue.

Section 10 CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

The New York Times.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS Section 10

RE SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919. RE

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On 4th Av. subway train to Brooklyn, Feb. 5, two black leather covered books, containing engineering data and photographs; suitable reward. Return to or advise Room 1608, 90 West St., Rector 9640.

LOST—Diamond ring in lavatory of Commodore Hotel; liberal reward, no questions. F. E. Johnston, 1,715 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

LOST—Black and white enameled cigarette case, onyx and diamond trimming, coming out of Delmonico's or in taxicab. Liberal reward if returned, 45 East 50th St.

LOST—Wednesday, 5:30 P. M., Macy's or Fourth Av. subway, gold-filled monogram watchfob; monogram R. H. S. Return H. R. 432 3d St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pocketbook, Feb. 6, Grand Central Sub. station, south side. Reward, F. Kirk. Phone John 6214.

LOST—Ship pontoon, 25 feet long, 5 feet wide, reinforced; liberal reward. Victory Steamship Corp., 90 West St., New York.

LOST—[illegible] karat, detached from lavalliere, platinum setting; liberal reward. Telephone Greeley 2400, Superintendent.

LOST—Collection newspaper clippings, poetry. Cobb, 60 Jackson St., Long Branch, N. J.

LOST—Blue serge dress, between 73d and 83d Sts. on Amsterdam Av.; liberal reward. Mrs. Pohly, 320 West 86th St.

$75 REWARD,
no questions asked, return onyx and diamond charm in form of two dolls attached to white enameled bracelet; lost Jan. 25 at or between Great Neck and Douglaston, L. I. Communicate with A. R. Leo & Co., Insurance Adjusters, 15 William St.

$100 REWARD
for return of 42-stone diamond and platinum circular brooch, lost at Chin Chin Ball on Feb. 5. Return to I. Kirkpatrick & Co., Jewelers, 624 5th Av.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, SABLE NECKPIECE, Saturday evening in taxi from 142 West Houston St. to Vanderbilt Hotel; maker's name Revillon. Mrs. J. R. Drake, Vanderbilt Hotel.

Additional Lost and Found Advertisements Next to Last Page, Section 1.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

We require saleswomen for our silverware, millinery, jewelry, shoe, housefurnishing, cotton dress goods, optical, soda, and bakery departments. Apply to Superintendent in person or by mail.

ADDRESSER-TYPIST. — High-class, rapid, experienced, no beginners, for addressing and general office work with established wholesale drugfirm; excellent opportunity for right party; state age, experience in detail and salary desired to start. G 604 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSERS.
Rapid, good plain writers; $1.75; no outside work. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

AIRBRUSH WORKER on post cards; steady work; pleasant surroundings. Albertype Co., 250 Adams St., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BUYERS
WANTED BY
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

We are seeking a thoroughly experienced woman as assistant buyer for our ribbon and lace departments.

ALSO

an experienced woman to act as assistant buyer for our muslin underwear and infants' wear departments.

Apply Second Floor Employment Office between 9:30 A. M. and 12 M.

ASSORTERS, FILE CLERKS,
BILL CLERKS, TYPISTS,
JUNIOR CLERKS.

Girls, over 16 years of age, who are quick, energetic and accurate, wanted for above.

Experience is not necessary.

We will give you a good business training, advance you as rapidly as your ability justifies and pay you liberally while you are learning.

Working conditions are the best, and surroundings congenial. Saturday half holiday and vacations with pay.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, good penman, accurate at figures. Apply in own handwriting, stating references, salary and experience. B 159 Times.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY.
GENTLEWOMAN.—A substantial monthly salary will be paid to a gentlewoman of undoubted social standing to influence patronage for decorations and works of art; no applications will be considered unless accompanied by the names of socially prominent people who can be referred to if an arrangement is made; correspondence will be treated confidentially. B 64 Times.

ALTERATION HAND.—First-class alteration hand for dresses in exclusive specialty shop; reference required. Call in morning. Harrison, 5,675 Broadway, at 152d St. Phone Audubon 3564.

ALERT young women to canvass for subscriptions for two Franco-American illustrated magazines. Apply France-America Corporation, 220 West 42d St.

ARTISTS, experienced and beginrers, fashion; bring samples of work. Henry Bloch, 15 West 38th St.

ARTIST, lady, experienced, for decorating furniture. Apply to Manager, 205 E. 44th.

ATTENDANT wanted, trained, for old lady; must have experience in mental cases; salary $50 per month. Call Sunday evening after 6, 203 West 117th St., Apt. 5-N.

ATTENDANT for nerves patient; $40 per month. Guntz, 81 Crooke Av., Brooklyn.

BILL CLERK and typist (Remington) with office routine; experienced; hours 8:30-5:30; Saturday 1 P. M.; state salary and full particulars. G. H., 801 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK; must be thoroughly experienced, rapid typist, and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 867 Times Annex.

BILL and Charge Clerk wanted; must be good at figures. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars and salary desired. L 530 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, OR CAPABLE ASSISTANT; EVENTUALLY TO TAKE CHARGE; CHRISTIAN FIRM; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES AS TO HONESTY; STATE EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, SALARY; NOT LARGE HIGH-CLASS MANUFACTURING CONCERN VICINITY TIMES SQUARE. K 4 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class bookkeeper, experienced in handling full set of books and preparing balance sheets; one with factory experience and knowledge of stenography preferred; position in Newark. Write Room 2002, 55 Liberty St., giving full details as to experience; $30 per week with assured advance if competence justifies.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be capable of taking entire charge of books and a rapid typist; only those with experience need apply; interview by appointment; a good position for the right party. P. J. Durham Co., Inc., 244 West 49th St. Telephone Bryant 4263.

BOOKKEEPER, BETWEEN 25 AND 30 YEARS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING HOUSE; MUST HAVE BEST OF REFERENCES. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M., CARMICHAEL, 12 EAST 55TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, able to take complete charge small set of books and make trial baalnce; $22 week, with opportunity for advancement; in replying give experience, age, telephone. Address G 634 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted for high-class, electrical contracting, Christian firm; good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary wanted. Electrical, R 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady experienced, quick and accurate; full charge of books; good permanent position with chance for advancement. Apply in person with written application, G. B. Herzig Co., Inc., 41 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, trial balance, and general office work of manufacturer; permanent position; state former employer and salary expected. H 705 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Large corporation; must be quick, neat, and accurate at figures. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience in detail, and salary, or call 8 o'clock, Room 505, 6 Church St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced; manage small Christian office; $20. C 863 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

CARPENTERS!—ALL MEMBERS OF THE Brotherhood of Carpenters who have been discharged from the army or navy are urgently requested to attend meeting in Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St., Manhattan, 8 o'clock Monday morning, Feb. 10, upon matters vitally important to themselves. By order District Council, Brotherhood of Carpenters.
ALEX. KELSO, Secretary.

WANTED—INFORMATION AS TO WHEREabouts of safe deposit box of Captain Ralph Sanger, deceased. Communicate with Beekman, Menken & Griscom, 52 William St., New York City.

IF JAMES F. TULLY WILL SEND HIS address to his sister, M. A. Tully, New Brighton, Staten Island, it will be to his advantage.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV.-FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE COMPETENT
SALESWOMEN
IN THE FOLLOWING
DEPARTMENTS:
CLOAKS,
SUITS,
DRESSES.

MUST BE OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND ACCUSTOMED TO THE BEST PATRONAGE. GOOD POSITIONS ASSURED, WITH EXCELLENT PROSPECTS FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT 35TH STREET, EMPLOYEES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPT. S

BOOKKEEPER in wholesale jewelry house, to take full charge; don't apply unless you have initiative, can accomplish things quickly and accurately, and accustomed to responsibility.

Write in detail, giving age, education, experience, and salary desired. G 613 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS
ON CUSTOMER LEDGERS; DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. PERMANENT POSITIONS TO THOSE WHO CAN QUALIFY.

APPLY ALL WEEK, BEST & CO. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 8:30 TO 10:30 A. M., 7 WEST 35TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.

Actual experience export, import business South America absolutely essential; must be now actually employed on books; state experience and salary to start. H 780 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, neat handwriting, for large textile commission house; preference given to one understanding stenography and typewriting; splendid opportunity; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired; state home 'phone number. H 766 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; must be absolutely accurate at figures, take charge paper stock book, experienced at figuring monthly paper requirements for magazines preferred; position permanent; prospects exceptional; state experience, reference, salary, "Reliable," 322 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young lady as assistant in bookkeeping department of wholesale Christian concern; state experience and salary expected; permanent position. Address C. D. P., P. O. Box 460, City Hall Station, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; two to three years' mercantile experience; must be capable of taking entire charge of office; state experience, references, and salary. H. Baumgart, 518 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted by a Christian firm; exceptional position with established brokerage house; state particulars, experience, salary expected, etc. Write to H. D. A., Room 61, 6 Wall St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; Brooklyn real estate office; ability to make up financial statements and trial balance is necessary; position permanent; state salary expected. Bookkeeper, 210 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced in double entry and capable of taking full charge of accounts; state experience and salary expected. W 407 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, must be exceptionally quick, accurate and experienced; handling 3,000 sales ledger accounts; knowledge of typewriting helpful; state salary expected and references. B 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for general ledger work, one accustomed to handling large number controlling accounts. Write, giving full particulars regarding experience and salary desired, Motor, Box B 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL office worker; good handwriting; industrious, careful; opportunity with growing concern; $15 to start. A 464 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—A splendid opportunity for competent woman who will take interest in her work; permanent position; state salary expected and experience. A 460 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; permanent position; chance of advancement; state in detail references, experience, salary, and age. K 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; must be thoroughly competent and understand controlling accounts and trial balance; state experience and salary desired. Address Box K. P., 807 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER; MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. WRITE TO SAM SAMUELS, 31 WEST 27TH.

BOOKKEEPER assistant wanted to take charge of office; clever girl, neat appearance, $15; state full experience. R 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Wholesale dry goods house; experienced stock book, cost records; address own handwriting, stating experience, salary. A 437 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, trial balance, and general office work; permanent position; state age and experience. R 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, able to take complete charge set of books; rapid and accurate at figures; Christian firm. B 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wide-awake young lady with dept. store experience preferred; fine opportunity for one who is capable; permanent position and good salary. B 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; neckwear manufacturing concern; state experience and salary. B 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, young lady or woman, by furniture storage warehouse located in Harlem; permanent; advancement. Address Box 40, 163 East 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, typist; answer own handwriting; salary; references. K 721 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; permanent position. Answer stating experience and references, K N 807 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, quick at figures; experience; salary desired. W 277 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; steady position. Address K R 805 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; experienced, neat appearance; good advancement. J. Luchs, 11 West 31st St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; permanent position. Answer, stating experience and references, F G 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be experienced. Write, stating particulars, B 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady for general factory work; good position to right party; reference. B 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS (2) for temporary work; $18 a week. Address A 448 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS WOMAN to take charge of detail in office of Christian firm; must be accurate and quick at figures, also familiar with stenography or typewriting and general office routine; state age, experience, and salary. B 62 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BUYER
for
ART GOODS DEPARTMENT
wanted by
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
Newark, N. J.

We are seeking a woman thoroughly experienced as buyer for our Art Goods department. If you have held similar position with representative stores, write, stating experience, for appointment.

BUYER, muslin underwear, preferably with corset and knit underwear experience, by large Mid-West store of high standard; state age, experience in detail, nationality, salary expected; furnish late photo. H. T. Morgan, Prince George Hotel, New York.

CAFETERIA POSITIONS
in large corporation for several young women who desire opportunity for practical training to fit them for supervisory work; high school graduates preferred; salary $16 to start. H 707 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Young woman with knowledge of bookkeeping and cashier's work by wholesale Christian concern; state age and salary expected; none without experience need apply; permanent position. Address C. D., P. O. Box 460, City Hall Station, N.Y.

CASHIER—Experienced hotel dining room; only those with experience in hotel dining rooms need answer; state experience, age, and salary. A 405 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, Christian family, two adults and two children; character references necessary; good wages. P. O. Box 334, telephone 97, Great Neck Station, Long Island.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation. Experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. H 706 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.

Several young ladies for headquarters offices; large, growing concern; good at figures and penmanship; pleasant surroundings, easy hours; luncheon; state age, education, experience, salary expected. Address Y. L., 411 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL POSITION for an intelligent girl or woman; accuracy in detail work essential; temporary position with possibility of permanency for right person; state salary, experience, age, religion, and phone number. B 406 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—right, intelligent young woman as clerk in commercial department of Publishing House, 5th Av., above 42d St. Apply in own handwriting, stating education, experience, if any, nationality, and salary expected. K 50 Times.

CLERK.—File clerk and computing machine operator; must have had at least 5 years' experience. Write, stating age, nationality, previous connections, and salary expected, B 86 Times.

CLERK.—In large office; neat, quick, and accurate at figures; must write good hand. Write, stating age, nationality, experience in detail, and salary, or call 9 o'clock, Room 505, 6 Church St.

CLERK, TYPIST,
rapid, accustomed to use of phone, to assist in purchasing dept. of publishing house; good opening for right person. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

CLERK.—Young lady, neat appearance, front office of hotel, $75 month; apply today before noon or after 6 P. M., or Monday before noon. Apply Manager Hotel Gotham, 5th Av., 55th.

CLERK, high school graduate, age 18 to 20, wanted by large corporation to learn filing, good hours, surroundings and advancement. G. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

CLERKS; high school graduates, 18-20, neat, quick, steady, with or without experience, $10-$12 start; good chance advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

CODE EXPERT to compile private code for large exporter of automobiles. B 114 Times.

COLLEGE WOMEN WANTED
between 25 and 35 years of age who are free to accept an attractive traveling position immediately; openings in Southern territory for balance of the Winter; position in sales field along school lines; pays railway fare and salary to start; give full details concerning age and experience in first letter. Address C. C. Smith, Garland Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

COMPANIONABLE woman in Jewish family of mother and three grown sons; give telephone number, if possible, for early interview; references. W 268 Times.

COMPANION.—Spanish lady or one speaking Spanish, to accompany lady to South America; one of Spanish birth preferred. Apply Miss Conkling, 65 West 55th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR. — Thoroughly experienced operator on BURROUGHS machine in textile commission house; mostly extensions with fractions. State age, experience, references, salary desired. Address Comptometer, L 506 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, engineering department large corporation; state age, experience and salary desired, also whether or not employed at present. L 519 Times Downtown.

COOK, refined, experienced, and general housework, with best references, wanted to take charge of housekeeping for small household. C. L., 1,152 3d Av.

COOK, (white,) some housework; five rooms. 800 Riverside Drive. 4284 Audubon.

COOK, laundress, colored; three adults; liberal wages. Phone Bayside 3048-J.

COPY WRITER
AND ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.

A large department store in the metropolitan district of New York City offers an exceptional opportunity to a young woman as copy writer and general assistant to the advertising manager. Applicants must be thoroughly experienced and capable of taking complete charge, when necessary. Only an up-to-the-minute woman, educated and possessing executive ability and experience-plus, need apply. State all particulars, including salary expected. W. C., Box 215 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENTS.
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Intelligent, well-educated girls are offered a splendid opportunity to become trained correspondents, to receive a thorough business training that will enable them to advance to more responsible positions.

The work consists of composing and typewriting short, clean-cut business letters. Applicants must be at least 22 years old. Starting salary $15.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

CORRESPONDENT, ONE WHO HAS HAD PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; MUST BE COMPETENT TO DICTATE OWN MAIL; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS B 421 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CORSET SALESWOMEN.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, can place several experienced saleswomen having a thorough knowledge of all makes of corsets; permanent positions, at liberal salary. Apply to Superintendent in person or by mail.

CORSET FORELADY.—Large corset manufacturer, within commuting distance of New York, requires services of experienced corset forelady; state age, experience, salary required and full particulars; exceptional opportunity; strictly confidential. K 615 Times Downtown.

CORSET OPERATOR wanted in high-class specialty shop; steady work; good pay and pleasant working conditions. Van Orden Shop, 379 5th Av., New York.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Woman of ability and business appearance for permanent position with short hours; good pay and opportunity for advancement; experience preferred but not necessary; must be over 25, unemployed only; able to leave city, and ready to begin work immediately; expenses advanced; transportation paid. Call in person for appointment only, Monday morning, 10 to 12, Room 520 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn, at Borough Hall subway station.

The Times Harlem Office

Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times and for all publications of The New York Times Company are received at the Harlem Office, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DEMONSTRATORS FOR CITY AND ROAD TO DEMONSTRATE STERNO CANNED HEAT. CALL MONDAY BETWEEN 9-10, S. STERNAU & CO., 417 5TH AV.

DENTAL Hygienist Wanted.—Write, giving salary expected, experience, and reference. B 142 Times.

DETECTIVES, (2,) must have department store experience; best references required. B 109 Times.

DESIGNER
OF BLOUSES
TO CREATE FALL MODELS IN
SILKS AND NOVELTIES
for leading manufacturer; practical experience in manufacturing and present employment absolutely essential.
SALARY UNLIMITED.
Correspondence held in strictest confidence. W 208 Times.

DESIGNER ON INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR; LIBERAL SALARY; GIVE FULL DETAILS REGARDING EXPERIENCE; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS S L 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE.

Splendid opening, large office, Jersey City; every opportunity for speedy advancement; convenient location; easy hours; luncheon; state age, experience, salary expected, &c. "Dictaphone," P. O. Box 229, New York City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, ALSO RAPID TYPIST; NONE BUT THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT AND OF GOOD EDUCATION WILL BE CONSIDERED; PERMANENT POSITION. MRS. FRENCH, McGRAW-HILL CO., 10TH AV. AND 36TH ST.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted, with knowledge of stenography; preferably one familiar with metal and electrical terms; state experience, nationality, and salary. H 724 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR IN ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. CALL LEHN & FINK, 120 WILLIAM ST.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. G. E., 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER.—Woman, or man, who can originate real styles in silk waists, $18 and $27 models, as well as $45 to $60 georgettes, who understands manufacturing also; an opportunity not often open with thoroughly reliable, long-established manufacturer; applicant must show successful record with big houses; write fully experience, &c.; will hold confidential. Z 289 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER WANTED.
A desirable all-year-round position for young woman under 30 years of age, who understands dressmaking. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience to
C. DUVAL,
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring & Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

DRESSMAKERS.
Experienced only; prepare to work.
WILLIAM HARDY & CO.,
659 5th Av.

DRESSMAKERS AND FINISHERS on waists and skirts; high-class retail gown shop; positions all the year, round. The Green Shop, 11 East 47th.

EDITORS Wanted.—Can use department editors and biographical writer willing to promote circulation. R 54 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER.
Fine Opportunity
For Operator Experienced on
MODEL "T."

Position in offices of enterprise of national scope; easy of access, convenient hours, congenial surroundings, luncheon. In reply give age, experience, education.

R. A., 528 Times Downtown.

ELLIOTT-FISHER operator, experienced, wanted; state age, experience, salary, religion. "Day," P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

FILE CLERK for simple correspondence filing in a large technical publishing house; pleasant working conditions; half-day Saturday. State age, education, experience and salary expected. K 684 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERKS.
Bright girls, over 17 years; must possess the equivalent of high school education; experience not necessary, but must be capable of rapid development; quick advancement; liberal vacations, and sick leave; 8 hour day; half day Saturday; starting salary, $10, with increase in 30 days if satisfactory. Perry Dame & Co., 142 East 32d St.

FITTER FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING. GREAN, 3 WEST 56TH.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
Require
SALESWOMEN
for
FRENCH
MILLINERY SALON.

Liberal salary, permanent position, with splendid future possibilities to saleswomen whose experience has been with the best retail trade.

APPLY
SUPERINTENDENT'S
OFFICE.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
EXPERIENCED MODEL
for
WOMEN'S GOWNS,
Size 36.

Liberal salary, permanent position and opportunity for advancement to attractive young woman.

APPLY
SUPERINTENDENT'S
OFFICE.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
Require
SALESWOMEN
for
WOMEN'S GOWNS.

Liberal salary, permanent position, with splendid future possibilities to saleswomen whose experience has been with the best retail trade.

Apply
SUPERINTENDENT'S
OFFICE.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS, WOMEN.
EMPLOYMENT
UNDER IDEAL
WORKING CONDITIONS

LABELING AND PACKING SUNSHINE BISCUITS; CLEAN AND SANITARY WORK; HIGHEST WAGES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT; 48 HOURS PER WEEK; REST-ROOMS, RESTAURANT; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING AND RAPID INCREASE WITH EXPERIENCE.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT
COMPANY,
SUNSHINE BAKERY,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Take Queensboro tube at Grand Central Station for 11th St. or 2d Av. extension of elevated across Queensboro Bridge. Transfer from any Brooklyn trolley to Crosstown line over Vernon Av. Bridge.

GIRLS.
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV., FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK.

A NUMBER OF VACANCIES ARE OPEN IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR GIRLS ABOUT 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE; THESE POSITIONS OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO GIRLS WHO ARE BRIGHT, NEAT, AND AMBITIOUS. APPLY AT 35TH ST. EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT G.

GIRLS
for
IMPORTANT CLERICAL WORK.

Young ladies, 22 years of age or over, for high-grade clerical work.

The work requires good judgment, intelligence and business training, and consists of adjusting claims.

We will give you every help to make sure that you succeed, and advancement will be as rapid as ability justifies.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

GIRLS OR WOMEN

for easy, pleasant work; in packing dept. of candy factory; no experience necessary; easy hours, good pay, steady position. Apply bet. 9-12 A. M. Monday.

MAILLARD,
116 WEST 25TH ST.

GIRLS, 16 and over, "$8 to beginners, advancement rapid," for cartoning and wrapping in an old-established Manhattan proprietary medicine house; splendid, clean, light working conditions; hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; short Saturdays; steady employment to those who make good; NO FACTORY WORK; convenient to Brooklyn Bridge; those with experience state experience and wages required. H 787 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—A large, progressive corporation near City Hall has a few openings for some bright, neat, and energetic young girls with a fairly good knowledge of typewriting. Write giving age, religion, and salary expected, L 543 Times Downtown.

GIRLS OVER 20,
for cutting and examining paper patterns; steady work; half day Saturday; salary $10-$11 to start. Apply to
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
34 Hubert St., (4th floor.)
3 blocks north Franklin St. on 7th Av. Subway or 9th Av. L.

GIRLS—GIRLS.

We have openings for girls, experienced on silk lamp shades; must be capable of putting the proper color combination of silks on new samples. A 444 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, for labeling, cartoning, wrapping toilet articles, medicines and perfumes; pleasant working conditions; hours 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; Saturday 12 noon; use 7th Av. subway or 6th Av. elevated to 18th St. William R. Warner & Co., 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

GIRLS, about 16, to make themselves generally useful, large retail commercial stationery store; permanent position, excellent chance for advancement; good salary. Apply after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

GIRL, bright, willing, working papers, for Christian firm; generally useful in circulation department magazine publishers; good place to begin. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

GIRL, general housework, with or without laundry; small family; room, private bath; attractive wages. Telephone South Orange 1245.

GIRL.—Neat-appearing young lady to assist around wholesale jewelry sample and stockroom; $9 to start; references. L 379 Times.

GIRL wanted by wholesale silk house to take full charge of sample department; state age, experience, and reference. G 564 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—Upstairs, assist children; wages $50; references. Telephone Flatbush 9110-W, 202 Argyle Road, Brighton "L," Beverly Station.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK for two in family; sleep out. Apply Tuesday before 11 A. M., 456 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4 C.

GIRL to assist housework; take out child afternoons. Apply Monday, 535 West 135th St., Apartment 5-B.

GIRLS to assist at soda fountain and lunch counter, $12; no night or Sunday work. Apply 135 Chambers St.

**Business Opportunities
Page 9, Section 2**

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRL for office work in a mercantile concern; one with some experience preferred. Address W 299 Times.

GOVERNESS, speaking French, to take care of two girls, aged nine and seven years; good wages. Call Monday or Tuesday morning, from 9 until 12:30, Robertson, 450 West End Av.

GOVERNESS, speaking perfect French, resident or all day visiting; child 8 years; best references. Mrs. Sacks, 814 West End Av. Phone River 2012.

GOVERNESS wanted, refined and educated, to act as companion to three girls, from ages 12-15. Apply B 111 Times.

GOVERNESS.—To take care and cook for two boys, aged [illegible]-8. Apply Apartment 6E, 561 West 163d St.

GOVERNESS, nursery, to take care of little girl 4½ years and assist boy of 9. Apply with references, [illegible] West End Av., Apt. 10N.

HAIRDRESSER, experienced at marcel waving; have also vacancy for a competent manicurist, who is expert at facial massaging. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

HAND EMBROIDERS,
Experienced workers on art embroidery; permanent position; good salary.
H. E. VERRAN,
19 Union Square.

HEAD OF STOCK OR ASSISTANT BUYER OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND ACCUSTOMED TO HIGHEST CLASS RETAIL TRADE.

DE PINNA,
5th Av. at 50th St.

HICKSON, INC.,
REQUIRE
MODELS.

Young women 5 feet 6 or 5 feet 7 tall, some 36 bust, some [illegible] bust; good appearance; steady positions.

[illegible] 5TH AV.
MR. ELLIOT, 8TH FLOOR.

HOME ASSISTANT.

LADY WILL GIVE $15 A WEEK TO GIRL OR WOMAN CAPABLE OF HELPING TO SERVE MEALS AND LIGHT HOUSEWORK; LIMITED TO EIGHT HOURS A DAY; ON DUTY UNTIL 8 P. M.; ONE WHOLE DAY OFF EACH WEEK; SLEEP AND EAT AT HOME; REFERENCES. BOX B 387 TIMES.

HOUSEWORKER (working:) reliable, clean; good cook, but experience not so important as cheerfulness and love of children; state references, salary; good home; separate room, bath; usual hours off, plus 3 evenings weekly, after 7. W 249 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, intelligent and educated woman, to supervise household and children and not averse to light household duties and mending; position in Larchmont; butler and cook only other servants. B 116 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Competent, good plain cook; business people; 1½ days free weekly, every evening; good wages; no objection to child over 8. Mrs. A. S. Nichols, McIntyre St., Bronxville, N. Y. Bronxville 839W.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, elderly woman as housekeeper for business people; Catholic family of 3; good, comfortable home. Call Room 321, [illegible] East 42d St.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced cook; family of three; small apartment; no washing; good wages; highest references required. Tel. 1486 Schuyler, mornings before noon.

HOUSEKEEPER for father and child; one who would appreciate a home; references required; state terms. L 588 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Snappy, energetic woman to take charge for business people; good plain cooking essential; good wages; congenial surroundings. Schuyler 7450.

HOUSEWOKR—Woman for general housework; no washing or ironing; references required. Joseph Purcell, Park Slope, Ridgewood, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Educated, musical, motherly woman for care home and girls 18 and 4; small salary to start. G 616 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, (working,) to manage two or three servants, country home very near city; state experience, etc. B 403 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK, general, minister's family, (2,) seashore, town; permanent; references. Address Box 91, Point Pleasant, N. J.

HOUSEWORKER wanted; 2 in family; good wages, steady place; references required. Mrs. T. W. Jaqu[illegible], 159 West 118th St.

HOUSEWORK.—First class maid wanted; family 3; $40. Telephone Riverside 8387, 645 West End Av., Apt 11A.

LACE SALESWOMEN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS IN THEIR LACE DEPARTMENT. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

LADY, refined, to share household duties with me; no heavy work; all privileges of pleasant suburban home, with all conveniences; nominal salary. Mrs. J., care McClave, 67 Exchange Place, New York.

LADY wanted for art needlework department. Call 215 5th Av., 10 to 4.

LIBRARY ASSISTANTS for work in the Brooklyn Public Library; six months' training course begins March 3; students are paid $50 a month after the first month; entrance examination February 11; applicants must be between 18 and 35 years of age, and must have had a high school education or its equivalent. Apply 26 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, Monday morning between 9 and 12.

LIBRARIAN.—Active, trained woman, with newspaper knowledge, by large concern; state, qualifications and salary expected. L 563 Times Downtown.

MAID, French, for girl 10 years; must be young, competent, have city references. Call Monday, 9-12, Mrs. E. J. Steiner, 400 Park Av.

MAID for general housework; no washing; good pay. Phone Midwood 615. 1,432 East 17th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

MAID.—Refined, to care for small apartment and six-year-old girl; 1 P. M. on. Adler, 15 West 67th St. Columbus 2951.

MANICURIST, experienced at facial massaging; have also vacancy for a hairdresser, who is an expert marcel waver. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MANICURIST AND HAIRDRESSER.—Experienced; good salary. Apply Hair Dressing Parlor, third floor, H. C. F. Koch & Co., Inc., West 125th St.

MILLINERY.
BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5th Av. at 38th St.,
require the services of
MILLINERS.
IMPROVERS.

Splendid salaries and permanent positions assured to applicants who are accustomed to the very highest class of work.

Also
APPRENTICES;
paid while learning.

Employment Department,
6 East 38th St.

MILLINERY.
PREPARERS
AND
COPYISTS.

LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY;
DAYLIGHT WORKROOMS;
BEST CONDITIONS POSSIBLE.
APPLY ALL WEEK.

VASSAR HAT CO.,
5-7-9 WEST 37TH ST.,
12TH FLOOR.

MILLINERY MANAGERS

FOR OUR OUT OF TOWN STORES; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTIES. APPLY INTERNATIONAL MILLINERY CO., 35 WEST 35TH ST.

MILLINERS Wanted for first-class work. M. G. Sinnott, [illegible] West 79th St.

MILLINERY preparers and salesladies wanted. Selma[illegible] Co., 122 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MILLINERY MODELS.
BRUCK-WEISS MILLINERY,
6-8 WEST 57TH ST.,
REQUIRE
THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED MODELS
FOR THEIR MILLINERY SHOWROOM; MUST BE OF GOOD APPEARANCE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND HIGHEST SALARIES.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV. & 38TH ST.,
Require the services of
Experienced
MILLINERY SALESWOMEN.

Those accustomed to waiting upon the very highest class of patronage desired.

Employment Department,
6 East 38th St.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES.
BRUCK-WEISS MILLINERY,
6-8 WEST 57TH ST.,
REQUIRE
THE SERVICES OF
SEVERAL EXPERIENCED
SALESLADIES
FOR THEIR MILLINERY SHOWROOM; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO 5TH AV. CLIENTELE NEED APPLY; HIGHEST SALARIES.

MILLINERY
SALESWOMEN
IN
CHILDREN'S CAPS, BONNETS, AND HATS
ONLY EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMEN NEED APPLY.
APPLY ALL WEEK, 7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30 TO 10:30 A. M.
BEST & CO.

MILLINERY
MAKERS AND SALESWOMEN,
EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING HIGH-GRADE MILLINERY CLIENTELE; FIFTH AVENUE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED.
APPLY ALL WEEK, 7 WEST 35TH ST., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 8:30 TO 10 A. M.,
BEST & CO.

MILLINERY SALESWOMEN.
Only those who have had experience in that line need apply.
FIFTH AV. SHOP,
349 5th Av. near 34th St.

MILLINERS,
COPYISTS, PREPARERS;
WE OFFER HIGH SALARIES AND PERMANENT POSITIONS TO GOOD WORKERS.
SCHILLER, [illegible] WEST 38TH.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.
YEARLY POSITION; HIGHEST SALARY.
ARNOLD, [illegible] EAST 49TH.

MODELS.
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV., FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK,

HAVE DESIRABLE POSITIONS OPEN FOR SEVERAL YOUNG WOMEN TO ACT AS MODELS IN THEIR CLOTHING SECTION FOR MISSES AND THE YOUNGER SET.

APPLICANTS MUST BE 16 YEARS SIZE, OF ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE AND QUALIFIED IN ALL RESPECTS TO FILL THESE POSITIONS. APPLY AT APPLICATION OFFICE, ON 5TH FLOOR, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT M.

MODEL.
A VERY STYLISH YOUNG LADY, ABOUT 5 FT. 8 IN., BUST 36.

Steady position; salary $25 to start.

Opportunity for right party to become saleswoman. Apply all week.

LUNDIHN, 24 EAST 55TH.

MODEL.
Sample Model
Ladies' Suits; size 36.
Steady position.
Good salary to right party.
BRAND & NORDEN,
112 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
size 36 and 16; only those of exceptional attractive appearance and perfect figure may apply and secure steady position with good chance of advancement.
MAISON BERNARD,
5TH AV. AND 57TH ST.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
Attractive young ladies for showrooms.
M. ALTMAN & CO.,
29 West 30th St.

MODELS WANTED,
SIXTEENS AND THIRTY-SIXES.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, GOOD PAY.
HARRIS COAT HOUSE, 1,115 B'WAY.

MODELS.
Size 16 for suits; long season; best wages. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

MODEL, junior, size [illegible], for coats. Milbauer & Messinger, 145 West 30th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Responsible woman who understands children to take entire charge two little girls, 2½ and 3½; liberal salary. Apply Sunday, before 1, Wyckoff, 46 West 93d St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Wanted, young lady who will appreciate beautiful home surroundings on Hudson; 40 minutes from New York; small family. Phone Monday, Murray Hill 2858.

MOTHER'S HELPER, French, speaking English, preferred, for little girl 4½ years; English, Scotch, or American may apply; references required. Friday and Saturday morning, 10:30 to 12:30. 162 East 71st St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refinement and willingness mutually exchanged. Ogilvy, New Rochelle. Phone 1468.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Family of four, two children. Address Stone, Aubrey Road, Upper Montclair, N. J.

MULTIGRAPHER.—Experienced typist and multigrapher; one who can organize and completely manage a multigraphing department of a brokerage house. Call after 9, Room 404, 35 Nassau St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted; one understanding printing attachment preferred. Tyrell, 184 West 65th.

NEWSPAPER WRITER.—Prominent agency can offer permanent position to woman thoroughly trained in newspaper work; society or fashion writer not wanted; must have experience of general character that would enable her to produce practical descriptive advertising copy; in answering, state experience. G [illegible] Times Downtown.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING ASSISTANT wanted; intelligent and experienced; good salary for the right applicant. Edgertyn Aniline, 118 William St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, resident, for girl 11 years old attending school mornings; physical care; must speak English correctly; references. Phone 9 to 12 or 5 to 7, Columbus 3977.

NURSES.—An opportunity to learn hospital nursing; moderate compensation while in training. St. Mark's Hospital, 2d Av. and 11th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

NURSE.—Graduate or practical, willing to work short hours demonstrating; experience preferred, but not necessary, as nurse in attendance will instruct; must be over 25, disengaged, able to leave city, and ready to begin duties immediately; good pay; expenses advanced; transportation paid. Call in person for appointment only, Monday morning, 10 to 12, Room 519 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn, at Borough Hall subway station.

NURSE or Mother's Helper.—Wanted, a thoroughly experienced girl to take care of two children; must be intelligent, refined and companionable; good home and pleasant surroundings; very accessible to city. Mrs. A. Gartz, 7 Frederick Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Telephone 2379J Mount Vernon. Carfare and telephone paid.

NURSERY MAID.—Trained or practically experienced; reliable; care of infant and assist with care of a 2-year-old boy. Call Sunday afternoon or write giving references, experience, &c., to E. O. H., 722 Westminster Road, Flatbush; take Brighton "L" to Newkirk Av. Telephone Kenmore 2578M.

NURSE, French or Swiss, for ten-year-old girl; family live in New York during Winter and in country home on Long Island in Summer; would prefer young woman between the age of 19 and 30; must come well recommended as to character, &c.; state full particulars, age, experience, and salary expected. A 423 Times Downtown.

NURSE, experienced, to care for 2 children in Rochester, N. Y.; personal references required; English descent preferred. Apply on Sunday, H. P. L., Hotel Langdon, 2 East 56th St., or write for appointment.

NURSE GIRL, experienced, for infant; good wages; must give personal references. Call from 10 to 1, carfare paid, Goldsmith, 312 West 93d.

NURSE for one-year-old baby; must have personal references and hospital training. Post Office Box 194, Cedarhurst, L. I. Phone 3862 Woodmere.

NURSE, not over 35 years, for 20 months' old baby; must be competent; good wages. 138th St., Belle Harbor, L. I. Phone Hammels 2184.

NURSE.—Refined, experienced girl; 2 children, ages 2 and 3, assist light housekeeping; good home; Cedarhurst. Call Phillips, 14 East 32d St. Monday 11 A. M.

NURSE for seven months old baby; only child. Apartment 31, 523 West 112th St. Telephone Cathedral 7474.

NURSE, white, for baby 8 months old. 420 Riverside Drive, Apartment 4F. Telephone Morningside 4647. Call Sunday afternoon.

NURSE.—For 2-year-old child and to help with light housework in apartment. Call after 5, 131 Riverside Drive, Apt. 7-D.

NURSE or nursery governess, for 2 children, age 4 and 7; must have personal references. Post Office Box 194, Cedarhurst, L. I.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSE wanted, trained or undergraduate, for doctor's offfce; state qualifications and references. A 426 Times Downtown.

NURSE, registered, for floor duty, moderate sized hospital; state age, qualifications, salary desired. Box 350, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE, experienced, 2 children; $50 per month. Telephone Forest Hills 6506.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Wanted, young woman for geenral office work; must know how to make out orders, file letters and able to use typewriter, but need not know stenography; permanent position. Stepen Ballard Rubber Co., 90 West Broadway, New York City.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—Publishing house wants thoroughly competent young woman capable taking charge subscription promotion department; handle correspondence, help, mail campaigns, mailing lists; full particulars required, also salary. L 542 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl, about 17, well educated, good handwriting, for clerical position in commission house; give full particulars, age, experience, salary expected, &c. B 129 Times.

OFFICE NURSE for nose and throat office; must live in; 2 nurses kept; give experience and salary expected. Doctor, B 63 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for billing and stock record; must be accurate and experienced; apply in own handwriting; good wage and opportunity in young growing business. K 691 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY, ACCURATE AT FIGURES, HELP ON BOOKS; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. BOX B 150 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—State age, experience, and salary desired. A. S., 804 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS, experienced on children's dresses. B. W. Co., 73 5th Av.

PIANIST FOR PROGRAM WORK, TO ACCOMPANY DANCER AND GIVE SOLO NUMBERS. W 335 TIMES.

PRINCIPAL.

Applications now considered, vacancy to be filled next season; a girls' private day school—primary through college preparatory; school location Southern city; only such candidates need apply as feel certain that their education, experience, and natural ability qualify them to conduct a school of the highest standards. Z 303 Times Annex.

PRINTING ESTIMATOR
AND BILL CLERK.

I want an experienced, expert clerk for our billing department who can accurately estimate and bill job work; I will pay a good salary to start, and the position is permanent and offers great opportunity for development and advancement. Apply by letter in confidence, giving full details of experience and salary expected, Mr. Morgan, 475 10th Av.

RUSSIAN TYPIST and translator; stenography necessary; permanent position for right party. Call Klauber Trading Corporation, 867 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN
NEW GOWN SHOP.
HIGH-CLASS SALESWOMEN,
thoroughly experienced in handling high-class clientele; this is a splendid opportunity; salary no object.
FOSTERS,
478 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN
TO SELL CANDY
TO RETAIL STORES.
Good opportunity to women of ability.
SALARY AND COMMISSION.
TEZOR PRODUCTS CORP.,
225 EAST 24TH ST.

SALESWOMEN FOR DRESSES.
Must be thoroughly experienced and accustomed to handling high-class clientele.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av., 37th St.
Apply Supt's office, 37th St. entrance.

SALESWOMEN.—Do you want to make big money and build up a large and permanent income? If you do, and are willing to devote your exclusive time and energy to the business, and have A1 references, a splendid opportunity will be offered to you to represent THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO. in greater New York. Drawing account paid against commission to women of proven selling ability. N. P. Blackburn, 512 5th Av., Room 610.

SALESWOMEN, do you want to make big money and build up a large and permanent income? If you do, and are willing to devote your exclusive time and energy to the business and have good references, a splendid opportunity will be offered to you to represent THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE in Greater New York. Drawing account paid against commission to women of proven ability. N. P. Blackburn, 512 5th Av., Room 610.

SALESWOMEN.—We have room for two bright young women on our selling staff to sell a high-grade household utility, nationally advertised; salary and commission. Call and investigate our proposition. Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner Co., 1,337 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALES GIRL, REFINED, YOUNG; HIGH CLASS COMMERCIAL STATIONERY STORE; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, NATIONALITY; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. K 560 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESWOMEN.—We offer two best sellers; Colonel Roosevelt's Autobiography and History of World War, each in one volume; choice of territory; liberal commission. Paramount Publishing Co., 1,532 Aeolian Hall.

SALESLADIES,
experienced in corsets, hosiery, underwear, and infants' wear; only competent help need apply. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St. and 120 West 125th St.

SALESWOMEN, experienced on gowns and suits; position permanent; good salary. Bernard, 531 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESWOMEN.
B. ALTMAN & CO.
MADISON AV., FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE COMPETENT
SALESWOMEN
IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
LACES,
NOTIONS,
CHILDREN'S.

MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO THE BEST PATRONAGE; GOOD POSITIONS ASSURED, WITH EXCELLENT PROSPECTS FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT 35TH ST. EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT S.

SALESWOMEN.
THIS WOMAN
MADE MONEY
FROM THE START.

"Have you ever sold anything?" we asked Mrs. Lucy R—— when she suggested that she'd like to place our custom-made corsets.

"No," she replied, "but I'd like to try."

We concluded to give her a trial. After a day or two spent in learning how to fit corsets, Mrs. R—— started out.

When she checked up Saturday she found she had taken nine orders during the week, and had earned $36 in commissions. That was six weeks ago. Since then Mrs. R—— has gained steadily.

We can use a half dozen women like Mrs. R——. You remain right here in New York—the position is permanent. Mrs. R—— is busy, happy, and independent. She has no special talent—you can do as well. Write B 90 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

For thoroughly experienced saleswomen with smart appearance and a refined personality R. H. MACY & CO. are prepared to offer excellent salaries in the following departments:

Waists,
Veilings,
Women's Neckwear.

Apply at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

SALESWOMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
WISH TO ENGAGE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR

SHOES,
LACES,
NECKWEAR,
ART EMBROIDERY,
STATIONERY,
LAMPS,
JEWELRY,
MILLINERY.

THE ABOVE POSITIONS PRESENT EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE WHO CAN QUALIFY.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 5th Floor.

SALESWOMEN OF EXPERIENCE WILL BE PAID A SALARY AND COMMISSION FOR SECURING NEW MEMBERS FOR THE PARENTS' ASSOCIATION; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY, ABUNDANT LEADS, AND HEARTY CO-OPERATION; WE ARE ENROLLING OVER 1,500 MEMBERS A MONTH; TOTAL MEMBERSHIP NOW BEING IN EXCESS OF 17,000. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE. W 331 TIMES.

SALESLADIES,
EXPERIENCED, NEAT, ATTRACTIVE.
RETAIL CANDY DEPT.
PARK & TILFORD.
Apply 529 West 42d St.

SALESLADY.—A fine, experienced young woman for a high-class dressmaking house, speaking French desirable; good salary; steady position; excellent opportunity for the right person. Apply by letter, B 99 Times.

SALESWOMAN, WITH EXPERIENCE, IN HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING HOUSE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. GREAN, 3 WEST 56TH ST.

SALESWOMAN for commercial stationery and office supplies; must be experienced; inside position; good salary. Apply after 11 A. M., or by letter. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESWOMEN possessing ability may secure remunerative positions in petticoat department with best stores out of town. Wm. Epstein & Bro., 1,239 Broadway.

SALESLADIES.—High society ladies to sell new patent ladies' bracelets and cigarette case; commission; references required. W 215 Times.

SECRETARIAL.—A-1 high class business secretary to head of nationally known Christian business concern wanted; applicant must be a competent stenographer and thoroughly versed in the duties of a social and business secretary; between the ages of 19 and 26; have pleasing personality, be well educated and well bred; successful candidate will receive a liberal salary and have opportunity for extensive traveling with employer and wife, with all expenses paid. Call Herbert L. Furman, private agency, 81 East 27th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—In advertising agency; must be fast stenographer, (150 words,) have good education, (college graduate preferred,) and several years' experience as secretary; publishing or advertising experience desirable; state education, previous positions, salary desired, and full particulars; permanent. R 71 Times.

SECRETARY for credit manager; young American lady; must be experienced stenographer; state age, experience, reference; salary, $25; give telephone number if any. G 626 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-NURSE for physician's office; experienced. Brask. Phone Academy 4154.

SPANISH GIRL,
15 to 18 years of age, who can speak and write English and make herself generally useful in an office. Call on
MR. BOUVET,
Butterick Building,
Spring and MacDougal Sts.,
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

SPANISH - ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER wanted; call at once. 24 Thomas St., Export Department.

STATISTICAL CLERK, familiar general office work, comptometer operator, mathematical mind, accurate; state experience, references, age, salary. W 406 Times Downtown.

STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.
A large retail stationery store requires the services of a young lady who has a thorough knowledge of this business and is capable of both buying and selling the various items connected with it. B. K., 196 Times Downtown.

STENCIL FILERS.—Experienced in filing pin point stencils; good wages and hours, pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, SOME KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING PREFERRED; REFERENCES REQUIRED. LEVISON, 217 EAST 34TH.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER in office of an engineering journal, dictophone experience desirable; permanent position with pleasant working conditions; Saturday afternoon off all year; state age, salary, and experience. H 751 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.
Must be energetic, quick, and accurate at figures and understand office routine.
BAY RIDGE SHEET METAL WORKS,
672 72d St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, IN OFFICE OF LARGE BROOKLYN MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST POSSESS TACT, INITIATIVE AND SEVERAL YEARS COMMERCIAL TRAINING; GOOD EDUCATION ESSENTIAL; IN REPLY GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 263 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESWOMEN TO SELL VEILINGS AND SILKS TO THE FINE MILLINERY TRADE, NEW YORK AND VICINITY; MUST KNOW THE TRADE AND HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE CITY FIRM; SALARY. BETTINSON & CADE, 417 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

STENOGRAPHER WHO CAN OPERATE WIDE CARRIAGE MACHINE; ONE EXPERIENCED TABULATING WORK ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE PREFERRED; TYPEWRITTEN APPLICATION STATING RELIGIOUS FAITH, REFERENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. AUDIT, B 417 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$25; dictaphone operators, $18-$20; typists, $10-$18; also beginners; Oliver operators; new positions daily. Call Monday and register; no fee. substitutes needed; good salaries. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wanted in ITALIAN AND FRENCH department of a well established export and import firm; must have THOROUGH knowledge Italian language and possess initiative and executive ability to handle correspondence efficiently and promptly; state full details. Accurate, A 468 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist who is thoroughly familiar with Spanish, to work in the export department of a cement company where there is room for advancement; do not apply unless you can qualify to fill the vacancy, which requires one with initiative and ambition. Write, giving full particulars, B 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; GOOD FUTURE WITH HIGH SALARY FOR A BRIGHT WOMAN OF PLEASING PERSONALITY; $18 TO START. APPLY MARCEAU STUDIO, 624 5TH AV., 3D FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in Long Island City office; one who can take dictation correctly and transcribe accurately; permanent position; when answering give age, reference, previous employment, and salary desired. Address Steno, Box 48, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, not afraid of responsibility; good opportunity for efficient worker; state age, references, experience, salary; Brooklyn manufacturer. A 438 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST of at least 3 years' experience; must be rapid and very accurate and not afraid of hard work; reply stating experience, salary in last position, age, and references. K 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid and accurate; must be expert; uptown banking office has permanent position with advancement for good worker, who is willing to begin at moderate salary; satisfactory references required. In reply, state age, experience, and salary desired. W 294 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady to work in office of large oil corporation; must be of neat appearance and capable of taking dictation rapidly and transcribing same accurately; state age, experience; references, and religion; salary, $85 per month. H 752 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nationally known automobile company has opening in the employment department for competent young woman, living in vicinity of Long Island City preferred; reply, giving age, qualifications, experience and salary desired. B 60 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with tabulating of statements, &c., for foreign banking house; good opportunity for ambitious girl with some experience in this line. When replying, state experience, salary, &c. Box 40 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Stenographers, (2,) wanted for advertising department of large monthly magazine; refinement, high school education and ability to do rapid stenographic work essential; salary, $18. B 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman who is a competent stenographer and who desires to secure a position of responsibility; a good future and permanent position, if satisfactory; salary to start, $18. Reply, stating age, education, experience, &c. B 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Young lady, competent and experienced, for a temporary position paying good salary to right party. Call Webster and 8th Avs., Long Island City, Monday, 9 A. M. Ask for Mr. Bohnson, National Casket Co.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright, neat, capable, experienced in double entry bookkeeping; must be able to operate Elliott Fisher billing machine; permanent position; high school graduate preferred; $18. Apply Harris & Tipograph, 15 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Busy publisher wants refined and capable young lady as executive assistant; must be competent stenographer, energetic and reliable, with publishing experience; write full particulars, including salary. L 541 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in office large mercantile house; must also be capable of doing clerical work. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, L 548 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Stenographers, (2,) with high school education wanted by large magazine publishing company to train for well paid position; beginning salary, $15. B 167 Times.

STENCIL CUTTER on Elliott addressing machine wanted; must be thoroughly experienced and able to operate machine as well. Edgertyn Aniline Corporation, 118 William St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High-class Gentile clothing firm is in need of experienced and capable stenographer; permanent position; give references and salary expected. W 300 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Large publishing house has vacancy for experienced stenographer; must have good education; state qualifications and salary desired. R., Box 24, Station O, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of handling mail order business; experienced business woman desired; state fully experience and salary desired; splendid future for right person. C 869 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for bright, capable girl; must be experienced, accurate, a good grammarian. Apply by letter only, stating experience and salary expected, D. M. Co., 502 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wall Street bank has opening for an experienced Underwood automatic typewriter operator; must also be able to take dictation. Box 86 Wall Street Post Office.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, with initiative and at least 3 years' experience; permanent position, with advancement for satisfactory applicant. Apply Monday, Mutual Profit Coupon Corp., 386 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and accurate, having at least two years' experience; permanent, desirable position with Christian firm; state salary desired. Address B 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of good education in downtown office; some experience or training in keeping simple books; state age, education, and experience. Address W 778 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accuracy and speed essential; ability to translate incoming Spanish mail desirable, but not essential; state age, experience, and salary. Z 241 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER; permanent and attractive position with leading magazine; accuracy, intelligence essential; for make-up advertising department; state experience and salary. Brains, 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — One who can take quick dictation and answer correspondence can secure good position with splendid future possibilities. Maison Bernard, 5th Av. and 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator wanted in office large manufacturer; state experience and salary expected. G 683 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, well educated; rapid advancement; Christian firm; salary to start $15. J. C. Dettra & Co., Room 419, 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; familiar with office detail; permanent position to right party; state salary desired and phone number. K 652 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
ONE HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; SALARY $10 WEEKLY. AMBITIOUS, BOX 297 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of general office details; one who has initiative and confidence in her ability. Hollander, 3 Howard St.

STENOGRAPHERS in office of a large corporation; moderate salary; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 85 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER; must be quick and accurate; state experience and salary expected, which must be moderate to begin. L 361 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18-25, dictation along engineering lines; hours 9-5, Saturday 1; Christian firm; salary $20. A 436 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, engineering department large corporation; state age, experience and salary desired, also whether or not employed at present. L 518 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, first class; one with initiative and familiar with details; state age, experience, salary. L 381 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; excellent opportunity for bright young lady; state experience and salary desired. S 19 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted for public accountant's office; must be thoroughly experienced in tabulation work; state age and experience in reply. W 373 Times.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Small office, busy paint warehouse; middle age preferred. Telephone for interview. The Billings-Chapin Co. 438 Pearl St.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, used to editorial work, for short time Richmond, Va., where survey is being conducted by New York office, leaving immediately. W 403 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large import and export house. Apply by letter, stating age, experience and salary expected. A 469 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, ACCURATE AND RAPID IN TRANSCRIBING; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE; SALARY $14 TO $15. S 36 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; must be thoroughly experienced. Reply, stating education, salary, etc. A 465 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for position in Hoboken; give age, reference, and salary expected, Z 279 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eminent teacher would exchange vocal, piano for services. Phone 8464 Cathedral.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; advancement for worth. Apply Room 701, 373 4th Av. (27th.)

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid typist, faultless speller, good grammarian, executive ability, in publisher's office. Z 294 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law office, state age, education, experience, and salary desired. L 560 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, competent, experienced; references; salary $15 to start. Address Manager, 13 Montauk Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, intelligent, capable; $12 to $15. Graham & Co., 66 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER who can operate dictaphone; $15-$20 weekly; will teach if necessary. Miss Kelly, Room 225, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER to do general office work and take care of switchboard; state experience and salary. B 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in an insurance office; state experience, references, salary expected. G 585 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER thoroughly familiar with legal forms wanted; state salary expected. A 408 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with experience in general insurance brokerage office. 206 Broadway, Room 620.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young beginner, real estate office; $8 start. Horace, 39 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; $12 to start. Call Monday morning. Shaw & Co., 1 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Desirable position for stenographer of refinement. Society of Arts and Sciences, 25 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Columbia Hat Works, 590 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; salary start $16; reply fully. G 661 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of good education, with Wall Street experience. G 597 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, in large publishing house; splendid opportunity for advancement. B'way Music Corp., 145 West 45th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; $15 start; good prospect. Box B 149 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking dictation in French. Address W 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply Monday, Graham & Zenger, 104 5th Av.

STERN BROTHERS,
West 42d St.,
require competent saleswomen for
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
LACES.
Apply after 9 A. M. at Employees' Entrance, West 43d St. near 5th Av.

STOCK GIRLS
AND
JUNIORS

GOOD WAGES AND A COURSE OF TRAINING TO DEVELOP THEM FOR ADVANCEMENT.

PARENTS INVITED TO CALL WITH DAUGHTERS.

APPLY ALL WEEK, BEST & CO., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 7 WEST 35TH ST. OPEN 8:30 TO 10 A. M.

STOCK CLERK.—Young lady, experienced in wholesale ribbon house; good opportunity. Apply Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, competent girl, also assist in office; educated, neat, willing; $14 to $15; state age, qualification. Efficient, A 412 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady, in large professional office; state experience and salary desired. A 458 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Experienced, intelligent young woman wanted in an advertising agency; no beginners. Address, giving full particulars. B 147 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and general office assistant; state age, experience, salary desired. S. D. C. 171 Times.

TEACHER of bookkeeping, commercial English, Pitmanic shorthand; small business school; half hour New York. Address Confidential, Z 232 Times Annex.

TEACHERS, 2 assistants on Isaac Pitman shorthand; permanent positions; good salary. Wood's Business School, 5th Av. at 125th St.

TEACHER.—French teacher for outdoor afternoon play school. Apartment 1-C, 131 Riverside Drive, corner 85th St. Phone 8128 Schuyler.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman's shorthand; would consider beginner with possibilities. Merchant & Bankers' Business School, 37 East 58th St.

TEACHER.—Grades; not in city; immediate; good salary. R 50 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced, for small Monitor board; preference given to one understanding typewriting or comptometer machine; also filing; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired; state home 'phone number. H 767 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for relief work at six trunk switchboard, rest of time for clerical work; knowledge of filing essential; hours 9:30-5:30 or 8:30-4:30; state age, religion, salary, experience, and phone number. B 405 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for Monitor switchboard in printing office; must also be experienced stenographer; no beginners need apply; write full details and state salary expected. P. A., 415 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced for manufacturing plant in Southern New Jersey, ideal living conditions; excellent salary. Call Monday morning, Room 1111, 65 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced and polite, wanted by a large manufacturing concern; state salary and experience. Z 286 Times Annex.

TRIMMERS and finishers on gowns and wraps; only those thoroughly experienced on high-class work required; large and airy workroom; half day Saturday. Apply after 9 o'clock, Carmichael, 12 East 55th St., next door to St. Regis.

TRIMMERS. TRIMMERS.
experienced children's caps and hats; steady work, good pay; learners taken. L. Steinthal & Bro., 906 Broadway.

TYPIST—EXPERT INSTRUCTION IN TOUCH TYPEWRITING ABSOLUTELY FREE.
We will furnish a complete course in touch typewriting to young people, (male or female,) preferably those just coming from the schools and high schools or without previous business experience, and when qualified, place you in a position without expense to you. This ad means exactly what it says; investigate and register early for afternoon or evening classes. Individual instruction. Some are ready for positions in five weeks.
THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
310 Broadway, New York.
Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate; uptown banking office has permanent position with advancement for good worker who is willing to begin at moderate salary; satisfactory references required. In reply, state age, experience, and salary desired. W 295 Times.

TYPING and clearical work; young Spanish woman. 120 Broadway, Room 3152.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TYPIST.—Touch operator with at least six months' experience; one willing to learn dictaphone will receive excellent training; salary $48 a month to start; state age, religion, experience, and phone number. B 404 Times Downtown.

TYPIST to assist on special work; one with general office experience preferred; state nationality, experience, and salary desired; please give telephone number. B 424 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT; STATE SALARY, EXPERIENCE AND GIVE REFERENCES. APPLY A. O. EIMER, EIMER & AMEND, 18TH ST., 3D AV.

TYPIST, experienced, for billing on regular Underwood machine and to handle mailing table; permanent, desirable position with Christian firm; state salary desired. Address B 93 Times.

TYPIST.—Good opportunity for dependable typist, with at least three years' experience; permanent position; advancement.
L. D. BLOCH & CO.
153 5th Av.

TYPIST for billing on Remington machine, with knowledge of comptometer; mercantile experience essential; salary, $14 start. S. S. H., 583 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Bright, snappy, home girl for general office work; $12 week; steady position. Write particulars, K 711 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, piece work; experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman.

TYPIST.—Remington; also to answer phone; the "voice with a smile"; $10. Apply R. F. Wire Co., 70 North 9th St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST.—NEAT, WILLING, ACCURATE. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH.

TYPIST for temporary work; experienced in statement work; hours 9-5, Saturday 1. A 485 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, for billing; must be accurate and good at figures; permanent position. Auerbach, 46th St., and 11th Av.

TYPIST, for copying work in office; beginners considered. Mrs. Tillinghast, 346 Broadway, second floor.

TYPIST, high school graduate; $15 per week to start. W 222 Times.

WAITRESS, chambermaid; Protestant family; light house duties; small private family; superior position; wages, $40 to $45. Reply by letter, giving telephone number, nationality. Mrs. H., 45 East 82d St.

WAIST DRAPER, absolutely first class; good salary and permanent position. Miss Converse, 1,623 H St., N. W., Washington.

WAIST FINISHERS.—MARGARET SMITH requires first-class waist finishers. 7 East 48th St.

WANTED—WOMAN
COPY WRITER.

A LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE WANTS A WOMAN TO WRITE ADVERTISEMENTS THAT APPEAL TO WOMEN.

ESSENTIALS: NATURAL APTITUDE, BROAD EDUCATION, COPY EXPERIENCE, SANE ENTHUSIASM, INTUITIVE ADAPTABILITY.

IF THIS DESCRIBES YOU, WRITE ABOUT YOURSELF AND SEND SAMPLES OF WORK TO BOX B 133 TIMES.

WOMAN Wanted.—College graduate, for special work in Eastern office of national magazine; prefer one with experience in handling details of Educational Bureau, although this requirement not especially essential; must have knowledge of stenography and typewriting; capable of answering correspondence without constant direction. In answering give complete information about yourself, salary wanted, experience, &c. Address Advertiser, Room 707, 33 West 42d St.

WOMAN.—Refined, intelligent woman with ability to earn $5,000 a year; one who is familiar with stock securities preferred; able to present a high-class industrial proposition to investors; every opportunity for advancement to branch manager; large corporation with unlimited future; liberal cooperation on commission basis; drawing account when worth is proved; must stand strict investigation; write fully in confidence. Address Industrial, Box 41 Times Downtown.

WOMAN wanted in school for six children where entire family share home duties; a practical woman of refinement who has had at least a high school education and possesses teaching instinct and loves children; duty required is all work on first floor, except cooking; no washing; one day off duty every week. Address Charlotte Hoskins-Miner, South Orange, N. J.

WOMAN, capable, sell us your spare time during 1919 and prosper; everyone buys Priscilla Fabrics, hosiery, dry goods; beautiful Spring samples free; commission basis. Write Fitzcharles Company, Trenton, N. J.

WOMAN, refined, to mother two children, 3 and 7 years of age; fair wages; good home to acceptable party. Filer, 1,064 East 14th St., Brooklyn. Phone 6261-J Midwood.

WOMAN of refinement assist household duties, care of child. Apply morning, evenings. Apt. 2 West, 301 West 91st.

WOMAN to assist with housework where another maid is kept; cheerful, willing worker; good cleaner; sleep home. 418 West 20th.

WOMAN, with references, to take charge of rooming house. 120 West 72d.

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YOUNG LADY, about 18 to 21 years, operate switchboard and be generally useful in office on west side Manhattan, near 14th St.; knowledge of stenography and familiar with Underwood machine preferred; must be refined, neat, willing. Address, stating age, nationality, experience, references, salary expected. Careful, 234 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, (several,) stylish, well spoken, fine appearing, to interview a fashionable clientele; must have some selling ability; good salary; permanent. Apply World's War Biographical Society, 489 5th Av., after 11 A. M.

YOUNG WOMAN in builder's office out of town; must be quick and accurate at figures, with knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping; neat penman and conscientious worker; state qualifications, age, and salary desired. L. H. M., Box 371, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, rapid worker, alert, stenographic, dictaphone work in doctor's office; assist in laboratory; experience unnecessary; high school graduate preferred; salary $14 to $15. Apply Monday or Tuesday, 5:30 to 6:30 P. M., Apt. B, 1,000 Park Av., N. Y.

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YOUNG LADY wanted, marcel waver and hairdresser; experienced in other branches of the business; salary $25 per week to start. Apply at Hugo's, New York Av. and Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.

YOUNG GIRL for counter work in cleaning shop; experience not necessary. Reply by letter only, stating age, religion, and salary expected. Hamilton, 776 Lexington Av., New York City.

YOUNG WOMAN, thoroughly competent to take complete charge of order department, wanted by Brooklyn shoe factory; reply by letter only, stating fully age, experience, &c. T. W., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, 16-18, junior assistant in credit department of large woolen house; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; reply stating age, experience, schooling, and salary desired. W 312 Times.

YOUNG LADY to do typing, figure invoices, &c., capable of making herself useful and agreeable to other employes; salary $15 to start; hours 9-5, Saturday half day. Apply Room 907, 10 East 43d St.

YOUNG LADY WANTED FOR CLERICAL WORK; MUST BE GOOD AT FIGURES; NO TYPING; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY. B 128 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY, neat, bookkeeper and typist in real estate office; $15. Address Real Estate, 146 Times.

YOUNG LADY in wholesale selling office; slight knowledge typewriting required. L 553 Times Downtown.

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YOUNG LADY, bright, for office work, with manufacturing experience; good opportunity; state full particulars. S. M., 219 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN as telephone operator for small board in architect's office and simple clerical work. W 212 Times.

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Numerous commercial, expert, beginners, typists, several, good bill clerk, over 30; $14.

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SECRETARY, executive ability, Brooklyn, $1,500.
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SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHERS,
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EXCELLENT POSITIONS; GOOD OPPORTUNITIES
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ACCOUNTANTS, seniors, N. Y. University men, with at least 2 or 3 years' accounting experience, are needed for Government work at Washington. See Mr. Duggan at the Efficiency Bureau.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, experienced juniors, semi-seniors and seniors; must be thoroughly accurate, conscientious, and capable workers; state salary, references, experience, age. C. P. A., B 158 Times.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT.—One having previous experience with certified public accountants and capable of taking charge of work; permanent; state age, experience, and salary. L 566 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, thoroughly experienced and capable to take full charge of audits; C. P. A.'s given preference, give education, references, age, and salary. Z 272 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, juniors and seniors, in office of certified public accountants; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 485 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-CASHIER wanted in old-established stationery and printing business; must have ability and furnish best of references; state salary. G 614 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, first class semi-senior, for firm with exclusive clientele; city work only; give chronological business records, &c. K 717 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED

BY LARGE BALTIMORE CLOTHING CORPORATION; MUST BE THOROUGH IN ALL FORMS OF ACCOUNTING; STATE IN LETTER SALARY DESIRED, REFERENCE, AND WHEN CHANGE CAN BE MADE; FIRST CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. APPLY BY LETTER TO J. SCHOENEMAN, ROOM 1118, 200 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK CITY, AND INTERVIEW WILL BE ARRANGED.

ACCOUNTANT and bookkeeper to take entire charge of books and render reports; fine opportunity for right man with a growing corporation; if you are afraid of work do not apply. Apply in person, Room 1700, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANTS.—$6,000 YEARLY.
High-grade men, familiar with factory cost accounting and efficiency methods, to represent well-known manufacturer; applicants must have seasoned judgment, unquestionable reputation, and be capable of meeting big men; permanent positions of exceptional opportunity for those who qualify; first letter must give full history, age, education, experience, &c.; all communications confidential. B 85 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Seniors, semi-seniors, juniors, fully qualified, wanted by prominent firm certified public accountants; state briefly name, address, telephone, age, nationality, birthplace, experience, compensation, present employer, and references; all held in confidence. R 152 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.
Competent, English-speaking, with good knowledge Spanish, to go to Porto Rico. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience, salary expected, Porto Co., K 631 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT as chief of staff and assistant to managing partner C. P. A. (American) firm; must be high grade man in every respect; competent supervise audits and edit reports; unusually desirable opportunity with excellent prospects; also several experienced seniors for permanent staff, one with railroad experience. H 791 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, JUNIORS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AT OPERATING A COMPTOMETER FOR OFFICE OF C. P. A.'S; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS MEN. B 357 Times.

ADJUSTER TO GO TO BALTIMORE.
This position calls for an executive with department store experience in handling and adjusting customers' complaints; must understand all details and be fully qualified to assume direction of such bureau. Apply, Monday, 9 to 1, Mr. Mayer, care Hecht & Company, 114 5th Av.

ADJUSTER AND OPERATOR.
Paper bags; experienced on complete satchel bottom machine. Miller Thompkins Co., 485 Washington St., near Canal.

ADVERTISING AGENCY OPENINGS.

A rapidly growing, well-equipped, and fully recognized advertising agency, located in an unusually attractive residential city, which is also one of the largest manufacturing cities in the East—less than 500 miles from New York City—offers the following opportunities to two young men who can qualify:

LAYOUT MAN.
He must have the ability to design attractive advertising circulars and magazine pages for big national advertisers; he must know paper stocks and engraving processes; he must know type and how to lay it out for a compositor, and be a careful proofreader; ability to draw a little would also be of value.

COPY WRITER.
Young man of proved success as a writer of copy for big national advertising accounts; he must be creative, resourceful, and have the ability to write interesting, sales-producing copy.

Write, stating age, education, experience, accounts worked on, and initial salary desired; unless capable of meeting requirements do not reply; experienced men wanted, not beginners.
CONFIDENTIAL,
Z 262 Times Annex.

ADVERTISIG MANAGER.
THE SMITH-KASSON CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
require the services of a well-educated young man as Advertising Manager.
To be considered applicant must understand department or specialty store advertising in every detail and be capable of taking complete charge.
For interview address
MR. W. W. BURNHAM,
Care Hotel Pennsylvania,
New York City.

ADVERTISING.
EXCELLENT OPENING IN NEW ENGLAND ADVERTISING AGENCY FOR PRINTING BUYER, PREFERABLY WITH AGENCY EXPERIENCE. MUST HAVE PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF PRINTING AND BE ABLE TO HANDLE ALL DETAILS IN CONNECTION WITH THIS END OF OUR BUSINESS. MUST ALSO HAVE SOME TASTE FOR TYPOGRAPHY AND BE GOOD AT TYPE LAYOUT WORK FOR NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE ADVERTISING, BOOKLETS, &c. STATE AGE, SALARY DESIRED, (WHICH MUST BE MODERATE TO START,) TOGETHER WITH YOUR QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE POSITION AND HOW SOON YOU COULD REPORT FOR BUSINESS. T. C. M. DRAWER 1438, HARTFORD, CONN.

ADVERTISING.
One of the foremost industries of the United States, which for the past eight years has published a yearbook in behalf of its 2,000 and over members, wishes to place the advertising privilege in the hands of a capable and high-type man, on commission basis with a drawing account, if desirable; the committee would like to hear from such a man, giving all particulars, references, &c. Address S 26 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN
to sell space in a technical publication for one of the leading publishers in this field. Definite ability to sell advertising is essential. Acquaintance among technical advertisers and familiarity with the shipbuilding or allied industries, while not essential, will be of value.
This is an unusual opportunity to form a permanent connection with an old but rapidly growing organization and to grow with it.
Give full details of experience, with salary requirements, in first letter, which will be held absolutely confidential. Address G 567 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—An unusual opportunity for a live man who can make rough layouts, write copy, solicit business and take entire charge of his own accounts with every co-operation; if he controls some business it will be an asset but not a necessity; salary, and it's up to the man to make his income anything he desires; write in confidence what you have done and what your expectations are now. Address B B 44 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING BRAINS.
There's a place in our organization for a man with a fertile brain upon whom we could depend to take hold of our auxiliary advertising work such as dealers' signs, booklets, house organ, merchandise display cases and trays, boxes, cartons, and labels for our goods, &c.; there is plenty of elbow room for a live wire, who keeps his feet on the ground; give full details in first letter covering past experience, and interview will be arranged. Manufacturer, B 82 Times.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT. — Young man with some general advertising experience as an assistant to advertising manager of well-known toilet specialty; $20; state age, experience, education. Address, in longhand, L 372 Times.

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F. L. Smithe Machine Co., Inc.
Successors to
F. L. SCHMIDT COMPANY
Manufacturers of
Envelope & Special Machinery,
11th Ave. & 21st St.,
New York, N. Y.

February 6, 1919.

The New York Times:

Last Sunday, we inserted an advertisement in The New York Times for a bookkeeper, and it affords us pleasure to tell you that we are very much gratified with the results.

We received more answers to this advertisement than we have ever before received to one of a similar nature, and we are convinced that The New York Times is the proper medium for advertisements of this kind.

Very truly yours,
F. L. Smithe Machine Co., Inc.,
E. L. Williams.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING COPY MAN.
Copywriter wanted by large organization preparing advertising for many lines of business; merchandising sense essential; must be clever adapter and able to turn out a large volume of copy; agency or trade journal experience would be helpful; no position here in New York City offers better opportunity for broadening advertising experience; all communications held in strict confidence. Write fully, stating salary expected, to P. K., P. O. Box 19, Madison Square Station.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.
Patented system of standardized loose leaf advertising that is replacing trade papers, catalogues, and circulars; highly indorsed by both buyers and sellers in all lines. A big paying proposition for high-class men with trade publication experience; commission only. Confidential, A 445 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, protected territory; every city merchant a perfect prospect; two men earned over $100 each this week; extraordinary proposition; straight commission only; no "drawing account" except against contracts; high-class proposition for high-class men only. Call, 3 o'clock, Sunday (today) afternoon, Room 713 1,480 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN FOR AN ESTABLISHED TRANSPORTATION PUBLICATION; NO COMPETITION; LIBERAL COMMISSION. GETZLER'S RATE GUIDE, 96 WARREN ST.

ADVERTISING and sales promotion man required for export department of large manufacturing concern; young man with agency experience preferred; write fully, stating age, qualifications, references, and salary required. K 20 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Men able to earn on a commission basis $5,000 or better per year, on a new, unique proposition; those with advertising experience preferred but not essential. Write or call Room 536, 41 Union Square.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted on service detail by international advertising agency; preferably English or colonial. Phone for appointment Murray Hill 2915.

ADVERTISING copy writer, young man who can arrange attractive layouts, write strong letters; exp. newspaper writer along special publicity lines can secure attractive position. R 129 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, signs, displays, and service; permanent position, unlimited opportunity; commission. Binger Co., 55 West 23d.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced, for steady work on Franco-American magazines; liberal commission. Apply Franco-American Corporation, 220 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for trade paper; liberal commission; splendid opportunity for live man. A 472 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING man on trade journal; one with editorial experience preferred. L 573 Times Downtown.

AGGRESSIVE REPRESENTATIVE for foreign amusement attraction, capable of booking, routing; experience not essential if qualified; will pay 25% receipts to right man. W 245 Times.

AGRICULTURAL implements, trucks, automobiles; experienced export sales manager, having unquestionably large connections with manufacturers to organize department profit-sharing basis. H 735 Times Downtown.

A PROMINENT SILK HOUSE REQUIRES A MAN THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH CONSTRUCTION OF FABRICS AND THE TECHNICAL MILL END OF THE BUSINESS WHO KNOWS VALUES AND HAS A SENSE OF MERCHANDISING. K 65 TIMES.

ARTIST. — RETOUCHER WANTED IN LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE NEW YORK CITY, ON MECHANICAL SUBJECTS; MAN WITH ADVERTISING AGENCY OR ENGRAVING HOUSE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; STATE SALARY, EXPERIENCE, &c. B 97 TIMES.

ARTIST DESIGNERS on label, carton and booklet lettering; only those experienced need apply. Robert Gair Co., foot of Washington St., Brooklyn.

ARTIST.—Commercial; also quick sketcher in pencil and crayon; permanent work and advancement. Apply Monday with samples. T. F. Moore Co., 19 West 44th St.

ARTIST.—RETOUCHER AND LETTERER FOR CANADIAN POSITION; SALARY $35 TO $50. BOURGES, FLATIRON BLDG.

ASSISTANT TO COLLECTION MANAGER.
To the man who has the proper training and possesses the necessary qualifications this position offers an excellent opportunity; installment experience desirable; good salary. Apply 8:30 to 11 A. M., Hecht Bros., 55 West 14th St., City.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT WANTED
for a large metal bedstead and spring bed factory; one who is practical in all its mechanical details; references and salary desired. Address Superintendent, Room 100, 742 Market St., San Francisco.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper in publishing house; rapid advancement if you make good; exceptional opportunity for a student of accounting; state education, age, experience, religion, telephone number. A 447 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST wanted in old established manufacturing plant; state age, nationality, experience in full and salary expected. B 408 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER WANTED; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY TO START. L 311 TIMES.

AUDITOR.
A large corporation wants an auditor; must have had public accounting experience as accountant-in-charge; familiarity with Federal taxation requirements desirable but not essential; no juniors or unsuccessful men considered; salary $3,000; state what you have accomplished in sufficient detail to justify interview. W 301 Times.

AUTO COSTS.
Man experienced in keeping auto truck costs; headquarters offices grocery firm national prominence; progressive, appreciative firm; assured advancement; state age, education, experience, salary expected. Auto Costs, 517 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—Clean, honest, experienced mechanic to take charge of repairs in garage in Jersey suburbs; state age, experience, and wages. Z 259 Times Annex.

AUTO MECHANIC, one who understands White cars; good position for right party. General Baking Co., Bronx Boulevard and Rosewood St., Williamsbridge.

AUTO TRIMMER, willing to repair; also tire man who understands sewed-on tires. J. W. Wanty, New Brighton, S. I.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.—WHOLESALE CONCERN WANTS EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER; MONTHLY TRIAL BALANCES. WRITE PARTICULARS, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED, ACTIVE, B55 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, permanent position with prominent automobile concern; state age, experience and salary expected. B 138 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV.-FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK,
HAVE DESIRABLE POSITIONS OPEN IN THEIR ESTABLISHMENT FOR:
SECTION MANAGERS.
THESE POSITIONS CALL FOR MEN ACCUSTOMED TO THE BEST PATRONAGE. AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT IS OFFERED. APPLY AT APPLICATION OFFICE, ON THE FIFTH FLOOR, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT F.

BOOK BUYERS.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require the services of a buyer and manager in their book department. Apply by letter only to
X. Y. Z., ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER,
to go to Porto Rico. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, nationality, experience, salary expected. Porto Co., K 632 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for a woodwork factory in New England; state experience, age, salary expected, and references. Box 306 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.
Manufacturing concern, about 100 miles from New York, now has position to offer to one who is thoroughly familiar with double entry system and who has had experience in opening and closing sets of books; must be first-class penman and furnish best references; the factory is pleasantly located and living and health conditions are the best; for a capable young married man, this position offers exceptional opportunity. Address, giving full particulars, salary, references, nationality, &c., Maracaibo, Z 248 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER in wholesale jewelry house to take full charge; don't apply unless you have initiative, can accomplish things quickly and accurately, and accustomed to responsibility.

Write in detail, giving age, education, experience, and salary desired, G 612 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER
with knowledge of controlling accounts and sales statistical work; excellent opportunity with large corporation for a young man not over 30 years of age; salary to start $20-$22. Apply in own handwriting, B 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man with experience in retail machine bookkeeping, who has run department, hired his assistants, &c.; must furnish bond; in replying, state past experience, references, and salary received. H 763 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man to fill position as junior clerk on customers' ledger; must write well, be accurate, and have knowledge of double-entry system; large manufacturing plant in Brooklyn; state salary and qualifications. L 329 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Christian advertising agency desires a bright young man to do the posting of payable and receivable ledgers; must be a good penman and be able to take off a monthly trial balance correctly; state salary and qualifications. B 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Christian manufacturing concern desires the services of a thoroughly accurate and rapid bookkeeper; must have excellent qualifications; steady advancement to right party; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in wholesale jewelry house; good position for a thoroughly experienced and capable man; state age, salary expected, and full particulars. T., P. O. Box 531, New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—For general ledger work; one accustomed to handling large number controlling accounts; write, giving full particulars regarding experience and salary desired. Motor B 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced sales ledger bookkeeper; corporation near Bridge Plaza, Long Island City; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address Bookkeeper, Box 48, Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, must be thoroughly experienced, capable, and reliable; answer in own handwriting, stating age and qualifications. G 648 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; permanent position, opportunity for advancement; state in detail references, experience, salary, and age. K 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—We require an accurate, methodical, and competent accountant; state experience, age, nationality; salary, bond. S. S. M., 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; wholesale dry goods house; experienced stock book, cost records; address own handwriting, stating experience, salary. A 471 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with double entry experience, to travel for a large corporation; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 508 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, quick, willing efficient young man; state age, qualifications; salary $20 to $25. A 410 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, to keep set of books evenings; state age and experience; will pay $10 monthly. Apt. 91, 616 West 116th.

BOOKKEEPER, must be able to do typewriting; state salary and last position held. Address S. H., 809 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, real estate, excellent character, experience, ambitious, reference, bond, wages. L. M., 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS with knowledge export shipping; state salary expected. L 585 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; expected to furnish bond; state salary desired. R 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young man for detail office work. Crakow, 1,210 Broadway.

BOTTLE WASHERS wanted. William R. Warren & Co., 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

BOYS.
NEAT, CLEAN, WILLING BOYS UNDER 17, FOR ERRANDS AND MESSENGER WORK.
APPLY ALL WEEK BEST & CO. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30 TO 10:30 A. M.

BOYS.—A progressive corporation near City Hall has a few openings for some bright, energetic boys. Position permanent; good chance for future. Write giving age, religion and salary expected. L 544 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE, BY LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A BRIGHT, WELL-EDUCATED, ENERGETIC LAD OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND ADDRESS. BOX M. O., 104 EAST 14TH ST.

BOYS OVER 16
for general work in subscription department; half day Saturday. Apply to
MISS CARLOCK,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
326 Hudson St., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BOY.—About 16, to learn reporting and investigating for publishing house; must be bright, willing, courteous, and ambitious to succeed; splendid opportunity; $10 to start; rapid advancement and permanent. B 121 Times.

BOYS, BRIGHT, WANTED
for stock departments by large wholesale cotton converting house; excellent opportunity to become salesmen; permanent positions; state age, references, and salary expected. Converter, Box 1, Station A, N. Y. C.

BOY wanted in office of large hardware manufacturers. A 439 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOYS.
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV., FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK,
HAVE VACANCIES FOR BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOYS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT; LIBERAL SALARY AND GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT 35TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT B.

BOYS
for mail and messenger service; good opportunity for advancement, along engineering lines; $9 to start. Employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS, ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK IN LARGE PAPER JOBBING HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR AMBITIOUS BOYS. HENRY LINDENMEYER & SONS, 32 BLEECKER ST.

BOY wanted as messenger and office assistant; prefer one able to operate typewriter; permanent position offering fine opportunity; $10 start; prompt advancement. R 87 Times.

BOY.—Downtown bank has opening, bright boy, without previous experience; excellent opportunity for advancement; must be of good family; in reply give full details and references. Box 28, Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY wanted in office large mercantile establishment, to make himself generally useful; good chance of advancement; apply, stating age and salary expected. L 549 Times Downtown.

BOY to run errands, about 14 or 15 years of age; must have grammar school education; opportunity to learn and for advancement in office of large construction company. Call 30 East 42d St., Room 1402.

BOY wanted by a Christian advertising agency; must be bright, neat; to run errands and assist in checking dept.; good future. Call, Monday morning, 8:30 to 9, Van Patten, 50 East 42d.

BOY, bright, neat, willing, 14-16, for errands and light clerical work in advertising department of magazine publishers; good chance to start for future. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

BOY wanted by large manufacturer for general office work; clean, refined surroundings, and a good chance for advancement to a bright, punctual boy; give age, education, salary expected. R 58 Times.

BOY, 14 to 16, run errands and assist in office wholesale jewelers; unusual opportunity for alert, ambitious boy with highest references; $7-$8 to start. L 583 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A bright boy wanted in the office of a steel corporation; good opportunity for advancement for the right boy; please state age, experience, and salary expected. K 702 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for general office work; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, references, and salary expected. G 584 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted, between 16 and 18, to assist in finishing department of pharmaceutical laboratory. William R. Warren & Co., 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

BOY wanted by prominent fire insurance company, one with high school education preferred; salary $10 to start. Address P. O. Box 729, City Hall Station.

BOY, (14-17,) bright, energetic, in large corporation; excellent opportunity for permanent position and bright future. Future, 273 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office and salesroom shoe machinery business; excellent chances for advancement; salary to start $10. Call, 8:30, M. Richard J. Leies, 32 Warren St.

BOY wanted in downtown broker's office; best reference required; public school graduate preferred; salary $8; opportunity. G 650 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, to make himself useful in advertising office; good chance for advancement. Wales, 110 West 40th St.

BOY for office work, over 16 years; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start $10. Reply B 91 Times.

BOY in wholesale jewelry business; must be well recommended; salary $10. Apply at elevator, 21 Maiden Lane, New York.

BOY wanted in office of woolen commission house. Address, giving age and references, B 20 Times.

BOY wanted for errands and general office work in publishing house; good opportunity. W 287 Times.

BOY for office and errands; $8; no experience required; bring references. Goerz Optical Co., 317 East 34th St.

BOY, bright, or young man, to learn florist business; no nights or Sundays; state wages, particulars. G 393 Times.

BOY, bright, active, for broker's office. Apply in own handwriting, A 418 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to run stock quotation board. Leopold Spingarn, 50 Broad St., Room 137.

BUTCHER wanted; good, steady position; references required. Theodore Schmalholz & Son, 73 3d Av.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, who can cook and take charge of a bachelor's apartment; state by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references required. Z 283 Times Annex.

BUYER
For TOILET GOODS, NOTIONS, AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENTS
wanted by
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
Newark, N. J.
A thoroughly experienced man, having held similar position with representative stores, will find this an unusual opportunity. None but experienced men need apply. Write, stating experience and full details, for interview.

BUYER, first class, experienced in buying jobs of dresses, coats, suits, underwear; position now paying about $100 weekly commission; right man can make more; steady. Write fill particulars, National Ladies' Specialty Corporation, 15 Lispenard St.

BUYER
wanted for jewelry, leather goods, and kindred lines. Apply by letter to W. M. Whitney & Co., Albany, N. Y., stating salary expected and experience had.

BUYER.—Jewelry and leather goods buyer and manager wanted by New England department store; department store experience essential. Call Syndicate Trading Co., 230 5th Av.

BUYER or silks and dress goods wanted by The Edw. Malley Co., New Haven, Conn. State age, details of experience, and salary wanted.

CARPENTERS WANTED
CONCRETE FORM WORK
WAGES, $5.50 FOR 8 HOURS.
Report with tools on Monday morning, Feb. 10th.
Apply at
UNITED STATES ARMY SUPPLY BASE,
59th St. and Second Av., Brooklyn.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
wanted to take charge of branch office in prosperous Western city; exceptional opportunity; salary and profit-sharing basis; correspondence confidential. Address Z 228 Times Annex.

CLERK, BY LARGE CORPORATION; AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN IN VOUCHERS PAYABLE DIVISION; EXPERIENCE, ACCURACY, AND ADAPTABILITY REQUIRED COMMENSURATE WITH OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. W 302 TIMES.

CLERK.—Export shipping clerk and typist to make out bills of lading and consular invoices; one familiar with Spanish and Portuguese preferred; state experience, salary expected, and give references. Address K 694 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, capable, energetic and accurate, rapid at figures, wanted by a Christian manufacturing company, to assist in accounting department; good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 94 Times.

CLERK wanted by large commission house, bill and charge clerk; must be good at figures. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars and salary desired. L 520 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Party starting as foreign money broker desires man thoroughly experienced in the business to trade, and to sell and buy across the counter; adequate salary. L 300 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CLERK.—Man wanted as price clerk in plumbing and steam supply house; must have previous experience in this position. Box W 218 Times.

CLERKS with banking experience; returned soldiers preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address R. C., Box 123 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMAN.
WALLACH BROS.,
3D AV., CORNER 122D ST.

CODE EXPERT to compile private code for large exporter of automobiles. B 113 Times.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND BILLING CLERK; SPEED AND ACCURACY ESSENTIAL; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN. L 508 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COPY WRITER
AND ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.
A large department store in the metropolitan district of New York City offers an exceptional opportunity to a young man as copy writer and general assistant to the advertising manager. Applicants must be thoroughly experienced and capable of taking complete charge when necessary. Only an up-to-the-minute man, educated and possessing executive ability and experience plus, need apply. State all particulars, including salary expected. C. W., 205 Times Downtown.

COPY AND LAYOUT MAN wanted by international advertising agency; must have been born or trained abroad. Phone for appointment Murray Hill 2915.

CORRESPONDENT
for purchasing department, preferably auto-hardware experience; thorough training in handling quantity complicated detail work essential; state age, experience, salary expected. W. E. S., 172 Times.

CORSET SUPERINTENDENT.—Large corset manufacturer, within commuting distance of New York, requires services of experienced factory Superintendent; state age, experience, salary, religion, and full particulars; exceptional opportunity; strictly confidential. K 616 Times Downtown.

CORSET DESIGNER, experienced on high-grade corsets; exceptional opportunity; give full particulars. K 617 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT
or
STATISTICIAN.
I need a young man who has had considerable experience in cost or statistical work and who has an analytical mind plus the ability to handle a vast amount of detail with neatness and dispatch, a man who can do things and grow; the position offers exceptional opportunity for development and advancement and will pay a fair salary to start. Apply in confidence to Mr. Morgan, 475 10th Av.

COSTS.—Manufacturer on Long Island desires services of man capable of assuming full charge of cost department; one who has specialized in costs preferred; in your reply give age, references, salary desired, and experience in detail. Costs, Box 72, N. Y. Times, Bklyn.

COST CLERK.—One having thorough experience in printing costs; also knowledge of payroll essential; none without experience in color printing need apply; large manufacturing plant in Brooklyn; state salary and qualifications. R 115 Times.

COST CLERK.—Young man who has had experience in cost work with a manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for one who can qualify. Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., 45 Morris St., Jersey City.

COUPLE.—Experienced working farmer to work small farm up-State; fruit, general farming, stock; wife as cook and general houseworker; pleasant living quarters; all modern conveniences; reply, stating wages desires and references. K 72 Times.

COUPLE to do all house and grounds work of small place at 231st St., Riverdale-on-Hudson; family of 3. Telephone Mrs. Lessle, 183 Kingsbridge.

CREDIT MAN wanted by large manufacturing concern; actual experience in passing on credits and handling correspondence essential; good opportunity for right man, but he must have energy, tact, and ability; give full details as to experience, age, salary desired, &c. K 21 Times.

CREDIT CORRESPONDENT.—A large concern has an opening in its credit department for a young man of ability as a correspondent, one capable of analyzing accounts; in answering state age, experience, extent of education and initial salary expected. R 64 Times.

CREDIT MAN, assistant, wanted by large concern; previous credit experience and thorough knowledge of bookkeeping essential; write, stating full qualifications, age, and salary expected. B 14 Times.

CREDIT MAN.—Assistant wanted by large concern, previous credit experience and thorough knowledge of bookkeeping essential. Write, stating full qualifications, age, and salary expected. B 12 Times.

CUTTING LUBRICANT SALESMAN.
A real opportunity for a man who has sold cutting lubricants, preferably in New York and vicinity, who is willing to start at a fair salary with well-known growing manufacturers; state age, qualifications, and what you have done. B 123 Times.

CUTTER, EXPERIENCED MAN, IN HIGH-CLASS CUSTOM TAILORING. APPLY E. W. EMERY CO., 246 5TH AV.

DEMONSTRATOR, oxy-acetylene apparatus; American; must speak Spanish fluently and be familiar with repair shop practice; give full details, age, experience, salary expected. Z 265 Times Annex.

DENTIST, assistant or associate, to take care of good and high-class practice; experience essential. Write L. B., 125 Times.

DESIGNER, (expert,) in lighting fixtures and portable lamps open for engagement; experienced in selling and dealing with architects; interview solicited. R 98 Times.

DESIGNER and estimator of reinforced concrete wanted by large construction company; state particulars and salary. W 225 Times.

DETECTIVES.—Clever; must be capable to organize assistant detectives. Best references required. B 117 Times.

DIE and tool maker; experienced; state experience, age, salary. P. A. N., 174 Times.

EDITOR FOR TECHNICAL JOURNAL.
Opening on small publication; one-man proposition; some one to take complete charge. L 575 Times Downtown.

EDITOR for trade publicaation; good opportunity right party; salary $40. L 574 Times Downtown.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR wanted, 3 or 4 evenings, your option, weekly, your office; write answer on your Elliott-Fisher; state age, religion, salary per hour; if necessary could use our machine. "Sparta," B 420 Times Downtown.

ELLIOTT ADDRESSING MACHINE OPERATOR and stencil cutter wanted; must be thoroughly experienced. Edgertyn Aniline Corporation, 118 William St.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR wanted, all night position, 8 or 9 P. M. on; state age, salary, religion, experience. "Knight," B 419 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER
wanted by a progressive New York Retail Fashion Store with about 1,500 employes, 80% women; a man about 35, whose interest and experience have been mostly in the intelligent selection and training of employes.
A rare opportunity.
Applications strictly confidential. Give full particulars in first letter, on which a personal interview will be based. G 359 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.
CAPSULE MAN, TWO LINE CAPPY; EXPERIENCED SOFT GELATINE CAPSULE MAKER; GOOD OPENING FOR A1 MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED FIRST LETTER. Z 290 TIMES ANNEX.

ENGINEERS, ATTENTION!
A New York corporation in foreign trade desires to secure the services of several good technical men to take charge of departments, covering all branches of engineering, chemistry and research; also experts to act as technical buyers of machinery, tools, equipment, raw materials, chemicals, &c.; all communications confidential; give full experience, references, and salary expected; a splendid opportunity for experts of high standing and experience. G 586 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER SALESMAN, to sell greenhouses on commission basis. G 555 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, experienced on fuel oil engines; only first-class mechanic. G K, 802 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY, intelligent. Page and Shaw, 362 5th Av.

EXECUTIVE WANTED.
Established rated jobbing and export house has opening for executive capable of taking entire charge of company when president is away; to right man substantial salary and interest in the profits of the business will be given; state age, and full details of your experience. C 871 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.—Night clerk for hotel. Experience not necessary. One who has had practical business experience and capable of handling men. Must be over 38 years of age. Eight hours work. C 861 Times Annex.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT WANTED, FOR LARGE MANUFACTURER; MUST LIVE IN STAMFORD, CONN.; MAN CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF OFFICE ACCOUNTING, SYSTEMATIZING, COST ACCOUNTING. W 776 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE.
We need a man who has been earning in the neighborhood of $8,000 per year to take charge of our accounting, cost accounting, financial, office management work. This man must be able to take part in the deliberations of the committee which manages our business. He must be young enough to be full of "pep" and energy and old enough to have balance and matured judgment, and must have the kind of executive ability which enables him to be on friendly terms with his equals and subordinates without impairing the efficiency of his or their efforts. B 349 Times.

EXPEDITOR.—Wanted, a live, up-to-date expeditor; one who is accustomed to following up the schedules of steel plates, shapes, &c., for steel ship construction, also expediting the rolling at the mill, having same to come in sequence according to schedule; also expediting miscellaneous materials required in the construction of steel vessels; don't bother answering ad unless you possess these qualifications; prefer a man accustomed to steel shipbuilding procedure. Apply A. L. Oertel, Room B, Hotel McAlpin, New York, Feb. 9, 10 A. M.

EXPORT MANAGER
for
ITALIAN DEPARTMENT
wanted by long established export and import firm. Answer only if you are
HIGH GRADE, RELIABLE, AGGRESSIVE,
and can develop department through own
INITIATIVE
and
EXECUTIVE ABILITY.
Prefer one having good knowledge Italian language. State full details.
Developer, A 469 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MANAGER WANTED.
preference will be given to a man either as export manager or assistant with a concern having done a successful export business; also a man who has knowledge of sheet steel building materials or the building trades; state age, education, experience, references, and salary; all applications confidential. B 59 Times.

EXPORT.
Prominent group of manufacturers in a highly detailed business require services of young executive to qualify for office management; a broad grasp of detail, knowledge of foreign trade and commercial Spanish essential; moderate salary until ability demonstrated. Majeco, K 720 Times Downtown.

EXPORT CLERK, American; must be familiar with South American shipping; ability to translate into Spanish preferred; state age, qualifications, religion, and salary expected. B 10 Times.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man for outside work familiar with export shipping detail; must be able to read, write and translate Spanish; state salary wanted. Apply L 345 Times.

EX-SERVICE MAN WANTED
to take full charge of publicity, advertising, circular, and follow-up campaigns; an unparalleled opportunity for development and expansion is offered to a live wire who is willing to work hard and who can show a record of past achievement. W 342 Times.

FACTORY MAN.
Position calls for a man familiar with handling female help; about 400 employes; to assist Superintendent; the work is making paper patterns. Write experience, etc., B 132 Times.

FARM MANAGER.
Man with life experience and scientific training, cattle, hogs, poultry, etc., also mechanically trained; orderly, energetic and intelligent. G 565 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK, junior assistant, wanted in filing department of insurance company; must be over 16. Reply, stating age, experience, nationality, and schooling, K 614 Times Downtown.

FLOOR MANAGERS
WANTED BY
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
We require the services of thoroughly experienced floor managers; permanent positions to those who qualify. Apply Second Floor, Employment Office, between 9:30 A. M. and 12 M.

FLOOR MANAGER in large, busy commercial stationery store; must have department store experience and capable of managing help and seeing that customers receive proper attention; unusual opportunity for advancement. H. T., 203 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—High-grade punch press department foreman, thoroughly capable of producing small, accurate work with combination gang blanking, forming and drawing dies, as used on small foot and double-action power presses; state salary and experience in detail. Z 282 Times Annex.

FOREMAN or assistant, having brewery experience, wanted for work in different line where previous experience will be useful. Write, giving full particulars, B 163 Times.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
for
MEN'S SHOES.
Liberal salary, permanent position, with splendid future possibilities to experienced men's shoe salesmen.
APPLY
SUPERINTENDENT'S
OFFICE.

FREIGHT RATES.
Young man familiar with freight rates, not express; conveniently located offices; large, progressive firm; reasonable hours; luncheon; advancement; state age, experience, &c. Address "Rates," 503 Times Downtown.

GARDENER'S ASSISTANT around small place, nearby village, only two or three hours' work daily; $30, board, room; must be strictly sober, willing; state age, experience. A 413 Times Downtown.

GAS ENGINEER
OPERATE 80 HORSE POWER GAS PRODUCER PLANT; STEADY JOB; MAN 30-45 YEARS PREFERRED; 12 HOURS DAILY; NO SUNDAY WORK; WAGES $27. FACTORY, 271 MULBERRY, NEAR HOUSTON.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
MAIL ORDER MAN WANTED,
WHO CAN COMMAND BIG SALARY.
WE WANT A GENERAL MERCHANDISE MAN, THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH AND COMPETENT TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF MERCHANDISING A MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN MAN WHO CANNOT COMMAND BIG SALARY; ONE WITH WIDE MAIL ORDER EXPERIENCE, WHO IS EITHER NOW RECEIVING OR HAS OFFERS OF BIG SALARY AS HEAD MERCHANDISING MAN WITH MAIL ORDER HOUSE; THE PROPER MAN, AND NOT THE SALARY WANTED, WILL DETERMINE THE SELECTION; ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE MADE IN WRITING AND WILL BE HELD IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.
LEONARD-MORTON & CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE MAN,
MAIL ORDER HOUSE.
WE WANT A GENERAL MERCHANDISE MAN, ONE WHOSE ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE WILL PERMIT HIM TO TAKE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF ALL MERCHANDISE BUYING; MUST BE A BIG MAN, WHO CAN COMMAND BIG SALARY, AND WHO HAS HAD MAIL-ORDER EXPERIENCE; ALL CORRESPONDENCE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS Z 216 TIMES ANNEX.

GENERAL MANAGER WANTED FOR LEADING EXPORT AND DOMESTIC HOUSE, SELLING EXCLUSIVE FACTORY OUTPUTS OF HIGHEST CLASS MECHANIC'S TOOLS TO JOBBERS; ONLY MEN OF EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE AND ORGANIZING AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY WILL BE CONSIDERED; SALARY ENTIRELY IN ACCORDANCE WITH QUALIFICATIONS DESIRED; COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE TREATED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND WILL BE RETURNED TO UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS ON REQUEST; STATE ALL FACTS FULLY. L 510 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GILCHRIST CO.
OF BOSTON
Requires the services of
A BUYER FOR THEIR
BARGAIN BASEMENT.
Must be thoroughly familiar with the market and have experience in buying millinery and waists.
Apply to
NEW YORK OFFICE,
ROOM 602,
FIFTH AVENUE BLDG.,
NEW YORK CITY.

GILCHRIST CO.
OF BOSTON
Requires the Services of
A GLOVE BUYER.
Must be thoroughly familiar with the market and experienced in buying Gloves.
Apply to
New York Office,
Room 602,
Fifth Avenue Bldg.,
New York City.

GLASS BLOWER on vacuum bottles. Simplex Vacuum Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

GLUE MAN, experienced, wanted. Write, giving age, experience, and salary desired. B 124 Times.

GROCERY BUYER.
Young man who thoroughly understands buying and managing of grocery and delicatessen department in a retail department store; only a live wire need apply. Address, stating experience had and salary expected, S. & W. Bauman, 118 3d Av.

HIGH GRADE MAN,
familiar with factory systematizing and cost accounting; unusual opportunity for live wire. Write complete details of business experience in first letter. L 306 Times.

HOTEL RUNNER, experienced, acquainted with steamship lines, tourist agencies, &c.; must show results. Hotel Holly, 36 Washington Square West.

HUDSON AND MOHAWK VALLEY
REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.
An old-established national investment bond house has immediate opening for first-class salesman as Hudson [illegible] and Mohawk representative, making headquarters in Albany, Syracuse, or other central point; securities offered are first mortgage bonds bought largely by banks, trustees, institutions, and private investors for permanent investment; we have specialized in this one type of security for 37 years without loss of principal or interest to any investor.

An acquaintance with investors in the above territory is desirable, but a young man possessing natural sales ability and experience in any line will be considered.

Real opportunity and permanent connection with unlimited future for young man with right qualifications; drawing account and expenses paid.

Give full experience, age, &c., and drawing account desired; all communications strictly confidential until after personal interview with officer by appointment. Address care of S. W. Straus & Co., 150 Broadway, N. Y. C.

INTELLIGENT BOYS.
A rapidly growing Wall Street house can use 10 boys who are anxious to make a permanent and pleasant connection.
These boys should be about 16 or 17 years of age. No cigarette smokers are wanted. They will be allowed a substantial sum for their lunches and will be given every opportunity to get into better jobs. Write to
"H. S." P. O. Box 822,
City Hall Station, N. Y.

JANITOR for small downtown office building; permanent position for competent man. A 427 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR ASSISTANT.—Young man, 16-18, in credit department of large woolen house; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable. Reply, stating age, experience, schooling, and salary desired, W 311 Times.

LAWYER.—Attractive opportunity to a reliable lawyer with New York office; interview arranged. R. B., 409 Times.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.,
Newark, N. J.,
require
PIANO POLISHERS,
PIANO TUNERS,
PIANO REPAIRERS.
Employment Office, seventh floor, open from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

LEDGER CLERK.—Experienced; accustomed to handling large number of accounts; permanent position, excellent chance for advancement; give details of experience, references, salary, and age. K 11 Times.

LEDGER CLERK WANTED, CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY TO START. L 312 TIMES.

LIVE AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN WANTED FOR TRUCKS AND PLEASURE CARS; LIBERAL COMMISSION. APPLY 1,810 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

MACHINIST.—First class, all-round. Apply Compressed Cork Co., 38 Congress St., Brooklyn.

MAN WANTED
BY SECURITY HOUSE.
HE MUST BE EXPERIENCED, UNLISTED; MAN, WITH SOME CLIENTELE; A GOOD CORRESPONDENT AND CUSTOMERS' MAN; ALL REPLIES TREATED IN CONFIDENCE; A PERMANENT COMMISSION BASIS POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY.
ADDRESS SECURITY HOUSE,
268 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAINTENANCE ENGINEER.
EXPERIENCED IN SHOP MAINTENANCE,
MILLWRIGHT WORK AND ELECTRICAL POWER TRANSMISSION AND MACHINERY.
THIS IS A HIGH-GRADE POSITION FOR AN AMBITIOUS AND THOROUGHLY EDUCATED AND EXPERIENCED MAN.
SALARY TO START $40 TO $50, BUT APPLICANT MUST BE WORTH MORE; GIVE AGE, ON WHAT SALARY YOU WILL PROVE YOUR ABILITY, RELIGION, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE.
MENTIONING PARTICULARLY WHAT YOU HAVE DONE AND KNOW ABOUT MAINTENANCE IN CONNECTION WITH A GIGANTIC INDUSTRY.
M. E., BOX 228 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN WANTED.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SALARY AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MANAGER.—Established manufacturer of men's flannel work, sport, and boys' shirts would like to negotiate with a factory manager capable of handling a force of about 200 employes; must thoroughly understand the manufacture of shirts from the making and grading of patterns throughout the entire manufacture; this proposition offers good possibilities to a capable man. Address Z 275 Times Annex.

MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON 5B SPINNERS; CAPABLE OF HANDLING HELP AND PRODUCING RESULTS; STEADY POSITION; GOOD PAY. WRITE IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING FULL EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED, BOX B 178 TIMES.

MAN Wanted.—By a large corporation, a high-grade man familiar with the finishing of cotton cloth weighing from twenty-one to three yards, to travel and solicit finishing from converters. Write fully, giving nationality, age, experience, salary wanted, and references. Z 45 Times.

MAN, college, literary and executive ability, for editorial and managerial position; permanent position, with excellent prospects for suitable man; state age, experience, education, and salary expected. A 428 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Wanted, a man familiar with all forms of insurance in a broker's office to take charge and produce and increase business; state salary expected and experience. Z 261 Times Annex.

MAN wanted; one with experience handling flat sheets and plates for publisher preferred; steady, reliable. Address P. O. Box 57, Grand Central Station.

MAN.—Manufacturing concern requires traveler for Spanish-speaking countries; must understand Spanish thoroughly; state salary expected; experience not necessary. Export, 833 City Hall Station.

MAN, aged between 18 and 50, who can afford to start at $18, to work on books of account; position has sales opportunities. Apply Monday morning, Plowman, Inc., 426 Greenwich St.

MAN wanted, elderly, of good character, fair education, to take charge mailing desk shipping office; short hours, light work, gentlemanly treatment; $14. Apply in writing. Z 281 Times Annex.

MAN wanted, familiar with statistical work, to take charge of bureau of large transportation company; must have initiative; railroad accounting experience preferred. G 294 Times.

MAN wanted who can get nickel plating contracts; refinishing of new work; liberal commission. Write A, 1043 Times Harlem.

MAN, active, [illegible] local office; salary $50 monthly; write. W 250 Times.

MANAGER for retail cloak and suit store out of town; capable to take entire charge of store; good opportunity for right man; will only consider those having had experience in his line with first-class references; answer by letter, stating age, references and salary expected; all communications strictly confidential. B 144 Times.

MANAGER wanted for Middle West credit clothing store; state experience in detail, age, salary expected. Moskin Bros., 73 5th Av., New York.

MANUFACTURER TO MANAGE FACTORY IN HIGH CLASS WAIST HOUSE; KNOWLEDGE OF PATTERN MAKING NECESSARY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; WRITE IMMEDIATELY. [illegible]

MANUFACTURER OF PAJAMAS; thoroughly experienced in cutting; good opportunity for the right man; state age, reference, and compensation expected. Z 266 Times Annex.

MEN.—Wanted, two active, educated men of strong personality, between 30 and 60 years of age, for representatives of the New International Encyclopaedia in New York State and Pennsylvania; weekly advance and commission to those qualifying. Apply 10-12 Monday only, A. W. Ross, Dodd, Mead & Co., 449 4th Av., 11th floor.

MEN.—Good opportunities for men of mechanical ability for steady work as helpers in a large corporation in New York City; good salary and good time; overtime paid; ages 18 to 35; state age and condition of health. H 798 Times Downtown.

MEN.—Dining-room and kitchen help wanted; high-class hotel. Apply, 11 A. M., Miss Saunders, 143 East 39th St.

MERCHANDISE EXECUTIVE.
A rapidly growing mail order house requires the services of a man trained in merchandising; he must understand the principles of quick turnover, be able to develop and handle systems for the control of stock; must know the wearing apparel industry, either retail or wholesale. The executive ability of the man we want and the man who can take full charge of stock and all the business, one who can be absolutely depended upon; a splendid opportunity for the right man to grow with the concern and make a big future for himself; write, giving experience, age, and salary expected.
Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., Inc.,
3 West 19th St.

MILLINERY MANAGERS
FOR OUR OUT-OF-TOWN STORES; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES TO RIGHT PARTIES. APPLY INTERNATIONAL MILLINERY CO., 33 WEST 35TH ST.

MODEL MAKER for experimental department; one who has had experience on small metal parts; ten minutes from Hudson Terminal; steady work; highest rate to one who can qualify. The Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., 45 Morris St., Jersey City.

MOLDER FOREMAN wanted; a man thoroughly familiar with all foundry practices, capable of taking charge of complete force employed; state in detail experience and salary expected. Address X 369 Times Annex.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted, one understanding printing attachment preferred. Tyrell, 134 West 29th St.

OFFICERS wanted for the Emergency Fleet.—Native or naturalized Americans can enter the United States Shipping Board School for teaching navigation and get an officer's license; two years' previous experience in the deck department as a seaman is necessary to qualify for the officer's license; the instruction is entirely free; no enlistment; course from four to eight weeks; do not apply unless you can support yourself while at school. Apply to Capt. Alfred B. Wilson, Instructor, Dickinson High School, Newark and Palisade Avs., Jersey City, N. J. John Frederick Lewis, Chief of Section 2, 108 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Opportunity for young man with some experience as office manager, period of training at moderate salary, then sent to out-of-town branch; greater opportunity; firm is of national scope; give full particulars as to experience, age, and salary expected. "Manager," 612 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER'S ASSISTANT; ONE WHO HAS HAD THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING AND TRAINING OF OFFICE HELP; MUST KNOW HOW TO SUPERVISE AND FOLLOW-UP OFFICE SYSTEMS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS H 305 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be bright, willing, and neat; experience not essential, but must come well recommended; good chance for the right boy; state salary expected. Apply Polack Tyre & Rubber Co., 1,876 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 25-30 years of age; must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures; experienced in general office routine. Reply, stating age, references, and salary expected, [illegible] 335 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICE MANAGER
and correspondent; thoroughly versed in modern office methods; state age, experience, salary expected. N. R., S., 136 Times.

OFFICE BOYS.—Good opportunities. Apply A. R. Marshall, American Railway Express Company, 7th floor, 119 West 19th St., near 6th Av.

OFFICE BOY; must be intelligent, active, and willing to work hard for advancement; state age, nationality, education, previous experience. H 783 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for large mercantile house; good opportunity and rapid advancement; state reference and salary. A 449 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Large dry goods commission house; bright boy, 15 to 17 years; must be good penman, furnish good references. Address Dry Goods, P. O. Box 159, Sta. D.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large wholesale house; chance for advancement; state age, religion, and salary expected. G 638 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for insurance broker's office; must be public school graduate; excellent opportunity for ambitious boy. H 795 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY required at once in export dept. of tire manufacturer; only neat, obliging boys need apply. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Export Dept., 1,871 Broadway.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large importing house; chances for advancement; state salary. B 68 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Apply Hecht, Wolff & Co., 71 5th Av., 6th floor.

OIL STOCK SALESMEN.
A large ten-million-dollar company, now producing and having completed 24 producing wells, established over one year and now making disbursements to investors, needs a high-class salesman in this locality; company owns 165,000 acres leases in Kentucky and Tennessee and large acreage in the famous Central West Texas fields, including Burkburnett, where it is now drilling; management high-class and all business men of established reputation; an opportunity for the right man to help sell treasury stock, with unusual bonus feature, and earn from $500 to $2,000 per month; commission. Write or wire at once to Sales Manager, P. O. Box 427, Lexington, Ky.

OIL TREATOR.
Experienced lubricating oil treator, preferably having experience with white oil; must have references. Call Monday between 10 and 12 o'clock. Petroil Company, 17 Battery Place.

ORDER CLERK required at once; one with export experience preferred. Apply Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Export Dept., 1,871 Broadway.

PACKERS
SKILLFUL, CAREFUL MEN WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE.
APPLY ALL WEEK 7 WEST 35TH ST.,
8:30 TO 10:30 A. M.
BEST & CO.

PACKER.—Middle-aged packer for export house; capable of keeping proper records; state experience, salary expected and give references. Address K 693 Times Downtown.

PATTERN MAKER FOREMAN wanted who can direct a pattern shop along the most modern lines in the production of gated and plate patterns, multiple core boxes, and who is familiar with modern foundry practices; state experience and salary expected. Address X 370 Times Annex.

CASE MAKERS wanted; steady employment for good workmen. Fairchild & Co., 30 West 36th St.

PHYSICIAN for contract practice in Brooklyn, N. Y.; permanent and remunerative; must be able to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and ability. Physician, A 442 Times Downtown.

PORTER, 25 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE, FOR UNPACKING CASES; MUST BE ABLE-BODIED, HONEST, SOBER, AND INDUSTRIOUS; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY, SUPERINTENDENT, GEO. BORGFELDT & CO., 16TH ST. AND IRVING PL.

PORTERS for high-class furniture house; must have best of references. Apply by letter, stating full particulars. "P. F. H.," 1,358 Broadway.

PRINTING SALESMAN.—Publication having small modern plant can take in additional work; hustling young man who can get high-class printing can make a good thing for himself on commission; prefer a man who can go and get our dummies, estimate and assist his customers; American. Z 295 Times Annex.

PRINTING ESTIMATOR
of wide experience in large New York City printing plant, must be top notcher. Address, in confidence, giving experience, age, and salary expected, G. D., 801 Times Downtown.

PRINTING CLERK, familiar with job tickets, paper binding, and general details of a printing office; Christian firm; give particulars as to age, salary, &c. B 131 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—A well educated young business man or lawyer can find a congenial position with prospects of advancement as private secretary of an executive of a very important relief organization; $250 per month will be paid to the right man. Address, with copies of references, L 501 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.
Established, active real estate concern wants an experienced man, having energy, tact and executive ability, as office manager of brokerage leasing department; answers must state age, former business connection and salary expected.
Chelsea, R 400 Times.

REAL INDUCEMENTS
FOR A
REAL SALESMAN.
If you are the man and have a following in trimmed hats; salary and commission; communicate confidential. R 69 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—An opening for two men to sell stock for established brokerage house; live newspaper leads; cooperation given; liberal commission. Apply to Frank, Room 1805, 100 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR and repair man; only one having thorough knowledge of collecting and repairs in tenements need apply. G 618 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MAN.—Opening with large, active office in brokerage department; liberal commission basis; numerous leads furnished. Central, G 400 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—College man to represent educational institution; splendid opportunity; liberal commission; whole or part time; state qualifications by letter. Room 10, 2 West 15th St.

REPRESENTATIVE
who has had some electric lamp selling experience; liberal commission to right party. 1,400 Broadway. Room 413-14.

SALESMEN.—Financial house representing large Western bank, member Federal Reserve System, strong Eastern connection, increasing capital, can use few high-grade men in placing bank stock; experience valuable, not essential; excellent business connection offered; will offer permanent and responsible positions to men who qualify; commission basis. Write for interview G 649 Times Downtown; Newark office, 208 Union Building.

SALESMEN, (6,) thoroughly experienced, to cover the United States, omitting New York State, Pennsylvania, to sell well-known line of ladies', maids', nurses', and bungalow aprons; commission, 7½% on all road orders and ensuing mail orders, 3¾% on orders placed by our New York salesrooms; prompt delivery from stock on hand; must be resident of large city in territory to be allotted; only interested in high-class men, with big selling records; in replying state full experience and past five years' record. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th St.

SALESMEN.—Manufacturer will employ number of salesmen having successfully sold food products to retail grocery trade in metropolitan district; must be experienced; salary and expenses; name grocers sold and telephone number. A 421 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—SECURITY SALESMAN; A HIGH-CLASS MAN WANTED WHO IS TRAINED IN THE ONE-CALL SYSTEM TO FOLLOW LEADS AND CLOSE SALES; A STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE SECURITY IS BEING OFFERED WITH SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO IMMEDIATE PURCHASERS; AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN TO A GOOD SALESMAN; LIBERAL GUARANTEE IF DESIRED; EXPERIENCED MAN ONLY; SALARY OR COMMISSION. K 661 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.
EXPERIENCED TRAVELING MAN TO REPRESENT LARGE MILL SELLING RETAIL MERCHANTS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A HIGH CLASS MAN TO MAKE BIG MONEY WITH A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED STAPLE PRODUCT (TEXTILES); NO TRUNKS; COMMISSION WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT; STATE AGE, DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, TERRITORY COVERED, EARNINGS. B 112 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Harper & Brothers have several openings in their subscription sales department for energetic men with selling experience; we have excellent selling propositions, including a number of splendid combination offers that are big business getters; we pay commissions promptly, and show you by actual demonstrations the possibilities of earning upward of $100 weekly. If you are looking for an A1 opportunity call and see Mr. Simmons, Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York City.

Publishers Printing Company
207 West 25th St.,
New York City.
February 7, 1919.

The New York Times:

We recently placed an advertisement in The New York Times Help Wanted Column for a telephone switchboard operator and received more than fifty replies from the most intelligent class of girls. We are well satisfied with the results from your columns.

Publishers Printing Company,
Aaron Gantz, Treasurer.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

A responsible and reliable underwriting investment house requires a few active and energetic men to sell their securities.

We protect our clients against the purchase of worthless and highly speculative securities.

Men between 25 and 40 years old who are making less than $100 weekly in other lines and are desirous of associating themselves with a bona fide concern, where the business will pay $6,000 to $10,000 commission annually and where there is a permanent future from a managerial standpoint worth $10,000 to $20,000 per annum, awaiting those who make good.

If you can act at once communicate with us. Experience not necessary as we teach our men our Service System. Call for definite appointment John 1441.

SALESMEN WANTED.

If you are a salesman who realizes that only in one way success will be yours; if you are a man who has been used to making big money, and consequently would not be ruined by again doing so; if you are a hard and consistent worker, and, in fact, if you feel that you are all that a real salesman should be, we can offer you a chance to make real money; we are the manufacturers of an office device in a class absolutely by itself, and one that is now in use and indorsed by more than 20,000 satisfied users throughout the country; it is a strictly commission proposition, but the rate is so high that you cannot fail to make all the money you want if you will but do the things that we will instruct you to do; our Sales Director will be in New York on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 10 and 11, and you can meet him between the hours of 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. If interested see our

MR. H. N. SCHWARZ,
Hotel Breslin.

SALESMAN to call on New York City manufacturing trade, by a prominent domestic lace and embroidery manufacturer; an excellent opportunity for man of experience and with a good following, only such need apply; salary or commission. Write C. N., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

SALESMAN to sell sales executives our monthly sales service, consisting of literature for salesmen and sales executives. End of war has changed business problem back from production to marketing. Commissions paid both on original subscriptions and renewals. Our business expanding rapidly. Men who prove their ability and usefulness here will have opportunity later on to represent us in other large cities. Applicant should have general idea of sales manager's problems. H 755 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—MEDICAL.

to sell high grade medicines to physicians, and special line to druggists; salary and commission; established house; New England open. Address "Medicines," 427 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A high-grade man, with ability to earn $100 or more weekly; experienced selling securities preferred; must show clean record and stand investigation; an unusual opportunity is offered live wire for advancement and to qualify for branch manager; large corporation with unlimited future; liberal co-operation; commission basis; drawing account when worth is proved; write fully in strict confidence. Address "Industrial," Box 41 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

A well known organization distributing commercial maps of the highest grade has a vacancy in New York City for a clean cut young man of American parentage, who has had some experience in the specialty field; splendid commissions and a future. H 744 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

Traveling for auto accessories; position can carry $5,000 year for right party; only A1 men with successful record in handling jobbers' trade will be considered; knowledge of line desirable but not imperative. State age, experience, salary expected. T. R. H., 125 Times.

SALESMAN, NECKWEAR.

TO CARRY WITH OTHER LINES SPLENDID LINE OF MARABOUT CAPES ON COMMISSION BASIS FOR SOUTH, MIDDLE WEST; OTHER TERRITORIES OPEN. BOX B 151 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER AND SALES CORRESPONDENT wanted, with college education and advertising experience; must have initiative force, energy, and ambition; able to build up selling force on real estate subdivisions in various cities by correspondence. Should have experience in obtaining leads and prospects in subdivision sales and training sales force; young man preferred; give full particulars in first letters. N. P. Dodge & Co., 15 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity for a man of good character who wants to increase his earning power and chance for early advancement; we are selling the securities of an old-established banking institution, which has never failed to meet its dividend requirements when due; it is now paying 8% per annum on its preferred issue; commission. Apply E. H. Spence & Co., Inc., 16th floor, Metropolitan Bldg.

SALESMEN, very high class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward: Investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book-selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 to $300 per week salary and commission. Parke, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN, grocery trade; splendid opportunity for high grade specialty salesman to become connected with financially strong and successful enterprise; unusually good future possibilities; liberal commission arrangement; metropolitan territory. Write, stating age, experience, or call for personal interview. John J. Horan, General Sales Manager, 260 Greene St., Manhattan.

SALESMAN.

THE GROLIER SOCIETY HAS A VACANCY IN THE SALES DEPARTMENT FOR A BRIGHT SALESMAN TO INTRODUCE OUR LATEST WORLD HISTORY, INCLUDING THE PRESENT WAR, TO OUR BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE SUBSCRIBERS; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. INQUIRE FOR MR. OBELITZ, AFTER 10 A. M.

SALESMAN of experience and ability in selling soap wanted to call on large consuming trade in metropolitan district; manufacturer, handling full line of soaps, chip soap, and powders, offers unusual opportunity to high-grade man; liberal commission; state experience. Address President, Granite City Soap Co., Newburg, N. Y., personally and answer by mail only. Replies treated in confidence.

SALESMAN, highest type, for Pittsburgh and vicinity, by old-established Oklahoma oil corporation; man with insurance stock or specialty training would be best adapted; permanent position, with possibilities of advancement; leads and full co-operation given; only men capable of earning over $10,000 per year in commissions apply. W. L. Neidhart, 602 Wabash Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for energetic man, (27-35 years,) to connect with large manufacturer entering knit goods field; do not apply unless you understand manufacturing and selling all kinds of sweaters, &c.; good salary; replies strictly confidential; state experience, references, telephone number, name of present employer. Address "Manufacturer," care George Slater, 220 5th Av., New York.

SALESMEN to carry side line of veilings and nettings in conjunction with neckwear or kindred line; strictly commission basis; out of town territory. Goldstein & Stahl, 100 5th Av., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

AN ESTABLISHED HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR SUITABLE MAN, WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; $50 WEEKLY GUARANTEE, COMMISSION BASIS, ASSURING $7,500 AND UPWARDS PER ANNUM FOR MAN OF ABILITY; APPLICANT MUST BE UNDER FIFTY YEARS OF AGE AND HAVE HAD SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE WITH GOOD HOUSES IN THE INVESTMENT BUSINESS; MUST BE PREPARED AT INTERVIEW TO STATE EVERY BUSINESS CONNECTION DURING PAST FIVE YEARS, AND REFER TO EVERYONE BY WHOM EMPLOYED DURING THAT PERIOD. APPLICANTS CAN BE GUAGED ONLY BY THEIR ANTECEDENTS, CONSEQUENTLY THOSE WHO HAVE NOT BEEN EMPLOYED CONTINUOUSLY FOR AS LONG AS FIVE YEARS BY GOOD HOUSES TO WHOM THEY CAN REFER SHOULD NOT REPLY TO THIS ADVERTISEMENT. L 514 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

A large sales organization has a few tire sales positions open in territory surrounding New York, including Scranton and Albany.

These positions require men of about 24 to 30 years of age who have had sufficient business experience to feel assured that their best development lies along sales lines. Experience in actual road sales is not essential, nor do we require tire experience. We are mainly concerned that the applicant have a good business training, thorough education, experience or both.

We pay only a straight salary based at the start on actual needs, but eventually adjusted, of course, in accordance with results produced.

To the real live wire who wants a position in which opportunity is measured by ability and in which his business development will be as rapid as is consistent with large organization needs, this advertisement should appeal.

Apply by letter, giving the pertinent facts in which you believe we are interested, remembering that your letter must sell yourself. Interviews will be arranged with those whose letters are complete and who seem to fit our needs.

Address B 106 Times.

SALESMEN.—We have a client manufacturing a malt extract, used generally by bread bakers, cracker manufacturers, and confectioners, who can use the services of three more high-grade salesmen on salary and commission basis; this is an unusual opportunity for a first-class man with real selling ability and an acquaintance with this trade; to the right man a permanent connection with worth-while remuneration is offered; to receive attention your reply must sell your services; give full particulars as to your past experience, territory covered, acquaintance with trade, salary desired, references, &c. The Cramer-Krasselt Co., Dept. R, Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMAN.

MANUFACTURER OF STAPLE LINE OF VARNISHES DESIRES HUSTLING AGGRESSIVE SALESMAN TO CALL ON LOCAL MANUFACTURING AND RETAIL TRADE; SALARY OR COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT; STATE FULL QUALIFICATIONS AND PHONE NUMBER. ADDRESS R 5 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—On my last trip through Wyoming oil fields I leased proved ground in the Pilot Butte field, practically adjoining the production of Glen Rock and Midwest Oil Companies; a half-million-dollar pipe line has been completed from Pilot Butte to Riverton, Wyo.; I am financing this ease on the "unit plan" instead of stock; you that know the "unit system" are awere of its easy selling and profits for salesmen on commission; I want to meet some good men. Phone Bryant 9589 forappointment.

SALESMAN.—Large casualty company offers exceptional opportunity to a successful, forceful, ambitious salesman; must be able to call on and close with executives of large concerns in New York City territory; we are issuing a new form of insurance which guarantees against loss from altered checks; policy is big seller, as field is unlimited and demand is being created for it; liberal commission basis; salesman will be afforded an opportunity for the creation of a permanent business; highest references required. Call forenoons, ask for Mr. Tuttle, 3d floor, 43 William St., New York City.

SALESMEN

who are looking to better their positions should answer this ad.

We deal in securities which are much easier to sell than merchandise, the sales larger, more quickly made, and commissions much greater.

Liberal commission and bonuses but no advances. H 775 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN. — Large Southwestern Oil Corporation has opening for three experienced high-class salesmen to work in New York; men who have had experience in stock, insurance, or publishing business and capable of earning commissions of $10,000 and more per year. Apply in confidence, giving record and references and arrange for interview. W 210 Times.

SALESMAN.

Feb. 15 we will have open a traveling position; the man we want must be a high-class, successful salesman, capable of meeting big men; this is unusual, and offers from $7,500 yearly up in commissions; we sell advertising service to bankers and investment houses; state age. Sales Manager, A 789 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted able to sell jobbers, specialty shops, and retailers our "VERVER" fibre lustre silk knitting yarns; "makes anything a woman knits;" excellent for crochet and embroidery work; better, firmer, and more lustrous than pure silk; warm and durable as wool; salary or commission. Address, with references, experience, and full particulars, to Carver-Beaver Yarn Co., 366 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman with a clean record, who can furnish highest references, possessing ability to earn $5,000 per year and more as a representative of one of the best-known insurance companies and associates representing five hundred million dollars; leads furnished; high commission; unusual opportunity; no advances until ability is proven; all communications confidential. Address R 149 Times.

SALESMAN.—MANUFACTURERS OF POPULAR PRICED LINE OF CHILDREN'S COLORED DRESSES OPEN FOR LIVE SALESMAN WITH STRONG FOLLOWING AMONG LARGE RETAIL TRADE IN CITY AND VICINITY, ALSO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON; GOOD OPENING FOR RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, B 127 TIMES.

SALESMEN WANTED, TIRED OF SELLING TRADE MARKED MERCHANDISE all their lives on the installment plan to offer a security paying 2 per cent. dividends monthly, selling at double par compensation; commission only; to real salesmen of neat and pleasing personality and clean record we will offer an excellent proposition. Answering, state plainly what you have been selling to Future. A 470 Times Downtown.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.

Young man to handle sales correspondence with stationers and assist in preparing price list and advertising matter for loose leaf line; must have some knowledge of loose leaf business and forms and be able to write good sales letters; opportunity for some traveling or sales work if qualified for both. K 678 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.

We are highly rated, established over 50 years, conduct a national business, and require an expert salesman to sell a proven advertising system to large concerns; hundreds of satisfied clients have continued to employ our services for successive years; the right man can earn $10,000 annually on a liberal commission basis; this is a permanent business; extensive traveling necessary; qualifications, age 30 to 45, accustomed to earning not less than $5,000 annually; advertising experience not requisite, but a high degree of salesmanship is essential. Address B 57 Times.

SALESMANAGER, HIGH GRADE, WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF AND EXTEND AN ALREADY WELL DEVELOPED AND SUCCESSFUL STAFF OF SALESMEN ENGAGED IN FOLLOWING LEADS AND SELLING THE CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK OF AN EXCEPTIONALLY WELL FOUNDED INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE HAVING MOST UNUSUAL PROSPECTS, WHICH IS IN THE HANDS OF SUBSTANTIAL BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN; MANAGER OF MIDDLE AGE ACQUAINTED WITH ONE CALL SYSTEM, ACCUSTOMED TO EARNING FROM $10,000 TO $25,000 ANNUALLY, PREFERRED; GIVE DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE IN FIRST LETTER TO INSURE ANSWER; INEXPERIENCED MEN NOT CONSIDERED. K 660 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING,

of undeniably successful selling experience, forcible, clean-cut personality, to cover retail territory thoroughly, men's knitted jackets, staple and nationally known; commission and drawing account; large Christian manufacturer has such opening. Address, with full particulars as to experience, references, etc.

B 46 TIMES.

SALESMEN

BEST & CO.
REQUIRE

CLOTHING SALESMEN IN THEIR BOYS' DEPARTMENTS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO SERVING A FIRST-CLASS CLIENTELE; THOSE WITH FOLLOWING PREFERRED.

ALL APPLICATIONS IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND NO REFERENCES ARE LOOKED UP UNTIL AFTER A SATISFACTORY INTERVIEW HAS BEEN HAD.

APPLY ALL WEEK EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30-12 A. M.

SALESMEN.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,

NEWARK, N. J.,

require the services of thoroughly experienced salesmen for their silk, blanket, comfortable, and lace curtain departments. Apply Second Floor, Employment Office, between 9:30 A. M. and 12 M.

SALESMEN.—IF YOU ARE ANXIOUS TO MAKE MONEY AND ARE NOT LOOKING FOR WHAT THEY TERM A JOB, WILLING TO PLUG AND WORK SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS WITH ONE OF THE MOST STAPLE LINES OF MERCHANDISE, WE ARE WILLING TO ADVANCE YOU LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST LEGITIMATE COMMISSION BACKED BY A1 HOUSE. WRITE US IN DETAIL YOUR EXPERIENCE. AMERICAN CARPET SYNDICATE, 20 EAST 17TH ST.

SALESMEN.—The New York Times War Volume Department has an opening for several real salesmen to represent them both in the city and out of town in the sale of the History of the European War; only men who can furnish references that will be acceptable to a bonding company will be considered; the work is complete in 20 volumes, 16 of which are now ready for delivery. Address application to the War Volume Department, The New York Times, Room 1710, Times Building, Times Square, New York. Do not apply in person until requested.

SALESMAN,
SPECIALTY.

Leading fountain pen manufacturer is open to engage one salesman for Eastern territory, one for Middle West, and one for city; only highest class men considered; salary plus commission paid; splendid opportunity to join rapidly growing organization; to receive consideration replies must give complete past experience. L 539 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN MOTOR TRUCKS.

Complete line 1 to 5 ton worm drive trucks; old-established company, but new truck in this territory; will be at the show; fine support; leads furnished; commission basis; only high-grade men considered; give past records in full with remuneration expected, with references, which will be treated confidentially and no inquiries made until after interview. Box W 230 Times.

SALES MANAGER.

Manufacturing firm doing national business in auto specialties, seeks competent man take care sales department; must be thorough organizer with successful record; state age, experience, salary expected. M. K. D., 164 Times.

SALESMEN—EASTERN SALES OFFICE of large corporation has territory outside New York City for two salesmen of ability and good address; experience selling correspondence courses, adding machines, insurance or other specialties desirable; commission; corporation's salesmen making from $3,000 to $6,500 annually. Call Monday morning. 503 Woolworth Bldg.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, American young man, not over 22 years, to sell waterproof paper; one who desires to connect with a sales organization which offers a good future; previous selling experience not essential; state salary. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, previous business experience, and religion. A 420 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED.

We can place a couple of live stock salesmen, age 23 to 30, in a position where they can earn up to $200 a week selling high-class, dividend paying stock over telephone; good salary and commission paid to men with previous experience in selling stock over phone. Communicate A 443 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—MANUFACTURERS OF POPULAR PRICED LINE OF CHILDREN'S COLORED DRESSES OPEN FOR SALESMAN FOR JOBBING TRADE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY; EXCELLENT OPENING FOR LIVE MAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE TRADE; COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, B 126 TIMES.

SALESMAN of ability to represent high-grade specialty in Metropolitan district; must be able to earn from $3,000 yearly upward; commission only; no drawing account; excellent opportunity to build up lucrative and permanent business; state age, experience, and previous earning capacity to insure reply. Address A 441 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—TEPPER BROS., PLAINFIELD, N. J., DESIRE AN EXPERIENCED DRESS GOODS SALESMAN, CAPABLE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT CATERING TO THE BETTER TRADE. APPLICATIONS BY MAIL OR INTERVIEW MONDAY, CARE SCHOOLHERR, 440 4TH AV.

SALESMEN, prominent coat house, specializing on pile fabric coats, want salesmen for Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, will consider men who can produce large volume business; commission basis; line ready March 1; answers confidential. Box S., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER WANTED IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; IN YOUR REPLY STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, &C.; ALSO SALARY DESIRED. W 338 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Attractive offer to young man to cover Middle West territory calling on automobile accessories and supply dealers and service stations; prefer man with experience in ignition parts, although not essential; a liberal salary and commission offered to right man. Address, stating past experience, R 105 Times.

SALESMAN, live, with trade among office buildings, institutions, railroad, and steamship companies, to handle an old-established line of soap powders and other cleansing materials on commission basis; none but capable need apply. Write, stating references and qualifications, A 440 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, motor truck, experienced, to sell high grade new trucks with strikingly new features under a plan that will make more commission for the salesman than any operating in this territory; will exhibit at the show; state experience, giving telephone and other quick address, by letter only. Motor Trucks, Room 1430, Masonic Temple.

SALESMAN.—Side line of cotters and taper pins; commission basis. H 770 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN!

One of our managers said to me the other day:

"When I applied for position as salesman with our company, I had never had any selling experience. I had been a draftsman in an architect's office at a salary of $32 per week. I was convinced by the manager that I could sell under your system. I resigned my position as draftsman and became a salesman. I received a commission check for my first week's work amounting to $60. The second week my commission check was in excess of $100, and in three months to a day from the date of my employment I was promoted to manager of one of the company's offices. My first week's check as manager was $350."

Have you the vision to see opportunity in such a connection? If so, write for interview. We are one of the largest security selling concerns in America. Address G 637 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

First-class man with experience in selling office or factory specialties applying to efficiency systems; knowledge of factory accounting desirable; exeptional opportunity for right man; commission, drawing account. Write fully in your first letter, giving detailed experience. L 307 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, several intelligent men to represent the Jewish Publication Society of America in New York and vicinity to solicit membership and sell its publications, on a commission basis; only those with first-class references need apply. Write S. A. Dobsevage, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN, machinery trade, young man, 25-30, who has succeeded in hard selling propositions; a man with punch and personality, who is at home in a hard game and who enjoys a fight; we have a real opportunity for a clean-cut live wire of this type; state past experience, salary expected, religion, and education. B 43 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, to cover broken-in field for New England territory for wholesale stationery and toy house; only experienced men with highest references need apply; splendid opportunity for good man on commission basis. Write A 402 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Does $75 a week interest you? If you are a salesman acquainted with women's wear manufactures here is a proposition that, upon a commission basis, you can easily earn $75 a week; when ability is demonstrated drawing account will be advanced. Theatre of Styles, 246 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—A self-reliant, honest, energetic man to sell paint, for which there is an enormous demand; preferably he should have experience in paint business, though that is not necessary; he will be on commission basis, therefore his income will be as large as he makes it. Z 200, Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED TO REPRESENT A MANUFACTURER OF LADIES', MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S SWEATERS ON COMMISSION BASIS FOR EVERY IMPORTANT CITY IN THE UNITED STATES; STATE REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE. B 98 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Large department store requires several experienced book salesmen to follow new inquiries in Greater New York and outside cities; new, high-class book proposition; easy payment; must be well educated; references; liberal commission. B 125 Times.

SALESMAN to cover New York City department stores, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington with a line of ruffling and boudoir caps; commission basis; good drawing account; will only consider one acquainted with the trade and line. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, high-class, for New York City, Brooklyn, and New Jersey, to call on mills, factories, and other large consumers, to sell sponges, chamois, and pumice; good opportunity for a hard worker; salary. Reply, givnig age, past experience, references, &c., A 415 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER WANTED.

Chemical and mill supply house has opening for high grade salesman capable taking charge of men and selling largest trade himself; splendid future for capable man; salary basis; state experience fully. C 868 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, middle-aged, refined, for Academy of Languages; special proposition to business men; no books; liberal commission, drawing account; permanent connection. Apply all week, Suite 1003, 110 West 34th St.

SALESMEN.—We are open for two live-wire salesmen with full experience for department stores, to handle a full line of ladies' handbags; commission basis; drawing account; strictly confidential; state experience. Reply A 446 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Must have knowledge and experience of varnish and paint line; to call on manufacturing trade; splendid opportunity for right man; to work on salary and traveling expenses; no other will be considered. K 689 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — MAN EXPERIENCED IN GAS APLIANCES AND STEAM RADIATION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. W 203 TIMES.

SALESMAN, first-class, thoroughly acquainted in tool steel line (high speed and carbon,) to assist in cleaning up excess stock of a national concern; work on commission basis. Write, stating qualifications, Z 234 Times Annex.

SALESMEN and agent wanted to sell our tea, coffee, spices, and extracts to our old customers on established routes on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. 19, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN.—Young man, preferably with office experience, and preference will be given to one discharged from military service; $20 to $25 week salary to start, with good prospects for the future. Textile, B 39 Times.

SALESMEN

to carry a side line of children's dresses, overalls, and play suits on commission basis for all parts of the United States; a money making proposition for hustlers. Answer, address S. T., 805 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for baby knit goods, shoes, novelties; Ohio, Pennsylvania; commission and drawing; must know trade; travel big cities and small towns. Louis Hoffman, 12 West 21st.

SALESMAN.—Auto accessort, selling standard accessory to retail trade in Eastern or N. E. States, to carry canvas work gloves as side line; commission; replies confidential. Box 567, New Haven, Conn.

SALESMAN, traveling New England States, selling bakers' and confectioners' specialties, looking for change; good opening; drawing account and commission. A 456 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, five high-class salesmen of ability to represent a well-known house manufacturing high-grade office specialty; strictly commission basis. Call after 10 A. M., O. E. Weig, 509 Tribune Bldg.

SALESMEN, (3,) WHO HAVE HAD SPECIALTY EXPERIENCE PREFERRED, TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED OFFICE APPLIANCE; LIBERAL COMMISSION. 404 4TH AV., 9TH FLOOR.

SALESMAN, experienced shirt man for New York, Pennsylvania, and New England States; commission basis. Drew & Lipke, 602 Broadway.

SALESMAN for silk ribbons; young man with established trade for outside or vicinity; commission and salary. L 337 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, first class, with executive ability, to take charge of retail automobile store in the Bronx; a wonderful opportunity to right man. Z 229 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, Brooklyn man preferred, on salary and commission, to take orders on a publication; fine opportunity for a hustler. Address H 799 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Advertised line paints, varnishes, high grade; experienced; must know city trade; salary and commission. K 712 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—2 high-grade salesmen wanted to sell most prominent line of motor trucks in the country; drawing account against commission. Trucks, 110 Times.

SALESMAN for collar and shirt line, experienced in N. J. and N. Y. territory; commission basis and drawing account; good opportunity. Box B 145 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for oxy-acetylene apparatus, on commission basis. Call Monday morning, 9:30, Oxy-Acetylene Equipment Co., Inc., 35 West 125th St.

SALESMEN to carry side line of novelties for the Northwest and the Coast; commission; those carrying a similar line. B 41 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced high class advertising sign salesman; commission; references required. Apply Monday afternoon, Room 805, 112 East 19th St.

SALESMAN for reputable house, having established trade through Middle West, for fancy linen line; experienced only; salary or commission. K 41 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced retail shoe salesman; good salary; steady employment; references required. Troll Bros., 400 Central Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Successful stock, bond, or insurance men to sell appraisal service; can make big money; commission. L 611 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN

FOR THE

COMPTOMETER.

Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Company has 3 openings in their Sales Organization for men 25 to 35 years old who can qualify to sell Comptometers.

Bookkeeping, clerical, or accounting experience should help.

We will consider not only the energetic, reliable salesman with ability, but also the reliable, energetic, forceful man who wants a chance to get on the sales end.

We thoroughly train our salesmen before placing them in a territory and pay a salary during training period.

Salary and commission proposition after training period.

Answer by letter only for appointment.

M. E. O'BRIEN,
221 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN, to sell cigars to jobbing trade in Ohio and Indiana; actual expenses paid at end of each week; commission basis; must be single man, with cigar experience and good record; splendid opportunity for right man. Room 32, 97 Warren St., N. Y.

SALESMEN, experienced in the ribbon and dress trimming line, for the Middle West, Pacific Coast, and South; commission and drawing account; experienced men only. Apply by letter, references confidential. M. Sundheimer & Son, 334 4th Av.

SALESMEN.—An opportunity to secure excellent income for high-grade, experienced solicitors on strictly business publication without competition; a good future for the right men; commission. Apply all week after 4:30 P. M., 1,133 Broadway, Room 929.

SALESMAN WANTED BY WELL-KNOWN MANUFACTURER OF PERFUMES AND TOILET REQUISITES TO SELL DRUG TRADE IN BROOKLYN TERRITORY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; REFERENCES REQUIRED. WRITE L. B., 75 8TH AV.

SALESMEN wanted for Long Island, New York State, Connecticut, to sell established line of bluing, ammonia, insect destroyer, &c., to jobbing and retail grocery trade; only men acquainted with trade considered; 15 per cent. commission. R 107 Times.

SALESMEN

FOR GROCERY TRADE, GREATER NEW YORK; SALARY AND EXPENSE BASED ON ABILITY. FOR INTERVIEW GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. A 419 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN WANTED,

ONE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE FLANNEL SHIRT MANUFACTURING TRADE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. K 656 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted by cotton goods converter to sell to the retail trade in N. Y. State, Penn., and the South; could be handled as side line; straight commission preferred. B 67 Times.

SALESMAN wanted on ladies' and men's raincoats for city and office trade; only those who have experience should answer; will allow drawing against commission. Z 298 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.

One well known among resident buyers and retail stores in New York to handle high-class line of middies and middy dresses; commission basis. Z 312 Times Annex.

SALESMEN,

embroidery, with real following in domestic goods, to call on cutting-up trade; experience and enterprise both necessary requisites. S. E., 811 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Real live proposition to those who can sell association membership to food merchants; commission. Apply Mr. Carpenter, Room 1316, Sun Building, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMEN for motor trucks, Bronx and Westchester Counties, 2½, 3½, and 5 ton capacity; we pay commission on all trucks sold in zone allotted to salesman. Phone Melrose 67 for appointment.

SALESMAN wanted every county New York, New Jersey to sell low-priced fire extinguishers; commission basis; answer must give experience and territory desired. A 797 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for line of baby knit goods, shoes, and novelties for Pacific Coast; one who makes large cities and small towns; commission basis. Louis Hoffman, 12 West 21st.

SALESMAN, whisky, with established trade; state where territory is located, character of goods sold, salary expected, age, and references. Write P. O. Box 28, Station D, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMAN for N. Y. State and Pennsylvania; well known, popular priced line of brassieres; established trade; references required; commission basis; drawing account. Write full particulars. Z 308 Tixes Annex.

SALESMAN.—Efficient, for excellent line ladies' silk handbags, leather belts, good territories open; state particulars and territory covered; liberal commission. W 292 Times.

SALESMAN.—Western, also Eastern territories; prominent line, women's neckwear and rufflings; only big men wanted with following in this line; salary. R. B., 808 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Splendid opportunity for the man seeking to better himself; advertising fans, calendars, and novelties; liberal commission; selling season now on. The Geo. H. Jung Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMAN, who controls large clientele; able to get big business for a New York lithograph concern; attractive proposition; salary and commission. B 418 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Linoleum manufacturers offers exceptional side line; samples weigh one pound; commission $3 per role. Write references, territory, present line first letter, K 410 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Experienced, high-class salesmen everywhere to sell bolt and nut users from pocket samples; side line; splendid opportunity for repeat volume business; good commission. G 651 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We offer two best sellers; Colonel Roosevelt's Autobiography and History of World War, each in one volume; choice of territory; liberal commission. Paramount Publishing Co., 1532 Aeolian Hall.

SALESMEN.—3, with necessary references, to sell motor trucks; direct factory connection; commission basis, with exceptional opportunity. Apply Room 902, 1,457 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted to handle a high-grade line of brief cases on commission basis for New York and nearby. Apply by letter, Perfection Leather Works, 119-121 Bleecker St.

SALESMEN wanted, one for Maine, one for Middle Atlantic States; hardware and implement experience of advantage; salary; give qualifications. Hunt, Helm, Ferris & Co., Albany, N. Y.

SALESMEN. — Established export house needs salesmen to carry side line of dry goods and notions for South and Central America on commission basis. A 786 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Ten novelty, on commission basis; only discharged soldiers need apply; no canvassing; we furnish you list people to see daily; references required. Mr. Fletcher, Room 806 at 1,482 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Sales engineer, one familiar with designing and estimating of elevating and conveying machinery, for New York territory; salary. Address A 425 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Telephone and stock salesmen, young fellows, good talkers; salary and commission. Durell Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

SALESMAN wanted to sell made to order insect screens; only man who has sold insect screens need apply; state who worked for; salary and commission. B 83 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted; experienced commercial auto bodies; salary and commission. Biltwell Auto Body Co., 59 Jackson St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, city and suburban territory, to sell curtain scrims and cretonnes; must be acquainted with trade; salary or commission. G. G., 246 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Housekeeping, dry goods, linens; territory within 600 miles of New York; age, under 40; salary, commission, drawing account. Bushing, 57 Leonard St., N. Y.

SALESMAN for popular price line of rompers for New England, New York, and Pennsylvania States; commission. G. A., 800 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Coffee roasting company in New York has an opportunity for an experienced coffee salesman; straight salary. L 567 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in taking orders for Jap silks, buttons, brushes, and sundries; salary and commission. W 321 Times.

SALESMAN, city, experienced, trimmed hats; must be acquainted with trade; good opportunity; saary and commission. G 348 Times.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires, a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; drawing account against commission. B 141 Times.

SALESMAN, young married man, preferably technical graduate; salary, $30 to $40 week and commission. Room 706, 115 Broadway.

SALESMAN to call on plumbers, steam fitters, and engineers; elderly man preferred; state age, experience, and wages. L 366 Times.

SALESMAN for machinery and tools; commission basis. G 556 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN for commercial stationery and office supplies; must be experienced; inside positions; good salary. Apply after 11 A. M. or by letter. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESMEN.—Established lithographing and printing firm will pay commission or salary to experienced salesmen. A 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to carry children's shoes as side line; all territories; commission basis only. Address A. S., 508 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, biographical or newspaper experience; commission basis; returned soldier preferred. H 704 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, for wholesale grocery; commission basis; security necessary. Stiegel, 2,034 1st Av.

SALESMAN for high-class gift shop, toys, and novelties; main or side; commission; answers confidential. F 1294 Times Bronx.

SALESMEN of refinement for programme advertising; exceptional openings; salary, commission. S 9 Times.

SALESMEN for all States calling on toy trade to sell high-class games; liberal commission. L 493 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, commission basis; office specialty; city territory. T. J. 227 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to travel Penn. and Middle West; must be experienced; references; salary. Preston Shirt Co., 465 Broome St.

SALESMAN to carry side line Ford parts; must know trade; commission basis; state territory covered. H 769 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to interview property owners on meritorious electrical proposition; liberal commission. Room 307, 38 Park Row.

SALESMAN for New York State as a side line; commission basis only; well established muslin underwear house. B 52 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

A New York corporation requires high-class security salesmen. This company, whose Directorate is composed of reputable New York business men, will sell some of its treasury stock to equip a plant on Long Island to meet the demands for its product. Liberal commissions to the right salesmen. Apply Room 74[illegible], 47 West 34th St.

SHEET METAL WORKERS, experienced on galvanized iron and copper tanks, blowpipe soldering; steady work. Apply, Monday, Jensen Creamery Machinery Co., 13th St. and Boulevard, L. I. City.

SHIPPING CLERK.

Young man, experienced packing jewelry and silverware; must have very highest reference; good salary and opportunity and advancement to right party. Apply Lambert Bros., 3d Av., corner 58th.

SHIPPING CLERK, capable taking full charge mailing department publishing house. Write fully age, references, &c., Box 90, 1619 St. James Building.

SIGN WRITER TO GO TO BALTIMORE.

A splendid position with one of the biggest and best department stores for a man who can do neat and high-class lettering. Apply, 9 to 1, Monday. Mr. Mayer, care Hecht & Company, 114 5th Av.

SILK SALESMAN wanted by large firm to call on New York manufacturing trade; only those accustomed to handling big business need apply; salary. B 79 Times.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

I have a war magazine to sell that, with a little effort, will net you $10 to $15 daily in commission. Inquire Room 57, Putnam Bldg., 1,493 Broadway.

SOLICITORS, experienced in fire extinguisher business; must be intelligent and of good appearance; expenses and commission; state references. A 417 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.

STAPLE NOVELTY RUG.

Samples small; don't require more than 5 minutes of buyer's time to close; if you have sold specialties, know how to comb your territory, making every town, village, and hamlet, not afraid of hard work, and can sell goods instead of taking orders; earnings limited by ability; don't waste time unless you can show clean selling record, able finance own trip; commission basis, payable weekly; all territories. Call all week,

BELMONT CARPET MILLS,
1,133 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

STATISTICIAN.

Young man, 22-25 years, neat, ambitious, accurate, to compile statistical figures and put same in "graph" form; position in administrative offices of nation-wide food products company firm is still growing; your future is limited only by your capability and industry; go into details, age, education, experience. Address "Figures," 407 Times Downtown.

STATISTICAL CLERK.—Unusual position, great possibilities, development and advancement for young man, 18 to 25, with mathematical mind and preferably experienced statistical work and accounting. State positions held, experience, references, age, salary expected. W 4[illegible]5 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, who is now employed as stenographer with at least two years' continued experience, to act ast stenographer, and perhaps Secretary to the head of an advertising business; state age, salary you are now receiving, and what you expect at start; applications which do not comply with the requirements of this advertisement will be consigned to the wastebasket. Address, in own handwriting, A 433 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general correspondent, experienced, preferably in buying materials; permanent position to man of ability, with good prospects of advancement; applicant will please furnish full details as to experience, age, nationality. Reply H 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Clean cut, good personality; 3 years' experience; capable handling technical dictation accurately; knowledge double entry bookkeeping; versed up-to-date office methods; unquestionable references. L 512 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; attractive personality; one with technical or patent law experience preferred; exceptional opportunity; state experience and salary desired. L 551 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man for secretarial work and right hand man to member of firm of large clothing house; splendid opportunity to right party; state full particulars in confidence. B 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE MAN, executive ability, knowledge bookkeeping, billing and stock record; learn leather business; state age, references, salary expected. G 560 Times Downtown.

STEEL DIE-CUTTER, experienced in brass work, for first class work, permanent; good wages; old established Phila. shop. Z 288 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; aggressive, clean-cut young man, over 21, by old-established building specialty house; state salary. B 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in builders' office; knowledge bookkeeping; experienced in line preferred; state salary and experience. K 37 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large import and export house. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected, A 467 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS to introduce stenographic article among friends; commission. K 675 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant with large concern; good opportunity. B 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — One with shipping department experience preferred. M. W. Kellogg Co., 117 West Side Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, wanted. Call at once, 24 Thomas St., Export Dept.

STERN BROTHERS
West 42d Street
require BOOKKEEPERS
on charge ledgers with department store experience. Apply by letter only.

STOCK SALESMEN.—A prosperous, going concern, paying a 2% quarterly dividend and giving a bonus of 100% in common stock, its products adopted by both the United States and Canadian Governments and in use by nationally known manufacturers, requires the services of three or four salesmen in and out of city; best proposition in the city for men seeking a connection instead of an advance; leads, co-operation, commission. Titan Automatic Tool Company, 25 West Broadway, New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN.

experienced in selling stock by telephone, who are looking to better themselves, will do well to investigate our offer.

A high-grade oil stock with a very strong directorate and such talking points that sales are easily made.

Liberal commission and bonuses. H 776 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STOCK SALESMEN,

HERE'S THE OPPORTUNITY

YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR

We want several clean-cut, live-wire salesmen accustomed to interviewing men of affairs, who can prove from past performances that they are capable of earning at least $7,500 a year.

If you are such a man and your references are satisfactory, we will give you the opportunity of making more money this year, on a commission basis, than you ever made before. And next year, if your work has been satisfactory, you may step into a permanent position in our Merchandising Department as a District Manager, which will pay you from $10,000 to $30,000 per year for the remainder of your active business life.

We are a successful manufacturing corporation with a nationally known product. We are enlarging our plant to take care of increased business resulting from the termination of the war. We want real salesmen, who possess tact and initiative, to call on our business correspondents in New York and vicinity (with letters of introduction) and take subscriptions to our offering of 8% Preferred Stock with a Common Stock bonus. If you think you can qualify, call after 10 A. M., and before 3:30 P. M., Monday only, or write stating your experience and qualifications. Suite 301, 50 E. 42d St., New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN.—If you are a producer, a connection with our sales organization at this time offers an opportunity that is limited only by your own ability.

If you are seeking a rare combination of a legitimate yet highly profitable enterprise, the following will interest you:

We are the fourth largest producing, refining, marketing company in the midcontinental field.

Own our own 7[illegible]-mile refinery, own pipe line, 82 all-steel tank cars, large jobbing warehouse, over 20 distributing stations, and 80,000 acres cream Kentucky and Texas oil lands. Passed by Capital Issues Committee. High rating mercantile agency. Unusually attractive commissions. (NO ADVANCES.) Call after 10 A. M., Suite 407, 220 5th Av., New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN

to sell a high-grade oil stock which has such good talking points that sales are easily made.

This chance to make big money quickly may not be presented again, so you must act immediately.

Liberal commission and bonuses but no advances. H [illegible] Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN,

a permanent position for you; rapid advancement and splendid return for your labor; we give you this opportunity; you can earn from $50 to $250 weekly; (commission.) If you want to succeeed call at Room 813, 50 Broad St.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Place steel corporation 8 per cent. preferred stock with bonus; common estimated earnings over 60 per cent; similar steel company organized by same people earned 77 per cent. last year; common sold at 400 per cent. premium; good commission; unusual opportunity for live men; investigate today. Pittsburgh Tin Plate and Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Penn.

STOCK SALESMAN.

WE WISH TO SELL $100,000 OF THE TREASURY STOCK OF A GOING CORPORATION MANUFACTURING THE BEST SOFT DRINK IN THE COUNTRY TODAY. MONEY TO BE USED TO ENLARGE THE BUSINESS; ATTRACTIVE COMMISSIONS TO PRODUCERS. [illegible] 416 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STOCK SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN.

Can you sell guaranteed preferred stock with common stock bonus in an enterprise revolutionizing a trade spending $800,000,000 annually for labor? Capable men of good character with business acquaintance and who have retired or who need additional income preferred; commission. 507 5th Av., Suite 707.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.

Corporation in A1 financial shape, with large earnings, wishes to place $100,000 of its preferred stock with attractive bonus; salary plus commission paid; state fully your experience. C. [illegible] Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK ASSISTANT; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN MILLINERY LINE; FLOWER AND FEATHER KNOWLEDGE PREFERRED; ADDRESS IN WRITING ONLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, WAGES. ALFRED [illegible] SIMON & CO., 725 BROADWAY.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional proposition to offer high-grade stock salesmen; leads furnished; dividend paying oil stock, with responsible backing; only high-grade men will be considered; commission basis. Durell, Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED;

Two high-class telephone salesmen, to sell an exceptional, high-grade, dividend-paying security; good salary, liberal commission and bonus to producers only. Apply Investment Broker, 1,845 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMEN

wanted to sell a stock which is a live issue widely advertised; one which an honorable man need not hesitate to sell to his friends; liberal commission. G. B., 800 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional proposition to offer high-grade stock salesmen, leads furnished, dividend paying oil stock, with responsible backing; only high-grade men will be considered; commission basis. Durell-Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted by tire and rubber corporation, who can present a good proposition honestly; good opening to right men. Commission basis. No advance. Suite 2001, 50 Union Square.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, who can furnish references and influence business; splendid opportunity for the man who can qualify; commission basis; apply by letter only. Box A, Room [illegible], 596 Broadway, N. Y.

STOCK SALESMAN.

GOING SOAP CONCERN: EASY TO SELL; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS PAID PROMPTLY. H. EDWIN MARKS & SON, 22 EAST 34TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

STOCK SALESMEN for established brokerage house; live newspaper leads furnished; liberal commission; unusual opening for two men. Apply to Frank, Room 1806, 100 Broadway, New York.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted who can sell $15,000 7% preferred stock, secured by Victrola and musical merchandise; commission basis only. Write, giving references, S 18 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted to sell $100,000 worth industrial treasury stock; going concern in which $100,000 cash has been paid in; no water; commission only. B 81 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN well acquainted locally with real investors; quick, easy seller; inside position for success; commission. W 303 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for high-class man with rubber tire manufacturer; liberal commission. H 749 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, with experience in fancy goods and notion line. Ignaz Strauss & Co., 1,115 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMAN.

LAST WEEK ONE OF OUR MEN EARNED $1,900, HIS FIRST WEEK, SELLING 7% PREFERRED STOCK IN FOOD COMPANY WITH 50% BONUS COMMON. BIG MONEY FOR RIGHT MAN. COMMISSION. NO ADVANCES. REFERENCES REQUIRED. STATE EXPERIENCE. S 51 TIMES.

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced in mechanical lines, for factory in Greater New York employing 400 male and female machinists and assemblers on a variety of small work; a man who can get out a quantity of good work under the constant handicap of a great variety in small quantities and who can show such a record can secure a very desirable position with a reliable, old-established and growing concern; state full details of experience, together with age and approximate earnings. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, Downtown N.Y.C.

SUPERINTENDENT, FACTORY, TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE CASKET FACTORY; HIGHEST QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY; POSITION IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE; WOOD WORKING EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN APPLICATION. NATIONAL CASKET CO., QUEENS PLAZA COURT BLDG., LONG ISLAND CITY.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A manufacturer of manicure preparations doing an international business, is seeking the services of a superintendent or foreman familiar with processes of making such preparations, and who can make suggestions as to formulas and the like. To such a man we offer an excellent future and a good salary. Address B 48 Times.

TEACHER.—Mechanical drawing, athletics, manual training; excellent private school. G 364 Times.

TEACHER, assistant on bookkeeping; permanent position; good salary. Wood's Business School, 5th Av. at 125th St.

TECHNICAL WRITERS AND EDITOR.

All or part of time of technical writers can be used on some special work and a permanent connection made by a few efficient writers on all engineering, chemical, and scientific subjects; state experience and salary expected. G 587 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk; one who can operate a typewriter; excellent opportunity. B 166 Times.

TOOL FITTER AND SAW FILER for wood mill; must be A1 man. Apply, or write, Curtiss Engineering Corp., Garden City, New York.

TO THE HIGHEST
SALARIED SHOE SALESMAN
IN NEW YORK.

One of Baltimore's most important retail establishments will have its own representative in New York to interview and engage several shoe salesmen accustomed to wait on the best trade and to handle the finest of shoes; steady position. Apply Monday, 9 to 1, Mr. Mayer, care Hecht & Co., 114 5th Av.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—GIVE QUALIFICATIONS, AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 101 TIMES.

WATCHMAKERS.—Men familiar with repairs, casing of Swiss watches, all conditions favorable. A. Wittnauer Co., 30 West 36th St.

WATCHMAKER, one who has had experience with wholesale house, good, steady place. M. Levy & Co., 2 John St.

WE WANT
VARNISH SALESMEN
WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE.

Write, stating salary received and other details.

EMIL CALMAN & CO.,
100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WINDOW TRIMMER and CARD WRITER with department store experience for an established store in Indianapolis, Ind. Apply Monday after 5 P. M., at 37 West 26th, care of Ben. F. Levis.

YOUNG MAN TO GO ABROAD WANTED BY LONG ESTABLISHED IMPORT HOUSE; AFTER A PRELIMINARY TRAINING OF A FEW MONTHS IN THEIR NEW YORK OFFICE WOULD BE SENT ABROAD TO STUDY, UNDER AN AMERICAN EXECUTIVE, THE FOREIGN SIDE OF THE BUSINESS; MUST BE BRIGHT, THOROUGHLY DEPENDABLE, FIRST-CLASS MAN, CAPABLE OF EVENTUALLY HOLDING AN IMPORTANT POSITION; GIVE AGE, NATIONALITY OF DESCENDENTS, EDUCATION, LANGUAGE, AND EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. S 41 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion starting on mailing desk at $9 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. L 561 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, active, of some sales experience or the necessary physical and mental makeup to be trained for the sale of high grade suburban properties; compensation at outset based upon commission and expenses; in addition to practical work in the field during the day successful applicants will be required to attend sales school classes two evenings a week. Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St., between 8:30 and 9.

YOUNG MAN. — OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES AS TO HONESTY, TO LEARN HIGH-CLASS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AS GENERAL ASSISTANT IN OFFICE AND ON OUTSIDE; CHRISTIAN FIRM LOCATED VICINITY TIMES SQUARE; STATE SALARY. K 3 TIMES.

YOUNG MEN, (2,) must be between 19-25 years of age; college education; American born, to assist in sample room of large clothing house; excellent opportunity for future business career; only those need apply who are anxious for exceptional business career; state full particulars in confidence. B 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted who has had banking experience, preferably in foreign exchange department, to work for corporation doing large export business; college education desirable, but not essential; state age and references; this is an opportunity for right man. C 857 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN to take entire charge of sample department of cotton piece goods concern; excellent opportunity for a bright, active young man who has had experience in the work; mention experience, reference, and salary expected. Samples, H 768 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,

competent of taking charge and managing store; one who has had full experience in ladies' retail underwear and infants' wear; answer by mail only, state salary and references, past and present employment, married or single. I. Berger, 120 West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN for lamp testing; leads to semi-executive position; at least high school education essential; salary commensurate with qualifications. Write, stating age, education, salary desired, and business experience to Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN as bill clerk and general office assistant, in office of silk trimming manufacturer; one who has knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred. Address in own handwriting, giving references, age, and salary expected. W 261 Times.

YOUNG MAN WITH ART INCLINATIONS FOR EDITORIAL OFFICES OF LARGE MAGAZINE; ONE WITH PUBLISHING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY, INTELLIGENT, W 353 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, about 23, of pleasing personality and tact, capable to act as junior salesman to high-grade clientele by manufacturers producing fine line children's headwear; state full capabilities and salary. Address B. S., 801 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, with energy and ability for an importing house; must have A1 references; splendid chance for advancement. In answering state full particulars regarding age, nationality, experience, &c. Box G 624 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN thoroughly competent, to take complete charge of order department wanted by Brooklyn shoe factory. Reply by letter only, stating fully age, experience, &c. T. W., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, having sufficient knowledge of Dutch and technical subjects to be able to classify and register English and Dutch catalogues of technical supplies. Apply by letter to A 450 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for foreign field; experienced in general hardware, plumbing goods, sanitary ware, and floor tiling; also experienced as buyer in building construction work. A 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, wanted by downtown commercial stationers, one with previous experience in this line preferred; state salary, education, and past experience. A 409 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, several, with some selling ability, to interview a fashionable clientele; lucrative and permanent. Apply between 2 and 4, World's War Biographical Society, 489 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN in office of large manufacturing house; must have experience in billing and office routine; opportunity for advancement; salary $12; state age and experience. R. K., 69 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17-19, American; dry goods commission house, handling the product of many mills, offers opportunity to beginner of good family and education. Cotton Goods, H 757 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN who writes a neat, clear hand and is good at figures; salary $10 to begin with good chance for advancement. E. C., Box 833 City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in purchase and sale of photographic supplies; state full age, past experience, and salary expected. A 422 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take care of technical and stock records of automobile parts manufacturing firm; state age, salary, experience. P. M. T., 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18, energetic, well recommended, in mercantile business; chance for advancement. L. Reusche & Co., 12 Barclay St.

YOUNG MAN, army discharge, high school graduate, speaks Spanish, French, desires position in export house; references. W 217 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted of good education; quick and accurate at figures; state age, business experience, and salary desired. A 454 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, for clerical work in ladies' coat factory; good opportunity; state full particulars, expectations, &c. M. S., 229 Times.

YOUNG MAN, collector and general assistant in real estate office, starting $12 week. Manhattan. R 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN to file letters and send out mail; state age, reference, and salary. A 430 Times Downtown.

9 SALESMEN 9.
BIG OPPORTUNITY.

Nine salesmen wanted to sell "DREW" barn equipment to retailers. This is a chance in a thousand. Well known line, well advertised, and the pick of territory. Prefer men of experience on barn equipment or agricultural lines, but this is not absolutely necessary. If you can sell our line and want to establish yourself with a rapidly growing concern, write to us at once, giving age, experience, references, and salary required. DREW CARRIER CO., Inc., Waterloo, Wis.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

FRENCH, guaranteed, 30 lessons, [illegible] speak fluently. 807 Carnegie Hall. Circle 1350.

"Splendid Service"

New York City,
February 7, 1919.

The New York Times:

My very ordinary "ad" offering a very ordinary commodity—a furnished room—brought a very extraordinary response. We could have rented the room exactly eighteen times before lunch today. Please "kill" that "ad" for tomorrow and Sunday, or else be good enough to get me someone to answer the 'phone and hold up the "house full" sign.

Splendid service. Thank you.

ELEANOR SIMMS.

HELP WANTED—Male.

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Downtown brokerage concern; $20.
Manufacturing; uptown section; $75-$80 mo.
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Manufacturing; location Long Island City; $18.
Uptown section; $16.
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BOOKKEEPERS AND STENOGRAPHERS.

Manufacturing concern; uptown section; double entry experience; charge of books; opportunity to advance; $20.
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ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS.

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TYPISTS.

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Manufacturing; uptown section; $15-$18.

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Manufacturing; uptown section; must have experience in order checking; $65-$70 month.
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AUTHOR wishes to connect with magazine; good essay, fiction writer. X 363 Times Annex.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR and assistant bookkeeper; several years' experience. R 131 Times.

BILL CLERK TYPIST; understands bookkeeping; $18-$20. Write M., 2,099 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; executive ability, full charge, controlling accounts; concern discontinuing business; desires firm that's closed Saturdays; $25. G 353 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, four years' experience; knowledge stenography, trial balance, controlling accounts; ability; high school graduate; references; $22. H 729 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; has knowledge of stenography, typewriting, and general office work; salary $18. K 645 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; knowledge stenography; high school graduate; $20. L 578 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, Christian, high school graduate, good address, understands controlling accounts, financial statements; $30. R 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Nine years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance; executive ability; capable; best credentials; $28. R 162 Times.

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BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years experience, competent; $18. B., 1,363 Clay Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, ledger work; three years' experience; $15. W 790 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, thorough knowledge double entry, wants chance prove ability. L 590 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, office details; capable, efficient; nine years' experience; references. W 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, trial balance, &c.; conscientious. K 776 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, executive ability; trial balances, financial statements; competent; $25. K 646 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, thoroughly competent to take charge of entire set of books; no Saturdays; $17. R 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; entire charge; $25. L., 31 West 110th St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; experienced; entire charge of controlling accounts. L 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent; college graduate; 3 years' experience; $18-$20. K 690 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 4 years' experience, capable assuming responsibilities; competent; $18. K 608 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, take full charge; stenographer; salary required $24-$29. G 617 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 8 years' experience, control accounts, trial balance. W 297 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—6 years' experience, double entry; capable taking full charge set of books and office. K 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry; thoroughly experienced; salary $25. L 317 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Entire charge double entry, controlling accounts. E. M., 104 East 14th.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT.—Capable business woman wants position; knows the market and understands merchandise; specialty shop and years of mail order experience. K 640 Times Downtown.

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CASHIER, experienced, wishes position in drug store. P. S., 123 East 101st St.

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CHILDREN taken out in groups by competent leaders every afternoon; French, music, art, dancing, automobile service; children in studio in bad weather. School office, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 9050.

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CLERICAL WORKER, experienced, switchboard operator, general office work; salary $15. S 30 Times.

CLERK, rapid typist, experienced in billing, detail work; now employed. W 798 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE graduate, teacher, business and clerical experience, wants position afternoons; business or tutoring in all subjects. B. B., 1291 Times, Bronx.

COMPANION-CHAPERONE.

Young woman, pleasing personality, splendid family, musician, traveled, fond of outdoor sports, desires position as companion with gentlewoman, or as chaperone for a young lady. Y 396 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Lady, middle aged, (son army officer,) educated, sociable, also experienced, good manager, giving up home, being lonesome, offers her services to refined party as companion or managing housekeeper; good home and treatment preferred to high wages. Address Box 46, 1,515 3d Av.

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COMPANION-TUTOR to older children; distinguished young Englishwoman; resident position smaller salary; 3 mornings free; cheerful, musical; highly recommended. W., 308 West 109th.

COMPANION.—A thoroughly competent woman desires a position as companion or companion-housekeeper; a good home first consideration; best references. S 7 Times.

COMPANION or convalescing nurse; cultured, educated woman; high-class family. K 42 Times.

COMPANION - NURSE, refined, educated; willing to travel. Circle 1275. W 265 Times.

COMPANION to lady; refined middle-aged widow; could supervise household; references. Z 270 Times Annex.

COOK. — Experienced German - American wishes position in private family; willing to do general housework for 2 people; no laundry; wages not less than $50; excellent references. Phone River. 9281.

COOK.—French, Italian; competent; good references. Bollandin, 258 West 24th St.

CORRESPONDENT, several years' experience, desires position of responsibility entailing executive and initiative ability; first-class references. C 856 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT. — Competent, executive ability, well educated, as assistant in editorial department or publishing house; typist. W 319 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Experienced; excellent command of English; can write effective sales letters; college training. W 276 Times.

DECORATOR, practical; curtains made, upholstering; $5 daily; excellent references. Capable, K 14 Times.

DRESSMAKER wants work home remodeling; to date style; reasonable. Sommers, 438 Madison Av., (49th-50th St.) Plaza 9157.

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DRESSMAKER wishes few engagements by day; best references. Hines, 502 West 143d.

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EDITOR.—Experienced woman seeks connection with literary or technical publishing house; engineering and medical experience; expert proofreader and makeup; can take full charge; reasonable salary; highest references. S 32 Times.

EDITORIAL AND RESEARCH WORKER.—Young woman used to book and magazine work wants position as reader, copy editor, &c.; salary $25. L 310 Times.

EDUCATED WOMAN wants hourly employment secretary or companion to lady. Z 220 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR; experienced; can furnish good references. H 786 Times Downtown.

EMBROIDERER wishes work; initials and monograms, trousseau; reasonable; only private; will call at request. Gold, 200 West 140th St.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER
along financial and industrial lines; will organize and manage department with a view to increase production; excellent references, willing to leave city. B 137 Times.

FILE CLERK.
Refined Christian, familiar with various systems of filing, desires position; 4 years experience; excellent references; salary, $20. A 767 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Two refined Christian girls, New York Filing School graduates; experienced; salary, $15; best references. L 394 Times.

FILE CLERK, educated, experienced Library Bureau Automatic System; salary $20. G 622 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, experienced, desires position. Miss Cecilia Early, 117 East 92d St.

FRENCH young lady, well educated, speaks English, wishes situation in some responsible capacity. G 656 Times Downtown.

FRENCH VISITING wishes to take children out mornings or conversation. R 103 Times.

GOVERNESS, German-English, elementary instruction, entire charge of children over 4, desires position city or country; highest references. S. S., 247 East 61st St.

GOVERNESS.—Educated, experienced young woman wishes position as governess-secretary with family going to California. Z 250 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, well recommended, speaking French, German, English, desires position children 5 up; $60. S. H., 683 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS.—Young lady, American, cultured, experienced, knowledge music and French; excellent references. G. S., 745 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS, French, wishes position as visiting governess; best references. Pardeau, 162 West 86th.

GOVERNESS, French, visiting, wishes more pupils mornings and evenings; reasonable terms. Miss B. Javy, 225 East 53d.

GOVERNESS or nursery governess; will give personal care and teach English branches; New York only. Z 274 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, teacher; pure French, English; resident; $75. L 376 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WOMAN OF REFINEMENT; EXCELLENT COOK, ALSO DIETICIAN, CAPABLE MAINTAINING EXQUISITE TABLE AT LOW COST; EXPERT IN EVERY BRANCH OF HOUSEWORK; DESIRES POSITION WITH AN EARNEST, HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL MAN OR WOMAN. S 34 TIMES.

HOUSEWORKER wishes customers, keep their homes clean, vacuum cleaning rugs, windows cleaned, parquet floors polished; references. C. Browne, 67 West 139th. Harlem 8819.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady of refinement and efficiency would like position to care for home of business people or elderly couple; best reference. C. Berry, 523 West 121st.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK, competent, wishes position in refined family where other help is kept; high salary expected. Write or phone all week, Alma Berg, 4,307 13th Av., Brooklyn. Phone Borough Park 2923.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a refined woman, position as housekeeper for a motherless home; capable of taking full charge; references exchanged. A 976 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER, AGENT.—Refined, intelligent married woman, age 35, wishes position first-class apartment house; best references. R 102 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER in family; refined young women, experienced, in shopping, sewing, managing servants, and traveling; references. Mrs. Boyd, 470 West 22d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young, intelligent colored woman, attending college evenings, wishes position; excellent housekeeper; best reference. Audubon 1514.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, capable, middle aged lady wants position as housekeeper for widower; no objection to children. H 731 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, willing, obliging, middle-aged; understands all work; references. McDermott, 348 East 58th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Good references; middle-aged woman. 348 East 58th St. McDermott.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIAL WORKER seeks position employment or personnel department factory, store, or business organization; unusual experience, unusual credentials. 3A, 200 West 110th St.

INDEXER.—Young woman, library trained, wants position, preferably Wall Street section; experienced on mining records; $25. L 309 Times.

INTERIOR DECORATOR.—Young woman, who has had some training, wishes position of usefulness. W 326 Times.

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN, EXPERIENCED, DESIRES POSITION. K 59 TIMES.

LAUNDRESS, first class, colored, by day or week, or at home; reference. Address M. Robbins, 148 West 124th St.

LAUNDRESS.—French colored laundress, Martinique; no English; city references. Call 253 West 24th St.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wishes position for Thursday. Carroll, 47 West 99th.

LIBRARIAN. — Young woman, library and business experience, wants position in special or business library; salary $25. 308 Times.

LOUNG LADY, C. S., linguist, artistic, seeks home with cultured family or lady in city; in return offers her mornings for secretarial work, tutoring, French, English school branches. S 45 Times.

MAID.—Refined woman wishes position as lady's maid; understands facial and scalp work, also manicuring; will make herself useful. L 499 Times Downtown.

MAID for actress wants work; references; please answer by personal letter. B 58 Times.

MAID.—Position required as maid, companion to lady going to England; permanent or otherwise. K 23 Times.

MAID, (colored, light,) visiting or housework; half time; best references. A 1059 Times Harlem.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Houseman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 128 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Lady will care for children by the hour or day; trained nurse, maid in attendance; Washington Square section. Address Exclusive, W 284 Times.

NURSE, practical, wishes situation as attendant to elderly lady, invalid or convalescent; experienced in mental cases. Phone Morningside 6769. Address Mrs. N., 421 West 121st.

NURSE, refined, practical, and trained masseuse, wishes position lady invalid; generally useful; references. T. P., 206 Times.

NURSE, experienced German-English, desires position; infants; city; references. G. N., 217 East 82d St.

NURSE.—Girl will care for children in the evening from 7 P. M. Mrs. Canty. Morningside 964.

NURSE.—French baby nurse; middle age; competent; references; country. Justine, 253 West 24th.

NURSE, (hospital trained,) would care for children in family going to England; permanent if desired. K 22 Times.

NURSE.—Undergraduate wishes position in physician's office. R 166 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced; knowledge bookkeeping, typist; best references. L 367 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, year's experience, high school graduate, industrious, competent; $12. B 407 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 2 years' experience; accurate, willing worker; $10-$12. W 795 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT or secretarial position wanted by refined young woman, for the morning only. G 605 Times Downtown.

PIANIST.—A young widow (advanced amateur pianist) would appreciate immediate employment, accompanist to singers and musicians; would play for private entertainments in refined homes; excellent dance music; understands church music. Phone mornings, Audubon 3850, Apt. 6F.

PROOFREADER desires position; 5 years' experience on daily newspaper. Z 277 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN.—Lady in touch with well-dressed women wishes to sell for first-class city house ladies' stylish day and evening gowns, also hats, on her own private premises, west side. Phone Schuyler 8250.

SALESLADY, competent and fine personality, wants position in waist or children's wear show room. Fleishmann, 522 East 142d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Fashionable Japanese young lady, having had thorough experience in designing, fitting, cutting, and tailoring, wishes position as seamstress in private family. Mrs. T. Aono, 230 West 108th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Good at alteration; go out; by day. Prash, 135 West 101st St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, accustomed to assuming responsibility, desires connection as assistant to busy executive; knowledge bookkeeping; 7 years' experience; salary $25. K 649 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, editorial experience and some literary ability, desires good location; high school graduate, attending college evenings; immediate change not compulsory. L 356 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, A1.
Thorough business knowledge; possessing every qualification of the expert; several years' experience Wall St., advertising, and export; $25-$28; best references. G 343 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — AMBITIOUS [illegible] LADY OF INTELLIGENCE DESIRES POSITION REFINEMENT; SALARY $[illegible] X 7, STATION B.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER with initiative, [illegible] quick mind, retentive memory; highest references from previous employers; experienced, educated, ambitious. Ability, B 146 Times.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, college trained; eight years' experience, publishing, literary, advertising, hardware, medical school, social service; knowledge French, German; start $25. K 657 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer to act as assistant to credit manager; capable, conscientious; [illegible] years' experience; A1 references; $25. K. B., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced, college education, desires secretarial position; $12-$15. Kern, 165 West 8th St. Schuyler 5590.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, six years' advertising and publishing experience, liberal education, ambition, initiative, tact, desires position with firm offering opportunity for advancement. W 336 Times.

SECRETARY STENOGRAPHER.—7 years' mercantile experience; possesses initiative and executive ability; not afraid of responsibility; A1 references. M., 112 Riverside Drive.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, refined, excellent education, good knowledge English, five years' experience, conversant office routine, executive ability. G 608 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced executive ability; capable of assuming office responsibilities; full-fledged bookkeeper; highest credentials; $25. W 323 Times.

SECRETARY, correspondent stenographer; educated American; intelligent, correct work; systematic filing; responsible position, small office uptown preferred. W 197 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, possessing initiative; capable handling office details; good appearance. L 507 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, with high school education and five years' experience, desires permanent position; best references; $23. L 507 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-EXPERT STENOGRAPHER.
Highly efficient, trustworthy, refined, well-appearing; excellent references; $28. B 410 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, experienced, desires permanent position with congenial surroundings. G 643 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, executive; legal training; 12 years' experience law and general work; $35-$40 week. G 645 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, executive, qualified hold confidential position, returned from important war work; excellent personality; stenographer. B 140 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER;
several years' experience; A1 references. R 119 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer; broad experience; best reference; academic education; $20. B 423 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, Christian, age 24, 5 years' experience; excellent references. Call St. Nicholas 3683.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, efficient; executive ability; extensive experience; Christian; $22. L 334 Times.

SECRETARY, high-class, thorough accounting knowledge and experience; expert stenographer. G 652 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — EXECUTIVE ABILITY; RESPONSIBLE, COMPETENT. L 383 TIMES.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive, varied experience, efficient, all routine; $30. G 360 Times.

SEWING, (plain,) mending, assist many ways; refined homes only. Frost, Morningside 2800.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, sensible young woman, Christian, American, 28, seeks position as stenographer, office assistant; capable, reliable, well educated; good appearance; neat, accurate worker; legible penman; knowledge bookkeeping; several years' practical experience electrical, engineering, mercantile; $20; can conscientiously answer these qualifications; only well-established firms please answer. Box 305 Times.

STENOGRAPHER,
SPEEDY, ACCURATE, COMPETENT TO TAKE COMPLICATED DICTATION AND CONDUCT CORRESPONDENCE; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. A 1069 TIMES HARLEM.

STENOGRAPHER.—Would like to see my present stenographer and bookkeeper placed in a good position for at least at her present salary of $22 per week; she is a fully capable, reliable, and conscientious young lady. Address Employer, H 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, have brains, grit, executive ability; accustomed meeting people; 8 years' technical experience; above average; good command English language; can be depended upon; not afraid work; $25. G 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, capable looking after details, acts quick, thinks fast; 5 years' engineering machinery experience; high school graduate; exceptionally neat, attractive personality; age 22; Christian; $20. L 552 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, touch typist; position desired by young woman of education and refinement; reliable, efficient; can turn out accurate, cleancut work; experienced in publishing and educational lines. K 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, six years' experience, thoroughly competent, possessing initiative, tact, personality, wishes high-class position. Unusual, G 660 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY,
BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly capable entire charge; experience, 8 years; $25. K 653 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office work; high school graduate; 3 years' experience; ambitious and industrious; $18. W 404 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, Christian, high school graduate, (1919;) fair knowledge of Spanish. Hazel M. Kirk, 605 Hudson St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, conscientious, reliable beginner; business school graduate; willing and capable. Irma Manty, 87 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, well trained; 6 years' commercial experience; thorough knowledge office routine; $20. H. B., 356 St. Ann's Av.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, hard worker, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Katherine Smith, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, experienced, desires position; able to take dictation in both languages. K 723 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, wishes work evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sundays; 75c hour. L 500 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; references; American; $15. K 796 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; thorough knowledge bookkeeping; rapid and accurate. G 559 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Moon-Hopkins bill clerk, knowledge bookkeeping, general office routine; 4 years' exp. Box 8, 1,508 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator; 3 years' experience; accurate, competent; references; $18. G 662 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-ASS'T BOOKKEEPER. — Three years' experience; high school education; $18. M. B., 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; high school graduate; salary $18. E. Starler, 1,431 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 2 years' experience; willing worker. Berman, 56 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT; THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; SALARY $16-$18. K 713 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, expert; familiar office routine; salary $25. G 642 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many years' varied experience; $20-$25. L., 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; high school education; neat, accurate; $18. H 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, neat, brokerage experience, desires position downtown; salary $18. L 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, with knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate. Phone Newtown 3061.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; work accurate and neat; knowledge bookkeeping; $12. W 775 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, refined; knowledge German, Polish; first-class translator; references. R 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—6 years' experience; efficient; $20. R. L., 1,701 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, experienced; good education, neat, accurate, permanent, downtown; $17. L 558 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, six months' experience; high school education; $9. K 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; references; $15. L 365 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, Underwood machine; operate Monitor switchboard; willing; $15. G 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable; accustomed meeting people intelligently; experienced secretarial capacity; $27. W 253 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reference former employer; $18. L 569 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT, 7 years' experience; capable handling details; $20. A 1070 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, two years' experience; capable, efficient worker; $15. G 641 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Wall Street experience, thoroughly familiar with office routine. G 639 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, thoroughly competent; initiative; conscientious worker; $20. W 793 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, secretary; capable young woman wishes responsible position; $18. K 8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 5 years' mercantile, technical experience; refined American; $20. G 640 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, experienced, refined. Sydelle Astrick, Room 1503, 150 Nassau St. Beekman 8222.

STENOGRAPHER, 27; high school graduate; 11 years' experience; references; $25. R 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable, accurate; 8 years' experience; $22. K 642 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 5 years' experience, desires employment part time. Address H 762 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, up-to-date methods; 3 years' experience; best references. K 703 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist would like charge of office or store; $16. K 24 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk, Christian girl, good address, pleasant voice, courteous; handle any board; Wall Street experience; $18; excellent references. R 95 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Owing to discontinuing board, employer wishes to place experienced operator who has been with him five years; excellent operator and trustworthy. W 409 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady wishes position; has had ten years' experience. Call, Sunday and Monday, Chelsea 3682.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office work; three years' experience; Christian; $12. G 631 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced Spanish teacher wishes position anywhere, private or high school; will tutor. Vives, 44 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

TEACHER.—College graduate, public school methods; all branches; coaching. Expert, 263 West 125th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR-TYPIST. — Six years' business experience; bright, willing, energetic; best reference; salary $20. Address E. M., 2,528 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, high school graduate, wide awake; 4 years' experience; thoroughly experienced office work; Christian; $12. L 556 Times Downtown.

TUTOR of French, English branches wants morning work. S 44 Times.

TYPIST; 17 years; 2 years high school; knowledge of typing; salary moderate. R 142 Times.

TYPIST and GENERAL OFFICE WORK.—Accurate; good at figures. K 674 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, general office work; three years' experience; all standards; $14. G 632 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND Stencil Cutter.—General office work; experienced; excellent reference. G 539 Times Downtown.

TYPIST school graduate desires connection with firm who offers opportunities. K 722 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, A1, desires homework, anything, or work evenings. Room 27, 156 Broadway.

TYPIST, dictaphone operator, experienced, accurate, Christian; A1 references. B 422 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—EXPERT; COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY EXPERIENCE. H 782 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST desires work after school at home or office. L 343 Times.

TYPIST desires part-time position. Write P. P., 3,525 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Refined American; 3 years' experience; salary $17. J. B., 3,201 Broadway.

TYPIST, experience; high school graduate; assist clerking; $16. J. K., 402 W. 42d.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—Refined French girl as visiting governess and conversation. Mossire, 141 West 90th.

WOMAN of middle age, cultured and competent, desires position as companion to woman, traveling companion or take charge of household in high-class home; has had kindergarten training. A 461 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, refined, educated, to superintend welfare of 1 or 2 children; highest references. J., 172 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, typist and statistician, desires to connect with reliable concern, in either executive, buying or selling capacity; high st credentials. Ella Wallman, 858 Hewitt Place, City.

YOUNG LADY, Spanish, French, English stenographer, speaking, writing the three languages perfectly, for 18 months and still secretary for export manager, New York concern, wants similar position; $35 week. L 533 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, four years' business experience in general office and record work; high school education; salary $15. K 667 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, (21,) rapid writer, accurate at figures, high school graduate; 1 year college, 2 years' clerical experience; no typewriting; salary $15. K 636 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, foreign, experienced, desires clientele for face and scalp treatments; prices moderate; home treatment. G 878 Times.

YOUNG LADY, studying, desires part time work along secretarial lines. Write 855 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Bushwick 4205.

YOUNG LADY experienced in fine hand embroidery, initialing, desires work for private families. Phone Broad 5659.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, with literary, dramatic, and business experience, wants position, preferably with magazine or publicity agent, where executive ability and brains will count. Lynn, 256 West 73d St.

YOUNG WOMAN, intelligent, wishes responsible position; selling experience; references. R 183 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN would like clerical work for half day. W 307 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

French private lessons by experienced and successful teacher. Write Z 213 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; TYPISTS, $15-$18; PERMANENT POSITIONS. STENOGRAPHERS BUREAU, 158 BROADWAY.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

A BIG JOB WANTED,
BY A YOUNG MAN.

Thorough credit-collection and general business experience, sales and advertising instinct, a constructive mind, the ability to write human letters that carry the "load" and produce the action desired, an abundance of common sense, a hustler in every sense of the word, and a natural aptitude to grasp new things quickly, are some of my assets; age 27; happily married; at present holding responsible position; will be in New York about Feb. 15. Let's get together. Address Jos. J. Farber, 140 Glenwood Boulevard, Schenectady, N. Y.

ABLE SOCIAL SECRETARY.
Young gentleman, splendid wardrobe, clear English diction; lowest offer accepted $300 a month. W 238 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER,
EXECUTIVE
OF UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE,
WELL INFORMED TAX RULINGS.

Army officer, honorably discharged; comptroller large corporation previous to accepting army commission; 15 years' experience; managed financial, accounting, and internal operating departments more than one prominent enterprise. C 858 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, married, 34 years of age, 18 years' practical experience as bookkeeper, cashier, auditor, office manager, and public accountant, desires connection where ability when proved will be appreciated; credentials for character and ability; $3,000. S 15 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, (33,) one who held responsible position as office manager and general auditor with a large export concern and at present employed as senior accountant by prominent C. P. A. firm; well recommended; salary $3,000. G 658 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, experienced semi-senior, wishes connection with progressive certified concern; highest references; salary secondary. H 788 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—EXECUTIVE.
Age 33, married, 15 years' experience modern office management and accountancy, organizer, systematizer, and tactful, efficient administrator, desires connection where thorough knowledge and unswerving loyalty would be appreciated. R 169 Times.

ACCOUNTANT
open for connection with public accountant or will take jobs own account; books opened, closed; financial statements; thorough, without unnecessary work; moderate. W 791 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, 37; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT CONTROL ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CORRESPONDENCE, CREDITS, &c.; COMPENSATION, $40. L 349 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, (34,) married, American, thorough and wide experience, costs, controlling accounts, income and monthly statements, credits and collections; systematize; proved executive ability; highest credentials; early connection. L 368 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, Columbia University senior accountancy student, desires position with C. P. A.; former Chief Yeoman, U. S. N.; highest references. A 984 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT; EXECUTIVE; FACTORY COST AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE; REVISE OR INSTALL SYSTEM IF NECESSARY. K 671 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (30,) married, desires connection mercantile concern; financial statements, credit man, costs, correspondence, and tax reports; full charge; highest references. W 241 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, creditman, office manager, 39, long and varied commercial experience, with strong executive ability, presently employed, wishes to make change; salary $3,000. L 568 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND EXECUTIVE, TRAINED, WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE EXPORT, IMPORT MERCHANDISING; WILL CONSIDER CHANGE. L 467 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 21, C. P. A., experienced, accurate and reliable; N. Y. U. senior, desires accounting connections; army discharge. A 1071 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER; 15 years with large corporation now retiring from business; modern methods; interview solicited. Room 430, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, accounting student during evening, with auditing experience, desires position with accountant as junior. R 182 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, N. Y. University senior, experienced, seeks work with C. P. A.; temporary or permanent; reasonable salary. W 783 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager; 26; 8 years' experience; excellent references; had public accounting experience; salary $40. L 359 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, age 29, desires permanent position as semi-senior with C. P. A. firm; three years' practical experience. K 71 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 39, American, 20 years' experience in cost accounting and systematizing, best references; salary $50. B 411 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, 34, high grade, late in charge of accounting dept. large corporation; statements, tax reports, systematizing. W 204 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position controller or executive large corporation. H 726 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports; audits; books opened; bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; personal service. Rossin, 42 Broadway. Broad 6423.

ACCOUNTANT, 17 years' general and cost good executive; capable of making revisions if necessary; excellent references. W 181 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires position with wholesale house or manufacturer of women's wear; best character and ability; references. W 408 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT for executive position, 30, broad experience and training covering general and cost accounting, civil engineering. W 267 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.
Immediate employment absolutely essential; exceptionally good references; competent and experienced. R 177 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR, EXPERIENCED, seeks connection with C. P. A.; college education, excellent references. B 412 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT; considerable experience; also experienced credits, collections, correspondence; open for immediate acceptance; desire place with future. W 333 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, semi-senior, 25, 2 years' practical experience, knowledge income tax, seeks certified connection. K 70 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 908.

ACCOUNTANT, B. C. S. with certified experience desires connection. K 709 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (22,) has experience with C. P. A.; college student. R 138 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR;
tax reports, systems, books closed. Freybourg, 874 Broadway. Phone Gramercy 1406.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, seeks permanent position with accounting mercantile firm. G 336 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; prepares income tax return and gives advice. K 664 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24, with public accounting experience; Broaker student. R 49 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, N. Y. U. graduate, competent, reliable, desires permanent C. P. A. connection. O 32 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—College man desires position five hours; thorough knowledge accounting. K 557 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — BOOKS OPENED, CLOSED, CHANGED; REASONABLE. W 308 TIMES.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Seven years' agency experience, knowledge of general routine, and capable of taking charge of classified department for an established agency, desires connection where ability to promote that department is needed; knowledge of newspapers, magazines, solicitation and advertising in its various branches. B. B., 460 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR who through actual experience at copywriting can interest and suggest ideas, copy, and layouts for prospects to use mediums profitably; accurate data compiler; excellent follow-up man; aggressive, systematic; age 28. G 655 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—EDITORIAL—FEATURE WRITER
wishes part time work, evenings and Sundays; let me write your ads, edit your house organ, and frame sales letters that pull. L 397 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man with excellent record and telling samples of work on national accounts; particularly strong as service man; honorably discharged; immediately available. S 49 Times.

ADVERTISING, EXECUTIVE,
SALESMAN.
Man of broad experience in advertising, printing, and selling desires position with manufacturing or wholesale house; good executive ability; will go anywhere. S 25 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, 6 years' agency and newspaper experience on display and classified, desires connection with reliable trade publication or daily newspaper; no objection to traveling; excellent record; highest references. H. N., 440 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, familiar foreign field, wants opportunity with manufacturer, exporter or agency; manager, solicitor, service man; references; nominal salary, increasing with results. R 117 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, 9 years' experience, A1 copy writer, wishes to connect with department store, specialty shop, manufacturing or wholesale house. Z 245 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR and manager, wide experience, general and trade publications, resourceful worker and producer, seeks opportunity where high-class services are wanted. L 565 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN whose 1918 sales were more than $50,000 seeks selling opening; salary plus commission. L 527 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT wishes to make connection with good concern; newspaper and agency experience; first-class references. R 165 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER desires connection with national advertiser or large retailer; capable taking entire charge department. K. L., 124 Times.

ADVERTISING.—At present employed on one of the large daily papers on financial advertising; would like to make change; commission only. G 76 Times.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, (21,) six years' experience, thorough knowledge printing, engraving, layouts, and typewriting; salary $25-$30. K 719 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER; mail order; part time if preferable. C. H. Williams, 135 Broadway.

ADVERTISING.—Experienced copy writer, layout man; knows type. Bolton, 1,416 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

AGRICULTURIST.—College graduate, 1918, experienced, officer just discharged, desires position in city or vicinity; trained in chemistry and biology; thorough worker; good record and references; fitted by training and character for position of responsibility. R 126 Times.

Brooklyn Advertisements

Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times received at the Brooklyn office of The Times

Brooklyn Citizen Office
401 Fulton St.
and at
Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
1144 De Kalb Avenue
882 Flatbush Avenue
1422 Fulton Street
193 Nostrand Avenue

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN.

reformed Hebrew, (28,) married, honorably discharged U. S. Army, unfortunately of German lineage, wants to connect with house which can offer opportunities for advancement; graduate high school, college, business training; highly efficient managing, accounting, systematizing, credits, bookkeeping, selling, &c.; first-class references; initial remuneration secondary to chances for the future. Address R 88 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL specification writer would like to assist architects, evening work, hourly pay basis. Specification Writer, L 7 Times.

ARMY OFFICER, just discharged, best education and thoroughly familiar with office management, credits, collection, finance, legal training, wishes executive position immediately, with good opportunity for advancement; highest references. G 229 Times.

ARMY OFFICER, aviator, discharged, college graduate, (27,) 4 years' active business experience, desires position with live organization. B 164 Times.

ASSISTANT ADVERTISING MANAGER.

EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING MAN, CAPABLE COPY WRITER, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, COULD RENDER REAL SERVICE TO BUSY ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE; 30 YEARS OLD, MARRIED, 12 YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, A1 REFERENCES. FOR APPOINTMENT PHONE BEDFORD 473 OR ADDRESS W 216 TIMES.

ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER of large manufacturing concern wishes to make change; thorough knowledge of cost accounting and purchasing; experienced in selling and advertising; six years with present employer; age 33; American born; managerial position desired at $5,200 yearly with possibility of advancement; A-1 references. K 641 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CASHIER and OFFICE MANAGER, (31;) experienced in office details, accounting, correspondence, and collections; thoroughly trained in "inside" management; 12 years with corporation manufacturing and erecting pipe, fittings, valves, and specialties; position wanted where there is good chance for advancement; salary $2,500. K 402 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, efficient young man, with exceptional knowledge of clothing manufacturing, wishes connection with wearing apparel house; can instruct help. K 5 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive, Harvard graduate, six years' business experience and at present employed by large corporation in executive capacity; would leave city. A 452 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER, aggressive, (23,) 6 years' experience, salesmanship, stenography, office management, desires responsible position offering advancement; salary $25. L 325 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and office clerk, where intelligence is appreciated; high school education; 3 years' experience. Jenny Meyersohn, 404 3d St., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—Young man, experienced, desires position as assistant buyer in men's furnishing dept. Z 299 Times Annex.

ATTENTION, MR. REAL EXECUTIVE. Want a real producing buyer? Of course you do. I am the man. Brains, ability and long experience at your command; steel, hardware, non-ferrous metals, all metal by-products; foundry, mill, general supply expert, domestic export, proportionate to business; will save you five to fifty thousand annually; world-wide travel; married. L 303 Times.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

Officer, Plattsburg graduate, now instructor in aviation Kelly Field, Tex., discharge pending, desires big job, preferably secretarial work; university education, very retentive memory, opal personality; athlete, 25, 6 ft. 2 in., 195 pounds. Y 381 Times Annex.

AUTHOR wishes to connect with magazine; good essay and fiction writer. Address Scribe, X 363 Times Annex.

A young man whom I can strongly recommend wishes the
OPPORTUNITY
to demonstrate that he is a thoroughly practical and efficient
OFFICE MANAGER,
CORRESPONDENT,
ACCOUNTANT,
STATISTICIAN

He is prepared to submit proofs of his ability and capability; he is considered clear-minded, clean cut and aggressive.

Communicate with me and I will send him to you.

Address Box J. S., Room 61,
6 Wall St., New York.

A high-grade Manufacturing Executive desires position as Manager of any legitimate business.

Can furnish satisfactory references and prove value.

Would not consider a salary of less than $10,000 per year. L 270 Times.

BILLING CLERK.—Two years' experience; quick, accurate; also knowledge of stenography and typewritnig. D. O., 104 East 14th St.

BOND AND UNLISTED STOCK TRADER desires connection with reputable Stock Exchange firm; my experience and acquaintance will show good results; highest credentials. L 234 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER.

Well versed in up-to-date bookkeeping procedures; thoroughly qualified to assume full charge; long period of satisfactory service with present employer, desires change where initiative and results are required; $40 weekly. W 305 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—PART TIME.

Expert accountant will devote two or more hours daily writing up books of business not requiring the full time of a bookkeeper; work will include monthly trial balance. W 298 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, credits, collections, correspondent, stenographer, capable taking full charge; efficient, reliable, experienced; references; $25. Executive, L 528 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts, correspondent, knowledge office routine; moderate salary, sound ability. K 705 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; competent accountant; controlling accounts, trial balances, balance sheets, profit and loss statements; best references; can take charge of office. L 390 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, French, English, German, eight years' experience, first-class references, employed at present, desires to change. Efficient, H 761 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, junior; 6 years' experience, controlling accounts, general ledger, understanding theory of bookkeeping thoroughly; highest references. K 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, a thorough commercially experienced young man, capable of taking entire charge; stenographer; highest reference; moderate salary. C 1292 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 45; practical experience, double-entry and controlling accounts, salary $30-$35, desires responsible position in wholesale concern. Chassman, 606 East 140th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, graduate Commercial High School, knowledge typewriting, stenography, desires position; salary start $13; downtown preferred. G 598 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert, trial balance, monthly statements; few spare hours daily would consider proposition to call on from time to time; moderate salary. S 295 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (24;) university training; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; 3 years' experience. G 553 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, 12 years' experience, desires position with C. P. A. or mercantile firm; salary $30. L 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, expert office and business executive, linguist, unquestionable record, wants permanency with good prospects; trustworthy. G 380 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 22; rapid and accurate at figures; controlling accounts, trial balances; mercantile experience; references; $18. S 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) formerly with certified public accountants; accurate and reliable, college education; honorable army discharge. A 1072 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (28,) competent to take full charge; modern methods; trial balance, financial statements; corporation accounting; $35. S 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant and typewriter, competent and willing worker; salary $12. H 765 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge accountancy; 7 years' experience; controlling accounts, financial statements, balances; moderate salary. Novick, 446 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (36,) executive ability, take charge; modern methods, controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting; $35. G 352 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typewriter, reliable, American boy; beginner; good penman; $10. K 639 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accountancy student, desires position with advancement; liberal salary. L 582 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (30,) married; 10 years' experience; thoroughly efficient; salary $30. H 299 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, thoroughly experienced, college education, excellent penman, with initiative. K 708 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, 45, thoroughly experienced, highest credentials; salary moderate. K 696 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced trial balance, take charge books; $25. L 496 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; thorough knowledge of controlling accounts; excellent references. K 677 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with excellent experience and training in women's wear and kindred lines; take entire charge. K 10 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, typist, office details; can manage office. A 1031 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, eight years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance; best references. A 1068 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, thoroughly experienced, desires responsible position with large concern. L 504 Times Downtown

BUSINESS LETTER WRITING.

Men who have the knack of writing business letteers that produce the results sought for are as a rule not easy to find. Here, however, is an exception. A reply to this advertisement will put you in touch with a young man who can write letters that sell—letters that collect, that adjust difficulties, straighten out misunderstandings, calm down ruffled feelings, that, in snort, do what you want them to do. He values his services at $3,000. A 1050 Times Harlem.

BUSINESS CONNECTION.—I am looking for an opportunity to connect with a manufacturing concern where I can eventually become interested; I possess superior executive and organizing ability, am practical, resourceful, and can get maximum results from present day employes; I am thoroughly experienced in manufacturing; my record is clear and clean and above the average. The concern I am seeking will not necessarily be large but growing and going, and manufacturing a staple product. W 244 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER, 43, world-wide experience, also first-class salesman, lived 10 years Paris, London, Brussels, Kiev, (Russia,) desires position of responsibility. G 602 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, 15 years' experience South America, open for representation. R 81 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, middle age, executive ability, highest references, desires position in or out of office. Reliable W. 264 Times.

BUTLER OR VALET, Swedish, age 33, married, lately employed on war work, wishes position; 10 years' good references; wages $85. R. Lennstrand, 168 East 82, N. Y. C.

BUTLER-VALET, Japanese, long experience, competent, reliable, or entire charge of apartment; best references. Sato, Morningside 8193.

BUTLER wishes position with refined private family. Box T 614, 1,265 Broadway.

CAFETERIA, Restaurant, Club, Department, or Industrial Restaurant Manager of fifteen years' experience and references, open for connection; untiring, loyal, and satisfactory services guaranteed; personal interview solicited. Jack Gardner, Hotel Chelsea.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.

If there is a good private family in want of a first-class mechanic and chauffeur, can engage same; at present employed; wants to change; salary $35; married; Pierce-Arrow expert; first-class references; experience, 16 years; age 31. R 121 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 7 years' experience on high grade cars, Pierce, Cadillac, Marmon; well acquainted with roads New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and city, would like permanent place where honest, reliable man would be appreciated; best references; $35 week. L 378 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, (35,) citizen, wishes private city position, country in Summer; mechanic, long experience; highly recommended; Twin-Six Packard, Cadillac eight, Pierce; any high power car. Chauffeur, 210 East 52d.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no children; 9 years' experience; good mechanic; careful driver; understands Cadillac, Packard, Hudson, Marmon; any car; wishes position; city or country. Doyle, 136 West 98th. Tel. 3251 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR, useful man, single, 12 years' with private family, skilled mechanic on high-grade cars, own tools and repairs, neat, temperate, trustworthy, and obliging, wishes position with private family; good references; city or country. K 16 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Five years' shop experience; can handle any car, make all repairs; refined, honest, sober, reliable; references. Shanske, 2,667 Broadway. Telephone Riverside 10153.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; several years' experience driving and repairing high-class cars; sober, trustworthy; speaks four languages; personal city references. Danielson, 128 West 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR; eight years' driving experience on high-grade cars; five years' reference with one party; two months' reference with last employer, who has gone to Florida for Winter. Albert E. White, 223 East 70th.

CHAUFFEUR, married, (38;) ten years' first-class references; experienced best makes, American and foreign. Maguire, 3, West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, desires position, city or country; 14 years' experience; best of references; salary, $35. Address Chauffeur, 157 East 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swiss, 34, 12 years' experience on high-class cars; own repairs, tools, wants position with private family. Kriszuns, 3,196 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Nine years' practical experience; thoroughly competent; highly recommended; neat and careful driver. Chauffeur, Castro, 199 East 96th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, ten years' experience, do own repairs, well acquainted in city and country; any car. Tele. Cath. 9420. Louis Klor, 226 West 113th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish; long experience; good mechanic; wishes position with private family; good references. Arvid, 157 East 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married; just discharged from army; sober, honest, efficient; references. Philip Felsing, care of Acme Garage, 302 West 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR DESIRES POSITION WITH PRIVATE FAMILY; BEST REFERENCES; FAMILIAR WITH HIGH-CLASS CARS. D 1293, TIMES BRONX.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 9 years' experience; five years last position; married; city or country. Address Mechanic, 157 East 47th.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic, married, discharge merchant marine service, 7 years' reference, wishes employment with private family. L 346 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, age 33, married, lately employed on war work, wishes position; good references; wages $30. R. Lennstrand, 168 East 82d, N. Y. C.

CHAUFFEUR, late Motor Transport Corps, wants steady work; married. Ward, 416 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes private position. C. Christoffen, 1,030 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 11 years' experience; 4½ years last position. Hesselnberg, Tel. Melrose 4517.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 5 years' shop and driving experience; all makes. L 351 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position; private; experienced; best references. Scudder, 104 West 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, on any car; highest family references. Esplin, 119 West 115th St.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, do all repairs on any car; best reference; city or country. I. Jones, 102 West 143d St.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position; 12 years' experience; 4 years with last employer; will go anywhere. Tel. Bushwick 956.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; country preferred; good reference. Chauffeur, 165 East 65th. City.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, position. Belz, P. O. Box 441, White Plains, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—City or country; any car; garden, lawn. E. L., 278 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 17 years' experience. 134 East 34th St. Telephone 11 Murray Hill.

CHEF and assistant wish positions in institution; butchering and all branches of baking done. H 913 Times Harlem.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, B. S., two years' general analytical experience, three years supervising manufacture and concentration of sulfuric acid, desires executive position in chemical manufacturing; capable of handling help; A1 references. Chemical, Box 248 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.—Metallurgical research chemist, 10 years' experience with large smelting and refining company; practical grasp of laboratory and plant operation; prefer New York or vicinity. Z 255 Times Annex.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, eight years' experience laboratory plant and executive various industries, would like to locate near New York. Z 278 Times Annex.

CHEMIST, (34,) pharmaceutical, analytical, technical, college graduate, 12 years' practical experience, desires position. G 320 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, graduate from Rensselaer, desires position with any chemistry firm; salary to start reasonable. G 574 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST ASSISTANT, 22, just released from army, 3 years' college training, 1 year plant experience, wants position with chemical firm. C 72 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

CHEMIST. — CONSULTANT, PROCESSES, ANALYSES, WORKING FORMULAE. L 570 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHEMICAL.—Young man, college education, analytical and organic experience, seeks position in laboratory or plant. R 145 Times.

CHEMIST, research experience on metallurgical problems, good analyst, desires position. R 75 Times.

CHOIRMASTER AND ORGANIST.—Eighteen years' continuous experience before war; excellent record; mixed choruses, quartets, and boy choirs. A. D. B., 36 Delaware St., Flushing, L. I.

CLAIM CLERK, mercantile and railroad experience; correspondent; best references; bond. L 566 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 31, college graduate, married, school teacher for 10 years, wants to enter service of manufacturing, steamship, banking, or export corporation in clerical capacity. R 93 Times.

CLERICAL.—Bookkeeping and correspondence experience, college graduate, (22,) adaptable, progressive, desires clerical or office position; salary moderate. L 525 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—8 years' commercial experience with advertising agency; typist; knowledge of stenography; translate English, Italian, French; good at figures; just released from navy; married, age 26; best references. H 666 Times Downtown.

CLERK, shipping, (30,) experienced export, import, desires position; excellent references. K 26 Times.

CLERK, educated young man, desires employment (clerical) evenings. W 290 Times.

CLERK.—Fine penman, good figurer; high school graduate; American. L 333 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 24, just returned from overseas service, 3½ years' experience in law office, seeks position in mercantile establishment; start at bottom and expand; clean cut, pleasing personality, possessing energy, initiative, originality, and forceful character; salary no object, future paramount. A 1053 Times Harlem.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT, age 26, well educated, six years' experience in claim and collection correspondence, understands details and appreciates system, seeks connection with large commercial or manufacturing house, where conscientious work assures advancement. W 340 Times.

COLLEGE MAN will rent for business or educational purposes his mind, trained in philosophy and the arts, practiced in general advertising; moderate rental. Alv., 145 West 76th St., New York.

COLLEGE MAN will invest five hundred dollars and services; references. R 134 Times.

COMPANION-SECRETARY.

Young man, American, of good family and well recommended, desires position in above capacity; would tutor young children; will furnish automobile for expenses; country preferred; recently in service. L 360 Times.

CONTROLLER, AUDITOR.—Expert organizer, systematizer; long experience; recently discharged from service; will consider any reasonable offer. W 243 Times.

COOK-VALET.—Two Japanese young men, first-class cook and experienced butler-valet, desire positions; both have very best references. Harry, 624 Lexington Av. Plaza 6255.

COOK, visiting valet, Japanese, experienced, well recommended, seeks position any kind, household, mornings and evening. S 48 Times.

COOK, French, first-class, wishes position with small family; best references. Egeme, 253 West 24th St.

COOK.—Japanese general houseworker, small family; experienced cook. Kuri, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT,

27, with merchandising sense and selling acquaintance with human nature, seeks connection with progressive organization in executive capacity; experienced every phase of mail, advertising, follow-up systems, circular matter, lists; well recommended. Equity. L 369 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, able handle any character; stenographer-secretary; law graduate with literary ability; Washington and New York experience; seeks desirable permanency; highest credentials. W 786 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT. — Forceful, diplomatic, persuasive sales and routine correspondent; eight years' experience; industrious, determined; thorough knowledge business procedure; references galore; handled salesmen. B 415 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, knowledge of mechanics, young man, (25;) excellent credentials; educated, experienced, intelligent, good penman, typist. H 746 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, wide general experience, legal, transportation claims; executive; office detail. W 280 Times.

COST CLERK, 24, distribution labor, and material. A 1055 Times Harlem.

COTTON GOODS, young man desires position with cotton converting house, six years' experience with former employer. G 664 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, middle aged, refined, responsible and highly efficient, will take entire charge of house or country estate, including opening, closing, and engaging help in absence of owners; best credentials; bond. G 203 Times.

COUPLE, Japanese, man chauffeur, butler; wife good cook; city or country. W 285 Times.

COUPLE wants engagement, both cooks, 1st and 2d, or cook and baker; first-class references. S 5 Times.

CREDIT MAN.—Four years' experience in general credit work and collections; good correspondent; can install a most efficient system of records; give full particulars and salary. K 669 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN and office manager, with excellent experience and training in women's wear and kindred lines, open for some good opportunity. K 9 Times.

CREDIT MAN, (32,) thorough conception credits, collections, 12 years wholesale experience, will accept remunerative position as assistant. B 167 Times.

CREDITS, collections, at once, place desired; capable assuming full charge; bookkeeping; accounting; correspondence experience; experienced traveler. W 332 Times.

CREDIT MAN, assistant, 28, thorough knowledge credits bookkeeping, seeks position where experience, ability, will receive advancement. K 39 Times.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

Assistant superintendent, efficient young man with exceptional knowledge of modern store service and system, broad experience with leading concerns, wishes to connect with progressive department store. W 316 Times.

DESIGNER of industrial buildings will plan and supervise alterations in layout of plant; experience; utmost speed. G 601 Times Downtown.

DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT AND WELFARE, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN EMPLOYING AND HANDLING OF MEN AND WOMEN, HAS INSTALLED SYSTEMS, ORGANIZED CLUBS, BENEFIT ASSOCIATIONS, AMERICANIZATION AND EDUCATION; THOROUGH EXECUTIVE, ABLE TO ORGANIZE; ABSOLUTE KNOWLEDGE OF LABOR MARKET VALUES. G 376 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN, Designer.—Expert on mechanical and Patent Office drawings, details, &c.; conscientious, accurate, neat, and rapid worker; location in or near New York preferred; excellent references. W 199 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical designer, inventive ability, machine shop experience, development and experimental work; patent drawings, permanent or home work. Pelzer, 343 East 68th St., city.

DRAFTSMAN, seeks position as junior or capable assistant with engineering concern; experienced; graduate of technical school; conscientious worker; honorably discharged from service. H 784 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN wishes position; 6 years' experience; industrial, mechanical, architectural drawing; part, full time; reference. L 386 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, (architect,) seventeen years' practical experience, desires work spare time Saturdays and evenings. Address S 8 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, 21, experience drafting, surveying, bookkeeping, desires position; anything; sales ability, technical education; salary moderate. K 687 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, technical education; board and shop experience; layout, detail; automobile and general machinery. G 386 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical and civil, good technical, practical man, desires part time, home or office work, designing, tracing, surveying, &c. Grabner, 3 West 98th St.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, experienced taking off quantities, superintending construction, desires position. R 148 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Excellent tracer and letterer, detailing; 2 years' experience; $17. G 562 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, well experienced, modern marine oil engines, desires responsible position. X 348 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, 9 years' experience machinery and tools, designing, checking, standardizing. L 537 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, CORRESPONDENT AND TRANSLATOR.—Spanish-American gentleman desires connection with publishing house; experienced in editorial and commercial work; highest references. L 302 Times.

EDITOR, associate, prominent journal, is available two or three evenings or weekends, for regular or emergency overnight service as writer, copy editor or final proofreader. H 778 Times Downtown.

EDITOR'S ASSISTANT, general newspaper writing, editorial experience, seeks connection with newspaper, periodical, or publishing house. G [illegible] Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EDITOR, trade journal, 15 years' experience; charge large publication, all work on small one; expert make-up. L 389 Times.

EDITOR wishes connection with technical or general publication. W 198 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER DRAFTSMAN.—Young, technical graduate, 5 years' experience on power plants and industrial mill buildings, steam piping, machinery, electric power, and lighting layouts; handled important war jobs; available at once. G 381 Times.

ELECTRICAL APPRENTICE, student at N. Y. E. school evenings, willing worker, seeking employment with a future. W 782 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, highly and thoroughly trained; natural talent to judge human nature; self-control and masterful, yet tactful; I understand my duty to owners as well as employes; firm, diplomatic, conscientious, and have executive ability of high order; special training in economics, business administration, industrial hygiene, shop and factory management, statistics, and labor problems; will only consider high-class connection where the opportunities exist. Box 125, Morris Plains, N. J.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.

Exceptional ability and business training; long experience manufacturing plants, hiring and handling help in various lines; strong personality; modern methods; housing, safety, and welfare activities; no theorist; desires position of responsibility; highest references H 734 Times Downtown

ENGINEER desires responsible position; thorough knowledge and experience of operating and maintaining a power plant to give economical and efficient results. K 48 Times.

ENGINEER, 55, married, open for engagement as industrial consultant, Feb. 15; specialties, complicated casting, machine shop work, quantity production; best references. K 704 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, designing; general engineering, industrial plants, structural steel, reinforced concrete; estimates, plans, &c.; 18 years' experience. G 344 Times.

ENGINEER, 27, technical education, 5½ years' construction experience, seeks any employment at moderate salary to start. S 817 Times.

ENGINEER (mechanical designing) specializing in practical development of automatic machinery. R 82 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

The services of a man (38) whose broad experience and energy fit him for executive or managerial position are available to a substantial business corporation or financial institution. Honorably discharged from Officers' Training Camp and returning to management of development company with which connected for past four years, but seeking broader field and larger opportunities; experienced in corporation organization, management and finance; land development and construction work; advertising, publicity and sales management; has imagination, courage and loyalty, and gives 100% in service and accomplishment; married; college education; vigorous health. H 722 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVES!

A CORNELL-YALE GRADUATE, 25, DESIRES POSITION ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE, WORK LEADING TO RESPONSIBLE POSITION; BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION TRAINING, SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE OFFICE MANAGER, BOOKKEEPER; WILL TRAVEL. H 745 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE, with many years' experience, as manufacturing executive and accountant accustomed to busines management and responsibility, and at present in charge of out-of-town office of a $10,000,000 corporation, but desiring to transfer to the city, I would consider proposition with a responsible, substantial concern; best references from prominent men. Z 313 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.—A well-educated, ambitious young man, age 21, who has risen from a secretary-stenographer to a junior executive, desires a similar position at $30 a week or as a salesman at $15 and commission. Address American L 353 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 29, married, 10 years' experience; present position 4 years, supervising 35 employes and managing office; familiar with shipping points and routes throughout country; seeks broader connections; references. W 235 Times.

EXECUTIVE,

twelve years' experience, all branches factory management, managing, supervising, purchasing, planning, production departments; have executive ability. J. H. Muller, 1,419 Longfellow Av.

EXECUTIVE.—Artillery officer, 31, honorably discharged, 10 years' engineering and executive work, structural and mechanical, wishes connection with concern where energy and ability will be recognized. G 576 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Mechanical engineer, ten years' production experience, mostly on small interchangeable parts; out of employment through cancellation of war contracts, wishes position where he can prove ability. H 706 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

For sale, the services of educated man, 34 years old, with four years' sales experience and five years Secretary and Treasurer of mercantile corporation. Address Service, Room 523, 25 Church St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTIVE or assistant; good education and legal training; capable of relieving executive of details; has record for getting things done; seeks connection with reputable commercial or manufacturing firm. W 234 Times.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.—Will you offer an opportunity to an honorably discharged soldier, possessing ambition and executive and selling ability, coupled with determination to be successful. G 610 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE position wanted in export department of firm or corporation; age 35; wide legal, business, and technical training; thoroughly acquainted with Europe. H 760 Times Downtown.

EX-OFFICER, single, age 31, six-footer, clean-cut and athletic; understands design and operation of automobiles, motor boats, architecture, &c.; Massachusetts Tech graduate; would accept tutoring or secretarial work; moderate salary; references. S 46 Times.

EXPRESSMAN.—Man, 35, married, sixteen years' experience in express business, various branches, for the last three years head of department selling over $30,000 worth of unclaimed freight annually; at present employed; can furnish A1 reference. G 615 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED EDITOR AND WRITER, excellent publicity man, now employed, seeks evening work; please do not answer unless you require a high-grade man. H. C. Reynolds, 111 5th Av., Room 609.

EXPORT—MANUFACTURERS.

Young man, married, a partner for some time of a successful export business, and recently connected with one of the largest export houses in the U. S. as purchasing and sales manager, desires for adequate reasons to make a change to a substantial and well-established business where a thorough knowledge and training are essential; will furnish highest credentials as to character and ability. Box 299 Times, 2 Rector St.

EXPORT HOUSES, ATTENTION.—A young man of 24, who has successfully handled the correspondence and details for a well-known export concern, is seeking a connection which affords an opportunity. He has personally managed the entire business for one European country; highest references from well-known business men of New York, particularly from former employer, who will personally vouch for his ability and character. Addrsess Export, Box 200, A. A., 465 Amsterdam Av.

EXPORTERS ATTENTION!

Eastertide will witness unusual development of foreign trade; get ready now; I will procure mailing lists, map out countries best suited for particular products, figure quotations, conduct correspondence in four languages, direct advertising, arrange terms with American producers and ship your goods; inquiries assured. Reply today.

IT PAYS TO INVESTIGATE.
K 714 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—French engineer and business man, with European experience, having offices in Paris, since 3 years member French Purchasing Commission in U. S., thoroughly familiar with American business methods, complete knowledge of English, French, German, would consider connection with American corporation. X 400 Times Annex.

EXPORT SALESMAN, Lieutenant army, honorably discharged, foreign and domestic selling experience; university graduate; age 29; conversational knowledge Spanish, French, and German, and understanding Latin-American markets. R 159 Times.

EXPORT.

College man, (29,) executive ability, widely traveled, commanding perfectly French, Spanish, English, German, Russian, desires position as foreign correspondent; best references. W 304 Times.

EXPORT.—Gentleman, best references, wide experience European and Latin-American countries, mastering several languages, will consider good offers. R 140 Times.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK, American, four years' experience European and South American ports; best references. Box K 633 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EXPORT.—Responsible position wanted by young man, Christian, 26; released from army, having been in charge of purchasing division Quartermaster Department; own business before war; references. G 606 Times Downtown.

EXPORT advertising man wants opportunity with manufacturer or exporter; experienced; references; will take small proposition with good prospects; part time if preferred. R 116 Times.

EXPORT.—Young man, 30; well educated; ten years' engineering experience; initiative, business instinct, understanding of commerce; fair working knowledge French and German. K 49 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER'S Assistant, (32;) 12 years' manufacturing and business experience; accustomed handling technical matters; dependable, resourceful; demonstrated executive ability. M. D., 1,351 Park Place, Brooklyn.

FARM FOREMAN wishes position; American, married, no children; competent in handling men and taking full charge; life experience in stock, dairy, fruit, vegetables, roads, &c.; some scientific training; references; give particulars, salary first letter. Z 293 Times Annex.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT, married, small family, thoroughly understands all branches farming, five years last position; executive ability, good handler men; go anywhere. Integrity, G 372 Times.

FARM MANAGER.—Wanted, March 1, position as farm manager or manager poultry plant; will guarantee results. Z 257 Times Annex.

FARMER-GARDENER, married, (36;) take charge of private estate for April or May. Box 714, Monroe, N. Y.

FEATURE—LYRIC—EDITORIAL WRITER desires freelance work; department, feature writing, theatrical press work, or collaborating; originality and creative ability. L 396 Times.

FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE.

Business man, (55,) capable of handling all details in connection with finance, credit and sales, would consider annual income of $5,000. Address Integrity, W 252 Times.

FORESTER and shade tree expert, several years' experience, desires position supervising tree work on estates; references. G 291 Times.

FRENCH COUPLE, man with many years' experience in hotel business, wish to take charge as manager of country club all year round; best references. E. Dussien, 474 3d Av., City.

GARDENER wishes position on gentleman's estate, having had 18 years' practical experience in this country, both under glass and outside; thoroughly understands the growing of flowers, vegetables, fruits, lawns, shrubs, &c.; married, aged 34 years, one child; nationality, Scotch; excellent references as to character and ability. K 692 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—Position wanted as gardener; long experience all branches gardening, farming, care stock; at present employed working head gardener; age 38; married, 2 children; best reference; large and small places; give particulars first letter. Z 300 Times Annex.

GARDENER, (head,) 34 years old; 1 child, 9 years old; 20 years' experience in and outdoors; wife willing to take care of chickens or take boarders; personal references. V. S., Roslyn Heights, L. I., P. O. Box 123.

GARDENER wishes position; 38 years old, Scotch, married, one child; capable of taking charge of private estate, cows, chickens, &c.; life experience; first-class references. K 32 Times.

GARDENER, married, no children, Scotch, position private estate, experienced landscape gardening, greenhouse, flowers, fruits, vegetables; references. G 371 Times.

GARDENER.—Thoroughly up all branches vegetables, fruits, flowers, lawns, all kinds shrubbery; best references. T. B., 368 Lexington Av.

GARDENER, Head.—American, 32, married, 1 child; life experience greenhouses, garden and farming, desires position. Z 226 Times Annex.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE MAN.

Experienced buyer warehousing, sales; latest methods; fine personality; highest references. W 269 Times.

HARDWARE man, with 25 years' experience, desires position. Hardware, N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Experienced; Japanese student; part time; near Columbia. Shiomi, 17 East 83d.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, graduate M. I. T. in E. E., six years' broad experience, construction, efficiency, and safety work, desires position of executive responsibility; have had charge of two departments in one of the war industries. Z 269 Times Annex.

INTERVIEW ME?

College graduate, married, 30, Christian, selling experience, correspondent; knowledge of bookkeeping; familiar with modern business methods; capable assistant to busy executive; opportunity rather than initial salary desired. W 263 Times.

INVOICE CLERK.—Spanish-English consular and commercial invoice clerk and correspondent, familiar with standard telegraphic codes, desires position with reliable concern; references. G 621 Times Downtown.

JIU-JITSU. — Expert Japanese instructor visits pupils to give private lessons. Appointment only. Also jiu-jitsu massage. S 19 Times.

LIEUTENANT AVIATOR, U. S. A., desires position; business and selling experience; age 23; will go anywhere. K 67 Times.

MANAGER WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

DO YOUR LABOR PROBLEMS BOTHER YOU? EXECUTIVE WHO HAS MANAGED ONE OF THE LARGEST WELFARE ENTERPRISES IN THE COUNTRY DURING THE WAR SEEKS CHANCE TO INCREASE FACTORY PRODUCTION BY SIMILAR METHODS; TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE; COULD, IF DESIRED, BRING WITH HIM STAFF TO REDUCE LABOR TURNOVER BY COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND PUBLICITY; PREVIOUS SALARY OVER $5,000. R 118 TIMES.

MANAGEMENT OF OFFICE, LOFT BUILDINGS, AND APARTMENT HOUSES UNDERTAKEN; THIS INCLUDES THE HIRING AND MANAGEMENT OF HELP, COLLECTION OF RENTS, RENTING AND TAKING CARE OF ALL REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS; MONTHLY STATEMENTS PROMPTLY GIVEN; FIRST-CLASS SERVICE GUARANTEED; REFERENCES FROM OWNERS AND EMPLOYERS FURNISHED; ALSO BOND IF REQUIRED. ADDRESS W 254 TIMES.

MAN of proven merits open for position of responsibility and trust; fifteen years' experience, executive capacity; office management in all its phases; specialized as buyer for manufacturer, (large scale,) installing efficiency features; well posted in large real estate transactions, securities, and similar lines; general knowledge of machinery and engineering; ability to meet and negotiate with men of affairs; education based on thorough college training. L 294 Times.

MAN.—An educational training in commerce, finance, accounts, broad business knowledge, long experience handling sales correspondence, credits, collections, transportation, exporting, is available for your service; age 29; can you use me? Heller, 38 Tremont, Irvington, N. J.

MAN, clean cut, experienced, educated, 22 years correspondent, desires position managing dictaphone dept. or operator, with opportunities dependent upon my initiative; A1 results guaranteed. Apt. 42, 321 W. 186th St.

MAN, American, in real estate 15 years, desires outdoor position with American firm of established reputation; no canvassing; excellent references. Box 302 Times, 2 Rector St.

MAN, age 40, wishes position; mechanical and mercantile experience; good appearance; highest references. C. M., G 349 Times.

MANAGER-STEWARD, married, without children, wishes charge of hotel or club; wife excellent housekeeper; distance no matter; many years' experience; highest references; at present engaged. Write K 623 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Wanted, by honorably discharged soldier, position as mechanic, tester, or demonstrator in automobile concern; excellent references. Address H. Z., 558 East 23d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANAGER shipping department, systems installed, experienced handling labor, renting trucks, import, export, and domestic traffic. Aggressive, [illegible] 378 Times.

MAN, (34,) energetic, resourceful, executive ability, office and sales experience, solicits connection with progressive house. W 257 Times.

MANAGER, shipping or freight traffic, experienced handling help, warehousing, trucking, literage. Address Hustler, L 296 Times.

MANAGER-STEWARD wishes position town or country club or hotel; wife good housekeeper; will go anywhere, well recommended. K 57 Times.

MANAGER AND SALESMAN, well experienced, wants connection with first-class braid concern; highest reference. X 1,620 Amsterdam Av.

MANAGER, 20 years' experience in tea and coffee house; honorably discharged. 823 Montrose Av., South Orange, N. J.

MANAGER for restaurant or Summer hotel, tea room; can bring full crew of experienced help. B 136 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed; colored; thorough; men only. Adams, 16 West 134th. 2542 Harlem.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, factory superintendent, chief engineer; experienced designer special and automatic machinery, quality production tools; 20 years' experience; experimental development expert; practical, inventive American. L 316 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

MOTOR TRUCK SERVICE MANAGER.

Thoroughly competent to organize and take charge of new Long Island City service building for leading truck factory branch; must have experience in motor vehicle mechanics and executive ability to control men, together with tact and energy so as to satisfy customers and maintain the interest of the company; state experience fully and salary desired. S 31 Times.

MOTOR TRUCK STOCK ROOM MAN, 24, experienced. 849 Bryant Av., Bronx, N. Y.

MR. EXECUTIVE!
THE BRAIN AND BRAWN

of a college graduate, 23, with secretarial, advertising, and selling experience, are at your service. H 777 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, five years' experience, wishes position with large concern. S 48 Times.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT.

Naval officer securing discharge desires position with elevator or machinery firm as Superintendent of construction; experienced in electric elevator construction and general mechanical engineering. A. Colley, 411 West End Av., New York.

NURSE or companion, (34,) 10 years' experience; college education; clean habits; experienced physical culture and osteopathy; best references. Write T. T., 422 Columbus Av.

OFFICE MANAGER,
SYSTEM MAN,
ACCOUNTANT,

ten years' executive experience; full individual responsibility, leading corporations requiring high grade service, production, costs, merchandise, stock control, statistical records, &c; manufacturing, mail order and department store. Auditor, P. O. Box 832, Madison Square Station, New York City.

OFFICE MANAGER, CAPABLE EXECUTIVE,

with initiative and sound judgment, thoroughly versed in all office routine; can handle large business independently; desires responsible position with opportunity; expert bookkeeper, correspondent, salesman, credits; highest credentials. K 620 Times Downtown.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE,

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN MODERN METHODS AND FOREIGN TRADE CONDITIONS, SPEAK SEVEN LANGUAGES, NOW EMPLOYED, SEEKING BIGGER OPPORTUNITY. BRITISH, L 824 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, good penman, figurer, invoice clerk, clean cut, Christian; age 22; good education; quick, active, punctual; unquestionable references; $15. G 644 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, general, aged 22, high school graduate, four years' office experience, understanding stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, wishes position with reliable firm. L 536 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 21 years; stenographer, assistant bookkeeper; can see customers; four years' experience; references; $20. K 682 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, SALESMAN.—Young man desires connection; thoroughly experienced; references. L 498 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORK wanted from 9:30 to 4. I. Edelman, 733 Prospect Av.

PHYSICIAN, regular, American, experienced, married, released from war service, desires professional work; ethical only. 420, Breslin Hotel.

POSITION PRESENTING FUTURE SOUGHT.

Recently released from active service as Ensign U. S. Navy, I desire to secure a position where ability, integrity, and honesty will merit rapid advancement; 7 years' business experience; inside position preferred; salary consideration secondary to that of future opportunity; American, age 26, Hebrew faith. S 71 Times.

POSITION WANTED WITH FUTURE, discharged army officer, pilot air service, age 24; good education; previous business experience; salary secondary. H 719 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY OR CORRESPONDENT.

Gentleman, 24 years old, with university education and thorough knowledge of English, Spanish and French, seeks employment in the above capacities; has had one year's experience merchandising in South America; can furnish first class references. Phone between 12 and 2 P. M., Decatur 5636-W, or write W 223 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, highly intelligent, knowledge of office details, desires position. L 377 Times.

PRINTING—ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

Man of broad and thorough practical experience in all details in production high-grade advertising, printing, cost of production, &c., wants to make change; good producer; will go anywhere. S 24 Times.

PRINTING.—Position as general supt., sales manager or assistant, age 49; large experience; excellent references. H 307 Times.

PRODUCTION.

DISCHARGED CADET PILOT, AIR SERVICE, FOUR YEARS' SHOP, PRODUCTION AND SALES EXPERIENCE; ORIGINALITY, INVENTIVE ABILITY, AMBITION. K 44 TIMES.

PROGRESSIVE AMERICAN, 28 years of age, married, possessing initiative and executive ability, at present chief inspector and asst. supt. large forge plant; eight years' mechanical experience. Pratt, 255 West 97th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, just discharged from navy, desires position with exporter or concern with opportunity for advancement; able to take dictation, keep office systematized, handle correspondence; best references. Box 312, Times, 2 Rector St.

PRODUCTION COSTS REDUCED.

Industrial engineer, 15 years' successful record as production expert, speeding up output, installation time and cost systems, piecework and premium rates, time studies, planning departmental organization. L 355 Times.

PROFESSOR, Spanish, from Madrid; long practice in tutoring; give instructions at residence; moderate prices. W 193 Times.

PUBLICITY EXPERT,

widely experienced in journalism and large publicity campaigns, seeks place or management advertising or promotion bureau foreign trade company; unusual references. G 594 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, competent executive and organizer, exceptional ability as buyer of machinery, tools, hardware, and factory supplies, wishes connections; preferably manufacturing plant. H 759 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT; having many years' experience in bindery; knowledge of paper, leather, boards, cloth, &c. K 668 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT desires new position. Henry Muller, 1,419 Longfellow Av.

REAL ESTATE Man, 33, ten years' experience managing elevator apartment and tenement houses, thorough knowledge of repairs, desires connection with progressive firm where real ability will be appreciated. A 1076 Times Harlem.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR of rents and having supervision of repairs, alterations, insurance, by a capable, experienced, middle-aged man; has served present employer for over 15 years and can furnish first-class references. Edmund, L 593 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Well-known young broker, bachelor, large following active business, eight years' successful, Christian, seeks connection; commission with reasonable drawing account. W 789 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE or salesman, (outside,) age 31, recently discharged from army, desires opportunity with reputable concern; good address, personality; excellent references, character, ability. L 594 Times Downtown.

SALES EXECUTIVE-ENGINEER.

I am a graduate electrical and mechanical engineer, with sales, manufacturing, financial experience; record as salesman and sales manager in machinery; after five years have reached limit with present employers; am now open for engagement as sales or district manager; age 28, married, highest references; if a combination of youthful ambition and experience will make me worth to you $4,000 and commissions, write for New York appointment. B 400 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 34, Christian, liberal education, now connected with largest specialty selling organization in America, desires change to staple line where a clientele may be developed and benefit derived from reorders; have an excellent sales record as evidence of ability; only high-class proposition considered; now averaging $50 per week; highest references as to character and ability; no books, insurance, or securities. G 583 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN OR EXECUTIVE

now open for engagement due to present market conditions; personality, high-class sales record; references. K 62 Times.

SALES CORRESPONDENT,

accustomed to supervising and capable of organizing staffs on efficient and economical basis, skilled writer in all branches of business correspondence, sales promotion, follow-up campaigns, leader helps, &c., university trained, successful business career. W 213 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—A young man who has been unusually successful in writing sales letters and circulars attracting sales from most diffident prospects, desires to use this experience at personal solicitation; a sticker, hard worker, punctual, systematic; age 28; salary secondary to opportunity. G 654 Times Downtown.

SALES AND ADVERTISING

Manager with successful selling record; can sell merchandise, specialties; am heavyweight producer, understanding broad underlying scientific principles of selling and advertising; want connection with progressive institution; can furnish highest credentials as to ability and character. R 101 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—TEN YEARS' SALES AND ADVERTISING MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE, CONCERN DOING NATIONAL BUSINESS; LAST CONNECTION INCREASED BUSINESS 1,000 PER CENT. IN TWO YEARS; AGE 39. K 618 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, Pacific Coast experience, nine years general lines, desires reliable manufacturer's line; age 30; widely acquainted; good connections; well educated; adaptability; proved producer; will maintain San Francisco office if desired; commission basis preferred; excellent references. R 84 Times.

SALESMAN.—Will entertain good proposition for metropolitan district, either staple or special article for large manufacturing concern on commission basis; Christian, married; age 38, good appearance, excellent reference. S 27 Times.

SALES MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, fully qualified, with an analytical mind for business and market conditions, thoroughly competent to handle correspondence and salesmen, plot and conduct selling campaigns; Christian; American. G 839 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; age 23, single, home from successful road trip Feb. 24, desires change March 1 or 15; best references; will consider reliable concern only. Abraham Weisbard, 1051 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

SALES ASSISTANT.—Young man, 21, desires connection with large house, in clerical capacity, where opportunity is offered study line and broaden into salesman; honorably discharged from service. G 611 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, with selling, executive, and advertising experience, catering to department stores and jobbers, desires to make a change to where there are real opportunities; will consider New York representation for out-of-town manufacturer. L 350 Times.

SALESMAN.—Man, age 34, with long experience in selling automobiles and farming machinery, wants position in Argentine Republic. Write J. R. Martines, 55 Irving Place.

SALESMAN, 25, 7 years' experience on road and city; capable office executive, general man, desires position on inside where all around man is needed; best references. K 629 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, technical, 5 years' structural engineering, 2 years' selling experience, desires change professional to business life where technical experience may be utilized. W 228 Times.

SALESMAN, honorably discharged from army; 8 years' selling experience on road and city; wishes to connect with reliable concern; references unquestionable. L 517 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, CORRESPONDENT, young man, recently discharged, educated, clean record, initiative, ability, desires to connect with reputable concern at once in any capacity. W 291 Times.

SALESMAN, accustomed to earning at least $100 a week, is open for any big, clean proposition; no draw asked. L 540 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN or sales manager, age 36, possessing executive ability, commercial experience, desires connection progressive house. R 127 Times.

SALESMAN, college graduate, sold Oriental rugs wholesale, wishes connection; $100 month, commission and expenses; expert stenographer. K 61 Times.

SALESMAN open for appointment, Pacific Coast territory; commission basis; no schemes. Address Salesman, Z 206 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, hardware, 31, ten years' road experience U. S. and Canada, desires change connections; would go abroad. W 262 Times.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive young hustler, married, moving to Cleveland, wishes to represent manufacturer; 10 years' experience. "Pep," H 303 Times.

SALESMAN, highest qualifications, references, looking for line of overalls, to cover Southern territory jobbing trade on commission. H. J., Room 78, 256 Church St.

SALESMAN, specialty machinery; highest references; 18 years traveling New York, New England; good specialty line entertained. A 1057 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, representing Western mill, missionary work, salary basis, seeks connection managerial capacity; outline your proposition fully. R 85 Times.

SALESMAN covering Pacific Coast desires side line selling druggists, houseware, hardware, sporting, jewelry, department stores, and wholesalers. G 354 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, successful, responsible, diligent, wants superclass specialties, selling department stores; distinctive high-class trade. S 28 Times.

SALESMAN, Middle West, South, to carry side line of sweaters, knit goods, men's underwear; only those with jobbing, department store trade need apply. S 17 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have 13 years' experience; speak English, Rumanian, Hungarian, German, Slavonian, and Croatian; can make good in any line. L 327 Times.

SALESMAN, 25; released officers' school; eight years' business experience; desirous connecting manufacturer; will make good. R 133 Times.

SALESMAN.—Export; experienced salesman desires position to travel Spanish-speaking countries; four years in the Argentine Republic. L 338 Times.

SALESMAN going to South and Central American is open for good proposition from mfrs. staple or specialty lines; experience in both. B. X., 399 Times.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with city's dry goods and dress goods stores, wishes suitable line to sell. Letters to [illegible] 4th Av., Room 1405.

SALESMAN, (24,) wishes position with manufacturing concern; 8 years' experience, road, city and house. A. G., 1,418 5th Av.

SALESMAN, thorough selling ability, desires to connect commercial line; willing to start with reasonable salary if given chance. H. T. Goldstein, 38 Bartlett St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN and estimator, architectural and engineering training, desires connection representing contractors and industrial manufacturers. S 12 Times.

SALESMAN, (22,) wishes to connect with concern offering a future; little experience but lots of ambition. P. J. Kane, 2,675 Heath Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, producer, factory, machinists' and engineers' supplies, pipe, valves, tools and hardware, seeks good proposition. Reliable, G 593 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Mechanical engineer, selling experience, ability, desires connection reliable firm. G 387 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires position with reliable concern as to travel the New England States or elsewhere. G 362 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, rapid, accurate, long experience, speaks Spanish, wishes position. G 351 Times.

SALESMAN, Italian, highly educated, speaking English; foreign languages; wants position. S 21 Times.

SALESMAN.—Discharged soldier; college education; road experience; any line; salary. W 275 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, with successful business record, desires position as house or road salesman. Fuchsman, 80 Avenue B.

SALESMAN covering Pennsylvania is open for a couple good, snappy, popular-priced ladies' wearing apparel lines. W 231 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live-wire young man, 28, desires connection reliable concern. A 1060 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN and buyer, hosiery, general merchandise; inside or outside selling. A 1067 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN with experience wants to connect with commercial house. M. A. Lintz, 405 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, selling over $200,000 worth bottles exclusive liqueur, desires high-grade companion line. G 603 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 24, wishes position; New England territory; drug sundries preferred. L 364 Times.

SALESMAN, accustomed to presenting dignified, legitimate propositions to business men. G 563 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 23, experienced petticoats or kindred lines; city territory preferred. A 1032 Times Harlem.

SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER, (40,) experienced staple specialty lines. H 764 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, American, 34, married, twelve years' city, road, wishes position where hustler can earn good income. L 318 Times.

SALESMAN, (26,) energetic, seeks connection with reliable concern; city, travel. S 29 Times.

SALESMAN, (26,) wishes connection with reliable house; city or travel. R 361 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young naval officer, highly educated, versatile, familiar with accounting, finance, contemplating resigning from service, wishes connection with party in the capacity of confidential secretary. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

SECRETARY, capable stenographer, expert correspondent, executive ability, ad writer, law graduate, seeks first-class permanent connection, publishing company preferred; excellent references; reasonable salary. W 785 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, capable handling correspondence and office management, good executive ability; salary $35. 170 East 5th St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SECRETARY, young man, trained first secretarial school, desires position with reliable firm; willing to demonstrate ability. Jerry Brown, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

STATISTICIAN, understanding shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, desires position; good systematizer. L 577 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER OR SECRETARY.

Age 22; three years' experience and college education; addicted to working hard and faithfully; recently discharged from army; best business references; salary $20 weekly to begin. A 1064 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, 32, married, long practical experience as stenographer, correspondent, secretary and manager, desires position requiring unusual executive ability. L 531 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, and bookkeeper, varied experience; fully qualified for responsibility; age 35; American, Christian; just released from war work; salary $40. W 221 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER to executive; engineering, purchasing experience; 31; executive ability. G 582 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, discharged army officer, 24, former official court stenographer; university education. S 2 Times.

SELLING ABILITY.

Young man, (26,) practical business experience, good correspondent, exceptional sales record; salary, $3,000 annually. W 251 Times.

SHOES.

Executive at present employed in central organization of largest chain of retail shoe stores in New York City, factory, road, and retail experience; good merchandiser, stock systematizer, and turnover specialist; no objection to leaving city. A 453 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (22,) high school graduate, expert stenographer, correspondent, reliable office assistant; 5 years' experience; desires connection with export or other progressive concern; highest credentials; salary $25-$28. L 392 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Gentile; 8 years' experience; best references; young man of ability and integrity; $25. W 208 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, (South American,) speaking Spanish, French, and English, desires position; moderate salary. L 546 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, thoroughly experienced, competent, reliable, well recommended, seeks position; $25. L 531 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Christian; beginner; educated; accurate transcriber; neat personality; excellent references; $12. W 781 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, educated young man, desires evening work; excellent references. L 374 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires evening work, legal or commercial. H 728 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, Christian, 17, desires position; beginner; salary $12. L 562 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. G 338 Times.

STENOTYPIST, neat, accurate, one year's experience; salary $16; permanent. A 1061 Times Harlem.

STENOG., Eng.-Spanish, expert translator both languages; $25. G 341 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes high-class apartment house or office building; honorable discharge from army; first-class mechanic; formerly managed Burrell & Cuyer buildings past six years; highest references. Cronin, 366 West 120th St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PRODUCTION, 18 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURING SHEET METAL COMMODITIES; CAPABLE HANDLING LARGE FORCE MEN. Z 258 TIMES ANNEX.

SUPERINTENDENT-ENGINEER.

Twelve years in present large office building as Superintendent, renting and collecting agent, would like to make a change. L 57[illegible] Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT-STEWARD.—18 years' experience New York hotels, clubs, and restaurants; city or country; open for position March 1. L 384 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT desires position apartment house where restaurant or service is desired; wife good housekeeper; good references. K 58 Times.

TEACHER.—Bookkeeping and accounting, practical experience in school and in active business; successful executive and outside man; gets desired results. R. L. 401 Times.

TECHNICAL SALESMEN, CHEMICAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERS, WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN SELLING AND ENGINEERING, DESIRE AGENCY FOR TECHNICAL LINE. Y 390 TIMES ANNEX.

TECHNICAL MAN, (30,) desires position with organization where engineering experience will be serviceable; resourceful, with business instinct; conversant with French and German. L 398 Times.

TECHNICAL SALESMAN, civil engineer, four years' practical experience, knowledge of construction, materials, and appliances, desires position as salesman; available at once. Y 391 Times Annex.

TECHNICAL SALESMAN, civil engineer, four years' practical experience, knowledge of construction, materials, and appliances, desires position as salesman; available at once. Y 391 Times Annex.

TECHNICAL SALESMEN, CHEMICAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERS, WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN SELLING AND ENGINEERING, DESIRE AGENCY FOR TECHNICAL LINE. Y 390 TIMES ANNEX.

TECHNICAL MAN, five years' engineering experience, seeks position as salesman or assistant to executive; references. G 875 Times.

TRANSLATOR, Spanish-English, first class, is looking for home or office work. R 141 Times.

TYPIST, Ledger Billing, Payrolls.—Young man, 24, honorably discharged from army, married, 4 years' clerical experience, desires connection with advancement; ambitious, conscientious worker; best references; $18-$20. L 494 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITING, highest expert quality, at home or office; piecework or agreed part time. Dickinson, 618 West 187th.

WELFARE WORKER will be open for position by March 1; for the present in charge of the service department of a large munition plant; has successfully managed the men's club (company employes) and also helped to organize within the factor the movement of democracy in industry; would only connect with progressive corporation. Z 267 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, 1 year college, now employed in wholesale selling capacity, desires connection as salesman or assistant to executive where opportunity on proving sterling ability is only request; capable of assuming large responsibility with absolute confidence in results; highest personal qualities and sound common sense his best working assets; salary $20. Can you use him? B 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN of persistence, push and personality, with successful record as paymaster in the navy, seeks a connection along managerial lines with a house offering good opportunities for advancement and a business interest upon making good. Address Z 225 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, knows stenography, bookkeeping, Spanish, had office, manufacturing, hardware, and stockroom experience, position with exporting or automobile concern preferred. H 732 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position of responsibility with manufacturing or export house where advancement on merits is assured; 8 years' experience mechanical line; can furnish A1 reference. Box 313 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position with Traffic Dept. of concern offering opportunity for advancement; now employed with firm 6 years; excellent references. B. Epstein, care Commercial P. S., 133 West 31st St., N. Y. Tel Farragut 5213.

YOUNG MAN, ex-naval cadet, 21 years of age, high school education, three years' business experience with one concern, has sales and executive ability, desires connection where energetic services will procure advancement. R 158 Times.

YOUNG MAN, PURCHASING DEPARTMENT EXPERIENCE, 2 YEARS WITH PRESENT EMPLOYER, WILL MAKE CHANGE FOR IMPROVED PROSPECTS; BEST CREDENTIALS. G 581 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN of 45, with time all his own, wants something to do that would cover New London and Windham County, Conn.; has had 10 years' successful retail business experience; sober; in good health. Address "Norwich." Z 301 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN would like to get in with some good musical company; just finished high school, at a military college; have little experience; can play a cornet. S 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, evening session student N. Y. University School of Commerce, with knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, office work, desires position with future. H 772 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in importing line, capable of managing shipping, correspondence, and other essential details, desires position with real opportunity. B 413 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) 3 years high school, 18 months' experience, desires position reliable firm, controlling accounts, trial balance; best of references; $20 start. G 1295 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) married, recently discharged from army, college training, good mechanic, selling experience, desires position on sales force of manufacturing concern; small salary at start. L 357 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 3 years' college education, experienced stock record clerk, released from service, desires position. Levine, 415 East 167th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 21, Christian, high school graduate, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, three years' office experience, desires position with advaancement. H 753 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) character, high school graduate, accounting student, accurate figurer, bookkeeping and advertising experience, penmanship, references, desires office position. G 326 Times.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged from U. S. Navy, wants general office work; familiar with bookkeeping and can operate typewriter and adding machine; experienced in grain; best references. L 373 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires to locate himself with reliable concern; has capital to invest in right opportunity; office managing, sales, traffic; references. K 710 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, four years' office experience, high school education; good penman, typist; conscientious; desires office position any nature; salary, $16; best references. K 65 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, talented, to assist in art department of newspaper, also secretarial ability; best references. Saul Ritter, 2 West 9th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, married, wishes position, bookkeeper or anything clerical, experienced accountancy, student; U. S. Army discharge. Fox 214 East 84th St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires "live" outdoor position, offering real initiative, advancement; likes figures, typist, steno. student. B 414 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) college education; one year's business experience; exceptional business ability; clean, aggressive; operate typewriter. W 226 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, stock clerk, five years' experience, desires position with opportunity to become salesman. K 683 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position with an import and export firm in any capacity, preferably shipping; is ambitious and willing to stick. L 554 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) desires responsible position of mathematical nature, where speed and accuracy are desired. E. F. Meagher, 266 West 154th St.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, earnest, willing, desires position, preferably in law office; moderate salary. H 747 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, energetic, adaptable, thoroughly acquainted with modern business methods; college training. Tactful, 925 Prospect Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, experienced as buyer and manager hosiery and underwear business, desires position with reliable house. R 122 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high-grade office man, payroll clerk, desirous obtaining position with good house; highest references. L 371 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position selling, clerical capacity; enviable references. W 255 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, intelligent, desires outdoor position, where he can make good; highest credentials. W 207 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position for evenings; quick and accurate at figures; best references. G 271 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, INTELLIGENT, DESIRES POSITION WITH FUTURE; EXECUTIVE ABILITY. K 663 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, desires position at anything; moderate salary. L 388 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, ex-Lieutenant, good education, desires position offering possibility of advancement. Y. M., 1,775 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 28, 8 years with well-known wholesale house, all round useful and reliable; A1 references. A 1062 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) good bookkeeper, desires position at anything, to work evenings or nights. K 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position evenings and Saturdays; speaks English, Spanish, French, Italian, and Greek. R 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) ambitious, good education, wishes position with future. W 248 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, desires to manage farm, college education in agriculture; farm nad business experience. G 325 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seeks position in auto repair shop or factory; willing to learn. Dupuch, 231 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education, 3 years' experience in textile line, desires position with future. A 1066 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (21) would like to connect with firm selling to cut-up trade; cotton goods preferred. A 1047 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school training, honest, reliable, seeks employment offering future. Emanuel Cassell, 237 Madison St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced office, stockroom, salesfloor, desires position. Fuchs, 68 East 107th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, conscientious worker, desires position, with good advancement. S 6 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position; 5 years' office experience; best references. K 670 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS
ANNOUNCES
CLOSED CAR SALE.
End of Season Prices in Mid-Winter.
SEDANS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
1917 HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
1918 CADILLAC SEDAN.
1918 DODGE SEDAN.
1915 4-PASS. CADILLAC SEDAN.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
ALSO MANY OTHERS.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS,
1,700 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION! CAREFUL BUYERS!
PACKARD, 1918, LIMOUSINE, 3-35.
PIERCE, 1918, LANDAULET, 38.
PACKARD, 1917, ROADSTER, 2-25.
CADILLAC, 1917, LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC, 1917, SEDAN.
CADILLAC, 1917, TOURING.
HUDSON, 1917, LIMOUSINE.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917, TOURING, 38.
MARMON, 1917, CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
19 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

AUTO BARGAINS.
ON EXHIBITION.
CADILLAC, Victoria coupe, 1917.
CADILLAC, 7-passenger, 1917 and 1916.
PACKARD, Chummy Roadster, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, 2-35, Landaulet, 1917
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35, Town Car.
PIERCE, 6-48, Limousine, 1917.
PIERCE, 6-48, Touring, 1916.
PIERCE-ARROW, B-3, 6-48, 5-Pass
MARMON, 1917, Limousine Brougham.
MARMON, 1916, Convertible Town Car.
STUTZ, 1917, Roadster.
PIERCE, 13-38, Brougham.
SIMPLEX, 90, Roadster.
LOCO, 6-38, Landaulet, 1915.
LANCIA, 35, Special Roadster, 1916.
LANCIA, Streamline Touring, 1916.
ISOTTA, Special Touring, 1915.
FIAT, 99, Special Roadster.
FIAT, 1915, Imp'd, 30, Tour
DE DION, small Town Car.
RENAULT, 18 horse, collapsible Landaulet.
RENAULT, 45, Limousine.
PEUGEOT, 18 horse Sedan, exceptional.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.
1,896 Broadway, (63d,) 907 Columbus.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 Broadway, (one flight.) Circle 1417.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN, $900.
1917 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN, $1,050.
1917 BUICK SEDAN, $1,350.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN, Model J, $1,650.
1916 CADILLAC SEDAN, $1,500.
1917 CHANDLER SEDAN, $850.
1915 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $750.
YOU MUST ACT TODAY!!!

A MID SEASON OPPORTUNITY.
1918 BUICK 7-Pass. Touring.
1917 CADILLAC 7-Pass. Touring.
1917 FRANKLIN 5-Pass Touring.
1918 HUDSON 4-Pass. Sport.
1917 HUDSON 4-Pass. Sport.
1916 LANCIA Sport Roadster.
1917 STUTZ 6-Pass. Touring.
1917 PACKARD 7-Pass. Touring.
1918 PIERCE-ARROW Vestibule Subur.
1915 LANCIA 4-Passenger Sport.
FIAT Foreign Fleetwood Landau.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902.
1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.
Open evenings. Time payments.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC sedan.
1918 DANIELS 4-passenger touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 PEERLESS touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON touring.
1917 MAXWELL sedan.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1917 BUICK sedan.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1916 SIMPLEX limousine landaulet.
1916 MARMON town car.
1916 STUTZ Speedster Bearcat.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1917 PACKARD, 2-ton.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUICK TOURING, 1917, "Little Six," latest model; excellent. Homan, 250 West 54th St.

BUICK 1918 ROADSTER, BARGAIN. 20th Century, 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BARGAINS in used cars! 1917 Super Six Hudson, seven passenger; 1917, Model G, Scripps-Booth; 1918 four-cylinder Stearns, Moline Knight Limousine, wire wheels; 1917 Little Six Paige Sedan, absolutely perfect; 1917 Marmon Chummy Roadster; 1917 Overland Club Roadster, all cars in perfect condition; time payments arranged. NORMAN GARAGE AND SALES CO., 238 West 54th. Circle 113. Open Sundays.

BUICK 3-Passenger Roadster, 1918 model, 6-cylinder, practically new; run 3,000 miles; paint first-class condition; no bruises; five good tires, bumper, clock and lock; price $1,200. Owner, G 568 Times Downtown.

BUICK 1918 "Little Six" five-passenger; cannot be told from new; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

BUICK, 1917, 6 cylinder Sedan, paint and condition almost new; slip covers; bumper; oversized shoes; an excellent bargain; $1,150.
REO MOTOR CO.,
1,380 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK, D-45.—Winter top; all in good condition. J. R. Merkley, Aeon Garage, Broadway and 76th St.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 1917, little-6, with Winter top. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight.

CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER, seating 4.
CADILLAC 1918 Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
MERCER 1917 SPEEDSTER, like new.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY "8" 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Practically new; 40 per cent. off list.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Special Herzman & Spielman, 90 H P Motor.
HUPMOBILE 1917 LANDAULET Brougham.
Snappiest Hupmobile ever built.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN.
Latest importation; steel demountable wheels, starter, lights, generator.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC.—A splendid eight-cylinder landaulet-brougham, 1917; has been carefully driven and has been used less than 20,000 miles; no dealers, but an exacting demonstration is invited from prospective buyers. E. B., G 646 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC touring, exceptional condition, four new tires, slip covers, shock absorbers, &c.; condition guaranteed; price reasonable. DeLamater, 1,677 Broadway. Circle 1246.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. (Elevator.) 4th Floor.

CADILLAC TOURING 1916 eight-cylinder, seven-passenger; cannot be told from new; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

CADILLAC, 1916, landaulette brougham, 7-passenger; repainted and upholstered by Cadillac Company; price $1,600. See manager Broadway Garage.

CADILLAC brougham; wire wheels; condition almost new; equipped. Ryan, Lincoln Garage, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1918, Victoria; latest model.
MERCER, 1918, Sport; almost new.
Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger touring, sport model; extras, 2 shoes, slip covers; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1918 Victoria Coupe, 1917 Sedan, touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine, 1914, 7 passenger; good order. 35 East 10th. Stuyvesant 3135.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC, 1915, 8-cylinder touring; condition perfect. Phone Circle 5692.

CHALMERS SEDAN, 1917, "Little Six;" cannot be told from new; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

CHANDLER, 1918, despatch, sport model; 2100 miles. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 9862.

CHEVROLET.—1918, five-passenger, fully equipped; perfect conditions; any demonstration, Horner, 519 West 143d St. Phone Audubon 2051.

CHEVROLET SEDAN, 1918.
Run 3,000 miles; extra Goodyear tire and bumper; guaranteed perfect mechanical condition; $850. John Moore & Co., 2,004 B'way.

CHEVROLET TOURINGS, 1918.
From $400 to $500; first class running condition. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

CHEVROLET 8 CYLINDER, 1918.
Five passenger, practically new; a beauty; sacrifice. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

DETROIT ELECTRIC 1918 model, new battery, car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see Mr. C.'s car at the Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

DODGE 1918 sedan, almost new; fully equipped. D. F. D. Garage, 348 Amsterdam Av.

DODGE TOURING, $550.
F. D. Homan, 250 West 54th St.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.—Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring, 126-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles by auction; least troublesome and quickest medium for both seller and buyer; more prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so enter yours now; auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Stuyvesant 533.

FIAT SEDAN,
mechanically perfect, newly upholstered; words cannot describe this extraordinary car; cost $6,800; cannot be told from new; will take $2,000, or smaller car in exchange. 1,203 Bedford av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

FIAT 1915 five-passenger touring; oval radiator; beautiful condition; $1,250. Z 237 Times Annex.

FRANKLIN.—Special sedan, cost $4,700; bargain. Gage, 51 East 42d. Murray Hill 422, (Sunday,) 175 Saratoga Av., Yonkers.

FRANKLIN 1918 Sedan, seating four; condition excellent; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

FRANKLIN 4-passenger sedan, 1918; like new. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 1740.

FORD, 1917, touring; 2 extra shoes; speedometer, clock and bumper.
REO MOTOR CO.,
1,380 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

GARAGE to let, 50x100; long lease, reasonable rent. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av.

HUDSON, 1917, 4-passenger speedster; guaranteed run only 4,800 miles; slip covers, six wire wheels and other extras; everything in absolutely first class condition; this is no forced sale, and no brokers or dealers wanted. L 579 Times Downtown.

HUDSON.—Super Six, 1918, touring; first-class shape; run little over 5,000 miles. Park Av. Garage, 63d St. and Park Av. J. Woodward.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1917, "Super Six," seven-passenger; cannot be told from new; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

HUDSON 1918 Cabriolet, 1917 Sedan, touring, speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917, model J, sedan, in excellent condition; must sacrifice; private owner. R 147 Times.

HUDSON touring limousine, almost new; many appointments; exceptional car. A 1051 Times Harlem.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUDSON TOURING, 1915, 5-passenger, $325; good condition. 235 West 69th St.

HUDSON Speedster, 1917, excellent shape; wire wheels. Oberweger, 136 West 52d St.

HUDSON, 1917, sedan and touring; both bargains. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 9862.

HUDSON Super 6 Sedan, excellent condition; sell reasonable. Phone Flatbush 5489.

HUDSON super-six; beautiful seven-passenger touring. Selvers, 558 West 132d St.

HUPMOBILE sedan, 1917, five-passenger, almost new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

HUPMOBILE, 1917 sedan and touring; exceptional bargains. 305 West 59th. Col. 9862.

HUPMOBILE sedan for sale, with Westinghouse shock absorbers, 1917. 15 West 95th.

HUPP 1917, seven passenger touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
HIGH-CLASS USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Sedan; equal to new.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1918 KISSEL Sedan; C. T. Silver model.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan; very attractive.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
Every car here will stand a severe mechanical test. Our success is due to the confidence that buyers place in us.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE limousine and Chalmers touring car; will sell for cash or trade for Mercer or other first-class raceabout or runabout of not later than 1917 model, and in A1 condition; cars may be seen at Williams & Morford Garage, 205 West End Av. Communicate full particulars to Eugene H. Stempel, Jr., Middletown, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

LOCOMOBILE 48 touring car, 1916; first-class condition; bargain. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 six passenger touring car; price reasonable. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 touring, 1917 limousine Chummy Roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL, 1917, sedan, five-passenger; positively like new; $750. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

MAXWELL SEDAN, 4-passenger; exceptional bargain. Homan, 250 West 54th St.

MITCHELL 1918, landaulet, seven passenger, like new; $1,000; bargain. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

MERCER 4-passenger Sport Victoria, T motor, perfect; price right. Morrill, Hotel Commodore Garage, 330 East 44th St., 5 to 7 P. M.

MERCER SPEEDSTER.—Dandy car; original factory job; bargain. Homan, 250 West 54th St.

MERCER 1918 Sport, 1918 Touring, 1916 Speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER, 22-73, sport model; $2,250. E. E. Palmer, Cos Cob, Conn.

OWEN MAGNETIC town car, 1917 model; run 5,200 miles; in perfect condition; also 7-passenger touring body; will sell either body with chassis; must be sold immediately. Telephone 5779 M Yonkers.

OVERLAND TOURING, $185.
Good, sound car; good appearance; self-starter; excellent running car. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. | Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND business car in first-class condition; reasonable. M. & M. Garage, 158 West 127th.

OVERLAND, 5-passenger touring, 4-75, 1916, $400. Barclay 9937.

PACKARD 3-25 Twin Six Judkins inside drive.
PACKARD 3-25 Twin Six Fleetwood cabriolet.
PACKARD 2-35 Twin Six Salon touring car.
PACKARD 2-35 Twin Six touring car.
PACKARD 2-35 Twin Six Fleetwood cabriolet.
PACKARD 2-25 Twin Six runabout.
PACKARD 2-25 Twin Six Derham brougham.
PACKARD 1-35 Twin Six landaulet.
Packard Motor Car Company of New York,
1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood brougham-limousine; practically new; fully equipped and guaranteed; big sacrifice. J. Tymoff, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD Twin Six touring car, in beautiful condition; gladly give any reasonable demonstration; $1,550. Baker R. & L. N. Y. Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

PACKARD.—Model 1-35, Twin Six seven-passenger touring; practically good as new. E. L. Smith, 19 West 44th St. Telephone Vanderbilt 2865.

PACKARD 1918 Touring Car, 1918 Fleetwood Roadster, 1917 Fleetwood Brougham, 1916 Special Roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1918 3.35, Imperial limousine or sedan type; compartment for driver; mileage 3,700; guaranteed condition; private owner. R 146 Times.

PACKARD 1918, Fleetwood touring, practically new; also 1918 seven-passenger. Mr. Gage, 175 Saratoga Av. (Sunday) Office 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 422.

PACKARD 2-38
Phaeton seating six; in good condition; will sell at $600. Telephone Greeley 8072.

ARD 1918 touring; cord tires; prime condition throughout. Telephone 3200 Hamilton.

PACKARD, 1911, 30, limousine body; $400. Petty, 103 West 51st.

PACKARD, 1918 twin 6 7-passenger touring; condition new. Phone Circle 5692.

PAIGE, 1917, Brookland sport model, also roadster. 305 West 59th St. Col. 9862.

PEERLESS 1918 limousine, wire wheels; perfect condition; many extras; must sell immediately. C. L. Turner, 2,350 Broadway. Schuyler 1000.

PIERCE-ARROW coupe-sedan, four-passenger, 38, 1917; exclusive model; perfect; extra tires, equipment; value $6,700, sell $4,200. Robert Rosenthal, Majestic Hotel. Columbus 1900.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Landaulet, 38 H. P. Pierce-Arrow (1918) Touring, 48 H. P. Packard (1918) Limousine, 3-35; like new. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 limousine, 48 H. P., elegant condition; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "38"; also "48" limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PULLMAN 5-passenger touring car; excellent condition; will sacrifice. Tel. Bushwick 3946-M.

REO, model M touring Sedan being painted dark blue; an ideal Winter car; cord slices and full equipment.
REO MOTOR CO.,
1,380 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

REO, 5-passenger, 1917 model; A1 condition, $650. Apply Arthur Garage, 4,350 Broadway.

ROAMER 1918, town car; practically brand new; sacrifice. Abbott, 223 West 87th.

ROLLS ROYCE Landaulet, Bosch starting and lighting. 2626 Vanderbilt. Mr. Underhill.

ROLLS ROYCE smart touring car, also brougham; bargain. Cook MacConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS 1916 runabout, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster, 1917; bargain. F. D. Homan, 250 West 54th St.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1918 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SIMPLEX sedan, 38, shaft drive, starter, lights. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 9862.

STANDARD light 8 chummy roadster, thoroughly overhauled, newly painted; wire wheels, 6 tires; owner must sacrifice; make offer. Snyder, 9416 Schuyler. Sunday, Morningside 6908.

STANLEY.—New car, never used. Gage, 51 East 42d. Murray Hill 422.

STEARNS KNIGHTS | Closed and Open Models. | Prices very
Overhauled Guaranteed | 4 and 8 cyl. | reasonable.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1917, and Overland Country Club, 1917; first-class condition in every respect; private owner. C. F. Mansfield, 49 Dongan St., Elmhurst, L. I.

STEARNS landaulet, late model, classy car; newly painted; perfect condition. Ask for Mr. Smith, 129th St. Garage, 527 West 129th St.

STEARNS 1917 touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STUTZ touring car, 1917, 6-passenger; first-class condition. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

STUTZ, 1917 seven-passenger; original paint; run 6,000 miles; make offer. Edwards, 233 West 37th.

STUTZ 1918 touring, complete and beautiful.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

STUTZ 1918 touring, 1918 Bearcat, 1917 Bulldog; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917, A1 condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger; bargain. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

TRADE YOUR OLD CAR AND NOW SAVE $100.. Studebaker Corporation, Broadway at 56th St. See Mr. Eckert.

Will exchange unincumbered building lots, fully improved, at Douglaston, Long Island, in Borough of Queens, on basis of bank's appraisal of property, for late model high-grade touring car; Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, or first-class foreign car preferred. Address L 441 Times Downtown.

WINTON light six limousine, complete equipment; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WILLIS-KNIGHT touring cars and sedans, latest models. Willys-Overland, Inc., 1,224 Bedford Av. Phone Bedford 8800.

1918 STANDARD sedan, almost new; run 2,500 miles; cost $4,000; will take $2,500; must sell. Grossman, 9 6th St. Harrison, Tel. 2299 Harrison.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD.—Latest model limousine for hire, hour or day; owner drives; solicits calls from out of town buyers. Telephone St. Nicholas 2203.

PACKARD twin 6s, limousines and landaulets, for hire by the hour, day, week, or month; rates very reasonable. Champion, 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD six, limousine, hourly, monthly; reasonable; owner drives; references. Jones, Columbus 9021.

PACKARDS, late models; private appearance; hourly calling; $300 monthly, preferred. Circle 447.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

FOR HIRE.—Packard touring and limousine; weekly or monthly. Sewell, 8915 Morningside.

PACKARD touring, latest twin six. Andrews, 157 West 68th. Tel. Col. 8785.

PACKARDS.—Sixes and twin sixes; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

FOR HIRE.—Beautiful 5-passenger limousine; hour, day, week, or month. Circle 581.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 9290.

BEAUTIFUL imported landaulet for hire by the month. Write Waldron, 132 W. 56th.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.

STUTZ, MERCER, LOCOMOBILE, McFARLANE, CUNNINGHAM, 4-SEATER TOURING, 1917 OR 1918 MODEL; MUST BE MECHANICALLY PERFECT AND IN GOOD CONDITION THROUGHOUT; THOROUGH DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED; NO DEALERS. WRITE FULL PARTICULARS TO "AUTO" 805 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED
by gentlemen, Cadillac Amesbury body, Packard or Stutz sedan or Suburban sedan, six or seven passenger. Write full details color, wheels, upholstery, condition, and cash price. Address R 68 Times.

BRONX AUTOMOBILE CO.,
440 East 149th St.,
will buy your car or take it in trade for one of theirs. New and used cars of all descriptions for sale.

MERCER, STUTZ OR CHANDLER chummy, 4-passenger; Dodge or Buick touring; must be late model; will pay spot cash. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler.

WANTED.—Will purchase immediately and pay up to $500 cash for best 5-passenger car offered by private owner; no dealers considered. R. Burnham, 21 Park Row.

Small closed car wanted; late model; must be bargain; state full particulars; no dealers. Furlager, 11 Pine St.

PRIVATE party wants late model standard make small touring or roadster from original buyer. Berger, 206 West 42d.

HUDSON car wanted; will pay $700 cash. Telephone 1995 Circle.

STEARNS 4-cylinder limousine or landaulet, 1915 or 1916. Phone Rhinelander 3531.

HUPMOBILE 1916 touring; have $450 cash. L 380 Times.

WANT the best five-passenger car $500 cash will buy. S 23 Times.

STUTZ wanted, 4-pass. touring, 1917; $1,200 cash; no dealers. L 385 Times.

FORD touring car; must be in A1 condition; 1918 preferred. W 824 Times.

Motor Trucks.

Big Bargains in Trucks.

Sterling, 5 ton, complete with rack body, ready for work; fine opportunity for truckman.
Republic, 2 ton, removable stake body; dual tires in rear; wonderful chance for expressman.
Studebaker, open express body, 1 ton, A1 condition, mechanically and otherwise.
Packard, 3 ton, panel body.
Used Truck Department,
Broadway Motor Truck Co., Inc.,
23 West 62d St., near B'way.
Armeleder Truck Distributors.

TRUCKS.—Reo, 2-ton, with rack body; Republic, 2-ton, with express body; White Star, 2-ton, without body; 2 G. V. electrics, 1-ton, with grocery type bodies, $400 each. Pitts Motor Car Repair & Sales Co., 532 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
VARIOUS SIZES AND MAKES.
EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 190.

2 TO 7 TON TRUCKS FOR HIRE
by hour, day or week for heavy hauling.
TRUCK CONTRACTING CORP.
384 South St. Tel. Orch. 5402.
J. H. Horan, Manager.

MACK A. C. DUMPER, 5½-TON; WOOD HYDRAULIC HOIST; 1917; READY FOR USE; BARGAIN. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 190.

SANFORD.—3½-TON; LARGE VAN BODY; NEARLY NEW; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 190.

PIERCE-ARROW 2-ton 1917; used very little; has been in dead storage 6 months; perfect condition; $1,800 cash, no less. Schlesinger, 1,489 Broadway, New York.

MACK A. C. 5½-TON, 1917 CHASSIS; GOOD MECHANICAL CONDITION. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 190.

TRUCK.—Absolutely new 2-ton Dart; will sell at big sacrifice in consequence of cancellation of export order. A. B., care Hicks Agency, 217 Broadway, N. Y.

SIX-TON TRAILER.—NEW; RACK BODY WITH FIFTH WHEEL; SPECIAL PRICE FOR QUICK SALE. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 W. 52D. CIRCLE 190.

PACKARDS, (two,) 3½ and 6 ton; open rack bodies; mechanical condition and tires perfect. Telephone Hamilton 3200.

GARAGE SPACE.—CAN ACCOMMODATE FEW TRUCKS. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 W. 52D. CIRCLE 190.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. | 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St. | Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. 7920. | Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus Special classes for ladies.

FOR SALE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.
Complete Lamson pneumatic tube system, with cashier's central station and four receiving and sending stations; has been installed less than 3 years and is in perfect operating condition; it may be inspected in operation at any time and full particulars will be given by applying at the information desk, 21 West 62d St., New York.

Rare Collection of Antiques.—Spanish, handsome, precious, royal laces, capes; finest silk embroidered picture from Palermo prized at expositions of Liverpool, Bruxelles, and Bordeaux; Chinese gold vases; Japanese silver vases; hand carved ivory works, good for museum; Mosaic Neapolitan jewelry boxes; pearl knives. A. P. Collado, ex-collector, 1,956 7th Av.

Mink lined, gentleman's long overcoat, (Revillon Freres custom made,) 42 chest, long sleeves, rich soft pelts, broad Persian lamb collar, practically new; half price; no dealers. Seen only 12 to 4 Sunday or 8 to 8:30 week day evenings. 16 East 83d St.

Refrigerating plant and ice box manufactured by Brunswick Company; suitable for private house or small commercial purposes; complete with ice box, compressor, ¾ H. P. motor and fittings. K 647 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—Bituminous coal tonnage, Somerset smokeless, 500 tons daily; Irwin Basin gas, 1,000 tons daily; Pittsburgh, 3,500 tons daily. Yearly contracts. 589 Union Arcade, Pittsburgh, Penn.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Magnificent 14-K. gold mesh bag, sapphire clasp, top beautifully etched; never used; cost $325; sacrifice $225. Phone 2641 Audubon, Apart. 4A.

For Sale.—Twelve extra choice White Rock hens. C. Augustus Raschke, Kingston, N. Y.

Machinery.—1 portable gas engine and compressor. P. J. McDermott, State Industrial Comm., 230 5th Av., New York City.

For Sale.—A Dickens letter and portrait from 1845. Address L 340 Times.

Acousticon for deafness; new; never used; pocket model; cost $50. K 34 Times.

Dictaphone, practically new, for sale at a bargain. Mr. Hunter, Rector 7525.

High-class fixtures for sale. 17 East 35th St.

Oil painting, very choice; sell reasonable. Henrich, 835 East 165th St., ground floor.

Gentleman's handsome raccoon fur coat; equal to new; large size. R 156 Times.

Two very beautiful camel's hair shawls, also Persian; worth while. W 337 Times.

Beautiful new beaded miss's bag. 536 West 113th, Apt. 81. Cath 7356.

Furniture.

Don't sell your household furniture, rugs, carpets, bric-a-brac, paintings, bronzes, silver and plated ware, books, before getting my estimate. Frank, 605 West 111th St. Phone Cathedral 3933.

For sale cheap, contents of a beautifully furnished apartment, four rooms, with Turkish rugs and upright piano; splendid opportunity for young couple. Apply evenings after 7, Apartment 12D, 409 Edgecombe Av.

Aeolian orchestrelle, mahogany; cost $1,500; tremendous sacrifice; mornings until 10. 60 West 120th St.

Desks, filing cabinets, tables, chairs, bookcases, closets, steel book safes. 60 Cortlandt St.

FOR SALE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Purchase and Exchange.

SAFES AND OFFICE FURNITURE WANTED.
Steel safe, light weight, underwriters' inspected; large size; Art Metal, General Fireproofing, Safe Cabinet Co. or similar make; state size, make, condition, and best cash price. Z 268 Times Annex.

Filing Cabinets.—Wanted, several sections; four-drawer, correspondence size, roller bearing runs, Library Bureau make, oak finish. Address, with price, Files, K 679 Times Downtown.

Wanted, mahogany desk, typewriter desk, table, metal file cabinets and chairs; must be in good condition. H 785 Times Downtown.

Wanted to buy office and library furniture, mahogany or leather; state lowest cash price. Address R 151 Times.

Wanted, a power boiling machine; state kind, price, how long in use, and other particulars. G. L., 802 Times Downtown.

Wanted to buy, good second-hand talking machine; Italian discs, books; language phone method. W 341 Times.

Wanted, one or more platform spring wagons in good condition. K 607 Times Downtown.

Filing cabinet, used; also small safe. Mad. Square 7784.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visible, 3 months for $6.
Visible, 3 months, for $7.50 up.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
Other makes, $25 to $85.
Trademarked and guaranteed for one year
Call, telephone or write.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
20 E. 23d St., opp Madison Av. } Tel. 5408
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } Franklin

Government Sales.

SALE OF SEWING MACHINES.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION,
CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE,
19 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of the following list of Singer sewing machines:
448 machines Type 107-W-3
1152 machines Type 96-10
9 machines Type 68-7
2 machines Type 61-8
1 machine Type 79-4
1 machine Type 68-20
1 machine Type 47-W-11
These machines are all in the very best condition and are crated for immediate delivery. Bids made on form M. D. 2, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., Feb. 10, 1919.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

118TH, 153 WEST.—Back parlor, single room; electricity, steam; excellent board; Jewish.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large front room with private bath.

WOULD board child over 6 years; good home; $30 month. H 771 Times Downtown.

West Side.

58TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms with private bath, steam heat; table unexcelled.

68TH, CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Refined, Christian family, high-class elevator apartment; rent one room, running water, also meals, to gentleman appreciating a real home. 6279 Columbus.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room; board; Winter; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Maryland Tearoom; guests accommodated; exceptional table, own cooking; rates.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Refined Jewish family have two connecting rooms, A1 table; will rent together or separate. Apartment 53.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive room with bath, southern exposure, electricity; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium second front single room, electricity, good table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, (Riverside Drive.)—Business woman offers two beautifully furnished front rooms of apartment to business people who would be permanent through Summer. Schuyler 4049.

83D ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms and board; excellent table; table guests.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home offers second floor with private bath.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Front room for two; table guest; refined Jewish home.

91ST, (2,465 Broadway.)—Beautiful, large, warm room for gentleman; parquet floor, electric light, telephone, elevator; rent $6. Gerard.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Large, sunny room, top floor, 3 flights up; all conveniences; excellent meals; refined boarding house.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Front room for gentleman; all improvements; table guest; Jewish.

97TH, 229 WEST, (Apt. 7-E.)—Board, room, suitable for two; running water, bath adjoining; private family.

102D, 244 WEST.—Second floor, private bath; other rooms; references; table guests.

107TH, 322 WEST (Riverside, Broadway).—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms for two or more, with or without private bath; hotel improvements; cuisine and service unexcelled; only permanent guests.

122D, 520 WEST.—Dinner can be served to 1 or 2 gentlemen private Jewish family. Cowen.

LARGE, up-to-date room; independent entrance; privileges; business couple, or two gentlemen. Phone 4734 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Large room, facing Drive, suitable for a gentleman; use of piano. Apt. 6-B. 4570 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; home cooking; exclusive married couple or gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful room; bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARD, LODGING, OR BOARDERS?
The Association to Promote Proper Housing for Girls, now at 11 West 37th St., keeps a list of available rooms in investigated rooming and boarding houses and organized houses for girls. Office hours, daily, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., except Saturday, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Refined Jewish widow desires permanent attractive home with refined family, large, sunny room, with private bath, and board; no objection to apartment, west side, 80s or 90s. Reply, full particulars, C 864 Times Annex.

Couple desire supper week days only, private family, no other boarders; European cooking essential; between 117th and 125th Sts. Particulars and price, A 1056 Times Harlem.

College-bred young man desires sunny room; breakfast and dinner optional; private family or small boarding house, not above 110th; moderate; references; full particulars. W 185 Times.

Room and two meals by army officer, between 35th to 60th, 5th and Lexington Avs.; describe and state terms. Address R 76 Times.

Quiet business woman, artist, wishes room or board with high-grade, cultivated people, possibly French; good pay. W 191 Times.

Young officer's wife wishes room, preferably with board, private family, 40th-59th, 6th and Park, East 75th; must be reasonable; references. Phone Vanderbilt 4749.

Young business woman, employed during day, desires room and board private family; no other boarders; Westchester County, preferably Pelham. R 163 Times.

Spanish gentleman with some knowledge of English wants room and board with refined American family; convenient subway, west side, uptown. Write, Spanish, 2,387 B'way.

Two sisters desire room with board, private family; full particulars; references exchanged. Write T. S., 200 E. 23d.

Couple wishes two connecting rooms and board near Columbia University; state full particulars. G 390 Times.

Refined woman, bright, pleasant personality; musical, would like a home in a family of congenial people. L 322 Times.

For three adults in private family, central location; references exchanged. L 362 Times.

Gentleman wishes room, with meals, private family preferred. L 352 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlor; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

CHILDREN UNDER 12.
Mother's care; school near; $5 weekly and upward. Sunshine Cottage, 833 Huguenot Av., Huguenot Park, S. I.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

Exclusive family, two, luxurious home, grounds, garage, Freeport, L. I., wish two, three steady men for Summer or week-ends. "Unusual," Z 276 Times Annex.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

Board and room, with private bath; terms reasonable. Box 400, Larchmont, N. Y. Tel. 61.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL,
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

New York State.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS
FOR HEALTH.
Right altitude, right air, right living.
Invalids, convalescents, and nervous cases.
Constant medical attention.
For terms and full particulars
Address Dr. L. J. Kiernan,
Stamford, N. Y.

Single person or couple; no objection if convalescing from pulmonary trouble; easy commuting distance New York City; proper party will find very desirable home; high elevation. L 550 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

SPECIAL.
Attractive Apartment, with Private Bath,
and Bountiful Hotel Table.
For Two People, $30 to $35.
Hotel Elmwood, Near East Orange Station. Filled with New Yorkers. To secure this SPECIAL apply TODAY. Telephone your reservation, Orange 6846, today.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
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"45 Minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.
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NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS.
Special facilities for treating and curing such cases, also for
AGED PEOPLE, CHRONIC INVALIDS
requiring more attention than can be given at home we offer a pleasant, cheerful sanitarium; large, modern, warm house, spacious grounds; automobiles, wheel chairs, attentive nurses, experienced physicians; rates moderate.
LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Newly furnished rooms, single, double; unquestionable board; adults only; references exchanged. R., 22 Norman Road, Upper Montclair, N. J.

BERTRAM COTTAGE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Refined atmosphere; delicious Southern cooking; booklet. C. F. Johnson.

South Orange, N. J.—Beautiful home and location; large room, private bath, and board; couple; references. 117 Scotland Road.

South Orange, N. J.—Large, pleasant living room, bedroom, and bath; refined people only. Tel. 122-M. 356 Ridgewood Road.

Country Board Wanted.

TWO MEN DESIRE BOARD, APRIL TO OCTOBER, FAR ROCKAWAY TO HEWLETT; CONVENIENT TO STATION; PRIVATE FAMILY PREFERRED; TERMS. W 195 TIMES.

Young foreigner desires room and board; must be strictly private, refined; state distance from New York. L 319 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

35TH, 228 EAST.—Furnished room, small. Apply all day Sunday. Duroisin.

43D, 11 EAST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; $3.50, $8; reference; gentlemen.

49TH, 26 EAST.—Charmingly furnished two rooms and bath; $100. Apply superintendent.

61ST ST., 166 EAST.—Beautiful large front room, private bath, electricity; 1 or 2 gentlemen; $12; select surroundings; telephone.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; very private; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

86TH, 58 EAST.—2 very desirable medium-sized rooms.

95TH, (Madison Av.)—Large, outside corner bedroom, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; elevator; gentleman. Lenox 1336.

MADISON AV., 1,200.—Private family rent one, two beautiful furnished corner rooms, all conveniences, bath, ladies; reasonable. Livingston.

MADISON AV., (Near Grand Central Depot.)—Room, private family, first-class elevator apartment; gentlemen. W 322 Times.

West Side.

4TH ST., 239 WEST.—Front room, to business woman; permanent; references.

7TH AV.—Alcove and parlor, in select section, large room. Phone Cathedral 8945.

11TH ST., 237 WEST.—Sunny, dainty single room; modern apartment; kitchen privileges. Henry.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished front rooms, private baths; elevator; couple, bachelors.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences, second floor; business parties; quiet home.

52D ST., 227 WEST.—Delightfully furnished large room, alcove, bath, seen evenings.

56TH ST., 48 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, electric light, steam heat, gentleman.

68TH, 59 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; also two single rooms; gentlemen; references.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, sunny room; running water; electricity; adjoining bath.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen; reference.

71ST, 37 WEST.—Double sunny room, adjoining bath.

71ST, 126 WEST.—Attractive large front room; electricity; near subway.

72D, 120 WEST.—Beautiful furnished, clean, light rooms; entire new management.

72D, 52 WEST.—Comfortable front hall room; business man; references.

73D, 251 WEST.—Attractive back parlor with private bath; all modern conveniences; references.

73D ST., 263 WEST.—Large, attractive, front, sunny room.

75TH, 226 WEST, (Broadway.)—Outside bed sitting room, on Broadway, select private apartment; $10; gentleman; unquestionable reference. 7248 Col. Dickerson.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished bedroom, sitting room; also large room.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Perfectly appointed, large room, private bath; electricity; parquetry; gentlemen; exclusive.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Desirable single room, bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Sunny front room, twin beds, large dressing room, phone, electricity.

77TH, 170 WEST.—New, excellent home, modern improvements, for refined gentleman; references.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished double rooms; twin beds; gentlemen preferred.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Room, twin beds, optional, bath; continuous hot water, steam, electricity.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Nicely furnished large rooms, private baths; use kitchenette, optional.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, with private bath.

80TH ST., WEST.—Large room with dressing room, hot, cold running water, steam heat, electric light, new bathtub, lavatory, parquet floor; private house, private family; gentleman; $65. Z 304 Times Annex.

81ST, 27 WEST, (facing Parks.)—Exceptional room, southern exposure, porch, private bath, shower, electricity, steam heat; also small room.

81ST ST., WEST.—Private house; beautiful large room, private bath; use kitchen; one or two business women; $15. Write X., 443 Amsterdam Av.

82D, WEST.—Large, sunny front room, adjoining bath, superior surroundings, in private house, gentleman with highest references. Schuyler 4748.

82D ST., WEST.—Desirable room; select apartment; private family; gentlemen. Schuyler 6588.

84TH, 3 WEST.—Beautiful room, spacious closets, dressing room; bath adjacent; electricity.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Comfortably furnished sitting room, bedroom, bath adjoining; suitable two business men. Hill.

85TH, 101 WEST, Apart. 5.—Second floor; high-class house; attractive room.

85TH, 184 WEST.—Large room, private bath; back parlor, private bath; select.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

85TH, 300 WEST.—First class rooms, location, service; business men.

86TH and Drive.—Beautiful large room, southern exposure, telephone in room, adjoining exceptional bath in high-class apartment, for married couple only. Schuyler 4341.

88TH ST., 315 WEST.
Handsome rooms, in modern residence; references.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Attractive room; every convenience; private family; select location; gentlemen; $5.50.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Single room; bath adjoining.

92D, 121 WEST.—Warm, pleasant, well-furnished room for one; hot water.

93D, 50 WEST.—Front living room, connecting bedroom; water, electricity, steam, telephone; $15; other large front, $10.

94TH, WEST.—Comfortable, large outside room, bath adjoining; private apartment. Riverside 3875.

95TH, 108 WEST.—A widow lady and daughter would like to rent room to trained nurse or business woman, (sole roomer.) Riverside 2080.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large outside room, running water, for gentleman; all conveniences. Apt. C. 1652 Riverside.

99TH, 306 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, high class; reference; 5 west.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, suitable 1 or 2, all conveniences.

101ST, 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, beautifully furnished room with running water; southern exposure; situated in high-class fireproof apartment house. Apply Apartment 2D; Mrs. Post.

102D, 216 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large, artistic, well furnished room in bachelor apartment for refined gentleman. Dalee.

103D, 15 WEST.—Comfortable front rooms; one flight; steam, hot water; gentlemen. Stokes.

106TH, WEST.—Light room, private washroom, large closet, steam, electricity, phone, bath; subway, "L"; gentleman; references; no other roomers; until 4. Tel. Academy 2030.

106TH, 238 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, light room, elevator, to business woman or couple employed; no other roomers; references. Apt. 27.

109TH, 304 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room with dressing room, large closets; also smaller room; well heated; modern house.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Sunny front room; Riverside; refinement; gentleman; $11. Apartment 32.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractively furnished, light room; subway block; references. Pilkington.

111TH ST., 311 WEST.—Sunny room, phone, electricity, elevator. Apt. 6, front east.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Comfortable furnished sunny front room, conveniences, subway, Riverside. Apt. 32.

112TH, 542 WEST.—Large, light room, adjoining bath; gentleman. Apt. 6A.

113TH, 541 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large room, lavatory; private American family. Apt. 2.

113TH, 611 WEST.—Sunny front room; single only; kitchen conveniences. Apt. 62.

113TH, 556 WEST.—Private house; large room, light, well kept; gentleman.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Well-furnished, attractive front room, overlooking Columbia; references. Cathedral 7812.

114TH, 611 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Single room with private bath; business lady preferred.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive suite of two rooms or single, bathroom adjoining, overlooking Riverside, home like. Apt. 22. Morningside 3800.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Pleasant single room adjoining bath; Columbia section; elevator. Mockridge.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (Corner Morningside Drive.)—Attractive, sunny suite, overlooking park. Hannon.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Large, well heated front room opposite Columbia. Apt. 53.

119TH ST., 24 WEST.—Desirable small room, private house; electricity, telephone, bath; references.

135TH ST., 24, WEST.—Light, sunny room; well furnished; private family; convenient to L and subway; references. Carr.

140TH, 469 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room, exclusive private house; gentlemen; references.

140TH, 503 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for business lady: $5. Reid, Audubon 1211.

143D, 561 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; suitable one or two gentlemen; private American family; references. Apt. 43.

143D, 501 WEST.—Beautiful large front sunny room, plenty heat, phone, electricity; refined home; $12 per week. Apartment 1.

191ST, 598 WEST, (Apartment 34.)—One furnished room, for one or two, steam heat, electricity, elevator apartment.

ATTRACTIVE large front room, facing Chelsea Square; adjoining bathroom; private house and street; suitable one, two gentlemen with same furniture; $35 monthly. W 194 Times.

BROADWAY, 2401, (93d.)—Attractive, large, light room, running water, shower bath; gentleman preferred; references; $10 weekly. Apt. 11.

BROADWAY, [illegible]880.—Exclusive home for one desiring comfort and refinement. Phone Cathedral 79[illegible]0. Apartment 20.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, (Apt. 61.)—Attractive, large, outside room; lady; references.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 854.—Apartment 8; elegant corner room, 4 windows, adjoining bath; nicely furnished; seen to appreciate.

LARGE, sunny room with small family; washroom, electricity, phone, shower, ample closets; accessible L, bus. Academy 1426.

LARGE kitchen and appurtenaces, privilege serving meals; service or meals for rent. Address Two Houses, W 258 Times.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 92, (122D ST.)—Comfortable room; running water; private family; elevator apartment. Phone Morningside 792. Apt. 35.

METROPOLITAN OPERA BUILDING, (Apt. 7.)—Gentleman will rent large room, responsible man.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (Corner 116th.)—Bedroom and parlor, single or en suite; delightful outlook; references. Apt. 21.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (THE GEYMORE.)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH BOARD; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE. SCHUYLER 4306.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable for two gentlemen; refined private family; moderate; telephone bet. 4-6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547.—Attractive, well-furnished room; 3 windows; overlooking Hudson. Miller.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NO. 125.
Apartment 1, north; unusually attractive rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548, (1-D.)—Nicely furnished room; gentleman only; near subway.

Room for young man; with private family; use of bath; price, $5. Z 311 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., 841, 101st St.—Sunny double room, adjoining bath; $10 weekly. Reidy, Apartment 2W.

WEST END AV., 662, (92d.)—Beautiful large room, private bath, electricity; moderate.

WEST END AV., 700, (94TH.)—Front room, first floor; running water; $10.

Brooklyn.

A room, home of owner; electricity, modern improvements. Phone 333 Prospect.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN, AGE 28, UNMARRIED, OF GOOD POSITION, DESIRES ROOM IN EXCLUSIVE HOME, OR WILL SHARE SMALL BACHELOR APARTMENT WITH REFINED GENTLEMAN, BETWEEN 72D AND 96TH STS., WEST SIDE; HIGH-GRADE REFERENCES GIVEN. S. H., 197 TIMES.

Wanted—By gentleman, a sunny, warm, well-furnished room; running water, closet; use of telephone; one flight up; near west side elevated or subway, between 50th St. and 100th St.; preferably with meals; price moderate; give full particulars and telephone number. H 707 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—By a single business man, room in private family with young married couple; unusual references given and required; rooming house not considered. Address, giving monthly rate, A 434 Times Downtown.

Refined couple, with nine-year daughter, desires two rooms, with bath, in private family with no other guests; location north of 72d St., west side; breakfast and dinner preferred, but not essential; possession Feb. 12 to 15; references exchanged. B 66 Times.

Refined gentleman, middle age, desires by Feb. 15, furnished room with private bath, southern exposure; would prefer private family and location between 72d and 86th, west side; please state particulars and price. H 698 Times Downtown.

Family of 2 adults, one child, want adjoining rooms in private family, with board; near private school; not over $45; upper Manhattan or Bronx. Mrs. J. M. Bell, Hotel Cumberland, Circle 2720.

A man desirous of home life wants good-sized comfortable room in private family; west side; no apartments; reasonable price; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and particulars, K 25 Times.

Gentleman, refined, good habits, desires room with private family, between 125th and 147th Sts., near Lexington Av. subway; state price, particulars as to family, or other roomers; permanent. A 1045 Times Harlem.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Young gentleman, refined Jewish, single, desires well furnished bright room, private, homelike family occupying nice apartment uptown near Broadway; state particulars. R 186 Times.

Young Japanese business man wishes room in refined private family; use of piano; no other roomers; please mention price and full particulars. L 393 Times.

Bachelor wishes in bachelor apartment house, if possible, a furnished room, warm and light; east side preferred; state price. Address R 100 Times.

Young man desires nicely furnished room, with Oriental or Spanish family, located near Lenox Av. subway. L 534 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants room with private bath, breakfast or full board, refined private family, thorough cleanliness essential, near Central Park South. G 663 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN DESIRES ROOM AND BATH, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, NEAR PARK AV., BETWEEN 70TH AND 90TH STS. A 473 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Young gentleman desires spacious southern exposure room and bath; private house; west side 70s or 90s; state all particulars. R 86 Times.

In Forest Hills, room with sleeping porch, by professional woman who is away all day; give full particulars including location and price. W 259 Times.

Frenchman, universitarian, desires permanently, homelike, moderately priced accommodation; sole roomer. K 666 Times Downtown.

Furnished room wanted, first-class, by respectable business girl, with private family in apartment between 50th and 100th Sts. R 120 Times.

Jewish gentleman wants nicely furnished room with bath in elevator apartment, with refined family. K., 1,629 Amsterdam Av.

For two Southern ladies, two rooms and bath, near West End and 72d St., in high-class house. Hotel St. Andrew, Room 826.

Business couple desire room with small family, modern apartment, $30, central location. C 862 Times Annex.

Two elderly, quiet people desire 2 rooms, one flight up; light housekeeping; private family preferred; references. R 97 Times.

Modern 3 room front apartment, Feb. 26; west side; must be bright; about $55; state full particulars. Box 304 Times, 2 Rector St.

College man wants comfortable room downtown, below 72d St. K 40 Times.

Wanted—Bedroom, sitting room; 2 business women; $80 month; breakfast. Cath. 7780.

Family of 3, two bedrooms or small furnished apartment; reference. W 310 Times.

Unfurnished.

DISCHARGED army officer, attending N. Y. University, wants large, unfurnished room, running water, electric lights, preferably ground floor, outside entrance, between 8th and 40th Sts.; must be cheap. W 315 Times.

Three rooms and bath, for two quiet gentlemen; preferably entire top floor in private family house. G 368 Times.

Seven large rooms, good location; $1,200-$1,500 rent; April 1. Z 309 Times Annex.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Two large, beautiful rooms, single, suite, overlooking Columbia. Cathedral 7812.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

37TH, 6, 8 EAST.—Three rooms, alcove and kitchenette, fully furnished, March 1 to Sept. 30, at $150 per month. Apply M. P. Crook, 10 East 43d St. Tel. 8454 Murray Hill.

40TH, 120 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; comfortably furnished; $100; short or long lease. Inquire on premises.

47TH, 3 EAST.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath. Lamberton.

48TH ST., 15 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, BATH, FIREPLACE; MAID, VALET; RESTAURANT SERVICE. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., TEL. VAND. 4999.

48TH ST., (414 MADISON.)
Sublet beautifully furnished two large rooms, bath; baby grand piano, rugs, linen; maid, valet service included; $200 month. Superintendent.

49TH, 11 EAST.—To sublet, furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, porch; most attractive.

55TH ST., near Fifth Av.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchen; charming apartment; elevator; $175 per month to October. Apply Berlock, 46 West 49th St.

65TH ST., 13 EAST, (Apt. 3A.)—Handsomely furnished, large living room, bedroom and bath; hotel service; full particulars. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 7034.

78TH, 42 EAST.—3 rooms and bath; well-furnished, high-class apartment house; to lease until Oct. 1; rent $135. Murray.

ANTIQUE FURNISHINGS GATHERED IN EUROPE BY THE OWNER, MAKE THIS APARTMENT AN EXCEPTION EVEN IN NEW YORK CITY; 9 ROOMS (3 BEDROOMS), 2 BATHS; ONE YEAR OR LESS. $4,200; SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT. W 274 TIMES.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS of quality. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av.; 4520 Murray Hill.

DUPLEX, separate entrance; electricity, hot water, heat; Oriental rug; 6 rooms, $300; never offered before. Keveney, Lenox 3621.

ELLA M. O'KANE offers one of her apartments for rent. Tel. 4369 Murray Hill.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, EAST OR WEST SIDE; EXCLUSIVE LIST. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC. TELEPHONE VAND. 4998.

LEXINGTON AV., 244.—Parlor floor, two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Tel. Murray Hill 2165.

PARK AV. corner, near Metropolitan Museum.—Artistically furnished sitting room and bedroom with private wash closet, for refined lady only; bath and kitchen privileges; gas, electricity, phone; $50. Phone Lenox 8081 or write G 350 Times.

PARK AV., 270.—Luxuriously furnished light apartment, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths, large halls, closets, parlor, dining room, excellent maid's quarters; seen 2-5, February-Oct. 1, 1919. Apartment 7H. Phone Murray Hill 1319.

SUBLET TO OCT. 1.
LARGE, LIGHT, FURNISHED
ROOM WITH BATHS.
SUPERINTENDENT, 152 MADISON AV.

THREE BACHELORS OR FAMILY CAN SECURE THREE BEDROOMS, THREE BATHS, AND LIVING ROOM, PIANO, &C., IN MODERN APARTMENT, HOTEL SERVICE, AT ATTRACTIVE PRICE. TELEPHONE 7504 MURRAY HILL.

2 ROOMS, bath, and kitchenette; $85 to October. Earle, Bryant 7152.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Studio, alcove and bath, furnished; $90. Stuyvesant 3704.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square.)—6 rooms, 2 baths; 8th floor; southern exposure; open fireplace; handsomely furnished; $275; separate maid's room available.
Wm. A. White & Sons.
Tel. John 5700. 46 Cedar St.

11TH, 73 WEST.—Furnished apartment for two people; three rooms; use kitchen, bath; six months' lease; $75.

12TH ST., 82 WEST.—Refined Christian gentleman will share artistic elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, with congenial young man; piano; one block subway, elevated; $60; references exchanged. Chelsea 4430. Apartment X.

32D, 9 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, service; period furniture. Steigelman.

34TH, 130 WEST.—Comfortably furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; telephone; $75. Apply janitor.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

44TH, 236 WEST.—Three large, light connecting rooms, kitchenette; elevator apartment. Kenzel.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8255.

49TH ST., 46 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchen; exquisitely furnished; $200 per month to October; seen Sunday after 12, Monday any hour. Roof garden. Leventritt.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—Foyer, parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; open fireplace; sunny, bay and English windows; southern exposure; the beautiful apartment formerly occupied by Cyril Harcourt; immediate possession. 3769 Circle. Prescott.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

200 WEST 54TH.—Living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; elevator; short or long lease. Monday afternoon. Apartment 12A.

56TH ST., 52 WEST.—Elegantly furnished entire second floor consisting large sitting room, bedroom, dressing room, bath, private roof garden; all outside rooms; sublet until June or longer; suitable bachelor or married couple; inspection after 11 Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday.

56TH, 327 WEST.—Two, five, seven large, light rooms; elevator; $720 up.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, (APT. 14B.)
DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Three rooms and bath, 14th floor, overlooking Hudson; south and west exposure; electric kitchenette; handsome collection of paintings by best modern artists; $250 per month; new building.

57TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Splendid two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; beautifully furnished apartment; silver, linen; facing south. Phone 4537 Vanderbilt. Boyle.

59TH, 38 WEST, between 5th and 6th Avs., facing Central Park, one of the most desirable locations in the city, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, completely furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Apply present occupants, 10th floor, front.

59TH ST., 150 WEST.—Duplex apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of parlor, library and dining room, five master's, two servants' bedrooms, three bathrooms, kitchen, and laundry. Apply at office, 175 West 58th St.

59TH, 24 WEST. — Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 sunny rooms; restaurant. Mason.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Medium sized, sunny room; lavatory, closets, electricity; $10; charming apartment; gentleman.

59TH, 100 WEST.—One large, one small kitchenette apartment. Phone 3719 Circle.

68TH, 59 WEST, 2d floor.—2 large rooms, bathroom; extra lavatory; gentlemen; references.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.) —Two, three-room apartments; $70-$90; latest improvements; completely furnished.

70S, WEST SIDE.—THREE SPLENDID SUITES BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; EXCELLENT SERVICE; $325, $225, $125 PER MONTH. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 6055.

72D ST., 124 WEST.—Will sell my exquisitely furnished four-room front, thirteenth floor apartment, at great sacrifice; solid mahogany furniture, latest design; rare Oriental rugs, cost me nearly $3,000, used only several months, for $1,500. Detwiler. Tel. Columbus 2440.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, and fine bathroom; exceptionally large rooms; handsomely furnished; $125; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Columbus 7640.

72D ST. TO 90TH ST.—Exclusive West End homes. NATIONAL REALTY AND ALLIED RENTING. Tel. 6280 Cathedral. Open Sundays.

72D ST., 167 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 3-room, kitchenette, with bath; lease March 1 to Oct. 1; can be seen Sunday or evenings. Woodward.

72D, Subway.—Six rooms, two baths; new building, charmingly furnished. Columbus 8974.

73D-BROADWAY. Ansonia Hotel.—Housekeeping apartment, five rooms, bath, $275; free maid service, linen, silver, dishes, refrigeration, electricity; till October. Hirshfield, 15th floor.

77TH ST., 223 WEST.—To sublet until May 1, 7 rooms, comfortably furnished, ground floor apartment, facing Broadway and 77th St.; rent $175 per month. Telephone Schuyler 9719.

77TH ST.—266 WEST.
Between Broadway and West End Ave., suite, one room and bath; all modern improvements.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; high-class elevator apartment; seventh floor, facing south and west.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Furnished apartment consisting one large room, extension bath, kitchenette.

80'S; Attractive Apt., 8 Rooms, 2 Baths. Phone Columbus 1278 Monday.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—1, 2, 4 rooms, kitchenette; also doctor's or dentist's suite. 1,790 Broadway, Room 514. Circle 2135.

83D ST., 165 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment of 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $110 per month; lease covers period June 30, 1919; being vacated by army officer ordered away; excellent service. Call Schuyler 5580, Apartment 74.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Eight rooms, attractively furnished; sublet to adults until Oct. 1; call afternoons only. Apartment 4E.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Six sunny rooms; piano, silver, linen; southwestern exposure; March 1-Sept. 1. Apartment 48. Schuyler 5756.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Magnificent suite, 2 boudoirs; maid service; leaving for Europe; sacrifice.

90S, (Riverside Drive.)—Eight rooms, $175; immediate possession. Phone Riverside 8098.

90'S.—6-room apt., elevator building, $125 a month. Phone Col. 1278, Monday.

94TH, 314 WEST.—Attractive 7 rooms; modern; also 2-room kitchenette. Call Sunday-Monday, 11-5.

94TH ST., 203 WEST, (5-E, front.) — Six rooms; new; sunny; $130. Riverside 9979.

100'S, WEST SIDE.—2-3 room kitchenette; $75 monthly until July. W 266 Times.

101ST, 211 WEST.—Five all light rooms, completely furnished; linen, silver; $150 month. Clark, phone Riverside 7550.

107TH, 203 WEST.—Attractively furnished six rooms, $150; concession long lease. Morton.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 5 rooms, desirable for bachelor; 6 months' lease; excellent Baltimore cook and laundress may be retained if desired. Apply Apartment 62. Telephone 7380 Cathedral.

113TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Two rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat, maid service; rent $70; dining room in building. Telephone Cathedral 7715.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Sublet 4 beautiful rooms, completely furnished in every detail, including silver and linen.

118TH ST., 510 WEST.—6 rooms, bath; short lease; $160; silver, linen; reference.

115TH, 403 WEST, corner Morningside Drive.—Until October, tastefully furnished apartment, five rooms and bath; reasonable. J. C. Benson.

116TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—5 rooms, including maid's room, and bath; bedroom overlooks Hudson; excellently furnished; adults only; $200; private phone. Morningside 6475.

116TH, WEST.—Six beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; grand piano, phonograph; will share apt. with and board congenial couple. Morningside 8274.

116TH Subway; attractive light apartment, Oct. 1, $150. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

116TH, Subway.—Eight rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished. Columbus 3974.

117TH, 353 WEST.—Five rooms, southern exposure; lease to Nov.; rent $90; seen afternoons or appointment. 1774 Morningside.

122D, 580 Manhattan Av.—Exceptional opportunity, large four-room front apartment, handsomely furnished. Telephone 3927 Morningside. Apartment 23.

141ST ST., 630 WEST.—Newly furnished 4-room apartments; very large rooms, 11th floor; overlooks Hudson; abundance air, sunshine; 8 months or longer, $140 month; immediate possession; no pets or children. Phone 7610 Audubon. Apartment 11C.

150TH, 400 WEST.—Seven rooms, comfortably furnished, to be rented until October; reasonable terms to responsible party. Apt. 1. Audubon 3990.

160TH, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive four rooms, furnished, high-class elevator apartment; linen, silver, piano, victrola; lease to September, $90 monthly; couple; references. W 260 Times.

169TH, 511 WEST.—Modern four-room apartment; lease to Sept. 15; references. Reiner.

181ST, 854 WEST.—Leaving city month or longer; will rent three-room furnished apartment; $60. Johnson.

192D, 600 WEST.—Five (5) large, sunny rooms, richly furnished in silk velour, mahogany and walnut; oriental rugs, silver and linen; everything new since last October; owner leaving city; ideal location for Summer; one block from subway; will rent to October 1; rent $135; only parties without children and with best references will be considered; can be seen today between 11 A. M.-3 P. M., or Monday evening between 7 and 9. Apartment 62.

3 LARGE, attractive rooms; outdoor sleeping room; kitchenette, bath; Sunday between 1-5. Mad. Sq., 4455.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY OF LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has a few choice
APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located.
RENTALS $100 TO $1,800 MONTHLY.
Office, 66 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 3099.

APARTMENT in the West Eighties, four rooms and bath; all outside and light, 11th floor, high grade elevator apartment house, available at once, and until September 15th or longer; first class in every respect; suitable for couple only; $250 a month. For full particulars address K 686 Times Downtown.

AN ELABORATELY furnished apartment of seven rooms in one of the most exclusive houses; Christian family; best of references required; rent $250 per month; long lease if desired. R 111 Times.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

A bright, sunny 6-room elevator apartment; owner widow, Christian; desires lease congenial couple or ladies, retaining room; breakfast part payment rent; references required. Phone, morning, 9-1, 7118 Cathedral.

APARTMENT FOR RENT.—Unusually well furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths, living rooms on Drive, sunny bedrooms; Feb. 15th to Sept. 1. Corner 115th and Riverside Drive, Apartment No. 9.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartment, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

ALLIED REALTY.—Cream of the city; immediate possession; $200 to $1,000 monthly; short or long lease. Tel. 6280 Cathedral. Open Sundays.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished five-room apartment; light, airy, southern exposure; opposite Columbia University; renting four to six months; references exchanged; phone appointment. Cathedral 7180. Apartment 54.

BROADWAY AND 103D.—Fully furnished modern elevator apartment of four rooms and bath; $150 monthly; seen by appointment. W 271 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (85th.)—Three-four room kitchenette apartment; adults, preferably men. Apartment 2.

CLAREMONT AV., 126, (at 122d St.)—
Six outside rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; overlooking Riverside Drive Park and Hudson River; southwestern exposure; best service; $150 a month for six months or longer; will consider shorter lease; immediate occupancy.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Beautiful ten rooms, $500 month. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (in the 80s.)—Handsome seven-room apartment to October, $250. Apply Falco, 505 5th Av.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (85th.)—8 rooms, 2 baths; $400 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

EIGHTIES, near Riverside, entire floor. Handsomely furnished three large rooms with kitchenette; period furniture, Oriental rugs. $250 month. Phone Riverside 3871.

EDGECOMBE AV., 367, (North of 150th St.) —Completely furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath, for responsible party, $85 monthly; beautiful location.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,585, (Fordham.)—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment; desirable location; twenty minutes from Grand Central Station on New York Central, Jerome Av. subway, 3d Av. "L," and 6th Av. "L"; available Feb. 20, for three months; references required. Phone Fordham 5697, Apt. 34.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
229 WEST 59TH ST.
Apartment of three rooms and bath to rent from Feb. 15 to May 15; ideal for bachelor or couple. J. E. Ball, Manager.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST

HANDSOMELY furnished 5-room and bath; lease and furniture to take over; leaving country; cheap. Carlyle, 4,702 River.

I WISH to sublet or share part of my six-room and bath apartment; every comfort; fashionable west side district; only people of means need apply; references exchanged. Phone Riverside 4093. Apt. 3-E.

IN Greenwich Village, studio, bedroom and bath; moderate rent. Phone Morningside 8500, Apartment 2G.

LADY having elegantly furnished apartment will share same; moderate. Columbus 5611, 4-D.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 6585. 444 PARK AV.
APARTMENTS $125 UP.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50.—6 rooms; rent moderate; May 1 to Oct. 1. Call or phone. Cathedral 7974, between 9 and 11 A. M.

National Realty and Allied, renting $200-$1,000 monthly; immediate possession; exclusive neighborhood. Tel. 6280 Cathedral. Open Sundays.

PINEHURST AV., 66, (West 180th.)—5 rooms, beautifully furnished; reasonable. Apt. 17.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, corner 163d St., The Clearfield.—Highest class apt. 9D; beautifully furnished and decorated, 9 rooms, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths; unusual opportunity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—157th St. subway station, handsomely furnished apartments; 6 rooms, 2 baths; piano. Odell. Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE apartment, completely furnished, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, silver, linen; subway; $300; Feb. 15-October, 1919. G 337 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 884.—For rent, beautifully furnished five-room apartment, beginning March 1; $125 per month. Phone for appointment Audubon 8791. Badgley.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90's.)—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; $225 month; possession March 1. Tel. Vanderbilt 1451.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 8 rooms, 2 baths, modern, newly furnished apartment.
WM. R. WARE, 2,255 B'way, (81st St.)

SIX ROOM corner apartment; select neighborhood; convenient location; unfurnished if preferred; moderate rental; particulars. Owner, Levitt, 2,036 5th Av.

SUBLET, furnished, seven rooms, three baths, west side and 80th St.; March to October, $300 per month. Phone Farragut 8887.

SEVEN rooms, beautifully furnished; southern exposure; piano; one block from Columbus Circle; $160 till Oct. Phone Col. 430.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
55th St. and 7th Av. New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement, including maid and valet service; reduction on unfurnished apartments. Ownership management.

TWO BACHELORS have large furnished apartment; have room for another congenial fellow. Most convenient location in New York, West 78th Street, $40 month, including maid service. H 750 Times Downtown.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENT to sublet, $90 monthly; attractively furnished; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. Mrs. Gordon Thelma, Apartment Hotel, 31 West 71st St.

TO SUBLET.—Tastefully furnished apartment four rooms and bath, until October; $150. L. B. Ball, 82 West 12th St.

TO SUBLEASE.—6 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Central Park; Oct. 1; $225; shorter lease, $250 monthly. W 288 Times.

WEST 80TH ST.
Near Riverside Drive.
5 story American basement dwelling, handsomely furnished; yearly or shorter term lease.
Brokers Protected.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 W. 31ST ST.

WHO will exchange 4-room modern apartment, East 40s or 50s, for 3-room front apartment, Dyckman section? St. Nicholas 9400, Apartment 4-E.

WADSWORTH AVE., 190.—Five room apartment; all attractive, outside rooms, $60. Alladice.

WEST END, (80s.)—Magnificently furnished 7 rooms, 3 baths; $300 month. Telephone Monday, Vanderbilt 1452.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 131. — Studio apartment; Washington Sq. district; references.

WEST END AV., 662, (92d.)—Beautiful two-room suite, bath, electricity; moderate.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

WILL GIVE furnished apartment until April 15, two adults, exchange for board owner; convenient locality; references required. Phone Monday, 10 to 4, 1981 Broad.

FOUR-ROOM furnished apartment in Flatbush; A1; $50. Telephone Bay Ridge 476.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY apartments—3 and 4 room apartments; ocean front; high-class building; hot and cold sea water; refrigeration; any season; furnished or unfurnished. H. G. Harris & Co., Guarantee Trust Building, Atlantic City.

An exquisitely furnished four room apartment for rent in Chelsea, Atlantic City; living room and dining room, ocean view; furniture in Chinese Chippendale; bedroom in cream enamel; electric kitchen; rent $150 month. G 389 Times.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST.—For sale, furniture and lease of attractive three-room apartment, Elmhurst, twenty minutes from Grand Central; low rent; price $300; cost $600. L 391 Times.

Unfurnished—East Side.

33D, 141 EAST, (Near Lexington Av.)—Five-room apartment, private; latest improvements; steam heat, hot water supply, electricity, bath; rent $55. Ring basement bell.

50S.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $70 to $80; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

79TH ST., (Park Av.)—High-class neighborhood; select apartment; rent $1,200. William Wolff's Son, 1,192 Lexington Av.

80TH, (Lexington.)—2 large rooms, fireplace; elevator; references; $45. W. A., 18 Times.

176TH, 217 EAST.—Three rooms and bath; all outside; rent, $35; near Concourse. Apt. 1D.

FIFTH AV., 241.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; unfurnished, (furnished if desired;) call after 11; $65 per month.

Gentleman wants small apartment on 5th Av., Plaza section, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. W 779 Times Downtown.

MOST attractive, bright apartment; private house; kitchenette; Thirties, Park Av.; $185 month; could divide. Telephone Murray Hill 5666.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—East Side.

ONE of the most desirable simplex apartments to sublease, unfurnished, on Park Av. in the Sixty's, having five master's and seven servants' rooms, six baths. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

SUBLET, unfurnished, seven rooms, ground floor apartment, ideal for physician. Apply Superintendent, 1,125 Madison Av., (corner 84th St.)

Unfurnished—West Side.

8TH ST., 11 WEST.—2 rooms and bath; steamheat and electricity; Washington Square section; $40.
FRANKLIN, PHONE VANDERBILT 4295.

30TH, 1 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, facing Fifth Av.; $80 monthly; all conveniences.

47TH, 66 WEST.—First floor; 3-room suite; finely suited for doctors, dentists, artists; newly remodeled high-class apartment house; long lease; open for inspection.

48TH ST., 347 WEST.—5 large, light rooms; furnished or unfurnished; reference necessary.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Newly remodeled, handsomely appointed, bachelor duplex apartment; private entrance.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, COR. 7TH AV.
New 14-story Rodin Studio Apartment Bldg.
ONE APARTMENT LEFT.
Eight-room Duplex Apartment........$4,300
Apply to Resident Manager. Tel. Circle 3560.

72D, 322 WEST.—Two and three elegant large rooms, baths; entire floor private residences; rent $110-$125 monthly.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Elegant apartments, 3-5 rooms, two baths, shower, steam heat, electricity, maid service, $200-$400 monthly.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, near 65th St.—8th floor; facing the park; excellent view; modern building; 8 rooms, 3 baths; $2,800.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 360, (cor. 108th St.—7 rooms, 2 baths; $2,300 per annum; sublet to Oct. 1, 1919; lease may be extended at same rent.

75TH ST., 323 WEST, (near West End Av.) —Two very large rooms and bath, including light, &c., $1,500-$1,600.

86TH ST., 124 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $1,000.

92D ST., 309 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Two rooms and bath, $1,000.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

180TH, 875 WEST.—Four-room latest type elevator, river view, $50 and $60.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333, (corner 93d St.) (The Turin.)—Highest type apartment building; 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; rents $1,800 to $2,700. Apply to owner on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 296.—Ground floor corner modern suites, suitable physician or private.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 226.—Two, three beautiful rooms, bath; reasonable.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 56.—Sublet apartment, unfurnished, 6 sunny outside rooms, two baths; can be seen Sunday. Apt. 46.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (84th.)—Large rooms; suitable gentlemen; reference. Schuyler 4250, Apartment 5-E.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT,
7 spacious rooms, all outside, fifth floor; highest class house; every convenience; owned and operated by Astor estate guarantees unexcelled service; to sublet after March 1; $80. Write, giving your telephone number. G 629 Times Downtown.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.—Sublet sunny 7-room elevator apartment. R 164 Times.

WEST END AV., 645.—Six rooms and three baths; all light; furniture for sale; can be seen 10 to 3 Sunday and Wednesday.

WEST END AV., 326.—An attractive large room, alcove, bath, parquet floor, and open fireplace; also other apartments.

WEST END AV., 843.—To sublet, 8-room apartment; $65; some furniture for sale. Apply Sheerin, 4th Floor.

WEST END AV., 312.—KITCHENETTE; 2 ROOMS; 2D FLOOR; YR. LEASE ONLY. $100, ELEC. AND GAS INCLUDED.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—4-room apartment, modern house, till Oct. 1. See Supt., 61 West 10th St., Apt. 6 E.

Unfurnished—Queens.

Part of house, (6 rooms and bath,) small family adults; moderate rent; highest credentials. 59 Branford St., Jamaica.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

ISABEL DAINTRY,
Tel. Circle 3099. 66 West 56th St.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR MY CLIENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENT HOMES.
RENTALS $100 TO $1,800 MONTHLY.

WANTED, FOR THREE MONTHS, FURNISHED APARTMENT ON DRIVE OR PARK; MUST HAVE TWO OR THREE BEDROOMS, ONE MAID'S ROOM; WILL PAY $200-$300 MONTH; PLEASE DESCRIBE FULLY; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION WANTED. L 321 TIMES.

Two business ladies desire small furnished apartment, west side, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, or similar accommodation with small respectable family, no further north than 125th St.; state terms, full particulars. Box 95, City Hall P. O., New York City.

Six to eight-room furnished apartment, Riverside Drive, south of 116th St., two or more rooms facing Drive, where present lessee desires to sublet apartment, basis of present rental $150 to $200 per month, and either move furniture or sell same. L 520 Times Downtown.

SMALL FAMILY DESIRES AT ONCE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED MODERN APARTMENT, 6 TO 9 ROOMS. BOX J. B. 400 TIMES.

Two bedrooms, well lighted, parlor and kitchenette; naval officer and sister; all conveniences, within 15 minutes Carnegie Hall; refined surroundings; reasonable. R 108 Times.

Business lady desires well-furnished two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette, all modern conveniences; desirable residential locality, west side; state price; references exchanged. L 323 Times.

West Side.—Wanted, furnished apartment, 3 or 4 rooms, with kitchenette or kitchen; rate $60 to $90; location between 23d and 100th Sts.; monthly lease preferred. R 114 Times.

Four to six rooms; two bedrooms; location on or near Broadway, between 72d and 116th Sts., about three months. Z 244 Times Annex.

Two ladies with references, wishing to spend few months in New York, will take care of house or apartment during owner's absence; direct. S 14 Times.

Family three, sunny 2, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; near private school; about $65; upper Manhattan or Bronx. Mrs. Bell, Cumberland Hotel. Circle 2720.

Small housekeeping apartment; two adults; highest reference; full particulars will receive attention; no objection to suburbs. G 377 Times.

Young couple want March 1 comfortably furnished four-room modern apartment, located uptown, Long Island, Jersey, or New York Central suburbs. K 60 Times.

3-4 rooms, with kitchenette; modern improvements; southern exposure; below 42d St., near 6th Av. elevated; $75 monthly. Write W. E., 148 Columbus Av.

Small, nicely furnished apartment of two or three rooms on west side; give full particulars. Write E. M. Goldsmith, 206 Amsterdam Av.

Wanted, short lease on small furnished house or apartment in Westchester or Long Island not more than 45 minutes from city. Box 184 Princeton Club.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS WANTING furnished apartment, east, west side, $200 to $1,000 monthly. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

Wanted, small well-furnished apartment for two or three months; best references. G 609 Times Downtown.

Small apartment, below 60th St., few months; adults only; references. L 363 Times.

Refined couple desire three or four room furnished apartment, west side, from March 1; not over $60. G 366 Times.

Four or five-room front, between 145th and 160th Sts.; March 1; furnished or unfurnished. K 648 Times Downtown.

Wanted for March 1, well-furnished four or five-room apartment on west side; state particulars and price. G 397 Times.

Apartments Wanted, Furnished.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Four rooms, bath, kitchen to June 1; $150 a month; east, below 70th; east or west, below 59th. 103 Waverley Place, Room 301.

To rent your furnished apartment see E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Lady desires room and bath; above 60th St., west side, preferred. W 272 Times.

Responsible party wants furnished apt. on lease; 4-6 rooms. Phone Col. 1277 Monday.

Seven, eight rooms, until June 1, not over $250. Box 311 Times, 2 Rector St.

Unfurnished.

Christian couple desire strictly modern four-room apartment within 30 minutes of Times Square. Address L 336 Times.

Housekeeping apartment for family of three adults; about $60. K 33 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Wanted immediately, 6-room elevator apartment, unfurnished, between 86th and 125th Sts., west of Central Park; rent about $75 monthly. Communicate, H. Saalberg, 129 Wadsworth Av. Telephone St. Nicholas 186, Apartment 65.

Bachelor apartment on yearly lease; two rooms and bath, at moderate rental; between 60th and 35th Sts., Broadway to Lexington Av. Address 44 Cedar St., Room 805.

Wanted, by May 1, unfurnished housekeeping apartment, 6 rooms, in desirable neighborhood, rent not over $1,200 year; write full description, location, and price. K 650 Times Downtown.

1 or 2-room apt., modern improvements, by business woman; rent $30 to $35. Greenwich Village or Washington Sq. section. H 605 Times Downtown.

Six to eight room unfurnished apartment, Riverside Drive, south of 116th St.; two or more rooms facing Drive; rent $150 to $200 month. L 521 Times Downtown.

4 OR 5 LIGHT ROOMS, ELECTRICITY, rental about $85; wanted March 1 or later; two adults; full description desired. G 628 Times Downtown.

Six rooms; light, modern apartment; west side preferred; responsible party; no children; rent $750 to $850. G 385 Times.

Apartment, April 1, with good sized living room, two bed rooms, kitchen, 50s, East or West. L 298 Times.

Two ladies require five-room heated apartment; city or suburban. L 576 Times Downtown.

Large studio and bath; top or skylight preferred; furnished or unfurnished; around $70. Room 1001, 52 Broadway.

Brother and sister wish two or three room furnished or unfurnished apartment; not exceeding $50. K 36 Times.

March 1, unfurnished apartment, seven light rooms, rent about $100. A 1073 Times Harlem.

Four or five rooms, modern; Harlem or Heights; take possession immediately; rent not to exceed $55. Harlem 4904, Harris.

Small, unfurnished housekeeping apartment, not over $50. Phone Schleiff, Circle 500.

Wanted.—Unfurnished 5-room, modern apartment, west side. W 777 Times Downtown.

Five, six rooms; preferably below 23d St.; about $60. W 200 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY UP TO $50,000.
Will cash good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $5,000 up. Brokers protected.
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU ST.

Rent Assignments. — We pay your interest and taxes; quick action; low rates; brokers protected. Address Finance Co, 192 Broadway, Rooms 41-43.

$100,000 SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY.
Various amounts. Manhattan properties preferred. Excelsior Estates Co., 135 Broadway.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Bronx Land, Mortgage, and Real Estate Co., 506 East 175th St.

Have unlimited funds for first and secured mortgages; also money for rent loans. Gates Hamburger, 220 Broadway, New York.

Immediately $4,000, first mortgage $18,000, Jersey home; state terms. Mortgage, R 94 Times.

Money for mortgages, New Jersey, New York, and Westchester. Van Denberg, 100 Broadway.

Money for interest, taxes, rent assignments; brokers protected. Campbell, 400 East 150th.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

CHANCE.—40 per cent. income on necessary investments; near Broadway subway.
Apartment house, 3, 4, and 5 rooms; mortgage $89,000, due 1922; rents $9,350. Sacrifice for $50,000.
Corner apartment house, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; rents $20,100. Sacrifice $126,000.
Business corner apartment house with stores, 3, 4, and 5 room apartments; rents $24,400. Price $150,000; want offer.
Apartment house, 5, 6, and 7 rooms; rents $36,500. Sacrifice for $215,000.
Other bargains, small and large. Also desirable exchanges. Will pay you to investigate. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

We have several foreclosured properties suitable for alteration, which offer attractive opportunities for builders. Ask for
Mr. G. T. Ritchings,
165 Broadway.

Extraordinary investment, lower West Side; six story storage warehouse, leased to one tenant; ten years to run at $3,600 per year; tenant makes all repairs outside and inside; pays all expenses, including water tax; price, $37,000; bank mortgage, $15,000, 4½ per cent.; 2½ years to run; guaranteed 11 per cent net income on the equity. Reynolds, 28 Harrison St., Manhattan.

ENERGETIC VALUATION AND SYSTEM ENGINEER SEEKS POSITION WITH PRIVATE OR CORPORATE REAL ESTATE AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATOR. W 317 TIMES.

$31,500—Savings bank mortgage, $20,000; rental $3,800; 5-story double flat, opposite St. Nicholas Park; 25.6x125; $5,000 cash, balance on mortgage; title guaranteed; all rented; steam heat. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

GARAGE, 40X75.
Four-story and basement, Grand Central zone; lease long term; reasonable rent. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Telephone 6200 Murray Hill, Mr. Fischel.

Four-story 20-foot dwelling in seventies, near Broadway, especially adapted for alteration into small apartments; little cash required; big income. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

ATTENTION! MADISON AV. CORNER.
Fully rented, $23,000; unencumbered lots considered part payment; brokers protected. B 426 Times Downtown.

Will Build Two-Story and Basement for your business, plot 9,500 square feet, facing two streets, and sell easy terms. "Builder," Box 146 Times.

82,000 SQUARE FEET.
Ground floor; complete power plant; heavy crane, part covered; mill construction. Henry Hanlein & Son, 417 East 103d St.

Nineties, near Broadway, 5-story American basement, 12 rooms, 3 baths; suitable for physician or boarding house; price $20,000, cash $3,000. Wm. Wolffson, 1,192 Lexington Av.

$12,000 cash, balance mortgage, buys private house recently altered into apartments; key to corner; choice block on West End Av. Calvin Kiessling, 175 5th Av.

Three-story building for sale, 75x100, or 5 lots 125x100, 46th St., west of 11th Av. Clark, 264 West 34th.

3-story basement, brownstone, 10 rooms, bath, 127th, near Madison Av; convenient location; $10,000. Geo. Raynor, 1,270 B'way.

$5,000 investment brings $1,500 net; tenement, 49x100; no steam heat; rented to one tenant. M. H. Tropauer, 200 West 72d.

Big Bargain.—Private house, 143d, near Broadway; cosey porch. Clark, 264 West 34th St.

Two story and basement brick dwelling; 380 East 51st. Buchanan, Grand Central Terminal.

ELDRIDGE ST., 203.—6-story front, 5-story rear tenements; price $17,000. Goldae, Attorney, 3 Bible House.

Private house, 611 West 142d St.; real bargain. Livingston, 2,185 Broadway.

Bargain.—If you have a little cash write. R 174 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bargains.—Near Concourse, apartment house, 3, 4 and 5 rooms; rents, $6,100; sacrifice for $37,000.
Corner apartment house, stores, 3 and 4 rooms; rents, $11,200; sacrifice, $70,000.
Fine corner apartment house, 3, 4 and 5 rooms; 12 year mortgage; rents, $15,000; sacrifice, $90,000.
Other bargains, small and large. Also desirable exchanges, will pay to investigate. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths. Apply R. Moller, 316 East 65th. Phone Plaza 526 for particulars.

Free and Clear Bronx Property for Sale.—
Jerome Av., near 183d St., 2 lots.
Stebbins Av., corner 170th St., 4 lots.
Webster Av., near 204th St., 3 houses.
Henry Albers, Jr., 74 Broadway, New York.

Real Bargain—Bronx corner, 25x100, 10-family; rents $3,900; mortgage $18,000, 4½%; offer wanted at once. M. H. Tropauer, 200 West 72d St.

Forty lots in the Bronx, cheap; chance for builder; half cash. Miss F. A. Dodge, 25 South 14th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Dwelling, also good for business; Madison Square section; big bargain. A 463 Times Downtown.

Nine-room home; space for garage; good residential location; must sell. Wallace, 2,065 Valentine Av., near 180th St.

Beautiful two-family corner house; one block subway station. Blauner, 273 Alexander Av.

A few choice lots in Bronx to close estate; great bargain for quick action. R. B. Dana, Bronxville, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain.—One-family house, 6 rooms and bath, inclosed porch; parquet floors throughout; all improvements; room for garage; beautiful street; will sell moderate terms, either furnished or unfurnished. 1,793 West 11th St. Telephone Bath Beach 5634.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

BUSINESS PROPERTY, FACTORY SITES, DEVELOPMENTS, AND BUILDERS' PROPOSITIONS. BOOTH, HAUGAARD & JOBES, INC., 5 UNION HALL ST., JAMAICA, N. Y.

Must sell my beautiful country home at once. Ten rooms, tile bath; all improvements; also garage, shade, fruit trees; large plot; near station; 30 minutes from New York. C 814 Times Annex.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Staten Island acreage, waterfront, houses. Princess Bay Realty Co., 29 Broadway, Manhattan.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

High-class bungalow, top of hill; magnificent view for miles; restrictions; splendid neighborhood; 5 minutes from station; easy commuting; plot 125x150; all improvements; 5 large rooms, stone and brick fireplaces, garage; worth $9,000; must sell now; possession April 1; $6,000, $1,000 cash. No intermediaries. Address Attorney, H. S. Bird, 230 Grand St., N. Y.

For Sale.—One of the most desirable plots in Westchester County for gentleman's residence; Overlook Circle, Beachmont Park, New Rochelle; 100 feet front x254x146x194; district highly developed and commanding magnificent outlook; convenient to city. Address Owner, Z 251 Times Annex.

Model Dutch Colonial, 9 rooms, 2 baths, Mt. Vernon home; hot-water heat, electricity; two open fireplaces; double quartered oak floors, slate roof; 8 minutes' walk to two depots; garage; valued at $20,000, will sacrifice for $16,000. Keys at 414 South Columbus Av.

MODERN HALF BRICK COLONIAL, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all appointments and improvements; highest point in Larchmont; 36 minutes from 42d St.; reasonable price and terms. M. S. Keller, Room 900, Times Building. Phone 3185 Bryant.

NEW ROCHELLE.—For sale, 100x215.
2 Beaufort Pl., Rochelle Park.
12-room residence, 3 baths.
Your broker, or SOLTMANN,
202 East 42d, New York.

Sale of school, girls under 7; well adapted; shaded, large grounds and buildings; now paying well; completely furnished; $12,500; terms easy. Alexander, 1 East 42d. Fullest investigation asked and required.

One of the most desirable residences, sixteen rooms, three large baths; all modern; large lawn, shade trees; garage for four cars; 30 minutes from Grand Central; bargain. L 531 Times Downtown.

20 acres, including hilltop; remodeled house of 8 rooms and 2 baths; barn, chicken houses, root cellar, fruit; magnificent views; cost $50,000; will sell for $30,000. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

For sale, northern Westchester County, estate of 178 acres, modern house, sanitary barns, good orchard; land high and fertile. Apply J. M. Reid, Granite Springs, N. Y.

FARMS—COUNTRY HOMES—NORTHERN Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess counties. Bungalow & cottage sites on Lake Mahopac. EDWARD JOYCE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

FURNISHED RENTALS.
White Plains, Scarsdale and Hartsdale. William E. Morrell, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LAWRENCE, LONG ISLAND.

For sale, or for rent fully furnished, an unusually attractive house, containing five family bedrooms and three bathrooms, three servants' bedrooms and one bathroom; large sun parlor, sleeping porch and many unusual features.

Fireproof garage, green house, chicken houses, splendidly constructed tennis court, basket ball court.

Two acres of highly developed land, with large vegetable and flower gardens and many shade and fruit trees.

Lawrence is about thirty-five minutes from New York via the Long Island Railroad; the new road over the Rockaway Turnpike is near the property and brings it within about sixteen miles of the Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, shortening the distance to New York by motor by over five miles.

For further information apply to
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., Inc.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

A FINE SUBURBAN FARM.
Forced Sale, Great Bargain.
House with 8 large rooms and one acre of fertile land; large two-story barn, chicken house and run, lots of fine trees, strawberry bed, shrubbery, &c.; house has hot-water heat; this is a snap at $5,000; easy terms; 50 minutes from New York City; will sell at sight. Write or phone. Barclay 5698. I. Whitney, 258 Broadway, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
ONE-STORY FACTORY,
15,000 SQ. FT.
Brick, steel sash, concrete floor, skylights.
Location near 59th St. Bridge.
COMPLETION MAY 1ST.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Owing to war conditions I can offer some really wonderful bargains in farms, shore fronts, country homes, and village houses along the north shore; also extensive list of furnished cottages for rent; state fully your requirements and I will mail you a specially prepared list.
GEO. B. GERARD, HUNTINGTON, L. I.

SHORE FRONT HOMES, L. I.
I have several very attractive offerings at this time on which prices have been materially reduced. Write for particulars or call in and see me. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 Broadway, New York.

For sale, in Garden City, beautiful Colonial residence, consisting of 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, and breakfast porch; plot 100x200; large garage; all improvements; grounds beautifully planted. A 796 Times Downtown.

Shore Road, Douglas Manor, L. I.—For rent from April 1 to Dec. 1, or shorter period, five-room bungalow; two baths, two porches, laundry, garage; charmingly situated, artistically and handsomely furnished; most desirable for small family. Phone 3081-R Bayside.

Twenty-acre estate in heart of Piping Rock section; main house, gardener's cottage, garage, stable buildings; modern, all improvements; nine acres; remodelled farm house; fruit, flower, and vegetable gardens.
J. L. BIRDSALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.

Babylon.—7 rooms, bath; modern every respect; garage; waterfront; 1 acre; $15,000. Patchogue.—8 rooms, bath; modern; garage; about 4 acres, nicely located $8,500. George V. Raynor, 1,270 Broadway.

18 acres, all level, fertile land, under cultivation; house 7 rooms; outbuildings, fruit and shade; one mile station; $6,750. Harry T. Mott, Northport, L. I.

Five minutes from Hotel Commodore, factory site, 5 lots, 200 feet railroad frontage, unusual opportunity. Wm. Richensteen, 64 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Seven room, two baths, house; four sleeping rooms; corner plot; $13,000. Box 12, Forest Hills. Tel. F. H. 6524.

House, modern, 8 rooms, bath, 15 minutes' walk Rockville Centre Depot, 5 minutes trolley; lot 50x125, garage new; cheap; must sell. Bargain, A 411 Times Downtown.

Business property for sale at Forest Hills, L. I.; near railroad station; in 1-2 or more lots; reasonable terms. McGirr, 264 West 34th.

BIG SACRIFICE.
Ten acres, Hollis L. I.; 10 minutes' walk to station; $3,000 per acre; accept bonds in payment. L. Jensen, Hollis, L. I.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.—MUST SELL SMALL BRICK-STUCCO HOUSE; GARAGE; MODERN; NEAR STATION. 78 Harvest St. Phone 6283W Forest Hills.

Westbury.—8 acres, 3 street frontages, in village, $1,250 cash acre, lowest price. Owner, Box 37, Westbury.

245 ACRES, SELDEN, 18-ROOM HOUSE.
Orchard; good level land; $30,000; free and clear. Fisk, 140 Nassau St., New York.

Country homes for the Summer; $2,000 to $10,000; let us know your requirements. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

Long Beach, L. I.—Ten lots for sale cheap; Walnut St. W 247 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

A Rare Opportunity.—Two hours to N. Y., 202 acres rich Dutchess Co, smooth farm; good buildings; residence heated; tenant house, silos; 55 registered Holsteins, 6 horses, 3 bulls; immense equipment; settle estate; everything, $30,000; easy terms. Batson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

Inn—Small, handsome, furnished, Maine Coast; built to cater for best people; a good party that will cater for above only can buy low; $3,000 cash, balance seven yearly payments. Address Builder, P. O. Box 2477, Boston, Mass.

Vermont—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—FOR SUMMER RESORT OR SANITARIUM.
A once-popular Summer resort property, beautifully situated in the green and wooded hills of Vermont, and easily accessible, consisting of a three-story brick building of some fifty rooms, two annexes of about forty rooms, several cottages, a mineral spring of great medicinal value flowing some 20,000,000 gallons per year, the water from which has been on the market commercially for years, all located in a twelve-acre park traversed by a beautiful stream, and, if desired, a 100-acre farm in addition. An ideal property for a sanitarium—all at a bargain price. Address Charles N. Powers, Bennington, Vt.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

I have a cosy little home of seven rooms and bath, stucco construction, two years old, beautifully decorated inside and out, ready to move into now, which you can buy for $700 cash, balance $5,800 as you now pay for rent; on a fine tree covered plot, 100x172 ft., in the exclusive Montclair-Morristown section, only 47 minutes out on D., L. & W. R. R.; it is a real bargain; fine air, ideal living conditions; a change of business compels me to leave this section. J. M. B., Post Office Box 529, City Hall Station, New York City.

Exceptional opportunities; munition plants, one very large, might divide, with waterfront; one 40,000 square feet; new machinery, salvage prices; equipped woodworking plant, 12,000 square feet, $12,500; iron foundry, 20,000 square feet, running, owner sick, must retire; hat and garment plants; sites, one to 100 acres, on railroad; unfailing water supply; 500 acres, 30 miles city. Finck, factory specialist, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—Desirable country residence, Oak Tree, N. J.; 4 miles from Plainfield, 2 miles from Metuchen; 60 acres, including wood lot; 2,600 feet road front; 16-room house; barn, carriage house, chicken house, ice house, &c.; running brook; ice pond and orchards. G. W. V. Moy, Plainfield, N. J. F. P. Fowler, 204 Franklin St., N. Y.

IDEAL ALL-YEAR COUNTRY PLACE.
Estate of ten acres in most beautiful part of Northern Jersey, sixteen miles from New York City; fifteen-room house, all modern improvements, barns, garage, etc.; everything you could wish for on a country estate; only two minutes from R. R. station; sacrifice price $25,000. R. M. Bowlby, Harrington Park, N. J.

COME OUT TO MY HOUSE to inspect lovely new 7-room home, with every modern improvement without exception; 8c commutation; $350 initial payment, low price, easy terms to quick buyer. Henschel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES,
ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL.
NOW RENTING.
Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Albert Robbins, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J. (opp. depots), Allenhurst, N. J.

20 houses with improvements, only 30 minutes from New York City; prices from $2,500 up; good terms; write for particulars. PALMER, REIS, INC., 271 West 125th, room 411.

For sale, Deep Deane Road, Forest Hills Gardens, choice lot, facing Olivia Park; dimensions 50 by 126 feet; terms reasonable. Apply Box 745, Tenafly, N. J.

Must be sold, cheap, commuter's farm, 10 acres, 7-room up-to-date house, barn, fruit, shade, fine brook; 45 minutes City Hall. Call only, Charles Frey, Demarest, N. J.

Hotel, in best suburb for lease; 80 rooms; well adapted for school or sanitarium; healthiest location; 30 minutes from New York. Opportunity 426 Times Downtown.

Dutch colonial residence, every modern improvement, five acres, beautifully wooded; convenient express station. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, New York.

Modern home at Ridgewood; most attractive suburban town; express commuting service; booklets, photos. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, New York.

Ramsey, N. J., 26 acres, 12-room house, improvements, outbuildings, beautiful lake, $7,000; photographs. Hover, 225 5th Av., N. Y.

At Montclair, N. J.—For rent, May 1, residence and grounds, $100,000; $300 month, or $10,000 for three years. Owner, Z 254 Times Annex.

Factories and Factory Sites Everywhere.
ROBERT T. STOUTENBURGH,
20-26 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Westwood, $15,000; two acres, 14 rooms; cost $30,000. 51 Vesey St., New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive country place in Town of Greenwich, four acres; fruit trees; 210 feet of poultry houses; own water supply; modern house of 9 rooms, all improvements, electric lights; barn, garage, cottage, and other outbuildings. To insure quick sale owner will sacrifice; price $8,000; terms on application. E. C. Fischer, Agent, 27 William St., East Port Chester, Conn. Tel. 289W Port Chester, N. Y.

For Sale—Twenty acres beautiful land along the Saugatuck River, two miles from town; ten acres tillable, ten acres woodland; boating, fishing, and hunting; asparagus bed netting $200 season; house 150 years old; price $8,500. Mrs. Stanley Watts, Real Estate, Westport, Conn.

Eighteen-acre farm, high, Sound view, 8 miles; State road, bus line; $3,250. Twenty acres, Sound view, improvements, near station, $1,600. Twenty acres, buildings, convenient, $7,500. Lists free. Crandall, R. F. D. 55, Stamford, Conn.

For Sale—Thirty acres, two miles from town; high land, with view of country for miles around; twenty acres tillable; wonderful location for country home; near good beach and country club; price $10,500. Mrs. Stanley Watts, Real Estate, Westport, Conn.

Niantic, Conn., model chicken farm, 87 acres, 10-room house, improvements, barn, 23 chicken houses, stock, implements, $6,500; photographs. Hover, 225 5th Av., N. Y.

Country home, 78 acres, healthy, high location, beautiful view, 14-room house; all modern improvements, outbuildings, $5,200. R. Kautz, Grandview Farm, Madison, Conn.

A NUMBER of Large Farms and Small Country Seats, five to 180 acres, $15,000 to $85,000. C. H. CRANDALL, R. D. 55, Stamford, Conn.

Country homes for the Summer; $2,000 to $10,000; let us know your requirements. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

Water front factory, 27,000 feet; bargain. H. A. Ballard, 26 Park Row, Stamford, Ct.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

MODEL VIRGINIA FARM
AND BEAUTIFUL HOME.
Located in a beautiful grove on graded and improved automobile highway, 2 miles from town, 10 hours from New York. Highly improved lands, ideal for grain, stock, and tobacco. Excellent buildings, worth nearly price of place. There are also for sale 3 smaller places adjoining, equally as attractively located. Exceptional educational advantages. These properties are being sold to settle an estate. Prices, $2,500, $6,000, $6,500, and $22,500. For details address Allan Epes, Trustee, Blackstone, Va.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

Miami, Florida, 10-acre orange, grapefruit grove, 6-room bungalow, improvements, $7,500. Hover, 225 5th Av., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

For exchange, very high class fruit farm, just arriving at age of large profits; beautifully located in New York State, three hours from New York, five hours from Boston, other smaller cities very accessible; indirectly as result of the war, will exchange for first-class New York income property; this is a large and real proposition, and would not consider anything which did not have reasonably equal value. Z 291 Times Annex.

We would be pleased to hear from owners desiring to change their form of realty investment by exchanging what they now have. We have numerous clients ready to make equitable exchanges who may have just what you want. Let us hear from you.
NEHRING BROS.,
1,278 St. Nicholas Av.

Modern hotel apartment in operation and earning over $15,000 clear yearly; subject to small first mortgage; owner will exchange equity of $100,000 for good N. Y. realty; great opportunity; state what you have to offer, giving full particulars. A. J. Sanders, Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

At Mamaroneck, N. Y.—Choice property, 5 acres, 270 feet water frontage, frame house and stable, fine old grounds in good order, for sale, $50,000; would exchange N. Y. City private dwelling, east side preferred, between 70th and 95th Sts., of about same value. Telephone Owner, 8698 Riverside.

At Huntington.—For sale or exchange for good income property, 61 acres, surrounded by four highways; about 3,000 feet on State road and trolley running from Amityville to Huntington; choice acreage. Marco, 236 East 138th St., New York.

Lots in Westbury, L. I., Jamaica, L. I., Canarsie, L. I., also city lots; would exchange some for automobiles in good condition; also mortgages on good property. A 462 Times Downtown.

Chance—Business corner apartment house, elegant location; great future; paying large income, clear; want country property or city residence; other property may be considered; your chance. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Mica and timber land, 230 acres, New Hampshire; exchange for income property or detached house, Brooklyn; $15,000. Smith, 1,291 Bergen St., Brooklyn. Bedford 4838.

Business property leased, one tenant; will exchange with small cash. A 459 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Cash buyers for private dwellings; send full particulars at once; lowest price. Richard Jackman, 271 West 125th.

Will lease vacant property populated section; portable garage business. Ravett, 1,790 Broadway.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANTS TO LEASE FLATS, TENEMENTS, APARTMENTS. R. P., 189 TIMES.

To rent, modern house, about 35 rooms, with grounds; near lake; near N. Y.; suitable boarding school. W 283 Times.

A One-Story Commercial Garage,
150x100, below 14th Street.
Address "SECURITY," 146 Times.

Anywhere and everywhere, buy, sell, exchange country homes and farms; no sale, no charge. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Country place, near depot, to rent by year; may purchase. G 394 Times.

Wanted to lease, for a term of years, new-law apartments. R 153 Times.

To lease, apartment houses; cash security. Write J. H., 509 West 141st.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate Wanted.

Do you want cash for your real estate? I got spot cash for my property in less than two weeks; made sale myself, so had no fees or commissions to pay, and you can do the same if you will get and follow the Simplex Plans for Selling Real Estate. No matter where your property is located, these successful plans will show you how to make a quick cash sale. More than 5,000 properties in the 48 States have been sold by the Simplex System. William H. Cartland, Massachusetts, says: "Sold for cash in ten days; recommend your method." Johnson String, New Jersey, says: "Sold my property; your plans the quickest I ever saw." W. W. Sanderson, New York, says: "Sold my business; your method brought quick returns." If you want to know how to turn your real estate into cash, send your name and address (a postal will do) to The Simplex Co., Dept. 2, 1,123 Broadway, New York, and they will send you, without cost or obligation, full information about the plans, together with convincing evidence of what they have done for others and what they can do for you.

Wanted, plot, 60 to 75 feet frontage, for cash or lease; either west side from 71st to 96th Sts., between Central Park West and Riverside Drive, or east side, from 60th to 86th Sts., between 5th and Park Avs. G 580 Times Downtown.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT, HEAVILY CONSTRUCTED BUILDING ON LOWER WEST SIDE, AT LEAST 50 BY 100. A. J. ROBERTSON, 542 5TH AV.

Real estate owner can give his personal attention to management one or two apartment houses, collection of rents, repairs, taxes, violation, etc.; many years' experience; satisfaction guaranteed. Owner, 2,079 Daly Av.

To rent, on Long Island, within 15 or 20 miles of New York, a six-room detached cottage, with modern conveniences. Call Riverside 5577, or write Room 310, 51 East 42d St.

Wanted, for rent, five or six room modern house or bungalow, unfurnished, from May 1, within easy commuting distance from New York; Richmond Hill district preferred. Box 314 Times, 2 Rector St.

LET ME KNOW
what you have in a good farm, at a bargain price, either in nearby New York or New Jersey. C. M. Kellogg, 101 Park Av., New York. Murray Hill 4937.

Want comfortable house, seven, eight rooms, improvements, some grounds, commuting distance Grand Central. Send full particulars, stating lowest cash price, to "Homeseeker." L 332 Times.

Have cash buyers, fair valued properties, commuting distance, Harlem, New Haven Railroads. W. A. Tillis, 7 East 42d St. Member Westchester County Realty Board.

Buy houses or lots in Brooklyn at sacrifice price; please don't answer unless you state lowest price and particulars. Speculator, New York Times, Brooklyn.

To rent or purchase, cottage or bungalow, not more than 8 rooms, seashore, Bell Harbor or Neponset preferred. Slanton Real Estate Co., 104 West 40th St.

Have purchaser for high class apartment house showing good income; principals only; give full particulars. Real Estate, 1,038 5th Av.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal farm, 48 miles out; 10 acres cleared, best soil, orchard; main road, school, churches, stores; good, big house, large barn, poultry house; price $4,500. Bowen, 846 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

42 Acres, Stock and Tools Included, $2,600.
A very good level large farm in the town of Owego, Tioga County, on good dirt road, near school and church and only about four miles out of the city of Owego. A very good location, indeed. Only about 35 miles by rail to Cornell University. Good, productive soil, practically level; 41 acres tillable and one acre woods. Great land for corn, oats, buckwheat, and similar crops. Mixed clay and loam with clay and gravel subsoil. Good 8-room house; cow barn, 30x40, with basement; horse barn, 16x20, with three stalls; good hayloft; hog house, 14x18, with work shop overhead; also good poultry house. Buildings in good condition. About 50 trees of apples, plums, and pears, also a quantity of grapes. Good well of soft water at the house, well at the barn and springs in the fields. Always plenty of water. Price includes three cows, one heifer, three horses, mower, rake, plow, harrows, wagons, carriage, sleighs, harnesses, garden tools, and some hay, straw, oats and potatoes. Will accept half in cash. Mitz, 216 Phelps Building, Binghamton, N. Y.

HIGH-GRADE DAIRY FARM.
225-acre Dutchess County farm, 88 miles from New York; 185 acres tillable; modern residence; near State road and near lake; two streams on property; numerous outbuildings; artesian well; reasonable; might consider suburban residence within commuting distance part payment. Owner, W 770 Times Downtown.

A GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.
This splendid farm of 240 acres on New York Central main line has the finest, most beautifully appointed home of pure Colonial architecture a gentleman could desire; the owner died suddenly, and the property is offered at $30,000. Telephone 2596 Beekman.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 63 PARK ROW.

Abandoned farm, 416½ acres; six-room dwelling and outhouses; 300 acres inclosed with 4-strand wire fence; 100 acres open land; 100 acres bottom land not cleared; fair amount of timber; 18 miles from railroad; bargain at $12 per acre. D. W. Grover, 30 Church St., New York.

THIS MAN SACRIFICES $15,000.
Magnificent residence, numerous outbuildings, everything brand new, in perfect condition; 80 acres; beautiful stream; property cost over $30,000; send for photos. H. J. McGinley, Nyack, N. Y.

Best Farm in Putnam Co. at $25,000.
185 acres; 2 houses; ample barns; fine views. 45 cattle, complete farm machinery, horses, hogs, poultry, &c., included. Send for picture and accurate details.
E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Fruit Farm in the Large Fruit Section.
7-room house, all conveniences; 20 acres in choicest fruit, including 1,000 pear, 400 apple, 2,500 grape, 3,000 currants. $8,000. Send for picture and accurate details.
E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

180-Acre General Farm.
1,000 fruit trees.
Good buildings. Level land.
Price $12,500.
Rural Life Co., Kinderhook, N. Y.

A pleasant home and farm of 102 acres near Po'keepsie for $4,100, with stock and tools. Send for picture and accurate details. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Village Farm—23 Acres—$3,500.
On State road; 7-room semi-bungalow; 8 acres muck land. Send for picture and accurate details. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

Want to rent, 10-20-acre hillside farm; might buy; describe fully. Grebe, 176 9th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FARMS EVERYWHERE. LISTS SENT.
BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5th Av., N.Y.

$1,000.—Ten-acre fruit farm, 7-room house and outbuildings. R 120 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FINE ESTATE FOR SALE.
VINELAND, N. J.
Sunny Southern Jersey poultry, peach, and garden farm, 19 acres; modernized nine-room house, barn, shed, and poultry houses; 900 white leghorn layers; 600 bearing peach trees; 2 cows, 1 horse, wagon, all farm tools, sprayers, and poultry equipment; 250 bushels corn, hay, and feed; possession at once; bargain; reason for selling, called for overseas. Telegraph or write for appointment. Price $13,500, $8,000 in cash. Other bargains. J. H. McKillip, 528 Landis Av., Vineland, N. J.

It consists of 336 acres of fine land, two sets of fine buildings, orchards, artesian well, creeks, 35 acres of woods, &c.; electric power and telephone convenient; located on main State high road, near three RR stations; nearest markets, Hopewell, Princeton, and Trenton, N. J. It is little over one hour from New York City, sixty (monthly) trip ticket to New York, $14.55; the estate is worth $60,000; will take $35,000 for it, half cash, if taken now. Write for full particulars to Z 306 Times Annex.

Boonton, N. J.—Farm in town; finest view in State; 18 minutes' walk to express station; 14 acres; 8-room house; hot-water heat. Send for circular. J. C. Conn, Boonton, N. J. Tel. 132W.

Fruit, sheep, cattle farm, 132 acres; Colonial home of 9 rooms, bath, steam heat; 2 tenant houses; plenty of barns; 3,400 apple trees; price $22,000. George A. Rule, Princeton, N. J.

Small farm, 35 acres; excellent truck and poultry land; two houses and large barn; main road; highest cultivated point in Jersey; price $7,000. L. B. Tredway, Chester, N. J.

Eighty-two-acre farm; modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; large barn, two cow barns; trolley passes house; 580 feet on main highway; Long Branch; close in estate. Thos. A. Webb, 22 Commerce St., Newark.

An Exceptional Practical Farm.
96 acres of good land; fine location. $9,000 includes grain, horses, cattle, fowls, pigs, complete farm machinery. Send for pictures and details. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Almost Abandoned 100-Acre Farm.
Massive pre-Revolution stone house; 60 acres of valuable woods. $5,000. Send for accurate description. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

Commuter's Farm—22 Acres—$4,950.
Walk to 2 stations; semi-bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, furnace. Send for picture and accurate details. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Fine 91-acre farm; commuting; no agents. H. L. Wilson, Three Bridges, N. J.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

First Class Farm Fully Stocked.
137 acres, with 50 acres now in Winter grain; fine buildings; rare water. $20,000 includes 6 horses, 2 mules, 11 registered Holsteins, 3 brood sows, 10 shoats, 400 fowls, all kinds of machinery. Send for picture and details. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

An Old Colonial Masterpiece,
with large columns, granite piazza, 11 rooms; stately elms; refined locality; ample barns; 100 acres with a husky trout stream. Send for picture and accurate details. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Farm with Lots of Woodland.
343 acres; 100 acres tillage; 106 acres woods. Only $5,000. Send for picture and accurate details. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

About 100 acres, situated in Massachusetts, about 30 miles from Boston, near direct route to New York; high ground, commanding view; excellent location for Summer home; owner can be interviewed in N. Y. City. Z 264 Times Annex.

For Sale—150-acre dairy farm, near City of Fall River; can be divided. Address Box 184, Fall River, Mass.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

FREE BOOK OF FLORIDA FACTS.—If interested in Florida, before visiting or settling in this wonderful State of fragrant flowers and sunshine, write Lake County Land Owners' Association, No. 190 Lloyd St., Fruitland Park, Florida, for free book of actual photographs and real conservative facts concerning this State. There is poor, good, better, and best land in Florida. This book will teach you what IS BEST and WHY. The members of the Association are not land agents; they simply wish to tell actual facts to those really interested in the State. They have no time to waste on curiosity seekers, children, or people who expect to grow rich without effort, but to those of character, energy, some capital, with a desire to learn more of the opportunities in this most prosperous State we would be glad to give fullest information.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

Fully equipped poultry farm, located in Fluvanna County, Va.; 75 acres; 25 cleared, balance timber; equipped with 2,400-egg Candee incubator, necessary brooders, buildings, &c.; five-room house, in good repair. For particulars address Owner, E. H. Koenig, 1,046 Madison Av.

Vermont—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, a farm of about 40 acres, 7 miles out of Brattleboro, Vt.; high elevation; fine view; old fashioned house, 9 rooms; improvements; amusement hall annex with bedroom and bath above; large barn; garage and chicken house; ground under good cultivation; ideal Summer home. For particulars and photograph address W. L. Archer, 14 West 52d St., New York City.

Montana—For Sale or To Let.

3,114 acres choice grain and stock land near Miles City, Montana. Milton R. Wise, Hotel Ansonia, New York City.

Farms Wanted.

Will buy or rent farm or village property of ten acres or more; house must be attractive and in good repair, or must offer possibilities for remodeling into artistic dwelling; send photograph and dimensions; gravity water; New England preferred. B 244 Times.

Small Farm Wanted.—An orchardist from West wants to lease, with option to buy, 20 to 40 acre place, 6-room house, modern improvements, within commuting distance New York. W 201 Times.

Wanted to rent or buy a farm with house and buildings in Connecticut, within 2 or 3 hours of New York; must be reasonable. Write F. H. Sanborn, 1,322 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted, farm of about 25 acres, with modern house and all conveniences, within one hour of New York; Westchester, Long Island preferred. B 87 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FIVE STORY AND BASEMENT, THROUGH FROM STREET TO STREET; 60,000 SQUARE FEET OF OPEN FLOOR SPACE; 60 FEET ON 12TH ST., 50 FEET ON 13TH ST. BY 207 FEET DEEP; LARGE FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ELEVATORS, WELL LIGHTED, (ON FOUR SIDES,) CLEAN BUILDING; SUITABLE FOR STORAGE, LIGHT MANUFACTURING, &C., AND ADAPTABLE FOR ANYTHING; LOCATION MOST DESIRABLE; LONG OR SHORT TERM; REASONABLE RENT. APPLY ON PREMISES, 130 EAST 13TH ST.

STORE,
803 COLUMBUS AVENUE,
ADJOINING THE CORNER OF 74TH ST.,
CONVENIENT TO "L" AND SUBWAY STATION; VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR PASTRY SHOP OR TEA ROOM; $1,500
SLAWSON & HOBBS, AGTS.,
162 W. 72D ST.

BRIGHT OUTSIDE ROOM
on main entrance floor of
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises,
250 West 88th St., near Broadway.
SUITABLE FOR OFFICE.
Rent only $30 per month.

Three upper floors of a four story building, 75x45 ft., 446 to 450 Water St., N. Y.; suitable for light manufacturing; will divide to suit tenants; power furnished if desired. Apply 452 Water St., or Phone Orchard 9700.

A chance to own your own home in restricted residential section of Larchmont, with sewers, water, gas, &c.; near station, schools, village, and Sound; $500 cash and balance on terms like rent. Krisch, 11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6441.

Loft to Sublease.
Broadway, Below Canal St.
2,000 square feet; price $1,350; steam heat and elevator; immediate possession. W 799 Times Downtown.

18 EAST 49TH ST.
STUDIOS, LOFTS, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS.
FIREPROOF BUILDING. EVERY IMPROVEMENT.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE LIGHT. REASONABLE RENTS.

100,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE.
Vicinity Broadway, City Hall.
Offices, lofts, lighest warerooms.
Superior fireproof construction. Every modern improvement. B 425 Times Downtown.

Loft in best manufacturing centre Brooklyn; one year lease, option three more; 6,000 square feet; sixty new Singer machines installed, under power; sacrifice; bargain; suitable for garment trades. Z 230 Times Annex.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 WEST 59TH.
Two light lofts, 22x90, suitable for mercantile or light manufacturing; elevator, steam heat. Apply on premises, or Rieser, 5350 Madison Square.

Store in Shoe District.
About 10,000 square feet in store and basement; large sidewalk elevator, possession May 1. W 792 Times Downtown.

Broadway Store and Basement.
Below Canal St.
Reasonable Rent. Immediate Possession.
W 794 Times Downtown.

Broadway Loft, Below White St.
For warehousing, (no manufacturing;) about 7,500 square feet; large freight elevator; immediate possession. W 796 Times Downtown.

FLOORS FOR RENT.
No. 221 5th Av., size 28x65, immediate poss.; also top floor with skylights. Apply Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 425 5th Av., phone Vanderbilt 4281, or your own broker.

Will divide store, Broadway and 31st St., into ten offices for hardware or kindred lines for permanent exhibit, with window privilege, light, heat; rental $1,000 yearly. Opportunity, G 355 Times.

We have for rent on our property several fine one-story buildings, lofts, and ground floors; light, high ceilings, heat, sprinklers. F. E. Allen, Mgr., 607 West 43d St. Bryant 510.

Four-story building, East 83d, suitable for storage of cars and repair shop; ideal for owner of seven or eight cars; rent $150 per month. Apply LEON SOBEL, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

CORNER LOFTS, 50x100 EACH.
2,000 square feet, exceptional light.
429 Broadway, corner Howard St.
Hayward & Co., Broadway and 100th St.

Store in Fifties, off Broadway, 40x100, 16-ft. ceiling; alter to suit, price $6,500; ready May 1, if you can act quick. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

42-44 West 39th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Factory space for rent; 2,600 square feet; first floor, all conveniences; heat, light and power; 3 minutes from Queens Plaza station. F. S., 810 Times Downtown.

CORNER LOFTS, 50x100 EACH.
20,000 square feet; exceptional light.
429 Broadway, corner Howard St.
Hayward & Co., Broadway and 100th St.

LOFT, 26 WEST 31ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING; EXCELLENT LIGHT; $2,000.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

Desirable offices to sublease, Brunswick Building, 225 5th Av.; terms reasonable; immediate occupancy. Call Room 1015 or phone 7800 Madison Square.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

49th St., 9 East.—Store 95x25, suitable for any high-class retail business; possession May 1. Inquire Supt., 11 East 49th St., or your own broker.

Top loft, below 14th St., central location, north exposure, good light, improvements, about 3,500 sq. ft. Freud Engraving Co. 61 Beekman St.

BROADWAY CORNER STORE.
At Subway Station, 127th St.
Suitable for any business; tile floor, high ceiling. See owner, at premises.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

10,000 SQUARE FEET, $2,000.
Four-story factory building, light, fine condition, possession at once. Mercer, 268 West 23d St.

FOR STORES, BUSINESS BUILDINGS, AND OFFICES, APPLY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Let us know your requirements immediately for loft or office space.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Sublet reasonable, whole or part office and salesroom, 17x20, modern building. Room 801 1,170 Broadway, New York.

Factory Site.—Sell or lease; city limits; railroad, water frontages. Room 98, Hotel Grenoble, New York.

Three large rooms on first floor, suitable for doctor's office or first class business. 111 East 28th St.

Office to let, large, light, furnished, $40; also desk room, $15. Suite 901-04, Times Building.

Large, light lofts, 179-183 Lewis St. For particulars, Strauss, 526 West 113th St. Phone Cathedral 9200.

High-class offices, singly or together, especially suited for publisher or advertising agency. Tenth floor, 450 4th Av.

Factory (frame building,) Jersey City; railroad siding; two floors; no posts; 45x82; rent about $75. Farrier, 30 Church St.

Mail privilege, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Large office, all or part, furnished or unfurnished, Woolworth Building; fine for sales organization. H 688 Times Downtown.

Studio.—High rooms, one with skylight; 1,200 sq. ft., $2,000. 569 5th Av., 46th St., Room 806.

STORE, 27 WEST 56TH.
Adjoining 5th Av.; reduced rent.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

Large store, 50 East 34th; new, light; two skylights, 25x90. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

STORE, NEAR BROADWAY.
352 West 50th St.; auto accessories, $50.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

Lofts near Broadway, 364 West 50th St., 25x80, $65-$75. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St., or janitor 362.

Nicely furnished school rooms for rent for short or long periods; opposite City Hall. K 673 Times Downtown.

Office space to let in artist's studio (skylight) in modern office building. Apply Hawes, 80 East 20th, room 707.

Part of store; inquire pipe store, 67 Nassau St.

To Let.—Double office Sun Building. Apply Room 973, Sun Building.

Part Store Window.—Ross Corset Shop, 14 East 46th St., opposite Ritz.

Furnished offices and desk room; service, mailing privileges. Suite 308, 51 East 42d.

Store to let, all or part; desk room. 173 3d Av.

109 Broad.—Large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

For Rent—Desirable studios; rents $63 up; can be divided. Slater Buildings, 7 West 42d.

Office with or without Steno. service; location Times Square Bldg., room 505.

Desk room, light and cheerful; also half office. Room 1906, 303 5th Av. W 214 Times.

Office, with or without steno. service; location, Times Square Building, Room 505.

37TH, 32 WEST.—Large light parlor; suitable any light business. Marston.

Bronx.

9-11 Canal Place, Bronx, near 138th St., about 14,000 sq. ft., steam heat, large electric elevator; convenient to subway and all railroads; rent $3,500. On premises, or Toop, Pelham, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Good opportunity for wholesale or retail business, three-story building, 260-262 Market St., Newark, N. J., 35x166 feet, with lot connecting to rear of building, 50x50 feet, into Lawrence St., near one of the busiest corners in the world; rent reasonable. Call or write owner, on premises.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY LOFT
to let, space 25x85; excellent light, high ceiling; heat and power furnished. Strohbeck, 825 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FACTORY WANTED.

Manufacturer of sheet metal machines desires to lease a first-class factory within fifteen miles of New York; requires 25,000 feet on not more than two floors, in a modern building, easily accessible, with superior shipping facilities; will employ about 125 men; state location, rent, and give full particulars in first letter. Address Factory, Box 579, City Hall Station, New York City.

SMALL BUILDING WANTED.

Export-import concern wants to rent or buy small building where ground floor suitable storage preferably, equipped electric power; location east of Broadway, below Fulton St. H 781 Times Downtown.

WANTED, BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM, A SMALL BUILDING, LOWER DOWNTOWN DISTRICT; BUSINESS PURPOSES, SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, WAREHOUSE AND LIGHT MANUFACTURING. WRITE ONLY, SUITE 408, 90 WEST ST., NEW YORK.

Corner loft, or one equal in light, minimum 3,000 square feet net, for light (toy) manufacturing, in well-kept building, elevator service. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 West Broadway.

Factory.—Wanted, 6,000 to 8,000 square feet, ground floor, with additional yard space; Brooklyn or Long Island City. K 681 Times Downtown.

Wanted to rent unfurnished, about 1,000 to 1,200 square feet office space, financial district; occupancy May 1, 1919. A 793 Times Downtown.

Fifteen thousand feet; power and light; convenient outlying metropolitan district; ground floor; for light manufacturing. L 299 Times.

Factory property wanted, within 10 miles of 42d St. and Broadway; not less than 60,000 sq. ft. and cost about $15,000. H 742 Times Downtown.

Small but select furnished house or apartment wanted in Westchester or New Jersey; state terms. L 589 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Light office in suite or separate with responsible party in vicinity of 42d St. H 306 Times.

Building, 20,000 to 30,000 square feet, for manufacturing, in Bronx or Harlem; buy or lease. L 595 Times Downtown.

Office Wanted, one room preferably, in suite with attorney. G 647 Times Downtown.

Garage wanted; about 10,000 feet, preferably new; state price, location. L 293 Times.

Physician wishes share doctor's office part time, for appointments only. L 347 Times.

Architect wants 2,500 to 3,000 square feet; 42d St. zone. K 17 Times.

Brooklyn.

Factory wanted in Brooklyn, with steam boiler; immediate possession. H. Bershad, Livingston, corner Bond, Brooklyn; phone Main 9696.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

156th, 550 West.—Modern three-family four-story brick and brownstone, sixteen rooms, three baths, steam, open plumbing, for sale; adaptable for four families; price very reasonable, and payment on liberal terms; attractive bargain for investor. Franklin M. Clark, 27 Cedar St., New York City.

185 East 71st.—Suitable for one or more dentists or medical men; formerly occupied by N. Y. surgeon; remodeled for his use; four floors, all modern improvements.
Inquire G, Box 237,
Amityville, N. Y.

High-class American basement dwelling, 70s, near Riverside Drive, rented in furnished suites; splendid income; lease and furniture to be sold at a bargain. M. H. Tropauer, 200 West 72d St.

For Sale.—Residence, West 70th St., altered for two families, constituting two duplex apartments, separate and complete; $30,000. Owner, 409 West 59th St.

Private home, 14 rooms and 2 baths, arranged for two families, to lease; $80 per month; completely renovated.
FRANKLIN—PHONE 4295 VANDERBILT.

70th St., (near Broadway,)—Three-story furnished house; clean and comfortable; suitable small family. M. H. Tropauer, 200 West 72d St.

Couple owning modern dwelling on 102d St., near Riverside Drive, will rent furnished or unfurnished suites to suit tenants. W 843 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

Dwellings, buildings, all localities; 10 to 100 rooms; private, institution, furnished rooms. Ephraim Buchwald, 113 East 129th St.

For Sale—Small private house, 87th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Call Stuyvesant 4338, Apartment 42, forenoon.

Bronx.

For Sale—5-story new-law apartment house on Grand Concourse, near Fordham Road; rents over $10,000; price $80,000; mortgage $46,000; will consider lots and cash; we have several houses for sale in same section, all showing good returns. K 35 Times.

Corner 175th St. and Belmont Av.—5-story, high-class apartment, 50x100 ft.; rent, $9,500; price, $65,000. Goldae, Atty., 3 Bible House.

Brooklyn.

7 rooms, up to date stucco house; steam heat, electric light, latest plumbing, parquet floors, tiled bath room, cement block, garage, and is in beautiful location; price $7,550; will also sell furniture. Harris, 8,731 Bay 16th St., Brooklyn. Phone Bath Beach 5941.

Newly completed one-family stucco semi-detached houses with garages for sale; best residential section of Bensonhurst; 7 or 8 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen; every modern improvement. Call at 22 Bay 35th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn.

Astonishing Bargain.—7 rooms; brick, parquet floors, heat, electricity; fine location of Flatbush; will sacrifice for $4,000 for want of quick sale. J. Stein, Tribune Bldg. Beekman 3960.

COLD WATER INCOME.
Two four-story brick; rent, $3,472 year.
Near Bush Terminal.
PRICE, $24,000.
SEAVER, 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Handsome 7-room brick house with porch in Bay Ridge; neatly furnished; modern in every particular; near subway; May to October; rent $75. 571 84th St. Phone Bay Ridge 2665.

COTTAGE, WITH GARAGE.
Seven rooms, all improvements.
PRICE, $5,700.
SEAVER, 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

813 Sterling Place, near Prospect Park and Eastern Parkway, one-family, 10 rooms; bargain; might exchange. Elliott, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Charmingly designed new bungalow, improvements, $3,400; garage; Times Square subway. H 730 Times Downtown.

Queens.

Edgemere.—Beautiful twelve-room house, hardwood floors, two baths, electric lights; near station, five minutes to beach; best section; plot 86 by 100; will take $1,000 down, balance same as annual rent; price $6,500; might exchange. Kent, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2728.

Must be sold, 2-family brick; modern improvements; rent of floor pays expenses, leaving profit; one block to subway; 15 minutes to Grand Central; healthy, refined section; $500 cash, balance on terms; selling at $1,000 below value; act quick. Biedenkapp, 36 East 23d St.

Colonial home, Elmhurst, nine rooms and bath; corner plot, 100 by 100; five minutes from subway to Manhattan; all improvements; built and occupied by owner; garage; reasonable terms; $17,000. H 628 Times Downtown.

Kew Gardens.—11 rooms, baths, electricity, hot water heat; near station; $14,500. George V. Raynor, 1,270 Broadway.

Richmond.

To Close Estate.—12 rooms, bath, all improvements; steam; billiard table; lot 86x150; 3 minutes' station and trolley; located on fine avenue; cost $22,000, price $5,600, $600 cash, $55 monthly. H. J. Sharrett, Port Richmond, S. I.

Eight rooms, bath, foyer hall, 2 toilets, store room, open fireplace, electricity, steam heat; plot 40x100; $6,500. Brokers protected. J. L., 252 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME.
Dutch Colonial cottage, on plot 100x150, 8 rooms and bath, 2 unfinished rooms in attic; hardwood trim throughout, modern plumbing, open fireplace, ample porch front and side; at Colonial Heights, Westchester's highly restricted and most select suburban colony; 30 minutes from Grand Central; fine lawns, variety fruit trees, flowers and selected shrubbery; barn or garage; 18x24; seen by appointment only. Wm. E. Lawby, 305 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon.—Perfectly appointed, modern home, brick and shingle; large living room, artistic library, attractive dining room, large sun parlor, 5 master's rooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath, garage, &c.; large plot, with fine garden, trees and shrubbery; finest location, up to date, and complete in every particular. Lucas, 20 Depot Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Remodeled Colonial homestead, 30 minutes from Grand Central; near country clubs; fine old shade and fruit trees; garage, chicken house; five open fireplaces; 3 baths; billiard room; glazed and screened porches. Z 305 Times Annex.

Have you children? Do you want perfect home, quiet street, excellent neighborhood, New Rochelle; not too near Sound? 10 rooms, 2 baths, large screened porches; every convenience. G 367 Times.

$6,500 IN WHITE PLAINS.
Twelve-room house and two-story-and-basement garage on a plot 75x200; one-half mile from station; all improvements; easy terms. Robert Recor, 841 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NEW ROCHELLE.—Builder must sacrifice new house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity; in finest residential park; $15,500; terms to suit.
R. PATERSON, Builder, 254 Huguenot St.

EXCLUSIVE LIST FURNISHED COTTAGES, WESTCHESTER AND CONN. SHORE. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., TEL. VAND. 4999.

Furnished road house, suitable for high class boarding house; near popular bathing beach; good commutation service; for full particulars write W 224 Times.

Scarsdale, N. Y.—Stucco bungalow, 8 rooms, 2 baths, large open fireplace, porch; ideal location; large corner plot; 5 minutes station; price $12,000. W 219 Times.

9-room house, plot 125 feet front; high ground; modern; Hastings-on-Hudson; easy terms. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

$500 cash, balance monthly, buys modern bungalow; high ground; room for garage; above Yonkers. Owner Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2728.

House and two-car garage; corner; reasonable; easy terms; White Plains; best commuting service. 103 Park Av., Room 306.

A gentleman's residence in every sense of the word; no dealers. P. O. Box 892, Mt. Kisco, Westchester Co., N. Y.

New 7-room Colonial, restricted, ¼-acre plot, 45 min. from Grand Central; $7,900; $2,500 cash. R 154 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE.—Modern home, 10 rooms, two tile baths; half acre plot; $16,000 value; price $11,000. Cole & Son, 13 North Av.

Long Island.

DESIRABLE HOME FOR SALE.
Location wonderful—Ocean Av., Bayport, L. I.—Frontage of 90 feet and depth of 275 feet; among the South Shore's best; seven rooms and bath; all improvements, including electricity for lighting, and gas for lighting, cooking, and water heating; basement full size of house; hot-water heating system; house is very nicely decorated and furnished; handsome sun parlor, fully equipped. For particulars and terms write
FRANK WELLS, SAYVILLE, L. I.

AT FLUSHING, L. I.
FINE OLD RESIDENCE ON PLOT 250x250,
FRONTING ON SANFORD AVENUE, RUNNING THROUGH TO BARCLAY ST. ONE OF THE BEST RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS ON LONG ISLAND.
LEON A. BIRCK, FLUSHING, L. I.
TELEPHONE 1974 FLUSHING.

Beautiful stucco nine-room house and garage, two tiled baths, extra lavatory; near Sound, golf clubs; 25 minutes from Penn. Station; fine place for children; owner going West; price, $9,500; will sell completely furnished if desired. Burrows, Bayview Av., Little Neck, L. I. Phone Bayside 3340-J.

Well-built modern residence in good order; 9 rooms, all improvements; plot 100x250; large garage, chicken house; garden, shade, boating; near station; electric trains; 45 minutes to N. Y., 10 to Long Beach; rent $900 per annum. Arthur H. Weeks, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. Tel. 4740 Main.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
A fine eight-room house; all latest improvements; electric and gas, open fireplace, parquet floor, steam heat; near station; price $5,600; mortgage $3,200. H. Hall, 1,926 Cropsey Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Furnished or unfurnished, modern ten-room house; all improvements; large grounds; two-car garage; one block from beach; house cost $17,000; will sell for $9,000, unfurnished. For particulars apply A. E. Smith, 21 East 40th St., New York.

Owner, leaving town, desires to sell home, six rooms, sun parlor; stucco house; perfect condition; residential neighborhood; $3,700; 1,220 Maure Av., near Long Island R. R. station, Dunton. Furniture for sale.

For sale or to let, furnished, residence at Freeport, L. I.; 10 rooms; all modern improvements; corner plot, 130x205; garage; 5 minutes from station. Phone South 3315V, or write 465 5th St., Brooklyn.

LONG BEACH, L. I.
New, beautiful house for sale, 14 rooms, garage with room; heat, electricity Winter and Summer; up-to-date in every respect; Penn St., best location. W 246 Times.

Beautiful suburban residences and gentlemen's estates, $10,000 to $100,000. Martens & Peace, opposite station, Lynbrook, L. I.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

Sacrifice.—Far Rockaway, near Edgemere, finest location, near ocean, corner plot; 12 rooms, 2 baths, improvements; $7,000, value $14,000; terms arranged. Phone 995-M Jamaica. Way, 6 Candace Av., Jamaica.

$13,500 ($2,500 down); cost $18,000; site 75x110; 14 rooms plus attic and basement; all improvements; Richmond Hill, 16 minutes from Penn. Station; 5 other routes; photos at R. Hinds, 135 Broadway. Cortlandt 4285.

One acre with house 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas, fruit, large garage, on fine boulevard; worth $9,000; owner going abroad will sacrifice for $7,500. Martens & Peace, opposite station, Lynbrook, L. I.

EXCLUSIVE LIST FURNISHED COTTAGES, BAY SHORE AND VICINITY. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., TEL. VAND. 4999.

ASTORIA.—2-FAMILY HOUSE, 13 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; RENT $550; FOR IMMEDIATE SALE $6,000; SPLENDID INVESTMENT; NICE HOME BESIDES GOOD INCOME. OWNER, K 43 TIMES.

New Homes. — Lynbrook-Rockville Centre, valley stream; gas, electricity, steam heat, sidewalks, $5,000 up. Martens & Peace, opposite station, Lynbrook, L. I.

Lynbrook.—Pretty residence, 7 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, hardwood floors, sidewalks, $5,000. Martens & Peace, opposite station.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Douglaston, L. I. — House, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 sleeping porches; ⅛ of acre; garage for 2 cars; 7 minutes from station, 2 minutes to water. H 701 Times Downtown.

Long Beach West cottage; improvements; five rooms, $1,500; $600 cash, balance mortgage; title guaranteed. Call on Thomas Walsh.

TO LET, furnished, to April 25th; exceptional opportunity, exceptional location; $125. Bayside 2540-J.

Five-room cottage at Sea Cliff, L. I.; price $2,500. K 47 Times.

New York State.

CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW AT LAKE MAHOPAC, camp type; stone fireplace; very conveniently located, with permanent water rights; $3,150, or will sell, furnished, $3,650. Mahopac Point Corporation, 1 Madison Av.

New Jersey.

ATTRACTIVE NEW JERSEY PROPERTIES FOR SALE; TERMS ARRANGED.

10 acres, Bound Brook; high elevation; well-built 8-room house, bath, big fireplace; running water, hot-water furnace; barn, garage, henhouses; fruit trees, large garden; plenty firewood; 10 minutes from station.

20 acres near Bound Brook, fronting two main roads; good 10-room house, barn, outbuildings, orchard; excellent for truck or farming; well located; suitable for building lots; near three prosperous centres.

19 acres, Penn. Railway; 18-room house, 8 fireplaces; suitable for boarding house; boating and fishing; spring water in house; outbuildings, orchard, meadow, woods; farm and truck land; on macadamized road, near Millstone; two other good 7-room houses on the property.

Write or phone Somerville 398-J2; will meet Bound Brook trains.
Wm. Greasheimer, (sole owner,) Manville, New Jersey.

Come out today. Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8-cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built in bookcases, paneled dining room; bedrooms in white enamel; hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone Hackensack 673.

RIDGEWOOD HOME FOR SALE.
West side; convenient to country club and station; plot 150x225; attractive grounds, shade, garden, fruit, berries, ornamental shrubs; 10 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; all improvements; stable-garage, 3 cars, man's quarters; prompt possession; photographs and full particulars.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Beautiful bungalow, new, 6 rooms, bath, sleeping porch; parquet floors, open fireplace; paneled dining room, beam ceilings; butlery pantry, plenty closets; combination gas range; porcelain tubs, sink drain board, refrigerator room; back & front porch; combination fixtures; large plots; ideal location; special price $4,650; easy terms; worth $5,500. Write, call, phone Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

A REAL HOME.
At Montclair Heights, 5 minutes' walk, this splendidly built and well-arranged house with every convenience and plot 103x110; has a view right into New York City; State Normal School close by; offered at $12,000. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Half-hour out on Lackawanna; five minutes' walk from station, on the finest and most aristocratic street of East Orange; 12-room house, on lot 400 feet deep; 3 baths, butler's pantry, laundry; 5 open fireplaces; 4-car garage, with four living rooms and four box stalls; will sell for fraction of cost owing to illness. Z 310 Times Annex.

Montclair, N. J.—Private owner offers at sacrifice beautiful residence, 8 rooms; steam heat, electricity, sun porch, sleeping porch, good size plot, double garage, excellent condition, delightful location; very convenient; $8,200. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair. Phone 675 Montclair.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Two acres. Dutch house.
Ten minutes' walk station; house 10 rooms, bath, steam heat, improvements; garage.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y., (Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Beautiful country home, Englewood, N. J.; twenty rooms, four baths, gas, electricity, steam heat; large verandas; all modern improvements; eight acres fertile land; fruit and shade trees, grape arbors; lake; tennis court; garage; bargain for cash. Kaplan, 112 East 17th St., New York City.

MOUNT ARLINGTON, on Lake Hopatcong.—Handsome residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets; gas, electric light; 100x400; garage, $9,500; cost $18,000; good order; location unexcelled; elevation 1,200 feet.
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

FOR IMMEDIATE RENTAL.
FURNISHED HOME.
Seven rooms and bath; good location; conveniences; short walk to depot; $55 per month; Ridgewood, N. J. Conk, 231A Delaware Av., Albany, N. Y.

For Sale.—At sacrifice, one of finest South Orange residence properties; 458 Center St., cor. Hamilton Road. Address Real Estate Brokers, or owner, Room 603 Hotel Robert Treat, Newark.

Astonishing California Bungalow bargain; situated in Rutherford's prettiest location; 8 rooms and bath; every modern imp't; 2 open fireplaces; large plot; price only $3,950; worth $4,950; terms arranged. Call, write, phone Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Beautiful 10-room house, bath, steam heat, electric light, and 25 acres, garage, at Ramsey, N. J.; 45 minutes out; might exchange; $1,000 down, balance easy payments. Kent, 9 West 45th St., New York City.

Beautiful country home, 41 Hillcrest Road, Caldwell, N. J.; owner leaving town will sacrifice; fine view, large lot, all improvements. Provost sole agent, Caldwell, N. J., can arrange terms.

A home in hills Northern New Jersey, 42 minutes Manhattan; eight rooms; all improvements; garage; owner cannot occupy, offers unusual inducements; only $500 cash payment. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Genuine Bargain.—8-room house, bath, finished attic, heat, large plot, garage, chicken coop; 30 minutes city; will sacrifice $3,700; easy terms. J. Stein, Tribune Bldg. Beekman 3960.

For Sale.—Westfield, N. J., house, 9 rooms and bath, electricity and gas, laundry in cellar; convenient to station, $7,000. Address H. H. Downes, 65 Duane St., New York.

Rutherford.—8-room house, central hall, large living room, parquet floors, fireplace, steam, electricity; garage 75 ft. frontage; $7,000, $1,000 cash. Van Mater, Rutherford. Phone 1017.

West End Av., lower 80's.—House, 4 stories, basement and cellar, 3 story extension; 3 bathrooms, hardwood floors, electric light; unfurnished. Morton W. Smith, 19 West 44th St., New York.

Modern house, 9 large rooms and bath, hot-water heat, fine condition; lot 125 by 345; garage, hennery, fruit, sheds; ten minutes' walk Ridgewood N. J., Depot; $8,000. Telephone 102-M, 39 North Pleasant Av.

18 Hobart Av., Summit, N. J.—Attractive colonial home, 7 bedrooms, 2 baths; garage, (2 cars); lot 80x196; convenient to station; price $20,000. Inquire local agents, or address P. O. Box 312 Summit, N. J.

To rent, attractively furnished modern house in Montclair, N. J.; ten rooms, three baths; first-class neighborhood; March 1 to July 1. Address Dutcher, 185 North Mountain Av.

New modern tile stuccoed fine residence, 217 Valentine Lane, opposite Van Cortlandt Terrace, South Yonkers; 11 rooms, 2 baths, conservatory. Owner.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W.L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Rutherford, N. J.—First station Erie; almost new 4-room detached house; gas, electricity, steam heat; price $2,300; terms easy; other bargains. Van Winkle Co., Rutherford.

Rent house, eight rooms, attic, laundry, and veranda; four blocks from Summit Av tube station; $70. Address 105 Garrison Av., Jersey City. Tel. Bergen 4547.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Offerings Scheduled at the Vesey Street and Bronx Salesrooms.

Monday, February 10.
AT 3,210 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

140th St, 721 East, s e corner of Jackson Av, 95x100.10, two story and basement brick dwelling; New York Title and Mortgage Co against William Prager et al; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; due, $5,897.35.

By James J. Donovan.

Bathgate Av, 2,230, n e corner of 182d Street, 100x85.7, vacant; Jos Renk against Mellwin Realty and Construction Company et al; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; due, $8,406.80; taxes, &c, $858.80.

By John B. Harrison.

Oak St, west side, 350 ft south of Cornell Avenue, 150x100; Municipal Liens Company against J. J. Storms et al; E. C. Smith, attorney; due, $470; taxes, &c., $800.

Tuesday, February 11.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

61ST ST, 315 East, north side, 224.6 ft. east of Second Avenue, 25x100.5; five story tenement; Pasquale Panaro against John Rubuffi et al; Felix Antonacchio, attorney; due, $4,096.97; taxes, &c, $212.40.

204th St, West, s w corner of Seaman Av, 100x200, vacant; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company against J. P. Kirwan et al; Butcher, T. & F., attorneys; due, $21,924.63; taxes, &c., $2,716.30.

By Henry Brady.

85th St, 322 West, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 16.8x102.2, three-story and basement dwelling; N. W. Buchan against S. R. Buchan et al.; H. M. Stevenson, attorney; partition.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

140th St, 271 West, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.10, five-story tenement; F. de P. Foster, trustee, against Isavel McCann et al.; W. A. Alcock, attorney; due, $19,954.36; taxes, &c., $921.65.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

117th St, 14 West, s s, 158.4 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x100.11, five-story tenement; Isaac Untermeyer et al. against H. W. Schlesinger et al.; Guggenheimer, U. & M., attorneys; due, $27,445.49; taxes, &c., $1,270.13.

117th St, 16 West, s s, 191.8 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x100.11, five-story brick tenement; Esther Rieser against H. W. Schlesinger et al.; same attorneys; due, $27,566.71; taxes, &c., $1,617.63.

By Samuel Marx.

125th St, 48 West, s s, 488.1 ft w of 5th Av, 15.7x100.11, four-story dwelling; M. T. N. Burke against Winchester Realty & Con. Co., Inc., et al.; Dean, T. & S., attorneys; due, $21,270.83; taxes, &c., $318.60.

By Joseph P. Day.

John St, e s, — ft n of Ditmars St, —x— to Main St, City Island, Lots 712 and 713; Agnes Walsh et al., adm., against Vincenzo Parlato et al.; P. E. Reville, attorney; due, $6,994.31; taxes, &c., $1,125.82.

220th St, s s, 205 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 100x114; I. T. Russell against M. A. Atkinson et al.; M. S. Cohen, attorney; due, $2,303.47; taxes, &c., $200.

Thursday, Feb. 13.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

Clinton St, 36-38, s e corner Stanton St, 100x25.4, six story tenement and stores; Rector, Church Wardens, &c., of St. Bartholomew's Church against Broome-Clinton Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $65,202.51; taxes, &c., $959.50.

By Joseph P. Day.

Av D, 108, s e corner 8th St, 25x75, four and five story tenements and stores; S. H. Kohn, exr., against Loretta Corp. et al.; Baylis & S., attorneys; due, $20,798.04; taxes, &c., $1,383.40.

AT 3,210 THIRD AVENUE.
By James J. Donovan.

Freeman St, 922-8¼, s e corner Southern Boulevard, 100x50, one-story stores; City Real Estate Co. against M. E. Ernhout et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $31,624.64; taxes, &c., $1,200.

Friday, Feb. 14.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 1,380, n w corner 96th St, 100x11x120, vacant; Nedron Mortgage Corp. against Madison Av. and 96th St. Co.; C. A. Meier, attorney; due, $4,347.58.

Monroe St, 260, s s, 175 ft w of Jackson, 25x97.4, five-story tenement and stores; House of Mercy, N. Y., against Morris Goldberg et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $26,498.11; taxes, &c., $578.36.

By J. H. Mayer.

56th St, 342 and 344 West, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 50x100.5, seven-story apartment house; Albany Savings Bank against G. E. Harding et al.; Tracey, C. & T., attorneys; due, $86,154.49; taxes, &c., $4,088.02.

AT 3,210 THIRD AVENUE.
By James L. Wells Co.

Barnes Av, 3,917, w s, 23.9 ft s of 223d St, 22.9x105; J. M. La Coste against M. A. Boyle et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $3,920.71; taxes, &c., $271.77.

Barnes Av, 3,915, w s, 46.6 ft s of 233d St, 22.9x105; J. L. Humphrey against M. A. Boyle et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $3,922.61; taxes, &c., $269.02.

Barnes Av, 3,910, s w corner of 223d St, 23.9x105; Martin Klett et al against M. A. Boyle et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $4,070.90; taxes, &c., $206.40.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

Crestwood.—Eight rooms, splendid artist's attic; station 3 minutes; New York 32 minutes; 60x100. H 686 Times Downtown.

A few houses, 3 and 4 years old, in excellent condition, with every modern convenience, for sale at prewar prices. Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Montclair.—Modern stucco house, 9 rooms, two baths, rent $70; Colonial dwelling, $80; Lackawanna station. 237 Midland Av.

At Rutherford, N. J.—New houses, 6 rooms, bath, modern improvements; $4,800 and $5,200; terms. Van Winkle Co., Rutherford.

Seven-room modern houses to let, furnished, $75; garden; garage; convenient to New York. Box 350 Grantwood, N. J.

Furnished cottages to rent in Oyster Bay, Huntington, and vicinity. Barclay Ward, Huntington, L. I.

Connecticut.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.
Very attractive modern house; 10 rooms and 2 bathrooms; 3 acres improved grounds. R 40 Times.

Houses Wanted.

Modern suburban 7 or 8 room home; am just moving in from the Middle West; have always owned and appreciate the care and attention of house; occupancy at any time prior to May 1st; want a real home at reasonable rent; give all particulars and accessibility to New York. H 677 Times Downtown.

WANTED, MODERN BUNGALOW.
High elevation, near woods, nicely furnished; five rooms, kitchen, bathrooms; gas, electricity, good spring water, vegetable garden; near village and express station, within commuting distance, utmost hour's ride; May-October. G 636 Times Downtown.

American basement, four-story residence, 2 or 3 years' lease; 3 master's, 2 maids' rooms, 2 baths; must be south of 90th St., Manhattan; modern plumbing and first-class condition absolutely necessary. Write C 848 Times Annex.

To rent—Eight-room detached house, lawn, and garage, in convenient suburb to New York; good locality, close to school. Address Mrs. Rose E. Coppage, Colonial, Apartment 5, Richmond, Va.

Wanted, April or May, a house of 9 or 10 rooms and bath, on west side, between 72d and 100th Sts.; rental about $1,200; house must be in good condition and good neighborhood. R 176 Times.

White Plains, N. Y.—Will purchase modern 8 to 10 room home, with garage or garage space, cost not to exceed $20,000; south side preferable. G. R. Kern, 580 East 22d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; no agents.

Wanted, to rent for Summer, small house or bungalow, on Long Island, not over one hour's auto ride from Jamaica; country or seashore. Chas. Minarcik, 352 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.

By family adults, house, 10 or more rooms, improvements, 2 or more acres; will rent, may purchase later; distance from city immaterial. W 787 Times Downtown.

Wanted, Long Island, house, furnished, 7 or 9 rooms, March or April to October or November; state location, price. X Room 1101, 45 West 34th St.

Family from California want 7-room apartment, unfurnished, or house, commuting New York; $35-$45; year's lease if suited. W 279 Times.

Wanted, unfurnished, modern detached house, about seven rooms, garden, preferably with garage; reasonable; yearly lease; suburbs. Kennedy, 1,204 Evergreen Av., Bronx.

Wanted, small, furnished modern cottage or bungalow on Sound; near beach, not beyond Stamford; May to October; moderate rent. S 42 Times.

Wanted to rent 5 or 6 room house, with improvements; ground for chickens; 30 minutes to New York; Long Island or Westchester. B B 200 Times.

Wanted to rent one-family frame house, about six rooms; modern; preferably on Putnam Division. Box 315 Times 2 Rector St.

In Westchester County, within walking distance railroad station, seven or eight room house; rent not over $50. G 396 Times.

Modern house or bungalow, five rooms; immediate possession; commuting distance. H 697 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished rooming house; reasonable lease; give full particulars first letter. G 266 Times.

One-family house on West End Av. for April or May; state rent and full particulars. K [illegible] Times Downtown.

Small, furnished cottage, garage, near beach, convenient to city; Jersey coast preferred. B 3 Times.

Small unfurnished house, 8 rooms or less; desirable neighborhood; not above 90th St.; moderate rent. H Davenport, 341 West 45th.

Wanted to rent, with option of buying, up-to-date seven-room house, New Jersey hills. H 694 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Massachusetts.

Summer home in the Berkshires; beautiful Summer home in Becket; 1,500-foot elevation; near State highway; modern improvements; all furnished complete; cost $6,000; will sell for $3,000, $1,500 cash, balance on mortgage. P. O. Box 1,150, Springfield, Mass.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

Furnished, or for sale, house, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; water frontage on Long Island; boating, bathing, and fishing; commuting distance. L 304 Times.

Maine.

To Let.—Summer camp near Bar Harbor, Me.; beautifully situated, with private boat landing; excellent fishing. A. E. Pray, 468 Riverside Drive, city.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 188th St, 89.4x32; Morris Miller to Esther R. Polisink, 940 Amsterdam Av, one-half part, mtg $28,500, Feb. 6; attorneys, Hunt, H. & B., 120 Broadway..........$500
BROADWAY, n w corner of 67th St, 84.9x85x[illegible]x31.8; Theo. Southard to Coastwise Warehouses, 534 Washington St, mtg $259,500, Jan. 30; attorney, A. E. Gutgsell, 38 Park Row..........$100
CLAY AV, s e corner of 174th St, 94.6x50.6x88x61.4; William J. McKinley to Samuel D. Muney, 397 West St, mtg $44,000, Feb. 5; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway.$100
COLLEGE AV, 483-485, w s, 50x75; Lena Ohlssen to Sparta Realty Co., 406 East 149th St, Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100
DOCK ST, s w s, 62.6 ft from n w corner of Lot 22 on map of part of Bowne property, runs s 141.3x n 37.8x n e 138x s 43.10; Robert F. Neumann to Kurz & Uren, Inc., 370 East 149th St, mtg $4,500, Dec. 12, 1918; attorney, George Costar, 391 East 149th St..........$100
SAME PROPERTY; Kurz & Uren, Inc., to George T. Brady, 2,471 University Av, mtg $4,500, Feb. 5; attorney, same..........$100
DELANCEY ST, 104, n s, 38.7 ft e of Ludlow St, 25x75; Jacob L. Block et al. to Louis M. Block, 104 Delancey St, all title, quitclaim, Feb. 4; attorney, L. M. Block, 54 Chambers St..........$100
BALCOM AV, 1,414; Francis Trainor to Giuseppe Savio, 228 East 107th St, mtg $1,500, Feb. 6; attorney, Charles Novello, 320 Broadway..........$100
GRAND AV, 2,426, e s, 44x94; Harry Cohn to Lena Ohlssen, 407 East 134th St, mtg $27,000, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100
LAFAYETTE ST, w s, being Lot Q on map of Unionport; Casino Lombardozzi to Mary Oliveri, 1,057 West Side Av, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 14; attorney, A. L. Levy, 261 Madison St..........$100
LOT 547, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Herman Spitz to Henry Unger, 41 West 37th St, Jan. 30; attorney, Henry Unger, 41 West 37th St..........$1
LOT 13, map of Daily estate; Kath. L. Ferris to Gilbert B. Ferris, on Eastchester Road, mtg $4,000, Feb. 6; attorneys, McGuire, H. & S., 16 Exchange Place.....$100
LOT 14, same map; Anna G. Ferris to Richard W. Horner, 701 West 178th St, mtg $4,000, Feb. 6; same attorneys..........$100
MARMION AV, 1,981, w s, 49.4x100; Harry Reich et al. to Annie Silberman, 1,981 Marmion Av, mtg $39,500, Feb. 6; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway..........$1
RYER AV, e s, 110.3 ft s of 181st St, 100x100; Edward V. Handy et al. to William M. Moore Holding Co., 2,487 University Av, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100
SWINTON ST, 1,112; Robert Schalkenbach to Hudwill Corporation, 7 West 45th St, mtg $3,500, Feb. 7; attorney, F. C. Leusbuscher, 258 Broadway..........$100
TOWNSEND AV, s w corner of 174th St, 100x75; Theo. Southard to Coastwise Warehouses, Inc., 534 Washington Av, Jan. 30; attorney, A. Gutgsell, 38 Park Row....$100
VYSE AV, 2,121, w s, 25x100; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, mtg $8,000, Dec. 9, 1918; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St..........$1
WASHINGTON AV, 975-85, n w s, at s w s of 164th St, 100x88.10x100x88.5; Samuel J. Bloomingdale et al. to Commission Merchants' Association, 155 East 59th St, mtg $17,000, Feb. 16, 1918; attorney, N. Weiss, 155 East 59th St..........$1
WASHINGTON ST, 446 to 470, w s, 60 ft s of Canal St, 70x100; Canal or Hoboken St, rear of No. 11, begins 60 ft s of Canal and 100 ft w of Washington St, runs s 24x w 20x n 21x e 20 to beginning, ½ part; Theo. Southard to Coastwise Warehouses, 534 Washington St, mtg $100,000; attorney, A. E. Gutgsell, 38 Park Row..........$100
9TH AV, n w corner of 213th St, 99.11x75; Samuel H. Martin to Percie Realty Co., 1,974 Broadway, mtg $33,000, Jan. 8; attorney, Robert G. Perry, 55 John St....$1
9TH AV, n w corner of 213th St, 99.11x100; Rocky Crest Realty Co. to Barclay Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 1; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..........$100
SAME PROPERTY; Barclay Holding Corp. to Kermit Realty Co., 1,065 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, all liens; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100
SAME PROPERTY; Kermit Realty Co. to Happy Home Realty Co., 3,609 Broadway, Feb. 6; attorney, same..........$1
17TH ST, n s, 321.8 ft w of 6th Av, 90x92; Seamen's Bank for Savings to Irxel Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100
85TH ST, 439 East, n s, 144 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x102.2; H. Havemann to Frieda Schroeder, 843 West 179th St, and Lena Kruse, 439 East 85th St, mtg $10,250, all liens, July 17, 1918; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..........$100
101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; 101st St, s s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Hensle Construction Co. to Land Estates, 135 Broadway, mtg $68,000, Feb. 6; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$1
112TH ST, 111 East, s s, 136.8 ft e of Park Av, 17.1x100.11; Barbara H. Tansky to Charles E. Haskell, at Orange, N. J., Jan. 18; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, 54, store, basement, and subbasement; Henry Leerburger to Bert R. Gray, 602 3d St, Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1919; address, B. R. Gray, 54 Beekman St..........$3,500
BROADWAY, 4,021, n w corner of 169th St, store and part of basement; Henry H. Dreyer to Benjamin Fleischer, on the premises, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1920; attorney, S. N. Fleischman, 99 Nassau St......$2,700
BROADWAY, n e corner of 169th St, (565 West,) corner store No. 10 and one-half of basement; 169th Street Realty Corp. to Jacob Morgulis, 4,020 Broadway, 10 3-12 years from July 1, 1918; attorney, Sigmund Honig, 280 Broadway..........$3,250
SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Morgulis to Jos. Stern, 1,378 College Av, Bronx, from Feb. 1, 1919, to Oct. 12, 1923, and renewal to Sept. 28, 1928; attorney, same........$3,250
CENTRE ST, 116, all; Hauschild Corp. to Bartholomeo Sbarboro, 614 Bement Av., West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, 10 years..........$1,800
FRANKLIN ST, all; Hauschild Corp. to Bartholomeo Sbarboro, 614 Bement Av., West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, 10 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Charles Zabarini, 346 Broadway......1,620
FRONT ST, 81, s s, 27.6x95, all; Cornelia A. Hill to S. Alex. Schonbrum, 119 East 95th St, 21 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Koenig, S. & A., 27 Cedar St...$2,949
3D AV, 1,787, south store and cellar; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee, to Chas. M. Stein, 1,787 3d Av, 2 8-12 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, William Karlin, 132 Nassau St..........$540
28TH ST, 114 West, all; Julia E. Glover to Bernard Rosens, 202 West 103d St, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Francis B. Elgas, 40 Exchange Place..........$2,600
86TH ST, 144 and 146 East, all, except 3 front rooms on 2d floor, tenant to alter at $10,000, deposit of $2,250, all title; Aschenbrodel Verein, Inc., to Maurice Block, 144 East 86th St, and assigned by Block to Alter Hotel and Restaurant Co., 144 and 146 East 86th St, 10 years from Jan. 15, 1920; attorney, Samuel Ecker, 155 East 88th St..........$8,000 and $9,000

Bronx.

139TH ST, 533 East, all; August H. Sievers to Sam Frank, 906 Eagle Av, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1918; attorney, George Lodes, 449 East 149th St..........$3,500

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CARMINE ST, s s, 17.8 ft s w of Minetta Lane, 20x95; Carmine St, s w corner of Minetta Lane, 78.8x67.3x51.4, to lane x 45.11; 123d St, 154 East, s s, 25x100.11; also all right, title, and insurance as follows: 98th St, n s, 184.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs n 33 x n w 14.11 x n 79.7 x s e 42 x s 77.8 x s w 14.11 x s 33 to street x w 27 to beginning; 98th St, n s, 226.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs n 33 x n w 14.11 x n 77.8 x s e 42 x s 75.7 x s w 14.11 x s 33 to street x w 26.10 to beginning; Jno. A. Sonntag to Martha M. Sonntag, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Abraham I. Spiro, 135 Broadway..........$16,000
9TH AV, n w corner of 213th St, 99.11x100, P. M., Feb. 6; Happy Home Realty Co. to Kermit Realty Co., 1,065 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Luree & F., 200 5th Av..........$5,000
17TH ST, 321.8 ft w of 6th Av, 90x92, P. M., Feb. 5; Irvel Realty Co. to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St., due Feb. 1, 1926; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$87,500
112TH ST, 116 East, s s, 136.8 ft e of Park Av, 17.1x100.11, P. M., Feb. 8; Charles E. Haskell to N. Y. Title and Mortg. Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c..........$4,000

Bronx.

BALCOM AV, 1,414; Giuseppe Savio to Francis Trainor, 1,414 Balcom Av, prior mtg $1,500, Feb. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Francis Trainor, 1,414 Balcom Av..$400
COLLEGE AV, 483-485, w s, two lots, each 25x75, two mtgs, each $6,500; Sparta Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $13,000
CLAY AV, s e corner of 174th St, 94.6x50.6x88x61.4; William J. McKinley to William Latimer, 52 Bank St, prior mtg $35,000, Feb. 5, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. E. Kelly, 41 Union Square..........$9,000
LOT 13, map of Daily estate; Gilbert B. Ferris to Katharine L. Ferris, on Eastchester Road, Feb. 6, due April 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, McGuire, H. & S., 16 Exchange Place..........$4,000
LOT 14, same map; Richard W. Horner to Anna G. Ferris, on Eastchester Road, Feb. 6, due April 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Richard W. Horner, 16 Exchange Place.. $4,000
SWINTON ST, 1,112; Hudwill Corporation to Robert Schalkenbach, 125 West 12th St, Feb. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Lensbuscher, 258 Broadway..........$3,500
233D ST, s s, at e s of Lot 1,023, map of Wakefield, runs s 89.6x w 75x n 89.6x e 75; Celia Justen to Emma K. Janss, 2,534 Creston Av, Feb. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 159-61, mtg $5,950; Daniel Sidelsky to Rich Trading Co., 53 1st Av.$100
SAME PROPERTY; Alexander Noven to Daniel Sidelsky, 18 Ames St, Brooklyn; attorney, Louis Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St..$1
DIVISION ST, 37 and 37½; Marion B. Eldredge to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$18,000
GRAND ST, [illegible]; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St; attorney, John B. Irwin, 203 Broadway. $5,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 676, 2 mtgs, now $7,000 each; Abel King and another to Emmanuel M. and Rose Juster, 1,932 Crotona Parkway; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St; 2 assignments, each......$1
8TH AV, 351-7; Louis D. Beaumont to Martin Vogel, Hotel Ritz-Carlton, and another; attorneys, Elkas, V., G. & P., 111 Broadway..........$100,000
26TH ST, 459 West, mtg $7,500; Frederick C. Lenouscher, guardian, to Oscar Englander, 320 Broadway, sub-guardian; attorneys, Chedsey & Rosenblum, 320 Broadway....$1
124TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Delphine Cahn, 150 West 79th St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St..........$36,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 162.6 ft s of Prospect Place, 18.9x93.8x18.9x95; Louisa B. Diener to George Hauser, 1,762 Walker Av; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av..........$1,100
COMMONWEALTH AV, e s, 25 ft s of Beacon St, 25x100, plot begins 395 ft w of White Plains Road and 495 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; 15th St, 33, lot 460, map Unionport, 100x108; Anthony Av, e s, 162.8 ft s of Prospect Place, 18.9x93.8x18.9x95; Barker Av, e s, 132 ft n of Julianna St, 33x125; Lincoln St, w s, 100 ft s of Columbus Av, 50x100; Birchall Av, e s, 150.11 ft s of Sagamore St, 51.4x90.5x50.1x110.5; lots 32, 35, and 36, map 108 lots, Coster estate; lots 366 to 369, map Seton Homestead; lot 568, map Lacomia Park; Geo. Hauser to Chas. H. Baechler, 1,762 Walker Av; attorney, E. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av, assigns 14 mortgages..........$1
CHATTERTON AV, s s, 175 ft e of Havemeyer Av, 30x108; Elizabeth Hartz, admx., to John E. Hartz, 1,324 Clay Av; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1,000
FRANKLIN AV, 1,412-14; Theresa J. Johansen to Charles K. Johansen, 4,472 Jerome Av, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; attorney, C. K. Johansen, 108 Park Row..........$6,000
LOT 196, map of Gleason property; Charles Benkiser to Morris Frankel, 385 Berry St, Brooklyn; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St..........$500
TRINITY AV, s w corner of 166th St, 99.5x35x90.1x35; Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St..........$30,000
SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,731 3d Av; attorney, same..........$25,000
VALENTINE AV, 2,082 and 2,084; Elizabeth Hartz to John E. Hartz, admr., 1,324 Clay Av; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St, assigns 2 mtgs..........$1,957
140TH ST, 848 East; also Fox St, e s, 385.9 ft n of [illegible]5th St, 18.9x100; Elizabeth Hartz, admx., to John E. Hartz, 1,324 Clay Av; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St, assigns 2 mtgs..........$3,013

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

110TH ST, 527 West; Raisler Heating Co. against Armar Realty Corporation, owner; Arthur I. Marsh, contractor..........$216
38TH ST, 106 and 108 West; Abraham Wald against James S. Herrman, owner; John W. Thompson, contractor..........$75
CLINTON ST, 82 and 84; Manhattan Sand Co., Inc., against Blindermann-Cohen Amusement Co., owner; A. E. Klotz Fireproofing Co., contractor..........$390

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

83D ST, 33 West; G. & G. Electric Supply Co. against Gramont Holding Co., Inc., et al., April 20, 1918..........$775

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

18TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 50x92; New York Savings Bank against George P. Bedford, administrator, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Dutton.
72D ST, 17 East; Katie Weil against Samuel Fine et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. G. Abramson.
THOMPSON ST, 242; South Washington Square, 58 and 59, and 3d St, 73, 75, and 77 West; Joseph Frey against Helena Realty Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. G. Koelble.

Bronx.

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 410.5 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 33.4x138.2; National Temperance Society and Publication House against Bronxmont Realty Co et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Edwards, O'Loughlin & George.
BROOK AV, 1,004; Mary Annie Robitzek et al., as trustees, against Dessie Greenberg et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.
ST. ANN'S AV, 475-477; Susan Ashland against James T. Bunt et al, partition suit; attorney, C. Caldwell.

Long Island Property Sold.

Colonel Frank H. Ray of Manhattan purchased from Sara W. Coe, wife of Dr. Henry Clarke Coe, her property known as "Buena Vista," adjoining the Huntington Golf and Marine Club. The place consists of two acres with residence, garage with living quarters, stable, and green house. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. sold the property, which was held at $50,000.

Westchester County Sale.

The last piece of vacant water front in Larchmont Manor, consisting of one and one-third acres, has been sold by John Nie[illegible]son through Howell C. Perrin. The property is located at Ocean and Bay Avenues, adjoining the home of the late William E. Bemis, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company. For many years it was owned by the estate of Charles [illegible]. Murray, which once refused an offer of $100,000 for the place.

Mrs. Livingston Middleditch sold her residence in Walworth Avenue, Greenacres, Hartsdale, to Joseph A. Ford for occupancy. The property, which overlooks the Bronx Parkway, was held at $25,000, and was sold through Maxwell Smith.

New Jersey Sales.

James & Harry Berkowitz, candy manufacturers, bought from James E. Osborne of Harrison a plot at 359 and 361 Plane Street, on which they will erect a factory from plans by M. J. Nadel. Mrs. L. B. Folley has exchanged the residence at 812 and 814 South Twelfth Street, Newark, for a building at 80 Bank Street, which will be remodeled for business purposes. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., negotiated both transactions.

Commercial Leases.

The Burroughs Adding Machine Company has leased a large portion of the first floor in the Emigrant Savings Bank Building, 51 Chambers Street, for use as a school for prospective operators. Thomas J. O'Reilly negotiated the deal.

Girard Brothers, Inc., leased from George A. Kennedy the buildings at 438 and 44[illegible] West Seventeenth Street, through the Duross Company.

The United Jewelers, Inc., represented by Julius Fogg, leased for ten years, at a total rental of approximately $300,000, the entire second floor of the Winfield Building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street, from the F. W. Woolworth Company. Edward J. Hogan made the transaction.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

"WORKING CAPITAL"
For Realty Owners

An Owner or Operator of Apartment or Business Property can borrow through this Corporation for "Working Capital," an amount that can be repaid from INCOME (to accrue) for 1919 or longer.

No endorsers
No mortgages
No co-makers
Added credit

New York Income Corp'n
BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.
31 NASSAU ST. TEL. 1229 RECTOR

REAL ESTATE.

A Series of FACTS—8

Policy!

OUR Management Department is constantly on watch for improvements and corrections, mechanically or otherwise,—that will cut the cost of operation and increase the efficiency of each building.

After careful investigation when an instance arises, we advise the building owner, and the findings of this Department are submitted with facts and figures.

Another reason for our success is the largest managing agents in the Park Avenue Section.

Is the management of your building satisfactory to you?

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Town and Country Residences
414 MADISON AVE.
At 48th Street - Murray Hill 5600

Near Broadway Subway
A 6 Story Corner with Stores.
Rental $6,500. Price $45,000. Mortgage $34,000, 5%, five years. Rental can be increased to $7,500.

West End Avenue Corner
Net income $30,000 per year. Will entertain an exchange with at least $75,000 in cash.

7th Ave.—
Pennsylvania Station
We are instructed to sell one of the finest parcels in this district, comprising approximately 35,000 sq. ft., leased to a most responsible tenant who pays all taxes and carrying charges on long term. The property will pay from 6 to 7 per cent. net and at the expiration of its present lease should be worth twice its present value.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Broadway, Corner 80th St.
Tel. Schuyler 3800.
JOIN THE REAL ESTATE BOARD AND PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY.

If You Want—
A COTTAGE, Country House, or Estate—on North Shore, Long Island, Sound Shore, Westchester or at Greenwich, at a rent of $3,000 to $10,000, for next Summer

Inquire Now!

We have a very wide showing of desirable places, but the demand is so large we are advising immediate inquiry.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Town and Country Residences
414 MADISON AVE.
At 48th Street Murray Hill 5600

GARAGE or FACTORY
Will Build to Suit
You select site
and
Lease or Buy
Completed Building
on easy terms
CROSS & BROWN CO.
[illegible]8 East 41st Street.
Telephone Murray Hill 7100

MODERN RESIDENCE ON THE SOUND SHORE NEAR COUNTRY CLUBS, HOUSE 66 MINS. TO G. C.

20 rooms, furnished attractively by Altman's, Grand Rapids Furniture Company, New Brunswick-Balke; 5 baths; acreage plot; nearly 1,000 feet shore front; garden plot; hundreds of trees; garage; tennis court; valued at $110,000, including furnishings; offers invited. TRUSTEE, L 45 Times.

Altering Old Buildings
TO INCREASE INCOME
WE are expert in this work and will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of Alteration.
GILLIES, CAMPBELL CO.,
1[illegible]1 PARK AV., N. Y.
Telephones 1788-9—Murray Hill.

HESS INC *Business Property*

MAN 3[illegible] years old with 10 years' experience in the management of real estate desires connection where an opportunity is offered. A-1 credentials. L 538 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL
Your Manhattan and Bronx Income Properties
FOR CASH,
we would be pleased to receive complete particulars.
John N. Ross—F. M. Welles
50 E. 42ND ST., N. Y.
Tel. Vanderbilt 3864

Attention Builders!
Great demand for Bungalow Houses, 7, 8 rooms, two baths, garage.
Country life, City facilities, Churches, Schools, Hotel, Country Clubs and Golf Links; sewers, water, gas and electricity. 35 minutes from 32d St. and 7th Ave.
The Complete and Established Development
Garden City Estates
B. A. Greene, Secretary.
347 5th Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 376.

WANTED—For the Summer
Furnished house or cottage within an hour from Pennsylvania Station or Hudson Tubes. Must have beach, golf course near by, garage for two or three cars.
B 168 TIMES.

WANTED
APARTMENT HOUSE
WITH STORES.
Equity not more than $125,000, which can be traded for several smaller parcels; mostly free and clear; adequate proportion cash added.
F. R. WOOD & CO., INC.,
128 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 6245.

OWNERS
We have buyers for apartment houses and loft buildings. List your property with us at once.
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
21 *East* 40TH STREET
Telephone VANDERBILT 2027

BROKER
wanted by firm having extensive city and country business to specialize in exchanges; must have ideas, push, ability, integrity, experience. Address "Big Business," 119 Times.

WANT TO BUILD?
Will trade clear country home, exclusive section, value $85,000, or clear city home, 5th Av. section, value $250,000, or choice income $300,000 equities for attractive building proposition. If location suitable will make offer quickly. Address "Builder," 121 Times.

Wanted to purchase for cash, about 25-foot frontage, any kind of building, preferably a corner, between 3d and 6th Avs.-36th to 56th Sts.
John N. Ross—F. M. Welles
Tel. Vanderbilt 3864. 50 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

6 Story Elevator Apartment
100 feet front, savings bank mortgage, fully rented, $60,000 equity, to exchange for free and clear country place not more than two hours from New York.
F. R. WOOD & CO., INC.,
128 West 72d Street.
Tel. Columbus 6245.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WASHINGTON HTS.
6-Story Elevator
36 families; 2, 3 and 4 room apts.

Rents	$20,100
Carrying Charges	11,339
Net	$8,761

EQUITY $45,000.
S. L. PAKAS, 21 Park Row.

APARTMENT HOUSE
FOR SALE
One of the finest buildings in city, account necessity settling two estates. This property can be purchased at an exceedingly-attractive price and on very favorable terms. Building fully occupied. Construction and location of the best.
Particulars or Appointment.
Frank Huges-Taylor Co.
At Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

A REAL INVESTMENT
Rare opportunity to secure with $200,000 cash or bonds, now bringing in $80,000 a year net. Long term mortgage. Call and we will show you the goods.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN
148 WEST 57TH ST.

100 Feet Facing Riverside Drive
NEIGHBORHOOD OF 145TH ST.
Modern Dwelling, corner plot, 23 ft. 6 in. by 100; SPACE FOR GARAGE; price $25,000. Apply owner.
J. F. McKEAN, 542 Fifth Ave.
Tel. Vanderbilt—5575.

FIREPROOF
STORE & LOFT BUILDING
20th St., near Fifth Av.,
9½ stories; rent $13,550; mortgage $70,000, 5 per cent., 10 years; make offer.
LEVITAN CORPORATION,
115 Broadway. Rector 2133.

BARGAIN FOR SPECULATOR
Two new eight-story apartment houses, choicest residential location on upper west side, below 116th St.; rents $32,000 each; can be bought on easy terms; trustees of estates should immediately investigate. Address "Quick Action," 327 Times.

ACTUAL 20% INVESTMENT.
Five-story cold-water tenement, 58th St., near 10th Av.; small cash payment required. Bank mortgage $10,000, 5%, 4 years to run.
FORECLOSURE BARGAIN.
R[illegible] M. Fulton, 7 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 2821.

Brokers, Attention!
We have a few bargains in foreclosed properties in Manhattan. Send for new list. Brokers protected.
G. T. RITCHINGS, 135 BROADWAY.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ABSOLUTE BARGAINS ! ! !

Madison Av. Corner! Just above 42d St.; 12-story apartment, size 80x85; price only $625,000.

Attractive 9th Av. Corner; 6 buildings; size 75x100; rent over $9,000; assessed at $87,500; price only $70,000.

13th St., adjacent 4th Av.; size 45x116; 3 stories; assessed at $39,000; price only $25,000.

Avenue A; size 52x100; 4-story tenements; rental $4,000; assessed at $36,000; price only $22,500.

52d St., adjacent 6th Av.; size 25x100; 2 story; assessed at $33,000; price only $26,000.

113th St., adjacent Madison; 5-story triple; rental $2,800; price only $16,500.

West 124th St.; 6-story apartment; size 50x100; rental $9,600; price only $63,000.

West 156th St.; 8-story apartment; size 65x100; rental $24,000; price $175,000.

West 176th St.; 5 story, (triple;) 44x100; rental $6,600; price only $39,500.

Audubon Av.; 5-story apartment; size 40x100; rental $7,300; price only $44,000.

Promising Broadway Corner; 6-story apartment; size 100x100 rental $31,000; price only $205,000.

Edgecombe Av.; 6-story apartment; size 100x100; rental $23,000; price $145,000.

Attractive Morningside Drive Corner; size 100x100; 6-story apartment; rental $28,000; price only $190,000.

Important Pinehurst Av. Corner; size 118x114; 6-story apartment; rental $32,000; price $210,000.

St. Nicholas Av.; (promising future;) 6-story apartment; size 100x100; rental $30,000; price only $190,000.

JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway

Most Desirable

SECOND FLOOR FIFTH AVE., OFFICE & SALESROOM

Every modern improvement. For

TAILORS
MILLINERS
FOOTWEAR
Reasonable Rent

520 Fifth Ave., (bet. 43d & 44th)
E.B.MEYROWITZ, Inc. Vanderb't 3880

An Unusual Opportunity To Purchase a First-Class New York City Home

Located in 76th St., near Central Park, the most fashionable west side section. House is 25x82 feet, lot 102 feet. Carved granite front, five stories above entrance floor, servants' quarters above the 5th floor. Self-operating elevator from cellar to 5th floor; 4 bathrooms and every requisite for comfort. Will be sold, furnished or unfurnished, at a sacrifice price. Fully illustrated description sent to responsible parties who give references or are commercially rated. House should be seen to be appreciated. Address Owner, "J. W. T.," 33 West 42d St., N. Y., Room 1822.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$15,000

WONDERFUL CORNER PLOT, 50X100; MOST MODERN TYPE OF HOME IN FLATBUSH; 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, SLEEPING PORCH, SUN PARLOR; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY; PARQUET; OPEN FIREPLACE.

JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

$37,500

MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATION IN BROOKLYN; MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS; COPPER GUTTERS AND LEADERS; PARQUET THROUGHOUT; PLOT 60X100. MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

Bay Ridge, New 1-Family Semi-Detached Brick Houses

with brick garages; ground 27.6x109.4; best built and finest equipped houses of their type in Brooklyn; houses, 76th St., bet. 1st and Narrows Av.

Open Saturday and Sunday.

Take 4th Av. subway to 76th St. station, walk to 75th St., to 1st Av. Houses 76th St., between 1st and Narrows Avs.; prices advanced in Spring; your opportunity now. If you cannot come personally, write for particulars.

J. H. PENNOCK, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH

Elegant residential section; Colonial dwelling; most beautiful in Flatbush; living room 40 feet square, San Domingo mahogany stairway 15 feet wide, caen stone fireplace to ceiling, costing $1,500; dining room 30x20, with beautiful caen stone fireplace; tearoom off dining room; breakfast room on second floor; private bath for bedrooms on this floor; walls and ceilings canvassed and most exquisitely painted; a gentlemen's residence of the most exclusive type; terms arranged; make appointment.

MILNER WILEY & SON, 1,602 AV. H.

$8,250

MODERN, UP-TO-DATE, 6-ROOM BUNGALOW; PLOT 30X100. ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT, PARQUET, OPEN FIREPLACE.

JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
PHONE FLATBUSH 1400.

Look Everywhere But don't buy until you have seen our California Comfort Homes. Garage, sleeping porch, etc. Beautiful street; two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1,778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.

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GARAGE

Modern two story brick building, 15,000 sq. feet, Bedford section. Particulars, E. J. R., 345 Canal St., New York.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$12,000 Equity in cash or part 2nd mortgage buys 28-family apartment houses. Rents $2,800 each. Any reasonable offer will be considered.
OWNER, 539 East 169th.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.

For Sale.—Very attractive, modern nine-room dwelling; electric light, gas, &c.; plot 55x125 feet; cash or Liberty bonds.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
Tel. 3670 John. 30 Nassau St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Morris Park—2-Family Bargain

The rent of one floor of this modern brick two-family house pays interest on mortgage, taxes, water, and insurance, leaving other floor free to owner. Has 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2 steam plants; beautiful condition; block from station. Price $5,500. Liberty bonds accepted.

F. W. SCUTT & CO.,
336 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

Would You Be Interested

In buying a home in Jamaica, (Hillside Section,) Hollis, or Queens? I have twelve houses to select from, prices $5,600 to $17,000. Complete information given on application.

W. V. CHAMPLIN,
Hillside & Grand Aves., Jamaica, N. Y.
Tel. Jamaica 1089.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET

LONG ISLAND CITY Industrial Sites

HENRY DUCHARDT,
10 East 43d St., New York.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 4784.

Kew Gardens

Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.

Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction

Edgeworth Smith, *Sales Manager.* 1 W. 34th St. *Greeley 5250.*

At Kew Gardens

Very attractive price and terms for 12-room house, garage, large grounds. Hot water heat, plate glass windows, screens, awnings—everything complete. Occupied and may be seen any day or evening. Immediate possession. Phone Richmond Hill 3259. L. H. Beardsley, N. E. cor. Metropolitan and Lefferts Aves., Kew Gardens, Long Island.

Jamaica (King Park) Section.

8-ROOM HOUSE, $5,500.

One block from King Park, two blocks from Fulton St. main business section; beautiful condition inside and out; white enamel trim, artistic decorations; steam, bath, gas, electricity; glass inclosed porch; easy terms.

F. W. SCUTT & CO.,
336 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

Forest Hills Gardens

15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.

Sun parlor and all modern improvements; tastily decorated; ready for immediate occupancy; plot 40x100; 5 minutes from station; in restricted neighborhood; pre-war price, $7,250.

F. W. SCUTT & CO.,
336 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 79.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Not Build Now?

THE Delafield Estate offers you the services of the leading architects in New York—the assistance of honest, capable, and experienced contractors—the most picturesque plots

AT FIELDSTON
Riverdale-on-Hudson

a highly restricted, healthful, established residential community—and the most accessible, lying as it does just uptown in the Park District of the city.

And all to suit your requirements—with equitable financing as well.

A visit to Fieldston will convince you. Particulars furnished on request.

GEORGE HOWE,
527 Fifth Ave., New York

For Sale At
An Exceptionally Low Price at

ORIENTA POINT MAMARONECK

2 acres with vegetable and flower gardens, tennis court, large shade trees. Colonial house, 14 rooms, 5 baths, 2 sleeping porches and spacious verandas. Separate garage and stable, hennery, cow stable. Extensive views of Long Island Sound.

PRIVATE BATHING BEACH.
For further particulars apply S-844.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM BARGAIN.

Within easy commuting distance of New York, along the Hudson. Beautiful remodeled Colonial farm house containing 12 rooms and bath; 2 excellent cottages. Modern cow stable with silo; modern horse barn and garage; 44 acre fine tillable land; beautiful pond; large brook. This fine gentleman's estate has just been taken in foreclosure and is offered at a wonderful bargain—$16,000.

George Howe. 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties.

RYE

Beautiful estate for sale; handsome stone and frame modern residence, fifteen rooms, with eight acres of high land commanding unobstructed view; large garden; spacious garage; abundance of fruit and shade; accessible to golf club and station.

FULL SELECTION—SALE OR RENT.
STEWART C. SCHENCK,
51 East 42d St., N. Y.
Tel. Sundays 468 Rye. Murray Hill 2992.

A NEW COLONIAL HOME

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

8 rooms, 2 baths; gas, electricity, hot-water heat, open fireplace; sleeping porch and balcony; plot 50x149; fully restricted and beautifully located property.

Price $13,500—terms arranged.
Apply to owner, JOHN SCHUDY,
58 Mt. Joy Place, Tel. 3136, New Rochelle, N.Y.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

For Sale.—My beautiful colonial home, 9 rooms, running water, fine open fireplace, two baths, large living and sleeping verandas; garage; all modern improvements; large plot; 30 min. on Harlem Division; near station and schools; unusually attractive and restricted community. Mrs. H. E. Wilson, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

NOT A BARGAIN

Objections eliminated; charming Colonial large rooms, ample accommodations masters, maids, and chauffeurs; 2-acre plot, artistically planted; high elevation, extensive views; choice section Westchester; 55 minutes Grand Central; $25,000; terms.

Personal, Suite 400, 51 East 42d.

ATTRACTIVE SOUND VIEW.

Hollow tile stucco, 9 rooms, 2 baths, billiard room, garage; perfect condition; restricted, desirable location; convenient transit; boating, bathing, and fishing very accessible; 35 minutes Grand Central; $10,500; easy terms. Dwight, Suite 400, 51 E. 42d N.Y.

BARGAINS AT KATONAH; 4 acres; residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, toilets, hot water heat; stable, garage, workshop; man's room; practically new. Owner out of town. Will sacrifice.

Reed-Clark Co., Inc., 'Phone 1516, White Plains, N. Y.

Scarsdale—Hill-Top Home.

1¼ acres; choicest section; 13 rooms; 3 baths; garage; for immediate sale will accept $15,000; might let; also others. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. before 9 A. M. White Plains 2350-W.

AT A DECIDED BARGAIN

TUXEDO PARK SECTION

75 MINUTES TO THE CITY

MODERN STONE RESIDENCE, CASTLE EFFECT, EVERY IMPROVEMENT, WITH 150 ACRES OF RICH, FERTILE, ELEVATED LAND, UNDER HIGH CULTIVATION LAID OUT IN LAWNS, FLOWER GARDENS, EVERGREENS, RARE OLD SHADE TREES, SHRUBBERY, HEDGE; PARKLIKE WOODS; ACRES OF VEGETABLE GARDENS; ALL KINDS OF FRUIT TREES; ROADWAYS AND PATHWAYS, GARAGE, GARDENER'S COTTAGE, STABLE, ETC. MOST WONDERFUL SUPPLY PURE COLD CRYSTAL WATER, FILLED WITH CURATIVE QUALITIES.

MAIN DWELLING, SITUATED AT APEX OF HILL, HAS VIEW FOR MILES OVER ENTIRE COUNTY. NO MOSQUITOS. ALWAYS A COOL, DELIGHTFUL AND INVIGORATING BREEZE.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE AN EXCELLENT PURCHASE AT A LOW PRICE OF AN ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE COUNTRY PLACE, SO ARRANGED AS TO PERMIT LIVING WITH THE MAXIMUM OF COMFORT AND STYLE AT THE MINIMUM OF TROUBLE AND EXPENSE.

REASONABLE TERMS—READY FOR OCCUPANCY

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN
100 BROADWAY

Bronx Investment $10,000 Cash

Will buy 50 foot
Concourse Apartment House

Rent $5,000 *Price $38,000*

Rocky Crest Realty Co.
Yorkville Bank Building, 1,511 3d Av.
Telephone Lenox 5135.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION

12 E. 44th Street

Country Estate

Modern stucco Residence; 23 rooms, 6 baths, 8 fireplaces; stables, garage, chauffeur's cottage; it has acres of beautiful grounds; excellent variety of trees; high elevation; tennis courts and sunken flower gardens. Trolley near; within easy reach of three railroads and less than 45 minutes' motor ride to Times Square. Appraised at $125,000. Will sell below cost. Department of Estates. Mr. McCanles in charge.

We sell quickly. For that reason we feel that we have the choicest bargains in every class of Property.

New England Colonial House

of 11 rooms and 3 baths, with plot 117 feet by 235 feet, in high grade restricted home colony. The price is $19,000. Most satisfactory terms to a satisfactory buyer. To make inquiry address Mr. Outwater.

If your property is to be sold let us sell it. We sell quickly.

A Smaller House

with three master's chambers, dressing room and 2 baths, together with 2 maids' rooms and bath. Located at Greenacres, at Hartsdale. It is an unusual cottage, with hot water heat, fireproof garage, a large plot. The price is $14,000. Kindly direct inquiries to Mr. Hart.

To Be Sold For Mortgage Plus $500.

A most attractive Home of 10 rooms, 2 baths, and every improvement. The plot is well shaded and planted, being 100x100 feet; 20% of the purchase price in cash is required. This house is close to the Hudson River. Inquire for Mr. Morris.

The active demand for Real Estate makes it necessary for us to enlarge our Organization. We have room for two more clean cut salesmen. Applicants should see Mr. Barry at 8:30 any morning.

MAMARONECK

FINEST SHORE FRONT ORIENTA POINT

Brick house, 19 bedrooms, each with private bath. Large grounds, shade trees; landing. Beach. Garage, etc. Rent, furnished summer, $14,000.

Also choice of two smaller 14 room cottages, with 2½ acres. Complete for summer at, each, $5,000. Make appointment.

Edward C. Griffin & P. H. Collins
BANK BUILDING, LARCHMONT, N. Y.

Houses for Sale or Rent Along the Hudson River

The finest section of suburban New York lies along the Hudson River, between Hastings and Scarborough, including Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Ardsley, and Tarrytown. If you want particulars of properties large or small for sale or rent in this section, send for our complete lists with photographs.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., New York City.

Exceptional Bargain at

NEW ROCHELLE

½ acre, beautifully landscaped, flower and vegetable gardens. Stucco residence, 8 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, all improvements. Garage. For further particulars apply S-3271.

Pelham, N. Y. **Fish & Marvin** 527 5th Ave., New York.

Beautiful 12-acre country home offered for first time; handsome residence of moderate size; sets back from road among large trees; well proportioned rooms, numerous baths; electricity; complete modern equipment; stable, garage, greenhouse; grounds improved in such a way as to preserve natural beauty; near express station, golf club, and main motor highway; 50 minutes from 42d St.; price very low; this is a real opportunity for discriminating buyers.

KENNETH IVES & CO.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6087.

NEW ROCHELLE

BUNGALOW type house, white exterior, 9 rooms and two baths, large living room, glass enclosed porch, hot water heat, electricity; plot 55x145; price $10,500.

H. B. Downey, Tel. 1807. 311 Huguenot St., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

$12,500.

Near the Sound; beautiful bungalow, 7 rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat; sleeping porch; garden; excellent neighborhood; trolley to Stamford station 5 minutes; near bathing, tennis, and golf. F. L. Field, 18 East 41st St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

On a Wooded Point

with bathing beach, about five acres, modern Colonial house, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 4 servants' rooms, garage; one hour by motor.

Rent or Sale.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St., N. Y.

A Decided Bargain at

QUAKER RIDGE

Between Scarsdale and Mamaroneck

Stucco house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, numerous open fireplaces, all improvements, 14 acres, stone terrace, wistaria covered pergola, stately shade trees, English flower gardens, vegetable garden, orchard. Stable, chicken house, gardener's cottage.

For further particulars apply S-188

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

Larchmont Centre ON-THE-SOUND Sound side of R.R., with sewers, water, gas, &c. Fine trees, restricted section, short walk station, Sound, school, &c. The time to purchase a plot & let us build a house according to your ideas, which can be paid like rent; $500 cash will put you in your home.

LARCHMONT

CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & Co.
11 E. 42d St. Tel. 6441—Murray Hill.

FOR SALE
Within 10 minutes' walk of White Plains Station.

On high ground, commanding wonderful views. New fireproof concrete house, wind proof, damp proof, vermin proof; 8 rooms, 3 baths; exceptional opportunity for some one wanting a house where maintenance will be practically nothing; garage; plot with room for garden. For further particulars apply C-934.

Scarsdale, N. Y. **Fish & Marvin** 527 5th Ave., New York.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Owner leaving town is obliged to sell a very charming home of 9 rooms, bath, every modern appointment; large piazza inclosed in glass; on large corner plot, high location; beautiful surroundings; convenient to stations, schools, &c.

Price for a quick sale, $7,600.
Terms arranged.
Complete list of furnished and unfurnished rentals.

MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
202 Huguenot St., Tel. 3242, New Rochelle, N.Y.

LIVE REAL ESTATE MAN

can secure contract on 550 lots in Yonkers at one-third actual value, to be paid for as sold. High ground, excellent view, water, gas, electric light; adjoins railway station and trolley line, and 150 of the lots front on paved streets. Address P. O. Box 307, Quitman, Ga.

Just Vacated—Will Be Sold

away below value, particularly attractive large house, expensively decorated; 8 tiled bathrooms; spacious porches, solarium, arbor; 2-car garage, with living quarters; barn and carriage house; beautiful grounds; wonderful view. ALL CITY improvements, including gas, electric light, and sewer; 30 minutes to Grand Central, 45 minutes by motor, perfect roads. Particulars, photo., L. H. Tasker, owner, Tribune Building. Beekman 4500.

BARGAINS FOR HOMESEEKERS

Furnished house, Scarsdale, 8 rooms, bath; steam; good plot; garage; $8,000; rent $75 month.

Attractive home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; near station; 35 minutes commuting; $15,500.

ACRE, trees, new house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, lavatory; steam; sleeping porch; garage; near station; 40 minutes Grand Central; $15,000.

A. R. KENNEDY,
489 5th Av. Vanderbilt 5092, Scarsdale 600.

A Decided Bargain at

PELHAM MANOR

Frame residence, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements. Plot 100x160. Price $7,000.

For further particulars apply S-8264.

Pelham, N. Y. **Fish & Marvin** 527 5th Ave., New York.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Business change compels owner to Sacrifice new bungalow type house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, garage, choice residential section; convenient station, trolley, and schools. Price for quick sale, $10,500 on terms.

Don't let this get away from you.
OTHER BARGAINS—SALE AND RENT.
L. P. Harris, 9 North Av., Tel. 1186, New Rochelle, N. Y.

ON THE SOUND

New Dutch Colonial House of 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 extra lavatories; luxurious owner's suite overlooking the water; hardwood floors, hot water heat, gas and electricity; vegetable and flower gardens; garage for two cars and man; 5 minutes to Stamford Station.

F. L. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

A QUAINT COTTAGE

Among fine neighbors; 8 fine rooms, tiled bath, large living room with brick fireplace, white enamel trim; modern throughout; plot 50x160; garage; early possession; $7,500.

WM. E. MORRELL, INC.,
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

IN ONE OF NEW ROCHELLE'S

best residential sections, House, 2 years old, 8 rooms, 2 baths; open fireplace, hot water heat; bargain at $9,800.

H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 2326

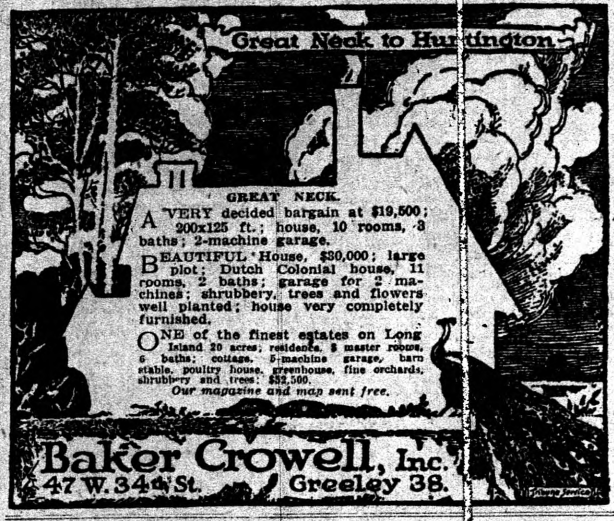
WHITE PLAINS—BARGAIN

9 rooms, bath, hot water heat, electricity; 2 car garage; plot 70x400; garden, fruit, etc; perfect condition; $8,000.

Ashforth & Co. 501 5th Ave., N. Y. White Plains, N. Y.

A GREENACRES GEM.

Most complete, compact, practical, and beautiful home in this favorite neighborhood, situate on a rare little knoll with giant trees and evergreens; house new, 3 baths. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.



Great Neck to Huntington

GREAT NECK.

A VERY decided bargain at $19,500; 200x125 ft.; house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; 2-machine garage.

BEAUTIFUL House, $30,000; large plot; Dutch Colonial house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; garage for 2 machines; shrubbery, trees and flowers well planted; house very completely furnished.

ONE of the finest estates on Long Island 20 acres; residence, 8 master rooms, 6 baths; cottage, 5-machine garage, barn stable, poultry house, greenhouse, fine orchards, shrubbery and trees; $52,500.

Our magazine and map sent free.

Baker Crowell, Inc.
47 W. 34th St. Greeley 38.

For Sale at Woodmere SIX HOUSES

These homes were built as an investment—to lease—and have never been unoccupied since their completion. They are in good condition and could not be built today at within 50% of the cost of construction. To close the affairs of the builders and owners, the Frank Cotter Co., the houses will be sold on very reasonable terms for delivery May 1st, when present leases expire.

For prices, plans, etc., apply to

WM. K. MACDONALD, Woodmere, L. I. Tel. 3128 Woodmere.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, 403 Madison Ave., N. Y. City. Tel. 3535 Vanderbilt.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

20 ACRES

2½ Miles from White Plains Station. The house has good lines and can easily be remodeled. It is in good condition, having 12 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, water from an artesian well. The grounds have fruit and many beautiful old shade trees, and there is a road frontage of 550 feet. For sale only. Price $35,000.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Town Dwellings and Country Estates
340 Madison Avenue.
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill.
Every Property Owner should join the Real Estate Board.

LONG ISLAND SOUND

One of Westchester's Show Places

An estate of 2 acres; 30 minutes Grand Central; near water and private beach. Lovely grounds. Fruit, vegetables; tennis court and beautiful modern house of 6 master's, 3 maids' bedrooms, and 4 baths. Living room 40x50. A complete small estate with low cost of upkeep. Cost $80,000. Will consider any reasonable offer.

C. N. MURDOCH & LOUIS P. MILLER
POST ROAD, LARCHMONT. TEL. 425.
OPEN SUNDAY.

For Quick Sale

Our client has authorized us to sell his farm at Purchase, N. Y., consisting of about 80 acres of fine rolling ground, from which a view for miles can be had in every direction. Just the spot for a country home. price $800 per acre.

William E. Morrell, Inc.
Depot Square. Tel. 1286 White Plains, N. Y.

Overlooking Hudson River

32 minutes from Grand Central Station
New Stucco House and Garage.
7 Rooms and Bath, all improvements. Can be had for immediate occupancy.

FERDINAND WITT,
569 Fifth Ave. Phone 31 Vanderbilt

A REAL HOME

Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

9 rooms, bath; steam heat, gas, electricity; (large living room and library with fireplace, special features;) terraced; plot 57x113; shade; on finest street; near station, schools, &c.

VERY EASY TERMS MADE.
CLARENCE G. MARTENS
19 Prospect Av., Tel. 2521, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN

PELHAM MANOR At Great Sacrifice

Stucco residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements. Plot 75x125, with large shade trees. Price $9,750. For further particulars apply S-2026.

Pelham, N. Y. **Fish & Marvin** 527 5th Av., New York

Residential Property Along the Sound

Howell C. Perrin
7 E. 42nd Street. 2422 Murray Hill

AT RYE.

Attractive dwelling, 16 rooms, 5 baths; all improvements; 10 acres, beautifully laid out; extensive views of the Sound; large garage, with chauffeur's quarters; price low; might rent furnished.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 East 42d St.

BRONXVILLE.

For sale, modern 9-room house; Colonial hall and living room, oak dining room, open fire, 4 master's rooms and bath; all white trim; plot 45x100; station 10 minutes; cash $2,750; mortgage $4,000. Write or phone Robertson, 26 Trinity Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.

RYE—$30,000

Buys lovely country home.

White Colonial house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 acres, highest grounds; delightful surroundings; overlooking Sound; convenient to golf clubs; spacious garage, with living quarters.

Full list of other places.
Stewart C. Schenck, 51 East 42d St.
Tel. Sunday 468 Rye. 2992 Murray Hill.

10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS

HALF ACRE LAND.
8 MINUTES BRONXVILLE STATION; HIGH GROUND; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; FOR SALE on REASONABLE TERMS.

BURKE STONE, INC.
Tel. Bronxville 142, Bronxville, N. Y.

PELHAM—OFFERING

Stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch and sleeping porch; hot water heat; beautiful plot; near station; price and terms attractive.

Ashforth & Co., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y. White Plains, N. Y.

A NEW PRETTY HOME

AT NEW ROCHELLE

9 rooms, 2 baths; electricity, gas, hot water heat; fine plot; choice location; convenient to station, markets, schools, etc.

Price $13,500; terms to suit.
H. E. Colwell 264 Main St. Tel. 409. New Rochelle, N. Y.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS

For sale, new Flake-lock tapestry brick and stucco residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; attractive corner plot; all city improvements; very reasonable. Send for price and terms, particulars, and floor plan. George H. Mills, Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 4500.

A GEM OF A HOME

Semi-bungalow, white clapboard; 7 rooms, 2 baths; outside stone chimneys; open fireplaces; inclosed porch; convenient transit; 35 minutes Grand Central; $9,500; easy terms. "Personal," Suite 400, 51 East 42d, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE FOR SALE AT BEECHMONT PARK

Fine new Colonial home, large living room, open fireplace, dining room, breakfast room, butler's pantry and kitchen. Second floor has 4 bedrooms, tiled bath, sleeping porch. Third floor, maid's room, bath, storage room. Hot water heat, gas and electricity. Large plot, garage. Asking $11,000. Open to offer.

SPRING RENTALS,
$50 TO $500 PER MONTH.
FURNISHED RENTALS,
$100 TO $750 PER MONTH.

T·J·SULLIVAN
20 North Av. Tel. 2790-3756
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

Estates for Sale

Scarsdale and White Plains

2½ acres	$37,500
8 acres	65,000
2 acres	28,500
10 acres	60,000
1 acre	26,000
6 acres	60,000
3½ acres	48,000
11½ acres	65,000

Houses contain 4-7 master bedrooms, adequate servants' quarters, 3-4 master baths, and the usual outbuildings. Particulars and photographs on request.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., New York City.

COL. JACOB RUPPERT'S TARRYTOWN ESTATE.

Now offered at a greatly reduced price and below its assessed valuation. 13 acres, in lawns and gardens, sloping from Broadway to the Hudson River. An imposing white stucco dwelling of 16 rooms and 5 bathrooms, recently remodelled and renovated by the owner for his own home, but never occupied. Garage, stable, greenhouse. 444 feet Broadway frontage, enclosed by ornamental iron fence and gates. Finest surroundings.

Opportunity for a great bargain.
NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 E. 42d St., N. Y.

FOR RENT SEASON 1919

Palatial fireproof residence. Ten master bedrooms; 16 servants' rooms; 50 acres of gardens directly on the Sound; probably the finest anywhere near New York; private bathing beach, yacht anchorage; one hour to the city by motor; owner keeps up the grounds.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d Street.

FOR SALE AT

GREENWICH An Unusual Estate

8 acres, well landscaped; attractive flower and vegetable gardens. Fireproof brick dwelling, 14 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, 3 baths, all modern improvements. Brick guests' house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements. Garage. For further particulars apply S-2068.

Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York.

FOR SALE

NEAR RYE.

Fine shore front property, 15 acres, with modern white frame Colonial residence, containing 6 master's and 6 servants' rooms, 6 baths; garage with chauffeur's and gardener's quarters; children's playhouse; tennis court; rose garden, large vegetable garden; fruit and shade trees; Unusual opportunity. For price and further particulars apply to

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc.
Tel. Murray Hill 1000. 9 East 46th St.

A BEAUTIFUL Suburban Home. Strictly modern, exceptional house, 14 rooms, 8 baths, 3 car garage. Several acres, lawn and garden; high ground; extensive water views. Will sell $25,000. Might consider exchange for nearer place or city house.

IN THE HEART OF WESTCHESTER CO
MERRIAM PHONE 300 MT. KISCO

BRONXVILLE

10 ROOMS and 3 BATHS

Attractive house, in choice location; every improvement and modern appointments for owner's comfort; garage; corner plot 75x150.

BURKE STONE, INC.
Tel. Bronxville 142. Bronxville, N. Y.

SALE OR RENT

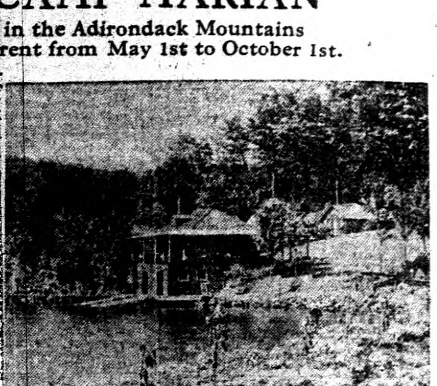
9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS

Modern Fieldstone and Stucco House. Garage attached, large living room with open fireplace; wonderful sleeping porch.

BURKE STONE, INC.
Tel. Bronxville, N. Y. Bronxville, N. Y.

CAMP MARIAN

in the Adirondack Mountains
for rent from May 1st to October 1st.



The exclusive use of four lakes, six thousand acres, and Camp Marian. In the midst of the Adirondacks at an elevation of 2,000 feet. Easily accessible by motor or train. Game of all kinds and the best of trout fishing.

Camp Marian consists of twenty houses, including seven double rooms with bathrooms, two living rooms with large open fireplaces, dining room, kitchen, storehouse, pleasure dome, five extra bedrooms without baths, pumphouse, woodshed, cellar, ice house, boathouse, and complete equipment of everything. Address

Duryee & Co., Inc., Saranac Lake, N. Y. or Horse Shoe Forestry Co., Horse Shoe, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LARCHMONT GARDENS

We offer exceptionally attractive building sites for sale.

This is the time to build

The building costs promise to be lower in the Spring than they will be for many years to come. Purchase your lots now and start the design of your house so as to be ready to proceed with construction at an early date.

Larchmont Gardens is one of the most desirable of the suburban residential parks along the Sound. 38 minutes by electric trains from Grand Central Station.

Send for illustrated booklet describing the property and let us explain to you the many exceptional opportunities we offer you to own your own home.

George Howe. 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

Edgemont-Scarsdale

While prices have gone up on practically everything, this has not been the case with the home site that you will eventually buy. Now is the time to buy before the building boom, which is bound to come, before prices are increased.

Let us show you how you can secure a wonderful home site on excellent terms in the most attractive section of Scarsdale, within 45 minutes from your office.

Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp.,
1 Madison Ave. New York City.
Tel. Gramercy 2577.

OUR CLIENT

Seven years ago selected the choicest five-acre site near White Plains and built for his own occupancy a complete small estate.

The house, with southern exposure, contains 14 rooms and 4 baths. Enclosed porch, several fireplaces. The workmanship and interior finish are perfect; 4-car garage, with living apartment. Artesian well, with complete water system. Tennis court, spacious lawns and gardens. This property is in perfect condition.

An inspection will prove the merits and advantages of this exceptional property.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., New York City.

PLEASANTVILLE

Circumstances Compel

the immediate sale of this 10-room house, all modern improvements, over ½ acre, with tennis court. Owner will take 70% mortgage.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., New York City

WESTCHESTER HILLS

Charming home, large living room, seven master's bedrooms, five baths; electric light, hot water heat; wonderful view of Sound and surrounding country. Five acres well laid out grounds; garage and gardener's cottage. Convenient to Golf Club.

MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE
192 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN

For Sale Must Sell

Beautiful one-family new brick house, all improvements; streets, sewers, sidewalks, water, gas, electric light; 9 rooms, 2 baths; 18 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; 65 Middletown Street, Jamaica, Long Island; 2 blocks north Main Station. Can be seen Sunday only between 1 to 4 o'clock. Owner on premises. PRICE $7,500.

Kensington At Great Neck, an ideal home colony, North Shore of Long Island. Ownership includes use of Casino, Tennis Courts, Swimming Pool and Shore Front. See Kensington homes before deciding.

Write for booklet, "A Week-end at Kensington"

FINLAY REALTY COMPANY,
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

PORT WASHINGTON

9 rooms, fine modern stucco house, 1 acre; magnificent water views; high elevation; near station; express station 36 minutes.

A Bargain if Sold at Once.
H. M. POLLAK,
115 Broadway. Rector 1552.

All-Year Country Residence At Lynbrook, L. I.

Modern conveniences, ten rooms, 2 baths; garage, outbuildings, &c., set in well laid out plot of an acre; plenty of trees, shrubbery, and flowers; near country club; will be pleased to send detailed description. Address Country, 167 Times Brooklyn.

Country Home on Great South Bay.

Very attractive house, 15 rooms, 3 baths; every improvement; caretaker's cottage, garage, stable, poultry house; PRIVATE DOCK; three acres, beautifully laid out; fine old trees; garden, fruit; out-of-town owner will make great sacrifice; consider New York City income.

THOMAS MORRIS, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

Kew Gardens House

Twelve rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Port Washington Estates

On Manhasset Bay.

All improvements; fine trees; plots 100x150. Price, $2,000 up.

Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE Magnificent All-Year Seashore Residence

(facing the ocean)

Situated at Rockaway Park, L. I.

Cost to build over $65,000 five years ago. Would cost at least $80,000 to-day.

Price $45,000.

For particulars write or telephone owner

MRS. EDWARD WREN,
32 East 64th St., N. Y. C.

A Handsome Country Seat Just Completed—Never Occupied

In Piping Rock region, about one hour out. Neighboring estates owned by distinguished men.

42 Acres, Decorated Grounds.

Magnificent views. Residence has six master bedrooms; loggia 30x20 ft., in white, floor in colored tiling specially designed. Servants' quarters in north wing and separated. Garage for six cars, five stalls for horses, rooms for coachman, chauffeur, caretaker and family. A page needed for proper description. Unforeseen circumstances compel sale. For details see, and see quickly.

COUNTRY DEPARTMENT
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

Great Neck

THIRTEEN ACRES.

Beautifully wooded; large English house, six master bedrooms, three maids', three baths. Worth $60,000; sell $35,000.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co.
1 West 34th St., N. Y.
Tel. Greeley 2295.

FOR SALE, AND WILL DIVIDE

10½ ACRES

in the finest residential section,
Great Neck, L. I.
Liberty Bonds, Thrift Stamps accepted in payment.

Highest elevation, water view; opposite handsome estates of Mr. Sherwood Aldrich, Dr. Satterwhite, H. C. Sinclair, Cord Meyer, and others.

PRICE $5,000 PER ACRE.
I. G. WOLF, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

Officer in Service MUST SELL

ATTRACTIVE 3 ACRE ESTATE FINE NEIGHBORHOOD OVERLOOKING AND WITHIN 300 FEET OF DEEP WATER.

Substantial house, 12 bedrooms, 4 baths, steam heat, handsome shade trees, old fashion garden; garage. *Price $30,000, (less than replacement value of building alone)*; $5,000 *cash.*

Jeremiah Robbins Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22 Babylon.

FOR SALE OR RENT

AVIATION FIELD 363 ACRES

used by Government during war. 33 miles from New York City, on South Shore of Long Island. Land all fenced in. Entirely prepared, cleared and smoothed. Has 3 miles of waterfront. 3 Hangars, House, outbuildings, etc. Details from Edwin H. Brown, Owner, 347 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

NORTH SHORE

One acre. Very attractive new Dutch colonial house. Four master bedrooms, two maids, three baths. Garage for two cars. House is built in woods, overlooking water. Wonderful bathing.

Price $15,000.

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.
1 W. 34th St., N. Y., Greely 2295.

FARM BARGAIN

24 ACRES.

2 Miles from Babylon Station

9-room dwelling, barn, shed, chicken house, brook on one side of property; a small piece of woods; well located for poultry, florist, or truck farm.

$6,000; $2,000 CASH. Apply
Jeremiah Robbins BABYLON, L. I. Tel. 22 Babylon

COUNTRY HOME AND FARM

At Huntington, 6 acres, attractive modern house of 8 rooms, bath; hot-water heat; garage, poultry buildings; young fruit trees now bearing; great bargain at $6,500; photos.

Country estates and farms for sale.
Furnished Summer houses for rent.
Thos. S. Hall, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

Great Neck, Facing Sound.

Beautiful house, fully appointed; lease furnished or unfurnished; seven acres, large garden and garage; also beautiful places inland.

CHOICEST PLACES—SALE OR RENT.
STEWART C. SCHENCK, 51 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

C-101. Right on Long Island Sound. House of 10 rooms, 3 baths, 1¼ acres of beautiful grounds. Modern, attractive house; fine bathing beach; high class in every way. Near Stamford Yacht Club. Bargain at $37,500.

C-209-141. Farm 27 acres, old house and barns, fine view, only $4,500. Farm 2 acres, 8-room house, improvements, on Post Road, only $9,000.

C-114. Gentleman's estate of 44 acres. Near Woodway Country Club. Superb views, high elevation. Fine residence and outbuildings. Sale price $55,000.

R-43-97-84. Modern house, 8 rooms, all improvements, in city, only $7,500. Modern house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, fine residential section, only $12,500. Modern stucco house, improvements, large lot, garage, only $4,500.

A large list of furnished houses.

A. W. BELL
135 Atlantic St.
STAMFORD, CONN.
TELEPHONE 2812

FOR SALE OR RENT

Estate of Five Acres at Glen Cove,

Nassau County, L. I., one mile from Glen St., Sea Cliff and Glen Head Stations; near Nassau Country and Piping Rock Clubs.

Well appointed residence, 14 rooms and 3 baths, with large attic, cellar and basement; electricity, steam heating plant, town water.

Outhouses, including laundry building, with servants' quarters, consisting of 5 rooms and bath; garage, tool and chicken house, root cellar and smoke house.

Shade and fruit trees, privet hedge, vegetable and rose gardens.

Rental $3,600 per year from May 1, 1919; inspection by telephone appointment.

Apply to COLEMAN, STERN & GOTTHOLD,
Telephone Hanover—6140. 60 Wall Street, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER RENTALS
FURNISHED

Great Neck, Plandome, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Oyster Bay, Huntington.

From $1,000 to $6,000 a season

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co.,
1 West 34th St., N. Y.
Greeley 2295.

If you want to Buy or If you Want to Sell

lots in Flushing, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck or Great Neck for

Half Price

write or telephone me about it. If you want what your property is worth, don't bother me.

T. E. GRESSLEE,
52 Vanderbilt Ave. Tel. 1190 Murray Hill.
Specialist in bargains from foreclosures and forced sales.

GARDEN CITY HOME
122 STEWART AVE.
3 Minutes from Nassau Blv'd. Station.

One of the finest homes in town, brick colonial, 14 rooms, 4 baths, 2 toilets, every convenience. Large grounds, beautifully landscaped. Price and terms right. Immediate possession. Occupied by owner and may be seen any time by appointment. Phone Garden City 912.

DOUGLAS MANOR BARGAIN
9 Lots on Water Front
in Best Section.
No reasonable offer refused.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Summer Home
West End, N. J.

one block from "Shadow Lawn," occupied by President Wilson; five minutes from depot and ocean; extra well built; 3-story and basement; 20 rooms, 4 baths, billiard room; 200 feet of wide veranda; large stable and garage; 7 rooms, bath above; corner plot, 250x396 feet; beautiful grounds; fine lawn and shade trees; property cost $50,000; present owner will sacrifice for cash; might consider exchange with some cash. If you want a REAL BARGAIN let us show you this property.
FERGUSON & SON, Asbury Park, N. J.

WEST END, N. J.
FOR SALE

Two fine houses, furnished, containing dining room, lavatory, music room, parlor, reception hall, card room, butler's pantry and kitchen; 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths on 2d floor; 4 servants' rooms, 1 bath; large grounds, tennis courts, gardens, large garages. Will sacrifice. For further particulars, apply
THEODORE F. APPLEBY, Owner,
Main and Mattison Avs., Asbury Park, N. J.

Somerville, N. J.

For sale to settle estate, modern country residence and eight acres of land. Five minutes' drive to railroad depot. 35 miles to New York City. For particulars address John V. Hall, Box 171.

NOTED CHARMING ESTATE

Estate orders immediate sale of "Seven Chimneys"; delightful country place in Bergen County, less than fifteen miles New York; all excellent roads; 18 acres attractive fertile land; brook; Dutch Colonial house, mainly stone; possesses rare charm; picturesquely terraced; 13 spacious, beautiful rooms, two bathrooms; Mott fixtures; steam heat, electricity; tempting price; photo. ALLABOUGH & SON, 63 Wall St., New York.

Glenridge, N.J. Owner Leaving Town Sacrifices Modern Home

on Ridgewood Ave. 12 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, electricity, solarium & sleeping porch, 2 car steam heated garage; convenient to trolley, schools, Lackawanna station. $22,500. Other attractive properties in Oranges and Maplewood sale & rent.
C. H. Stiger, Opp. Brick Church Station, East Orange, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.

$14,500, gentleman's residence, most delightful location; on extra large plot; beautiful shrubbery, fine shade; house contains centre hall, large living room, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, solarium, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; all latest appointments; excellent condition. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna. Phone 675 Montclair.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Comfortable brick and frame suburban home, 10 rooms, with sun porch; all improvements; corner lot, 100x160; old shade trees; poultry house; centrally located; $9,500, two-thirds mortgage.
HARVEY R. LINBARGER, 197 North Av., opp. depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Bernardsville, N. J. 10-room house, 2 baths.

One acre, lawn, garden, shrubbery, fine shade trees, hot water heat, electric, hardwood floors, 2 car garage, every modern appointment, convenient station; will sell furnished; $12,000. Photo, full particulars.
C. H. Stiger, Opp. Brick Church Sta., East Orange, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Handsome residence, finest locality, reception room, drawing room, library, 7 spacious master's bedrooms, 2 baths; will be put in perfect condition; lot 125x300; for sale or rent.
HARVEY R. LINBARGER, 197 North Av., opp. depot, Plainfield, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J.

Several beautiful homes in best section of town on satisfactory terms to buyer. S. R. Droescher, 362 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J., or 79 Warren St., N. Y.

The Oranges
Exclusive list HOUSES APARTMENTS
FOR SALE, RENT or EXCHANGE.
Prices and terms to suit.
C. H. STIGER, Op. Brick Church Station, EAST ORANGE, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Morristown On the D., L. & W. Hour Out. High Altitude.

is probably the most beautiful, healthy city of the many in New Jersey—is the home of wealth and refinement—a community of large, handsome estates. Amidst these surroundings is a beautiful landscaped section, with every requisite that makes for a lovely home, on Morris Av., GEORGIAN GARDENS, a short distance from the Morris County Golf Club and yet only 6 minutes' walk from the station and 2 minutes from the trolley.

I HAVE JUST COMPLETED

3 Most Attractive Modern Homes

Each on About ½ Acre Plot.

One house is shingle, one brick and one stucco and brick; one 9 rooms, the others 10 rooms; artistically decorated; all have large sleeping porch; large enclosed steam heated porch; 3 tiled baths, with extra fine plumbing, double floors, parquet throughout; steam heat, gas and electricity, gas stove in kitchen, many large closets, large, dry cellar, bricked-in cold storage.

The manner of securing the timber for these houses saved many hundred dollars, which goes to the benefit of the purchasers. The prices asked are away below the market.

$15,500 and $16,500

on terms to Responsible Parties.

For all further particulars address F. M. KELLOGG, Owner, Summit, N. J., or owner's representative, 611 World Building, New York.

For Sale Modern House at Tenafly, N. J.

Eight rooms, two baths, all improvements. Two and one-half acres of high ground, with view of Ramapo Mountains. Beautiful lawn, shade trees, garden. H. S. Mott, Owner, 233 Broadway, Barclay 7500.

$17,500 HOME
At Montclair

This owner's handsome stucco residence, splendidly built, contains 11 spacious rooms, 2 baths, huge living room, fine palm room, every desired appointment. Beautiful lot 100x190 feet. 2 car garage. Near express station and country club.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR Co.
At Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

MONTCLAIR

$20.000: On the Mountaintop; one of the most attractive residences ever offered for sale at Montclair (Colonial type). Contains centre hall, exceptionally large living room (open fireplace); sunparlor with tiled floor and open fireplace; paneled dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths and sleeping porch on second floor; 2 bedrooms and bath on 3rd floor; steam, gas, electricity; hardwood floors; beautiful trees; garage. Owner might consider renting for a year or two with option of purchasing.

In Montclair or Glen Ridge. See OUR lists before renting

H. S. CONNOLLY & CO.,
opp. Lackawanna Sta., Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE
Unusually Attractive Dairy Farm

35 MILES FROM NEW YORK, 2 MILES FROM STATION, BETWEEN BERNARDSVILLE & MORRISTOWN
180 acres, with large trout stream, farmhouse, nine rooms, bath; new dairy barn; other outbuildings.
Can be purchased for $18,000, which represents half its actual value.
For particulars apply M-313,
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

250 ACRE ESTATE
With Beautiful Lake

Unique and charming property; only 33 miles from New York, via all macadamed road; 1½ miles Lackawanna express station; 66 minutes to Manhattan, 50 trains; 750 feet elevation; 50 acres tillable, balance charming parlike woodland; in centre one of finest lakes in State; clear spring water; well stocked; three houses, modern barn, hennery for 2,000, garage, &c.; $25,000; worth double. ALLABOUGH & SON, 63 Wall St.

SUPERBLY LOCATED HOME

Madison; 6,000 population; modern house; rare character in location and construction; large terraced plot; 20-mile views; wide 84-foot porch, cement floor; 8 spacious, beautiful rooms; 2 baths; wonderful kitchen; every best improvement; built day's work; hennery; garage; immense oaks and maples; superior environment; $8,500; matchless opportunity. ALLABOUGH & SON, 63 Wall St.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Gentleman's country home, located on a high elevation, adjoining golf club and enjoying beautiful views from large verandah. The house is modern, having reception hall, living room with fireplace, sun-parlor, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen. Four bedrooms, two baths and two maid's rooms on the second floor. There is an attractive garden and garage. Lot is 350x150. Price $18,000, or would rent for $100 per month

THE STATE TRUST COMPANY
Real Estate Department,
Plainfield, N. J.

A DEFENSELESS HOME

is one with uninsured title. Is your home safeguarded? We are specialists in Bergen and Rockland Counties Real Estate Titles. Write for Booklet A. Our guaranteed mortgages make savings safe.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
Send 25 Cents for Bergen County Road Map.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Fine brick dwelling, excellent locality; corner lot, 450x150; 15 rooms, 2 baths, lavatories; all improvements; 7 master's bedrooms on second floor; shade, lawns; convenient section; for sale or rent.
HARVEY R. LINBARGER,
197 North Av., opp. depot, Plainfield, N. J.

YOU CAN LIVE IN MONTCLAIR

and still keep your eye on Manhattan, an advantage offered by few, if any, other suburbs of New York City. It's built on the Hillside, that's the reason.

FOR RENTAL	Annum
House, 11 rooms, 2 baths; Lackawanna district	$1200
Upper Montclair house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage	$1400
Mountain Ave. residence; modern; 11 rooms, 3 baths	$1500
Upper Mountain Ave. residence; 11 rooms, 4 baths; solarium	$2500
Hillside residence, 13 rooms, 4 baths; large grounds; garage	$3000
New Mountainside residence, 14 rooms, 5 baths; billiard room; garage; fine view	$5000

FOR SALE—SPECIAL

Handsome Brick-and-Frame residence of 11 rooms and 3 baths; solarium; sleeping porch; fine location; plot 100 ft. front; garage...... $24,000

Mountain Ave. residence, thoroughly well constructed; 11 rooms, 4 baths; large solarium; Colonial design, excellent view of New York $30,000

The Finest Class of Residence Property in Montclair is handled through our offices.

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.
Real Estate Brokers (Opp. Lackawanna Ter.), Montclair, N. J.

RARE BARGAIN, HIGH IN THE JERSEY HILL SECTION, AT PRE-WAR PRICE, ONLY $9,000.

A 9-room, all-year home of rare beauty, comfort and convenience; 900 feet elevation; superb land and water views; large living room, entrance hall, kitchen and butler's pantry, dining room on first floor; three immense sleeping rooms en suite, with two tiled baths and sleeping balcony on 2d floor; three large rooms, bath, one 3d floor; hardwood, white enamel trim, mahogany doors, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, wide verandas; a big open fireplace, especially built for wood fires, and a stone basement under entire house are noteworthy features; every city convenience combined with the advantages of a wonderful country exist here. This charming, practical home, only a few minutes from D., L. & W. Ex. Sta., easy and convenient commuting to N. Y. C., can be purchased outright and title secured for $1,000 cash down, balance less than the rent you now pay per month. Plot 100x211 feet. Write or phone GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Telephone 6634 Audubon.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

All the Oranges

Healthiest Suburb in America.

$11,500 Wonderful attractive Home, 10 rooms, living room; steam, electricity; garage, convenient.

$22,000 Elegant Colonial; 10 rooms, 3 baths; sun porch; hardwood—open fireplace; fine plot; select location—all in perfect order. Immediate possession.

$25,000 Colonial Brick, 12 rooms, 4 baths; elegant finish; garage. Plot. 100x280—unsurpassed location.

$13,500 Dutch Colonial; built for a home; 9 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood; open fireplace; lot 70x178; select location. Splendid value.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT IN ALL THE ORANGES.

Every facility extended to investigate.

Frank H. Taylor
Note First Name
Over 32 years opp. Brick Church Sta., East Orange, N. J.
No Branch Offices

THE MULBERRY ARCADE
Newark, N. J.

This property consists of ten brick buildings and one frame house, with 16,450 sq. ft. of land. The plot extends through a city block from Mulberry St. to Columbia St., with a frontage of 76 feet on Mulberry St. and 30 feet on Columbia St. One of the most valuable and one of the largest single plots of land in the centre of Newark. It is less than a thousand feet from the famous Four Corners—Market and Broad Sts.—the busiest four corners in the United States.

The property is most advantageously rented to Chinese merchants, who have occupied it since the stores were built, nine years ago. There is no better investment offered anywhere than this property. It is offered for sale to close an estate.

Address
JAMES S. SEYMOUR, Attorney
51-53 Lawrence St.,
Newark, N. J.

Rare Opportunity
New House Just Completed

12 rooms and 2 baths
with
8¾ acres of land,
only 9 miles from New York.

Must Sell at Once

Photos on request.
HARRA, 489 5th Ave.
Vanderbilt 5092—Room 708.

FOR SALE, $55,000.
At Beautiful Montclair.

Most attractive residence with 8 master's sleeping rooms, 4 baths, separate servants' quarters and bath, spacious living room, palm room, etc. One acre with fine shade trees. Select location, superb view. Unequalled in New Jersey. First class purchase.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR Co.
At Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

ALLENHURST, DEAL AND ASBURY PARK

Modern Cottages for Rent and Sale.
T. FRANK APPLEBY COMP.
ASBURY PARK—Offices—ALLENHURST.
Phone Asbury 2.

SUMMER HOMES
Allenhurst—Asbury Park—Deal

NOW RENTING.
Also Hotels and Boarding Houses. Send for Booklet.
ALBERT ROBBINS, INC.,
ASBURY PARK, N. J., (opp. Depots,)
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CHOICE SUMMER HOME AT ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Best residential section; 14 rooms, 3 baths; extra well furnished; every modern imp't; strictly high class; two-car garage; rooms above for chauffeur; rent reasonable to good party; long lease if desired.
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Attractive modern home, nine rooms, parquet floors throughout; steam heat, gas, and electricity; large living room; garage; lot 80 x200; best locality; $12,000; liberal mortgage.
HARVEY R. LINBARGER, 197 North Av., opp. depot, Plainfield, N. J.

LARGE or SMALL FARMS

Special—All or part of 400 acres.
RAYMOND A. ALLAND, Stirling, N. J.

CHARMING SEMI-BUNGALOW

MADISON.—Superbly built; living room, 15 x28; all hardwood; best modern improvements; large grounds; virgin trees; bargain, account removal. A 703 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cranford
The Venice of New Jersey

17 miles out on the Jersey Central. Commutation $7.21. Sunday trains leave Liberty Street 9, 10, 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3. Come out to see us today or Lincoln's Birthday and let us show you what an attractive suburban town this is. Nice Neighbors, every kind of sport. It is truly an ideal place to live. Buy a bungalow for $5,000. Other houses for sale, $3,500 to $35,000. Easy terms.

Time Table and Booklet Sent on Request.

Blakeslee & Manchon, Live Agen's
25 East North Avenue, Cranford, N. J.
Phone 102-J.

Mountainside Home
30 Minutes to New York.

This beautiful Colonial residence is located at Montclair at an elevation of 600 feet. Contains 10 spacious rooms, 3 baths, Colonial centre hall, large palm room, sleeping porch, etc.; well shaded lot. Garage. Near golf club. Price very reasonable, $15,500; would rent $150 per month.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR Co.
At Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

Rumson Road, Sea Bright and Shrewsbury River Front
FURNISHED COTTAGES
FOR SALE OR RENT.

Illustrated booklet T on request.
WILLIAM H. HINTELMANN,
Phone—367 Rumson, N. J.

Plainfield Plot 50 x 336 For Sale

Beautiful suburban home, Colonial design, 9 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors, 2 fireplaces, hot water heat. Every modern convenience; fine lawn; 10 minutes from station. Price $9,500.
BUXTON & STEWART Opp. Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

At Netherwood, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE or TO LET, attractive place, about 2½ acres, high ground, fine old shade trees; house has 14 rooms, 3 baths. For particulars, J. R. HILL, 8 and 10 Bridge St., N. Y. City.

MONTCLAIR.

Attractive modern home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, living room, sleeping porch; large, deep lot; strictly high-class neighborhood. Price $10,500. Mortgage and terms to suit. Mabel A. Corby, 65 Orange Road, Montclair.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE
THE BRANT ROCK HOUSE
MARSHFIELD, MASS.

To settle estate, this well-known Summer hotel property is offered for sale. Finest location on the South Shore, directly on the ocean. Has 50 rooms, accommodating 100 guests. Fully equipped for business. Garage for eight cars. Property includes four cottages which will be sold with hotel or separately. Splendid opportunity to acquire a first-class paying proposition. For further particulars, apply to A. R. FREEMAN, Administrator, 58 High St., Everett, Mass.

BERKSHIRE HILLS ESTATE.

Six hundred acres, near State highway and large hotel in Worthington, Mass.; 1,000,000 feet of timber. Fine set of buildings, large sugar orchard, 100 acres grass land, spring water to house and barn; one of the finest views in the Berkshires. Cost owner over $30,000. If sold at once, price $12,000.
P. O. Box 1150, Springfield, Mass.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain 60-Acre Farm

For Sale.—60-acre farm in Ridgefield, Conn.; woodland, hills, pastures, and tillable ground; suitable for fruit, livestock, poultry, or Summer home; pneumatic water system, dairy, icehouse, and other buildings; house of eight rooms and bath; steam heated; four-room bungalow; ¾ mile from station. Address Owner, Box 53, Room 307, 135 Broadway.

94 ACRES, farmhouse and barns in good condition; 50 miles from Grand Central, on Lake Kitchewan with 500 feet shore frontage; also modern 8-room stucco bungalow facing lake; All for $25,000—½ cash; no exchanges.
Romer J. Bishop, 38 Park Row. Tel. 1397-3, Stamford, Conn.

Waterfront HOME, $8,500 Greenwich, Ct.

Modern house, 8 rooms, bath; appointments first-class; large veranda; plot 125x300; 2-car garage; might rent furnished or unfurnished.
Jas. F. Duff Smith Bldg., Tel. 990, Greenwich, Conn.

AT NORWALK, CONN.

For Sale.—House, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; garage; corner lot, 225 ft. front, 175 ft deep. Convenient to shore, trolley and railroad station; well located. Price, $6,500.
JOHN T. HAYES, NORWALK, CONN.

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

Ground Floor Space
EVENING POST BUILDING
20 VESEY STREET
47 x 62—15 ft. Ceiling

Near Woolworth Bldg. & Hudson Terminal
See Superintendent on premises, or address:
GARRISON REALTY COMPANY,
20 Vesey Street.
Full Commission to Brokers.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.

A piece of ground of about 2¼ acres, two modern houses, each containing six master's bedrooms, two baths, three servants' rooms, and bath, all modern improvements, hot water heat, two garages, each with an accommodation for three cars, with rooms above, offered at an attractive figure, closing the estate. Price $82,000.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure a piece of property of this kind, with two attractive houses, in a residential community, at a bargain.

Apply to THOMAS N. COOKE,
Smith Bldg. Tel. 430. Greenwich, Conn.
Office open on Sundays & Holidays.

GREENWICH, CONN.

A gentleman's farm of six acres, with remodeled farm house of modern improvements and stable, flower and vegetable garden, fruit trees, and shade; three miles from the station over good roads; offered for sale only. Price $30,000.

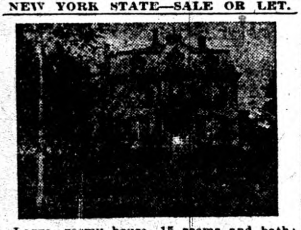
Apply to THOMAS N. COOKE,
Smith Building, Tel. 430, Greenwich, Conn.
Office open on Sundays and Holidays.

A True Old Colonial Home

11 rooms, beautifully finished, in perfect condition; steam heat, hardwood floors, 6 big fireplaces; 125 years old; standing under immense maples on 25 acres of fine land; 1½ miles from town; high, fine view; big new barn; silo; garage; stone walls. Price $20,000.

ASK FOR FARM LIST.
Lawrence Agency, So. Norwalk, Conn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.



Large, roomy house, 15 rooms and bath; two-story garage, with living apartments above; large lawn, fruit trees, chicken house, two acres of land; located at Chatham, N. Y.; terms to suit; will consider exchanging for income property New York City. For particulars apply C. M. PULVER, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

GREAT SACRIFICE
BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME
HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON.
3½ Acres, Overlooking Hudson.

This beautiful, modern stone and shingle house contains entrance hall, living room, library, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 5 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 3 servants' bedrooms and bath; hot water heat, gas, electricity. Attractively laid-out grounds, fine trees, charming brook, beautiful gardens. Large garage, fully equipped. Will be sold at once at great bargain.

George Howe. 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

FARM
FOR SALE.
ACREAGE 17½.
ALL KINDS OF FRUIT.
RUNNING STREAM.
RAILROAD 1 minute walk.
MODERN HOUSE,
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
BLAUVELT & MORRELL, Inc.,
30 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y.

AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON
UNUSUAL BARGAIN

Situated in Fieldston, the most charming and accessible of New York's suburbs. A beautiful English villa residence, containing 15 rooms and 5 baths. Excellent garage. Grounds laid out very artistically. Fine views. Owner moving to another city will sell at great sacrifice.

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Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

Beautiful Suburban Estate
Near Larchmont
14 Acres; Wonderful Views

Beautiful Italian Renaissance house, stucco exterior, containing 14 rooms, 3 baths. Exceptionally attractive gardens; pergola. Gardener's cottage; stable, etc. An exceptional bargain. Price $85,000.

George Howe. 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

WASHINGTON, D. C.—For Sale or To Let

Best Buy in Washington, D. C.

For sale, beautiful apartment house, in exclusive residential section of Washington, D. C., containing 42 apartments, fireproof construction, recently completed; pays $23,000 net pre-war rentals per annum; owner needs money for building operations; price $265,000. For further particulars, apply Edward P. Schwartz, Inc., 734 15th N. W.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLORIDA
Buy a Commercial Grapefruit Grove
AT
LAKELAND HIGHLANDS

A 10-acre grapefruit grove will provide an income equivalent to 5% ON $50,000. The cost of a grove is only ONE-EIGHTH OF THIS SUM. Our Company conservatively estimated the net profits on a basis of only $5 PER TREE, for $240 PER ACRE, which is only one-fourth of the maximum returns on good groves. Even $5 per tree will NET 40% on the investment. The income on a grapefruit grove begins after the fifth year.

Our illustrated booklet answers all questions. Write for a copy and read it. Then, if you are in a position to finance a grove, visit the property and spend a week at the Country Club as our guest.
W. T. Pallam & Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

FLORIDA

Come to SEBRING for health, comfort and profit.

Own a ten-acre ORANGE or GRAPEFRUIT GROVE and secure a life income; 10 acres planted with two-year-old trees, $350 per acre; older trees at advance cost according to age. We take care of your grove; many groves earn from $500 to $1,000 per acre per year.

You do not have to wait for a town to come to you—SEBRING is all there, bordering beautiful Lake Jackson, which is 6 miles long. $200,000 Hotel; golf, schools, etc. Join our party, leaving soon, and investigate our proposition. Send or call for booklet.

SEBRING LAND CO., Owners.
New York Office, 96 Broadway. Tel. 2303 Rector.

ARKANSAS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

'T-E-N-SHUN!

Louisiana Plantation, fourteen hundred acres on Ouachita River; three hundred thirty acres in cultivation, balance pine, hardwood; manager's house and ten tenant houses; large flowing artesian well; no better land or tenants in the parish.
Price $75,000.
R. V. M. CORDELL, Owner,
El Dorado, Ark.

LOUISIANA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOUISIANA PLANTATION.

1,400 acres rich land, above overflow on Ouachita River in Ouachita Paris, near Iron Mountain R. R.; 330 acres in cultivation, balance hardwood timber; manager's house and ten tenant houses; price $75,000 cash; splendid opportunity for young and energetic man who loves an independent life.
R. V. M CORDELL, Owner,
El Dorado, Ark.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Exceptional Farm Property at Briarcliff Station
Dutchess County, N. Y.

Comprises 561 acres—461 acres tillable and 100 acres in timber. Especially adapted for dairy or stock purposes. Main house contains 12 rooms; 4 tenant houses, barns, outbuildings, &c. To insure a quick sale, owners willing to sacrifice. Price $15,000.00.
Terms on application.
F. R. KEATOR, Attorney at Law,
3d Floor, 22 Exchange Pl., New York
Telephone 7880 Hanover.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HIGH-GRADE FARM, 34 ACRES.

FRUIT, POULTRY, GENERAL; splendid 8-room house; old shade; new barn, 30x40; sweet potato house, poultry house 20x72, 50-ft. brooder house; 1,000 handsome peach trees, pears, 30 prune trees, 25 apples, asparagus, grapes, cherries, rhubarb; 4 acres timber; owner includes 2 horses, 5 wagons, tools, implements, machinery, large flock poultry, crib full corn, brooders, incubators. A going farm. Old age cause of sale. PRICE $9,000, part cash. BRAY & MACGEORGE, 1077 DREXEL BLDG., PHILADELPHIA, Penn., or VINELAND, N. J. Write today, also send for our illustrated Farm Catalogue for 1919.

FINE 200-ACRE FARM

Best in this section, about 80 miles out. Suitable for dairy farm, grain or truck raising. Price $20,000. Will consider a 2 or 3 family dwelling in exchange located in N. J. Further particulars address J. Haussner, Old Bridge, N. J., R. D.

MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.

Farms, Estates, and Country Homes. All sizes. Best locations. Advise wants. Will send description and other details.
G. W. Tucker, Graduate Agriculturist, Kinney Bldg., Newark, N.J.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

176 Acres, $2,700, with Pair Horses, 5 Cows and

bull, 2 yearlings, 2 calves, poultry, mowing machine, rake, plow, harrows, wagons, harness, tools, crops in barn and cellars; convenient R.R. depot, stores, schools, churches; good hay fields, fertile tillage; 20-cow pasture; estimated 500 cords hardwood, 250 cords pulp wood; fruit; good 8-room house; large cow barn, horse barn, &c.; family reasons forcing sale; everything goes for $2,700; easy terms. Details page 3, Strout's new catalogue equipped bargains 17 States; copy free. Dept. 2026G. E. A. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

Owners Attention
Downtown Properties

¶ List your present or May 1st vacancies or expirations with this office.

¶ Send us selling particulars of your downtown properties.

¶ Place your properties in our charge for management and receive efficient service from experts.

We have hundreds of inquiries for offices, stores, lofts and buildings and daily negotiations for important leases and sales.

For 20 years we have strictly specialized in the "Rental, Sale and Management of Business Property." We are a big clearing house between Landlord and Tenant. All TENANTS requiring space should immediately advise us. Courteous and prompt attention given by experts.

Write or call. Ask for Mr. Weaver or Mr. Butler

CHAS. F. NOYES CO.
92 William St. Every property owner should join the Real Estate Board of New York. Telephone 2000 John

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FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
15 MINUTES FROM PENNA. STA.

Modern Fire-proof hotel (American plan) combining city and country life. Rooms to let singly and en suite. Direct connection by subway to uptown and downtown Manhattan, 25 minutes by motor to shopping and theatre districts. You can reach your office more comfortably and in less time from Forest Hills than from 96th Street, Manhattan. More than 70 trains (electric service) daily. For further information—Tel. 6290 Forest Hills.

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DOCTOR'S HOUSE
216 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

Ten rooms, bath, surgeon's equipment, electricity, parquet floors, open plumbing; $150 monthly. Telephone 1408 Prospect.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Entire Building
119 West 52nd Street
Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
SUITABLE FOR GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP

Tenant will sell Business. Good lease.

Wm. A. White & Sons
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Stores
57th St. (West) near 5th Av.

Immediate Possession
Will Alter to Suit

Suitable for *Milliner, Ladies' Apparel, Interior Decorator, Boot Shop, &c.*

Concessions to a Desirable Tenant.
Long Lease. For Particulars Apply
COYLE 383 5th Ave. Tel. Vand. 1176.

239 Fourth Ave.
Adjoining Southeast Cor. 20th St.
CHOICE LOFT

light on all sides, 46x100.
No manufacturing.
Modern Fireproof Building.
BRUNSWICK REALTY CO.
35 West 39th St.
Or Your Own Broker.

30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th Street.

Most Accessible Location in New York.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Street.
LOFTS 80x103.
Modern Fireproof Loft Building.
Contains four elevators, automatic sprinklers and every improvement. Unexcelled light.
Immediate possession.
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th St.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES BASEMENTS COLUMBUS CIRCLE
1845-1847 BROADWAY NEAR 60th St.

Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
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The busiest spot in the world; your opportunity to secure a very desirable store, short or long lease; rent $16,000. If this is too large, we have another at $8,000.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
148 West 57th Street.

LOFTS & STUDIOS
IN THEATRE AND STUDIO BUILDING AT Broadway and 137th St. Sub. Station.

Very desirable location for any business or profession; excellent opportunity for wide-awake parties; steam heat; large windows and skylights; reasonable terms. Supt., premises, or WINFIELD REALTY CO., 1,472 Broadway. Phone 7879 Bryant.

22-26 WEST 32ND ST.
STORE & BASEMENT

Modern Building, All Improvements,
SIZE 75 x 100
Might divide to suit tenant; immediate possession; suitable for wholesale or retail trade.
Apply on premises, or
M. P. COLLINS
1 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 265.

9,000 SQUARE FEET

Nos. 74 to 80 Washington St., near Rector; fourth loft; two elevators, steam heat; sprinkler system; suitable for storage or manufacturing; one or two additional floors may be had.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
Tel. 3670 John. (12551.) 30 Nassau St.

MOTION PICTURE STUDIO
No. 11 E. 14th St.

Formerly occupied by Biograph Co., now occupied by Prisma; complete modern lighting equipment; to rent from May 1 or sooner if required.
Morris E. Sterne, Inc., 9 E. 14th St.

GARAGE GREAT CHANCE

LESSEE OF BIG GARAGE WILL SELL.
S. Osgood Pell & Co. 15-17 W. 44th St. Vanderbilt 5610.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES
For Rent.

Possession May 1st.
Park Row Bldg.
Carstein & Linnekin, Inc.,
15 Park Row.

Fifth Avenue Offices

5,000 to 20,000 sq. ft.
New building
Superb light
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Tel. 5700 John

200 West 57th, Cor. 7th Av.
TWO HIGH CLASS
STORES FOR RENT
Together or Separate.

Exceptional location in Rodin Studio Building. Suitable for high class auto accessories or any high class business.
Resident Manager on Prem.
Tel. Circle 3560.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.

46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

Choice Business Locations
BETWEEN 42D AND 59TH STS.

Stores for immediate possession.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
148 West 57th St.

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LONG ISLAND CITY
Factory and Building Sites,
RAILROAD AND WATER FRONTS.
G. E. Clay, 9 Jackson Ave.
LONG ISLAND CITY.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT.

Water Front

70,000 sq. ft. New York City. 160 ft. of bulkhead. 30 feet of water at low tide.

Sale or rent, whole or in part.

EUGENE A. WALSH,
81 East 125th St.
Telephone Harlem 8096.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

AN UNUSUAL 2-Room Kitchenette and Bath Apartment

Chamber 15x15, living room 24x25, Foyer 7x16.
Rent $1500
"CHATSWORTH"
344 W. 72nd St., at Riverside Drive
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72nd Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

54TH ST., 200 WEST

To sublet, 8 rooms, housekeeping apartment, furnished; rent $150 per month. Inquire office.

FEATURES OF CITY AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Stillman Estate Sells Fifth Avenue Corner as Site for Apartment House.

OVER $2,500,000 INVOLVED

Two New Dwellings to be Erected on a $200,000 Site—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

The largest recent deal on upper Fifth Avenue was closed yesterday when the vacant plot on the north corner of Seventy-second Street was sold for immediate improvement with a twelve-story apartment to cost over $1,500,000.

The land, which was sold by the James Stillman estate to the Hudson Investing Company, Fred F. French, President, has a frontage of 62½ feet on Fifth Avenue and 172 feet on Seventy-second Street. It brought well over $1,000,000.

Ground will be broken at once for the new structure which, it is claimed, will be the finest apartment house ever erected. There will be only twelve apartments in the house, each one occupying an entire floor and containing thirty rooms.

Directly opposite, at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street, is the twelve-story apartment house put up a few years ago and in which the rentals are understood to be the highest paid in the city.

William A. White & Sons represented the buyer in the transaction and the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company the Stillman estate.

Buys $200,000 Site for Residences.

Another important deal in the same section involved the sale of the two 25-foot dwellings at 42 and 44 East Sixty-ninth Street, valued at $200,000, to a buyer who plans two interesting additions to the fine east side residence colony. The property, which is between Park and Madison Avenues, was sold by William B. May & Co. for Mrs. N. H. Herzberg and Mrs. S. H. Abrahamson.

The purchaser will raze the present dwellings and erect a modern English basement residence. The remaining 22 feet he will reserve for another fine residence. Henry L. Moses represented the buyer as attorney.

This block is considered one of the most attractive on the entire east side, containing the homes of many prominent citizens. Among those who have erected costly homes in this vicinity in recent years are Arthur Curtiss James, George Blumenthal, Henry P. Davison, Augustus G. Payne, Carl D. Jackson, Henry Sloane, Percy Pyne, Charles Lane Poor, and Mrs. Winthrop.

Sales in Dyckman Section.

R. L. Crow, builder, sold to the Benenson Realty Company the five-story new-law apartment house, 80 by 125, at 10 Sherman Avenue, in the Dyckman section. The property, which was held at $140,000, returns an annual rent of $19,000.

Harlem Dwelling Sale.

Susan Pierce purchased from Vally Littnauer the three-story brownstone dwelling at 224 West 137th Street. A. G. Thompson & Co. made the sale.

Tenement Deals.

Foote & Martin, Inc. bought from Clara Nulle, the five-story apartment at 370 West 116th Street, which is arranged for fifteen families and returns a rental of about $7,000 annually. Duncan White, Jr., of the firm of James Boyd, negotiated the sale. Property was held at $51,000.

James H. Cruikshank has purchased from the Central Savings Bank, 579 Grand Street, a five-story flat and a store on plot 16.10 by 82, assessed by the city at $6,000. Harry Sugarman was the broker.

The Bronx Market.

Frederick Brown sold to Lowenfeld & Prager the five-story apartment house on plot 54 by 201 at 1064 Franklin Avenue, near 165th Street, purchased earlier in the week from Charles Colgate. The property was held at $70,000. S. Rosen was the broker.

Louis Brill bought for investment the two-story apartments on plot 50 by 75 at 483 and 485 College Avenue, recently acquired by Cahn & Pittman from Lena Ohlsen.

The Benenson Realty Company purchased from a client of Clement A. Smith two five-story new law apart- [illegible] by 100, at 2220 to 2224 Adams Place.

[illegible]dern five-story apartment house at 1000 Simpson Street, has been sold to C. J. Elgar for the Bankers' Trust Company, represented by White & Case, as attorneys. It occupies a plot, 40 by 100 near the subway station at Simpson Street and Westchester Avenue.

Brooklyn.

A. L. Buckley sold the two-story two-family brick dwelling on lot 20 by 90 at 149 Schenectady Avenue, between St. Marks Avenue and Prospect Place, to an investing client of the Bulkley & Horton Company.

Vito Bianco purchased from Peter Blan as an investment the three-story store and loft building at 274 Knickerbocker Avenue. R. Benson sold the four-family frame house at 579 Fairview Avenue to John Seewald and wife. R. A. Schlesing was the broker in both deals.

A. K. Griffen sold to a purchaser for occupancy the one-story frame detached house on plot of three lots at 223 Seventy-fifth Street. Frank A. Seaver & Co. negotiated the sale.

Alexander Stewart sold the two-story brick two-family house on plot 25 by 100, at 1,259 Sixty-fifth Street, through B. J. Sforza.

S. B. O'Sullivan bought from the J. Vincent Labate Company the factory building, 50 by 140, at 11 and 13 Emerson Place and immediately resold it for $45,000 to the Shapiro Candy Manufacturing Company of 396 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.

The Realty Associates sold to Joseph Brady the two-story and basement frame house at 62 and 64 Wolcott Street through Charles Bauman. Other sales made by the Realty Associates are the two-story brick two-family house at 2,018 Eighty-fifth Street to Monroe Fleischman; the three-story brick double houses at 66 to 78 Grattan Street to Ignazio La Sala; a three-story brick double house at 130 Amboy Street to Molly Feed through Harris Max, and a two-story brick private dwelling at 1,684 Eighth Avenue to Anna B. Hayden through Leonard Vaughn.

Getting Back to Business.

"Getting back to business" is to be the keynote of the twenty-second annual banquet of the Real Estate Board of New York, to be held next Saturday in the grand ballroom of the New Commodore Hotel, Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue.

From all indications this banquet will be one of the largest, in point of attendance, ever held by the board, according to Elisha Sniffen, Chairman of the committee, who reports that more than 1,500 applications for reservations have been made.

Among the speakers who will address the assemblage are W. Bourke Cochran, Job Hedges, Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, President of Union College.

Among those invited to sit at the speakers' table are Charles Evans Hughes, Travis H. Whitney, Theodore P. Shonts, Henry Morgenthau, Charles L. Craig, Controller; Morgan J. O'Brien, Abram I. Elkus, John J. Fitzgerald, Laurence McGuire, Major Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Thaddeus C. Sweet, Captain John P. Leo, Frank L. Dowling, Jacob A. Cantor and Robert E. Dowling.

FINANCING CONSTRUCTION.

Suggestion That High Rate of Interest Would Attract Capital.

By ARTHUR W. WARNER,
Of the New York Building Managers' Association.

Apartments and business quarters are so badly needed that unless something is done soon to erect more buildings the city's growth is in danger of coming to a complete standstill. All the broad areas, which have been brought within easy reach by city and private investment in the new subway system, remain idle and bring no relief to crowded millions, at great loss to all.

To get adequate relief, something in the nature of a building boom must take place. There can be no building boom except through the efforts of builders with comparatively small capital, who are willing to risk their mite, shoulder the burden, and work hard and faithfully in the hope of making a relatively large profit.

The idea expressed by building material interests, that the "shoestring" builders be eliminated and building on a grand scale commenced by builders with 25 per cent cash, reckons without its host. There are not enough builders who have the money this would require to create anything remotely resembling a boom.

Before there can conceivably be any general building done on a large scale a means must be found to finance these small-margin builders again. This cannot be done by life insurance companies, title companies, and like institutions, which financed them when building costs were low; when they were overburdened with money, and when years of satisfactory experience justified confidence in the permanency of cost values.

Lending interests are being criticised for not meeting the material interests half way in encouraging new construction, by not making loans on present building costs. The fact is forgotten that most institution lenders are primarily bankers, and the taking of trade risks is not within their province. They are confined to lending money where no risk exists, beyond a reasonable doubt, as to the safety of principal, and until building costs and rents have become settled, and property is marketable on the basis of such higher costs, these institutions may not consistently increase their loan basis.

Some other means must be found to fill the gap between what the institution lenders can consistently lend and the sums these builders must have. The security offered consists of that type of safety and risk represented in Wall Street by preferred stock—safer than the equity, but not quite first mortgage material. I think, perhaps, this might best and most quickly be accomplished by attracting toward real estate a class of lenders able and willing to take some risk in return for a share of the profits, but without themselves engaging in the building business.

The obstacle in the way of this now is the usury law, and this would have to be appropriately modified to permit the paying of interest rates for second mortgage money on real estate high enough to attract the money needed. With this new tool to work with, real estate and mortgage enterprise would find a way to raise all the money necessary, and the building business would soon be flourishing again on a worth-while scale.

The fear of construction costs dropping back to prewar prices seems remote to me, but whatever risks lurk in such a possibility by themselves are no conclusive arguments against building. It merely means that rents must be obtained at sufficiently higher than the normal net to liquidate the excess building cost within a time during which such excess rents, if such they prove to be, may with certainty be maintained.

In many classes of building, leases could be made at the outset for periods long enough to accomplish this result. Then if costs drop nothing will have been lost, while if they do not drop a larger profit would result.

The rate of interest at which money can be attracted in volume into real estate, in competition with the rate of yield which many secure bonds and stock now offer, is also a fruitful subject of consideration, both on first and second mortgage security.

I have prepared a table which may be of interest in this respect, illustrating the respective income which each 10 per cent. of a property's value should bring by order of its priority, if the whole property's value springs from a net basis of 8 per cent, free and clear:

Last	10% earns	20¾%
9th	10% earns	12¾%
8th	10% earns	8¾%
7th	10% earns	6¾%
6th	10% earns	5¾%
5th	10% earns	5¼%
4th	10% earns	5 %
3d	10% earns	5 %
2d	10% earns	5 %
Prior	10% earns	5 %

Percentage of value by priority of interest.

First 40% takes min. risk rate,5%
1st 50%—5.05%
1st 60%—5.167%
1st 70%—5.39%
1st 80%—5.81%
1st 90%—6.58%
Total value—8%

From this scale—which, by the way, purports to be nothing more than an arbitrary ideal apportionment between priority interests—it will be seen that whereas the property free and clear would yield 8 per cent., the holder of a mortgage or other preferred interest amounting to as much as 40 per cent. of the value is entitled to but 5 per cent., while if there was, for instance, a second mortgage of 30 per cent. of the value behind a 60 per cent. first mortgage, the holder of such second mortgage would be entitled to receive the average of 6¾ per cent, 8¾ per cent., and 12¾ per cent.; namely 9.41 per cent.

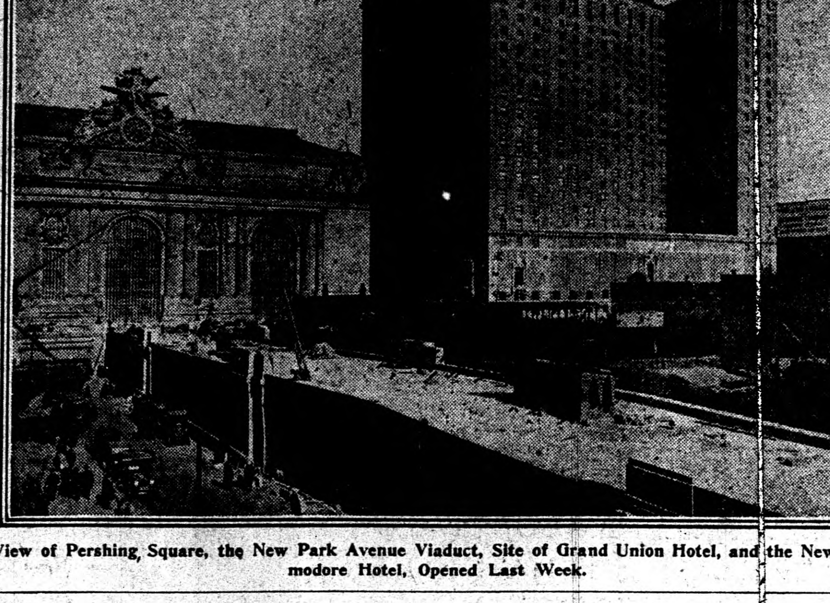
In practice, of course, other elements, such as the value of a bond, the integrity of a borrower, the term and circumstances of a mortgage, would add more or less to these percentages. But they do indicate the propriety of a modification, with proper safeguards, of the legal interest rate for second mortgage loans, temporarily at any rate, as a means of raising money for building construction in order to provide needed accommodations, to say nothing of building up the territories opened by the new subways, and the increased taxable values for the city which would result therefrom.

"Pershing Square" on Lamp Posts.

Pershing Square will not have to be pointed out by policemen and porters to passersby any more. Signs labeled "Pershing Sq." now adorn the ornamental electric light and street corner posts in the Grand Central Station zone.

PLAN TO CREATE NEW PUBLIC SQUARE ON EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET

Business Men Favor Making Site of Grand Union Hotel on East 42d Street an Open Plaza—Property Owned by City



View of Pershing Square, the New Park Avenue Viaduct, Site of Grand Union Hotel, and the New Commodore Hotel, Opened Last Week.

The creation of a public square upon the site of the old Grand Union Hotel, Park Avenue and Forty-second Street, fronting on Pershing Square, is being advocated by the Forty-second Street Association, the Merchants' Association, and others.

Edward W. Forrest, Managing Director of the Forty-second Street Association, said yesterday: "It is vitally essential at this time that our city officials be shown the necessity of retaining and establishing 'Pershing Square' as a plaza or open park.

"The business uses of Forty-second Street and the streets in the vicinity are in their inception so far as the business conditions are concerned, and which will obtain in the future with increased requirements for the circulation of traffic, vehicular and pedestrian.

"Apart from the economic considerations, it will be a source of satisfaction not only to the people of the city, but to all who come in and go out from this focal centre of transportation, if Pershing Square be made a public plaza and if its centre be occupied by a statue of General Pershing.

"In behalf of our association I have today requested the Public Service Commission to order the contractors to remove the derrick and old dilapidated buildings which have remained on this site since they were used on subway construction work. We also are asking to have the surface leveled.

"The expense of this is infinitesimal, and if autos were allowed to park there, even temporarily, it would greatly relieve the present congestion caused by their lining up along the curb on both sides of Forty-second Street in that vicinity.

"Borough President Dowling stated last week that he objected to the completion of the plan to make a plaza of Pershing Square on the ground that it meant a loss of revenue to the city which would be received from the sale of the property for a building site, but I feel confident this will be more than offset by the convenience to the public and added revenue to the city through increased assessments.

"A proposed resolution to turn Pershing Square over to the Department of Parks is now before the Committee on Finance and Budget."

John McE. Bowman of the Hotel Commodore, facing Pershing Square, which was opened to the public last week, said: "The proposed change at Pershing Square is a matter of economic value to the city. It will give needed additional space to surface traffic of trucks and motor cars, and it is required for the intake and outlet of the surface public travel entering and emerging from the subways at this point."

Paul B. Boden, Managing Director of the Hotel Manhattan, said: "Pershing Square will afford breathing room among the surrounding skyscrapers which will necessarily soon encircle it. Today some 100,000 persons go in and out of the Grand Central Terminal every day, and this number is increasing from year to year."

Walter J. Salmon of Walter J. Salmon & Co. said: "If the change is not made, and instead a skyscraper is built upon the site of the old Grand Union Hotel, which is now known as Pershing Square, Forty-second Street at this point in a few years will become a cañon reproducing more crowded conditions than obtain today in Nassau Street at noon. The City of New York is noted for the paucity of its parks or breathing spaces and for the number of places where the absence of foresight involves the realization of these Nassau Street conditions."

James Wood, Vice President of the company owning the Hotel Belmont and Murray Hill Hotel properties, said: "It will enhance surrounding real estate values and assessments and should involve increased return to the city from annual taxes."

The Committee on City Plan of the Merchants' Association has submitted the following report on the subject:

"Your Committee on City Plan, to which, by action of the Board of Directors, was referred the subject of making the site of the old Grand Union Hotel a public park, reports as follows:

"We understand that the site of the old Grand Union Hotel, at the southeast corner of Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, was acquired by the municipality in order to permit and facilitate the construction of the Lexington Avenue subway line.

"So far as your committee is aware, no final disposition of this site for future purposes, now that the subway construction is practically completed, has been made.

"The suggestion that that site be devoted to the purposes of a public park meets with the unanimous approval of your Committee on City Plan, which committee, therefore, recommends that the association support a movement to that end. In making this recommendation we are animated not only by patriotic motives in giving real foundation for the name of Pershing Square, which name, we understand, has already been applied to the street intersection, but also because that particular point in the city is one of very considerable congestion, due particularly to the construction and operation of large hotels and of the Grand Central Station in the immediate vicinity. The devotion of this plot to park purposes would insure some relief from lack of proper light and air."

TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS TO SPUR BUILDING REVIVAL IN THE BRONX

Demand for Apartments Far in Excess of Supply---New Fields for Construction Work That Will Be Opened to Builders by Additional Lines of Rapid Transit

By EUGENE H. ROSENQUEST,
Ex-President of the Bronx Board of Trade.

The Bronx is but awaiting the spur of prospective early transit improvements to be the scene of the greatest building revival that the City of New York has ever known.

According to the opinions expressed by prominent realty operators, there never was a time in the history of the borough so propitious to building—never so great a demand for living accommodations here as exists today—and now that the restrictions on building are rapidly being removed, which will be followed, almost undoubtedly, by more nearly normal supply, labor, and money markets, nothing else is needed to spur building activity beyond the betterment of transit conditions.

So far as the West Bronx is concerned, better transit has been afforded that section since the morning of Jan. 2. The West Side "L" trains (Sixth and Ninth Avenues) are now, during the morning and evening "rush" hours, operated from Kingsbridge road on a three-minute headway, and from Woodlawn road on a nine-minute headway.

This does away with the shuttle train entirely during the "commission" hours, and has made for a substantial betterment of the rapid transit service along the whole Jerome Avenue subway extension, which taps the West Bronx section.

An additional improvement will come later in the year with the betterment of train inspection facilities, when the Lexington Avenue subway trains will be operated further north on Jerome Avenue than 167th Street, which is their present terminal.

Only when the subway trains and West Side "L" trains jointly run to Woodlawn road, in accord with the planned use of the Jerome Avenue extension, will the West Bronx get the service ideal.

However, builders are already preparing to start activities in the West Bronx during the Spring of 1919.

Hunt's Point Section.

Since midnight of Jan. 7 the trains of the Lexington Avenue subway route have been operating across 138th Street, and north on the Southern Boulevard to Hunt's Point, thus giving to that fast developing section a transit increment for which it had waited long and patiently.

While it is true that the new transit facilities for the Hunt's Point section had already been largely discounted by realty operators in that area, I expect to see great building activity there this Spring.

The North Bronx.

Along White Plains Avenue, also, I expect to see considerable building activity during the year, especially if the Bronx Board of Trade is successful in having the subway service bettered. While it may not be possible to have all the trains run through from East 180th Street to 238th Street, or 241st Street, it does seem possible that the shuttle service there can be eliminated by running every third or fourth train through, and it is along this line that the board is now working with the Public Service Commission and the Interborough.

The East Bronx.

A residential area for the most part, the East Bronx will also feel the effects of the resumption of building activity.

While, through an unfortunate series of circumstances, this section has not as yet received the transit relief to which it is entitled, some of the steel for the subway extension through to Pelham Bay Park has arrived, and more will be coming along in the late Spring, making it a possibility that trains will be operating out there in the late Fall, or the Spring of 1920.

These factors will doubtless give heart to those who have heretofore been hesitating to build in the East Bronx.

Webster Avenue Extension.

Besides the Westchester Avenue extension, there remains but one other part of the dual subway system to be completed in the Bronx. That is the extension of the Third Avenue "L" along Webster Avenue, from Fordham Square to Gun Hill Road, and across Gun Hill Road, connecting up with the White Plains Avenue extension of the old subway.

The necessary steel to complete this line will soon be forthcoming, with the prospect of trains operating in the Fall.

This should cause quite a bit of building activity in the Webster Avenue area.

Building in 1918.

From the foregoing, however, it should not be assumed that there was no building activity in the Bronx last year. According to the records of the Bronx Building Bureau, there were plans filed in 1918 for new buildings, the estimates of cost totaling $3,991,900; while in the same period there were filed 1,641 plans for alterations to existing buildings, at estimated costs totaling $1,215,400. These figures compare favorably with those for the year 1917, when there were 640 plans for new buildings, at costs aggregating $8,54[illegible],475, and 2,397 alteration plans at costs aggregating $1,580,885.

The estimated costs of plans for new buildings filed in 1916 were $16,123,782; and in 1915, the Bronx's best year, the total estimated costs were $25,897,950.

Considering the fact that the Government's restrictions on building, in addition to a high materials and labor market and a tight money market, were reflected in a building slump throughout the country, and throughout the City of New York in particular, the Bronx is proud of the fact that the falling off here in 1918 was no greater than the falling off in any of the four other boroughs of the Greater City.

It is noteworthy, though, that the plans filed in the Bronx in 1918 were primarily for industrial plants, garages, and business structures, whereas the building to be done in 1919 will be principally dwellings, to accommodate the many thousands who want to live here, and who at the present time cannot be taken care of in existing dwellings. Apartment-house construction will be pre-eminent in 1919 building activities.

General Conditions.

General business conditions in the Bronx during 1918 were unusually good despite the war factor, and that the populace of the Bronx enjoyed a prosperous year cannot be gainsaid in the face of the wonderful subscriptions to the Third and Fourth Liberty Loans, and the generous responses to the Red Cross, War Fund, and other war-activity fund appeals, not to speak of the fine results of the recent Red Cross Membership Enrollment Campaign.

As to the industrial aspects of 1918, investigations made by the Bronx Board of Trade would seem to indicate that, while the number of male factory employes fell off, due to the war, the number of female employes was increased in proportion, keeping the total laboring population at approximately 74,000, the figures for 1917.

The payrolls in the 2,250 industrial establishments, however, showed a decided increase for 1918, totaling approximately $81,000,000, as against $45,000,000 in 1917.

TIMES SQUARE IS ITSELF AGAIN

Times Square is Times Square once more. Almost simultaneously with the signing of the armistice and the promise of a lasting peace, quiet and peace have come to a district which for practically the entire duration of the war has resembled the surface plant of a busy coal mine or a portion of some major operation on a busy sector of the western front.

After a year of waiting for the fulfillment of the promise to clean up the square, the work has finally been accomplished almost over night. The trenches have been covered over, the pipes which swung overhead removed, and the Swiss châlet, often suspected by out-of-town visitors to be some sort of an unusual, and, therefore, fascinating restaurant, has been taken down and carted away.

The city's reward for its patient acceptance of war conditions which made the confusion at Times Square last for such a long period is the large subway station, with increased transportation facilities, at this point. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, who did the work in this section, were under contract to restore the surface of the square to its original condition, and, although the underground passage from the Broadway passage of the Broadway subway has been open for nearly a year, they have just been able to do the work.

The contract for the Times Square section of the Broadway subway, which included Broadway from Thirty-eighth Street to Fifty-first Street, was awarded Sept. 8, 1915, and the Interborough began work on the Seventh Avenue line between Thirtieth and Forty-third Streets Feb. 24, 1914. The torn-up condition of the square has lasted since the beginning of the subway work.

No one is more gratified at the cleaning up of the section than James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker.

"Times Square is in better condition today than it ever has been," he said in commenting on the recent clean-up. "There is no doubt that the corner of Forty-second Street and Broadway is the heart of the world, and never again should it be permitted to become the confused mass of pipes, machinery, and débris that it has been for the last four years. Its extraordinary traffic makes it imperative that it should always be kept in perfect condition. I believe that had the city departments, the gas, water, and electricity corporations, co-operated the work which has so recently been completed could have been finished in a much shorter time. If one piece of work could have been completed without interruptions, during which the streets were opened only to be closed in a few days, the whole job might have been carried through in half the time."

William C. Muschenheim of the Hotel Astor said that he was much pleased to have the space in front of the hotel opened up again. "Not only does it give pedestrians on Broadway a chance to see what the Astor looks like," he said, "but it permits the hotel's patrons to enter the building without running the risk of falling into excavations as they have for the last few years."

CITY REAL ESTATE VALUES

For the purposes of comparison with other cities or to approximate debt limit or bankruptcy possibilities and other more or less idle calculations New York realty is generally taken at the assessable value base. The Tax Department figures the value of taxable realty at $8,339,638,851.

That represents only a partial valuation, however, for there is much property which does not appear in tax lists; for instance, the city itself in the way of schools, police stations, parks, bridges, firehouses, and other municipal necessities, not to mention land held idle taken for school purposes and other future needs, which is estimated as having a value of $1,707,664,450.

The United States, in forts, navy yards, custom houses, assay offices, hospitals, and other possessions, totaled this year a value of $69,625,500. The State has city property worth $7,349,035, and churches and religious organizations occupy tax-free properties to a value of $415,447,817.

Should all property in New York City be taxable the levy would be based on $10,539,725,653.

NEW TAX LEGISLATION.

Mayor's Committee on Taxation Submits Six Proposals.

Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation, made public yesterday the proposals of the committee, seeking to relieve New York City property owners from excessive tax burdens. These suggestions were submitted on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, at a special meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, called by Mayor Hylan, for the purpose of considering the city's legislative program.

The entire board was in attendance. Others present were Nathan Hirsch, Bryan L. Kennelly and Henry Bloch, representing the Mayor's Committee on Taxation; Corporation Counsel William P. Burr, Assistant Corporation Counsel William H. King, Walter Lindner of the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, and Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners Association.

After Chairman Hirsch, submitted the proposals of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation, the Board went into executive session, as a result of which Mayor Hylan announced that the matter had been referred to a special committee of two, consisting of Controller Craig and Corporation Counsel Burr, who were instructed to report back in connection with the legislative program as outlined by the Mayor's Committee.

This program, which has the written approval of President Cantor of the Tax Board, concerns itself with six distinct phases of the tax situation and calls for the enactment, not only of new constructive legislation but for amendments to existing laws and to the Greater New York Charter. They are the fruit of a long series of conferences, in which property owners' organizations, other taxpayers and citizens, who have concerned themselves with the taxation problem, participated.

Mr. Hirsch stated yesterday that he was not in favor of the bill proposed by the Real Estate Board, sponsored by Robert E. Dowling, which seeks to make the tax limitation rate of 2 per cent. effective at once. It is Chairman Hirsch's belief that were a law enacted making the rate limitation effective immediately, the credit of the city would be seriously impaired.

Nevertheless, Mr. Hirsch is of the opinion that a fixed rate is necessary and concurs with the belief of President Cantor of the Tax Board, that this rate should become operative in 1922. At that time the machinery necessary to collect the new sources of revenue would have been given an opportunity to be placed into motion and the entire movement directed toward the acquisition of new sources of revenue, would have passed out of the experimental stage.

Mr. Hirsch further believes that if the measures proposed by the Mayor's Committee are accepted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment enough revenue would be obtained, not only to meet the deficit resulting through the adoption of a fixed rate on real estate, but there would be a sufficient surplus to meet the normally increasing cost of municipal government.

In a letter sent to Mayor Hylan yesterday Chairman Hirsch said: "The fixed tax rate on realty not only affects the landlord, but the tenant. It will insure more building and will mean lower rents."

The proposals of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation have been divided into six groups, as follows:

First—Amendments to the personal property tax law.

Second—Amend franchise tax on mercantile and manufacturing corporations, increasing rate from 3 per cent. to 6 per cent., and providing for equal division of tax collected between city and State.

Third—Amend Greater New York charter: (a) Providing for a tax limitation on real estate to 2 per cent., to become effective on Jan. 1, 1922. (b) Reduce tax on personal property to one-half of 1 per cent. (c) Compel all taxpayers having personal property of more than $2,000 to file reports with Department of Taxes under oath, with penalty for failure to file or for making false report.

Fourth—New law placing tax of one-half of 1 per cent. on all insurance premiums collected within the State, the tax to be paid by the insurance companies.

Fifth—New law proposing tax of one-twentieth of 1 per cent. on all bank deposits, the tax to be paid by the bank, trust companies, &c.

Sixth—New State income tax law. The proposed legislation relative to the sixth subdivision relating to the new State income tax law is still in course of preparation by the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, which is working in conjunction with the Mayor's Committee.

BARGE CANAL TERMINAL.

Work in the Bronx Aided by Run of Good Weather.

Due to the continued run of good weather conditions, the work on the Bronx Barge Canal Terminal at 138th Street and the Harlem River has been advanced to such a degree that State Engineer Frank M. Williams, in his annual report to the Legislature, said concerning it:

"The terminal at 138th Street has been finished to a point which will permit us to undertake at once the work of grading and shed construction.

"At this terminal was experienced much difficulty due to harbor regulations made necessary by the military precautions covering the towing of excavated material to sea."

Writing to the Bronx Board of Trade on the same matter, State Engineer Williams says:

"The contract now in force is substantially completed and under the contract has been constructed a quay wall; the roadway approach and the termini site has been graded.

"Plans covering the construction of a permanent freight house and the paving of the site are well under way, and I expect to present these contracts to the Canal Board to permit of the actual starting of the work early in the Spring.

"The contracts involving the installation of machinery and miscellaneous equipment will be awarded when the progress on the construction of the warehouses will warrant the award of these equipment contracts."

The City's Gas Supply.

The gas companies of New York City made 47,037,084,000 cubic feet of gas in the fiscal year of 1918 and sold it at an average price of 81.37 cents per thousand feet, to 1,524,195 consumers.

LACK OF MATERIAL A CHECK TO BUILDING

Stocks Depleted by Government Demands and Little Hope of Reduction in Prices.

HIGHER WAGES A FACTOR

Construction Work for Several Years Will Be Circumscribed Only by Quantity of Production.

Building construction this year and possibly for several years will be circumscribed only by the quantity of building materials that can be produced to meet the demand, in the opinion of Allen E. Beals of The Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

"This does not mean," said Mr. Beals, "lower prices, although there are a great many owners who have been advised to defer construction work until the level of building materials sinks far below that now ruling. Neither does it mean, necessarily, skyrocketing of prices so as to make construction work prohibitive.

"Practically all building materials were ultra-negative as far as their use as war commodities were concerned. Vast as was the quantity of commodities utilized in the construction of cantonments and industrial buildings during the war period, the outflow represented mainly stocks on hand and reserves that were resold to the Government and to Federal contractors.

"The years of the great war that elapsed before this country entered the lists were years in which building material production was greatly reduced. There was little opportunity for replenishing stocks nor for operating plants at capacity. Therefore the demands upon mill, quarry, and kiln operators as well as timber owners, were centred almost entirely upon stocks in hand. These stocks were disposed of at Government fixed prices and the margin of profit was in every case crowded down almost to the vanishing point. The stocks were all but depleted when the war ended.

"The extent to which Government purchasing was carried in anticipation of needs of the war in the event of its prolongation is shown by the fact that on Jan. 20 the Government had on hand 14,516,000 brick, hardly more than the dealers of New York would carry in their yards over a normal Winter month as reserve stock; 2,235,403 pieces of hollow tile fir proofing, 350,000,000 board feet of lumber, including material for airplanes; barely 116,000 barrels of Portland cement; 77,560 barrels of lime; 29,226 lineal feet of flue linings; about a million feet of metal lath; about 2,000,000 feet of wood lath; about five million wallboards of all kinds; about 200,000 rolls of roofing material; about 50,000 rolls of roofing paper, 159,000 kegs of nails, 3,000 tons of reinforcing steel; about 600,000 lineal feet of sewer pipe, and about 900,000 wood shingles.

"These quantities were far below the expectations of those who had expected to find that the Government had been buying lavishly of materials for its needs, and the figures prove conclusively that there was really not any great surplus of building materials available for Federal use and for necessary non-war construction at the close of the building season 1918.

"In other words, there was barely 23 per cent. of normal building material stocks on hand in building material manufacturers' yards throughout the country when the armistice was signed. The hostilities, and, in consequence, the war buying, stopped after the building material manufacturing season had closed. These same yards had been operated as near to capacity as the amount of labor available would permit all during the war. Therefore depreciation had been heavy and organizations had been sadly warped, if not actually wrecked.

"Demobilization has not permitted these organizations to be resumed, and the amount of labor necessary to repair the plants has not been available because either costs have been considered too high or the uncertainties of the building market as viewed from Dec. 1, or thereabouts, were so great as not to warrant expenditures until something like the scope of the 1919 building market could be determined.

"The result is that no matter what stimulus is applied to building construction there can be no greater volume of construction this year than there is available materials to actually put into the buildings. Instead of building material manufacturers being ready for a normal year's construction of a billion and a quarter dollars for the entire country, these building material establishments cannot possibly produce materials for more than $500,000,000 worth of construction, including what small reserves they have on hand. Of this amount some must be shipped abroad. They are even now shipping American tile, mineral wool, oak, mahogany, plumbing fixtures, steel, metal roofing and metal ceilings, special composition boards and yellow pine, milled into window frames, sashes, and doors. The remainder will be made available to American building investors and what does remain will permit of barely 20 per cent. of normal construction based upon the totals of 1912.

"There have been recent reductions in the prices of certain building materials. These reductions are not in any way indicative of the trend of the market or the resale of cancelled Government specifications. These prices are based upon mill costs when this country had not yet gone to war. It represents for the most part materials that have been carried in stock, and are being sold at a sacrifice to induce building interests to proceed with construction now.

"These prices will not continue to come down, although further reductions may be expected from time to time until the middle of Summer. By that time new material will be ready for market. This material will be made at very much higher wage schedules and factory operating costs than were those that are now being offered. In consequence, prices will be higher and there will be a potential demand sufficient to carry the higher charges.

"This demand during 1919 probably will not exceed 40 per cent. of normal, if that, so that the manufacturers will probably be able to market practically all they can produce. The carry-over stocks into 1920 will be probably as light, if not lighter, than they are at present, so that, with labor and other conditions very much more stabilized at the beginning of the 1920 building season, there will be an actual demand far ahead of supply, with the result that high prices will continue to prevail.

"By the middle of 1920 it will be possible for the building material producers to get ahead of the demand to some extent, at least so that by 1921 speculative building will find a more favorable market and prices will be more within their reach. From the Summer of 1921 the greatest strides in catching up with the 46 per cent. of underconstruction will cover several years."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; Tuesday, fair; fresh northwest winds.
☞ For weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,297. ••• NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

64 FOREIGN REDS ON THE WAY EAST TO BE DEPORTED

Train Passes Through Chicago with Two Carloads of Alien Prisoners.

ROUNDED UP IN FAR WEST

Some Are from Seattle, Where Bolsheviki and I. W. W. Started Big Strike.

ARRESTS MADE QUIETLY

Immigration Officials Determined to Rid the Country of European Anarchists.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 10.—The Chicago Tribune this morning prints the following:

Deportation is the answer of the United States Government to the challenge of I. W. W. and Bolshevist agitators who came to this country with the avowed purpose of stirring up trouble in industry and social life.

The first Federal blow against the wave of Anarchism already launched on the Pacific Coast came to light yesterday when fifty-four labor agitators passed through Chicago in two heavily-guarded tourist sleepers bound for immediate deportation from an Atlantic port.

A motley company of I. W. W. troublemakers, bearded labor fanatics, and red flag supporters were huddled in crowded berths and propaganda-strewed compartments of the prison train, which slipped in and out of the city so quietly that few Federal officials were aware of its existence. As far as is known, no movement of the kind has ever before been attempted by the Government and the train blazed a trail which, immigration authorities agree, will entirely solve the greatest danger of an industrial unrest during the reconstruction period.

Three leaders of the Seattle uprising, one prominent Spokane agitator, a dangerous I. W. W. leader from Denver and five alien convicts arrested in Chicago, were among the prisoners gathered into the Federal net and now well on their way toward the land of their birth, after trial and conviction as undesirable citizens.

The remainder were alien labor agitators picked up by officers of the United States Immigration Service during a year of quiet campaigning in industrial centres of the Pacific coast.

They were guarded by fourteen heavily armed immigration officers, who paced up and down the length of the train from the time it reached the Chicago yards until it pulled from the city with clearance orders over all traffic. A. D. H. Jackson, chief of the Seattle office of the Immigration Service, was in command.

Dragnet Set Two Years Ago.

"The proceeding against enemies of this type is simple," declared an official with the train. "Just two hours before the Seattle strike was called we had gathered forty agitators into these cars with everything cleared away between them and the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. For more than a year the Immigration Service has been working quietly in all industrial centres, checking up on the strange aliens who appeared during war months and gathering evidence against I. W. W. leaders and trouble makers who call themselves Bolsheviki.

"When the evidence was compiled against this particular crew each case was brought to a Federal hearing, and all court findings sent to Washington, where they were reviewed by Secretary of Labor Wilson. The Secretary has the power to order this type of prisoner deported or released, and so far there has been little trouble in getting quick action.

"While labor circles were seething with trouble along the coast, our prison train slipped out for the Atlantic long before strike leaders were aware that some cherished members of thir organization had lef their midst. We picked up additions to the party in Spokane and one joined us from Denver.

Habeas Corpus Failed.

"The surprise seemed to take the wind from the sails of the agitators. Only one man rebelled when told of Uncle Sam's decision to rid the country of his presence. He got out a writ of habeas corpus against deportation, which was promptly quashed by a Federal Judge in Spokane. The courts have opened every facility and given every co-operation in this work."

When the prison train reached Chicago, red flags that waved from the cars on the first day's run, I. W. W. banners, and strike placards were piled on the littered tourist berths which held all of the earthly goods of the prisoners. One I. W. W. songbook, with its flaring red cover, was propped in a car window, but it was hastily removed when a big guard passed by and tapped on the glass. The prisoners seemed thoroughly cowed and convinced at last that Uncle Sam means business in dealing with their class.

"We let 'em howl and wave the red flag as much as they wanted to after we left Seattle," said a train guard, "and when they found that they could do it without causing anybody trouble, they quit and have been quiet ever since.

"Before we reached the State of Mon-

Continued on Page Three.

TREAT YOURSELF! Buy the Perfect VENUS Pencils.—Advt.

Train Wreck in France Due to a German Plot

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A dozen American soldiers were injured, eight of them seriously, in a collision yesterday of a troop train with a loose locomotive on the Bordeaux troop line. The seriously injured men were taken to a hospital in Valence.

The Eastern Railway management has announced that in the débris of the wreck near the Auteuil tunnel, in which a coach recently handed over by the Germans broke into flames, a clockwork mechanism was found which, in the language of the statement, "appeared to give an explanation of the accident."

SEATTLE CARS RUN; STRIKE NEAR END

Labor Leaders Themselves Predict It Will Be Called Off in 24 Hours.

UNIONS FALLING AWAY

Newspapers Reappear—Mayor Declares That Decent Workers Have Quit I. W. W.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 9.—The street cars of this city moved today on almost normal schedule, and the general sympathy strike, regarded here as an attempt at Bolshevism, is believed to be near its end.

"The general strike has failed," Mayor Ole Hanson said today. "This means a split between decent labor and the Industrial Workers of the World.

"Seattle, a loyal city has responded nobly in this emergency. The revolution has failed. The attempt to establish a Soviet Government and control and operate all enterprises and industries has collapsed. The Government should arrest, try, and punish all leaders in this conspiracy. No skim milk policy should be adopted. The city authorities have quelled this rebellion. It is now the Government's duty to punish. The whitewash brush must not be used."

Conservative labor leaders asserted tonight that when the General Strike Conference Committee of union delegates reassembles tomorrow morning they would renew the fight to have the sympathetic strike called off and a definite time fixed for its expiration. They were said to believe the strike would come to an end within twenty-four hours.

Voting independently the street car employes' union severed connection with the revolutionary element at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

Dock Men to Resume Work.

The Waterfront Employers' Association decided today to resume activities on an open shop basis unless the union men returned to work tomorrow. Meetings were being held tonight by the longshoremen's and musicians' unions, who are expected to vote on whether or not they would stay out longer on the sympathetic strike.

The next meeting of the General Strike Committee was set for 9:30 A. M. tomorrow.

Several of the theatres were prepared to open today, but refrained from doing so at the request of employes that the theatrical federation have an opportunity to take a final vote on quitting the general strike. There was every indication the theatres would open tomorrow.

Although the union labor newspaper announced the vote of the General Strike Committee early today to continue the sympathy strike was unanimous, it was learned from delegates at the meeting that a lively discussion was indulged in by members who deemed it wise to call off the strike. It was not until after more radical elements gained the upper hand and a crowd of strikers outside the doors and on the stairs shouted disapproval of any action to end the walkout, that the General Strike Committee finally voted to continue the strike. It was stated unofficially that the vote was not unanimous, but was 76 against and 14 for the motion to go back to work.

Piez Under Attack.

Delegates said that animosity toward Director General Charles Piez of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation was expressed freely during the meeting, and that he was blamed by radical speakers for much of the controversy that brought about the original strike of the shipyard metal trades workers and which led to the sympathetic strike.

One report from the general strike meeting was to the effect that the resolution to declare off the strike was defeated because it was feared a number of the weaker unions would not be able to have men reinstated in their former jobs who had walked out.

All schools in Seattle are to open tomorrow, engineers and janitors having voted yesterday to return to work. The majority of the barber shops also will open regardless of whether the men resume their chairs or not.

All Sunday morning papers appeared as usual today. There was no interference, although the plants were strongly guarded inside and outside with special officers.

Most restaurants had not opened today, being unable to obtain supplies.

City officials declared that Seattle would operate its industries without union men and, if necessary, would advertise in the East and pay the fares of men to take the places of those who are out.

"The first man to apply is the one who gets the job" is the agreed dictum of employers, and it is believed that one by one the crafts will return to work. Even now the Seattle public is put to little inconvenience by the strike.

Mayor Hanson and the Citizen's Committee insist that the strike is an attempt at the overthrow of Government and is the foundation of Bolshevism and Russian Soviet rule. On the part of the city authorities and the business men generally, there is no weakening in the determination not to compromise with the leaders of the movement. The sen-

Continued on Page Three.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

NATION HONORS THE LIFE WORK OF COL. ROOSEVELT

Countless Assemblages Hear Him Praised as a Sterling American.

GLOWING SPEECH BY HUGHES

"Our Greatest Hero of the War," He Says at Republican Club.

GEN. WOOD WRITES EULOGY

Senator Lodge Overcome in Address at Services Held by Congress.

Hundreds of thousands of men and women in New York and millions throughout the country attended services yesterday in honor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, at which eulogies were delivered by hundreds who had been his close associates in politics, war, literature, exploration, natural science, social reform, big game hunting, and other branches of human activity with which his name is inseparably linked.

His favorite hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," was sung in nearly every church of the city, and from practically every pulpit his great career was eulogized. Draped with American flags his picture hung in churches, clubrooms, halls, Y. M. C. A. buildings, centres of the War Camp Community Service, schools, and public buildings where his character and deeds were celebrated.

Memorial services were held by Congress in the Chamber of the House in the presence of a distinguished gathering. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who was an intimate friend of Colonel Roosevelt, was the only speaker. He eulogized Colonel Roosevelt in an address notable for eloquence. Roosevelt memorial services were held as well in London and Paris and by the American Army of Occupation.

At the end of his eulogy in the House Senator Lodge's voice faltered as he told of the late President's last hours in the home so dear to him, and the Senator was obliged to steady himself as he sank into his chair.

Libraries could be filled with the personal reminiscences of Colonel Roosevelt which were told yesterday by men and women who had been closely associated with him and were moved by profound personal affection for him. The thousands in every walk of life who could speak of the former President from vivid personal contact gave the tribute a character which has probably never marked national ceremonies in honor of the memory of any other public man in any country.

Men of national fame, whose eulogies were careful studies of his life and estimates of his work, generally agreed that his greatest service to the nation had been contributed since the European war started in the Summer of 1914, in awakening and pointing the way to the nation; that, his next greatest service had been the quickening of the national conscience to demand clean politics and clean government, and in the rank with these was his contribution to the nation of the example of his high and irreproachable private character.

Tribute by Charles E. Hughes.

Charles Evans Hughes, who made the address at the Republican Club yesterday afternoon, standing by a full-length portrait of Colonel Roosevelt, gave an eloquent and careful analysis of Colonel Roosevelt's career from childhood to his last days, and pronounced his last four and a half years the most useful and valuable of his life.

"He was one of the first," said Mr. Hughes, "to appreciate the significance of the great war and our duty. His soul revolted at the wrongs of Belgium and he poured out the vials of his scorn upon the neutrality which ignored the calls of humanity and sacrificed the self-respect of the American Republic.

"When the Lusitania was sunk, in May, 1915, he demanded action with 'immediate decision and vigor.' 'Centuries have passed,' said he, 'since any war vessel of a civilized power has shown such ruthless brutality toward non-combatants and especially toward women and children.' None of the 'old time pirates' had 'committed murder on so vast a scale.' 'We earn, as a nation,' he cried, 'measureless scorn and contempt if we follow the lead of those who exalt peace above righteousness, if we heed the voices of those feeble folk who bleat to high heaven that there is peace, when there is no peace.

"'For many months our Government has preserved between right and wrong a neutrality which would have excited the tremulous admiration of Pontius Pilate—the arch-typical neutral of all times.'

"Theodore Roosevelt, to his lasting honor be it said, was right, and had his voice prevailed and had the country earlier shaken off its lethargy, millions of lives and countless treasure might have been spared. Better late than never, but it is costly to be late.

"Of inestimable value to his country had been his service in office, but now—a private citizen—he was to perform an even greater service. To a hesitant administration, and to a people lulled into a false security and lending ear to an unworthy pacificism, he preached the gospel of preparedness. Throughout the country journeyed this courageous apostle of right thinking, having no credentials but those of his own conscience

Continued on Page Six.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

French Censorship Deletes Item on Our Berlin Mission.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The censorship was applied to Le Temps in today's edition. The newspaper publishes a paragraph under the caption "American Investigation at Berlin," saying that the American commission, which has arrived in that city, occupies the building of the American Embassy, which has hitherto been intrusted to the Spanish Embassy.

The three lines which followed this announcement were suppressed by the censorship.

START AT WEIMAR TO ASSUME POWER

Provisional Constitution for Germany Passes First Reading by Acclamation.

TO CHOOSE PRESIDENT SOON

Soviet Congress Summoned for Feb. 20 by Gathering of Soldiers' Councils.

WEIMAR, Feb. 8, (Associated Press.)—The German National Assembly today passed the first reading of the provisional constitution by acclamation. The second and third readings are set for Monday, to which the session was adjourned.

The main portion of the Assembly's time today was devoted to a speech by Hugo Preuss, the Secretary of the Interior, who had been engaged in drafting the constitution. The Minister explained the character of the provisions of the instrument, from which the Assembly is to derive its powers as a law-making body.

The provisional constitution empowers the Assembly to adopt a permanent constitution and to enact "such national laws as are urgently necessary." It provides for the choosing of a national President by a majority vote, and for the creation of a "committee of State," which shall occupy the position of a quasi-second chamber.

The instrument makes no attempt to anticipate or limit the future permanent constitution, except as to one vital detail. This is a provision that the territory of the German States shall not be altered without their consent, which is obviously the Government's method of meeting the opposition evoked by the earlier reports that a division of Prussia was contemplated.

Efforts will be made to include in the document a paragraph definitely forbidding the separation of Church and State. This plan is supported by the Centrists.

Expect Transfer to Berlin.

Sentiment is fairly crystallized after various party caucuses in favor of transferring the National Assembly to Berlin after the Easter holiday. It is probable that there will be an adjournment on April 11, after which the President will call upon the Assembly to reconvene at Berlin.

The Independent Socialists favor an immediate transfer, but stand alone in this demand.

Members of all parties, except the Majority Socialists, express disappointment over Premier Ebert's opening address, which is considered weak and inadequate and which has evidently lowered Herr Ebert's stock very greatly.

BASEL, Feb. 9.—The German Majority Socialists, the German Democrats and the Centrists have reached a complete understanding on the question of participation in the new government, according to the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger.

Soviet Congress Called for Feb. 20.

BERLIN, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—The Congress of Soldiers' Councils attached to various German army corps concluded its sessions here today with the adoption of a resolution calling upon the Central Council of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils to summon a general congress of all the German Soviets by Feb. 20.

If the Central Council of twenty-seven members refuses to comply, the Executive Committee of the Berlin local council is given the authority to summon such a national congress. As the Berlin organization is wholly dominated by radical elements, it is expected that it will lose no time in making use of the opportunity, especially as the Central Council of twenty-seven has already returned its mandate to the National Assembly at Weimar, on the principle that its functions will cease with the installation of the new coalition democratic Government.

There seems to be no doubt that the Workmen's Councils all over Germany are in full accord with the action of the soldiers, and thus the prospective fight of the Soviets for the retention of their authority undiminished promises to supply a lively counteraction to that of the Constituent Assembly.

The concluding session of the Soldiers' Congress was marked by further sharp criticism of the military policies of the Government and of its present attitude toward the Soviets.

One Hamburg soldier delegate said that 40,000 workingmen in Hamburg were under arms, and that if the Gerstenberg Division, now occupying Bremen, attempted to enter Hamburg the first shot fired would be a signal for the blowing up of bridges and of food cargo vessels. The workingmen, he said, were well organised into companies, and the Hamburg Soviet had at its disposal in addition 100,000 troops, within the precincts of he 19th Army Corps.

The congress adopted a resolution declaring that the ordinance of the Minister of War on Jan. 19, affecting the authority of the Soviets, was illegal.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! McK. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

SUFFRAGISTS BURN WILSON IN EFFIGY; MANY LOCKED UP

Police Stop Demonstration Before White House on Eve of Amendment Vote.

VIOLENT SPEECHES MADE

President Denounced for Not Forcing Senate to Favor Votes for Women.

MRS. HAVEMEYER ARRESTED

She and Seven Other New York Women Among Those Refusing to Give Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The militant National Woman's Party had a stormy time today, on the eve of the vote in the Senate on the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution. President Wilson was burned in effigy in front of the White House, after a demonstration by women who charge that the President is to blame because he has not swayed the recalcitrant Senators to his will and thus assured victory for the cause. At least forty, and according to one report sixty-five, of the suffragists who participated were bundled into patrol wagons, and later, refusing to give bail, were sent to the House of Detention.

The leaders of the militants who were permitted to retain their liberty said late tonight that the police of the First Precinct had refused to tell how many women were held by them or to give out a list of the names. Those known to be in durance, however, include these from New York: Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, who led the New York delegation; Miss Cora Weeks, Miss Wallerstein, Miss Louise Bryant, Miss Edith Ainge, Miss Amy Jungling, Mrs. Palys Chevrier, and Miss Lucy Burns.

The scenes in front of the White House were exciting. An official militant description of the episode contained this paragraph:

"Through the smoke of the flames, from the stone rail of the White House fence and from the steps of the patrols in which they were carried off, the women denounced the President, declaring him to blame for the threatened defeat of the suffrage amendment in the Senate tomorrow."

Effigy About Two Feet High.

The effigy of President Wilson, which looked like a huge doll stuffed with straw and was slightly over two feet in height, was dropped into the flames by Miss Sue White of Nashville, Tenn., Chairman in that State of the National Woman's Party, assisted by Miss Gabriel Harris of Columbia, S. C., State Vice Chairman. There was a good deal of a mixup at the time, as the district police, the military police, and the Boy Scouts, who assisted in the roundup of the women, were getting busy, but, according to the official militant branch statement, Miss White made these remarks before she was pushed into the patrol wagon:

"We burn not the effigy of the President of a free people, but the leader of an autocratic party organization whose tyrannical power holds millions of women in political slavery. I have long been what is known as a 'Southern Democrat,' and the traditions of the democracy of Jefferson and Jackson are still strong in my heart; the stronger because I feel that it is what we are fighting for now.

"Mr. Wilson, as the leader of his party, has forgotten, or else he never knew, the spirit of true democracy. We feel that there is need of a determined protest of this sort; a protest which will shock Mr. Wilson and his followers into putting into action the principle that those who submit to authority shall have a voice in their government."

Mrs. Havemeyer was standing arm in arm with a policeman. She was headed for the patrol wagon, but refused to go until she had said:

"Every Anglo-Saxon Government in the world has enfranchised its women. In Russia, in Hungary, in Austria, in Germany, itself, the women are completely enfranchised, and thirty-four are now sitting in the new Reichstag. We women of America are assembled here today to voice our deep indignation that, while such efforts are being made to establish democracy for Europe, American women are still deprived of a voice in their Government here at home."

Parade by 75 Suffragists.

This little uprising was preceded by a parade from headquarters in Jackson Place, in which, to quote the official statement, "seventy-five women, flaunting the purple, white and gold banners of the Woman's Party, marched, led by Miss Edith Ainge of Jamestown, N. Y., carrying the American flag and Miss Ella Riegel of Bryn Mawr, carrying the first suffrage banner. The urn of fire was carried by Miss Nell Mercer of Buell, Va., and Miss Elizabeth McShane of Uniontown, Penn."

One of the banners bore this inscription: "The President is responsible for the betrayal of American women." Another: "He preaches democracy abroad and thwarts democracy here."

The vote will be taken in the Senate tomorrow afternoon upon motion of Senator Jones of New Mexico, and the prospects are that the resolution will be defeated by a single vote. The wo-

Continued on Page Four.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Health in the Pines! 50 miles from New York. Write Township Committee.—Advt.

WILSON PUSHING ECONOMIC ISSUE; CIVILIAN COUNCIL A CURB ON FOCH; CLEMENCEAU FOR LEAGUE WITH FORCE

MILITARY RULE HAMPERS

Treves Negotiations Impeded by Foch's Orders Governing Meeting.

WILSON'S ARMISTICE VIEWS

Influenced by Desire to Hasten Return to Normal Conditions.

WOULD MODIFY BLOCKADE

British and American Delegates Back His Project for Importations to Germany.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—President Wilson's resolution, approved by the Supreme War Council yesterday, creating a Supreme Economic Council to consider certain matters arising under the armistice and also appointing civilian economic experts to the Armistice Commission, who shall report directly to the new Economic Council, is the direct outgrowth of the American delegates' increasing feeling that there had been too much militarism in the methods of the Allies in the work of ending the war.

This feeling dates back at least to Jan. 17, when civilian representatives of the Allies, the United States, and Germany met at Treves to determine upon the disposition of German merchant shipping. That was the conference which, under the Chairmanship of Edward N. Hurley, took over all the German passenger and freight tonnage, to be used for the transport of food to Europe and to carry home American and Australian soldiers.

But the relevant point now is that the Treves conference was held entirely under the auspices of Marshal Foch, who dictated every detail as to the time, place of meeting, and the exact number of hours the delegations should be allowed to remain together. The main purposes of the conferences were accomplished, but there was a feeling at the time on the part of the civilians present that they could have accomplished still more if, figuratively speaking, there had not been a man with a sword standing at the door of the conference chamber to insist that they adjourn at a certain minute.

This feature of the Treves conference, not hitherto disclosed, may be taken as a sample of various incidents which led up to a determination on the part of some delegates to the Peace Conference and in the Supreme War Council to substitute civilian for military methods whenever they think such a substitution will add to progress in the work of adjusting things with Germany.

Although there is nothing of the sort in the official communiqué, there is a report that the French members of the Supreme War Council did not give their approval to this apparent curtailing of the supreme power of Marshal Foch in the armistice dealings with Germany without a protest.

Nevertheless, at his weekly Sunday conference with the correspondents today M. Pichon declared himself as satisfied with the new arrangement, and expressed the opinion that it would strengthen Marshal Foch by giving him the advice of civilian experts. But what M. Pichon says of what the French Government thinks of it is not entirely in accord with the expressions of others supposed to voice Government opinion. Perhaps it is another case of France yielding in the preliminaries, as I cabled Thursday, in preparation for her declared intention of being absolutely inflexible when the time comes to determine what sums Germany shall be made to pay in reparation.

In contrast with this apparent hedging as to supreme military power of Foch, great stress is laid on the importance of the Marshal's warning that Germany is not living up to the armistice terms, and that she can put 3,000,000 troops in the field by April 1, whereas the Allies will have only 1,800,000 available at that date if the present rate of demobilization is kept up.

Foch desires no real or apparent diminution of his authority. On the contrary, he wants his power greatly increased, and the armistice terms, when the present period expires on Feb. 17, will be made more rigid by the occupation of Essen, the taking over of more

Haase Warns Allies Against New Hindenburg Army; Fears Junkers Will Use Eastern Force of 600,000

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 7.—Before leaving the Socialist congress in Berne to take part in the Weimar National Assembly, Hugo Haase, the German Independent Socialist leader, made some remarkable revelations concerning the great army which Field Marshal von Hindenburg is concentrating in Eastern Germany.

"Under the pretense of defending the Prussian border against the Bolsheviki and the Poles," said Haase, "a volunteer army of 600,000 is being organized by Hindenburg in Pomerania and Eastern Prussia. In reality there is no menace of invasion by the Bolsheviki or the Poles which warrants the concentration of so large a force. Hindenburg's headquarters are at Kolberg, on the Baltic coast, one of the chief strongholds of Junkerism, militarism, and Pan Prussianism."

All over Germany, according to Haase, calls for volunteers to swell this eastern army are posted in public places and published in the newspapers. These posters and advertisements attempt to revive the patriotic and military instincts of the Germans by reminding them of the great deeds of their ancestors, such as their release from Napoleonic rule over 100 years ago.

Thus men are invited to join Lützow's "Wild Jägers" or Köner's "Francs-tireurs Corps" whose legendary exploits are celebrated in German story and song, so that every schoolboy knows that nearly all the corps of Hindenburg's new army bear names recalling the heroes of 1813.

Apart from this appeal to their sentimentality, the volunteers received a promise of 5 marks a day, good food, and new uniforms. Since similarly favorable conditions of existence are scarcely obtainable in civil life today, it is natural that thousands of men should enlist.

After a few skirmishes with the Poles or the Bolsheviki, it is suspected, this new army will be a willing instrument in the hands of the German reactionaries, and at the word of command it may march on Berlin or even against the allied army of occupation. Ebert and Scheidemann are far too dependent on the Prussian military party to protest against the creation of this army, although it may ultimately be directed against them.

"In any case," said Haase, "the associated great powers should watch the movements of Hindenburg's army closely, and, if necessary, should insist upon its strength being limited strictly to the needs of frontier defence. There has been no real revolution in Berlin, although there is disorganization, corruption, and anarchy, but the spirit of militarism is still dominant.

"Prussian officers and Junkers are as arrogant as ever in Berlin. The crowds make way and salute obsequiously when members of the Hohenzollern family pass—members of that family whom Scheidemann does not dare expel because he fears the revelations they may make about his secret relations with the Kaiser's Government during the war."

Clemenceau Sees "Lull in Storm," But Chaotic Russia Still a Peril

Safeguard Against a Possible Resumption of Hostilities by Germany in Wilson's Pledge to France—Praises America's Part in the War —Can't Believe Our Men Regret Fighting in Aid of France.

PARIS, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—"While I have said that the war has been won, it would perhaps be more accurate to say that there is a lull in the storm," said Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier, in the course of an interview with The Associated Press today. "At least," he added, "it is as well to face squarely all the possibilities."

Although Germany has been beaten militarily and had been largely disarmed, there still remained, the Premier said, "a chaotic but fruitful Russia, from which great help may be drawn by the Teutons." There would be danger, he thought, if a "reopening of the military debate," if it were not for the assurance President Wilson had voiced recently that whenever France or any other free people was menaced the whole world would be ready to vindicate its liberty.

In the Society of Nations, said the Premier, each nation must be willing to renounce its traditional aloofness and be willing to employ the national strength outside its own country, both in wartime and in peace.

Premier Clemenceau warmly praised the help the American troops had given in winning the war for democracy, and expressed disbelief that there was a man in the American Army of Occupation who regretted that he had "fought on the side of freedom" because he had more creature comforts in Germany than in France.

Knows the American People.

"I lived in the United States in my young and formative days," said the Premier. "Perhaps, therefore, I may be indulged to say a few words to our allies on the other side of the Atlantic. Not by way of advice or propaganda, but frankly as friend to friend.

"The friendship between our peoples which has subsisted for a century and a half is a very beautiful thing. The like of it has never existed for the same length of time between any other two peoples. This cordiality, cemented by our contact during the war, must endure in closer measure hereafter. To this end our minds must meet.

"The entrance of America into the great war was full of dramatic interest. The application of nation-wide conscription without the slightest disturbance, the universal self-denial to supply us with food and all other requirements, the unity of purpose, and the amazing energy of 110,000,000 of people of so varying and complex a character, challenged our admiration and gratitude in such fashion as no one but ourselves can know.

"And the way the American soldiers fought! Nothing could have been finer. Inspired by the holiest ideals, I may say transfigured, they entered upon their task with all the determination, all the fervor, all the spiritual purpose of the old-time Crusaders. They did work! France might have died. She would not have surrendered. But do not mistake me. I do not mean to minimize the importance of the American military aid, nor of the American Red Cross, nor the Salvation Army, nor any of the helpful agencies. There never has been in all the world's history so perfect a co-ordination of the holy purpose of the righteous-minded inhabitants of the earth.

"And now the war is won. The world is made safe for democracy, for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, as Jefferson said in the American Declaration of Independence. And the future is before us. What has it in store?

"I am told that some of these gallant American soldiers, who lived in trenches, slept in dugouts, and burrowed in the mud in devastated and war-torn France, when they crossed the Rhine and in an undevastated land found clean beds and baths, rather regret that they fought on the side of freedom and would rather have fought on the side of the murdering Germans. I do not believe it. I am sure there is no American soldier who does not recognize that France, the battlefield of the war, could not give him the comforts that Germany, undevastated, was able to. I do not and will not believe so meanly of a single one of the brilliant warriors who came from the States to our aid in the great struggle for civilization against savagery. It is incredible. It is the tragedy of the war that devastated France could not give them the comforts that unbroken Germany could.

"I believe there is some criticism that there have been overcharges by the French for food and other things. Well, there are things to be said about that. First, for many years the Americans have been coming to Europe and with abundant means and great generosity have been spoiling our people. They have paid for everything with a bounteous hand. As a result, they have taught our people, who were willing pupils, that they were very rich and very, very generous. It was but human that our people should expect much from the Americans.

"It is only fair to say that in every case where the attention of the French Government has been brought to a case of extortion an earnest and, I think, effective, effort has been made to stop it. Compared with the United States France is a small country and limited in her resources. Necessarily she is provident, perhaps unpleasantly careful, I would say; not miserly nor certainly intentionally extortion-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

artillery, and by compelling Germany to comply with all the terms of the original armistice agreement, which so far she has evaded.

The French people are very largely in sympathy with Foch. They have never for a moment considered the war as over. There is constant dread of its being renewed under conditions that will reverse the victory of last November. Hence their lack of patience with all nonmilitary methods to bring about the desired final result.

Forming a part of the same situation is the conviction in France that Germany is not yet defeated, and that Germany herself is rapidly waking up to the realization of that fact. As the latest pieces of prime evidence of that fact, there is cited the speech of Dr. David, the President of the German National Assembly at Weimar, in which he declared: "The life of Alsace-Lorraine belongs to that of the German nation, and we will never cease to demand that its inhabitants shall have the power of self-determination, according to the Wilson principles."

ECONOMIC ISSUES NOW OCCUPY WILSON

Armistice Views Influenced by Desire to Hasten Return to Normal Conditions.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The week which remains of President Wilson's visit will be more important in many respects than any similar period since his arrival in Europe. He will return to America with the draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations approved and needing only its inclusion in the formal peace treaty to become effective—that is, of course, if the Senate authorizes the ratification of the treaty. But other matters of considerable moment remain to be disposed of before the President leaves, and everything goes to show that he will have one of the busiest periods in his career before he starts for Brest, where the George Washington is waiting to take him homeward.

While the League of Nations is the President's own particular favorite among several things he has sought to accomplish in the course of his stay in Paris, his interest and that of most of the American official contingent is very deep in the arrangements for the renewal of the armistice terms. Incidental to this extension is the matter of economic conditions in Germany, which Americans regard as of the utmost consequence in the effort to bring the world back to normal.

French Oppose Lenity to Germans.

Their view differs from that of certain other peace representatives, notably the French, whose desire is that Germany receive little if any consideration until her delegates appear at Versailles to sign the peace treaty. Then, according to the French view, the Germans should be informed that the concessions for which they are now importunate will be granted if they accept all the conditions of peace upon which the Interallied Peace Conference has previously agreed. The American view, which is shared wholly or in part by the British, is that something should be done in Germany's behalf. The first thing necessary, in the opinion of the American and British plenipotentiaries, is a modification of the blockade so as to permit the importation into Germany of commodities from Hollaand, including supplies imported into Holland from other countries.

A dispute over this proposal in the Interallied Blockade Commission, of which Vance McCormick is Chairman, caused the commission to lay the case before the Supreme War Council. Out of this situation grew Saturday's action of the War Council in adopting the resolution of President Wilson creating a Supreme Economic Council to consider the nonmilitary matters heretofore adjusted by the permanent Armistice Commission, of which Marshal Foch is President. The Economic Council is virtually superior to the Armistice Commission, whose powers are still further curtailed by adding civilians to its membership, with the right given to report directly to the Supreme Economic Council.

These and other indications show that the President is anxious to take steps before he sails for bringing the world back to its normal state as quickly as possible. It may be said that, while the American representatives appreciate the apprehension in France and elsewhere on the Continent of the danger of a revival of the German menace, they believe that this danger is not acute, and that the best method that the victors can pursue is to get the whole world at work without delay.

During the President's absence these questions will be under consideration by special bodies, and it is expected that much progress will be made toward bringing actual peace while he is in America.

Feb. 8—Bernard Baruch, Vance McCormick, Norman Davis, Oscar S. Straus, and Thomas W. Lamont will be the American members of the new Economic Council.

There is a possibility that the President may remain in Washington only a week or so after Congress adjourns, and may then return to France. His desire for completing the work of the Peace Conference as soon as possible is responsible for this suggestion, which, it is understood, has been considered.

The request of the League of Nations for the United States to become the mandatory for the administration of Constantinople or other enemy territory will not be determined by President Wilson, but will be referred by him to the Senate or possibly the entire Congress.

This course has been decided on, and it is believed will meet the condition that the American people be allowed a chance to express themselves on the question of the United States assuming a share of the responsibility in the management of European affairs.

"CLARIFYING" LEAGUE DRAFT.

Two Sections Under Special Scrutiny —Importance of Economic Council.

PARIS, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—The week begins with the business of the Peace Conference well advanced. Dozens of commissions are at work with an energy never seen in former international conferences.

First in interest and importance, because of the fundamental nature of its task, the Commission on the Society of Nations is now awaiting what is termed "clarification" of two sections of the great project which appear to have been adopted without a really clear and unanimous understanding of their scope. While this statement is regarded in some quarters as a rather peculiar confession on the part of trained diplomats, it is cited as justification for the declination by the commission to make public the text of any of the articles it has approved until all the work is completed and beyond the necessity of revision in the light of subsequent action on the other sections. A sub-committee is unraveling the tangled skein of diplomatic verbiage, and it is hoped will clear it up at a meeting tomorrow by the substitution of phraseology that will enable the commission to resume its work very soon.

In view of frequent official assurances that the work was being done with complete unanimity, no doubt can be entertained that the plan will be ready for action by a plenary meeting of the conference before the end of the week. Nearly all the nations are now being represented on the special commission framing it, and from this it is assumed that they have already practically committed their Governments to support of the measure when it comes up for final approval by the conference.

As the American delegates nave explained, the fate of the measure does not depend upon a majority vote. The powers accepting the plan, whatever may be their number, will go ahead with the organization of the society. If there should be dissenters, they will be left out until they find it expedient to come in.

The newly created "Supreme Economic Council" has taken rank next in importance to the Society of Nations Commission. Its complete membership will be announced very soon, and it will get to work immediately thereafter. It will have charge of food supply, shipping, blockade, and possibly financial questions. It has been suggested that this council may become permanent and assume an immense authority, though it probably would be necessary for the Congress of the United States to sanction such function if continued after the signing of a definite peace treaty.

Even if limited in existence to the transitory period between war and peace, the American delegates expect that the Council will be a great aid during the uncertain armistice period in the solution of economic problems for which the military men who have been in control are unfitted by training and tradition, and with which they are unable to cope. The American delegates think it will exercise a wholesome restraining influence over those making excessive demands and will facilitate and hasten an agreement upon the terms for an extension of the armistice, expiring soon.

COMPLETING LEAGUE PLANS.

Larnaude Predicts End of Preliminary Discussions Early This Week.

PARIS, Feb. 8, (Associated Pres.)—"The most important part of the preliminary work of establishing a Society of Nations has been concluded," said Professor Ferdinand Larnaude, dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Paris, and, with Léon Bourgeois, a French delegate on the Commission on a Society of Nations, in discussing the work of the commission yesterday.

"We have reached the fourteenth article," he continued, "and we expect to conclude preliminary discussions early next week. The articles which have been adopted deal with the desire of the society to prevent future wars. What remains to be investigated concerns international transportation, commerce, and financial affairs, and we expect the delegates to agree promptly."

Asked if the departure of President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, and Premier Orlando would affect the continuance of the commission's work, Professor Larnaude replied:

"No, the work will go on. Colonel House will represent America on the commission, Lord Robert Cecil will appear for Great Britain, and Professor Uhilloga will take the place of Premier Orlando of Italy."

Later in the conversation he said:

"Newspaper men should not give the masses the impression that we will succeed in immediately eradicating the germ of war. This will have to be done gradually. My idea is that when disputes arise between two nations they should be referred to an executive assembly to be formed by the delegates from all States which are members of the Society of Nations. This assembly would, after investigation, decide which of the nations is right, and international forces would, if created, be placed at the disposition of the country in the right, should such a step be necessary. In some cases the Executive Assembly might not act beyond giving a decision and would allow the disputants to settle matters between themselves by force, if so inclined."

Professor Larnaude alluded to the "calm, perfectly natural and agreeable manner" in which President Wilson has presided over the discussions of the commission.

"Had we at times been impatient," he said. "I am sure the dignified attitude of the American President would have been sufficient to quiet us."

Referring to the probable capital of the Society of Nations, he said that he preferred Versailles, but added that this was merely his personal choice, for the reason that Versailles is so close to the great telegraphic, postal, railroad, and diplomatic centre of Paris.

AMERICAN MANIFESTO REBUKES SOCIALISTS

Berne Conference Agitated by Charge of Deception—Hearing Refused to Bohn.

GENEVA, Feb. 9.—The International Socialist Conference at Berne held a session today and a sensation was caused when a manifesto, said to have come from American sources, was under discussion. The manifesto stated that the conference was a deception, as the working class was not really represented.

Frank Bohn, who was described as the "unofficial American delegate," was refused permission to address the conference.

With the arrival of the Irish representatives the delegates now number 123.

BERNE, Feb. 9.—Legislation looking to international protection for the working classes was discussed at a long session of the Socialist Conference last night.

Arthur Henderson, one of the British delegates, declared that the Peace Conference at Paris was now offering an extraordinary opportunity for decisive progress. Heretofore the principal obstacle to the protection of labor had been the economic competition between countries, he said, but now the Peace Conference had the power to remove the obstacle by international agreements with respect to legislation.

The Hungarian Minister of Public Instruction, M. Kanffy, said that the protection of the working classes had only importance so far as the working classes were in possession of the real might, and if the Paris conference abused the victory the working people in the defeated countries would fall into the deepest misery.

The Hungarian people, he asserted, would be in danger of becoming beggars and adventurers, a continual source of disorders similar to those prevailing prior to the war in the Balkan countries. Such disorders would irresistibly flow westward, he said, eventually inundating the victorious countries themselves.

The conference will appoint a commission to negotiate with the Paris Peace Conference.

Ramsey Macdonald of the British delegation yesterday told the International Trade Union Conference, which is also meeting here, that the British Trade Unions favored the autonomy movements for India and Egypt and the Irish home rule movement.

Delegate Tomaso of Argentina urged that the conference provide in its constitution measures which would remedy as far as possible what he characterized as the flagrant inequalities which workmen have to suffer because of the variations in the exchange value of money.

GREEK TRIBUTE TO WILSON.

Olive Wood of Civic Service Incloses His LL.D. Diploma from Athens.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The delegation from the University of Athens which called on President Wilson last night and delivered on behalf of the University a diploma bestowing upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was headed by Professor Andreadis of the Faculty of the University and a member of the American Academy of Political Science.

"May it be allowed us members of the profession from whose ranks you were called to your high office," said Professor Andreadis, in presenting the diploma, "to add this wish: The box which contains this diploma came from one of those ancient olive trees of which Sophocles sang. The olive tree has always been a symbol of peace. In the olden days its branches were prizes for the peaceful victors of the Olympic Games. May a similar wreath of olive, Mr. President, crown the work you have undertaken in the interest of humanity."

President Wilson, in accepting the diploma, asserted his belief in the value of classical studies. He alluded to the conferences he had had with Premier Venizelos and remarked that the ideals of Greece, the oldest nation in Europe, were very like the ideals of America and the New World. Although these ideals and theories were derided by some men, he added, the fact was that the ideals of the Entente had enabled it to overcome the might of Germany.

CLEMENCEAU SEES "LULL IN STORM"

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ate. But also you must know that all the time our own French people have paid the same prices for what they bought that our American friends have.

"Throughout the war our relations with the American Army have been most cordial, and your Treasury officials will assure you, I am sure, that there has always been a spirit of generosity on both sides. Any suggestion that we have asked payment for trenches or the burial places of your brave soldiers is atrocious. For all future ages the graves of American soldiers will be in the tender and sacred keeping of our grateful people.

"I have said that the war is won. It would perhaps be more accurate to say that there is a lull in the storm. At least it is as well to face squarely all of the possibilities.

Meant to Exterminate France.

"Recent disclosures have enabled us to look deeper into the purposes of the enemy than we could heretofore. It was not purely a dream of military domination on the part of Prussia. It was a definite, calculated conspiracy to exterminate France, as well industrially and commercially as in a military sense. In this effort the German bankers and manufacturers joined their General Staff. The exposures of Dr. Mühlon of the Krupp Works and of Kurt Eisner at the Berne Socialist Conference make this clear.

"And this fact explains many of the activities of the German Army which we were not able to understand. We can now see why they stole the machinery from our factories, why they destroyed the coal mines of Lens, why there was all the wanton devastation of French territory, even when they were in retreat. It was thought to be a part of their tactics of military frightfulness. Instead, we can see now that it was a part of their deliberate commercial design.

"And in this phase of their warmaking effort they have not been altogether unsuccessful. The industrial life of France has been so wrecked that its resuscitation is most difficult, while by reason of her military surrender Germany has been able to save her factories, intact and ready for immediate efficient operation. Industrially and commercially, as between France and Prussia, for the present the victory is with the Hun.

"And financially, by reason of the blockade, (the value of which as a military factor no one will question,) the German war debt is almost wholly a debt to her own people, easily repudiated, while the debt of France is one which must be paid. Here again the war has proved something like a Pyrrhic victory for France.

"The French fortune invested abroad before the war was large—some fifty or sixty billions (francs) of French stock. What has become of that fortune? The best that we can hope for is that payments on about two-thirds of it may be considered as simply deferred; that the immense sum accumulated by French thrift and loaned abroad will be collectible eventually.

Big Investment in Russia.

"France has something like twenty billion francs invested in Russia, two-thirds of that sum in Russian Government securities and the remainder in industrial enterprises. The French people have other billions in Balkan and Turkish obligations. Then, just before the war, the disorders in Mexico deprived us of any revenue from about two and a half billions of francs invested there, and we are having the same experience with several other billions in South America, notably the immense French investments in railways.

"I mention some of these financial details to show how the French fortune has shrunk, so that our people can no longer derive a large income from abroad. The paying investments abroad are relatively inconsiderable compared to the debts that France has contracted abroad during the war, particularly in America and in England. The French Government has also loaned considerable sums to her small allies, just as America has done with her associates.

"We look forward, therefore, to an immediate future in which we must regularly meet great interest charges in America and elsewhere abroad, to provide which we will have only the resources at home.

"If our national debts were due only to our own people the problem would not be so difficult, because we would not then have to consider the sending out of the country of great sums at disadvantageous rates of exchange. The money collected from the French people for interest on the national loans would be distributed among the French people, unequally perhaps, but nevertheless the interest payments would remain in the country, to be used partly for reconstruction and as capital for the development of our industrial life.

"Even as to the military triumphs over Germany there is a situation not altogether without disquieting features for France. It is quite true that the Allies have taken the German Navy, and in large measure have disarmed the enemy. But there remains a chaotic yet fruitful Russia from which great help may be drawn by the Teutons.

"With the British Army demobilized, the American Army back home, and France isolated, there might be a danger of a reopening of the military debate by Germany which might embarrass us were it not for the assurance which President Wilson gave us in the Chamber of Deputies the other day that under the operation of the League of Nations, 'whenever France or any other free people is threatened the whole world will be ready to vindicate its liberty,' so that 'there never shall be any doubt or waiting or surmise.' This has given us great solace. And so we bid the departing American soldiers godspeed and a happy return to their peaceful firesides.

All Based on Wilson's Promise.

"Of course, a Society of Nations in which America and France enter must be supported profoundly by the conviction of their peoples and by a determination of each nation entering into the agreement to be willing to renounce its traditional aloofness from other peoples and willing to employ the national strength outside its own country, in time of peace as well as under the pressure of war.

"We shall have problems, but France will face them, as she has done, with courage and with an abiding faith in the triumph of right and justice. As was said of Chevalier Bayard, so must it be said of France—she will continue 'sans peur et sans reproche.'

"All of our plans are based upon the splendid platform laid down by President Wilson. In perfect harmony with the principles which he has enunciated, we are striving for higher and holier idealism in the conduct of the affairs of the world. Divested of all mercenary aspirations, we join heartily and unreservedly in the effort to make a better world and one of simple justice to all mankind."

SOLDIERS OVERSEAS FEAR LOSS OF GOLD V

Hear Congress Is Preparing to Abolish the Use of Service Chevrons.

NEWS STIRS INDIGNATION

House Committee to Recommend That All Troops Wear Same Service Insignia.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 9.—Yesterday afternoon a military wireless was picked up with the news that the pending Army Appropriation bill carries a clause abolishing the service chevron, and this morning this news was on the army corps, division, regimental, and company bulletin boards.

It is impossible to exaggerate the wave of indignation and resentment which is sweeping through the ranks of the American fighters. For nine out of every ten the service stripe is what they have to show that they were in the big war. Some few have medals, others have wounds, but to the great majority their gold V on the left forearm is their most precious possession. As the months have passed each soldier has looked forward to the day when he could have one more service stripe. And with what pride he tacked it on his sleeve! It is his badge of honor, and he who wears three is envied by the lad who has but two, and the soldier who has but one longs for the second.

Regarded as Their Reward.

The last who came into the fray feel some satisfaction at waiting for their passage back because that day will give them a service stripe. That service stripe means something to our fighting doughboys. They regard it as their reward for having won the war.

The wireless dispatch said the clause was put in the bill because it was thought that to allow the men who did the fighting to wear the service chevrons would be a discrimination against those who served at home.

I am not going into that argument. I am telling what the soldiers here are saying today. They are saying they distrust that reason. They are asking what became of the silver service chevrons the army men who did not come to Europe were to wear. They are angry about the thing, and there's no denying it.

They are using strong language. They are charging it to politics. They remark sarcastically that there are more votes among the soldiers who didn't come over than among those who did. They recall having read that more officers remained at home than came to France.

Now They'll Never Take It Off.

I hear them say that no matter what Congress does they will never take off their service stripes until they take off the uniform. They are proud of their service stripes and they mean to keep them. The soldiers hereabouts say they feel sorry for their comrades who didn't get a chance to fight. They say that they had friends who didn't get over who could have done as well as they. But they say that does not alter the fact that they are the lads who fought, therefore, they are lads entitled to be recognized as those who fought.

They point out that the French and British and Belgians have their service stripes. They are asking why Congressmen should not be willing for them to be pointed out as the lads who met the Hun in combat and beat him.

What About the Maimed?

They are asking, if Congress would make them hide the fact that they have been overseas, what Congress will do about the doughboys who lost a leg in the Argonne. How can the evidence of his fighting be hid? They ask how about the boy who lost an arm at Château-Thierry. They ask if he will be forbidden to go on the street for fear it will be learned that he was in the fight.

They are asking if those who have the Distinguished Service Cross, won only in combat, will have them stripped from their breasts because the piece of metal shows its wearer fought the boche. They are asking these and many more questions along the Rhine today. They are asking if the homecoming parades up Main Street may be banned because they might be discriminating against the fighters who didn't get a chance.

Perhaps these fighting soldiers of ours overestimate the importance of the little stripes of braid they had counted on to show their part in the big war. But whether they do or whether they don't, there isn't one of them who would not rather lose any earthly possession he has than the light gold V, or maybe two, or sometimes three, he wears upon the left sleeve of his khaki uniform.

Silver Stripe Caused Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Army Appropriation bill will be reported in the House tomorrow afternoon or Tuesday morning, with a provision forbidding the making of any distinction in the kind of chevrons, or other insignia worn by men in the United States Army. The text of this provision has not been drafted, but Chairman Dent of the committee was instructed by the committee to frame such a provision and expects to have its language drafted tomorrow.

If this amendment is finally approved by the committee and passes muster in Congress it will wipe out the present distinction between soldiers in this country who wear silver service chevrons for each six months of service and soldiers on overseas duty who wear gold service chevrons for each six months of duty. The committee has received many protests against the use of silver chevrons as used to mark the service of men who have not gone overseas, and there is strong sentiment in the committee against having any distinction made between men who went abroad and those who stayed at home so far as service insignia is concerned. For that reason Chairman Dent was instructed to draft a provision to prohibit any distinction being made.

Such an amendment, however, would be subject to a point of order in the House that it would be "new legislation" on an appropriation bill.

SUMMONS AMERICA TO EUROPEAN DUTIES

London Observer Says She Must Choose Selfish Aloofness or Altruistic Service.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Asserting that America is faced now with "the choice of Achilles," The Observer makes a strong appeal to her to take her full share in the work of the League of Nations, even if it involves intervention in European affairs. It says Germany is straining every nerve to prevent her complete co-operation with her European allies by trying to rouse her distrust of England.

"The German cry is still the same: 'England's selfishness, England's lust of domination.' Why? Because the Germans know that if they can once divide the English-speaking countries there is still hope that German ambitions, which have by no means died with the downfall of Kaiserism, may be realized.

"We have given such proofs as no other power has given of our sincerity and earnestness in forwarding the League of Nations idea. We have risked the discontent of Britons overseas. We have shown our willingness to pool what our arms have won in the interest of the world's peace and security. We don no halo of saintship on that account, but we appeal to all that is noble and worthy in the American character to stand by us to the uttermost in bringing to full effect the design which has chiefly emanated from the brain and conscience of the President of the United States."

The Observer goes on to say it knows that the brilliant prospect of material gain looms before the American people if they make the "great refusal."

"They are far less strained by the war than any of the other great nations of the world except Japan. They can apply their vast resources to building up a prosperity and leadership in the world's commerce which has never been approached by any nation in history. They have an immense army trained, and, as regards a large part of it, inured to war. So far as shipbuilding and armaments go, they can create a fleet which even Britain could not match.

"To some Americans it may seem that the world lies at their feet if they refrain from involving themselves too deeply in international concerns; but the picture is a mirage. America is great by reason of her greatness of soul, by force of ideas, and not by reason of material wealth or power. If she loses her pride of place in the world of ideas she loses all that makes of her people a nation, and the time has come, in the overthrow of the political systems of two-thirds of the civilized world, when the value of ideas is to be found only in their application."

So The Observer hopes the President, on his return home, will make America see that the Monroe Doctrine must be extended to embrace the whole world, and that she must do her full part to enforce it.

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TEUTON INTRIGUERS BUSY AT THE HAGUE

Kuehlmann's Mission Reported to be in Connection with Colonies' Future.

AIM TO DIVIDE THE ALLIES

Hungary and the Ukraine Also Have Emissaries at the Dutch Capital.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 8.—After two months' of comparative calm, The Hague has again become a veritable hotbed of intrigue. It is crowded with delegates, Government emissaries and commissions of various countries, especially enemy countries and would-be countries, striving to get in touch with allied official circles in the hope of getting a hearing at the Paris Peace Conference.

Not least important of these visitors at present is Dr. von Kühlmann, former German Foreign Minister, who up to the present time has refused to see any press representatives. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that von Kühlmann, who has many old friends in Holland dating from his diplomatic intermezzo, has come to The Hague on a private mission which rumor says is connected with the question of colonies.

One of the latest diplomatic commissions is from the Ukraine. Hungary also has a Government emissary in Dr. Imberg, who was headquarters press censor during the war and is now here on work connected with the question of self determination of nations.

There is no doubt that the prospect of the disposal of the German colonies has awakened a storm of indignation and disappointment in Germany and the question was one of the first to be discussed by the Weimar National Assembly. From all over the country comes news of protests from Chambers of Commerce, Colonial Leagues, etc.

Herr Rebiich, in the Vossische Zeitung, follows the cue of Foreign Minister von Brockdorff-Rantzau, who has tried the old time German diplomatic game of playing off one opponent against another, thereby arousing jealousy. The paper says that two groups have been formed at the Paris Conference. On one side, it asserts, are America and England, while on the other side are the European Continental Powers and Japan, both groups being unfavorable to Germany. It remarks that Rantzau lacks logic for his argument.

Recognition of a world league as the highest power and control, the paper says, must depend on the character of the league, but that league under which England and America wish to place the former German colonies is not one which Germany is striving for and the colonies would be practically delivered over to those two powers.

"The neutralizing of the South Sea Islands and their delivery to the league," the paper proceeds, "would be to America's interest. The grouping here involved is easily recognized by the fact that Japan sharply opposes the Anglo-American project. The fight for the control of the South Sea Islands is a struggle for supremacy in the Pacific."

The paper says that if the "Anglo-American League" succeeds, then colonial products, especially all tropical raw materials, will be under the entire control of these two powers, which can arbitrarily grant or refuse them. France must understand, it asserts, that this is only a provisional arrangement, as otherwise it would be a danger not only to Germany but to the Continental Powers.

READY TO RESUME TRADE WITH GERMANY

American and Japanese Business Men Said to be Preparing in Holland.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. [illegible]—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant publishes a long article on the Netherlands overseas trust, criticizing the maintenance of commercial restrictions and the blacklist by the associated Governments. This cannot exist much longer, the paper says, as pressure for more commercial freedom is noticeable in the allied countries, especially America and Japan.

The paper argues that as soon as one allied country commences unrestricted trading others will have to follow in order to compete and not lose their place in the world market. Already several American and Japanese who are important business men in their respective countries, the paper continues, are putting out feelers in order to form new connections in Holland and thus come into touch with the commercial world of the central powers. The paper argues that this attitude will force other powers who imbibed ideas of boycotting the central powers to modify their tactics.

"Should America and Japan have an advantage as regards future commerce communication with the central powers then England will be obliged to change her policy in her own interests," it concluded.

An influential financier, speaking to The New York Times correspondent, also arrested that several influential American and Japanese business men were in Holland especially for the formation of relations with Dutch banks and to be ready for commerce when peace comes.

"Germany," he said, "needs fresh capital worse than anything else, and America is the country to supply it. Americans are clever and mean to have a group prepared ready to spring in as soon as peace is signed, but Japan will be an active competitor."

The Weser Zeitung says many Germans are too depressed at the outcome of the war to believe that there is anything more to hope for from abroad. This depression, it argues, is exaggerated. In Japan German prestige and influence are increasing and more German is taught and spoken than ever before, especially among the bourgeois classes, who intend to become merchants, and a German missionary writes that he never had so many Japanese pupils. The paper pretends that German influence is equally puissant in China.

According to The Maasbode, negotiations are about to be opened between delegates of German industry and the Netherlands Government for export of iron to Germany.

GENEVA, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—The economic invasion of Switzerland by the Central Powers, who through this portal hope to reopen their former commercial relations with the Allies, continues on a large scale.

The New Zurich Gazette says that from the first of May to the end of July, 1918, 203 new foreign industrial and commercial enterprises were founded in Zurich alone, while during the first half of the same year the number of foreign firms in Zurich, the majority of them German, Austrian, and Hungarian, amounted to 387. There were no English or American firms, and only five French.

It is easy for the Austro-Germans to evade the Swiss commercial laws by choosing dummies from among their 300,000 compatriots residing in Switzerland before the war as heads of the firms. The German newspapers continue to publish advertisements seeking orders for allied countries through Switzerland.

STRICTER ARMISTICE RULES?

War Council Expected to Adopt Them at Today's Meeting.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The Supreme War Council is reported to have reached a decision at yesterday's meeting that it was necessary to impose more severe conditions upon Germany for the renewal of the armistice, because of her attitude toward the fulfillment of her obligations. Decisions are also said to have been reached for the control of German demobilization and of the production of plants formerly engaged in producing war material.

It is expected that the means for securing the execution of the conditions laid down will be reached at Monday's session of the Council.

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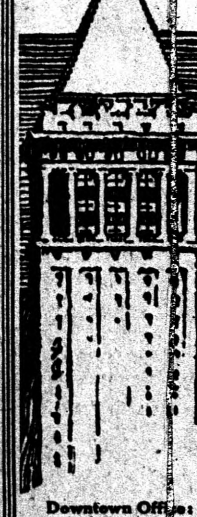

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OUTLINES JAPAN'S IDEALS OF PEACE

Baron Makino, Spokesman in Paris, Pleads His Country's Right to Expansion.

ISOLATED IN THE EAST

Takes No Morbid View of Her Situation, but is Mindful of Her Dignity.

LOOKS TO CHINA FOR OUTLET

Her Ambitions Mutually Beneficial—"Resolved to Work with Her Allies."

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The members of the Japanese delegation in the Peace Conference have so far taken little part in the discussions and there has been much speculation regarding their aims. Baron Makino, acting head of the delegation, today gave me for THE NEW YORK TIMES a statement of the general attitude of his country.

"All Japan," he said, "is geographically isolated from the rest of the civilized world, remote from the continents of Europe and America, but her sympathies are entirely with the cause of humanity and civilization for which the Allies have been fighting. Japan has many and difficult problems before her that await solution—problems which in some instances are more complicated than those which any of the Allies is called on to solve.

"For instance, Japan has a large and rapidly growing population—70,000,000 people, who are increasing at the rate of more than half a million every year—against which she has a small island territory. And her people are spirited, energetic, and progressive, possessing in a high degree constructive and organizing abilities and eager to use all her moral and material resources in performing such duties as are devolved upon them by their peculiar position and circumstances.

"When, however, in obedience to these progressive impulses, they turn their attention overseas they seem to find the door closed against them everywhere—east, west, south, and north. But they have not so far allowed themselves to take a morbid view of the situation, nor will they in the future. They have imagination and understanding enough to take a sympathetic view of the attitude of their friendly neighbors, although at the same time they are not unmindful of the maintenance of the dignity and pride proper to the people of a world power.

Japan's Ambitions in China.

With these limitations imposed upon her, Japan has naturally turned toward China as an outlet for her necessary expansion, where, on account of the conditions prevailing, her activities are bound to be no less beneficial to native interests than to her own. She has always maintained this standard of mutuality, believing that one could not permanently enjoy without conferring benefit. Japan knows that self-centred egotism is not the best policy, and that in the nature of things her welfare and prosperity are bound up with those of her great neighbor, whose enormous resources await development.

"When Japan was called upon to make her decision between the two combatants in the war she could have obtained from Germany any conditions she might have cared to impose. But she unhesitatingly threw in her lot with the Allies. Japan chose the path of duty, righteousness, and humanity, and of loyalty to treaty and helpfulness to friends in need rather than the path of mercenary calculation.

Says Japanese Are Idealists.

"We are not a trading people. We are far less worldly-wise than we are supposed to be by some people. On the contrary, we are on the visionary side. Our people are idealists. It is broader considerations which appeal to them. There was never a temptation to treat with the forces which stood for gain and spoils, regardless of right. Every instinct in us drew us to the side of the Entente. There never was a moment when we regretted our decision, and never a time when we were not loyal to the core, far removed from the centre of the conflict as we were.

"Therefore, trusting in the just and upright decisions of the conference, we shall never regret our decision of 1914. We were fighting for ourselves in the sense that we were fighting for our own principles, our own convictions, against the brutality of force. We could not have done otherwise. Japan may, indeed, be ambitious, but hers is an ambition of right thinking and right doing, of advancing and expanding along the lines of civilization and high moral principles. She believes that the great forces—the ultimately dominating forces—are the moral forces. In any and all circumstances she will shape her effort for national greatness along the lines of higher civilization. She is resolved to walk and work shoulder to shoulder with her Allies of the Occident and to give her fullest aid for the advancement of the world."

POLAND'S PRESIDENT MAY BE PADEREWSKI

His Election by National Assembly Expected—Pilsudski Slated for Ministry.

WARSAW, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—With the meeting of New Poland's first Constitutional Assembly today at the Marius Institute, the work of creating a permanent Government will be well under way. It is expected that after the first gathering, with the picturesque features furnished by many members wearing the garb of ancient Poland, the Assembly will quickly get down to business, adopt the constitution, which has already been, for the greater part, drafted, and elect a President of the Republic, who will probably be Ignace Jan Paderewski. General Joseph Pilsudski is slated for a prominent post in the new Ministry which is to be formed.

The majority of the members of the Assembly comprises National Democrats and representatives of the Peasant Party, with the Jewish representatives and the Socialists in the minority. There will be about 200 members for the present, including delegates from the provinces where it was impossible to hold elections. The National Democrats claim 91 members, the Polish Peasants 51, the Peasants' Union 19, the Socialists 14, the Workmen's Unions 7, the Jewish Party 8, the United Polish Peasants 6, and the German Colonists 2.

One of the big questions to come up is the division of the land. It is expected that any one person will be limited to the holding of 1,000 acres, but proper payment is to be made whenever big properties are sub-divided. It seems improbable, however, that action along this line will be taken immediately, as all the parties fear to precipitate worse financial conditions by hurried action. Representatives of the propertied classes, among which the peasants are largely represented, declare they were frightened by the taste of Socialistic Government they obtained in November and December last.

One of the moves planned is the prevention of the emigration of peasants to America, the desire being to encourage them to remain at home, and also to induce those in America to return and work the land.

The great part which the women seem likely to take in the future of Poland was emphasized in the election, which went strongly Conservative with the help of their votes. They elected to the Assembly Mme. Barlicka, head of the Teachers' Institute, and they were also strong in support of the Paderewski ticket.

LICHNOWSKY PLAINT DERIDED BY POLE

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—John F. Smulski, Polish Commissioner in the United States, tonight issued a statement in reply to Prince Lichnowsky's authorized interview of protest against the inclusion of Prussian Poland and the port of Danzig in the new Polish State, which has just been recognized by President Wilson. Commissioner Smulski asserts that Prince Lichnowsky's interview is part of a German propagandist move and adds that he, Smulski, was warned less than a month ago by the Polish authorities in Paris and by Paderewski that a "new German propaganda drive aiming at upsetting the confidence of the American people in a United Polish State was under way."

"The German princeling," said Mr. Smulski, "has not only insulted the Polish people by intimating that they are incapable of self-government, but has reflected on the judgment of President Wilson and his advisers, who less than ten days ago recognized the new Polish State under the Premiership of Mr. Paderewski.

"He has also insulted the American people by attempting to palm on them as original rehashes of German propaganda efforts first printed in the Berliner Tageblatt by Dr. Bernhard Dernburg and in the Preussische Jahrbucker by that well-known lachrymose altruist, Dr. Hans Delbrück.

"In short, Prince Lichnowsy and his German associates, who in Germany have caught a reflection of the feeling of uneasiness in the United States over the possibility that the generous action of the American people in recognizing new States may create complications which will call for the retention of American soldier boys for an indefinite period, have started to capitalize this condition for German ends. They hope to create an anxious disposition to accept any sort of peace conclusion which will allow an easy retreat."

54 FOREIGN REDS TO BE DEPORTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tana Mr. Jackson went through and told the prisoners that for their own good they had better remain quiet and not allow red stuff to show from the windows.

"'The cowboys of this State don't like I. W. W.'s,' he told them. 'If they see you coming through with a lot of racket and find out who you are, they might let loose with some fireworks. These cowboys are mighty quick on the trigger hereabouts.'

"That was enough. The Bolshevist Army pulled in its banners and faded from sight as we passed through Montana towns."

Avoided Mob at Butte.

The one and only attempt at a mob delivery of the prisoners was frustrated by the foresight of the Federal officers. Before the prison train reached Butte, Mont., officers were warned that I. W. W. leaders in that city and Helena had learned of the deportations and were massing to deliver their comrades. The two cars, then attached to a regular train, were cut off at a junction and put into another train which made a wide detour, missing both Butte and Helena and striking the main line well to the east of the danger point, while the I. W. W. mob spread over Montana in a futile attempt at rescue.

One thousand men in a typical I. W. W. mob stormed the Butte station when the original train reached that point, according to reports received here by the guards. Three hundred members of the mob swept gatemen and police officers aside and insisted on searching the train. They were allowed to do so and left without causing further trouble when they found what had happened up the line.

Throughout the trip railroad men and Federal officers are co-operating to keep the route and running schedule secret. Chief Jackson has no fear of running into any additional trouble on the remainder of his journey. While in Chicago, his fourteen guards were placed in complete command of the train and although Federal officers and railroad men were notified of the movement, the immigration guards did not require assistance of any kind.

Only one woman, the wife of a Finnish agitator arrested in Spokane, was among the prisoners.

Handcuffs for All.

She hugged a car window and gloomily watched the guards as they paced their beats. In a forward compartment a blanket concealed fifty-four pairs of business-like handcuffs to be used in emergencies or when the prisoners leave their cars.

"The handcuffs helped convince these birds that they are not appreciated in America," remarked a stocky little guard who wore a civilian overcoat over his infantry uniform. He received his discharge just in time to serve in the first active campaign of Uncle Sam's war against the reds.

"We don't need the cuffs now," said the guard. "What we need is a number of good gags. This is a musical gang. They sing foreign songs for hours. Some of 'em wake up in the night to do it."

The majority of the prisoners will be sent back to Russian provinces. Some are Norwegians, some Scandinavians, and some Finns, according to their guards.

The five prisoners who were added to the party here are alien convicts who have been sentenced to deportation under the 1917 act for some time past. They are not connected with the I. W. W. or Bolshevist movement, as far as could be learned. One of the Chicago prisoners served a sentence in the House of Correction for failure to register.

Practically all of the prisoners have been in the United States more than a year, according to the Finn leader and spokesman of the party, who has been a Bolshevist representative in every city west of the Mississippi. He led a half-hearted cheer from his barred window yesterday and exhibited the tattered end of a red flag when he was sure no "quick trigger" cowboy lurked in the vicinity.

The immigration service bases its new policy of deportation on the immigration act passed by Congress in October, 1917.

ASSAILS COMMAND IN NORTH RUSSIA

Chicago Observer Calls Expedition Under Present Leadership "a Pitiful Failure."

OUR TROOPS 'MANHANDLED'

Says the Allies Distrust One Another and the Russians Distrust All of Them.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The Chicago Tribune this morning publishes the following from its correspondent who has been in North Russia, dated Vard, Norway, Feb. 1, (by cable from Norvik, Feb. 8):

"After two months spent in investigating the conditions in North Russia, where American troops are serving under allied directorship, I can state the following facts:

"First—The North Russia allied expedition has developed into a pitiful failure. It has failed to inspire confidence and loyalty and give real assistance to Russia. It has become a cesspool of jealousy, hatreds, mistakes, and shattered illusions. The different allies distrust one another and the Russians distrust the entire expedition.

"Second—The American troops were put under an absolute imperialistic command, being handled in a way that was against every tradition of the army and country. They were put to doing a King's business and to do whatever task was assigned to them by the British. American men and their ideals of right and fairness were entirely submerged through the un-American leadership.

"Third—The entire expedition suffered from a complete lack of spiritual leadership. Instead of being an ordinary soldier's job, this expedition required sympathetic understanding. It always has been more political than military. The original leaders thought themselves to be great soldiers and great diplomats, but they proved to be neither.

"Fourth—The expedition has lacked spiritual significance. Europe's war tired men, sent here from the French battlefields, failed to appreciate the great revolution or sympathize with the unrest and the new birth that Russia is going through. Most of the allied soldiers, especially since the signing of the armistice, hated the job, despite the Russians, and have no concern with the future of the country. The expedition, lacking this spiritual significance in men's minds, has become a mere fighting job to collect Russia's debt to Europe.

"Fifth—There is no enthusiasm even among the intelligent Russians in the north to assist the Allies and fight the Bolsheviki. Everywhere there is a growing disgust against the expedition, especially against the British.

"Sixth—The beautiful faith of the Russians for America is breaking under the manhandling by our forces under the foreign command. The American forces have been led by an American colonel when they should have had a major general. Within our own forces we lacked the right leadership, permitting the Americans to be placed under the limited control of foreigners.

"I have come out of Russia to write this. The censorship that has crawled back into its hole in most of the world still wears the iron heel of war days in the north. The American public has been fed pretty stories of the gentle glories of this 'help-Russia' expedition, but the facts are that a mess has been stewed and has been kept for the cooks themselves.

"America, whose ideals of honor are at stake and whose sons are being sacrificed, has the right to know the facts. In North Russia the expedition has become a dismal comic opera. Here in the north, in a district that never was violently Bolshevist, where the Allies had many friends at the start, and where, since the first days there have been unlimited opportunities to advance confidence and gain respect, here with everything their own way, the Allies have failed utterly.

"Today, in Archangel, Murmansk, and the other cities of the district, there is growing dissatisfaction against the way the expedition has interfered in local Russian affairs. Every phase of life within the district is controlled by the Allies and dominated by them.

"The Russians frankly resent this. They will tell you openly that they, and not the outsiders, should determine the exact form of government and pick the leaders. Today if a Russian fails to follow the ideas and opinions of the allied leaders he is classed as a Bolshevik, with the possibilities of jail to keep him silent. Only such men as conform with the foreigners' ideas last in the local government.

"The foreign military are actually and undeniably interfering in local affairs. They are dominating every department, forcing their own ideas and judgments against the wishes of the North Russian Provisional Government. Martial law has been established, placing the foreign military above the local authorities. All this reflected against the avowed motives of the Allies.

"'Are the Allies coming in to help Russia or themselves?' the people ask. 'Are they going to force their ideas of government upon us, or merely to help us put down the Moscow Government, so we can have our own fair, elective Government? If that great allied force comes into Russia, would they insist on us accepting their ideas of policies as they have done in Archangel?'

"This is the real test of the whole idea of interventions, and the people of North Russia have the right to ask it. As far as they are able to tell by experience, military intervention means interference with their internal affairs. Practically all of the Russians resent this. They reserve the right to let their political development take its own course.

"It is difficult to understand the question until the facts are grasped that the whole country is seething with unrest. In this land there are a hundred and one pet theories, ideas, and beliefs, all of the adherents striving to put forward their remedies. Then, into this boiling mess, is stuck a bayonet instead of a spoon, and this new outside foreign cook, whose receipts are not wanted, whose ability is questioned, whose sincerity is doubted, shouts 'Try my brand of cooking, you need it. Try it, or I'll stick you with a bayonet.'

"This is exactly what has happened in North Russia. One particular outside nation forced their ideas of life, liberty, happiness, government justice, censorship, and everything, on the Russians and they have been imperialistic, old-fashioned, old-world ideas.

"Recently one of the sincerest Russian Revolutionists in Archangel, who gave years of his life to bring about the original Revolution, said:

"'The thousands of honest anti-Bolshevist radicals throughout Russia are fearing the course that the intervention may take more than they fear the Bolsheviki. We prefer the present Moscow Government to the return of terrible reaction. As far as we can judge certain of the Allies now are working toward breaking the heart of the whole spirit of advancement in Russia and want a heavy handed dictatorship established, so that life and business can go on under the old imperialistic conditions.

"'If the Allies really want to help us, why don't they help us in a straight military way and with food, but let us decide our own political future within ourselves?'

"The American troops are being used by a foreign high command for internal interference. For instance, on Sept. 3, on the night before the American troops landed in Archangel in force, the Provisional Government was kidnapped by certain Russian Militia people and spirited to an island in the White Sea. This bore, without question, the silent approval of certain elements of the Allied High Command, and, in many circles, is said to have been instigated entirely by them.

"The American Ambassador forced the return of this Government, but the workmen of Archangel went on strike as a protest. It was a pure political strike, but the first job the American troops were assigned to was the undignified, unwarranted, and unAmerican job of manning the street cars, breaking the political strike.

"At every minute of the time since then the Americans have been under the complete and absolute control of the British High Command. The American officers have been submerged and overshadowed.

"In the early days of the intervention it had been expected that the Russians would flock to the Allies' colors by the thousands, and several hundred extra British officers, most or all of whom bore service and wound stripes, resulting from long and honorable service in France, were sent out with the idea of training and officering the unborn Russian Army. But the army failed to spring up, and the officers were left high and dry without work.

"The 5,000 American troops came as a godsend to them. The vast forest front, covering some 50,000 square miles, was divided up in a number of districts and over each always was a British officer. Every order of any kind had to come through the British command, the rations were British, the equipment was British, and the expedition was British.

"The Americans were doing their fighting in small groups with, at the most their own platoon or company commanders over them, in certain instances, the tiny groups of Americans actually were under the British sergeants. It simply didn't go. The hard feeling popped up and grew. The same conditions prevailed with all the other members of the expedition and before long hatreds, jealousies, and distrusts were engendered which it was impossible to correct.

"All the time the Americans felt they were doing a job for certain nations, helping to collect their debts and reestablish their commercial supremacy. Part of this trying condition was brought about through the lack of proper spiritual leadership in the high allied command and part through the lack of proper leadership within the American forces themselves. This put the whole expedition on a false basis and it was reflected through the leaders down to the lowliest private.

"Hand in hand with this lack of spiritual leadership goes the expedition's lack of spiritual significance to the officers and soldiers. In the first place, most of the British, French, Italian, and Serbian soldiers making up the expedition were war weary. They were sent to the north district, understanding it was to be an easy, safe work of guarding ports. Instead, they found themselves fighting hundreds of miles away from the ports, down some railroad line or up some river.

"Vague rumors came to them of a great British-Russian deal at stake. Other rumors told of tremendous debts which Russia owed to Europe that must be collected. The avowed reason for the original entrance at Murmansk was the threat of the white Finns, under German leadership, to turn the ice free ports of Murmansk and Petchinga, on the Murman coast, into German submarine bases.

"This was outlived when the expedition started to Archangel under the slogan of guarding the great war supplies about to fall into the German hands. Reaching Archangel, the foreign soldiers found no supplies. This old, hard ridden theory of guarding the supplies at Archangel lasted through hundreds of columns of propaganda, even long after the American troops had landed a month later.

"From the start the expedition lacked the thrill of the drive that a great, honest, stated purpose would have given. The majority hated the job and transferred their hate to the Russians. They had no concern for them and did not try to understand the tremendous question the country was facing to discover the solution. They carried on in a half-hearted way, riding rough-shod over the feelings of the natives, and acting much more like conquerors than invited guests."

Restore Paris-Vienna Service.

BASLE, Switzerland, Feb. 9.—The French and the German-Austrian Governments, through their representatives, have reached an agreement for the resumption of fast train service between Paris and Vienna and Bucharest, according to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse.

SEATTLE CARS RUN; STRIKE NEAR END

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

timent of the city has been overwhelmingly behind the staunch stand of Mayor Hanson.

"Upon Seattle rests the responsibility for coping with an issue that may run through the land like wildfire, unless it is halted and beaten here," was the expression of one of the committee today. "Call it what they may, disguise it as they will, this is the first American skirmish with Bolshevism. If we stand firm the peril dies here.

"It is useless to present again the evidences upon which Seattle based its analysis of the most radical attempt at civic overthrow ever staged in an American municipality. The Central Labor Council admitted the unnaturalized Russian extremeist and revolutionary firebrand, Rikowsky to its inner circles and intimate councils, and a score of his ilk were with him in actively fomenting the general sympathy strike. Still other evidences of the real issue were the posters and publications, violently red, that flooded the streets and that were in every hand at the Labor Temple. Seattle labor reckoned without its public, and failed."

Called Off at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Feb. 9.—The general strike in Tacoma was officially called off this afternoon by the general strike committee, effective at 8 A. M. tomorrow.

The collapse of the general strike here was not unexpected becaus the movement lacked public support and sympathy, officials said. At no time was any important business or industry seriously crippled and there was not a unanimous response of labor organizations to the plan of strike leaders to completely tie up all private and municipal enterprises.

Resolutions adopted by the Strike Committee setting forth the reasons for suspending the strike asserted that "the general strike had fulfilled its mission in showing the solidarity of labor," and further showed the "employer of labor that the worker will, if necessary, use the general strike."

MILL STRIKE NOT ENDED.

Textile Workers at Lawrence to Reinforce Picket Lines.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 9.—Ike Kaplan, leader of the striking textile workers in this city, said tonight that through a misunderstanding one of the delegates who attended a conference with members of the State Board of Conciliation yesterday gave to the press an erroneous statement that Charles G. Wood, a member of the board, had offered the strikers fifty-one hours' pay for forty-eight hours' work. The delegate said that this offer was understood to have come from the manufacturers.

Kaplan said that at the conference Mr. Wood suggested that the strikers go back to work pending a settlement, but did not transmit any wage offer from the manufacturers. The strikers' delegates were unwilling to accept the suggestion. It is expected that further conference will be held this week.

At various nationality meetings of strikers held today it was voted to adhere to the demand for a forty-eight-hour week with fifty-four hours' pay. Kaplan addressed several of the meetings and predicted that the demand would soon be granted. He said that funds in support of the strike were coming from all parts of the country, and that the picket lines about all the mills would be re-enforced tomorrow.

Salvator Rugieri was arrested today on a charge of being an accessory to the murder of Biaggio Ventino, a striker, last Friday morning. The police allege that he and several other men were with Ventino just before he was shot.

A mass meeting was held in the City Hall tonight under the direction of the Citizens' Committee appointed by the Mayor to supervise the maintenance of order during the strike.

SAYS ALLIES WON'T 'CONFER' WITH REDS

Delegates to Prinkipo Only to Listen to Discussions of Russians, Pichon Explains.

ANTI FACTIONS OBDURATE

Sazonoff Says Kaiser Has Cause for Grievance in President Wilson's Offer to Bolsheviki.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—M. Pichon, who never forgets his absolute refusal for France to have anything to do with the Bolsheviki and who has been sceptical about the results of such a conference ever since it was decided upon, indulged today in what almost might be called hair splitting.

With reference to the meeting at Prinkipo and the appointment of allied delegates to go there to meet the Soviet representatives, the French Foreign Minister said there had been a misunderstanding by the Bolsheviki of what the invitation to them really meant. They had never been asked, he declared, to confer with the Allies, but merely to go to the Princes Islands, there to talk things over among themselves but in the presence of allied delegates, who might thereby have an opportunity to listen and learn what the Bolsheviki were striving for.

M. Pichon does not think the meeting can be held till the Bolsheviki thoroughly understand this point and realize that the Allied representatives have no authority to do anything but listen and report back to Paris.

M. Sazonoff reiterated yesterday his declaration that no Russians other than the Bolsheviki would go to Prinkipo.

"I have no love for the Kaiser," said the Russian statesman, "but it seems to me he is insulted by President Wilson's offer to treat with the Bolsheviki after Mr. Wilson's refusal to have anything to do with the Kaiser on the ground that he could not be trusted. The Kaiser is surely not so bad as the Bolsheviki. He is not an assassin."

PARIS, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, commenting on the situation resulting from the Moscow Soviet Government's acceptance of the invitation to the Princes' Islands Conference, said there was no purpose of entering into negotiations with the Bolsheviki. To do so would be to encourage them to declare triumphantly to their people that the Allies were completely beaten and at their mercy. Any attempt to secure an agreement to recognize the outstanding Russian foreign debt, M. Pichon contended, would be heralded as establishing the truth of the Soviet claim that the Allies were moved only by capitalistic influences.

As to the possibility that the Soviet Government might agree to pay this debt, it was of all the governments the least able to undertake this task, which would require the entire energy and strength of an organized Russian Government operating in peace time.

The anti-Bolshevist governments of Russia are apparently firm in declining to participate in the Princes Islands conference. Nicholas Tschaikovsky, President of the Provisional Government of Northern Russia, told The Associated Press today that he and his Government had decided not to go, and were in full accord with the position taken by the Russian committee in Paris, headed by Prince Georges E. Lvov.

Sergius Sazonoff, representing the Denikine, Kolchak, and Don Governments, reiterated his refusal to participate in the conference. He declared that General Denikine and other experienced officers were eager that the Allies should permit the organization of a volunteer army of 100,000 to 150,000 men from the Allies as the nucleus of a force for the protection of the Black Sea ports and the formation of an enlarged Russian army, which could only be made possible at an early date through foreign aid.

The former Foreign Minister said that the Russian part of the force would do the fighting against the Bolsheviki, but desired foreign support at the bases, as well as ammunition and funds, for which ample security was available.

M. Sazonoff's plan for an anti-Bolshevist campaign does not include the occupation of the Baltic ports, but takes in Archangel.

President Tschaikovsky is in agreement with M. Sazonoff as to the plan, but insists that the effort must be coordinated by the Allies and the operation placed under a single command to avoid the misunderstandings which would result from assigning zones of influence to various powers and not harmonizing all the operations.

The Ukrainian Soviet Government has announced that it is willing to accept the invitation of the Allies to the conference, according to Le Temps, but it considers the date fixed, Feb. 15, too near at hand. The Government also expresses a preference for holding the conference at Paris instead of on the Princes Islands.

CAUTIONS BRITISH STRIKERS

Labor M. P. Preaches Patriotism—Lloyd George Begins Discussions.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Premier Lloyd George, who returned from Paris last night, was engaged early this morning in discussing the labor troubles in the United Kingdom with the Cabinet Ministers and Board of Trade officials. Many meetings of railway workers were in progress during the day for the discussion of labor questions from the national standpoint.

Immediately upon the return of Arthur Henderson from the Continent a joint meeting will be held of the Labor Party and Trades Union Parliamentary Committee and other interested bodies to discuss the entire situation.

At a big meeting of the railway men held in the Euston Theatre today, James Henry Thomas, Labor member of Parliament and Secretary of the National Union of Railway Men, made a strong appeal to the workers to keep the labor movement on constitutional lines.

It was within the union's power, he said, to say at any time to the State: "Unless you do this we will paralyze commerce." The workmen, however, Mr. Thomas added, had to consider that their duty as citizens had a stronger claim than sectional interests. If they achieved their object at the expense of the State, then they would be destroying their claim to citizenship.

Full application of the agreement for an eight-hour day, Mr. Thomas continued, made necessary the release of at least 128,000 railway men from the army; but demobilization of the army now depended upon the Railway Operating Corps. If that corps were demobilized, as was demanded, the troops would be left stranded in France, Belgium, and Germany. It would be absurd to say that the other soldiers who had been fighting as the railway men had did not matter and could be left stranded.

The speaker added that a new system was about to be introduced for feeding the troops rather by water than rail routes. This, he said, would facilitate demobilization of the railway men.

Mr. Thomas said that negotiations on the whole national program would be begun Feb. 12. He appealed to all railway men to await the outcome of these negotiations and action by Parliament.

ITALIAN SEA DEFENSE BETRAYED TO TEUTONS

Court-martial on Sinking of the Leonardo da Vinci Shows Work of Zurich Bureau.

By AUSTIN WEST.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 9.—The Genoa court-martial proceeding concerning the sinking of the dreadnought Leonardo da Vinci has dispelled much of what had been a mystery to the public.

It turns out that Vincenzi, a fruit merchant from Modena, and accomplices in the Italian naval and police departments were regularly engaged by the home Government in counterspy service, which accounts for their easy, continual movements in Italy and Switzerland. Once in direct contact with the notorious Dr. Mayer and his Austro-German spy bureau at Zurich, they were speedily won over by the offer of munificent bribes to supply minute information regarding the movements of Italian, French, and British warships in the Mediterranean and regarding the coastal defenses of every one of the Adriatic ports.

In this way the enemy knew that Brindisi harbor was defended by an extensive mine field at a specified distance off the coast, that there were notable and ever increasing French and British forces in that part of the sea and at Taranto, while there were no war vessels at all at Bari. The enemy even learned that the Adriatic shore railway was patrolled by five armored trains mounted exclusively with six-inch guns.

Asked to explain why he failed to return to his headquarters in Italy after receiving from Austria 210,000 as his personal share in the plot for blowing up the Leonardo da Vinci, Vincenzi said that he was ordered into internment camps, first at Innsbruck and later at Trent, where Italians subsequently arrested him. Curious facts leaked out at the trial respecting Cavalier, alias Battistella, another arch-conspirator in the Leonardo affair. A Neapolitan by birth he was the son of the head porter at the Austrian consulate at Naples. Being of studious turn of mind, his father sent him to a high school, after which he was taken on the consulate staff as Secretary and thence rose to be Austrian Consul.

When Italy declared war the Imperial Government summoned him to Vienna, where he was transformed into an Austrian citizen and dispatched to Zurich to superintend the Italian traitor gang and in particular to devise the destruction of the famous battleship.

High hopes are now entertained of refloating the sunken vessel. Ten enormous cylinders, each capable of raising 4,000 tons, have been constructed in the Royal Navy Dockyards and sent to the spot for that purpose.

DUSSELDORF STRIKE WINS.

Spartacides Concede Most of Their Opponents' Demands.

COLOGNE, Feb. 7.—The strike of the official and professional classes at Düsseldorf is ended, the Spartacides having conceded most of the points demanded.

Bourgeois delegates who had been imprisoned as hostages have been liberated.

According to a Berlin dispatch on Feb. 5 the whole city of Düsseldorf had "walked out." The strikers included officials and employes of the public services, bankers, lawyers, physicians, and teachers. This protest was declared to be the first of its kind to be applied as a retaliation against Spartacide terrorism.

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you may plan to send your boy to college. The boy may not know the value of money. By putting insurance or other money into a Columbia Trust Fund, the sound financing of the boy is assured. No one can touch a cent of the money except at the time you wish and in the amount you wish. Your wishes are binding.

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We recommend that you look into this matter of Columbia Trust Funds without delay. Our recommendations and service will be based on years of experience. We suggest that you have an informal talk with a Vice-President at any one of our offices. He will be glad to explain the form of Columbia Trust Fund which will meet your individual need.

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THINK LEON TROTZKY ASPIRES TO BE CZAR

Bolshevist War Minister Changes from Flashy Clothes and Red Ties to a Uniform.

USES THE IMPERIAL TRAIN

Mourning Demonstrations for Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg at Petrograd and Moscow.

WARSAW, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—That Bolshevism is in its critical stage, either turning to imperialism, with perhaps Leon Trotzky, Minister of War and Marine, as the new Emperor, or slipping back to the idea of the old Nihilism, with a sort of orderly disorder, is the impression given by many refugees of all nationalities who have arrived here from Russia.

The correspondent has talked to a number of these people as to what might happen in Russia if there is no outside interference. One of them was a Bolshevist soldier who deserted while his contingent was engaged in raiding the country west of Minsk.

"Our chief characteristic," he said, "is that we are tired—tired of fooling, tired of killing, tired of fighting and tired of wandering from pillar to post. There is no doubt that Leon Trotzky is attempting to obtain order and to whip the troops into shape. He is known to be terribly ambitious, and possibly he is dreaming of becoming Czar, knowing that Belshevism has failed."

Recent rumors that the Soviet Government troops have evacuated Petrograd are unconfirmed. There was a general belief in Petrograd during January that the Allies were about to occupy the city. It was even stated that the Entente Powers had issued a proclamation to that effect, and many persons claimed to be able to cite quotations from the document. Bolshevist chiefs have been so alarmed that a trainload of supplies was recently turned back while on the road from Moscow to Petrograd in the belief that the Allies were in the latter city.

Trotzky is reported to have changed from his flashy clothes and red neckties to a uniform. He is said to be riding here and there on the train formerly at the disposal of the Emperor and he is said to be using the former imperial automobile.

The deaths at Berlin of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the German Spartacan leaders, apparently made a deep impression on the Bolshevist chieftains. Trotzky ordered public mourning at Petrograd, and street car traffic was stopped, but when officers tried to close the theatres, the sailors, who seem to do as they please in Petrograd, are reported to have declared they were going to dance and enjoy themselves as usual.

Great demonstrations were held before the Winter Palace and the red flag was everywhere at half staff. There were violent speeches in which Philip Scheidemann, a member of the Ebert Cabinet in Berlin, was bitterly attacked. His effigy, made of cotton wool, was hanged and solemnly burned. The "Nardovni Dom," or "People's House," was rechristened "the House of Rosa and Liebknecht."

There was also organized a mourning demonstration at Moscow, it being said that it was for "the oppressed nations." Among those who participated were a few Chinese coolies and some Bengalese, who were wrapped in furs alleged to have been confiscated by the Bolsheviki. One speaker said: "We Bolsheviki are the legendary Titans who will break from our shoulders all the chains of the world."

It is said that Feodor Chaliapine, a favorite opera singer during the later days of the imperial regimé, is singing at the opera at Moscow at an enormous salary. Reports have been received that executions are being hurried so that jailors may have a holiday during celebrations, there being an average of from six to eight persons put to death each day at Petrograd and Moscow.

Arrivals from Petrograd are now very rare. One lad came to the Polish frontier recently and said that he had traveled in a sleeping car the curtains of which had been cut, the windows broken, and the walls plastered with Bolshevist placards. In his compartment was a woman who journeyed nearly 300 miles to buy some sugar near the frontier. The car was so crowded, he said, that men slept in the baggage racks, which were roomy and strong.

SUFFRAGE DISPLACES NEW REVENUE BILL

Votes for Women Amendment to be Taken Up in the Senate Today.

EARLY ACTION IS EXPECTED

Tax Measure to be Passed Soon and Probably Held for Wilson's Return.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Action upon the War Revenue bill, which was adopted in the House yesterday by a vote of 310 to 11, will be moved in the Senate immediately upon the disposal by the latter body of the resolution to submit to the States the question of an amendment to the Constitution granting nation-wide suffrage to women.

Announcement has been made that the woman suffrage proposal will be the first business before the Senate when it convenes tomorrow, and Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said tonight that he would not ask that the War Revenue bill receive the right of way.

It was possible, Mr. Simmons said, that the suffrage question would be disposed of before the Senate adjourned tomorrow, and in that event he would ask immediately that action be taken on the Revenue bill. The general belief tonight was that, even should it be found possible to get the Revenue bill before the Senate some time tomorrow afternoon, there was little chance of a vote being taken before Tuesday.

While Mr. Simmons is confident that the Revenue bill will be adopted by the Senate by a large majority, and without alteration which would necessitate its return to conference, it is probable that several of the Senators will demand the privilege of stating their objections to certain features. The long statement accompanying the bill must be read, and Mr. Simmons will speak.

It does not appear at this time that there is much chance of this program being carried out in time to take a vote upon the measure before adjournment tomorrow, especially if the debate on the woman suffrage proposal takes up much of the Senate's day. Senator Simmons said tonight that he would not ask for a night session. He felt that, as it was now proposed to hold the bill here until President Wilson's return from France, there was no such reason for pressing its speedy adoption as had existed when there was still a chance of putting it in the hands of the President while he was in Europe.

Mr. Simmons confirmed the statement made by Representative Kitchin to the House members yesterday that a joint resolution would be presented to Congress after the adoption of the bill in its present form for the purpose of repealing Section 904 of the Excise Tax Title which levies 10 per cent. on the sale of certain so-called semi-luxuries. There has been an agreement made that the conferees will get together after the passage of the bill and prepare such a resolution.

It is understood that all thought of repealing the existing rates on second-class mail matter during the life of the present Congress has been abandoned because of the unalterable opposition to such a step by Mr. Kitchin. The decision in this matter, therefore, will be left to the next Congress, which will be Republican in both branches.

In this connection, it was explained that, as the second-class postal rates came under the heading of tax legislation, any movement to alter the terms of the present law would have to be initiated in the House. The Senate conferees attempted to accomplish the substitution of lower rates and the abolishment of the provisions of the present zone system, but the House conferees, led by Mr. Kitchin, refused to give way. Mr. Kitchin, it is said, also refused to listen to any proposal to place the question of an alteration of rates before the House.

What action the next Congress will take is problematical, but it will be discussed by the Republican party leaders as soon as they come into power.

SUFFRAGISTS BURN WILSON IN EFFIGY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

men have sixty-three votes pledged for the resolution, but one more is needed, because its passage requires a two-thirds vote. The women are trying to get Senator Hale of Maine to come over to their side and will present to him tomorrow a petition signed by a majority of his State legislators. A petition also will be presented to Senator Gay of Louisiana.

A number of the members of the militant forces who intended to go to the Senate gallery were among those arrested tonight. Mrs. John J. Rogers, Chairman of the National Advisory Council, is one who will be present. There is sure to be a large delegation.

While the militants were girding on their armor today the more gentle branch of the suffragists, the National Woman Suffrage Association, was making plans to attend the Senate session tomorrow. The spokesman said they were hopeful, but refused to make any prediction. Among the New York women connected with this organization who will be present are Miss Mary Garrett May, Mrs. Frank J. Shuler, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Miss Ester Ogden, Mrs. Charles Tiffany, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mrs. Richards Aldrich, and Mrs. V. Everit Macy.

The anti-militant workers, in a statement issued late tonight by its Vice President, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, denounced the demonstration staged by the National Woman's Party, and questioned the sincerity of the militants. Miss Hay's statement read:

"The suffragists, with all the women of America, have been obliged to stand the shame and stigma of the outrageous performances of the members of the National Woman's Party—the I. W. W. of the suffrage movement. In character, we have tried to consider them misguided, but today's demonstration on the eve of the calling up of the vote on the Federal woman suffrage amendment makes it a question whether the members of the Woman's Party want the success of the amendment or publicity for their organization.

"This is not a party issue. Such an insult to the President of this great nation must be resented by all Republicans and Democrats alike. Confident in the discrimination and wisdom of the members of the United States Senate, I know that they will not permit such actions to prejudice their sense of justice and their respect for the millions of American women who for half a century have been asking for enfranchisement."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York is President of the association.

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"There's a Reason"

PHILIP GIBBS COMES TO LECTURE ON WAR

Famous Correspondent Reaches Halifax on Ship with Canadian Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 9.—Philip Gibbs, the famous English war correspondent, whose daily descriptive stories of the fighting in which the British Armies participated, and particularly the "big shows" in which the Canadians won their laurels, were followed by thousands of readers both in America and Great Britain, is a passenger on board the Cunard Liner Carmania, which sailed from here today bound for New York.

Mr. Gibbs, who was in Halifax for the first time, spent much of his time with the Canadian forces at the front. His brilliant dispatches, which appeared daily in THE NEW YORK TIMES, during the period of the war, were eagerly read by thousands of Canadians, many of whom took advantage of the opportunity of making a permanent history of the great war and preserved all of his articles.

"I have been with Canadians many times at the front," he said, "and I am glad to have had the opportunity of traveling home with them. To me, as to them, the trip was a historic voyage. I have talked with many on the way across, and heard of their experiences.

"Too much credit cannot be given the Canadians for the work they did on the other side. The attack on Cambrai was a severe struggle, and they had many casualties. They were fighting on the north while the English were on the south, and I went into Cambrai with the Canadian forces."

Mr. Gibbs is going to the United States to lecture, and will endeavor to tell Americans what the British people have suffered during the last four years. He expects to be in the United States about two months, and probably will take a run into Canada to speak at Montreal and Toronto.

When asked about the labor trouble in Great Britain, Mr. Gibbs said he thought that it would be a long and hard fight between capital and labor and that labor would win. He did not think that it would reach the Bolsevist stage, which was contrary to British institutions and British character.

"But there need be no doubt about it," said Mr. Gibbs, "England will never be the old England—a new England is already in the making. The men who were torn up, as it were, by the roots from their old life and were shaken up by the convulsions of war are not going to go back to the old life or tolerate the old order of things in land and industry."

In the course of his service as war correspondent, Mr. Gibbs went through most of the heaviest fighting safely. He was stricken with trench fever on two occasions. Soon after the armistice was signed he met with a serious accident when a heavy motor truck dashed into his car. He suffered serious injuries, from which he has not yet fully recovered, but he is in excellent spirits and the sea voyage benefited him very much. He is a charming conversationalist, and one would never guess from his modest demeanor and simple, quiet speech that he was the most famous war correspondent in the world.

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(For details see Tuesday's Evening Papers)

CARPENTERS WOULD ARBITRATE STRIKE

President Hutcheson Wants War Labor Board Mediation—Employers Silent on Offer.

"OPEN SHOP" AT ARMY BASE

Work to Resume There Today—Employers Will Discuss Grievances Only When Strikers Return.

William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, last night announced a willingness on the part of the 25,000 strikers against the Building Trades Employers' Association to submit their differences to the War Labor Board for decision.

Mr. Hutcheson said he would step aside as Alternate Chairman of the War Labor Board, so that the decision might be given purely on the merits of the case. He was waiting, he added, to learn the attitude of the employers toward this suggestion.

Meanwhile the deadlock between the carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers, masons and hoisting engineers on the one side, and the Employers' Association on the other, continued yesterday. Unless the men return to work, the employers have refused to treat with them. This morning, said Ronald P. Taylor, President of the employers' association, work would go ahead on the army base contract in Brooklyn, without the help of the striking carpenters and the sympathetic allied trades.

"We don't expect to man the job with a full force at once," he declared, "but a few days should see a full force working there. I understand that the Government has given orders that the work proceed, and proceed it must. I can only repeat that if there is any disposition to return to work shown on the part of the strikers, and if they actually do come back, we have a committee ready to discuss grievances with the union leaders.

Sees Much Building Ahead.

"Our aim is to stabalize wages once and for all, so that when we promise that a certain job will be done in a certain time, we will be able to make good. There is much work ahead for us this year and next, as shown by the plans filed, but we want business to run smoothly. If this strike is settled within a few days, as I hope it will be, extensive building will start here early in the Spring. Toward the end of the year, building, which has been comparatively inert for so long a time, will return to its own.

"We had been in harmony with the carpenters sixteen years until the beginning of this present difficulty. We want that harmony to continue, both for their sakes and ours. But we do wish to know whether their agreements with us are worth the paper on which they are written. The men have violated their agreement in their strike, and it is a cardinal principle of the association not to deal with strikers."

Mr. Taylor said he had not heard from the cities in which the association members are fulfilling contracts, but he did not consider that the work would be greatly hampered by the strike.

"If the employers are patriotic men," said Mr. Hutcheson, "they will submit the entire controversy to the War Labor Board, the instrumentality set up by Presidential proclamation. Since the establishment of this board by the President more than 21,000 labor and employers' disputes have been adjusted."

Plan to Picket Army Base.

He declared that plans had been laid for the picketing of the Army Base job today with carpenters recently discharged from the army and navy. These men, still in uniform, said union leaders, would police the job without disorder in behalf of the strikers if the employers determined to make good the threat of an "open shop."

Thomas R. Priest, International Vice President of the Bricklayers', Plasterers', and Masons' Union, said last night that his union had not been officially notified of the lockout by the employers, but he thought this would come today. The lockout, he added, would not affect more than 400 men working on association jobs in the various cities.

"The decreasing cost of materials is playing its part," he said. "Cement has dropped 40 cents a barrel since October. Bricks are now $22 per 1,000 and will go down. Formerly 1,000 brick cost only $9.50. Employers can make money on their contracts by waiting, since all are protected by strike clauses."

Plans had been announced, he said, for more than 25,000,000 square feet of floor space in the vicinity of Fulton Street, and many more building projects would be undertaken in the uptown districts.

GERMAN SHIPS DELAYED.

Wage Question Holds Back Sailing of Food Fleet.

HAMBURG, Feb. 9.—The Frankfort Gazette announces that the German vessels which are to be turned over to the Entente to transport food will comprise nine steamers of the Hamburg-American Line and two ships each from the Oriental Lines, the Cosmos Line, the German-Australian Navigation Society, and the Hamburg and South American Line.

The newspaper adds that the sailings of the vessels have been delayed by the high wage demands of the seamen, but that this question will be settled at a new conference with the allied fepresentatives at Spa.

French Honor Salandra.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Signor Salandra, former Italian Prime Minister, has been elected a foreign member of the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.

FEEDS RUSSIAN PRISONERS.

Red Cross to Care for Them at Request of General Pershing.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—At the request of General Pershing, the American Red Cross has appointed a commission to co-operate with the interallied commission for feeding and repatriating the Russian prisoners in Germany. It is estimated that there are 100,000 sick Russian prisoners in German hands.

There are more than 200 prison camps in Germany, which held at one time 1,100,000 Russian prisoners. The number is now believed to have been reduced by deaths and men released to 800,000, who receive barely 50 per cent. of the amount of nutriment necessary to keep an unemployed person in fairly good condition.

The American Red Cross Commission, headed by Major Carl Taylor, formerly Deputy Commissioner of the Red Cross in Italy, numbers thirty-five persons. It will maintain headquarters in Berlin.

HOLD SIX AS "AUTO GANG"

Queens Police Believe They Have All the Holdup Men in Jail.

The "green auto" gang, thought to be responsible for three trolley car holdups last week in Queens and the holdup of a saloon in Manhattan, has been broken up, say the police in Queens, who have in custody six men believed by them to compose the gang.

All six were arraigned in the Long Island City Court yesterday morning before Magistrate Conway on charges of burglary, and, after waiving examination, were held in $10,000 bail each for the Grand Jury.

The last two arrested were Alfred Freidlander, 21 years old, of 2,214 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, and Charles Nowlak, 18 years old, of 732 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn. Previously David Pinsky, 18, of 355 Schenk Avenue, Brooklyn; Tracy McDonough of 93 High Street, Brooklyn, said by the police to be the leader of the gang; Anthony Costa of 415 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, and Herman Rosenblum of 948 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn, said to have been the chauffeur of the "green auto," had been arrested.

The first two named are said to have been identified by Motorman Carl Klein, whose car was held up at Astoria and Junction Avenues. Costa, Freidlander, and Nowlak are said to have been identified by Olof Hendrickson of 222 Fisk Avenue, Maspeth, who was conductor of Klein's car.

Rosenblum has not been identified. The "green auto" is said by the police to be that of his father, who is in the auto livery business.

Try 'em hot from the oven—Bobby
Something new for a cold morning!
Post Toasties
MADE OF CORN

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

The Gidding Tailormade

distinguished for its distinct note of chic and the exceptional merit of its tailoring, bespeaks every new thought in *Tailored Apparel for Spring.*

Many new models have been made up *for immediate selection* — developed in fashionable new materials and finished with that nicety of detail which is one of the fundamental requisites of our styles.

McCutcheon's

New Dress Cottons—Spring 1919

English Prints

Within the past few days we have received from England another large shipment of these charming Cotton fabrics now so much in vogue.

The collection is now complete, comprising upwards of one hundred and fifty various color combinations, many of which are shown for the first time. It is the ideal fabric for Women's, Misses' and Children's apparel.

The distribution of "**English Prints**" (retail and wholesale) in the United States is controlled absolutely by James McCutcheon & Company.

St. Gall Dotted Swisses

A very important shipment of these fashionable fabrics has also arrived, making our assortment complete in every detail. White grounds with dots of color, such as Pink, Light Blue, Copen, Green, Helio, Red, Navy, Mais, Black, and the much desired colored grounds with White or contrasting dots in unequalled assortments.

Handkerchief Linens

Imported Handkerchief Linens in a fine sheer quality. May be had in every wanted plain shade, as well as a most comprehensive collection of stripes, checks and novel printed effects.

Swiss Organdies

The leading fashion authorities predict an unusual demand for Dresses of fine "Organdy." We are amply supplied with these materials—our assortment contains all the fashionable shades in plain, corded checks, mirage dot, etc.; as well as the smart printed effects, most of which are exclusive with James McCutcheon & Company.

Fine Ginghams

D. & J. Anderson's celebrated zephyr Ginghams in new assortments—McCutcheon Gingham (Imported) supplemented by practically the entire collection of two of the leading American Gingham manufacturers.

NOTE: The above fabrics should prove highly interesting to manufacturers of high grade apparel for Women, Misses and Children. Inspection Invited.

James McCutcheon & Company
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Sts., N. Y.

Reg. Trade Mark

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

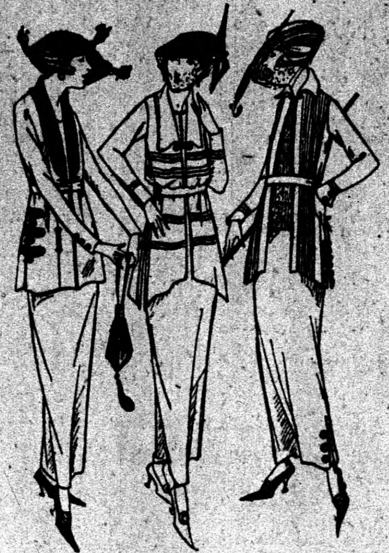
"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Women's Ultra-Smart Suits

—the three most captivating styles created for Spring

In a special sale today

At $35, $39.50, $45



$35.00 $49.00 $39.50

Paris has shown none more individual, nor more original in line. One is in Box effect, another in the very charming Blouse Model, and a third reflects the genius of Jenny in a stunning Belted effect. New features are the pretty vestees and mannish waistcoats, teeming with individuality.

All wanted materials, all colors, and sizes 34 to 50½.

Fourth Floor

To Close Out Monday and Tuesday

285 Women's Smart Coats

Formerly $39.50 to $59.50

Reduced to $27.50

Included are handsome fur-trimmed styles with large shawl or muffler collars of Nutria Opossum, Sealine, or Raccoon. Others are in strictly tailored effects for wear with separate furs.

Developed in the Most Successful Materials for Immediate Wear

lined throughout with Peau de Cygne or Satin, and warmly interlined. Sizes from 34 to 50½, but not in each style.

For Monday Only

Women's All Wool Plaid Skirts at $16.50

The very newest skirts for Spring, in charming Box and Side Plaited styles tailored in All Wool Plaids and Stripes of dependable wearing quality. For sports and general wear they are unequalled.

Spring's Newest Model Is Offered Today in a

Special Sale of Women's Wool Tricotine Frocks at $35

An exact reproduction of a recently imported frock, featuring a close fitting bodice, smart pockets, and narrow skirt.

Beautifully made of All Wool Tricotine that retails at $5.50 a yard.

Obtainable in Navy Blue or Black. Sizes 34 to 40. *Illustrated.*

On Sale Beginning This Morning

Bungalow Aprons

Reg. $1.75, $2, $2.50

At $1.25, $1.65, $2

Smart new models in serviceable Percales and Ginghams, splendidly made, assuring lengthy service.

Bungalow, House Dress, and Breakfast Set Styles with Cap to match.

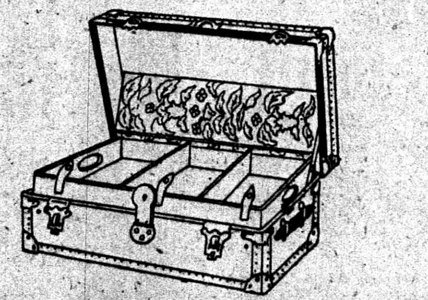
All sizes, but not in each style. This is an opportunity that comes but once in a great while, and should be taken advantage of immediately.

For Social Affairs the

New Black Evening Gowns

have a charm and beauty of contour seldom attained. We have a splendid collection, with exquisite Sequin or Bead-Trimmed Waists, over Copenhagen or Henna linings. Sizes 36 to 42. Very reasonably priced.

At $59.50 and $69.50



Neverbreak Week-End Trunks

Quantity Limited to One Hundred!

Special $11.95

The ideal short-trip trunk, and one that will withstand all the hard knocks of careless baggagemen. All Fibre covered and interlined. Fitted with covered top tray, reliable lock, and strong catches. *Illustrated.*

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval.

Saks & Company

Direct Especial Attention to a Rare Ensemble of

Paris-Inspired Blouses for Southern Wear

Assembled on the Third Floor

New and very charming Blouses that take their inspiration from the exquisite creations of Jenny, Cheruit, Paquin, Georgette, Rodier, and Drecoll.

Filmy Nets, Georgette Crepe and Rich Charmeuse Silks

have been used to fashion them, beautifully trimmed with hand-made Filet and Venetian Laces, embroidery and colorful Beading. Prices are the lowest, for blouses of such rare beauty and absolute authenticity.

$10 to $35

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Price—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Pekin—

Not every one can, but much of the spirit of a million ancestors, the atmosphere of pagodas and temples seems embodied in these wonderful floor coverings from the land of Confucius.

Chinese and Persian Rugs

Reduced 25%

Although our collection of fine grade Oriental Rugs is among the finest in America, our prices never reach the extravagant amount asked by rug dealers and art galleries—so these decided reductions are from prices already low. Tags show plainly the amount of reduction.

At Pekin, Tien Tsin and other centres of Chinese weaving industry, our representative has purchased wisely for us and thereby eliminated the middleman's profits. Such colors, such designs rich in symbolism and the wonderful weaves, herein lies the charm of these Oriental Rugs which mature gracefully and are a glory to a future generation.

You will appreciate the savings represented when you realize that a collection of choice Oriental floor covering formerly priced $105,512 has been reduced to $79,132

Indo Chinese Rugs

Radically Reduced—Made expressly for us in India, these rugs feature Chinese designs and color effects.

Size	Price	Were
6x9 ft.	$63.00	$84.50
8x10 ft.	91.00	122.00
9x12 ft.	123.00	164.00
10x14 ft.	163.00	218.00
12x15 ft.	218.00	294.00

O Allah!

There's nothing like a genuine Oriental Rug to give warmth to a room, and I lit'rally die of enthusiasm when I see these reduced prices. Mrs. Heather refers to our

Persian Rugs Greatly Reduced

50 Persian Rugs
$37.50 were $52.50
Size 3.4x6.3

50 Shiraz Persian Rugs
$73.75 were $98.50
Size 5.10x8.8

30 Shiraz Persian Rugs
$93.00 were $124.00
Size 6.10x9.8

Far East Department

Radiant Coverings for walls, pianos or couch throws. Magnificent brocaded Priest Robes and Obis.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Centre

WHOLE NATION PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT

LODGE AND CONGRESS HONOR ROOSEVELT

Senator Who Was His Intimate Friend Eulogizes ex-President at Memorial.

HOUSE CHAMBER THRONGED

Orator Visibly Affected as He Speaks Last Words of Tribute Notable for Eloquence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the chamber of the House of Representatives this afternoon impressive services were held in honor of the memory of Theodore Roosevelt, with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, intimate friend of the late ex-President, delivering the eulogium.

The memorial was the occasion of a joint session of the Senate and House. There were present nearly 2,000 persons, including members of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, Justices of the Supreme Court, army and navy heads, and other dignitaries. The galleries were thronged.

Two members of the Roosevelt family were present, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, a daughter, and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, a sister. Ex-President Taft also attended.

Senator Lodge's eulogy, which occupied an hour and fifty minutes in delivery, embraced a history of the late ex-President from his early life, through all his political activities and up to the time of his death. Mr. Lodge spoke in clear, even tones, standing before the Speaker's desk, at which sat Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall.

As he spoke the last words of his address, which concerned the death sleep of Colonel Roosevelt, Senator Lodge's voice broke, and he had to steady himself as he sank into his chair. A deep hush fell upon the throng, broken when the Marine Band, from its sequestered place outside the Chamber, broke into the muffled strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the audience arose almost immediately. Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Prettyman, Chaplain of the Senate.

Arrival of Dignitaries.

The services began at 3 o'clock. For an hour before that the Marine Band had played appropriate music, while the galleries and the floor filled up. Members of the House occupied seats toward the rear of the Chamber.

Precisely at 3 o'clock the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House announced the arrival of the Vice President and members of the Senate. The Vice President took a seat next to Speaker Clark, while the Senators, of whom there were about seventy-five, occupied seats toward the front of the chamber.

"The Ambassadors, the Ministers, and the Chargés d'Affaires," announced the Sergeant at Arms. Down the middle aisle were escorted the representatives of foreign Governments, including the Ambassador of Spain, Señor Riano y Gayangos, in full-dress uniform; the Bolivian Minister, also in full uniform, and representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Russia, Mexico, Chile, Portugal, Norway, Sweden, Guatemala, Denmark, Siam, Venezuela, Bulgaria, Salvador, Ecuador, Colombia, Honduras, Panama, Rumania, Haiti, China, Montenegro, Cuba, Switzerland, Belgium, Paraguay, the Netherlands, and Persia.

After the diplomatic corps, "the ex-President of the United States" was announced, and Mr. Taft walked down the aisle. After him came Justices of the Supreme Court, including Chief Justice White and Justices Day, McKenna, McReynolds, and Brandeis. Members of the Cabinet came next, these being Secretaries Baker, Glass, Redfield, and Daniels. Mr. Polk represented the State Department and Mr. Dockery the Postmaster General's Department.

Among the heads of the army and navy present were General March, Chief of Staff; Surgeon General Blue, Admiral Sibert, and Admiral Fletcher, General McCauley, who was aid-de-camp to President Roosevelt at the White House, sat in the gallery.

The Marine Band played "How Firm a Foundation," Colonel Roosevelt's favorite hymn, after which Vice President Marshall announced the joint session open. The Rev. Mr. Coudon, blind Chaplain of the House, offered prayer.

Vice President Marshall, in announcing Senator Lodge as the speaker of the occasion, referred to him as "scholar, orator, and friend of the late lamented President."

Senator Lodge delivered his eulogy without anw attempt at oratorical effect. Only once or twice during his delivery was he interrupted by applause, and then it was restrained, in keeping with the occasion.

Like a Fallen Tower.

Senator Lodge opened his address with the quotation:

> A tower is fallen, a star is set! Alas! Alas!
> for Celin.

"The words of lamentation from the old Moorish ballad, which in boyhood we used to recite," he went on, "must, I think, have risen to many lips when the world was told that Theodore Roosevelt was dead. But whatever the phrase the thought was instant and everywhere.

"Variously expressed, you heard it in the crowds about the bulletin boards, from the man in the street and the man on the railroads, from the farmer in the fields, the women in the shops, in the factories, and in the homes. The pulpit found in his life a text for sermons. The Judge on the bench, the child at school, alike paused for a moment, conscious of a loss. The cry of sorrow came from men and women of all conditions, high and low, rich and poor, from the learned and the ignorant, from the multitude who had loved and followed him, and from those who had opposed and resisted him. The newspapers pushed aside the absorbing reports of the events of these fateful days and gave pages to the man who had died.

"Flashed beneath the ocean and through the air went the announcement of Theodore Roosevelt's death, and back came a world-wide response from courts and cabinets, from press and people, in other and far distant lands. Through it all ran a golden thread of personal feeling which gleams so rarely in the sombre formalism of public grief. It would seem that here was a man, a private citizen, conspicuous by no office, with no glitter of power about him, no ability to reward or punish, gone from earthly life, who must have been unusual even among the leaders of men, and who thus demands our serious consideration.

"We cannot approach Theodore Roosevelt along the beaten paths of eulogy or satisfy ourselves with the empty civilities of commonplace funeral tributes," said Senator Lodge, "for he did not make his life journey over main-traveled roads, nor was he ever commonplace. Cold and pompous formalities would be unsuited to him who was devoid of affectation, who was never self-conscious, and to whom posturing to draw the public gaze seemed not only repellent but vulgar. In his spirit of devotion to truth's simplicity, I shall try to speak of him today."

Referring to Roosevelt's inheritance of comparative wealth, Senator Lodge said:

"He lacked the spur of necessity to prick the sides of his intent. * * * Theodore Roosevelt put behind him temptation to a life of sports and pleasure, to lettered ease, to an amateur's career in one of the fine arts, perhaps to a money-making business. How he refused to tread the pleasant paths that opened to him on all sides and took the instant way which led over the rough road of toil and action, his life discloses."

Outlines His Life.

Mr. Lodge outlined the life of the man who came to play such a big part in the nation's life. With delicate health and nearsightedness in childhood, he became by sheer hard work an athlete and a rifle shot. This was typical, said Mr. Lodge. He spoke of how Roosevelt persisted in the unusual; how he made himself a national figure in one year at the age of 24 while serving in the New York State Legislature; how he fought and won for civil service reform when civil service was scoffed at by influential leaders, and of how he applied himself strenuously to the task of expelling favoritism and politics from the New York Police Force, through which "a purely local office became national in his hands, and his picture appeared in the shops of European cities."

As Assistant Secretary of the Navy, when he ordered Dewey to prepare for Manila Bay before war came, as Colonel of the Rough Riders regiment at San Juan, as Governor of New York, as Vice President Mr. Roosevelt's career was traced. After reviewing the Roosevelt Administration, touching upon many of the most important features, including Roosevelt's part in world politics which won the Nobel Peace Prize for the man "dreaded at the beginning on account of his combative spirit," and his fight for a larger Government control of railroads and against the political influence of combinations of capital, Senator Lodge added:

"In the Panama Canal he left the most enduring, as it was the most visible, monument of his administration. Much criticised at the moment for his action in regard to it, which time since then has justified and which history will praise, the great fact remains that the canal is there. He said himself that he made up his mind that it was his duty to establish the canal and have the debate about it afterward, which seemed to him better than to begin with indefinite debate and have no canal at all. This is a view which posterity both at home and abroad will accept and approve."

Referring to Roosevelt's fight for preparedness before the United States entered the world war, Senator Lodge said:

"He would have had us protest and take action at the very beginning in 1914, when Belgium was invaded. He would have had us go to war when the murders of the Lusitania were perpetrated. He tried to stir the soul and rouse the spirit of the American people, and despite every obstacle he did awaken them so that when the hour came, in April, 1917, a large proportion of the American people were even then ready in spirit and in hope.

"How telling his work has been was proved by the confession of his country's enemies, for when he died the only discordant note, the only harsh words, came from the German press. Germany knew whose voice it was that had more powerfully than any other called Americans to the battle in behalf of freedom and civilization."

Denied Most Prized Reward.

Because he was not permitted to go to Europe at the head of a body of soldiers, said Mr. Lodge, Roosevelt "was denied the reward which he would have ranked above all others, 'the great prize of death in battle.'"

"He lived to see right prevail," continued the Senator. "He lived to see civilization triumph over organized barbarism, and there was great joy in his heart. In all his last days the thoughts which filled his mind were to secure a peace which should render Germany forever harmless, and advance the cause of ordered freedom in every land and among every race. This occupied him to the exclusion of everything else except what he called and what we like to call Americanism. There was no hour down to the end when he would not turn aside from everything else to preach the doctrine of Americanism, of the principles and the faith upon which American Government rested, and which all true Americans should wear in their heart of hearts.

"He was a great patriot, a great man; above all, a great American. His country was the ruling, mastering passion of his life, from the beginning even unto the end.

"What a man was is ever more important than what he did. Theodore Roosevelt always believed that character was of greater worth and moment than anything else. He possessed abilities of the first order, which he was disposed to underrate because he set so much greater store upon the moral qualities which we bring together under the single word 'character.'"

Appraising Theodore Roosevelt's abilities, Mr. Lodge said in part:

"He had a powerful, well-trained, ever active mind. He thought clearly, independently, and with originality and imagination. These great gifts were sustained by an extraordinary power of acquisition, joined to a greater quickness of apprehension, a greater swiftness in seizing upon the essence of a question, than I have ever happened to see in any other man. He had a capacity for concentration which enabled him to read with remarkable rapidity anything which he took up.

"He knew and held details always at his command, but he was never mastered by them. He never failed to see the forest on account of the trees or the city on account of the houses. In speaking as in writing, he was always full of force and vigor. He had a large capacity for administration, clearness of vision, promptness in decision, and a thorough apprehension of what constituted efficient organization.

"The first requisite of leadership is to lead, and that ability Theodore Roosevelt possessed in full measure. His instinct was always to say 'Come,' rather than 'Go,' and he had the talent of command. He also had the rare gift of arresting attention sharply and suddenly, a very precious attribute.

"Roosevelt was always advancing, always struggling to make things better, to carry some much-needed reform, and help humanity to a large chance, to a fairer condition, to a happier life. Moreover, he looked always for an ethical question. He was at his best when he was fighting the battle of right against wrong.

A Mistaken Impression.

"The criticism most commonly made upon Theodore Roosevelt was that he was impulsive and impetuous, that he acted without thinking. He would have been the last to claim infallibility. His head did not turn when fame came to him and choruses of admiration sounded in his ears, for he was neither vain nor credulous. He knew that he made mistakes, and never hesitated to admit them to be mistakes, and to correct them or put them behind him when satisfied they were such. But he never wasted time in mourning, explaining, or vainly regretting them. It is also true that the middle way did not attract him. He was apt to go far both in praise and censure, although nobody could analyze qualities and balance them justly in judging men better than he. He spoke out with the most unrestrained frankness at all times and in all companies.

"When he had reached his conclusion he acted quickly and drove hard at his object, and this it was, probably, which gave an impression that he acted sometimes hastily and thoughtlessly, which was a complete misapprehension of the man. His action was emphatic, but emphasis implies reflection, not thoughtlessness.

"He had no hostility to a man because he had succeeded in business or because he had accumulated a fortune. He had but one standard, one test and that was whether a man, rich or poor, was an honest man, a good citizen, and a good American.

"Theodore Roosevelt had the largest personal following ever attained by any man in our history. By personal following is meant here that which supports and sustains and goes with a man simply because he is himself, a following which does not care whether their leader and chief is in office or out of office, which is with him and behind him, because they, one and all, believe in him and love him and are ready to stand by him for the sole and simple reason that they have perfect faith that he will lead them where they wish and where they ought to go."

Roosevelt's courage and sense of humor drew many to him, Senator Lodge observed.

"No man ever had a more abundant sense of humor—joyous, irrepressible humor—and it never deserted him," said the Senator. "Even at the most serious and even perilous moments, if there was a gleam of humor anywhere, he saw it and rejoiced and helped himself with it over the rough places. He loved fun, loved to joke and chaff, and, what is more uncommon, greatly enjoyed being chaffed himself. Even more generally effective than his humor was the universal knowledge that Roosevelt had no secrets from the American people."

Another quality, "homely, generous humanity," was emphasized by Senator Lodge.

"He never by any chance bored the American people," he said. "They might laugh at him or laugh with him, they might like what he said, they might agree with him or disagree with him, but they were never wearied of him, and he never failed to interest them. He was never heavy, laborious, or dull.

"No man ever prized sentiment or hated sentimentality more than he. He preached unceasingly the familiar morals which lie at the bottom of both family and public life.

"Theodore Roosevelt's ideal of public service was to be found in his life, and as his life drew to its close he had to meet his ideal of sacrifice face to face. All his sons went from him to the war and one was killed upon the field of honor.

"This is not the place to speak of his private life, but within that sacred circle no man was ever more fortunate in the utter devotion of a noble wife and the passionate love of his children. The absolute purity and beauty of his family life tell us why the pride and interest which his fellow-countrymen felt in him were always touched with the warm light of love. In the home, so dear to him, in his sleep, death came, and—

"'So Valiant-for-Truth passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side.'"

WILSON ATTENDS ROOSEVELT SERVICE

Hears Sermon by the Rev. C. W. Goodrich—Memorial Also Held in Another American Church.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing attended a memorial service in honor of Theodore Roosevelt at the American Church in the Rue de Berri this forenoon. The memorial sermon was preached by the Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich.

Henry D. White of the American Peace Commission and Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, attended a similar memorial service at the American Church of the Holy Trinity this afternoon. At this service Bishop Perry of Rhode Island preached the sermon.

POINDEXTER ON ROOSEVELT.

Senator Speaks at Washington Memorial—Services in Other Cities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Besides the service at the Capitol, memorial exercises for Theodore Roosevelt were held today at the Pan American Union Building and at a theatre. Several hundred wounded soldiers from the Walter Reed Hospital heard John Barrett, Director General of the Pan American Union, extol the life and virtues of the former President, while Senator Poindexter of Washington delivered the oration at the theatre.

"The great keynote of Theodore Roosevelt's life and success was service," said Senator Poindexter. "He found rest and recreation by passing from one form of exertion to another. No man ever made a fuller use of the mental and physical powers with which he was endowed than Roosevelt. He put his talents to work, and the result was a great harvest of benefits for his time and generation and for those to come."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Philadelphia today joined the nation in paying tribute to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt. Special memorial services were held in many churches and at a number of public meetings. The Governor of Pennsylvania and other prominent men eulogized the ex-President in addresses at a big mass meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House. In addition to Governor Sproul, the speakers included James M. Beck, Gifford Pinchot, and George Wharton Pepper.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9.—The memory of Theodore Roosevelt was honored by thousands of Clevelanders at memorial services held this afternoon and evening. Several thousand people were unable to gain admittance to the afternoon services, at which John McCormack opened the program by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Harry Lauder delivered a eulogy of Roosevelt.

WOOD EULOGIZES ROOSEVELT.

Most Dominant Figure in America Since Lincoln, Says General.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 11.—"He did more than any other President to make the world realize what the United States stands for and what a republican form of government means," declared Major Gen. Leonard Wood, in an address at the memorial services in honor of Theodore Roosevelt today. General Wood declared that Roosevelt's "broad vision, wide knowledge of world affairs and sound judgment were never more needed than today."

"It was impossible for him to be neutral in the face of wrong," he said. "He believed in a free press and free speech and understood that a democracy resenting criticism, smothering the press and hampering publicity, is a democracy in danger, if not a democracy dying.

"Along the fighting line in France and Flanders there were more inquiries concerning Colonel Roosevelt's opinion, his views, his probable line of action, than concerning all other Americans combined."

General Wood declared that Roosevelt realized that Leagues of Nations could only be enduring when based on community of interest and of areas, "and above all community of morals and ideals." He never believed or for a moment tolerated the idea that we should enter into any league which would deprive us of the right of free action within our own sphere of influence, or put us in a position of unpreparedness to do what we believed to be right, or in a condition which would render us unable to defend our own interests in case of need."

"He believed in avoiding entangling alliances," said the orator, "but realized that America must play her part when civilization and the rights of mankind were in danger. In Theodore Roosevelt's opinion, no man who refuses service to the limit of his ability, whether in war or peace, is fit to be a citizen.

"Theodore Roosevelt was the most inspiring and hence the most dominant figure in American life since Abraham Lincoln. We must pick up the torch where he dropped it and carry it on. This is vital to our country and to mankind."

"He detested sham and want of candor," General Wood declared in describing Colonel Roosevelt. "He had little patience with those adroit in the use of words and skilled in the building of phrases, but lacking the concrete courage to meet issues when national honor and civilization demanded action. He had the faculty of drawing a line between wisdom and folly."

Fifteen thousand persons joining in the melody of the national anthem opened the services, which were held in Memorial Hall. A great crowd was unable to gain admittance.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Representatives of many nationalities attended a meeting at the Church of All Nations tonight in memory of Theodore Roosevelt. City officials conducted a Roosevelt memorial service this afternoon, at which Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard spoke.

NATION HONORS COL. ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

and patriotism, and by his pitiless invective he literally compelled action.

"Back of all that was done was the pressure of the demand of Roosevelt. 'For eighteen months,' said he in the early part of 1916, 'with this world-cyclone before our eyes, we as a nation have sat supine without preparing in any shape or way. It is an actual fact that there has not been one soldier, one rifle, one gun, one boat, added to the American Army or Navy so far, because of anything that has occurred in this war, and not the slightest step has yet been taken looking to the necessary preparedness. Such national short-sightedness, such national folly, is almost inconceivable.'

"He denounced the proposed program as a make-believe program, as one entirely inadequate to our needs. 'It is,' he said, 'a proposal not to do something effective immediately, but to do something entirely ineffective immediately and to trust that our lack will be made good in succeeding years.'

"He also demanded spiritual preparedness in a deepening sense of unity. He preached the gospel of undiluted and unhyphenated Americanism. 'The foreign-born population of this country,' he said, 'must be an Americanized population. No other kind can fight the battles of America either in war or peace. It must talk the language of its native-born fellow citizens, it must possess American citizenship and American ideals.' 'There is no such thing as a hyphenated American who is a good American. The only man who is a good American is the man who is an American and nothing else.' 'I,' he said, 'I am straight United States.'

"And when finally we could stand no longer the brutal assaults of Germany and declared that a state of war existed, he felt that his place was in that holiest of wars and he was ready to die fighting for his country. When he asked to be allowed to raise an army division to go to France, he had no thought of a return in glory.

"I well remember the night, shortly after the declaration of war, when at the close of a meeting at the Union League Club, he talked to a little company of his heart's wish. 'I shall not return,' he said, 'my sons may not return, my grandchildren may be left alone'—and no one could doubt that he meant what he said. But the greatest desire of his life was denied him. We can but faintly imagine the measure of his disappointment, but we may conjecture that it had no small share in hastening the final break-down. His country at war, and Roosevelt at home! That was the cruelest blow that fate could deal him.

Fought with Pen and Voice.

"But if he could not fight for liberty and humanity on the western front, he could fight with pen and voice at home. There was not a moment lost. With increasing vigor he demanded adequate forces, adequate equipment, speed, and efficiency. His lash knew no mercy, but it was a necessary lash. As it was, we were just in time. How late we should have been had it not been for Roosevelt, God only knows! But who can doubt the value of the service of that insistent demand in making it possible that we should arrive at the front, in force, in time to make the last great German drive a failure? He quickened the national consciousness; he developed the sense of unity, and when the country awoke he was the natural leader of an aroused America. His priceless service at home made all the world his debtor.

"If America by its aid at the critical moment made victory possible, it was the spur of Roosevelt that assured that aid, and while we acclaim the splendid service of officers and men, the pride of our army and navy, and of the host of willing workers, and are gratified at the vast achievements of the nation, let it not be forgotten that yonder in his last resting place in Oyster Bay lies our greatest hero of the war. He incarnated the spirit of America, and when he passed away, and controversy was no more and enemies were silenced, the country with one voice paid its tribute to the patriot who, without office or commission, had supplied the leadership which had not faltered or erred, and had fought to maintain the nation's honor.

Lauds His Home Life.

"It is with pleasure that we remember the family life of this stout-hearted American. Worthy in public life, he dignified the American home. He spoke of his father as the best man he had ever known; and the spirit of his father's house blessed his own. An ideal husband and father, his home was the beautiful abode of all that was worthy and true. He transmitted his own courage to his four sons, and all of his sons won distinction at the front. The last sacrifice for his country which his father longed to make in the battle for liberty his son Quentin did make, and in his heroic death achieved an imperishable honor of his own.

"It is small wonder that such a career as that of Theodore Roosevelt has a lasting fascination for young men. There was nothing sordid or commonplace or unclean to mar it. His courage, steadfastness, and faith, his deeds of daring, his physical prowess, his resourcefulness, his exploits as a hunter and explorer, his intellectual keenness, his personal charm, and his dominating patriotic motive make their irresistible appeal, and perhaps in the shaping of the ideals of the American youth for generations to come his most important service is yet to be rendered.

"He left us when we could ill afford to spare him. Against all that tended to destroy our Government, against all that is sinister and corrupt, against tyranny of every sort, against the exploitation of the weak and all injustice, against class hatred and class pride, against the enfeebling influence of pacifism, against the impractical schemes of visionaries, against every tendency to anarchy and Bolshevism, Theodore Roosevelt would have led the fight with his invincible common sense and his sound Americanism."

General Wood's Tribute.

A glowing tribute to Colonel Roosevelt by his closest personal friend, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, which was written by him in Kansas City, was read yesterday in various parts of the country. It was as follows:

"In Theodore Roosevelt's opinion, no man who refuses service to the limit of his ability, whether in war or peace, is fit to be a citizen. Knowing our men will always go to war for what they believe to be right, and that when they refuse we shall cease to be a nation, and realizing that our women will send them and despise them if they do not go, and that the better trained they are the fewer will die, he advocated universal training for national service, training on rational lines such as the Swiss or Australian. He realized that it was a false humanity; indeed it was brutal inhumanity, not to give the men who are to fight our battles a sporting chance.

"He saw the hideous unpreparedness of this country as the war crept upon us and strove to correct it by voice and pen, for he knew that not to prepare meant thousands of unnecessary dead. Having been in war, he realized how great the losses must be where the men, and especially the officers, are unprepared and where there is any shortage in the machines and weapons with which man fights on the ground, in the air, on the sea, or beneath its surface.

"'Speak softly but carry a big stick' with him meant to be just and fair, but be ready to meet the forces of wrong with the disciplined strength of right. He had little patience with those adroit in the use of words and skilled in the building of phrases but lacking the concrete courage to meet issues when national honor, the lives of our people, and the best interests of humanity and civilization demanded action.

"It was impossible for him to be neutral in the face of wrong. He believed in a free press, free speech, and pitiless publicity, and understood that a democracy resenting criticism, smothering the press and hampering publicity is a democracy in danger if not a democracy dying.

"He dreamed dreams and saw visions, he had strong likes and strong dislikes, he worked hard, played hard, put his soul into whatever he was doing.

"A voyage of discovery in the Brazilian jungle, a hunt in Africa, were rest periods. An omnivorous reader, he was never without his favorite authors even in the jungle or on the hunt. He loved a bout with the broadswords, a hard run, a climb over rough and dangerous places, or a good horse across country, stalking big game, all the sports of a healthy, strong-hearted man. He loved the wild places of the world, the birds, the animals, and understood them as few do. He saw the Creator in nature.

His Love of Children.

"He loved children, loved to be with them, adored to have them with him on walks, trying always to make them love the open and understand the things they saw. He saw and appreciated the efforts of those about him, and had a word of kindly cheer and encouragement for all who tried. He believed in the dignity of labor, and that the dignity came not so much from the character of the work as from the way in which it was done.

"A brave soldier, he was often almost reckless of his own safety, but most careful of his men. Always subordinate and loyal, yet he understood the distinction between subordination and servility. His men loved him and he could instill the best of all discipline, that which is founded on respect and confidence. When the situation required, he stood ready for the extreme sacrifice. On these occasions his words were come on, not go.

"A many-sided man, but four-square to all the world; Christian gentleman, author, student, lover of nature, wise statesman, soldier, builder of standards, writer of history, scholar, man with a clean soul and dauntless spirit, whose watchword was Duty, and whose life was one of service for God, for country, and the right. Such was Theodore Roosevelt. He was the most inspiring and hence the most dominant figure in American life since Abraham Lincoln.

"With him no man could be part American and something else. He must be all American. Along the fighting line in France and Flanders there were more inquiries concerning his opinion, his views, his probable line of action than concerning all other Americans combined. They saw in him an intense American, but also a citizen of the world, one who loved justice, whose sympathies were not limited by nationality or creed.

"He realized that Leagues of Nations can only be enduring when they are based upon community of interest and of areas, and, above all, community of morals and ideals, but he never believed nor for a moment tolerated the idea that we should enter into any league which would deprive us of the right of free action within our own sphere of influence, or put us in a position of unpreparedness to do what we believed to be right, or in a condition which would render us unable to defend our own interests in case of need.

"To him the ideal was the married life. He was devoted to home and family. He had profound respect for women and never spoke disparagingly of them. He abhorred the vulgar and coarse of speech, the loose liver and the immoral. His life was a clean, normal, wholesome life. His broad vision, wide knowledge of world affairs, and sound judgment were never more needed than today. He was a citizen of the world in his breadth and sympathy and understanding. The upright, fair-dealing, justice-loving nations have lost a friend; the predatory and faithless an unyielding foe, for Theodore Roosevelt loved truth and fair dealing, and believed that a moral and straightforward life should characterize nations as well as individuals."

Tells of Roosevelt's Influence.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, who preached yesterday at the Church of St. Thomas, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, said:

"Theodore Roosevelt in his lifetime influenced more people for good than any other man who has lived, explain it as you may. No other statesman has so appealed to the imagination of the world. He made the fight for righteousness not merely glorious, but interesting and joyous. He was always a marvelous combination of boy and soldier and sage, with a boy's clean heart and love of life, the soldier's courage and loyalty, and the sage's knowledge of the past, vision of the future, and wise decision in the present.

"No other man filled so many places or filled them so well, from historian to explorer, from Police Commissioner to President. He died at one of the most interesting periods of history, but with him something of our keen zest in life seems also to have gone. It is a serious problem with many millions of Americans as to how they are to fight in the absence of their most valued and trusted leader.

"Today we thank God for Theodore Roosevelt. Today we pray God for leaders with vision and courage. Today we consecrate ourselves anew for the defense and growth of that dear America, which Roosevelt loved and served."

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, who preached yesterday at Trinity Church on Colonel Roosevelt, whose intimate friend he was, said that the ideals of Colonel Roosevelt were needed in the fight against Bolshevism.

"He was the first President," said Dr. Manning, "to recognize the responsibility of the Government in regard to social conditions. He entered the White House at a time when things almost impossible and certain to arouse bitter misunderstandings and opposition needed to be done, and in great measure he succeeded in accomplishing them.

"He stirred the conscience of the country and gave our business and industrial life a new standard. There was in him no unworthy pandering to a particular class of men. He was as fearless in his dealings with labor as with capital. He had no ignorant antagonism to big business as such, but he was as intolerant of wrongdoing by big busniess as he was of the crimes plotted or committed by the I. W. W. or other anarchistic organizations.

Long and brilliant as was his career in public office, it was his distinction to wield his greatest influence, and render his noblest service, as a private citizen, and in the last years of his life.

Roused the Nation's Soul.

"The name of Theodore Roosevelt will stand forever associated with the entrance of America into the great war for freedom and humanity. It was his voice far more than any other which roused the soul of our country and brought us to ourselves. It was his fearless witness which compelled our people to see the truth and to meet their responsibility. Again and again it was his clear call which forced our country to action already far too long delayed. It was he who led in the demand that there should be no terms with Germany but unconditional surrender. The part which Theodore Roosevelt played in the world war will be given great place by the historians.

"And when the fighting was ended it was his voice which was again lifted up for a just and righteous settlement, and against a soft and immoral peace.

"It is a day when many, both men and women, are guided by emotion rather than by well-thought-out principle and clear judgment. Let us stand against that pacifist spirit which seems to see little difference between right and wrong, between truth and falsehood, between loyalty and disloyalty. Let us stand for the ideal of American freedom and against those anarchistic influences and movements which would destroy it.

"Let us stand for a Government owned and controlled and run by the people, and not for a people owned body and soul and run by the Government. Let us stand for the Constitution of the United States, and against all, no matter how good their intentions, who are using their influence to impair it or to create distrust in it or to overthrow it. So shall we best do our part as Americans. And so shall we best honor the name and memory of Theodore Roosevelt."

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church at Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, in his sermon yesterday morning referred to the fact that in the present month occur the anniversaries of the birth of two of America's immortals—Washington and Lincoln.

"One other name only I think will be added by the common voice of our land," he said. "Theodore Roosevelt is among the immortals for whom this nation is profoundly grateful to God."

Ex-Senator Depew's Estimate.

Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who spoke yesterday at the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. at one of the memorial services of the War Camp Community Service, said:

"Roosevelt first among our public men saw what must be our position in this world war. He found the great mass of his countrymen satisfied with their isolation and pacifists in sentiments, but in season and out of season, he preached preparedness and the peril to us at home and to our institutions of the triumph of autocracy upon the field of battle in Europe. It was the wonderful effect of his stirring appeals which made it possible for the President to secure universal assent for the declaration of war."

Father J. J. Curran of Wilkes-Barre, whose help in the settlement of the anthracite strike in 1902 made him one of Colonel Roosevelt's closest friends, sketched the life of the former President in an address at the Riverside Theatre where exercises were held ending with the sounding of taps. Father Curran said that the work of Roosevelt as Secretary of the Navy had laid the foundation of our modern navy, that he was the first and wisest in his plan of curbing trusts and regulating railroads, the pioneer in restoring cleanness and wholesomeness to American politics and the leader of America in the fight in international affairs.

"He was the man of the hour," said the priest, "the man of the nation, and the man of the world."

Dr. Henry B. Washburn, who delivered the eulogy at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, said:

"Mr. Roosevelt staked his all for the honor of America. For his country he kept his body strong, his mind clear, and his purpose clear. He led men into battle in the interest of a righteous cause. He gave his own flesh and blood that the nation might maintain its righteous position.

"We know that in the days at hand the country will miss this far-seeing, well-reasoning spokesman. We are not concerned with the rightness or the wrongness of his conclusions, but we are concerned in the principles that underlay them."

In concluding his eulogy of Colonel Roosevelt, the Rev. Dr. Malcolm James MacLeod, who preached at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, said:

"I look upon Theodore Roosevelt as a great Christian and a great prophet of the Lord."

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, who preached in the First Reformed Church at Passaic, N. J., emphasized the feeling that a great source of interest in life had disappeared with the death of Colonel Roosevelt, and he added:

"How many people have said to me, 'We don't know how we will get along without Teddy!'"

Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who spoke last night at the memorial services at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, said:

"The international work of Theodore Roosevelt freshest in our minds is, of course, the herculean work he did to throw the resistless power of the American republic into the recent combat of nations. In doing this he was again typical of the American people. He did not at once take sides in that gigantic struggle. Months went by before the full meaning of it seemingly became clear to him.

"But when he felt that he understood the real issue Theodore Roosevelt devoted the last years of his life to the task of making his countrymen see that issue. He succeeded, but only after such intense, sustained, and long-continued effort as few men ever have put forth. All the strivings of this tempestuous life put together did not equal the energy and emotion of his three years.

"More than any one man, more than any one hundred men, more than any one thousand men, Theodore Roosevelt was effective in making America the decisive factor of what he profoundly and passionately believed to be a moral test of strength between liberty and despotism. If, as all nations admit, America turned the tide, then to Theodore Roosevelt, more than to any one single human being, is due the victory of freedom.

"If asked for one word to describe Theodore Roosevelt as I knew him, I should say that the word 'greatheartedness' best expressed the man. Had he lived in the age of chivalry he would have been called 'Great Heart.'"

Tells of Roosevelt's Wide Appeal.

Members of the four Protestant churches in Flatbush and representatives of civic societies in that part of Brooklyn crowded the Flatbush Congregational Church last night to hear ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio talk intimately of Theodore Roosevelt out of the store of knowledge the speaker had gathered during many years of personal and political association.

Mr. Burton said that though the Colonel's exuberant physical energy was his most dominant characteristic, and his mental qualities were, perhaps, surpassed by those of some other great statesmen, yet mentally his life should prove an encouragement to any young man, for there never was a height too steep for him to climb.

"At times in steering the ship," he went on, "he steered perilously near the shoals. He was aggressive, never afraid of an open fight, never afraid of a losing one. Yet though from being a weakling in childhood he had come to excel in athletics, he was always tender and considerate toward physical weakness. Only history will tell what were his greatest achievements as President—to me they seem to have been his work in conserving the nation's natural resources, in upbuilding the consular service, and improving its personnel, and the passage of the pure food law.

"Never was there a man who so appealed to all classes of all peoples. His books were read universally, and because he could write of the smaller things, because he could take joy in the smaller and the more active pastimes, he appealed particularly to children. Many persons thought he was obstinate, yet I never knew a man who could so quickly change his mind when shown he was wrong by a man he knew to be truthful and honest. I well remember once I went to him in 190[illegible] to ask him to veto an Alabama water grab bill. He asked me for a memorandum of my objections to it. An hour after I sent the bill and the memorandum to the White House, he returned them with a veto which showed that not only had he grasped my ideas, but he had mastered all the details of the thing himself and had added much to what I had written.

"Like Abraham Lincoln and William McKinley, he was a man who listened to public opinion. He ever believed in law and order and opposed bitterly all forms of mob rule up to the Bolshevik movement of the present day.

"He was an omnivorous reader and he mastered what he had to read. I think it was this taste for reading that led him to travel so widely, or else the two went hand in hand. The wanderlust stirred him and drove him even into the wilds of Brazil, and after he returned from that perilous journey he was never the same."

EXERCISES BY LEGISLATURE.

Chancellor Day Attacks Wilson at Memorial to Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Memorial services for Theodore Roosevelt were held by the Legislature tonight in the Assembly Chamber, where Roosevelt began his public career. One of the speakers was James R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse University, who, declaring that the United States has no right to inject itself into the world peace deliberations until peace has been actually accomplished and then only through Congress, said he longed for the return of Roosevelt in the spirit "to be impersonated in some other brave man" who will challenge the right of anybody to depart from the traditions and laws of the country.

He expressed the wish that Roosevelt was alive and taking part in the peace discussions in France, adding:

"I have a notion that we have no business whatever with a lot of the things we are trying to do over there—the running of new boundaries for new States, to determine the relationship of Poland and Jugoslavia, and Italy and the Jugoslavs and the different republics of Germany and Austria, and the indemnity which shall be paid over to France and Belgium and England and Italy. Let those nations that are related settle their own business; after our boys had done their magnificent fighting there was just one thing for us to do and that was to fold up tents and come home again.

"And then, after peace was settled, the United States in its Congress could adjust itself and enter upon the discussion rationally, coolly, and deliberately with regard to the League of Nations and the right of the seas and anything left of the fourteen beatitudes.

"Has anybody sent any terms of peace to Paris? They have been taken over arbitrarily and presented upon a surmise that we would be pleased when we got them back. We are not accustomed to the government of this country by one man. In the name of high heaven, where are we going to? Where did we come from? What is becoming of the Government of the United States? Been put in a bag and sent out to sea!"

Chancellor Day declared that Roosevelt had been relegated to a position of inactivity and "left to write editorials in a Western paper."

"What was the motive which prompted it?" he asked. "Some day it will be brought out, and the shame of it will be burned visibly into the history of this great nation."

Joseph A. Lawson of Albany, who was a classmate of Roosevelt in Columbia University, was the other speaker. He related many intimate stories of the late ex-President.

"He and the German Emperor sat side by side on magnificent steeds at a review," he said, and then after a pause significantly added: "But Emperor William will never see Theodore Roosevelt again."

Assemblyman Louis M. Martin, who was a member of the House when Roosevelt was Governor, presided. Governor Smith, Mrs. Smith, and legislators were in the large assemblage.

CHICAGO HONORS ROOSEVELT.

Lowden, Allen, Dunne, and Jane Addams Among the Speakers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Chicago paid tribute to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt today at a big mass meeting in the Auditorium. Raymond Robins presided. The speakers included Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, who spoke of "Roosevelt, the Man"; Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas, who eulogized Roosevelt's record as a statesman; ex-Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, who discussed "Roosevelt, the Leader," and Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, who spoke of "Roosevelt, the Reformer."

Resolutions expressing sorrow at the death of Roosevelt were offered by Edgar A. Bancroft and adopted by a rising vote. The audience sang "America" and the hymn "How Firm the Foundation." Major Father E. J. Vattman delivered the invocation and Bishop Charles P. Anderson pronounced the benediction.

"There are those," said Governor Lowden, "who would compare Theodore Roosevelt with Lincoln, Jackson, or some other. This, I think, is wrong. He was as distinctly individual as any man in our history and therefore is like no other man in our history. Men of the first rank are like to nothing but themselves. So he was just Theodore Roosevelt. The most forceful personality of our time has gone from our midst. But while America endures it will be a better America because he lived and wrought."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 9.—Tribute was paid to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt in virtually all the churches and theatres and by civic organizations today. Many ecclesiastics devoted their entire sermons to praise of the late ex-President.

HONOR ROOSEVELT AT WESTMINSTER

Memorial Services Held in Ancient Abbey, "Shrine of the Anglo-Saxon Race."

PROTAGONIST OF THE RIGHT

Aroused American People on Ethics of World War, Archdeacon Carnegie Declares in Sermon.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A representative gathering of Americans and English filled Westminster Abbey this afternoon to pay tribute to the late Theodore Roosevelt in a memorial service which for the first time in history displaced evensong in the Abbey. Ambassador and Mrs. Davis, the staff of the American Embassy, Robert P. Skinner, the Consul General, and his staff, Vice Admiral Sims, many navy and army officers, and the representatives of American societies were present. Prince Arthur of Connaught represented King George, and Earl Howe represented Dowager Queen Alexandra, to whom he is Lord Chamberlain. Baron Beresford, Viscount Bryce, Earl Curzon, Arthur N. Chamberlain, Lord Southwark, and many other notables were in the audience.

After the choir had chanted "I Am the Resurrection," the Thirtieth and Ninetieth psalms were chanted, while in the course of the opening service the choir sang the anthem, "I Heard a Voice from Heaven."

The sermon was delivered by Archdeacon Carnegie, who said that the tribute shown here "at the shrine of the Anglo-Saxon race" proved the high place that Theodore Roosevelt held in the hearts of the British people.

"His was a forceful and magnetic personality, vital and strong in work or in play," said the Archdeacon. "He was a warm-hearted friend and a fair opponent. He was a good sportsman, entirely fearless and the soul of honor. He had all these qualities, which the Anglo-Saxon ever appreciates and admires."

Colonel Roosevelt, said the Archdeacon, had cast his influence always on the side of moral right. Some one had said, the speaker remarked, that his greatest feat was the rediscovery of the Ten Commandments. To him right was right and wrong was wrong, and at all hazards he ever chose the plain path of duty.

Archdeacon Carnegie referred to the outbreak of the war, and how the British saw Belgium invaded, and declared themselves on the side of the right. Colonel Roosevelt saw it, too, added the speaker, and aroused the American people. The Archdeacon reviewed Colonel Roosevelt's services to bring the British and Americans together.

"He spent himself, he sacrificed his life," the speaker said, "but long before he died he realized that his allotted task was completed."

The Archdeacon referred to the unity achieved by the British and their American kinsmen, which was "too long delayed," and to which Colonel Roosevelt, he said, contributed no small part.

The choir sang "How Firm a Foundation," and then "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Then, as the Archdeacon and the clergy left the abbey in solemn procession, the western sun poured through the abbey windows and the organ burst forth with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

SERVICES BY ARMY ABROAD.

Memorial to Roosevelt in Church Where German Royalty Worshiped.

COBLENZ, Feb 9, (Associated Press.)—Memorial services for Theodore Roosevelt were held today throughout the American Army of Occupation. The order for the services received at the various headquarters was that such service should be held in memory of the "former President of the United States."

At Army Headquarters the service was conducted in the Church of the Royal Palace, where formerly the members of the German royal family worshipped when temporarily residing there. Chaplains Esterbrook and Jefferies were in charge.

McADOO PRAISES ROOSEVELT.

Greatest Republican Since Lincoln—Awakened Public Conscience.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 9.—"Of all the great men the Republican Party has produced since the incomparable Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt was the greatest," W. G. McAdoo, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, said today in the principal address at the Roosevelt memorial service here.

"When Mr. Roosevelt became President in 1901 the Republican Party was atrophied and the conscience of the nation was chloroformed," said Mr. McAdoo. "One of Roosevelt's greatest achievements was his espousal of progressive reforms, his vitalizing of the public conscience, and his determined fight against those reactionary and selfish interests within his party which were seriously threatening the integrity and usefulness of democratic institutions. What he accomplished for the progressive thought of America survives today as a beneficial influence upon the national life."

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By Frederick Fanning Ayer

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Old Aster Rye, full qt.	1.75	7.00
Old Crow Whiskey	2.00	7.50
Gibson Rye	2.00	7.50
Green River	1.75	7.50
Private Stock, very old	2.00	7.50
Monogram	1.25	6.25
Stewart Reserve Rye, qt.	2.50	9.00
Monogram Sp. Reserve Rye, qt.	2.00	7.50
Golden Wedding Rye, qt.	2.00	7.50
Jordan, Bond, qt.	2.75	—
Pebbleford, Bond	2.10	—
Grand Dad, Bond	2.00	—
Overholt	2.70	—
Hermitage, qt., Bond	2.60	—
Hermitage	—	8.50
Old Crow, Bond	2.25	—
Old Taylor .....2.35 and	2.90	—
Wilson or Hunter Rye	2.00	—
Penwick Rye, Bond, qt.	2.45	—
5s	1.95	—
Fleischmann Rye, Bd, qt.	2.40	—
Carstairs or Balti. Club	2.00	—
Duffy's Malt	1.55	—
Kirk's Old Crow	2.00	—
Canadian Club	3.00	—
Gooderham & Woertz	3.00	—
Perfection Scotch	2.65	—
Sanderson's	3.25	—
Johnny Walker	3.50	—
Dewar's White Label	3.25	—
Dewar's Special	2.85	—
Black and White	3.25	—
McCaullum Perfection	4.00	—
Haig & Haig, Pintsch	4.25	—
Usher's Green Stripe	3.25	—
Banff Scotch	2.35	
Bushmill	2.60	—
John Jameson Irish	2.50	—
John Burke's Irish	2.50	—
Wise's Irish	2.25	—

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Joan of Arc Cognac, bot. in France, 14 yr. old	5.00	—
Martel*** or Hennessy***	3.25	—
Jules Robin***	3.00	—
E. Remy Martin	3.15	—
Pellison Pere***	2.50	—
California Brandy	2.00	8.00
Gordon Dry Gin	1.90	—
Imperial Dry Gin	1.50	7.00
Lane's Old Sloe Gin	2.00	7.50
Plymouth or Nicholson	3.00	—
De Kuyper Gin	2.60	—
Burnett's Tom or Dry	1.85	—
Humphrey Taylor Dry Gin	1.85	—
Holland Geneva Gin	1.75	—

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	Pt.	Qt.	Case.
Du Barry	1.25	2.50	30
London Club	1.00	2.00	24

WINES

	Bot.	Gal.
Imperial Reserve Port, qt.	.60	$2.25
Graham Port	.80	3.00
Alhambra Sherry	.80	3.00
Golden Crown Sherry, qt.	.60	2.25
Barton & Guestier's Medoc	1.25	—
Barton & Guestier's Meterne	1.25	—
Calvert Claret	1.25	—
Haut Sauterne, 1, 1.25,	1.50	—
Calif. Sauterne	.50	—
Pommard, 1.25 and 1.50 qt.		—
Liebfraumilch	1.50	—
Imported Rhine Wine, 1.25,	1.50	2.00
Imported Malaga & Madeira	2.00	—
Duff Gordon Sherry..1.00	1.25	—
Dow's Spanish Port	1.50	—
Salero's Spanish Sherry	1.50	—
Amontillado Sherry, 1.75	2.00	—
Virginia Dare	.80	—
St. Julien Type	.50	2.00
Claret Special	.46	1.75
Rhine Wine	.50	2.00

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Martin Rossi, Italian	1.15
Granier, French	1.25
Domestic, French or Italian, qt.	.85

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Bacardi Rum	3.50
Red Heart Rum	2.65
St. Croix or Medford Rum	2.00
Imported Jamaica Rum, 2.25 and	2.50
Imported Jamaica Rum, 12 yr. old, gal.	15.00
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FORECASTS BRITISH RULE IN PALESTINE

Rabbi Wise Tells Zionist Meeting Peace Conference Will Grant Mandatory.

FINDS COUNCIL FRIENDLY

Declares Great Britain Is Bestowing Precious Boon on Jewish People.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, recently returned from Paris where he represented the Zionists of America before the delegates of the Peace Conference, in making his report last night at a Victory celebration in the Manhattan Opera House arranged by the Zionist Organization of America, declared that before the Peace Conference adjourns it will give Great Britain a mandate of trusteeship on behalf of the Jews of the world over Palestine. The auditorium was crowded with an audience estimated at 4,000 persons and many were turned away because of lack of room. The Chairman of the meeting was Judge Julian W. Mack. More than $250,000 was collected for the Palestine Restoration Fund.

"Our interests are in the hands of friends, of friendly Powers," declared Dr. Wise in his address, "the Powers which lead at the Peace Conference being friendliest to the people of Israel. Nothing could be more unjust than to claim, as is basely urged, that Great Britain is not bestowing a precious boon upon the Jewish people, but is using the Jewish people in order to hide an imperialist plan.

"The truth is that Great Britain is most reluctant to accept any further responsibilities as Great Britain well may be reluctant, viewing the world-wide problems of the British Commonwealth. I have heard from the lips of British statesmen whom I respect that, if Great Britain accepts the trusteeship over a Jewish Palestine, it will be because Great Britain must bow before the mandate of the League of Nations, because Great Britain is deeply concerned about the welfare of the Jewish people.

Counts on France and Italy.

"The question is asked, What of France? What of Italy? The democracies of France and Italy cannot be unsympathetic to the Zionist purposes. A world which was ready to sacrifice all that Alsace-Lorraine might be restored to France may confidently expect the generous impulses and the noblest sympathies of France to come to the reinforcement of Jewish hopes. Italy, too, may be counted on for furtherance of the age-long dream of the Jewish Irredenta about to be translated into Jewish opportunity and the foundation of a Jewish commonwealth.

"If, however, we speak with some degree of confidence touching Zionist plans, it is because we count much upon him who stands out as the foremost figure of the Peace Conference, because we have reason to believe that Israel has never possessed a friend more eager to further its high fortunes than the leader of the American people, who has come in unique and unprecedented fashion to command the reverence, the admiration and the love of the people of Europe.

"The League of Nations will come to pass because the small nationalities or peoples cannot hope for a secure and uninvaded life unless the league is established. The League of Nations means the meeting of the conscience of the great nations and the confidence of the small ones. The League of Nations is the high ordinance of self-denial which the great powers lay upon themselves jointly and severally, not only to avert the resurgence of Prussianism in any form or under any guise or by any name, but to guarantee the right to life and security of those smaller nations which suffered most under the old régime and shall gain most under the new régime.

Warns New States.

"And what does a trusteeship mean? While no one may venture to forecast save in outline the content of trusteeship, it may with reason be urged that the League of Nations will confer mandates upon different powers, entailing upon those powers the responsibility of protection, guardianship and furtherance until the day comes when, in the collective judgment of the League of Nations, the smaller nations are ready for independence as the establishment of the league now decrees their liberation to be a fact."

The question of the restoration of a Jewish nation is before the Versailles conference, said Dr. Wise, just the same as it has before it the question of the redemption of Belgium and the recreation of Serbia. As conditions precedent to a peace of justice to the Jews of the world, he said that the conference must grant equal status, political, economic, and civil, to Jews in all lands signatory to the peace treaty. In lands where peoples enjoy group or minority rights, he added, the conference must be expected to confer such rights on the Jews. He desired to enter no controversy, he said, but uttered the warning "to those people about to enter Statehood, that they may deny equal rights if they will, but if they do their existence will be imperiled.

Dr. Wise declared if Great Britain could give the Jews a finished Palestine at once they would not want it. "We want Palestine to represent the sacrifice, the toil, and the martyrdom of the Jewish people," he continued. He defended France from the "voices lifted up to poison her on accusations of imperialism," and said that he knew the heart of France, which he said could be trusted to be just to the Jews in spite of the fact that France, as other nations, contained some imperialists. "The Peace Conference cannot, will not, dare not adjourn until it has intrusted the mandate of trusteeship of Palestine to Great Britain and rendered justice to the Jews," he asserted.

Judge Mack, in opening the meeting, paid a tribute to Theodore Roosevelt, saying that no man in America was more devoted to the ideal for which the Zionist movement stands, and recalled that during the last year Colonel Roosevelt had given his adhesion to the movement which sent forth the Jewish legion to fight for Palestine. The audience arose in memory of the deceased President.

PRIEST DEFENDS Y. M. C. A.

Former Chaplain Eding Deplores Criticism of the War.

In the course of an address yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, in the Bronx, Father James H. Eding, formerly a professor in St. John's College, Brooklyn, and more recently Chaplain of the 58th Field Artillery on the western front, defended the Y. M. C. A. "Stop knocking that organization," the priest urged his hearers. "Our Government did a big task, and I think you will admit it has carried it to a successful and satisfactory conclusion, and every organization has done its bit. As long as human nature is human we are all bound to make mistakes. It seems to me the victory is so big there is glory enough for us all."

Father Eding told of hearing much complaint aboard the transport which took him to Europe that apparently there was no protecting convoy. Yet, he said, as an example of unfounded criticism, the ship got safely by the German submarines and later it developed that the fears of those aboard had been groundless. The speaker paid warm tribute to the quality of American fighting men and said their morale was particularly fine, instancing the fact that in eight months abroad he heard of but five cases of intoxication.

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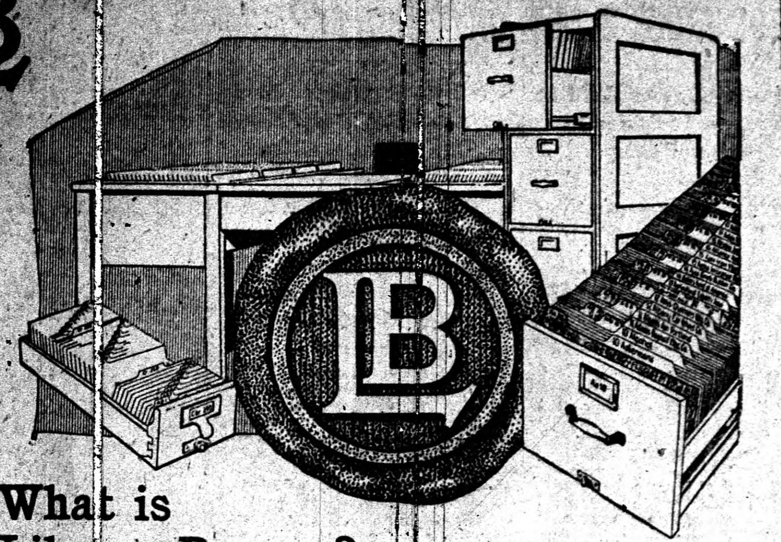

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BRONX FIRE NEAR MOTOR TRUCK PLANT

Waterfront Blaze at 133d St. Threatens to Spread to Hurlburt Factory.

DUMP OIL TANKS IN RIVER

Fireboats and Apparatus from Two Boroughs Fight Flames from Scrap Rubber.

Practically all the fire apparatus in the Bronx was called out late last night, reinforced by engines and trucks from the upper west side of Manhattan, to fight a fire which started on the third floor of the building at Third Avenue and 133d Street occupied by H. Meuhlstein & Co., dealers in scrap rubber. By the time the first firemen got there the entire building was ablaze and a dense, acrid smoke from hundreds of tons of rubber was spreading like a pall over the neighborhood.

Just north of the structure on Third Avenue at 134th Street is the plant of the Hurlburt Motor Truck Company. Stored in an adjacent yard along the Harlem River were a thousand big tanks of gasoline belonging to the California Oil Company. When Acting Chief Smoky Joe Martin arrived in response to a fourth alarm, he ordered these thrown into the river for fear the fire would spread to the Hurlburt plant. A number were thrown into the river before the danger was past.

Firemen fought the blaze with much difficulty, getting as near as they could on the Third Avenue elevated structure and the drawbridge across the Harlem River at that point. There was but one occupant of the building, a watchman, and he escaped when passers-by discovered the blaze.

Chief Martin as soon as he was satisfied that the gasoline had been disposed of and explosions that might have endangered the whole neighborhood thus averted, sent a call for four fireboats. These steamed up to join a battery of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tugs which already were pouring streams into the building from the waterfront side.

This method of fighting the flames proved much more effective, as the dense screen from the burning rubber made it almost impossible for firemen on the land side to approach within effective fighting distance.

Traffic on the Third Avenue elevated and surface lines was halted as soon as the fire had become menacing. The great clouds of smoke and the occasional belch of flames, as the wind now and then lifted the curtain, alarmed residents of the Bronx for a great distance, and so many persons hurried to what they believed to be a great conflagration that it was necessary to call reserves from several police stations.

An "L" of the building extends into 134th Street and abuts on the Hurlburt yards. A particularly hard fight was made to save this part of the structure, for fear the flames would be communicated to the Hurlburt plant and streams were kept playing on the riverside dock in order to save a number of finished trucks parked there which, it was said, were the property of the United States Government.

Early this morning the fire was not yet entirely under control, but Chief Martin thought it would be extinguished by daylight and that it would not spread outside the building. The structure was occupied formerly by the Mott Iron Works.

FATHER ARRESTED ON CRUELTY CHARGE

Confesses He Whipped Three-Year-Old Boy Severely and Then Abandoned Him.

CAST OUT AN OLDER CHILD

Police Hear He Was Led Away and Deserted Because He Asked for Food.

Although the three-year-old boy who was found in a doorway at Broadway and Fulton Street at midnight on Thursday was identified yesterday as Harry Samuels Hanley and his father and stepmother were arrested in Bayonne on two charges, no trace had been found last night of the boy's brother, 6 years old, whom the parents confessed they had abandoned on Jan. 25. The older boy was deserted at Liberty Street, near Greenwich Street, by his father.

The stepmother brought the younger child from Bayonne to this city on Thursday night and left him alone at Broadway and Maiden Lane. A stranger who saw the child trying to keep warm in the doorway notified the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and an officer of the institution discovered that the boy had been severely beaten. The child's eye was black, and the medical report submitted to the society by Dr. W. Travis Gibb yesterday said thirty-nine contusions had been counted on his body.

"His back is a solid mass of long, narrow interlacing contusions," said Dr. Gibb's report. "Fifteen of these can be counted. On his right hip are seven long, narrow contusions. On his left hip are ten contusions from one inch to one and a half inches in area."

After the child's photograph appeared in newspapers on Saturday the society received a telephone message from a woman in Bayonne, who said she was a neighbor of Mrs. Frederick Hanley of 707 Hudson Boulevard, and that Mrs. Hanley had told her several days before that both her children had been placed in institutions in this city. The photograph in the paper, she added, was that of the younger child.

V. T. Pizarro, Assistant Superintendent of the society, and Captain John J. Rigney of the Bayonne police visited the house at 707 Hudson Boulevard yesterday, and from Mrs. Mary Burke, who rented rooms to the Hanley family, they learned that the older boy also was missing. Mrs. Burke said she had remonstrated with the father and stepmother about the treatment of the children, and had told them that unless they stopped beating the boys they would be compelled to vacate the flat.

Hanley said that both boys had been placed in care of "John Smith of Ivanhoe, Va." He and his wife confessed later that they had deserted the children in this city. Hanley said he was a laborer employed by an oil company and had been earning $25 a week. His first wife left him with the children, he said.

Mrs. Hanley told the police she had been ill and could not care for the children, who were demanding food constantly. They were unruly, she said, so the father whipped them with a razor strap. The children did not like her, anyway, she added.

Hanley was held on a charge of assault and abandonment, and his wife with "taking the boys out of Bayonne for the purpose of abandonment." They will have a hearing before Recorder Cain on Wednesday.

The father said that Claude, the older boy, wore a gray sweater, blue trousers, a blue and white knit cap, a brown overcoat, and black button shoes. He has light hair and blue eyes.

WAR HONORS TO BOY SCOUTS

Government Gives Recognition to 71,016 Young Bond Salesmen.

In recognition of their work in selling Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps thousands of members of the Boy Scouts of America are receiving from the Treasury Department in Washington medals and emblems. Thus far 71,016 awards to scouts who have sold ten bonds or more have been made by the Government.

In the first Liberty Loan campaign 8,633 boys won the bronze emblem imprinted with the Treasury seal. More than three thousand of these boys distinguished themselves in ways which entitled them to wear bars with their medals. In the second loan campaign 22,516 boys won medals, and in the third 23,633 emblems and 12,236 bars were given.

Thus far 6,133 troops have filed reports showing that they had turned in to the Government [illegible],481 subscriptions totaling $58,872,000. On this basis officials of the organization said yesterday that the full returns would likely show 1,039,000 subscriptions for $143,085,000.

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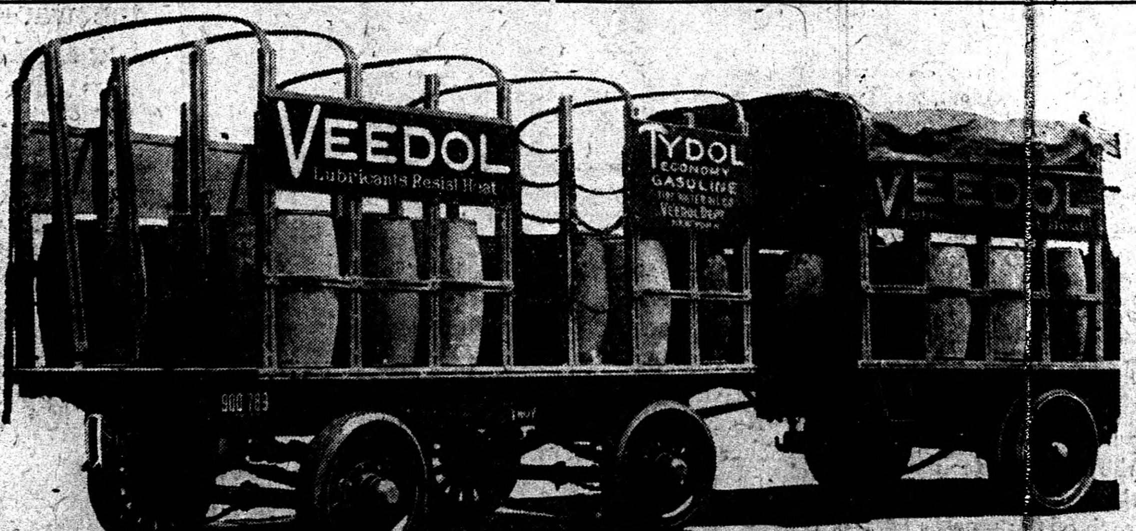

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"THE TIM

BERLANGA DEFENDS CARRANZA'S POLICY

Chief of Cabinet Says President Seeks to Utilize Mexico's Resources for Nation's Welfare.

NO ENMITY TO FOREIGNERS

Asserts Revolution is by Bands of Robbers and Lacks Cohesion and Political Character.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—A recent editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES was answered today by Manuel Aguirre Berlanga, Chief of Cabinet. He said:

"THE TIMES censures in Carranza as a serious defect that idea that he desires Mexico shall gain from her own riches the most benefit possible. Until now no Government in the world has governed under other principles. France and England do not pretend anything else than that a nation should obtain from its own riches the most possible for the welfare of its inhabitants. The United States also follows the system of protection of its industry and commerce. If Mexico has followed this tendency with stronger force latterly this does not mean that she is unjust, but that she wishes to find the way to pursue the same course followed by other and stronger nations, that is, to consider the welfare of her inhabitants first.

"The powerful and rich nations as they have exploited the riches of their own countries have promoted the welfare of their citizens through economic expansion. France and England loan money to other countries. The United States builds railways. Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, and countries like Mexico, which are not strong financially, cannot seek exterior expansion but must content themselves by trying to make the resources of their own soil furnish prosperity to their inhabitants as far as is possible. This cannot be considered as working against foreigners, but only as applying to one's nation's the same judgment which governs the procedure of other nations toward theirs.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES censures the act of Carranza in recommending the postponement of active election work, saying that his proclamation recommends forbearance until the eve of the election. This phrase is fallacious, because Carranza simply advised prudence and avoidance of haste in starting the Presidential campaign. The best proof that the present is not the time to start the campaign is that in the United States they do not think of starting theirs yet, notwithstanding that the Presidential terms in Mexico and North America run simultaneously and end within three months of each other, so that in Mexico we are in this respect on an equality with the United States. Why, then, should we be censured for the same thing that is applauded there?

"To study the situation in Mexico and interpret things as they are needs an unbiased writer, as unless he be impartial he cannot pretend to judge or make comparisons. One mistake of the article is in justifying the revolution in Mexico as an organized force with a political element. It has no political character. It is made up of nomadic bands of undisciplined men who always hide from the Federal forces, running away constantly, living on the country and committing all kinds of robbery. The parties in arms here in the first place are disorganized and have no relations to each other. From correspondence captured from the rebels it is seen that Villa detests Félix Diaz and thinks Zapata inept. Diaz has no confidence in Zapata and the latter has no faith in Diaz. So it is clear that no unity of action can combine the forces of these leaders, and that they are bands of robbers operating without cohesion.

"Zapataism as a political system, even with a flag of revolution, does not exist. Each time the Federal forces enter Morelos no enemy is found. Towns are discovered to be abandoned, the land uncultivated, and the inhabitants hungry, dirty, and almost naked, which is a sample of what Zapataism could do to the prosperity of the nation. It would be necessary to ignore completely what has been seen by the army under Gonzales, which now occupies the State of Morelos, and close one's eyes to the truth in order to believe the falsehoods spread by the enemy.

"Zapataism has been sustained by the nature of the broken, mountainous country, as in the time of President Juarez, of the empire of Maximilian and of President Lerda de Tejada, when Manuel Lozada maintained forces in the State of Tepic and grew so strong that he arrived at the head of thousands of men at the gates of Guadalajara, in 1865, which was a real danger to the Government. Lozada was not defeated by Federal troops, but captured through the treason of his own men.

"The country of Mexico lends itself especially to the persistence of all kinds of political sickness in the form of bandits."

In its editorial of Jan. 19, on conditions in Mexico THE NEW YORK TIMES said about Carranza:

"If he has a slogan it is: 'Americans shall not exploit Mexico.' By this he means that their concessions must not yield them wealth, that profits from the industries of Mexico shall accrue only to Mexicans. It is an idea that appeals powerfully to many of his followers who have grown rich out of the revolution, but in Carranza's mind it signifies an ineradicable prejudice.

"At the capital the poverty and misery are said to be indescribable, although the Government chiefs and the army officers are flagrantly prosperous. But inside the so-called revolutionary lines there is enough, and content and hope, for it must be considered that many of the rebels are tillers of the soil. They do not find it difficult to purchase ammunition from the Carranzistas."

ROSA RAISA

Prima Donna Soprano of the Chicago Opera Association

IS one of the most interesting figures on the operatic stage today. Born in Russian Poland, she fled to Italy at the age of 14 to escape political persecution. A pupil and protege of Mme. Campanini, she has already achieved sensational successes in London, Milan, Buenos Aires, Mexico, Chicago and New York though still in her twenties. A leading Chicago critic has called Raisa "the greatest dramatic soprano in the world."

Raisa is one of the famous group of brilliant artists who are recording for the Vocalion Record exclusively. Her record of the celebrated aria from Il Trovatore "D'amor sull' ah' rosee" is a splendid example both of the superb quality of her voice and the wonderful new system used in making Vocalion Records.

A Wonderful Voice — A Wonderful New Record and — the World Famous Phonograph —

The AEOLIAN-VOCALION

ON A CERTAIN SUNDAY afternoon last March, Rosa Raisa, prima donna soprano of the Chicago Opera Association, sang at a concert given in the Hippodrome in New York. No man, woman or child who attended that concert will ever forget it. They had heard what the critic of one of the leading New York papers called " the most marvelous, most glorious voice of any kind or character" which had come under his observation in many years.

THAT CONCERT, last Easter Sunday, is a memory. The tones that stirred its great audience to a "frenzy of enthusiasm" live only in the thoughts of those who heard.

In the beautiful Vocalion Studio on West 43rd Street in New York, however, Rosa Raisa has since sung many times. No great audience has been there to applaud, but the melodious notes of that wonderful voice have been preserved to thrill an infinitely vaster audience than any opera house or concert hall could hold.

Rosa Raisa is one of the great singers who are committing their art to the new Vocalion Record. In this Record, and the wonderful new system under which it is produced, are the means by which the world at last may gain a full measure of enjoyment from its gifted ones. Never before the Vocalion Record was perfected, had the human voice been reproduced to do it actual justice.

• • •

THE new Vooalion Record has followed as a natural consequence the production four years ago of the Aeolian-Vocalion itself. Here was a great phonograph—an extraordinary, scientific instrument, capable of playing records as records had never been played before.

Such improvement in the instrument suggested the possibility of further development of the record, and the new Vocalion Record is the successful result of the efforts in this direction. In combination, these two—Vocalion instrument, Vocalion record—represent the ultimate in phonograph development—the highest point to which the art of phonograph reproduction has yet been brought.

• • •

THE Aeolian-Vocalion is today supreme in the musical world. Its leadership rests on definite features of superiority, as follows:

VOCALION FEATURES

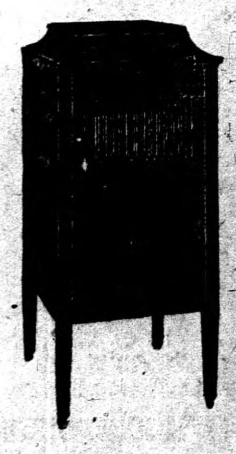
TONE—Due to its advanced and more scientific construction, the Vocalion produces richer, deeper, more beautiful and more *natural* tones than have hitherto been heard from the phonograph.

TONE - CONTROL — The Graduola — the artistic and exclusive tone-controlling feature of the Vocalion, enables the performer to shade and color the music as he will. It enables anyone to participate in the playing of the record, to give voice to his own musical ideas and to prevent monotony by slight changes in the record's stereotyped expression.

APPEARANCE—In both outline and finish, the regular upright models of the Vocalion establish an entirely new standard of beauty for the phonograph. The beautiful Period Styles, though inexpensive, are the most unusual and artistic phonographs ever displayed.

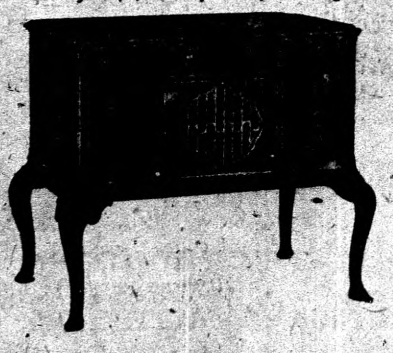
MECHANICAL PERFECTION—The Automatic Stop on the Vocalion is an example of the perfection in mechanical detail characterizing this instrument. Simple, direct and absolutely dependable, this device is the most satisfactory of its kind yet invented.

And The New UNIVERSAL TONE-ARM —This great feature of the Vocalion, is a notable tribute to the skill and resource of the Aeolian staff. It provides the means by which *every make of record can be played upon the Vocalion*. With the record situation as it is today—with so many different manufacturers making records—this is the only *way* that all the great artists can be heard. Moreover, so well has this feature been designed that each make of record is played *exactly* as intended, thus producing from each the *best results* of which it is capable.



VOCALION PRICES

Style 500, illustrated at left, price $175. Period model 1403, below, price $325. Conventional models, with Graduola, from $115 upwards; without Graduola, from $50. Many beautiful period models from $240. All prices subject to change.



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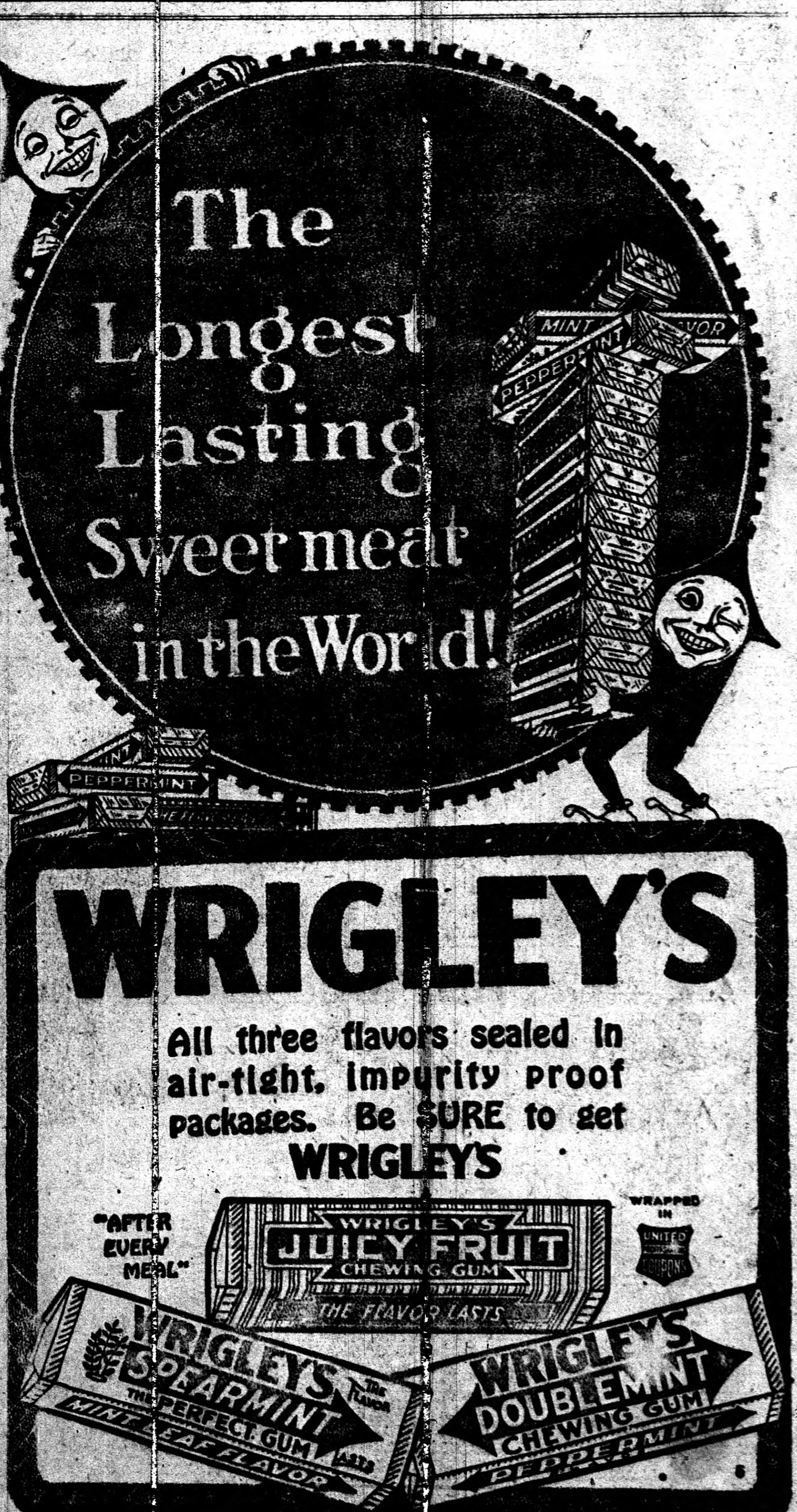
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ARMY AND MARINE CASUALTIES NOW 243,530

980 Names in Two Army Casualty Lists; 31 Killed in Action; 15 Dead from Wounds

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Two army casualty lists were issued by the War Department containing 980 names, bringing the total for the army up to 237,759. No Marine Corps list was issued today, but the total for that arm previously announced was 5,771. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 243,530.

Army casualty lists issued today contained the names of 31 killed in action, 15 died of wounds, 5 died of accident, 40 died of disease, 219 severely wounded, 264 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 406 slightly wounded.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 9.	Total.
Killed in action	30,805	31	30,836
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,978	15	12,993
Died of accident	2,757	5	2,762
Died of disease	19,045	40	19,085
Total	66,317	91	66,408
Wounded	159,279	889	160,168
Missing	11,183	..	11,183
Total	236,779	980	237,759

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other states the names of only the dead are given.

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DUFRICY, E. J., 189 Russell St., Bklyn. (WL)
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GLASER, H., 798 Halsey St., Bklyn. (WL)
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KELLY, EDWARD S., 534 Third St. (WU)
KENNEDY, JAMES F., 85 North 4th St., Brooklyn (WS)
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KUZNETSOF, ERME, 1,957 Second Av., Brooklyn (WS)
LAPIS, DAVID, 1,648 Bathgate Av. (WL)
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LEHMANN, F. J., 317 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn—Corp. (WL)
MACHAVER, S., 586 Powell St., Brooklyn (WS)
MAHER, J., 9,590 Ft. Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn (DW)
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O'NEILL, W. C., 422 E. 80th St. (WU)
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REILLY, J., 333 E. 43d St. (WU)
REILLY, J., 120 E. 52d St. (WS)
RETUS, O. G., 365 E. 71st St. (WU)
ROGERS, L., 219 West 63d St. (WL)
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RONAN, W. L., 537 1st Av., Astoria L. I. (WL)
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SMITH, J. E. P., 396 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn (DW)
SMITH, L. S., 5,310 6th Av., Brooklyn. (WL)
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SWEET, MORRIS, 247 East Broadway. (WU)
TRIEBING, J., 596 Hamburg Av. (WU)
VERNAM, R. De B., 66 Broadway—Lt (DW)
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WILLIAMS, O., 67 West 100th St. (WS)
WILSON, M., 576 Washington Av., Brooklyn—Wagn (WS)

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ROEHRIG, L. C., Jamaica Junction (WL)
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TAYLOR, J. R., Buffalo (WS)
WHITE, J. C., Lockport—Corp (WS)

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MORAND, RAYMOND H., Trinidad (DA)

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ORSI, LUIGI, Winsted—Mch (WL)
ROBLONSKI, STEVE, Hazerville (WL)
ROGERS, CHARLES M., Stamford (WL)
SCHEPP, JOHN, Bridgeport (WU)
YORK, W. J., Waterbury—Wagn (WL)

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GRADY, JOHN J., Elizabeth—Sgt (WS)
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KEENAN, WILLIAM F., Newark (WS)
KERR, JAMES L., Frenchtown (WL)
KING, HENRY, Riverside—Cook (WL)
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MAIER, G. L., East Orange (WU)
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PECK, G. G., Hackensack—Lt (WS)
PRATT, W. D., Mays Landing (WL)
REESE, E., Washington (WL)
REEVES, E. C., Cape May (WU)
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ROCHFORD, M. A., Jersey City—Sgt. (WL)
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ROOME, J. F., Little Falls (WS)
RYAN, JOHN J., Jersey City (WL)
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MALONE, W. E., Temperanceville (DD)

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GIBBONS, R. H., Bernice (DD)
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CHAMBERS, L. L., Steelton—Sgt. (DA)
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ELLIS, JOHN B., Emporium—Cook (DD)
FRIEL, IGNATIUS, Connellsville (DD)
HOBBERT, FRANK F., Bentelsville (KA)
HOLDEN, JOHN H., Shamokin (KA)
HUFF, BURRELL R., Greensburg—Lt. (DD)
LANG, JOSEPH L., Pittsburgh—Lt. (DW)
MOHNEY, FRED B., Reynoldsville (KA)
SMITH, OSCAR, Shawnee-on-Delaware—Wagn. (KA)
STEAD, E. Z., Philadelphia—Corp. (DW)
WHITE, RALPH G., Pittsburgh—Lt. (DW)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ROBERTSON, A. D., Walterboro (KA)

TENNESSEE.

GARDNER, EUGENE, Dresden (DD)
JUDKINS, A. G., Smithville (DD)

TEXAS.

CARRELL, SUMMIE, Kemp (DD)
CLOSNER, J. A., Brownsville (KA)

VERMONT.

BONN, H. G., Readsboro (KA)
STILES, M. H., Morrisville—Sgt. (KA)

VIRGINIA.

BISHOP, T., Seven Mile Ford—Sgt. (DD)
CREEN, FRANK, Haymarket (DD)
LUCAS, W. S., Pearisburg—Corp. (KA)

WASHINGTON.

CARLSON, OSCAR F., Spokane.—Capt. (DA)
UDDMAN, ERIK A., Seattle (DW)

WEST VIRGINIA.

RAMSEY, IRA S., Hamlin (KA)
RITTER, ROBERT J., Montrose.—Bgl. (DD)

WISCONSIN.

KLAVERSTAD, OTTO, Stoum (DW)
WENZLER, ENGLEBERT, Cudahy (KA)

GREECE.

KATSOULIS, TREANTEFILOS, Petha, Province Carinthiss (DW)

ITALY.

BORRELLI, GIUSEPPE, Ignatora (DD)

PORTUGAL.

GANDER, CARLOS, Mazaa Frio, Province of Sol Amanco.—Civilian (DD)

HYLAN ASSAILS THE P. S. C.

Tells Corporation Counsel to Oppose Brooklyn Electric Merger.

Before starting for Palm Beach on Saturday, Mayor Hylan assailed again the Public Service Commission by terming it "a stench in the nostrils of all decent people." He gave instructions to Corporation Counsel Burr to oppose to his "utmost power and ability" the granting by the Public Service Commission of the application of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn and the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company to be permitted to merge or consolidate under the name of the Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc., and to issue $100,000,000 of bonds.

In a letter to the Corporation Counsel the Mayor said:

"These Brooklyn companies, who have no franchise rights in the streets, are now helped by the remaining members of the fast disintegrating body known as the Public Service Commission of the First District. It will be a good thing for the people of the City of New York when this commission is fully and completely reorganized. It has been a stench in the nostrils of all decent people.

"It does nothing for the people. It accomplishes nothing except those things which are desired by the corporations over which it was intended that this commission should have control. Judge Benedict and Judge Scudder have both decided that the rights of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn and its affiliated companies are, to say the least, of doubtful legality.

"These companies were organized as manufacturing companies. They were never given the power of eminent domain. They have no authority from the State or from the city to use the streets, and how a Public Service Commission, under these circumstances, can permit their merger for the purpose of floating additional millions of bonds with the investing public, surpasses my comprehension.

"I know the entire familiarity you have with these subjects and I know the courage and ability with which you are endeavoring to protect the rights of the people, but this latest act of this discredited public body seems to me to call for special condemnation on the part of the city authorities and for renewed efforts on your behalf to protect, by prompt appeal from this decision to the courts, the interests of the city and its people."

Costumes at Dance for Blind Soldiers

Young women in Martha Washington costumes will attend the ball to be given at the Ritz-Carlton on Feb. 21, the eve of Washington's Birthday, in aid of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund. The patronesses of the ball include: Mrs. William Douglass, Mme. Emma Eydoux, Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. William H. Hirst, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mrs. Philip Oelrichs, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen.

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Route No. 8—Distance: 200 miles round trip. New York to Allentown, Pa., via Easton. Covers Jersey City, Newark, Bound Brook, Springfield, Somerville, High Bridge, Washington, Phillipsburg, N. J.; Easton, and Allentown, Pa.

Route No. 9—Distance: 802 miles round trip. New York to Pittsburgh, Pa., via "Lincoln Highway." Covers Weehawken, Newark, Elizabeth, Trenton, N. J.; Philadelphia, Reading, Lancaster, Bedford, and Pittsburgh, Pa.

Route No. 11—Distance: 290 miles round trip. New York to Atlantic City, N. J., via Lakewood. Covers St. George, S. I.; Perth Amboy, N. J.; Matawan, Freehold, Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat, and Atlantic City, N. J.

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DRAMA

By John Corbin

Married by the Burglar.

PLEASE GET MARRIED, a farce in three acts by James Cullen and Lewis Allen Browne. At the Little Theatre.

Soapy Higgins	Perce Benton
Parson Smith	Edward See
Mrs. Ashley	Ida Darling
John Harper Ashley	William Sampson
Muriel Ashley	Edith Taliaferro
Betty Bright	Elise Bartlett
Ferdinand Oliver Walton	Ernest Truex
Robert Walton	Martin Alsop
Constable	Elmer Brown
Nannette	Margaret Johnston
Hotel Clerk	Francis Pierlot
Frank Hastings	Thomas E. Jackson
Rev. Jenkins	J. D. Walsh

Theoretically it should be funny, no end, when young lovers, full of joy and hope, are married by the burglar. But actually the entire first act at the Little Theatre, of which this was the central incident, proved somewhat soggy. The only real laugh came when the crook, in a choker collar, having performed the ceremony, made his exit as he had come in, by the window.

The second act returned to the familiar scenes of a hotel bridal chamber with twin beds and the young pair (not couple) interrupted incessantly while preparing for by-lows by folk vainly trying to persuade them to "Please Get Married." Ably and on the whole discreetly handled by Ernest Truex (who is a genuine comedian) and Edith Taliaferro, (a sweetly pretty and modest bride,) the familiar material once more reaped its harvest of laughter. The young folk were so firmly convinced that the series of interruptions was only the old honeymoon joke in a new form. And then the hotel burned down, which was also funny.

The last act disclosed another new idea, which shall not here be divulged, and the play fell again into the doldrums. Really it would seem that farce had best adhere to sure-fire stuff, especially in the matter of conflagrations.

Aside from the two leading parts the cast was not especially distinguished, though William Sampson and Ida Darling were intermittently amusing as the cynical father and wrangling mother of the bride.

$14,000 FOR STONY WOLD.

Mme. Galli-Curci Sings to Greatest Audience at Hippodrome.

Mme. Galli-Curci gave her first concert of this season at the Hippodrome last evening, singing to one of the most brilliant social audiences seen in New York, and in part, for a favorite charity, that of the Stony Wold Sanatorium, at Liberty, N. Y., for which some $14,000 was earned. The entire lower floor was sold at $10 a chair, and the horseshoe of boxes a city block long, for $100 and $200 apiece, by the influential patrons of Stony Wold. In addition, the prima donna's admirers from the public at large filled the two great balconies, so that the total receipts were said to be about $18,000. The police kept the streets clear, while lines of automobiles three abreast moved in quick order to discharge their occupants on three sides of the house.

The famous singer was in better voice than at her recent return in opera, and she received a royal greeting when she came out on the big stage in a quaint "old portrait" gown, an "arrangement in yellow," as Whistler would say, from her gold slippers to the yellow bow in her dark hair. She gave for encores after her several numbers the familiar "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes," Sinding's "Sylvelin," Buzzi-Peccia's "The Bird," and famous "Robin Adair."

It was a Galli-Curci concert, with no other singer on the program. There were the soprano's air from "The Barber of Seville," which she will also sing in opera this week at the Lexington, and the famous "Shadow Song," or waltz with flute, from "Dinorah," in which she had made her memorable début last year. Between the two Mme. Galli-Curci had a group of songs in English—Ronald's "Down in the Forest," Leoni's "The Brownies," and "When Chloris Sleeps," by Homer Samuels, her piano accompanist. The Chicago Opera Company orchestra played other works of Rossini, Saint-Saëns, and Goldmark, led by Polacco and Joseph Rafaelli, as well as violin solos for Gregor Skolnik, and "The Dance of the Hours," conducted as of old by Campanini.

The last of the Campanini concerts, it was announced, will be another Galli-Curci night at the Hippodrome on Feb. 23. The prima donna is also to appear in a Biltmore musicale, postponed from Feb. 21 to 28, and in her own first recital on March 9.

Among the boxholders at last night's concert were Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, Miss Annie Burr Jennings, Mrs. Herman Biggs, Mrs. Arthur Coppell, Mrs. Andrew Saks, Mrs. Pierre Mali, and others, while the patronesses included also Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. Robert S. Brewster, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn.

CONCERTS OF A DAY.

Roosevelt Memorial Observed by Symphony and Opera Folk.

Midway in an all-Verdi program that packed the Metropolitan last evening the audience was asked to join in singing an air appropriate to Roosevelt Day. On behalf of the management, W. J. Guard proposed what he said had been "a favorite hymn" of Colonel Roosevelt and one that the late President had taught many other Americans to honor—"The Star-Spangled Banner." It was sung with a will by all there.

Frieda Hempel, who is closing her season in "Crispino" at the opera tonight, was among the concert stars, with Rose Ponselle, Kingston, Montesanto, and Mardones. Sophie Braslau could not appear, and Lila Robeson took her place in some of Verdi's most stirring ensembles. Papi and Setti conducted.

Walter Damrosch produced G. W. Chadwick's "The Angel of Death," a brief but epic piece of music inspired by D. C. French's sculpture, in the program of the Symphony Society yesterday at Aeolian Hall. There were printed tributes to Colonel Roosevelt's varied outlook on life and nature, as suggested by the further music of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Bouquet's "Flute of Pan," and Francke's "Chorale and Fugue."

Jascha Heifetz played to a record audience at his postponed recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday, giving in a violin concerto of Ernst an exhibition of his powers as violinist such as even his admirers have rarely heard. It was a violinist's program throughout, and Heifetz added many encores.

Penelope Davies gave a matinée song recital at the Princess Theatre, assisted in English songs by Bryceson Treharne, and in some capital negro folksongs by H. T. Burleigh. At the Selwyn last evening there was a concert of American negro music by the Clef Club.

CONFESSES HE SAW MURDER OF CHINESE

Ziang Wan Refuses to Tell Washington Police Who Committed the Crime.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—At a late hour tonight Ziang Wan, the New York University student, who, with his brother, T. Li Van, was put under arrest today, confessed to the police authorities that he had been present at the murder of Dr. Theodore T. Wong, C. H. Hsie, and Ben Sen Wu, officials of the Chinese Educational Mission to the United States. While freely admitting that he was in a mission house when the men were murdered, the prisoner would not say who committed the crimes, nor admit that he participated in the killings. According to the police, Wan described in detail the murders.

Wan and Van had been under guard at a hotel since they were brought here from New York City soon after the crime was discovered, but were placed in jail this morning after they had been questioned all night at the mission house. According to the police, Wan confessed that he wrote Dr. Wong's name on the stub of a check for $5,000, which officials of a bank refused to honor when it was presented by a young Chinese on Jan. 30.

Police officials said they accepted this admission by Wan as a virtual confession of participation in the murder, because on last Friday he had told Major Pullman, Superintendent of Police, that "when you have found the man who wrote Dr. Wong's name on the check stub you will have found the murderer."

Wan also was said to have admitted that it was his brother who presented the check at the bank and that he remained outside in a taxicab. Previously Wan, the police said, had insisted that he left Washington on the night of Jan. 29 and had been accompanied to the station by Wu. The police believe the three men were shot to death that night.

Metropolitan Announces Operas.

The Metropolitan posted yesterday its opera for the season's fifteenth week, starting a week from tomorrow night with "La Boheme," sung by Alda, Romaine, Crimi, and Scotti. There will follow a Wednesday double bill, "Pagliacci" and "Petrushka," when Reinald Warrenrath makes his début with Easton and Caruso; Thursday, "Cavalleria" and "Coq d'Or," the casts headed by Muzio and Lazaro, Barrientos and Didur; Friday an extra matinee of "Carmen," with Farrar, and in the evening, "Le Prophete," with Caruso, and Saturday matinee, Feb. 22, Barrientos, Hackett, and De Luca in "The Barber of Seville."

Belasco Benefit for Wounded.

David Belasco will stage a benefit performance at the Belasco Theatre on Sunday night, Feb. 23, the proceeds of which will go to the Stage Women's War Relief, to be applied to Debarkation Hospital Theatre No. 5. On the program will be a one-act play, "When Baptiste Came Back," by Ethellyn Brewer De Foe, in which Frances Starr, Julia Arthur, Pedro de Cordoba and O. P. Heggie will appear. Mr. Belasco himself will be seen in a two-reel motion picture, "A Star Over-Night." George M. Cohan, William Collier, Bessie McCoy Davis and others have volunteered, and there will be a comedy skit enlisting nearly all the well-known actresses now appearing in the city.

"The Village" to Aid Charities.

The Amateur Comedy Club, which gave three performances at the Garden Theatre last week, will present F. W. Tuttle's "The Village" nightly during the coming week, the receipts of each night being for a different charity. The funds thus aided will be the Wendell Boys' Club, on Monday; the Brearley League, on Tuesday; Stony Wold Sanatorium, Auxiliary 19, on Wednesday; Free Milk for France, on Thursday; Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, on Friday, and the Darrich Home for Crippled Children, on Saturday.

THE SCREEN

"'Ception Shoals," H. Austin Adams's drama of the conflict between selfish bigotry and a young girl's struggle to live and love, in which Mme. Nazimova appeared on the stage some seasons ago, has been made into a screen vehicle for the same actress by Albert Cappelani, as director, and June Mathis, as scenario writer, and is on this week's bill at the Rivoli. The title of the photoplay is "Out of the Fog," and, as should be expected, the transition of the work from stage to screen has brought about other changes than that of the title, but the result is that "Out of the Fog," taken as a whole, without too severe a comparison with the ideal photoplay—ever in mind, but not yet produced—is a work of exceptional merit, one sure to please those who await the Nazimova films with expectations.

Nazimova appears in the double rôle, that of Faith, who throws herself from the top of the lonely lighthouse on 'Ception Shoals after her uncompromising brother has dragged her to the place, so that her life might atone for her tragic love; and that of Eve, the daughter, who was the baby left behind by Faith after her desperate escape. Mme. Nazimova makes both of these characters real, each in its environment. By the strength and subtlety of her acting she makes their meaning clear, putting their feelings into the hearts of the spectators. But she does not do this alone. She has invaluable assistance from Henry Harmon, whose impersonation of the bigoted brother is a notable piece of screen acting, and from the others in the cast, especially Tom Blake and Charles Bryant. Mr. Cappelani is also to be credited with careful and comprehensive directing.

"The Restless Three," one of Robert C. Bruce's alluring scenics, is also on the Rivoli program. Yesterday there was a vocal quartet from Verdi's "Requiem," in an impressive Wenger setting, in memory of Theodore Roosevelt.

Geraldine Farrar is at the Strand this week in "Shadows," a Willard Mack melodrama. Technically and intrinsically, it is about the best screen medium that Miss Farrar has had so far. This is not to say that "Shadows" approaches perfection. It is of the stage stagey; it demands prescience on the part of its principal character, and, at the climax, the happy solution is left to the certainty of theatrical chance; but the photoplay does contain a plot with a centre of dramatic interest and action, and it gives Miss Farrar a fair opportunity for her undoubtedly superior abilities as an emotional actress.

The story of the play is that of a woman with a past, who fights for the home and life and love which that past would rob her of, and wins the fight. As a fighter Miss Farrar is at her best, and when her play offers her something to fight for that can be made to seem real, if only for the moment, she is effective for all of her spectators. All those at the Strand yesterday afternoon were with her in every stage of her fight. She compelled them. She also charmed them in many milder scenes.

Milton Sills, Tom Santschi, and Fred Truesdell were the chief support and made their characters active parts of the photoplay. Reginald Barker, the director, is to be credited with good work, on the whole, and thoughtful attention to important details, though he permitted needless "subtitles."

Mabel Day and Richard Bold appeared in a duet from Act II. of "Pirates of Penzance," the first of a series of scenes from operas to be presented at the Strand, and the Topical Review brought many entertaining views to the screen.

"Maggie Pepper," with Ethel Clayton, Tully Marshall and Elliott Dexter in the leading rôles, is at the Rialto. It is a well-acted photoplay of the kind called "heart-stuff" in the trade.

"Ascent of the Matterhorn," a Burlingham scenic, is wel lworth a trip to the theatre. For this picture eight men made a trip to the top of the famous mountain.

Gladys Rice sings "Ave Maria," with a violin obbligato by Sascha Fidelman, in memory of Colonel Roosevelt.

"The Wicked Darling," with Priscilla Dean, is the photoplay at the Broadway this week.

Burton Holmes's subject at Carnegie Hall last night was "With the Yanks in Italy." He will repeat the Travelogue this afternoon.

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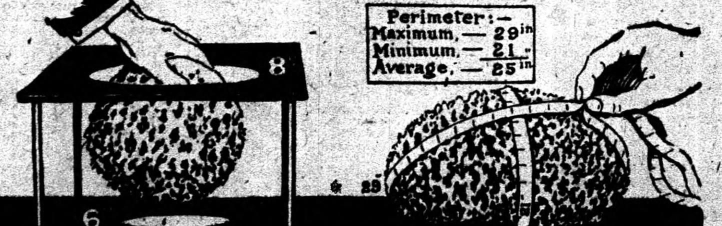

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OPERA TICKETS Seats tonight, Double Bill, and Caruso, Aida & Lodoletta, Mat. All operas. Subscriptions bought and sold. 1420 Broadway (40-41 St.) Tel. Bryant 7677-7678.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th Street. OPENING WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT 8 Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Monte Cristo, Jr. FIRST MATINEE THURSDAY.

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL AT 11:30 A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. The Laugh Play Keep It to Yourself Audience shrieks with delight—Darnton, Eve. World

44TH ST. Theatre, just west of Broadway. Eve. 8:00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:00 MOVES HERE TO-NIGHT. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in SINBAD 45th Week in New York

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway Evenings 8:30. 3 MATINEES THIS WEEK: WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY. 7TH MONTH IN N. Y. America's Finest Young Actress ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER SEASON'S BIGGEST PLAY

"The Sentence on 'GOOD MORNING JUDGE' is that it be Confined to the Shubert Theatre for several months at HARD LAUGHTER." —N. Y. Herald. NEVER SUCH A SUCCESS IN 10 YEARS IDEAL CAST INCLUDES: GEORGE HASSELL, MOLLIE KING, CHARLES KING Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St., East of B'way. Phone Bryant 134. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE SURPRISE COMEDY OF THE SEASON A LITTLE JOURNEY By RACHEL CROTHERS With Estelle Winwood—Cyril Keightley.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30 "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

CENTURY THEATRE, Evenings at 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LIMITED ENGAGEMENT THE BETROTHAL By Maeterlinck, Author Blue Bird. Economic Prices Pop. Mat. Wed., Best Seats $1.50

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last 2 Weeks MARJORIE RAMBEAU In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH 25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1. Seats Now Lincoln's, Washington's Birthdays.

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. EAST IS WEST A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35 Ev. 8:45. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15 THIS WEEK Pelleas et Melisande Seats 50c. to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. LAST WEEK—LAST 8 TIMES SLEEPING PARTNERS with IRENE BORDONI

PRINCESS Mats. Wednesday & Saturday 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH Theatre 1st Matinee Feb. 17 at 3:30

48TH ST. Theatre, East of B'way. Phone Bryant 178. Evenings 8:25 Sharp. Mats. Wed. (Lincoln's B'day) Thurs. & Sat. TO-NIGHT AT 8:25 SHARP LEE KUGEL Presents THE NET A new play by Maravene Thompson.

WARNING! If you think two and one half hours of constant laughter willdoyoursystemany harm keep away from "PLEASE GET MARRIED" with Ernest Truex and Edith Taliaferro at the LITTLE THEATRE It's Better Than a Spring Tonic

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way TO-NIGHT At 8:30. A New Comedy TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOR Mats. This Week: Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat. Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SAT. AT 2:20 COURTENAY AND WISE IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy, "TRIUMPH."—Sun. Just Around the Corner Next Mon. Seats Now THREE FACES EAST

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30 A. E. Anson Chrystal Herne Lee Baker Albert Bruning "RIDDLE: WOMAN"

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. A Musical Play Different. SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. JANE COWL THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S West 39th Street TEA for 3 The Comedy Hit Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 6TH BIG MONTH Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

SPECIAL: EVERY THURSDAY IN FEBRUARY. THURS. AFT., FEB. 13, AT 2:30. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World. Fri., Feb. 14, 2:30 P. M., Sat. Feb. 15, 10:30 A. M. AS YOU LIKE IT With Elsie Mackay, Rosalind; Leonard Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Howard Kyle, Jacques.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th Phone 9590 Col. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL. The National American Comic Opera. ROBIN HOOD Greatest Comic Opera Cast Ever Assembled.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE 4TH MONTH in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Eve. 25c to $1 Mat. To-m'w & Wed. MARY NASH in "The Big Chance" Next Week—"ROCK-A-BYE-BABY"

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way & 97. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w 50c. Extra Mat. Wed. WM. HODGE in "A Cure for Curables."

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RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20, 30, 55, Lgs. $1 Gettysburg—Prizma Nazimova "OUT OF THE FOG"

RIALTO Times Square 25—50—60. "Ascent of Matterhorn" ETHEL CLAYTON in "Maggie Pepper." RIALTO ORCHESTRA

THE FIGHTING ROOSEVELTS PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St. Authorized by Theodore Roosevelt. A dramatic recountal—humor, pathos, suspense, life at its fullest.

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LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 15, 25, 35 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. CLARA K. YOUNG, "Cheating Cheaters."

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3950 MARY BOLAND in "A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Casino Theatre, Fri. Aft. Feb. 14, at 2.30 By Popular Demand CAPTAIN CARPENTER, V. C. of H. M. S. "VINDICTIVE," Will Give a SPECIAL MATINEE In His Famous Illustrated Lecture on THE RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE. Tickets $2.50 to 75c, plus Tax, at Agencies and Box Office. Tickets Now Ready. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

Carnegie Hall Lincoln's B'day, Wed. Aft., at 3. Feb. 12 VIOLIN RECITAL—MAYO WADLER with LEO ORNSTEIN Pianist Seats Now on Sale. Mgt. J. Dalber. Knabe

GALLI-CURCI SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES of the CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4186, 4189, 4190, 6442.

GALLI-CURCI and other Operas. Seats in all parts of house. 1,481 Broadway, entrance on 40th St., one door west of Broadway. Phone 6166-6167 Bryant. Open Sundays.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Phone Spring 6409. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher Street. HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, Special—FRI. AFT., FEB. 14, at 3:30. Catherine Du Pont Presents Noh Dances and LYRIC DRAMAS OF JAPAN Tickets at the Box Office and Tyson's.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY —Herald Dear Brutus "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Henry Miller's Thea. 124 W. 43 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE, LINCOLN'S DAY (WED.) MRS. FISKE in "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans" A COMEDY OF MOONSHINE MADNESS AND MAKE-BELIEVE

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN The MARQUIS de PRIOLA BETTER THAN "THE CONCERT" BETTER THAN "THE GREAT LOVER" BETTER THAN "THE KING"

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE—MOVES MON., FEB. 17TH, TO LONGACRE THEATRE Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written THREE FACES EAST Hundreds turned away at every performance. MON. EVE., FEB. 17. SEATS THURSDAY MESSRS. COHAN & HARRIS Present The Royal Vagabond A Satire of Comic Opera.

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30 STUART WALKER'S SEASON 3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY "The Golden Doom," THE GODS OF THE MOUNTAIN Special Holiday Matinee Wednesday. "King Argimenes and The Unknown Warrior"

CORT West 48th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. 'Ullo! 'ere's a 'it The Better 'Ole With MR. & MRS. COBURN

LIGHTNIN' GAIETY, B'way & 46 St. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., FRIDAY & Sat. 2:30. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT 3 Wise Fools Eve. at 8:30. Mats., Wed., & Sat., 2:30. CRITERION, B'way & 44th St.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. MATS. WED. and SAT., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

STANDARD B'way, 90th St. Eve. 25c. to $1 Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 25c-50c FISKE O'HARA "MARRY IN HASTE"

METROPOLITAN OPERA Tonight at 8, Double Bill: Crispino. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti. Cond., Papi. Foll'd by Petrushka. Galli; Bolm, Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux. Wed. Mat. at 2, ($1 to $5) Aida. Muzio, Claussen; Caruso, Whitehill, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni. Wed. at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux. Thurs. at 8, Boris Godounoff. Matzenauer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Papi. Fri. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 2, Double Bill: Lodoletta. Easton; Caruso, Chalmers, Malatesta, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni. Petrushka. Galli; Bolm, Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3), Tosca. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Rossi, Ananian. Cond., Moranzoni. Next Mon. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Romaine; Crimi, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.

Fri., Feb. 21, Spec'l Mat. at 2, ($1 to $5), Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux. Sale of Seats begins THIS MORNING at 9.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tomorrow Eve. at 8, Double Bill; Cavalleria Rusticana, foll'd by Le Coq d'Or. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays, at 3:30. February 11, "Tales of Hoffmann." M. Terriberry, Sec., 78 W. 55th. Cir. 457.

LEXINGTON THEA., 51st & Lex. Av. Phone Plaza 4124. CHICAGO GRAND OPERA Tonight, "Le Chemineau." Yvonne Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Dua. Cond., Hasselmans. Tues., "Cleopatre" (First time in N. Y.) Garden, Fitziu, Fontaine, Maguenat; Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet. Cond., Charlier. Wed., "Barber of Seville." Galli-Curci, Carpi, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini. Thurs., "Loreley" (First time in N. Y.), Fitziu, Dolci, Macbeth, Rimini, V. Lazzari, Teli. Cond., Polacco. Fri., "Jongleur de Notre Dame." Garden, Bouilliez, Huberdeau, with divertissements by Pavley-Oukrainsky and ballet. Sat. Mat., "La Traviata." Galli-Curci, Dolci, Stracciari, Teli. Cond., Polacco. Sat. Night, "Faust." Gall, O'Sullivan, Journet, Pavloska, Defrere, Berat. Cond., Charlier. SUNDAY NIGHT CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME Mon., Feb. 17, "Crispino e la comare." Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini.

EIGHTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Feb. 28, at 11. OWING TO CHANGE IN OPERA SCHEDULE DATE CHANGED TO FRIDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 28. GALLI-CURCI MARIE KRYL Pianist WINSTON WILKINSON Violinist MANUEL BERENGUER Flutist Res. Seats, $3.00. Box Seats, $5.00. Now on sale at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano. (By arrangement with Charles L. Wagner and D. F. McSweeney.) Tickets bought for FEB. 21 good for FEB. 28.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Feb. 14, 8:20 PIANO RECITAL BY LOUIS Grunberg Seats $2, $1.50 & $1.00 at Box Office Management: Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

RULLMAN'S (Established 1842) Theatre Ticket Offices Metropolitan Opera Subscriptions At Box Office Prices 180 West 42d St. 111 Broadway.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Piano Recital (Steinway) LEGINSKA Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Longacre Thea., Special Mat. Fri., Feb. 14 ROBERT WHITTIER presents IBSEN'S "GHOSTS" The Sun says: "Whittier sets high standard with first Ibsen play."

Burton Holmes CARNEGIE HALL, To-day At 3 With the "Yanks" IN ITALY POPULAR PRICES—50c to $1.50.

BROOKLYN.

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Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor Academy of Music, Sat., Feb. 15, 8 P. M. Soloist EMILE De GOGORZA Baritone Massenet, Wagner, Berlioz, Tschaikowsky Symphony No. 5 in E Minor. Seats 75c to $1.50.

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AN APPOINTMENT THAT SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN MADE.

As a clinical diagnostician Mr. William Allen White won his earliest and greatest fame some twenty-two years ago by his celebrated inquiry, "What Is the Matter with Kansas?" His diagnosis was thorough and with an unerring finger he pointed out the ills from which Kansas was suffering. The State was afflicted with Populism, a milder form of Bolshevism. The Bolshevists murder, the Populists were simply silly. They ranted, while Lenine's disciples rob and slay. Mr. White, therefore, has some of the qualifications of an expert in respect to the malady from which Russia is now suffering. He has some evident fitness to serve as one of the two representatives of the United States upon the committee that is to meet Mr. Lenine's representatives in conference on Princes' Islands.

The appointment of Mr. George D. Herron as the other representative of the United States is a very different matter. As a teacher of the extreme doctrines of socialism and of the loose views of the marriage relation which so many Socialists hold, Mr. Herron has been in close sympathy with the principles which have guided Lenine and Trotzky in their war upon capitalism and upon society. Mr. Herron is to be accounted rather an exponent of Bolshevist opinion than of the American opinion upon questions which must come up for discussion in the conference. That is enough to condemn his appointment as one not fit to be made.

But he should not have been named as a member of the committee because he is not a person who at any time or upon any occasion could properly represent the people of the United States of America. This is one of a considerable number of appointments to Administration service in Washington and elsewhere in respect to which it is fitting that a serious protest should be made. The American people have no liking for the theories of socialism. The selection of persons like Mr. Herron, and of others who have been chosen for conspicuous posts in the war service of the Administration, is approved in this country chiefly by those who are active in the socialistic cause or in sympathy with it. These appointments are widely condemned, there is a feeling that they tend to give encouragement to the agitators and plotters who in many parts of the country are stirring up labor troubles or advocating the overthrow of our governmental institutions. Inasmuch as 30,000,000 Americans, more than a quarter of the population of the United States, are holders of bonds issued by the Government, it is impossible to imagine that official recognition and favor extended to representatives of a cult that would overthrow the Government and destroy the existing order of society can be viewed with general approval.

To millions of friends and supporters of the President appointments of this class have been a cause of regret and uneasiness. They cannot be defended, they are not understood. In naming Mr. George D. Herron to confer with the Bolsheviki, and any other appointments objected to for like reasons, we fear the President has been guided by bad advisers. If it be too late to recall this and similar decisions, he should at least change his advisers.

"THE RECORD MADE AGAINST."

Mayor Hylan is not only a copious letter writer himself, but the inspirer of epistles from other men. When Inspector Costigan was demoted and exiled to Beach Street, Commissioner Enright, who knows the value of discretion and the folly of explaining acts that are best forgotten, had no reasons to give. He said cynically that there was one more Inspector than the budget allowed, and "that is one of the reasons why I have reduced Costigan." Asked for specific reasons, he said "the reasons I have are ample and sufficient for me." In other words, sic volo, sic jubeo. That is my will. Mr. Enright has been brought up in a shrewd school. Don't try to give reasons for a thing indefensible. Make dark intimations. What a tale you could unfold, an you would. Shut up, and let the good, easy public forget.

The good, easy public wasn't docile or forgetful in the Costigan matter. The humiliation of a strikingly efficient and honest police official made it uneasy. Is Tammany bound to bring back its golden ideal of "an open town"? Is the police force, so admirably organized under Commissioner Woods, so clean, athletic, self-respecting, law-respecting, to be demoralized by the conviction, forced upon it, that honesty is the way to demotion, that a blind or tolerant eye to vice and crime is a policeman's best credential to the good graces of the Man Higher Up?

The public grumbled so much that Mayor Hylan and the other official friends of righteousness according to the old Tammany gospel must have got gooseflesh. At any rate, Commissioner Enright, who knows the wisdom of reticence, has been forced to write a letter to the complete letter writer in the City Hall. The observations about the "topheaviness" of the so effective police force under Mr. Woods, about the reckless disregard of the truth on the part of newspapers venturing to tell it, belong to the fantastic mythology of Hylania. Where Commissioner Enright, induced, no doubt against his will, to venture into the fatal commerce of letters, makes a mistake and what the censorious may deem an unconscious confession is in his saying of former Inspector Costigan's "record" that it "is by far "the worst *made against* any Inspector in the department." Taking the liberty of underscoring these two words, The Times needs to make no other comment on Mr. Enright's engaging epistle.

THE PARK COMMISSIONER.

With nothing but respect for Mr. Berolzheimer, the well-intentioned and not ill-performing Commissioner of Parks whom Mayor Hylan has just inserted into the lucrative and otiose post of City Chamberlain, one is tempted to quote Swinburne about Mr. Francis Dawson Gallatin, the new Park Commissioner:

> Ah, in that strange and shrineless
> place,
> What doth a Goddess, what a Grace?

Mr. Gallatin is a man of large intelligence, of varied contact with the world, of extensive labor in eleemosynary and penal reform directions. New York looks to him with hope, dimmed a little by old experience, for the reintegration of intelligent landscape gardening and park conservation and improvement. He has done much for the unpaid defense of criminals. Well, he will find plenty of defenseless criminals in Central Park. The elm trees, for example. Poor, dilapidated, persecuted tramps and cumberers of ground that might be used for building purposes, the natural object of a park! The Park itself has long been regarded as a criminal and wastrel, a home of beauty and rural charm that ought to be made into building lots, outdoor gymnasiums, training grounds covered with garages for the people, and what not.

New York looks to Commissioner Gallatin for sympathetic and brave defense of its endangered breathing spot and pleasure house.

NURSERY FINANCE FOR THE SENATE.

The Senators who are demanding that England shall receive the American goods which she is denying herself, although urgently needing and ardently desiring them, are better salesmen than collectors. It is necessary to remind them that England is temporarily embarrassed, for reasons most creditable to her, and that she dislikes to run into debt with those who are grudging with their accommodations. In taking that position England is as honorable as the Senators are unreasonable. For the year 1918 England's adverse balance of trade was £790,000,000, say nearly four billions of dollars. England's dilemma, perhaps consternation, at being presented with that bill from the world, and mostly from ourselves, may be measured by our joy at a favorable balance of trade smaller by a billion, measuring a profit made honestly, but out of the cruel needs of our foreign friends, who have not counted their lives nor their treasure in defense of a moral issue. It is to our credit that we denied ourselves food that they might eat at their cost, our profit. It is to their credit that now they deny themselves food and goods in order that they may pay their bills. Under these conditions the Senate proposes economic war, and uses language which sensitive men of business read with pain. We shall hear of this again, and with regret.

England's difficulty in retrenching appears from the fact that its December debits were larger than the rate for 1918 by half a billion. Figures cabled on Saturday showed an increase of imports in January by $175,000,000, but an increase of exports by only $25,000,000. England will be more than embarrassed if she does not stop running up debits increasing by $150,000,000 monthly. Her debits and our credits must decline together, unless we are sufficiently humane, and good enough bankers and men of business, to help our best customer instead of threatening her. We can enlarge our advances to her for the purchase of food. We can help her with raw materials to enable her to increase her exports with which she can pay for her imports. We can do these things because those are doing them who are less able than we. We ought to do them because it is humiliating to compare the practice of other peoples with the utterances of our unrepresentative spokesmen who are insulting those with whom the President is trying to do business.

For example, on Saturday Australia sold India 90,000 tons of wheat at $1.31 per bushel free on board at port of lading, and removed the prohibition of export of gold. England would finance herself if we would allow her to buy gold with either goods or credit. The gentlemen who are mourning over the price of wheat and the possible loss of a billion dollars will please remark the price at Melbourne, and consider that the Melbourne price is not the London price. When men are near starvation they do not look at the price so closely as those who count their profits above their charity, and yet are so shortsighted as not to help their buyers.

Even Japan shows us the way. We have her subscription for $50,000,000 to our Treasury certificates, thus helping the exchange situation which is obstructing the movement of goods. The granting of $50,000,000 acceptance credit to Belgium by our bankers is another help to the situation which the Senate would do well to remark. The Federal Reserve would explain its meaning. Our boycotters might remark that the allied economic council at Paris is favoring the granting of neutral credits to enable Germany to buy fats which England will supply, herself repurchasing. The fats ultimately will come from here, and thus the deadlock in exchange of goods between nations for reasons of finance would be to that extent unlocked. Our goods are nearest the needy. Our abundance is greatest. Our bank reserves are the hugest. Yet we are losing our market to the Antipodes, and we shall find the price broken when we begin to sell.

Yet there is included in the pending bill of the House Agricultural Committee a proposal to add to the $2.26 per bushel wheat guarantee a bonus for farm storage to prevent overstocking the elevators and "glutting" the market. There is no glut in the world food market. There is no surplus of world wheat. There is only congestion of food movement for reasons of difficulty of transport and finance.

EMBARKATION CAMPS IN FRANCE.

Investigation of conditions at the embarkation camps at Pontanezen and St. Aignan in France is desirable to bring out the truth, and to put in the record such difficulties as Major Gen. Harbord and the medical officers have had to contend with in caring for the soldiers forwarded to them for transportation to the States. The camps have been overcrowded; also the sites are unsuitable for the purpose, and the climatic conditions are not favorable to health. The following statement was made on Jan. 1 by General Harbord, who distinguished himself at Château-Thierry, later was detailed for transportation duty, and is now in command at Brest:

> Climatic conditions at Brest, due to daily rains, are the worst of any port at our disposal in France, but the lack of deep water at other ports forces certain ships to come to Brest, the one port they can enter. The policy of beginning evacuation of our troops immediately after the armistice, and the order to fill all available shipping, forced the evacuation of troops through Brest before any construction work suitable to an embarkation camp could be completed.

First, the armistice came unexpectedly and the War Department was unprepared to enter upon the task of sending troops home; then the clamor in the United States, in and out of Congress, for the early return of our soldiers resulted in the taking of measures to carry out the wishes of the people without delay. No doubt it would have been better if the War Department had made haste slowly about the business of evacuation. An impression prevails that little or nothing has been done to improve conditions at the Brest camp. Upon that point Mr. Paul D. Cravath of New York, adviser to the Allied Board on Finance and Purchases, and who knows from observation what has been done at Brest by Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, has made this statement:

> He has built many acres of comfortable barracks; he has provided heat for the tents, floors for most of them; he has built a number of admirably arranged kitchens, each equipped for feeding 5,000 men a day. The hospital facilities have been enlarged and perfected. An independent water site had already been provided before his arrival, and he is enlarging it. A complete sewage system is being installed, but, in the meantime the temporary sanitary arrangements have proved entirely ineffective.

In Mr. Cravath's opinion no better choice for reconstructing and improving the camp could have been made, for General Butler, a marine officer, had done remarkable things in building camps for troops in China and Haiti. There is no more practical man, no abler administrator, than General Harbord in the army. It is, therefore, a reasonable conclusion that these two men went about the work to be done at Brest with characteristic energy, and that they have been doing all that was humanly possible to make the Brest embarkation camp habitable and sanitary. At the same time, when the worst of the story is told by home-returning soldiers, it sounds like an indictment of General Harbord and General Butler for neglect of the troops. But soldiers who have had to put up with the discomforts of an embarkation camp in the making may not be fair witnesses. By all means there should be an inquiry into conditions as they were, and as they are, at Pontanesen and at St. Aignan. What have the medical men done for the sick? Let that come out, too. Nothing is to be gained by concealing the truth. It may turn out to be far from discreditable to the War Department. Its accusers are not all concerned to be rational and tolerant; some of them are bent on making a sensation out of Brest and St. Nazaire for political purposes.

A GREAT RENUNCIATION.

Of all self-denying ordinances and solemn leagues and covenants against evil, that of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs against women's evening gowns designed by designing men and that "have led fashion to the extreme limit of indecency," and are "having a most demoralizing effect upon the youth of the country," is the most stringent, ascetic, and nobly virtuous. The members of the Federation, it seems, are to "set their "hearts like flint and refuse to wear "the gowns, no matter how becoming "they are"! This is the top notch of feminine altruism, and few there be that find it.

Since horrid man is notoriously blind to the aestheticisms and refinements of female dress; since he can but ignorantly worship some vague added charm in that costume which the severer sisters reprobate; since he is too dense to understand the fantasies of women's dress, contrived, the wise assure us, only to impress or excite the envy of the once Ruling Sex, the fears of the Federation about the male "youth of the country" are unfounded.

To the stupid masculine mind, woman's dress is always charming, becoming, decent. Yet the most obfuscated survivor of the Dethroned Sex can't hide his wonder and admiration when he hears of high female souls whose bodies are to scorn "no matter how becoming" female fashions. How can what is "indecent" be "becoming"? The Federationists need a dictionary.

It is the way of this world of sin to say that Puritans in petticoats never hate a mode in which they have the faintest hope of looking becomingly arrayed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Reactionaries" as Seen by Bolsheviki.

In The Times yesterday there was an article the author of which, writing from personal knowledge acquired in Russia before, during, and after the revolution, contrasted the facts of Bolshevism with the deliberate unveracities about it which certain propagandists of the "parlor Socialist" type are industriously spreading throughout the country. One point made in the article is deserving of particular attention.

Invariably the Bolsheviki and their friends and defenders—including the people who begin with, "I am not a Bolshevik, but——"—base their pleas and arguments on the utterly false premise that the alternative to Bolshevism in Russia is the restoration of autocratic rule. They describe all antagonists to the Bolsheviki as "reactionaries," and charge them all, together with the "capitalistic Governments" of the Entente countries, with a fierce desire to set a new Czar on the old Czar's throne. They would have their hearers forget—and seemingly make a good many of the more ignorant and credulous do it—that in every Entente country there was sincere and unanimous joy over the success of the first revolution—a revolution, by the way, with which the Bolsheviki had absolutely nothing to do. The Czar had not a single mourner, outside of lands whose like monarchs were made anxious by the disclosure of how easy it was to overthrow a despot.

Not only is the restoration of Czarism in Russia unthinkable as a possibility, but nobody anywhere dreams of restoring it when or if the Bolsheviki are overcome. The universal desire of the so-called "reactionaries" is to replace Bolshevism with democracy—the cruelest of tyrannies with rule by the whole people.

Deception Merely Mitigated.

When it was discovered a few months ago that one of the telegraph companies was transmitting by train and messenger "night letters" for the sending of which it charged and received a rate much higher than the postage paid on mail matter traveling by the same trains, much justifiable indignation was expressed. The offending corporation made a half-hearted defense of the practice—a defense which nobody accepted as adequate—and it was at once abandoned.

Now a not dissimilar scheme has been revived, not by the same or another corporation, but by the present ruler of all means of public communication. The details, as told in The Times yesterday, are interesting.

The Government, or Mr. Burleson's division of it, telegraphs "night letters" to the city of destination, but for delivery in that city they take their chances with common, everyday mail. Technically, no deception is involved, for the back of the blanks on which "night letters" must be written has printed on it, among other more or less interesting information, the announcement that the department will use its own discretion in deciding whether to deliver these letters by messenger or intrust them to the mails.

Of course, next to nobody ever reads that sort of literature, so the secret of mail transmission of "night letters" intrusted to the Government telegraph offices was kept until the receiver of one of the letters in New York observed that its arrival was strangely belated, and started an investigation.

The Government's defense of its method is a little better than was that of the company that invented it, but for all that the defense is a poor one, in that it involves a conscious exploitation of a very common form of negligence on the part of the paying public.

CHINA'S APPEAL

Considered an Attempt to Get Justice from Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read with considerable amusement but greater indignation the letter of Mr. Yukichi Iwanaga in today's Times regarding the Chinese appeal to the Peace Conference for a revision of the Chino-Japanese Treaty of 1915. I was amused because Mr. Iwanaga so ingenuously betrays Japan's real attitude and feelings, and I was indignant that he should hide them under a cloak of righteousness and thereby try to deceive the American public.

In his opening paragraph Mr. Iwanaga gives himself away. This is what he says: "It seems to some of us Japanese that China is now trying very hard to make the most of the Peace Conference in order to free herself from all foreign dominance or influence." Yes, it seems that way to many Americans, too—but for some reason we are not as properly shocked as is Mr. Iwanaga. To be sure, it is one of the chief aims of the Peace Conference to right the wrongs of militarism, to free helpless nations from the dominance of their powerful neighbors; but what a terrible thing that China should use the Conference for that purpose!

Mr. Iwanaga goes on to say that China is demanding a revision of the Chino-Japanese Treaty of 1915 because it was signed under duress and coercion. He says that Japan is willing to consider revision "if there be in it any terms which are a real menace to the independence of China, for Japan, too, wants to have her neighbor as an independent State."

These are fair words, and look well on paper, but when backed by the facts of the case they lose their import. It will be noticed that Mr. Iwanaga does not deny that the treaty was signed under coercion. It was so signed, and the only reason that it does not completely take away the independence of China is due to the intervention of powers who had guaranteed that independence. The treaty was the outcome of the infamous and unprovoked "Twenty-one Demands" made upon China by Japan in 1915. The attention of the world was focused at the time upon Europe, and it was only by a diplomatic stratagem, which well matched Japan's own cunning in secretly presenting the demands at this busy time, that the Chinese President, Yuan Shih-kai, was able to make the demands public. There was an immediate protest by some of the powers, and Japan in chagrin was obliged to withdraw those demands which actually would have taken away China's independence. The ones to which China was forced to acquiesce were humiliating enough.

From this time on Japan tried to obtain, by more insinuating means, the power which she had previously outwardly demanded. She professed to be the true friend of China, but her actions belied her. Only those who lived in China at this time can appreciate the cleverness with which she carried on this project.

And now we come to the crux of Mr. Iwanaga's letter, in which he resents China's appeal to the Peace Conference. The chief burden of his plaint seems to be that Japan may thereby be compelled by foreign powers "to do that which we might otherwise do from our own sense of justice." During the last three years, in spite of China's appeals, Japan has shown little inclination to exercise that sense of justice!

J. A. MITCHELL.

New Haven, Feb. 7, 1919.

Invoking "the Spirit of 1812."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On reading the account of the Senate's debate over Great Britain's proposed embargo, one feels moved to reassure Senator Lewis. He predicts gloomily that a feeling of hostility will be roused in this country by Great Britain's action, and warns her against reviving "the spirit of 1812." He really need not worry. So far the feeling of hostility appears to be limited to himself and Senator Reed.

As for "the spirit of 1812," the Senator seems to forget that several things have happened since 1812, and that the spirit of 1914 and the spirit of 1917 may have even greater weight with the country than the righteous indignation roused by the temporary slight docking of the country's income. Of course Senator Lewis and Senator Reed are expected to uphold the country's interests, but in this year of grace 1919 it is hardly necessary or appropriate for them to be so touchy about it.

When two countries have fought side by side with mutual love and faith in this war of all wars; when each has vowed her last drop of red blood to the same great end, and when both are still dizzy and gasping from the recently ended struggle, it jars on the nerves to hear a small-souled relic of another age utter warlike threats over a difference of opinion in regard to trade. Differences of opinion are natural, but, in the holy name of the thing which we have been fighting for, let us differ as friends do, and not start falling upon each other as soon as the danger is past, as though we had just finished a gutter brawl.

HELENA H. SMITH.

Smith College, Northampton, Mass., Feb. 7, 1919.

THE INESCAPABLE ONE.

(*Adrasteia.*)

She is the daughter of a god,
Who gave to her a measuring-rod,
A sharpened sword, and stinging scourge
Wherewith her flying team to urge.
A yoke and bridle, too, she hath,
For, when she will, she holds her wrath;
She can be slow—she can be swift—
But every matter she will sift!
She spares no least, no mightiest one,
Who to his fellow wrong hath done.
A hardened heart wakes all her zeal—
She finds the way to make it *feel!*
A Red Sea wave she will uproll
And heave it at the impious soul;
Corroding madness she will call,
Till heart and flesh shall crumble—all!
She skillfully contrives it so
Who digs a pit therein shall go;
And terribly she laughs—to bend
Homeward the curse that one may send!

How she stood near, with sparkling look,
When Phidias that marble took,
Left by the Mede at Marathon
When triumph he had counted on—
To see a Persian Victory smile
From that white spoil of Parian Isle;
But Phidias dreamed another shape—
"Goddess-whom-no-one-can-escape,"
He called to her, laying a kiss
Upon the lips of Nemesis!
With thirst of Beauty in his heart
He rent the marble veil apart,
And let out her, who (waited long)
Healed the Greek soul from Persian
wrong!

The hour is barely passed when we
A like creative work could see:
A mighty dynasty unwrought,
Invading hosts to standstill brought—
The hosts of one whose brooding mind
A wide-winged Victory designed—
But, even while his towering pride
Almost the emergent shape descried,
A sculpturing Hand did intervene—
Outstepping Nemesis was seen!

"Goddess-whom-none-escapes"—Oh, still
On mortal crime she works her will—
She, the Avenger—see her now—
The Beautiful, the dark of brow!
Over the rough-heaved lands she drives,
Smites the high hand, but strikes off
gyves—
Searching where any wrong contrives
He who would flee her vainly strives!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

URGE STATE WORK FOR EX-SOLDIERS

Republican Leaders Would Spend Millions on Road and Institution Construction.

OFFSET TO SMITH'S PLAN

Better to Provide Work Now and Investigate Readjustment Theories Later, They Hold.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Reconstruction, which to Governor Alfred E. Smith appears so replete with puzzling and perplexing elements as to call for a thorough investigation of after-war problems by a special commission, is in the eyes of the Republican leaders of the Legislature a very simple matter.

"Construction is the actual solution of reconstruction," reads the opening sentence of a pronunciamento sent out by the News Bureau of the Republican State Committee over the signatures of Henry J. Walters, President-pro-tem of the Senate, and Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly. The statement goes on to point out that, even though everything that has been said so far with regard to the State's finances would indicate an empty treasury, there are several millions available, which, according to the Republican leaders, ought to be spent forthwith for the purpose of giving the returning soldiers work on road construction and repair and on construction and repair at State institutions which have been deferred since the war because of the scarcity of labor and materials.

As the statement was put out by the Republican State Committee at a time when the Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature had declared war on a bill introduced on behalf of Governor Smith for the purpose of obtaining an appropriation for his newly appointed Reconstruction Commission, it was accepted at the Capitol as an indication that the Governor's friends in the lawmaking body have been too optimistic in their predictions that the appropriation would be forthcoming. Originally the bill called for an appropriation of $75,000, but the amount was reduced to $60,000 to meet objections from Republican quarters before the majority boldly took its stand in opposition to any legislative action whatsoever to promote the purpose Governor Smith may have had in view when he appointed his Commission on Reconstruction.

The Question of Politics.

The contention of Democratic observers at the Capitol has been that the opposition to the reconstruction appropriation was prompted by political considerations, and not by considerations of economy. The Republicans, they contend, were afraid that the Governor might derive some political advantage from the appointment of a commission which might readily be turned into an agency to alienate the affections of the farmers from the Republican Legislature to the Democratic Governor, as well as to make political capital for the Chief Executive among other classes of voters. Of course, the Democrats say, all these fears are entirely unfounded, as Governor Smith had in mind solely a study of after-war problems which would enable this State to act intelligently and become the pioneer in reconstruction work, now that we have peace, as it was the pioneer in the work of preparedness when war threatened.

The investigation advocated by Governor Smith is discouraged by the Republican leaders.

"This is no time to theorize, if we are to grapple with the enormous industrial situation, which is not approaching, but which is here, right in front of us," they say in their statement. "The period for theory may come, but now, when the path is clear, there should be no delay, and we should demonstrate by practical application that we are capable of meeting an emergency just as vital as any that we have encountered."

The statement, which advocates the expenditure of $10,000,000 for work on State highways and an amount not specified for new construction and repairs at State institutions, follows in part:

Fields for State Work.

"An unlimited amount of work for men is in the immediate foreground, and we should begin construction. This is imperative as a move toward defenite reconstruction, and we might just as well be practical and face these facts:

"State, county, and town highways demand prompt attention, and ample hospital accommodations for the feeble-minded, criminal offenders and other State charges are morally mandatory. This responsibility should be mastered at once, and our construction campaign should be broad enough to embrace all classes, from the skilled mechanic to the day laborer. This is not only feasible, but practical, as highway construction means a market for one grade, while the erection of public buildings is a market for those of the building trades. The completion of terminals along the Barge Canal is another necessity and would enlarge the area for all types of employment.

"There is $5,500,000 available for maintenance of State roads and $2,500,000 for construction, releasable from the first $50,000,000 bond issue, besides $2,000,000 in addition from the second issue. As to the construction and development of State institutions, there is a call for hospitals at Central Islip, Middletown, Utica, and Kings Park, not forgetting the all-important matter of proper structures for the care of the feeble-minded, and armories at Troy and Malone. This, however, is only a summary and not a detailed account of the State work for which plans and specifications are ready or for which contracts have been awarded.

"Idleness in all its vicious symptoms never makes itself more manifest than when men are out of work, and employment for those who should not be without it is our duty as legislators. Red tape and humdrum official procedure should be discountenanced, and this great State should be the leader in a plan of reconstruction that will speak for itself.

"So it is obvious, if we move speedily, giving men work and keeping factories open, it will mean animate, rather than inanimate, reconstruction, for, with men and women earning good wages, the reconstruction program, as applied to the future, will take care of itself."

The proposal for such a large expenditure of money on road construction at the present time is not likely to find approval with the Democratic minority in the Legislature nor, it is thought, could Governor Smith, after the strong plea for rigid economy made in his annual message, approve the large appropriations that would be required.

Women Dine at Lotos Club.

For the first time in the history of the organization the Lotos Club last night admitted women to its dining rooms. The action was taken in response to suggestions from many members that they would like the privilege of bringing their wives and families to dine on Sunday evenings. Women accompanied by a member were welcomed between 6:30 and 10 o'clock, and about 100 came. The privilege is to be extended weekly hereafter. Hitherto women have been allowed in the clubhouse only on special occasions.

VICTORY FOR NAVAL BILL.

Padgett Predicts House Will Adopt Wilson's Program Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In response to President Wilson's request, the House tomorrow, according to Chairman Padgett of the Naval Affairs Committee, will adopt the three-year naval program and complete consideration of the Naval bill, carrying in appropriations more than $746,000,000. The program calls for ten battleships and ten scout cruisers and apportions money for the building of smaller craft, the type of which will be decided by the next Congress after recommendations by the Navy Department.

In the three-year period the building program will cost $600,000,000, provided the Peace Conference does not decide upon a limitation of armament.

There was such strong opposition to enlarging the navy at this time that even the request of President Wilson could not be granted except by writing into the bill a proviso that no contracts should be entered into prior to February, 1920. It is stipulated that if a proper tribunal shall decide against further naval expansion by the nations the building program can be abandoned.

The first three-year program, authorized in August, 1916, has not been completed and some of the larger vessels then authorized have not been laid down.

Chairman Padgett in his speech on Friday gave the statistics, which were a surprise to most members of Congress. The program provided for 10 battleships, 6 battle cruisers, 10 scout cruisers, 9 fleet submarines, 50 destroyers, 58 coast submarines, 3 fuel ships, 1 repair ship, 1 transport, 1 hospital ship, 2 destroyer tenders, 1 fleet submarine tender, 2 ammunition ships, and 2 gunboats, a total of 156 ships.

At the present time six battleships, six battle cruisers, two scout cruisers and nine fleet submarines, while designed, have not been laid down.

Not one of the battleships authorized in 1916 has been completed, according to the figures given by Chairman Padgett. Four of the ten authorized are building, and the percentage of completion is as follows:

Colorado, 7 per cent.; Maryland, 39 per cent.; Washington, 5 per cent.; West Virginia, 19 per cent.

The six battleships of this program, which have been designed and named, but on which no work has been done, are:

South Dakota, North Carolina, Montana, Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa.

The belief exists among members of the Naval Affairs Committee that the new program will never be carried out. They say the President desires to have the United States on record in a building program so that the Peace Conference can see what is proposed in the way of a naval establishment if the Peace Conference does not decide on disarmament or a limitation on armament.

BRING HOME NAVY'S DEAD.

Bodies of Marines Also Included in the Department's Plans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Plans for bringing home the bodies of all navy officers, sailors and marines now buried on foreign soil are being worked out by the Navy Department and the actual work will be undertaken within the next few months. The wishes of relatives, however, will govern not only as to the return of the bodies but also as to their final disposition. Those brought home either will be sent forward for private interment or buried in the Arlington or some other national cemetery as the relatives may decide.

The Department's announcement today expressed a preference for bringing home all bodies. It was pointed out that as a result of the careful preparation made at the outbreak of the war it had been possible to return the bodies of hundreds of those who died overseas. In the case of marines and naval detachments serving with the army, however, this was not possible and instead a careful system of permanent marking of graves was maintained. If the nearest of kin of any of the men who gaves their lives for their country so desire the dead will be left to rest in France, possibly in American cemetery sites where perpetual care and recognition will be assured.

Where bodies are brought home for burial in national cemeteries full military honors will be accorded and where private interment is desired the Navy will prepay all expense for delivery of the body to relatives.

Relatives of the dead of the Navy and Naval Reserves were requested to write the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery as to their wishes and those of the dead of the Marine Corps were invited to communicate with the Commandant of the corps.

INVESTIGATE WAR CHARITIES

National Bureau to Send Man Overseas with Government Approval.

In announcing a list of approved war activities yesterday the National Investigation Bureau, of [illegible] Madison Avenue, recommended centralized direction and control of all organizations engaged in relief work abroad. The announcement said:

"The bureau has engaged W. Frank Persons to make a study of the relief situation abroad. He recently resigned as Director General of Civilian Relief of the American Red Cross, and he is peculiarly qualified by training, experience and ability to make an impartial investigation and estimate of the various American activities in European countries which are soliciting support from the American people.

"Mr. Persons's inquiry will not include the Red Cross and the seven organizations which participated in the United War Work Campaign. He will endeavor to obtain reliable information as to the need, value and efficiency of those organizations concerned in his investigation, and also to make a general survey of the European relief situation, with a view to obtaining information concerning the demands which may reasonably be made upon the American people for foreign suffering during the next six or eight months."

The national relief organizations approved by the bureau are:

Permanent Blind Relief War Fund.
American Committee for Devastated France.
Committee for Relief in the Near East.
Free Milk and Relief for Italy.
Free Milk for France.
American Fund for French Wounded.
American French Service Committee.
American Jugo-Slav Relief Committee.
American Ouvroir Fund.
American Women's Hospitals.
British War Relief Association.
Children's Tin Box Fund.
Duryea War Relief.
Edith Wharton War Charities.
Fatherless Children of France.
Food for France Fund.
Franco-American Committee for the Protection of Children of the Frontier.
French Heroes' Lafayette Memorial Fund.
French Tuberculous Soldiers' Relief.
Italian War Relief of America.
Joint Distributing Committee.
National Allied Relief Committee.
National Special Aid.
Overseas Club and Patriotic League.
Polish Children's Relief Fund.
Polish National Department.
Polish Victims' Relief Fund.
Refugees in Russia.
Scottish Women's Hospitals.
Secours Franco-Americain.
Serbian Aid Fund.
Serbian National Defense League.
Shamrock Fund.
Smith College War Service Board.

It was said that the War Department approved the investigation of war relief work in Europe and had co-operated in planning the program.

Daughters of Israel Open Nursery.

The opening of the Nursery of the Daughters of Israel at 220 Fifth Street took place yesterday afternoon. Speeches were delivered there as well as at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, where the people convened before marching to the new building. The nursery is a modern structure of four stories, costing $50,000 and accommodating 250 children. Mrs. Frances Bauman, President of the nursery, outlined its purpose, which is to shelter, clothe, and provide food for children whose mothers find it impossible to take care of them during the day. Prayer was said by Rabbi Jacob [illegible] Minkin.

URGE DRAFT BOARDS DEMOBILIZE TROOPS

Merchants' Association Asks Congress to Aid Unemployed Soldiers.

REPORTS SITUATION ACUTE

Suggests Extra Pay Until Men Find Jobs, and Discharge in Home Town.

The Merchants' Association announced yesterday that it had sent a resolution to Congress and to the Secretary of War urging that the troops be demobilized by selective draft boards near their homes so that large numbers of soldiers would not be left without work in the large cities near the military camps. It was pointed out that the numbers of unemployed in this city were growing larger, and one of the measures suggested as an aid to the men until they could find jobs was that the Government should pay discharged soldiers and sailors in monthly installments extra compensation for from three to six months.

"It was the belief of the committee that the acuteness of non-employment would be mitigated to a very considerable extent if the men were assured of an income sufficient to support them while they were looking for work," said the Merchants' Association announcement. "It was also the opinion of the committee that men unable to find work and without money were much more susceptible to radicalism and unrest than they would be if they were certain of a small income."

A letter also was written to Secretary Baker by William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association, pointing out that the men ought to be discharged where they were enlisted, "thus restoring the man-power represented in the arms of the service to the various portions of the country in the ratio in which it had been withdrawn from the country for war purposes." Mr. Morgan's letter continued:

"We find that with the signing of the armistice there was immediately a resultant cancellation or suspension of Government contracts and inevitable uncertainty as to possibilities of profitable production on peace-time bases, which necessarily greatly and immediately reduced the possibility of employment. We find further that, as a result of the operation of the present method of discharging men from the service whereby those from overseas are brought to the ports of debarkation, taken to camps for quarantine period, and then discharged at those camps irrespective of the point from which the men originally came, a very considerable proportion of those men from other parts of the country remain in the city of debarkation or in the large centres adjacent to those camps, in addition to the number of men discharged who were originally taken from that same community.

"This method of discharge results in arbitrarily creating a surplus of labor in the areas in which those cities are located so that the power to absorb labor in these communities has more than reached the saturation point. Moreover, when discharged, most of these men receive only the few dollars' pay then due them, together with their mileage allowance.

"Mistakenly believing that there are almost an unlimited number of opportunities available in the city at wartime wages, these men, to a very considerable proportion after discharge, come into the city, spend their money, and then seek employment. Finding themselves unable quickly to secure a position, they are financially stranded, become subjects of charity, are tempted to commit crime, and are in a mental attitude very fertile for the reception of radicial and anarchistic theories.

"We are informed by the examiners of the United States Employment Service for New York City that as a result of their experience they are of the opinion that between 25 and 33 1-3 per cent. of the discharged men registering at the local United States Employment Service offices have never lived or worked in New York City.

"An official of the Knights of Columbus, in charge of fourteen of their offices in this city, estimates that about 30 per cent. of the returned soldiers, with whom they come in contact as applicants for positions here, have never belonged in New York City."

ONLY 'SELF-PRESERVATION'

Sir Robert Balfour Points Out What Underlies British Trade Embargo.

Sir Robert Balfour, M. P., of the firm of Balfour, Williams & Co. of New York and Balfour, Guthrie & Co. of San Francisco, who arrived here on the White Star liner Baltic, said yesterday regarding the recently instituted British trade embargo:

"It is a highly important fact, and one to be recognized, that the United Kingdom and her dominions have passed through a time of great trial and difficulty. The war came to a sudden end, and it was found that a great many industries, on which the life of the country depend are not in a productive condition. In short, the country is faced with the situation of disorganized industry. It has to provide employment for its people. Britain has become a debtor rather than a creditor nation. It has sold a very large volume of negotiable securities in order to provide the sinews of war.

"This has placed the country in a less favorable position and has meant a loss of foreign income. It has adversely affected the position of exchange, notably American. So you see, the two considerations are industrial and financial. This is the underlying cause of the action which is being criticised. It was done to protect ourselves.

"This is not a matter of free trade or protection, but one of self-preservation, and criticism of it can well afford to be of a friendly character, which would be more in line with the principle of the League of Nations that we propose to inaugurate. I desire to view the subject in a dispassionate and impartial way."

CITATIONS FOR BRAVERY.

Two Colonels Included in New List of Twenty-three Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The citations for bravery in action, issued today, including two Colonels and twenty-one other officers and men, follow: Colonel D. D. Phalen, Skagway, Alaska; Colonel George S. Patton, Jr., Boston; Captain Ben F. Dixon, address not supplied; Lieutenant Walter C. Carlson, Chicago; Color Sergt. Laurence Stanfield, Durham, N. C.; Sergeant Berlin Wesley Brown, Tellico Plains, Tenn.; Sergeant Andrew J. Padgett, Caffney, S. C.; Corporal Bedford B. Lunsford, Mount Vernon, Tenn.; Leonard Fritts, Laurel Bloomery, Tenn.; Otis Turner, Albia, Iowa; Callie A. Smith, Rock Hill, S. C.; Rufus R. Phillips, Gaffney, S. C.; Ernest Morgan, High Point, N. C.; William F. Jones, Styx, S. C.; James K. Faison, Bennettsville, S. C.; George A. Bushing, Plainfield, Iowa; Corporal Youngman Z. Weeks, Colleton, S. C.; Corporal John C. Villepigue, Camden, S. C.; Corporal Huber Terrell, Cheraw, S. C.; Corporal James D. Heriot, Providence, S. C.; Lieutenant Ora R. McMurry, Evansville, Wis.; Corporal Frederick O. Gaskins, Chesterfield, S. C., and Jacob Bolen, Philadelphia.

Nineteen of the citations were made to members of the 117th and 118th Infantry, composed of former guardsmen from Tennessee and the Carolinas, which, in the 30th, or Old Hickory, Division, fought with the 27th Division of New York with the British in Flanders.

SEES DARK OUTLOOK FOR GERMAN MUSIC

Must Be a Revolution in Art There, Says Mlle. Schoen-Rene, Who Has Taught Here.

OPERA DOOMED FOR A TIME

No One to Finance Court Theatres, and Artists Face Lean Years—Jadlowker Pessimistic.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, (via Copenhagen, Feb. 8.)—"Musical Germany is going to have her revolution just as political Germany did," said Mlle. Schoen-Rene to THE TIMES correspondent as she was summing up the present state and the near future of musical relations between America and Germany. Once a well-known opera and concert singer herself, she now conducts conservatories in Minneapolis and Berlin, and is known as a successful teacher.

"In Germany before the war," she said, "music, and indeed most of the arts, had during the long period of material prosperity grown too narrow, which means that nothing but essentially German music or what was considered such was composed or could count on the applause of the audiences. But music, like all arts, must be international, must have a world-wide scope or it will degenerate. Such was plainly the case in Germany, more especially in Berlin, where compositions were produced and singers were applauded that would never have succeeded in some provincial cities where art remained comparatively free from the Byzantine influence prevailing in Berlin."

"Do you agree, then, with some Entente writers who assert that Wagner's music had great influence in forming the modern German character?"

"Decidedly," she replied, "but I am convinced that Wagner's influence on the German character would be quite different on Germans in a free republic from what it was on the Germans in mediaeval despotism. The free German will cultivate Wagner even more ardently, because his was a virile art that is a stranger to all servility."

No American Relations.

"What about America's future musical relations with Germany?"

"I am afraid that there will be none whatever in the next few years. Germany's musical deterioration will soon be felt in America, where comparisons will be drawn with the art of other countries, like Italy and France, and Germany will not be able to stand these comparisons at present, all the more so because those who will draw the comparisons cannot help being more or less prejudiced against Germany for political and other reasons."

"Before the war at least 2,000 Americans a year studied music here. There is none left today and there will not be any for some years to come, if not for the idealistic reasons mentioned before, then for more material ones.

"The political and economic revolutions are bound to impoverish not only Germans but also the German arts. Many institutions, such as the Royal Opera Houses, some of the numerous court theatres in the smaller principalities, many municipal theatres, concert halls, and orchestras are no longer receiving rich subventions and are bound to cease to exist in their present form. They may disappear completely as the vanished glamor of courts and the oddities of Prussian nobles and bureaucrats, which, while they would have none of it at home, pleased the sense of curiosity of American sightseers. Some of these art institutions may be able to tide over the crisis. But the old splendors are gone and something new has got to take their place, and that will take time."

"How long?"

"I should say about the next five years would be barren ones, but as I know Germany and her people, after that there will be a vigorous revival of every phase of life and art. There is still an enormous latent strength in the German people which the hard times coming will surely awake. Mind you, I by no means despair of Germany's future in any field of action, but it will take the next five years to prepare for the new era. I am expecting even worse times than we have had so far because when one pulls down an old and antiquated building one cannot expect a new palace in its place immediately. One must clear away the debris and build anew. It is the same with German arts as it is with everything else German."

"Spartacide Stunts" in Art.

"Do you expect any Spartacide stunts in the arts?"

"We have been having them even before the political revolution. Look at some of the Berlin picture exhibitions. Listen to some modern compositions at the many concert halls. See the stage names. They are absolutely Spartacide stunts and unfortunately very few of the great German artists we have cannot be absolved from the guilt of having encouraged the Spartacide art movements.

"But coming back to the more material reasons of which I was speaking I know several of the largest German court and municipal theatres, which will be closed before the season ends or left to private enterprise. The Standard German Grand Opera must naturally sink. I am convinced that two or three years hence, if the political conditions permit, French and Italian opera companies will tour Germany, and a great musical event in Berlin and a few other large cities will be a short visit from the Metropolitan Opera House Company of New York. Doubtless the Germans will find the money to pay for it."

For the present Mlle. Schoen-Rene thought that lighter kind of of musical art was not threatened by a catastrophe like that threatening grand opera. Musical comedy might continue to flourish, if for no other reason than that it was the only pleasure obtainable at moderate means. So might other of the less expensive theatrical enterprises. But as a centre of classic music Germany's days were over for the present. She had some slight hope, however, that the Bayreuth Festival might continue to be some attraction for the Americans. Rehearsals were beginning early in the Spring for the 1920 season.

At the present the agents, she said, had no engagements whatever to offer for grand opera in Germany. Mannheim, Hanover, Kassel and Wiesbaden were a few of the cities which had already closed their former royal or municipal institutions, and many others were bound to follow. The salaries paid to stars had already been reduced largely, but would be even more, while the musical proletariat would soon be driven to starve or seek other employment.

"I hope, however," concluded Mlle. Schoen-Rene, "that Wilson's League of Nations will be imitated by a musical league of nations, the latter having the advantage of expressing itself intelligibly to the whole world, unless, of course, they take to Sparticide stunts. The sound internationalism of such a musical league would soon cure German art of its too intensive inbreeding."

Dodging the Management.

Jadlowker, first tenor of the Royal Opera in Berlin, was equally pessimistic regarding the near future of art in Germany.

"It was my intention at first to take over the management of the Royal Opera House," he told THE TIMES correspondent, "on similar lines on which the Metropolitan Opera in New York is conducted, meaning to interest rich men who would contribute the amount formerly supplied by the crown.

"But on looking over the situation carefully I changed my mind because the strikes among the opera personnel for higher salaries and the absolute equality on the stage would make life unbearable to a manager from the financial as well as the artistic point. Now I have decided to accept an engagement with Campanini at the Chicago Auditorium if my conditions are complied with. Since Richard Strauss decamped we have been practically without a managerial head at the opera, and it is surprising that things have not gone worse. Strauss did not like the idea of being elected manager by the chorus and stagehands and orchestra, which, of course, cannot be an ideal mode of advancement, but State Secretary Hanisch insists on this radical form.

"Since then they have again asked me to assume the management. Hearing, however, that a seven-million mark subvention would be required in place of the three millions, formerly paid by the Kaiser to cover the deficit, caused by the new rate of salaries demanded by the personnel, I have abandoned the idea.

"State Secretary of Finance Suedekum told me," continued Jadlowker, "that if peace terms were no better than the armistice terms the Prussian State will not have one mark to give to art, and private efforts would never suffice to cover such a large deficit. They talk of electing Dr. Muck, now in America, as manager, but if the outlook is unchanged they will have nobody willing to take the risk, and what will become of the most of the opera singers is hard to say."

Speaking of the Kaiser, Jadlowker said:

"Wilhelm certainly seemed to know more about opera than his manager, Colonel Hulsenhaeseler. The latter was almost a parody on the former or at least a caricature copy except in corporeal greatness. Wilhelm was very conversant with the historical costumes of his favorite operas."

Steinway's representative here, Herr Kalub, said that music teachers had little hope of a return of their American clientele. The musical trade, however, was as yet little affected by the revolution.

J. FORD TILTON DEAD.

The Times Editorial Auditor Succumbs to Pneumonia.

J. Ford Tilton, editorial auditor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, died early yesterday morning in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, of double pneumonia. He had been ill for a week with influenza. This developed into pneumonia last Thursday, and he was removed from his home, 340 East Twenty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, to the hospital.

Mr. Tilton was born in Brooklyn thirty-eight years ago, and attended Public School 15 in that borough. He was for some time employed in the editorial auditing department of The World, and about eight years ago came to THE TIMES as assistant to Frederick L. Hosmer. Upon the death of Mr. Hosmer some four years ago Mr. Tilton was made editorial auditor.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Florence Tilton, and a daughter, Shirley Tilton, 11 years old. The funeral services will be held at their home Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, and the interment will take place at Hempstead, L. I., on Wednesday.

WORKED WITH MARK TWAIN.

W. W. Austin, Long with The Times, One of Pioneers Out West.

William W. Austin, for sixteen years a member of the editorial staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, died Saturday of paralysis at his home, 203 West 102d Street. Mr. Austin's first newspaper work was as a reporter for The Sun, under Amos Cummings, and later for The Chronicle, in San Francisco, where he once fell into the Pacific in a balloon. He worked at Virginia City, Nev., with Mark Twain.

Returning to New York in 1878, he joined THE TIMES as reporter, then telegraph editor and assistant dramatic editor. Although confined to his home for the last eighteen years, he continued to write for newspapers and magazines.

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DEATH OF BESSIE ABOTT.

Popular Singer in Opera, She Left to Wed Waldo Story.

Bessie Abott, who for some years was one of America's leading young opera singers, and who also won fame abroad, died yesterday at her home, 927 Park Avenue, after an illness of several years. She had retired from the stage on her marriage to the late T. Waldo Story, the sculptor. Born at Riverside, N. Y., in 1878, she was a daughter of Francis Pickens, a New York merchant, and a descendant of General Andrew Pickens, of South Carolina.

Upon the father's death she and her sister, Jessie, found themselves penniless and, having good voices, they obtained an engagement with E. E. Rice to sing popular songs. They adopted their mother's name Abbott, which in Paris was once misprinted on a programe as "Abott," and the singer retained that form of spelling. Miss Abott appeared in the operetta "1492" and "The Little Christopher." She studied under Mme. Ashforth, and in 1808 at a musicale in London, Jean de Reszke advised her to try for an operatic career. For three years she studied with Capoul, Bouhy, and Mathilde Marchesi.

She made her debut in grand opera at the Paris Opera, Dec. 9, 1901, as Juliette. Her first appearance on returning to America was with the New York Symphony Society in 1906, and she was for three years at the Metropolitan Opera House, appearing in such roles as Filine in "Mignon," with Farrar and Bonci, and also as Mimi, Marguerite, Gilda, Marta, Juliette, and Micaela. She sang that role in "Carmen" with the company in San Francisco the night of the earthquake.

Miss Abott afterward sang again in Paris, as well as at Lisbon, Monte Carlo and Petrograd. In 1910 she was to have created the Lady Godiva in Mascagni's "Ysobel" at the New Theatre, but the composer did not have his work ready in time and refused to come to New York. It has since been produced by the Chicago stars. Miss Abott toured the country in "La Boheme" with her own company, and she sang Maid Marian in DeKoven's revival of "Robin Hood" at the Knickerbocker Theatre in 1912. In that year she was married to Mr. Story.

Greatgrandchild of D. L. Moody.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Feb. 9.—A daughter was born last night to Lieutenant and Mrs. Edward N. Powell. The baby is the first great grandchild of the late Dwight L. Moody, and was born at the Moody homestead here. Lieutenant Powell recently returned from duty with the United States Air Service in France.

Born.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cohen, (nee Essie Pike,) announce birth of a son, Feb. 9, N. Y. Nursery, Child's Hospital.

HAAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Haas, (nee Irene Rosenfeld,) of 91 Fort Washington Av., announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 8, 1919.

Engaged.

GOODMAN—FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Friedman of 164 West 118th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie, to Mr. Henry M. R. Goodman.

Married.

NEWMAN-SILVERBERG.—Mr. and Mrs Morris Silverberg of 50 Brunswick St., Roxbury, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna, to Mr. Benjamin Newman of Harrison, N. J., on Feb. 9, 1919, at Boston.

Died.

AARONSON.—Annie L., widow of Barnard Aaronson, grandmother of Eudice A. Shapiro, Essner Basch, and Leah Wyzanski, sister of Alex Tannenholz and Jane G. Horwitz. Services Monday, 10 A. M., 302 Convent Av., New York. Interment Ohabei Sholem Cemetery, East Boston, Mass., Tuesday, 2 P. M. Boston (Mass.) and Portland (Me.) papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

ALBERT.—Marie, beloved wife of Jacob Albert, devoted mother of Edward, Mrs. Edward Ash, Mrs. Walter L. Lipman, Edythe and Mildred, Saturday night, at her residence, 857 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, in her 50th year. Funeral Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock.

ALLERTON.—Mrs. M. C. Body lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank Campbell's,) B'way, 66th St.

ALTHAUSE.—On Friday, Feb. 7, Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the late Samuel Birdsall and Helen W. Althause, in her 91st year. Funeral from her late residence, 677 Madison Av., Monday morning at 10:30.

ASHLEY.—On Feb. 9, 1919, Marion T. Ashley, widow of B. F. Ashley, at her residence, 72 N. Maurice Av., Elmhurst, L. I. Services Monday, at 2:30 P. M. Providence papers please copy.

BAYNE.—On Feb. 8, J. Harvey, beloved husband of Elizabeth Bayne. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway, 66th St., Monday evening, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BLOCH.—Rose, dearly beloved wife of Henry Bloch and devoted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Marks of Towanda, Penn., after brief illness, at her residence, 490 Riverside Drive. Funeral on Monday at convenience of family. Towanda papers please copy.

BLUMBERG.—Philip, in his 82d year, beloved father of Hugo, Alexander M., William L., Martha, Helen, Joseph, and Mrs. Rose Saphier. Funeral services at his late residence, 124 West 111th St., on Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M.

BREWSTER.—Suddenly, at Aiken, S. C., on Thursday, Feb. 6, Harriet, elder daughter of the late Rev. James F. Brewster and Elizabeth H. Brewster. Interment at Chester, N. J.

BROCKETT.—Edward Judson, beloved husband of Mary Frances Brockett, (nee Gault,) passed away peacefully Saturday morning, Feb. 8, 1919, at his residence, 191 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. Funeral private.

BROWNE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Anna C., daughter of the late Dr. Valentine Browne, at her residence, 12 Amackassin Terrace. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 11. Mass of requiem at 10 A. M., at Monastery of the Sacred Heart. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CHOCK.—Pincus, beloved husband of Katy and father of Adeline, Bernard, and Alma, at his home, 930 West End Av. Funeral notice later.

CHIARELLO.—Accursio, aged 77, Sunday, at 5 A. M., at his home, 1,524 42d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPTON.—In France, on Feb. 4, Lieutenant Samuel Harriot Compton, son of Jean Harriot and the late Dr. William P. Compton.

DEMAREST.—At Rochester, N. Y., Sarah Rebecca, relict of James Demarest, in her 88th year. Her friends and those of her son, William H. Demarest, invited to attend brief services at Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 2:30 o'clock.

DINKEL.—At Jersey City, on Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Elizabeth Dinkel. Funeral services at her late residence, 103 Crescent Av., on Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M. Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

DOUGLAS.—At Albany, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 9, Hon. Curtis Noble Douglas, beloved husband of Nancy Sherman Thomson. Funeral services from his late residence, 4 Elk St., on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 11, at 2:30 Interment private.

EBENSTEIN.—King Solomon's Lodge, No 279, F. and A. M.—Brethren: With deep regret we announce that our beloved brother Alfred Ebenstein, has been called from his earthly labors. You are hereby requested to attend the obsequies for the purpose of paying the last Masonic tribute on Monday morning, Feb. 10, at 10 o'clock, at 816 East 165th St.
MORITZ COHN, Master.
OTTO OCHS, Secretary.

FINK.—Anna M., dearly beloved wife of Henry J. Fink and mother of Clara E. Mead and Charles R. Fink, on Friday, Feb. 7, after a short illness. Funeral service at her late residence, 34 West 88th St., Monday evening, Feb. 10, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

FISHER.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Jennie Fisher, (nee Weinstein,) beloved wife of Samuel C. Fisher. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services on Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, at 11 A. M., at her late residence, 1,307 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J. Interment in Mount Zion Cemetery.

FOX.—On Feb. 8, 1919, Helen Elizabeth, beloved sister of Patrick Fox. Funeral from Hermann Kopp's Undertaking Establishment, 401 East 87th St., Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Joseph's Church, East 87th St., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FRANK.—Sarah, age 87 years, beloved mother of Simon Frank, Esther Messing, and Rosa Solomon. Funeral from her late residence, 127 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

GERNER.—On Feb. 8, at her residence, 716 Amsterdam Av., Kathryn C., wife of Edmund Gerner and daughter of John H. MacDonald. Funeral private.

Died.

HALL.—At Wellesley, Mass., Feb. 8, 1919, of pneumonia, Margaret Seymour Hall, daughter of the late Rev. Charles Henry Hall, D. D., and Elizabeth Ames Hall of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, Feb. 11, at the Church of Holy Trinity, Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at New Dorp, S. I.

HARVEY.—At South Orange, N. J., Feb. 9, 1919, Elizabeth Caldwell, wife of John J. C. Harvey. Funeral private.

HENDERSON.—At her residence, Hotel Marie Antoinette, on Feb. 8, Mary Belle Davis, widow of Alfred Henderson, in her 65th year. Funeral services will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Av., 57th St., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 11, 1919, at 11 A. M. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

HENNINGS.—Feb. 9, Emily, beloved wife of John T. Hennings, age 59 years. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

HICKS.—Thomas Howe, beloved husband of Martha L. Hicks, at his residence, 849 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 8, 1919. Funeral service will be held at the North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th St., Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HICKS.—Thomas Howe. Members of Franklin Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., are fraternally requested to attend the Masonic services of Wor. Thomas H. Hicks at North Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, at 8:30 o'clock.
PHILIP F. W. AHRENS, Master.

HUDSON.—Feb. 7, 1919, Richard D., beloved husband of Eve Hudson, age 43 years. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 4 P. M.

ISTEL.—On Sunday, suddenly, of pneumonia, Zella Stone Istel, devoted daughter of Lottie Istel. Service Tuesday, 10 A. M., at her late residence, 205 West 121st St. Interment private.

JENSEN.—Edward, aged 33, suddenly, Feb. 9, at the French Hospital. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KAUFMAN.—Josephine, (nee Minzesheimer,) on Feb. 9, 1919, beloved wife of Benjamin Kaufman and mother of David and Beatrice. Funeral services from her late residence, 8 Glenada Place, Brooklyn, on Feb. 11, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Union Field Cemetery.

MAHARAM.—Dora, aged 39, Feb. 8, 1919, survived by her husband, Louis Maharam, and five children. Funeral will be held Monday at 10 A. M., 309 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

MAY.—Solomon (San,) devoted husband of Rachel May (nee Stern) and devoted father of Louis and Frederick, Saturday, Feb. 8. Funeral from his late residence, 420 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

MAXWELL.—William, at his residence, 547 4th Av., Brooklyn, aged 85. Funeral and services Tuesday, Feb. 11, 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

MAY.—Louis, beloved husband of Sadie Schoenholz, died in his 30th year, Sunday, Feb. 9. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 537 West 150th St. Kindly omit flowers.

MENDELSOHN.—On Feb. 9, Minnie Mendelsohn, (nee Keyser,) wife of Frank Mendelsohn, beloved mother of Murray and Alfred Mendelsohn and Mrs. Julia Reich. Funeral from her late residence, 531 West 160th St., Tuesday, Feb. 11, 10 A. M.

MOFFATT.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1919, Matilda L., wife of the late Lawrence Moffatt. Services private.

MUESER.—On Feb. 9 at 3,260 Hull Av., Alfred William Mueser, Pd.D., age 73 years, departed peacefully into his final rest. Services private. Kindly omit flowers.

NUMANN.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, at New York City, Meta Arfman, beloved wife of William Numann, aged 69 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 550 West 160th St., Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—James A., beloved husband of Agnes Baldwin, on Saturday, Feb. 8, Seton Hospital, where the remains may be viewed. Solemn high mass Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M., in Seton Chapel. Interment private.

RASKIN.—Rudolph, beloved husband of Ray Raskin, and devoted father of Sol and Al, brother of Abe and Max, in his 47th year. Funeral from his late residence, 1,222 Boston Road, Monday, at 1 P. M. Interment at Mt. Zion Cemetery.

REHMKE.—On Feb. 8, 1919, Claus Christian Rehmke, beloved husband of the late Lena Rehmke, (nee Harrer.) Funeral services at his late residence, 25 East 133d St., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

RHOADES.—At her residence, 116 East 63d St., on Sunday morning, Feb. 9, 1919, Elizabeth Nash, widow of Lyman Rhoades and daughter of the late Stephen P. and Catharine McLean Nash. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

RINALDI.—Angel F., at his home, 7 West 108th St., on Feb. 9, 1919, beloved husband of Josephine Rinaldi, (nee De La Torre,) and son of Mr. and Mrs. Rocco Rinaldi. Funeral services at Masonic Temple, 24th St. and 6th Av., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 1 P. M.

ROSS.—At Roosevelt Hospital, Feb. 8, 1919, Elizabeth R. Ross, formerly of Rahway, N. J. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M., in Rahway.

ROWELL.—Julie B., beloved wife of William Rowell and fond daughter of Elizabeth Brandt. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,379 Lexington Av., Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

SALZBERG.—Hedwig. It has pleased God to take away our dear beloved mother and wife, Mrs. Hedwig Salzberg. Residence 48 Pinehurst Av. Funeral services at Temple Israel, Subway Building, 181st St. and St. Nicholas Av., Tuesday, 10 A. M. sharp. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHLUENZEN.—Entered into rest, Saturday, Feb. 8, Marie Magdalene, (nee Meyer,) wife of the late Henry F. Schluenzen. Services at the Gospel Tabernacle, 690 8th Av., Monday, 7 P. M. Interment private.

Died.

SHERWOOD.—Feb. 8, Emeline C., wife of the late John D. Sherwood, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, Walnut St., Englewood, N. J., Monday, Feb. 10, at 4:15 P. M.

SLOAT.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, Catharine Sloat, widow of Ferdinand Sloat. Funeral services at her late home, 192 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

SMITH.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, Rose, beloved aunt of Elizabeth Donegan. Funeral from her late residence, 66 West 10th St., on Tuesday morning. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Washington Place and 6th Av., at 9:30 A. M.

STORY.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, at her residence, 927 Park Av., New York City, Bessie Abbott Story, widow of the late Waldo Story, after a long and lingering illness. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

STRAND.—Tillie, beloved wife of Jack Strand and mother of Paul Strand, in St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday, Feb. 9. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SUTTON.—On Feb. 9, at Huntington, L. I., after a long illness, Rebecca J. Sands, widow of Effingham E. Sutton. Service at her late residence. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Feb. 11, at 2:30.

TALLEY.—Victoria W., age 42, Feb. 9, after short illness. Funeral from her late residence, 81 West 101st St., Wednesday, 11 A. M.

THORNE.—Of pneumonia, on Feb. 8, Alfred, beloved husband of Helen E. Brewster Thorne, at his residence, 255 East 188th St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

TILTON.—Ford, on Sunday, Feb. 10, beloved husband of Florence Tilton and father of Shirley. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOTTON.—Mary Elizabeth Styles, wife of George O. Totton, on Friday, Feb. 7, 1919. Funeral service private at her late home in Newark, N. J., at 1:30 P. M., Monday, Feb. 10. Interment Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island.

VAN SCHAICK.—John Brodhead, son of the late Jenkins and Maria C. Van Schaick, in the 54th year of his age of influenza in France with the Y. M. C. A.

WEIL.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, Mrs. Seliz Weil, on her 89th birthday. Funeral services at her late residence, 103 2d Av., Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, at 1 P. M.

In Memoriam.

KRIEGER.—In sad and loving memory of our dear husband and father, Morris Krieger, who departed this life Feb. 10, 1917. Gone but not forgotten.
WIFE AND CHILDREN.

PHILLIPS.—In loving memory of a devoted wife and mother, Sarah Phillips; died Feb. 10, 1915.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

DEAR FOLKS:

I am going to write several letters to you—in which I will tell you some things that I know you are interested in.

You and I agree, I am sure, that life is very much easier for us if we can keep happy.

We all surely understand that our greatest happiness comes when we allow our hearts to lead us—when we do as much for others, if not more, than we do for ourselves.

We all know in our home life, for instance, that happiness flies out of the window if all the members of the family are not harmonious.

We all know that quarrels, bickerings, or misunderstandings in our family or social circles do not get us anywhere so far as the joy of living is concerned.

On the other hand, life is very rosy indeed if we are thoughtful and kind to one another in the family circle, and if we are considerate of the feelings of all others with whom we come in personal contact.

I have always believed that our business life should be as happy as our home and social life.

I have never been able to understand why so many of us change our natures when we go to our offices or shops.

Why should we keep out of our daily toil those elements that give us so much pleasure away from our work?

All my life I have believed that every man and woman engaged with us in making our business successful should be treated by us with as much courtesy and kindness as we show to members of our household and to our intimate friends. Why not?

It is far easier to mix a lot of heart in our business and to get good results than it is to be cold, calculating and mercenary—to grind the hearts out of our associate-workers and make them human machines instead of the happy human beings that the Ruler of the Universe intended them to be.

The most of you, to whom I write this letter, are workers like myself. We cannot all be owners of businesses. We must work for others—but if we are fortunate enough to work for a man or a company where Heart is a factor in the business you know as well as I do that our daily toil is a joy and not a cross. The very nature of my work has brought me in personal contact with a great many business men throughout the country.

I used to think that business was a thing wholly apart from our family and social environment; but as I grew older I learned differently.

In spots here and there I have found men who practiced in their business affairs those nice things of life that win the loyalty and devotion of their associate-workers—that made the workers happy and proud—that made the businesses themselves very successful.

But I have always had difficulty in persuading big business men to go to the public with Heart messages — messages that would unfold to you and to me the human side of their business.

They have told me very often that you would not be interested in the personal side of their business; and I have always answered them that you would, because you are very human and are very keen about knowing whether the workers of the world are getting as much out of life as they should—and that you would be won to the support and glorification of the business that had the heart and impulse to make its workers happy.

I knew that some day somewhere I would meet a BIG MAN who conducts his business on the heart plan, whose associate-workers and himself get out of life a full measure of happiness, and a man who would be willing to let me tell you all about it.

At last I have found THE MAN and THE BUSINESS that I'm going to tell you about in this series of letters. He directs a very big business whose receipts average daily more than one and a quarter million dollars.

What a great thing it is for us to hold fast to our faith—believing that some day we will meet our IDEAL! This man and I met in a peculiar way. We had never known each other before personally, but we had known of one another's work.

He read one of my TALKS which I write daily for the New York Evening Mail and he liked the HEART in it. While he was in New York one day several weeks ago, I was introduced to him and he questioned me a great deal about my views as to the human side of business.

He did not laugh at me as others have done in days gone by.

He listened very attentively and sympathetically.

He told me that I was right in my beliefs.

He told me that he also believed, as sincerely as I do, that life is worth while only if one can so live it as to give the greatest service to the greatest number.

The upshot of our meeting was that I was invited to go through his plant in Chicago—to mingle with his workers—and to find out for myself whether the ideals that I have been writing and talking about for so many years existed there; and if I did find that they existed, then he would give me free rein to write what I pleased and to print what I wrote in the daily newspapers of the country.

I thought it would take me perhaps a week to gather all the material I wanted, but I became so interested in my work and heard from the lips of the happy workers so many wonderful things that I remained for over five weeks.

In my letter next week I will introduce to you the man who is the head of the greatest family of workers I have ever met in my life.

I hope you will get as much happiness and satisfaction out of reading these letters as I will get in writing them.

Sincerely, William C. Freeman,
131 E. 23rd St., New York City.

HERRMANN PUTS OBSTACLES IN HAL CHASE'S PATHWAY TO GIANTS' FOLD

HERRMANN BLOCKS HAL CHASE TRADE

Cincinnati Team Holds Up Deal Until Player Withdraws His Suit Against Reds.

McGRAW IS DISAPPOINTED

Giants' Manager May Bring About Compromise This Week for Transfer of First Baseman.

The trip of Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants to Cincinnati to arrange for the trade of Hal Chase to the New York Club, has hit a snag. President Herrmann of the Reds, has made it known that he will not consent to any deal involving Chase until that player has withdrawn his suit for salary from the courts. Chase, when he was suspended last August, sued the Reds for the remaining weeks of the season. It is said to amount to about $1,600.

Chase's lawyers, after the first baseman was exonerated by President John A. Heydler, announced that Chase would demand "full redress" from the Cincinnati Club for the charges which they brought against him. When making his finding in the case, President Heydler stated emphatically that on account of Chase's conduct, the Cincinnati Club was justified in bringing charges against him. As this attitude by the President of the league who tried Chase upholds the club's action in suspending the player, President Herrmann contends that the loss of salary goes with the suspension and he refused to do business with any one concerning the trade of Chase until the suit had been withdrawn.

This same position was taken by President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club, who stated that he would not consent to a trade involving Jake Daubert until the player had withdrawn his suit against the club. It has not been announced that the Daubert suit had been dropped, but nevertheless Daubert was traded to Herrmann for Kopf and Griffith.

Herrmann is willing, and, in fact, anxious, to get rid of Chase, so his sudden action in blocking the deal after McGraw went to Cincinnati comes as a surprise. The old clique on the Cincinnati club, which made so much trouble for Manager Mathewson, has been set adrift, and Manager Pat Moran will start out with a collection of players, among whom harmony prevails. Harmony is one thing which the Cincinnati club for the last few seasons has lacked. Clarke Griffith, Hank O'Day, Joe Tinker, Charley Herzog, and Mathewson found that it was a hard task to get the players to pull together. With the trouble-making element in the club eliminated, Moran and Herrmann believe that a period of success is in store for Cincinnati.

It is known that Manager McGraw and the Cincinnati club have been in communication with Chase, and the New York leader is trying to bring about a compromise between Chase and Herrmann. It is possible that this may be done before McGraw returns to this city. The fact that New York was willing to give up Moran to Herrmann as Manager led the officials of the club to believe that if Chase was wanted by the New York club there would be no delay in consummating the deal. That McGraw was surprised when he found the deal blocked would not quite express the feelings of the Giants' leader. It is believed that McGraw will force a compromise of some sort between Chase and his former employers this week.

Colonel T. L. Huston, half-owner of the Yankees, before he went to Dover Hall, Ga., last week, established himself as a strong advocate for the Sunday baseball bill which has just been introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Malone. Colonel Huston favors the sport on Sunday because it has become such a popular pastime among the soldiers.

Colonel Huston, more than a year ago, made the remark, when there was some objection raised because of a Sunday benefit game at the Polo Grounds, that soldiers fight and die on Sunday, so it seemed out of proportion to deprive them of the little pleasure which baseball affords.

DR. CULVER BEST AT TRAPS.

Takes High Scratch Prize at Travers Island Shoot.

Thirty-five gunners took part in the week-end shoot of the New York Athletic Club over its Travers Island traps yesterday. Although the conditions were not of the best, Dr. Culver again had his eye on the bluerocks and won the high scratch prize with a card of 96 out of a possible 100 targets. The high handicap prize went to R. S. Smith, after a shoot-off.

Harry Sullivan was the winner of the special scratch shoot, and the special handicap shoot fell to the steady aim of E. D. Anderson. In the shoot for the ghost targets, J. Kelley, Jr., A. W. Walter and F. J. Ham all broke the little white "bird." E. B. Anderson was not so successful. He fell down when it was thrown over Trap No. 2.

In addition to all its other prizes, the New York Athletic Club has added still another which goes to each nimrod who makes a straight score of 25 targets during a shoot. Only two were captured yesterday. One was taken by R. L. Spotts and the other by Dr. Culver. The legs on the Accumulation and Tournament Cups were scored by all gunners who had full scores of 25 targets. On the Byronel Cup, legs were won by all gunners who had full cards of 50 targets.

The New York Athletic Club is planning a big open shoot for Lincoln's Birthday. It will be at 200 targets with prizes for scratch and handicap gunners. There also will be a shoot at Travers Island on Washington's Birthday.

The scores:

Name.	Ac. Cup.	Tourn. Cup.	Byronel Cup.	Scratch and H'cap Cups.
W. R. Delehanty	5 21	0 21	10 50	85, 20—100
A. C. Pursell	7 18	7 15	14 34	39, 35— 74
J. Kelley, Jr.	1 25	1 25	2 41	87, 8— 95
A. P. Walker	4 23	3 19	8 50	79, 18— 97
W. Howe	3 22	3 25	6 48	83, 12— 95
F. J. Ham	3 25	0 19	0 42	83, 14— 97
G. J. Corbett	1 23	1 22	2 45	86, 8— 94
Dr. Thielmann	0 22	0 19	0 41	82, 0— 82
T. H. Lewis	1 25	1 22	2 49	92, 8—100
A. W. Walter	5 21	5 25	10 52	79, 20— 99
W. B. Ogden	1 25	1 20	2 41	82, 8— 90
G. H. Martin	2 21	1 25	4 46	85, 12— 97
J. H. Vanderveer	1 25	2 25	3 41	86, 10—96
J. D. Buckley	3 24	3 24	6 46	82, 15— 97
E. D. Anderson	2 24	2 23	4 43	82, 14— 96
H. Sullivan	0 23	1 23	2 45	88, 8— 96
J. I. D. Bristol	3 24	3 20	6 49	81, 15— 96
A. L. Burns	1 23	0 24	2 48	92, 8—100
H. G. Vogel	4 24	4 25	8 46	80, 16— 96
W. W. Peters	5 25	5 25	10 48	80, 20—100
A. P. Bennett	2 24	2 25	5 44	84, 15— 99
T. A. Davis	0 23	0 16	0 39	78, 0— 78
G. W. Derrick	2 24	3 24	0 40	83, 12— 95
R. L. Spotts	0 25	1 23	2 47	92, 8—100
W. G. Allen	3 25	2 23	6 49	86, 12— 98
R. B. Cole	2 25	2 22	6 48	85, 12— 97
J. L. Neil	1 25	1 23	2 40	93, 8—100
Dr. Culver	0 25	1 24	1 49	96, 8—100
R. S. Smith	6 25	6 23	13 50	80, 30—100
D. Turner	0 21	0 19	0 38	78, 0— 78
R. Engelhardt	0 14	0 13	0 37	64, 0— 64
G. W. Peters	0 22	0 15	0 25	62, 0— 62
W. B. Short	1 23	1 25	2 47	91, 8— 99
J. I. Brandenberg	2 25	2 25	4 48	91, 10—100

WINNERS.

High Scratch Prize—Dr. Culver.
High Handicap Prize—R. S. Smith.
Special Scratch Prize—H. Sullivan.
Special Handicap Prize—E. D. Anderson.
Ghost Targets—Kelley, Walter, and Ham hit and Anderson lost the targets.
Straight Prizes—Dr. Culver and R. L. Spotts.
Legs on Accumulation and Tournament Cups scored by all gunners with full scores of 25 targets, and on Byronel Cup by all gunners with full scores of 50 targets.

SCHIAVONE IN CLOSE RACE.

Wins Bronx Road Run by Margin of One Foot.

Bart Schiavone of the Mohawk A. C., recently mustered out of the army, showed plenty of endurance and running ability yesterday in the Bronx Athletic League handicap road race, held over what is known as the Elks Course in the Bronx. The distance was about four and one-half miles. Schiavone carried off first prize after an impressive closing sprint with Dick Brandt of St. Anselm's A. C. The victor's margin was about one foot. Schiavone's time was 24:29.

Schiavone, starting with an allowance of 3 minutes 45 seconds, plodded steadily along through a field of twenty-four starters for about three miles, when he moved to the front. Once at the head of the harriers the Mohawk runner gradually increased his pace and began to gain ground. About 100 yards from the finish line Schiavone was leading by a margin estimated at 200 yards. He was seized with acute stomach pains at this stage of the chase and was compelled to slacken his pace. Brandt, jogging along in second position began a fast closing spurt when he noticed his rival's reduced pace, but just missed first prize in the close finish, which ended in Schiavone's favor. C. Beagan, another St. Anselm's runner, clung to the flying heels of Brandt when the latter set out for first prize, but was distanced by a margin of about three yards.

Frank Titterton, the young Pastime A. C. runner, carried off fast time laurels. He started from scratch and finished in thirteenth position in 23:44. The team prize went to the athletes of the Mohawk A. C. who garnered the low total of 25 points.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Hcp.	Actual Time.
1	Bart Schiavone, Mohawk A. C.	3:45	24:29
2	R. Brandt, St. Anselm's A. C.	3:15	24:00
3	C. Reagan, St. Anselm's A. C.	4:00	25:15
4	E. Hill, Mohawk A. C.	4:00	25:26
5	W. Franz, Mohawk A. C.	3:15	24:51
6	A. Levy, St. Anselm's A. C.	3:45	25:22
7	P. Smeriglio, Mohawk A. C.	3:30	25:46
8	F. Wilson, Mohawk A. C.	2:30	24:53
9	M. Russo, St. Anselm's A. C.	3:15	26:57
10	W. Nevins, Pastime A. C.	4:00	26:44
11	T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C.	1:30	25:08
12	J. Flatley, St. Anselm's A. C.	3:45	27:24
13	F. Titterton, Pastime A. C.	Scratch	23:44
14	C. Holl, Mohawk A. C.	1:00	24:44
15	A. L. De Luca, St. Francis C. U.	4:15	28:18
16	W. Boak, Mohawk A. C.	2:45	25:50
17	T. Birch, St. Anselm's A. C.	4:15	28:33
18	J. McGuinness, Mohawk A. C.	Scratch	24:19
19	L. Ivino, St. Francis C. U.	4:15	28:58
20	J. Horne, Bronx Ch. House	3:30	29:07
21	A. B. De Luca, St. Francis C. U.	4:00	29:45

TEAM SCORE.

Mohawk A. C. 1 4 5 7 8—25
St. Anselm's A. C. 2 3 6 9 10—30

LEWIS FIRST OVER LINE.

Sprint at Finish Decides Winner of Yorkville A. L. Run.

R. Lewis and J. Gottlieb, Clark House A. A. runners, had an interesting duel yesterday in the open handicap road race of the Yorkville Athletic League conducted over the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. course of about four miles. These two harriers, each starting with handicap allowances of 3 minutes 30 seconds, moved to the head of a field of fourteen after about one mile had been covered. Thereafter they raced stride for stride until near the finish line, when Lewis increased his pace and won by about six yards. Lewis' time was 20:27.

The first Yorkville Athletic League member to finish was L. Szada of the Hungarian-American A. C. He was third. W. Stokeley of the St. Christopher Club, carried off the fast time prize, finishing ninth from scratch in 18:41.

SCHNEIDER EASY WINNER.

Handicap Enables Him to Set Own Pace in Handicap Race.

Dave Schneider of the Kings County A. A. was not forced to extend himself yesterday to win the Long Island Athletic League handicap race, conducted under the auspices of the Comet A. C. over a course of about six miles. Schneider went into the van position after covering about four miles and thereafter made the pace to suit himself. He started with a handicap of 3 minutes and 15 seconds and his actual time was 37:30.

The race was run over a hard course, which taxed the strength of the harriers from start to finish. Part of the chase included sections of Highland Park and over the entire distance footing was treacherous. Eighteen started and all finished.

James McNeil of the Comet A. C., starting from one minute behind scratch, captured the fast time prize. He finished ninth in 35:20. The Kings County A. A. athletes accounted for the team prize with 19 tallies.

SPRINT WINS FOR WALTERS.

He Leads Field of Ten in Paulist A. C. Race.

Joe Walters showed his heels to a field of ten rivals yesterday in the scratch members' road race of the Paulist A. C., held over a course of about four miles. Walters, after racing neck and neck from the start with Joe Phillips, sprinted near the finish and advanced to a lead of about 200 yards at the end of the race. His time was 22:08. Phillips, in second place, was timed in 22:40, while G. Kirkwood was third, seven seconds behind Phillips.

NAVY YARD RUNNER WINS.

Kolber Leads Harriers in Glencoe A. C. Road Race.

E. Kolber of the Glencoe A. C. carried off premier prize yesterday in an invitation road race held by the Glencoe A. C. over a course of about four and one-half miles. Kolber, who is attached to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, covered the course in 24:23, leading Mike Tea, a clubmate, to the tape by a small margin. R. Leonard of the Philadelphia Navy Yard finished third.

DEMPSEY TO SIGN TODAY.

Signatures Will Be Affixed in New Jersey to Insure Legality.

Jack Dempsey, Salt Lake City heavyweight, who has been selected as the opponent for Jess Willard, in a title bout to be promoted by Tex Rickard July 4, will affix his signature to the articles for the bout this afternoon. The signing ceremonies will take place either in Hoboken or Jersey City. This was announced last night by Promoter Rickard. The Western promoter will take this precaution so that everything in connection with Dempsey's signing will be legally binding on the parties concerned. Section 1710 of the Penal Code makes such a ceremony illegal in this State.

A precedent for this was set in 1910, when the promoters and principals in the Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson match crossed to New Jersey to sign the articles, after completing the details for the match in this city.

Dempsey is expected to arrive from Kansas City early this morning. Promoter Rickard stated last night that there was no question about Dempsey signing for the bout.

Alex and George Smith Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 9.—Alex and George Smith of Wykagyl, who have charge of the Bellair course, defeated Walter Hagan of Detroit and Charles Lorms of Toledo, who composed the Tampa pro. team, by 3 up and 1 to play, here today. The best score was that of Alex Smith, who was credited with a 74, Hagan required 76, and Lorms and George Smith each took 77.

100 Marksmen Enter Shoot.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—More than 100 marksmen from twelve States, including New Jersey, have entered for the fifteenth annual mid-Winter tournament given under the auspices of the American Trapshooting Association, which opens here tomorrow.

WHITE OWLS BEAT SOLDIERS AT POLO

Squadron A Is Overwhelmed by Dashing Attack, and Loses by Score of 18 to 10.

Standing of the Teams.

	W.	L.	P. C.
White Owls	2	0	1.000
Meadowlarks	1	0	1.000
Foxhunters	1	1	.500
Rovers	0	1	.000
Eagles	0	1	.000
Squadron A	0	1	.000

Splendid horsemanship and a connected offensive gave the White Owls polo trio a victory over the Squadron A team yesterday in the Phillips Cup tournament at Durland's Riding Academy. The score was 18 to 10. The White Owls contingent, which recently won the Sherman Cup tournament, clearly outclassed their rivals at all stages of the match. This victory brought the trio into a tie with the Meadowlarks.

The soldier players were in receipt of six goals handicap, but this advantage availed them nothing. Squadron A found it impossible to combat the White Owls' systematic and varied attack. To their six goals allotment the soldiers added three tallies in the opening half, V. Grimwood getting one while R. Cooke accounted for two. The White Owls, led by Herbert Winn at No. 2, smashed through their opponents' defense for nine goals, so that the end of the first period found the teams deadlocked. Winn led his team with four goals, Murray Wilder got three, and Otis Coleman accounted for two.

In the second half the White Owls rode roughshod over the soldiers and piled up their one-sided margin. The goal scoring in this period was similar to that of the first half, Winn getting four, Wilder three, and Coleman two. But one tally trickled through for Squadron A. This was made by Calusen.

The Eagles unsuccessfully tried to concede a handicap of three goals to the Foxhunters in another game, which ended in a one-sided victory for the latter trio by 13 goals to 3. The Foxhunters were masters of the situation throughout. In the first period the Foxhunters offensive had the Eagles so occupied that the latter team had no time for thought of goals. The period ended, therefore, with the Foxhunters adding seven goals to their handicap for a score of 10 to 0. With their commanding lead the Foxhunters slackened their efforts in the second period, but never allowed the Eagles to become dangerous. A. Bartels led the victorious team, annexing three goals in each period.

The line-ups:

WHITE OWLS. (18.)	SQUADRON A. (10.)
No. 1—M. Wilder.	No. 1—V. Grimwood.
No. 2—H. Winn.	No. 2—E. Clausen.
Back—O. Coleman.	Back—R. Cooke.

Goals—First period: Wilder, 3; Winn, 4; Coleman, 2; Grimwood, Cooke, 2. Second period: Wilder, 3; Winn, 4; Coleman, 2; Clausen. Handicap—Squadron A allowed six goals. Referee—Dr. H. B. Blackwell. Timekeeper—Max Phillips. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

FOXHUNTERS. (13.)	EAGLES. (3.)
No. 1—H. Levinski.	No. 1—Maynard.
No. 2—A. Bartels.	No. 2—A. Kinney.
Back—H. Guggenheim.	Back—G. Sherman.

Goals—First period: Levinski, 2; Bartels, 3; Guggenheim, 2. Second period—Bartels, 3; Maynard, Kinney, 2. Handicap—Foxhunters allowed three goals. Referee—Dr. H. B. Blackwell. Timekeeper—Max Phillips. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

LEITCH VICTOR ON ICE.

Wins Handicap Skating Race at Woodland's Lake.

Al Leitch of the Verona Skating Club skated to victory yesterday in the one-mile handicap ice skating race held at Woodland's Lake, N. Y., under the auspices of the Tremont Skating Club. Leitch started with an allowance of twenty-five yards on Joe Moore of the Ice Palace, who was on scratch. The Verona skater never was overhauled and won by about twenty yards in 3:07. A field of eighteen skaters started.

Leitch was deprived of another victory in the half-mile race through an accident. He was leading up to within one-quarter lap of the finish when he suddenly tripped and failed to complete the race.

The summaries:

One-Half Mile Race, Novice.—Won by J. Leeman, Peerless Skating Club; T. McLaughlin, unattached, second; E. Ahrens, Palace Skating Club, third. Time—1:45 2-5.

One-Half Mile Race, Handicap.—Won by Leslie Boyd, Palace Skating Club, (25 yards;) H. D. Carter, Ice Palace, (25 yards,) second; Joe Moore, Ice Palace, (scratch,) third. Time—1:27.

One-Mile Race, Handicap.—Won by Al Leitch, Verona Skating Club, (25 yards;) Joe Moore, Ice Palace, (scratch,) second; R. Becker, Tremont Skating Club, (110 yards,) third. Time—3:07.

MATCH NOW UP TO HOPPE.

Schaefer Asks Champion to Cover His $1,000 Forfeit.

Whether there will be a championship balk-line billiard match between Willie Hoppe, titleholder, and Jake Schaefer, challenger, now rests entirely with the champion. Schaefer, following a conference yesterday with Tod Sloan, who has posted $1,000 to bind a match between the billiardists, declared he would wait until October for the chance at the title, providing Hoppe covers the $1,000 posted or puts up $5,000, the amount the champion stipulates should go as a side bet. Hoppe, answering the persistent challenges of Schaefer, has declared exhibitions will keep him occupied until October. If the champion posts the $5,000, Sloan is prepared to cover the amount and clinch the match.

Hoppe is now in the South. Schaefer is convalescing from a severe attack of influenza and pneumonia. His illness was more dangerous than was at first announced. The young son of the late "Wizard" is believed now, however, to have passed the crisis. His physician will not consent to a match with him as one of the participants for several weeks.

PATERSON ELEVEN WINS.

Defeats Morse Dry Dock Soccer Team, 4 Goals to 1.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 9.—By winning against the powerful soccer eleven representing Morse Dry Dock of Brooklyn by the score of 4 goals to 1 at Olympic Park this afternoon the Paterson Football Club fought its way into the semi-final round of the American Football Association's cup tie series, for which Bethlehem, the national champion; Robins Dry Dock, and Merchants' Ship Team A have also qualified. Archie Stark, Beardsworth, Knowles, Hunziker, and Bleich did the scoring.

Clan MacDuff proved victorious by 5 goals to 0 in the Combination League game with the Macomb's A. C. soccer team at Lenox Oval yesterday.

Robins Dry Dock soccers, who will journey to Bethlehem Saturday to play the national champions on their own grounds, obtained the verdict yesterday against the Babcock & Wilcox eleven of Bayonne by the score of 2 goals to 0 at Todd Field, Brooklyn.

The Vikings had matters all their own way yesterday in the Combination League game with the Queens Rangers at Macomb's Dam Park, and won by the one-sided score of [illegible] goals to 0.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Price Trend Denoted in Copper's Decline

The proposal by Secretary of Commerce Redfield last week that prices of basic commodities be established under Government auspices at levels which would appeal to buyers, commended itself to bankers and business men chiefly through the evidence it supplied of serious consideration of the industrial situation at Washington. The fact that such a movement would infringe upon the natural law of supply and demand and possibly complicate, in the end, the natural course of readjustment to a peace basis, aroused some doubt as to whether the plan would prove effective. Information coming from many lines of trade goes to show that the deadlock between buyers and sellers is showing signs of being broken. Whether or not any means of an artificial nature would succeed in persuading consumers that prices had actually been stabilized is a matter of debate. During the war period fixed prices proved beneficial; in peace time, past history has shown, production and consumption have functioned most smoothly when left to themselves. The copper producers have decided to seek, through the ordinary way of reducing prices, the level where buyers will be attracted. The greater interest was drawn to Mr. Redfield's suggestion because it appeared at about the same time that the copper men acted on their own account to meet the ideas of consumers. To all intents and purposes they merely followed the drift in other lines of raw materials, cotton being a notable example, and indications are that a continuation of price contraction in the primary markets will be seen for some time to come. Should the movement be sufficiently rapid and allowed to take its own course, a procedure such as Mr. Redfield has forwarded would not be necessary. The cut in the price of copper of 4½ cents per pound was somewhat drastic, and yet had a salutary effect on sentiment. It also stimulated purchases, which were reported to have been larger on the two days succeeding the news than in all the preceding days since the armistice was signed. The copper industry stands in a position which perhaps is somewhat different from other producing lines in that it finds itself as the result of highly stimulated output with a billion pounds of metal on hand. And yet the process followed in reducing the quotation was what many students of business would like to see elsewhere. The price cut was accompanied by extensive alterations of wage schedules, which is a development that the steel trade for one does not yet wish to see. The copper men were moved by the desire to arouse purchases, and even though they might suffer some loss of profit at the new level, still they had in mind the experience of other years, that a sharp decline frequently promotes competition for the metal and the recovery of prices later on. With the copper industry pointing the way, it will be highly interesting to note in the next few weeks the moral effect on contemporary business.

The Railroad Administration has very little left of the $500,000,000 revolving fund placed at its disposal a little more than a year ago. The railroads at the same time are creditors of the Government to the extent of $381,000,000. In other words, the Railroad Administration has a heavy debt to liquidate to the carriers in the shape of overdue rentals without the wherewithal to meet it. This explains in large part the desire of the Director General to secure an appropriation of $750,000,000 to add to the revolving fund, and also explains why certain roads have been asked in the last few weeks to pay off advances made by the Government. The railroads with cash balances and sound credit are thus being pressed to return funds to the Government for the sake of weaker properties, but are unable to realize on the rental money due them. In the process of meeting these loan calls new security issues are being floated or arranged for early flotation, and the signs point toward a substantial output of securities in the near future. The financial situation of the carriers emphasizes more than ever the need for constructive legislation for them as soon as possible. The suggestion by railroad unions that they be allowed to run the roads under Government supervision was not considered seriously, but it had one good effect. It helped to concentrate attention on the vast problem and ought to stimulate both the public and legislators to a decision on a program.

Labor is exercising its force at home and abroad, as evidenced by the great British strikes and the serious situation at Seattle. At the close of last week came word that miners of the Butte district were seeking a six-hour day and a high wage scale. The labor situation promises to become further complicated as more men are released from military service, and the question is daily becoming more pressing whether labor shall be considered as a commodity and fluctuate with other markets. The cost of living, of course, is a vital part of this question, and permanent signs have not yet been discerned of a really substantial decline of food, rentals, and major items of clothing. While wholesale prices of some products and materials nec-

accept its loss of $1,000,000,000 or so on its guarantee price to the farmer and throw the market open so that buyer and seller could shape quotations by themselves. The unsettled question of whether the surplus of wheat will occur or not in the balance of the year has seemed to check action to make the market free.

The stock market for some days past has displayed the product of forces impelled by particular developments. Thus, the copper issues declined for a distinct reason, and also the shipping stocks, reasons which applied primarily to these securities. Certain of the industrial group were depressed by proof presented in one or more annual statements that profits in the last quarter of 1918 declined sharply. The writing down of inventories had much to do with the showing of net earnings and was an earnest of results to appear in the first quarter of the current year. Weakness of certain groups of stocks naturally had influence on the whole list, but the decline as a whole hardly indicated a general nervousness over underlying conditions, and there were strong forward movements to offset recessions elsewhere.

SUGGESTS CAUTION IN PUBLIC OPERATION

Merchants' Association Would Have Congress Carefully Study Railway Situation.

CITES MUNICIPAL FAILURES

Proposes Private Operation of Telephones and Telegraphs as Unified Systems.

Resolutions calling for the ultimate return of the railroads to their owners and for the operation of telephone and telegraph lines by private companies have been adopted by the Merchants' Association. The resolution upon the return of the railroads expresses the opinion that the best interests of the nation will be served by operation by private companies, and that the period of Government operation should not continue more than twenty-one months after the signing of the peace treaty, as stipulated in the law empowering control during the war. The resolutions continued:

"The railroads ought not to be returned to their owners until Congress shall have considered and enacted constructive legislation to provide for the highest permanent efficiency of railroad operation and utilization of railroad properties and equipment; and for the adequate compensation of the capital invested in railroads, sufficient to protect railroad credit and to insure the extension of transportation facilities to meet the commercial needs of the country."

In its resolutions upon the telegraph and telephone lines the association says it "is opposed to ownership and permanent operation of public utilities by the Government," and continues:

"The telephone and telegraph systems of the country are, in their essential features, national in scope, and the business and social welfare of the nation will best be served by unified telephone and telegraph systems supplying nationwide service provided by one or more private corporations under suitable Federal laws and subject to suitable, preferably Federal, public regulation and control.

"Congress is respectfully urged to undertake at the earliest practicable date adequate investigation of this general subject, and, based upon such investigation, to enact as promptly as possible such laws as will permit and promote maximum utilization of facilities and maximum efficiency in service and provide for a fair return upon the capital employed."

It is explained in reports accompanying the resolutions that municipal-owned lighting plants and other public utilities have failed or do not compare favorably with similar plants under private operation. A report by Edmond Earle Lincoln of Harvard University upon municipal lighting plants operated under the Massachusetts law is cited to show that city ownership has not been profitable or advantageous to the public. Speaking of the comparison between private and city owned plants, the report says:

Another division of the reports is headed "Mismanagement," and includes a summary on municipal ownership in 268 towns and cities, compiled by Glenn Marston. In introducing the facts upon a series of typical cases of municipal ownership Mr. Marston writes:

"These typical examples illustrate the characteristic defects of municipal management, namely: Undue cost of construction, inadequate plant, insufficient maintenance, high labor and fuel cost, unskilled superintendence, failure to provide for depreciation, and omission from cost accounting of depreciation allowances, sinking fund charges, interest, rents, lost taxes, outlays from taxes, &c."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 8, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,914,163	18,721,304
Same period a year ago	2,296,360	17,067,883

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	71.95	70.45	74.99	69.73
Same period a year ago	68.84	67.19	69.48	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	ADAMS EXPRESS	42½	42½	42½	− 5½
1,700	Advance Rumely	23½	21½	21½	− 1½
2,100	Advance Rumely pf.	61	58½	58½	− 2½
900	Ajax Rubber	72	71	71	+ ½
4,500	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	..
3,000	Alaska Juneau	2	1⅝	1⅝	..
3,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	32	30½	31½	+ ⅝
800	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	84¼	84	84	+ ½
1,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	101½	100¼	100⅞	+ ⅝
500	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	99½	99	99½	+ ½
6,200	Am. Beet Sugar	69¼	66½	66⅞	− 1¾
200	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy.	165	160	165	..
16,300	Am. Can	47⅝	45⅛	45¾	− ½
360	Am. Can pf.	101⅛	101	101	− ¾
14,700	Am. Car & Fdy.	89⅝	84¾	84⅝	− 3⅝
300	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	+ ⅛
3,900	Am. Cotton Oil	44½	42½	42½	− ½
11,900	Am. Drug. Syndicate	12⅝	11¼	11½	− 1⅛
400	Am. Express	90	89	89	+ 1
18,000	Am. Hide & Leather	18¾	16⅛	16½	− ¼
32,600	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	89⅝	85⅝	87⅞	+ ⅝
900	Am. Ice	40½	39	39	− 1¾
600	Am. Ice pf.	57	57	57	..
2,700	Am. International	54¼	52⅝	52⅝	− 1⅝
8,600	Am. Linseed	49½	46½	47	− ¼
1,500	Am. Linseed pf.	89	87	87½	− 1½
1,300	Am. Locomotive	60½	58¼	58¼	− ⅝
200	Am. Locomotive pf.	102⅝	102½	102⅝	..
1,600	Am. Malting	1⅝	1½	1½	− ¼
600	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d.	49¼	46¼	46¼	+ ½
120,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71⅛	62½	62⅝	− 8½
1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	106½	104	105	− 1½
100	Am. Smelt Sec. pf. A	93	93	93	− 2
150	Am. Snuff	109½	109½	109½	..
19,100	Am. Steel Foundries	79	68	68	−10½
9,000	Am. Sugar Refining	115⅝	112½	114¾	+ 2⅝
300	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	118	117⅜	118	+ 2½
14,100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	103¼	99½	101	+ 2⅜
100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco pf	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ⅝
9,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101½	99¼	101⅜	+ 1⅜
2,000	Am. Tobacco	198	191½	197½	+ 4½
200	Am. Tobacco pf., new	102	101⅜	102	..
2,500	Am. Woolen	46⅝	45¼	45⅞	+ ½
400	Am. Woolen pf.	94¾	94⅝	94⅝	− ⅛
900	Am. Writing Paper	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅝
400	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	11	11	11	..
28,200	Anaconda Copper	59½	56½	56⅝	− 2¾
300	Assets Realization	1⅜	1¼	1¼	− ⅛
2,600	Associated Dry Goods	21¼	18½	19⅝	− ⅝
100	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	65	65	65	+ 3
140	Associated D. G. 2d pf.	58¼	58¼	*58¼	+ 1¼
700	Associated Oil	73¼	72	72½	+ ½
2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92½	90	90¼	− ⅝
400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	87	86½	86⅞	+ ⅝
100	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	7½	7½	7½	− ¼
10,700	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	98	92	93¼	− 3¾
300	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	65	65	65	..
30,500	BALDWIN LOCO.	68⅞	65⅝	66	− ½
6,200	Baltimore & Ohio	46½	44½	45¼	+ ½
385	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	54½	54⅜	54½	− ½
3,300	Barrett Co.	116½	110	116	+ 6
100	Barrett Co. pf.	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
900	Batopilas Mining	1½	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
600	Bethlehem Steel	59⅞	58½	58½	− 1⅛
18,000	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	60	58⅜	58⅜	− ⅛
1,500	Bethlehem Steel 7% pf.	91¼	90½	90½	− ¾
800	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	103½	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅛
1,300	Booth Fisheries	19	18¼	19	..
14,870	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	22¾	20½	21⅞	+ 2
100	Brown Shoe	71	71	71	+ 3
100	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	− ⅛
7	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	70	70	70	..
2,500	Burns Brothers	147	138	*142	− 1
1,200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6¼	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅝
1,300	Butte & Superior	18	17	17	− ⅝
110	Butterick Co.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅞
2,400	CALIFORNIA PACK.	52½	51½	51½	..
5,100	California Petroleum	24⅝	22⅝	23½	+ ⅝
3,500	California Petroleum pf.	70½	67⅞	67⅞	− ½
1,000	Calumet & Arizona	61	57	57	− 3
2,100	Canadian Pacific	159½	157	157	− ¼
200	Case, (J. I.) Co. pf.	93½	93½	93½	..
4,600	Central Leather Co.	59	56½	56½	− 2
300	Central Leather Co. pf.	106	105½	105½	− ⅜
2,200	Cerro de Pasco Copper	32	31	32	..
7,900	Chandler Motor	118	112⅜	113½	+ ⅝
3,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝	− ½
400	Chi. Great Western	8½	8	8½	+ ⅛
200	Chi. Great Western pf.	25	24½	24½	..
7,700	Chi., Mil. & St Paul	37⅜	36	36⅛	− ¼
5,110	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	73⅝	70⅞	71	− ⅝
800	Chi. & Northwestern	95	94½	94⅝	− 1⅛
1,700	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	23⅝	22¼	22⅜	− ¼
500	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	77	76⅝	76⅝	+ ⅝
1,200	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	64¼	63	63⅝	+ ½
7,500	Chile Copper	18¼	17⅜	17½	− ⅝
9,000	Chino Copper	33⅝	32½	32½	− 1½
100	Cluet-Peabody	61	61	61	− 1¼
600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35⅝	35	35	− ⅝
100	Colorado Southern	20½	20½	20½	− ⅜
200	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	45	45	45	− 2
1,600	Columbia Gas & Elec.	41	40	40	+ ¼
100	Computing-Tab Record	38¼	38¼	38¼	..
3,100	Consolidated Gas	95¼	91½	*91½	− ½
300	Con. Interstate Cal. Min.	8	7½	7½	− ⅜
300	Continental Can	68⅝	67	67	− 1½
1,700	Continental Insurance	66	63	65	+ 3½
18,900	Corn Products Refining	48¾	46⅝	46⅝	− ⅝
200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	103¼	103⅛	103⅛	..
9,400	Crucible Steel	54	52½	52⅝	− ½
20,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	24	21⅝	22¼	− 1⅝
5,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	77	74	74	− 2
112	Cuban-American Sug. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+10¼
200	DEERE & CO. pf.	96	95¾	95¾	..
900	Delaware & Hudson	105¼	102½	105¼	− 1⅝
700	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	6½	6½	6½	− ⅜
50	Detroit United	89	89	89	..
14,400	Dome Mines	13	10⅝	12¼	+ 1½
15,700	Distillers Securities	54⅝	52½	52⅝	− 1⅝
110	ELEC. STORAGE BAT.	55	55	55	− ¼
3,400	Erie	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	− ½
700	Erie 1st pf.	26	25½	25½	− ½
100	Erie 2d pf.	18½	18½	18½	..
100	FEDERAL MIN. & SM.	10	10	10	..
600	Federal Min. & Sm. pf.	35	34	34	− 1⅛
1,100	Fisher Body	42½	42	42	+ 1
5,600	GASTON, W. & W.	28¼	26	26	− 2
2,300	General Cigar	51	49	50½	− 2½
5,000	General Electric	149	144½	147	+ ⅝
50,600	General Motors	134	126	130¼	+ 4⅝
46,284	General Motors rights	2⅞	1⅝	2½	+ ⅜
5,629	General Motors pf.	86¼	83	84½	+ ½
3,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	61	57⅜	57⅝	− 2⅝
700	Goodrich pf.	104	103	104	+ 1
200	Granby Consol.	74	73⅝	74	..
2,000	Great Northern pf.	92¼	91	92	+ ½
24,400	Gt. Nor. cfs. for ore p.	38⅜	37	37⅞	− ⅝
2,400	Greene-Cananea Copper	43½	41⅝	*42	+ ⅝
1,300	Gulf States Steel	52	49½	49½	− 2½
200	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	7¼	7¼	7¼	− ¾
500	HASKELL & BARKER	42½	40	40	− 3½
700	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	99⅝	97	98	+ 1½
17,700	Inspiration Copper	44⅝	42½	42⅝	− 2¼
2,500	Interborough Con.	5⅝	5	5⅝	+ ⅝
5,900	Interborough Con. pf.	19⅞	18⅞	19	+ ¼
100	Internat. Agricultural	14	14	14	− 1
300	Internat. Agricul. pf.	56⅝	55⅝	55⅞	− 1⅛
400	Internat. Harv., new	112⅞	112¼	112¼	− ⅝
7,000	Internat. Mer. Mar.	22⅝	21⅝	21½	− ½
61,700	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	97¼	94¼	94⅝	− 3⅝

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Lake Erie & Western	7¾	7½	7½	− ¼
4,600	Lee Rubber & Tire	24⅝	23	23	− ⅝
8,200	Lehigh Valley	55½	54⅝	55	− ¼
200	Liggett & Myers	212	212	212	+ 2
400	Liggett & Myers pf.	109	108	109	+ 1
800	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44¼	42½	42½	− 2⅛
100	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	96	95	96	+ ⅜
200	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf.	94½	94	94	− 2⅝
500	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	108	108	108	..
300	Louisville & Nashville	115½	114⅝	115½	+ 1½
100	MACKAY COS.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	+ 3⅜
200	Mackay Cos. pf.	64	64	64	..
50	Manhattan Elevated	83	83	83	..
4,400	Maxwell Motors	31⅞	30⅛	30⅞	+ ⅝
2,710	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	55	53	53	..
2,400	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	23⅝	21¾	21¾	− ¼
200	May Department Stores	64	64	64	+ 1
400	May Depart. Stores pf.	106½	106	106½	+ 2½
99,600	Mexican Petroleum	170	163⅝	165¼	− 1¾
100	Mexican Petroleum pf.	105	105	105	− 1¾
2,100	Miami Copper	22⅝	21⅜	21⅞	− ⅞
15,400	Midvale Steel	42	40¼	40½	− ⅜
700	Minn. & St. Louis, new	10⅝	10	10	− ½
100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	91	91	91	..
400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	9½	8⅜	9½	+ ½
6,600	Mo. Pacific	24½	23¼	23¼	− ⅝
3,100	Mo. Pacific pf.	52	50⅝	50⅞	− 1⅝
100	Montana Power	71	71	71	..
180	NASH., CHAT. & ST. L.	114	114	114	− 2⅝
300	Nat. Acme	31	30⅞	31	+ ½
100	Nat. Biscuit	112	112	112	+ ½
100	Nat. Biscuit pf.	120	120	120	+ 1⅛
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71	71	71	+ 1
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	104	104	104	..
900	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14⅛	14	14	− ¼
5,600	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	48½	45⅛	45¾	− 3¼
50	Nat. Enam. & Stamp. pf.	98	98	98	..
6,100	Nat. Lead	68¼	64½	65½	− 2⅝
500	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	6⅞	5½	6	− 1
2,800	Nevada Con. Cop.	17⅛	16¼	16¼	− ¾
500	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	32	31	31	..
2,800	N. Y. Air Brake	97	91¼	94	+ 1¾
5,000	N. Y. Central	73⅜	71⅛	71⅜	− 1⅛
200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	43½	42⅝	42¾	..
300	N. Y. Dock	23	19½	*19½	− 2
4,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29⅛	28	28⅜	− ⅝
300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	19⅜	19½	19½	+ ½
400	Norfolk & Western	105½	105	105⅛	− ⅝
100	Norfolk & Western pf.	74	74	74	..
100	North American	47	47	47	− 1
4,000	Northern Pacific	91¼	89⅞	89⅞	− ½
400	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	48	47	47½	+ ½
36,200	OHIO CITIES GAS	40¼	37½	39⅝	+ 1⅝
9,500	Ohio Cities Gas rights	2⅞	2½	2½	..
1,900	Ontario Mining	7⅞	7½	7½	− ⅛
18,100	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	8⅜	8	8¼	..
1,500	PACIFIC MAIL	34¼	29½	30	− 4
200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	23	23	23	− ½
15,100	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	69¼	67	67⅜	− ⅛
400	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	120	117	118	+ ½
4,350	Pennsylvania R. R.	44¾	44¼	44½	+ ⅜
1,800	People's Gas, Chicago	49	47	47	− 1
800	Pere Marquette	13	12½	13	..
3,800	Philadelphia Co.	32⅝	30	31½	+ 1
4,600	Pierce-Arrow	40⅝	39⅛	39⅝	− ½
12,200	Pierce Oil	17½	16⅜	16½	− 1
100	Pitts., Cin., C. & St. L.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ¾
2,200	Pittsburgh Coal	46⅝	45	45	− ⅝
200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86½	85⅝	85⅝	− ½
1,700	Pittsburgh & West Va.	35¼	34⅛	34⅛	− ½
100	Pittsburgh & W. Va. pf.	80½	80½	80½	+ 1½
100	Pond Creek Coal	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	− ⅛
3,900	Pressed Steel Car	62⅞	59½	60	− 2
100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	101½	101½	101½	− 2½
100	Public Service, N. J.	82	82	82	..
1,200	Pullman Co.	117⅝	116	116	− 2
4,500	RAILWAY STEEL SPG.	73⅜	69	69¼	− 2¾
100	Railway Steel Spring pf.	104	104	104	− 2
10,800	Ray Consol. Copper	20⅜	19½	19⅝	− ¾
15,900	Reading	79⅝	76¾	77	− 1⅝
200	Reading 1st pf	38½	38	38½	+ ½
100	Reading 2d pf.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	..
3,300	Republic Iron & Steel	73½	71⅝	72	− ⅝
200	Republic Iron & Steel pf.	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞	− ⅝
1,800	Royal Dutch trust rcts.	76	74⅛	74⅛	+ ⅛
1,300	ST. LOUIS-SAN FRAN.	12⅛	11⅜	11⅜	− ⅜
100	St. Louis-San Fran. pf.	23	23	23	− ¼
400	St. Louis Southwest. pf.	29½	28¼	29¼	− ⅞
600	Savage Arms	61¼	60½	60½	+ ¼
9,500	Saxon Motor	11	8¼	8¼	− 1⅝
600	Seaboard Air Line	7⅝	7½	7½	− ⅛
500	Seaboard Air Line pf.	16⅛	15⅜	15⅜	− ¼
1,900	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	176	173	173	+ 1½
700	Shattuck-Arizona	12	11⅜	11⅜	− ⅝
9,000	Sinclair Oil Refining	35½	33⅝	33⅝	− 1⅝
600	Sloss-Sheff. Steel & Iron	49½	47	47	− 2
100	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	88	88	88	− 2
23,900	Southern Pacific	99⅝	97⅛	97⅝	− ½
8,000	Southern Railway	27	26	26	− ⅝
700	Southern Railway pf.	68	67	68	− ⅛
700	Standard Milling	130	128	130	+ 3½
400	Standard Milling pf.	90¼	89¼	90	+ ¼
800	Stromberg Carburetor	40¼	37⅞	37⅞	− 2⅝
57,000	Studebaker Co.	51⅝	49⅝	50⅛	− 1
300	Studebaker Co. pf.	92⅜	92	92	..
15,800	Stutz Motor	50½	42½	42⅝	− 5⅝
400	Superior Steel	34¾	32	34¾	+ 1¾
500	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	12⅝	12½	12½	− ½
25,700	Texas Co.	191½	186	186½	− 3⅝
4,000	Texas Co. rights	17	16½	16⅝	..
14,000	Texas & Pacific	33½	31	31	− ¾
2,950	Third Avenue	14½	13½	14½	+ ⅝
55,300	Tobacco Produbts	80⅝	76⅝	*79⅜	+ 3⅜
600	Tobacco Products pf.	104½	103	104½	+ 2½
500	Transue & Williams	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	+ ½
200	Twin City Rap. Tran.	45	44	45	+ 2
200	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	130	130	130	+ 5
300	Union Bag & Paper	79	76½	77½	− ½
9,800	Union Pacific	128¼	126⅝	126¾	− ½
323	Union Pacific pf.	73½	73	73	+ ½
2,800	United Alloy Steel	39⅝	38½	39	+ ¼
7,500	United Cigar Stores	115	111½	113¾	+ 1⅛
100	United Cigar Stores pf.	106	106	106	− 2⅝
200	United Drug	95	95	95	+ ½
400	United Drug 1st pf.	54	53	54	+ 1
200	United Drug 2d pf.	95	94½	95	+ 2½
1,200	United Fruit	162	158⅝	159	− 1
3,500	United Rys. Invest.	10	9	10	+ 1½
10,000	United Rys. Invest. pf.	20	17⅞	19⅛	+ 1⅝
300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	15	14¾	15	− ⅝
100	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅝
300	United States Express	17⅝	16⅞	17⅜	− ⅝
4,500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	103¼	99½	100⅝	− 1⅛
100	U. S. Realty & Develop.	24	24	24	..
7,100	U. S. Rubber	76½	73⅝	74	− 1¼
240	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110⅛	110	110⅛	+ ⅛
1,400	U. S. Smelt., R. & M.	46	43⅝	43⅝	− 2¼
288,700	U. S. Steel	91	88⅝	88⅝	− 1⅛
2,000	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅝	113¼	113⅜	..
37,500	Utah Copper	70½	65⅞	66¼	− 3¼
4,650	Utah Securities	17½	16	16	− ⅝
1,300	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	53½	52	52	− 1
300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	113	113	113	+ ¼
800	WABASH	8¼	7⅞	8	+ ¼
1,900	Wabash pf. A.	31½	31	31	+ 1⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Express	67	66½	66½	+ ½
8,700	Western Maryland	11⅝	10⅝	10½	+ ¼
947	Western Pacific	17	17	17	+ ½

We are prepared to purchase for cash

PORTSMOUTH, BERKLEY AND SUFFOLK WATER CO.
5% Bonds, due November 1, 1944

and

PORTSMOUTH SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY
5% Bonds, due November 1, 1944, or November 1, 1951.

Submit offers

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871.
Equitable Building, New York
Toledo Chicago

City of Fort William
5% Bonds
Due February 1934
Principal and interest payable in New York

Fort William, situated at the head of Lake Superior, is one of the most important ports in Canada. The annual tonnage through the combined ports of Fort William and Port Arthur amounts to over $300,000,000.

To yield 5¾%
Write for Circular A-10

Wood, Gundy & Co.
34 Pine Street, New York
Toronto Montreal London
Telephone John 850

Review of Brooklyn Rapid Transit

Circular on Application

Liggett & Drexel
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone Bowling Green 6780.
105 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON

To Yield 6.20%
Direct Obligation
Baltimore & Ohio System
Forty-Year 4% Bonds

Secured on one of the most important divisions of the B. & O. System.

These bonds being a direct obligation of the B. & O. Railroad Company, interest requirements, amounting to only $450,000 a year, are a charge prior to dividends on $212,000,000 of B. & O. stocks, having a present market value of over $100,000,000. The B. & O. has paid dividends of 4% or more each year for sixteen years.

Write for descriptive letter A.

F. J. LISMAN & CO
Specialists in Steam Railroad Securities
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 Broadway New York

Twenty-Year
5½% Gold Bonds
of the Government of
The United Kingdom
of
Great Britain & Ireland
Due February 1, 1937
TO YIELD OVER

Clark, Dodge & Co.

Railroad—Industrial—Public Utility
Government—Municipal
Investment Securities

Statistical information regarding securities furnished to investors and trustees.

Security Issues Negotiated

51 Wall Street, New York

BUY BONDS

Whose yield is exempt from Tax. Income derived from any of the Bonds in this list is wholly

FREE FROM TAX

	Rate.	Maturity.	Yield.
City of Des Moines, Ia.	5%	1929-36	4.40%
City of Sioux City, Ia.	4¾	1938	4.50
City of Des Moines, Ia., Sch.	5	1922-35	4.50
City of Superior, Wis.	5	1920-48	4.65
City of Bayonne, N. J.	5	1924-42	4.65
City of Memphis, Tenn.	4½	1921-22	4.75
City of Newport News, Va.	5	1949	4.80
City of Asheville, N. C.	5¼	1921-57	4.875
City of Portsmouth, Va.	6	1928	5.00

Send for Income Tax Chart C-6, based upon the new law, arranged to simplify your Income Tax Return.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau Street, New York
Boston Chicago

$150,000
Jersey City, New Jersey
School 4¾% Gold Bonds
Due Dec. 1, 1921-1928

Tax Exempt in New Jersey
Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts

Prices to Yield 4.50%

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street New York
Correspondents: R. L. Day & Co., Boston

Free From Federal Income Tax
$80,000 City of Pensacola, Florida
5% Improvement Bonds
Due Oct. 1, 1948 *Denominations $1,000* Opt. Oct. 1, 1938
Principal and semi-annual April 1st and October 1st payable at the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Estimated real value		$25,000,000
Assessed valuation (1918)		15,782,765
Total debt (including this issue)		1,400,000
Water debt	$510,000	
Sinking Fund	147,375	
Net debt		742,375

Population (1918 estimate), 50,000

These bonds were voted by a majority of the electors and have been validated by a decision of the Circuit Court of Escambia County, making legality practically incontestable. These bonds are issued for the purpose of making various municipal improvements in the City of Pensacola and are direct general obligations of the entire city, payable from a tax levied on all the properties in the City of Pensacola.

Legality approved by John C. Thomson, New York

Price to yield 4.90%

SIDNEY SPITZER & CO.
Specialists in Municipal Bonds
115 Broadway, New York

Short Term Investments

Yielding from 5¾% to 7%

Descriptive List sent upon Request.

A Valuable Investment Service

The purchase and sale of investment stocks and bonds is only part of the service this house renders which includes:

- A. Investment counsel whether or not purchases are contemplated.
- B. Detailed information and special reports.
- C. Specific investment suggestions based on individual requirements.

We invite investors to avail themselves freely of the facilities of our investment department by correspondence or personal call. Upon request we shall be pleased to furnish our list C-106 of high grade stocks, and our list C-107 of high grade bonds now selling at attractive prices.

A. A Housman & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exch. / N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch. / New York Produce Exch. / Chicago Board of Trade.

20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

An Analysis of the

St. Louis Southwestern Railway

This Shows:

1. Present position of all the bond issues of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway System.
2. Earnings of road are such that present low prices of its bonds are not justified.
3. A new development which may have an important and favorable effect upon its securities.

Send for special analysis B-2.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
A Bond House of Service
111 Broadway New York
Telephone 2841 Rector.

Tax Exempt in New York State

Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc.

General Mortgage 5s, Series A
Due January 1, 1949

Price
91 and interest to yield 5⅜%

These bonds are secured by mortgage on the entire property of the Company, total mortgage debt being only about twice the gross earnings, which is exceedingly conservative.

Net earnings for the last 5 years have averaged over 3.6 times the interest charges.

Dividends have been paid on the Capital Stock at the rate of 8% per annum since 1904.

Circular B-4 containing detailed information will be sent upon request.

Stone & Webster
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
Boston Chicago

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

NAT'L FUEL GAS CO.

Revised Booklet on Request.

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

New Jersey Securities

Outwater & Wells
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Jersey City, N. J.

Ohio Cities Gas
RIGHTS
Specialists in Rights
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
120 BROADWAY Phone—Rector 7800

Laclede G. L. Ref. & Ext. 5s, '34
Ft. Dodge, Des M. & So. 5s, '38
Trading Dept.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Bowling Green 6840.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3629 Rector.
Boston New Haven

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York.
Equitable Trust. Remington Twr.
Guaranty Trust Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

NATIONAL BANKS SET NEW HIGH RECORD

Resources on Dec. 31 Totaled $20,042,224,000, Greatest in Nation's History.

DOUBLED SINCE JAN., 1911

Increase in Last Two Months of 1918 Was $220,820,000—Deposits Total $15,423,081,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, announced tonight that for the first time in their history the resources of our national banks, at the last call, Dec. 31, 1918, passed the $20,000,000,000 mark and amounted to $20,042,224,000. This is an increase of $220,820,000 over the preceding call of Nov. 1, 1918, and an advance as compared with Dec. 31, 1917, of $1,968,916,000.

These extraordinary figures show that the total resources of the national banks of the United States have more than doubled since Jan. 1, 1911, when they amounted to only $9,820,483,000—the increase in eight years having been $10,221,741,000. The following figures give a comparison between the statements of Nov. 1, 1918, and Dec. 31, 1918: Deposits aggregated $15,423,081,000, an increase of $371,608,000 over the greatest deposits ever previously reached. Of the increase in deposits $101,356,000 was represented by time deposits, the remainder of the increase being in amounts due to banks and bankers. Demand deposits showed a slight reduction.

Loans and discounts on Dec. 31, 1918, amounted to $9,918,294,000, a reduction as compared with Nov. 1, of $178,646,000. The percentage of loans and discounts to deposits on Nov. 1, was 67.08 per cent., and on Dec. 31, these had been reduced to 64.31 per cent.

Bills payable and rediscounts on Dec. 31, 1918, were $1,380,835,000, a reduction as compared with Nov. 1 of $186,156,000. Of the $1,380,835,000 of bills payable and rediscounts outstanding on Dec. 31, 1918, $817,264,000 consisted of bills payable with the Federal Reserve Banks; $61,504,000 bills payable with other than Federal Reserve Banks, while the liability for rediscounts due Federal Reserve Banks and others amounted to $502,067,000.

United States bonds, including Liberty bonds and United States certificates of indebtedness, held on Dec. 31, 1918 amounted to $2,949,878,000, a reduction since Nov. 1 of $206,434,000. Other bonds, securities, &c., on Dec. 31, 1918, amounted to $1,683,071,000, an increase of $22,606,000. Capital, surplus, and undivided profits of national banks on Dec. 31, 1918, amounted to $2,293,613,000.

The circulation of national banks on Dec. 31 was $676,827,000, an increase of $1,129,000, as compared with Nov. 1, and an increase of $2,573,000, as compared with the same date of the previous year.

The amount of Liberty bonds of the first, second, third, and fourth loans owned by national banks on Dec. 31 was reported at $935,935,000, or 5.52 per cent. of the $17,000,000,000 Liberty bonds placed. In addition to the Liberty bonds the national banks reported holdings of United States certificates of indebtedness on Dec. 31, 1918, amounting to $983,125,000.

On Dec. 31, 1918, the national banks reported that the amount of money loaned by them on the security of Liberty bonds was $1,020,486,000 and the amount of money loaned by them on the security of certificates of indebtedness was $36,667,000.

The reports show that the amount of Liberty bonds of all four issues owned by national banks in the Central Reserve cities of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis was $172,616,000; in other Reserve cities $250,707,000, and by the country banks $532,612,000.

Of the United States certificates of indebtedness held by the national banks $358,532,000 were owned by the national banks of the three Central Reserve cities; $266,419,000 by national banks in other Reserve cities, and by the country banks $357,174,000.

Of the money loaned by the national banks on Liberty bonds, the national banks of the three Central Reserve cities were loaning $423,677,000; national banks in other Reserve cities were loaning $345,943,000, while the country banks were loaning on Liberty bonds $250,816,000.

Of the $36,667,000 which was being loaned on United States certificates of indebtedness the Central Reserve cities were loaning $13,875,000, national banks in other Reserve cities were loaning $20,249,000, while the country national banks were loaning $2,543,000.

Of the $955,935,000 Liberty bonds owned by national banks only $86,580,000 were the 3½ per cent. bonds of the first issue.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 8, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$66,398,000	$350,938,500
Same period last year	20,969,500	136,208,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	78.28	78.09	79.01	77.76
Same period a year ago.	77.31	77.15	77.43	76.64

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	65	3	ADAMS EXP. 4s...	65	65	65	..
35	32	1	Ala. G. M. 6s, Ser. A.	32	32	32	− ¼
76½	76½	6	Alb. & Susq. 3½s.	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅜
102½	100	5	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.	101	100½	101	− ⅝
99⅞	97	16	Am. Ag. Ch. conv. 5s.	99⅝	99½	99⅝	+ ⅝
88½	88	2	Am. Cotton Oil 5s..	88½	88	88½	+ ½
100¼	99⅞	2	Am. Hide & L. 6s..	100¼	100¼	100¼	− ¼
93	90½	42	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	91	90½	90½	− ½
85	83⅝	14	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	84½	84½	84½	− ¼
103	100⅝	328	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s.	102¾	102¼	102½	+ ¼
89	85½	3	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	86	85½	85½	− ½
94	92	24	Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	93¼	92½	92½	− 1
78½	77	1	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s..	78½	78½	78½	..
75	72½	1	Am. Tobacco 4s....	75	75	75	+ 2½
90	86½	5	Am. W.P. 5s, tr.ctfs.	86½	86½	86½	− 3½
88⅜	86½	16	Armour & Co. 4½s..	87½	86⅝	87	+ ½
85⅝	83	102	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s.	83⅝	83	83	− ⅜
78⅝	75⅝	24	A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,sta.	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	..
76½	76	3	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55.	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
81	79	2	A., T. & S. F. Tr., S. L. 4s.........	79	79	79	− 1⅜
85	85	4	A., T. & S. F., Cal. & Ariz. 4½s.......	85	85	85	..
74	74	2	At. & Birm. 4s.....	74	74	74	..
97⅛	96½	5	At. & Char. A. L. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	− ¼
88	84½	11	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s.	85	84½	84½	− ½
82¼	75⅝	34	BALT. & O. g. 4s..	77½	76½	77½	+ ½
82½	80⅝	45	Balt. & O. ref. 5s..	82½	82	82¼	+ ½
89¼	88	4	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	88⅝	88¼	88⅝	+ ⅝
80	76	19	B. & O. conv. 4½s..	78	77½	78	..
68	65½	2	B. & O., Tol.& C. 4s.	66½	66½	66½	..
78	72⅞	3	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s.........	75	75	75	+ 2⅛
86¼	84	6	B.&O., S.W.Div.3½s.	85	84	85	+ ½
83	80	39	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s.	80½	80¼	80⅜	− ⅛
88½	87	3	Beth. Steel ref. 5s..	88	88	88	+ 1
85½	75	43½	B. R. T. 7s, 1921....	81½	80	81	+ 1
76	65	9	B. R. T. gold 5s....	71½	71¼	71¼	+ ¼
52¼	45	1	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s.	49½	49½	49½	+ 1½
78	72	12	B'klyn Un. El. 5s...	75	72⅞	75	+ 2⅜
95	94	1	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s..	94½	94½	94½	..
96	94⅞	1	B., C. R. N. col.tr.5s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	− 1⅛
83½	83½	1	Bush Terminal 5s..	83½	83½	83½	− 2½
96½	95¼	21	CAL. G. & E. 5s....	96½	96	96½	+ ⅜
95⅞	93½	2	Can. So. con. 5s...	93½	93½	93½	− 1⅞
97	96	12	Cent. Leather 5s....	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝	− ⅛
83	80	34	Central Pacific 4s..	81½	80¼	80¼	− ¾
85⅝	85⅝	5	Central Pacific 3½s.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	..
95⅞	92¾	3	Cent. of Ga. cons. 5s	93	92¾	92¾	− 1¼
105	102	6	Cent. of N.J. gen.5s.	102½	102½	102½	− ⅝
99¼	98¼	4	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	99	98⅞	98⅞	+ ½
89	84⅝	124	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	86¼	85¼	85⅞	..
81½	77⅞	38	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	80⅝	79⅝	79⅝	− ⅝
83½	77	9	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	79⅜	77½	78½	+ 1
40	36	6	Chi. & Alton 3½s....	37	37	37	..
83½	81	5	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	+ ⅝
96	95⅝	200	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	96	95⅝	96	+ ¼
95⅝	95⅝	1	C., B. & Q.joint 4s,r.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	..
75⅝	75½	10	C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	75½	75½	75½	− ½
85⅝	84½	1	C., B. & Q.Ill.Div. 4s	84½	84½	84½	− ½
75	75	1	Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	75	75	75	+ 8
95½	94	1	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s...	94	94	94	..
62½	60	45	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	62¼	61	61⅝	+ ½
84	82½	12	Chi. & St. P. 4s, '25.	84	83⅞	84	+ ¼
84⅝	83	1	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	83½	83½	83½	..
76½	75	10	C.,M. & St. P. gen.4s.	75	75	75	..
81⅞	78	8	C., M. & S.P.cv.5s,B.	79⅞	79½	79⅞	+ ⅜
74¼	67⅞	47	C., M. & S.P.ref. 4½s	72	71	71⅞	+ ⅞
82	75¾	69	C., M. & S.P. cv.4½s	78½	76	78	+ 2
99	99	1	C., M. & St. P.,L.C. & D. 5s............	99	99	99	+ 1
71	71	1	C. & N. W. genl.3½s.	71	71	71	..
100⅝	99⅝	9	Chi. & N. W. gen.5s.	100	99⅝	99⅞	− ⅝
82½	81⅝	12	C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	82	81⅝	82	+ ¼
76½	74½	54	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	75½	74½	75	+ ½
79	75½	8	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	77	77	77	+ ½
96½	96½	1	Chicago Teleph. 5s...	96½	96½	96½	+ 3
89	88	3	Chi. Un. Station 4½s	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
65	61⅝	31	Chi. & West. Ind. 4s	62⅝	62	62	− ⅝
110	106	40	Chile Copper 7s....	107½	106	106½	− ⅞
85	81½	20	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	83⅞	83½	83⅞	− ½
85	82½	113	Chile Cop. cv. 6s....	84½	83	83	− 1½
72½	69	1	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s.	69	69	69	..
80	78¼	21	C.,C.,C. & St.L.d.4½s	79⅜	79½	79¼	+ ⅜
77½	75	2	Col. Industrial 5s....	75½	75¼	75¼	+ ¼
79½	77¾	11	Col. & So. ref. 4½s.	77½	77¼	77½	+ ¼
68	68	2	Col. & 9th Av. 5s...	68	68	68	..
84⅝	83	4	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s..	84	83⅝	83⅝	− ⅝
103	100⅛	26	Con. Gas cv. 6s.....	102	101	101	− ½
97	96½	2	Con. Gas, Balt., 5s..	96½	96½	96½	− ½
87	87	2	Consol. C., M., ref.5s	87	87	87	..
100	99½	3	Corn P.Ref. s.f.5s,'34	99½	99½	99½	..
93⅝	93	1	Cumberland Tel. 5s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	..
96⅝	96	25	D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	96½	96½	96½	+ ¼
85¼	84	6	D. & H. ref. 4s.....	84	84	84	− 1¼
57⅞	49⅞	4	D. & R.G.1st & ref.5s	52½	52½	52½	+ 2½
73	69⅞	20	Den. & R. G. con. 4s	72	71	72	+ ⅝
75½	73	18	Det. United 4½s....	75½	74½	75½	+ ⅝
84¼	81⅝	3	Det. Riv. Tun. 4½s.	82⅝	81⅝	82⅝	− 1½
91	89½	7	Dist. Secur 5s......	90	90	90	..
94½	94¼	5	Dul. & I. Range 5s.	94¼	94¼	94¼	− ¼
84	79⅞	1	ED. EL. B'KLYN con. 5s............	83	83	83	− 1
98⅝	95	1	Elk Horn Fuel 6s..	98	98	98	− ⅝
56½	52⅞	41	Erie gen. 4s........	53½	52⅞	52⅞	− ½
70½	67	5	Erie consol 4s......	67½	67	67	..
49	47	3	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A..	48	48	48	+ ½
48⅝	46⅞	3	Erie cv. 4s, Ser B..	48	47¼	48	+ ⅝
52⅝	49½	30	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D..	50	49½	49½	− ¼
101	99⅝	3	Erie & Jersey 6s....	100	99⅝	99⅝	− ¼
78	77⅝	12	Erie, Pa. col. 4s.....	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝	− ⅜
73½	73	12	GEN. EL. deb. 3½s.	73½	73½	73½	+ 2½
100⅝	97¼	16	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s..	99	99	99	+ 1½
93⅝	93¼	1	Gt. Falls Power 5s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ ¼
89	86¼	1	Gt. North. ref. 4¼s.	86¼	86¼	86¼	+ ¼
98⅝	97	1	Granby con. cv. 6s..	98½	98½	98½	+ 1½
83	79	10	HOCK. V. 1st 4½s..	79½	79½	79½	+ ½
60¼	56⅝	54	Hud. & M. n. ref. 5s.	58	57⅝	57⅝	− ¼
18	16	47	H. & N. n. adj. 5s..	16½	16	16½	+ ⅝
79	77	1	ILL. CENT. 4s, '52.	77	77	77	− 1
84⅝	82½	26	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	83½	83	83	..
85½	82¼	9	Illinois Steel 4½s...	85½	84½	85½	+ 2½
98	95½	9	Indiana Steel 5s.....	98	97⅞	98	+ 1
43⅝	38⅝	270	Inter-Met. 4½s......	40⅞	39⅝	40	+ ⅝
72⅝	68⅝	353	Int. Rapid Transit 5s	71	70¼	71	+ 1
80⅝	76½	37	Int. Agricul. 5s....	80⅝	79½	80	− ¼
102	97	89	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s..	98	97	97½	− ½
82	82	1	J., FRANK. & C. 4s.	82	82	82	− ½
75½	73	7	K. C., FT. S.& M.4s	74	73	73	− 1½
103⅝	102½	10	K. C., Ft. S. & M.6s.	103	103	103	+ ¼
64	62½	1	Kan. City So. 3s....	64	64	64	+ 1½
81	76⅝	10	Kan. City Term. 4s.	77⅝	77¼	77⅝	− ⅝
66½	65	1	Keokuk & D. M. 5s.	66½	66½	66½	+ 1½
105	100	3	K. Co. E., L. & P. p. m. 6s............	105	105	105	+ 5
87½	86	7	LACK. STEEL 5s,'50	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝	− ⅛
90	88½	1	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	89¼	89¼	89¼	..
89	88	7	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	88¾	88¼	88¾	+ ¼
99⅝	99¼	11	Laclede Gas 1st 5s..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
97	95	1	Laclede Gas ref. 5s.	95	95	95	..
102⅝	101¼	66	Leh. Val. c. 6s, t. c.	102	101½	101⅝	..
100	98½	2	Leh. Val. T. 5s....	100	100	100	..
80½	80½	6	L.V.of Penn. con. 4s	80½	80½	80½	..
94	92	14	Liggett & Myers 5s..	93⅝	92⅝	93½	+ ⅝
113⅞	112¼	26	Liggett & Myers 7s..	113	112¼	112¼	− 1
76½	76	3	Long Island ref. 4s	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅝
77½	75	1	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	75	75	75	− 2
113	112⅝	3	Lorillard 7s.........	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	..
94	90⅝	23	Lorillard 5s.........	92½	91	91⅞	+ ⅞
93½	93½	1	L., Cin. & Lex. 4½s	93½	93½	93½	− 4⅞
88¼	84½	4	Lou. & Nash. un. 4s.	85½	85	85½	− ¼
78¼	78¼	1	L.& N., A.,K.& C.4s	78¼	78¼	78¼	− ¼
72¼	72	9	MAN. CONS. 4s....	72¼	72	72	..
83½	83	2	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ ⅝
88½	86½	23	Midvale Steel 5s....	87½	86½	86½	− ⅝
99	99	2	M. & St. L., P. ext.6s	99	99	99	..
47½	44	7	M. & St.L.1st ref.4s	45½	44½	45	..
89	86	4	M., St. P. & S. S. M. cons. 4s............	87⅞	86	86	− 1⅞
69	64½	8	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.	65	65	65	+ ½
42	42	7	M.,K.& T.1st & ref.4s	42	42	42	− 2
43	43	5	M., K. & T. 1st & ref. 4s, t. r.......	43	43	43	+ 2
63¼	59½	156½	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s.	61½	60⅝	61½	+ ⅝
92	89⅞	88	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1926...	90½	90	90½	+ ½
99⅝	99⅛	1	Mo. Pac. cons. 6s...	99½	99½	99½	− ¼
95⅝	92½	17	Montana Power 5s..	92⅝	92¼	92¼	− ⅝
83	83	1	Morris & Co. s.f.4½s	83	83	83	+ 2
100	100	14	NASH., CHATT. & ST. L. cons 5s....	100	100	100	....
99½	98	1	Nat. Tube 5s.......	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅝
67	66⅝	1	New Orl. Term. 4s.	67	67	67	+ ⅝
58½	54½	8	N. O., T. & M. inc.5s	56½	56	56½	− 1½
100½	99⅝	3	N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s.	99⅝	99½	99⅝	− ¼
99⅝	97⅝	168	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	99⅝	98⅝	99¼	..
85½	82	28	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s.	85½	84½	85¼	+ 1½
72⅝	71	4	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s..	72	72	72	+ ⅝
76½	74¼	9	N. Y. Cent cons. 4s.	74⅝	74¼	74¼	− 2⅜
99½	99¼	1	N. Y. C. Eq. 5s, '19.	99½	99½	99½	+ 1¼
94	91½	6	N.Y.,G.E.L.H. & P.5s	93½	93½	93½	− ½
74¼	69	4	N.Y.,G.E.L.H. & P.4s	71	69	71	− 1
88	85	2	N.Y.,N.H. & H.Co.6s.	85	85	85	− 1
52	50⅝	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	52	52	52	+ 1¼
97¼	97¼	1	N. Y. & Nor. 1st 5s.	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ 1½
43½	40½	4	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s..	42½	41	41	+ ⅝
14⅝	11⅝	122	N. Y. Rys. adj. 4s..	12½	12¼	12½	..
80	78	3	N. Y. & Put. 1st 4s.	80	78	80	+ 2¼
90⅝	88	9	N. Y. Tele. 4½s....	90⅝	90½	90⅝	+ ⅝
53	50	5	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	52½	51⅝	52½	+ ½
108¼	106½	184	N. & W. cv. 6s, t. p.	107⅞	107½	107½	− ⅝
86½	82½	12	Norf. & W. con. 4s.	84⅝	84½	84⅝	+ ⅝
84½	84	15	Norf. & W. 10-25 con. 4s	84½	84	84½	−30⅝
107¼	107¼	4	Nor.Pac. Ter. 1st 6s.	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ¼
86	83½	40	Northern Pacific 4s.	84	83½	84	..
61⅞	59⅝	17	Northern Pacific 3s.	60⅝	59⅝	60	− ½
91	89	5	Nor. States Pow. 5s.	89½	89¼	89½	+ ⅝
101	100½	..	ORE. SH. LINE 6s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ¼
98⅝	98	1	Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅞
88	86⅝	7	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s.	87	86½	87	+ ⅝
79⅞	77½	15	Oregon Wash. 1st 4s.	78	77½	77½	− ½
85½	85½	10	PAC. COAST 1st 5s.	85½	85½	85½	..
95½	93	1	Pac. T. & T. 5s...	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+ ⅝
89⅞	87½	81	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	89¼	88½	89	+ ¼
97⅜	97⅜	[illegible]	Penn. gtd. 4½s....	97½	97½	97½	− ¼
97⅞	95⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]n.gen5s,tem.ctfs..	96⅝	96½	96½	..
76½	75	[illegible]	[illegible] Chi. r. 5s.	76¼	75	76¼	+ ⅝
12	12	[illegible]	Peo. & East. inc. 4s.	12	12	12	..
72¼	68¼	4	Pere Marq. 1st 4s..	69⅝	68¼	69	− 1
88½	85	9	Pere Marq. 1st 5s..	86¼	85⅝	86	− ½
92⅝	91	97	Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	92⅝	91½	92	+ 1
103½	100¼	2	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '20.	100⅝	100½	100½	− ½
93	88⅝	24	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	91½	90⅝	91	+ ¼
40	40	1	Prov. Sec. deb. 4s...	40	40	40	..
80	75½	77	Public Service 5s....	80	78¼	78¼	− 1⅜
86⅝	85½	15	READING gen. 4s..	85⅝	85½	85⅝	..
95½	94⅝	4	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	95¼	94½	94½	− ¼
71½	70	3	R. G. West. 1st 4s..	71½	71½	71½	+ ½
72⅝	70	4	R., I. A. & L. 4½s.	71⅛	71	71	− 1
96½	96¼	8	ST. L., I. M. & S. ge[illegible]s............	96½	96¼	96¼	+ ½
82½	81	32	St. [illegible] I. M. & S. u[illegible] and ref. 4s..	81	81	81	− ½
64	60¼	117	St.L.& S.F.pr.lien 4s	63	61¼	62	+ ½
79⅝	76⅝	13	St.L.& S.F.pr. l. 5s,B	77½	77	77	+ ¼
69	63⅝	47	St. L. & S. F. adj.6s	64¼	63⅝	63⅝	− ⅝
45½	40½	22	St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	41⅝	40⅝	41	− ½
74	72⅝	2	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	− ½
59⅞	57½	21	St. L. & S. W. c. 4s.	59½	59½	59½	..
98½	97	1	St. P. & Dul. 1st 5s.	97	97	97	− 1½
74	69	11	St.P.,K.C. & S.L.4½s	70	69	70	+ ½
88⅞	88⅞	5	St. P., M. & M. Mont. ext. 4s......	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	− 1⅛
53	49	21	Seab. A. L. adj. 5s.	50	49	49	− 1
60	58	13	Seab. A. L. ref. 4s..	59	58	59	..
96⅝	93	24	Sinclair Oil 7s......	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	+ ⅜
100	98⅝	12	Sincl. Oil 7s, with w.	99	98⅝	99	+ ⅝
93	92	7	So. Bell Teleph. 5s..	92⅞	92	92½	+ ½
77	75	11	So. Pacific col. 4s..	77	76½	76½	− ½
105	100	90	So. Pac. conv. 5s...	102	101½	101½	..
85⅝	83½	104	So. Pac. conv. 4s...	84¼	83½	84	+ ⅝
83½	82	22	So. Pac. ref. 4s....	82⅝	82¼	82½	..
78⅝	78	1	So.Pac.S.F.Term. 4s.	78	78	78	− ½
96⅝	94¼	9	Southern Ry. 5s....	95½	94¼	94¼	− ⅝
68⅝	66⅝	43	South. Ry. gen. 4s..	67⅞	67	67	− 1
66½	66½	1	So. Ry., M. & O. 4s.	66½	66½	66½	− 3⅞
77	75	5	T. OF ST. L. r. 4s.	75	75	75	− 2
98½	98	3	T. of St. L. con. 5s.	98½	98	98	+ 3½
103	100½	11	Texas Co. deb. 6s..	102	101⅝	101⅝	+ ¼
92	90	2	Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s..	91	90½	90½	..
53	50	3	Third Av. Ref. 4s...	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	+ ⅝
31½	27½	51	Third Av. adj. 5s..	29½	28¼	29	+ ⅝
75½	75½	1	Tol.,St. L.W.pr.l.3½s	75½	75½	75½	− 3⅝
105	103⅞	41	UNION PAC. 6s.....	104⅝	104½	104⅝	..
89¼	87⅞	2	Union Pacific cv. 4s.	88	87½	87½	..
89⅝	86	57	Union Pacific 1st 4s	87¼	86	86	− 1½
83¼	80	15	Un. Pac. 1st & ref.4s	81½	81	81½	+ ⅝
95	95	1	Un. Fuel Gas 6s.....	95	95	95	− 2
23	22	40	U. R.R.of S.F.eq.t.r.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ¼
65	60	12	U. S. R. & I. 5s....	65	63	65	+ 1⅝
104⅝	102⅞	79	U. S. Rubber 7s....	104	103⅞	103⅞	− ½
87⅞	86	81	U.S.Rub. 1st & ref.5s	87	86⅝	87	+ ¼
100	98⅝	7	U.S.R.& Sm.,R.&M.6s	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
100⅝	99⅝	151	U. S. Steel 5s......	100⅝	100	100⅝	+ ⅝
100¼	99½	8	U. S. Steel 5s, reg..	100¼	99⅞	100¼	+ ⅝
89½	88½	6	Utah Pow. & Lgt. 5s	89	88½	88½	..
102½	101	17	VA.-CAR C. con. 6s.	102	101	102	..
96	95¼	10	Va.-C. Ch. 1st 5s...	95½	95¼	95¼	− ¼
94½	92½	10	Virginia Ry. 1st 5s..	93½	92¼	92¼	− ¼
98½	96½	7	WABASH 1st 5s.....	97¼	96⅝	97¼	− 1¼
89	85½	27	Wabash 2d 5s......	86	85½	85½	− 3½
98½	97	12	West. Electric 5s....	98	97¼	97¼	− ⅝
61	58	13	Western Maryl'd 4s.	61	59	60	+ 2
86¼	84	13	Western Pacific 5s..	84½	84	84	..
76	75	8	West Shore 4s, reg..	76	76	76	+ 1
87½	86¼	1	W. Un. T. R. E. 4½s	87½	87½	87½	+ 1¼
93½	93	11	W. Un. T. col. tr. 5s	93½	93	93½	+ ½
98⅝	97	36	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s.	98½	98	98	− ⅝
75	75	1	Winston S. So. B. 4s.	75	75	75	+ 3

Total sales $6,309,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99.30	98.50	3676½	Lib. 3½s, 1931-'47...	99.06	98.80	98.90	− .10
94.18	92.50	480	Lib. 1st cv.4s,1931-'47.	93.20	93.00	93.02	− .16
94.10	92.10	1550	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-'42..	92.98	92.60	92.76	− .10
96.60	94.90	432	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-1947	95.58	94.90	94.90	− .60
95.82	94.00	68592	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-1942	94.60	93.98	94.10	− .46
96.50	95.00	13388½	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928...	95.50	95.00	95.10	− .38
95.72	93.98	25674½	Lib.4th 4¼s,1933-'38.	94.60	93.98	94.06	− .56

Total sales $50,539,000

OTHER GOVERNMENT BONDS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99⅞	99⅝	251	Amer. For. Sec. 5s..	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	..
97⅞	96⅞	1724	Anglo-French 5s.....	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞	− ⅛
102½	100¼	341½	City of Bordeaux 6s.	102½	101⅞	102¼	+ ⅛
102½	100¼	285	City of Lyons 6s....	102½	101⅞	102¼	+ ½
102½	100¼	250½	City of Marseilles 6s.	102½	101⅞	102¼	+ ½
100	98⅝	771	City of Paris 6s.....	100	99⅝	100	+ ⅝
99	97¾	45	Dom. of C. 5s, 1921..	98⅝	98⅝	98½	− ⅝
98	96½	84	Dom. of C. 5s, 1926..	97½	97¼	97¼	..
98¼	97¼	52	Dom. of C. 5s, 1931..	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	+ ⅝
105 1/16	103	639	French Govt. 5½s...	105 1/16	105	105 1/16	+ 1/16
88	86⅞	14	Japanese 4½s	88	88	88	+ 1
88¼	86	1	Jap. 4½s, 2d Series.	88½	88½	88½	+ 1
85⅝	84	7	Jap.4½s,2d S.,Ger.st.	85¼	85	85	+ ¼
75½	75	1	Japanese 4s	75	75	75	..
93½	92¼	1	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04.	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ ¼
55	50	4	U. S. of Mex. 4s....	50	50	50	− 3
101⅝	100	824	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	100 1/16	100	100	− 1/16
99	97⅝	1189	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	99	98⅝	98⅝	+ ¼
101⅝	100 1/16	2720	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1937	101⅝	100⅝	101	+ ⅝

Total sales $9,213,500

STATE BONDS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
97⅞	97⅞	1	N. Y. State 4s, '62..	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	− ⅛
107	106⅝	1	N. Y. Canal 4½s, '64.	107	107	107	+ ¼
73	63	188	Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs...	73	68	73	+ 3

Total sales $190,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
82½	82¼	1	3½s, 1954	82½	82¼	82⅜	− 1⅜
91	91	25	4s, 1956, reg.	91	91	91	+ 1½
90¼	90¼	1	4s, 1957, reg.	90¼	90¼	90¼	..
92¼	90⅞	17	4s, 1958	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	+ ⅝
92½	91	19	4s, 1959	91	91	91	..
97¼	96	21	4½s, 1960	97¼	96⅝	97¼	+ 1
98	96½	1	4¼s, 1964	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	+ ⅛
101½	100⅝	1	4½s, May, 1957.....	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	− ⅛
102	100½	5	4½s, Nov., 1957.....	101	101	101	+ ⅝
102	100	18	4½s, 1963	101½	101	101½	+ 1½
101½	100⅝	4	4½s, 1965	101½	100⅝	101¼	+ ¼

Total sales $146,000

Grand total $66,398,000

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Illinois Central Railroad Company

Fifteen-Year Five and One-Half Per Cent.
Secured Gold Bonds

Due January 1, 1934
Interest payable January 1 and July 1

Charles A. Peabody, Esq., President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in a letter dated February 5, 1919, writes in part as follows:

"The Bonds will be the direct obligation of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and will be secured by the deposit with The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee, of the following securities, having a present market value of about $20,000,000:

$17,350,000 face value Illinois Central Railroad Company and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Co. Joint First Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, Series A, due December 1, 1963, and

$4,550,000 face value Illinois Central Railroad Company Western Lines First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due August 1, 1951.

Pending the pledge of the above bonds, or any of them, cash is to be deposited in accordance with provisions to be contained in the Indenture.

The Trust Indenture is to contain provisions satisfactory to us that any of the pledged bonds may be released upon the deposit of Fifteen-Year Bonds or cash to be applied toward the purchase or redemption of Fifteen-Year Bonds.

The present issue of Bonds is being sold to discharge obligations incurred on account of expenditures for additions and betterments to its railroads, terminals, equipment and other facilities.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has paid dividends on its capital stock uninterruptedly since 1863. It has now outstanding $109,296,000 capital stock, having a present market value of approximately $106,000,000, and on which dividends are being paid at the rate of 7% per annum.

An agreement between the Director General of Railroads and this Company defining the terms and conditions upon which Federal control shall be exercised and fixing the compensation to be paid by the Director General is being negotiated and will, it is anticipated, be executed shortly.

Under this agreement, the compensation payable to the Illinois Central Railroad Company proper is expected to be not less than $16,282,000 per annum, and in addition thereto the Company will be in receipt of other income estimated at about $6,602,000 per annum, making available for fixed charges, taxes, dividends, etc., the sum of about $22,884,000. All fixed charges of the Company (including interest on the present issue of bonds), taxes, rentals, sinking fund payments, etc., are estimated at $12,220,000, leaving a balance of $10,664,000 in excess of all fixed charges.

The present issue of bonds will mature on January 1, 1934, and will bear interest from January 1, 1919, at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum, payable January 1 and July 1. They will be issued as coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 and will be redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at 101 per cent. and accrued interest on any interest date on or after January 1, 1924, upon sixty days' previous notice. Coupon bonds will have the privilege of registration as to principal and will be exchangeable for bonds registered as to both principal and interest, which latter will be re-exchangeable for coupon bonds under the conditions provided in the Indenture. Both principal and interest of the bonds will be payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, and without deduction for any tax or taxes (other than Federal income taxes in excess of two per cent. per annum) which the Railroad Company or the Trustee may be required to pay or to retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States of America, or of any State, County, Municipality or other taxing authority therein.

The issuance of these bonds has been approved by the Director General, United States Railroad Administration, and application for approval thereof is about to be made to the State Public Utilities Commission of Illinois. Application will be made in due course to list the Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Pending the engraving of the definitive bonds, temporary certificates will be issued.

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above bonds at 97½ per cent. and accrued interest to date of delivery, temporary certificates deliverable if, when and as issued. At this price the bonds will yield 5¾ per cent. if held to maturity and 6¼ per cent. if redeemed at the earliest redemption date.

A first payment of $50 per $1,000 bonds subscribed for should accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on bonds allotted upon subscriptions will be payable at the offices of either of the undersigned on five days' previous notice from them.

The right is reserved to close the subscription at any time without notice, to reject any application and to allot a smaller amount than applied for.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
THE NATIONAL CITY CO.

New York, February 7, 1919.

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WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.

CHARLES H. [illegible], President.

SAYS LOW RAILROAD RATES HURT CREDIT

Banker Contends Interstate Commission Prevented Adequate Returns.

SEES INVESTOR FORCED OUT

Declares Refusal to Increase Income Showed Lack of Vision and Ignorance of Conditions.

Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, has written a letter to C. C. McChord of the Interstate Commerce Commission touching upon a number of the important phases of railroad credit and railroad earnings. The letter is in reply to one from Mr. McChord, which was included in correspondence recently made public at a hearing before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. The interchange of letters began when Mr. McChord wrote to Mr. Sisson insisting that the latter had criticized the commission for its failure to properly protect railroad credit. In that instance Mr. McChord characterized Mr. Sisson's criticism as unwarranted. In his reply, made public today, Mr. Sisson said in part:

"As you pointed out in your first letter, it was not until July, 1910, that the commission was given any material authority over the suspension of the proposed railroad rates which were filed by the carriers, and, naturally, it would appear that a comparison of conditions previous to 1910 with those since 1910 would be some indication as to how the commission had acted under its added responsibilities.

"In support of your contention that under the administration of the Interstate Commerce Commission the earning power of the railroads in the country had increased, you give figures showing the per cent. earned on investments from 1908 to 1917. I feel that this limited period is not conclusive and that it is rather interesting to see what the figures show for the period previous to 1908, for illustration, 1900 to 1908. I feel that the best indication of the earning position of the railroads is to be found, not in the rate of dividend paid on stock but in the rate per cent. earned on capital investment.

"It is generally recognized that railroads, as an enterprise, illustrate the general economic law commonly referred to as increasing returns. The investor who is putting capital into such an enterprise realizes that in the beginning he is forced to accept low returns, and as some compensation for risking his capital he expects to reap increasing rewards as business grows. But during a period of rising prices such as we experienced before the outbreak of the European war the increased cost of operation tends to absorb this additional income which the investor would have received from the increasing returns of his road, and if the managers of the road are prevented from increasing rates, the investor is deprived of the prospect of increasing returns, which was the particular incentive that induced him to take the risk and invest capital in the enterprise. A continuation of this situation must, of necessity, lead to an impairment of railroad credit.

Discusses Adequate Return.

"You must realize that many points of view are relative and not absolute, and in examining the attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission toward any increase of rates, the relative, rather than the absolute, point of view must be taken. The relative point of view considers whether the return is adequate to induce capital to enter the business of railroad transportation. The crux of the whole situation, in fact, is the adequacy of return. The commission's responsibility for the 'impairment of railway credit' is determined by the fact that, either by acts of commission or omission, it has helped to create in the minds of many investors the impression that the railroad business does not promise an adequate return. You, yourself, have stated that you have not made up your mind as to the standards of judging adequacy of return. This admission of yours, if representative of the commission, is pretty clear evidence of responsibility in a relative sense for the impairment of railway credit. It would appear that the true test of adequacy of return is that the rewards are sufficient to attract further capital for needed expansion. In this connection, it is interesting to note that Mr. Kruttschnitt, whom you recognize as a practical railroad man and whom you have quoted in favor of your position, stated in the hearings of 1917 that 'the lack of control over earnings by inability to get their inadequacy recognized by commissions and the necessary relief through increased rates at times when the volume of traffic is small prevents the carriers from providing increased future facilities or looking ahead sufficiently into the future.' It is my opinion that capital did not believe there was a sufficient immediate and prospective return to warrant investment in railroad enterprises because of the following factors: (1) Constantly increasing costs of operation; (2) the tendency since 1910 toward lowering the net return on investment; (3) the prospect of a continuation of this tendency; (4) the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant general rate increases when such increases were sought. As a consequence, many railroads adopted the unfortunate policy of trying to keep up their rates of dividend in order to support their credit, sometimes with serious results.

"Further, I believe that the action of the commission toward recent requests for rate increases clearly demonstrated that it was not, as a whole, taking the broad constructive point of view, showing cognizance of general tendencies. In its decision in 1911 it based its findings largely on the good financial results of the fiscal year 1910, and hazarded the prediction that the results in 1911 would be better. But in all of the succeeding five years the carriers earned relatively less, and in four very much less than in 1910. Again in 1914 some increases were granted. The complete returns for 1914 showed the smallest percentage of net return for fifteen years. Some advances were granted later, but within approximately a year from the commission's first decision in the 5 per cent. rate case there were more miles in the hands of receivers than ever before. In its decision on June 29, 1917, in the face of an increase of general prices of 72 per cent. over 1914, the commission found no need for 'so heroic a remedy' as the 15 per cent. advance asked by the railroads. Only five months later it addressed a special report to Congress, recommending two alternative plans, either of which, in the opinion of many persons, was even more 'heroic.' In March, 1918, when it was too late to be of any particular advantage to the railroads, the commission allowed the Eastern roads most of the remainder of the general advance in rates which they had asked for, and a little later the Director General made a further general advance of 25 per cent.—this all within a year of the time when the commission found no need for 'heroic' treatment of the rate situation.

Condemned for Acts of a Few.

"Your suggestion that the bad financial handling of certain railroads was largely instrumental in destroying railroad credit is worthy of consideration only in connection with the plain fact that all of such instances together amount to but a small fraction, (less than 10 per cent.,) of the railroad mileage of the country, and yet the commission and, to some extent, the public, following its leadership, have condemned 90 per cent. of the railroads to punishment and disfavor for the mistakes of the small minority. I know of no class of business, public or private, which is willing to have its affairs judged on the basis of its mistakes, nor do I know of any class of business which has been free from mistakes. It seems to me that the vital issue in this whole situation is that you, in common with others, have generalized from detached instances in a most unjust manner, and have persisted in forcing the many to suffer for the sins of the few, and, more than that, in punishing the innocent bystander, the public or investor, because of your punitive ambition and desire.

"The important fact about this whole question of railroad credit is that if we are to have a properly balanced financial structure for our railroads, they must have sufficient credit to sell stocks and not be forced to continue the endless accumulation of debt, which for a long period has been practically the only means by which they could be financed. The fact would seem to be self-evident, any yet apparently it is not considered that investment in stock is not attracted except by an assured return above that normally received from loans, or by speculative possibilities. If the policy of the commission is to restrict earnings to the point where stock dividends are less than the return available from good loans in many quarters, without speculative possibilities beyond, there is nothing to win the dollars of the American investor in the railroad situation, as he has very clearly shown."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Feb. High.	Feb. Low.	March High.	March Low.
Feb. 3	$1.28¼	$1.26	$1.26⅛	$1.23
Feb. 4	1.28½	1.25¼	1.26	1.22¼
Feb. 5	1.24¾	1.23⅜	1.22½	1.18⅝
Feb. 6	1.26¼	1.22	1.22¾	1.18⅝
Feb. 7	1.25	1.21¾	1.21¾	1.17
Feb. 8	1.25	1.19¾	1.20¾	1.18
Week's range	1.28½	1.19¾	1.26¼	1.17

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Feb. 3	$1.21	$1.18¾	$1.16¾	$1.14¼
Feb. 4	1.21¼	1.17¾	1.16¾	1.13¼
Feb. 5	1.17½	1.12¾	1.13	1.09⅝
Feb. 6	1.16¼	1.12	1.13	1.08¼
Feb. 7	1.14½	1.10¼	1.10¾	1.07
Feb. 8	1.13⅞	1.11¼	1.09¼	1.07⅞
Week's range	1.21¼	1.10¼	1.16¾	1.07

OATS.	Feb. High.	Feb. Low.	March High.	March Low.
Feb. 3	58	56⅛	58¼	56⅛
Feb. 4	58¼	57⅛	58½	56⅝
Feb. 5	57	55	56½	54⅝
Feb. 6	57	55⅛	56⅝	55⅛
Feb. 7	57	55⅛	56⅝	55⅛
Feb. 8	56⅝	55⅝	56¼	55⅛
Week's range	58¼	55	58½	54⅝

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Feb. 3	58½	57¼	56¼	55¼
Feb. 4	59	57¼	56⅝	54⅞
Feb. 5	57	54⅛	54½	52⅞
Feb. 6	57	55⅛	55	53⅞
Feb. 7	57	55	54⅜	53⅛
Feb. 8	56⅝	55⅛	54½	53¼
Week's range	59	54⅛	56⅝	52⅞

Provisions.

LARD.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Feb. 3	22.80	22.35	22.25	21.90
Feb. 4	22.55	22.35	22.20	21.95
Feb. 5	22.35	21.87	21.90	21.50
Feb. 6	22.45	22.00	21.90	21.65
Feb. 7	22.80	22.32	22.10	21.72
Feb. 8	23.30	22.97	22.33	22.10
Week's range	23.30	21.87	22.35	21.50

RIBS.	May High.	May Low.
Feb. 3	20.95	20.50
Feb. 4	20.70	20.40
Feb. 5	20.45	20.10
Feb. 6	20.67	20.30
Feb. 7	20.90	20.62
Feb. 8	21.32	20.97
Week's range	21.32	20.10

PORK.	May High.	May Low.
Feb. 3	37.80	37.25
Feb. 4	37.70	37.40
Feb. 5	37.30	36.50
Feb. 6	37.05	36.50
Feb. 7	37.00	36.40
Feb. 8	37.85	37.00
Week's range	37.85	36.40

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Feb. 3	23.90	23.03	22.80	21.83
Feb. 4	24.25	23.20	23.16	22.03
Feb. 5	23.63	23.20	22.48	21.08
Feb. 6	23.25	22.21	22.08	20.90
Feb. 7	22.80	21.40	21.06	20.25
Feb. 8	21.78	21.04	20.80	20.03
Week's range	24.25	21.04	23.16	20.03

	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Feb. 3	21.95	21.00	19.90	19.90	20.35	19.65
Feb. 4	22.30	21.23	..	..	20.60	19.74
Feb. 5	21.61	21.18	..	..	20.05	19.67
Feb. 6	21.22	20.15	19.95	19.95	19.70	18.95
Feb. 7	20.35	19.50	18.75	18.65	19.08	18.49
Feb. 8	20.25	19.50	..	..	19.22	18.50
W'k's r'nge	22.30	19.50	19.95	18.65	20.60	18.49

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Feb. 8, 1919:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	282,107	Holiday	139,426
Tuesday	331,706	507,654	336,510
Wednesday	375,560	506,613	912,903
Thursday	448,490	606,866	647,898
Friday	329,220	462,787	431,473
Saturday	147,080	212,450	173,719
Total w'k	1,914,163	2,296,360	4,241,929
Yr. to date	13,721,804	17,067,883	24,890,149
BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	$10,151,500	Holiday	$5,169,000
Tuesday	10,428,000	$4,715,000	4,797,500
Wednesday	13,404,500	4,600,000	3,625,500
Thursday	11,262,500	4,412,500	4,251,000
Friday	14,778,000	4,405,500	3,817,000
Saturday	6,378,500	2,836,500	1,880,000
Total w'k	$66,398,000	$20,969,500	$23,540,000
Yr. to date	350,938,500	136,203,000	163,844,800

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.	Feb. 8, '19.	Feb. 9, '18.	Change.
R.R. & mis.	$6,309,000	$6,130,500	+ $178,500
Govt	59,753,000	14,735,000	+ 45,018,000
State	190,000	......	+ 190,000
City	146,000	104,000	+ 42,000
Total all	$66,398,000	$20,969,500	+ $45,428,500

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	100,770	207,755	93,020	$328,500
Tuesday	111,630	227,982	99,150	204,200
Wednesday	73,120	161,684	90,320	749,000
Thursday	110,415	131,768	100,430	1,902,000
Friday	73,315	160,416	131,850	1,345,000
Saturday	38,205	83,985	73,182	287,000
Total	507,455	973,590	587,952	$4,815,700

Range, 1919 High	Range, 1919 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
			INDUSTRIALS				
8	6¼	9,100	*Aetna Explosives	7⅞	7¼	7⅝	— ⅛
64	63	10	*Aetna Ex. pf., w.i.	64	64	64	+ 1
65¾	63½	3,000	*Am. Bosch Mag.	65	63½	63¾	— ¼
24½	23½	500	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	24½	24	24⅝	+ ⅝
25⅝	24	15,600	B.-A. Tob., coupon	25⅝	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
168	149	1,500	Chev. M. C.	168	151	168	+16
11½	8¼	15,600	*Dictograph Prod.	11½	9⅝	11½	+ 1⅝
2¼	2	2,600	*Emerson Phon.	2¼	2	2¼	..
70½	59	11,000	*Gen. Asphalt	69½	63¾	64½	— 4⅞
106	87	3,200	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	106	97	97	— 6¾
85	78	8,700	*Gen. Mtr. 6% deb.	85	81	84	+ 2
136	109	5,220	*Gill. S. Raz., w.i.	136	121	133	+12
3⅝	1½	652	Havana Tob.	2¾	2½	2¼	— ⅜
7	4⅝	39,500	Hupp Motor Car	7	6	6⅝	— ⅛
16½	14½	115	*Imp. Tob., G.B.S.	16½	14½	16½	..
21	10¾	10,900	Inter. Rubber	19½	16	16½	— 2⅛
62	43½	80,700	Keystone T. & R.	62	57⅞	58⅝	— 1⅞
27	22	600	*Kirby Lumber	25	23	23	..
11½	10⅝	5,800	*Lack. Co. Coal	11½	11	11½	+ ½
3	1½	2,400	*Lake Torp. Boat	3	2	2½	+ ⅝
23½	19⅝	1,100	*Libby, McN. & L.	21	20½	21	+ ½
29	29	100	Lima Loco.	29	29	29	
4½	4	3,600	Marconi of Am.	4½	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
58	47	1,300	*Natl. Coal & Ice	55	53	53¾	— 1¼
12	7½	1,300	*Natl. Firepfg.	8¾	8	8	..
20¼	13½	525	*Natl. Fpfg. pf.	16	14¾	15½	+ ½
3⅞	2⅝	34,700	Nor. A. P. & P.	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛	+ ¼
3	2	4,000	*Ohio C. Gas rts.	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
3¼	1⅝	2,300	*Pearson Coal	3¼	2⅞	2⅝	+ ⅛
40	37	300	Penn. S. Stl. v.t.c.	38	37	37	— 2¼
20	18	400	Peerless T. & M.	20	19	20	+ 1¼
⅝	½	8,080	Perfection Tire R.	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
375	330	25	R. J. Reynolds	375	330	375	..
⅛	1/16	15,000	*Smith Motor Tr.	⅛	1/16	⅛	+ 1/16
13⅝	10	8,800	Submarine Boat	11½	10	11¼	+ ¼
48	40½	7,000	*Swift Int., w. i.	44	42½	43	+ ⅝
40⅛	33⅝	43,600	United Motors	40⅛	37	39	+ 2¼
1⅝	7/16	148,000	Un. Profit Shar'g.	1⅝	1 1/16	1 1/16	+ 1/16
5⅝	3½	38,000	U. S. S. S. Co.	4	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
4½	3½	8,500	Wayne Coal	4¼	3½	4	+ ½
⅝	⅛	1,500	World Film	⅝	⅛	⅛	..
4½	3	9,000	*Wright-M. Air.	3¾	3	3½	+ ⅜
			STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
555	500	125	Continental Oil	555	555	555	+55
90	89	70	Galena-Signal Oil	90	90	90	+ 1
167	163	45	Ill. Pipe Line	165	164	165	+ 1
104	101	10	Ind. Pipe Line	101	101	101	— 2
16¾	16¾	100	National Transit	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
118	107	20	North Pipe Line	113	111	111	..
335	316	116	Ohio Oil	325	322	323	+ 3
685	630	145	Prairie O. & G.	685	660	670	+11
180	180	10	Southern Pipe L.	180	180	180	..
320	297	125	South Penn. Oil	308	297	302	— 2
101	101	10	Southw. Penn. P.L.	101	101	101	+ 7
280	258	47	Stand. Oil of Cal.	273	270	273	+ 3
730	675	188	Stand. Oil of N. J.	700	692	698	+18
331	306	340	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	331	323	323	+ 1
437	395	20	Vacuum Oil	418	412	418	+ 5
			MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS				
1 1/16	⅝	18,000	*Allen Oil	1 1/16	⅞	1 1/16	+ ⅛
3	2½	1,500	*Atlantic Petrol.	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
5/16	3/16	6,400	*Barnett Oil	¼	3/16	3/16	— 1/16
4½	3¼	56,600	*Boone Oil	4⅛	3⅞	4½	+ ⅝
29	18	105,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	29	18	26	+ 7
7½	6⅞	9,300	*Cosden Oil	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	..
4½	4	800	*Cosden Oil pf.	4½	4	4	..
1⅝	1⅜	140	*Crystal O. & R.	1½	1⅜	1½	..
		300	*Curman Petrol.	⅞	11/16	13/16	..
¼	13/16	2,000	*Crown Oil	16	16	16	+ 1
6⅞	6	8,050	*Elk Basin Pet.	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
6	4	23,800	*Esmeralda Oil	5	4½	5	+ 1
3⅝	2	113,000	*Federal Oil	3⅝	2½	3⅛	— ⅛
4⅝	3½	12,700	*Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3½	3¾	..
1 1/16	15/16	600	*Globe Oil	1	15/16	1	..
83½	75	3,900	*Houston Oil	83	78½	80½	+ 2
98	55	12,710	*Hudson Oil	70	55	65	+ 4
22⅞	16¾	19,100	*Inter. Pet.	22¾	20	20¼	— 1⅛
8⅛	6⅝	34,500	*Island O. & T.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..
16	10	15,400	*Kenova Oil	12	10	10	— 1
75	72	2,600	*Kinney Oil	75	†72	72	+22
37	23	33,000	*Louisiana O. & R.	37	35⅝	36¼	+ ⅝
25	21	16,200	*Merritt Oil	25	21½	23	+ 2
3 1/16	2¼	11,200	*Met. Petrol.	3⅝	2⅞	3¼	+ 1/16
3⅝	2⅝	100	*Mex. Pet. f. p. c.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
45	30	4,100	*Mex. Gulf Oil	35	30	30	..
149	113	71,601	*Midwest Oil	149	133	138	+ 6
1⅝	1⅛	6,800	*Midwest Oil pf.	1⅝	1½	1 1/16	+ 1/16
148	125	18,600	*Midwest Ref.	148	130	143	+14
53	47	30,500	*Northwest Oil	53	47	50	+ 2
⅝	⅛	20,400	*Okla. P. & R. rcts.	⅜	⅛	3/16	+ ⅛
2¼	1⅝	2,000	Okmul. P. & R.	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
35	16	38,000	Omar O. & G.	35	29	34	+ 4
15	11¼	9,900	*Pennock Oil	12½	11¼	11⅞	— ⅜
30	14	105,000	*Queen Oil	18	14	15	— 4
75¾	69	3,800	*Roy. Dutch, new	74½	72¼	73	+ 1½
7⅝	7	3,800	*Sapulpa O. & R.	7⅝	7	7½	..
3/16	⅛	7,100	Seq. O. & R.	3/16	⅛	3/16	..
26	22	6,200	*Sinclair Gulf	25½	24	24	— ⅝
3¾	3¼	292	*Southern O. & T.	3½	3¼	3¼	..
1⅝	1	16,200	*Stanton Oil	1½	1⅛	1⅜	..
22	11	80,000	*Texana O. & R.	15	11	12	— 3
3¼	2	5,900	*Tyopa Oil	3¼	2	2½	— ⅛
2¼	1	14,300	*Un. W. Oil, new	1½	1 1/16	1 1/16	— 1/16
2⅞	2¼	2,200	*Victoria Oil, new	2½	2¼	2½	+ ⅛
3⅝	3¼	600	Wayland O. & G.	3⅝	3½	3⅝	..
			MINING STOCKS				
50	35	12,980	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	†42	35	38	— 4
1	.88	1,500	*American Mines	1	15/16	1	..
1¼	1	7,450	Ariz. Bin. Cop.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	..
49	45	1,400	*Ariz. Butte	†49	46	49	+ 3
5½	4½	2,500	*Atlanta	5	5	5	..
11/16	11/16	8,400	Big Ledge Copper	⅝	11/16	⅝	..
54	46	30,400	Boston Montana	50	46	47	— 2
33	27	18,650	*Caledonia Min.	†31	28	29	— 1
½	⅜	6,425	*Calumet & Jerome	7/16	⅜	⅜	— 1/16
2⅛	1 13/16	2,200	Canada Copper	2⅛	2	2 1/16	+ 1/16
58	52	20,000	*Candelaria Silver	†59	56	58	..
8½	6½	15,700	Cashboy	†8½	7½	7½	+ 1
1¼	1	10,100	*Cerbat S. M. & M.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
1 3/16	1 1/16	4,900	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1 3/16	1⅛	1⅛	..
6⅝	5½	1,000	Cons. Cop. Min.	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
5¼	4¾	8,500	Cresson Gold	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
1⅝	1½	800	El Salvador Silver	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
1⅝	1¼	3,100	*Eureka Croe's M.	1½	1½	1½	..
2	1⅝	100	First Natl. Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
75	60	13,700	*Florence Silver	†75	69	75	+ 6
40	35	2,200	*Fortuna Cons.	†35	35	35	..
⅞	7/16	8,900	*Golden Rule Mine	⅝	½	⅝	..
26	19	8,300	*Goldfield Cons.	†20	19	20	— 1
6½	3	5,100	*Gadsden	6½	3	4	..
7	5½	7,800	*Gold Merger	6	5½	6	..
6	3	2,500	*Great Bend	†4	3	4	+ 1
62	55	9,850	*Hamilton M. & S.	†62	55	62	+ 2
50	35	18,300	*Hattie Gold Min.	50	35	36	—12
4⅞	4 1/16	1,675	Hecla Mining	4 1/16	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
44	33	16,700	*Jim Butler	†44	39	42	+ 8
15	13	4,200	Jumbo Ext.	†14	13	14	..
8	5	6,000	Kewanas	†5½	5	5½	..
7/16	5/16	1,500	La Rose Consol.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
9½	5	118,700	Lone Star Con.	†6	5	5½	— ½
¼	¼	1,200	Louisiana Cons.	¼	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
49	46	400	McKinley-Darragh	†47	47	47	— 1
25	22	7,000	*Magma Chief	†25	22	25	..
28	25	500	Magma Copper	26	25	25	— 3
6⅝	4⅞	250	*Mex. Lead	6⅝	6½	6½	+ ⅝
35	30	2,000	Mother Lode	†31	30	30	..
48	37	6,000	Nixon Nevada	†42	37	40	..
3⅝	3	3,700	*Onondaga Mine	3¼	3	3¼	..
2⅝	2¼	7,075	Pinar Cop.	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅜
3¼	1⅞	2,100	*Ray Hercules	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	..
30	25	10,800	Rochester Mines	†30	26	30	+ 3
15½	14	200	Seneca Cop. Corp.	14	14	14	— 1
84	60	1,500	Silver Canon Min.	84	83	84	..
13/16	13/16	3,000	Silver K. of Ariz.	13/16	13/16	13/16	..
⅝	⅛	2,700	Stand. Sil. Lead	5/16	¼	5/16	..
12	15	17,600	Stewart	†17	16	16	..
3⅝	2¼	1,200	*Tonopah Belmont	3⅝	3½	3½	+ ⅛
3	1⅝	7,457	Tonopah Ex.	3	2 13/16	2⅞	+ ⅛
⅞	13/16	500	Tuolumne Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
-98	30	12,200	*Tuolumne R. P.	†80	65	75	— 5
4½	3 13/16	420	United Eastern	4⅝	4¼	4 1/16	— ⅛
¼	3/16	10,200	Un. M. of Ariz.	¼	¼	¼	..
10	7	15,400	*U. S. Cont. M.	†9	8½	9	— 1
⅞	⅝	14,200	*Un. Sulphur Mines	⅞	⅝	⅞	+ 1/16
33	32¼	1,500	*United Verde Ex.	33	32¼	32⅝	— 6⅞
32	24	29,000	*Ward Min. & M.	†32	25	29	+ 2
93	89	2,500	Wash. Gold Quar.	†92	90	90	— 1
17	10	4,800	*Western Utah Ex.	†13	11	12	— 4
18½	10	28,650	White Cap Min.	†17	13	15	..
			BONDS				
101½	101¼	$1,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '19	101½	101½	101½	..
104⅝	102⅞	39,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '23	104⅝	104	104¼	..
99½	98⅞	167,000	*Am. Tel. & Tel. 1-year 6s, w. i.	99½	99¼	99¼	+ ⅛
98⅝	97¼	157,000	*Anaconda 6s, w. i.	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	..
100⅛	100½	2,000	*Armour 6s, 1923	100¼	100½	100¼	..
101¼	100⅞	20,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '19, w. i.	101¼	101	101	+ ⅛
101½	100¾	66,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '23, w. i.	101½	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
96	93	25,000	*Braden 6s, '31, w. i.	94	94	94	+ 1
99⅝	98⅝	236,000	*Can. Govt. 5s	99⅝	99½	99⅝	..
100⅝	100⅝	7,000	*Can. Pac. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	..
100⅝	99⅝	75,000	*C. & N. W. d. 5s, w. i.	100	99⅝	100	+ ⅛
99¼	99½	8,000	*C., M. & St. P. 4½s	99½	99¼	99½	..
102⅝	102⅛	5,000	*Cudahy 7s, '23, w. i.	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	+ ⅛
104	103	30,000	*Fed. Fm. Ln. 5s	103	103	103	..
100⅝	100½	6,000	*Gen. El. 6% 2-yr. notes, 1920	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	..
110¼	100½	6,000	*Gen. El. 6% 1-yr notes, 1919	100½	100½	100½	..
144	141	1,800,000	*Ital. Lire G. 6s, '19	144	141	141	..
92	82⅞	26,700	*I. R. T. 7s, w. i.	89	82⅞	89	+ 1
100¼	100	37,000	*Lacl. G. 7s, w. i.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
100½	99⅝	82,000	*Lig. & M. 6s, '21	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
101¼	99⅝	122,000	*N. Y. Tel. d. 6s, w. i.	100⅛	99⅝	100	..
65	47	164,000	*Russ. Govt. 5½s	65	55	60	+ 2
72	52	427,000	*Russ. Govt. 6½s	72	59	68	+ 8
99¼	99¼	1132000	*Sou. Ry. 6s, w. i.	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	..
100½	100¼	50,000	*W. El. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	100⅝	100¼	100½	+ ⅛
94½	92½	125,000	Wilson cv. 6s, w. i.	93⅝	93½	93¼	— ⅝

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

$25,000,000

Swift and Company

6% TWO AND ONE-HALF YEAR GOLD NOTES

Dated February 15, 1919 Total Authorized Issue $25,000,000 Due August 15, 1921

Interest payable August 15 and February 15 at Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago or at The American Exchange National Bank, New York

Coupon Notes in denominations of $1,000 and $500 with privilege of registration as to principal only

Redeemable at the option of the company as a whole or in multiples of $1,000,000 on 30 days' notice on August 15, 1919, at 102 and interest; on February 15, 1920, at 101½ and interest; on August 15, 1920, at 101 and interest; and on February 15, 1921, at 101½ and interest.

Interest payable, so far as may be lawful, without deduction for Federal income taxes not in excess of 2%, as provided in the trust indenture

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, TRUSTEE

We summarize the following statements from a letter of L. F. Swift, President of the Company:

These notes will be the direct obligation of Swift and Company, one of the largest and most successful concerns engaged in the production and sale of meats and their by-products. The notes are followed by $150,000,000 authorized and issued capital, of which there were at November 2, 1918, 352,744 shares in the Treasury of the Company, leaving $114,725,600 capital stock upon which dividends are being paid at the rate of 8% per annum. The company has earned and paid cash dividends without interruption for the past 33 years.

Net earnings for the year ended November 2, 1918, after interest charges and reserves for federal and foreign taxes, amounted to $21,157,277.44 and for the past five years have averaged nearly $20,000,000. Sales for the past year exceeded $1,200,000,000 as compared with $400,000,000 for 1913.

The trust indenture requires the maintenance of current assets to an aggregate amount equal to at least one and one-half times current liabilities, including these notes, and provides that no new mortgage may be created against present assets and property.

The only other funded debt of the Company is its authorized issue of $50,000,000 First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% bonds, due 1944, of which $30,926,000 are outstanding.

The Company's statement as of November 2, 1918, showed a valuation of its real estate and improvements of $79,247,567, based on actual appraisal, using values current January 1, 1914 (pre-war prices), and net current assets of $134,483,446.07.

Subscriptions for the notes will be received, subject to allotment, when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel at

99½ AND INTEREST TO YIELD OVER 6.20 PER CENT

It is expected that the definitive notes will be ready for delivery on or about February 26.

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank **First Trust & Savings Bank**
Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank **The Merchants Loan & Trust Company**
CHICAGO

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate

We advise the purchase and are making a specialty of

U. S. Government Liberty Bonds

and are prepared, at any time, to buy or sell large or small lots.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON
17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Municipal Bonds Compared With Taxable Securities

Under the New Federal Income Tax Law taxable incomes must pay taxes varying in amount from 2% to 74%. In computing the yields from taxable securities it is necessary to deduct the taxes you will have to pay.

Municipal Bonds Are Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

No certificate of ownership is necessary in collecting the coupons. The net income received from them is in many cases larger than that received from other taxable investments not so strongly secured.

A wide selection of Municipal Bonds yielding from 4.20% to 6% is contained in our

February List
Write for Circular C-17

William R. Compton Company
Government and Municipal Bonds
"Over a Quarter Century in this Business"
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago New Orleans

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BOSTON, February 6, 1919.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS ($1,016,500)

Exempt from Taxation in Massachusetts, Including the Federal Income Tax

Sealed proposals for the following issues of SERIAL bonds of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts amounting to $1,016,500, will be received at the office of the Treasurer and Receiver-General up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, February 20, 1919, at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

The bonds will be registered, bearing interest payable semi-annually at the rate of 4¼% per annum, principal and interest payable in gold coin or its equivalent, and are EXEMPT FROM TAXATION IN MASSACHUSETTS, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX. They are duly authorized by Acts of the Massachusetts Legislature for account of the following loans:

Amount	Maturity	Loan
$2,000	September 1, 1919, to September 1, 1920, both inclusive, $1,000 each year.	Armory Loan
350,000	November 1, 1919, to November 1, 1928, both inclusive, $35,000 each year,	Massachusetts Emergency War Loan Act of 1918
1,500 2,000	January 1, 1920. January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1922, both inclusive, $1,000 each year.	Metropolitan Parks Loans
161,000	January 1, 1920, to January 1, 1930, both inclusive, $6,000 each year. January 1, 1931, to January 1, 1949, both inclusive, $5,000 each year.	Metropolitan Water Loan
500,000	October 1, 1919, to October 1, 1928, both inclusive, $36,000 each year. October 1, 1929, to October 1, 1932, both inclusive, $35,000 each year.	Western Massachusetts Highway Loan
$1,016,500		

The purchasers of these bonds will be furnished with a copy of the opinion of the Attorney-General affirming the legality of the issue.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for two per cent. (2%) of the amount bid for, to the order of the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on a national bank or trust company doing business in this Commonwealth or in the City of New York. Proposals to be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to Charles L. Burrill, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and endorsed "Proposals for the purchase of bonds."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Treasurer reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES L. BURRILL
Treasurer and Receiver-General.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY,
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of St. Joseph Lead Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, February 17th, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing eleven trustees to serve until the next annual meeting, of electing two inspectors of election to serve at the next election of trustees of the company, of considering and approving the annual report and the acts of the directors and officers of the company as therein described and as reported at said meeting, and of considering and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on February 7th, 1919, and reopened on February 18th, 1919.

Dated, New York, January 27th, 1919.

LEONIDAS H. BESSON,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds due January 1, 1966.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Four of the First and Refunding Mortgage dated March 20, 1913, made by Interborough Rapid Transit Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, the undersigned hereby invites tenders to be made to it at its office, 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for the sale to it as Trustee, on or before 3 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, April 1, 1919, of as many of the 5% Gold Bonds due January 1, 1966, issued under the said mortgage indenture, as may be purchased at the lowest prices possible, not exceeding 110% of face value of the principal thereof and accrued interest, with the sum of One Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Five Hundred Sixty-five Dollars ($185,565) now on deposit in the Sinking Fund.

Tenders should be addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders, or to accept any tender in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, New York, January 24, 1919.

$750,000

Troy Laundry Machinery Company, Limited

Serial 7% Sinking Fund Gold Notes

Dated January 1, 1919 — Maturing serially January 1, 1920 to 1926

Convertible at par on and after January 1, 1921, upon twenty days' notice, into 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Company upon thirty days' published notice, on any interest date prior to maturity, at 102½% and accrued interest. Coupon Notes of $1,000, registerable as to principal only. Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in gold at the office of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, Chicago, or Chandler & Company, Incorporated, 35 Pine Street, New York. Total authorized and to be issued, $750,000. Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Principal and interest payable without deduction for any tax or governmental charge except Inheritance Tax.

The following information is summarized from a letter to the Bankers signed by H. S. Wilcox, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company:

Business The Troy Laundry Machinery Company, Limited, the second largest concern of its kind in the United States, was incorporated in New York State thirty-six years ago. It manufactures and sells laundry machinery and deals in laundry supplies.

Security The Notes are the direct obligation of the Company. The Trust Agreement provides that the Company's properties are free from any mortgage or other lien, and that as long as any of the Notes are outstanding it (a) will not mortgage or pledge any of its fixed assets or suffer any mortgage, lien or other charge to be imposed thereon; (b) will at all times maintain a balance of current assets over and above all current liabilities, as defined in the Trust Agreement, equal to at least 200% of the outstanding Notes; and (c) will annually set aside at least 25% of its net surplus, as defined in the Trust Agreement, to be applied to the purchase or redemption of Notes of the series last maturing, at not more than 102½% and accrued interest. The Company will not issue any other funded obligations until all these Notes have been paid in full.

After giving effect to its recent financing, the Company's *net quick assets*, based on the balance sheet as of November 30, 1918, *will exceed $2,250,000, or 300% of this Note issue.*

Earnings Net earnings available for taxes, interest and dividends, after proper reservation for depreciation, for the year ended November 30, 1918, as reported by Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co., Chartered Accountants, were $410,854.64, or *more than seven and three-quarters times the maximum annual interest charges* of $52,500 on these Notes. The average net earnings before taxes for the three years 1916, 1917 and 1918 were $311,103.36, or *nearly six times the annual interest charges.*

Taxes for 1916 were $6,357.34, and for 1917, $57,156.36. The 1918 tax law has not yet been enacted.

Sales have increased from $2,068,995 in 1916 to $3,387,433 in 1918.

Capitalization The capitalization of the Company after the completion of its present financing will be as follows:

	AUTHORIZED	ISSUED
Serial 7% Sinking Fund Gold Notes	$750,000	$750,000
8% Cumulative Preferred Stock (par value $100)	1,000,000	250,000*
Common Stock (par value $100)	2,500,000	2,104,300

*$675,000 reserved to meet Note conversion.
$75,000 reserved for sale to Bankers in respect of January 1, 1920, maturity of Notes.

We offer these Notes when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to the approval of counsel, at the following prices:

$75,000	due	January 1, 1920;	price 100.00	and interest, to yield	7.00%
75,000	"	January 1, 1921;	" 99.50	" " " "	7.25%
75,000	"	January 1, 1922;	" 99.30	" " " "	7.25%
75,000	"	January 1, 1923;	" 99.00	" " " "	7.30%
75,000	"	January 1, 1924;	" 98.50	" " " "	7.35%
75,000	"	January 1, 1925;	" 98.00	" " " "	7.40%
75,000	"	January 1, 1926;	" 97.30	" " " "	7.50%

Temporary Notes deliverable on or about February 10, 1919, exchangeable for permanent engraved Notes as soon as prepared.

All legal matters pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by William Osgood Morgan, Esq., New York, for the Bankers, and by Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, New York, for the Company. The accounts of the Company from 1916 to date have been audited by Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co., Chartered Accountants. Physical appraisals by Messrs. Ford, Bacon & Davis.

Chandler & Company
Incorporated
35 Pine Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston

Central Trust Co. of Illinois
Bond Department
125 West Monroe Street, Chicago

This issue of Notes has been sold and this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

$8,000,000

City of Philadelphia 4½% Loan

Dated March 1st, 1919 — Interest Payable January 1 and July 1

30-Year Registered and Coupon Bonds, Due March 1, 1949

Free of All Taxes in Pennsylvania
Free from Tax Under Income Tax Act of Congress
Legal Investment for Trust Funds

Bonds of the City of Philadelphia enjoy a high investment standing. They are owned largely by savings funds, trust estates and conservative institutions.

Negotiable Interim Certificates will be issued if desired, pending engraving of permanent certificates.

Loan certificates interchangeable as to form from registered to coupon, or from coupon to registered, and re-exchangeable from one to the other from time to time at option of holder, and coupon form may be registered as to principal.

May be bought in denominations of $100 and its multiples. **Sealed proposals will be received at Mayor's Office until Monday, March 3, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.** Bids must be on form which may be had on application to Mayor's Office, and must be accompanied by certified check for 5% of par value of the amount of loan bid for. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any or all bids, or to award any portion of the loan for which bids shall be received, as they may deem best for the interests o fthe City.

Full descriptive circular furnished on application to the Mayor's Office.

THOMAS B. SMITH, Mayor.
JOHN M. WALTON, City Controller.
JOHN P. CONNELLY, City Solicitor.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS

TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS ISSUED UNDER AND SECURED BY INDENTURE DATED THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1911:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 7th of said indenture dated the First day of September, 1911, First Mortgage Thirty Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee under said indenture, for redemption on March 1st, 1919, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund, to-wit:

540 626 639 641 642 643 644 645 647 649 650
656 658 671 675 684 685 686 687 688 689 690
691 692 763 764 771 775 778 780 781 899 900

being all of the outstanding bonds.

Said coupon bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after March 1st, 1919, at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons maturing on and subsequent to March 1st, 1919, at par, together with a premium of 5% of their par value, and the interest accrued to said March 1st, 1919; and after said date no interest shall accrue or be payable upon or in respect of any of the above numbered bonds, nor shall any coupons representing any such subsequently accrued interest be of any force or effect.

Dated, February 10, 1919.

THE CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS,
By W. J. JENKINS, Vice President.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
CITIES FUEL AND POWER COMPANY
Two-Year 7% Secured Gold Notes
Dated, December 1st, 1917.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee, under the Indenture between Cities Fuel and Power Company and said Trustee, securing the above notes, for the sale, on March 1st, 1919, to the Trustee, for the account of the sinking fund provided for in said Indenture, of notes of said issue at prices not to exceed 102½% of the principal of said notes, plus accrued interest thereon to March 1st, 1919. On or before March 1st, 1919, this Company will deposit, or there will be available, with the Trustee, the sum of Six Hundred Forty-five Thousand, Seven Hundred Ninety-two 89-100 Dollars, ($645,792.89,) and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of such Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of notes of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned.

All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposals for sale of notes to sinking fund under Indenture of Cities Fuel and Power Company, dated December 1st, 1917," must be for all or any part of the notes offered, and must be received by said Trustee, at its Trust Department, at or prior to three o'clock P. M. on February 18th, 1919.

Advices as to notes accepted will be mailed on or before February 19th, 1919, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates, covering accrued interest, should accompany all accepted notes.

CITIES FUEL AND POWER COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF,
Vice President.

Dated February 7th, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT

5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization, on or before March 31, 1919, of $313,100 Argentine gold pesos, say £62,620 nominal of the above loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds, with coupon due 1st September, 1919, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 3 o'clock P. M. on 11th February, 1919, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $978 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 Per Cent. Internal Gold Loans 1909 Bonds for redemption."

The Tenders will be opened in London on February 14th, 1919, and the result will be notified as soon as possible thereafter.

H. M. Treasury certificates representing Bonds of the above Loan deposited with the Treasury will be accepted in London in lieu of the actual Bonds, and in considering Tenders, Bonds and Treasury certificates will be given equal treatment.

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated, New York, February 8th, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918.

CONCESSIONS SPUR BUILDING REVIVAL

Sharp Readjustments Not Generally Considered Permanent, However.

LOCKOUTS ARE DISCOUNTED

What Owners and Architects May Expect in Basic Material Supply and Prices.

Building construction interests in New York and vicinity begin the week with more factors in their favor than they have had at any time since the country went to war.

More building operations were reported for estimates in New York last week than at any time in almost two years. There was a greater volume of basic building materials moved to actual construction work in the city than at any time since the Government demand sloughed off and readjustments in equipment and supplemental building materials were more numerous and more generously in favor of the prospective builder than had been anticipated earlier in the year. There are better prospects for adjustment of labor disputes and one strike was actually settled at or approximately near the former wage scales.

The week opens with a lockout by the Building Trades Employers' Association against the bricklayers and hoisting engineers on four or five jobs, these trades having struck in support of the carpenters, who have been out since Nov. 12. This lockout has been almost entirely discounted by building material manufacturers, distributors, owners, and architects and the volume of materials that has moved to actual construction operations in the last week has been far in excess of that in any week in more than two months.

There is little building construction work in progress, so that a disturbance of this sort is lost sight of in the much greater prospective movement of commodity prices favoring owners.

Leading concessions in the equipment and supplemental building material lines current this week will be found in insulated wire showing a half cent decline, making annunciator base 28¼ cents and weatherproof 23 1-3 cent base. A new and lower price of bare copper wire is expected momentarily. Structural rivets are now $4.40 base for round head and $4.50 for cone, the price that has prevailed, but well informed interests expect further concessions.

The new level is expected to go as low as $3 at least. In the plumbing and supply department an important house has dropped brass fitting prices approximately 10 per cent. The recent drop in tubing prices is expected to have a still further lowering influence.

Plumbers' earthenware prices are subject to heavy sustaining pressure, although strong influences are at work to reduce these somewhat. All manufacturers need business, and in line with other supplemental building material interests a break by one firm will probably be followed by others.

Flush and supply pipe manufacturers have been offering concessions of from 10 to 15 per cent. below the recently printed schedule. Drops of from 15 to 20 per cent. below published lists are expected at any time. The prices in tubes are now 34 cents base on brass and 35 cents on copper I. P. size subject to the usual quantity rebate. Soil pipe manufacturers are as a rule holding firm at current price quotations, and in this department the bottom may be considered as having been reached until Summer.

In the paint and allied departments white and red leads are out of alignment with raw material costs. The manufacturers followed the upward trend of prices, but have taken little notice of the downward trend, answering queries by stating that the labor costs are responsible for present levels. Consumers are awaiting a drop. Linseed oil prices, which were headed downward a week ago, have about-faced for higher levels.

Supplemental building material price movements more closely follow the basic materials in their steadiness. Asbestos and mill board manufacturers are holding prices firmly with indications of a slight advance following the increase on asbestos cement and pipe covering. As a rule, stocks are low and shipments are not coming through as rapidly as desired. A price of 6 cents has been reported on actual offer on lot quantities and 6½ cents in lots not less than 500-pound shipments from Delaware points.

Heavy alteration work in the city and in outlying sections is developing a market for pipe covering that had not been looked for so early in the year.

Basic building material price movements are entirely out of harmony with equipment quotations, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports. Floor and wall tile, glazed and unglazed, is just recovering from the fuel embargo and manufacturers are now able to produce in quantities.

Tile quotations are only made on application to contractors but there does not seem to be any prospect for price reduction for some time to come. This is characteristic of most clay products entering into building construction. During the war they had little or no call and in consequence plant depreciation was great and organizations were dissipated.

The only way that recovery can be made is by keeping prices up during the coming year so as to meet the wage scales that cannot now be determined upon until the actual yard and kiln work begins.

For that reason the price of Hudson or Raritan common brick in this market, which was reported to be close to a drop to $13 a thousand instead of the present $15 wholesale level, will remain at the present level or very close to it. More Hudson common brick moved out last week to actual building construction than has been reported since the middle of last September.

Portland cement is most barometrical of the present building material market as to inquiries, shipments and production. Inquiries in December were twice those in November, but inquiries in January were three times those of December, which shows a healthy increase in the trend of all kinds of construction work, road, engineering, and building.

In this section of the country more mills ran in January than in January a year ago, when the country was at war, and some of the larger companies are piling up product for which they believe there will be a great demand later on. Competent judges believe that there was over 10 per cent. more business moved in January this year than in January a year ago despite the fact that there is no Government business now that would require shipments.

Stocks on hand the first of February were less than one week's shipments in normal times over what they were a year ago, while some of the larger companies have had demands upon them necessitating shipments as high as five thousand barrels a day.

In lumber leading dealers in the last few days have received advanced price lists on nearly all the lumber normally carried in stock here, particularly on flooring. There will be no drop in lumber prices before Summer at least.

SHONTS TELLS OF TRAFFIC.

Says Service and Wages Have Been Increased in the Last Year.

A new series of news bulletins, signed by Theodore P. Shonts, appeared yesterday in the subway, on the elevated trains, and in the surface cars. The Subway Sun said that today 80 per cent. more express trains were being run in the subways in rush hours than a year ago, although the travel has increased only 4.8 per cent. In rush hours 640 cars are run, against 530 a year ago, it was said, while in non-rush hours it was asserted that enough cars were being run to seat all passengers, providing they distributed themselves throughout the trains.

The Green Car Traveler said that the present wage rates on the green car lines were 62 per cent. higher than two years ago, amounting to a payroll increase of about 3,250,000 a year. Material and supplies have more than doubled in price, it was said. On the green cars, it was said, the women received the same wages as men.

DROP IN NEW YORK TRADE.

Year's Figures Also Show Smaller Percentage of Country's Total.

According to the annual report of the Chamber of Commerce, made public yesterday, the total foreign commerce for the District of New York during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, including gold and silver and foreign exports, amounted to $4,015,817,226, compared with $4,617,478,454 in 1917 and $3,804,313,452 in 1916. The total foreign commerce of the rest of the country in 1918 was $5,464,362,391, a decrease from the previous year of $249,943,488. The total foreign commerce for the country in the fiscal year 1918 was $9,480,179,617, a decrease of $851,604,707 from 1917. New York's per centum share was 12.36 last year, 44.66 in 1917, and 52.46 in 1916. For the entire country domestic exports exceeded imports by $3,103,632,203, compared with $1,914,588,758 in 1917.

The excess of exports outside the New York district reached $1,677,012,353, compared with $1,133,236,298 in 1917, while in the New York District domestic exports exceeded imports by $1,426,619,850 in 1918 and $1,792,594,134 the year before.

Excluding gold and silver and foreign exports and limiting the exhibit to foreign imports of merchandise and domestic exports of merchandise, the following comparisons appear:

Foreign imports at the District of New York amounted to $1,251,790,373, comparing with $1,694,269,030 at all other districts and with $2,946,159,403 in the United States as a whole. New York's share of the foreign imports of the country was 42.49 per cent., compared with 50.32 per cent. in 1917.

At the District of New York the exports of all articles of domestic merchandise amounted to $2,616,850,680, comparing with $3,311,434,961 at all other districts and with $5,928,285,691 in the whole country. The New York District's share of the domestic merchandise exports of the country was 44.17 per cent., compared with 48.68 per cent. in 1917.

WEST SAVING IN WHEAT.

20,000,000 Bushels Netted by Improved Threshing Methods Last Year

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—More than 20,000,000 bushels of wheat was saved through more careful methods developed by the threshing division of the Federal Food Administration, according to the final report of that division by Captain Kenneth D. Hequembourg. This is the estimated saving in seventeen wheat States. It is contended in the report that this amount of grain would have been lost out of last year's harvests if former methods of threshing had been followed.

The Threshing Division was organized under Captain Hequembourg's direction last Spring. The loss of wheat through hurried and careless operation of threshing machines under old-time methods was estimated at about 3.25 per cent. of the entire crop.

"The Federal Food Administrators," says the document, "report cleaner and more careful threshing operations than ever before. Seventeen States estimate a saving by reason of these activities of over 20,000,000 bushels of wheat. Where shock rows were raked and threshed, an average of three-quarters of a bushel per acre was realized. Tight bottom bundle wagons saved from two to three bushels per team per day. Efficiency blanket machine operating tests indicated that 75 per cent. of the machines visited created a machine waste in the straw pile of less than three-quarters of 1 per cent., and that the threshing of the remaining 25 per cent. created a wasteage of about 2¼ per cent."

PLANS FOR LOAN CAMPAIGN.

Eight Publicity Directors Appointed in Second Reserve District.

Preparations for an energetic publicity campaign for the Fifth Liberty Loan in the eight subdistricts of the Second Federal Reserve District are being made. E. T. Tomlinson, Jr., is director of publicity for the eight districts. His staff will have 8,000 workers when the campaign is in full swing.

Eight Chairmen to direct the publicity campaign in each district have been appointed by Mr. Tomlinson, and they are already at work organizing their staffs. These men will work out plans with the Publicity and Feature Bureau of the Liberty Loan Committee in this city.

One of the new features decided upon is to have in each district from four to six Liberty Loan speakers, who will devote all their time to one district, instead of going from district to district, as has been the custom in previous campaigns. A plan also is proposed for the organization of a women's bureau, the duty of which will be to assign women speakers to the various districts. Among the men who will speak in each district will be returned soldiers. There will be the usual bands and parades.

ASSAILS DRY LEGISLATION.

Baltimore Congressman Calls It "a Monumental Mistake."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 9.—Representative Charles P. Coady of Baltimore in an interview today called prohibition legislation "a monumental mistake that will be greatly regretted."

"The trouble in Congress is that many of the members do not vote the way they drink," Mr. Coady said. "They have yielded to the threats of a minority of narrow-gauged people who are intent on making other people do as they want them to. Many Congressmen who voted for prohibition like their liquor, but they lack the hardihood to stand up against abuse. I have respect for such persons as honestly believe in prohibition or in any other policy, but I deprecate the fact that many vote one way and drink another.

"Prohibition is an infringement upon the personal liberties of citizens foisted upon the great masses of people through the organized effort of a coterie who insist that they know best what other people should do. It is contrary to the best interests of the people at large and is calculated to work great mischief."

COAL OUTPUT DROPS.

Production of Bituminous Mines Continues to Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The decrease in production of bituminous coal continued during the week ended Feb. 1, when the output declined to the lowest level during the last few years, with the exception of Christmas week of 1918, according to reports furnished to the United States Fuel Administration by the Geological Survey.

The production during the week, including lignite and coal made into coke, is estimated at 8,345,000 net tons, or 893,000 tons below the production of the week ended Jan. 25. The chief cause of decrease was lack of demand.

The production for the coal year to date now totals 494,081,000 net tons, as compared with 460,417,000 tons for the period April 1, 1917, to Feb. 2, 1918.

Anthracite production during the week ended Feb. 1 is estimated at 1,821,000 net tons, a decrease compared with the week preceding of 65,000 tons, but an increase over the production during the same week of last year of 57,000 tons. Total production for the coal year to date is estimated at 82,363,000 net tons, and falls behind production of last year by 1,311,000 tons, or 1.6 per cent.

Laundry Machinery Notes All Sold.

Chandler & Co., Inc., of New York and Philadelphia, and the Central Trust Company of Illinois announce that the issue of $750,000 Troy Laundry Machinery Company, Ltd., serial 7 per cent. sinking fund gold notes recently purchased by them has all been sold. The notes were issued on an average 7.35 per cent. basis.

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"Above Par" Advertising

THIS morning the head of a great business will scan the security quotations and wonder why the stock of his company sells below par.

We advise that man to analyze carefully his advertising. He may find, as he has sometimes suspected, that it lacks the interrupting idea, the spark of appeal—the desire-creating touch that means greater demand for his product and stronger good will for his business.

When this realization comes to him with full force, we invite him to consult Federal without obligation and learn how his advertising may be made to yield a return that will have great influence in putting the value of his stock "above par."

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2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Columbia Graphophone
Central Aguirre Sugar
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the holders of Fifteen-Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Braden Copper Mines Company

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Collateral Trust Agreement dated February 1, 1916, securing the aforesaid bonds, pursuant to Section 2, of Article 111, of said Agreement, hereby calls for tenders for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of an amount of said bonds sufficient, as nearly as may be, to exhaust the sum of Six hundred sixty-seven thousand, two hundred ninety and fifty-one-hundredth dollars ($667,290.50) now in its hands for account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Agreement. All such tenders must be for all or any part of the bonds offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 105% of the principal thereof, and accrued interest, and must be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon on February 19, 1919. Each such tender should be securely sealed and marked "Tender of Bonds for Purchase for Sinking Fund under Collateral Trust Agreement of Braden Copper Mines Company, dated February 1, 1916." Notification of tenders accepted will be mailed on or before February 21, 1919, and will call for delivery of the bonds on or before February 26, 1919, with coupons maturing August 1, 1919, and subsequently.

Accepted bonds should be accompanied by Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates covering accrued interest.

Dated at New York, this 4th day of February, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Trust Mortgage dated March 1st 1902, the following Fort Worth Stock Yards Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due March 1st, 1922, have been drawn for payment, viz.:

86 100 180
207 326 437
657 788 884
982 985 1001
1056 1106 1156

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at the office of the undersigned at 105 per cent. and interest on the 1st day of March, 1919, from which date interest on said bonds will cease:

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
Successor to
Continental Trust Company, of the City of New York, Trustee.

January 31, 1919.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS AND CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY COMPANY

Five Per Cent. First Consolidated Forty-Year Gold Bonds

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a substantial majority of the above bonds have been deposited with the undersigned Committee.

The Committee has extended the time for deposit of additional bonds to and including FEBRUARY 21, 1919, after which date no bonds will be received except under such penalty as the Committee may impose.

Deposits should be made with THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, or The Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, Agent for the Depositary.

Copies of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or its Agent or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, February 7, 1919.

Alfred A. Cook,
I. H. Lehman,
Counsel.
Graham Adams, Secretary,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

F. J. LISMAN, Chairman.
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER,
HERBERT H. DEAN,
A. H. S. POST,
RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON,
Committee.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of Seven Per Cent. Five Year Convertible Secured Gold Notes, Series "B," of the Liberty Oil Company, Incorporated.

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated September 1, 1916, securing the above notes, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of notes of said Series, in an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the sum of $7,548.79, now in its hands for the account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Indenture. All offers must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 110% of the principal thereof, and must be received at the office of the undersigned at or before 12 o'clock noon on February 24, 1919. Notification of offers accepted will be mailed on or before February 25, 1919, and will call for delivery to the undersigned, at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City, of notes so accepted, as of March 1, 1919, with June 1st, 1919, and subsequently maturing coupons attached.

Dated February 10, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

Foreign Trade Expert

Large Commercial Bank in inland industrial city requires man experienced in international banking and commerce to head Foreign Trade Depratment. Address Box Z 315 Times Annex.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF EASTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY PAYN ISSUE FIRST LIEN COLLATERAL TRUST 10-YEAR 7% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1928:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust given to secure the above described issue of bonds, the undersigned will receive on February 17th, 1919, sealed tenders or proposals of said bonds to be surrendered for redemption on March 1st, 1919, upon the best and most advantageous terms at which the same shall be obtained, at prices not exceeding one hundred and two percentum (102%) of par plus accrued interest, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund amounting to Thirty-seven thousand nine hundred eighty-six dollars and six cents ($37,986.06). The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY.
Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN.
Vice President.

Dated, February 6th, 1919.

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MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
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Portser, De La Montaigne & Nelson
Tel. Broad 1051. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

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Studebaker Notes
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Commonwealth P., R. & L. Com.
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Nat. Fuel Gas
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Gt. North. Ry. Ref. 4¼s, 1961
Mississippi Val. Ry. & P. 5s, '45
New Or. Ry. & L. Gen. 4½s, '35
Western Power Corp. Pfd.
Hanson & Hanson
Investment Securities
74 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 2721

Gillette Safety Razor
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F. V. Z. Didrichsen
Tel. Han. 7885-6-7-8—15 Broad St.

LOUISIANA OIL
PENNOK OIL
Significant developments are taking place in these two issues. Louisiana Oil Refining Company is carrying on negotiations for new properties. Pennok Oil Company is drilling a well of considerable importance.
Island Oil
Keystone Tire
Midwest Refining
Midwest Oil
National Ice
The above issues are treated comprehensively in our WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 337. Copies sent without obligation.
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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡†Sells flat. ¶Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Feb. 8, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	72	76
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	68	70
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	68	75
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	80	86
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	57	61
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Bell Tel. (Can.) '25	5	Apr. & Oct.	92½	94½
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	..
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	103	103½
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '25	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '48	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buff. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Buff. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	86	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	77	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	97	97½
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	90
Citizens Gas, (Ind.) '22	7	....	99	100
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B.	7	Jan. & July	126	127
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	93¼	94¼
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	86	90
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	82	88
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	88	91
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	88	91
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '54	4½	Jan. & July	87	89
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	85	85½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	86½	91
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	93	99
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	84	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Dallas Lt. & Pr., '20	7	Feb. & Aug.	99½	100½
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	82
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	82	90
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	90	95
Fall River El. Lt., '20	7	Jan. & July	99½	100½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	82
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	45	55
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	84	87
Harwood Elec. 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	95
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	90	92½
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	59	63
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	81	82
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	87½	89
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	..
Mahon. & She. 1st, '20	5	May & Nov.	95	96
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	88	93
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	78	80
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	77	82
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	93	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	65	75
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	92	95
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	60	63¼
N. Y. & Hob. Ferry, '46	5	June & Dec.	80	..
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	64	68
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	101¾
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	75	80
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	..	78
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	92½	95
No. Hud. Co. Ry., '24	5	May & Nov.	85	..
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	91
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Nova Scotia T. & P., '46	5	June & Dec.	75	82
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	74	79
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	89	93
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	97½
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	74	78
Portland R.L. & P., '42	5	Aug. & Feb.	67	72
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	96	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	92¾	93½
Pub. Ser. N.J. gen., '59	5	Apr. & Oct.	78	79
Pug.Sd. T. L. & P., '23	7	June & Dec.	98½	98¾
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	82
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	50	60
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 8, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	43	44
Am. Light & Trac.	†5	Q	Feb 1, 19	230	235
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	98½	100
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Dec 2, 18	56	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	75	79
Am. Public Utilities	½	..	Jul 1, 14	..	25
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	36	40
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	4½	5
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 19	65	66
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	10	12
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Dec 2, 18	72	77
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Dec 31, 18	106	..
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	82	87
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	84½	85½
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	45
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	42	46
Cities Service	*½	M	Feb 1, 19	317	320
Do pf.	½	M	Feb 1, 19	80¾	81
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jan 15, 19	24	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 18	96	100
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 15, 18	72	76
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 18	19	21
Do pf.	a1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	41	43
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Dec 2, 18	73	78
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15, 19	59	62
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jan 2, 19	52½	55
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 19	73	77
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	92	95
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 16, 18	82	86
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	8	11
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	40	43
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 14, 18	60	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	15	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 19	85	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	..	S	J. & J.	38	40
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 19	50	60
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	80	83
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 19	98½	100
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15, 19	51	55
No. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20, 18	64	66
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 20, 19	90	91
Nor. Texas Electric	2	Q	Dec 2, 18	51	56
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 3, 18	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	..	Oct 15, 17	48	49
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15, 18	86½	88
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jan 10, 19	80	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 19	90	98
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	17	18
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15, 19	53	55
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 19	82	84
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 19	98	102
*So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 18	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	19
Do pf.	1½	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	37
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	112
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	[illegible]	2½	3½
Do pf.	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	15
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	82
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	39
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	73
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	19½
United Utilities	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	90
Washington Gas	90c	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	53½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¼	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	53
Do pf.	1¼	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	69
Western Power	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	19
Do pf.	1	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	67
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	76
Wisconsin Edison	$1½	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	34

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% [illegible] ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	15	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a7	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	†3	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowery	250,000	b6	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B'w'y Cent'l	100,000	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bryant Park	200,000	2	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Nat'l	10,000,000	4	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3¼	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	c3½	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	c3	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colonial	500,000	b6	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commonw'th	400,000	5	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E.R.Nat.($25)	1,000,000	2	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Europe	150,000	5	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 8, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 18	385	390
Brooklyn	1,500,000	‡5	Q	Jan 2, 19	505	525
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jan 2, 19	405	412
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31, 18	307	314
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	90	96
Empire	2,000,000	†3	Q	Dec 31, 18	285	..
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	‡5	Q	Dec 31, 18	415	425
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 19	425	435
Fidelity	1,000,000	*2	Q	Dec 31, 18	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 18	215	225
Fulton	500,000	*5	S	Jan 2, 19	240	235
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 18	370	375
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 19	255	265
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 18	135	145
Irving Trust	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Feb 1, 19	625	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	98	105
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 19	175	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	169	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 18	345	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 19	605	615
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10, 18	785	815
People's Tr.	1,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31, 18	290	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 18	330	338
Transatlantic	700,000	3	..	Jan 2, 18	160	175
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 19	880	..
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 19	420	430

*And 2% extra. †And 4% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank. ¶And 5% extra payable Jan. 10. a—And 10% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	215	225
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Dec 31, 18	60	63
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15, 18	220	230
City of N. Y.	600,000	3	S	Dec 31, 18	105	130
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	$2½	S	Jan 8, 19	61	63
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 8, 19	395	410
Globe & Rut.	700,000	¶10	Q	Jan 31, 19	850	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	*7	Q	Jan 15, 19	340	348
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	$1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	80	83
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	450	460
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 18	110	115
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31, 18	88	95
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	145	155
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	214	219
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	93	100
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	J. & J.	170	175
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	35	40
Pacific ($25)	400,000	$1¼	S	Jan 22, 19	35	45
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 19	78	83
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	50	60
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	‡50c	Q	Feb 1, 19	35	..

*Incl. 5% extra. ‡And 15c extra. ¶And 5% extra. Incl. 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Blkr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	21¼	..
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	100	120
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jan 15, 19	11	14
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	..	90
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15, 19	120	180
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 18	..	190
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 19	..	100
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 10, 19	..	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 8, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Feb 15, 19	201	204
American Chicle	1	..	Feb 1, 19	79	80½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	76	78
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jan 15, 19	38	42
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Dec 10, 18	154	157
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	90½	91½
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jan 3, 19	107	108½
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15, 19	96	99
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 14, 18	99	101
By-Products Coke	1½	Q	Feb 15, 19	110	115
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	..	80
Celluloid	†4	Q	Dec 31, 18	138	145
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	166	170
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Jan 15, 19	61½	67
Certainteed Products	$4	..	Jan 28, 18	29	31
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	86	89
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	72	76
Chi. Ry. Equipment	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	102¼	103¼
Childs	½	..	Sep 10, 18	42½	45
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 10, 18	91½	93½
Columbia Graphophone	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	137	139
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	84	86
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Jan 15, 19	90	95
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 19	96	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	$1¼	Q	Jan 15, 19	158	162
Eastman Kodak	a2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	550	570
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Feb 1, 19	92	100
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Dec 17, 18	92	96
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	91	95
Gillette Safety Razor	h$2	Q	Nov 30, 18	132	134
Guantanamo Sugar	$1¼	Q	Jan 2, 19	49	52
Hercules Powder	†4	Q	Dec 24, 18	207	212
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 15, 19	107	109
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	3	S	Jan 1, 19	98	102
Int. Silver	..	..	....	43	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	92	95
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Nov 30, 18	65½	67½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

MONEY RATES

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

No. 30 Church Street, New York

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, in the City of New York, New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of five Directors for the terms of three years, and considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Officers of this Company since the last Annual Meeting of the Company, shown by the Minutes of said Board of Directors and Executive Committee, which will be open for inspection of stockholders at said meeting.

FRANK B. BALL, Secretary.
New York, February 10, 1919.

The Alliance Realty Co.

New York, February 5th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the annual election of Directors of said company and of two Inspectors of Election, to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

195 Broadway Corporation,

15 DEY STREET.
New York, February 3rd, 1919.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the 195 Broadway Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y., on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of seven directors and three inspectors of election and the transaction of such other business as may then properly come before the stockholders.

WALTER BROWN,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

To the Stockholders:

THE ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders of the National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc., will be held pursuant to the by-laws at 11 A. M., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at the company's principal office, No. 21 Burling Slip, Manhattan Borough, New York City, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock and transfer books will be closed from noon, Tuesday, February 4, 1919, until 10 A. M., Tuesday, February 18, 1919.

WILLIAM T. MILLER, Secretary.

PACIFIC COAST COAL COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of PACIFIC COAST COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated January 25, 1919.
H. M. WATKINS, Secretary.

THE ORINOKA MILLS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Orinoka Mills will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 215 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y., on the 24th day of February, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and passing upon the acts of the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may come before the meeting.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Secretary.

EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY

Annual Stockholders Meeting.

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, February 26th, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close February 3d and reopen February 27th, 1919.

JAMES S. STILLMAN,
Secretary.
Catasauqua, Pa., January 20, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an annual meeting of the Stockholders of ANDREW DAVEY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 5 East 134th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 18th day of February, 1919, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, February 3, 1919.
JAMES A. DAVEY, Secretary.

ESTRELLA CUBANA
COMPANIA NACIONAL INTEROCEANICA.
(CUBAN STAR LINE)

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cuban Star Line will be held at the principal office of the Company at number 215 Manzana de Gomez Building, Havana, Cuba, on Monday, March 3rd, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M.

New York, February 10th, 1919.
CHARLES ANGULO,
Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of McLoughlin Bros., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, 890 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 17th, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M. MORGAN L. MERCER,
Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF G. W. FABER, INC., will be held at No. 36 West 37th Street, February 11, 1919, at 12 o'clock, noon.

W. O. FRECH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS,
BOSTON, MASS.
—Common Stock—

The quarterly dividend of 2% ($1 per share) upon the common stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable March 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at close of business February 20th, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
ALLAN B. GREENOUGH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS,
BOSTON, MASS.
—Preferred Stock—

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable March 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, to all stockholders of record at close of business February 20, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
ALLAN B. GREENOUGH, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.

New York, January 23, 1919.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company out of the earnings for the fiscal year ended December 31st, 1918, payable One and One-quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) quarterly; the first quarterly dividend to be paid March 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record March 1st, 1919.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary.

The International Nickel Co.

Common Stock Dividend

A dividend of 50c (2%) on the common stock has been declared this day, payable March 1, 1919, to common stockholders of record at the close of business February 13, 1919.

JAMES L. ASHLEY,
February 3, 1919. Sec'y & Treas.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

84th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable February 28th, 1919 to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

G P WELLS Treasurer

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY

Dividends of Three Dollars per share on the preferred stock and Two Dollars per share on the common stock of this Company have been declared, payable February 15, 1919, to stockholders of record February 13, 1919.

ERNEST ISELIN, Secretary.

A quarterly cash dividend of 1½%, payable from the Company's surplus earned during 1918, will be paid on March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record February 15th, 1919, at close of business. Transfer books will not close.

THE NATIONAL ACME COMPANY,
N. S. RATHBURN, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CABLE, BOLTS, NUTS, bronze, conduit, condulets, indicator, rheostats, sockets, grommets, sash cord, pipe covering, rubber belting, zinc, license tags, note books, manila containers, paper, millwork, wheat bran and glass: Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 o'clock A. M. February 24, 1919, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and information relating to this circular (1256) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York; 606 Common Street, New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the United States Engineer Offices in the principal cities throughout the United States. A. L. FLINT, General Purchasing Officer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 6% 25-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS SERIES "B" OF UPPER HUDSON STONE COMPANY DUE JANUARY 1, 19[illegible]

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described bonds, holds in the Sinking Fund the sum of Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Forty-nine Dollars and Ninety-four cents ($8,749.94) applicable to the redemption of bonds of said issue or the purchase of same at the lowest price obtainable, not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than February 18th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 19th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated New York, February 7th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New Amsterdam Gas Company

130 East 15th St., N. Y., Feb. 10th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 130 East 15th Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 6th, 1919, at twelve o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8028, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. [illegible], Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

[illegible] G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, February 7, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 511, District Building, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., February 21, 9119, for constructing a Head House and Sheds for the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, located on Water Street, at the foot of Seventh Street, southwest. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications.

LOUIS BROWNLOW,
W. GWYNN GARDINER,
C. W. KUTZ,
Commissioners D. C.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-[illegible] pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that OWEN McCAFFREY'S SONS, owner of the steamtug "Bulley," her engines, etc., has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said steamtug on December 12, 1918. Stipulated value of vessel $12,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Henry W. Goodrich, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of May, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that the Greenwood Lake Transportation Company, owner of the steamship "Arlington," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury occasioned by an alleged storm occurring on September 8th, 1918. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 17th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal. S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, owner of the lighter "Ilion," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Thirty-one and 67-100 ($31.67) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at No. [illegible] Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 7th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, March 11, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Delaware River, in Philadelphia Harbor and on New Castle, Reedy Island, Baker and Liston Lighthouse Ranges. Further information on application.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26330.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE W. FIELD, doing business as GEORGE W. FIELD & CO., Bankrupt.

George W. Field, doing business as George W. Field & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December [illegible], 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at Room 323, in the U. S. Post Office Building, in the City of New York, on March 1, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims with the Referee at 31 Nassau Street, New York City, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—George Gilchrist, Frank E. Bliss and Edward B. Swinney, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Gilchrist, Bliss & Company, Plaintiffs, against Joseph H. Godwin, Jr., Thomas Patten, Thomas G. Patten, Walter R. Patten, Annie S. Patten, William Lustgarten & Company, Inc., Realty Redemption Company of New York, William B. Wolffe, Thomas A. Lynch, James B. Patten, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, The City of New York, The Tax Lien Company of New York, also all persons unknown to plaintiffs claiming or who may claim to have an interest in or general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action through or under the above named defendants, such unknown persons being herein generally described and being intended to be included in the following designations, viz:—the wives, widows, husbands, descendants, heirs-at-law, administrators, devisees, legatees, creditors, trustees, committees, executors, grantees, lienors, assignees, or next of kin of the said named defendants or of any person or persons deriving any interest in or lien upon or title to the said real property, through or from them or any of them and their respective husbands, wives, widows and widowers, if any, and Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Trustee of the Tax Lien Company of New York, Bankrupt, Defendants.—Summons.—Lien No. 5305.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, January 14th, 1918.

WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs, Office & P. O. Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants, Joseph H. Godwin, Jr., Thomas Patten, Walter R. Patten, Annie S. Patten, James B. Patten and William B. Wolffe, and all persons unknown to plaintiffs claiming or who may claim to have an interest in or general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action through or under the above named defendants, such unknown persons being herein generally described and being intended to include in the following designations, viz:—the wives, widows, husbands, descendants, heirs-at-law, administrators, devisees, legatees, creditors, trustees, committees, executors, grantees, lienors, assignees, or next of kin of the said named defendants or of any person or persons deriving any interest in or lien upon or title to the said real property, through or from them or any of them and their respective husbands, wives, widows and widowers if any: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Eugene A. Philbin, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of December, 1918, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, December 20th, 1918.

WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs. Office and P. O. Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE CINCINNATI, FINDLAY AND FORT WAYNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Final Decree entered on October 8, 1918, in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, in a Cause in Equity No. 116, wherein The New York Trust Company and another are plaintiffs and The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and others are defendants, all holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges, whether against the Receiver of said Railway Company or otherwise arising, and claiming priority over the lien of the First Mortgage of said Railway Company dated November 1, 1903, and the supplements thereto, are required forthwith to file with the undersigned as Master Commissioner, itemized and verified proofs in writing of such claims, and any such claims which shall not be so filed prior to May 1, 1919, shall not be paid out of the proceeds of sale nor if enforceable, be enforceable against the property described in said First Mortgage and the supplements thereto or any part thereof, or against the purchaser of said property or his successor or assigns, except that by leave of Court, claims so filed can be amended at any time prior to the distribution of the proceeds of sale. Notice of the allowance or disallowance of claims by the undersigned will be given in due course.

Dated: Cincinnati, January 17, 1919.
FRANK H. SHAFFER,
Master Commissioner.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the New York Dock Company, owner of the float "New York Dock No. 3," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on or about the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Twenty-two thousand, seven hundred eighty-two and 42-100 ($22,782.42) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before HENRY E. MATTISON, Esq., Commissioner at No. 79 Wall Street, N. Y. C., on or before the 14th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted. THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of VIBRO-SONO CO., INC., bankrupt.—No. 26331.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certain personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Peter B. Olney, Jr., the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practices of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at the premises of the auctioneer, No. 539 Broadway, New York City, this day, February 10th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold is as follows: All the right, title and interest of the bankrupt in and to certain tools, jigs, and dies, and patents and patent applications, etc., all as used by the bankrupt in its business as manufacturers and distributors of Sound Instruments.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, January 24th, 1919.
PETER OLNEY, Jr., Trustee.
80 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,560.—In Bankruptcy.—ADOLPH EDELSON, Bankrupt.

Adolph Edelson was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 31st, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 20th, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 26336—In bankruptcy—LIBERTY LIGHTING SUPPLY CO., INC., bankrupt.

Liberty Lighting Supply Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 28th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 20th, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,476.—In Bankruptcy.—ARTCRAFT WAIST CO., Bankrupt.

Artcraft Waist Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 18th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,567.—In Bankruptcy.—HERMAN BRAUCH, Bankrupt.

Herman Brauch was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 4th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 20th, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 26562. In Bankruptcy.—ALICE J. MANN, Bankrupt.

Alice J. Mann was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 1st, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALMA NEWTON ANDERSON, Bankrupt.—No. 26292.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned Trustee of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of said estate.

The property to be sold consists of furniture, ornaments and satsuma and may be inspected at No. 539 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th days of February, 1919, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 539 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of February, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least seventy-five (75%) per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, January 29, 1919.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee.
LEWIS M. ISAACS, Attorney for Trustee,
52 William Street, Manhattan Borough,
New York City.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........6:57 | Sun sets........5:24

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:35	4:06	10:11	10:10
Governors Island	4:13	4:47	10:47	10:57
Hell Gate	6:09	6:38	0:11	1:01

Arrived—Sunday, Feb. 9.

U. S. S. North Carolina, Brest, Jan. 28.
SS France, Brest, Feb. 2.
SS Rollo, Cardiff, Jan. 14.
SS Liege, Barry, Jan. 23.
SS Talabot, Rotterdam, Jan. 24.
SS Trump, Shields, Jan. 15.
SS Fagersand, Willemstad, Jan. 31.
SS Martensdijk, St. Nazaire, Jan. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
U. S. S. Charleston	Brest	Jan. 30
Woonsocket	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
Western Ocean	La Rochelle	Jan. 19
Arakan	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Santa Barbara	St. Nazaire	Jan. 27
DUE TOMORROW.		
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28
Leviathan	Brest	Feb. 4
Metapan	Brest	Jan. 28
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Stockholm	Brest	Feb. 2
Pasadena	Bordeaux	Jan. 28
Duca Degli Abruzzi	Gibraltar	Jan. 31
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Feb. 1
Finland	St. Nazaire	Feb. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
U. S. S. Seattle	Brest	Jan. ..
Hickman	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Alloway	St. Nazaire	Jan. 25
DUE FRIDAY.		
Dante Alighieri	Marseilles	Jan. 30
Coronado	Brest	Jan. 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Great Northern, Brest.	——	10:00 A.M.
Arizonian, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Carib, Turks Island	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
San Jose, Costa Rica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
H. R. Mallory, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rijnland, B. Aires	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Charlton Hall, Santos	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Veendijk, B'nos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Saxonia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dakotan, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Santa Anna, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Gallileo, Hull	12:00 M.	——
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Samaragda, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Com. Rollins, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Allianca, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Huron, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vauban, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Taunton, Kingston	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	8:30 A.M.	——
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Demerara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caronia, at Liverpool, Feb. 8.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 11, SS Celtic; 7 A. M., Feb. 12, SS Saxonia; 12 M., Feb. 14, SS Cedric, and 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Baltic.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M., Feb. 12, SS Espagne.

Italy—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Belgium—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 10, SS Auburn.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.

Greece—Sailings uncertain.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Nanking ....Feb. 10

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara ....Feb. 14

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Saxonia ....Feb. 14
Carmania ....Feb. 17
Royal George ....Feb. 22
AQUITANIA ....Mar. 1
Caronia ....Mar. 10
Orduna ....Mar. 18
Saxonia ....Mar. 18
Carmania ....Mar. 24
AQUITANIA ....Mar. 29
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana........Feb. 17
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia ....Feb. 18
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

AMERICAN LINE
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Northland. Mar. 3 | Haverford. Mar. 25
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON
OLYMPIC - - Feb. 28
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Baltic....Feb. 15 Adriatic..Mar. 15
Lapland...Mar. 3 Baltic....Mar. 22
Lapland........April 5
And Regularly Thereafter.
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic........ Feb. 27
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BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
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Above prices include war tax.
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Phone, Spring 9491.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—There were light local snows yesterday in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, Eastern New York, and New England, with very little change in temperature.

Fair weather will prevail Monday east of the Mississippi River and on Tuesday in the Atlantic and Gulf States and lower lake region, while in the Ohio Valley and upper lake region cloudy weather will set in Tuesday, with snow or rain over the northern upper lake region.

It will be colder Monday in the South Atlantic States and warmer Tuesday in the upper lake and western lower lake regions, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the East Gulf, and South Atlantic States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, increasing north, becoming strong some distance at sea, with sonw by Monday night.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey. — Fair Monday, except cloudy near the coast; Tuesday fair, little change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday.

Southern New England—Fair Monday, possibly followed by snow by night in extreme southeast portion; Tuesday fair.

Northern New England—Fair Monday, possible snow at night extreme east portion; Tuesday fair.

Western New York—Fair Monday, except local snows near the lakes; Tuesday fair, warmer west portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	26	32	4 P. M.	34	33
6 A. M.	27	27	6 P. M.	35	31
9 A. M.	30	27	9 P. M.	37	29
12 M.	32	31	11 P. M.	33	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 31; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28, at 8 P. M. it was 31. Maximum temperature 35 degrees at 2:30 P. M., minimum 27 degrees at 6:00 A. M. Humidity 54 per cent. at 8 A. M., 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.03 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
1:15—161 W. 188 St., Bronx; J. Osserton	Slight
1:15—602 W. 55 St.; J. Schultz	Not given
1:35—238 William St.; N. Y. American Publishing Co.	None
2:30—326 E. 112 St.; Cohen & Elhof	Slight
2:45—130 Lexington Av.; C. Libby	Slight
5:40—473 Washington St.; T. McGoldrick	Not given
10:55—251 W. 14 St.; Sisters of Charity	Not given
11:10—67 E. 99 St.; L. Weissman	Slight
P.M.	
12:10—192 Henry St.; M. Rabinowitz	None
3:35—412 E. 168 St., Bronx; C. Kramer	Slight
3:45—325 E. 72 St.; M. Costello	Slight
4:20—212 E. 123 St.; J. Messina	Slight
5:10—331 E. 105 St.; M. Getri	Slight
9:10—40th & 6 Av., (auto;) not given	Slight
10:05—371 8 Av.; T. Quinn	Not given

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair, continued cold Mon.; Tues. fair, not quite so cold.

S. C.—Fair, colder Mon.; Tues. fair, not quite so cold.

Ga.—Fair Mon., colder in s. e.; Tues. fair, not quite so cold.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair, continued cold Mon.; Tues. fair, warmer.

Fla.—Fair Mon., colder on peninsula; Tues. fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Mon. slightly warmer in n.; Tues. fair in e., increasing cloudiness in w., warmer.

Ky.—Fair Mon., slightly warmer in w.; Tues. increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Ind.—Fair, slightly warmer Mon.; Tues. increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Mich.—Fair Mon., warmer in s.; Tues. increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably snow or rain in s.

Ohio—Fair Mon.; Tues. increasing cloudiness and warmer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. II., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
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The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage
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ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the beach ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.
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FIREPROOF
On the ocean front
Capacity 600. Always open.
Sea water in all baths. Orchestra
THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

PIERREPONT
Family Hotel Mrs Gerson L. Kahn

THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Amer. plan—$3.50 up daily, special weekly. Reopens Feb. 15. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

WALTERS PARK Inn
Wernersville, Pa.
"Just the Place"
for rest, recreation and health. Fine all-year-round climate. Splendid mountain roads. Free Garage. Electric and movement treatment when desired. Resident physician and nurses. 4 hours from New York. Express service. Always open. Ownership management. Est. 45 years.

SOUTHERN STATES.

MIAMI, FLA.
Tropical; surf bathing at 75 degrees; fine hotels. Write Chamber of Commerce for booklet.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING.
January, 1919, was as important in history as any month during the entire war. The events affected world history profoundly. The facts, the records, the truth, without comment, bias, or suppression, are in Current History for February, published by The New York Times Company. News stands, 25 cents.—Advt.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

An established, rapidly growing concern, handling high-grade line of motor trucks in rich territory, needs the active service of a capable business man in a sales or financial capacity; an investment of $25,000 to $50,000 is required; only those men having the qualifications necessary to be of genuine assistance in the development of this business need apply; preference given men released from service; all replies confidential. Address Y 379 Times Annex.

An active expressman's chance, trucking business for sale, business at present $600 a month; in business center, near 34th St. and 5th Av.; clients, and modern motor truck cost $2,600 of 2 tons; 1 Ranier, cost $2,200, of 1½ tons, and 1 cost $1,275; ¾-ton in new condition, $4,000; investigate. Enterprise Exchange Bureau, J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Hotel, not more than 100 rooms, wanted, or roadside inn, near motor road; between New York State and Conn., in good condition; state particulars; no agents. J. Hamilton, Enterprise Exchange Bureau, 23 West 31st St.

Export and Import.—Are you interested in developing trade relations between U. S. A. and the British West Indies? If so, write A 1048 Times Harlem.

Will rent or lease apartment house or hotel; would consider Summer hotel or partnership; anywhere. K 56 Times.

Money loaned reliable concerns; active or silent partners procured. Polansky, Cortlandt 490.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Big opportunity for young man who can invest from $5,000 to $10,000 into established jobbing business in silks and woolens. F. G., 276 Times Downtown.

Partner with $3,000 to take active half interest in a splendid New England city hotel; fullest investigation allowed. Address Z 322 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Ideas developed, inventions perfected and negotiated; automatic and electrical machinery designed, improved and produced by an engineer with special experience and facilities. The Herrick Research Laboratory, 130 Manhattan St., city.

Young Baltimore man, familiar with grocery and provision trade, will consider representation of an A1 concern for that territory. Address J. L. Duncan, 2,521 North Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Leaving shortly for England, desirous of connecting with high-class firm wishing representation in Europe. G 575 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers requiring part services of well known advertising writer and sales promoter of wide experience. Address L 320 Times.

FOR SALE.

Butcher's chance; a fine up to date meat, poultry, sea food and provision market, 22 years' standing; doing $35,000 to $40,000 yearly; fine location, good customers, new fixtures, all for $2,000. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway.

Garage and machine shop, finest in the State, business established, fully equipped, and stocked; car agency combined; low rent; price $5,000; best reason for selling. Phone Mr. Rand, New Rochelle 3003. Standard Garage, 361-365 North Av.

$3,500 buys lease, supplies, and good will of 75-room Connecticut hotel; bar and dining room connected and well patronized; possession given at once. Address Z 321 Times Annex.

Lunch Room.—Self-serving restaurant; luxurious equipment; $65-$450 daily received; trials, terms arranged; bargains. Glasel's, 220 East 42d St.

Caterer's chance; a small table d'hote restaurant, just started, and 15 furnished rooms, near Columbus Circle, $2,000. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St., near Broadway.

A good paying, well established infant, children store, good location, for sale. Write C S., 3,557 Broadway. No agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS BOUGHT AND sold with quick result; must stand investigation through. Enterprise Exchange Bureau. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.

Complete Lamson pneumatic tube system, with cashier's central station and four receiving and sending stations; has been installed less than 3 years and is in perfect operating condition; it may be inspected in operation at any time and full particulars will be given by applying at the information desk, 21 West 62d St., New York.

DICTAPHONES.—Corporation wishing to dispose of six dictating, two transcribing, one shaving machine and accessories, all practically new and in perfect order, offers unusual opportunity to firm contemplating the installation of dictaphones to purchase these machines at 60 per cent. of their new value. K 729 Times Downtown.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground fl.

Wanted, a power boiling machine; state kind, price, how long in use, and other particulars. G. L., 802 Times Downtown.

Will buy 6 Willcox-Gibbs sewing machines. Vanity Dress, 143 West 20th.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 499 cases, each containing 48 Cans Kippered Sardines. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 17, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 8, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 147 cases, each containing 48 Cans of Sweetened Condensed Skimmed Milk. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 17, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 8, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26220.—In Bankruptcy.—IRVING I. GURFINKEL and SAMUEL S. MEISTER, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name of GURFINKEL & MEISTER, Bankrupts.

Irving I. Gurfinkel and Samuel S. Meister, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name of Gurfinkel & Meister, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on January 8, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 20, 1919, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

Please take further notice that all of the assets belonging to the bankrupts herein have been sold pursuant to an order of this Court to one Michael Genodman, the creditors herein whose claims are proved and allowed to receive the sum of twenty-five per cent. in cash, and the said purchaser paying, in addition, all administration expenses, and priority claims in full.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 26335—In bankruptcy—ISAAC SCHWARTZ, bankrupt.

Isaac Schwartz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 23rd, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 20th, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 26228—In bankruptcy—SEGER & GROSS CO., bankrupt.

Seger & Gross Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 18th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 20th, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMOSKEAG, Chambray, and Ginghams Wanted.—Open to buy. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st.

APRONS Wanted.—Jobber open for all kinds ladies' aprons. 45 East 20th St., 9th floor.

BELDINGS Wanted.—All silk satins in all shades; quantity no object. 220 5th Av. Room 1618.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Sick Mills 221, shades 91, 88, 72, 93, or any other mill. H. Markowitz Sons, Tel. 6890 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Tan, reindeer, and other light shades. H. Elson, 17 West 25th. Farragut 9688.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe, burgundy brown. Shapiro, 11th floor, 244 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light tan, rose. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

CAPES, DOLMANS and Sport Coats Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade; call with samples, mornings. 9 West 25th, 4th floor.

CAPES and DOLMANS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders; call with samples. 29 West 35th, 1st floor.

CAPES and SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy styles. 40 West 25th, 3d floor.

CHALLIS Wanted.—Botany's print or similar; large or small lots. K 85 Times.

CHECKS Wanted.—All wool, also all worsted; mail samples immediately. Z 307 Times Annex.

CLOTHS wanted suitable girls' Winter coats; solid colors; plushes, corduroys; quantities. Kommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders on Spring suits; only better kind wanted; bring samples. 3d floor, 30 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders on better grade. Apply in afternoon, 7th floor, 8 West 30th.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at juniors' and children's Spring coats; bring sample. 1,140 Broadway, Room 1506.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 6th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Amoskeag, Universal, Defiance, Bluebell, Ideal and Myra chambray; Lonsdale and Hill jeans; Renfrew, Treffan and Bates plaid gingham; 16-48, 61-60 cambric; dark blue, 32-inch, gingham checks. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 8227.

COTTON Gabardines and Wash Satins wanted, of fine qualities. Room 1,210, 200 5th Av., after 10 o'clock.

COTTONS Wanted.—Large quantity ginghams, percales for cash. Stuyvesant 1784.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—4-thread, navy, taupe and brown. Casper-Davis & Sons, 33 West 34th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Large quantity; spot cash. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

DELHI Wanted.—American 037, quantity; also American 0609 serge. Haber, Greeley 4695.

DELHI Wanted.—In tan and copen, also sol-satin or similar in black. Chelsea 9535.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber looking at samples of georgette and taffeta dresses, placing large orders. Call with samples all week, 25 West 31st St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Model Dress and Costume Co., 1,199 Broadway, looking silk and cotton dresses, for Spring; large stock orders placed.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, taffetas, satins, cash, any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs for cash; highest grades. Phone Madison Square 8135.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders better-grade georgettes, taffetas. Baron, 1,160 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders; submit samples in all materials. 3d Floor, 25 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders all week taffeta, georgette, silk and cotton poplin and other silks. 1st floor, 48 West 22d.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted. — Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy styles, placing orders; also jobs for cash. Chic Dress, 39 West 34th.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted. — F. & H. shades 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Gera Mills 10764, navy; must be low price for cash; goods to be paid for same day received by express, which takes two days from New York. Selzer Garment Co., 14th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—All shades; quantity; spot cash. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Plaids, dress patterns; quantities at low price for cash. Subin, Chelsea 7098.

GINGHAMS and Percales Wanted.—Must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—All kinds for cash. Solomon & Co., 160 5th Av.

GROS DE LONDRES Wanted.—All colors for immediate delivery. Phone Spring 3493.

GROS GRAINS Wanted.—24 inches wide, all colors. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Will buy jobs or regular goods for immediate delivery. Franklin 3629.

LINING Wanted. — Paisley; must be under 40c.; large quantities for cash. Madison Square 5617.

LININGS Wanted.—Fancy; jobs or regular. Rothblin Co., 6 West 32d St.

MIDDY BLOUSES and Smocks Wanted.—Jobber open to buy large quantity and place order on snappy styles; call with samples. Henry Cohen & Co., 36 West 24th.

MILL ENDS Wanted.—Bleached or unbleached muslin or soft cotton 36 inches wide; case of 2,000 yards; submit samples and prices. Balch, Price & Co., Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Henna, up to $1.12½. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

POIRET TWILLS AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for quantity. Silver & Co., 6 East 32d.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Good quality, all colors. Call with samples. Hemlein & Greentree, 1,383 Broadway, 36th St. entrance.

POIRET TWILLS, Tricotines, and Gaberdines Wanted.—All colors. Mad. Sq. 5825.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—In shades; also serge, Witman's 9. Farragut 4245.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Garfields 4976 navy, rookie, tan. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

POPLINS Wanted.—American clay shade 976 or similar. Goldstein & Falk, 144 West 27th; Farragut 9323.

POPLINS Wanted.—American Woolen Co. poplins, high shades, for cash. Mad. Sq. 8160.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will exchange Joseph Greer poplin rookie for copen. Farragut 554.

POPLINS Wanted.—American black; also black serges. Philip Klein Bro., 11 West 32d.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, all colors, including blacks, navies. Farr. 2616.

POPLIN Wanted.—Rookie, for cash. D. Zimmerman, 127 West 26th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Copenhagen, any make; cheap for cash. Chelsea 4616.

POPLIN Wanted.—High shades and navy. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SATIN BARONETTEN Wanted.—Open to buy satin Baronetten, for cash, all shades. Madison Square 6926.

SATINS Wanted.—White, 40 inches. Call afternoon. 87 5th Av., 3d floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 9, Clifton 4014, Cleveland's 9058; cheap for cash. Madison Square 3091.

SERGE Wanted.—09070 and 519, in black and navy. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 11433, 104 and 0936. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

SERGES Wanted.—0936 rookie; will pay cash 100 pieces 1464 at right price. Farragut 5759.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 104, 11433, 809, 09070, W. F. X., 3850. Daviddoff Co. Madison Square 4622.

SERGES Wanted.—Cleveland 9058, navy and black; quality for cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted. — Open to buy tan and copen double-warp storm serges. Call Farragut 4325.

SERGES, Velours, Broadcloths Wanted.—Open for large quantities, 838, 235, 9058, 9, 104, 99, 0860, 4281, high shades. Farr. 2961.

SERGES Wanted.—Plush silvertones, pile fabrics, fur effects; all kinds; must be cheap; cash. Farragut 9386.

SERGES Wanted. — Mannish; about $1.50 yard. Call with swatches, Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted. — Navy serges, Andrews 1464, Whitman 9 or similar. I. M. Phillips, 2 West 33d. Madison Square 9446.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag, 6002, navy, low price, spot cash. Tel. Madison Sq. 1368.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for olive drab; spot cash; price must be right. J. C. Platt Clothing Co., 87 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, tan and gray, or similar; also all-wool mixtures, tweeds, up to $1.75. Farragut 332.

SERGES Wanted. — 0936, 0970, shade 966; also 0609, navy. Phone Farragut 2570.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 0696, 0936, black and navy. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 104, 1464, 0609, 9070, 11433, 838, 235, for cash. Gramercy 3840.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy, rookie and gray. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 780. Call Madison Sq. 1798.

SERGE Wanted.—54289, or Lorraines 4215, in black; also other mannish serges, blue and black, 16 to 20 ounces; mail samples, with cash prices. Write W. M., 1619, St. James Building.

SERGE Wanted.—11433, navy, 100 pieces, spot cash, $1.50; no phone calls. Hemlein & Greentree, 1,383 Broadway, 36th St. entrance.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish up to $1.50; also poiret twill. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—780 or 11433; Botany, for cash. Call Chelsea 2557.

SERGE Wanted.—104 cash or exchange for 11433, 519. Farragut 613.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235 navy; pay cash. Farragut 2616.

SERGES Wanted.—Rookie serge 104 or 09070. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, black, 09070, 0936, 99, also men's wear. Greeley 1156.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 54289, 7120, 1464. Gramercy 4941.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, black, navy and 106 black. Madison Square 1369.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0936, 99, 9; no phone calls. 1,140 Broadway, 10th Floor.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, W. F. X., 16 East 33d, 4th floor. Murray Hill 5562.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 838, 09070, 9. Farragut 3885.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936 navy, botany 11433; quantity; cash. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 104, 09070, 9, 235, 1464, 0936, 8200. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGE Wanted.—0609, black, $1.45, spot cash. Invincible Cloak, 124 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—0696, or will exchange navies for blacks. Mad. Sq. 7987.

SERGES Wanted.—10 pieces U. S. serge, navy, 235, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2180.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 104, 6234, 3850, cash. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear and poplins. Farragut 3068.

SILKS Wanted.—Tub silk, satin stripes; lowest spot cash prices. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy and plain, peau de cygne at a price. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted.—Job of fancy linings at price. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy printed; about $1 yard. Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

SILVERTIP Wanted.—Bolivia Spring shades. Farragut 3885.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Reindeer, Holden & Leonard only. Louis Horowitz Co. Chelsea 1911.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Open for large quantity of During and Milliken, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1080.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard's copen, gray, victory. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, Farragut 3757.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — All colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy models; call with samples. Chicago Bargain House, 272 Canal St.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on suits and capes of the better grade. 23 and 25 East 26th St., 5th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Samples and close-outs, any quantity, for cash. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d St., Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS and Dolmans Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new Spring suits and Dolmans. Call, rear elevator, 151 West 26th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on blouse and box suits, better grade only, 11 East 31st St., 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted.—$14 to $20; exclusive jobber placing orders. 11 East 31st, 4th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Beaver shade only; open for quantity. 320 5th Av., Room 1,104.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Botany 5889, navy; 284 and 167; also Garfield 4718, navy; 451 and 447; must be low price for cash; goods to be paid for same day received by express, which takes two days from New York. Selzer Garment Co., 14th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

TRICOTINES and SERGES Wanted.—Saxonia 962, Joels, Garfield, and Lorraines, U. S., 235, 838. B. Hirschhorn Co., 39 West 29th St. Mad. Sq. 9066. Sol.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Tan 4718, 5782 or similar; 1464 navy, 0936 black, 644 Folwell's stripe, B. and W. worsted checks. Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Will exchange 4718 shade 451 and grey for rookie shade 423. Farragut 554.

TRICOTINE, NAVY and ROOKIE Wanted.—Also silvertones shade 453 H. & L. and other light shades. Madison Square 8777.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Can use a quantity at a price for cash. I. Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 37 West 28th; Farragut 3905.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Reade 5800, Garfields 4718, Lorraine 3683 similar, also Poiret twills cash. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 navy, tan, rookie; also U. S. 235. M. Schiff & Bro., 14 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors; Reald's, Forstman & Huffman; also Garfield. Rosenberg Bros., 8 West 30th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718 or similar, navy and black. Madison Square 6196.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—3683 Lorraine or 1417 Garfield; will pay $3.80. Madison Sq. 7233.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's or Lorraines all colors. Chelsea 590.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, all colors; will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twill gabardines, 0360, for cash. Gramercy 1074.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Tan and rookie. Madison Square 9415.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, navy, tan, and chinchilla. Madison Square 5406.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Botany 5934. 2 West 33d, Room 1220. Madison Square 1254.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 or similar, all shades. Greeley 4876.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Cleveland or Garfield, all colors. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Philippine embroidered, from direct importers. A 1052 Times Harlem.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades; all makes. Farragut 3885.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, color 546, tan. Madison Square 3935.

VELOURS Wanted.—In high shades for spot cash. Farragut 4069.

VELOURS Wanted.—American heavyweight; must be cheap, for cash. Chelsea 6549.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H., 848, 526, 803. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Good quality, Spring shades. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

VELOUR Wanted.—Botany 5935, shade 309; cash. Gramercy 6174.

WAISTS Wanted.—Georgette, for spot cash; immediate delivery. Call or telephone S. Solomon, 470 4th Av.

WOOLENS Wanted.—All kinds, odds-ends; quantities, at a price. Oscar Kirsch, 56 West 22d.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open for 100 pieces assorted colors. Biltwell, 142 West 24th.

YALAMA Wanted.—Reindeer, Poilu; don't phone. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATHROBES.—Men's terry cloth, Government standard; will sell cheap. Room 518, 1,270 Broadway.

BEDSPREADS. — Turkish towels, pillow cases, napkins, huck towels, sheets, tablecloths, tops, Renfrew and union damask, crash toweling; will be offered for sale Tuesday, Feb. 11, 10:30 A. M. at 39 Lispenard St. D. S. Bellows.

BOYS' BLOUSES, Washable Suits.—Special lots. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BROADCLOTH. — High shades. Farragut 9386.

CASSIMERES.—30-inch, all-wool, 57½ cents. Room 213, 1,123 Broadway.

CHECKS.—Cotton and worsted checks; also all wool fancy mixture; below market price. Greeley 4376.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $3.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats, 300 coatees, beaver, mole, and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Dolmans and capes, in novelties; smart styles; also suits. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Children's Spring coats, big values, all wool materials, at $3.25 up; pays to call. A. Bender & Son, 24 East 22d St.

COATS.—Winter, ladies', misses', juniors', at great sacrifice. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

COATS, SUITS, DOLMANS, at attractive prices. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th St.

COATS.—2-14 Spring serges, poplins, checks. Kommel, 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9749.

COATS AND SUITS of the better kind to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS, CAPES, $7.75 up; suits, $9.75 up. Schoen Weissman, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Velours fur trimmed, to close out. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed, half and full lined; willing to close out at a sacrifice. Kaplan-Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS.—Winter heavy velours, silvertones, broadcloth, lightweight, velours, Thibets, fur trimmed; mixtures; high grade; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, SPRING SUITS.—Last season's stock; highest grades; 50c on the dollar. 7th Floor, 48 West 25th.

COATINGS.—Serges, mixtures, at reasonable prices. Oscar Kirsch, Gramercy 6848.

COTTON BUNTING.—Fine quality, fast colors; special price to close out. B 172 Times.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkably low prices of odd lots; second-remnants and regular goods; call at once for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 546-548 Broadway. Spring 814.

COTTON GOODS.—Black pongee, mercerized; very cheap. Solomon & Co., 160 5th.

COTTON POPLIN, 1,000 pieces 26-inch, and 1,000 pieces 36-inch Susquehanna chiffon; faille at 5c under market; all colors; immediate delivery. Z 318 Times Annex.

CRETONNES.—Large variety of good patterns, to close out, cheap. Morris Lhowe, 911 Broadway.

CRYSTAL CORDS.—Holden Leonard, Spring shades. Rosenberg Bros., 8 West 30th.

DAMASK.—Highest cases, 5 style, 600 A cable damask, 37½c per yard. B 177 Times.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersey dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, taffetas, satins, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50 special; Bahnsen's all-wool Jersey silk, braided, $8.90; all-wool French serge, braided, $3.50-$13.50; don't believe, come convince yourself. Feller, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Below cost, for removal; serges, Gorgettes, taffetas; wonderful values; latest styles; greatly reduced prices; don't miss the opportunity to make a good buy. Casino Dress, 368 6th Av., at 23d.

DRESSES.—Jobs 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; close out at a price; silk and georgette for immediate delivery. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th.

DRESS LININGS.—Make dresses instead linings; we have thousands of ready-made linings, lingerie, and seco, cheaper, better than you make them. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES.—Children's dresses, 6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

DRESSES.—100 serge dresses and 200 party dresses, nifty styles, to close out at sacrifice prices. S. R. Kahn, 1,123 Broadway, N.Y.

DRESSES.—2000 serge and taffeta; snappy styles; $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, georgette, tricolet, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—5,000 silk and serges, assorted styles, at popular prices, for immediate delivery. Pan-American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna poplin dresses to close out at $3.75. L. Wiesen & Co., 1,123 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DRESSES. — Jerseys, velveteens, serges, satins, taffetas; 50c on the dollar. 7th Floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas and serges, on the racks; be sure and see these wonderful values. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES, all wool and silk, to close out at $6. Chatham Dress Co., 27 East 22d St.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges; 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DUVET DE LAINE.—Black, navy, 849, and other shades. Madison Square 6590.

GARBARDINES.—Tan, Pekin, gray, copen, navy, black, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GEORGETTE.—Gray or finished; manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co. Madison Square 1034.

GINGHAMS.—Have 10,000 yards, immediate delivery, close out at price, account removal; no reasonable offer refused. Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

GINGHAMS and PERCALES, all kinds, big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS.—Amoskeag 19000, new spring plaids and stripes, 21c 2-10, 60. Telephone 2153 Stuyvesant.

GEORGENS.—Heavy three-thread in all colors; very reasonable. Farragut 9501.

JEANS.—Blue Milton indigo, 4,000 yards for sale, cheap. Room 638, 200 5th Av.

LADIES' WAISTS, $9 goods for $6 doz. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

LINENE, white, 20,000 yards; French finish; fine quality. Himlvald, 115 West 27th.

LINING.—Clothing, 50 pieces, striped satin, suitable for clothing purposes; very cheap. Madison Square 1682.

LONGCLOTH.—300 pieces Burleigh longcloth, suitable underwear purpose, at 25c per yard. B 176 Times.

OVERALLS.—Women's khaki and blue chambray 2-piece suits; will close out cheap. Room 517, 1,270 Broadway.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black all-wool and cotton warp Pacifics and Whitmans in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

POIRET TWILL, 50,236 lot, navy, gray, and rookie; 50,008, shades black, navy, taupe, gray, and tan. Madison Square 6590.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILLS.—Gera 50236 navy and colors. Madison Square 5466.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—P. P. L., 774, 767, 777, B. P. N. L., N. T. A., H. W. P., 228, 230, also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

POPLINS AND SERGES. — Pacific PPL, MFL, VSL, CFL, WFX; Juilliard's 54289, 4061; Cleveland 9288, 1209, 87; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS.—06077, 90610, Saxonia 649, 8124, Metcalf 605, Jolesch 1100, Saldens 1095, Brightwood 4916, Dobson 503. Stuyvesant 735.

POPLINS.—06077, Jolesch, Dobson, Selden, Saxonia, Lorraine 3668, Folwell, 6709½, 6609½; closing out cheap. Greeley 1122.

POPLINS.—American, Selden, Dobson, Saxonia, Brightwood, Folwell, navy and black; below market price. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS—4860 15 Navy, cheap. Phone Farragut 5668 at 10 A. M.

POPLINS. — American 6709½, navy and black, $1.12½ net., Madison Square 5825.

POPLINS.—American 06077, Brightwood 4768 navy and black. Madison Square 5466.

POPLIN.—774 Whitman's navy, black, $1.75; Pekin velour botany, $2.75. Greeley 1156.

POPLINS.—Navy 774, botany 315, 6 green, very cheap. Gramercy 5037.

POPLIN.—774 Whitman's navy and black. Chelsea 2210.

RED FLANNEL.—12 pieces all wool Claflin's 27s. H. Markowitz Sons, 6890 Madison Square.

SATEENS.—300 pieces assorted sateens, colors, teco sateens; immediate delivery; 22c. B 175 Times.

SECO SILK, nainsook, cambrics, voiles, burgundies; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SECO SILK, white and colors, 23½c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4506.

SERGES and POPLINS.—235, 838, 1464, Botany 809, 11433, Garfields 519, 528, Gera 787, 10707, Jamestown 9302, 7120, 54289, 7008, W. F. X., M. F. L., 7301, 7614, Whitman's 774 black and navy, 228, P. P. L., B. P. N. L., American poplins 90610, 06077, also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—On terms, low prices; 3, 235, 7512, 9058, 9958, 774, 9288, 9302, 90610, 09070, 6609½, 06077, 6709½, 7614, 7301, 2109, 1855, 94, 925, 528, 519, 805, 10388, 2892, Amesbury, 1051, XX, 3020, 6400, 3860, 3850, 0302, 87. Telephone Gramercy 2196.

SERGES.—9288, 7713, 3643, 3702, 10453, M. F. L., V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., C S G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. P. S., 1717, K. S., 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—0936, 925, 809, 11433, 3395, 113, 838, 3, 54289, 780, 9056, 7120, 6614, 7301, 6301, 6122, 4061, 87, 1200, 1210, 90610, 767, L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311, Spring 6312.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—528, 104, 809, 11433, 7120, 6120, 3850, 09070, 2205 VSL, 1209, 1210 MFL, 3665, 4860, 774, 227, 4002; also tricotines in high colors. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES.—09070, 787, 0936, 41, 9302, 99, 1464, 809, 519, 11433, 528, 7301, W. F. X.; other popular numbers; quantity very cheap. Grossman Bros. Madison Square 4620.

SERGE DRESSES.—1,000 all wool serge dresses at $5. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

SERGES.—7120 black and navy 54289 tans, poplin, navy 774, 6609, 503, and 639 gera. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

SERGES.—1464, $1.82½; 11433, $1.77½; 7120, $1.50; 54289, $1.45; W. F. X., $1.30; 54292, $1.60; 528, $1.75; net 70 days. Mad. Sq. 5669.

SERGES.—54289, 764, [illegible] 7008, 7512, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 06[illegible] [illegible]002, 774 poplin, 2137 Fram; also Lor[illegible] taffeta, Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. [illegible]mercy 4475-6.

SERGES.—0936, 838, 14[illegible] 3850, W. F. X., 7120, S. B. G. L., velo[illegible] and broadcloths; Spring and Fall shades [illegible] market prices. 3533 Madison Square.

SERGES.—6002, Amosk[illegible] 90c.; 809 Botany $1.80; K. S. W. Paci[illegible] 1.62½; 774 Whitman $1.75; 3667 Lorrai[illegible] .25. R. Smith & Co., Chelsea 5557.

[illegible]ES.—11433 navy, [illegible] 8120, 7120, 3665, black, navy, copen, [illegible]te, navy, Greer, Poiret twill, navy and bl[illegible], tartan plaid, for Joe. Greeley [illegible].

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, popli[illegible], and velours. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337-4356.

SERGES.—Will sell 25 [illegible] tan 1210 single cuts, or exchange for bl[illegible] or navy with blue warp or CSG. Bara[illegible], 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7603.

SERGES.—6 pieces, li[illegible] weight, black, storm serge, exchang[illegible] for blue or sell cheap. Spring 4148.

SERGES.—09070, 519, 1[illegible] 7120, 7614, 8200 L. W. F.; very cheap. [illegible]instein Co., Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES.—Jamestown, 20[illegible] Gera, 925, 7008; Broadhead, 8000; Julli[illegible] 54, 274; others. 7 West 30th St., 8th floor.

SERGES.—54289, 7 na[illegible] plum, 2 tan, $1.37½; style 4061, [illegible]vy, 2 burg., 1 plum, 80c.; all or none. A[illegible] 27 W. 26th.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans [illegible]os., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES and POPLINS.—[illegible]070, 936, 0609, 8200, 11433, 9, 6234, [illegible] cheap. Gram. 3840.

SERGES.—1464, $1.82½; 11[illegible]33, $1.77½; 4632, $1.92½; 54289, $1.45; W. [illegible] X., $1.30; 54292, $1.60; 528, $1.75; net 70 da[illegible]. Mad. Sq. 5669.

SERGES.—Heubschman [illegible]1-134, Stevens 3850, also Lorraine [illegible] for reasonable offer. Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGES.—7301, 6614, [illegible] cotton warp, 0936, also 6709½, 660[illegible] cheap to close. Greeley 1121.

SERGE.—S. B. G. L., a[illegible] colors, cheap; 767. Phone Chelsea 7807.

SERGES.—Poplins, velo[illegible] all kinds; low prices. Barnett, Far[illegible] 3148.

SERGES and Poplins.—[illegible] 0936, 0310, 9, very reasonable. Mur[illegible] Hill 1791.

SERGES.—519, 11433, [illegible] sell cheap. Call Madison Square 2639. [illegible]tension 15.

SERGE.—09070 Americ[illegible] 0609, 719 Clevelands, black, poiret tw[illegible] Chelsea 9529.

SERGE.—Tan, 15 pieces [illegible]raine 3665, Madison Square 832.

SERGES.—7002, 63 navy, [illegible] black, 90 cents. David Esterson, Stuy[illegible] 740.

SERGES.—Amoskeag [illegible] navys; large quantity cheap. Call [illegible]vesant 2153.

SERGE.—3850 navy. [illegible]lephone Gramercy 3445.

SERGES.—American 06[illegible] navy, right price. Farragut 332.

SERGES.—235, 0936, [illegible] Gilbert's 8200, 0609, 7512, poplins. [illegible]son Square 9837.

SERGE.—7120 navy, $1.[illegible] Jacob Kaplan, 213 Clinton St. Orch[illegible] 533.

SERGES.—54289 navy, [illegible] pieces, $1.35 net cash. Gramercy 572[illegible].

SERGE.—Botany 70, n[illegible] and black, $1.50. Madison Sq. 3029.

SERGE.—54289, 28 pieces, [illegible]28, 10 pieces, to close out cheap for ca[illegible]. Farragut 2883.

SERGES.—235 U. S., [illegible] net; 838 U. S., $2.25 net. Tel. Stuyves[illegible] 2515.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—[illegible]-inch, immediate delivery; very good clo[illegible] Middleton Mills, 236 4th Av. Gramercy [illegible].

SILKS.—Immediate d[illegible]very; georgettes, Georgines, crepe de ch[illegible], meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk [illegible]lins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffets, [illegible]ssahs, domestic; all grades and colors; [illegible] always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th [illegible] Madison Square 9880.

SILKS.—Immediate deliv[illegible]; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, w[illegible] satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, [illegible]gettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison [illegible]are 7189.

SILK POPLIN, Susqueh[illegible], very reasonable. United, 12 West [illegible]. Chelsea 2210.

SILVERTONES, all co[illegible] including tan, rookie, and reindeer. [illegible]son Square 1520.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna [illegible]h-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty [illegible].25 up; biggest value; Spring models; [illegible]mediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, [illegible] East 23d.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna [illegible]poplin, $1.62½; serges, wool poplins, [illegible] skirts, checks, stripes, plaids; 50c on th[illegible] dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna [illegible] poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—All wool popl[illegible] all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 W[illegible] 26th.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, [illegible]mmediate delivery, $6.75 to $27.50. [illegible] Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

SUITS, with Vestees; Dol[illegible] Coats Wanted.—Placing stock orders. Call all week, 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

SUITS.—High-class Spri[illegible] coats, Dolmans, capes; the best; immed[illegible] delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS.—Exceptional va[illegible] manish serge box suits, $10.75. Ex[illegible] 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—All wool, ligh[illegible]weight poplins, $10.75. Supreme Mfg. [illegible] West 24th.

SWEATER COATS.—Fib[illegible] and mercerized sweater coats in large [illegible]rieties; perfect merchandise in good ass[illegible]ments; big opportunity for large operators. Spring 6197.

TAFFETA.—All changeab[illegible] colors and black, $1 up; tub silk in [illegible]ors; low prices. Eagle Skirt, 44 West 28[illegible].

TAFFETAS.—Navy, Jap[illegible] blue, dust, gray; at a price. Room 801, [illegible]4th Av.

TAPE.—Extra superfine [illegible]o-ply bleached, all widths, bulk or bo[illegible]d up, immediate or future delivery, als[illegible]nbleached, mill prices. Murray Hill 550[illegible].

TRICOLETTE. — Perfect merchandise in colors, low prices. A[illegible] A. 407 Times Downtown.

TRICOTINE.—Navy Sax[illegible] 962, also Andrews 5782, all colo[illegible] Gramercy 1899-6726.

TRICOLETTE.—Pure fi[illegible] silk, 45 inches wide, all desirable co[illegible] $3.75 per yard. Madison Square 5373.

TRICOTINES.—Also 090[illegible] and men's wear serge; also Whitman's [illegible] Chelsea 6018.

TRICOTINE.—4718, nav[illegible]ack, tan, 367, net, $8.85; no brokers. [illegible]90 Times.

TRICOTINES.—All colors [illegible]0; Poiret twill; also Dunmore 0310 serg[illegible] Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINE.—Garfields [illegible] tan, Copen, gray and navy. Murr[illegible] 4318.

TUSSAH.—Silk and cotto[illegible] big assortment; beautiful patterns; spe[illegible] 42½c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,1[illegible] Broadway. Farragut 4506.

VENETIAN.—Marquise [illegible] Luxe, black, quantity, cheap. Stuyv[illegible] 482.

VELOUR.—F. & H., sh[illegible] 849. Madison Square 6590.

VELOURS.—At close out [illegible]ices; also poiret twills. Mad. Sq. 8434.

VELVETEENS.—For imm[illegible]ate delivery, 22, 27, and 36, black an[illegible]. Riverside Textile Co., Gramercy 6[illegible].

VENETIANS. — 32-inch [illegible]tic venetians, 150 pieces, 26½c.; 32-[illegible] imported twill venetians, 200 pieces, 40[illegible]2-inch imported venetians, 200 pieces, 42[illegible]. Box D. S., 104 East 14th St.

VOILES.—Fancy voiles, [illegible]; plain white, 16c. upward; colored [illegible], good quality, 23½c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 45[illegible].

WAISTS.—Exceptional v[illegible] staple sellers, immediate deliveries; [illegible], $9@10.50 a dozen. Princess Waist C[illegible]0 West 22d St., City.

WAISTS.—New styles; [illegible] and organdy, $8.50 dozen; hand-em[illegible]ered georgine, $21.50 dozen. Belmore W[illegible] Co., 27 W. 24th.

WAISTS.—Voiles, $6.50 p[illegible]ozen; Georgette, Georgeene, crepe de c[illegible] highest grade, 50c on the dollar; 7th floo[illegible] West 25th St.

WAISTS.—1,500 dozen [illegible] and silk to close out. Reading W[illegible] Co., 26 West 22d St.

WAISTS.—Big job in geo[illegible]; crepe waists, to close out. Schwa[illegible]ros., 38 West 26th St.

WASH SKIRTS.—300 doz[illegible] to close out at a price. Manhattan M[illegible] Co., 37 5th Av.

WOOL JERSEY.—Dress[illegible]eight, all Spring shades, $2.25. Madiso[illegible] Square 3029.

WOOL JERSEY.—12-ou[illegible], low price. A. Grently, 7 West 22d.

22 KHAKI KOOL Ma[illegible] white, natural, and grey; will se[illegible]ap. Call Madison Square 2639. Exte[illegible] 15.

Allied Ind[illegible]

BUTTONHOLE MACHI[illegible] work buttonholes up to 3 inches in [illegible]; send sample of work and quote lowe[illegible] price. Chattanooga Button and Bad[illegible] Co.

CANVAS.—2720, 20c; 162[illegible]; B 3 X, 19c; terms 3% 10. Imported [illegible] venetians, 32-inch marquise finish, 4[illegible] imported plain venetian, 32-inch, marqu[illegible]nish, 47½c; imported plain, 54-inch, ma[illegible]uise finish, 87½c; double warp black serge, [illegible]inch, 47½c; 2%. 10. Spring 9579-8170.

CHEVRONS.—Red and [illegible] felt, $2.50 a gr. immediate delivery. C[illegible] Novelty Co., 21 East 14th. Telephone [illegible] Stuyvesant.

CHEVRONS.—To close [illegible] gold and silver tinsel braid, $5 per [illegible]. Spring 9573 Military Headgear, 55 W[illegible]3d St.

JOBBER looking at taf[illegible] suits and cape coats, Monday and Tue[illegible] A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Allied Industries.

SCISSORS.—500 pairs of Wiss 10-inch blade, guaranteed perfect all or parts; also 400 Vaughan & Sutton A1 cross-cut and rip saws, 28-inch; bargain. Walden-Butler Co., 281 Butler St., Brooklyn.

TENNIS SHOES.—Several hundred cases, at half price for cash. Berlow, 110 Duane St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR on fine silk dresses; only settled shop; no samples required. 9 West 25th, 6th floor.

CONTRACTORS on georgette waists, out of town factory; state where plant is located. B 54 Times.

CONTRACTORS on silk dresses. 450 4th Av. Lauretta Skirt Co.

CONTRACTOR wanted on ladies' cotton waists. L. S., 217 Times.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN, prominent coat house, specializing on pile fabric coats, want salesmen for Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska; will consider men who can produce large volume business; commission basis; line ready March 1; answers confidential. Box S., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN for best line of flapper coats and girls' coats in the market; commission or salary. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Phone Farragut 596.

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30%
SAVING
NITROGEN TUNGSTEN
Compare These Prices
TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10, 15, 25, 40, 50	.35	.25
60	.40	.28
100	.85	.60

NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.70	.49
100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.15
200	2.20	1.54

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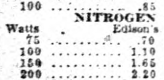

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Auctions.

PUBLIC SALE.

The assets of Newark Bay Smelting and Refining Company, foot of Plum Point Lane and Avenue R, Newark, N. J., (meadows,) will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder on Friday, February 14, 1919, at 2:00 P. M., at the plant of the Company, located as above.

The assets consist of 13 acres of land with buildings, machinery, and personal property used in the smelting and refining of base metals.

The assets will be sold in whole or in parcels as may seem best on the day of sale.

The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers, (Prudential Building,) Newark, N. J., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 10 A. M.

In the meantime the Receivers, at their office, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., will receive private bids for the whole or part of the said assets as may be deemed best. These bids are also subject to the confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers in Newark on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at 10 A. M., or later, if the hearing be adjourned. They shall remain acceptable by the receivers until Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, the time when bids at public sale will be subject to confirmation, as before stated.

Creditors and stockholders and others interested shall have the right to submit bids to the receivers either on February 11th or February 17, 1919, or at any time befor the court shall have ordered the receivers to transfer the property to be sold. The property may be inspected at 10 A. M. on the day of sale.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
SAMUEL VAN POZNACK, Auctioneer.
Newark, N. J., February 6, 1919.

NOTICE OF SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, to highest bidder, at twelve o'clock noon on February 21, 1919, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, at Real Estate Exchange Rooms, 14 Vesey Street, Manhattan, N. Y. City, 46,440 shares of capital stock of Mineral Milling Company and promissory notes of Mineral Milling Company, bearing interest 5% per annum, payable semi-annually, the principal of all of said notes being payable on or before August 10, 1919, four of said notes dated November 21, 1917, three for $10,000 each and one for $3,614.69; one dated March 12, 1918, for $11,074.98; one dated June 10, 1918, for $690.99;, and one dated October 28, 1918, for $1,827.34, all reciting security by mortgage between the maker and Hazel Arizona Silver Mining Company, dated November 5, 1917, and all endorsed by Hazel Arizona Silver Mining Company, said stock and notes belonging to and being held for the account of Hazel Arizona Silver Mining Company, of Phoenix, Arizona, and deposited by it as collateral under pledge agreement with the undersigned dated November 20th, 1917, to secure bonds issued for advancements and secured by mortgage dated November 20th, 1917, defaults on which have occurred.

Dated February 8, 1919.

BEER, SONDHEIMER & CO., INC.,
61 Broadway, New York City.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell,
Auctioneers, 470 BROOME ST.
THURSDAY, FEB. 13TH,
promptly at 10 o'clock
WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS
for Men's and Women's Wear,
SILK GOODS
Plain and Fancy Cotton Fabrics,
including, for account of whom it may concern, an attractive offering of
CRASH TOWELINGS,
Damasks, Table Covers, Napkins, Sheets, all samples. Will be sold without reserve.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2243.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9660-9662.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company, owner of the steamtug "Mahanoy," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said vessel on the 26th day of February, 1918. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, $80,592.19. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Henry W. Goodrich, Commissioner, at 49 Wall Street, New York City, on or before February 24 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

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And you can bank on Rosebud in more than one sense—your profits will testify to the wonderful value of the Rosebud line—Dresses at $2.75 to $10.00—Wash Skirts at $12.00 to $60.00 a dozen. Pay us a first visit today!

Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,
Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

L&G

LEVINE & GINSBURG Inc.
5-125 W. 30th St.
Feature
Strikingly Different
Summer Dresses
in every available, smart material.
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SILK DRESSES
Typically Levine & Ginsburg styles.
$13.50 to $31.50

Immediate Delivery.

JUST STOUT DRESSES IN STYLES THAT WOMEN CRAVE

SLIMLINE STOUTS

CONFORM PERFECTLY TO BOTH HER SENSE OF FASHION AND ECONOMY

Slimline Stouts Dispel All Doubts —They're Stylish

METROPOLIS DRESS CO., Inc.
131 West 35th St., New York.

ROSENTHAL BROTHERS COMPANY
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NEW YORK

WAISTS *of* COTTON
Plain or fancy
Lacy or embroidered
Simple or elaborate
But all well-made and effective
Moderately priced

See our line of Stout sizes also. Famous for fit and finish.

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You can buy Stout Dresses embracing style, quality, and workmanship anywhere. But it is not enough. To possess merchandising possibilities you must have also the RIGHT PRICE.

$9.75 TO $25.00

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129 WEST 27th ST.

ETKIN BROS.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR BEAUTIFULLY TAILORED SUITS AT $16.75.
106 WEST 32D STREET

TRUCKS HOLD STAGE AT SHOW THIS WEEK

Will Be Greatest Exhibit of Commercial Motor Cars Ever Brought Together.

FARM TRACTORS ALSO THERE

Figures Tell Growth of Use and Greatly Increased Production Last Year Despite the War.

Automobile interest this week will be centred chiefly in the value of the motor car as a freight transportation medium. The second stage of New York's automobile show will be opened this evening at 8 o'clock in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, but instead of richly upholstered passenger cars there will be seen the greatest exhibit, both in number and variety, of commercial motor vehicles that has ever been shown together in the United States.

More than sixty different manufacturers will show their particular products, each one presenting from two to half a dozen models, including everything usable in motor trucks from one to six-ton carrying machines, besides a large variety of lighter delivery wagons, ranging from the half-ton to the one-ton type.

In addition to the trucks a number of trailers will be shown, and several farm tractors, including the Fordson tractor, designed by Henry Ford over a year ago to help food production here and abroad. Several thousand of them are now in use in some parts of the United States and in England and France. This will be the first public exhibit of the Fordson tractor in the East. Most of them in use in this country are on the farms of the Middle West, but Mr. Ford is making plans to build them in large quantities in a factory in New Jersey and one near Albany.

Many New Makes Shown.

While no absolutely new models or makes outside of the Essex car were seen in the passenger show last week, the truck show will contain more than a dozen newcomers into the commercial motor car field. Among these will be a ton Oldsmobile delivery wagon made in the same factory as the passenger car of the same name; the Shaw truck, made in Chicago; the Traffic truck, made in St. Louis; the West, a new electric truck, made in this city; the Fulton truck, made at Farmingdale, L. I.; the new Paige truck, made by the builders of the Paige-Detroit car at Detroit, while the builders of the Rainier and the Stewart trucks will display two new models added this season.

The war has shown the importance and value of the motor truck for quick transportation such as was never realized before. American makers sent to the allied countries during the four years of war more than 53,000 motor trucks of various sizes of an aggregate wholesale value of $152,670,000. The United States Army and Navy ordered large quantities. From the time the United States entered the war in April, 1917, to Nov. 11, 1918, when the armistice was signed, these two departments placed orders and contracts for 204,760 motor trucks, of which 90,727 were produced by Dec. 1, 1918, and more than 36,000 were due on uncanceled orders.

The Statistics Branch of the Army General Staff showed on Nov. 11 there had been produced on War Department contracts a total of 83,330 motor trucks, including 55,563 two-wheel drive trucks, 16,934 four-wheel-drive trucks, and 10,893 ambulances. Of these there had been shipped overseas 30,417 two-wheel-drive and 9,420 four-wheel-drive trucks and 6,981 ambulances, a total of 46,818.

What the motor truck industry accomplished for the army will be better appreciated by stating that the whole production of commercial motor vehicles in 1914—the last ante-bellum year—was reported by the Bureau of Census as only 25,375, valued at $45,098,464, or less than half the production of war trucks alone during the year just closed—56,410.

Use Greatly Increased.

In addition to the military trucks there were produced last year 162,646 commercial vehicles for essential civilian use, the majority required by plants engaged on war orders; by farmers, commission merchants, wholesale grocers, and others for hauling farm produce and manufactured foods; by textile mills and clothing factories; by contractors and other industrial and commercial enterprises necessary to the successful conduct of the war or the welfare of the people.

Notwithstanding the curtailed production in 1918, due to the war restrictions, the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce reported that the commercial production of the year was 227,250 cars, an increase of practically 100,000 over the preceding year, when the total production was only 128,157. In New York State the use of motor trucks for necessary highway transportation increased by nearly 20,000 in 1918 over 1917, while the gain in New York City was 7,000.

The total number of commercial motor vehicles registered in New York State at the close of 1918 was 75,268, while New York City has about 32,000. The total estimated national production for 1918 is placed at 327,930 by C. C. Hauch, Chief of the Automobile Products Section of the War Industries Board and one of the Directors of the National Chamber of Commerce.

During the show week several meetings of interest to the industry and users of commercial vehicles will be held. The most important will be a convention of motor truck manufacturers opening tomorrow in the rooms of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce at 7 East Forty-second Street. Addresses on different uses of commercial cars and motor truck transportation possibilities will be made by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General James I. Blakeslee, Windsor T. White, Colonel Fred Glover of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.; C. A. Wales, E. J. Mehren, George M. Graham, David C. Fenner, E. J. Herbig, and David Beecroft.

On Thursday night the Motor Truck Association of America will hold a dinner and conference at the Automobile Club of America in West Fifty-fourth Street. The truck show this week will continue through Saturday night, being open every day after tonight in both the Garden and the Armory from 10 o'clock in the morning.

OPPOSE CHANGE IN NAME.

Business Men Protest Against Ypres Square Proposal.

Merchants and business men in the vicinity of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street oppose the proposal made to the Board of Aldermen a few days ago that the name of Greeley Square be changed to Ypres Square. At the next meeting of the Aldermanic Committee on Public Thoroughfares, which has the matter under consideration, the Broadway Association will oppose any attempt to change the name of the square.

Broadway business men declare that they have suffered for years from a torn-up and wrecked condition of their thoroughfare and that Greeley Square up to quite recently has been a fair sample of what has happened in the war zone, but they say they do not want to be unnecessarily reminded of their recent past.

In opposing the changing of the name of Greeley Square the Broadway Association takes the position that the old and well-established names of streets and public places in Manhattan Island, as well as throughout the city, should not be changed.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBERT LEA, Minn.—Skinner, Chamberlain & Co.; Miss S. Fryslie, house dresses, waists; Wallick.

ANGOLA, Ind.—Stifel Bros.; L. C. Stifel, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

AUSTIN, Texas—E. M. Scarbrough & Sons; J. H. Bohlender, basement, cut glass, silverware; J. W. Scarbrough, J. J. Yeates, G. V. Landrum, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. McNair, domestics; 1,150 B'way; Latham.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—The Hut; Mrs. H. Sloman, ready to wear; 53 West 14th.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brower, millinery; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Mirvis & Small; B. Mirvis, general merchandise; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE — Cahn-Coblens Co.; S. H. Blum, toys; Pennsylvania.

BANGOR, Me.—Besse-Ashworth Co.; G. C. Dorr, ladies' suits, coats, dresses, waists, millinery; Brotzell.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; Miss A. M. Reardon, ladies' wear; Breslin.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, silks; S. A. Campbell, handkerchiefs; C. H. Berry, notions; E. A. Pitman, books; C. C. Ferrers, children's shoes; G. H. Hitchcook, men's clothing; W. G. Lewis, women's shoes; D. W. Edwards, millinery; W. G. Myers, waists, sweaters; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. M. Healy, Miss L. M. Sweeney, Miss K. McDugal, corsets; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—"Butler's"; Mr. Fernold, domestics, linens, toys; 1,150 B'way.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; T. P. Watson, hosiery; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; O. C. Lynch, laces, trimmings, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 2 West 37th.

CANTON, Ohio—The Kenny Bros. Co.; J. H. Kenny, suits, silks, wash dress goods; Miss Frank, Miss Kenny, waists, dresses, sweaters; Penn.

CHICAGO—Hillman & Co.; H. M. Hillman, jobs silk waists; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; J. Capinsky, jewelry, leather goods; L. Koritzky, linens; Miss O'Connor, corsets; Miss K. O'Leary, laces, embroideries; Miss Kaufman, h'dk'fs; K. Trilling, Mr. Degan, men's, boys' clothing; Miss R. Lambert, gloves; B. J. Ryan, domestics, white goods, blankets; Miss Bogin, waists; E. P. Nolan, dress goods; Mrs. Eisendrath, cloaks, suits; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. B. Alcombrack, notions, art needlework; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. C. Christianson, infants' wear; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. W. Van Buren, notions; 13 East 22d St., Flanders.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. E. A. O'Connell, misses' waists, dresses; Mrs. F. E. Skinner, waists; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—The Fair; C. W. Knoepfel, sporting goods, cameras, auto supplies; 225 4th Av; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; K. C. Johnstone, millinery; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, furs; McAlpin.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.; Navarre.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss Kiefer, shirtwaists; 350 B'way.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss C. Kavanaugh, ladies' muslin underwear; 350 B'way; Waldorf.

CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, silk, ribbons, laces; 37 West 32d, Bristol.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, waists, skirts; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—W. J. Harkness, toys; Park Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hirsch Co.; Mrs. D. Cohn, Spring dresses; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; W. W. Wentworth, toys, house furn. goods, china, glass; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Printz, Biederman Co.; W. A. Badger, J. R. Printz, piece goods; Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Graves Cloak House; Mrs. E. R. Graves, Miss J. E. Nessmith, coats, suits; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; T. E. N. Taylor, domestics, dress goods, silks, laces; W. G. Burton, dry goods; 1,270 B'way; Imperial.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Miss Ayers, waists; 6 W. 32d.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; H. H. Calvert, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 19 East 24th.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Weiss Bros.; O. Weiss, house dresses, muslin underwear; 116 West 32d.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; H. P. Dickey, representing; H. S. Ames, general merchandise; Miss M. Garlock, misses', children's ready-to-wear; Miss T. Bohlender, ribbons; Miss K. A. Rowland, notions; F. F. Ditman, representing; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike, Kumler Co.; J. H. Rike, J. G. Kumler, M. G. Linderman, dry goods; 225 5th Av.

DECATUR, Ill.—Wm. Gushard, dyes; H. C. Hill, notions, furnishing goods; R. Frisch, dry goods; 44 East 23d, Woodward.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. Co.; C. W. Poole, laces, neckwear, veilings; 1,133 Broadway; Longacre.

DENVER, Col.—The Denver D. G. Co.; Mr. Wyatt, talking machines; 200 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; A. Younker, gloves, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 303 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; J. F. Nichols, jewelry, gloves, leather goods; Miss L. Byerly, jewelry; 1,150 B'way.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. T. Buchanan, F. L. Black, carpets; 500 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; E. A. Burkhardt, notions; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. J. Adler, lamps, housefurn. goods, furniture; 200 5th Av.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; A. F. O'Malley, jobs women's Spring coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, children's wear; Penn.

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk & Co.; H. Davison, cotton piece goods, linens, draperies, bedding; 116 West 32d.

GRAND RAPIDS—Stein Co.; H. Stein, Spring suits, capes; 470 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS—Chas. Franklin & Co.; Miss V. Monroe, laces; Mrs. Holmes, ribbons; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS—Wurtzburg D. G. Co.; J. L. Sommer, Miss Vass, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Hobbs-Henderson Co.; C. O. Hobbs, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn. — Kaufmann's Underselling Stores; Mr. Kaufmann, waists, children's Winter coats; 37 W. 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; R. H. Yarwood, toys; 1,270 Broadway.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman Co.; Miss Krause, ribbons, laces, neckwear; 1,270 Broadway; Cumberland.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; H. H. Bowman, dry goods; 1,270 Broadway.

HAZLETON, Penn.—P. Deisroth Sons; A. G. Deisroth, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; E. L. Jackson, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Park Av.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAnslan & Wakelin Co.; J. H. Wakelin, Miss H. Croy, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, millinery; Cumberland.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—The Famous; T. T. Terry, ready-to-wear; 1,123 Broadway; Park Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss B. Fishman, waists; Miss P. McKamey, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mrs. A. G. Patterson, Miss J. McEvoy, art needlework; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; E. Traugott, men's clothing, furn. goods, hats, caps, boys' clothing; Penn.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss C. M. Mansfield, women's, misses', children's wear; 225 5th Av.

JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; R. E. Kennington, notions, hosiery, jewelry; 141 Madison Av.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; M. Segel, men's, women's furnishing goods; 37 West 26th; Latham.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Melanophy, millinery; Mr. Jacobs, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 37 W. 26th.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Mr. Rossner, toys; Miss Richcreek, laces; Mrs. Ellis, art embroideries; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Woolf Bros.; Mrs. M. L. Carter, ready-to-wear; Penn.

KENTON, Ohio—D. B. Nourse, Son & Co.; B. B. Nourse, Miss Bauman, Miss Harod, ready-to-wear; Latham.

KNOXVILLE—S. H. George & Sons; W. J. Tonkin, notions, hosiery, gloves, hdkfs, neckwear; 1,150 B'way.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Cloos Co.; Mrs. S. Galvin, dresses; 15 East 26th.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; O. S. Balzer, jewelry, leather goods; 225 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Falk Otterheimer Hat Co.; D. Y. Falk, millinery, silks, ribbons, parasols; Endicott.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—H. G. Metzger, notions, laces; 1,150 Broadway, Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Dolfinger; E. Dolfinger, house furnishing goods; Cumberland.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; Miss H. V. Coffman, Miss White, millinery; 220 5th Av.

MACON, Ga.—Donnerberg Co.; L. Irvine, general ware; 1,133 Broadway, Wallick's.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Son; L. C. Baum, laces, neckwear, trimmings, leather goods; Penn.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—"Kaufman;" A. H. Kaufman, motion pictures, films; Penn.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; T. L. Currie, rugs; 225 5th Av.; Park Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons' Co.; L. P. James, notions, toilet goods; 1,150 B'way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Espenhain D. G. Co.; J. J. Blumenfield, merchandise manager; J. Peck, domestics, linens, white goods, blankets; S. Loeb, furnishing goods, leather goods; A. C. Fahsel, clothing; L. A. North, dress goods, silks, linings; C. A. Neidhoeffer, upholstery, curtains, draperies, carpets; Miss C. Bauer, Miss L. Teits, representing; Cumberland.

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; Miss J. Block, children's clothing; 114 5th Av.; Commodore.

MINNEAPOLIS—Jackson-Lowell Co.; Miss P. Jackson, millinery; Commodore.

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; F. W. McLean, hosiery, underwear; 1,133 B'way.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; G. V. Dayton, dry goods; Mrs. F. H. Kenne, muslin underwear; Miss Curran, infants' wear; G. H. Draper, Miss A. Swengstrom, A. Vogel, representing; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; W. J. McGovern, leather goods; J. J. Smith, toys; 230 5th Av.; Marie Antoinette.

MOBILE, Ala.—C. J. Gayfer Co.; H. B. Gayfer, notions, rugs; Collingwood.

MONTREAL—O'Gilby's "Ltd."; J. Atkinson, waists, muslin underwear, infants', children's wear; 116 West 32d, R. 1308.

NASHVILLE — Loveman, Berger & Teitlebaum; J. M. Henry, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; G. A. Barnum, upholstery goods; 15 East 26th; Flanders.

NEW ORLEANS—L. Feibleman & Co.; J. Levy, clothing, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. Quinn, men's clothing; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

OGDEN, Utah—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; P. A. Faris, notions, hosiery; 105 Grand; Longacre.

OGDEN, Utah—Last & Thomas; J. H. Last, coats, suits; Great Northern.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—John B. Tyo & Sons Co.; H. C. Tyo, house furnishing goods; J. B. Tyo, furnishing goods, notions; Imperial.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss E. A. Christian, waists; J. F. Bannon, linens, white goods; T. D. Reagan, jewelry, leather goods, notions, stationery; P. Schaye, Miss Little, millinery; 200 5th Av.

PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Mr. Martin, bargain, basement; 1,133 B'way.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—S. Korrick; C. Korrick, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss Solomon, silk waists; 37 W. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, ladies' suitings; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—J. B. Gillies; B. Davis, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; McAlpin.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; M. Feldman, jobs dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss M. E. Kauntz, ladies' neckwear; 470 4th Av.; Walcott.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. A. Koch, georgette waists; Miss Loeb, jobs silk waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Miss Killen, Miss Addelman, Spring coats, dolmans, suits; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURG—Boggs & Buhl; F. W. Graham, upholstery goods; Miss M. F. Roe, art embroideries; Miss E. Doerge, leather, toilet goods; Miss M. M. Adair, notions; 1,140 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH.—Kaufman & Baer Co.; M. M. Dunn, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann-Baer Co.; M. M. Dunn, silks; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists; Mrs. Moffit, Miss Esby, millinery; Miss Clements, women's neckwear; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. D. Burnett, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSTON, Penn. — Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; G. Ruff, notions, stationery, perfumery; 1,123 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—M. Seller & Co.; J. Low, toys; 43 Leonard.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Miss N. Hammond, corsets, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Marting Bros. Co.; P. P. Davidson, coats, suits; Miss R. Craigmiles, waists; 141 Madison Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Schloss Millinery Co.; W. Schloss, Miss J. Walsh, Miss A. Healey, millinery; Collingwood.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mourin, jobs Fall coats; 277 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss Whitman, Miss Seltzer, Miss Seligman, representing; 230 5th Av.; Park Av.

READING, Penn.—Cloos Co.; Mrs. N. F. Mackin, suits; 15 East 26th.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Miss Morriarty, skirts; Miss McWilliams, children's dresses; T. F. Ranck, Spring dresses; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—R. Isaacs, woolens; Wellington.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; E. E. Swarthout, dress goods, silks; 141 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; D. B. Coon, upholstery goods; Wallick's.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy, Robinson Co.; Miss M. Rowland, infants' house-dresses, petticoats, ladies' underwear; E. N. Noel, notions, fancy goods; 141 Madison Av.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Ashton D. G. Co.; L. E. Legge, mdse. mgr.; N. Cinnamon, silks, wash goods, linens; 1,150 B'way.

ROME, Ga.—Lenham Sons & Co.; J. H. Lanham, coats, suits, waists; Bristol.

SAN ANTONIO—Emil Blum & Co.; Miss H. Ludwig, underwear; 1,140 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Mrs. Fall, waists, skirts; 114 5th Av.

SAGINAW, Mich.—M. W. Tanner Co.; M. W. Tanner, general merchandise; 1,170 Broadway; Breslin.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; F. X. Smith, men's furn. goods; 15 East 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Miss N. J. Burke, sweaters, corsets, underwear; 432 4th Av.

SALEM, Mass.—Alney Bigelow & Washburn; H. C. Annable, dry goods; 230 5th Av.

SALESBURY, Md.—R. E. Powell Co.; W. J. Powell, dry goods; A. Toadvine, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

SALT LAKE CITY—Siegal Bros.; H. Siegal, coats, suits, dresses; 100 West 32d.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Cowan & Hunt; W. R. Cowan, ready-to-wear, hosiery, gloves, silks, dress goods, laces, men's furn. goods; 1,133 B'way.

SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougall & Southwick Co.; O. C. Walfinger, domestics, blankets; 23 East 26th.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Bon Marche; S. Aharen, hosiery, underwear, gloves, umbrellas; 225 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—M. Seller & Co.; H. B. Morris, general buyer, crockery, electric supplies, hardware, wood, willowware; 43 Leonard.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; M. F. Dowley, general manager; M. F. Tucker, Miss O'Brien, ready to wear; M. G. Dowling, laces, gloves, ribbons, toilet goods; C. C. Shaw, silks, dress goods; W. C. Strine, shoes; Miss W. Higgins, infants' wear, muslin underwear; E. J. Meyer, men's, boys' clothing; Miss M. Oelschlager, notions; J. M. Ashcroft, carpet, rugs; 141 Madison Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—McCourtney D. G. Co.; M. M. McCourtney, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Hirshfield Skirt Co.; E. Hirshfield, woolens, silks; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss G. Briscolari, skirts; Miss A. Hall, misses' apparel; 225 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. W. Boston, house furnishing goods; E. A. Marks, notions; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Sonnefeld; M. Rosenthal, children's hats; 384 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, Miss K. Walker, ready to wear basement; I. Halpern, house furnishing goods; Miss Z. Boyer, misses' department; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr, D. G. Co.; J. Oberdorfer, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, embroideries; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. J. Herzog, children's Fall coats; 874 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Kline's; M. Michel, millinery; 404 4th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; M. M. Shuffelbarger, coats, suits; 220 5th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell-Dyer Co.; C. E. Teeple, coats, suits; 6 W. 32d; Park Avenue.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Sons; C. A. David, upholstery goods; Wallick's.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—S. Petersdorf, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

TOLEDO—Lamson Bros. Co.; Miss M. Broker, laces; Miss M. Birch, ribbons; Miss J. Williams, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 220 5th Av., Latham.

TRENTON, N. J.—"Yard's;" L. H. Cohen, J. P. Whalen, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; H. Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.

TRINIDAD, Col.—Hamerslough Merc. Co.; W. Freirich, skirts; 15 East 26th

TROY, N. Y.—Stanley McGibbons Co.; Mrs. J. Greenburg, suits; 1 West 36th.

TROY, N. Y.—Weinstein Bros.; J. Weinstein, Spring dresses; 1,133 B'way.

TROY, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; A. L. Fiskind, dresses; 37 West 26th.

McNulty, Miss Machloch, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

UTICA, N. Y.—McNulty & Joham; Miss E.

UTICA, N. Y.—Rathbun & Co.; F. B. Rathbun, domestics, dress goods; H. J. McVoy, notions; 60 Worth.

WACO, Texas — Goldstein-Migel Co.; L. Migel, men's clothing, furnishing goods; 1,150 Broadway.

WACO, Texas—Goldstein, Migel Co.; Mr. Cohen, fancy goods; 1,150 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks, wash goods; Wallick.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Kings Palace; H. King, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Kinder, muslin underwear, corsets, infants', children's wear; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Wells Corset Store; Miss E. H. Wells, corsets, silk underwear, negligees; Bush Building.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; A. Sinsheimer, candies; 432 4th Av.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—G. Dannenbaum, Spring coats, capes, dolmans; 470 4th Av.

WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; B. T. Shuman, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d; Holland.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Kennard Co.; J. R. Lambson, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass. — Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; Mrs. M. S. Martin, Miss K. Landers, Miss A. Cote, Miss G. Watson, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Somerset.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. J. McGrath, prints; A. W. Hawes, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss Walsh, Miss Cloutier, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—R. J. Healy Co.; A. J. McGrail, ready-to-wear; Commodore.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Freed & Co.; I. Freed, jobs serge dresses; 277 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hydeman, Mrs. N. Sprague, Miss L. Culbertson, Miss M. Little, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

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TONIGHT AT EIGHT O'CLOCK
Twenty-five Living Models—Latest Style Creations—Music.

An unique event which brings to every one interested in the merchandising of Infants' and Children's Wear a fuller grasp on the present buying situation—a program with profit-making ideas that will forecast your market's possibilities. Don't miss this helpful, entertaining occasion. You'll go away with a new point of view.

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OUR factories have been working full swing since January 28, 1919, hence our deliveries will be a week sooner than all our competitors, who only settled the strike this week. 5,000 dresses in

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La Resista Corset Co. announce a live model demonstration of Spring styles
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Mornings 10:30 to 12.
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The many special features of the new models and the advantages of Spirabone will be explained by our designer. You are cordially invited to attend.

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Near 38th St.

SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool To close out $3.00 NET.
POPLINS From $3.75 up
TAFFETAS From $4.75 up
QUICK DELIVERY.
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Sale of Government Owned Groceries. Proposals will be opened at 2 P. M., February 25, 1919, for all or part of grocery supplies F. O. B. cars, located in the following Zone Supply Offices: New York City, Canned Chicken, Sardines, Cracker Meal, Lima Beans, Split Peas, Dried Green Peas, Pie Fruit Peaches, Jam Desiccated Cocoanut, Flavoring Extract, Capers, Bay Leaves, Curry Powder, Cream of Tartar, Citron, Pearl Barley; refer to S. P. D. No. 465-Sub. New Orleans, La., Lasses Tayters, refer to S. P. D. No. 326-Sub. San Francisco, Cal., Dried Codfish, refer to S. P. D. No. 477-Sub. Newport News, Philadelphia and Chicago, Canned Pumpkin, refer to S. P. D. No. 409-Sub. Bids to be on special forms which, with particulars, will be furnished on application to War Department, Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., Washington.

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JERSEY CLOTHS
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5,500 DRESSES $20
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Crepe Meteor — Georgette Crepe
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in work and on the racks for
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Styles That Are Money Makers *To Retail at* $25.00
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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Frederick<SS St Louis.
Conklin & Foss<Tug W J Dailey.
Burns Bros<Tug Mutual.
Fields<Tug Huntington.
Merritt & C D & W Co<Tug Trenton.
Fields<Tug P RR No 35.
Sargent<Port Reading RR (2.)
Canada SS Line<SS Daisai Maru.
Weidner<Hughes.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodbrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Holden<Penn RR.
Re Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Anderson<NY C RR.
US<26 Miniature Bird Cages.
Penn Worsted Co<Sudbury.
Miller<Lee's Towing Line.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Re Liphitz.
Burns<Erie RR.
Nolan<NY C RR.
Comision Reguladora<Battery Park N Bk.
White Sulphur Sup Co<Women's Wear Co.
Same<Daily Trade Record Co.
Alderman<Saraschn.
Kirchstein<Moross.
Dickinson<Pullman Co
Bell<Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman<CNY.
McCormick<Int M Mar

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 401, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.

Keystone Type Fdy<Fastpress Co.
Alluan<Dwyer.
US<Von Tilig.
Weber Elec Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg Co.
Army & Navy Stores Co, Inc<Levy.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.

Edward M Gallagher,
Henry Christie,
Julles Hiprais,
Julias Hiprais,
Abraham Behrman,
Anton Verlegh,
Gussie Behrman,
Jacob Block,
Max Labran,
Summer W Steele,
Newman Barotz,
Nathan Pachen,
Louis Delemarre,
John W. Gibson,
Clarzanow & Adelman,
Edward Greger,
Sidney Ottenheimer,
Frank Goldman,
Louis Cohen,
Gaetano Riccio,
Alfred R Jordan,
Louis Daniels,
Sig Dreyfuss,
Herman Droge,
Adolph Bennett.
Under objections:
J & L Polansky,
Jacob M Spar.
Adjourned cases:
Nathan Sugarman,
Eugene Schleip,
J & R Freeman,
Israel I Wolf,
Bellport Novelty Wks.
Motions:
Razook & Co,
Tina Teplitz,
Modern Grocery Co,
Jewett Bros,
Hygrade Furniture,
Stein & Schoncelt,
Razook & Co,
McCahill Soda Foun,
Abraham Natkin,
Frederick Wilson,
Cullen Motor Transp,
Premier Costume Co, (2.)
Sirota & Lieb,
Herman Groening,
Rosenbaum & Yasser,
Jacob Stzyowitz,
Henry Malkan,
Sheldon Lasher,
Ebeling & Guest,
D J Theophilatos,
Hamilton Import Co,
Atwater, Foote & S.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar. Trials:

John H Craven, (2.)
Strong Machinery Co.
Motions:
John Gill.
Edward Henry.
Pleading:
Harry M Radinsky.
Last day to file demurrer:
Auto Lake Mfg. (2.)
Herman Wessels.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.
US<Rosenwasser Bros, (2.) (for trial.)
Admiralty:
Robins D D & R Co<SS Flush, &c.
Bulk Oil Transports, Inc<Robins D D & R.
Reichert Towing Line, Inc<CNY.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.
Re Camille Weidenfeld, Bankrupt.
12:30 P. M.—Equity:
840 Broadway Music Corp<Enright Amusement Co. (on trial.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

McNeil<Shellito.
James McCreery Rty<Sadowsky. (2.)
Regan<Regan.
Unevida Gold Mining Co<Ralston.
Blue Ribbon Garage<Rundle.
Shiman<Wilder.
Roth<Roth.
Cuban Telephone Co<Conklin.
Rotary Club<Rotary Shirt Co.
Jarmulowsky<Jarmulowsky.
Brailowsky<Brailowsky.
Cuban Telephone Co<Conklin.
Levitt<Goldberg.
Re Einfeld.
Place<Siskind.
Roth<Misericordi Hospital.
Church of the Holy Com<Oppenheim.
Nitrate Agencies Co<J A Blanchard Co.
O'Connor<Hatch.
De Witt<HSeigel.
Diamond<Oriental Dye Works.
Goldstein<Goldberg.
CNY<Korowitz.
Hartley<Jennings.
NY Rys<Walker.
Haley-Hammond Co<Kingsport Ext Co.
Curtis<Curtis.
Terranova<Terranova.
Donnelly<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.
Re New Eng Equit Ins Co.
Wallack<Nat Surety.
Kirk<Metropolitan Tob Co.
Re Cherush, (Marks.)
Kirk<Metropolitan Tob Co.
Saphirstein<Saphirstein.
Freehof<Emporium Cloak, &c, Co.
Scura<Fid & Cas Co.
Roberts<NY Life Ins.
Re Rothman.
Minuth<Claflins, Inc.
Blum<Marx.
Trussell<Trussell.
NY Rys<Walker, (2.)
Smith<Int RT.
Davies<Collie.
Howard<Howard.
Witlin<NY Rys.
Unger<same.
Newman<same.
Sica<same.
Miller<same.
Shapiro<same.
Scheiner<same.
Pomerantz<same.
Glynn<same.
Cronnelly<same.
Gardillo<same.
Greenberg<same.
Williams<same.
Cohen<same.
De Gallo<same.
Bracken<same.
Bleich<same.
Mitse<same.
Levine<same.
Locasio<same.
Lessner<same.
Howell<same.
Kaufman<same.
Schnell<same.
Witlin<same.
Babitch<same.
Barth<same.
Ellis<same.
Sullivan<CNY.
Rosenblatt<Hechtkopf.
Re Rosenblatt<Hechtkopf.
Wood<CNY.
Vogel<same.
Casagrabde<Griffin.
Molino<CNY.
NY Trust Co<Cunningham.
Re Fallon.
Mehlman<Gordon.
People &c<Gaffney.
Cavallaro<Frank B Hall & Co.
Lennan<Lennan.
Comoss<Gautier.
Zalud<Herzog Cloak, &c, Co.
Re Woolworth.
Ford<Flammer.
Cohen<Cohen.
Herzfield<Saron.
Finsilver<Goldman.
Quinn<Peets.
Amel<Amel.
Re Transatlantic Trust Co.
Smith<Smith.
Kingsland<Realty & Commercial Co.
Sternlieb<Palmer Herring Motor Co.
Brandstein<Belmont.
Von Hagen<Schumacher.
Aronowitz<Pricht.
Liebross<NY Cons RR
Re Cassidy.
Sandler<Continental Aircraft Co.
Meagher<Meagher.
People, &c<Leber.
Clarkine<Clarkine.
Tansley<Tansley.
Francesconi & Co<Shongood.
Brown & Bros<same.
Levine<Levine.
Held<Sier.
Hoboken Ribbon Co<Atl Coast Line RR.
Weitzl<Weitzl.
NY Tel Co<Johns.
Hartnett<Runkel Bros.
Hilliard<Hilliard.
Connors<Memorial Hosp, &c.
Re Walker (Shaine.)
Schnall<NY Rys.
Morgan<Hoyt.
Gleich<Gleich.
Re Falk, (Jost.)
Scherer<Nembach.
Eisen<Holbrook C & R Co.
Moscowitz<Lefall.
O'Conor<Clark.
People ex rel Davidson<Brennan.
Bernstein<Bernstein (2.)
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Re Heilbroner.
L & H Pokress, Inc<Stavin..
Interocean Forwarding<McCormick & Co.
Knox<Avkerman.
Levy<McCreery & Co
Morgenstern<Holzwasser (2.)
Mears<Mears.
Erdman<Neiman.
Re Greenhut.
Park Av Operat Co<Carroll.
Re CNY<Pier Old No 149, East River.
Moolten<Berman.
Durst<Smith.
Re Almy.
Holloway<Guile, Jr.
Goldberg<Steinberg.
Bunt<Grosner.
Ratigan<Martine.
NY Mfg R E Co<A W Hillebrand Co.
Cohen<Levine.
Same<Loeb.
Re Kaplan (Well Made Cloak Co.)
O'Connell<O'Connell.
Portman<Central Union Trust Co.
Blumberg<Markels.
Seligman<Cogut.
Watts<Watts.
Eisenberg<Wolvin.
Re Ragura (Waterbury Av.)
Averett<Averett.
Gillett<Gillett.
Gittelman<Casino Waist Co.
Stanton<Allan Auto Specialty Co.
Schwartz<Paul Gerli & Co.
Metropolitan Pet Co<Levering.
Same<same.
Dunn<Int R T.
Sheingold<Haber.
Maurice O'Mara Co<Cont Fldg Box Co.
Beneseh<Beneseh.
Bass & Bass, Inc<Neumark.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Jackman<Schubert (2)
Holmes<Camp (3)
Chapin<Leonard.
McLaughlin<Rohrs.
Blauner<Nathan Vladinger Lodge, &c.
Smith<Smith.
Kostoff<Kostoff.
Powley<Powley.
Demurrers.
Doctor<Tumble-Inn Co
Preferred Causes:
Ratkowsky<Ratkowsky.
N Y Title Ins Co<White.
Mount<Mount.
Yockelson<Yockelson
General Calendar:
Rochler<Walsh.
Weidman<Weidman (2)
Donahue<Loumoustos.
Tag<Zarin.
Lebrot<Tschopp.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Keane<Keane.
Haims<Haims.
Brandon<Brandon.
Yost<Bangor Rty Co.
Craig<Kemprecht.
Zalinsky<Zalinsky.
Weiss<Markowitz.
Schammel-Water Garage Co<Greene.
Pan-Am Trading Co<De Souza.
Fornasero<Fornasero.
Richman<Miller.
Solomon<Solomon.
McCreery Rty Corp<Sadowsky.
Condon<Condon.
Dorf<Simon.
Gunn & Borgo<95th St & Broadway Corp
Blanchard<Am Film Laboratories, Inc.
Smith<Smith.
Sunshine Furniture<Blumberg.
Gumprich<Haberman.
Gordon<Seaich.
Carroll<Kenny.
Fischer<Zimmerman
Stein<Stein.
Blankstein<Blankstein.
Park Av Operating Co<Carroll.
Rosenbaum<Kornbluth.
Roxton Rty Co<Joseph
Ashley<Ashley.
Shiedler<Shiedler.
Nom<Nom.
Scott & Co, Inc<Scott
Lukach<Reigart.
Greenblatt<Greenblatt.
De Vide<De Vide.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Anixter<Bangor Rty.
Green<Green.
Whitehead<Whitehead.
Case on.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.
PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Reid<Steinhardt Bros.
Nathan Bloom, Inc<Witty.
Boderman<Demarest.
Kippe<Dwyer.
Poliakoff<Russian Volunteer Fleet.
Nitre Power Co<Agcy Canadian Car Co.
Kasnowitz<Rosenwasser Bros, Inc.
Salzberg<Spero, (2.)
Loucheim<Amberg.
Breslow<Winberg.
Same<Altman.
Weinberg<Rest, Inc.
Davis<Bestmaid Garment Co.
L Hammer, Inc<Einhorn.
Cent Mach & Sup Co<Elec Phono Co.
Jansen<Otto.
Brown & Bros<Coccaro.
Lewis<Slade (2.)
Betts<Johnson.
Hershon<Kirsch.
Greenhut Co, Inc<Cooper (2.)
Fleck & Hillman<Webster Live P M Co.
Finsilver, Still & Mass, Inc<Goldman.
Love<Clinedinst.
Lynch<Eiseman Magneto Co.
Zweifler<Brim.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

Walsh<NY Rys.
Simpson<Atl Coast Shipping Co.
Rose<Union Ry, (2.)
Soskel<NY Rys, (2.)
L W Maier<Mase Realty Co.
E. Maier<same.
Spielman<Gaffron.
McCoy<Riva.
Kelly<Int R T.
Wittenberg<Burtis.
A Schachter<Ward Baking Co.
H Schachter<same.
Abell<Strauss.
Koebler<Int R T.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Kaiser<Rothstein.
Wilder<Tarr.
Linskey<NY Rys.
Wadler<Koenig.
Gilbert<Cohen.
Lehman<B'klyn Imp Co.
Garelick<Gellis.
English<Taylor, (2.)
Himelstein<N Y Cons RR.
Austin<Murray.
Reid<5th Av Coach.
Higgins<R. Fitzpatrick, Inc.
Comottor<De Groot.
Black<N Y Rys.
Ranhofer<N Y Rys.
Dages<same.
Rodinsky<Mason & Hanger-McArthur Brothers, Inc.
Marks<Met Distributors, Inc.
Ray<B H RR.
Siegel<Drivas.
Cohen<Paturzo.
Tesler<Pearce.
Rappaport<3d Av Rys.
Sullivan<Int R T.
Grand-Delancey Co<CNY, (2.)
Allen<Watt.
Bartendok<Shulman, (2.)
Wilson<Overseas Shipping Co.
Rafter<Weil.
Pankin<Kremer, (2.)
Camera<Fitzpatrick.
Krepela<Oldham, (3.)
Schweib<Doubleday.
Viscono<Union Rys.
German Nat Bk of Allegheny<Bond.
Boehing<Loeb.
Greenbaum<Amdur.
Gerard<Rosenbaum, (2.)
Armstrong<Strain.
Flahive<NY Cons RR
Rabinowitz<same.
Bila<Bloomingdale.
Scharffer<Ind Consumers Ice Co.
Diamond<NY Rys.
Dorfman<Nrmolter.
Miller<Remus.
Rudolph Saebger Co<Taylor.
Benanato<Fabian Light, (2.)
Goldman<Ewert.
Jackson<Int Mer Mar Co.
Knauer<Sullivan.
Hahn<Int R T, (2.)
Mack<3d Av RR.
Speiden<Billy the Oysterman, (2.)
Donsker<NY Cons RR.
Van Buren<Trustees Columbia Univ.
White<Reutling.
Finn<McKinley & Cont Co.
Schroeder<Webb, (2.)
Hamburger<NY Rys.
Keller<same.
Ottman<Emerson.
Rice<Patterson.
Herzfeld<Saron.
Herman<Halpern.
Dunlap<Weil.
Langron<Salzberg.
Gilligan<Perlman.
Strachen<Int R T.
Fox<O'Brien.
Faletetsky<Eleto Co.
Lavoie<NY Rys.
Caruso<Pollack.
Brown<West 40th St, &c, Rty Co.
Finegan<H C & A I. Piercy Cont Co.
McConnell<NY Rys.
Lauris<City Isl Motor Bus Co.
Diuino<Maggi.
Cobb<N Y Rys.
Nimerowsky<Boudouine.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gradley Cont Co<CNY
Assets & Liabilities Assn, Inc<NY Lodge 1, B P O Elks.
Collins<McWilliams.
Lesher<Mfrs Jewelers Export Co.
Schwartz<Paul Gerli & Co.
Conti<Legend Rlty Co.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Brady.
CNY<Malatesta.
O'Hanlon<McCreery & Co.
Weingarten & Jenks, Inc<Rhinock.
Corcoran<Rogers.
Equitable Trust Co<Sala.
McCoy<Banks.
Rundback<Amer Bur of Foreign Trade.
Roberts<N Y Life Ins.
Hooflin<Halle.
Eldridge<Wayte.
Irwin<Edison.
Campbell<Bianchi.
Cleveland<Leahy.
Rose<Feinstein.
Sulzberger<Carroll.
Altkrug<Wm Whitman Co.
Steneck<Harris, (2.)
Fink<Bachrach.
Kahn<Ownby.
Fishbein<Weinstein & Nacher, Inc.
Schwartz<Schulsky.
Tootle Theatre Co<Schubert Theatrical Co, (2.)

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.
PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M
Rogers<Nola.
PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.
Drimmer<N Y Rys. Capra<same.
PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Erlanger J.—At 10 A. M.
Price<Rossman.
PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 11 A. M.
Estates:
Thomas F Usher,
Haskell Rosenbaum,
Antoinette Finch.
At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Emily G Corbiene,
Bella Morzwroff,
Elise Schumacher,
Susan A Dunham,
Nathaniel Whitman,
George Conway,
Henry Leopold,
Charles R McCready,
Samuel L Trilling,
Moses Packard,
Thomas P White,
Denis Colaghan,
Benjamin Weiland,
William J Beard,
Celina Dutrich,
Thomas L Riley,
Teresina Vavasa.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Henry Koch,
Max M Fladeu,
Edward Alcott.
James Gilmartin,
Helen F Monahan,
Estate—Caroline H Dillon.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Thompson<Thompson.
Menzin<Chasin.
Dittrich<R L Engs, Inc.
Snyder<Lechitzky.
Bigelman<Weinstock
Canes<Third Av Ry.
Brogan<same.
Rochester<same.
Twomey<same.
Success Waist Co, Inc<Boston Store of Chicago.
Victor Halfer Drug Corp<A & F Brown.
Schultz<Moller.
Kirsch<Mittenthal.
Nash<Rhinelander
Harris Co, Inc<Weintraub.
Mooney<Street Coal.
Myers<McCann.
Title Guar & Surety Co<Dewey.
Henschel<Scheuer.
Goldthwaite<Whittlesey.
Bamberger Stern Co<Sherri.
Bonwit Teller & Co<O'Donohue.
Frank<Behlert.
Car Owners Service Corp<Gooding.
Hageville Rty Co<Hynes.
Mendelson<Jacobson
Roskin<Lenhill Rty Co
Landesman & Gross<Casino Waist Co.
Leibovici<McGonigle.
Pinochel<Stand Oil Co
Landau<Union Ry.
Hercules Elec Steel Corp<Premier Snap Fastener Co.
Cohen<Arthur Walker
Mather<Kindler & Collins, Inc.
Success Waist Co, Inc<Boston Store of Chicago.
Bonagur Bldg Co<Pomper Const Co.
Braski<Kalisch.
Kenny<Jenkins.
Cox<Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.
Schwartz<McIntosh
Israelson<Ismay.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Schoonmaker-Conners Co<Penn RR.
Esterine<5th Av Coach Co.
Floredeliser<U S Tr.
Hirschhorn<Klein.
Katz<Bernstein.
Gittelman<Goodman, (2.)
Brandwein<N Y Rys.
Foster<Waverly Auto Exp Co.
Fehrstman<NY Rys.
Weiant<NY Cent RR.
Gluck<Hotchner.
Urivetzky<Greenberg.
Cohen<Int R T.
Pogriosky<Rosedale Dairy Co.
Appel<NY Rys.
Marcus<same.
Whelton<same.
Weihrib<same.
Room<same.
Sobel<Goldman.
Von Herrlich<Sydow.
Wiener<Barnett.
Goltsos<US Rty &c Co
Silverstein<Int R T.
Sarica<Union Ry.
Fisher<Int R T.
Zwickelberg<NY Cent RR.
Knaster<Int R T.
Chrisp<Compagnie Genl Trans.
Epstein<Big Store Rty Corp.
Antonacci<Chiarello.
Barsky<Wolf.
Lake<White.
Merz<Ratkowsky.
Wiener<520-522 E 13th St Rty Co.
Winkler<Alperstein.
Ruff<Lehman, (2.)
Resht<Brookman.
Rosen<Druss.
MacMennies<Phillippi
Lack<Holzner.
Ehrlich<NY Rys.
Beller<Schulman.
Brustein<Daniels.
Goldberg<Kline.
Herlich<Freiser.
Cohen<Arthur Walker & Co.
Tartikoff<Calef.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Freiman<Amer Rys.
Booth & Flinn<Berger Mfg Co.
Colonial Mantle & Ref Co<Kingsland Av Holding Co.
Lafayette Drug & Chemical Mfg Co<Kalish.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Schafuss<Ford Co.
Oliver<Bronston, (3.)
Gordon<N Y & Mineral Flooring Co.
Feinstein<Sidney Blumenthal Co.
Noschkes<Stone.
Penn Milk Prod<Harrison H G Ice Cream
Normandy Waist Co<Ins Co of No Am.
Harris Co<Greenberg.
Newfield Silver Mfg Co<Wooster.
Hicks<Arch Eng Co.
M O'Neil Co<Sylvester
Botoshansky<Wilson.
Semple Rieger Co<Kamber.
Furst<Jacobs.
Kupferman<Mirsky.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Uditsky.
Kamenetzky<Libow.
Wolff<Koenigsberger.
Freitag<Brecher.
Baron<Goff & Son.
Hopewell<Ritchey.
Karp<Karp.
Farmers' Bag, &c, Co<Knick Bag Co.
Schwartz<Ind Order B'rith Sholom.
Silverman<Star Dial Light Co.
Bloom<Abr Bloom Co.
Brummer<F & G Leggings, &c, Co.
Huebshman<Dolinsky
York Bldg Co<Albert Fixture Co.
Pfeffer<Sklar.
Platt<Anten Eng, &c, Co.
Schirbner<Theatre Realty Co.
Klorman<Britsch.
Duboff<Wolff.
Stracuso<Hauer.
Frost Veneer Seating<Atlantic Cabinet Co.
Pelligrino<Atlantic Loading Co.
Doctor<Travelers Indemnity Co.
Goetz<Rosenberg.
Jeffy Life Belt Mfg Co<Van Gutenbeck.
Gladstone<C D Wood Electric Co.
Diamond<U S Reduction Co.
Indian Refining Co<Richards.
Case on.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Volente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Masonic Board of Relief<Clarence J. Luce et al.—Ludwig Marx.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Re CNY.
Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Ronner.
Alexander<CNY.
Turnbull<Estates Development Co (2.)
NY Title & Mtg Co<Clegg.
Masiello<Masiello.
Wald<Adams Flanigan Co.
Re Lorillard Bldg Co.
Eve Piano Co, Inc<Ludwig & Co.
Storey<Acme Packing Box Co.
Re Pfaff.
People ex rel Ludwig & Co<Purdy.
Grodinger<Grodinger.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Hirschkowitz<Hirschkowitz.
People ex rel Solfio<Burr. (3.)
People ex rel Retta<same (6.)
People ex rel Sant<same (6.)

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Cahill<Cahill.
Kaufman<Kline Rlty & Impv Co.
Franke<Franke.
Hornkohl<Hornkohl.
Nelson Tool Co<Stokes Carburetor Co.
Knapp<Cannon Place Const Co, Inc.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.

Metropolitan Elec Mfg Co<Woods Const Co.
Dragnoetty<Callan Bros, Inc.
Jacobson<Brody.
Vernora<same.
Palitz<Duempleman, (3.)
D'Avola<Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.
Marks<Lewandowski.
Gustavino<Rock.
S Fox<Brunor.
L Fox<same.
Friedman<NY Rys.
Weisgal<NY City Interborough Ry.
I. Zelenko<Union Ry.
W Zelenko<same.
King<same.
Fusco<Bisceglia.
Weiser<J. W. Cornish Const Co, (2.)
White<N Y Rys Co.
Pedersen<City of Yonkers.
Sisson, as Comm<Romano.
Kossover<So Blvd RR.
Phillips-Jones Co, Inc<Reiling & Schoen.

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:

Abbenante<Union Ry.
McCarthy<Int R T.
Barchan<Grossman.
F Skupinsky<NY City Interborough Ry.
J Skupinsky<same.
Hultgren<Union Ry.
Brilles<same.
Beatty<Peace.
Carey<NY C RR.
Rall<Neuman.
Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage Co.
Liebenstein<Brown Adv Agency.
L Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage.
S Rosenthal<same.
Weber<Holsten.
Uszpalewicz<A J Foreman Coal Co.
Verro<Union Ry.
Wolf<same.
Heit<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Farrow<Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc.
Tuccitto<Union Ry.
Grace<same.
Nacheman<Hoolahan.
F Frey<Heyne.
M Frey<same.
O'Sullivan<same.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Kruger<Goldberg.
Weingold<Wulfhop.
Silverblatt<Int R T.
Gasdia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Kallman<Sanwick.
Brinn<Samuels.
O'Shea<Hobby.
Buschl<B H RR.
Phillips<Jacobs.
Buschl<B H RR.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Cotter<Burns Bros.
Ross<So Blvd Rl.
Beyrodt<Lyon.
McGuire<C A Sigmond Realty Co.
Bastone<CNY.
Toots<Segal.
Eisler<So Blvd RR.
Lopota<Int R T.
Greenblatt<same.
Stringle<Crimmins Oper Co, Inc.
J Fanelli<Ferguson.
N Fanelli<same.
Maurer<Gimbel Bros.
Schoenfelder<NY Rys

Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.
PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Wills for probate:
Maria Antonia Jaeger.
Adam Woell,
Jane M Henry,
Nathan Herskovitz,
Charles Miller,
Wilhelm Borgstedt,
James E Wood,
Louise W Cochran,
James J Daly,
Josephine Kolman,
Motions:
Estates of—
Walter Schmieder,
Herman Baer,
Ada M Churchill,
Bessie Sweeney,
Rebecca Johnson,
Hannah O'Connor,
Ambrose J Noble,
Mark K Garlick,
Ruben Anderson,
Elizabeth Maguire,
George A Batten,
Josef Raida,
Vincenza Laporta,
Joe Raiz,
Tommaso Milani,
George J Fay,
Peter Dolan,
William Yancey,
Elli Arola,
John Bencsch,
Susie Smith,
Eva Kakvin,
Accountings:
Estates of—
Jane E White,
Wm J McGough, (2.)
Frank J Leonard,
Samuel G Dayton,
Martin Baugh,
William Beaman,
Martha J Burt,
Robert Kech,
John Smoker,
Samuel G Day,
Nannie Regensburg,
Donato Ciovallela,
Eliza C Mercer.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mitchell, J.—Municipal Liens Co<James Ranahan et al—William Peters.
SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Edgar S Appleby<John T L Doughty et al—William Peters. Mary L Cole<Francis Woolley—Alfred J Madden. Mary A. Robitzek & ano<Dossie Greenberg et al—Wm Sherwood.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Nichols<Haller.
Karelson<Hesse.
Stevenson<Martin (2.)
Buolo<Buolo.
Quinn<Hamilton.
Kushner<Nagel.
Anderson<Anderson.
Re Jersey St.
Gussie Gottlieb Co<Illions.
Pell<Pell.
Re Landes, (Kraut,) (2.)
Dumarest<Dumarest.
Floridia<Lupis.
Freund<CNY.
Cutler<B H RR (2.)
Lamb<same.
Olschewsky<Goodman
Re Martin, (Hoye.)
Re E 21st St (Knoke.)
Re Rosenberg (Licht.)
Flori<CNY.
M L O'Neill<Nassau Elec RR.
W J O'Neill<same.
Lange<Lange.
People State NY<Saul
Wool<Simons.
Rosenberg<Normandie Shirt Co.
Keit<Keit.
Baker<Doherty.
Gallagher<McClurg.
M Schneider<Wise.
M Schneider<Wise.
Re CNY (Otsego, &c.)
Flori<CNY. (6.)
Eagan<Bklyn Coal Co
Seitz<Johnson.
Byron<Lamura Const.
People State NY<Weiner.
Hurwitz<Pope Trad Corp.
Kranzler<O'Donnell.
Samisch<Lazarus.
Freese<Lichton.
E Greenfield<Nelkin.
S Greenfield<same.
Salerno<Hannel.
Keresey<Keresey, (2.)
Goldenberg<Goldenberg.
Re Ford (Gibson Iron Works.)
Same, (Acme Fdry.)
Halsted<Halsted, (3.)
Neugass<Clifford.
Miller<Rose.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M. Undefended divorce calendar.

Hardey<Hardey.
Poole<Poole.
King<King.
Gallagher<Gallagher.
Waldman<Waldman.
Velez<Velez.
Ginsberg<Ginsberg.
Monti<Monti.
Calm<Calm.
Andrade<Andrade.
Stewart<Stewart.
Holmes<Holmes.
Bellino<Bellino.
Bloomer<Bloomer.
Humphreys<Humphreys.
Brindze<Brindze.
Post<Post.
Brenner<Brenner.
Logan<Logan.

SPECIAL TERM, TRIALS—Part III.—Benedict, J. At 10 A. M.

Cozine (foreclosure)<Weiner.
Guilliano<Volpe.
Davis<Schulman.
Reedy Elevator Co<Monok Co.
Kuhler<Kuhler.
Schwartz<Golden.
Winskowski<Winskowsik.
Padowitz<Fisher.
Cherspinski<Cherspinski.
Wandell<Haff.
Grossmutz<Schonfeld.
Neulist<Neulist.
Gray<Breckheimer.
Katz<Katz.
Levy<Jacobsen.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Freeman<Martin Rty.
Robertello<De Lorenzo.

The remaining cases marked ready on the previous call of Feb. 6, 1919, will be added to this day calendar for trial from day to day as the above cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VIII., Kelby, J.

Beck<Bernstein.
Crastataro<Brodie & another.
Zaia<Barbuto.
Folsey<Nas RR.
Mazo<Lafrenniere.
Marx<Tuttle and ano.
Roberts<Nas RR.
Vitale<Schirmer.
Furno<Barbuto and another.
Marston<Westinghouse El & Mfg Co.
Frankel<B H R R.
Mitchell<Callahan.
Goldsmith<B H RR.
Messina<same.
Cavalieri<Brenack.
Puzzo<Holland Co.
Federal SS Co<Bischoff.
Bayard Products Co<Jarvis Warehouse.
Beck and ano<Gretz.
Rapp<Taylor.
Kruse<Drake.
Frangipane<Nas RR.
Wool<Simons.
Zatzman<Isaacson.
Robinson<Naisler.
Radin<Smith.
Grassca<Staats.
Central Bronze Co<Slotter & Cook Co.
Stern<Mardi Gras Theatre Co.
Iwan<Jung.
Bayer<Pacziga.
Dryer & ano<Lockwood.
Hellen<Newman & Carey Sub Const'n.
Leaycraft<Realty Circle.
Moshier<City of N Y and another.
Grottman<N Y Rys.
Larkin<Tasher.
Mammarella<Tedesco.
Ellowitz<Lawyers Mortgage Co.
Ostrander<Nas RR.
Morgensen<Robins Dry Dock Co.
Johnson<same.
Prentz<McAllister Towing Co.
Buckley<Beach-Russ Co.
Behrens<B H RR.
McFalls<Nicholl.
Crispo<CNY.
Green<B'klyn & North River RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

McAssey<Bauer and another.
Montagnino<Minoefi.
Goldberg<Rosenbaum.
Nielsen<Coastwise Trading Co.
Silverstein & Co<Stutzky.
Dalland<Erdmann.
Romanovitch<Ames Contracting Co.
Strump<Lurie.
Hickman<Hempstead Terrace Co.
Balter<Nas RR.
Bergman<same.
Mylnarczyk<Kruger.
Jamison et al<Linsaweaver.
Stern<Acme Malting.
Zurich<B H RR.
Brooks<C I & Gravesend RR.
Ryan<Remmer.
Same<Kramer.
Stenger and another<Stenger.
Halsted<Halsted.
McGarry<O'Connell and another.
Creighton<South Brooklyn Ry.
Clarke<Hughes.
Harris<Adrem Const'n
Mazanowski<Tisdale.
Beards<Benjamin-Washington Co.
Cugno<Holland Laundry.
Perlazzo<Nat Pumice Stone Co.
Bowman<Nas RR.
Silverman<Moss et al.
Lodders<Cent RR of N J.
Lausen<Howland Co.
Behrens<B H RR.
Webman<Parshelsky Brothers.
Wohlschegel<Testa.
Cross<Nas RR.
Didy<same.
Metal Package Co<Kennedy Const Co.
Fleming<Makowsky.
Osborn<B H RR.
Sagal<So B'klyn Ry.
Madden<Int R T.
Bottitta<N Y Cons RR
Walker<Stuart.
Kramer<Dock Const.
Mannson<Voshaw.
Hillery<Flower Lighterage Co.
Gillen<Wiarda.
Bonacci Cont'g Co<C NY.
Gautier<London and Lancashire Guar Co.
Whittier<Daisell & Co.
Meckenberg<Zinn.
Radice<Nas RR.
Dunne<Ruckert.
Cameron<B'klyn Un Pub Co.
Rourke<Ball.
Craig<Machinery and Metal Sales Co.
Coffey<Brennan.
Tracy<Flannery and another.
Foppiani<N Y Rys.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7061.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—May, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Rand<Bernstein.
Crew, Levick Co<Bklyn Packard Auto Supply Co.
Weisberg<Kenney.
Barseki<Wolf.
Cumberland<B H RR.
Lombardi<same.
Mitchell<Nassau RR.
Calandrello<B H RR.
Maore<C I & B RR.
Mullin<Nassau RR.
Hill<O'Connor.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Commack<Kiffe.
Binder<Barino.
Ahearn<Wheeler Shipyard.
Wyckoff<Bashwiner.
Brucker<Gokey.
De Rosa<Atlantic Stevedoring Co.

Highest number reached, 1321.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Giuseppe Salatino,
Stephen Loines,
Julia Derschuch,
Bertha Vollmer,
James Shea,
Simon Gross,
Abraham Kotler,
Maria Thompson,
William Jacques,
Mary Secor,
John Kenney,
Fannie Bechelder,
Joseph Scully,
Rosalie Cohen,
Leon Kronfeld,
Joseph McSweeney,
Michael Albonza,
Marie Rollbush,
Emma Darrow,
Anna McCauley,
William Brasch,
Baltros Bucokas,
Pincus Reichenthaler,
Catherine Ward,
Accountings of:
William Olvens,
David Davis,
Arthur Selinger,
Marinus Emerins,
Mary Larsen,
Luca Provenzana,
Hugh Kenny,
David Ross,
George Hornblow,
Jennie Harrison,
Lena Muller,
Administration of:
Rose Colby,
Estates of:
Catherine Johnson,
Hannah Merritt,
Edw Robinson,
Arthur Selinger,
Noah Katz,
Mary Gallagher,
Contested will of:
Mary Hambell.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Faber, J. At 10 A. M.

O'Beirne<B H RR et al.
Fullam<NY Con RR.
Sechko<Muller et al.
Hedin<NY Cent RR.
Peckham<C RR, N J.
Peterson<Cohn.
Gaffney<Barrett, as Pres, &c.
Linnes, Jr, an infant<Iringer.
Flynn<NY Con RR.
Rourke<same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Johanson<C I & B RR.
Sexton<Schultz Bread.
Consalvo, an infant<Mansfield et al.
Johnson<Daily et al.
Cuppinger<Borden's Farm P Co, Inc.
McKenna, as admx<Sherman.
Josias<Sugar Prod Co.
Locicero<Cortinas.
Schonberger, as adm<Frisse.
Karelsen<Lorraine Hotel Co.
Holub<Private Auto Rent Serv, Inc.
Delahanty<Raven.

Cases will be added to the calendar from day to day from the day calendar of Jan. 29.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no Justice.—At 10 A. M.

Horton<Rollins.
Treadwell<City of Yonkers.
Moto<Brundage.
Wagemann<Von Hagen.
Camph<Shipman.
Bird<Herdtfelder.
Geno<Funk.
Earl<Coyne.
Finley<Roemer.
Stock<Lord & Taylor.
Souther<Union Ry Co. (2.)
Intermaggio<City of Yonkers.
Turner<Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co.
Ugovitch<Ohio Farmers Ins Co.
Biber<Karnen.
Reynolds<N Y Rys Co.
Brundage<I R T Co.
Irvine<Lambiasi.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Greeke<Yonkers RR.
Gerardi<I R T Co.
Cohen<Fetherolf.
Dixon<Village of Tuckahoe.
Delaney<City of Yonkers.
Smith<Title Guar and Trust Co.
Cianfaglioni<City of Yonkers.
McKay<Nichols.
Grant<N Y C RR Co.
Myers<Kaufman.
Scheif<I R T Co.
Voccaro<McKee.
McCord<Penfield.
Hupfels-Sons<Wagner.
Turner<Bristol.
Simpson<Chase.
Finch<Rosenzweig.
Williams<Westchester-Dutchess Corp.
Fearon<I R T Co.
Seaman<Larchmont Nat Bank.
Creavey<Landgrabe, (2.)
Bergin<West Elec RR.
Youmans<Picone.
Kelly<Realmuto.
Quaretz<Yonkers RR.
Haines<Lion Brewery.
Ray<Weil.
Scharfglass<Friedman.
Fibell<Treuer.
Cullen<Liginger.
Ziemianski<Livman Contracting Co.

Highest number reached on call, 854.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Halstead<Angell.
Rogers<Cohen.
Reynolds<Malcolm, (3)
Vought<Cornwall.
Di Peppo<Raffo.
N Y Life Ins Co<Tur.
Parsons<Parsons.
Bowes<Bowes.

Also for the hearing of motions.

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $5,000, EASY TERMS

AND $7,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BUYS THIS BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HOME.

Easy Commutation to N. Y. C. Express Service.

10 big rooms, three tiled baths, porte cochere entrance, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; fine tree covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to railroad station; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets; corner plot, 191x200 ft. Write or phone.

G. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, W. 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

REAL ESTATE.

Office Space

$1.25 to $2.50 per square foot in high-class buildings

in the Pennsylvania--Grand Central Section

Apply to
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Look Everywhere But don't buy until you have seen our California Comfort Homes. Garage, sleeping porch, etc. Beautiful street; two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1,778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.
Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

GEORGIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Packing Plant For Sale

New four-story concrete building, fully equipped with new and modern machinery: complete every respect. Located hustlin' town; best farming section Georgia. Attractive proposition to buyer or lessee.
Address CHAS. E. CONE, Hotel Martinique, New York, until Feb. 15th.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

GARAGE WANTED
SOUTH OF 34TH STREET
EAST OR WEST
One or more stories, at least 100x100. Full particulars.
B 180 TIMES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES
For Rent.
Possession May 1st.
Park Row Bldg.
Carstein & Linnekin, Inc.,
15 Park Row.

Store and Basement at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

To Let.—One of the finest, best equipped and furnished houses; Riverside section; rare opportunity for couple who prefer home to hotel life; trusted servant, excellent housekeeper and cook can be retained. R 192 Times.

Brooklyn.

7 rooms, up to date stucco house; steam heat, electric light, latest plumbing, parquet floors, tiled bath room, cement block, garage, and is in beautiful location; price $7,550; will also sell furniture. Harris, 8,731 Bay 16th St., Brooklyn. Phone Bath Beach 5941.

Long Island.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms, near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Westchester County.

9-room house, plot 125 feet front; high ground; modern; Hastings-on-Hudson; easy terms. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

House and two-car garage; corner; reasonable; easy terms; White Plains; best commuting service. 103 Park Av., Room 306.

Queens.

Must be sold, 2-family brick; modern improvements; rent of floor pays expenses, leaving profit; one block to subway; 15 minutes to Grand Central; healthy, refined section; $500 cash, balance on terms; selling at $1,000 below value; act quick. Biedenkapp, 36 East 23d St.

New Jersey.

Seven-room modern houses to let, furnished, $75; garden; garage; convenient to New York. Box 350 Grantwood, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted, furnished cottage, either in Westchester County or Long Island, from April 1 to Sept. 30; state particulars. Broker, Box 7, 1,335 3d Av.

Attention.—Nice house wanted, unfurnished, between 58th and 90th Sts., Central Park West. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

First mortgage wanted, $17,500, on unimproved property at 238th St. and Broadway; value $30,000. Telephone Worth 3245, or write H. F. Rawll, Room 511, 51 Chambers St., New York City.

Guaranteed first mortgages for sale ranging from $1,600 to $3,500, yielding 5½% and 6%; principal doubly secured. For particulars address Real Estate Department, 26 S. New Street, Bethlehem, Penn.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Dwelling, also good for business; Madison Square section; big bargain. A 463 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths. Apply R. Moiler, 316 East 65th. Phone Plaza 526 for particulars.

Modern 5-story corner apartment; sacrifice; rents about $5,000; mortgage $23,000; make offer. Apfel, 292 5th Av. Attorney.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Seven room, two baths, house; four sleeping rooms; corner plot; $13,000. Box 12, Forest Hills. Tel. F. H. 6524.

BIG SACRIFICE.
Ten acres, Hollis L. I.; 10 minutes' walk to station; $1,000 per acre; accept bonds in payment. L. Jensen, Hollis, L. I.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Modern hotel apartment in operation and earning over $15,000 clear yearly; subject to small first mortgage; owner will exchange equity of $100,000 for good N. Y. realty; great opportunity; state what you have to offer, giving full particulars. A. J. Sanders, Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—150-acre dairy farm, near City of Fall River; can be divided. Address Box 184, Fall River, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

8,500 SQ. FT. OFFICE SPACE.
SUB-LEASE.
GRAND CENTRAL SECTION; HIGH CLASS BUILDING;
UNDER $2 SQ. FT.; LONG LEASE.
POSSESSION NOW OR 2 MONTHS.
Address Principal, Box 118 Times.

Office to sublet; large, bright, 2 rooms, fully furnished; unfurnished if desired; by month or year; reasonable; location on 4th Av., 25th St. Henry Anderson, 568 Broadway. Phone Spring 76.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

4,000 SQ. FT.—AUTOMOBILE SECTION.
FIRST CLASS BUILDING; REASONABLE.
POSSESSION MAY.
ADDRESS TENANT, BOX 192 TIMES.

500 5th Av., at 42d St.—1,500 square feet, suitable for showrooms and offices; possession. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt—7475.

A new garage, tire or auto service building, to lease, near Columbus Circle, all latest improvements; 50,000 to 100,000 square feet. Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 72d Street.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

FOR STORES, BUSINESS BUILDINGS, AND OFFICES, APPLY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Mail privilege, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

109 Broad.—Large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

Desk room, light and cheerful; also half office. Room 1906, 303 5th Av. W 214 Times.

Good chiropodist could have fine office with Newman, The Bootman, 17 West 45th.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY LOFT
to let, space 25x85; excellent light, high ceiling; heat and power furnished. Strohbeck, 325 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Good lease of store in business centre, Broadway or nearby, 23d to 59th. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st.

Office Wanted, one room preferably, in suite with attorney. G 647 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

35TH, 17 EAST.—5th Av. block; 3-room apartment, two bedrooms, one living room, bath; exceptionally large rooms, elegantly and newly furnished; suitable for two gentlemen; lease to October or longer; $200 monthly. Cal after 11 A. M., Gunther. Phone Vanderbilt 7258.

40S, EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, grand piano; $140 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d St.

50S, (near 5th.)—Handsomely furnished studio apartment, (non-elevator;) two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, EAST OR WEST SIDE; EXCLUSIVE LIST. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., TELEPHONE VAND. 4996.

PARK AV. corner, near Metropolitan Museum.—Artistically furnished sitting room and bedroom with private wash closet, for refined lady only; bath and kitchen privileges; gas, electricity, phone; $50. Phone Lenox 8081 or write G 350 Times.

SEVERAL HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Modern buildings; 1, 2, and 3 master bedrooms; ranging from $200 to $700 monthly; long or short leases; choice locations; best hotel service; one unusually attractive large housekeeping apartment, including 3 large bedrooms, $900 monthly to October; immediate possession; unexcelled restaurant in building. For permit to inspect apply to
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ,
CARLTON CHAMBERS, 402 MADISON AV.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square.)—6 rooms, 2 baths; 8th floor; southern exposure; open fireplace; handsomely furnished; $275; separate maid's room available.
Wm. A. White & Sons,
Tel. John 5700. 46 Cedar St.

12TH, (Washington Square.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; $115 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

52D, 9 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, service; period furniture. Steigelman.

55TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$160 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8255.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—Foyer, parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; open fireplace; sunny, bay and English windows; southern exposure; the beautiful apartment formerly occupied by Cyril Harcourt; immediate possession. 3769 Circle. Prescott.

52D ST., 43 WEST.
Large room and bath room; steam heat.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service, low weekly, monthly rates.

59TH ST., 150 WEST.—Duplex apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of parlor, library and dining room, five masters, two servants' bedrooms, three bathrooms, kitchen, and laundry. Apply at office, 175 West 58th St.

70S, WEST SIDE.—THREE SPLENDID SUITES, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; EXCELLENT SERVICE; $325, $225, $125 PER MONTH. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 8055.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; grand piano; $185 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, and fine bathroom; exceptionally large rooms; handsomely furnished; $125; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Columbus 7640.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, high-class elevator apartment, 7th floor, facing south and west.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, bath; $75 monthly; mornings. Schuyler 6558.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—1, 2, 4 rooms, kitchenette; also doctor's or dentist's suite. 1,790 Broadway, Room 514. Circle 2135.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Eight rooms, attractively furnished; sublet to adults until Oct. 1; call afternoons only. Apartment 4E.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartment, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

Attractive Apartments, Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av.
Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly.
2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up.
3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

BROADWAY, 3,333, (85th.)—Three-four room kitchenette apartment; adults, preferably men. Apartment 3.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, [illegible] W. 72d. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.,
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 WEST 59TH ST.
Apartment of three rooms and bath to rent from Feb. 15 to May 15; ideal for bachelor or couple. J. E. B[illegible], Manager.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MANHATTAN AV., [illegible] (117th.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent $55 month. Inquire Miss Carroll, after 12 noon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 2[illegible].—Apt. 7, South; 8 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished in mahogany, self player piano, Victrola, fine library books; immediate possession; rent $325 month. Phone River 2440.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—157th St. subway station, handsomely furnished apartments; 6 rooms, 2 baths; piano. Odell. Audubon 5400.

TO SUBLET.—Tastefully furnished apartment four rooms and bath, until October; $150. L. B. Ball, 82 West 12th St.

WEST END AV., 817.—Will sublet six rooms, two baths, from March 1 till Sept. 30, or any period therein, for $1,000. S. B. Friedman.

Unfurnished—East Side.

33D, 141 EAST, (Near Lexington Av.)—Five-room apartment, private; latest improvements; steam heat, hot water supply, electricity, bath; rent $[illegible]. Ring basement bell.

49TH ST., EAST.—High-class elevator apartment, six rooms, two baths, $160, (sublease.) Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

50S, (Just off 5th Av.)—Will lease two-room furnished apartment, nonelevator building. Phone Plaza 1241.

50S.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $70 to $[illegible]; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

Unfurnished—West Side.

23D ST., 216 WEST.—Very sunny, elegant four rooms, bath. Apartment 94. The Chelsea.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Elegant apartments, 3-5 rooms, two baths, shower, steam heat, electricity, maid service, $200-$400 monthly.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

AMSTERDAM AV., 3[illegible], (74th,) elegant large room with adjoining bath; bachelor; $40 monthly; every modern convenience. R 195 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Two business ladies desire small furnished apartment, west side, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, or similar accommodation with small respectable family, no further north than 125th St. State terms, full particulars. Box 95, City Hall P. O., New York City.

Apartments Wanted, Furnished.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West [illegible]. Col. 836.

Two business women desire small apartment; furnished or unfurnished; references; particulars. C 875 Times Annex.

Gentleman wishes small apartment; furnished, unfurnished; price; transportation. C 876 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

49TH, 26 EAST.—Charmingly furnished two rooms and bath; $100. Apply superintendent.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; very private; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

86TH, 58 EAST.—2 very desirable medium-sized rooms.

MADISON AV., 253.—Large, small room, floor with bath, steam, electricity; references.

West Side.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, sunny rooms; running water; electricity; adjoining bath.

72D, 120 WEST.—Beautiful furnished, clean, light rooms; entire new management.

73D ST., 100 WEST.—Large sunny room (cor. apt.;) electricity; business woman preferred; $10 weekly; references essential. Winter.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished bedroom, sitting room; also large room.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Double sunny basement, bath adjoining; artistic home; electricity, parquetry.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; gentlemen preferred; references.

81ST, 27 WEST, (facing Parks.)—Exceptional room, southern exposure, porch, private bath, shower, electricity, steam heat; also small room.

86TH and Drive.—Beautiful large room, southern exposure, telephone in room, adjoining exceptional bath in high-class apartment, for married couple only. Schuyler 4341.

87TH, 23 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished suite, suitable married couple or bachelors; every convenience; also delightful single room; private family; good references positively required.

88TH, 68 WEST.—An attractive 3-room suite for 2 or 3 gentlemen only; twin beds, piano, telephone, electricity, steam heat, bath; reference. Fallace.

88TH ST., 315 WEST.
Handsome rooms, in modern residence; references.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Well appointed house, room; twin beds; 2 business men; $20.

93D, 115 WEST.—2d floor, front room, southern exposure, alcove, running water.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Light room, running water; next Riverside; family; $6.50. Brown.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large outside room, running water, for gentleman; all conveniences. Apt. 5C. 19[illegible] Riverside.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Sunny front room; Riverside; refinement; gentleman; $11. Apartment 32.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small room, private house, electricity, telephone, bath; references.

152D, 590 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, suitable one, two; private; congenial surroundings.

152D, 588 WEST.—Select rooms, suitable one, two; private house. Phone, shower bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, [illegible], (THE GEYMORE.)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH BOARD; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE. SCHUYLER 4306.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable for two gentlemen; refined private family; moderate; telephone bet. [illegible] Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, [illegible], 78th St.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; select house.

WEST END AV., 35[illegible] (77th.)—Nicely furnished room, bath next door.

WEST END AV., 89[illegible].—Large front room, adjoining bath; $12. Phone 2697 Academy.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—By gentleman, sunny, warm, well-furnished room; running water, closet; use of telephone; one flight up; near west side elevated or subway, between 50th St. and 100th St.; preferably with meals; price moderate; give full particulars and telephone number. H 707 Times Downtown.

Business woman wishes furnished room with refined private family with private bath, if possible; below 90th St. K 83 Times.

Furnished room wanted by Hebrew gentleman, with private family. A 1082 Times Harlem.

American, Christian gentleman, desires furnished room with refined American family. R 193 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Back parlor, two rooms, private bath; southern exposure; references.

58TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms with private bath, steam heat; table unexcelled.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; [illegible]; booklet.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home offers second floor with private bath.

107TH, 322 WEST (Riverside, Broadway).—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

WEST END AV., 30[illegible], ([illegible]th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful room; bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LADY ENGAGED THROUGHOUT DAY IN RED CROSS WORK DESIRES ROOM WITH BREAKFAST AND DINNER, IN PRIVATE, REFINED HOME; WEST SIDE, BELOW 110TH ST. PHONE SCHUYLER 2130.

Board and care of three-year-old child in refined family. K 7[illegible] Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlor; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 15. Phone 1165 White Plains.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL,
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

ADDRESSOGRAPH - GRAPHOTYPE OPERATOR, Christian, four yars' experience; good reference. S. F., 114 Times.

ASSISTANT.—Efficient young lady desires position in office; long practical experience in general office, complaint, and adjusting work. C 842 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, refined American young lady wishes good position; four years' experience, thoroughly competent, rapid and accurate, neat penman, expert typist; can take full charge; start $18. A 1083 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic, capable young woman, (25,) wants position where responsible person is needed; thoroughly familiar with controlling accounts, able to handle considerable detail; salary $25. W 414 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; capable taking charge; trial balance, controlling accounts; best references; excellent penmanship; $25. Rosenblatt, 1,890 Crotona Parkway.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with double entry, trial balance, controlling account, financial statements, balance sheet and working sheet; ambitious; $18. B 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Experienced competent young lady desires permanent position; accurate and willing. Write Box 67, 1,515 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; experienced; $16. Box T. A. 91 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, ledger clerk, experienced trial balance; reference; salary $18. R 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' practical experience, controlling accounts, trial balance; full charge; $25. R 187 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Office details; 5 years 'experience; efficient, reliable; $20. A 1054 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, high school graduate, 8 years' experience, competent; $22. R. [illegible] 475 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner, high school graduate, desires position with good future. B 427 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Lady, middle aged, (son army officer,) educated, sociable, also experienced, good manager, giving up home, being lonesome, offers her services to refined party as companion or managing housekeeper; good home and treatment preferred to high wages. Address Box 46, 1,515 3d Av.

COMPANION, mother's helper, practical nurse; middle-aged lady, well bred, wide experience, pleasing personality; best references. Phone Williamsbridge 151.

COOK, first-class, wishes position in small private family; excellent manager, economical; references. Write, Advertiser, care Lindemann, 1,928 University Av., city.

FILE CLERK.
Refined Christian, familiar with various systems of filing, desires position; 4 years' experience; excellent references; salary, $20. A 767 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, AGENT.—Refined, intelligent married woman, age 35, wishes position first-class apartment house; best references. R 102 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, intelligent, excellent cook, economical; no laundry; small family; references; $35. American, K 81 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, (working,) wants position with little girl; good references. 363 Edgecomb Av., Supt. Tel. Aud. 2337.

HOUSEWORK, neat colored girl, apt. Emma Woodside, 151 West 140th, care Stewart.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Experienced woman will supervise household and motherless children. W 350 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, year's experience, high school graduate, industrious, competent; $12. B 407 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady, experienced; knowledge stenography. A., 72 West 71st St. Telephone Columbus 4137.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—To surgeon, specialist, dentist, physician; position by graduate nurse; two years' commercial experience of real value. Please give name and telephone, otherwise no attention. W 348 Times.

REFINED YOUNG LADY, with high school education and experience in office, wishes a position, in lawyer's or broker's office preferred; references. R 191 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER.—7 years' mercantile experience; possesses initiative and executive ability; not afraid of responsibility; A1 references. M., 112 Riverside Drive.

SECRETARY.—Young lady, 7 years' experience, expert stenographer, legal experience, desires position, possesses tact, initiative. Expert, B 182 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, executive ability, desires connection reliable concern; references; $20. M., 210 East 112th St.

SECRETARY. — Young woman of education and refinement; knowledge of stenography; $25 week; Grand Central District preferred. G 363 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices, neat in appearance, hard worker, $10 per week. Miss B, 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, six years' experience, thoroughly competent, possessing initiative, tact, personality, wishes high-class position. Unusual, G 660 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, age 20, thoroughly experienced, rapid, efficient; complete knowledge office routine; high school graduate; best references; ambitious. 104 West 94th. Telephone Riverside 9727-R.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly competent; 6 years' mercantile experience; references; $22. G 627 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, reliable, five years' experience, executive ability; high school graduate; unqualified record; minimum salary, $20. K 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, high school graduate, able to take dictation verbatim; salary $22. L. I., 30 West 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—First-class stenographer; 5 years' experience; A1 references; $22. Seldin, 2,154 Dean St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, willing to do any clerical or office work; ambitious, references; moderate salary. M. S., 119 Rivington St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; references; American; $15. K 796 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 2 years' experience, desires position downtown. G 635 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, high school education; highest references; $20. W 413 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—6 years' experience; efficient; $20. R. L., 1,701 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; experienced; $12. Sarah Newfield, 62 Delmonico Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient, wants good position; moderate salary. Lewis, 334 East 100th.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, 19 years, high school graduate, competent and fast worker, desires position. K 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, would take part time position. Room 803, 17 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reference former employer; $18. L 5[illegible] Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Wall Street experience, thoroughly familiar with office routine. G 639 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position; excellent references. S. Silver, 208 East 6th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, high school graduate, experienced. Forma, 145 West 117th. Morningside 1948.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, Christian, of good address; excellent credentials; $25. L. H., 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable, accurate; 8 years' experience; $22. K 642 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, file clerk, wishes position. S., 75 Dupont St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TYPIST, dictaphone operator, experienced, accurate, Christian; A1 references. B 422 Times Downtown.

TYPIST-BILLING, Christian, high school education; rapid, accurate; $18. L. S., 117 Times.

WOMEN.—Two educated women, experienced in cooking, would do the buying, cooking and slight household duties in home; small salary if position suitable. Z 323 Times Annex.

WOMAN.—Refined woman wishes evening employment as cashier in hotel or restaurant or at anything where character and ability are appreciated. Phone Rhinelander 2881.

WOMAN of fine executive ability wishes position as manager of small hotel, club, or home; also working housekeeper. B 173 Times.

WOMAN, refined Swiss, wants position; able take charge of home, single or business couple. Nieder, 501 Brook Av.

WOMAN wants position as practical nurse or companion to elderly lady; out of town preferred; references. W 349 Times.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Widow, refined, wishes position, good manager; excellent cook, wages $60 monthly; references. Write, Advertiser, care Lindemann, 1,986 University Av., city.

YOUNG LADY, experienced in fine hand embroidery, initialing, desires work for private families. Phone Broad 5659.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

[illegible] CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

[illegible] HELP, city, country, references. Hope Agency, 482 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, 37; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT CONTROL ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CORRESPONDENCE, CREDITS, &c.; COMPENSATION, $40. L 349 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, income tax consultant, corporations, partnerships, audits, systems, bookkeeping arrangements. Expert Public Accountant, 4601 Woolworth Building. Barclay 7811.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, (20,) college graduate, thorough bookkeeping experience; ex-soldier; ambitious. G 668 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager; 26; 8 years' experience; excellent references; had public accounting experience; salary $40. L 359 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping, arrangements, $2.50 weekly; services not fat fees. Albert Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position, controller or executive large corporation. H 726 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, semi-senior, 25, 2 years' practical experience, knowledge income tax, seeks certified connection. K 70 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, N. Y. U. graduate, competent, reliable, desires permanent C. P. A. connection. O 32 Times.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE, with selling experience, just out of service, wants connection with progressive manufacturing organization; capable in directing salesmen and developing business by advertising methods. E. S., 310 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man with excellent record and telling samples of work on national accounts; particularly strong as service man; honorably discharged; immediately available. S 49 Times.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER, aggressive, (23,) 6 years' experience, salesmanship, stenography, office management, desires responsible position offering advancement; salary $25. L 325 Times.

ASSISTANT.—Young man, 20, possessing education, personality, seeks position; convincing talker, capable relieving executive, correspondent, stenographer. K 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (36,) executive ability, take charge; modern methods, controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting; $35. G 352 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly efficient, accurate, temperate, and reliable; can take full charge, controlling, cost, manufacturing, and commercial experience; trial balances, financial statements; salary $25; excellent references. B 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21;) 5 years' experience; customers and purchase ledgers; general office assistant; trial balance; A1 references. G 554 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced, six years controlling accounts, credits, detailed bookkeeping work, correspondent on accounts, claims, etc. B 56 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, thorough knowledge of controlling accounts, capable of taking charge; first-class references. L 490 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accountancy student, desires position with advancement; liberal salary. L 582 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) married, thoroughly experienced double entry, trial balances; $30. K 728 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, four years' experience sales purchase ledgers, also payroll. A 1058 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced trial balance, auditing, desires position; moderate. Ottinger, 134 East 101st.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, typist, good penman, general clerical worker. R 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of control accounts; references; interview appreciated. L 342 Times.

BOY, 16, high school education, desires position in office; references. L 571 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) desires position as office boy. Anthony, 1,476 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 24, married, private, 8 years' experience; A1 references; $35 a week. H. K., 340 East 84th.

CHAUFFEUR.—I wish a place; excellent man; thoroughly reliable. Phone Schuyler 6085.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, position. Belz, P. O. Box 441, White Plains, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, any car; good references. Smith, 2454 Harlem.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, graduate from Rensselaer, desires position with any chemistry firm; salary to start reasonable. G 574 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN will rent for business or educational purposes his mind, trained in philosophy and the arts, practiced in general advertising; moderate rental. Alv., 145 West 76th St., New York.

COOK-VALET.—Two Japanese young men, first-class cook and experienced butler-valet, desire positions; both have very best references. Harry, 624 Lexington Av. Plaza 6255.

COST CLERK, 24, distribution labor, and material. A 1055 Times Harlem.

COUPLE, Japanese, man chauffeur, butler; wife good cook; city or country. W 285 Times.

COUPLE wants engagement, both cooks, 1st and 2d, or cook and baker; first-class references. S 5 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, 21, experience drafting, surveying, bookkeeping, desires position; anything; sales ability, technical education; salary moderate. K 687 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, tool and die designer, jig and fixture work; 4 years' experience. B. Meltzer, 1,820 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, 7 years' designing, checking, inspecting, desires position. G 347 Times.

DRESS GOODS.—Mill man, 25 years' experience with largest manufacturers, wishes suitable position. W 415 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, CORRESPONDENT AND TRANSLATOR.—Spanish-American gentleman desires connection with publishing house; experienced in editorial and commercial work; highest references. L 302 Times.

EDITOR'S ASSISTANT, general newspaper writing, editorial experience, seeks connection with newspaper, periodical, or publishing house. G 595 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL APPRENTICE, student at N. Y. E. school evenings, willing worker, seeking employment with a future. W 782 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE AND ACCOUNTANT, six years' experience office manager, systematizer, desires to make a change; textile house preferred; highest credentials. A 1079 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE WITH TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS SECRETARY, TREASURER, OFFICE AND CREDIT MANAGER; AMERICAN; 40; BEST REFERENCES. Z 316 TIMES ANNEX.

EXPORT MAN, experienced in the Spanish-American trade, perfect knowledge of Spanish, wants to connect with reliable concern to take full charge; best references. R. Naverro, 314 East 84th.

FARMER-GARDENER, married, (36;) take charge of private estate for April or May. Box 714, Monroe, N. Y.

INVOICE CLERK.—Spanish-English consular and commercial invoice clerk and correspondent, familiar with standard telegraphic codes, desires position with reliable concern; references. G 621 Times Downtown.

JIU-JITSU.—Expert Japanese instructor visits pupils to give private lessons. Appointment only. Also jiu-jitsu massage. S 19 Times.

MANAGER OR ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Young man, 33 years of age, who by taste, training, and 18 years' business experience is an office manager, accountant, credit man, and executive, desires connection with real active house. Write H. B., 125 East 34th.

MAN, young, 23, intelligent, industrious, good penman, accurate figurer, accountancy student, desires clerical position bank or office; salary $20-$25. McDonough, 1,698 3d Av.

MAN, 37, executive ability, solicits position, office manager, bookkeeper, salesman. G 573 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR.—Graduated Swedish masseur would like to have care of private patient. Kellin, 727 Lexington Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 21 years; stenographer, assistant bookkeeper; can see customers; four years' experience; references; $20. K 683 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, interested in accountancy, excellent penman, mathematician, experienced, references. L 524 Times Downtown.

OFFICE CLERK, 29, desires position at anything. A 1068 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MAN, experienced bookkeeping, credit, accounting departments, detail work, import and export merchandise. H 302 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Experienced, tactful, energetic, knowledge accountancy and costs; before war in luxury line since discontinued; recently discharged from army, commissioned officer. K 77 Times.

OFFICE OR EXPORT department; a young Spanish man would like to find a position. L 523 Times Downtown.

POSITION WANTED WITH FUTURE, discharged army officer, pilot air service, age 24; good education; previous business experience; salary secondary. H 719 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, just discharged from navy, desires position with exporter or concern with opportunity for advancement; able to take dictation, keep office systematized, handle correspondence; best references. Box 312, Times, 2 Rector St.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT has spare evenings; make arrangements with firms having no bookkeepers; open, close, audit books; financial statements, tax reports; reasonable. Box 441, 1,089 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Thoroughly experienced machinery, tools, hardware, and factory supplies, wishes position; best references. K 82 Times.

SALESMAN AND BUYER, has 13 years' experience in handling Chinese and Japanese fine art; is also an interior decorator; desires to be placed with a reliable house; has excellent record and references. R 197 Times.

SALESMAN, (27,) married, wishes to connect with manufacturing concern or wholesale house; best references. C. R., 104 East 14th.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN LEATHER GOODS AND HOLIDAY NOVELTIES; CITY AND OUT OF TOWN. A 1077 TIMES HARLEM.

SALESMAN.—College man, (22,) three years' business experience, desires position. G 577 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experience desires position with reliable concern as to travel the New England States or elsewhere. G 362 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, 22, two years' selling experience; best references. G 599 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, American, 34, married, twelve years' city, road, wishes position where hustler can earn good income. L 318 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, good personality, connection with large concern; best references. A 1061 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER for stenographical department of large publishing house; must be steady worker and have at least four years of business experience, preferably along advertising or editorial lines; Underwood machine. Address S. Schloss, P. O. Box 30, Station D, New York.

STOCK CLERK, 6 years' experience, wishes permanent position. Abrahams, 445 East 83d St.

TECHNICAL MAN, five years' engineering experience, seeks position as salesman or assistant to executive; references. G 375 Times.

UPHOLSTERER, at residence or hotel; city or country; mattresses renovated, furniture repaired; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable prices. Kimmel, 360 East 121st. Phone Harlem 7492.

WRITER, former university instructor, attorney, returned from war work, desires literary or journalistic work. W 346 Times.

WANTED—A CHANCE.
Am good bookkeeper and correspondent, have been in Government work till January, am willing to do any work at a living wage, am bound to make good. Vancleef, 71 West 127th St.

YOUNG MAN of persistence, push and personality, with successful record as paymaster in the navy, seeks a connection along managerial lines with a house offering good opportunities for advancement and a business interest upon making good. Address Z 225 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as salesman with jobbing or manufacturing concern; good correspondent; A1 references; two years' experience. Address Box H 756 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) honorably discharged, high school graduate, two years' general office experience, knowledge of stenography, desires position offering opportunity for advancement. M. F., 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) cadet aviator, formerly a draftsman, desires an opening in a commercial field where attentive, energetic services will obtain advancement. H 689 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, aggressive, possessing tact and initiative, desires connection with manufacturing concern, to learn business; six years' geenral business experience. R 157 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) ambitious and honest, neat appearance, desires position where advancement assured; experience as stock and clerical worker; unquestionable references; $15. A 1080 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, conscientious and willing, desires positon with commercial house; salary secondary consideration. K 715 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, live wire, ability and personality, nine years' business experience, desires an opportunity at anything. K 621 Times Downtown.

YOUNG business man (knit goods) experienced buyer, salesman, executive; just discharged from navy, wants good connection and line; college graduate. C. H., 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN, honorable army discharge, high school graduate, 3 years' business experience, position with advancement. K 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN, talented, to assist in art department of newspaper, also secretarial ability; best references. Saul Ritter, 2 West 94th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, capable, executive ability, grit to make good, desires position, mercantile, manufacturing, export house. G 365 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, desires outside position, with a reliable house; no commission job accepted. McKenna, 315 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, energetic, adaptable, thoroughly acquainted with modern business methods; college training. Tactful, 925 Prospect Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 24, ex-Lieutenant, good education, desires position offering possibility of advancement. Y. M., 1,775 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 23, 6½ years with last concern, to take charge or assist stock department; reference. K 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, 8 years with well-known wholesale house, all round useful and reliable; A1 references. A 1062 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, knowledge Spanish bookkeeping. Grau, 62 East 96th.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seeks position in auto repair shop or factory; willing to learn. Dupuch, 231 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, stock and clerical experience, desires position; advancement. Box 78, 1,921 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school training, honest, reliable, seeks employment offering future. Emanuel Cassell, 237 Madison St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced office, stockroom, salesfloor, desires position. Fuchs, 68 East 107th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AUDITOR.—Experienced young lady to audit restaurant checks. Call Lussier Restaurant, 147 West 43d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be capable of taking entire charge of books and a rapid typist; only those with experience need apply; interview by appointment; a good position for the right party. P. J. Durham Co., Inc., 244 West 40th St. Telephone Bryant 4263.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Must be competent double entry bookkeeper, able to open books; also A1 stenographer; must have personality and initiative. Apply after 10 A. M. Room 201, 229 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; must be thoroughly competent and understand controlling accounts and trial balance; state experience and salary desired. Address Box K. P., 807 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, able to take complete charge set of books; rapid and accurate at figures; Christian firm. B 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; experienced, neat appearance; good advancement. J. Luchs, 11 West 31st St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; one familiar with dress manufacturing preferred; state former employer and salary expected. W 347 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, thoroughly experienced, take complete charge of office and correspondence; splendid opportunity. Kibel, 28 West 38th.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; neckwear manufacturing concern; state experience and salary. B 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, educated and fully experienced, double entry. Call 4 to 6 o'clock or phone for appointment. Copeland Co., 38 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady for general factory work; good position to right party; reference. B 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; salary $15. Balwin, Inc., 701 7th Av., Columbia Theatre Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, experienced; $15 start. R. A., 518 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—CLOAK AND SUIT EXPERIENCE. K 79 TIMES.

BUYER AND MANAGER
FOR NOTION DEPARTMENT.
A large department store has a vacancy for a competent woman as buyer and manager for their notion and art goods department. Applications treated strictly confidential; state age, experience, and salary expected. R. A., 807 Times Downtown.

CAFETERIA POSITIONS
in large corporation for several young women who desire opportunity for practical training to fit them for supervisory work; high school graduates preferred; salary $16 to start. H 797 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation. Experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., H 796 Times Downtown.

CORSET OPERATORS and alteration hands. Mme. L. Brown, 45 West 37th St.

DENTAL Hygienist Wanted.—Write, giving salary expected, experience, and reference. B 142 Times.

DRESSMAKERS AND FINISHERS on waists and skirts; high-class retail gown shop; positions all the year round. The Green Shop, 11 East 47th.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL, plain cooking, washing, ironing. Apt. 19, 541 West 113th St.

GIRLS OVER 20,
for cutting and examining paper patterns; steady work; half day Saturday; salary $10-$11 to start. Apply to
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
34 Hubert St., (4th floor.)
3 blocks north Franklin St. on 7th Av. Subway or 9th Av. L.

GIRL, bright, to assist in office; must write good hand. Apply by letter only, Jacob Bros. Piano Factory office, 539 W. 39th St.

GIRLS wanted to help in showroom; light, clean work. A. Portfolia & Co., 1,338 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—Well educated; must speak French and English; music; two children, 8 and 11; references. Apt. 7A, 590 West End Av.

GOVERNESS for child of 2½ years; references required; excellent wages. Call Monday until 1 P. M. Car fare paid. Levy, 740 West End Av., (96th.)

GOVERNESS wanted, refined and educated, to act as companion to three girls, from ages 12-15. Apply B 111 Times.

GOWN BUYER.
Specialty shop in large Eastern city has a most exceptional opening for woman gown buyer; preferably one who has had considerable experience with best class of trade and who has already handled a business of at least $250,000 a year. Z 297 Times Annex.

KINDERGARTENER, experienced with large groups. Write K. A., 1,515 3d Av.

LIBRARIAN.—Active, trained woman, with newspaper knowledge, by large concern; state qualifications and salary expected. L 583 Times Downtown.

MAID, French, for girl 10 years; must be young, competent, have city references. Call Monday, 9-12, Mrs. E. J. Steiner, 400 Park Av.

MAID.—Refined person as visiting maid for child, 8 years, living in hotel. Call 10-12, Suite 805, Hotel Lucerne, 201 West 79th St.

MILLINERY.
PREPARERS
AND
COPYISTS.
LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY;
DAYLIGHT WORKROOMS;
BEST CONDITIONS POSSIBLE.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
VASSAR HAT CO.,
5-7-9 WEST 37TH ST.,
12TH FLOOR.

MILLINERY.—Thoroughly experienced copyist and also a learner. Rhoda Shop, 2,451 Broadway.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
Attractive young ladies
for showrooms.
M. ALTMAN & CO.,
29 West 30th St.

MODEL.—Attractive young woman, size 16, for dresses and suits; salary $25-$30. Room 408, 1,270 Broadway.

MODELS.—16 and 36 size, experienced in cloak and suit house; good salary. Karl Light, 129 West 27th St.

MODELS WANTED.—SIZES 16 AND 36, FOR COAT AND SUIT HOUSE. HUTNER, 48 WEST 25TH.

MODELS.
Size 16 for suits; long season; best wages. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

MOTHER'S HELPER, French, speaking English, preferred, for little girl 4½ years; English, Scotch, or American may apply; references required. Friday and Saturday morning, 10:30 to 12:30. 162 East 71st St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, with nursing experience, to live with family and assist care baby, household. 189 Claremont Av., Apt. 24.

NURSE, experienced, to care for 2 children in Rochester, N. Y.; personal references required; English descent preferred. Apply on Sunday, H. P. L., Hotel Langdon, 2 East 56th St., or write for appointment.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, resident, for girl, 11 years old; physical care; must speak English correctly; references. Telephone 3977 Columbus.

NURSE GIRL, experienced, for infant; good wages; must give personal references. Call from 10 to 1, carfare paid, Goldsmith, 312 West 93d.

NURSE, not over 35 years, for 20 months' old baby; must be competent; good wages. 138th St., Belle Harbor, L. I. Phone Hammels 2184.

NURSE, to take care of 2 children, 3 to 6 years. Mrs. Lipshitz, 307 West 59th St. Phone Schuyler 168.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSE for child, 18 months. Call between 12 and 2 and after 5; references. Thurlow, 15 East 10th St.

NURSE for baby two months old; references required. Call between 10 and 12, 27 West 85th.

NURSE, infant's, colored, experience and reference required. Apply 3 to 5, Mrs. Lambert, 106 Morningside Drive.

NURSE, experienced, 2 children; $50 per month. Telephone Forest Hills 6506.

NURSE or mother's helper, refined, for children over two. 62 West 87th.

NURSE to four-months baby; furnish references. A 1078 Times Harlem.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, 2 boys, good home, good salary. Gluck, 526 West 111th.

OPERATORS, experienced on children's dresses. B. W. Co., 73 5th Av.

PRINCIPAL.
Applications now considered, vacancy to be filled next season; a girls' private day school—primary through college preparatory; school location Southern city; only such candidates need apply as feel certain that their education, experience, and natural ability qualify them to conduct a school of the highest standards. Z 303 Times Annex.

REDFERN REQUIRES
waist finisher, waist helper, waist apprentices; also skirt finishers, skirt helpers, skirt apprentices. Apply 3 East 48th. Trade entrance.

SALESLADIES.
experienced in corsets, hosiery, underwear, and infants' wear; only competent help need apply. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St. and 120 West 125th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARY and bookkeeper, well educated, for highest dental office; assist generally. State qualifications, references, and salary expected. Z 319 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, IN OFFICE OF LARGE BROOKLYN MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST POSSESS TACT, INITIATIVE AND SEVERAL YEARS COMMERCIAL TRAINING; GOOD EDUCATION ESSENTIAL; IN REPLY GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 263 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER — ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; GOOD FUTURE WITH HIGH SALARY FOR A BRIGHT WOMAN OF PLEASING PERSONALITY; $18 TO START. APPLY MARCEAU STUDIO, 634 5TH AV., 3D FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady to work in office of large oil corporation; must be of neat appearance and capable of taking dictation rapidly and transcribing same accurately; state age, experience; references, and religion; salary, $85 per month. H 759 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, EXPERIENCED; HOURS 8:30 TO 6. CALL, OR APPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE AND SALARY, ZADEK BROS., 6 WEST 33D.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; one who has had several years' experience with public accountants, accustomed to tabulating work. State experience, references, and salary desired in application. B 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, in large export and import concern; splendid opportunity for competent party. Address, stating salary and full particulars, G 666 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; those having waited on buyers preferred; excellent opportunity for the right party. Write fully particulars, B 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of general office details; one who has initiative and confidence in her ability. Hollander, 3 Howard St.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced in office of manufacturing agents; permanent position; salary $18-$25. B. B. B., 388 Times.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENOGRAPHER, KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING IN LARGE OFFICE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. MERIT CO., 1,339 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for position in Hoboken; give age, reference, and salary expected. Z 279 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, 25 years old; $17, with advancement; knowledge bookkeeping. Cortlandt 3667.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, $10 to $18 per week according to proficiency. Independent Reporter Co., Skowhegan, Me.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; permanent position; salary to start $12. Daisy Waist Co., 3 West 30th St.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate, wanted. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER, part time. Hart, Room 606, 35 Nassau St. 6838 Rector.

TRIMMERS. TRIMMERS.
experienced children's caps and hats; steady work, good pay; learners taken. L. Steinthal & Bro., 906 Broadway.

TYPISTS, piece work; experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman.

WAITRESS.—Experienced; reference; sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th St.

YOUNG LADY having a knowledge of all grades and kinds of knitted underwear to take charge of stock and filling orders; steady position. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary expected, Box 22, 163 East 125th.

YOUNG LADY, rapid worker, alert, stenographic, dictaphone work in doctor's office; assist in laboratory; experience unnecessary; high school graduate preferred; salary $14 to $15. Apply Monday or Tuesday, 5:30 to 6:30 P. M., Apt. B, 1,000 Park Av., N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, bright and snappy at figuring, for position as price clerk; state age, salary, and full particulars. Box E. P., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG LADY to assist dentist and make herself generally useful; salary $10. Dentist, 1,125 Lexington Av.

YOUNG WOMEN TO LEARN FINISHING PHOTOGRAPHS; GENTEEL BUSINESS AND GOOD FUTURE; SALARY WHILE LEARNING $10, INCREASED AS YOU PROGRESS. APPLY OTTO SARONY CO., 1,177 BROADWAY.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

FRENCH AND SPANISH
beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; everyday vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registrations now being received for 6 o'clock classes forming this week. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND HOW TO TRAIN FOR THEM will be explained in a lecture by E. J. McNamara at Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for complimentary admission ticket to lecture and for Booklet 51. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS. — Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

For Commercial or Professional Life—
THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction; graduates registered. V. M. Wheat, Director. 85 West 42d St. Phone V-4039 for catalogue.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS
Monday, Feb. term, pays for complete course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

BECOME expert telephone operators, complete course; $10; day, evening. Chief School, 5 Beekman St., cor. Nassau.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Vanderbilt 3639. 40th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, various lines, legal and commercial, $18-$25; several beginners, $12-$15; bookkeepers, typists, clerical, &c.; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway. Est. 1897.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU; FREE REGISTRATION.
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS,
CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS.
Excellent positions for high-class applicants.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
489 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS, (25,) $12-$22.
BOOKKEEPERS, ETC.
FREE REGISTRATION.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED
BY LARGE BALTIMORE CLOTHING CORPORATION; MUST BE THOROUGH IN ALL FORMS OF ACCOUNTING; STATE IN LETTER SALARY DESIRED, REFERENCE, AND WHEN CHANGE CAN BE MADE; FIRST CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. APPLY BY LETTER TO J. SCHOENEMAN, ROOM 1118, 200 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK CITY, AND INTERVIEW WILL BE ARRANGED.

ACCOUNTANT, senior wanted, certified or chartered, for permanent work; salary commensurate with ability. Write, stating experience, education and qualifications, B 49 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, semi-seniors, wanted; permanent positions for qualified accountants. Write, stating age, experience, education and salary expected. B 50 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, signs, displays, and service; permanent position, unlimited opportunity; commission. Binger Co., 55 West 23d.

ARTIST DESIGNERS on label, carton and booklet lettering; only those experienced need apply. Robert Gair Co., foot of Washington St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BUYER WANTED
in large export house; permanent position with every chance of advancement; must have working knowledge of Spanish; knowledge of paper not essential. G 667 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR for hotel, night; hours 11 P. M. to 7 A. M.; 7 days a week; work consists of checking daily entries into accounts receivable and taking off monthly trial balance; applicant between 25 and 45 years of age; must be thorough bookkeeper; salary $35 a week to right man. Address K 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT by Gentile cotton goods house; young man having acquired by experience good working knowledge of accounting, who writes good hand and is neat, quick worker; $20-$25; state age, experience. K 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man to fill position as junior clerk on customers' ledger; must write well, be accurate, and have knowledge of double-entry system; large manufacturing plant in Brooklyn; state salary and qualifications. L 829 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, double entry, good at figures, insurance experience; state details in own handwriting; honorably discharged soldier preferred. H 1296 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, educated and fully experienced double entry. Call 4 to 6 o'clock, or telephone appointment, Copeland Co., 38 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, thoroughly experienced; state age, detailed qualifications, references, and salary required. R 186 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in plumbing supplies. A 476 Times Downtown.

BOYS OVER 16
for general work in subscription department; half day Saturday. Apply to
MISS CARLOCK,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
836 Hudson St., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BOY in office of large advertising agency; opportunity to learn the advertising business; unusual chance for advancement. Call or write Room 712, 381 4th Av.

BOYS, BRIGHT, WANTED
for stock departments by large wholesale cotton converting house; excellent opportunity to become salesmen; permanent positions; state age, references, and salary expected. Converter, Box 1, Station A, N. Y. C.

BOY for Christian export firm make himself generally useful; school graduate residing with parents preferred; splendid opportunity for bright boy; apply in own handwriting, stating salary desired and training. A 475 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of woolen commission house. Address, giving age and references, B 20 Times.

BOY for office and errands; $8; no experience required; bring references. Goerz Optical Co., 317 East 34th St.

BOY wanted, to make himself useful in dress manufacturing concern. Biltwell, 142 West 24th St.

BOY, 17, for general office work; no experience necessary; salary $40 month. O'Connor-Mossatt Co., 432 4th Av.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, who can cook and take charge of a bachelor's apartment; state by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references required. Z 283 Times Annex.

BUTLER.—High class, select boarding house; also useful man. 142 West 73d.

BUYER FOR LADIES' SUITS.
MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF
THE JOBBING LINE AND HELD
SIMILAR POSITION.
RITTER BROS.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

CARPENTERS WANTED, (300.)
CONCRETE FORM WORK
WAGES, $5.50 FOR 8 HOURS.
Report with tools on Monday morning, Feb. 10th.
Apply at
UNITED STATES ARMY SUPPLY BASE,
59th St. and Second Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, married, reliable, mechanic, Pierce-Arrow experience; state age and references; private family; $100 monthly; temperate. B 181 Times.

CHEMIST; analytical college graduate; preferably one having broad experience in general analytical work. Fraser Laboratories 50 East 41st.

COST CLERK.—One having thorough experience in printing costs; also knowledge of payroll essential; none without experience in color printing need apply; large manufacturing plant in Brooklyn; state salary and qualifications. R 115 Times.

ENGINEER, experienced on fuel oil engines; only first-class mechanic. G K, 832 Times Downtown.

EXPORT—COTTON GOODS.
A large cotton goods converter desires a manager to open up and take complete charge of an export department; one understanding cotton textiles and thoroughly familiar with the requirements of foreign countries; capable of getting up sample lines and catalogues, placing lines through commission houses, and establishing agencies; none but those having experience and capable of handling this position in its entirety need apply. K. 727 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—High-grade punch press department foreman, thoroughly capable of producing small, accurate work with combination gang blanking, forming and drawing dies, as used on small foot and double-action power presses; state salary and experience in detail. Z 282 Times Annex.

GLASS BLOWER on vacuum bottles. Simplex Vacuum Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

LABORATORY HELPER wanted; young man having analytical laboratory experience; preferably one studying chemistry; salary $12 per week to start. Fraser Laboratories, 50 East 41st St.

LITHOGRAPHIC stone engaver wanted; first class; script lettering or vignettes; also lithographic letter artist. Z 287 Times Annex.

MACHINIST.—First class, all-round. Apply Compressed Cork Co., 38 Congress St., Brooklyn.

MAN WANTED. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN.—Wanted, a man familiar with all forms of insurance in a broker's office to take charge and produce and increase business; state salary, reference, and experience. Z 261, Times Annex.

MAN.—All around man on handkerchiefs, hemstitching, &c.; one who has or can control some hemstitch trade; good opportunity. K 726 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER TO MANAGE FACTORY IN HIGH CLASS WAIST HOUSE; KNOWLEDGE OF PATTERN MAKING NECESSARY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; WRITE IMMEDIATELY. B 69 TIMES.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for energetic man, (27-35 years,) to connect with large manufacturer entering knit goods field; do not apply unless you understand manufacturing and selling all kinds of sweaters, &c.; good salary; replies strictly confidential; state experience, references, telephone number, name of present employer. Address "Manufacturer," care George Slater, 220 5th Av., New York.

SALESMEN MOTOR TRUCKS.
Complete line 1 to 5 ton worm drive trucks; old-established company, but new truck in this territory; will be at the show; fine support; leads furnished; commission basis; only high-grade men considered; give past records in full with remuneration expected, with references, which will be treated confidentially and no inquiries made until after interview. Box W 230 Times.

SALESMAN.—TEPPER BROS., PLAINFIELD, N. J., DESIRE AN EXPERIENCED DRESS GOODS SALESMAN, CAPABLE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT CATERING TO THE BETTER TRADE. APPLICATIONS BY MAIL OR INTERVIEW MONDAY, CARE SCHOOLHERR, 440 4TH AV.

SALESMEN, prominent coat house, specializing on pile fabric coats, want salesmen for Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, will consider men who can produce large volume business; commission basis; line ready March 1; answers confidential. Box S., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted to represent us in the Middle West, Chicago to Denver, for retail trade only; Kloafit petticoats and allied lines; only one that is well known; to the right party satisfactory arrangements can be made on commission; write full particulars; confidential. Greenwald Bros. 23 West 24th St.

SALESMEN
FOR THE
COMPTOMETER.

Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Company has 3 openings in their Sales Organization for men 25 to 35 years old who can qualify to sell Comptometers.

Bookkeeping, clerical, or accounting experience should help.

We will consider not only the energetic, reliable salesman with ability, but also the reliable, energetic, forceful man who wants a chance to get on the sales end.

We thoroughly train our salesmen before placing them in a territory and pay a salary during training period.

Salary and commission proposition after training period.

Answer by letter only for appointment.

M. E. O'BRIEN,
221 Broadway, New York.

SALESMANAGER WANTED, FOR A LARGE PAINT AND CEMENT MANUFACTURER IN EASTERN NEW YORK. A HIGH-CLASS EXECUTIVE, FULLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING AND DIRECTING A SALES FORCE; ONE WHO CAN WRITE STRONG, FORCEFUL SALES LETTERS; HE MUST HAVE A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF CONDITIONS IN THE DEALERS, JOBBERS AND MILL TRADE AND MODERN METHOD OF MARKETING MERCHANDISE; SALARY WILL BE PAID UP TO THE LIMITS OF YOUR CAPABILITY; ONLY PAINT EXECUTIVE WILL BE CONSIDERED. Z 320 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.—One having experience in accounting and office routine to sell a low price, meritorious time-saving device; every office, store, and manufacturing plant can use one or more; to one who can qualify an unusual opportunity is offered on an attractive commission basis. Monday or Tuesday morning, Room 14, 156 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, several intelligent men to represent the Jewish Publication Society of America in New York and vicinity to solicit membership and sell its publications, on a commission basis; only those with first-class references need apply. Write S. A. Dobsevage, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN. — Investment securities salesman wanted; Westerner preferred; under 30; pleasing personality, serious minded; financial experience not necessary, but ability to see and sell business men essential; salary $50 weekly. R. P., P. O. Box 107, Times Square Station.

SALESMEN.—We are open for two live-wire salesmen with full experience for department stores, to handle a full line of ladies' handbags; commission basis; drawing account; strictly confidential; state experience. Reply A 446 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced, wholesale hosiery and underwear, with personal following for city or suburbs or both; permanent connection and good salary; splendid opportunity for right man. Spieglitz, 475 Broadway.

SALESMEN and agent wanted to sell our tea, coffee, spices, and extracts to our old customers on established routes on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. 19, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN WANTED,
ONE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE FLANNEL SHIRT MANUFACTURING TRADE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. K 656 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.
One well known among resident buyers and retail stores in New York to handle high-class line of middies and middy dresses; commission basis. Z 312 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Real live proposition to those who can sell association membership to food merchants; commission. Apply Mr. Carpenter, Room 1816, Sun Building, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMEN to carry side line of petticoats for well-known house in South Atlantic States, Dakotas and Wyoming, and South Western States; commission. Address E. K., 808 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for motor trucks, Bronx and Westchester Counties, 2½, 3½, and 5 ton capacity; we pay commission on all trucks sold in zone allotted to salesman. Phone Melrose 67 for appointment.

SALESMAN.—Western, also Eastern territories; prominent line, women's neckwear and rufflings; only big men wanted with following in this line; salary. R. B., 808 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—3, with necessary references, to sell motor trucks; direct factory connection; commission basis, with exceptional opportunity. Apply Room 902, 1,457 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Sales engineer, one familiar with designing and estimating of elevating and conveying machinery, for New York territory; salary. Address A 425 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN Wanted; experienced commercial auto bodies; salary and commission. Biltwell Auto Body Co., 59 Jackson St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Inside counter salesman in wholesale house; one experienced in photographic supply house; state age, salary, and experience. Box J. N., 104 East 14th.

SALESMAN.—Housekeeping, dry goods, linens; territory within 600 miles of New York; age, under 40; salary, commission, drawing account. Bushing, 57 Leonard St., N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted to sell city and office trade on ladies' and misses' coats on a commission basis. Call up Gram. 6775 for an appointment.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires, a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; drawing account against commission. B 141 Times.

SALESMAN for best line of flapper coats and girls' coats in the market; commission or salary. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Phone Farragut 596.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery and underwear; suburban or out-of-town experience and personal following only considered; commission. J. Robinson, 33 Orchard St.

SALESMEN.—Established lithographing and printing firm will pay commission or salary to experienced salesmen. A 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced shirt man for New York, Pennsylvania, and New England States; commission basis. Drew & Lipke, 602 Broadway.

SALESMAN for collar and shirt line, experienced in N. J. and N. Y. territory; commission basis and drawing account; good opportunity. Box B 145 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED; STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS; WIDELY KNOWN OFFICE DEVISE. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. MULTIPOST, 32 BROADWAY.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
A New York corporation requires high-class security salesmen. This company, whose Directorate is composed of reputable New York business men, will sell some of its treasury stock to equip a plant on Long Island to meet the demands for its product. Liberal commissions to the right salesmen. Apply Room 742, 47 West 34th St.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, in old-established firm; splendid opportunity for competent party; good salary. Address, stating full particulars, G 666 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, who is now employed as stenographer with at least two years' continued experience, to act ast stenographer, and perhaps Secretary to the head of an advertising business; state age, salary you are now receiving, and what you expect at start; applications which do not comply with the requirements of this advertisement will be consigned to the wastebasket. Address, in own handwriting, A 483 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial; one knowing all about the life insurance business; aggressive; willing to go to Washington; permanent; good opportunity for right man. Write, stating age, experience, salary expected, Insur., P. O. Box 50, Wall Street Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial; age 26-27; college bred; capable of doing research work; must be alert, rapid, neat; big company; easy hours; quick advancement. Write, stating experience, salary expected, &c., Restip, P. O. Box 50, Wall Street Branch.

STENOGRAPHER. — One with shipping department experience preferred. M. W. Kellogg Co., 117 West Side Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced automobile industry. Apply 221-223 West 64th St.

STOCK SALESMAN.
WE WISH TO SELL $100,000 OF THE TREASURY STOCK OF A GOING CORPORATION MANUFACTURING THE BEST SOFT DRINK IN THE COUNTRY TODAY, MONEY TO BE USED TO ENLARGE THE BUSINESS; ATTRACTIVE COMMISSIONS TO PRODUCERS. A 416 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STOCK CLERK ASSISTANT; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN MILLINERY LINE; FLOWER AND FEATHER KNOWLEDGE PREFERRED. ADDRESS IN WRITING ONLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, WAGES. ALFRED L. SIMON & CO., 725 BROADWAY.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man wanted for large button house who is acquainted with the picking out of orders for the retail trade; good chance for advancement. B 170 Times.

HELP WA[illegible]TED—Male.
Thirty-five ce[illegible] an agate line.

STOCK SALES[illegible] WANTED;
Two high-class tele[illegible] salesmen, to sell an exceptional, hi[illegible]-grade, dividend-paying security; good sal[illegible] liberal commission and bonus to produ[illegible] only. Apply Investment Broker, 1,345 [illegible]dway.

TAILOR wanted for [illegible] in mining camp in South America; [illegible] be capable cutter and fitter as well [illegible] having all other requirements; submit [illegible] in full detail. A 477 Times Downtow[illegible].

TELEGRAPH OPE[illegible] stock brokers' office; state salar[illegible] references. W 412 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMME[illegible] card writer wanted for retail re[illegible]-wear store in a nearby New York to[illegible] Apply Monday, between 10-12 A. M., [illegible] Sax, 38 East 33d St.

YOUNG [illegible]AN,
competent of taking [illegible] and managing store; one who ha[illegible] full experience in ladies' retail under[illegible] and infants' wear; answer by mail only; [illegible] salary and references, past and pre[illegible] employment, married or single. I. Be[illegible], 12[illegible] West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN, bright, with energy and ability for an import[illegible] house; must have A1 references; splendid chance for advancement. In answering state full particulars regarding age, nat[illegible]ality, experience, &c. Box G 624 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to operate switchboard and do typewriting; must be experienced and very rapid, accurate, and neat at machine; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Write fully and state salary. R 194 Times.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in shipping department; must be reliable, punctual, and ambitious. Apply in own handwriting, giving age and salary expected. Box 10, 163 East 125th St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in purchase and sale of photographic supplies; state full age, past experience, and salary expected. A 422 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stock and shipping in woolen house. Mr. Shapiro, 11th floor, 244 5th Av.

Instruction.
Forty-two ce[illegible] an agate line.

IF YOU ARE mechanically inclined "break into the engineering game." There is no field today richer in opportunity; we offer an intensely practical course in drafting and shop mathematics; individual attention; rapid progress; classes now forming. Call, write, or phone today. Y. M. C. A., New York Branch, 157 East 86th St. Telephone Lenox 6051. Brooklyn Branch, Marcy Av., near Broadway. Telephone Williamsburg 3800.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB at $25 to $60 per week for trained tractor mechanics; 800 men wanted by April 1; a live profession with a wonderful future. We can train you in five weeks for these jobs. For full particulars write, call, or phone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

SECRETARIAL [illegible]PORTUNITIES AND HOW TO TRAIN FOR THEM will be explained in a lecture by E. J. McNamara at Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., on Thursday, F[illegible]. 13, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for complimentary admission tickets to lecture, and for Booklet 50. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FRENCH [illegible] SPANISH.
Beginners' classes [illegible] CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registrations now being received for 6 o'clock classes forming this week. Write or telephone Cortlandt 14[illegible] for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church [illegible] New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over [illegible],000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 [illegible]man Bldg., New York.

BUSINESS EXPANSION
YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Salesmanship and advertising open the way to unlimited possibilities in many fields. Training groups, under guidance of experts, now forming—evenings. It will pay you to investigate. Write for Bulletin T, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., [illegible] Hanson Place.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—We can increase your income; what we have done for others we can do for you; many high paid sales managers among our graduates. Investigate; new group forming Feb. 13; a postcard will bring you complete details. Ask for Booklet T, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

For Commercial or Professional Life—
THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction; graduates registered. V. M. Wheat, Director. 85 West 42d St. Phone V-4039 for catalogue.

EARN [illegible] YEARLY
As a Doctor of Chiropractic; day and evening sessions, coeducational; class now forming. Write for Booklet B.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6956.

ELECTRICAL and mechanical engineering drawing, electrical and mechanical design, problems and theory taught by technical trained active engineers of 25 years' experience. The Herrick Research Laboratory, 130 Manhattan St.

AMBITIOUS MEN want to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

MEN.—Learn photography; good paying positions in art, commercial, or motion picture studios; experts instruct by actual practice in E. Brunel's 20 modern studios; enroll now. E. Brunel Training School of Photography, 1,269 Broadway, at 32d St.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS
Monday, Feb. term pays for complete course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

AGENTS WANTED.
Fifty ce[illegible] an agate line.

AGENTS wanted for honorable discharge frame for soldiers with special designed mat illustrating battle scenes from the war, with removable back; made in Circassian walnut and dark oak; both are big sellers; send for prices to agents. A 474 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty ce[illegible] an agate line.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS
ANNOUNCES
CLOSED CAR SALE.
End of Season Prices in Mid-Winter.
[illegible]ANS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
1917 HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
1918 CADILLAC SEDAN.
1918 DODGE SEDAN.
1915 4-PASS. CADILLAC SEDAN.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
ALSO MANY OTHERS.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.
1,700 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION! CAREFUL BUYERS!
PACKARD, 1918, LIMOUSINE, 3-35.
PIERCE, 1918, LANDAULET, 38.
PACKARD, 1917, ROADSTER, 2-25.
CADILLAC, 1917, LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC, 1917, SEDAN.
CADILLAC, 1917, TOURING.
HUDSON, 1917, LIMOUSINE.
LOCOMOBILE, [illegible], TOURING, 38.
MARMON, 191[illegible], CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

APPERSON 191[illegible] SPORT.
CADILLAC 191[illegible]-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM [illegible] 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM [illegible] 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 [illegible]-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "[illegible]" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,[illegible] Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 Broadway, (one flight.) Circle 1417.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN, $900.
1917 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN, $1,050.
1917 BUICK SEDAN, $1,350.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN, Model J, $1,650.
1916 CADILLAC SEDAN, $1,500.
1917 CHANDLER SEDAN, $850.
1915 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $750.
YOU MUST ACT TODAY!!!

A MID-SEASON OPPORTUNITY.
1918 BUICK 7-Pass. Touring.
1917 CADILLAC [illegible]-Pass. Touring.
1917 FRANKLIN [illegible]-Pass Touring.
1918 HUDSON 4-Pass. Sport.
1917 HUDSON 4-Pass. Sport.
1916 LANCIA Sport Roadster.
1917 STUTZ 6-Pass. Touring.
1917 PACKARD 7-Pass. Touring.
1918 PIERCE-ARROW Vestibule Subur.
1915 LANCIA 4-Passenger Sport.
FIAT Foreign Fleetwood Landau.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902,
1,876 Broadway. Circle 65.
Open evenings. Time payments.

BUICK 191[illegible]-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,[illegible]90 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 1917, little used, with Winter top. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight.

CADILLAC 1918 Victoria Coupe, 1917 Sedan, touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

CARPENTERS!—ALL MEMBERS OF THE Brotherhood of Carpenters who have been discharged from the army or navy are urgently requested to attend meeting in Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St., Manhattan, 8 o'clock Monday morning, Feb. 10, upon matters vitally important to themselves. By order District Council, Brotherhood of Carpenters.
ALEX. KELSO, Secretary.

THE MEMBERS AND PATRONS OF THE Lebanon Hospital Association are hereby invited to attend the annual meeting of the Lebanon Hospital Association of the City of New York to be held at the Hospital on Sunday, February 16, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. for the election of officers and directors and such other business as may legally be brought before said meeting.
LEWIS COON,
Honorary Secretary.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Fifty cents an agate line.

CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER, seating 4.
CADILLAC 1918 Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
MERCER 1917 SPEEDSTER, like new.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY "8" 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Practically new; 40 per cent. off list.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
Special Herzman & Spielman, 90 H P Motor.
HUPMOBILE 1917 LANDAULET Brougham.
Snappiest Hupmobile ever built.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN.
Latest importation; steel demountable wheels, starter, lights, generator.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 158.

CADILLAC, 1918, Victoria; latest model.
MERCER, 1918, Sport; almost new.
Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger touring, special model; extras, 2 shoes, slip covers; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC, 1915, 8-cylinder touring; condition perfect. Phone Circle 5692.

DETROIT ELECTRIC 1918 model, new battery, car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see Mr. C.'s car at the Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

HUDSON 1918 Cabriolet, 1917 Sedan, touring, speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUDSON Speedster, 1917, excellent shape; wire wheels. Oberweger, 136 West 52d St.

HUDSON, 1917, sedan and touring; both bargains. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 9862.

HUPP 1917, seven passenger touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
HIGH-CLASS USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Sedan; equal to new.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1918 KISSEL Sedan; C. T. Silver model.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan; very attractive.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
Every car here will stand a severe mechanical test. Our success is due to the confidence that buyers place in us.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE, 38, 1919 MODEL, USED TWO MONTHS; OWNER GOING ABROAD; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY ONE THAT WANTS TO HAVE CAR OF COMFORT AND ELEGANCE; REASONABLE. 270 PARK AV., APT. 7-H. PHONE MURRAY HILL 1319.

MAXWELL touring, 1917; tires like new; car in very good condition. Mr. Davies, Fordham 4301.

MERCER 1918 Sport, 1918 Touring, 1918 Speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable.
WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 3-ton truck, model 3-3½ E; run less than 2,500 miles, has hydraulic hoist and dump body; cannot be told from new truck; a chance to save $1,000. Address Z 317 Times Annex.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood brougham-limousine; practically new; fully equipped and guaranteed; big sacrifice. J. Tymoff, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD, 1911, 30, limousine body; $400. Petty, 103 West 51st.

PACKARD, 1918 twin 6 7-passenger touring; condition new. Phone Circle 5692.

PIERCE-ARROW coupe-sedan, four-passenger, 38, 1917; exclusive model; perfect; extra tires, equipment; value $6,700, sell $4,200. Robert Rosenthal, Majestic Hotel, Columbus 1900.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Landaulet, 38 H. P.
Pierce-Arrow (1918) Touring, 48 H. P.
Packard (1918) Limousine, 3-35; like new.
F. Turner, 20 Broad, Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 limousine, 48 H. P., elegant condition; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

PREMIER touring car, late 1917, 9,500 miles, for sale. Apply Room 612, 103 Park Av.

ROLLS ROYCE Landaulet, Bosch starting and lighting. 2626 Vanderbilt. Mr. Underhill.

ROLLS ROYCE smart touring car, also brougham; bargain. Cook MacConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS 1916 runabout, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 18[illegible].

STEARNS KNIGHTS
—
Overhauled
Guaranteed
Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.
Prices very reasonable.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS landaulet, late model, classy car; newly painted; perfect condition. Ask for Mr. Smith, 129th St. Garage, 527 West 129th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT touring 1917, excellent mechanical condition; special paint. Stuyvesant 5821. Dr. M., 193 2d Av.

STEARNS 1917 touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STUDEBAKER 1918, in excellent condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ 1917, A1 condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger; bargain. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

WINTON, Model 33, light six convertible sedan; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

GARAGE SPACE.—CAN ACCOMMODATE FEW TRUCKS. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 W. 52D. CIRCLE 190.

D. E. TRUCK, 1 ton; worm drive. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

New 5-ton dumpers for hire by day or long contract. Yankee Motor Trucking Corporation. Phone Columbus 8776.

PACKARD twin 6s, limousines and landaulets, for hire by the hour, day, week, or month; rates very reasonable. Champion, 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS, late models; private appearance; hourly calling; $300 monthly, preferred. Circle 447.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

PACKARDS.—Sixes and twin sixes; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

PACKARD touring, latest twin six. Andrews, 157 West 88th. Tel. Col. 8785.

Automobiles Wanted.

FRANKLIN 1917 5-passenger, from private owner. K 724 Times Downtown.

STEARNS 4-cylinder limousine or landaulet, 1915 or 1916. Phone Rhinelander 8531.

STUTZ.—Wanted, 1917-18 Stutz, any model; spot cash; no dealers. K 74 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue L.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

CITY'S NEGRO TROOPS BACK FROM FRANCE

Part of Old Fighting 15th Regiment Among 4,780 Here on Transport France.

WON MANY DECORATIONS

Major L'Esperance Tells of 3d Battalion Getting Two D. S. C.'s and 100 War Crosses.

The steamboat Correction, carrying 800 negroes from Harlem, wen down the bay yesterday morning with the police boat Patrol to welcome the French liner France, which had on board 495 officers and 4,285 men who, with the exception of 378 officers and men, were all negro troops. They comprised the 370th Regiment complete, the Machine Gun Company of the 368th and the 3d Battalion and Machine Gun Company of the 369th Regiment, which was New York's famous fighting 15th.

When the France started from Quarantine the Correction steamed close to the France, and the enthusiastic welcomers on her deck cheered lustily and waved their hats and handkerchiefs to the returning fighters, under the direction of Ferdinand Q. Morton, Third Assistant District Attorney. The Patrol's band greeted the soldiers with "Home, Sweet Home" and popular negro melodies as the happy soldiers of the 369th and 370th Regiments on the deck of the France gave vent to their joy at getting back by dancing cakewalks and so vigorously jumping that the liner seemed to rock from starboard to port with their weight.

As the liner moved into the pier the happy soldiers still wearing their trench helmets leaned over the rail and again cheered their welcomers. The American Red Cross workers were waiting to serve them with hot coffee, cakes, and sandwiches, and the Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army men and women were there with cigarettes, chocolate, and candies, and bundles of Sunday newspapers. The band played "My Old Kentucky Home," as the first group of the old 15th came down the gangway and lined up on the pier.

Praise for 370th.

The senior officer on the France was Colonel T. A. Roberts, a cavalry officer of the regular army, of Springfield, Ill., who has commanded the 370th Regiment since July. He spoke in the highest terms of his soldiers and officers. "The discipline of the 370th Regiment was excellent," the Colonel continued. "I have been commended for the fighting qualities and general bearing of the men who were actually over the Belgian border when the armistice was signed. One of my battalions was the most advanced unit of the French Army with which we were co-operating at the time." He added that out of 123 officers in the regiment only three were white.

The 3d Battalion of the 369th Regiment was commanded by Major David A. L'Esperance, who has been with the battalion since 1916. He lives at Pelham Manor, N. Y. Major L'Esperance said that the battalion consisted of 986 officers and men, and had won 100 French War Crosses and two Distinguished Service Crosses. He wore the Legion of Honor, in addition to the Croix de Guerre with two palms. In one day's fighting, Sept. 26, his men captured two 77-millimeter guns, twenty-five machine guns, and 125 prisoners. The flag of the regiment was decorated by General le Bouc on Oct 26, who also pinned the decorations on Colonel William Hayward, the commander of the 369th, and five of his officers, including Major L'Esperance.

"Colonel Hayward was perhaps the most popular regimental commander among the American armies in France," Major L'Esperance said, "and shared all the hardships of the campaign with his men. When he was wounded in the ankle last June he insisted on staying with the regiment until the surgeon made him go to one of the base hospitals for rest and treatment. He returned to us in July."

Fought 191 Days Without Letup.

After being two months in a training camp near St. Nazaire the 369th Regiment joined the 161st Division of the French Army, under General Gouraud, and went into action on April 8, 1918, at Main de Massiges, Champagne, and had 191 days' continuous fighting.

"The heaviest fighting," the Major continued, "was on Sept. 26, when we went into action with 20 officers and 700 men in our battalion in the morning, and at the close we had 7 officers and 150 men left. Our boys advanced steadily like seasoned veterans and never lost a foot of ground they had taken or let a prisoner escape. The Germans became so frightened at the appearance of the negro troops toward the finish that as soon as they saw them coming at them with the cold steel they would throw up their hands and yell 'Kamerad.'

"After the fighting on Sept. 26 the regiment went back for five days' rest and was then transferred to the Vosges front with the 7th French Army, where it remained until the armistice was signed. These troops took part in two of the biggest operations of the war, and it was chiefly their efforts that stopped the Germans in July when they found that they could not make any headway against the Americans. In seven days' fighting in the Vosges the old 15th took 4 77-millimeter guns, 250 machine guns, and 400 prisoners.

Adopted French Methods.

"The soldiers fell into the French methods of attacking the enemy as if they had been moulded for it. The French Generals and officers were enthusiastic in their praise of the negroes in action, and at rest camps with their jazz bands, cake walks, and other forms of entertainment they were the riot of the countryside. The 369th Regiment were the first American troops to reach the Rhine at Blodelsheim on Nov. 18 after a hurried march from Thann in Alsace."

Major L'Esperance said that two of his battalion, Private Elmer McCowan of 669 Lenox Avenue and Corporal Elmer Earl, also of New York, had been awarded the D. S. C. for bravery while doing liaison duty on Sept. 26 on the Champagne front. Private McCowan, when told by the Major to relate the incidents of the day replied diffidently that he was just carrying messages from one platoon to another, that was all.

"Were there many bullets flying about?" he was asked.

"Yes, all kinds of them, big and little ones, but the machine-gun bullets were the worst."

"Did any of them hit you?"

"Sure," the soldier replied with a grin.

"How many?"

Gas Mask Shot Away.

"Just three. The first passed through my coat pocket and never touched me, the second one went through the can of coffee I had slung around my neck, and the third just knocked off the gas mask I was carrying on my chest, and that was the worst, because I got a dose of the most powerful stuff I ever smelled in my life just a minute after."

Major L'Esperance said that McCowan's coat was riddled with machine-gun bullets that day, and it seemed as if he had had a charmed life to escape practically unhurt. Corporal Earl was with him in the trenches, and also carried messages under fire, and together they aided wounded men back to the lines under fire.

Corporal Earl, telling how he won the D. S. C. on Sept. 26, said: "We had taken the first line and come to the edge of a swamp, when the enemy machine guns opened a terrific fire. Of fifty-eight men in our platoon only eight were left after the machine-gun attack. Our fellows lay around the field, and I made a number of trips and got about a dozen of them to safety. I then made my way back to the rear, and got a number of first-aid men and took them back with me. All this took about a couple of hours. I am an automatic gun man myself."

The other officers of the old 15th who returned on the France were Captains John R. Outwater, Cummerford McLaughlin, L. E. Shaw, and E. A. Walter, and Lieutenant W. R. Lockhart.

Major Lorillard Spencer, who formerly commanded the 3d Battalion of the 369th, met them at the pier yesterday on crutches. He was severely wounded on Sept. 26, three hours after the fighting commenced, and turned over the command to Major L'Esperance.

North Carolina Brings 1,382.

The United States cruiser North Carolina docked at Pier 1, Hoboken, yesterday morning with 1,382 troops from France, including the 12th Battalion of the 20th United States Engineers, 11th Battalion of the 20th Engineers, Casual Company 469, mostly from Georgia, an air service casual company made up from Camps Kearny and Meade, Casual Company 333 from Pennsylvania, one officer and thirty-nine men of the United States Marines, eighteen casual officers, and twenty casual civilians.

The 850 officers and men of the 20th Engineers, chiefly from the Pacific Coast, were under heavy and continuous shellfire while building a bridge in the Vosges section, and were cited in general orders. Captain William A. Duckham of Pittsburgh, who was in charge of the Marines, told of the fighting they had done at Château-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Soissons, and Champagne, and added that the Marines were now with the Third American Army in Germany. Captain Duckham wears a wound stripe for his injusies at Soissons and the French War Cross with one star. He said the 5th and 6th Regiments of Marines have been decorated three times with the ribbon of the Croix de Guerre for three citations by the French General Staff.

Three American aviators who had recently been released from German prisons returned on the North Carolina. They were Lieut. William H. Pyler of Kersaw, S. C.; Lieut. Clifford McElvain of Albany, N. Y., and Lieut. Zenos Miller of Evanston, Ill.

Another passenger on the North Carolina was Sergeant G. Gallopy, of the Fifth Marines, of 115 Bridge Street, Spring City, Penn. He wears the Croix de Guerre and has been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross. He won the French War Cross and his citation for leading a battalion against a strong German machine gun nest, capturing twenty-five machine guns and hand grenades.

At the Naval Radio Station last night it was said that these transports were in communication and would arrive in this port in the next forty-eight hours, Duca Degli Abruzzi, El Oriente, Santa Barbara, Woonsocket, Metapan, Peerless, and Ancon.

Negro Troops Reach Camp Upton.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Six heavily laden trains brought 4,088 negro infantrymen and officers into camp tonight. There were six officers and 143 men of the 368th Infantry; the 3d Battalion of the 369th Infantry, which was the old 15th New York, and the medical detachment and machine gun company of the same unit, and 114 officers and 2,843 men of the 370th Infantry. The troops were lined up at the station long enough to be supplied with hot coffee and doughnuts by the welfare workers, and were then marched up to the area formerly occupied by the 367th Infantry, which was trained here and went abroad last June. The work of putting the men through the sanitary process was begun shortly after they had been assigned to their barracks.

Wounded Sailors Arrive at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 9.—One hundred and forty-one patients, of which three were marines, the remainder bluejackets coming from many ships which were overseas, naval bases and elsewhere, were landed at the Newport Naval Hospital this morning from the hospital ship Mercy. Twelve of these were stretcher cases, and all came from the Naval Hospital at Brooklyn.

The Mercy sailed for Brest this afternoon.

CALLS BOLSHEVISM INSANE.

Dr. George C. Cox Attacks Doctrine in Y. M. C. A. Address.

Dr. George Clarke Cox, formerly of the faculty of Harvard University and of Dartmouth College, speaking yesterday before the West Side Y. M. C. A. on "Anti-American Influence," attacked Bolshevism, which, he said, was sweeping over the world, "and has led to the insane proposal that the railroad operatives of the country want to get the United States to buy the railroads, pay their wages, and then pay the interest on the bonds if there is any money left.

"The rotten thing about Bolshevism is that it proposes to take one class, not the best but the lowest, and have that class rule. It is the tyranny of the worst. Such insanity this country will not suffer so long as there are Ole Hansons to hit these Bolshevists on the head."

Dr. Cox said that the danger today, greater than Germany ever was, is that a doctrine would be disseminated that would foster the belief that the proper government is the government by the lowest and the least competent class. What he desired was the rule of the "real aristocrats, the men of power."

DR. EATON ATTACKS HERRON

Declares in Pulpit That Country Is in the Hands of a Set of Fools.

Dr. Charles A. Eaton, who preached yesterday at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, paused in his eulogy of Colonel Roosevelt to attack the appointmen of George Herron, the exponent of free love, as a representative of this country on a mission to treat with the Bolsheviki.

"Today the country is in the hands of a set of fools," he said. "When I think of George Herron as the representative of this country on a great mission I bow my head in shame."

Speaking of the strike in Seattle, he said:

"I know Ole Hanson. He realized at once that this strike was not a labor strike based on grievances. He knew it for what it was intended to be, and he acted. He warned those people that they were still in America. It remains to be seen if the Government is made of mollycoddlers or men."

Asserting that the Government was without program or policy of reconstruche said:

"Thirty years ago we were ruled by money bags. Today we are ruled by wind bags."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Sunday noon on street or 5th Av bus, between 76th and 57th Sts., lady's small bead bag with bunch of keys; memorandum, and single key. Please return to G., 70 West 55th St. Circle 290. Suitable reward.

LOST—Diamond emerald bracelet, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 8, in Bonwit Teller, Lord & Taylor, Gunther's or 5th Av. or taxi; $100 reward if returned to Rieppel, 12 East 95th St.

LOST—On 4th Av. subway train to Brooklyn, Feb. 5, two black leather covered books, containing engineering data and photographs; suitable reward. Return to or advise Room 1608, 90 West St., Rector 9640.

LOST—Friday, between New Rochelle and New York on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., or in the Hotel Plaza, solitaire diamond ring. Please address B 171 Times.

LOST—Wednesday, 5:30 P. M., Macy's or Fourth Av. subway, gold-filled monogram watchfob; monogram R. H. S. Return H. R., 432 3d St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Saturday evening, going from 161 West 103d St. to Broadway car, gold link bracelet, set with 4 amethysts; reward. Crane, 703 West 178th.

LOST—On Saturday evening, lady's purse, containing Plainfield commutation ticket and cash. Reward for return to Apt. 82, 39 West 27th St.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, gold chain with diamonds; also diamond pendant brooch. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—¼ carat, detached from lavalliere, platinum setting; liberal reward. Telephone Greeley 2400. Superintendent.

LOST—Ship pontoon, 25 feet long, 5 feet wide, reinforced; liberal reward. Victory Steamship Corp., 90 West St., New York.

LOST—Platinum diamond brooch, evening Feb. 6, vicinity Morosco Theatre, 45th St., or Park Av. and 62d St.; $25 reward for return. K 707 Times Downtown.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, diamond horse pin. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Green leather wallet, bills and $20, American travelers' checque; owners' name on same; reward. Knickerbocker Hotel.

$100 REWARD
return diamond pin, about 3 inches long, platinum setting, form of twig, with 3 leaf designs, a pearl in centre of each design; lost Feb. 7, between Lawrence, L. I., and theatre district. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, SABLE NECKPIECE, Saturday evening in taxi from 142 West Houston St. to Vanderbilt Hotel; maker's name Revillon. Mrs. J. R. Drake, Vanderbilt Hotel.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST, POLICE DOG.
Reward, answers to name of "Polo." Frederick Housman, 755 Park Av.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog. Reward if returned to R. L. Wheelock, 331 West 101st St.

LOST—Black collie dog, white collar and breast; $25 reward. Frank, 318 West 22d St. Phone Chelsea 4600.

LOST—Black and tan dog. Return 617 West 141st. Apt. 6. Reward.

We are not advertising Life Insurance

Both the merit and necessity are beyond discussion. *We are, however, advertising a Life Insurance Service*—the broadest, most complete and thorough Service a group of Specialists have been able to devise. It saves cost, and discriminates scientifically in the selection of policies.

This Service is worth a phone call, or letter, to have us advise and supervise your Life Insurance.

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Life Insurance Experts
Phone Barclay 7667
1146 Woolworth Building

We Will Loan You MORE MONEY
on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern.
ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street

Have you tried one lately?

Advertising Club and "full Havana filler"!

DOWN at the Advertising Club, on East 25th Street, Robt. Burns is in his element, as it were!

Advertising men are unusually loyal to advertised products—but even so, it is not altogether his "advertising" that makes Robt. Burns so popular at the Advertising Club. For advertising men demand real quality.

That being the case, it isn't at all surprising that mild Robt. Burns, his *full Havana filler*, "sits in" at most of the luncheon "conferences" held at the Club.

Robt. Burns is sold at leading New York hotels, clubs, cafes and cigar-stands.

ROBT. BURNS *Bouquet* 10c
A new, convenient size. Has exactly the same quality as the larger sizes

Robt. Burns

3 National Sizes—10c to 15c

GENERAL CIGAR CO., Inc.
Distributing Branch
54th Street and 2nd Avenue

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

BECKER STEEL COMPANY of AMERICA
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

2,500 shares of capital stock
U. S. Patents Numbered 953,883, 1,032,682, 1,019,564, and 1,071,317.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the main office of the plant of the Becker Steel Company of America, at Charleston, West Virginia, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 20th day of February, 1919, 2500 shares of stock, of the par value of $100 per share, of the Becker Steel Company of America, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of West Virginia, and U. S. Patents designated by the following numbers: 953,883, 1,032,682, 1,019,564, and 1,071,317.

Full description of and information concerning the Becker Steel Company of America, the said stock and the said Patents, and the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, may be obtained by application to
JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF SALES,
110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

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Newly Styled
Newly Tailored
Newly Arrived

There's an air of exclusive newness pervading the Wallach stores these last few days. The new styles you have been hearing about are in.

There are new ideas in double-breasters, that were *verboten* while the war was on. Also trim waist-seam models in single-breasted suits.

All of them are styled and tailored right up to the hour, in new fabrics, with new pocket ideas, and many likable new style touches.

And best of all is the $35 price—a clean saving of $10, $15, or even $20 per suit. Lots of the Suits are ½ or ¼ silk-lined, with silk sleeves.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Waist-Seam Suits

$35

A saving of $10, $15, and $20 per Suit

The World's Finest Overcoats

This remarkable offering includes luxurious Scotch Fleeces, English Kerseys and Meltons—from such famous weavers as Crombie, Carr, and Brooks—besides the finest domestic fabrics.

$49.50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The Long Headed Fore-Handed Man

seizes this opportunity to reduce the expense of being well dressed by ordering two or three suits at our READJUSTMENT SALE.

Suits and overcoats made to order at a saving to you of 5, 10, 15, or 20 dollars.

$50 and $60 suitings now $40
$35 and $40 suitings now $30
$30 and $35 suitings now $25

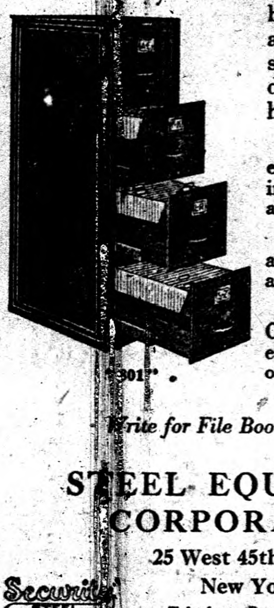
OVERCOATS TOO.

New Spring Suitings Are Now Ready

Arnheim

TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET
30 E. 42D ST.

P. S. No man is competent to give orders until he has learned to obey orders.
Arnheim Axioms



"I Would Never Have Sold Him—

if I hadn't brought him into our office."

The manager was referring to a new customer, forming his first impression of the company with which he was considering business relations.

The appearance of this office denoted efficiency and success.

Security Steel Cabinets are up-to-date in every respect.

They are scientifically built of high-grade steel.

They are strong and rigid and resist fire, dampness and time. They are mechanically perfect. A roller bearing suspension affords a smooth and silent carriage to the drawer no matter how heavy the load.

"801" is the last word in efficiency, and helps to eliminate those errors chargeable to the human factor.

Finished in green, mahogany or oak, in letter, legal and document sizes.

There's a Security Steel Cabinet to meet any and every demand for the filing of your office records.

Write for File Booklet No. 217A

STEEL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
25 West 45th Street
New York
Telephone Bryant 6785

Security STEEL

Would You Sell Your Teeth?

JUST how large a sum would tempt you? When you think of them in that way, teeth rank as pretty valuable possessions.

Then why expose them to decayed matter that must destroy them?

Washing your face is merely etiquette, but cleaning your teeth is absolutely essential to health—and yet not over 20% of people ever clean teeth properly—and suffer accordingly.

Ask any doctor about the menace of bad teeth to general health.

A great many people, Dentists particularly, think that Mennen's Cream Dentifrice is the safest, the most scientific, the most efficient and the most antiseptic dentifrice ever compounded.

It is safe because it is non-alkaline. An alkaline dentifrice is always harmful and often dangerous, because it checks the flow of saliva, Nature's only agent for destroying the acids of food decay.

Mennen's is scientific and efficient because it cleans and polishes the teeth, and breaks down tartar formations, without scouring and grinding the enamel. It is antiseptic and refreshing because it has a 20% content of alcohol.

It costs 25 cents and the tube is smaller than many dentifrices selling for 25 cents, but Mennen's was made to deliver a result and not to fit a price.

G. MENNEN CHEMICAL CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

MENNEN'S CREAM DENTIFRICE
MENNEN'S CREAM DENTIFRICE

MENNEN'S CREAM DENTIFRICE

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, slightly warmer today; tomorrow, fair, warmer; wind south.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,298. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

THREAT TO TAKE THE PEACE CONFERENCE OUT OF FRANCE UNLESS PRESS AND OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA ARE STOPPED; WILSON CHOSEN TO INVITE THE NATIONS TO JOIN THE LEAGUE

GLASS ASKS NEW LIBERTY LOAN ACT AND WIDE POWER

Wants Authority to Issue Ten Billion More Bonds and Ten Billion in Notes.

TO RAISE INTEREST RATE

Further Tax Exemption and Sinking Fund Among His Recommendations.

FINANCING OF EXPORTS

Would Extend Functions of War Finance Corporation and Aid to Foreign Governments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Asserting that with the cessation of hostilities the forthcoming Victory Liberty Loan in April cannot be successfully floated within the limitations imposed by existing laws, and pointing out what he called the imperative necessity of remedial legislation, Carter Glass, the new Secretary of the Treasury, today appealed to Congress for legislation granting him greater latitude in the exercise of discretion as to the terms of the new Victory Loan than Congress had conferred respecting previous loans.

In a letter to Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Secretary Glass asks for legislation to make possible by a victory loan, in the coming Spring, the funding of the floating debt incurred up to that time, and for other appropriate legislation. He submitted to Chairman Kitchin the draft of a bill setting forth the desired legislation.

Secretary Glass asks authority to increase the authorized issue of bonds from $20,000,000,000 to $25,000,000,000, which would increase the amount of liberty bonds authorized but not issued to $10,000,000,000; removal of the limitation as to interest rate so far as regards bonds maturing not more than ten years from date of issue, authority for an issue not exceeding $10,000,000,000 of interest-bearing, noncirculating notes maturing in from one to five years, authority to issue notes and bonds payable at a premium; the creation of a 2½ per cent. cumulative sinking fund for the retirement of the war debt, continuation of the existing authority for the purchase of obligations of foreign Governments and other important legislation.

Letter from Secretary Glass.

Secretary Glass's letter to Chairman Kitchin reads:

"Washington, D. C., Feb. 10, 1919.

"Dear Mr. Kitchin: Now that the Revenue bill has passed the House, I desire, in accordance with the intimation contained in my letter of Jan. 15 to you and my talk with you and Mr. Fordney, to ask the attention of the Ways and Means Committee to the necessity of the immediate enactment of legislation amending the Liberty bond acts so as to make possible the funding by a Victory Liberty Loan in the Spring of the floating debt which has been incurred and will be incurred up to that time. The Victory Liberty Loan could not be issued successfully, now that hostilities have ceased, within the limitations imposed by existing laws.

"After most careful consideration of the matter and after receiving and considering the views of bankers, Liberty Loan workers and others whose views are most entitled to consideration, very reluctantly I am constrained to say that I cannot wisely determine now in February the terms of the bonds or other obligations which it would be wise to offer for subscription in April, when the Liberty Loan campaign should probably begin.

"At the moment we are in a period of readjustment. To the slackening of industry and commercial activity incident to the termination of active warfare has been added the usual dullness of the Winter season. The necessary and desirable contraction of our credit structure has begun and will be greatly facilitated by the enactment of appropriate legislation to permit the liquidation of claims arising under informal army contracts. Steps have been taken to break the deadlock which had arisen, growing out of the maintenance, nominally at least, of war prices in certain basic industries. Upon the enactment of appropriate legislation to enable the Food Administration to protect the guarantees given by the United States, I am hopeful that it will prove possible to restore the operation of the law of supply and demand with respect to foodstuffs with, as I believe, a consequent reduction in the cost of living.

"A period of rising prices and of intense industrial activity, such as we have experienced during the past four years, is always a period of great apparent prosperity, and a period of falling prices and of the contraction of credits is always a period of depression. The retardation of the process of re-

Continued on Page Four.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

American Tank Steamer Sends Out Call for Help

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 10.—Calls for help from the American tank steamer Communipaw were picked up here today. The messages gave the vessel's position as latitude 38.18 north, longitude 55.15 west, but did not explain the nature of her trouble. The American coast guard steamer Tallapoosa was dispatched to her assistance. The Communipaw sailed from New York Feb. 2 for Genoa.

SENATE AGAIN BEATS SUFFRAGE

Amendment Fails of Adoption by One Vote, Tally Being 55 For, 29 Against.

SOUTHERNERS STAND FIRM

Passage Expected by Republican Congress, and Democrats Look Askance at 1920.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—To the bitter disappointment of anxious suffragists who thronged the galleries, the Senate today, by a vote of 55 to 29, again defeated the resolution for the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution. Despite the urgent cabled appeals of President Wilson, the bulk of Southern Democrats declined to support the measure.

The vote means that all hope of adopting the suffrage resolution in this Congress is gone. Senator Jones of New Mexico, in charge of the resolution, admitted that there was no further chance of putting it through, adding that without doubt the next Republican Congress would adopt it.

After the defeat of the resolution Democrats who had supported it did not hesitate to express their keen disappointment. The refusal of the Southern Democrats to comply with the desire of the President, they felt, would mean that the Democratic Party's hopes at the 1920 election were appreciably hurt. Some went so far as to say that the party could not hope to retrieve itself.

"It means the certain defeat of the Democrats in 1920," said one Democratic leader. "The Republicans will adopt the resolution, and the women of the country will give them full credit for it. The Democrats have perpetrated a stupid trick in defeating the resolution."

The vote came after half an hour of debate. Up to the time of the roll call the suffrage proponents held to the hope that at the last minute enough votes would be won over to adopt it. But on roll call it was found that the Senate stood exactly where it did two months ago, one vote short of the necessary two-thirds of those voting. The vote last December stood 63 to 33.

The Vote in Detail.

Here is the vote by which the resolution was defeated today:

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Democrats—Ashurst, Culberson, Gerry, Gore, Henderson, Johnson, (S. D.,) Jones, (N. M.,) Kendrick, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Myers, Nugent, Pittman, Pollock, Ransdell, Robinson, Shafroth, Sheppard, Smith, (Ariz.,) Thomas, Thompson, Vardaman, Walsh—24.

Republicans—Calder, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Harding, Johnson, (Cal.,) Jones, (Wash.,) Kellogg, Kenyon, La Follette, Lenroot, Mc-

Continued on Page Five.

Railroads Surveying Labor Conditions With a View to Economic Operation

Following a report yesterday that the department heads of the Pennsylvania Railroad had been ordered to make a survey with a view to determining how many employes could be dismissed without crippling the service, inquiry was made at the office of A. H. Smith, the Regional Director for the Eastern District, to ascertain whether similar action had been taken with regard to the railroads of the East. Mr. Smith's assistant said that such a survey as the Pennsylvania is making would be made in the normal course of business, for the roads had to "cut their garment according to their cloth"; that, if traffic conditions demanded a cut of the operating force, the public would not want the waste and inefficiency incident upon the use of men who were not needed.

P. E. Crowley, Federal Manager of the New York Central Railroad, would not make a formal statement, when asked whether he had ordered such a survey, but he did authorize the following information:

"The New York Central is not making a sweeping survey with a view to wholesale reductions in its force, but it is true that a reorganization is taking place with the object of adjusting the working force to the marked changes that have taken place since the signing of the armistice. This readjustment is not an extraordinary procedure, but is the normal reaction to changes in traffic conditions, and is necessarily made frequently by railroads in the interest of economy and efficiency. Just what the result of the investigation will be is not known. However, although it is certain that some employes will be dropped, it is not likely that there will be many. The situation is complicated by the return of soldiers and sailors, who are being placed in their old positions, thereby making it unnecessary to retain some of those who have been hired in their places. While the pressure on freight has been relieved by the cessation of the war, some of the labor slack caused thereby has been taken up by augmenting the passenger service."

Inquiry at the offices of the Lehigh Valley and other Eastern railroads brought out the fact that "reorganization" is taking place on all the Eastern roads in the interests of economy and efficiency, but it was said in all cases that it was simply being carried out in the normal course of business, and that it was not expected that anything drastic would be done, although there had undoubtedly been a big reduction in business since the end of the war. It was pointed out that on some railroads committees are continually traveling about looking for chances to economize, and, further, that one of the methods being used to secure such economy was to institute in so far as possible the actual eight-hour day and thus eliminate pay for overtime.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

BIG NAVY PLAN IS BLOCKED BY HOUSE RULING

Three-Year Plan Called New Legislation and Dropped from Bill.

FIGHT ON TO RESTORE IT

Special Rule Will Be Asked Today — Small Navy Men Attack Wilson's Plea.

IS IT FOR THREAT OR NAVY?

Text of President's Message Not Made Public—Strong Opposition to Acting Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The group of "Small Navy Men" and opponents to enlargement of the navy until peace is concluded had a temporary victory in the House today when the three-year naval building program in the form advocated by President Wilson was eliminated from the bill by a point of order raised by Representative James R. Mann, Republican leader.

Mr. Mann, a few minutes before final action was expected on this controversial subject, made his point that the paragraph, together with the limitation, authorizing the President to prosecute the building program or abandon in accordance with final action of the Peace Conference, was new legislation, and as such had no place under the House rules in an appropriation bill. His position was sustained by Representative F. J. Garrett, who was in the chair, while the House was sitting in Committee of the Whole.

This sudden and unexpected development, apparently well thought out by the opposition and the small navy adherents, complicated the situation and forced Chairman Padgett into a position where he had to abandon the program advocated by President Wilson, with the modifying clause, or resort to a demand for a radical rule. This he decided to do after the Chair ruled out an amendment offered by him, saying that it fell within the same lines as the original ruling.

After offering a second amendment which eliminated the objectionable clause Mr. Padgett forced the adjournment with the intention of asking the Rules Committee tomorrow for a rule declaring the three-year program and the limitation proviso in order. The bitterest fight of the session undoubtedly will be waged tomorrow either on the rule or on an amendment framed to overcome the objections raised.

For more than two hours the House was regaled with a brilliant parliamentary debate. In brief, Mr. Mann cited precedent after precedent to sustain his contention that the three-year program read in connection with the following paragraphs which authorized the President to prosecute the program or abandon it, in accordance with the final action of the Peace Conference on armament, was new legislation.

An amendment offered by Mr. Padgett to defeat the ruling, provided for an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the building of ten battleships and ten scout cruisers. This contained the limiting clause, and a point of order was sustained against it. Finally, in order to keep the para-

Continued on Page Six.

Prince Henry Urges Return to Kaiser and Pre-War Plans

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, (via Copenhagen.)—The Hamburger Nachrichten addressed a circular letter to prominent persons connected with the old régime asking certain questions pertaining to the task of the National Convention. Prince Henry of Prussia, who received the letter, replied as follows:

"The National Convention's principal task must be the restoration of the power and dignity of the German Empire as at the beginning of the war.

"Secondly, the restoration and extension of German economic interests as before the war.

"Thirdly, the speedy return of law and order.

"These aims may be reached, firstly, by the restoration of monarchical Kaiserdom under the old dynasty and Prussia's leadership based on the Federal Constitution as historically developed.

"Secondly, by granting extensive parliamentary rights throughout the empire and individual States.

"Thirdly, by the restoration of the old historically legitimized dynasties of the individual States.

"Fourthly, by the speedy elimination of all costly, parasitic Governments, such as the Soldiers' and Workers' Councils which only impede the Government machine, and are subject to mere arbitrariness.

"Fifthly, by the creation of adequate land, sea, and air power by tried and well-known methods and in accordance with geographical position."

Prince Henry stands alone with his hope for the return of the Hohenzollerns or any other dynasties. Other persons, among whom are Admiral von Scheer, General Litzmann, Director General Heinecken, Helfferich, &c., merely advise incessant work, conscientiousness, a strong Government, and the like.

ROUND UP TO OUST ALIEN AGITATORS

54 Due from West Today Are First of Groups to be Deported.

RIGOROUS NEW ACT APPLIED

Undesirables to be Sent to Gothenburg—Caminetti Tells of Vigorous Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The two carloads of foreign labor agitators now on the way from the West to New York are to be passed through the immigration clearing house at Ellis Island for deportation to Russia and other countries as soon as ship transportation can be provided for them.

Most of this particular group, it was said here today, were rounded up in Seattle and the immediate vicinity, and more than fifty of them are in the party. There are also some odds and ends of agitators from other parts of the country who are being sent to Ellis Island for deportation.

The orders for their deportation have been signed by Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, who has had a number of anarchist cases under consideration for some time. He is acting both under the authority of Section 19 of the immigration law of Feb. 5, 1917, and under the special enactment against anarchists passed by Congress in response to Mr. Caminetti's appeal on Oct. 16, 1918, which vests him with authority to expel from the United States aliens who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes.

More Cases Are Pending.

The movement of these agitators to New York and their deportation will continue for the next five or six weeks. A number of cases are pending for final action, and as soon as the order has been signed in their cases the men involved will be sent to Ellis Island for safe keeping, pending their deportation. Most of those now being sent to New York from Seattle are Russians, but there are some from Scandinavian and Mediterranean countries and several from England.

Some of these cases have been accumulating for several years. While the Government has had clear cases in many instances, the men could not be deported because shipping was not available, or because they came from Austria, Bulgaria, or enemy regions to which they could not be sent during the war.

One of the subjects that gave the officials of the Immigration Bureau great concern during the period preceding the signing of the armistice in November involved the activity of alien anarchists and persons affiliated with organizations, which, while they may not be avowedly anarchistic, spread the propa-

Continued on Page Three.

ARMISTICE VIEWS CLASH

France Wants Sternest Measures to Render Germany Powerless

SEES HER GROWING BOLDER

And Would Force Full Demobilization and Maintain the Blockade Pending Peace.

DIFFERENT AMERICAN PLAN

Would Restore Germany to Normal Industry to Enable Her to Pay Her Bills.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Despite Marshal Foch's recent warning of Germany's potential military strength in April and the comparative weakness of the Allies at that time because of the present demobilization, France neither fears nor expects a resumption of hostilities in the near future. Such a resumption is admitted to be a remote possibility, but so remote as to be practically negligible.

The best proof of this is the fact that, contrary to a wide impression, France has not checked her demobilization in the slightest degree and has no intention of doing so. This does not mean, however, that Foch's warnings are not taken very seriously as something that should find tangible response from the Supreme War Council and the Armistice Commission, fixing terms for renewal of the armistice a week from today.

What France does fear is that what the French call the too easygoing methods of dealing with Germany will embolden that country to come to the Peace Conference later, not as a conquered nation but as an unbeaten country, making vociferous claims for "rights" and "immunities" which France is determined she is not to have.

It is feared, furthermore, that if Germany can have her own way during the armistice period, evading the terms and getting stronger and more confident every day, she will be able to take the next step and get what she demands in the peace treaty. Then, say the French, fighting would be resumed, not in a few weeks or months but in a few years.

Still Claiming Alsace-Lorraine.

Already the Germans are claiming Alsace-Lorraine as their own, which they will never permanently relinquish. Such a claim, said a French Foreign Office member to me today, is one of a thousand signs that Germany must still be considered as an enemy nation, not yet conquered and still full of menace for the future of France.

But the French do not wish to risk serious discontent at home by ceasing to demobilize because of danger across the Rhine. They prefer to get the same results by reversing the process and putting into the new terms of the armistice a rigid provision that Germany shall demobilize.

When fighting ceased, on Nov. 11, Germany had 121 divisions fighting. She is now supposed to have about a hundred under arms. The French would feel safe if Germany could be compelled to reduce these to twenty-five divisions.

There is no objection on the part of America or Great Britain to a large reduction of troops by Germany, but it is not thought sufficient merely to ask or tell her to demobilize. France would enforce the demand, if necessary, by restoring the blockade with all the wartime rigidity, preventing all food or raw materials going in so long as the old and the proposed new terms of the armistice are not complied with to the last letter.

But there is a difference of opinion in Paris as to the wisdom and expediency of such extreme measures. The American tendency is to restore Germany as fast as possible to normal industrial conditions, to enable her to pay her bills. The French fear of future German military activity is not shared by America or England.

France, on the other hand, is in the awkward position of wanting to achieve two big things which in the opinion of the other allies seem to be diametrically opposed, the accomplish-

Continued on Page Two.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist. 25c.—Advt.

League of Nations Plan Virtually Complete; Will Go to Full Peace Congress This Week

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The plan for the League of Na[illegible]as virtually completed today by the special commission, headed by [illegible]ident Wilson, which has the matter in charge.

This result was made possible by the report of a special committee clarifying certain passages in ambiguous language in the plan.

This assures consideration of the plan at a plenary session of the Peace Conference this week before President Wilson's departure.

The plan is understood to leave the formation of the permanent international court of justice to the Society of Nations after its organization.

The constitution of the society itself will be written by the representatives of the greater powers now here. Credit for the plan of the organization will be given to the United States.

To President Wilson has been accorded the honor of being designated as the one who shall issue the formal call to the nations of the world to join the Society of Nations after its machinery has been set up by the Peace Conference.

The League Commission is understood to have approved the plan providing that the President shall perform this function, it being considered that the distinction was due him.

This communiqué was issued tonight:

> The seventh meeting of the Commission of the League of Nations was held this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Hotel de Crillon.
>
> At this meeting the commission finished its first reading of the draft under discussion. In addition the Drafting Commission, to whom the commission had intrusted the revision of certain articles of the draft, made its report. The meeting adjourned at 1:15 P. M. to resume work at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.
>
> Though certain of the earlier articles may be subjected to re-examination at tomorrow's session, it is confidently expected that the commission will be able to proceed with the second reading of the draft.

REPORT JAPAN WILL FIGHT REDS

To Aid Siberia with Men, Money, and Arms in Return for Mining Concessions.

CHINA RESISTING JAPAN

President Hsu Chih Chang Refuses to Let Mikado's Envoys Control Paris Delegation.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 8, (Canadian Press.)—Reports from Omsk state that the Russian Government there has accepted an offer from Japan of men, money, and arms to settle the Bolshevist difficulty.

This step, it is stated, is due to reports that the Allies are to withdraw their forces from Siberia and also to a fear that the conference at the Princes' Islands will result in recognition of the Bolsheviki.

In return for the aid she is to give, the reports state, Japan will secure an iron and coal concession in the Priamur district.

A Vladivostok report under date of Jan. 27, received by the Canadian Press, said that all parties in Siberia were alarmed over rumors that the allied forces in Siberia would withdaw in the Spring or Summer.

CHINA'S PRESIDENT REJECTS TOKIO DEMAND

Civil War Conferees Join in Message of Encouragement to Him in His Stand.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Feb. 10.—Although the Cabinet and Diplomatic Commission have advised acceding to the Japanese wishes that the Chinese peace delegates shall act in consonance with those of Japan, President Hsu Chih Chang has not yielded. Instead, he has cabled to Paris an expression of confidence in the Chinese delegates

The Japanese attempt at dominance has caused the delegates of the North and South, who are in conference endeavoring to reach an agreement that will end the civil war, to unite in telegrams of encouragement to the President.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Japan has notified China that China must work in harmony with Japan at the Peace Conference and must undertake not to reveal to the Conference secret Chino-Japanese agreements, according to a Reuter dispatch from Peking dated Feb. 3.

The correspondent says this information comes from Chinese sources, and Reuters says it should be regarded with some reserve.

According to the dispatch, Japan stipulated that failure by China to give such assurances would result in effective Japanese financial pressure on China.

TOKIO, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—The Hochi Shimbun and the Nichi Shimbun, in apparently inspired articles, both announce today that the Government has instructed Baron Makino, Foreign Minister and member of the Japanese Peace Mission, to reveal privately to the five great powers the contents of the Chino-Japanese treaties.

Chinese Here Oppose Japan.

In a mass meeting held in Chinatown yesterday resolutions were passed protesting against the Japanese attempt to dominate China, and particular indignation was expressed by those present at the Japanese pressure which is brought

Continued on Page Two.

MOBS IN BERLIN RENEW FIGHTING

Six Killed and Fourteen Wounded When Troops Fire on the Rebels.

HIDDEN ARMS ARE SEIZED

Former Police Chief Eichhorn in Command of Rioters, Zurich Hears.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. [illegible], (via Copenhagen.)—Six persons were killed and fourteen wounded in shooting affrays in the Schönhauser district yesterday. The Government forces' losses were a few slightly wounded.

Besides a number of secret arms depots and large stores of goods of all kinds stolen from army depots, the Government forces discovered and seized a counterfeiting establishment. Some Secret Service men accompanying the troops noticed four suspicious-looking men leaving a certain house and made them prisoners. Searching the house, they discovered plates, presses, and colors for producing counterfeit fifty-mark notes.

According to the police report, papers were also found proving that the four prisoners were of Polish nationality, and had some connection with General Pilsudski.

Toward evening the rioters tried to shift to the housetops again, but the troops followed them so rapidly and made so many prisoners that this method of guerilla warfare was soon ended.

When retiring through Münzstrasse, the troops were followed by perhaps a thousand desperate persons, who were only kept in check by an occasional threat to use the bayonet. Hardly had the soldiers turned the corner when a window opened and an old man appeared there and chided the mob for creating a disturbance.

"He is not an officer. Let's seize the churl," cried the crowd, and some young fellows fetched the offender from the house. He said he was very ill and annoyed at the disturbances. Nevertheless, he had to apologize to the mob.

On Brunnenstrasse, which resembles the Bowery in New York, some sailors and civilians having sneaked past the marching columns of Government troops, suddenly turned against a detachment of machine gunners and with revolvers and hand grenades sought to compel the surprised soldiers to disarm. When the latter refused, they fired their revolvers and threw their grenades.

One of the rioting sailors was literally torn to pieces by grenades thrown by his own companions, whom the soldiers soon dispersed with their rifle butts.

ZURICH, Feb. 10.—Grave Spartacide disorders broke out in Berlin Saturday evening, according to advices received here.

Soldiers and sailors, commanded by former Chief of Police Eichhorn, are reported to have occupied Alexander Platz, and Government troops opened fire upon them, eight persons being killed and four wounded, it is said. German censorship is withholding details of the trouble.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

OUR DELEGATION INDIGNANT

Resent Press Propaganda as Likely to Prevent Quick Settlement.

CLEMENCEAU TALK CITED

Newspaper Criticism and the Activities of Some French Officials Also Displease.

MUCH HINGES ON ARMISTICE

Satisfactory Agreement on Drastic Proposals May Allay the Present Tension.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Cable and Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The situation in the Peace Conference has reached a pass where some of the plenipotentiaries believe that drastic action is necessary to relieve it.

I am able to say that the American delegation intends to propose that the conference be moved out of France on account of the intensive propaganda here, which is construed as designed to delay the making of peace and obstruct generally the efforts to obtain a settlement that will restore normal conditions throughout the world. The dissatisfaction is such that concealment is no longer thought wise.

It was reported early that the British delegation also held this view, but later it became known that they would not be a party to the proposal to move the conference elsewhere.

The acute cause of this decision on the part of the American delegation, which, of course, means President Wilson, is supposed to be the Clemenceau interview with The Associated Press. The text of this interview was published in the Paris newspapers today.

In addition, the tone of the French press has impressed the American delegation with the idea that a concerted campaign is in progress to hamper action by the Peace Conference that will bring war officially to an end. For this reason, it is held, the conference cannot proceed in a manner free from influences of this character while the sessions take place in France unless there is a radical change in the methods that are being pursued.

No other place has yet been suggested so far as I know for the meeting of the conference.

Whether the proposal to move the place of meeting has been made formally I am not informed, but it would not be surprising if it was brought to the attention of the Supreme Council before this dispatch reaches New York.

Out of the discussions now in progress is likely to arise an agreement which will give the armistice terms the status of a preliminary peace treaty with Germany.

The armistice expires on Feb. 17. The confident belief is expressed that if certain proposals are accepted by the Supreme War Council the existing differences between the Allies will be straightened out. One difficulty arises over proposals for neutralizing both sides of the Rhine and giving Essen over to the Allies' control. There is some objection to this on the ground that subjects settled in the first armistice cannot be included in the new arrangements.

The American delegates do not oppose reducing the German Army to a fixed figure which is under discussion by the War Council or originating other measures to make Germany impotent in a military way, but contend that the terms in this connection should be definite. There is a growing belief that matters will be arranged satisfactorily, thus ending the French war scare and laying a foundation for lifting the German blockade and restoring the world to a normal condition.

These developments late today may allay American indignation over the French press propaganda and cause the abandonment of the proposal to hold sessions of the Peace Conference outside of France.

One difficulty is still unsettled. This is the proposal from the Armistice Commission that unless Germany complies immediately with the allied armistice terms the German Army shall be reduced to a negligible strength and additional territory shall be occupied.

"Certain French Officials" Blamed.

PARIS, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—The question of moving the Peace Conference from Paris to a neutral country may be considered by the conference if what is characterized as the obstructive policy of the French press and certain French officials continues, it developed today.

Representatives of various other powers taking part in the Peace Conference, it is stated, believe that the work of the body is being greatly hampered through unfriendly criticism by the French press of various leaders in the conference. They are represented, therefore, as inclined to consider the removal of the conference if the hostile attitude of the French press is maintained.

Should it be deemed necessary to take up the matter, it would be considered at a full meeting of the Peace Conference.

Just what is meant in the dispatch by the "obstructive policy of the French press and certain French officials" is not clear, possibly because there has been difficulty in obtaining full reports of developments in Paris in connection with the Peace Conference.

During the war there was seldom difficulty, despite the serious handicap of the censorship, in getting through news matter from France in reasonable time and plentiful volume, largely over the direct French cable lines. Since the delegates began assembling for the Peace Conference, however, and especially since the real work of the conference started, communication with France has been most uncertain.

Virtually no news has been received over the French cable line; the quickest means of communication, since the conference began. All the cable and wireless services have been greatly congested, but the chief difficulty has been that, although the French cable was nominally in service, there has been complete inability to transmit news matter over it, and that all the cable communication for weeks has been by roundabout routes.

COMMISSIONS TO KEEP BUSY.

Minor Subjects Will Be Taken Up While Wilson Is Away.

PARIS, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—Such headway has been made by some of the lesser commissions of the Peace Conference with the plans before them that it is expected that these commissions will be ready to report several important projects to the conference for its action almost immediately after the report of the Commission on the Society of Nations is disposed of.

The conference itself, while it appears likely to drop into a more leisurely pace after the departure of President Wilson and Premier Orlando of Italy and in the absence of Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, who has already left Paris, plans to undertake the discussion of some of these topics. Interesting debates are expected to follow, occupying the time of the conference profitably during the comparatively brief absence of those leaders.

The Committee on Reparation held a session today, and this bulletin was issued tonight regarding it:

> The Committee on Reparation met this morning at the Ministry of Finance, with M. Klotz in the chair. After naming the members of the different sub-committees, the committee began the discussion of the principles upon which rest the right to reparation, and the examining of the memoranda submitted by the different delegations.
>
> William H. Hughes (Premier of Australia) set forth the considerations upon which the British memorandum was based.

The Commission on Ports, Waterways, and Railways also met today. This bulletin was issued:

> The Commission on the International Régime of Ports, Waterways, and Railways held its second meeting at the Ministry of Public Works today at 3 o'clock, under the Chairmanship of M. Crespi.
>
> Two proposals were presented to the commission. The first, presented by the British delegation, relates to the freedom of interior transit, and the second, presented by the French delegation, relates to a study of the questions involved in the international régime of ports, waterways, and railways, as well as the rivers and railroads to which this régime should be applied.
>
> After an exchange of views among the members of the commission, it was decided to appoint two small committees, one consisting of nine members, of which five should represent the great powers and four the minor powers, to study questions relative to the application of the international régime of ports, waterways, and railways; the second, consisting of ten members, five from the great powers and five from the minor powers, to study the relation of general questions.
>
> The second of these committees will hold its first meetings on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 3 o'clock.

If the Commission on Credentials ever begins to function some stirring developments are expected to follow.

The commission has not met thus far, even to organize, the conference having got along entirely without the right of any of the delegates to their seats being challenged, which is probably without precedent in the history of such international gatherings, it being recalled that the famous Westphalian Congress of 1647 spent the better part of a year in verifying the credentials of its members.

The usual course at these assemblages is for the delegates to present credentials as soon as they gather, any one of them being privileged to make objection to the credentials of another if he find ground to do so. It was stated, however, that the Committee on Credentials of the present conference would conduct any investigation found necessary of the sufficiency of the papers brought by each delegate, and that it would await the arrival of all the delegates before undertaking the work.

The delegates have been coming along in single file ever since the opening of the conference, and it has not been thought proper to begin the examination of the documents. Rumors, however, have been current recently that there was another reason for the delay—the apprehension on the part of the directing forces of the conference that objections would be immediately lodged against the presence of some persons who have already occupied seats in the conference and who, it is said, are not proper representatives of their Governments or are accredited by organizations that have no existence as Governments.

Leading members of the conference, who express confidence that these persons have a proper status in the body, have sanctioned their presence and have even admitted some of them to membership in the principal commissions, and it is understood that the conference leaders do not wish to have an issue raised now in this connection that might result in bad feeling and interfere with the smooth progress of the peace-making work.

"TIGER'S" FRANKNESS PLEASES

Figaro Praises Clemenceau's "Vigorous and Hardy Pessimism."

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Commenting on the interview given by Premier Clemenceau to The Associated Press, which occupies the place of honor in all the Paris newspapers today, Alfred Capus in the Figaro says:

"With its vigorous and hardy pessimism, it is an act of ardent patriotism. It is just the plain language which it is fitting to talk to France and her allies at the present moment. France should be made to recall that her enemy wished for fifty years to cripple her, and has not given up that design. The Allies must be told that the victory bought with so much blood and sacrifice will remain a precarious one if they do not know how to complete it. Finally, Germany must be shown that she can no longer deceive us and that it is our firm intention to make peace, also, to the finish.'

"Premier Clemenceau has never been more lucid or stronger than in these declarations, which will have a considerable effect."

CLEMENCEAU AIMING AT US?

London Paper Thinks He May Be Warning Against Generosity to Foe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 11. — The Chronicle, commenting on The Associated Press interview with Clemenceau, says:

"It shows how absolutely the octogenarian statesman has realized the danger of relying upon the Hun's broken word, but some people will regard the utterance as a winged arrow intended for America.

"It is popularly supposed that Mr. Wilson is on the side of moderation, as against any seeming demonstration of an imperialistic spirit. On the other hand, Clemenceau is a most strenuous advocate of the fortiter in re, or the strong hand, in dealing with the enemy. Hence it may be assumed that the French Premier was anxious to inform public opinion in America before the arrival of the President of the dangers of too generous treatment of the foe."

ENGLAND MODIFIES EMBARGO ON SHOES

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The British Import Restriction Control Board has modified the proposed embargo be re-imposed on March 1, to allow the importation of American boots and shoes to the extent of 25 per cent. of the number imported in 1913.

This announcement virtually nullifies the efforts of the joint conference of importers and British manufacturers, which has been attempting to agree upon some modified plan of the import restrictions which would prove agreeable to both sides and which the British Government would accept.

TAFT BESPEAKS BACKING FOR WILSON

League of Nations Necessary, He Says, to Bring Permanent Peace.

PUTS WORLD COURT FIRST

Foresees Many Questions for Its Decision—President Lowell Speaks at Chicago Meeting.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—An appeal to American citizens to unite in support of President Wilson in his fight for a League of Nations was made today by prominent speakers at the opening session of the Great Lakes Congress of the League to Enforce Peace. The opinion was expressed that the proposed league should be based upon a constructive peace, justice, and sound principles.

William H. Taft, the principal speaker at the evening session, said that the defeat of Germany would not bring permanent peace without a League of Nations treaty, and that the many questions and disputes that would grow out of enforcing this treaty would have to be interpreted by an impartial international court.

Mr. Taft described the necessary machinery as follows:

First, we will have the international court; second, the council of conciliation; third, the agreement for organizing economic powers and military force if need be, and, fourth and finally, the congress of powers.

"All that this league proposes is that every nation shall enjoy complete sovereignty within the limitations of international law.

"Let us support any real League of Nations that is brought back, even if it does not give us all we desire, so that it will have fair consideration on its merits, so that we can discuss its provisions, not in a nagging, critical, unfair way, but with a constructive spirit, with team work for all to go on and realize what should be the glorious fruits of this war."

Dr. Henry van Dyke, former American Minister to the Netherlands, said that the League of Nations plan, far from abandoning the Monroe Doctrine, proposed to extend its application, not only to America, but everywhere.

Before Germany could become a member, Dr. van Dyke said, she must first repent and prove her repentance by works of restitution and reparation, and must tinstitute a Government directly responsible to the people, and "free alike from convicted liars and bloody Bolsheviki."

Other speakers were Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University; Dr. George Grafton Wilson of Harvard University; Oliver Wilson, Master of the National Grange, and Edward A. Filene, Director of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The congress will close tomorrow.

POLES TAKE 3 TOWNS FROM GERMAN TROOPS

Chief Railroad Route From Fortress of Thorn to Berlin Reported to be Threatened.

BERLIN, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—The situation at Bromberg is rapidly growing worse, the correspondent of the Tägliche Rundschau telegraphs from the German-Polish front. The German troops there are said to be engaging in politics instead of in warfare.

The Poles have won new successes, the correspondent reports, having captured within one day the towns of Schubin, Netzwalde, and Gruenthal station. The town of Nakel was being bombarded by the Poles when the correspondent's dispatch was filed.

He declares that unless reinforcements for the Germans arrive promptly the chief railroad route from Thorn to Berlin will be interrupted. The border defenses, he reports, are proving wholly inadequate.

PADEREWSKI HARD WORKER.

Toils 18 to 20 Hours a Day as Polish Premier and Foreign Minister.

WARSAW, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—Poland has reached the first rung in the ladder of freedom and her prosperity is much nearer than her enemies would have the world believe, Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Premier and Foreign Minister, said in a statement today. He pointed to the result of the elections and the fact that the elections were conducted peaceably as proof of the union of all parties and added:

"One of the first of our needs is the opening of the Port of Danzig so that we will be able to bring in products to lower the terrific cost of living. To bring in products would automatically decrease the cost in local markets."

Premier Paderewski is bearing up well under the tremendous strain of the last two months. He lives at the Hotel Bristol, of which he is part owner, with Mme. Paderewski. There is always a guard of soldiers at the door, but the Paderewski suite is besieged daily by delegations wishing to express their admiration for M. Paderewski.

The Premier spends very little time at the Ministry of Foregn Affars, but works eighteen to twenty hours a day at the Hotel Bristol. He seldom gets to bed much before 5 o'clock in the morning. M. Paderewski reads and signs virtually every document of importance relating to the Polish Government, but he carries the burden cheerfully, saying: "The work has got to be done."

EISNER FLAYS BOLSHEVISM.

Proletarian Dictatorship Worse Than Capitalism, He Says.

BERNE, Feb. 10.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, who has been charged in several quarters with sympathizing with the Bolsheviki, made plain his position on this question yesterday by declaring himself strongly against Bolshevism.

"Bolshevism is the most terrible insanity of our time," said Herr Eisner in addressing a meeting of Berne students. "The Bolshevist idea is to replace the present régime by the dictatorship of the proletariat, which is much worse than capitalism."

ARMISTICE VIEWS CLASH

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ment of one making the other absolutely impossible.

On one side is the French insistence that Germany shall pay the last franc that can be got out of her for the damage she has caused. The other desire is to make Germany impotent industrially and in every other way that is necessary to keep her impotent for all future time in a military way.

France seems to think it is necessary, and hence desires to prevent all supplies going to Germany and compel her to disband her armies.

These differences are to be thrashed out by the Allies within the next seven days. The outlook now is that France will adopt the view that her enemy must be kept going, to pay the bills if for no other reason.

WAR COUNCIL DEBATES ARMISTICE CHANGES

Klotz Reads German Document Telling How Foe Plotted to Ruin French Industry.

PARIS, Feb. 10. (Associated Press.)—The Supreme War Council, in which Marshal Foch and other military commanders sit with the council of the great powers, continued today the discussion of the conditions for the renewing of the German armistice, but reached no decision.

Discussion of the armistice took a wide range, including the German failure to execute some clauses of the previous armistice, the blockade, and the use of enemy merchant shipping. But the main issue turned on a series of proposals of a rather drastic nature, designed to place the enemy beyond the possibility of rearming and renewing the conflict.

From the French standpoint the menace of such a renewal is not past, and it is urged as a matter of foresight that suitable safeguards should be established. What these safeguards are has not been disclosed, but it is generally understood that they include the limitation of the production of field and heavy guns, and an exact accounting of heavy guns now on hand, also some limitation of the military organization which is to be of police service.

While some of the military commanders take the view that radical measures are needed to assure the Allies, particularly France, against a possibility of renewed peril, other views tend to place reliance on economic measures as the best means of averting any renewal of enemy activity.

Besides the discussion of the armistice terms, M. Klotz, French Minister of Finance, presented documents of the German General Staff, showing a systematic plan to destroy French industry, not only as a military measure, but as a means to promote German industrial interests. These documents were referred to the new Economic Council. Discussion of the armistice terms will be continued tomorrow.

This communiqué was issued after the council session today:

> A meeting of the Supreme War Council was held this afternoon from 3 to 5:30 o'clock at the Quai d'Orsay.
>
> The conditions of the renewal of the armistice were first discussed. M. Klotz, French Minister of Finance, then described the work, published in 1916, of the German great General Staff, proving the premeditated and systematic character of the destruction of French industry. He gave a detailed analysis of this work, which it was decided to refer to the Economic Committee.
>
> The next meeting will take place tomorrow at 3 o'clock. The Belgian delegates will first be heard.

TAKE SERIOUS VIEW OF GERMAN DESIGNS

Military Men in Paris Say She Is Not Demobilizing and Still Has Great War Power.

LONDON, Feb. 10, (British Wireless Service.)—British newspapers of all shades of opinion are devoting serious attention to the attitude adopted by the German Government toward the armistice conditions.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News sends a dispatch from an "authoritative source," in which he says that his informant told him that he had the best reason to believe that Germany was not continuing to demobilize.

"She has now concentrated more than eighteen divisions under von Hindenburg on the western front," the correspondent quotes his informant as saying. "We also have the best reasons to believe that Germany is keeping her troops under arms on the pretext of economic necessity. Some of the military authorities think that Germany has sought more material to give necessary armament to 3,000,000 men. German demobilization is a condition to our demobilization, and, therefore, disbandment is impossible so long as Germany does not continue to demobilize.

"Allied military authorities consider that the time has now arrived for Germany to give up her military strength—that she be brought to such a condition that she cannot resist later the conditions of peace now being prepared. The Allied theory always has been that we shall frame conditions which Germany will have to accept, and that there is nothing to discuss, except as regards details.

"For this reason, Germany is trying to keep up her military strength so that she can send a delegate to the Peace Congress for a thorough military discussion of the peace conditions imposed. On this point the French National Socialist Party and its extreme left wing is strongly opposed to anything being done to save Germany from the consequences of defeat. In this matter the French Government will be supported by the entire nation."

The correspondent says that he has been informed by a competent British authority that Marshal Foch "made a declaration of a somewhat serious character at a meeting of the Supreme War Council."

"He feels," this authority is quoted as saying, "that the Germans are beginning to forget that they are beaten. They are apt to forget that we are in a state of war. They have been slow in handing over transport and other things. They are causing a great deal of difficulty.

"'We are demobilizing fast; they are not continuing to demobilize. There is danger of Germany saying, 'We do not care anything about your League of Nations, and we have got our troops.' Unless a change takes place, we might be faced with a situation in which Germany, as regards the number of men in the field, will have three men as against the Allies two.

"The question of demobilization has been taken up by the Supreme War Council. All the technical advisers have certainly been in favor of taking what additional measures may be necessary to prevent any danger to the Allies or their positions or any danger of their being able to dictate what peace terms they please."

The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail credits Marshal Foch as having said to the Supreme War Council that there were many instances of Germany's failure to comply with the armistice terms, notably in the handing over of artillery, submarines, and agricultural machinery.

"As evidence of the German spirit," the correspondent continued, "Marshal Foch mentioned an occasion when he summoned a German commission to meet him and they failed to appear at the time and place indicated. It was only after strong pressure on his part that the meeting eventually took place.

"According to Marshal Foch's estimate the Germans are now capable of placing an army of 3,000,000 in the field in two months' time."

The correspondent adds:

"It is desired to make a renewal of the war impossible under the conditions laid down on Feb. 17. The terms suggested include the handing over of the whole of the German artillery, compulsory reduction of the German Army to twenty-five divisions, with machine guns for the internal policing of the empire, and occupation by the Allies of the Ruhr district, which includes Essen.

"During an important debate on these proposals the further suggestion was made that in view of Germany's attitude the Allies should also revert to the initial demand for the handing over of the transport, which was modified on account of Germany's plea of impossibility."

Under the terms of the armistice as amended in December the allied high command reserved the right, if it thought wise, to occupy the neutral zone on the right bank of the Rhine from north of the bridgehead of Cologne to the Dutch frontier. Occupation of this zone by the allied forces would give them control of a strip of territory about 43 miles long, running roughly in a northwesterly direction, and 6.2 miles wide. The eastern border of this zone is barely five miles from Essen, the great steel centre.

An extension of the occupation area to include Essen and the Valley of the Ruhr River would give the Allies a strangle grip on German industry, since it would give them a large measure of control over the Westphalian coal region, which produces 90 per cent. of the fuel of Germany, being one of the greatest coal areas in the world.

FOR JEWISH COMMONWEALTH.

Definite Proposal Is Presented to Conference by Zionists.

PARIS, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—A definite proposal was filed before the Peace Conference today favoring the eventual formation of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine on the lines already suggested by the American Jewish congress.

The document was signed by representatives of the World Zionist organization, the Zionist organization of America, and the Zionist organization of Russia on behalf of the Jews in Palestine.

These organizations are represented in Paris by Janix B. De Haan and Bernard Flexner.

In Pairs now and on their way to Palestine for work with the Zionist Commission are Dr. Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore, Robert H. Old of Washington, Louis Robinson of New York, Rudolph Sonnenborn of Baltimore, and Dr. Rubinow of New York. Dr. Rubinow is Director of the Zionist Medical Union.

The question of the disposition of Syria will probably come before the Supreme Council again tomorrow, when France's position will be more clearly outlined. France does not regard her treaty with England made at the beginning of the war with relation to Syria as effective until it has been definitely passed on by the Society of Nations. In fact, France does not regard any treaties entered into by the interested powers during the war as binding or void until the Society of Nations takes definite action thereon.

The suggestion that in consideration of being granted a mandatory over Togoland and Kamerun France would relinquish her claims in Syria has apparently been made without authority of the French Government.

SEES CRUSHING TAX FACING GERMANY

Finance Minister Suedekum Says State May Take Major Part of Incomes.

TELLS OF FEAR AT WEIMAR

War Minister Predicts Conscription to Raise Army for Eastern Defense.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (Associated Press.)—The Weimar correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger reports that Prussian Minister of Finance Suedekum, in a discussion with the financial Ministers of the Federated States, painted an extremely gloomy economic future for Germany.

Herr Suedekum is reported to have said that Germany would be obliged to have assistance, that a state of bankruptcy was imminent, and that affairs might reach the stage where each individual would be compelled to give up the major share of his income to the State, being permitted to retain only enough to cover most urgent needs.

WEIMAR, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—At a meeting of representatives of all the political factions here yesterday Minister of War Reinhardt discussed the problem of sending troops to the German eastern frontier. He said that voluntary recruiting was not efficient for the purpose and predicted that conscription would be necessary in order to raise adequate forces.

Herr Reinhardt said that it was necessary to impress upon the youth of Germany the fact that the whole future of the nation was unsettled so long as insecure conditions prevailed on the frontier, and that for the moment the young men of the Fatherland were under obligation to fight for it.

The Poles, he argued, were assuming a grave responsibility, "in preventing the Germans from devoting their effort to beating off the Bolsheviki," and Poland would be better employed, if she were guarding her Eastern frontier against the Russian menace rather than invading German territory.

The political factions here are said to be a unit in favor of authorizing the Government to adopt such measures as are necessary to safeguard the inviolability of German territory.

HINDENBURG FACED SURRENDER OR TRUCE

Fehrenbach Tells of Marshal's Admission on Nov. 10—Bethmann Renews Inquiry Offer.

BERLIN, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in urging last November that the armistice terms of the Allies be accepted, admitted that the German Army would otherwise be forced to surrender, according to a statement made by Konstantin Fehrenbach, Vice President of the National Assembly at Weimar.

Herr Fehrenbach said that he was present on Nov. 10 at a meeting in the Chancellery at which, after Dr. Solf, the Foreign Secretary, had read the terms of the armistice, a telegram from Field Marshal von Hindenburg was read, in which the German commander requested that the armistice conditions be accepted forthwith, as he could not hold his army together any longer. The army was already deserting him, the Field Marshal declared, and if the allied conditions were not accepted he would be forced to capitulate with his entire forces.

Dr. Theobald von Bethmann Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor at the outbreak of the war, reiterates his willingness to go before an impartial tribunal for the purpose of accounting for his stewardship of Germany's foreign policy, in a communication to the Kreuz-Zeitung.

The former Chancellor's letter, which repeats utterances made by him last November, makes the condition that both parties submit complete records. He also takes it for granted that a neutral tribunal should hear his case and base its decision on his constitutional responsibility for the political acts of the former Emperor.

TELL OF RUIN OF LENS MINES

American Engineers Say Germans Wrecked Collieries Systematically.

At a meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, held last night at the Engineering Societies Building, delegates from these societies made their preliminary report upon conditions in France. A description of the condition in which the Germans left the Lens coal mines was given by E. G. Spilsbury. The requirements of the French for agricultural rehabilitation were outlined by George W. Fuller, and the need of improved technical education was emphasized by Dr. George F. Swayne. George W. Tillson spoke on the condition of the highways and L. B. Stilwell on hydroelectric power.

After giving a general idea of the sixty mines at Lens before the war, Mr. Spilsbury said that nothing remained of them but twisted masses of steel. He added that the Germans were exceedingly thorough in their method of destruction.

"They cut through the steel supports with the oxyacetylene torch, and then pulled down the whole structure. Of the electric motors and generators there is no trace. The shafts they flooded by ditches leading from the Somme Canal.

"The companies owning the works have already made their plans and specifications for rebuilding. The orders for material are being filled in Switzerland and Southern France, and the first deliveries are expected to be made in March or April. It is estimated that it will take 30,000 horse power for a year and a half to pump the water out of the mines, and they will begin to take coal out of the upper seams in about a year. The task of clearing away the wreckage is perilous, because the Germans connected the débris with unexploded bombs and hand grenades.

"One thing evident is that the French are not waiting, but are active in reconstruction work. They are not using foreign engineers, but are doing all the work themselves."

Mr. Fuller said that nothing was being done to rehabilitate the land, and pointed out that there were many obstacles such as the stress upon transportation facilities, the delay in demobilization, the difficulty in borrowing funds, and the peculiar political conditions.

Dr. Swayne explained that the delegates were invited to come to France by the Congress of French Engineers, which was convened in Paris last March. He said the French wanted whatever help they could get from America in rehabilitating their country, and the problems considered by the American engineers were those affecting ports, navigable waterways, roads, agriculture, water power, and technical education.

CECIL DISINCLINED TO BE ENVOY HERE

Personal Reasons in the Way of Absenting Himself From England Now.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Lord Robert Cecil, British representative on the League of Nations Commission, is still considering the question whether he will accept the appointment as British Ambassador at Washington, which has been offered him.

It is understood that he is not inclined to take the post. Personal reasons, it is said, stand in the way of his absenting himself from England.

Lord Robert Cecil, the third son of the late Marquis of Salisbury and for several years that famous statesman's private secretary, was made Minister of Blockade in 1916 at a time when the differences between the neutrals, led by the United States, and the British Empire in regard to blockade, contraband, search, confiscation, &c., had reached an acute stage. His administration, good-humoredly fortified by precedents which this country itself had created, served to clear the air.

Nor was this the first time that he had poured oil on the rising waters between England and America. In the Cleveland Administration, when the Venezuelan affair threatened strained relations between Washington and London, Lord Robert, fully cognizant of the American point of view as imparted to him by Henry Norman, had advised his father to "fo slowly and make a merit of necessity by yielding with grace," advice which the old peer studiously observed.

During the war Lord Robert's interpretation of the American policy—both officially and unofficially expressed—almost caused him to be regarded as an unaccredited American representative at 10 Downing Street.

Early in 1917 he adroitly paved the way for Europe to understand just why the United States should break with Germany. He praised the work of Hoover and his associates, often took issue with the German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Bethmann Hollweg, when the latter complained of the moral support this country was giving the Entente, clarified the notes and messages of President Wilson, and, when Congress declared war, he became an out-and-out advocate of the President's idealism and an expounder of the practical machinery he saw working behind it. The Allies, he said in August, 1917, stood by the President's reply to the Pope—"It could not be improved."

In regard to the League of Nations Lord Robert has followed the lead of the President rather than those of British statesmen—rather than the definite proposals of General Smuts. He differs from the President in regard to the latter's views, as so far put into action, in regard to intervention in Russia—he believes in disinterested intervention in force—and, he has faith in Japan.

CHINA UNITING AGAINST JAPAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

to bear on Peking with a view to silencing the Chinese Peace Delegates in Paris. The following cablegram, signed by Lee To, Chairman of the Chinese Association, was sent to President Wilson:

"We, Chinese citizens, residing in New York, in a meeting assembled today, pray that the Far Eastern question be settled in terms of American policy as expressed in your Fourteen Points. We further pray the fundamental revision of the Chino-Japanese treaties of 1915, so that China may be able to develop along proper national lines."

A second cablegram was dispatched to the Chinese Peace Delegates in Paris, as follows:

"We consider a settlement of the Far Eastern question in terms of American policy as expressed in President Wilson's Fourteen Points vital for the development of China along proper national lines. To secure this the fundamental revision of the Chino-Japanese treaties of 1915 is imperative."

A third message was addressed to the President Hsu Shih Chang of China. It read:

"We beg that you will support our Peace Delegates in Paris and not yield to Japanese demands."

A special cablegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Peking on Feb. 5 said that Tokio's efforts to control the Chinese peace delegation had been advanced another stage by Minister Obata, the Japanese Minister to China, who had informed the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs that if China chose to regard Japan's wishes in the matter the unpaid balance of 17,000,000 taels of the loan of 20,000,000 signed by Tuan Chi-Jui last September for the War Participation Bureau would be handed over. On the other hand, if China continued recalcitrant Japan would cancel the loan and demand repayment of the 3,000,000 taels already advanced.

The Acting Foreign Minister temporized, replying that the matter would be brought before the Cabinet.

It was added that, the exchequer being empty, the Government would probably end by complying with Japan's demands, unless money could be procured from other sources.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO ROB.

Outdo Reds as Bandits in Retiring from East Front Villages.

WARSAW, Feb. 9, (Associated Press.)—Bolshevist leaders in Lithuania are attempting to make their men behave circumspectly, but, according to reports reaching here, they are not having an easy task.

A band of 500 Bolsheviki operating in Novgorod reported to the leaders that the inhabitants were hostile, and that difficulties were in sight. The leaders of the band in Novgorod have posted notices that there would be no pillaging if food was given to the Bolsheviki, though when they first arrived they stole money and other valuables from homes. The Bolsheviki went to the servants in the town and tried to persuade them to quit work. The servants are said to have replied that they had to work to eat, and, when the Bolsheviki laughed at them, said that it was stealing to get food as the Bolsheviki did.

BOLSHEVIKI DEFEATED ON TWO BATTLEFRONTS

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10.—The Lithuanians have arrested the Bolshevist advance on the Lithuanian front, according to news received by the Lettish Bureau in Berlin. The town of Ponievesk, north of Kovno, has been taken by the Lithuanians.

Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, is again in the hands of Ukrainian forces, according to reports reaching here through Berlin.

Dispatches from Warsaw dated Jan. 31 announced that Kiev had been taken by the Bolshevist troops, a portion of the troops of General Petlura, the head of the Ukrainian peasant Government, having gone over to the Bolsheviki. The seat of the Ukrainian Government, the message added, had been moved from Kiev to Winnitza, to the southwest. Kiev has changed hands several times since the Germans withdrew from the Ukraine.

SEES FREE ELECTION RUSSIA'S FIRST NEED

Constituent Assembly Alone Can Establish Order, Says "Babushka."

APPEALS FOR WAR ORPHANS

Grandmother of Revolution Raises $10,939 in Lecture at Carnegie Hall.

As many Russian sympathizers as could crowd themselves into Carnegie Hall last night paid a tribute to Catherine Breshkovskaya, "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution." The meeting was held under the auspices of the Civic Forum and the Friends of Russian Freedom, and $10,939 was contributed for the Russian orphans in whose interest Mme. Breshkovskaya is now in America.

From the moment when Robert Erskine Ely, who presided, first mentioned her name the occasion was a series of triumphs for the white-haired woman whose half-century of struggle for the Russian people is so well known to Americans. When Count Ilya Tolstoi bent low over her hand, when George Kennan, writer on Russian topics, kissed her on the lips American fashion; when Alice Stone Blackwell, her biographer, spoke her praises, "Babushka" was time and again shown the love and respect in which the gathering held her.

She spoke in a quaint English, and in the advance text of her address, translated from her own Russian version, to the general theme of which she held, she painted a vivid and appealing picture of Russian sufferings, and continued:

"Our greatest, deepest, most immediate need is the creation of conditions under which the Russian people will be able to convoke an All-Russian Constituent Assembly. Russia will never be quiet and satisfied until her representatives, freely chosen by the entire population, will establish a Constitution for the State, will lay the foundation for a stable, democratic Government, insuring laws that accord with the will and desires of the Russian people. The demand for a Constituent Assembly was one of the main aspirations of the Russian revolution. It was on the eve of its realization when the Bolshevist revolt, in November, 1917, tore out of the hands of the people the beautiful possibility to make laws for themselves, to trace the path for their future, to construct a new life in accordance with the interests of the masses, to strengthen peace and insure the common welfare. The Constituent Assembly, elected by the entire Russian people on the basis of universal, direct, equal, and secret suffrage, was dispersed by the Bolsheviki with bayonets.

"A year ago our allies, together with the devoted and proved friends of the Russian people, could have created the conditions necessary for the convocation of a Constituent Assembly. The opportunity was lost, and our masses, simple-minded, naive, and credulous, tired out by their past misfortunes, became a prey to the base and rapacious instincts of selfish, ambitious, and merciless people. Under the circumstances, Russia faces a long and cruel struggle with all the evil which has entered her life. She has to suffer all the pains inevitable in the conditions of a people clearing its way to a better future. Many opposing forces bar this way; they check the normal course of events and make the people suffer and suffer more in their struggle to get the right issue out of the insurmountable chaos.

"There is no doubt that Russia will be able to find the right path, but her pains, her bloody sufferings, will be known only to the millions of Russian mothers and the millions of our other innocent martyrs, our orphans. Flooded with tears and blood, Russia moans and cries out to the world. She is a living body, and her tortures cannot be looked upon cold-bloodedly as an extraordinary, never-before-witnessed experiment in social evolution. She is alive, and every pore of her body is shedding blood."

For two autographed copies of Alice Stone Blackwell's book, "The Life and Letters of Catherine Breshkovsky," William G. Willcox paid $1,000 each, and Paul M. Warburg bought a copy at $1,000, and Jacob Wertheim paid $500 for a copy, and Mrs. Stewart Hartshorn bought one for $1,000.

CHINESE SEIZED AS REDS.

"Emissaries" with 6,000,000 Rubles Prove to be Innocent Traders.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Feb. 10.—The reports that Chinese Bolshevist emissaries supplied with enormous funds for use in Bolshevist propaganda in China had been arrested in Manchuria have now been elucidated.

It appears that these men were Chinese merchants from Irkutsk, Chita, and elsewhere who were proceeding homeward to Harbin carrying their profits for investment in new stocks. There were seventy-three of them and when they were arrested by Semenoff's troops 6,000,000 rubles were seized. Their bona fides having been established the merchants have been liberated and their money will be returned.

ALLIED AIRPLANES BOMB BOLSHEVIKI

Despite Extreme Cold in North Russia They Raid Towns and Marching Columns.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—British and Russian airplanes, flying low over the frozen timberland between the Vaga River and the Vologda Railway, are greatly harassing the Bolshevist forces. This is one branch of equipment in which the Allies are superior to the enemy, who has virtually no aerial defense, while the allied fliers are demonstrating their efficiency despite the extreme cold.

On Sunday allied planes bombed the enemy occupied towns of Taresevo and Shagovari, and, flying further south than the allied troops have yet penetrated, dropped bombs on enemy columns moving northward along the Winter trails.

There was considerable patrol and artillery activity yesterday in the Kadish and Sredmakrenga sectors. The enemy apparently was striving to regain the territory taken from him in the offensive raid south of Kadish last week. Other sectors are comparatively quiet.

The Russian Government is taking steps to bring its forces up to the largest number available. The Governor General has been authorized to mobilize all citizens up to 40 years of age, including officers up to 45 years. The previous mobilization order called out men under 26 years of age.

DOUBTS PEACE BY APRIL 1.

Balfour, However, Says It Need Not Wait on Formation of League.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—"The question of when peace will be signed is one that nobody can answer," said A. J. Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in discussing different peace problems with English and American correspondents today.

Asked if he thought it might be signed by April 1, he said the date was "rather sanguine." He added, however, that it was not necessary for peace to wait upon the formal establishment of a Society of Nations, because "it is not the society's business to determine the terms of peace."

In answer to an inquiry as to how Germany could pay indemnities if not allowed to recuperate her industries, Mr. Balfour replied:

"Germany's recuperation should not be at the expense of France and Belgium, but it is to nobody's interest that Germany should become a derelict nation."

ARMY BILL REPORTED; DOOMS SERVICE STRIPE

Size of Forces Left to President's Discretion—Estimate Cut to $1,184,721,466.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the annual Army Appropriation bill reported by the Military Affairs Committee to the House today, carrying an appropriation of $1,117,289,488.55, there is a provision that the Secretary of War shall not provide by regulations for a distinctive stripe or chevron to indicate overseas duty or service in the United States. This section, if passed by Congress, would abolish the distinction of wearing white chevrons by those who had served at home, while soldiers with overseas service would be prevented from wearing the gold chevrons.

The provision in the bill reads:

"That it shall be unlawful for the Secretary of War to provide, by regulation or otherwise, for any distinctive stripe or chevron of any kind, indicating service overseas or in the United States, to be worn upon the uniform of any officer or enlisted man in the service of the United States, and any regulation heretofore made on this subject is hereby invalidated."

The committee ignored the recommendations of the General Staff for an army of 500,000 and declined to fix a permanent military policy at this time. Instead it authorized the President to maintain the present units, or as many as necessary for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1920.

The original estimates sent in by the Secretary of War called for an appropriation of $1,916,905,572. These were subsequently reduced to $1,184,721,466, and the committee scaled these down about $68,000,000.

WOULD-BE TOURISTS WARNED BY ITALY

Railroad Facilities Will Not Be Anything Like Normal Till End of 1920.

By AUSTIN WEST.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 10.—The Government has assigned $360,000,000 to urgently needed reorganization of the State railways, $200,000,000 of this being devoted to purchase of new rolling stock, considerable orders for which have been placed with the United States at present mainly owing to the coal shortage.

The single Milan-Rome daily express takes up hours in making the journey, and the railway directorate warns intending foreign tourists that a return to anything like normal conditions cannot be expected until at least the end of next year.

Apart from the tremendous wastage of material consequent upon the conveyance of over 28,000,000 combatants, which involved running 800,000 trains during the war, in addition to the ordinary passenger service, Italy has lately undertaken to provide prompt facilities for demobilization of the allied armies from Macedonia and bases in the Orient. In the case of the British forces alone this work will necessitate the organization of twenty-one troop trains weekly from Taranto across Italy toward England.

To prevent misunderstanding it is officially stated that 70 out of its total of 116 locomotives with transport cars and car supplies which Britain is sending on from its bases in France will be reserved for these military needs together with another 200 engines to be supplied from the American command.

WAGNER CLAIMANT DEAD.

Isolde Beidler Was Daughter of Frau Wagner's First Marriage.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 9, (via Copenhagen.)—Isolde Beidler, daughter of Cosima Wagner's first marriage to Hans von Bülow, died in Munich last night, aged 54 years.

She was married to Royal Bavarian Court orchestra director Beidler, who for some years acted as conductor at Beyreuth, but in 1914 had a falling out with Siegfried Wagner.

Isolde sought to prove in court that she was Richard Wagner's natural daughter in order to claim part of the Wagner fortune, but failed.

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NEW LABOR CLAIMS CONFRONT BRITISH

Railway Employes, Miners, and Transport Workers to Press for Changes.

UNIONS STARTING PARLEYS

The Public to be Represented in Future Government Negotiations or Disputes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—With the subway system running again and the hotel waiters' strike over, a lull has fallen on the vexed industrial situation here, but it is fully realized that this is merely a breathing space.

The Government and the employers must face almost immediately definite and far-reaching demands from three important bodies of workers. The railway men on Wednesday will open formal negotiations for their national "charter," which includes an eight-hour day, equal pay for men and women, permanent retention of the war advances in wages, and two weeks annual holiday on full pay.

It is estimated that this will cost the companies £50,000,000 annually, and the men will urge nationalization of the roads if the plan is declared impracticable.

The miners are asking for the nationalization of the mines and claiming a six-hour day and a 30 per cent. increase in wages, while the transport workers are asking for a forty-four-hour week and a 20 per cent. increase for some classes of labor.

The electricians at a national conference at Manchester yesterday resolved to take a ballot on the question of the forty-four-hour week, the members of their union returning to work in the meantime. The ballot is to decide whether in the event of the forty-four-hour week being refused, there will be a general strike.

Evidently these demands amount to an entire recasting of industrial conditions in Great Britain. There is general relief at an announcement that it is intended that representatives of the public at large shall be appointed to serve on the Government committees considering industrial controversies.

LONDON, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—On the Clyde 50 per cent. of the workers, it is estimated, resumed their tasks today. All the men are expected to be back at work Wednesday.

The shipyard strikers in the London district are also returning to work in large numbers.

Representatives of many London manufacturers met in conference yesterday delegates from more than twenty trade unions, in an effort to define the obstacles to more cordial relations. After a long discussion, in which Baron Balfour of Burleigh and W. A. Appleton, Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, were the chief speakers, joint committees were elected with a view to arriving at an agreement on a program.

Large meetings of workers were held yesterday in most of the big cities in the country, and there were discussions of labor grievances, especially the question of working hours. At a mass meeting of locomotive engineers held in London, President Cooke of the Engineers' Union attacked the Government, accusing it of issuing "distorted statements" and "gross fabrications for the purpose of concealing from the public the true state of affairs."

He also asserted that a week ago a new understanding had been reached between the Government and the railway interests, by which Government control of railways should continue for two years after peace was signed, and that, therefore, nationalization would be long delayed.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10.—The All-Ireland Labor Conference, held here on Saturday, adopted a program calling for a forty-four-hour week, and an increase of 150 per cent., in wages over pre-war rates, with an absolute minimum of 50 shillings per week.

All the results of the conference have been passed on to the various labor unions for decision, it being stipulated that the unions' action on the program should be submitted to the National Executive Committee by March 1. The conference passed a resolution pledging support to the Belfast strikers.

PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC RELIES ON THE ALLIES

Foreign Minister Trusts in Moral Support of Campaign to Crush Royalists.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In response to a message addressed to Admiral Castro, President of the Portuguese Republic, The Daily Chronicle has received the following cablegram from Coucelro da Costa, Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated at Lisbon, on Saturday:

"The people of Lisbon have very quickly triumphed over the criminal insurrection of the royalists. The green and red banner floats over every fortress, all State buildings, and all houses in the city.

"The south and centre of the country have rallied firmly to the cause of the republic. Only at Oporto and some other small localities in the north have the royalists, by employing force, been able to overwhelm the republican spirit of the population.

"The army of the republic is marching upon the revolutionaries and compelling them to retreat upon their first positions. Braganza and Vizeu have been retaken, and at Aveiro the enemy has been put to flight after suffering heavy losses.

"The war fleet is entirely loyal in making the royalists feel the effects of our rigorous blockade, and only awaits the moment for showing once more its traditional heroism and its profound love of the republic.

"All the powers and constitutional organizations of the State are working with perfect harmony and regularity. The life of the nation has not been troubled at all, except in those places which the royalists have occupied.

"Hope in the future of the country is absolute. The people, the houses of Parliament, and the legitimate Government of Portugal, closely bound together in the same thought and the same action against the enemy, look with the greatest confidence to victory. The Portuguese Republic knows well that it can count upon the moral support of the allied countries and on liberal opinion everywhere throughout the civilized world."

CALLS HENRY TO COURT.

Minister Who Owns Gerard Hotel Accuses Police Inspector.

The Rev. John R. Rankin, Presbyterian minister and owner of the Gerard Hotel at 123 West Forty-fourth Street, obtained a summons from Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in the West Side Court yesterday for the appearance of Police Inspector Dominick Henry. Mr. Rankin charges Inspector Henry with oppression. The owner of the hotel said that Inspector Henry caused his arrest on Friday, charging him with a violation of the tenement house law, and placed a patrolman on guard at the door, preventing the hotel from doing business.

Mr. Rankin told Magistrate Corrigan that there was no reason for the action of the Inspector. Magistrate Corrigan, in issuing the summons, said:

"I don't know what things are coming to. Here we have prohibition on July 1, and before long we will probably be told to stop smoking. I will gladly issue the summons you apply for."

CLASHES AT BERNE OVER PRISONERS

Eisner, Bavarian Premier, Joins French Delegate in Rebuking German Demands.

BERNE, Feb. 10.—Pierre Renaudel, a French delegate to the International Socialist Conference, rebuked the German Majority Socialist delegates yesterday for their demand that German prisoners should be returned by the Allies.

"You continue to insult the Allies," he declared, "by pretending that French militarism is retaining the German prisoners. You forget the deportations from Lille and from Belgium. You try to influence our working classes by alleging that the use of your prisoners is unfair competition for our workingmen. This is our business, not yours. You continue your propaganda in favor of the former German Government, but if you desire to reach results, you must adopt an altogether different attitude."

M. Grumbach, delegate from Upper Alsace, protested against the speech made in the German National Assembly at Weimar by Dr. David, President of the Assembly, in which David declared that Alsace-Lorraine belonged to the German people. Grumbach's remarks were indorsed by Karl Kautsky, German Independent Socialist, who declared that the election of Dr. David as President of the National Assembly was a challenge to the Entente.

This discussion was in connection with a resolution favoring the release by the Allies of the German prisoners of war.

There was a sharp exchange between Oscar Wels, a German Majority Socialist, and Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, the latter accusing the German authorities of ill-treating French prisoners. Herr Eisner was warmly supported in this charge by M. Renaudel.

Wels introduced the subject of prisoners by arguing that German prisoners should be released because they would compete with French and Belgian workers in France and Belgium. Eisner said that Germany had no right to protest after what she had done to France and Belgium during the war, adding:

"When any one has seen, as I have seen, French prisoners near Munich crowded into low, dark sheds with corpses and men in the agony of death from disease, no right to protest remains."

Finally, on the motion of Camille Huysmans, a Belgian delegate, a resolution was adopted declaring that as allied prisoners were returned home from the Central Empires, German prisoners also should be returned, independently of legitimate complaints against Germany.

A proposal was made by the Russian delegates that a commission of the conference, representing all shades of Socialism, should be sent to inquire into the political and economic situation in Russia. The conference will pass upon this question later.

Demands for presentation to the Paris Peace Conference were agreed upon by the International Labor Conference here today. The demands include the establishment of an eight-hour day, with an uninterrupted rest period of thirty-six hours weekly, insurance against accidents and unemployment, the forbidding of night work in all countries for women workers, and of the employment of children under 15 years of age, and a six-hour day for youths between 15 and 18 years.

The demands will be recommended for incorporation into an international agreement by the Peace Conference.

There are special stipulations in the demands concerning seamen, and it is asked that these stipulations shall be made a part of international law, the carrying out of the provisions to be looked after by special commissions in which the trade unions of the nations shall have equal representation with the employing interests.

14 ON CHANNEL AIR TRIP.

Machine Carried French Officers 200 Miles in 155 Minutes.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—After flying from Paris to Croydon yesterday, an airplane with fourteen French officers aboard made the return journey today, reaching Paris safely this afternoon. The machine covered the nonstop journey of 200 miles from Paris to Croydon in 155 minutes.

All fourteen officers, despite the cold weather, wore their ordinary uniform without being protected by flying "warm." When the Channel was reached in the flight a champagne luncheon was served aboard, and the officers smoked, played cards, and altogether had an enjoyable journey.

$5,000,000 Credit for Rumania.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A credit of $5,000,000 has been established in favor of Rumania, the Treasury announced today. This makes total credits of $10,000,000 for Rumania, and $8,678,157,000 for all the Allies.

Red Cross Relief for Near East.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The American Red Cross today announced that it had made an additional appropriation of $250,000 for relief work in Palestine and the Near East during January and February.

SEATTLE STRIKE OFF AT NOON TODAY

Union Committee Says That Leaders Were Stampeded to Return to Work.

"RANK AND FILE STOOD PAT"

All Are Asked to Remain Idle Till Today, Then to Declare the Strike a Success.

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—Seattle's general strike, the first of its kind ever attempted in the United States, will end officially at noon tomorrow.

The general strike was virtually over this morning, as nearly every labor union of importance to industry or business was at work. Seventeen hundred teamsters and truck drivers, nearly the entire street car company's force, milk wagon drivers, barbers, automobile drivers, and garbage drivers were back at their tasks. Schools opened. Two shipping terminals resumed work with nonunion and union men, and other terminals were preparing to start business in the course of the day or Tuesday morning with nonunion men unless the regular forces returned. Police guards watched the docks where nonunion crews worked.

Police and Troops Kept on Duty.

Tuesday, according to the strikers' calendar, will register the sixth day of the general strike, which has involved approximately 55,000 men, and has passed off thus far without a single instance of disorder. Hundreds of police officers, however, it is announced, will be kept continually on duty until all danger of trouble is past. Federal troops will continue to guard Federal property.

The Newsboys' Union, which returned to work Saturday, today charged that the official labor organ, The Union Record, was the first to violate union regulations by using nonunion boys to sell its papers.

Employes represented in the Seattle Amusement Federation voted to resume work at 6 P. M. As a result the city's theatres were in full operation tonight.

Chief interest tonight centred on the question as to how many unions, if any, would heed the request of the General Strike Committtee to refrain from working until 12 o'clock tomorrow, when the strike will come to an official end, and what effect the finish of the sympathetic strike would have on the strike of the 25,000 metal trades workers in whose behalf it was called.

Mayor Hanson's Statement.

Mayor Ole Hanson made the following statement:

"The calling off of the general strike will not replace union labor in the high position it held in Seattle. Without reason, without cause, our city lay prostrate. Union labor must clean house. Seattle may forgive, but it cannot forget."

The Mayor also declared that he favored the passage of a law, if that should be found constitutional, forcing employes of essential industries to swear allegiance to the United States Government in preference to any union and to make it illegal for them to quit their positions or strike unless there were others to replace them.

The decision to call the strike off was reached at 1 o'clock today by the General Strike Committee, composed of delegates from the 130 local unions after a four-hour session. Of the unions represented on the committee, 110 had voted to participate in the general strike.

Members of the various unions were confused by this request, and it was considered uncertain whether it could be generally obeyed.

Following is the resolution by the General Strike Committee:

Whereas, This Strike Committee now assembles in the midst of the general understanding of the true status of the general strike; and,

Whereas, The Executive Committee is sufficiently satisfied that regardless of the ultimate action that the rank and file would take, the rank and file did stand pat, and the stampede to return to work was not on the part of the rank and file, but rather on the part of their leaders;

However, Be it understood that this committee does not question the honesty of any of the representatives of the general movement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the following action become effective at once Feb. 10, 1919:

That this Strike Committee, advises all affiliated unions that have taken action to return their men to work, that said unions shall again call their men to respond immediately to the call of the rank and file until 12 noon, Feb. 11, 1919, and to then declare this strike at a successful determination, and if developments should then make it necessary that the strike be continued, that further action be referred to the rank and file exclusively.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 10.—In accordance with the decision of the Central Labor Council last night the general strike is off in Tacoma today, and members of the unions who went out in the sympathetic strike went back to work at 8 o'clock this morning.

With the exception of shipyard workers all strikers returned to their jobs. The general strike was never really wholly effective here because some of the unions affiliated with the Central Labor Council refused to obey the council's order to strike.

The Longshoremen's Union last night killed all hopes of the council of continuing the strike when it voted to return to work.

PATROLS IN BUTTE USE THE BAYONET

Major Jones Threatens to Punish Discharged Soldiers Joining in Strike Disorders.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 10.—Mining operations were again practically suspended in the Butte district today. The strike begun Friday under the leadership of local I. W. W. organizations has not become general, but the situation is becoming hourly more serious. Men who want to work in the mines are remaining home because of threats made by the radical elements, and unions that were at first not disposed to pay attention to the movement may be drawn into the trouble. Agitation for a general strike is proceeding on systematic lines, and a campaign intended to bring about a complete shutdown is being waged by leaders who have engineered similar movements in Butte.

The mining companies are doing all they can to operate. Managers repeated today that they hoped to be able to keep their properties going, but they frankly said that if the miners couldn't or wouldn't work, a shutdown would be inevitable. No demands were made upon the companies by any unions, organizations, or individuals representing miners or other employes today. None has been made, although resolutions have been passed by the strikers demanding a six-hour day with a $6 wage scale.

The crews of the leading properties were so greatly reduced today that very little ore was hoisted. In some of the properties only enough men were on hand to conduct surface work and to keep the pumps going and the workings patrolled. The East Butte Company was forced to close down its smelter at 11:30 o'clock this morning through a lack of men, and the mill went down before the 3 o'clock shift was due to come on. The timber Butte mill was closed yesterday.

Major Jones, in command of the United States troops in this city, this morning administered a lecture to discharged soldiers for participating in disorders which he said had disgraced their uniform and stamped them as persons of an undesirable character in any community.

LAWYERS IN DISPUTE AT PACKING INQUIRY

Armour Attorney Denies That He Offered Corporation Employment to Heney.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Frank J. Heney, who conducted the Federal Trade Commission's meat packing investigation, today gave the Senate Committee on Agriculture details of offers of employment which he said were made to him by Levy Mayer, counsel for Armour & Co., before and in the course of the present hearing.

Mr. Mayer, who spent the day on the witness stand, emphatically denied that he had made the offers or any of the statements attributed to him by Mr. Heney. At the close of the day Mr. Mayer stood up with a book in his hand, and, he said, for the purpose of assisting the committee to determine to whom it should give credence, started to make a statement which he said dealt "with Mr. Heney and the 'fixing' of a jury."

Mr. Heney was immediately on his feet and announced that if any such statement was introduced he would bring in the Attorney General to prove that any such charge against him was false. At this point members of the committee interrupted to say that they regretted that the two lawyers had become involved in a dispute, as much of the time of the committee which should have been given to the hearing had been consumed.

Early in the day Mr. Mayer entered his first denial that he had offered business to Mr. Heney before the latter arrived at the hearing. He also read a telegram from Frank P. Walsh, who Mr. Heney said Mr. Mayer told him had received a similar offer, stating that he had heard nothing of the offer.

Later in the afternoon, after Mr. Mayer had been giving the committee his views regarding proposed legislation regulating the meat industry, Mr. Heney began questioning him about their first meeting in Chicago last year and about a meeting between Mr. Mayer, W. W. Chapin of The Oakland (Cal.) Gazette, and a Mr. Slesinger of San Francisco.

"I'll tell you what I said to them," said Mr. Mayer. "Chapin and Slesinger came to my office, and the latter asked if I knew any San Francisco lawyers. I said I knew of you, Mr. Heney, and Mr. Slesinger replied that he was a good friend of yours. I replied that, that being the case, I could speak freely with him, and I told him your methods were unprofessional and dishonest."

This statement resulted in a heated exchange between the two attorneys, but finally Mr. Mayer, in response to Mr. Heney's questioning, told of discussing with Mr. Heney a visit the latter made to New York.

"You discussed New York lawyers," said Mr. Mayer, "and said that they didn't know how to try cases, and that you thought you would go to New York and open an office."

"Did you then offer to send me business?" asked Mr. Heney.

"Neither then nor at any other time," replied Mr. Mayer.

In opposing the legislation before the committee for control of the meat industry, Mr. Mayer said the big packing companies would not oppose regulation by a commission to be appointed by the President, to be composed of representatives of the producers, packers, and consumers.

FEDERAL UNION URGED FOR IRELAND

New Centre Party Proposes Provincial Parliaments on the Canadian Model

WITH ONE FOR ALL IRELAND

But Irish Would Still Be Represented at Westminster—Freedom of Religion Stipulated.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—For the moment Ireland seems divided into two parties of extremists, one side demanding the overthrow of every vestige of British rule, and the other demanding the maintenance of the existing system of Government, to be varied, if at all, by an actual extension of Union principles and the treatment of Irish counties as if they were British shires. An attempt, however, is now being made to tackle the problem in a manner intended to reconcile conflicting interests by working out a plan for unity in diversity, such as obtains in America.

A moderate Centre Party is being formed in Ireland to advocate the solution of Irish Home Rule through the principle of federalism. Before Ireland swung over to Sinn Fein the most familiar demand of those Nationalists who were dissastisfied with Mr. Asquith's Home Rule act was for Dominion Home Rule. The new Irish Centre Party proposes to meet that demand. A scheme has been drafted which in the main follows the Canadian model of 1867. The political and religious differences between the provinces, the variety of their character and needs, it is argued, are no more acute in Ireland than they were in Canada, and the Canadian experiment has been a great success.

Ireland is declared by the sponsors for the plan to be large enough to provide for local divisions, while maintaining its national unity. There are in Canada Parliaments for provinces containing a much smaller population than the smallest of the Irish provinces, and in some cases a much smaller area. Moreover, of the States comprising the American Federal Union eighteen have a population smaller than that of Connaught, while eight others have a population smaller than that of Ulster.

The new Irish plan proposes a separate provincial single-chambered Parliament for each of the Irish provinces, though some suggest only three, with a grouping of Leinster and Connaught. Each provincial Parliament would have its own Executive and its own Exchequer, and have full control over all the purely internal affairs of the province. At the same time there would be established a Central Federal Parliament with its own Executive and Exchequer, controlling all affairs affecting Ireland as a whole. The plan differs from the Canadian model, however, in the proposal that Ireland as a constitutional unit of the British Empire shall be represented also in the Imperial Parliament.

The scheme of constitution for the Irish Federal Parliament is based on that of the Home Rule act of 1914, but it is suggested that both of the houses shall be elected by proportional representation. The whole scheme has been worked out in detail, and is presented as giving the amplest opportunity to the various provinces to work out their own destinies by their own methods. Belfast, it is pointed out, would be as free as Cork or Dublin from any interference with its local liberties. Powers of taxation, both Federal and provincial, are provided for, and a rearrangement of the judicial system has been devised.

The scheme prohibits both provincial and Federal Governments from any interference with religious equality. As to education, the proposal is made that the National Board of Education should be resolved into its constituent elements and two new boards be set up in lieu of it, one to consist exclusively of Roman Catholics and the other to represent the various Protestant denominations, each board to have its activities limited to its own denominational interests.

The plan was one of the many submitted to the Irish Convention last year; but it was not considered then, because the convention concentrated itself on an effort, which proved fruitless, to secure the consent of Ulster to the authority of a single Irish Parliament.

The men behind the new movement are from all the provinces and of all classes, mostly men of experience in affairs. The moving spirit is Captain Stephen Gwynn, who until the recent general election was member of Parliament for Galway City. He was John Redmond's right-hand man during the Irish Convention. Like Mr. Redmond, he was an enthusiastic supporter of the war and was a leader in the work of recruiting for the army in Ireland. He is now a member of a body charged with the work of providing for the demobilization and re-employment of Irish soldiers and sailors.

Leviathan Due Today with 9,295.

The United States transport Leviathan is due at Pier 4, Hoboken, at 5 o'clock today with 9,295 troops from Brest, but only seventy casual officers will be allowed to land. Her complement consists chiefly of negro troops and comprises the 371st and 372d Infantry Regiments complete, the 2d Battalion of the 369th Regiment, formerly the 15th Regiment of the National Guard, 2,132 sick and wounded and other units. Colonel William Hayward with the 1st Battalion of the 369th Regiment is expected to arrive tomorrow on the Swedish-American liner Stockholm.

ROUNDUP TO OUST ALIEN AGITATORS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

ganda of destruction of property and the upsetting of the general doctrine of Government.

"Much evidence was obtained by Government agents as to the pernicious activities of this class of persons," said Commissioner Caminetti today. "It was hoped that the provisions incorporated in the immigration act of Feb. 5, 1917, would be sufficient to reach and deal effectively with them. While many of them were found, on investigation, to be subject to arrest and deportation under the immigration law and a large number of warrants were issued and served, there appeared to be a lack of conformity between the provisions of Sections 3 and 19 of the Immigration act, as a result of which some persons of the anarchistic class, while subject to exclusion upon their original arrival, might be able to frustrate deportation upon warrant procedure."

Finding that these two provisions of the law were not strong enough to enable the Government to deport certain of the most troublesome classes who had succeeded in gaining admission and who might be able to frustrate deportation by probable judicial interpretation of the law pursuant to habeas corpus proceedings, the Government, in October, enacted a special law for the deportation of anarchists.

"When this situation came to be realized," said Mr. Caminetti, "it was deemed advisable to defer action upon all but the clearest cases until Congress could enact amendatory legislation which would serve to eliminate the supposed weaknesses of the immigration statute of 1917, and the law of Oct. 16, 1918, was passed, providing for the exclusion or expulsion from the United States of members of anarchistic and similar classes.

"Under that law the Secretary of Labor has authority to issue warrants for the arrest and deportation, irrespective of the time of their entry into the United States, of aliens who are anarchists, who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or all forms of law, who disbelieve in or are opposed to all organized government, who advocate or teach assassination of public officials, or the unlawful destruction of property, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that hold such beliefs.

"If after they have been deported any such persons try to re-enter the United States it will be considered a felony, and on conviction they may be imprisoned for not more than five years."

Commissioner Caminetti was careful to explain that the deportation of the present large group of agitators was not related to the labor or other present activities at Seattle, but that orders for the deportations had been signed before the Seattle situation had developed.

AWAIT AGITATORS HERE.

Will Probably Be Sent to Gothenburg with Others Rounded Up.

Officials at Ellis Island said last night that the train bearing the fifty-four foreigners ordered out of the United States would probably arrive at Hoboken early this morning. A cutter from Ellis Island will be at the army dock there and the arriving radicals will be escorted under heavy guard to the vessel and taken at once to the island.

It is likely, it was said, that the departing disturbers would be kept at the island until Feb. 18, when the steamship Stockholm is scheduled to sail for Gothenburg, the most direct route to Russia, whence most of the agitators came.

Several days ago twenty-nine foreigners, arrested in the East, were sent to Boston to await deportation from that port. Others are being held at Ellis Island, and still more at other places, the exact number not having been made public.

Several foreign-born anarchists and I. W. W. leaders who have been active in New York City may be deported on the same ship which carries the fifty-four men now on their way here. Assistant Immigration Commissioner Byron S. Uhl refused to give the names of any of those who are awaiting hearings at this port.

Superintendent W. M. Offley of the New York Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice said that there had been no general roundup of anarchists and Bolshevist leaders in this city for deportation under the revised and broadened immigration law of Oct. 16, 1918, although action had been taken under it in particular cases. As under this law an alien can be deported for belonging to the I. W. W., even though he has otherwise refrained from dangerous agitation, officials of the Department of Justice believe that it will be impossible for that organization to continue in existence.

Citizens by naturalization cannot safely preach Bolshevist doctrines or belong to organizations such as the I. W. W. under a construction of the naturalization law which has been urged by John Lord O'Brian, special counsel for the Department of Justice, and has been so far sustained by the courts. In the cases of naturalized citizens of German birth, who spoke against the United States, it was urged in the Federal courts that their naturalization should be revoked and that they should be put in internment camps with other dangerous enemy aliens. It was held that their anti-American remarks were proof that they were insincere in taking the oath of naturalization and that the oath was therefore void.

Under this ruling, naturalized citizens who become active in Bolshevist movements may hereafter be sent to the country of their origin, it was said yesterday.

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the anarchists who were sentenced to two years in prison each for seditious conspiracy, are to be deported at the expiration of their terms under the revised immigration law. Samuel Lipton, Mollie Steimer, Jacob Abrahams, Hyman Lachowsky, and Hyman Rozansky, Russians who were convicted recently of circulating anti-draft literature, are also subject to deportation when their terms have been served, the immigration law making compulsory the deportation of aliens guilty of crimes against the Government.

All of the aliens convicted at Sacramento, Cal., of participating in the conspiracy to blow up the Governor's mansion there, and those convicted in the I. W. W. conspiracies in various cities in the West, are due to return to their former countries as soon as their prison terms are over.

41 SENT FROM SEATTLE.

Deportations Planned Before the Strike Began There.

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—The quiet departure of the forty-one Industrial Workers of the World and alien labor agitators, sent from Seattle last week by the immigration authorities, escaped publicity through the temporary suspension of newspapers during the first days of the sympathetic strike here.

"The departure was originally set for Jan. 27," said Federal Immigration Commissioner Henry M. White today. "Writs of habeas corpus and other legal proceedings instituted in behalf of some of the men delayed us in sending them east until last Thursday.

"It was purely a coincidence that they left here on the day that the general strike was called, as none of them had been arrested in connection with the strike. They were all foreigners whose activities during the war had led to their arrest."

GENERAL CLEANUP OF REDS.

Nearly Twenty More in Chicago Jails for Deportation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—A cleanup to rid the country of aliens with criminal records or who are regarded as a menace to the nation is under way. Within a few days another carload of undesirables will leave Chicago for "an Atlantic port" to be shipped back to the countries whence they came, immigration officials here said today.

"The cleanup will be thorough," said an official. "There are nearly a score in Chicago jails right now who will be deported within a few days. Aliens who get into the country under pretenses and then attempt to stir up discord here with their Bolshevist and I. W. W. propaganda will find it hard pickings from now on. If this country doesn't suit them the Government has an effective way of helping them into more congenial climes."

LIEUT. SELLERS DEFIES I. W. W.

Infantrymen Protect Arizona Jail Holding Arrested Men.

JEROME, Ariz., Feb. 10.—Lieutenant John Sellers, commanding a detachment of twenty-five men of the 3d Infantry, defied a strike committee, said to have been recruited from the I. W. W., when it called on him tonight and threatened to lead an attack on the jail to release more than a score of men held on a charge of obstructing the streets.

Lieutenant Sellers told the committee that he and his men would be ready for action if any attempt was made to carry out the threat. So far no violence has resulted.

Late tonight the number arrested as traffic obstructors had grown to twenty-nine.

Trouble in Jerome started early in the day when the copper companies put in effect a cut of 75 cents a day in the men's wages. About 4,000 men were affected. The union miners, affiliated with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, obeyed instructions from leaders to remain at work pending the arrival of Federal Mediator Hywell H. Davies, who, Secretary of Labor Wilson telegraphed, would start immediately.

A crowd of 250 men, said to have been recruited from I. W. W. ranks, met outside the town limits and voted for a general strike and to start picketing at 6 o'clock tonight. When a score of men were arrested charged with obstructing traffic, a mob besieged the jail demanding their release and threatening to tear down the building.

It was stated by police and mine officials that 90 per cent. of the strikers were unnaturalized foreigners, less than half of whom understood English.

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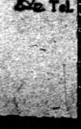

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PROHIBITION BILL APPEARS IN ALBANY

One Section Bars Cider as a Beverage After It is a Month Old.

DRUGGISTS TO HAVE PERMITS

Physicians Oathbound to Prescribe Liquor Only After Thorough Examination of Patients.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—The Anti-Saloon League's bill to provide for the enforcement in New York of the Federal prohibition amendment was submitted to the Legislature tonight by Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara County and Assemblyman Walter S. McNab of Schenectady. The bill is based upon the various enforcement measures of the entire country and contains all the provisions of the present liquor tax law of New York governing dry territory.

Intoxicating liquors are not defined by the bill. The measure, if passed, would be enforced by the "Commissioner of Public Welfare," a new name for the present Commissioner of Excise. The bill would make it unlawful to deal in liquor in one's possession except by permit or on a physician's prescription. This section of the bill provides for the issuing of commercial permits to wholesale and retail druggists, manufacturers of alcohol or compounds for medicinal and sacramental uses and to makers of non-drinkable preparations. Physicians would be bound under oath to give prescriptions for liquor only after thorough examination of the persons seeking them. Records of sales must be kept by retail and wholesale druggists.

One section of the bill prohibits advertising of the liquor traffic under any conditions, but allows manufacturers to send price lists to persons entitled to buy. It would be unlawful for any newspaper or periodical to print any statement concerning the liquor business, directly or indirectly, without giving the names of the persons who paid for the advertisement.

The seizure section of the new law provides that no warrants shall be issued to search a private dwelling unless part of it is used as a store or shop, unless it is a public resort or liquor is unlawfully sold there.

Transportation of liquor by any means of conveyance, including aircraft, is prohibited, and any person found intoxicated may be compelled to tell where he obtained his liquor.

Cider, after one month, is nondrinkable, according to the bill. The bill, contrary to expectation, contains no prohibition against the manufacture and sale of alcoholic toilet, antiseptic, and culinary preparations where these are nondrinkable.

On motion of J. Henry Walters, President pro tem. of the Senate, the Prohibition Enforcement bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee instead of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, which heretofore has been the custodian of measures dealing with the liquor traffic. Senator Walters explained that the change of reference was made at the request of Senator Henry M. Davenport, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, owing to the severe pressure of work on his committee.

The resentment expressed by the military forces overseas to the section of the Army Appropriation bill, now before Congress, which would abolish the wearing of service chevrons, led the Assembly tonight to adopt a resolution memorializing the national lawmaking body to eliminate the provision. The resolution was unanimously adopted as offered by Martin G. McCue of New York. In the Senate the resolution was laid over.

After some debate, the Steinberg resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of State officers to welcome the 27th Division on its return from France was committed to the Ways and Means Committee on motion of Majority Leader Adler. The resolution was aimed at the Hylan-Hearst committee.

Minority Leader Donohue objected to the language of the resolution, which referred to "dissension and acrimony existing in New York" over the Hylan appointments. Assemblyman Steinberg agreed to remove the reference, but the resolution was referred to committee, which kills it.

Another resolution introduced by Assemblyman Joseph V. McKee of the Bronx, which would name a joint legislative committee to encourage building operations in New York City with a view to bringing rents down, was sent to the Ways and Means Committee.

The Assembly adopted unanimously the proposal of Assemblyman Bertrand G. Burnett of Westchester to name Oct. 27 Roosevelt Day.

CALLS PROCLAMATION OF PROHIBITION VOID

Providence Journal Argues That Ratification in States with Referendums Was Not Complete.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 10.—The Providence Journal will print tomorrow morning a statement declaring that the action of Acting Secretary of State Polk in proclaiming the Prohibtion Amendment effective and adopted was illegal, and that the proclamation is entirely void, for the reason that when it was made thirty-six States had not ratified the amendment. The statement reads:

"The National Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution was promulgated by Mr. Frank Polk, Acting Secretary of State on the 29th of January, the proclamation stating that it was effective as of the 16th day of January. The procimation recited thirty-six States which had ratified the amendment as of the latter date. This list of States included a number of States the Constitutions of which contain provisions for referendum of the acts and resolutions of their legislative assemblies. Among these States were Ohio and California.

"The Journal has consulted some of the best known constitutional lawyers in the United States regarding this question, and their opinion is unanimous that Mr. Polk's action was not warranted by the facts, and was illegal. The conclusions reached by these lawyers in agreeing with The Journal's contentions, are clear.

"The Constitution of the State of Ohio provides that any act of the Legislature may, upon the petition of a percentage of the voters filed within ninety days after the adjournment of the Assembly, be submitted to the vote of the people, either at the next general election held after the filing of the petition, or at a special election, if one be called by the Governor. This provision of the State Constitution has been before the courts of the State and the Supreme Court of the United States, and it has been held that the people of the State of Ohio under this provision, are a part of the Legislature of this State, and with the General Assembly constitute the Legislature of the State of Ohio. An amendment of this provision to the State Constitution was adopted at the general election in 1918 under the terms of which ratification by the Assembly of the State of a national constitutional amendment may be subjected to a referendum under the same terms as any other act or resolve of the Assembly.

"In the State of California the right of the people to subject the ratification of the national amendment to their acceptance or rejection is quite as clear as in the State of Ohio. In several of the other States listed as having ratified through their State Assembly, the propriety of a referendum is clear.

"The Journal's information is that referendum petitions are to be filed in all of these States within the prescribed period after the adjournment of the Assemblies, which have done their part in ratifying. Undoubtedly, the State of Ohio, for instance, has not ratified and ratification cannot be said to have occurred in the State of Ohio until the referendum proceedings have been completed, either by way of an approval of the Assembly's action or its disapproval.

"Therefore, Mr. Polk's proclamation declaring that thirty-six States had ratified as of Jan. 16, 1919, is void and without force. It assumed that the States listed as ratifying had completed their procedure when, in fact, their procedure was no more complete than it would have been if only one house of the General Assembly had acted, and the decision of the other house was still undetermined.

"In view of the fact that the revised statutes of the United States provide for report by the Secretary of State of national Constitutional amendments proposed by Congress to the several States, and for a return to him of their action thereon, and in view of the fact that the Secretary of State alone can furnish a definite statement of the time of ratification, so that the States of the Union and the people of the United States may know when an amendment has been duly placed in the Constitution, it is obvious that a proclamation containing within its own terms the evidence of its defects, is null and void.

"The situation, now, is that the Secretary of State has made and is now standing on the proclamation declaring the ratification of an amendment as of a stated date, when the list of States which he recites contains the names of States which not only had not completetd ratification as of that date, but, on the contrary, were in the very process of going about the final ratification or rejection."

Rhode Island is one of the States which refused to ratify the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution.

SMITH REAPPOINTS RICE.

Tammany Jolted Again by Civil Service Board Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—There has been very little in the administration of Governor Alfred E. Smith so far to give comfort to Tammany Hall. Some time ago he named to the important position of State Superintendent of Prisons Charles F. Rattigan, erstwhile political lieutenant of Thomas Mott Osborne, who has raised the banner of revolt against Tammany more frequently than any other Democrat in the State. Today he set Tammany politicians thinking hard again by reappointing William Gorham Rice of this city as Civil Service Commissioner for a term of six years.

Commissioner Rice has been one of Mr. Osborne's stanchest allies in the latter's fight against Tammany and its up-State henchmen, and, under the leadership of David B. Hill, was identified with the anti-Tammany wing of the Democratic Party even before Mr. Osborne became conspicuous in anti-Tammany warfare.

The nomination was sent to the Senate by Governor Smith at the session tonight, and was confirmed without reference to committee. The salary is $5,000.

Corporal Alfred J. Glynn of Brooklyn, a nephew of Governor Smith, was jumped to the rank of Major today when his uncle named him as his Military Secretary. The salary is $4,000.

Major Glynn took up his new duties at once. He is the youngest man who ever served as military aid to a Governor in this State. He is one of eight sons of Governor Smith's only sister, and was born in New York City in 1898. In 1917 he enlisted in the 106th Infantry, and after training at Spartanburg, was sent overseas last May. He was in action with his regiment at Knoll, Guillemont Farm, Quennemont Farm, on the Hindenburg line, and at Laselle River, in the Cambrai region. In the last battle he was gassed slightly, on Oct. 20, and was sent home as a casual, after receiving treatment at a base hospital in Rouen.

Governor Smith sent to the Senate tonight the name of Dr. Pearce Bailey, whom he had appointed head of the State Commission for the Feeble-Minded, to succeed Dr. James, who resigned. Dr. Bailey is a specialist in mental and nervous diseases and professor of that branch in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University. Since the country has been at war he has been at the head of the Division of Mental and Nervous Diseases in the Surgeon General's office of the War Department, with the rank of Colonel.

The nomination of J. Dupratt White of Nyack and Franklin W. Hopkins of Alpine, N. J., to succeed themselves as members of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission; that of Herbert F. Gunnison of Brooklyn to succeed George F. Brower as manager of the Brooklyn State Hospital for the Insane, and that of Philip H. Minshull of Middletown to succeed William H. Rogers, whose term has expired as manager of the Middletown State Hospital, were also received by the Senate tonight.

The nominations of Bailey, White, and Hopkins were confirmed immediately.

FEW DIVISION PARADES.

New York Likely to See 27th, Boston 26th, Washington 42d.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—It is probable that parades of complete divisions of the American Army returning from France can be held only in a few cities in the immediate vicinity of the debarkation ports. The response to the request of many other localities for divisional reviews of troops is likely to be permission for the parading of not more than a regiment. This, it was learned today, is the conviction of officers at the War Department, who have been studying home-coming parade proposals.

Cities in which it is perhaps practicable to hold divisional reviews, these officers say, are Boston, New York, and Washington. To hold such a parade in an inland city, it was said, would be almost impossible and quite impracticable.

Secretary Baker and General March have already said that the proposal to parade the 27th (New York National Guard) Division as a unit in New York on its way from Camps Mills and Merritt to Camp Upton, where it would be demobilized, is entirely practicable. No serious railroad congestion would result, as the main lines would not be involved. Similar special arrangements might be made, it has also been said, for a parade in Boston of the 26th (New England National Guard) Division. It is also believed possible that definite plans for a parade in Washington of the 42d (Rainbow) Division will be taken under consideration when it is assigned for return.

MADERO GOES FREE.

Sentence Suspended After Plea of Technical Guilt.

Ernesto Madero, head of Madero Brothers, Inc., who pleaded guilty to an irregular transaction in warehouse copper receipts deposited with the National Bank of Commerce, was released on a suspended sentence by Judge McIntyre in General Sessions yesterday. Similar charges against two of his employes, T. L. Milic and Nathan Lazarus were similarly disposed of.

Madero, who was Minister of Finance of Mexico during the administration of his nephew, said he had pleaded guilty, although he was only at fault technically. No loss had been sustained by the bank, he said, and before any legal proceedings had been taken against him he had sought to supply sufficient copper to meet the valuation mentioned in the receipts.

The banking officials corroborated this and expressed confidence in Mr. Madero's integrity and requested leniency.

"Dry" Nebraska Still Wet.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10.—Governor Samuel R. McKelvie declared today he believed there was nearly as much intoxicating liquor in Nebraska when he assumed office recently as there was when the State had open saloons. He made this statement in connection with a request for an emergency appropriation by the Legislature to employ men to prevent the importation of alcoholic liquors. Nebraska has been a "dry" State for more than a year.

GLASS ASKS NEW LIBERTY LOAN ACT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

adjustment by artificial means can only increase the evils inherent in the situation. Buying will not begin and activity will not set in until the community at large is satisfied that prices have reached bedrock. I am very hopeful that measures now under discussion may result in the rapid acceleration of the readjustment, and I am firmly convinced that if that be done America has before her a new period of great and growing prosperity. I am even sanguine enough to believe that it is within the range of the possible that so much may have been accomplished on the lines above indicated before the expiration of two months from now that the whole situation will have been changed and that we may look forward to the successful issue of the Victory Liberty Loan on terms which today would seem quite impossible.

"Furthermore, merely as a matter of the technique of bond selling, it would be a fatal mistake to fix the terms of the loan so long in advance of the offering. The issue would become stale and its attractions would have been discounted long before the loan campaign begins. It will be remembered that the Second Liberty Bond act was approved as late as Sep. 24, and the bonds were offered on Oct. 1, 1917; that the Third Liberty Bond act was approved April 4 and the bonds offered on April 6, 1918; and that the supplement to the Fourth Liberty Bond act was approved Sept. 24 and the bonds offered on Sept. 28, 1918.

"Therefore, and in view of the early expiration of the life of the present Congress and the apparent impossibility of convening and organizing the new Congress in time to enact further bond legislation before the Victory Liberty Loan campaign begins, I reluctantly ask greater latitude in the exercise of a sound discretion as to the terms of the Victory Liberty Loan than has been conferred by the Congress in respect to previous loans. I should be only too glad to have the Congress share with me the responsibility of this extraordinarily difficult determination, but, believing that it would be a grave mistake to reach a final determination at this time, I must ask authority to deal with the matter as the situation may develop.

"Holding these views, I have ventured to have prepared and I submit to you herewith a draft of a bill to amend the Liberty Bond acts and for other purposes. This bill would (1) increase the authorized issue of bonds from $20,000,000,000 to $25,000,000,000; (2) remove the limitation as to interest rate so far as regards bonds maturing not more than ten years from the date of issue; (3) authorize the issue of not to exceed $10,000,000,000 of interest-bearing, non-circulating notes having maturities from one to five years; (4) authorize the issue of bonds and notes payable at a premium; (5) exempt War Savings Certificates from income surtaxes; (6) confer authority upon the Secretary of the Treasury to determine the exemptions from taxation in respect to future issues of bonds and notes, and to enlarge the exemptions of existing Liberty bonds in the hands of subscribers for new bonds and notes; (7) exempt from income surtaxes and profits taxes all issues of Liberty bonds and bonds of the War Finance Corporation held abroad; (8) extend the period for conversion of 4 per cent. Liberty bonds on the lines suggested in my letter of Jan. 15 to you; (9) create a 2½ per cent. cumulative sinking fund for the retirement of the war debt; (10) continue the existing authority for the purchase of obligations of foreign Governments after the termination of the war, in accordance with the views expressed by Secretary McAdoo by letter and in his testimony before the Ways and Means Committee; and (11) extend the authority of the War Finance Corporation so as to permit it to make loans in aid of our commerce, thus supplementing the aid which may be given by the Treasury on direct loans to foreign Governments and in a measure relieving the Treasury of demands for such loans.

"I am sure that your committee will wish to discuss all of these matters fully with me, and I shall not burden you at this time with a fuller statement of my views concerning them.

"I am sending a copy of this letter to Senator Simmons. Very truly yours,
"CARTER GLASS."

Text of the Bill in Full.

The full text of the bill which Secretary Glass sent to Chairman Kitchin, with a request for its passage before March 4, follows:

"A bill to amend the Liberty Bond acts and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that Section 1 of the Second Liberty Bond act, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the figures $20,000,000,000 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures $25,000,000,000, and by adding the following clause:

"'Any bonds maturing not later than ten years from the date thereof may bear interest at such rate or rates, notwithstanding the limitation hereinbefore contained, and may be made payable at or before maturity at such premium or premiums as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.'

"Section 2. That the Second Liberty Bond act is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

"'Section 18. That, in addition to the bonds and certificates of indebtedness and War Savings certificates authorized by the Second Liberty Bond act and amendments thereto, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time on the credit of the United States for the purposes of said act and amendments thereto and to meet public expenditures authorized by law such sum or sums as in his judgment may be necessary, and to issue therefor notes of the United States at not less than par in such form or forms and subject to such terms and conditions and at such rate or rates of interest as he may prescribe, and each note so issued shall be payable at such time not less than one year nor more than five years from the date of its issue, and may be redeemable before maturity upon such terms and conditions, and may be payable at or before maturity at such premium, and the interest accruing thereon shall be payable at such time or times as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

"'The sum of such notes outstanding hereunder shall not at any one time exceed in the aggregate $10,000,000,000. None of such notes shall bear the circulation privilege. The principal and interest thereof shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value. The word "bonds" where it appears in Sections 8, 9, 10, 14 and 15 of this act and Section 5,200 of the Revised Statutes, but in said sections only, shall be deemed to include notes issued hereunder.'

"Section 3. That, notwithstanding the provisions of the Second Liberty Bond act and of any other act

"(a) War Savings Certificates of the United States heretofore or hereafter issued shall be exempt from taxation as fully and to the same extent as bonds of the United States issued under Section 1 of the First Liberty Bond act.

"(b) Bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness of the United States of any series hereafter issued shall be exempt from taxation if and to the extent prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the issue thereof.

"(c) Subscribers for any subsequent series of bonds or any series of notes of the United States shall be entitled to additional exemptions from taxation in respect to bonds of the First Liberty Loan, converted; the Second Liberty Loan, converted and unconverted; the Third Liberty Loan, and the Fourth Liberty Loan owned by them if, as, and to the extent prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the issuance of such subsequent series of bonds or of such series of notes.

"(d) Section 3 of the Fourth Liberty Bond act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"'Section 3. That, notwithstanding the provisions of the Second Liberty Bond act and of the War Finance Corporation act and of any other act, bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness of the United States and bonds of the War Finance Corporation shall, while beneficially owned by a nonresident alien individual or by a foreign corporation, partnership, or association not engaged in business in the United States, be exempt both as to principal and interest from any and all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State or any of the possessions of the United States or by any local taxing authority.'

"Section 4. That the privilege of converting 4 per cent. bonds of the First Liberty Loan converted and 4 per cent. bonds of the Second Liberty Loan into 4¼ per cent. bonds, which privilege arose on May 9, 1918, and expired on Nov. 9, 1918, may be extended by the Secretary of the Treasury for such period upon such terms and conditions and subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; provided, however, that, for the purpose of computing the amount of interest payable, bonds presented for conversion under any such extension shall be deemed to be converted on the dates for payment of the semiannual interest on the respective bonds so presented for conversion, next succeeding the date of such presentation.

"Section 5. That at the expiration of one year after the termination of the war, and annually thereafter until all bonds and notes hereinafter referred to shall be retired, the Secretary of the Treasury shall set aside, as a cumulative sinking fund for the retirement of the war debt, such amount as he shall deem necessary under the provisions of this section, and the amount so set aside by the Secretary of the Treasury in each such year is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this section to be available until all such bonds and notes are retired. Bonds and notes purchased, redeemed, or paid out of the sinking fund shall be cancelled and retired and shall not be reissued.

"The Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, beginning one year after the termination of the war and continuing until the war debt is retired, purchase for the sinking fund bonds and notes issued under authority of the First Liberty Bond act, the Second Liberty Bond act, the Third Liberty Bond act, the Fourth Liberty Bond act, and this act, including converted bonds, at such prices and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe. The aggregate par amount of all such bonds and notes purchased in any sinking fund year shall equal as nearly as may be, but shall not exceed 2½ per cent. of the aggregate amount of such bonds and notes outstanding at the expiration of one year after the termination of the war plus (in the case of any sinking fund year after the first) any amount herein authorized to be expended for such purchases not expended in any previous year or years, and an amount equal to the interest on all bonds and notes retired by means of the sinking fund. The sinking fund may be applied to the payment of bonds or notes at maturity, or to the redemption thereof before maturity, as well as to the purchase thereof. The average cost of the bonds and notes purchased shall not exceed par and accrued interest.

Financing Foreign Trade.

"Section 6. That the proviso at the end of Section 2 of the Second Liberty Bond act as amended by the Third Liberty Bond act and the Fourth Liberty Bond act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"'Provided, that the authority granted by this section to the Secretary of the Treasury to establish credits for foreign Governments, as aforesaid, shall cease one year after the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government; and, provided further, that, for the purpose of promoting commerce with foreign nations, such credits may, after Feb. 15, 1919, be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, to provide for purchases in the United States for export therefrom and for expenditures in the United States in connection with such purchases and for the payment of interest to the United States; and, provided further, that after the termination of the war such credits may, with the approval of the President, be established in favor of the Governments of such foreign countries as were previously engaged in war with enemies of the United States.'

"Section 7. That the obligations of foreign Governments acquired by the Secretary of the Treasury by virtue of the provisions of the First Liberty Bond act and the Second Liberty Bond act and amendments and supplements thereto shall mature at such dates as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury; provided that such obligations acquired by virtue of the provisions of the First Liberty Bond act or through the conversion of short-time obligations acquired under said act shall mature not later than June 15, 1947, and all other such obligations of foreign Governments shall mature not later than Oct. 15, 1936.

"Section 8. That the War Finance Corporation act is hereby amended by adding to Title I. thereof a new section to read as follows:

"'Section 21. That the corporation shall be empowered and authorized, in order to promote commerce with foreign nations through the extension of credits, to make advances upon such terms, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, for periods not exceeding five years from the respective dates of such advances, to any person, firm, corporation, or association engaged in the business in the United States of exporting therefrom domestic raw materials, agricultural products, manufactured articles and other commodities to foreign countries, or to make advances to any bank, banker, or trust company conducting business in the United States which shall have made advances to any such person, firm, corporation, or association after this act shall have taken effect.

"'Such advances shall be limited in amount to not more than the market value of the goods to be exported at the port of shipment and at the time of shipment, (as estimated and determined by the corporation,) plus insurance and carrying or transportation charges to the foreign point of destination, if and to the extent that such insurance and carrying or transportation charges are payable in the United States to domestic insurers and carriers. Provided, that any such advances to a bank, banker, or trust company shall not exceed the amount remaining unpaid of the advances made by any such bank, banker, or trust company to any such person, firm, corporation, or association, and provided, further, that the aggregate of the advances made by the corporation under this section remaining unpaid shall never at any time exceed the sum of $1,000,000,000.

"'Notwithstanding the limitation of Section 1 of this act, the advances provided for by this section may be made until the expiration of one year after the termination of the war, the date of such termination to be fixed by proclamation of the President of the United States. All such advances shall be made upon the promissory note or notes of the borrower, secured in each instance by indorsement, guarantee, or otherwise, as the corporation sholl deem adequate. The corporation in its discretion may extend the time of repayment of any such advance through renewals, the substitution of new obligations, or otherwise, provided that the time for the repayment of any advance shall not be extended beyond five years from the date on which the same was originally made.'

"Section 9. That the last sentence but one of Section 15 of the War Finance Corporation Act be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

"'Beginning twelve months after the termination of the war, the date of such termination to be fixed by a proclamation of the President of the United States, the directors of the corporation shall proceed to liquidate its assets and to wind up its affairs, but the directors of the corporation, in their discretion, may, from time to time, prior to such date, sell and dispose of any securities or other property acquired by the corporation.'

"Section 10. That the short title of this act shall be 'Fifth Liberty Bond Act.'"

Business Basis, Bankers Say.

When the Secretary of the Treasury's summary of the legislation he is asking Congress to enact was read to prominent bankers over the telephone last night, they were not inclined to comment upon it for publication until after they had had an opportunity to read both Mr. Glass's letter to Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and the draft of the bill that accompanied the letter.

But the concensus of opinion seemed to be that Secretary Glass had asked for a great deal more than he expected to get and had definitely indicated that he favored the placing of future Government financing on more of a business basis than had been expected. One item of interest to the bankers was the request for the authorization of an issue of bonds and notes payable at a premium. This brought forth the opinion that the new bond issue probably would bear a high rate of interest.

Mr. Glass's request for the removal of the interest rate limitation in the case of bonds maturing not more than 10 years from the date of issue also attracted attention, and it was suggested that the ten-year stipulation might bear some relation to the life of the Victory Loan issue which probably will be offered in April. The request that authority be conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury to determine the exemptions from taxation respecting new issues of bonds and notes was not so well received, but the accompanying request that authority be granted to him to enlarge the exemptions of existing Liberty bonds in the hands of subscribers for new bonds and notes found favor.

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Statement
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TWO JOBS IN ONE QUEERED COSTIGAN

Enright Reveals a Dual Capacity in Which the Inspector Was Undone.

DID WELL IN VICE SQUAD

But the Many Arrests He Made There Showed Him Lacking as District Inspector.

NO DOUBT ABOUT ARRESTS

Mr. Enright Retracts Previous Statements in His Hylan Letter —Avoids Answering Goff.

For the first time since he demoted Daniel E. Costigan from Inspector of the First Inspection District to be Captain of the Beach Street Station, Police Commissioner Enright explained yesterday how he reached his conclusion that Costigan's record was "rotten."

Costigan, besides being Inspector of the First District, was head of the Vice Squad, and as such made arrests in his own and other districts. As Inspector Costigan he made forty-one arrests in his district. As head of the Vice Squad he made 296 arrests in the same district. Thus Costigan of the Vice Squad proved Costigan of the First District to be "rotten"—that is, vice raider Costigan out-Costiganed Inspector Costigan.

In his letter to the Mayor last Friday Commissioner Enright asserted that while in command of the First Inspection District Costigan made 41 arrests for gambling while 316 arrests for the same offense were made by outside squads acting independently. Costigan's friends assert that he made 296 of these arrests.

"Isn't it true that of these 316 arrests that you say were made by outside squads acting independently, 296 of these arrests were made by Costigan as head of the Vice Squad in the First Inspection District and only 28 arrests were made by Inspector McDonald, head of Squad No. 2, in the First Inspection District?" the Commissioner was asked.

"I don't know. However, they were not made by Costigan as head of the First Inspection District. In any event, Costigan was not given the Vice Squad to work in his own district only."

"By that you mean that Costigan as head of the Vice Squad went into Inspector Costigan's district and made 296 arrests over Inspector Costigan's head. Is that so?"

"That's the way it looks."

Asked to make public figures regarding arrests made for gambling in other inspection districts, Commissioner Enright gave out the following figures:

Inspection District No.	Arrests.
2	100
3	60
4	93
5	34
6	23
7	6
8	0
9	2
10	4
11	63
12	127
14	118
15	39
16	53
17	30
18	37

"But did not Costigan participate as head of the Vice Squad in most of these arrests?"

"Yes."

Asked to give figures on arrests Costigan made as head of the Vice Squad in these districts, Mr. Enright gave the following:

Inspection District No.	Arrests.
2	56
3	23
4	38
5	14
6	20
7	4
8	0
9	0

"In other words, Costigan, as head of the Vice Sqad, was instrumental in making 155 arrests which were not credited to him. Is that correct?" asked one interviewer.

Mr. Enright made no reply.

"These arrests in the districts enumerated were made by Costigan as head of the Vice Squad and of the First Inspection District. Is that so?"

"Yes."

"Then you feel that Costigan as head of the Vice Squad and of the First Inspection District had no right to go into other inspectors' districts to make arrests?"

"Inspector Costigan should have made the arrests in Inspector Costigan's District."

"Do you think that as head of the Vice Squad Costigan had no right to make arrests in Inspector Costigan's district?"

"Inspector Costigan, like any other inspector held to accountability, should make arrests in his own district."

"In other words, if Costigan made arrests as head of the Vice Squad they were credited to the Vice Squad. If he made arrests as head of the First Inspection District they were credited to the Inspection District and not to Costigan. Is that correct?"

"Good afternoon," was Mr. Enright's reply.

It was revealed through further questioning of the Commissioner that Costigan spent a good deal of time cleaning up his own district before and during the time he was working in the others, but that in doing this he was working with the Vive Squad consisting of fifteen men and not with the three men allotted to him as Inspector of the district. The First District included all of the lower east side from Fourteenth Street down, a region said to have more large and small gambling houses and other illegal places than any other district in the city.

Mr. Enright was asked whether it was not a mere technicality that he did not give credit to Costigan as head of the Vice Squad for his share of the 316 arrests made in Inspector Costigan's district by "outside squads acting independently." He replied that it was not a technicality, but that it reflected discredit on the Inspector because the arrests were made by agencies other than those under Inspector Costigan as head of the inspection district.

Commissioner Enright retreated from the position he took last Saturday, when he declared that the claim made by Costigan's friends, that the latter's men made more than 2,000 arrests last year was not true. He made public figures saying that Costigan's men made 1,400 arrests last year for disorderly conduct and 381 additional miscellaneous arrests, 1,781 in all. Of these 805 resulted in discharge of the defendants, he said.

The Commissioner declined to make a reply to the statements published yesterday in a copyrighted article in The Tribune quoting John W. Goff, Jr., who resigned on Saturday as Third Deputy Commissioner, as saying that Costigan was "on the toboggan from the moment Enright went in," and that there is "a combination of circumstances, including the Costigan affair, which are not for the best interest of the department."

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SENATE AGAIN BEATS SUFFRAGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Cumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith, (Mich.,) Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Watson—31

Total in favor—55.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT.

Democrats—Bankhead, Beckham, Fletcher, Gay, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Martin, (Va.,) Overman, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Simmons, Smith, (Ga.,) Smith, (S. C.,) Swanson, Trammell, Underwood, Williams, Wolcott—18.

Republicans—Baird, Borah, Brandegee, Dillingham, Hale, Lodge, McLean, Moses, Penrose, Wadsworth, Weeks—11.

Total against—29.

PAIRED AND NOT VOTING.

Chamberlain (for) and Martin (Ky.) (for) with Reed, (against.)

Goff (for) and Owen (for) with Shields, (against.)

Hollis (for) and King (for) with Knox, (against.)

Phelan (for) and Fall (for) with Smith, (Md.,) (against.)

An analysis of the vote shows that, had all the Senators who were paired been able to vote, the result would have been 63 to 33, which would have left the outcome just as it was without them—one short of the requisite two-thirds.

Stand of Southern Democrats.

Eleven Southern Democrats voted for the resolution, as against ten when it was voted upon in December. The new advocate was Senator Pollock of South Carolina. Senator Gay of Louisiana was a disappointment to the suffrage proponents. In a speech he told the Senate that, while he had worked to get woman suffrage through the Louisiana Legislature as a State measure, he was opposed to making it part of the Federal Constitution.

"I believe in the right of the States to decide this matter for themselves," explained Senator Gay. He denounced the militants for their attacks on President Wilson, saying they had hurt the suffrage cause.

Senator Ransdell, colleague of Senator Gay, voted with the suffrage supporters. Senator Trammell of Florida, upon whom the suffragists brought particular pressure, even to the point of bringing up a delegation of legislators from his State to urge his support of the resolution, and who received one of President Wilson's cablegrams, stood firmly against it. Senator Martin, the Democratic floor leader, was inflexible in his opposition, even though he was warned by Democratic colleagues supporting the resolution that its defeat might "dig a hole" for the Democratic Party.

The Southern Democrats based their opposition, as before, upon the argument that woman suffrage ought to be disposed of by the States. They feared giving the negro women the vote.

After the resolution had been voted down, Republican Senators began to forecast the attitude of the next Republican Senate regarding it. They calculated upon a gain of three votes in favor, and a loss of one, making a net gain of two; this, with the votes already secure, would give one more than the necessary two-thirds, if the entire Senate voted. The three Senators to enter the next Congress who are known to be suffrage advocates are Mr. Ball of Delaware, who succeeds Senator Saulsbury; Edge of New Jersey, succeeding Senator Baird, and Governor Walsh of Massachusetts, succeeding Senator Weeks. The loss will come with the vote of Mr. Dial of South Carolina, who succeeds Senator Pollock.

The galleries presented a display of Spring millinery fashions, as the Senate assembled. The ushers were careful to separate the militant suffragists, who yesterday burned President Wilson in effigy, from the less belligerent suffragists. The anti-suffragettes were allotted a gallery by themselves.

Preceded by Brief Debate.

The suffrage resolution came up just after 1 o'clock, when Senator Jones asked that it be considered. No opposition was raised. Senator Williams of Mississippi offered an amendment restricting the vote to white women, but it was ruled out of order, as the resolution was up on third reading.

Senator Pollock explained why he would support the resolution.

"For a century and a half we have had the privilege of the vote for one-half of our people and slavery for the other half," he said. "The pending amendment does not in any way interfree with State rights. It will have no effect whatever on the race question. It would not mean negro supremacy in the South. The white women would hold control over the negro vote just as the white men do with the vote of the negro men."

"I will vote for the resolution because I believe in it," said Senator Calder of New York.

Senator Wadsworth of New York, whose wife is a member of the anti-suffragists, did not attempt to defend his vote against it.

Senator Frelinghuysen offered an amendment to the resolution, as he did before, to provide drastic naturalization of alien women.

"I favor woman suffrage when proper safeguards are thrown around it for worthy women," said the New Jersey Senator. "But we face the situation of having too many alien women marrying Americans simply to get the benefits of American citizenship, and this, with our lax immigration laws, becomes a menace."

The Senator's amendment was ruled out of order. He voted, notwithstanding, for the resolution.

After Senator Gay had explained his attitude the Senate voted.

The National American Woman's Suffrage Association in a statement denounced the opponents of suffrage. They placed the blame for the defeat of the resolution upon the Democrats.

FIVE DAYS IN JAIL FOR 25 MILITANTS

Mrs. Havemeyer Among Those Sentenced for Anti-Wilson Outbreak—Threaten Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Twenty-five members of the National Woman's Party, including Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer and three other women from New York, who participated in the demonstration in front of the White House yesterday afternoon, when President Wilson was burned in effigy, were arraigned before Judge Hardison in the District Police Court this morning and sentenced to five days each in jail. Another woman received a sentence of two days. All announced that they would go on hunger strikes.

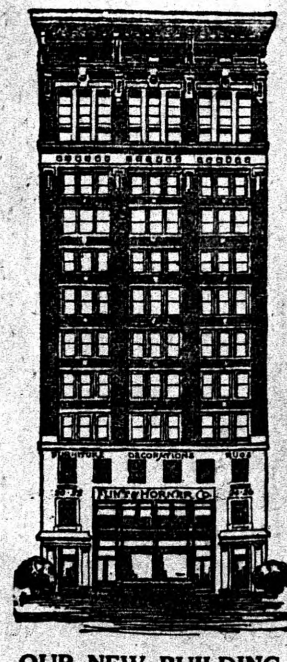
In all there were thirty-nine women brought to the Police Court for a hearing, on charges of building fires on Government property, standing on the coping around the White House, or attempting to make disorderly speeches. The New York women, besides Mrs. Havemeyer, were Miss Edith Aings, Mrs. W. D. Ascough, and Miss Louise Bryant, each of whom was sent to jail for five days; Miss Lucy Burns, who was released, and Miss Cora Week, Miss Amy Gungling, and Miss Palys Chevrier, who escaped without a hearing because the court decided to adjourn before they were actually called before the bar of justice.

Miss Sue White of Nashville, Tenn., one of the women who helped to shove the effigy of the President into the flames after several attempts had been thwarted by the police, got a five-day sentence. Nine women from Philadelphia received similar sentences. The others sentenced to jail came from various sections of the country.

The militants apparently were not perturbed by the action of the court and showed no regret for what they had done. Mrs. Havemeyer, in fact, stoutly defended their action.

R. H. Macy & Co.
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

To-Day—Sale of
MEN'S SILK SHIRTS
$5.59
Luxurious Heavy Broadcloth Silks
Crepe de Chine
Heavy Satin Stripe Silks
All rich quality—finely made—this season's shirts—specially purchased
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.



FLINT QUALITY FOUNDED 1840 GEO. C. FLINT CO.
Flint's Fine Furniture
HORNER SERVICE FOUNDED 1886 R. J. HORNER & CO.
RECONSTRUCTION SALE
REDUCTIONS OF 10% TO 50% ON ENTIRE STOCK

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE can only be purchased at our Showrooms. Seventy-eight years of experience in Furniture making and selling, strict maintenance of the standard FLINT QUALITY and HORNER SERVICE, and the Flint & Horner Guarantee, make possible the present Flint & Horner facilities for the complete furnishing and decoration of an extensive mansion, small city apartment or country cottage at the lowest possible cost.

OUR NEW BUILDING

DURING the war, to maintain our usual service, it was necessary to carry an abnormally large reserve stock.
With war restrictions lifted, we can lower our reserve materially.
To do this we are offering our entire stock at
PRE-WAR PRICES
These prices can only be continued until we accomplish this readjustment.
ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS AND DRAPERIES INTERIOR DECORATIONS

TWELVE FLOORS OF SAMPLES TO SELECT FROM
And a Store House 100 by 110 Feet with Reserve Stock
Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
New York

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

A Special Purchase
Misses' Coats
Fur Collared Models
One of the Best Values of the Season
$21.50
All wool Velour Cloth Coating of superior quality in navy, green, plum, taupe and brown. Two models with large shawl collars of French Seal (dyed coney). Lined throughout or half lined and warmly interlined. Sizes to 20 years.
Third Floor.

Women's Suits
Special Anniversary Values
Box Coat Suits
$28.50
Advance Spring models in fine Velour Cloth, Broadcloth and Men's Wear Serges, silk lined Coats. Expertly tailored and on the newest of new lines. Exceptionally low priced.
"Chamoisine" Suits
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Two models in box coats and belted coat effects, edged with bias folds; hand tailored, custom finishing details. Decidedly high class Suits.
Wool Plaid Skirts
$8.95 and $11.75
Straight, box and side pleated Skirts in black and white and rich color combinations.
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Women's Coats
Fur Collared Models
Unusual Values
$24.50
An opportunity that will interest the many women who have deferred purchasing Winter Coats. Smart models in all wool Velour Cloth, with large shawl and muffler collars of French Seal (dyed coney), Nutria or Taupe Nutria. In fashionable colors, warmly interlined and lined throughout, these are at this low price the best Coat Values offered this season.
The Price Represents Less Than Actual Wholesale Cost
Third Floor.

HANAN
SEMI-ANNUAL
SALE
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S
SHOES
The price reductions, featured in the desirable, seasonable shoes offer unusually attractive bargains in many of our best lines.
AT ALL STORES
516 Fifth Ave., cor. 43rd St.
411 Fifth Ave., at 37th St.
1255 Broadway, cor 31st St.
1391 Broadway, cor. 38th St.
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419 Broadway, cor. Canal St.
297 Broadway, at Duane St.
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35 Nassau St., cor. Liberty St.
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Good Shoes Are an Economy
SHOES

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P.M.

The Spirit of '61
Years of faithful service, faithful to the original conception of our pioneer, Mr. Rowland Macy, whose vision has materialized in this vast establishment, where his ideals have been followed and fostered for 61 years—Ideals of a business founded on these four practical principles—
To buy and sell for cash.
To have one price and that as low as can be consistent with quality, service and a fair profit.
The Anniversary Sale now in progress gives patrons practical evidence of the success of our saving policy.

Anniversary Cigar Special
400 boxes of the famous "Jose Lovera Rothschilds Finos" Cigars made in Tampa from finest selected Cuban tobacco leaf.
$3.49 for Box of 50
Elsewhere $4.50 for 50.
La Superior Rothschilds, from the famous Mi-Hogar factory, hand made from finest Havana Tobacco.
$3.96 Box of 50
Elsewhere $4.75 Box 50.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

One Glance
will prove the remarkable fineness of these high grade
Men's Silk Shirts at $5.59
Heavy weight Broadcloth Silks, Crepe de Chines. Heavy Satin Striped Silks
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

I'm So Romantic
I lit'rally die of excitement when I read a thrilling story, and this morning a mysterious stranger handed me this memorandum,
Ask for "White Man" the latest novel
Mrs. Heather was delighted to find the book she wanted at $1.58, a considerable saving; but being up to the moment is a feature of our book-shop and savings here are as decided as they are in other departments of the store of many economies.
Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

Clarke's
5 West 44th St. Opposite Sherry's.

NOTE: The Wednesday and Thursday Sessions of this Sale have been postponed until Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 17 and 18.

Now on Exhibition
A Most Interesting and Valuable Collection of
Old English, French and Italian Art
FORMED BY
MISS HANNAH FALCKE
(of Gerrard's Cross, Buckinghamshire, England)

Comprising Tapestries, Fans, Porcelains, Bibelots, Old Persian and Turkish Carpets, Gros and Petit Points, Flower Pictures and Works by old artists. Added to this are some specially fine old English Hand-woven Linen Table Cloths and Serviets and a very fine Louis XV. Kingswood Commode.

SALE DAYS: Friday, Saturday, Monday & Tuesday, Feb. 14, 15, 17 & 18
Each Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Sale conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

DESKS
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Durability and Distinction

If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.

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390 Broadway
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PRINCIPAL

Application now considered, vacancy to be filled next season; a girls' private day school—primary through college preparatory; school location Southern city; only such candidates need apply as feel certain that their education, experience, and natural ability qualify them to conduct a school of the highest standards.

Z 303 TIMES ANNEX.

Scotch Whiskies
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ALL LEADING BRANDS.
Quotations upon application.
Grosvenor Nicholas & Co.
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American Interests in Mexico.

The Annalist this week tells of representations of American bankers and oil and mining companies in Mexico to be made to the Peace Conference for recognition of rights and stabilization of the Mexican Republic. Published by The New York Times Company. 10c on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

O'LEARY GERMAN AID VICTORICA TESTIFIES

Says He Selected Robinson to Carry Spy Messages to Europe for Her.

A FRIEND OF ROEDIGER

Witness Admits Addiction to Drugs—Nearing's Pacifist Pamphlets Introduced Against Him.

Marie K. de Victorica, also known as the Baroness von Kretschmann, who has been called Germany's premier woman spy in the United States by agents of the Department of Justice familiar with her activities, testified at yesterday's session of the trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary before Federal Judge A. N. Hand. Under the interrogation of Assistant United States District Attorney James W. Osborne, she said that O'Leary had aided her in sending secret messages to Germany in connection with her activities here.

Victorica, who is confined in the internment camp on Ellis Island awaiting trial as a German plotter, was attired in expensive clothing. She wore a coat of sable with a muff to match, two cluster rings of diamonds and a ring set with a large emerald.

She testified that she came to the United States in January, 1917, as an agent of the Propaganda Division of the German Foreign Office, also on a special mission for the German Admiralty, the nature of which she did not particularize.

Victorica told of meeting O'Leary in an uptown restaurant in company with Carl Roediger, under indictment for treason in connection with German plotting against the United States. It was shortly afterward, Victorica declared, that O'Leary, Roediger, and herself met again and discussed the situation in this country.

"I told O'Leary," she testified, "that we needed somebody to go to the other side with a statement of the situation here in America. O'Leary said he couldn't promise, but maybe he could get some one."

Over the objection of Arthur O'Leary of counsel for his brother, Victorica swore that the defendant later suggested Jay Willard Robinson as a suitable messenger. O'Leary warned her, she added, that he would allow Robinson to go only on condition that there should be nothing against the United States in any message he might carry. O'Leary also insisted that she promise to take care of Robinson's mother should anything happen to him, the witness said. Robinson is awaiting trial for treason.

The instructions she gave Robinson in the presence of O'Leary, according to the witness, were to communicate with the Consul General of Germany in Amsterdam, Holland, that Schroeder (one of the names under which Roediger acted) needed men with chemical knowledge here to carry out his plans. She said she gave Robinson a written message also in which she warned the German authorities not to trust him with any work being carried on here.

Victorica declared that O'Leary urged her to give up an apartment she had taken at the Spencer Arms, in upper Broadway, and move to the Hotel Netherland as he believed a private apartment was dangerous for her. She did as he suggested, she said, because she knew she was being watched. After Robinson returned from his mission abroad, Victorica testified, she and O'Leary rode in an auto from Long Beach, where she was staying, to an uptown restaurant, where the three conferred together.

Under cross-examination, Victorica admitted being a drug addict, and told of taking treatment at Bellevue Hospital, the Florence Crittenton Home, and Waverley House, places where she had been confined since her arrest. She had been taking morphine for more than twenty years, she said, but in steadily decreasing quantities. She admitted that she had lied when she had told the doctors at Bellevue Hospital that she was born in Argentina.

"You would tell a lie to save your life?" asked Arthur O'Leary, after questioning her on her indictment and approaching trial.

"No, never," she replied, heatedly.

"Has any one promised you money to give testimony against Jeremiah O'Leary?"

"No."

"Did you ever hear anybody say the authorities were anxious to get evidence of an Irish plot?" she was asked.

She said she had, though she was unable to recollect who had told her.

The witness was also examined at length by Colonel Thomas Felder, chief counsel for the defendant, who sought to show that because of her addiction to drugs her testimony was valueless. The trial will be continued today with Victorica on the stand.

Pacifist pamphlets, one entitled "The Menace of Militarism" and another "The Great Madness," written by Scott Nearing after the United States had entered the war, were introduced yesterday at Nearing's trial in the Federal Court of Judge Mayer. Nearing is charged with attempting to obstruct the draft.

In the examination of Isaac Sackin, Recording Secretary of the American Socialist Society, it was brought out that the Rand School was endowed largely through the efforts of George D. Herron, one of the Americans sent by President Wilson to confer with the Bolsheviki in Russia. Sackin and George N. Cohan, Chairman of the Committee on Publications of the society, were called by the prosecution to show connection between the defendant and the American Socialist Society. Cohan identified pacifist pamphlets written by Nearing some of which he said he had seen in manuscript form in the Rand School. The trial will be continued today.

SAYS McKAY WAS PROFANE.

Woman Testifies Against Deposed Deputy Probation Officer.

Testimony tending to show that George D. McKay, former Chief Deputy Probation officer, who was deposed by Chief City Magistrate McAdoo after investigation of charges of insubordination and misconduct brought against him last Fall by Chief Probation Officer Edward J. Cooley, was discourteous to women court employes was given yesterday at the hearing into the affair before Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfield. The present inquiry was ordered by Mayor Hylan on McKay's complaint that he had not received a "square deal."

Five witnesses for Cooley were examined, one of whom, Miss Rose McQuade, of 2,486 Concord Street, the Bronx, testified that she had been a probation officer in the Domestic Relations Court for five years, and came under the supervision of McKay when she was assigned to do field work. She testified that it was McKay's habit to use profane and indecent language and tell coarse jokes in the presence of women probation officers. She said that McKay on one occasion found fault with her work and cursed her before witnesses.

"I never went into his office," she said, "but that I felt that I would rather go anywhere else."

Joseph L. Murphy of 265 East 181st Street, the Bronx, who was formerly a stenographer for Mr. Cooley said that in his opinion McKay showed no interest in the former's endeavor to make the probation department better. On one occasion, he said, when the subject of getting the Board of Estimate to appoint sixteen more probation officers was under discussion, McKay offered to bet him $100 that the measure would not be reported favorably. Henry G. Rosenthal, of 415 Avenue C, Brooklyn, also testified that he had noticed McKay's alleged general discourtesy. The hearing will be continued on Feb. 13.

HOUSE PRAISES LEAGUE.

Sends Message of Congratulation from Paris to Taft.

The League to Enforce Peace received a cable dispatch yesterday from Colonel E. M. House congratulating its President, William Howard Taft, on the success of the National Congress for a League of Nations. The message, which came from Paris and was addressed to William H. Short, the Secretary of the Congress, said:

> Please convey to Mr. Taft my heartiest congratulations and felicitations over the admirable work that is being done by the organization of which he is the head.

Colonel House's message has been forwarded to Mr. Taft at Chicago, where he is now acting as Chairman for the Great Lakes Congress for a League of Nations. This is the third in the series, the second having been held in Boston. Mr. Taft and other speakers will go on to seven other cities in the West and South where similar conventions will be held during the month.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 8th, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 18.96 cents.—Advt.

BIG NAVY PLAN BLOCKED BY RULE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

graph before the House, Mr. Padgett offered an amendment to appropriate $2,000,000 for the building program contemplated. This did not carry the limitation. Representative C. B. Miller of Minnesota amended this to increase the appropriation to $210,000,000. Before acting on these amendments the committee rose.

If the committee tomorrow brings in a rule declaring the objectionable paragraphs in order, there will be a prolonged fight over the acceptance of the special rule. Unless such a rule can be obtained it is believed, judged by the attitude of the House today, the building program will be defeated.

The clause limiting the three-year building program, which was placed in the bill at the request of President Wilson, causing the trouble today, reads:

"If at any time before the construction authorized by this act shall have been contracted for there shall have been established with the co-operation of the United States of America any tribunal or tribunals competent to secure peaceful determination of international disputes and which shall render unnecessary the maintenance of competitive armaments, then and in that case such naval expenditure as may be inconsistent with the engagements made by the establishment of said tribunal or tribunals may be suspended when so ordered by the President of the United States and no contracts for the construction of vessels herein authorized shall be entered into prior to Feb. 1, 1920."

Speeches made both before and after the successful fight by Mr. Mann showed that the House was unwilling to take the responsibility of authorizing an enlargement of the navy on the terms apparently dictated by the President's confidential cable dispatch, the exact text of which has never been revealed.

"Now is the time for us to trim this naval program," said Representative Johnson of Washington. "It is time that we stopped blindly voting for enormous appropriations without knowing what they are for. I am one of the members of the House who has read the telegram that Secretary Daniels sent to the President regarding this naval bill, and the reply of the President. Unfortunately the President's cablegram was couched in such terms that it cannot be made public, but the general tenor of it has been made public.

"The telegram of Secretary Daniels was nothing but a polite invitation for the President to help this bill through Congress, and the President's message an attempt to comply with that request. It is time we put a stop to this kind of dictation."

"If we are going to punish the President," said Representative Emerson of Ohio, "we should not do it in the eyes of the world, but wait until we get him here where we can do it in domestic privacy."

"We are putting the cart before the horse," said Representative Wood of Indiana, "if we authorize an increase in the navy now. The navy program should be made to fit the peace program, and now we do not know what will be done over there. The one thing that the people of the country and of the world are interested in is the conclusion of peace and the greatest service that the President can perform for the world is to get down to brass tacks, and do the work that the Peace Conference has assembled to do."

Chairman Padgett again told the House that he had made public the substance of both messages exchanged between Secretary Daniels and the President on the naval program. He declined to divulge the actual text of these messages.

"Is the House asked to vote for a navy or for a threat?" asked Representative McCormick of Illinois during the discussion of this amendment.

"No threat is implied in any part of this bill," replied Mr. Padgett.

Quoting Colonel Roosevelt, Representative Osborne of California reminded the House of the late President's admonition, "Speak softly, but carry a big stick."

"That is a maxim worth following," said Mr. Osborne. "I am for a great American navy irrespective of the mistakes that the President may have made. I should have supported this bill if the President had said nothing about it."

Representative Mann, Republican leader, and Representative Madden of Illinois both charged the big navy men with an attempt to evade real legislative authorization for a greater navy by failing to appropriate for it.

"You are trying to hoodwink the American public," said Mr. Madden, "by authorizing a great navy without providing any money to build it. It is a deliberate attempt to deceive."

Representative Miller of Minnesota, Republican, urged that both Republicans and Democrats join in authorizing a new building program and in providing adequate funds to complete it.

"I have offered an amendment to appropriate $210,000,000, the estimated amount it will cost to build these ten battleships," said Mr. Miller, "and I am not bluffing about it. I have always believed in building a great navy. There is no nation that needs a great navy more than the United States. Everyone knows that with our present navy we cannot defend the Panama Canal, cannot defend our coast line, nor our interests in Alaska, the Philippines, and elsewhere. While we are about it, let us build the kind of navy that Theodore Roosevelt said we should build twenty years ago."

The committee has concluded consideration of the bill except the building program.

Keeping Your Teeth

THERE is a reasonable way—cleanliness first; and if you ever *think* they need drugs, go to your dentist or doctor.

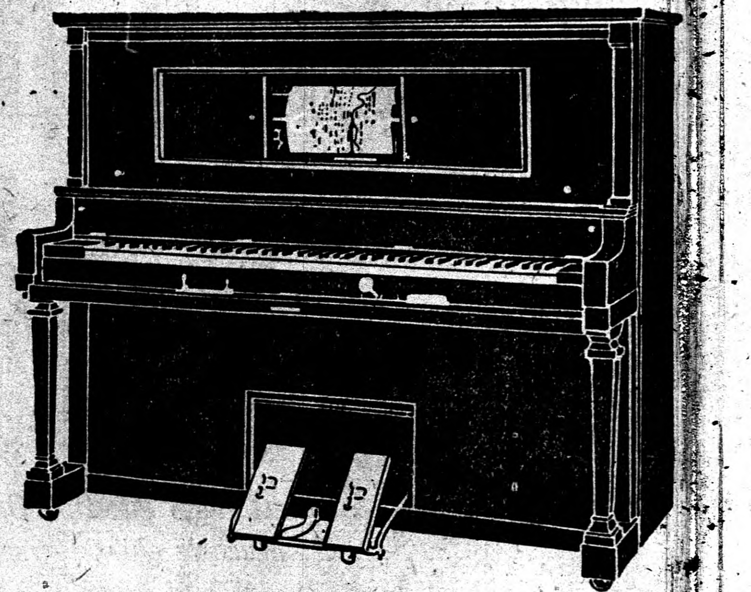
Brushing the teeth with plain water will clear the mouth of acidity as well as a dentifrice will. No need of drugs. That's positive.

Dr. Lyon's is recommended by dentists and used by millions of refined people because it is *as safe as water*, cleans the teeth more thoroughly and quickly, removes the mucus plaque (film) and polishes at the same time. It removes also the possibility of the *misapplication* of drugs. It contains none.

Dr. Lyon's
The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable
Powder *Cream*

I. W. LYON & SONS, Inc. 545 West 27th St., New York.

DR. I. W. LYON'S PERFECT DENTAL CREAM
DR. I. W. LYON'S PERFECT TOOTH POWDER



The Aeolian Company Announces A Great Lincoln Day

SALE OF FAMOUS

WEBER PIANOLAS

97 Exchanged and Re-modeled Instruments costing originally $1000 and upward, marked for this Sale as low as

$585

On very low Monthly payments

Also a limited number of other popular models of the Pianola, including the celebrated Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant and Stroud. Prices $475 upwards. Monthly payments from $15.

IN this Sale Announcement is chronicled one of the most important selling events in the musical history of New York. There is no musical instrument made the value of which is so well established, both in the American and European markets, as the Weber Pianola. The Aeolian Company, its makers, hold seven Royal Appointments conferred on the strength of this instrument's magnificent quality and character.

The price of the Weber Pianola is at all times rigidly maintained. A new Weber Pianola, practically the same as those in this Sale, costs today from $1300 upward.

These exchanged instruments—97 of them—are, for the most part, priced under $600. They are absolutely *unprecedented in value.*

The advent of the wonderful new Duo-Art Pianola has brought back to the Aeolian Company these, and a large number of other regular Pianola models.

In the factories where they were made these exchanged Pianolas have been tuned, regulated, and re-polished until they are *indistinguishable from new.* Moreover, every one is fully *guaranteed by the Aeolian Company exactly the same as when new.*

Every one who has desired a Player-Piano—every one who longs for the pleasure and educational advantages which are brought to the home by a magnificent piano that *every one can play*—should certainly attend this great One Day Sale. The opportunity to obtain a Weber Pianola at such a price, will probably never occur again.

There are also a limited number of other Pianolas, with such celebrated names as the Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant and Stroud. All of these are in the same splendid condition as the Webers, and are completely guaranteed.

Every Pianola in the Sale is a full-scale, 88-note instrument with all latest improvements and expression devices.

Prices as low as $475. Monthly payments as low as $15.

IMPORTANT

This Sale is for one day only. As the number of instruments is limited, as early a visit to Aeolian Hall as possible is advisable. All Departments, including the Aeolian-Vocalion Salons, will be open all day on Wednesday.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

In MANHATTAN
29 West 42nd Street

In THE BRONX
367 East 149th Street

In BROOKLYN
11 Flatbush Avenue

In NEWARK
895 Broad Street

EDENBOROUGH

CASUALTIES IN ARMY AND MARINE CORPS, 245,098

1,568 Casualties in Four Army Lists; Only 25 Deaths Included in the Total

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Four casualty lists were issued by the War Department today, containing the names of 1,568 men, bringing the total for the army up to 239,327. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,771. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 245,098.

The casualty lists issued today contained the names of 6 died of accident, 19 died of disease, 288 severely wounded, 509 wounded to a degree undetermined, 730 wounded slightly, and 7 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 10.	Total.
Killed in action	30,836	..	30,836
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,993	..	12,993
Died of accident	2,762	6	2,768
Died of disease	19,085	19	19,104
Total	66,408	25	66,433
Wounded	160,168	1,536	161,704
Missing	11,183	7	11,190
Total	237,759	1,568	239,327

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ACCIAIDA, T., 1,692 Weeks Av.....(WL)
AMARENE, G., 137 Morris Av.....(WS)
ARIGO, J., 1,1[illegible]0 58th St., Brooklyn....(WL)
BARONIECKI, P., 89 Corinth Av., Elmhurst, L. I.....(WL)
BEJBOM, C. [illegible], 1,240 55th St., B'klyn..(WU)
BONAMASSA, D., 216 W. 22d St.....(WU)
BOTTO, G., 2[illegible]7 E. 214th St.....(WU)
BOWLER, J., 510 W. 170th St.....(WU)
BRANDT, A. P., 1,885 B'klyn Av., Bkn.—Corp.....(WU)
CAPLIN, A., [illegible]95 Madison St.....(WU)
CARLSON, J. A., 560 W. 192d St—Corp.(WS)
CARPENTIER, G., 96 Franklin Av., Bkn.(WL)
CARROLL, P. A., 362 W. 127th St.....(WU)
CATTUS, J. G., 508 West End Av—Lt.(WU)
COHEN, A., [illegible]81 E. 163d St.....(WU)
CONNOR, H. R., 48 Amsterdam Av..(WL)
CONROY, E., 227 Henry St.....(WL)
CONTINANZA, JOSEPH, 94 Vesey St..(WL)
CORCORAN, [illegible], 86 Vernon Av., L. I. C.(WU)
COUTEOS, T., 42 W. 29th St.....(WU)
CROSBY, J. [illegible], 62 Sherry St., Richmond Hill.....(WU)
CURTIS, F. R. J., 333 E. 23d St.....(WS)
DAGGER, ROBERT, 2,324 3d Av.....(WS)
D'ANGELO, SAVERIO, 20 Monroe St..(WL)
DEGNAN, J. F., 15 W. 98th St.—Sgt...(WU)
DEPROSPO, [illegible], 835 48th St., Brooklyn..(WL)
DE SALVO, FRANK, 233 W. 27th St...(WL)
DICE, N., 25[illegible] Humboldt St., Bklyn...(WU)
DIDIEGO, L. C., 122 E. 116th St.....(WL)
DON, JOE, 6[illegible] E. 104th St.....(WU)
DONOHUE, [illegible] E., 120 8th Av.....(WL)
DOWD, E. G., 373 12th St., Brooklyn..(WL)
DUMPROFF, FRANK, 78 Truxton St., Brooklyn—Bgl.....(WL)
DUNN, F. J., 601 W. 184th St.—Corp..(WU)
EDEN, JOHN L., 273 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
EDGERTON, C. H., 1,845 81st St., Bkln.(WL)
EISENMAN, [illegible], 226 High St., Bklyn...(WU)
FEINMAN, [illegible], 60 Tomkins Av., Bklyn.(WL)
FEINBERG, [illegible] L., 1,320 5th Av.....(WL)
FEINSTINE, M., 421 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
FERONE, G. [illegible], 2,838 16th St., C. Isl.(WL)
FERRARO, FERDINANDO, 408 Hamilton St., Astoria.....(WL)
FISCHER, Maurice, 128 Harrison St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
FISHER, JOHN B., 75 Jamaica Av., Long Island City.....(WL)
FISHER, LOUIS, 206 East 102d St.....(WL)
FISHER, [illegible] W., 315 Chestnut St., Richmond Hill.....(WL)
FISHMAN, JOS., 834 Kelly St.....(WL)
FITZGIBBON, J. J., 449 West 17th St..(WS)
FREEDMAN, H., 520 West 144th St...(WS)
FUREY, J. [illegible], 31 Sumpter St., Bklyn..(WU)
FURSTMAN, J. C., 957 Hoe Av.....(WL)
GALLAGHER, C. F., 4,678 Park Av.—Sgt.....(WU)
GEDNEY, W. B., 528 5th St., Bklyn...(WU)
GIBLYN, L. F., 226 East 3d St., Bklyn—Lt.....(WS)
GILL, MARTIN, 431 West 34th St.....(WL)
HAAB, ALBERT O., 1,987 Anthony Av.(WU)
HAFNER, MICHAEL, 268 39th St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
HARMON, WALTER, 238 West 134th St.....(WL)
HEVER, T. [illegible], 88 Laight St.....(WU)
HUDSON, R. J., 446 Gates Av., Bklyn.(WU)
HUGHES, W. J., 329 East 79th St—Sgt.(WU)
HUNT, P. J., 480 East 183d St.....(WL)
JENNY, V. [illegible], 88 East 5th St., Bklyn.(WU)
JENSEN, J. [illegible], 467 39th St., Brooklyn..(WL)
JUARENO, PHILIP, 49 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
KANE, E. A., 248 West 137th St—Lt..(WU)
KAUFMAN, PETER, 1,863 Park Place, Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WS)
KEARNEY, [illegible] R., 167 East 32d St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WS)
KENNEY, J. M., 16 Mill St., Brooklyn.(WL)
KLINE, JACOB, Black Stump Road, Flushing.....(WL)
LALLY, J. A., 214 57th St., Brooklyn..(WL)
LANDESMAN, MAX, 410 East 83d St..(WU)
LANGE, J., [illegible]88 Amsterdam Av.....(WL)
LEONE, PIETRO, 1,121 Arden Av....(WL)
LEUMANN, JOHN F., 1,389 Briscoe St.—Sgt.....(WS)
LEVY, S., 4[illegible] Forsyth St.—Corp.....(WU)
MARANO, J., [illegible] 72d St., Brooklyn..(WS)
MARTONI, JAMES, 921 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
MENTZY, FRANK, 1,705 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
MONSON, JOHN JOSEPH, 268 56th St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
MONTROSS, CHARLES F., 52 Herbert St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
NASH, F. X., 409 East 135th St.—Sgt.(WU)
NELSON, ARTHUR G., 1,208 Sterling Place, Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
NOLAN, JOSEPH, 659 Classon Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
NORMAN, JOHN M., 287 Van Brunt St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
OTTON, STEPHEN, JR., 36 Hopkinson St., Brooklyn.....(WS)
PALLETT, [illegible], 453 East 78th St.....(WL)
PARNOI, ISIDOR, 939 Jackson Av., Bronx.....(WL)
PARSON, EDGAR R., 172 Palmetto St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WS)
PASCIUTTI, J. J., 1,154 1st Av.....(WS)
PERINE, ALEXANDER G., 1 Windsor Place, Brooklyn.....(WS)
PETERSON, JOHN, 608 Taft Av., New Brighton—Corp.....(WU)
PETERSON, WALTER, 345 Warren St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
PETRUS, E. J., 349 E. 73d St.....(WL)
POLLACK, DAVID, 31 Fulton Av., Station J, Brooklyn.....(WS)
REVOR, JOHN F., Lyon Mountain—Mch.....(WU)
ROBINSON, M., 1,284 Webster Av.....(WU)
ROCHE, JAMES F., 407 West 34th St..(WL)
ROGER, HARRY P., 580 East 136th St.(WL)
ROLAND, JOHN, 156 East 98th St.....(WL)
ROLLESTON, JOHN A., 3,404 Corlear Av.—Corp.....(WU)
ROMM, SAMUEL, 52 Market St.....(WU)
ROOME, W. J., 477 8th St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
[illegible] FRANCIS J., 166 Eldert St., Brooklyn—Bgl.....(WU)
ROOKS, DENNIS, 109 W. 138th St.....(WL)
ROSEN, JACK V., 939 2d Av.....(WL)
ROSENBERG, G. L., 1,145 Longfellow Av.(WL)
ROUSSEAU, C. L., 346 E. 82d St.....(WS)
RUDERMAN, ELI, 147 Clinton St.....(WL)
SCHMIDT, MARTIN, 127 E. 39th St...(WL)
SHIFFERT, J. B., W. 259th St.—Corp..(WU)
SILLECK, HERBERT, 351 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
SLOCUM, [illegible] A., Jr., 149 Willow St., Brooklyn—Lt.....(WS)
SMITH, LOUIS, 47 E. Broadway.....(WL)
SORBARA, GIUSEPPE, 404 E. 18th St.(WL)
SORKIN, HARRY, 792 E. 152d St.....(WU)
STEINHAUSER, A. F., 426 Baltic St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
STERR, C. H., 910 Tinton Av.....(WL)
SWEENEY, T. J., 56 Diamond St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
SWEET, WILLIAM, 225 E. 119th St...(WL)
TOBACK, JOSEPH, 940 E. 173d St.....(WS)
WALKER, EDWARD, 2,413 1st Av....(WL)
WALSH, E. F., 72 W. 89th St.....(WU)
WALSH, FRANCIS, 654 East 163d St.—Corp.....(WU)
WEILL, MILTON, 50 East 89th St.—Lt.....(WU)
WEIS, WILLIAM H., 1,033 Pacific St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
WELSH, ALFRED, 228 West 37th St..(WU)
WOLLRICH, [illegible] A., 335 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
YOUNG, T. M., 1,214 Nelson Av.....(WS)
ZILKE, J. J., 495 Central Av., Bklyn..(WL)
ZIMMERMAN, J. H., 2,215 8th Av....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ALIPERTI, GIRO, Huntington.....(WS)
ALTO, EDWARD, Buffalo.....(WS)
BEBELL, [illegible] F. D., Hollis—Lt.....(WS)
BOENING, A. W., Martinsville—Corp..(WS)
BULL, HOWARD P., Lockport.....(WU)
BUSH, K. D., Utica.....(WL)
BUSKE, HARRY A., Oswego.....(WL)
CARD, LEO W., Elmira—Capt.....(WS)
CARL, ORREN T., Little Falls.....(WL)
CONWAY, C. H., Wolcott—Corp.....(WU)
DREWS, ANTHONY F., Buffalo.....(WL)
EGGLESTON, M., North Bangor.....(WU)
ERTZBERGER, JOHN P., Albany.....(WS)
EVANS, WILLIAM, Rochester—Corp..(WU)
FARRELL, MELVIN F., Syracuse..(WS)
FEISEL, JOHN H., Buffalo—Lt.....(WS)
FEISTEL, G. P., Watertown—Corp....(WL)
FERESE, RAYMOND V., Rochester...(WS)
FERRARO, F., Upper Nyack.....(WL)
FISHER, HOWARD B., Lockport.....(WL)
FREDERICKS, FRANK K., Sloan.....(WL)
GAMMAROTA, R., Werner Park, Westchester.....(WL)
GARRISON, CLARK, Salamanca.....(WU)
GLADD, LAURENCE R., Jamestown..(WL)
GREANEY, JOHN F., Newburg—Lt.....(WU)
GRIFFIN, WM. J., Albany, Sgt.....(WS)
GRODECKI, WALTER S., Perry.....(WL)
GUERNSEY, JOHN H., Port Chester..(WU)
GWIAZDOWSKI, J., Buffalo—Corp.....(WS)
HILL, HAROLD P., Buffalo.....(WU)
HUNGERFORD, F. E., Wellsville.....(WL)
JACOB, JOSEPH L., Massena.....(WU)
JOHNSON, LE ROY, Sea Cliff.....(WL)
JOHNSTON, DAVID, Avon.....(WL)
KANAVY, WILLIAM, Hempstead.....(WU)
KAUFMAN, E. D., Albany.....(WL)
KENNEDY, ERANK, Hannibal.....(WL)
KING, RUSSELL, Syracuse.....(WL)
KOSZEWSKI, JOSEPH, Niagara Falls.(WL)
KULCZECKY, ANTONI, Sag Harbor...(WS)
KYSLUS, DANACAW, Amsterdam....(WS)
LAMBERTA, TONY, Glendale—Mch....(WU)
LORDEN, C. J., Elmira.....(WL)
McCABE, A. A., Corning.....(WL)
MADIGAN, HIRAM N., Geneva.....(WU)
MAPES, WILLIAM E., Rochester—Sgt.(WU)
MASCI, AUGUSTINE, Middletown.....(WU)
MONAGHAN, T. F., Schenectady—Corp.(WU)
MOYLAN, W. D., Buffalo—Lt.....(WU)
NELSON, G. H., Kennedy—Corp.....(WL)
ORMOND, JOHN F., Oswego.....(WL)
ORTH, GEORGE J., Monroe.....(WU)
PICKETT, FRANK D., Richmondville..(WS)
ROGERS, FRANCIS G., Amsterdam..(WU)
ROMINE, WILLIAM H., Owego—Corp.(WU)
RONAN, WILLIAM H., Yonkers—Corp.(WL)
SCOLZA, PASQUALE, Bannerman....(WU)
SEGUIN, A. D., North Tonawanda....(WU)
SHANNON, H. A., Huntington—Corp..(WL)
SHERWOOD, C. P., Wellsville.....(WL)
SILMER, FRED S., Massena.....(WS)
STETZ, ANDREW, Yonkers.....(WL)
SWEENEY, RICHARD, Buffalo.....(WU)
VOLL, CASPER J., Buffalo.....(WU)
VROMAN, CARL, Schenectady.....(WS)
WACHOWICZ, JOHN, Rochester.....(DD)
WILLARD, ANDREW W., Syracuse..(WS)
WILLIAMS, PETER, Manchester.....(WL)
WILLIAMS, RAYMOND R., Greene.....(WU)
WINNIE, BURTON, Haines Falls.....(WU)
WINSLOW, ALLEN N., Basom.....(WL)
WINTER, EUGENE A., Rochester.....(WL)

ALABAMA.

PORTER, SAMUEL J., Kennedy.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

TURNER, LEO L., Kingsburg.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

ALBIS, STANISLAW, New Britain.....(WL)
ALTON, E. E., East Hartford—Sgt...(WL)
BOVE, ANDREW, New Haven.....(WU)
CARLO, ANTHONY G., Waterbury....(WU)
CLARK, E. F., New Haven—Corp.....(WU)
CZAPLICKI, WLADYSLAW, Terryville.(WL)
CZECZOTKA, V. M., Meriden.....(WU)
DE ROCLE, JOS., Bridgeport—Corp....(WU)
DICHILLO, RALPH, New Haven.....(WL)
DIORIO, D., New Britain.....(WL)
DUFFY, EDWARD J., Shelton.....(WL)
GERETY, EDWARD J., Shelton—Corp.(WL)
GRAVES, J. H., North Canaan.....(WS)
HARRISON, J. A., South Manchester..(WS)
HOLMES, ERNEST E., Hartford.....(WS)
KAYE, HUBERT D., Rockville—Corp..(WL)
MANNING, THOMAS F., West Haven.(WL)
O'REILLY, JOSEPH H., Waterbury....(WL)
OVERTON, WALTER E., Waterbury..(WS)
PARTRIDGE, CHARLES A., Meriden..(WS)
ROUSSO, PETER JOHN, Bridgeport..(WU)
SHACKLETON, JOSEPH R., Hartford.(WL)
SLAIBY, SHAIAH, Lakeville.....(WU)
SMITH, LOUIS J., Talcottville.....(WL)
TARBELL, P. B., New Haven—Lt.....(WU)
WHITEHOUSE, W. H., Wallingford—Corp.....(WL)
WILLIAMS, P. H., Glastonbury—Sgt..(WL)

IDAHO.

MICHAEL, RALPH R., Boise.....(DA)

ILLINOIS.

HANSARD, JOHN W., Chicago.....(DA)
JACOBSEN, HAROLD, Broadland.....(DA)
KNOX, WILFORD R., Bridgeport.....(DD)
ROSSLER, FRANK J., Aurora.....(DA)

INDIANA.

REYNOLDS, HARRISON, New Marion.(DD)
WATT, R. D., Indianapolis.....(DD)
WRIGHT, W. R., Fairmount.....(DD)

KANSAS.

KINNARD, A. R., Williamsburg.....(DD)

MAINE.

STETSON, NORMAN C., Freeport.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

KRIGEL, FRANK J., Boston.....(DD)
LYNCH, FREDERICK J., Taunton.....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

YOUNGS, CHARLEY A., Munger.....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

SANDBERG, ERNEST L., Barrett.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

WHITE, DUDLEY H., Columbia.....(DD)
WILSON, WILLIAM D., Butler.....(DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MASSICOTTE, Leander, Franklin.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

ALBRIGHT, RALPH E., Roselle.....(WL)
ALBANO, DIEGO, Trenton.....(WL)
ANDERSON, JOHN R., Jersey City....(WL)
ANZALONI, VINCENZO, Westfield....(WL)
ASHBY, ALFRED L., Jersey City.....(WL)
BOWKER, JOSEPH P., Barnegat.....(WL)
BROWN, HARRY M., Burlington—Corp.(WS)
BROWN, WILBUR, Burlington.....(WL)
CICKIELSKI, JOSEPH, Jersey City....(WL)
COGAN, WILLIAM B., Matawan.....(WL)
COOPER, C. R., Tranquillity—Corp....(WU)
CROWLEY, JOHN P., Newark.....(WL)
CRUCIATA, JAMES, Jersey City.....(WL)
DAVIS, WILLIAM E., Paterson.....(WU)
DEMEIS, MICHAEL, Hoboken—Mus...(WU)
EGBERT, HARRY W., Passaic—Corp..(WU)
FERRANDO, E. J., Long Branch.....(WL)
FISHER, JOSEPH, Paterson.....(WU)
FISHER, LAWRENCE W., Paterson...(WL)
FISHER, NEIL A., Gibbstown.....(WU)
FITZSIMMONS, JAMES, Newark.....(WS)
GARRISON, HENRY, Jersey City.....(WU)
GARY, RUSSELL, Trenton.....(WL)
GESSNER, AUGUST M., West Hoboken—Corp.....(WU)
HARRISON, J. G., Mount Holly—Lt..(WS)
HARRISON, ALBERT, East Orange...(WL)
HICKS, BENJAMIN, Jr., Jersey City..(WL)
HUGHES, JAMES R., Elmer.....(WU)
JENSEN, PAUL R., Newark—Bgl.....(WU)
JONES, JOHN E., Roselle Park—Corp.(WS)
KASTOR, TONI, Harrison.....(WL)
KENNEY, ALBERT E., Jersey City...(WL)
KENTAS, GEORGE, Marcella.....(WL)
KING, J. L., Bayonne.....(WU)
KLEIN, N. G., Newark—Corp.....(WU)
KLEIN, W. P., Woodbridge.....(WL)
LANGER, J. A., Jersey City.....(WL)
MONICO, LOUIS, North Bergen.....(WU)
NARDELLI, JAMES, Cedarville.....(WL)
ORLANDO, DOMINICK, Bound Brook—Corp.....(WU)
ORTH, GEORGE, Jr., Newark.....(WU)
PEER, BURTON, Chester—Corp.....(WU)
PERRINE, RALPH, Trenton—Mch.....(WU)
PERROTTO, PETER, Paterson.....(WL)
POLSTER, F. B., Jersey City—Corp...(WS)
REICH, H. W., Collingswood.....(WL)
ROSENBERG, MAX, Passaic—Corp....(WL)
SCHENK, MAX, Elizabeth—Corp.....(WU)
SLACK, W. H., Lambertville.....(WL)
SMITH, WALTER, Paterson.....(WU)
SNYDER, W. H., Phillipsburg.....(WS)
STEHLIN, J. J., Phillipsburg.....(WL)
STREET, G. H., New Brunswick—Sgt..(WS)
SWEENEY, W. F., Jersey City—Sgt..(WU)
TIGER, E. S., Peapack—Sgt.....(WU)
WILLETT, C. V. S., Port Monmouth..(WU)
YOUNG, F. A., Jersey City.....(WL)

OHIO.

ADKINS, THOMAS, Cincinnati.....(DA)
PHILLIPS, JACOB C., Cumberland....(DD)

RHODE ISLAND.

VENDETTOLI, JOSEPH, Providence..(DA)

WISCONSIN.

WATERS, JOHN H., Glen Flora.....(DD)
WATERS, WILLIAM H., Melvina.....(DD)

NEW YORK CITY.

New Prev.
Reptd. Reptd.

AMBRICO, L. E., 76 Buffalo Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(RD) (MA)
CANFIELD, J. J., 1,156 Fulton St., Brooklyn.....(MA) (WS)
DIETRICH, C., 615 Oak Tree Pl.(WU) (MA)
FAULDS, J. E., 2,448 7th Av....(WU) (MA)
MELNICK, JOSEPH, 23 Av. A..(RD) (DW)
MURPHY, P. M., 581 2d Av.....(KA) (MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ALSHEIMER, J. J., Utica.....(WU) (MA)
ANDREWS, C. F., Binghamton..(KA) (MA)
CLEARY, F. W., Bardonia—Corp.(KA) (MA)
GARDNER, C., Cementon.....(WS) (KA)
MURPHY, C. F., Buffalo—Corp..(KA) (MA)
POPROWSKI, C., Bay Side.....(WU) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

AULL, C. J., Indianapolis, Ind...(DD) (MA)
BEGIGLIANO, D., Newark, N. J.(WU) (MA)
BURTON, H. L., Canyon City, Col.—Lt.....(Erroneously) (KA)
CHRISTIE, R., Arnot, Pa.—Sgt..(WU) (DW)
DANIELSON, O., Belview, Minn..(WU) (KA)
FIZER, ALONZO, Belleville, Ill..(Erroneously) (DD)
FOXWELL, C. L., Norfolk, Va..(KA) (MA)
GAETA, R., Boston, Mass.....(RD) (KA)
HALBERG, H. G., Lyons, Neb...(WU) (D)
HELTON, R., Loudsville, Ga.....(WU) (KA)
JACKSON, PINK, Anniston, Ala..(Erroneously) (DD)
JONES, JOHN L., Sitka, Ky.....(WU) (KA)
JORDAN, WILLIAM J., Philadelphia, Penn.—Corp.....(KA) (MA)
McELL, F. L., Providence, R. I.(KA) (WU)
MUELLER, G. L., Burlington, Ia.(KA) (MA)
OLIVER, W., Cookstown, N. J..(WU) (MA)
O'NEILL, JOHN, Clear Lake, Ia.(RD) (KA)
PALASH, A. H., Amherst, Wis..(D) (MA)
PANNEBAKER, Clayton, Neche, N. D.....(KA) (MA)
PARKER, C., Cherryville, N. C.(RD) (DW)
PATCHEN, F. E., Sugar Grove, Penn.....(KA) (MA)
PATTERSON, S., Jer. City, N. J.(WL) (MA)
PAUL, J. J., Laurel Hill, Fla...(WU) (D)
ROCKAFELLER, J. C., Chester, N. J.....(RD) (MA)
SHEEHAN, D. P., Paterson, N. J.(WU) (MA)
SPEAKMAN, H., Narberth, Penn.—Lt.....(KA) (D)
STEGMAN, L. A., Bay City, Mich. (D) (MA)
STUBBS, W. C., Covington, Ky..(RD) (DW)
TATE, E., Wyndale, Va.....(KA) (MA)
THOMPSON, J. A., Racine, Wis.(KA) (MA)
WASHINSKIE, A., Shenandoah, Penn.....(KA) (WU)
WINDERS, F. L., Mapleton, Ia..(WU) (KA)

ELEVEN MORE QUIT BROOKLYN GREETERS

Protest Openly Against Attempted Domination by Hearst Supporters.

TO DISMISS PAID WORKERS

Delaney Says No Action Has Been Taken on Return of Contributions.

Lawrence Abraham and ten other Brooklynites resigned yesterday from the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee in protest againsnt the attempted domination by the sympathizers of William Randolph Hearst, a member of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops. Mrs. William A. Prendergast, wife of the former Controller, and several others demanded the return of contributions sent to the committee before Nathan S. Jonas resigned as Chairman.

Some of the letters referred directly to Hearst and Mayor Hylan and others said that the "political situation" had caused them to desire to retire. Mr. Abraham, who is one of the members of the firm of Abraham & Straus, operating the department store in Brooklyn, said that he resigned because "of the political situation which has arisen, and which will tend to divert the original purpose for which the committee was created." Mrs. Prendergast said that she did not wish her money used by the present committee "born, as it has been, out of circumstances which I heartily condemn."

John J. Delaney, the new Chairman of the committee, said yesterday that no decision had been made on the demands for the return of money contributed to the fund for the permanent memorial, but it was intimated by other members of the Executive Committee that the money would not be returned. It is their attitude that the money was given for the memorial and that a new committee could carry out that purpose. As one of his changes in the management of the committee Chairman Delaney said that all paid workers of the committee would be dismissed and volunteers recruited to take their places. He asserted that about $10,000 of the $40,000 collected had been expended and added: "How could we return all this money, even if we thought it desirable?"

Mrs. Prendergast also wrote a letter to Mr. Jonas praising him for his opposition to efforts of the Hearst sympathizers to dictate the course of the committee. Others who wrote him letters of the same tenor yesterday were: R. J. Perrine, Corbett McCarthy, Samuel F. Thompson, L. J. Filer, and Frazier Curtis, an American who served with the French Army. Mrs. Prendergast wrote:

"I want you to know that you have my entire sympathy and approval in the course you have taken in refusing to permit the committee, so long as you were its Chairman, to become subservient to any personal or political interests."

In resigning his place on the committee Frank Harvey Field, the lawyer, wrote:

"I cannot remain on a committee which is dominated by Hearst. I have served on a draft board and had a hand in raising the army now in France. I also have a boy there who is soon coming home. In my opinion a committee dominated by Hearst is an insult to the boys and to their families."

The others who resigned were Caspar V. Gunther, Louis Berger, Abraham Sterzelbach, Edward E. H. Cerner, Walter Rothschild, John F. Dower, John Skelton, Isaac Meseritz, Flora M. Crawford, Mrs. August Dreyer, and Mrs. Helen G. Daley.

It was announced yesterday by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops that vaudeville shows and boxing bouts would be held tomorrow night as part of the welcome to the 57th Artillery, formerly the 9th Coast Defense command, and the 59th, formerly the 13th Coast Defense command. The 57th is to be entertained in the 71st Regiment Armory, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, and the 59th at the 13th Regiment Armory, at Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn. Soldiers may obtain tickets at the committee headquarters at the Hall of Records.

In speaking of a complaint by an anonymous marine that the reception committees here were making complete plans to greet soldiers and sailors, but were neglecting marines, representatives of all the committees said that no such discrimination had been intended. It was pointed out by members of the Mayor's Committee that the marines have been named in every resolution of greeting, and their designation had been painted on every banner. Members of the Independent Citizens' Committee and the Brooklyn Victory Committee said the Marine Corps had been mentioned in all their resolutions and at all their meetings.

Manhattan Shirts for Spring at McCutcheon's

OUR FIRST shipment of Manhattan Shirts for Spring has just been received. The assortment is up to the usual Manhattan standard.

White or colored Madras Negligee Shirts with soft or stiff cuffs, $3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00.

Silk-mixed Negligee Shirts, $6.00, 7.00, 7.50 and 8.50.

All-silk Negligee Shirts, $10.00, 12.00 and 13.50.
Full-dress or Tuxedo Shirts, $2.50 to 5.00.

Custom-made Shirts

The new materials for making shirts to order are now on display. Samples will be sent on request. And, when necessary, a competent man to take measures, or we can duplicate any shirt that has been found to fit satisfactorily.

Men's Wear Department: 33d Street Entrance.

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New York

Reg. Trade Mark

34th and
33d Streets

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The next time you buy a dentifrice—be sure you get a powder.

CALOX
The Oxygen
TOOTH POWDER

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. N.Y.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS EST. 1833

She is as popular as ever now that her skin is clear

Don't be denied the society of your friends—cooped up in a hot, stuffy house—all because you are ashamed of a skin that is blotchy and disfigured by ugly red spots. This discoloration and inflamed appearance may be speedily relieved by Resinol Ointment. Its gentle soothing medication usually arrests the complaint after a few applications. Its steady and proper use seldom fails to restore normal skin health in the most aggravated cases.

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Anthracite Available

For all communities—For all purposes—In any quantity

By an order effective February 1, 1919, the U. S. Fuel Administrator permits the resumption of shipments of anthracite in any quantity, to any community and to any consumer, and suspends all regulations and restrictions on the price of hard coal. Coincident with the issuance of the order the Fuel Administrator gave to the press the following statement relative to the prices of anthracite which during the period of the war had been fixed by the Administration:

"By his Executive Order of August 23, 1917, the President adopted as maximum prices for anthracite coal, the schedule of prices which had been acquiesced in by the industry while under investigation by the Federal Trade Commission under the so-called 'Calder' resolution of the Senate. This involved one price for the railroad controlled coal companies, and a price of 75c higher for the individuals. With the exception of a reduction of sixty cents a ton in the prices for pea coal made October 1, 1917, and two adjustments to cover increases in miners' wages, the Fuel Administration allowed the prices fixed by the President to stand pending examination of costs such as were made in the case of bituminous coal.

"For the purpose of arriving at a fair increase in price to cover the increase in wages recommended by the War Labor Board last October, an examination was made to determine the costs of the various anthracite producing companies. **The result of this examination showed that the general increases in the price of materials and labor had raised the cost of mining anthracite to such an extent that many of the companies were not receiving a fair return and that *some producers of necessary coal were actually sustaining a loss on the sale of coal at the Government prices,* in spite of the two increases allowed on account of advances to labor.**

"At the time this situation was discovered every indication pointed to an early peace and it was deemed unwise to increase the maximum prices so near the time when, on account of the end of the war, price restrictions would in the natural course of events, be lifted entirely.

"The above statement made at this time, when price restrictions are about to be lifted, **out of fairness to those companies who have patriotically kept up their production to war needs, even at a cost which resulted in many instances in a loss,** not only by the individuals, but also by some of the railroad companies, so that the impression shall not exist that the Government prices of anthracite coal, in existence at the time of the lifting of restrictions were prices which the Fuel Administration had fixed on the basis of cost to the operators.

"Had the Fuel Administration's active control over maximum prices on anthracite coal been continued, the cost examination above referred to shows that it would have been necessary, on the basis of the present wage scale, **to raise these maximum prices possibly as much as 50 cents a ton above those last fixed by the Government,** in order to prevent financial embarrassment and perhaps the closing of companies producing a substantial per cent. of the necessary anthracite output.

"Such a curtailment of production would eventually result in the demand exceeding the supply to such an extent as to increase the prices much higher than they would be if that supply were continued."

A F Co

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-Fifth Street

First Peeps of Spring

New sporting styles which already are fringing the highways and byways.

The looked-for Abercrombie & Fitch models, for women as well as men.

Greeting the return of the great outdoor season with a breezy freshness of line and color.

Sporting fabrics held exclusive to this house—clothes in which city meets country with grace and smartness.

From hats to boots, the appropriate thing, designed and developed by an organization of outdoor specialists.

Topcoats That Speak of Spring's Arrival

Of fluffy camel's hair, like the one illustrated, at $100—or of handsome tweeds, as low as $35.

Light in weight—never a burden—yet ample protection for cool and windy days.

Coats which meet town and country requirements to perfection.

Abercrombie & Fitch hats, designed especially for these coats and suits.

Country Suits Which Serve in Town

Suits of sturdy refinement—like the one at the top, which is of French blue imported gabardine and tricot.

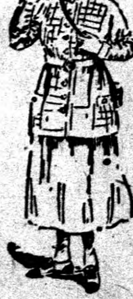
Serves for sporting use, travel and city wear—filled with character and the spirit of the season.

Many imported tweeds, homespuns and spring woolens in plain colors, in a great variety of original models.

Either ready for service or made to measure.

Spring riding clothes and all accessories.

Clothes for the Southern Resorts



Suits of very lightweight knit goods, outing silks and pongee, with hats which harmonize in color and line.

Abercrombie & Fitch buckskin boots, outing shirts, stocks, ties and hosiery.

Tennis and golf suits, skirts, jackets and sweaters.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
New York.

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard."

TEX RICKARD GETS SIGNATURES TO CLINCH BOUT FOR HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

DEMPSEY IS SIGNED TO FIGHT WILLARD

Salt Lake City Boxer Accepts Rickard's Offer of $27,500 for Bout.

STAGED IN FERRY HOUSE

Fighter and Promoter Affix Names in Weehawken—Challenger is Confident.

In an out-of-the-way corner of the Weehawken, N. J., terminal of the West Shore Railroad Jack Dempsey, Salt Lake City heavyweight, yesterday signed articles to box Jess Willard, title holder, in a heavyweight championship bout to be promoted in July, probably on Independence Day, by Tex Rickard.

Under the terms of the contract the bout will be any distance up to forty rounds. Willard will receive $100,000 and one-third of the moving-picture rights, while Dempsey is guaranteed $27,500, with one-third of the moving-picture privileges.

Rickard, by mutual arrangement with Dempsey and Jack Kearns, the boxer's manager, agrees to deposit forthwith the sum of $10,000 in a bank to be decided upon, while Kearns and Dempsey will post $5,000 as a guarantee of good faith. Forty-eight hours before the time of the bout Rickard agrees to deposit the remaining $17,500, Dempsey's share of the purse. Dempsey, with Willard, must be on the scene of the bout six weeks before the date of the proposed contest to complete training for the match.

With the exception of the financial differences and an additional provision, the contract signed by Dempsey is similar to the one which Willard signed Jan. 24 at Chicago. The additional provision sets forth that if the match is promoted outside of North America Promoter Rickard agrees to defray the traveling expenses of the participants. This condition will shortly be inserted in the Willard contract.

Dempsey, like the champion, is prohibited from taking part in any boxing match between now and the time he enters the ring against Willard, at a time and place to be announced by Rickard sixty days prior to the date of the contest.

Waste No Time Signing.

The actual signing of the contract by Dempsey was dispatched with an absence of much of the glamor and ceremonies which have marked the closing of negotiations for important ring bouts in the past. The forthcoming match will make pugilistic history, in point of purse moneys, particularly, yet there was no flourishing of huge sums of money or popping of corks or any of the other attending features which have come almost to be regarded as customary with the conclusion of preliminary details in connection with important ring happenings.

When this had been completed, Promoter Rickard and his party decided to repair to New Jersey, for the purpose of formally signing the articles. This was decided expedient, so that there could be no question about the legality of the agreement.

Emerging from the Claridge, Rickard, Dempsey, Dorgan, and Kearns were met by a battery of movie operators, whose machines were all posed for the occasion. The quartet was instructed to stand against the hotel wall and "look businesslike." On both sides were hundreds of animated faces, while on the farther cubstone were lined additional hundreds, all eager to get a peek at the challenger for Willard's crown. After the pictures were taken the party climbed into a waiting taxi and was driven to the West Shore ferry.

On the contract signed appeared the names of four Jacks. They were Jack Dempsey, Jack Kearns, Jack (Ike) Dorgan, and Jack Skelley, the old-time featherweight boxer.

Dempsey Going on the Stage.

Dempsey, with Manager Kearns, left this city last night for Uniontown, Penn., where the challenger is scheduled to open today with a theatrical company. This engagement will run for six weeks. Promoter Rickard will remain in New York until Friday, when he plans to journey to Texas for a two weeks' visit to inspect his oil holdings there.

Rickard was enthusiastic over the easy manner in which the details were concluded. Not a hitch arose at any time during the afternoon. He paid a tribute to the business methods of both Kearns and Dempsey when the articles were signed. Promoter Rickard has not yet made up his mind where he will promote the match. He is considering several offers from various parts of the country, and will make no definite announcement on the location for the bout until all these offers have been investigated.

Latest offers which Promoter Rickard has under consideration come from Fred Dyer, Australian welterweight boxer, and James Dougherty, Pennsylvania promoter. Dyer, who is boxing instructor at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., made a proposal to have the bout held in a huge stadium at the Illinois camp. This stadium can seat 40,000 spectators, according to Dyer, and the officials of the camp are favorable to the scheme to conduct the proposed bout there. Dougherty, who promoted the Benny Leonard-Johnny Kilbane six-round bout in Philadelphia last July, wants Promoter Rickard to entertain a proposition to conduct the bout at Eddystone, Penn., where twenty-round bouts are permitted.

Rickard yesterday delegated Dyer to confer with army and navy officials at Washington on the proposal to have an army-navy championship heavyweight bout precede the Willard-Dempsey contest.

COLUMBIA LOSES SWIMMER.

Cagney Announces He Will Not Remain at University.

Another veteran was lost to the Columbia swimming team yesterday when J. Cagney, acting Captain of the squad, announced that he would not remain in the university this Spring. He was a fast sprinter and one of the best divers in intercollegiate circles.

Hal Vollmer, who was Captain of Columbia's team in 1917 and was expected to return to the university this year, has decided to enter business. Although he is lost to college swimming, he will compete regularly for the New York Athletic Club.

MOORE SKATES TO VICTORY.

Defeats Shields in One-Mile Handicap Race.

Joe Moore of the Ice Palace Skating Club defeated a large field in a one-mile handicap race at the Ice Palace, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, last night. Moore started from scratch and finished with an advantage of about twenty yards on N. C. Shields of the Palace Skating Club. His time was 3:08. In a one-lap exhibition Raymond Murray, a seven-year-old skater, covered the distance in 0:14 1-5, eclipsing his best previous record by four-fifths of a second.

The summaries:

One-half Mile Race, Novice.—Won by M. Kaufman, Palace Skating Club; A. Peldai, unattached, second; J. Roland, Palace Skating Club, third. Time—1:43 1-5.

One Mile Race, Handicap.—Won by Joe Moore, Ice Palace Skating Club, (scratch;) N. C. Shields, Palace Skating Club, (70 yards,) second; H. D. Carter, Ice Palace Skating Club, (20 yards,) third. Time—3:08.

Crane Beats Barton at Snooker.

Raymond Crane defeated George Barton last night in the snooker pool tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Doyle's billiard academy by a score of 100 to 85. At English billiards J. Lawler overcame E. Sibley by a count of 140 to 96. Max Winchell gained the decision over Charles Holden in a closely contested game at pocket billiards by the score of 50 to 40.

Blaisdell Defeats Steinbugler.

J. M. Blaisdell defeated Robert Steinbugler last night in the Victory Handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Rational Recreation Academy in Brooklyn by a score of 130 to 97. Steinbugler was playing for 140 points. Blaisdell completed his string in forty-three innings, for an average of 3 1-43. He had a high run of 14. Steinbugler scored the highest run of the match when he gathered 17 points. His average was 2 13-42.

Weiman Joins Glencoe A. C.

The Glencoe A. C. track and field team has been strengthened by the addition of Eddie Weiman, a former Morningside A. C. distance runner. Weiman's affiliation with the Glencoe A. C. became known yesterday.

HARVARD CREW MAY DEFEND HENLEY CUP

Cambridge Oarsmen Likely to be Represented in Challenge Race on Thames.

A movement has been started to send a Harvard crew to England in July to defend the Grand Challenge Cup at the Henley regatta. The suggestion has been put before the Harvard authorities by the Harvard Alumni Bulletin in its latest issue. The second Harvard crew, coached by Robert Herrick and stroked by Charles Lund, won the cup at Henley in 1914, and since that year there has been no race.

The Harvard Bulletin, in discussing the probability of entering a Harvard crew in July, says: "Many rowing men believe that it would be good sportsmanship to have Harvard represented in the regatta by an eight made up either of undergraduates or of recent graduates, and that the entry of such a crew would tend to strengthen the friendship of England and the United States.

"It is taken for granted that Yale and Harvard will resume their boat races at New London. The rowing men in each college apparently desire to renew their annual contests on the course which has been used, with two interruptions, for about forty years. Harvard rowed at Poughkeepsie in 1896 and 1897, and because of the war there was no race in 1917. In spite of these two breaks, the picturesque races at New London have become almost as important rowing events in this country as the contest on the other side of the ocean between Oxford and Cambridge and the regattas at Henley on the Thames."

If Harvard decides to defend the cup this year, it is doubtful if the crew which races at New London will be available, although the New London race this year will probably be held earlier than usual. This would not give the crew a chance to go across in time to hold any practice after arriving there. It is very likely that a crew of undergraduates will not be chosen, because of the curtailment of sports at Cambridge this year.

There is a drawback to a crew of graduates because most of the promising oarsmen are members of the Union Boat Club of Boston. Lund, who stroked the Harvard second crew, when it won the cup five years ago, is now stroke of the Union crew. This crew has entered the American Henley at Philadelphia this year and will make every effort to win. The Union crew also expects to go to the English Henley in 1920. Bill Haines, who coached the Harvard crews, will also coach the Union Boat Club. If Harvard did choose to send a crew of graduates to defend the cup, their chances of winning would be far better than the under-graduate crew which will be developed there in the Spring.

The discussion of the race by Harvard oarsmen on this side will undoubtedly bring about a definite announcement about this year's Henley regatta. Guy Nickalls, the English oarsman who coached the Yale crews for several seasons, in discussing a regatta this year, writes as follows:

"As the standard of oarsmanship is unlikely to be high, it is not thought the Challenge Cups will be offered for competition or that the standard medals and cups will be given as prizes. A year or more must elapse before we can hope to bring the rowing at Henley regatta up to anything approaching either the quantity or quality of 1912, 1913, or 1914."

Henley regatta was inaugurated in 1839, and was carried on without a break until 1914. In this last race, all the crews were eliminated in the preliminaries except two American crews, the Union Boat Club and the Harvard second eight. The latter crew won the Grand Challenge Cup by defeating Union, and the trophy has been held there by Harvard since that time.

Princeton Hockey Team Loses.

Princeton's hockey team, which is scheduled to play Yale on Saturday night, was defeated last night by the Brooklyn Hockey Club skaters in a game at Brooklyn Ice Palace by a score of 2 goals to 1. The Brooklyn team's tallies were made by Fred B. Mohle and Frank Farah, Brooklyn high school players. Mohle registered the initial goal late in the opening period, while Farah's count came early in the second period.

ROVERS WIN POLO MATCH.

Kinney and Blackwell Star in Defeat of Squadron A Trio.

Standing of the Teams.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
White Owls	2	0	1000
Meadow Larks	1	0	1000
Fox Hunters	1	1	.500
Rovers	1	1	.500
Eagles	0	1	.000
Squadron A	0	2	.000

The Rovers polo trio whitewashed the Squadron A poloists last night in the Phillips Cup tournament at Durland's Riding Academy by the score of 19½ goals to 9. The nine goals showing in the total for the Squadron A players represented a handicap which the Rovers conceded their rivals.

Archie Kinney and Dr. H. B. Blackwell did the bulk of the work for the victorious team. The defense of the soldiers was weak. The handicap they received enabled the Squadron A trio to end the first period in the lead by a score of 9 to 8. Kinney scored three goals and Dr. Blackwell five. In the second half Kinney accounted for seven goals while Dr. Blackwell added four more to his total. Another goal was registered by Grannis. In this period Dr. Blackwell committed a foul and he was penalized one-half point.

The lineup:

ROVERS, (19½.)	SQUADRON A, (9.)
No. 1—A. Kinney.	No. 1—G. Maynard.
No. 2—Dr. Blackwell.	No. 2—V. Grimwood.
Back—R. Grannis.	Back—R. Cooke.

Goals—First period: Kinney, (3.) Dr. Blackwell, (5;) second period: Kinney, (7,) Dr. Blackwell, (4.) Grannis. Referee—M. Phillips. Timekeeper—M. Wilder. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

TWO TIE FOR GOLF MEDAL.

Van Buren and Baxter Have Low Score in Florida Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 10.—The qualifying round of the annual South Florida championship, played today, resulted in a tie for the medal, J. N. Van Buren of Sherwood and W. J. Baxter of the Oakland Country Club both turning in cards of 75, which they will play off later in the week. Van Buren was winner of the medal in the Lakewood tourney, two weeks ago, in 77. Alfred Morrell was off his game, taking an 81.

The field, numbering 135, was one of the largest that ever started here. Five flights qualified. The 82s drew for the first flight. It took an 86 to get into the second, and it was necessary to break 90 for the third.

The scores, qualifying round, first flight:

J. N. Van Buren, Sherwood, 35, 40—75; W. J. Baxter, Oakland Country, 36, 39—75; A. J. Mendez, Siwanoy, 32, 45—77; Andrew Carnegie 2d, Myopia, 36, 43—79; H. C. Clarke, Myopia, 36, 43—79; G. W. Palmer, Miami, 38, 41—79; Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., Montclair, 39, 41—80; W. R. Simons, New York, 37, 43—80; A. S. Ridley, Englewood, 39, 41—80; Alfred Morrell, Hackensack, 41, 40—81; Quintin Feitner, South Shore Field, 36, 45—81; G. W. Bowes, London, 40, 41—80; C. Grady, New York, 37, 44—81; A. H. Poehler, Minneapolis, 37, 44—81; Russell Colt, New York, 38, 44—82.

M'GRAW TO SETTLE HAL CHASE CLAIM

New York Manager Empowered by Herrmann to Adjust Suit Against Reds.

Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants returned from Cincinnati yesterday after an unsuccessful hunt for Hal Chase. That the temperamental first baseman will soon be in the Giants' fold, however, seems certain, as it is understood that President Herrmann of Cincinnati has given the New York manager authority to bring about a settlement of Chase's suit against the Reds. McGraw and Chase will get together today and it is believed that the first baseman's claim of something like $1,600 in back salary will be adjusted.

Chase maintains that, when he was suspended last August by Manager Christy Mathewson, three weeks' salary was due him which he has never received. Chase says that the club probably held back the pay because at the time many of the players were jumping to the shipyards. The first baseman argues that this holding back of salary in his case was unnecessary because he was over the draft age at the time.

When Manager McGraw got to Cincinnati he was informed by Herrmann that the deal for the first baseman could not be consummated until Chase's suit had been either withdrawn or settled. As Chase lives in the Bronx, McGraw was empowered by Herrmann to see the first baseman and fix up their differences. It is not expected that McGraw will have any trouble in coming to an understanding with Hal, because the first baseman is anxious to play with the Giants, and means to refute all suspicions about his indifferent playing by his work with the McGraw team this Summer.

With Chase, Doyle, Fletcher, and Zimmerman cavorting around the infield, the Giants should make a noise in the National League this year. Even with Slim Sallee absent, the pitching staff looks like the best McGraw has had for several seasons. The best news that McGraw has received in some time comes from Ferdie Schupp, the Giants' southpaw, who is spending the Winter at his home in Louisville. Schupp says that the rheumatic condition in his pitching arm which made his wing useless last season has entirely disappeared, and he expects that it will be able to pitch as well as ever.

Secretary Foster yesterday sent Dick Hemingway, the Giants' utility infielder, who was sent to the Phillies last season, to the Indianapolis Club.

Two more members of the Yankees joined the fold yesterday. The signed contract of Ping Bodie arrived, so the weighty left fielder will again decorate the outer garden. Muddy Ruel, who is expected to relieve Truck Hannah of much of the catching duty next Summer, has also signed his contract.

President John A. Heydler of the National League is in Washington, where he is maknig an effort to locate the several players who are in the service on the other side. It is expected that most of these players will be back within the next month.

TAFT HOCKEY TEAM WINS.

Choate School Skaters Are Defeated by 5 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, Conn., Feb. 10.—Taft School's hockey seven overwhelmed the Choate School of Wallingford skaters on the Taft rink here this afternoon by the score of 5 goals to 0. The Taft hockeyists scored most of their points in the opening period. J. Stevenson led the attack and sent the puck into the Choate net for three goals. Captain Valentine Ely scored another goal before the period ended, with the score at 4 to 0. In the second period Stevenson continued his good work and accounted for Taft's remaining goal.

The lineup:

Taft, (6.)	Position.	Choate, (0.)
Vogel	G.	Pattison
Carpenter	P.	Pierce
Weeks	C. P.	Healy
W. Stevenson	R.	Moffatt
Ely	C.	Wilson
J. Stevenson	L. W.	Orth
Chapin	R. W.	Fish

Goals—First period: J. Stevenson, (3,) Ely; second period: J. Stevenson, (2.) Referee—P. Welton, Taft School. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Middies Report for Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 10.—A baseball squad of more than 150 reported this afternoon to Coach Billy Lush, who will handle that sport after having concluded a successful basket ball season. Only one regular player and one change pitcher of last year have left the squad. The prospect of the renewal of the West Point contest has livened up the whole squad.

Joie Ray in Millrose Games.

Joie Ray, the sturdy little runner of the Illinois A. C., has entered the games of the Millrose A. A. to be held in Madison Square Garden Feb. 25. Ray will compete in the Rodman Wanamaker special one and one-half mile run. This will be Ray's third competition in this race. If he is successful he will become permanent owner of the silver cup.

AMERICA WILL SEND TEAM.

Conference May Determine Place for Next Olympic Games.

"America stands ready to send a representative athletic team to the next Olympic Games, regardless of the time or place which may be designated." This was the answer of prominent Amateur Athletic Union officials to the query of the Swedish Athletic Association made through United States Minister Morris at Stockholm recently.

Sweden, however, is not the only nation which desires to hold the games, and it is probable that a conference of the International Olympic Games Committee will be necessary in the near future to pass upon this phase of the situation, especially if the meet is to be staged in 1920, as appears probable.

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These cheery words are especially appreciated because the writer is not only a successful merchant, but a good judge of values, and the sort of friend who, should occasion require, never hesitates to tell us of our faults, for our own good as he puts it, as indeed we hope you all will when things go wrong.

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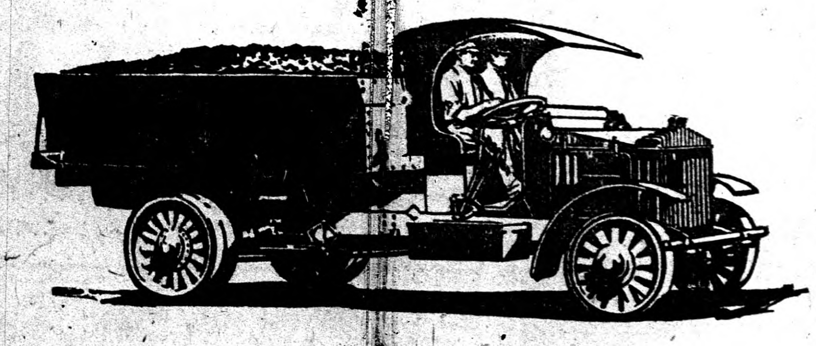
IN the several lines of business in which vastly increased construction activity is indicated, motor trucks are of vital necessity. In these lines Pierce-Arrow trucks have made wonderful records. Ask us for specific data on their performance in contracting and construction work where time saving and dependability are the essentials of successful use.



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A REYNOLDS LEADS OLD MASTERS' SALE

Sir Joshua's "Portrait of Anthony Chamier" Brings $7,000 at the Plaza.

81 PICTURES FOR $48,840

Van Gelder's "David and Bathsheba" Fetches $4,000, and Murillo's "San Fernando" $3,500.

Eighty-one pictures of English, Dutch, and other old masters, sold by executors and trustees of different estates and for a number of private owners, at the Plaza last evening, under the auspices of the American Art Association, brought $48,840. Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Portrait of Anthony Chamier" brought the highest price, going to Lewis & Simmons for $7,000. To the same buyers went Aert Van Gelder's "David and Bathsheba," which brought the second highest price of the sale, $4,000. "San Fernando," by Murillo, which brought the third highest price of the sale, $3,500, went to A. Reiman.

A large and attractive portrait, "Miss Broughton Holding a Mask," by Francis Cotes, sold for a private collector, went to Mrs. George Leary for $1,000, the gross returns to go to the Red Cross. This was purchased by the owner as a gift for her son, who was not able to use it in his house. The seller offered the net returns to the Red Cross and the American Art Association made the contribution of the selling cost.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the pictures bringing $150 and over:

3—Portrait of a Boy, Laughing—Frans Hals; Kleinberger Galleries	$950
4—Sea View—Willem Van de Velde; Scott & Fowles	450
5—The Fisherman's Departure—Francis Wheatley; Scott & Fowles	310
8—Landscape—English School; M. Ash, agent	175
9—Portrait of a Young Lady—English School; R. Ederheimer	190
10—Portrait of a Man—Attributed to P. P. Rubens; A. Strolen	210
11—The Family of the Artist—Jan Steen; Scott & Fowles	3,000
12—Portrait of Cardinal Ricci—Scipio Pulzone, (called Gaetano;) Seaman, agent	425
14—Portrait of Jerome, (Weston,) Second Earl of Portland—Sir A. Van Dyck; Seaman, agent	475
15—Landscape: Moonlight—Manner of Aert Van der Neer; Scott & Fowles	210
16—A Peasant—Dutch School; Property of a Private Collector	75
17—The Mountebanks—Jakob Duck; Ehrich Galleries	1,050
18—The Legend of St. Christopher—Jerome Bosch; R. Ederheimer	425
19—A Dutch Canal with Fishermen—Jan Van Goyen; Klemberger Galleries	450
21—Seascape—Attributed to Jan Van Goyen; A. Strolen	270
22—Portrait of a Marquise—French School; Baron G. Thomitz	260
23—Portrait of Comtesse de Bougainville—Robert Tournieres; W. A. Burnett	190
26—Louisa, Duchess of St. Albans—Attributed to Sir Thomas Lawrence; Seaman, agent	280
30—Portrait (supposed) of the Duc de Mortemart—Nattier; Bernet, agent	1,225
31—Portrait of a Warrior—French School; W. A. Burnett	160
34—Portrait of a Man—Cornelis Janssens; Scott & Fowles	525
35—Portrait of a Lady—Louis Tocque; H. A. Goman	450
36—A Musical Party—Dirk Hals; Kleinberger Galleries	2,800
37—The Interior of an Artist's Studio—Simon Kick; G. F. Muller	190
38—Sheep and Lambs—Verboeckhoven; W. F. Frank	525
39—Portrait of a Lady—Cornelis Janssens; E. T. Chester	280
40—Portrait of a Lady with Her Daughter—English School; F. Baumeister	170
41—Portrait of an Englishman—Attributed to Sir Joshua Reynolds; G. F. Muller	350
43—Portrait of a Young Lady—Sir William Beechey; W. A. Burnett	190
44—Portrait of a Woman—Michiel Jans Mierevelt; Seaman, agent	525
45—Portrait of a Lady—Jan Van Ravesteyn; Satinover Galleries	400
46—Portrait of a Seigneur de Ripperda—Dutch School; F. Baumeister	275
47—Portrait of Aysma Van Lauta—Dutch School; F. Baumeister	425
48—David and Bathsheba—Aert Van Gelder; Lewis & Simmons	4,000
50—The Duchesse de Chevreuse—Attributed to Pierre Mignard; A. Olivotti	230
51—Portrait of a Lady of the Court—Henri Gascard	160
52—Portrait of a Lady—Van Loo; W. A. Burnett	200
53—Portrait of Two Young Girls—Cornelis de Vos; G. F. Muller	290
54—Portrait of a Lady—Spanish School; Ehrich Galleries	1,750
55—Portrait of Eleonora of Toledo and Her Son—Angelo Bronzino; Schnorer Galleries	750
56—Portrait of a Man—Jans Mierevelt; Louis & Simmons	1,500
57—Portrait of a Man—Italian School; Park Avenue Antique Shop	220
58—Portrait of a Young Man—Ferdinand Bol; Kleinberger Galleries	2,300
59—Anne, Countess of Northumberland—Sir Peter Lely; E. F. Muile	375
61—Miss Broughton, Holding a Mask—Francis Cotes, R. A.; Mrs. G. Leary	1,000
62—His First Pair; William Redmore Bigg; George B. Wheeler	350
63—Portrait of a Lady—English School; F. Baumeister	170
64—Portrait of Queen Catharine of Braganza—Attributed to Sir Peter Lely; F. Baumeister	180
65—The Duchess of Portsmouth—Sir Peter Lely; Mrs. George Leavy	300
66—Portrait of a Lady—Jean Baptiste Van Loo; F. Baumeister	150
67—Portrait of a Spanish Lady—Alonso Sanchez Coello; Baron G. Thaumitz	260
68—Portrait of Anthony Chamier—Sir Joshua Reynolds; Frank F. Simmons	7,000
69—Portrait of Queen Charlotte—Sir William Beechey; Scott & Fowles	925
70—Portrait of a Man—Sir Henry Raeburn; Mrs. George Leavy	800
71—Portrait of Lucy, Countess of Carlisle—Sir A. Van Dyck; Olivotti & Co.	275
74—San Fernando—Murillo; A. Riemann	3,500
76—Portrait of a Lady—Flemish School; W. A. Burnett	190
77—Portrait of a Lord Mayor of London—Gainsborough Dupont; W. A. Burnett	210
78—Cupid Disarmed—Eugene Antoine Guillon; Holland Galleries	160
79—Portrait of an English Nobleman—Sir William Beechey; W. A. Burnett	200
80—Landscape, with Cattle and Goats—Eugene Joseph Verboeckhoven; Clapp & Graham	575
81—Portrait of Isabella, Lady De La Warr—Sir A. Van Dyck; Knoedler & Co.	1,300

The paintings were sold by Thomas E. Kirby. The sale will be concluded this evening, when the modern paintings will be sold.

'LE CHEMINEAU' SUNG AGAIN

Leroux's Fine Lyric Drama Splendidly Given at the Lexington.

Leroux's "Le Chemineau," possibly the finest French lyric drama to reach this public in the last decade, was performed for the second time last evening at the Lexington before a distinguished audience recalling the old Manhattan days. The public had evidently found in the Chicago company's latest production something akin to the poetic moods of "Pelléas," the musical realism of "Louise."

The singing actors engaged gave a superb account of themselves, the final interview of the dying Baklanoff and the wanderer, Maguenat, holding the assembly till near midnight. Yvonne Gall showed again a new power as actress, and the minor rôles were handled with the art of the Paris stage by Claessens and Huberdeau, Dua and Sharlow, Nicolay and Defrere. Conductor Hasselmans received an ovation.

Leginska Recital Postponed.

Ethel Leginska of the leonine mane and brilliant pianism did not play her recital at Aeolian Hall as announced yesterday afternoon. This young artiste had played on Sunday afternoon in Brooklyn in the Academy of Music with the Philharmonic Society under the baton of Josef Stransky, thereby replacing Yolanda Mero, and as the concerto was Rubinstein's D minor, it is not difficult to imagine that she gave all that was in her artistic self. Result: recital postponed till March 30.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

George Marion Bows.

TOBY'S BOW, a comedy in three acts, by John Taintor Foote. At the Comedy Theatre.

James Bolston Blake	Norman Trevor
Yama	T. Tamamoto
William Bainbridge	Eric Snowden
Valerie Vincent	Christabel Hunter
Edward Dubois	Charles Esdale
Mona Tonelia	Marie Maddern
John Paige	Charles A. Stevenson
Uncle Toby	George Marion
Eugenie Vardeman	Doris Rankin
Mrs. Vardeman	Alice Augarde Butler
Thomas Bagby	Frederick Howard
Colonel Botts	Wright Kramer

The heroines in romantic comedy of the South "after the war" have a curious way of seeming neither very graceful nor very lovable. To the cold, Northern view, at least, they combine provincial awkwardness of mind with intense aristocratic pride—a forbidding and a fearsome combination. But in the beauty of the old Southern homes and in the amiability of the old colored people one believes with a full heart. The one really convincing and delightful figure in the little new play at the Comedy was Toby, the old family servant, and the one performance that scored unmistakably with the audience was that of George Marion, who played him.

Toby is much more than the conventional retainer who remains faithful in poverty and ruin. Mr. Foote has seen him with a fresh eye, given several new and diverting turns to his character, and woven him very skillfully into the spirit of the comedy, even into its romance. In one scene, in order to account for the disappearance of the family wine cellar, (which has been sold to pay bills,) he professes to have drunk it, first involving himself in a network of sacrificial lies and then extricating himself from it in a manner worthy of Hopkinson Smith. There are excellent passages of comedy with the young hero's Japanese servant, whom he alternately bullies and fears, which defy description.

And then there is that matter of his bow—a rite with which he most graciously and amusingly signalizes the triumph of the young northern lover, welcoming him into the family. In a word, Toby is priceless. To the eye of the professional Southerner, Mr. Marion's performance may seem somewhat lacking in unction and in accuracy of local color; but in all other respects it is notably skillful, subtle and humorous, a genuine little masterpiece.

Far less is to be said of the play as a whole. It is very thin, somewhat slow in movement, and lacking in romantic interest. The hero is a young New York novelist of "genius" who has lost his soul in fast living and best sellers and who finds regeneration and inspiration in Virginia. It is a part easily within the scope of Norman Trevor, who invests it with all possible grace and charm; but it is essentially pastiche, affording no real opportunity and how, when and why Mr. Trevor falls in love with that Virginia belle will forever remain a mystery!

The heroine, alas, is one of those fatuous, twisted, and ingrowing young Southern ladies who have been so frequently and so convincingly portrayed that one is forced, however reluctantly, to believe that they are no mere myth. Only last week we saw her sister in the spirit in the young heroine of "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans." Doris Rankin embodies her in a manner quite acceptable to the eye—even investing her with a rare and tenuous beauty; but, unfortunately, instead of palliating her fits of pride and unlovely anger Miss Rankin accentuates them.

The "Ole Mis'," Mrs. Vardaman, is a far more persuasive character, and is acted with much sympathy and delicacy by Alice Augarde Butler. The comrades of Mr. Trevor's Bohemian revels in Webster Hall (in the first act) are presented with much vigor, if with little raiment. Marie Maddern excels in the way she "takes on," and Christabel Hunter in the garments she takes off.

"THE NET" HAS SUSPENSE.

Mystery Plentiful in the Amnesia Victim in Thompson's Play.

THE NET. A Melodrama in Three Acts. By Maravene Thompson. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

John Royce	Francis Byrne
Ella Lenox	Claire Whitney
Albert Page	Alfred Shirley
Bruce Norman	Byron Beasley
The Man	Charles Millward
Allayne	Kathlene MacDonell
Billy Norman	Graham Lucas
Nurse	Lucy Sheldon
Inspector Blake	Walter Horton
Thomas	Arthur Eldred
Lizzie	Cicely Barcham
Dr. Morris	Charles Dalton
Sir Henry Drake	Ben Johnson
Martin	Elbert Johns

"The Net," the first play by Maravene Thompson, the novelist, is an interesting but rather slow-paced melodrama of the murder mystery type. The audience witnesses the murder and is accordingly not required to speculate as to the identity of the guilty man, but is requested instead to focus its speculative powers upon a mysterious intruder to whose door the guilt is falsely laid. The latter, being a victim of amnesia at the moment, is unable to clear himself, and the wife of the murderer, who witnesses the crime, feels her lips sealed by the fact that she cannot, for the sake of her child, fasten the taint of murderer upon its father. And so the titular net binds her.

The strength of this net—that is, the necessity of the wife's continued silence—is likely to be variously felt by succeeding audiences. The dying man has whispered the name of his murderer with his last breath, and the fleeing husband forces his identity upon the amnesia victim, but even when the latter comes to claim his rightful place as husband the wife remains silent. It is, of course, a situation which must eventually "out," and in the circumstances the wife's silence becomes a trifle forced. Not even the sight of a golden-haired youngster was proof positive that the wife was in the right. The husband is a scalawag, and the wife has long ceased to love him, but still the silence continues.

Audiences which do not feel this weakness too acutely are likely to derive a good deal of genuine entertainment from the play. There is mystery aplenty in the amnesia victim and his elusive identity, and Mrs. Thompson has contrived to juggle these factors sufficiently well to impart the necessary note of suspense to the proceedings. Aside from the amnesia victim, also, the audience is interested in observing the effect of the various revelations upon the other characters, and between this pair of pursuits all but the most exacting can contrive to keep themselves busy.

The best performance of the evening is given by Charles Millward in the rôle of the amnesia victim. He grades skillfully the successive steps and conditions, and makes the scene of the recovery of memory the most moving in the play. Kathlene MacDonell plays the harassed wife sufficiently well, and with commendable repression in a rôle which would call for at least five handkerchiefs in the hands of many an actress. Charles Dalton as a doctor who looks every inch a villain, is, nevertheless, a stanch friend of the hero, and other leading parts are in the hands of Francis Byrne, Byron Beasley, and Ben Johnson.

HEMPEL SINGS FAREWELL.

In "Crispino e la Comare" She Takes Her Metropolitan Leave.

Frieda Hempel took her leave of the Metropolitan last evening in the quaint "Crispino e la Comare," singing a Patti rôle and one announced at the rival shop next Monday for Galli-Curci. The Monday subscribers broke their customary reserve to give Mme. Hempel a special tribute at the close of her seventh season here, and she was called back after the "Carnival of Venice" variations for an encore, adding the "Last Rose of Summer."

Mr. Scotti, Miss Braslau, Messrs. Chalmers, de Segurola, and others appeared, and Mr. Papi conducted. After the opera the ballet danced for the second time Stravinsky's "Petrushka," with Bolm, Galli, and Bonfiglio, conducted by Monteux.

Is "Acid-Mouth" destroying your teeth?

When your eyes light on the shrunken jaws of a toothless person, you read the last chapter of the story of "Acid-Mouth."

Mouth acids are mild and persistent. If left unchecked, "Acid-Mouth" destroys the strongest teeth.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

Your chances to escape "Acid-Mouth" are only 1 in 20 according to dental authorities. But twice-yearly visits to your dentist and the twice-daily use of Pebeco Tooth Paste should check this condition.

Pebeco not only counteracts "Acid-Mouth," but also whitens and polishes the teeth, and promotes the health of the whole mouth.

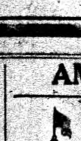
OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

Lehn & Fink

Sold by druggists everywhere.

Tuesday, Feb. 11th, at 3 P. M.
Comparison Recital
by the
Brilliant American Pianist
CAROLYN CONE-BALDWIN
and the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
The Aeolian Co.
29 West 42nd St., Fourth Floor

AMUSEMENTS.



EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15
DONOVAN & LEE, SHERLOCK SISTERS & FOLEY, MARTIN & CLARE, 6 OTHER BIG ACTS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

FACTS.

The New York Times Index, published four times a year, is the guide to the details of all events published in American newspapers.—Advt.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th Street.
OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Monte Cristo, Jr.
FIRST MATINEE THURSDAY.

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre
NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL —AT 11:30— A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
45th Week in New York SINBAD 45th Week in New York

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway Evenings 8:30.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK: TOMORROW, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.
ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

"The Sentence on 'GOOD MORNING JUDGE' is that it be Confined to the Shubert Theatre for several months at HARD LAUGHTER." —*N. Y. Herald.*
IDEAL CAST INCLUDES:
GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING
50 Pansy Blossom Girls
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 8:15.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat. 2:30
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

Ex-President Taft
SAW THE COMEDY
"A Little Journey"
at the Vanderbilt Theatre last Tuesday night and in a public speech delivered before the audience said:
"I enjoyed this play immensely. My handkerchief is wet and my sides are aching."
Roaring Comedy of Exquisite Contrasts
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15
NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
35 W. 35 Ev. 8:15. Mts. Thurs & Sat., 2:15
THIS WEEK Pelleas et Melisande
Seats 50c. to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30
LAST WEEK—LAST 7 TIMES
"SLEEPING PARTNERS" | with IRENE BORDONI

PRINCESS Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:15. Evenings at 8:30.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes.
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, Boy.'"—N. Y. Herald.

Original Monologues
BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH Theatre
1st Matinee Feb. 17 at 3:30

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | With RICHARD BENNETT | 6TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
JANE COWL
THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S West 39th Street
SPECIAL MAT. THIS FRIDAY, FEB. 14
TEA for 3 The Comedy Hit
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tmorrow and Sat., 2:30.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th | Phone 9590 Col. | Evs. 8:15. Mats Tom'w & Sat.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL.
The National American Comic Opera.
ROBIN HOOD
Greatest Comic Opera Cast Ever Assembled.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA B'way & 97. Evs. 8:15.
Mat. Today 50c. WM. HODGE in "A Cure for Curables."
ExtraMat. Tom'w

Hear COL. W. A. BISHOP
The World's
GREATEST AVIATOR
Carnegie Hall, Friday Evening, 8:30.
BROOKLYN LECTURE
Academy of Music, Saturday Evening 8:30.
Tickets at Box Offices.

OUTDOOR TODAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK. 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5850 Morningside. | VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Av. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 8400.
Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
HOBOHEMIA
A Comedy of Greenwich Village.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE,
Special—FRI. AFT., FEB. 14, at 2:30.
Catherine Du Pont Presents Noh Dances and LYRIC DRAMAS OF JAPAN
Tickets at the Box Office and T[illegible]'s

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1
GEORGE WHITE | BELLE BAKER
MABEL McCANE
CLIFTON CRAWFORD
and THE MARION MORGAN DANCERS

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 St.
LOUISE DRESSER
JACK GARDNER
Emma Carus
Dorothy Toye & Sister
Harry Green

Longacre Thea., Special Mat. Fri., Feb. 14.
GHOSTS
Whittier Sets High Standard With First Ibsen Play.—*New York Sun.*

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily. | Pop. Prices
GIRLS OF THE U. S. A.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
A New Comedy TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOR

48TH ST. Theatre, East of B'way. Phone Bryant 178. Evenings 8:25 Sharp.
MATS. TOM'W, THURS. & SAT.
LEE KUGEL Presents
THE NET
A new play by Maravene Thompson.

ONLY 299
persons can be made happy at each performance at the LITTLE THEATRE where Oliver Morosco's new farce of hilarious honeymoon happenings "PLEASE GET MARRIED" with Ernest Truex and Edith Taliaferro is an instantaneous laughing hit of the 22 carat, flawless variety.
UNANIMOUS
Herald says: "Shipwrecked the audience in a typhoon of laughter."
Alan Dale, American, says: "It proved to be awfully funny."
John Corbin, Times, says: "Reaped its harvest of laughter."
Lawrence Reamer, Sun, says: "Continuously hilarious."
Burns Mantle, Mail, says: "Bridal suite farce likely to amuse thousands."
Globe says: "Always funny—very funny."
First Matinee Tomorrow

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. and Sat.
Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

CENTURY THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow and Saturday, 2:30.
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
THE BETROTHAL
By Maeterlinck, Author Blue Bird.
Economic Prices. Pop. Mat. Wed., Best Seats $1.50

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
Last 2 Weeks MARJORIE RAMBEAU
In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH
25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.
Seats Now Washington's Birthday

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT
MATINEES TOMORROW & SAT. AT 2:20
COURTENAY AND WISE
IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30
A. E. Anson
Chrystal Herne "RIDDLE: WOMAN"
Lee Baker
Albert Bruning

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy, "TRIUMPH."—Sun
JUST AROUND THE CORNER
Next Monday Night—Seats Now
THREE FACES EAST

39TH ST Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat., 2:30.
The Laugh Play
Keep IT TO Yourself
"BREAKS ALL RECORDS."—Post.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w — Sat., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 4TH MONTH
in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat., 2:15.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

SPECIAL: EVERY THURSDAY IN FEBRUARY, THURS. AFT., FEB. 13, AT 2:30.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.
Fri., Feb. 14, 2:30 P. M., Sat., Feb. 15, 10:30 A. M.
AS YOU LIKE IT
With
Elsie Mackay, Rosalind; Leonard Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Howard Kyle, Jacques.

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 35c to $1 Mats. Today & Tom'w.
MARY NASH in "The Big Chance"
Next Week—"ROCK-A-BYE-BABY"

HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. NIGHT
FEB. 16 at 8:15, THIRD SUNDAY EVE.
Campanini Concert
CHICAGO OPERA ARTISTS' ORCH.
SOLOISTS:
BIG OPERATIC QUARTETTE.
YVONNE GALL
CAROLINA LAZZARI
ALESSANDRO DOLCI
GIACOMO RIMINI
Conductors: CAMPANINI, HASSELMANS, STURANI.
Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, NOW at Box Office
Mgt. Chas. L. Wagner, D. F. McSweeney, Assoc.

MOTION PICTURES.

NOW PLAYING—PRISCILLA DEAN
In The Photo Play Sensation
"THE WICKED DARLING"
BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. Cont. 10 A. M. to Midnight.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20, 30, 65 Lgs. $1
Nazimova "OUT OF THE FOG"
Bruce Scenic. Soloists, RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square 25-30-50
"Ascent of Matterhorn"
ETHEL CLAYTON in "Maggie Pepper"
RIALTO ORCHESTRA

THE FIGHTING ROOSEVELTS
PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St.
Authorized by Theodore Roosevelt. A dramatic recountal—humor, pathos, suspense, life at its fullest.

STRAND B'way at 47th St.
Geraldine FARRAR in "SHADOWS."
Soloists, Comedy.
STRAND ORCHESTRA.

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3580
81 MARY BOLAND in "A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 35
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
KITTY GORDON in "ADELE"

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald | Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA MATINEE TOMOR'W (LINCOLN'S DAY)
MRS. FISKE
in "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans"
A COMEDY OF MOONSHINE MADNESS AND MAKE-BELIEVE

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
MOVES TO THE LONGACRE THEATRE
NEXT MON., FEB. 17.
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
THREE FACES EAST
Mon., Feb. 17. Seats Thursday.

MESSRS. COHAN & HARRIS Present
The Royal Vagabond
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE
Book by Stephen Ivor Szinnyey & Wm. Cary Duncan, Music by Dr. Anselm Goetzl.

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30
STUART WALKER'S SEASON
3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY, "The Golden Doom," "King Argimenes and The Unknown Warrior"
THE GODS OF THE MOUNTAIN
Special Holiday Matinee Tomorrow

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
'Ullo! 'ere's a 'it
The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., FRIDAY & Sat. 2:30.
GAIETY, B'way & 46 St.
AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT
3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats., Wed., & Sat., 2:30.
CRITERION, B'way & 44th St.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way and 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. MATS. WED. and SAT., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

STANDARD B'way, 90th St. Evs. 25c. to $1 Mats. Today & Thurs., 25c-50c.
FISKE O'HARA "MARRY IN HASTE"
WEEK, FEB. 17TH, "FLO-FLO"

LEXINGTON THEA., 51st & Lex. Av. Phone Plaza 4024.
CHICAGO GRAND OPERA
Tonight at 8, "Cleopatre" (First time in N. Y.) Garden, Fitziu, Fontaine, Maguenat; Pavley-Oukrainsky ballet. Cond., Charlier.
Wed., "Barber of Seville." Galli-Curci, Carpi, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini.
Thurs., "Loreley" (First time in N. Y.), Fitziu, Dolci, Macbeth, Rimini, V. Lazzari, Tell. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., "Jongleur de Notre Dame." Garden, Bouilliez, Huberdeau, with divertissements by Pavley-Oukrainsky and ballet. Conds., Charlier and Spadoni.
Sat. Mat., "La Traviata." Galli-Curci, Dolci, Stracciari, Tell. Cond., Polacco.
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PROGRESS WITH THE LEAGUE.

In outlining "the progress that had been made" with plans for the League of Nations, M. FERDINAND LARNAUDE of the French Commission communicated to the correspondents at Paris on Saturday morning four articles of the proposed organization. In respect to two of these articles we beg leave to make a considerable reservation of doubt. They can hardly have been accepted by the Conference in the form given to them by M. LARNAUDE in his statement.

No. 4 of these articles, as outlined by M. LARNAUDE, is as follows:

> There is to be an international military force, consisting of an army as well as a navy. Each nation is to maintain its part of this army within its own borders, subject to call by the executive body of the League to serve wherever needed.

This point has been subject to more dispute than any other in the plan of the League of Nations. The objections to the article will be readily understood if we apply its terms to our own case. It would be required of the United States that it maintain an army of American soldiers always subject to call for war service by the League of Nations, an exterior body. Under our Constitution we can make war only when Congress declares it. Under this article we should be required to make war when the League of Nations declared it for us; we should have to give a general pledge to engage in war at any time when the League issued the call for troops to punish a State breaking the covenant.

It has been understood that in the interchange of views at Paris this objection has been looked upon as fatal to any proposal of an agreement making the use of force compulsory upon all the members of the League. In the English plan the first resource against a quarrelsome nation is nonintercourse, refusal to trade or to have any relations with the offending country. Force is contemplated as an ultimate resort, but emphasis is put upon the constraint of the "boycott," which might even take the form of a blockade. If military force is to be used, it is obvious that participation in the measure must be voluntary, at least in the case of the United States, where the consent of Congress is requisite.

To redress an international wrong, to punish a flagrant violation of the pledge to the League, and to extinguish at the very beginning a flame of war that threatened to spread, it might be safe to assume that the assent of Congress would always be given. This naturally leads to the suggestion that armed force could be made up of volunteer troops. Congress might give permission to the League or to the injured nation to recruit in this country soldiers for the required service. To an appeal made in such a case there can be no doubt that volunteers would respond in sufficient numbers. In that way the quota of the United States would be quickly furnished, the burden and the cost of maintaining an army for service abroad would be escaped, and the constitutional obstacle would be removed.

Again, M. LARNAUDE's third article revives in an objectionable form one of the controverted points which we had supposed was laid aside almost at the beginning of the discussion. It is as follows:

> There is to be an international parliament, sitting once a year, with delegates from all the member nations, to consider world legislation.

A parliament is a body that makes laws. Laws of the British Parliament receive the sanction of the sovereign as a matter of course. Our Congress is not less supreme, for it may always override the Executive veto. We may be very sure that the Council at Paris is not going to destroy the League of Nations before it has been established by attempting to set up a super-parliament, a paramount legislative body, vested with power to make laws for all the nations. M. LARNAUDE says, to be sure, that this body "is to consider world legislation," but "parliament" is not the word. The League may establish a Conference, like that at The Hague, or like the Conference from which the Declaration of London issued, but that is a very different thing from a parliament. The codes, articles, or amendments of international law proposed by the Congress would necessarily be subject to ratification by the Powers represented. They might be accepted, rejected, amended, or modified by reservations of the individual States. A commission is not a parliament.

UNGRACIOUS WORDS.

Nothing but the tolerance of Mr. WILLIAM H. ANDERSON can save the Rev. Dr. CHARLES A. EATON from trial for Majestätsbeleidigung. Dr. EATON said that "thirty years ago we were "ruled by money-bags; today we are "ruled by windbags." Now Mr. ANDERSON, whatever differences of view separate him from many of his fellow-citizens, can certainly not be classed as a windbag; his achievements are evidence to the contrary. That he rules the country, however, or at least New York State, he himself admits. His statement issued yesterday established his sovereignty: "The "Anti-Saloon League will not, and "presumably the Commissioner of "Excise, whom the league proposes "to make responsible for law enforcement, will not undertake to disturb "such small amounts of liquor as individuals may have for private consumption."

There you have it. Not the people of New York, but the Anti-Saloon League, will make the Commissioner of Excise responsible for this and that. The Anti-Saloon League is graciously pleased not to invade the home, just yet. A prudent decision; it must not be said that the little finger of ANDERSON shall be heavier than the loins of Barleycorn. But there is a menace in a later sentence: "After these major issues are disposed of the smaller matters, if they "remain, will have due attention."

Cheer up, Mr. ANDERSON. The amount which the foresighted and provident can afford to lay in at present prices is not so great that there is much likelihood of any of it remaining long after July 1.

OLE HANSON AND THE UNDESIRABLES.

Fifty-four Bolsheviki are on their way from the Pacific Coast to the Atlantic, doomed to deportation. Among them are alien convicts, stars of the I. W. W., a whole gang of alien agitators who have been kind enough to use the United States as a recruiting ground for labor troubles without cause, for violence, murder, anarchy, all the happinesses of the Bolshevist State. As these missionaries from Russia and Finland and way stations pass through a country unworthy of them, deported under the Immigration Act passed by a Congress which has no claims on their respect, not being a collection of Soviets; as this band of foreign troublemakers leaves the country, for the country's good, it is pleasant and profitable to recall that the useful activity of the United States Immigration Service which sends this pack of propagandists back to whatever nation is unfortunate enough to receive them coincides with that great movement of Americanism which has just made itself quietly and irresistibly felt in Seattle and has endeared to every American the name of Mayor OLE HANSON.

At the urging of foreign agitators seeking to introduce here the amene and merciful methods that have made Russia so peaceful and prosperous, a general strike of 45,000 union men, in sympathy with 25,000 shipyard workers, was devised in Seattle. Every arrangement was made for the overthrow of the constituted authorities and the setting up of the volunteers of violence. That was the moment when OLE HANSON swam into the ken of millions of Americans, who rejoiced in him as the living proof that Americanism, that respect for law, is not dead. "Any man who attempts to "take over Government functions "here will be shot on sight." "The "seat of City Government is still at "the City Hall." Mayor HANSON issued a proclamation that life and property would be protected, that business would go on as usual, that municipal street cars, light and power plants, water, and so on would be run. He organized 1,000 extra police, provided with rifles and shotguns. He "told them to shoot on sight any one "causing disorder. We got ready for "business. We had already had "trouble in two instances heretofore "and had completely whipped the "Bolsheviki. They knew we meant "business and they started no "trouble."

Many Mayors have talked. Mayor HANSON acted. The revolution failed. As OLE HANSON says: "It never got "to first base and it never will if the "men in control of affairs will tell "all traitors and anarchists that death "will be their portion if they start "anything. Law and order are supreme in our city." The great Bolshevist strike has struck out. The fifty-four Bolsheviki who are soon to be exposed to seasickness and their own reflections are but a collateral "side" issue of the great Seattle strike. The cardinal, triumphant, and American thing about it is that a man in official place, a man of known, long, and generous sympathy with all legitimate aims of labor, a man who has brought himself up by his own efforts to wealth and power, was strong enough and brave enough to stand up against the insolent alien efforts to reproduce here the horrible disorders that have ruined Russia. Unconsciously and instinctively OLE HANSON defended and represented the inbred, undying, and ineradicable American spirit of ordered freedom. All over the country, as all over the world, the insidious destructive intrigue of the agents of universal disaster is at work. There are demagogues that pander to it. There are fools that toy with it. There are cowards that yield to it. In one splendid moment OLE HANSON, a man two or three days ago quite unknown to a world that is but too familiar with officials infinitely his inferiors in self-respect, in courage, and in that essential and unyielding Americanism without which no American will go far or long in politics, has made himself known and beloved through the United States. In his case, as in that of GROVER CLEVELAND, the path of courage is the path of glory.

DEMOBILIZATION NEAR HOME.

Economically the War Department's practice of returning soldiers to civil life near ports of debarkation, when their homes are elsewhere, sometimes far distant, is wrong, and it may prove a detriment to men released from service. Many of them soon spend their pay, and with it goes their mileage, which should be used for transportation to the places from which they were drafted or where they enlisted. At a time when thousands of unskilled laborers are being dropped from Government work and are themselves seeking employment, without finding it in many cases, ports of debarkation can do little or nothing for the soldier looking for a job. In a letter addressed to Secretary BAKER Mr. WILLIAM FELLOWES MORGAN, President of the Merchants' Association, says:

> This method of discharge (at or near home ports) results in arbitrarily creating a surplus of labor in the areas in which those cities are located, so that the power to absorb labor in these communities has more than reached the saturation point.

Such is the case in this city. Thousands of soldiers without funds are walking the streets and seeking employment. They believe that they can obtain higher wages in New York than they could expect in the interior, and they are loath to go home and confess failure. Moreover, the conditions of life in a great city are attractive to them. The consequence is that thousands of soldiers without prospects are added to an already considerable army of the unemployed. Upon the ordinary youngster, reacting from the tension of military duty and the excitement of service in France, the moral effect is not good. The condition created is not well either for him or for overcrowded New York with its serious labor problem. Idleness and disillusion make a soil fertile, as Mr. MORGAN observes, "for the reception of radical and anarchistic "theories."

The Merchants' Association has sent to Congress and to the Secretary of War a resolution providing that demobilization be turned over to the Selective Draft Boards throughout the country, in order that soldiers may be paid and discharged in the home neighborhoods. This is so sensible a thing to do that the wonder is the War Department needs the advice. The Government, which took millions of men from their work and organized them into armies, owes them something more than pay and mileage when they walk down the gangplank of a transport. It should not leave them to their own devices and let them shift for themselves. A great many of the soldiers are neither worldly wise nor prudent, and their experience of life is very limited.

The Government should make arrangements to set them down in their home towns, where friends would help them to obtain employment. Every community regards its own soldiers as heroes, and the desire to restore them to their old places is particularly strong in the smaller towns.

WHERE ARE THOSE DOCUMENTS?

However much HUGO HAASE's attack on the Majority Socialist Government of Germany may be inspired by considerations of German internal politics, and however he may exaggerate in his account of HINDENBURG's army, (which can hardly be so terribly formidable by this time,) he makes a reference to one thing which the allied world will do well to remember. SCHEIDEMANN, he says, dares not expel the HOHENZOLLERNS because he is afraid they will reveal to a Socialist nation the secret relations which SCHEIDEMANN had with the Imperial Government during the war.

So far as concerns SCHEIDEMANN, this may very well be true; the leader of "his Imperial and Royal Majesty's loyal socialism" was certainly during a good part of the war the left hand of a power whose right hand was striking on the battlefield, and disclosure of his relations with the Foreign Office of the old unregenerate days would be edifying both at home and abroad. But HAASE's remark serves as a reminder that these are not the only revelations that are waiting to be made. Where are the German official documents dealing with the outbreak of the war—not the carefully expurgated White Book, but the real documents—above all, the correspondence between Berlin and Vienna in July, 1914? Without doubt, some of them have been destroyed; even if the last Imperial Governments did not take elementary precautions, it is hardly likely that Dr. SOLF let any grass grow under his feet during his tenure of the Foreign Office in the transition period. But undoubtedly some of them are left, and we have the best of evidence that no authentic publication is likely to come from the present German Socialist Government.

This matter was brought up at the very beginning of the Socialist conference at Berne last week, when ALBERT THOMAS started the trouble by proposing an inquiry to establish the responsibility of the Governments that started the war and of the Socialist leaders "who had made themselves the accomplices of these Governments." This last phrase was the fatal one; for the German Socialists had their solution all ready. It was familiar enough. Blame for the war was to be shuffled off on the imperial scapegoat now fled to the wilderness of Amerongen; not a word was to be said about the Socialists who stood by and were consenting, who voted for the war credits, and who smiled approval when the All-Highest told his people that henceforth he knew no parties, only Germans.

THOMAS's resolution provoked a huge debate with no decisive ending; the question of responsibility was put aside; the German Socialists said that KARL KAUTSKY had been charged with investigation into the responsibility for the war, but they made it very clear that he would not be allowed to tell anything inconvenient. This inquiry must depend on similar inquiries into their own governmental archives by Socialists of the allied countries, and the Germans adjudged this question in advance by announcing that the chief cause of the war was the imperialistic and capitalistic organization of all Europe. Opinions in conflict with this view were inadmissible.

There was no doubt good reason for this; a Majority Socialist majority might not have been returned to the Constituent Assembly if the German people had known all about the origin of the war and the relation of Socialist leaders to the Government. But the German leaders of today may find eventually that it would pay them to let the truth be known. Only one German, KURT EISNER, has shown any real willingness to find out how the war was begun; until the others are willing the rest of the world may have its doubts as to how far Germany can be trusted.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Premier Defends His People. M. CLEMENCEAU has deemed it necessary, or at any rate judicious, to add to the official denial already made by the French Government his personal assurance that the Americans have not had to pay "trench rent" or rent for the ground where their dead are buried. He knows that lies, once well started, go far and are hard to overtake. The origin of those particular stories is as yet unknown, but there is warrant for the suspicion that they are a part of the effort making in various quarters to create ill-will in American minds against the Allies by any convenient method that malicious ingenuity can devise.

As for the tales about comparisons adverse to the French made by American soldiers stationed in Germany, the Premier contented himself with saying that he did not believe American judgments could be so superficial or so unjust. His confidence is highly complimentary, and one must wish, rather than hope, that it has been in all cases deserved.

His defense of his own countrymen from the current charges of extortion was in effect what the lawyers call "in confession and avoidance." Had he known all that is known here—and been less courteous than he is—M. CLEMENCEAU might have said that it was not in France that the American soldier was first the victim of more or less ruthless profiteering on the part of "the natives." He chose to explain the overcharging of our soldiers in France as the result of the "spoiling" of French tradesmen and innkeepers by the lavish expenditures of our tourists in years past. That theory serves as well as another to excuse a human peculiarity everywhere manifested in some degree.

An Untimely Display of Sorrow. A report that seems to be lamentably well confirmed is to the effect that when New York offers its official welcome to the returning soldiers they are to march through two blocks of Fifth Avenue where every building has been heavily draped in funereal black and purple. This, it is said, will be "The Court of the Dead," or "The Court of Sacred Memories."

Of course nobody wants to forget, and nobody does forget, that not all of the men who went across the sea have come back to march in triumphal procession, but thus to intrude sorrow in a day devoted to rejoicing is—well, call it the strangest of taste, and probably about the worst. That the returning soldiers will both dislike and resent such a manifestation of grief on such an occasion is more than probable—it is certain.

Whoever has any influence with our remarkable municipal administration should exert it to the end that this lugubrious plan may be abandoned.

Two Wrongs Worse Than One. To the War Department's original mistake in regard to service chevrons—that of making obligatory the wearing of a white stripe for each six months of home service—there has now been added, in intention, at least, the much greater mistake of taking away from the men who have served abroad the right, hitherto accorded and exercised, of wearing the blue or gold stripes indicative of that fact.

In theory, of course, and to some degree in reality, there is an element of injustice in any mark that establishes a distinction, sure to be regarded by some civilians, and to be felt by some soldiers, as invidious, between men presumably of equal loyalty and courage, and differing only in that to one group of them there came an opportunity of which another group were deprived by the fortunes of war. The members of both groups obeyed the orders received from their superiors, as every soldier must, and those who remained at home—in the great majority of cases much against their will and to their bitter disappointment—are fully warranted in claiming that they did their full duty and are deserving of honor and respect. That opportunity to go overseas did not come to them was their misfortune, not their fault, but naturally they did not care to have that misfortune advertised.

Their protests seemingly went unheeded by the departmental officials, but it was only seeming, evidently, for now those same officials propose to remove all visible distinctions of service. That is going to the opposite extreme, and it remedies one evil by creating another much more serious.

Decorations Have Real Value. It is easy enough to smile at army men for putting the high value they do on bits of colored cloth on a sleeve or bits of metal pinned on a coat. So to value them, however, is a human tendency so nearly universal that it is entirely normal, and it is a "weakness" of which those whom it amuses would certainly be guilty if they had a chance. But it is not a weakness; it is a variant of the idealizing and symbolizing faculty that plays a part so fine and high in life, and it needs defending no more than does reverence for a national flag. As to the injustice of distinguishing the man favored by luck from him who was not favored, that, too, is and always has been such common practice that there must be an essential rightness in it.

There is nothing derogatory to him whose chance for heroism or a particular form of service has not come, when he to whom that chance has come and has been well utilized gets a badge of honor for all to see. He may be no better than his undecorated brother, but he has done something which the latter has not yet done, and that does count.

The soldiers on foreign service were by no means all on the firing line, and the blue or gold stripe in itself does not say that they were. It merely tells an indubitable truth and it creates a grievance no more than does the fact that not every soldier who took part in the actual fighting won a medal or a cross. That, also, was a matter of opportunity—of opportunity that did not come to all.

REDUCING ARMAMENTS.

Nations Should Have Option of Decreasing Either Armies or Navies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the many topics to be considered by the Peace Conference that of the reduction of armaments is surely one of the most important. While it is ardently desired, one has also the utmost sympathy with those nations of Europe which feel they must protect themselves against possible future treachery of near-by States.

The reduction of armaments would require, as I understand, an agreement by which the different nations would pledge themselves to reduce (more especially) their armies and their navies. It is customary to hear this spoken of as requiring with each nation separate agreements, one for the army and one for the navy. But why treat these as two separate questions? Why not one combined army-navy-armament-reduction agreement for all nations?

This would mean that each nation (the quota of reduction having been agreed upon and assigned) would be free to make her army and navy reduction in such proportions as she herself might decide. A previously agreed upon general schedule would, of course, be necessary, in which would be stated the relative values, as fighting forces, of, let us say, warships and army corps—so many fighting ships being considered equal to so many fighting men, &c. The practical outcome of some such plan might be (would it not?) that a nation like England might prefer to make her reduction-of-armament quota in the form of a larger navy and a smaller army; while France, on the contrary, might prefer a larger army and a smaller navy; other nations, ourselves included, as they might deem best for their own protection. Would not this be just to all? L. L. S.

New York, Feb. 8, 1919.

"Mandatary" and "Mandatory."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted, by drawing attention to the somewhat more familiar case of "depositary" and "depository" to illustrate and support the discrimination between "mandatary" and "mandatory" made by Professor Munroe Smith in your issue of this morning? The distinction rests in the main on the difference in value of mediaeval Latin adjectives (whether or not becoming also substantives) ending in arius or orius. The dictionary I have nearest at hand says correctly (one is always glad when the dictionary happens to be right): "In the best usage, 'depositary' denotes a person with whom, and 'depository' a place in which, anything is deposited for safe keeping." The analogy between the two pairs of words, "mandatary-mandatory" and "depositary-depository," is not complete, but such analogies seldom are complete. The point of interest is that deviation in such word-pairs is not freakish, but rests generally on good grounds. Thus, "stationery" is applied to goods sold by a stationer, (one who keeps a stand,) while "stationary" derives from mediaeval Latin "stationarius."

H. A. TODD.

Columbia University, Feb. 9, 1919.

A SWITCH IN TIME.

There is a nimiety, a too-muchness in all Germans.—Coleridge, "Table-Talk."

There's still too much too-muchness,
Assertive such-as-suchness,
Complacent over-Dutchness
In German thought and act:
Both root and branch need thinning,
Bismarckian disciplining—
If left to think they're winning,
They will have won in fact!

They must be taught the blunder
Of legalizing plunder,
And should be taught it under
The victims whom they robbed.
What is there harsh or spiteful
In yielding to the rightful
The taming of the frightful
Who struck them when they sobbed?

Why should we give a button
That wolf should lack his mutton?
It's only fair a glutton
Should tighten up his belt.
Have done with mush and twaddle:
No conscience-stricken model
Strayer for saints to coddle,
This shark of Lys and Scheldt!

RICHARD BUTLER GLAENZER.

OPPOSES COMPLETE BAN ON PROPAGANDA

Council on Foreign Relations Says Some Economic Advertising Should Be Permitted.

PROPOSES OVERSIGHT HERE

Letter to Senate Committee Suggests That Foreign News Bureaus Submit Books for Audit.

Declaring that certain members of Congress were awaiting the end of the Senate inquiry into propaganda before introducing a bill which would make it illegal for foreign Governments to circulate legitimate propaganda or "economic advertising" in this country, Lindsay Russell, Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, yesterday gave out copies of a protest sent to Senator Lee S. Overman, Chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee. Mr. Russell also pointed out the dangers which he thought would result from prohibiting "good propaganda." This is the letter to Senator Overman:

Council on Foreign Relations,
165 Broadway, Feb. 10, 1919.
Senator Lee S, Overman, Chairman
Committee Investigating Propaganda, United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.:

The Council on Foreign Relations is in full accord with legislative action aimed to make impossible the sowing of secret and insidious propaganda in the United States. Nothing too stringent can be done to avert any repetition of the underground propaganda of Germany. On the other hand any action by Congress which makes illegal the maintenance in America of foreign bureaus of information such as the bureaus conducted by Great Britain and other allied nations during the war, would be a step in the wrong direction.

It is the opinion of the Council on Foreign Relations, however, that any prohibition against the establishment in this country of recognized foreign bureaus of information tends to encourage and aid, rather than to suppress the evil propaganda against which Congressional action is now aimed. If foreign Governments and foreign peoples maintain responsible bureaus of information whose reputations must be built upon the truth of their output, and whose expenditures may be subjected to the visé and approval of the State Department or other competent authority, not only will the cause of international friendship be served by better understanding in America of foreign nations, foreign peoples and their aims, but the existence of an outlet of honest and open expression of foreign nations will tend to make unnecessary and unwise the use of secret and surreptitious propaganda.

The Council on Foreign Relations, speaking after investigation and with knowledge, approves the work of several of the foreign bureaus of information established in the United States during the war. To forbid their continuance under the belief that prohibition of truth and honest expression is necessary to suppress lies and propaganda, would be an offense to good sense and to the courtesies we owe to other nations and their peoples and to the principle that it is desirable to have for the use of our own people good sources of foreign information and good services in international understanding.

LINDSAY RUSSELL,
RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD,
MARK O. PRENTISS.

"It is desirable that Congress regulate, rather than attempt to eliminate, propaganda of foreign Governments in the United States," said Mr. Russell, "because propaganda in its best sense is nothing more than national advertising. To have other nations with whom we are on friendly terms, and with whom we are doing business, advertise themselves in the United States, is helpful from an economic as well as an educational standpoint.

"Its economic value is that it encourages travel; it encourages commerce; it makes a market for securities of foreign countries which, in turn, constitutes the basis of foreign trade. In an educational sense it may be said that the tendency of international intercourse is between peoples rather than between Governments. Individuals intermingle and communicate internationally more freely than ever before, but more significant is the organized intercourse among peoples through the church, trade organizations, labor organizations, educational organizations, commercial bodies, social organizations, and mediums such as the Pan-American Bureau, the Japan Society, the Italy-America Society, and the Pilgrims' Society.

"This tendency toward increased intercourse results in increased knowledge, and knowledge is the basis of better understanding. It is important that any instrumentality which increases our knowledge of foreign countries should be welcomed by our Government for the benefit of better international relations. Who is better able to interpret France and England than those countries themselves? Why not regulate that interpretation? Any country desiring to carry on a legitimate campaign of education in the United States should have the permission of the Department of State, which, in turn, should know about the money to be expended and who is to administer the funds."

RESUME CATHEDRAL WORK.

Nave of St. John the Divine to be a Memorial to New York Soldiers.

After a halt of four years in the building of the nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, plans have been accepted by the Trustees and the work will be resumed in a short time. Ralph Adams Cram, consulting architect since 1911, presented his drawings yesterday to the Ways and Means Committee of the Diocesan Auxiliary of the Cathedral at the home of Mrs. Orme Wilson, 3 East Sixty-fourth Street, and also showed views of high Gothic spires which he plans to erect on the west front of the cathedral, but which have not as yet been accepted by the Trustees.

"The nave is to be a memorial to the soldiers of New York who have given their lives on the battlefields of France and also to those who have served their country in the conflict," Mr. Cram said. "Not only will it be a memorial, but also a peace offering.

"The central span of the nave will be fifty feet in width and the columns will be the tallest ever provided for any building in the world. The four immense bays at the sides of the nave will be memorials of four great battles of the war. These were Verdun, which represents heroic fortitude; Soissons, self-sacrifice; Rheims, martyrdom, and Noyon, courage. The chapels will have immense windows of glass stained with figures of saints representing the virtues for which they are designated.

"After the memorial nave is built, we can then resume work on the west front with its Gothic towers and finally erect the other smaller buildings."

Pre-war estimates on the construction of the nave as planned by Mr. Cram amounted to $3,000,000, but the price now will be considerably higher. The exact date upon which the work will start will probably be decided at the meeting of the Trustees of the cathedral on Feb. 25.

VISCOUNT GREY NOW BLIND.

Former Foreign Secretary Loses Entire Use of Eyes.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The eye trouble with which Viscount Grey, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has been afflicted for years has now culminated in total blindness, says The Daily Mail today.

Viscount Grey is learning to read by the Braille system of characters for the blind.

It was told in THE NEW YORK TIMES several days ago how Sir Edward Grey was rapidly losing his eyesight.

ART NOTES.

Abel Pann's Paintings and Drawings in Pratt Institute Gallery.

In the Pratt Institute Art Gallery, Brooklyn, until Feb. 15, is a collection of paintings and drawings by Abel Pann, a Russian, who struggled for his art education against great odds, worked in Paris under Bouguereau and Toudouz, and later in Palestine making drawings for a pictorial edition of the Bible. He was in Palestine at the outbreak of the war, and his studies illustrating the terrible condition of the Jews during the war are included in the exhibition and form its strongest feature.

Although the Bible pictures are interesting from the originality of their point of view, Mr. Pann is at his best in showing reality, and reality at its worst. There is no sentimental sauce to his account of the devastated countries of Poland and Lithuania, and the dreadful sufferings of the Jewish refugees, the fear and horror of the maidens and the profound despair and misery of the old people.

He refrains from urging his palette to extremes in the effort to communicate emotion, depending upon the slender resources of black and white, heightened by an occasional touch of colored chalk, in his most moving subjects. These dusky little drawings convey his message. In depicting the Eastern landscape he is more dramatic in his color schemes, and this no doubt is due to the intensity of the atmospheric effects. He says in a published description of the place: "In Palestine nature is magnified. The blue of the heavens is too blue, the rays of the moon are too silvery. There the shadows are deep and gloomy and the light is blinding in its brilliancy. When it rains the drops are large. The thunders are more deafening, the lightnings more blinding, everything is exaggerated." This exaggeration of the natural aspect of a scene is puzzling to an artist, and Mr. Pann has not always escaped the tendency to empty these intensities of their significance; but his work is often finely imaginative as well as true to outer facts.

For Better Industrial Design.

The National Dry Goods Association will be entertained by the Art Alliance of America in its galleries at 10 East Forty-seventh Street on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 13, from 8 to 10 o'clock. The object of the reception is to show the dry goods firms how much they can be benefited by coming in contact with the artistic products of the country.

The Art Alliance for the last three years has been carrying on a propaganda for better merchandise designed in America and made in America by Americans. It has held contests for textiles, for containers, advertising, toys, &c. The result is that its membership includes a great many clever people, who design and make beautiful objects—not wholesalers, but clever people who have small studios and workshops all over the country.

The special exhibit just opened includes original designs for textiles, and the materials actually made therefrom; scarfs, portieres, and gowns decorated by the processes of batik, tied-and-dyed and block printing; a completely furnished living room; original sketches for advertising and the prints therefrom; and, in addition, there is a gift shop with many attractive handmade objects. The exhibition offers an opportunity for members of the Dry Goods Association to see the important part that art plays in most types of merchandise.

The Reception Committee consists of W. Frank Purdy, President of the Art Alliance of America; Herbert Adams, President of the National Academy of Design; Harry Wearne, President of Arts in Trades Club; Francis C. Jones of the National Academy of Design, Frank Alvah Parsons, Director of the New York School of Fine and Applied Art, and Dr. James P. Haney, Director of Art in the City High Schools. The last named will speak on "Mutual Responsibility of the Artist and the Trade" at 8:45 P. M. The exhibition will remain on view until Feb. 22. Admission is by card.

BIGGEST BLOCKADE CASE.

British Prize Court Accuses Neumonds for Efforts to Feed Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—What the British Attorney General describes as "the most expensive, sustained and carefully organized effort to supply the Central Empires with foodstuffs yet exposed" came up in the Prize Court today. The foodstuffs are valued at $1,415,000 and were contained in shipments covering a period of eighteen months.

Fourteen ships were engaged in the attempt. Two of these vessels were of American register, four Norwegian, four Swedish, and four Danish.

The Crown Attorney suggested that, although the names of different persons appeared as shippers, all the consignments were in fact made by K. & E. Neumond of New York and Frankfort, acting for the German Government.

He charged that the cargoes shipped on the steamers Americo and Henrik were intended for capture by the Germans, while the cargoes on the other boats were to be forwarded to Germany through Denmark.

The Crown Attorney stated that earlier in the war and prior to the present case the Neumonds had been held in the Prize Court to have acted as agents of the German Government. He charged that in the present case the Neumonds had put other names than their own as shippers on the bills of lading. This, the attorney declared, amounted to the fabrication of false papers. He asserted that an elaborate code was used in connection with the transaction.

Karl Neumond, one of the members of the firm of K. & E. Neumond of Frankfort, came to this country just before or soon after the beginning of the war, in 1914, and opened at 25 Broad Street a New York branch of the German house. The firm and its American representative first came to public attention in July, 1916, after the publication of the names of American firms with German connections blacklisted by the British. Neumond denounced the action of the British Government, but took little part in the violent efforts made at the time to get President Wilson to intercede in behalf of the American firms.

Soon after this country entered the war Neumond was interned on Ellis Island as a dangerous enemy alien. At that time the Federal authorities announced that he had participated in shipping millions of dollars' worth of American foodstuffs to Germany via neutral countries. It was also understood at the time that Neumond was instrumental in loading ships with foodstuffs which were eventually "captured" by German raiders, though details of this part of his enterprise were never made public.

Neumond was sent to Fort Oglethorpe in July, 1917, and his offices were closed. He appealed to friends in all parts of the country to obtain his release, but, so far as is known, his efforts have not thus far been successful.

Cuba Has an Earthquake Shock.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—A slight earthquake shock was felt this morning at Santiago de Cuba, on the southeastern coast of the island. There are no reports of any damage.

PROCLAIM THE VALOR OF SECOND DIVISION

Fifth and Sixth Marines Share in Unit's Glory as Told in General Orders.

HELD IMPORTANT POSTS

General Le Jeune Declares Men Excelled in Skill, Endurance, and Determination.

Marines who are now with the American Army of Occupation have sent to this country copies of the general order issued to the 2d Division on Nov. 11 by Major Gen. John E. Le Jeune of the Marine Corps. In recounting the history of the division at the front he said:

"At the end of May the enemy broke through the allied lines on a wide front west of Rheims and reached the Marne near Château-Thierry. The safety of Paris and of the allied army itself was at stake. It stopped his advance, it drove him back, and it demonstrated for all time that the American is second to none in valor, in endurance, and in unyielding determination to conquer.

"Again, on July 18, during the last great enemy offensive, the 2d Division, after a night march of unparalleled difficulty, struck near Soissons the flank of the enemy's salient, penetrated his lines, and brought his offensive to a standstill. This was the beginning of the allied offensive, which has increased unceasingly and untiringly until today.

"On Sept. 12-15 the American Army fought its first battle in France under American leadership. To the 2d Division was assigned the most difficult and the most important task, the capture of Thiaucourt and the Paulny-Xammes ridge. It reached its second day's objective on the first day, drove off the enemy's counterattacks, and clinched the victory.

"In the Champagne district, Oct. 2 to 10, the division fought beside the Fourth French Army. On Oct. 3 it seized Blanc Mont Ridge, the keystone of the arch of the main German position, advanced beyond the ridge and, both flanks unsupported, it held all its gains with the utmost tenacity, inflicting tremendous losses on the enemy. This victory freed Rheims and forced the entire German Army between this city and the Argonne Forest to retreat to the Aisne, a distance of about thirty kilometers.

"During the latter part of October the division was ordered to join the First American Army for the great attack of Nov. 1. It led the advance. It drove through the enemy's fortified lines to a depth of over nine kilometers, seized the heights of Bayonville and destroyed the enemy division on the front. On Nov. 3 it advanced to Fosse, and attacked and captured Vaux. At night it pressed forward through the forest of Belval by a single road and occupied the ridge near Beaumont. On the night of the 4th it again attacked and advanced its lines to the Meuse. Finally on the night of the 10th it forced its way across the Meuse and seized a commanding position on the eastern bank.

"This superb division of fighting men is unsurpassed in valor and skill, in endurance, in determination to conquer, and in service to the Allies. In this great struggle many of our comrades have made the supreme sacrifice for our country, but their heroic spirit dwells in the hearts of the officers and men of the 2d Division."

The units in the division were the 9th and 23d Infantry Regiments, the 5th and 6th Marines, the 12th, 15th, and 17th Field Artillery Regiments, the 2d Trench Mortar Battery, 2d Regiment of Engineers, 1st Field Signal Battalion, 2d Division Headquarters Troops, the 4th and 5th Machine Gun Battalions, and the 6th Machine Gun Battalion of the Marine Corps.

WAY CLEAR FOR TAX BILL.

Passage in the Senate Expected This Afternoon or Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The War Revenue bill, which was held up temporarily today by the debate on woman suffrage in the Senate, will be brought up in that body tomorrow by Senator Simmons of the Finance Committee.

A vote probably will be taken either late tomorrow afternoon or Wednesday, the time of final action being dependent upon the number of Senators who ask to be heard. It is generally conceded that the bill, which was approved by the House on Saturday by a vote of 310 to 11, will be adopted in the Senate by a large majority.

Senator Lodge presented petitions today signed by 10,000 persons protesting against Section 904 of the excise title, and other Senators announced that protests were coming to them in every mail. This is the section dealing with taxes on articles of clothing and other semi-luxuries which will be made the subject of a joint resolution calling for its repeal after the bill has been adopted by the Senate. There has been an agreement between Senate and House leaders which practically assures the approval of such a joint resolution.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, a member of the conference committee which reported the bill, and who will probably become Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee when the Republicans come into power after March 4, prepared a statement today in which he reviewed some of the more important provisions of the measure, gave expression to criticism and predicted important changes which he believes must be made by the next Congress. For one thing, he said that he felt the Republican Congress must readjust the taxation on insurance.

"It is sufficient to say that the bill is very far from perfect and the taxes are too high, particularly on individual incomes," said Mr. Penrose. "The taxes, however, come down considerably next year. One thing must be kept in mind, that no taxation system can be devised in the United States or any other country which can keep pace with the reckless expenditures which have become the fashion during the war.

"From now on rigid economy, retrenchment, and regulation of expenditures must prevail or no system of taxation will be adequate and the country will drift into bankruptcy.

"Important changes were made by the conferees in the provisions affecting the computation of net income. The Senate bill authorized the taxpayer to deduct a loss sustained in one year from the net income of the preceding or succeeding year, this provision applying to losses sustained in any taxable year beginning after Dec. 31, 1916. This beneficial provision, designed to allow business concerns to do what they have been allowed to do in Great Britain for many decades, i. e., average their income for three years, thus offsetting losses against gains—was restricted by the conferees to recognition of net losses sustained.

"Some of the best features of the Senate bill had to be sacrificed in the inevitable compromises which accompany a mixed settlement of this kind. The Senate changed the estate tax to an inheritance tax, thus making the tax dependent upon the size of the legacy or inheritance and not upon the size of the entire estate. This real reform has been lost, and the bill returns to the existing estate tax with some reduction in the rates.

"There is a little comfort in the thought that the worse the form of the Federal tax the sooner in all probability will this source of revenue be given back to the estates to which it properly belongs.

"Worst of all, in many respects, was the retention of the House provision relating to the taxation of insurance companies. They are uncertain, unscientific, and more productive of litigation than of revenue.

"The Senate offered a plan of insurance taxation that was equitable, definite, and simple. Moreover, the Senate plan would have produced far more revenue than the provisions of existing law, which are in substance repeated in the House bill. However, the future will give a Republican Congress the chance to place the taxation of insurance companies upon a sound and scientific basis."

NEW MOTOR TRUCKS ON EXHIBITION HERE

Sixty Makes of Commercial Cars and Six Makes of Tractors Shown.

BIG CROWDS SEE MODELS

War Experience Reflected in Popularity of Heavy Machines and Worm Drive.

New York's Motor Truck Show was opened in a thoroughly successful manner last night in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. It is the first time that a commercial car exhibit has ever been held here, and it started the second week of the big Automobile Show. While there was no question as to the sustained public interest in passenger cars, there was, on the part of the Show Committee, considerable curiosity to see just how a purely business motor vehicle exhibit would take with the New York public. That question was answered by an attendance very much larger than would have been accepted as satisfactory, and, what was of more importance, a great majority of the visitors showed that they were keenly alive to the necessity of highway transportation.

Several belated exhibitors made it imperative to open the exhibition hall in the Garden. More than sixty different makes of trucks are displayed in both buildings, about half a dozen makes of farm tractors, and several trailers. Each make of truck shows several models, bringing the total number of vehicles in both buildings to more than 200, ranging all the way from the lightest half-ton delivery wagon to powerful seven-ton trucks for heavy hauling. Dealers and truck makers agreed that it was the most comprehensive exhibit ever made of the development of the American motor car industry into the commercial field. The show is an object lesson of the present success and future possibilities of highway transportation, whether looked at from the efficient city delivery system, from the rural motor express, or the carrying of freight for quick delivery over the roads for long distances.

The Maxwell display of one-ton light delivery wagons accentuates this phase of long-distance motor hauling in the exhibit of the original truck which made the transcontinental record for a fully equipped commercial car of seventeen and one-half days from San Francisco to New York last Summer. The wheels and lower part of the body are still liberally besmeared with the original Western dust and dirt.

Dodges Show Half-ton Truck.

The Dodge Brothers half-ton commercial car is another popular type of the lighter class. Three different bodies are shown, one being specially designed for use by large department stores. The Oldsmobile one-ton car is a newcomer, having been brought out this season. It is shown with a neat express body. The Reo one-ton models are shown with several body types, including an ambulance, a Fire Department wagon equipped with hook and ladder appliances, an express delivery, and two omnibuses, one with a closed body having wide windows on the sides.

Among the heavier trucks, the Packard shows a new six-ton horizontal-hoist body, designed especially for the use of contractors in the New York territory. The chassis has a wheel base of thirteen feet. The steel convertible body has a capacity of four cubic yards. Steel towing hooks in front and a trailer drawbar are added conveniences. The cab is inclosed, and the driver's seat will accommodate three men. An electric starter may be installed as special equipment. Other Packard models are a well-finished five-ton chassis of the five to five and one-half ton truck, a three-ton truck with a stake-side body, and one of the two to two and one-half ton models.

The two models of the United States trucks, two and a half and five tons respectively, have their radiators painted in the patriotic red, white, and blue colors to add distinction to the name. The Giant trucks, whose name suggests power and efficiency, are shown in several models, from two to three and a half tons, including a fine chassis of the latter size. The valuable feature of the Giants is that by a patented device they are enabled to operate with the greatest efficiency on low-grade fuels, including not only the low-grade gasoline, but with kerosene, and many of them in successful use are operated entirely by kerosene.

Another newcomer in the New York exhibition field is the Day-Elder truck, which is made in large sizes. A chassis of the six-ton model is shown and also one of the same type equipped with a capacious contractor's dump body, which may be raised and lowered by a hoist. The Day-Elders are also made in one, two, and three ton models. Among the tractors, of which more were made last year for farm use than in any previous season, are the new Fordson, in the Armory, which was the centre of a curious crowd during the evening; the Maxim, and the E-B farm tractor equipped with three large plow blades.

Four cylinders are the universal truck motor power. There is a tendency to make the engines somewhat larger than formerly in relation to the load capacity. More models than formerly carry their gear boxes amidships and the gearsets of the four speed types are gaining in number on the larger vehicles. Less than [illegible] per cent. of the new models are driven by side chains, the worm drive being well in advance, thus reversing their respective positions in popular use five years ago. There is also a considerable increase in the number of chassis models equipped with internal gear, while the bevel and the double-reduction types are fewer in number.

In load capacity, next to the small light delivery wagons, the three and one-half ton truck appears the most popular. The demand of the United States and the Allied Governments influenced the large increase in the three-and-one-half-ton trucks. There are seven times as many manufacturers of this type as was the case in the year before the war. The popularity of the one-and-one-half-ton type is also seen in the fact that that size is now being produced in twenty-four models, which were not on the market last year.

In connection with the truck show the members of the Automotive Electric Association, composed of manufacturers of electric equipment for automobiles, held the first session of its semi-annual Winter meeting yesterday at the Hotel Astor, and the annual dinner will be held tonight at the Astor. The metropolitan section of the Society of Automotive Engineers held a dinner last night at the Automobile Club of America. C. T. Morris, who was associated in the design of the army transport Class B truck, and Captain Lord of the Motor Transport Corps were among the speakers.

The motor truck show will be open in both buildings during the remainder of the week.

EDISON, 72, DENIES HE IS GROWING OLD

Kicks His Outstretched Hand and Dances When Former Associate Chides Him.

On the eve of his seventy-second birthday, Thomas A. Edison was the guest at a luncheon given in the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark yesterday by the men with whom he was associated in inventing and experimenting thirty-five years ago. After renewing old acquaintances he left with Mrs. Edison and their son, Theodore, for a six weeks' vacation on his plantation at Fort Myer, Fla., his first vacation since America entered the war.

The Edison Pioneers, embracing men who are now prominent in science and manufacturing, arranged the reception to Mr. Edison as a reunion and birthday testimonial. Some of those present had not seen him in thirty years. As the members filed up to shake hands with their old associate, one remarked that the inventor "was growing old."

"Getting old?" Edison replied. "I should say not. Look!"

He extended his arm, touched his hand with his foot and then whirled on one foot while his friends cheered.

T. Commerford Martin, Executive Secretary of the National Electric Light Association, showed the inventor a souvenir he had kept since 1870. It was a frame containing a photograph of Edison and his first phonograph. Mr. Martin also exhibited the data on an experiment begun in 1870 and never completed. One of the exhibits was a sheet of paper with the inscription "Thomas A. Edison, Aug. 30, 1870," written on it in raised characters. An explanation above the name said: "Written with an ink that raised the paper and intended for use of the blind." Mr. Edison said he did not finish the experiment because he was "too busy with other things."

Each of the fifty guests handed Mr. Edison an envelope. Knowing Mr. Edison's aversion to public speaking because he cannot hear perfectly, the committee wrote the members to bring written messages to give to the inventor. A letter of congratulation was received by Mr. Edison from the New York Electrical Society, which expressed the wish that "he may live to be as old as his great-grandfather." Mr. Edison said that his great-grandfather lived to be 104.

In his speech at the luncheon Francis R. Upton, retiring President of the Edison Pioneers, said:

"Edison has laid the foundations for many great industries. In some cases he has put in the cornerstone, and in several instances he has put the key to the arch. It has been estimated that there are a thousand million dollars invested in the industries which he has either created or for which he has laid part of the foundation; and a million employes are in these industries.

"Mr. Edison's friends are, of course, very much interested in what he has done, but we can state that he has been actively employed in a great many different directions and as we all know these employments must have meant a multiplicity of wonderful ideas and enormous amount of work and great results. One of the greatest achievements of the war by the United States Navy was the transporting to Europe, without loss, of a great army of men. That this was done practically without loss required many intense activities, many improvements, and great inventive skill."

FRENCH ACT MAETERLINCK.

Give a "Disappointing Performance of "Pelleas et Melisande."

PELLEAS AND MELISANDE, by Maurice Maeterlinck. At the Theatre du Vieux Colombier.

Arkel	Marcel Millet
Genevieve	Valentine Tessier
Pelleas	Jean Sarment
Goland	Robert Bogaert
Melisande	Suzanne Bing
Yniold	Pascal
Un Medicin	Henri Dhurtal
Le Portier	Romain Bouquet
Les Servantes	Luciene Bogaert. Renee Bouquet. Jeannine Bresages. Jane Lory.

The French company of Director Jacques Copeau, minus, among other sadly missed elements, the brilliant and versatile acting of Charles Dullin, whose departure from the company has been announced, gave a performance of Maeterlinck's "Pelléas et Mélisande" at the Théâtre du Vieux Colombier last night. To those familiar with the poetic beauty and pathos of Maeterlinck's sombre yet delicate tragedy, the performance last night was distinctly disappointing.

The stage-setting, in the first place, was conspicuous by its absence; persons lost themselves in dark and tangled forests about which they declaimed their lines—but there was not a tree, except an occasional curtain fold, in sight; they stared through non-existent mists, and staggered blindly through the stifling atmosphere of black subterranean dungeon passages non-existent to the eye and consisting of precisely the same corner of the stage-setting as had served a few moments earlier as a bright sunlit pool in the castle park. The little French theatre has done infinitely better heretofore in the matter of mise-en-scène. It has never done worse.

Suzanne Bing, as Mélisande, did not help restore the lost illusion. The wondrous long golden tresses with which Maeterlinck's beautiful "little mother" is adorned, and to which Pelléas so ardently pours out his addresses of love, were last night a most glaring assortment of brilliant white yarn, of which, yellow in the moonlight, luxurious hanks fell tangled and tumbling down over the castle window-sill and over the enamored lover beneath, amid general and very disconcerting laughter in the audience. Mlle. Bing's expression, too, was rather unpleasantly querulous when she spoke, and her portrayal too dead when she was silent. One regretted that the pretty Renée Bouquet and the skillful Lucienne Bogaert were relegated to the rôles of scrubwomen in the play. Jean Sarment's rendition of the part of Pelléas was likewise too monotonous. Robert Bogaert gave a strong and effective portrayal of the part of Golaud, and Marcel Millet a passable performance of Arkel, the ancient King of Allemonde, whose gentle wisdom, however, was made to suffer by a certain Polonius-like long-windedness. By odds the most winning acting of the evening was furnished by the little child that appeared under the name of Pascal, as Ynlold, the son of Golaud and stepson of Mélisande, and whose excellent performance of the part was generously applauded.

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HOSPITAL REJECTS PLAN FOR A MERGER

Association of Lenox Hill Institution Defeats Proposal to Unite with Columbia.

WANT ENTITY PRESERVED

Heavy Vote Recorded Against Measure Which Was Advocated by the Institution's Trustees.

After a protracted meeting of members of the Association of the Lenox Hill Hospital, Seventy-seventh Street and Park Avenue, held last evening in the Krackowizer Hall of the dispensary, the proposal to merge the institution with Columbia University was beaten by a heavy majority. That which brought about the defeat of the proposal was the appeal to keep intact that which was known in New York for many years as the German Hospital.

The question of the merger had been under discussion for some time. It had been proposed by Columbia and the Board of Trustees of the hospital heartily approved of it. The hospital's Association of Physicians and Surgeons, of which Dr. George W. Jacoby is the President, disapproved of the merger by a considerable majority. The chief objection to the plan of merger was that it gave to Columbia eleven trustees and to the hospital only ten.

The meeting last night was presided over by Fritz Achelis, President of the Board of Trustees. From the very minute of calling the meeting to order, it was evident that there were many opponents of the proposal present. After the Secretary had announced the nominations for the Board of Trustees to fill the places of those whose terms expired yesterday, Mr. Achelis offered the suggestion that the question of merger be referred to a committee of nine, three from the membership of the association, three from the Board of Trustees and three from the staff of the hospital's physicians and surgeons.

Charles Miehling, a member of the association, moved as an amendment—the Chairman's suggestion came to be regarded as a motion—that the proposal be disapproved and the trustees be instructed to break off all pending negotiations. The question being fairly before the house, the debate started. Bernard Ridder, one of the trustees, spoke for the appointment of the committee and deferring action.

"There are some here," said Mr. Ridder, "who are showing splendid, but unusual enthusiasm, for the institution we all love. If this proposal has done nothing else, it has aroused the members of the association to take the trouble to have at least one meeting in many years fairly well attended. If the enthusiasm of the opponents of the plan is a real enthusiasm, it will be still vigorous a month from now. If it won't last a month, then it is not worth much to the hospital."

Dr. A. Jacobi spoke in favor of the amendment, and so did Dr. Meyer of the hospital staff. Dr. George W. Jacoby said that somebody had given out misinformation. At the meeting of the Trustees and physicians held on Jan. 22, he said, those present understood that the merger had been completed. It was apparent now that such was not the case, and he was glad to know it. Dr. F. Krug said that what was needed most in the Lenox Hill Hospital was not a merger, but new blood.

"Why," said Dr. Krug, "there hasn't been an independently elected Board of Trustees of this institution in fifteen years. Let's have one, at least, that represents something besides themselves. They tell us that we will have some fine things when Columbia gobbles us up, as she has tried to gobble up other hospitals and failed. They say we are in debt and can't meet our running expenses. But Columbia needs $600,000, and yet she promises us new buildings and pretty much new everything else. Drop this plan and the doctors who have stood by the hospital for years will see to it that the needed money is raised."

The treasurer called attention to the fact that there had been annual deficits for several years, the deficit for 1918 being $46,740, and he added that it was because of the financial condition of the institution that the trustees favored the merger. The amendment was put and carried.

The following retiring trustees were re-elected: Fritz Achelis, Adolf Kutroff, Bernard Ridder, Daniel Schnakenberg, and Julius A. Wursberg.

MISS BLAIR BETROTHED.

Daughter of C. Ledyard Blair to Wed Lieut. Pierpont M. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair of New York and Blairsden, Peapack, N. J., have announced the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Marie Louise Blair, to Lieutenant Pierpont Morgan Hamilton, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton and a grandson of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. Miss Blair, who made her début a year or so ago, is a sister of Mrs. H. Rivington Pyne, Mrs. William Clark, and Mrs. Richard Van Nest Gambrill.

MACDONOUGH CRAVEN DEAD.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Under Mayor McClellan Was 60.

Macdonough Craven, who served as Street Cleaning Commissioner under Mayor McClellan, died yesterday at his home, 263 Eighty-second Street, Bay Ridge, from heart disease. Mr. Craven was in his sixty-first year and had been in feeble health for the last eight years.

Mr. Craven served as Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner under Commissioner Waring and was later appointed by the Mayor to take charge of the department.

Charlotte Thompson, Dramatist.

Miss Charlotte Thompson, writer and dramatist, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at her residence, 92 Grove Street, in her thirty-sixth year. Her best known work was the dramatization of "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie," in which Margaret Anglin starred for several seasons. She was the co-author with Kate Douglas Wiggin of the stage version of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

Chicago Tribune Extends Its Service

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The Tribune will make this announcement tomorrow: "An extension of Tribune service of greatest importance has just been effected by the appointment of William H. Field, Second Vice President of The Chicago Tribune, to be Eastern representative of The Tribune, with headquarters in New York. Mr. Field will be in charge of all Tribune activities, both editorial and business nature, in the East."

Nat Goodwin's Estate.

Nat C. Goodwin, actor, who died suddenly on Jan. 31, left no will and had an estate of only $6,000 in this State, and real estate of an undetermined value in the West. This was disclosed yesterday when his father, Nathaniel C. Goodwin of 72 Forest Street, Roxbury, Mass., applied for letters of administration, and stated that he and his wife are his son's only heirs. Mr. Goodwin is 85 years old, and his wife is 80.

MILITARY SENTENCES WILL BE REDUCED

Baker Announces a Revision of Judgments Passed by General Courts-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Revision of sentences imposed by general courts-martial for offenses committed during the war is to be made by a board of officers constituted in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army. Secretary Baker announced today that the result would be "a substantial reduction of the sentences in nearly all cases save those of the gravest character, or where aggravated circumstances exist."

The exact number of military prisoners held since the beginning of hostilities affected was not made known, but Mr. Baker recently informed the Senate that 22,000 trials by general courts-martial had been held since the beginning of hostilities. Approximately 350,000 other cases were heard, but as the charges were not of a serious nature the trials were by special or summary courts.

HYLAN AT PALM BEACH.

Mayor Says the Big Question Is the Control of the Trusts.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 10.—Mayor John F. Hylan of New York arrived at noon to begin his usual Winter vacation, which he said would last from two to three weeks. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter. He accepted an invitation awaiting him here from E. G. Sewell, President of the Miami Chamber of Commerce, to judge boat races in the annual regatta there Saturday. The other judges will be Henry Watterson, ex-Governor Capper of Kansas, ex-Governor Durban of Indiana, Carl G. Fisher of Minneapolis, John H. Hanan, and Samuel Untermyer of New York.

Talking about public matters, the Mayor said the biggest question for the people is the control of the trusts that deal in necessities, milk, ice, coal, beef, and transportation. Of the milk controversy in New York he said: "If it hadn't been settled the way it was there would probably have been some indictments." He added that the whole country was now in the grasp of the meat trust.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE KAUFMAN, wife of Benjamin Kaufman, a manufacturer, died on Sunday at her residence, 8 Glenada Place, Brooklyn, aged 41 years.

WILLIAM BLANCHFIELD a former Supervisor of the Eighteenth Ward of the old City of Brooklyn, and for two terms a member of the State Assembly, died at his home, 750 Rugby Road, Flatbush, on Sunday. Mr. Blanchfield was born in Canada seventy-seven years ago and settled in Brooklyn in 1860. He served throughout the civil war with the 47th Regiment and later was with the 173d Regiment, New York Volunteers.

SOLOMON MAY, 61 years old, a retired real estate operator, died of apoplexy on Saturday at his home, 420 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES C. MAIR, a lace designer, for eighteen years with the firm of C. Whitman & Co., in Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 292 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-sixth year.

GEORGE STRAUB, an old-time builder of Brooklyn and long active in Democratic politics in that borough, died on Saturday at his home, 35 Halsey Street, in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. Straub was a former member of the Brooklyn Board of Education and one of the organizers of the Bushwick Democratic Club.

ALFRED D. WHITEHOUSE, a civil war veteran and a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years, died at his home, 332 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, in his eightieth year. Mr. Whitehouse was a native of London, England, and was formerly Chaplain of Rankin Post, 10, G. A. R.

FRANK CERNY, 82 years old, for many years in the decorating business in Brooklyn, dropped dead of heart disease in his home yesterday afternoon.

PATRICK O'BRIEN, long prominent in the movement to free Ireland, and associated with O'Donovan Rossa, the Irish exile, died Saturday afternoon in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. He was 68 years old.

ALBERT ULRICH, head of the firm of Ulrich & Co. of Paterson, N. J., dealers in silk mill supplies, is dead of pneumonia at his home in Paterson. He was 50 years old.

LIPMAN KEEN, a theatrical agent, died yesterday at the Lenox Hill Hospital from pneumonia, in his fifty-eighth year. He lived at 153 East Seventy-second Street.

The Rev. HENRY C. ALVORD, pastor of the Old South Congregational Church, South Weymouth, Mass., died suddenly at the church on Sunday.

Mrs. GEORGE FOOTE, who made her home with her son, Frederick J. Foote, at 435 Riverside Drive, died recently at Miami, Fla., in her eighty-third year.

CHARLES ROTHERY, 83 years old, member of a family of file manufacturers, is dead at the home of his daughters in Carmel, Putnam County.

GUSTAVE ALBERT LIND, 49 years old, a carpenter and builder of Montclair, N. J., died on Sunday night at his home.

PAULO DE GODOY, Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy at Tokio and former Second Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy in Washington, is dead in Tokio.

Mrs. MARTHA H. WELLS, one of the principal organizers of the Mount Vernon branch of the League of Catholic Women, died on Sunday in her fifty-sixth year.

Born.

SIEGLER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Siegler of 820 East 175th St., on Feb. 8, a boy.

Engaged.

BAUMANN—LEFFLER.—Mrs. Jacob O. Leffler of 77 East 89th St. announces the engagement of her daughter Bessie B. to Dr. Oscar Baumann.

Married.

PULFORD—HOWE.—On Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, by the Rev. Wallace J. Gardner, Ramona De Rivas, daughter of Mrs. Gordon Saltonstall Howe, to Reginald Ramsden Pulford.

TURNER—RAKESTRAW.—Feb. 10, at the Episcopal Church, Huellets, by the Rev. Arthur L. Bumpus, Lillian Louise, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rakestraw, to Mr. Ralph James Turner of Exmore, Va.

WEBSTER—ESTELLE.—At Chapel Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Robert Townsend Webster to Edith Elizabeth Estelle.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, Catherine M. Adams. Funeral from her late residence, 272 Carroll St., Brooklyn, Thursday, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

ALBERT.—Marie, beloved wife of Jacob Albert, devoted mother of Edward, Mrs. Edward Ash, Mrs. Walter L. Lipman, Edythe and Mildred, Saturday night, at her residence, 857 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, in her 50th year. Funeral Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock.

ALLERTON.—Cecelia. Lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

BLEAKLEY.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, at his residence, 147 Morton Place, Bronx, in his 27th year, Hurlbert, son of Evelina B. and the late James T. M. Bleakley. Funeral service Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 8:30 P. M.

BREWSTER.—Suddenly, at Aiken, S. C., on Thursday, Feb. 6, Harriet, elder daughter of the late Rev. James F. Brewster and Elizabeth H. Brewster. Interment at Chester, N. J.

CHIARELLO.—Sunday, at 5 A. M., at his home, 1,524 42d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Accursio Chiarello, aged 77. Funeral will be held Wednesday at 9 A. M.

CHOCK.—Pincus, beloved husband of Katy and father of Adeline, Bernard, and Alma. Funeral 930 West End Av., 1:30 P. M. Feb. 11. Kindly omit flowers.

CRAVEN.—On Feb. 10, 1919, at his residence, 263 82d St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y., MacDonough Craven. Funeral private.

DAVIDSON.—At her residence, 171 East 83d, in her 78th year, Julie Davidson, (nee Meyer,) beloved wife of Jacob Davidson and devoted mother of David, Rose, and Flora, and Hannah Stern. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEVOLUY.—Henry, in his 41st year, suddenly, on Feb. 9, 1919. Funeral from J. Singer's Funeral Parlors, 206 West 30th St., Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Calvary Cemetery.

DONAHUE.—Jennie V., at her home, De Koven St., Forest Hills, L. I., Feb. 10, 1919. Funeral Thursday morning at 9 o'clock at the Church of Our Lady Queen of Martyrs. Interment at Newburg, N. Y.

DOUGLAS.—At Albany, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 9, Hon. Curtis Noble Douglas, beloved husband of Nancy Sherman Thomson. Funeral services from his late residence, 4 Elk St., on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 11, at 2:30. Interment private.

DOUGLAS.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York: The members of this Society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Curtis Noble Douglas, at 4 Elk St., Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 2:30 P. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

DUGGAN.—John, of 100 East 52d St., on Feb. 8, aged 37 years. Funeral from the parlor of Joseph A. Boyle, sexton of St. Patrick's Cathedral, 587 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 11. Funeral mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

FLEET.—Suddenly, at Mineola, L. I., at the home of her son, Van Wyck Fleet, Anna McCoun, widow of Samuel Van Wyck Fleet. Funeral services on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, Oyster Bay Cove.

FOOTE.—At Miami, Fla., on Feb. 8, in the 83d year of her age, Ellen Hungerford Foote, widow of Mr. George Foote, formerly of Detroit, Mich. Interment at Detroit at convenience of the family.

FORBES.—On Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, William H. Forbes, husband of Carrie M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 228 Union St., Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 P. M.

FOSDICK.—On Feb. 10, Frances Elizabeth, widow of the late Edward H. Fosdick. Funeral at her late residence, 171 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Rockland, Me.

FOSTER.—At Winchester, Mass., Feb. 7, of pneumonia, John Whitney, husband of Edith Sturtevant Foster and son of the late Leonard P. and Mary Hammond Foster of Manchester, N. H.

FOX.—On Feb. 8, 1919, Ellen Elizabeth, beloved sister of Patrick Fox. Funeral from Hermann Kopp's Undertaking Establishment, 401 East 87th St., Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, East 87th St., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HALL.—At Wellesley, Mass., Feb. 8, 1919, of pneumonia, Margaret Seymour Hall, daughter of the late Rev. Charles Henry Hall, D. D., and Elizabeth Ames Hall of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, Feb. 11, at the Church of Holy Trinity, Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at New Dorp, S. I.

HALL.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with sorrow the death on Feb. 8, 1919, of Miss Margaret Seymour Hall, once Secretary of the society. Members are requested to attend the funeral services.
ELEANOR VAN RENSSELAER FAIRFAX, President.
HELENA MEADE, Recording Secretary.

HAMILTON.—On Feb. 10, at the home of her niece, Mrs. W. H. Bleecker, Lindenlawn, Flushing, Anne Hamilton, widow of John Hamilton, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral private.

HEINEMAN.—Feb. 10, in her 58th year, Ida, (nee Levy,) beloved wife of Abraham and devoted mother of Joseph, Adelaide Geller, William, Ben, and Harry. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 714 West 181st St., Wednesday, Feb. 12, 2 P. M.

HENDERSON.—At her residence, Hotel Marie Antoinette, on Feb. 8, Mary Belle Davis, widow of Alfred Henderson, in her 65th year. Funeral services will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Av., 57th St., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 11, 1919, at 11 A. M. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

HICKS.—Thomas Howe, beloved husband of Martha L. Hicks, at his residence, 849 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 8, 1919. Funeral service will be held at the North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th St., Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HICKS.—Thomas Howe. Members of Franklin Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., are fraternally requested to attend the Masonic services of Wor. Thomas H. Hicks at North Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, at 8:30 o'clock.
PHILIP F. W. AHRENS, Master.

ISTEL.—On Sunday, suddenly, of pneumonia, Zella Stone Istel, devoted daughter of Lottie Istel. Service Tuesday, 10 A. M., at her late residence, 265 West 121st St. Interment private.

JAMES.—On Feb. 10, Helen J., beloved daughter of John W. James, Jr., and Elizabeth James, (nee Boden.) Funeral service Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 10 A. M. at 517 New York Av., Westfield, N. J.

JENSEN.—On Feb. 9, 1919, Edward, brother of Anton Jensen. Funeral service at Dargeon's Funeral Church, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, at 2:30. Interment Woodlawn.

JOHNSON.—On Feb. 9, Alva, dearly beloved wife of Arthur C. Johnson and the devoted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Per Noak Gustavson. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,235 Bathgate Avenue, on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 2 P. M.

KARP.—Julius, devoted and beloved husband of Mildred Karp. We all mourn his loss. Funeral services 10 A. M. Tuesday, Feb. 11, from Meyer's Undertaking Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., strictly private.

KAUFMAN.—Josephine, (nee Minzesheimer,) on Feb. 9, 1919, beloved wife of Benjamin Kaufman and mother of David and Beatrice. Funeral services from her late residence, 8 Glenada Place, Brooklyn, on Feb. 11, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Union Field Cemetery.

KEEN.—Feb. 9, at Lenox Hill Hospital, Lipman Keen, aged 57 years. Services Wednesday evening, 8:30 o'clock, at Matthews's funeral parlors, 223 Lenox Av., between 121st and 122d Sts. He is survived by a wife, daughter, and brother. Friends are invited.

LEHN.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 10, Mary Frances David, beloved wife of Joseph Lehn. Funeral services from the residence of her sister, Mrs. I. M. Surin, 25 3d St., South Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Interment in Greenwood at convenience of family.

LING.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Feb. 9, 1919, Gustaf Albert Ling, in his 50th year. Funeral services at his late home, 583 Upper Mountain Av., Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 P. M.

LOCHNER.—On Feb. 9, 1919, Franciska Johanna Lochner, beloved wife of the late Karl Lochner. Funeral from her late residence, 129 East 90th St., Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 1 P. M. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester, New York.

LOFTUS.—Frank D., dearly beloved husband of Margaret L. Loftus, (nee O'Brien,) beloved father of Frank, Robert, Joseph, and Eleanor, Monday, Feb. 10, 1919. Mass of requiem, 10 A. M. Wednesday, at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. Funeral private.

McCARDLE.—John Alfred, Feb. 10, 1919, son of John McCardle, and brother of Mazie. Funeral from his late residence, 600 West 204th St., Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

MAXWELD.—William, at his residence, 547 4th Av., Brooklyn, aged 85. Funeral and services Tuesday, Feb. 11, 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

MAY.—Louis, beloved husband of Sadie Schoenholz, died in his 30th year, Sunday, Feb. 9. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 537 West 150th St. Kindly omit flowers.

MEAD.—At New Plymouth, New Zealand, Nov. 12, 1918, Beatrix, daughter of the late Frederic M. Mead and Edith Mead of London, Eng. St. Matthew, 16:25.

MUESER.—On Feb. 9 at 3,260 Hull Av., Alfred William Mueser, Pd.D., age 73 years, departed peacefully into his final rest. Services private. Kindly omit flowers.

MUTILLOD.—Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, Marius, beloved husband of Lucie Mutillod, aged 50 years. Funeral services at Secaucus Catholic Church, Paterson Plank Road, Secaucus, N. J., Feb. 13, 10 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—James A., beloved husband of Agnes Baldwin, on Saturday, Feb. 8, Seton Hospital, where the remains may be viewed. Solemn high mass Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M., in Seton Chapel. Interment private.

PHAIR.—Suddenly, on Feb. 9, Mary, beloved wife of the late James Phair and mother of James and the late William J. Phair, formerly of the 7th Ward of Manhattan. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 981-A Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Feb. 12, at 10:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Good Counsel Church.

POTTER.—At Miami, Fla., on Feb. 4, 1919, Lewis J. Potter of Brielle, N. J., formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 75 years. Funeral private.

PRICE.—Sarah, dearly beloved wife of Barnett L. Price and dear mother of Jennie Baumgart, Joseph D., Abraham L., Ethel Fishel, Milton, Annette, Poris, and Helen. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 569 West 150th St., at 10 A. M., Wednesday. Chicago, Ill., and Omaha, Neb., papers please copy.

PRIMROSE.—Feb. 9, Lena Primrose. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday, 12 M.

REICHE.—At Bergenfield, N. J., on Feb. 9, 1919, Charles L. Reiche, in his 85th year, at the home of his son, C. L. Reiche. Funeral private.

REICHENBACH.—Mrs. Louis, Sr., on Feb. 5, at St. Gall, Switzerland.

RHOADES.—At her residence, 116 East 63d St., on Sunday morning, Feb. 9, 1919, Elizabeth Nash, widow of Lyman Rhoades and daughter of the late Stephen P. and Catharine McLean Nash. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

RINALDI.—Angel F., at his home, 7 West 108th St., on Feb. 9, 1919, beloved husband of Josephine Rinaldi, (nee De La Torre,) and son of Mr. and Mrs. Rocco Rinaldi. Funeral services at Masonic Temple, 24th St. and 6th Av., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 1 P. M.

ROCKEFELLER.—At Englewood, N. J., Feb. 10, 1919, Margaret Gray Peck, widow of the late Lucius Rockefeller. Funeral service at her late residence, Hillside Av., Englewood, N. J., Thursday morning, Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock.

ROSS.—At Roosevelt Hospital, Feb. 8, 1919, Elizabeth R. Ross, formerly of Rahway, N. J. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M., in Rahway.

ROWELL.—Julie B., beloved wife of William Rowell and fond daughter of Elizabeth Brandt. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,879 Lexington Av., Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

SCANLAN.—At his residence, 49 Seymour Av., Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 9, James B. Scanlan, husband of Mary Scanlan, nee Murray. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHILLING.—Suddenly, at Mobile, Ala., on Feb. 4, 1919, of pneumonia, Alexander C. Schilling, in his 32d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 112 Mosholu Parkway South, Bronx, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

SCHLOSSER.—On Monday, Feb. 10, Marie, widow of Adolph Schlosser, in her 62d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,612 42d St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 8:30 P. M. Interment Thursday, Lutheran Cemetery.

SCHOONMAKER.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Anna G., wife of Edward T. Schoonmaker. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 449 Summit Av., South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

SCHWARZSCHILD.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, Julius, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Schwarzschild. Funeral from his late residence, 1,359 51st St., Borough Park, Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M. Interment at Union Fields Cemetery, (Orach Chaim.)

SLOAT.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, Catharine Sloat, widow of Ferdinand Sloat. Funeral services at her late home, 992 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

STORY.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, at her residence, 927 Park Av., New York City, Bessie Abbott Story, widow of the late Waldo Story, after a long and lingering illness. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

STRAND.—Tillie, beloved wife of Jack Strand and mother of Paul Strand, in St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday, Feb. 9. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STUBBS.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Alfred, husband of Jennie S. Stubbs, in his 56th year. Funeral services at his late home, Grandview Terrace, Tenafly, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Take Erie R. R. train or trolley from 130th St. Ferry.

SUTTON.—On Feb. 9, at Huntington, L. I., after a long illness, Rebecca J. Sands, widow of Effingham E. Sutton. Service at her late residence. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Feb. 11, at 2:30.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, of heart failure, Feb. 10, Charlotte, at her residence, 92 Grove St., New York City. Funeral notice later. San Francisco papers please copy.

TRAUT.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, 1919, Joseph E., beloved husband of Olga Traut, in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 21 Grant St., Fort Wadsworth, S. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

TREMAIN.—At Johnstown, Penn., on Feb. 9, Sarah C., widow of Louis Halleck Tremain. Funeral services Tuesday at the residence of her son, Clarence T. Tremain, at 519 [illegible] Av., Johnstown. Interment on Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, Greenwood, Brooklyn, N. Y.

VAN SCHAICK.—John Brodhead, son of the late Jenkins and Maria C. Van Schaick, in the 54th year of his age of influenza in France with the Y. M. C. A.

WHITMAN.—Bella, after a short illness, Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, in her 26th year, beloved wife of Samuel Whitman, daughter of Rebecca Ganz, sister of Minnie Engle, Annie Bundt, Benjamin, Fanny, Lillie, and Lawrence Ganz. Funeral from her late residence, 911 Tiffany St., Bronx, Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, at 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—At his residence, 939 Castleton Av., West New Brighton, S. I., on Feb. 10, Henry Williams. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

KLENERT.—In loving memory of our beloved father, Joseph Klenert; died Feb. 11, 1918.
HIS FAMILY.

PALMER.—My brother, Henry W. Palmer, Feb. 11, 1917. True love never forgets.
SARA A. PALMER.

In Case of Death, Call
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th St.
PHONE COLUMBUS 8200
Downtown Office, 23d St. & 8th Av.

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Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
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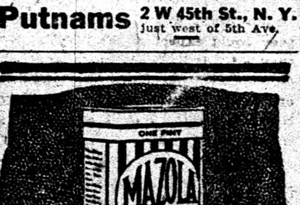
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2626 Tremont.

Valentines
Putnams 2 W 45th St., N. Y.
Just west of 5th Ave.



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Cuticura For The Skin

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify
The Ointment to Soothe and Heal

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients help to relieve irritation, clear the skin of redness and roughness, the scalp of smarting and dandruff, and heal the hands. In purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for every-day toilet uses.

For sample each by mail address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere and by mail. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

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FULTON
The Great Economy Truck
USED BY LARGEST NATIONAL CORPORATIONS
1800 BROADWAY N.Y.

DAY-ELDER (D-E WORM-DRIVE) MOTOR TRUCKS

The weights given below are the chassis carrying capacity of the various models, including weight of body.

The Big Attraction of the Truck Show!

The Line That Offers More for the Money Than Any Other

Have you seen them? Of all trucks on exhibition, DAY-ELDER trucks are getting the lion's share of attention and interest.

Why? Because they are admittedly the finest worm-drive trucks at their prices in America. Be sure and see this fast selling line before you leave town.

Here is a *complete line*—1 to 6 tons. Every model is a wonder at its price. The specifications of each one are a revelation. See them in the centre space at the Garden. Desirable territory still open. DAY-ELDER Trucks are made in Newark—within easy drive-away distance for Eastern dealers. You are cordially invited to visit our factory—only 10 miles from New York.

DAY-ELDER MOTORS CORPORATION
Factory: Newark, N. J.

Colt-Stratton Company, Metropolitan Distributors, 1847 Broadway, New York City.

Rice-Macrae Motor Truck Co., New Jersey Distributors, 359-361 Halsey St., Newark.

Mainwaring & Goodman, Philadelphia and Eastern Pa., Distributors, Philadelphia.

MODEL A	3500 Pounds	$1775
MODEL B	4500 Pounds	$2075
MODEL D	6000 Pounds	$2450
MODEL C	7000 Pounds	$2750
MODEL F	9000 Pounds	$3450
MODEL E	14000 Pounds	$4500

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WALLICK'S
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY
BROADWAY AT 43D ST. TEL. BRYANT 346.
A RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE FAMOUS
"Blue and White" Marimba Band
Formerly of the Cocoanut Grove Century Theatre & Hippodrome
MR. AND MRS. STANLEY M. WARNER
With a Company of Clever Artists.
EVERY EVENING FROM 9 P. M. TILL CLOSE
DANCING IN MAIN DINING ROOM AFTER DINNER
KA-MA-KU-RA ROOM Dancing 3 P. M. Till Close.
MISS MABEL B. GREEN, Hostess.

Table D'Hote Dinner
BEFORE AND AFTER THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW
Janssen wants to see you
formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
The Buyers' Rendezvous At Luncheon, Dinner & Supper.
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50, SERVED IN
The NEW GRILL—Prompt Service
Wonderful Southern Chicken Dinner—Jazz Band
TONIGHT—DANCING CONTEST—PRIZES,
and a new FEATURE each following Night.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS, and Dancing from 7:30 to Closing.

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A luxurious Residential Hotel. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park.
Apartments single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER & BABCOCK
New York City

Hotel THERESA
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One block from "L" and Subway Sta. Trolley and bus lines at door.
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Special Table d'Hote or A La Carte Meals
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Subway Station at 86th Street Corner.
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A House with a Distinctive Atmosphere.
Central Park West
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Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Appealingly attractive to transient and residential patronage.
Ownership Management,
Edmund M. Brennan.

Situated in the Most Refined Section of the City, the Famous
GEORGE WASHINGTON RESTAURANT
116-118 WEST 72D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.)
WILL SERVE TONIGHT
Real Old Fashioned Southern Chicken Waffle Dinner, Home Made Ice Cream, $1.25 per Cover. Beefsteak Dinner Every Monday and Friday, $1.25.

HOTEL ARLINGTON
Arlington Square and Chandler Street, Boston, Mass.
The Hotel with the Homelike Atmosphere.
RATES:
250 Outside Rooms, All with Private Bath.
One person......$1.50 to [illegible]
Two persons......$2.00 to $4.00 per day
Special Rates to Permanent Guests.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2924 Riverside.

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An investor's holdings should always include certain securities which are known to possess "sterling" quality.

Three issues which we recommend for immediate purchase as being of this character are the

PUBLIC SERVICE CORP. OF NEW JERSEY
New 7% Notes, due Mar. 1, 1922
SOUTHERN RAILWAYS
New 6% Notes, due Mar. 1, 1922
LIBERTY BONDS
All Four Loans
Complete circulars on first two issues free on request for circular T-2.

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111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

To be a BONDHOLDER and enjoy a return of 6½% on invested funds until January 1929 and, in addition, a STOCKHOLDER and participate in such profits as may be enjoyed is the decidedly unusual opportunity offered investors through the financing of a well established company.

The business has been in successful operation over sixty years.

The net income for the past three years has amounted to over four times the interest on all outstanding bonds.

Circular T-54 describes this issue.

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YIELD 7.50%

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Members New York Stock Exchange.

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7% PREFERRED STOCK
In addition to which 25 shares common stock is given as a bonus. After deducting preferred stock dividends, fixed charges, etc., the Company's earnings are at the rate of about 6% on the common stock for 1918 with possibilities of increased earnings for this year. Write for circular "T."

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Cities Service 7% Deb. Series "C"
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A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
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Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Cleveland Baltimore Minneapolis

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Firm Price Tone Reflects Short Covering, with Business Dull—U. S. Steel Bookings Decline.

The strength which the industrial stock list as a whole showed yesterday was not promoted by news developments, and thus was emphasized again the highly professional character of the market. The upturn of some of the steel stocks, particularly United States Steel common, the shipping issues, the copper stocks, and equipment shares, was considered in the main the result of short covering after traders found the undertone of prices of a character which forestalled a continuation of last week's decline. The comparative ease with which prices have moved forward after periods of pressure for some days past has strengthened the belief in trading quarters that a substantial short interest exists. Whenever short sales have brought into light a firm substructure, it has required comparatively little buying to cause recoveries of a point or more among the favorite speculative stocks in the course of the day. The Liberty bond market again lost ground, the Fourth 4¼s reaching a new low level at 93.90. Before the close a fair recovery occurred, but the quality of dealings all the way along was of a sort to discourage dealers in Government issues, who had expected a month ago to find some improvement before the middle of February. Bonds of the Fourth issue stood on a 4⅞ per cent. income basis, a fact which brought forth predictions that the next loan might have to be issued at 5 per cent. unless special provisions were made for increasing the investment attraction outside of the interest rate.

The Steel Corporation's monthly report on bookings showed a decrease of close to 695,000 tons in January. In the two months ended Jan. 31 advance orders have declined more than 1,400,000 tons, which reflects with considerable force the shrinkage of new business since the armistice was signed and war work began to taper off sharply. The fact that unfilled orders at the end of last month were the smallest reported for more than three years was worth considering against the background of the corporation's largely increased facilities in this period. The corporation's mills are still fairly busy, considerably more so in fact than many competing plants, but it is understood that much of the output is going to replace depleted stocks in warehouses which have no province in reflecting the actual state of current buying. How long this production will continue is problematical, but it hardly seems reasonable to expect the corporation to lay by stocks on a large scale at current high costs and with the price outlook uncertain. It is to be noted, however, that quotations in major lines have not been readjusted downward since the December reduction was announced.

The latest statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued as of Jan. 31, shows that circulation is still increasing. During the week of that date the expansion was more than $63,500,000, while the total of notes outstanding was expanded by less than $340,000,000 during January. Gold holdings declined about $420,000 in the week. Russian bonds on the local market fell back rather suddenly yesterday when speculators decided that the early expectations of conferences with Bolshevist leaders in connection with the peace terms had been perhaps too enthusiastic. The call money market by moving up to a 6 per cent. basis in the afternoon probably reflected preparations for the offering of $600,000,000 of new Treasury certificates.

To Close Bond Transfer Books.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced yesterday that the transfer books of the Third Liberty Loan will close at the end of business Saturday, Feb. 15, and will reopen at the opening of business on Monday, March 17. During this period no transfers of registered bonds or exchanges of registered and coupon bonds of this sort will be permitted.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6½
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	4½	Renewals	5
Last	6	Last	6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5	Sixty days	5¼
Ninety days	5@5¼	Ninety days	5¼@5½
Four months	5@5¼	Four months	5¼@5½
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5½
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7580	$4.7580	—.000125
Cables	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.45 11/16	5.45 11/16	5.45 11/16	..
Cables	5.45 1/16	5.45 1/16	5.45 1/16	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7580	$4.7655
5.1813	Paris	5.45 11/16	5.45 1/16
5.1813	Belgium	5.65	5.63½
	China—		
	Hongkong	77.00	77.25
	Peking	126.50	126.75
	Shanghai	118.00	118.50
40.20	Holland	41 1/16	41 1/16
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.00	20.17
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.00	28.25
	Copenhagen	25.875	26.10
	Christiania	27.25	27.50
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.93	4.89½
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	16.10	16.50
	500 rubles	16.00	16.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $418,949,422; balances, $64,523,704; Treasury credit balance, $3,243,839; Federal Reserve credit balance, $57,656,941.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.6875 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅛d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$3,278,703	$93,462,800
Internal Revenue—		
Inc. and exc. profits taxes	3,159,092	731,774,128
Miscellaneous	40,016,995	741,723,927
Miscel. revenue	5,578,892	290,395,643
Total receipts	$52,033,684	$1,856,356,490
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	255,257,586	8,670,269,320
Excess of total rec. over total disb.	153,760,411	......
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	......	106,205,311
Expenditures	307,291,210	10,528,025,820

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 10, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	311,709	Holiday.	Holiday.
Year to date	14,033,013	17,067,888	24,899,149

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
41½	43	90	Adams Express	41½	41½	41½	41½	...
21⅝	22	100	Advance Rumely	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
58	58½	100	Advance Rumely pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	...
71	71½	100	Ajax Rubber	71½	71½	71½	71½	+ ½
3⅛	3⅝	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	...
1⅞	2	1,500	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	...
30⅝	31⅛	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	− ⅜
83½	85	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84	84	84	...
100⅛	100⅝	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	100½	100½	100½	100½	− ⅜
67¼	68	400	Am. Beet Sugar	67	67½	67	67½	+ ⅞
43⅜	43⅝	21,700	Am. Can	45⅛	45½	43¼	43⅝	−2⅞
85½	86½	4,300	Am. Car & Fdry	85	86	84½	86	+1⅜
43	43½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
11½	11⅝	354	Am. Druggists	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
17⅝	17¾	3,600	Am. H. & Leather	17	17⅞	17	17	+ ⅞
89½	89⅞	11,300	Am. H. & L. pf	89¼	90⅝	88½	89½	+1⅜
56½	57	200	Am. Ice pf	57	57	56½	56½	− ½
52⅝	53	200	Am. International	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅝
47½	48	800	Am. Linseed	47	48½	47	47½	+ ⅞
87½	88¼	1,100	Am. Linseed pf	87	87½	87	87½	+ ½
59½	60	300	Am. Locomotive	59¼	59½	59⅛	59½	+1⅛
1⅛	1⅜	600	Am. Malting	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛	− ⅛
46	47½	700	Am. M. 1st pf. c. of d.	46¼	47½	46¼	47½	+1⅞
63¼	63⅝	9,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	63	63⅝	62½	63⅝	+ ⅝
104½	105	800	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105	105⅛	104½	104½	− ½
70⅝	71	3,200	Am. Steel F'dries	69¼	70½	68½	70½	+2⅛
115	115¼	1,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	114⅝	115⅝	114⅝	115⅝	+ ⅞
102⅝	102⅞	1,700	Am. Sumatra Tob.	102	102⅞	101½	102½	+1½
97½	99	400	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	97	98	97	97½	+2½
100⅝	101⅛	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	100⅞	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛	− ⅛
199	200	500	Am. Tobacco	198	200	198	200	+2½
46	46⅝	400	Am. Woolen	46½	46⅝	46½	46⅝	+ ⅜
57⅞	58	4,000	Anaconda Copper	57	57⅞	56⅞	57⅞	+1⅛
19⅝	20½	300	Asso. Dry Goods	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20¼	+ ⅜
90½	90⅝	400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90½	91	90½	91	+1
86	86½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	86	86	86	86	− ½
94	94⅝	4,000	At. Gulf & West I.	93¼	94½	92½	94½	+1½
67½	67⅞	3,400	Baldwin Loco.	66½	67⅞	66	67⅞	+1⅝
45⅝	46	700	Baltimore & Ohio	45⅛	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝	+ ⅞
53	54	300	Baltimore & O. pf	53	53	53	53	−1½
115½	116	900	Barrett Co.	116¼	116¼	115⅝	116	...
110	113	100	Barrett Co. pf	110	110	110	110	− ½
1⅜	1½	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
59⅝	59⅞	2,500	Beth. Steel, class B	59½	59⅞	59	59⅞	+1⅛
103¼	103½	200	Beth. Steel 8% pf	103½	103½	103¼	103½	+ ⅝
21⅞	22	1,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	22	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
96⅝	100	200	Brown Shoe pf	98	98	98	98	+3
143	145	200	Burns Brothers	143	143¾	143	143¾	+1¾
5⅝	5⅞	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅝
51½	52	100	California Packing	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
23	24	300	California Petrol.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	− ¼
67⅛	68½	400	California Pet. pf	68⅝	68⅝	67⅞	67⅞	...
57	61	200	Calumet & Arizona	58	58	58	58	+1
57½	58½	700	Central Leather Co	56½	58	56½	58	+1⅛
31	32	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	− ¾
117	117¼	900	Chandler Motor	114	117½	114	117	+3⅝
55	55½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	55	55	55	+ ¾
24	25	200	Chi. Great West. pf	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	− ⅜
36½	37	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36½	36⅞	36½	36⅞	...
70⅝	71	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	70⅝	70⅞	70⅝	70⅞	− ⅛
23	23¼	200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅞
17⅝	17⅞	2,800	Chile Copper	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
33	34	300	Chino Copper	33	33⅜	33	33⅜	+ ⅜
34¾	35	600	Col. Fuel & Iron	34⅝	35	34⅝	35	...
20	21½	100	Col. & Southern	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	− ⅜
48	50	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	48½	48½	48½	48½	−1½
40	40¼	300	Columbia Gas & El	40	40	40	40	...
91	92½	400	Consolidated Gas	91⅛	91⅛	90½	90½	− ⅝
65½	66	400	Continental Can	66	66	65½	65½	−1½
106	107	100	Continental Can pf	106	106	106	106	+1⅝
65½	67	200	Continental Insur.	65½	65⅝	65½	65⅝	+ ⅝
46⅝	47	2,000	Corn Products Ref	46⅝	47	46⅝	46⅝	...
103	103½	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝	+ ⅛
53½	53⅝	1,600	Crucible Steel	52½	53⅝	52⅝	53½	+ ⅞
22⅛	22½	2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	22	22½	22	22½	+ ⅝
74	74½	700	Cuba Cane S. pf	74	74½	73¾	74½	+ ½
95	97	200	Deere & Co. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	− ½
103⅝	105⅝	200	Del. & Hudson	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	−2
52⅝	53	1,700	Distillers' Secur.	52½	53½	52½	53	+ ⅜
12¼	12⅜	900	Dome Mines	12⅛	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	900	Erie	15½	15½	15¼	15½	− ¼
90	93	100	Fisher Body pf	91	91	91	91	−1
26¼	27	600	Gaston, W. & W.	26⅝	26⅝	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
50	51	100	General Cigar	50	50	50	50	− ½
147½	148	25	General Electric	148	148	148	148	...
130⅛	130¼	4,300	General Motors	130⅝	130⅞	130	130⅝	+ ⅝
2⅛	2⅛	5,950	Gen. Motors rights	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	...
83½	84½	400	General Motors pf	84¼	84½	83⅝	84	− ½
58⅝	59	200	Goodrich Co.	58	58½	58	58½	+ ½
91½	92½	600	Great Northern pf	91¼	91½	91¼	91½	− ½
37⅝	37⅞	3,100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	37⅛	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ ⅝
40½	42½	100	Greene-Can. Cop.	42	42	42	42	...
49	52	100	Gulf States Steel	52	52	52	52	+2½
97½	97⅞	100	Illinois Central	98	98	98	98	...
43¼	43⅝	1,000	Inspiration Copper	42¾	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞	+ ⅛
18¾	19¼	300	Interboro Con. pf	19	19	19	19	...
57	57⅝	200	Int. Agricultural pf	56½	57	56½	57	+1½
111¼	112	100	Int. Harvester new	112	112	112	112	− ½
22¼	22½	2,000	Int. Mer. Marine	21½	22¼	21½	22¼	+ ⅝
96½	96⅝	36,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf	94½	96⅝	92⅝	96⅝	+2⅜
26	26¼	2,000	Int. Nickel	25⅝	26½	25⅝	26¼	+ ½
38⅝	38½	2,700	Int. Paper	38⅞	39	38	38⅝	− ½
77	78	1,100	Kelly Springf. Tire	78	79	78	78½	+2½
30¼	30⅝	4,100	Kennecott Copper	30½	30⅝	30¼	30¼	− ⅛
63½	65	200	Lackawanna Steel	63½	63½	63½	63½	− ½
23	23¾	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	23	23¼	22⅝	23¼	+ ½
54⅝	55	600	Lehigh Valley	54⅝	55	54⅝	55	...
160	165	300	Lorillard (P.) Co.	164	164	163	163	+1
113	115¼	100	Louis. & Nash	115	115	115	115	− ½
29	30	300	Maxwell Motors	28⅞	29½	28⅞	29½	−1⅛
21¼	21½	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	21½	21½	20½	21	− ⅜
165⅝	166	13,800	Mexican Petroleum	165½	166¼	164½	165⅝	+ ½
22	22½	600	Miami Copper	22	22	22	22	+ ½
40⅝	41¼	1,200	Midvale Steel	40⅞	41	40⅝	41	+ ½
4⅝	5¼	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	− ½
23⅝	24⅝	300	Missouri Pacific	23½	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
71	73	100	Montana Power	71	71	71	71	...
73	74½	4	Morris & Essex	74½	74½	74½	74½	...
..	..	100	Nat. Biscuit	112	112	112	112	...
..	..	100	Do., s 10 f	110	110	110	110	...
45⅝	46	300	Nat. Enam. & St.	45½	45⅝	45½	45⅝	+ ½
95	100	100	Nat. En. & St. pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	−1½
65	65½	900	Nat. Lead	65¼	65¼	64½	65	− ½
7	8	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	7	7	7	7	+1
16⅛	16½	600	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16¼	...
30	32	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	31	31	31	31	...
93½	94¼	200	N. Y. Air Brake	94	94	93⅝	93⅝	− ⅜
71½	71⅝	1,000	N. Y. Central	71¼	71⅝	71	71⅝	+ ⅜
28	28¼	300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
104⅝	105½	300	Norfolk & Western	105¼	105½	105	105	− ½
89½	90¼	700	Northern Pacific	89⅝	89⅝	89½	89½	− ⅝
39¼	39½	4,480	Ohio Cities Gas	39¼	39¾	39	39¼	− ½
..	..	2,015	Ohio Cities Gas rts	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛	...
7¼	7⅛	100	Ontario Mining	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	− ¼
8¼	8⅝	1,800	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼	...
29½	30½	300	Pacific Mail	29½	29⅝	29½	29½	− ½
67⅝	68	3,100	Pan-Am. P. & T.	67⅞	68⅝	67½	67⅞	+ ⅛
116	118	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	118	118	118	118	...
44⅝	44⅝	1,856	Penn. R. R.	44½	44⅝	44⅜	44½	...
47	49	100	Peoples' Gas, Chi	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	− ⅛
31¼	31⅝	100	Philadelphia Co.	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
39½	40	700	Pierce-Arrow	39½	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
16½	16⅝	700	Pierce Oil	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16½	...
45⅝	46	100	Pittsburgh Coal	45	45	45	45	...
34⅝	34½	300	Pitts. & West Va.	34¼	34½	34¼	34½	+ ⅜
59⅝	60	400	Pressed Steel Car	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	− ¾
113	114	1,200	Pullman Co.	114	115	113	113	−3
69⅝	71	2,200	Railway Steel Sp.	69	70	68½	70	+ ¾
19⅞	20¼	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	20	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
77¼	77⅝	1,500	Reading	76½	77⅝	76½	77⅝	+ ⅞
72⅝	73	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	71⅝	72	71⅝	72	...
77	77½	3,200	Royal Dutch t r	74¾	77½	74¾	77½	+3⅜
59	61	100	Savage Arms	60½	60½	60½	60½	...
8⅞	9	1,900	Saxon Motor	8¼	9	8	8⅞	+ ⅝
11	11¼	300	Shattuck-Arizona	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	− ⅛
34	34¼	700	Sinclair Oil Refin.	33⅝	34¼	33⅝	34	+ ¼
46½	47½	400	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	46½	46½	46¼	46¼	− ½
97⅝	97¾	2,700	Southern Pacific	97⅝	97⅞	97¼	97⅝	+ ½
26⅛	26½	700	Southern Railway	26	26½	26	26½	+ ½
67	67½	100	Southern Ry. pf	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	− ¾
50¾	51¼	9,000	Studebaker Co.	49⅞	51¼	49⅞	51¼	+1
42¾	43½	1,300	Stutz Motor	43⅝	44¼	42⅝	42⅝	− ⅛
12¼	12½	100	Tenn. C. & C.	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
186¼	186½	3,700	Texas Co.	186⅝	186½	185¾	186½	+ ¾
31⅝	32	1,300	Texas & Pacific	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
82⅞	83	17,200	Tobacco Products	79⅝	83	79½	82⅞	+3½
104	106	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	105	105	105	105	+ ½
127	127½	600	Union Pacific	126⅛	126½	126⅛	126½	+ ½
73	74	100	Union Pacific pf	73	73	73	73	+ ⅛
38⅛	38½	300	United Alloy Steel	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	− ⅝
114	114⅝	700	United Cigar Stores	112⅞	113⅝	112⅞	113⅝	+ ⅝
95	96	200	United Drug	94½	95	94½	95	...
159	162	400	United Fruit	157¼	158	157	158	−1
9½	9⅞	100	United Ry. Invest.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	− ⅛
18¾	19	100	United Ry. Inv. pf	19	19	19	19	− ⅛
14⅜	15	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	14¼	14½	14½	14½	− ½
100¾	102	900	U. S. Indus. Alco	100½	101	100¾	101	+ ⅝
74⅛	74¼	1,500	U. S. Rubber	74	74⅝	74	74¼	+ ½
43½	44¼	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	43¼	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	...
89¼	89⅜	44,200	U. S. Steel	88½	89½	88½	89⅜	+1
113⅜	114⅛	100	U. S. Steel pf	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	+ ⅛
66⅝	66⅞	3,000	Utah Copper	66¼	66⅞	66	66⅞	+ ⅝
51	52	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	51¼	51¼	51	51	−1
..	..	100	Vulcan Detinning	13	13	13	13	+1
..	..	100	Vulcan Detin. pf	45	45	45	45	+5
7⅞	8¼	200	Wabash	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	...
31	31½	100	Wabash pf. A	31	31	31	31	...
10⅛	10⅜	200	Western Maryland	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
86⅞	87½	200	Western Union Tel.	87	87	87	87	...
41¼	41½	2,300	Westingh. E. & M.	41¼	41¼	41	41	− ½
49	50	900	White Motors	48	49⅞	48	49⅞	+2⅞
24⅝	25	1,600	Willys-Overland	24⅛	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+ ½
88⅝	89⅝	400	Willys-Overland pf	89¼	89¼	89	89¼	...
50½	51	300	Worthington Pump	51	51	50⅝	51	...

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May15,'20	98¾	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	66	..
Do. rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	142	147	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	56	59	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Bosch M. Corp.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100½	6.40
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99½	100½	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99½	100½	6.80
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101	101⅝	9.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅝	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102½	5.60
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103⅛	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	104⅛	104½	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99⅝	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	..	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'19	100⅝	101	5.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	101	101½	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	101⅜	101⅞	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	101¼	101⅞	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	101¼	101⅞	6.60
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅝	101⅛	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	80	82	7.35
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	98½	99½	6.30
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	98	99	6.65
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., R. I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1920	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅝	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅝	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	102¼	102⅝	6.30
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅝	99¼	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97⅞	98⅝	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92	6.50
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	99¼	5.60
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.30
Gen. Elec.	6	July, 1920	100½	100⅞	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99⅝	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	96⅞	99⅛	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99⅝	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	98	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97	97⅝	5.65
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99⅛	100	5.00
Pitt. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅝	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅝	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102½	103	6.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103¼	103⅝	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.65
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101¼	102¼	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99¾	100	5.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.90
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	95⅛	96⅝	5.75
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	96½	7.00
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep.15,'22	88	89½	9.40
West. [illegible]	6	Feb., 1920	100	100¼	5.75
Wis. [illegible] A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Mexico for Discussion Tonight.

Conditions in Mexico are the subject of animated discussion and debate whenever men get together who have knowledge of things south of the border. There promises to be much said on Mexico at a dinner tonight at the Hotel Astor of the Council on Foreign Relations, as some of the members are vitally interested in business in that country.

Liberty 4¼s Near 5 Per Cent. Basis.

The fourth 4¼ per cent. Liberty Loan bonds around 93.90 yield almost 5 per cent. The entire group receded yesterday and their future movements will draw closer attention in banking circles than heretofore because of the relationship between the existing market and the forthcoming Victory Liberty bonds.

Tobacco Stocks Up.

Tobacco Products' advance of something more than 3 points was accompanied by rumors that the annual report for 1918, which is expected to be made public shortly, will show approximately $17 a share earned on the common stock before deducting the war taxes. In the previous year the earnings before taxes amounted to $9.32, and as taxes in 1917 were not especially heavy, and as they are not expected to be as heavy this year as the taxes of some other corporations will be, the Street found little difficulty in making a "bull argument" out of the rumors of $17 for 1918. American Tobacco, which has been attracting some attention of late, was also strong yesterday.

Stock Exchange Commissions.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange is expected to take some action on the very troublesome question of commissions at the meeting this week, which will be held on Thursday owing to the holiday on Wednesday. A member of the committee yesterday expressed the opinion that nothing definite would be done at this meeting. The proposed advance in rates, he thought, was warranted in view of the increased cost of operation, but, he felt that against this would be the question of business policy. To retain present schedules, he believes, will be best for the Exchange in the long run.

Marine Preferred.

International Mercantile Marine preferred, after going off about 1½ points early in the day, shifted about and by 3 o'clock had not only recovered all of its loss, but had scored a net gain of nearly 2½ points on the day. Accompanying this performance, there was vague talk of how something very good would eventuate to the shareholders if only the United States Government would withdraw its bid for the company's British ships and allow the disposal of them in the open market. Just why this should be so, with ocean freights coming down alarmingly—for the ship owners—is not easily explained, and, in all probability, a truer reason for the advance in the stock quotation would be that a top-heavy short interest had decided the time ripe for covering, said covering being for purely technical reasons.

Mexican Bonds Down.

There may or may not be coincidence in the fact that while Rafaelo Nieto, unofficial financial missionary from Mexico, was conferring with local bankers anent the rehabilitation of Mexican finances, Mexican 5 per cent. bonds due 1945 changed hands on the Stock Exchange at 61, or 9 points below the last previous sale of this issue, which took place on Jan. 13.

Shipping Uncertainties.

While exporters and importers have welcomed the recent reduction in shipping rates announced by the United States Shipping Board as a removal of restrictions which had caused them a great deal of inconvenience and in many instances substantial loss, criticism is becoming more widespread from day to day that the rate reductions in some trade channels have not been of particular benefit, as there have been too few Shipping Board vessels available for use in those channels, and privately controlled tonnage has been held at a prohibitive rate. It is asserted in some quarters that shippers find it more profitable to send consignments by way of England because the rate asked by private shipowners who are operating vessels in a direct French service is so high. The private rate to French ports is reported at $55 a ton, while the British tonnage quotation to the United Kingdom is $20. To transfer to France from England costs about $10 a ton more, and the advantage of the roundabout shipment is obvious. The private rate, however, is reported to be softening considerably, with some space rumored as available at as low at $40 a ton.

Another Copper Dividend Cut.

The announcement yesterday by the Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation of the regular $1 quarterly dividend payable March 1 and the passing of the payment of 25 cents a share, which has been declared coincidentally with the regular $1 payment in each quarter since December, 1917, came as a surprise. The Directors were not due to meet for dividend action until Wednesday, but the meeting was moved forward because of the holiday on that date. No official announcement was made in connection with the passing of the extra dividend, but the action was attributed in authoritative quarters to a desire to conserve the company's cash because of the existing uncertainty regarding the future for copper.

An Oil Rush.

Attention was called to the information received in the financial district yesterday that the Texas & Pacific Railway was having a hard job to transport all of the material booked for shipment over its lines to the Ranger Oil fields in Texas, and the crowded condition of the carrier was compared with the old-time gold stampedes and mining rushes. It was said that between 800 and 1,000 cars of materials billed to the Ranger field were on the railroad's tracks east of the town of Ranger each day. This surplus the company is able to distribute only gradually, and material for the construction of storage tanks is given preference over everything else.

Utility Buys Spokane Company.

The Washington Water Power Company of Spokane, Wash., has bought the Spokane Heat, Light, and Power Company, according to advices received in Wall Street yesterday. It is understood that the deal was put through on a small cash payment, the creditors and security holders of the light and power company, which has been in the hands of a receiver for several months, agreeing to take an issue of $1,400,000 twenty-year unsecured debentures of the purchasing company, which will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. for the first six years, 4 per cent. for the next seven years, and 5 per cent. for the remaining seven years. It is also understood that the Washington Water Power Company will continue the operation of the heating company's steam distributing plant and will operate the acquired property as a subsidiary. The Washington Public Service Commission has approved electric lighting and power rate increases in Spokane recently and it is expected that revenues will improve because of this.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
American Coal	$2	SA	Mar. 1	......
Cerro de Pasco	$1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Int. Cotton Mills	2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Pitts. Y. & A. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
[illegible] Drewood, pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 10, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$11,651,500	Holiday.	Holiday.
Year to date	362,585,000	$136,203,000	$163,344,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-47
11....98.98
30....98.90
10....98.88
10....98.84
12....98.86
2....98.84
5....98.86
2....98.84
8....98.90
2....98.84
13....98.88
1....98.90
14....98.92
2....98.88
35....98.90
3....98.92
22....98.88
2....98.84
12....98.88
2....98.88
18....98.90
50....98.88
14....98.84
127....98.90

25....98.98
5....98.96
25....98.98
8....98.94
50....98.96

$1,104,000 2d 4¼s, 1928
75....95.10
40....95.12
12....95.10
55....95.08
27....95.01
60....95.02
34....95.04
1....95.00
5....95.04
2....95.02
37....95.00
81....95.02
2....95.04
5....95.02
46....95.06
25....95.08
110....95.10
9....95.04

7....94.00
23....93.98
15....94.00
1....93.96
1....93.98
22....93.94
6....93.92
62....93.94
48....93.90
154....93.92
25....93.96
16....93.96
2....93.92
5....93.94
5....93.96
7....93.94
37....93.96
124....93.98
16....93.92
5....94.00
15....93.94
22....93.96
2....93.94
5....93.96
1....93.92
10....93.98

1....98½
1926
14....97⅝
10....97
1931
6....97⅝
1....97⅝
French G 5½s
88....105⅛
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan
1....88½
U K of Gt B & I 5½s, 1919
47....100
5....100⅛
5½s, 1921
20....98⅝
11....98⅝
5½s, 1937
250....101
5....101⅛
11....101
U S of Mex 5s
1....61
Va. 6s, def. Br Bros&Coctfs
2....71

1....99⅝
gen 3½s
1....71½
con 4s, Ser A
2....74½
NYC,EL,H& P col tr 5s
2....92½
NYRys adj 5s
7....12½
1....12⅝
N Y, S & W 1st ref 5s
1....75
N & W con 4s
3....84⅝
cv 6s, sub r. full paid
15....107⅛
Nor Pac 4s
1....83¼
Pac G & El 5s
2....87⅝
Pac T & T 5s
5....94
PaRRgen4½s

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅝	99⅞
Anglo-French 5s	97 1/16	97⅛
Argentine 5s	90	92
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅝	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97	97½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅝	97⅞
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	92	94
Chinese Government 5s	71¾	72
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	95	95½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90¼	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	83½	..
Dominican Republic 5s	90	..
French Republic 5½s	105 1/16	105¼
City of Bordeaux 6s	102	102¼
City of Lyons 6s	102	102¼
City of Marseilles 6s	102	102¼
City of Paris 6s	99⅝	100
Japanese 4½s	88¼	91
Japanese 4½s, second series	88½	92
Japanese 4s	75¼	..
City of Tokio 5s	82½	82½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	101	101¼
United States of Mexico 5s	64	65
United States of Mexico 4s	47	50
Russian Government 4s, 1894	22	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98¼	Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	98¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	87	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	87	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '34	90	96
4s, r, 1925	104½	105¼	P I 4s, '35	90	96
4s, c, 1925	104½	105¼	P I 4s, '36	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98¼	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98¼			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Elk H C	25½	29
Do pf	39	43
Erie 1st pf	25¼	26½
Do 2d pf	18¼	19¼
F M & S	9	9½
Do pf	33	34
Fisher Bdy	40¼	42
Gen Chem	..	165
Do pf	103	107
Gen Cig pf	100	103½
G'drich pf	104½	105
Granby C	68	73
G, M & N	6½	7½
Do pf	30	33
G S S 1 pf	94	99½
Hartman	55	56
Hask & B	40	43
Homestake	97	..
Int-Consol	5¼	5¾
Int Agric	13½	14¼
Int H pf	110	..
Int N pf	94⅝	..
Int Pa pf	95	99
Do pf s	66	67
Int Salt	53	60
Iowa Cent	2¼	4
Jewel Tea	28	30
Do pf	85	87
K C Ft S & M pf	58¼	..
Kan C So	17¼	18
Do pf	50	51
Kelly S T pf	93	98
Kelsey Wh	20	36
Do pf	91	95
K & D M	2½	5
Do pf	..	75
Kresge(SS)	108	120
Do pf	105	107½
Kress(S H)	63	67½
Do pf	106⅞	107½
Lacl Gas	77	80
L E & W	7⅝	7⅞
Do pf	18	20
Ligg & M	214	220
Do pf	108	110

	Bid.	Asked.
Pac Coast	42	50
Do 1st pf	68	100
Do 2d pf	55	80
[illegible] & E	4½	6
[illegible] Marq	12¼	13
Do pr pf	58	60
Do pf	40	43
[illegible]-Mull	29	45
Do 1st pf	98	..
[illegible]-A pf	102	..
[illegible] C C & St L	45½	48
[illegible] C pf	85½	86
[illegible] Ft W & C	134½	140
[illegible] S pf	92	94
[illegible] & W Va pf	79¼	81½
[illegible] C C	12	13
[illegible] Stl Car pf	98	101
[illegible] S N J	82	85
[illegible] R Sec, I	..	..
[illegible] C stk cfs	..	79
[illegible] Stl Spr pf	104	107
[illegible] 1st pf	37½	38
Do 2d pf	37⅝	38½
[illegible] & S	115¼	..
Rep I & S pf	101	101⅝
St L S F	11	11⅝
Do pf	22	23½
St L S W	19	21
Do pf	29	30
Seab A L	7⅝	7⅞
Do pf	16	16½
Sears-R	170½	171¾
Do pf	118	125
S-S S & I pf	87	91¼
So P R S	135	150
Do pf	107¼	110
[illegible] Mill	125	130
Do pf	87	90
[illegible] C	37½	38¼

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Do pf	39	43	Do spec. ex div	38	..	Nat C & C	14	14¼	[illegible] Sec	15	16
Assets R	1	1½	Clu-Peab	60	62	Nat L pf	106¾	111	[illegible] Ch	112	112⅞
Asso D G 1st pf	62	70	Do pf	104	107⅝	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	12	..	[illegible] C & [illegible]	55	60
Do 2d pf	58¼	..	Col F pf	100	..	N Y C & St L	27⅝	30	[illegible] R & P	..	48
Assoc Oil	70	74	C & S 2d pf	41½	48	Do 1st pf	60	66	[illegible] pf B	19	20
A, B & A	7½	8	C Tab R	38	38¼	Do 2d pf	42	45	[illegible] Exp	66	68
Atl C L	96⅞	98	C I C M	6⅞	7½	N Y Dock	15	19⅞	[illegible] Md 2d	22	29
A, G & W I pf	63¼	65	Crex Carp	44	55	Do pf	40	47	West Pac	16½	18
Bald L pf	100	103	Cruc S pf	90	94	N Y, L & West	..	123	Do pf	..	58½
B'ch Cr'k	30¾	..	C-Am Sug	150	160	N Y, O & West	19½	20	W [illegible] & M 1st pf	60	65
Beth Steel	59⅝	60	Do pf	95	115	Norf So	15	17	W [illegible] L E	8½	9
Do 7% pf	90	95	D, L & W	173	180	N & W pf	73	..	Do pf	16	18
Booth Fish	18⅛	19	D & R G	4	5	North Am	46	48	[illegible] pf	68	69¼
B'klyn Ed	96	100	Do pf	6¼	6½	Nor Cent	67	..	Do pf	96½	98
B U Gas	80	90	Det Ed	109	112	Nova Sc	48	..	[illegible] Cent	30	33
Brown Sh	68¼	72	Det & M	..	85	Ohio F S	42	43½	Woolworth	122	125
Bruns Ter	8⅝	9⅝	Det U R	..	88	Owens B M	48	49	Do pf	116	118
B, R & P	65	70	D, S S & A	2⅝	3¼	Do pf	100	109	[illegible] Pump [illegible] A	85	89
Do pf	95	100	Do pf	4½	7	P T & T	22	24	Do pf B	66	68¼
Burns Bros pf	110	115	Elec S B	50	58	Do pf	88	90			
Bush Ter	..	97	Erie & P	..	70						

PLAN FOR BELGIAN CREDIT.

Syndicate of Banks to Accept $50,000,000 Trade Bills.

The $50,000,000 credit to Belgium, to be granted by a syndicate of New York bankers, including the Guaranty Trust Company, the National City Bank, the National Bank of Commerce, and J. P. Morgan & Co., is about completed, with only a few details yet to be arranged. The plan, it is understood, calls for the selling of goods by American merchants and manufacturers to Belgian merchants and manufacturers. The American merchants will draw on the Belgian consumers of American goods, these bills will be accepted by a syndicate of Belgian banks, and, in turn, by the American syndicate managers.

The American syndicate managers will form a syndicate of banks throughout this country. This syndicate, it is believed, will purchase the acceptances at a rate said to be [illegible] per cent. The syndicate managers, under this plan are expected to receive a commission of one-half of 1 per cent., thus making the accommodation cost Belgium 7 per cent.

THE WHEAT PROBLEM.

The problem of pegged wheat and record crops dealt with in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. 10c on news stands—$4 a year by mail.

Income Tax At a Glance

We have prepared a chart showing the amount to be paid on specified individual incomes from $2,500 to $500,000 under the new rates of the Income Tax Law.

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GARRETSON FAVORS PLUMB'S RAIL PLAN

Conductors' Chief Tells Senators All Brotherhood Heads Agree with Him.

CALLS YEAR'S TEST UNFAIR

But Says He Sees in It the Germ of an Ideal Form of Government Ownership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, appeared today before Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to support, in behalf of the four brotherhoods and the fourteen railway unions, the plan presented last week to the committee by Glenn E. Plumb, who would have the Government own the railways, but have them operated by a private corporation composed of railway employes.

Garretson told the committee that he was the only actual advocate of Government ownership in general among the four brotherhood heads, but that the other three had become convinced thtt, in the matter of the rairoads, Government ownership was the best solution of the rail problem. The other three brotherhood heads, W. G. Lee of the trainmen, Warren S. Stone of the engineers, and Timothy Shea of the firemen, like Mr. Garretson, indorse the Plumb plan.

"Stone, Lee, and Shea believe in private ownership as a general thing," the witness told the committee. "But they believe that Government ownership of the railways is the best thing."

"What took place during the year of the railroads under Federal control that induced railroad men to change their minds and favor Government ownership of railroads?" Senator Townsend of Michigan asked Mr. Garretson.

"Because they saw within that operation, the germ of what might be perfected," replied the witness.

He had just told the committee that "efficiency never had any test," under Government control because of the troubled war conditions.

"The wonder is," he said, "not that the railroad operation failed in many directions, but that it did as well as it did."

In the course of his testimony Mr. Garretson emphasized more than once that, while he stood for the principles of the Plumb plan, he would not say he indorsed all its details. He also made the point that he spoke only for himself in giving opinions, "for," said he, "during the discussion here before the committee things may come out that we have never talked about among the railway men."

Senator Underwood asked if Mr. Garretson considered that in case of a return to the private ownership of railroads a budget system should be adopted.

"Yes," replied Mr. Garretson, "and if it is in the power of man to do it, a plan to equalize and aid the weaker roads should be devised."

A considerable part of the witness's time on the stand was devoted to answering questions touching on the financial status of the roads.

"It might excite derision if it was said that a walking delegate had studied the high finance of the roads," said Mr. Garretson. "But I have."

When he was asked his views upon passing laws beforehand, in case the roads were sent back to the private owners in twenty-one months, the Brotherhood President said:

"I don't believe there is a man in the country who would dare advocating turning back the railroads untrammeled."

Mr. Garretson will testify again tomorrow. Today, Charles E. Cottrell of the Southeastern Traffic League, protested to the committee against what he termed "the arbitrary power" of the Director General in revising rates.

CANCEL BUSINESS MEETING.

Conference Called for Mr. Kahn's Home Postponed.

A meeting of prominent bankers and business men which was scheduled for today at the home of Otto H. Kahn to consider certain matters of public interest, has been postponed indefinitely. The invitations were recalled by Mr. Kahn yesterday for reasons which were not made known. The meeting was to have been a continuation of conferences which began in Chicago several weeks ago having as their primary purpose the preparation of ways and means to present the position of business, banking, and industry to the public during the current period of readjustment.

Reports from the Western cities that men representing capital were uniting to combat the spread of Bolshevism in this country were said by local bankers to be inadequate in describing the purposes in mind. Bankers who were to have attended the meeting at Mr. Kahn's house asserted that the idea in view was not only to undertake an educational campaign against Bolshevist theories, but also to bring leading representatives of business and industrial employers into greater prominence than they have been in the past in the conduct of public matters covering a wide field.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterady:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.00	...	5.00
Spelter	...	6.80	...	6.80
Antimony	...	7.25	...	7.25
Quicksilver	$95.00	...	$95.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	80	0	0	83	0	0
Copper, futures	71	0	0	75	0	0
Tin, spot	225	0	0	233	0	0
Tin, futures	223	10	0	230	0	0
Spelter, spot	48	0	0	48	0	0
Spelter, futures	40	0	0	40	0	0
Lead, spot	29	0	0	29	10	0
Lead, futures	25	0	0	26	0	0

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Feb. 8, '19.	Decrease.
Circulation	$4,709,000	*$22,000
Loans, discounts, and investments	530,746,000	*9,152,000
Individual deposits, including U. S.	424,761,000	18,508,000
Due to banks	109,557,000	*2,354,000
Time deposits	12,653,000	*89,000
Exch., clearances	15,191,000	1,109,000
Due from banks	60,683,000	6,990,000
Cash in banks and in Fed. Res. Bank	58,720,000	2,283,000
Cash excess and with F. R. Bank	12,505,000	1,572,000

*Increase.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued Jan. 31 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion decrease	1,782,000
Gold decrease	1,685,000
Treasury notes increased	79,725,000

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	60.40	60.30	60.47	+ .01
25 industrials	81.38	80.87	81.14	+ .51
50 stocks	70.92	70.33	70.80	+ .26

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 8	70.77	70.47	70.54	— .22
Feb. 7	71.07	70.45	70.76	— .30
Feb. 6	71.81	70.94	71.06	— .01
Feb. 5	71.96	71.32	71.07	+ .03
Feb. 4	71.94	71.28	71.04	+ .38
Feb. 3	71.34	70.76	71.20	+ .25

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	71.95	Feb. 5	70.33	Feb. 10	70.80
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 1	[illegible]
1917	82.46	Feb. 21	77.34	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.90	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.90	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	70.80
†1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	68.11
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.53
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.38

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.11	— .07	— .86	+ .03

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 8	78.18	—.02	Jan. 31	78.02	+.02
Feb. 7	78.20	—.08	Jan. 30	78.00	+.09
Feb. 6	78.28	+.06	Jan. 29	77.91	—.14
Feb. 5	78.22	+.04	Jan. 28	78.02	+.02
Feb. 4	78.18	+.09	Jan. 27	78.00	..
Feb. 3	78.09	+.10	Jan. 25	78.00	+.24
Feb. 1	77.99	—.03	Jan. 24	77.76	—.07

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.11
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	70.64	Jan. 24	77.18
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.64
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON MAKES A NEW LOW.

Recovers from 5 to 25 Points in Late Trading.

The new week began with little encouragement for bulls in the cotton market. The opening was steady enough, with first prices up 15 to 25 points from Saturday's closing, and there was some moderate buying in the first few minutes. Then the usual liquidation of old long accounts, the expected selling from the South and no support worthy of the name from any source developed and the market turned downward. The ring sold freely and houses with foreign connections also were sellers.

By midday the market was distinctly weak and shortly after noon prices stood at the lowest yet recorded for the near months. May sold at 19.80c and July was at 19.80c, while among the far months, October, the most active, sold off to 18.40c. These prices were the extremes for the day, as it turned out, for following the fall into new low ground, the market rallied sharply and before the close all of the losses had been recovered and net gains of 5 to 25 points had been scored.

In the afternoon rally, most of which was crowded into the last hour, there was wholesale covering of shorts and some pretty good speculative buying by Wall Street houses, as well as some trade buying. Foreigners did not take much, if any, in the rally, which was purely a domestic affair.

Nothing in the news could account for the late turn of the market. The early weakness was explained by a general bearishness and by the reduction of prices in many lines of cotton goods. The latter, specifically, coupled with no considerable improvement in the labor situation, may be said to have forced the new low records. The late buying, it was generally felt, was due to technical conditions within the market, and for this reason it was not especially comforting to the bulls.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb.	....	....	....	21.45@21.70	21.35
March	21.70	21.75	20.80	21.63@21.65	21.50
April	21.30	21.30	21.30	21.10@21.30	21.03
May	20.65	20.72	19.80	20.52@20.56	20.47
July	20.18	20.28	19.80	20.12@20.14	19.95
Aug.	....	....	....	19.40	19.25
Sept.	....	....	....	19.20@19.30	19.00
Oct.	19.00	19.18	18.40	19.10@19.18	18.85
Dec.	18.96	18.96	18.30	18.87@18.92	18.00

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, up 15 points to 25.15c for middling upland; sales, 100 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 25.50c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 24.25c; Memphis, 27.50c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	16,737	21,178	18,773
Exports	30,333	......	18,249
Exports, season	2,591,223	2,504,343	2,509,418
New York stocks	89,368	89,552	157,426
Port stocks	1,370,455	1,367,162	1,457,769
N. Y. arrivals	4,431	......	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 17.08d for middling, and 18.62d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 500 were American. Imports, 9,000 bales, of which 1,000 were American. Futures opened steady, 10 to 15 points advance, and closed quiet, 15 to 23 points advance. Prices: Feb., 16.52d; March, 15d; April, 13.79d; May, 12.27d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths were quiet and steady.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stone & Webster have issued their Electric Railway, Electric Lighting, Gas and Water Power Manual for 1919, which outlines the properties under their management.

A. E. Ames & Co. of Toronto, Montreal, and New York have prepared a booklet entitled "War Loans, Resources, and Progress of Canada." The booklet contains statistics on Canada's agriculture, fisheries, forests, mines, trade, railways, banking, and other lines over a period from 1911 to 1918.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co. are asking holders of Portsmouth, Berkeley & Suffolk Water Company 5s and Portsmouth Suburban Water Company 5s to communicate with them.

Frederick Seagrave has been admitted as a general partner in the firm of Edward B. Smith & Co.

The George H. Burr Company has opened bond departments in its San Francisco and Seattle offices.

William West & Co. have prepared a diversified list of bonds for investment in this month with yields ranging from 5½ to 7 per cent.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.40
Buff., R. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.88	5.50
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.80	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.50
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.20	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.75	5.45
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.00	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.65	5.25
Louis. & Nash	1919-'23	5	5.65	5.25
Mich. Central	1919-'30	5	6.00	5.50
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.40	5.95
Mo., K. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.40	5.80
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.15	5.90
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.75	6.50
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.80	5.50
Southern Railroad	1919-'24	4½@5	5.95	5.50
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	60	80	Homa Oil	30	32
Amer Oil	5	5½	Iron Bloss	45	55
Bay S Gas	6	8	Iron Cap	13½	13¾
Bos Ariz	..	1⅛	Jer Verde	40	50
Boston Elv	95	1	La Rose	35	40
Bos Mont	46	47	Majestic	19	21
Begole	..	50	Mex Metals	28	29
Bohemia	75	85	Moj Tung	4	5
Butte Lon	11	14	New Baltic	75	1¼
Calaveras	1¼	..	Nat Z & L	9	10
Champ, old	3	3½	Nixon Nev	39	40
Chief Cons	3⅝	3⅝	Nev Doug	20	21
Cons Cop	5⅛	5½	Oneco	20	45
Cons Ariz	1½	1⅝	Onondaga	10	12

RAILROAD MEN SEE END OF M'ADOO PLAN

Executives Think Legislation May Be Left to New Congress.

EXPECT $500,000,000 GRANT

Believe Administration Will Allow Wage Increase of $75,000,000 to Workers.

Members of the Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives, who attended the meeting in Washington last Friday, said yesterday that little will probably be done in the way of legislation looking to a clarifying of the railroad situation before late Fall of this year. At that time, they believe, the President will either call a special session of Congress to consider the question of railroad legislation or the problem will go in its entirety to the new Congress.

In the interim, it is understood that the plans of the Association of Railway Executives call for an assumption by the association of more of the duties which are now distributed among a large number of independent organizations in the railway world. It was learned yesterday that the Standing Committee went into the functions of many of these committees and organizations thoroughly, and that one of the developments of the near future may be the taking over of the duties of the Railway Presidents' Conference Committee on valuation. It is also expected that the functions of the Committee on Railway Mail Pay will be taken over by the Executives' Association, as probably also will the work of accounting officers and engineers of the different railway companies and organizations.

It is confidently expected by railroad men who have been in Washington recently that former Director General of Railroads McAdoo's plan for an extension of the period of Federal control over a five-year period instead of the twenty-one months provided by the present law, will not be adopted by Congress. At the same time they believe that Director General Hines will get only $500,000,000 of the $750,000,000 he has requested from Congress, and it is the consensus of opinion that there will be scarcely any improvements to the railroad properties as a result.

It is believed that the railroad labor unions, which are now pressing the Railroad Administration for still further wage increases, involving an added expenditure by the carriers of the country amounting to between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000, will be successful.

STEEL ORDERS FALL OFF.

Corporation's Unfilled Bookings the Smallest Since October, 1915.

The United States Steel Corporation's unfilled orders declined 694,884 tons in January. The total on Jan. 31 was 6,684,268 tons, the smallest since Oct. 31, 1915, when 6,165,000 tons were reported. The decline of advance business in December and January together was more than 1,400,000 tons, a shrinkage which the industry considers as emphasizing the slackening of commercial purchases of steel after the armistice was signed.

The current bookings compare with 12,183,083 tons on April 30, 1917, the maximum total reported by the corporation; with 11,474,054 tons on Jan. 31, 1917, and 9,477,853 tons on Jan. 31 last year. From Jan. 31, 1917, to the end of August that year orders on hand did not fall below 10,400,000 tons at any time and were not below 8,000,000 tons last year in any month except December.

While new orders have fallen away rapidly since Dec. 1 last the corporation's mills have been working above 75 per cent. of capacity, with some around 85 per cent., according to estimates heard in the trade. The output has been partly for customers who have specified against contracts placed prior to the absorption of production by the Government and also for the corporation's warehouses. It is estimated that between 25 and 30 per cent. of current production is going into stocks which were greatly depleted during the period when war demands were requiring almost all the mill outturn.

CAN EARNINGS DECLINE.

Continental Company Report Shows $3,728,269 Net for the Year.

The report of the Continental Can Company for the year ended with Dec. 31, 1918, shows a surplus after taxes and depreciation amounting to $2,199,044, which was equal after the deduction of preferred dividends to $13.86 a share earned on the $13,500,000 outstanding common stock. This compared with $29.36 earned on the same stock in the preceding year.

Net earnings of the company for the year were $3,728,269, which compared with $4,531,369 in 1917. After the payment of dividends on both the preferred and common stock and the deduction of $165,000 for the redemption of preferred stock, the surplus for the year was $897,018, which compared with $2,321,402 in the preceding year. This added to the previous surplus made the total surplus for the year $6,123,258, which after the deduction of a 35 per cent. stock dividend on the common was reduced to $2,623,258, which compared with a surplus of $5,226,240 in 1917.

RAILWAY EARNINGS FALL.

Detroit United Company Reports Surplus of $1,344,584.

The report of the Detroit United Railway for tre year ended with last December, which was made public yesterday, showed a surplus, after interest charges and reserves for depreciation and Federal taxes, of $1,344,584, which was equivalent to $8.96 a share earned on the $15,000,00 capital stock. In the preceding year $9.80 a share was earned on $12,500,000 capital stock.

Gross earnings for the year increased to $19,014,018 from $17,427,940 in 1917, and operating expenses increased to $14,758,339 from $13,259,791. Net income for the year was $4,255,679, as compared with $4,168,149 in 1917.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

NORTHERN PACIFIC—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$10,066,392	$7,368,750	$2,697,642
Bal. aft. tax	2,749,354	1,844,998	904,356
Net oper. inc.	2,862,235	2,075,530	786,705
12 mos. gross	102,908,259	88,225,726	14,682,533
Bal. aft. tax	24,886,629	28,896,425	*4,009,796
Net oper. inc.	28,209,378	31,379,565	*3,170,192

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO for the year ended Sept. 30—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net profits	£3,140,173	£3,105,002	£2,733,361
Pfd. divs.	225,000	225,000	225,000
Ordinary divs.	1,876,296	1,876,296	1,876,296
Surplus	1,038,879	1,003,706	632,065
Prev. surplus	2,526,700	1,780,222	1,148,157
Total surplus	3,565,579	2,783,928	1,780,222
Reserve	......	257,228	......
Est. ex. prof. duty to Sept. 10, 1917	560,000	......	......
P. & L. surp.	3,005,579	2,526,700	1,780,222

CONTINENTAL CAN CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	$3,728,269	$4,531,369	$2,510,865
Depreciation	629,225	400,392	323,111
Taxes	900,000	850,000	44,000
Balance	2,199,044	3,280,977	2,143,554
Pfd. dividends	327,250	344,595	353,237

New Issue

$12,500,000
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey
Three-Year Secured Convertible 7% Gold Notes

To be dated March 1, 1919 To mature March 1, 1922
Total authorized issue $12,500,000

The Corporation will pay any normal Federal Income Tax which it may lawfully pay at the source, not exceeding the present rate of two per cent.

Convertible at the option of the holder at any time prior to December 31, 1921, or until any earlier redemption, into 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey on the basis of 100% for the Notes and [illegible]½% for the Stock, with adjustment of interest and dividends, upon thirty days' previous notice to the Corporation of each such election to convert.

Redeemable at the Corporation's option in whole or in part on sixty days' notice, at a premium of one per cent. for each year, or any part thereof, of unexpired life, in each case with accrued interest. Interest payable March 1 and September 1. Principal and interest payable at the office of the Trustee in Philadelphia, or at the agency of the Corporation in New York. Coupon Notes in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interchangeable; registerable as to principal only.

Fidelity Trust Company, Philadelphia, Trustee

The following information regarding these Notes is summarized from a letter signed by Thomas N. McCarter, Esq., President of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, copy of which may be had on request:

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey owns all but 47 shares of all stock of Public Service Gas Company, Public Service Electric Company, and Public Service Railway Company.

These subsidiaries operate all the gas, electric, and street railway properties in the larger cities and more populous sections of New Jersey—excepting the shore resorts, the gas service in Elizabeth and the street railway in Trenton.

The territory has a population exceeding 2,500,[illegible]0, and the combined gross earnings now exceed Fifty Million Dollars annually.

These Notes will be a direct obligation of the Corporation, secured by pledge of $14,000,000 of its General Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Bonds due October 1, 1959, and $5,000,000 Capital Stock of Public Service Electric Company. These securities are valued at over 125% of the principal amount of these Notes.

The Total Combined Income for the year 1918 (after providing for all fixed charges of subsidiary companies and after liberal maintenance expenditures but before reservations for depreciation and amortization) was $9,043,417, which exceeds *two and three-tenths times* the annual interest requirements on all funded debt of the Corporation, including interest on these Notes. The gas and electric properties have contributed approximately 80% of such Total Combined Income in the past five years.

These Notes will be followed by $10,000,000 new 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock about to be offered to the Corporation's stockholders for cash at par and of which the sale of over $6,[illegible]0,000 has already been assured, and by the outstanding $30,000,000 Common Stock all issued for cash at par.

The proceeds of these Notes and new Preferred Stock will pay off maturing notes, discharge floating debt, provide additional working capital and diminish materially the annual interest charges.

We are advised that at the meeting held February 10, 1919, the Stockholders have authorized this issue.

All legal matters in connection with the issue of these Notes will be passed upon by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, and by R. V. Lindabury, Esq. The accounts have been audited annually by Messrs. Niles & Niles, of New York, Certified Public Accountants.

The above Notes are offered, when, as and if issued and received by us

At 98½ and Interest to Yield over 7.55%

The right is reserved to reject any and all applications, and also, in any case, to award a smaller amount than applied for. Discount at the rate of 7% per annum on the principal amount of Notes will be allowed from date of payment to March 1, 1919. Temporary Receipts of Drexel & Company, of Philadelphia, will be delivered, exchangeable for definitive Notes when, as and if received from the Corporation.

The information and statistics contained in this advertisement have been obtained from sources that we deem reliable, and while not guaranteed are accepted by us as correct.

Drexel & Company
Philadelphia

Bonbright & Company, Inc.
New York

Subscriptions having been received for all available Notes, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates
Paying 5½ Per Cent.
Free from Personal Taxation.
Secured by First Mortgage on Improved New York City Property.
ISSUED IN AMOUNTS OF $100 AND UPWARD
Trust funds may also be invested promptly in these GUARANTEED MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES, in any amount, without the usual delays and loss of interest incident to finding single mortgages for funds awaiting investment.
A pamphlet containing copy of law authorizing such investments will be sent on request.
New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt
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Executor Trustee
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Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
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Secured 3-Year Notes
Yielding over 7.30%

Issued by a company which has had an uninterrupted dividend record, with the exception of 1897, for over 33 years. Net earnings for 1918 over three times present fixed charges. Notes are well secured by first lien, through collateral, on properties and securities.

Send for descriptive circular.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Pittsburgh

SERVICE

WE invite correspondence with Exporters and Importers regarding business in the Scandinavian Countries. Our complete facilities are at your service. We have affiliations with the leading banks of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Iceland. May we assist you?

Scandinavian Trust Company

War Tested
6% Bonds

FIRST Mortgage Serial Bonds, safeguarded under the *Straus Plan*, have met every test imposed upon them by four years of war-time conditions. Our record of 37 years without loss to any investor has gained new significance and new strength.

Every one with money to invest should write for our booklet, "Safety and 6%," which explains the advantages and safeguards of the *Straus Plan* in full detail. Call or write for this booklet, together with our current circulars of sound 6% bonds in $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations. Ask for Circular No. A-210.

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
37 Years Without Loss to Any Investor

Assured Income

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY'S 75 public utility and 27 oil subsidiaries afford the investor the strength of diversified investments.

The Company is not subject to risks encountered by corporations restricted to a single line of business.

Preferred dividend was earned over five times in 1918.

Cities Service Preferred Stock yields about 7½% at present prices.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular T 103

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street
New York

Credit Caution

The safe return of business to normal can be insured by taking precautions against every species of loss.

By showing what is safe and unsafe in credit granting, and guaranteeing against excessive losses, the American's Unlimited Policy of Credit Insurance performs a vital function in these times. In any emergency of credit accounts there is nothing so strong or so safe.

Manufacturers and jobbers, get the full details of this constructive service.

The AMERICAN CREDIT INDEMNITY COMPANY
of NEW YORK
A. B. TREAT,
General Eastern Mgr.
E. S. CHAMBERS,
General Agent,
91 William St., New York City.
Phone: John 533-534-3365.
C52

Pacific Gas & Elec.
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
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DISCUSSES MEXICAN LOAN WITH MORGANS

Nothing Definite Was Accomplished at Conference in Wall Street.

PLANS TO REFUND DEBT

Representative from Southern Republic Seeks Capital for Development.

Rafaelo Nieto, Mexican financial expert, who is in the United States for the purpose of attempting to rehabilitate the finances of his country, had a long conference with representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday. Following the conference neither Mr. Nieto nor members of the banking firm would make any official statement, but it was reported that nothing definite had been accomplished.

Mr. Nieto, it is understood, is anxious to work out some plan whereby the Mexican national debt may be refunded and new capital secured for the internal development of the southern republic. The national debt, translated into dollars, is equal to approximately $375,000,000, and bankers who have studied the subject doubt if the Mexican income, after deducting the cost of government, would be sufficient to pay interest on this sum and allow a balance for new money. Under the circumstances, American bankers hesitate to undertake any new financing in the interest of Mexico unless they are assured that some sort of guarantee will be forthcoming. This, it is understood, has been explained to Mr. Nieto, who, it may be said, is not empowered to bind Mexico to any definite agreement, even if one were possible of consummation at the present time.

A plan for refunding Mexico, and for supplying capital for new development work, has tentatively been prepared, but all interests concerned insist that nothing definite can be said. However, it became known yesterday that this plan calls for the refunding of the Mexican debt into a comprehensive issue of bonds of one description; the issuance of new bonds for capital with which to develop some of the natural resources of Mexico; the pledging of the national customs revenue as security for the whole debt, and the administration of the customs revenue by a joint commission or international board of representatives of the United States and Mexico.

F. FRANKFURTER RESIGNS.

Quits His Post as Chairman of the War Labor Policies Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Felix Frankfurter today announced his resignation as assistant to the Secretary of Labor and Chairman of the War Labor Policies Board. The board will go out of existence within a few weeks, since its activities have come to an end with the close of the war.

George L. Bell, who came from the State Immigration and Housing Commission of California to be the executive officer of the board, will go to New York to become the impartial Chairman of a permanent board of arbitration which is being organized to handle disputes in the clothing industry.

Mr. Frankfurter, formerly a Professor in the Harvard Law School, has not announced his future plans.

The War Labor Policies Board was charged with the task of co-ordinating the activities of the various Government departments concerned with industrial relations during the war.

BELGIUM ASKS ALLIED LOAN.

Wants to Buy Raw Materials to Solve Unemployment Problem.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Lack of raw material is the principle cause of unemployment in Belgium, according to Belgian official advices today, and to obviate this situation the Government has asked the allied powers for a credit with which to purchase materials and products of prime necessity.

Workmen and manufacturers were reported to be anxious to start production immediately so as to be able to face the enormous increase in the cost of living which Premier Delacroix said was five or si xtimes greater than before the war.

FORECAST EMBARGO EFFECT

City Bank Shows Ban Takes in 1 Per Cent. of Our Exports in 1914.

Exports from the United States to Great Britain of the fifty articles recently named in the British prohibition order were less than 1 per cent. of the total American exports and one-half of 1 per cent. of British imports in the years immediately preceding the war, according to a compilation made by the National City Bank from the official records of both countries. This reads in part:

"The most important of the prohibited articles, as measured by the value of our exports thereof to Great Britain, are apparently photographic apparatus, metal-working machinery, sewing machines, soap, and apparel. Of photographic apparatus exported from the United States (including motion picture films and other sensitized materials) the average in the three fiscal years preceding the war was about $6,600,000 per annum. Of sewing machines and parts our own figures of exports to Great Britain show an annual average of $2,592,000."

Pickering Bequest to Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 10.—Medals, diplomas, and scientific correspondence of the late Edward S. Pickering, Director of the Harvard College Observatory, are given to Harvard by Professor Pickering's will, which was filed for probate here today. The residue of the estate, after several private bequests are paid, also is to go to Harvard. No indication of the value of the estate is given.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Feb.	1.21	1.18⅛	1.21	1.20⅛	....
Mar.	1.19	1.16¼	1.19	1.18⅜	1.27¼
May	1.13	1.10⅝	1.12⅞	1.12¼	1.25¾
July	1.09⅝	1.07½	1.09⅝	1.08¾	....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Feb.	55⅝	54½	55½	55½	....
Mar.	56¼	55	55¾	55⅝	82⅞
May	56¼	54¾	56¼	55½	79⅞
July	54⅝	53	54⅝	[illegible]	....

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 66c; No. 2 white, 66c; No. 3 white, 65½@66c; No. 4 white, 65c; ordinary clipped, 65@66c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	23.80	23.60	23.80	23.30	25.40
July	22.82	22.60	22.82	23.32	....
Ribs—					
May	21.82	21.58	21.82	21.32	24.65
Pork—					
May	38.85	38.32	38.85	37.85	46.70
July	36.25	35.80	36.25	....	....

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Clos. bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.20	14.13	14.12	14.00
July	13.75	13.75	13.73	13.60
Dec.	13.30	13.22	13.25	13.09

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	1.25½	1.25	1.25½
March	1.29	1.26	1.27½
May	1.31½	1.29	1.30½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,312 packages. Trade fairly active and market firm for the fine and fancy fresh table grades. Secondary qualities steady but quiet. Ladles and packing stock still favor the seller. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 49½@50c; extras, 92 score, 49c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 45@48c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 41@44c; lower grades, 37@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 51@51½c; extras, 50@50½c; firsts, 46@49c; seconds, 41@45c; State dairy tubs, finest, 47@48c; good to prime, 42@46c; common to fair, 37@41c; renovated, extras, 43c; firsts, 40@41½c; lower grades, 33@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 33@36c; lower grades, 32@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½@35c; No 2, 33½@34c; lower grades, 29@33c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 8,582 cases. Stock arriving Saturday afternoon cleaned up better than was generally expected. Arrivals are light as posted, but do not include all of the express receipts, of which there are said to be large quantities at the receiving stations. These are slow of delivery, and the stock available for the early trading was no more than urgently needed at fully sustained prices. The tone of the market is sensitive, and any deliveries beyond the immediate ability to sell would undoubtedly weaken the position. Nearby white eggs are in light receipt, and strictly fancy qualities are cleaning up quite promptly at fully sustained prices. Under grades irregular. Fresh-gathered extras, dozen, 47½@48c; extra firsts, 46½@47c; firsts, 45½@46c; seconds and poorer, 40@45c; dirties, No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2 and poorer, 39@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 39@40c; under grades, 37@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 57@58c; ordinary to prime, 22@36c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@57c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 56@57c; ordinary to fine, 47@55c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 47@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 50@54c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 46@48c.

Anticipate the New Revenue Law

THE taxes which your business must pay on the 1918 turn-over have been materially changed by the Law shortly to be enacted.

We can help you simplify the work which will have to be done to meet the requirements of the law. Taxpayers will be particularly interested in the new rules governing *inventories, losses, amortization* and *invested capital.*

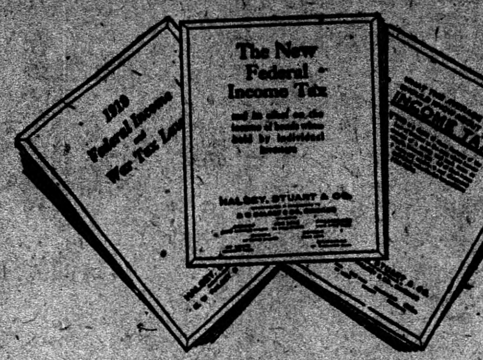
You can begin immediately to compile the data requisite for your return if you are informed as to the most important changes that have been made.

It is particularly important for firms and corporations to be able to compute their 1918 tax at once in order that they may make out their balance sheets as of the close of their last fiscal year. The 1918 tax will be payable over the entire year and in most cases will constitute a very important item in the balance sheet. We have issued a pamphlet designed to help business houses in the preparation of data for their returns. We shall be glad to give you a copy.

This applies only to income from business

Please specify the Tax Circular No. AG-204

The National City Company
National City Bank Building, New York
Uptown Office: Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street
Correspondent Offices in more than 30 Cities
BONDS SHORT TERM NOTES ACCEPTANCES



Income Tax Literature

For the guidance of those subject to the new Federal Income and other War Taxes, we shall have available shortly after the enactment of the pending Revenue Bill the following tax literature:—

"*What the Average Man Should Know About the Income Tax*"—This is a digest of those features of the Law of interest to the man whose income consists largely of a salary and such items as rent, dividends, interest, etc. All of these items and many more are explained and illustrated so that the average individual can solve his tax problems by the use of this folder. (Folder NA-3.)

"*The New Federal Income Tax and Its Effect on Bond Yields*"—A chart showing the net yield of taxable bonds when held by individual investors having taxable income ranging from $2,000 to $1,000,000. The chart also shows the relative yield of tax-free government issues with those of taxable bonds. (Folder NA-4.)

"*1919 Federal Income and War Tax Laws*"—A 96-page book giving a complete analysis and explanation of the Income Tax, the Excess and War Profits Tax, the Estates Tax, the Stamp Taxes, etc. This book will be of invaluable assistance to large tax payers. (Booklet NA-5.)

Copies of such of the above as interest you will be sent when available. In requesting copies, please do so by number.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED—SUCCESSORS TO
N. W. HALSEY & CO., CHICAGO
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON ST. LOUIS
DETROIT MILWAUKEE

Over 80 branches in Italy

THE Banca Italiana di Sconto (a leading Italian banking institution, with resources of more than $700,000,000) which is the correspondent of this Company and one of its organizers, has over 80 branches in the most important commercial and industrial centers of Italy, as follows:

Head Office: ROME

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Acqui
Adria
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ANCONA
Aquila
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Biella
BOLOGNA
BUSTO ARSIZIO
Cantù
Carate Brianza
Caserta
CATANIA
Chiavari
Chieri
Coggiola
Como
Cremona
Cuneo
Empoli
Erba Incino
Ferrara
FLORENCE
Foggia
Foligno
Formia
Gallarate
GENOA
Legnano
Lendinara
LEGHORN
Mantova
Massa Superiore
Meda
Melegnano
Messina
MILAN
Monza
Mortara
NAPLES
Nocera Inferiore
Novi Ligure
PALERMO
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Pietrasanta
Pinerolo
Pisa
Pistoia
Pontedera
Prato
Reggio Calabria
Rho
ROME
Rovigo
Salerno
Sampierdarena
Sanremo
Saronno
Savona
Schio
Seregno
Siracusa
Spezia
Sulmona
Terni
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TURIN
Udine
Varese
VENICE
Vercelli
VERONA
Vicenza
Vigevano

Also in TRENT and TRIEST
And agencies in other smaller towns

To exporters and importers, we extend the *direct, complete* banking facilities and merchant service resulting from this close affiliation.

We will be pleased to discuss with manufacturers doing business with Italy (at our office or theirs) just how this *specialized* banking and merchant service can be made to dovetail with their exact requirements.

The telephone is Canal 9256

BANCA ITALIANA DI SCONTO, Correspondent
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary

ITALIAN DISCOUNT AND TRUST COMPANY
399 BROADWAY NEW YORK
CAPITAL $500,000 · SURPLUS $250,000

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, No. 347 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1919, at three (3) o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes of electing eleven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, N. Y., January 27th, 1919.
ALBERT NEWCOMBE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ESTRELLA CUBANA
COMPANIA NACIONAL INTEROCEANICA.
(CUBAN STAR LINE)

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cuban Star Line will be held at the principal office of the Company at number 215 Manzana de Gomez Building, Havana, Cuba, on Monday, March 3rd, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M.

New York, February 10th, 1919.
CHARLES ANGULO,
Assistant Secretary.

Having Sold $490,000 of this issue we offer the remaining
$350,000
CITY OF BAYONNE, N. J.
5% GOLD BONDS
Dated January 1, 1919 Due serially January 1, 1924-1942
Principal and semi-annual interest payable January and July 1st, in New York exchange.
Exempt from the Federal Income Tax
Legal Investment for
New York and New Jersey Savings Banks and Trust Funds

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Assessed Valuation, 1918..............$70,824,451
Net Debt.............................2,844,403
Population 1918 (estimated) 70,000

MATURITIES AND PRICES
Accrued interest to be added

$9,000	January 1, 1924	@	101.55	$44,000	January 1, 1931	@	103.19
42,500	" " 1925	"	101.81	45,000	" " 1932	"	103.39
38,500	" " 1926	"	102.08	46,000	" " 1933	"	103.57
42,500	" " 1927	"	102.32	11,000	" " 1934	"	103.75
42,500	" " 1928	"	102.55	2,000	" " 1940	"	104.66
24,000	" " 1930	"	102.99	2,000	" " 1941	"	104.79

$1,000 January 1, 1942 @ 104.91

YIELDING 4.65%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
B. J. VAN INGEN & CO.
NEW YORK
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

Two Pamphlets—
1—The Federal Income Tax 1919
2—Liberty Bonds and Income Taxes

As far as possible we have eliminated the technicalities of phrasing, so often found on these subjects.

Either or both of the above pamphlets may be had by calling at our office or writing Department A.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO
Established 1848
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO
HIGGINSON & CO—LONDON

Canadian Banking Service

With 315 Branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, the New York Agency of the Union Bank of Canada is able to offer to Americans doing business across the border, a complete and direct banking service. We have branches at all important centres in the more populous and manufacturing East, as well as throughout the great wheat lands of the prairie provinces of the West.

The branches at Montreal, Toronto, New York and London, Eng., are equipped with Foreign Exchange Departments, and are prepared to finance and advise American exporters and importers.

Union Bank of Canada
Head Office Winnipeg
New York Agency, 49 Wall St.
W. J. Dawson and F. T. Short, Agents.
Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BUTTE, ANACONDA AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1944.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article Five of the Indenture dated February 1, 1914, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. on March 6th, 1919, by the undersigned, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $33,314.37. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPT. Offerings of bonds all or none will not be considered, and the Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
January 30, 1919.

FAIRMONT COAL COMPANY.

The undersigned Trustee under the First 5% Mortgage of the above company has received the sum of $15,185.83, pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of said mortgage. Sealed offers of bonds to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 per centum and accrued interest will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on Feb. 18th, 1919.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Member of Federal Reserve System
Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries
Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

THE BANKING, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT FACILITIES OF THIS COMPANY, BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION, ARE MOST ACCESSIBLE FOR THOSE DESIRING TO TRANSACT THEIR BUSINESS IN NEW JERSEY

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Flora, located at Flora, in the State of Indiana, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. L. HARTER, President.
Dated, Jan. 8, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

Federal Oil
Possibilities of Ranger Acreage
Retiring Preferred Stock
Recent Development

Intercontinental Rubber
Earning Power
Future Development
Present Conditions

Peerless Motor
1918 Earnings
Position of Stock
Demand for cars

Wyoming Oils
Which ones will be included in reported Merger?

These questions are fully discussed in our special letter that will be sent FREE on request.

E. BUNGE & CO.,
Investment Securities
44 Broad Street New York City
Phones 6951-6 Broad
Approved securities carried on conservative margin

An Investment in
Carbo-Hydrogen Pfd.
(Dividend 7%)
yields 7.15% return. In addition
25% Common Stock Free

Latter now possesses ready market value. Earned 6% in 1918; now earning 9%; estimated earnings for 1919 23%, after all charges. Standard Gas for cutting steel and iron. Established Company. Ably managed. Five plants now in operation.

Price—
100 shares Preferred & 25 shares Common — Cost $487.50 & accrued dividend

YIELD 7.15% on Preferred.
Common attractive speculation
Descriptive Circular "T" on Request.

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
Standard Oil Securities
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway N.Y.

We Specialize in
Standard Gas & Electric Co.
Common & Preferred Stocks

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

Investment Opportunities

Prevailing prices for high grade Bonds being the lowest in many years afford the investor high yield with unimpaired security.

Return of money rates to normal should broaden the demand for such bonds and result in higher prices.

Selected list of thoroughly seasoned bonds supplied upon request.

McBee, Jones & Co.
120 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 2525, 2526, 2833.

Morris & Wilmarth
217 Produce Exchange, N. Y.
GRAIN
in any quantity for cash or Future delivery.
STOCKS
10 shares and upwards
For cash or conservative margin.
Members
N. Y. Produce Exchange (22 years)
Chicago Board of Trade (18 years)
Cons. Stock Ex. of N. Y. (22 years)
Telephone Broad 2538.

Amalgamated Sugar 7s & Stock
Bethlehem Steel 7s
Cities Service 7s Series "C"
Southern Railway 6s W. I.
Swift & Co. 6s W. I.

MORTON LACHENBRUCH & CO.
PHILADELPHIA — LAND TITLE BUILDING — Tel Spruce 381
NEW YORK — EQUITABLE BUILDING — Tel Rector 5354

Great American Insurance Co.
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Canadian Government, Provincial, Municipal and Corporation Bonds
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GREENSHIELDS & CO.
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17 St. John Street, Montreal

FACTS ABOUT WILLS
are set forth in our booklet "The Will and the Way." Send for it.
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

ACCEPTS HOUSE REDUCTIONS

Senate Passes War Appropriation Bill Eliminating $15,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House bill providing for a reduction of $15,000,000,000 in war appropriations and contract authorizations, and making deficiency appropriations of $295,000,000, was passed today by the Senate without a record vote. It now goes to conference.

With the exception of approximately $11,000,000, the total appropriations carried in the bill are for the army and navy. The measure repeals appropriations for the War and Navy Departments amounting to $7,179,156,900 and cancels authorizations of $8,221,029,200, which officials of the two departments have said would not be needed.

The Senate in its brief discussion of the bill paid scant attention to the appropriations and savings, most of the debate centering on the House provision for a gratuity of $7,500 to the widow of the late Representative Meeker of Missouri.

An amendment by Senator Robinson of Arkansas to give the children of Mr. Meeker by a former marriage the gratuity, was adopted, but later the Senate reversed its action after Senator Spence of Missouri asserted that the Missouri Representative had left $33,000 life insurance, $20,000 of which was for his four minor children.

Senator Underwood of Alabama, supporting the House action in giving the amount to the widow, who was married to Mr. Meeker a few hours before he died, told the Senate that in his opinion no member of Congress had died more heroically. Mr. Meeker, he said, contracted Spanish influenza while caring for soldiers sick with that disease in cantonments near St. Louis.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair, slightly warmer Tues.; Wed., fair, warmer.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair, slightly warmer Tues.; Wed., fair, warmer.

Fla.—Fair Tues., slightly warmer in n. and e.; Wed., fair, warmer.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair, warmer Tues.; Wed., fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair, warmer Tues.; Wed., fair, warmer in e.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Tues.; Wed., probably fair.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Tues., probably snow or rain in n.; Wed., snow and colder.

Upper Mich.—Snow or rain and warmer Tues.; Wed., snow and colder.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Tues.; Wed., fair, warmer in e.

OPEN DRIVE FOR CLOTHING.

Hoped to Gather 500 Tons of Garments for Serbians.

The Serbian Aid Fund yesterday began its two weeks' drive for 500 tons of clothing to be sent to Serbia for the soldiers who have been discharged from prison camps and of civilians impoverished by the war. It is not required that articles should be new, any in good condition being acceptable.

"We must collect more than thirty-three tons of clothing every day during the two weeks if we are to reach our goal of 500 tons," said Mrs. Kingsbury Curtis, Chairman of the committee. "We are appealing for men's clothing especially, because the repatriated army and prisoners of war are clad in rags and often in paper. Children's clothing also is badly needed, but those made of delicate fabrics are not worth the shipping space. Good shoes, warm shawls, shirts, wraps, and dresses are all in great demand, because many Serbs surely will die of exhaustion and tuberculosis unless warm clothing is provided in time to save them."

The drive headquarters is at 338 Madison Avenue and is open from 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. every day.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97½	98½	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101¾	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97½	98½	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	101½	101¼	3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
4½s June, 1965	101¼	101½	101¼	3½s Nov., 1954	81¾	83	81¾
4½s Mar., 1963	101¼	101½	101¼	3½s May, 1954	81¾	..	81¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¼	101½	101¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Mar., 1957	101¼	101½	101¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1964	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1962	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4¼s Apr., 1966	96⅞	97½	96⅞	4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
4¼s Sept., 1960	96⅞	97½	96⅞	3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s May, 1959	91	92	91	3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91	3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91	3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1956	90½	91½	90½	3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1955	90½	91½	90½	3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92				
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,050	Cities Service	320	315	315	318
2,160	Cities Service pf.	81⅛	80¾	80¾	81¼
$62,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	128	126	126	127½
73,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	101½	101½	102

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14	Gas & Elec Secur pf.	80	85
Adiron Elec Power pf	71	74	Miss River Power	10	12
Am Gas & Electric	100	103	Miss River Power pf.	38	40
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44	Northern Ohio Electric.	10	15½
Am Light & Traction	230	234	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	56	58½
Am Light & Trac pf.	88	90	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Power & Light	57	58	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light pf.	74	77	Northern States Power.	64	66
Am Public Utilities	..	25	Northern States P pf.	90	92
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	40	Northern Texas Elec.	51	56
Am W W & Elec.	4¾	6	Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68	Pacific Gas & Electric.	48¾	50
Am W W & E partic.	10	13	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	87	89
Carolina Power & Lt.	28	30	Puget Sd Trac, L & P	14	16
Colorado Power	24	27	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf.	52	55
Colorado Power pf.	96	100	Ry & Light Sec pf.	75	80
Columbus Electric pf.	72	76	Republic Ry & Light.	16	18
Com Power, Ry & L.	19	21	Republic Ry & Lt pf.	53	55
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	40	43	Southern Cal Edison	81	83
Conn Power pf.	73	78	Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Consumers' Power pf.	75	85	Standard Gas & Elec.	20	25
Eastern Texas Elec.	52½	55	Standard Gas & Elec pf	38	44
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	73	77	Tampa Electric	109	112
El Paso Electric	82	86	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	2½	3½
Electric B & S pf.	92	95	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	13	15
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75	United Light & Rys.	36	38
Federal Light & Trac.	8	11	United Light & Rys pf.	69	71
Federal Lt & Trac pf.	41	45	Western Power	18½	19½
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	Western Power pf.	66	68
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65	West, Church & Kerr.	63	66
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275	West Church & K pf.	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20.	97½	98½	Gt West Power 6s, '25.	89	92
Am W W & E col 5s.	67	71	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s.	77½	79½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	75	Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	92	96
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	91	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s.	99	100	Nor Tex Elec col 5s.	80	85
Col G & E deb 5s, '27.	77	80	Omaha & C B 5s, '28.	75	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½	Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s.	98	99½
Conn Power 5s, 1963.	85	90	Roanoke W W 5s, '19.	96½	97¾
Dallas Electric 5s, '22.	90	93	So Cal Edison 5s, '39.	88	92
East Tex Elec col 5s.	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53.	74	78
East Tex Elec 7s, '21.	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32.	88	90
El Paso Elec col 5s.	82	86	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Empire Gas & F 6s.	97½	100	Un Util cv 6s, '43.	86	92
Empire Refining 6s.	94	97	Utah Securities 6s.	89	90
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	84	87			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atlantic Pet.	2½	2¼	2¼	25	Mt Vernon	17	17	17
250	Con Coal	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	70	New Am Cas	46	46	46
75	Cosden	7	7	7	457	Hous Oil pf.	84	82	84
85	Dav Chem	37½	37½	37½	4	United Ry	20¼	20¼	20¼
40	Elkhorn	28½	28½	28½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	City & S 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	$4,000	Houston Oil div 6s	105	104½	105
4,000	Con Gas 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2,000	Kirb Lum 6s	99½	99½	99½
3,000	Con Pow 5s	97½	97½	97½	1,000	Unit Ry 4s	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
1,000	Cosden 6s, A	91	91	91	2,000	Do 5s	75	75	75
2,000	Do B	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Zinc	11	11	11	200	May-O C	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
41	Ahmeek	71	69	69	150	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Algomah	29	29	29	15	Mohawk	50	50	50
65	Anaconda	57	57	57	20	New Idria	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
100	Ariz Com'l	11¼	11	11	60	New Corn'a	16	15½	15½
1,400	Butte & B	30	25	25	435	North Butte	10	9⅞	10
105	Cal & Ariz	57½	57	57½	50	Old Dom'n	34½	34½	34½
2	Cal & H	430	430	430	100	Quincy	57	57	57
10	Centennial	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	50	South Utah	14	14	14
25	Chino	33¾	33¾	33¾	50	Sup Copper	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
270	Cop Range	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	150	Sup & Bos	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
390	Davis-Daly	5⅛	5	5⅛	50	U S Smelt	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
55	Franklin	3	3	3	25	Do pf	46	45¾	46
5	Hancock	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	630	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
10	Island Creek	42½	42½	42½	40	Utah Con	7⅝	7½	7⅝
5	Do pf	80	80	80	10	Utah Copper	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
10	Isle Royale	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	265	Utah Metal	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Kerr Lake	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	200	Winona	90	90	90
25	Kewenaw	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	60	Wolverine	18	18	18

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Boston & A	136	135½	136	10	Me Central	80	80	80
40	Boston Elev	69	68	68¾	100	Mass Elec	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
15	Do pf	95	95	95	395	Do pf	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝
5	Conn River	112	112	112	30	N Y N H & H	28½	28	28½
1	Fitchburg pf	58	58	58	5	West End	45½	45½	45½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Agr C	101	101	101	45	Mass Gas	84	82	82
9	Do pf	99½	99	99	1	Mergent'r	130	130	130
10	Am P 2d pf	5¼	5¼	5¼	15	N E T & T	92	91¾	92
20	Amoskeag pf	80	80	80	55	Pullman	117	115	115
40	Am Sugar	115½	115¼	115½	20	Punta	49	49	49
22	Do pf	118	117½	118	2,700	Stewart	38¼	37½	38¼
505	A T & T	101¼	100⅞	101¼	330	Swift	121	120¼	120¼
18	Am Wool pf	94¾	94	94	43	Un Drug	96	94½	96
5	A G & W I	65	65	65	20	Do 1st pf	54	54	54
80	Century	14⅞	14¼	14⅞	36	Do 2d pf	95	95	95
50	Cuban Port	12¼	12	12	133	Un Fruit	159	157½	159
5	Edison	167	166	166	255	Un Shoe	45	44⅞	44⅞
1,170	Fairbanks	57¼	56	57¼	5	Do pf	27½	27½	27½
267	Gorton	30½	30	30½	170	Ventura	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
4	Gen Elec	148	148	148	5	Warren Bros 1st pf	52½	52	52½
100	Loew's	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am Agr 5s	100½	100½	100½	$4,000	Western T & T 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Armour pf	101½	101½	101½	1,100	Lindsay	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
25	Chi C & C	⅞	⅞	⅞	100	Pub Svc pf	90	90	90
88	Cudahy	102	101	102	10	Peo Gas	47	47	47
205	Com Edison	112¼	111¼	111¼	240	Sears	173¼	171	171
50	Deere pf	96	96	96	80	Stewart-W	84	84	84
55	Diamond M	110	109½	110	540	Swift Int	43½	42½	43½
45	Hart S & M	70½	70½	70½	893	Swift	120⅞	120¼	120½
10	Ill Brick	56	56	56	1,783	Un Carbide	57⅛	56⅝	57⅛
574	Libby	20⅞	20½	20½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Pub Serv Nor Ill 5s	87½	87½	87½
1,000	South Side Elev 4½s	79½	79½	79½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Stores	28	28	28	192	Phila Elec	25¼	25¼	25¼
40	Bald Loc pf	102½	102½	102½	11	Phila Trac	69½	69½	69½
206	Elec Stor	55½	55	55	87	Phila Co	32	32	32
25	Ins Co N A	28¾	28	28	5	Do 6% pf	33	33	33
200	Gen Asphalt	64	63½	64	1,040	Phila R T	24¾	24½	24½
10	Do pf	95	95	95	125	Ton Belm't	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
560	Lake Super	19	19	19	95	U G I	71¾	71½	71¾
40	Lehigh Nav	70	70	70	70	Union Trac	37½	37½	37½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	El & Peo 4s	69½	69	69½	$1,000	Rdg gen 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
20,000	L V Coal 5s	100⅛	100	100	8,000	Cramps 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17	17½	17	Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	53	56	53
Atlantic Refining	1260	1280	1250	Prairie Oil & Gas	660	665	660
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490	Prairie Pipe Line	265	270	265
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94	Solar Refining	360	370	360
Chesebrough Mfg.	310	325	310	Southern Pipe L.	175	180	175
Continental Oil	550	570	550	South Penn Oil	300	305	298
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	S W Penn	98	102	98
Cumberland P L	175	185	180	Stand Oil of Cal	270	275	270
Eureka Pipe Line	170	180	170	Stand Oil of Ind	765	775	765
Galena Signal Oil	89	92	90	Stand Oil of Kan	575	590	555
Do pf, new	100	105	100	Stand Oil of Ky	395	405	395
Do pf, old	120	140	120	Stand Oil of Neb	545	560	545
Illinois Pipe Line	162	166	160	Stand Oil of N J	690	695	693
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100	Stand Oil of N Y	320	325	323
Int Pet Co, Ltd	20¼	20½	20	Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
National Transit	16½	17½	16½	Swan & Finch	98	102	98
N Y Transit	195	205	195	Union Tank	117	119	116
Northern Pipe L	110	115	110	Vacuum Oil	410	415	410
Ohio Oil	323	327	323	Washington Oil	36	40	36

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed strong and active. An aggressive demand for securities in the final hour made for a substantial general advance and the closing prices were about the highest for the session. The one weak spot in the list was American Can, which showed a net loss of 2 points. Speculative interest centred in the industrials. Railroad issues were neglected, but closed firm.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Allis-Chalm	31	31	31	100	Kennec't Cop	30½	30½	30½
20	Am Beet Sug	66¾	66¾	66¾	20	Lee Rubber	23	23	23
2,270	Am Can	45½	43½	43½	70	Maxwell Mot	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
320	Am Car & F	86¼	84¾	86¼	1,110	Mex Petrol	166⅛	164½	165⅝
30	Am Cot Oil	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	20	Nev Con	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
50	Am Drug	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	10	N Y Central	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
80	Am Hide & L	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	60	New Haven	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
1,030	Do pf	90½	88⅝	89⅝	10	Nor Pacific	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
10	Am Int'l	52½	52½	52½	101	Ohio Cit Gas	39⅝	39	39½
10	Am Malting	1	1	1	210	Do rights	2⅝	2½	2½
860	Am Sm&Ref	63¼	62¼	63¼	30	Ontario Min	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
150	Am Bu Tob	102⅛	101¼	102⅛	240	Okla Oil	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
405	Anaconda	57⅝	56¾	57⅝	20	Pan Am Pet	68½	68	68
150	A G & W I	94½	92½	94¼	20	Phila Co	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
780	BaldwinLoco	67¼	66	67⅞	170	Pierce Oil	16⅛	16¼	16⅝
10	Balt & Ohio	45¼	45¼	45¼	180	Ry Steel Spgs	69¼	68⅝	69¼
210	Beth Steel, B	60	59	60	10	Ray Copper	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
100	B'klyn R T	22¼	22	22	70	Reading	77¾	76⅝	77¾
50	Cal Petrol	23½	23¼	23½	500	Saxon Motor	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
20	Cal Packing	51¼	51¼	51¼	30	Shat-Ariz	11¼	11	11
160	Cent Leath	58	56½	58	115	Southern Pac	97¾	97¼	97¾
40	Ch'dler Mot	115	114½	115	35	Southern Ry	26⅝	25⅞	26⅝
10	C, M & St P	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	1,165	Studebaker	51⅛	49⅝	50⅞
10	Chino Copper	33¼	33¼	33¼	160	Stutz Motors	44⅜	42⅜	42⅝
10	Col Fuel & I	35¼	35¼	35¼	20	Texas Co	185⅞	185¾	185⅞
100	Corn Prod	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞	10	Tex & Pac	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
100	CrucibleSteel	53½	52½	53⅝	1,040	TobaccoProd	82⅞	79⅝	82⅞
60	Cuba C Sug	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	90	Union Pac	126⅝	126¼	126½
90	Dist Secur	53⅝	52⅞	53⅛	30	U C Stores	113⅞	112⅝	113⅞
180	Dome Mines	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	30	U S Ind Alc	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
80	Erie	15⅝	15½	15½	65	U S Rubber	74⅛	73⅞	74⅛
70	Gast'n,W&W	26½	26¼	26¼	15,720	U S Steel	89⅝	88¼	89½
60	Gen Motors	130⅝	130¼	130⅝	260	Utah Copper	67	66⅛	67
30	Gt Nor pf	92⅛	92¼	92¼	140	Va-Car Ch	51¼	51	51¼
40	Gt Nor Ore	37¼	36⅝	36⅞	50	Willys-Over	24⅞	24½	24⅞
20	Goodrich Co	58⅝	58¼	58⅛		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
50	Inspira Cop	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛	$3,400	Lib 3½s	99.44	99.30	99.38
40	Int Mer Mar	21½	21¼	21¼	3,400	1st 4¼s	95.68	95.58	95.60
3,520	Do pf	96½	93⅛	96⅜	2,150	2d 4¼s	95.12	94.88	94.96
240	Int Nickel	26	25⅝	26	5,800	3d 4¼s	96.72	96.62	96.62
120	Int Paper	39	37⅞	37⅞	6,580	4th 4¼s	95.18	95.08	95.08
110	KellySpgTire	79¼	77⅞	79¼					

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,800	‡Aetna Expl.	7⅝	7	7¼	300	‡LackCoCoal	11¼	11⅛	11¼
20	‡Air Reduc.	54	54	54	50	‡Nat Firep.	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,800	‡AmBoschM.	63½	*61½	61½	2,000	N Am P & P	3¾	3½	3½
2,100	B-AmTob,cp.	25	24⅞	25	300	‡Pearson C.	3½	3½	3½
400	Chev Motor	165	165	165	100	PaSeabS,vtc.	37	37	37
1,500	‡Dicto Prod.	11	10⅝	11	4,000	Perfec T & R	⅝	½	½
260	‡Emerson P.	2¼	2⅛	2¼	10	RJReynTobB	360	360	360
2,000	‡Gen Asph.	64¾	63½	64	1,500	‡St Jos Lead	12	12	12
600	‡Do pf.	98	97	98	1,200	Sub B, v t c.	11	10½	10½
800	‡GenMsdbwl	84	83	83½	2,500	‡Un Motors	39⅝	39	39½
155	‡Gillette S R	134	132	134	7,000	Un Prof Sh.	1½	1⅜	1½
20	Holly Sug pf	97	97	97	2,200	U S S Co.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
2,500	Hupp M Car	6⅝	6¼	6¼	200	‡W-Mar Air.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
2,400	Intercon Rub	16½	*15½	16	1,000	World F vtc.	¼	⅛	¼
14,400	Key T & R	58¾	55⅝	57⅝					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡North P L	111	111	111	20	‡So Penn Oil	301	300	300
20	‡Ohio Oil	324	323	323	9	‡St O, N J	693	693	693
15	‡Prai P L	267	266	267					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,050	‡Allen Oil	*1⅜	*1⅛	1⅜	1,500	Met Petrol.	3¾	3⅝	3¾
2,500	‡Bar O & G.	¼	⅛	⅛	500	††Mex Gulf.	35	35	35
8,100	‡Boone Oil	4½	4⅜	4½	15,000	††Midw Oil	146	136	137
1,500	‡Cos & Co.	7⅛	7	7	200	‡Do pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,000	††Crown Oil	16	16	16	3,000	††N W Oil	50	48	50
300	‡Curman Pet	1¼	1⅛	1¼	4,100	‡Ok P & R rts	[illegible]	[illegible]	½
100	‡Elk B Pet.	6¼	6⅛	6¼	35,000	‡Omar O & G	39	33	38
6,700	††Esmer Oil	5	4½	5	400	‡Pennok Oil	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
5,000	‡Federal Oil	3¼	2⅞	3	25,000	††Queen Oil	16	15	16
1,900	‡Glenrock Oil	4	3⅝	3⅞	25,000	††Roy D, new	75⅞	73½	75
1,700	††Houston Oil	84½	81¼	83½	600	‡Sap O & R	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2,000	††Hudson Oil	65	55	65	3,000	‡Stanton Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,900	‡Int Petrol.	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	5,000	††Tex O & R	13	13	13
12,000	‡Isl'd O & T	7⅛	6⅞	7	2,500	‡U W O, new	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,800	‡Kenova Oil	11	10	11	1,100	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	††Kinney Oil	74	73	73	500	Way O & G.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
1,500	‡Lou O & R	36¼	35½	36					
200	‡Merritt Oil	22¾	22⅝	22¾					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†Al-Brit Col Metals	38	38	38	1,600	††Jim Butler	43	42	43
1,600	Ariz Bing C	1⅛	1	1⅛	1,300	††Jumbo Ext.	13	12	13
100	‡Ariz Butte.	49	49	49	500	La Rose, Ltd	⅜	⅜	⅜
6,100	Big Ledge	¾	[illegible]	¾	25,000	††Lone Star.	6	5	5½
3,000	‡Bos & Mon.	48	46	47	2,000	††Mother L.	29	28	29
2,500	††Caledonia	30	28	29	5,000	††Nixon Nev.	41	38	39
1,000	‡Cal & Jer.	⅞	⅝	⅞	500	‡Onon Mines	3¼	3¼	3¼
3,500	††Can Silv'r	59	57	59	500	Pinar Cop'r, (a pros)	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
1,500	‡Cashboy	7¼	7¼	7¼	400	‡Ray H M	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
700	Con Ariz S	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,800	‡Roch Mines	32	31	32
400	Cresson C G	4⅞	4¾	4¾	3,800	‡Stewart	17	16	16
900	‡E C M Co.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	1,000	Ton Ext	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3,900	††Florence S	77	75	77	1,500	††T River P.	70	65	70
1,000	††Gold'd Con.	20	20	20	350	Un Eastern.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,000	††Gold'd M.	5½	5½	5½	4,500	U M of A.	⅝	⅝	¾
1,000	††H M & S, (a pros)	63	63	63	3,500	††U S C M.	9	8	9
5,000	††Hat'e G M, (a pros)	36	35	36	1,740	‡Un Sul M.	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Hecla M'g	4½	4⅜	4½	1,300	††W Gold Q.	93	91	93
					3,500	††W M & M	28	27	28
					600	††White Caps	14	14	14

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	‡Am T & T 6s	99½	99⅜	99¼	$5,000	‡N Y T Co deb 6s	100⅛	100	100⅛
6,000	‡Anac'a 6s	97⅝	97½	97⅝	25,000	‡Russ Gov't 5½s	60	57	58
1,000	‡Can G 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	25,000	‡Do 6½s	66	64	65
3,000	‡F F L 5s	103⅛	103	103⅛	70,000	‡South Ry 6s, w i	99¼	99⅛	99¼
4,000	‡Int Rap T 7s	80¼	80⅛	80	100,000	‡Swift & Co 6s, '21, w i	99⅝	99½	99⅝
54,000	‡Ill C 5½s, w i	97⅝	97½	97¼	15,000	‡Wil'n & Co conv 6%	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
50,000	‡I Lire G'd 5s, 1918	144	142	143	1,000	‡West'e El Ry 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
15,000	‡Ligg't & M 6s, 1921	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Am-Br Mfg.	2	5	2	5	U S Lt & H.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Am W Paper	3	3½	3	3½	U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Brit.-Am Tob, registered	24	24½	24	24½	Wayne Coal	3⅜	3⅞	3½	4
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96	Wright-M pf.	62	65	62	65
Car L & P	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	OIL STOCKS.				
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	Atlantic Pet.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Curtiss Aero	11½	12	11½	12	Cosden & Co.	4	4½	4	4½
Do pf	45	55	45	55	Crystal Oil	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22	Globe Oil	⅞	1	⅞	1
Free Texas	33	34	33	34	Met Pet ctfs.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½	Midwest Ref.	142	144	142	144
Havana Tob.	2⅜	3	2⅜	3	OkmulgeeP&R	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Hav Tob pf.	3	3½	3	3½	Pitts O & G.	8	8½	8	8½
Imp Tob Gt B	15½	17	15½	17	Royal Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
Kirby Lum.	23	25	23	25	Savoy Oil	6⅝	7½	6⅝	7½
Lake Tor Bt	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	Sinclair Gulf.	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
Lake Tor B't 1st pf.	2½	5	2½	5	Sincl Oil war	38	40	38	40
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88	So Oil Transp	3	4	3	4
Lib.McN&Lib.	20	21	20	21½	S W Oil	35	45	35	45
Lima Loco	28	30	28	30	Tyopa Oil	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
Man Transit	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜	MINING STOCKS.				
Marc of Am	4	4¼	4	4¼	Am Mines	⅝	1	⅝	1
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25	Atlanta	4	5	4	5
Nat Coal & I.	51	55	51	55	Austin-Am'n	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Nat Firep pf.	15	16	15	16	Booth	13	15	13	15
N Y Shipb'g	34	37	34	37	Canada Cop	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
N Y Transp	14¼	17	14¼	17	Cerbat Sil	1	1½	1	1½
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24	Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
PennSeaboard Steel rights	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛	Con Cop M.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Peer T & M.	19	20	19	20	Fortuna	30	35	30	35
P'lsenWireless	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	First Nat C.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Rep Motor Tr	85	88	85	88	Great Bend	3	5	3	4
Smith M T.	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛	Kerr Lake	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
Stand Motors	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	Kewanas	5	6	5	6
Steel Alloys	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	Louisiana Con	1/16	¼	1/16	¼
St L R M & P	40	..	40	..	Magma Cop.	25	25½	25	25½
Swift Int.	42½	43½	42½	43½	Marsh Min.	3	4	3	4
Todd Shipyd.	107	108½	107	108½	McKin Dar	45	48	45	47
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½	Mex Lead	6	6¼	6	6¼
					Stand Sil-L.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
					Tono Belmont	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
					Tuolumne C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Am Brass	202	207	202	Du Pont debs, pf.	91	92	91
Atlas Powder	153	158	153	Hercules	205	210	205
Do pf	90	93	90	Do pf	105	109	105
Babcock & Wilcox	106	108½	106	Niles-Bem't-Pond	105	108	105
Bliss	250	350	250	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf	60	80	60	Scovill Mfg.	360	380	360
Colt's Arms	37	43	37	Standard Screw	250	260	250
Du Pont	270	273	270				

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Am Cigar	118	122	118	P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
Do pf	85	90	85	R J Reynolds, A	375	400	375
Conley Foil	190	200	190	Do B	320	350	320
J S Young	125	150	125	Do pf	107	109	107
Do pf	98	105	98	Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195	Do pf	105	110	105
Do pf	85	95	85				

Marseilles

THIS popular seaport of France and second city of that splendid republic has overcome the disadvantages of its original arid surrounding by intensive irrigation and cultivation. Its population in 1911 was 551,000. Marseilles is noted for its flour milling, oil crushing and soap making industries. It is the world's greatest oil crushing centre. In studying the requirements of foreign markets, American manufacturers should note that Marseilles is a most convenient distributing centre for the Mediterranean trade, and particularly the French colonial trade.

The declared value of exports from Marseilles to this country during 1915 was $5,065,552, as against $6,142,050 in 1914. Total commerce in 1913 amounted to $755,372,000, of which $389,639,000 were imports and $365,733,000 exports.

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Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trustees and Exempt from Taxation in the State of New York, Also Exempt from the Federal Income Tax.

Name of Municipality.	Rate of Interest.	Maturities.
Albany, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.00% (J-J)	Jul. 1, 1928
Utica, N. Y.,	Reg. 5.00% (J-J)	1919-1928
Auburn, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.00% (M-N)	1921-1930
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.,	Reg. 5.00% (F-A)	Feb. 1, 1922
Elmira, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.00% (J-D)	1923-1926
Hornell, N. Y.,	Cpn. 3.50% (J-D)	Aug. 1, 1921
Johnstown, N. Y.,	Cpn. 4.50% (J-D)	1928-1932
Jefferson County, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.50% (M-S)	1929-1933
Bronxville, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.75% (M-N)	1928-1932
Plandome, N. Y.,	Reg. 5.00% (J-D)	1927-1941
Ellicott, N. Y., School District	Reg. 5.20% (J-J)	1932-1936

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, New York.

To the Holders of
Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds,
Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Income Bonds, and
Certificates of Indebtedness of National Securities Corporation:

National Securities Corporation having defaulted on December 1, 1918, in the payment of its Certificates of Indebtedness and the interest due on its Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds, the undersigned have been requested by the holders of a majority in amount of said Certificates of Indebtedness, Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds and of the Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Income Bonds of said corporation to act as a Committee under a Plan and form of Agreement for the reorganization of said Company, copies of which have been mailed to the holders of all of said obligations whose addresses have been furnished to the Committee. Any holder of any of said obligations or of scrip certificates therefor who fail to receive a copy of said Plan and Agreement is requested to make application therefor to the Secretary of the Committee, F. B. Odlum, at its office, 71 Broadway, New York City, or to the Depositary, Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company, 115 Broadway, New York City.

CHELLIS A. AUSTIN, Chairman,
Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company,
115 Broadway, New York City.
ALLEN HOLLIS, Concord, N. H.
FRED W. SIBLEY,
30 Broad St., New York City.
A. C. ROBINSON,
People's Savings & Trust Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
71 Broadway, New York, January 31, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT
5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization, on or before March 31, 1919, of $313,100 Argentine gold pesos, say £62,620 nominal of the above loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds, with coupon due 1st September, 1919, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 3 o'clock P. M. on 11th February, 1919, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $973 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 Per Cent. Internal Gold Loans 1909 Bonds for redemption."

The Tenders will be opened in London on February 14th, 1919, and the result will be notified as soon as possible thereafter.

H. M. Treasury certificates representing Bonds of the above Loan deposited with the Treasury will be accepted in London in lieu of the actual Bonds, and in considering Tenders, Bonds and Treasury certificates will be given equal treatment.

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated, New York, February 8th, 1919.

Swift and Company
6% Two and One-half Year Gold Notes
Due August 15, 1921
Available in $1000 and $500 Denominations
Interest payable August 15 and February 15 in New York or Chicago
Price at the market to yield about 6.20%
A circular fully descriptive of this issue will be sent upon request
HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED—SUCCESSORS TO
N. W. HALSEY & CO., CHICAGO
49 WALL ST., NEW YORK
TELEPHONE HANOVER 4041
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON ST. LOUIS
DETROIT MILWAUKEE

To the Creditors of
JOHN B. ROSE COMPANY and ROSE BRICK COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of John B. Rose Company and Rose Brick Company, dated January 17, 1919, has been adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee, and that a printed copy of same duly executed has been lodged with The New York Trust Company, as Depositary.

Creditors of John B. Rose Company and Rose Brick Company may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by executing assignments of their claims against said companies, or either of them, and any subsidiary or affiliated company, and John B. Rose individually, and depositing the same with the Depositary, **THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY**, 26 Broad Street, New York City, **ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 21, 1919.** All promissory notes and other original evidences of indebtedness must accompany the assignments.

After **FEBRUARY 21, 1919**, no deposits will be received except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may impose. Participating creditors must pay to the Depositary for the account of the Committee at such times and in such amounts as the Committee may determine, their pro rata share of the new funds required for the purpose of effectuating the Plan of Reorganization. The calls for these payments will be made on at least ten days' published notice as provided in the Agreement of Reorganization.

The Depositary will issue to participating creditors its transferable Certificates of Deposit in respect of deposited claims.

The Secretary of the Committee upon application therefor will furnish copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and forms of assignments of claims and powers of attorney.

Dated: New York, February 3, 1919.

MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Chairman
B. D. FORSTER,
STEPHEN G. GURNSEY,
F. W. MAPES,
JOHN T. SPROULL,
Reorganization Committee.

ALFRED A. COOK,
EMIL GOLDMARK,
THOMAS WATTS,
Counsel.

B. G. CURTIS,
Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York

Mexican Currency
(Infalsificables)

Issued by the Mexican Government at 10 cents for each peso.

Now selling at approximately 3 cents.

Out of 450,000,000 there are but 80,000,000 outstanding. Balance having been redeemed by the Government.

Redemption going on steadily at rate of 150,000 pesos per day.

The tremendous demand for this currency by the oil companies and many exporters and importers is being reflected in the steadily advancing quotations.

10,000 pesos will cost approximately $300. The possibilities should not be overlooked.

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Tel. Han. 7685-6-7-8—15 Broad St.

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Four large manufacturers of non-competing lines have determined to get first-hand information as to the probable export market for their goods. They believe the man they are sending over can do justice to two additional connections provided they do not conflict.

If you are interested, address promptly.
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
UTAH FUEL COMPANY
Sinking Fund.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article 12 of the mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, February 24, 1919, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to that date inclusive, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Eighteen Thousand Eight Hundred Forty-five Dollars and Sixty-one Cents ($18,845.61).

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and should state the post office address of the party making the proposals, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and endorsed "Proposals for sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and address to the **TRUST DEPARTMENT**.

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee of good faith by a bank, banker or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated January 29, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.
6% INCOME BONDS OF 1948.

Notice is hereby given that interest on the 6% Income Bonds for the half year ended December 31, 1918, at Three Per Cent. (free of British Income Tax) will be paid against presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 22 on and after the first day of March, 1919.

In London—At the London County, Westminster, and Parr's Bank, Ltd., 41 Lothbury, E. C.

In New York—At the New York Trust Company.

In Amsterdam—At the Associatie Cassa.

Coupons must be left for examination three clear days before payment.

By order of the Board.
W. E. MANDELICK, Secretary.
London, 10th Feb., 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF EASTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY PAYN ISSUE FIRST LIEN COLLATERAL TRUST 10-YEAR 7% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1928:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust given to secure the above described issue of bonds, the undersigned will receive on February 17th, 1919, sealed tenders or proposals of said bonds to be surrendered for redemption on March 1st, 1919, upon the best and most advantageous terms at which the same shall be obtained, at prices not exceeding one hundred and two percentum (102%) of par plus accrued interest, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund amounting to Thirty-seven thousand nine hundred eighty-six dollars and [illegible] ([illegible]86.06). The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated, February 6th, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 6% 25-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS SERIES "B" OF UPPER HUDSON [illegible] COMPANY DUE JANUARY 1, 1937:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described bonds, holds in the Sinking Fund the sum of Eight thousand seven hundred Forty-nine Dollars and Ninety-four cents ($8,749.94) applicable to the redemption of bonds of said issue by the purchase of same at the lowest price obtainable, not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than February 18th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 19th, or security furnished that day if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated New York, February 7th, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 20-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY:

The undersigned Successor-Trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Thirty-five thousand nine hundred ninety-one dollars and seventy-one cents ($35,991.71) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 25, 1919. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 26th, 1919, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated, New York, January 30th, 1919.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier, Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Air Reduction Company, Incorporated.
120 Broadway, New York City.
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS,
February 19th, 1919.

Notice is Hereby Given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED, has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the principal office of the Company, at No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of amending the Certificate of Incorporation so as to reduce the number of preferred shares which the Company may issue to five thousand two hundred and fifty-two (5,252), the number now outstanding, and increase the number of common shares without nominal or par value which the Company may issue to two hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty (258,320); and for the purpose, if such increase of common stock be authorized, of approving or authorizing the terms upon which forty-seven thousand and eighty-two (47,082) shares of the common stock shall be issued, offered for subscription to the common stockholders, exchanged for shares of the preferred stock at the rate or valuation prescribed in the Certificate of Amendment filed February 17th, 1917, set apart for subscription by officers and employees of the Company, or otherwise disposed of; and for the purpose of determining whether the number of the directors of the Company shall be increased to fourteen (14); and also for the purpose of taking action upon such other matters incidental to the foregoing as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1919.
By Order of Board of Directors,
WALTER W. BIRGE, President,
M. W. RANDALL, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of
MITCHELL VANCE CO., INC.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of MITCHELL VANCE CO., INC., a New York corporation, will be held on Tuesday, February 25, 1919, at 2 P. M., at the principal office of the Company, No. 507 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing directors and amending Article 4 of the By-laws to read as follows:

"4. Notice of the annual meeting shall be mailed to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten days nor more than twenty days prior to the meeting at his address as the same appears on the records of the Company."

And of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

If you cannot be present at the annual meeting, will you kindly sign the enclosed proxy in the presence of a witness, who should also sign, and return the enclosed stamped envelope to the Secretary?

Dated, New York, February 10, 1919.
JOSEPH L. MANLEY, Secretary.

Air Reduction Company, Incorporated,
120 Broadway, New York City.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDER,
February 19th, 1919.

Notice is Hereby Given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED, will be held at the principal office of the company, at No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and of approving the acts of the Board of Directors since the last annual meeting, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1919.
M. W. RANDALL, Secretary.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY,
15 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J.
January 30, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Weyman-Bruton Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1919, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, and for the purpose of considering and acting upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Stockholders of record only as of the close of business February 10, 1919, shall be entitled to vote at such Annual Meeting.

I. L. ELLIOTT, Sec'y & Treas.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., February 4th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the City Investing Company for the election of a Board of Directors and appointment of Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business Tuesday, February 11th, 1919, until the morning of Thursday, February 20th, 1919.

G. F. GUNTHER, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
WIRE WHEEL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of WIRE WHEEL CORPORATION OF AMERICA will be held at the principal office of the Company, Room 42, 40 Wall Street, City of New York, on the 25th day of February, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of electing nine directors for the ensuing year and to serve until the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

FRED L. ROWE, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF
PETTIBONE, MULLIKEN COMPANY.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Pettibone, Mulliken Company will be held on Tuesday, February 25, 1919, at 10:45 o'clock A. M. at the Company's principal office, 165 Broadway, Room 2[illegible]4, New York City.

[illegible] R. PRESS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 1, 1919.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of three Directors of the third class and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting; and pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors the Transfer Books of the common and preferred stocks will close on Monday, the third day of February, 1919, at the close of business, and will reopen the 18th day of February, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By J. CAMPBELL BURTON, Secretary.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
Special Meeting of Stockholders
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 1, 1919.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to decrease the capital stock of the Company from $9,525,000, its present capital stock, consisting of 20,250 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each, to $9,450,000, consisting of 19,500 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each.

This action is proposed in accordance with Section (c) of Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of said Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., which provides for the setting aside, after payment of dividends on the preferred stock, of a "Special Surplus Account" in each year from January 1, 1916, of a sum sufficient to acquire not less than seven hundred and fifty shares of the preferred stock, out of the surplus or net profits, at not to exceed $125 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Under this provision $75,000 par value of preferred stock has been acquired for said "Special Surplus Account," and the meeting above mentioned is for the purpose of reducing the capital stock by this amount.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By ISAAC KAUFMANN, President.
J. CAMPBELL BURTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.,
71 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Electric Bond and Share Company:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Electric Bond and Share Company will be held at the office of the Company at Schenectady, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To elect Directors for the ensuing year.
2. To consider and take action with respect to the approval and ratification of the contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments, which have been made or taken by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Company since the date of the last annual meeting, as set forth in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee; and
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or adjournments thereof.

The polls will remain open from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 12 o'clock noon on said day.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, February 8th, 1919, and opened at the opening of business on Thursday, February 20th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
Jersey City, N. J.

The Annual Meeting of stockholders of REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last meeting of the stockholders of the Company. The polls will remain open one hour.

The stock transfer books of the Company, both preferred and common, will be closed at the close of business January 29, 1919, and will be reopened on the 19th day of February, 1919.

E. W. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Underwood Computing Machine Co., Inc.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Underwood Computing Machine Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors of the company and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

C. L. ROSSITER, Acting Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on February 11th, 1919, 2:00 P. M., for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

Dated January 28, 1919.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, February 7, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 511, District Building, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., February 21, 9119, for constructing a Head House and Sheds for the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, located on Water Street, at the foot of Seventh Street, southwest. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications.

LOUIS BROWNLOW,
W. GWYNN GARDINER,
C. W. KUTZ,
Commissioners D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, March 11, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Delaware River, in Philadelphia Harbor and off New Castle, Reedy Island, Baker and Liston Lighthouse Ranges. Further information on application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE THAT THE copartnership between WILLIAM ROTHENBERG and FRANK ARDLEIGH AUERBACH, under the name of PSYCHO-PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, was dissolved Jan. 15, 1919.

WILLIAM ROTHENBERG,
87 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BURLESON EXPLAINS NEW PHONE RATES

Long-Distance Schedule Is Designed to Standardize the Service Throughout Country.

CHARGES ARE TENTATIVE

Can Be Reduced as Fast as Conditions Warrant, He Writes Representative Doolittle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Postmaster General Burleson has written a letter to Representative Dudley Doolittle of Kansas in explanation of the plan by which the Post Office Department fixed the new toll rates for long-distance telephones, and in which Mr. Burleson says that the new rates are tentative and can be reduced "as fast as conditions warrant." The letter, which was in reply to inquiries made by Mr. Doolittle, reads in part:

"The purpose of the new schedule of telephone toll rates is to standardize the long-distance service throughout the country and to establish uniform charges. The toll service is not local in character, and, unlike exchange service, is largely conducted over the lines of more than one company and across State boundaries.

"In preparing the new toll rates, the telegraph and telephone administration has endeavored to introduce additional forms of service required by the public, to establish conditions with respect to the long-distance business which will result in economies of operation, to make substantial reductions in rates where they were excessive, and to increase the charges for certain kinds of service where rates were inadequate. For example, the distinction between calls for a particular person and those for any person at a particular station was established for the whole country.

"This distinction is based on sound engineering principles. Messages handled by the person-to-person method require more labor on the part of the telephone operators than those handled by the station-to-station method. The former also tie up lines, which in the case of many long-distance calls represent a heavy investment in copper wire and other equipment, for a longer period of time. Heretofore the telephone caller who was satisfied to reach any party at a particular station often contributed toward the extra cost of serving the particular person long-distance talker. Hereafter the charges in such cases will be better proportioned to the cost of service and to its value to the user.

"Similar considerations justify the new report charges. The information reported to the telephone user, who pays the report charge, may not always be of value to him; but it has been obtained at considerable expense. It is fairer to charge the expense against the party who originated the call, than against other completely innocent parties. Moreover, in many cases, regrettably, reports from stations that the particular person called for was not available, have been made a medium of conveying important information. Thus the parties were enabled to evade payment and gross fraud was successfully perpetrated upon the company. From every standpoint it seems desirable to make a reasonable charge for this class of service.

"Charges for particular person service under the new schedule, unlike those for station-to-station service, are generally higher than the former rates. But it ought not to be forgotten that many users of this class of service formerly escaped a portion of the charge that should have been made, if other users had not been helping to meet the cost. Moreover, the Government took over the telephones in a period of advancing rates. Already in 1918, during the period preceding Government operation, several of the telephone companies had secured the approval of the State Public Service Commissions, having jurisdiction over their lines, to substantial rate increases. Many had applied for permission to make increases. Others would shortly have been compelled to seek authority for similar increases, if the Government had not come to their relief.

"The Postmaster General is required, under the terms of the resolution authorizing Government control of the wire systems, to pay a just and reasonable compensation to each of the companies whose lines have been taken over. This is an imperative obligation. Any adjustment of rates should, therefore, be on such a basis as to guarantee sufficient revenue to meet these requirements. The policy of the Postmaster General is to make the rates for service as low as possible, keeping in view the operating cost and the obligation of compensation to the companies.

"The standardized rates are not only based on the requirement of revenues to meet definite obligations, but also are designed to bring about a more equitable distribution of charges with respect to the kind of service required by the subscriber. By reducing night rates to from one-quarter to one-half the standard day rates an extraordinarily cheap service is provided for those to whom economy is the prime consideration. Those who demand the best service will, on account of improvements in operation which the new schedule makes possible, receive a better service than ever before. In short, the new toll service is the most economical and efficient that the present-day science of telephony can provide. If the telephone users will study their own needs and all the conditions pertaining to their toll calls, they will be able to benefit greatly by the new schedule.

"The new rates are tentative. They can be reduced as fast as conditions will warrant. The whole subject of the relation between toll rates and local exchange rates is under investigation. The Postmaster General is in a position to make readjustments between the rates for the different kinds of service with a single eye to the good of the whole body of telephone users throughout the country. He does not intend to collect tolls which are higher than is necessary to maintain a satisfactory standard of service; and he will not permit the quality of the service to suffer on account of insufficient revenue."

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Sixty-three new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,489,160, were chartered today. They include:

Henry Norman, Inc., Manhattan, realty, stocks, and bonds, $50,000; J. M. Madden, G. Martin, H. Norman, 615 West 136th St.

Fresno Tire Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; C. A. Weldon, H. S. Hartstein, A. Hirsch, 35 Nassau St.

Maer's Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, millinery and women's wearing apparel, $5,000; H. H. and A. and M. Maer, 229A Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

Maritime Provision and Supply Co., Ltd., Manhattan, ship chandlery, $34,000; M. Blum, S. Vanrood, W. J. White, 10 Wall St.

World of Mirth Shows, Inc., Manhattan, 40 shares, no par value; M. Boquet, J. M. Frere, G. Bristany, 1,446 Broadway.

The New York Land and Tax Bureau, Inc., Buffalo, equalization of taxes and assessments, 100 shares common stock, no par value; C. V. Busch, C. S. Burkhardt, A. S. Cooper, Buffalo.

Motorists' Purchasing Association, Inc., Canandaigua, $5,000; E. H. and G. L. Boyce, W. J. Hawley, Canandaigua.

The S. Snyder Corporation, Rochester, general junk business, $75,000; I. and S. and S. Snyder, Rochester.

Acme Cabinet Co., Inc., Brooklyn, make telephone booths, $5,000; E. J. Christopher, L. F. Hewlett, G. F. Harris, 1,206 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Subway Pharmacy, Inc., Bronx, $5,000; L. and T. T. Wienberg, I. Fried, 501 East 138th St.

The Griswold Building Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; C. D. Griswold, G. C. Metzger, W. A. Galvin, 503 West 173d St.

Bergere, Inc., Manhattan, make women's and children's garments, $10,000; I. B. Louis, A. Berger, M. G. Schwartz, 814 East 21st St.

Kohinoor Pencil Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; E. S. Hall, G. M. and I. P. Favor, 154 Rugby Road, Brooklyn.

Burgomaster Corp., Manhattan, theatre managers and proprietors, $5,000; A. M. Sullivan, W. R. MacDonald, D. B. Luckey, 39 East 27th St.

S. B. Rose Co., Inc., Manhattan, make men's clothing, $10,000; W. J. Clark, M. B. Mariash, H. Benoit, 1,004 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Cosmos Art and Novelty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $6,000; A. Goodman, H. and L. Levy, 41 Union Square.

Marne Productions, Inc., Manhattan, theatricals, publishing and book selling, $200,000; H. Birrill, J. V. V. Olcott, J. L. Nelson, 34 West 51st St.

Norlond Line, Inc., Manhattan, transportation, $50,000; F. L. Sniffin, A. A. Shoeneis, J. R. Rowland, 29 Broadway.

Ritenthaler Farm Corp., Buffalo, $10,000; E. Ritenthaler, F. L. and H. Lewis, Buffalo.

Abraham E. Cohen Co., Inc., Manhattan, make paper boxes and novelties, $10,000; L. J. Finkelstein, A. E. Cohen, H. S. Straus, 5 Beekman St.

Russian Tanners, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; S. A. Poey, E. Slocum, S. Novosseloff, 1 Wall St.

The Gelstone Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000; J. H. Bosky, A. Selverstone, I. Kayfetz, 2,151 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Sackett Street Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; S. Rakowitz, D. Getz, M. Cohen, 127 East 106th St.

T. B. T. Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $12,000; M. Borashefsky, P. and M. Tuchman, 1,900 Wallace Av., Bronx.

Mutual Towing Co., Inc., Manhattan, 300 shares, no par value; M. Roger, L. J. Thompson, T. B. Henneniotter, 77 Kenilworth Place, Brooklyn.

Eastern Frame and Moulding Co., Manhattan, $15,000; T. and H. Mitchell, M. H. Winkler, 59 Wall St.

Super Tire and Rubber Co., Long Island City, $10,000; A. Palliot, E. A. Ehrhardt, W. Haupt, 325 East 51st St.

Carlton Ice Co., Brooklyn, articifical ice, $150,000; R. Horton, L. Kalischer, G. A. Young, 722 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Becker & Dalinsky Co., Manhattan, restaurants, $10,000; B. Dworetsky, L. Leschinski, A. Becker, 225 Monroe St.

George J. Goldstein & Son, Manhattan, silks, velvets, and dry goods, $50,000; B. Ward, L. E. Swartz, E. C. Rohman, 1,070 East 35th St.

Herz-Westler Auto, Repair Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. E. Herz, S. D. and B. E. Westler, 309 Haven Av.

Darnley, Inc., Manhattan, interior decorations, $12,000; J. D. Hinchliffe, J. J. Gatjen, J. Christen, 34 East 48th St.

Keap Warehouses, Inc., Brooklyn, $100,000; C. M. Trimble, T. F. Rosenhammer, A. J. Case, 58 Stanhope St., Brooklyn.

Kemet Laboratories, Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; J. S. Adams, E. W. Bardick, A. C. Cornell, 2,599 Briggs Av.

Avon Children's Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. C. Woolf, A. A. and S. Schneider, 43 West 4th St.

Strehl-Otens Co., Inc., Manhattan, make paper, $50,000; E. M. Strehl, A. A. Otens, M. L. Doran, 34 Nassau St.

Atlantic Container Products Corp., Manhattan, make paper and cardboard, $82,500; A. M. Van Wagenen, W. E. Turner, H. T. Von Frankenberg, 1,765 Broadway.

Harz Tea & Coffee, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Boerman, A. Beilstein, C. Harz, 136 Water St.

Salzer & Co., Inc., Manhattan, advertising novelties, $5,100; H. T. Hal, A. S. Nalmark, H. Salzer, 1,247 East 8th St., Brooklyn.

Trinity Knitting Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, $6,000; J. Jinken, M. Weinstein, M. Sugarman, 71 Bay 13th St., Brooklyn.

Jamesville Milk Co., Inc., Jamesville, $10,000; R. Long, Randall D. Hotaling, Jamesville.

business, $40,000; G. Inseon, G. B. Wesley, B. A. Johnson, Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Elsie, Ltd., Manhattan, dressmaking, $75,000; F. Tarbox, C. A. Rossman, E. Winch, 19 East 57th St.

Rapf Productions, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $50,000; J. Kronman, H. W. Pollock, H. L. Jacobson, 74 Broadway.

S. Haskel & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, make monuments, $75,000; J. Inwald, W. and S. Haskel, 100 Harrison Place, Brooklyn.

Gladys Realty Corpn., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Dressel, A. G. and J. G. Aramson, 30 Church St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Perfection Coneco, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

The Lin-Delco, Buffalo, $500,000 to $750,000.

Colt-Stratton Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $250,000.

S. Monday & Sons, Manhattan, $40,000 to $100,000.

The DeVinne Press, Manhattan, $233,000 to $800,000.

United Auto Truck Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Bader & Eisenberg, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Point Realty Corpn., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Alexander Propper Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Austin Baldwin & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $80,000 to $500,000.

Crystal Trading Corp., Manhattan, $15,000 to $200,000.

St. Johnsville Dairymen's League, Inc., St. Johnsville, $10,000 to $25,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Orange Whistle Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan, to Whistle Co. of New York, Inc.

Gardiner, Atkinson & Wells, Inc., Manhattan, to Joseph H. Weinberg.

Tri State Express Corp., Brooklyn, to Tri State Express Co., Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Morrison & Cinnamon, Inc., Manhattan.

Crise-Rose, Inc., Manhattan.

Mulqueen & Bateman, Inc., Salamanca.

Guns Bros., Inc., Manhattan.

Up to Date Paper Box Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Greenpoint Dry Goods Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

Simms Magneto Co., New York, Manhattan.

Forsythe Jewelry Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Indoor Rugby Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 10.—Charters filed:

Tampico Wells Oil Corp., to carry on business of drilling and boring for oil, asphalt, &c.; $3,250,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Central Bond and Mortgage Co., to deal in and with mortgages, &c.; $3,000,000; S. C. Wood, A. D. Suess, Chicago, Ill.; B. Phillips, Dover, Del.

Bates Machine and Tractor Co., to manufacture farm machinery of all kinds; $2,600,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Gearless Motor Corp., to manufacture gearless drawn, driven steam ore motor trucks, &c.; $2,000,000; Charles H. Jones, W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, local Dover, Del., Inc.

Texacaddo Oil and Gas Co., to carry on business of an oil company; $1,500,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Stiger, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Lever Adjustable Rim Co., to manufacture, sell, and deal in rims, wheels, &c.; $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Eldorado Sugar Pine Co., to purchase, locate, and deal in and with timber lands; $400,000; local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

The Musical Supply and Equipment Co., Inc., to do a general jobbers' business; $340,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Garfield Corey Co., to carry on a general merchandise business; $250,000; Charles S. Wharton, James J. Glasser, Henry L. Kane, all of Chicago.

Union Oil and Gas Co., to transport, refine, and market oil and its products; $200,000; A. H. Leising, A. L. Hastings, G. A. Voerste, all of Chicago.

Wickert Valve Co., to manufacture valves of all kinds; $200,000; A. J. Roy, William Wickert, A. D. Crothers, all of Chicago.

Penn Paint Co., to manufacture paints, &c.; $100,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Trexler Rim Corp., to manufacture and sell automobile supplies, &c.; $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

International Submarine Co., Inc., to carry on business of salvage, &c.; $30,000; P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler, M. M. Clancy, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

The Hess Bright Mining Co., Philadelphia, increase from $1,630,000 to $2,000,000.

Crown Dental Co., to manufacture dental supplies and appliances of all kinds; $90,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, local Philadelphia, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
DIVIDEND 91.

At a meeting of the Directors held today the usual quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Stock for the quarter ended 31st December last, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from special income account, was declared payable first April next to shareholders of record 3 P. M. on 28th February instant.

ERNEST ALEXANDER, Secretary.
Montreal, Feb. 10, 1919.

The American Coal Company of Allegany County (New Jersey.)
No. 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1919.

The Board of Directors of The American Coal Company of Allegany County (New Jersey) has this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share upon the outstanding stock of the Company, payable at this office on Saturday, March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., February 28th, 1919.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Treasurer.

CERRO DE PASCO COPPER CORPORATION
February 10, 1919.

A quarterly dividend, (No. 13,) of $1.00 per share, on the outstanding Capital Stock of the Company, has been declared payable on March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 19th, 1919.

Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

H. ESK MOLLER, Treasurer.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE, INC.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 36.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Arthur D. Little, Incorporated, the regular quarterly dividend of $2.00 a share was declared payable February 15th on the outstanding preferred stock of the Corporation. This dividend is payable to stockholders of record as of the close of business February 11th, 1919.

WILLIAM W. CASWELL, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS RETAILERS MEET

Convention Here to Discuss Conditions Caused by the War.

The representatives of 2,000 retail dry goods stores, representing the trade in cities from coast to coast, will meet today in the Hotel Pennsylvania, at the eighth annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, to discuss after-the-war business.

As a preliminary to the actual convention the Board of Directors met yesterday and discussed plans for the expansion of the association. In view of conditions caused by the war, it is felt that wide reforms in business are necessary and that the organization must be broadened, developed, and strengthened. The association will invite all State retail dry goods bodies to affiliate themselves with the national association.

The value of a national association will be the subject of an address this morning, and other items on the program are a reply to the President's opening address by M. F. Loughlin and the reading of the report of the Secretary-Treasurer, Lew Hahn. The afternoon program will include a report by the War Service Committee, presentation of plans for extending the association, and the election of Directors.

Tonight there will be a smoker on the roof garden, at which Alfred B. Koch of Lasalle & Koch of Toledo will preside. The speakers and their subjects will be: "The Self-Service Idea in Retailing," by John Mench of the Duffy-Powers Company, Rochester, and "The Tendency to Guarantee Prices," by S. H. Dichett, editor of the Dry Goods Economist. These papers will be followed by a discussion of many trade subjects, among them "Shall Economies in Retailing Brought About by the War Be Continued?" "Has Any Merchant Charged Interest on Accounts Outstanding More Than Thirty Days, and With What Results?" "How Should Buyers Govern Their Buying This Year?" "Why Are We Faced With a Minimum Wage, Without Educational Requirements?" and "How Can We Eliminate Early Season Reductions in Ready-to-Wear?"

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

M. GROH'S SONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against M. Groh's Sons, storing furs, at 238 West 28th St., by the following creditors: Jack Kemerack, $3,700; Leo Scheinin, $3,700, and Max Stein, $3,700.

WARSHAUER STEAM RYE BREAD CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Warshauer Steam Rye Bread Co., Inc., at 452 East 174th St., by the following creditors: Moses Rosenman, $1,310; David Katz, $132, and Julius Strassman, $52. Judge Knox has appointed Samuel Hershenstein receiver in $5,000 bond. Assets said to be about $10,000.

EASTERN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Giebler and Louis Sussman, individually and as copartners trading as Eastern Electrical Contracting Co., at 56 East 59th St., by the following creditors: Elliott & Rappaport, Inc., $487; Elliott Electrical Supply Co., Inc., $55, and G. & G. Electric Supply Co., Inc., $261. Liabilities said to be $7,500 and assets $3,000. An assignment was made on Feb. 7, 1919.

SCHNEIDER & LASCHOWER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Schneider and Harry Laschower, individually and as copartners trading as Schneider & Laschower, retail dealers in cloaks and suits, at 95 Division St., by Samuel Parnes, $1,000. Liabilities said to be $4,500 and assets $2,000. An assignment was also made to Bernard Bernbaum.

J. M. McNEY & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James M. McNey, William E. Easterday, and Frank Ryan, individually and as co-partners, trading as J. M. McNey & Co. at 20 Broad Street, by the following creditors: Stephen Badiato, $1,700; Red Lion Inn, Inc., $58, and Vinton M. Norris, $200.

SEYMOUR H. McLEAN, doing a trucking and storage business at 125 West Forty-sixth Street under the style of Bob's Express, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,689, of which $3,190 are secured claims, and assets of $953, the principal item of which is accounts due, $953.

MME. HELENE.—Helen J. Twomey and Laura V. Twomey, residing at 1,090 Amsterdam Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually and as co-partners, formerly trading as Mme. Helene at 2,325 and 2,610 Broadway, with liabilities of $1,656 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Tony Sorrentina, $600; Gerson M. Marcus, $400, and Manhattan Steam Dyeing and Scouring Works, Inc., $3,710.

MORRIS BORNSTEIN.—Judge Knox has appointed Morris Frank receiver for Morris Bornstein, bakery, at 1,564 Park Avenue, in $1,500 bond.

STORM KING PAPER COMPANY, (THE,) at 5 Beekman Street and plant at Moodna, N. Y., has assigned to Merwyn MacKenzie. The company was incorporated in 1916 and George R. Le Sauvage is its President.

Judge Knox has granted discharges to the following bankrupts:

Edward Greger, cigars, &c., 219 West 125th Street; Henry Christie, bakery and restaurant, 949 Southern Boulevard; Louis Cohen, women's tailor, 136 Delancy Street; Edward M. Gallagher, saloon, Kingston, N. Y.; Joseph and Ray Freeman, trading as Freeman Wrist Company, 28 West Fifteenth Street; Jacob Block, individually and as member of the firm of Sogolowitz & Block, 1,072 Bryant Avenue; Sidney Ottenheimer, salesman, 40 Riverside Drive; Gussie Berman, 1,263 Fifth Avenue; Anton Verlegh, 551 West 174th Street; Simon Chazanon and Irving Adelman, individually and as copartners trading as Irving Bootery, shoes, 97 Essex Street; Herman Droge, 516 West 184th Street; Louis Daniels, clerk, 717 West 177th Street; Alfred R. Jornan, salesman, 949 West End Avenue; John W. Gibson, salesman, 600 West 136th Street; Louis Delemarre, Sr., 427 West Sixteenth Street; Sigmund Dreyfuss, butcher, 4,217 Broadway; Numan Barotz, jobber jewelry, 945 Broadway; Max Labran, printer, 1,419 Stebbins Avenue, and Israel I. Wolf.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The Hessler Foundry and Manufacturing Company of Oswego filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $32,798 and assets of $19,803.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The Butter Serving Machine Company, Inc., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $29,177.78; assets, $32,716.78.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 10.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Charles H. Stearns, investigator, Boston; liabilities, $12,205; assets, $5,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.—John Worthington, whose American bank on Dearborn Street failed in 1914, today filed a schedule in bankruptcy with the clerk of the United States District Court as directed recently when he was adjudged a bankrupt. Liabilities of $489,876 are scheduled and are offset by only $13,200 worth of assets.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—Thatcher A. Parker, Terre Haute contractor, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, listing his liabilities at $24,472.21. Parker includes wearing apparel in his list of assets, which totals $450, and on which he asks exemption.

A voluntary petition has been filed by Zachariah Sims, a farmer of Indian Springs. Liabilities $4,931.30; assets $826.50.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Abbe Engineering Co., Inc.—J. Buckley $1,694.15
Altman Estate, Inc.—Burns Bros. 244.61
Burnham, Frances—E. Pfeiffer 135.41
Barbrick, John W., and Flanders & Co., Inc.—V. S. Magian 204.04
Berkowitz, Joseph, Mary Berkowitz, and Samuel A. Weiss—J. Efran 122.85
Brennan, Agnes L.—E. W. White 686.91
Black, Minnie—C. R. Forbes 285.20
Chaisty, E. J.—A. A. Stanhope 2,084.70
Cavanagh, Raymond, and Porter Morgan—J. Volz 222.87
Clapp, Arthur W.—W. J. White 261.47
Downey, Wallace—J. W. Samuel, Inc. 532.15
Fenton, Malory G.—Monmouth Garage, Inc. 308.20
Friedlander, Lena—Rittenberg Bros. 963.65
Gaillard, W. E. G.—Brooks Bros. 218.67
Goldsmith, Max—L. Levine 242.04
Gill, John—William Spencer & Son Corp., costs 109.50
Gottlieb, W. I.—P. J. Walsh 106.20
Gallagher, Paul J., Co., Inc.—Penn Metal Co., Inc. 206.96
Goldberg, Harry—N. Fraillas 346.37
Ginsburg, Mayer S.—F. W. Woolworth Co. 101.96
Gaillard, W. E. G. O.—Wetherbee & Wood 363.33
Johnson, Milton—People, &c. 200.00
Kantrowitz, Joseph—Farmer's Loan and Trust Co. 3,541.14
Lefcourt, Rae, adm.—An Assn. for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New York 2,060.42
Lanzius Aircraft Co.—Motor Compressor Co. 601.9
Harrison, Charles W.—S. Rosenberg 1,168.95
Kirshner, Archie—G. B. Riefer 195.41
Hyman, Maurice S.—M. Lober 123.97
Konezakowski, Michael—Milton J. Meyer & Co., Inc. 221.38
Hudson Realty Co.—Indelli & Conforti Co., costs 115.11
Harrison, Leona P.—Gorham Co. 410.70
Hirschman, Morris, and Jacob Marshiak or Jack Marshlax—M. Bernick 129.35
MacGrath, Kathryn—O. Barnewall 144.88
Manevets, Louis—L. Freiman 156.88
McGill, Alva—C. Happel 182.07
Manahan, John A.—Gimbel Bros. 1,012.56
Marshall, Margaret—S. Salzman 132.91
National Synthetic Rubber and Tire Co.—H. L. Carmichael 128.41
Newark Rubber Co.—I. M. Halpern 741.32
N. Y. Railways Co.—S. Glickman 205.00
O'Donohue, Mildred I.—M. C. Hughes 904.45
Chou, Spire, Jr.—Philippine Vegetable Oil Co. 1,527.31
Pense, Salvatore—S. Rabinowitz 192.05
Ryan, Edw. H.—H. D. Malcolm et al. 861.35
Strauss, Olivia—Be Glad Construction Co., Inc. 182.28
Sper-Mel Clothing Co.—Pawtucket Thread Mills, Inc. 244.40
Stewart, Arthur—J. J. Binden 167.47
Warren, Whitney, and Chas. D. Wetmore, (Warren & Wetmore)—A. H. Stern 1,170.55
Wasself, Louis, and Henry M.—Frederick Eitlein & Sons, Inc. 676.65
Woodbury, Wm. A.—Hauff Metzger, Inc. 147.60

In Bronx County.

Emmet, W., Rod Co.—City of N. Y. $30.40
Bartels, Henry — Anheuser-Busch Agency 467.95
B. A. Ness & Co., Inc., and Benedict A. Ness—J. L. Goldenberg 324.93
Guterman, Barnett—L. Peck 224.72
Kiernan, Hugh—City of N. Y. 38.94
Levy, Joseph—I. M. Friedman et al. 484.37
Ryan, Julia L.—City of N. Y. 104.94
Seklir, Wendell—M. M. Hertenstein 347.87
Seman, Samuel—R. Zipper ....[illegible]250.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

McClellan, John W.—A. H. Morris, Sept. 30, 1898 ....$287.51
Same—M. K. Jesup, Sept. 24, 1904 ....237.47
Hoag, David I.—Tribune Ass'n, April 1, 1918 ....114.15
Wennik, Josephine and William—J. Pepper, March 21, 1917 ....1,152.15
American Pincrusta Co.—B. Scobell, Jan. 16, 1919 ....1,380.92
Schultz, Carl R.—Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club, Jan. 5, 1919 ....263.66
Phesay, Geo. F.—T. B. Hawkes & Co., March 1, 1915 ....401.06
U. S. Aircraft Corp.—B. Keminsky, Feb. 3, 1919 ....104.05
Waldman, Louis—A. Shimberg, Aug. 22, 1916 ....532.01
Williams, John J.—Syenite Trap Rock Co., March 21, 1914 ....5,617.07
Riegel, Guy H.—Gimbel Brothers, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1917 ....142.19
Redfern Lace Works and Eastman Machine Co.—H. Lesser et al., May 1, 1915 ....109.70
Eastman Machine Co.—H. Lesser, May 24, 1918 ....118.60
Same—Same, Dec. 1, 1915 ....77.30
Holstein, Barnett—M. Holstein, Feb. 3, 1919 ....114.84
Levine, Rubin, and Levine Realty Co.—L. Kupersmith et al., Nov. 20, 1918 ....344.15
V. Herrmans, De Looz & Co., Inc.—Joseph E. Vidal & Co., Inc., Jan. 31, 1919 ....1,336.70
Silverstein, Mandell—J. D. Zerikho, Oct. 5, 1914 ....138.63
Sipkin, Harry G., and Samuel Gorschen—London Mills Corp., Dec. 11, 1918 ....3,158.63
Harvey, Anna—U. S. Chemical Co., Inc., Sept. 23, 1918 ....208.30

In Bronx County.

Henry, James—C. T. Streeter Const. Co., May 18, 1917 ....$32.72

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

A PITTSBURGH CORPORATION

manufacturing and selling staple lines, high grade goods with world-wide market, and having more than four times as much assets as liabilities, stock included, has position of Treasurer and Asst. Manager open for suitable party who has $20,000 to $25,000 to invest in the business; can also use one or two more District Sales Managers on similar basis. Address Office, 415 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

An active expressman's chance, trucking business for sale, business at present $600 a month; in business center, near 34th St. and 5th Av.; clients, and modern motor truck cost $2,600 of 2 tons; 1 Ranier, cost $2,200, of 1½ tons, and 1 cost $1,275; ¾-ton in new condition, $4,000; investigate. Enterprise Exchange Bureau, J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Manufacturer wanted; one equipped to do light stamping work, also light hand screw machinery parts to be nickeled; steady production. K 741 Times Downtown.

Swiss embroidery plant for sale at a sacrifice. Room 1004, Phone 7122 Stuyvesant, between 12 and 1.

Money loaned reliable concerns; active or silent partners procured. Polansky, Cortlandt 490.

Mail Order.—Saleable articles wanted for mail order business. B 442 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Shoe Jobber can secure shoe retailer as partner; $8,000 with services to invest; can double this amount if necessary. W 374 Times.

Have $2,000 to invest in good paying business that will stand strict investigation; can spend part time. Address L. R., 802 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Factory manager wanted at once by Pittsburgh manufacturing company; must have good character, ability, experience, and $10,000 to $15,000 with which to purchase interest in the company, which also carries a seat on the Board of Directors. Answer with full particulars, 415 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851.

Have an established silk petticoat business, want a man with $5,000 who will also put his energy to it the right way; no brokers need answer. W 369 Times.

PARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL. Established skirt business; owner 18 years on the road; sell best houses in the country. Write Box 400, 1619 St. James Bldg.

Big opportunity for young man who can invest from $5,000 to $10,000 into established jobbing business in silks and woolens. F. G., 276 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER

to sell or solicit by telephone? My office centrally located on Broadway, fully equipped, 12 telephones; have force of trained female solicitors formerly engaged war work, capable puttin gove ranything legitimate; will consider commission proposition; state full particulars. B 5 Times.

JAPAN—CHINA.

Proprietor of Japanese exporting house in this city about to leave for the Orient is open to proposals for representation of articles suitable for Japanese, Korean, and Manchurian markets. A 790 Times Downtown.

MAURICE BLANCHARD,
OFFICES 10 RUE DE LOUVOIS, PARIS,
(NEAR OPERA,)
DESIRES FOR FRANCE CONNECTIONS WITH MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCERS AS EXCLUSIVE AGENT.

Ideas developed, inventions perfected and negotiated; automatic and electrical machinery designed, improved and produced by an engineer with special experience and facilities. The Herrick Research Laboratory, 130 Manhattan St., city.

Leaving shortly for Europe, establishing Paris office, desirous of connecting with reliable firms wishing representation for export and import; textile experience. W 354 Times.

Well known advertising writer and experienced sales promoter offers part time services to established concerns. Address L 320 Times.

Sales Manager, represent manufacturers auto, hardware, office specialties; commission basis. O 578 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Flourishing private kindergarten, centrally located, to be sold reasonably for excellent reasons. Address A 1084 Times Harlem.

Lunch Room.—Self-serving restaurant; luxurious equipment; $65-$450 daily received; trials, terms arranged; bargains. Glassel's, 220 East 42d St.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS BOUGHT AND sold with quick result; must stand investigation through. Enterprise Exchange Bureau, J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

I have a small factory, equipped with 2 25-gal. steam jacketed kettles; what have you to manufacture? A. H., 344 Times Harlem.

See the Lilliputian Style Show

B.W. WASH-TOGS

TOTS' COLORED DRESSES
BABY BOYS' SUITS
ROMPERS — CREEPERS

From $9.00 to $36.00 Doz.

The B.W. Company
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A Stock of
DESKS—CHAIRS
TABLES, etc., purchased for U. S. Govt. requirements at a big saving in price. All new stock at a price that may not duplicate itself for a long time. All styles and sizes. Write or call for prices.
U.S. DESK CO., Inc.,
119 East 34th St., N. Y. City.

OPPORTUNITY
For Sale or Rent
TWO COMPLETE PLANTS
Suitable for manufacturing anything in
LADIES' or MEN'S CLOTHING
All modern improvements.
Best Location Brooklyn.
Address R 135 Times.

AUCTION SALES.

I. SINGER, Auctioneer, Sells Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 621 Broadway, N. Y., 8th Floor, Room 830, Entire Stock New York Lining Co., Jobbers and importers of clothiers' and tailors'

Linings and Linen Canvas
inventoried at $125,000.00
comprising in part of about
2,200 original pieces of
De Luxe Venetian 54 in.
Grand Marquise 54 in.
Twill Venetian 54 in.

single and double width black serges, 32 in. fine cotton Alberto in black and colors, sleeve linings, all grades, 2,500 yds. fancy 30 in. silks, colored venetians and serges, mohair suitings, white venetians, satins, in black and colors.

25 Bales
imported linen canvas
5 Bales Jute Canvas

Other goods too numerous to mention. Mdse. ready for inspection Friday, Saturday, and Monday, Feb. 14th, 15th, 17th, from 10 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Descriptive catalogues at sale. Notice—In calling your attention to the above sale desire to impress upon you the unusual attractiveness of this offering. The New York Lining Co., are known to be dealers of high class merchandise. Auctrs. office, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 5371 Stagg.

PUBLIC SALE.

The assets of Newark Bay Smelting and Refining Company, foot of Plum Point Lane and Avenue R, Newark, N. J., (meadows,) will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder on Friday, February 14, 1919, at 2:00 P. M., at the plant of the Company, located as above.

The assets consist of 13 acres of land with buildings, machinery, and personal property used in the smelting and refining of base metals.

The assets will be sold as a whole or in parcels as may seem best on the day of sale.

The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers, (Prudential Building,) Newark, N. J., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 10 A. M.

In the meantime the Receivers, at their office, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., will receive private bids for the whole or part of the said assets as may be deemed best. These bids are also subject to the confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers in Newark on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at 10 A. M., or later, if the hearing be adjourned. They shall remain acceptable by the receivers until Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, the time when bids at public sale will be subject to confirmation as before stated.

Creditors and stockholders and others interested shall have the right to submit bids to the receivers either on February 11th or February 17, 1919, or at any time before the court shall have ordered the receivers to transfer the property to be sold. The property may be inspected at 10 A. M. on the day of sale.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
SAMUEL VAN POZNACK, Auctioneer.
Newark, N. J., February 6, 1919.

BURLING & DOLE,
AUCTIONEERS,
599 & 601 Broadway, New York.
Regular Auction Sales
Tuesdays and Fridays.
WOOLENS,
DRESS GOODS,
COTTONS,
DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, &c.
Also on Thursdays at our Annex
All Kinds General Merchandise.
Phone, Spring 1944.

LEVINE & GINSBURG Inc.
115-125 W. 30th St.
Feature
Strikingly Different
Summer Dresses
in every available, smart material.
Models of Ramie Linen & French Linen a specialty
SILK DRESSES
Typically Levine & Ginsburg styles.
$13.50 to $31.50
Immediate Delivery.

Mary's Dresses
Call first, call last, call anytime—but don't fail to call. And if you call you'll buy—for Mary's Dresses never fail to please.
Henry Hunvald
115 West 27th Street, New York.

Girls' Spring Coats
—a highly specialized line, offering an unusual assortment of prettiest new styles for
Infants
Intermediates
Children
& Flappers
"Nothing Above 14 Years"
$2 to $12.50
Irvington Girl Coat Co.
29-35 WEST 32D ST.
30-34 WEST 33D ST.

Featuring:—
Box and Blouse Suits Silk lined .... $10.75 up
Dolman Coats & Capes $8.75 up
In all wool poplins and serges.
Each Number a Special Value.
Benjamin Martin
22 West 27

DRESSES
WAISTS
COATS
SKIRTS
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ETC.
We Sell Only Jobbers
NEW SPRING SHOWING
BEST MANUFACTURERS ARE REPRESENTED
Mr. & MRS. L. N. CRAKOW
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SAVE 20%
Buy the best values in
DRESSES
Beaded and Flowered Georgettes
Taffetas and Meteors
For immediate delivery.
Factory working full force.
KLIF DRESS CO., 28 W. 27th St.

Prosperity's In the Saddle
Good times are coming fast. Don't let your non-productive outstandings keep you among the "also rans." Spot cash for your book accounts on reasonable terms is my proposition. No "red tape" and quit when you want to! Tel. Chelsea 327.
UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
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Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
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347 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
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ACCOUNTS FINANCED
1133 Broadway. [illegible] Farragut.
Trade Acceptances Discounted.

Accounts Financed
Acceptances and notes purchased.
Non-notification. Lowest rates.
Commercial Acceptance & Discount Co.
Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

Wormser & Co.
Commercial Bankers
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Accounts Financed.
Advances on Merchandise.

INVESTMENT MADE EASY.
The Annalist every Monday publishes a list of securities, not quoted elsewhere, with bid and asked prices of reputable securities. Published by The New York Times Company. 10c on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

See Our New Models at the Rosebud Showroom Tomorrow

Rosebud Cotton Dresses, by their variety and freshness, hold the eye by that quality which means big business. Wonderful value at $2.75 to $10.00.

Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,
Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

Spray Mark

SUITS AND COATS
for Misses

If your store is in the front rank, or you want to put it there, you will be interested in SPRAY MARK Suits and Coats. Their style and workmanship have brought added prestige to the leading stores of the country.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, N. Y.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction"

Real misses' clothes for misses—made under our own careful supervision—*not* jobbed. Featuring exclusive, out-of-the-ordinary models in Blouse Suits. Also entirely new and smart effects in Capes.

David J.
GOLDMAN
Co., Inc.
Mfrs. of Smart Clothing for Young Women
1333 Broadway, New York

ROSENTHAL
BROTHERS
COMPANY
44-50 WEST 28th ST.
NEW YORK

WAISTS *of* COTTON

We have specialized in this line for years. That means RELIABILITY as well as
Correct Styles
Good Materials
Careful Finish
Moderate Prices

See our line of Stout sizes also. Famous for fit and finish.

Headquarters for Popular Priced
SUITS & COATS

Have you seen our new Spring line?
SUITS & COATS
For Immediate Delivery
$10.50 *and up*
The season's latest styles and greatest values.
Open all day tomorrow (Lincoln's Birthday)

NIEDELMAN & HOFFMAN
43-51 West 25th St New York

Headquarters for
BOY SCOUT and HIGH SCHOOL
TRAINING OUTFITS.
Call or Send for Catalogue.
J. EMIL DRYFOOS & SON.
5 to 11 University Place, New York City.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BARONETTE SATIN Wanted.—All colors. Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Tan, reindeer, and other light shades. H. Elson, 11 West 25th. Farragut 9688.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Tricots and silvertones, all colors; Yalama 289 and terra cotta. Orchard 8245.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light tan, rose. Republic Novelty Works, 244 Fifth Av.

CAPES, DOLMANS and Sport Coats Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade; call with samples, mornings. 9 West 25th, 4th floor.

CAPES AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders on Spring suits, only better kind wanted; bring samples. 3d floor, 30 West 32d St.

CAPES, DOLMANS, AND SUITS Wanted.—Bring samples; prominent jobber placing orders. 3d floor, 37 West 20th St.

CAPES and DOLMANS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders; call with samples. 29 West 35th, 1st floor.

CAPES, DOLMANS, AND SHORT COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade. 45 West 27th St., 9th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at capes and suits. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

CHECKS Wanted.—All wool, also all worsted; mail samples immediately. Z 307 Times Annex.

COATS Wanted.—Spring styles in serge or poplin, jobs only, $4 to $7.50. Call, with samples, from 9-5, 1,133 Broadway, Room 502.

COATS Wanted.—Open for pile fabric coats for Fall; bring samples, all week. 127 West 26th, third floor.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at juniors' and children's Spring coats; bring sample. 1,140 Broadway, Room 1506.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on better grade, all day Tuesday. 3d floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS, AND DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. 42 West 27th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—500 very reasonable self and fur trimmed. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 6th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Amoskeag, Universal, Defiance, Bluebell, Ideal and Myra chambray; Lonsdale and Hill jeans; Renfrew, Treffan and Bates plaid gingham; 60-48, 64-60 cambric; dark blue 32-inch gingham checks. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 6227.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Flesh; open for quantity of 4-thread. Berliner Costume, 114 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Large quantity; spot cash. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

DELHI Wanted.—American 037, quantity; also American 0609 serge. Haber, Greeley 4695.

DELHI, Gabardine, Tricotines Wanted. Gramercy 6227.

DEW KIST Wanted.—Mallinson's, all colors. Republic Novelty Works. Madison Square 3609.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy models in satin, taffeta, crepe meteor, and georgette to union contractors; call with samples, 9 to 12 A. M. 127 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber looking at samples of georgette and taffeta dresses, placing large orders. Call with samples all week, 25 West 31st St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber looking at samples of georgettes, crepes, and taffetas; placing large orders; call with samples all week. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on georgette, satin and taffeta dresses. Will look at samples all week. Chic Dress & Costume Co., 220 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgettes and taffeta dresses; call from 3 to 6 P. M., all week. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Model Dress and Costume Co., 1,190 Broadway, looking silk and cotton dresses, for Spring; large stock orders placed.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on silk dresses, jersey and wash dresses. 134 West 26th, twelfth floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs for cash; highest grades. Phone Madison Square 3135.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders better-grade georgettes, taffetas. Baron, 1,160 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders; submit samples in all materials. 3d Floor, 25 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders all week taffeta, georgette, silk and cotton poplin and other silks. 1st floor, 48 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash any quantity of georgettes, crepes, and taffetas. Phone Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., eleventh floor, 129 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders all week; taffetas, crepe de chine, foulards. 141 West 29th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better silk dresses. Call, with samples, 1,182 Broadway, Room 506.

DRESSES WANTED.—Jobber open for cotton dresses. Call with samples; orders placed. 146 West 25th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers looking at taffeta and georgette dresses all week. Room 1311, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted. — Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber buying better grade dresses. Call between 11 and 1, Room 602, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, taffetas, satins, cash; any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silks from $6 to $10; stock orders placed. National, 1 East 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing order on silk dresses. 147 West 25th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at cotton goods dresses. 31 East 31st St., 5th floor.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Spot cash, F. & H. shades, 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—848 fawn; quantity; cash. Farragut 2980.

FANTASI Wanted. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 Fifth Av. Madison Square 3608.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Gera Mills 10764, navy; must be low price for cash; goods to be paid for same day received by express, which takes two days from New York. Selzer Garment Co., 14th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—All shades; quantity; spot cash. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—Must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

GROS DE LONDRES Wanted.—Quantity in evening shades preferred; changeable; will pay cash. B. Cohen, 3 East 28th.

GROS GRAINS Wanted.—24 inches wide; all colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

LININGS Wanted.—Fancy silk linings; cash for quantity; must be cheap. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1,166 Murray Hill.

LININGS Wanted.—Fancy; jobs or regular. Rothbun Co., 6 West 32d St.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Lightweight and velour checks. Call 29 West 35th St., 8th floor.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Henna up to $1.12½. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 Fifth Av.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—F. & H., will exchange tan for navy and black. Murray Hill 3799.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Cash; Garfield's 4976, navy, rookie, tan. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

POIRET TWILLS, Tricotines, and Gaberdines Wanted.—All colors. Mad. Sq. 5825.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Open for henna and rookie. Telephone Mad. Square 7209.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, also serges and velours; high shades for spot cash. Joseph Krenik, 29 West 30th.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, navy and black; quantity for cash. Meadow & Lyons. Farragut 9872.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar, all shades; all wool Copen serge. I. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

POPLIN Wanted.—Satin striped; also satin striped taffetas. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st.

POPLIN Wanted.—Copenhagen, any make; cheap for cash. Chelsea 4616.

POPLINS Wanted.—American and Whitman, high shades, also 7614. Farragut 9123.

POPLINS Wanted.—Rookie, American or Stevens. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

ROSHAMARA CREPE Wanted.—Plain and satin stripe. Republic Novelty Works, 244 Fifth Av.

SATIN Wanted.—Turquoise or robin's-egg blue. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

SATINS Wanted.—Eagle 37, flesh, wash satin for cash. Spring 6655.

SECO SILK Wanted.—All colors; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES Wanted.—Black and navy, 1464, 9, 99, 104, or similar; copen and pekin velour; all worsted checks; cash for quantity; must be cheap. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1,166 Murray Hill.

SERGES Wanted.—Large and small quantities; tricotine, tricolette; submit swatches; net cash. R 208 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish up to $1.50; also poiret twill. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 1464, 99, 09070, 104, 11433, 2205, 54289, 7120, B. P. N. L. W. F. X. 228. Weinstein Co. Mad. Sq. 2039.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—99, navy and black, at right prices. Call between 9-12. Friedman Bros. & Rothenberg, 45 West 27th St.

SERGE Wanted.—0609 navy and black; will pay cash; cheap. Gottlieb & Laikind, 27 West 20th St.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, navy, 100 pieces, spot cash. Heinlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway; use 36th St. entrance.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 09070, 104, 8200, 9. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337-4356.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, any mill, gray, tan, navy, for cash. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 7120, 519, 3850, 09070, velours, reindeer 0300, spot cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES, TRICOTINES — Silvertones and high shade velours wanted. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—All grades of 54-inch wool serges. Phone after 9:30 A. M., Lewis, Spring 9990.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for Whitman style 2205 or 106 navy; original goods. Chelsea 9865.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity, 519, 794, in all colors. Call after 10, Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—0936 rookie; will pay cash, 100 pieces 1464 at right price. Farragut 5759.

SERGES Wanted. — Whitman's 106, black, navy, and 09070 brown. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted. — Cleveland 9058, also Whitman's 9; quantity. Haft. Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. or American black and navy only. A. H. Gettelson, 39 West 20th.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, 0609, also Whitman 99 and 104. Stuyvesant 7270.

SERGE Wanted.—Botany 809. Klar Bros., 40 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy Whitman's 99 or similar. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange black for navy 4682 or similar. Farragut 616.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, black, 09070, 0936, 99, also men's wear. Greeley 1156.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 104, 09070, 9, 235, 1464, 0936, 8200. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 838, 09070, 9. Farragut 3885.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936 navy, botany 11433; quantity; cash. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. Copenhagen. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SERGE Wanted.—7002 navy serge, also 87 Whitman, for cash. 6172 Greeley.

SERGE Wanted.—09070 navy and black. Sipkin & Gorshen, 15 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 or similar. Davis, Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 99, 11433, 780, 519, high shade velours. Gramercy 2340.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 4632, 99, 11433, any quantity, spot cash. Gramercy 3961.

SERGE Wanted.—Storm 7002, 40 pieces, 54 inches wide, 90c. Flatbush 9416.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, navy. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 0696, 0936, black and navy. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SERGE Wanted.—99, 1464, navy; 104 navy and tan; spot cash. Md. Sq. 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—0609 black. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 104, 9, navy, for cash. Farragut 257.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman 9 navy and black. Chelsea 590.

SERGE Wanted.—0609 and 104, navy. Chelsea 9065.

SERGE Wanted.—54289 navy. Phone Vanderbilt 3962.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped tub silks, striped crepe de chine, striped Japs; any quantity, for cash. M. Haber & Co., 39 West 34th St., N. Y.

SILKS Wanted. — Emerald, nile, reseda, mais, lilac, other odd shades, for cash. Spring 7934.

SILKS Wanted.—Tub silk, satin stripes; lowest spot cash prices. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy and foulard for linings. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

SILKS Wanted.—Susquehanna poplin No. 171, also fancy silks. 1,181 Broadway, Room 7.

SILKS Wanted.—Satin striped tubs; must be cheap. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

SILKS Wanted.—Job of fancy linings at price. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonards; also tricotines, navy and colors. Mezeritsky & Stollerman. Farragut 3757.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Deering, Milliken, or similar, for cash. Jacob Masur, 131 West 35th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard or Arthur Joel. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SILVERTONES and Fancy Silks Wanted.—Open to buy. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 34 W. 27th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joel's in Spring shades; spot cash. Chelsea 9513.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Spot cash; all colors. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pekin, Arthur Joel's; cash. Chelsea 9955.

SILVERTIU Bolivias Le Lands Wanted.—All shades; also copen silvertone. Chelsea 590.

SILVERTIP Wanted.—Bolivia Spring shades. Farragut 3885.

SUITS AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new Spring suits and dolmans. Call 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th.

SUITS, with Vestees; Dolman Coats Wanted.—Placing stock orders. Call all week, 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on blouse and box suits, better grade only. 11 East 31st., third floor.

SUITS, Capes and Dolmans Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at suits and capes. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders; bring samples. 38 West 26th St., 9th floor.

SUITS, TAFFETA, and Crepe Coats Wanted.—By jobber. A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d.

SUITS Wanted.—Highest grade tricotine. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Changeable; small or large quantity at a price; cash. Samuel Landau, 31 West 21st.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Beaver shade only; open for quantity. 320 5th Av., Room 1,104.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All silk, all shades. Call between 2-4, Vanitie Dress Co., 32 East 22d St.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Plain and fancy. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 Fifth Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Botany 5889, navy; 284 and 167; also Garfield 4718, navy; 451 and 447; must be low price for cash; goods to be paid for same day received by express, which takes two days from New York. Selzer Garment Co., 14th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, Quaker grade, tan, rookie, copen. Henlein & Greentree; no phone calls. 1,333 Broadway. Use 36th St. entrance.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors; Reald's, Forstman & Huffman; also Garfield. Rosenberg Bros., 8 West 30th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open to buy navy, black, tan, and rookie; Garfield's 4718. Zenker-O'Donnell, Madison Square 1160.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Reade 5800, Garfields 4718, Lorraine 3683 similiar, also Poiret twills; cash. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for tan and rookie tricotines. Phone Mad. Sq. 7209.

TRICOTINE, Velours, Poiret Twill Wanted.—Any quality, for cash. Gramercy 1807.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Cleveland or Garfield, all colors. B. Lasker, 122 West 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, navy, rookie, and tan. Greeley 4376.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors; any make. Parness. Farragut 2360.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—All colors; spot cash. Phone Vanderbilt 4030.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Botany rookie. Farragut 9805.

VELOURS Wanted.—Good quantity Spring shades, serges, tricotine and high colors in velours. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Copen., Pekin, henna, or will exchange for tan, Quaker, and reindeer. Gramercy 3247.

VELOUR Wanted.—American 0360, Spring shades; spot cash. Invincible Cloak, 124 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens's 4281, Henna and Peking; serge 104. Lenox 1535.

VELOURS Wanted.—Cash; F. & H. 848, 526, 803. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades; all makes. Farragut 3885.

VELOURS Wanted.—In high shades for spot cash. Farragut 4089.

WAISTS Wanted.—Big buyers' syndicate open for silk and cotton waists, any quantity, for immediate delivery. Answer, with full particulars as to kind, quantity, and price, Box W 814, 1,265 Broadway.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open for 100 pieces assorted colors. Biltwell, 142 West 24th.

WOOL NOVELTY PLAIDS Wanted. Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATHROBES, Pajamas, Nightshirts.—Best makes, lowest prices. L. Greenberg, 48 West 16th.

BEDSPREADS. — Turkish towels, pillow cases, napkins, huck towels, sheets, tablecloths, tops, Renfrew and union damask, crash toweling; will be offered for sale Tuesday, Feb. 11, 10:30 A. M. at 39 Lispenard St. D. S. Bellows.

BOYS' BLOUSES, Washable Suits.—Special lots. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

CAMISOLES, silk, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; attractive jobber prices; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 1050.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 35 West 3d.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats, 300 coatees, beaver, mole, and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed, half and full lined; willing to close out at a sacrifice. Kaplan-Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS.—Dolmans and capes, in novelties; smart styles; also suits. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Children's Spring coats, big values, all wool materials, at $3.25 up; pays to call. A. Bender & Son, 24 East 22d St.

COATS to close out, sold from $12.50 up, at $5.50 on account of money. H. Rudensky, 45 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS, DOLMANS, at attractive prices. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th St.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, dolman; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS of the better kind to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS, CAPES, $7.75 up; suits, $9.75 up. Schoen Weissman, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Velours fur trimmed, to close out. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS, suits, and skirts, job to close out 50c on a dollar. Chelsea 3575.

COATS, Plushes, Velours, fur and plain trimmed; big assortment; sacrifice prices. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—Winter, ladies', misses', juniors', at great sacrifice. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

COATS.—Velour, seal shawl collars, closing price. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COTTON BUNTING.—Fine quality, fast colors; special price to close out. B 172 Times.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkably low prices of odd lots; Second-Remnants and Regular goods; call at once for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 546-548 Broadway. Spring 814.

COTTON POPLIN, 1,000 pieces 26-inch, and 1,000 pieces 36-inch Susquehanna chiffon; faille at 5c under market; all colors; immediate delivery. Z 318 Times Annex.

COTTON POPLIN.—T 81 at 25c net cash, navy and black. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 W. 24th St.

CRETONNES, FLANNELS, MUSLINS.—Under market price. Schiff Brothers, 471 Broadway.

CRYSTAL CORDS.—Holden Leonard, Spring shades. Rosenberg Bros., 8 West 30th.

DAMASK.—Highest cases, 5 style, 600 A cable damask, 37½c per yard. B 177 Times.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersal dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 87 West 28th St.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, taffetas, satins, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50 special; Bahnsen's all-wool Jersey silk, braided, $8.90; all-wool French serge, braided, $5.50-$13.50; don't believe, come convince yourself. Felfer, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Below cost, for removal; serges, Gorgettes, taffetas; wonderful values; latest styles; greatly reduced prices; don't miss the opportunity to make a good buy. Casino Dress, 368 6th Av., at 23d.

DRESSES.—Jobs 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; close out at a price; silk and georgette for immediate delivery. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th.

DRESS LININGS.—Make dresses instead linings; we have thousands of ready-made linings, lingerie, and seco, cheaper, better than you make them. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES. — Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—3,000 dozen house dresses, assorted ginghams, chambrays, percales, $8.50 per dozen. National Kimono Co., 148 Greene St.

DRESSES.—Job of serges and taffeta dresses to close out at a price; Spring styles. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—2000 serge and taffeta; snappy styles; $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—5,000 silk and serges, assorted styles, at popular prices, for immediate delivery. Pan-American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Taffetas and serges, on the racks; be sure and see these wonderful values. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serge, big assortment of attractive styles at close-out prices. Lorraine Dress Co., 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, georgette, tricolet, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—On the racks for a price, taffetas, satin, and serge. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job to close out very cheap, serge, silk, and velvet. Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges; 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery georgette, satins, taffetas. Seid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Dancing dresses, to close out, cheap. Seid, 32 East 31st.

FOULARDS.—In all colors; suitable for dresses or coat linings; below market price. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th.

GABARDINES.—Tan, pekin, grey, copen., navy, black, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GABARDINE.—Garfields 4666, all shades; poplin, American 90610 navy. Farragut 8023.

GABARDINES, acme, 1563, gray and hay. Madison Square 7950.

GEORGINES, 3-thread, immediate delivery. Superba Silk Mills. Chelsea 8785.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES, all kinds, big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS. — Bralock, Kilburnie, and Amoskeag plaids at reasonable prices. G. B., 804 Times Downtown.

JERSEY.—High-grade sport suits and coats at attractive prices. E. Stufer & Co., Inc., manufacturers, 12 East 33d.

JERSEY.—Eight ounce wool jersey, all shades, to close out. K 185 Times.

LINENE, white, 20,000 yards; French finish; fine quality. Hunvald, 115 West 27th.

LONGCLOTH.—300 pieces Burleigh longcloth, suitable underwear purpose, at 25c per yard. B 176 Times.

NAPKINS.—Quantity of 15 and 18 inch, linfeel, 80c and $1 per dozen. Job Dept., Spring 1384.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black all wool and cotton warp Pacifica and Whitmans in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANTS.—400 pairs of men's pants, dark patterns, all sizes, $1.62½ pair. Louis Friedman, 718 Broadway.

PIQUES.—Cotton goods, gabardines, Seco's, voiles, below market price. Madison Square 5852.

POIRET TWILL, Walther's 1720, in all shades; also F. & H. tricotine 8057, and Garfield 5010. Murray Hill 6907.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET Twill, Gabardine, Tricotine. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POIRET TWILLS, Garfield, 4978; shade 313, green and brown. Madison Square 7950.

POIRET TWILL.—5 black, 5 navy, to close out at $2.50 net. Phil Katz, 11 E. 26th St.

POIRET TWILL, 1464 serge, 09070, 90610 navy and black, 0609. Gramercy 1074.

POIRET TWILLS.—Gera 50236 navy and colors. Madison Square 5466.

POPLINS AND SERGES. — Pacific PPL, MFL, VSL, CFL, WFX; Juilliard's 54289, 4061; Cleveland 9288, 1200, 87; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS.—06077, Jolesch, Dobson, Selden, Saxonia, Lorraine 3608, Folwell, 6709½, 6609½; closing out cheap. Greeley 1122.

POPLINS. — American, Selden, Dobson, Brightwood, Folwell, navy and black; below market price. Greeley 4376.

POPLIN.—American, navy, and high shades. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POPLINS. — American 6709½, navy and black, $1.12½ net. Madison Square 5823.

POPLINS.—American 06077, Brightwood 4788 navy and black. Madison Square 5466.

POPLIN.—774 Whitman's navy, black, $1.75; Pekin velour botany, $2.75. Greeley 1156.

POPLINS.—PPL, 1774, all shades silvertones, all kinds serges. Gramercy 3260.

POPLIN.—Scotia 0302; regular goods, 20 navy; close out $1.25. Farragut 9076.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SATEENS.—300 pieces assorted sateens, colors, teco sateens; immediate delivery; 22c. B 175 Times.

SECO SILK, nainsook, cambrics, voiles, burgundies, big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SECO SILK.—White and colors, 23½c. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4500.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—235, 838, 1464, Botany 809, 11433, Garfield's 519, 528, Gera 787, 10707, Jamestown 9302, 7120, 54289, 7008, WFX, MFL, 7301, 7614, Whitman's 774 black and navy, 228, PPL, BPNL, American poplins 90610, 06077; also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2710.

SERGES.—U. S. 235 navy, 45 pieces, $2.45 net; U. S. 838 navy, 50 pieces, $2.35 net; American 0936 navy, 14 pieces, $2.35 net; Priestley's 47-15 fine imported black serge, 45 pieces, $2.25 net; all original tickets; immediate delivery. Elias Surut & Sons, 679 Broadway. Telephone 9697 Spring.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—528, 7120, 54289, 11433, 809, 3850, 0609, 09070, 2205, 113, VSL, MSL, 1209, 1210, 3665, 4002, 94, 90610, 4860, 774, 227; silvertones and tricotines in high colors. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES on terms, low prices, 3, 235, 7512, 9058, 9958, 774, 9288, 0302, 90610, 09070, 6609½, 06077, 6709½, 7614, 7301, 1855, 94, 925, 528, 519, 805, 10388, 2892; Amesbury 1051, X. X. 3020, 6400, 3866, 3850, 0302, 87. Gramercy 2196.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—0936, 925, 809, 11433, 3395, 113, 838, 3, 54289, 780, 9056, 7120, 6614, 7301, 6301, 6122, 4061, 87, 1209, 1210, 90610, 767. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 693 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311, Spring 6312.

SERGES.—54289, 764, 9056, 7008, 7512, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 0609, 4002, 774 poplin, 2137 Fram; also Loraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, poplins, and velours. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337-4356.

SERGE DRESSES.—1,000 all wool serge dresses at $5. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

SERGES.—0936, 838, 1464, 3850, W. F. X., 7120, S. B. G. L., velours and broadcloths; Spring and Fall shades below market prices. 3533 Madison Square.

SERGES, 519, 528, 7120, navy black 4632-2205, 09070 W. F. X. 94, 9056, 4061; very cheap. Davidoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES. — 7302, W. F. X., 7120, 9288, 500, gabardines, Geras, 10764; high shades; poplins, 503, 6009, 6609½. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—7002, $1.02½; 6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.60; 54292, $1.75; 0696, $1.80; 0209, $1.50, net 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—09070, 9302, 1464, 809, 519, 11433, 3850, 528, 7301, W. F. X., 7002; very cheap. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

SERGES.—7120 black, 5289 tans, poplin, navy, 774, 6000, 503 and 639 Gera. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

SERGES.—7301 navy, 87 navy and Copen broadcloth, very reasonable. Shapiro, Madison Square 3608.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—8200, W. & K. 721, Lorraine 3643, 4151, black, corduroys, 3100, chestnut, dark brown, drab. Spring 5129.

SERGES.—Dunmore 0310, 0936, 4351, 9, 838, 09070; quick action wanted; sacrifice. Chelsea 6549.

SERGE, 0936, 8200, 09070, 9058, 11433 black vigoureux, gray khaki 6709½, $1.05; velour, $1.50. Madison Square 9837.

SERGES, Huebshman's 41, 131, Stevens 3850, also Lorraine 4215, for reasonable offer. Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGES.—809, 11433, 780; also high shades. American 032, velours. Reasonable. Madison Square 8593.

SERGES.—7301, 6614, 4084, cotton warp, 0936, also 6709½, 6609½; cheap to close. Greeley 1121.

SERGES, 919, 11433, 1464, 7120, 6234, 54289, at very reasonable prices. Gramercy 6510.

SERGES.—519, 11433, will sell cheap. Call Madison Square 2639. Extension 15.

SERGE.—3850 navy. Telephone Gramercy 3445.

SERGE, U. S. 838 black, at $2.30. Phone Chelsea 8597.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, navy, original tickets. Telephone Greeley 795.

SERGE.—Double warp, 54-inch, all wool, black, navy, green, $1.20. Farragut 9076.

SERGES.—Gilbert 8200, 104, 519, 54289, very cheap. Elco Mills, Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGE.—Botany 11433, black. Madison Square 1826.

SERGES—519, 11433, 175, 1464, 180. S. Simon, 135 West 27th.

SERGES.—8200, 0936, 09070, 235. Madison Square 1826.

SERGES.—104 Whitman, navy, original, $1.75 net, cash. Chelsea 6288.

SERGE.—Botany 780, navy and black, $1.50. Madison Sq. 3029.

SERGES.—235 U. S., $2.95 net; 838 U. S., $2.25 net. Tel. Stuyvesant 2515.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery; georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffets, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9880.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILVERTONES and Crystal Cord, Holden & Leonard; all colors. Madison Square 7950.

SILVERTONES. — Pekin, tan, American Beauty, reindeer, rookie, etc. Md. Sq. 1520.

SILVERTONES, all colors. Orchard 8245.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high lustre poplins, satin stripes, plaids, taffetas, $2 up. Harrison Skirt, 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS of better grade to show at low prices. Pioneer Skirt, 3 West 29th St.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts, 200 doz., close out at right price. Pioneer Skirt, 3 W. 29th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2, Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Jobs to close. SB. Skirt, 225 5th Av.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $27.50. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

SUITS.—High-class Spring coats, Dolmans, capes; the best; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS.—Exceptional values manish serge box suits, $10.75. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—Job Spring suits, closing out. Goldberg & Schulman, 85 East 10th.

SWEATER COATS.—Fiber and mercerized sweater coats in large varieties; perfect merchandise in good assortments; big opportunity for large operators. Spring 6197.

TAFFETA, charmeuse, satin, etc., to close out below market price. Room 1502, 440 4th Av. Madison Square 6587.

TAFFETAS.—Navy, Japan blue, dust, gray; at a price. Room 801, 381 4th Av.

TAPE.—Extra superfine two-ply bleached, all widths, bulk or box put up, immediate or future delivery, also unbleached, mill prices. Murray Hill 5500.

TRICOLETTE. — Perfect merchandise in colors, low prices. Address A. 407 Times Downtown.

TRICOLETTE.—Pure fibre silk, 45 inches wide, all desirable colors, $3.75 per yard. Madison Square 5373.

TRICOTINES. — Taupe, also Copen broadcloth, very cheap. Shapiro, Mad. Sq. 3608.

TRICOTINES AND POPLINS for sale cheap. Madison Square 3348.

TRICOTINES.—All colors, $3.20; Poiret twill; also Dunmore 0310 serge. Farragut 5759.

VELOURS.—032 American, Quaker gray, clay, brown, burgundy. Orchard 5433.

VENETIANS.—Grand Marquise, twill and plain, also 54-inch de luxe, at very reasonable prices. A 479 Times Downtown.

WAISTS.—Headquarters Philadelphia Waist Manufacturers; 1,000 dozen Georgettes, crepes, tub and cotton in stock for immediate shipment. Manson Waist Exchange, 1,182 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Job of 200 dozen crepe de chine and georgette waists to close out at a low price; exceptional value. M. Schoenfeld & Co., 1,270 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Exceptional values, staple sellers, immediate deliveries; Voile, $9@10.50 a dozen. Princess Waist Co., 20 West 22d St., City.

WAISTS.—New styles; voile and organdy, $8.50 dozen; hand-embroidered georgine, $21.50 dozen. Belmore Waist Co., 27 W. 24th.

WAISTS.—Voiles, $6.50 per dozen; Georgette, Georgeene, crepe de chine, highest grade, 50c on the dollar; 7th floor. 48 West 25th St.

WAISTS.—Georgette, all leading shades, hand embroidered, $36 dozen; immediate delivery. Arlington Waist, 97 5th Av.

WAISTS.—1,500 dozen cotton and silk to close out. Reading Waist Co., 28 West 22d St.

WAISTS.—Big job in georgette, crepe waists, to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

WOOLENS.—About 50 suit patterns, assorted, suitable for merchant tailors; reasonable. Alden Woolen Co., 695 Broadway.

WOOLENS and Dress Goods. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

WOOL JERSEY.—12-ounce, low price. A. Orently, 7 West 22d.

22 KHAKI KOOL, Mallinson's white, natural, and grey; will sell cheap. Call Madison Square 2039. Extension 15.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on better grade dresses; call with samples between 9 and 12. 51 West 24th, 4th floor. Ask for Mr. Klein.

Allied Industries.

BUTTONHOLE MACHINE to work buttonholes up to 3 inches in length; send sample of work and quote lowest cash price. Chattanooga Button and Badge Mfg Co.

For Sale.—Matmin 6 A. C. rotary type electric cutter, voltage 110; perfect condition; reasonable. Prospect 4893.

SCISSORS.—800 pairs of Wiss 10-inch blade, guaranteed perfect all or parts; also 400 Vaughan & Sutton A1 cross-cut and rip saws, 28-inch; bargain. Walden-Butler Co., 281 Butler St., Brooklyn.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Saturday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Buying in Small Lots.

Present conditions among the manufacturers of men's shirts are, from all accounts, still rather unsettled. In some instances the smaller manufacturers, in order to unload their stocks, have reduced the prices from 10 to 15 per cent. In the retail trade many of the buyers are just taking enough merchandise to last for thirty days, and then duplicate their orders. Others, it is said, who have a sufficient quantity on hand, will not look at the lines even after the prices have been reduced.

Features of a Model Hat.

A new model hat is made of highly lacquered straw and is of a large semi-mushroom shape. It is made in the straight conventional brim or slightly dented on four sides. The facing of ciré ribbon is slightly shirred and does not meet the edge of the brim. Faille taffeta ribbon can also be used for the facing. Ciré ribbon bands this model finished with a tied bow at the back. Cherries, silk flowers and fruits, or a little novelty trim lend a finish. The hats are shown in all dark shades.

Women's Neckwear Going Well.

Both manufacturers and buyers are agreed that the sale of women's neckwear this season will be great. At present pleatings and rufflings are having an unusually large sale, and a good season on these lines is assured. The sample lines in a number of the establishments have been enlarged, and are offered in many color combinations and novelty effects. Such colors as rose, navy, brown, green, and tea color are combined together, and with white are shown in many attractive combinations.

Sale of Philippine Underwear.

The sale of Philippine underwear has been increasing at such a rate that in some cases it is almost impossible to make immediate deliveries. The amount of these garments sold by one of the local houses during the last week represents a total of nearly $25,000. In the line of nightgowns the best sellers are those fashioned with new applique embroidery effects that retail for $3.95 each. Although the price of these garments is much higher than the muslin lines, firms selling both find that many buyers are more favorably disposed to the Philippine garments.

CAPES
DolmanS
SUITS

DISTINCTIVE MODELS
AT
Low End Prices
$8.75
to
$45.00

Kaplan Bros.
22 W 32nd St. — SPOT DELIVERY — NEW YORK
COATS — CAPES — SUITS

BUYERS!

IN the final analysis *sales* are the aim of every progressive retailer.

KARP-MAKE garments for Spring are so charmingly styled, so irresistibly beautiful they seem to take and sell on sight. *And they'll sell equally well with you.*

To the alert buyer who scours the market for models that will sell; to the hard-to-suit buyer who wants to conserve time and energy and profits:

Make us show you!

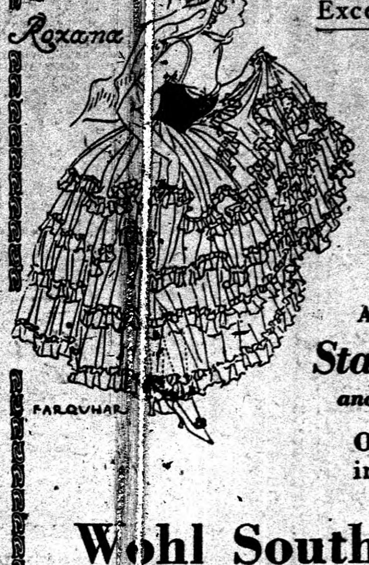
KARP BROTHERS
Makers of Better Grade
Women's and Misses'
Suits, Coats and Dresses
45-47 West 27th St., N. Y.

N. B.—Exceptional values at 16.50 to 65.00. Quick delivery.

PARAGON DRESS CO.
NOW AT
18 WEST 27TH ST.

OFFERS
DRESSES
For Immediate Delivery.

SERGE
AT $8.75
Net & Up
TAFFETAS
GEORGETTES
POPLINS
(High Lustre)



Palm Beach Innovations
in
Roxana Organdie Ruffled Flouncings
—in the leading Spring shades and White.
Exceptional Values.

Orillia Net Ruffled Flouncings
authoritative styles; attractive prices.

A Big Line of
Staple Laces
and Embroideries
ORGANDIES
in all shades

Wohl South & Co.
152 Fifth Avenue - New York
Corner of 20th Street

The
NEW HOME
of
BIJOU-SYLVIA
-HALPERN-
ESKAY-MIBELLE
WAISTS
BIJOU
DRESSES
303
Fifth Avenue
Corner 31st. Street, New York

Waists and dresses of every description—at all prices—in all fabrics—in variety so comprehensive and complete that every possible requirement of the modern waist and dress department can be met with a minimum effort and a maximum of satisfaction.

5,500 DRESSES
of
Crepe Meteor — Georgette Crepe
Serge — Wool Jersey
Crepe de Chine — Taffeta
in work and on the racks for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
$7.50 to $22.50.
WORKING FULL FORCE
now assures you of prompt shipment of the rightly priced, rightly styled dresses, EXACTLY when you need them.

PIONEER
LADIES GARMENT CO. Inc.
6-8 West 32ND St. N.Y.C.

Raven Hue
DRESSES *of* BLACK

Now is the time to secure for your store the only line of black dresses and waists designed especially for style and styled exclusively for one color—black.

Don't leave town without investigating

NATIONAL
BLACK GOODS COMPANY
44 EAST 32nd. ST. NEW YORK
THE BLACK LINE

SWEATERS
That Excel In
INDIVIDUALITY
PLUS
- STYLE -
are featured by the
GOTHAM
KNITTING MILLS

VISITING BUYERS will find it greatly to their advantage to call and look our line over.

We have on hand several broken inventory lots which surely is an inducement to buy—to those looking for
IMMEDIATE SPECIAL SALES
AT ATTRACTIVE REDUCTIONS

30-32 WEST 21ST ST.
Chelsea 9894. NEW YORK

JUST STOUT DRESSES
IN STYLES THAT
WOMEN CRAVE

SLIMLINE STOUTS

CONFORM
PERFECTLY
TO BOTH
HER SENSE OF
FASHION
AND
ECONOMY

Slimline Stouts
Dispel All Doubts
—They're Stylish

METROPOLIS DRESS CO., Inc.
131 West 35th St., New York.

COATS
OF THE
BETTER KIND
FOR
LADIES & MISSES

Proof!

Examine our wonderful Ladies' and Misses' Coats and choose just the handsome you've been looking for.

Quality is higher and prices lower!

Your eyes will furnish the proof.

GOLDMAN and REICH
127 West 26th Street
New York City

Corset Buyers

La Resista Corset Co. announce a live model demonstration of Spring styles
February 10th to 21st inclusive.
Mornings 10:30 to 12.
Afternoons 2:30 to 4.

The many special features of the new models and the advantages of Spirabone will be explained by our designer. You are cordially invited to attend.

La Resista Corset Co.
431 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Near 38th St.

Puritan

Undermuslins
Silk Underwear.
New styles for Spring in silk and nainsook ready.
Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co.,
352 Fourth Avenue, New York.

FALL LINE INFANTS' CLOAKS NOW READY
for Jobbers, Catalogue and Export Trade

My garments are low priced, but the style, materials and workmanship are the equal of others at higher prices.

S. J. HARTMANN 118 SPRING ST. NEW YORK

BRAIDS
All Widths in Stock
H. J. LEVINE & BRO.
167 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 4140

ETKIN BROS.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR BEAUTIFULLY TAILORED SUITS AT $16.75.
106 WEST 32D STREET

HOLSTEIN, YOUNG
AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

Trade Acceptances and Small Dealers.
How business will be extended and credit strengthened by the adoption of the acceptance system by small retailers explained in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. 10c on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Orders for Lace Curtains.

Reports received in the lace curtain trade are to the effect that in some sections of the country buying has increased to a great extent. Out-of-town buyers who have been in the market have placed some very liberal orders for immediate delivery, especially in the filet lines, which appear to be more in demand. There are still a number of retailers who are holding off for lower prices, and are only placing orders for their present needs. Opinions seem to differ as to the local trade. Some find business slow, while others report some very good sales.

⁂

Beaded Handbags Very Popular.

The demand for ladies' beaded handbags is increasing to such an extent that some of the makers are finding it difficult to turn them out fast enough. Bags of this kind are meeting with as much favor in Europe as they are in this country. An order was received yesterday from a retail store in England that amounted to $650. Miniature miser bags that retail for $25 apiece and porcupine bags made of silk and trimmed with beads that sell for $45 each are very popular in the high-class specialty shops and department stores.

⁂

Gray Goods More Active.

A little more activity than has been the case recently marked the local gray goods market yesterday. Sales were reported aggregating over a million yards, and the bulk of them was from first hands. It is supposed that the buyers waited as long as they could and only came into the market when this was absolutely necessary in order to meet their requirements. The goods taken were for this and next month's delivery. In printcloths 39-inch 68-72s fetched 10⅛ cents, and 38½-inch 64-60s, 60-48s, and 64-56s went at 8¾, 8, and 8½ cents, respectively. In sheetings, 36-inch five-yard goods sold at 9¼ and 48-square four-yard goods at 11½ cents. Sales also were reported of twills, sateens, and organdies at the low levels prevailing.

⁂

Large Trade in Rosaries.

Even rosaries follow the trend of the time in fancy glass beads and are to be found in all colors, including bright red. There are bright greens, blues, ruby, and amethyst, with pale shades, and they range in price at retail from 25 cents to as many dollars. The rosary trade is a bigger one than might be supposed from the permanence of the religious symbol. There is a large annual output, and one big bead house has an entire factory devoted to their manufacture. January is the month when the largest orders come in to be in readiness for Easter. The biggest output of rosaries known in this country was shortly after America entered the war, when it was impossible to fill orders from the big ecclesiastical goods houses and individual churches from all over the country. Rosaries for the boys going abroad were not confined to the black or sombre beads, many of them being in the gayer colors.

EVERYTHING IN SILKS
M. Ascher Silk Corporation
102 Madison Ave
New York

We offer a great variety of silks—most of which are in popular demand.

That our prices are right is an established fact.

Coats Suits
Capes Dolmans

Of individuality, to retail at.............$25.00
See our Silvertone Suits, silk lined, at.........$16.75
Scotch Tweed Suits, silk lined, at.........$16.75
Wool Jersey Sport Suits at.........$16.75

MILTEX
CLOAK & SUIT CO., Inc.
22-26 West 32nd St., New York City

HIGH CLASS
TAILORED TRICOTINE
DRESSES

HIGH CLASS
FANCY & TAILORED
SUITS

Styles That Are Money Makers *To Retail at* $25.00

CAPES AND DOLMANS FROM $7.75 up
JOSEPH SEDWITZ CO., Inc., 1107 Broadway.

SEE THE LINE IN OUR NEW YORK SHOW ROOMS

Lack Smocks
Pathfinders Not Trailhitters

No longer a fad, but a permanent addition to the wardrobe. Lack Smocks are smart, comfortable, and appropriate for all day wear—house, garden and street. That means *quantity* sales. Ask how we help you sell them.
Open all day tomorrow, Lincoln's Birthday.

LACK MFG. CO.-28 W. 27*th*. ST.-NEW YORK

We Are Showing
New Models
in
MISSES' SUITS
Distinctive Styles
Best Materials
Quality Workmanship
Lowest Prices
Sam Goldberg & Co.
158 West 29th Street

Taffeta Dresses
$5.75
SILVERMAN & STOCK
130 West 28th Street

STYLISH
STOUT
SUITS
$19.75 UP
MEN'S WEAR SERGE
Best Quality.
Peau de Cygne Lined.
Hershfield & Co.
164 West 25th St.

Rosh & Mayers
INFANTS'
CHILDREN'S
JUNIOR
COATS
CAPES
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
NOW LOCATED AT
122-130 WEST 27TH ST.

Men's Wear Serge
Braid Trimmed
Capes $8.75
JULIUS POLLACK
40-46 West 25th Street
Just off Broadway

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
Serge, Satin and Novelty Dresses
$6.75 to $19.75.
129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

IMPORTED WHITE GOODS—LIKE LINEN.
W. W. Mosk English Suiting
ORIGINAL WHITE ROSE MEDIUM WEIGHT
A. E. Nathan Co., Inc., 68-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

SWEATER BUYERS

Buyers from all sections of the country are thronging our showrooms daily

BOOKING ORDERS WITH US FOR

SWEATERS and SLIPONS
STYLE, QUALITY & SERVICE

Are our watchwords, and personal supervision assures you of their maintainance.

Hundreds of Original and Exclusive Models in
MERCERIZED
FIBRE SILK
THREAD SILK
WOOL
WORSTED
ZEPHYR

SLIPONS and SWEATERS
For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN
READY TO SHIP.

A Wonderful Range of Spring Models to Make Your Department Attractive and Profitable.

Exporters Cohen Brothers Importers
MAN'F'G CO., INC.
The Leading Sweater House
16-18-20 WEST 32nd STREET
NEW YORK.

COATS & SUITS
EQUAL TO THE BEST – BETTER THAN THE REST

SILVERTONE
ALL WOOL
VELOUR
ALL WOOL
POPLIN

COATS
$10.75 to $18.75
SUITS
$11.75 to $27.50

LOUIS MARGOLIS
114 WEST 26 STREET NEW YORK CITY

$18.75

See Our
SILVERTONE
DOLMAN
All lined with Silk
Flowered Lining

TALK OF THE TOWN

This
American Woolen
POPLIN
Coat $7.90

Other numbers equally as good, $6.75 to $28.00.
SEE THEM TO-DAY.

MEADOW & LYONS
VALUES, OUR ONLY SALESMAN
STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND COATS IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
127-29-31-33 West 26th St., N. Y. C

5,000 IN WORK
"PRINCESS" DRESSES
GEORGETTES
CREPE-DE-CHINES FOULARDS
CREPE-DE-METEOR TAFFETAS
JERSEYS SATINS

OUR FACTORIES HAVE BEEN WORKING FULL SWING SINCE JANUARY 28, 1919. HENCE OUR DELIVERIES WILL BE A WEEK SOONER THAN ALL OUR COMPETITORS, WHO ONLY JUST SETTLED THE STRIKE.

OUR RACKS ARE RAPIDLY FILLING UP.
COME UP AND SEE US AT OUR NEW HOME.
PRINCESS DRESS HOUSE, 25-29 WEST 31ST ST.
OPEN LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

White and Colored Voiles

We are not standing with closed eyes holding an umbrella. Our revised prices show our recognition of changed conditions. Startling values, from the cheapest Voile that is fit to use to the finest imported Grades. Write or Phone that we submit samples.

POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Ave.—Telephone 1166 / 1167 / 5778 Madison Square.

CLAFLINS INCORPORATED
(Worth & Church Streets)

RECENT PURCHASES Enable Us to Offer—

	Per Yard
2,800 Pcs. 39/40" PRINTED VOILES. Large variety of styles in wanted designs and colorings....	@ 25c
10,000 Pcs. DRESS GINGHAM AND CHAMBRAYS. 28 and 31" wide; assorted styles and colors..............	18½c
1,350 Pcs. 35/36" All Pure SILK BLACK DRESS TAFFETA...	97½c
41-Inch C/W. WORSTED PLAIDS. 30 Exclusive Designs..............	82½c
2,500 Pcs. 34½" CRETONNE. Tapestry overprint designs in assorted colors..............	25c
HEAVY BLEACHED DOMET, 26-Inch..............	14½c
STAPLE GREY COTTON BLANKET, 2¼ lb., size 60x76, per pr.	1.92½
Women's THREAD SILK HOSE, with 8-inch mercerized garter top and seamed back; colors, Black, White and African Brown..............Per dozen	8.50
Ladies' Spring Needle, Bleached Summer Weight Shaped VESTS AND PANTS, in all styles; absolutely standard in every particular—the product of one of the best mills in the country; regular sizes..............Per dozen	5.00
Extra sizes,	5.75
18x36 Heavy Weight Hemmed Union Huck Towels. Guaranteed 51% Linen; 5 Jacquard Borders...Per Dozen.	3.25
18x34 Fancy, Colored Stripe Turkish Towels. Blue, Pink and Gold..............Per dozen	2.25

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

We reserve the right to limit quantities to insure a wide distribution.

Terms, 2% 10 days. 60 days dating. Immediate Delivery.

WE ARE MOST CONVENIENTLY LOCATED—

About ten minutes from all leading Hotels and Terminals: Seventh Avenue subway from Times Square, 42d Street, or Pennsylvania Station and Hotel to Franklin Street;
Broadway subway from Times Square, or Hotel McAlpin to City Hall;
Lexington Avenue subway from Grand Central Station, or Hotel Commodore to Worth Street;
Sixth Avenue elevated to Franklin Street;
Ninth Avenue elevated to Franklin Street.

Closed Wednesday—Lincoln's Birthday

SILK SHIRT
FACTS
FOR BUYERS

"The Silk Shirt Trade of your town ought to be Yours.

Are you getting it?
—Think it over!"

Silk Shirts
Underwear
& Pajamas
exclusively

AMERICAN SHIRT CO.
(INC.)
11 East 26th St., New York

BE SURE AND SEE MY
Coats
Suits
Capes
To Retail at $19.75
WHICH WILL BRING YOU GOOD PROFITS
SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG
30-32-34 WEST 26TH ST., N.Y.C.

ALL WOOL
SILK LINED
Stylish
Stout
Suits
$21.50 Up
BLOGG & LITTAUER
115 WEST 26TH ST.

Ready for Inspection—Our Spring Line of
SUITS, COATS & CAPES
Come up and see our
$6.75 Heavy Poplin Cape
SAFRAN & KREEGER
23-25 East 26th St. (Formerly 19 W. 24th St.)

Duchess frocks

Charming dresses for all occasions—dinners, dances, tea, and the theatre. For women, misses and juniors.

In All Fashionable Fabrics
$13.75 to $37.75
Fine Selection for Immediate Shipment.
Little Duchess Dress Co
19 West 34th St., N. Y.

Miller Maid
SUITS COATS
CAPES DOLMANS
$8.75 to $45.00
STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
FOR INSTANT DELIVERY.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL.
S. MILLER & SONS, 127-133 W. 26th St., N. Y.

LINSK DRESSES *of* GINGHAM
for
Children, Misses & Ladies
2 to 16
16 to 44
Come to gingham specialists for smart styles at low prices.
H. LINSK & CO. New York Showrooms—1182 B'way
Philadelphia Showrooms—Broad and Wallace Streets.
LINCO DRESSES THAT EXCEL

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio.—M. O'Neill Co.; R. Cruickshank, rugs; 37 West 26th.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; Miss Dalton, dresses; Miss Carlos, waists; 37 W. 26th.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; G. Lange, piece goods; 1,133 B'way.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; S. M. Herrman, millinery; 41 Union Square; Gregorian.

ALLIANCE, Ohio.—Spring, Holzworth Co.; J. S. Spring, dry goods; St. Andrews.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; Mr. Fay, cotton goods; 230 5th Av.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; Mrs. E. Noel, muslin underwear; Miss A. B. Szink, laces; 23 E. 26th.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; J. Scheeline, clothing; M. Blumenthal, women's stout coats, suits; E. Kingsburg, draperies; 23 E. 26th.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Silverman, suits, dresses, waists, skirts, Commodore.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Silverman Bros.; A. Silverman, dry goods; 1,161 B'way.

ASHTABULA, Ohio—Carlisle Co.; Mr. Allen, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ellison's; P. Ellison, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Bass D. G. Co.; L. B. Joel, gen'l mdse.; Sherman Square.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; J. N. Farlow, notions, gloves; R. E. O'Donnelly, general mdse.; 1,170 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—E. L. Rhodes Co.; E. L. Rhodes, millinery, flowers, feathers; 53 W. 36th; Cumberland.

ATLANTA, Ga.—E. L. Rhodes Co.; R. A. Beard, hats, trimmed, untrimmed; 53 W. 36th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; J. A. Rollestone, linens, blankets, comfortables; W. J. Farlow, notions, jewelry, leather goods, toilet articles; 1,170 Broadway.

AUSTIN, Texas—E. M. Scarbrough & Sons; J. J. Eades, general mdse.; J. H. Bohlender, toys, trunks, small wares, (basement;) G. W. Landrum, men's clothing, furn. goods; J. W. Scarbrough, representing; 116 W. 32d.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. Michaels, men's furn. goods; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Maas, Kemper Co.; J. T. Windsor, ribbons; Grand.

BALTIMORE—S. Ochs & Co.; S. Ochs, millinery, ladies' furn. goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; Mr. Kramer, jobs white, fancy voiles; 1,182 B'way, R. 304.

BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; H. M. Schwartz, linens, white goods, domestics; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Solomon, millinery, ribbons; 470 4th Av.; Great Northern.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mrs. H. Katz, infants' children's wear; 404 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Miss G. Liebert, art needlework; 1,150 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Siegel-Rothschild Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Lauer & Co.; L. Lauer, dry goods, upholstery; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; dry goods; 404 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Fribush Bros.; L. Fribush, piece goods; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; W. M. Starkey, hosiery, gloves, sweaters, furn. goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss F. L. Allen, silverware; Miss Brauer, millinery, flowers, feathers; 2 W. 37th.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss B. M. Dooley, Miss M. O'Leary, dress trimmings; W. G. Weller, domestics, linens, linings; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; P. L. Beck, toys, glassware; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE.—C. B. Henderson, ready-to-wear; 684 Broadway.

BAMBERG, S. C.—W. A. Klauber, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

BOSTON—Butler's; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, women's apparel; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss A. Johnson, coats; 244 5th Av.

BOSTON—Meyer, Jonasson Co.; Miss A. Hogan, waists; 100 W. 32d.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Miss E. Boas, costumes; 243 Church.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss L. M. Sweeney, Miss M. Healy, Miss MacDougall, corsets; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; A. Cohen, basement jobs coats, dresses; Mrs. Lewis, art goods; Miss Wall, infants', children's wear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; F. C. Kemball, women's costumes; Miss M. E. Knight, girls' clothing, basement; Miss L. Ludwig, infants' wear, basement; E. J. Pendergast, silks; Miss K. J. Sutton, buttons; Miss C. E. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; D. E. Walsh, wash goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Andrews, Japanese kimonos; Miss Peck, misses' undermuslins; Miss Watts, infants' dresses; Miss Griffin, waists; Mr. Levy, machine-made dresses; Miss Louis, millinery; Miss Morrissey, misses' skirts, basement buyers, Mr. O'Brien, misses's women's coats, suits; Mr. Ring, dresses; Miss Dart, infants' wear, kimonos; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Dutch, children's, juniors' coats; Miss Kasanoff, neckwear; Mr. Rafeld, children's, juniors' dresses; Mr. Cooper and Mr. Whipple, general mdse; 116 W. 32d.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—Greenspan Bros Co.; S. Greenspan, general mdse.; Wallick.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith, Murray & Co.; E. M. Lampson, women's, misses' suits, coats; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Mrs. F. C. Mellon, infants' wear; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; R. R. Todd, millinery; 6 West 32d.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss F. Spellman, laces; 2 W. 37th; Holland House.

BUFFALO.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; J. Ferguson, laces, hdkfs., ribbons; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss B. E. Mayo, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss Lynch, trimmings, laces, hdkf's, neckwear, embroideries; Miss Lanigan, stationery; Miss J. M. Bell, millinery, hat trimmings; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, knit underwear, notions, art goods; Miss R. Klump, Miss Lasiewitz, millinery; A. J. Fallon, silks, dress goods; C. E. Jauch, men's furn. goods, handkerchiefs, laces, embroideries, infants' wear; H. Stumpf, carpets, rugs, draperies; 212 5th Av.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—Madden & Rae; Mr. Lamb, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.

BUTLER, Penn.—Oran & Jaffe; I. N. Jaffe, ready-to-wear, general mdse.; Room 503; Centurian Building.

CARLISLE, Penn.—Imperial Dept. Store; A. L. Roberts, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. Purdey, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CATLETTSBURG, W. Va.—O. L. Stanard D. G. Co.; O. L. Stanard, dry goods; 256 Church.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecka, Inc.; Miss E. Haugan, muslin underwear, infants', children's wear, sweaters; R. B. Richhart, upholstery goods, rugs; P. H. Johnson, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; A. C. Torgeson, mdse. mgr.; 1,270 B'way.

CHARLES CITY, Iowa—Burch Brothers Co.; E. W. Matthews, ladies' ready-to-wear; 45 West 34th.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—People's Store; J. Schwab, ready-to-wear; Miss B. Cantley, millinery; 44 East 23d; Latham.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. W. Luecke, notions, ribbons, veilings; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Ehrlich Shirt and Hat Co.; A. Ehrlich, men's shirts; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. H. Schenberg, toys, sporting goods; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. A. Ellassen, silverware; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Berkson Mfg. Co.; J. Berkson, CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Mr. Clausen, toys; 1,133 B'way. coats, suits; Latham.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Rogers, furs; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; furs; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—F. N. Matthews & Co.; Mr. Grossman, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Ederheimer-Stein Co.; S. Stern, piece goods; 206 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; M. H. Meyer, silks, dress goods; 105 Grand.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mrs. M. Russakof, women's neckwear, veilings; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss D. Worsky, suits, costumes; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Alexander, hdkfs., laces, notions, embroideries, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; H. W. Koch, work clothing, mackinaws; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; C. W. Knoepfel, men's, women's sweaters, bathing suits, auto accessories; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.—Miss B. Sternberg, notions, fancy goods; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. A. Lamond, domestics; F. C. Gardiner, leather goods; C. Davies, dress goods; Miss Block, women's neckwear; Miss Haywood, millinery; R. W. Hall, silks; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Stone & Co.; M. Stone, women's muslin underwear, boudoir caps, fabric bags; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; E. Holtasch, domestics; Mr. Wade, notions; S. Svendsen, neckwear, laces, ribbons; Mr. Callahan, underwear; H. Sommerfield, hosiery; Mr. Orth, Mr. Brown, shoes; Mr. Van Giles, Mr. Sylvanus, Miss Becht, ready-to-wear; E. P. Benedict, Mr. Smith, men's clothing; Miss E. Kielack, waists; C. Eichmeier, mdse. mgr.; 141 Madison Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. O'Connell, misses' waists, dresses; H. Klenze, millinery; E. Peaslee, women's knit underwear; F. Stapleton, A. Phillips, Miss Dunbar, millinery; C. Christenson, infants' wear; E. Menger, representing; E. Simpson, millinery, trimmed; K. C. Johnston, millinery, untrimmed; J. Drose, A. Nicholson, O. Dean, dressmaking; F. J. Kolar, embroideries; J. Bezark, Miss E. Watson, Miss A. Shiffer, games, dolls, toys; M. Fiske, women's suits; Miss M. Malone, representing; 1,107 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Denton Co.; Miss M. Kleisler, gloves, hdkfs., neckwear; Miss H. L. Perry, lingerie; 1,270 Broadway.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Fair Store Co.; Miss I. M. Stout, gloves, neckwear, hosiery, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 23 E. 26th.

CLEVELAND — Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; L. E. Sontag, millinery; 35 W. 39th.; Cumberland.

CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; M. Wickersham, white goods, linens; 432 4th Av.; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; B. Morris, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; W. Foster, ready-to-wear; H. H. Frost, domestics, colored wash goods; E. A. Ernst, toys; 366 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Ganz, jewelry; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; C. T. Reed, millinery; 621 Broadway; Breslin.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss B. Earl, juniors', misses' wear; Miss A. Rice, neckwear, ribbons; 116 West 32d.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; J. Bryse, A. Stahl, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers Co.; Miss M. Koch, art needlework; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor, Sons & Co.; Miss M. Gordon, books, stationery; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; R. T. Montgomery, W. H. Stiffer, upholstery, carpets, rugs; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; H. M. Marose, dress goods, silks, velvets; 37 W. 26th; Broztell.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Gerber, laces, hdkfs.; W. Weisselman, housefurn. goods, toys; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND — May Co.; A. Kolinsky, hosiery, underwear, men's furn. goods, basement; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; R. L. Blumenthal, laces, embroideries, neckwear, dress trimmings; Miss Williamson, ready-to-wear, (basement;) D. C. Redfield, draperies; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; G. J. Staerker, mdse. mgr.; Miss B. Wilgus, hdkfs.; Mrs. I. Kalisky, jewelry; Miss B. Murray, wash goods; Miss E. Valentine, stationery, ribbons, leather goods; 230 5th Av.

COLUMBIA, Mo.—J. H. Estis D. G. Co.; J. H. Estis, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d; Holland House.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. H. Rieser Co.; Miss I. Haskowitz, millinery; Penn.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. J. Huber, gen. mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—E. S. Culp, ready-to-wear; Mrs. G. Myers, waists; Marlborough.

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Morehouse-Martens Co.; P. Springer, domestics; J. Ichter, dress goods, silks; 6 West 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; P. Springer, domestics, men's furn. goods; J. Richter, wool dress goods, linings; 6 West 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Dunn, Taft Co.; Miss M. Bartlett, notions, toilet goods; Miss M. Reynolds, coats, suits, waists, children's wear; Wallick.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn. — Wright-Metzler Co.; E. W. Wright, gen'l mdse.; 1,270 B'way.

CORNING, N. Y.—Cain-Bernkopf Co.; H. A. Leonard, carpets, rugs; 1,133 B'way.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; A. Sanger, representing; 19 East 24th.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; E. H. Young, dry goods, linens, notions, furn goods, mdse. manager; 277 5th Av.; Great Northern.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; O. Meis, ready-to-wear; Mrs. B. Gibbons, waists, dresses, skirts; Miss B. Briggs, millinery; Miss B. Thompson, suits; 116 W. 32d.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—M. L. Parker Co.; M. L. Parker and M. Beck, dry goods; A. E. Simmons, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 1,161 Broadway.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder, Johnston Co.; A. L. Gibson, leather goods, jewelry; 230 5th Av.; Gerard.

DAYTON, Ohio—Wm. F. Oelman & Co.; E. E. Ambrose, G. Emrick, coats, suits, waists; Broztell.

DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss Bohlender, ribbons; Miss M. Garlock, infants', juniors', children's wear, house dresses, petticoats; 225 5th Av.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; F. Long, women's millinery; 23 E. 26th; Knickerbocker.

DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; H. Roberts, men's furn. goods, umbrellas; 23 East 26th; Woodward.

DENVER, Col.—H. A. Lewison & Son Dry Goods Co.; Miss R. Hemperly, leather goods, jewelry; 3 West 29th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; D. Cohen, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; 303 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris, Emery Co.; Mrs. J. L. Lorey, muslin underwear, children's wear; 1,150 B'way.

DES MOINES, Ia.—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; Miss C. D. Hemenway, laces, embroideries; 404 4th Av.; Woodward.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Carleys; W. M. Carley, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; T. J. Madden, mdse. mgr.; G. W. Schwager, notions, toilet goods; Mr. Dewitt, suits; J. F. Nichols, Miss Byerly, jewelry, leather goods; 1,150 B'way.

DETROIT—Russell Co.; Sepstein, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

DETROIT—Elliott, Taylor, Woolfenden Co.; J. B. Carmichael, carpets, rugs; 220 5th Av.

DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; Miss A. Lavine, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. T. Ince, ready-to-wear, basement; 230 5th Av.

DETROIT—E. Kern; G. Huhler, dress goods, silks, velvets, notions; Marie Antoinette.

DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; Miss C. B. Potter, neckwear; 1,270 B'way.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss L. Schull, waists; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT.—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. M. Bivens, silks, dress goods; A. H. Strashun, jewelry, leather goods; Miss L. Kratwohl, jewelry; 225 5th Av.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. Levi & Co.; F. D. Levi, hosiery, furn. goods, toys; 1,133 B'way; Commodore.

DULUTH, Minn.—I. Freimuth, F. Fleischman, china, glassware, housefurn. goods, toys; 1,170 Broadway.

DULUTH, Minn.—Stack & Co.; L. W. Roran, cloaks, suits, furs; Grand.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; F. H. Allerton, women's, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Sherman Square.

ERIE, Penn.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; G. O. Hara, house furn. goods, china, toys, trunks; 6 W. 32d.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; A. E. Seidel, ribbons, white goods; D. MacFarlane, silks, velvets; 432 4th Av.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Steiger-Cox Co.; C. H. Cox, ladies' ready-to-wear, laces, ribbons; 404 4th Av.

FARRELL, Penn.—Gluck's; C. A. Mulhado, men's furnishing goods, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn.—Leader Dept. Store; T. W. Donovan, dry goods; 45 W. 34th.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—John Stillman; H. Clauser, domestics; 37 W. 26th.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Grand Leader; H. Clauser, domestics, flannels, blankets, wash goods; 37 W. 26th.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessaner; J. A. Gilmer, general mdse.; L. Dessaner, notions; H. E. McIntosh, linens, white goods, wash goods, bedding; T. T. Loreven, house furn. goods, china, toys; E. H. Fletcher, ribbons, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 6 W. 32d.

FRANKFORT, Ind.—Hertz D. G. Co.; A. Levy, dry goods, carpets; 233 5th Av.

GADSDEN, Okla.—A. Hagadorn; clothing, furn. goods; Cumberland.

GAINESVILLE, Ga.—W. J. & E. C. Palmour; Mrs. McElhanon, ready-to-wear; 11 West 32d.

GALINA, Ind.—Berger & Dryfoos; E. Berger, Miss Schaeffer, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

GALVESTON, Texas—Garbade-Elband Co.; H. A. Elband silks, dress goods, wash goods, domestics; B. McMannon, china, glassware, housefurn. goods, toys; 1,170 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; Miss K. O'Brien, waists; 1,107 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; Mrs. G. W. Holmes, ribbons; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—P. Steketer & Sons; H. Stern, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

GRAND RAPIDS—The Stern Co.; H. Stern, suits; 470 4th Av.

GREENVILLE, Miss.—Leiser Co.; M. L. Riteman, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Belk Bros.; J. W. Kirkpatrick, men, women's ready-to-wear; Penn.

GREENSBURG, Penn.—J. Strouse, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

HAMILTON, Ontario—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Mrs. McLean, millinery; W. C. McCombie, domestics, linens; W. C. Lechie, men's furnishing goods; B. D. Gilbert, notions, toilet, leather goods, jewelry; 23 E. 26th.

HAMMOND, Ind.—E. C. Minas Co.; Mr. Loeb, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

HAMMOND, Ind.—Kaufman & Wolf; C. Kaufman, underwear materials; 395 Broadway.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; Mr. Kaufmann, Spring, children's coats, silk, cotton waists; 37 W. 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, gen'l mdse. mgr.; R. H. Yarwood, house furn. goods, toys; Miss A. E. Krause, laces, embroideries, neckwear, ribbons; 1,270 B'way.

HARRISONBURG, Va.—J. Ney & Sons Co.; Mr. Ney, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

HARRIMAN, Texas—Carson & Horton; W. K. Horton, ready-to-wear; 6 West 32d.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss O. M. Daws, furs; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Misch; M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; F. Montri, house furnishing goods; 141 Madison Av.; Breslin.

HELENA, Ark.—Conditt, Hart Co.; C. A. Conditt, dry goods, men's clothing, ready-to-wear; Hargrave.

HIAWATHA, Kan.—Middlebrook Bros.; H. O. Middlebrook, clothing, women's ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d; Breslin.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, muslin underwear, corsets, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Brothers Dry Goods Co.; Miss C. Bushcher, infants', children's, boys' wear; 1,150 Broadway.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Croft-Stanard & Co.; J. R. McMahon, furn. goods; 256 Church.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo.—The Fashion; S. Lindsey, infants', children's, boys' wear, ladies' furnishing goods, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co.; H. Schumann, linens; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Miss A. McCloskey, neckwear; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—F. B. Levi; ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—J. D. Brosman Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss B. Samuels, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss Parrish, petticoats; J. Rusk, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. Miller, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings, laces, embroideries; Miss A. Simon, ladies' dresses; 120 W. 32d.

JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; Mr. Corouthe, piece goods; 141 Madison Av.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn, Furchgott Co.; H. Meyerheim, men's clothing, furn. goods; 141 Madison Av.; Wallick.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—M. R. Nelson D. G. Co.; M. R. Nelson, gen. mdse.; Hargrave.

JANESVILLE, Wis.—Keating & Cunningham; H. M. Keating, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Grosser Bros.; M. London, white goods, towels, bedspreads, tablecloths; 1,270 B'way, Room 910.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Jacobs, juniors', misses' dresses; 37 W. 26th.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Smith, ladies', children's underwear, petticoats, house dresses; 37 W. 26th.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—G. K. Kline, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Melonphy, millinery, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 37 W. 26th.

JOLIET, Ill.—M. A. Fellman, ready-to-wear; 895 Broadway.

JOLIET, Ill.—W. T. Duker Co.; Mr. Gabriel, domestics; 6 W. 32d.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; Mrs. H. Mintun, coats, suits; 7 West 22d.

KENTON, Ohio—M. Schick Co.; L. Schick, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

KOKOMO, Ind.—W. H. Turner Co.; F. F. Witte, women's ready-to-wear; Flanders.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; W. S. Sullivan, coats, suits; Miss A. Kaufman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss E. Himelbach, gloves; Miss C. Kirschner, Miss Frew, handkerchiefs; P. T. Watt, linens, flannels; 432 4th Av.

LANSING, Mich.—J. O'Connor, clothing; Commodore.

LAS VEGAS, N. M.—E. Rosenwald & Son; D. E. Rosenwald, dress goods, underwear, hosiery, knit goods, silks, millinery; women's garments; 1,150 Broadway.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; G. M. Talbot, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; J. H. Willis, books, stationery; 230 5th Av.; Aberdeen.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.— May Co.; H. Kaufmann, middies, wash skirts; 1,123 Broadway, Room 409.

LORAIN, Ohio—The Fashion Shop; Mrs. Hartstein, millinery; B. Hartstein, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.

LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Mrs. Richards, infants' wear, muslin underwear, waists; Miss McGuire, millinery; 1,170 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Smith-Riddick Wholesale D. G. Co.; C. D. Lawler, notions; 72 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; J. G. Smith, domestics, linens; 2 W. 37th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Abe C. Levi Co.; A. C. Levi, silk; 200 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co., Inc.; W. M. Carothers, prints, ginghams, wash goods, dress goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss S. Stevens, millinery, flowers, feathers; 2 West 37th.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; G. Elder, domestics, linens, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis Co.; J. H. Cagle, representing; J. J. Crotty, silks, velvets; R. Early, leather goods; T. H. Reilly, cloaks, suits, furs, infants' wear; G. Ross, dry goods; 404 4th Av.; Cumberland.

LOWELL, Mass.—The Gilday Gown Shop; Mrs. G. G. Gilday, ladies', misses' apparel; Penn.

McKEESPORT, Penn. — Famous; M. E. Gahan, housefurn. goods; 37 W. 26th.

McKEESPORT, Penn.—The Finley Co.; J. H. Pitts, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

MACON, Ga.—J. N. Neel Co.; J. N. Neel, clothing, furnishing goods; Collingwood.

MACON, Ga.—Burden-Smith Co.; C. H. Denicke, notions, jewelry, neckwear, ribbons; Gregorian.

MARION, Ind.—Boston Store; E. Skinnear, general mdse.; 37 W. 26th.

MARION, Ohio—J. H. Rawlings & Son; R. M. Rawlings, coats, suits, dresses; Imperial.

MARSHALTOWN, Iowa.—Burch Bros. Co.; E. B. Loeffel, ladies' ready-to-wear; 45 West 34th.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va.—L. Lipsic, women's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

MASON CITY, Neb.—Killian Co.; F. J. Klindt, ready-to-wear millinery, corsets; 404 4th Av.; Penn.

MASON CITY, Iowa—Burch Brothers; C. J. Isaacson, ladies' ready-to-wear; 45 West 34th.

MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; Mr. Gross, ribbons, fans; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; Mrs. E. Pondexter, children's wear; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; E. P. Logi, house furn. goods, silverware, china; T. L. Currie, upholstery goods; 225 5th Av.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—A. Loeb, Inc.; A. Loeb, infants', children's, boys' wear; Knickerbocker.

MILWAUKEE—Lion Stores; S. Skowron, general mdse.; Room 1015A; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss A. Wayker, ladies', misses' suits; Miss B. Masterson, ladies', misses', children's coats; L. Elsas, ladies', misses', children's ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, coats, suits; Miss E. Herman, infants', children's wear; 37 W. 26th.

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; T. W. McLean, hosiery, underwear; F. Reid, art goods; 1,133 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE—Breithaupt Co.; E. H. Breithaupt, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; T. Seelig, hats; 640 B'way.

MILWAUKEE—H. D. Levine Co.; H. D. Levine, womens wear, coats, suits, millinery; Arlington.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A. Mahler; Miss J. Block, ladies' wear; Commodore.

MILWAUKEE—Dorsen D. G. Co.; S. Dorsen, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; 1,270 B'way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elsas, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, basement; 364 5th Av.; Commodore.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Miss Baubee, millinery trimmings; 2 W. 37th.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Dayton Co.; J. V. Cavanna, rugs; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss M. I. King, infants', children's, boys' wear; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. A. Perry, mfrs. dept. ladies' wear; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. P. Willis, silks, dress goods; Miss Sullivan, trimmings; J. Henderson, dress goods; C. J. Larson, millinery, basement; Mrs. Keune, undermuslins, negligees, sweaters; Mr. Long, rugs; 225 5th Av.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Steiner-Lobman D. G. Co.; W. Lobman, dry, knit goods; 43 Leonard.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Wiener Bros. & Grief; N. Wiener, ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Flanders.

NASHVILLE—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; A. J. Joseph, misses', women's ready-to-wear millinery; 1,140 Broadway.

NASHVILLE—Joseph's; Miss F. Estes, laces, neckwear; Gregorian.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Hirshberg Bros.; D. C. Gross, women's ready-to-wear millinery; Penn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. Davis, books; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; E. H. Ella, upholstery goods; O. C. Herman, rugs, carpets; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss A. Smith, art goods; 15 East 26th.

NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; Max Mayer, muslin underwear, waists; 43 Leonard.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—L. Teibelman & Co.; J. Levy, clothing; 43 Leonard.

NEWARK, Ohio—W. H. Mazey Co.; J. D. Hohl, domestics, men's furnishing goods; 4 West 22d.

NEWARK, N. J.—L. S. Platt; H. L. Cohen, cotton goods, ducks; 105 Grand.

NEWBERN, N. C.—S. Caplan & Son; A. Caplan, ready-to-wear; 2 W. 39th.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Mr. Smith, general mdse.; 6 W. 32d.

NORFOLK, Va.—Dixie Store; G. Nague, coats, capes; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss R. Barber, laces; 6 W. 32d; Gregorian.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Mr. Smith, gen'l mdse.; Miss Moore, millinery; 1,270 B'way.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; H. L. Linnell, blankets, upholstery goods; R. E. Eppes, dress goods, silks; 6 W. 32d; York.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. Quinn, men's clothing; F. J. Congdon, upholstery goods, carpets; 432 4th Av.

OGDEN, Utah—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; P. A. Faris, silks, dress goods; 105 Grand.

OMAHA, Neb.—Beddeo Clothing Co.; E. Beddeo, women's ready-to-wear; W. H. Savage, men's suits, furnishing goods; 1,123 Broadway, R. 905.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—S. W. Anderson Co.; R. N. Palmer, notions; S. W. Anderson, genl. mdse.; 105 Grand.

OTTUMWA, Iowa—Nelson, Madden & Rae; M. T. Madden, gen'l mdse.; P. Findlay, piece goods; Miss H. Harlin, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Johnson, misses', infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway.

OWOSSO, Mich.—Lyon & Pond; H. D. Lyon, general merchandise; Longacre.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson; C. H. Clark, cloaks, waists; 404 4th Av.

PENSACOLA, Fla. — Watson, Parker & Reese; Mr. Watson, ready-to-wear; 6 West 32d.

PENSACOLA, Fla.—Everlasting Fabrics Co.; T. L. Gant, gen'l mdse; 105 Grand; Commodore.

PEORIA, Ill.—P. A. Bergner Co.; Miss McDaniels, leather goods; 220 5th Av.

PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss A. Lidwinoski, jewelry, hdkfs., leather, toilet goods; 1,133 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Brennan, dresses; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA — I. Lemish, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 1,123 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; Miss Weiss, jobs georgette waists; Miss Sneidman, pattern hats; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; J. A. Rubin, capes, dolmans; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; Miss Cross, jobs georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Ullman Bros.; B. H. Ullman, skirtings; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Fuhrman, woolens; Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA—Gross Bros.; T. Gross, piece goods; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Rosenberg, millinery, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 37 W. 26th.

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Schober-Martin D. G. Co.; G. H. Martin, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—W. E. Seymour Co.; W. E. Seymour, coats, suits; Bristol.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. J. Steinberg, millinery; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, millinery; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss A. R. Stern, ribbons, neckwear; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH — J. Horne Co.; Miss M. E. Kountz, neckwear; 470 4th Av.; Knickerbocker.

PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Addleman, Miss Kellen, coats, dolmans, suits; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. Eckert, misses' coats, suits, dresses; Miss M. F. Roe, art embroideries; Miss A. Doerge, leather goods; Miss E. Adair, notions; F. W. Graham, upholstery goods; J. W. Steibel, rugs; W. H. O'Connell, pianos; J. Abravenel, furs, skins; Miss L. Shallenberger, neckwear; Miss E. A. Titus, laces; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; Mr. Moffatt, leather goods; Miss Gildenbough, dress trimmings; Miss Long, millinery; Mrs. Solomon, millinery, basement; Miss White, boudoir caps, petticoats; Mr. Gattman, dresses, coats, basement; Mr. Dreyfoos, general mdse., basement; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Weiman Co.; Mr. Koch, kimonos, dressing sacques, silk camisoles, silk underwear, petticoats, house dresses; Miss Loeb, Georgette waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Arnfeld, men's, boys' clothing; R. Levenson and V. B. Kevey, boys' clothing, furn. goods; E. Frang, jobs house dresses, kimonos, dressing sacques; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. E. Davies, silks, dress goods; Miss C. Gottschall, Miss M. Wjinske, fancy ribbon novelties; Miss C. H. Nelson, art goods; R. C. Clark, Miss A. Robertson, millinery; W. Diack, notions; L. A. Dempsey, upholstery goods; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, Mr. Frankston, men's, boys' furnishing goods, basement; 404 4th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Holden & Stone; Mr. Holden, notions, hosiery; Mr. Stone, general mdse.; 6 W. 32d.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Knox D. G. Co.; Miss E. S. Gee, infants', children's, boys' wear; Latham.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Mrs. Hammond, corsets, underwear; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Miss L. Allen, children's wear, muslin underwear; 1,123 B'way.

PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss A. Conners, corsets; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. and Bancroft; Mrs. G. Libby, Miss A. Borthly, ready-to-wear; Miss G. E. Merrill, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—Goldberg Bros.; G. Goldberg, capes; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.

PROVIDENCE—Stanley & MacGibbons Co., Miss M. E. Washburn, suits; 1 W. 36th.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; F. W. Aldred, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, Miss Conklin, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—H. D. Kurtz; ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.; Breslin.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss Bloomfield, ladies' gloves; 220 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss L. K. Gingrich, laces, trimmings; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Thalheimer Bros.; Mrs. A. E. Mann, muslin underwear; Imperial.

RICHMOND, Ind.—H. C. Hasemeier Co.; J. F. Hasemeier, wash goods, embroideries; Flanders.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; Mr. Weisberger, silk, cotton waists; 37 W. 26th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhodes; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 1,270 B'way; Commodore.

ROANOKE, Va.—Roanoke Clothing Co.; J. Spiegel, ready-to-wear; Miss B. Kelly, waists; 40 East 22d.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hale, Covell Co.; J. A. Hale, furn. goods; Albert.

ROCHESTER, Minn.—E. A. Knowlton Co.; G. B. Knowlton, domestics, ready-to-wear; 6 West 32d.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Mr. Bernstein, men's, boy's furn. goods; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman & Co.; Miss S. E. Major, negligees, corsets; 225 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; D. J. Meagher, boy's clothing; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; L. W. Lemon, waists; Miss McWilliams, children's dresses; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman & Co.; Miss J. Epstein, children's coats; 225 5th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolf, Marx Co.; J. J. Sterns, mdse. manager; 141 Madison Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Miss N. J. Burke, muslin underwear, sweaters, corsets; 432 4th Av.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Cowan & Hunt; W. R. Cowan, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—D. Hogan Co.; D. J. Hogan, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. — Carl Co.; Mr. Baker, hosiery, underwear, toilet goods; 6 West 32d.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; W. Kenner, housefurn. goods; 450 4th Av.

SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; W. M. Kline, J. V. Hopkins, muslin underwear; A. J. Jones, men's furn. goods; O. C. Wolfinger, linens, white goods; W. E. Barr, upholstery goods; 23 E. 26th.

SEATTLE—Bon Marche Co.; W. D. Gagen, men's furn. goods; J. W. Calhoun, silks, dress goods; L. E. Brower, jobs shoes, bargain basement; S. Aharen, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, knit underwear; A. Shannon, toys, sporting goods; R. R. Miller, ready-to-wear, bargain basement; G. C. Pratt, mdse. mgr.; J. J. Thompson, shoes; T. Goldie, domestics, linens, wash goods; A. McIntosh, rugs, draperies; 225 5th Av.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—H. C. Prange Co.; Miss M. Brechtel, millinery; Miss E. Kohl, cloaks, suits; H. Koch, representing; 141 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.

SILVER CITY, N. M.—L. Holzman, ladies' wear; 38 West 32d.

SILVER CITY, N. M.—Ike Holzman, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 33d.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; B. Davidson, dry goods; 1,261 Broadway.

SIOUX CITY—Pelletier Co.; C. E. Weaver, piece goods; 116 West 32d.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Robertson Bros. Co.; G. Robertson, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Miss G. Wohlert, millinery; 6 W. 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; J. B. Dofey, millinery, draperies; Miss S. Smith, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; G. B. Pierce, laces, embroideries, gloves, trimmings, ribbons; 6 West 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, rugs, carpets, pictures, frames; 230 5th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Jafa's Clothing Store; S. J. Jafa, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Woods & McNamara; J. T. McNamara, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; E. L. Howe, general mdse.; Miss I. Lesser, ladies' trimmed hats; Miss McCarthy, jewelry; Miss E. Regh, toilet goods; 225 5th Av.; Holland House.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; A. Schusart, china, cut glass; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. Ramsey, knit underwear, hosiery; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; S. A. Kahman, hosiery; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; P. J. Sefranka, stationery, books; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Kline's; M. Michel, millinery; 37 W. 39th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer, Fuller D. G. Co.; T. Moffat, furn. goods, umbrellas, hosiery, underwear; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS — Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; J. A. Spring, domestics, linens; Mr. Neihaus, china; Miss E. Gilbert, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss Compton, millinery; Miss G. Bucolara, skirts; Miss Cyran; representing; 225 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; Miss Z. Boyer, misses', girls' wear; I. Halpern, housefurnishing goods, toys; M. Steinfeld, cloaks, suits, furs; T. Moffat, men's furnishing goods; L. McAlister, cotton goods; Miss G. Newman, dresses; Miss B. Bauman, house dresses; Miss C. Hamm, basement ready-to-wear; Miss K. Walker, toys; 116 West 32d.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; M. Schwarz, crockery, china; 1,261 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Golden Rule; Miss L. Renard, art needlework; 1,261 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. Finch, wash goods; 320 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Golden Rule; G. V. Dalrymple, leather goods, jewelry, notions; 1,261 Broadway.

SUMTER, N. C.—Peoples' Merc. Co.; Wm. Berg, coats, suits; Arlington.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Hughes, gloves; Commodore.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbons Co.; Miss S. Curtis, dresses; 1 W. 36th.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappel-Dyer Co.; Miss M. E. Doyle, millinery; 6 West 32d; Commodore.

TOLEDO—Lamson Bros. Co.; S. Bennett, infants' wear; H. Robertson, millinery; 220 5th Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson Hudson Co.; F. J. Frigge, boys' clothing. 200 5th Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—La Salle-Koch Co.; A. B. Koch, merchandise manager; 225 5th Av.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss E. Lawrence, knit underwear; Mrs. C. W. Kelly, hdkfs., ribbons; Miss L. Holz, hosiery; H. M. O'Connor, ready-to-wear; E. D. Robbins, representing; 225 5th Av.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—J. W. Millikin Co.; J. T. Millikin, general mdse.; Albert.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—Hannah Ley Co.; J. D. Middleton, women's ready-to-wear; Latham.

TRINIDAD, Col.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; J. Goldsmith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

TROY, N. Y.—Weinstein Bros.; J. Weinstein, Spring suits; 1,133 B'way.

TROY, N. Y.—Gay Co.; Mr. von Lubin, domestics; Miss Conway, upholstery goods; 6 West 32d.

UTICA, N. Y.—I. J. Rosenstein & Co.; I. J. Rosenstein, ladies' dresses, children's ready-to-wear, dry goods; Park Avenue.

UTICA, N. Y.—Maher Bros.; W. C. Milgate, furn. goods, shoes; Flanders.

UTICA, N. Y.—M. J. Federman, jobs silk, serge dresses; 37 W. 26th.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; J. C. Daniells, laces, embroideries, fancy leather goods; 19 E. 24th.

WAHOO CITY, Neb.—Killian Co.; J. N. Hansen, clothing, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Woodward, books; H. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Palais Royal; C. Canter, C. W. Thomas, representing; 220 5th Av.; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; Miss K. Miller, muslin underwear, sweaters; D. L. Frank, jobs Winter coats, suits; 1,140 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; C. L. Bast, boys' clothing; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, linings; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; 334 4th Av.

WESTERLY, R. I.—P. H. Opie Co.; Mrs H. P. Scott, cloaks, suits, furs; Breslin.

WHEELING, W. Va.—C. H. Wheeler & Son; C. H. Wheeler, woolens; Commodore.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; I. Jones, piece goods; 23 E. 26th.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss R. Keely, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—MacWilliams; B. Blumenthal, furn. goods; Miss M. Krell, ladies' neckwear; Miss Maxwell, ribbons; W. E. Smith, hosiery, knit underwear; Holland House.

WINNIPEG—Holiday-Sheppard, Ltd.; H. L. Sheppard, toys, trunks, sporting goods, books, stationery, leather goods, notions, toilet goods; Latham.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; Miss Anderson, Miss Donnelly, ready-to-wear; Miss Joyce, corsets; 6 W. 32d.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; Miss K. Kiernan, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; W. J. McGrath, wash goods; A. W. Hawes, Miss A. Walsh, Miss E. Cloutier, muslin underwear, infants' wear, wrappers; 404 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; E. L. McKelvey, gen'l mdse.; Miss L. Watkins, dresses; Miss Landon, waists; 1,270 B'way.

YORK, Penn.—Chas. H. Bear & Co.; Miss K. Mergenthaler, infants', children's wear; 44 E. 23d.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM
SUITS & COATS
for stout Women

A certain percentage of your full-formed customers can be fitted with ordinary "extra sizes." But they are in the minority. And even they will get only *fit*, and not the special art that conceals defects and brings out good points. F. F. Models combine fit and style with the skill of the specialist.

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38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
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22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

DRESSES
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Immediate Delivery

—stunning advance styles for street and afternoon wear—including models in the novelty silk weaves which are strictly of Springtime, 1919.

$13.50 to $29.50

Serge Dresses for Sales

We have for immediate disposal several hundred Wool Serge Dresses in six different styles at special prices. *INQUIRE TODAY.*

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"House of Distinction"
30-34 W. 33d St., N. Y.

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You can buy Stout Dresses embracing style, quality, and workmanship anywhere. But it is not enough. To possess merchandising possibilities you must have also the RIGHT PRICE.

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Dresses $6^{.75}$ to $16^{.50}$

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And all our friends.

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During the month of *FEBRUARY*
Our pricings are arranged with a view to

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so that you can give such values as will stimulate your consumer public to the purchase of generous yardage.

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30-34 West 33rd St.

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Here we are displaying our
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DRESSES
Stock Always on Hand for Immediate Delivery.

Three Dozens!

We are not ordering eggs because the price has dropped. It just signifies the number of colors included in our immense range of

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Taffeta—Serge—Satin

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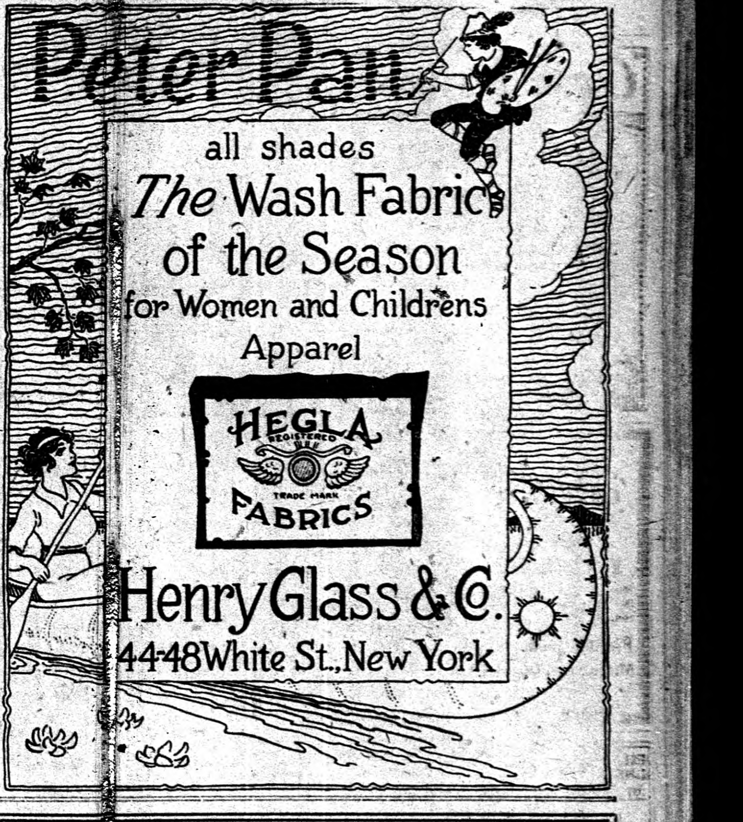
Our Factory Working Full Blast

SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool
To close out $3.00 NET.
POPLINS From $3.75 up
TAFFETAS From $4.75 up
QUICK DELIVERY.
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.



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37 to 45 West 26th Street

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Coughlan<Derrick Civilian.
Hastorf Cont Co<Tug Newark.
Crane<Am Union Line
Mulligan<Tug Booker No 2.
Penn RR<Tug Edward
Erie RR<Schooner Whitehead.
L V Transport Co<Tug Charles P. Crawford.
Donovan<Erie RR.
Gildersleeve<Clarke.
L V Transport Co<B'klyn E D Term.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar. Trials:
Anskar Arildsen,
Anton Olsen.
Edward Grossman.
Last day to file demurrer:
Farmers Co-op, &c, Co,
Edward Stern,
Victor Gautier & Co,
Frank J. Beck,
Pearl Cohen,
Antonia Iannone,
Jacob Richter,
T. F. Harper et al. (2.)
G. Jenkins, (3.)
Pleadings:
Theodore Hornbeck,
Irene Thomas,
Prud Cloak, &c, Co,
L. Silverman et al.
May Lichtman,
Joe Lichtman,
Bernie Freund.
To set for trial:
John H. Quigg,
Anthony Musco,
B. Penick & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodbrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Anderson<NY C RR.
US<26 Miniature Bird Cages.
Penn Worsted Co<Sudbury.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Burns<Erie RR.
Nolan<NY C RR.
Alderman<Sarasohn.
Kirchstein<Moross.
Dickinson<Pullman Co
Bell<Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman<CNY.

DISTRICT COURT—L. Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Case on—Keystone Type Fdry<Fastpress Co.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—L. Hand, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Canada SS Lines<SS Daisai Maru.
Weidner<Hughes.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty calendar.
For decree:
Robins D D & R Co<SS Flush.
Bulk Oil Transports, Inc<Robins D D & R Co.
For trial:
McNamara<SS Wells City.
Huntley<Int Lighterage & Trans Co.
Empire Water Co. Inc<Steam tug Edouard Alfred.
Moore<Caruba.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.
Re Farmers L & T Co (Brundage.)
Sweeney<CNY.
Steuart<D'Esterre.
Wooldridge<Shea.
Levine<New Eng Cas.
Ariiss<Brenon Film.
NY Steam Co<Straus.
People<Mulcahey.
Winch<Warner.
Rothman<So Jersey Land Co.
R & L Co<Nat Surety.
Courtney<Gainsborough Studios.
Dworsky<NY Rys.
Cogan<Barrett.
Conway<Maxwell.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
People of State of NY<Gaffney.
Union Paving Co<Erie RR Co.
Golding<Golding.
Gotham Nat Bk<Lewis.
Estate H C Miner, Inc<Roman Baths Co.
People of State of NY<Casinelli.
People ex rel Lerer<Burr.
People of State of NY ex rel Didway<same.
Swartz<Munger.
Mathew<Dela & Hud.
France<McBride (2.)
Lippe<Hoyt.
Kedrovsky<Archbishop, &c.
Janoff<So Blvd RR.
Howard<3d Av Ry.
Livingston<Dry Dock, E B'way, &c, RR.
Duffy<3d Av Ry.
Horn<Dailey.
Same<Corn.
Katz<Union Ry.
Woltmann<Gerry.
Jacobs<Geizler.
Geist<Obermeyer & L.
Cheney<Ward Bak Co.
Gevaert<Clegg.
Perry<Patrizo & Hendrickson, Inc.
Re Bensel.
Batko<NY Rys.
Worth<same.
Vitrici<same.
Wasserman<same.
Friedman<same.
Malcuit<same.
Maloman<same.
Glassberg<same.
Levy<same.
Leggett<same.
Grabel<same.
Brandwein<same.
Coffey<same.
Bartfield<same.
De Eschevarria<same.
Frenchman<same.
Weinburger<same, (Rudrick.)
Yinkovich<same.
Squires<same.
Solomon<same.
Miller<same.
Schultz<same.
Foley<same.
Rosenblum<same.
Rosenbaum<same.
Plady<same.
People of State of NY<Dragna.
Julliard<Stein & Blaine.
Lies<Bauer.
Elsner<Rothman.
Frenkel, Inc<Bach & Metals Sales Co.
Feinberg<Richards.
Selwyn-Brown<Superno Co, Inc (2.)
Phillips<Collins (3.)
Hogan<Henderson.
Tapper<NY Rys.
Levison<Hurley.
Davis<Plaut.
Stewart<United Cigar Stores Co.
Crown<Goldstein Co.
Heaphy<Heaphy.
Davies<Collie.
Re Freedberger<Mandel.
Meltzer<Bennett.
Lehr<Cosmopolitan Bank.
Katz<Dry Dock, East B'way & Bat RR.
Reikes<Olenik.
Schnee<Victoria Bldg & Con Co.
Potter<Potter.
Elliot<Maurer.
Dodge<Frazer & Burchenal, Inc.
Blum<Turck.
Sorvillo<Rogers Peet.
Same<Auto Hold (2.)
Same<Rogers Peet Co.
Toomey<Toomey.
Jaffrey<Pendleton Shipbuilding Co.
MacGowan<MacGowan.
Orr<Broder.
Seligman<Seligman.
Mandelbaum<Schwartz.
Kedrovsky<Archbishop & Russ O G C Ch'rch.
Mullaney<Fern.
Beck<Gropper Knitting Mills Co.
King<3d Av Ry.
Rogers<McAdoo.
Carmichael<Carmichael.
Bacock<Daniels.
Hanover Silk Mfg Co<Mendelson.
Gordon<CNY.
Kinsey<Quality Amusement Co.
Booklovers Sales Co<Pictorial Review Co.
Corn<Vincent.
Mensch<Korn (2.)
Self<Hinnaoui.
Surut<Honig.
Van Dorn<Crary.
Ford<McClurg.
Re Manzier.
McKenna<Rint.
Hawkins<Greenwood Cemetery.
Condon<same.
Conabeer<Conabeer.
Bierman<Gilman.
Jencks<Hurta Rlty.
Kelly<Tassi.
Daly<NY Rys.
Parker<same.
Riverside Bank<Lawrence.
Cobb<Cobb.
Canchian<Astaturian.
City RE Co<Hamilton H Salmon & Co.
Nathanson<Algier Shoe Mfg Co.
Williams<Warner.
Simison<Atlantic Coal Shipping Co.
Neilson<Nestor Hold'g.
Salke<Stanley.
Solomonik<C W Keenan, Inc.
Abarno<Union Paint.
Tabak<Cohen.
Sier<Boroschek.
Engel<Bishop Babcock Becker Co.
Rawitser<Fairfax Hotel Co.
Horan<Sweeney.
Houser<Stein.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
Smoller<Smoller.
D'Angelo<Guardino.
Kennedy<Soc for Relief of Destitute (2.)
Mintzer<Skloot.
McKenna<Armstrong.
Oberlander<Doyle.
Solomonik<C W Keenan, Inc.
Hartel<Laub (2.)
Kehoe<Lippman.
People ex rel Empire News<NY Tel Co.
Re Koch, (Stockman.)
Schlesinger<Hoffer.
Woram<Timen.
Madison Lunch, Inc<Reikes.
Re US Fid & Guar Co, (Altman.)
McKervey<Kerr SS Co
Lukach<Rugart.
Prog Smelt & Metal Co<Haushaft.
Schwarzkopf<Kalbach
Thompson<Thompson
Wittenberg<Burtis.
Strauss<Stand Oil Co.
Murphy<Everett.
Kuhn<Metropolitan Studios, Inc.
Morgan<3d Av Rys.
Sullivan<CNY.
Rosenblatt<Rosenblatt
Re Rosenblatt<Hechtkopf.
Vogel<CNY.
Comoss<Gautier.
Held<Sier.
No Amer Export Co<Cons Mfg Co.
Re Greenhut Co.
Russik Handelskompagni<Israel.
Bloodgood<Whitney.
Eichenbaum<Eichenbaum.
Samuels<Rosen.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.
Zalmant<Eisfeldt.
Lewin<Hecht.
Roeder<Mayer.
Porter<Bogert.
Ehrenreich<Fox Film Corp.
Re Sisson, (White Hotel Co.)
Blanchard<Am Film Laboratories.
Northcroft<Northcroft.
Barlow<Barlow.
Spencer Woolen Co<Bloom.
Rubando<Rubando.
Reinhard<Reinhard.
Johnson<Johnson.
Rosendale<Rosendale.
Sutton<Sutton.
Olson<Olson.
Martimianakos<Martimianakos.
Preferred cause:
Hawkins<Hawkins.
General calendar:
Rochler<Walsh.
Singer<Singer.
Donahue<Loumousios.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Haims<Haims.
Brandon<Brandon.
Yost<Bangor Rty Co.
Craig<Kemprecht.
Zalinsky<Zalinsky.
Fornasero<Fornasero.
Richman<Miller.
Solomon<Solomon.
McCreery Rty Corp<Sadowsky.
Condon<Condon.
Dorf<Simon.
Blanchard<Am Film Laboratories, Inc.
Smith<Smith.
Stein<Stein.
Blankstein<Blankstein.
Rosenbaum<Kornbluth.
Nom<Nom.
Scott & Co, Inc<Scott.
Lukach<Reigart.
Greenblatt<Greenblatt.
De Vide<De Vide.
Anixter<Bangor Rty.
Green<Green.
Negrin<Negrin.
Case on.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis. Adjourned to Feb. 13.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nathan Bloom, Inc<Witty.
Boderman<Demarest.
Kipps<Dwyer.
Pollakoff<Russian Volunteer Fleet.
Nitre Power Co<Agcy Canadian Car Co.
Kasnowitz<Rosenwasser Bros, Inc.
Salzberg<Speco, (2.)
Loucheim<Amberg.
Breslow<Winberg.
Same<Altman.
Weinberg<Reit, Inc.
Davis<Bestmaid Garment Co.
L. Hammer, Inc<Einhorn.
Cent Mach & Sup Co<Elec Phono Co.
Jansen<Otto.
Brown & Bros<Coccaro.
Lewis<Slade (2.)
Betts<Johnson.
Hershon<Kirsch.
Greenhut Co, Inc<Cooper (2.)
Fleck & Hillman<Webster Live P M Co.
Love<Clinedinst.
Lynch<Eiseman Magneto Co.
Zwetfler<Brim.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Soskel<NY Rys, (2.)
Spielman<Gaffron.
Wittenberg<Burtis.
Abell<Strauss.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Gilbert<Cohen.
English<Taylor, (2.)
Himelstein<N Y Cons RR.
Austin<Murray.
Reid<5th Av Coach.
Black<N Y Rys.
Rahhofer<N Y Rys.
Dages<same.
Rodinsky<Mason & Hanger-McArthur Brothers, Inc.
Rappaport<3d Av Rys.
Sullivan<Int R T.
Wilson<Overseas Shipping Co.
Rafter<Weil.
Camera<Fitzpatrick.
Viscono<Union Rys.
Flahive<NY Cons RR
Rabinowitz<same.
Bila<Bloomingdale.
Diamond<NY Rys.
Rudolph Saebger Co<Taylor.
Benanato<Fabian Light, (2.)
Goldman<Ewert.
Donsker<NY Cons RR.
Van Buren<Trustees Columbia Univ.
Finn<McKinley & Cont Co.
Hamburger<NY Rys.
Keller<same.
Rice<Patterson.
Herzfeld<Saron.
Langron<Salzberg.
Faletetsky<Eleto Co.
Finegan<H C & A I Piercy Cont Co.
Nimerowsky<Boudouine.
Halloway<NY Life Ins
Geisser<Ottinger.
Reiner<Acadia Rty Co
Bonifrisco<3d Av RR.
Ratigan<Martine.
Stein<Tribune Assn.
Epstein<NY Rys.
Weber & Heilbroner<US Rty & Imp Co.
Daly<Hupfel Brew Co.
Metnick<O'Neill.
Roesler<Watts.
Gerson<Int R T.
Mencioni<CNY.
Gottlib<Klein.
Israel<Bauman.
Grant<Peerless Feature Prod Co, Inc.
Merovnick<Phillips.
Wolf<142 West 38th St Rty Co.
Kelly<Morrison.
Valenti<NY Con RR.
Hegedus<Int R T.
Stewart<CNY.
Kaplan<Int R T.
Hackson<Steif.
Wilkinson<Murphy.
Weikle<Kalbach.
W Louis<Hecht.
M Louis<same.
Hughes<3d Av RR.
J Wolik<Aiken Rty Co
H Wosik<same.
Hartman<Int R T.
Goldberg<Krimsky.
Lillie<Whitney Co.
Dunn<Int R T.
Keser<Blumberg.
Rowley<Sonwil Holding Co, Inc.
E Wilson<Int R T.
M Wilson<same.
Weiner<Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc.
Epstein<Lenox Sand & Gravel Co.
Smith<Peyser.
Connolly<Marva Rty.
Yompolsky<Hosford.
Callan<NY Rys.
Murphy<Jacobson.
Rifkin<Nassau RR.
Curasi<NY Rys.
Hitchman<Hygeia Dist Water Co.
Hitchman, inf<same.
Shaffren<Bauman.
Cunningham<Hunt & West, Inc.
Cohen<Levat.
Sonnenshein<S W & W Amuse. Co.
Ferri<F L Rty Corp.
A Krostak<Haupt.
J Krostak<same.
Hickey<Keirnan.
Diskin<Lakin.
Marous<Un Cigar St.
Navarra<Schwartz.
Primavera<Schlesinger.
Cromin<NY Rys.
McDonald<5th Av Coach Co.
Downey<same.
V Vitallo<Park & Tilford, Inc.
F Vitallo<same.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Assets & Liabilities Assn, Inc<NY Lodge 1, B P O Elks.
Schwartz<Paul Gerli & Co.
CNY<Malatesta.
Hooflin<Halle.
Campbell<Bianchi.
Fishbein<Weinstein & Nacher, Inc.
Tootle Theatre Co<Shurbert Theatrical Co, (3.)
Platt<Bank of Lawrence.
Allied Silk Mfg, Inc<Erstein.
McClure<McClure.
Buchman<Freitag.
Interocean Forw Co<Universal Tran Co.
R C Heather Co<Gardiner.
Burnofsky<Virginia Fire Ins Co, (3.)
Littauer<Helmer.
Booklovers' Sales Co, <Pictorial Review.
Oliva, Jr<Birch.
Williamsburg Marble Co<G & M Imp Co.
Henry K Fort Co<N London, Inc.
J A Crowley Co<Maxim Mun Corp.
Debrest<Frauhauf.
CNY<Kittanning.
Reinhardt<Goldstone.
Tomony<Finley.
Int Cloak Mfg Co<Mass Bond & Ins.
Berkowitz<Vetter Auto Top Co.
People<NY & East River Ferry Co.
CNY<Coogman Collar Co, (2.)
Cohen<Freiman.
Davis<Plant.
Bloom<Fish.
Universal Transp Co<R L Smith, Inc.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.
PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.
Drimmer<N Y Rys.
Capra<same.
PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lehman<Brooklyn Imp. Co.
PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
Thomas J. Dillon,
Stella E. Mann, &c,
Andrew F. Kennedy,
James Hughes,
Emma M. Lynas, &c,
Fred Kaiser,
Josephine Kaiser,
Max H. Uberman,
John T. Zieger,
Victor L. Altshul,
Augustin Daly,
Annie Fallon,
Edgar B. Bronson,
John H. Scoville,
Harold E. Boericko,
Thomas M. Weed, (4.)
Mary M. Grinnell,
James A. Frame,
Annie J. Morrow,
James Hughes,
Max Weil,
Minnie Pickhardt,
C. W. Kraushaar,
Daniel A. Davis,
Harry H. Abrams,
Mary A. Drew,
Herman Steiner,
Ellen Stuart, &c,
Elizabeth M. Wheelock,
Timothy Donlin,
Minna Cohen,
Chaie Ravdiman.
Pauline Brackman,
Elizabeth Currie,
Carl Wertheim,
Maria Murray,
G. F. Considine,
Ellen S. Bentley,
Harriet S. Churchill,
L. F. Van Ness,
Frederick Nathan,
Maurice T. Ward,
Pasquale Pappa,
Carmine de Gaeta,
Giuseppe Ballerano.
Wills for probate:
James J. Casey,
Ellen O'Meara,
R. A. Van Wyck,
Gertrude R. Hawkes,
Alfred J. Wolf,
Catherine F. Stuart,
John E. Schermerhorn,
Oscar Naiman,
Moses Packard,
Charles E. Fleming,
Emma L. Hall,
Bruna A. Koerger,
Jacob Stern,
Nicholas A. Fletcher,
Mary A. Herries,
Charles M. Barrow,
Jacob W. Schen,
Anna A. Wilson.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.
Malbin<Trans Shipyard Corp.
Tucker<Nat Elec Dist Corp.
Prager<Scheff & Co.
NY Title, &c<Tull.
Rosenblatt<Franken.
Leonia<B H RR.
Turner<Johns.
Century H Co<Ebling Brew Co.
Berkeley Arcade Corp<Duell, W & D.
Donnelly<Swiss C Co.
Sollendar<Windholz.
Swieback<Cohen & Co
Halpern<Barasch.
Moscahlades<Montaguino.
Chatham & Phenix Nat Bk<Stampler.
Same<Klein.
Same<Leiman.
Fisher<Kaiser.
Gordon<World Film Corp.
Levitt<Fishman.
Schub<Fincke.
Kafka<Huebshman.
Bartolomia<Ross.
Rudes<Knick Sightseeing Corp.
Siracuso<Hauer.
Moyses & Dreyfus<Gen Accident, &c.
Belasco<Park Taylor.
Mark<Stone.
Franklin Simon & Co<Lubinger.
Fitzgerald<Bennett.
Pierce, Butler & P Mfg Co<St Constantine, &c, Church.
Emer & Amend<Dann
Watson<Straight Edge Dist Corp.
Perlmutter<Kosiner.
Epstein Wrecking Co<Fleming.
Grossman<Bakst.
Burke<Prignano.
Greller<Kann.
Golden<Mahieu.
Moyses & Dreyfus<Gen Accident, &c.
Berkowitz<Arrow Paper Box Co.
Fidelity Trust<Wilson
Johanson<Kane.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Gittelman<Goodman, (2.)
Weiant<NY Cent RR.
Cohen<Int R T.
Appel<NY Rys.
Marcus<same.
Whelton<same.
Weinrib<same.
Galtsos<U S Rlty, &c. Co
Resht<Brookman.
Urivetsky<Greenberg.
Room<N Y Rys.
Sobel<Goldman.
Von Herrich<Sydow.
Wiener<Barnett.
Silverstein<Int R T.
Fisher<Int R T.
Knaster<I R T Co.
Epstein<Big Store Rty Corp.
Barsky<Wolf.
Wiener<520-522 E 13th St Rty Co.
Rosen<Druss.
MacMennies<Phillippi
Goldberg<Kline.
Herlich<Freiser.
Cohen<Arthur Walker & Co.
Francis<I R T Co.
Kalle Color, &c, Co<Chester Parker Chem Co.
Goldman<N Y Cent R R.
Leff<Weinman.
Hines<Gittens.
Goldstein<I R T Co.
Frank<Frank.
Kaligstein<N Y Rys.
Baylin<Eberth.
Precker<Hayes.
Shapiro<Rubinowitz.
Krebs<Tisbo.
Barszuck<Nordhoff.
Sopolsky<Thomson.
Braunstein<Kramer.
Greene<Freund.
Maslik<Corn.
Domeyer<Appell.
Herman<Donnelly.
Handel<Lerner.
Greenbaum<Lindenbaum.
Goldston<Lichtman.
Zaslaw<Westcott Exp.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Colonial Mantle & Ref Co<Kingsland Av
Licht<Am Ry Exp Co.
Locks<Prager.
Hecht<Lindau.
Cornwall Paper Mfg Co<Hygrade Prod
Ehrlich<Waldman.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Holding Co.
Oliver<Bronston, (3.)
Feinstein<Sidney Blumenthal Co.
Normandy Waist Co<Ins Co of No Am.
Newfield Silver Mfg Co<Wooster.
Hicks<Arch Eng Co.
M O'Neil Co<Sylvester
Botoshansky<Wilson.
Semple Rieger Co<Kamber.
Furst<Jacobs.
Kupferman<Mirsky.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Uditsky.
Kamenetzky<Libow.
Wolf<Koenigsberger.
Freitag<Brecher.
Baron<Geff & Son.
Hopewell<Ritchey.
Karp<Karp.
Farmers' Bag, &c, Co<Knick Bag Co.
Schwartz<Ind Order B'rith Sholom.
Trading Co.
Silverman<Star Dial Light Co.
Bloom<Abr Bloom Co.
Brummer<F & G Leggings, &c, Co.
Huebshman<Delinsky.
York Bldg Co<Albert Fixture Co.
Pfeffer<Sklar.
Duboff<Wolff.
Goetz<Rosenberg.
Gladstone<C D Wood Electric Co.
Diamond<U S Reduction Co.
Indian Refining Co<Richards.
Dorf<Ginsburg.
Goldstein<N J Fid, &c, Co.
Propper<Feller.
Zittel<Schwartz.
Prudential Knitting Mills<Krasney.
Sternstein<Horowitz.
Fleischer<Levin.

Stein<Nat Surety Co.
Nat Metal, &c, Co<Liberty Attoll Burner, Inc.
Johnson & Kildal<Redtop Elec Co.
Case on.
PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Volente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Philbin, J.—Taylor Auto Truck & Renting Co<The Taylor Trucking Co.—Thomas Hurley.
SUPREME COURT.—Bijur, J.—Halloran<Molloy.—William Weiss.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Platzek, J.—Edward A. Schmidt<51 & 53 Maiden Lane, Inc, et al.—Charles B. Van Valen.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.
Sands<Sands.
De Bellis<Prisco.
Bastone<CNY.
Re Litsky.
Brecher<R Hoe & Co, Inc, (3.)
Ginsburg<Ginsburg.
Pederson<Knauf, (2.)
Donohue<Potter, (2.)
Lepento<Gottone.
People ex rel Wold<Hanson.
Re Muranelli.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
Kaufman<Kline Rty & Imp Co.
Lapin<Lapin.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.
Vernora<Brody.
Paltz<Duempleman, (3.)
D'Avola<Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.
Marks<Lewandowski.
Guastavino<Rock.
S Fox<Brunor.
L Fox<same.
Friedman<NY Rys.
Weisgal<NY City Interborough Ry.
I. Zelenko<Union Ry.
W Zelenko<same.
King<same.
Fusco<Biacegila.
Weiser<J. W. Cornish Const Co, (2.)
White<N Y Rys Co.
Pedersen<City of Yonkers.
Kossover<So Bvd RR.
Goldstein<Schmidt.

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:
Abbenante<Union Ry.
McCarthy<Int R T.
Barchan<Grossman.
F Skupinsky<NY City Interborough Ry.
J Skupinsky<same.
Hultgren<Union Ry.
Brilles<same.
Beatty<Peace.
Carey<NY C RR.
Rall<Neuman.
Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage Co.
Liebenstein<Brown Adv Agency.
L Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage.
S Rosenthal<same.
Weber<Holsten.
Uszpalewicz<A J Foreman Coal Co.
Verro<Union Ry.
Wolf<same.
Heit<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Farrow<Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc.
Tuccitto<Union Ry.
Grace<same.
Nacheman<Hoolahan
P Frey<Heyne.
M Frey<same.
O'Sullivan<same.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Kruger<Goldberg.
Weingold<Wulfhop.
Silverblatt<Int R T.
Gandia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Kallman<Sanwick.
Brinn<Samuels.
O'Shea<Hobby.
Buschi<B H RR.
Phillips<Jacobs.
Buschi<B H RR.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Cotter<Burns Bros.
Ross<So Blvd RR.
Beyrodt<Lyon.
McGuire<C A Sigmond Realty Co.
Bastone<CNY.
Toots<Segal.
Eisler<So Blvd RR.
Lopota<Int R T.
Greenblatt<same.
Stringle<Crimmins Oper Co, Inc.
J Fanelli<Ferguson.
N Fanelli<same.
Maurer<Gimbel Bros.
Schoenfelder<NY Rys.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.—Case on.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—
Meneleesen<Union Ry.
Sommeran<same.
Brock<same.
Kuther<same.
Mandelbaum<NYC Int RR Co.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co<Ronner et al—Ezekiel Fixman.

COURT NOTICE.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Second Department—Admission to the bar. Candidates for admission to the bar, whose names are appended and who have been certified by the State Board of Law Examiners as having passed the law examinations, are notified to file, on Feb. 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., with the Clerk of the Appellate Division, at his office, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, evidence of good moral character. Such evidence, in order to comply with the rules, must include at least two affidavits from attorneys in the Second Judicial Department acquainted with the applicant, which must state that the applicant is to the knowledge of the affiant a person of good moral character, and must set forth in detail the facts upon which such knowledge is based, and such affidavits must be made by practicing attorneys of the Supreme Court personally known to a member of the committee. The committee does not meet on the above date. Applicants should not seek introduction on that day.

Affidavits on printed forms will not be accepted.

Each candidate shall also file the certificate received from the State Board of Law Examiners and a sworn statement answering fully all questions appearing upon a form which will be furnished by the Clerk of the Court.

Each candidate must be introduced personally to at least one member of the committee by a practicing lawyer known to such member.

A strict compliance with the foregoing requirements is essential.

Information is requested as to the moral character of the candidates whose names are appended and as to their qualifications to be admitted to practice, and may be sent to any member of the committee.

Dated: Kings County, N. Y., Feb. 10.
STEPHEN C. BALDWIN, Chairman, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
EUGENE V. DALY, 32 Nassau St., New York City.
BURTON C. MEIGHAN, Mamaroneck, N. Y., (120 Broadway, New York City.)
GEORGE M. PINNEY, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.
ERNEST P. SEELMAN, Secretary, 251 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN C. R. TAYLOR, Middletown, N. Y.
JOSEPH WOOD, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City.
MARTIN W. LITTLETON, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Committee.

JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.
Name and address.
Brevoort, Benjamin H., Jr., 2 College Avenue, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Banser, John C., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.
Haas, Edward, 889 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn.
McCullough, David G., 379 Main Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Miller, Howard V., 55 Hansen Place, Brooklyn.
Schneider, Nathaniel J., 200 Hinsdale Street, Brooklyn.
Sweeney, John, 122 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.
Swain, Reba Talbot, 268 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.
Wolowitz, Abraham Charles, 499 Riverdale Avenue, Brooklyn.
Examination Dispensed With—Immig. August Charles, 370 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

The following have passed the examination prescribed by the rules of the Court of Appeals, and will have complied with their provisions upon producing and filing with the Court evidence that they have studied law in the manner prescribed by the said rules of the Court of Appeals for the admission of attorneys and counsellors at law:
Brooke, William Wallace, 290 East 16th St., Brooklyn.
Evens, Harold Williams, 196 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.
Faulkner, Harold J., 18 Benton Av., Middletown, N. Y.
Gwydir, Joseph Francis, 188 Chichester Av., Jamaica, N. Y.
Greningen, Arthur H., 1,448 East 18th St., Brooklyn.
Heller, Mitchell M., 368 B'way, Brooklyn.
Halloran, William F., Jr., 123 Washington St., Flushing, N. Y.
Javits, Benjamin A., 1,187 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.
Levine, Joseph J., 1,492 Pitkin Av., Bklyn.
Loebel, Emanuel, 48 Edgecombe Av., New York City.
McDermott, Lawrence D., 180 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.
Manning, George C., Jr., 493 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.
Mottur, Jacob Preston, 776 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.
Machan, John Henry, 899 St. Paul's Av., Stapleton, S. I.
Root, Nida M., 280 Henry St., Brooklyn.
Rosenstein, Louis A., 503 18th St., Brooklyn.
Rubenstein, Ephraim Ivan, 54 Morrell St., Brooklyn.
Schwarz, Imre Matthews, 279 Henry St., Brooklyn.
Sternfield, Morris, 61 Hinsdale St., Bklyn.
Schmidt, Olive J., 208 East 27th St., New York City.
Sullivan, Thomas Francis, 77 Maple St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Hutchins, Alice Parker, 515 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.
Fischler, Julius P., 298 Bradford St., Brooklyn.

Assignments.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Second Judicial Department.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department does hereby make the following assignments: Mr. Justice Arthur S. Tompkins to hold Westchester County Special Term of the Supreme Court on Friday, Feb. 21, at White Plains, in place of Mr. Justice Albert H. F. Seeger.

Mr. Justice Albert H. F. Seeger to hold an additional Special Term of the Supreme Court for the naturalization of aliens as citizens of the United States of America, on Friday, Feb. 21, at United States General Hospital No. 8, at Otisville, in the County of Orange.

Dated: Kings County, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1919.
By order of the Court.
JOHN B. BYNRE, Clerk.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.
Coombs<Coombs.
Tietz<Tietz.
Re Clarkson St.
(Nicola, Jr, Parcel 27.)
Major<C I & B RR.
Dorsey<NY Cons RR.
Johnson<B, Q Co & S RR.
Rubins<same.
Buckelman<B H RR.
Nolan<same.
E Staffregan<same.
A Staffregan<same.
N Danenberg<same.
J Danenberg<same.
Parascondolo<same, (2.)
Hixon<same.
Theis<So Bklyn Ry.
Dorsey<NY Cons RR.
Johnson<same.
Walton<So Bklyn RR.
Baker<C I & Gravesend RR.
Larson<Nassau E RR.
Rubin<B, Q Co & S RR.
Flaherty<Haggin.
German<German.
Re Gravesend Neck Road, (Sbarbaro.)
De Lacy<Langevin.
A Horowitz<Fein.
J. Horowitz<same.
Morris<Morris, (2.)
Cicco<Rinaldi.
Thury<Thury.
Carman<CNY.
Am Nat Bk<Jamison.
Kassman<Bkln U Gas
Lazarowsky<same.
Miller<same.
Steinman<same.
Vogt<same.
Sundt<same.
Kahle<Malamud.
Betz<Schmookler.
Cooperman<Cooperman.
Cohen<J. Winkless Sons.
Behrens<Israel.
Re Allonen.
Re Brady.
Re Devine.
Re Nicol.
Re Anderson.
Re Smith.
Re Finkelday.
Re Wortman.
Re Hansen.
Malone<Malone.
Re Maine.
Lazitch<Lazitch.
McCormick<Cuendet.
Borough Haulage Co<Garford Mot Truck.
Lascara<Walsh.
Mason<Norwood.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Veyhl<Veyhl.
Lay<Biderman.
De Rosa<Brady & Gioe
Vendrella<Booth & Co
Pell<Pell.
Re Landes, (Krout.) (2.)
Lange<Lange.
Annunziata<Palazzo.
Schwartz<Gelbtuch.
Re East 21st St.
L Bamberger & Co<Quinn.

PART II.—Lazansky, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM, TRIALS—Part III.—Benedict, J. At 10 A. M.
Harbog<Stiger.
Kuhler<Kuhler.
Schwartz<Golden.
Winskowski<Winskowski.
Padowitz<Fisher.
Cherspinski<Cherspinski.
Wandell<Haff.
Grossmutz<Schoenfeld.
Neulist<Neulist.
Katz<Katz.
Levy<Jacobsen.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Freeman<Martin Rlty.
Marymont<Greenberg.
Janssen<Janssen.
Duffy<Weil.

The remaining cases marked ready on the previous call of Feb. 6, 1919, will be added to this day calendar for trial from day to day as the above cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VIII., Kelby, J.
Nicholson<Nicholson.
Crastataro<Brodie & another.
Foley<Nas RR.
Mazo<Lafrenniere.
Frankel<B H R R.
Frangipane<Nas RR.
Zatzman<Isaacson.
Hellen<Newman & Carey Sub Const'n.
Leaycraft<Realty Circle.
Grottman<N Y Rys.
Ostrander<Nas RR.
Morgensen<Robins Dry Dock Co.
Johnson<same.
Prentz<McAllister Towing Co.
Behrens<B H RR.
McFalls<Nicholl.
McAssey<Bauer and another.
Montagnino<Minoefl.
Goldberg<Rosenbaum.
Nielsen<Coastwise Dredging Co.
Silverstein & Co<Slutzky.
Dalland<Erdmann.
Romanovitch<Ames Contracting Co.
Strump<Lurie.
Hickman<Hempstead Terrace Co.
Bergman<same.
Jamison et al<Lineaweaver.
Stern<Acme Malting.
Zurich<B H RR.
Brooks<C I & Gravesend RR.
Ryan<Remmer.
Same<Kramer.
Halsted<Halsted.
McGarry<O'Connell and another.
Creighton<South Brooklyn Ry.
Clarke<Hughes.
Harris<Adrem Const'n
Bowman<Nas RR.
Lausen<Howland Co.
Wohlschegel<Testa.
Metal Package Co<Kennedy Const Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Fleming<Makowsky.
Osborn<B H RR.
Sagar<So Bklyn Ry.
Bottitta<NY Cons RR.
Walker<Stuart.
Mannson<Nostrand.
Whittier<Dalzell & Co.
Radice<Nassau RR.
Rourke<Ball.
Foppiani<NY Rys.
Hansen<same.
Edelman<Lenoci.
Marando<Nassau RR.
Blum<Rogers.
McGuiness<Bleckert.
Martin<NY Rys & ano.
Ezzo<Steves-Lacios.
Karlinsky<Mandelbaum.
Lausen<Wolf.
Gulliksen<Evangelist.
Viola<Neugass.
Yonofsky<Fein.
Smith<Bush Ter Bldg.
Wexler<Goldberg.
Liverani<Clark & ano.
Goletta<Fogarty.
Auditore & Co<Cent Transp Co.
Caputo<Werbelovsky.
Finger<Zaslowsky.
Craddick<same.
Binder<Perdigo.
Moskowitz<B Un Gas.
Addison<Cunningham.
Lee<same.
Wheelin<Munch Brew.
Gavin<Lavin.
Burggraf<42d St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Pollino<Anica.
Peo ex rel Bissett<Coler.
McCaffrey<Nas RR & ano.
Pidgeon<Nassau RR.
Leibowitz<NY Con RR
Levy<Katlowitz.
Borough Haulage Co<Garford Mot Truck.
Barandea<Nassau RR.
Fritz<Desbrock et al.
Nicosia<3d Av RR.
Manso<Wells.
Cohan<Bailey.
Sonfilippo<Murphy.
D'Orlando<B & No RR
Irwin<Riegelmann, Sheriff, &c.
McCullough<Sheffield Farms Co.
Valbo<B H RR.
Hausbach<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Terragrossa<Pace.
Zeto<same.
Chiacchiera<same.
Locoratolo<3d Av Ry.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7157.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—May, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pece<Byrne.
Lombardi<B H RR.
Mullen<Nassau RR.
Hill<O'Connor.
Wyckoff<Bashwiner.
McLaughlin<Kornblum.
Corprew<Moore.
Monell, Jr<Burdin.
Shostack<Duffy Co.
Perler<Arkell Safety Bag Co.
Ballerane<Atlantic Amuse Co.
Holland Food Corp<52d St Storage Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Otis<Gasau Thompson Co.
Silverstein<Levy.
Gransky<Nassau Electric RR Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Bridget Bruce,
Moses Plowsky,
Annie Sieowngnt,
Albert Goldschmidt,
Edw Hayden,
Mary Sullivan,
John Sperl,
Mary Linder,
Louis Schneider,
Elizabeth Reddy,
Elizabeth Hayden.
Guardianship of:
Howard Huntington.
Accountings of:
Charles Silver,
Paul Pilcher,
Bernard Hillen.
Magdalena Pfundstein,
Wilhelmina Zeppelino,
Adolph Aruheuter,
Mary Smith,
Mary Christ,
Arthur Sullivan,
Henry Dunning,
Julia Brown,
Carrie Lochner,
Charlotte Gregory,
William Weiss.
Estates of:
Genevieve Ross,
Margaret Chatfield,
Sam McCarrick,
Rose Movelnes.
Contested will of:
Angeline Thorley.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Faber, J. At 10 A. M.
Sechko<Muller & ano.
Hedin<NY Cent RR.
Peckham<C RR, N J.
Peterson<Cohn.
Gaffney<Barrett, as Pres, &c.
Linnen, Jr, an infant<Iringer.
lynn<NY Con RR.
urke<same.
enny, admr, &c<81st St Garage.
Johanson<C I & B RR
Sexton<Schultz Bread.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Consalvo, an infant<Mansfield et al.
Johnson<Daily et al.
Cuppinger<Borden's Farm P Co, Inc.
Josias<Sugar Prod Co.
Locicero<Cortinas.
Schonberger, admr<Frisse.
Karelsen<Lorraine Hotel Co.
Holub<Private Auto Rent Serv, Inc.
Delahanty<Raven.
Smith<Von Blucher.
Rini<Samuels.
Cosman<B, Q Co & S RR et al.

Cases will be added to the calendar from day to day from the day calendar of Jan. 29.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no Justice.—At 10 A. M.
Mulvey<Williamson.
Treadwell<City of Yonkers.
Intermaggio<City of Yonkers.
Wagemann<Von Hagen.
Finley<Roemer.
Stock<Lord & Taylor.
Irvine<Lambiasi.
Barnes<Almy.
French<Pres & Trus of Vil of Ossining.
Arion<Garrod.
Powers<West El RR.
Gerardi<I R T Co.
Cianfaglioni<City of Yonkers.
Finch<Rosenzweig.
Creavey<Landgrabe, (2.)
Bergin<West Elec RR.
Youmans<Picone.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Youmans<Picone.
Tishkowitz<Yonk RR.
Wasco<NY C RR (2.)
Carroll<C of Yonkers.
Sur<Lynch & L, (2.)
Bradley<Bradley.
Westch Con Co<Butterworth.
Russell<Kelly.
Marshall<Metcalf.
Corrine<Diehl Mfg Co, (2.)
Bendheim<Barlow.
Martin<Brickner.
Buchanan<Yonk RR.
Smith<same.
Surak<Chepio.
Morrill<Erie RR.
Ziancowsky<NY C & H R RR.
Jaroszowitz<same.
Becker<NY C RR.
Semerink<same.
Grabowsky<same.
Grip<Horn.

Highest number reached on call, 854.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stephenson<Mendelson.
Embury-Morris Co<Southard-Robertson.
Also for the hearing of motions.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.
Wills for probate:
Clara B Lounsbery,
Minnie T Funke,
Hazel Golden,
Mary A Lawrence,
Alfred Reynolds.
To release surety:
Nikolay Davicuk.
Guardian's acctg:
Taylor minors.
Compulsory acctg:
Ida E Cole.
Pet for temp adm:
John W Revere.
Discovery proceed:
Lewis W Spaulding.
Admr's accounting:
Johanna Zivony,
Sofia Isofamsa.
Notice of motion:
James T Gilespie,
James L Reynolds.
Transfer tax appeal:
Clinton W Sweet.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26573.—In Bankruptcy.—WARREN W. WESEMAN, Bankrupt.

Warren W. Weseman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 7, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 21, 1919, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Bing & Bing yesterday added to their recently acquired holdings in the old shopping district in the neighborhood of Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue by the purchase of another loft building at 54 to 62 West Twenty-first Street, ninety-eight feet east of Sixth Avenue.

The building, which is a twelve-story structure built in 1910, by Henry Corn, was held at $650,000, and returns an annual rent of $70,000. It was bought from Henry Edelmuth, who purchased the property earlier in the day from Frederick Brown, through Harry B. Cutner, who also made the resale.

The new holding of Bing & Bing is in close proximity to the two lofts which they purchased last week from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, one at 15 and 17 West Twenty-first Street and the other at 37 to 45 West Twentieth Street.

Machinery Company Buys Forty-fourth Street Property.

As a site for a modern commercial structure, a Western machinery concern has purchased for about $6,000 a front foot the property at 6 and 8 East Forty-fourth Street. The deal involves about $300,000.

On the property, which has a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of 100 feet, are two private dwellings, No. 6 being sold by the Sarah V. Day estate and No. 8 by the Mary P. Moore estate. For taxation purposes the city assesses the property at $240,000.

According to Albert B. Ashforth, who negotiated the sale, $6,000 a front foot is the best price ever paid for property in the block.

Last week the property of the Racquet and Tennis Club at 23 to 31 West Forty-third Street and extending through to 24 and 26 West Forty-fourth Street was purchased by James T. Lee for about $800,000. An eighteen-story structure similar to the Berkeley Arcade in Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, completed about two years ago by Mr. Lee, is to be erected on the site.

Financial arrangements to the extent of $2,300,000 have been made with S. W. Straus & Co., covering an issue of serial bonds for that amount.

Another Sale in Coffee District.

Another important sale in the coffee district, which has recently shown great activity, occurred yesterday when R. Alexander Schonbrunn, trading as S. A. Schonbrunn & Co. and Sasco Coffee Co., bought the five-story and basement loft building, on plot 24 by 97, at 83 Front Street, from Charles A. O'Donohue, representing Lillian B. O'Donohue.

Mr. Schonbrunn has been lessee of the property, held at $45,000, for fifteen years. Charles F. Noyes made the sale and Samuel S. Koenig of Koenig, Sittenfield & Aranow represented the buyer as attorney.

Purchase in New Fur Trade Centre.

In the new fur trade centre, just south of the Pennsylvania Station, the three-story building owned by the Coca Cola Company, at 320 to 322 West Twenty-seventh Street, was sold to a fur concern whose identity was not disclosed. The property, comprising a plot 44 by 98.9 between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, was valued at $90,000.

The buyers also secured from the Coca Cola Company the adjoining three-story dwelling for $10,500.

The combined properties, forming a plot 66 by 98.9, it is said, will be improved with a fur storage building.

Bank Sells Property on Central Park West.

The Union Dime Savings Bank sold Elberon Hall, a nine-story fireproof apartment house, on plot 55.6 by 100, at 385 to 389 Central Park West, 25 feet south of Ninety-ninth Street, to an investor. The property was held at $175,000, and returns an annual rental of about $20,000. I. B. Wakeman made the sale.

First Sale Since 1785.

The five-story building at 180 South Street, near Roosevelt Street, on plot 23 by 71.8, was sold by Elizabeth F. Harper to Leonardo Mormando through William H. Whiting & Co. This is the first sale of the property since 1785.

Emma Brickenstein sold the five-story new-law apartment, on plot 22.6 by 100, at 115 East 127th Street, to a client of O'Reilly & Dahn.

Activities in Heights Section.

Charles Kimmelman purchased for cash for investment the two five-story new-law apartment houses at 700 to 720 West 172d Street, occupying the block front on the south side of the street between Fort Washington and Haven Avenues. The Fort Washington Avenue house measures 40 by 220 and the Haven Avenue building 60 by 169. The two apartments, held at a total of $330,000, were purchased by the Nason Realty Company (Max N. Natanson) two weeks ago from the Longlight Service Corporation. William S. Baker was the broker in the transaction.

The Golden Rod, a six-story elevator apartment on plot 75 by 100 at 508 West 178th Street, was sold to the Levitan Corporation of Manhattan by W. F. Schroeder of Jersey City. The property, which is between Amsterdam Avenue and Audubon Avenue, is arranged for thirty-five families, rents for $15,000, and was held at $115,000. Burton, Thompson & Co. were the brokers in the deal, which was a cash one.

Last of Thirteen Apartments Sold.

The five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 150, at 25 and 27 Vermilyea Avenue, between Dyckman and Academy Streets, housing thirty families, who pay a yearly rental of $12,000, was sold to a client of Joseph G. Abramson, attorney, by 25 Vermilyea Avenue, Inc., (Fred F. French, President.)

The building is the last of thirteen apartment houses which Mr. French has completed in the Dyckman section in the past two years, all of which have been sold through Byrne & Bowman with B. Clifford Roberts representing Mr. French as attorney.

Brown Resells Bronx Holdings.

Frederick Brown resold the two five-story apartment houses on plot 75 by 100 at 2,635 and 2,639 Sedgwick Avenue, near Kingsbridge Road, held at $72,000, with an annual rental of $10,000 to a client of McLernon Brothers and George E. & Charles Buckbee. Mr. Brown also resold to William S. Byrnes through A. D. Phelps & Damiane the northeast corner of Brown Place and 134th Street, a two-story house, on a plot 50 by 100, which he bought a few days ago from the United States Trust Company.

Charles Siegel Levy sold the five-story apartment house at 1,086 Southern Boulevard, on a plot 43 by 100, near Westchester Avenue, to Samuel Weiser, through Alexander G. Campbell.

William S. Dempsey, President of the William S. Dempsey Realty Company, purchased from the Solow Construction Company the block front on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, corner 139th Street, running through to Edgecombe Avenue, known as Finley Manor, a six-story elevator apartment house, which rents for $35,000, and held at $250,000. The brokers were the John P. Peel Company and Edward J. Crawford.

W. Ellenbohn sold the three-story two-family brick house at 1,507 Bryant Avenue, to Mary Lassman for occupancy. Gertrude Brett sold the three-story detached two-family frame house at 1,820 Trafalgar Place to Sager & Goldstein for investment. Nicholas Lopard was the broker in both deals.

Brooklyn.

The six-story forty-three family elevator apartment house at 1,236 and 1,238 Pacific Street was sold by Leonard N. Taft to Edward Neelen. As part payment Mr. Taft takes a hotel on Seventh Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J., an eight family apartment house in the Bronx, and two houses and thirty lots at Lyndhurst, N. J. The property involved in the deal, which was made by the City and Suburban Realty Company, has a total valuation of $250,000.

Sales in Queens County.

The Woodhaven National Bank sold to I. Wohl a plot 96 by 175 on the east side of Clinton Avenue, north of Fulton Street, Woodhaven. The consideration was $12,500.

Philip Bang purchased from R. Watson a plot 100 by 125 on the west side of Linden Avenue, south of Myrtle Avenue, Flushing.

Staten Island.

The Grand Concourse Realty Company, M. Kaufman, President, has purchased for improvement a plot 40 by 75 at 42 Fifth Avenue, West Brighton, S. I., from Morris Quasha. A. Blumenthal negotiated the sale.

Riverdale Estate Purchased by Theatre Owner.

Maurice A. Shea, owner of a number of theatres throughout the country, purchased the brick residence built several years ago at Riverdale by the Delafield estate for a Mr. Schullinger. The house contains fourteen rooms, five baths, and a garage, and was held at $54,000. George Howe negotiated the sale.

Recent Buyers.

Arthur Sachs, banker, is the buyer of the property 42 and 44 East Sixty-ninth Street, sold last week.

The Commercial Improvement Corporation of Madison Avenue, Inc., is the buyer of the former Jesup residence property at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The corporation was formed at Albany Saturday, with W. H. Keogh, J. W. Blohm and H. C. Taylor as Directors and a capital of $10,000. The property was recently sold by the Barstun Realty Company.

The Coastwise Warehouse, Inc., is the buyer of the group of buildings at the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street, fronting 84.9 feet on Broadway and 131.8 feet on Sixty-seventh Street, reported sold last July by Jacob Hirsh and others through Maurice Wertheim. The property was transferred subject to a mortgage for $259,500. The warehouse company has also taken title to two other properties, the eight-story building at 466-470 Washington Street and the three lots at the southwest corner of Townsend Avenue and 174th Street.

Realty Notes.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will hold a meeting Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The New York Building Managers' Association will hold a meeting and dinner at the Park Avenue Hotel this evening.

The 434 East Thirteenth Street Corporation has been formed at Albany with a capital of $5,000, and S. Wacht, Jr., D. B. Kaminsky and L. D. Workin as Directors, to take over the property at that location. It is a six-story tenement with stores on a plot 46.6 by 103.3, title to which is held by Noah S. Shelfer.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

140th St, 721 East, s e corner of Jackson Av, 95x100.10, two story and basement brick dwelling; New York Title and Mortgage Co against William Prager et al; H. M. Belling, Jr., attorney; due $5,897.35; to the Wilton Holding Co., a party in interest for $5,500.

By James J. Donovan.

Bathgate Av, 2,230, n e corner of 182d Street, 100x95.7, vacant; Joe Renk against Mellwin Realty and Construction Company et al; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; due, $8,466.80; taxes, $653.80; to Jerome H. Koehler for $9,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Right of way of N. Y. C. R. R., 164 ft east of 12th Av and 56.8 ft north of 3d St, for a one-story temporary repair shop, 30.7 by 21.2; N. Y. C. R. R. Co. owner; C. Haldeman, 70 East 45st St., architect, $1,200.

Alteration.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, 812, to a four-story dwelling; J. Brannan, 582 Park Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, 200 West 72d St., architect, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, w s, 70.11 ft n of 2d St, 23.2x93; Millie Rosenberg to Samuel Robert, 906 Park Av, March 19, 1918; attorneys, Goldsmith & F., 55 Liberty St....$1

BEAVER ST, 81-83, n s, 44x59.9x39.4x48.9 e s; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to 4 and 5 Hanover Street, Inc., 50 Wall St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Feb. 6 attorneys, Whitridge, B. & R., 59 Wall St....$99,000

CHAMBERS ST, n e corner of William St, runs e 27.6x n w — to William St x s w 21.6 to beginning, gore; State and City Realty Co. to Rosalie M. Kramer, 387 East 4th St, Brooklyn, mtg $4,900 and p. m. $4,100, Feb. 10; attorneys, Kramer & Bourke, 220 Broadway....$100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 30.5 ft n of 70th St, 20x60; Manufacturers Trust Co., (successor by merger to West Side Bank,) to John Wolfe, 11 West 49th St, mtg $20,000, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Feb. 14; John Wolfe, care Stephenson & W., 2 West 45th St....$100

SOUTH ST, 180, n s, 104.5 ft e of Roosevelt St, 22.10x70.5; Eliz. F. Harper to Leonardo Nosmando, 9 Roosevelt St, all liens, Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON ST, 20-22, w s, 263.11 ft n of Battery Place, 36.8x75.7; Almy Realty Corporation to Oscar L. Richard, 46 East 72d St, et al., firm C. B. Richard & Co., 29 Broadway, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Feb. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, 229, w s, 83.3 ft s of 14th St, 20x60; Jacob Weinberg et al. to Samber Realty Co., 80 Maiden Lane, mtg $5,000, Jan. 29; attorney, Simon Weinberg, 80 Maiden Lane....$1

9TH ST, 321 East, n s, 25x92.3; 86th St, 143 East, n s, 111 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x100.5; also property in Bronx; James M. Breese to Sidney S. and Robert P. Breese and Lawrence McK. Miller, 88 East 23d St, trustees, all liens, Jan. 31; attorneys, Graves, M. & Y., 111 Broadway....$1

17TH ST, n s, 321.8 ft w of 6th Av, 90x92; Irvel Realty Co. to Rexton Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, mtg $87,500, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

44TH ST, 244 East, s s, 1,004 2d Av, 25x100.3; Annie Flynn to Rena P. Marshall at Rye, N. Y., mtg $13,000, Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

72D ST, 334 West, s s, 365 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; Lydia S. F. Prentiss to Frederica C. P. Hanemann, 334 West 72d St, all liens, Feb. 10; attorney, A. H. Skillin, 61 Broadway....Gift

92D ST, n s, 179 ft e of 1st Av, 40x100.8; Millie Rosenberg to Harry J. Schum, 450 Manhattan Av, Feb. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

96TH ST., 42 West, s s, 393 ft w of Central Park West; 18x100.8; 58 and 60 Manhattan Avenue Corporation to Ararat Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, mtg $19,000, all liens, Feb. 8; attorney, B. Z. M. Boyajian, 149 Broadway....$100

112TH ST, 46-48 East, s s, 110.3 ft e of Madison Av, 40.3x100.11; Saul & Seel Singer to Sarah Finkelstein, 1,801 7th Av, q. c., all liens, Feb. 6; attorneys, Kohn & Nagler, 80 Wall St....$1

119TH ST, 362 West, s s, 200 ft w of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; Theresa Schlosser to Geo. Latour, 301 West 48th St, b. and s., c. a. g., Feb. 5; address, 898 8th Av....$1

136TH ST, 221 West, n s, 251 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Beulah Wesleyan Methodist Church, Inc., 221 West 136th St, mtg $6,600, Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

138TH ST, 304 West, s s, 117 ft w of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Lawmor Improvement Co. to Annie V. Carr, 305 West 36th St, mtg $6,500, all liens, Feb. 4; attorney, Richard S. Treacy, Jr., 527 5th Av....$100

178TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x94.11; Henrietta I. Hewlett to Ellie J. Donelan, 84 Charles St, mtg, $90,250, Dec 26, 1918; attorneys, Reeves & Todd, 165 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

ANDERSON AV, e s, 170 ft s of 166th St; 76x120.8x75.8x109; Katharine S. D. B. Co., Inc., to Margaret V. Dugan, 260 Convent Av, and another, mtg $5,008, Jan 27; attorney, Title Guaranty and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CROTONA AV, 1,899, w s, 50x116.3; Annie Fuchs to Albert L. Altman, 2,801 Pond Place, Feb. 3; attorney, J. P. Lamerdin, 51 Chambers St....$500

FINDLAY AV, 1,326, e s, 365.4 ft n of 169th St, 25.1x100; John Calway to Morris Greenberg, 1,236 Clay Av, mtg $4,500, Feb. 4; attorney, M. Kaufman, 299 Broadway....$100

LINCOLN AV, w s, 33.3 ft s of 135th St; 19.9x100 ft; Edgar W. Giesecke to Babette L. Venino, 35 West 63d St; mtg $7,000, March 6; attorney, A. W. Venino, 59 Wall St....$1

LOT 22, map of 63 lots, Maclay Avenue Realty Co.; Ely Neumann, referee, to Mary S. Stone, Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 3; attorney, F. D. Arthur, Cotton Exch. Bldg....$4,000

OGDEN AV, 1,125; James G. Bisland to John Bisland, Port Jervis, N. Y., mtg, $3,500, Feb. 6; attorney, J. Bisland, Port Jervis, N. Y....$1

PLEASANT AV, e s, 220 ft n of 1st St, 40x100; Esther A. Hadden to Arthur A. Austin, Madison, N. J., Jan. 30; attorney, H. F. Barrett, Madison, N. J....$1

VAN NEST AV, n w s, 20 ft s w of Louise St, 25x100; Frederick Zwetsch to Minna Zwetsch, 719 Van Nest Av, mtg $2,800, Sept. 12, 1918; attorneys, Neier & Van D., 256 Broadway....$100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 1, supplemental map of Bronxwood Park, 26.5x100x9.8x101.5; Stephen Wray to Ellinor C. Martensen, 784 South Oak Drive, mtg $2,000, Jan. 30....$100

WEBSTER AV, 2,751-3, n w corner of 197th St, 51.2x115.3x50x104.6; Peter A. Abeles, referee, to Dorothea Hein, 642 St. Amis Av, Feb. 10; attorney, J. Hadel, 370 East 149th St....$13,510

18TH ST, 291 East, n s, 25x100; August G. Klein to Albin Anderson, 4 North Pacific St, Brooklyn, Jan 16; attorney, L. T. Noonan, 165 Broadway....$1

153D ST, 347 East, n s, 25x100; Emma Unger to Adolph G. Furthman, 2,064 Valentine Av, Feb. 7; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 14th St....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHAMBERS ST, n e corner of William St, runs e 27.6x n w — to William St x s w 21.6 to beginning, gore, P. M., Feb. 10; Rosalie M. Kramer to State and City Realty Co., 47 West 34th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $4,900....$4,100

MORNINGSIDE AV, 106, w s, 27.6x100; 114th St, 240 West, s s, 25x100.11, Feb. 7; Agnes Weir to Bronx Security & B. Co., 258 East 138th St, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....$400

WASHINGTON ST, 181, n e corner of Dey St, 20.6x35.2, ½ part; [illegible] St, n e s of Charles Alley, 23.6x90x1[illegible]7, ¼ part, with all title to wharfage, cranage, water rights, &c., in front of this property, Dec. 18; Frances V. Stokes to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 2[illegible] Exchange Place....$1,500

WASHINGTON ST, 20 and 22, w s, 36.8x75.2, Feb. 8; C. B. Richard & Co. to Central Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, trustee, due Feb. 10, 1924; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$20,000

3D AV, n e corner of 51st St, 100.5x90, Feb. 10; Byram L. Winters to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W & T., 40 Wall St....$25,000

7TH AV, n w corner of [illegible]th St, 199.10 to s s of 151st St x100, Jan. [illegible]; Freybell Realty Co. to Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St....$20,000

72D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x102.2, Feb. 8; Waitt Construction Co. to Sterling Realty Co., 51 Wall St, due Feb. 1, 1924, 6 p. c., prior mtg $[illegible]5,000; attorneys, Alger & C., 49 Wall St....$25,000

SAME PROPERTY, Feb. 8; same to same, installments, $1,000 quarterly, 6 p. c., prior mtg $300,000; attorneys, same....$15,000

78TH ST, 257 East, n s, 125.2 ft w of 2d Av, 13.10x102.2, Feb. 10; William J. Coppnar to A. Renneisen, [illegible] East 167th St, Bronx, 3 years; attorney, Percy J. Fuller, 145 Nassau St....$2,000

116TH ST, 236 and 238 West, leasehold, Jan. 27; Jacob Charifson to Max Jurist, 111 West 117th St, due and interest as per notes....$2,325

187TH ST, n s, 140.1 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 19.10x94.10, Jan. 27; Edith A. Tucker to Moses Moritz, Michigan City, Ind., 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,200

Bronx.

EAGLE AV, 660, e s, 25x[illegible]; same to same, Feb. 7, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same....$5,000

153D ST, 347 East, n s, 25x100; Adolph G. Furthman to Emma Unger, 3,154 Decatur Av, Feb. 7, 5 years; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$3,900

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 297½; Clara Deutsch, executrix and trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

MADISON AV, 1,697, mtg $15,000; Joel Jacobs to Jennie Adler, 50 West 103d St; attorney, David Henschel, 37 Wall St....$1

WASHINGTON ST, 466-470, mtg $35,000; Clyde McCarroll Mark to Fisher P. Weaver, 255A Brooklyn Av, Brooklyn; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

48TH ST, 323 East; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Wm. C. Trageser, 328 West 87th St, and Pauline Gutman et al, executors of Abr. Gutman, to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; two assignments....$11,500 and $12,000

51ST ST., 167-169 East; Pauline Myers et al, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$16,000

61ST ST, 35 East, mtg $[illegible]8,000; Sarah Welt Kakels to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$17,000

62D ST, 154 East, mtg $[illegible]0,000; Francis G. Landon and another, guardians, to Helen F. Rubel, 114 East 84th St.; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St; interest of $4,300

Bronx.

HARRISON AV, 2,101; Agreeable Realty Co. to Charles M. Rosenthal, 670 West End Av; attorney, C. M. Rosenthal, 30 East 42d St....$1

LONGWOOD AV, 1,015 to 1,023; Marston Realty Corp. and another to Abel Krug, 148 East 65th St; attorney, F. Lease, 35 Nassau St; three assignments....$100

MATILDA AV, w s, 100 ft n of 237th St, 50x100; William Hanselmann to Elizabeth Gleason, 100 Morningside Av; attorney, G. Squires, 299 Madison Av....$1,220

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 119; Floyd R. Smith to Estelle S. Potter, North Tarrytown, N. Y.; attorney, John A. Potter, 150 Nassau St....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With Name and Address of Lessee.

Manhattan.

WALKER ST; Marcus & Goldstein to E. Schoonmaker Co., 835 7th Av, 5 years from March 1, 1919; attorney, Abr. Allenberg, 120 Broadway....$3,000

6TH AV, 98, store; United Cigar Stores Co. of America to Wm. Grissler, 44 West 8th St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorneys, Spitz & B., 591 Pine St....$2,100

101ST ST, 405 East, all; Israel Koltun to Sam and Isidore Liskind, 56 East 112th St, and another, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1919, 5 year renewal; attorney, Abr. Rosenbluth, 233 Broadway....$2,700

133D ST, 537-543 West, all; Nathan Wacow to Bertha Becker, 684 Wales Av, Bronx, 5 years from Jan. 15, 1919; attorney, S. R. Wachtell, 302 Broadway....$11,959.92

Bronx.

180TH ST, 739 East, corner store; Edw. C. H. Steinbeck to Rosedale Dairy Co., Inc., 1,680 Park Av, three years from Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, N. Kent, 170 Broadway $780

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, s e cor of 9th St, 47.11x80; John T. Bailey against E. and W. Holding Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, C. P. & W. W. Buckley.

Bronx.

LOTS 468, 469, 470, and 471, map of 567 lots, being part of Trask estate, situated at Clason Point, 24th Ward; Walter B. Chesbrough et al. against Thomas J. Flanagan et al., (forsclosure of mortgage.) attorneys, Coleman, Stern & Gotthold.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

10th Av, Nos. 3,852 and 3,856; Samuel H. Drellich against Clara H. de Castellan, et al; Jan. 29, 1919....$48.20
Same property; Morris Rosenbaum, against same; Jan. 30, 1919....202.40
Same property; Wm. D. Forster against same; Feb. 6, 1919....125.10

MECHANICS LIENS.

Manhattan.

Av C, Nos. 182 to 190; Signal Contracting Co., Inc., against Henry Coldwater, owner; F. Bauman & Co., Inc., contractor....$249.50

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

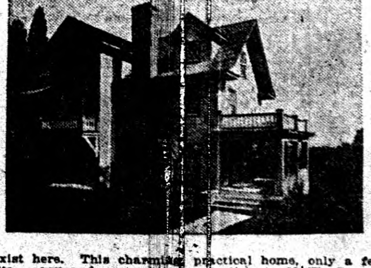
This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

FOR SALE—$300,000.00 will buy one of the best City Suburban Hotels in the country, in a large, progressive manufacturing seaport city; modern; commodious; fully equipped and ready for immediate operation. It would also make an ideal Sanitarium, embracing a rare combination of enchanting beauty and natural delights.

W. S. CAHILL CO.,
Key Highway and Webster Street,
Baltimore, Md.



RARE BARGAIN, HIGH IN THE JERSEY HILL SECTION, AT PRE-WAR PRICE, ONLY $9,000.

A 9-room, all-year home of rare beauty, comfort and convenience; 900 feet elevation; superb land and water views; large living room, entrance hall, kitchen and butler's pantry, dining room on first floor; three immense sleeping rooms en suite, with two tiled baths and sleeping balcony on 2d floor; three large rooms, bath, one 3d floor; hardwood, white enamel trim, mahogany doors, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, wide verandas; a big open fireplace, especially built for wood fires, and a stone basement under entire house are noteworthy features; every city convenience combined with the advantages of a wonderful country exist here. This charming practical home, only a few minutes from D., L. & W. Ex. Sta., easy and convenient commuting to N. Y. C., can be purchased outright and title secured for $1,000 cash down, balance less than the rent you now pay per month. Plot 100x211 feet. Write or phone GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Telephone 6684 Audubon.

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Prompt Acceptance.
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APARTMENT HOUSE FOR SALE
One of the finest buildings in city, account necessity settling two estates. This property can be purchased at an exceedingly attractive price and on very favorable terms. Building fully occupied. Construction and location of the best.
Particulars or appointment,
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STATE—SOUTH—STREETS
Building for sale or lease,
POSSESSION MAY 1, 1919.
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.
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Look Everywhere But don't buy until you have seen our California Comfort Homes. Garage, sleeping porch, etc. Beautiful street; five minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1,770 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.
Sibly, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4886.

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15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
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from plans of distinction
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At Kew Gardens

Very attractive price and terms for 12-room house, garage, large grounds. Hot water heat, plate glass windows, screens, awnings—everything complete. Occupied and may be seen any day or evening. Immediate possession. Phone Richmond Hill 3252. L. H. Beardsley, N. E. cor. Metropolitan and Lefferts Aves., Kew Gardens, Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens
15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

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GARDEN CITY HOME
122 STEWART AVE.
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One of the finest homes in town, brick colonial, 14 rooms, 4 baths, 2 toilets, every convenience. Large grounds, beautifully landscaped. Price and terms right. Immediate possession. Occupied by owner and may be seen any time by appointment. Phone Garden City 912.

Kensington at Great Neck, an ideal home colony. North Shore of Long Island. Ownership includes use of Casino, Tennis Courts, Swimming Pool and Shore Front. See Kensington homes before deciding.
Write for booklet. "A Week-end at Kensington"
FINLAY REALTY COMPANY,
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

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New four-story concrete building, fully equipped with new and modern machinery; complete every respect. Located hustling town; best farming section Georgia. Attractive proposition to buyer or lessee.
Address CHAS. E. CONE, Hotel Martinique, New York, until Feb. 15th.

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30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th Street.
Most Accessible Location in New York.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Street.
LOFTS 80x103.
Modern Fireproof Loft Building.
Contains four elevators, automatic sprinklers and every improvement. Unexcelled light. Immediate possession.
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th St.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES BASEMENTS **COLUMBUS CIRCLE**
1843-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60th St.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4234

Store and Basement
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40x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

Bargain.—One-family house, 9 rooms and bath; inclosed porch; parquet floors throughout; all improvements; room for garage; beautiful street; will sell moderate terms, either furnished or unfurnished. 1,793 West 11th St. Telephone Bath Beach 5634.

Long Island.

Ten-room house, electric lights, highest elevation in Flushing, best view on Long Island; large plot, 50x208; two street entrances, front and back; actual value $12,000, quick sale, $7,700; no one can afford to build now, material too high, therefore investigate this bargain and be convinced; particulars. Gressler, 547 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

House, 6 rooms and bath; improvements; garage; desirably located; corner plot on main road to Long Beach; 5 minutes from L. I. R. R. station; electric trains; boating; price $4,500. Apply H. C. Davison, East Rockaway, L. I.

$13,500 ($2,500 down); cost $18,000; site 75x110; 11 rooms plus attic and basement; all improvements; Richmond Hill, 16 minutes from Penn. Station; 5 other routes; photos at R. Hinds, 135 Broadway. Cortlandt 4285.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Westchester County.

Modern house, beautifully situated, 12 rooms, 3 baths, large plot, close to station, for quick sale at real sacrifice; at Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y. A. B. Walsh, 208 Pearl St., N. Y. Phone, Beekman 4211.

Attractive home below cost; restricted, desirable community; 12 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage if desired; plot 80x195; 35 minutes New Haven Road; $35,000; terms to suit. Owner, Chelsea 5566 from 10 to 2.

Exceptional opportunity in most desirable community; 12 rooms, 3 baths; plot 80x175; garage if desired; 35 minutes Grand Central Depot. K 112 Times.

House and two-car garage; corner; reasonable; easy terms; White Plains; best commuting service. 103 Park Av., Room 306.

Crestwood.—Eight rooms, splendid artist's attic; station 3 minutes; New York 32 minutes; 60x100. H 686 Times Downtown.

Queens.

Must be sold, 2-family brick; modern improvements; rent of floor pays expenses, leaving profit; one block to subway; 15 minutes to Grand Central; healthy, refined section; $500 cash, balance on terms; selling at $1,000 below value; act quick. Biedenkapp, 36 East 23d St.

New Jersey.

New 8-room stucco house; Tudor Gothic; wide sleeping porch; wide veranda; stone foundations; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; open tapestry fireplace; 6 closets; butler's pantry; big attic, cellar; permanent bookcases; chestnut, white enamel, and mahogany finish; numerous large windows; gas, electricity; terrace 50x100; trolley 20 minutes 130th St. ferry; market value $1,500; $1,100 down, balance $5,400; easy terms. 151 Sylvan Av., Leonia, N. J. Phone Leonia 67.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie, $3,750; easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

For Sale.—At sacrifice, one of finest South Orange residence properties; 458 Center St., cor. Hamilton Road. Address Real Estate Brokers, or owner, Room 603 Hotel Robert Treat, Newark.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

Genuine Bargain.—5-room house, bath, finished attic, neat, large plot, garage, chicken coop; 30 minutes city; will sacrifice $3,700; easy terms. J. Stein, Tribune Bldg., Beekman 5960.

For Sale.—Westfield, N. J., house, 9 rooms and bath, electricity and gas, laundry in cellar; convenient to station, $7,000. Address H. H. Downes, 65 Duane St., New York.

Seven-room modern house to let, furnished, $75; garden; garage; convenient to New York. Box 350 Grantwood, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

American basement, four-story residence, 2 or 3 years' lease; 3 master's, 2 maids' rooms, 3 baths; must be south of 90th St., Manhattan; modern plumbing and first-class condition absolutely necessary. Write C 348 Times Annex.

Attention.—Nice house wanted, unfurnished, between 85th and 90th Sts., Central Park West. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Small but select furnished house or apartment wanted in Westchester or New Jersey; state terms. L 589 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGL LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Guaranteed first mortgages for sale ranging from $1,000 to $3,500, yielding 5½% and 6%; principal doubly secured. For particulars address Real Estate Department, 36 S. New Street, Bethlehem, Penn.

REAL ESTATE.

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Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Dwelling, also good for business; Madison Square section; big bargain. A 408 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths. Apply R. Moller, 215 East 65th. Phone Plaza 530 for particulars.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Seven room, two baths, house; four sleeping rooms; corner plot; $13,000. Box 12, Forest Hills. Tel. F. H. 5594.

Kew Gardens House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plots 100x150; price $2,000 up. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Model, Mt. Vernon Home; 8 rooms, 2 baths; every improvement; built by day's work; 2 open fireplaces; garage; convenient to stations; valued at $20,000; will sacrifice for $16,000; keys at 414 South Columbus Av.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE.
527 5th Av., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER HOMES,
ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL.
NOW RENTING.
Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Albert Robbins, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J. (opp. depots), Allenhurst, N. J.

Bargain.—Pretty home; 3 acres, commuting; $9,500; value $12,000; owner leaving. Room 1705, 90 West St., Rector 9179.

Westfield.—Good houses, $4,800 to $8,000. Morehouse, Sylvania Place, Westfield, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

TO RENT, MODERN HOUSE, ABOUT 35 ROOMS, WITH GROUNDS; NEAR LAKE; NEAR N. Y.; SUITABLE BOARDING SCHOOL. W 233 TIMES.

To rent, modern house, about 35 rooms, with grounds; near lake; near N. Y.; suitable boarding school. W 233 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

8,500 SQ. FT. OFFICE SPACE.
SUB-LEASE.
GRAND CENTRAL SECTION; HIGH-CLASS BUILDING;
UNDER $2 SQ. FT.; LONG LEASE.
POSSESSION NOW OR 2 MONTHS.
Address Principal, Box 118 Times.

Store Room and Office, 2d loft, at monthly rental of $22.50; exceptionally well lighted; desirable for small business; store room about 700 square feet; large space for business sign, facing "L" trains. Address L. C. Treherne, 172 Chambers St., or phone Cortlandt 8280.

Three upper floors of a four story building, 75x45 ft., 446 to 450 Water St., N. Y.; suitable for light manufacturing; will divide to suit tenants; power furnished if desired. Apply 452 Water St., or Phone Orchard 9700.

Desirable offices to sublease, Brunswick Building, 225 5th Av.; terms reasonable; immediate occupancy. Call Room 1015 or phone 7800 Madison Square.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

FOR STORES, BUSINESS BUILDINGS, AND OFFICES, APPLY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

4,000 SQ. FT.—AUTOMOBILE SECTION. FIRST CLASS BUILDING; REASONABLE. POSSESSION MAY. ADDRESS TENANT, BOX 192 TIMES.

440 WEST 46TH STREET.
10,000 sq. feet, $2,000; four-story factory building, light, fine condition; possession at once. Mercer, 266 West 23d St.

Mail privilege, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Outside office, 200 square feet, good location; rent reasonable. Lloyd Mfg. Co., 116 West 39th St.

3d Av. and 149th St., double window store to lease; near corner; particulars. J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Part of office to sublet; good location. K 115 Times.

109 Broad.—Large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

Desk room, light and cheerful; also half office. Room 1906, 303 5th Av. W 214 Times.

Furnished offices and desk room; service, mailing privileges. Suite 806, 51 East 42d.

Bronx.

Office, 18x15, eighth floor, front, three large windows, steam heat, electricity; very reasonable. International, 149 West 36th St.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY LOFT
to let, space 25x85; excellent light, high ceiling; heat and power furnished. Strohbeck, 325 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Apartment Hotel, 1, 2, 3 Rooms
and bath, 100 to 150 rooms.
Loft 50x100, 14th to
34th, West Side, Manufacturing.
Apartments. Have tremendous demand for apartments of all descriptions.
OWNERS, ATTENTION!
If you have any vacancies in lofts, stores, houses or apartments it will pay you to get in touch with us. We have steady demand for stores, lofts and apartments of every description.
LIST YOUR MAY 1ST
VACANCIES WITH US.
W. D. LYONS,
312 WEST 23D ST.
Phone Chelsea 4827.

Wish to rent bake shop, with store, in good locality, situated below Harlem River; also one between Cypress Hill and Jamaica, Brooklyn. Geo. Robinson, 10,443 Maple St., Richmond Hill, L. I.

Wanted, around New York City, for manufacturing purposes, 10,000 to 15,000 square feet, near water front or railroad. Address Room 1401, 74 Broadway.

Top loft, below 14th St., central location, north exposure, good light, improvements, about 3,500 sq. ft. Freud Engraving Co., 61 Beekman St.

Good lease of store in business centre, Broadway or nearby, 23d to 59th. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st.

Office Wanted, one room preferably, in suite with attorney. G 647 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

40S, EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, grand piano; $140 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d St.

40TH ST., 149 EAST.—Three rooms with kitchen and bath. Phone Vanderbilt 1873.

50S, (near 5th.)—Handsomely furnished studio apartment, (non-elevator;) two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

50S, (Just off 5th Av.)—Will lease two-room furnished apartment, nonelevator building. Phone Plaza 1241.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Three-room apartment, attractively furnished, by month or year; meals if desired.

68TH, EAST.—Charmingly furnished apartment; until October or longer; two rooms and bath; suitable for married couple or bachelor; meals and service if required. Telephone, before 10:30 A. M., Plaza 8680.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

FIFTH AV. APARTMENT, west, to sublet until Fall; 5 splendid rooms and bath, on the Avenue, at very attractive rates. Apart. 61, Hotel Lorraine, 5th Av. and 45th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, EAST OR WEST SIDE; EXCLUSIVE LIST. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., TELEPHONE VAND. 4998.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, EAST OR WEST SIDE; EXCLUSIVE LIST. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., TELEPHONE VAND. 4998.

LUXURIOUSLY furnished Park Av. apartment, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths; spacious halls, closets; excellent maids' quarters; Feb 15-Oct. 1, 1919. Murray Hill 1319.

MOST attractive, bright apartment; private house; kitchenette; Thirties, Park Av.; $165 month; could divide. Telephone Murray Hill 5566.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENTS with kitchenette and bath, charmingly furnished; linen and silver included. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1735.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, (Washington Square.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; $115 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

32D, 9 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, service; period furniture. Steigelman.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 37 WEST.—Very desirable 1-room apartment, alcove bedroom, kitchenette, tiled bath; sublet Oct. 1; $100 monthly. Hours of inspection, 1 to 5.

50S, WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—Foyer, parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; open fireplace; sunny, bay and English windows; southern exposure; the beautiful apartment formerly occupied by Cyril Harcourt; immediate possession. 3769 Circle.

52D ST., 43 WEST.
Large room and bath room; steam heat.

54TH, WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, three rooms, kitchen, (2 bedrooms,) bath, $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service, low weekly, monthly rates.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Two rooms, bath for bachelor; southern exposure; references; lease.

59TH ST., 150 WEST.—Duplex apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of parlor, library and dining room, five master s, two servants' bedrooms, three bathrooms, kitchen, and laundry. Apply at office, 175 West 58th St.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three-room apartments; $70-$90; latest improvements; completely furnished.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; grand piano; $185 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

72D, (Subway.)—Six rooms, two baths; new building; charmingly furnished. Columbus 3974.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, high-class elevator apartment; newly furnished; everything fresh and clean.

80TH.—7 rooms, 3 baths; new building. National Allied Realty Co., (Telephone 6280 Cathedral,) 510 West 112th St.

80'S, (Facing Park.)—8 rooms, 2 baths, $350 month; short lease; corner. Phone Columbus 1278.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Eight rooms, attractively furnished; sublet to adults until Oct. 1; call afternoons only. Apartment 4E.

90S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 6 rooms, bath, piano, $185 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90'S.—Attractive 6-room apt., near Riverside; $115 month. Phone Columbus 1278.

100TH, 306 WEST.—Completely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $120. Grace.

102D ST.—Would divide private house, furnished or unfurnished suites. R 205 Times.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Beautifully furnished four rooms and foyer; pianola, Oriental rugs.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Sublet 4 beautiful rooms, completely furnished in every detail, including silver and linen.

116TH.—Beautiful six-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; every comfort; piano, phonograph; fashionable west side district; will share with two young people, furnishing their meals. Morningside 8274.

116TH SUBWAY.—Beautiful 7 rooms, Oct. 1; $150. Miss Pantlind. Morningside 8905.

124TH, 341 WEST.—Six-room apartment, beautifully furnished; piano, linen, silver; southern exposure; scrupulously clean; owner will give six months' lease on Oct. 1; all conveniences. Tel 2669 Morningside.

136TH, 615 WEST.—Large living room, bedroom, bath, and kitchen, accommodate 3; steam, electricity; second floor front; $1,250. Audubon 8252, call Apt. 10, White.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

ARTISTICALLY appointed 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, in exclusive apt. house, Broadway, 86th St. subway, $116 monthly. Telephone Schuyler 2187 for appointment.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

DUPLEX studio apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; sublet. Stuyvesant 7069.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LIEBER, Telephone 6280 Cathedral.—Exceptional, $200 to $1,000 monthly; selected.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

HOTEL ANSONIA.—Hotel suite, living room, bedroom, bath, furnished, 17th floor, overlooking Hudson; southwest and west exposure; hotel service, electricity, linen, maid service; $300 monthly until June, reduction longer lease. Phone Columbus 3320, apt. 17-19, for appointment, or Slawson & Hobbs.

MANHATTAN AV., 400, (117th.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent $55 month. Inquire Miss Carroll, after 12 noon.

MRS. PRESCOTT has handsomely furnished kitchenette apartment to rent in the 50's, near 5th Av. Phone 3769 Circle.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER.—Five-room modern apartment, furnished, one master bedroom and bath, to be rented from Feb. 1 to May 31, $175 monthly. Call Apartment 63, 895 West End Av., or telephone Beekman 233.

RIVERSIDE, 90'S.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms; 3 months, longer; $325. Vanderbilt 1450.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH; all improvements; select private house, vicinity Columbia University and Riverside Drive; references. A 1092 Times Harlem.

TO SUBLET.—Tastefully furnished apartment four rooms and bath, until October; $150. L. B. Ball, 82 West 12th St.

UNIVERSITY AV., 164.—3 rooms, nicely furnished, on University Heights; responsible party only; $60 per month. Arnold.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

49TH ST., EAST.—High-class elevator apartment, six rooms, two baths, $160, (sublease.) Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

50S.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $70 to $80; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Six light rooms, elevator apartment, $77.50; near subway.

Several 2 and 3 rooms bachelor apartments from 44th to 59th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 1735.

Unfurnished—West Side.

23D ST., 216 WEST.—Very sunny, elegant four rooms, bath. Apartment 94, The Chelsea.

55TH, 25 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; $125 monthly. Browne.

72D, 322 WEST.—One, two, and three elegant rooms, baths, facing the river, $55, $110, $125 monthly.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—1, 2, 4 rooms, kitchenette; also doctor's or dentist's suite. 1,790 Broadway, Room 514. Circle 2315.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

WEST END AV., 222, (Between 70th-71st.)—Floor to let, private house; kitchenette.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Four to six rooms, about three months; not over $125; refined family, who will give best care; full particulars. B 430 Times Downtown.

Park Av. section, high-class, furnished apartment wanted for responsible clientele; also west side. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av., (47th.)

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

5 or 6 rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; must be between 140th-150th Sts., near Broadway; responsible party; best references. Write H. E., 3,565 Broadway.

Two rooms, furnished, kitchenette, bath, by two business women, in central location; moderate rental. W 381 Times.

By army officer's wife and daughter, small apartment, kitchenette and bath, till May. Mrs. Heard, West Point, N. Y.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d, Col. 836.

Furnished house or apartment below 59th St.; will pay from $75 to $125. W 380 Times.

100s, west side—3-5 room kitchenette, $75 monthly until July. W 386 Times.

Wanted, furnished 3-room, kitchenette apartment; north of 72d St. W 395 Times.

Unfurnished.

$10 bonus for 5 room apts., all improvements, west side, sublet or rent, not to exceed $60. Phone or write "Anxious," Bryant 8400, Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

Immediately, couple; housekeeping or nonhousekeeping; below 60th; $1,200. W 364 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 112 EAST.—Two or three attractively furnished rooms in private apartment. Phone Stuyvesant 716.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; very private; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

West Side.

12TH ST., (22 7th Av.)—Homelike rooms, heated; hot water; business men; new subway express station; reasonable.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Charming three-room suite, overlooking Central Park, in high-class apartment, with private family; $30; reference. Langdon.

68TH ST., 59 WEST, (second floor.)—Two large front rooms, all light; no housekeeping; high class; references. Owner.

69TH, 145 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Three large front room, all light; no housekeeping; newly furnished; with private family.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, private baths; electricity, telephone; $15-$16.

71ST, 62 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH, TWIN BEDS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE.

71ST, 222 WEST.—Attractive and comfortable, large, sunny room; private bath.

71ST, 126 WEST.—Attractive front room; electric lights, running water.

71ST, 48 WEST.—Medium sized room, near bath; gentlemen; $7 per week.

75TH ST., 259 WEST.—Room suitable for 1 or 2; also single rooms; gentlemen only.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select house; comfortably furnished front parlor; steam, electricity.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor floor, private bath; en suite or separate.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Comfortable room; southern exposure; modern improvements; near bath; refined gentleman.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, twin beds; gentlemen preferred. Schuyler 7297.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; large room, private bath, $15; phone.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; gentlemen preferred; references.

80TH ST., WEST.—Large room with dressing room, hot, cold running water, steam heat, electric light, new bathtub, lavatory, parquet floor; private house, private family; gentleman; $65. Z 304 Times Annex.

86TH and Drive.—Beautiful large room, southern exposure, telephone in room, adjoining exceptional bath in high-class apartment, for married couple only. Schuyler 4341.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; gentleman. Call P. M., Apt. 4-E.

87TH ST., 139 W.—Large furnished room, southern exposure; all conveniences.

88TH, 19 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; electricity, private bath; "L" and subway 2 blocks; breakfast if preferred.

88TH ST., 315 WEST.
Handsome rooms, in modern residence; references.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house, modern; furnished double rooms; conveniences; steam, electricity.

91ST, (2,465 Broadway.)—Beautiful, large, warm room for gentleman; parquet floor, electric light, telephone, elevator; rent $6. Gerard.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Well appointed house, room; twin beds; 2 business men; $20.

94TH, 156 WEST.—Large front room with all conveniences; private home.

105TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room; private house; gentlemen. Phone Academy 1090.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Sunny front room; Riverside; refinement; gentleman; $11. Apartment 32.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Two light, warm connecting rooms; running water. Apt. 21.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small room, private house; electricity, telephone, bath; references.

140TH, 503 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private family. Reid, Audubon 1211.

LARGE, light, clean room, top floor; elevator house; next to bath; vicinity Columbia; gentleman only. Morningside 1172.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (THE GEYMORE.)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH BOARD; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE. SCHUYLER 4306.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable for two gentlemen; refined private family; moderate; telephone bet. 4-6, Morningside 1889.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (84th.)—Large rooms; suitable gentlemen; reference. Schuyler 4250, Apartment 5-E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, 78th St.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; select house.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 110.—Pleasant room in private family; all improvements; one block from L and subway stations. Phone Morningside 6138.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—One or two rooms, with private bath; furnished or unfurnished. For particulars telephone Fordham 1059.

WEST END AV., 840, (corner 101st.)—Two handsomely appointed adjoining bedrooms; every modern convenience. Apartment 2-A. Riverside 5219.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large front room adjoining bath, $12. Phone Academy 2697.

WEST END AV., 354 (77th.)—Nicely furnished room, bath at door.

202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Front room, private bath, beautifully furnished; no other roomers; gentlemen only. Stanhope.

Brooklyn.

A room, home of owner; electricity, modern improvements. Phone 383 Prospect.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Upper city, in apartment of large, well-to-do American family, one flight or elevator, small room, very clean, sunshiny; furniture, only few pieces, simple but good; comfortable rocking chair; good bed; ample blankets; linen changed every third day; electric light and table light; ample heat; near very clean bath; one bath towel each day; coffee and Times served in room at 10; guest, young Westerner; business, analyst; very tidy, quiet; works in room much of the day; $30 per calendar month. K 88 Times.

Refined Japanese gentleman wants a sunny, warm, and well-furnished room in refined private family, between West 96th and 145th Sts., preferably with breakfast; give full particulars. K., Room 1155, 120 Broadway.

Wanted.—By a single business man, room in private family, with young married couple; unusual references given and required; rooming houses not considered. Address, giving monthly rate, A 434 Times Downtown.

Mother and son, recently U. S. Air Service, desire two rooms, bath and kitchenette, not over $70, Washington Square to 59th St.; highest references. Box 316, Times, 2 Rector St.

Couple with child desire two connecting rooms, $50-$30, private family in elevator apt. preferred, above 86th St., near Broadway; highest references; permanent. K 134 Times.

Settled business gentleman desires homelike room with private bath; not beyond 85th St.; permanent; references; only answers with full particulars and telephone number will be considered. B 432 Times Downtown.

Two women engaged in social work want two quiet outside rooms with refined family; references exchanged. K 107 Times.

Refined American business young lady desires room and board in refined family. S 108 West 95th.

Discharged Lieutenant desires furnished room, Washington Heights. K 94 Times.

Unfurnished.

A middle aged lady, quiet, refined, wants two unfurnished rooms; very light housekeeping. Would share apartment with business lady; references. W 302 Times.

Young business woman (Christian) wants unfurnished room and bath; below 98th St.; $25. W 411 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

64TH, 34 WEST.—Back parlor, two rooms, private bath; southern exposure; references.

58TH ST., 27 WEST.—Attractive small rooms near bath; excellent table service; references.

68TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms with private bath, steam heat; table unexcelled.

88TH ST., (Central Park West.)—Refined Christian family, high-class elevator apartment, rent one room; running water; also meals; gentleman appreciating home. 6279 Columbus.

72D, 150 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room; board; Winter; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large room with bath; electricity; references required.

78TH, 114-122 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

92D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

102D, 344 WEST.—Second floor, private bath; other rooms; references; table guests.

107TH, 322 WEST (Riverside, Broadway).—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

144TH, 468 WEST.—Lady with private home will care for elderly lady. Write only. H.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 815.—Private family; beautiful room; bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LADY ENGAGED THROUGHOUT DAY IN RED CROSS WORK DESIRES ROOM WITH BREAKFAST AND DINNER IN PRIVATE, REFINED HOME. 654 WEST 161ST ST. APT. 2C.

Mother and daughter, permanent guests, desire one large, preferably two small rooms, with bath and board, between 110th and 118th Sts. West. Write particulars. L 602 Times Downtown.

Gentleman, room, board optional; private family; no other roomers; particulars. K 101 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlor; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

Mount Vernon, 119 Park Av.—Attractively furnished rooms for gentlemen; near station.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL,
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 8344 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

New York State.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS
FOR HEALTH.
Right altitude, right air, right living.
Invalids, convalescents, and nervous cases.
Constant medical attention.
For terms and full particulars
Address Dr. L. J. Kiernan,
Stamford, N. Y.

Country Board Wanted.

Good home for Protestant boy, 8 years old, with American family, short distance from city. Write, stating environments. T. S., 119 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography, business school graduate. Advertiser, 1476 1st Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 4 years' experience, double entry, trial balances; understand controlling accounts; $22. B 431 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly competent both; entire charge; exceptional ability; confidential assistant; personality; highly recommended; $28. B 441 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Nine years' experience; thoroughly competent; excellent references; $25. B 466 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, capable of taking full charge; $25. G 675 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, also general office work; accurate; salary $18. K 738 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; executive ability; knowledge typewriting; without Saturdays preferred; $17. K 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; 6 years' experience; double entry; capable of taking full charge of set of books. W 383 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist; high school education; two years' experience; $15. B 455 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; double entry; trial balances; 4 years' experience; $18. B 460 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; two years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balances; $15. K 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, office manager; six years' experience; $20. W 357 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent; six years' experience with cloak, suit house, taking complete charge; $28. W 361 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, 4 years' experience; capable assuming responsibilities; Christian; $20. L 611 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Two years' experience; knowledge of stenography, typewriting. Katz, 269 East 2d St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; ledger clerk; trial balance; typist; experienced; salary $16. K 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; accountancy student New York University; experienced. W 377 Times.

CHAMBERMAID and maid wishes position with lady going to California; best references. Answer A. H., 682 Lexington Av.

COLLEGE STUDENT, responsible, selling, clerical, advertising experience, desires position evenings. Z 332 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Going abroad, passport secured, business woman offers services as companion, lady or children, for expenses. W 387 Times.

COMPANION.—Young woman desires position visiting companion to elderly woman or young girl; references. M. H. A., 151 West 76th St.

COMPANION to lady; refined young lady of good appearance wishes engagement as companion or secretary; willing to travel. R 190 Times.

COOK, first-class, wishes position in small private family; excellent manager, economical; references. Write, Advertiser, care Lindemann, 1,928 University Av., city.

DRESSMAKER wants work home remodeling; to date style; reasonable. Lammers, 438 Madison Av., (49th-50th St.) Plaza 9157.

EDUCATED WOMAN wants hourly employment secretary or companion to lady. Z 220 Times Annex.

FRENCH.—Refined young lady, speaking fluently English and Spanish, desires position in office or hotel or as assistant to dentist. B 451 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Companion to lady; French, German; music. Phone Aud. 725.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, middle-aged woman, capable of taking full charge; references exchanged. Address V. L. B., Box 194, Larchmont, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined widow, excellent cook and housekeeper, wants position where same will be appreciated; city. W 388 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER for widower's family, or nursing governess; references. K, 442 Columbus Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored; half-time position mornings. White, 2,362 7th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat, colored girl. Clarke, 136 West 99th.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, wishes small wash to take home; outdoor drying. Telephone 1210 Audubon.

LAUNDRY wanted; by the bundle preferred. S. Stothoff, 222 West 64th.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Lady will care for children by the hour or day; trained nurse, maid in attendance; Washington Square section. Address Exclusive, W 284 Times.

NURSE.—Visiting hour, day; licensed masseuse; appointment; night calls for insomnia. 2470 Academy. Olivia E. Meyer, Apt 1.

NURSE, practical, young, desires position; physical or mental case. Answer by letter only. M. Gillespie, 74 West 105th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, knowledge stenography; intelligent, well educated, industrious. B 434 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; good penman; accurate figurer; $12. L 612 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, eight years' experience in all details; salary $16. L 613 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Have acted in this capacity for six years; can supervise up-to-date filing system and modern office appliances; will furnish desired references when granted interview. W 376 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY; 7 years' thorough business experience in executive and confidential capacity; salary $40. W 416 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN.—Many years' experience exclusive Fifth Av. ladies' tailoring establishment, desires connection with opportunity of betterment. W 390 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, A1.
Thorough business knowledge; possessing every qualification of the expert; several years' experience Wall St., advertising, and export lines; $25-$28; best references. K 126 Times.

SECRETARY possessing initiative, ability, thorough knowledge stenography; 6 years' business experience; can handle correspondence; full details pertaining references, salary when granted interview. W 375 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert; 8 years' thorough business experience; accustomed confidential work; salary $35. Phone C. L., Rector 8911.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 25 years; six years' commercial and Wall Street experience; intelligent, refined; executive ability; $22. B 446 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young lady, 7 years' experience, expert stenographer, legal experience, desires position, possesses tact, initiative. Expert, B 182 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, tactful, pleasing personality, wants morning or afternoon work; $12.50 week. K 114 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, executive; legal training; 12 years' experience law and general work; $35-$40 week. G 645 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer; broad experience; best reference; academic education; $20. B 423 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper; long experience; highest credentials; half day; $15. K 119 Times.

SECRETARY-NURSE for physician's office; 4 years' experience; highest references. Academy 4154. K 129 Times.

SOCIAL SERVICE work, interested in factory problems, investigator, employment department. K 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, Christian, with very good knowledge of bookkeeping; familiar with all office details; high school and business school graduate; 6 years' commercial experience; unusual ability; sterling references; salary $22. Write M., 2,138 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, capable looking after details, acts quick, thinks fast; 5 years' engineering machinery experience; high school graduate; exceptionally neat, attractive personality; age 22; Christian; $20. L 552 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, have brains, grit, executive ability; accustomed meeting people; 8 years' technical experience; above average; good command English language; can be depended upon; not afraid work; $25. G 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Nine years' experience; above average; good correspondent; executive; can be of real assistance to busy executive; highest credentials; $23 to $25. L 620 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, six years' experience, thoroughly competent, possessing initiative, tact, personality, wishes high-class position. Unusual, G 660 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, conscientious, reliable beginner; business school graduate; willing and capable. Irma Manty, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2996.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, hard worker, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Katherine Smith, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, reliable, five years' experience, executive ability; high school graduate; unqualified record; minimum salary, $20. K 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant, competent, 4 years' experience, now employed, desires immediate change; references; $18. Farragut 2294.

STENOGRAPHER, 8½ years' experience, desires to locate with reliable firm; thoroughly competent; A-1 references; salary $22. W 352 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; operates switchboard; reference; $12. Sydelle Astrick, Beekman 8222. B 452 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert; executive ability; export experience; salary $22. K 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; reference former employer; $18. B 449 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; accurate; rapid; 4 years' experience; familiar office details; $18. L 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; references; American; $15. B 450 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) one year's experience; accurate; $15. Gollob, 909 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced; cultured, capable, good personality; excellent references. W 373 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, conscientious, reliable worker; 2 years' experience; best references. K 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable, accurate; 8 years' experience; $22. K 642 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, secretary desirous of position with advancement; good reference. W 372 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, high school graduate, experienced; $18 salary. K 733 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, competent; five years' publishing, exporting experience; salary $20. G 671 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, general office work; 3 years' experience; $20. B 433 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; high school graduate; salary $12. Shapiro, 1,043 Southern Boulevard.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, competent; some experience. B. Reutlinger, 1,708 Webster Av. Tel. Tremont 2545.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant, 3 years' experience; refined American, $16. L 618 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced; highest credentials; $18; downtown preferred. L 601 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, file clerk, wishes position. S., 75 Dupont St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wishes steady position. K 109 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, high school graduate, wide awake; 4 years' experience; thoroughly experienced office work; Christian; $12. L 556 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Three years' experience; efficient; salary $15. Miss Stearns, 555 West 144th.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography; high school graduate; conscientious worker; salary $17. B 443 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 20, desires employment; experienced billing, switchboard operator; Christian, $15. L 616 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, dictaphone operator, experienced, accurate, Christian; A1 references. B 422 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, stenographer; accurate, willing; 3 years' experience general office work. K 106 Times.

TYPIST desires home work; accurate, educated. Apply Room 213, 217 West 125th St.

WOMAN wants position as practical nurse or companion to elderly lady; out of town preferred; references. W 349 Times.

WOMAN, refined, would care for children evenings, chaperon young ladies; letter only. E. Wright, 936 West End Av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Widow, refined, wishes position, good manager; excellent cook, wages $60 monthly; references. Write, Advertiser, care Lindemann, 1,928 University Av., city.

YOUNG LADY wishes to secure position where there is an opportunity to develop into buyer of ready-to-wear; knowledge of stenography and able to handle office routine. K 89 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, American, pleasing, experienced reception clerk, wishes position or other position on trust alone, similar lines; highest credentials. S., 108 W. 95th.

YOUNG LADY, bright, ambitious, desires position as bookkeeper or assistant (double entry); knowledge of typewriting; minimum $20. L 614 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, mathematical experience, desires position. B 194 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN of refinement and education would be interested in opening with interior decorator, reception clerk, office details; desirous of learning the profession, would study on the outside. K 98 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN of refinement, possessing tact and ability to meet people, as reception clerk, office manager. K 100 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9465.

CHAMBERMAIDS, first class, for private. Horning's Agency, 944 3d Av. 4010 Plaza.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ABLE ACCOUNTANT; tax expert, economize, $5 upward; bookkeeping arrangements; audits certified; systems simplified; free information. Telephone immediately Beekman 998. Friedlander, Tribune Building.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, 37; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT CONTROL ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CORRESPONDENCE, CREDITS, &c.; COMPENSATION, $40. L 348 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT has spare evenings; make arrangements with firms having no bookkeepers; open, close books; financial statements, tax reports; reasonable. Box 447, 1,039 Gates, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, income tax consultant, corporations, partnerships, audits, systems, bookkeeping arrangements. Expert Public Accountant, 4601 Woolworth Building. Barclay 7811.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, office manager, seven years' experience, thoroughly familiar control accounts, financial statements; references; salary $35. L 615 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, New York University graduate, 5 years' public accounting, corporation, auditing experience; seeks accounting or managerial connection. W 358 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position, controller or executive large corporation. B 726 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; services [illegible] fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 5448.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, New York University student; bookkeeping and accounting experience; ambitious, tactful; $20. L 599 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, [illegible], experienced, wishes connection with certified concern for junior or semi-senior work; salary secondary. B 447 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited, trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 24, experienced in a C. P. A. office, desires certified connection; honorable discharge. W 378 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, seeks permanent, preferable C. P. A. store. 426 East 81st.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced junior accounting student; army discharge; best reference. A 1066 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports; books opened, closed, audited; trial and periodical statements. Stimson, 66 West 53d St., N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT, B. C. S. with certified experience desires connection. K 709 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.—Released naval officer, 28, 5 years' experience in advertising art department; can make layouts, write copy, and knows processes; would make valuable assistant to advertising or art director. K 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly efficient, accurate, temperate and reliable; can take full charge, controlling, cost, manufacturing, and commercial experience; trial balances, financial statements; salary $25; excellent references. B 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT, possessing initiative, tact and executive ability; N. Y. U. graduate; can draw up financial, profit and loss, and income tax reports; 10 years' experience. [illegible] 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (24;) five years' experience; capable, energetic; trial balance, financial statements, controlling accounts; references; $30. W 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, (28,) married, five years' experience, statements, trial balances, controlling accounts, &c.; best references. G 670 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, 20, desires position; four years' experience; competent; trial balances, collections, &c.; references; honorable discharge. G 674 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, controlling accounts, trial balances; ten years' experience, can furnish first-class references. W 386 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ambitious, well-educated young man seeks situation offering future with accountant or like; salary no object. M. F., 48 Holland St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19, accurate, efficient, N. Y. U. student in evenings; seeks position with advancement; downtown preferred. B 439 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 2 years' experience, take care of customers' ledger, trial balance, statements, and general office routine. K 130 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; $30. L 610 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; trial balance; take charge; $25. B 445 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of control accounts; references; interview appreciated. L 342 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, [illegible], experienced trial balance, controlling accounts. Ehrlich, 229 East 84th St.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, 7 years' experience, thoroughly competent; Christian; $20. L 617 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, ledger clerk; accurate at figures; experienced; trial balances. K 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ([illegible];) married; 10 years' experience; thoroughly efficient; salary $30. W 358 Times.

BOY, has worked two years in chemical laboratory, wishes position as assistant. Schlissel, 57 East 98th St.

BOY, 15, bright, wishes position silk house, broker's office; advancement. M. B., 150 Times.

BOY, 16, desires position to assist bookkeeper; knowledge of bookkeeping. K 123 Times.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Young man, honorably discharged 4 years' accounting and pay clerk experience; best of references. M. N., 104 East 14th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Am anxious to place trustworthy chauffeur, good mechanic, careful driver, reason for dispensing with his services is to take back chauffeur who has served his country during war. Ben. S. Loeb, 25 West 23d St. Gramercy 5272.

CHAUFFEUR, married, desires private position; experienced Packard, Cadillac, Marmon and other cars; references; 3 years last employer. Smith, 317 East 71st. Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private or commercial; 10 years' experience; good mechanic; careful driver; A1 reference. Lasche, 482 East 180th.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family, 5 years' experience, on all cars; honorable discharge from army; best references. Harry White, 965 Simpson St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 40, wishes position; city or country; references. Faubel, 150 West 34th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable married man; 7 years' last employer. Poletti. Telephone Schuyler 9416.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, 14 years' shop, drive experience; private. Plaza 7548. Komornik.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 35, wishes position; 10 years driving, 3 years last place; Packard, Cadillac. Rivers, 705 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, [illegible], married, wishes position; references. Madden, 241 West 135th. Morningside 7097.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, 6 years' driving good cars. B. Chandler, 33 West 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, any car; good references. Smith, 454 Harlem.

CLERK.—Billing, entry, stock; young man, 21, can use pen or machine; A1 references. A 1065 Times Harlem.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 22, Scotch-American, discharged soldier, desires clerical position; 4½ years with last employers. G 677 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, 35; married; qualified for sales or buying position; professional and sales experience; before entering army with strong sales organization. K 113 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, seven years' experience, talks French fluently, familiar with technical terms, wishes position. W 380 Times.

COLLEGE MAN will rent for business or educational purposes his mind, trained in philosophy and the arts, practiced in general advertising; moderate rental. Alv., 145 West 76th St., New York.

COLLEGE student desires position, evenings, at anything. Apply Scheinberg, 118 E. 116th.

COLLEGE man, ex-army officer, 24; practical, theoretical, mechanical; experienced. A 1090 Times Harlem.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, 3 years' experience, salary $20 or $22, desires position. B 469 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK, purchasing, inventory, accounting, and manufacturing experience. W 371 Times.

DECORATORS and PAINTERS.—Well-known superintendent, estimator, business getter, unquestionable record, open for change. K 120 Times.

DRAFTSMAN AND ESTIMATOR, experienced, desires position on steel and concrete construction; state terms. W 368 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, 7 years' designing, checking, inspecting, desires position. G 847 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Five years' experience architectural, mechanical, surveying; moderate salary. K [illegible] Times.

DRESS GOODS Mill man, 25 years' experience with largest manufacturers, wishes suitable position. W 415 Times Downtown.

EDITOR'S ASSISTANT, general newspaper writing, editorial experience, seeks connection with newspaper, periodical, or publishing house. [illegible] 590 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ELECTRICAL-MECHANICAL
man, 36, with technical education; 13 years' experience, electrical, mechanical installation, maintenance, inspection, plans, specifications, design, supervision, manufacturing and buying; stock labor and manufacturing systems; best references; $2,200. L [illegible] Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE AND ACCOUNTANT,
six years' experience office manager, systematizer, desires to make a change; textile house preferred; highest credentials. A 1079 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.—Experienced, college graduate, (24;) admitted to officers' camp; a student in accountancy. W [illegible] Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Honorably discharged sergeant, wounded, (cited,) as aid to executive or desires business proposition financed. R 746 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MAN wants executive position; world traveler, thoroughly acquainted with European, Australian markets; linguist. Write to K 104 Times.

EXPORT.—Young man, (21,) desires position with advancement; five years' experience; best references. H 429 Times Downtown.

EXPORT CLERK.—Young man, 19, assistant export clerk; salary $18. B 454 Times Downtown.

FARM MANAGER.
Man with life experience and scientific training, cattle, hogs, poultry, &c., also mechanically trained; orderly, energetic and intelligent. G 585 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, American, in medium-sized magazine printing plant, to supervise and manage compositors, stonemen, pressmen; permanent position; give experience, references, salary desired; all applications held in strict confidence. A 493 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, EXECUTIVE seeks position supervising factory or large department, expert organizer, modern systems; capable directing costs. L 603 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, head, or manager of private estate; experienced in greenhouses, fruit, flowers, lawns and vegetables; state full particulars. Z 328 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN, 36, HAVING BEEN IN EXPORT AND IMPORT BUSINESS 14 YEARS, TRAVELED THROUGH EUROPE, AMERICA EXTENSIVELY, SPEAKING LANGUAGES, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE FIRM. R 204 TIMES.

HOUSEMAN.—Japanese wants position as houseman; experienced. Miura. Telephone Murray Hill 3398.

Man 32 years of age.—Ten years' experience in management of real estate; capable office manager and systematizer. Position with estate or office desired where opportunity is available. A1 credentials. L 598 Times Downtown.

MAN, 37, executive ability, solicits position, office manager, bookkeeper, salesman. G 578 Times Downtown.

MAN, 25, WISHES POSITION ANYTHING. G 673 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, draftsman, (29,) technical education, 8 years' board and shop experience, chemical, power, piping layouts, machine tools, dies, combustion engineering, handled important war contracts as department head; $45. William Houpt, 450 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, good penman, figurer, invoice clerk, clean cut, Christian; age 22; good education; quick, active, punctual; unquestionable references; $15. G 644 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, experienced bookkeeping, credit, accounting departments, detail work, import and export merchandise. H 802 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER or assistant, (27,) well educated; Christian; 9 years' manufacturing business experience, including clerical supervision, general office routine work, buying, selling, correspondence, accounting, systematizing; elementary knowledge tools and machinery; thoroughly dependable, adaptable, energetic, co-operative; salary commensurate with living expenses; married. W 394 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, Capable Executive, with initiative and sound judgment, thoroughly versed in all office routine; can handle large business independently; desires responsible position with opportunity; expert bookkeeper, correspondent, salesman, credits; highest credentials. K 747 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER,
cost accountant, systematizer, correspondent, handle collections and credits; of initiative and executive ability; $30-$35. W 379 Times.

POSITION WANTED WITH FUTURE, discharged army officer, pilot air service, age 24; good education; previous business experience; salary secondary. H 719 Times Downtown.

PRODUCTION MANAGER.—Cost executive seeks position organizing production of factory or large department; modern efficiency systems. L 604 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Thoroughly experienced machinery, tools, hardware, and factory supplies, wishes position; best references. K 82 Times.

REAL ESTATE MAN, 32 years of age; ten years' experience in management of real estate; capable office manager and systematizer; position with estate or office desired where opportunity is available; A1 credentials. L 597 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Several years in South America; would like to arrange with manufacturer to handle his line of goods exclusively in South America; references furnished; replies treated strictly confidential. G 682 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Popular-price coat and suit house making very strong line is open for city representative with good following; salary or commission. Call afternoons, 27 East 22d St., Suite 52.

SALESMEN.—Two army officers, discharged, wish to take position as salesmen, (traveling;) prefer export or import house; experts in South American trade conditions; know Spanish thoroughly; references. W 370 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have good working knowledge of correct Spanish; 15 years' selling experience; want to connect with firm doing business in South America. K 138 Times.

SALESMAN, age 25, married, desires position with reliable concern, city or road; four years with automobile tire concern; excellent references. R 203 Times.

SALESMAN, (21,) college training, experienced road, desires staple; initiative, producer; interview will convince. Box 16, 1,508 2d Av.

SALESMAN, young man, five years' experience, desires to connect with reliable concern; can furnish best references. B 444 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for Middle West take as side line leather novelties; those calling on jobbing and retailers; commission. A 404 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN LEATHER GOODS AND HOLIDAY NOVELTIES; CITY AND OUT OF TOWN. A 1077 TIMES HARLEM.

SALESMAN, experience desires position with reliable concern as to travel the New England States or elsewhere. G 362 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, five years' experience, wishes position with good future. Leonard Bershad, 322 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Young man wishes to connect with firm selling to cut-up trade; cotton goods preferred. A 1085 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires connection with growing concern as salesman. K 90 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young married man desires position as salesman, wearing apparel preferred. A 1089 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, four years' experience, cloaks, suits; can attend to shipping. C 877 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 32, married, proved ability, desires position; moderate salary or drawing account. B 438 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, age 26, married, desires position in gents' furnishing store in city only; excellent references. R 202 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 18, desires position; gents' furnishing experience; reliable. B 428 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Small side line, travel, department stores. Box 17, 1,508 2d Av.

SALESMAN, young, A1, wants salary and commission. W 382 Times.

SECRETARY.—Pleasing personality, experienced stenographer and correspondent, capable relieving executive; just released from military welfare work. B 462 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, young man, trained first secretarial school, desires position with reliable firm; willing to demonstrate ability. Jerry Brown, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

SECRETARY, OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—Eleven years' experience; excellent references; honorably discharged. K 97 Times.

SHOE MAN.—Young man, 28, thoroughly experienced in buying and selling shoes and findings, is open for position as manager or assistant; no objection to out of town. K 127 Times.

SPEAKER, experienced, fluent, thorough American, well educated, wants position evenings only, addressing either employers or employes on up-to-date subjects pertaining to issues of the day. K 187 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wishes position; experience; references. Hoffman, 428 E. 85th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Clean cut, good personality; 6 years' experience; capable handling technical dictation accurately; knowledge double entry bookkeeping; versed up-to-date office methods; unquestionable references. L 513 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Clean cut, good personality; 6 years' experience; capable handling technical dictation accurately; knowledge double entry bookkeeping; versed up-to-date office methods; unquestionable references. B 518 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, Christian, 17, desires position; beginner; salary $12. L 562 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC position; 18 years of age; experience and excellent reference. K 784 Times Downtown.

TRAVELER visiting over 800 personally acquainted Southern textile mills wishes to represent reliable concern, selling or buying supplies, equipment, &c.; no attention after Feb. 18. C 882 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Has wonderful domestic, export, import traffic experience, desires to make connections. L 606 Times Downtown.

WELFARE AND EMPLOYMENT.—Executive seeks position; prefer doing welfare work. L 605 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position as senior clerk or cashier in restaurant or hotel; can secure any amount of cash security and best recommendations; employed at present; desirous of change. Box 23, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position where efficiency, initiative, and persistence can be demonstrated; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; advancement to come through energetic service; experienced; excellent references. K 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 35, forced out of business by war conditions, desires position mercantile establishment as able assistant to busy executive; possesses executive ability, initiative; willing to start at moderate salary. Box 52, 2,121 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, good education, excellent personality and appearance, desires to make connection with any firm where tact, initiative, ability, and a progressive spirit will be appreciative. E. Allen Wolff, 48 Stuyvesant St. Phone 1229 Orchard.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) married, honorably discharged, wishes position as office manager, bookkeeper, salesman, or anything with future; 12 years' experience; best references. G 680 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, EX-LIEUTENANT, FIFTEEN MONTHS IN FRANCE, DESIRES POSITION WITH IMPORT OR EXPORT COMPANY TO LEARN BUSINESS. K 130 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires to connect with reliable concern where an opportunity will be rendered him to learn the business from all angles. K 736 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years old, ex-army, desires position; 3 years' college training; banking and hotel clerking experience. A. Eisenheimer, 522 West 136th St., city.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 22 years old, two years' experience handling silks and woolens in high-class cloak and suit house, at present employed, wishes change for better. Write Box 220, 1619 St. James Building.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, two years' business experience, initiative, ambitious, desires position with future. K 782 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, seven years' office experience, desires position with reliable house, banking, mercantile; excellent references. A 1087 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, willing, steady worker, desires position at anything; grammar school graduate; can operate typewriter. W 420 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, Columbia law graduate, seeks commercial position; willing to undergo training; honest and capable. K 740 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, honorable army discharge, high school graduate, 3 years' business experience, position with advancement. K 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) discharged from navy, wishes position; selling ability; neat; inside position preferred; best references. W 351 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ex-Lieut., desires position, wholesale or retail dry goods or men's furnishings offering advancement. Apply W 360 Times.

YOUNG MAN, university student; office experience; strong; position at anything mornings or nights. S. Atkins, 316 East 8th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) three years' experience in mercantile line, thoroughly familiar with office details, good knowledge of stenography, shipping and stock experience; best references. B 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeper, stenographer, typewriter; excellent reference; 18 months army clerical work. Gordon, 373 Vienna Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 3 years' college education, experienced stock record clerk, released from service, desires position. Levine, 415 East 187th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, capable, executive ability, grit to make good, desires position, mercantile, manufacturing, export house. G 265 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, seeks position with importing, exporting, manufacturing firm; salary no object to start. R 206 Times.

YOUNG MEN, (two,) high school graduates, intend to study pharmacy, desire positions as druggists or allied pharmaceutic or chemical industries. Bender, 60 Columbia St.

YOUNG MAN, 15 years' experience hardening, annealing, heat treating, wishes position; 5 years foreman. K 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN (20) wishes position mornings, 8-12, or afternoons, 1-5; bookkeeping or clerical preferred. W 385 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—College; fluent French, Spanish; experienced banking, export. W. O. M., 18 West 16th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position at anything with advancement. L 626 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, desires position bookkeeper's assistant, ledger clerk; references. Box 404, 1,318 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN.—Stock clerk, speaking English, Spanish; export concern preferred. L 608 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position; mechanical work preferred. Kirtel, 482 East 74th St.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) experienced shipping, stock, desires permanent position; references. W 359 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education, secretarial experience, desires office position. B 448 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, 6½ years with last concern, to take charge or assist stock department; reference. K 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, honorably discharged, desires position. W 356 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with export, clerical, and stock experience, desires position. B 435 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, wishes position offering opportunities. W 293 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) engineering student, desires connection civil engineering firm. R 209 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) desires clerical or stock position; honest; references. R 207 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position; references; advancement. A. Casoff, 1,382 Park Av.

YOUNG MAN of 17 wishes a position in drafting room. C 878 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18, WISHES POSITION, ANYTHING. C 672 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN desires position; 6 years' experience office, stock. Ability, 185 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

We require saleswomen for our silverware, millinery, jewelry, shoe, housefurnishing, cotton dress goods, optical, soda and bakery departments. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

ALSO

HAIRDRESSING PARLOR

requires experienced hair dressers, only those having had experience in first class establishment will be considered; also several manicurists; steady employment and liberal salary. Apply to Superintendent.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penman; $2.50 per thousand. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

of

LARGE PUBLICATION

[illegible] the services of a

WOMAN

in

MAKE UP DEPARTMENT.

One capable of handling cuts, copy to printer, entering contracts, &c.

POSITION PERMANENT.

State salary and experience; only those with experience need apply; replies absolutely confidential.

ADDRESS "OPPORTUNITY," 136 TIMES.

ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER; salary to begin, $10. Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th.

BILL CLERK. — Underwood machine; must be thoroughly experienced; comptometer operator preferred; address by mail, giving full details. Verbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th.

BILL CLERK, TYPIST.—Young lady wanted by Christian firm; must be competent and accurate at figures; splendid opportunity for advadncement. Call Compagnie Morana, 118 East 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be capable of taking entire charge of books and a rapid typist; only those with experience need apply; interview by appointment; a good position for the right party. P. J. Durham Co., Inc., 244 West 49th St. Telephone Bryant 4263.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer. — Young lady wanted, about 24 to 26 years old, in automobile service station; must be sensible, diplomatic and capable of handling office systems. Kaufman & Stowers, 540 West 49th. [illegible] W. Holmes, Service Manager.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, with advertising or publishing experience, as assistant on publication accounts; desirable, steady position. Write full particulars, mention salary. L 619 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; ONLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY; CALL 9-10 A. M. OR 5-6 P. M. COLUMBIA CORRUGATED CO., 80 W. 20TH.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; capable of taking trial balance; controlling accounts; state experience and salary desired. K 743 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—One who is thorough with knowledge of double entry; $15 start. Apply Cloaks & Suits, 12th floor, 141 West 28th.

BOOKKEEPER to look after office in plant manufacturing white goods in Williamsburg; state experience and salary expected. Reliance, L 622 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—CLOAK AND SUIT EXPERIENCE. K 79 TIMES.

BOOK BUYERS.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require the services of a buyer and manager in their book department. Apply by letter only to

X. Y. Z., ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CASHIER Wanted.—Must have knowledge of stenography, also take care of circular work. Apply William Morgan & Sons, 14 Cortlandt St.

CHAIR ASSISTANT, experienced, in high-class dental office; details by letter only. H. W. G., 149 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID, Waitress, first class, wanted at Rye, N. Y.; wages $45 waitress, and $40 chambermaid. Address A. L. A., 166 Post Road, Rye, N. Y.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation. Experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. H 796 Times Downtown.

COOK. — Thoroughly experienced, white; family 4; finest reference accepted only; $55 monthly. 139 West 74th St., Columbus 5990.

CORSET SALESWOMEN.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require several experienced saleswomen, having a thorough knowledge of all makes of corsets; permanent position at liberal salary. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

DESIGNER.—Experienced on wash dresses. Weingarten Bros. & Co., 151 West 30th St.

DENTAL Hygienist Wanted.—Write, giving salary expected, experience, and reference. B 142 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT; APPLICANT WITH HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING PREFERRED; $18 A WEEK TO START.

KNOX HAT COMPANY, INC.,
601 GRAND AV.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TELEPHONE EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, PROSPECT 5360, FOR APPOINTMENT.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR AND STENOGRAPHER wanted in office of large manufacturer; must be able to take shorthand accurately; one with some experience preferred but an intelligent beginner will receive consideration; an excellent opening; state experience and salary expected. G 681 Times Downtown.

EDIPHONE OPERATOR wanted; must be competent stenographer; permanent position. Derryvale Linen Company, 23 East 22d St.

FILING CLERK.—Experienced; steady, permanent position in Bush Terminal vicinity; apply own handwriting, full details, salary required. A 483 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Young lady, high school education preferred; some knowledge of filing; salary $8; advancement assured. B 187 Times.

FORELADY FOR BRASSIERE MANUFATURE; MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ON HIGH-CLASS WORK; ONLY EXPERIENCED APPLICANTS CONSIDERED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; SALARY NO OBJECT; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS F. S., BOX 21, 125 EAST 34TH.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER; good, plain cook; experienced; family of three. Academy 782. E. R. Peckerman, 241 West 108th.

GIRLS over 16, bright, neat, office experience, general work in circulation department magazine, $9; also steady, active, with working papers, $8; good place to start. McCall, 236 West 37th.

GIRL, bright, to assist in office; must write good hand. Apply by letter only, Jacob Bros. Piano Factory office, 589 W. 89th St.

GOVERNESS.—Well educated; must speak French and English; music; two children, 8 and 11; references. Apt. 7A, 590 West End Av.

HAND EMBROIDERS.

Experienced workers on art embroidery; permanent position; good salary.

H. E. VERRAN,
19 Union Square.

HAIRDRESSERS,

under 25; must be of good appearance and address; Marcel waving, hair dyeing, &c., not required; good wages and excellent prospects; references.

C. NESTLE CO., 657 Fifth Av., N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Reliable, working, for rooming house; rent, light, heat, $25 monthly. 66 West 69th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Small family, no washing, good wages; references. Stern, 270 Riverside Drive.

LADY of refinement, capable of operating dining room in modern hotel; state qualifications and salary expected. K 118 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced, for office of large wholesale woolen house; good handwriting essential; write, stating age and salary desired. A 486 Times Downtown.

MARCEL WAVER

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

MESSENGERS.—Bright girls to collect and deliver mail in office; may be considered for clerical position when proficient. Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

MILLINERS.

Only those accustomed to highest class work need apply; good salary to start; yearly positions. Call all week.

GUY,
123 EAST 57TH STREET.

MODEL
FOR
SUITS AND GOWNS.

SIZE BETWEEN 18 AND 36; SPARE FIGURE; HEIGHT 5 FT. 7 IN.

ONLY REFINED, PLEASANT MANNERED WOMEN WITH EXPERIENCE IN HIGH-GRADE STORES NEED APPLY.

BEST & CO., 7 WEST 35TH ST.,
8:30-10:30 A. M.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
CALL ALL WEEK.
CASSIDY & DORFMAN,
45 WEST 25TH ST.

MODELS.

Size 16 for suits; long season; best wages. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

MODELS.—Size 16 and 36; experienced; good position. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

MODELS.—TALL, ATTRACTIVE; SIZE 16; DRESSES AND SUITS. A. & S. LEVY, 42 EAST 32D.

MODEL.—Tall model for coat house; good salary and very long season. 11th floor, 19 West 24th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, with nursing experience, to live with family and assist care baby, household. 189 Claremont Av., Apt. 24.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Family of four, two children. Address Stone, Aubrey Road, Upper Montclair, N. J.

NURSE, experienced for six months' baby; reference. Call Room 514 Hotel Marseilles, Tuesday or Wednesday morning until 1; Wednesday afternoon after 8.

NURSE, to take care of two children. Call between 10-1. Mrs. Liberman, 801 West End Av., corner 99th, Apt. 2C.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSE, to take care of 2 children, 3 to 6 years. Mrs. Lipshitz, 307 West 79th St. Phone Schuyler 168.

NURSE for child, 18 months. Call between 12 and 2 and after 5; references. Thurlow, 15 East 10th St.

NURSE.—Experienced children's nurse. Call to be interviewed, with reference, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., 348 East 116th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

NURSE, experienced, 2 children; $50 per month. Telephone Forest Hills 6506.

NURSE, must be competent, for two children. Mrs. J. M. Kelly, 70 West 46th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typist; knowledge of stenography desired, not essential; in an institution near New York City; $40 per month with maintenance. Address W 355 Times.

OFFICE GIRL

to answer phone and generally useful; experience unnecessary. Shaff & Mandel, 134 West 37th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typist. Call 10 to 12, Hotel Bossert, Montague St., Brooklyn.

OPERATORS, experienced on children's dresses. B. W. Co., 78 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN.

FOR THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN WITH SMART APPEARANCE AND A REFINED PERSONALITY, R. H. MACY & CO ARE PREPARED TO OFFER EXCELLENT SALARIES IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

WAISTS,
VEILINGS,
WOMEN'YS NECKWEAR.

APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

SALESLADIES,

experienced in corsets, hosiery, underwear, and infants' wear; only competent help need apply. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St. and 120 West 125th St.

SALESLADY wanted for out-of-town position, millinery department; good salary and steady employment. H. Z. Meyer Co., 12 West 33d St.

SALESLADY FOR SHOWROOM, WHOLESALE CHILDREN'S HATS. MAYER, 584 BROADWAY.

SALESWOMEN.

We require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for the following departments:

LEATHER GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
NECKWEAR,
SILVERWARE,
PERFUMERY,
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
TRUNKS AND BAGS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
CHINA.

No Saturday night work.
Congenial surroundings.
Barnett Bros., 74th St. and Columbus Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; confidential; publicity and other interesting work; self-reliant, enthusiastic, well educated; near city; state education, age, experience, salary; splendid opportunity. K 731 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY and bookkeeper, well educated, for highest dental office; assist generally. State qualifications, references, and salary expected. Z 319 Times Annex.

STENCIL FILERS experienced in filing pin point stencils; good wages and hours; pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady who is familiar with fire and casualty insurance; must be rapid, accurate, and well educated; capable of handling details in an insurance brokerage office; state in detail experience, &c.; salary $22 to $24; excellent opportunity for the right person. Z 333 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, IN A LARGE, WELL KNOWN DOWNTOWN WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE; ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, WHOLESALE PAPER, B 463 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; competent, well educated; one who has had good, sound education, supplemented by general office experience; state full qualifications and salary expected. A. M., Box 167, Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, experienced, for a busy executive; tested on speed, accuracy, and neatness; $15 start; hours 8:30-5:30; Saturday 12:30; good chance advancement. McCall, 236 W. 37th.

STENOGRAPHER for wholesale auto supply house near Columbus Circle; high school graduate; at least one year's business experience; salary $65 per month; chance for advancement. B 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; one who has had several years' experience with public accountants, accustomed to tabulating work. State experience, references, and salary desired in application. B 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, to take full charge of office work; salary $18 to $20; good chance for advancement one who is willing to work. A 488 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity for intelligent girl, graduate of general high school course, who has had business experience; state particulars of education and experience. C 880 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, commercial, $12-$20; typists, $15; clerks, $12; permanent. Owen's Agency, 165 Fulton, or Times Building, 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, one who can operate switchboard preferred; good salary and excellent chance for advancement to one who can qualify. A 480 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and experienced typist; permanent position for quick, accurate worker. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., Borden and Review Avs., Long Island City.

DEMONSTRATORS. — Wanted, experienced women demonstrators; salary. Apply in person, Metropolitan Hardware Co., 32 Vesey St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl, with knowledge simple bookkeeping; state in own handwriting experience, qualifications, salary. K 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Must have experience; good opportunity for advancement; $15 per week. Drukker & Co., 66 Leonard St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1 export experience essential; splendid opportunity for capable, conscientious worker; state salary. L 621 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, also to tend switchboard; good opportunity for bright, industrious young woman. Address, stating experience and salary, Advertising, G 683 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking dictation reasonable speed; steady position for a careful, refined person; state salary and qualifications. Z 330 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS who can operate dictaphone; $15-$20 weekly; will teach if necessary. Miss Kelly, Room 225, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, one good at figuring preferred. Apply between 8:30 and 9, Max Rubenstein Co., 16 West 31st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have experience; knowledge of insurance preferred. J. Bohm, 512 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, French, thoroughly competent; 15 hours a week; good salary; state age and experience. B 437 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — OLIVER OPERATOR; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE. "OLIVER," 131 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted. — Experienced; steady position. Call Tavares-Kalb Co., 108 Duane St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be experienced in billing. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, general office work; $12. Write Room 1212, 52 Broadway.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

in wholesale house, one understanding typewriting and stenography preferred.

J. & W. GOETZ, 10 EAST 32D ST.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk; one who can operate a typewriter; excellent opportunity. B 188 Times.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR in stock brokers' office; state salary and references. K 789 Times Downtown.

TO SUCCESSFUL SALESWOMEN.

Have an opening for women to travel, who have had successful experience in selling.

The work requires a stay of from 2 to 10 days in each town visited. We arrange headquarters for you in the leading dry goods store of town visited.

The work is to promote sales (principally by phone) of a Woman's Magazine; a thorough training is given.

The salary to start is $30.00 a week, also mileage, telegrams and postage.

Write, giving age and experience,

THE STANDARD FASHION CO.,

12 to 16 Van Dam St., N. Y.

TYPISTS, piece work; experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TYPIST.—Accurate and fast operator accustomed to making out invoices Elliott Fisher machine; experience preferred, but not essential; salary to commence $60 per month with unlimited possibilities for advancement; state fully age, experience, and references. G 590 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and filing clerk wanted by export house; high school graduate preferred; state age, experience, salary. A 485 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Permanent position; experienced; salary $15-$18; Christian firm; mention last employer. K 119 Times.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require for their women's knit underwear department a capable young woman with a complete knowledge of the line, as head of stock; this position offers exceptional opportunities. Apply by mail only, stating experience and salary expected, addressing Superintendent.

WAITRESS, experienced; references; woman's club; sleep out. Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East 40th.

WAITRESS WANTED BY COFFEE HOUSE. 319 WEST 41ST ST.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for home of professional woman, four in family; no washing; Forest Hills, Long Island; 15 minutes out. W 391 Times.

YOUNG LADY with executive ability for general office and secretarial position; one with initiative and of good appearance preferred. L 627 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, bright, for office of large wholesale woolen house, knowledge of filing desirable; write, stating age and salary expected. A 487 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY of neat appearance to work in laboratory of Christian firm; fair education; excellent opportunity for advancement; $12 a week to start. Apply Compagnie Morana, 118 East 27th St.

YOUNG LADY for general office work, familiar with Elliott-Fisher machine preferred; state references and salary. Address Manufacturer, K 576 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY to assist dentist and make herself generally useful; salary $10. Dentist, 1,125 Lexington Av.

YOUNG WOMAN to address envelopes, &c.; must write good hand; $10 a week, or piece work. Call Room 1120, 165 Broadway.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN $12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes start Monday, Feb. 17th. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syl-la-bic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Men wanted to become specialists. Practice from the start. Individual instruction in laboratory work by competent expert mechanics under graduate dental surgeons. Fully equipped laboratories. Day or evening. Porcelain casting included in the course. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B, 25 West 45th St., New York.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

FRENCH AND SPANISH

beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; everyday vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registrations now being received for 6 o'clock classes forming this week. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS PAY.

Don't overlook your opportunities. Call or write us at once. Instruction (day and evening) includes Shorthand, Typewriting, Business English, Office Practice, and Bookkeeping. Gymnasium privileges.

BALLARD SCHOOL.—Central Y. W. C. A., Lexington Av. and 53d St. Phone Plaza 10100.

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND HOW TO TRAIN FOR THEM will be explained in a lecture by E. J. McNamara at Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for complimentary admission ticket to lecture and for Booklet 51. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS. — Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY

as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.

CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6955.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, post-graduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

BECOME AN EXPERT! Study spare time for business and secretarial positions. The Emerson Institute, 334 5th Av.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

BECOME expert telephone operators, complete course; $10; day, evening. Chief School, 5 Beekman St., cor. Nassau.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 NASSAU ST. Established 1899. Free Registration. STENOGRAPHERS—Automobile, $70; Extinguishers, $25; Engineering, $25; Phonographs, $20; Law, $25. Numerous Bookkeepers, combining stenography, $20-$25. Many commercial expert to beginners, many Typists. Spanish-English Stenographer. Italian-English Stenographer.

ORDER CLERK—Shoe manufacturing; $20-25.
CASHIER—experienced, $70 per month and bonus.
CLERK—good head for figures, $18 start.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY
149 BROADWAY SINGER BLDG.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU STREET.

Secretary	$18 to $20
Stenographers	$18 to $20
Typists	$12 to $16
Clerks	$15 to $18
Bookkeepers	$18 to $20

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, $25-$30; assistant legal, $18; stenographer, knowledge bookkeeping, $20-$25; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
98 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; TYPISTS, $15-$18; PERMANENT POSITIONS. STENOGRAPHERS BUREAU, 158 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clericals, $10-$25. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED

BY LARGE BALTIMORE CLOTHING CORPORATION; MUST BE THOROUGH IN ALL FORMS OF ACCOUNTING; STATE IN LETTER SALARY DESIRED, REFERENCE, AND WHEN CHANGE CAN BE MADE; FIRST CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. APPLY BY LETTER TO J. SCHOENEMAN, ROOM 1118, 200 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK CITY, AND INTERVIEW WILL BE ARRANGED.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wanted by a certified firm; must have some experience and be able to prepare simple statements; state age, education, experience, whether single or married, and salary desired. B 196 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors; call Tuesday before noon with written application. Room 520, 147 Nassau St.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $2.50 per thousand. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT TO THE MANAGEMENT.

A Genuine Opportunity.

A large and growing manufacturing concern (located near Boston) of national reputation and international affiliations is seeking to fill an important vacancy on its executive staff.

The position in question has been newly created to enable the President to delegate various executive functions and to utilize the services of a thoroughly capable man who will ultimately assume a large part of the general management.

The picture which the President has of the kind of man who will succeed in the capacity outlined above is as follows:

AGE: About 34 or 35 years, with a degree of maturity greater, if possible, than is usually found at that age.

EXPERIENCE: A record of successful executive accomplishment in the manufacturing field. Practical experience in dealing with problems of organization and management and sound knowledge of methods of procedure are essential.

PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS:

1. Superior executive ability which will enable him to deal effectively with new situations as they arise.
2. Poise and a judicial quality which will inspire confidence in his mental processes.
3. Initiative and resourcefulness which will assist him in obtaining results without close supervision by others.
4. Tact, co-operative spirit, and adaptability which will insure his making good with his associates and obtaining their support.

Certain special requirements, such as representing the company as a leading executive, dealing with other concerns, and doing some traveling, must also be met.

To the right man this position offers a genuine opportunity for growth. He will be cordially received into an official family of young men who know the value of team work and are practicing it.

The initial salary will be moderate, but promotion will be rapid and future remuneration will depend altogether upon the results which the successful applicant is able to accomplish.

To insure consideration applications should set forth full particulars concerning age, nationality, business experience, personal qualifications, past and present connections, and salary required. Please state these as concisely as possible and, if convenient, kindly forward a recent photograph, which will be returned after inspection.

Do not answer this advertisement unless you are thoroughly convinced of your eligibility and can demonstrate in your letter that it would be advantageous to engage you. Address G 589 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO COLLECTION MANAGER.

To the man who has the proper training and possesses the necessary qualifications this position offers an excellent opportunity; installment experience desirable; good salary. Apply 8:30 to 11 A. M., Hecht Bros., 53 West 14th St., City.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT WANTED

for a large metal bedstead and spring bed factory; one who is practical in all its mechanical details; references and salary desired. Address Superintendent, Room 100, 742 Market St., San Francisco.

AUDITOR for hotel, night; hours 11 P. M. to 7 A. M.; 7 days a week; work consists of checking daily entries into accounts receivable and taking off monthly trial balance; applicant between 25 and 45 years of age; must be thorough bookkeeper; salary $30 a week to right man. Address K 84 Times.

AUDITOR. — Experienced bookkeeper and auditor; excellent opportunity. Apply between 8:30 and 11 A. M., Hecht Bros., 53 West 14th St., City.

A LARGE SHIRT HOUSE

requires young man capable of taking charge of stock and order department; only those experienced need apply.

JOSEPH KAPLAN & BRO., 122 5th Av.

BANK TELLERS.

Wanted, services of reliable receiving or paying tellers in banks in New York and suburbs; must have several years' experience and acquainted with business conditions. Phone Murray Hill 3112 for appointment.

PATTERN MAKER experienced on popular-priced dresses; steady position to right party. S. & D., 24 West 20th St.

BILL CLERK.—Wanted, in the charging department of a large publishing house, experienced bill and entry clerk; salary to start $14; splendid opportunity for advancement. R 201 Times.

BILL CLERK on Underwood; must be experienced, quick operator and good at figures, for position in Bush Terminal vicinity. Apply own handwriting, A 482 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Christian manufacturing concern desires the services of a thoroughly accurate and rapid bookkeeper; must have excellent qualifications; steady advancement to right party; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced, with growing Long Island manufacturing company. Write, giving experience, age, salary desired, nationality, &c. B 193 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, wholesale wine business; must be reliable and not afraid of hard work. 1329 Second Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; state reference. Box K 116 Times.

BOYS.

A rapidly growing Wall Street house can use 10 boys who are anxious to make a permanent and pleasant connection.

These boys should be about 16 or 17 years of age. No cigarette smokers are wanted. They will be allowed a substantial sum for their lunches and will be given every opportunity to get into better jobs. Write to

"H. S.," P. O. Box 822.
City Hall Station, N. Y.

BOYS, BRIGHT, NEAT, ACTIVE, for errands and general office work, grammar school graduates, with working papers, permanent, good place to start. McCall, 236 West 37th.

BOY.—For office of wholesale woolen house; excellent opportunity to learn the business; must be bright and have good references. A 481 Times Downtown.

BOYS in office of large mercantile concern, must be bright and willing, good opportunity for advancement. Call 8 East 22d.

BOY to run errands and do filing; real estate; call Tuesday morning. Shaw & Co., 1 West 125th St.

BOY wanted in office of woolen commission house. Address, giving age and references, B 20 Times.

BOY to assist with office work in publishing house. Call 2201 Woolworth Bldg. Tuesday.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, who can cook and take charge of a bachelor's apartment; state by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references required. Z 283 Times Annex.

CASTERS

EXPERIENCED ON SLUSH MOLDS FOR SOFT METAL WORK; STEADY POSITIONS WITH GOOD PAY. APPLY THE ART METAL WORKS, 9 MULBERRY ST., NEWARK.

CHAUFFEUR, to drive 3-ton Packard; only those experienced need apply. Call 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

CHEMIST, BACTERIOLOGIST and PATHOLOGIST for part time; laboratory work; preferably those connected with some institution; training, experience and connections must be stated for interview. Confidential. L 624 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, capable, energetic and accurate, rapid at figures, wanted by a Christian manufacturing company, to assist in accounting department; good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 94 Times.

COLLECTOR with publishing house experience. Call American Fashion Co., 222 West 39th St.

CORRESPONDENT.—Must be expert stenographer and experienced in mercantile line. Write, stating experience, age, salary, &c., B 191 Times.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR.—Apply by letter, stating full details as to age, experience, and nationality; bank training preferred. Box 317 Times, 2 Rector St.

CUTTER, experienced; steady position for right man. Silberstein Skirt, 10 East 33d.

DESIGNER, cotton goods, who thoroughly understands the designing and printing of cotton fabrics, chiefly voiles; only a real high-class designer need apply. Address Cotton Goods, A 484 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER. — Experienced, ladies' and misses' Fall coats; jobbing trade. "Trade," 113 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DRUG MAN.—One for China, one for Japan; a salesman and good organizer, well educated, and prepared to locate in these countries, where branch offices are established; salary $2,000 up; excellent future; only those stating full details as to education, positions held, and salary expected will receive consideration. D., A 478 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR AND ASSISTANT to auctioneer; excellent proposition for a competent man. Apply manager, Lee Bros. Storage & Van Co., 210 East 125th St.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER.

Experienced male bookkeeper, qualified to take charge books lumber importers; thorough familiarity required accounting practices mercantile trading concerns and inter-office and central accounting. Apply, letter only, giving references, 809, 10 East 43d St.

FOREMAN.—We require the services of an experienced foreman to take charge of our house-dress cutting room; must be able to grade his own patterns and capable of supervising a force of 15 men; state experience, reference, &c. Write E. W. Cornell, M. E. Smith & Co., Omaha, Neb.

FOREMAN for bronze foundry doing architectural and sculptural casting; good position for right man. Address, stating experience and salary desired, R. A., 807 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN OR LADY WANTED WHO ARE CONNECTED WITH BEST CLASS SOCIETY, TO ARRANGE ORDERS FOR FAMOUS PORTRAIT PAINTER FROM PARIS. COMMISSION. W 236 TIMES.

GLASS BLOWER on vacuum bottles. Simplex Vacuum Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

HAIRDRESSERS,

under 25; must be of good appearance and address; Marcel waving, hair dyeing, &c., not required; good wages and excellent prospects; references.

C. NESTLE CO., 657 Fifth Av., N. Y.

HOTEL DETECTIVE.—Young man, experienced and reliable, alert and sober; must furnish best of references; salary $100 per month and room. Apply R. A. Near, 783 5th Av.

INSURANCE MAN.

SUBURBAN BANKING INSTITUTION IS SEEKING THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN AS MANAGER OF ITS INSURANCE DEPARTMENT; MAN WITH HOME OFFICE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; REPLYING, STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED.

Z 325 TIMES ANNEX.

INVOICE CLERK wanted in large, Christian, export house; state experience and salary; Underwood machine used. K 745 Times Downtown.

LABORATORY MAN.—Experienced on toilet preparations, creams, and perfumes; good salary to man who qualifies. B 188 Times.

LECTURER AND DEMONSTRATOR; MUST BE OVER 35 YEARS OLD AND OF GOOD VOICE AND APPEARANCE; GOOD SALARY. APPLY 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

LITHOGRAPHIC stone engaver wanted; first class; script lettering or vignettes; also lithographic letter artist. Z 287 Times Annex.

MACHINIST, not afraid of work, as tool inspector. Write, giving age, experience, &c. W. T., 804 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST.—First class, all-round. Apply Compressed Cork Co., 38 Congress St., Brooklyn.

MAN.—For manufacturing plant with over 100 hemstitch machines, plain sewing machines, etc.; good opportunity for nice steady position to one who can bring some kind of work suitable for same. State experience, what salary or commission expected; reliable. L 623 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted to take control of stock records in office of tea packing business, excellent opportunity for energetic man; state experience and salary required. G 676 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Hosiery house requires man with experience for inside; state particulars, salary, references. B 190 Times.

MEN IN SERVICE.

A banking house has places for several young men who have had three years or more in college.

They do not need to be experienced, but they must be intelligent, clean-cut youngsters who can be developed to take positions of responsibility. They must be of a type to reflect credit on their alma mater.

Tell your story fully, addressing

"J. F.," P. O. Box 822,
City Hall Station, N. Y.

NEWSPAPER MAN.

A newspaper man in the thirties, well educated, with a grasp of economics and experience in covering politics and finance, can find an exceptional opportunity with a prominent corporation. He must be well set-up, of good personality and solid character, a broad and happy thinker, and able to express himself with force combined with careful statement and dignity. B 461 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT by large wholesale cotton goods house; one who is good correspondent and has good knowledge of accounts, possesses initiative, and can assume responsibility; $25-$35; state age, experience. K 748 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright young man for large publishing house. Give age, experience and salary expected. B 201 Times.

OFFICE BOY to make himself useful; experience not necessary. Apply Tuesday, Feb. 11, before 10 A. M., at 41 Chambers St.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

PHOTOGRAPHER. — First-class negative maker for copying, also first-class dark room man; commercial work. Rotograph Co. 512 West 41st St.

PORTER, COLORED, WANTED; STEADY WORK; $14 PER WEEK. JOSEPH ROSENBERG & CO., 38 WEST 32D.

PORTER wanted, wholesale wine business; must be steady and willing to work long hours. 1329 Second Av.

RATE CLERK in office of large manufacturing concern, about 35 miles from New York City; require practical railroad or commercial experience; good salary and chance for advancement. Give age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. C 881 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional opening for 2 or 3 young men with experience in stocks and bonds to sell securities by telephone. We want young men with backbone. Quick advance for those who make good. Salary and commission. Durell, Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

SALESMAN, leather; a good man with thorough knowledge of leather is wanted by large New York house for South America; knowledge of Spanish desirable; only those giving full details as to nationality, positions held, age, and salary desired, will be considered. B 404 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Interior decorator with fine clintele requires services of salesman with ability to secure and execute large contracts; only those having had experience with highest type of residential decorations and furnishings need apply; salary and commission. S 52 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; one of the oldest and strongest insurance companies will teach beginners the insurance business and assist them financially until well established; salary and commission; only high-grade applicants considered. K 701 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to call better class apartments with high-grade electric specialty; pleasing personality, good habits, neat appearance, and absolutely reliable; no advances, but liberal commission promptly paid. B 467 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN and agent wanted to sell our tea, coffee, spices, and extracts to our old customers on established routes on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. 19, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN wanted in large wholesale furniture house; salary and commission basis; must be experienced. Address, stating full particulars, "Furniture," P. O. Box 28, Station S, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED,

ONE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE FLANNEL SHIRT MANUFACTURING TRADE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. K 656 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN (petticoat line) acquainted with New York office trade, local jobbers and retailers; call between 4 and 6; salary and commission. The Waters-Weismann Co., Suite 405, 225 5th Av., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMANAGER WANTED FOR A LARGE PAINT AND CEMENT MANUFACTURER IN EASTERN NEW YORK. A HIGH-CLASS EXECUTIVE, FULLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING AND DIRECTING A SALES FORCE; ONE WHO CAN WRITE STRONG, FORCEFUL SALES LETTERS; HE MUST HAVE A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF CONDITIONS IN THE DEALERS, JOBBERS AND MILL TRADES AND MODERN METHOD OF MARKETING MERCHANDISE; SALARY WILL BE PAID UP TO THE LIMITS OF YOUR CAPABILITY; ONLY PAINT EXECUTIVE WILL BE CONSIDERED. Z 320 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN. — We have an opening for a specialty man, with advertising ideas and ability, to handle a big job; our "Broadway Song Review" is featured by theatres everywhere to fill empty seats; we now place this attraction with stores of every description in towns of [illegible] up, giving the same special talking machine supplied to theatres and the same continuous interchange of current records, a different song hit for each day; with demonstration records sent stores we supply "on sale" sheet music, establishing a profitable music counter for the dealer without investment for stock; drawing account will be advanced salesmen against substantial commission. Associated Music Publishers of New York, 145 West 45th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Harper & Brothers have several openings in their subscription sales department for energetic men with selling experience; we have excellent selling propositions, including a number of splendid combination offers that are big business getters; we pay commissions promptly, and show you by actual demonstration the possibilities of earning upward of [illegible] weekly; if you are looking for an A-1 opportunity call and see Mr. Simmons, Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York City.

SALESMAN.—A high-grade man, with ability to earn $100 or more weekly; experienced selling securities preferred; must show clean record and stand investigation; an unusual opportunity is offered live wire for advancement and to qualify for branch manager; large corporation with unlimited future; liberal co-operation commission basis; drawing account when worth is proved; write fully in strict confidence. Address "Industrial," Box 41 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for energetic man, (27-35 years,) to connect with large manufacturer entering knit goods field; do not apply unless you understand manufacturing and selling all kinds of sweaters, &c.; good salary; replies strictly confidential; state experience, references, telephone number, name of present employer. Address "Manufacturer," care George Slater, 220 5th Av., New York.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity for a man of good character who wants to increase his earning power and chance for early advancement; we are selling the securities of an old-established banking institution, which has never failed to meet its dividend requirements when due; it is now paying [illegible] per annum on its preferred issue; commission. Apply E. H. Spence & Co., Inc., 16th floor, Metropolitan Bldg.

SALESMAN, high class, to call on principals with a business proposition that makes an unusually strong appeal to big businesses; the article, a fire extinguisher, has absolute merit, that can be demonstrated on the spot; fine opportunity for earning a large income; salary and commission basis. Carbone Products Co., 302 West 26th St.

SALESMEN. — Large manufacturer of screens and metal weather strips desires five high-grade salesmen for N. Y. City; those qualifying will receive favorable consideration to manage other offices; leads furnished; earnings $75 to $150 per week; commission. Eli-Bac Screen Corporation, 203 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SALESMEN, WHO HAVE HAD SPECIALTY EXPERIENCE PREFERRED, TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED CHECK WRITER; LIBERAL COMMISSION. NINTH FLOOR, 450 4TH AV.

SALESMAN.—A first-class house making fine tailored silk waists is open for a representative in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; only those having a good following need answer; commission basis. Z 32[illegible] Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Real live proposition to those who can sell association membership to food merchants; commission. Apply Mr. Carpenter, Room 1310, [illegible] Building, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMEN for motor trucks, Bronx and Westchester Counties, [illegible] and 5 ton capacity; we pay commission on all trucks sold in zone allotted to salesman. Phone Melrose 67 for appointment.

SALESMAN.—Western, also Eastern territories; prominent line women's neckwear and rufflings; only big men wanted with following in this line; salary. R. B., 808 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, who controls large clientele, able to get big business for a New York lithograph concern; attractive proposition; salary and commission. B [illegible] Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—3, with necessary references, to sell motor trucks; direct factory connection; commission basis, with exceptional opportunity. Apply Room 908, 1,457 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN, Middle West, South, to carry side line of sweaters, knit goods, men's underwear; only those with jobbing, department store trade need apply. S 37 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted to sell city and office trade in ladies' and misses' coats on a commission basis. Call up Gram. 6775 for an appointment.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires, a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; drawing account against commission. B 141 Times.

SALESMAN.—Advertised line paints, varnishes, &c.; high-grade, experienced; must know city trade; salary and commission. B 436 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young, energetic, by manufacturer of underwear; call on our customers and his own; commission basis. K 131 Times.

SALESMEN.—Established lithographing and printing firm will pay commission or salary to experienced salesmen. A 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with following among dress trade for wool jersey line; good opportunity for right man; commission. K 133 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man who can sell cloak and suit trade and also had experience in converting cotton goods; commission. B 189 Times.

SALESMAN to carry side line of leather goods; commission. A 4[illegible] Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell petroleum products, naphthas, commission basis. Room 412, 253 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted experienced hosiery and underwear; will supply active city account; commission basis. A [illegible] Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for street, sell President Wilson vocabulary; good commission. Engineering Company, [illegible] West 39th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, thoroughly educated, ambitious, as secretary to head of engineering, financial, Christian house; must have brains, be in first-class physical condition, and be prepared to work long hours and use his mental resources to the limit to obtain success. Engineer, B 453 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

A New York corporation requires high-class security salesmen. This company, whose Directorate is composed of reputable New York business men, will sell some of its treasury stock to build a plant on Long Island to meet the demands for its product. Liberal commissions to the right salesmen. Apply Room 742, [illegible] West 34th St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Large wholesale hardware and export concern requires services of reliable, experienced man. Apply, stating experience, references, and salary expected. Address Opportunity, P. O., Box 851, City Hall Station.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man experienced in packing and shipping pants; call 11 A. M. Eastern Mill Pants Co., 25 Waverley Place.

SOLICITORS. — Tarpaulins, wagon covers, boat sails; all kinds canvas goods; commission. Phone Montgomery 4008.

SHIPPING CLERK.—First-class man; short hours, good salary; good references required; excellent opportunity for advancement. Z 331 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial; one knowing all about the life insurance business; aggressive; willing to go to Washington; permanent; good opportunity for right man. Write, stating age, experience, salary expected, Insur., P. O. Box 50, Wall Street Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial; age 26-27; college bred; capable of doing research work; must be alert, rapid, neat; big company; easy hours; quick advancement. Write, stating experience, salary expected, &c., Reztip, P. O. Box 50, Wall Street Branch.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position assured right person familiar with office detail; order and consignment experience desired, but not essential; applicant must be high school graduate; apply in person. Toledo Scale Co., 61 Chambers St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, office assistant, good opportunity for right kind of a man; $15. S. T. Taylor Co., [illegible] 5th Av.

STOCK CLERK—Glove importer needs young man with knowledge of stenography and typewriting as stock clerk; write references, experience, religion, and age, to Grant, 354 4th Av., New York.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional proposition to offer high-grade stock salesmen, leads furnished, dividend paying oil stock, with reputable backing; only high-grade men will be considered; commission basis. Durell-Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCK and ORDER CLERK, experienced in ladies' bags necessary; steady position; advancement. M. Weber & Co., 302 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced and successful speculative stock salesman can make profitable connection on liberal commission. State full experience in letter for interview. K 735 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced in mechanical lines, for factory in Greater New York employing 400 male and female machinists and assemblers on a variety of small work; a man who can get out a quantity of good work under the constant handicap of a great variety in small quantities and who can show such a record can secure a very desirable position with a reliable, old-established and growing concern; state full details of experience, together with age and approximate earnings. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, Downtown N.Y.C.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion starting on mailing desk at $9 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. L 561 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in cashier's office of old established mercantile house; some business experience; moderate salary to start, but opportunity for advancement for reliable, steady worker; no answers will receive consideration unless they state age, salary expected, business experience, and nationality of applicant's parents. R 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Interior decorator requires services of young man 20 to 25 years old, with knowledge of upholstery fabrics and dealers; experience in decorators' trade preferred; gentlemanly appearance and bearing demanded; opportunity for man with ambition and desire to work. S 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN,

competent of taking charge and managing store; one who has had full experience in ladies' retail underwear and infants' wear; answer by mail only, state salary and references, past and present employment, married or single. I. Berger, 120 West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN, bright, with energy and ability for an importing house; must have A1 references; splendid chance for advancement. In answering state full particulars regarding age, nationality, experience, &c. Box G 624 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for Christian establishment; bright, with energy and ability; must operate typewriter accurately and rapidly, also assist with office duties on construction work. Call Storey, Schuyler 3390.

YOUNG MAN with general advertising experience in the sales promotion department of a prominent export-import house; state fully past experience and salary desired. B 456 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as stock clerk assistant; one who is ambitious to advance himself; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired. R. S., 68 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wanted by insurance company; must be a rapid typist, good opportunity for advancement, state age, experience and minimum salary. B 468 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL AROUND SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF RETAIL SHOE HOUSE; SALARY $14. B 185 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN to make himself useful in a Victrola store; advancement. Apply at once, 1,803 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN as office assistant; must be good writer and experienced; good references. A 492 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

AMERICAN BUSINESS IS ABLAZE

WITH A NEW SPIRIT.

The lessons learned from the war have inoculated it with new energy, enterprise and progressiveness. THE BUSINESS ENGINEER OF THE DAY is the

TRAINED EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

He is in the greatest demand of any professional man in the world, has the least competition, and consequently is the best paid.

$3,000 TO $10,000—AND MORE

yearly. Business men realize that if they are to survive and prosper in this new era they must have a close, accurate and constant analysis of their business, and possibly a day-by-day audit, such as can only be secured through the medium of the man—or woman—trained in Higher Accounting. The available supply of these is exhausted—there are none to be had.

We can fill, in a limited way only, the many requests being received for AUDITORS, COMPTROLLERS, COST ACCOUNTANTS, EFFICIENCY ENGINEERS, CREDIT MEN, AND SYSTEMATIZERS.

THE LARGEST UNIVERSITY

IN THE WORLD,

teaching Higher Accounting and coaching for C. P. A. examination, by simple, practical, and agreeable Home Study, is making a special effort to train ambitious men and women, with analytical minds, who desire to fit themselves to fill these positions and secure the financial independence that comes with the mastery of the highest paid profession in the world. KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING NOT REQUIRED. We train you from the ground up.

LET 1919 SEE YOUR TRAINING AS A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT COMPLETED!

Address for interview, giving age, position, education, and telephone number, REGISTRAR, BOX 320 TIMES.

MEN OF "PEP," PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER wanted for training in Traffic Management, Interstate Commerce, Railroad Work, and Domestic and Foreign Shipping. The growing demand for trained men is unlimited. We can teach you. Our course offers instruction in practical work and is given in co-operation with the La Salle Extension University, under the direct supervision of expert traffic men. Evening classes. For full information write, call, or phone M. V. Weller, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MEN WANTED.
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.

Take advantage of the great after-the-war reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited opportunity; taught by actual work; no book study; three months' course; day and evening classes; easy payments; tools and equipment furnished free; write for Booklet C. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentristy, 15 West 44th St., New York; 15 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB at $25 to $60 per week for trained tractor mechanics; 300 men wanted by April 1; a live profession with a wonderful future. We can train you in five weeks for these jobs. For full particulars write, call, or phone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND HOW TO TRAIN FOR THEM will be explained in a lecture by E. J. McNamara at Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for complimentary admission tickets to lecture, and for Booklet 50. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.

Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registrations now being received for 6 o'clock classes forming this week. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

BUSINESS EXPANSION
YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Salesmanship and advertising open the way to unlimited possibilities in many fields. Training groups, under guidance of experts, now forming—evenings. It will pay you to investigate. Write for Bulletin T, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—We can increase your income; what we have done for others we can do for you; many highest paid sales managers among our graduates; investigate; new group forming Feb. 13; a postcard will bring you complete details. Ask for Booklet T, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

EARN $25 to $75 Weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction, day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet T. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPERS, clerks wanted to train under certified public accountants for openings as cost accountants, auditors, executives; new home study plan. International Accountants Society, 309 Broadway, N.Y.C.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AMERICAN CONCENTRATION SCHOOLS.—Simplified studying, mnemonics; backward pupils all grades. Prospect 5618.

STUDENT wanted to learn automobile driving and repairing. 490 East 152d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

ENGLISH AND SPANISH TAUGHT. Room 415, 500 5th Av., 42d St.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

General Truck Manager; full charge routing and delivery 10 trucks of Mfg. plant, $25-$30; Junior Stenographers, Asst. to dept. Chiefs, $23-$25; Stenographer - Secretary, Spanish Dictation, $35-$45. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

ACCOUNTANTS, $25-$4,200; bookkeepers, $40; typists, salesmen, clerk, others. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS.—We have many good positions uptown, downtown. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

SPANISH stenographer, $25-$35. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AUTO BARGAINS.
ON EXHIBITION.
CADILLAC, Victoria coupe, 1917.
CADILLAC, 7-passenger, 1917 and 1918.
PACKARD, Chummy Roadster, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, 2-35, Landaulet, 1917.
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35, Touring.
PIERCE, 6-48, Limousine, 1917.
PIERCE, 6-48, Touring, 1916.
PIERCE-ARROW, B-3, 6-48, 5-Pass.
MARMON, 1917, Limousine Brougham.
MARMON, 1916, Convertible Town Car.
STUTZ, 1917, Roadster.
PIERCE, 38-38, Brougham.
SIMPLEX, 90, Roadster.
LOCO, 6-48, Landaulet, 1915.
LANCIA, 35, Special Roadster, 1916.
LANCIA, Streamline Touring, 1916.
ISOTTA, Special Touring, 1915.
FIAT, 90, Special Roadster.
FIAT, 1915, Imp'd, 30, Tour.
DE DION, small Town Car.
RENAULT, 18 horse, collapsible Landaulet.
RENAULT, 45, Limousine.
PEUGEOT, 18 horse Sedan, exceptional.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
1,896 Broadway, (63d.) 907 Columbus.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS
ANNOUNCES
CLOSED CAR SALE.
End of Season Prices in Mid-Winter.
SEDANS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
1917 HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
1918 CADILLAC SEDAN.
1918 DODGE SEDAN.
1915 4-PASS. CADILLAC SEDAN.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
ALSO MANY OTHERS.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS,
1,700 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION! CAREFUL BUYERS!
PACKARD, 1918, LIMOUSINE, 3-35.
PIERCE, 1918, LANDAULET, 38.
PACKARD, 1917, ROADSTER, 2-25.
CADILLAC, 1917, LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC, 1917, SEDAN.
CADILLAC, 1917, TOURING.
HUDSON, 1917, LIMOUSINE.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917, TOURING, 38.
MARMON, 1917, CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC sedan.
1918 DANIELS 4-passenger touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 PEERLESS touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON touring.
1917 MAXWELL sedan.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1916 STUTZ Speedster Bearcat.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1917 PACKARD, 2-ton.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 1917, little-6 touring, with Winter top. 1,778 Broadway, (57th;) one flight.

BUICK 1918 ROADSTER, BARGAIN. 20th Century, 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

CADILLAC 1918 AMESBURY SUBURBAN SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917, SPECIAL 7-PASS SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
ROAMER 1918 90 H. P. SPECIAL.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET BROUGHAM.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Importation.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 158.

CADILLAC 1918 4-passenger Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Landaulet, 38 H. P.
PACKARD 1918 Limousine, 3-35, like new.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Touring, 48 H. P.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC, landaulet brougham, in beautiful condition; can be seen at Broadway Garage, Broadway and 84th St., 3d floor.

CADILLAC Brougham, wire wheels, like new, bargain. Ryan, Lincoln Garage, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine, in first class condition, for sale cheap. Phone Farragut 488.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger touring, sport model; extras, 2 shoes, slip covers; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER Chummy Roadster, 1918; wire wheels; perfect condition. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

CHEVROLET touring, 1918 Baby Grand; in perfect condition; easy terms. 490 East 152d St.

COLE "8" 7-passenger touring car; fully equipped; used less than six months; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

DETROIT ELECTRIC 1918 model, new battery, car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see Mr. C.'s car at the Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

DODGE 1918 in exchange for Ford or diamond ring. 490 East 152d St.

FORD Roadster 1918, in perfect condition, four new shoes, for sale; can be seen at B. & H. Garage, 2 West 90th St. Offers invited to Hans Wickenhaeuser, 56 West 91st.

FORD, 1919 models, pleasure, commercial; terms to suit buyer; finance deals personally; meet me. J 1297 Times Bronx.

FORD, 1918 roadster, cannot be distinguished from new; many useful extras; bargain, $350. Jones, 72 East 124th St.

FRANKLIN 1918 Sedan, seating four; condition excellent; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUDSON, 1917, sedan and touring; both bargains. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 9862.

HUPP 1917, seven passenger touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 230 West 59th St.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 six passenger touring car; price reasonable. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

LATEST MODEL STUDEBAKER.
1919 series, Light Six 5 pass.; slightly used and in perfect condition throughout; you can save $450 on this car if you act quick. Studebaker Factory Branch, Broadway, at 56th St. See Mr. Christie, 2d floor.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
HIGH-CLASS USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Sedan; equal to new.
1917 MERCER Suburban.
1918 KISSEL Sedan; C. T. Silver model.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special.
1916 WHITE 30. Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan; very attractive.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
Every car here will stand a severe mechanical test. Our success is due to the confidence that buyers place in us.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE, 38, 1919 MODEL, USED TWO MONTHS; OWNER GOING ABROAD; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY ONE THAT WANTS TO HAVE CAR OF COMFORT AND ELEGANCE; REASONABLE. 270 PARK AV., APT. 7-H. PHONE MURRAY HILL 1319.

OAKLAND, 3-passenger cabriolet, practically new, driven 4,000 miles; $800. Fordham 84th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BEGINNING FEB. 11 I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for debts contracted by my wife, Rose Kirschner, 787 Crotona Park North, or anybody. Julius Kirschner.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL NOT be responsible for debts except those contracted for by myself bearing my signature. Rea T. McKee.

DEAR AL.—NOTHING MATTERS, COME home at once or wire; mother ill; everything will be adjusted. Loving Father.

WANTED—TO ADOPT, INFANT, WHITE, not over 1 month old or younger; best of home. K 128 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

OLDSMOBILE 1915 7-passenger, five wire wheels, fully equipped, power pump, starter, lights; will sacrifice $450. R. Morgan, 98 Manhattan St., continuation of 125th St., near Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARDS.
1917 2-35 Landaulet, fine condition.
1918 1-35 Limousine, newly painted.
1916 1-35 Touring, newly painted.
GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,926 BROADWAY.

PACKARD 3-ton truck, model 3-3½ E; run less than 2,500 miles, has hydraulic hoist and dump body; cannot be told from new truck; a chance to save $1,000. Address Z 817 Times Annex.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood brougham-limousine; practically new; fully equipped and guaranteed; big sacrifice. J. Tymoff, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD 1918 Touring Car, 1918 Fleetwood Roadster, 1917 Fleetwood Brougham, 1916 Special Roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1911, 30, limousine body; $400. Petty, 108 West 51st.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "38"; also "48" limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 limousine, 48 H. P., elegant condition; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

PREMIER touring car, late 1917, 9,500 miles, for sale. Apply Room 612, 103 Park Av.

ROLLS ROYCE Landaulet, Bosch starting and lighting. 2626 Vanderbilt. Mr. Underhill.

ROLLS ROYCE smart touring car, also brougham; bargain. Cook MacConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

ROLLS-ROYCE landaulet; Brewster body; perfect mechanical condition; sacrifice. Address Estate, C 883 Times Annex.

SCRIPPS 1916 runabout, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — Overhauled Guaranteed	Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.	Prices very reasonable.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS Limousine, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STEARNS 1917 touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER; SACRIFICE.
$585 buys small 1917 "Six" touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally economical and comfortable family car in excellent condition throughout. Studebaker Factory Branch, 1,751 Broadway. See Mr. Christie, 2d floor.

STUDEBAKER 1913, in excellent condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ, 1916, Bearcat Speedster; wire wheels. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

STUTZ 1917, A1 condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger; bargain. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

TRADE YOUR OLD CAR AND NOW SAVE $100. Studebaker Corporation, Broadway at 56th St. See Mr. Eckert.

WINTON limousine for sale by officer in service; light model 1916; in excellent running order; any reasonable offer accepted. Address Room 1804, 27 Cedar St., New York City.

WINTON Six Three-Passenger Cabriolet; very fine condition throughout; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

Daily trips Trenton and Philadelphia; goods called for and delivered; special rates on full loads and regular shipments. Greenwich Transportation Co., 114 Greenwich Av., N. Y. Tel. Chelsea 7447.

TRUCK.—Absolutely new 2-ton Dart; will sell at big sacrifice in consequence of cancellation of export order. A. B., care Hicks Agency, 217 Broadway, N. Y.

HURLBURT Motor Truck, three and one-half ton, in first-class condition; can be seen at 686 East 133d St.

GARAGE SPACE.—CAN ACCOMMODATE FEW TRUCKS. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 W. 52D. CIRCLE 190.

New 5-ton dumpers for hire by day or long contract. Yankee Motor Trucking Corporation. Phone Columbus 8776.

D. E. TRUCK, 1 ton; worm drive. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin 6s, limousines and landaulets, for hire by the hour, day, week, or month; rates very reasonable. Champion, 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

PACKARD 1917 twin sixes brougham; right to the minute; monthly contracts. Avidans, 147 West 54th. Circle 2471.

PACKARDS.—Sixes and twin sixes; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 9290.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will buy second-hand 1918 Buick, good shape; private owner only, no dealers; 9071 Metropolitan Bldg.; 3682 Gramercy.

STANLEY OR FRANKLIN cars bought for cash; state year, type, condition and price. Wanted for quick action. B 186 Times.

LATE model cars; highest cash prices. Auto Warehouse, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

TOURING CAR OR ROADSTER WANTED; good running order. 490 East 152d St.

STEARNS 4-cylinder limousine or landaulet, 1915 or 1916. Phone Rhinelander 3531.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	·20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Lady's handsome dark mink coat, 50 inches long, 110 inches sweep, large shawl collar; never worn; sell for half original price. 862 West End Av.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } TEL. 5408
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. } FRANKLIN.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground fl.

Government Sales.

Sale of Government Owned Imported Black Sol Satin, Venetians.—Bids will be opened at 2 P. M. Feb. 21, 1919, for all or part of following imported black Venetians, Martuise de luxe finish, F. O. B. warehouse New York, N. Y.: 300,000 yds. 54 inch, 294,000 yds. 32 inch. Bids to be on special forms, which, with particulars, can be obtained upon application to War Department, Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Refer to S. P. D., No. 522 C. E.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No 26574.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK McGARRY, Bankrupt.
Frank McGarry was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 7, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 21, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Elser, Lt. Col. W. J., to Bellevue Hosp., N. Y., as asst. instructor.
Cochrane, Maj. H. D., and Cahill, Capt. G. F., to Ft. Warren.
Bailey, Maj. F. W., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Cussler, Maj. E., and Bogar, 1st Lt. G. M., to Coast Defenses of Boston.
Williamson, Maj. A., to Hosp. 31, Carlisle, Penn.
Alexander, Maj. J. C., to Camp Pike.
Fitch, Maj. R. R., to Army Med. School, temp. duty and instruction.
Patton, Maj. I. W., to duty as Camp Sanitary Inspector, Camp Travis.
Thomson, Maj. A. N., to France for duty with the Chief Surgeon.
Ney, Maj. K. W., to Base Hosp. 1, Southern Dept.
Chollett, Capt. B. G., to Camp Sherman.
Hammond, Capt. W. J., to Camp Lee.
Connelly, Capt. W. McC., to Hoboken.
Bowen, Capt. F. P., to Letterman Hosp., San Francisco.
Clark, Capt. G. F., report to Cmdg. Gen., Southeastern Dept.
Cook, Capt. G. L., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Myers, Capt. J., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Haseltine, Capt. B., Hosp. 11, Cape May, and Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, then to his station, Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Graham, Capt. A. F., to Hosp. 27, Ft. Douglas.
Hardesty, Capt. J. F., and Morris, Capt. J. W., to Camp Upton.
Zinner, Capt. N. L., and Hixson, 1st Lt. F. H., to Camp Meade.
McEachern, Capt. C. G., to Hosp. 21, Denver.
Horni, Capt. J., and Stone, 1st Lt. H. W., to Base Hosp., Camp Meade.
Massey, 1st Lt. H. E., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Gowen, 1st Lt. C. R., to Hosp. 1, Denver.
Scibetta, 1st Lt. S. L., to Hosp. 6, Ft. McPherson.
Nolan, 1st Lt. T. J., to Letterman Hosp.
Silverman, 1st Lt. J. G., to Ft. Warren.
Shookhoff, 1st Lt. C., to Jefferson Barracks.
Hammer, 1st Lt. H. G., to Hosp. 39, Long Beach, N. Y.
Barnet, 1st Lt. F. J., to Base Hosp. 2, Southern Dept.
Enfield, 1st Lt. J. D., to San Francisco and sail for the Philippines.
Van Etten, 1st Lt. H. S., to Camp Hancock, sick.
Jensen, 1st Lt. W. C., to Hosp. 16, New Haven.
Goins, 1st Lt. G. W., to Jefferson Barracks.
Cox, 1st Lt. W., and Twiss, 1st Lt. H. I., to Ft. Warren.

Quartermaster Corps.

O'Dell, Maj. J. C., report to Director Purchase, Stge., and Traffic.
Burns, Maj. H. L., will assume duty as Camp Supply Officer, Camp Beauregard.
Chappell, Maj. A. J., to Jeffersonville, Ind., as asst. to Zone Supply Officer.
Duffill, Maj. H. M., to Ft. Caswell and relieve Capt. G. C. Gaither.
Long, Maj. T. W., to Ft. Crockett.
Rams, Capt. H. A.; Bowen, 1st Lt. J. T., and Cunningham, 1st Lt. W. J., to report to Zone Supply Officer, Baltimore.
Sytureman, Capt. R. V., to duty as asst. to Chief of Construction Division.
Griswold, Capt. B. E., to Ft. Hamilton for complete physical examination.
Bush, Capt. H. G., to Washington as asst. to Chief of Const. Division.
McMullen, Capt. A. M., to Honolulu.
Scott, Capt. R. J., to Langley Field.
Schnepfe, 1st Lt. F. E., to Washington as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.

Infantry.

Edwards, Capt. F. G., to duty with Committee on Education and Special Training, Washington.
Ekstrom, Capt. C. E., to duty in Statistics Branch, General Staff, Washington.
Estes, Capt. O. T., detailed as asst. to Dist. Military Inspector of Reserve Officers' Training Corps, District 1, Boston.
Mueller, 1st Lt. G. E., to duty in Medical Department and proceed to Hosp. 38, Eastview, N. Y.
Heyl, 1st Lt. J., to Hosp. 33, Chicago, sick.
Bradford, 1st Lt. T. C., to New York as asst. to Dist. Military Inspector of Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Dist. 2.
Hakrison, 1st Lt. R. H., to Hosp. 29, Ft. Snelling.

Coast Artillery.

Schwabe, Col. H. A., to duty Panama.
Wheeler, Col. J. M., to Ft. Hancock.
Spiller, Lt.Col. O. L., to Ft. Monroe.
Turtle, Lt.Col. L., to duty in office Insp. Gen.'s Dept.
Meny, 1st Lt. A., to duty with 57th Art., Ft. Hancock.

Air Service.

Hall, Maj. M. A., to duty Washington.
Kenyon, Capt. W. S., to duty Rockwell Field.
Rickenbacker, Capt. E. V.; Campbell, Capt. D., and Meissner, Capt. J. A., to duty with Director of Mil. Aeronautics.
Erickson, 1st Lt. H. A., to duty Wilbur Wright Air Service Depot.
Bridge, 1st Lt. R. B., to Park Field.
Bleakley, 1st Lt. W. H., and Studler, 1st Lt. R. R., to Barron Field for duty.
Huggins, 1st Lt. C. H., to Air Service Depot, Garden City.
Ward, 1st Lt. T. F., to Langley Field.

Ordnance.

Plumb, Maj. R., to duty Washington.
Machen, Maj. H. B.; Goelitz, Capt. H. G., and Burdette, Capt. R. S., to duty Washington.
Caldwell, 1st Lt. E. M., to duty New Orleans.
Hunt, 1st Lt. J. L., to Walter Reed Hosp. for treatment.

Engineers.

Compton, Maj. R. K., take station Baltimore.
Strong, Capt. H. T., to Washington.
Flick, Capt. J. K., take station Baltimore.
Spencer, Capt. A. G., to duty with Personnel Branch, Chief of Staff.
Gross, Capt. J. H., to Washington.
Hastie, Capt. F. B., to duty with 8th Engrs., Ft. Bliss.
Marlow, 1st Lt. H. W., to Walter Reed Hosp. for treatment.

Field Artillery.

English, Col. S. M., to duty Ft. Worden.
Carmichael, Col. R. L., to duty Washington.
Robenson, Lt.Col. J. A., to duty Camp Taylor.
Screws, Maj. M. H., to treatment Base Hosp., Camp Mills.
Clark, Capt. R. G., to duty Camp Taylor.
Simpkins, 1st Lt. W. S., to duty as Aid de Camp on staff Maj.Gen. Clarence R. Edwards.

Cavalry.

Burr, Maj. E. W., Haverkamp, Maj. C. M., and O'Donnell, Maj. L. A., to Ft. Houston.
Lytle, Capt. R. R., Jr., to duty with 11th Cav., Ft. Myer.

Miscellaneous.

Scull, Maj. G. H., to duty Boston.
Owen, Maj. E. M., Insp. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp MacArthur.
Redington, Lt.Col. L. W., Adjt. Gen., to Washington.
McCarthy, Capt. F. D., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to duty Camp Taylor.
Huston, Maj. H., Sig. Corps, to duty Washington.
Jordan, Lt.Col. H. L., Insp. Gen.'s Dept., to duty Camp Travis.

Resignations.

Hatcher, 1st Lt. L. N., Dental Corps, for good of service.
McDonald, 1st Lt. G. A., Inf., U.S.A., Regular.
Koch, 1st Lt. A. F., Dental Corps, for good of service.
Colwell, 1st Lt. J. C., Jr., Inf.

Leaves.

Crawford, Lt.Col. R. C., Engrs., 14 days.
Miner, Col. A., F.A., extended 1 mo.
Christie, Col. A. C., Med. Corps., 10 days.
Kenny, Col. F. R., Air Service, 2 mos.
Richmond, Maj. J. F., Cav., 10 days.
Kenyon, Capt. W. S., Air Service, 10 days.
Cresson, Capt. W. P., Air Service, 1 mo. and 15 days.
Jones, 1st Lt. J. B., F.A., extended 20 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The following orders were issued today by the Navy Department:

Snowden, Rear Adl. T., detached temp. duty office Naval Operations, Navy Dept., to duty as Military Governor of San Domingo and additional duty as Military Representative of the United States in Haiti.
Blandy, Lt. Cmdr. W. H. P., to Bureau of Ord., Navy Dept.
O'Hagen, Lt. Cmdr. O., detached U. S. S. Haselwood, to duty U. S. S. Kennison and on board as executive officer when commissioned.
Merring, Lt. Cmdr H. L., detached U. S. S. Kennison, to duty U. S. S. Hazelwood and on board as executive officer when commissioned.
Underwood, Lt. Cmdr. H. W., detached U. S. S. McDermut, to duty U. S. Naval Academy.
Richards, Lt. Cmdr. J. K., Jr., detached U. S. S. Jouett, to command U. S. S. Lamson.
Olson, Lt. Cmdr. G. W., authorized to administer oaths in absence of recruiting officer.
Dodge, Lt. Cmdr. A. H., transferred to retired list.
Moran, Lt. Cmdr C. L., transferred to retired list.
Burns, Lt. Cmdr. J., detached duty western front, to duty Housatonic.
Tawes, Lt. Cmdr. M. R., detached present duty Roanoke, to duty as aid to the C.O., under instructions.
White, Lt. Cmdr. G., detached duty Samarinda, to duty Canadaigua.
Wilson, Capt. H. D., authorized to administer oaths in absence of recruiting officer.
Alfred, Capt. A. R., authorized to administer oaths in absence of recruiting officer.
Simons, Capt. M. H., authorized to administer oaths.
Webb, Lt. A. W., detached Naval District Base, New London, to duty Idaho and on board when commissioned.
Waddell, Lt. J. E., detached R. S. New York, to duty U. S. S. Idaho and on board when commissioned.
Maury, Lt. S., to U. S. S. O-15, via transportation from U. S. S. Prometheus.
Dunn, Lt. A. W., to duty as aid and Flag Lt. on staff of Rear Adl. R. Welles, commander Division No. 1, Atlantic Fleet.
Asserson, Lt. R., detached Naval Radio School, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, to duty on board U. S. S. Delaware.
Bloom, Lt. J. M., detached U. S. S. L-7 to duty on U. S. S. L-8.
Wood, Lt. R. F., orders to temp. duty R. S., New York, modified, detached upon reporting of Lt. Bloom, instead of Lt. Cmdr. G. C. Hitchcock.
Allen, Lt. J. K., to duty on U. S. S. McDougal.
Drake, Lt. N., detached R. S. New York, to duty U. S. S. Tern and in command when commissioned.
Turville, Lt. W. H. H., to duty at Naval Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H.
Tindall, Lt. F. G., detached R. S. New York, to duty U. S. S. Julia Luckenbach.
Dodson, Lt. A. I., detached U. S. S. Paducah, to duty on U. S. S. Julia Luckenbach.
Russell, Lt. T. H.; Gowdy, Lt. R. A.; Blackford, Lt. C. W.; Oecha, Lt. A. H.; Myers, Lt. S. Z.; Kennedy, Lt. W. F.; Turner, Lt. W. R.; Townsend, Lt. W. G., authorized to administer oaths.
Smith, Lt. W. J., detached 5th Naval Dist., to duty as supply officer on U. S. S. Paysand.
Hartley, Lt. H. N., detached supply officer Armed Draft Detail, Norfolk, Va., to duty as supply officer on U. S. S. South Bend.
Caro, Lt. P. A., detached R. S. New York to duty as supply and distributing officer Destroyer Pay Office, New York.
Miller, Lt. R. J., to Bayshore Station.
Casey, Lt. M.; Hansen, Lt. H.; Anderson, Lt. A.; Baart, Lt. J. L.; Drenberger, Lt. W. C., permanent promotion to pay grade of Lieut. (J. G.).
Burnham, Lt. J. W., detached Bureau Const. and Repair, Navy Dept., report to Cmdr. Navy Yard, New York, for duty in the Hull Division.
Dorsey, Lt. G. A., detached duty as asst. naval attache, American Embassy, Madrid, Spain, to duty under Adl. Wm. S. Benson, U. S. N.
Belsey, Lt. B. R., detached duty Iroquois, to duty aboard R. S. at New York.
Edwards, Lt. W. C., detached duty Bainbridge, to duty George Washington.
Eversen, Lt. O., detached duty Iowa, to duty Vicksburg.
Smith, Lt. W. F., detached duty Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Dept., to duty Arizona.
O'Brien, Lt. R. N., detached duty Niagara to duty in command Pelican.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Pensions, to take effect 12 P. M., Feb. 10: Sergt. Daniel Lehane, 92d Precinct, on his own application, at $975 per annum; appointed Sept. 14, 1888. Patrol. Michael Broderick, 42d Precinct, on his own application, at $825 per annum; appointed Dec. 3, 1890.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 10: Patrol. E. A. Crossley, 55th, to bicycle duty. To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 11: Patrol. J. F. White, 93d, to 97th; C. H. Arend, 120th, to 97th. Mutuals: Patrol. J. F. Braun, Jr., 23d to 72d; J. D. Persico, 72d to 23d.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. J. McCahill, 26, to office of Commissioner, 6 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 10.

Relieved from suspension: Patrol. W. H. Pfeiffer, 18th, to take effect 3:10 P. M., Feb. 8.

Deaths: Patrol. J. D. Roarty, 95th, at 5:50 A. M., Feb. 9, from influenza. Funeral from 210 McDonough St., Brooklyn, 10 A. M., Feb. 12. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

Fire Department.

Pensioned after more than 20 years' service, on own application: Engineer of Steamer Patrick J. Tyrell, Eng. 255, at $900 per annum; Fireman 1st grade James J. Duffy, H. & L. 22, at $825 per annum, both effective 8 A. M. Feb. 10.

Ununiformed firemen ordered to the Medical Board at 11 A. M. Feb. 11: A. B. C. Brunks, Eng. 207; W. Linden, Eng. 227; T. F. O'Brien, No. 2, Eng. 278; J. J. O'Leary, H. & L. 16; H. V. McKay, H. & L. 112.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence following hon. discharge from United States Army, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 13: Fireman 1st grade A. Zeller, Eng. 46; Fireman 1st grade A. E. McNamara, Jr., Eng. 212; Fireman 1st grade L. Favelet, Eng. 239; Fireman 2d grade, M. J. Landmann, Eng. 271; Fireman 3d grade J. J. Kaufman, Eng. 237; Fireman 1st grade T. V. Vaughan, H. & L. 25; Fireman 1st grade C. A. Baldauf, H. & L. 40.

The band is directed to report to Fireman Alex J. Muir, at the 12th Regiment Armory, at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 13, for practice.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade R. J. Broderick, Eng. 49, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Feb. 11.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for keeper of menagerie will be received until 4 P. M. on Feb. 26. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Experience, 4; duties, 6. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The initial salary is $912 a year. Vacancies occur from time to time in the Park Department.

United States.

The commission announces for March 18 an examination for assistant horticulturist, for both men and women. Four vacancies in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,200 a year. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education and experience (60) and thesis (40.) Applicants must have graduated from a college or university of recognized standing, and in addition have had at least one year's experience in managing, directing, or carrying out field experimentation in horticulture; or in lieu of such graduation, at least one season's additional similar experience for each year lacking of a four-year college course. They must have reached their twenty-fourth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—BY ORDER OF George Addington, Albany County Judge and Acting Surrogate.
Notice is hereby given, according to law to all persons having claims or demands against James C. Farrell, late of the city of Albany, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, at her place of transacting business as such executrix at the law offices of Charles J. Tobin, No. 95 State Street, in the city of Albany, New York, on or before the 24th day of July next.
Dated, Albany, N. Y., this 13th day of January, A. D. 1919.
MARGARET BRADY FARRELL,
Executrix.
CHARLES J. TOBIN, Attorney for Executrix, 95 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26335.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.
Isaac Schwartz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 23rd, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 21st, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may approve claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26228.—In Bankruptcy.—SEGER & GROSS CO., Bankrupt.
Seger & Gross Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 18th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 21st, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26562.—In Bankruptcy.—ALICE J. MANN, Bankrupt.
Alice J. Mann was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 1st, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 21st, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26336.—In Bankruptcy.—LIBERTY LIGHTING SUPPLY CO., INC., Bankrupt.
Liberty Lighting Supply Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 28th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 21st, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The disturbance that was off the North Carolina coast Sunday night moved rapidly northeastward, and it is apparently central tonight near Sable Island.

Temperatures are low in the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and there was freezing weather Monday morning as far south as Northern Florida. Over the central portion of the country it is much warmer, with temperatures decidedly above the seasonal average, and high temperatures continue in the interior of the Far West.

A general rise in temperature may be expected during the next two days in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, and the Lower Lake region, while in the Upper Lake region higher temperatures Tuesday will be followed by a moderate fall Wednesday.

Fair weather will prevail, except in the upper lake region, where scattered snows or rains are probable.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate north, becoming variable Wednesday, fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate shifting, becoming east and southeast, fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and slightly warmer Tues. Wed. fair and warmer.

New England—Fair Tues. Wed. fair, warmer.

Western New York—Warmer and generally fair Tues. and Wed.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	27	22	4 P. M.	33	32
6 A. M.	25	21	6 P. M.	35	31
9 A. M.	26	20	9 P. M.	36	26
12 M.	30	25	11 P. M.	34	25

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 20; at 8 P. M. it was 27. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 19 degrees at 8:30 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A.M. yesterday registered 30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.04 inches.

Fire Record.

P.M.	Loss.
11:30—2,404 3 Av.; J. L. Mott	Not given
A.M.	
2:00—34-44 Hubert St.; Schweigner Press Co.	Slight
3:30—318 E. 46 St.; Wilson & Co.	Slight
6:30—601 W. 191 St.; John Romano	Slight
9:15—1,318 Webster Av.; Benjamin Beaver	Slight
9:50—284 Madison St.; A. Tannenbaum	Slight
9:55—289 Av. C.; Mary Dixon	Slight
10:00—131 Av. C; not given	Slight
10:50—20 Morton St.; not given	Slight
11:25—192 W. 134 St.; Rose Brown	Slight
P.M.	
12:01—Tremont & Appleton Avs.; not given	None
12:10—664 E. 187 St.; not given	Not given
12:10—100 Norfolk St.; not given	Slight
1:25—East End Av. & 99 St.; Auto Telescope Co.	Slight
2:15—33 Attorney St.; Sarah Lewis	Slight
2:05—182 Thompson St.; K. A. Harkins	Not given
3:15—304 W. 154 St.; not given	Not given
3:35—134 Norfolk St.; N. Cohen	Slight
3:45—20 Reade St.; Windmiller & Rolker	Slight
3:55—171 Forsyth St.; A. Dimiccla	Slight
3:55—553 E. 132 St.; Schechler & Rubin	Slight
5:05—Front, 316 Hudson St.; (auto) Miller Express Co.	Slight
5:40—223 W. 36 St.; American Education Press, Inc.	Slight
5:45—328 E. 21 St.; Clar Schloss	Slight
6:20—97 E. 113 St.; not given	Not given
7:30—150 Lafayette St.; (auto,) Fineberg Bindery & Mailing Corp.	Slight
8:30—909 Kelly St.; Bernard Simon	Slight
7:30—114 W. 28 St.; Barney Jacobs	Slight
8:05—171 E. 83 St.; not given	Slight
8:40—232 E. 29 St.; Tony Fresh	Slight
8:35—Broadway & 233 St.; subway car	Slight
9:00—Sheridan Av. & 163 St., (lot;) not given	Slight
9:25—224 Hudson St.; Mary Barrett	Slight

Education Notes.

A moving picture lecture will be given by John L. Kelly, with a message on the teeth, at Washington Irving High School on Feb. 14, at 8 P. M., under the auspices of the National Round Table for Speech Improvement in conjunction with the Division of Educational Hygiene of the Board of Education.

Dr. Leon Cammen will address the Brooklyn Teachers' Association this evening at 8 o'clock at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Park Place, near Nostrand Avenue. At the close of his address on the Russian situation, he will answer any questions asked by the audience.

The Washington Heights Evening High School, 145th Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, offers a course in plate design. Applicants may register from 8 to 9 o'clock any evening.

P. S. 158, Brooklyn, celebrated its tenth anniversary by a theatre party and dinner of its teachers, their families and friends, on Saturday.

The Elementary School Men's League favors an increase of 40 per cent of the salaries for all men in schedules VI. and VII.

The Association of Women High School Teachers has indorsed the Federation of Teachers' plan for pay. The Federation Pay bill is now ready. The draft of the measure will be submitted for the consideration of teachers.

Numerous appointments to the District School Boards of Brooklyn were today announced by Borough President Riegelmann. The list follows:

Mrs. William J. Flannery, 228 Arlington Avenue, District 40; Mrs. J. Brisbane, 448 East Forty-eighth Street, District 29; Arthur C. Dore, 599 East Fifth Street, 38; Francis J. Sullivan, 38 Rutland Road, District 38; Walter F. Shaw, 5,214 Thirteenth Avenue, District 37; Sidney Masone, Atlantic Avenue and Pleasant Place, District 36; Dr. Ignatius Byrne, 1,071 Lorimer Street, District 34; David H. Moore, 105 Powers Street, District 33; Miss Jennie Rodell, 605 Putnam Avenue, District 32; Mrs. Mary A. Strack, 194 Washington Avenue, District 29; Mrs. James F. Hurley, 97 Decatur Street, District 29; Mrs. Jennie Tomes, 502 Classon Avenue, District 27; Miss Susan G. Harkins, 302 Hicks Street, District 28; Mrs. Arthur J. Stern, 8,709 Twenty-third Avenue, District 26.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

Please take notice that pursuant to an order of the Honorable Peter B. Olney, Referee, dated the 29th day of January, 1919, the assets of LEONARD MARKELS, Bankrupt, will be sold by the undersigned assignee for the benefit of creditors.

The assets will be sold in five lots, as follows:

1. Machinery.
2. Dies, jigs, and tools used in the manufacture of phonograph motors.
3. Material and parts in the process of being manufactured into phonograph motors.
4. Office furniture and fixtures.
5. All the property mentioned in the lots numbered 1 to 4 inclusive.

The assignee will receive sealed bids, the same to be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount of the bid on any or all lots, bids to be opened at the office of Peter B. Olney, Referee, 68 William Street, Manhattan, New York City, February 11th, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property will go to the highest bidder as to lots 1 to 4 inclusive, unless the bid for lot numbered 5 is larger than the aggregate of 1 to 4 inclusive, in which event the property will be sold to the highest bidder for lot numbered 5.

The assignee reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids.

The property can be examined at the premises of the bankrupt, 165 William Street, Manhattan, New York City, on any date before the sale.

MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee,
320 Broadway,
Manhattan, New York City.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Assignee, 55 John Street, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUDOLPH STEINTHAL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, February 11, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,909 Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of retail butcher's shop fixtures, such as electric meat chopper, blocks, rails, marble counters, ice box, work and wall benches, back counter, cashier's office, safe, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM T. LITTLE, Trustee.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRENCH CORSET CO., INC.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, February 11, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 5th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of corsets, material for the manufacture of corsets, steels, laces, machinery, fixtures, &c.
HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Trustee.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 80 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSENBAUM & YASSER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, February 17, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur trimmings, muff beds, desks, fur boards, electric fans, fur machines and motors, safe, etc.
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver.
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises........6:56 | Sun sets..........5:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:36	5:08	11:09	11:18
Governors Island	5:17	5:48	11:48	11:58
Hell Gate	7:21	7:59	1:19	1:59

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 10.

SS Arakon, Verdon, Feb. 1.
SS Alla, Cardiff, Jan. 23.
SS West Madaket, Plymouth, Jan. 23.
SS Mina Breda, London, Jan. 24.
SS Santa Barbara, St. Nazaire, Jan. 27.
SS Wellington, Gibraltar, Jan. 18.
SS Idaho, Gibraltar, Jan. 25.
SS Ella van Belge, Barry, Jan. 28.
SS Stavangerin, Santo Domingo, Feb. 3.
SS Helen, San Juan, Feb. 5.
SS Harald, Cardenas, Feb. 4.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, Feb. 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
U. S. S. Charleston	Brest	Jan. 30
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Leviathan	Brest	Feb. 4
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Feb. 1
Duca Degli Abruzzi	Gibraltar	Jan. 31
Woonsocket	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
Western Ocean	La Rochelle	Jan. 19
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28
Metapan	Brest	Jan. 28
DUE TOMORROW.		
Stockholm	Brest	Feb. 2
Pasadena	Bordeaux	Jan. 23
Finland	St. Nazaire	Feb. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
U. S. S. Seattle	Brest	Jan. [illegible]
Hickman	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Alloway	St. Nazaire	Jan. 25
DUE FRIDAY.		
Dante Alighieri	Marseilles	Jan. 30
Coronado	Brest	Jan. 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
H. R. Mallory, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rijnland, B. Aires	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Charlton Hall, Santos	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Veendijk, B'nos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Saxonia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dakotan, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Santa Anna, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Galileo, Hull	12:00 M.	
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Samaragda, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Com. Rollins, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Alliance, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Huron, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vauban, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Taunton, Kingston	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	8:30 A.M.	
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Demerara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

By Wireless.

U. S. T. Leviathan, incoming from Brest, was signaled; due Tuesday afternoon, late.
SS Carmania, incoming from Liverpool via Halifax, was signaled; due Tuesday forenoon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS President Grant, at Brest, Feb. 5.
SS Western Light, at Falmouth, Feb. 7.
SS Cretic, at Liverpool, Feb. 8.
SS Italia, at Naples, Feb. 7.
SS Tennyson, at Pernambuco, Feb. 6.
SS Mentor, at Liverpool, Feb. 9.
SS Tsuruga Maru, at Yokohama, Feb. 5.
SS Veenhaven, at La Pallice, Feb. 6.
SS Westmount, at Gibraltar, Feb. 7.

Sailed.

SS Manhattan, from London, Feb. 8.
SS Adolf, from Sunderland, Feb. 9.
SS Penang Maru, from La Rochelle, Feb. 6.
SS United States, from Copenhagen, Feb. 8.

Passed.

SS Marie, New York for Gothenburg, passed Dunnet Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 10 A. M., Feb. 11, SS Celtic; 7 A. M., Feb. 12, SS Saxonia; 12 M., Feb. 14, SS Cedric, and 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Baltic.
France—Close at 7:30 A. M., Feb. 12, SS Espagne.
Italy—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.
Greece—Sailings uncertain.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara..........Feb. 14
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. II., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 4, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby;) also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.
Dated, New York, February 11, 1919.

J. S. Frelinghuysen,	L. R. Bowden,
E. C. Jameson,	G. W. Van Cleef,
G. F. Hutchings,	W. C. Kuester,
J. A. Metz, Jr.,	Geo. A. Dilts,
John M. Daggett,	Burroughs Van Fleet,
C. A. Garthwaite,	Wm. J. Cornwall,

R. L. Dougherty.

STEAMSHIPS.

(a) South America

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WEST COAST PORTS
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Caronia	Mar. 10
Orduna	Mar. 18
Saxonia	Mar. 18
Carmania	Mar. 24
AQUITANIA	Mar. 29
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL	
Prinses Juliana	Feb. 28
NEW YORK TO LONDON	
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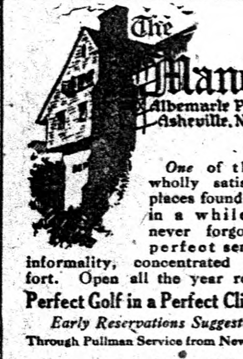

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ORDER STRIKE HERE IN BUILDING TRADES

Allied Unions Support Carpenters in Fight Against Employers.

WILL AFFECT FIFTY CITIES

Leaders Unable to Estimate Number Involved—Holds Up Government Work.

The sympathetic strike of all building trade unionists engaged on contracts of members of the Building Trades Employers' Association in aid of the striking carpenters will begin today, declared William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and Alternate Chairman of the War Labor Board, after a meeting of the International Presidents of the unions involved, at the Hotel Continental yesterday.

It was impossible to estimate the number of men who eventually would be affected by the strike order, said Mr. Hutcheson. An estimate of 300,000, made yesterday afternoon, he considered too high. Ronald Taylor, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association, could make no exact estimate, he said. Comparatively few men were employed in the basic trades in New York, Mr. Taylor added, but what would happen on out-of-town contracts he could not say.

The general strike order on association work will automatically throw out of work masons, plasterers, bricklayers, hoisting engineers, elevator constructors, soft stone cutters, tile layers, marble setters, and carpenters. This was agreed upon at the meeting of the basic trade union leaders yesterday, the first order being issued by Frank Seeley of Philadelphia, President of the Elevator Constructors' Union, who called out all his men working on association contracts.

For the builders Ronald Taylor issued a statement in which he explained the reasons why the Building Trades Employers' Association declined to refer the whole matter to the War Labor Board, a suggestion advanced by Mr. Hutcheson on Sunday.

"The agreement between the Employers' Association and the Carpenters' District Council, which expired on Dec. 31, 1918," said Mr. Taylor, "provided that 'both parties to this agreement adopt as a basis of settlement the Joint Arbitration Plan.'

"The Joint Arbitration Plan is a document the principles of which the Building Trades Employers' Association and the Carpenters' Union are pledged to uphold. The Joint Arbitration Plan provides for the adjustment of all disputes by conferences and arbitration. It also provides that there shall be no strikes or lockouts. The Building Trades Employers' Association on Dec. 13 revoked the lockout order of Dec. 9.

Sees Outside Board Unnecessary.

"When the carpenters call off their strike and return to work, any grievance that they may have can then be adjusted by the method provided for in the old agreement, which was approved by the International Union. It is, therefore, unnecessary to call in an outside arbitration board.

"The proposition of Mr. Hutcheson is simply an evasion of the issue. He knows that the Building Trades Employers' Association has for fifteen years supported and maintained the Joint Arbitration Plan. This plan has been supported also by the Building Trades Employers' Association and the Board of Business Agents."

The association has contracts in fifty cities of the United States, and not in 112, as was previously stated, and only two of these outside contracts are on Government work, said Mr. Taylor. One is a job on the United States Quartermaster's Stores at New Orleans, from which no complaints have been heard, and the other a contract for the United States Shipping Board at Mobile, Ala. The only Government work now being done in New York City by members of the association is the fulfillment of the contract on the United States army base at Second Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. No bricklayers or hoisting engineers are employed on this job, said Mr. Taylor, and therefore that contract, as far as these two trades are concerned, is not affected by the lockout, which actually went into effect on Monday morning, though declared on Saturday at noon.

It was learned yesterday that orders had been received from the War Department that work on this contract proceed normally. About 100 non-union carpenters were employed for this work yesterday and dock builders would be hired, it was learned. The circumstances were explained by Major Perine, who added that no pickets had appeared yesterday.

Army Issues Statement.

"The carpenters back in November made a demand for an increase in wages," said a statement issued by the army authorities. "This demand was thoroughly investigated by the War Department, and the decision reached that the prevailing rate of pay in New York for carpenters was $5.50 per day. After this decision was made the carpenters struck the job and have remained on strike since. The dock builders also went on strike about the same time.

"All portions of the army base not affected by the carpenters and dock builders have proceeded, but the time has come when it is necessary to resume work with carpenters and dock builders in order to bring about the completion of the entire project. The Government, therefore, reached the decision last week to start up all portions of the work, and have instructed the contractors accordingly.

"Workmen are being employed today at the base to complete all carpenter work and dock building, in order to bring about the prompt completion of the entire project."

The dock builders, it was said, were offered an increase from $5 a day to $5.80, but failed to return to work. Work which should have been turned over completed to the Government on Jan. 1 was still unfinished as a result of the strike, it was learned. This includes a large warehouse at Dock 4.

Although Mr. Hutcheson promised on Saturday 500 discharged soldier-carpenters would picket the Brooklyn job in uniform yesterday none appeared. A special guard of soldiers was thrown around the base, but no disturbances were reported. It was said that if the threat of the union was carried out and pickets in the uniform of the United States appeared, they would be ordered by the army authorities to turn in their uniforms.

CONTINUE GARMENT STRIKE.

Union Official Says 23,000 Workers Are in Idleness.

The fourth week of the garment workers' strike begins today, with no apparent change in the situation. About twelve thousand members of the Garment Workers' Union have returned to their employment with firms independent of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, against which the strike is being waged, but 23,000 remain idle, according to Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union.

The workers, Mr. Schlesinger said, were prepared to carry on their fight indefinitely, or until the forty-four-hour week had been granted by manufacturers throughout the industry.

FIND MISSING BOY FATHER LEFT ADRIFT

Jersey City Institution Had Given Shelter to Six-Year-Old Claude Hanley.

Claude Hanley, 6 years old, brother of three-year-old Harry Samuels Hanley, who was found on Thursday night at Fulton Street, and Broadway, shortly after his stepmother had left him there, was recovered last night. In the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, at 473 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City, Claude, chubby from three meals a day and chipper and cheerful, paused between bites of ginger cake long enough to say to the police, "I'm him." According to Claude's story, within half an hour after his father had left him on the night of Jan. 25 he managed to get across the Cortlandt Street Ferry, start to cry as he came out of the ferryhouse, "and a police brought me here, where I had something to eat."

The officials of the society said they had experienced great difficulty in getting any information from the boy, because, like his brother, he suffers from a severe impediment of speech. Yesterday, however, they said, a newspaper containing a picture of his brother was shown to him and, recognizing it, the identification followed.

Captain Robert Griffith of the Bayonne police went to the Hanley home at 717 Hudson Boulevard, Bayonne, yesterday and questioned Frederick Hanley, the father, and Mrs. Mabel Hanley, the stepmother. According to Griffith they both admitted abandoning the boys, and said they did so because they "ate too much" for the family purse and because they never had displayed much affection for the stepmother.

Captain Griffith said that Frederick Hanley took Claude to this city on Jan. 25, and when they came to a dark part of Liberty Street took to his heels, leaving the lad bewildered in the street. Captain Griffith said that Mrs. Hanley described the casting adrift of the younger boy on last Thursday by saying that she went up Fulton Street until she saw two policemen standing at Broadway, when she ran away from the little chap. She said that she thought the policemen would take care of Harry, according to Griffith.

The Bayonne police announced that the Hanleys would be brought before Recorder William J. Tain in Bayonne on Thursday morning for examination. Action against the parents will also be started in this county, according to District Attorney Swann, who said yesterday that B. T. Pizzaro, Assistant Superintendent of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, had conferred with him. Mr. Swann added that Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith and Assistant District Attorney Moses Ryttenberg would present the case against the Hanleys to the Grand Jury. The charge, according to Mr. Swann, probably would be abandonment.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TAXI AGENTS, ATTENTION! Lost, Saturday night, between Jack's Restaurant and East 40th, black silk moire bag, with silver clasp, containing black silk cigarette and vanity case, gold edged; cards, handkerchief embroidered F. B. E. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to owner. Z 326 Times Annex.

LOST—Between 94th St., Columbus Av., and 200 West 107th St., a handbag containing a gold medal, watch and chain, opal ring, commuter's ticket, pawn tickets, sum of money; ample reward. Miss Delaney, care Mrs Morrow, 200 West 107th, Apt. 4E. Phone 1345 Academy.

LOST — Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F104306, for 5 shares in the name "C. Wilson Bates." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. C. Wilson Bates, Woodbrook, Maryland.

LOST—Between 132 and 128A East 19th St., a blue beaded bag, containing silver wrist watch with name engraved. Finder return to 128A East 19th St. and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond emerald bracelet, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 8, in Bonwit Teller, Lord & Taylor, Gunther's or 5th Av. or taxi; $100 reward if returned to Rieppel, 12 East 95th St.

LOST—Left in [illegible]th Av. subway, black leather portfolio, containing proofs of illustration and photographs of paintings, by H. G. Williamson. Reward. Notify Williamson, 513 West 144th.

LOST—Monday evening, in vicinity of 6th Av. and 42d St., ladies' taupe velvet bag, containing $45 in bills and letters; reward. Return Cashier Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Monday between Hamilton Grange School, West 142d St., and home, 453 West 143d St., boy's gunmetal watch, gold and bronze fob, with great seal State of New York. Reward.

LOST.—Military wrist watch, Elgin; silver; khaki band, in Palais Royal Cafe, 38th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Return to Astor Hotel, Room 362.

LOST—On 136th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., three diamond rings in small chamois bag; $100 reward. Renard, Apt. 46, 522 West 136th. Morningside 9457.

LOST—Diamond bar pin containing 20 diamonds, sapphire centre, between Reisenweber's and Biltmore Hotel; liberal reward. Return to Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Gray fox scarf in Black and White taxicab, 7 o'clock last night, between 112th St., west side, and 80th St., east side; reward. 523 W. 112th St., Apartment 31.

LOST—Purple enameled Tiffany watch and chain, on or near 6th Av. "L." Liberal reward. Return to Mrs. Strauss, 71 Central Park West. Phone Columbus 1362.

LOST—Monday night, south side 85th St., between Lexington and 5th Avs., large leather folder containing four military photographs; reward. Return Mrs. Bennett, Hotel Iroquois.

LOST—A passport, between Astor Hotel and 39th Post Office; $10 will be paid to finder returning same to rightful owner at the Astor Hotel, Room 189.

LOST.—Liberal reward, no questions, gold chain with diamonds; also diamond pendant brooch. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Platinum diamond brooch, evening Feb. 6, vicinity Morosco Theatre, 45th St., or Park Av. and 62d St.; $25 reward for return. K 70 Times Downtown.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Waltham, on 207th St. crosstown car Sunday; liberal reward. Mrs. S. M. Calvert, 234 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon.

LOST—On Thursday, Feb. 6, two lady's rings, one with five diamonds and one cameo stone. Reward. A. Fritz, 97 Zabriskie St., Jersey City.

LOST—Diamond pendant with emerald drop, between Pier 62 and Cafe Geneva, Monday evening; $50 reward. Burton, Bill Clerk, Hotel Commodore.

LOST—Circle of diamonds and pearls at Century Theatre, Saturday evening. Return to 110 East 73d St., and receive reward.

LOST—Black leather case containing commutation to Bronxville; keep money. Kindly return M. Clark, Cedar Knolls, Bronxville, N. Y.

LOST—Opera glass, black, between 45th and 59th Sts., Saturday evening. Reward. Romeyn, 100 West 59th. Phone Circle 5417.

LOST—Saturday, gold link watch fob and locket with owner's name thereon; $10 reward if returned to Marie Antoinette Hotel.

LOST—Monday pearl earrings, mounted in gold; liberal reward if returned. J. Zado Noorian, 4 West 57th St.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, diamond horse pin. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, Cathedral St. John Divine, seal muff; reward. 106 Morningside Drive.

LOST—Nurse's class pin, 44th, inscription on back; please return Woodstock Hotel.

LOST—Black leather music case; west end, Brooklyn train; reward. K 132 Times.

LOST—Package, purse, gloves, 42d St.; reward. B 199 Times.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, L. I. train, beaded BAG; Reward. Phone Bedford 1413.

$100 REWARD

return diamond pin, about 3 inches long, platinum setting, form of twig, with 3 leaf designs, a pearl in centre of each design, lost Feb. 7, between Lawrence, L. I., and theatre district. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Found.

FOUND—Ring; give description setting, lady's or gentleman's, number of stones, when lost, what vicinity. W 366 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—On Sunday, somewhere between Great River and East Islip, L. I., a female Boston bull; answers to the name of "Peggy." When lost was wearing a red sweater held on by harness. White breast, white fore paws, white marking on face, and white diamond-shape marking on back of neck. Liberal reward for return to Clarence G. Fisher, South Windsor Av., Bridgewaters, L. I. Phone Bay Shore 416.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog. Reward if returned to R. L. Wheelock, 331 West 101st St.

FOUND—White West Highlander. Inquire 41 Park Av.

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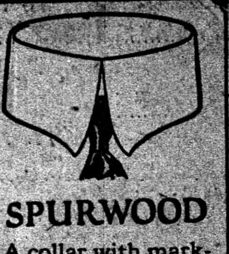

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(Signed)—Sappers Hy. Harker, A. S. Wells, S. A. Sams, A. Pinnell, J. Shaw, G. W. Spencer, S. J. Charman, S. Mingo, G. Hartwell, E. Collins, A. Bailey, C. Brown, F. A. Crooks, A. Taylor—all of the 119th R. T., Royal Engineers, British Expeditionary Force, France.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Warmer, probably snow or rain today; Thursday, cloudy; wind south.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,299. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

DELAYS MAY FORCE WILSON TO SAIL WITHOUT LEAGUE PLANS; LLOYD GEORGE DEFIES LABOR 'PRUSSIANISM' AT HOME; EBERT PRESIDENT OF GERMANY; CONSCRIPTION RETAINED

TELLS SENATORS OF MASS TERROR BY BOLSHEVIKI

Dr. Huntington, Ex-Attache at Petrograd, Produces Copy of Order for Slaughter.

SECRET KILLING IN CELLARS

Maxim Silencers Used—Soviets Warned Against "Hesitation" in the Executions.

REDS' HATRED OF AMERICANS

Dr. Harper of Chicago University Also Testifies at Opening of Senate Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate investigation of Bolshevism before the sub-committee on the Judiciary began this morning. It was held in the Senate Office Building, the room being crowded with men and women, some of them more or less well known in this country as Americans of pro-Bolshevist leanings. What these people listened to was not of a nature calculated to fire their ardor for the Trotzky-Lenine form of government.

The principal witness was Dr. W. C. Huntington, who from 1916 until the early Fall of last year was in Russia as the Commercial Attaché of the American Embassy in Petrograd. His narrative, frightful in parts, was carefully drawn and the statements he made were those of his own personal knowledge. He was careful not to bring into the record hearsay evidence which the Bolshevist authorities might be able to brand as inaccurate.

In answer to a question as to the extent of murder by official order in Russia, Dr. Huntington produced a copy of an order addressed in September to all Soviets in Russia which called for the slaughter "en masse" of all persons who failed to support the Bolshevist régime. He said that executions were as a rule carried out at night and in darkened places like cellars, the firing squads using Maxim silencers.

Three letters were read into the record by him, all of them from a person of the highest standing, who is still in Russia and whose name for that reason was not disclosed for publication. These letters painted a terrible picture of conditions in the Russian capital.

Dr. Huntington said that at the present time not more than 8 per cent. of the Russian people were in favor of the Bolsheviki. They were held in submission, he added, by terroristic means and by a mercenary force of soldiers made up principally of Letts and Chinese. He said that he left Moscow on Aug. 16 last, accompanied by officials of other allied nations, in each instance the nation concerned leaving one official behind to care for its affairs and nationals. In the case of the United States the official left behind was Consul General Poole.

Declares Reds Hate America.

"I was ordered to Russia in 1916 by the United States Government," said Dr. Huntington, "as the Commercial Attaché of the American Embassy. My mission was to aid, as far as I could, in the development of Russo-American trade relations. I took up my quarters in the American Embassy at Petrograd and was in constant touch with Ambassador Francis and his staff, and so had unusual opportunities of observation."

Dr. Huntington told of his trips throughout the empire and of the growth of the Bolshevist movement which led to the coup of November, 1917. He was present during the entire time of the transition of Government from the control of Kerensky's faction to the Trotzky-Lenine group of agitators.

"Is it not true," asked Senator King of Utah, "that the Bolshevist leaders who led the treason against the Allies hate America as much as they hate any of the other Allies?"

"Yes, that is true," was the answer. "It is also true that the Bolshevist group accepted German money to use for propaganda purposes. They were, of course, ready to handle Germany in their own way just as Germany was ready to use them to the best advantage. It was a case of two crooks, each using the other to gain an end."

"Why did they hate us so?" asked Senator Overman.

"For two principal reasons. First, because we are not a Soviet Government, and, secondly, because we went into the war," Dr. Huntington replied.

Text of Terrorist Order.

A member of the committee asked if it was true that the Bolshevist Government had ever ordered a systematic slaughter of the people of Russia who were opposed to them. Dr. Huntington replied by producing the official order

Continued on Page Four.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. Through sleepers both ways from New York. Winter best for Cure. New York Booking Office, Plaza.—Advt.

Rotterdam and Antwerp Base Ports for Our Army

PARIS, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—Rotterdam and Antwerp will be used as base ports for the American Army of Occupation. Deep-draft barges seized by the French and Belgians in the German retreats will plow the Rhine, superseding the Bordeaux route to the front by rail. Warehouses will be erected at Rotterdam and Antwerp, and the ships will be unloaded and reloaded upon barges by Dutch and Belgian civilians.

The establishment of the new route will release between 1,500 and 2,000 freight cars for the French railroads. It will make New York the railhead for the American Army of Occupation. Rations and supplies for the troops will leave New York direct for Coblenz.

Colonel John S. Sewell is in command of the new bases. He will be assisted by Colonels Charles C. Zollers, Paul J. Ramsey, and Edward B. Cushing.

MOVES TO STRIKE FOR BEER ON JULY 1

Central Federated Union Asks Its Locals to Vote on Fight Against Prohibition.

ENACTED WITHOUT CONSENT

Will Glut the Market with Unemployed, Says C. F. U., and Menace Individual Liberty.

The Central Federated Union, which on Friday night decided to put the proposed "No Beer, No Work" strike to a referendum vote of the locals, last night sent out a circular letter in which Ernest Bohm, Corresponding Secretary of the union, urges organized labor to take action on the proposed general strike at once. The letter follows:

New York, Feb. 8, 1919.

To All Affiliated Unions and Organized Labor Generally, Greeting:

Bone dry prohibition has been enacted into law without the consent of the governed. Legislatures have voted without consulting their constituents, and in at least three instances where the people have by vote declared against prohibition, California, Indiana, and Massachusetts, the lawmakers have deliberately cast aside public opinion and the demands of the people and sustained the bone dry amendment.

The enforcement of prohibition means that hundreds of thousands of wage-earners will be discharged from employment and cast upon an overcrowded labor market. Statistics recently compiled show an enormous army of unemployed, which is increasing daily.

Aside from this very serious aspect, the enactment of a law that a majority does not want, and had no say in formulating, the infringement upon the individual liberty of American citizenship, a minority dictating the mode of life and guaranteed freedom, is a dangerous procedure and if accepted without drastic protest, may lead to even more damaging curtailment of American personal rights.

The same powers and elements who worked so persistently to enact this great wrong are busily engaged in proposing legislation to prohibit the use of tobacco in any form. All these laws are primarily aimed at the working class. The Central Federated Union of Greater New York and Vicinity, after discussing this matter very carefully, concluded that something must be done, and done quickly.

We yield to no one, either individual or organization, in our contention that the organized labor movement, and particularly this body and its affiliations, comprising 350,000 members, stood by the Government patriotically and enthusiastically during the war. The four Liberty Bond issues were heartily responded to by the unions and their members. War Savings Stamps were bought. The union members embraced gladly the call to arms, did their bit on the firing line, and among those returning are many who show wounds and general hard service.

In return for these sacrifices, the liberty and freedom formerly enjoyed by these fighters for democracy are crushed even without an opportunity to voice opinions or desires as free men.

We paid for the high cost of living, apparently without protest, to the delight of the profiteers, and we shall shortly be called upon by the legislators, who put us out of employment, to pay an income tax on our earnings, to meet the heavy expenses of the war.

We have appealed through letters and by committees to the lawmakers, the alleged representatives of the people, but the appeal of the workers fell upon deaf ears, and, while giving us the glad hand, the knife was poised to be buried to the hilt in our vitals.

The Central Federated Union of Greater New York and Vicinity desires to place this issue squarely before every member of your union and request his free and unbiased declaration to the proposal that "if the bone-dry prohibition law is really enforced on July 1, 1919, to then cease work until this law is annulled."

Your union is urged to discuss this immediately and officially report your decision, if possible, within two weeks.

Fraternally yours,
ERNEST BOHM,
Corresponding Secretary.

The threatened "no beer, no work" strike was first proposed by the Building Trades Council of Newark, which later secured the adoption of the slogan by the Essex Trades Council of the same city, representing in all about 75,000 trade unionists in New Jersey. These organizations have called a strike for July 1 if the sale of beer is prohibited.

PREMIER'S SPEECH IN FULL

Declares the Strikes in Britain Are Menace to Quick Peace.

NO ONE CLASS CAN CONTROL

Discusses Plans That Are Being Made to Tide Over the After-War Crisis.

HOPEFUL ABOUT LEAGUE

And Says Peace Conference Has Made Progress Beyond All Expectations.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Premier Lloyd George took a firm stand in the House of Commons this afternoon against the labor extremists.

He admitted the existence of legitimate reasons for unrest and made full excuse for the effect the long war had had on the nerves of men who had worked hard and faithfully, but he declared that some of the present industrial trouble was deliberately engineered to hurt the nation, and he said he would use every power of the Government to put that down.

The strong line which he assumed caused some interruptions from the Labor benches, but it met with hearty approval of the House as a whole.

The Premier was cheered as he referred to the dependence of Great Britain's foreign trade on her industry, and as he asked what was the value of high wages if the general level of prices was also high. But he roused most enthusiasm as he denounced with all his accustomed vigor those men who would wreck the social structure for their own selfish ends.

The Premier began by referring to the Peace Conference, but did not add much to what was already known. He deprecated discussion at the present stage of negotiations, said that progress was quite satisfactory, and promised that the House of Commons should be consulted before the treaty was ratified.

The Premier's speech was as follows:

"I regret on personal grounds the absence from our debates of a member who for thirty years adorned these debates. I worked with Mr. Asquith for years, and I deplore sincerely the genuine misunderstanding, on both sides as I claim it, which severed our association. But although since then there have been things in some of his parliamentary actions which I could not approve of, my respect for him personally and my admiration for his great gifts are unlimited. [Hear! Hear!]

"Now I come to questions which have been addressed to me by two right honorable gentlemen, and may I just preface that by saying that I mean to take no part in the friendly rivalry which they have so genuinely initiated. [Laughter.] But I am glad to hear from them that they mean to support the Government in every honest endeavor they make to deal with the social difficulties of the day. We can claim no more.

"I will now try to answer some of the questions which were addressed to me. Some have entered into matters of detail, which I would suggest it would have been better to defer until the measures of which notice has been given today are introduced, questions about housing and railways and pensions, although with regard to pensions I can tell you immediately that the question of pensions and separation allowances is being very carefully surveyed by the Minister in charge of the Pensions Department and his Under Secretary.

"I agree with everything that has fallen from the right honorable gentlemen as to the merits of people who have sacrificed so much for their country, and as to the right they have to expect that their country will see that they suffer no privation for sacrifices they have made; but I must also give you a word of warning. I do hope there will be no undue competition in the matter of summing up charges on the country which, whatever happens, has to bear crushing burdens for some years.

Questions of the Peace Conference.

"The right honorable gentlemen have not put any detailed questions to me about the Peace Conference. I

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Ex-Kaiser Keeping in Touch With New German Officials

AMERONGEN, Holland, Feb. 8, (Associated Press.)—There have been various indications during the last week that Count Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, is maintaining communication with his former supporters.

Two secretaries of the German Legation at The Hague, Koester and Schleibach, visited the castle at Amerongen and stayed overnight, having a long conference with Count Hohenzollern and Hans von Gontard, the sole remaining high functionary of the old Imperial Court who remains faithful to the former Emperor. Last night Baroness von Rosen, the English wife of the German Minister to Holland, arrived, and she is still at the castle today.

The object of these meetings cannot be ascertained, as everything is kept secret under the influence of Herr von Gontard, who declines to permit any of his powers to be taken from his hands. With him is a minor functionary of the former German court, Councillor Knauff. Herr von Gontard is the only member of Count Hohenzollern's suite to lodge at the castle. General von Esdorff, Captain von Ilsemann, and Dr. Forster, who is in attendance on the former Empress, have rented a house outside.

BIG NAVY WINS IN HOUSE, 194 TO 142

Bill, Including Three-Year Program, Passes by Final Vote of 281 to 50.

LIMIT CLAUSE RESTORED

Contract Date Extended to June, 1920, to Give Peace Conference Time to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Wilson won a victory against a combination of Republicans and "small navy men" of his own party when the House tonight passed the Naval Appropriation bill containing the new three-year program, with a limiting clause, which yesterday was eliminated from the measure by a point of order by Representative James R. Mann, Republican leader. The House accepted the building program by a vote of 194 to 142 and passed the bill finally by a vote of 281 to 50.

The President's triumph came through prompt action by the Rules Committee in reporting by a vote of 6 to 4 a rule making in order the building program and the restricting paragraphs which were stricken from the bill yesterday. After prolonged debate, participated in by leading Democratic members and aided by Representative P. H. Kelley, Republican member of the Naval Affairs Committee, the House, by a vote of 205 to 148, adopted the rule restoring the section. Thirty-seven Republicans joined with 168 Democrats in supporting the rule, while 15 Democrats voted with the 131 Republicans and two independents in opposing the special rule.

Democrats Voting Against Adoption of the Rule.

Bankhead, Alabama; Black, Texas; Claypool, Ohio; Dies, Texas; Doughton, North Carolina; Hamlin, Missouri; Hilliard, Colorado; Huddleston, Alabama; Kelley, Pennsylvania; Lea, California; Saunders, Virginia; Sherwood, Ohio; Sisson, Mississippi; Steagall, Alabama; Stephens, Mississippi—15.

Republicans Supporting the Rule.

Austin, Tennessee; Britten, Illinois; Browning, New Jersey; Butler, Pennsylvania; Classon, Wisconsin; Cooper, Wisconsin; Copley, Illinois; Crago, Pennsylvania; Curry, California; Dallinger, Massachusetts; Benjamin L. Fairchild, New York; Farr, Pennsylvania; Fess, Illinois; Freeman, Connecticut; Fuller, Massachusetts; Griest, Pennsylvania; Hadley, Washington; Hicks, New York; Kelley, Michigan; Kiess, Pennsylvania; Lampert, Wisconsin; Lufkin, Massachusetts; McArthur, Oregon; McCulloch, Ohio; Miller, Washington; Morin, Pennsylvania; Mudd, Maryland; Nichols, Michigan; Nolan, California; Osborne, California; Peters, Maine; Rogers, Massachusetts; Schall, Minnesota; Smith, Michigan; Temple, Pennsylvania; Woods, Iowa; Zihlman, Maryland—37.

London, New York, Socialist, voted against rule.

Baer, North Dakota, non-partisan, voted for, and Randall, California, Prohibition-Democrat, voted against the rule.

No Contracts Before June, 1920.

The building program section, which would prevent contracts for the ten battleships and ten scout cruisers being awarded before Feb. 1, 1920, was amended to extend the date to June, 1920, giving the Peace Conference longer time to complete its labors. The building program section was adopted by the committee by a vote of 97 to 71. The only other important change made in the bill was the insertion of a clause that none of the money apportioned to the Bureau of Steam Engineering should be used by the Navy Department for the acquisition of wireless systems. The appropriation for aviation was reduced from $25,000,000 to $15,000,000.

The discussion on the three-year pro-

Continued on Page Eight.

CALOX OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER Cleans, Whitens, Preserves—McK. & R.—Advt.

PROVISIONAL GERMAN RULE

Temporary Constitution Adopted; 103 Majority for Ebert.

RETAINS NAME OF "EMPIRE"

Independents Vainly Try to Substitute "Republic"—Threat of New Revolt.

SECRET AGREEMENTS WIN

President's Salary Limited to 1,000,000 Marks—Scheidemann for Chancellor.

BASLE, Feb. 11.—The German National Assembly at Weimar today elected Friedrich Ebert President of the German State by a vote of 277 out of 379, a majority of 102. Herr Ebert accepted the election.

Count von Posadowsky-Wehner received 49 votes.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A German wireless dispatch recording the election of Herr Ebert describes his post as that of "Provisional State President."

It adds that there were fifty-one abstentions from voting. Philipp Scheidemann and Mathias Erzberger each polled one vote.

After the election Dr. Eduard David in a speech said that the empire for the first time had a chief who, by virtue of his election, was empowered to speak and act in the name of the German people. The mouthpiece which spoke by inherited right had disappeared, and in his place stood a leader chosen by the people.

It was mainly due to Herr Ebert, the speaker continued, that the revolution in Germany had not followed the example of Russia, leading to bloody chaos and complete dissolution of right and order. The German people would have confidence in Herr Ebert's skill, activity, and firmness, he said, to protect their new freedom from every danger, either from the Left or the Right. The Majority Socialists applauded this statement, but the Independent Socialists expressed dissent.

Herr Ebert in his speech accepting the Presidency declared that his purpose would be impartially to dispense justice, without favor or prejudice.

Long Debate on Constitution.

WEIMAR, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—The German National Assembly unanimously adopted a provisional Constitution at 6 o'clock this evening, after a three-hour wrangle between the Independent Socialists, on the one hand, and all the rest of the House on the other, over one single point—the question of secret agreements.

Although the Independents lost in their contention that Germany should pave the way for the entire world in going definitely on record in favor of open diplomacy agreements, they rose belatedly to make the acceptance of the Constitution as a whole unanimous, despite the inclusion of the clause they had opposed.

This paragraph, a part of the sixth clause of the Constitution, reads as originally conceived and now accepted:

"As soon as the German Empire is represented in the League of Nations, with the aim to exclude secret agreements, all agreements with the nations allied in the league must have the acquiescence of the national assembly and the State Commission."

The State Commission corresponds to the Federal Council or Second Chamber.

Members in Stirring Debate.

The Independents sought to have this clause altered so that Germany might unequivocally go on record as legally bound to enter into no secret agreements regardless of what other States might do in the future. The fight in the Assembly on this point raged during both the second and third readings of the Constitution, led by Dr. Hugo Haase and Dr. Cohn for the Independents, and Herr Lundsberg, Dr. Dernburg, and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau for the Government and other parties.

Dr. Dernburg, in supporting the clause as it was finally adopted, said that it was impossible for Germany to hope to make agreements with other nations if they adhered to secret methods while Germany, by her own constitution, was in duty bound to publish all the terms in detail.

Dr. Haase replied that one of the great objects of the revolution had been the elimination of secrecy. He contended that Germany could well afford to lead the way to peace by the path of openness, no matter what others did, and as an evidence of the sincerity and genuineness of her reform.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau assured Dr. Haase that he would never make a secret treaty or agreement, but Dr. Haase replied that there was no assurance how long he would be in power.

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Allies May Shorten the Armistice Periods; Rumor of Anglo-French Threat to Germany

PARIS, Feb. 11.—A proposal to change the allied armistice policy and greatly shorten the armistice periods is understood to be before the Supreme War Council. This proposal calls for the limiting of the armistice periods to about ten days, at the end of which time new terms are to be imposed upon Germany.

The sentiment is expressed by many in attendance on the Peace Conference that this would give the Allies a better hold on the situation and enable them to meet the constantly changing conditions. No intimation is given as to the attitude of the Supreme War Council in the matter.

In view of the complexity and diversity of the problems raised by the armistice, says a Havas report, the Supreme War Council has appointed a committee of eight members, to which will be intrusted the task of studying these questions.

The committee is composed of Norman Davis and General Tasker H. Bliss, for the United States; Lord Robert Cecil, for Great Britain; Dr. Silvio Crespi and General Cavellero, for Italy, and Etienne Clementel and General Degoutte, for France. It held its first meeting last night. General Dogoutte, who had been summoned from Lille, could not arrive in time, however, and the committee meeting was continued today. The conditions were still under discussion late tonight at Marshal Foch's house. Albert Strauss, Vice Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, is taking part. He and Thomas W. Lamont are expected to be members of the Supreme Economic Council.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 11.—Great Britain and France have sent notes to Mathias Erzberger, President of the German Armistice Commission, the Weimar correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende says he learns from a reliable source, dealing with the failure of Germany to deliver locomotives and agricultural machinery as agreed. He says the tone of the notes virtually constitutes a threat to Germany.

The correspondent adds that it is reported that a similar note is expected from the United States.

JAPAN THREATENS TO KEEP ISLANDS

Paris Delegates Also Give Notice That They Want Shantung Treaty Carried Out.

DENY THREATS TO CHINA

But Circumstantial Reports from Peking Tell of Chinese Alarm.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Japan has reiterated her intention to hold the Marshall and Caroline Islands in the Pacific, which she took from Germany during the war, as well as to insist upon the execution of her agreement reached in September last with China regarding Shantung. A formal statement to this effect by Japanese representatives has been made public here.

It is not considered that the Chino-Japanese controversy or Japan's claims regarding the Pacific Islands are likely to delay the Society of Nations project. It seems probable, however, that these matters will be considered later by that organization.

The Havas Agency gives out a statement by Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, who is now representing his country at the Peace Conference here, declaring the reports to be untrue that Japan has exercised pressure on China to restrain the action of the Chinese delegates to the conference. He says:

"There has been no pressure exercised, no menace formulated, no bargaining done on the subject of the Province of Shantung, or any other Chinese territory. No right of control, has been sought over China, and there has been in no degree any ambition to represent China at the Peace Conference.

"Besides, our relations with the President of the Chinese Republic and the Ministry are most cordial."

Considerable space is being given to the Chino-Japanese controversy by the French newspapers.

To meet doubts cast upon its authority, the Chinese delegation has published cablegrams received from Shanghai, the provincial legislature of Shantung and the Chinese Society for a League of Nations at Peking. These cablegrams overwhelmingly favor the activities of the delegation and direct that there be restitution to China of properties in Shantung.

As regards the Pacific islands claims of Japan, the American position at the Peace Conference has been unofficially represented as one of opposition to annexations and of insistence upon the internationalization of all the Pacific islands taken from Germany. The Marshall and Caroline groups lie directly east of the Philippines.

The Chino-Japanese controversy centres upon the Japanese claims regarding Shantung Province, where Japan has taken over the German holdings based upon the old Tsing-tao concession. Under the treaty of 1915 between Japan and China, which the latter claims was signed under duress, Japan was to return to China after the war all the former German holdings except that a Japanese settlement was to be permitted at Tsing-tao or that thisport, whichvirtually gives command of the entire province of Shantung, should be internationalized if the Peace Conference should so decide.

HEARS OF THREAT OF FORCE.

Washington Gets Reports of Alleged Menace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—Japan's attitude toward China in the Peace Conference is causing grave apprehension among the repre-

Continued on Page Three.

FRENCH ARE FACING ARMISTICE DEFEAT

Supreme Council Refers Their Proposals to Sub-Committee Including Civilians.

BLOCKADE LIFTING AN ISSUE

Americans Oppose Economic Throttling of Germany Lest Indemnities Be Forfeited.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Strong differences of view in the Supreme War Council over the proposals for imposing more severe terms on Germany in the armistice extension which becomes effective Monday has caused the Council to refer the whole matter to a sub-committee among whose membership civilians are included. The most important instruction to the sub-committee was that it should report back to the new Supreme Economic Council instead of to the Permanent Armistice Commission, which is dominated by the military.

This action is due primarily to opposition in the War Council to the French proposal that the new armistice provide for dismantling the forts on the right bank of the Rhine, continued occupation of the left bank of the Rhine, reduction of the German Army to twenty-five divisions, and allied control over the Essen munition works, but without lifting the German blockade.

The subcommittee will report that, while it is willing to furnish all proper safeguards for France, the lifting of the blockade is necessary as a measure of fair treatment to the neutral countries of Northern Europe, as well as Germany. Germany, it is contended by those who oppose the French view, cannot be shackled to the point of economic helplessness, and at the same time earn the money with which to pay a heavy indemnity.

Present indications are that the French view will not prevail in the Supreme War Council.

It is now realized that the feeling that Germany should not be made economically helpless was responsible for the decision of the Supreme War Council last week to create a Supreme Economic Council, with powers curtailing those of the permanent Armistice Commission.

France is opposed to opening the blockade, for one reason because neutral countries will be able to take advantage of German credit.

The Americans oppose this position and are insistent that Germany have a chance to get on her feet in order to pay the indemnities and keep her people from starvation.

Vance McCormick is the American member of the sub-committee mentioned.

Plain Speech Deemed Necessary.

Feb. 10.—In saying that the Clemenceau interview given to The Associated Press is supposed to be the acute cause of the decision of President Wilson and the other American plenipotentiaries to suggest the remov-

Continued on Page Two.

FRENCH ASK WORLD ARMY

Bourgeois's Proposal Excites Wide Divergence of Opinion in Commission.

WOULD HOLD IT IN FRANCE

French Delegate in Impassioned Two-Hour Speech Pictures Her Peril of Invasion.

NEW DRAFT DUE TOMORROW

Cecil and Larnaude Revising Amendments in Dispute—Wilson May Sail Feb. 17.

PARIS, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson's desire to return to the United States with the League of Nations as an accomplished fact became open to some doubt for the first time today, when Léon Bourgeois, one of the French representatives on the Commission on a Society of Nations, proposed an amendment, creating an international military force as a means of enforcing the decisions of the League.

This came after the Commission had virtually completed its work and was considering the project for final adoption. Besides introducing the rather formidable question of backing the League by an armed international force, M. Bourgeois's amendment also creates some apprehension that remaining issues may not be adjusted in time for presentation and adoption by a plenary session of the Peace Conference before Mr. Wilson's departure on Monday.

M. Bourgeois presented his amendment and also prepared a memorandum supporting it. He spoke with great earnestness, and some emotion was shown when it was maintained in reply that his proposal, if adopted, would be unconstitutional in the view of some countries. M. Bourgeois, however, continued to support his amendment in an argument of nearly two hours.

It was finally decided to refer the amendment and all other details to a drafting committee, consisting of Lord Robert Cecil, for England; Professor Larnaude, for France; M. Vesnitch, for Serbia, and M. Venizelos, for Greece. They hope at a meeting tomorrow to reconcile differences and to report at the next meeting on Thursday. It will then be necessary for the commission to approve or reject this report.

Whether all this can be accomplished in the last days of the week is doubtful.

One member of the Drafting Committee said tonight, however, that the chances were reasonably good for reaching a favorable adjustment, and he expressed the belief that Premier Clemenceau would exercise influence in securing a satisfactory conclusion.

The session lasted until 3:35 o'clock this afternoon.

M. Bourgeoisc is said to have urged that the international army be stationed in France, as France was the strategic centre of Europe and the country most immediately threatened.

The official communication says:

The eighth meeting of the Commission on the League of Nations was held at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the Hôtel de Crillon. The meeting was devoted to the consideration of a number of amendments to the draft which had been submitted. After a discussion had developed the sense of the meeting, the several amendments were referred to a drafting committee, composed of M. Larnaude, Lord Robert Cecil, M. Venizelos, and M. Vesnitch, who will meet at the Hotel Majestic tomorrow morning.

Two articles were added to the draft.

The commission will meet again at 10:30 Thursday morning at the Hôtel de Crillon, when the draft will be subjected to its second reading.

Claims of Belgium Heard.

The Supreme Council gave its attention today to Belgium, hearing MM. Hymans, Vandenheuvel, and Vandervelde on Belgian claims for an international readjustment and for changes in the Treaty of 1839, delimiting the frontiers of Belgium and providing that it be a perpetually neutral State. It was this treaty which was declared to be a "scrap of paper" when Belgium was invaded.

The modifications which are now asked are: First, freedom of commerce through the lower Scheldt, leading from Antwerp to the sea, either by the internationalization of the river or the acquisition by Belgium of its left bank; second, the cession of the Province of Southern Limburg in Holland, for defensive purposes; third, the amalgamation of the Duchy of Luxemburg, preferably by assent of the people.

While some of these questions affect neutral and friendly powers not represented at the conference, yet Belgium maintains that the world readjustment now being effected should provide a rectification of the old treaty.

The official statement on the meeting says:

> The President of the United States and the representatives of the allied and associated powers met at the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.
>
> The Belgian delegation, composed of MM. Hymans, Vandenheuvel, and Vandervelde, stated the different claims of Belgium.
>
> The next meeting will take place Wednesday at 11 A. M.

Wilson's Short Stay in America.

Evidence of President Wilson's intention not to abandon the Peace Conference upon the ratification of the Society of Nations plan is found in the disclosure today that he plans to return from Washington by March 15. This involves so brief a stay at Washington as to permit only the signing of bills during the closing hours of Congress. It is understood that Mr. Wilson intends to give personal attention in Paris to the work of the Supreme Executive Council, which promises to be the most important feature of the Peace Conference after the disposal of the Society of Nations.

A statement issued by the Official Bureau explains that the Supreme Economic Council is not to be confused with the Economic Commission of the Peace Conference. The Supreme Economic Council will decide economic questions during the armistice. The Economic Commission will advise the Peace Conference on economic questions in connection with the peace terms.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy, has virtually completed the work of disestablishing American shore stations in France. He will return to America on the George Washington with President Wilson.

DIFFER ON REPARATION, TOO.

French Want Big Amount Assessed, Americans Would Reduce It.

PARIS, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—The Reparation Commission of the Peace Conference has before it, according to the Temps, three propositions as a basis for the settlement of claims against Germany. It is said that the French propose to assess against Germany all damages to property, national and individual, from the war, in addition to her outlay for military purposes.

The British plan, proposed by Premier Hughes of Australia, differs from the French only that he gives no preference to any class of claims.

The American plan opposes any demands excepting losses by pillage and devastation by German armies, it is said.

The total claims under the first two plans are estimated at a thousand billion francs. The American plan would reduce the total to an amount that Germany probably would be able to pay, it is asserted by the newspaper.

The French are said to have accepted the British plan as a basis of discussion, but the whole subject is still open.

Two important features of the American and British labor program were accepted today by the Commission on International Labor Legislation and will form a part of the whole project of international regulation of labor which will be submitted to the full Peace Conference. These are the prohibition of labor by children under 16 years of age and the uniformity of seamen's wages.

The Commission on Ports, Waterways and Railways met today, with Dr. Silvio Crespi of Italy in the chair. England, supported by America, proposed the proclamation of the principle of complete liberty of transit to every country on equal conditions to all. This proposition was opposed by Albert Claveille, for France, and Lambros A. Coromilas, for Greece, who pointed out that England and America occupied special situations that made the question of commercial and transit insignificant for them.

The commission appointed two subcommissions, one to study the question of the control of ports, waterways, and railways and the other the question of liberty of transit. The first commission has approved of the principle that no country may charge duties on goods passing through its ports or over its railways or waterways other than the freight rates paid on goods destined for the country itself. Neither may it levy on such goods customs or local taxes.

DUTCH ARE ANXIOUS OVER PARIS OUTLOOK

Report of Early Discussion of Belgian Demands Discredited —Gifts of German Coal.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns from an authoritative source, in close touch with Government circles, that the latter, including Foreign Minister Karnebeek, have been decidedly pessimistic during the last few days regarding Holland's future prospects.

The Dutch are gradually discovering that the assumption that the armistice spelled peace was premature, and are awaiting the decisions of the Peace Conference anxiously.

The Nieuwe Courant published a dispatch this morning from its Paris correspondent stating that Belgium's demands, including the annexation of Limbourg and the left bank of the Scheldt, would be discussed in the conference in the following week. An editorial in the same paper, however, discredits the report, with the explanation that the correspondent may be the dupe of schemers in Paris.'

"Holland's troubles are not yet over," said an influential politician. "It looked like it for a time, but I fear the contrary. The idea that national demonstrations in Holland will have any influence on the decisions at Paris is folly."

The Germans are carrying on an insidious propaganda among influential people by giving away sacks of German coal. During the extreme cold and the acute coal famine this is considered a clever move. The coal ration for the Winter is only half a ton per household, and even a few sacks are a most welcome gift.

The Dutch Foreign Office has not yet received the Ukrainian diplomatic mission, which has just arrived at The Hague. According to the newspapers, the Government is waiting for the big powers to recognize the Ukrainian Republic before taking any decisive step in the matter.

CENSORING PARIS PAPERS.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Since Marshal Foch's announcement before the Armistice Commission that the Germans could mobilize 2,000,000 men in six weeks, there has been a feeling of uneasiness expressed by the French public.

Pessimistic views have been openly discussed, as also have been apprehensions of a renewal of the German offensive. The newspapers commented on the situation in a manner such as to call for frequent blanks in their pages, due to censorship.

FRENCH ARE FACING ARMISTICE DEFEAT

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

al of the Peace Conference from France, I am doing so on my own inference, drawn from positive knowledge of what our representatives have in mind, and not from any direct statement made to me that the interview was the moving reason for their attitude. But I do know from the very best sources that the indignant feeling among our delegates over the course of the French Premier, as well as over the attitude taken by the French press and by the French representatives in the conference and its subsidiary bodies, finally reached a point where it was felt that frank talk was necessary.

The American delegates ultimately became convinced that the conference was getting nowhere toward real peace. It was felt that the spirit of obstruction was present at all times, and that propaganda had been undertaken by a large and influential portion of the French press, which was intended to influence the other Peace Conference delegations against the proposals put forward by Great Britain and the United States. The fact that the dissatisfaction of the American delegates took the form today, after their reading of the Clemenceau interview, which is already evident in the decision to recommend that the sessions of the conference be held outside of France, indicates that the interview had a bearing on the determination of our plenipotentiaries to assert themselves.

The Question of Indemnity.

This morning, when I asked a high ranking American official if he had read the interview, he showed reticence—giving the impression that he had only glanced through it hurriedly. In further conversation with him it was brought out that the French point of view appeared to be, as expressed by the Premier, that France had been virtually ruined industrially, while Germany, with her industries practically intact, would be able to forge ahead in an industrial way unless France was built up economically before Germany had a chance again to take her place as a competitor in the world of commerce. The American official would not subscribe to this. While cautious, he made clear his position was that France would be largely dependent on a German indemnity to reconstruct her industries, and it would be impossible to collect this indemnity unless Germany received an opportunity to earn money with which to pay it.

I think this represents one important divergence between the French and British-American views. The American delegates are anxious to get Germany started well by restoring order in that country—to remove the menace of Bolshevism and enable the German Government to pay the heavy claims which it will be obliged to assume through signing the final peace treaty. Germany has already, through acceptance of the armistice terms, agreed to make reparation for damages done in the allied countries and on the seas. The Interallied Commission is now at work to determine her ability to pay and the amount that should be assessed. As has been frequently said in the dispatches I have sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Paris, the American position is that peace will be best and most quickly attained, and normal conditions, with consequent happiness and prosperity restored, by getting the war-weary nations back to work. The American representatives have been trying to make a start in this direction by having the German blockade modified, and in every instance where this proposal is advanced they are met with obstruction, according to information from reliable sources.

At Odds on Demobilization.

It has been made clear that the allied countries cannot expect to have the United States Government advance them more money, and, coupled with intimations of this character, methods of reviving industry in Europe through private credits obtained in America have been suggested. But these suggestions have not had a sympathetic reception. Nor have suggestions from the United States and Great Britain as to the demobilization of continental armies made any headway. The whole purpose of the American Government—and the same may be said of the British, whose views coincide with the American in most respects—is to get the world as far as possible away from militarism and to resume the ways of peace.

The French attitude has been explained so often in Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES that it is unnecessary to repeat in detail the objections raised to the proposals brought before the Peace Conference by the American and British plenipotentiaries. They are summarized in other dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES sent from Paris today, which give the spirit of the French general position.

More specific problems of the War Council which President Wilson and the other leading plenipotentiaries of the powers are discussing came to a head on Saturday in the adoption of resolutions offered by the President, creating a Supreme Economic Council and appointing civilian members to the Permanent Armistice Commission, which is presided over by Marshal Foch. The obvious intention of these resolutions was to curtail the authority of the Armistice Commission, which, it was contended, showed too military a spirit in dealing with the German Government. This action, however, seemed to have no effect in lessening the efforts to influence the conference to accept the view that great danger threatened unless Germany was kept on her knees industrially and militarily.

The American plenipotentiaries thereupon, fearing that efforts to keep the world from returning to normal conditions were being employed, decided that, unless there was a change from this situation, they would propose that the conference meet elsewhere than in France.

HOW FRANCE VIEWS THE GERMAN PERIL

She Wants Assurance of Full American Acceptance of League Responsibilities.

PICTURES ENEMY GAINING

Thinks the Prominence Given Society of Nations Is Strengthening the Foe.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—"But will France be safe?"

The question was put simply and seriously by a French officer with whom I had been discussing the League of Nations proposals. It sums up in one phrase all the doubts and anxieties which, according to French statements, are troubling the heart of France today.

"There are no 3,000 miles of Atlantic, nor even a sea narrows guarded by a tremendous fleet, between France and Germany," he continued. "The frontier separating France and Germany may be a thick black line on the map, but in fact it is just a step forward of one man. If your League of Nations scheme is definitely adopted, what guarantee have we French that Germany, with her 70,000,000 inhabitants—perhaps soon to be augmented by the other millions of German Austria—will not make that step forward against us? In victory or defeat, Germany has always been France's enemy. What assurance does the League of Nations give—what assurance is given by America—that France need not put her trust in her own sword in order that she may have no aggression in the future?"

I have quoted the officer at length, because I am convinced that he represents the view of the French Army. During the last few days I have talked with officers and enlisted men still in uniform or demobilized, and in every case sooner or later one comes to the concrete issue: What protection will the League of Nations give France against Germany?

Army and Press Views Alike.

So far as civilian opinion is concerned, the most cursory study of the Paris press shows the same note of anxiety. Only the organs of the former defeatist minority—Socialists, Bolsheviki, call them what you will—profess entire satisfaction with the present state of affairs and acclaim it with an interpretation placed thereon that involves the return of the German colonies, a plebiscite—in which, following Bismarck's example, they encourage the proposition that the "immigrants" be allowed to vote—for Alsace-Lorraine, and the admission of Germans into the workers' commonwealth without payment of indemnity or full reparation for damages.

How different is Clemenceau's appeal—France's appeal—to the people of America!

"I have said the war is won. It would be more accurate to say that there is a lull in the tempest. Industrially and commercially, between France and Prussia for the present moment victory rests with the latter. Even regarding the military triumph over Germany there is a situation which presents for France certain disquieting features. There might be danger that Germany would reopen the military dispute. Naturally, the Society of Nations, in which France and America entered ought to be deeply supported by a conviction in the hearts of both peoples and by a determination of all nations party to the agreement that America would renounce without hesitation its traditional isolation and be ready to employ its national force."

The concluding phrases—as I emphasized in quoting the Temps editorial to the same effect about Deschanel's and Wilson's speeches before the Chamber of Deputies—go right to the heart of the problem now tormenting France: If the League of Nations becomes a reality, and if France agrees to abandon the idea of force and to lie down like the lamb beside the German lion, will America be able and willing to come to her aid with adequate and immediate force in the event—which optimists may deem unlikely, but which all Frenchmen with whom I have talked declare long and bitter experience has led France to expect—of Germany suddenly throwing off the mask of brotherhood and once more revealing herself as the criminal freebooter she has been in the past? In other words—say the French—is Washington's precept to beware of entangling alliances to be maintained, or will America accept the full responsibilities of her position in that League of Nations which America's representatives—against the which of Rrance, which afterward acceded—have done so much to create?

Merely Stating French Views.

In repeating these queries, it must be understood that I am simply putting forward the French point of view or criticism.

It is a fact, and the time has come to state it, that France feels that since the armistice day marked the downfall of German militarism and the triumph of the allied arms the Allies have lost ground and Germany has gained it. The French believe, rightly or wrongly, that the prominence given to the League of Nations scheme and the discussion of worldwide rearrangements, from the Marshall Islands to the Banat of Temesvar, over the practical question of Germany's crime and Germany's punishment and the terms on which Germany shall make expiation, is to blame. That is the secret of Foch's anxiety, as it is of the alarm of the simple poilu, who foresees 40,000,000 Frenchmen still threatened by 80,000,000 boches. The French ask whether, if France enters the League of Nations and accepts disarmament and international brotherhood—as, Heaven knows, the French are eager enough to do if it be safe—America will promise to help her against an attack with adequate and immediate force.

PHILIP GIBBS HERE, TALKS OF THE WAR

Correspondent Says Reports of Huge New Hindenburg Army Are Bluff.

IN CONFLICT FROM START

Tells of Retreat from Mons and Other Great Episodes—Worked as a Stretcher Bearer.

Philip Gibbs, the famous war correspondent, whose dispatches appeared during the entire course of the war in the London Daily Chronicle and THE NEW YORK TIMES, arrived yesterday from England on the Cunard liner Carmania, to spend six weeks in visiting the principal cities. During that time he will write a series of articles of his impressions of America and its people for The London Daily Chronicle, and incidentally will deliver a few lectures upon his remarkable experiences on the war fronts in France and Belgium.

Mr. Gibbs went into Germany with the army of occupation. He expressed the opinion yesterday that the talk of the new Hindenburg army of 3,000,000 was pure bluff. In Cologne alone he saw 15,000 deserters from the broken German armies, and the officers told him that the soldiers would not fight any more.

Many French, British, and American officers, he said, had expressed regret that the war had not continued another three or four weeks, so that the terms of peace could have been dictated without any armistice being necessary. The result would have been the same. The Allies might have captured places in Belgium like Liége and Namur, with the loss of several thousand more men, as the Germans fought a fine rear-guard action with machine gun trimmings, while the bulk of their army was melting away. The British alone took 200,000 prisoners from August to November, 1918.

The greatest artillery firing he heard during the war was in Flanders at the end of 1917, where there were 2,000 guns, from three-inch to fifteen-inch, engaged and pounding away day and night.

Marshal Foch with his superb genius for strategy had brought the war to a victorious close for the Allies because the fighting was chiefly in the open, but that strategy would not have been of much use during the early trench warfare.

Mr. Gibbs said he had seen the American soldiers fighting at Quéant, to the north of S. Quentin, and that they were fine fellows. They held the ground with the Australians and the British under the fire of heavy artillery and frequent bombing by airplanes.

When asked for a brief account of his experience in the war, Mr. Gibbs said:

"I was in Paris two days before war commenced and left there in the first train for Belfort after the troops mobilized. At Nancy I met General Foch, who asked me how the people had taken the call to arms. I replied that the Frenchmen of all classes were rushing to meet the invader of their country, and the tears came into his eyes.

"No correspondents were allowed with the army and I was continually being turned back by French officers who were kind but firm when they said to me 'M'sieur. On ne passe pas. C'est défendu.' In spite of that I got around and was mixed up in the battle of the Marne and the retreat from Mons. It was a scene of the most wonderful confusion that one could possibly imagine, that retreat of the French and British Armies before overwhelming numbers while fighting a heroic rear guard action. They fell all along the road to Amiens from Bapaume and sacrificed their lives for those at home. The wounded lay down on the road and big French cuirassiers came limping along leading horses which could do no more after fighting all the previous day and walking all night.

"I left Amiens on the last train before the bridge was blown up. A Sergeant showed me his map of forty bridges he had destroyed during the week, and that gave me the route of the French retreat. I went into Belgium then, and became a stretcher bearer with an ambulance, and assisted in picking up hundreds of wounded.

"That was the first time that I entered Bapaume. The second time was when the Australians recaptured it in 1915, and again I entered it when the town was once more taken from the enemy by the New Zealanders on Aug. 31, 1918.

"The Hindenburg line was first broken by the British and Scotch regiments at Cambrai, with the aid of the tanks. The Germans had constructed trenches forty feet wide along the famous line to stop the tanks, which they believed could not get through. It was done, however, by carrying huge bundles of faggots on the front attached to a chain, which could be lowered when desired, and the tanks could rest upon it easily and climb up the opposite side of the trench.

"The famous line was also broken at Quéant and Drocourt and Bellenglise, where we captured a tunnel several miles long over the St. Quentin Canal. The boche used to sit there in safety and play cards while the shrapnel from our guns rained on the roof of the tunnel like peas.

"We had to do with shrapnel until March, 1915, when Kitchener came over and saw that it was absolutely necessary to have heavy explosives. The order was given at once, but the navy had first call on the ammunition. It was a gross injustice to Lord Kitchener to say that he was against high explosives. The trouble was that we did not have the plants to turn out the shells. That is what caused the delay.

"The biggest fighting I saw during the entire war was from Aug. 8 to Nov. 11, 1918, continuously, when the losses of the British totalled from 40,000 to 50,000 a week. That was what broke the German Army up. It was terrific, and our men were tired out, too, at the end, but they would have gone on if the armistice had not been signed until the last Boche had missled away."

Asked what he thought of the League of Nations, Philip Gibbs replied, with a smile, "I'm for it." He had had enough war to satisfy him for life, he added. His previous experience was in the Turkish-Bulgarian war of 1910, which he described as being fought on the lines of 3000 B. C. with modern weapons.

GIBBS PAYS TRIBUTE TO SOLDIER COURAGE

Not a Light, Breezy Thing, Natural to Men, but Defiance Born of the Will to Win.

Philip Gibbs was entertained last night at the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street, by the Association of Foreign Correspondents in America.

He spoke in glowing terms of the spirit of defiance shown by both the Americans and the British during those periods when all the world seemed black, the defiance born of a courage that sprang from the sheer will to win. Sir Arthur Pearson, who has done marvels in rehabilitating blinded English soldiers, told of his work at St. Dunstan's in London, and to him Mr. Gibbs paid the tribute of having exhibited the same defiance in overcoming the handicaps of blindness. Frank Dilnot, American correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle, President of the Association, presided.

After pointing out that it was the same qualities of discipline, training and defiance of fate that made it possible for the British to go through four and a half years of war, and again to make it possible for Sir Arthur to bring back his blinded men to a state of normality, Mr. Gibbs told how he had seen these same men before they went into battle and as they drifted back from the front in a thin line, wounded and broken. In particular, he told of one whom he brushed past in the tunnel under Arras. As he passed him the soldier cried out, in the depths of despair, "Christ, I'm blinded!" but today he is probably one of the happy men whom Sir Arthur had described, one more able to compete on equal, even better, terms with his seeing fellow."

"I have seen much of human courage," said Mr. Gibbs, "but I have always felt that the English people did not quite understand just what courage meant. Usually it is described as something light and breezy, as something natural to men, but it is not that. I remember when I went into a little Flemish town, which was under fire of fifteen-inch shells. One had just blown out the back of a hospital. As I came up to the spot I saw a tall New Zealander, a fine set-up Sergeant Major. He saluted, and then exclaimed: 'Any man who says he ain't afraid of shellfire is a bleeding liar.' And I agreed. Our men did not have a breezy courage. They hated that shellfire. And they went through four and a half years of it.

"During the first Winter the Germans had the trick of getting all the high and advantageous ground around Ypres. They held the Vimy Ridge and Monchy Hill, and our men occupied the marshes down below. They were up to their waists in water for days at a time, and not only were they under fire from the front, but they were sometimes shelled from the rear. It was a terrible situation, for the Germans saw that the drainage from their trenches flowed down into ours, and there it stayed. And on one of those hot, unbearable days, one of the Sergeant Majors—they are everywhere—was led to remark: 'It's a pity that that grand fleet of ours doesn't come down here and do a bit of honest work.'

"Nevertheless, horrible as the conditions were, that splendid courage led to a curious cheerfulness, the making of strange jokes, and there was great laughter. Any kind of joke would do. It was a kind of psychological camouflage. In one sector, where the boche had put down a special hate to wipe it out, the men would bet whether the oncoming shell would be a 'dud' or would explode as it ought. Some of them developed remarkably accurate hearing so that they could tell a dud a long way off, and they made a lot of money. They would bet on the next man to be wounded. One day a Sergeant Major came again and again to ask after Private Smith and how he was doing. He'd yell down the entrance, 'Is Private Smith all right?' After this had happened for the third or fourth time, Private Smith began to become emotional about it and remarked that the Sergeant Major had come to love him like a father. But he was soon disillusioned. 'You blinkin' fool,' he was told, 'he's drawn you in a lottery. He'd have won 17s. 6d. if you'd been hit!'

"And so the men indulged in this curious psychological camouflage in places that surpassed any man's imagination of hell. And amid it all again and again I felt a kind of despair creep over me, the feeling that it was going on and on, and would never stop. It all seemed so futile. Sometimes I felt ashamed of myself. I felt that I was wasting my time writing instead of fighting, but I comforted myself with the thought—perhaps it was a little dishonest—that I was telling what the soldier was doing, the kind of life he was leading in frightful places, where it seemed no man could live, and that perhaps the truth might be passed down in history as a warning to the generations to follow.

"One thing that helped me was the budget of letters I received from all over the world. They came literally from thousands of homes in England, and they told me that indeed my writings had helped them to understand much more of what was going on and they were able to give all the sympathy of their hearts. That comforted me. Many of them came from America. They were a revelation to me. Some things have been said of correspondents, but their life was not a soft one; it was a strain on their physicial and mental health. However, when I heard from America, I saw the truth. I know that I had helped in what had seemed so futile.

"I felt the friendship of American hearts beating to the suffering of our British soldiers even before the Americans came into the war.

"We never looked very far ahead, never more than three months, for if we had done so we should not have been able to stand it. We never realized that the Americans would ever be with us, but one day we got our surprise. There in the historic Forest of Crécy we spied a column of American troops making their way along the road. And further on, between the glades, we saw thousands of American troops lying down beside their packs and their rifles. It was wonderful. The whole history of the world loomed up. When our archers passed through this forest hundreds of years ago there were no Americans, but from them has sprung a new race, and they were going to alter the fate of the world.

"In March and April the Germans had broken through. Our machine had been thrown into chaos. Amiens was endangered and in the north Kemmel Hill, the key to all our defenses, had been taken. The enemy had broken through the Portuguese along the Lys, and Bailleul, which had been the home of the British for three years, was under bombardment. They threatened the whole coast line. It was difficult for us to avoid a breaking of hearts. But we were going to win the war some old how, and we have to pay tribute to the remarkable genius of Foch, who sent that line of blue up to the north with remarkable rapidity. Behind our lines were billeted many American troops where the English, Scottish, and Irish had been before. A new type had come to our aid. We gazed at him with very curious and critical eyes. We liked him. They were proper men, keen and fresh beside ours, who were tired and battered with the fighting of many weeks."

Sir Arthur Pearson explained his work for the blind soldiers as being in brief the attempt to see that the "darkness that is inevitable never passes into gloom that is impenetrable."

VETERANS OF YPRES REACH END OF TRAIL

War Already a Fantastic Dream to 3,000 Canadians, Home Again.

ASTOUNDED AT THEIR LUCK

Officer of Carmania Recalls Liner's Thrilling Fight with the Cap Trafalgar Off Trinidad.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

It has been my good luck on my first voyage across the Atlantic to go with a contingent of 3,000 Canadian soldiers homeward bound after their years of war. When they came on board at Liverpool they stood crowded on the lower decks six deep or more, looking down on to the landing stage, where a band played them away, and I stood wedged among them, as often before in communication terenches up in the Ypres salient or round by Vimy or on the way to Hill 70 and Loos. They were the same men. They bore in their bodies and in their souls the remembrance of those places.

Most of them in this ship, the Carmania, bound for New York by way of Halifax, which was their way home, had been wounded once, and many of them three or four times, as one could see by their stripes. They were fellows who had been plastered in the mud of Flanders until it had got into the grain of their skins and in the whitish clay of the tunnels round Lens, so that when I met them in the old days they looked like men who had been long buried and dug up again.

They had been at Passchendaele, where the Third and Fourth Canadian Divisions went through the swamps and fought their way up the slopes under frightful machine gun fire. They had been at Cambrai, where the Second Division and others had as hard a fight in September last as in any battle of the war, losing thousands of men in close fighting among the surrounding villages on the north side of the city while English troops were storming through on the south. They gained Mons the day before the armistice, and on that day I went among them there and heard their cheers go up because at last their job was done with the cease fire of the guns after the long trail through many battlefields and four years of blood. The fighting job was done, and that night in Mons there was never silence for the sound of their singing and cheering.

But they had still a way to go to the journey's end of victory, and on a mild wet morning in December last I saw the Canadians with their English and Scottish comrades march over a bridge across the Rhine with their guns and transports and the old cookers with their trailing smoke behind.

War Memories a Fantastic Dream.

Now 3,000 of them were in this ship, homeward bound, and as we warped away from the quayside and the music of the band on the landing stage playing some gay march tune was driven gustily down the wind, and the cheers of the men roared along the lower decks, the days of war passed from them, and all their memories of the war became no more than a fantastic dream out of which they were awakened.

I stood next to a Canadian Sergeant Major and said:

"You'll never see the Ypres salient again."

He answered gravely:

"And I never want to! All that's finished, thank God, and if there's any luck in the world it will never hapepn again. I've seen the last of France and the last of Belgium, but there's many of my pals who lie there."

He was silent for a minute, and then he added:

"Well, we did the job all right, and that's the chief thing that matters."

I had many talks with these Canadians as all day long they swarmed on the decks or in the long alleys below deck where they had crowded quarters but elbow room enough for card games and talk. They talked all the time in groups hour after hour, but not much about their experiences in the war, as far as I could hear. They looked forward rather than back, and were more interested in what they would do when they reached Winnipeg or Toronto or some farmstead in Nova Scotia than what happened by Hellfire Corner along the Menin Road or on Bellevue Spur at Passchendaele.

Their voices passed up and down outside my cabin window, and now and then I heard the speech of French Canadians and the Scottish burr of the Nova Scotians. Sometimes they discussed some frightful memory of the wan with grim realism and a perfect imitation of whiz-bangs, followed by a gust of laughter, but that was by the younger men who had been the shortest time in France. The veterans would have little of that kind of talk.

In the evenings, before lights out had sounded, they sang songs in the darkness of the lower decks, and always one song was their favorite, and they never tired of it as day after day the Carmania with 4,000 souls aboard drove steadily across the Atlantic, that gray, lonely sea where there was never a craft in sight until we sighted the snow-capped slopes of Novia Scotia. Their song was "The Long, Long Trail," which I heard first sung by a Canadian officer in an old inn of Flanders on the way to Ypres before he went further and was killed. Something in the refrain of it had got inside the hearts of these men and expressed their sentiment most strongly. They had been on a long trail themselves and were getting to the end of it—home.

On the voyage they were good fellows, though discipline was slack for the men homeward bound and a good deal of latitude had to be given them in the way of smoking below decks and other things. But the Carmania was a "dry" ship, and there was no trouble. I noticed that as we neared Halifax excitement took possession of them. Even the officers let go a little, and their laughter rang out more loudly and they ran races up and down the slippery decks, while on the lower decks the men made slides where the snow and water had frozen hard.

Then we drew close to Nova Scotia, and the men crowded in the bows until we steamed into the harbor of Halifax, where the town rises steeply up a hillside to the citadel high above the docks. A dozen small tugs nosed against the side of the Carmania and slued her round, and cheers greeted them. Sirens hooted a welcome home in Morse code, and the cheers rang out again. Some young Canadian officers near me shouted out, "Good old Halifax!" and one of them laughed and said: "I never thougrt I should see it again. It's good to be back with all one's limbs!" He hugged himself at his consciousness of life after passing through places where it was touch and go with death. "Darned lucky," said one of the Canadian Sergeants, "and I'll be glad to see my wife and kids." It was the thought of all these men—their enormous luck in having got through safe at last and home at last.

Joyous Welcome Home.

It was a good welcome home for them. A band played them into the the quayside and there was waving of hands from the people lining the wharves, who threw up apples and newspapers as soon as the Carmania was alongside. "How are things?" shouted the soldiers from the lower decks high and sheer above the gangways, and the answer came back from pretty girls under fire of many eyes: "Canada's all right and glad to see you back."

The gangway was at a steep angle to the quayside, but the men went down it at a run, with the old packs they had carried along many a road twixt Poperinghe and Cambrai, and they shouted as they touched Canadian soil again. On the quayside were long sheds with beds and bathhouses and recreation rooms for the men, who had to wait a night before going to every part of the old Dominion, and ladies of Halifax were there until midnight serving them with tea and coffee and refreshments, so that however cold the weather there should be no coldness in the homecoming of these soldiers who had fought through the long black years of war with a courage that will never be forgotten in history.

The Carmania was lonely without them as she turned toward New York, and the decks were silent the next night as I paced up and down them looking out on the Atlantic, all silvered by moonlight and strangely calm for this time of year. Down below one of the ship's officers was telling how the Carmania fought the Cap Trafalgar off the Island of Trinidad on Sept. 14, 1914, a duel between two liners armed as cruisers, which lasted an hour and forty minutes, until both ships were on fire and the Carmania's rigging, masts, derricks, and ventilators had been raked by shellfire, and a shell had passed straight through the cabin under the forebridge, and she had 304 holes from 79 projectiles before the enemy cruiser capsized to starboard and went down bow first with her colors flying.

The gallant ship Carmania shows no trace of war now, but the story of her fight reminded all aboard of the days when no liner put out from our ports for the transport of troops without the menace of mines and submarines every knot she made, yet by the unfailing courage of our navy and mercantile marine brought all these Canadians and vast numbers of American comrades in a never-ending traffic.

Those black days have gone, and the moonlight of these nights shines down upon peaceful waters as when the other day 3,000 Canadians went home again, and sang "The Long, Long Trail" before they left the ship.

BRITISH SEE NO MENACE IN THE GERMAN ARMY

Prediction Made That French Will Be Converted to Anglo-American Armistice Views.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. [illegible].—Serious as undoubtedly are the differences of opinion which have arisen in regard to the renewal of the armistice and the policy which is to determine its terms, I have good reason for stating that a satisfactory way out of them has already been found. The British attitude is one that greatly helps toward a solution. It may be described in a few words as follows:

The first and most urgent duty of the conference is to remove the menace of militarism from the world. It is essential to insure that the resurrection of militarism in Germany, with its concomitant conscription, is precluded. Can this be done by the armistice conditions imposed during the armistice?

The French view is that the armistice terms should be enlarged so as to secure conditions which will roughly correspond with the peace settlement.

As against this the argument put forward in British quarters is that the best course is to ascertain exactly the position of affairs in Germany so far as the military power is concerned and frame the conditions accordingly. It is predicted that by proceeding along this line an agreement can be reached between the French view and the American view.

British expert opinion, both military and naval, is that there is no immediate danger of a militaristic resurgence of Germany, despite the rather truculent speeches delivered at Weimar. If this attitude is adopted by the Supreme War Council, as it is today expected will be the case, the chief difficulty, which turns on the point whether it is legally possible to extend the original terms of the armistice, will be overcome.

ANTI-REDS IN PARIS SAID TO BACK WILSON

The following cablegram was received by the New York Jewish Daily Forward last night from its correspondent in Paris:

"The Russian Anti-Bolsheviki in Paris held a meeting over the invitation to the Bolshevist Government for a conference and finally split. A large majority indorsed Wilson's Russian policy.

"The conservatives, among whom there are some prominent Social Revolutionists, left the meeting in protest against any conferences with the Bolsheviki.

"The Esthonian delegation in Paris decided to participate in the Prinkipo meeting. They say the Bolsheviki are criminals. But so are the Germans, and, if peace with Germany is possible, why not also with the Bolsheviki?

"Several thousand Russian workmen and soldiers now in Paris sent an address to President Wilson, thanking him for his attitude on the Russian question, and they received from him a warm answer."

AIMED TO CRIPPLE FRANCE.

Documentary Proof in Paris of Germany's Industrial Designs.

PARIS, Feb. 1[illegible], (Associated Press.)—The report prepared in 1916 by German Main Headquarters to show how Germany would benefit from the destruction of certain industries in France contained 482 pages, according to the statement made to the Supreme War Council at its meeting Monday afternoon by Louis Klotz, the French Minister of Finance. Material for the report was collected by 200 experts who were released from military duties for the purpose.

A full review is made of every French industry including spinning, dyeing, pottery, chemicals, sugar, brewing, mining, leather, milling, clothing, and rope making. The report says that all these industries "offer excellent openings for German traders in spite of a somewhat hostile feeling."

As the French metal industry in the occupied regions had been "suppressed" and was without supplies of raw material, which the occupied regions could not produce, the report says that it was possible for German traders "to substitute yourselves in this new market."

Regarding the French sugar industry, the German Headquarters pamphlet says:

"Business relations with Germany are sure to continue because the French sugar industry cannot do without German beet seed without damaging itself, and it must also buy large quantities of German coal, the French coal mines having suffered severely."

In its inventory of the ruin caused in the weaving plants of Northern France, the report says:

"Considerable quantities of raw material, manufactured goods, thread on bobbins and warps have been sent to Germany. In Sedan all the plants have been destroyed. The machinery has been taken away and the buildings lie open to the winds like scrap iron. There is an enormously important opening there for German constructors."

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or heaviness after meals are most annoying manifestations of acid-dyspepsia.

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A large, well established electrical wire manufacturing concern wishes the services of a man who has the confidence in his ability to earn a big salary as general salesman, capable of gaining entree to big men, who is willing to travel part time. We will start such a man at a good salary and advance his compensation as the value of his services becomes apparent. Write fully, age, present position, and salary, and business experience; must be experienced in this particular line; none others need apply. E 148 Times Annex.

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That they will hold a
Removal Sale
Of highest grade of
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The store has been leased to the Lincoln Trust Company and they are forced to vacate by May 1st.

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KING GEORGE PLEADS FOR SOCIAL PEACE

Urges Parliament to Spare No Effort in Healing Causes of Existing Unrest.

WANTS POVERTY ABOLISHED

And Hopes for Increasing Co-operation Between Great Britain and the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—King George in opening the new Parliament today, after alluding briefly to events since the dissolution of the last Parliament just after the armistice, urged quick and decisive action on reconstruction measures and asked Parliament "to spare no effort in healing the causes of the existing unrest." He enumerated some of the measures proposed to ameliorate prevailing and prewar conditions.

Referring to the visit to England of President Wilson the King said that the enthusiastic welcome accorded the President was proof of the good-will which all sections of the people felt toward the great republic of the west and "an earnest of the increasing understanding with which, I trust, they will act together in the future."

The full text of the speech follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: The dissolution of the last Parliament followed almost immediately upon the collapse of Germany under the ceaseless blows of the allied armies. Since that date the terms of the armistice, which has been more than once renewed, have been perseveringly enforced. The enemy forces have retired behind the Rhine and have surrendered much of their armament. The allied armies have occupied bridgeheads across that river, thus laying open roads into Germany should she attempt to renew the war.

"During the same period the might of the German navy has been shattered by the surrender of the enemy's submarines and the internment of his main fleet in my ports.

"These great results, which give practical securities that the struggle between German tyranny and European freedom is at an end and that a new era has dawned, have been achieved by the vigilance, discipline, and efficiency of the British and allied fleets and by the courage, endurance, and determination of my armies and the armies of the many nations fighting with them. Among the resolutions to be submitted to you will be one asking you to give solemn expression to the gratitude of my people for the achievements and sacrifices of those who suffered for the country's cause by land and sea and in the air.

"In order to reap the full fruits of victory and safeguard the peace of the world an adequate army must be maintained in the field, and proposals which will be necessary to secure the forces required will be submitted to you in due course.

Peace Conference Harmonious.

"For the last month a conference of my plenipotentiaries and of representatives of all the allied powers has been assembled in Paris to deliberate upon the terms of a just and lasting peace. Their discussions have been marked by the utmost cordiality and good-will, and by no disagreement. They have made good progress with the examination of numerous varied problems which will require settlement in the terms of peace, and I trust that before this session is far advanced the preliminaries of peace will be signed.

"I rejoice particularly that the powers assembled in the conference have agreed to accept the principle of a League of Nations, for it is by progress along that road that I see the only hope of saving mankind from a recurrence of the scourge of war.

"I took an early opportunity to visit France and to convey to the President of the republic the heartfelt enthusiasm with which my people acclaimed the final liberation of her territories and the vindication of the national unity of our faithful friend and ally. I was deeply moved by the demonstration of cordial affection which I received during my visit.

"It has also given me great pleasure to receive in this country the President of the United States of America. The enthusiastic welcome accorded him is proof of the good will which all sections of my people feel toward the great republic of the West and an earnest of the increasing understanding with which I trust they will act together in the future.

"For the last few months the Imperial War Cabinet has been in continuous session, and my councils in regard to the war and external affairs have been both strengthened and enlightened by the presence of the leading Ministers of my self-governing dominions and representatives of my Indian Empire. The inspiring sacrifice and invaluable service which have been rendered by the peoples of my dominions and of India during the war have won for them an important place in the councils of the world, and it has been a source of especial satisfaction to me that their title to representation has been recognized by the Paris Conference.

"I trust that the reports of the committees which are now inquiring into matters connected with the Indian constitutional report will be received in time to enable a bill on the subject to be presented in the course of this session.

"The position of Ireland causes me great anxiety, but I earnestly hope that conditions may soon sufficiently improve to make it possible to provide a durable settlement of this difficult problem.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, you will be asked to make further provision for meeting the permanent charges resulting from the war and new expenditures required for the purpose of reconstruction.

For a Better Social Order.

"My Lords and Gentlemen: The aspirations for a better social order which have been quickened in the hearts of my people by the experience of the war must be encouraged by prompt and comprehensive action. Before the war poverty, unemployment, inadequate housing and many remediable ills existed in our land, and these ills were aggravated by disunion. But since the outbreak of the war every party and every class have worked for and fought together for a great ideal. In pursuit of this common aim they have shown a spirit of unity and self-sacrifice which exalted the nation and has enabled it to play its full part in the winning of the victory.

"The ravages of war and the wastages of war have not yet, however, been repaired. If we are to repair these losses and rebuild a better Britain we must continue to manifest the same spirit. We must stop at no sacrifice of interest or prejudice to stamp out unmerited poverty, to diminish unemployment and mitigate its sufferings, to provide decent homes, to improve the nation's health, and to raise the standard of well-being throughout the community.

"We shall not achieve this end by undue tenderness toward acknowledged abuses, and it must necessarily be retarded by violence or even by disturbance. We shall succeed only by patience and untiring resolution in carrying through the legislation and administrative action which are required. It is that resolute action which I now ask you to support.

"A large number of measures affecting the social and economic well-being of the nation await your consideration, and it is of the utmost importance that their provisions should be examined and, if possible, agreed upon and carried into effect with all expedition. With this object in view my Government will invite the consideration of the House of Commons to certain proposals for the simplification of the procedure of that House which, it is hoped, will enable delays to be avoided and will give its members increasing opportunity of taking effective part in the work of legislation.

"You will be asked to approve a bill for the creation of a new Ministry to deal with public health with a view to the establishment throughout the land of a scientific and enlightened health organization to combat disease and conserve the vigor of the race. There will also be a bill to establish a Ministry of Ways and Communications with a view to increasing and developing the industrial and agricultural resources of the country by improved means of transport.

"You will be asked to consider measures for effecting a speedy increase on a large scale in the housing accommodations of the country for the fulfillment of pledges given to trade unions for the prevention of unfair competition by the sale of imported goods below their selling price in the country of their origin, and for increasing the industrial and agricultural output without which considerable and permanent betterment in the national condition cannot be effected.

"Proposals will also be laid before you for encouraging settlement on the land, particularly by those who have been in the fighting forces of the Crown; for providing suitable men with the necessary agricultural training and for enabling them to stock and equip their hodings, and for the reclamation of land and the promotion of a comprehensive scheme for afforestation.

"Finally, I commend to your earnest consideration the industrial problems of the time. That the gifts of leisure and prosperity may be more generally shared throughout the community is my ardent desire. It is your duty, while firmly maintaining security for property and person, to spare no effort in healing the causes of existing unrest, and I earnestly appeal to you to do all that in you lies to revive and foster a happier and more harmonious spirit in our national and industrial life.

"I pray that Almighty God may vouchsafe His blessing on your labors."

Full Text of Lloyd George's Warning to British Labor That Its Course Hampers Peace

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

think they exercised wise discretion in that respect. It would be a misfortune if discussions which have taken place there were, before they were concluded, referred to the Parliaments of the various countries who are represented at the conference. So far we have made progress which is equal to and even beyond the most sanguine expectations in approaching agreement upon most of these questions, and I should deprecate very strongly anything in the nature or sort of separate debates in the Parliamentr of these countries upon questions which can best be discussed by representatives of those countries together.

"There is this difference between this conference and all other conferences the world has ever seen, the conference of Frankfort in 1871, the Berlin conference in 1878, and the Portsmouth conference. They practically all dealt with differences of opinion between two countries. Here at this conference you are settling questions which involve every continent in the world. It is therefore a very difficult task to adjust all the various claims which are put forward and which will have to be most carefully considered. The whole energy of the delegates of the great powers has been devoted to trying not merely to effect a durable settlement, but to effect it at the earliest possible moment, because we all realize that not only is peace important, but speedy peace, and that until we establish peace among the nations there will always be a feeling of unrest throughout the world and industry will not settle down to its normal task.

After Those Responsible for War.

"Only two questions have been asked about the Peace Conference, one about the punishment of those responsible for the war and the other about making Germany pay. [Cheers.] As to the first an able commission has been appointed representing all the great powers to consider the responsibility not only of an individual but of a good many individuals, and not merely responsibility for war but responsibility for the laws of war. [Cheers.] We hope to get their report upon the whole question.

"With regard to the indemnity which is to be exacted from enemy countries, that also has been referred to a singularly able commission. Upon this commission the British Empire is represented by the Prime Minister of Australia, [Hear! Hear!] by Lord Cunliffe, and Lord Summer. They have been sitting every day. I saw Mr. Hughes just before I left. He told me they had appointed three subcommittees to investigate different branches of the question. So far from this being lost sight of, it was the first committee appointed. It proceeded immediately to work, and we shall act upon its report.

"A third question was asked, whether the treaty of peace will be placed on the table of the House before ratification. I believe that is the ordinary course. Of course, subject to ratification of the treaty, the representatives of this country will follow the same course as the representatives of every other country and sign the treaty at the Peace Conference. The treaty will undoubtedly be laid upon the table of the House for ratification. If the House of Commons chooses to repudiate the treaty, the House of Commons is all powerful.

"The League of Nations has made much progress. There was a general feeling in favor of it, especially among the small nations. I think the House will feel that it is an experiment which will be full of hope for the future, and it will be tried with the full assent of all the nations great and small.

"And now I come to the question of labor unrest. I cannot conceive of any question which is more important to the House than this question. If this unrest continues the consequences will be grave. There is no doubt of the unrest. It is not so easy to define the causes of it. Some causes are legitimate and some are not. [Hear! Hear!] Let us consider those which are legitimate. In some respects the economic conditions of the country during the war have been better than during our lifetime.

"There has been no unemployment during the war. Still there are special war conditions which have conduced to unrest—the strain of the last four and one-half years. [Hear! Hear!] That is why I respond; to appeal to preserve our sense of proportion. Men have been working four and one-half years amidst tense excitement with all kinds of anxieties, working time and overtime, and four and one-half years of that is sufficient to produce a condition of things when men are not in their ordinary frame of mind. [Hear! Hear!] Let us begin by remembering that and making allowances for it.

"There is genuine fear of unemployment. Men have got that fear now. The better educated the working classes have become the deeper and stronger is their resentment of social conditions, many of them involving human degradation. They protest against them. Then there is bad housing and overcrowding in many districts that has been aggravated during the war.

"Then there is no doubt at all that even restrictions on the people's luxuries and amusements have had their effect. All these are causes which have contributed to the unrest.

"In so far as there are legitimate causes of unrest it is the business of the Government to do their best to remove them so as to give no justification for any unrest, so as not to give material to those who are exploiting the unrest.

"In individual cases we are dealing with the unrest. Much has already been done. In trades affecting three millions of workers agreements have already been arrived at with regard to hours of labor, and in trades affecting two millions negotiations are going on.

"But there will be a good deal to be said for a more general investigation into the whole course of industrial unrest. The Government would be glad to agree upon any method of investigations which would be satisfactory to employed and employer and to the community at large.

"My right honorable friend, the Member for Derby, [J. H. Thomas,] made a very broad speech on Sunday. He said he did not altogether trust Parliament to carry out its pledges of social reform.

"I cannot imagine a graver indictment against any Government in any Parliament if that were true. Still, the Government mean to do their best, and I am confident that Parliament will support them. [Hear! Hear!] Bills will be introduced, and introduced soon, and we propose to submit to the House of Commons certain regulations for the improvement of procedure.

"With regard to reform of the present procedure of the House of Commons, I have always considered that it is designed to prevent rather than promote legislation. I am certain that our present method of having 600 men scrutinizing every line and every word of a measure for weeks in the presence of the press is a fatal method of transacting business. I am perfectly certain that Magna Charta would never have been carried if all the Barons had adopted the procedure of the House of Commons. [Laughter.]

Question of Unemployment.

"Now I come to the question of unemployment. I do not believe that there is any fear of unemployment if we had rationing. But if there is any attempt to reproduce the conditions which we have witnessed in Russia, where there is a deficiency of profitable employment and of food, that would, indeed, be fatal to employment in this country.

"The burden of the war bears heavily upon all classes and upon all industries, and that has got to be borne in mind when you are trying to start the wheels of industry again in this country. I wish it were borne in mind when demands are put forward by certain sections of the community.

"There is plenty of material for employment if all classes act with restraint and wisely. There is no danger of unemployment if certain essential conditions are adhered to. The first of all is that confidence must be given to those who are responsible for starting the wheels of industry. [Cheers.]

Difficult to Make Progress.

"It is with difficulty that we can get a move on. There is a great hanging back, because men do not quite know what is going to happen if the enterprise which they start is going to be interrupted by some social upheaval. They would rather not start it.

"They know perfectly well that if they begin and something happens to be caught halfway, it would be ruin. [Cheers.] Confidence is, therefore essential for setting the wheels of industry and commerce going. Disturbances create unemployment, aggravate unemployment, perpetuate unemployment.

"What is the second possible cause of unemployment? If the cost of production in this country becomes so high that it either reduces the purchasing capacity of the community at home or puts us out of the markets of the world [cheers]—both would happen if the cost of production was high—that means disastrous unemployment. This is why one individual trade cannot be considered without reference to the rest. [Cheers.]

"I should like all sections of the community to bear in mind at the present moment that a great increase in the cost of some essential ingredient, like coal or transport, might easily destroy our chance of restoring our exports.

"We are a great exporting country. I believe we exported before the war something like one thousand million pounds worth of goods of all sorts, which was a gigantic trade. It used to be put that half of that was wages.

"Most of that business was conducted on a narrow margin. It was not a big margin. A little change this way or that would give the trade to some one else. Four shillings a ton on coal and a shilling added for some other ingredient, whether it is shipping or transport, might deprive us of hundreds of millions of trade in all parts of the world. [Cheers.]

"What does that mean to employment? It means the throwing of hundreds of thousands of men out of work. I will not say that it might not run to millions. Would the miners gain by that in the end? It is a great mistake to imagine that there is an inexhaustible reservoir of profit that you can dip into it any moment without hurting any trade or business.

"There is no better illustration than the railways. At the beginning of the war the railways of this country were making a profit of £50,000,000, that produced under 4 per cent.

"Well that is not very extravagant return for capital. A good deal of it is invested by people who have nothing else. They are small people. It is not invested in big sums as a rule. What has happened since the war owing to increases in one thing and another, wage, curtailment of the hours of labor, increased cost of material—these have added £90,000,000 to the cost of running the railways.

"Where is the fund of profit to draw upon? There it is all gone. Who is to make it up? The first-class passenger would not produce much if you doubled or trebled his fare. You have to get it from the consumer in some way or other, your third-class passenger, your goods, your food—that is thme only way to do it.

"I want every section of the community, when it puts forward demands, to bear these essential facts in mind—that all these demands are passed on to some one else and that there is a stage where if you could pass them on they will crowd on the top of some poor industry that can hardly march now, it is so crushed. That means unemployment for some one.

"There is a feeling that one way of providing employment is by reducing the hours of labor so that there will be enough work to go round at same wages. Reduce the hours of labor to what is fair, profitable, and possible, but to reduce the hours of labor merely in order to create employment, paying exactly the same wage, is one way to make unemployment in the whole country. [Cheers and cries of "Boo!" from the Labor benches.]

"I should have thought that stood to reason. It is so elementary. It increases the cost of a particular commodity and that commodity is an ingredient in something else. If you put up the price you diminish the purchasing capacity, and if you diminish the purchasing capacity you diminish employment. And not only that, for, as I have pointed out, you destroy overseas trade, [cheers] upon which this country depends more than any other country in the world. I despair if the working classes of the country do not recognize that elementary and fundamental principle, but I am sure that they do. If in the end you increase the cost of everything, you will only do what has happened in Russia, where the workmen seem to be getting sumptuous wages. They run up to most splendid figures.

"What is the good of these inflated wages, puffed up wages which are all paper? As far as the working classes are concerned, they are being cheated at every step and they are beginning to discover it.

"There are legitimate ways by which the Government can assist employment. Take the housing problem. My right honorable friend, Mr. Adamson, ventured to say that no single step had been taken. He is quite misinformed. As a matter of fact the Minister of Supplies has already taken most gigantic steps to prepare for a housing program. They have ordered material on a very considerable scale, which will provide employment—brick and windows, and doors and all the material which is essential for the building of houses. That is one method.

"There is the development of ways and communications of this country which will open up the resources of the country. That provides legitimate employment and enriches the country. At the same time there are projects like afforestation and settlement of the land which will provide the healthiest means of employment any State can find for its people.

"But there are illegitimate means and causes of this unrest. A sedulous attempt has been made for years to undermine confidence in trade union leaders. It has produced lack of discipline which is even beyond the control of the trade union, which has almost made collective bargaining impossible, and I cannot conceive anything more fatal to the industrial life of this country that that. [Hear, hear.]

"A trade union leader acquires in the course of years, like any one else, knowledge and experience in the conduct of his business. Knowledge and experience give responsibility. The moment they exercise that responsibility they are attacked, their influence is undermined. Distrust and suspicion are sown about them, and the result is that there is chaos where there ought to be confidence, and it is almost impossible to do business in some trades.

"Why is this done? It is done undoubtedly by some for the very reason that anarchy is the only thing that can follow, and that is what they are after. Anarchy is their aim, anarchy is their purpose.

"Some of these men are seeking to destroy not merely trade unionism but the State. There are several trades upon the continuous work of which success in the war was dependent. If they had suspended their activities for a month it might—I won't say it would—have produced disaster or defeat, but it would have seriously impaired our chances of success.

"The leaders of these trades knew that they behaved with a patriotic restraint which does them honor. But now that the war is over, the sense of power remains with those trades, but the peril which created restraint is for the moment gone, and there are men in those trades who are undoubtedly urging their leaders to use the power which they have got to hold up the community.

"Every complaint which is put forward by any body of workmen the Government are bound to examine, and they will examine, fairly and carefully with a view to removing any legitimate grievance and to redressing any unfairness or any inequality. But every demand which is pressed forward with the view not to obtaining fair conditions but with the ulterior motive of holding up the community, to overthrow existing order, and to destroy the Government, relying not upon the justice of their claim but upon the brute force which is behind it, [Hear! Hear!] then I say, on behalf of the Government and in all solemnity, we are determined to fight Prussianism in the industrial world [cheers] exactly as we fought it on the Continent of Europe with the whole might of the nation." [Cheers.]

A Labor Member—Can you fight it in England?

Lloyd George, continuing:

"If anybody uses force to drive an unfair bargain with the community, [A Labor member: "What about Carson and the Lord Chancellor?"] then we are bound to fight it with the whole weight of the nation, or we cease to be a Government. The first thing we have to do is to get peace.

"The disturbances are interfering with the making of peace. Every morning before I went to the Peace Conference I had messages from London about a strike here, and when I returned in the evening, of another strike, and trade union leaders thrown over and bargains repudiated, and I don't mind saying I think it would be to the advantage of the Peace Conference if I had been able to remain there a few days.

"These disturbances are promoting the very evils which they are supposed to be intended to work against, to get rid of, and I really appeal to the men of all classes to consider seriously the effect of the demands which are made upon the community, upon the strength of the force behind them.

"I know the perils, I know the dangers, and I have reckoned carefully the cost, and I say deliberately that if the people of this country are prepared to face both peril and cost with the courage, endurance, and patience which they exhibited in the face of equally great menace, if all classes of the community are prepared to make the necessary sacrifices for the stability, security, and freedom of the industries upon which the future of this land and the happiness of its people really depend, I am prepared to say, with full knowledge of the peril, that no section of the community, however powerful it may be, can be or will be allowed to hold up the whole nation. [Prolonged cheers.]

"Claims will be examined and all legitimate effort made to redress grievances, but I appeal to the common sense of all sections of the people that the victory so largely won by the heroism and tenacity of this great nation in five years of sacrifice shall not be wantonly dissipated in a few weeks of frenzied strife." [Prolonged cheers.]

The Prime Minister resumed his seat after speaking for an hour.

Adamson Depicts Labor Crisis.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Previous to the address of Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons, William Adamson, leader of the Labor Party, spoke. He declared that the industrial situation was almost as menacing and dangerous as war itself. He said that the principal labor amendment to the reply to the address from the throne would relate to the causes of industrial unrest.

"I hope," he continued, "that no attempt will be made to disappoint the legitimate expectations of the working people. All sections of the people should understand that we have reached the stage when we have laid the cards on the table and when the working class will refuse longer to be treated as cogs in a machine for mere profit-making purposes."

Mr. Adamson said he regretted that no mention had been made in the King's speech concerning pensions, or of the disposal of Government shipyards, factories and other properties on which millions had been spent, or of Russia.

Mr. Adamson said he spoke for the party of Constitutional Laborites. Referring to a suggestion that the present unrest had been caused by a revolutionary group, he said his group would never encourage revolution or unconstitutional action. The revolutionary elements would exercise little influence unless there were genuine grievances which they could exploit. Unfortunately there were many grievances concerning wages and hours of employment, and fear of more unemployment as well as fear that the Government was encouraging monopolies which would make the cost of living impossible.

Mr. Adamson asked for statements regarding conscription and for the submission to Parliament of the final peace terms before they are ratified.

Answering the claim that the Labor Party was the principal opposition in the House, he said the Laborites were ready to support the Government in any acceptable proposal, but that they would do their utmost to prevent vested interests from "pressing down upon the brow of labor a crown of thorns and crucifying the worker upon a cross of gold."

Sir Donald MacLean, leader of the Non-Coalition Liberals, who followed Mr. Adamson, expressed regret at the absence of former Premier Asquith and said he hoped that the former Premier would soon return to the House.

Sir Donald asked for more publicity concerning the Peace Conference proceedings and for information about the progress of the plan for a Society of Nations. While an army must be maintained in the field, he said, there was distrust concerning the continuance of conscription.

FIGURES REFLECT BREST CONDITIONS

TOURS, France, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—An official report has been made of burials at Brest of American soldiers during the occupancy of that port by the American Expeditionary Forces. The figures include those men who died after being brought ashore at Brest from transports before October, the month in which influenza was at its height, and those who died in Brest among the sick and wounded brought from various hospitals on their way home.

The report shows burials prior to October to have been 1,577, and during October 1,566. Pontanezen Camp was not then open.

In November the burials numbered 93, and in December 52, of which 35 were at Pontanezen. In January, 69, of which 63 were at Pontanezen, while in February, up to date, there have been 8 burials, all at Pontanezen. This gives a total of 3,365.

Daily admissions to the hospital during December amounted to one in every thousand. The sick during the first week in January numbered 1.35 per cent. The sick reported during the remainder of January numbered 2.3 per cent.

The average strength of the troops during December was 33,292 and during February 57,698.

AUSTRIANS PRAISE MILES.

Note His Conscientiousness in Delimiting Boundaries of Carinthia.

VIENNA, Feb. 11, (via Basle.)—The American commission under Lieut. Col. Miles, which has been delimiting the boundaries of Carinthia under the armistice between German-Austria on one side and Carinthia and the Jugoslavs on the other, has returned to Vienna from a visit to the disputed territories to submit a report to Professor Coolidge, head of the American economic and political mission to the former Austrian Empire.

The commission, the Politische Rundschau says, accomplished its task with "great conscientiousness and devotion."

PROVISIONAL GERMAN RULE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

He ridiculed Dr. Dernburg's assertions.

As a consequence of the controversy the House showed excitement for the first time since the opening of the Assembly.

Herr Labe, Majority Socialist; Herr von Prager, Democrat; Herr Delbrück, Conservative; Herr Heim, Centrist, and others spoke in favor of the Constitution.

Fought Use of Word "Empire."

The Independents at first raised objection to the frequent use of the word "empire" in the document, and requested the substitution of "republic" throughout the draft offered for acceptance. Much time was consumed in this procedure, and for a while it looked as if the old obstructionist tactics were being employed.

Centrist and Conservative speakers declared that the Provisional Constitution was open to various objections more or less technical, but that they were willing to accept it; as Herr Delbrück said, for the sake of unity and the urgent need of gettting an established Government in working shape for its effect on Germany's enemies.

Dr. Cohn acted as spokesman for the independents in demanding that "republic" be substituted in some dozen places for "empire." He spoke so long that the House began to lag in its attention until with waving arms he launched a veiled threat against the entire right of the House as follows:

"If the Government does not in its Provisional Constitution make a clean break with the old order of things, nobody in Germany or outside will believe that the revolution has accomplished anything."

Dr. Cohn concluded with an appeal for the construction of the Constitution in such a manner of wording as to leave no possible doubt in any mind that the monarchy was banished forever. Unless this were done, he added, "revolution, which is nourished by the lack of raw materials, will live again." He concluded by warning his hearers to "remember the past and make a new Government and not to make the mistakes of the old."

Hope for Peace and Bread.

Herr Gröber, Centrist, calmed slightly the troubled waters of the assembly by appealing for the Provisional Constitution as the basis for a solid Government which would spell peace and bread for Germany.

The Independents sat in sullen silence as clause after clause and paragraph after paragraph were proposed for a final vote, and the remainder of the House rose.

They also heckled the other members of the House by disputing over one word in the clause concerning the election of a President. The clause depended on the exact meaning of an adjective, which they insisted did not make the meaning clear and possibly would prove dangerous for the future. After considerable debate this matter was straightened out and the Provisional Constitution was adopted.

BASLE, Feb. 11.—The annual salary of the President of the German Republic will be limited to 1,000,000 marks, according to a dispatch from Berlin. The President will reside in Berlin. He will select his executives from all parties.

Scheidemann for Chancellor.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 11.—According to a dispatch from Weimar, an agreement has been reached by the German National Assembly on the composition of the new ministry, which will consist of fourteen members.

Philipp Scheidemann has been selected as Chancellor, Dr. August Müller, Minister of Economics; Herr Bauer, Minister of Labor, and Herr Landsberg, Minister of National Defense and Justice.

Another portfolio will go to Dr. Eduard David, who resignes the Presidency of the National Assembly, which position will be taken over by Konstantin Fehrenbach.

The Socialists have seven seats in this Cabinet, the Democrats have three, and the Centrists have three, including Mathias Erzberger, who will hold the post of Minister without portfolio. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, anti-Socialist, will be Foreign Minister.

Allies Order the Germans and Poles to Stop Fighting

LONDON, Feb. 11, (Havas.)—The allied Governments have ordered the Poles and the Germans to cease hostilities, according to newspaper reports received here today from Berlin by way of Copenhagen.

GERMANY TO RAISE NEW DRAFT ARMY

Hindenburg Wants 200,000 for Eastern Border—Full Size of Force Not Determined.

BERLIN, Feb. 9 (Associated Press.)—Conscription of various classes of men, up to 35 years of age, will soon be decreed, according to information given to the correspondent today.

Authority in this direction, it is expected, will be conferred on the Government by the National Assembly. It is understood that Gustav Noske, who is mentioned for the post of Minister of National Defense, will proceed forthwith to adopt the measures needed to reestablish the army and put it on an effective footing.

The recruiting of volunteers, which has been proceeding in haphazard fashion during the last few weeks and which has been stimulated by the Spartacide riots and is chiefly financed from private sources, has failed, according to the information, to achieve practical results. The contemplated emergency action has been hastened by the increasing menace of Poland and more urgent need of forestalling an anticipated Bolshevist invasion.

The chaos at present prevailing in Germany's military organization, due to demobilizing and disorganization of all authority and discipline, which is being accentuated by the domineering rule of the revolutionary soldiers' councils, has brought the nation to a point, it is stated, where it is now virtually incapable of hastily mobilizing an equipped force of even the modest dimensions required for such an apparently small task as defending the German-Polish frontier.

JAPAN THREATENS TO KEEP ISLANDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

sentatives of the other associated powers.

According to official diplomatic information reaching here, Japan virtually has threatened war if China makes public secret treaties between the two countries and fails to carry out an agreement to make Japan the successor of Germany in rights, property, and concessions held by Germany at the outbreak of the European war.

The reports received here say the threats against China were conveyed to the Chinese Foreign Minister by the Japanese Minister in Peking in thinly veiled terms. The Japanese Minister is said to have reminded him that Japan had an army of more than a million men idle at home, fully equipped and with arms and munitions enough to conduct a long war, and to have pointed out that Japan had more than half a million tons of shipping, with the intimatiton that this would be ready on short notice for active work. He also is said to have referred pointedly to large sums of money owed to Japan by China and to the fact that China had been unable to live up to her financial agreements.

When the Chinese peace delegates arrived in Paris, the information now available discloses, they reported that their copies of the secret treaties were stolen from their baggage while they were passing through Japan, and consequently they were unable to carry out their purpose of making them public at the conference. The delegates, however, made verbal reports of the substance of these treaties to some of the peace delegates of the other countries. This led the Japanese authorities to demand of China that she disavow this action on the part of her delegates and that she keep secret the treaties.

Some of the secret treaties have not yet been ratified by the Chinese Government, although Japan has ratified them, and, according to today's advices, the Japanese Government is bringing every pressure to bear on China to ratify them before anything can be done at Paris. The most important of the treaties as yet unratified by China is the agreement of Sept. 24, 1918, which grants Shantung to Japan and admits Japan as the successor to Germany's rights, concessions, and properties in the Shantung district. This includes railways, mines and other valuable property and the rights to them for a long term of years. According to the Chinese claim, Japan already has possession under treaties and agreements of two-fifths of the iron ore deposits of the entire Chinese Republic, and is seeking possession of the other three-fifths.

Although they so far have been able to resist the Japanese demands, the Chinese officials now say that the pressure is becoming unbearable. The Chinese President has approved by cable the action of the Chinese delegates in Paris in announcing their willingness to make public the treaties in spite of Japanese opposition.

China has asked, depending upon the impression made upon the accredited delegates from other countries, that the Peace Conference see the twenty-one demands made upon China by Japan in 1915 be revoked and that the Chinese Republic be removed definitely from the influence of Japan. The complete independence of China is asked under the protection of the League of Nations.

China is relying on the Peace Conference, and is seeking support from the United States and Great Britain. Advices from the Orient through diplomatic channels, however, say American Minister Reinsch at Peking, seeking to reassure the Chinese Foreign Minister with statements of the friendship of the United States Government, was told frankly that the Foreign Minister did not see how at this time the United States or Great Britain could divert their attention to the Orient when the European situation demanded so much attention.

The account of Minister Reinsch's visit to the Foreign Office says he reaffirmed the friendship of the United States for China and desired to give active support in her desire for independence. He learned, however, that the Japanese Minister in Tokio reached the Foreign Minister a few minutes before him and conveyed the intimations of what would happen if Japans' demands were not met.

Officials of the State Department declined to make any formal comment today on the situation. The impression was given that the whole matter was being handled in Paris.

EISNER SAYS PLAGUE SWEPT GERMAN CAMPS

And Army Heads Hoped to Spread It Among Allies by Exchanging Prisoners.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 11.—On the last day of the Socialist Congress here Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, speaking in support of the liberation of the German prisoners still held by the Allies, caused a sensation by revealing the fact that in the last year of the war the Siberian plague broke out in prisoners' camps in Germany.

The German military authorities, he said, being unable to master the epidemic, which had been spread by Russian prisoners from Siberia, took the most rigid measures to keep it secret, calculating that the exchange of prisoners would carry the infection also into Entente countries.

Later, when the influenza appeared in Spain, they camouflaged the plague that was raging in the German camps as Spanish grippe.

After the triumph of the revolution in Munich, Eisner visited the Bavarian prison camps and found the dead and dying lying side by side in the dormitories with their still healthy comrades. Rows of coffins blocked the corridors. There was no attempt at isolation.

Eisner said that after this experience he had not the courage to protest against the retention of German prisoners by the Allies, but merely appealed humbly to their sense of humanity and justice.

MAY ADOPT GERMAN MONEY.

Vienna Contemplates Counter-Action Against Czechoslovaks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

VIENNA, Feb. 10, (via Geneva.)—It is reported from Prague that the Czechoslovak Government is about to order the stamping of all Austrian bank notes within the Czechoslovak State with an import fee of 1 per cent.

Vienna financial circles expect that countervailing measures will be taken by the Austrian Government which may finally change the kronen standard to marks.

Max Schling Flowers
To
Your Valentine
Dainty Novelties
from $1.50 up
Order Early
Max Schling, In
785 Fifth Avenue
New Telephones:
7241
7242 Plaza
2022

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

Ideas for Adoption

At first, advertising was used chiefly to exploit frauds or near frauds. The Louisiana Lottery, for example, or some villainous nostrum that "cured" cancer or consumption, cost 2c per bottle to make and 60c to sell.

Next came the advertising of sound but commonplace merchandise like soap, shoes, oranges and inner tubes.

But what of the future?

Advertising conveys a message from one to many.

What are the limits as to the nature of these messages?

Just before the armistice was signed, an advertising agency received a $250,000 order for a campaign in favor of "UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER."

A firm in the Middle West are just now exploiting their own method for solving the labor question.

Where do you limit the advertising of the future?

Why cannot ideas be advertised for adoption as well as goods or services?

All advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

AN ULSTER

WHILE THE DRAPE IS THE ARRESTING NOTE, THE GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE GARMENT RECOMMENDS IT FOR PRACTICAL BUSINESS AND MOTOR SERVICE. PRESENTED IN A LIMITED ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH STUFFS WHICH WERE PERSONALLY CHOSEN BY FINCHLEY.

$50

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

The Scientifically Simple Dictaphone is
"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"

Our 15-minute demonstration will absolutely prove it in *your* office on your work. Phone or write for demonstration today.

Phone Worth 7250—Call at 280 Broadway

There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.

THE DICTAPHONE

BUTTER CAKES ARE BACK

And there's hardly a soul in town who doesn't know exactly where to go to get them.

For years butter cakes have been a CHILDS specialty. The ban on wheat automatically withdrew them from our menu. Now they're back and receiving an enthusiastic welcome.

Raised until light-as-a-feather and baked on a quick griddle, they come to you with brown, crispy crusts and delicate, fluffy inside—the best hot bread you ever tasted.

Served HOT so they immediately melt and absorb the rich, golden butter served with them.

An order of CHILDS famous butter cakes, right-off-the-griddle, and a cup of CHILDS coffee, will please the palate "tired of everything else."

Childs

47 Rue Blanche, Paris

TELL the people of the United States, if you will, that they are following the quarter century experience of the French people in relying upon

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

to relieve pain. Here we have prescribed this preparation quite constantly to relieve headaches, the pain of neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago or sciatica, or muscular pain of all kinds.

Baume is also most effective, as your physician will tell you, in checking colds and catarrh.

Jules Bengué md.
Phᵒⁿ de 1ʳᵉ Classe
Paris

Thos. Leeming & Co.
American Agents, New York

ODDS And ENDS

that we used to throw away are now appetizing dishes our husbands want more of, because we use plenty of the appetizing, savory

A1 SAUCE

Income Tax
CORPORATIONS

We have prepared an income tax chart based on the law just passed. Arranged to simplify figuring of taxes. Years of experience in filing reports for concerns of national reputation. Mailed upon receipt of One Dollar to any part of the United States.

Accountants P. S. & Systematizing Co., Inc.
154 Nassau St. New York City

PRINCIPAL

Application now considered, vacancy to be filled next season; a girls' private day school—primary through college preparatory; school location Southern city; only such candidates need apply as feel certain that their education, experience, and natural ability qualify them to conduct a school of the highest standards.

Z 303 TIMES ANNEX.

FAMOUS PICTURES.

The Rotogravure Picture Section of Sunday's New York Times is famous for its illustrations of more than temporary value. They should be preserved in a binder which will hold six months' issues. Price $1.75 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW SPARTACIDE REVOLT IN SIGHT

Berlin Government Fears a Third Red Uprising Within a Few Weeks.

EICHHORN IS ACTIVE AGAIN

Sheltered by Brunswick's President, He Plans to Sit in National Assembly.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, (via Copenhagen,) Feb. 11.—General Eichhorn, the former Police President, is a fugitive. The Spartacide chieftain is now in Brunswick, where the President of that comic opera republic, the old clothes mender Oerter, has placed the old Grand Ducal Palace at his disposition and has evidently decided to protect him against the Central German Government.

Such at any rate is the news published by the Zeitung am Mittag today, which adds that Eichhorn's formal acceptance of his mandate to the National Convention was dispatched from Brunswick, and that evidently he has the intention, relying upon his friends among the Independent Socialists, to claim his seat at the opportune moment.

It seems that Eichhorn never left Berlin for Denmark as was believed when it was discovered that he had written himself a passport for Copenhagen. All the time he must have been hiding in the capital and only left when he found that he had forfeited the confidence of his Spartacide friends.

The latter instituted an investigation to find out why the Spartacide revolution failed, and came to the conclusion that it was mainly due to Eichhorn's indecision on the one hand and his haste in preventing sufficient preparation on the other. Then, again, he had persuaded the Spartacides to desist from certain definite plans against the Government, and by entering peace negotiations had given Noske time to collect forces sufficiently strong to suppress the movement.

It is generally supposed that Eichhorn has found congenial spirits in Brunswick, where he is now aiding the preparation of a new attack on the Fatherland.

Berlin Spartacides Active.

Meanwhile the Berlin Spartacides have not gone to sleep, and, while Saturday's shooting affray may not have been planned by them and may even have been at cross-purposes with them, it is certain that they are preparing a new coup on a large scale than ever, for which purpose they have organized a so-called legal and illegal agitation. The legal agitation is confined to the press and public meetings, while the illegal measures are the preparation of a new armed revolt against existing conditions, the Spartacides believing that they will succeed this time, just as the Bolsheviki were able to overthrow the Kerrensky Government only on their second attempt.

At present they lack money, but this may be supplied by Russia. Their ranks are considerably thinned by the defeat of the last revolt, but they are certain that time is working in their favor, and that the ever-increasing idleness, whether enforced or otherwise, and the ever-increasing scarcity of food, must drive the masses into their arms.

"There will be no fortresses in the next revolt, like the police headquarters on various newspaper buildings. The next will be an open attack on the Government, wherever in the capital its representatives are encountered by the Spartacides," concludes the Zeitung's informant. But he adds that the Spartacides will probably find the Government roops prepared for any new method they may employ.

The Times correspondent is informed that the main reason why the Majority Socialists at Weimar are so anxious that the former Centrists, now the Christian People's Party, and the German Democrats shall share the responsibility is that the Government fears a third revolution within four or six weeks, the suppression of which will necessitate ruthless measures and in all probability fearful bloodshed.

This third revolution is feared much more than either the Polish or Russian danger, but all three might become acute simultaneously by accident or even co-operative design, for it is well known in Berlin that the Spartacides are secretly communicating with both the Poles and the Russian Bolsheviki.

The Spartacides, however, belittle the Polish and Russian danger, asserting that the Government is using both as a mask for preparations against a third revolution.

STORM A RUMMAGE SALE.

The sidewalk traffic on Fifth Avenue was congested yesterday afternoon in front of 723, when scores of women stormed the rummage sale that opened there in aid of the Lenox Hill Settlement. Society women acted as saleswomen and auctioneers, and clothes and objects of art were sold at a moderate price.

The organizers of the sale were taken by surprise at the rush of bargain hunters, and the articles, including some [illegible] wild Canadian geese, sold like hot cakes. Jewels, lamps, mandarin coats, suits, and hats were among the bargains offered.

Mrs. Lydig Hoyt was in charge of the clothing sale, and Mrs. Paul Dougherty was at the jewel table. Mrs. Henry Miller, Mrs. Samuel Auchincloss, Mrs. Wendell Blagden, Mrs. Thomas Frothingham, Mrs. Philip Weld, Mrs. George McMurtry, and Mrs. Isabel T. Pell were others who acted as saleswomen. Mrs. R. Penn Smith, Jr., headed the committee in charge of the sale, which will continue for four days.

TELLS SENATORS OF BOLSHEVIST TERROR

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

of the Soviets issued in September last by M. Petrovski, then the Bolshevist Commissary for Home Affairs. The order was dated Sept. 5, 1918, and read:

> To all Soviets—The murder of Volodarski and Uritski, the attempt on Lenine and the shooting of masses of our comrades in Finland, Ukraine, the Don, and Czechoslovakia, the continual discovery of conspiracies in our rear, open acknowledgement by the Right Social Revolutionary Party and other counter-revolutionary radicals of their part in these conspiracies, together with the insignificant extent of serious repressions and shooting of masses of White Guards and Bourgeoisie on the part of the Soviets, all these things show that notwithstanding frequent pronouncements urging mass terror against the Social Revolutionists, White Guards and Bourgeoisie no real terror exists.
>
> Such a situation should decidedly be stopped. An end should be put to weakness and softness. All Right Social revolutionists known to local Soviets should be immediately arrested. Numerous hostages should be taken from the Bourgeoisie and officer classes.
>
> At the slightest attempt to resist or the slightest movement among the White Guards, shootings of masses of hostages should be begun without fail. Initiative in this matter rests especially with the local Executive Committees.
>
> All branches of the Government must take measures to seek out and arrest persons hiding under false names and shoot without fail anybody connected with the work of the White Guards. All the above measures should be put immediately into execution, and indecisive action on the part of local Soviets must be reported to the People's Commissary for Home Affairs. Not the slightest hesitation or the slightest indecisiveness in using mass terror. PETROVSKI.

A few weeks ago, when Dr. Huntington was in Sweden on his way to the United States, he said that Petrovski, the signer of the massacre order, arrived in that country. He was accompanied by a woman and brought more than twenty trunks. These trunks contained, according to reliable information, Russian rubles to the value of $10,000,000, the money to be used for propaganda work in other European countries. The money, Dr. Huntington said, was that of the old monarchist régime.

Tells of Bombing Grand Dukes.

In answer to a question as to whether or not a report were true that several Russian Grand Dukes had been thrown into a well and then bombarded with hand grenades by Russian Red Guards, Dr. Huntington said that he understood the report was correct. He said that his information came from an American business man of standing who was in the town at the time of the slaughter. The bodies were afterward recovered.

Dr. Huntington also told of the investigation he made of the murder of two prominent Russians who were members of the old Kerensky Ministry. These men were ill and in prison and supposedly were transferred to a hospital. The fact was that they were murdered, and Dr. Huntington found their bodies side by side with those of many others in a Petrograd morgue.

Smuggled Letters Read.

The three letters which were smuggled out of Russia, and which were written between Sept. 16 and Oct. 1 last, were next read by Dr. Huntington. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent knows who the writer of the letters is, and the person is of unquestioned standing. The name is withheld only for the purpose of safeguarding the writer from the vengeance of the Bolshevist Government. The letters are among the few authentic ones that have come out of Russia since the allied officials quit the country. The first, in part, reads:

> I am glad you are not here just now. Living conditions are awfully hard. Have you ever seen people dying on the streets? I did three times, two men and one old woman. * * * They were not sick, just horribly thin and pale.
>
> It's awfully hard, and I would not have believed it if I had not seen it myself. These three cases illustrate conditions in Petrograd better than description. People are dying quietly, horribly quietly, without groan or curse, poor helpless creatures, slaves of the terrible régime of today.

The next letter was dated Sept. 20 last. In part it reads:

> Today Mr. Poole (American Consul General at Moscow) left Russia. He was the last link between your human world over there and the madhouse here. You cannot imagine what is going on in this country. Everything that is cultured, wealthy, accomplished or educated is being persecuted and systematically destroyed.
>
> We all live under a perpetual strain under fear of arrest and execution. Yesterday bulletins appeared on the corners of all streets announcing that the Allies and the bourgeoisie have been spreading cholera and hunger all over Russia and calling for the open slaughter of the latter. * * *
>
> People here are starving in accordance with four categories. The first category, the workmen, get one-fourth of a pound of bread and two herrings every two days. The second category, the workmen who do easy work, get one-eighth of a pound and two herrings every two days. The third category, the people who "drink other people's blood," that is people who live by mental work, get two herrings every two days and no bread, while the fourth category, the other who "drink other people's blood," sometimes get two herrings, generally nothing at all. I inclose the slip from the official paper which mentions these four categories.
>
> People who have a little money run away from Russia. They sell all they possess and just run. They go mainly to the Baltic provinces and to the Ukraine. And you know it is the German Consulate there which helps them to get permits and tickets.

The third and last letter, dated about Oct. 1, tells of four new decrees, the first concerning the seizure of bourgeoisie lodgings, the second, forced hard labor for the bourgeoisie; the third, requisition of warm clothes for the Red Army, and the fourth concerning the distribution of food.

When he arrived in the United States Dr. Huntington said he found for the first time that most of the messages that had been sent to Moscow by the State Department had never been delivered, and that the same was true of messages sent by the American diplomatic agents there to Washington.

"Furthermore," he added, "conditions became so intolerable that we had to get out. We were not even permitted to protect American citizens."

In answer to a question Dr. Huntington told of the executions of persons who met the displeasure of the Soviets.

"It is an absolute reign of terror, is it not?" Senator Overman asked.

"Yes, and the Bolsheviki do not attempt to deny that such is the case," was the answer. "They admit it and then try to justify the actions taken."

"Is there any freedom of the press in Russia?"

"Absolutely none. The only papers that are permitted to be published in Russia are Bolshevist papers. All others are suppressed.

At the present only those who are listed as among the proletariat are permitted to vote. The children of the others, it is stated, may be permited to vote when they become of age provided they take the Bolshevist viewpoint."

"What about the nationalization of industries, of the factories?" was asked.

"In nearly every instance," Dr. Huntington replied, "these factories have come to grief. When the decree of nationalization was issued the factories were placed in charge of committees of workmen. Then came factions and friction and quarrels between them. One would have supplies, another would not, and the result is that few if any factories are running now.

"The principal industry left in Russia now is printing paper money. I have seen the complete overthrow in Russia of all that we know in human life as it exists here at home. I have seen a condition of absolute chaos in all human relations develop in Russia. I have seen conditions attained that amount to nothing less than a reign of absolute terrorism.

"Those in authority take any measures they see fit no matter how unscrupulous. Men and women are held as hostages. Their army is made up principally of Lettish mercenaries and Chinese. They are also using some Austro-Hungarians. To the so-called army have been added other citizens who are forced to serve through threats against their wives and little children.

"The armies they are reported to have are not fired by loyalty to a great cause but are to a large extent made up of men whose condition is such that they have joined in order to be clothed and fed."

Dr. Huntington said that 85 per cent. of the Russian population was of the peasant class and that 7 per cent. of the population were workmen. This 92 per cent., he said, no longer sympathized with the revolution and was held in check by the terrorist machine.

Agent Simmons Imprisoned.

An instance was cited in which a Mr. Simmons of the United States Government service was thrown into prison. It was ten days before the American representatives were able to find him. Mr. Simmons is to be a witness before the Senate committee at its Thursday session.

"Are the trials secret in Russia?" asked Senator Wolcott.

"There is, I believe, a pretense at trial," was the answer. "They, however, give no reasons for what they do to the outside world."

"Who orders the executions?"

"What is known as the Extraordinary Committee for Combating Anti-Bolshevist Propaganda. One of the worst of the men identified with the carrying out of executions is a Lett, who when I left was in charge in Moscow."

On one occasion, during the last days of his stay in Moscow, Dr. Huntington said he saw a copy of a propaganda sheet which the Bolshevist Government had printed for the purpose of converting American and British soldiers at Archangel. In this document the soldiers were urged to mutiny and return to their native countries and start a Bolshevist movement in Great Britain and the United States.

One of the evils under which Russia is suffering, it was brought out, is the nationalization of homes. The Soviets order a housewife to be ready to receive several guests. She replies that she has no room, and they tell her to "double up." In most instances the unwelcome guest is some one whom the persons who live in the house have never seen before.

Dr. Huntington was asked to say something about propagandists sent out of Russia into other countries. He mentioned the name of an English writer named Arthur Ransome. This man, according to his information, left Russia before the German debacle and was permitted by the Germans, at the instance of the Bolsheviki, to get into Scandinavia. He traveled under the protection of a Bolshevist courier passport, according to the information given to the witness.

"Has he written anything in favor of the Bolsheviki?" asked Senator Wolcott.

"I think he has," was the reply. "I think THE NEW YORK TIMES printed one or more of his articles."

[Arthur Ransome was the Petrograd correspondent of The London Daily News. Many of his dispatches were reprinted in America.]

"Do you know of any writers or speakers who are operating in this country now as agents of the Bolsheviki?"

"All I know about that is what I have read in the newspapers."

Attended Washington Meeting.

Dr. Huntington said he had attended, through curiosity, the Bolshevist meeting held recently in this city. He said they defended the régime in Russia, and that one of the speakers was a young woman who was introduced as Miss Louise Bryant.

Major Lowry E. Humes, who is directing the inquiry for the committee, interrupted to state that Miss Bryant is Mrs. John Reed, wife of the New Yorker whom Trotzky tried to have made Consul General in New York. Dr. Huntington replied that he had seen the Bolshevist request for the acceptance of Reed as Consul General in the American Embassy in Petrograd. The request was refused.

"Are the Bolsheviki now carrying on propaganda in other countries to overthrow the Governments of such countries?" was asked.

"Oh, yes, that is after all their ultimate objective," said Dr. Huntington. "They have offices with large staffs in Stockholm, Copenhagen, and Bergen. Undoubtedly they have a special fund for propaganda to overthrow the Governments of the world."

In answer to a question Dr. Huntington said he had no doubt that the propaganda machine was operating in France, England, and other European countries.

Tchitcherin Defense of Killings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—At the Senate sub-committee hearing on Bolshevism Dr. Huntington read a letter from G. Tchitcherin, Director of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, dated Sept. 1, 1918, at Moscow, to Major Allen Wardell of the Red Cross, seeking to justify the execution of 500 in Petrograd.

"You speak of the execution of 500 persons in Petrograd," read the letter, "as of one particularly striking instance of acts of like character. Among those 500, 200 were executed on the ground of the decision of the local organizations to whom they were very well known as most active and dangerous counter-revolutionaries, and Epp had been selected already some time ago as belonging to the vanguard of the counter-revolutionary movement.

"In the passion of the struggle tearing our whole people, do you not see the suffering, untold, during generations of all the unknown millions, who were dumb during centuries, and whose concentrated despair and rage have at last burst into the open, passionately longing for a new life for the sake of which they have the whole existing fabric to remove?"

Professor Samuel N. Harper of the University of Chicago, a student of Russian affairs, testified that there had been much misrepresentation of Russia and exaggeration of conditions there published in newspapers in this country.

"Then you think we are not getting the truth about Russia?" asked Senator Overman.

The witness said this undoubtedly was the situation, but that correct information that had come out of Russia showed that generally Bolshevism had been a failure. He assented to Major Humes's suggestion that the Bolsheviki, to maintain themselves, had instituted a reign of terror, deprived the people of the right of free speech and press, and compelled military service for their purposes, forced disarmament of those not in sympathy with themselves, and limited the right of suffrage to those within their group.

Professor Harper said he had never heard Bolshevist principles preached for application in the United States, although protest against existing conditions was often mistaken for Bolshevism in this country.

DEMAND FOR DEPORTATION.

Senator Penrose Wonders Where Bolsheviki May Be Sent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senator King of Utah told the Senate today that the Department of Labor was making transportation arrangements to send back to their home lands undersirable aliens who have been spreading Bolshevist propaganda in this country. As soon as the ships could be obtained, he said, the exodus of undesirables would begin.

Senator Jones of Washington brought up the problem of what to do with the Bolsheviki, when he put into the record a petition signed by 1,800 "minute men" of the American Protective League of his State, protesting against the activities of the I. W. W.'s and the Bolsheviki.

"They urge the deportation of those aliens who have taken out their first naturalization papers but who, when the war came on, in order to escape military service, renounced their declaration," said Senator Jones. "They particularly call attention to the fact that of 205 persons who renounced their citizenship declarations 54, or nearly 27 per cent., had I. W. W. cards in their pockets.

"There is a very strong sentiment in the State of Washington for the deportation of these people. They are not considered desirable citizens from any standpoint."

Senator King interrupted to say that the Department of Labor had taken the matter up and that, as soon as accommodations could be had "some of these alien anarchists and Bolsheviki who are seeking the destruction of our Government will be deported."

Senator Penrose asked if the countries from which the objectionable aliens came would be willing to take them back.

"It occurs to me that we might ship them home and their own countries refuse to accept them," said Mr. Penrose. "Perhaps they could not be landed from the vessels."

Senator King thought that under the alien law passed last October there would be no difficulty in deporting undesirables.

"I can see how the anarchists might spend their lives going from one shore to another," commented Senator Penrose.

Senator Jones said the State Department took a different view from that of the Department of Labor. It had received a protest from one Government against the deportation of its nationals in this country.

"It seems that this Government does not want them returned," said Senator Jones, "so it protested against our taking any action. I think, though, that we ought to find the way to get these people out of the country. I do not care where they go, so long as they get out of here."

"Where would they go?" demanded Senator Penrose.

"To somebody's else shores," replied Mr. Jones.

"Maybe the north pole," suggested Mr. Penrose.

Senator Jones insisted that they be deported, no matter where they went.

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Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. Jewelers

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STYLE PLUS COMFORT

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For men and women, $12.00 and upward

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FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO.
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Your name would be in good company if on this list:

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They all
Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White
Fireproof Construction Company
NEW YORK

Special—Lincoln's Birthday Luncheon

Served from 11:30 to 2:30 in the Gimbel Restaurant—Eighth Floor

Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter, 50c
Fried Oysters, Salad Tartar, Bread and Butter, 50c
Grilled Sardines on Toast, Asparagus Salad, Bread and Butter, 60c
Poached Eggs, Surprise, Bread and Butter, 60c
Baked Shad, String Beans, Parsley Potatoes, Bread and Butter, 70c
Chicken Pattie, Fruit Salad, Bread and Butter, 70c
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Jelly, Vegetable, Sweet Potatoes, Bread and Butter, $1.00

½ Price Sale Military Clothing of Interest to Civilians
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

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32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

For Men in Uniform Visit Re-Union Headquarters
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Men Will Find Much to Interest Them at Gimbels Today—Lincoln's Birthday

The birthday of Lincoln, whose simply homely virtues so endeared him to the American heart, will be signalized at Gimbels by special offerings whose plain, strong, straight forward values must appeal to the common-sense man.

Lincoln Day Special—For Today Only

Men's Suits and Overcoats, $23.50

Regularly $25, $27.50, $30, $32.50

Many models to select from. The newest fabrics of the season, tailored with the snap that the good dresser likes.

The Right Clothes for Now and the Spring.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

For Lincoln's Birthday Only—We repeat our recent popular offer of

English Last, Black Calfskin

Men's Shoes, $5.90

Similar to those generally selling around $8.00

A shoe with style and quality. Excellent grade of black calfskin — English lasts with slender, graceful lines. Laced models with hand-pegged heels and kid trimmings

GIMBELS—Second Floor

The Best Men's Hats in New York at the Price

High Grade Hats of Fur-Felt, $1.95

A continuation of our extraordinary sale.

This is a hat value you will long remember. These fine medium-weight hats are just what you need this time of the year.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

Sharply Reduced! MEN'S OVERCOATS and SUITS

From the Kirschbaum Shops

Overcoats formerly $30, $35 and $40; Suits formerly $30, $32.50 and $35, now $25

Overcoats were $42.50, $45, $50 & $55; Suits formerly $40, $45 and $47.50, now $35

EVERY style model thoroughly correct and metropolitan in lines. Every detail of tailoring exhibiting skilled and careful handiwork. Every garment a fine value at our original, close-margined price—offered now, in many instances, actually below the wholesale worth. *Store will be open all day to-day.*

JUGOSLAVS SEEK WILSON AS ARBITER

Ask Him to Pass on Territorial Dispute with Italy on the Adriatic.

ITALY'S NEW ASIATIC MOVE

Plans to Occupy the Smyrna Region, England, France, and Greece Consenting.

PARIS, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson received tonight a note signed by N. P. Pachitch, the former Serbian Premier; M. Trumbitch, President of the Jugoslav Committee in Paris, and Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, Serbian Minister to France, the three Jugoslav delegates to the Peace Conference, asking him to act as arbitrator in their differences with Italy regarding the frontier along Istria and the Adriatic.

This is in consequence of the President's last interview on this question with M. Trumbitch and Premier Orlando of Italy. M. Trumbitch claimed for Serbia all of Istria, Fiume, and Dalmatia.

President Wilson expressed to Premier Orlando the opinion that an agreement might be reached giving to the Jugoslavs Dalmatia and the eastern part of the peninsula of Istria and by making Fiume a free city. Premier Orlando answered that Italy could not possibly renounce its claims to Fiume without the risk of very grave trouble.

President Wilson, not wishing the Peace Conference to be confronted with the necessity of making a decision that might deeply wound either side, suggested that the Italians and the Jugoslavs discuss their differences and, if they could not agree, that they submit the disputed points to arbitration.

Premier Oplando answered that he thought arbitration was the proper thing before the war, but not after the long conflict that had ended with the defeat of the enemy and the occupation of the territories claimed. He added that he would consider the suggestion and discuss it with his colleagues on the Italian delegation.

No decision is expected from the Italians until after President Wilson returns from America, as Premier Orlando, Baron Salandra, and Signor Barzilai will start for Italy Thursday to attend the reopening of Parliament.

Meanwhile another Italian territorial question has arisen. Italy, at the suggestion of Englnd and in accord with France, has decided to occupy with military forces Adalia and Konieh, in the Vilayet of Konieh, in Asia Minor, south of the territory claimed by Greece, having Smyrna as its centre.

The Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, also looks with favor upon the presence of the Italians in Asia Minor on condition that the islands of the Dodecanesus (Sporades) be transferred to Greece, excepting perhaps, Stampalia, the smallest of the group, which Italy may keep as a naval station.

Two Italian divisions have been ordered to Rhodes to join another division already there, and the whole force will cross to Adalia as soon as the formalities with Great Britain are completed.

Italian troops are to occupy Baku and Batoum, on the Black Sea, also. Italy will ask for a concession of the mines of Heracleum, the largest in the Near East, located in the Vilayet of Costamuni, on the Black Sea, which are now exploited by French, Russian, and German companies.

The occupation of these points was suggested in order that Italy should be interested in a mandate in Asia Minor.

ALLIES IN NORTH REPEL RED ATTACK

Heavy Losses Inflicted on Bolsheviki by American, British, and Russian Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Bolsheviki launched an infantry attack on Saturday against the allied positions near Sredmakrenga, southeast of Archangel, and were repulsed, according to an official statement on activities in Northern Russia issued by the War Office tonight.

In the operations Friday, in which American, British, and Russian troops improved their positions on the Petrograd road south of Kadish, the Bolsheviki suffered heavy losses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Vice Consul Palmer at Novo Nicolaevsk, Russia, has notified the State Department of the release of 2,100 Bolshevist hostages held by the Ufa Government since last November as a measure to guarantee the safety of loyal Russians in the Ufa district. The allied representatives protested against the arrests.

CLYDE MEN GOING BACK

Employers in Irish City Propose Terms to End the General Strike There.

BELFAST, Feb. 11.—At a conference of the shipbuilders and the strikers here today the employers proposed that the men resume work on a fifty-four-hour-week basis.

The employers engaged themselves to endeavor to secure by a national conference a settlement on a basis of forty-seven hours and, failing this, promised that they would make a settlement with their own employes within three weeks after the national conference.

A proposed ballot by the strikers regarding a settlement was postponed tonight, pending a conference to ascertain if the engineering firms would accept the terms reached with the shipyards.

The gas and electric supplies were again stopped and the tramways suspended service after a few hours. The Strike Committee has issued a warning circular that an attempt has been made to stampede the strike.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—All the strikers in the Clyde district have been instructed by their leaders to return to work tomorrow. The instructions were issued today by the joint committee of the strikers.

PREPARES TO OUST DUFFEY.

J. Waldo Smith Asked to Become Highway Chief.

Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—After feeling his way cautiously for the first six weeks of his administration, Governor Smith is getting ready to swing his ax. It was learned tonight that he will demand the resignation of Edwin Duffey, Commissioner of Highways, although his term does not expire for a year. J. Waldo Smith of New York City, who was concerned in the construction of the Ashokan Dam and the Catskill Aqueduct, it is stated on good authority, has been offered the position.

Mr. Duffey has served in his present position since the first part of the Whitman administration. He was a close personal friend of the late Governor.

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CHEVROLET One Ton Worm Drive Truck was designed and built with a thorough knowledge of the work expected of a commercial car of this type. And it meets completely these requirements. It is economical in operation.

Chassis $1325—Chassis with Express Body $1460—Chassis, Express Body, 8 post top $1545. F. O. B. Flint, Michigan.

We are exhibiting only in our own Show Room.

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CONTINUING
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OUR SECOND
OVERCOAT
SALE
OF THE SEASON

EVERY OVERCOAT FORMERLY
$38, $35, $33, $30, $28

REDUCED TO

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ULSTERS EXCEPTED

A SMALL CHARGE WILL BE MADE
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EXHIBITIONS OPEN TO-DAY FROM TEN TO FIVE

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BRONZES, ENAMELS, LACQUERS, POTTERIES AND PORCELAINS, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, TEXTILES
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¶ *To be sold Monday and Tuesday afternoons and evenings, and Wednesday afternoon, February 17, 18, 19, at 2:30 and 8:15.*

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FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE
FREDERIC R. HALSEY
AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

¶ Mr. Halsey's treasures now offered include "Tamerlane," the most desired American first edition, a little book worth its weight in gold; the most delightful colored drawing by John Leech of twelve British types, and many interesting books and drawings. The catalogue also contains selections and duplicates from the library of Mr. Henry S. Van Duser, including fine color-plate books, Lamb's "Rosamund Gray," etc.; a collection of beautifully bound sets of favorite authors, and single volumes from Robert Riviere & Sons, London, and important books and manuscripts to be sold by order of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian. The exhibition is worth coming many miles to see.

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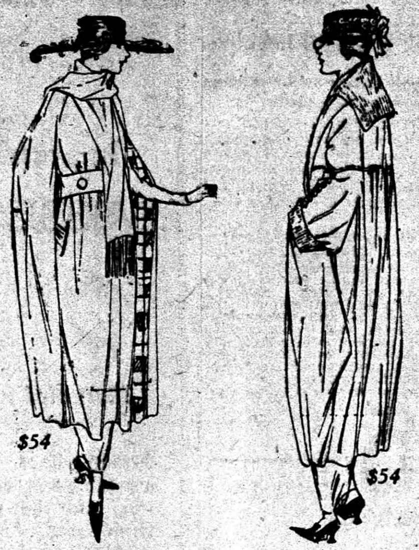
Will Place on Sale Today
A Superb Collection of

New Dolman Capes and Wraps for Women
Special at $54



These new and most exquisite Dolman Capes and Wraps for Spring are the last word in distinctive apparel for the Woman of Fashion. They are developed in Dove Cloth—the most delightful Cloth for Spring, as soft and silky as any deep pile Velour—beautifully lined with Plaid Silks.

Unequalled at this special price!
Fourth Floor.

Exceptional Values Are Offered Today in a

Clearance of Corsets for Women and Misses
At $1.35

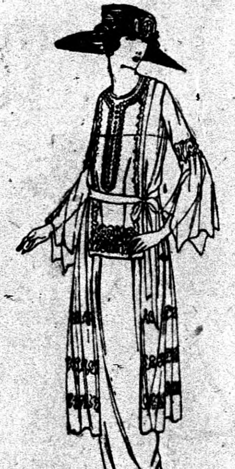
Regularly $2.50. Incomplete assortments of fine Corsets by several of America's best manufacturers. Low and medium bust models, in very serviceable materials.

Smart Brassieres
Reduced to 75c

Regularly $1.25. Beautifully made of fine quality Satin, trimmed with Cluny Lace top and bottom, and reinforced under arms. Flesh color only. *Third Floor.*

Inspired by Paris!

New Georgette Crepe and Meteor Frocks
for women



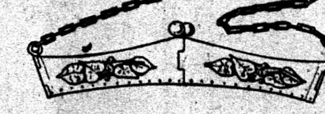
Today at $35

The vogue for two fabric frocks is without precedent.

Here is a model expressive of excellent taste, fashioned of Georgette Crepe with underdress of Meteor.

Embellishment is of Soutache Embroidery—a feature of the highest priced frocks for Spring.

To be had in Copenhagen, Taupe, Black, Grey, and Navy. Sizes 34 to 42.



Beginning This Morning—An Important

Sale of 1500 Metal Bag Frames at 50c

Three sizes—6, 7 and 8 inch—in Oxydized and Antique Fold finishes, with link chain attached. Cannot be duplicated anywhere at this price. One style *pictured.* *Main Floor.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Beginning This Morning
A Very Special Sale of

6000 Men's Shirts
At $2

According to the present cost these shirts should sell at a much higher price. Having secured them at a very favorable turn of the market we share the advantage with our clientele. They come in—

Fine Woven Madras—known for its dependability; Smart One-color Crepes; Russian Cords; and Rich Mercerized Cloths that have all the beauty of silk.

Tailored in the usual Saks way, which means the body measurements are *correct*, neckbands thoroughly shrunk, and the needlework expertly done.

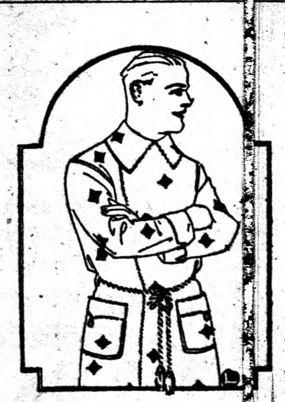
500 Knitted Silk Mufflers
Regularly $3.95 to $7.50
Special $1.95

Smart two-tone Silk Reefers, offered at this low price because of trivial imperfections in weaving. At $1.95—nothing like them in town.

Just 300 Pairs
Men's Fine Shoes
Special at $5.95

Made over very graceful lasts in Dark Mahogany, leather Patent Coltskin, and Black Kidskin.

All sizes, but not in each and every leather.



On Sale at Saks Today

Men's Blanket Robes
Special $4.95

Nothing Like Them at the Price!

Blanket Robes are now very scarce, and since these were purchased prices have increased no less then twenty percent.

Tailored in Robe model, as *illustrated,* with corded edges, pockets and cuffs. All seams piped, neck finished with Sateen. They come in two-tone Jacquard, Navajo Indian, Checked and Striped patterns.

What Better Gift Could You Find For Your Returning "Boy!"

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Price—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square,
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We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A. M.
and closes 5:30 P. M.

Your Mental Mirror

pictures all the details to perfection and though in some establishments your ideals might not tally with a moderate size pocketbook, here in this store of many savings, your ideas are met by men's apparel as high in quality as it is low in price. Though size range is not complete, there are still good selections in

Men's Suits at $19.50

Reflect the season's style thought in every line. There's a thought for the future, too, in such firm fabrics, the product of America's best mills.

Quality Plus

is cause for reflection in our high grade

Sack Suits at $26.50

All those tailoring details you expect in clothing usually much higher priced; and a line of fabrics wherein a deal of elegance is backed up by substantial worth.

Just Suppose

History repeats itself and Winter doesn't show up till late and lags along into Spring and there's snow on our Easter Lilies, then you'll appreciate this opportunity.

Overcoats at $23.75

were 32.50.

All are this season's popular models and made to stand up under more than a season's wear. **Ulsterettes, Town Coats, Slip-ons, Box Models and Waistline effects. Weight suitable for now and early Spring.**

Macy's—Fifth Floor.

"So Cheery—

When you're lit'rally dead from exhaustion to sit in this light, airy restaurant and sip the most refreshing cup of tea ever brewed."

Mrs. Heather is a most delightful patron of our

Afternoon Tea 34c

From 3.30 to 5.30 P. M.
Toasted English Muffin
or
Buttered Toast with Jam or Marmalade or Ham, Tongue or Cheese Sandwich

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Ice Cream and Cake or French Pastry

Macy's Orange Pekoe, English Breakfast, Oolong or Ceylon Tea in Special Pot.

Table d'Hote Luncheon
Week days from 11.30 to 2 P. M.
49 and 62 cents.
Take 35th Street and Rear Elevators
Macy's—Eighth Floor.

COSTIGAN CASE MAY GO TO GOV. SMITH

Acting Mayor Moran Refuses Citizens Union Request for a Public Investigation.

ENRIGHT QUITS EXPLAINING

Lets His Secretary Tell Reporters That the Costigan Incident Is Closed.

A request for a public investigation of the circumstances surrounding the demotion of Inspector Daniel E. Costigan to the grade of Captain was made yesterday by the Citizens' Union to Acting Mayor Robert L. Moran on the ground that Police Commissioner Enright's explanations were "wholly unsatisfactory" and that "if the morale of the Police Department is to be maintained and the powers of disorder kept in leash it is essential that the action of the Police Commissioner be thoroughly and publicly examined through unbiased investigation."

Acting Mayor Moran received the request late in the afternoon and immediately sent a reply to the Citizens' Union, which he made public, denying the request. He said he had implicit faith in the Commissioner and was ready to "stand behind and defend" his act. Mr. Moran's reply followed a long conference with Grover Whalen, the Mayor's secretary.

The reply will be taken up at an early meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizen Union, and it is expected that the request will be laid before Mayor Hylan on his return. After every possible method of obtaining a municipal investigation has been tried, it is fairly certain that the entire matter will be laid before Governor Smith, with a view to the removal of Enright if a State investigation discloses facts to his discredit.

The request sent to the Acting Mayor placed him in the same position that Acting Mayor John Purroy Mitchel found himself in when in the absence of Mayor Gaynor he was informed that conditions at Coney Island required immediate attention. Acting on his own initiative, Acting Mayor Mitchel "cleaned up" the resort.

It was pointed out that an abrupt refusal on the part of Mayor Hylan to make an investigation would result in a quick transfer of the case to Albany. However, it was also indicated that should the Mayor take advantage of opportunities for delay and bring about a "whitewashing" for Commissioner Enright, the case would surely be put before the Governor. Here is the letter of the Citizens Union to Mr. Moran:

Hon. Robert L. Moran, Acting Mayor,
New York City.

Dear Sir: The Citizens' Union hereby respectfully requests that as Acting Mayor of the City of New York you order a public investigation of the facts and circumstances surrounding the demotion of former Inspector Costigan to the rank of Captain.

The union is aware, of course, that under the law the Police Commissioner has full power to demote an Inspector to the rank of Captain. When, however, that power is exercised to reduce an officer whose long service and demonstrated efficiency and integrity have earned universal confidence, the public is entitled to clear and cogent reasons for such action. Especially is this so in the case of Captain Costigan, because his demotion must certainly tend to the emboldening of the lawless element in our city.

The explanations so far advanced by the Police Commissioner are wholly unsatisfactory. Captain Costigan's demotion was originally announced without any statement of the reasons therefor except that there were too many Inspectors. In response to widespread public inquiry, the Commissioner next in a letter to the Mayor stated that Captain Costigan had been inefficient, and gave statistics of arrests to support this claim. Finally, when the accuracy of these statistics was questioned, he admitted their incompleteness and justified distrust of their fairness.

In this situation, if the morale of the Police Department is to be maintained and the powers of disorder kept in leash, it is essential that the action of the Police Commissioner be thoroughly and publicly examined through unbiased investigation.

Yours very truly,
CITIZENS UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By WALTER T. ARNDT, Secretary.
Feb. 11, 1919.

Here is Mr. Moran's reply:

Feb. 11, 1919.

Walter T. Arndt, Esq., Secretary Citizens Union of the City of New York, 41 Park Row, New York City:

Relative to your request of the 11th inst. calling upon me as the Acting Mayor of the city, to cause a public investigation of the facts surrounding the demotion of former Inspector Costigan to the rank of Captain, I beg to advise as follows:

I have always believed that the Police Department should be conducted free from the dictates of City Hall. Commissioner Enright, in demoting Inspector Costigan, merely exercised the power vested in him as Police Commissioner of this city. It is for him to know who should be his competent executives.

Commissioner Enright has been raised from the rank of patrolman to the executive head of the Police Department of this city. I have every confidence in his ability to properly administer the police work of this city. During the period of the war, when it became necessary in other cities not quite so large as ours for the Federal Government to take over the management of the police work, the police force of the City of New York was so managed that there could be no just cause for criticism. Now the demotion of Inspector Costigan is purely an administrative act, and I am ready to stand behind and defend the action of Commissioner Enright.

When the Mayor left the city he reposed in me the responsibility of conducting his office in a manner fitting to the dignity of the office of Mayor. I do not think it would be in good form, nor in keeping with good faith for me to change a condition which prevailed at the time he departed. I therefore feel that I must deny your request, which I think is intended to bring about a state of chaos in the Police Department of this city, rather than that of intended betterment during a trying period of unrest.

There are some matters upon which you and I have agreed, but on this I must emphatically state that we do not agree.

Respectfully yours,
ROBERT L. MORAN,
Acting Mayor.

Commissioner Enright let it be known through his Secretary, John C. Hackett, yesterday that he would not make another attempt to justify his action in the Costigan case. Yesterday morning the Commissioner told reporters that he had nothing further to say on the assertions published in The Tribune on Monday purporting to quote former Third Deputy Police Commissioner John W. Goff on the reasons why he resigned from the department. Hardly had the reporters entered the room when Mr. Enright remarked: "Now, gentlemen, nothing today. When I have any statement or news I shall send for you. At present I can think of nothing." Questioned concerning a reply to Mr. Goff, the Commissioner said he might have something to say after hearing from the former deputy. Second Deputy Commissioner Lahey and Fourth Deputy Commissioner Wallis stood beside Mr. Enright during the brief interview, but volunteered no information.

At 5 o'clock Secretary Hackett stepped out of Mr. Enright's room to a waiting group of reporters, holding in his hand two slips of paper.

"That's all there is on this Costigan affair," he said. "This cuts it off complete." Turning to an acquaintance among the reporters he said: "You know me and these fellows don't, and you know that goes." Continuing to the group, Hacket said emphatically: "There will be absolutely nothing further on the Costigan matter. It's a dead issue, like the funeral of Moses. Absolutely no more dope."

Secretary Hackett was asked whether Mr. Enright might be seen.

"No, not today. Not on the Costigan affair." He handed the reporters two unsigned slips bearing the following:

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
City of New York.
Feb. 11, 1919.

Memorandum for ——.

An article was published yesterday in The New York Tribune, containing a number of statements attributed to former Third Deputy Police Commissioner Goff, criticising the Police Department, the Police Commissioner, and conditions in the police department.

Mr. Goff states that he did give an interview to a representative of The New York Tribune, but that in the publication of it, he was misquoted and the statements that he made were distorted. He denies that he criticised the Police Department, the Police Commissioner, or conditions in the police department. He further states that any remarks he made about Inspector Costigan had been common rumor through the police department for a year or more. "Common rumor" in the police department has been found to assay about 1 per cent.

The statement was not signed. It was typed on Police Department stationery, not on the paper of the Police Commissioner.

No intimation was given as to where Mr. Goff made the statement or the circumstances under which it was made. A reporter for The Tribune called the attention of Secretary Hackett to an affidavit made by the reporter who obtained the interview with Mr. Goff. In the affidavit the reporter deposed that he interviewed the former Deputy and that he personally wrote the story, which he said, quoted with entire correctness the statements made by Goff. Further, he said that he wrote the statement out in longhand in the presence of Goff and read it to him and Mr. Goff said the statements were correct.

Mr. Hackett took the affidavit to Commissioner Enright and reappeared several minutes later saying that Mr. Enright had seen it and had nothing to say.

"This thing is absolutely ended," volunteered Secretary Hackett, amiably but firmly. "It's ended, cut off. It's a closed incident."

"Do you speak on your own authority or do you speak for the Commissioner?" he was asked.

"Who do you think I am? What do you think my job is?" he replied.

"Is it true that Costigan will be returned to the First Inspection District as Inspector? Some people are saying that is what will happen because of the publication of the figures this morning showing Costigan's good record."

"That's absurd. Maybe I'm going to be made the Shah of Persia. This ground has been plowed over and over again. Pretty soon, if we keep on, we'll reach the centre of the earth."

It was learned last night that on Monday night there was a meeting of Inspectors of the Police Department at the the police clubhouse in Riverside Drive, presented to them by Deputy Commissioner Dr. John A. Harriss. All of the twenty-four Inspectors, it was said, were present and the chief topic of discussion was a bill soon to be introduced in the Legislature by the Legislative Committee of the Police Department to have Inspectorships put under the civil service law. This bill would make the positions permanent as they were up to 1907, and the appointments would be made to Captains who passed examinations. Commissioner Enright, it was said, addressed the Inspectors on the subject.

Dominick Henry, in charge of the Fourth Inspection District, is President of the Inspectors' Association, and John A. Leach, First Deputy Police Commissioner, was Chairman of the committee which drew the bill. The question as to ways and means for furthering the bill were discussed. It was learned after the meeting that there was talk of raising about $25,000 as a fund to pay the necessary legal expenses. Commissioner Enright could not be reached last night when it was sought to obtain further information on this subject.

District Attorney Swann was asked last night whether, in view of the fact that Commissioner Enright had given his explanation for demoting Costigan, he had anything to say. "Does the explation explain?" he asked, and declined further comment.

HYLAN REFUSES COMMENT.

Says Police Affairs Are in the Hands of Enright.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 11.—Mayor Hylan made it clear tonight that the New York Police Department was entirely in the hands of Commissioner Enright and that the Mayor was not going to be drawn into any controversy about it. When the Mayor's attention was called to the statement of John W. Goff, Jr., that Costigan had been on the toboggan from the moment Enright went into office, he said he had read about it in the papers and added: "I leave police affairs to the Commissioner; he is in charge of that department."

The Mayor today had a talk with Richard Delafield, President of the National Park Bank, and with Samuel Untermyer, whom he met in the Cocoanut Grove at the afternoon concert. Both conversations were on subjects suggested by the Florida sunshine, the Mayor said. Mr. Hylan brought a bathing suit and will take his first swim tomorrow morning. He went automobiling this afternoon with his wife, his daughter, Miss Katherine Menahan of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Theodore Eppig, a sister of Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago.

GUARD LEAVES GERARD

So Clergyman-Owner Withdraws Complaint Against Inspector Henry.

The Rev. John R. Rankin, owner of the Hotel Gerard, 123 West Forty-third Street, yesterday withdrew his complaint of oppression against Police Inspector Dominick Henry, whom he summoned before Magistrate Corrigan, in the West Side Court. His lawyer explained this was because the patrolman who had been placed on guard at the door of the hotel had been withdrawn.

When Mr. Rankin obtained the summons on Monday he asserted that Inspector Henry had caused his arrest last Friday, charging violation of the tenement house law, and that subsequently the Inspector had stationed a policeman at the door, thus impairing the hotel's business.

In requesting permission to withdraw the summons, the lawyer asked the Court to impress on Inspector Henry the necessity of showing as much respect to the hotel owned by Mr. Rankin as he showed to the larger hotels. Inspector Henry wanted to take the stand but Magistrate Corrigan said there was no need for it, as it would only result in additional publicity. The summons was withdrawn.

CALL FOR HOSPITAL CORPS.

Navy Recruiting Office of This District Appeals for Volunteers.

Lieut. Commander D. P. Wickersham, in command of the navy recruiting offices in this district, has issued a call for volunteers for the Hospital Corps. He points out that the men in this corps have the same privileges of promotion as in other branches of the service. His letter says in part:

"Special schools have been established for the instruction of men who enlist in this branch of the service, where they receive, free of charge, a thorough elementary course of instruction in anatomy, first aid and emergency surgery, pharmacy, chemistry and compounding of medicines, hygiene, care of the sick, and surgical procedures. Those who show special ability may avail themselves of courses in bacteriology and other laboratory examinations and tests and the X-ray."

Other branches of the service also want men, and it is stated that 200,000 men will be needed to carry out the plan of a big working peace time navy. Men who have been discharged from the service are urged to explain the advantages of the naval training to others so that the heavy withdrawal of men who enlisted only for the war will not hamper the work of organization. Recruiting offices in this district are at 34 East Twenty-third Street, the U. S. S. Recruit, 406 East 149th Street, 22 South Broadway, in Yonkers, and the Post Offices at Newburg and Kingston.

Tightens Ban on Insignia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Continuing its effort to check the sale of unauthorized insignia and decorations to returning troops the War Department issued orders today forbidding post exchanges to handle any but officially sanctioned devices for military uniforms. Commandants were instructed to bring influence to bear on stores near army camps or posts to stop such sales.

EXHIBIT BIG PNEUMATIC TIRE

Latest Developments in Commercial Cars Seen at Truck Show.

One of the new things in the Motor Truck Show in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory is a pneumatic tire, 44 by 10 inches, fitted to a Republic three-and-one-half-ton truck. It is the largest automobile tire ever made, and is the latest production of the Firestone Rubber Company. Two of these huge tires, which with the tubes and rim weigh approximately 250 pounds apiece, are attached to the rear wheels of the truck, while the front ones have 38-by-7 pneumatics. The cost of the larger tire is $350 for the shoe and $45 for the tube, or $395 for the complete tire, while the smaller size costs $155 for the shoe and $24 for the tube.

These enormous pneumatic tires indicate the trend which has been developing toward the use of pneumatic tires for heavy trucks. The advantages claimed are greater speed and less vibration, but with the use of better springs the vibration, and consequent injury to the load, have been materially reduced on the trucks using solid rubber tires. The prevailing opinion among the dealers and engineers at the show is that the big pneumatics are not likely to be extensively used for some time.

There is one six-cylinder truck in the show, the Parker truck. It is fitted with a newly designed contractors' body, of which the distinctive feature is its two-cylinder hydro-hydraulic hoist. The body is 12 feet in length by 6 feet wide, and the three-foot tailgate when lowered permits the body to be extended to 15 feet. It is a five-ton truck, and extra large springs reduce the vibration.

H. L. Horning, formerly Chairman of the Automotive Products Section of the War Industries Board, visited the show during the day. He was especially interested in the development of tractor use on American farms. He said that there was no load that could injure a first-class tractor engine, and he did not think the price of fuel was of first importance with the farmer. Farmers are buying tractors provided with attachments to burn kerosene in case gasoline becomes prohibitive.

More than 100 representatives of motor-truck manufacturing companies who came to New York for the show met in the rooms of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 7 East Forty-second Street, yesterday, to discuss different phases of the industry. Colonel Fred. Glover of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., told the members that all surplus trucks in army use would first be offered to other Government departments, and only in case that they could not all be used would the excess trucks be offered at public sale. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General James I. Blakslee discussed the reason for his request for an appropriation of $100,000,000 as an emergency measure to provide employment and start industrial activity during the period of war readjustment. With the appropriation he plans improvement of the highways and the operation of motor trucks in a wide extension of the rural parcel post service.

ASKS FOR MEXICAN INQUIRY.

Senator Lewis Moves to Investigate Murder of Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Inquiry into whether action is necessary to protect American lives and property in Mexico was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Lewis of Illinois, and referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Charges that under the Carranza Government Mexican officials had murdered Americans and confiscated their property were recited in the resolution. It proposes that the Foreign Relations Committee make an investigation of the charges, through the State Department and other sources, and if the charges are sustained, recommend to the Senate any measures which it may deem necessary to protect American life and property in the Southern republic.

BOARD RELEASES 14 SHIPS.

Eight for European Food Relief and Six for Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Release of fourteen more cargo carriers from war work—eight for European food relief and six for commercial trade—was announced tonight by the Shipping Board. The total deadweight carrying capacity of the fleet is 103,407 tons.

The American steamers Lambs, Victoria, West Indian, Volunteer, and Western Pride, and the Dutch steamers Wierengen, Arakan, Corontola, Pjikbang, and Zelandia were ordered to load at New York on Feb. 28, chiefly with food cargoes, for European ports, while the American steamer France was ordered to load Feb. 20, also at New York. The Homestead was turned back to the United Fruit Company for southern routes, and the Lake Dunmore and Lake Mauretas were ordered to load general cargo at New York immediately for Brazilian ports.

Saxons of the Banat Favor Rumania

BUCHAREST, Feb. 11.—A delegation representing the Saxon population, which forms the main part of the German settlements in Transylvania and the Banat of Temsvar, has arrived here and requested union with Rumania. The delegates said that they rejected a union with Germany because the Saxons had been separated from Germany for eight centuries.

Gidding
PARIS — 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Will place on sale today---for prompt close-out---the following Rich Furs---

Fine Quality Mink Coat
Formerly $2,000........at $895

Luxurious Kolinsky Wrap Coat
Formerly $1,500........at $795

Mole and Seal Coat
Formerly $875........at $485

Mole Coat, taupe wolf border and trimming
Formerly $875........at $485

Fine Quality Caracul Coat
Formerly $850........at $450

Smart Taupe Nutria Coat
Formerly $650........at $395

Leopard Motor Coat
Formerly $495........at $300

Hudson Seal Coat, kolinsky collar
Formerly $450........at $295

Genuine Silver Fox Set
Formerly $1,000........at $675

Genuine Silver Fox Scarf
Formerly $900........at $475

Genuine Silver Fox Scarf
Formerly $500........at $300

3 Short Coats of Taupe, Muskrat and Marmot
Formerly to $250........at $125

About ten short coats—in plain and combination effects of Hudson Seal, Nutria and Leopard.
Formerly to $450........at $295

MAISON BERNARD
Fifth Avenue AT FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.
Special to-day and all this week

Advanced Spring
Afternoon and Evening Gowns

—perfect replicas of advanced Paris models, correctly copied in every detail in all the new fabrics: Satin, Charmeuse, Metal Cloths, Embroidered and Beaded Georgette and Tricolette. Some are in pastel shades suitable for Southern wear. Very exceptional values at

$35 $50 $65

Prevailing shades All sizes
Original French Models $125 to $295

New Spring Hats
Perfect replicas of Paris models and distinctive Maison Bernard designs, regularly sold at $18 to $25. $10

Remaining Winter Models
in Gowns, Costumes and Manteaux
Fur Coats, Neck Pieces and Muffs
AT A VERITABLE SACRIFICE

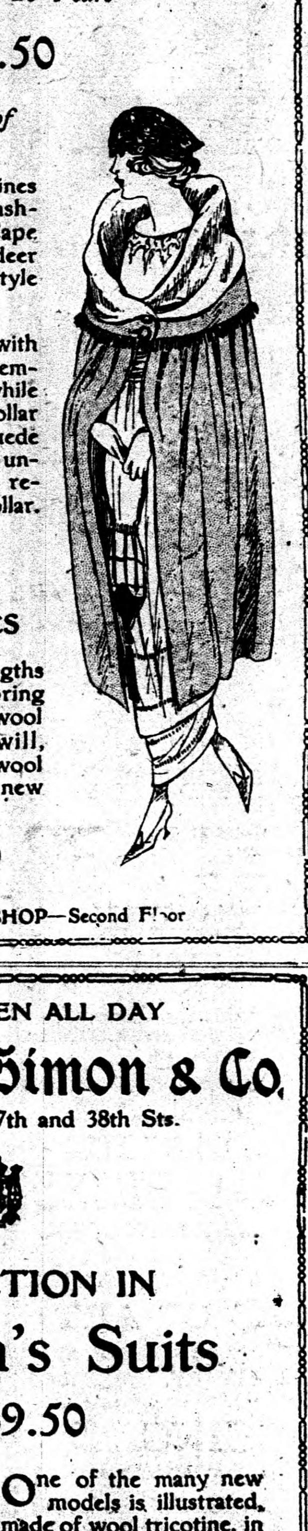
STORE OPEN ALL DAY
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Impressively New Silhouettes in
MISSES' SPRING CAPES
Sizes 14 to 20 Years
59.50

Illustrated is only one of many new models

Straight lines—youthful lines are the latest verdict of Fashion, and the graceful Cape *illustrated*, of navy or reindeer wool tricotine carries this style out in every detail.

The quaint fichu outlined with two-color wool fringe is reminiscent of an earlier day, while the picturesque monk collar of a contrasting color suede cloth is effective and very unusual; silk lining of cape repeats the shade of the collar.



Other New Model
Spring Capes

Capes in long or short lengths are of such desirable Spring fabrics as silk duvetyn, wool velour, serge, Poiret twill, wool tricotine, silk or wool Jersey, Chanella Jersey or new fibre silk weaves.

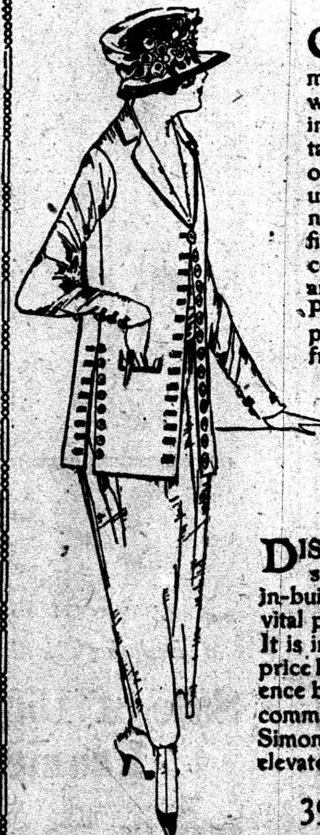
29.50 to 155.00

MISSES' COAT SHOP—Second Floor

STORE OPEN ALL DAY
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

DISTINCTION IN
Women's Suits
At 69.50

One of the many new models is illustrated, made of wool tricotine, in wanted colorings; including beige and walnut; tailored with a precision of detail, which is particularly noticeable in the narrow shoulders, close fitting collar and hand corded braid bound edges and buttonholes; lined with Pussy Willow silk; one-piece skirt, buttons in back from belt to hem.



Other New Suit Fashions

DISTINCTION is an illusive something which must be In-built into a Suit—become a vital part—a cardinal principle. It is indescribable—is without price but marks the wide difference between the chic and the commonplace. Every Franklin Simon suit possesses distinction elevated to the highest degree.

39.50 to 245.00

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Lincoln Day
FEBRUARY 12th
In commemoration of the Birth of
Abraham Lincoln
"The most dominating figure in American History"
This store organization will hold a Lincoln Day meeting
Today from 9:00 until 9:45 A. M.
The public is invited—but Customers will not be served until after the meeting.

Store Open Lincoln's Birthday
Continuing
PRE-INVENTORY
SALE OF FURS
owing to its popularity Monday and Tuesday

A. Jaeckel & Co
Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th & 36th Sts. Telephone 2044 Greeley

Final Reductions
$33.50
Stein-Bloch Overcoats That Were $45 To $65

ABOVE and beyond an *extra-heaping* return for the purchase price, you will possess an Overcoat, Ulster or Greatcoat that you are not afraid to *show about* and *blow about*, because it carries the most illustrious name in Ready-To-Wear Tailoring in America.

$65, $60, $55, $50, $45.......$33.50
$40 and $35 Overcoats......$24.50

No charge for alterations, if required. No day like to-day, because if you wait, the Overcoats won't. All Stein-Bloch Suits are also reduced in price, with a specially large assortment for stout men.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

FOR SALE
4 Mietz & Weiss Fuel Oil Engines
150 H. P. EACH
They have been run less than 1,000 miles.
Price $5,000 Per Unit
Write Box B 416 Times Downtown.

CARPENTERS AGREE TO STRIKE TRUCE

Lookout in Building Trades Is Also Called Off Until Saturday.

RESUME WORK TOMORROW

Meanwhile Unions and Employers May Adjust Differences—Sympathetic Demonstration Fails.

The beginning of the end of the differences between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Building Trades Employers' Association was forecast last night when, by mutual agreement, the strike and lockout in the building trades were called off and a conference between the employers and the unionists set for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The carpenters will return to work early tomorrow pending the settlement, but not with the increase of $1 a day, the question of wages remaining to be determined at the conference.

At the close of a conference which was held at the Continental Hotel yesterday the assembled union leaders issued the following statement:

"After several hours' conference, the representatives of the Allied Trades prevailed upon William L. Hutcheson of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners to consent to a truce until Saturday noon, Feb. 15, 1919, it being understood the trades approve a carpenter's wage of $6.50 per day, and all return to work Thursday morning, and that a committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association meet representatives of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Thursday afternoon to adjust the wage scale in accordance with the above understanding.

"This arrangement was reached through William Dobson, General Secretary of the International Bricklayers, and Frank Feeney, General President of the Elevator Erectors, and a representative of the Building Trades Employers' Association."

General strike orders issued yesterday before this conference of union leaders were called off last night, it was learned. Though telegrams were sent to the locals in cities where association contracts were being filled ordering a strike, no labor disturbances had been reported to the Building Trades Employers' Association last night.

Ronald P. Taylor, President of the Employers' Association, declared that the lockout, which went into effect on Monday morning, had been called off and that satisfactory adjustments of the differences were looked for tomorrow.

"The committee representing the carpenters, William Dobson and Frank Feeney, and C. J. Norman, Chairman of our committee, met at noon and discussed the situation, at Mr. Dobson's request," he stated. "At 4 o'clock Mr. Dobson advised us that all strikes had been declared off and that the men would return to work on Thursday morning. We agreed in return that a committee of employers would meet the representatives of the Carpenters' Union at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. We are to meet the committee of carpenters to take up their grievances, including the question of wages."

The strike of plumbers, steamfitters, electrical workers, plasterers, elevator erectors, and workers in allied trades at the army base at Second Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, did not take place yesterday morning. Instead, all men reported and continued to work peacefully, without any indication of the impending walk-out.

The fact that many discharged and wounded soldiers had been employed to take the places of the striking carpenters and dock builders who walked out in November, said an army officer in charge of the work, is believed to be the reason for the compromise. At the office of the Construction Quartermaster at the base it was said yesterday that appeals had been sent out to all employment agencies to supply soldiers available for work, and that, with few exceptions, all the men employed were ex-soldiers.

GARMENT STRIKE IS WANING.

724 Firms Said to Have Accepted Union's Terms.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, whose members are striking against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, announced yesterday that 724 dress and waist firms had signed individual agreements with the union, granting the forty-four-hour week, an increase in wages, and other union demands, and that 15,000 workers had thus far been returned to work.

Of those who signed, it was said, 373 were independent manufacturers, 26 were members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, against which the strike is being waged; 250 were members of the Dress Contract Manufacturers' Association, and the remaining 75 independent shops in Brooklyn, Harlem, and the Bronx. Several thousand dollars in strike benefits was paid out by the union yesterday at 16 West Twenty-first Street, it was announced.

The reserves of the East 120th Street Station were called yesterday afternoon to quell a disturbance in a loft building at 79 East 130th Street. When policemen arrived there they found Thomas Neary, a private decetive employed by the Eisinger Shirtwaist Company, unconscious, after he had been struck on the head with his own revolver. Neary, on regaining consciousness, said he had tried to keep out strikers attempting to enter the factory, and had been assaulted by several men, one of whom took his revolver from him.

The police arrested Jack Ravner, 21 years old, of 82 Avenue D, who said he was a discharged soldier, and Abraham Goldstein, 20, of 2,055 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, charged with felonious assault on Neary's complaint. The detective was removed to Harlem Hospital.

Eighteen members of the Garment Workers' Union were arraigned before Magistrate Tobias in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on charges of disorderly conduct. The complainant was Jacob Steinbrink, manager of the Max Held Shirtwaist Company, 134 West Thirty-seventh Street. The strikers, seven of them young women, were fined $5 each and warned not to cause disturbances at other factories. The strikers, said Steinbrink, had stopped the factory machinery by turning off the electric power. When ordered from the loft they refused to leave, he said.

UMPIRE IN HARBOR DISPUTE

Will Be Chosen Today, War Labor Board Announces.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The New York Harbor workers' dispute with the Boat Owners, whose employes recently struck for an eight-hour day and increased wages, will be placed in the hands of an umpire to be chosen tomorrow, it was announced here tonight at the close of an executive session of the War Labor Board.

The dispute referred to resulted in the tying up of all harbor transportation for three days during the strike of 16,000 members of the Marine Affiliation on Jan. 9, 10, and 11 to enforce their demand for a basic eight-hour day and a wage increase of 25 per cent. At the end of three days President Wilson cabled to the National War Labor Board urging intervention. The board came here and then appointed a sub-committee to take evidence.

The umpire will be appointed, it was learned last night, to award a decision that will be acceptable to both the Boat Owners and the Marine Affiliation on the evidence taken by the sub-committee. The Boat Owners' Association has not accepted the jurisdiction of the National War Labor Board. The Marine Affiliation, on the other hand, announced that it would accept any decision.

WHITE HOUSE PICKETS TO MEET WILSON HERE

Militants Prepare for Demonstration When He Arrives—Mrs. Havemeyer Freed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Members of the National Woman's Party are preparing for a demonstration at the dock when President Wilson arrives from France. The militants sent Miss Mildred Morris and Mrs. Lucille Shields to New York today to take charge of the organization of working women and others for the demonstration. According to present plans, a line of women who have served jail sentences for White House picketing and similar demonstrations will stand along the President's path from the steamer to his motor car.

Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, who was sentenced to five days in jail in connection with the demonstration during which the women on Sunday tried to burn the President's effigy in front of the White House, was released from pail today. At the headquarters of the Woman's Party it was announced that Mrs. Havemeyer's release was "effected by her family." Several of the pickets now in jail will be passengers on the Prison Special, which the women will send out from Washington next Saturday night.

Mrs. Havemeyer, who had already given $1,000 for the expense of the Prison Special, today contributed the additional sum of $500.

Before starting for New York today Mrs. Havemeyer said:

"No one doubts that the President could have won one more vote for the amendment Monday, if he had chosen to use his political influence to the full. I am glad to have taken part in the protest against the tactics of the Democratic Party in the Senate. The fact that the amendment has failed to pass when women of the whole Anglo-Saxon world, and even the women of Germany, have been granted suffrage, is a blot of lasting shame on the Democratic Party.

"It is significant that on the day the amendment was defeated twenty-five women were imprisoned for demanding its passage. It is a disgrace that women guilty of no crime should be not only thus arrested and jailed, but should be put into the abandoned workhouse of the jail, which had been unused for many years until last August when other suffragists were held there. It is cold and damp, and no fit place for any prisoner."

VEEDER SAYS LOGAN WAS 'DIAMOND T'

Witness Positive Tumulty Was Not the Mysterious Correspondent of the Packers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—"Diamond T," Washington representative of Swift & Co., who furnished confidential information forecasting Government activities in connection with the meat industry, was identified as Thomas F. Logan by Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., today before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. Logan recently testified that he represented Swift & Co. and other corporations in Washington and conducted a news agency, but had retired from the Congressional press gallery after going into the service of the packers. "Diamond T" was so-called because his correspondence bore a "T" within a diamond at the top of the page.

Mr. Veeder testified Logan's employment by Swift & Co. was solely for the purpose of advising on matters of publicity. It was a fact, however, he said, that all of Logan's letters were on matters other than publicity and that he always sent gossip or information he thought might be useful. The witness did not know about a dinner Logan was said to have given Edward N. Hurley.

The witness, in response to a question, said he was sure "T" referred to Logan and not to Secretary Tumulty, and denied that he ever had had luncheon in Washington with Mr. Tumulty and Mr. Logan.

Francis J. Heney asked many questions about the "Diamond T" letters. Mr. Veeder said he did not know who the author was until Mr. Logan told him Sunday.

"Did you ever hear," asked Mr. Heney, "how Mr. Logan got C. W. Morse out of jail by a successful feat wherein he wrote how Morse was starving to death, whereupon President Taft let him out of jail?"

"No," replied the witness.

FAVORS U. S. RULE IN TURKEY

Morgenthau Says Two Warships and a Regiment Could Do It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Mandate control of Turkey by the United States was advocated today by Henry Morgenthau, formerly American Ambassador to Turkey, in speaking at the Great Lakes Congress of the League to Enforce Peace. He said that two battleships and a regiment of marines, backed by the great moral force of the United States, would be sufficient to carry out mandatory rule.

"The Allies must neutralize the Dardanelles," said Mr. Morgenthau. "If the United States will accept any mandate, that over Turkey would be as good as any, and it would insure all nations a fair cnance at Russian trade. Constantinople under American control would become in ten years the fourth city of the world in population and importance."

The delegates adopted a platform which pledged "unrestricted support" to President Wilson in his advocacy for a league for an enduring peace, declared that "Germany must be made to pay the full penalty for every offense which she has committed against international law," and that "no unrepentant, no unregenerate Germany should be admitted to fellowship with free nations in a League of Nations," but must be on probation until she proves her right to communion with free nations.

WILSON FAVORS BUDGET.

Cables Indorsement to Sherley, Who Will Introduce It in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—With a message from President Wilson to support him, Representative Sherley of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, announced today he would include a rider for a budget system in some appropriation measure yet to be acted on at this session of Congress.

The President sent this cablegram to Mr. Sherley:

"I hear you are again endeavoring to work out a budget system plan. I hope that you will succeed."

Wilson Receives Prince of Wales.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—In the interval between the meeting of the Peace Conference Commission on a Society of Nations and the session of the Supreme Council today President Wilson received the Prince of Wales at the Murat Mansion. The Prince called on the President in company with his staff.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

Best & Co.

SUITS & OVERCOATS
for Hypercritical Men
40.50

OVERCOATS—*regularly 52.50 and 57.50*
SUITS—*regularly 47.50 and 52.50*

IMPORTANT: When these Suits and Overcoats were marked at the foregoing prices they were actually 5.00 to 10.00 under prevailing market value.

NOT the season's left-overs and unsold balances, but hundreds of Suits just "Made In Our Own Shops"---and shown now for the first time. Fabrics from famous looms---the identical fabrics usually absorbed by the most prominent Fifth Avenue custom tailors. Models scrupulously true to the art of craftsmen who have the knack of expressing their ideals in garments they design. Every Overcoat and Suit decisively impressed with New York's most perfect style.

Made in Our Own Shops

Tailoring that puts "Best" Ready-for-Service Clothes squarely in the ranks of the costliest custom products.

All models and sizes are in the display---many light enough in weight to be worn throughout Spring. Forethoughtful, economical men will not limit their selections to just one suit, but will provide liberally for next Fall and Winter.

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879
Men's Shop---Fifth Floor
Entrance---1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

"Then give us wings and wings and wings and still more wings prepared to smite till victory comes."
ANTHONY EUWER

Aeronautical Exposition
Manufacturers Aircraft Association

This exhibit marks an historic page in the miracle of aircraft development.

Each succeeding step in the building of air machinery will be shown.

Side by side the first Langley and the original Wright machines and the Navy's newest Flying Boat, with the record carrying capacity of fifty passengers.

The United States Army and Navy Departments, together with the Manufacturers, will display every type of 'plane built in America during the war, including a complete exhibition illustrating the tremendous strides in aerial ordnance, photography, the use of wireless and other developments.

It will be America's first glimpse of the wonderful collection of war trophies, captured German 'planes exactly as they were brought down behind the Allied lines.

All together it is an exhibit that will bring home and make real to you for the first time much of the air history you have read during the war.

See how the aviator keeps warm
—How he drops bombs
—How he tells his altitude
—How he takes pictures at 10,000 feet
—How he shoots through the propeller and never hits a blade.

These and many other interesting things shown you at

Madison Square Garden and 69th Regiment Armory

March 1st. to 15th.

Nobody likes corn flakes better than me—*says Bobby* and I have the best—
POST TOASTIES

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

MEN'S HIGH GRADE SHIRTS
Marked for the Anniversary Sale at the Very Low Price,
$2.15

Silk striped and fibre striped madras, also corded combed yarn and Italian silk lustre striped madras in a splendid selection of patterns and color combinations; correctly cut and perfectly finished.

MEN'S FINE SILK SHIRTS, $6.65

A large assortment of higher priced Shirts taken from regular stock and reduced for this occasion.

Ground Floor

MEN'S SHOES, SPECIAL AT $6.75

Dark tan calfskin lace, gun metal lace, black kidskin lace; easy, comfortable English lasts.

Boys' Heavy Black Leather Shoes--Sizes 1 to 6--$4.85

Fourth Floor

SUITS AND OVERCOATS
At Anniversary Low Prices
A Rare Chance

Mostly of light and medium fabrics, mind you, and ordered long ago for regular mid-season business — have come in to fill our cases. These suits are all-wool, smart, splendidly tailored, absolutely equal to the best custom-made.

The overcoats are snappy, new, all-wool, elegantly tailored. Three or four months of overcoat weather still coming.

Read This, Men!

Now we've had an inspiration. We've decided to put these suits and coats into the Anniversary Sale at the low prices which attracted such attention in January Reduction Sale.

SUITS
$28.75, $32.75, $36.75, $43.75

OVERCOATS
$23.75, $29.75

No Charge for Alterations
Fourth Floor

At the Brill Stores To-day!
Kuppenheimer Overcoats
Ulsters and Suits for Men

at $29.50

Suits Formerly $35 and $40
Overcoats Formerly $40, $45 and $50

And $65, $70 and $75 Overcoats and Ulsters at $48.50

This Season's Incomparable Kuppenheimer Clothes for Men at Reductions Which Bring Them Down in Many Instances to Pre-War Prices.

Boys' Wash Suits Up to $5.00, Now $2.25

Shoes Up to $14.00 In a Sale at 49th Street Only, At $8.45
And $15.00 Shell Cordovan Shoes at $9.45

Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

279 Broadway
44 East 14th St.

Broadway, at 49th St.
1456 B'way, at 42d St.

47 Cortlandt Street
125th St., at 3d Ave.

2 Flatbush Ave.
Brooklyn

ALL BRILL STORES OPEN ALL DAY TO-DAY

PROPOSE INCOME AND SOFT DRINK TAX

Commission Urges First, Travis Second Way of Making Up Prohibition Loss.

FACE $29,600,000 DEFICIT

Of This $19,000,000 Will Fall on Localities—Other Suggestions for Increasing Revenue.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Controller Eugene M. Travis, chief fiscal officer of the State, while not actually opposing a State income tax, which has been suggested as a means by which the State may retrieve in part the loss in revenue sustained as a result of prohibition, does not believe that it would be practical to impose such a tax at the present time. In a statement prepared for the joint legislative Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, Controller Travis suggests that soft drinks be taxed to make up in part for the loss.

The Controller believes that a tax on non-intoxicating liquors would produce at least $6,000,000 annually. This would equal approximately one-half of the revenue that flowed into the State Treasury during the last fiscal year from the excise tax, but would not make up any part of the revenue derived from the same source by localities. Under the excise law one-half of the proceeds from the tax levied against liquor traffic goes to the State and the other half to the localities where the tax is collected. Controller Travis estimates that a deficit of $10,600,000 in State revenues and $19,000,000 in revenues of localities must be reckoned with by the lawmakers.

Commission for Income Tax.

The State Tax Commission in its annual report to the Legislature, which became public today, comes out flatly for a personal tax at a low rate on incomes, regardless of source, to make up primarily the loss in excise revenues. The report does not embody any suggestion for an exemption on small incomes. It is known that some of the lawmakers now framing tax measures believe that all incomes above $500 of single and above $1,000 of married persons should be taxed, with an exemption of $100 for each child. The Federal income tax law allows an exemption of $1,000 for single and $2,000 for married persons and an exemption of $200 for each child. There is considerable opposition to levying a tax on incomes smaller than those held taxable by the Federal Government, partly on the ground that it would not pay for the cost of collection.

"It is recommended that the income tax be supplemented by a tax at a fixed rate upon tangible personal property and a business tax," the report adds. The report also recommends that the corporation tax law be amended so that all corporations shall be taxed upon their net income, instead of limiting the tax to mercantile and manufacturing corporations, as heretofore, and that the definition of "net income" be made less vague than in the present law.

The commission calls attention to the fact that court actions are pending to test the right of the State to assess upon net incomes without allowing deductions for taxes paid on income and excess profits to the Federal Government. Should these deductions be allowed, it would mean a loss of revenue to the State from this source of from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 annually.

Tax on Business Men.

Controller Travis believes that the present law providing for a 3 per cent. tax on the net income of mercantile and manufacturing corporations should be broadened so as to include partnerships and individuals engaged in commerce and manufacturing. Many corporations subject to the present tax have been dissolved or changed into partnerships to escape paying the tax. The State Controller believes that by extending the scope of the law the State would be the gainer by approximately $12,000,000 annually.

The Controller also favors amendments to the inheritance tax law so as to make it applicable to the personal property of all non-resident decedents, as it was prior to 1911, when the law was amended on the ground that it had the tendency of driving such property into hiding. Controller Travis estimates that the change has cost the State more than $12,000,000 in lost revenues.

The tax on certificates of secured debts, at present permissive, which returned $1,265,000 last year, according to Controller Travis, ought to yield the State at least $4,000,000 annually from $10,000,000,000 of intangible property which so far has failed to contribute anything to the revenues of the State. Mr. Travis also believes that the revenue from the incorporation tax should be doubled by raising the rate to what it is in other States. The revenue from this source, lessened somewhat on account of war conditions, was only $819,365 last year, and in 1917 only $1,217,436. Bills have been introduced to increase the stock transfer tax rate which at 2 cents on each $100 worth of shares sold or transferred yielded more than $5,000,000 last year, but Controller Travis does not urge any change in the law under which this tax is collected.

Pointing out that the State spends approximately $12,000,000 annually on good roads and that the State's share of the motor vehicle tax, which is divided equally with the localities where it is collected, is only $2,000,000, Controller Travis holds that owners of motor cars should contribute more than they do at present to keeping the roads in good condition. He suggests that through the automobile associations they be invited to confer with the lawmakers with a view to bringing about an increase in the revenue from this source.

Want Commuters Assessed.

Wealthy New Jersey and Connecticut commuters who, earning big salaries or deriving large incomes from business in New York City, escape all taxes in this State by making their homes in States adjoining, would be compelled to contribute to the State revenues if suggestions made today by prominent real estate men from the city at a hearing before the Joint Legislative Committee on Taxation are adopted by that body in framing prospective revenue measures.

Walter Lindner, counsel for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and Alfred E. Marling, a prominent New York real estate operator and member of the Chamber of Commerce, recommended that such suburbanites be compelled to make some return for the opportunities and the protection they enjoy in this State.

The real estate men submitted a bill to the committee in which provision was made for a tax on all personal incomes of over $1,000 for single and $2,000 for married men at the rate of 2 per cent. where the income was less than $5,000, and 4 per cent. where it exceeded that amount. Exemption was made, however, for income derived from rents or interest on mortgages, this on the ground that real estate was already carrying more than its share of the tax burden. Members of the committee did not take kindly to this exemption.

Others who appeared before the committee were J. F. Zoller of Schnectady, representing the General Electric Company, and President Beech of the State Savings Bank Association. Mr. Beech suggested that if necessary a small tax might be imposed on individual savings banks accounts, but said the bankers were opposed to any tax on the undivided profits of savings banks and to the proposed annual mortgage tax.

PERKINS NOMINATION OUT.

Senate Committee Acts—Cahill for State Fair Commissioner.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Governor Smith's nomination of Miss Frances Perkins as a member of the State Industrial Commission was reported today for the consideration of the Senate by the Finance Committee. The nomination had been held in committee several weeks.

John H. Cahill of Syracuse was nominated a member of the State Fair Commission by Governor Smith. The Governor also sent to the Senate for confirmation the following appointments to membership on the Mohansic Lake Reservation Commission: William Fellowes Morgan and Mrs. Charles L. Guy of New York, and Colonel Willis S. Paine, Mrs. Laura J. Belknap, and John J. Crennan of West Chester.

BIG NAVY WINS IN HOUSE, 194 TO 142

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

gram came during the debate on the adoption of the rule. Chairman Pou of the Rules Committee, which reported the rule for the restoration of the section eliminated by a point of order yesterday, stoutly defended the action of the committee and criticised Republicans and "little navy men" for seeking to embarrass the President and "play partisan politics."

"There is nothing to the rule except that it makes the legislation in order," said Mr. Pou. "The committee thought the House should have an opportunity to vote on legislation of such vast importance. The President, upholding the aspirations of mankind, made a request for this program in his recent message. He told us this legislation will be helpful to him in the great task he has undertaken. Instead of criticising this man, instead of making his task harder, it seems to me the hour has come when every man should rise above any political consideration and support him in his great effort to gratify the aspirations of mankind for an everlasting peace."

Representative Campbell, ranking Republican member of the Rules Committee, took exception to the statement that the opposition was indulging in partisan politics. He said he could not understand the President's position proclaiming before the Chamber of Deputies for disarmament and sending a "secret and confidential" message to his Secretary of the Navy demanding a big navy.

Kelley Backs the President.

Representative Kelley of Michigan, Republican member of the Naval Affairs, led the fight for adoption of the rule and made a rousing speech exhorting his colleagues to support the President.

"I don't want the President to come back and say he was on the point of getting a reduction of armament," added the speaker; "that he was on the point of bringing into being a tribunal which would adjust the demands of the world and prevent war, but at that critical moment Congress withdrew its support and because of that action he failed. I do not want the President to urge that upon his return."

Opposition to the rule, but support for a big navy, was expressed by Representative Longworth of Ohio. He said he was opposed to the limitation, and that the bill did not attempt to provide "for a bona fide navy." Mr. Longworth said he had read the President's message, but the message had not convinced him of the necessity of voting for the program in its present shape.

Representative Fess, Republican, of Ohio, thought the President's naval plan amounted to a threat.

"It is a form of threat," he said. "It is not an announcement to Germany or to Austria—to our enemies. It is a subtle announcement to the men with whom our President sits about the table and are our friends. It is not an open statement, but it is a statement, not made clear to you, that there is something of a secret matter on which we cannot take the public into our confidence. This is something that we must hold as a club. Over whom? Over our friends and our enemy, and to me it seems the proper thing today is to sit about that table as friends and decide how the war shall end and end at once by signing this treaty."

Mann Views It as Threat.

Speaking against the rule, Minority Leader Mann declared he had heard only two arguments in support of the construction program. First, a cable had been received, he said, from the President. This cable, he added, must not be taken too seriously, and if it was important then the House ought to be familiarized with it.

"I am not inclined to take the President's cablegram too seriously," he said. "There are two ways of looking at it. Navy officials whose duty it is to extend naval power have induced the Secretary of the Navy to ask the President to cable Congress in support of this measure. The President cabled back that it should be adopted.

"It is not his position to determine the appropriation for the navy. That is our responsibility. Now that we have arrived at peace it is time for us to know the reason for the appropriation itself, and not to act merely because some one in the executive department desires it.

"Again it has been suggested in the House, and whispered among members in private, that the President desires this as a threat to force other nations to agree to his policy at the Peace Conference. Certainly if the President has a reason for this great navy, he ought to give it to us. I doubt if this is a threat if it would be a successful one.

"If it is a threat, and directed against Great Britain, (and gentlemen here have said that we must never rely on the navy of Great Britain again,) this bill would leave us where we would depend on the navy of Great Britain, because the President is given power to cancel the authorization at his discretion.

"I hope the President will be successful in his aspirations for a League of Nations. But I do not believe that the proper way to secure peace is for the Congress of the United States to say:

"'We propose to have a navy large enough to lick the world.'

"Reports will immediately go throughout the world that we are to contend with Great Britain for the largest navy, and that those who won the war have begun to quarrel at the Peace Conference. That is the gladdest piece of news that has reached Germany in many a long day."

Benjamin Ide Wheeler Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, after serving twenty years, resigned today on account of the increasing burden of university work. The resignation is effective on July 15.

REPORT I. W. W. PLOT AGAINST PRESIDENT

Man Seized in Cleveland Said to Have Conspired to Attempt Lives of Wilson and McAdoo.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—Pietro Pierre, an alleged I. W. W. leader arrested today in Cleveland by Federal officers, was wanted in connection with an alleged conspiracy against the life of President Wilson and former Secretary W. G. McAdoo, according to local Government agents. Chicago apparently was the place where the plans were made, Federal officers said.

Pierre was released from the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth on Oct. 14, after serving a year and a half for opposition to the selective draft. Soon before his discharge from prison, Pierre is alleged to have told fellow-prisoners that he had been chosen to attack the President and to have added that he would go to Chicago for final instructions at I. W. W. headquarters there.

RIPON PROTESTS HERRON.

Friends of Wife He Divorced Object to Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

RIPON, Wis., Feb. 11.—Friends of the former wife of Dr. George D. Herron, whom he divorced to become a protégé of a wealthy woman, have united in a formal protest against his appointment as an envoy to the Russian conference.

CHURCH PROTEST ON HERRON.

Newark Presbyterians Assert He Tried to Establish Free Love.

The Presbyterian Union of Newark last night adopted resolutions protesting against the appointment of George D. Herron as a representative of the United States to confer with the Bolsheviki.

The resolutions condemn Herron as a man who has "flagrantly violated the laws of God and man," and call upon President Wilson to revoke his appointment. They go into his past history and assert that he endeavored at one time to establish a free-love colony at Metuchen, N. J.

Opportunities

The sustained eagerness to obtain Haviland China is not due to its scarcity. In spite of the difficulties of importation, New York's favorite china is procurable in gratifying variety here. A wholesome appreciation that mere cheapness does not mean china economy or satisfaction is responsible—stimulated right now by the season-end repricing of many of our most attractive patterns.

Haviland & Co
Founded 1837
11 East 36th Street 10 East 37th Street
New York

So you may distinguish it, each piece is stamped under glaze—

Haviland
France

Haviland China

The decorated China has an additional stamp *on the glaze*—

Decorated by
Haviland & Co
Limoges

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY *34th Street*

Extraordinary Purchase and Sale of
SUPER-QUALITY
WILTON RUGS
From a Leading Manufacturer
(*Name woven on back of every rug as a guarantee of quality.*)

These are standard Rugs of the highest grade woven in this country and are widely known for their beauty and durability; rare and expensive Oriental Rugs have been reproduced with all the soft rich color harmonies and lustre of the originals.

For a Limited Time Only
This New Collection Will Be Offered
At Amazingly Low Prices

9 x 12 ft. Wilton Rugs
77.50
regularly 125.00

Beautiful designs and colors; most desirable for all rooms.

Size 8.3x10.6 ft.	74.50	regularly 113.00
Size 6 x 9 ft.	52.00	regularly 76.75
Size 4.6x 7.6 ft.	29.75	regularly 43.75
Size 36x63 inches	14.50	regularly 21.25

IN ADDITION

200 Wool Wilton Rugs

8.3x10.6 ft. or 9x12 ft.	55.00	regularly 79.50 and 82.50

Serving Producer and Consumer

The Livestock Producer Wants
—The highest prices his cattle will bring.
—An assured market 12 months in the year.
—Selling outlets that cover the entire world.

The Meat Consumer Wants
—Meat at the lowest prices it can be bought.
—A stabilized supply, winter and summer alike.
—Distribution that brings the meat fresh, sweet and in prime condition.

These things Armour and Company are able to provide, because the Armour organization has kept pace with international needs.

When Armour began turning waste parts into saleable by-products, the farmer profited because it became possible to pay him on a basis for the *whole animal*, instead of for just the meat, hide and tallow. And as by-products provide for a large part of the production cost, the consumer pays less for his meat.

When Armour and Company started building refrigerator cars on a large scale, fresh beef, pork and mutton became at once available at all seasons and in all consuming centers. And with Armour branch houses to hold enough to make them independent of railroad uncertainties, and to distribute according to retailers' requirements, stock-growers have the encouragement of sure markets and consumers are assured a steady always-dependable supply.

There is nothing to prevent any packing concerns from building and operating their own refrigerator cars. Nor are they barred from conducting their own branch distributing houses.

The big point is that Armour and Company, realizing that a national business could not be conducted except on a national scale, *have* built these cars and provided necessary marketing facilities. The system is the outgrowth of necessity, and to render the service which is expected of it, must operate as a whole. It cannot be efficient piece-meal, or under scattered management. The very nature of the business is against that.

Time, and the utmost in co-ordination and efficiency, are first essentials in the successful handling of food-products. There can be only one way to realize the greatest efficiency under such circumstances, and that is to do it as Armour and Company are doing it—with preparation and shipping facilities under one comprehensive management.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

MEN'S OVERCOATS
at $23.50
will be the feature on the Sixth Floor
to-day (Wednesday)

This very low price represents the final reduction in these smart coats, many of which are lined throughout with silk.

Maillard
NEW YORK

Rich in Food Value

MAILLARD'S
EAGLE SWEET CHOCOLATE
FOR EATING AND DRINKING

Delicious Nourishing Satisfying

¼ and ½ pound Package

CHOCOLATE PRODUCTS

BRING DEFIANT REDS HERE TO DEPORT

Advocates of Anarchy and Bolshevism Held on Ellis Island Awaiting Ships.

ATTACK SUPPOSED "SPY"

Soldiers Called to Quell Fight—Seattle Radicals Among Those to be Banished from America.

The first of the radicals whom the Government plans to ship out of the country arrived yesterday morning at Hoboken—fifty-seven men and one woman—and last night were held at Ellis Island by the immigration authorities, awaiting allotment to steamships which are to carry them back to the lands of their birth. In the contingent were disciples of Bolshevism, anarchy, terrorism, and members of the I. W. W. Following the best traditions of their beliefs the disturbers tried "direct action," soon after reaching Hoboken, by attacking an alleged Government spy, and announced they would fight deportation through the courts.

Miss Caroline A. Low, who said she was the I. W. W. attorney in Chicago, said last night that she would sue out writs of habeas corpus for the members of her organization. She had visited Acting Commissioner Byron Uhl at Ellis Island earlier in the day, but when she was unable to produce credentials showing her to be the counsel for the members of the I. W. W. in the detachment, permission was refused her to interview them. Commissioner Uhl informed Miss Low that all of yesterday's arrivals had full legal rights at the time of their conviction, and that he doubted very much whether any of the local Federal Judges would entertain any further petitions in their behalf.

The radicals reached the D., L. & W. terminal in Hoboken shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The agitators traveled in four tourist Pullman cars, which had carried soldiers to embarkation ports during the war. The cars were attached to regular passenger trains. Long before the scheduled arrival of the agitators the immigration barge William C. Moore tied up at a pier connecting with the terminal, and the Hoboken police reinforced by a number of private police under Chief Edward Beattie of the Lackawanna, picketed the path from train to barge, preventing anybody from approaching.

Apparently, the police had expected a large crowd of sympathizers to be on hand to make a demonstration, but when the train arrived the only spectators were early workbound commuters whose sympathy consisted of boos, groans and hisses. The radicals filed past a line of women and men whose faces showed no sympathy.

The prisoners came from the trains in two groups. The first consisted of about thirty men, exceptionally well dressed and carrying valises. The first group appeared to be made up chiefly of men from the Scandinavian countries. They went along quietly enough until they saw the camera men; then, seemingly scenting a chance for publicity, a big chap dropped his two suitcases, adjusted his flaming red tie, and shouted, "Three cheers for the Bolsheviki."

The effort fell flat. He got his three cheers, but there were gaps in them occasioned by prods from the immigrant guards walking alongside of the marchers. "To hell with America!" cried out another one of the group, but before his comrades could applaud this sentiment they were shoved vigorously on the barge, for the guards had had little sleep on the journey from the Pacific Coast and weren't feeling any too softhearted.

The members of the second contingent, who started from the cars as soon as the others were safely aboard, were not so well dressed and appeared to be of more radical type. In this group was the wife of Merta Peter Williamson, a Finnish agitator ordered out of the country. Mrs. Williamson strode along the pier with a most determined mien, a big, bulging umbrella under her arm, and letting the world know her I. W. W. convictions by a large red bow in her hat.

Cheers for the Bolsheviki.

The agitators in their brief parade to the barge William C. Moore shouted for the Bolsheviki and for the I. W. W. Their enthusiasm worked under a decided handicap and they were quickly hustled on the barge. As soon as the second group got on the boat, trouble began. As the last were going up the gangplank, one of the agitators, peering down from the barred windows of the boat's upper deck, shouted "Here he comes, the Government spy; let's 'get' that guy right now."

When the second contingent reached the second deck they were informed of the discovery of "the spy," and, including Mrs. Williamson with umbrella upraised, rushed at the suspected man. He was down in a moment and was beaten unconscious before the guards and police could interfere. Policeman Robert Parks of Hoboken was hit squarely on the nose and, dazed, went to the terminal drug store for treatment.

Special policemen and immigration agents rushed aboard the boat, but the radicals were at least holding their own when A. D. H. Jackson, Special Agent of the Seattle Immigration Bureau, in charge of the deportation, sent in a hurry call for aid from the army guard on the Hoboken piers. While the fight was gaining in intensity, the solders, twenty men, a Sergeant, and a Lieutenant, arrived. The soldiers had their automatic pistols strapped to their hips. They marched aboard the barge and that ended the fighting. The mere sight of the soldiers was enough, and all "direct action" ceased at once.

The agitators reached Ellis Island at 10 o'clock and under escort of the soldiers marched to the detention rooms. They were placed with other undesirable foreigners awaiting deportation and no unusual restrictions were placed upon them. Shortly after they arrived, Commissioner Uhl and Deputy Commissioner George Baker obtained the pedigrees of all but a few of the arrivals.

List of Those to be Deported.

The names, aliases, date of conviction of the radicals together with the reasons why they have been ordered out of the country, as supplied by Commissioner Uhl, with four names not supplied, follow:

JOHNSON, CHRIST LINDEN, Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; found a member of or affiliated with an organization that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property.

MARTIN, JOE, Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; found a member of an organization that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property.

FLOGAUS, EDWIN, Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; found a member of or affiliated with an organization that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property.

LEIVO, JOHN, Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; found a member of or affiliated with an organization that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property.

LUND, JAMES, Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; found a member of an organization that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property.

HENDRICKSON, AUGUST AXEL, or AXEL HENDERICKSON, Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; found a member of or affiliated with an organization that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property.

BOSTROM, AUGUST, Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; found a member of or affiliated with an organization that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property.

SMITH, ARTHUR J., Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; found a member of or affiliated with an organization advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

JACKSON, HERBERT HAROLD, or Herbert Jackson, Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; member of or affiliated with an organization that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property, and entered country at a time or place other than as designated by immigration officials.

McDONALD, E. P.; JENSEN, ANTON, or Jensen, A. George, Feb. 4, 1919, Seattle; found a member of or affiliated with an organization that advocates or teaches the unlawful destruction of property.

WILLIAMSON, MERTA PETER, Jan. 13, 1919; found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

WILLIAMSON, ELSIE MERTA, wife of Merta P. Williamson; deported because of preaching of doctrine of unlawful destruction of property.

BAKER, FREDERIC or FREDERICK, Jan. 17, 1919; person likely to become a public charge at time of entry.

JOHNSON, OLAF; Jan. 17, 1919; person likely to become a public charge at time of entry; also entered without inspection.

ACCETURA, SANTO ANGELA, or Accetura, Angello; Jan. 20, 1919; had been sentenced, subsequently to the passage of the Immigration act, to imprisonment for a term of one year or more because of conviction in this country of a crime involving moral turpitude committed within five years after his entry into the United States.

ALFIERO, PASQUALE, or Alfierit, Pasquale; Jan. 8, 1919; sentenced, subsequently to the passage of the Immigration act, to imprisonment for a term of one year or more because of conviction in this country of a crime involving moral turpitude committed within five years after his entry into the United States.

NELSON, SAM; March 27, 1918; found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

VAN HARTMAN, LEONARD WALTER, or Leonard Hartman or George Chester Colgate, or Chester George Williams or George Harrison Curtis or Dr. F. C. H. Curtis or Patrick Finnegan or Dennis Giannigan or Edward H. Harrison or Arthur Alvarez; March 28, 1918; convicted of felony prior to entry into the United States.

MIHALIK, FRANK; Jan. 10, 1919; person likely to become a public charge at the time of his entry.

SCORDO, FORTUNATO; Oct. 30, 1918; morally unfitted and a person likely to become a public charge.

LEONARD, ROBERT WILLIAM; July 10, 1918; convicted of a felony of other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude prior to his entry into the United States; a person of constitutional psychopathic inferiority at the time of his entry; a vagrant at time of entry.

OLSON, OSCAR EWALD, or Olsen; Dec. 21, 1918; person likely to become a public charge at the time of his entry.

JACKSON, CHARLES; Oct. 2, 1918; person likely to become a public charge at the time of his entry.

SANTUCCI, TONY, or Antucci Antonio; March 8, 1918; morally unfit.

HOLM, JALMAR, or Holmes; Dec. 8, 1918; found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

MISCHE, LOUIS, or Miller, Louis, of Lloyd, Louis, Feb. 18, 1918; advocated the unlawful destruction of property and entered without inspection.

FIELDS, WILLIAM, Nov. 18, 1918; an anarchist or person who, at the time of his entry, believed in or advocated the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States, or of all forms of law; was found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

PETERSON, JENS BJERREGAARD, or Berg, John, Nov. 22, 1918; found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

OTTERHOLM, MAGNUS, or Otterholm, Magnus Anderson, Nov. 19, 1918; had been found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

DIXON, SAMUEL H., or Dixon, Sam, or Dixon, Sam H., or Dixon S. H., Nov. 26, 1918; had been found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

DE WAL, MARTIN, or Dewall, Dec. 3, 1918; had been found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

FINNESTAD, OLAF; Jan. 25, 1919; advocated the unlawful destruction of property; had been found a member of an organization that entertains a belief in or advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law.

LONGFORS, WILLIAM, (or Kongfor, or Gustaf Ludwig Wilhelm Longfors;) Jan. 22, 1918; found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

McPHERSON, DONALD; Jan. 18, 1919; found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property, subsequent to entry; entered without inspection.

HOLM, FRITZ ARTHUR, (or Fritz Holm;) Jan. 22, 1919; found advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

EMERSON, CHARLES PETER, (or Charles Emerson;) Dec. 31, 1918; a person likely to become a public charge at the time of his entry.

KISIL, ALEX.; Dec. 3, 1918; found advocating the unlawful destruction of property.

SHEEHAN, JOHN; Dec. 16, 1918; found a member of or affiliated with an organization that advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law.

RIMMER, THOMAS, Jan. 25, 1919; likely to become a public charge.

LIPKINS, GUSTAVE, Jan. 25, 1919; advocated unlawful destruction of property.

OSBORN, ALBERT, Dec. 23, 1918; likely to become a public charge.

MASKELUNAS, KAZIE, Nov. 21, 1918; anarchist.

SLUTZKAR, AARON, Dec. 3, 1918; likely to become a public charge.

ROSS, MacBERGER, Dec. 1, 1918; member of organization that advocates or teaches unlawful destruction of property.

LISTKOFF, EPHIM, or Kerts or Kertz, Dec. 20, 1918; found advocating or teaching anarchy.

BERNAT, CHARLES, Nov. 26, 1918; found advocting or teaching the unlawful destruction of property.

CANZOR, SEBASTIAN, or Kantzer, Oct. 5, 1918; likely to become a public charge at the time of his entry.

JOHNSON, ALFRED, or ADAMS, JAMES; Oct. 5, 1918; a person likely to become a public charge at the time of his entry.

SOLOMON, or EHRLICH, SOL; Dec. 16, 1918; he believes in and advocated anarchy.

GUERRA, ALVERTO; Dec. 5, 1917; a person likely to become a public charge when he entered and entered without inspection.

SCHUTES, EUGENE E., or SCHUTTIES, A.; Jan. 17, 1917; morally unfit.

MORGAN, JOHN; Dec. 1, 1918; member of an organization that advocates and teaches the unlawful destruction of property.

NUCHA, JOSEPH; Jan. 3, 1919; served prison term before coming to this country.

BAPTISTA, STEPHEN VITO; Jan. 16, 1919; morally unfit.

In giving out the names, Commissioner Uhl said the men would be classified by nationality and in this way sent overseas. So far as he knew, he said, no New York radicals had yet been taken in the Federal net. He said that he understood that many others were destined to arrive at this port in the near future.

MAKE NEW TRAFFIC RULES.

Sweeping Changes in the Regulations of the Police Department.

Sweeping changes in the Police Department rules restricting various classes of traffic to particular streets are announced in a bulletin given out yesterday through the Traffic Court. So much dissatisfaction was caused by the rules announced by the Police Department in its bulletin of Aug. 23, 1918, that a series of conferences was called at Police Headquarters to discuss modifications, so that the charge of "unreasonable regulation" would be avoided.

In the old regulations traffic on most of the avenues was restricted either to passenger or commercial traffic as far north as 125th Street, but in the new regulations there are no restrictions above Fifty-ninth Street, except in Fifth and Park Avenues. Fifth Avenue is restricted to passenger traffic to 125th Street, and Park Avenue is restricted as far north as Ninety-sixth Street. Above Fifty-ninth Street all the other thoroughfares are open to all classes of traffic.

A modification of the hours of enforcement also has been made. Under the old regulations the restrictions were in force day and night, but under the new rules the restrictions are to be observed only from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. At night all classes of traffic may use all thoroughfares, although the use of the restricted passenger thoroughfares by commercial vehicles is not to be encouraged. The revised list of restrictions follows:

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES ONLY.

First Av.—Houston St. to 59th St.
Third Av.—Fifth St. to 59th St.
Sixth Av.—Third St. to 59th St.
Eighth Av.—Abingdon Square to 23d St.
Tenth Av.—Fourteenth St. to 59th St.
Park Row—Chambers St. to Division St.
Bowery—Grand St. to 5th St.
Centre St.—Pearl St. to Broome St.
West Broadway—Vesey St. to 4th St.
Hudson St.—Chambers St. to 14th St.
Church St., Trinity Place—Fulton St. to Morris St.

PASSENGER VEHICLES ONLY.

Broadway—Bowling Green to Fulton St.; 34th St. to 59th St.
Lafayette St.—Duane St. to Astor Place.
Fourth and Park Avs.—Astor Place to 96th St.
Fifth Av.—Waverley Place to 110th St.
Seventh Av.—31st St. to 59th St.
Vanderbilt Av.—42d St. to 45th St.

RESTORED TO ALL TRAFFIC.

Second Avenue.
Seventh Av.—Greenwich Av. to 31st St., and north of 110th St.
Park Row—Duane St. to Division St.
Bowery—Canal St. to Division St.
Madison Avenue.
Park Av.—North of 96th St.
All other thoroughfares and sections of thoroughfares not specified as restricted.

Privileges under the restrictions are given to all classes of vehicles. If a commercial truck is required to make several stops to deliver or collect merchandise along five blocks in a restricted thoroughafre, it is permitted to travel the entire distance without turning into an intersecting street. Nor do the restrictions apply to daily newspaper wagons, vehicles of the fire, police or other city departments, United States mail wagons, military cars, ambulances, automobiles of licensed physicians; nor to emergency repair wagons of public service corporations.

John Grant Lyman Convicted.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.—John Grant Lyman, known internationally under that and other names, was found guilty in the criminal court here today of forgery in connection with the purchase of Liberty bonds. Sentence was suspended pending an appeal. Lyman went under the name of A. O. Brown here. According to the police, he was released from the Federal prison at Atlanta last July.

GLASS SEES BIG TASK IN WAR PROHIBITION

Asks Congress Not to Put the Burden of It on Revenue Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Glass is strongly opposed to Congress placing responsibility for enforcement of National prohibition upon the Bureau of Internal Revenue. His views were set forth in a letter today to Representative Carlin, Chairman of the House Judiciary Sub-Committee, which is considering legislation for enforcement for prohibition.

"This bureau," said the letter, "is now, as you know, burdened to the uttermost with the administration of a very comprehensive and technical tax law, which will engage its every facility to administer adequately and equitably. The enforcement of war prohibition has no relation whatever to the collection of the revenue, and a law which is exclusively of a police character would certainly complicate, if it would not endanger, the effective administration of the tax laws."

Denmark Not to Cede Greenland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Danish Legation denied today that Denmark was ready to cede Greenland to Canada. The statement issued by the legation says that the Danes, on the contrary, are extending their "dominion" in Greenland, and asserts that when the Danish West Indies, now the Virgin Islands, were ceded to the United States Secretary Lansing went on record as not objecting to the extension of the political and economic interests of Denmark to the whole of Greenland.

Put Strike in War Board's Hands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The National War Labor Board will intervene to settle the textile strike at Paterson, N. J., under an agreement reached today by representatives of both sides in conference with officials of the Department of Labor. The board will proceed immediately with its investigation, and both employes and employers will abide by its decision. The strikers also will be expected to return to work pending a decision.

SENDS CASE BACK TO RABBIS

Orthodox Jewish Court to Settle Brothers' Dispute.

An appeal from a rabbinical court was heard yesterday in the Court of Chancery by Vice Chancellor John Griffin in Jersey City, who, agreeably to all concerned, sent it back to the rabbinical court for judgment. The members of the rabbinical court, with full black beards and wearing black broadcloth garments and black skull caps, sat together facing the Vice Chancellor and gave close attention. They were Rabbis Charles H. Hirschensohn of Hoboken, Isaac Idelsohn of Jersey City, and Isaac Fiegel of Bayonne.

The litigants, Michael H. Harris of 23 Jewett Avenue and Max Harris of West Hoboken, brothers, have prospered in the plate glass business. Two years ago Michael H. Harris bought sixh apartment houses, 707 to 717 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, from Dr. Otto Albanesius for $84,000. A few months later Michael sold the houses to Max, and then they formed a parnership in ownership.

Their accounts became involved, and they submitted the case to the rabbis, who directed Michael to pay a specified amount to Max, which Michael did; but it was not satisfactory. Robert S. Hudspeth, for Michael H. Harris, and Abram Levitan reviewed the case yesterday on Max's application for an accounting. Mr. Hudspeth said his client and his client's brother believed the case should be settled by the rabbis, as they are orthodox Jews. If the rabbis fail to effect a settlement, the case will be argued before Vice Chancellor Lewis.

AMERICANS THEIR VICTIMS.

Robbers That Preyed on Soldiers Discovered at Vichy, France.

VICHY, France, Feb. 11.—The police have discovered the headquarters of a gang which has been robbing Americans in this region. Four members of the gang have been arrested, and the police are looking for others.

Connecticut House Votes Dry.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 11.—The Connecticut House of Representatives this afternoon voted in favor of ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment 153 to 96. A week ago the Senate refused to ratify the amendment by a vote of 20 to 14.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West 43rd Street

A Very Special Sale To-day

BOYS' SEMI-NORFOLK SUITS

In all the wanted shades and fabrics, including blue serges; well tailored;

Sizes 7 to 18 years; values up to $15.00, $9.75

BOYS' HATS GREATLY REDUCED

Hats made of Plush, Cloth and Corduroy, . . . at 95c to 1.95
Knitted Hockey and Aviation Hats, ... at 75c & 95c
$8.50 Velour Hats at $5.00 . Golf Caps—$1.00 and 1.50

FOR SALE
40,000 POUNDS OF
IMPORTED POTATO STARCH
9c per lb.
Packed in 200 Jute. F. O. B. cars North Philadelphia, Pa.
TASTY BAKING CO.,
2335 Sedgley Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

If you wish to make sure that your plans for disposing of your property will be carried out after your death, appoint us trustees of your estate now.

Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

SOMETHING FOR EVERY ONE
Americans, Poles, Slavs, Germans, French, British, Russians, Ukrainians, Lithuanians, &c., have special interest in the February **Current History Magazine**, *published by The New York Times Company. Forty special features of history-making events in January—official facts—no comment. News stands, 25 cents.—Adv.*

MARMON 34

The Closed Car Classic

On Exhibit at Our Showrooms

Art and engineering formed an alliance and the Marmon Closed Carriage came forth. It is Beauty and Luxury put to work in the interest of Comfort and Utility.

Rubay and other noted masters produced the coachwork. And replicas could not be created on other than the Marmon Chassis. Its long, low, unincumbered construction brings the floor-boards so close to the ground that the over-all height of the car is only 79½ inches.

Yet the interior has ample headroom. The doors are wide, the interior commodious and the decorations superbly conceived and carried out.

The Marmon Town Car, 4-Door Family Sedan, Limousine and Landaulet are all that they appear to be—noble in their line and grace, bird-like in acceleration and riding ease—indomitable in energy.

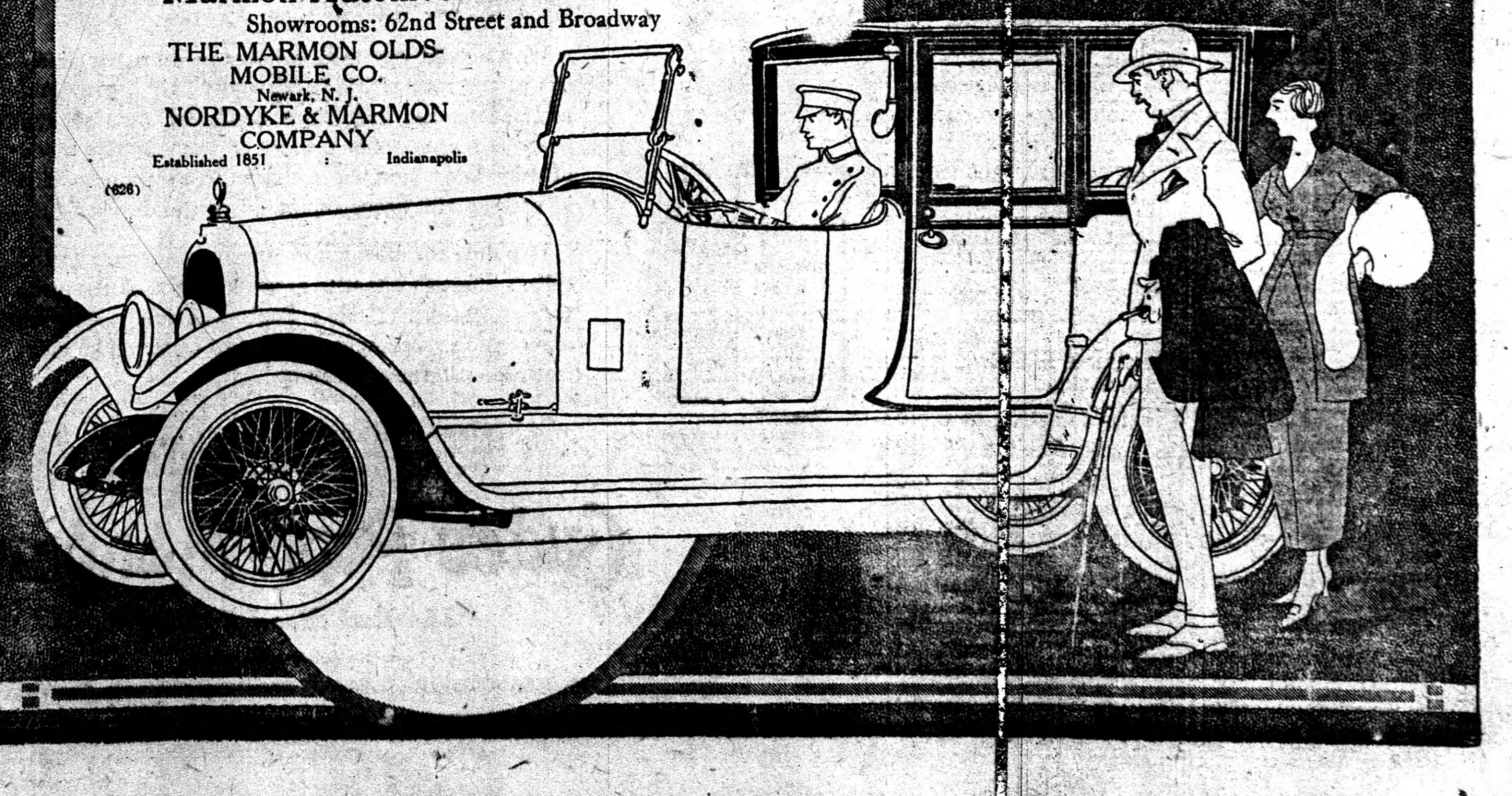
Marmon Closed Cars are 1100 pounds lighter—they even weigh less than open cars of equal size and power but of other manufacture.

You are cordially invited to come and view the Marmon Cars that attracted so much admiration at the recent New York Automobile Show. Here you can examine them leisurely and experience the comfort and riding ease for which they are noted.

Marmon Automobile Co. of New York
Showrooms: 62nd Street and Broadway
THE MARMON OLDS-MOBILE CO.
Newark, N. J.
NORDYKE & MARMON COMPANY
Established 1851 : Indianapolis
(826)

CHAMPION LIBERTY MOTOR BUILDERS

Awarded to
Nordyke & Marmon Co.
November 1, 1918
for October Competition.
Permanent Possession Awarded
November 16, 1918



Buy W. S. S.

The disease germ is more dangerous than the mad dog

If a foaming-mouthed, wild-eyed maniac of a mad dog charged at a crowd of children, you know what you would do.

Every ounce of chivalry in your being would be in the quick spring that would land you between the children and danger.

But how about the *unseen* menace—more threatening—more fatal—more cruel—than a million mad dogs—the disease germ.

The danger spots in the home—places where germs positively will breed unless these places are regularly disinfected, are garbage cans, cuspidors, toilets, sinks, drains, dark, sunless corners and wherever flies gather or breed.

You can make the danger-places in your home completely germ-proof by the regular use of

Lysol Disinfectant

for no germ can live in its presence.

Lysol is invaluable for Personal Hygiene.

Lysol is economical; a 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant, enough to last for months; a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons. Get a bottle today—use it regularly—you will then make a better fight against disease than disease can make against you.

Remember, there is but one true Lysol—the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink.

Lysol Toilet Soap
Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream
Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND
Lehn & Fink

NEW ARMY CASUALTY LISTS ADD 1,456

Casualties Reported Number 246,554; Twenty-one Dead on Yesterday's Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Four army casualty lists were issued by the War Department today, containing 1,456 names, bringing the total for the army up to 240,783. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,771. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 246,554.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 5 killed in action, 5 who died of wounds, 1 who died of accident, 10 who died of disease, 253 severely wounded, 522 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 660 slightly wounded.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 11.	Total.
Killed in action	30,836	5	30,841
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,993	5	12,998
Died of accident	2,768	1	2,769
Died of disease	19,104	10	19,114
Total	66,433	21	66,454
Wounded	161,704	1,435	163,139
Missing	11,190	..	11,190
Total	239,327	1,456	240,783

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALBEN, OSCAR F., 229 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn (WU)
ALBRECHT, R. F., 13 East 141st St. (WU)
BRASSER, CARL R., 613 Graham Av., Long Island City (WU)
BRODECKER, FREDERICK, 214 East 8th St., Brooklyn (WU)
BURKE, W. B., 303 W. 127th St. (WS)
CALLAHAN, WILLIAM L., 410 West 40th St.—Sgt. (WL)
CEDAR, FREDERICK, 247 Willis Av. (WS)
CRONIN, W. E., 671 Henry St., Bklyn. (WS)
CULMER, H. C., 33 Marion St., Bklyn. (WS)
DILLMAN, Henry, Jr., 514 11th St., College Point (W
DOYLE, W. J., 323 E. 36th St. (WU)
EVANS, JOS., 409 Ralph Av., Bklyn. (DD)
FISHER, FRANCIS, 103 Christopher St.—Corp. (WL)
FLYNN, A. F., 409 North Lenox Av. (WS)
GALLIN, NATHAN, 212 East 7th St. (WU)
GARRETT, T. S., 557 W. 148th St.—Lt. (WL)
GASS, HAROLD, 49 E. 102d St. (WU)
GERSHOWITZ, ALB., 162 E. 4th St. (WU)
GIECK, GEORGE, [illegible],390 Catalpa Av., Brooklyn (WS)
GILLIARD, WILBERT, 265 W. 47th St. (WS)
GOODALL, STEPHEN, 114 Lenox Av. (WS)
HAUN, J. J., 11 Belmont St., B'klyn. (WS)
HOGE, G., 23 Park Av.—Lt. (WL)
JOHNSTON, D., 1,[illegible]62 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn—Corp. (WL)
LACOMERE, J. E., [illegible],903 Fort Hamilton Av., Brooklyn (WS)
LEDERMAN, H., 84[illegible] Dawson St. (WL)
LESHIN, E. D., 115 W. 129th St. (WL)
LEVIN, J., 156 Junior St., B'klyn. (WS)
LYLE, F. A., 297 Pelton Av., West New Brighton (WL)
LYNCH, J. J., 43 Douglas St., B'klyn. (WL)
LYNCH, J. A., 92 Stone Av., B'klyn. (WL)
LYNOTT, C. S., 84 E. 17th St.—Corp. (WL)
McCAFFERY, E. J., 128 Bradhurst Av. (WU)
McCAHON, H., 344 8th Av. (WL)
McCUE, H. M., 22 Menahan St., B'klyn. (WL)
McENROE, J., 54 Hulburt St., B'klyn. (WL)
McINORNEY, T., 2,004 Madison Av. Corp. (WL)
MANGOFICU, P., 13[illegible] Morris Av. (WU)
MARMION, D. C., 4[illegible]5 W. 22d St. (WU)
MARTIN, F. J., 1,8[illegible]2 B'way, B'klyn. (WL)
MARZULLO, F., 120 Chrystie St. (WU)
MAZZARELLO, C., [illegible]16 10th Av. (WL)
MENKEL, F., 118 Wyckoff Av., B'klyn. (WL)
MEYERS, H., 357 Hinsdale St., B'klyn. (WU)
MILLER, H. F., 257 Prospect Av., Brooklyn (WL)
MILLSTEIN, M., 9[illegible]0 Tiffany St. (WL)
MONAHAN, J. J., 2,324 E. 177th St. (WL)
MORGAN, A. A., [illegible]92 Garfield Place, Brooklyn (WL)
NATHAN, J., 394 Bergen St., Bklyn. (WS)
NEEB, E. A., 285 Lincoln St., Bklyn. (WS)
ORGIL, J. G., 163 Monroe St., Brooklyn—Lieut. (WL)
O'ROURKE, T., 72[illegible] Amsterdam Av. (WL)
OSMER, G. H., 4[illegible]5 East 54th St., Brooklyn—Lieut. (WS)
OTTUSCH, J. J., 2,021 Bleecker St., Brooklyn (WU)
PARMENTIER, J. A., 506 Jackson Av., Brooklyn (WU)
FIGINI, I. J., 151 [illegible]8th St., Flushing (WS)
POLITIS, C., 96 Roosevelt St. (WU)
PREFER, M., 109 Eldridge St. (WU)
REEVES, H. M., 1[illegible]2 Lee Av., Bklyn. (WU)
REILLY, J. J., 70[illegible] Eleventh Av. (WU)
REICHENSTEIN, [illegible], 871 Holmes St. (WL)
REIFFEN, L., 323 Beckman Av. (WL)
RENEHAN, T., 97 Willow Av. (WS)
ROBINSON, T. E., [illegible]59 Greene St., Bkln. (WL)
ROBINSON, W. A., 1,574 East 14th St., Brooklyn (WU)
ROCKETT, J. E., [illegible]06 Myrtle Av., Bkn (WU)
ROMANI, F., 140 Lawrence St., Flush. (WU)
ROONEY, D., 1,434 Lexington Av. (WL)
ROSENBERG, WILLIAM, 292 Bedford Av., Brooklyn (WL)
ROSENBLUM, SAMUEL, 108 Ambush St., Brooklyn (WU)
SCHUSTER, STEPHEN A., 23 Meeker Av., Brooklyn (WL)
SHERMAN, MOSES, 232 E. 103d St. (WL)
SISKEN, ABRAHAM, 244 Roebling St., Brooklyn (WU)
STAHLBERG, L. G., 1,530 Minford Pl. Lt. (WS)
TRAITLER, E. F., 43 Hudson Av., Brooklyn—Lt. (WS)
VOTEY, E. W., 1,183 Herkimer St., Brooklyn (WU)
WALDRON, J. M., 8 St. Nicholas Terrace—Capt. (WL)
WHINTROP, John, 149 E. 118th St. (WL)
WINTHER, G. S., [illegible]03 W. 178th St.—Sgt. (WL)
WRIGHT, A. C., 2[illegible]1 W. 70th St. (WL)
YOUNG, E. J., 160 Union Hall St., Jamaica (WU)
ZISHOLTZ, H., 30[illegible] S. 2d St., Bklyn. (WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

AMIES, C. A., Rochester—Sgt. (WL)
BAER, JOHN E., Buffalo (WS)
BENZ, JOSEPH, Fort Plain (WS)
BUFFHAN, WALTER H., Lockport (WU)
BURNS, PATRICK J., Verplanck (WS)
COLE, PERRY C., Lima (WS)
COON, DORRIS [illegible], Athens (WU)
COOTER, EDWIN A., Buffalo (WU)
CULHANE, JOHN, Rochester—Sgt. (WL)
DIXON, WALTER, Albany (DW)
DOYLE, JOHN B., Utica (WU)
FISHER, JOHN H., Ithaca—Corp. (WL)
FLURSCHUTZ, GLENN E., Wellsville (WS)
HAIGHT, GEO. F., Poughkeepsie (WS)
HARP, FRANK D., Gloversville—Corp. (WL)
HARRINGTON, C. D., Gasport—Wagn. (DD)
HENNESSY, J. J., Ozone Park (WU)
HENRY, CHAS. A., Ballston Spa (WU)
HOFMANN, E. J., Geneva—Corp. (WL)
HOKE, HARRY [illegible], Rochester (WU)
JENNINGS, TOBIAS D., Yonkers (WU)
JOHNSON, EDWIN, Randolph—Corp. (WL)
KENNEY, H. J., Binghamton (WU)
KRITCH, ADOLF F., Rochester (WL)
KULESZA, K., Schenectady (WS)
LAMBRAKAS, N. G., Poughkeepsie (WU)
LANPHERE, LLOYD L., Clarks Mills (WU)
LANGTO, ELMER F., Watertown—Sgt. (WL)
LEDWIN, JOSEPH, Buffalo (WS)
LOGUE, EDMUND, Nyack (WU)
LOPAU, FRED K., Batavia (WS)
LOUN, G. O., Binghamton (WU)
LOVELETT, WILLIAM M., Armonk (WU)
LYLES, WESLEY, White Plains (WS)
LYNCH, EDWARD B., Buffalo (WL)
LYNCH, FRANCIS M., Yonkers (WL)
McCABE, BARNEY J., Rochester (WU)
McCANN, E. L., Salamanca (WL)
MACKAY, A. E., Yonkers—Corp. (DD)
MADDEN, L. E., Syracuse (WU)
MARCONE, FRANK, Seneca Falls (WL)
MAZUR, JAN, Buffalo (WL)
MENECH, JIM, Rochester (WL)
MINER, HOWARD L., Oxford (WS)
MONAHAN, JOHN J., Laurel Hill (WL)
MONROE GEORGE H., Elmira (WL)
MORGAN, HAROLD D., Scotia (WL)
NEELEY, JAMES R., Watervliet—Lt. (WS)
NICHOLS, BENJAMIN H., Watertown (WU)
OPPENHEIM, JULIUS JEHUDA, Patterson (WU)
ORMOND, THEODORE B., Syracuse (WL)
ORTOLANO, JOSEPH, Silver Creek (WU)
PARKE, JOHN S., Elmira—Sgt. (WL)
PARO SHERMAN, Canton (WU)
PARRY, JOHN, Yorkville (WL)
PECK, EARL J., Gouverneur (WU)
PECKENS, CHARLES E., South Rochester (WU)
PERRY, WILLIAM H., Arkport (WS)
PETERS, CLARENCE L., Utica (WU)
POWER, JAMES C., Oneida—Corp. (WL)
PRATT, LEWIS WENTWORTH, Montezuma—Sgt. (WL)
PRENDERGAST, THOMAS, Lockport—Corp. (WL)
PRESICCI, LUGI, Niagara Falls (WU)
PURDY, CHARLES B., Dansville (WU)
REAGAN, JOHN E., Marcellus—Corp. (WL)
REMSEN, LEONARD O., Glen Cove (WU)
ROCCASECCA, JOHN, Poughkeepsie (WL)
ROGALA, FRANK, Syracuse (WU)
ROGERS, JOHN MATHER, Binghamton (WL)
ROGERS, THOMAS, Lockport (WU)
ROGERSON, GEORGE A., Bay Shore Corp. (WL)
ROLOFF, RICHARD C., Buffalo (WU)
ROOT, FRANK E., Randolph (WU)
SANTIMAW, E. J., Utica (DW)
SCORZA, J. J., Poughkeepsie (WL)
SEELEY, FRANK, Iona Island (WU)
SHERMAN, L. E., Oswego (WL)
SHOPE, G. W., Elmira (WU)
SIKORSKI, B. J., Lackawanna (WU)
SIMON, N. G., Gloversville (WU)
SLOCUM, H. F., Frankfort (WL)
SUNDBERG, F., Trumansburg (WL)
SYNORACKI, BARNEY, Buffalo (WL)
TIERNEY, C. E., Marcellus Falls (WU)
TIERNEY, L. E., New York Mills (WL)
WARD, ALFRED, Gloversville—Cook (WL)
WELDON, C. A., North Victory (WL)
WILLIAMS, E. J., Rochester (WS)
WILSON, J. H., Auburn (WL)
WINN, H. D., White Plains (WU)
WORMUTH, C. R., Port Jervis—Corp. (WL)
YENDERNSIAK, TOFTIL, Rochester (WL)
YOUNG, HENRY, Hempstead (WL)
YOUNG, J. E., Watertown (WL)
ZIELINSKI, W. J., Rochester (WL)
ZMOSZYNSKI, MICHAEL, Buffalo (WL)

ARKANSAS.

SHADDON, ORVILLE, Mulberry (DD)

CALIFORNIA.

CARLETTILLO, NICK, Los Angeles (KA)

CONNECTICUT.

AM ENDE, ALBERT, Rockville (WU)
BARNO, FRANK, Bridgeport (WS)
BUSHNELL, JOHN J., New Milford (WU)
CARDELLO, T., Hartford—Sgt. (WL)
CHIDSEY, H. H., East Haven—Sgt. (WL)
CONTE, JOSEPH, New Haven (WU)
DOWLING, PAUL H., New Haven (WS)
HICKS, ERNEST F., New Haven (WU)
KRAGUNAS, JOHN, Stamford (WL)
KRIVDA, ANDREW, Stratford (WL)
MADIGAN, JAMES H., Hartford (WL)
MARCHESE, FRANK, West Haven (WL)
POLO, GENNARO, New Haven (WU)
ROBERTS, A. A., Bristol—Sgt. (WL)
TURNER, JOSEPH, Bethel (WL)
WILHELM, PAUL, New Haven—Sgt. (WL)
ZINNA, GIUSEPPE, New Britain (WU)

GEORGIA.

BULLARD, LEE, Columbus (DA)

MICHIGAN.

McCLELLAN, C. J., Highland Park (DW)

MINNESOTA.

CHARLSON, ELMER E., Ada (KA)
HANSON, A. B., Mountain Lake (KA)

MISSOURI.

WAGNER, ANTONE F., Sedalia (DW)

NEBRASKA.

HAGEL, PAUL W. M., Bushville (DD)

NEW JERSEY.

ALBACH, M. M., Roselle Park (WU)
BREIT, DAVID, Newark—Sgt. (WL)
BUDELIS, JOSEPH, Newark (WS)
DELIA, LEONARD, Millburn (WS)
DOYLE, JOSEPH M., Elizabeth (DD)
GUTCHES, JOHN K., Lyndhurst (WS)
HIGGINS, JOHN J., Paterson (WU)
KINNEY, GEORGE D., Bridgeville (WU)
KIRWIN, WILLIAM J., Paterson (WU)
KRAMER, JOSEPH, Newark (WL)
LARSON, LOUIS, Jersey City—Lt. (WS)
LESTER, FRANK McA., Millington (WU)
LUBOWIECKI, STEPHEN, Newark (WS)
LYNCH, E. W., Jersey City—Sgt. (WL)
MADER, CHARLES H., Newark (WL)
MESSINA, FRANCISCO, Jersey City (WU)
METZ, A. F., North Bergen (WL)
MORBACH, AUGUST, Newark (WL)
O'REILLY, JOHN J., Hoboken (WU)
PAONE, TONY, Perth Amboy (WL)
PARKS, HARRY, Clayton (WL)
PARTUSCH, J. C., Passaic (WU)
PENN, JESSE, Collingswood (WU)
REICHE, HENRY, Carlstadt (WU)
REINHARDT, JOSEPH F., Newark (WL)
RICCI, SALVATORE, Hammonton (WU)
ROBERTS, D. B., Jersey City (WL)
ROCCI, SAMUEL, Jersey City (WU)
ROLL, JOSEPH S., Somerville—Corp. (WL)
ROMANSKY, JOSEPH, Jersey City (WL)
RUBIN, B., Perth Amboy—Sgt. (WL)
SHIEBLER, C. M., East Orange (WU)
SCHILLER, S., Jersey City Heights (WL)
SIANO, GERO, Jersey City (WU)
STEWART, G. W., Rahway—Sgt. (WL)
TIBBETS, F. W., Riverdale (WL)
TICHENOR, ALBERT W., Pompton (WL)
VRINDTEN, E. S., Jersey City (WL)
WALKER, CHARLES, Clinton (WL)
WILKINS, T., Jr., Palmyra (WU)
ZIAJKA, PAUL, Perth Amboy (WL)
ZIRKLEBACH, J. M., Jr., Newark (WU)

OHIO.

FISCHIETTO, FELIX, Cleveland (DD)
HOWELL, EDWARD I., Carrolton (KA)
OKTAVEC, EDWARD, Bedford (KA)

OKLAHOMA.

McGRIFF, LEO, Bailey—Corp. (DD)

OREGON.

HODGES, GEORGE D., Gaston (DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BURNETT, THOMAS L., Philadelphia (DW)

WISCONSIN.

BLACKWOOD, ROBERT, Red Granite (DD)

Revised Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

Now Reptd. Prev. Reptd.
ASHE, G., 374 W. 35th St.—Lt. (WS) (KA)
AUFMKOLK, G., 3 Bank St. (WU) (MA)
BEATTY, R. H., 130 Av. C, Bkn. (RD) (MA)
BRANDES, M. D., 188 Orchard St. (RD) (MA)
CAVELLO, F., 172 Park Row (KA) (MA)
FAZIO, J., 45 Scholes St., Bkn. (RD) (MA)
GOLDMANN, W. E., 531 W. 151st St.—Corp. (RD) (MA)
JULIANO, J., 61 8th St., L. I. C. (WU) (MA)
LENNON, J. A., 514 W. 51st St. (Sick) (MA)
LUTICH, P., 434 2d Av. (WU) (MA)
MARKS, HENRY, 271 E. B'way. (RD) (MA)
RABINOWITZ, H., 564 Christopher Av., Brooklyn (RD) (DD)
RANDALL, C. F., 961 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn (WU) (MA)
RYAN, J. WM., 633 53d St., Brooklyn (Erroneously) (DW)
STUART, W. A., 420 W. 118th St.—Lt. (KA) (MA)
YACCARINE, J. A., 961 Hancock St., Brooklyn (RD) (KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CAPE, R. N., Webster (WU) (MA)
COLLIER, A. J., Lincoln Park (WU) (MA)
COTTRELL, A. J., Kirkwood (KA) (WU)
COWALSKI, J., Amsterdam (RD) (MA)
GILDAY, F., New Rochelle (KA) (WL)
HILD, CHARLES, Queensboro (RD) (MA)
KERNAGHEN, W., Cohoes—Sgt. (WS) (MA)
KIESSLER, C. K., Hempstead—Corp. (WU) (MA)
LAU, GASTANO, Endicott (WU) (MA)
MULLEN, F. J., Utica (WU) (MA)
NORTH, EMIL, Glendale (WU) (MA)
RAESLER, A. J., Auburn—Sgt. (WS) (KA)
ROY, PAUL F., Lake Placid (RD) (MA)
SCHMITT, A. P., Astoria—Corp. (WU) (MA)
SCOTT, G. W., Gloversville (WU) (MA)
SCOTT, R. T., Nyack (WS) (MA)
WOODWARD, W. J., Glens Falls (RD) (MA)
WYMAN, D. V., Salamanca (WU) (KA)

OTHER STATES.

Now Reptd. Prev. Reptd.
CARTER, O. W., Marshall, Mo. (KA) (MA)
CHAPMAN, H. C., Jacksonville, Texas (KA) (MA)
CHESNEY, A., Kulpmont, Penn.—Corp. (RD) (DD)
CLEVENGER, C., Winchester, Md. (KA) (WU)
CONRAD, H. J., Nantyglo, Penn. (RD) (KA)
CONSTANTINO, C., S. Wilmington, Ill. (KA) (MA)
CROFF, C., Osceola, Ark. (KA) (MA)
CRONIN, J. L., Boston, Mass. (KA) (MA)
CULBERTSON, T. W., Sewickley, Penn.—Lt. (KA) (MA)
DELLER, J. A., Cincinnati, Ohio (KA) (MA)
DUFAU, JOHN, Norwood, Ohio (KA) (MA)
FLODIN, B. O., Worcester, Mass. (WU) (KA)
GOLDBERG, A. I., Youngstown, O. (KA) (MA)
HAMMOND, Y. E., Oregon City, Ore. (KA) (WU)
HARIN, F., Menskoy Goob, Russia (KA) (MA)
HARRIS, JAMES, Caston, S. C. (Erroneously) (DD)
HATFIELD, J. D., Palmyra, Penn.—Corp. (KA) (MA)
HEALEY, H., Providence, R. I. (KA) (MA)
HEATH, FRED, Elrod, S. D. (KA) (WU)
HELLER, J. J., Detroit, Mich. (KA) (WL)
HOYLE, W., Bingham, Ill. (WU) (KA)
HUNT, C. C., Colemans Falls, Va. (WU) (KA)
HURD, A. P., Peckville, Penn.—Corp. (KA) (WU)
JOHNS, P. A., Corinth, Miss. (KA) (MA)
KAISER, A. P., Chilton, Wis. (KA) (MA)
KANOWIK, J., Meriden, Conn. (WS) (MA)
KNAG, E. J., Litchfield, Ill. (KA) (MA)
KNAPP, C. A., Hartford, Mich. (Erroneously) (KA)
LOSCO, M. J., South Jacksonville, Fla. (KA) (MA)
LYNCH, J. W., Clarion, Iowa (KA) (WU)
McDONALD, E. M., Scranton, Penn. (RD) (KA)
McINTYRE, J., East Linden, Ohio—Corp. (KA) (MA)
McKENNA, J. A., Marie, Mich.—Corp. (WU) (DW)
MATHES, W. L., Fellsburg, Kan. (WL) (KA)
MATTESON, B. W., Bog Springs, Ark. (RD) (KA)
MAYER, JOHN, Gackle, North Dakota (KA) (MA)
MICHALEK, W., Chicago, Ill. (DW) (WU)
MURRY, H. W., Haworth, Okla. (RD) (DD)
NEWTON, TULL, Uvalde, Tex. (WU) (DD)
O'BERRY, E. L., Pontiac, Mich. (RD) (DD)
OLESON, O. T., Durand, Ill. (WU) (KA)
OSSO, Matteo, Belmonte, Calabrio, Italy (KA) (MA)
PERRY, C. O., Albion, Me. (RD) (DW)
PETERSON, F., Tooele, Utah (KA) (MA)
PETERSON, W., Wolfpoint, Mon. (KA) (MA)
PETTITT, IRWIN, Austin, Minn. (D) (MA)
POTTER, B. J., Watertown, Wis.—Lt. (KA) (MA)
PREDELLINI, F., Harrison, Ind. (KA) (MA)
RAITHEL, O. G., Jefferson City, Mo. (KA) (MA)
RASCZIK, Z., Toledo, Ohio (KA) (WU)
REDMAN, S. C., Reager, Va. (RD) (KA)
ROSATO, SAM, Clifford, N. J. (WU) (MA)
ROUGHT, L. W., Laceyville, Pa. (KA) (MA)
RUBY, G. D., Oskaloosa, Iowa (WU) (KA)
RUTLEDGE, H., Henderson, Ky. (KA) (MA)
RYBERG, E. J., Warren, Penn.—Sgt. (RD) (DD)
SCOTT, F. J., Waynesburg, Penn. (WU) (KA)
SMITH, J. E., Springfield, Mo. (RD) (KA)
SMITH, P. A., Brockton, Mass. (D) (MA)
STALLINGS, B., Shubuta, Miss. (KA) (MA)
STOVER, F. E., Oakdale, Cal. (KA) (MA)
TAYLOR, A. J., Dallas, Texas (WU) (KA)
THEIN, R. A., El Reno, Okla. (D) (MA)
TOPEL, CHARLES L., Monona, Iowa (Erroneously) (DW)
TRAYLOR, CHARLES F., Petersburg, Va. (WU) (KA)
WALTMAN, C. A., Kansas City, Mo.—Sgt. (RD) (DD)
WARREN, J. R., Malt, Ky.—Corp. (WU) (DW)
WEST E. S., Boston, Ohio (KA) (MA)
WILSON, C. E., Marysville, Ohio (RD) (DD)
YEARSLEY, E. F., Philadelphia, Penn.—Sgt. (KA) (MA)

DEFENDS SECURITY LEAGUE.

But Parker Admits He Did Not Indorse Some of Its Methods.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Alton B. Parker, Honorary Vice President of the National Security League, testified today before the special House committee investigating its political activities in the last Congressional campaign, that the organization was actuated solely by patriotic motives. Judge Parker said that, while he had little to do with the actual work of the league, he had kept himself well informed regarding its activities and had attended several meetings of the Executive Committee

Questioned as to the Congressional chart circulated by the league, Judge Parker said: "I objected to it, at an executive session of the league on the ground that the league had no right to label the votes on the preparedness measure as 'right' or 'wrong.'"

Judge Parker added that a resolution was presented to prevent circulation of the chart and that he voted in favor of it, but left before the decision on the resolution was reached. Later, he said, he learned it was defeated, 6 to 5. He conceded the chart was unfair to many Congressmen, because it carried only a partial report of their war records, and said he was sorry a mistake like that had happened.

Asked by Representative Walsh of Massachusetts if it was not fair to assume that the league had selected him as Honorary Vice President to give the organization an appearance of being nonpartisan, the witness said probably that was true, but he believed the league really had been nonpartisan at all times and was still. He admitted that his name was used over campaign literature which he had never seen and knew nothing of.

Prisoner Gives Clue to Spies.

OSSINING, Feb. 11.—William Meyer, a Sing Sing prisoner, it was learned from the prison today, has revealed to the police the names of alleged German spies, who were reporting the departure of transports with American troops and other vessels before the armistice was signed. The information he gave was immediately placed in the hands of Federal investigators. Meyer is of German extraction.

C. E. HUGHES QUITS BROOKLYN GREETERS

In Resigning Honorary Post Says He Entirely Sympathizes with Jonas's Action.

20 OTHERS OFF COMMITTEE

Representatives of Two Brooklyn Women's Societies Out Because of Hearst Influence.

Charles E. Hughes, who resigned from the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops because he did not wish to serve with William Randolph Hearst, quit the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee yesterday in protest against the efforts of the Hearst sympathizers to dictate the action of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Hughes was chosen an honorary Vice President when Colonel Roosevelt was asked to become honorary Chairman. His letter to Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn read:

"I must ask you to accept my resignation as one of the honorary Vice Presidents of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee. I accepted this position at the invitation of Nathan S. Jonas, and I entirely sympathize with the action he has taken."

Delaney Refuses to Comment.

John J. Delaney, who was appointed Chairman of the committee when Mr. Jonas resigned because influence was exerted by the Hearst sympathizers through the Borough President to force the cancellation of an invitation to James M. Beck to speak at one of the celebration meetings, said he would not comment upon the resignation of Mr. Hughes. Neither would Borough President Reigelmann comment, although Mr. Hughes is not the first of the honorary members to withdraw. Twenty other resignations were reported yesterday.

Representatives of two women's societies in Brooklyn also notified Borough President Reigelmann of the withdrawal of their delegations from the committee. The members who were withdrawn by Battle Pass Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution were: Mrs. Fred H. Baldwin, Regent; Mrs. D. C. Johnson, Mrs. William H. Dumond, Mrs. Nathaniel Robinson, Mrs. Berton L. Maxfield, and Mrs. Walter M. Barnaby.

The Chiropean, second largest women's club in Brooklyn, also withdrew its members on the committee and sent this notice to Borough President Reigelmann:

"Chiropean has instructed the committee recently appointed as her representatives in the Brooklyn Victory Celebration to withdraw, as the club declines to be associated with any movement dominated by Hearst influence. The resignations are to take effect immediately."

Members of the Chiropean Club who withdrew were Mrs. Julia F. Ring, Chairman of the delegation; Mrs. Eugene J. Grant, Mrs. William Benjamin Hale, Mrs. Oscar Shadbolt, Mrs. George Harman, and Mrs. Ralph Tiebout. Other citizens who resigned yesterday were Edward C. Delafield, the banker; Mrs. Dorothy L. Low, Clarence A. Hebb, Dr. E. Rodney Fiske, Grace Ingraham, Lewis H. Losee, Herman Neaderland, and Laura L. Steele.

Tells of Expenses Under Jonas.

Chairman Delaney of the Victory Committee yesterday issued a statement declaring that the overhead expenses under Mr. Jonas were $10,000 and had reduced the total of the fund from $40,000 to $30,000. He added that he intended to recruit volunteer workers and hire only discharged soldiers when it was necessary to pay employes.

yesterday gave out a series of letters sent by patriotic and civic organizations to the Legislature urging support of the resolution calling for the appointment of a State committee to welcome the soldiers. The organizations sending the letters were the American Rights League, American Relief Legion, Bel Canto Club, Brooklyn Women's War Relief Committee, Congress Club of Kings County, the Treasure and Trinket Fund of the National Special Aid Society, and the Athenaeum Club.

TWO MORE DIVISIONS PREPARE FOR HOME

26th and 35th Are Soon to be Assigned for Convoy—12,000 More Troops on the Way.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—General Pershing notified the War Department to-day that he had ordered the 26th (New England) and 35th (Missouri and Kansas) divisions to prepare for return home. Neither division has been assigned for early convoy, but they probably will be added to the list soon.

Reduction of hospital facilities in France to conform with the continued reduction of army personnel was indicated today by a War Department announcement that a number of base hospitals had been assigned to early convoy. Those included in today's list were Nos. 3, 6, 13, 20, 25, 30, 35, 48, evacuation hospital No. 34 and Mobile hospital No. 1.

Other units assigned to early convoy today were the 139th Field Battalion, Signal Corps; 9th, 11th, 42d and 43d Balloon Companies; 227th Aero Squadron, and Quartermaster Casual Company 5.

Departure from France of seven transports and two warships, carrying approximately 12,000 troops, was announced today by the War Department. They will arrive at New York and Newport News between Feb. 16 and 20.

The transports are the Ortega, Canopic, Rotterdam, Northland, and West Durfee, for New York, and the President Grant and Tiger for Newport News. The battleship Georgia goes to Newport News, and the cruiser St. Louis to New York.

The 164th Infantry complete, practically all of the 162d Infantry and part of the 161st Infantry of the 41st Division, composed of National Guard troops from Washigton, Oregon, Montana, North Dakota and the District of Columbia, are included in the units now en route home.

The President Grant, due on Feb. 20, carries the 164th Infantry complete, and the supply company and Company K of the 162d Infantry, both of the 41st Division, routed to Camp Dix. About four thousand officers and men, in addition to a number of casual officers and more than seven hundred sick and wounded are aboard, with Brigadier Gen. Albert H. Blanding, commanding the 184th Infantry Brigade.

The Northland, due on Feb. 19, is bringing the 2d Anti-Aircraft Machine-gun Battalion for Camp Upton; headquarters of the 3d Battalion and detachments of Batteries E and F, 351st Field Artillery, for Camp Meade; the remainder of Company D, 162d Infantry, for Camp Dix, and a company of New York casuals, with 230 casual officers.

The cruiser St. Louis will reach New York on Feb. 20 with Companies E, F and G, 161st Infantry, 41st Division, for Camp Dix; casual companies for New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and 20 casual officers, a total of 1,400.

The Canopic is due on Feb. 17 with Companies A, B, C and part of Company D, staff, headquarters and machine-gun company and medical detachment of the 162d Infantry of the 41st Division, composed of 34 officers and 1,201 men, routed to Camp Dix for demobilization. There are in addition about 175 casuals, mostly officers.

The Rotterdam, due on Feb. 16, has on board Companies G, L, K, I and M, the staff and the headquarters company of the 367th Infantry, 92d Division, 51 officers and 1,484 men, routed to Camp Meade; part of Company D, 162d Infantry, for Camp Dix, division headquarters and the headquarters troop of the 92d Division, for Camp Meade, Cement Mill Company 8, for Camp Dix and evacuation hospital 5, New York. There are on the ship also 290 casual officers and 172 wounded or sick officers, including Brigadier Gen. Edward Burr and Brigadier Gen. James B. Erwin.

He should live to be 90

TWO happy children laughing and romping together. Grandfather is just as young in spirit as grandson because he is rich-blooded and red-blooded, and therefore healthy and vigorous.

Why should any man or woman drop hopelessly out of the race of life because the hair is gray and middle age has long since departed? A ripe and lively old age is the reward of keeping the blood healthy and vigorous. Gude's Pepto-Mangan aids in making and keeps the blood rich and pure.

It builds the blood from its foundations, the red cells. Sluggish appetite grows keen. Color returns to wan cheeks. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest and exceedingly pleasant to taste. The medical profession prescribes it.

GUDE'S PEPTO-MANGAN

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY, Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Lincoln's Birthday
SALE of PIANOS

NINETY instruments of various makes—the finest we have ever offered—are now on display in our Warerooms. The sale includes fine, classic instruments, whose names alone signify most noted productions of the musical industry. Many of these instruments are encased in San Domingo Mahogany, French and Circassian Walnuts and also comprise a number of Knabe Pianos in both Grand and Upright Styles, and numerous Period Art Cases used for exhibition purposes only. Among these instruments of distinguished makes you will find such representatives as the

Knabe Chickering Steinway
Haines Bros. Weber

The popularity of the Knabe Ampico Reproducing Pianos has made it possible for us to take many exceptionally fine pianos in exchange at their actual values. These instruments we have put in the finest condition and priced as low as possible to move them quickly. We are not concerned with the possibility of future profits to be gained by holding these pianos for the overwhelming demand following the great events now shaping themselves in Europe. An early call is advised to secure your choice.

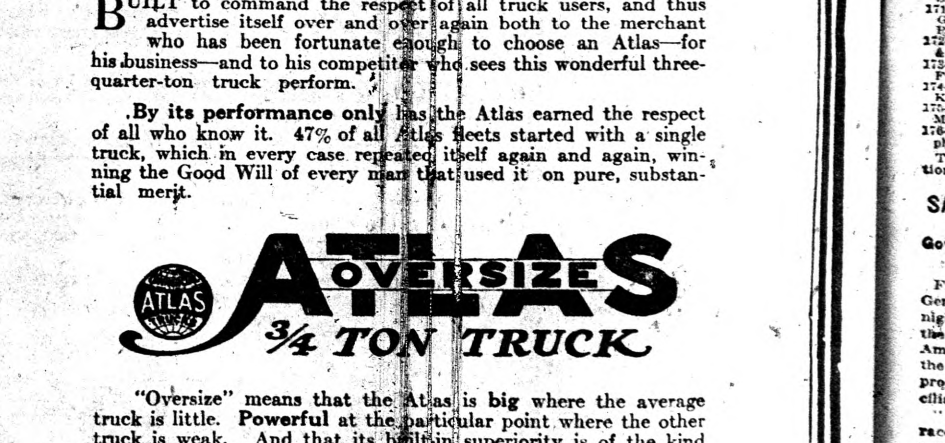
This Sale is for TO-DAY ONLY, *Lincoln's Birthday*

Some of the Bargains offered in this sale

Lurch Upright, a bargain	$ 60	Foster Player, perfect	$585
Marscheider Upright, Oak	110	Haines Bros. DeLuxe, Player	610
Weser Bros. Upright Mahogany	135	Weber Pianola, Mahogany	685
Walters Upright, Mahogany	145	Knabe Mignonette Grand, White Mahogany	695
Knabe Upright, Rosewood	265	Knabe Baby Grand, Mahogany	710
Haines Bros. Upright, Mah'y	285	Chickering Grand, Louis XV	720
Weber Upright, Mahogany	290	Steinway Baby Grand	730
McPhail Upright, Walnut	310	Knabe Mignon Grand, Mah'y	745
Fischer Upright, like new	350	Steinway Pianola, Mahogany	765
Stanley Player Piano, Oak	375	Knabe Baby Grand, like new	775
Hardman Baby Grand	410	Knabe Sheraton Grand	975
Knabe Upright, Walnut	415	Knabe Grand, Louis XVI	1025
Chickering Grand, Enamel	440	Knabe Player, like new	1050
Holmes Player, Mahogany	445	Knabe Concert Grand	1125
Armstrong Miniature Grand	465	Knabe Mignon Grand, Player	1150
Knabe Colonial Upright	480	Knabe Mignonette, Player Grand, Louis XV, Mahogany	1450
Armstrong Player, Upright	485		
Knabe Upright, large size	565		

Convenient terms of payment arranged. Pianos taken in exchange.
Every piano offered carries the full Knabe guarantee.

Knabe
Warerooms • Fifth Ave. at 39th St.



BUILT to command the respect of all truck users, and thus advertise itself over and over again both to the merchant who has been fortunate enough to choose an Atlas—for his business—and to his competitor who sees this wonderful three-quarter-ton truck perform.

By its performance only has the Atlas earned the respect of all who know it. 47% of all Atlas fleets started with a single truck, which in every case repeated itself again and again, winning the Good Will of every man that used it on pure, substantial merit.

ATLAS OVERSIZE
3/4 TON TRUCK

"Oversize" means that the Atlas is **big** where the average truck is little. **Powerful** at the particular point where the other truck is weak. And that its built-in superiority is of the kind that will keep each Atlas running when every Atlas competitor has reached its ultimate destination—the scrap heap.

3½-in. by 5-in. 35 H. P. motor, truck type—with 192.4 cubic inch piston displacement. Rear axle of full-ton capacity. Propeller shaft and universal 1½ ton, 2 ton model. Steering gear 1½ ton model. Chassis (118-in. wheel base). Dreadnaught type, armorclad radiator. 50 types of oversize bodies—7 feet, 6 inches back of driver's seat.

See the NEW Atlas De Luxe Model at the Truck Show—Spaces 16 and 17

MARTIN TRUCK AND BODY CORPORATION, YORK, PA.

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A COROT FOR $6,900 LEADS PICTURE SALE

"Les Jeux du Berger et de la Bergere" in Auction of Moderns at Plaza.

$4,900 FOR A VAN MARCKE

Bouguereau's "Young Mother and Child" Brings $3,750—95 Paintings Total $66,557.

Returns for the works of modern artists the second night of the estates sales of ninety-five pictures under the auspices of the American Art Association at the Plaza brought $66,557. A Corot, "Les Jeux du Berger et de la Bergère," brought the highest price, going to the Ralston Galleries for $6,900. "The White Cow and the Herd," Van Marcke, went to John Levy for $4,900, and a second Van Marcke, "Sheep, Cattle, and Landscape," went to the same buyer for $4,200. A Bouguereau, "Young Mother and Child," a dark-haired young woman holding in her arms a nude blond baby, went to Clapp & Graham for $3,750.

"Woodland Worship," the finest of the three Monticellis in the collection, went to C. W. Kraushaar for $1,100. An Inness, "Golden Sunset," went to Scott & Fowles for $3,500, and an Israels panel, "The Newborn," went to Knoedler & Co. for $3,200. The total returns for the sale was $115,397. This was minus a few dollars lost in the resale of three of the first evening's pictures last night.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the pictures bringing $150 and over, with names of buyers:

83—Cows at the Brook—William Hart, N. A.; Clapp & Graham	$210
89—Deux Femmes—Adolphe Monticelli; Mrs. F. L. Harrison	210
91—Autumn Landscape—Ralph Albert Blakelock; Charles Hastings	360
95—Evening—Alexander H. Wyant; Scott & Fowles	1,850
96—Great Marlow, England—Homer D. Martin; Macbeth Galleries	750
98—Travelers at the Well—Adolphe Monticelli; Mrs. George Leary	150
99—Low Tide, (water color)—Theophile de Bock; Scott & Fowles	170
100—In the Low Countries, (water color)—William Maris; Holland Galleries	250
102—Dunkerque Harbor in Winter—Eugene Boudin; Scott & Fowles	270
103—L'Ete—Jean Gustave Jacquet; Bernet, agent	160
105—Landscape at Ville Franche-sur-Mer—Henri Harpignies; Bernet, agent	870
106—Interior with Figures—Johan Simon Hendrik Kever; Holland Galleries	300
107—Aux Bords du Lac—Jean Baptiste Camille Corot; M. F. Frank	700
109—In the English Channel—Harry Chase; Bernet, agent	—
111—Afternoon Shadows—William Merritt Chase; Macbeth Galleries	170
112—Near Annisquam, Cape Ann—Frank Knox Morton Rehn, N. A.; Seaman, agent	160
113—Connecticut Landscape (water color)—William Hamilton Gibson; J. C. Willever	200
115—Keene Valley—Roswell Morse Shurtleff; William H. Wheelock	200
118—The New-Born—Josef Israels; Knoedler & Co.	3,200
125—Head—Friedrich August Kaulbach; M. F. Frank	210
129—Tete de Femme—Henner; Holland Galleries	1,850
131—Paysage—Van Marcke; Seaman, agent	400
132—Fete Champetre—Monticelli; Scott & Fowles	850
133—Golden Sunset—George Innes; Scott & Fowles	3,500
134—Les Jeux du Berger et de la Bergere—Corot; Ralston Galleries	6,900
135—Landscape—Daubigny; A. Riemann	3,000
136—At Low Tide—Gustave Courbet; Park Avenue Antique Shop	220
137—A Gray Day—Cesar de Cock; G. Thompson Parker	1,170
138—In the Cathedral—Johannes Bosboom; Holland Galleries	380
139—The Lock Bridge—Frederick J. V. Du Chattel; Seaman, agent	375
140—The White Birch—Theophile de Bock; K. Henderson	260
141—The River—Jose Weiss; Rehn Galleries	310
142—Le Mepris du Trone—Vibert; C. W. Kraushaar	2,600
145—Waiting—Gabriel Max; Leroy	160
147—On the Shores of Lake Como—Henry P. Smith; Seaman, agent	425
150—Clouds and Sunshine—Thomas Moran; Bernet, agent	1,150
153—Landscape—Elliott Daingerfield; John Levy	650
154—Old Oaks in September—Henry P. Smith; W. F. Frank	350
[illegible] in Winter—Frits Thaulow; C. W. [illegible]	825
159—Landscape in Sunshine and Shadow—Theophile de Bock; Holland Galleries	750
160—Landscape—Henri Harpignies; A. Riemann	2,900
161—Bridal Party Returning from the Mountains—Francois Adolphe Grison; W. F. Frank	475
162—Landscape and Sheep—Eugene Joseph Verboeckhoven; Clapp & Graham	650
163—The White Cow and the Herd—Emile Van Marcke; John Levy	4,900
164—Ceremony in the Woods—Adolphe Monticelli; Mrs. E. T. Huntington	925
165—Young Mother and Child—William Adolphe Bouguereau; Clapp & Graham	3,750
166—Landscape and Cattle—Emile Van Marcke; John Levy	4,200
167—The Old Bridge—Frits Thaulow; Knoedler & Co.	1,325
168—By the Brimming River—Ridgway Knight; Holland Galleries	625
169—Amsterdam—Theophile de Bock; Scott & Fowles	375
170—Called to Account—W. Dendy Sadler; C. W. Kraushaar	250
171—Sheep, Cattle and Landscape—George Vicat Cole; G. Thomas Parker	260
172—The Storm—Henry P. Smith; Clapp & Graham	300
173—The Return at Evening—Hugo Fredrik Salmson; Holland Galleries	220
174—Harvesting the Potatoes—Ridgway Knight; Clapp & Graham	2,300
175—Happily Sailing—Karl Raupp; C. J. McDonough	200
176—In Holland—Edmond de Schampheleer; William A. Burnett	160

Thomas E. Kirby was in the auctioneer's chair.

SAYS FILIPINOS ARE LOYAL.

Governor Harrison Tells of Their Part in the Great War.

Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippines, speaking last night at the fourth annual dinner of the Retail Millinery Association of America at the Hotel Astor, referred to the part Filipinos played in the war as proof that the American policy of conciliation was a success.

"During the war," he said, "this race of people was intensely and devotedly loyal to the cause of the United States. They raised a division of Filipino volunteers for Federal service; they presented a destroyer and submarine to the American Navy; they greatly oversubscribed their quota in the Liberty loans and gave generously to the aid of the Red Cross and other war work. All of this is a practical demonstration of high ideals of government.

"A policy of suppression, a policy of exploitation, a vigorous application of the old-time theory of colonial government would have produced the old-time sullenness and discontent. America was criticised, even ridiculed in some quarters for altruism in dealing with this problem. The idea of training a tropical people for independence was thought too idealistic and impractical. Quite the contrary was the result. Once again idealism has been shown to be the moving force in working out the destinies of nations. If you can reach the heart of the people you can lift them forward and upward. That is what America has done in the Philippines."

Harry S. Bernard, President of the Retail Millinery Association, presided at the dinner, which was attended by more than 1,200 members and guests. The latest styles in hats were shown by models.

BUYS OLD COLONIAL HOUSE.

Art Museum to Show Eight Decorated Rooms of Period 1761.

It is hoped in the not far future that there may be a wing in the Metropolitan Museum of Art where in appropriate setting it may house the large quantities of beautiful furniture of which it has notable collections. This hoped-for wing was mentioned yesterday at the museum by Director Edward Robinson in announcing the purchase of a famous old Colonial house in Portsmouth, N. H., known as the Wentworth-Gardner house, the interior of which, eight beautifully decorated rooms, in the style of the period 1761, are to be brought to the museum and will furnish the background needed in a part of the contemplated wing.

This fine old house, situated on the water front, was built by a prosperous New England merchant, Mark Hunking Wentworth, for his youngest son Thomas, upon whose death it was acquired by a Colonel Gardner of local prominence during the Revolution. The house was simply planned, a long hall passing directly through the house on the first and second floors, with two rooms on either side of the hall. There are wainscotings, pilasters and moldings, and the fireplace walls of each of the eight rooms are paneled from floor to ceiling, as is the upper hall. The paneling along the side of the lower flight of stairs is made from a single piece of wood. The house was purchased from Wallace Nutting and was one of a chain of old-time houses belonging to him. The museum explains that it does not approve of dismantling old houses which might remain as historic memorials, but that this house if not taken by the museum would have been purchased by a private buyer who would have transported it to another State for his own use.

In addition to these, which are still in their original place in Portsmouth, the museum has received as a gift a couple of beautiful old Colonial mantelpieces which may be seen in the recent accessions room this month. These were presented to the museum by Francis P. Garvan and were made a few years following the War of 1812. They came from an old house not far from Carlisle, Penn. They are of the Adam model, and the ornament is of the kind introduced by the Adam brothers, made from plaster, resin, and size squeezed into molds of earthenware or boxwood, molded and fastened to the woodwork by means of brads.

The house from which they were taken had evidently some close connection with the history in making at the time, the decorations show. In the centre panel of one is shown the victorious battle of Lake Erie, and it is gay with scrolls and flowers. The central panel of the second mantelpiece would be strange but for its historic significance. There is a sarcophagus with weeping willows on either side, with birds of peace in the branches. An American eagle originally surmounted the sarcophagus, and the design is a variation of the decoration shown on the tomb of Washington. Upon the sarcophagus can be seen the words, "To the Memory of Departed Heroes." The name of the designer can also be made out by use of a glass.

The interesting exhibit of the work of manufacturers and designers in the museum may be seen until Feb. 16, when it will be removed. The Isaac Fletcher collection in the exhibition room will remain until March 4. An interesting loan exhibition, to open April 7, will be one of the paintings of Gustave Courbet, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of his birth. It will last six weeks. An exhibition of posters made by children in the elementary schools was opened on Monday, and will continue until March 1.

In the February number of the Museum Bulletin there will appear an open letter from the President of the Museum, Robert de Forest, telling of the value of the big free concerts which have been given at the Museum through the generosity of a friend of the institution and of the desirability of continuing this line of art effort. He tells of the interest, as shown by the attendance, there being 781 visitors at the first of six concerts and a rapid increase at each one following, until at the sixth and last 7,066 persons listened to the music. Mr. de Forest says that $1,000 will pay for a concert, $4,000 for a series of four and $100,000 would endow a series in perpetuity. "The Museum is no beggar," says Mr. de Forest in conclusion, "but it owes it to its friends the knowledge of such an opportunity. It should not be the perquisite of the Trustees. Who responds? Reply to the Secretary."

Director Edward Robinson also writes of the deep appreciation of the audiences, in which were all classes of people, among them many music teachers and music students. Money has already been given since the writing of the letters for another series of four concerts, to be given on Saturday evenings, beginning March 8.

POPULATION OF FRANCE CUT 750,000 IN 4 YEARS

This Diminution, Which Is Outside of War Losses, Is Chiefly Due to Low Birth Rate.

PARIS, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—The civilian population of France in four years has been decreased by considerably over three-quarters of a million, without including the deaths in occupied Northern France or the losses due directly to the war.

Official statistics show that in 1913 the births outnumbered the deaths by 17,000. But this slight excess disappeared in the following year, since which time the deaths have outnumbered the births—in 1914 by more than 50,000, and in 1915, 1916, and 1917 by nearly 300,000 in each year. The total excess of deaths over births for these four years is given as 883,160.

Births, which numbered approximately 600,000 in 1913, dropped to 315,000 in 1916, and 343,000 in 1917, while the deaths increased, but not in comparable proportions, so that the total decrease in population was due to the great diminution in births, and not to any great increase in deaths.

The statistics cover seventy-seven departments, excluding the eleven invaded departments and not including 1,400,000 persons killed in the war.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Society of American Singers today at the Park Theatre has a holiday matinee of "Robin Hood," and so great is the demand that for the rest of the engagement there will be regular Wednesday matinees.

A rehearsal of Catalani's "Loreley" will take place this morning at 11 at the Lexington, the first of the Chicago company's many productions here to have a tryout in private before its premiere.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan attended a performance of Maeterlinck's play "Pelleas et Melisande," at the French Theatre last evening.

Otto H. Kahn was among the guests at a concert of the Greenwich House Music School pupils last evening at the Cosmopolitan Club.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

Mary Garden as Cleopatre.

"Cleopatre," opera in four acts, music by Jules Massenet, book by Louis Payen, was sung in French for the first time here last night at the Lexington Theatre by the Chicago Opera Association, with the following cast:

Marc Antoine	Alfred Maguenat
Spakos	Charles Fontaine
Ennius	Gustave Huberdeau
Amnhes	Constantin Nicolay
Severus	Desire Defrere
L'Esclave	John Leemans
Cleopatre	Mary Garden
Octavie	Annie Fitziu
Charmion	Marie Pruzan
Adamos	Vallya Karelli

Conductor—Marcel Charlier.
Incidental dances by Andreas Pavley, Serge Oukrainsky, and Corps de Ballet.

Though this was the first hearing of the work in New York, it has been presented before Chicago audiences a season ago when the impersonation of the supersubtle serpent of old Nile by Mary Garden caused much comment, critical and otherwise. The libretto states that the conception of M. Payen radically differs from Shakespeare's tragedy—a rather superfluous remark. It does considerably differ, the principal difference being that Shakespeare wrote great poetry as well as great drama.

Payen's attempt resolves itself into a series of tableaux, the characterization generalized, his verse respectably tepid. In a word, not the Queen that Shakespeare drew. Of this Cleopatre you dare not say: "Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale her infinite variety." She is more germane to that Queen shown us in the sumptuous prose of Theophile Gautier's "Une Nuit de Cleopatre" than the imperial courtesan who turned the head of Antony and stirred the pulse of Julius Caesar to the supreme tune of Shakespeare's music.

There is plenty of action, picturesque episodes, and at least one brutal scene. Of love and the talk of love there is no end. Yet it is all not convincing. Moving pictures. You think of Gérôme, of Le Nouy, of the hundred and one painters who have celebrated on canvas this seductive creature of old Egypt. "For her own person, it beggar'd all description: she did lie in her pavilion, cloth-of-gold of tissue, o'er-picturing that Venus where we see the fancy out-work nature."

"Cleopatre" last night was Massenet and Lady Duff-Gordon. Brackish-sweet, it was the ultimate expression of musical impotence. Clever craftsman Massenet could turn out martial music and amorous, the clangor of trumpets and voluptuous, dizzy dance measures. But here it is generally bosh. Languid, enervating, it attained a feeble climax in the ballet of the penultimate act. Ambiguous shapes and attitudes crowded the scene. Two dancers slipped and fell, but the recovery was so swift that the tumbled ensemble seemed a veritable climax. Cleopatre cynically regarded this daring symbolism, though Marc-Antoine seemed rather shocked. And he should have been. Musically speaking, nothing happened in Act I.; less followed in Act II., while Act III. was a glittering triumph of vacuity. In the last act the asp played protagonist. As its name did not figure on the program, it probably died from envy, or else inanition, doubtless humming Will Shakespeare's mournful lay, "I am dying, Egypt, dying."

But the Cleopatre! A youthful Sphinx, her entrance on the great burnished barge was an evocation. As she faced Antoine on his throne so must have looked Sheba's Queen before the majesty of Solomon. It would have been trying on the nerves of the most pudic potentate from Herod down. A saucy lad, in a later scene, Cleopatre got in a mix-up at an early Egyptian boozing ken. An extraordinary apparition, a fantastic faun of Aubrey Beardsley caught the roving riggish eye of the disguised Queen. She encouraged the advances of the anonymous animal. An Adonis à rebours. Pavley was this delicate monster and his subtle rhythms made Cleopatre shiver. Here the music was too prudish.

Stravinsky or Richard Strauss would have given the screw another enharmonic wrench. Act III. saw the Queen attired at once so sonorously and exquisitely, that the vast audience gasped with admiration. It is the tavern scene that will save the tawdry work. It is already town talk and there are rumors of its sensationalism at midnight. The anatomical wigwagging of the two golden lads set the lobby buzzing. "Cleopatre" is doomed to packed houses in the future. Nothing succeeds like true spirituality.

Mary Garden was Cleopatre, as she was Melisande and Thais. It is not a rôle that taxes her resources or her personal pulchritude. All she did was to look beautiful and turn on the full voltage of her blandishments. Men went to the ground before that dynamic yet veiled glance like soldiers facing a machine gun. It is uncanny the emotion she projects across the footlights and with such simple but cerebral means.

That she would have been burned at the stake a few centuries ago, this lovely witch, is no conjecture. Her nose is not "tip-tilted like the petal of a flower," as Cleopatra's is said to have been; nevertheless, she is the tawny Egyptian. And she has never spoken so eloquently as in this parlando part. Perhaps the most poignant criticism was carelessly uttered by a big policeman who had strayed in during the garden scene. "Some Queen," he said. And the definitive words had been spoken. Fie on naughty professional opinions after that memorial phrase!

The general performance was mediocre. Maguenet excepted. A warrior and the great lover, he looked every inch Marc Antoine—a Gallic Marc, be it understood. He was not in the best of voice, but what he sang was admirably expressed. Miss Fitziu was brilliant in her first scene, but later was rather shaky and, of course, her hearers promptly seized the opportunity of making a demonstration. But the best regulated audiences sometimes do the wrong thing. Miss Fitziu was much better in "Isabeau."

There were tumultuous curtain calls for Miss Garden, Miss Fitziu, for Maguenet and Fontaine. Also for Mary Garden solo. She was really wonderful. Theda Bara will be forgotten. In a box sat beautiful Olive Fremstad, the great Isolde, and her singing thoughts must have been profound, for the air was vibrating with little unborn tonal productions clamoring for utterance. There was not much chance last night for them in the chaos of queer and throaty vocal noises.

JOHN GALSWORTHY ARRIVES.

Author Says England Is Undergoing a Period of Reconstruction.

John Galsworthy, author and playwright, who arrived yesterday on the Carmania from England to attend the celebration of the centenary of James Russell Lowell at the invitation of President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, said that England was undergoing a period of reconstruction which would last for some time.

While the output of literature had increased during the war, he said, the drama had been seriously hampered. He has a play which was put on in London last year, called "Foundations." He described it a slight comedy. Apart from the James Russell Lowell celebration Mr. Galsworthy said he had not formed any definite plans regarding his stay in America, but he might deliver a few addresses.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
February 12, 13, 14 at 3 P.M.
Hear the playing of
Bauer—Grainger
Hofmann—Leginska
Reproduced by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West 42nd Street Fourth Floor

PLAY "POEM OF ECSTASY."

Philadelphia Orchestra Gives Matinee Concert—Letz Quartet.

The Philadelphia Orchestra gave the fourth and last but one of its matinée concerts in New York this season before a large audience yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. Familiarity breeds respect for the big band under Mr. Stokowski, and frequent hearing has removed much of the feeling of propaganda, of musical problems and posturings, now that these musicians come not as strangers but as friends. The high light of yesterday's concert was Scriabin's "Poem of Ecstasy."

Here was the last neo-Scythian (save Prokofieff) surveying a musical cataclysm of all before "Tristan," like Macaulay's New Zealander on London Bridge viewing the ruins of St. Paul's. The work was played with a grasp of forces that fairly brushed volcanic fires into rainbows. Olga Samaroff had the solo number, Brahms's pianoforte concerto in B flat, rather over-refined for vigorous Brahms, and conducted by the player's husband from a score instead of memory, as is oftener his custom. There was also Beethoven's overture, "Leonore," No. 3, at start of the matinée.

The Letz Quartet last evening in Aeolian Hall gave its second concert of the year, with Louis Svecenski, viola of the Kneisels, assisting in the quintet, Op. 111, of Brahms, the intimate, musical, yet manly Brahms. For prelude there was Haydn's D-minor quartet, No. 76 of the Paris edition, and in conclusion the G minor, Op. 27, of Grieg.

Beryl Rubinstein, a young pianist of famous name, appeared last night before the Humanitarian Society in Carnegie Hall.

CHICAGO OPERAS NEXT WEEK

"Carmen," "Crispino," "Dinorah," "Fedora," "Werther" in Repertoire.

The Chicago Opera Association yesterday announced its fourth week at the Lexington, including again but one repetition, Mary Garden in "Thais" next Wednesday night. She will also appear Saturday night, Feb. 22, for the first time at popular prices, with Fontaine and Baklanoff in "Carmen." That will be Mr. Campanini's twenty-fourth production here in one month.

Mme. Galli-Curci will sing next Monday in "Crispino," with Trevisan, Claessens, Stracciari, Arimondi, and others, including William Rogerson, a new tenor. The prima donna will sing on Thursday week in "Dinorah," with the cast heard at her début last year, except Virgilio Lazzari, the new bass, and Conductor Campanini.

Rosa Raisa is unable to rejoin the company after a recent operation, but "Trovatore" will be produced as planned next Tuesday, with Dolci, Peralta, Van Gordon, Rimini, Lazzari, led by Polacco. The Friday opera is "Fedora," with Dolci and Dorothy Jardon, a young American soprano, as well as Frank St. Leger, Stracciari, and Huberdeau.

John O'Sullivan will sing "Werther" at the Saturday matinée, Washington's Birthday, with Pavloska, Sharlow, Maguenat, Huberdeau, and others, led by Hasselmans. The week opens with the usual concert at the Hippodrome.

AMUSEMENTS.

Most Brilliant, Artistic Event of the Season
Roshanara Costume Ball of the Orient
in the Cascades Room of The BILTMORE
Friday, Feb. 14
Commencing at 10 P. M.
ROSHANARA Will appear with co-artists in THE MASQUE OF THE MOONFLOWER and a gorgeous Pageant of the East
Tables seating four or more, $8 per person. Boxes seating four, $40
Single Tickets $5
May be had from Roshanara, 40 W. 58th St. Tel. Plaza 2661. Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth, 44 E. 58th St., Plaza 7885, or at The Biltmore

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 20, 3. RECITAL BY ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN POLISH PIANIST (Debut) Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

27TH ST. & LEXINGTON AVE. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. 2:15 Phone Mad. Sq. 2051 Seats 50c to $2
Bramhall Playhouse KEEPING UP APPEARANCES
Mat. Today, 2:20.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome Matinee Today 2:15 Eves. 8:15.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1 — GEORGE WHITE, BELLE BAKER, MABEL McCANE, CLIFTON CRAWFORD and THE MARION MORGAN DANCERS

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 St. — EMMA CARUS, LOUISE DRESSER & Jack Gardner, Dorothy Toye & Sister, Harry Green

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating NOTLEK RINK 119th St. and Riverside Drive. Phones 1468 and 5856 Morningside.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Feb. 14, 8:20 PIANO RECITAL BY LOUIS Grunberg Seats $2, $1.50 & $1.00 at Box Office Management: Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

GALLI-CURCI SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES of the CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA. OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442.

GALLI-CURCI Seats for tonight, Barber of Seville, and other Operas. Seats in all parts of house. 1,481 Broadway, entrance on 40th St., one door west of Broadway. Phone 6166-6167 Bryant.

OPERA TICKETS Seats for Caruso Mat. today, Aida, and Sat., Lodoletta; Sat. Eve., Tosca, with Farrar. All operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1438 B'way, (40-41 St.) Phones Bryant 7577-7878.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th Street. OPENING TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Monte Cristo, Jr. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre —AT 11:30— NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat., 2. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in SINBAD 45th Week in New York

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway Evenings 8:30. Holiday Matinee Today 2:30 ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER Extra Matinee Tomorrow.

"The Sentence on 'GOOD MORNING JUDGE' is that it be Confined to the Shubert Theatre for several months at HARD LAUGHTER." —N. Y. Herald. IDEAL CAST INCLUDES: GEORGE HASSELL, MOLLIE KING, CHARLES KING. 50 Pansy Blossom Girls. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:15

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Saturday, 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT MATINEES TODAY & SAT. AT 2:20. COURTENAY AND WISE IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS!

LONGACRE WEST 48th ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & SAT., 2:30. MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy, "TRIUMPH."—Sun JUST AROUND THE CORNER Next Monday Night—Seats Now THREE FACES EAST

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Today, Fri. Sat., 2:30 EXTRA MAT. FRIDAY. A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning. "Riddle: Woman"

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL. The National American Comic Opera. ROBIN HOOD Greatest Comic Opera Cast Ever Assembled.

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30 JANE COWL THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S West 39th Street SPECIAL MAT. THIS FRIDAY, FEB. 14. TEA for 3 The Comedy Hit Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:30.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30 THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 6TH BIG MONTH Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

CENTURY THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Saturday, 2:30. LIMITED ENGAGEMENT THE BETROTHAL By Maeterlinck, Author Blue Bird. Economic Prices. Pop. Mat. Today. Best Seats $1.50

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. A Musical Play—Different. SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way & 97. Evs. 8:15. Holiday Mat. Today WM. HODGE in "A Cure for Curables."

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SHOW Madison Square Garden and 69th Regiment Armory Ticket, Admitting to Both Buildings, 50c. 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6409. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE. Special—FRI. AFT., FEB. 14, at 3:30. Catherine Du Pont Presents Noh Dances and LYRIC DRAMAS OF JAPAN Tickets at the Box Office and Tyson's.

Longacre Thea., Special Mat. Fri., Feb. 14. GHOSTS WHITTIER SETS HIGH STANDARD WITH FIRST IBSEN PLAY.—N. Y. SUN.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily. GIRLS OF THE U. S. A. Pop. Prices

MOTION PICTURES.

NOW PLAYING—PRISCILLA DEAN In The Photo Play Sensation "THE WICKED DARLING" BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. Cont. 10 A. M. to Midnight.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20,30,50. Loa. $1 Nazimova "OUT OF THE FOG" Bruce Scenic. Soloists. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 20—30—50. "Ascent of Matterhorn" ETHEL CLAYTON in "Maggie Pepper." RIALTO ORCHESTRA

STRAND B'way at 47th St. Geraldine FARRAR in "SHADOWS." Soloists, Comedy. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

81 at St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980 MARY BOLAND in "A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

PLAZA Madison Av., 59th St. MITCHELL LEWIS in "CODE OF THE YUKON." BENJAMIN CHAPIN in "THE SLAVE MARKET."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. E. K. LINCOLN in "Fighting Through."

Little Theatre 44th, W. of Broadway. Mats. Wed. and Sat. BIG HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY OLIVER MOROSCO Presents "The most hilarious honeymoon of the season," says the Herald. "Please Get Married" with ERNEST TRUEX and EDITH TALIAFERRO

Toby Is Priceless— "GENUINE MASTERPIECE."—Times. "PURE SOUTHERN GOLD."—Herald. "DELIGHTFUL COMEDY—CHARMINGLY ACTED."—Eve. World. JOHN D. WILLIAMS PRESENTS Toby's Bow A LOVE STORY OF THE SOUTH By JOHN TAINTOR FOOTE with NORMAN TREVOR GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc. "A GEM."—Globe. Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30 Matinees Today, Tom'w & Sat. MATINEES THIS WEEK, TODAY, TOMORROW & SATURDAY.

48TH ST. Theatre, Just E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today, Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. "MYSTERY APLENTY."—Times. A WHALE OF A HIT THE NET "PLUCKS AT HEART STRINGS."—Herald.

Ex-President Taft SAW THE COMEDY "A Little Journey" at the Vanderbilt Theatre last Tuesday night and in a public speech delivered before the audience said: "I enjoyed this play immensely. My handkerchief is wet and my sides are aching." Roaring Comedy of Exquisite Contrasts Eves. 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Tom'w and Sat. Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY and Sat., 2:15. EAST IS WEST A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15 NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15 THIS WEEK Pelleas et Melisande Seats 50c. to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. Last 6 Times Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni

Beginning MONDAY, FEB. 17 Seats Tomorrow A New Farce Comedy. A SLEEPLESS NIGHT

PRINCESS Mats. Today and Saturday 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, Boy.'"—N. Y. Herald.

Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH Theatre 1st Matinee Feb. 17 at 3:30

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

SPECIAL: EVERY THURSDAY IN FEBRUARY. TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 2:30 WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World. Fri., Feb. 14, 2:30 P.M., Sat., Feb. 15, 10:30 A.M. AS YOU LIKE IT With Elsie Mackay, Rosalind; Leonard Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Howard Kyle, Jacques.

39TH ST Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today and Sat., 2:30. Matinee Today—Lincoln's Birthday 51st Performance of The Laugh Play Keep It To Yourself "A COMEDY CLASSIC."—Globe.

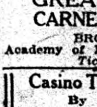
BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE 4TH MONTH in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. Last 14 Times MARJORIE RAMBEAU In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH 25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1. Seats Now Washington's Birthday

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mats. Today & Tom'w. MARY NASH in "The Big Chance" Next Week—"ROCK-A-BYE-BABY"

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Thurs.) Aft. at 3 ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME. Prelude, Chorale & Fugue..Cesar Franck Symphony No. 5..........Beethoven Allegretto from String Quartet, Spinning Song............Mendelssohn Symphonic Poem, "Les Preludes"...Liszt
AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Feb. 16, 3. Soloist EMILIO DE GOGORZA Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony Massenet, Roger-Ducasse, Berlioz. Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall Tues. Evg., Feb. 18. Wed. Aft., Feb. 19. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY of New York. MODEST ALTSCHULER.......Conductor SOLOIST JOHN POWELL American Composer-Pianist Tschaikowsky Symphony No. 5 Piano Concerto Nutcracker Seats 50c. to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Stieff Piano.



Hear COL. W. A. BISHOP The World's GREATEST AVIATOR CARNEGIE HALL Friday Evening 8:30 BROOKLYN LECTURE Academy of Music, Saturday Evening 8:30. Tickets at Box Offices.

Casino Theatre, Fri. Aft. Feb. 14, at 2.30 By Popular Demand CAPTAIN CARPENTER, V. C. of H. M. S. "VINDICTIVE." In His Famous Illustrated Lecture on THE RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE $2.50 to 50c. at Agencies & Box Office. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

Carnegie Hall TODAY at 3 P. M. Feb. 12 VIOLIN RECITAL—MAYO WADLER with LEO ORNSTEIN Pianist Seats Now on Sale. Mgt. J. Dalber. Knabe

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15 DONOVAN & LEE, SHERLOCK SISTERS & FOLEY, MARTIN & CLARE, 6 OTHER BIG ACTS All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20 Matinees TODAY & Sat., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY—Herald Dear Brutus "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Henry Miller's Thea. 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:30. MRS. FISKE in "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans" A COMEDY OF MOONSHINE MADNESS AND MAKE-BELIEVE

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:30. MOVES TO THE LONGACRE THEATRE NEXT MON. FEB. 17. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written THREE FACES EAST Mon., Feb. 17. Seats Tomorrow.

MESSRS. COHAN & HARRIS Present The Royal Vagabond A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE Book by Stephen Ivor Szinngey & Wm. Cary Duncan. Music by Dr. Anselm Goetzl.

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Fri., Sat., 2:30. Special Holiday Matinee To-day STUART WALKER'S SEASON 3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY "The Golden Doom" "King Argimenes" THE GODS of the Mountain

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN The MARQUIS DE PRIOLA BETTER THAN "THE CONCERT" BETTER THAN "THE GREAT LOVER" BETTER THAN "THE KING"

LIGHTNIN' Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, FRIDAY & Sat. 2:30. GAIETY, B'way & 46 St. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT 3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. CRITERION, B'way & 44th St.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. MATS. TODAY and SAT., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

STANDARD B'way, 90th St. Evs. 25c. to $1 MAT. TOMORROW, 25c-50c. FISKE O'HARA "MARRY IN HASTE"

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Ev. at 8:15 HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:15 Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Sensation, The VELVET LADY A RIOT OF FUN AND MELODY!

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:20. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY 2:20. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN Sam Hardy Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY, 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:20 'Ullo! 'ere's a 'it The Better 'Ole With MR. and MRS. COBURN

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d St. Bryant 392. Evgs. 8:20. MATS. TODAY and SAT., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS" GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Thurs. & Sat., 2:20 HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY, 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

HARRIS West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30 MATINEE TODAY at 2:30. THE BIG SENSATION OF SPIRIT MYSTERY GRIPS NEW YORK! FOLLOW THE CROWD TO The Invisible Foe "Thrills that bite to the marrow." —Dorothy Dix

LECTURE LECTURE LECTURE
Russia and Reconstruction
An Authoritative Presentation of the Salient Facts in Regard to the Vital Problem of Russia in a
Course of Ten Lectures
under the auspices of the College of the City of New York and the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, at the Bush Terminal Sales Building. 132 West 42nd St., N. Y C.
Thursday Evenings at Eight o'Clock, Commencing February 13th.
FEBRUARY 13. Russia & Reconstruction Frederick M. Corse, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce.
FEBRUARY 20. Russia's Present Needs and Requirements Dr. W. C. Huntington, Commercial Attache to the American Embassy in Petrograd.
FEBRUARY 27. Russia's Historical Development Professor Samuel N. Harper, Chicago University.
MARCH 6. Russia's Economic Development Dr. Joseph M. Goldstein, Professor of Political Economy at the Moscow High Institute of Commerce and Industry and of the Moscow University.
MARCH 13. The Spirit of Russia's Literature Louis K. Anspacher.
MARCH 20. The Story of the Russian Revolution A. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau.
MARCH 27. Russia's Economic Resources R. C. Martens, R. Martens & Co.
APRIL 3. Russia's Railroads and Her Railroad Requirements A. A. Boublikoff, Former Member of the Russian Duma.
APRIL 10. Russia's Merchandising and Banking Methods Lecturer to be announced later.
APRIL 17. The Russian People and their Institutions Jerome Landfield, formerly of the University of California, Specialist in Russian History, Literature and Language.
Registration can be made at the Commerce Division, College of the City of New York, 23d St. and Lexington Ave.; at the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, 872 Woolworth Building, or at the Bush Terminal Sales Building, 132 West 42nd St., at the opening lecture, Thursday evening, February 13th.

LEXINGTON THEA., 51st & Lex. Av. Phone Plaza 4024. CHICAGO GRAND OPERA To-night at 8, "Barber of Seville." Galli-Curci, Carpi, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini. Thurs., "Loreley" (First time in N. Y.). Fitziu, Dolci, Macbeth, Rimini, V. Lazzari, Tell. Cond., Polacco. Fri., "Jongleur de Notre Dame." Garden, Bouilliez, Huberdeau, with divertissements by Pavley, Oukrainsky and ballet. Conds., Charlier and Spadoni. Sat. Mat., "La Traviata." Galli-Curci, Dolci, Stracciari, Tell. Cond., Polacco. Sat. Night, "Faust," (Popular Prices.) Gall, O'Sullivan, Journet, Pavloska, Defrere, Berat. Cond., Hasselmans. SUNDAY NIGHT, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME Mon., "Crispino e la Comare." Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini. Tues., "Trovatore." Peralta, Dolci, Van Gordon, Rimini. Cond., Polacco. Wed., "Thais." Garden, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Cond., Campanini.

METROPOLITAN OPERA Today Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5). Aida. Muzio, Claussen; Caruso, Whitehill, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni. Tonight at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux. Thurs. at 8, Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Papi. Fri. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 2, Double Bill: Lodoletta. Easton; Caruso, Chalmers, Malatesta, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni. Petruschka. Galli; Bolm, Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3), Tosca. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Rossi, Ananian. Cond., Moranzoni. Next Mon. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Romaine; Crimi, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi. Wed. at 8:15, Double Bill: Pagliacci. Easton; Caruso, Montesanto, Werrenrath (debut). Cond., Moranzoni. Petruschka. Cast as above. Fri., Feb. 21, Spec'l Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5), Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux. Seats Now. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC JOSEF STRANSKY....Conductor CARNEGIE HALL Tomor'w (Thurs.) Eve. 8:30 & Next Fri. Aft., 2:30 Soloist LOUISE HOMER Next Saturday Afternoon at 3 SPECIAL MATINEE TCHAIKOVSKY WAGNER CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Feb. 16, at 3 ALL AMERICAN PROGRAM JOHN POWELL, Soloist Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeolian—Fri. Aft., Feb. 14, at 3. —HELEN— JEFFREY —Second Violin Recital— Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 19, at 3. —GUIOMAR— NOVAES Piano Recital Postponed from Jan. 4. Benefit Professors' Ass'n Paris Conservatoire. Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 18, at 3. Piano Recital by MARGARET Tilly Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. NIGHT FEB. 16 at 8:15 THIRD SUNDAY EVE. Campanini Concert CHICAGO OPERA ARTISTS' ORCH. SOLOISTS: YVONNE GALL, CAROLINA LAZZARI, ALESSANDRO DOLCI, GUIDO CICCOLINI, GIACOMO RIMINI BIG OPERATIC QUARTETTE. Conductors: CAMPANINI, HASSELMANS, STURANI. Tickets $1, $1.50, $2. NOW at Box Office Mgt. Chas. L. Wagner, D. F. McSweeney, Assoc.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Feb. 23, at 3. Rachmaninoff CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANOFORTE. Tickets $2.00 to 75c. Box Seats $2.50. On Sale Now. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

ICE SKATING TODAY ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

CARNEGIE HALL, Friday Evening, February 28th, PROGRAM OF DANCES BY CHALIF'S PUPILS Tickets at 163 West 57th St. (Opposite Carnegie Hall.) These dances were originally intended for the benefit of American Refugees at Petrograd, but Mme. Bakhmetieff, the wife of the former Russian Ambassador, thought it wise to postpone the benefit until Spring, and the program will now be presented under the auspices of Mr. Chalif, himself.

TODAY BRITAIN'S GREATEST PIANIST WILFRED CHRISTIE AEOLIAN HALL at 3 Mgt. Wm. J. A. Bailey. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

BROOKLYN.

Varsity Hockey Princeton vs. Yale Saturday, Feb. 15th, at 8:30 P. M. Brooklyn Ice Palace (Telephone Bedford 2000) Bedford and Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor Academy of Music, Sat., Feb. 15, 3 P.M. Soloist EMILIO De GOGORZA Baritone Massenet, Wagner, Berlioz, Tschaikowsky Symphony No. 5 in E Minor. Seats 75 cts. to $1.50.

Tea Rooms.

THE PIROUETTE 32 East 45th Street Luncheon 40c; Dinner 65c
MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Avenue Lunch 35c; Chicken Lunch 50c
THE ADELAIDE 7 West 56th Street. Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c.
CLOVER TEA SHOP 640 Madison Ave., Corner 59th St. Established 1912. Closed Sundays. Breakfast, 40-50c; Lunch 60-75c; Dinner, $1-1.25. Under Same Management as the ROSE GARDEN.
Sisters Three Teashop 53d Street and Madison Ave. A la carte, from 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. Everything home cooked. Only fresh materials used. Smoking downstairs.
THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast. Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon 50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner 75c. Chicken Dinner Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.
OLD CHELSEA 51 WEST 16TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Well-Balanced Food, Deliciously Cooked. Lunch 40-50c; Dinner 85c; Sunday Dinner 1 P. M.
THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET, 8 to 8, Except Sundays. The Oldest Tea Room in New York. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. SPECIAL Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.
THE PICCADILLY, 170 West 72d Street, near Broadway. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.
THE MARY FANT 26 West 43d Street, Just off 5th Ave. LUNCHEON, 70c; AFTERNOON TEA; DINNER, $1 SPECIAL SUNDAY NIGHT DINNER, $1.25
THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. An artists' rendezvous LUNCH, 50c. (Closed Sundays.) DINNER, 65c.
THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's. Luncheon; Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner $1.00.
HEATHERDELL 15 East 48d Street. Sunday Dinner. The LUNCHEON 40c : TEA : DINNER 60c
RUSSIAN INN Luncheon & Dinner, Table d'Hote. 53 W. 37TH ST. A la Carte & Afternoon Tea.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

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TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
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THE VICTORY LOAN.

Secretary GLASS asks for greater discretion regarding the Victory Loan than Secretary MCADOO had regarding the Liberty loans, and greater perhaps than any finance minister ever had. It is clear that he contemplates making the fifth loan the vehicle for refunding. That is the inference from his proposal that Congress give him a free hand regarding the rate of interest upon any bonds maturing not later than ten years from their date, and authorizing prepayment at any premium he may fix. The second 4s, the second 4¼s, and the third 4¼s, a total of nearly eight billions, fall within that classification. A somewhat similar amount of longer term, earlier issued, and more fully tax exempt bonds apparently are to be left undisturbed. As all bonds now show a discount, a provision for a premium seems premature. But it is the custom of the United States to prepay its bonds, and the premium exacted for the privilege has sometimes been exorbitant. As the authorized aggregate is to be $25,000,000,000, the bonds for which the Secretary does not presently ask these powers are likely to run to their longer maturities, the optional period being 1932-1947. Present interest, therefore, centres in the refunded and newly issued Victory bonds.

The Secretary alone knows what his policy is, for the details are not given, and doubtless will not be settled until market conditions become known. Be those conditions what they may, the Secretary would be justified in making his terms whatever will most cheaply restore something like par to the issues now at a discount of nearly two years' interest from the recent issue price, and within 3 points or so of the 10 per cent. margin on which billions of them are carried in bank loans. It is undesirable that loans should be called or more margin be asked on loans on Federal bonds. It would cost the country more than the added interest which might be necessary to restore the par theory to which the Treasury is pledged. To be sure, no Government bonds now command par except by accident and for short periods. But our bond buyers—some thirty millions of them—have been taught that a discount is an indication of deteriorated credit, and the result is that it is necessary to create credit so extravagantly good that a premium will keep the bonds above par. The theory is costly, but reeducation now is difficult.

The privileges which are designed apparently to correct the discounts now current are confined to "subscribers." That discrimination between original subscribers and owners by purchase at a discount is justified. The sales in the market free the Treasury from obligation to the subscribers, and the purchasers at a discount take their own risks. Original subscribers who hold their bonds will play the Treasury no market tricks, and events have shown that the Treasury cannot sustain the market par theory for all bonds. Neither is it under any obligation toward in-and-out traders. The par theory cannot be pressed so far. But it does not appear that the subscribers are to be privileged also regarding the sinking fund purchases. A sufficient reason is that it is to the interest of the country that sinking fund purchases shall be made as cheaply as possible. The discount which impedes loan flotations helps loan retirements. Good business has been done in this line recently, although the totals are not published.

The Secretary alone knows the needs or uses of ten billions of interest-bearing "noncirculating" Treasury notes. If they are not to circulate they must be made non-negotiable, for even bonds circulate to such an extent that the Treasury has rebuked the practice of using them for cash substitutes. There is no lack of circulation of any sort, and there are better sorts than Treasury notes. The exemption of War Savings certificates from income surtaxes is not a great matter, unless the demand from income surtax payers should be greater than expected. But the more exemptions the less their worth. There is no deficiency of exempt issues, and if they were fewer the discount on them would be less. The Secretary asks authority also to finance trade as well as the Treasury. That is the interpretation of request for authority to buy bonds of foreign countries after the termination of the war, and for authority for the War Finance Corporation to assist private traders in the same manner.

There is more in the bill, but this suffices to show that it is little less than a request for full authority. That even the complete text does not disclose the plan fully is indicated by the Secretary's saying that he is sure the committees of both houses will want to discuss the subject with him. They could hardly be expected to adopt the bill without further explanation, and debates might instruct the country, under other conditions. But what opportunity is there for debate when Congress is at its fag end, with a crush of business before this was introduced? Secretary MCADOO made such good use of his discretion, and Secretary GLASS's experience has been so wide and his record so good, that it is possible to hope for even better results on this greater scale. But where everything is left to discretion all depends upon discretion, and about unused discretion no opinion can prudently be given.

NOT SERIOUS.

We should be concerned for the success of the Peace Conference at Paris if the negotiations did not develop tiffs and differences. They are an indication that the statesmen engaged in the work have definite opinions, that they have formed plans. Naturally they do not hold the same opinions, they have not formed the same plans. It is the business of statesmanship to reach international agreements by well-considered conciliations.

Peace conferences always breed rows. Czar ALEXANDER was continually threatening to withdraw from the Congress of Vienna. He scolded the Emperor of Austria about METTERNICH, demanded that he be reproved and curbed. CASTLEREAGH was much objected to, and many titled personages were glad when he went home. Upon HARDENBERG, STEIN, and VON HUMBOLDT many black looks were cast because of the truly Prussian piggishness of their desire for the annexation of the greater part of Saxony. Vials of wrath were continually poured upon the head of TALLEYRAND, who triumphed over them all. At one time during the progress of the Conference at Paris, in 1898, the Spanish Commissioners packed up, declaring they would return at once to Madrid. The United States soothed their agitation by agreeing to pay to Spain $20,000,000, given, not in payment for the Philippines, as some have supposed, but to oil the creaking machinery of the negotiations. Count WITTE at Portsmouth, knowing that Japan could not long continue the war, that she must have peace, made threats of withdrawal from the Conference a part of his tactics, and thereby won many points for Russia, insomuch that the final treaty was looked upon as a triumph for him and his Government.

The reported threat or hint that the Conference may be transferred to some neutral capital because of the attitude of certain French officials and the tone of the French press is not to be taken seriously. Premier CLEMENCEAU's interview expressed agreement with the proposals of the United States and Great Britain rather than dissent. The brilliant writers of the French press may now and then ruffle the sensibilities of the members of the Conference, but that would be a poor reason for clearing out of Paris. France has needs as well as views, she has suffered much by the war, she has been impoverished. She wants reparation. But it is probable that she will be able to secure a larger sum from Germany under Mr. WILSON's plan than under the possibly sterner measures she may now favor. If Germany is to pay, she must be permitted to earn money for the payment. For another thing, France does not want to be put to the cost of maintaining a large army for defense against a possibly re-established and still hostile Germany. CLEMENCEAU gratefully takes note of Mr. WILSON's assuring words on that point, and the establishment of the League of Nations should remove the danger and quiet her fears.

But the Conference ought to conclude a peace with Germany at the earliest possible moment. From delay in making peace danger is to be feared more than from any other source.

OUR NEGRO SOLDIERS.

In the Revolutionary War, in the War of 1812, in the Mexican and civil wars, and in the war with Spain, the American negro soldier always distinguished himself by bravery, fortitude, and loyalty, and, properly led, he has compared well with the white soldier. When more than 4,000 negro soldiers who had fought in France returned to the United States on Sunday the story of their gallantry in Flanders, in Champagne, and in the Argonne Forest was an old story retold. It would not be fair, of course, to compare the performance of the 92d Division with that of the 1st and 2d Regular Divisions, the 77th, the 27th, the 30th, or the 28th. These divisions, including National Guardsmen and National Army troops, saw more intense and more critical fighting, and their losses were, in consequence, greater; but in what the negro soldiers were called upon to do, whether individuals or units be considered, there was the same valor and invincible spirit. In the Champagne the 369th Regiment, attached to the 161st Division of the French Army, commanded by the Lion of the Argonne, one-armed General GOURAUD, showed its mettle in 191 days of campaigning. Says Major L'ESPERANCE:

> The heaviest fighting was on Sept. 26, when we went into action with twenty officers and 700 men in our battalion in the morning, and at the close we had seven officers and 150 men left. Our boys advanced steadily like seasoned veterans, and never lost a foot of ground they had taken or let a prisoner escape.

These negro soldiers had gone straight from a training camp near St. Nazaire to the battlefield. They had never been under fire before, and General GOURAUD was not the man to spare them. The honor fell to the 369th to be the first American contingent to reach the Rhine, at Blovelsheim, on Nov. 18, after a forced march from Thann, in Alsace. This "black regiment," a description that GEORGE H. BOKER immortalized in the most stirring of civil war verse, was identical with the old 15th New York, a regiment organized, in the face of opposition that now seems puerile, not long before the great war. It is worthy of note that most of the regimental officers of the 369th were negroes, although it used to be said that negroes must be led by white men to stand the ordeal of fire and to advance steadily. But the 369th stopped the Germans, who learned by bitter experience to class them with the dreaded French Colonials from Africa.

The old 15th should not, however, be singled out as meritorious beyond other negro regiments. The 370th, of whose 123 officers only three were white, and which was commanded by Colonel T. A. ROBERTS, a cavalryman of the Regular Army, also made a fine record. "I have been commended," says Colonel ROBERTS, "for the fighting qualities and general bearing of "the men, who were actually over "the Belgian border when the armistice was signed. One of my battalions was the most advanced unit "of the French Army with which we "were co-operating at the time."

The negro soldiers who returned home the other day have a great many decorations, French as well as American, to prove their title to the designation of first-class fighting men. The 1st Battalion of the 367th Infantry, "Buffaloes," enjoys the distinction of having won the Croix de Guerre for heroism in the drive on Metz, in which it received its baptism of fire. According to their opportunities, the American negro troops in France never failed to share the glory of battle with the French, or with their white American comrades. In all that makes the soldier, bravery, intelligence, endurance, and, particularly, good nature under hardship and privation, the negro soldier excels. He is never downhearted, and usually he is gay and full of humor. No American army would be complete without the familiar and historic negro troops.

THE SEAT OF POWER.

That propugnaculum of the Constitution, the Anti-Saloon League, has favored the Legislature with a bill for the enforcement of that prohibition which it has compelled this State to favor. There are little details of search, little encroachments upon foolish rights of person and property, so regarded, that a New Yorker of ancient and uninstructed days might well object to in this bill. The good, the trained, the observant contemporary citizen will object to nothing in it except that it does not come from a source as constitutionally formal as it is morally august.

The Anti-Saloon League is the maker of our laws, the director and interpreter of our Constitution, so far as we are permitted still to indulge in one. Why not recognize too obvious facts? Why not supplant a Legislature which is but the echo of the league, by the authentic, majestic, sole, and unaccountable boss of the State of New York, the Anti-Saloon League?

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY, who ought to know something about the Russian Revolution, says that "our "greatest, deepest, most immediate "need is the creation of conditions "under which the Russian people will "be able to convoke an all-Russian "Constituent Assembly. Russia will "never be quiet and satisfied" until that is done. A year ago, she says, the allies of Russia and the proved friends of the Russian people could have made this possible, but "the opportunity was lost."

The opportunity was lost partly because certain elements of public opinion in England and still more in America were persuaded that it would be illiberal to oppose the Bolshevist reign of terror, and partly because our Government feared the influence of Japan in an interallied expedition in Siberia. The action that was taken achieved the apparently impossible by bringing about almost all the evil results of all the courses that could have been taken. By seeming to make war against the Bolsheviki we incurred their hatred and the hatred of their sympathizers in other countries; by hitting softly we did no good to the greater part of Russia, and such districts as we did save from Bolshevist terrorism we are now about to give up. The Archangel expedition is very far from being successful, in the military or political sense; while not all the stories that have been told about it need to be believed, the mere fact that at last accounts there were only 1,200 Russians in the allied army shows that it made no great appeal to Russian sentiment. The Siberian expedition was kept weak for fear of Japan, and according to rumor is soon to be withdrawn, leaving our Russian friends defenseless. If there is anything in the rumor that the Omsk Government, thus deserted, will appeal to Japan alone, those who thought Japan would be too strong in an expedition of all the Allies may take what comfort they can from seeing Japan doing the whole work without any allied co-operation. It is hard to see what else they can do about it, for certainly the League of Nations is not going to begin by coercing the Russians into acceptance of Bolshevist rule.

SUFFRAGE FOR POLITICS.

With all respect to the poetical expressions of Mrs. CATT that the nation is "dishonored," and so on, by the temporary failure of the Senate to recommend the Suffrage Amendment to the Legislatures, the woman minority has won. Its triumph is but postponed. The high considerations of right that interject themselves every time into these sacred considerations of politics need not longer concern us. The thing is put practically, to a practical generation. The Democrats have blundered politically. The farther-seeing Republicans in the next Congress will take advantage of that mistake. To all the mysterious unknown world of "women," they will open, by the submission of the Federal Amendment, that opportunity of politics that some women wish.

The essentiality of the whole "movement," the gradual conquering by a small minority of the public, the degradation of an agitation, fifty years ago altruistic and genuine, couldn't be expressed better. Nobody cares whether it is to the advantage of the national polity to have woman suffrage or not. The point is: Who saw it first, Democrats or Republicans?

Millions of women on whom this privilege—for it is no "right"—has been foisted have yet to utter their opinion upon a change in their relations to the State as to which they have not been consulted. "Women" will do or think so and so. That is the assumption of the brave politicians of the Senate. Women! There is a multitude of women not represented and not vocal by the leaders of a minority.

The jelly-backed politicians will amuse themselves, according to their wont, with this great change in the fundamental law. Is it right? Is it wrong? Is it desirable? Foolish questions. Should each State determine for itself the political status of its women? Idiot inquiries. Was the Democratic or the Republican Party most congenial to the great "reform"? How many votes are there in it?

This is all, this is all that anything, apparently, amounts to. Even in the Southern States, which, before the passage of the Prohibition Amendment, might have been regarded by the unwary as the last stand of State rights, there was no united opposition. Their votes were divided. Their utmost opposition was but a trifle. They are not sincere or earnest about it. It is a matter of political finesse. The future of States and of a nation that regard these deep-lying problems as pawns of politics may well call for some thought.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Uncertainty Promptly Dissipated.

On the eve of the "general strike" in Seattle, the local labor paper, to which was intrusted the task of expressing the hopes, opinions, and determinations of the men who were gayly ordering their followers into idleness, contained an editorial article of which what is now seen to have been the most important passage read: "We are undertaking the most tremendous move ever made by labor in this country, which will lead no one knows where." The writer of the article evidently liked this expression, for he repeated it a few lines further along: "If the strike continues labor may feel led to avoid public suffering by reopening more and more activities under its own management, and that is why we say that we are starting on a road that leads no one knows where."

No previous occasion can be recalled when the starters of a "tremendous move" confessed thus frankly, or confessed at all, for that matter, their own utter ignorance of the destination at which its participants would arrive. But what the strike leaders did not know the estimable Mayor of Seattle promptly and correctly told them. Mr. HANSON's name is not of Mayflower provenience, and his biographers do not claim that his is one of America's "old families," but he has demonstrated that his assimilation of American ideas is complete, and his treatment of "revolution" has excited enthusiastic approval all over the country from everybody who still thinks those ideas, on the whole, preferable to the ideas promulgated by Messrs. LENINE and TROTZKY.

Not being of the "parlor Socialist" type, Mr. HANSON has not been attracted to Bolshevism, and he is convinced that the United States can get along fairly well for a while longer without a Soviet Government. Evidently, also, he is not coddling any "vote," real or imaginary, with a view to re-election, and the result of the measures promptly taken by him was that, as in good American dialect he put it, "the revolution didn't even reach first base."

He Demands More Than Victory.

Proof of what a thoroughgoing and, as it were, continuous person the Mayor of Seattle is came from him after the "tremendous move" had arrived at a sudden quietude. He does not hold it enough that the general strike has failed, nor is he inclined to ignore the immediate past just because to do so would be for him a means of avoiding the trouble of taking action.

Instead, he announces that the men who "without reason, without cause" endeavored to overthrow the city government are not to be forgiven until they have demonstrated a decided change of mind, and until even those who by inactivity or lack of courage were indirectly responsible for the strike have been deposed from the positions they showed themselves incompetent to fill. His vigorous phrase is that "union labor must clean house," by which he means that it must cease to heed the dictates of its deadly enemy, the I. W. W.

They Don't Want Tourists Yet.

No country, in the recent past of "before the war" that now seems so remote, was more attractive than Italy to foreign visitors, and in none, probably, did so many people depend in part or whole for livelihood on the money spent by the peaceful army of strangers. Multitudes of Italians therefore must be awaiting with more than impatience for the resumption of the tide of tourist travel. That, however, is not to come soon, for the Italian Railway Directorate has issued a warning to all foreigners that not until the end of next year will it be judicious for anybody to come to Italy whose business is not of a more essential and necessary sort than sight-seeing.

In other words, the tourists are advised to keep away until the Italian railways have recovered from the confusion into which they were thrown by the war. Whether this prohibition, or inhibition, applies to tourists of the sort that traveled in automobiles owned by themselves or hired is not stated. They had come to form a class of considerable size, and their expenditures were large enough to make them welcome wherever they went. But as they are not told that they are wanted, probably they, too, should defer their accustomed visits for the present.

Proposing to Make a Mistake.

Undeterred by the prompt and vigorous protest against the abolition of service stripes that came, as soon as they heard of the plan, from the soldiers who are or have been abroad, the House Committee on Military Affairs has put in the Army Appropriation bill a section wholly doing away with these highly valued decorations.

In this very drastic action there is to be suspected an element of revenge or punishment directed against the men who objected to wearing white chevrons. Yet those men never asked more than that they should not be obliged to advertise the ill luck that kept them at home. They were quite willing that the performance of foreign service should be designated by a distinctive mark, and those who have earned that mark will make every effort to keep it.

Some of them are talking about wearing their gold chevrons, no matter what the War Department rules on the subject. But that, of course, is not really meant, or at any rate the thought of doing it will pass away with further deliberation on the soldier's duty to obey and the penalties of disobedience. The Federal legislators, however, would do well to think twice and even three times before they create another grievance for the Americans who have served abroad. The men are already quite sufficiently supplied with causes of complaint.

A Staten Island Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Five years ago George McAneny, then Chairman of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, told a delegation of 300 Staten Islanders that the state of the city's finances prevented the building of a subway to Staten Island, but that the city ought to be able to connect Richmond Borough with the rest of the city in from six to eight years.

The people of Staten Island feel that the time has arrived for the city to undertake this enterprise, and with this in mind we have organized a Staten Island Subway Committee, with the slogan, "A subway to and through Staten Island."

We are quite convinced that Staten Island offers more than it asks. Not only have we paid over $3,000,000 into the City Treasury to help pay for the subways that are developing the other boroughs, but that do not touch Richmond, but we believe that we are offering the only real solution of the city's present financial plight.

The city's borrowing capacity is strictly limited by its assessed valuations and its income is measured by the same valuations. Increase these valuations and the city will have power to borrow money for schools, piers, and other public improvements, and will have revenues to meet necessary expenses of government without increasing the tax rates. The assessments cannot be increased in the other boroughs and the tax rate cannot be made higher. But the assessments can be increased in Staten Island and the taxes to relieve real estate in the other boroughs can be collected there, if the city will give to the vast areas of Richmond Borough the added values that will come with a "subway to and through Staten Island."

SAMUEL ECKSTEIN.

Tompkinsville, S. I., Feb. 8, 1919.

LINCOLN—A RETROSPECT.

Time onward moves in swift and silent flight
Through skies of storm or sunlit azure hue
And brings new prospects and occasions new;
Each opening scene and landscape hold our sight
Until the past is oft forgotten quite.
Yet sometimes comes a day when in review
We see the stages we have journeyed through,
Like traveler pausing on a mountain height.

And such a time and place have come today
As now we backward turn unto the Past;
To one great name new honors now we pay,
For his is one whose fame has grown so vast
No land on earth presents to it a bar—
One of the greatest in Time's calendar!

Born 'neath the light of glowing Southern stars,
And nurtured on the Western prairies green,
Whose vastness passed into his soul serene
And freed it from all littleness that mars,
'Twas his to break for aye the iron bars
That held a race in bondage, servile, mean!
And freedom's champion in him was seen,
Who vanquished wrong, but fell beneath its scars!

O Lincoln! high in thee was shrined a soul
Brave, tender, loving, true, serene, and strong,
With a heroic will 'neath stern control,
Valiant and dauntless still against all wrong!
Our land you made one of real liberty,
And nations yet unborn will reverence thee!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

READY TO PASS TAX BILL TODAY

Simmons Intimates Big Interests Joined in Propaganda to Defeat Measure.

STORM OVER CAMPAIGN TAX

Thomas Alleges Bipartisan Plot to Eliminate Provision—Defeat of Postal Zone Reform.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Final action on the War Revenue bill was delayed today in the Senate by an acrid debate in which Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, intimated that a propaganda had been organized by some of the big corporate interests to defeat the measure, and Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, brought forward again the question of placing a tax of 100 per cent. on campaign contributions in excess of $500, alleging that what amounted to a plot had been entered into secretly by a number of Republican and Democratic Senators to exclude such a provision from the bill and that they had succeeded.

The fact that the House conferees had demanded the rejection of the Senate proposal to abolish the present zone system for second class mail matter also featured the debate. Senator Simmons said the attitude of the House conferees in conference had at times amounted to coercion, and joined with Senator Penrose in asserting that, while the direct threat had not been made, the Senate conferees had been given to understand that insistence on the part of the Senate conferees for lower second class postage rates would mean the defeat of all efforts to pass a new revenue law.

"The old zone system," said Mr. Simmons, "was restored in conference under pressure which amounted almost to coercion. We had two votes in the Senate, both of which showed a majority of the Senators opposed to it. From the very beginning, however, the House was just as much wedded to the system. The matter was up for discussion almost every day, and from the very beginning we were given to understand that the zone system had to remain, and that, whatever else happened, there could be no reform in this matter."

Passage Vote Reconsidered.

A move which might have resulted in shutting off all debate was taken immediately after the reading of the conference report on the bill. With Senator McKellar in the chair, a request was made from the Democratic side for the calling of a quorum. The roll call was taken, the quorum secured, and a motion put to a viva voce vote by Mr. McKellar that the bill be adopted. Before Mr. Simmons could object the vote was taken and the bill declared adopted. Mr. Simmons, however, asked for and obtained unanimous consent to reconsider.

Senator Penrose, who had charge for the Republican side, and Senator Smoot both protested against any effort to rush matters. Mr. Simmons abandoned an effort to get a night session when it became apparent that a quorum would not be present, and at 5 o'clock a recess was declared until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The chances are that a vote will be taken some time tomorrow, and that the bill will be adopted, but developments overnight may change this situation. Senators who raised objections, both Republicans and Democrats, indicated that they would vote for the adoption of the measure.

Mr. Simmons, in his opening address, said that the conference report was in effect a victory for the Senate conferees, just as Mr. Kitchin, in his statement to the House, claimed a victory, in principle of taxation at least, for the House conferees. A great part of Mr. Simmons's statement was confined to assertions that the propaganda which he alleged had been organized to defeat the bill was possible only because the business interests did not understand the provisions of the legislation and had depended upon perfunctory reports in the newspapers.

He said that, should the bill be defeated and the present law continued in effect, large corporations, as a result of the lack of provisions in the present law concerning amortisation, obsolescence and the shrinkage of inventories, would find themselves no better off, despite the lower tax rates.

Tax on Campaign Contributions.

Senator Thomas brought up the matter of a tax on campaign contributions after protesting against the provision taxing the salaries of the President and the Federal Justices, which he held to be unconstitutional. Mr. Simmons had reported that an ugly state of mind had been exhibited by some of the conference members over the question of campaign contributions, and that the Senate conferees had refused to concur in the proposal to assess the 100 per cent. tax only on contributions in the future. A poll had then been taken among the Republican and Democratic Senators as to their attitude, Mr. Simmons said, and it showed that its elimination from the bill was desired. The conferees had feared endless delay and perhaps the defeat of the bill if it was retained in the form approved by the House conferees, and it was rejected.

Upon being questioned, Mr. Simmons said that Senator Swanson of Virginia took the poll on the Democratic side of the Senate, but did not name the Republican who had made a canvass among the Senators of the Republican faith.

Mr. Thomas said he had felt from the first that the proposed 100 per cent. tax on campaign contributions would be killed by the conferees, despite the fact that a majority of the Senators last September had voted to include it in the proposed revenue law. The proposed tax, which he fathered, he said, would prevent the collection of huge campaign funds, and he had heard that the Chairman of the Republican National Committee had come to Washington, while the matter was being discussed by the conferees, to fight it. He had also heard, he said, that the Democratic leaders of the Senate were opposed to it.

"By joint Republican and Democratic action this amendment, which I believe would go far to purify elections in America, has been slaughtered," said Mr. Thomas.

Tilt Over Profits Taxes.

Senator Simmons got into a tilt with Senators Kellogg and Smoot, Republicans, over the fact that the 8 per cent. war profits tax for the taxable year 1919 had been extended only to contracts with the Government made between April 6, 1917, when America entered the war, and Nov. 11, 1918, when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Kellogg and Mr. Smoot believed that if such a tax was to be imposed during the next year on Government contracts it should be imposed also on private contracts, on which, they held, profits were sometimes made in excess of the profits obtained from Government contracts. To this Mr. Simmons did not agree.

Mr. Simmons intimated that many corporate interests holding war contracts had conducted an organized effort through propaganda to defeat the proposed legislation. Those who were fighting the legislation, he said, were doing so under a misapprehension and had overlooked the true meaning of the relief provisions. He said that these men were writing to Senators and using other means in an attempt to obstruct passage of the bill.

INSTALMENT PLAN CUTS TAX

Balance Lent on Call an Economy to Big Taxpayers.

Wall Street discovered yesterday that a considerable economy could be effected by paying large income taxes on the installment plan. According to the regulations providing for the payment of the tax, each person having a taxable income must make a return of the amount he computes his tax to be on or before March 15. On that date also he may pay the full amount of the tax, or he may pay the first installment of one-quarter of the full amount, paying the balance, if he elects so to do, in three other equal installments on June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15. But if the tax amounts to what Wall Street regards as real money, one-quarter of it may be paid on March 15 and the balance may be lent on call, or in any other way, for the next three months, and the taxpayer pocket the interest.

On June 15 the second installment, or half the tax, is paid and the other half may be put out at interest for the three months ended Sept. 15. On that date the third installment, or three-quarters of the tax, is paid and the balance of the tax may be put out at interest for the three months ending Dec. 15. It was said by the head of one of the big Wall Street banking houses yesterday that it could be assumed that money thus lent would bring 6 per cent.

If the income tax of a corporation, copartnership, or individual is $100,000, and assuming that 6 per cent. could be realized on the money, paying the tax on the installment plan would work out as follows: On March 15 the taxpayer turns into the office of the Internal Revenue Collector of his district $25,000. On the same day he lends the balance of the tax, $75,000, for three months at 6 per cent. On June 15, he collects the principal and the interest, amounting to $1,125. He then pays to the Revenue Collector the second installment of $25,000, and lends the balance of the tax, or $50,000, for the three months ended Sept. 15, getting an interest return of $750. On Sept. 15 he will have paid three-quarters of the tax, or $75,000, lending on the same day $25,000, on which he will receive an interest return of $375, which will end his interest profits, because he will have to pay the balance of the tax on Dec. 15. But in the course of the three quarters, the payer, on the installment plan, of an income tax of $100,000, will have netted in interest $2,250.

By the same procedure a corporation, copartnership, or individual, with a taxable income of $50,000, will receive an interest return of $1,125; one with a taxable income of $200,000 would net $4,500; one with an income of $500,000, $11,250, and one with a million-dollar taxable income, $22,500. This, of course, is on the assumption that only the normal tax would be collected on incomes of the amounts mentioned. But, even after the payment of the 6 per cent. portion of the tax, the 12 per cent. portion and the surtax the individual would make money by paying the tax on the installment plan, and so would many corporations and copartnerships.

It was said yesterday by one of the revenue collecting experts that there was no doubt that the Department of Internal Revenue would hold that persons with small taxable incomes might make deductions for reasonable expenses incurred in the prosecution of their business or profession. For instance, a man whose business or profession requires him to make daily rounds of the city in which he lives, thus entailing the payment of an unusual amount in car fares, or in case of great haste taxicab fares, would be entitled to deduct from his taxable income the amounts so paid. If the Internal Revenue Department so holds, it will materially reduce the taxable incomes of a large class of solicitors and agents.

A corporation, with an income tax due last June, sent a check yesterday to William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second New York District, for $2[illegible]3,515.39, which included the amount of the tax when due, a 5 per cent. penalty, and interest charges at the rate of 1 per cent. a month for the time the tax was overdue. Accountants in the Collector's office found that the taxpayer had overpaid to the amount of $8,982.91. The mistake was made, Collector Edwards explained, through the mistaken notion of the taxpayer that, where the penalty is imposed, the penalty is subject also to the monthly interest charge of 1 per cent. That, he said, is not true, although it is a mistake that is frequently made.

WILLIAMS INQUIRY SECRET.

Senate Committee Reverses Itself Upon Demand of Bankers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Plans for open hearings on the renomination of John Skelton Williams as Controller of the Currency were abandoned today by the Senate Banking Committee over protests of Mr. Williams's friends, after the first witness, Wade Cooper, President of the Union Savings Bank of Washington, had begun a statement to the effect that the Controller was attempting to "terrify" the bankers of the country to prevent them from appearing in opposition to his confirmation.

Senator McLean, of Connecticut, Republican, insisted that the doors be closed, declaring there was a general feeling among certain bankers that if they appeared before the committee "there will be reprisals." He said he wanted to get at the facts, and the best way was to hold executive sessions.

Senator Hollis, of New Hampshire, Democrat, urged that the open hearings be continued, saying that Mr. Williams "wanted the full light of day on this whole thing," and that the fight against confirmation was getting tremendously magnified. Mr. Williams himself was present and told the committee he did not oppose open sessions.

The committee, which had voted 5 to 4 for open hearings, reversed its action by a similar vote on motion of Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Republican.

Mr. Cooper told the committee he would prefer, because of the interests of clients of his banks, to make his statement behind closed doors.

REJOINS ON FORCED LABOR.

Jouhaux Tells of German Wrongs in a Discussion at Berne.

BERNE, Feb. 10.—The International Trades Union Congress, which has been meeting here simultaneously with the International Socialist Conference, adjourned today after deciding to meet again in May at a place to be selected later.

The last question discussed was a demand by Herr Schn[illegible]berger, a German delegate, to know whether the French and English delegates were prepared to condemn the employment of German prisoners on forced labor and the maintenance of the blockade.

Leon Jouhaux, a French delegate and President of the French Labor Federation, in reply, said that it was impossible to admit the principle of forced labor or forced famine. However, he added, the deportations by the Germans from Belgium and Northern France and the treatment of Russian prisoners after the treaty of Brest-Litovsk made it difficult for his party to intervene with the French Government.

TURKISH TRIALS BEGIN.

Governor of Diarbekir First to be Arraigned for Massacres.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The trial of those responsible for the Armenian massacres by the Turks has begun in Constantinople. The leader of the Turkish officials being tried at present is Keimal Bey, Governor of Diarbekir.

The prosecutor, in opening the trial, said it was necessary to punish the authors of the massacres which had filled the whole world with a feeling of horror.

DR. BUTLER ASSAILS WILSON'S POLICIES

Says American People Are Tired of Rhetoric and Demand Plain Speaking.

RAPS BOLSHEVIST PARLEY

War Won Despite Incapacity of Many in Official Power, He Declares at Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Addressing the guests at the Lincoln Day dinner held here tonight under the auspices of the Republican County Committee of Passaic County, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, criticised the Wilson Administration and the proceedings of the American delegates at the Peace Conference. Dr. Butler said the recent congressional elections indicated that a large majority of the American people looked to the Republican Party for leadership.

"The handwriting is on the wall," said Dr. Butler. "The next President of the United States will be a Republican, and he will have behind him a united Republican Party, eager to solve the new questions in a spirit of justice and of human sympathy, and determined to protect the foundations of the American Republic against all enemies, whether they be the Central Powers and their allies without, or the anarchists, Bolsheviki and enemies of liberty and social order within."

The speaker declared the American people were tired of politics given over to rhetoric and phrase-making, and that they demand plain speaking and not fine words, definite policies and not platitudes. Turning to a discussion of the war, he said:

Won Despite Incapacity.

"The decisive part played in the final stage of the war by the fighting forces of America on land and on sea, was directly due to the resourcefulness, the capacity, the intelligence, and the patriotism of the American people, and was in spite of the shortcomings, the extravagance, the quarrels, and the incapacity of many of those who were in conspicuous posts of official power and responsibility."

The future world position of America, Dr. Butler asserted, must be that of brother and friend, not that of guardian or attempted ruler. He said that the country will have enough to do in minding its own business, that the Republican Party will insist that the new organization of the world be "a society of nations and not a society without nations," adding:

"It will strive constantly to strengthen and to protect the integrity and the freedom of action of America in order that America, tied down by no vain and empty formulas, may have more to give in service to other peoples and in cooperation with them. The Republican Party will insist that the fruits of the war be not lost or traded away; that insidious German propaganda be not listened to, and that the manifest attempts to create discord between America, on the one hand, and France, Great Britain, and Italy, as well as with the new nations of the Czechoslovaks and the Poles, on the other, shall not be permitted to succeed. We do not propose that a war which has been won by arms shall be lost by words.

Disappointment Among Republicans.

"There is grave disappointment among Republicans that the American delegation to the Peace Conference was not made more representative of the international knowledge, the international experience, and the international statesmanship of our country. There is grave disappointment, too, that the terms of peace with the Central Powers were not quickly and speedily arrived at, announced and enforced, as they might easily have been in accordance with the convincing formula uttered by the statesmen of France early in the war, namely: Reparation, restitution, security.

A contrary course has been followed and the results are already seen to be unhappy, he said.

"The fulsome adulation and flattery of the newspaper dispatches, so repugnant to right-thinking Americans, reveal little and conceal much. These dispatches contradict each other not only on successive days but on the same day, and no one in America, despite the loud protestations of open diplomacy, has any clear or accurate idea of what the American delegation is pressing upon the Peace Conference or how it is being received. Just as the autocratic and criminal government of the Bolsheviki in Russia seemed to be tottering to its fall, its leaders, with their hands still dripping with the blood of their victims, were actually invited to confer with representatives of free and liberty-loving peoples!

"To desert the people of Russia now is an act of astounding folly and ingratitude. The only gainers will be the Germans. To strain at gnats like Huerta and William of Hohenzollern, and to swallow camels like Lenine and Trotzky is a curious proceeding.

Assails Herron Appointment.

"But once a conference had been determined upon, surely there could have been found among the 100,000,000 of Americans some man or woman of honor, of untarnished reputation and with a record for public service who could have borne the credentials of the Government of the United States without soiling or discrediting them. But the appointment actually made has affronted our decent citizenship and aggrived the moral and religious sentiment of the country.

"We saw one journalistic adulator sent, without official commission but with high authority, to muddle our affairs with Mexico, and we saw him later turn up among the most active friends and agents of our Teuton enemies. We were told in explanation that, although without previous training or public experience, he had received this important commission as a reward for having written in flattering terms of the President and his policies.

"It appears that this new appointee also has busied himself with his pen, and that apparently just because he has published a crude and fulsome eulogy of the President's personality and public conduct he has been selected to represent the people of the United States.

"We have become accustomed during these last six years to the President's fondness for surrounding himself with intellectual and political midgets, but we have hitherto been spared anything so shocking as this appointment.

Turning to discussion of domestic problems, Dr. Butler said we are "drifting at home without executive or legislative leadership, in waters filled with rocks and floating mines."

"There is no reason save mental and political laziness and inertia for dragging out over five years a solution of the railway problem, or for allowing the industrial situation to continue to develop domestic wars which are already disastrous. Under pressure of the necessities of war we turned our Government for the time being into an autocracy and a bureaucracy Russia of the Czars might well have envied.

"Congress became a rubber stamp, and public discussion of public policies practically disappeared. As war measures all these were defensible. We had to help to win the war, to win it quickly, and to win it completely. This has been done and we have now to return our Government to its proper functions and to restore freedom to the individual and to business."

WILL HONOR LINCOLN IN VICTORY SERVICES

Martyred President's Birthday Anniversary to be Widely Observed Here.

BIG SING IN BRYANT PARK

Soldiers, Sailors, and Boy and Girl Scouts to Join in Some of Celebrations.

The one hundred and tenth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln will be observed more widely in New York today, perhaps, than for some years. As has been the case on all recent holidays, the winning of the war will give to the exercises commemorating the martyred President a tinge of rejoicing that so many of the ideals for which his life stood seem about to be realized in world-wide application.

Similarities of character and in devotion to public duty between Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt have been pointed out by many speakers who have talked of the Colonel's death and many of those who will take part in the Lincoln anniversary services will pay tribute to Colonel Roosevelt as well. Soldiers and sailors are to be specially welcomed at the various patriotic exercises and in some instances the celebration will take the form of entertainment for them exclusively.

Under the auspices of the War Camp Community Service it is hoped to have the largest community sing yet arranged in this city in Bryant Park this afternoon. Five thousand Boy Scouts will gather there with their own band and that from the U. S. S. Recruit and many older men in uniform are expected to join with them. In addition to the songs, the boys will stage a ceremony representing the merging of various nationalities into America.

Wounded officers of the American and allied services participated last night in a Lincoln's Birthday dance and supper in the Hotel Plaza for the benefit of Lafayette House, the Red Cross convalescent home at 112 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Vincent Astor and Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt have arranged a program of music and vaudeville at the Y. M. C. A. Victory Hut in Battery Park, starting at 6:30 o'clock this evening. There will be a band concert, followed by a program of variety acts.

The League of Foreign Born Citizens will give a unique entertainment at its Yorkville Branch, 407 East Seventy-third Street, the musical features being followed by a playlet in English, acted by members of the naturalization class.

William H. Van Benschoten will talk on Theodore Roosevelt at a Lincoln celebration at the Jefferson Park Italian Methodist Church this evening. Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts will participate in the exercises.

Many Lincoln Day meetings will be held throughout the country under the auspices of the National Security League. In addition to celebrations organized by the league through its branches, various gatherings under other auspices will be addressed by speakers furnished by the league's Speakers' Bureau.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis will talk for the Security League at a Lincoln mass meeting in Rochester, N. Y. Among the meetings in this city to be addressed by league speakers are: Barnard College, in co-operation with the Y. M. C. A. War Council, Jonas Lippman, editor of The Voice of Alsace-Lorraine; Jewish Centre, 131 East Eighty-sixth Street, E. C. Baldwin; Educational Alliance, East Broadway, Joseph T. Cashman; Public School 109, Brooklyn, Dr. George Egbert.

The Women's Republican Club luncheon at 2 o'clock this afternoon will be divided in its patriotic features between commemoration of Lincoln and tributes to Colonel Roosevelt. James M. Beck, Judge John R. Davies, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., will be among the speakers. Mrs. Roosevelt will talk about American canteen work in France.

LEAVENWORTH INQUIRY ON.

Gen. Williams Investigating Trouble at Disciplinary Barracks.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 11.—A secret investigation under the apparent supervision of Secretary Baker is under way at the disciplinary barracks here. Grievances of the military prisoners, including conscientious objectors, the cause of the recent fire in the Quartermaster's depot, and insubordination of the prisoners are to be investigated.

Brig. Gen. H. O. Williams of the Inspector General's Department, is here in charge of the investigation. The proceedings are behind closed doors, and General Williams refuses to tell the purpose of his visit.

General Williams is the officer who was sent to Camp Funston under War Department orders to investigate the charges of mistreatment of religious objectors in connection with the discharge of Majors White and Taussig.

The Army Prison Strike
AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Industrial unrest penetrated the stone walls of the United States Disciplinary Barracks the week before last.

A dramatic story of the demands of the 2,300 prisoners, the spread of the strike, and the success of democratic, non-military methods in preventing a bloody result.

By Winthrop D. Lane of the Survey Staff who witnessed the uprising.

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COMPLAINS OF ENGLEKEN.

Benet Says Former Federal Official Can Be Proved Disloyal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Ex-United States Senator Benet of South Carolina appeared before the Senate Committee on Propaganda this morning and made a request in his own and ex-Governor Manning's name that an investigation be made by the committee of the activities of J. F. H. von Engleken, ex-President of the Farm Loan Bank of Columbia, S. C. Von Engleken is an American citizen well known in Washington, and is married into a prominent family. He has denied that he has ever been guilty of disloyalty or pro-Germanism, and Secretary of War Baker has stated that an investigation exonerated him of suspicion along those lines.

"This matter," said Senator Benet to the committee, "came up in May or June last, when Governor Manning and the South Carolina Council of National Defense notified the Government that von Engleken was under suspicion of disloyalty and pro-Germanism. He was then President of the Farm Loan Bank in Columbia. On Nov. 16 last we were informed that Secretary McAdoo informed the President that he thought it would be an act of justice to write von Engleken a letter saying that there was nothing against his record. Such a letter, I am informed, was written.

"The Governor and myself feel that von Engleken is disloyal and that we can prove it by affidavits, and we think that this committee should find out what influences, if any, were responsible for the course taken in the matter. After our complaint was filed, von Engleken was taken from Columbia and given a much more responsible position in another part of the country as General Agent of Farm Loan Banks.

"The affidavits in question are that von Engleken justified the sinking of the Lusitania, claimed we entered the war at the behest of Morgan and Rockefeller, who forced Wilson to make war, denounced the stories of German atrocities as false, justified the sinking of any and all ships, no matter who was on board, and was violent and profane in discussing the case of the murdered English nurse, Miss Cavell. I am also informed that he refused to aid the Red Cross. Governor Manning will appear before you whenever called. So will I and Mr. Coker, head of our Council of Defense."

The committee voted to ask the Secretary of the Treasury for the records in the case. It is said that von Engleken, who is now in the North, has been asked to appear before the committee.

JELLICOE TELLS SECRETS.

Kitchener's Ship Sunk by Mine, Admiral's Book Discloses.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A book written by Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, the former commander of the British Grand Fleet, which will appear tomorrow, gives the cause of the sinking of the British cruiser Hampshire, on which Lord Kitchener lost his life. Admiral Jellicoe explains that the Hampshire struck a German moored mine, which had been laid by a submarine.

The book contains revelations of British unpreparedness at the beginning of the war. The Grand Fleet had to run out of harbor several times because submarines were reported inside.

Admiral Jellicoe says he avoided night action with his big ships off Jutland because the British searchlights and fire controls were defective. He recommends a greater superiority of all classes of vessels than in 1914.

Walsh as Public Works Deputy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The appointment of Edward S. Walsh of Brooklyn as Deputy Superintendent of Public Works was announced today. Mr. Walsh is Chairman of Canal Committees of several commercial organizations, including the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. The salary is $3,500 a year.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. O'Connor of 326 West Seventy-first Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Adele O'Connor, to William Kimbel Mehlbach, son of Mrs. Elizabeth K. Mehlbach and the late William C. C. Mehlbach.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Reading of Weehawken, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Isabel Malvina Reading, to Lieutenant David Neilson Bulloch, U. S. A. Lieutenant Bulloch is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. William Bulloch of Englishtown, N. J., and is a graduate of Rutgers College.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cunneen of New Rochelle, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marie Cecelia Cunneen, to Sergeant Edward A. New, who is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. Miss Cunneen is a niece of the late John C. Cunneen, formerly Attorney General of this State.

Miss Riker to Wed Lieut. W. S. Davis

The engagement is announced of Miss Frances Townsend Riker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Riker of 206 Madison Avenue, and a graddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Townsend, to Lieutenant William Shippen Davis, U. S. A., F. A., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis of 204 Madison Avenue, and a brother of Lieutenant Howland S. Davis and Lieutenant Wendell Davis. Miss Riker made her début several years ago, and is a member of the Junior League. She is a niece of Mrs. J. Amory Haskell, John J. Riker, Mrs. James Remsen Strong, and Andrew L. Riker. Miss Audrey Riker is her sister.

Lieut. Earle Marries Miss Lowndes.

Lieutenant Edward Meade Earle, Air Service, U. S. A., formerly Professor of Economics at Columbia, a son of Mrs. Helen M. Earle of 410 West 115th Street, and Miss Beatrice Lowndes of Mount Vernon, N. Y., were married at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, by the Rev. Paul Kemp of Haverstraw. The bride was attended by Miss Dorothy Mullett of Mount Vernon, and René Wormser was the best man. Lieutenant Earle and his bride have gone to California on their wedding trip.

Betrothed to Lieut. Drew, Aviator.

Lieutenant Charles W. Drew of the 13th Aero Squadron, who was captured by the Germans last September near Metz, is engaged to Miss Bessie May Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lowell V. Baldwin of West Orange, N. J., who have just made the announcement. Lieutenant Drew was captured after being wounded and narrowly escaping death, as his plane fell more than 4,000 feet before he recovered consciousness, after which he made a safe landing.

IN a way, we have all the business we want, yet we want all the worth-while business to be had, just as you do. We have room for a few more Advertisers who seek a really Exceptional Selling Service.

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FOUR TRANSPORTS BRING 11,000 TROOPS

Leviathan Here with 9,000, Including 2,132 Wounded and 6,000 Negro Soldiers.

MANY NURSES ARE BACK

Major General Rogers, Quartermaster General, and Other High Officers Return.

Four transports arrived yesterday from France with 11,000 troops, 110 nurses, and nearly 100 naval officers from the sea plane bases on the other side.

The police boat Patrol with the Welcome Committee on board was kept busy from early morning, when the Italian transport Duca Degli Abruzzi hove in sight with 1,400 troops on board, until nearly sunset, when the giant United States transport Leviathan steamed through Quarantine to Hoboken, where she docked with more than 9,000 officers and men on her decks, including about 6,000 negro troops belonging to the 371st and 372d Infantry Regiments, and the headquarters and medical detachments and Companies H, I, K, L, and M of the 368th Regiment.

They were greeted by friends who went down the bay to meet them on the steamboat Correction. The Leviathan also brought 2,132 sick and wounded. Only the casual officers were permitted to land from the transport last night. Three of the colored soldiers died on the voyage of pneumonia.

Among the senior officers on board was Major Gen. Peter E. Traub, who commanded the 41st Division. He was accompanied by his staff of thirty-four officers and sixty-eight men, and said that the rest of the division was on the high seas now and would probably go to Camp Dix. General Traub said the 41st Division probably contained more men wearing wound stripes and decorations than any other division in the service.

Other Generals on board were Major Gen. H. W. Rogers, Quartermaster General of the United States Army; Brig. Gen. John F. Madden, and Lieut. Gen. Emile M. A. Taufflieb of the French Army, who has come here to see his wife, who was an American. There were also the 82d Infantry Brigade Headquarters of three officers and sixteen men under Brig. Gen. Edward Vollraith, and the 163d Infantry Headquarters of nine officers and 250 men.

Local Nurses Return.

The Duca Degli Abruzzi had 1,648 troops from Marseilles, including the complete personnel of the 46th Regiment of United States Coast Artillery, forty-nine officers and 1,372 men, 150 casuals and a detachment of the 164th Field Hospital. The Passadena, from Bordeaux, had one officer and twenty-three men of Casualty Company 25, and eight casual officers.

On the transport Metapan from Bordeaux were several casual officers and nurses. One of their units was bombed twice and had been cited for bravery under fire. The nurses were from the Presbyterian Hospital unit in France and went abroad in May, 1917, when they established a base hospital at Etretat with 3,000 beds.

In July last year twenty-two of the nurses were taken from the unit and attached to the 42d Division of the First Army, with which they saw service at Château-Thierry, St. Mihiel, Champagne, and Argonne Forest. They were shelled out of their hospital at Château-Thierry on July 15, when two of the patients were killed.

Negro Regiment Cited.

The 371st and 372d Regiments (colored) of the 93d Division, who arrived on the Leviathan, were brigaded with the French in battles at Avrecourt, Verdun, and in the Champagne during the September offensive. The 371st captured forty-seven machine guns, eight trench engines, three 77s, a munition depot, and a quantity of stores, and shot down three German planes between Sept. 28 and Oct. 6. Later the regiment went into the Vosges.

It was honored with a citation from the French high command, the colors were decorated with the Croix de Guerre. Eighty-nine crosses of war were given the regiment and twenty-one D. S. C.'s.

There were only ten severely wounded men on the Leviathan, among them Private James Palmquist of Austin, Texas, who had lost both legs. He said that tomorrow was his birthday and added that he received his injuries in the Argonne from heavy machine gun fire. There were a number of men from the old 69th Regiment who had been wounded and whose homes are in New York or vicinity.

CONFER ON DEMOBILIZATION

Col. McAndrews Explains Situation to Governor's Commission.

The Governor's Reconstruction Commission yesterday continued its investigation into the problem of demobilization. Colonel T. R. McAndrews of the Operations Division of the General Staff, who is in charge of the Overseas Demobilization and Troop Movement Section, explained the obstacles in the way of making any drastic changes in the present procedure. He made several suggestions, however, which may bring some relief. It may be possible, he said, with enabling legislation, to give the men nontransferable warrants to their homes and thus obviate the possibility of the tickets being sold. In the Spring, he added, several tent camps which are unavailable now may be opened and thus provide demobilization points nearer to the men's homes. Finally, the Colonel wishes to have any cases of men being demobilized at camps other than those nearest home reported to him immediately for action.

According to Colonel McAndrews, any discharged soldiers in New York, whose homes are at a distance, and are thus crowding the labor market here unnecessarily, are here for one of three reasons: They have come back from distant demobilization camps, or they originally enlisted in New York, or they have been demobilized contrary to orders.

He also gave the following information:

"While strict orders have been given to demobilize men only at the camp nearest to the men's homes, it is a fact that in New England and in the far West there are comparatively few camps, while in the South there are a number which are not being used to any extent. Some of the camps in the West have been turned over to the Medical Corps and cannot be used for demobilization. Moreover, tent camps, such as Ethan Allen, in New York State, cannot be put to use until the weather moderates. During February and March the number of men returning from France will diminish, owing to the lack of shipping facilities. However, 360,000 will pass through New York during that time.

"There are almost insuperable obstacles in the way of demobilization through draft boards. Two methods have been proposed. Men might be sent to the demobilization camps to be examined and discharged there. They could then be sent to the local draft board to be paid off. This would be clearly illegal. The other method would be to send the man directly from the debarkation camp to the draft board, there to be examined and discharged. This would involve the boarding and lodging of the soldier, the maintenance of a medical staff, and the maintenance of an office staff which would make the securing of adequate accommodations almost impossible and the overhead expense prohibitive. Furthermore, it would be practically impossible to get the people to do the work under the present circumstances."

So many different reports have been given the Reconstruction Commission as to the actual unemployment situation in New York that the commission has determined, with the help of the military authorities, to make an investigation which will reveal the facts. The commission states that its inquiry into the situation in Buffalo shows that city is prepared to spend $18,000,000 for public works immediately, and that of this amount $8,000,000 will go for schools.

The Committee on Food Production and Distribution will meet at Ithaca tomorrow, this being Farmers' Week.

AGAINST 'SERVICE BUTTONS'

Camp Dix Paper Hopes All Unauthorized Emblems Will Be Forbidden.

The Camp Dix Times, a weekly newspaper edited and published by the men stationed at Camp Dix, N. J., in a leading editorial this week, protests against a movement started by a newspaper in New York for the distribution of service buttons to men discharged from the army and the navy, which are to be worn on their civilian clothes and which will indicate the length and the nature of their service. This paper asked The Camp Dix Times to further the movement, and in reply the soldiers' paper says:

"There is the button for six months' overseas service. This is an enameled red, white, and blue effect, with a gold chevron and the letters A. E. F. If fortune kept you in the stirring scenes of home cantonments, you are entitled to a similar button, minus the gold chevron, and the letters U. S. A. substituted for A. E. F. A similar scheme with inverted chevrons is carried out for sailors.

"This paper cannot condemn too strongly the perpetuating of invidious distinctions among ex-soldiers. To the plea of the enterprising New York newspaper for 'all the publicity possible in connection with these chevron buttons,' we urge all our readers steadfastly to ignore upon discharge all these unauthorized insignia, and in this case 'stigma.'

"It is greatly to be hoped that a grateful Government will legislate all such unauthorized buttons off the lapels of America's citizen soldiers. If we are to wear any token of our service, may it be some common symbol. Let it not attempt to evaluate service rendered, nor brand the unfortunate for the rest of their natural lives."

CUNARD DIRECTOR RETURNS

Sir Ashley Sparks Says Great Britain and U. S. Share the Seas.

Sir Ashley Sparks, director and general manager of the Cunard Line in the United States and Canada, returned yesterday on the liner Carmania from a visit to England, where he said he had rid himself of his Government appointment as head of the British Ministry of Shipping and also conferred with the Directors on the plans for developing the passenger and freight trade of the company in all parts of the world.

In regard to the return of American troops, he said that it is the policy of the British Government to give every possible berth to American soldiers; but the fact must not be lost sight of that over here there is only one problem, whereas in England every dominion and ally is looking for troopships. Practically no passenger ships were built during the war, while the number destroyed by submarines was very large, he said.

"My view," Sir Ashley continued, "which is supported by shipping men on the other side, is that all transportation on the sea is now a joint affair of Great Britain and the United States and will be worked out in that spirit. We recognize the United States as the other person on the sea. The recent drop in freight rates all over the world is all in the interest of a normal resumption of international commerce.

"For the Cunard Line we have mapped out a ten-year agreement, and the type of ship to be built in future will be that of an improved Tuscania and Franconia.

"The one dark cloud abroad is the attitude of labor, which is rather disposed to make trouble and in fact to do anything but work. But this is a natural reaction from the strenuous times they have been through, and the many strikes are said not to have the support of the labor leaders, but to be the result of certain disaffected persons working in the interest of Bolshevism. The authorities seem to have decided not to interfere until it is seen what their leaders can do with the men."

TANK SHIP IN DISTRESS.

The J. M. Guffey, Off Cape Race, Sends Call for Help.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11.—A wireless call saying the American oil tank steamship J. M. Guffey was taking water in the forehold and was sending out S O S calls was intercepted here today. The vessel was off Cape Race. The tanker, which is owned by the Gulf Refining Company, sailed from Inverness, Scotland, on Jan. 24 for Hampton Roads, Va.

The message also said that the Guffey's steering gear was disabled. The position given, latitude 48.35 North, longitude 48.15 West, would place the tanker over 200 miles southeast of Cape Race.

No further word had been received today from the American tank steamer Communipaw, reported in trouble last night. The American coast guard steamer Tallapoosa was sent from here to the assistance of the Communipaw.

Robert Pringle, Grain Operator.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11.—Robert Pringle, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, died today at Altadena, near Pasadena, Cal. No man in the grain trade ever had more friends than "Bob" Pringle. He was a favorite on the Board of Trade and at the Chicago Athletic Association, where he spent most of his time.

He made $1,000,000 in corn more than ten years ago and sank much of it in Alaska mines and other Western ventures, but in the last five years he retrieved his fortune. It was nothing for him to buy or sell 1,000,000 bushels of corn at a time, with only one word or a motion of his hand.

Mr. Pringle was born in Seaforth, Ont., in 1836. He came to Chicago in 1881.

REAR ADMIRAL HOOD DIES IN ANNAPOLIS

Retired Veteran Was a Lieutenant on the Battleship Maine When Blown Up.

URGED LARGE NAVY IN 1913

As Member of General Board He Set Forth Policy Which He Considered Would Guarantee Peace.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 11.—Rear Admiral John Hood, U. S. A., retired, died at the Naval Hospital here today of Bright's disease. Admiral Hood had made his home in Annapolis since his retirement.

Admiral Hood was born in Florence, Ala., fifty-nine years ago, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1879 with second honors in his class. He was commissioned a midshipman June 10, 1890, and was promoted from one rank to another until he became a Rear Admiral Aug. 29, 1916. He was wrecked with the Kearsarge Feb. 21, 1894, and was a Lieutenant on the Maine when she was blown up Feb. 15, 1898. Admiral Hood commanded the Hawk during the Spanish-American war, carried information of the arrival of the Spanish squadron off Santiago to the commander of the Flying Squadron at Cienfuegos, and delivered orders for him to proceed to Santiago, May 23, 1898.

Admiral Hood made the survey for the Pacific cable in 1899-1900 and prepared the data and charts by which the cable was laid. He was Commander of the Elcano in Chinese waters during the Russo-Japanese war, 1903-5, and was Commander of the Tacoma in 1907-9, regulating Haitian and Central American revolutions and elections. Admiral Hood was Commander of the ships at the Naval Academy in 1909-10; commander of the Rhode Island of the Atlantic Fleet in 1910-11, and the Delaware in 1911-12, and won the battle efficiency pennant. From 1912 to 1915 he was a member of the General Board of the navy. In 1915-16 he was Commander of the Texas, winning the battle efficiency pennant and gunnery trophy for the year, and received the "Red E" for excellence in engineering efficiency.

Admiral Hood favored a large navy as a practical guarantee of peace, and in May, 1913, in an article written for the Navy League, while a member of the General Board of the navy, he set forth the policy which he considered would guarantee peace in so far as foreign conflict was concerned. He suggested a fleet of forty-eight first line battleships and an efficient number of destroyers, airplanes, and auxiliaries to reinforce the main fleet.

Francis A. Houston.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Francis A. Houston, formerly Vice President of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, died last night at his home in Concord. Mr. Houston entered the employ of the company thirty-three years ago as counsel and later became general manager and treasurer. Mr. Houston was 60 years old.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES E. L. DE VINE, for twenty-eight years employed by the Ward Steamship Company, died on Monday at his home, 255 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 62 years. Mr. De Vine was born in New Zealand, and was a son of General Charles L. De Vine of the British Army.

Dr. GEORGE W. SALTER, a Brooklyn physician and formerly active in the work of the Independence League, was found dead in his office, 376 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, his death apparently being due to heart disease. He was 68 years old.

Mrs. JENNIE V. DONOHUE, active in church and charitable work in Forest Hills and wife of Edward J. Donohue, chief clerk of the marine division of the New York Customs Service, died on Monday.

MICHAEL E. HALLORAN, 37 years old, associated with his two brothers in the plumbing business in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 385 Eleventh Street, South Brooklyn.

JOHN D. ROARTY, a patrolman attached to the Ninety-fifth Precinct, died at his home, 201 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, aged 31 years.

Mrs. CECELIA DAYTON, wife of Robert Dayton and for many years a resident of Sea Cliff, L. I., died on Sunday in her sixty-ninth year. Her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Martling, died of pneumonia a month ago.

Mrs. FRANCES ELIZABETH FOSDICK, a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years and one of the oldest members of the Summerfield M. E. Church, died from heart disease on Monday at her home, 171 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. She was 87 years old and the widow of Edward H. Fosdick.

Captain CHARLES R. DULKOFF, 59 years old, master of the schooner Florence Howard, plying between this port and the French West Indies, died on Sunday at his home, 132 Menehan Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN HOOK, a shoe dealer in Brooklyn, died at his home, 9,236 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, aged 54 years.

MICHAEL JONES RUTTLE, for twenty years in the employ of the Consolidated Gas Company and a resident of Brooklyn for thirty-one years, died from heart disease on Sunday. His home was at 251 Rutland Road, Flatbush.

HERONIMUS HAER, proprietor of the Manhattan House at Bayport, L. I., and a member of the Patchogue Lodge of Elks, died on Saturday at the age of 58 years.

Mrs. MARGARET A. TYRRELL, wife of William Tyrrell, a contractor, died at her home in Astoria, L. I., Sunday.

JULIAN LEWIS HERRESHOFF, son of the late Charles Frederick Herreshoff, died Monday morning at Providence, R. I., in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He was proprietor of the Minden Hotel, that place.

REMINGTON DE B. VERNAM, First Lieutenant, 22d Aero Squadron, died Dec. 1 at a hospital in Belgium of wounds received when he was shot down from his airplane on Oct. 29. He was 22 years old.

EBENEZER DUPIGNEA, 60 years old, a salesman, of White Plains, N. Y., died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon on the platform of the 125th Street Station of the Third Avenue elevated railroad.

Mrs. NORA DONOVAN, 97 years old, is dead at her home, East Orange, N. J.

CHARLES HIRSCHON, 27 years old, proprietor of a women's wear store in Port Chester, N. Y., died suddenly yesterday of pneumonia at his home in that place.

GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home in Albany, N. Y. He is survived by his wife and two sons, George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President of the Metropolitan Trust Company of this city, and William H. Van Tuyl, Assistant Secretary of the American Express Company.

Signor GUIDO POVANI, tenor, of Milan, Italy, died of pneumonia last week at his home. He was 62 years old.

JOHN POWER of Metuchen, N. J., former member of the Borough Council, died at his home there yesterday, at the age of 47 years.

ALFRED STUBBS, for many years in the wholesale drug and publishing business, died Saturday at his home at Grandview Terrace, Tenafly, N. J. He was 55 years old.

The Rev. JACOB SAMUEL GUBELMAN, Professor of Christian theology, ethics, and homiletics in Rochester Baptist Theological Seminary, from 1883 to 1915, died Monday at Rochester, N. Y. He was 83 years old.

JOHN T. MANNY, on of the oldest business men in Northern New York, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Troy, N. Y.

COLONEL RUFUS N. ELWELL, State Insurance Commissioner and former Speaker of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, died Sunday night at Concord, N. H., at the age of 57 years.

Mrs. MARTHA H. WELLS, who was well known in war and political work in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., died at her home there Monday at the age of 55 years.

Major HENRY MATHESON MAGUIRE, a retired hotel man, died yesterday at his home, 188 West Eighty-fourth Street, of pneumonia. He was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., 75 years ago and had lived in this city for twenty-six years. He served throughout the civil war in the Union Army, enlisting in the 102d New York Volunteers. Major Maguire was a member of McPherson Doane Post, G. A. R.

FREDERICK PUTNAM GULLIVER, who died in Philadelphia last Saturday, was the son of the late Daniel Francis and Mary Strong Gulliver of Norwich, Conn. He was a fellow of the National Geographic Society and of the American Association of Science and a member of the Century Association of New York.

J. FORD TILTON'S FUNERAL.

Rev. Dr. Gable Pays Tribute to Editorial Auditor of The Times.

The funeral of John Ford Tilton, editorial auditor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, whose death occurred early Sunday morning at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, of double pneumonia, was held at 8 o'clock last night at his home, 340 East Twenty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, attended by a large number of his associates in the office and other friends. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Luther D. Gable, pastor of St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Newkirk Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, Flatbush, and he paid a tribute to the life and character of Mr. Tilton.

There were many floral designs from Mr. Tilton's fellow-workers in THE TIMES office and other friends. The interment will take place at Hempstead, L. I., today.

Andrew A. Allan.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Feb. 11.—Andrew A. Allan, a member of the prominent shipping family who at one time owned the Allan Line of steamships, died here today after an operation.

Mr. Allan was born in Montreal on June 16, 1860, his father being the founder of the steamship line which bore the family name. At the age of 17 he took a place among the working forces of the Allan Line of Steamships, with which he had since been continuously connected. From his first position of office boy, he later became manager of the company in Canada and was the executive head of other large corporations.

Born.

MICHALIS.—To Captain and Mrs. Clarence G., a daughter, Feb. 11.

Married.

PULFORD—HOWE.—On Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, by the Rev. Wallace J. Gardner, Ramona De Rivas, daughter of Mrs. Gordon Saltonstall Howe, to Reginald Ramsden Pulford.

Died.

BAYLISS.—On Feb. 11, 1919, Charles May Barksdale, wife of Raymond W. Bayliss and daughter of Charles Edward and Cynthia Barksdale.

BELL.—Agnes Lowry, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, widow of the late William John Bell. Funeral services at her late residence, Pound Ridge, Westchester County, N. Y., at 4:30 P. M., Thursday, Feb. 13. Interment Friday.

BERGENFELD.—Nathan, beloved father of Charles, Frank, Benjamin, and Dora Bergenfeld, Feb. 11, 1919. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, at 2 P. M., from 1,424 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

BOHNERT.—At Leonia, N. J., Feb. 11, 1919, Patty Parker Morgan, wife of Phillip A. Bohnert and daughter of James H. and Arabella Prescott Walden Morgan. Funeral private.

BONACUM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, Lida R., beloved daughter of the late James and Helen Bonacum. Funeral from her late residence, 409 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Friday morning, 9:30. Requiem mass at Queen of All Saints Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery, under direction of W. J. Lanning, 294 Vanderbilt Av.

BREMNER.—On Feb. 11, 1919, at Freehold, N. J., Laura Jackson Bremner, wife of Dr. Samuel K. Bremner and daughter of the late William H. and Mary A. Jackson. Funeral services at 61 Broad St., Freehold, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M.

CHIARELLO.—Sunday, at 5 A. M., at his home, 1,524 42d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Accursio Chiarello, aged 77. Funeral will be held Wednesday at 9 A. M.

CUDLIPP.—George W., on Feb. 11. Funeral services at his late residence, 251 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, on Friday, Feb. 14, at 10 A. M. Interment in Union Cemetery, Rowayton, Conn.

DAVIDSON.—At her residence, 171 East 83d, in her 78th year, Julie Davidson, (nee Meyer,) beloved wife of Jacob Davidson, and devoted mother of David, Rose and Flora and Hannah Stern. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 13, at 10 A. M.

DAVIDSON.—King Solomon's Lodge, No. 279, F. & A. M., brethren: With deep regret we announce the death of the wife of our Brother Jacob Davidson. For notice of funeral see family announcement. You are requested to pay the last tribute of respect to our beloved sister.

MORITZ COHN, Master.
OTTO OCHS, Secretary.

DAVIDSON.—Members of Manhattan Washington Lodge 19, I. O. B. B., are requested to attend funeral of Julie, wife of Brother Jacob Davidson, our oldest charter member, Thursday, 10 A. M., from 171 East 83d St.

CHAS. J. FOLTZ, Pres.
P. COWEN, Sec'y.

DONAHUE.—Jennie V., at her home, De Koven St., Forest Hills, L. I., Feb. 10, 1919. Funeral Thursday morning at 9 o'clock at the Church of Our Lady Queen of Martyrs. Interment at Newburg, N. Y.

DOUGHERTY.—Minnie Mathews, at Roosevelt Hospital, Monday, Feb. 10, 1919. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

DUNCAN.—On Monday, Feb. 10, Anne, beloved wife of the late Archibald Duncan, at her residence, 314 East 18th St., Flatbush. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of Our Lady of Victory on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

EDDY.—George S., of 33 Trowbridge St., Cambridge, Mass., husband of Emma S. Billings, at his residence, 521 West 111th St., New York City, of pneumonia, Feb. 10, 1919. Boston and Providence papers please copy.

ELLIS.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, Agnes W. Ellis, in the 73d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLEET.—Suddenly, at Mineola, L. I., at the home of her son, Van Wyck Fleet, Anna McCoun, widow of Samuel Van Wyck Fleet. Funeral services on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, Oyster Bay Cove.

FORBES.—On Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, William H. Forbes, husband of Carrie M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 228 Union St., Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 P. M.

FOSDICK.—On Feb. 10, Frances Elizabeth, widow of the late Edward H. Fosdick. Funeral at her late residence, 171 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Rockland, Me.

FRASER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 11, Eleanor Kevan, widow of James Fraser. Funeral services from her late residence, 171 East 70th St., Friday, Feb. 14, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FRIET.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, Lehman Friet, in his 85th year; beloved father of Adolph, Bertha Heinemann, Carrie R. Schloss, Matilda M., and Rebecca; grandfather of Darcy M. Heinemann. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy. Funeral notice later.

GILBERT.—Charles Berry, son of the late De Witt Clinton and Marie Louise Van Antwerp, Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, in his 66th year. Funeral Thursday, 2:30 P. M., at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Brooklyn.

GRILLI.—Evelyn E., departed this world Feb. 9, 1919. Funeral from her late residence, 132 Utica Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Matthew's Church, Utica Av. and Eastern Parkway, where requiem mass will be offered.

GULLIVER.—In Philadelphia, Saturday, Feb. 8, 1919, Frederic Putnam Gulliver, son of the late Daniel Francis and Mary Strong Gulliver of Norwich, Conn.; Fellow of the National Geographic Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Century Association of New York.

HAMILTON.—On Feb. 10, at the home of her niece, Mrs. W. H. Bleecker, Lindenlawn, Flushing, Anne Hamilton, widow of John Hamilton, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral private.

HERMANNS.—Evelina, wife of the late Edward F. Hermanns of Denver, Colorado, of pneumonia, at her home in Denver, Sunday, Feb. 9.

HOLMAN.—At her home, Feb. 11, Mary Porter, beloved wife of the late Rudolph Holman, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 13, 2 P. M., from her late home, 701 Macon St., Brooklyn. Interment the Evergreen.

HURLBUTT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, Lewis Raymond Hurlbutt, son of the late Lewis R. Hurlbutt, M. D., and [illegible] L. Moen. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

JEWELL.—Suddenly, Tuesday, Feb. 11, at his residence, [illegible] West 128th, David A. Jewell, beloved husband of Carrie L. Bowden. Funeral services will be held Thursday, Feb. 13, 8 P. M., at Calvary M. E. Church, 129th St. and 7th Av.

JONES.—Catherine Anna, on Feb. 10, of pneumonia, daughter of David O. and Winifred Jones, at 16 Ketchum Place, Elmhurst, L. I. Services private, Wednesday evening. Interment at convenience of family, at Middle Granville, N. Y.

KELLERMANN.—On Feb. 11, Mary C. Kellermann, (nee Schlageter,) beloved wife of the late George Kellermann. Notice of burial later.

KERN.—On Feb. 10, 1919, Albert J. W. Funeral from his late residence, 44 McCauley Place, Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

LEHN.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 10, Mary Frances David, beloved wife of Joseph Lehn. Funeral services from the residence of her sister, Mrs. I. M. Surin, 25 3d St., South Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Interment in Greenwood at convenience of family.

LIND.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Feb. 9, 1919, Gustaf Albert Lind, in his 50th year. Funeral services at his late home, 583 Upper Mountain Av., Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 P. M.

LOWENSTEIN.—[illegible], on Feb. 10, aged 57. Buried on Feb. 12, 2 P. M.

LYON.—Ruth Shaw, at [illegible] West 178th, only daughter of Charles [illegible] and Daisy Lyon, (nee Pangburn.) Albany papers please copy.

McCARDLE.—John [illegible], Feb. 10, 1919, son of John McCardle and brother of Mazie. Funeral from his late residence, 600 West 204th St., Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

MAGUIRE.—Henry Matheson, husband of Emma Sisson, at his residence, 118 West 84th St., Feb. 11. Funeral services Thursday, 1 P. M., at St. Matthew's Church, 28 West 84th St. Interment private.

MATTHEWS.—Ruth, only child of James and Frances Matthews, 216 West 99th St. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M., at St. Michael's Church, 90th St. and Amsterdam Av.

MEAD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, at her home, 310 West 116th St., Mary A., beloved daughter of Mary E. and the late James H. Mead. Notice of funeral later.

MERRIMAN.—At her residence, Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 11, 1919, Elmyra Hitchcock Merriman. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 14, at the Presbyterian Church, Lakewood, N. J., 4 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MUTILLOD.—Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, Marius, beloved husband of Lucie Mutillod, aged 50 years. Funeral services at Secaucus Catholic Church, Paterson Plank Road, Secaucus, N. J., Feb. 13, 10 A. M.

NEILL.—On Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, Harriett B. Neill, at the residence of her brother, Dr. Ira L. Neill, 12 Glenada Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services on Wednesday evening at [illegible] o'clock.

PAKENHAM.—On Feb. 6 in London, Elizabeth Pakenham, widow of General Pakenham and daughter of the late William Mather Clark and Isabella Staples Clark of New York.

POTTER.—At Miami, Fla., on Feb. 4, 1919, Lewis J. Potter of Brielle, N. J., formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 75 years. Funeral private.

PRIMROSE.—Feb. [illegible], Lena Primrose. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday, 12 M.

REINHORN.—Mrs. Anna Reinhorn, beloved wife and mother, Tuesday morning, 6 A. M. Services Wednesday, 10 A. M., at 608 West 139th St. All friends requested to attend.

RINALDI.—Angel[illegible], at his home, 7 West 168th St., on Feb. 9, 1919, beloved husband of Josephine Rinaldi, (nee De La Torre,) and son of Mr. and Mrs. Rocco Rinaldi. Funeral services at Masonic Temple, 24th St. and 6th Av., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 1 P. M.

ROCKEFELLER.—At Englewood, N. J., Feb. 10, 1919, Margaret Gray Peck, widow of the late [illegible] Rockefeller. Funeral service at [illegible] late residence, Hillside Av., Englewood, N. J., Thursday morning, Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock.

ROSS.—At Roosevelt Hospital, Feb. 8, 1919, Elizabeth R. Ross, formerly of Rahway, N. J. Funeral, Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M., in Rahway.

SCANLAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, James B., husband of Mary Scanlan, (nee Murray.) Funeral from his late residence, 49 Seymour Av., Newark, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 13; thence to Blessed Sacrament Church, Clinton Av., where high mass of requiem will be offered at 9 A. M. Interment in Newark.

SCHLOSSER.—On Monday, Feb. 10, Marie, widow of Adolph Schlosser, in her 62d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,612 42d St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 8:30 P. M. Interment Thursday, Lutheran Cemetery.

SCRADER.—Stephen, suddenly, in his 75th year, beloved husband of Dora, (nee Meier,) and fond father of Harry and Dora. Funeral service Wednesday, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 2,861 Briggs Av., near 198th St., Bedford Park. Relatives, friends, and brethren of Hermann Lodge, No. 26[illegible], F. and A. M.; Weser Bund, and Grocers' Mutual Benefit Association are respectfully invited.

SIEGELSTEIN.—Martin, 2 years, son George D. Siegelstein, deceased; grandson of Dr. Pierre A. Siegelstein of this city, Feb. 10, at Cleveland.

STERN.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 11, Hortense B., beloved wife of Harry S. Stern. Funeral will be private from her late residence, 82 Leslie St., on Thursday, Feb. 13. Interment B'nai Jeshurun Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

STRAND.—Tillie, beloved wife of Jack Strand and mother of Paul Strand, in St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday, Feb. 9. Funeral from her late residence, 314 West 83d, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 12, at 1:30 o'clock.

STRAUSS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, Samuel, beloved father of Fannie Igelheimer and Sarah Klotz, Esther Strauss, Carrie Dreyfuss, Tillie Goldzier, and the late Abe and Eli Strauss. Funeral strictly private at request of deceased. Kindly omit flowers. Oak Hill, Greene County, N. Y., papers please copy.

TREMAIN.—At Johnstown, Penn., on Feb. 9, Sarah C., widow of Louis Halleck Tremain. Funeral services Tuesday at the residence of her son, Clarence T. Tremain, at 519 Linden Av., Johnstown. Interment on Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, Greenwood, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WATSON.—On Feb. 11, Cornelia E., wife of William Perry Watson, M. D., and mother of Ripley Watson. Services Thursday, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 812 Montgomery St., Jersey City. Kindly omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—At his residence, 939 Castleton Av., West New Brighton, S. I., on Feb. 10, Henry Williams. Requiem mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart Thursday, Feb. 13, at 10 A. M.

YOCHSBERG.—Leopold, aged 61, suddenly, devoted husband of Irma and father of Louise. Funeral at convenience of family.

In Memoriam.

REED.—John C. In loving memory of our dear father, who departed this life Feb. 12, 1918. FRANCES, MARGARET, CECELIA, daughters.

SMITH.—Augusta Eliza. In loving memory of my beloved mother, who died Feb. 12, 1917.

WENNER.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Magdalena Wenner, who departed this life Feb. 12, 1918. An anniversary mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at the Church of the Assumption, [illegible] West 49th St., Thursday, Feb. 13, 9 A. M.

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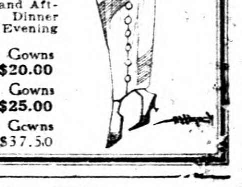
$50.00 Gowns Now $25.00
$75.00 Gowns Now $37.50



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NEW COLLEGE ATHLETIC ALLIANCE WITH FOUR OR FIVE MEMBERS MAY BE FORMED

BIG FOUR MAY BE BIG THREE'S RIVAL

Cornell, Penn, Dartmouth, and Syracuse Are Considering Formation of Alliance.

MAY EVEN BE A BIG FIVE

Columbia Is a Possible Addition to Coterie in Reply to Harvard-Yale-Princeton Alliance.

A new intercollegiate alliance is being discussed which may include Cornell, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth, Syracuse, and possibly Columbia, and which will take in all branches of sports. While many of these coleges meet in one or more competitions each year, the object of the new affiliation is to bring about some such organization as has been made by Harvard, Yale, and Princeton.

As the so-called Big Three are becoming more closely affiliated in sport, other institutions fear that perhaps they may be left out in the cold, so they aim to have an organization among themselves on the same order as the Big Three. There was an informal discussion of the plan in this city a few weeks ago during the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America. While the plan has not yet taken definite form, the idea has been planted, and it would not be surprising if some or all of these colleges got together with a working agreement in the near future.

The smaller colleges have watched Harvard, Yale, and Princeton come into closer relationship with more or less misgivings. The wartime conditions brought them into an exclusive organization of their own, and now it appears that the plan would be continued in the readjustment period. The fact that Harvard, Yale, and Princeton will hold a triangular track meet at the Harvard Stadium on May 17 is taken as an indication that they will not care to arrange dual meets with other colleges, for this season, at any rate.

Coming so close to the intercollegiates, which will be held on May 29 and 30, the other colleges fear that the triangular meet may have the effect of holding down the number of entries which these institutions would ordinarily send to the championships.

It is almost certain that when the I. C. A. A. A. A. holds its annual convention here March 1, the annual championship games will be awarded to Harvard. They were held last year in Philadelphia, and while in past years Cornell and Syracuse have bid for the attraction, it is not likely that, on account of depleted athletic treasuries, they will care to ask for it this season.

The new college alliance which has been suggested may easily grow into a strong intercollegiate body, and while it has not been the policy of the colleges to go along an exclusive course in their reconstruction plans, it would seem now that this is the policy of the Big Three. The negotiations which are now under way may develop rapidly enough for them to come to some arrangement for meets during the coming Spring, and important announcements on the new body are looked for when the intercollegiate body gets together here March 1.

SET DATE FOR GOLF MEET.

Open Championship to be Held June 9, 10, and 11 at Braeburn.

After conferring with the officials of the Braeburn Country Club at West Newton, Mass., the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association has chosen June 9, 10, and 11 as the dates for the national open championship to be held under the auspices of the national body. This is practically the first time in the history of the U. S. G. A. that the first three days in the week have been selected for an open meeting.

It will be recalled that when this country went into the war and title events were called off, it was left up to Braeburn, which had been awarded the open at the annual meeting in 1917, to decide whether or not it cared to stage an event involving no title. After looking into the matter, the Massachusetts club declared itself against such a plan, and immediately thereafter the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club made application to the U. S. G. A. for the tournament, the meeting being held over that links in June when Jock Hutchison led the field.

ARMY LOSES AT HOCKEY.

Cadets Defeated by Springfield Y. M. C. A. by 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Springfield Y. M. C. A. defeated the Army at hockey today 2 to 1, in a game full of fight and aggressiveness, though cleanly fought throughout. The teams went into the second half before scoring, the Army drawing first blood when Wood shot one past Huston one minute after play began. Fink's long shot tied the score a moment later, and Brown poled the winning tally through from a scrimmage near the Army cage, the disc caroming off Burgard's leg near the middle of the half. Brown's fine defensive play and Boyd's skating were the features.

Lineup:

Springfield, (2.)	Position.	Army, (1.)
Huston	G.	Burgard
Brown	P.	Rice
Van Wagner	C. P.	Evarts
Fink	C.	Boyd
Leonard	R.	Bartlett
Markley	L. W.	Stout
Noren	R. W.	Wood

Substitutions—Miller for Rice, Sears for Wood. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—Captain Smith.

BAXTER VICTOR ON LINKS.

Has Close Golf Battle with Morrell at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 11.—The first round of match play in the South Florida championship tournament today was marked by exceptionally good golf. Both J. R. Van Buren, Sherwood, and W. J. Baxter, Oakland, who stand tied with seventy-fives for the medal, came through, the latter having all he could do to dispose of Alfred Morrell, Hackensack, whom he defeated by 2 up after a fine match, in which Baxter had a medal score of 73.

Baxter is to meet W. R. Simon of New York tomorrow, and Van Buren will play Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., of Montclair.

The summary:

Championship Division.—J. N. Van Buren, Sherwood, defeated A. R. Ridley, Englewood, 5 and 3; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Montclair, defeated Russell Colt, New York, 4 and 3; H. C. Clark, Myopia, defeated C. Grady, New York, 3 and 2; Quintin Fitner, South Shore Field Club, defeated A. J. Mendez, Siwanoy, 3 and 2; Andrew Carnegie, 2d, Myopia, defeated C. W. Bowes Bartlett, London, 2 and 1; A. H. Poehler, Minneapolis, defeated T. W. Palmer, Miami, 1 up, 19 holes; W. R. Simons, New York, defeated George Warren, Essex Country, 4 and 3; W. G. Baxter, Oakland, defeated Alfred Morrell, Hackensack, 2 up.

CALL NILES BEFORE BOARD.

Morningside A. C. Officials to Question His Attitude Toward Club.

A radical change in the conduct of the club's affairs will probably be adopted by the officials of the Morningside A. C. of Harlem at a meeting to be held tomorrow night. Irving Lehman, President, plans a thorough housecleaning.

Several office holders and other members will be called before the Board of Officers to explain their conduct, according to President Lehman. Among them is Fred A. Niles, Chairman of the Athletic Committee, who is also Chairman of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee. No charges have been preferred against Niles, President Lehman stated last night, but it is planned to question him concerning his attitude toward the club.

If Niles cannot satisfactorily explain his status he will probably be dealt with summarily. Disposition of his case, with the others, rests with the Board of Officers. If Niles is expelled from the club, this action would necessitate the installation of a new A. A. U. Registration Committee Chairman. It is regarded as significant that in announcing that officers will be selected for four offices President Lehman includes that of Chairman of the Athletic Committee in the list. The other positions are track team coach, track team Captain, and cross-country team Captain.

TEN GOALS FOR MAURICE.

His Playing Gives Berkeley-Irving Five Easy Victory.

Berkeley-Irving School's basket ball team added another victory to its list yesterday when it defeated the Massee School quintet on the former's court by a score of 44 to 11. Maurice, at centre, was the greatest scorer for Berkeley-Irving, getting ten field goals.

DUFFY SEEKING PITCHERS.

Harvard Coach Works Baseball Candidates in Cage.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 11.—Head Coach Hugh Duffy began work today in the Harvard cage, getting twenty-five or thirty battery men together and looking them over in a three-hour session. Duffy has a wealth of infield and outfield material on tap, but pitching strength, particularly for the 'Varsity, must be developed.

CHASE LEADS FIELD OF FAST SWIMMERS

Cleaves Way Through Water in N. Y. A. C. Tank to Victory in 200-Yard Race.

Paul Chase, New York A. C. swimmer, gave an excellent exhibition of aquatic ability last night in the Mercury Foot organization's pool when he captured the premier prize in the 200-yard handicap swim. Chase, starting with an allowance of nineteen seconds, which made him virtually the scratch man in the final heat, plowing his way through the water in dashing style and pulled up with an advantage of about ten yards on G. B. Nodine, a sailor-swimmer, who had a one-minute start and finished second. Chase's time was 2:19 1-5, the best time recorded in a total of four heats.

Chase swam an impressive race throughout. His quick, consistent crawl carried him through the water at a fast clip from the time he made his plunge. With each stroke it seemed that the young New York A. C. natator gained on his liberally handicapped rivals, Nodine and Norman A. Buck, who started with twenty-four seconds. Buck never really became a dangerous contender, so that the race evolved into a test between Chase and Nodine. The latter's large handicap kept him in front until shortly before the last turn, when Chase advanced to the lead and never relinquished it to the finish.

The race was witnessed by a crowd which filled the three tiers of the natatorium. Many women were among the spectators and they enjoyed the races even more than their male escorts, judging by the volume of their applause.

Two unexpected additions were made to the original program. One of the surprises was an exhibition swim by Ted Cann, former Columbia University and New York A. C. swimmer, who is an Ensign in Uncle Sam's Navy. Cann gave an exhibition of speed at fifty yards and was clocked in 0:25 2-5. Cann, who is the proud possessor of the Congressional Medal, was one of the first athletes of this country to be thus decorated in the war. Oscar Heidstrom, Swedish champion, gave an exhibition of breast stroke swimming at 100 yards. His time was 1:24 2-5.

Arthur McAleenan, Jr., received a volume of applause when he won the fancy diving contest from scratch with a total of 109.8 points.

In the 75-yard handicap swim F. C. Burrowes, West Side Y. M. C. A., swam to a close victory in 0:44 3-5.

The summaries:

75-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by F. C. Burrowes, West Side Y. M. C. A., (9 seconds;) J. T. Trumphour, West Side Y. M. C. A., (9 seconds,) second; R. Saacke, New York A. C., (7 seconds,) third. Time—0:44 3-5.

200-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by Paul Chase, New York A. C., (19 seconds;) G. B. Nodine, U. S. Navy, (60 seconds,) second; Norman A. Buck, New York A. C., (24 seconds,) third. Time—2:19 1-5.

Fancy Diving Contest, (from a 10-foot board,) Handicap.—Won by Arthur McAleenan, Jr., New York A. C., (scratch,) with 109.8 points; Fred Spongberg, New York A. C., (10 points,) with 99.3 points, second; George Dahm, New York A. C., (10 points,) with 86.6 points, third.

FRISCH DEFEATS CANNEFAX.

Again Leads St. Louis Player in Three-Cushion Match.

Harry Frisch scored another victory over Joseph Cannefax of St. Louis, former champion, in their handicap three-cushion carrom billiard match last night at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. Frisch, playing for 30 points against Cannefax's 40, was successful by a score of 30 to 25.

In an afternoon match Cannefax scored a victory over A. Mallon by a count of 40 to 19.

Scudder Wins at Billiards.

F. O. Scudder defeated G. L. Spence by a score of 50 to 48 in the three-cushion billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Thum's rooms last night, in a close ninety-inning game. Each player made a high run of 5.

Billings Traded for Nunamaker.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 11.—President James C. Dunn of the Cleveland American League Club today traded Catcher Josh Billings to the St. Louis American League team for Catcher Leslie Nunamaker.

Scott Retires from Baseball.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Pitcher James Scott, a veteran with the Chicago Americans, tonight announced his retirement from professional baseball. He has accepted a position in Beloit, Wis., and in addition will play independent ball.

M'GRAW MAY SEND HOLKE TO DODGERS

First Baseman Has Not Signed and Brooklyn Is Only Club with Place for Him.

Walter Holke, the Giants' first baseman, was a visitor at the club's offices yesterday, but after he had conferred with the club officials, no announcement about the player's future was forthcoming. The presence of Holke at this time is taken as significant that the Giants are making arrangements to send him to the Brooklyn Club to take the berth vacated by Jake Daubert, who will be Hal Chase's successor in Cincinnati next Summer.

With Manager McGraw angling for Chase, and with Cincinnati having a first baseman in Daubert, it would appear that the only place available for Holke is Ebbets Field. When Holke left the Giants unceremoniously last season to go into an essential occupation, it was freely predicted at the Polo Grounds that he would not wear a New York uniform in 1919.

It is believed that Holke called on the club yesterday to find out just where he stands. He did not sign his contract, although that document has been tendered him, and Manager McGraw has not concealed the fact that he will use every effort to land Chase to play with his club. The Giants, Cincinnati, and Brooklyn seem to be involved in a three-cornered arrangement which looks as if it could be straightened out only by Holke going to Brooklyn. One thing is certain, Manager Robinson would not have consented to the trading of Daubert to the Reds unless he knew he was going to have a first sacker to take his place.

Ray Schmandt could cover first for the Robins, but Robinson needs him at second, with Bill Kopf, secured from Cincinnati, to play short. The only other available man Robbie has to cover first is Clarence Mitchell, the pitcher, who has shown such promise as a hitter that he is pretty sure to find himself a place on the club, but probably in the outfield.

Other visitors at the Giants' office yesterday were Heinie Zimmerman and Bert Niehoff. Zimmerman has not yet signed his contract and has conferred with the club officials on several occasions. This is taken as an indication that Henry of the Bronx is not satisfied with his contract and may be looking for a change in the environment. Niehoff met with some hard luck soon after he joined the Giants last year and was out of the game nearly all season with a broken leg. He says the leg is all right again, and he is anxious to know whether he is going to stay here. As the Giants declared him a free agent some time ago, Niehoff, it is believed, is trying to get the Giants to find him a berth with another club.

The Yankees have just received an unsigned contract from Eddie Plank of Gettysburg, who wrote a nice note thanking the club for favors received. Eddie also says that nothing could persuade him to go back into major league baseball, as he is a busy automobile man at his garage on the Lincoln Highway. Plank refused to play ball last season and he again takes this position, so Manager Huggins has just crossed Eddie off the books.

Phil Schenck, the Yankees' groundkeeper, who has been making some necessary improvements at the Polo Grounds, will go to Jacksonville today to get the South Side Park ready for the coming of Manager Huggins's squad next month. The stands at the Polo Grounds have received a new coat of paint.

SILVERSTEIN TAKES BOUT.

Gets Referee's Decision Over Stanberg in Crescent A. C. Tourney.

S. Silverstein, of the Union Settlement A. C., and Sergeant Joe Stanberg, of the 22d Infantry, heavyweights, furnished an interesting bout last night in the preliminary round of the Crescent A. C.'s amateur boxing tournament held in the New Moon gymnasium in Brooklyn. At the end of the customary three rounds the judges disagreed as to the winner and Referee Eddie Forbes awarded the bout to Silverstein.

In five of the contests the referee was compelled to call a halt when the milling became palpably one-sided.

H. H. Duden Wins Handicap Shoot.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 11.—H. H. Duden of the New York Athletic Club won the hundred-target trapshooting handicap at the Pinehurst Gun Club today with a score of 9[illegible], 100. F. A. Seeibert of New York, 85—12, 97, tied for second honors with M. Cobb of Brooklyn, 81—16, 97.

MAY PICK CORBETT TO REFEREE BOUT

Jeffries and Bill Brown Also Mentioned for Third Man in Willard-Dempsey Fight.

The possibility of having Jim Corbett, former heavyweight champion, referee the proposed championship bout between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey was discussed yesterday by Promoter Tex Rickard. This question and the site for the bout are the only details remaining to be arranged.

To Promoter Rickard is left the final choice of a referee. The participants will have an opportunity to agree mutually upon an arbiter, but in the event that the boxers are unable to reach an understanding Rickard will do the choosing. The promoter yesterday declared he was considering the advisability of having Jim Jeffries officiate. It was pointed out that Jeffries since he abandoned the ring has been rather out of touch with the trend of pugilistic affairs. His age and long period of comparative inactivity were declared against him. In favor of Corbett, it was pointed out he had kept in close touch with ring competitions. Bill Brown, veteran promoter, was another referee suggested. Brown enjoys wide popularity throughout the country, gained through his fearlessness and his known integrity.

Promoter Rickard will leave here Sunday. He expects to go to Chicago and subsequently to Kansas City, where he will discuss final details for the bout with Willard.

No intimation has yet been given where Rickard intends holding the contest. It is known, however, that the Western promoter is awaiting the outcome of legislation on boxing bills now before the lawmaking bodies of New York State and Illinois. The action taken on these measures will largely determine the place for the match. Rickard is known to favor either of these States, with the alternative of Akron, Ohio, in the event the bills pending receive unfavorable action. Business men of Akron are said to be planning a huge stadium for sporting events and have made Rickard a good offer to have the contest brought to that city, where twenty-round bouts are legal.

rain coat for rain
warm coat for cold
a scotch mist for both

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What sort of a story does it tell?
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With such a truck as the Clydesdale, backed with our service, we can help any business man in this city to write an exceedingly interesting story on haulage in his ledger—a story of constantly decreasing haulage costs, and increased efficiency.

Give us an opportunity to show you how Clydesdale will be a "credit" in your business. Just phone, or better yet, drop in and see a chassis. You will quickly appreciate what we say about the service qualities of the truck when you go over the constructural features.

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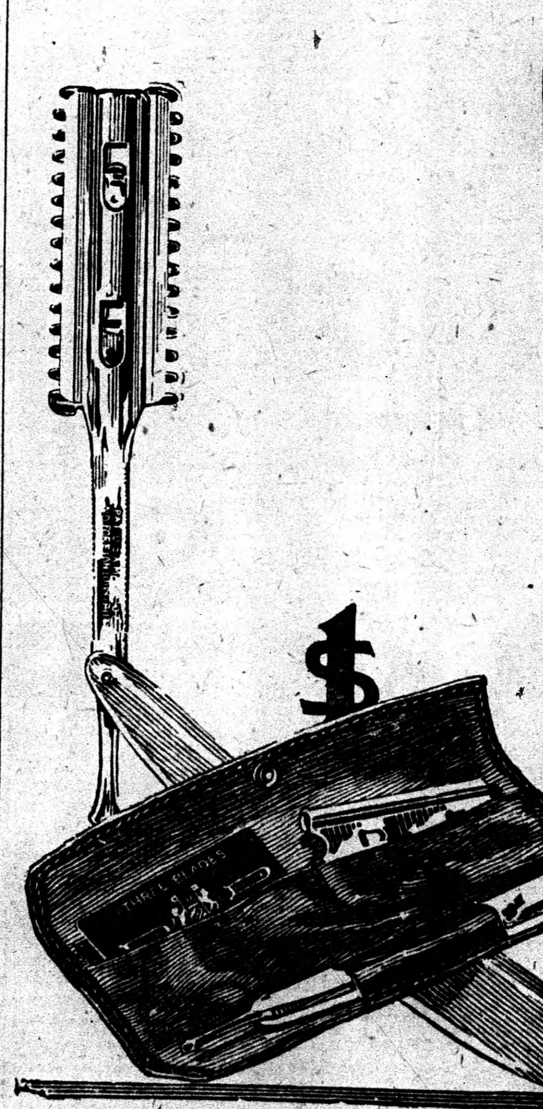
The Razor Lincoln used



THE razor Lincoln used was not unlike the man himself—in outward form, unassuming, and yet an instrument of exquisite balance—with a time-saving length of blade, a fresh, keen stropped edge for the work in hand and a wonderously even temper.

One pictures Lincoln as full of affection for this honest blade despite the fact that his deep-furrowed face was not the easiest to shave. The only things that Lincoln's razor really needed to lighten the patient morning task were the safety and convenience of the guarded, *double-edged* blade of the

DURHAM-DUPLEX
A Real Razor—made Safe

The time-tested *heft*, the splendid *temper* and *shape* of the razor Lincoln used—but it won't cut your face. Furthermore, it's the longest, strongest, keenest blade on earth, with more shaving mileage than any other razor. And when this two-edged blade has dulled, keep it for sharpening in a spare moment. You can strop it—you can hone it—why throw good steel away? Seven million users have seen the good sense of adding all these extra advantages to the acknowledged good points of their old razor. Go to your nearest dealer and join these seven million practical men *today.*

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This set contains a Durham-Duplex Razor with an attractive white handle, safety guard, stropping attachment and package of 3 Durham-Duplex double-edged blades (6 shaving edges) all in a handsome leather kit. Get it from your dealer or from us direct.
Additional package of 5 blades at 50 cents.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Forward Again, with Oil Issues Leading—Professional Dealings Prominent.

Under moderate trading the stock market again moved forward yesterday with considerable strength shown in particular groups. The oil shares were in scant supply and easily advanced from 2 to more than 3 points in the sort of movement that has been frequent since the armistice was signed. Some of the equipment issues showed the effect of short covering and so did the shipping stocks and several industrials which had been under pressure for several days past. As far as could be discerned the market following paid little attention to developments at the Peace Conference; in fact, dealings were mostly in the hands of professional traders and the day's price changes supplied no new subject for particular comment or for the establishment of conjecture as to the immediate future. Liberty bonds quite naturally dipped downward in the fore part of the day, while the Secretary of the Treasury's comprehensive program for additional Government preparations was being studied, but a recovery occurred in the afternoon which left quotations only slightly changed. The price alterations were, however, on the downward side.

The wide powers which Mr. Glass asks through Legislation appealed to bankers in various ways. In some quarters the view was held that the Secretary would hardly receive as full authority as he asked for, but the opinion was generally expressed that the legislation he proposes would, if granted in full, merely pave the way for the great task to be undertaken in the Spring. The interest rate, the maturity and the character of the offering would have to be prepared in accordance with existing investment conditions when the time arrived whatever the legal preparations. Mr. Glass's request that limitations on the interest rate be removed as far as bonds of no more than ten years' life were concerned was not interpreted by some of the bankers who have been prominent in Liberty Loan campaigns as an indication that the rate would be considerably above 4¼ per cent. Inquiry showed that the opinion prevails among these men that a rate of 4¾ per cent. or more might have a disturbing effect on the existing Liberty bonds and also upon general railroad and industrial corporation credit. The impression is strongly held in certain banking quarters that a tax exempt and a taxable bond should both be included in the forthcoming offering, with the taxable part bearing an interest rate of 4½ per cent. The Secretary's proposal for an issue of interest-bearing non-circulating notes did not come altogether as a surprise, but it was believed that this sort of paper would not play a prominent part in the early stages of additional Government financing.

The steel and iron trades are paying more attention to the price situation, it seems, than a month ago. Information coming from producing centres indicates that reductions are considered necessary to stimulate new buying and in case of iron scattered price cuts are reported. The problem of first import facing the steel and iron industry is the attitude of labor, and it has not developed yet that any concerted effort has been made to learn what labor would be willing to do in readjusting the market in a downward direction.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Trading on the Bourse today was dull. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 64 francs 75 centimes, exchange on London at 25 francs 98 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 93 francs 30 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	5	Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances....4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5@5¼	Sixty days	5¼@5½
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5¼@5½
Four months	5¼	Four months	5¼@5½
Five months	5¼	Five months	5¼@5½
Six months	5¼	Six months	5¼@5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	—.0005
Cables	4.76½	4.7645	4.7645	—.0010
Francs—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	—.00⅛
Cables	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75¾	$4.7645
5.1813	Paris	5.45¾	5.45⅛
5.1813	Belgium	5.64½	5.63
	China—		
	Hongkong	76.50	76.75
	Peking	126.50	126.75
	Shanghai	118.00	118.50
40.29	Holland	41⅛	41⅛
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.10	20.17
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.00	28.25
	Copenhagen	25.875	26.125
	Christiania	27.25	27.50
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.93	4.80
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	16.15	16.25
	500 rubles	16.10	16.15

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.78¼	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $693,155,401; balances, $47,624,977; Treasury credit balances, $53,102; Federal Reserve credit balance, $30,874,620.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅛d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the Southwestern Utilities Corporation will meet in New York on Feb. 25 to vote on increasing the capital of the company from 12,000 shares of no par value to 22,000 shares, by issuing 10,000 shares with a par value of $100 each. The new stock will be 8 per cent. non-cumulative preferred.

Robert S. Dodge, just released from Government service, has become associated with F. H. Pinckney.

The Federal Oil Company reports the completion of its first well on one of its leases in the Eving oil field in Kansas. The company is also drilling on one of its leases in the Ranger field in Texas.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a new booklet on the new war revenue law which contains in addition to the full text of the law a digest in which various sections are explained.

William F. Bishop, who has recently returned from France, has become associated with Maclay & Mullally, Inc.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Treasury Department is advertising that sealed proposals for $1,016,500 serial bonds of the Commonwealth will be received in the office of the Treasurer and Receiver General up to noon Feb. 20. The bonds are 4¼s and are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts, including the income tax.

The Greene-Cananea Copper Company produced 3,000,000 pounds of copper, 106,480 ounces of silver, and 780 ounces of gold in January, which compares with the production in the preceding month of 5,100,000 pounds of copper, 174,900 ounces of silver, and 1,280 ounces of gold.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 11, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	355,350	Holiday	397,007
Year to date	14,388,363	17,067,883	25,296,156

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
41¾	44	200	Adams Express	42	42	41¾	41¾	—¼
58	58¼	200	Advance Rumely pf.	58	58	58	58	—½
70½	71½	100	Ajax Rubber	71	71	71	71	—½
3⅛	3⅜	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
1⅞	2	2,100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	+⅛
31	31¼	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+⅛
83	83½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	—½
100⅜	100⅝	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
67½	68	200	Am. Beet Sugar	68	68	68	68	+⅝
44½	44⅝	22,700	Am. Can	43	45¼	42⅞	44½	+1⅝
87	87½	3,700	Am. Car & Fdry	86⅛	87½	86⅛	87	+1
114⅝	115½	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	+½
43	43¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil	43½	43¾	43½	43¾	+1¼
11⅝	11¾	900	Am. Druggists	11⅝	11¾	11½	11¾	+⅛
84½	88	100	Am. Express	88	88	88	88	—1
17⅛	17¼	1,200	Am. H. & Leather	17	17¼	17	17¼	+¼
90½	91	11,000	Am. H. & L. pf.	89½	91⅛	89	90½	+1
39	40	100	Am. Ice	39	39	39	39	...
57	57⅝	100	Am. Ice pf.	57	57	57	57	+½
53	54	400	Am. International	53	53	53	53	+⅝
47⅜	47¾	600	Am. Linseed	47¼	47⅝	47¼	47⅝	...
87⅝	88½	200	Am. Linseed pf.	88	88½	88	88½	+⅛
45	47	200	Am. M. 1st pf. c. of d.	47½	47½	47½	47½	...
63⅝	64	9,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	63⅛	64	63	63⅝	+⅝
91	94	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	92½	92½	92½	92½	—½
112	125	100	Am. Snuff	118	118	118	118	+8½
112	125	20	Do. odd lot	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	...
73¼	73⅞	6,600	Am. Steel F'dries	71⅞	74	71⅞	73⅞	+3⅝
116	116¼	1,600	Am. Sugar Ref.	115⅝	116¼	115⅝	116	+⅝
117	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
103	103¼	3,400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	102⅞	104	102⅝	103¼	+⅝
100⅝	101	500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101⅛	101¼	100⅝	101⅛	...
199	200	100	Am. Tobacco	199	199	199	199	—1
100	102	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	102	102	102	102	...
47⅛	48	300	Am. Woolen	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	+⅝
57⅜	57½	1,300	Anaconda Copper	57⅝	57⅝	57⅜	57⅜	—⅜
20	21	700	Asso. Dry Goods	21	21¼	20½	20½	...
90½	90⅝	500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90⅝	90⅝	90½	90½	—⅛
96½	98	100	Atlantic Coast Line	96½	96½	96½	96½	—½
95½	96½	1,400	At. Gulf & West I.	94½	96	94	96	+1½
68⅛	68¼	5,800	Baldwin Loco.	68	68⅝	67¼	68⅛	+⅜
46⅛	46¼	500	Baltimore & Ohio	46	46¼	46	46⅛	+⅛
53½	53⅞	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+⅝
115	115½	700	Barrett Co.	115⅞	116	115½	115½	—½
1¼	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	+⅛
59⅛	60	100	Bethlehem Steel	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅛
59⅝	59⅞	2,700	Beth. Steel, class B	59⅝	59⅞	59⅛	59⅝	—⅛
90	95	500	Beth. Steel 7% pf.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	—⅛
18⅛	19	100	Booth Fisheries	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
21⅛	22	1,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	21⅞	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	—⅞
145	146	400	Burns Brothers	144⅛	145½	144⅛	145½	+1⅜
5½	5⅝	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
16⅛	17½	100	Butte & Superior	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	...
52	52⅝	100	California Packing	52	52	52	52	+½
23⅝	24	1,200	California Petrol.	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24	+⅝
68	68¾	300	California Pet. pf.	69	69⅝	68¾	68¼	+½
158½	158⅞	200	Canadian Pacific	159	159	159	159	+2
57½	58	300	Central Leather Co.	58	58	58	58	...
31¼	31⅞	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32	32	32	32	+⅝
118	118⅝	1,800	Chandler Motors	116⅞	119	116⅞	118¼	+1⅞
54⅞	55¼	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	55	55	55	...
7½	7⅝	100	Chi. Great Western	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—⅜
36⅝	36⅞	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	+½
71	71½	1,600	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	71⅛	71⅜	70⅞	71¼	+⅝
94½	95½	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	...
22⅝	23⅛	1,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	22⅝	23	22⅝	22⅝	—⅛
62⅝	64	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	63	63	63	63	—⅝
17½	17⅝	600	Chile Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17⅝	—⅛
33	33½	600	Chino Copper	33	33	32⅞	33	—¼
34⅝	35	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	35	35	35	35	...
40½	41	800	Columbia Gas & El.	40	40½	40	40½	+½
38¼	39½	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	...
90	92	400	Consolidated Gas	91	91½	90⅝	90⅝	+¼
67	67½	200	Continental Can	66⅞	67	66⅞	67	+1½
47⅛	47⅜	2,000	Corn Products Ref.	46⅞	47½	46⅞	47	+¼
53⅝	54	1,700	Crucible Steel	53⅝	54	53⅝	54	+½
21⅞	22	4,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	22⅞	22⅞	21⅞	21⅞	—1
73½	74¼	2,100	Cuba Cane S. pf.	74¼	74¼	73⅞	73⅞	—½
148	154	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	155	155	155	155	+5
103½	105¼	200	Delaware & Hud.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+¼
6¾	6⅞	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	6½	7	6½	7	+⅛
55⅛	55½	13,500	Distillers' Secur.	53¼	55⅝	53¼	55⅝	+2⅝
2⅝	3	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—¼
54	58	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	55	55	55	55	...
15⅝	15⅞	200	Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+¼
26¼	27	200	Erie 1st pf.	26½	26½	26¼	26¼	+¾
9	11	100	Federal Min. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½	—½
33	35	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	33	33	33	33	—1
26⅛	26½	500	Gaston, W. & W.	26	26½	26	26½	+⅝
49⅝	50	200	General Cigar	50	50	50	50	...
100	105	30	General Cigar pf.	100	100	100	100	...
149	154	900	General Electric	148	150½	148	149⅝	+2⅝
130⅛	130¼	7,700	General Motors	130¼	131⅛	129½	130⅛	—½
2⅛	2¼	15,050	Gen. Motors rights	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2¼	...
59⅛	59⅝	400	Goodrich Co.	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	+⅝
91¼	92½	700	Great Northern pf.	91⅝	91½	91¼	91½	—¼
37½	37¾	1,900	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	37⅝	37⅞	37⅜	37½	...
41⅝	42¼	100	Greene-Can. Cop.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	—⅜
50½	51½	200	Gulf States Steel	52¼	52¼	52⅛	52⅛	+⅛
97⅜	98	100	Illinois Central	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	—⅜
43⅛	43⅜	600	Inspiration Copper	43	43	42⅞	43	+⅛
5¼	5½	800	Interboro Consol.	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5½	+⅛
18⅛	18½	1,100	Interboro Con. pf.	18	19	18	18⅝	—⅝
56½	57½	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	+½
111¼	113	100	Int. Harvester new	111½	111½	111½	111½	—½
22½	22¾	1,800	Int. Mer. Marine	22½	22⅝	22⅛	22½	+⅜
96⅛	96⅝	14,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	96⅝	97	95⅝	96¼	—½
26¼	26½	1,200	Int. Nickel	26¼	26½	26⅛	26⅛	...
38⅛	38½	3,200	Int. Paper	38¼	38⅝	37¾	38⅛	—¼
84	88	200	Jewel Tea pf.	84	84	84	84	—4
81¼	81½	1,800	Kelly Springf. Tire	78½	81	78½	81	+2⅛
29⅞	30	13,900	Kennecott Copper	30⅛	30⅛	29⅞	30	—⅛
7	7⅝	100	Lake Erie & West.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
23⅞	24	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	23¼	23⅞	23	23⅞	+¾
54⅝	55	300	Lehigh Valley	55	55	54⅞	54⅞	—⅛
30	31	100	Maxwell Motors	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+1¼
52½	54	100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	53	53	53	53	...
64	66	100	May Dept. Stores	65	65	65	65	+1
167⅝	168	30,300	Mexican Petroleum	166	169⅝	165¾	167⅞	+2⅛
22	22½	100	Miami Copper	22	22	22	22	...
41¼	41⅝	3,000	Midvale Steel	41	41⅝	41	41⅝	+⅝
9⅞	10⅝	100	Minn. & St. L. new	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—¼
88	90	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	89	89	89	89	—2
23¾	24¼	200	Missouri Pacific	24	24	23¾	23¾	+¼
30	31½	100	Nat. Acme	31	31	31	31	...
113	116	200	Nat. Biscuit	113	113	113	113	+1
14	14½	600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14¼	14¼	14	14	...
46⅝	47½	700	Nat. Enam. & St.	46½	47⅝	46½	47⅝	+1⅝
65½	67	700	Nat. Lead	65	66	65	66	+1
16⅛	16⅝	400	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—⅛
94	96	300	N. Y. Air Brake	96	96	94¼	94¼	+⅜
71¾	72	600	N. Y. Central	71⅝	71¾	71½	71¾	...
28¼	28¾	600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28½	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+⅝
15	18½	200	Norfolk Southern	17	17	17	17	+¼
89¾	90½	900	Northern Pacific	90¼	90¼	89¾	90¼	+¾
47	49	200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	49	49	48	48	+½
39⅜	39½	3,900	Ohio Cities Gas	39½	39½	39¼	39⅜	+⅛
..	..	3,015	Ohio Cities Gas rts	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+⅛
7¼	7½	100	Ontario Mining	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
8⅜	8½	1,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8⅜	8½	8¼	8½	+¼
29¾	31	1,000	Pacific Mail	30	30	30	30	+½
68¼	68¾	3,600	Pan-Am. P. & T.	68	69	68	68½	+⅝
118	120	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
44½	44⅝	1,200	Penn. R. R.	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44½	...
47⅛	48½	100	People's Gas, Chi.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	+¼
31¼	31½	200	Philadelphia Co.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	—¼
40	40¼	600	Pierce-Arrow	39⅞	40¼	39⅞	40¼	+½
16⅞	17	700	Pierce Oil	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17	+½
45⅞	46	100	Pittsburgh Coal	46	46	46	46	+1
92	94	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	93⅞	94	93⅞	94	+3½
34¼	34⅝	200	Pitts. & West Va.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½	...
80	81½	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	80	80	80	80	—¼
58	59	400	Pressed St. Car x d.	59	59	59	59	+1⅜
113	113½	800	Pullman Co.	114	114¼	113	113½	+½
71¼	71⅞	200	Railway Steel Sp.	70½	71½	70½	71½	+1½
20	20⅛	800	Ray Con. Copper	20	20⅛	20	20	...
77⅞	78¼	2,900	Reading	77⅞	78⅜	77⅝	77⅞	+¼
72¼	72½	800	Rep. Iron & Steel	72½	72½	72⅛	72¼	+¼
81	81½	14,300	Royal Dutch t r.	77⅞	82¼	77⅞	81¼	+3¾
11¼	11⅝	200	St. Louis-San Fran	11½	11½	11½	11½	—¼
8½	9	700	Saxon Motor	8⅞	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	—¼
34¼	34½	700	Sinclair Oil Refin.	34¼	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	+⅞
46½	47½	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	+¾
85¼	88	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	87	87	87	87	—1
98⅛	98⅜	5,000	Southern Pacific	98	98⅜	97½	98¼	+⅝
26¼	26½	300	Southern Railway	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	...
66⅝	67½	100	Southern Ry. pf.	67	67	67	67	—¼
38½	39	100	Strom. Carburetor	38½	38½	38½	38½	+⅝
50⅝	51¼	3,700	Studebaker Co.	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	—⅛
43½	44¼	1,400	Stutz Motor	43½	43½	43	43½	+⅞
189	189½	8,900	Texas Co.	187¼	191	186½	189⅛	+2⅝
32⅜	32¾	2,900	Texas & Pacific	31⅞	32¾	31⅞	32½	+1
14	14½	500	Third Avenue	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	—⅝
82⅛	82¼	17,100	Tobacco Products	82⅝	82⅞	81⅝	82¼	—⅝
37⅞	38	400	Transue & Wms.	38¼	38¼	38	38	—¾
126⅝	127¼	800	Union Pacific	126½	127¼	126½	126⅝	+⅛
38⅝	39	200	United Alloy Steel	39¼	39¼	39	39	+⅝
114	114½	1,600	United Cigar Stores	114⅛	114½	113½	114⅜	+¾
163½	164	2,800	United Fruit	159¼	164⅝	159¼	164	+6
8⅝	9⅛	200	United Ry. Invest.	9¼	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	—1
18⅛	18⅝	700	United Ry. Inv. pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18	18⅝	—⅝
15	15¼	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	15	15	15	15	+½
45½	46½	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf.	46	46	46	46	+¼
102	102⅝	1,500	U. S. Indus. Alco.	101½	102⅝	101½	102⅛	+1½
74⅝	75¼	2,000	U. S. Rubber	74¼	75¼	74¼	75	+⅞
109½	110⅛	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	—¼
43½	45	500	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	44⅛	44½	44¼	44½	+¾
89⅝	89¾	46,100	U. S. Steel	89⅝	90	89¼	89⅝	+¼
113½	114	100	U. S. Steel pf.	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+1⅛
67	67⅛	3,400	Utah Copper	66⅝	67⅝	66¼	67⅛	+¼
51	52	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	51	51	51	51	...
31	31½	400	Wabash pf. A	31	31⅛	31	31	...
19	20	100	Wabash pf. B	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+⅝
41¼	41⅜	200	Westingh. E. & M.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+¼
49½	50	1,400	White Motors	50	50	49⅝	49⅝	—⅛
68	69	300	Wilson & Co.	68	68	68	68	—1¼
24½	24¾	600	Willys-Overland	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	—¼
124	126	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	125	125	125	125	+3
50¼	51	100	Worthington Pump	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	—¾

GORE REASSURES FARMERS.

Asserts That Government Will Carry Out Wheat Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, in an address today said that the farmers could rest assured that the Government would keep faith with them in carrying out the guarantee of a price of $2.26 a bushel for wheat. The Government, he said, should pay the difference between the guaranteed price and the price dictated by the law of supply and demand, for to do otherwise would "create a state of unstable economic equilibrium."

The Presidential proclamation proclaiming the price for 1919 wheat, Senator Gore asserted, "creates an obligation against the Government—an obligation which is as sacred and an obligation which is held as inviolate as that of a Thrift Stamp or a United States bond."

Of two methods of carrying out the guarantee—requiring the consumer to pay the difference between the fixed price and price in the unregulated market and authorizing the Government to pay this difference, Senator Gore said economic considerations recommended the latter, which has been indorsed by the House Agriculture Committee and embodied in its bill.

To make the consumer pay the difference, the Senator said, would only mean a continuation of inflation.

Tobacco Products Income Higher.

The report of the Tobacco Products Corporation for the year ended with Dec. 31, 1918, issued yesterday, showed total income amounting to $3,276,282, which, after the deduction of preferred dividends, was equal to $17 earned on the 160,000 shares of common stock. In the preceding year total income was $2,006,209, which was equivalent to $9.32 a share on the same stock. After the payment of common and preferred dividends for the year, the surplus amounted to $1,760,266, which compared with $1,252,709 in the preceding year. The report did not indicate that any reserve had been set aside to meet Federal taxes in 1918.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Standard Oil Survey of Rumania.

The Standard Oil Company has sent six experts to England en route to the oil fields of Rumania, where they will make a complete survey of the Standard properties in that country which have gone through the vicissitudes of the world war and have been variously reported as dismantled, destroyed, and untouched. The six experts have among them drillers and men who know refining, and while it is said that the date of their arrival in the Rumanian oil fields is necessarily uncertain, they will at least be on the ground and ready to report on conditions.

Dismissing the Doctor.

Reports have it that the railroads have been told by John Skelton Williams, Director of the Division of Finance of the Railroad Administration, that they must not consider old banking affiliations in the making of new financing arrangements, if better terms may be secured elsewhere. The Southern Railway note episode, in which the Eastern banking house which had acted for the road for years was displaced by a Western syndicate, would seem to bear this out. However, bankers say that while Mr. Williams may have held some such idea as this, he no longer does, and has learned that it is not always well to dismiss the family doctor at a critical time.

South America a Lender.

Inquiry among international bankers anent the much-discussed reports of "South American financing" by local financial interests elicits the information that not only does South America not want any United States assistance, but that she, taken as a whole, would like to lend us some of her surplus funds. In other words, the South American countries, or most of them, are so prosperous they have money and credit enough for themselves and to hire to others.

German Railroad Fares.

The traveling public and the commuter in this country may get some solace for the increased rates they are paying for transportation from the advices from Germany that fares on the railroads in that country are going to be increased sharply in the near future to meet the deficit that the German railroads face. Dispatches from the other side say that in Prussia the advance will go into effect immediately and will be 60 per cent., while the percentage of increase in Bavaria and other districts in Germany will be proportionate. The German people in addition to paying more than twice as much in railroad fares will have just half as much accommodation. This, according to the managers of the roads, is due to the surrender of so much rolling stock under the terms of the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918.

Another Meeting.

Members of the Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives will hold another meeting in the course of the next week or so for a further discussion of plans for remedial legislation which will cover the return of the carriers to a modified private control subject to responsible Government regulation. It has not been decided as yet where the meeting will be held, but it is not improbable that it will be called for the association's new quarters on the twenty-first floor of 61 Broadway, which will be opened for business today.

United Fruit Dividend Increase.

One of the features in the stock market yesterday was United Fruit, which advanced substantially on a fair exchange of stock. The announcement of an increase in the regular quarterly dividend from 2 to 2½ per cent. and an extra payment of ½ of 1 per cent. caused some surprise, although there were some indications that the action of the Directors had been discounted. The old rate of 8 per cent. per annum had been maintained for more than a decade and from 1909 to 1911 inclusive the company paid extra dividends of 10 per cent. each year. In 1908 a 10 per cent. stock dividend was paid and in 1913 2 per cent. extra was disbursed. The announcement of the dividend was made early, but it was not until late afternoon that the stock responded. The opening quotation was 159¼ and the high for the day 164⅝, with 164 the last price printed on the stock ticker before the close of the market.

Economy Hurts Some Concerns.

Railroad bankers and operators who have been following the developments in the railroad situation closely attribute the dearth of orders of many of the railway equipment companies not alone to the economy program adopted by many of the carriers, but also to caution on the part of the railroads and the growth of a desire to husband resources so that dividend requirements may be met when they fall due. The roads do not desire to depend entirely on the Railroad Administration for the necessary funds to make prompt payment. It is generally admitted that many of the carriers need new supplies badly, and also that unless some of the supply companies receive orders in the near future a number of plants will shut down. The consensus of opinion seems to be that the Railroad Administration might step into the breach temporarily, to benefit the carriers and to help stabilize an uncertain manufacturing situation.

Steel Mill Operation.

Information from the Pittsburgh district was received yesterday to the effect that, while the mills of the United States Steel Corporation are operating at about 85 per cent. of their capacity, those of the independent companies are working at about 60 per cent. This is a continuation of the rate which prevailed last week, and it is reported that, while consumers would like to see lower prices, they show a growing willingness to adopt the producers' viewpoint that wage scales are an influencing factor in the situation, and that prices will parallel to a great extent the movement of those figures.

Liberty Bond Return.

The Liberty bond market was not much changed at the close of business from its condition when the market ended on Monday. In early dealings considerable selling occurred to the accompaniment of discussion of the proposal of the Secretary of the Treasury, but later quotations improved. With much comment being heard on the possibility of a 4¾ per cent. interest rate on the Victory Liberty bonds the investment return on the existing Liberty issues is worthy of attention. These were the approximate yields of the bonds at the day's final quotations, calculated from the prepared table of an investment house:

	Price.	Yield P. C.
Liberty 3½s	98.90	3.55
First 4s	92.88	4.45
Second 4s	92.60	4.50
First 4¼s	94.80	4.55
Second 4¼s	94.08	4.65
Third 4¼s	95.00	4.90
Fourth 4¼s	93.94	4.73

The third 4¼s, it is noted, are closest to a 5 per cent. basis, instead of the fourth issue, which was referred to through an error in this column yesterday.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$4,025,767	$93,200,964
Internal Revenue—		
Inc. and exc. profits taxes	8,525,941	$732,140,977
Miscellaneous	43,002,663	745,689,505
Miscel. revenue	6,066,635	290,883,385
Total receipts	$57,611,007	$1,861,033,823
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	291,144,049	8,706,155,783
Excess of total rec. over total disb.	107,325,968	......
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	......	152,639,754
Expenditures	349,755,056	10,566,089,606

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 11, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$12,471,500	Holiday	$3,760,000
Year to date	375,056,500	136,203,000	167,604,800

U S Liberty
3½s, 1932-'47
123.... 98.92
17.... 98.90
178.... 98.92
2.... 98.88
14.... 98.86
2.... 98.84
2.... 98.86
23.... 98.84
15.... 98.88
146.... 98.94
12.... 98.90
$529,000
1st conv 4s,
1932-'47
7.... 92.86
4.... 92.90
4.... 92.88
$15,000
2d 4s, 1927-'42
185.... 92.70
1.... 92.60
28.... 92.64
40.... 92.60
10.... 92.70
80.... 92.66
42.... 92.60
10.... 92.68
5.... 92.64
5.... 92.68
4.... 92.66
22.... 92.62
1.... 92.60
5.... 92.62
5.... 92.68
2.... 92.62
8.... 92.60
5.... 92.64
10.... 92.68
15.... 92.70
6.... 92.66
4.... 92.64
4.... 92.66
14.... 92.64
28.... 92.70
1.... 92.68
4.... 92.60
42.... 92.64
50.... 92.60
$531,000
1st conv 4¼s,
1932-'47
12.... 94.92
2 c.... 95.10
7.... 94.96
20.... 94.90
12.... 94.80
$58,000
2d conv 4¼s,
1927-'42
75.... 93.98
64.... 93.94
70.... 93.92
95.... 93.90
51.... 93.84
8.... 93.90
16.... 93.88
81.... 93.86
75.... 93.88
15.... 93.90
28.... 93.88
25.... 93.90
50.... 93.88
1.... 93.86
1.... 93.88
15.... 93.90
5.... 93.86
1½.... 93.86
75.... 93.88
20.... 93.86
15.... 93.92
88.... 93.88
61.... 93.84
25.... 93.82
1.... 93.86
45.... 93.88
5.... 93.90
2.... 93.84
50.... 93.90
28.... 93.86
10.... 93.84
13.... 93.86
7.... 93.88
27.... 93.86
20.... 93.84
41.... 93.86
20.... 93.88
30.... 93.90
3.... 93.86
3.... 93.90
1.... 93.86
3.... 93.84
20.... 93.90
50.... 93.92
31.... 93.86
45.... 93.98
2.... 93.94
86.... 93.98
35.... 93.94
3.... 93.92
8.... 93.94
3.... 93.92
20.... 93.96
1.... 93.92
30.... 93.98
1.... 93.92
75.... 94.00
25.... 94.06
25.... 94.08
$1,677,500
3d 4¼s, 1928
86.... 94.96
236.... 94.98
160.... 94.96
98.... 94.92
50.... 94.94
100.... 94.96
8.... 94.92
2.... 94.90
2.... 94.92
5.... 94.94
40.... 94.92
26.... 94.94
14.... 94.96
5.... 94.92
10.... 94.94
5.... 94.90
102.... 94.94
10.... 94.92
10.... 94.96
2.... 94.90
82.... 94.92
10.... 94.94
8.... 94.92
10.... 94.90
8.... 94.94
25.... 94.90
40.... 94.96
21.... 94.94
88.... 94.96
7.... 94.92
2.... 94.94
50.... 94.96
8.... 94.94
10.... 94.92
8.... 94.90
10.... 94.94
50.... 94.92
20.... 94.96
76.... 94.92
40.... 94.96
26.... 94.92
2.... 94.90
1.... 94.94
10.... 94.92
30.... 94.94
8.... 94.90
5.... 94.94
4.... 94.92
100.... 94.96
115.... 94.94
11.... 94.96
10.... 94.94
2.... 94.92
66.... 94.94
1.... 94.92
25.... 94.96
10.... 94.92
40.... 94.96
89.... 94.94
5.... 94.96
1.... 94.94
2.... 94.92
60.... 94.98
5.... 95.00
15.... 94.94
225.... 95.00
4.... 94.96
5.... 94.94
8.... 94.98
8.... 94.94
6.... 94.96
9.... 94.94
3.... 94.98
6.... 94.96
25.... 94.98
2.... 94.96
1.... 94.94
22.... 94.96
64.... 95.00
1.... 94.94
2.... 94.96
10.... 94.98
5.... 94.94
5.... 95.00
12.... 94.98
5.... 94.96
80.... 95.00
$2,500,000
4th 4¼s,
1933-'38
50.... 93.90
50.... 93.88
50.... 93.86
25.... 93.84
75.... 93.88
8.... 93.84
25.... 93.82
177.... 93.84
20.... 93.82
262.... 93.80
3.... 93.76
5.... 93.82
4.... 93.80
10.... 93.82
8.... 93.84
13.... 93.82
10.... 93.84
100.... 93.82
169.... 93.80
237.... 93.82
272.... 93.86
2.... 93.84
10.... 93.86
1.... 93.82
35.... 93.86
80.... 93.84
25.... 93.82
70.... 93.80
5.... 93.82
5.... 93.84
12.... 93.82
28.... 93.84
90.... 93.80
1.... 93.86
9.... 93.84
160.... 93.86
50.... 93.82
62.... 93.84
75.... 93.82
11.... 93.80
10.... 93.84
1.... 93.78
20.... 93.80
8.... 93.82
10.... 93.84
10.... 93.82
25.... 93.84
60.... 93.86
1.... 93.80
8.... 93.82
2.... 93.80
11.... 93.84
67.... 93.82
50.... 93.84
15.... 93.86
20.... 93.88
1.... 93.80
2.... 93.86
30 c.... 93.90
29.... 93.86
32.... 93.84
50.... 93.88
10.... 93.86
112.... 93.88
2.... 93.90
68.... 93.86
20.... 93.88
79.... 93.86
11.... 93.84
1.... 93.86
8.... 93.88
21.... 93.86
10.... 93.84
42.... 93.86
10.... 93.88
80.... 93.90
100.... 93.92
5.... 93.90
83.... 93.86
5.... 93.88
68.... 93.90
6.... 93.92
17.... 93.90
6.... 93.88
25.... 93.90
18.... 93.88
2.... 93.84
21.... 93.86
100.... 93.90
111.... 93.92
8.... 93.88
50.... 93.90
56.... 93.86
2.... 93.90
3.... 93.88
28.... 93.94
1.... 93.96
94.... 93.92
10.... 93.94
1.... 93.92
26.... 93.96
10.... 93.94
25.... 93.92
1.... 93.94
20.... 93.92
15.... 93.90
50.... 93.94
$4,148,000
U S 2s, coup
2.... 98
AmForSec5s
32.... 99¾
Anglo-Fr 5s
22.... 97⅛
½.... 97⅛
4.... 97⅛
25.... 97½
8.... 97⅝
2.... 97½
8.... 97⅝
6.... 97⅛
½.... 97⅞
1.... 97⅝
½.... 97⅝
9.... 97⅛
103.... 97⅝
7.... 97⅛
71.... 97½
1.... 97⅝
Argentine 5s
1.... 90
ChineseRy5s
9.... 71¾
11.... 71½
C of Bordx 6s
15.... 102
34.... 101⅞
C of Lyons 6s
10.... 102
23.... 101⅞
C of Marsls 6s
5.... 102
20.... 101⅞
C of Paris 6s
30.... 99¾
5.... 99¾
16½.... 99⅝
8.... 99¾
Dom of Can
5s, 1921
5.... 98⅝
1926
3.... 97
1931
23.... 97⅝
5.... 97½
4.... 97¾
French G 5½s
28.... 105⅛
Jap Gov 4½s,
sterl loan
5.... 88¼
U K of Gt B &
I 5½s, 1919
5.... 100⅛
300.... 100
5½s, 1921
222.... 98⅝
2.... 98½
18.... 98⅝
2.... 96⅝
140.... 96¾
14.... 96¾
2.... 96½
5½s, 1937
4.... 101⅝
579.... 101
NYState4½s
2.... 106¾
Va 6s, def, Br
Bros & Co c
5.... 70
1.... 69½
N Y City 3½s,
May, 1954
2.... 81½
4½s, 1960
5.... 97¼
1966
10.... 97
4½s, 1963
14.... 101½
AmAgC cv 5s
5.... 100
AmHide&L6s
5.... 100¾
Am Tel & Tel
col 4s
1.... 84½
1.... 84⅝
col tr 5s
9.... 92⅝
conv 6s
11.... 102¾
1.... 102¾
Am W Pap 5s
tr co ctfs
3.... 87
Armour & Co
4½s
1.... 86
1.... 86⅝
At, T & S Fe
gen 4s
17.... 83⅝
Balt & Ohio
pr lien 3½s
16.... 88¼
11.... 88⅝
gold 4s
4.... 77½
2.... 77⅛
conv 4½s
5.... 78
5.... 78⅝
ref 5s
2.... 82⅝
Sowest div3½s
1.... 84½
Beth Steel
1st & ref 5s
1.... 88½
1.... 88
pur money 5s
7.... 81
Bklyn R Tran
gold 5s
6.... 73
7s, 1921
4.... 81
Bkl Un El
1st 5s
1.... 76
5.... 74½
Bklyn U G 5s
1.... 98¼
Bush Ter 4s
1.... 80½
Ches & Ohio
conv 5s
10.... 85⅝
10.... 85½
Chi & Alt 3½s
1.... 36¾
C, B & Qy
joint 4s
4.... 95⅞
25.... 95⅝
1.... 95⅞
51.... 95⅝
3.... 95¾
1.... 95⅝
Ill div 3½s
5.... 75¾
C & E 1st 5s
1.... 94
Chi & Gt W 4s
4.... 61⅝
4.... 61½
C, M & St P
conv 4½s
5.... 78¼
1.... 78⅛
2.... 77⅝
conv 5s Ser B
3.... 77⅝
ref 4½s
1.... 71¾
5.... 71
C, R I & P
gen 4s
3.... 77
2.... 77¼
C, R I & P Ry
ref 4s
8.... 74⅝
1.... 74⅞
Chile Cop 7s
2.... 106
3.... 105¾
1.... 106⅝
Chile Copper
col tr 6s
3.... 83
C, C, C & StL
gen 4s
1.... 67⅞
4.... 68
Colo [illegible] 5s
1.... 75
Col & Southn
ref & ext 4½s
[illegible].... 71¼
Conn [illegible] & L
1st & ref 4½s
1.... 88
Con [illegible]
[illegible] 6s
[illegible].... 101¼
Del & Hudson
[illegible] 5s
[illegible].... 96½
Det U [illegible] Ry
[illegible] 4½s
[illegible].... 75½
East [illegible] V&G
[illegible] 5s
[illegible].... 95½
Ed E [illegible] Ill of
NY [illegible] con 5s
1.... 98
Erie [illegible] con 7s
[illegible].... 100
1st [illegible] 4s
[illegible].... 66⅝
1st [illegible] 4s
[illegible].... 52½
[illegible].... 52⅝
Hock [illegible] Valley
[illegible] 4½s
[illegible].... 79
Hud [illegible] & Man
1st [illegible] ref 5s
[illegible] A
[illegible].... 57½
[illegible].... 57⅝
Inter [illegible] 4½s
[illegible].... 39½
[illegible].... 39⅝
Int R [illegible] Tran
1st [illegible] ref 5s
[illegible].... 70¼
[illegible].... 70⅞
[illegible].... 70⅛
[illegible].... 70⅝
[illegible].... 70½
Int A [illegible] Corp
co [illegible] tr 5s
[illegible].... 79¾
Iowa [illegible]
[illegible] 4s
[illegible].... 44½
Kan [illegible] So 5s
[illegible].... 84½
K C [illegible] 4s
[illegible].... 78
[illegible].... 78½
Keo [illegible] D M
[illegible] 5s
[illegible].... 65
Lack [illegible] Steel 5s
[illegible] 950
[illegible].... 86½
Lac [illegible] Gas Lgt
of [illegible] L 1st 5s
[illegible].... 99⅝
Lehi [illegible] Val
[illegible] tr 6s
[illegible] recta
[illegible].... 101⅞
[illegible].... 101⅝
[illegible].... 101¼
[illegible].... 101⅝
Leh [illegible] Term 5s
[illegible].... 100
Lex [illegible] Eastn
[illegible] gtd 5s
[illegible].... 95
[illegible].... 95¼
Lig [illegible] Myers 7s
[illegible].... 112
[illegible] 5s
[illegible].... 93½
Lor [illegible] ardCo 7s
[illegible].... 112⅞
[illegible] 5s
[illegible].... 91
[illegible].... 91½
Mis [illegible] uri Pac
1s [illegible] ref 5s
[illegible] 1923
[illegible].... 90
[illegible] en 4s
[illegible].... 61
[illegible].... 60⅝
[illegible].... 61½
[illegible].... 61
[illegible].... 60¾
Mo [illegible] ana Pwr
[illegible] Ser A
[illegible].... 91¾
N [illegible] Tex & M
[illegible] Ser A
[illegible].... 96¼
N [illegible] Central
[illegible] eb 6s
[illegible].... 99½
[illegible].... 99⅝
[illegible].... 99¼
[illegible].... 99⅝
[illegible].... 99
N [illegible] N H & H
cv [illegible] eb 6s
[illegible].... 85¼
[illegible].... 85
NY [illegible] adj 5s
[illegible].... 12⅝
No [illegible] So 1st ref
[illegible] Ser A
[illegible].... 69½
N [illegible] W cv 6s,
[illegible] r, full pd
[illegible].... 107¾
[illegible].... 107⅝
[illegible].... 107½
[illegible].... 107⅝
3.... 107¼
8.... 107⅛
Nor Pac 4s
15.... 83⅝
Nor Pac 3s
1.... 58⅞
Og & L C 4s
4.... 61⅛
OregSL 1st 6s
2.... 101⅛
gtd ref 4s
1.... 86¼
PaRRgen4½s
3.... 88⅝
gen 5s, temp
ctfs
18.... 96½
73.... 96⅝
25.... 96⅝
Peop Gas & C
of Chi ref 5s
4.... 74¾
PereMar1st5s
1.... 84⅞
Phila Co cv
5s, 1922
2.... 91⅞
Pierce Oil cv
6s, 1920
1.... 100½
1.... 100⅝
1924
5.... 91½
P S C s f 5s
2.... 78
Read'g gen 4s
1.... 85½
St L, I M & So
gen 5s
1.... 95
uni & ref 4s
7.... 80½
St L & S F pr
lien 4s, A
1.... 61⅞
1.... 61⅝
10.... 61⅞
pr lien 5s, B
1.... 77⅝
2.... 77½
adj 6s
8.... 64½
SA&AP4s
5.... 65
Sincl Oil & R
1st s f 7s
1.... 96
with war
1.... 98½
So Pac cv 4s
2.... 84
20.... 83⅝
11.... 83½
conv 5s
18.... 101⅝
4.... 101½
10.... 101¼
25.... 101¼
1st ref 4s
1.... 82¼
17.... 82½
SouthRy1st5s
1.... 94¼
2.... 94½
gen 4s
4.... 67¼
Tex Co deb 6s
2.... 101⅞
5.... 102
Tex & P 1st 5s
4.... 91
ThirdAvadj5s
6.... 28½
1.... 28¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
2.... 86
conv 4s
1.... 87¼
1st & ref 4s
8.... 83
Union Pac 6s
5.... 104⅝
1.... 104¾
1.... 104⅞
U Fuel Gas 6s
1.... 98
USR&Imp5s
3.... 65
U S Rub 7s
2.... 103½
1st & ref 5s
1.... 87¼
56.... 87
2.... 87¼
19.... 86⅞
10.... 87
2.... 86⅞
2.... 86¾
USSm,R&M
cv 6% notes
5.... 97⅝
U S Steel Cor
s f 5s
16.... 100¼
Utah P & L 5s
5.... 88½
VirgnRy1st5s
1.... 92¼
1.... 92½
Wabash 1st 5s
1.... 97
Westn Elec 5s
3.... 97⅝
1.... 97¼
Westn Pac 5s
2.... 84¾
Wilson & Co
1st 6s
3.... 98

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99¾	99⅞
Anglo-French 5s	97⅜	97½
Argentine 5s	84	90
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅝	98⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97	97¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅝	97¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	93	95
Chinese Government 5s	71½	72
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	93	95½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90¼	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	83⅛	84
Dominican Republic 5s	90	90½
French Republic 5½s	105⅛	105¼
City of Bordeaux 6s	101⅞	102
City of Lyons 6s	101⅞	102
City of Marseilles 6s	101⅞	102
City of Paris 6s	99½	99¾
Japanese 4½s	88½	91
Japanese 4½s, second series	88½	92
Japanese 4s	75½	..
City of Tokio 5s	82	82½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	101	101⅛
United States of Mexico 5s	61	66
United States of Mexico 4s	47	50
Russian Government 4s, 1894	22	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98¼	Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	98¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	87	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	87	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '34	90	96
4s, r, 1925	104¾	105¼	P I 4s, '35	90	96
4s, c, 1925	104¾	105¼	P I 4s, '36	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98¼	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98¼			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	21	22½
Alb & S	..	185
Am Ag Ch pf	98⅝	99½
Am B N	31	35
Do pf	43	46½
Am B Sug pf	85	90
Am B Sh	85	99
Do pf	155	165
Am C pf	100	102
Am Coal	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf	85	92
Am Loco	59¼	60
Do pf	103	103¼
Am Malt	1¼	1¾
Am Shipb	60	104
Do pf	50	100
Am S & R pf, ex d	103	105
Am Sn pf	95	101
Am S Tob pf	98	99
Am T & C	55	70
Am W pf	93¾	95½
Am Wr Pa pf	31½	32½
Am Zinc	11	11½
Do pf	39	43½
Assets R	1	1½
Asso D G 1st pf	62	70
Do 2d pf	58¼	..
Assoc Oil	71½	74
A, T & S pf	85½	86½
A, B & A	7½	8
A, G & W I pf	63½	65
Bald L pf	100	103
Barrett Co pf	110	112¼
B'ch Cr'k	30¼	..
Beth S 8% pf	103	103¾
B'klyn Ed	95½	100
B U Gas	80	90
Brown Sh	69	72
Do pf	97	99
Bruns Ter	8⅝	9⅜
B, R & P	65	70
Do pf	95	100
Burns Bros pf	110	115
Bush Ter	..	97
But'k Co	16¼	17
Cal & Ar	57	61
Can So	45½	50
Case (J I) pf	92½	93⅝
Cent Fdy	17	23
Do pf	31	33½
Cent L pf	105	106
C R R of N J	207	230
C & S A Tel	110	116
C'tain-teed	30	37½
Do 1st pf	81	88
Chi & Alt	7	10¼
Do pf	..	12
Chi Gt W pf	24	25
C & N W pf	131	135¾
C, R I & P 7% pf	75½	77½
Chi, St P, M & Om	75	80
Do pf	105	120
C, C, C & St L	32	36
Do pf	62½	75
Cl & Pitts	67½	80
Do spec	38	..
Clu-Peab	60	62
Do pf	104	107¾
Col F pf	100	..
Col & So	20	21½
Do 1st pf	48½	50
Do 2d pf	42	48
C I C M	6¾	7¼
Cont C pf	105½	107
Cont Ins	66	67
Corn P R pf	102¼	103¾
Crex Carp	44	55
Cruc S pf	90	94
C-Am Sug pf	95	115
D & Co pf	95½	97
D, L & W	178	180
D & R G	4	5
Det Ed	109	112
Det & M	..	85
Det U Ry	84	[illegible]
Dome M	12¼	12¾
D, S S & A pf	4¼	7
Elk H C	25	29
Do pf	..	33
Erie 2d pf	18½	20
Erie & P	..	70
Fisher Bdy	40¾	42
Do pf	90	93¾
Gen Chem	160	[illegible]
Do pf	103	[illegible]
Gen M pf	83½	84½
G'drich pf	104½	105
Granby C	68	73
G, M & N	6½	7½
Do pf	30	[illegible]
G S S 1 pf	94	99½
Hartman	55	56
Hask & B	40	42½
Homestake	97½	[illegible]
Int Agric	13	15
Int H pf	110	[illegible]
Int N pf	94⅞	[illegible]
Int P pf	75	90
Do pf s	66	67
Int Salt	53	60
Iowa Cent	2½	[illegible]
Jewel Tea	28	30
K C Ft S & M pf	58¼	[illegible]
Kan C So	17¼	18
Do pf	50	51
Kelly S T pf	93	[illegible]
Kelsey Wh	[illegible]	36
Do pf	91	95
K & D M	2½	5
Do pf	..	75
Kresge (SS)	108	120
Do pf	105	107½
Kress (S H)	63	67½
Do pf	106⅛	107½
Lack Steel	63½	65
Lacl Gas	77	80
L E & W pf	18	20
Ligg & M	214	220
Do pf	108	110
L-W Bisc	42½	[illegible]
Do 1st pf	95½	[illegible]
Do 2d pf	94	95
Lorill'd Co	163	165
Do pf	108	110
Louis & N	113	115½
M'kay Cos	71	73
Do pf	64	64½
Man B'ch	[illegible]	3
Man El S	[illegible]	9
Man Elev	84	86
Man Shirt	67	78
Marlin R	71	80
Math Alk	..	44
Max M 2d pf	21¼	22¼
M Dep Sts pf	106½	[illegible]
Mex P pf	103½	106
Mich Cent	85½	96
M, St P & S S M pf	100	108
Do l l	63	70
M, K & T	5	5½
Do pf	8½	9½
Mo Pac pf	51	52½
Mon Pow	71½	72½
Do pf	104½	[illegible]
Mon W pf	110½	116
Mor & Es	73	74½
N, C & St L	110	120
Nat B pf	118	120
Nat C & S	67⅝	71
Do pf	104	104¾
Nat En pf	96	100
Nat L pf	107	110¾
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	13	[illegible]
Do 2d pf	7½	7½
N O, T & Mex	31	32
N Y, C & St L	28	30
Do 1st pf	60	[illegible]
Do 2d pf	42	45
N Y Dock	16	19½
Do pf	41	47
N Y, L & West	90½	[illegible]
N Y, O & West	19½	20
Norf & W	104½	105½
Do pf	73	[illegible]
North Am	46	48
Nor Cent	70	..
Ohio F S	42	44
Owens B M	47¼	49
Do pf	100	109
Pac Coast	42	55
Do 1st pf	68	100
Do 2d pf	55	80
P T & T	22	24
Do pf	88	90
Peo & E	4½	5½
Pere Marq	12¼	13½
Do pr pf	58	60
Do pf	40	43
Pett-Mull	29	45
Do 1st pf	98	..
Pierce-A pf	102½	..
P, C, C & St L	45½	48
Pitts C pf	85½	86
P, Ft W & C	134½	140
Pond C C	12	13
Pr Stl Car pf	98	102
P S, N J	83	85½
R R Sec, I C stk cfs	..	79
Ry Stl Spr pf	104	107
Rdg 1st pf	37½	38
Do 2d pf	37⅝	38
Rens & S	115½	..
Rep I & S pf	101	101⅞
St L S F pf	21½	23
St L S W	17	20
Do pf	29	30
Savage A	58	61
Seab A L	7⅜	7½
Do pf	16⅛	16¾
Sears-R	170	172½
Do pf	118	125
Shat Ariz	11	11½
So P R S	135	145
Do pf	107¼	110
St'd Mill	125	130
Do pf	86½	90
Studeb Co pf	92½	93½
Sup Steel	32½	34½
Do 1st pf	93	101
Tenn Cop	12¼	12¾
T P L Tr	210	255
Tide W O	215	225
Tob P pf	103	106
T, St L & West	..	9
Do ctfs	..	6
Do pf	10	20
Do pf c	10	12
T C R T	45	48
Do pf	81	124
Und Type	120	130
Do pf	105	121
U B & P	76⅞	79½
U Pac pf	73	74½
Un Cig Sts pf	109	119
Un Drug	94¼	95¼
Do 1st pf	53	53½
Do 2d pf	95	95½
Un Dyew'd	50	61
Do pf	90	95
U S Exp	17	18
U S Ind A pf	99	103
U S R & I	24	25
U S Sm pf	45½	46⅛
Utah Sec	15¼	16
Va-Car Ch pf	112½	113¼
Va I, C & Coke	55	60
Va R & P	..	48
Wabash	7⅞	8
W F Exp	66	68
West Md	10½	10¾
Do 2d pf	22	29
West Pac	16¼	18
Do pf	..	57
West Un	86½	88
W E & M 1st pf	60	65
W & L E	8¼	9
Do pf	16	18
W-Ov pf	89½	89¾
Wilson pf	96½	98
Wis Cent	31	33
W'w'th pf	116	118
Wor Pump pf A	85	89
Do pf B	66	68¼

Railway Committee Changes.

The Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives has elected three new members. They are Judge Robert S. Lovett, head of the Union Pacific, to succeed C. B. Seger of that system; R. M. Calkins, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, to succeed A. J. Earling, Chairman of the Board of the same road, and W. H. Finley, President of the Chicago & Northwestern, to succeed E. M. Hyser, Vice President of the same line.

Vote to Buy Back Oil Stock.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wayland Oil and Gas Company it was voted yesterday that the President of the company be authorized to purchase on behalf of the company the preferred stock at the rate of $5.10 a share. The company's annual report showed gross earnings of $463,531, against $451,[illegible] in 1917, and operating expenses of $[illegible]7,388, against $59,924 in the preceding year. Depreciation in the year amounted to $120,778 and net income was $149,008.

Bond Prices and Economic Readjustments

It is generally agreed that commodity prices the world over must gradually seek lower levels.

It is therefore to be expected that there will be a consequent change in the quotations of conservative securities.

While there may be temporary fluctuations in security prices, it is our opinion that those who make investments now for a long period of years will eventually benefit.

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Income Tax At a Glance

We have prepared a chart showing the amount to be paid on specified individual incomes from $2,500 to $500,000 under the new rates of the Income Tax Law.

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TAX-EXEMPT BONDS

An analysis and comparison of the relative attractiveness of tax free and taxable bonds has just been mailed to our clients.

IT EXPLAINS why high-grade "AAA" taxable bonds do not rise under easier money conditions.

IT PROVES that for all large investors tax-free municipals and Liberty Bonds are more attractive than the highest grade taxable bonds.

A few extra copies are available for the first inquirers.

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- B. Detailed information and special reports.
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We invite investors to avail themselves freely of the facilities of our investment department by correspondence or personal call. Upon request we shall be pleased to furnish our list C-106 of high grade stocks, and our list C-107 of high grade bonds now selling at attractive prices.

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BANKERS APPROVE DEMANDS BY GLASS

Agree That Secretary of Treasury Needs Wide Powers for Next Loan.

EXPECT HIGH INTEREST RATE

Favor 2½ Per Cent. Cumulative Sinking Fund for Entire War Debt.

Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass's letter to Representative Kitchin, in which the Secretary outlined the legislation he desires for the next Liberty Loan, attracted great interest in the financial district yesterday. It was felt that the Secretary had done well to ask for extraordinary powers, in view of the extraordinary conditions confronting him, but there was considerable doubt expressed as to whether it would be possible for him to secure this authority from Congress. The powers he asks for are so broad that it is hard to picture Congress conferring them, for such action would be virtual surrender of powers of which Congress is thought to be very jealous.

With regard to the conditions which Mr. Glass proposes, it was generally believed that his request that Congress leave the rate of interest on the forthcoming loan entirely to his discretion forecasts a much higher rate of interest than obtains on any of the Liberty bonds now in existence. In this respect it was pointed out that the idea of two classes of bonds, one to be of low rate and exempt as to excess and surtaxes, and the other a high rate and taxable, could also be realized under the announced plan of the Secretary.

Of very great interest to bankers was the suggestion that an additional authorization of $10,000,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness to run from one to five years be created. This, as understood in New York, would be in addition to the already authorized $8,000,000,000 in Treasury certificates with maximum maturity of one year, and would give the Treasury the tremendous total of $18,000,000,000 in paper which conceivably might be floated among the banks. Bankers here were doubtful as to the expediency of such a condition, and there was a good deal of uncertainty as to just what satisfactory explanation could be advanced for the creation of so much paper.

Approve Sinking Fund.

A 2½ per cent. cumulative sinking fund for the entire war debt was one item universally approved.

An interesting reference in Mr. Glass's letter not directly bearing on the loan was that in which he said "the retardation of the process of readjustment (to normal conditions of commodity prices) by artificial means can only increase the evils inherent in the situation." This was accepted as meaning that Mr. Glass is not in sympathy with the recent proposal of another Cabinet officer that a Peace Industries Board be created and that commodity prices be brought down arbitrarily by voluntary action on the part of leaders in the various industries.

The proposal to exempt from all surtaxes on incomes and the excess profits taxes all issues of Liberty bonds and bonds of the War Finance Corporation held abroad was thought to be for the purpose of making these securities attractive in countries where the exchanges are against the United States. This follows similar suggestions of Mr. McAdoo and is in line with proposals made by Senator Owen, Chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

The request for authority to continue advances to foreign Governments after the termination of the war, and the extension of authority to the War Finance Corporation "to make loans in aid of our commerce" were items in the letter which did not meet with unanimous approval. A majority of bankers interviewed on these subjects felt that business of the kind thus described was the legitimate work of private bankers and not the province of Government.

Secretary Glass will be in New York the latter part of the week to attend the dinner of the New York Federal Reserve Bank. At that time he will meet and confer with local bankers, and it is believed that some definite ideas as to final terms and conditions of the forthcoming loan will be arrived at at that time.

MEXICAN BUSINESS GROWS.

Progress Being Made in Financing Private Enterprises.

It was learned yesterday that, while the matter of refunding the Mexican national debt and of forming a comprehensive national finance program is still under consideration, the business of financing private enterprise into and out of Mexico is moving ahead rapidly. A number of Mexican banks, it was stated, have established relations with American institutions, and by the deposit of Mexican collateral are now in position to finance a general commercial acceptance business with the more reliable firms in Mexico City and other large cities.

No estimates of the volume of this business were officially forthcoming yesterday. A banker who is familiar with the situation, however, expressed the opinion that it would run as high as $10,000,000 at times and was rarely below $5,000,000. Most of the larger Mexican banks are interested in this business. Goods sold to Mexican firms, it was explained, were comparatively easy to deliver now from the North, and that the line from Mexico City to the Pacific, as well as to Vera Cruz, could be used.

Rafaelo Nieto, the Mexican financial expert, was again in the financial district yesterday, conferring with local bankers; but it was said that no further progress had been made.

Amortization Committee Is Named.

It was announced at the offices of the American Bankers' Association that the following men have been appointed a Committee on Amortization of real estate loans held by savings banks: James H. Manning, President of the National Savings Bank of Albany; Samuel H. Beach, President of the Rome Savings Bank, Rome, N. Y.; Edwin P. Maynard, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company; Russell S. Walker, President of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn; C. H. Kelsey, President of the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company of New York, and Frederick H. Ecker, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Zinc Company Reports Surplus.

The report of the New Jersey Zinc Company for the quarter ended with Dec. 31, which was issued yesterday, showed a surplus after interest, charges, and Federal taxes amounting to $2,313,969. This was equivalent to $6.61 a share earned on the $35,000,000 capital stock, which compared with $11.21 a share earned in the last quarter of 1917. As compiled from the company's quarterly statements in 1918, surplus for the twelve months amounted to $6,056,190, while the estimated surplus for the year, after deductions for Federal taxes and profit-sharing distribution, was $4,094,750.

Tribute to President Twitchell.

Officers and employes of the Chemical National Bank assembled on the officers' platform in that institution yesterday afternoon and presented a silver loving cup to Herbert K. Twitchell, President of the bank. Mr. Twitchell was elected President of the bank two years ago.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.71	60.47	60.59	+.12
25 industrials	81.91	80.96	81.46	+.32
50 stocks	71.26	70.71	71.02	+.22

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 10	70.92	70.33	70.80	+.26
Feb. 8	70.77	70.47	70.54	−.22
Feb. 7	71.07	70.45	70.76	−.30
Feb. 6	71.81	70.94	71.06	−.61
Feb. 5	71.95	71.32	71.67	+.03
Feb. 4	71.94	71.28	71.64	+.38

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	71.95	Feb. 5	70.83	Feb. 10	71.02
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	88.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.02
†1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	68.11
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.07	−.04	−.75	+.89

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 10	78.11	−.07	Feb. 1	77.99	−.03
Feb. 8	78.18	−.02	Jan. 31	78.02	+.02
Feb. 7	78.20	−.08	Jan. 30	78.00	+.09
Feb. 6	78.28	+.06	Jan. 29	77.91	−.14
Feb. 5	78.22	+.04	Jan. 28	78.02	+.02
Feb. 4	78.18	+.00	Jan. 27	78.00	..
Feb. 3	78.09	+.16	Jan. 25	78.00	+.24

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.07
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	70.64	Jan. 24	77.18
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON MARKET OVERSOLD.

No Further Decline Likely Until Trading Position Is Readjusted.

The cotton market, it would seem, has at last reached the stage where it is actually oversold. For some weeks past experienced operators have been predicting that the technical position would stand no further selling and no further declines, and following each prediction the market went down further. Now, unless all signs fail, the market has become oversold and, until there is some readjustment in the trading position, no further decline is likely.

That the market will ultimately go higher, however, is not the general opinion. As a matter of fact, there are probably more persons who look for an even lower level than we have now than there are optimists who expect advances. But at the moment the market looks as if it might improve somewhat.

Following the sharp rally in the last hour of Monday's market, yesterday's trading session brought out a number of new buyers and prices moved up. There was a good deal of short covering around the ring and some rather good buying by Wall Street houses and some buying for account of the South. Also, Liverpool did some buying, probably in readjustment of straddle accounts. But the chief consideration, above all others, was the technical position, which had been considerably improved by the heavy recent selling.

On the advance, near months did relatively better than the new crop positions. At the high for the day, May was up 72 points and July 66 points, while October showed a net gain of 40 and December an improvement of 33 points. At the close of trading, more than half of these gains had been lost, but the market was still well above the Monday closing.

In the trade there was little change for the better. The labor situation showed some improvement, but the cotton goods market is becoming demoralized and the mills are said to be cutting down production as much as possible. Buyers of cotton goods are holding off and practically no new business is moving, nor is it expected to move in any considerable quantity until general business conditions settle down.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb.	..	..	..	21.70@21.95	21.45
March	21.70	22.20	21.50	21.85@21.92	21.63
April	..	..	..	21.40@21.60	21.10
May	20.60	21.24	20.42	20.89@20.95	20.52
July	20.23	20.78	19.95	20.40@20.43	20.12
Aug.	..	..	..	19.75	19.40
Sept.	..	..	..	19.15	19.20
Oct.	19.10	19.50	18.70	19.05@19.07	19.10
Dec.	18.80	19.20	19.00	18.80@18.90	18.87

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 20 points advance to 25.35c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 25.50c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 24.50c; Memphis, 27.50c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	14,345	18,773	21,433
Exports	21,921	15,841	......
Exports, season	2,613,144	2,520,184	2,509,418
New York stocks	88,044	85,194	158,478
Port stocks	1,368,878	1,309,600	1,479,887
N. Y. arrivals	4,444	376	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 16.83d for middling, and 18.21d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 700 were American. Imports, 16,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady, 13 to 18 points advance, and closed steady, up 22 to 38 points. Prices: February, 16.74d; March, 15.28d; April, 14.17d; May, 12.63d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull and irregular.

Unite to Reduce Cotton Acreage.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 11.—A call for a general meeting, to be held in New Orleans on Feb. 22, to plan an effort to reduce by one-third the cotton acreage in all Southern States, was issued today at a meeting of representatives of agricultural, commercial, financial, and industrial interests of Texas. The Governors of all cotton States will be asked to issue proclamations setting aside Feb. 22 as pledge day.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Partly cloudy and warmer Wed., probably preceded by light rain in early morning; Thurs. partly cloudy with mild temperature.

Ga. and Fla.—Partly cloudy and warmer Wed. Thurs. fair with mild temperature.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs. cloudy with mild temperature.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs. unsettled with mild temperature.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs. unsettled, probably followed by rain Thurs. night.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and warmer Wed. Thurs. cloudy with moderate temperature.

Mich.—Unsettled with probably snow or rain Wed. and Thurs., not much change in temperature.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Held. of Record.
Acme Tea 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Canadian Pacific	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
C., C., C. & St.L.pf.	1¼	Q	Apr. 21	Apr. 1
Cosden & Co. pf.	1¼	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Gen. Asphalt pf.	1¼	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 13
Gillette Razor	$2	Q	May 31	May 1
Do	$2	Ex.	May 31	May 1
Pabst Brewing pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 18	Mar. 8
Pitts. Brewing	1	—	......	......
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 28
United Fruit	2½	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 20
Do	1½	Ex.	Apr. 15	Mar. 20
Wayland O. & G.	2	Q	Mar. 10	Mar. 1

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	......	5.00	......	5.00
Spelter	6.70	6.80	......	6.80
Antimony	......	7.25	......	7.25
Quicksilver	$92.00	......	$95.00	......
Aluminium	*33.00	......	*33.00	......
Iron, No. 2X silicon	......	36.55	......	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	0	0
Copper, futures	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	0	0
Tin, spot	226	0	0	225	0	0
Tin, futures	223	10	0	223	10	0
Spelter, spot	48	0	0	48	0	0
Spelter, futures	40	0	0	40	0	0
Lead, spot	29	0	0	29	0	0
Lead, futures	25	0	0	25	0	0

CAN COMPANY SHOWS LOWER NET EARNINGS

Statement Reports Decline of $4,918,707, as Compared with Preceding Year.

MADE MANY MUNITIONS

President Wheeler Announces a Readjustment of Major Contract with the Government.

Stockholders of the American Can Company learned at the annual meeting yesterday that demands upon cash resources would be so large in financing purchases of raw material that the question of a common stock dividend could hardly be considered by the management before August. The substantial earnings in the last two years had aroused hopes that dividends would be begun in the near future. F. S. Wheeler, President, said that it would probably be necessary to borrow for the purpose of increasing working capital, and if this were done, accommodation would be obtained from banks.

The statement for the year ended Dec. 31 last showed net earnings of $17,076,335, a decline of $4,918,707 from the total in the preceding year. After providing for interest, Federal taxes, and depreciation, a balance of $6,000,826 remained, compared with $11,892,859 in 1917. The amount available for the common stock was equivalent to $7.55 per share, against $21.84 the year before, prior to the payment in that year of back dividends on the preferred issue.

The leading items of the income account and balance sheet are set forth in this table:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1918.	1917.
Net earnings	$17,076,335	$21,995,042
Interest	575,508	602,183
Federal taxes	7,000,000	6,000,000
Depreciation	3,500,000	3,500,000
Preferred dividends	2,886,331	6,583,185
Surplus	3,114,496	5,309,674
Total surplus	19,536,401	16,412,905
BALANCE SHEET.		
Inventory	$35,484,402	$24,136,484
Accounts receivable	13,317,883	10,640,007
Accounts payable	16,633,240	11,215,651
Contingency reserve	6,942,106	4,237,543
Cash	4,298,907	7,562,430

"The company's munition department was busily employed last year," said President Wheeler in his statement to shareholders, "and a large quantity of supplies was delivered to the United States Government. Owing to the uncompleted state of some contracts, only a portion of the profits expected has been taken into 1918 accounts. Since the armistice, the major contract with the Government has been equitably adjusted by a supplementary contract which fully protects the company's interests and assures a fair profit to be realized in 1919.

"Contracts already taken and trade reasonably assured promise a volume of business for 1919 which should compare favorably with 1918, last year being the largest in the company's history for the number of cans and packages made and delivered."

The report said that $4,766,374 was spent during the year for new construction and equipment.

OUTLOOK IN IRON TRADE.

Some Shutdowns and Price Cutting Are Looked For.

In its summary of the iron market The Iron Age states that producers are beginning to admit that the cutting of prices is necessary to liven the interest of buyers and that the maintaining of prices at too high a level in past weeks has effectually discouraged trading. The Iron Age says:

"The low total of the present inflow of emergency orders points to shutdowns here and there in two or three months' time. In the activity of such happenings, a rewriting of costs would be possible. Whether the trade conferences proposed by the Secretary of Commerce could before then develop understandings looking to establishing prices likely to attract depends largely on securing official sanction and the broad co-operation of the manufacturers and the steel workers.

"Meanwhile the buying elements need to remember that the country is proceeding on the theory that it is no longer an isolated nation. Fixed iron and steel export prices of England, its chief competitor for the world's markets, are anywhere up to 40 per cent. higher than its own, and only relatively slight shifts in ocean freight charges will serve to throw the advantage to these shores. Foreign trade requires little concession, so long as England's costs do not come down."

Scoville Company Earnings Fall.

The annual report of the Scovill Manufacturing Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, issued yesterday, showed net earnings after taxes of $2,130,903, which was equivalent to $42.61 a share earned on the $5,000,000 outstanding capital stock, as compared with $184.00 a share earned on the same stock in 1917. The balance sheet of the company as of Dec. 31 last shows cash on hand and certificates of deposit amounting to $2,791,403, compared with $3,604,453 in the year before, while total surplus for the year was $17,227,006, as compared with $17,521,104 in 1917.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jacket	.03
Alta	.02	Mexican	.08
Andes	.04	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.02	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.04	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.02
Con. Virginia	.02	Union Con.	.09
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	3.25	Atlanta	.04
Brougher Divide	.41	Booth	.13
Cash Boy	.06	Florence	.13
Gold Zone	.15	Goldfield Con.	.20
Halifax	.15	Goldfield Merger	.04
Jim Butler	.41	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.26	Jumbo Ext.	.13
Midway	.29	Kewanas	.04
Mizpah	.06	Lone Star	.05
Monarch Pitts.	.07	Silver Pick	.04
Montana	.16	Spearhead	.10
North Star	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.09	Manhattan Con.	.03
Tonopah Divide	3.55	Nevada Hills	.03
Tonopah Ext.	2.55	Packard	.25
West End	1.50	Rochester	.25
		Round Mountain	.33
		United Eastern	4.00
		White Caps	.12

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	4⅞	Isabella	5¼	5⅝
Dr. Jackpot	4	6	McKinney	7	9
Elkton	4	5	Portland	90	100
El Paso	14	25	U. Gold M.	13	16
Golden C.	175	177	Vindicator	44	50
Granite	13	..	Rose Nicol	14¾	15¾

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	60	80	Homa Oil	30	31
Amer Oil	5	5½	Iron Bloss	45	55
Bay S Gas	6	8	Iron Cap	13½	13¾
Bos Ariz	..	1½	Jer Verde	35	42
Boston Ely	07	1⅛	La Rose	35	40
Bos Mont	45	46	Majestic	19	21
Begole	..	50	Mex Metals	29	30
Bohemia	75	85	Moj Tung	4	6
Butte Lon	11	14	New Baltic	75	1⅛
Calaveras	1⅛	..	Nat Z & L	9	10
Champ, old	3	3½	Nixon Nev	37	38
Chief Cons	3½	3¾	Nev Doug	21	25
Cons Ariz	1⅛	1¼	Oneco	20	45
Cons Cop	5¼	5½	Onondaga	10	12
Cortez	13	15	Pilgrim	54	56
Crystal	19	20	Rainier	60	62
Crown Res	58	62	Seven Mets	43	43½
Denbigh	50	51	S W Miami, full paid	75	1⅛
Earle Eagle	..	2	Texana	12	14
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅝	Un Ver Ext	31½	32½
Fortuna	..	3	Vic Mines	..	85
Gold Lake	..	4	Yukon Gold	75	1
Houghton	30	60			

CUBA CANE SUGAR BONDS.

Stockholders Authorize an Issue of $25,000,000.

At a special meeting yesterday stockholders of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation approved the execution of a mortgage on the property of the concern as security for an issue of $25,000,000 bonds, the proceeds to be used to fund the company's debt which is approximately $18,000,000. The opposition which threatened some weeks ago following an inquiry by Henry Evans, a stockholder, failed to materialize. Mr. Evans was recently elected a Director of the company.

In the course of the meeting Frederick Strauss, Chairman of the board, said he believed the Directors would decide that the entire amount should be issued as soon as possible, but no definite plan for an immediate offering was made public. Stockholders were able, however, to get some idea of what kind of an offering will be made when Alfred Jaretzki, counsel for the corporation, said that probably 55 per cent. of whatever issue was made would be redeemed through serial maturities and that $3,000,000 would be set aside against the final maturity of the remainder of the bonds.

F. W. Kelsey, a stockholder, offered a resolution calling for an examination of the company's affairs by a committee of common and preferred stockholders. The Chairman explained that an agreement had been made with large holders of preferred stock for an independent audit of the company and a thorough examination into all departments by sugar experts and that the expense of two investigations was unnecessary. The resolution was defeated.

In addition to the company's $18,000,000 debt it was brought out in the meeting that $6,500,000 had been borrowed against the company's $12,500,000 sugar stocks on hand.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Thirty-seven new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $920,400, were chartered today. They include:

Autocorp, Manhattan, $20,000; H. Felman, A. J. Stern, M. Livingston, 90 East Broadway.

Liberty Freight Forwarding and Warehouse Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. and A. and H. Levy, 415 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

Progress Skirt Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Oerahia, K. and A. Lipshutz, 261 West 21st St.

King Davidson Dresses, Manhattan, $10,000; M. Merlean, D. and K. Davidson, 566 West 159th St.

Stork, Boissevain & Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise; 6,000 shares first preferred, 4,000 shares second preferred, $100 each; 15,000 shares common, no par value; H. R. Jolles, C. T. Stork, E. Boissevain, 128 Water St.

Springville Dairy Products Co., Springville, Erie Co., $10,000; C. H. Vaughn, E. W. Dinse, C. A. Lefft, Springville.

Armdale Truck Renting Co., Manhattan, $30,000; M. Weiss, G. C. Woolf, J. Weinberger, 5 Beekman St.

The Oneida Oil Co., Utica, $10,000; J. E. Fiscus, S. H. Ellis, E. P. Grove, Utica.

Special Bolt Machinery Corp., Manhattan, foundry and machine shop; 100 shares, no par value; W. H. Foster, J. A. Eden, Jr., S. Robertson, 588 75th St., Brooklyn.

Moss Operating Corp., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, 20 shares, no par value; M. Kirschstein, A. T. Scharps, C. E. Ward, 154 Nassau St.

The Glen Development Co., High View, Sullivan County, $50,000; G. Cody, E. M. Styles, J. S. Brasted, Middletown.

Stevens-Sloan Co., Manhattan, deal in food products, $10,000; M. McEnany, G. B. Gallup, W. J. Sloan, 532 West 111th St.

The Caravel Steamship Lines, Manhattan, $5,000; L. J. Eisle, L. Lamb, T. P. McLaughlin, Jr., no address given.

Di Salvo Bros., Manhattan, stage settings and furnishings, $100,000; P. S. Smith, J. and B. Di Salvo, 434 4th Av.

United States Navigation Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. A. MacLean, F. H. Butehorn, T. Ernst, 529 West 179th St.

The Calorex Corp., Manhattan, make measuring and dispensing devices and novelties, $250,000; M. T. MacGregor, J. Monks, A. H. Schneer, 949 Broadway.

Hugh S. Roberts & Co., Manhattan, building and contracting, $25,000; G. R. Congood, E. Fairchild, H. S. Roberts, 1,125 Broadway.

N. B. M. Construction Co., Manhattan, $6,000; S. Isaacson, F. Ciappetti, L. Benedett, 132 East 110th St.

James O'Connor Plumbing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Mergher, J. J. Flood, J. O'Connor, 686 Amsterdam Av.

M. Cleveland-Hill-Sims, Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $50,000; R. Voight, E. J. Larkin, W. C. Dodge, 527 5th Av.

Hicks-Costarino Co., Brooklyn, deal in waste paper and products, $50,000; E. O. Fee, M. A. Clifford, W. R. Foster, 100 Broadway.

Myerstein & Co., Manhattan, make gloves, $25,000; C. and R. and A. Myerstein, 1,061 Tinton Av., Bronx.

Allied Furniture Co., Jamestown, $100,000; R. O. and F. O. Norquist, A. E. Anderson, Jamestown.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

White Eagle Retail Stores, Brooklyn, $5,000 to $15,000.

Gradiaz-Annis & Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $51,000.

Nilsen-Boldrick Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $20,000.

Decan Trading Co. of Bombay, Manhattan, $200,000 to $500,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Francis Draz & Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $200,000.

REORGANIZATION.

Atterbury Motor Car Co., Buffalo, 50,000 shares common stock, no par value; 2,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; active capital, $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Hubbell-Leavens Co., Inc., Manhattan, to E. M. Leavens Co., Inc.

Excelsior Pie Baking Co., Richmond, to Globe Baking Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Macy Bros. & Gillett, Inc., Delaware, teas, coffees, and spices; 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; representative, H. E. Hayes, 98 Wall St.

Leslie Players' Corp., Delaware, films, $100,000; representative, W. J. Bloxham, 1,547 Broadway.

Southern Oklahoma Oil and Development Co., Inc., Delaware, $500,000; representative, H. G. Wenzel, Jr., 46 Cedar St.

Asbestos Products Corp., Delaware, $100,000; representative, M. H. Elvidge, 1,328 Broadway.

Sullivan, Young & Russlend, Inc., Delaware, farm products, $500,000; representative, E. A. Sullivan, 639 West 34th St.

Macy Agency, Inc., Maryland, insurance, $10,000; representative, G. G. Macy, 200 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Stanz-a-Corp, New Jersey, agents, factors, and brokers, $100,000; representative, W. S. Stanz, Produce Exchange Building.

Miller-Reese-Hutchison, Inc., New Jersey, consulting engineers, $125,000; representative, A. Meserlin, Woolworth Building.

The J. E. Martin, Buffalo, Inc., Ohio, hotels and restaurants, $10,000; representative, J. B. Casey, Buffalo.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Rosin and Turpentine Export Co., Georgia, new representative, C. J. Celoach, 26 Cortlandt St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Gross & Co., Inc., Manhattan.
A. T. Weiss & Co., Inc., Herkimer.
Stewart Specialty Corp., Manhattan.
Montauk Cigar Co., Manhattan.
George Rigakos Co., Inc., Brooklyn.
Joe Webers Co., Inc., Manhattan.
Invincible Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan.
Crown Waist Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Charters filed: Washington Land and Investment Co., Perth Amboy, to deal in real estate, $100,000; R. A. Bolger and E. V. Ricci of Perth Amboy, and E. J. Cahill of New Brunswick.

Joseph E. Kauffman & Co., Inc., Paterson, to engage in the manufacturing business, $25,000; J. E. Kauffman and J. S. Metz of Paterson, and William Reich of Bridgeport, Conn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 11.—Charters filed: Leuskraft Pictures Corp., to produce and exhibit motion pictures of all kinds; $1,000,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank H. Jackson, Charles R. Jones, local, Dover, Del., inc.

Brewster Engineering Corp., to manufacture machinery for making artificial steam, &c.; $1,000,000; J. F. Cleveland, F. W. Dennis, E. G. Johnson, all of New York.

Pavement Patents Corp., $1,000,000, to manufacture paving blocks and tiles of all kinds; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. J.; Paul E. Britsch, Brooklyn.

The Southland Products Co., Inc., to acquire by purchase or otherwise food products of all kinds, $200,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, local, Wilmington, Del., inc.

The D. and C. Company, to manufacture food products and to market same; $300,000; L. B. Phillips, E. B. Thomas, local, Dover, Del., inc.

Automatic Gas Heater Co., Inc., to manufacture and sell automatic gas generators, &c.; $250,000; A. J. Kissilburg, E. G. Johnson, all of New York.

Panama Button Co., to engage in a general mining business, $150,000; Frank M. Tracey, Henry Danseger, New York; Herbert J. Stipp, Newark, N. J.

Commonwealth Coal Co., to manufacture coal and other minerals, $100,000; Joseph Barna, Clarion, Penn.; David Paul, Andrew Steinmetz, Pittsburgh, Penn.

The New Idea Co., to deal in and with teas, coffees, &c., $100,000; Artemus Smith, M. E. Doto, J. H. Ayars, Wilmington, Del.

The Reserve Oil Co., to refine and market and distribute crude oil or petroleum, $100,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler, local, Wilmington, Del., inc.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Irwin Transmission Co., Chicago, Ill., $500,000 to $3,000,000.

Canal Zone

With the resumption of international commerce, and the increased use of the Panama Canal as the connecting link between the markets of the countries bordering the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the Canal Zone offers an attractive market for American manufactured products. Through our branch offices at Panama and Cristobal we can be of distinct assistance as your financial agent in that country or anywhere in Central America. Our stockholding banks in thirty-three cities, of the United States and Canada, together with our branches in Haiti, Cuba, and Brazil, afford an unusual and convenient foreign banking service to business men generally.

American Foreign Banking Corporation
56 Wall Street
New York

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CITIES SERVICE COMPANY'S 75 public utility and 27 oil subsidiaries afford the investor the strength of diversified investments.

The Company is not subject to risks encountered by corporations restricted to a single line of business.

Preferred dividend was earned over five times in 1918.

Cities Service Preferred Stock yields about 7⅓% at present prices.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular T 103

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New York

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60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO. of New York.
80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

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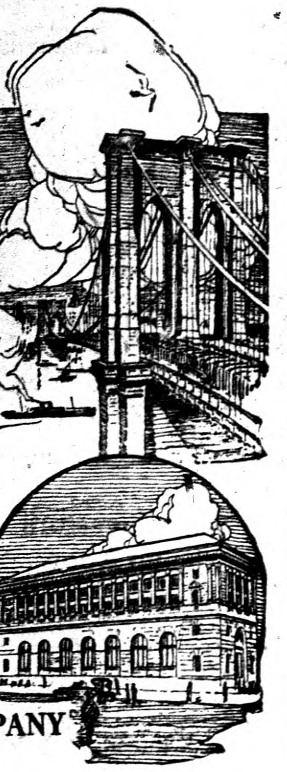

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Chartered in 1866, this company has behind it more than half a century's growth built upon resultful cooperation with the business men of a growing business community.

Deposits, 30,996,080.
Resources, 43,844,691.

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WILLIAM A. SIMONSON, Vice-Pres. DAVID C. GRANT, Vice-Pres.
JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier
HENRY E. STUBINS, Asst. Cashier THOMAS KENWORTHY, Asst. Cashier
EDWARD L. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

New York, Feb. 1, 1919.

Binghamton Light, Heat & Power Company
First Refunding Mortgage.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until and including Feb. 15, 1919, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund created by the First Refunding Mortgage of the Binghamton Light, Heat & Power Company, dated July 1, 1902, of bonds secured by said mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Twelve Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars and Ninety-six Cents ($12,977.96).

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By W. PELL, Asst. Secretary.
45 Wall Street.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier, Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

January 29, 1919.

To the Stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Co.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Company will be held on the 3d Wednesday of February, 1919, i. e., February 19, 1919, at the principal office of the company, in the Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve until the next annual meeting of the company, or until their successors are elected, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The polls will remain open from 10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

GERALD H. GRAY, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Leather Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 26th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 5th, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF EASTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY PAYN ISSUE FIRST LIEN COLLATERAL TRUST 10-YEAR 7% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1928:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust given to secure the above described issue of bonds, the undersigned will receive on February 17th, 1919, sealed tenders of proposals of said bonds to be surrendered for redemption on March 1st, 1919, upon the best and most advantageous terms, at which the same shall be offered, at prices not exceeding one hundred and two percentum (102%) of par plus accrued interest, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund amounting to Thirty-seven thousand nine hundred eighty-six dollars and six cents ($37,986.06). The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated, February 6th, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% 25-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS SERIES "B" OF UPPER HUDSON STONE COMPANY DUE JANUARY 1, 1937:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described bonds, holds in the Sinking Fund the sum of Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Forty-nine Dollars and Ninety-four cents ($8,749.94) applicable to the redemption of bonds of said issue by the purchase of same at the lowest price obtainable, not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than February 18th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 19th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated New York, February 7th, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

FIANCIAL NOTICES.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY of 60 Broadway, New York City, as a trust company, qualified in the State of Illinois under "An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies," filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts, and showing its condition at the close of business December 31st, 1918.

ASSETS.	
Real Estate	$5,291,343.68
Cash on Hand	1,104,520.94
Deposited in other Banks	14,612,061.59
Cash in hands of Agents and in transit	6,098,511.18
Loans secured by Mortgages and Bonds, constituting a first lien on Real Estate, on which there shall be less than one year's interest due or owing	3,118,155.89
The amount of such interest	41,115.45
Stocks and Bonds	12,572,662.41
Loans upon the pledges of securities	46,966,209.91
Other Assets, including accrued interest not enumerated above	32,041,563.74
	$121,841,143.88
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus on Hand	6,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	694,245.14
Deposits	94,867,622.17
Other Liabilities	15,279,276.07
	$121,841,143.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, one of the managing officers, and HOWARD BAYNE and B. L. ALLEN, two of the directors of the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, a corporation of the State of New York, being severally duly sworn, each upon his oath states:

That he makes this affidavit for the purpose of complying with the requirements of Sections 9 and 10 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies."

That the foregoing report of the said COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY on December 31st, 1918, and the exhibits accompanying the same are true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he has examined the assets and books of the said company for the purpose of making said report.

LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.
HOWARD BAYNE,
B. L. ALLEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1919.
[Seal] ROBERT A. CROMIS, Jr., Notary Public.

Hulbert Motor Tr. Pfd.
Northwestern Pow. Pfd. Stk.
Western Pow. Corp. Pfd.
Ann Arbor R. R. 4s, 1995
Barrett Mfg. Deb. 5s, 1939
Gt. Nor. Ry. Ref. 4¼s, 1961
Monon Coal Co. 5s, 1936
N. Qr. Ry. & L. Gen'l 4½s, 1935
New York Dock 4s, 1955
No. Ontario Lt. & P. 6s, 1930
N. Scotia Tram'y & P. 5s, 1946
St. L., Spgfd. & P. Ref. 5s, 1939
Third Ave. R. R. 1st 5s, 1937
Hanson & Hanson
Investment Securities
74 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 2721

Kirby Lumber
Great American Ins.
American Alliance Ins.
Fajardo Sugar
Federal Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
Central Aguirre Sugar
WEBB & CO.
Insurance Stock Specialists
35 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone Broad 5805.

LOUISIANA OIL
PENNOK OIL

Significant developments are taking place in these two issues. Louisiana Oil Refining Company is carrying on negotiations for new properties. Pennok Oil Company is drilling a well of considerable importance.

Island Oil
Keystone Tire
Midwest Refining
Midwest Oil
National Ice

The above issues are treated comprehensively in our *WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 337.* Copies sent without obligation.

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C. W. Pope & Co.

As developments warrant, we prepare special letters concerning the various unlisted issues. They appear about once a week and will be mailed on request.

Correspondence solicited; it will receive personal and detailed attention.

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FOR CASH
At prevailing market prices.
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THE COPPER SLUMP

If you are getting hurt, either in copper stocks or the metal, you ought to write us at once for advice.

We got our investment clients out of "coppers" 2½ points from the top last July. Subscribers to our Commodity Service have been advised to purchase copper (metal) on a hand-to-mouth policy ever since December 10, 1918.

There will be no charge for our opinion. State whether interested in copper securities or the metal.

Address Department Y-65
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

NORTH CHINA—TIENTSIN

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Tientsin, North China.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This Certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Automatic Machine Products Company, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 31st day of January, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

[Seal] A. B. PARKER, Deputy Secretary of State.

All persons having claims against the above named corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of Paul G. Burroughs, Attorney, No. 30 Church Street, Manhattan Borough, N. Y. City.

FILES CITY'S BRIEF AGAINST FARE RISE

Corporation Counsel Burr Contends Public Service Board Has No Jurisdiction.

REFERS TO HIGH RENTALS

Remedy Sought by New York Railways Company No Real Cure for Situation, He Says.

A brief prepared by Corporation Counsel Burr explaining and confirming the position of the city in opposition to an increase in fares on the city's transportation lines was received yesterday by the Public Service Commission.

It was the answer to an application by the New York Railways Company for authority to abolish transfers or to charge 3 cents for them as an interim relief, pending the return of pre-war conditions or the success of other efforts to obtain greater measures of relief. Hearings on the application have been adjourned by the commission until further information is received.

The brief insists that the commission has no jurisdiction over fares that have been fixed in agreements with the city, and that this lack of jurisdiction will continue until the franchises are modified by the Board of Estimate. Concerning the alleged exorbitant rentals paid by the company for the leased lines the brief says:

"The petitioner has utterly failed to establish the reasonableness of the high rentals paid the various leased lines. Nevertheless, by mere argument and assertion, unsubstantiated by proof, the petitioner's counsel have endeavored to justify its proposed mulcting of the public with increased fare or transfer charges in order to enable the company to continue the payment of these extravagant rentals."

High Eighth Avenue Dividends.

Attention is called to the annual dividends of 21½ per cent. paid to the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company on its $1,000,000 capitalization, and reference is made to the statement of James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the company, that the leased lines own all the improvements paid for by the operating company. Other references to statements made by Mr. Quackenbush are followed by the assertion that an absolute necessity exists for the submission of figures showing the present value of the property.

A statement that the Eighth Avenue company had earned $215,000 a year until war conditions wore the earnings down is answered in the brief by the statement that no evidence had been submitted showing how much the line earned during the pre-war period. Then the brief says:

"The city is not prepared to concede the statement frequently reiterated by petitioner's counsel, to the effect that however large the rental payments made any of these lessor companies, that all improvements made since the leases were entered into have inured to the benefit of the lessor estate, though paid for by the lessee or operating company."

Mr. Burr insists that the company should yield to the suggestion of the commission and file an itemized statement showing the various lines, the transfer points, and the claimed origin or basis of each. The brief is filled with various court decisions, including recent ones, to the effect that contracts with transportation companies fixing a maximum fare could not be changed without the consent of the city granting the franchise.

Sees Danger in Order.

The brief says that an order of the commission authorizing the discontinuance of free transfers or permitting a charge of 3 cents for them as a partial remedy for the condition of the company in view of its confessed precarious financial condition, would be fraught with most unfortunate ultimate consequences "that would not only mulct the traveling public unnecessarily and vainly with an additional transportation tax but would furthermore be unjust to the public and unwise, in that it would complicate and make more difficult a permanent readjustment or reconstruction hetreafter of the relations of this company to the public.

"The likelihood of the petitioner going into receiver's hands in the near future stands admitted upon this record."

It is then stated that if the financial condition of the company is as bad as this the relief sought would not effect any real cure of the situation, the patient being too far gone to recover by such a remedy.

At the office of the Public Service Commission it was intimated that the Legislature would be asked to amend the Public Service Commissions law so as to clothe the commission with authority to afford relief in similar cases without waiting for action by the Board of Estimate.

HARKNESS LEFT $9,000,000.

Wife of Sportsman Is Named as Sole Heir in Will.

The will of Harry S. Harkness, who died Jan. 23 of influenza, was filed for probate yesterday, and leaves his entire estate to his wife, Mrs. Florence S. Harkness, whom he married in the Fall of 1916. Cornelius J. Sullivan, who filed the will, stated that the value of the estate will not be more than $9,000,000 or $10,000,000, and that the late Mr. Harkness had sustained a heavy loss in the construction of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway. This figure was regarded as surprising, in view of the fact that his share of the estate of his father, Lamon V. Harkness, was believed to be more than $25,000,000. Mr. Harkness and his sisters, Mrs. Lila Edwards and Mrs. Myrtle Macomber, shared the estate equally.

The will of Mr. Harkness is brief, and in addition to giving his wife his entire personal and real estate he named her as executrix, with John W. MacMiller, and directed that no bond be required. The will was executed on the day of his death from influenza.

The deceased's divorced wife, Marie M. Marbeck, who got her decree in 1916, received $33,000 a year alimony until her remarriage, but at the time of Mr. Harkness's death she had no interest in the estate.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

NEW YORK TRANSIT for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net income	$914,294	$1,461,619	$1,339,121
Dividends	1,000,000	1,000,000	900,000
Deficit	$85,706	*$461,619	*$439,121
Prev. surplus	5,999,569	5,537,950	5,098,829
P. & L. surplus	$5,913,863	$5,999,569	$5,537,950

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN CAN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net earn.	$17,076,335	$21,995,042	$11,091,048
Bond inter.	575,508	602,183	628,067
Fed. taxes	7,000,000	6,000,000	....
Depreciation	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,500,000
Balance	$6,000,827	$11,892,859	$7,962,981
Pref. div.	2,886,331	6,583,185	2,886,331
Surplus	$3,114,496	$5,309,674	$5,076,650
Prev. surp.	16,421,905	11,112,231	6,035,681
P. & L. sur.	$19,536,401	$16,421,905	$11,112,231

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net income	$3,276,282	$2,006,209	$1,346,504
Other income	....	....	18,036
Total income	$3,276,282	$2,006,209	$1,364,540
Pref. dividends	556,016	514,500	493,916
Com. dividends	960,000	240,000	....
Surplus	*$1,760,266	$1,251,709	$870,624
Prev. surplus	3,361,532	2,109,823	1,151,650
Total surplus	$5,121,798	$3,361,532	$2,022,274
Excess profit tax, 1917	128,611	....	....
Stock div. on common stock	1,600,000	....	....
P. & L. surp.	*$3,393,187	$3,361,532	$2,022,274

*No reserve has been set up for Federal taxes for 1918.

OPPOSE SHIP CANAL RIDER.

Merchants Want Congress to Drop St. Lawrence Waterway Project.

The Merchants' Association is opposing the rider to the River and Harbor bill now pending in Congress providing for a survey of the St. Lawrence River with a view to the construction of an international ship canal. It has asked that the rider be abandoned on the ground that it is inimical to the interests of the canal system of this State and to the commercial supremacy of New York. A statement by the association says:

"In view of the facts that the proposed improvement of the St. Lawrence River is intended to bring about the construction of a Canadian waterway; that such a waterway from Lake Ontario to the navigable portions of the St. Lawrence River would be of exceedingly doubtful economic and practical value; and that the State of New York has already expended more than $135,000,000 to provide a waterway suitable for long inland navigation, the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association unanimously directed that efforts be made to bring about the elimination of the rider before the River and Harbor bill is passed by Congress."

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98¾	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	66	..
Do. rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	144	148	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	56	59	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¼	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101	101⅜	9.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅝	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102½	5.60
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¾	102⅞	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103½	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	103⅞	104⅜	6.00
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	..	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅛	101	5.15
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101¼	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101⅜	101⅞	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101	101½	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101	101½	6.60
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅝	101	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	88	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	98½	99½	6.30
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98	99	6.45
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅝	95¾	5.85
C. R. I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1920	97½	98½	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101⅞	102¼	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅝	99¼	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92	6.50
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	99¼	5.60
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.30
Gen. Elec.	6	July, 1920	100½	100⅝	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99¼	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	99¾	..
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	97	97⅝	5.65
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Pitt. & S.S.R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101	101⅜	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	102¾	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	104¼	5.80
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101¼	102¼	..
St.G. & E.sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99⅝	100	5.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	95⅞	96⅞	5.75
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U.L.& Ry.sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	88	89½	9.40
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100¼	5.75
Wis. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97½	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97⅝	98⅝
3s, registered, 1946	88	92
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	102¾	103½
4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101	101¼	101¼
4½s June, 1965	101	101¼	101¼
4½s Mar., 1963	101	101¼	101¼
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101¼	101¼
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101¼	101¼
4¼s Mar., 1960 30.	96½	97¼	97
4¼s Mar., 1964	96½	97½	97
4¼s Mar., 1962	96½	97½	97
4¼s Apr., 1966	96½	97¼	97
4¼s Sept., 1960	96½	97¼	97
4s May, 1959	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1956	90½	91½	90½
4s Nov., 1955	90½	91½	90½
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
3½s Nov., 1954	81⅜	83	81⅜
3½s May, 1954	81⅜	..	81⅜

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
705	Cities Service	318	314	314	317
2,990	Cities Service pf.	81¼	80½	80½	81
$62,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	128	126	127	127½
96,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	103	101½	101½	102

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf.	71	74
Am Gas & Electric	100	103
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44
Am Light & Traction	237	240
Am Light & Trac pf.	98	99½
Am Power & Light	57	58
Am Power & Light pf.	74	77
Am Public Utilities	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	40
Am W W & Elec	4½	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68
Am W W & E partic.	10	12
Carolina Power & Lt.	30	33
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf.	96	100
Columbus Electric pf.	72	76
Com Pow, Ry & L	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	40	43
Conn Power pf.	73	78
Consumers' Power pf.	75	85
Eastern Texas Elec	52½	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	73	77
El Paso Electric	82	86
Electric B & S pf.	92½	96
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	9	11
Federal Light & Tr pf.	41	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec Secur pf.	80	85
Miss River Power	10	12
Miss River Power pf.	38	40
Northern Ohio Electric	14	17
Northern Ohio Elec pf.	56	60
Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Northern States Power	64	66
Northern States P pf.	90	92½
Northern Texas Elec	51	56
Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	51	52
Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	87	89
Puget Sd Trac, L & P	14	16
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf.	52	55
Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Republic Ry & Light	16	18
Republic Ry & Lt pf	54	56
Southern Cal Edison	81	83
Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Standard Gas & Elec	24	26½
Standard Gas & Elec pf	37	43
Tampa Electric	109	112
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	2½	3½
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	13	15
United Light & Rys	36	38
United Light & Rys pf.	69	71
Western Power	18	19
Western Power pf.	66	67
West, Church & Kerr	63	66
West, Church & K pf.	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97½	98½
Am W W & E col 5s	68	70
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	73
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	95
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s	99	100
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½
Con Power 5s, 1963	85	90
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	100
Empire Refining 6s	94	97
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	77½	79½
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88½	90
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	74	78
Puget Sd Tr, Lt&P 7s	98	99½
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96½	97½
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	74	78
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Utah Securities 6s	88	89½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Con Coal	70	70	70
100	Dav Chem	37½	37⅜	37½
300	Elkhorn	28½	28½	28½
50	Cosden	7	7	7
150	Com Credit	43	43	43
45	Hous Oil pf.	83	83	83
5	North Cent.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
10	Penn Wat P	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
130	Wayland Oil	4	3⅞	4
20	W, B & A	26¼	26¼	26¼
10	United Ry	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Cosden 6s, B	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
1,000	Con Pow 5s	97½	97½	97½
$1,000	Kirb Lum 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Un Ry 4s	73	73	73

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am Zinc	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
40	Ahmeek	70	70	70
70	Allouez	42½	42½	42½
50	Ariz Com'l	11¼	11¼	11¼
200	Butte & Bal.	30c	30c	30c
25	Cal & Ariz	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
10	Cal & H	430	430	430
90	Cop Range	40½	40⅜	40½
500	Davis-Daly	5	4⅞	4⅞
365	Franklin	3⅛	3	3⅛
275	Island Creek	43	43	43
50	Isle Royale	25	25	25
10	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
250	Mason Val.	2½	2½	2½
625	Mass Con	4¼	4⅛	4¼
1,290	Mayflower	3½	3	3½
100	Michigan	3	3	3
50	New Arc	1½	1½	1½
110	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
50	New Cornelia	15½	15⅜	15½
305	New River	9	8⅞	8⅞
100	New Riv pf.	59	58½	59
55	Pond Creek	12¼	12¼	12¼
850	Shannon	2⅝	2½	2½
125	Sup Cop	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞
50	Sup & Bos	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
240	Trinity	2⅝	2½	2⅝
635	Tuolumne	90c	75c	75c
20	U S Smelt	45	45	45
51	Do pf	46¼	46¼	46¼
150	Utah Metals	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	Boston Elev.	68½	68	68½
4	Do pf.	95	95	95
1	Fitchburg pf	57	57	57
710	Mass El pf.	14⅞	14¼	14½
10	West End	45	45	45
20	Do pf.	52	52	52

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am Agr.	101	100½	100½
20	Do pf.	99½	99	99¼
100	An Pn Svc.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10	Am Sugar	116¼	116	116¼
32	Do pf.	118	117¾	118
253	Am T & T.	101⅜	101	101¼
35	Am Wool pf.	95	94½	95
440	Century	14½	14¼	14½
25	Cuban Port.	12	12	12
3	Edison	167½	167	167
2,565	Fairbanks	59	57¼	58¾
1,250	Gorton	31½	30⅝	31½
40	Gen Elec	148¼	148	148¼
210	Island Oil	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
25	Int Port	21	20½	20½
100	Mathieson	37	37	37
110	Mass Gas	83	82	83
3	Do pf.	70	70	70
60	Mergenthaler	133	132	133
30	N E Tel.	92	92	92
3	Pac Mills	152½	152½	152½
4	Reece But.	15	15	15
3,700	Stewart	38⅝	38¼	38⅝
39	Swift	121¼	120⅝	121¼
35	Un Drug	96	96	96
20	Do 1st pf.	94	94	94
5	Do 2d pf.	96	96	96
1,679	Un Fruit	165	159¼	164½
435	Un Shoe	45	44⅞	45
10	Do pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾
285	Ventura	8⅞	8½	8⅞
12	War,B 1st pf	52½	51½	51½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atchison 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,000	A,G&WI 5s	80	80	80
3,000	Cent Vt 4s	66	66	66
$1,000	C J & S Y 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	Punta 'S 6s	90½	90½	90½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
95	Am Shipb'g	100	100	100
130	Armour pf.	101½	101¼	101½
150	Booth Fish	18½	18½	18½
50	Chi P Tool	63	63	63
520	Cudahy	102½	102	102½
10	Com Edison	111½	111½	111½
10	Deere pf.	96½	96½	96½
50	Dia Match	112½	112½	112½
45	H, S & M	71	71	71
403	Libby	20⅞	20¼	20⅞
65	Lindsay L	12	11⅝	12
45	M Ward pf.	111	111	111
25	Nat Car pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼
60	People's Gas	47⅛	47	47
133	Sears-Roe	173	171¼	171¼
14	Shaw	91	91	91
295	S Warner	84¼	84	84
1,037	Swift Int.	43⅝	43	43
629	Swift	121⅝	120⅝	121½
928	Un Carbide	57¼	57	57
150	Un Paperb'd	20	20	20

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	C Ed 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Cud'y 1st 5s	92	92	92
5,000	Pub Service (N Ill) 5s	87½	87½	87½
$3,000	Swift 1st 5s	96¼	96	96¼
2,000	U S Liberty 4th 4¼s	93.70	93.70	93.70

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am Stores	28	28	28
10	Am Gas N J	63	63	63
15	Am Ry pf.	65	65	65
20	Brill	20	20	20
10	Camb Iron	40⅝	40⅝	41
330	Elec Stor	56	55½	55½
92	Ins Co N A	28¼	28¼	28¼
490	Gen Asph	67	65	65½
614	Do pf.	100	96½	99½
111	Lake Super.	19¼	19¼	19¼
60	Lehigh Nav.	70⅛	69½	69½
6	Lehigh Val.	55¼	55	55
4	Minehill	51	51	51
320	Phila Elec.	25¼	25⅛	25¼
27	Phila Trac.	70	70	70
5	Ph Co 5% pf	33	33	33
10	Phila R T.	25	25	25
100	Ton Belm't.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Ton Mining	3	3	3
55	Un Gas Imp	72	72	72
10	W J & S S.	44½	44½	44½
4	Un Ry N J.	186	186	186
20	York Ry pf.	31½	31½	31½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Beth St pur money 6s	110	110	110
2,000	El & Pe ctfs	69½	69½	69½
6,000	L V cons 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
$5,000	L V ann 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	Ph El 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	P Co cons 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Span-& I 6s	101	101	101

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Brass	205	208	202
Atlas Powder	153	158	153
Do pf	90	93	90
Babcock & Wilcox	106	108½	106
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	37	43	37
Du Pont	270	275	270
Du Pont debs, pf.	91	92	91
Hercules	206	212	205
Do pf	105	109	105
Niles-Bem't-Pond	105	108	105
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	360	380	360
Standard Screw	250	260	250

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar	119	121	118
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	195	210	190
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	400	375
Do B	325	370	320
Do pf.	107	109	107
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
Do pf	105	110	105

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Substantial net advances were recorded in the leading issues at the close of a fairly active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Stocks throughout the session were in scant supply and the list readily responded to a demand which, though not vigorous, was sustained and served to give a firm tone to the general market. Occasional reactions represented limited profit taking and had no disturbing effect on values.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chal	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
10	Am B Sugar	68¼	68¼	68¼
1,470	Am Can	44⅞	42¾	44½
220	Am C & F	88	86½	87¼
40	Am Druggist	11¾	11⅜	11⅜
840	A H & L pf.	91¼	88⅝	90⅞
10	Am Inter'l	53¼	53¼	53¼
1,280	Am S & R	63⅞	62⅝	63⅞
220	Am Steel F	73⅜	71¼	73⅜
80	Am S Ref	116⅛	115½	115½
200	Am S Tob	103⅝	102⅞	103¼
230	Ana Copper	57⅞	57⅝	57⅞
50	Assoc D G	21	21	21
10	A T & S F	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
50	A G & W I	95½	94¼	95½
1,010	Bald Loco	68¾	67½	68¼
160	Beth S1 B	59⅞	59½	59⅞
120	Brook R T	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞
20	Cal Packing	51¾	51¾	51¾
15	Cal Pet pf	69½	69½	69½
90	Cerro de P	32¼	32	32¼
120	C M & St P	36⅞	36½	36⅞
10	Do pf	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
100	Chile Cop	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
100	Chino Cop	33¾	33¾	33¾
20	Cop Gas	91½	91½	91½
90	Corn Prod	47⅝	46⅜	47⅛
70	Cru Steel	54⅞	53⅝	54⅞
480	Cuba C S	22⅜	21¼	21⅞
280	Dist Sec	55½	54	55½
130	Erie	16	15⅜	15⅞
120	Gen Motors	131½	129⅞	130⅝
20	Goodrich Co	59	59	59
20	Gt North pf	91½	91½	91½
20	Greene-C	41½	41½	41½
80	Insp Copper	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝
40	Int Mer M	22⅝	22½	22½
1,740	Do pf	96⅞	95½	96⅝
210	Int Nickel	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
30	Int Paper	38	37⅞	37⅞
30	Inter C pf	18	18	18
60	Kelly S Tire	80½	78¼	80½
640	Ken Copper	30⅛	29½	30⅛
10	Lehigh Val	55	55	55
30	Max Motor	31	31	31
3,510	Mex Pet	169⅝	165⅝	167⅞
10	Miami Cop	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
40	Midvale S'l	41¼	41¼	41¼
50	Mo Pacific	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
20	Nat E & S	47	47	47
10	Nat Lead	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
10	Nevada Con	16	16	16
50	N Y Cent	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜
10	N Y N H & H	28¼	28¼	28¼
20	North Pac	90⅝	90¼	90¼
207	Ohio C Gas	39¾	39⅝	39¾
10	Okla Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
120	P A P & T	69¼	68¼	68¼
10	Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30½
150	Pierce-A	40½	40½	40½
20	Pierce Oil	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
10	Pitts Coal	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
10	P & W Va	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
210	Ray Copper	20¼	20	20¼
220	Reading	78⅛	77⅞	78
10	Rep I & S	72½	72½	72½
140	Royal Dutch	81⅞	78¾	81¼
370	Saxon Motor	9	8½	9
90	Sinclair Oil	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
230	South Pac	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
10	Southern Ry	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
360	Studebaker	51½	50⅞	51
60	Stutz Motor	43⅝	43¼	43⅝
390	Texas Co	191	187	189
320	Texas & Pac	32⅜	31¾	32¼
1,540	Tob Prod	83	81½	82
210	Union Pac	127⅞	126¾	126⅝
10	U Cigar S	114	114	114
50	Un Fruit	164½	161¼	164½
40	U S Ind A	102½	102	102
110	U S Rubber	75	74⅜	74½
9,740	U S Steel	90	89¼	89⅝
110	Utah Copper	66⅞	66¼	66⅞
20	Va-Car C	51¼	50⅞	50⅞
60	Wilson & Co	68¼	67⅜	67⅜
170	Willys-O	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞

***LIBERTY BONDS.**

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,700	Lib 3½s	99.48	99.38	99.44
3,250	1st 4¼s	95.62	95.52	95.56
3,100	2d 4¼s	94.90	94.80	94.88
4,200	3d 4¼s	96.68	96.52	96.58
13,050	4th 4¼s	95.12	94.94	95.04

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Aetna Explo	7¼	7	7¼
50	‡ Do pf	61	61	61
1,000	‡Am Bosch Magneto	64	62	63½
1,000	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	25	24¾	24¾
500	‡Dictograph Products	11	11	11
4,500	‡Fairbanks	59¼	57½	58¾
1,200	‡Gen Asphalt	66⅝	63⅝	65⅝
600	‡ Do pf	100	97	100
400	‡GilletteSafety Razor	134¼	133	133
5,000	HuppMotCar	6½	6¼	6⅜
3,700	Int'cont Rub.	18	15¾	17½
15,300	Keyst'e T&R	61½	57¼	61¼
300	‡Kirby Lum.	25½	25	25½
700	‡LackCoCoal	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
2,000	N Am P & P	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
700	‡PearsonCoal	3⅝	3½	3½
4,000	Perfec T & R	⅝	½	⅝
20	R J Reynolds Tobacco, B	400	390	400
300	‡St Jos Lead	12	11½	11½
500	‡Swift Int'l	43¼	42⅝	42⅝
1,500	‡United Mots	39⅝	39	39⅝
4,000	U Prof Shar.	1½	1⅛	1½
2,800	U S SS Co.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
200	Wayne Coal	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
600	‡Wr-M Air	3⅝	3½	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Anglo-Am	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
10	‡Galena Sig	91	91	91
15	‡Ill Pipe L	166	164	166
25	‡Prairie P L	270	267	270
70	‡Std Oil,N J	693	690	690

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Allen Oil	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Bar O & G	¼	¼	¼
9,850	‡Boone Oil	4½	4⅜	4½
500	‡Cos & Co	7⅛	7	7⅛
20	‡Crystal Oil	1½	1½	1½
100	‡Curman Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000	††Esmer Oil	5	5	5
10,000	‡Federal Oil	3⅜	3	3¼
1,800	‡Glenrock Oil	4	3⅝	3⅝
200	‡Houston Oil	84	83¾	84
4,500	‡Hudson Oil	66	60	66
1,800	‡Inter Pet	21	20¾	20¾
10,000	‡Isl'd O & T	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
3,200	††Kenova Oil	10	8	9
2,500	††Kinney Oil	74	73	73
3,500	‡Lou O & R	36¾	35¾	36½
1,300	‡Merritt Oil	24	23½	24
2,500	Met Petrol	3⅜	3¼	3¼
500	†‡Mex Gulf	35	35	35
10,000	‡Midw Oil	141	138	140
1,500	‡ Do pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
850	‡Midw Ref	145½	143	144½
2,300	†N W Oil	50	48	50
25,000	‡Omar O & G	42	39	40
700	‡Pennok Oil	12⅛	11⅞	12
5,000	††Queen Oil	16	15	16
5,000	‡Roy D, new	79¼	75½	77½
600	‡Sap O & R	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400	‡Sincl Gulf	24	23½	24
2,800	‡Stanton Oil	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
3,000	†‡Tex O & R	13	12	13
600	‡Tyopa Oil	2½	2½	2½
2,000	‡U W O, new	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
2,145	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,000	Way O & G	4	3⅞	4

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,300	†A-B Col M	38	37	38
500	‡Am Mines	1	1	1
1,100	Ariz B C Co	1⅛	1	1⅛
300	‡Arizona B	50	49	49
6,700	††Atlanta	4½	4	4
1,100	Big Ledge	¾	¾	¾
7,500	‡Bos & Mon	48	45	46
100	Butte-N Y	½	½	½
3,700	††Caledonia	31	29	30
1,500	‡Cal & Jer	⅞	¾	¾
3,200	††Can Silver	59	57	59
2,500	†Cashboy	8	7½	8
1,000	‡C S M & M	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Con Ariz S	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Con Cop M	5½	5⅜	5⅜
3,000	Cresson C G	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
4,500	El S Silver	1⅞	1½	1⅝
500	‡E C M Co	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
2,425	††Florence S	80	77	79
70,000	‡G G Exp	3¼	2½	3
500	†Goldf'd Con	20	20	20
2,000	†‡Goldf'd M	6	6	6
1,000	††Gt Bend	3½	3½	3½
3,000	††H M & S, (a pros)	65	63	64
350	Hecla Min'g	4½	4⅞	4⅞
2,700	††Jim Butler	43	42	42
1,000	‡Kewanas	6	6	6
500	La R, Ltd	⅛	⅜	⅛
15,000	††Lone Star	6	5	5½
1,500	Mason Val	2½	2⅜	2⅜
500	‡Mother L	29	29	29
1,000	†Nixon Nev	40	38	40
500	‡Onondaga M	3½	3¼	3½
1,000	Pinar Cop, p	2½	2½	2½
800	‡Ray Herc M	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,700	†Roch Mines	32	31	32
700	Stand Sil-L	⅛	¼	⅛
5,100	†Stewart	17	16	17
750	Tono Ext	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,200	††Tuol R Pl	75	70	75
4,000	Un M of Ariz	¼	¼	¼
5,200	††U S Con M	10	8	9
2,135	‡Un Sul M	⅞	¾	⅞
250	†White C M	14½	14	14
500	‡WhiteKCpf	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	‡AmT&T6s	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
35,000	‡Anacon 6s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
2,000	‡Can G 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10,000	‡Int R T 7s	89⅞	89¼	89⅞
750,000	‡IllC5½s,wi	97¼	96½	96⅞
75,000	‡Ital Ilre g 5s, 1918	142	141½	141½
3,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	100¼	100	100¼
15,000	‡Rus G 6½s	65	64	64
150,000	‡SoRy6s,wi	99½	99¼	99¼
21,000	‡St Paul Un Depot 5½s	99¼	99	99¼
50,000	‡Swift & Co 6s, '21, wi	99⅝	99⅞	99½
5,000	‡Wilson&Co conv 6%	93½	93⅜	93⅜

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Am-Br Mfg.	2	5	2	5
Am W Paper.	3	3½	3	3½
Brit-Am Tob. registered	24	24½	24	24½
Carbon Steel.	90	96	90	96
Car L & P	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Chev Motor	165	170	165	170
Columbiaville Woolen	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝
Curtiss Aero.	11½	12	11½	12
Do pf.	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22
Emer Phono.	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
Free Texas	33	34	33	34
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Havana Tob.	2½	3	2½	3
Do pf.	3	3½	3	3½
Imp Tob Gt B	15½	17	15½	17
Lake Tor Bt	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Do 1st pf.	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
Lib,McN& Lib	20	21	20	21
Lima Loco	28	30	28	30
Man Transit.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Marc of Am.	4	4½	4	4½
Mitchell Mot.	20	25	20	25
Nat Coal & I.	51	55	51	55
Nat Firep	6½	7½	6½	7½
Nat Firep pf.	15	16	15	16
N Y Shipbldg	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp.	14½	17	14½	17
Penn C & C.	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel	36	38	36	38
PennSeaboard Steel rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peerl's T & M	19	20	19	20
P'lsen Wireless	7	7½	7	7½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
Smith M T.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Stand Motors.	7½	8½	7½	8½
Steel Alloys.	7½	8½	7½	8½
Submar Boat.	10	11	10	10½
St L, R M&P.	40	..	40	..
Todd Shipyd.	107	108½	107	108½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
U S Lt & H.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Wright-M pf.	65	69	62	65
World Film	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Atlantic Pet.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Cosden pf	4	4½	4	4½
Crown Oil	15	17	15	17
Elk Basin Pet	6	6¼	6	6¼
Globe Oil	⅞	1	⅞	1
OkmulgeeP&R	1¾	2	1¾	2
Pitts O & G.	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	⅛	⅜	¼	⅜
Savoy Oil	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼
Sincl'r O war	38	40	38	40
So Oil Trans.	3	4	3	4
S W Oil	35	45	35	45
MINING STOCKS.				
Austin-Am	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Booth	13	15	13	15
Canada Cop.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
Fortuna	30	35	30	35
First Nat C.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Hattie Gold	33	40	33	40
Jumbo Ext	12	14	12	14
Kerr Lake	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Louisia'a Con	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Magma Cop.	25	25½	25	25½
Marsh Min	3½	4	3	4
McKinley-D	46	48	45	48
Mex Lead	6	6¼	6	6¼
Ton Belmont.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Tuolumne C.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Un Eastern	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Wash Gold Q	92	94	92	94
Ward M & M.	27	29	27	29

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17½	18	17
Atlantic Refining	1265	1285	1260
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94
Chesebrough Mfg	310	325	310
Continental Oil	550	560	550
Crescent Pipe Line	39	41	38
Cumberland P L	175	185	175
Eureka Pipe Line	170	180	170
Galena Signal Oil	89	92	89
Do pf, new	100	105	100
Do pf, old	120	140	120
Illinois Pipe Line	160	165	162
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd	20¼	21	20¼
National Transit	16¾	17½	16½
N Y Transit	195	205	195
Northern Pipe L	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	323	327	323
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	53	56	53
Prairie Oil & Gas	660	*670	660
Prairie Pipe Line	265	270	265
Solar Refining	360	370	360
Southern Pipe L	175	180	175
South Penn Oil	300	305	300
S W Penn	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal	270	275	270
Stand Oil of Ind	765	775	765
Stand Oil of Kan	580	*590	575
Stand Oil of Ky	390	400	395
Stand Oil of Neb	545	560	545
Stand Oil of N J	690	695	690
Stand Oil of N Y	322	324	320
Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	117	119	117
Vacuum Oil	410	415	410
Washington Oil	36	40	36

*Ex dividend.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	$1.24	$1.22	$1.24	$1.21
March	1.21	1.19⅝	1.20½	1.19
May	1.15⅝	1.13⅝	1.15⅝	1.12⅞
July	1.12	1.10	1.12	1.09⅝

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	55¼
March	57⅝	56⅝	57⅜	55⅝
May	57⅞	56⅝	57⅞	56½
July	55⅜	54⅛	55⅜	54⅝

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 67½c; No. 2 white, 67c; No. 3 white, 66½@67c; No. 4 white, 65½@66c; ordinary clipped, 66@67c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
May	24.30	24.10	24.30	23.80
March	23.32	23.20	23.32	..
Ribs—				
May	22.32	22.10	22.30	21.82
July	21.82	21.77	21.82	..
Pork—				
May	39.85	39.50	39.85	38.85

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Clos. Bid.	Prev. Clos.
May	14.25	14.20	14.24	14.12
September	13.55	13.55	13.55	..
December	13.35	13.30	13.30	13.25

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.30	$1.26½	$1.30
March	1.32½	1.28¾	1.30
May	1.34½	1.31	1.32¼

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 9,718 packages. Demand is absorbing the supply so closely that the market is still on the upturn, prices gaining ½c to 1c on most of the choice and fancy grades of creamery. Secondary qualities quiet but hardening a little. Not much doing in renovated, and the demand for ladles and packing stock is quiet at the moment. Creamery, higher than extras, 1 pound, 50½@51c; extras, 92 score, 49½@50c; firsts, 89 to 91 score, 45@48½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 41@44c; lower grades, 38@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 52½@53c; extras, 51½@52c; firsts, 46½@50½c; seconds, 42@46c; State dairy tubs, finest, 47½@48½c; good to prime, 42@46½c; common to fair, 37@41c; renovated, extras, 43c; firsts, 40@41½c; lower grades, 33@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 32@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½@35c; No. 2, 33½@34c; lower grades, 29@33c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,860 cases. Arrivals are not increasing as fast as expected and there is delay in the delivery of stock due. Liberal shipments are expected and as soon as these exceed the urgent requirements an easier market must be expected. Nearby white eggs are in light receipt and firm at the moment, but there is considerable delay in the supply of stock due and advices indicate better supplies near at hand. Californias steady at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 48½@49c; extra firsts, 47½@48c; firsts, 46@47c; seconds and poorer, 42@46c; dirties, No. 1, 43@44c; No. 2 and poorer, 40@42c; checks, good to choice, dry, 41@42c; under grades, 38@40c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 57@58c; ordinary to prime, 52@56c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@57c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 56@57c; ordinary to fine, 48@55c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 48@55c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 50@54c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 47@49c.

Vote to Increase Telegraph Stock.

Stockholders of the Central and South American Telegraph Company voted at a special meeting held yesterday to increase the captial stock of the company from $14,000,000 to $25,000,000. The new stock will be used to provide for extensions and betterments and for a distribution to stockholders of accumulated earnings.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Continental Can Company, Inc.
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Continental Can Company, Inc., will be held on Tuesday, February 25th, 1919, at eleven A. M., at the principal office of the Company in Millbrook, N. Y., for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ARTHUR G. CHASE, Secretary.

ESTRELLA CUBANA
COMPANIA NACIONAL INTEROCEANICA.
(CUBAN STAR LINE)

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cuban Star Line will be held at the principal office of the Company at number 215 Manzana de Gomez Building, Havana, Cuba, on Monday, March 3rd, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M.

New York, February 10th, 1919.

CHARLES ANGULO, Assistant Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, February 7, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 511, District Building, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., February 21, 9119, for constructing a Head House and Sheds for the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, located on Water Street, at the foot of Seventh Street, southwest. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications.

LOUIS BROWNLOW,
W. GWYNN GARDINER,
C. W. KUTZ,
Commissioners D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, March 11, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Delaware River, in Philadelphia Harbor and on New Castle, Reedy Island, Baker and Liston Lighthouse Ranges. Further information on application.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF BONDS ISSUED BY CORPORATIONS INCLUDED IN THE

Pittsburgh Railways System

The undersigned Committee was formed in January, 1918, for the protection of holders of bonds of the various corporations included in the Pittsburgh Railways System, almost immediately after defaults had been permitted to occur in the payment of interest due January 1, 1918, on fifteen of these issues.

At that time deposits were invited only of bonds of such issues as had been defaulted on January 1, 1918, and several million dollars of these bonds were deposited with the Committee.

On February 14, 1918, a test suit in equity was instituted by one of the Committee's depositing United Traction Company Bondholders, to compel the Philadelphia Company to recognize liability for the principal and interest of all bonds issued by subsidiaries in the Street Railways System.

After the filing of this suit, the interest on practically all bonds which had been defaulted on January 1, 1918, was paid, but on April 23, 1918, Receivers were appointed for the Pittsburgh Railways Company and thereafter additional defaults were permitted to occur, until at the present time approximately twenty-nine (29) bond issues are in default as respects one or more interest payments.

Under these circumstances, the undersigned believe that the holders of all bonds in the system have common interests to protect, and that this can be most effectively done by one Protective Committee representing all bondholders.

They believe that if the Pittsburgh Railways System is permitted to be re-organized without proper consideration being given to the liability of the Philadelphia Company for the payment of its debts, or if divergent action by the owners of the underlying securities should result in a disintegration of the system, there is grave danger that the holders of bonds on the underlying systems will not only be kept out of their interest from time to time, for shorter or longer periods, but that a large portion of the volume of their principal invested in these bonds may be jeopardized.

They accordingly call on **all bondholders,** whether defaults in their bonds have actually occurred or not, to deposit all bonds with one or the other of their depositories.

An amendment of the deposit agreement has been drawn providing that deposited bonds upon which interest shall have been paid when due may be withdrawn prior to the occurrence of default without expense to the depositor.

The deposit agreement already contains provision for protecting the interests of any class of bondholders whose interest may at any time become adverse to the interest of any other class.

DEPOSITORIES
PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY
Philadelphia, Pa.
PEOPLES SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.
Baltimore, Md.

COUNSEL
GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER
Philadelphia, Pa.
WATSON & FREEMAN
THOMAS PATTERSON
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS S. GATES, Chairman.
GEORGE H. FRAZIER,
B. HOWELL GRISWOLD, Jr.,
A. A. JACKSON,
J. RUTHERFORD McALLISTER,
JOHN H. MASON,
C. S. W. PACKARD,
A. C. ROBINSON,
Committee.

J. C. WALLACE,
Secretary to Committee, 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

NEW ORLEANS RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.

REFUNDING AND GENERAL LIEN FIVE PER CENTUM GOLD BONDS

Bearing Date November 1, 1909, and Maturing November 1, 1949

The holders of large amounts of the securities above mentioned, being of the opinion that immediate steps should be taken to protect their interests therein, have requested the undersigned to act as a Committee to receive deposits thereof. A Receiver of the property of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company was appointed by the United States District Court on the ninth day of January, 1919, and the default of the company in the payment of interest upon its General Mortgage Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds, which occurred on January 1, 1919, still continues. The period of grace provided in the mortgage securing said bonds, within which such default may be cured, will expire within ninety days from the said first day of January, 1919. Should the default continue thereafter, the holders of said bonds would have the right to compel the foreclosure of said mortgage.

In view of these conditions, it is most urgent that the holders of the above mentioned Refunding and General Lien Five Per Centum Gold Bonds of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company, for their own protection, should organize at once for united action under a Committee having adequate power and authority. Holders of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company Refunding and General Lien Five Per Centum Gold Bonds are therefore requested to deposit their bonds with the Depositary or one of the Sub-Depositaries named below under a Bondholders' Agreement duly executed, under date of January 21, 1919. All bonds so deposited must be in negotiable form and must bear the May 1, 1919, and subsequent coupons. All depositors will be entitled to receive certificates of deposit issued in their names.

Before any depositor shall become bound by the terms of any plan or agreement of reorganization or readjustment made or approved by this Committee, he shall have an opportunity to withdraw on the terms and provisions set forth in the Bondholders' Agreement, which provides that withdrawing depositors shall not be required to pay, in respect of the compensation and expenses of the Committee, any sums in excess of 2% of the principal amount of their deposited bonds.

The Committee will promptly pay any interest which may be received by it on the deposited bonds to the holders of certificates of deposit representing the bonds in respect whereof such payments of interest shall be made, deducting any income tax required to be withheld.

Copies of the Committee's circular and of the Bondholders' Agreement may be obtained by application either to the Depositary or the Sub-Depositaries.

Dated Philadelphia, January 28, 1919.

GEORGE K. REILLY, Chairman
JOHN S. NEWBOLD
ARTHUR V. MORTON
GEORGE A. COLSTON
LYNN H. DINKINS
Bondholders' Protective Committee

Counsel:
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM,
52 William St., New York

Secretary
WALTER B. REED,
517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

Depositary:
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES
517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sub-Depositaries:
INTERSTATE TRUST & BANKING CO.
New Orleans, La.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO.
115 Broadway, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF L-W-F Engineering Company, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of L-W-F ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the principal office of the corporation in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., in Room 532, Grand Central Terminal Building, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and of electing two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and to approve the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the formation of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, January 17, 1919.

WILLIAM N. BENNETT, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of BARTON & DURSTINE COMPANY, INC., will be held on the 26th day of February, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M., at the office of said Company, at No. 25 West 45th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Thirteen Hundred (1,300) Shares, consisting of One Thousand (1,000) Shares of Preferred Stock and Three Hundred (300) Shares of Common Stock, all of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) each, to Seventeen Hundred and Fifty (1,750) Shares, to consist of One Thousand (1,000) Shares of Common Stock and Seven Hundred and Fifty (750) Shares of Preferred Stock, all of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) each.

BRUCE BARTON, President.
ROY S. DURSTINE, Secretary.

E. I. duPONT deNEMOURS & COMPANY,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. duPont deNemours and Company will be held on Monday, the 10th day of March, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 1007 Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the Officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The meeting will be held in the Meeting Room in duPont Building. ALEXIS I. duPONT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO.

The Board of Directors have today declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, payable May 31st, 1919, to the stockholders of record May 1st, 1919.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treas.

Boston, February 11th, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

84th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable February 28th, 1919 to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15th, 1919 Transfer books will not be closed.

G P WELLS, Treasurer

Retailers and Trade Acceptances

THE leading article in The Annalist this week advocates the adoption of the credit system of trade acceptances by small retailers accustomed to the open account.

Open accounts are characterized as slip-shod and expensive, trade acceptances bringing better business methods.

Another article describes the plans of bankers and oil and mining companies to safeguard American interests in Mexico, through an appeal to the Peace Conference.

In this week's issue

THE ANNALIST
A MAGAZINE OF FINANCE, COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS
Times Square, New York
10c. a Copy $4.00 a Year

ORGANIZE TO MEET PEACE TRADE NEEDS

Dry Goods Retailers Prepare to Make Their Influence Nation-Wide.

PLEDGE $100,000 TO FUND

Form Bureaus for Research, Publicity, and to Aid Merchants and Employes.

At the opening yesterday of the eighth annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association in the Hotel Pennsylvania plans for the development of that organization into a body strong enough to command nation-wide attention were presented, and it was announced that of a fund of $150,000 necessary for its development $100,000 has already been pledged. It is expected that by the end of the drive the association will have a membership of 10,000, representing as many different stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The pledges, many of them made yesterday, are really guarantees to the association against indebtedness. The highest pledges were $2,500 and the smallest $400. They mean that the organization can go forward at once with its plans for development without the long wait to accumulate capital by dues and other methods. The guarantors will cover any indebtedness, and at the end of two years they will prorate the deficit if there is any. The Secretaries of local retail associations were present yesterday, and this is taken to indicate that these organizations are contemplating joining the national body.

M. F. Loughman, Commissioner Public Works, welcomed the delegates. He discussed some of the measures that the city has taken to protect business, and in this connection told of the success of the high pressure water service in fighting fires in the business section.

President Francis Kildaff, replying to Mr. Loughman, outlined what had been accomplished by the association during the war, and what should be done to meet the demands of the trade during the period of reconstruction. He pleaded for better working conditions, and that employes be given the opportunity for development. Increased efficiency is, he said, the solution of the wage problem. Merchants, in his opinion, should not hold aloof from political questions.

The principal speech of the day was made by Dr. C. A. Prosser, Director of the Federal Board of Vocational Education. More important than other questions of the industry, he thought, was that of educating the employe and encouraging better living conditions in which to cultivate health and education. He pointed out that the success or failure of a business did not depend upon systems and methods, but upon the human factor.

"If we have correctly visualized the great world movements, which in this day of international interdependence directly touch our prosperity," he said, "we will have realized that the good of the individual must be built upon the foundation of the good of all, for no longer can one business or a group of business interests attain its summit of prosperity unless all competitive business shares with it in harmonious effort for the common good. We must remember that the producer, the common carrier, and the consumer, alike with the mechanic, manufacturer, and the merchant, are interdependent upon a community of interests. One cannot permanently prosper while the other is impoverished.

"It is not therefore the time for nonproductive idleness of either men or machinery. It is essential that every one who is in a position to do so should help industry and commerce 'carry on' to the fullest possible capacity, lest the danger of unemployment become so general as to become a menace against the great victory achieved through the fighting forces of the Allies."

The plans for the expansion of the association were presented by Dr. B. M. Rastall. An important feature of these plans is the taking in of the small storekeeper, and a special effort is to be made in that direction. While the dues to large concerns have been raised the admission fee for the small retailer has been lowered. The association proposes to establish a Reaserch Bureau to study trade matters and to make reports; a Publicity Bureau, which will not only conduct a campaign of publicity, but will furnish needed information to members in a bulletin to be printed for circulation within the organization; a Personnel Bureau, which will look after the care, fair treatment, and welfare of employes; an Organization Service, whose duties will be to co-operate with Boards of Trade and other bodies, and to furnish speakers and literature to them; a Public Affairs Bureau, which will look after legislation and will co-operate with Government agencies.

The smoker was held last evening. Alfred B. Koch of Lasalle & Koch Company of Toledo, presided, and topics timely to the business were discussed.

AGREE ON COTTONSEED.

Food Administration and Interests Unite on Stabilization Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—An agreement for the marketing of all cottonseed and its products at stabilized prices was reached today at the end of a two days' session called by the Federal Food Administration between its representatives and those of all the cotton-producing States.

The meeting unanimously agreed with the Food Administration that the stabilization plan should be continued, and more particularly this program:

1. The producers agreed to use their best efforts in maintaining the stabilized prices.

2. Dealers and ginners agree to purchase at the established price and to abide by the regulations of the Food Administration in the purchase of the seed from the producer and the sale of it to the crushers.

3. Crude mills agree to purchase the seed from planters, dealers, and ginners at the stabilized prices, and to use an extra effort to relieve the situation by buying their seed wherever possible in the congested districts. They further agree to market their products at the stabilized prices, thereby maintaining the spread as originally determined in conference with the Food Administration.

4. The refiners and lard substitute manufacturers agree to purchase the crude oil from the crushers at the stabilized prices, and wherever possible to make these purchases in the congested districts.

Government Issues 13-Cent Stamp.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A postage stamp of thirteen-cent denomination has been designed for the postal service, and Postmasters have been notified that the Post Office Department is ready to supply them for use by the public. It is intended to cover prepaying a single rate of letter postage and special delivery fee, or for postage and registry fee, and is also available to the amount of its value for other purposes for which ordinary postage stamps are used.

Consolidation Move by B. & M.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—The Boston & Maine Railroad Company filed a petition with the Public Service Commission today seeking authority to consolidate its leased lines with the company in accordance with reorganization plans which have been agreed upon by a majority of the stockholders who would be affected. A hearing was set for Feb. 21.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light tan and rose. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light tan. Royal Trimming Co., 11 West 25th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, AND SHORT COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade. 45 West 27th St., 9th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Better grade Spring samples. 122 West 26th St., tenth floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders on Spring suits; only better kind wanted; bring samples. Third floor, 30 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Open for pile fabric coats for Fall; bring samples, all week. 127 West 26th, third floor.

COATS Wanted.—500 very reasonable self and fur trimmed. Lee F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 6th floor, 6 West 32d St.

DOLMANS AND CAPES Wanted.—129 West 29th, 3d floor.

DEW KIST Wanted.—Mallinson's, all colors. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3609.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber looking at samples of georgettes, crepes, and taffetas; placing large orders; call with samples all week. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on georgette, satin and taffeta dresses. Will look at samples all week. Chic Dress & Costume Co., 220 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgettes and taffeta dresses; call from 3 to 6 P. M., all week. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Model Dress and Costume Co., 1,190 Broadway, looking silk and cotton dresses, for Spring; large stock orders placed.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on popular-priced jerseys and serges. Zuckerman & Bellsey, 130 West 25th St., N. Y. C.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking better grade, between 4 and 6, 14th floor, rear, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on silk dresses, jersey and wash dresses. 134 West 26th, twelfth floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs for cash; highest grades. Phone Madison Square 3135.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders; submit samples in all materials. 3d Floor, 25 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., eleventh floor, 129 West 27th.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted. — Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, taffetas, satins; cash; any quantity; jobs only. Farr. 5154.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H., spot cash, shades 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

FANTASIE Wanted.—Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3608.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Spot cash; Garfield 4666 black, navy. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINE Wanted.—4666, Garfields; all colors. Madison Square 2196.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfield 4666, 448. Farragut 3290.

GEORGETTES, CREPE DE CHINES, TAFFETAS Wanted.—250 pieces, all colors; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—Must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

GEORGINES and Imported Georgettes Wanted.—In navy. Columbia Ladies' Waist Co., 149 Spring St.

HAIRLINE STRIPES Wanted. — Follwell's 644 navy and black. L. Goldstein & Co., 11 East 26th. Madison Square 10170.

HOUSE DRESSES, children's coats, wash dresses wanted; Julius Gutman & Co., Baltimore, want jobs for cash. Reply by letter only, Mrs. Webster, Hotel McAlpin.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Spot cash; Garfield 4976 navy, rookie, tan. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, navy and black; quantity for cash. Meadow & Lyons, Farragut 9872.

POPLIN Wanted.—American high shades. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 W. 21st.

POPLINS Wanted.—Navy and black, American poplins. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

ROSHANARA CREPE Wanted.—Plain and satin stripe, Mallinson's. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av.

SATIN Wanted.—Yarn dyed, cotton back, 36 inches wide. Royal Trimming Co., 11 West 25th.

SATIN DUCHESSE Wanted.—Black, 36 inches. Royal Trimming Co., 11 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for a quantity of 7512 Amoskeag's navy and black, for cash. Merchants Exporting Co., 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3410.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish up to $1.50; also poiret twill. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

SERGE Wanted.—519, 809, or 1464, in black, navy, and rookie. Noble & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield's 519, navy and colors and similar. 1421 Madison Square. Abrams & Hammer, 279 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear; any mill; gray, tan, navy; for cash. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish. Herzog's Cloak & Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 5466.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for No. 9 serges, navy and black; will pay cash. Madison Square 1380.

SERGES Wanted.—Tricotine and poiret twill; 1464 Andrews, all shades; Whitman's 106. Gramercy 1074.

SERGE Wanted.—Rookie and navy 99, or similar. 138 West 25th St., 7th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. Copenhagen. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SERGE Wanted.—0936, navy, clay, khaki, quantity, cash. Greeley 2030.

SERGE Wanted.—7120, navy, black. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 7120, 519, 3850, 09070, U. S. 235; cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 or similar. Davis, Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for navy and black 99; will pay cash. Farragut 4963.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 Botany, for cash. Call Chelsea 2557.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 228, B. P. & L. for cash. Farragut 3245.

SERGE wanted, black and navy 99. G. Rodbell, Inc., Farragut 4880.

SERGE Wanted.—104, for cash. Farragut 613.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, for cash. B. Geelbwarks Co., 510 6th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy Whitman's 99 or similar, Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SERGE Wanted.—Cleveland 9058 and Andrews 1464. Farragut 2477.

SERGE Wanted.—Botany 809 or similar. Herman Cloak Co., Greeley 4582.

SERGE Wanted.—Rookie and navy, 99 or similar. 138 West 25th, 7th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 0696, 0936, black and navy. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds for cash. Madison Square 1076, 1,150 B'dway, Room 605.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped crepe de chine, striped tub silks, or any silk shirtings, any quantity, for cash. Tuxedo Shirt Co., 135 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted. — Emerald, nile, reseda, mais, lilac, other odd shades, for cash. Spring 7934.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy and foulard for linings. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

SILKS Wanted.—Job of fancy linings at price. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American poplin Garfields tricotine 4718, in all shades; also 11433 navy serge, rose taupe serge, F. & H. Copen broadcloth. Knickerbocker 258.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard or Arthur Joel. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Spot cash; all colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Deering and Milliken's; quantity for cash. Farragut 9872.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Can use silvertone in Spring shades for cash. Greeley 3812.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Samples and close-outs, any quantity, for cash. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d St., Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on blouse and box suits, better grade only. 11 East 31st, third floor.

SUITS, TAFFETA, AND CAPE-COATS Wanted by jobber. A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders; bring samples. 38 West 26th St., 9th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Ten pieces each, black, navy, taupe, and fancy striped taffetas, $1.20 to $1.35; reply with swatches. Z 342 Times Annex.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Garfield's, Andrews's, Read's, or similar; navy, rookie, tan. L. Goldstein & Co., 11 East 26th. Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—In navy and taupe, for cash. Myer Gans, Sons & Co., 151 West 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Lorraines; will pay $3.80; quick action. Progress Garment, Chelsea 6549.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718 navy. Herzig & Rappaport, 30 West 26th. Farragut 5689.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Plain and fancy. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718 or similar. Farragut 8868.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Andrews's, Garfield's; navy, rookie. Madison Square 6375.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Jersey, in all colors. Biltmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Botany 5934; will pay cash. Room 1220, 2 West 33d.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for tan and rookie tricotines. Phone Mad. Sq. 7209.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—All colors; spot cash. Phone Vanderbilt 4930.

WAISTS, underskirts wanted; Julius Gutman & Co., Baltimore, want jobs of Georgette and cotton for cash. Reply by letter only Miss M. Levy, Hotel McAlpin.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 032, 0360; Stevens, reindeer; cash. Gramercy 2452.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281 and serge 00070, Leventhal & Hurwitz, Gramercy 5296.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spot cash, F. & H. 848, 526, 803. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or similar; clay, dustan, and navy. Madison Square 2698.

VELVETEENS, Black, Wanted.—27, 36, or 44 inch; Worrall's dye preferred; cheap for cash; any quantity. Madison Square 5807.

YARNS Wanted.—2-ply sock and 3-ply sweater wool hand-knitting yarns. Call Room 612, Wilson Bldg., 1,270 Broadway.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted Shirts.—Jobbers, manufacturers, retailers, attention! We have the facilities for producing men's high-grade shirts out of your own material; a reputation for fine workmanship and prompt, efficient service insures complete satisfaction; surprisingly moderate prices for quantities. R. Q., 804 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATHROBES, Pajamas, Nightshirts. — Best makes, lowest prices. L. Greenberg, 43 West 16th.

CAPES.—Juniors', misses', and ladies' best values in town; open Lincoln's birthday. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed, half and full lined; willing to close out at a sacrifice. Kaplan-Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS.—Velours fur trimmed, to close out. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS, Plushes, Velours, fur and plain trimmed; big assortment; sacrifice prices. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—200 fur trimmed, better kind; sacrifice. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

COATS.—Velour, seal shawl collars; closing price. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COATS.—Winter, ladies', misses', juniors', at great sacrifice, Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkably low prices of odd lots; Seconds-Remnants and Regular goods; call at once, for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 546-548 Broadway. Spring 814.

CORDUROYS.—Juilliard's 724, seconds, drab, at 60c; Juilliard's 561, drab firsts, 75c; Lawrence 37 drab firsts, 65c; Lawrence 42 wood, drab, 60c. Spring 6569.

CRETONNES, FLANNELS, MUSLINS.—Under market price. Schiff Brothers, 471 Broadway.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersey dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, taffetas, satins, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50 special; Bahnsen's all-wool Jersey silk, braided, $8.50; all-wool French serge, braided, $5.50-$13.50; don't believe, come convince yourself. Feller, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Below cost, for removal; serges, Gorgettes, taffetas; wonderful values; latest styles; greatly reduced prices; don't miss the opportunity to make a good buy. Casino Dress, 368 6th Av., at 23d.

DRESSES.—Jobs 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; close out at a price; silk and georgette for immediate delivery. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th.

DRESSES. — Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—3,000 dozen house dresses, assorted ginghams, chambrays, percales, $8.50 per dozen. National Kimono Co., 148 Greene St.

DRESSES.—Job beaded Georgette and taffetas to close out at price. Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Job of serges and taffeta dresses to close out at a price; Spring styles. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—2000 serge and taffeta; snappy styles; $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—5,000 silk and serges, assorted styles, at popular prices, for immediate delivery. Pan-American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Taffetas and serges, on the racks; be sure and see these wonderful values. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—On the racks for a price, taffetas, satin, and serge. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job to close out, serge and taffeta, at sacrifice. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Children's; silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $3.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges; 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job 500 skirts to close out. Fitwell Dress, 12 West 17th St.

GABARDINES.—Geras 10764, high shades; poplins, 503, 6009, 6609½; serges, 7302, WFX 7120, 9288, 500. Farragut 9407.

GINGHAMS.—Have 10,000 yards, immediate delivery, close out at price, account removal; no reasonable offer refused. Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

GINGHAMS. — Bralock, Kilburnie, and Amoskeag plaids at reasonable prices. G. B., 804 Times Downtown.

GINGHAMS and PERCALES.—All kinds, big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

JERSEY.—High-grade sport suits and coats at attractive prices. E. Stufer & Co., Inc., manufacturers, 12 East 33d.

KNEE PANTS.—$10.50, $12, and $15 knee pants reduced to $9 per dozen. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

NECKWEAR.—Men's odd lots, 50c and $1 to close. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET Twill, Gabardine, Tricotine, Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POIRET TWILL.—5 black, 5 navy, to close out at $2.50 net. Phil Katz, 11 East 26th.

POIRET TWILL.—Navy, black, and rookie; also tricotines. Farragut 5759.

POIRET TWILLS.—Gera 50236, navy and colors. Mad. Sq. 5466.

POPLINS.—06077, quantity, at a price; also 6609½, 6709½. Saxonia, Selden, Jolesch, Jamestown, bargain. 1120 Greeley.

POPLIN.—American, navy, and high shades. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POPLIN.—Seloon poplin, navy and black, less than market price. Phone Chelsea 7544.

POPLINS.—American 90610, navy, will sell same cheap. Greeley 1544.

POPLINS.—American 06077, Brightwood 4768 navy and black. Mad. Sq. 5466.

PLUSHES, Peco, also Pierson's Egyptian Seal, Mercerized Plushes, Cotton-warp Serges and Poplins, cheap. 1121 Greeley.

PRINTED DRILLS.—Large assortment, immediate delivery, 26-in. poplin, cotton serges, all colors; voiles, 26 in. and 40 in. Wm. E. Peck & Co., 104 Pearl St.

SECO SILK.—First quality; 75 pieces at 22½c. net; white and colors; must be sold at once. Mad. Square 8670. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—235, 838, 1464, Botany 809, 11433, Garfields 519 528, Gera 787, 10707, Jamestown 9302, 7120 54289, 7908, WFX, MFL, 7301, 7614, Whitman's 774, black and navy, 228, PPL, BPNL, American poplins 90610, 06077; also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—0936, 925, 809, 11433, 3395, 113, 838, 3, 54289, 780, 9056, 7120, 6614, 7301, 6801, 6122, 4061, 87, 1209, 1210, 90610, 767. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311, Spring 6312.

SERGES.—54289, 764, 9056, 7008, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 4002, 774 poplin, 2137 Fram; also Loraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES.—00070, 7301, 6614, 8662, Lorraine; also Parker-Wilders, 58-inch cotton-warp, Empire 811, bargain. 1121 Greeley.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—Dunmore 0310, 0936, 4251, 0, 838, 00670; quick action wanted; sacrifice. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES.—54289, $1.35; 6120, $1.30; 11433, $1.65; 809, $1.50, poplins. Gram. 3260.

SERGES.—519, 11433, will sell cheap. Call Madison Square 2639. Extension 15.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES.—7002, $1.02½; 0120, $1.30½ 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.50; 104, $1.35½ 1464, $1.35; 0209, $1.50; net 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGE.—54292, for sale, 35 pieces navy. Telephone Madison Square 1266.

SERGE.—3850 navy. Telephone Gramercy 3445.

SERGES—519, 11433, 175, 1464, 180. S. Simon, 135 West 27th.

SERGES.—838, 235, American 90610, Lorraine 3666, at a sacrifice. Farragut 5725.

SILVERTONES.—All the Spring shades including tan, reindeer, American Beauty. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high lustre poplins, satin stripes, plaids, taffetas, $2 up. Harrison Skirt, 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS of better grade to show at low prices. Pioneer Skirt, 3 West 29th St.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts, 200 doz., close out at right price. Pioneer Skirt, 3 W. 29th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $27.50. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

SWEATER COATS.—Fiber and mercerized sweater coats in large varieties; perfect merchandise in good assortments; big opportunity for large operators. Spring 6197.

TAFFETAS.—Navy, Japan blue, dust, gray; at a price. Room 801, 381 4th Av.

TRICOTINES.—Colors; also poiret twill. Farragut 5759.

VELOUR.—Americans, Spring shades, tan, rookie, Pekin, gray. Greeley 1544.

WAISTS.—Exceptional values, staple sellers. Immediate deliveries; Voile, $9@10.50 a dozen. Princess Waist Co., 20 West 22d St., City.

WAISTS.—Georgette, all leading shades, hand embroidered, $36 dozen; immediate delivery. Arlington Waist, 97 5th Av.

WAISTS.—Big job in georgette, crepe waists, to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

WOOLENS and Dress Goods. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

WOOL JERSEY.—12-ounce, low price. A. Orently, 7 West 22d.

VELOURS.—Stevens 4281 henna, terra cotta, and high shades. Andon Mills, Gramercy 6934.

22 KHAKI KOOL, Mallinson's white, natural, and grey; will sell cheap. Call Madison Square 2639. Extension 15.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on crepe de chine and georgette waists wanted; popular prices; those who have settled with union; steady work, big quantity. Box Y 614, 1,265 Broadway.

CONTRACTS.—Would like to connect with contractor on dresses; one who can turn out from 300 to 500 dresses a week. Dresses, 222 Times.

Contractors wanted on better grade dresses. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 29th.

Allied Industries.

BUTTONHOLE MACHINE to work buttonholes up to 3 inches in length; send sample of work and quote lowest cash price. Chattanooga Button and Badge Mfg Co.

SCISSORS.—800 pairs of Wiss 10-inch blade, guaranteed perfect all or parts; also 400 Vaughan & Sutton A1 cross-cut and rip saws, 28-inch; bargain. Walden-Butler Co., 281 Butler St., Brooklyn.

TENNIS SHOES.—Several hundred cases, at half price for cash. Berlow, 110 Duane St.

500 CLOTH BOARDS Wanted.—5½x29 inches, in perfect condition. Phone Spring 3683.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN WANTED. — High-grade man, live wire, for Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, also for Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and Oklahoma, to carry well-known line of middy blouses, children's regulation togs and smocks; only those with following among best concerns need apply; commission basis. R 251 Times.

SALESMAN.—Man who could sell seconds, jobs, and mill ends cotton goods to jobbers, manufacturers, and retailers; only those who show result apply; state experience, salary, and commission. L 668 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced with established shirt trade in New England; commission basis. T. R., 37 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday...5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Placing Orders for Fall Hats.

There has been a noticeable increase in the number of buyers in the city during the last two days who are purchasing their Fall lines of men's hats. Most of them realize that there is not likely to be any reduction in the price of the better grade of hats and are therefore placing their orders for future delivery. There have been some cancellations on the line of soft hats for Spring, but they are comparatively few.

⁂

Socks Did Not Go Well.

One of the local jobbers said yesterday that men's so-called woolen socks, which cost him $6.37½ a dozen last year, were opened this season at $1.90. Believing that he could dispose of them at the reduced price he bought 2,000 dozen. Upon receipt of the goods he sent his men out among the retail trade and booked a large amount of business at $2.25 a dozen. So far at least 60 per cent. of the orders have been canceled.

⁂

High-Priced Neckwear in Demand.

There is a good sale for the high-priced lines of men's neckwear in the retail trade. One of the local firms reports that it has about all the orders it can fill on neckwear that retails from $1.50 to $5 each. Its business this season is said to show an increase of about 100 per cent. over that of the previous season. Salesmen now on the Pacific Coast say that business in this line is rapidly improving. Most of the merchandise, however, is being sold in the East.

⁂

A New Leather Suitcase.

One of the local leather goods manufacturers has just completed a new suitcase that will be offered shortly to the retail trade. The difference between this case and others is in the construction. It has drop ends in which fittings can be placed, thereby saving considerable space. The fittings include a manicure set, comb and brush, tooth paste holder, pin box, soap dish, and a few other small containers. The case itself is made of heavy black leather, and is lined with silk. This article is to be sold at retail for $50.

⁂

Gray Goods Market Dull.

Something like a pre-holiday dullness marked the local gray goods market yesterday. A number of sales were reported but none of any volume. Practically all of them were from first hands, and the prices were those of the prevailing low levels. The goods disposed of were for this and next month's delivery. In printcloths sales were made of 39-inch fabrics of 72-76 constructions at 12¼ cents and of 68-72s at 10¾ cents, while 38½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s went at 8½ and 7¾ cents, respectively. There were also some sales of twills, sateens, and similar fabrics.

⁂

Glad to Take a Loss.

Several of the local underwear jobbers still have large stocks of men's woolen underwear on hand which is difficult for them to dispose of at any price. Last May, one of the jobbers bought a large quantity of these goods which were army "rejects." The price paid at the mill was $19.50 a dozen. From the day the merchandise was delivered until January, they were unable to dispose of them even at a fair profit. During the end of last month they sold the entire lot at $12 a dozen.

⁂

Handbags and Strap Purses.

Good business is reported by the wholesalers of handbags and strap purses. February is the month for the purchase of Summer and Fall supplies, and sales are double those of last year from coast to coast. The silk bag is the Summer bag, the velvet for Winter, and the leather bag for the year through. Since the signing of the armistice there has been a strong demand all over the country for hand bags and strap purses in Victory red, bright scarlet. Among the leathers, morocco is one difficult to obtain, and not much of it is expected before the late Summer.

⁂

More Activity in Ribbon Trade.

Information received in the local ribbon trade is to the effect that the buying during the latter part of last week and the first of this has been very heavy. There have been a number of Canadian buyers in town who have been placing some very substantial orders. More calls are being received from both the local and out-of-town trade for wide ribbons in floral and Oriental patterns. These, it was said, are being used very extensively for girdles and handbags. Plaid ribbons both in bright and subdued colors are more in demand at the present time.

⁂

Table Linen from Belgium?

Letters have been received from Belgium from a firm of table linen manufacturers to which a big New York firm a month or so ago cabled a big order without prices. The letter confirms the cabled response which accepted the order, but does not state when it can be filled. It is the same story which has come from all parts of Belgium as to factories of all kinds. The factory still stands, this firm writes to New York, but the Germans took all the machinery and sent it to Germany, and also every yard of goods. New machinery will be obtained, including Jacquard looms, but whether they can be obtained in France or in England remains to be seen, and it will be at least six months before anything in the way of goods can be expected.

⁂

Quarters for Knit Goods Men.

Knit goods selling agents nowadays have plenty of spare time on hand because of the dullness of business. A large group of them whose offices are in the building at 346 Broadway were discussing yesterday a proposition that has been put up to them before, that is, the matter of removing in mass to some location uptown. The especial incentive for the discussion was a notice received informing them that their rents would be raised for the term beginning on May 1, and that the period of rental would be for three years instead of one as hitherto. Many object to the uptown proposition, but they are unable to secure new quarters in the old wholesale district because of the cessation of building in the last two or three years. This condition is what gives rise to the discussions.

TO SELL GRAND UNION SITE.

Service Board Asks Sinking Fund Commission to Give Approval.

The Public Service Commission asked the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday to approve the sale of the site of the Grand Union Hotel at public auction at an upset price of $2,800,000. The property was bought by the city for subway purposes, and cost $3,577,000, which interests and costs increased to $4,220,860. The site is a rectangular plot 197 feet 6 inches on Park Avenue and 230 feet on Forty-first and Forty-second Streets. It has 45,425 square feet under, only 20,500 feet of which the subway has been constructed.

In building the diagonal station beneath the site the commission provided foundations substantial enough to support a twenty-five-story building. The commission considers the site one of the best in the city for commercial purposes. Any building erected there could have a direct entrance to subways reaching any part of the city, including Queens, and to the lines of the New York Central and New Haven Railroads.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

MOHAWK SILK COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Haskell Solomon, trading as Mohawk Silk Company, dealer in broad silks, at 44 East Twenty-third Street, by Samuel J. Sonnenberg Silk Company, $9,000. Judge Knox has appointed Harry Zaltan receiver in $5,000 bond. Liabilities are said to be upward of $25,000 and assets not thought to exceed $5,000.

GEORGE WEINSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George Weinstein, dealer in baby carriages at 886 East 180th Street, by the following creditors: Davis & Voetsch, $466; S. Langwell Carriage Company, $270, and Harry Perlmutter, $259. Liabilities said to exceed $3,000 and assets to be about $1,000.

ROBERT HILL, INC.—Judge Knox has appointed Benjamin Allen receiver for Robert Hill, Inc., wholesale grocer, at 248 West Fifty-second Street, in $5,000 bond. Liabilities are said to approximate $22,000 and assets thought to be about $15,000.

WEISS ENGINE CO.—Judge Knox has appointed Frank E. Davis receiver for Weiss Engine Co., 17 Battery Place, in $10,000 bond. Liabilities are said to be $70,112 and assets given as about $60,747, exclusive of goodwill.

LOUIS DAVIE, silk jobber, 443 Fourth Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $23,066 and assets of $26,142, consisting of bills, &c., $2,531; stock, $4,400; fixtures, $151; Liberty bonds, $225; accounts due, $9,520; unliquidated claims, $7,531, and money in bank, $1,698. Among the largest creditors are Arthur Siegman, $13,205; Reliable Silk Mfg. Co., $2,313; Hill & Buechner, $1,919, and Katterman & Mitchell, $1,309.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Atlantic Cabinet Co., Inc.—Frost Veneer Seating Co., Inc.	$2,197.94
Berman, M. Williams—Western Union Telegraph Co.	141.55
Brenner, Herman—L. Spiegel	361.99
Bleakie, Robert M.—A. De Pinna Co., Inc.	176.86
Beatty, John H.—J. Doherty	113.61
Brockway, Horace G.—Elijah P. Rapelye, Inc.	146.10
Columbia Trust Co., administrator—M. F. Bitzer	2,975.68
Cosmopolitan Registry, Inc.—G. Finkelstein	447.91
Cragin Co., Inc.—Western Union Telegraph Co.	470.65
Eichner, Manney—Hardman, Peck & Co.	359.33
Eastern Mausoleum Co.—L. H. Thorn	5,460.57
Edwards, Henry—Auto Brokerage Co., Inc.	1,247.84
Frank Gilman Co.—Blanchard & Price	174.10
Friedman, Harris, and Barnet Feinberg—M. Gillilan	14,254.44
Fiedelbaum, Herman, and Max Maltz (Fiedelbaum & Maltz)—S. Jacobs et al	475.07
Grimes, Howard E.—Wombasha Realty Co., Inc.	1,020.40
Greenberg, Harry—A. Moore	2,647.95
Hamilton, James—P. Callahan	1,577.24
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—R. Schendel	51,152.70
Ivy Pictures Corp.—J. D. Braddon	906.20
Kaplan, Samuel; Jacob Kaplan, and Max Lisk (Kaplan Bros. & Lisk)—S. Kaufman	558.39
Khoubesserian, Ludwig—F. B. Madden	3,907.81
Kane, Gail—E. G. Gerstle	244.16
Levy, Minnie—S. Levy, costs	117.15
Logie, James, and Daniel C. Isles—Overseas Underwriting Agency, Inc.	691.47
Lyke, Frederick S.—Lawyers' Co-operative Pub. Co.	112.00
Molostowsky, Annie—I. Cohen	706.25
Meyer, Harriet—M. Gerber et al	3,868.52
Maxwell, Joseph B.—J. Doherty	136.11
Meyer, Marguerite—M. Gerber et al	516.68
Meyer, Elizabeth—M. Gerber et al	1,731.25
Maryland Casualty Co.—R. H. Howes Construction Co.	1,844.89
Newgold, Morris—Pabst Brewing Co.	565.83
Nazer, Rubin, guardian—I. Greenbaum, costs	108.85
Pacht, Philip H.—A. Landau	524.20
Palmeri, Michael—Demarest Mable Co.	139.09
Pyne, John—H. W. Cousen	151.81
Riverdale Realty Co.—City of N. Y., costs	141.20
Raymond, Max, and Aaron J. Raisman—S. Cohen	6,145.25
Roumagnac, Louis—Walsh & Reichling	384.08
Rice, George G.—J. C. Hoyt	14,245.80
Rowan, Edmund—W. P. Schimpf	298.27
Raynor, Martha—Seeman Bros	182.22
Scott, Earle—G. W. Simmonds Co., Inc.	124.18
Schloss, Harry B.—Tyson & Co.	219.20
Spektor, Solomon—A. Teller	149.85
Solomon, Abraham and Rebecca—J. Cardinale	407.90
Sossnitz, Isaac, and Max I. Gold—G. A. T. Nurse et al	391.35
Shapiro, Harry—J. Sheinhartz	175.22
Tancysinyi, Annie—People, &c.	300.00
Van Allen, Andrew W.—E. P. Jones	448.83
Wade, Henry C.—H. D. West	270.47
West End Paper Co.—A. Holzman et al	1,311.98
Wetlyn, Lillian—B. Altman & Co.	105.80
Weddon, Carl—A. Goldsmith	200.80
Zochowski, Bronislow—C. Krause	1,849.90

Bronx County.

The first name is that of the debtor.

Argul Mfg. Co., Inc.—H. H. Ehlers	$106.32
Bronx Taxi Cab Co.—City of N. Y.	40.77
Brennen, Jeff—O. M. Heinzman	206.[illegible]
Burton, Fannie—I. Eisenberg	195.72
DeLarney, Albert—M. DePietro	31.9[illegible]
James, Morgan T.—J. D. Gordon	387.61
O'Brien, John T.—W. L. Taylor	46.02
Rossano, Anotina F.—Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York	40.[illegible]
Shapiro, Harry—J. Sheinhartz	175.22
Weigle, Charles H., and Edmund A. Funke—F. Miller, as admx.	98.75

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor and the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bogue, Samuel R.—V. Herkert, March 30, 1918	$169.31
Kishima, Choichiro—B. M. Friend et al., March 24, 1916	266.21
Handibode, Peter—L. Golde, March 4, 1915	119.86
Betsy Ross Flag Co.—L. L. Buckler, Jan. 7, 1919	902.46
Rice, Hyland P., and Oliver B. Hill—Louis B. Preston, Inc., Jan. 21, 1919	215.03
Williams, Herbert M.—W. P. Plumer, Nov. 2, 1918	1,488.09
Same—Same, Nov. 2, 1918	1,486.74
West, E. R.—D. Black, Jan. 22, 1919	108.70
Victor Hotel Co.—H. S. Sisson, Nov. 30, 1917	116.47
Orinoco Realty Co., Inc.—L. Purdy et al., Dec. 12, 1918	148.46
Mueller, Herman—F. Oehl, Jan. 27, 1919	116.41
Schwalb, Jacob—M. Schechter, Sept. 5, 1917	270.00
P. Ballantine & Sons—J. Chicory, Dec. 16, 1918 (vacated)	6,133.45

WON'T EXTEND TAX DATE.

Treasury Denies Rumor Regarding Filing on Incomes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Treasury officials today reiterated that there would be no extension of the time for filing income and profit tax returns beyond March 15. This applies alike to individual incomes, corporation incomes, and profit returns, and to similar reports required by the law on that date.

Officials denied rumors reaching the Treasury that extensions might be granted in certain cases for these returns. Additional time may be granted, however, for so-called "information at the source" reports. These are required from persons or business interests which paid more than $1,000 last year in salaries and wages, rents, and a number of other specified classes of expenditures.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Manufacturer of patented negligee whose time is entirely devoted to the wholesale trade, has retail store near [illegible] Avenue, offers a splendid business opportunity for right party to display and sell this patented negligee, and also space for gowns; well established business; rent reasonable. De Welles Co., 13 West 46th St.

MANUFACTURING. — Splendidly equipped, modern plant, capacity 15[illegible], expertly and economically operated, seeks quantity production; manufacturing credit extended mechanical product having responsible market. K 750 Times Downtown.

Bonus.—Will pay party procuring connection for general export business executive; linguist; best references; on agents. R 226 Times.

Swiss embroidery plant for sale at a sacrifice. Room 1604, Phone [illegible] Stuyvesant, between 12 and 1.

Money loaned reliable concerns; active or silent partners procured. [illegible]lansky, Cortlandt 490.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL INVEST IN GOOD CONCERN REQUIRING CAPITAL FOR EXPANSION; PRINCIPALS ONLY; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. C 886 TIMES ANNEX.

Export.—Will invest up to [illegible],000 with services as partner or accept interest; splendid credit connections in textile, cotton converting line, &c. R 216 Times.

Young man, expert polisher, plater, with a few thousand dollars, would like to be connected with established metal firm. L 646 Times.

Buyer with cash desires furnished room house; 14 to 20 rooms, west side preferred; state particulars. K 140 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

I can secure the agency for one of the best known and most popular makes of motor trucks for the metropolitan district; I have the experience, the organization and the opportunity; can you furnish the money and watch it yourself? $100,000 would be required; not all at once, but that amount of capital would insure safety. Address F. C., P. O. Box 37[illegible], City Hall Station.

PARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL. Established skirt business, owner 18 years on the road, sell best houses in the country. Write Box 400, 1619 St. James Building.

Big opportunity for young man who can invest from $5,000 to $10,000 into established jobbing business in silks and woolens. F. G., 276 Times Downtown.

Working partner wanted; oyster and lunch room; best Jersey City location; 331 Grove St., Jersey City, N. J.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

AGENCY WANTED.

COMBINATION EXPORT MANAGER. Released naval officer solicits correspondence from manufacturers desiring export trade; maintaining New York office. L 630 Times Downtown.

Have just opened sales office, and will consider staple lines for Far West and export. Far West Sales Agency, 833 Market St., San Francisco.

Well known advertising writer and experienced sales promoter offers part time services to established concerns. Address L 320 Times.

Salesman, just released from U. S. Marines, would connect with reputable mercantile house; have experience and necessary personal assets. B 903 Times Harlem.

Young man who expects to go to England about June would like to connect with reliable concern; have good business capabilities. B 902 Times Harlem.

Attention.—Successful, aggressive, resourceful salesman, own automobile, wants meritorious proposition. R 297 Times.

Mechanical engineer, going before March to Siberia, desires business connection with American concern. K 751 Times.

FOR SALE.

TOWNSITE FOR SALE.

Partners disagree. Your opportunity. High grade proposition. Fine modern hotel, just completed, with Post Office and store building, on main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, in prosperous, rapidly growing country; all the above offered at two-thirds actual value; part cash, balance in first-class paper. Do not answer unless you have real money. Post Office Box 768, Kansas City, Mo.

Shoe Store.—Must sell my half interest in old established shoe store, lower east side; busy street; good money maker. B 229 Times.

Flourishing private kindergarten, centrally located, to be sold reasonably for excellent reasons. Address A 1084 Times Harlem.

Bargain.—Elevator, size 65x100, colored, price $72,000; rent $12,300 a year, mortgage $60,000. Maier, 917 6th Av.

For Sale—A well-furnished rooming house off Washington Square, fully occupied; steam heat; profitable investment. K 193 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Loans made on accounts and merchandise; private; confidential. [illegible] 074 Times Harlem.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS BOUGHT AND sold with quick results; must stand investigation through. Enterprise Exchange Bureau. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Auctions.

To-Day (Wednesday), Thursday, Friday & Saturday, at 2 P. M.

IN SILO'S Fifth Ave. Art Galleries

546 Fifth Av., Cor. 45th St., and 1 West 45th St.,

James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.

A MOST MAGNIFICENT SALE of ARTISTIC AND ANTIQUE HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

Comprising English, French Italian and Spanish Cabinetry of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries. Exquisite Carved Figures, Bas-reliefs, Columns, Casket of Diamond Jewelry, Bronzes, Paintings, Rugs, Tapestries and other objects of art—

Including

A CARVED VENETIAN DINING SUITE FROM THE

William McNeely Estate

of Philadelphia, Pa.

ON VIEW TO TIME OF SALE.

LIQUIDATION SALE.

David Brill, Auctioneer, sells Tomorrow, Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919, 10:30 A. M., at Julius Kindermann & Sons Warehouse, 1360 Webster Ave., Near 170th St., Bronx, 40 cases of Cotton Goods, consisting of Amoskeag make Flannel, quality 2701, navy blue, yarn dyed, heavy Chambray, Cone Export Co. make, black mercerized Sateen, Ashton Mills make, quality 6019 C. D. & D224, Olive Khaki Drill, Olive, M. Lowenstein make and E. Reiss make. Jean soft olive colors, sulphur dyed, St. John's make, quality 280 and Twill 44. These goods are absolutely perfect and in original mill cases, to be sold without limit or reserve, by order of NATHAN FRIEDMAN, Attorney.

Auct'rs Office, 131 Park Row, N. Y.
Tel. Worth 4491.

Auctions.

RECEIVERS' SALE

PUBLIC SALE BY RECEIVERS APPOINTED BY THE COURT OF CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY WILL BE HELD OF THE ASSETS OF

NEWARK BAY SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

of Newark, N. J., at the plant, foot of Plum Point Lane, (meadows extending to Avenue R) on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1919, at 2 P. M.

¶ The assets include 13 acres of well located land, covered with buildings, containing machinery, tools, fixtures and other property for the smelting and refining of base metals. ¶ The plant is well located, has railroad siding and is modern in every particular. ¶ The sale is subject to confirmation by the Chancellor of New Jersey. ¶ The assets will be sold in bulk or in parcels as determined by the receivers on the day of sale. ¶ The receivers at any time before the day of public sale will receive private bids for the whole or part of the property. These bids are also subject to confirmation by the Chancellor. ¶ The terms of public sale will be announced on the day of sale. ¶ The property will be open for inspection at 10 o'clock on the day of sale. ¶ Take Central Railroad to transfer.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 6, 1919
SAMUEL VAN POZNAK,
Auctioneer

CHAS. C. PILGRIM
THOMAS C. MOFFATT *Receivers*
790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Duchess frocks

Charming dresses for all occasions—dinners, dances, tea, and the theatre. For women, misses and juniors.

In All Fashionable Fabrics

$13.75 to $37.75

Fine Selection for Immediate Shipment.

Our Showrooms will be open all day today, Lincoln's Birthday.

Little Duchess Dress Co.
19 West 34th St., N. Y.

MR. A. B. SOLIS AND MR. LOUIS A. VALLEN ARE SHOWING

DRESSES

TAFFETA CREPE GEORGETTE

at the New York Office

LICHTENSTEIN REICHLIN & CO.
1261 BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

SEE ROSNER FIRST

Stout & Utility Dresses from $7.50 to $16.50

ROSNER DRESS HOUSE
106-108 WEST 32nd ST.
NEW YORK

OPEN ALL DAY TO-DAY

On the Racks!

Dresses 6.75 to 16.50

Unbeatable Values—

See Them Today.

M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33rd St, New York.

ELECTRIC LAMPS—30% SAVING

NITROGEN TUNGSTEN

Compare These Prices

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10, 15, 25 40, 50	.35	.25
60	.40	.28
100	.85	.60

NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.70	.49
100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.15
200	2.20	1.54

Blue Nitrogen Lamps at 30% Saving.
We guarantee all our lamps.

"BRITE-LITE" Illuminates Without Glare

Easy for the Eyes. Equal light distribution. Fits any ordinary socket. Suitable for any size lamp; pleasing appearance. THE PRACTICAL LIGHT for offices, stores, factories, churches, etc.

Regular Price $5.50.
Our PRICE $2.50
(Fixture Only.)

Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 8th Ave. (45th), N. Y. Bryant 6873

Chicago Agency Wanted

A live up-to-date Chicago business man wants a branch agency for eastern manufacturer, preferably one where Chicago stocks are carried and western salesmen are directed. An experience of thirteen years department store work and eight years manufacturing electrical specialties has well fitted this man to develop and properly handle your western business. New York and Chicago bank references. K 183 Times.

B. & CO. had large orders for staple hardware on their books. Rapid expansion was absorbing their funds on hand.

We financed them in their purchasing, attended to details of shipment and warehousing and were repaid from their receivables. Thus their business continues uninterruptedly to expand.

The personal study of our clients' problems by one of our executives reduces many an unusually baffling situation to simplicity.

LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue

FINANCING

of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.

WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

Auctioneers.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9660-9662.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM
SUITS & COATS
for Stout Women

F. F. Models will be displayed in our showrooms all day today, Lincoln's Birthday.

Come in any time. We'll be glad to show you the entire line and you'll be glad you called.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM
DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor.
22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

The Rosebud Showrooms Are Open All Day Lincoln's Birthday

We are too busy to take a holiday. Come in today and select your spring and summer line from our new assortment. The most wonderful dresses and skirts that you ever saw—and priced astonishingly low. Dresses $2.75 to $10.00. Skirts $12.00 to $60.00 a dozen.

Rosebud
Cotton
Dresses
Wash Skirts
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,
Quality Merchandise
at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

SILK
SHIRT NOTES
FOR BUYERS

"THEY ARE COMING BACK 100,000 A MONTH THE Victory Boys AND SILK SHIRT CUSTOMERS."
—Are You Prepared? Think it Over!

Silk Shirts
Underwear
& Pajamas
Exclusively

AMERICAN SHIRT CO.
NEW HOME (INC.)
11 E. 26th St., New York.

Hold Up!

Nothing serious, simply a suggestion that you hold up your order for

SATEENS

until you see our complete line, including all standard colors and Fashion's choice of novelties.

Denzer & Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

Corset Buyers

La Resista Corset Co. announce a live model demonstration of Spring styles
February 10th to 21st inclusive.
Mornings 10:30 to 12.
Afternoons 2:30 to 4.

The many special features of the new models and the advantages of Spirabone will be explained by our designer. You are cordially invited to attend.

La Resista Corset Co.
431 Fifth Ave., N. Y
Near 38th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; K. Y. Marsh, ribbons; 220 5th Av.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; L. Eisenberg, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

ANNISTON, Ala.—N. E. Ory, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; W. H. Allen, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,150 B'way; Woodward.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Smith & Higgins; W. H. Higgins, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,161 B'way; Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Eiseman's; M. D. Eiseman, men's clothing, furnishing goods; H. Strasburger, boys', children's wear; Knickerbocker.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; F. P. Gracey, dry goods; 23 East 26th; Marlborough.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Ross & Co.; W. A. McNamee, ready-to-wear; F. Hanlon, silks, dress goods; J. Beattie, notions; Miss P. Price, women's, infants' wear, corsets; 1,170 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, corsets, waists, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; I. Metzger, ribbons, hosiery; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong-Cator Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 597 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Cohn, Coblens & Co.; M. E. Falk, clothing; J. E. Griffith, upholstery goods, trunks; W. P. Jester, furn. goods, knit underwear; Penn.

BALTIMORE — Goldenberg Brothers; M. Schneeberger, corsets, underwear, hosiery, jewelry; Longacre.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; A. F. Clark, domestics; 105 Grand.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, furs; Miss L. Hochheimer, ready-to-wear;; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. Co.; F. Deutsch, women's garments; Imperial.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—H. Degan, fancy silks, imported novelties; 212 5th Av.

BEAUMONT, Texas—Beaumont Dry Goods and Notion Co.; B. Blum, hosiery, knit goods, muslin, undermuslins; McAlpin.

BEDFORD, Va.—Mr. Davison, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.; Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. Sommers, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; L. Loeb, millinery, laces, trimmings; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; F. W. Buxton, silk sweaters, general mdse.; C. W. Herpel, art novelties; Miss Cavanagh, infants', children's wear; Miss Casey, waists; Miss Kane, misses', women's suits, misses' coats; Miss Fitzgerald, gloves; Miss MacNeil, ladies' neckwear; Miss Kennedy, muslin underwear, negligees, petticoats; A. Block, ladies' coats; 25 W. 33d.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; F. C. Henderson, sewing machines; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—American D. G. Co.; H. Falkson, blankets, knit goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; C. J. Robinson, china; R. J. Trimble, petticoats, cotton underwear; Miss Connelly, misses' corsets; Miss Haughey, misses' suits; J. A. Belyeo, women's neckwear; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Peck, misses' underwear, petticoats; Miss Watts, infants' dresses; Miss Morrissey, women's skirts; Miss Diller, misses' millinery; Miss Otis, women's suits; Miss Griffin, waists; Mrs. Phillips, costumes, dresses; Mr. Levy, machine made dresses; basement buyers; Mr. O'Brien, misses' women's coats, suits; Mr. Dutch, misses', children's, juniors' coats; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss Dartt, infants' wear, house dresses, kimonos; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, colored dress goods; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss Wall, children's, infants' wear; Miss Hornstein, women's coats; Miss O'Brien, Spring suits; Miss Lewis, art goods; C. Durant, men's, boys' clothing; basement buyers, A. Cohen, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, house dresses, infants' wear, kimonos, aprons; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—"Butler's"; Mr. Donovan, knit underwear, gloves, hosiery; 1,150 Broadway.

BRADDOCK, Penn.—The Famous; S. P. Meghan, toys, housefurn. goods; 37 W. 26th.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, gloves, hosiery; Miss M. Lynehan and Mrs. Howe, millinery; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. H. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

BUCYRUS, Ohio—M. Baumoel, cloaks, suits; Miss E. Bogan, notions; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; H. N. Ness, rugs; 230 5th Av..

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Queen City Credit Clothing Co.; E. Frohman, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.; Ansonia.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. D. Kent, rugs, carpets; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; C. N. Kierst, rugs, carpets, linoleums; Mrs. E. P. Wright, corsets; Miss P. Brinton, coats, suits, dresses; 2 West 37th.

CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger Co.; C. W. Zollinger, coats, suits; W. R. Zollinger, linens, laces, gloves; 404 4th Av.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Southern Pants Co.; S. J. Lowe, woolens; Grand.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Brothers; Miss M. Gardiner, corsets; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; Miss E. Carney, misses' cloaks, suits; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. G. Rundquist, children's dresses; 115 5th Av.; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; Mrs. Mee, skirts, waists; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; M. H. Meyers, silks, dress goods, linens, domestics; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Livingston Shop; Miss E. Livingston, blouses, neckwear, muslin underwear, corsets, negligees; 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; N. Silverman, A. R. Hoch, muslin wearing apparel, knit goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. R. Wilson, millinery; B. E. Gill, gloves; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—S. N. Matthews & Co.; Mr. Grossman, suits; 212 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Mrs. G. Smith, millinery; 225 4th Av.; Ansonia.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; Mrs. M. Quinn, infants' wear; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss M. Shanahan, fancy goods, art needlework, stationery; 277 5th Av.; Woodward.

CINCINNATI—Original Sample Cloak and Suit Co.; D. M. Newberger, waists, millinery; 22 West 27th.

CINCINNATI—Isaac Faller's Sons Co.; A. Segal, clothing, furn. goods; Navarre.

CLARKSBURGH, W. Va.—M. Friedlander, ready-to-wear; Grand.

CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers Co.; Miss M. Manning, misses', juniors' wear; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. A. Schaible, domestics, blankets; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. J. C. Oram, women's wear; Mrs. P. Keyes, misses' wear; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. Lynch, notions; Miss Sutton, toilet goods; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. D. Stauffer, toys, sporting goods; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss M. Meehan, W. J. Long, French millinery; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; W. S. Berry and Mr. Ansley, silks, dress goods; C. H. Allen, gloves, hosiery, ribbons; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Wesselman, housefurn. goods, toys; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—L. W. Hirsch Co.; J. Rosenberg, millinery; Mr. Raines, dresses; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Mrs. J. Rumberger, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 6 West 32d; Commodore.

CONNERSVILLE, Penn.—P. Joseph Co.; M. Levinson, cloaks, suits; 212 5th Av.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; H. H. Calvert, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 19 East 24th.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnson Co.; J. W. Scott, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, gloves, ribbons, umbrellas; 230 5th Av.; St. Andrew.

DELPHI, Ind.—J. T. Ives & Sons Co.; Mr. Ives, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son; Miss J. Scanlon, women's gloves, parasols; 3 West 29th.

DETROIT—H. W. Schmidt & Co.; H. W. Schmidt, carpets; Imperial.

DETROIT—Geo. P. Yost Fur Co.; G. P. Yost, furs; Breslin.

DETROIT—Pennington & Blanchard; Mrs. B. Pennington, blouses, neckwear; McAlpin.

DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss R. Fitzpatrick, corsets, waists, infants' wear; M. Hoag, toys; D. E. Bigelow, floor coverings; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson & Co.; J. M. Burns, silks, dress goods; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mr. Warner, mdse. mgr.; Miss Mahoney, misses' ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Mandelbaum, dry goods; 404 4th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; I. J. Wallenstein, veilings, handkerchiefs, gloves; 404 4th Av.

DULUTH, Minn.—I. Freimuth; F. Robinson, dress goods, silks; 1,170 Broadway.

DUPUIS FRERES—L. H. Gagnon, millinery; 116 W. 32d; Breslin.

EAST LIVERPOOL—Schiff-Newman Co.; M. J. Newman, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

EASTON, Penn.—William Laubach & Sons; G. A. Laubach, general merchandise; C. M. Laubach, J. H. Sisman, coats, suits, waists; 41 Union Square.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—R. Jacobs, women's, children's wear; Great Northern.

ERIE, Penn.—Warner Bros.; Miss M. Ward, coats, suits; Arlington.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie Dry Goods Co.; P. Fries, housefurnishing goods, china; 432 4th Av.; Navarre.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss C. L. Ferguson, hosiery, furn. goods; 6 W. 32d; Cumberland.

FRANKLIN, Penn.—Woodburn, Cone & Co.; E. W. Salter, general mdse.; Wallick.

GAFFNEY, S. C.—Carroll & Byers; H. H. Byers, ready-to-wear; 47 West 34th.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; F. Vivian, furnishing goods, underwear; 1,170 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla & Co.; Miss A. Tulty, millinery; 432 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman Underselling Store; D. Kaufman, children's coats; 37 W 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; J. E. Morris, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.

HAVANA, Ill.—Meyer Store; Mr. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

HIGH POINT, N. C.—Leonard, Beavens, Stomey Co.; W. C. Beavens, suits; Grand.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; Mrs. A. E. Connelly, house dresses, petticoats, kimonas; 404 4th Av.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Bro.; E. J. Folster, notions, jewelry, leather goods, furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.

INDIANA, Penn.—Heyman Bros.; H. L. Heyman, clothing, furnishing goods; Herald Square.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; Miss M. Cranie, millinery, muslin underwear; Miss S. Joyce, upholstery goods; 44 East 23d.

JACKSON, Mich.—L. H. Field & Co.; E. R. Hague, rugs, toys; Prince George.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Melanophy, children's hats; 37 West 26th.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; W. S. Chapman, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Mrs. K. H. Wheeler, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Brothers; Miss A. M. Scullin, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 105 Grand.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; W. T. Scholler, underwear, hosiery, furnishing goods, gloves; 25 Madison Av.; Prince George.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—H. W. Crane & Son; H. W. Crane, women's wear; McAlpin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Klein Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss H. Raphael, waists; 404 4th Av.

KOKOMO, Ind.—W. H. Turner Co.; F. F. Witte, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; E. E. Snyder, clothing; 404 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; W. W. Bechtold, toys; S. W. Litch, silks, dress goods; 37 West 26th.

LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbaugh Co.; Mrs. C. W. Loring, millinery; 432 4th Av.

LA SALLE, Ill.—F. Kilduff, carpets; Pennsylvania.

LAUREL, Miss.—Fine Bros.; M. Fine, general mdse.; 416 W. 32d.

LEWISTON, Me.—The Fashion; A. Singer, notions; Breslin.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—A. Grube Co.; A. Grube, women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Grand.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; H. A. Koll, housefurn. goods; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Katz Bros.; L. R. Davis, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; Mrs. Hoffman, undermuslins, sweaters, corsets, infants', children's wear; 1,150 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; Miss Gilmore, neckwear; 111 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Lyon, Lang & Goldstein Co.; I. M. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

LOWELL, Mass.—J. L. Chalifoux Co.; J. A. Gaynor, mdse. manager; Miss Roberge, representing; Miss L. Blennerhassett, waists, muslin underwear; 6 West 32d; Gerard.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; C. H. Almond, Jr., dry goods, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Guggenheimer Co.; W. J. Dolling, silks, dress goods; Wallick.

MACON, Ga.—W. J. Barnes, domestics, housefurn. goods; Arlington.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—A. L. Huetter, ready-to-wear, millinery; 12 E. 33d.

MARION, Ind.—Boston & Big Store; Mr. Kinnear, dresses; 37 West 26th.

MEMPHIS—Memphis Shirt Factory; C. A. Gerber, shirtings; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; B. F. Varno, dress goods, linings; 1,150 B'way; Navarre.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; C. J. Peterson, rugs, blankets; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; C. J. Peterson, rugs, carpets; Miss Mabee, muslin underwear, petticoats, kimonos; 432 4th Av.

MONTREAL—G. S. Gase, furn. goods; Commodore.

MONROE, N. C.—W. H. Belk & Bro.; G. Robinson, gen'l mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

MONTREAL—J. A. Ogilvy's, Ltd.; C. E. Byrens, notions, ribbons, art goods, neckwear, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky.—J. D. Hazelrigg & Son; J. D. Hazelrigg, carpets; Imperial.

MOUNT VERNON, Ohio—A. A. Dowds Dry Goods Co.; A. A. Dowds, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss M. McNamara, ladies', infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; Miss F. Schel, infants' wear; 212 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—T. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, ribbons, jewelry; 404 4th Av.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—S. A. Goldsmith Co.; S. Hess, gloves; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufmann Co.; A. Marx, notions, fancy goods; 116 West 32d.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Mrs. S. Nachman, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Niagara D. G. Co.; H. J. B. Cole, rugs, carpets; 432 4th Av.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind.—Osborne D. G. Co.; E. Osborne, general mdse.; Wallick.

NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand; York.

NORWICH, N. Y.—Reese-Whitbeck Co.; G. W. Reese, general mdse.; Continental.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—K. Jacobs, dresses; 37 West 26th.

OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; T. D. Reagan, jewelry, leather goods; 200 5th Av.; Commodore.

OMAHA—Thompson-Belden Co.; C. C. Belden, women's, children's wash dresses, general merchandise; Penn.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Henderson-Hoyt Co.; H. M. Henderson, notions, piece goods; 44 E. 23d.

OTTUMWA, Iowa—S. C. Cullen Co.; P. J. Donelan, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way; Majestic.

OWOSSO, Mich.—Osborn & Sons; J. Osborn, clothing; Arlington.

OXFORD, N. C.—Long Co.; F. B. Blalock, clothing; Aberdeen.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Denby Bros.; D. P. Denby, coats, suits, waists; Miss S. Kenny, millinery, women's, infants' wear; Imperial.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. N. Withey, men's furnishing goods, clothing, hats, caps; 404 4th Av.; Ansonia.

PHILADELPHIA—"Stewart's"; Miss Bernstein, jobs skirts; Miss Cross, Georgette waists; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Koenig, dresses; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA — Strawbridge & Clothier; H. Fredericks, men's clothing; 230 5th Av.; Latham.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Sons; H. A. Norwick, suitings; 1,182 B'way; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss Vickers, Miss Wan, representing; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; J. J. O'Sullivan, silks; Broadway and 10th; Commodore.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, rugs; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gamson & Co.; I. Lowenthal, suits; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; D. S. Scott, men's furnishing goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, cloakings; 2 W. 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—Kahn & Rosenau; J. F. Kahn, carpets; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss E. Esterly, waists; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss Perrett, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA — J. Blumenthal, woolens; Latham.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; M. E. Baer, millinery; Miss E. McClair, children's coats, dresses; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. C. Ludden, millinery; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Hale, art needlework; L. Schwartz, underwear, house dresses; C. Kline, linens; Mr Adwell, linens, basement; J. H. Harris, china, glass; Mrs. Solomon, millinery, basement; J. A. West, boys' hats, caps; H. Edgecomb, men's hats, caps; Miss Kermens, muslin underwear; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. C. Baum, furniture; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. D. Burnett, mdse. mgr.; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss A. M. Burns, hosiery, gloves; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman & Co.; Miss Killeen, Mr. Addelman, dolmans, capes, coats; B. Neiman, suits; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURG—Frank & Seder; A. Bibro, shoes; 364 5th Av.; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; H. H. Edgcomb, hats, caps; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks; 97 Grand; Wallick.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Ludden, millinery; 1,140 B'way.

POCATELLO, Idaho—W. A. Jones Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. R. Hartog, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

PORTLAND—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. E. Eastman, dry goods, furn. goods, millinery, cloaks; 1,270 Broadway.

PORTLAND, Me.—Cortell, Markson Co.; E. S. Cortell, clothing; Breslin.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Marting Bros. Co.; A. F. Marting, silks, trimmings, knit underwear; 141 Madison Av.; Breslin.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Penn.—J. L. Rosenthal; A. G. Rosenthal, coats, suits, dresses; Martinique.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson-Belk Co.; H. G. Hudson, dry goods, men's clothing, notions; 116 West 32d.

READING, Penn.—Kline-Eppihimer Co.; D. Mould, coats, suits; R. T. Lenhart, domestics, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; W. Lenhart, dry goods; 44 East 23d.

READING, Penn.—The Fashion; Mrs. Arnold, coats, suits, dresses; Miss Schulman, waists; 303 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitman & Co.; Mrs. C. Bollinger, millinery; Penn.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 353 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. S. Knizeley, art goods; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Ind.—L. B. Nusbaum Co.; B. L. Nusbaum, dry goods, notions, millinery; Flanders.

RICHMOND, Va.—Fourgurean, Temple & Co.; R. S. Gray, dress goods, silks, laces, ribbons; W. S. Ahearn, cloaks, corsets, women's, infants' wear; Grand.

ROANOKE, Va.—J. Spiegel, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

ROCKLAND, Me.—W. O. Hewett Co.; W. D. Talbot, coats, suits; J. Newman, waists, furs; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Miss Harlow, suits; T. F. Rank, dolmans, capes; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Finzer, dresses; 470 4th Av.; Commodore.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; N. Barnes, rugs; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; J. F. Crofoot, coats, suits; Broztell.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—L. S. McCabe Co.; W. P. Ammerman, mdse. manager; Great Northern.

ROME, N. Y.—F. E. Bacon & Co.; G. E. Bacon, dry goods; 44 East 23d; Park Avenue.

SAGINAW, Mich.—Queen Cloak Co.; Mr. Reberg, cotton, silk petticoats; 1,123 Broadway, Room 409.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. B. Gabel, boys', children's clothing; 141 Madison Av.; Imperial.

SAN FRANCISCO—Livingston Bros.; Miss L. Wood, corsets, lingerie; Penn.

SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; Miss L. Hatz, hosiery; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; J. A. Donnelly, leather goods, trunks, hdkfs., toilet goods, perfumery. 15 E. 26th.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; J. F. Horman, gen'l mdse.; 404 4th Av.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky.—M. Rubin, general mdse.; Imperial.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Winter & Co.; S. S. Weisman, ready-to-wear, millinery; 15 East 26th; Penn.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa — Fantle Bros. & Danforth; B. L. Danforth, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; Miss M. E. Gilwee, corsets; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; R. A. Steiger, mdse. manager; 404 4th Av.; Commodore.

STAUNTON, Va.—Timberlake's; W. B. Timberlake, carpets; Collingwood.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss J. Bauman, house dresses; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Lentzner Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Glickman, ready-to-wear; Alcazar.

ST. LOUIS—Fitwell Cloak and Suit Co.; H. Lentzner, ready-to-wear; Alcazar.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; C. G. Jones, misses', children's wear; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Wildman Manufacturing Co.; A. Wildman, house dresses; Cumberland.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; W. J. Montgomery, bedding; 200 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—McKibben, Driscoll & Dorsey; W. A. Dorsey, hats, caps; Penn.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; Mrs. A. Frost, hosiery, underwear; 220 5th Av.; Latham.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Roth Bros. Co.; S. H. Schnell, toys, housefurn. goods; Holland.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Weal & Hyde; H. R. Hall, notions; 72 Leonard.

TAMPA, Fla.—Moos Bros.; C. A. McKay, silks; 1,150 B'way.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; F. J. Knadler, housefurnishing goods, toys; 23 E. 26th.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; H. S. Fisher, general merchandise; 116 West 32d.

TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; Mrs. Simpson, corsets, brassieres; 200 5th Av.; Knickerbocker.

TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz, general merchandise; 105 Grand; Cumberland.

UNIONTOWN, Penn.—Wright-Metzler Co.; E. P. McGibbon, general merchandise; 1,270 Broadway.

UTICA, N. Y.—Ross-Hogan Knitting Co.; C. Ross, knit goods; Broadway Central.

UTICA, N. Y.—J. A. Roberts & Co.; W. J. Hazlett, hosiery, furnishing goods; Breslin.

UTICA, N. Y.—Brandegee-Kincaid Co.; F. W. Kincaid, woolens; 215 4th Av.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Feld Dry Goods Co.; B. E. Feld, dry goods; Albert.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; A. H. Baum, hosiery, furnishing goods, silverware; 1,140 Broadway; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; M. B. Kadden, men's, women's furnishing goods; S. B. Loveless, men's hats; 43 West 14th; York.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; H. H. Levi, merchandise manager; 43 West 14th; Commodore.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. T. K. Creighton, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Brooks & Co.; Miss V. Worker, millinery; Aberdeen.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. M. Johnson, women's knit underwear, hosiery; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss A. Hogan, coats, suits, waists, dresses, house dresses; 432 4th Av.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Musler & Liebeskind Co.; L. Liebeskind, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; Broadway Central.

WATERVILLE, Me.—Emery-Brown Co.; H. S. Brown, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Rubin's Dept. Store; Mr. Rubin, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Beiderman Millinery Co.; N. Maier, hats; 640 Broadway.

WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss R. Keeley, muslin underwear, children's dresses; 23 E. 26th.

WILKES-BARRE—J. Bergman; Miss Smith, muslin underwear, house dresses, rompers; 37 West 26th.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. Bergman; Miss Smith, house dresses, rompers; 37 W. 26th.

WINONA, Minn.—The Fashion; B. A. Yernes, coats, suits; Latham.

WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Elias, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; Mr. Ryan, notions; A. J. Fish, linens; 230 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—J. L. Fisher Millinery Co.; J. L. Fisher, millinery; Aberdeen.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Geo. L. Fordyce & Co.; E. L. Morgan, notions, gloves, hdkfs.; 404 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Central Store Co.; W. H. Toulmin, ladies' garments; Mrs. Hennessy, millinery; McAlpin.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; H. Goldstein, bargain basement; 141 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. H. Sturtevant & Co.; C. R. Sebach, ladies' suits, infants' wear; 141 Madison Av.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—S. Weinberg, waists, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

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CAN HOLD OWN ON SEAS, SAYS HURLEY

Chairman of Shipping Board Returns After Three Months' Study Abroad.

GERMAN TONNAGE READY

Transfer of Teuton Passenger Vessels to Begin Soon—U. S. Will Get 300,000 Tons.

Among the civilian passengers who arrived last night from France on the American transport Leviathan was Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, who has been spending several weeks abroad studying shipping conditions. He looked rather tired and said that he was leaving for Washington today to consult with his colleagues.

"During the three months I have been away," Mr. Hurley said, "I have learned a great deal about the conditions of international shipping and do not see any reason why America cannot compete with the principal European countries. The wage question is not a very serious one, as England pays seamen $72 a month, while we are only paying them $75. The French and Dutch are paying high wages, and in Sweden the crews receive even more wages than they do on American ships. Of course the Greeks, for example, may pay small wages, but the fleet of their merchant marine is less than 400,000 tons, so what can it matter against the millions of tons of shipping owned by the United States and Great Britain? It would be impossible to arrange a 100 per cent. agreement on wage scales."

Asked if the friction at the Peace Conference in Paris would delay his plans, Mr. Hurley replied that he had not been in touch with events since he left Brest, and would be able to say more after he had consulted his colleagues in Washington. When informed that the Clyde Line had withdrawn three of its services from New York and Philadelphia to Southern ports he replied that he was not familiar with the local traffic, but had been devoting his time to the international side of United States shipping.

Mr. Hurley said that the details of the turning over of the German merchant fleet had been worked out at the meeting at Treves on Jan. 17 and at subsequent meetings, and gave out the following statement:

"From information now at hand it appears that the total available German passenger tonnage suitable for carrying troops, is more than six hundred thousand tons gross. This estimate does not include the Bismarck of fifty thousand tons gross, which is not yet completed, nor the Imperator, sister ship of the U. S. S. Leviathan which cannot be delivered for several months. Furthermore this total does not include other large vessels such as the Tirpitz, Hindenburg, and Columbus, concerning which no reports have yet been received.

"The estimate is based upon listed tonnage and upon information obtained from German delegates and from a commission of American engineers on board the scout cruiser Chester and the U. S. Destroyer Aylwin, both now at Bremen, and who since Feb. 1 have been making a survey of German steamers in German ports. The United States's share of this tonnage should run approximately to three hundred thousand gross tons of shipping suitable for the return of American troops. This should give the United States an additional troop-carrying capacity of more than sixty thousand men per month.

"A number of German ships are ready to put to sea at once. It is planned that these shall be manned temporarily by German officers and crews and shall proceed immediately to British or French ports under the direction of the Naval Armistice Commission. Upon arrival at such British or French ports, German officers and crews will be returned and the ships turned over to the navy to man and operate for account of the War Department. The Navy Department, in anticipation of these new demands, has made preparations and has already assembled a large number of men and officers and is ready to man and officer all German ships as they may be delivered.

"A large portion of the German tonnage which is to be obtained will be ready to put to sea within the first five weeks following tomorrow. The rest will be delivered subsequently at varying dates. As soon as any of the German ships can be made ready they will put to sea immediately, and after being bunkered and provisioned in allied ports will proceed on their first trip across the Atlantic with United States troops. The question of making alterations with a view of increasing carrying capacity of such ships will be considered after the arrival of the ships at United States ports.

"The ships will fly the American flag. Some of the large ships to be delivered are in Spain, some in Argentina, others in Dutch East Indies and other neutral ports. These ships will be turned over in such neutral ports to the allied Governments interested."

In emphasizing the need of an American merchant marine, Mr. Hurley called attention to the great work which is being done by the newly built vessels of the merchant marine in exporting surplus food products.

Of the seventy-eight vessels making up the fleet which is rushing the products of American farms and stock yards across the ocean, seventy-two fly the American flag. Of this number sixty-four were built by the present Shipping Board, organized in August, 1917. These sixty-four home-built ships represent a deadweight tonnage of 555,438.

The European relief fleet of the American Merchant Marine, Mr. Hurley said, is the largest engaged in any special service under the merchant flag. The tonnage employed aggregates approximately 8 per cent. of the entire sea-going American tonnage of deadweight tons and over. The February program for food movement from this country to Europe contemplates a shipment of 300,000 tons. This program is expected to increase from month to month.

"Today," he said, "We have 2,072 sea-going vessels of 6,470,396 gross tons under the American flag, as against 1,329 vessels of 6,364,926 gross tons of foreign shipping trading with the United States."

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of Queens.—KATHERINE SULSKI, Plaintiff, against JOHN P. DALY and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff; and the widow, devisees and heirs at law of said John P. Daly, if he be deceased, who are unknown to the plaintiff; and the wife, if any, of each of such devisees and heirs at law, and the widow and surviving husband, if any, of such of them as may be deceased, each of whom is unknown to the plaintiff; and the devisees and heirs at law, if any, of such devisees and heirs at law; and the wife, if any, of any of them; and the widow and surviving husband, if any, of any of them who may be deceased, each of whom is unknown to the plaintiff; MARY E. DALY; and JOHN DOE, the tenant or occupant of the premises described in the complaint in this action, who is unknown to the plaintiff, the name John Doe being fictitious.—Defendants.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS. You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 16, 1918.

MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, Number 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE—To the widow, if any, of John P. Daly, deceased, and his devisees and heirs at law, if any, and the widow and surviving husband, if any, of such of them as may be deceased, and the devisees and heirs at law, and the wife, if any, of any of them; and the widow and the surviving husband, if any, of any of them who may be deceased. The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of David F. Manning, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the thirteenth day of January, 1919, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens at Jamaica in the said county.

MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, Number 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Adams Land and Building Company, which holds title to the majority of the real estate possessions of the Adams Express Company, sold to Harry Aronson, an operator, two properties valued at over $500,000.

In the financial section the company disposed of the Curtis Building, an eight-story commercial structure, at 33 to 37 South William Street, running through the block and taking in 31 and 33 Stone Street. This structure, which has frontages of 51.10 feet on both South William and Stone Streets and a depth of about 80 feet, cost the sellers $275,000. It is fully leased, and the new owner is reported to be negotiating a resale. The second property purchased by Mr. Aronson involves the modern twelve-story commercial loft structure at 491 and 493 Broadway, with an "L" to 446 Broome Street, covering a plot of 4,000 square feet. The property was valued at $225,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated both sales, which were for all cash. Deals for several other properties owned by the Express Company are reported pending.

Bing & Bing Buy Two Apartments.

The Fortis Realty Company, a holding company of the estate of Joseph Hammerschlag and Moritz Falkenau, of which Charles S. Lyons is President and S. Shimmel Treasurer, sold to Bing & Bing the Somerset and the Cedarcliff, two six-story elevator apartment houses covering a plot 99.1 by 200. The houses are located seventy-five feet north of 152d Street, and run through from St. Nicholas Place to Edgecombe Avenue. Each accommodates forty-two families and is arranged in three, four, and five room apartments. They are fully rented, and were held at $350,000. The transaction was for all cash. Moore, Schutte & Co. were the brokers.

Yale University Sells Downtown Holdings.

Yale University sold two downtown properties recently willed to it by the late Frederick Mead to E. A. Cohen. They comprise the five-story loft building at 138 Pearl Street, through to 104 Water Street, on lot 19.6 by 102, just south of Wall Street; also 144 Pearl Street, on the same block, 93 feet from Wall Street, on a lot 19 by 62. William B. May & Co. were the brokers. Mr. Mead bought the first-named parcel in 1872 for $48,000 and that at 144 Pearl Street for $39,500.

Heights Apartment Bought by Morgenstein Syndicate.

The Morgenstein Brothers Syndicate bought Zara Court, a five-story new-law house for thirty families at 835 and 837 West 178th Street, northwest corner of Northern Avenue. The building, which is on a plot 105 by 75, is one of two built by Eli Moran, was held at $130,000, and has an annual rent of $17,000. Maurice I. Strunsky was the broker.

Five Resales by Frederick Brown.

Frederick Brown yesterday resold five properties, which he recently acquired, in deals totaling about $350,000. The transactions were as follows: Through M. I. Strunsky to B. Rogatz 643 West 172d Street, between Broadway and Washington Avenue, a five-story thirty-family flat, on a plot 75 by 97.3, renting for $15,000 and held at $115,000; to a client of Williamson & Bryan the southeast corner of Morris Avenue and 177th Street, a five-story twenty-five-family house, on a plot 60 by 95, renting for $11,000 and held at $100,000; to a client of William H. Mehlich 263 East 176th Street, a five-story twenty-family house, on a plot 50 by 92, renting for $9,000 and held at $65,000; to Leo Schumer, through Joseph Wilson, 1,426 and 1,428 Bedford Avenue, southwest corner of Prospect Place, Brooklyn, a business property valued at $45,000, and to Benjamin Katz the southeast corner of Bryant Avenue and 178th Street, three two-story buildings, on a plot 49 by 124, held at $16,000.

Lowenfeld Buys Two Apartments.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation (Isaac Lowenfeld, President) bought the five-story new-law apartment house, on plot 63 by 100, at 265 East 265th Street, northeast corner of Valentine Avenue, from the Susskin Holding Company.

The building contains twenty-five apartments and two stores, with an annual rent roll of $13,000, and was held at $95,000. S. Rosen was the broker and Philip S. Shapiro and Joseph P. Ward the attorneys in the transaction.

From the Freown Company (Fred F. French, President) the Lowenfeld Company purchased 787 Crotona Park, near Prospect Avenue, a five-story new-law house, accommodating twenty families, and renting for $9,000. This building is on a plot 50 by 98, and was held at $65,000. Kurz & Uren and L. J. Greenberger negotiated the sale on a cash basis, Clifford B. Roberts and Joseph P. Ward acting as attorneys.

Builders Buy Apartment Site.

The Michael J. Martin Corporation bought the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 143d Street, 120 feet east of Broadway, from Ennis & Sinnott, operators, for early improvement with an apartment. The brokers were Steinman & Steinman.

Private Dwellings Sales.

Dr. M. Lewson bought the four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2, at 338 West Eighty-fourth Street, near Riverside Drive, from Oscar Unz, for occupancy. The property was held at $32,500. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

Charles Siedler sold the four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, at 108 West Seventy-eighth Street, to an investor, who intends to alter the building into suites. The property, held at $40,000, was sold through M. H. Tropauer.

Andrew T. McKegney sold to Hudson P. Rose Company, 224 East 128th Street, a three-story private house, on lot 18.9 by 100, for a consideration of about $6,000. George W. Brettell negotiated the sale. The Rose Company also owns 216, 218, and 222 East 128th Street.

Tenement Deals.

Joseph Shenk bought three five-story apartment houses, each on a plot 87.6 by 72, at 32 to 50 West 111th Street, from Hyman Sarner. The buildings, which are about three years old, were each held at $100,000, with a total rental of $42,000. Ben Harris and I. Rosenthal were the brokers.

Noah S. Sheifer sold to S. Wacht, Jr., D. B. Keminsky, and L. D. Workin, 432 and 434 East Thirteenth Street, a six-story tenement, 48.6 by 103.3 feet, near Avenue A.

Charles S. Levy bought, through Samuel Weiser, 1,253 Park Avenue, southwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100 feet, from Frank Zebro & Co.

James H. Cruikshank has purchased from Celestina Molinelli the five-story double flat, 25 by 100 feet, at 421 West Fifty-sixth Street, assessed at $17,500. Harry Sugarman was the broker.

The La Monte estate sold the five-story flat, 20 by 102.2 feet, at 205 West Seventy-eighth Street, 80 feet west of Columbus Avenue.

Max Cohen bought from Charles Kimmelman a five-story apartment, 150 by 90 feet, at 564 to 580 West 176th Street, valued at $160,000. Max Blau was the broker.

The Bronx Market.

Joseph G. Abramson resold to S. Morrill Banner and William L. Levy his contract for the purchase of four buildings on plots 40 by 100 feet at 879, 883, 913 and 917 Longwood Avenue. The buildings have an aggregate rental of approximately $27,000 and were held at $150,000. Leiter, Brener & Star were the brokers on the resale. These four buildings are part of seven buildings sold by the Johnson estate.

Philip Wattenberg bought the five-story flat, 36 by 100 feet, at 266 East 165th Street, from Klein & Roth. Louis Klebau sold the five-story, forty-family apartment house on plot 109 by 83.6, at the northeast corner of Bailey Avenue and 181st Street, held at $115,000. S. Rosen negotiated both sales.

Fisher & Irving I. Lewine sold to Max Glickin 1,005 University Avenue, a new five-story apartment, 82 by 100 feet, containing seven families on a floor, renting for $15,000 and held at $110,000. William S. Baker was the broker. Elsman, Lee, Corn & Lewine represented the sellers as attorneys.

William Goldstone sold the five-story apartment, 58 by 100 feet, at 977 Avenue St. John, between Beck and Fox Streets, held at $90,000, to a Mr. Polsky.

Max Cohen bought through A. D. Phelps & Damiane the five-story apartment, 50 by 100 feet, at 457 East 186th Street.

Brooklyn.

The two-story brick dwelling at 1,647 Eighty-fourth Street, one of twenty-nine houses recently purchased by Meister Builders, Inc., was sold to a client of the concern for occupancy.

Queens Plaza Court Building Sold.

The City Real Estate Corporation has purchased the Queens Plaza Court Building, which covers the block front on the Bridge Plaza between Cadde and Academy Streets, from William D. Bloodgood & Co. Although it is only four stories high the foundation of the building is designed to support twelve stories, and the new owner plans to make this improvement.

The building is now occupied by some of the most prominent institutions in Queensboro, including the Long Island City Savings Bank, the Queens County Trust Company, the Queens Chamber of Commerce, the First Mortgage Guarantee Company, the New York Telephone Company, William D. Bloodgood & Co., the Irving Trust Company, the County Fuel Administration, the Metropolitan and Prudential Insurance Companies, and the Manhattan and Queens Traction Company. William D. Bloodgood & Co. will continue as managing agents of the property.

M. Johson sold to L. Pitcher, representing California investors, a plot 70 by 250 on the west side of Winthrop Avenue, north of Rapelje Avenue, Long Island City, adjacent to the Astoria elevated line.

S. Suckow sold to A. Cantore a plot 75 by 98, at the southwest corner of Newton Avenue and Cooper Street, Long Island City.

A. Geier sold to L. Strohm a plot 60 by 129, at the southeast corner of Myrtle Avenue and Addison Place, Glendale.

Westchester County.

Frederick Taylor, manager of Bonwit, Teller & Co., has sold his recently completed Georgian Colonial residence on Alta Avenue, Park Hill, to Rudolph Eickmeyer. The property, held at $35,000, was sold through George Howe and D. F. Valentine.

Lew R. Palmer of the Equitable Life Insurance Company has bought the residence at 2 Hillcrest Avenue, Park Hill, from E. D. Boynton. After remodeling, Mr. Palmer will occupy the property. George Howe made the sale.

Emile H. Livermore has sold the property at 18 Cottage Avenue, Mount Vernon, to George F. Boyd. Other Mount Vernon sales were a plot, 64 by 100, on the north side of Fulton Avenue, near Sidney Avenue, for Charles E. Proctor to Stephen Van Tassel, for improvement; 161 Cottage Avenue, for Olga Friedrichs to Richard Roades, and for Dr. L. Clark the plot, 49 by 125, adjoining above, to the same buyer. All of the sales were negotiated by the Anderson Realty Company.

Staten Island.

Robert F. Rundenstein of Manhattan has purchased from Mrs. Loretta Driscoll her residence, on Oakland Avenue, West New Brighton, for occupancy. W. S. E. Hall of St. George negotiated the sale.

Realty Notes.

Mrs. H. P. Pennington, daughter of Walter Damrosch, is the purchaser of the dwelling 145 East Sixty-third Street, sold recently by William B. May & Co. for the Stephens estate.

The Coca-Cola Company denies the reported sale of the property 320 to 322 West Twenty-seventh Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

61st St, 315 East, n s, 224.8 feet east of Second Avenue, 25x100.5; five story tenement; Pasquale Panaro against John Buzbuffi et al; Felix Antonacchio, attorney; due, $4,096.97; taxes, &c, $212.40; to the plaintiff for $15,500.

204th St, West, s w corner of Seaman Av, 100x200, vacant; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company against J. P. Kirwan et al; Butcher, T. & F., attorneys; due $1,924.63; taxes, &c, $2,716.30; adjourned to Feb. 25.

John St, e s, — ft n of Ditmars St, —x— to Main St, City Island, Lots 712 and 713; Agnes Walsh et al., adm., against Vincenzo Pariato et al.; P. E. Reville, attorney; due, $6,994.31; taxes, &c, $1,125.82; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

220th St, East, s s, 205 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 100x114; I. T. Russell against M. A. Atkinson et al.; M. S. Cohen, attorney; due, $2,303.47; taxes, &c, $200; to the plaintiff for $500.

By Henry Brady.

85th St, 322 West, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 16.8x102.2, three-story and basement dwelling; N. W. Buchan against S. R. Buchan et al.; H. M. Stevenson, attorney; partition; to Nellie W. Buchan, a party in interest, for $18,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

140th St, 271 West, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.10, five-story tenement; F. de P. Foster, trustee, against Isabel McCann et al.; W. A. Alcock, attorney; due, $19,954.36; taxes, &c, $921.65; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

117th St, 14 West, s s, 158.4 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x100.11, five-story tenement; Isaac Untermeyer et al. against H. W. Schlesinger et al.; Guggenheimer, U. & M., attorneys; due, $27,445.49; taxes, &c, $1,270.13; to Louis Marshall for $20,000.

117th St, 16 West, s s, 191.8 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x100.11, five-story brick tenement; Esther Rieser against H. W. Schlesinger et al.; same attorneys; due, $27,566.71; taxes, &c, $1,617.63; to Louis Marshall for $22,500.

By Samuel Marx.

125th St, 48 West, s s, 488.1 ft w of 5th Av, 15.7x100.11, four-story dwelling; M. T. N. Burke against Winchester Realty & Con. Co., Inc., et al.; Dean, T. & S., attorneys; due, $21,270.83; taxes, &c, $318.60; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

241st St, s e corner of Carpenter Av, one-story brick garage, 45x75; Philip Hauser, 241st St and Carpenter Av, owner; George H. Olphert, 720 East 222d St, architect; cost, $8,500.

Colden Av, w s, 304.05 ft n of Arnow Av, one-story frame dwelling, 18x24; Giuseppe Urdi, 218 Union St, Brooklyn, owner; U. S. Portable Building Corporation, 115 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,900.

Alteration.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

136th St, s w corner Locust Av, one-story frame factory, 101.40x350; Robert Grant, Woolworth Building, owner; Milliken Bros. Co., Woolworth Building, lessee; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $27,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

SUFFOLK ST, 95, w s, 250.10 ft s of Rivington St, 25.11x100, foreclosure Feb. 6, 1919; John L. O'Brien, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St......$24,000

SUFFOLK ST, 55, w s, 25x75; Suffolk St, 57, w s, 50 ft s of Broome St, 25x75; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Gertrude Seligman, 498 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 11......$100

1ST ST, 32 East, n s, 84.4 ft e of 2d Av, 24.2x60.4x33.9x67.8, foreclosure Jan. 23, 1919; George A. McLaughlin, referee, to Nathaniel W. Keane, 125 East 54th St, Feb. 10; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.$20,500

3D ST, s s, 408.11 ft w of Avenue D, 22.3x105.9; Samuel Weil et al., executors, to Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 East 2d St, mtg $14,500, one-half part, Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$9,500

SAME PROPERTY; Bernhard Mayer to same, one-half part, mtg $14,500, all liens, Feb. 10; attorney, same......$9,500

16TH ST, 506 East, s s, 120.5 ft e of Avenue A, 25x75; Samuel and Esther A. Levin to Rosie Horn, 610 West 150th St, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, H. M. Phillips, 261 Broadway......$1

57TH ST, 45 West, n s, 170 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5; 57th St, n s, 195 ft e of 6th Av, strip 0.3x100.5; Dora Tomlinson to John C. Tomlinson, 45 West 57th St, Dec. 24, 1906; attorney, J. C. Tomlinson, 15 Broad St....$1

61ST ST, 227-229 West, n s, 2 lots, each 25x100.5; The Green-Wood Cemetery to Standard Concrete Steel Co., 105 West 40th St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

61ST ST, 231, n s, 25x100.5; Alice B. Sprague to same, Feb. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$7,000

61ST ST, 233 West, n s, 24.9x100.5; Anna A. Gould to same, all liens, Feb. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

61ST ST, 235 West, n s, 25x100.5; Abraham Beller to same, P. M., mtg $6,375, all liens, Feb. 5; attorney same......$100

61ST ST, 237 West, n s, 25x100.5; Systematic Building Co. to same, P. M., mtg $7,500, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney same.$100

61ST ST, 239 West, n s, 25x100.5; Charles G. Meyers, administrator Louis Meyers, to same, Feb. 10; attorney same......$6,500

61ST ST, 241 West, n s, 25x100.5; Metropolitan Savings Bank to same, all liens, Feb. 10; attorney same......$1,000

61ST ST, 243 West, n s, 25x100.5; Robert A. Chambers to same, b. and s., c. a. g., Feb. 7; attorney same......$100

73D ST, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Charles Stillman et al, exrs, to Delia N. Kelly, 160 Wadsworth Av, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

113TH ST, 230 West, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Metropolitan Mortgage Co. to 210 West 56th Street Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $52,000, all liens, Feb. 1; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway......$100

SAME PROPERTY; 210 West 56th Street Co. to Samuel Kaufman, 133 West 118th St, mtg $52,000, Feb. 6; attorneys, same......$1

Bronx.

BECK ST, 669, n s, 33.4x125; Jacob Weinberg et al to Beldav Realty Co., 60 Maiden Lane, mtg $14,000, Jan. 29; attorney, Simon Weinberg, 60 Maiden Lane......$1

BURNSIDE AV, s w corner Jerome Av, 125.7x36.4x105.9x76.8; Julia M. De Grazia to Schulte Realty Co., 384 Broadway; mtg $50,000; Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

CAULDWELL AV, 800, n e corner of 158th St, 74.11x55; Odell St. Realty Co. to Chas. Eli, 16 East 114th St, mtg $17,550, Feb. 10; attorney, J. A. Kohn, 42 Broadway....$100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 83.4 ft s of 191st St, 16.8x100; Rosa Custandino to Francesco Iadicicco, 158 19th St, Brooklyn, mtg $2,950, Jan. 31; attorney, C. F. Hetzel, 341 Prospect Av......$1

HUGHES AV, e s, 304.8 ft n of 181st St, 16.8x95; Barney Paltz to Wm. Schmier, 611 East 182d St, mtg $2,500, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

IRVINE ST, 891, w s, 20x50; Enos S. Booth, referee, to Chas. Korbel, 450 West 147th St; Feb. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$6,700

LOTS 33 and 34, map Section 1, Bathgate Estate; Fridolin Ziegler to Anna P. Devermann, 2,068 Story Av, mtg $800, Jan. 31; attorneys, A. & C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av......$1

ST. ANN'S AV, s w cor 147th St, 25x99.4; Empire City Savings Bank to Ambrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 5; attorney, F. H. McCann, 65 Liberty St......$30,000

TRINITY AV, w s, 100 ft s of 149th St, 47.8x98; Wm. M. Moore Holding Co. to Edw. V. and Martin A. Handy, 106 Field Place, mtg $2,500, Feb. 7; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, south half of Lot 136, map of Central Morrisania, 25x120; Antoinette Weber to Samuel Bernstein, 1,588 Washington Av, mtg $5,500, Feb. 3; attorney, I. I. Kempner, 309 Broadway......$1

WATERLOO PLACE, 1,819, w s, 25x70; Marion Strauss to Sol Cohen, 856 Whitlock Av, mtg $4,500, Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

136TH ST, 452 East, s s, 25x100; Margaretha Metzmeier, widow, to Elsie Carlson, 444 East 136th St, Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

137TH ST, n s, 737.6 ft e of Willis Av, 16.3x75; Harlem Savings Bank to Eveline S. Murphy, 1,997 Daly Av, Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

146TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Brook Av., 50x100; Julius G. Rosenthal to Eli Miller, 235 West 110th St; half part; mtg $32,000; Feb. 6; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

167TH ST, s s, 73.10 ft w of Fox, 33x83.9x19.11x83.4; John P. Lenihan to Thomas J. Lenihan, 922 East 167th St, mtg $7,000, Feb. 23, 1918; attorney, Thos. J. Lenihan, 922 East 167th St......$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HUDSON ST, 615, w s, 24x¼ block, Sept. 12, 1918; Theodore Scholtz to James S. Hannon, 335 West 14th St, 5 years, prior mtg $12,000; attorney, Peter P. Sherry, 85 8th Av......$3,000

SUFFOLK ST, 55, w s, 25x75, P. M., Feb. 11; Gertrude Seligman to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond......$15,500

SUFFOLK ST, 57, w s, 25x75, P. M., Feb. 11; Gertrude Seligman to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$14,500

1ST ST, 32 East, n s, 84.4 ft e of 2d Av, 24.2x60.4x33.9x67.8, P. M., Feb. 10; Nathaniel W. Keane to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$16,000

3D AV, s s, 408.11 ft w of Avenue D, 22.3x105.9, P. M., Feb. 10; Israel Orphan Asylum to Samuel Weil, 222 Lenox Av, et al., executors of Jonas Weil, ½ part, and Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, individually, ½ part, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St......$2,000

8TH AV, n e corner of 153d St, 40x100, Jan. 6; Shephard J. Goldberg, trustee, to Ray G. Aisenstein, 10 years, 6 p. c., equal lien with prior mtg $2,000; attorneys, Friedman & R., 233 Broadway......$2,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 6; same to Mary G. Schiller, 362 Riverside Drive, 10 years, 6 p. c., equal lien with prior mtg $2,000 above stated; attorneys, same......$2,000

10TH AV, 3,852-54, n w s, 54.11x138.7x45x170.2, mtg $46,500; 10th Av, 3,856-58, n w s, 54.11x138.7x45x107.1, mtg $44,000, P. M., Feb. 5; E. R. A. Realty Co. to Clara Henriquez de Castellanos, San Francisco, 158 Vibora, Havana, Cuba, due Feb. 10, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway......$13,000

21ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 100x98.9, Feb. 6; Wm. S. Barrington and another, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 3 years, 5½ p. c; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 48 Wall St......$62,000

61ST ST, 231, n s, 324.9 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, P. M., Feb. 6; Standard Concrete Steel Co. to Alice R. Sprague, Brandon, Vt., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$6,000

61ST ST, 233 West, n s, 24.9x100.5, P. M., Feb. 5; Standard Concrete Steel Co. to Anna A. Ould, due Feb. 10, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$6,000

61ST ST, 235 West, n s, 25x100.5, P. M., Feb. 5; same to Abraham Beller, Sea Cliff, L. I., due Feb. 10, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles J. Foltz, 2 Rector St......$6,375

61ST ST, 237 West, n s, 25x100.5, P. M., Feb. —; same to Systematic Building Co., 132 Nassau St, due Feb. 10, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$7,500

61ST ST, 239 West, n s, 25x100.5, P. M., Feb. 10; same to Charles G. Myers, 164 West 74th St., administrator, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Rosendale & Dodd, 52 Broadway......$5,500

61ST ST, 241 West, n s, 25x100.5, P. M., Feb. 10; same to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St......$7,500

61ST ST, 227 West and 229 West, 2 lots, each 25x100.5, P. M., Feb. 7; same to Greenwood Cemetery, 170 Broadway, due Feb. 10, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St......$15,500

70TH ST, 302 East, s s, 26x100.5, P. M., Feb. 10; Chas. Schwimbersky to Anton Long, 224 8th Av., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$7,500

82D ST, 52 East, s s, 16x100, P. M., Feb. 10; Howard Lilienthal to Charles Schram, 52 East 82d St, 3 years; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke, 120 Broadway......$16,500

131ST ST, 221 West, s s, 17.8x99.11, P. M., Feb. 10; Lawmor Realty Co. to American Trust Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway......$3,750

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, s w corner of Jerome Av, 125.7x36.4x105.9x76.8; Julia M. De Grazia to A. Hupfel's Sons, 342 St. Ann's Av, prior mtg $25,000, Feb. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$18,000

SAME PROPERTY; Schulte Realty Co. to Julia M. De Grazia, 252 East 110th St, prior mtg $43,000, Feb. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same......$7,000

COLLEGE AV, e s, 50 ft s of 168th St, 35x100; L. A. Building Co. to Louis Fish, 265 Broome St, prior mtg $20,000, Feb. 10, due May 15, 1921, 6 p. c......$5,000

HUGHES AV, e s, 304.8 ft n of 181st St, 16.8x95; William Schmier to Barney Peltz, 1,560 48th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $2,500, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1,100

IRVINE ST, w s, 149.5 ft s of Garrison Av, 20x50; Charles Karbel to Dorothy H. Voltchenko, 1 West 67th St, Feb. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. T. Carter, Jr., 111 Broadway......$4,500

LEGGETT AV, n w corner of Hewitt Place, 28.8x86.2x50.8x8.69.6; Theresa Norton to Ida Cohn, 669 Eagle Av, Jan. 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Hyman, 119 Nassau St......$2,200

LONGWOOD AV, 911; also Longwood Av, n w corner of Dawson, 41x107.4, 2 mtgs, each $5,000; Arrow Holding Corpn. to Frederick Johnson, Oyster Bay, L. I., 2 prior mtgs, $35,000 each, Jan. 31, due Dec. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Title Co., 176 Broadway......$10,000

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 147th St, 25x99.4; Ambrose Realty Co. to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, Feb. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mtg. Co., 135 Broadway......$23,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 275 ft s of 163d St, 50x110; H. & D. Co. to Jules Realty Co., 170 Broadway, Feb. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 170 Broadway....$2,500

WALTON AV, 2,072, e s, 25.3x100.11; John B. Dunn to trustees of the New York Universalist Relief Fund, 38 Park Row, Feb. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Henry L. Brant, 38 Park Row......$5,000

WATERLOO PLACE, 1,819, w s, 25x70; Sol Cohen to Marion Strauss, 917 Brook Av, prior mtg $4,000, Feb. 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St......$1,000

136TH ST, 452 East, s s, 25x100; Elsie Carlson to Margaretha Metzmeier, 452 East 136th St, Feb. 10, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $10,000, Feb. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same......$1,500

137TH ST, n s, 737.6 ft e of Willis Av, 16.9x75; Eveline S. Murphy to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Feb. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$3,300

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 66-72; Chambold Court Realty Co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St......$100

NORFOLK ST, 65; Dividend Realty Corp. and another to Ada V. Levy, as trustee, 1,452 President St, Brooklyn; attorneys, Levy, G. & G., 215 Montague St., Brooklyn......$6,000

2D AV, 696, mtg $12,000; Constance Hart to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St..$9,000

3D ST, s s, 46 ft e of Wooster St; Sarah J. Hollinshead, trustee, to Sarah J. Hollinshead, 255 Henry St, Brooklyn, trustee; attorney, Edgar Whitlock, 2 Rector St.$21,500

5TH AV, e s, 75.8 ft n of 112th St, mtg now $25,000; Christian Koch to Marie Schmeeback, 117 Lafayette St, Jersey City; attorney, I. I. Apfel, 292 Broadway......$100

27TH ST, 40-42 West, mtg $240,000; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. to Hanover Mortgage Co. and Hanover Mortgage Co. to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 59 Cedar St, 2 assignments......$1

34TH ST, 23 West; 36th St, 11 West; Theodore F. Whitmarsh and another, trustees, to Howard Trading Co., 32 Liberty St; attorneys, Breed, A. & M., 32 Liberty St, 2 assignments......$118,000

44TH ST, 157-159 West, mtg $80,000; Fannie R. Mack to L. M. B. Holding Co., 347 Madison Av; attorney, A. H. Mittleman, 347 Madison Av......$100

72D ST, 114-116 West; Metropolitan Trust Co. to Sterling Realty Co., 49 Wall St; Charles A. Dards to Sterling Realty Co., 49 Wall St; Sterling Realty Co. to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, and Sterling Realty Co. to Charles A. Dards, 146 Summit Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; address 59 Cedar St; total of 4 assignments......$590,000

102D ST, 220 East; Mary A. Carlisle and another, executors, &c., to M. A. Carlisle, 44 West 48th St; attorneys, Reeves & Dodd, 165 Broadway......$10,000

151ST ST, 72 West, mtg now $6,000; James F. Graybill, trustee, William M. Weil to William M. Weil, heir, 910 Columbus Av; attorneys, McCole & Hogerty, 170 Broadway......$1

Bronx.

ARLINGTON AV, e s, 115 ft n of 227th St, 187.1x—; R. Cassella to Jos. Balmo; attorney, B. J. Comfort, 126 Broadway......$5,000

GRAND AV, e s, 100 ft s w of 192d St, 50x100; Harriet E. Devoe and another to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$7,500

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 548.11 ft n of 169th St, 41.10x130; Isaac Leader to Rine Lehman, 935 Kelly St; attorney, Rine Lehman, 935 Kelly St......$1

WILLIS AV, 149; Samuel Schweizer to Hannah Goldstein, 720 West 181st St, 2-5 part; attorney, H. Goldstein, 720 West 181st St.$1

153D ST, 720 East; Chas. A. Furthman and another to Louis Riemenschneider, 438 East 144th St; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St......$3,000

196TH ST, 61 East; Theo. E. Kaufer to L. Gibney, Highland Falls, N. Y.; attorney, L. Gibney, Highland Falls, N. Y......$2,851

223D ST, 683-5 East; Arthur A. Austin to Esther A. Hadden, Madison, N. J.; attorney, H. F. Barrett, Madison, N. J. (two assignments)......$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessees.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 247, all; College Holding Co. to Isidore B. Geller, 29 West 111th St, and another, 4 years from March 1, 1919......$16,000 and $16,500

2D AV, 2,217, store and basement; estate of Diedrich Eggers to George Tsokris and Paul Critikos, on premises, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, George J. Chryestikos, 170 Broadway......$1,200

8TH AV, 663, second floor; William Volk to Henry Green, 154 Quentin St, Kew Gardens, L. I., 5 years from May 1, 1919..$850

74TH ST, 502 East, all; Andrew Marnet and another to Yorkville Marble Co., 502 East 74th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row......$1,200

105TH ST, 102-4 East, all; Nathan Glassheim and another to Harry Minarsky, 87 East 107th St, 5 years from June 1, 1918; attorneys, Steinberg & Levine, 320 Broadway......$4,000

116TH ST, 236-38 West, ground floor; Ephraim Siff to Max Jurist, 111 West 117th St, 5 years from July 1, 1919; attorney, J. T. Booth, 271 Broadway......$4,500

Bronx.

SHAKESPEARE AV, 1,277; 169th St, 80 West, all; Transit Building Corporation to Samuel Regnick, 827 Union Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1919......$17,000

135TH ST, 511 East; Brook Av, 168, 172, and 178; 136th St, 510-520 to 544 East; Samuel Grossman to Charles W. Mark, 1,551 Hoe Av, and another, from May 1, 1919, to April 30, 1922; attorney, I. Hyman, 119 Nassau St......$46,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

SPRING ST, e s, 46 ft s of Mott St, 23.9x124x23.5x119.3; William B. Tench against Catherine H. Mittnacht, owner; James T. Dinsmore, lessee and contractor......$3,031

VESTRY ST, 13, and Laight St, 34; Conduit Wiring Co. against John Fleming, owner; Mahoney Bros., contractors....$224

27TH ST, 251 West; 28th St, 240 to 250 West; 28th St, s s, 205.8 ft e of 8th Av, 43.8x197.6 to 27th St; 28th St, 238 West; Potterton Bros., Inc., against same......$328

28TH ST, 238 to 250 West; Henry Streussing against M. Groh's Sons, Inc., owner..$4,350

28TH ST, 238 West; Edward J. McCabe Co., Inc., against same......$1,826

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 777; Samuel Horowitz against Frank Sokol et al., Nov. 14, 1918......$410

SAME PROPERTY; Spray Electric Co., Inc., against same, Nov. 13, 1918......$115

5TH AV, 47; Weiss & Gingold against Salmagundi Club et al., Feb. 23, 1918......$100

51ST ST, 167 and 169 East, and 52d St, 160 East; Frank De Caro against Michael Hoffman et al., Feb. 3, 1919......$374

Bronx.

CROTONA PARKWAY, s e corner Elsmere Place, 109.7x205.1; Hyman Zerman against Edmund Francis Realty Co., Inc., et al., May 23, 1917......$125

ELSMERE PLACE, 915; Hyman Zerman against Edmund Francis Realty Co., Inc., et al., May 23, 1917......$3,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 204th St, 100x120.6; A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co. against Dyck Realty Co., Inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. C. Ennever.

HESTER ST, 127 to 131; Albert H. Hastorf against Jacob Sternstein et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, E. Kaufmann and J. Kaufmann.

MADISON ST, 179; Addie S. Haight et al. against Cyli Teitelbaum et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. V. Morgan.

1ST AV, 2,038; Wm. T. Gray, executor, against Richard I. Epstein et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Scott, Gerard & Bowers.

11TH AV, e s, 24.9 ft s of 38th St, 49.4x100; Abraham Koppelson against Aaron Snitow et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, London & Davis.

Bronx.

HUGHES AV, s e s, 175 ft n e of 183d St, 25x100; Frank Fallotico against Vincenzo Amato, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. M. Spizzolino.

LOT 23, part of Lot 24, and part of Mill Brook, map of Sections A and B of North New York Town of Morrisania, 23d Ward; Charlotte Louisa Wilkins against Ruth Cowperthwait Burras, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

133D ST, n s, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 20x100; Sarah D. Thomson against H. M. Weill Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. B. Baer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby;) also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, February 11, 1919.

J. S. Frelinghuysen, L. R. Bowden,
E. C. Jameson, G. W. Van Cleef,
G. F. Hutchings, W. C. Kuester,
J. A. Mets, Jr., Geo. A. Diltz,
John M. Daggett, Burroughs Van Fleet,
C. A. Garthwaite, Wm. J. Cornwall,
R. L. Dougherty.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

PUBLIC SALE.

The assets of Newark Bay Smelting and Refining Company, foot of Plum Point Lane and Avenue R, Newark, N. J., (meadows,) will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder on Friday, February 14, 1919, at 2:00 P. M., at the plant of the Company, located as above.

The assets consist of 13 acres of land with buildings, machinery, and personal property used in the smelting and refining of base metals.

The assets will be sold in whole or in parcels as may seem best on the day of sale.

The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers, (Prudential Building,) Newark, N. J., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 10 A. M.

In the meantime the Receivers, at their office, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., will receive private bids for the whole or part of the said assets as may be deemed best. These bids are also subject to the confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers in Newark on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at 10 A. M., or later, if the hearing be adjourned. They shall remain acceptable by the receivers until Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, the time when bids at public sale will be subject to confirmation, as before stated.

Creditors and stockholders and others interested shall have the right to submit bids to the receivers either on February 11th or February 17, 1919, or at any time before the court shall have ordered the receivers to transfer the property to be sold. The property may be inspected at 10 A. M. on the day of sale.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
SAMUEL VAN POZNACK, Auctioneer.
Newark, N. J., February 6, 1919.

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

For Sale at Woodmere
SIX HOUSES

These homes were built as an investment—to lease—and have never been unoccupied since their completion. They are in good condition and could not be built today at within 50% of the cost of construction. To close the affairs of the builders and owners, the Frank Cotter Co., the houses will be sold on very reasonable terms for delivery May 1st, when present leases expire.

For prices, plans, etc., apply to

WM. K. MACDONALD,
Woodmere, L. I.
Tel. 3128 Woodmere.

MOORE & WYCKOFF,
403 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Tel. 3535 Vanderbilt.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $5,000, EASY TERMS
AND $7,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BUYS THIS BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HOME.

Easy Commutation to N. Y. C. Express Service.

10 big rooms, three tiled baths, porte cochere entrance, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; fine tree covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to railroad station; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets; corner plot, 191x200 ft. Write or phone.

G. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, W. 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

To Sublet
Close to
42nd St. and 5th Ave.

In modern fireproof building, with wonderful light.

60,000 Net Sq. Feet

For Office Space Only.
Might Consider Dividing.

Pease & Elliman
Town Dwellings and Country Estates.
340 Madison Ave.
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill.

Affiliate with the Real Estate Board and insure against predatory Legislation.

198 BROADWAY
Near Fulton Street

STORE, BASEMENT
AND FIRST FLOOR
FOR RENT

For particulars apply

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant
Or Your Own Broker

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ALICE M. FITCH ESTATE.
(Mother of CLYDE FITCH, Playwright)
To close the above estate
86 ACRES
DWELLING AND OUTBUILDINGS
In the Hills of Westchester, at
BEDFORD,
can now be had at private sale at a decided bargain. Easily turned into comfortable country home with inexpensive repairs. Brokers protected.
ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, AGENT,
100 BROADWAY.

REAL ESTATE.

Office Space

$1.25 to $2.50 per square foot in high-class buildings

in the Pennsylvania--Grand Central Section

Apply to
Loton H. Slawson Company.
171 Madison Avenue

WANTED. A building containing floor space sufficient for the shelter and maintenance of fifty children.

MUST be sanitary, and equipped to comply with all the municipal requirements. Sufficient yard space for recreation purposes is essential.

LOCALITY must preferably be in the neighborhood of Gramercy or Stuyvesant Park.

Z 345 TIMES ANNEX.

HESS INC Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Look Everywhere, But don't buy until you have seen our California Comfort Homes. Garage, sleeping porch, etc. Beautiful street; two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. [illegible], 1,778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.

Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or to order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager. 1 W. 34th St. Greeley 5250.

REAL ESTATE.

A Series of FACTS—9

Supervision!

THE executive heads of this business give close, personal supervision, co-operating with the Management Department in the efficient operation of our buildings.

One of the many points that distinguishes our service, and that contributes largely to the satisfaction of both tenants and owners of the twenty-three leading apartment buildings in the Park Avenue Section under our management.

The advantages of our service are well worth knowing more about.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Town and Country Residences
414 MADISON AVE.
At 48th Street Murray Hill 5600

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WON'T WAIT

Don't fret and fume over your inability to grasp present-day opportunities. I'll supply the needed funds on your rent income for 1919. Very reasonable terms and the transaction will be confidential. Tel. Chelsea 327.

Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Avenue, New York
Nothing under $5,000.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

6,000 Square Feet
Office Space
42nd Street
near 5th Avenue
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
21 Liberty Street
Telephone John 222

Garage-Owners—Attention!

Ready to lease to responsible tenant. 2 Story and Basement Fireproof Garage, about 40,000 square feet, now in the course of construction, in one of the best sections of the city. Long term lease. PRINCIPALS ONLY. For particulars apply to

GREENFELD & SAFFIR,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortland 1394.

Rent $37,200. Price $210,000.

Will purchase a 100-foot elevator, fully tenanted, 5 year mortgage, near Riverside Drive, in the 90s, to close an estate, principals only.

GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 W. 57th St.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III-, Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE

Fiske-Locke tapestry brick house, slate roof, almost new, lot 80x150; brick garage, hot water heat, 4 master bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, 2 tiled baths, servants' bath, new screens, decorations, and fixtures; half permanent mortgage, balance payable in six years. Low price. Nothing like it left for the Spring. Offices at Larchmont and White Plains open Wednesday.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 E. 41st St., New York City.

ALONG THE SOUND

Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

NEW ROCHELLE.

WHITE CLAPBOARD bungalow type house, 8 rooms and 2 baths, hot water heat, electricity; garage; $11,000.
H. B. DOWNEY, 211 HUGUENOT ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
OFFICE OPEN TODAY.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SAVE RENT BY BUYING

For $750 Cash, balance like rent; price $7,500; plot 100x186 ft.; nine big rooms, two tiled baths; wide verandas, big sleeping balcony; in select, settled neighborhood; near lakes, golf and country clubs, churches, schools; easy commutation; express service; ready for occupancy now. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Telephone 3887 Prospect.

YOUR HOUSE

is built on sand unless your title is insured. We are specialists in Bergen and Rockland Counties Real Estate Titles. Our guaranteed mortgages are making the savings of many safe. Write for Booklet A and a new auto map.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
Send 25 Cents for Bergen County Road Map.

GEORGIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Packing Plant For Sale

New four-story concrete building, fully equipped with new and modern machinery; complete every respect. Located Eastlintown; best farming section Georgia. Attractive proposition to buyer or lessee. Address CHAS. E. CONE, Hotel Martinique, New York, until Feb. 15th.

LOUISIANA—For Sale or To Let.

YOU OUTDOORS MAN:

Buy this Louisiana plantation and be your own boss. 1,400 acres rich black land above overflow, in Ouachita Parish. 330 acres in cultivation, balance in hardwood timber. Large flowing artesian well, manager's house and ten tenant houses. Price $75,000. R. V. M. Cordell, owner, El Dorado, Ark.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Fifth Avenue Offices

5,000 to 20,000 sq. ft.
New building
Superb light
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
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30 IRVING PLACE

Southeast Corner 16th Street.
Most Accessible Location in New York.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Street.
LOFTS 80x103.
Modern Fireproof Loft Building.
Contains four elevators, automatic sprinklers and every improvement. Unexcelled light. Immediate possession.

SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th St.

Store and Basement at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.

46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Guaranteed first mortgages for sale ranging from $1,500 to $3,500, yielding 5½% and 6%; principal doubly secured. For particulars address Real Estate Department, 26 S. New Street, Bethlehem, Penn.

Rent Assignments.—We pay your interest and taxes; quick action; low rates; brokers protected. Address Finance Co, 192 Broadway, Rooms 41-43.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

For Sale—Small private house, 87th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Call Stuyvesant 4358, Apartment 42, forenoon.

For Rent.—Attractive small house, desirable neighborhood, near Central Park; 9 rooms, 2 baths; no agents. R 224 Times.

Brooklyn.

Astonishing Bargain.—7 rooms, brick, parquet floors, heat, electricity; fine location of Flatbush; will sacrifice for $4,000 for want of quick sale. J. Stein, Tribune Bldg. Beekman 3960.

Westchester County.

All year hollow tile bungalow complete; convenient, luxurous; 11 rooms, 3 baths; large grounds; fine trees, shrubs, lawns; commodious garage; near churches, schools, three country clubs; 35 minutes Grand Central, 10 minutes station. K 174 Times.

White Plains.—A pretty Colonial house, 9 rooms; 3 baths; large living room with fireplace; excellent location; near golf club and hotel; for sale, with or without fine mahogany furniture; garage for two cars. K 184 Times.

For Rent.—Four-acre home White Plains; 10-room cottage, garage, barn, orchard; furnished or unfurnished; beautiful, convenient location; $100 lease. Address K 145 Times.

House and two-car garage; corner; reasonable; easy terms; White Plains; best commuting service. 103 Park Av., Room 306.

Long Island.

Ten-room house, electric lights, highest elevation in Flushing, best view on Long Island; large plot, 50x208; two street entrances, front and back; actual value $12,000; quick sale, $7,700; no one can afford to build now, material too high, therefore investigate this bargain and be convinced; particulars. Gressler, 547 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

House, 8 rooms and bath; improvements; garage; desirably located; corner plot on main road to Long Beach; 5 minutes from L. I. R. R. station; electric trains; boating; price $5,500. Apply R. C. Davison, owner, East Rockaway, L. I.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms, near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Forest Hills Garden.—New Colonial brick house, 9 rooms, 4 baths; $18,000; 3 minutes station. Owner, K 168 Times.

Queens.

Must be sold, 2-family brick; modern improvements; rent of floor pays expenses, leaving profit; one block to subway; 15 minutes to Grand Central; healthy, refined section; $500 cash, balance on terms; selling at $1,000 below value; act quick. Biedenkapp, 30 East 23d St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

RIDGEWOOD HOME FOR SALE.
West side; convenient to country club and station; plot 150x225; attractive grounds, shade, garden, fruit, berries, ornamental shrubs; 10 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; all improvements; stable-garage, 3 cars, man's quarters; prompt possession; photographs and full particulars.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Madison.—Profitable suburban home and little farm; 15 minutes station; 9-room new, all modern house; very best improvements; excellent neighborhood; hennery for 250 chickens; garage; fine garden; shrubbery; large grounds; $7,800; opportunity. Allabough, 63 Wall St., New York, or phone 317J Madison.

Madison.—Prize house at great bargain; 400 feet elevation; 20-mile views; easy walk station; superior district; modern stucco house, 8 spacious, beautiful rooms, 2 fine bathrooms; large plot; grand virgin oaks, maples; garage, hennery; $8,500, worth $9,500. Allabough, 63 Wall St., New York, or phone 317J Madison.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Sutscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Genuine Bargain.—8-room house, bath, finished attic, neat, large plot, garage, chicken coop; 30 minutes city; will sacrifice $3,700; easy terms. J. Stein, Tribune Bldg. Beekman 3960.

Montclair.—Attractive Colonial dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent $80; picturesque location; Lackawanna depot; possession. 257 Midland Av.

Westfield.—Good houses, $4,600 to $8,000. Morehouse, Sylvania Place, Westfield, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

Have purchaser for two-family house, 25x100, Bronx or Westchester, near subway; must have porch; possession; send full particulars. Julius Friend, Inc., 1,133 B'way.

Wanted—To rent by April 1, 6-7 room house, good neighborhood, convenient to Washington Heights; might buy; state terms. 2,102 Amsterdam Av.

Attention.—Nice house wanted, unfurnished, between 58th and 90th Sts., Central Park West. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

REAL ESTATE MAN, 32 years of age; ten years' experience in management of real estate; capable office manager and systematizer; position with estate or office desired where opportunity is available; A1 credentials. L 596 Times Downtown.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

CHANCE.—40% Income on necessary investments; near Broadway subway; great future.

Apartment house, 3, 4, 5 rooms; mortgage $39,000, due 1922; rents $9,350; sacrifice for $50,000.

Corner apartment house, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; rents $20,100; sacrifice $126,000.

Business corner apartment house, with stores, 3, 4 and 5 room apartments; rents $24,400; price $150,000; want offer.

Apartment house, 5, 6 and 7 rooms; rents $36,500; sacrifice for $215,000.

Other bargains, small and large; also desirable exchanges; will pay you to investigate. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

We have several foreclosured properties suitable for alteration, which offer attractive opportunities for builders. Ask for
Mr. G. T. Ritchings,
135 Broadway.

American basement dwelling, west of Broadway, near subway, steam heat, electric light, two baths; small amount of cash required; with minor alteration could be converted into small apartments at an estimated rental of $8,200.
PRICE $16,500.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72D ST.

LEASE! Great bargain. Two magnificent, elegantly located buildings. Less than 30 cents square foot, containing respectively 75,000 and 17,000 square feet. Lease long term years to responsible tenants, with privilege of occupying smaller part to commence with. Edward W. Browning, 110 West 40th.

For Sale—Splendid home, occupied at present; near Central Park West, in the 70s; a sacrifice, only part cash required; will deal with principals only; proper references required for permission to inspect. B 212 Times.

Dwelling, also good for business; Madison Square section; big bargain. A 463 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Desirable 50-foot fronts below cost, with Hudson view; train every hour Grand Central; sale every day; other property. Charles E. Storms, Dobbs Ferry.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COUNTRY HOME AND FARM.
At Huntington, 6 acres, attractive modern house of 8 rooms, bath; hot water heat; garage, poultry buildings; young fruit trees now bearing; great bargain at $6,500; photos. Country estates and farms for sale. Furnished Summer houses for rent. Theo. S. Hall, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Seven room, two baths, house; four sleeping rooms; corner plot; $13,000. Box 12, Forest Hills. Tel. F. H. 6524.

Will sacrifice very desirable plot, 50x100; Woodmere, L. I.; no cash required. Address Owner, Weymouth Apts., Atlantic City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

Hotel in best suburb for lease; 80 rooms; well adapted for school or sanitarium; healthiest location; 50 minutes from New York. Opportunity, 415 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—Pretty home; 3 acres, commuting; $9,500; value $12,000; owner leaving. Room 1705, 90 West St. Rector 9179.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

ESTATE OF 800 ACRES
for sale, 80 miles from New York City; farm land, valuable timber, lakes, and buildings, hunting and fishing; brokers protected. Apply to Owner, J. S. Holden, Port Jervis, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Chance—Business corner apartment house, elegant location; great future; paying large income, clear; want country property or city residence; other property may be considered; your chance. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Two-story 30x60 brick chemical factory, new and complete equipment, $25,000, mortgage $2,000, for real estate of equal value, city or suburbs. Golden, Park Avenue Hotel.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, at once, a farm or combined farm and country home of 20 to 50 acres, improved house and preferably a tenant house, in the section tributary to Bound Brook station. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

20 acres, 10-room house, furnished; barn, horse, cows, chickens, farm implements; near lake; bargain. Box 471, Monticello, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Three upper floors of a four-story building, 75x45 ft., 446 to 450 Water St., N. Y.; suitable for light manufacturing; will divide to suit; power furnished if desired. Apply 452 Water St., or Phone Orchard 9700.

A very desirable 42d St. lease for sale on reasonable terms; store is especially suited for restaurant or most any high grade business. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

Broadway—Wall St. neighborhood; modern building; suite of 2 large outside offices; continuous service; $75 month; leased to May, 1920; immediate possession. H 309 Times.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—1,500 square feet, suitable for showrooms and offices; possession. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt—7475.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

FOR STORES, BUSINESS BUILDINGS, AND OFFICES, APPLY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

42-44 West 39th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

LOFT, 26 WEST 31ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING; EXCELLENT LIGHT; $2,000.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

20th St. and 2d Av.—To let, house, near Post Graduate Hospital; suitable for boarding house or hospital doctors; reference. Benser, 383 2d Av.

Furnished office or deskroom for rent; two entrances; high-class surroundings. 220 West 42d St., Suite 2308. Call 10 to 5, Mr. Lewis.

STORE, 27 WEST 56TH.
Adjoining 5th Av.; reduced rent.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

Office, 18x15, eighth floor, front, three large windows, steam heat, electricity; very reasonable. International, 149 West 36th St.

STORE, NEAR BROADWAY.
352 West 50th St.; auto accessories, $50.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

Lofts near Broadway, 364 West 50th St., 25x80, $65-$75. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St., or janitor 362.

Will sublet Carnegie studio, whole, part time; monthly living; careful tenant, lady, singer. K 170 Times.

Outside office, 200 square feet, good location; rent reasonable. Lloyd Mfg. Co., 116 West 39th St.

Desk room in large, light office. Apply Room 509, 39 Cortlandt St.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

For Rent—Desirable studios; rents $65 up; can be divided. Slater Buildings, 7 West 42d.

Part of office to sublet; good location. K 115 Times.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY LOFT
to let, space 25x85; excellent light, high ceiling; heat and power furnished. Strohbeck, 825 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Accountant desires deskroom; prefer lawyers, lower downtown; state rent. L 657 Times Downtown.

Snowroom wanted in manufacturing vicinity for high-class dress manufacturer; state full particulars. Address S. W., 808 Times Downtown.

Want deskroom or part of furnished office in downtown financial district. K 186 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $30 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

35TH ST., 17 EAST, (5th Av. block.)—3-room apartment; exceptional large rooms newly, elegantly furnished; bath; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen; references; lease till October or longer. Call after 12. Gunther. Vanderbilt 7258.

40TH ST., 149 EAST.—Three rooms with kitchen and bath. Phone Vanderbilt 1873.

40TH ST., EAST.—Attractive studio apartment. Murray Hill 7050.

48TH ST., (414 MADISON.)
Sublet beautifully furnished 2 large rooms, bath; baby grand piano, rugs, linen; maid, valet service included; $175 month. Boyle.

50S. (Just off 5th Av.)—Will lease two-room furnished apartment, nonelevator building. Phone Plaza 1241.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Three-room apartment, attractively furnished, by month or year; meals if desired.

65TH, EAST.—Charmingly furnished apartment; until October or longer; two rooms and bath; suitable for married couple or bachelor; meals and service if required. Telephone, before 10:30 A. M., Plaza 8630.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
$200 TO $2,000 MONTHLY.
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 MADISON AV.

EXCLUSIVE LIST, EAST AND WEST SIDE APARTMENTS; OFFICE OPEN WEDNESDAY. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 46TH ST. TEL. 4998 VAND.

FIFTH AV. APARTMENT, west, to sublet until Fall; 3 splendid rooms and bath, on the Avenue, at very attractive rates. Apart. 51, Hotel Lorraine, 5th Av. and 45th St.

PARK AV., 270.—Luxuriously furnished apartment, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths, excellent maids' quarters, halls, closets; Feb.-Oct., 1919. Murray Hill 1319.

PARK AV., (70).—Southern rooms, 2 baths; $300 month. Telephone Plaza 2784.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENTS with kitchenette and bath, charmingly furnished; linen and silver included. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square.)—Six rooms, 2 baths; 8th floor; southern exposure; open fireplace; handsomely furnished; separate maid's room available. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

32D ST., 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; service; period furniture. Steigelman.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—Foyer, parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; open fireplace; sunny, bay and English windows; southern exposure; the beautiful apartment formerly occupied by Cyril Harcourt; immediate possession. 3769 Circle.

52D ST., 43 WEST.
Large room and bath room; steam heat.

55TH ST., 25 WEST. — Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplace, $125 monthly.

58TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service, low weekly, monthly rates.

68TH ST., 59 WEST, (second floor.)—Two large front rooms, bathroom, extra lavatory; high class; references. Owner.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three-room apartments; $70-$90; latest improvements; completely furnished.

70S.—Unusual beautiful apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Phone Columbus 1278.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment 3 rooms, consisting of bedroom, living room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower; exceptionally large rooms; handsomely furnished; ice refrigeration; $160, until Oct. 1; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Columbia 7640.

72D, (Subway.)—Six rooms, two baths; new building; charmingly furnished. Columbus 3974.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; high-class elevator apartment, newly furnished, everything fresh and clean.

80TH, 106 WEST.—Select apartment, one room, bath, kitchenette; continuous hot water; electricity.

85TH, Southwest Corner Broadway.—7 light rooms, fully furnished, electricity, steam heating, $150. Superintendent, 250 West 85th.

86TH, WEST.—Lease and furnishings, large, two-room, bath, and kitchenette apartment in finest elevator building; furnishings absolutely new, complete, artistic; southern exposure; inventories $1,500; sell $1,000 cash. K 186 Times.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $65; studio, $45; gentlemen.

90S, (Riverside.)—6 rooms, overlooking Hudson; $175; immediate possession. Phone River 8098.

90S, (near Park.)—Five-room apartment; $125 month. Phone Columbus 1278.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—High-class, 2, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

101ST, 229 WEST.—Bachelor would share with refined married couple beautifully furnished five-room apartment facing Broadway. Lux.

104TH, 204 WEST.—Two roooms and bath, elegantly furnished, electric lights; $80 per month. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

113TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Two rooms and bath, electric lights, steam heat, maid service; rent $70; dining room in building. Telephone Cathedral 7715.

114TH, (Broadway.)—Attractively furnished five-room apartment. Miss Pantlind. Morningside 8905.

116TH.—Beautiful six-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; every comfort; piano, phonograph; fashionable west side district; will share with two young people, furnishing their meals. Morningside 8274.

124TH, 541 WEST. — Six-room apartment, beautifully furnished; piano, linen, silver; southern exposure; scrupulously clean; owner will give six months' lease on Oct. 1; all conveniences. Tel. 2669 Morningside.

160TH, 564 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive four rooms, furnished, high-class elevator apartment; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; lease to September, $90 monthly. Apt. 36.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 886.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

AUDUBON AV., 246, (178th St.)—Will share furnished apartment with married couple, childless; $60; afternoons, 3-6. Apt. 26.

AVAILABLE AT ONCE, FOUR ROOMS AND BATH, FURNISHED IN MAHOGANY, ORIENTAL RUGS, &C.; 11TH FLOOR, HIGH-GRADE APARTMENT HOUSE, WEST 80S; $200 MONTH; SIX MONTHS OR LONGER. PHONE SCHUYLER 2944.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED RIVERSIDE APARTMENT, 3 MASTER BEDROOMS, 2 BATHS, PARLOR, DINING ROOM, FOYER, KITCHEN, LINEN, SILVER, $300; SUBWAY, BUS. R 234 TIMES.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS, above 72d, 6-8 rooms, 2, 3 baths, $250 up. Cathedral 6280.

CALL ON MILLER, 162 West 50th St., for list of apartments. Circle 3067.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

DUPLEX studio apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; sublet. Stuyvesant 7069.

EXCLUSIVE, high-class, furnished and unfurnished apartment realties, $100 to $900 monthly; personally inspected list. Mitchel. Schuyler 9861.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.,
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1160.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MANHATTAN AV., 400, (117th.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent $55 month. Inquire Miss Carroll, after 12 noon.

MRS. PRESCOTT has handsomely furnished kitchenette apartment to rent in the 50's, near 5th Av. Phone 3769 Circle.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER.—Five-room modern apartment, furnished, one master bedroom and bath, to be rented from Feb. 1 to May 31, $175 monthly. Call Apartment 63, 895 West End Av., or telephone Beekman 283.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 115TH ST.—Elegantly furnished four-room apartment, $125 monthly. Tel. Morningside 6064. Apt. 75. No agents.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (corner 116th St.)—To sublet, very desirable furnished duplex apartment; 8 rooms, 3 baths, on the Drive, to Sept. 1. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE, 90'S.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms; 3 months, longer; $325. Vanderbilt 1450.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, Corner 129th St.—Convenient to all west side transit; corner apartment, 4 rooms and bath, all facing street, completely furnished; reasonable rental to responsible party only. Inquire Superintendent.

TO SUBLET.—Tastefully furnished apartment, four rooms and bath, until October; $150. L. B. Ball, 82 West 12th St.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,640.—3 rooms, nicely furnished, on University Heights; responsible party only; $60 per month. Arnold.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

MONTAUK ARMS.
Suite, 2 rooms and bath, furnished, with maid service, $45 monthly; near entrance Prospect Park and both new subways; gentlemen only. 904 Union St., Brooklyn. Phone 1416 Prospect.

SIX ROOMS and bath; attractively furnished; comfortable; $75 one month; immediate possession. 761 Hancock St. Phone Bushwick 2131-J.

Unfurnished—East Side.

50S.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $70 to $80; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Six light rooms, elevator apartment, $77.50; near subway.

MADISON AV., 174.—Picturesque attic studio with skylight and kitchenette; elevator; immediate possession; $25.

Several 2 and 3 rooms bachelor apartments from 44th to 59th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 1733.

Unfurnished—West Side.

15TH, WEST.—Housekeeping apartment, four rooms and bath, all light; two blocks from subway express station; rent $600 year. Chelsea 5365.

55TH, 48 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, bath, kitchenette; desirable light basement; residence, business.

56TH, 327 WEST.—Two, four, seven large, light rooms; elevator; $720 up.

72D, 322 WEST.—One, two, and three elegant rooms, baths, facing the river, $55, $110, $125 monthly.

75TH ST., 323 WEST, (Near West End Av.)—Floors for rent. Two very large rooms and bath, formerly 22-foot high-class private house; heat and light included; $1,500.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—1, 2, 4 rooms, kitchenette; also doctor's or dentist's suite. 1,790 Broadway, Room 514. Circle 2275.

84TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 328, (Corner 93d St.) — The Turin, highest type apartment building; 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; rents $1,800 to $2,700. Apply to owner on premises.

WEST END AV., 640,
Corner 91st St.
Seven rooms, two baths; most attractive apartment west side; $250 per month.

WEST END AV., 222, (Between 70th-71st.)—Floor to let, private house; kitchenette.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED FOR TWO ADULTS, 6-7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, FROM FEB. 15 TO ABOUT JULY 1. PRICE NOT TO EXCEED $300 PER MONTH. N. G. LOEB, 302 WEST 86TH ST.

Young couple, having proper social and financial references, desire small furnished housekeeping apartment for three months, possibly longer; price not over $100; east side preferred; state full particulars and telephone number. K 157 Times.

Wanted, furnished four or five room apartment for adults, short term; location 45th to 80th Street East preferred; must be reasonable; highest references given. Answer Martin, 111 West 77th.

Wanted, furnished apartment in apartment house by 3 adults until about May, or monthly; kitchenette, bath, 3 rooms; $100 up; city and out of town references. R 218 Times.

Clients Wanting Furnished
APARTMENTS.
$200 to $2,000 monthly.
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 MADISON AV.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 886.

Two-three room furnished apartment, bath, kitchenette, below 59th St., $50 monthly; give particulars. R 218 Times.

Furnished, two bedrooms, parlor, kitchen, and bath; below 96th, West. K 165 Times.

Two or three room apartment on the Hudson; moderate. K 178 Times.

Unfurnished.

Three or four room apartment, $60 to $80 a month, with kitchenette; possession now or March 1; will sublet or take new lease; anywhere in Manhattan, from Washington Square section to 110th St. Address N. N., 400 Times Downtown.

Physician desires six or seven room apartment, unfurnished, west side, between 86th and 110th Sts. W 367 Times.

Three or four room steam-heated apartment, March 1 or later; moderate rental. L 642 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 112 EAST.—Two or three attractively furnished rooms in private apartment. Phone Stuyvesant 716.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $19 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, St., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; convenient; $5; another $4; (gentlemen.)

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; very private; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

GRAND CENTRAL SECTION.—Comfortable rear parlor, kitchenette arrangements; moderate to respectable, steady party; references exchanged. K 84 Times.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av. (two blocks subway station); special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

7TH AV.—Large, light room in select elevator apartment, suitable one or two. Phone Cathedral 8045.

7TH AV.—Large alcove and parlor in select section in elevator apartment; all conveniences. Phone Cathedral 8045.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house, large room, steam; phone; $7.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water; breakfast; references. Apartment 5.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

70TH, 59 WEST.—Spacious floor or rooms with bath.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, with bath; fine for gentleman; 1st floor.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally fine large rooms, front basement; running water, electricity.

79TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually attractive, sunny suite, quiet private apartment; every convenience; gentlemen; references. Schuyler 8817. A. L. G.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select house; comfortably furnished front parlor; steam, electricity.

76TH, 35 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; steam heat, electricity; telephone; reasonable.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, twin beds; gentlemen preferred. Schuyler 7297.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; one flight; private bath; electricity; refined.

80TH, 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor, private bath, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; price $12.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Single room, front, suitable for gentleman.

81ST, 27 WEST.—(Facing parks); exceptional room; southern exposure; porch; private bath; electricity; steam; maids service; breakfast; private house.

85TH, (Near B'way.)—Private family rent 2 connecting or 1 room, private lavatory; steam, electricity; gentlemen. Schuyler 2286.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; gentleman. Call P. M., Apt. 4-E.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Front suite; electricity; telephone; no other roomers; refined; gentleman. Crothers.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Select private house, double or single room; well furnished; all modern conveniences.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house, modern; furnished double rooms; conveniences; steam, electricity.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Well appointed house, room; twin beds; 2 business men; $20.

92D, 48 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; superior home table; references.

99TH, 254 WEST.—A large, beautiful front room; running water; private bath; private family; no other roomers; for desirable gentleman only.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; suitable for 2; running water.

105TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room, private house; gentlemen. Phone Academy 1090.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms in high-class apartment overlooking Cathedral Park; convenient to subway and elevated; references. Apartment 29.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Single room, with private bath; business lady preferred.

116TH ST., 373 WEST.—Sitting room, bedroom; two business people; $15 week. Apartment 4-E.

118TH ST., 359 WEST.—Elevator apartment; outside sunny bedroom, adjoining sitting room; single or en suite; "L" express; gentleman; references. Mrs. Nichols.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Two connecting light, warm rooms; centrally located. Apartment 21.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small room, private house; electricity, telephone, bath; references.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, attractive room; modern; elevator; Apartment 43.

140TH, 469 WEST.—Exceptional accomodations; exclusive home; opposite city college; gentlemen.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Large outside, sunny room; all conveniences; gentleman preferred. Mayer.

145TH, 544 WEST.—Spanish family rent attractive room to business lady; reference. Maestre.

152D, 588 WEST.—Large and small rooms; cozy; well heated; telephone; private house.

BROADWAY, 2,647, (100th St.)—American family. Call or telephone Riverside 4445.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454, (Apartment 8.)—Elegant corner room, 4 windows; adjoining bath; nicely furnished; seen to appreciate.

LARGE, light, clean room, top floor; elevator house; next to bath; vicinity Columbia; gentleman only. Morningside 1172.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (THE GEYMORE.) — ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH BOARD; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE. SCHUYLER 4300.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 115th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable for two gentlemen; refined private family; moderate; telephone bet. 4-6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, 78th St.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; select house.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 889, (155th St.)—Apartment 41; two connecting rooms; also single room.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—One or two rooms, with private bath; furnished or unfurnished. For particulars telephone Fordham 1059.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 121.—Large front room; warm; artistic; suitable for two; $50 monthly.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive bachelor accommodations, with or without bath; references; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 354 (77th.)—Nicely furnished room, bath at door.

WEST END AV., 694, (94th.)—Double room, private bath; 4th floor; $45 monthly.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Young couple desire large, sunny room and bath, with board, in quiet home; no other boarders; east side preferred, below 86th St.; will pay $150 per month; references exchanged; give full particulars and telephone number. K 158 Times.

A man desirous of home life wants good-sized, comfortable room in private family, west side; no apartments; reasonable price; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and particulars, K 25 Times.

Mother and son, recently U. S. Air Service, desire two rooms, bath and kitchenette, not over $70, Washington Square to 59th St.; highest references. Box 316, Times, 2 Rector St.

Gentleman desires light furnished room, running water, apartment or house, 79th-89th West; permanent; best references. R 245 Times.

Young business woman wishes room with strictly private family, between Gramercy Park and 135th St. West; references exchanged. C 890 Times Annex.

Room in high-class house by young Christian lady, Government employe; below 72d, west, or in Brooklyn; give rates, location, phone. K 162 Times.

Business woman wants furnished room in apartment below 59th St., between 5th Av. and Broadway; references exchanged. W 424 Times Downtown.

Young Jewish man desires nicely furnished room with small family located in Harlem; state terms. W 423 Times Downtown.

Room for two, East Orange; private family preferred; references exchanged. W 421 Times Downtown.

Japanese gentleman wants a nice, airy room in modern apartment near Broadway. Apply Room 2107 Woolworth Building.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Pleasant large rooms, excellent table; references; moderate. Lenox 2386.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

VERY FINE ROOMS, East 50th St., near 5th Av., to rent, with board; elevator. R 232 Times.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Back parlor, two rooms, private bath; southern exposure; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive small rooms near bath; excellent table service; references.

68TH ST., (Central Park West.)—Refined Christian family; high-class elevator apartment; rent one room; running water, also meals, to gentleman appreciating home. 6279 Columbus.

73D, 112 WEST.—Maryland Tearoom; guests accommodated; exceptional table; home cooking; rates.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large room with bath; electricity; references required.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 29 WEST.—Large and small room; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Superior accommodation; excellent board; refined private family; business gentleman. Jay.

97TH., (Near Riverside.)—A lady of refinement and daughter desire to share expenses of very attractively furnished, light apartment, southern exposure, with lady appreciating permanent, comfortable home; no objection to business woman; highest references exchanged. K 177 Times.

107TH, 322 WEST (Riverside, Broadway).—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

108TH, 320 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms for two or more, with or without private bath; hotel improvements; cuisine and service unexcelled; only permanent guests.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Highly cultured Jewish young woman desires good home, refined American family; pleasant, congenial surroundings. Bernard, 330 East 179th.

Comfortable home wanted by gentleman, with a private family. London, R 210 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlor; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

Mount Vernon, 119 Park Av.—Attractively furnished rooms for gentlemen; near station.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL,
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 2344 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

South Orange, N. J.—Large, pleasant living room, bedroom, and bath; refined people only. Tel. 122-M. 356 Ridgewood Road.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, AND General Office Work.—Competent; high school graduate; seven years' experience; salary, $30 week. Anna Shagan, 47 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Controlling accounts; six years' experience textile line; thoroughly capable; highest recommendation. M. H., 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, also general office work; accurate; salary $18. K 738 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager.—Five years' experience printing office; A1 reference. L 648 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert typist, not stenographer; efficient, reliable, conscientious; best references. R 223 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist.—Three years' experience; expert; trial balances; $20. K 754 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Experienced; evenings and Saturdays afternoons; competent; best references. K 188 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced general office work; typist. R 233 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, thoroughly familiar general office routine; references. Efficient, 456 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years experience; capable of taking full charge; $25. B 474 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.
A refined woman of talents, who has had advantages of travel and association of cultured people, would live as companion with lady or family who would appreciate and treat with consideration one who would make herself generally agreeable and useful. K 160 Times.

COMPANION AND SECRETARY to refined lady by American Christian widow, lately bereaved; a good musician and commands English, Spanish, and French languages; traveling not objectionable; highest references. A. D. L., Apart. 153, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, full or part time; experienced court testimony, conventions. G 678 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER
along financial and industrial lines; will organize and manage department with a view to increase production; excellent references; willing to leave city. B 206 Times.

FILING CLERK, 26, American; cataloging, knowledge real estate, law, and fluent French; moderate salary; congenial surroundings and hours. "J. H.," The Beers Agency, Flatiron. Gram. 5030.

FILE CLERK and Typist.—Experienced; excellent worker; $14. G 691 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, young, experienced, good nurse, wants small children; French. Refined, 306 East 57th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A middle-aged woman of refinement would like a position as housekeeper in a small family of adults; good plain cook; best of references; country preferred. Address K 152 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, middle-aged woman, capable of taking full charge; references exchanged. Address V. L. B., Box 194, Larchmont, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, widow, refined, wishes position small family; excellent cook; best references. Manz, 505 East 83d St.

LADY, speaking three languages, would act as companion to lady or assist in care of children on trip to Europe, in return for one-third of cost of ticket; best of references. Address Companion, Box 315, Providence, R. I.

MAID.—Resident of New Orleans would like position, New York, in private family; best references. Address L. Randolph, 315 N. Rocheblave St., New Orleans, La.

MANAGER for restaurant or Summer hotel, tea room; can bring full crew of experienced help. B 205 Times.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Lady will care for children by the hour or day; trained nurse, maid in attendance; Washington Square section. Address Exclusive, W 284 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—French, middle age, (38,) best city references, wish care one or two children. Call or write M. B., 253 West 24th St.; please give details.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Thoroughly experienced nurse; German, fluent French, English; references. R 217 Times.

OPERATORS
ON WOMEN'S FINE NECKWEAR.
SCOTT, 79 5TH AV., 17TH FLOOR.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—To surgeon, specialist, dentist, physician; position by graduate nurse; two years' commercial experience of real value. Please give name and telephone, otherwise no attention. W 348 Times.

SALESWOMEN.
We require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for our handkerchief department; permanent position; congenial surroundings; no Saturday night work. Apply to Supt.
BARNETT BROS., 74th and Columbus Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 24, seeking position as secretary to busy executive; high school graduate; 6 years' commercial experience; highest credentials; $22. L 644 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, with high school education and five years' experience, desires permanent position; highest credentials; $23. K 190 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced; salary $20-$25. K 752 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires half day position afternoons; industrious; $10. R 231 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience, thoroughly competent, possessing initiative, tact, personality, wishes high-class position; initial salary $25. Phone Lenox 8551.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert; attractive personality; one with technical or patent law experience preferred; exceptionel opportunity; state experience and salary desired. L 551 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices, neat in appearance, hard worker, $10 per week. Miss B, 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTant.—Two years' experience; high school graduate; competent; $15. A. Newman, 1,696 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Typist, rapid, experienced in the conduct of difficult correspondence on own initiative. Address, stating salary, L 664 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6½ years' experience, desires to locate with reliable firm; thoroughly competent; A-1 references; salary $22. W 352 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law stenographer wanted in busy office. Call Thursday morning, 35 Nassau St., Room 818.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, refined, desires connection with business concern; salary, $16. B 475 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced; cultured, capable, good personality; excellent references. W 373 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer and typist; long hours; permanent position. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, conscientious, reliable worker; 2 years' experience; best references. K 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 4 years' experience; salary $18. K 161 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator; services in exchange for office space. G 679 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Experienced young lady, Christian; best references. Burke, 243 West 122d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

TEACHER wishes position with children in institutional [illegible] some experience. K 189 Times.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography, dictaphone, switchboard; [illegible]ative; efficient; $18. Marc, 1,306 Ho[illegible]

TYPIST, 20, [illegible] employment; experienced billing, switchboard operator; Christian, $15. L 6[illegible] Times Downtown.

WOMAN, refined, intelligent, in doctor's office few hours daily; references. A 1095 Times Harlem.

WOMAN, refined, desires proposition where general business knowledge, experience qualify. L 638 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, (Christian,) desires position as telephone operator; having central office experience; salary $15. C. Schreiber, 136 East 3d St.

YOUNG LADY, high school education, desires position with reliable firm. L 637 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, Elliott-Fisher bookkeeper-operator; state salary and experience. L 666 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, experienced clerical worker, switchboard operator; good figurer; $15. K 147 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes typing, other work; home, out. D[illegible], 162 East 46th.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside [illegible]463.

COLORED HELP, city, country, references. Hope Agency, [illegible] Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER,
EXECUTIVE
OF UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE,
WELL INFORMED TAX RULINGS.
Army officer, honorably discharged; controller large corporation previous to accepting army commission; 15 years' experience; managed financial accounting, and internal operating departments more than one prominent enterprise. [illegible] 240 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE,
C. P. A., [illegible]—B. C. S., N. Y. U.
BROAD EXPERIENCE IN COSTS AND ALL BRANCHES OF ACCOUNTING, ALSO AS FINANCIAL OFFICER, COMPTROLLER, AND BUSINESS EXECUTIVE.
BOX 318, TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Competent, complete charge; credits, correspondence, financial statements, tax reports; college education; honorable discharge; $35. K 758 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, income tax consultant, corporations, partnerships, audits, systems, bookkeeping arrangements. Expert Public Accountant, 46[illegible] Woolworth Building. Barclay 7811.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position, controller or executive large corporation. H 726 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service [illegible] fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay [illegible]

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young senior, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent connection. Store, 426 East [illegible] St.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 25; public accounting experience; Pace student. K 753 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced junior; third year N. Y. U.; temporary connection considered. G 687 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior and semi-senior, desires position accounting firm. K 751 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 24, experienced in a C. P. A. office, desires certified connection; honorable discharge. W 378 Times.

ABLE ACCOUNTANT, TAX EXPERT,
economize, $5 upward; bookkeeping arrangements; audits, certified, systems simplified; free information. Telephone immediately Beekman 998, Friedlander, Tribune Building.

ADVERTISING PRODUCER.
15 YEARS' Practical Experience.
Men's Wear, Drug Specialties, Real Estate,
Women's Dress, House Organ Editing,
Agency Service Work.
Versatile; unusual ability evidence.
Alert, energetic American.
R 242 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER,
with highly successful record, desires position with progressive manufacturing or wholesale house; would act as assistant to any busy executive. Mendez, 19 West 96th St.

ATHLETIC INSTRUCTOR, TRAINER, COACH, SCHOOL, COLLEGE. K 149 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, 20, desires position; four years experience; competent; trial balances, collections, &c.; references; honorable discharge. G 674 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT; 27; well educated; 10 years experience; executive ability; controlling accounts, financial statements; excellent credentials. W 422 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 21, high school graduate, double entry, controlling, trial balance, stenographer, typist. London, 568 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, [illegible] years' experience, trial balance, rapid worker, able to handle a large number of accounts, desires position with reliable house. L 656 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, to take entire charge; [illegible] years' experience; can check credits and handle collections. R 212 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—(24;) thoroughly experienced, capable, energetic; financial statements; $30. W 419 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, expert office and business executive, linguist, unquestionable record, wants permanency with good prospects; trustworthy. R 228 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, executive ability, wishes position vicinity West 125th St.; American Christian. A [illegible] Times Harlem.

BOY, 16, desires position in office. Anthony, 1,476 [illegible] Av.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Young man, honorably discharged 4 years' accounting and pay clerk experience; best of references. M. N., 104 East 14th.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to [illegible] years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family, 5 years' experience, on all cars; honorable discharge from army; best references. Harry White, 965 Simpson St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable, thoroughly experienced, good mechanic; sober, careful; highly recommended. R 222 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, 14 years' shop, drive experience; private. Plaza 7543. Komornik.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes private position; 8 years' experience. McGuire, 323 East 78th.

CHAUFFEUR, 10 years' experience, present employed, like to change position; excellent references. [illegible], 1,508 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, long experience, best private reference, wishes position. Donohue, 30 [illegible] St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, ([illegible]); mechanic; 8 years' experience; best references; sober. Chudner, Riverside 797[illegible]

CHEF seeks position either in club, hotel, or restaurant. L 800 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, B. S., two years' experience in pharmaceuticals, dyes and inorganic chemicals, prefers organic research. R 239 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, seven years' experience, talks French fluently, familiar with technical terms, wishes position. W 380 Times.

CLERK, 29, desires position; experienced in building construction. L 647 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, (26,) single, wishes position at once, has experience in banking, cost, hotel, and auto service; speaks French fluently; references. K 175 Times.

CYLINDER PRESSMAN of exceptional ability, accustomed to high-grade work; good executive; wishes connection with medium or small concern, to take charge pressroom in or near New York. C 887 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE. K 192 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, 7 years' designing, checking, inspecting, desires position. G 847 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, five years' mechanical, all around; evening or home work. G 686 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, CORRESPONDENT AND TRANSLATOR.—Spanish-American gentleman desires connection with publishing house; experienced in editorial and commercial work; highest references. L 302 Times.

EDITOR wants position with technical or general publication. K 155 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
American, 35, was French representative of large American selling organization, just returned, desires here advantageous connections for work here or abroad. G 680 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE AND ACCOUNTANT,
six years' experience office manager, systematizer, desires to make a change; textile house preferred; highest credentials. B 904 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, American, (33,) constructive supervision, office procedure, records, salesmen, stenographers, filing; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. R 221 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EXPORT.—Young man, (21,) desires position with advancement; five years' experience; best references. B 429 Times Downtown.

EXPORT CLERK.—Young man, 19, assistant export clerk; salary $18. B 434 Times Downtown.

FIGURE ARTIST.—At present employed, desires change; all around advertising experience, from layout to finished product; all mediums. K 172 Times.

GENTLEMAN, 36, HAVING BEEN IN EXPORT AND IMPORT BUSINESS 14 YEARS, TRAVELED THROUGH EUROPE, AMERICA EXTENSIVELY, SPEAKING LANGUAGES, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE FIRM. R 204 TIMES.

KITCHEN HELP, Japanese, position in club house. C. Sato, 102 West 132d. Morningside 8193.

LAWYER, (28,) discharged officer, college education, legal and brokerage experience, desires position; $20; no promoters. 187 Commodore Hotel.

MANAGER restaurant, oyster and chop house; first-class references as buyer, bookkeeper; long hours no object. H 915 Times Harlem.

MAN, 37, executive ability, solicits position, office manager, bookkeeper, salesman. G 573 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wants evening work; technical graduate. W 397 Times.

MOTION PICTURE OPERATOR, experienced machinist and electrician, wants position; city or road. Care of Hempfling, 56½ Taylor St., Brooklyn.

NIGHT WORK.
College student; clerical, anything. L 639 Times Downtown.

NURSE, 8 years' experience, wishes position. Robert M. Doelds, 330 East 70th.

OFFICE MANAGER, Capable Executive, with initiative and sound judgment, thoroughly versed in all office routine; can handle large business independently; desires responsible position with opportunity; expert bookkeeper, correspondent, salesman, credits; highest credentials. K 747 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and confidential assistant, busy executive or man of large affairs, capable of handling correspondence and details, ten years' experience, best references. K 191 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, extensive experience as general purchasing agent and office manager of a large semi-military organization, thoroughly competent to assume direction of this work for a big concern, is open for engagement. K 185 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Thoroughly experienced machinery, tools, hardware, and factory supplies, wishes position; best references. K 82 Times.

SALESMAN.
Young man, single, just returned from trip through Central West, desires traveling or local position with reputable concern that needs a hustler; finest references; following in art linen line, but can sell anything; salary or expenses and commission. When may I call? R 211 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man living in Arizona would put on market something new in automobile line; ability to sell assures success. Golden, Park Avenue Hotel.

SALESMAN visiting over 300 personally acquainted Southern textile mills wishes to represent reliable concern, selling or buying supplies, equipment, &c.; no attention after Feb. 15. C 882 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, age 25, married, desires position with reliable concern, city or road; four years with automobile tire concern; excellent references. R 203 Times.

SALESMAN, cotton goods, with large following among the cutting-up trade, desires to connect with a reliable converter. Box 83, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN-ESTIMATOR, well versed fireproof doors, thorough knowledge building construction, practical executive experience, wants good connection. K 76 Times.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN LEATHER GOODS AND HOLIDAY NOVELTIES; CITY AND OUT OF TOWN. A 1077 TIMES HARLEM.

SALESMAN.—Discharged soldier, age 24, diligent, hard worker, experienced, city and road; salary $25 weekly. A 1093 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, cotton goods, with large following among the cutting-up trade, desires to connect with reliable converter. Box 83, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—I want to sell on strict commission basis; mercantile line or any clean-cut, high-class proposition; reliable house only. H. R., 66 Times.

SALESMAN. — Young married man desires position as salesman, wearing apparel preferred. A 1089 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN desires connection with large concern; must be good proposition. A 1096 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, age 26, married, desires position in gents' furnishing store in city only; excellent references. R 202 Times.

SALESMAN.—Capable, experience, for city and vicinity; has own auto. A 1094 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, young, A1, wants salary and commission. W 382 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, American, able to read and write Spanish, desires position with export house. G 685 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 33, expert in all details; aggressive worker and executive; best references. K 142 Times.

SILK SALESMAN, PHILADELPHIA resident, formerly with large silk house, desires to connect with domestic or Japanese silk house; commission basis. F 265 Times Downtown.

SILK SALESMAN, PHILADELPHIA
resident, formerly with large silk house, desires to connect with domestic or Japanese silk house; commission basis. F 265 Times Downtown.

SPEAKER, experienced, fluent, thorough American, well educated, wants position, evenings only, addressing either employers or employes on up-to-date subjects pertaining to issues of the day. K 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; secretarial, selling experience; bookkeeper, correspondent; exceptionally qualified; references. L 633 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 4 years' experience, honorably discharged army, high school graduate, bright, energetic, desires responsible position. K 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience banking, Government packing house; can furnish first-class recommendation. Brady, 353 West 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. G 338 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wants position afternoons, evenings; knowledge of accounting, law. L 654 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. G 338 Times.

STEWARD wishes position, town or country club or hotel; run restaurant own account; wife good housekeeper. R 288 Times.

STOP! LOOK! READ!
Young man, 23, married, ambitious and honest; aggressive; possessing tact and initiative; "may be a find." K 91 Times.

TEACHER.—Native French instructor, very successful in coaching for regents' examination, desires evening engagements; highest credentials. L 628 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC INSPECTOR, material man and expeditor, seeks position; references. R 227 Times.

U. S. A. OFFICER, honorably discharged, desires take charge of a club; 20 years' experience; best references. K 187 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29 years of age; good education; knowledge of sales, credits, collections, and adjustments; mechanical turn of mind; recently returned from Central America, where I have been engaged in imports, and exports; banking and commercial references; moderate salary to start or commision against drawing account. R 215 Times.

YOUNG MAN of 45, with time all his own, wants something to do that would cover New London and Windham County, Conn.; has had 10 years' successful retail business experience; sober; in good health. Address "Norwich," Z 301 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 19, character, high school graduate, accounting student, advertising and bookkeeping experience, accurate figurer, penmanship, intelligent, willing, capable, desires office position. K 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position as senior clerk or cashier in restaurant or hotel; can secure any amount of cash security and best recommendations; employed at present; desirous of change. Box 23, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LIEUTENANT, honorably discharged, college education, desires position in city or abroad, where energy brings advancement; knowledge of Spanish and French. K 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Ex-army officer, (30,) honorably discharged, eight years steel shipping and accounting, desires position with future; would travel for reliable concern who would consider limited experience. R 219 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, recently discharged from navy, desires position in advertising business; 2 years college; references. K 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, discharged sailor, desires temporary employment until March 1; advertising, reportorial, selling experience; highly recommended. K 167 Times.

YOUNG MAN, four years' office manager, selling ability; desires connection with future, any capacity. Kleinman, 125 East 4th.

YOUNG MAN, 29, Columbia law graduate, seeks commercial position; willing to undergo training; honest and capable. K 740 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, (two,) high school graduates, intend to study pharmacy, desire positions at druggists or allied pharmaceutic or chemical industries. Bender, 60 Columbia St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position, 6 years' clerical experience, good typist, excellent references. Fisher, 128 East 84th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education, 3 years' experience, textile line, desires position with future. S. W., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 15 years' experience hardening, annealing, heat treating, wishes position; 5 years foreman. K 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position at anything with advancement. L 626 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, good personality, seeks outside position selling; references. K 762 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) ambitious, position with future; best references. L 634 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, neat, wide awake, seeks position with future. L 661 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires position at anything with advancement. K 181 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

PIANO TEACHER, Paris graduate, few more beginners; advanced. Godard, 259 West 112th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ASSISTANT several evenings weekly, leading to permanent position; secretarial training; refined, energetic worker. Answer in own handwriting. Z 336 Times Annex.

ATTENDANT for doctor's office wanted; no experience necessary; hours 8:30-6. Apply to Mrs. Van, Room 901, 25 West 45th St.; salary $55 month.

BILL CLERK IN A LARGE DOWNTOWN WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; SALARY $15 TO START. ADDRESS, STATING FULL PARTICULARS, DUANE ST., K 758 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT in real estate office; must be experienced in double entry bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for capable person desiring a permanent position; real estate experience preferred but not essential. Call Realty Supervision Co., 45 W. 34th St. Room 903.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be capable of taking entire charge of books and a rapid typist; only those with experience need apply; interview by appointment; a good position for the right party. P. J. Durham Co., Inc., 244 West 40th St. Telephone Bryant 4263.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; one capable of handling entire set of books; double entry; good opportunity for girl with initiative; state full particulars in replying. Address H. E., 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, with some knowledge of stenography preferred; one who is capable of taking charge of office; good opportunity; state full particulars and salary to start. A 506 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, with advertising or publishing experience, as assistant on publication accounts; desirable, steady position. Write full particulars, mention salary. L 619 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent and experienced; one with knowledge of stenography preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating references, salary desired, age, and full particulars. K 163 Times.

BOOOKKEEPER, bright, double entry, high school graduate, for growing manufacturing concern; excellent position for competent girl; state qualifications and salary expected. C 888 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER in up-to-date printing office; must be experienced; capable taking charge. Call, after 1 o'clock, Accurate System and Manifolding Co., 12 Elm St.

BOOKKEEPER.—30-40; experienced in ladies' underwear manufacturing; state salary, references, &c. Address B. W., 805 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; must be thoroughly competent, double entry and trial balances; only experienced will be considered; state references, experience and salary desired. P. O. Box 48, Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER experienced in shirt house; pleasant surroundings. Apply 12 to 2, Tuxedo Shirt Co., 135 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—One thoroughly acquainted with dress manufacturing, double entry; good opportunity; salary start, $20; references. Write A. L., 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; double entry system, trial balance; must type invoices; Remington machine; mechanical experience preferred; $20-$25. A 504 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced. Cambridge Leather Goods Co., 137 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large corporation; hours 9 to 5; Saturday 1; good penmanship; salary $18 to $20. A 502 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with printing office experience. B 227 Times.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation. Experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. H 795 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Export house requires experienced invoice clerk; also competent stenographer; state qualifications and salary expected. B 478 Times Downtown.

CLERK, high school graduate, plain writer, quick figurer; $10; good hours; pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

COMPLAINT CLERKS.

Large magazine publishing house requires several young ladies who are competent complaint searchers and adjusters; those who qualify are assured steady position at generous salary; easy hours and considerate treatment; only those experienced in complaint adjusting in magazine publishing house need apply. B 223 Times.

DEMONSTRATORS.—Wanted, experienced women demonstrators; salary. Apply in person, Metropolitan Hardware Co., 32 Vesey St., New York.

DESIGNER FOR INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS, IN SIZES FROM 1 TO 10 YEARS; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; APPLICATION TREATED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. HANAUER & ARNSTEIN, INC., 136 MADISON AV.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT.—Must be energetic, ambitious, possess initiative; permanent; unusual opportunity for advancement for right party; apply by letter only; giving details of experience, salary wanted. Department L, Physical Culture Magazine, 119 W. 40th St.

ELLIOTT-FISHER.

Fine opportunity for operator experienced on model "T," position in offices of enterprise of national scope; easy of access, convenient hours, congenial surroundings, luncheons; in reply give age, experience, education. Elliott-Fisher, P. O. Box 229, New York City.

FILE CLERK and switchboard operator, permanent position. Clerk, 232 Times.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
Require
for their
MILLINERY WORKROOM
MAKERS
and
APPRENTICES.
Liberal salary; bright
airy workroom.
Apply all day,
8 West 38th St.,
10th Floor.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
Require
First-Class
CLEANER and PRESSER
for their
Alteration Workroom.
Experienced on fine gowns
and dresses.
Apply 6 West 38th St.,
10th Floor.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
Require
First-Class
FUR OPERATORS.
Apply 6 West 38th St.,
10th Floor.

GIRL, bright, to assist in office; must write good hand. Apply by letter only. Jacob Bros. Piano Factory office, 539 W. 39th St.

GIRL wanted to make herself generally useful. Frank Bros., 588 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS, WOMEN.
EMPLOYMENT
UNDER IDEAL
WORKING CONDITIONS
LABELING AND PACKING SUNSHINE BISCUITS; CLEAN AND SANITARY WORK; HIGHEST WAGES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT; 48 HOURS PER WEEK; RESTROOMS, RESTAURANT; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING AND RAPID INCREASE WITH EXPERIENCE.
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT
COMPANY,
SUNSHINE BAKERY,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Take Queensboro tube at Grand Central Station for 11th St. or 2d Av. extension of elevated across Queensboro Bridge. Transfer from any Brooklyn trolley to Crosstown line over Vernon Av. Bridge.

GOVERNESS.—Party in Boston suburbs wants French governess; two children, aged 4 and 2; references required. L 649 Times Downtown.

HIGH-CLASS HOUSEKEEPER-COOK.

Thoroughly competent and experienced housekeeper-cook to take complete charge of work of eight-room apartment; two adults, one 7-year-old girl in family and perhaps governess; must be able to hire own maid, see that food is well cooked and served, apartment kept in perfect condition, in fact take over all household duties; must be lady of refinement, neat in appearance, and not over 35 years of age; appropriation of $120 per month to cover housekeeper's and maid's salaries. Apply Z 347 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER, two in family, steady place; reference required. Call Wednesday and Thursday. Mrs. F. W. Jaqua, 159 West 118th.

HOUSEWORKER.—General; no laundry; good wages, small family; call before 12 or after 5. Phone 7082 Riverside. 304 W. 92d St., Apt. 34.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; no cooking, no laundry; intelligent; interest in dining-room and light house duties for private family; wages $40-$45. Telephone Lenox 3060.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged; good cook; entire charge of doctor's apartment. Call, Dr. Polowe, 319 6th St.

LADY of refinement, capable of operating dining room in modern hotel; state qualifications and salary expected. K 169 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced, for office of large wholesale woolen house; good handwriting essential; write, stating age and salary desired. A 486 Times Downtown.

MAIL CLERK.—In office of a prominent wholesale house a young lady, to assume charge of mailing department, and three junior clerks; must be careful, accurate, and systematic in work; hours 8:30-5:30; position permanent, previous experience not necessary although preferable. Apply, in own handwriting, giving age, previous employment, and salary desired. L 658 Times Downtown.

MILLINERS AND MAKERS.

Only those accustomed to highest class work need apply; highest salaries paid; yearly positions. Call all week.

GUY,
123 EAST 57TH ST.

MILLINERS.

GOOD SALARIES TO EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE MILLINERS.

BEST & CO., 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

MILLINERS.—MAKERS AND IMPROVERS ONLY; STEADY POSITIONS, GOOD WAGES. MME. LICHTENSTEIN, INC., 734 5TH AV., AT 57TH.

MODEL
FOR
SUITS AND GOWNS.

SIZE BETWEEN 18 AND 36; SPARE FIGURE; HEIGHT 5 FT. 7 IN.

ONLY REFINED, PLEASANT MANNERED WOMEN WITH EXPERIENCE IN HIGH-GRADE STORES NEED APPLY.

BEST & CO., 7 WEST 35TH ST.,
8:30-10:30 A. M.

MODELS
FOR DRESSES, SIZE 16;
STEADY POSITION.
ROSENMEYER & SCHWARTZ,
31 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS.
C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,
150 MADISON AV.,
DRESSES AND COSTUMES,
have permanent situations for a number of experienced showroom models, size 16.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
CALL ALL WEEK.
CASSIDY & DORFMAN,
45 WEST 25TH ST.

MOTHER'S HELPER, with nursing experience, to live with family and assist care baby, household. 189 Claremont Av., Apt. 24.

NURSE, first-class, for baby 6 months, and boy, 2; nursemaid to assist; must be thoroughly reliable and anxious to please, with best references; high wages paid to right party. Call, 9:30-10, Mrs. Irving, 101 East 80th.

NURSES.—An opportunity to learn hospital nursing; moderate compensation while in training. St. Mark's Hospital, 2d Av. and 11th.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSE.—Motherly woman, care for baby; good home, salary. Phone Flatbush 4275.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Two children, 5 and 8. Call mornings, Ballin, 77 W. 85th.

NURSE, mother's helper, for children, 2-5; good home, wages. 62 West 87th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady for printing office; experienced in similar line preferred; neat penmanship and knowledge of typewriting essential; state age, experience, and salary expected. L. C., 346 Times.

OPPORTUNITY.

Stenographer and office assistant wanted by Christian firm for office and show room in architects' building; must be capable interviewing, keeping sales book, invoicing, and developing into sales correspondent at good pay; start $15; no stagnation; advancement certain if capable; neat, attentive, alert, steady, trustworthy; no other need apply; write particulars to secure interview. B 213 Times.

PUBLICITY AND CORRESPONDENCE.

Young woman of experience to take charge of correspondence and assist in publicity work of large retail establishment; must be an expert stenographer. Write Publicity, 1619 St. James Bldg.

SALESWOMEN.

THIS WOMAN
MADE MONEY
FROM THE START.

"Have you ever sold anything?" we asked of Mrs. Lucy R—— when she suggested that she'd like to place our custom-made corsets.

"No," she replied, "but I'd like to try."

We concluded to give her a trial. After a day or two spent in learning how to fit corsets, Mrs. R—— started out.

When she checked up Saturday she found she had taken nine orders during the week, and had earned $36 in commissions. That was six weeks ago. Since then Mrs. R—— has gained steadily.

We can use a half dozen women like Mrs. R——. You remain right here in New York—the position is permanent. Mrs. R—— is busy, happy, and independent. She has no special talent—you can do as well. Write B 210 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

FOR THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN WITH SMART APPEARANCE AND A REFINED PERSONALITY, R. H. MACY & CO. ARE PREPARED TO OFFER EXCELLENT SALARIES IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

WAISTS,
VEILINGS,
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR,
LACES.

APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, SECOND BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESWOMEN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN,

require a number of experienced saleswomen in the following departments:

Art Needlework, for Stamping and Embroidery Orders;
Embroideries,
Laces,
Shoes,
Stationery.

Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

SALESWOMAN ON SALARY
AND COMMISSION

to secure members for a large association which is already enrolling new members at the rate of nearly 2,000 a month; splendid leads, hearty co-operation. Apply Thursday morning.

9TH FLOOR,
NO. 443 4TH AV.

SALESLADY.—LIVE-WIRE, FOR SHOW ROOM, MEN'S NECKWEAR. APPLY BETWEEN 10 AND 12, TODAY. IDEAL NECKWEAR CO., 1,270 BROADWAY.

SALESLADIES,

experienced in corsets, hosiery, underwear, and infants' wear; only competent help need apply. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St. and 120 West 125th St.

SALESLADY FOR HIGH CLASS MILLINERY SHOP; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY AND YEAR ROUND POSITION; STATE PAST RECORD. R 249 TIMES.

SALESLADY.—MILLINERY; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN SELLING EXCLUSIVE TRADE. FERLE HELLER, 2 EAST 46TH.

SAMPLE GIRL.—One thoroughly experienced in mounting samples, and taking care of price books. Apply North American Lace Co., 105 5th Av.

SECRETARY and bookkeeper, well educated, for highest dental office; assist generally. State qualifications, references, and salary expected. Z 319 Times Annex.

SPANISH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENCIL CLERKS.

Prominent uptown publishers require several competent young ladies who are quick and intelligent workers; experienced clerks are assured steady positions at fair wages amid pleasant surroundings and with easy hours; actual experience in stencil work is demanded. B 222 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in office of an engineering journal, dictophone experience desirable; permanent position with pleasant working conditions; Saturday afternoon off all year; state age, salary, and experience. H 751 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in wholesale house; knowledge of bookkeeping an advantage, but not absolutely essential. Apply by letter only, stating age, previous experience, and salary expected, T. M. James Co., 20 West 22d.

STENOGRAPHER.

Stenographer for subscription manager of large magazine publishing company; superior education, refinement, executive ability, and ability to do rapid stenographic work essential; salary $20; hours 9-5; half day Saturday. B 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent and attractive position with leading magazine, accuracy, intelligence necessary; experience in advertising make-up department essential. Write full particulars, stating experience and salary. "Brains," 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; one who has had several years' experience with public accountants, accustomed to tabulating work. State experience, references, and salary desired in application. B 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity for intelligent girl, graduate of general high school course, who has had business experience; state particulars of education and experience. C 880 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced as assistant to busy executive; must be neat, quick, accurate and willing to work; state age, experience and salary wanted. Steno., 311 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, refined girl, for Christian firm; willing to help on books during spare time; excellent opportunity; state experience and salary expected. L 653 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER

wanted immediately by Christian firm; age about 21 years; must be accurate and a good penman. Wm. Davies & Co., 353 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; wholesale ribbon house; good opportunity; salary $10 to $12. Apply Thursday. Wertheimer Brothers, 19 E. 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A beginner or one with limited experience who writes a good hand and will assist in office work. K. & O. Co., Butler St., bet. 4th and 5th Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST wanted, one familiar with the export business preferred. Address, giving full particulars, experience, and salary. K 768 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced; not required to work Saturdays; salary $15. Address, giving experience, &c., F 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced; state age, salary required and where previously employed; steady position. Manufacturer, B 232 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, French, thoroughly competent; 15 hours a week; good salary; state age and experience. B 437 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; only those having had experience in law work need apply. Room 611, 203 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and FILE CLERK, Monitor Switchboard.—Permanent position with good prospects for bright, intelligent young lady; state age, experience, salary. Address R 229 Times.

TEACHERS of French, Spanish, English for September vacancies. Apply 915 Carnegie Hall.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk; one who can operate a typewriter; excellent opportunity. B 198 Times.

TO SUCCESSFUL SALESWOMEN.

Have an opening for women to travel, who have had successful experience in selling.

The work requires a stay of from 2 to 10 days in each town visited. We arrange headquarters for you in the leading dry goods store of town visited.

The work is to promote sales (principally by phone) of a Woman's Magazine; a thorough training is given.

The salary to start is $30.00 a week, also mileage, telegrams and postage.

Write, giving age and experience,
THE STANDARD FASHION CO.,
12 to 16 Van Dam St., N. Y.

TYPIST.—Experienced on Oliver machine; one with knowledge billing preferred; salary, $12; chance advancement. American Fashion Co., 222 West 39th St.

TYPIST.—Stenographic student; good education. 277 Broadway, Room 910. Telephone Worth 1628.

WOMAN to assist with baking and salads in cafeteria and tearoom; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

YOUNG LADY wanted for record work in office of manufacturer in Jersey City; must be accurate figurer and have knowledge of typewriting; stenography not necessary; state experience and salary desired. Address J. M. D., P. O. Box 645, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, refined and cultured, fond of children, to assist in taking care of young children; good salary and permanent position for the right party. Apply in person all day at Hebrew National Orphan House, 52 St. Mark's Place, New York.

YOUNG LADY, neat appearance, to assist in sample room and stock of wholesale jewelry house; light work, pleasant surroundings; start $9; references. K 156 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, bright, for office of large wholesale woolen house, knowledge of filing desirable; write, stating age and salary expected. A 487 Times Downtown.

WOMAN to do plain cooking and assist in general housework wanted in a small family; good home; good wages. Mrs. A. Mandelbaum, 215 West 88th St., City, Apartment 6H.

YOUNG LADY, bright, intelligent, with knowledge of photography preferred; excellent opportunity. B 220 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN to assist in cafeteria and tearoom; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN
$12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
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GIRLS AND WOMEN

have been placed by us in positions paying FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.

Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING.
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

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beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; everyday vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registrations now being received for 6 o'clock classes forming this week. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 92. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS PAY.

Don't overlook your opportunities. Call or write us at once. Instruction (day and evening) includes Shorthand, Typewriting, Business English, Office Practice, and Bookkeeping. Gymnasium privileges.

BALLARD SCHOOL—Central Y. W. C. A., Lexington Av. and 53d St. Phone Plaza 10100.

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND HOW TO TRAIN FOR THEM will be explained in a lecture by E. J. McNamara at Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for complimentary admission ticket to lecture and for Booklet 51. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.

PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL AGENCY.
MacMAHON—50 BROAD ST.—ROOM 1023.

6 Stenographers	$12-$22
3 Typists	$14-$18
5 Bookkeepers	$16-$30

POSITIONS SUPPLIED IMMEDIATELY. NO REGISTRATION FEE. CALL THURSDAY.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU STREET.	Statisticians	$25
	Stenographers,	$18 to $22
	Stenograjher	$18 to $22
	Bookkeeper	$18 to $20
	Clerks	$15 to $18

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clericals, $10-$25. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, juniors and seniors, in office of certified public accountants; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 485 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
of
LARGE PUBLICATION
Desires the services of a
YOUNG MAN
in
MAKE UP DEPARTMENT.

One capable of handling cuts, copy to printer, entering contracts, &c.

POSITION PERMANENT.

State salary and experience; only those with experience need apply; replies absolutely confidential.

ADDRESS "OPPORTUNITY,"
143 TIMES.

ADVERTISING.—Wanted, for the staff of a large organization specializing in an exclusive field, a capable, experienced young man, thoroughly trained in the preparation of high-grade publicity material; must know paper stocks, type faces, and the details, from writing, through composing room, press room, bindery, to the completed job; we want a creator, a man of ideas, with the knowledge and ability to complete them; the type desired is a clear-thinking, quiet individual, capable of working close to a busy executive who will not waste time coddling temperaments; give full details in reply, stating age, education, experience, salary desired, present business connection, and references. Constructionist, R 235 Times.

ADVERTISING AGENCY
WANTS AN ARTIST.

Must be thoroughly experienced in pen and ink, wash and colors; one who can complete rough layouts; good salary to the right man; free lances may also apply. Address Artist, Z 334 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for New York daily; experienced men only; salary or commission, or both; an excellent opportunity for men with energy and ability. C 884 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER,

thoroughly experienced in handling controlling accounts, to take charge of purchase ledger; make application in writing, giving details.

DE PINNA,
5TH AV., CORNER 50TH ST.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; must write exceptional hand; accurate at figures; opportunity to become public accountant; state age, salary, nationality of parents, and full details of duties of present or last position. R 220 Times.

ASSISTANT IN UTENSIL BUSINESS.

Selling pans and utensils to bakers; must know line and have ability to buy and assist in management of department; state qualifications fully; good opportunity with growing firm. B 476 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO COLLECTION MANAGER.

Young man who has held similar position in large furniture or department store; excellent oppportunity. Apply, 8:30 to 11, Hecht Bros., 53 West 14th St.

AUDITOR.—Experienced bookkeeper and auditor; excellent opportunity. Apply between 8:30 and 11 A. M., Hecht Bros., 53 West 14th St.

BENDERS on art glass lamps and domes. Kramer Bros. Lamp Co., 583 Broadway.

BILL CLERK IN A LARGE DOWNTOWN WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; SALARY $15 TO START. ADDRESS, STATING FULL PARTICULARS, K 757 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILL CLERK wanted; one who can do typewriting; steady position. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER Wanted.—Experienced; age, 30 to 40; American; rare opportunity for a high-class man; large retail business. Answer, full particulars, Dependable, A 496 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 18 to 21, experienced, wanted for manufacturing company in Brooklyn; good opportunity for worker. Write, giving age, experience, and salary desired, A 500 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant general bookkeeper for large Federal operated transportation company; good opportunities; state full particulars; confidential. K 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced, with growing Long Island manufacturing company. Write, giving experience, age, salary desired, nationality, &c. B 193 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant to head, large printing concern; intelligent young man; quick and accurate at figures preferred. L 655 Times Downtown.

BOYS! BOYS!

High school graduates desirous of starting their business career under the best of conditions and surroundings; advancement limited only by ability and attention to duties.

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.,
90 West St. Room 503.

BOY.—New York office of manufacturing company; grammar or high school graduate preferred; must be neat in appearance, come well recommended. Address, stating age, and experience, (if any,) R 244 Times.

BOY wanted for office; clean work, steady position; chance for advancement; large, reliable house; wages $9. Apply Mr. Kinnear, 7th floor, 260 West Broadway.

BOY about 17 for clerical duties in old-established real estate office; good opportunity to learn the business; $9 to start. Write E. S., 98 Times.

BOY, begin as messenger in bank; good opportunity to learn the banking business, chances for advancement; state age. Write Box 60, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY, make himself generally useful in cloak and suit house, one with experience preferred. Write Box 100, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

BOYS.—Willing and energetic, to run errands for art concern; salary $7 to start. Ethridge Co., 25 East 26th St.

BOYS for office work; must be bright and willing; good opportunity for advancement. Address, giving references and salary, R 237 Times.

BOY, energetic and ambitious, 16 or 17 years; opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $10. Call Thursday, 9 A. M., H. April & Co., 143 West 27th St.

BOY.—Cotton goods broker's office; good chance for advancement. A 497 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years old, in office large silk importers; good future for bright boy. B 214 Times.

BOY wanted in office of woolen commission house. Address, giving age and references, B 20 Times.

BOY.—Stock room wholesale dress goods house; $8 start. R 246 Times.

BOY, strong, wanted to help in stock. E. & R. Co., 564 Broadway.

BOY.—An errand boy. Call at 14 West 40th St., 6th floor.

BOY for office work in bond house; experience unnecessary. A 503 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, who can cook and take charge of a bachelor's apartment; state by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references required. Z 283 Times Annex.

CANDY SALESMAN—HIGH GRADE. SELL ON COMMISSION; ONE WITH REAL TRADE ONLY; STATE WHERE LAST EMPLOYED. CONFIDENTIAL, 96 TIMES.

CASTERS

EXPERIENCED ON SLUSH MOLDS FOR SOFT METAL WORK; STEADY POSITIONS WITH GOOD PAY. APPLY THE ART METAL WORKS, 9 MULBERRY ST., NEWARK.

CASTERS on white metal for lamps and fixtures. Kramer Bros. Lamp Co., 583 Broadway.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

wanted to take charge of branch office in prosperous Western city; exceptional opportunity; salary and profit-sharing basis; correspondence confidential. Address Z 228 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR in meat market; permanent position. M. Buchsbaum, 792 Columbus Av.

CHEMIST, metallurgical; must be thorough with treatment and analysis of nonferrous metals, in a plant located within 20 miles of New York City. Z 335 Times Annex.

CHEMIST as reporter for technical market journal; write full particulars and salary desired. L 667 Times Downtown.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE
STOCKKEEPERS.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPERIENCED CHINA AND GLASSWARE STOCKKEEPERS. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

CHOCOLATE.

Fine opening for experienced all-around chocolate man as foreman; up-to-date equipment; best working conditions; salary according to ability. In reply give full particulars regarding former work. Address Chocolate, P. O. Box 229, New York City.

CLERK, STENOGRAPHER, ACCOUNTANT.—Spanish speaking; Peru, South American, 2-year contract; $150 per month; give references and full qualifications. A 509 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK ASSISTANT FOR LARGE NOVELTY MANUFACTURER; MUST BE EXTREMELY ACCURATE AT FIGURES; HOURS 8-6; SALARY $16. ADDRESS L. S., 803 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CUTTER AND DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED ON SILK PETTICOATS, TO TAKE CHARGE OF CUTTING DEPARTMENT. GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT MAN. L 671 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CUTTER, first-class, experienced, on cotton waists; permanent position to right party. Address M. R., 809 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN

experienced in restaurant and store equipment; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. D. A., 312 Times.

DRUG CLERK; apply by letter; state experience; salary $35. Charles Friedgen, Amsterdam Av., cor. 120th St.

ENTRY CLERK.—Young man having some experience in billing and entering; can secure a permanent position with a wholesale fancy goods house; excellent chance for advancement; must be good penman and accurate at figures; state age, previous experience if any and salary expected. K 763 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Intelligent young man as entry clerk in insurance broker's office. Address, giving age, qualifications, and salary expected, Insurance, A 505 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR-DRAFTSMAN

in the office of a builder specializing in alteration work; applications considered only from men who have proven by extensive experience their ability to prepare complete plans of this class of work and compile reliable estimates of cost; applications must give full particulars as to age, previous employment, salary expected, &c. L 845 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR and assistant to auctioneer; excellent proposition for a competent man. Apply Manager, Lee Bros. Storage & Van Co., 210 East 125th St.

EXPORT AND IMPORT HOUSE requires two office boys, one assistant shipping clerk, one young man thoroughly experienced in dry goods, &c., capable of buying, also of developing export business in this line; state full particulars of qualifications and salary expected. B 479 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, American, in medium-sized magazine printing plant, to supervise and manage compositors, stonemen, pressmen; permanent position; give experience, references, salary desired; all applications held in strict confidence. A 493 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE AS ASSISTANT TO MEMBER OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; A MORE THAN ORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK ADVANCEMENT FOR DEPENDABLE MAN OF PROVED ABILITY POSSESSING GOOD MEMORY AND CAPABLE OF GETTING RESULTS; STATE IN CONFIDENCE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS EXECUTIVE, 250 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORT.

I want the services of a young man with commission house experience who will start at a small salary and handle all inside details for me in a small, rapidly growing business. State fully in confidence where you have worked, your nationality, age, lowest salary you could take, and why you think yourself fitted. B 473 Times Downtown.

EXPORT BUYER for hardware and machinery; state age, salary, &c. K 760 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—We require the services of an experienced foreman to take charge of our house-dress cutting room; must be able to grade his own patterns and capable of supervising a force of 15 men; state experience, reference, &c. Write E. W. Cornell, M. E. Smith & Co., Omaha, Neb.

FOREMAN for bronze foundry doing architectural and sculptural casting; good position for right man. Address, stating experience and salary desired, R. A., 807 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Experienced on making hard candies; also foreman capable of handling 10 or more men. Z 337 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GENERAL MANAGER capable of handling executive and production details traction plant Middle West; wonderful opportunity for right man; salary and percentage; must be strictly A1; all answers confidential. K 164 Times.

GLASS BENDERS on art glass lamp and domes. Kramer Bros. Lamp Co., 583 Broadway.

GLASS BLOWER on vacuum bottles. Simplex Vacuum Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

HAIRDRESSER and marcel waver; expert only; good wages. Call 3,587 Broadway.

INVOICE CLERK wanted in large, Christian, export house; state experience and salary; Underwood machine used. K 745 Times Downtown.

JAPAN.

Salesman wanted to take import orders on silks, brushes, buttons and sundries; must be experienced in the line; salary and commission. R 241 Times.

LABORATORY MAN.—Experienced on toilet preparations, creams, and perfumes; good salary to man who qualifies. B 230 Times.

LITHOGRAPHIC stone engraver wanted; first class; script lettering or vignettes; also lithographic letter artist. Z 287 Times Annex.

MACHINISTS.

First class men for close and accurate work; location out of city; modern shop, eight-hour day, 60c. to 75c. per hour to competent men; toolmakers up to 80c.; only those who seek permanent employment desired; transportation paid; state last two places of employment. Box K 182 Times.

MACHINIST, not afraid of work, as tool inspector. Write, giving age, experience, &c. W. T., 804 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for carpet and drapery workroom by Mid-West store of high standard; state in letter nationality, experience in detail, age, salary expected, etc. H. T. Morgan, Prince George Hotel, New York.

MANAGER for large office force; must be tactful executive, understand accounting; state fully experience, salary, age, &c. B 219 Times.

MAN for fair-sized manufacturing plant adapted for making plain and fancy handkerchiefs, scarfs, squares; aprons, novelties, &c.; one who could procure enough of any of this class of work to keep about 40 machines going to start with preferred; state experience and salary or commission expected. "Opportunity," 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

MAN.—Opportunity awaits a man, (25-30,) with experience in catalogue construction, copy printing, along with a merchandising sense; able to use typewriter until work is organized; wholesale dry goods. B 216 Times.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT, factory experience, chief engineer, designer special and automatic machinery, production tools, interchangeable manufacturing, stamping, auto accessories, experimental development. B 471 Times Downtown.

NIGHT CLERK wanted in small city hotel; man of good appearance and experience as night clerk; reference required; in reply state age and salary expected. Address Nelson, B 203 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER WANTED.

Large women's specialty ready-to-wear establishment on Pacific Coast has opening for thoroughly experienced man to take charge of office; must be familiar with retail office problem, statistical analysis, and must be thorough accountant; excellent opportunity and compensation for right party. Apply H. Liebes, Room 1801, 303 5th Av.

OFFICE MANAGER and Accountant.—Young man with initiative and tact; must have executive ability; high school or college graduate preferred; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. C 889 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, with executive ability, capable of taking complete charge of office; must be expert bookkeeper and cashier; good future for right party. E. Joseph, Inc., Washington Market, corner Fulton and Washington.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Careful bookkeeper; experienced in making trial balances, business reports, and competent to assist in office detail; salary, $25; state age and experience. K 146 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, by Christian firm, bright, neat, active boy for steamship forwarding office. L 662 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY for export office; salary $10; bring references. Apply Room 416, 56 Pine St., N. Y. C.

ORDER CLERK OR BOOKKEEPER familiar with printing business; fine opportunity. L 665 Times Downtown.

PATTERN INSTRUCTOR, intelligent, to take charge of cutting and designing school; state experience and references; reply by mail only; good opportunity to right man. French-American Fashion Pub. Co., 210 5th Av.

PRINTER, take charge of medium-sized plant on high-grade work; four cylinders, six jobbers, and job bindery, open shop; state references, experience, and salary expected; only man familiar with good topography and stone work can fill position. B 211 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKER.—A west side real estate office has an opening for a good broker and leasing man; liberal terms to the right party; state age, experience, and references. Address "C. O.," 148 Times.

RETAIL CREDIT MAN.

A fine opportunity for young man with some experience. Call Mme. Lichtenstein, Inc., 734 5th Av., at 57th St.

SALESMANAGER WANTED, FOR A LARGE PAINT AND CEMENT MANUFACTURER IN EASTERN NEW YORK. A HIGH-CLASS EXECUTIVE, FULLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING AND DIRECTING A SALES FORCE; ONE WHO CAN WRITE STRONG, FORCEFUL SALES LETTERS; HE MUST HAVE A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF CONDITIONS IN THE DEALERS, JOBBERS AND MILL TRADE AND MODERN METHOD OF MARKETING MERCHANDISE; SALARY WILL BE PAID UP TO THE LIMITS OF YOUR CAPABILITY; ONLY PAINT EXECUTIVE WILL BE CONSIDERED. Z 320 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN

who are looking to better their positions should answer this ad.

We deal in securities which are much easier to sell than merchandise, the sales larger, more quickly made, and commissions much greater.

Liberal commission and bonuses but no advances. K 766 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A high-grade man, with ability to earn $100 or more weekly; experienced selling securities preferred; must show clean record and stand investigation; an unusual opportunity is offered live wire for advancement and to qualify for branch manager; large corporation with unlimited future; liberal co-operation; commission basis; drawing account when worth is proved; write fully in strict confidence. Address "Industrial," Box 41 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED, TIRED OF SELLING TRADE-MARKED MERCHANDISE and their lives on the installment plan, to offer a security paying 2 per cent. dividends monthly, selling at double par; compensation, commission only; to real salesmen of neat and pleasing personality and clean record we will offer an excellent proposition. Answering, state plainly what you have been selling. To Future, A 4[illegible]0 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Established manufacturing concern has real opportunity for two salesmen, experienced in selling sundries to wholesale and retail druggists, confectioners, hotels, and paper jobbers; one for N. Y., New England, and East; one for South and Southwest; men accustomed to making $5,000 up; experience and knowledge of above lines and territories preferred; salary and commission. B 217 Times.

SALESMAN.—American Can Co. have combined a popular-priced typewriter with their adding machines, and have openings for a few live wire salesmen on commission basis with drawing account; our easy terms make this an attractive proposition; experience neither essential nor objectionable. Apply by letter only for appointment. I. M. Eisman, 305 Broadway.

SALESMAN, leather; a good man with thorough knowledge of leather is wanted by large New York house for South America; knowledge of Spanish desirable; only those giving full details as to nationality, positions held, age, and salary desired, will be considered. B 464 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
A1 SIDE LINE.

For salesmen on the road; mahogany photograph frames, 50 styles; samples weigh less than 2 pounds; commission. Sophus Berendsen, Inc., 11 East 30th St.

SALESMEN wanted to sell on commission basis popular-priced fur line on the road for a reputable house; an excellent opportunity for live wire; only hustlers need apply. M. Dinitz & Son, Inc., 151 West 25th St.

SALESMAN.—One having experience in accounting and office routine, to sell a low price, meritorious, time-saving device; every office, store, and manufacturing plant can use one or more; to one who can qualify an unusual opportunity is offered on an attractive commission basis. Room 14, 156 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED.—High-grade man, live wire, for Michigan and Indiana, also for Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and Oklahoma, to carry well-known line of middy blouses, children's regulation togs and smocks; only those with following among best concerns need apply; commission basis. R 251 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN and agents wanted to sell our tea, coffee, spices, and extracts to our old customers on established routes on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. St[illegible] & Co., Dept. 19, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN WANTED.

ONE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE FLANNEL SHIRT MANUFACTURING TRADE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. K 656 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN (petticoats) acquainted with New York office trade, local jobbers and retailers; call between [illegible] and 6; salary and commission. The W[illegible]-Weismann Co., Suite 405, 225 5th Av., New York City.

SALESMEN, specialty, who are convincing talkers, with fine personality, to sell patent display fixtures; exceptional opportunity for the right man; drawing account and commission. Universal Fixture Co., 133 West 23d.

SALESMAN.—Popular-priced coat and suit house making very strong line is open for city representative with good following; salary or commission. Call afternoons, 27 East 22d St., Suite 52[illegible].

SALESMEN.—Real live proposition to those who can sell association membership to food merchants; commission. Apply Mr. Carpenter, Room 1316, Sun Building, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell package tea to grocers; must reside in Brooklyn; best references required; salary; office open Wednesday. Salada Tea Co., 100 Hudson St.

SALESMEN, with bookkeeping knowledge, to install wonderful new patented system for posting ledger and making statement at same time; commission. Phone Audubon 8490, Branch 42.

SALESMAN.—Man who could sell seconds, jobs, and mill ends cotton goods to jobbers, manufacturers, and retailers; only those who show results apply; state experience, salary, and commission. L 66[illegible] Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to handle popular line of ladies' and children's sweaters for Middle West and New England States on straight commission basis; only men with experience need apply. H. W. Knitting Mills, 550 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted for Middle West take as side line leather novelties; those calling on jobbing and retailers; commission. A 494 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted with jobbing trade acquaintance to carry a line of boudoir caps and camisoles as side line; strict commission; give territory. B 22[illegible] Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted to sell city and office trade in ladies' and misses' coats on a commission basis. Call up Gram. 6775 for an appointment.

SALESMEN.—Established lithographing and printing firm will pay commission or salary to experienced salesmen. A 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted in the jewelry business; must have good references; salary and commission to the right party. George Dolin, 14 Maiden Lane.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED WITH ESTABLISHED SHIRT TRADE IN NEW ENGLAND; COMMISSION BASIS. T. R., [illegible]7 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN to carry side line of leather goods; commission. A 495 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell petroleum products, naphthas, commission basis. Room 412, 253 Broadway.

SALESMEN for high-class office specialty; commission with drawing account if worthy. Plechner, 4[illegible] Broadway.

SALESMAN experienced in ladies' tailoring line; commission basis. J. Silberman, 157 Rivington St.

SALESMAN wanted for high-class retail furniture house; state age, experience, and salary. B 225 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, for large, established cloak house; salary. Slater Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, broom salesman to take full output of medium-sized plant; commission. Z 343 Times Annex.

SALESMAN experienced in cotton, silk, and mercerized yarns; salary and commission. Address A. R., 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Experienced paper and twine salesmen; commission basis. B 218 Times.

SECRETARIAL-STENOGRAPHER.—Confidential; well educated, enthusiastic, loyal; near city; state age, education, experience, salary; splendid opportunity. L 669 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Large wholesale hardware and export concern requires services of reliable, experienced man. Apply, stating experience, references, and salary expected. Address Opportunity, P. O. Box 851, City Hall Station.

SHIPPING CLERKS, export; thoroughly experienced all details costume house work, trucking, shipping. Apply in own handwriting, stating full particulars, experience, education, references. A 5[illegible] Times Downtown.

SOCIAL WORKER to organize and direct club in settlement house. B 231 Times.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

I have a war magazine to sell that, with a little effort, will net you $10 to $15 daily in commission. Inquire Room 517, Putnam Bldg., 1,493 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, ONE COMPETENT TO HANDLE ALL THE DETAILS FOR A BUSY EXECUTIVE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN BETWEEN 21 AND 30 YEARS OF AGE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 208 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Automobile manufacturer wants competent young man willing to start at $75 monthly and capable of rapid advancement. American Motors Corp., 141 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of French, for service in West Indies; state experience and salary expected. Box 319 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Automobile manufacturer wants competent young man willing to start at $75 monthly and capable of rapid advancement. Z 340 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, willing to help in office; salary $12. L 651 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN,
HERE'S THE OPPORTUNITY
YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

We want several clean-cut, live-wire salesmen accustomed to interviewing men of affairs, who can prove from past performances that they are capable of earning at least $7,500 a year.

If you are such a man and your references are satisfactory, we will give you the opportunity of making more money this year, on a commission basis, than you ever made before. And next year, if your work has been satisfactory, you may step into a permanent position in our Merchandising Department as a District Manager, which will pay you from $[illegible] to $30,000 per year for the remainder of your active business life.

We are a successful manufacturing corporation with a nationally known product. We are enlarging our plant to take care of increased business resulting from the termination of the war. We want real salesmen, who possess tact and initiative, to call on our business correspondents in New York and vicinity (with letters of introduction) and take subscriptions to our offering of 8% Preferred Stock with a Common Stock bonus. If you think you can qualify, call after 10 A. M. and before 3:30 P. M. Wednesday only, or write stating your experience and qualifications, Suite 301, 50 East 42d St., New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN,

experienced in selling stock by telephone, who are looking to better themselves, will do well to investigate our offer.

A high-grade oil stock with a very strong directorate, and such good talking points that sales are easily made.

Liberal commission and bonuses. K 767 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN

to sell a high-grade oil stock which has such good talking points that sales are easily made.

This chance to make big money quickly may not be presented again, so you must act immediately.

Liberal commission and bonuses but no advances. K 76[illegible] Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Large shirt house wants young man capable of taking charge of stock and order departments; only those experienced need apply.

JOSEPH KAPLAN & BROS.,
122 FIFTH AV.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced and successful speculative stock salesman can make profitable connection on liberal commission. State full experience in letter for interview. K 735 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted; factory located in the Middle West wishes to secure a competent superintendent, preferably a man familiar with the manufacture of light shelf hardware. Apply Box Z 349 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—YOUNG MAN (ONE ATTENDING SCHOOL OR COLLEGE PREFERRED) TO OPERATE SMALL SWITCHBOARD BEFORE AND AFTER OFFICE HOURS; WORK WILL IN NO WAY INTERFERE WITH STUDIES. Z 341 TIMES ANNEX.

TUNER, ONE WITH PLAYER PIANO EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. APPLY, LAUTER PIANO CO., 1[illegible]9 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

VIOLIN PLAYER with ability to teach school children in class work, Connecticut town; steady work; good opportunity. Apply in person from 9-1, Baumann, 516 W. 184th.

YOUNG MAN.

A LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE FO NEW YORK CITY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS

ASSISTANT TO THE HEAD OF THE PACKING AND PARCEL WRAPPING DEPARTMENTS.

A GOOD SALARY, A PERMANENT POSITION, WITH ADVANCEMENT, TO THE ONE WHO QUALIFIES. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED.

"PACKING," 346 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND INITIATIVE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF DRAPERY DEPARTMENT STOCK ROOM; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED; ALSO GIVE REFERENCES, OTHERWISE NO CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO YOUR LETTER. A 498 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN.—Automobile company of national reputation is looking for young man to take charge of correspondence on detail work and handle a force of 25 girls; will be located at Long Island City service station; salary at start, $100-$125 per month. Reply, with full details, B 204 Times.

YOUNG MAN who writes a neat, clear hand and is good at figures; salary $10 to begin; with good chance for advancement. E. C., Box 833 City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN for foreign department of a large mercantile house; good opportunity. Apply, by letter, stating salary desired, A 499 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for Christian firm, 20-25, high school education, with auto accessory sales and service; opportunity for advancement; references required. B 194 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, to assist in office of dry goods commission house; must be ambitious and energetic; state age, salary expected. L 660 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of contractors; state experience and salary expected. B 228 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

DO YOU WANT to get a license as a marine engineer? If you do, you can get free instruction in the United States Shipping Board's schools. No enlistment is required. Course from four to eight weeks. Day and night classes are held, so you can support yourself while at school. You can get in if you have had two years' experience as oiler or water tender of ocean or coastwise steam vessels; if you are a graduate of a nautical school ship; or a mechanical engineer from a recognized school of technology; or if you have been a stationary engineer for one year; or a locomotive engineer for one year; or a journeyman machinist engaged in the construction or repair of marine, locomotive, or stationary engines for one year; or an apprentice to the machinist trade with three years' experience engaged in the repair or construction of stationary locomotive, or marine engines; or if you are an engineer of lake, bay, sound, or river steamers; or have had three years' experience as a fireman on ocean or coastwise steam vessels. Knowledge of the plain rules of arithmetic is necessary. Applicants must be American citizens over nineteen years of age. Apply to Principal Spaulding at the Dickinson High School, Jersey City, or to Principal Kottcamp at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

JOHN F. LEWIS,
Chief of Section No. 2, 108 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Penn.

COMPETENT stenographers and bookkeepers secure immediate positions at good salaries; Y. M. C. A. standardized business course will rapidly qualify you; our diploma means a good job; individual instruction; write, call or phone today. Y. M. C. A. (East Side Branch), 157 East 86th St. Telephone Lenox 6051.

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND HOW TO TRAIN FOR THEM will be explained in a lecture by E. J. McNamara at Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for complimentary admission tickets to lecture, and for Booklet 50. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.

Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registrations now being received for 6 o'clock classes forming this week. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

BUSINESS EXPANSION
YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Salesmanship and advertising open the way to unlimited possibilities in many fields. Training groups, under guidance of experts, now forming—evenings. It will pay you to investigate. Write for Bulletin T, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place.

ACCOUNTANCY — TRAINED MEN ARE NEEDED NOW.—Write or telephone for complimentary card of admission to opening lecture on Feb. 25, 8 P. M., and details of evening classes now forming in Pace Standardized Course in Accountancy and Business Administration. New York Institute of Accountancy, 215 West 23d St., New York.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

SALESMEN.—We can increase your income; what we have done for others we can do for you; many highest paid sales managers among our graduates; investigate; new group forming Feb. 13; a postcard will bring you complete details. Ask for Booklet T, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY

As a Doctor of Chiropractic; day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet B.

CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6956.

MEN.—Learn photography; good paying positions in art, commercial, or motion picture studios; experts instruct by actual practice in E. Brunel's 20 modern studios; enroll now. E. Brunel Training School of Photography, 1,269 Broadway, at 32d St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.—Join building construction class at Bronx Y. M. H. A., 1,261 Franklin Av., Bronx; course fits you for field and office; register now.

TEACHER, SPANISH, WANTED; STATE EDUCATION, TERMS. C 885 TIMES ANNEX.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SPANISH BOOKKEEPER, experienced, and knowledge English, export firm, $30. The Beers Agency, 401 Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS
ANNOUNCES
CLOSED CAR SALE.
End of Season Prices in Mid-Winter.
SEDANS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
1917 HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
1918 CADILLAC SEDAN.
1918 DODGE SEDAN.
1915 4-PASS. CADILLAC SEDAN.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
ALSO MANY OTHERS.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.
1,700 BROADWAY.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AUTO BARGAINS
ON EXHIBITION.
CADILLAC, Victoria coupe, 1917.
CADILLAC, 7-passenger, 1917 and 1916.
PACKARD, Chummy Roadster, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, 2-35, Landaulet, 1917.
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35, Touring.
PIERCE, 6-48, Limousine, 1917.
PIERCE, 6-48, Touring, 1916.
PIERCE-ARROW, B-3, 6-48, 5-Pass.
MARMON, 1917, Limousine Brougham.
MARMON, 1916, Convertible Town Car.
STUTZ, 1917, Roadster.
PIERCE, 1918, Brougham.
SIMPLEX, 90, Roadster.
LOCO, 6-38, Landaulet, 1915.
LANCIA, 35, Special Roadster, 1916.
LANCIA, Streamline Touring, 1916.
ISOTTA, Special Touring, 1915.
FIAT, 90, Special Roadster.
FIAT, 1915, Imp'd, 30, Tour.
DE DION, Small Town Car.
RENAULT, 18 horse, collapsible Landaulet.
RENAULT, 45, Limousine.
PEUGEOT, 18 horse Sedan, exceptional.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
1,896 Broadway, (63d.) 907 Columbus.

BROUGHAM body, by Holbrook; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1917 Runabout, like new, perfect condition, $600. Call 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK Big Six touring; perfect condition; no dealers. Call 9364 Madison Square.

BUICK, 1917, little-6 touring, with Winter top. 1,778 Broadway, (57th;) one flight.

CADILLAC 1918 AMESBURY SUBURBAN.
CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL 7-PASS SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC.—A splendid eight-cylinder landaulet-brougham, 1917; has been carefully driven and has been used less than 20,000 miles; no dealers, but an exacting demonstration is invited from prospective buyers. A 508 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC 1918 4-passenger Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Landaulet, 38 H. P.
PACKARD 1918 Limousine, 3-35, like new.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Touring, 48 H. P.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC landaulet-brougham; beautiful condition; bargain for $1,600. Seen at Broadway Garage.

CADILLAC Brougham, wire wheels, like new, bargain. Ryan, Lincoln Garage, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine, in first class condition, for sale cheap. Phone Farragut 488.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger touring, sport model; extras, 2 shoes, slip covers; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury suburban sedan. George Wallace Copley. Plaza 4637. 665 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, used about 4 months; practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

CADILLAC Runabout, late model; runs, looks like new; $650. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER Chummy Roadster, 1918; wire wheels; perfect condition. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

CHEVROLET, 1918; perfect condition; $650; terms; will trade in for cheap car. Address 490 East 152d St.

COLE "8" 7-passenger touring car; fully equipped; used less than six months; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

DANIELS latest model collapsible brougham, cost $5,800; offers. See Mr. Fulton's chauffeur, Olympic Garage, Broadway, 127th St.

DETROIT ELECTRIC 1918 model, new battery, car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see Mr. C.'s car at the Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.—Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring, 126-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of secondhand automobiles by auction; least troublesome and quickest medium for both seller and buyer; more prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so enter yours now; auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Stuyvesant 533.

FORD 1919 models, pleasure, commercial; terms to suit buyer; finance deals personally; meet me. J 1297 Times Bronx.

HUDSON 1918 Cabriolet, 1917 Sedan, touring, speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUPP 1917, seven passenger touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 sedan with Westinghouse shock absorbers. 15 West 95th St.

HUPMOBILE 1917 5-passenger Touring, like new; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON Sedan, late model; must dispose of this handsome car. 1,930 Broadway.

KISSEL Car Coupe, 1916; in very good shape. J. J. Barrett, Tel. 2620 White Plains.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LATEST MODEL STUDEBAKER.
1919 series, Light Six 5 pass.; slightly used and in perfect condition throughout; you can save $450 on this car if you act quick. Studebaker Factory Branch, Broadway, at 56th St. See Mr. Christie, 2d floor.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
HIGH-CLASS USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 MERCER Suburban; "Exclusive."
1918 KISSEL Sedan; C. T. Silver model.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan; very attractive.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
Every car here will stand a severe mechanical test. Our success is due to the confidence that buyers place in us.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 638, 1914 limousine; self-starter, electric lights; in best running order; can be purchased for $425 private party. 130 West 18th. Chelsea 8254.

LOCOMOBILE, 48 H. P., six-passenger, torpedo body, Series 2; run less than 10,000 miles. R 230 Times.

MARMON 1917 touring, 1917 limousine Chummy Roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER Speedster, 1916, runs like new, no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

OAKLAND, 3-passenger cabriolet, practically new, driven 4,000 miles; $800. Fordham 5412.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 Little Six Touring, like new; sell reasonable. 1930 Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 3-ton truck, model 3-3½ E; run less than 2,500 miles, has hydraulic hoist and dump body; cannot be told from new truck; a chance to save $1,000. Address Z 317 Times Annex.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood brougham-limousine; practically new; fully equipped and guaranteed; big sacrifice. J. Tymoff, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood touring, practically new. Gage, 51 East 42d, Murray Hill 422, (Wednesday.) 175 Saratoga Av., Yonkers.

PACKARD Twin Six 7-passenger Touring, like new, many extras; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger Toy Tonneau, Victoria top, newly painted, $500 if sold at once. 1,930 Broadway.

ROLLS-ROYCE landaulet; Brewster body; perfect mechanical condition; sacrifice. Address Estate, C 883 Times Annex.

REO 5-passenger Touring, perfect condition; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

SCRIPPS 1916 runabout, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STANDARD sedan, 1918, almost new; run 2,500 miles; cost $4,000; will take $2,500 for first and second mortgages; must sell. Grossman, 9 6th St., Harrison. Tel. 2299 Harrison.

STEARNS KNIGHTS
Overhauled Guaranteed
Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.
Prices very reasonable.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
4 5 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS Limousine, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STEARNS 1917 touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER; SACRIFICE.
$685 buys small 1917 "Six" touring, equipped with 2 extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally economical and comfortable family car in excellent condition throughout. Studebaker Factory Branch, 1,751 Broadway. See Mr. Christie, 2d floor.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STUDEBAKER, latest model Sedan, 19 series, "four" cyl., fore-door; used only a few miles for demonstrating purposes; absolutely perfect condition and fully guaranteed as brand new. Studebaker Factory Branch, 1,751 Broadway. See Mr. Christie, second floor.

STUDEBAKER, 1913, in excellent condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ 4-passenger touring; late model; wire wheels; extra shoes and wheels; many other extras; like new. Winn, 374 Wadsworth Av. Phone St. Nicholas 3020. Call between 11 and 1.

STUTZ, 1916, Bearcat Speedster; wire wheels. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

STUTZ, beautiful 1917 Sedan, like new, fully equipped; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917, A1 condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster; this "classy" car for sale at bargain price. 1,930 Broadway.

TRADE YOUR OLD CAR AND NOW SAVE $100. Studebaker Corporation, Broadway at 56th St. See Mr. Eckert.

WINTON SIX, seven-passenger touring car; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled, repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

1917 FORD sedan, self starter, electric light; excellent condition. Brady Murray Motors Corpn., Broadway at 62d St.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS.
1½, 2½, 3½, and 5 ton.
ALL STYLE BODIES,
THOROUGHLY REBUILT IN OUR OWN SHOPS.
90-day guarantee.
Reasonable terms.
GRAMM BERNSTEIN SALES CORPORATION,
1,457 Broadway, Room 812.
Bryant 5187.

HURLBURT Motor Truck, three and one-half ton, in first-class condition; can be seen at 686 East 133d St.

New 5-ton dumpers for hire by day or long contract. Yankee Motor Trucking Corporation. Phone Columbus 8776.

D. E. TRUCK, 1 ton; worm drive. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

BIANCHI.—Beautiful town car for rent by month or week; owner drives; best references. Write C. Cristiani, 110 West 56th. Telephone Circle 1635.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, limousines and landaulets, for hire by hour, day, week, month; rates reasonable. Klein Bros., Intervale 3420 or 4675.

PACKARD, six, limousine; hourly trips, monthly; owner drives; references. Jones, Columbus 9021.

PACKARD Twin Sixes; rates very reasonable. Champion Garage and Auto Co., 171 West 80th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD 1917 twin sixes brougham; right to the minute; monthly contracts. Avidans, 147 West 54th. Circle 2471.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful, for renting hour, day, week, or month. Col. 4596.

Automobiles Wanted.

ATTENTION!
CARS WANTED.
We pay HIGHEST PRICES and SPOT CASH for used Cars in good condition.
Lincoln Sq. Auto Exchange, 1,930 B'way.

BRONX AUTOMOBILE CO.,
440 East 149th St.,
will buy your car or take it in trade for one of theirs. New and used cars of all descriptions for sale.

LATE model cars; highest cash prices. Auto Warehouse, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

FRANKLIN 1917 5-passenger, from private owner. K 724 Times Downtown.

TOURING or runabout; cash waiting. 565 East Fordham Road. Tel. 5412 Fordham.

WANTED, 1918 model 4 or 5 passenger; Chandler preferred; state full particulars, price, mileage, condition tires, &c. Z 344 Times Annex.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.
Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. 7920.
Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Linotype Machines—Three Model 1 two-letter, each with four magazines and matrices; one single-letter Model 1 machine, with three magazines and matrices; all in good running order, and each equipped with individual motor. Apply Mechanical Superintendent, eighth floor, Times Annex.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Wanted, a power bailing machine; state kind, price, how long in use, and other particulars. G. L., 802 Times Downtown.

Private sale, fine china plate, glasses, and some other objects and etchings. 55 West 69th St.

Two elaborate masquerade suits, Maha-rani and Maha-rajah; only worn once. Apply to Louis Flato, 213 West 85th St.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Typewriter, Underwood No. 5, also desk, cheap. Sherwood, 1,269 Broadway, Room 609.

Government Sales.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OWNED SHEARLINGS.

The Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, 19th & B Streets, Washington, D. C., will receive bids on Shearlings which were bought by the Government for the purpose of entering into the manufacture of army equipment such as coat liners, boots, jerkins, saddles, etc. Grades offered are Rock Island selection natural color for saddle linings, Rock Island selection black, Quartermaster selection natural color for saddle linings, Aviation No. 1 clipped and combed, Aviation No. 1 natural color, Aviation No. 1 black, Aviation No. 2 natural color, Aviation No. 2 black, Clippers, Rejects, Tear-offs and pieces. Shearlings can be inspected at any of the Zone Supply Offices in the following named cities: 461 8th Ave., New York, N. Y.; 168 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.; 1819 West 39th St., Chicago, Ill., and Jeffersonville, Ind. Bids must be made in triplicate on special form in time to reach Washington, D. C., A. M. February 24, 1919. Full particulars and forms for submitting bids may be obtained upon application to Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th & B Streets, Wash., D. C., Ref. S. P. D., No. 360, C. E.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT CHEMICALS
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION
CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 2,700 pounds of Hexamethylenetetramine, also 41,000 pounds U. S. P. Hydrous Lanolin, located in New York. Bids made on form M. D. 10, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. Feb. 7th, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TO ERNEST ASH AND HIS SISTER HENRIETTA, if living, residences unknown, children of Maria Ash, a deceased sister of Malvina Astor, late of the town of Copake, Columbia County, New York.

Notice is hereby given that there is a legacy awaiting each of you, to be applied for within six months after October 5, 1918, the date of the probate of the last will and testament of Malvina Astor, deceased. If no demand is made within such stated time, said legacies are to fall in and form a part of her residuary estate.

Dated, Chatham, N. Y., November 1, 1918.
WILLIAM B. DINEHART,
ADRIAN D. LANGDON,
GEORGE McCLELLAN,
Executors of, &c., of Malvina Astor, deceased. Office and Post Office address, Chatham, Columbia County, New York.

DEAR AL: PARENTS ARE BOTH ALL right in health and otherwise; there is one letter of utmost importance to you that father wants to write to you; give address. Father.

BEGINNING FEB. 11 I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for debts contracted by my wife, Rose Kirschner, 787 Crotona Park North, or anybody. Julius Kirschner.

Education Notes.

There have been placed on eligible lists of holders of license for promotion the names of the following:

BIOLOGY—Ethel S. Schwarz, P. S. 43, Man., 77.95; Cora A. Hare, P. S. 78, Queens, 76.45.

BOOKKEEPING—Isaac Nagourney, P. S. 34, Man., 79.875.

DRAWING—Dora Gilbert, P. S. 171, B'klyn, 89.325; Hilda Fredsall, P. S. 51, Man., 87.05; Elizabeth Prinsing, P. S. 63, B'klyn, 83.875; M. Alberta Banks, P. S. 26, Bronx, 83.45; Katharine Koelbel, P. S. 37, Queens, 81.775; Elizabeth McGivney, P. S. 86, B'klyn, 80.75; Esther Thurber, P. S. 45, Bronx, 80.5; Lulu Mantz, P. S. 132, B'klyn, 79.175; Katherine Regan, P. S. 17, Rich., 77.425; Hannah Swick, P. S. 88, Man., 76.75.

ENGLISH—Men: William Blauvelt, P. S. 4, Bronx, 84.825; Edward Teufer, P. S. 40, Bronx, 84.825; Michael Kaplan, P. S. 84, Brooklyn, 83.05; William Gittelson, P. S. 171, Manhattan, 80.875; Melvin F. Gearhart, P. S. 19, Manhattan, 79.925. Women: Agnes J. Tallent, P. S. 137, Brooklyn, 89.125; Josephine M. Foran, P. S. 43, Manhattan, 87.5; Effie L. Boye, P. S. 27, Manhattan, 87.35; Marie A. Hufeland, P. S. 34, Bronx, 85.875; Anna Martin, P. S. 170G, Manhattan, 85.725; Alice Hartich, P. S. 84, Brooklyn, 85.5; Mabel E. Bigger, P. S. 118, Brooklyn, 84.6; Anna F. Greisen, P. S. 40, Bronx, 83.975; Esther Stern, P. S. 76, Manhattan, 83.45; Mabel J. Crandon, P. S. 143, Brooklyn, 82.9; Mary F. Clark, P. S. 112, Brooklyn, 82.825; Lillie Greesser, P. S. 74, Manhattan, 82.41; Abbie P. Brewster, P. S. 93, Queens, 82.3; Louise Compter, P. S. 63, Manhattan, 82.15; Louise O'Brien, P. S. 39, Manhattan, 82.15; Mary Murray, P. S. 86, Manhattan, 82.05; Elsie L. Miller, P. S. 51, Bronx, 81.625; Amelia Levine, P. S. 50, Brooklyn, 81.1; Sarah McCarthy, P. S. 84, Bronx, 80.925; Lillian Hundley, P. S. 135, Brooklyn, 80.875; Charlotte E. Schwenker, P. S. 154, Brooklyn, 80.75; Adelaide M. Meyer, P. S. 80, Brooklyn, 80.45; Adelaide D. Power, P. S. 83, Manhattan, 80.2; Elsie M. Timmerhaus, P. S. 159, Manhattan, 80.15; Evelyn M. Connolly, P. S. 47, Bronx, 79.75; Ellen B. Barrett, P. S. 25, Manhattan, 79.375; Lillian Murtha, P. S. 29, Bronx, 79; Edith M. Hannan, P. S. 47, Bronx, 79; Eva Bluhm, P. S. 32, Manhattan, 78.875; Edith M. Bridges, P. S. 71, Manhattan, 78.175; Florence Spiegelberg, P. S. 159, Manhattan, 78.05; Mary Kinsella, P. S. 13, Brooklyn, 77.95; Grace Stahl, P. S. 168, Manhattan, 77.85; Emma Christ, P. S. 174, Brooklyn, 77.625; Ottilie Scharf, P. S. 159, Brooklyn, 77.475; Edith M. Crockett, P. S. 158, Brooklyn, 76.162; Elsie Jacobson, P. S. 159, Manhattan, 76.1; Ethel C. Baptiste, P. S. 176, Brooklyn, 75.475; Mary E. Crane, P. S. 10, Bronx, 75.425; Katharine O'Donnell, P. S. 184, Manhattan, 74.975.

FRENCH—Mary E. Millett, P. S. 3, Man., 87.25; Elsie A. Walters, P. S. 1, Man., 77.8; Marie A. Piquion, P. S. 7, Man., 77.125.

GEOGRAPHY AND SCIENCE—Hyman Grossberg, P. S. 174, B'klyn, 85; David Fried, P. S. 27, Man., 82.28; Ira Greenberg, P. S. 171, Man., 80.312.

HISTORY—Men: George Goldberg, P. S. 74, B'klyn, 82.625; John F. Molloy, P. S. 114, Man., 82.5; Meyer Cogin, P. S. 2, Man., 81.225; Jacob B. Platt, P. S. 47, Man., 79.825; Curt Dircks, P. S. 27, Bronx, 74.575; C. H. Jones, P. S. 32, Bronx, 74.05; Milton Selmanowitz, P. S. 64, Man., 73.3. Women: Evelyn Ennis, P. S. 59, Man., 91.025; Gladys Irvine, P. S. 86, B'klyn, 86.25; Grace W. Meehan, P. S 24, B'klyn, 84.325; Grace Miller, P. S. 151, Man., 83.9; Janet Semler, P. S. 2, Bronx, 83.5; Gunhild Edman, P. S. 175, B'klyn, 83.025; Pauline E. Richter, P. S. 3, B'klyn, 82.675; Charlotte Levy, P. S. 39, Man., 82.15; Julia H. Plump, P. S. 129, B'klyn, 81.575; Gertrude E. Moloney, P. S. 110, B'klyn, 81.45; Dorothy Daley, P. S. 160, B'klyn, 81.425; Anna M. Shannon, P. S. 95, Queens, 81.125; Elizabeth C. Weick, P. S. 132, Man., 81.075; Florence Campbell, P. S. 24, B'klyn, 80.975; Louise E. Kelly, P. S. 67, Man., 79.825; Marion Finkelstein, P. S. 103, B'klyn, 79.525; Dorothea Tendler, P. S. 2, Man., 78.225; Ida S. Burr, P. S. 106, B'klyn, 77.925; Cecilia F. White, P. S. 70, Man., 77.5; Helen A. Pyne, P. S. 126, B'klyn, 76.875; Ethel Worman, P. S. 109, B'klyn, 76.625; Nora Dee, P. S. 97, Man., 76.45; Frances M. Jenness, P. S. 93, B'klyn, 76.325; Louise Simons, P. S. 93, Queens, 75.9; Mary Keating, P. S. 17, B'klyn, 75.25; Lillian M. Connelly, P. S. 85, Man., 74.775; Josephine Stapleton, P. S. 184, Man., 74.35; Ella M. Penny, P. S. 11, B'klyn, 74.3.

MATHEMATICS—Men: Frank Casserly, P. S. 16, Manhattan, 81.5; Henry Benn, P. S. 77, Queens, 80.45. Women: Florence V. Carson, P. S. 6, Bronx, 82.25; Lillian Freyfogle, P. S. 71, Queens, 82.1; Emma J. Miller, P. S. 167, Brooklyn, 80.625; Lillian A. Maloney, P. S. 85, Manhattan, 80.45; Frederica Bogert, P. S. 26, Richmond, 77.537; Clara Weickers, P. S. 188, B. Manhattan, 77; Bertha Wright, P. S. 186, Manhattan, 76.625; Elise Colville, P. S. 16, Richmond, 75.775; Olga Eckstein, P. S. 23, Bronx, 72.825; Nathalie Eichner, P. S. 186, Manhattan, 71.25.

MUSIC—Anna Remmert, P. S. 140, Brooklyn, 88.2; Anna Hoffman, P. S. 13, Manhattan, 86; Emma Terr, P. S. 4, Bronx, 85.4; Margaret Roggeman, P. S. 59, Queens, 79.575; Adelaide B. Rugen, P. S. 50, Brooklyn, 79.375; Margaret C. Hearn, P. S. 59, Manhattan, 77; Marion E. Callan, P. S. 6, Bronx, 75.975; Maud Osborn, P. S. 4, Richmond, 74.75.

PHYSICAL TRAINING—Men: Arthur Huebsch, P. S. 4, Bronx, 86.075; Mortimer Simpson, P. S. 165, Brooklyn, 85.5; Abraham Beier, P. S. 97, Manhattan, 82.975; David Kaplan, P. S. 79, Manhattan, 79.625; Leon Richards, P. S. 69, Manhattan, 78.75; Lewis Leusterblau, P. S. 5, Manhattan, 78.25; Isadore Gelfand, P. S. 174, Brooklyn, 78.05. Women: Elva B. Larrabee, P. S. 159, Brooklyn, 86.675; Ella Kadlec, P. S. 47, Bronx, 83.15; Edith E. Montgomery, P. S. 33, Bronx, 82.775; A. Iola Burns, P. S. 178, Brooklyn, 82.125; Josephine E. McCormick, P. S. 89, Brooklyn, 81.525; Grace K. Hynes, P. S. 16, Manhattan, 80.575; Jennie, Ida M., P. S. 178, Brooklyn, 80.125; Mae C. Regan, P. S. 24, Brooklyn, 79.875; Ethel P. Cochrane, P. S. 137, Brooklyn, 79.75; Ethel McCrossen, P. S. 40, Queens, 79.75; Anna McHugh, P. S. 13, Brooklyn, 79.375; Mary O'Reilly, P. S. 38, Brooklyn, 79.375; Etta Lieberman, P. S. 24, Brooklyn, 79.025; Anna Blecher, P. S. 58, Queens, 78.95; Mabel B. Dickinson, P. S. 119, Brooklyn, 77.725; Annette Gellowitz, P. S. 175, Brooklyn, 77.175; Anna Levy, P. S. 50, Manhattan, 76.9; Mary Murphy, P. S. 28, Bronx, 73.75; Mary Duffy, P. S. 30, Bronx, 73.725.

SEWING—Emma A. Youngs, P. S. 90, B'klyn, 85.60; Jane MacGregor, P. S. 57, Man., 85.25; Helen G. Cherry, P. S. 27, Man., 79.15; Ella G. Smith, P. S. 189, B'klyn, 79.00; (Mrs.) Elizabeth Drummond, P. S. 12, B'klyn, 77.625; Ragnhild Nicholson, P. S. 144, B'klyn, 76.15.

SPANISH—Men—Samuel J. Ortman, P. S. 42, Bronx, 77.125. Women—Beatrice Schwartz, P. S. 20, Man., 81.875.

STENOGRAPHY, (Isaac Pitman.)—Men—Maxwell, Ehrlich, P. S. 14, Rich., 81.287. Women—Grace Bradburn, P. S. 106, Man., 91.75; Mabel Deegan, P. S. 114, Man., 89.25; Mary Coltilletti, P. S. 168, Man., 87.587; Goldie Cohen, P. S. 27, Bronx, 85.662.

STENOGRAPHY, (Gregg.)—Rachel Grandesky, P. S. 64, Man., 89.125; Marion Weishaupt, P. S. 165, B'klyn, 82.125; Minna Scharfmann, P. S. 20, Man., 78.3; Anna Rhing, P. S. 132, Man., 78.025.

There will be a meeting of the Teachers' Union in Room 401 of the Washington Irving High School at 8 P. M. on Feb. 14.

At the State Department of Education in Albany today a conference will be held by representatives from various parts of the State on plans for a teachers' salary bill.

The New York Academy of Public Education will hold a meeting at 8 P. M. on Feb. 18, at the City College.

The Professional Teachers' Association will meet in the World Building at 8 P. M. on Feb. 14.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications will be received as follows: For auto engineman until March 7; for tabulating machine operator, (Hollerith,) temporary service, until March 11; for nurse, female, until March 13; for electrician until March 17.

The physical examination for fireman will begin on Feb. 14. About one hundred will be summoned daily except Saturday.

United States.

The commission announces for March 12, April 9, and May 7 examination for accounting and statistical clerk, for both men and women. Vacancies in the Division of Carriers' Accounts, the Division of Statistics, and the Division of Valuation, Interstate Commerce Commission, at entrance salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,620 a year, will be filled from these examinations. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. Competitors will be examined in arithmetic, 20; practical questions in accounting and statistics, 25; thesis or essay, 15; general education, training, and experience, 25; accounting and other technical experience along lines connected with railway or other common carrier service, or its equivalent, 15. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first, but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Estates Appraised.

HANCE, MABEL LAMONT, (Oct. 8, 1918;) gross estate, $78,237; sole legatee, John A. Hance, 311 West 106th St.

OWENS, MARY LOUISE, (Aug. 8, 1918;) gross estate, $65,460; legatee, Sarah Nixon Owens, a sister.

PHELPS, HERBERT WILSON, (Nov. 26, 1916;) gross estate, $141,295; legatees, Mary Caroline Phelps, widow, $111,147; balance to one niece and two cousins.

WOOSTER, EMMA C., (May 18, 1918;) gross estate, $90,875; sole legatee, Louise W. King.

BIND THE PICTURES.

Strong and handsome cloth binder to hold the Mid-Week Pictorial Magazine, published by The New York Times, for half a year sent by mail on receipt of $1.25. If half leather, $2.00. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Air pressure is much below normal over the Mississippi Valley and all districts to the westward, with the centre of greatest depression over Wyoming, where the barometer stands at 29.40 inches. Pressure is relatively high in the Atlantic States, and it is rising rapidly in the Far Northwest.

The disturbance central Tuesday night over Wyoming has been attended by general rains in the Pacific States and rain and snows in the elevated regions west of the Rocky Mountains.

Light rains and snows have also fallen in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf and interior of the South Atlantic States. The sky is overcast over the Eastern States, except New England, and the Far West.

There has been a general and decided rise in the temperature throughout the Central Valleys and the lake region and a fall over the western plateau.

Temperatures are below normal in the Eastern States and on the Pacific Coast and decidedly above normal in all interior districts.

In the New England and Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region the weather will be unsettled and warmer, with probably light rain or snow on Wednesday and cloudy with moderate temperature on Thursday. In the Lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Gulf and South Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair and warmer Wednesday and partly cloudy with mild temperature on Thursday.

In the upper lake region the weather will be unsettled Wednesday and Thursday with probably snow or rain and moderate temperature.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, becoming south and southeast, cloudy weather, probably light snow or rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate south, cloudy, probably light rain or snow; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate south, partly cloudy, probably rain off the Carolina and Georgia coasts.

FORECAST, TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer, with probably light snow or rain Wednesday. Thursday, cloudy, with moderate temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday, probably preceded by light snow or rain Wednesday morning. Thursday, partly cloudy, with mild temperature.

Western New York—Snow flurries and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, cloudy.

Northern New England—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday, probably followed by light snow Wednesday afternoon. Thursday, unsettled, probably light snow or rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	32	19	4 P. M.	40	36
6 A. M.	32	18	6 P. M.	39	36
9 A. M.	34	20	9 P. M.	38	33
12 M.	37	27	11 P. M.	37	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 27; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 3:35 P. M.; minimum, 16 degrees at 6:50 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 36 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.03 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
2:55—525 West End Av.; Borchaadt Corporation .... Slight
4:05—Foot Willis Av., (freight car;) N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Yard .... Slight
4:30—45 E. 1 St.; not given .... None
6:12—156 E. 24 St.; Reich Garage Co. .... Not given
7:55—122 9 Av.; John Foley .... Slight
8:10—208 10th Av.; not given .... Slight
8:10—51 E. 59 St.; Florence Brennan .... Slight
9:15—205 E. 119 St.; S. Lewis .... Slight
10:30—8 W. 62 St.; Cadillac Auto Co. .... Slight
11:10—483 E. 144 St. .... Not given
P.M.
1:00—826 Beck St.; Beck Realty Co. .... Not given
1:25—128 E. 35 St.; George Elliot .... None
1:30—155 Av. B; Anna Elreck .... Slight
2:25—Front 118 Morton St.; U. S. Mail truck .... Not given
2:30—707 E. 187 St.; John Gardi .... Not given
4:30—307 E. 100th St.; not given .... Slight
4:30—332 Av. A; Patrick O'Hanlon .... Slight
5:15—3 Av. & 170 St., (auto;) Marcus Gender .... Slight
5:20—69-71 Wooster St.; Universal Metal Co. .... Slight
6:25—65 Mangin St.; Hyman Goldbardt .... Not given
7:30—502 W. 176 St.; Andrew Roseneck .... Slight
8:00—56-62 North Moore St.; Burroughs & Archer .... Not given
9:25—Bowery and Canal St.; elevated railroad tracks .... Slight
10:00—1,423 2 Av.; James West .... Slight
10:15—161 Henry St.; not given .... None

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Pensioned, to take effect 12 P. M., Feb. 10: Patrol. R. M. Carmody, Traffic A, on his own application, at $825 per annum; appointed Nov. 11, 1891.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 12: Patrol. James McInnerny and Joseph Butler, 33d, to Special Day Squad.

Temporary assignments, from precincts indicated to Headquarters to clerical duty in Division of Supplies, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: Patrol E. A. Molloy, 46th; M. J. McCann, 67th; W. A. Brazier, 82d.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Lieut. James McDonald, 30th, 8:30 A. M. Jan. 23, during disability; Patrolmen P. Reilly, 7th, 8:45 A. M. Jan. 17, 1919, during disability; J. T. Sheldrick, 14th, 9 A. M. Feb. 4, during disability; J. J. Deveny, 28th, 11 A. M. Jan. 31, during disability; J. Samuel, 85th, 1 P. M. Jan. 29, during disability; F. S. Grey, 89th, 4:45 A. M. Jan. 25, to 12 P. M. Jan. 28; S. P. Stillwaggon, 95th, 10:05 A. M. Jan. 20, during disability; H. J. Dowling, Traffic A, 7:15 P. M. Jan. 21, 1919.

Advancements to grades: Patrol. to $1,650 grade, J. C. Groth, 72, Feb. 15; J. T. McLaughlin, 5 D. D., Feb. 16; D. S. Dick, 31, Feb. 24. To $1,650 grade, Feb. 18, C. A. Motzenbacher, 13; D. O'Shea, 32; I. Stillman, 38; J. Corcoran, 39; W. E. Rininsland, 73; D. O'Connor, 82; F. J. Spollen, 93; J. Kingston, 109; L. Meyers, T. A.; G. J. Crowley, T. D.; L. F. Schilling, 3d Dis.; J. E. Gordon, 5th Dis.; J. Dalton, 1 D. D.; M. Santaniello, N. D. War; P. J. O'Shea, 18; R. A. Goldman, 36; C. H. Kuenemund, 39; F. R. Sickman, 42; F. W. Rogers, 74; J. H. McMail, 85; A. P. Millan, 96; F. G. Lisa, 112; M. J. Brick, T. B.; E. Beban, Mar. Div.; R. L. Duffy, 3d Dis.; T. C. Dowd, N. D.; J. A. Hoffman, 6 D. D.; L. L. Hanstein, N. D. War. To $1,500 grade, J. R. Scheider, T. B., Feb. 24; A. Cassidy, 14, Feb. 24; J. A. Geary, 36, Feb. 28.

Resignations: Patrolmen, to take effect 12 P. M., Feb. 10, Samuel H. Weinstein, 118th; William P. Meaney, Traffic D. C.

Fire Department.

Death: Fireman 4th grade Fred. Fempel, Eng. 247, in Germany, on Jan. 25, of accidental gunshot wounds while serving as private in Co. C, 30th Infantry, U. S. A.

Penalties: Fireman 1st grade J. J. A. Coughlan, Eng. 33—Charge 1: Disobedience of orders; guilty; one regular leave of absence withheld. Charge 2: Absent without leave; guilty; fined one day's pay and warned. Fireman 1st grade B. P. Mullin, Eng. 31—Charge 1: Absent without leave; guilty; fined 1 day's pay. Charge 2: Neglect of duty; guilty; reprimanded. Fireman 1st grade W. A. Zimmermann, Jr., Eng. 156—Charge 1: Absent without leave; guilty; reprimanded. Charge 2: Disobedience of orders; guilty; reprimanded. Charge 3: Disobedience of orders; guilty; fined one day's pay. Fireman 1st grade H. J. Mullally, Eng. 158—Charge: Absent without leave; guilty; fined three days' pay.

Appointed ununiformed Firemen on three months' probation and assigned as indicated: Assignments, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 12: T. Carney, Eng. 5; J. W. Watson, Eng. 18; J. F. Quinn, Eng. 22; J. W. Gilday, Eng. 47. To take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 13: F. J. Muller, Eng. 13. To take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 14: J. P. Reddy, Eng. 27; J. J. Walters, Eng. 30; W. F. Riordan, Eng. 30; H. A. Reichert, Eng. 202. To take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 15: F. X. Leonard, H. and L. 132.

Appointed as fourth grade firemen after three months' probation, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 13: A. B. C. Braunks, Eng. 207; W. Linden, Eng. 227; T. F. O'Brien, No. 2, Eng. 278; J. J. O'Leary, H. and L. 16; H. V. McKay, H. and L. 112.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 12: Engineers of Steamer W. O'Brien, Eng. 266 to Eng. 265; C. Funk, Eng. 265 to Eng. 268; Fireman 1st grade T. M. Shay, H. & L. 131 to Eng. 242; Fireman 3d grade H. A. Milne, Eng. 242 to Eng. 210.

Resignations—Ununiformed Fireman Walter Hoffman of H. & L. 2, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 13; Marine Stoker William Devins, Eng. 86, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 12.

Suspension, to take effect from 5 P. M. Feb. 11—Fireman 1st grade J. A. O'Brien, Eng. 275.

Special leave of absence—Fireman 1st grade R. L. Montgomery, Eng. 59, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Feb. 12.

Transit Company Profits Drop.

The report of the New York Transit Company for 1918, which was issued yesterday, showed net profits for the year of $914,294, which was equal to $18.28 a share earned on the company's $5,000,000 capital stock, as compared with net profits of $1,461,619, or $29.23 a share on the same stock in 1917. The company paid dividends in the course of the year amounting to $1,000,000, leaving a deficit of $85,706. The profit and loss surplus as of Dec. 31, 1918, was $5,913,863, compared with $5,999,569 in the preceding year.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises........6:55 | Sun sets.........5:28

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:32	6:02	..	12:02
Governors Island	6:12	6:36	..	12:34
Hell Gate	8:19	8:51	2:16	2:50

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 11.

U. S. T. Leviathan, Brest, Feb. 2.
SS Carmania, Liverpool, Feb. 1.
SS Duca degli Abruzzi, Marseilles, Jan. 28.
SS General H. F. Hodges, Nantes, Jan. 17.
SS William O'Brien, Liverpool, Jan. 26.
SS West Indian, Queenstown, Jan. 20.
SS El Oriente, Bordeaux, Jan. 30.
SS Balto, Christiania, Jan. 20.
SS Metapan, Brest, Jan. 20.
SS Pasadena, Bordeaux, Jan. 28.
SS Paulsboro, Rouen, Jan. 27.
SS Bergensfjord, Christiania, Feb. 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

U. S. S. Charleston	Brest	Jan. 30
Woonsocket	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Manitowoc	Bordeaux	Jan. 16
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28
Stockholm	Brest	Feb. 2
Pasadena	Bordeaux	Jan. 28
Finland	St. Nazaire	Feb. 1

DUE TOMORROW.

U. S. S. Seattle	Brest	Jan. ..
Hickman	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Alloway	St. Nazaire	Jan. 25

DUE FRIDAY.

Dante Alighieri	Marseilles	Jan. 30
Coronado	Brest	Jan. 21
Harrisburg	Brest	Feb. 6

DUE SATURDAY.

Matsonia	Bordeaux	Feb. 3
Henderson	Brest	Feb. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Dakotan, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Santa Anna, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Galileo, Hull	12:00 M.	
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Samaragda, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Com. Rollins, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Allianca, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Saxonia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Huron, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vauban, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Taunton, Kingston	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	8:30 A.M.	——
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Demerara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS L. P. Holmblad, at Copenhagen, Feb. 8.
SS Pendrecht, at Rotterdam, Feb. 7.

Sailed.

SS Western Sea, from Rotterdam, Feb. 7.
SS Sagadahoc, from Bordeaux, Feb. 7.
SS Caserta, from Genoa, Feb. 6.
SS Voll Tham, from Shields, Feb. 6.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Feb. 12, SS Saxonia; 12 M. Feb. 14, SS Cedric, and 7 A. M. Feb. 15, SS Baltic.
France—Close at 7:30 A. M., Feb. 12, SS Espagne.
Italy—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.
Greece—Sailings uncertain.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Niagara .... Feb. 14
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

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Saxonia	Feb. 14
Carmania	Feb. 17
Royal George	Feb. 22
AQUITANIA	Mar. 1
Caronia	Mar. 10
Orduna	Mar. 18
Saxonia	Mar. 18
Carmania	Mar. 24
AQUITANIA	Mar. 29

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana .... Feb. 28
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia .... Mar. 6
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Lapland...Mar. 3 Baltic....Mar. 22
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BRIDGEPORT LINE, Str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 1 P. M. Pr. 70, E. R., 1:15 P.M.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. II., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

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FRENCH NEW CLASSES 5:15 7:15 P. M.
New Portuguese 7:15 P.M.
ENGLISH 7:15 P. M.
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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

GARRETSON WARNS OF SOCIAL UNREST

Any Attempt to Reduce Wages Would Be Dangerous, Brotherhood Chief Asserts.

NEAR A POWDER MAGAZINE

Spark May Set It Off, Senate Committee Is Told — Witness Amplifies Railroad Ownership Views.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Warning of increasing social unrest unless due attention is paid to the demands of labor was given to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today by A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, appearing again in support of the Plumb plan for controlling the railroads.

"Any attempt to reduce wages will strengthen discontent," said Mr. Garretson. "As one who knows the danger this country is facing, I tell you that we are as near a powder mine as one can imagine. And a careless spark may start a conflagration the end of which is difficult to foretell."

Suspicion is entertained by labor of things it does not understand, the witness asserted.

"More often than not," he continued, "its fears are justified. There are a few corporation officials who might manage to slip into Heaven, but in the main most of them are only as good as their business will allow.

"It is the fashion now to denounce Bolshevism, but when you consider the underlying causes that make for Bolshevism they are an indictment of the whole social structure."

Labor conditions in England gave Mr. Garretson an opportunity for comparison.

"Watch what has gone on there for three or four months," said he. "Discontent in England has gone beyond the place where you could patch it up as you would a one-horse shay. You must provide a remedy based on a deep, thorough study of the underlying causes. And unless we, a so-called democratic people, are ready to rectify these causes to a very considerable degree, we shall only add to the strength of the flame which, at last, will communicate itself to sufficient numbers of the people to overturn that which was created by the fathers who set up our Government, and which was fortified by the blood of succeeding generations."

Government Ownership.

Under examination by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota for the purpose of finding out the attitude of labor in other countries toward Government ownership, Mr. Garretson said he had not made a careful study of this, but said the stand of labor had been "democratic" in Australasia and Canada.

"They can give us card and spades in both these countries on democracy," he said. "On the European Continent, the labor movement has been mainly socialistic, while in England, Canada, and the United States it has not. But in England the tendency is rapidly growing socialistic, and such a tendency might readily exist in this country."

One idea introduced by the witness, that Government ownership would allow workers to move freely about and secure employment in other places when their work had been checked by bad weather conditions, seemed to interest the members of the committee. Mr. Garretson suggested that the Government could provide cheap, possibly free, transportation in these instances. Not more than four months' work in a year was available to a large proportion of labor because of weather conditions, he asserted.

"The world owes every man a living, and the only way to shift the burden of supporting a man from society to the man himself is to see that he gets work when he needs it," said the brotherhood chief.

Mr. Garretson repeated his statement that Government control had not received a fair test in this country. Senator Underwood drew out this statement by asking why Federal management had cost more than private operation.

"I'll tell you what I told Mr. McAdoo four days after he took over the roads and when he called the brotherhood heads here to Washington to give their views," said the witness. "I said Government control for any set period, following which the horizon was clouded with doubts as to whether the roads would go back to private ownership, would never afford an honest test.

"The reason for this lies in the very nature of men. In any railroad organization the men seeking promotion look to the dominating influence at the top. They try to serve them, and a more dominating loyalty has never been witnessed. Therefore, until the operating officials of the railroads have become convinced that the future lies with the Government, and not with Wall Street, Government control will never get a fair test. There is no necessity for collusion in order to destroy the success of any system of control; it can fail merely through passive resistance, through things which men fail to do."

Plumb Plan of Operation.

Discussing the Plumb plan, which the brotherhoods and the railway unions endorse, Mr. Garretson remarked that under this the Government and the employes would share "fifty-fifty."

"Will the Government go into partnership with workers, who will not shave dollars at the sacrifice of service, or into partnership with corporations, which are organized for profit?" asked Mr. Garretson. "Which would be more desirable?"

Government guarantees of private-operated roads would be "a fatal mistake," and would put "operation on a plane of mediocrity," said Mr. Garretson, in answer to Senator Underwood. He held to his original proposition that valuation of the railroads was an absolute essential in determining rates, no matter whether the roads were Government-owned or private-owned. Senator Kellogg said railroad builders in the early days of the West seldom kept construction records, and thus valuation would be difficult to ascertain, in some cases.

"It's true that some records vanished overnight; when they proved too much, the records disappeared," replied Mr. Garretson. He said it would not be hard to obtain comparative costs for the period of construction, even if the records had been lost.

There was no reason, declared the Brotherhood leader, why negroes who worked beside white men should not receive equal wages. In making this statement, he used the word "niggers," and then he corrected himself and added to the stenographer:

"Better spell that word 'negroes.' Somebody said that no man who spelled 'negroes' with two 'g's' could become President. And I have aspirations."

Mr. Garretson will occupy the stand again tomorrow.

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible] cents on agate line.

LOST—NEW YORK, NOV. 12, 1918.—CERTIFICATE NO. E 41,739, FOR TWENTY SHARES OF TEXAS CO., IN THE NAME OF LEONARD O'MALLEY, AND CERTIFICATE NO. NYA 57,646, FOR TWENTY-FIVE SHARES N. Y., N. H. & HARTFORD RAILROAD CO., IN THE NAME OF EDWARD T. GARVIN. IF FOUND, PLEASE NOTIFY WARDWELL & ADAMS, 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. TRANSFER HAS BEEN STOPPED, AND ALL PARTIES ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST NEGOTIATING THE SAME.

LOST—In subway, West 96th St., Monday, open-face gold watch, with fob, both monogramed "D. W. L."; $20 reward; no questions asked. Return to
HENLEIN & GREENTREE,
1,333 Broadway.

LOST—On Saturday, Feb. 8, large diamond pin, either in lobby of Hotel Savoy or taxicab about 12 o'clock midnight. Liberal reward for return of same to Thomas G. Davis, 331 Madison Av., New York City.

LOST—At 5th Av., between 54th St. and Lord & Taylor's, on Feb. 11, earrings, made of small diamonds, onyx centres; reward. No questions asked if returned to 328 Lexington Av. Murray Hill 6603.

LOST—Between 132 and 128A East 19th St., a blue beaded bag, containing silver wrist watch with name engraved. Finder return to 128A East 19th St. and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond emerald bracelet, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 8, in Bonwit Teller, Lord & Taylor, Gunther's or 5th Av. or taxi; $100 reward if returned to Rieppel, 12 East 95th St.

LOST—Wallet containing over $100 cash, between 67th and 84th, west side, marked "Washington, Capitol"; reward. Finder kindly communicate with Mrs. Frank, 107 West 84th.

LOST.—Military wrist watch, Elgin; silver; khaki band, in Palais Royal Cafe, 38th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Return to Astor Hotel. Room 362.

LOST—Monday night, south side 85th St., between Lexington and 5th Avs., large leather folder containing four military photographs; reward. Return Mrs. Bennett, Hotel Iroquois.

LOST.—Liberal reward, no questions, gold chain with diamonds; also diamond pendant brooch. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Waltham, on 207th St. crosstown car Sunday; liberal reward. Mrs. S. M. Cavert, 234 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon.

LOST—Ring, small emeralds and pearls, Tuesday night, near 43d St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Return Manhattan Hotel Office.

LOST—Black leather case, name on it, containing mainly money; liberal reward; no questions; please return. Bouton, care Domestic Electric Co., 52 Park Place.

LOST—Monday night, Feb. 3, between Carnegie Hall and 311 West 95th St., sealskin neckpiece; suitable reward. Return Herrick, 311 West 95th St.

LOST—Muff, gray opossum, in Woolworth's 5th Av., or near Mirror Candy Store, 5th Av., 43d St., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 11. Reward if returned to 210 East 72d St.

LOST—Feb. 10, 8th Av. L-155th to 38th, West, large odd-sized silver wrist watch; liberal reward. Telephone Greeley 3776.

LOST—Fraternity pin, pearl set, probably in subway; reward. Phone Morningside 4670.

LOST—Lady's gold flexible bracelet watch, with monogram, on 5th Av. Tuesday; reward. Circle 173. B 215 Times.

LOST—On Rochester Pullman sleeper, case with order books and clothes. Return to Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d.

LOST—On Tuesday afternoon, between Altman's and Stern's, a red satin embroidered pillow sham. Finder please notify 579 5th Av.

LOST—Gold watch and fob, initialled "A.S." on both; liberal reward; no questions asked. Phone Farragut 4931.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, diamond horse pin. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Feb. 11, vicinity 5th Av. and 46th St. or in 5th Av. stage, black leather hand bag; reward. 33 Madison Av.

LOST—Boston bull pup, 7 months old, name "Chien"; reward. 315 West 81st St.

LOST—Black silk purse, taxi. Return 222 Riverside Drive, Apt. 54; reward.

LOST—$500 Electrical Development 5% bond; reward. E 465 Times Downtown.

LOST—Monday tortoise-shell spectacles in case; reward. Dickson, 401 West 118th.

LOST—Diamond star brooch, 42d and Broadway, Tuesday, 8 P. M. R 252 Times.

LOST — Sunday, diamond-emerald scarfpin, bird shape; liberal reward. K 179 Times.

$100 REWARD
return earring containing one pear-shaped and 14 small diamonds, lost Feb. 6 between East 65th and West 42d Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—On Sunday, somewhere between Great River and East Islip, L. I., a female Boston bull, answers to the name of "Peggy"; when lost was wearing a red sweater held on by harness; white breast, white fore paws, white marking on face, and white diamond-shape marking on back of neck. Liberal reward for return to Clarence G. Fisher, South Windsor Av., Bridgewaters, L. I. Phone Bay Shore 413.

LOST—BROWN POMERANIAN DOG, dark chocolate shade, white nose, wears tan harness, answers to name "Teddy," at 59th St. and 6th Av.; reward. Miss C. Berner, Apartment 10C, 100 West 59th St. Circle 4952.

FOUND—White West Highlander. Inquire 41 Park Av.

SIGHTLESS EARN $127,287.59

N. Y. Association for Blind Shows Big Increase in Activities.

The annual report of the New York Association for the Blind, of which the late Joseph H. Choate was President until his death, tells of the increase in all the activities of the organization notwithstanding the adverse conditions brought on by the war.

The Census Bureau has listed more than 11,000 names and has records of 3,346 blind in Greater New York. The report also shows that at the Bourne Workshop for Blind Men, at 338 East Thirty-fifth Street, 193,452 brooms were manufactured in 1918, an increase of 35,920 over the previous year; 2,730 chairs were caned, and more than 3,000 willow baskets were made. The sale of the product of these 108 men brought $127,287.59.

Besides the industrial work of the blind, the organization was very active in war work. The Lighthouse Workers, blind women who went daily to the headquarters for work and instruction, organized a Red Cross auxiliary, and they equaled the other auxiliaries, composed of people not so handicapped, in supplying their quota of knitted and machine sewn hospital garments.

During the year $3,299.48 was bequeathed to the Association for the Blind by Heyman Pfeiffer, and through the estate of Margaret A. Harriot $1,500 was received. Other contributions, including one of $2,500 from Jacob H. Schiff, amounted to $41,247.35.

Dr. John H. Finley, who succeeded Mr. Choate as President, made an appeal in his report for support for the continuation of the work during the days of peaceful industry now in prospect.

DROP CHINESE DIVORCE SUIT

Plaintiff's Tong Orders It Stopped—Separation Agreed To.

The first Chinese divorce suit filed in this city came to a sudden end when it was called for trial yesterday through the action of the tong of which the plaintiff was a member. The suit was brought by Hung Nom, owner of a chop suey restaurant at 26 Pell Street, against Josephine Nom, of Chinese and Mexican ancestry, whom he left after he had lived with her only six days. He sued on the ground that she was receiving attentions from a former suitor.

Abraham Goldfarb and Thomas H. Smith, attorneys for the parties, told Justice Delehanty that they desired to have the complaint dismissed, which was done. Then, attended by friends, interpreters, and a dozen members of the plaintiff's tong, they left court together, apparently with the utmost good feeling, and went to a lawyer's office, where a separation agreement was drawn up in accordance with the orders of the tong, but in which the court had no part.

The lawyers explained that they had spent all Sunday in Chinatown preparing the case for presentation yesterday, but on Sunday evening the plaintiff's tong, to which Mrs. Nom had appealed for advice, called a meeting which the parties were directed to attend. The club heard both tell their story, then voted that it was unseemly for members of the Chinese race to air their domestic troubles in court, directed that the suit be dropped, and ordered that the husband and wife separate, to which both agreed.

French Information Bureau Opens.

The information bureau of the French High Commission opened offices yesterday, at 65 Broadway, where it has the entire eighth floor. Previously the bureau has been in Washington. The bureau will endeavor to obtain a hearing for the French viewpoint from news associations and news services here, an official said yesterday. It will also publish booklets written by Frenchmen on current questions. It has direct cable service with the French Government and maintains a large staff of workers.

Charter for a Children's Home.

The After Care Home for Crippled Children of 142 Bruce Avenue, Yonkers, has received a charter from the State of New York. An election of officers will take place on Tuesday, March 26, at the Manhattan Square Hotel. Mrs. Matilda Danziger is the founder of the home.

TELLS OF O'LEARY MEETING VICTORICA

Long Beach Chief of Police Corroborates Woman Spy's Story of Hotel Nassau Conferences.

SAW ROBINSON WITH THEM

Scott Nearing Takes the Stand in His Own Defense and Talks Socialism to the Jury.

Corroboration of testimony given by Marie de Victorica, Germany's chief woman spy in this country, that she had met Jeremiah O'Leary at Long Beach among other places in connection with her activities was given yesterday by Government witnesses. Aubrey Pettit, who was Chief of Police at Long Beach in the Summer of 1917, told Judge A. N. Hand at the trial of O'Leary that he had seen the defendant in company with Victorica and Jay Willard Robinson at the Hotel Nassau at Long Beach. Robinson is awaiting trial for treason in connection with German plotting.

Asked how he came to observe the trio, Pettit said the Navy Intelligence Bureau had asked him to keep a lookout for newcomers and their activities. The witness also testified he had seen Robinson and Victorica together on other occasions. O'Leary, who conducted most of the cross-examination of witnesses, attempted to offset Pettit's testimony by asking him if he had seen friends and relatives of the defendants at Long Beach, who were present in the court room. The witness was unable to recall any of those whom O'Leary asked to stand up.

Private Joseph A. Lynch of the American Expeditionary Force, formerly captain of the bell boys at the Hotel Nassau, testified that he knew Victorica, who was a guest at the hotel. He said he had seen O'Leary about the hotel in company with a stout man while she was living at the Nassau.

Cross-examined by O'Leary, the witness said he had received orders from General Pershing to return to the United States for the trial.

"So when you came to this country you had special orders to testify in this case?" O'Leary shouted at the witness.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Didn't you have an idea that if you said you could recognize me you could get home?"

"No, I wanted to stay in France. I didn't want to come home at all."

The witness said he did not know anything about the case or O'Leary, and was not interested to know.

Arthur Lyons, managing clerk in O'Leary's law office until last May, who accompanied the defendant when he went West, was also a witness for the Government. He testified that he heard O'Leary say of Victorica on one occasion: "The damned Dutch dope, they've got her, and if they don't give her dope she'll say anything."

Colonel Thomas Felder, chief counsel for the defense, brought out on cross-examination that O'Leary had been sick just before his trip, having undergone an operation. Lyons said O'Leary had contemplated a trip to Reno in connection with the divorce suit of Mrs. Kleist, daughter of Mrs. E. N. Breitung. The witness said O'Leary's family wanted him to go in the defendant's place, but at the last minute the latter decided to make the trip also. The trial will be continued tomorrow.

Scott Nearing took the stand in his own defense yesterday before Federal Judge Julius Mayer. Nearing is charged with attempting to obstruct the draft. Under direct examination of Seymour Stedman, his chief counsel, Nearing testified that the theory on which "The Great Madness" was based was expressed previously in an article written by Professor E. R. Seligman of Columbia. The witness added that Seligman was for war and a conservative. He also asserted that the same theories were advanced in the creed of the Navy League. "The Great Madness" is one of several books and pamphlets written by Nearing, on which the Government based its complaint.

Nearing testified that despite his radical leanings he was on good terms with his father, a Wall Street stock broker, and the rest of his family. He testified that his ancestors on both sides had been in America for more than 200 years.

Nearing took every opportunity allowed by the court to make addresses to the jury on the attitude of the Socialist Party and himself on the question of the war. The courtroom was crowded with friends and sympathizers among whom were John Reed, Arturo Giovanitti, Alderman Algernon Lee, who was also witness, and Bella Silverman. The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

$50,000 FARE FOR AIR TRIP.

Business Man Said to Have Offered It for First Ocean Flight.

"Fifty thousand dollars has been offered by a prominent business man for the privilege of being carried as mechanic in the first transatlantic flight made in an airplane," said Henry Woodhouse, a member of the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America, in an address yesterday before the American Geographical Society.

"I am not at liberty to make his name public," he added, "but I might say that he is a progressive business man, experienced in the manipulation of gas engines, who is so enthusiastic over the proposed flight that he deems this sum reasonable for the distinction of being permitted to attend to the motors on this historic occasion."

The subject of Mr. Woodhouse's address was "The Trail of the Airplane," in which he reviewed the development of aircraft from the time of the first experiments by the Romans and Chinese up until the present day.

He lauded the plans made for Captain Bartlett's arctic expedition where airplanes will be employed in exploration of the unknown arctic regions. He also told about the large dirigibles being developed by the British that are capable of carrying 100 tons of useful cargo and which, it is hoped, will be able to travel 10,000 miles without descending.

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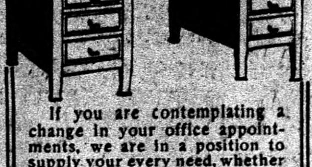

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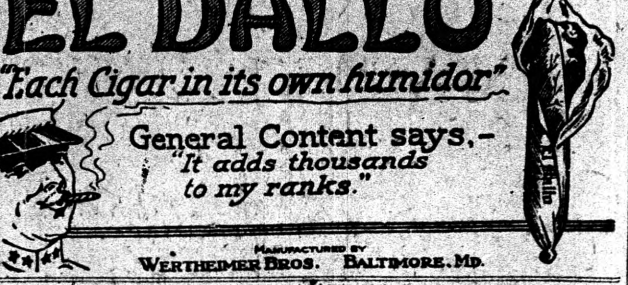

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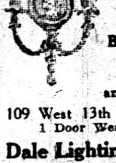

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THE WEATHER
Cloudy, rain by tonight or Friday; warmer; increasing south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,300. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

RED AGITATORS FROM THIS CITY POTENT IN RUSSIA

Former East Siders Largely Responsible for Bolshevism, Says Dr. Simons.

ATROCITIES TO YOUNG GIRLS

Terrible Fate of Hundreds of Them Sanctioned by Official Authority.

VICTIMS OF THE RED GUARDS

Methodist Official from Petrograd Tells of Aliases Used by Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Senate committee which is investigating Bolshevism was told today that present chaotic conditions in Russia were due in large part to agitators from the east side of New York City, who flocked into that country immediately after the overthrow of the Czar. It was stated that hundreds of these agitators, some of them holding the highest positions in the Bolshevist Government, were now in Russia, and that, in the event that the Bolshevist régime was overthrown they all hoped to find an asylum in the United States.

These statements were made by the Rev. Dr. George S. Simons, Superintendent since 190[illegible] of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Russia and Finland, who left Petrograd in the middle of last October, being one of the last Americans to quit Russia. Dr. Simons was on the stand the entire day.

It was absolutely impossible, he said, for any man to understand what was going on in Russia unless he saw it with his own eyes. He told of the wholesale murder of innocent civilians, the outraging of young girls by the Red Guard, the seizure without legal process of all property, the urging of young girls to go into the streets to follow a life of prostitution, the tying together of helpless people and throwing them into a river to drown, the absolute suppression of free speech and a free press, the official starving of those who do not indorse Bolshevist teachings and programs, and the sending of huge sums of money into other countries to stir up disorder.

Sees Parallel to the I. W. W.

Replying to a question. Dr. Simons said that in all essentials the aims of the I. W. W. and the Bolsheviki were the same.

Russia, so far as civilization is concerned, was pictured as a dead land. Dr. Simons pointed out that at the time of the revolution Petrograd was a magnificent city of 2,300,000 population. Today it is a city under the spell of chaos, with a population estimated, he said, at less than 800,000.

That the Bolshevist group in Russia is spending millions of dollars in propaganda in other countries was again asserted. In this connection Major Lowry Humes, the Judge Advocate in charge of the examination of witnesses, produced an official translation of a Bolshevist Government order appropriating 2,000,000 rubles for propaganda purposes in enemy, friendly, and neutral countries.

Text of Propaganda Order.

The order, which is said to be one of many and was placed in the record as official proof, was dated December, 1917. It reads:

Order—

For the appropriation of 2,000,000 rubles for the requirements of the revolutionary internationalist movement.

Whereas, The Soviet authority stands on the ground of the principles of the international solidarity of the proletariat and the brotherhood of the workers of all countries; and

Whereas, The struggle against the war and imperialism can lead to complete victory only if conducted on an international scale,

The Council of People's Commissaries considers it absolutely necessary to take every possible means, including expenditure of money, for the assistance of the Left Internationalist wing of the workingman movement in all countries, whether these countries are at war or in alliance with Russia or are maintaining a neutral position.

To this end the Council of People's Commissaries orders the appropriation for the requirements of the revolutionary international movement, to be put at the disposal of the foreign representatives of the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, of 2,000,000 rubles.

LENINE.
TROTZKY.
GOUCH-BRUEVICH.
GARBUNW.

List of Aliases Given.

The fact that most of the Bolshevist officials use aliases was also brought out today. A complete record of the aliases of these persons will probably be placed in the records tomorrow. A partial list was submitted today.

That list which gives the real and as-

Continued on Page Four.

USE SONORA NEEDLES! Sonora Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 50 to 100 times. Loud, Medium or Soft grades. 30c. per card of 5.—Advt.

Italian Troops Are Searching Austria for Stolen Treasure

VIENNA, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—Italian troops and bankers today began removing from a bank here banknotes, bonds, and securities valued at 1,500,000,000 kronen which had originally belonged to the City of Trieste. The money was removed here for safe keeping during the war.

The Italians are seeking to recover several valuable paintings and frescoes removed from Venetia. One of them is said to be the best work of Tiepolo, entitled the "Madonna della Pieta," which was taken from the church of the same name in Udine. A picture by Il Pordenone, taken from a small town along the Piave, also is being sought. The picture is the only thing left of or from the church, which was destroyed during the fighting.

I. W. W. IN PLOT TO KILL WILSON

Secret Service Men Disclose It After the Arrest of an Anarchist in Cleveland.

TRAILED HIM FOR MONTHS

Conspiracy Formed in Leavenworth Prison After Convictions in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—When Secret Service men here learned today of the arrest in Cleveland of Pietro Pierre, an anarchist, they disclosed the details of an I. W. W. plot to kill President Wilson. There are said to have been twenty men in the plot, and funds were raised and the details of the conspiracy worked out in this city.

Pierre, according to information in the hands of the Secret Service, joined a band of Nihilists while he was a prisoner in Leavenworth Penitentiary. All were to be released upon the same day. They vowed that President Wilson should be killed, and also were pledged to kill the chosen member of their gang if he did not carry out the assassination. A short time before they were released last Fall they drew lots to decide which of them should kill the President, and Pierre drew the death ballot.

Secret service men were on the watch for him here, and acting under instructions from Washington did not arrest him when he came here, but trailed him about in the hope of catching his fellow-conspirators.

Pierre, they said, had been trailed to a house at 1,203 Division Street, from which he disappeared. It did not take long to locate him in Michigan, and then began pursuit over the greater part of the State. Pierre finally went to Virginia, Minnesota, and once more disappeared. He was finally located in Michigan again, and from there went to Cleveland. Deciding that it was time to take him into custody the Washington bureau ordered his arrest.

The plot also included the murder of William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, according to the Secret Service men, and is said to have involved several anarchists.

The loyalty of two Italian convicts serving sentences in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth is said to have revealed the plot. They were cellmates of Pierre. To them he is said to have confided his secret. After his release they gave the information to the Warden. At first the story was not credited, but after Pierre had been shadowed several weeks the Secret Service agents became convinced it was true.

Pierre was released from prison on Oct. 14, 1918, after serving a year and a day for opposing the selective draft. Before his discharge he is alleged to have told his fellow prisoners that he had been chosen to kill the President, and that he would go to Chicago for final instructions at I. W. W. headquarters.

"We could have picked him up almost any time," said Captain Porter, head of the Secret Service, here today, "but we received instructions to keep on his trail a little while longer to find out who his pals were. He, however, got wind of our work and eluded our operatives for a short while, but we soon took up his trail again.

"He called at the I. W. W. headquarters on South Paulina Street several times and then left the city. Our men pursued him through several States, and he gave them the slip finally."

R. Bobba, a Chicago I. W. W., sentenced by Judge Landis last Fall to eighteen months in the Leavenworth Penitentiary, is alleged to have informed Pierre of his selection for the attack on President Wilson.

According to the Federal officials the conspiracy against the President's life was hatched soon after the conviction of William D. Haywood and ninety-two other I. W. W. members, who were tried in Judge Landis's court. It was to avenge these men that the attempt was to have been made.

Federal officials in Washington were notified immediately, and a stronger bodyguard than ever before surrounded the President in all his movements, according to officials here.

In a raid today the police arrested twenty-nine men at the I. W. W. headquarters. The city detectives said the raid had been made at the request of Government officials.

WANTS REPORT ON BREST.

Senate Military Committee Asks Baker to Send Facts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Senate Military Committee today asked Secretary Baker for a report on conditions at the camp of embarkation at Brest, France. This camp recently was severely criticised in the Senate and complaints as to conditions were referred to the committee for inquiry.

GERMANY SPURNS ALL DOMINATION, DECLARES EBERT

Will Combat It from Any Source, He Says in Accepting the Presidency.

TRUSTS NATION'S POWER

Wuerttemberg Legislature Predicts Future Wars if Peace Is Based on Armistice.

SHAPING A NEW CABINET

Privilege of Birth Being Fought in Social Life as Well as Politics.

Say Erzberger Will Demand Allies Recognize New Regime

BERNE, Thursday, Feb. 13.—As a result of a long conference between Mathias Erzberger, member of the German Armistice Commission, and various Ministers at Berlin on Monday, it was decided, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, that Erzberger will demand that the Allies recognize the new Berlin Government when he meets the Entente chiefs to negotiate a renewal of the armistice.

WEIMAR, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—Friedrich Ebert, President of Germany, in his speech accepting the Presidency, said:

"I will administer my office not as the leader of a single party, but I belong to the Socialist Party and cannot forget my origin and training. The privileges of birth already have been eliminated from politics and are being eliminated from social life.

"We shall combat domination by force to the utmost from whatever direction it may come. We wish to found our State only on the basis of right and on our freedom to shape our destinies at home and abroad. However harsh may be the lot threatening the German people we do not despair of Germany's vital forces."

Bells Announce Election.

Feb. 11. — Pealing churchbells announced to the people of Weimar at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon that the German folk, for the first time in history, had chosen the head of their own State.

Friedrich Ebert, former saddler and Socialist leader, appeared before the theatre twenty minutes later and received as President of Germany those plaudits which formerly marked the appearance of the monarch who once stigmatized the party to which Ebert belongs as being made up of men "unworthy to bear the name of German."

Despite the certainty of Herr Ebert's election, the theatre was crowded this afternoon beyond anything previously seen since the opening of the National Assembly. The gallery resembled the Reichstag tribune in old days, with men and women in gala attire jammed in every available inch of space.

Crowds Wait to See Ebert.

Great crowds massed outside during the session, waiting patiently in the cold for a chance to see the new President when he left the building, which he did immediately after a very brief speech of acceptance. He smilingly acknowledged the ovation given him.

The vote against him probably came from the solid Conservative bloc and a few of the old National Liberals, while the Independent Socialists and some others signified a lesser degree of disapprobation by casting blank ballots. Announcement of the solitary vote for Mathias Erzberger brought a laugh from the entire house, which also laughed on the second day of the session when he was proposed for the Presidency. The lone vote for Philipp Scheidemann likewise caused mirth.

The Assembly adjourned until Thursday. Tomorrow will be spent in preparing a program and definitely constituting a new Cabinet.

Threat of Future War.

There was unanimous approval when a message from the Württemberg Legislature was read, protesting against the armistice conditions and predicting future wars if peace was signed on their basis.

Dr. Eduard David, President of the Assembly, made in the course of the day a dramatic address to President Ebert. Ht was repeatedly disturbed by a woman Independent Socialist, and the whole House, in shouting disapproval of her actions, drowned the speaker's words at times. Independent Socialist leaders tried to quiet the woman, whose shrill voice continued to break in upon the address.

SEES GERMAN RUIN IN ARMISTICE TERMS

Bremen Paper Appeals on Basis of Wilson Terms—Skepticism as to Weimar.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 12.—The Weser Zeitung quotes President Wilson's third point in his peace conditions on the re-

Continued on Page Seven.

Best to be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under ten.—Advt.

Suffrage Congress Demands Vote for Women of All Lands

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The International Woman's Suffrage Conference adopted a resolution today declaring that the conference desires that the franchise be granted to the women of all countries on the same basis as men; that married women shall not be deprived of their nationality without their consent, and that existing inequalities between men and women shall be removed.

The resolution also makes the demand that all offices and employment shall be open for women with equal pay for work done independent of sex, and that the moral standard shall be equal for both sexes.

BRITISH MINERS REJECT TERMS

Proposals of the Government Held by Conference to be Unsatisfactory.

GREAT STRIKE EXPECTED

Would Increase Coal Shortage, Already Embarrassing—Employers' Union Forming.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12. — The miners promptly challenged today the Premier's announced determination "to fight Prussianism in the industrial world as we fought it on the Continent of Europe—with the whole might of the nation."

At the very beginning of their conference they refused the Government offer of an immediate advance of a shilling per day and the appointment of a committee to investigate every aspect of the mining industry. They referred the question of the action to be taken to their Executive Committee.

In this they are flying in the face of advice of some of their friends. If there is interruption in coal mining now, thousands may suffer terribly. Ever since the army made such great demands for coal last Spring the Government has had to preach coal economy in every way possible, and now in the midst of a severe cold snap London is already feeling the pinch. Consequently, it is pointed out, the miners should have no fear of unemployment.

Moreover, their action is endangering the settlement of the mining problem on any orderly scientific lines. The Government, in suggesting a small wage increase now, it is argued, is acting on these principles. Enonomists consider this equitable. Taking the wages paid on June 1, the last day of the last settlement, as fair, it has compared the cost of living at that time, according to official returns, with the cost on Feb. 1, and has recommended an advance to correspond with the average rise in prices as thus determined.

Consequently, the Government contends in an official memorandum, the miners have nothing to complain about.

As regards the committee of inquiry, it is also pointed out that it intends to invite representatives of the miners to sit upon it and to instruct it to take up the wages and hours questions first and to submit interim reports upon them. It is also contended officially that miners are trying to make themselves a privileged class by claiming concessions concerning demobilization, which it would be impossible to grant to the whole community. In this connection it is noted that the miners, unlike most of the skilled labor of the country, are showing themselves solicitous for the interests of the "dilutees," those men from other occupations who took places in the mines of miners joining the army.

During the war it was commonly stated that many shirkers, quite unfit for the toil of the mines, used them as convenient refuges, but now if the "dilutees" are to be displaced, the miners demand that they are to receive full wages till they get other places. The Government has refused this demand, which, it has been suggested, shows that control of the miners' federation has fallen into the hands of a small extremist clique who are not miners, born and bred, but who caused a great deal of trouble during the war.

Meanwhile the railway men and transport workers have begun their negotiations along constitutional lines and the country has been treated to the spectacle of a great trades union appealing to the legal injunction, the weapon so often denounced in labor circles. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers obtained today in Chancery a temporary order restraining two of its branches from paying strike benefits for "unconstitutional" stoppages.

To Frame an Employers' Union.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 13.—An employers' union, which can negotiate with the trade unions regarding labor disputes, is planned by Sir Robert S. Horne, the new Labor Minister, according to The Daily Mail.

Sir Robert's suggestion, the newspaper adds, which would bring all employers of every trade into an association, has been submitted to a special committee, whose recommendations Sir Robert will submit to a meeting of the trade unions. The Daily Mail adds that the plan is well advanced, and that there is great hope of forming a tribunal, the decisions of which in settling industrial disputes would be binding legally.

The Government in replying to the Miners' Federation yesterday said that, in regard to the demand for a six-hour day, the Government, while it sympathized with the desire of the workers for an improved standard of life, must, in considering the increases in the cost

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

CLEARING UP LEAGUE SNARL AT PARIS; NEW ARMISTICE TERMS TO CRIPPLE FOE; LLOYD GEORGE DEFENDS LEAGUE IDEA

PREMIER REGRETS ATTACKS

Tells Parliament He Hears Republican Labor Men Here Favor League.

JUSTIFIES RED CONFERENCE

Allies Cannot Well Intervene in Russia, He Says, or Let Terror Continue.

TAKING ONLY WAY POSSIBLE

Hopes Restoration of Order in Russia Will Result from Prinkipo Discussions.

LONDON, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George spoke again today in Parliament on the general peace situation.

The occasion was brought about by the Hon. Rupert Guinness, Unionist, asking whether the Premier was prepared to press to the utmost reparation from Germany, and also to make Germany pay to the full extent of her resources. He also pressed for more information as to the status of the British colonies at the Peace Conference.

"We have had far too much of the particular panacea which America is supporting at the conference," said Captain Guinness. "Since the days of Mohammed no prophet has been listened to with more superstitious respect than President Wilson."

Mr. Lloyd George began his reply by saying that reparation by Germany was the election pledge given by the Government after careful consideration by the Cabinet. The Government, he added, stood by every word of this pledge.

The Premier, defending the proceedings of the Peace Conference, said the Government had been devoting its time to speeding up agreements. He was sanguine that a complete agreement would be reached concerning the German western boundary, but the eastern boundary was a different matter.

Until the commission sent to examine the matter reported, the Allies would be in no position to make demands upon Germany. The conference was unanimous, he said, that Germany had forfeited all rights to her colonies.

Mr. Lloyd George contended that with regard to indemnities the British Government was in advance of any Government, as it was the first to appoint a committee to deal with this matter.

He declared that there had never been any proposal advanced at the Peace Conference to recognize the Bolsheviki. Russia was easy to dogmatize about but difficult to deal with. He admitted that the horrors of Bolshevism were so great that there was a sense of disgust when they came to deal with its leaders, but it was useless to blind their eyes to the real facts.

Constant Disruption of Peace.

Russia represented in area over half of Europe and nearly half of Asia, and he pointed out that if peace were not made the whole of this immense territory would be seething in anarchy, disorder, and bloodshed; there would be no peace in the world.

The Bolsheviki, the Premier declared, were assassins, guilty of the crimes laid to their charge. The Allies had given the anti-Bolshevist Governments financial support and assistance. Much of their equipment had been supplied by the Allies, who were anxious to keep the rich territories of Russia out of German hands.

If troops were to be sent to Russia, who should send them? America, he said, would send neither men, money, nor material, and the work would fall upon the British and French.

The Bolshevist machinery in Russia was ruthless and brutal, but there was no doubt about its efficiency, and it was the only machinery there. Everybody in the past who had interfered in Russia had come to grief. There was no idea of recognizing the Bolsheviki; it was quite impossible to do so as long as they were pursuing their present methods.

It might be argued, he said, that the Bolsheviki governed by terror. The same could be said of the French revolution. He was unable to disclose the figures that intervention would involve, but, after seeing them, no sane man, he declared, would advise the Allies, after five years of war, to undertake the enterprise. The Bolshevist military power had grown, while both England and Germany were too occupied to attack it, and it was strong.

"If we won, how long should we occupy the country?" he asked. "And what guarantee would there be that, when we withdrew, a dependable government would be set up?"

Referring to the alternative of allowing the fire in Russia to burn itself out, the Premier characterized this as a brutal policy, and added that it would be useless to send food to Petrograd when the only distributing organisation was Bolshevist.

Supporting the Prinkipo proposal, the Premier argued that it was by no means unknown on the northern frontier of India to parley with brigands, and even

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

New Armistice Terms Are Fixed in Paris; Said to Make German Attack Impossible

PARIS, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme War Council after two long sessions today reached complete agreement on the new terms of armistice to be presented to Germany. The terms will not be made known until presented, but the fact that there was complete agreement was a source of satisfaction in conference circles after the tension caused by recent discussions.

Today's sessions brought together, besides President Wilson and representatives of the Great Powers, Marshals Foch and Pétain, Field Marshal Haig, General Diaz and Generals Pershing and Bliss of the council, including also economic and financial experts. Civilian Americans taking part were Norman Davis of the Treasury, Vance McCormick of the War Trade Board, and B. M. Baruch of the War Industries Board. The presence of these officials probably indicates that economic and financial, as well as military, features are incorporated in the new terms.

The War Council will hold another session tomorrow prior to the departure of Foch for Treves, where he will present the terms to the German Armistice Commission.

The German authorities have been asked to furnish information confirming the amount of their war material, cannon, airplanes, and other equipment. This question came up in the recent sessions of the council when the extent of this material was advanced as a reason for taking measures against the renewal of warlike activities.

Before determining on any such step it was considered desirable to request information, both as a memorandum dealing with the subject and as testing the good faith of the enemy in disclosing the status of his military equipment.

The Havas Agency says that it understands that the council decided first to place Germany in a military situation where it would be impossible to renew hostilities. It is pointed out that the enemy countries are keeping war material sufficient to equip very rapidly an army of at least 3,000,000 men.

The council decided secondly, according to the same agency, "to make Germany realize that we are the conquerors and that it is not a 'white peace' that we are seeking to impose on her."

"In case Germany submits with good grace," continues the Havas account, "it is possible that the Entente [?] would facilitate the resumption of the Entente's works of peace for the benefit of Germany."

PART OF LABOR PLAN ADOPTED

Commission Votes to Abrogate Unit Rule at International Conference.

PLACE OF MEETING FIXED

Shall Be at Capital of League of Nations Unless Two-thirds Decide Otherwise.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Peace Conference Commission on International Labor Legislation at its meeting today adopted Articles IV. and V. of the British draft of a plan for an international labor organization. At the suggestion of Samuel Gompers, the President of the commission, the members rose and stood silent for a few moments in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Article IV. provides that representatives of the Governments, employers, and working people should be entitled to speak and vote independently at the proposed international labor conference, without regard to the views expressed by other representatives of their nations.

Article V. provides that the international labor conference shall meet in the capital of the Society of Nations unless it is decided by a two-thirds majority to meet elsewhere.

It is also agreed that an office be established in the capital of the Society of Nations as a part of the organization of the society. This office is to be under the control of a director appointed by the governing body.

The official statement of the proceedings of the commission says:

The seventh meeting of the Commission on International Labor Legislation took place this morning.

Article IV. of the British draft was carried, providing that at the proposed international labor conference the representatives of the Governments, the employers, and work people should be entitled to speak and vote independently without regard to the views expressed by the other representatives of their nation, with power to draw up conventions binding on the States represented.

Hitherto the delegates present at such a conference have represented the Governments only, and the voting had always been by nations. It was felt, however, that in dealing with labor legislation the employers and the workers must be given the fullest opportunity of giving free expression to their views, and that they could not do this if the delegates of each nation were bound to speak and vote as a unit.

Article V. was also carried, providing that the international labor conference shall meet at the capital of the League of Nations, unless it decides by a two-thirds majority to meet elsewhere.

The commission then proceeded to discuss the article dealing with the establishment of the permanent international labor office and the governing body which will direct its work. It was agreed that the office should be established at the capital of the League of Nations as part of the organization of the League and should be under the control of a director.

The commission, at the President's suggestion, rose in honor of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

ALL MUST BOYCOTT AT LEAGUE'S ORDER

Use of Economic Arm Against Wanton War Makers Is Made Obligatory.

NO INTERNATIONAL ARMY

League Member Attacked Must Use Its Own Troops Till Outside Aid Arrives.

PARIS, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—The plan for a League of Nations, which may now be considered as virtually approved by the members of the special commission, provides for a small body of representatives of the great and small countries which will govern the Society of Nations, meeting every two or three months in a place that will be internationalized. The meeting place was not indicated in the plan, but during the discussion members of the commission spoke of Constantinople or some island.

Each country will provide a list of experts in international law, from which body will be chosen arbitrators when disputes between nations are submitted for settlement.

Every difference between countries will have to be submitted to the governing body of the Society of Nations, which will make a decision within three months, during which time the contending parties must refrain from any act of hostility.

Once a decision is given, if it is not accepted by one or more of the parties to the conflict, the case will be referred to a Committee of Arbitration, the members of which will be chosen from lists of experts in international law, provided by countries which are members of the Society of Nations.

If the country, which the decision of the arbitrators places in the wrong, does not accept the ruling of the arbitrators and has recourse to arms, not only the forces of the other contending party to the dispute, but the forces of all the other members of the Society of Nations in a position to help will take up arms against it.

The covenant, establishing the rules of the Society of Nations, does not make it compulsory for all the contracting parties to go to war to help one of their associates.

This was decided when M. Bourgeois, in the name of France, asked that there should be a naval and land force of the Society of Nations ready to repulse an enemy attack whenever necessary, and to be kept in France until all possible danger of attack from Germany was over.

This was opposed by the United States and Great Britain and other countries, and after a long session it was agreed that no permanent international military force should be kept, but if a country should be attacked in violation of the rules of the Society

Continued on Page Two.

FRENCH MAY BE APPEASED

New Proposal for Draft Would Make War Still Less Possible.

ALL NATIONS OBLIGATED

If One Declared War, Others Would Be Required to Take Measures.

LIKELY TO COMPLETE PLAN

President, It Is Stated, Will Probably Take the Finished Project Home.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Progress has been made today toward clearing up a situation in the conference that threatened embarrassing delay in making peace.

The Supreme War Council announces tonight that "conditions of the renewal of the armistice have been decided on."

In addition to this great forward step there is promise that the disagreement over the French insistence on an international army will be harmonized. The United States and Great Britain have made it plain that they could not overcome their constitutional prohibitions against pledging themselves to war in advance, but it is believed that the French have been placated by a new provision in the Constitution of the League of Nations stiffening the prior provision intended to prevent war.

As rewritten this provides that when any nation declares war wantonly, the other nations in the league are obligated to take measures to meet the situation. This means in the case of the United States that the President will be obliged to call on Congress to determine whether our army and navy shall be used against the offending nation.

The agreement on the armistice conditions is the most important direct move made today. It is understood that a middle course between the widely separated French and the American and British positions was the basis of adjustment. France is to share in business transactions with Germany under the proposal that the four great powers furnish Germany with food and accept German long-time obligations.

The French propose that the United States pay France cash for the commodities furnished Germany—the obligation to be discharged by France when Germany pays the cost.

Our representatives declined to accept this suggestion, and contend that France should deal directly with Germany.

Generally speaking, the situation looks better, and the chances are that the President will be able to leave Paris in a few days with the Constitution of the League of Nations perfected and other major questions adjusted.

The Drafting Committee of the League of Nations Commission spent the day attempting to write—in terms satisfactory to all—the conditions which are changed by the compromise.

Tomorrow the league commission will meet in the hope of sanctioning the complete draft of the constitution for presentation to the plenary session of the Peace Conference Saturday.

Storm Helped Clear the Air.

Feb. 11.—Thunderstorms proverbially clear the atmosphere. The slight thunderstorm of yesterday sustained the proverb. It was a figurative storm, of course, and the atmosphere cleared was that of the Peace Conference. Today there is a better prospect of accomplishment before President Wilson leaves for America—a greater appearance of activity suggestive of a desire to make headway toward real peace.

A glance at today's vernacular Paris newspapers shows that the censor was busy last night, particularly with articles that discussed the attitude of the President toward the French contention that provision must be made militarily and industrially for the future protection of France from possible German aggression and competition. Two or three English-language newspapers show that some rough person with a chisel has been giving close attention to them, probably with reference to articles indicating that the President was irritated over the belief that a concerted movement had been undertaken by the

French press to arouse opposition to the proposal put forward by him. But the feeling that the articles similar to those censored publications engendered seems to have passed away in the desire in evidence today to make headway toward perfecting the arrangements preliminary to concluding a peace convention.

Armistice Compromise Hoped For.

There is a hopeful feeling that a harmonious agreement will be reached on the differences, arising largely from the recommendations of the Permanent Armistice Commission for more drastic treatment of Germany. While the French and American views diverge widely in some respects, there is a prospect that they will be brought together in a way fairly satisfactory to the French, who hold that unless Germany is crushed effectually now she is likely to prove a grave danger in the immediate future.

The American delegation is not unsympathetic with the French point of view. It is thoroughly realized by our representatives that France is constantly confronted by an enemy, 70,000,000 strong, at her doors, and that the war would have been fought in vain if that enemy were not put in a position where the desire for revenge would fail of realization.

Nor has it escaped the notice of the American delegation—and this applies to the other allied missions—that the officials of the new German Government are showing a disposition to be defiant toward the allied plans. One thing has particularly impressed some allied observers. This is the suggestion to the German Constituent Assembly that if the Allies were too harsh in their demands the German Government would resign and let the Allies take charge of the country. Such a contingency is not inviting under present conditions, because of the threat it implies of the German intention to keep up a constant irritation and to compel the allied Governments to maintain large armies on German soil.

At the same time, the American representatives believe there is a middle ground of dealing with the German problem which will safeguard French interests and enable Germany to have law and order. Our delegates do not oppose reducing Germany to a condition where she will be unable to be a menace to France in a military or even in an economic way.

Safeguards for France.

The American representatives are also willing to furnish assurances that France and the other allied countries shall have preference over Germany in obtaining industrial appliances and raw material in order to re-establish themselves industrially. In view of this disposition, it is felt in American quarters that an agreement can be reached which will furnish adequate safeguards for France against the new Germany that is being built upon the ashes of the old.

Some observers find it difficult to appreciate the French argument as to the immediate dangers, but there is a widespread belief that, to a large section of the French public, these dangers are real. There is an unwillingness, however, in informed allied quarters to accept the claims that Germany is ready to raise a large army or that she is able to do so. Marshal Foch's estimate that Germany can put an army of 3,000,000 in the field in a few months disagrees with information from excellent sources. This indicates that the German Army is reduced by voluntary and involuntary demobilization to about 700,000 men, and the German claim that a volunteer army of 300,000 has been raised to protect the Polish frontier is not borne out by investigation, which shows a volunteer force of approximately only half that size. Furthermore, France, Great Britain, and America have on the Continent about 4,500,000 men.

Germany would be unable in any circumstances to cope with this combined force, it is asserted, and for this as well as other reasons France need have no fear that the Allies will be unable to deal quickly and effectively with any German Army, denuded of artillery and transport, that can be put in the field.

Arguments for a World Army.

It was expected that the League of Nations Commission would finish its work of drafting the League Constitution at the meeting held in the Hotel de Crillon today, but the finishing touches had to be deferred. The reason for its failure to conclude the formal draft was that Leon Bourgeois, the leading French member of the commission, made a last effort to have the Constitution provide for the employment of an international army to enforce the decrees of the league. His argument, which he gave at length, exemplified one of the main French objections to the league, that it did not bind its members to use their armed forces for this purpose.

According to the French claim, the league loses its effectiveness as an instrument of preserving peace unless such a pledge is imposed upon all nations. President Wilson, who presided over the session, explained, as he had done previously, that the American delegation was debarred from accepting this arrangement on account of the constitutional prohibition against a declaration of war without the consent of Congress.

Arguments pro and con consumed so much time that the commission could not reach an agreement before the hour arrived for the departure of some of its members for the meeting of the Supreme War Council. But every effort will be made to have the Constitution completed for presentation to the plenary session of the Peace Conference by Saturday, before the President leaves Paris for home.

DEMAND GERMAN DISTRICTS.

Belgians Want Montjoie and Malmedy to Safeguard Their Frontier.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Belgian claims as placed before the Supreme Council yesterday include a demand for the transfer to Belgium of some territory held by Germany, in addition to requests for free navigation of the Scheldt, and the cession of certain territory held by the Dutch.

The German districts demanded are Montjoie and Malmedy, just east of the present Belgo-German border. The population of these districts is mainly Walloon, and their possession by Belgium, it is pointed out, would deprive Germany of a foothold for a new invasion of Belgium.

It is believed that a special commission will be appointed to study the Belgian claims, says a Havas report.

STRAUS APPROVES FRAME OF LEAGUE

Considers It the Best Anti-War Device That Can Be Humanly Arranged.

COUNTS ON MORAL SUPPORT

Believes That Future Congresses Will Be Bound to Co-operate if Plan Is Ratified.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Oscar S. Straus, who recently arrived in Paris as Chairman representing the League to Enforce Peace, told me today that he had established a perfect liaison between that body and the official commission of the Peace Conference at work on the constitution of the League of Nations, under the chairmanship of President Wilson.

Furthermore, Mr. Straus affirmed that the plan for a league, which probably will be made public at the end of this week, at the plenary session of the conference, will form the best device that can be humanly arranged to prevent wars.

"No human contrivance," he said, "can be an absolute and infallible preventive of war, any more than any domestic law can be infallible against murder. But the plan now nearing completion for adoption by the nations of the world is, I believe, the best that could be devised. It is not in accord with the desires of extremists on either side, of those who would have no force, and those who would have too much. But it is making happy the middle course adherents.

"Like the Constitution of the United States in the making, this league constitution is full of compromises, consented to for the purpose of getting the best net result."

Outline of League Project.

Mr. Straus was not at liberty to give the details of the plan so far formulated; but from various other fully reliable sources at least suggestions can be given now of what provisions this constitution of the nations of the world will contain in its preamble and twenty-two clauses. The latest facts from general sources conform very closely to the outline cabled on Saturday of Ferdinand Larnaude's statement concerning what the French hoped and expected.

There will be three main bodies of the league—an executive, consisting of nine representatives of as many nations; a legislative body, consisting of an international parliament, and a judicial tribunal. As planned now, the tribunal will be authorized by the constitution, but the details of its construction will be worked out later, after the league is in actual existence.

The machinery for preventing war will work something like this: Suppose two member nations are at odds. The case will come before the Executive Council of Nine, which will rule on the matter or refer it first to the judicial tribunal, according to the nature of the controversy. If the two nations in dispute accept the ruling of the executive or judicial body of the league, that will end the matter.

If either of them, however, is dissatisfied, it will have the right to appeal from the decision of the Council of Nine or the tribunal to the full membership of the League of Nations. Furthermore, if the Council of Nine itself cannot reach a unanimous decision, the minority will also have the right to appeal to the full league from the vote of the majority in the smaller body.

Can Only Recommend Force.

The important point is that the Council of Nine will not have power within itself to decree the use of force in order to prevent war between the two contending nations, should they decide, after all the preliminaries have failed, to fight out the matter between themselves with their military forces. On the contrary, the Council of Nine has the right only to recommend the use of force, but that recommendation must be adopted by the full league before it is effective.

As measures short of actual military activity there is ample provision whereby the league, upon recommendation of the Council of Nine, may impose an economic boycott or blockade to bring the would-be belligerent to terms.

There is to be no international army and navy functioning all the time as such, and only at the beck and call of the league. Instead, each nation will retain its own military force on sea and land, and when occasion arises will furnish such part of it as may be required for the international task of enforcing peace.

In this connection, the league will probably also provide some form of limitation of armament for all countries.

Reliance on American Aid.

When the plan is outlined there arises the inevitable question of the sovereignty of each nation, which every international scheme provokes. Let the question take this form, for example: Suppose the League of Nations calls on the United States to furnish a division of troops and a squadron of ships as its quota of an international military body to enforce peace in a given contingency. Sending troops and ships abroad for such a purpose would surely be making war, even if it were for the purpose of preventing war. But in the United States only Congress can say that the country will make war.

Now, suppose Congress refuses? The answer to that by the advocates of the plan is not that Congress couldn't but that Congress wouldn't refuse, because such a refusal would put the United States outside the pale of nations by forcing her to repudiate the obligations she assumes when she enters the league. If the Senate of this or any other Congress ratifies the treaty putting the United States into the league and this piece of international law becomes part of its domestic law, all future Congresses will be morally bound to live up to it.

As in every human transaction, fiscal, political, or social, there is always one point at least where no absolute assurance can be provided by machinery or law, but where dependence must rest only on the purely moral integrity of individuals, so it is in this business of preventing war. Dependence must be placed on the men who will constitute the parliamentary Governments of the United States and all other member nations.

Such is the outline of the plan now rapidly approaching completion, and such are the reasons of its makers for believing that it will stand the test at the hands of the statesmen of the future.

QUAKERS APPLAUD WILSON.

Cable Him Congratulations on His Work for a Peace League.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The American Society of Friends has sent to President Wilson the following message:

"The American Friends authorize us to express joy that you are working for justice. We pray that strength beyond your own will be given you to unite the peoples in a league sanctioning moral force toward all humanity as the basis of future international order. We also appeal for complete disarmament, which is vital to all."

PREMIER REGRETS ATTACKS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

assassins. The Bolshevist system could not last forever, and, in the meantime, he was informed, the threat of intervention was driving the moderate elements into Bolshevist hands. He urged that the Allies must do their best, in the interest not only of Russia but also of Great Britain and of the world, to restore order and good government in that distracted country.

Mr. Lloyd George was sorry to hear members talking in rather slighting tone about the League of Nations. Anyone attending the Peace Conference must realize how much the little nations were relying on the league. They were not only unanimous, but eager.

It was suggested that President Wilson represented only one party regarding the league, but ex-President Taft, he said, went much further on the mandatory question than President Wilson himself, and much further than Britain could follow him.

"I have been assured by a prominent Republican," he continued, "that, so far as the league is concerned, the Republican workingmen of America are just as keen as the Democratic workingmen, and that American public opinion is not divided on the league, although there may be differences of opinion on details. I agree that a nation ought not to be committed to war by any league, without having the responsibility considered by itself."

PREMIER DISSECTED BY NORTHCLIFFE

Merciless Analysis Suggests Lloyd George Is a Political Chameleon.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Premier Lloyd George may well ask to be saved from his friends if he reads the estimate of him written by Lord Northcliffe in the first number of The New Illustrated, which appeared today. It is not a direct attack, but merely a mercilessly cold analysis by a candid friend, who hopes the Premier will be equal to the appalling tasks of reconstruction, but cannot help pointing out a few things.

Lord Northcliffe admits Lloyd George's "ringing speeches and capable grasp of essential reforms" during the war, but does not forget that he, as a member of the Asquith Cabinet, shared responsibility for its failure. Then he refers to the fact that the Premier is now acting with political leaders whom for a long time he held up to ridicule, and he says:

"There could never be any enduring sympathy between him and the chief members of his Cabinet, Balfour, Long, Austen Chamberlain, and Bonar Law. Even if they were convinced that he had dropped all his former views about social reform, the Tories may look upon Lloyd George as a convert or, to use the phraseology of religious revivalism, as a brand plucked from the burning. But he now finds himself dependent upon those whom a few years back he was attacking with furious invective."

Lord Northcliffe wonders if the Premier is strong enough to force real reforms on his present associates, and asks:

"Is he not by temperament a political chameleon, taking on the color of the views of those who at the moment happen to be his associates? Did not his daily changes of opinion during the recent election campaign make it clear to any one who has closely studied his political personality that he waits for the newspapers to tell him what to do and advances his opinions under the pressure of their criticism?"

Lord Northcliffe adds that the Premier is "one in whom that high moral courage which enables a man to stand alone is not a distinguished quality. He is not a man of wide knowledge nor is his mind fertile in large ideas. He depends greatly upon others in order not to lose confidence. He must be sure of support, even though it be the support of 'kept' newspapers and political opponents. The most perilous defect in Lloyd's George's character is that he is not sure of himself."

PRESSES IRISH DEMANDS.

Devlin Asks Representation at Paris or Self-Determination.

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LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons today Joseph Devlin of Belfast demanded that the Government either grant Ireland full representation at the Paris Peace Conference or else apply to the island the principle of the self-determination of small nations. Devlin accused the Unionists of deceit and trickery. Why, he demanded, did not the Government state its Irish policy?

He indignantly denied the charge that Bolshevism was behind the strike in Belfast. There were Bolshevist missionaries at work in Ireland and elsewhere in the kingdom, he said, but the Belfast strike was only an attempt of the working people to secure for themselves a shorter workday and better conditions of living.

Devlin asked if the members were aware that the German Emperor had been invited over to take charge of Ireland, and not by the Irish Home Rulers, either.

When cries of dissent were heard, he drew forth a newspaper clipping and read what he said was an extract from the organ of the Irish branch of the Church of England. This stated that if the attempt were made to enforce Home Rule in Ireland, the Emperor of a powerful European country had agreed to send over a great army and annex the island to his possessions, and that those opposed to Home Rule would be better satisfied to be so governed than under Home Rule.

WANTS GUARANTEES OF FRANCE'S SAFETY

Paris Paper Doubts if an International Army Would Give Security.

DIFFER AS TO CLEMENCEAU

Cheradame Denies That America Is United for a League of Nations.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Paris newspapers today in their discussion of the Society of Nations question make frequent reference to President Wilson.

"Mr. Wilson is decidedly a lucky man," writes Arthur Meyer, editor of The Gaulois. "He had in his brain of philosopher and apostle conceived a certain plan. It was in 1915. He was of the opinion that the war, into which his conscience had not yet drawn him, would produce no complete victor and no wholly vanquished. In consequence of this he had built up a whole series of propositions which he now dislikes to abandon.

"But there has been a vanquished, and there have been victors, among whom is the United States. Germany had to ask for an armistice. It is regrettable for the a priori conceptions of Mr. Wilson, but it is very fortunate for us. Had there been no victor or no vanquished the solution of the actual difficulties would have been much easier. Nothing would have prevented the formation of the League of Nations of which Mr. Wilson dreams, as all the belligerents could have been included.

"But if Mr. Wilson persists in his original plan, of which no thinking being can deny the generosity, we desire that he should remember the necessity of certain guarantees which were not excluded from his original plan, and we doubt if the creation of an international police force would be sufficient to guarantee us the security to which we are entitled."

M. Meyer's contention is that France should have a defensive frontier as well as a membership in the League of Nations.

The newspapers today comment at length on the recent interview given by Premier Clemenceau to The Associated Press.

"In the same way as President Wilson was speaking directly to the people about their Governments," says Le Pays, "it is to the American nation, in full agreement with his grand ally, that M. Clemenceau desired to speak. He wanted that nation, which is inundated by enemy propaganda, to know in a direct manner in what state this war of destruction and plunder had left victorious France."

The Petite République says:

"The interview given by M. Clemenceau to the American journalist places us face to face with formidable after-war economic problems, and from the very outset one question arises, namely that of commercial relations between nations and of commercial treaties and tariffs. This question not only concerns relations between victor and vanquished, not only between the adversaries, but also between France and her allies. The debates will begin, and it is essential that they be complete and public.'

"Our politicians should not forget that France for some time to come will need to erect barriers around some of her renascent industries until their reconstruction has been achieved; and in this case it is still a matter of judgment and a task in which our statesmen will be burdened with responsibilities for the future."

Humanité, in an article written by Daniel Renault, which is headed "The Digression of M. Clemenceau," says:

"The people of France will be astounded to learn that the chief of their Government has used language such as they read in this interview. No doubt it is well known that an alarmist campaign has been decided upon and is being organised to warm up jingo ardor, which was getting tepid, as well as M. Clemenceau's popularity, which is getting cooler. But is it possible that a Premier the very day after a victorious war could contribute himself by his evident exaggerations to trouble public opinion?

"In this same interview we hear Clemenceau affirm that his entire program is based on the splendid platform of President Wilson, whose noble candor he recently scoffed at in the Chamber and whom he was continually having attacked by pin-prick warfare by his valets of the bourgeoise press."

L'Action Française says:

"M. Clemenceau's declarations have the great merit of warning France and the Allies of the German peril. In his statement we are no longer in the skies of Wilsonian idealism. May it be said that, while fully recognizing the great service President Wilson rendered before the armistice to civilization and France, we are now on terra firma? It is the language of our salvation."

In the Democratic Nouvelle André Cheradame quotes in full Senator Lodge's speech in the American Senate Dec. 21, and seeks to prove that the statement a few days ago by a well-known Paris newspaper that the whole of America was in favor of a League of Nations was unfounded.

"During my sojourn of eight months in the United States," says M. Cheradame, "I did not see anything of the kind. The Society of Nations occupied quite secondary rank in the minds of Americans. Their main object was to impose upon Germany such conditions that she could never again begin her aggressions. These sentiments were manifested with particular energy at the time of the general elections in November."

La Verité sees in the interview the "noble candor" of M. Clemenceau.

"If any one," says the newspaper, "had said only six months ago that on the day of definite reckoning victor and vanquished would be equally miserable he would have been considered a defeatist and would have roused public vengeance against himself. M. Clemenceau is going still further, contending that the victor alone has been ruined."

ALL MUST BOYCOTT AT LEAGUE'S ORDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

of Nations, the attacked country would employ her forces as "covering troops," waiting assistance from the other members of the society which could more easily help her.

Economic Boycott Obligatory.

No country would be obliged to go to the rescue of another country unjustly attacked, but all the signatories to the Society of Nations would be compelled to join in an economic boycott against a country which violated its rules, and also to maintain friendly neutrality in favor of the attacked country.

Thus far during the discussion the British and American tendency has been to reach an agreement on general principles, while the Continental European and Latin Powers have been inclined to go into details that rendered unanimity by the commission difficult, if not impossible.

President Wilson succeeded in bringing about a compromise between the two tendencies, thus obtaining an adoption of the plan and covenant.

Lord Robert Cecil, British representative on the League of Nations Commission, emphatically denied tonight the report spread in Paris today that the League of Nations Commission had approved the creation of an international army, and that the United States and Great Britain had conceded a point to France.

Lord Robert said that in his opinion, moreover, the commission would decline to approve any such plan. He added that such a report must have originated from an enemy of the Peace Conference.

Lord Robert added that the work was going ahead well and that the commission had completed nearly all its work. He believed it would be able to finish its discussion of the project by the end of the week.

This utterance followed the publication in the Temps of an article to the effect that the commission would probably be able to submit to the Council of the Powers the definite text of its project before President Wilson's departure.

"In its present form," the article said, "the project involves the nations which are members of the League making a definite engagement to take up arms for the maintenance of their territories and the safeguarding of international treaties. It would seem that the conception has been discarded whereby the League becomes a super-State in favor of insistence on the necessity of close mutual obligations furnishing guarantees for the independence of each nation more efficient than the old systems of alliances."

The Drafting Committee was at work today in the rooms of Lord Robert Cecil and finished its work after a short session.

It was the general impression that the committee was charged with the extremely delicate task of reconciling divergent views of the French and American members of the commission respecting the maintenance of an international army. In fact, the committee was engaged largely in clarifying language in the draft plan not connected with the international army project.

It was the opinion of individual members that it would not be as serious an obstacle to the completion of the project as it was feared it might be.

Wilson May Leave Paris Tomorrow.

It was learned tonight that President Wilson was considering the advisability of leaving Paris for Brest, en route to America, Friday night, if it should then be evident that the Society of Nations project could not be put through the Peace Conference, in plenary session by the end of the week.

It is expected, however, that he will at least be able to take home with him what may be regarded as virtually a complete draft of the project upon which to base any representations that he may make to Congress.

The French Government presented the article to create an international military force to the league commission last night in a formal way. The introduction of this article for inclusion in the Society of Nations plan closely followed the disclosure by Premier Clemenceau in his recent interview with The Associated Press of his conviction that the League of Nations must be supported "by the determination of each nation entering into the agreement to be willing to renounce its traditional aloofness from other peoples and willing to employ the national strength outside its own country both in time of peace as well as under the pressure of war."

The contention of Léon Bourgeois, who presented the article in question, was that the international force proposed must be of sufficient proportions to prevent Germany or any other country from breaking the peace, or, if the peace were broken, to restore it promptly again by the collective power.

M. Bourgeois, alluding to the apprehension existing in France as regards Germany, insisted that there was grave danger confronting France if an international force was not constantly in being and organized for instant action. The French view, he indicated, was that a society of nations which did not include a permanent collective force might be a beautiful experiment, perhaps, but an experiment too great for a nation to risk unless it had in addition defensive frontiers sufficient to meet a sudden shock.

It was easy, he said, for the British on the other side of the Channel and with an enormous navy, or for the Americans with the ocean as their defensive frontier, to regard calmly the working of a league which did not provide for an international force. France, however, being separated from Germany only by a geographical line, must receive the first shock if Germany should decide to pass beyond her frontiers, and the German shock, even with greatly limited armaments, might be so destructive, according to the French view, that France would never be able to recover.

M. Bourgeois is understood to have compressed into his proposition the deeply considered convictions of the French Cabinet and its military and legal advisers.

Tackling Financial Problems.

While President Wilson and the allied Premiers and Generals are deeply engrossed in perfecting the plan for the creation of a Society of Nations and arranging the new terms to be imposed upon Germany for a renewal of the armistice, expiring next Monday, other subjects of the greatest importance are being prepared for the consideration of the Peace Conference. It is expected that the conference will spend little time discussing them, however, and will pass most of them on to the Society of Nations when the latter has been created and is ready to function.

Meetings are going on between men who have come to Paris at the call of President Wilson and the Premiers to deal with great financial problems arising out of the war. Every delegation admits the gravity of the problems presented and the absolute necessity for their settlement, if the world is to be saved from universal bankruptcy. In no place is it regarded as more evident that there must be the fullest and most cordial co-operation between the nations now represented at the conference than in the effort to restore the stability of currency, reduce prices to a reasonable level, get rid of superfluous issues of war paper, prevent further excessive fluctuations of exchange and regulate the rates of interest on, and the amount of, bonds to be issued.

Already initial steps have been taken to commit the Peace Conference to the adoption of a great international pooling system of debts, which shall include all neutral nations, whether they wish inclusion or not. This will meet with the most determined resistance from the American delegates, who feel that America did her full share in aiding the Allies by furnishing troops and almost unlimited supplies of money and material. They are understood to be quite willing to rid France of the nightmare of German power in extending further credits to permit France to rehabilitate her industries and enable her, and Belgium as well, to hold her own in the world's markets, but they thoroughly appreciate the fact that it is beyond their power to commit their country to participation in any monetary credit system with European powers.

They also feel that some of these countries have been derelict in not imposing, as the United States and Great Britain did, additional taxes upon their own people during the war to meet, at least in part, their obligations, instead of calculating upon reimbursement from indemnities to be collected from the enemy.

DUTCH ARE OBDURATE ON CEDING TERRITORY

But Are Willing to Help Remove Scheldt Restrictions That Hamper Antwerp.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—I am in a position to define the Dutch attitude regarding Belgian claims. The Dutch Premier, Ruys de Beerenbrouck, recently made the following statement to the French on visiting Holland on a semi-diplomatic mission:

"As regards the Scheldt question we are ready to negotiate either with a view to international control or whatever other solution may be decided by the Paris conference. But the Dutch people cannot accept the Belgian claims to Zeeland, Flanders, or Limburg. If a referendum test were applied it would give in both cases 98 per cent. of the votes to Holland.

"We are perfectly willing to discuss the various questions in all friendship, but as for ceding a foot of Dutch territory—well, that would mean a regular quarrel."

In other words, the Dutch are determined to protect their own territorial interests, but have no desire to perpetuate the hindrances to Antwerp.

It was in 1815 that Antwerp was cut off from direct communication with the sea by the establishment of Dutch sovereignty over the intermediate territory. This decision was a result of British fear that French influence over Belgium (France then being regarded as a principal danger to the peace of Europe) might lead to trouble if a barrier was not set up at the gates of Antwerp.

Today the position is very different. Restrictions upon Antwerp's commercial expansion cannot fail to benefit Hamburg. Holland has nothing to gain by such interference with Belgian trade, provided that what she regards as purely Dutch territory is respected.

WILSON'S CALENDAR FULL.

Engagements Made Up to Last Hour of His Stay—Evening at Opera.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—President Wilson's remaining days in France before he returns to the United States are crowded to the last hour, so that the President may give a hearing to individuals and committees who desire to see him.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Wilson attended a gala performance at the Opera, arranged in their honor. The proceeds of the performance will be added to funds devoted to the care of war cripples. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Wilson in the Presidential box, which was draped with the Stars and Stripes.

When the President and his wife entered, the whole audience rose and applauded cordially, the President bowing his acknowledgments. The assembly was the most brilliant recently held in Paris. Many delegates to the Peace Conference, including Arthur J. Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Prince Feisal of Hedjaz were present.

The opera given was "La Damnation de Faust," by Berlioz. The President appeared to keenly enjoy the evening and led in the applause.

Appointments made by Mr. Wilson for this evening at the Murat Mansion, included conferences with a Swiss delegation, headed by Dr. Rappard, a leading authority on the League of Nations idea; an Armenian delegation, headed by M. Courier, of Constantinople, and Professor Hogobian of Robert College; a delegation from the French Association for a Society of Nations with Léon Bourgeois at its head; a call from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Persia, and the reception of a committee formed by the newspaper La France Libre.

JUGOSLAVS ARE WARNED.

Col. Causey Tells Them They Must Not Hinder Railway Traffic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 11, (via Geneva.)—Colonel Causey of the American Mission has just returned here from Trieste. On the way the Colonel warned the Jugoslavs not to hinder transport on the railways, as the Entente was resolved in case of difficulties to immediately stop shipping food supplies to Austria.

Colonel Causey's action is expected to clear away the obstacles hitherto obstructing the provisioning of Vienna.

The Ukrainian envoy to Washington, M. Holczinski, has arrived in Vienna on his way to America.

Genuine
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin
TABLETS
Tinpocket boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100
CAPSULES
Sealed packages of 12
Sealed packages of 24
Sealed bottles of 100
Demand Original Packages
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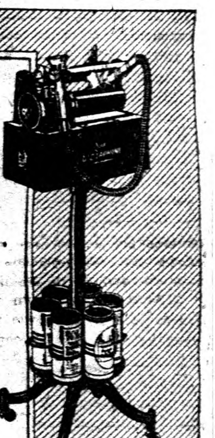

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ARGONNE REGION A SILENT DESERT

Snow-Clad Battlefield from Forest to Meuse Is a Scene of Desolation.

SOME TROOPS STILL THERE

Detachments of Americans Kill Time by Cleaning Up Wrecked Hamlets.

FEW CIVILIANS REMAIN

Devastated Territory Presents Sharp Contrast to Snug Villages Along the Rhine.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERDUN, Feb. 11.—I have just seen the saddest sight in the world. I have just come over the snow mantled graveyard north of here that not long ago was a battlefield, where in the Meuse-Argonne strugle troops of the First American Army delivered the blow to the German military machine.

That desolate stretch is more than the graveyard of tens of thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands, of brave men; it is one of many such graveyards that stretch across France, the burial place of homes and hopes.

Some five years ago there were smiling villages, fertile fields, and busy shops. Then for four years the hoarse throats of countless cannon drowned the song of industry. Now while silence rules that dreary stretch, and nature's blanket cannot hide the wounds nor her charm conceal the desolation, the wind has blown the snow from blackened rafters down into the streets where it lies because there are no hands to sweep it away. And across the fields unnumbered depressions tell that beneath there are shell holes, and over the fields stick up everywhere pathetic little crosses, and all is silence.

Silence Where Battle Raged.

War has come and gone and left its curse. While war was here, and its noise and human cries filled that stretch, it seemed so different. But now the guns have gone and the soldiers departed, and the lumbering camions are somewhere else and the laughs and cries of soldiers are heard no more, and all is desolation. Winter's wind sweeps down the icy run of the Meuse and howls through the lofty ruins of Montfaucon and there is no answer. Here and there in the ruins of some village one sees squads of American soldiers making an effort at clearing the ruins, but the sound of their voices only emphasizes the deathly silence where one passes on. It is a weird scene, a heart-gripping scene that stretches today along the Meuse.

When the history of the war is written America's big chapter will have its setting in the triangle from Verdun to Clermont, thence up to Sedan, and back along the Meuse. That is where we whipped the Germans. Come with me, then, over the stretch. Let us come down through Montmedy, whose huge craters show where American naval guns, firing from Verdun, cut the German Army's main-line railroad. We leave a fair number of civilians in this town and move on toward Stenay. By the roadside lie telegraph poles where the Germans cut them and left them in their retreat. Outside of Stenay we reach the lines of German trenches where so many Germans died.

Snow half fills these hideous scars upon the landscape, but it cannot blot out their sinister array. Here a black blot shows where the drift has fallen into a dugout door. Ugly barbed wire sticks through the white blanket in a thousand places. Here, where last Winter's snow was scattered in flurries by many shells and trampled with the boots of countless boches, now all is still.

Stenay, except for the snow, looks the same as when we passed through it some three months ago. There are, I believe, fifteen civilians living in Stenay, and a few soldiers of our army who wonder why. The streets have been cleared of débris, but the rest of the wreckage remains. A housetop careens in crazy fashion, resting where some big shell lifted it and let it down again. Broken water pipes stick out from the ruins, and down by the river stands the wreck that the Germans left of Stenay Bridge. Here and there are piles of war débris, unromantic and unbeautiful.

Sedan Untouched.

Leaving to itself the territory northward to Sedan, which the war left fairly untouched, because the Germans had to run for their lives when they quit there, let us go westward over the road to Buzancy, over the pontoon bridge built by Americans with boats captured from the Germans on the Marne east of Château-Thierry in July. We pass Launeville, destroyed and ruined, and go into the forest of Dieulet, where the German machine gunners for three weeks obeyed Ludendorff's orders to let no Americans cross the Meuse at any cost. We bump over holes where the engineers in their haste could not make a complete job of filling up the trenches which cut the highway. There had not been any one over the road since the snow fell, and one feels as though he were exploring an unknown region.

Past villages and the wrecks of villages we go where no soul welcomes one, villages whence the inhabitants have gone and where there is nothing left for them to return to.

We reach Buzancy. Here several hundred civilians with the help of American negro troops have done much repair work on such houses as are deemed fit to live in. Half wrecked, a château at the east end of the town, where the Americans had their headquarters, stands in snow-covered dignity. From Buzancy our road leads southward toward Grand Pré. It was up this road that the doughboys mounted motor trucks and chased the Germans on Nov. 2, when we made the big break through. All that is left of Le Mort Homme, that little village which saw so much bloodshed, sticks atop a hill like a sore thumb. Grand Pré has been mentioned somewhat by soldiers and German prisoners, but it looks as if the only thing to do is to wipe what's left of it off the map and start all over again.

Three weeks as a target for American guns and a like time as a target boche guns about riddled this pretty little town, which is remarkable for its relatively large number of wooden buildings. This meant a larger number of fires and consequently more desolation. There always seems to be something more tragic about a half-ruined village than one completely ruined. When nothing but crumbled stones is left one accepts it as a complete loss, but where there remain half-standing buildings, when the village church walls shelter ruins within, the sadness seems more poignant; it seems easier to picture what was there before.

St. Juvin a Twisted Wreck.

We move down the road toward Varennes, and on this road the ruin is complete. St. Juvin's wreckage has not been mended, and on the east side of the highway still stretch the numberless foxholes that our dougboys dug there last October when they took those heights one day and had to hold the boche counterattacks that night. The snow falls into each, making it distinct. The wreck of the railroad station, riddled by German '75s, stands amid its torn and twisted rails sticking in the air in every direction, their black lines standing out against the snow.

North of Apremont on the left side of the road stand the old German dugouts in which the 42d Division had uncomfortable headquarters for two weeks.

We reach Varennes. Varennes unfortunately stood on a hill just back of the Hindenburg line. That is enough to say that as a ruin it is complete. No civilians are here, but a few colored soldiers, living in cellars, spend their time tidying up the wreckage which effort in its net result seems to amount to killing time. Varennes was our tank headquarters once, and near the church stand the wrecks of two of these gallant little war machines. Off to the west one imagines he hears the rat, rat, rat of machine guns as the 77th once more fights its five weeks' of gruelling and heart-testing flight in the Argonne woods.

Just to the south stands the wreck of the bridge. The river is frozen now and giant icicles hang from a three-story stone house, built into the bank so solidly that it could not be blasted out.

Down the road a short distance to the Hindenburg line we go. One can tell Bourelles only by the great crater that the boche blew in the road. When we reach this we know we are standing where the doughboys first started ahead on Sept. 26 in the greatest battle in which Americans ever fought. The fields on either side resemble an angry sea that is frozen. Underneath that covering there is not a square inch that has not its trench or its shellhole, and the wind has blown the snow into all sorts of fantastic drifts. There is no sign of life anywhere.

Soldiers Still in Old Headquarters.

Back to Varennes and toward Montfaucon we go. We pass Chehery, in whose cellars we had headquarters last Fall, supplemented by some shacks. There are soldiers living in these shacks still. The road to Montfaucon skirts the Bois la Lancourt, where many Americans met their death in the first vain effort to capture the stronghold of Montfaucon.

We reach the hollow just south of the big hill on which the town of Montfaucon once stood. The last time I was here there were some sixty 155s sending peace propaganda into the German line. That day I visited the 3d Division's headquarters in the cellar of a house on the north side of Montfaucon, and had to take refuge three stories under ground when the Germans trained enough guns on that hill to send twenty shells a minute for fifteen minutes. They hit the house above our refuge three times. Today there is no sound here.

On that day after the fit of shelling I stood with Lincoln Eyre and watched with the naked eye the battleline two miles to the north, where one could plainly see the falling barrages of both sides and watch the infantry lines surge back and forth.

I looked today over that scene. There were stretches of snow leading up to stretches of stark tree trunks and covered scrubble. That was all that was to be seen. As for the town itself, there is nothing left, not enough to shelter a snowbird.

Three Persons Left in Dun sur Meuse.

From Montfaucon we went east to the Meuse and north to Dun sur Meuse. Here we found three civilians, an old man and two women, living in two rooms of what had once been a six-room house. They were waiting for a chance to get away. Certainly one could see few reasons why they should stay where they were unless they liked the job of being caretakers to a graveyard.

We went south along the Verdun road on the east side of the river. The ruin here is an old story, four years old, for when the Crown Prince tried his ill-fated drive on Verdun everything hereabouts was done to death. Here and there sticks up the entrance to a burrow in which soldiers lived for four long years. The wreckage of no house sticks up more than a few feet.

At Charny we cross the Meuse and take the road to Dead Man's Hill. This furnishes the best view of the hills northwest of Verdun. I have always thought that this was the most desolate spot of all the war's desolation. Three hundred thousand men died here during the war. Not only have the villages that once smiled here disappeared but for miles in every direction there is not one tree standing. There is not one stump more than a foot high. Everything was swept away.

Standing there atop that historic hill, one sees only furrowed snow fields. One cannot even see the bleached bones of human habitations. One can only imagine the ugly trenches one knows are there. One knows that shellholes cause these irregularities in the snow's surface, but one cannot see them. There is not a snowbird or a rabbit or anything to recall that this was once one of the richest parts of beautiful France. It is the acme of desolation.

Somehow one cannot think of this silence as the silence of peace. Knowing what lies under the snow, one can only feel it as the silence of desolation. The hum of the motor is welcome because it breaks the silence that hurts.

Few Civilians in Verdun.

Back to the Meuse and down toward Verdun we make our way. Over the hills we catch a sight in the dying day of the solid looking walls that the Hun could not batter down. These walls, reaching far into the bowels of the earth and sheltering a fortress that would not yield, are capped with snow. We enter the north gate and a street that has been cleared long ago of débris. There is pile after pile of stones, neatly standing by the street side. The old cathedral on the hill has its wounds half shrouded in white. The railroad station, whose roof has fallen, looks more sombre than ever.

There are only a few civilians here, for no house of Verdun was left untouched, and most of them are only piles of brick and stone. All around, however, one sees the khaki of Americans, men of the Second Army, who are held in support of the Third Army of occupation. Up the steep hill we go and into the Verdun citadel, where warmth and food await us.

Here the soldiers are anxious to hear what their comrades on the Rhine are doing. When they are told that the soldiers on the Rhine like them want only to go home, they remark how much more do they, who live in cellars and ruins, want to board a transport.

Contrast to Scenes in Germany.

Seated here in the bowels of this grim old citadel tonight, I, who have just come from among those who made the desolation that I saw today, cannot help thinking what a pity it is that the Peace Conference couldn't sit atop Montfaucon Hill. One's fancy also makes one imagine the tone of Ebert's speech, had he made it in Verdun instead of Weimar. One wonders if the German people, snug and comfortable in their beautiful homes along the Rhine, will ever learn of what their armies did in France, and one wonders if they did know, if it would make any difference in their arrogance. For it doesn't worry the German up in Coblenz what happened to the French in Verdun—it doesn't worry him in the least. He was told four years ago that his army had to ruin Verdun to defend Germany and he believes today what he was told four years ago—anyhow he says he does. And to convert him appeals to me as being the hardest job confronting the civilized world.

In every ruined village I saw along the Meuse today I semed to recall another village on the Rhine. Those villages on the Rhine have neat and happy homes, the streets were filled today with children pulling sleds, with men and women in furs; those streets were filled with life. The streets of the villages along the Meuse were not filled with children and sleighs today; there were no men and women in furs; they were filled with death.

MAY TAKE CONTROL OVER AIR FLIGHTS

Peace Conference Commission Is Considering a Plan Offered by British.

PARIS, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—The Commission on International Control of Ports, Waterways, and Railways is considering a proposed assertion of jurisdiction over aerial international flights. The British Air Ministry has prepared an elaborate convention which will be submitted to the Peace Conference.

The International Aviation Conference soon to meet here will also take up questions of great importance, such as how far national control of the air may go, passports, customs, reciprocal landing facilities, aerial police, and the settlement of damages. Civilian flights between nations are now impossible, because of the absence of essential regulations. Many enterprises, such as that of preparing a Paris to London air service, have been delayed in consequence.

Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp will represent the United States in the Aviation Conference.

REDS PIERCE LINE OF ALLIES IN NORTH

Capture Town and Blockhouses, but Are Driven Out in Counterattack.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—Bolshevist forces have resumed the offensive in the region of Sredmakrenga. For a brief time last night the Bolsheviki occupied several allied blockhouses after penetrating the town, but were driven out by a British and Russian counterattack. The fighting continued today.

Patrol activity continues on the Kadish sector, but the American, British, and Russian troops maintain the gains made in the offensive last week. On the Pinega sector, east-southeast of Archangel, Russian partisan forces drove back the Bolsheviki yesterday.

The "French Foreign Legion," which is composed of Russian volunteer troops trained at Archangel by French officers, is now fighting on the Kadish front.

The weather continues clear and cold along the entire front. The days are rapidly growing longer and there is now eight hours of daylight, increasing the length of the engagements.

AMERICAN CAPTIVES SET FREE BY GERMANS

Lieut. C. W. Ford Among the New York Men Reported as Returned to Duty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The War Department today made public information regarding a large number of American prisoners of war. Those from New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut follow:

Reported Released From German Prison Camps.

SLATTERY, M., 308 E. 38th St., New York.
BURKE, W., 374 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.
BALDWIN, HOWARD, Irvington, N. J.

Reported Released From German Prison Camps and Returned to France.

OSBORNE, WM. H., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
EPSTEIN, J., 343 Vernon Av., B'klyn, N. Y.
McCLURG, J. A., 1,024 E. 12th St., B'klyn.
LOWENTHAL, D., 138 E. 94th St., N. Y.
NELSON, OSCAR E., Elizabeth, N. J.
VILLWOCK, FRED'K, Meriden, Conn.
MATINOWSKI, MICHAEL, Blistwell, N. Y.
PRICHARD, WALLIE A., Malone, N. Y.
STRASSLE, G. F., 286 Auburn Av., B'klyn.
BOTTS, JOHN, Carteret, N. J.
FILIPOVICH, E., 16 Harrison St., Rochester, N. Y.
RADUZZO, ANGELO, Torrington, Conn.
BROOKS, FRANK, 949 Fox St., New York.

Reported Released from German Hospitals and Returned to France.

JOYALE, DAVID, Willimantic, Conn.
CRISPI, E. E., 305 E. 109th St., New York.
KEIMIG, ALFRED, Elizabeth, N. J.

Private Charles Kelly, previously reported died in Germany, is now reported to have been released from Camp Stargard, Germany, wounded, and in hospital at London. His home is in Albany, N. Y.

Private Alfred Nichtbauser, previously reported killed in action, is now reported to have been released from Camp Stendal, Germany, and to have returned to France. His home is at 78 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Corporal Edwin J. Barnes, previously reported to have died while a prisoner in Germany, is now reported released from Camp Darmstadt. His home is at 604 Second Avenue, West Haven, Conn.

Lieutenant Christopher W. Ford is reported to have been released from German prison camp Villingen, Germany, and to have returned to duty. His home is at 2,084 Eighth Avenue, New York.

NO MENACE TO CHINA, JAPANESE REASSERT

Authoritative Denial Made at Washington of the Prevalent Reports.

ALL TREATIES TO COME OUT

British, Italian, and French Arrangements with Tokio Are Now Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Denial was made in an authoritative Japanese quarter today that the Tokio Government had made any threat to China against the publication by the latter Government of so-called secret treaties between the two nations.

It was also authoritatively stated that no secret treaty existed between the two Governments; that the treaties of May, 1915, had been given to the press and published, and that no treaties had been negotiated since that time. It was asserted that these treaties, with the special arrangements which flowed out from them and which had been made public in the past in the form of official translations by the Japanese Foreign Office, embraced all the demands that Japan had made upon China.

The explanation was made in the same authoritative quarter that Japan had gone no further than to instruct the Japanese Minister at Peking to suggest to the Chinese Foreign Office that, in view of the friendly relations existing between the two nations, it seemed to the Tokio Government inadvisable that there should be any anti-Japanese agitation undertaken at Paris by members of the Chinese Peace Commission. It was explained that, while no treaty has been made between China and Japan since 1915, there has been a subsequent exchange of notes between the Peking and Tokio Governments, but that in each instance these notes related to loans advanced by Japanese capitalists to the Central Government of China, and that, so far as these were concerned, there had been no threat of foreclosure against China.

The new Government of Japan instituted a new policy with respect to loans to China, which was defined in a formal statement communicated both to the press and to foreign Governments, the object of which is decared to be to guarantee that financial support given to China shall be employed for non-political uses. The Japanese Government, together with the allied Governments, advised the Chinese Government last December in identic notes of the necessity of China's composing her internal differences. The effect of the unrestricted use of loans obtained by China, it was said, would be to defeat the object of the advice given by the associated Governments, as the Peking Government would, if permitted, devote the loans to the prosecution of the war against the revolutionary elements in the south of China.

Some annoyance has been occasioned in Japanese circles here by the charge of the Chinese peace delegation that documents were stolen from them in Tokio, and that, therefore, they are not able to present important papers to the Peace Conference. The report was characterized as ridiculous by the Japanese, who in the first instance say it is false, that no theft was reported by the delegation to the Japanese police authorities, and also that, having free use of ample cable facilities, the Chinese delegation in a few days could have obtained from Peking copies of any or all documents alleged by them to have been stolen.

The Japanese, it was gathered, take the position that if the Chinese Government desires to make public the terms of the contracts for loans supplied by Japan to China it is at liberty to do so. They believe that the associated Governments are already cognizant of every such contract. It was not customary, it was stated, for Governments to make public such contracts any more than for private concerns or individuals to do so.

Japan's Ultimatum of May, 1915.

The text of the ultimatum addressed by Japan to China on May 7, 1915, which resulted in the acceptance by China of the Japanese demands which were embodied in the treaties and exchanges of notes signed on May 25 of that year, was obtained here today. The official translation of the ultimatum follows:

"In opening the negotiations with the Chinese Government the Imperial Government was actuated by the desire to adjust matters to meet the new situation created by the war between Japan and Germany, and of strengthening, in the interest of a firm and lasting peace in the Far East, the bond of amity and friendship between Japan and China by removing from the relations of the two countries various causes of misunderstanding and suspicion.

"Since the Imperial Government first presented their proposal to the Chinese Government in January last twenty-five conferences have been held between the representatives of the two Governments. In these successive conferences the Imperial Government presented their side of the case fully and frankly, while at the same time, animated by a spirit of conciliation and concord, they gave every possible consideration to the argument advanced by the Chinese Government. This fact, the Imperial Government believe, affords abundant proof of their sincere desire to bring the present negotiations to a peaceful conclusion. With the close of the twenty-fourth conference on April 17 discussions on all questions were practically brought to an end.

"Thereupon the Imperial Government, in deference to the expressed wishes of the Chinese Government, considerably modified their original proposals and prepared an amended project, showing no small concessions on their part. This they presented to the Chinese Government on the twenty-sixth of the same month, with the announcement that should the Chinese Government accept it, Kiao-chau Bay, which is a point of no small importance in the Far East, commercially as well as strategically, and which cost Japan so much to take, would be returned to China at a proper time under fair and reasonable conditions.

"The reply which the Chinese Government gave on May 1 to this amended project of the Imperial Government was a total disappointment. It gave not only no indication of the Japanese amended project having been seriously examined by the Chinese Government, but also failed to show any appreciation of the friendly and generous offer of the Imperial Government. Japan, being now in possession of Kiao-Chau Bay, is under no obligation to return it to China. It is because of her desire to promote the friendly relations with China that Japan proposes to do so.

"The Imperial Government cannot conceal their keen disappointment at the utter disregard, on the part of the Chinese Government, of the sentiment which prompted them to make this offer. The Chinese Government, so far from showing an appreciation of the good-will of the Imperial Government in respect of Kiao-Chau Bay, even demanded its unconditional surrender, and called upon Japan to indemnify inevitable losses suffered by China in consequence of the war between Japan and Germany.

"Moreover, they presented several other demands in connection with the occupied territory and declared that they were entitled to participate in the coming peace negotiations between Japan and Germany. A demand like the unconditional surrender of Kiao-Chau Bay, or indemnification by Japan of inevitable losses suffered by China in consequence of the Japan-German war, is one that cannot be justly accepted by the Imperial Government. Nevertheless the Chinese Government declared the last reply to be their final decision. Any agreements that have already been or may hereafter be reached as to the other points would, therefore, be of no effect, unless those inadmissible demands of China are accepted by Japan. In other words, the last reply of the Chinese Government, taken as a whole, amounts to nothing more than a rejection of the entire Japanese proposals.

"In several other respects the Chinese reply is no less unsatisfactory. As regards South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia, for instance, the Chinese Government ignored the universally recognized fact that these are the regions where, owing to geographical, political, and economical reasons, Japan has special interests which have been made the more preponderating as the result of the last two wars. Some of the proposals which the Imperial Government formulated with a conciliatory spirit on the basis of the declarations made by the Chinese representative at the conference were arbitrarily amended by the Chinese Government, thus nullifying the statement of their own responsible Minister, while in some others an inconsistent and therefore inadmissible amendment was introduced, showing thus no evidence of good faith and sincerity on their part.

Question of China's Sovereignty.

"As to the questions of advisers, land for schools and hospitals and supply of arms, the Imperial Government merely asked to leave on record what had been declared by the Chinese representative, while as regards the railway concessions in South China, they were satisfied with a promise that the matter would be favorably considered, in case there was no objection on the part of the other interested powers. These proposals affected in no wise China's sovereignty or treaty obligations, but the Chinese Government refused to give their consent on the ground that they involved the question of China's sovereignty or of treaty obligations.

"The Imperial Government extremely regret that they find in the attitude of the Chinese Government little use of further continuing the present negotiations. Yet the Imperial Government, who are ever solicitous for the preservation of peace in the Far East, prompted by the desire to bring the present negotiations to a satisfactory close and avoid the development of any serious complication in the situation, have decided, as a mark of their sincere good will toward the Chinese Government, to withdraw from the present negotiations and reserve for future discussion the whole Group V., except the one item respecting Fukien Province, about which agreement has been reached between the representatives of the two Governments.

"The Imperial Government therefore advises the Chinese Government that they will, in appreciation of the good will of the Imperial Government, accept without amendment all items, included in Group I., II., III., and IV., together with the items in Group V. relating to Fukien, as embodied in the Japanese amendment project of April 26.

"In case the Imperial Government fail to receive from the Chinese Government before 6 P. M. of May 9 a satisfactory response to their advice they will take such independent action as they may deem necessary to meet the situation."

READY TO PUBLISH TREATIES.

Britain, Italy, and France Made Arrangements with Tokio.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Baron Nobuaki Makino, head of the Japanese delegation at the Peace Conference, has been instructed to disclose all the unpublished treaties between China and Japan, says a Reuter dispatch from Tokio today.

TOKIO, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—Kijuro Shidehara, Vice Foreign Minister of Japan, speaking today regarding the publication of Chinese treaties with Japan, said that the latter had "simply called to China's attention the established procedure, according to which neither Government has a right to publish confidential correspondence without previously consulting the other." M. Shidehara spoke for Viscount Uchida, Foreign Minister, who is suffering from pneumonia.

"Japan has no intention to interfere with any demands or contentions which the Chinee prefer to present to the Peace Conference," he said. "Accordingly, Peking and Paris reports to the contrary are absolutely untrue."

PARIS, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—The Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference has been advised that there have been many interpellations in the Chinese Parliament from members representing both the northern and southern provinces, demanding fuller information concerning Japanese and Chinese relations, as laid before the conference.

The Chinese delegates say that they are ready to submit all secret agreements with Japan to the council of the five great powers, which probably will consider the matter at the end of the present week.

BORDEN AS AMBASSADOR?

Report That Premier Is Booked for Washington Not Confirmed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Daily Express says it understands that Sir Robert Borden, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, has been offered the post of British Ambassador in Washington. Sir Robert is now attending the Peace Conference.

PARIS, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—Sir Robert Borden, when asked today regarding a report connecting his name with the British Ambassadorship to the United States, replied, with a smile: "I do not believe I have any observations to make regarding the report."

BRITISH MINERS REJECT TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

of production in trades whose products form a staple of other occupations, think also of the consequences upon the general trade situation. The Government proposed a strong representative committee, on which the miners would be represented, to inquire into this question.

When the miners met at Southport President Smillie announced that the committee having the matter in charge had decided against acceptance of the Government's terms. These terms were discussed, after which the conference voted to reject them.

The decision will, if followed by a strike, which seems likely, create an extremely serious situation, as the coal shortage is already embarrassing, both to manufacturers and domestic consumers.

While the first object of the miners is to absorb surplus labor, consequent to the demobilization, there is declared to be behind the movement a determination on the part of the miners permanently to nationalize the industry

Labor Attacks George Program.

While the press generally approves Lloyd George's program, it fails to satisfy the Parliamentary Labor Party, which has prepared an amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne, regretting the absence of definite proposals dealing with "the present cases of industrial unrest and for securing, as regards wages and working hours, conditions of labor which will establish a higher standard of life and social well-being for the people."

Mr. Lloyd George's proposals are also adversely criticised by the radical section of the press, which regards them as vague and unlikely to be carried out by what is alleged to be a "reactionary Parliament."

Congressmen Fly Over Channel.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Representatives Patrick D. Norton of North Dakota, and George White of Ohio, returned here today from London by airplane. They made the trip in two hours and twenty-five minutes.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CONCORD IN PARIS

Progress of the Conference Revealing a Fundamental Identity of Aims.

PESSIMISTS ARE CONFUTED

Understanding Between English-Speaking Peoples Never So Complete as Today.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Pessimists predicted that the Peace Congress would disclose a fundamental and irreconcilable difference between the British and American peoples. There were, they asserted, old standing grievances and disputes which must be revived and inflamed by the discussion of such difficult subjects as the freedom of the seas, the British colonial policy, and the differences between our tariff systems. The progress of the Conference to date emphatically repudiates the pessimists. For the first time in history the heads of the British and American Governments, with their respective Cabinet Ministers and advisers, have had an opportunity of exchanging views, not only on the burning questions of the day, but also upon the principles and ideals which underlie the policies of the two great English speaking democracies.

Instead of disclosing irreconcilable differences, the discussions have shown that the aims of the two peoples are fundamentally identical. They have both the same love of liberty and sense of responsibility toward each other and toward the more backward peoples of the world. Both are stubbornly opposed to military agrandizement and wars of conquest. Both peoples are determined to put an end to the obsolete forms of diplomacy by which nations were linked up by secret treaties for the sake, perhaps, of a dynasty or a nice adjustment of the balance of power. Their remedy is to dig up old feuds and long-standing grievances and plant them in the sunlight of public opinion, where they will wither away and be forgotten.

Advantage of Varying Views.

Naturally there are differences of opinion between the two Governments. The British and American methods are often different, and, although they are always striving toward the same objective, they do not always agree as to the best road. But there is nothing here to encourage the pessimists. It has been found of positive advantage to both Governments that they should be confronted with different points of view and sometimes have their schemes critically examined.

Both nations will find real advantage in the frank interchanges of views which are now taking place, and the blending of British and American thought will be one of the most important contributions of the final peace settlement. The American opinion represents all the energy and enthusiasm of a young nation anxious to put into practice the ideals conceived in the New World and ready to try any experiment so long as it is in the right direction. The British statesmen seem ready and anxious to examine the plans of their American colleagues in the light of the vast experience of the British Empire, which for centuries has had to face perplexing problems in every corner of the world. Nothing has impressed the American delegation more than the presence in Paris of the representatives of the self-governing dominions. Here they see men who, like themselves, come from new countries and civilizations still in process of development.

Empire a Symbol of the League.

America sees in the British Empire the symbol of what the League of Nations will become. It appeals vastly to the American imagination to see the association of self-governing dominions bound to the mother country by invisible links of common ancestry, purpose, and ideals. The Americans like and are interested in the practical British method of neglecting the narrow written constitution and adapting their system to the needs and development of the Empire.

It is no mere platitude to say that the American and British people have never understood each other so well as they do today, and it is mutually true with the British and Americans that to understand is to appreciate. As this new year of the Anglo-American relations has begun so it should continue, a natural, healthy plant, and not a hothouse product of Government propaganda. The British and Americans have reached the stage where they can speak their minds frankly to each other. If there is a difference of opinion it is all the better that it should be bluntly stated. Americans and Britons may in future argue, quarrel, and even abuse each other, but never again mistrust each other.

And so the relations between the two countries should be left on this sound basis. Organized demonstrations of public good will and pledges of good feeling and mutual support are not needed. The English-speaking peoples are averse to this sort of thing. Moreover, it is unnecessary. Such is the feeling of which one hears expression on all sides after two months of effort at close quarters.

FOUR RUSSIAN FACTIONS EXPECTED AT PRINKIPO

In Addition, the Esthonian and Lettish Governments Will Send Men.

PARIS, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—Prospects are brightening for the assembling of at least four of the Russian factions at the conference to be held on the Princes' Islands.

Word has come from the Ukraine that the Government of that former part of Russia will participate in the conference, and it is reported that the indecision of the Government of General Denikine has given way to a desire to join the conference. The Government of the Crimea has already accepted the invitation, as has the Russian Bolshevist Government.

It was announced tonight that the Esthonian and Lettish Governments had accepted the invitation of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference to attend the conference. Both have asserted that they are independent Governments, no longer a part of Russia, but willing to participate in a movement tending to meet the difficulties in which Russia is placed. It was also learned that the Lithuanian Government will accept the invitation to the conference.

It is beginning to appear that a sufficient number of other factions will meet the Bolsheviki and the Entente and American representatives to assure the success of the conference plan. This, however, is believed to depend upon the willingness of the Moscow Soviet to give certain guarantees, such as the cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of the Bolshevist forces from the provinces which they have invaded. It is by no means certain that the Soviet Government will agree to any such guarantees.

AMERICANS BARRED FROM LITHUANIA

Germans Refuse to Allow Officers of Food Commission to Enter Occupied District.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A dispatch to The London Times from Warsaw says that the Germans gave another exhibition of high-handedness last week in refusing for the second time to permit the passage of allied officers into the Lithuanian districts held by them. This time the officers were Americans who, though acting on behalf of the same Food Commission which is elsewhere taking steps to provision Germany, and though the object of their journey was to discover the needs of the population of the border district around Grodno, were none the less stopped by German sentries and prevented from continuing their journey.

Conducted before a junior German officer in the village of Baciuty, Lieut. Col. Grove, senior of the two American officers, with great self-restraint and courtesy, insisted on his right to passage, and explained anew the nature of his mission.

The German officer telephoned to Bialystock and gave Colonel Grove's message. The answer came from a certain von Schröder, a Captain of the Leibhussar Regiment in Bialystock, who, speaking on behalf of the German command, declared that all he had to say was that the American officers were to go back to Poland. When asked for his reasons, he blankly refused to give any and broke off the conversation.

AMERICAN LOSSES IN SIBERIA

Casualties to Feb. 9 Given as 324 All Told.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A cablegram today from the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces in France gave the total casualties in American forces in Siberia up to Feb. 9 as ten officers and 314 men killed, died of wounds and disease, wounded and missing in action.

The total was divided as follows: Killed in action, two officers, sixty men; died of wounds, one officer, fourteen men; died of disease, fifty-four men; died of accident, five men; wounded severely, two officers, sixty-seven men; wounded slightly, three officers, thirty men; wounded, degree undetermined, two officers, fifty-three men; missing in action, thirty-one men.

These casualties are being published individually in the regular casualty lists, the War Department announced.

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POLAND ORGANIZING A STRONG ARMY

Is Officered by Russians, Austro-Hungarians, and Germans of Polish Descent.

VISTULA FLEET FORMED

Brest-Litovsk Occupied by Poles—Germans Extend Martial Law in Posen.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 11, (via Copenhagen.)—The Tageblatt publishes interesting information from its Thorn correspondent regarding the Polish forces.

Modelin is a base for the new Polish Vistula fleet, under command of a former Austro-Hungarian Admiral, consisting of motor boats and small steamers that in pre-war times used to ply the Vistula between Warsaw and Thorn and Danzig, with passengers and freight.

The Polish forces no longer consist of undisciplined guerrilla bands, but now form a well-organized army, causing the German forces opposed to them great difficulties. The officers are Russian, Austro-Hungarian, and German of Polish descent. The men recently were all volunteers, but conscription has now been introduced, applying for the present to males born in 1897, 1898, and 1899. Instruction and drills are left almost entirely to former German officers and non-commissioned officers of Polish descent, and are conducted in genuine pre-war German style.

Former Russian and Austro-Hungarian officers must go through a course at the Warsaw Officers' School to learn the German methods before they receive their commissions. Many Polish and Russian students, sons of land owners, also take this course, after which they join the Polish army.

The Polish cavalry consists entirely of Uhlan regiments, wearing the national Czapka Ulanka and carrying lances. The infantry wear what uniforms they have, the Polish eagle on the cap or helmet indicating the cause for which they are fighting.

The higher ranks are filled almost exclusively by Russians, because only a few Austro-Hungarians and no Germans of Polish descent are available.

In artillery the Poles have only what the Germans left behind in Warsaw, Posen, and Galicia. They also took possession of 180 German airplanes in Warsaw and considerably more in Posen and Galicia. Nevertheless they do not seem able to organize an efficient air service.

The discipline is very strict, and Soldiers' Councils are not permitted.

WARSAW, Feb. 10, (Associated Press.)—During his address in the Polish Assembly today, General Joseph Pilsudski, former Military Dictator of Poland, referred to the close bonds between this country and the Allies. His words were cheered. Just before the afternoon adjournment Prince Radziwill, the senior member of the Assembly, read a telegram announcing that Brest-Litovsk had been occupied by Polish troops.

BASLE, Feb. 12, (Havas.)—The state of martial law proclaimed recently by German authorities in the region of Kulmsee, Posen, has been extended to other localities in the vicinity, according to a dispatch from Danzig.

JAPAN ACCEPTS SIBERIAN PLAN

Polk Announces Formal Closing of Negotiations for Allied Control of Eastern Railroads.

DESIGNED TO AID PEOPLE

Rights of Russia and China to be Scrupulously Respected—Stevens Heads Technical Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk today announced that the United States Government had now accepted formally the proposal of the Japanese Government for a plan to secure the restoration of railway traffic in Siberia.

"The agreement," said Mr. Polk, "is the result of discussion begun last August, before the signing of the armistice. It has been accepted because it offers an effective means to assist the Russian population of Siberia, which has been suffering for many months from a gradual collapse of railway transportation. Not only have the people lacked many necessities of daily life, such as shoes, clothing, and agricultural machinery, but they have been wholly unable to return to their normal occupations of marketing their own considerable stores of dairy products and grain.

"In May, 1917," Mr. Polk explained, "John F. Stevens was sent to Siberia, and a few months later was followed by the Russian Railway Service Corps, composed of American railway engineers, who were to assist the Russian railway administration, and thus contribute in carrying out the expressed purpose of the United States to aid Russia in tangible form. The arteries of life in Russia, as elsewhere, are the railways. The problems, especially in Siberia, are similar to those in America, where the long haul is almost the rule and certainly not the exception.

"Under the plan of operation which is now to be effected, the Siberian Railway system, which includes the Chinese Eastern Railway, is to be supervised by an interallied committee, the Chairman of which is to be a Russian. In addition to Russia, Japan, and the United States, the countries asked to be represented on the committee are Great Britain, France, Italy, and China. The technical and economic management of the railways will be in the hands of the technical board, under the Presidency of Mr. Stevens. A military board will co-ordinate matters affecting military transportation arising from the presence in Siberia of military forces of the United States, the Allies, and Russia.

"The purpose of the agreement is to assist the Russians in Siberia in regaining their normal conditions of life and has been reached upon a definite understanding that the railways are to be operated for the interests of the people of Siberia. The United States and Japan have expressly voiced their disinterested purpose not to infringe on any existing rights either of Russia or, where the Chinese Eastern is concerned, of China. The associated Governments have been unanimous as to the urgency of the situation.

"The understanding," Mr. Polk concluded, "was broached before the conclusion of the armistice, but the problem of aiding the people in Siberia remains the same and has become even more urgent. Russian railway officials have repeatedly urged the assistance of Mr. Stevens and expressed their cordial and special desire that they should be helped. Their co-operation is relied upon as a vital factor for success in assisting their fellow countrymen."

NEW YORK REDS POTENT IN RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

sumed names of thirty of these officials, is as follows:

ASSUMED NAME.	REAL NAME.
Lenine	Oulianoff
Trotzky	Bronstein
Stokloff	Nochamkis
Martoff	Zederbaum
Zinovieff	Apfelbaum
Kameneff	Rosenfeld
Soukhanoff	Gimel
Sagorsky	Knochmann
Brogdanoff	Zilberstein
Lorin	Lurje
Gorev	Goldman
Urtisky	Radomilsky
Kamneff	Katz
Ganetzky	Fuerstenburg
Dan	Gourevitch
Mesakovsky	Goldberg
Parvus	Goldfandt
Riasanoff	Goldenbach
Chernomorsky	Chernomordkin
Solteneff	Bleichmann
Piatnitsky	Zivin
Abramovich	Rein
Ivesdin	Weinstein
Maklakovsky	Rosenblum
Lapinsky	Loewensohn
Sobroff	Nathansohn
Axelrod	Ortodo
Garin	Oarfeld
Glasounoff	Joffe
Zorin	Guinsberg

East Side Leaders of Reds.

Dr. Simons took the stand at 11 o'clock in the morning. The first questions asked by Major Humes led to his statement that to a very considerable extent the Bolshevist ascendancy in Russia was due to the influx of men from the east side of New York.

"I should like," said Dr. Simons before he went into detail concerning the east side agitators, "to make it plain that among my best friends and among the finest Americans I have known are men of Jewish blood. The unpleasant facts that I shall have to disclose in nowise refer to them. The persons that have gone into Russia and joined in this diabolical thing over there are apostate Jews, men who deny their God and who have forsaken the religion and the teachings of their fathers. I have talked over this matter with some of our leading Jewish citizens and they fully realize the situation, and among those who are helping us to fight it are great numbers of rabbis and other splendid citizens of the Jewish faith."

Dr. Simons answered a question put by Senator Overman as to the reported pro-German sentiments and activities of the monk Rasputin and the late Czarina.

"The persons who have made those statements," replied Dr. Simons, "are persons of the highest possible standing and well qualified to make them."

He continued:

"Within two months after the March (1917) revolution pro-Germanism was found to be at work in every phase of Russian life. The agitators came from all parts, hundreds of them, and these latter included many of the most active from the east side of New York.

"These Yiddish agitators from the New York east side followed in the trail of Trotzky, who was himself on the east side at the time of the Czar's overthrow. I have met hundreds of these east siders. I have seen them on the Nevsky Prospect and some of them called on me at my home in Petrograd.

"Let me make it plain that these men are apostate Jews. I don't like this unpleasant feature of the case, but it happens to be the truth, and must therefore come out.

German Influence Strong.

"And so the revolution was but a few weeks old before some of us became impressed with the fact that there was a strong apostate Yiddish element at work in the Bolshevist machine. Likewise there was a very strong German element in it, and that such was the case is shown in an able thesis worked out by Nicholas Boredine."

"You have referred to the Bolshevist element that got into Russia from the east side of New York. Do you believe that these people had any responsible part in the tragedy which led to the triumph of Bolshevism in Russia?" asked Senator Wolcott.

"I do not believe that the Bolshevist element could possibly have succeeded but for certain support that it received from the City of New York and from Germany," was the answer. "Referring to the German element, I might point out that simultaneousy with the coming into power of the Bolshevist régime all German newspapers in Russia, which had been suppressed by the old régime, reappeared. Everything that was pro-German or German was fostered.

"I might recall an interesting incident brought to my attention soon after Trotzky and Lenine gained control in Petrograd. Trotzky and his colleagues made their headquarters in the Smolny Institute. A professor in that institution informed me that one day he happened to enter the room where the Bolshevist leaders were assembled. He was surprised to hear them speaking in German and not in Russian. He saw German documents on the tables and around the tables with the Bolsheviki in conference with them were German army officers in the uniforms of their respective ranks."

Senator Wolcott remarked:

"You said that but for the support the Bolshevist movement got in New York it would have failed. Now, if that be true, it would appear that we have a problem right here at home."

Russian Element Submerged.

"Regarding that statement," replied Dr. Simons, "I will state that my best information is that in December of last year, in the Northern Commune of Petrograd, there was a Commune Government, the personnel of which may help to answer that question. The President of that Commune was a man named Apfelbaum. Whether he came from New York or not I do not know.

"However, the personnel of that Government numbered 388 persons. Of these men only sixteen were Russians. All the rest were apostate Jews, with one single exception, the exception being a former American negro pugilist who calls himself Professor Gordon.

"My information is that in the Bolshevist Government which had its headquarters in the Smolny Institute there were included 265 members who had come into Russia after the overthrow of the Czar from the east side of New York.

"In the short time I have been home I have also been impressed with the fact that a large percentage of the Bolshevist agitators at work over here are apostate Jews. A few days ago I went into the Rand Institute, in East Fifteenth Street, New York, to buy some of their literature, and it was about the most seditious stuff that I have ever seen anywhere. The majority of the people I saw in that place were the same type of people that I have seen in Petrograd.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that, from my observation, the dominating Bolshevist element in America is to be found in the east side of New York."

"Are any of these east siders, now in Petrograd, members of the Bolshevist Cabinet?" asked Senator Overman.

"Yes. A few days before I left Petrograd I had occasion to call on one of them. He was the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs and call himself Sergius Zorin. He informed me that all citizens of the allied countries who were of the ages of 18 to 45 years inclusive would have to leave on or shortly after Oct. 1, and that those who remained would be prisoners of war.

"I asked him to modify that order and he said that if America would agree not to make an offensive against Russia something might be done. At that time, which was in October last, there was an awful terrorist atmosphere in Petrograd.

Bolsheviki Praised Robins.

"Zorin was very gracious. While I was talking to him Zorin said that he was very anxious to hear from his brother, Alexander Gunsberg, who, he stated, was Secretary to Colonel Raymond Robins, who had been in Russia for the American Red Cross. Robins had left Russia some time before.

"Zorin described Robins as the greatest of all Americans and said he hoped that he would be made Minister to Russia. Now, I have known Mr. Robins some time and I always thought highly of him until he came to Russia and embarrassed our Embassy. We, that is the Americans in Russia, felt that our splendid Embassy was entitled to all the support that we could give to it and that it was no time to complicate matters by even suggesting such a thing as the sending of an Ambassador to the Bolshevist Government.

"The Bolsheviki were against Governor Francis, the Ambassador, principally because of his open messages to the Russian people, in which he assured them that the United States was their friend but that the Governments of America and the Allies would never recognize the Brest-Litovsk treaty. In their propaganda papers the Bolsheviki described Robins as a man of the people, a former workman, and in contrast pictured Governor Francis as a typical representative of the capitalistic class. Time and again the suggestion was made that Robins should be made Ambassador."

"Did Robins make any statements in favor of the Bolshevist Government?" Senator Overman asked.

"He was reported to have done so, but I am not in a position to say that he did of my own knowledge."

Bitter Against Allies.

"Can you tell us the real attitude of the Bolsheviki so far as it regarded the two groups of belligerents in the war?" Senator Overman asked.

"Lenine and Trotzky were always saying bitter things against the Allies," was the answer. "They scattered posters in which they described the Allies as the 'blood-drinking and flesh-eating Allies.' They named France and England, but, as I recollect it, did not specify the United States, the reason, in the opinion of the allied diplomatic representatives, being what may be described as a sort of strategical trick. They figured it out that in the event Bolshevism failed, as they knew it might, they would need a land of refuge and they wanted the United States to be their asylum."

"You have referred to this negro, 'Professor Gordon,' who is an official of the Northern Commune. Is he from America, too?" asked Senator Overman.

"Yes. He is a former prizefighter, who, for a time, was employed as a doorkeeper at the American Embassy. His cards read 'Professor of Physical Culture.'"

"I want to revert again to the German element in this Bolshevist affair. Can you state specifically if it is out-and-out pro-German?" Senator Wolcott asked.

"The real Bolsheviki are avowedly anti-ally, and I have no hesitation in saying that they have a real affection for Germany. This fact has been proved time and time again."

Dr. Simons here told of his visits, disguished as a workman, to the meeting places of the Bolsheviki. He said that in conversation with the ignorant masses of the movement he found that few of them had any idea what Bolshevism really was.

He told of the haranguing of these people by agitators who traveled about the city in trucks. Many of these agitators, he added, he recognized as east siders he had met in Petrograd or who had been pointed out to him.

"To what was due more than to anything else the success of these Bolsheviki?" asked Senator King.

"To the cleverly worked-out program of terrorism and to the advocacy of the slaughter of what they call the capitalist class. The whole question might be summed up in their slogan: 'The security of the proletarian cause lies in putting a gun in the hands of the workmen.'"

Murders Number Thousands.

Dr. Simons told of witnessing the murder of two young men in front of his office in Petrograd, the killing taking place a few minutes before Ambassador Francis, who was his dinner guest that night, arrived at his home.

Asked to estimate the number of persons who had been murdered by the Bolsheviki, Dr. Simons replied that it was in the thousands, but that no man could at this time even approximate the number of the victims.

"The Bolsheviki never investigate. They kill on the spot, as a rule," he added.

Dr. Simons cited the case of two brothers. One was wanted by the Bolsheviki to answer a certain charge. They were unable to find the brother sought, so they killed the one against whom there was no charge or suspicion.

Blackmail and graft were everywhere recognized, said Dr. Simons. If a person could get the money, he said, it was generally possible to buy even one's life from the present régime. However, few had the money, and the killings went on. He said that twelve men entered his home and tried to blackmail his sister.

"What about the criminal element in the present régime?" Senator King asked.

"There is a large criminal element in the Bolshevist régime," was the answer. "The fact that the criminal has a big part in the movement is proved by the destruction in a public bonfire of court records, the destruction of prisons and the liberation of all criminals who are sympathetic with the cause. We know it to be a fact that some of the worst criminal characters in all Russia hold positions under the Bolshevist Government, while others are helping as agitators, while under the damnable system they call nationalization, the criminal is actively co-operating."

Girl Victims of Atrocities.

"What of the treatment of women and girls?" Senator King asked.

"That is a terrible question to answer. I might cite case after case in answer to it. Let me cite one of the worst.

"A few days before I left Petrograd, in October last, a woman of the highest culture, a woman more than fifty years of age, and a teacher for years in a famous imperial institute for the education of young girls, called on me. She was in hysterics. 'Why have I lived to see all this,' she sobbed.

"Then she told the story. The institute in which she taught is one of the finest buildings in Petrograd. She said that the Bolshevist authorities had barracked hundreds of the Red Guard in one wing of the building and in doing so issued orders that all girls of and between the ages of 16 and 18 years were to remain in the building.

"'I wish,' the poor woman exclaimed, as she tried to tell the rest of the horrible story, 'that I had died before this thing happened.'"

"And that," said Senator Wolcott, "was the result not of the act of irresponsible guards, but of the Bolshevist authorities?"

"Yes."

"In other words," said Senator King, "these poor little girls were the victims of the lust of these unspeakable creatures?"

"Yes, of the dirtiest pigs the world has ever seen. So vile no words can describe them.

"In another instance I was told of a group of young girls who were approached and advised to go out into the Nevsky Prospect and 'do as the prostitutes are doing.'"

"Do the Red Guards," Senator King asked, "rape, ravish, and despoil women at will?"

"They certainly do."

Compared to the I. W. W.

"You have heard," said Senator King, "of the I. W. W. here in America. I will ask you if you see any difference between that organization and the Bolshevist organization in Russia?"

"I am strongly convinced that in all main essentials the aims of the Bolsheviks and of the I. W. W. are identical. Minister of Posts and Telegraphs Zorin, who lived eight years on the east side, told me once that they expected to get Germany after Russia, and after Germany they would tackle the United States."

"That's a big job," remarked Senator Nelson.

"Do you know the extent of their appropriation for propaganda in other countries?" asked Senator Overman.

"I do not know the total, but we know that millions of rubles were appropriated for that work, a great deal of it for the work in India and China. They are also very active in England."

"Then is it not true that any American man or woman who gets up in a public place and speaks for Bolshevism is urging the overthrow of our Government and the institution of the horrors you have referred to in this country?"

"Yes, Sir, that is right."

"And, therefore, its apologists here are the enemies of the United States?"

"If they are not they are either mush-headed or muddle-headed."

In answer to a question regarding the status of women in Russia now, Dr. Simons stated that the Bolsheviki had started a definite program relative to women. He told of a decree in which women between the ages of 18 and 45 years were ordered before the commissaire "to be assigned a man with whom they are to live." When the Bolsheviki marry, one of the questions asked is "How long do you propose to be married?"

Dr. Simons testified that a catechism of atheism had been added to the curriculum of the Russian public schools.

"The Bolshevik," said the witness, "is not only an atheist but he also seeks to make all religions impossible. They assert that all misery is due to the superstition that there is a God. One of their officials told me: 'We now propose to enlighten our children, and with this purpose in view, we are issuing a catechism on atheism for use in all the schools.' The man who told me this was the Commissaire for Enlightenment and Education."

"Can you tell us anything of the treatment accorded the so-called bourgeoisie or middle classes?" Senator Nelson asked.

"Thousands upon thousands of them have been starved to death," Dr. Simons answered. "I have seen the walking shadows of these dying human beings in the streets of Petrograd. Thousands have dropped dead in their tracks. I have seen them myself. I have seen some of the finest men of the old days standing starving in the streets and with outstretched hands begging a few kopecks. I have been in the homes of the best people of Petrograd, in which there has been no bread for weeks. When I say the better class, I mean the people who believe in a clean handkerchief and a white shirt."

"What of the Red Army; what is it?"

"It is a mass of Letts, Chinese, Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, and unfortunate Russians who have been forced to serve. But for these outsiders there never would have been a nucleus for a Red Army."

One of the Senators present at the hearing remarked to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he wondered if it would not be a wise move to put a clause in the new Immigration bill excluding all Letts from the United States.

In telling the story of the murder of men by tying them together and throwing them into a river, Dr. Simons gave as his authority a member of the Norwegian Legation in Petrograd. This official had seen the bodies, bound together, after they had been washed ashore. Dr. Simons also told of the massacre of priests, many of them executed in the Fortress of Kronstadt.

The hearing will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, when Mrs. Natalie Summers, the widow of a former American diplomatic official in Russia, will take the stand.

NO WHOLESALE DEPORTING.

Judge Knox Leaves Dinner to Issue Habeas Corpus Writs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, said tonight that reports of prospective wholesale deportations of aliens were "unjustified."

"It is estimated that about 6,000 aliens are to be deported, the great majority because they are insane or otherwise public charges," Mr. Caminetti said. "Most of the rest are diseased or have been found guilty of offenses subjecting them to deportation. A few, comparatively, are agitators who are opposed to our form of government or all organized government.

"None of the aliens recently taken from Seattle to Ellis Island for deportation has any connection with the strikes at Seattle or elsewhere in the West. Deportees now in custody have been rounded up over a considerable period of time, but could not be deported before because of the shortage of shipping facilities. All reports that trains are being mobilized to deport anarchists or others are exaggerated."

At the request of a group of Socialists who have been active on behalf of the group of aliens who are at Ellis Island awaiting deportation, United States District Judge John C. Knox left the Lincoln dinner at the Waldorf last night to issue writs of habeas corpus, returnable today, for forty-nine of the fifty-eight undesirable radicals. Miss Caroline Lowe of Chicago, who was not allowed to confer with the aliens upon their arrival here because she was not able to furnish proper proof that she had authority to act as their counsel, was active in seeking the writs after a meeting of Socialists had been held in the Park Avenue Hotel. Representatives from the office of United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey reiterated the declaration made by Immigration Commissioner Byron Uhl on Tuesday that all the members of the party had full legal rights when they were convicted in Federal courts in the West, and that it would be of little avail to seek to reopen the cases.

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Your Home Should Be Supplied With
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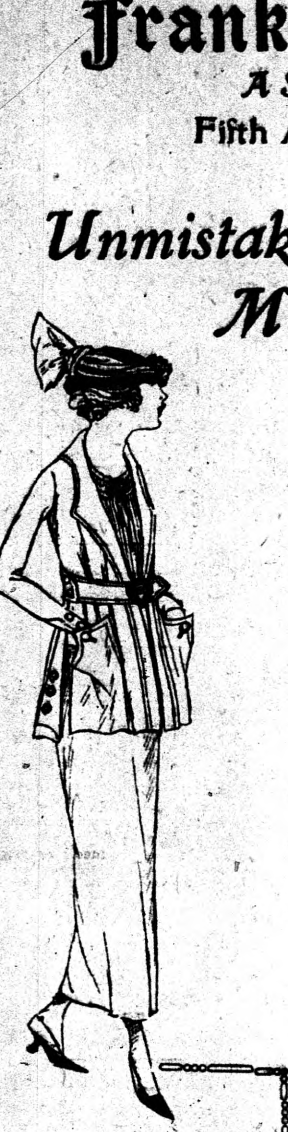
The Purest and Most Efficacious of All Stimulants
For Medical Purposes Is BACARDI
Buy Now! Later the Price Will Be Higher
Owing to Increased Taxation
THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
107 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Unmistakably "Different" Are Misses' Fashions from the Individual Shops



Entirely New
MISSES' SUIT
of Poiret Twill
59.50

THIS model only one of a noteworthy collection is in navy or walnut, with full length Tuxedo collar, and deep panel pockets; straight-line skirt with pockets. 14 to 20 years.

Other New Suits
Of silk or wool fabrics in the newest shades.
39.50 to 175.00

THERE is a style originality, exclusiveness, a subtle indefinable something in smart fashion that find expression in the Franklin Simon & Co. Individual Shops for Misses, 14 to 20 years.

The charm of Franklin Simon & Co. apparel emanates not alone from an intangible youthfulness and irresistible smartness, but from a daily presentation of new fashions that eliminates "sameness" and style duplications.

Misses' Spring Capes

Every Miss will surely be interested in the unusual types of wool or silk Capes in long or short lengths. Capes to wear over dainty afternoon or evening frocks, also Capes for general utility or sport wear.

29.50 to 155.00

Misses' Spring Wraps

Coat-wraps, mannish top coats or leather coats. Wraps with deep yokes, draped or half-sleeves; muffler, monk or fichu collars. Belted or full flare coats on straight slender lines, all of the newest fabrics in preferred shades for Spring.

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Misses' Spring Dresses

Important details in dresses are the tunics, either softly draped or falling gracefully in long slender lines; sleeves are three-quarter, elbow length or fitted close to the arm. Silk, wool or wash fabrics introduce new weaves and colors.

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Franklin Simon & Co.
Girls' and Juniors' Fashions

SPRING DRESSES for Girls and Juniors, 6 to 17 years of age, are daintily hand embroidered, hand smocked, tucked or lace trimmed; unusually attractive frocks of Georgette or taffeta silk; dainty wash dresses are of dotted Swiss or linen, tissues, chambray or gingham.

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SPRING CAPES and COATS for Girls and Juniors, 6 to 17 years of age, feature capes that are full rippled or with coat fronts also flared or full belted coats; of silver tip Bolivia, serge, silvertone velour or black-and-white velour checks.

18.50 to 45.00

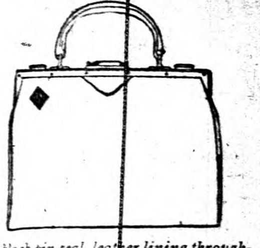
MISSES' and GIRLS' APPAREL SHOPS—Second Floor

ESTABLISHED 1848
MARK
CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Delusion of Age

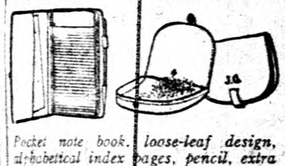
As time goes on—and it's a habit time has—we often think our new work is not as good as the old. The chances are it is better: our taste has improved, that is all.

Cross Shopping Bag



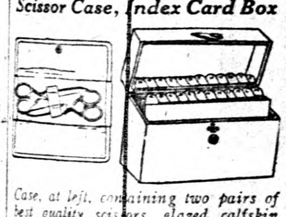
Of black pin seal, leather lining throughout, three inside pockets, 10-inch frame, 7¼ inches deep, gilt clasp and fastenings **$14.75**
Black cobra seal **$15.75**
Brown pin seal **$17.00**
Gold plated monograms to order, from $2.00. As shown **$2.50**

Note Book—Tobacco Pouch



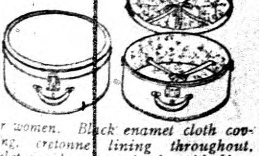
Pocket note book, loose-leaf design, alphabetical index pages, pencil, extra pocket, four sizes, tan English pigskin, or black pin Persian leather.
$3.50, $4, $4.50, $5.25
"Tray" tobacco pouch, at right, full rubber lining preserves tobacco, snap fastening. Black grained patent leather, size 5¼ x 4 inches **$4.25**
Tan English pigskin **$4.75**
Initials stamped 25c. extra.

Scissor Case, Index Card Box



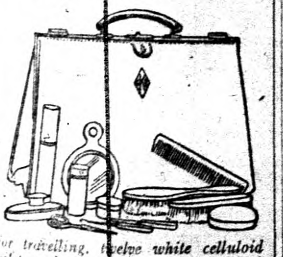
Case, at left, containing two pairs of best quality scissors, glazed calfskin case, pastel shades, border of gold tooling, satin and velvet lining, snap fastening. Size 6½ x 2½ inches folded **$7.00**
Box, at right, alphabetically arranged cards, glazed calfskin case, border of gold tooling. Size 5½ x 2½ x 4¼ inches high at back **$8.00**
Initials stamped outside 25c. extra.

Cross Bonnet Box



For women. Black enamel cloth covering, cretonne lining throughout, pocket inside cover, leather binding, nickel lock, and bolts at side. 20-inch diameter, 9 inches deep **$11.50**

Cross "Victoria" Bag



For travelling, twelve white celluloid toilet and manicure articles. Black grained patent leather, moiré silk lining, size 16-inch, complete **$33.00**
Black morocco leather, complete **$36.00**
Gold plated monogram to order, as shown, extra **$3.50**

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BECK MAKES ATTACK ON WILSON POLICIES

Assails the President's Principles as a "Crazy Patchwork of Contradictions."

FEARS FOR CONSTITUTION

Says the Nation "Stands in a Stupor" While One Man Pledges the Country.

Standing beneath a portrait of Abraham Lincoln at the thirty-third Lincoln dinner of the Republican Club at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, James M. Beck, in a speech, assailed President Wilson, charging, among other things, that in violation of the Constitution he had ignored the Senate in conducting his foreign policy.

"Washington sagaciously remarked that the Constitution can be a undermined as well as overthrown," said Mr. Beck, "and, alas, today the times give it proof. That man is blind who cannot see that in the last four years the Constitution of my country has been steadily undermined and that the public opinion without which it would be only a scrap of paper has been slowly and surely impaired. I have lived long enough to see every fundamental principle of that document challenged, not by exceptional individuals, but by large groups of men, until today, to our shame and peril, it is doubtful whether the fundamental principles of the Constitution, if submitted to a plebiscite, as abstract principles rather than as parts of a great compact, would receive general support."

The speaker said that the principle of representative Government had been challenged by the initiative and referendum; the dual sovereignty of State and nation was about to be overthrown by "that illegitimate child of the Constitution," the prohibition amendment; constitutional limitations on the right of an individual against the tyranny of a majority were rendered null by the recall of judicial decisions; the sanctity of Judges destroyed by the recall of Judges and the great fundamental pillar, so highly valued by the fathers of the country, that the foreign policy of the country never should be vested in one man, but rather that the President should act only by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, had been disregarded. Washington taught, Mr. Beck said, that the fundamental difference between a republic and a monarchy lay in the control of foreign relations by one man in the latter form of Government. It was to the violations of this last principle, as he saw it, that Mr. Beck chiefly addressed himself.

Assails President's Actions.

"From the time Woodrow Wilson became President of the United States," Mr. Beck said, "he took the entire foreign policy into his keeping; he has ignored not only the Senate but the leaders of his own party in the Senate, and at least morally he has involved the country in the most sweeping declarations of policy without ever announcing them or getting the support of public opinion. A nation of 100,000,000 people stands in a stupor while one man and one man alone, against the express mandate of the American people as expressed in the last election, goes on pledging this country so far as he can to policies subversive to all the pillars of this Government, and which set at naught the most sacred traditions as expressed in Washington's Farewell Address."

The speaker read from Washington's address the warning against cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men subversing the powers of the people, and usurping for themselves the reins of government.

"I say that Woodrow Wilson's foreign policy, from the time he took the reins of office until the present hour, has been a black stain of dishonor upon the American people. His principles have been a crazy patchwork of contradictions, but to one idea he has been consistently loyal, and that is that this great war, the greatest in the history of the world, must end in a peace without victory. He emphasized that in 1915, and at the present hour he only so far modifies this policy as to make it 'peace without full victory,' and that is exactly the significance of that which is now taking place in Paris, to the confusion of ourselves and our faithful allies."

Next the speaker quoted from "My Four Years in Germany," by James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to that country, passages referring to pressure brought upon Mr. Gerard by von Jagow and von Bethmann Hollweg to get this country to act in the interest of peace. Mr. Beck attempted to show a chronological significance in the President's utterances as they fitted in with Gerard's visits to Shadow Lawn and the White House in 1916, concluding this portion of his speech thus:

"It was after those visits that the President came out with one of his suave statements that the belligerents, judged by their own terms, seemed to be fighting for practically the same thing. And he rather urges the statement of their terms and a conference for peace. Thereupon the Central Powers refuse to come into the conference and the Allies state theirs. And then on Jan. 17 the President walks into Congress and says that America, without whose arms and munitions the Allies could not have kept on, without whose food they would have starved, thus wielding over their heads the club of America's vast power, insists upon a peace without victory. A peace without victory! My God!

"I say never was there a more infamous thing done by any American President in our history. He has never abandoned his idea of a peace without victory, if you give to it the interpretation which he put upon it in that message, which was that it was a peace whereby the victors could not impose their terms upon the vanquished. And the very true significance of the parleys is the attempt to prevent that complete subjection of Germany to the terms of the Allies which would make it impossible for Germany to renew this war in twenty-five or fifty years.

"The President, without consulting the Senate, prematurely invites peace proposals on the fourteen so-called points, three of which he has already abandoned, some of which are as meaningless as a Delphic oracle, and all of which simply exist to perplex our allies and to cheat them of the full fruits of their victory.

Takes Up the Journey Abroad.

"Pursuing this policy of dictating a peace without full victory under the pretext of a League of Nations, he determines to go abroad. Knowing perfectly well that he dare not submit his proposition to that concurrent power which has the final voice he asks the American people to give him a blank power of attorney."

Mr. Beck praised Theodore Roosevelt for "taking up the challenge," asserting that a Democratic majority of 500,000 "earned on 'he kept us out of war,'" became an adverse majority of 1,300,000, as the American people, "proud of their traditions and tenacious of the joint and concurrent power of the Senate and the people of the United States as to the constitutional provisions relative to the foreign policies of this Government, rejected Woodrow Wilson's demand. In any other country his resignation would have been inevitable; in any other country he would have respected the mandate of a people he had deliberately invited."

assailed the President's trip

ers, journalists, and cinema operators, and fifty-one cooks and waiters."

"What does he do when he gets there?" Mr. Beck continued. "I want to point out the incredible baseness of what is being done in the name of the American people. He had two distinct purposes. He went to say to France who bore the chief burden of the war, 'If you want any help from the United States you must do my will as the dictator of the world's policy.' To England he went to say, 'Unless you will strip yourself of the chief elements of your naval power, unless you will agree to reduce your navy to the size of that of the other chief nations, unless you will impair the chief security of your island by a provision that will take away the chief potency of a blockade, America proposes to build a navy so fast that it will lay two keels down while you lay one.'

"And for that reason he tells Secretary Daniels, before he goes, not to get an appropriation, but to get an authorization of $700,000,000 to be expended by him in his discretion, not immediately, but a year hence if he deems it advisable. It meant, and there is no concealment attempted, that he was going to say to England, either strip yourself of your chief arm of defense by lowering your naval power to the standard of others, abandoning the idea of such a blockade as that with which you won this war, and that with which Abraham Lincoln won the civil war—because there is no distinction between them—you will either do that or we will ruin you in a competitive arrangement."

Mr. Beck said that meant an attempt to coerce nations beaten to their knees and staggering under terrific burdens of debt through winning the war and meant even that England could not have a larger fleet than Germany or Russia, although Germany might regain much of her power and Russia, once rehabilitated, might have strong German leanings.

"In other words," he went on, "it is true that Mr. Wilson, without consulting the Senate, and in the very teeth of the mandate of the American people, using the enormous wealth of this country, in a proposition to spend $700,000,000, when the people are already, God knows, staggering under a burden of taxation and debt, subjects us to the intolerable shame of having tried to bully Great Britain and France, taking advantage of the fact that we had come out of the war practically unimpaired and they, God help them, were almost prostrated. We, in their hour of stupor are to use against our allies the potential wealth of this country to compel them to submit to our will.

"Lincoln's supreme glory was that he saved the Constitution and the ancient policies of this Government. It is still the imperative work and duty of the Republican Party to do exactly as Lincoln did. So I say to you, back to the Constitution, back to the policy of Washington. Let us resume our former independent position, trusting to temporary alliances in emergencies where extraordinary forces concern the world, but let us not forget the wise counsel of the noblest man that ever lived.

"When Mr. Wilson returns from Paris and visits the White House suppose George Washington and Abraham Lincoln could revisit the solemn chambers there. Suppose they entered in shadowy form into the President's workroom and looked upon Woodrow Wilson's work in the last four years with the 'new freedom' sapping the foundations of our Government with a policy of universal, world-wide intrigue that could only mean permanent abandonment of Washington's policy.

"I think that George Washington would look upon him with amazement and I am sure Lincoln, standing behind Washington and looking upon the destruction wrought to our form of government, would say to him: 'I spent four years of my life, I poured out my heart's blood to save the Constitution of the United States, and that which I have saved you have gone far to undermine.'"

OBSERVE LINCOLN'S DAY.

Many Organizations Hold Celebrations—Soldiers Entertained.

Addressing the members of the Women's Republican Club at their Lincoln Day luncheon yesterday afternoon, James M. Beck paid tribute to the part played by women in the war, asserting it was the morale of the women behind the lines that aided the men to victory. Mrs. James G. Wentz presided. Among other speakers were Judge John R. Davies, Alan R. Hawley, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who, basing her declaration upon her own experience in canteen work in France, said that stories of crime waves on the part of American soldiers in France must be untrue and probably could be traced to German propaganda.

The Knights of Columbus held a series of Lincoln Day celebrations for soldiers in its canteens, and there was a concert and variety show at the Victory Hut conducted by the Y. M. C. A. in Battery Park.

Besides numerous formal celebrations, dinners and other gatherings at which the memory of Lincoln was eulogized all over the city, there was much holiday making last night, the restaurants and theatres being crowded.

Tributes to the memory of Lincoln were paid by James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; ex-Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio, ex-Congressman Marshall Van Winkle, and M. Jean Goldschmidt of the French High Commission at a dinner given last night by the Lincoln Association in the Cartaret Club, Jersey City.

DAY OBSERVED IN CONGRESS

Senator Lewis Says Peace Envoys Meet in the Name of Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Congress observed Lincoln's Birthday today by listening again to the Gettysburg Address and by early adjournment of the Senate after a brief address by Senator Lewis of Illinois, who declared that the ambassadors of peace now sitting in Paris met in the name of Lincoln.

"For fifty years the great perils of revolution and reform have marched under the banner of Lincoln's declarations," said Senator Lewis. "The emancipation of the blacks by Lincoln, the call of Roosevelt for integrity of character in public office, and the cry of Wilson for the end of tyranny through all the earth, are but the prayers of Lincoln voiced by the patriots of the American republic.

"The ambassadors of peace who sit in Paris are met in the name of Lincoln. In the name of his prayer they petition the Father of Justice to administer to men the liberty taught by Lincoln. Wherever nations are assembled to enforce right among men, they dedicate their petition to the spirit of Lincoln."

Senator Johnson of California read the Gettysburg Address, and on his motion the Senate interrupted debate on the War Revenue bill to adjourn at 3 o'clock. In the House Representative Rubey of Missouri read the address.

DECLARES FOR OLD WAYS.

Poindexter Attacks World League Project at Lincoln Dinner.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 12.—Senator Poindexter of the State of Washington, speaking tonight at a dinner given by the Lincoln Club of Portland to the members of the Maine Legislature, warned the American people against surrendering their liberties to international rule by a common world power set up by all the nations or to international class rule by the Bolsheviki. The result in either case, he said, would be imperial despotism and the end of national independence and liberty.

"We are aroused from the concentration of mind and body in the great war," he said, "to be told that the old American ideals, policies, and traditions have passed away. We are told that we can no longer be the master of our souls, but that we must merge our affairs with all the other nations of the world and sink our sovereignty in a super-Government. We find, strange to say, the Government of the United States itself taking the lead in setting up in the world this new principle of control of internationalism as opposed to the old

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149 Broadway Cort 6790

The Cole Manufacturing Co.'s plant at Memphis, Tenn., is protected by GLOBE Sprinklers.

Irish Declaration of Independence. Historic scene in the rotunda of the Mansion House, Dublin, when Ireland was proclaimed a republic, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Want of care does us more damage than want of knowledge."

Perplexing Problems

During the next few months of readjustment and the settlement of international affairs every business man will meet new financial questions.

Our officers are always ready to give information, and explain the facilities of this company.

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PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Offer Today in Their—
Final Disposal of Winter Fashions
(TO MAKE ROOM FOR LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF SPRING STYLES ARRIVING ON EVERY STEAMER)

Street—Afternoon & Evening Gowns
Of tricotine—satin—velvet—chiffon—Georgette, including a few hand-embroidered and fur-trimmed styles—
Heretofore $95 to $195 at $58 & $75

Handsome Evening Wraps
Of velvet—satin—taffeta—faille and crepe—the last of many high-class styles, including a few fur-trimmed effects—
Heretofore $150 to $250 at $95

Luxurious Fur-Trimmed Coats
Of duvetyn—velour—velvet and other rich material with elaborate trimmings of fashionable furs.
Heretofore $350— at $95 to $195

Beautiful Coats—without fur—of rich materials, attractively lined—Heretofore $125 to $150—at $75 and $95.

Fur Coats—Wraps and Sets

Fine Quality Mink Coat
Formerly $2,000 .... at $895
Mole Coat, taupe wolf border and trimming
Formerly $875 .... at $485
Smart Taupe Nutria Coat
Formerly $650 .... at $395
Leopard Motor Coat
Formerly $495 .... at $300
Hudson Seal Coat, kolinsky collar
Formerly $450 .... at $295
Genuine Silver Fox Set
Formerly $1,000 .... at $675
Ten Short Coats—in plain and combination effects of Hudson Seal, Nutria and Leopard.
Formerly to $450 .... at $295

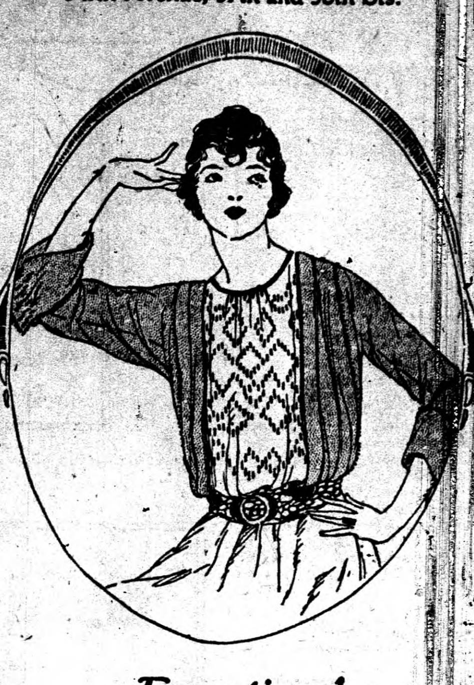
More of Those Luxurious
MEN'S SILK SHIRTS
$5.59

The first lot went in one day's selling and we are fortunate in receiving another shipment.

Crepe de Chines,
Heavy Satin Stripe Silks.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.



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GEORGETTE PANEL WAISTS
A Late Arrival in the World of Style
For Women and Misses
15.75

THIS chic waist displays an *entirely* new style feature, contrasting panel in front and back, hand embroidered in color to match waist; made of Georgette in cherry red, black or French blue, combined with white; also beige with navy; collarless round neckline; three-quarter length kimono sleeves with new shaped cuffs.

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Advance Waist Fashions
In Georgette Crêpe

Semi-tailored or costume waists in panel, slip-over, tablier or button-back styles, frilled or embroidered, many elaborated with real filet or Val laces.

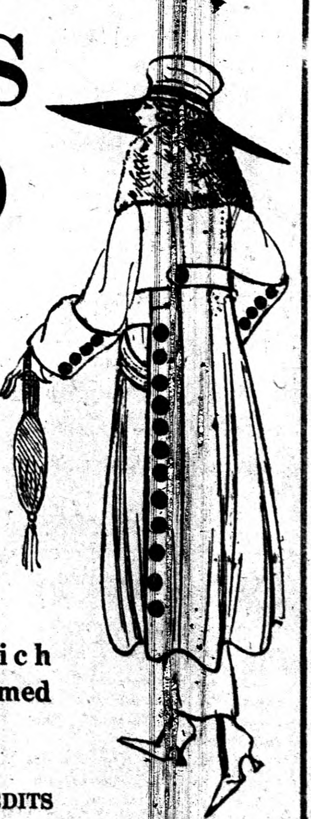
5.95 to 69.50

WOMEN'S WAIST SHOP—Third Floor

PAUL BERNARD
The Women's Shop for Values
22 East 34th Street — Across the Street from ALTMAN'S

Your Choice Today Only

490 High Cost Fur Trimmed
COATS
FOR
12.90
Values up to
$49.50



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Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store Opens 9:00 A.M. and Closes 5:30 P.M.

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Are well matched in our

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Dollars your account actually earns you, for we pay 4% interest from the date of deposit—

Sense to save 6% on your purchases, for merchandise is priced at least 6% lower here than at competing establishments.

No trouble to start a "D. A."

Simply register your signature, deposit whatever sum you desire and your account is opened.

Charge your purchases either personal or mail order against this account and receive a monthly statement of your expenditures.

Quarterly we send a statement of what your account has earned.

You may withdraw your money in whole or part upon demand.

The Depositors' Account is a private bank supervised by the State of New York.

Ask for particulars.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

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Shivery!

Yes, he was lit'rally chilled to death. We'd thought there was no such season as Winter and it caught us napping, but how we will grasp at this opportunity.

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Fabrics are high quality in Black, Oxford Grey and fancy mixtures.

Fur Linings are Muskrat, Marmot and Mink.

Priced	Were
$55.00	$89.50
77.50	119.00
80.00	124.00
92.50	139.00
107.50	174.00
115.00	179.00
125.00	199.00
135.00	224.00
157.00	269.00
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Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

HAYWARD RETURNS WITH NEGRO TROOPS

Last Two Battalions of New York's Old Fighting 15th Regiment Arrive.

PRAISED BY ITS OFFICERS

For 191 Days All the Men of the Organization Fought Like Tigers, Is Colonel's Tribute.

Four thousand negro troops arrived yesterday from France on the Swedish-American liner Stockholm and the White Star liner Regina, including the 1st and 2d Battalions and Headquarters Company of the 369th Infantry, with the regiment's commander, Colonel William Hayward. With the 3d Battalion, which arrived on Sunday, under Major David A. L'Esperance, the entire 369th Regiment, formerly the old New York 15th, is back home. The officers and men are at Camp Upton, and will be demobilized after undergoing medical inspection.

The Stockholm, which arrived early in the morning, was met down the bay by the steamboat Correction, with a band and 300 or more relatives and friends of the regiment. The Patrol, with the Mayor's Committee on board, also shared in the welcome. The band of the 369th was mustered on the after promenade deck of the Stockholm and played popular negro melodies to the dancing and cheering of the happy soldiers as the liner steamed past the Statue of Liberty on her way to Pier 97, North River, at the foot of West Fifty-seventh Street.

In addition to the 29 officers and 1,019 men of the 369th Regiment, the Stockholm brought the 854th Transportation Corps, 2 officers and 245 men; 3 casual companies of negro troops, 6 officers and 327 men; 389 casual officers, and a number of casual enlisted men from medical detachments.

Praised by Commander.

Colonel Hayward, popular commander of the old 15th, wore a wound chevron and limped slightly from a wound in the left ankle that he received at Belleau Ridge last June, but otherwise was in perfect health. He said that one of the most capable officers of the regiment, Lieutenant Longshaw, died at Brest of pneumonia after enduring all the hardships and dangers of the campaign, which lasted ten months.

The Colonel was very proud of the fighters under his command. There were but six cases of drunkenness, he said, and only twenty cases of violation of discipline, while they proved to be adepts at handling the bayonet, in marksmanship, and in throwing hand grenades.

"I am proud of my men," said Colonel Hayward, "there isn't a braver or a cleaner lot of soldiers in the United States Army or any other army than the old 15th Regiment of the New York National Guard.

"I do not think there is a member of the 369th Infantry who is not glad to have had the opportunity of volunteering his services for his country. If the call came again I am quite certain that the response would be just as gratifying. It certainly is a great feeling to be part of an organization of fighters, which, in addition to having 191 of its members cited for valorous deeds performed in action, was also decorated as a whole.

"Our men bore up like true soldiers when in the face of greatest dangers. There wasn't a single whimper at any time. But, say, they did fight. No matter how trying the circumstances they were always on the job, ready to go wherever directed regardless of perils. Our colored fighters cared less for shell fire than any white man that ever breathed. Why, at one period we were under fire for 191 days. It was hell, but those boys faced the music. Every mother's son of them stood up and fought like a tiger.

"We held one trench for ninety-one days without relief and we were raided every night. We captured large numbers of prisoners and it is worthy of note that not one of them escaped. Through the magnanimity of the French the 369th Infantry was the first unit of allied fighters to reach the River Rhine. We went down as the advance guard to the French Army of Occupation."

Regiment Lost Heavily.

When Colonel Hayward was asked if he had heard how the Germans spoke of the American negro regiments, he replied that he had seen a report at a small town on the Rhine just before leaving in which they were referred to as "Blutlustige Schwartze Männer," meaning the bloodthirsty black men.

"We left New York," Colonel Hayward continued, "with fifty-six officers and 2,000 men—the original 15th—and return today with twenty officers and 1,200 men. The difference is made up chiefly by those who sleep on French and Belgian battlefields. On Sept. 26 we were up against the strongest point of the Hindenburg line, where we were told 200,000 French soldiers had fallen, but we took it with a loss of 1,000 men.

"Having accomplished that task, we went to the Vosges and advanced there until the armistice was signed, when we were picked by the French to lead their army to the Rhine. We arrived there on the morning of the 18th of November and I knelt down and scooped up some of the Rhine in my hands. So close were we behind the enemy that he was pulling up his pontoon bridges on the other side of the river. I often slept in a bed that a German General had occupied the night before. We were received with enthusiasm in every town we entered, and they told us the Germans had said they would be back in ten years. We took over the administration of the civil population in four towns. I myself occupied the office of Mayor in one of them.

"When we said good-bye to the 161st French Division the ceremony was picturesque. We took our colors out of the division and General Le Bouc pinned the Croix de Guerre on our State flags. Our relations with the officers and men of the French Army were excellent. We had been fortunately free from sickness until we reached Brest, where, in three weeks, we lost more men than during the months in the field. One man died on the voyage from pneumonia contracted at Brest."

Saw 191 Days' Fighting.

The Colonel styled the 15th the lost regiment of the American Republic because it had never been with the American Army. During the 191 days' fighting they had only one week's rest, and were among the first 100,000 American troops to get into action.

One of the heroes of the regiment is Sergeant Henry Johnson, 20 years old, of 101 Orange Street, Albany. He joined at Peekskill. The officers said that Johnson, in a scrimmage with a wire cutting party, had killed four Germans and wounded thirty-two. He received the French War Cross with the highest citations—one star and one palm—and was decorated before the French Army.

These officers of the old 15th returned with Colonel Hayward: Major Edward Whitmore, Major Arthur W. Little, Captain Robert F. J. Ferguson, Captain Aaron T. Bates, Jr., Captain Seth B. McClinton, Lieutenant Roger Whittlesey, Lieutenant Richardson Pratt, Lieutenant George B. Delafield, Lieutenant Durant Rice, Lieutenant James R. Europe, and Lieutenant Harold M. Landon.

The Regina, which arrived late in the afternoon, had 2,037 officers and men, including the 2d Battalion of the 369th Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. W. A. Pickering. There were also on board thirty officers and 897 men of the 163d Infantry, Casual Company 236, New York; ninety casual officers, and three civilians.

Colonel Pickering, who lives at the Lambs Club and wears the D. S. C. and French Cross with palm and star, said that fifty men of his battalion had been awarded the Croix de Guerre, five had the Medal of the Legion of Honor, and one soldier had the Medal of Honor and the Legion of Honor decorations. He spoke in high terms of Captain F. M. Cobb of White Plains, who was killed at Champagne while leading his men through a heavy barrage, and of Lieutenant Robb, the winner of the Medal of Honor and the Legion of Honor, who, although wounded five times, refused to leave his post until he was carried to the rear unconscious.

Another officer of the 369th was Lieutenant Leon J. Cadore, for three years pitcher on the Brooklyn baseball club, who expects to go back to baseball when he is released from the army.

A welcome-home concert in honor of Colonel William Hayward and the medal-winning soldiers of the old 15th Regiment will be given Saturday night at Carnegie Hall by the Clef Club Singing Orchestra of Bonbon Buddies.

287,000 OF OUR TROOPS HAVE BEEN EMBARKED

Baker Reports 87,000 Men Now in the Hospitals in France.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—From the signing of the armistice to Feb. 8, 287,332 American troops in France and Great Britain had embarked for the United States, while up to Feb. 10, 67,454 officers and 1,069,116 men had been demobilized in this country. Total arrivals of overseas troops up to Feb. 7 were 215,749.

These figures were made public today by Secretary Baker, together with others relating to the number of sick and wounded now in France and the number returned home. Men in France being treated for disease on Feb. 1 totaled 62,561, and those suffering from wounds were 24,484. The aggregate of 87,045 was 4,688 less than in the preceding week and 106,403 less than the number in hospitals overseas on Nov. 14.

Since the ending of hostilities 53,042 sick and wounded have arrived in this country, bringing the total since the beginning of the war to 63,160. On Feb. 1 the occupied beds in hospitals in the United States numbered 60,777, while there were 47,048 beds available for returning cases.

FIRST OF 27TH COMING.

Advance Guard of Division Sails on the Touraine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The cruisers Pueblo and Montana and the transport Touraine have sailed from France with about 5,000 troops, and all are due to reach New York on Feb. 21.

General Pershing advised the War Department today that the Pueblo was bringing Company I, 161st Infantry, 41st Division, for Camp Dix; a medical detachment, and part of Companies D, L, and M, of the 162d Infantry of the same division, for Camps Gordon, Lewis, McArthur, Taylor, Pike, and Lee, and casual companies for New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and the regular army.

The Touraine has aboard the headquarters of the Second Army Corps, bound for Camp Upton and the headquarters troop of the Second Army Corps, to be sent to Camps Upton, Dodge, Dix, Grant, Sevier, and Sherman. On this ship also is an advance detachment of nineteen officers of the 27th New York National Guard Division, who are going to Camp Upton, where the division will be sent on its arrival, and a detachment of the 412th Telegraph Battalion for Camp Travis.

Units aboard the Montana are the 148th Machine Gun Battalion, complete, of the 41st Division, for Camps Shelby, Upton, Dodge, Beauregard, Devens, Gordon, and Lewis, and a detachment of ten officers and 124 men of the South Dakota National Guard, Companies E, F, and G of the 116th Ammunition Train of the 41st Division for Camp Dix; a casual company for Boise, Idaho, and one for New York State; the 302d Trench Mortar Battery of the 77th Division, bound for Camps Upton and Dodge, and a few casuals.

The transport Pocahontas, which was announced as having sailed for New York, has been diverted to Newport News, and is due about Feb. 18.

The War Department also announced that the transport America would reach New York Feb. 22 with 170 officers and 1,980 men, including the 67th Regiment of Coast Artillery detachments, which will be divided among Camps Upton, Dodge, Grant, and Pike. Most of the regiment, however, are regulars, whose destination was not given. On the America are the headquarters detachment of the 35th and 36th Brigades, Coast Artillery, all regulars; and a detachment of the 63d Coast Artillery for Camp Taylor. The other passengers are officer casuals.

The Department received a cable correction from General Pershing today, announcing that the 309th Field Battalion, Signal Corps, (84th Division,) had been assigned to early convoy instead of the 139th as previously announced.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Six days overdue, the army transport Bristol, carrying one officer and twenty enlisted men, arrived here today from La Pellice, Rochelle, France. The men on board, who had been either gassed or wounded, are all members of Casual Company No. 24, from New York.

Ask your grocer what the coffee drinker turns to when he makes a change.

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so completely takes coffee's place in flavor, satisfaction & appearance as to cause no loss of pleasure.

No Caffeine in INSTANT POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

CARPENTERS TAKE NOTICE

You are hereby notified to return to work on jobs and shops, Thursday morning, February 13th, 8 A. M.

By orders of the District Council, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

ALEX. KELSO, Secretary.

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"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

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REMNANTS.—Several thousand remnants Curtain materials, in Lace, Muslin, Marquisette and Novelty Laces, 1½ yards to 3½ yards,

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SILK GLOVES, FABRIC GLOVES, GLOVE CLOTH

NOTICE is hereby given by A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, of the public sale of the Silk Gloves, Fabric Gloves, and Glove Cloth of ALBAN AURICH, INC., at the sample room, 225 Fourth Avenue, New York City, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 14th day of February, 1919, as follows:

1184 dozen pair SILK GLOVES,
5876 dozen pair FABRIC GLOVES,
3236 yards of GLOVE CLOTH.

Samples of the said gloves and cloth will be exhibited at the place of sale, February 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th, and 13th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. A descriptive list may be obtained upon application to Joseph F. Guffey, Director of Bureau of Sales for the Alien Property Custodian, 110 West 42d Street, or at the office of Alban Aurich, Inc., 225 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

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A League of Free Nations

Help Win It

Since the League of Free Nations Association published its Principles, on November 27, the peace issues have become much more closely joined. The fifty professors, editors, publicists, and other students of international affairs, when they put out their program, were meeting the necessity for a general education of the American public. They now face rather the necessity for helping in the fight that is going well at Paris and is threatening at Washington.

The Association, in its original statement, defined the purposes of the League as primarily for:

1. *Security: the due protection of national existence.*
2. *Equality of economic opportunity.*

For security it was declared necessary to give up the old ideas that had brought on this war and substitute co-operative inquiry, agreement, and enforcement. President Wilson won his first great victory at Paris when it was agreed that the foundation of a League of Nations should precede all other business and be the basis of all further decisions.

As to equality of economic opportunity, notably in those undeveloped regions that have been the fertile cause of modern wars and threats of wars, another great victory was won when it was agreed to put the German colonies under the League. This long step is not only a precedent for further development. It also in itself constitutes the necessity for keeping the League in existence, and for having it fully equipped with legislative power. No otherwise could the task be carried along.

Was this victory hailed with joy at Washington? On the contrary, the more vocal members of the Senate viewed such progress with alarm. Speeches of almost incredible narrowness hunted for objections in such words as "infringement of sovereignty" and in imaginary dangers of "Policing Hottentots." It sounded like a backward village excited by a new invention.

Our Principles said: "*The first task is legislative in its nature. The problem is to modify the conditions that lead to war. It will be quite inadequate to establish courts of arbitration or of law if they have to arbitrate or judge on the basis of the old laws and practices. They have proved insufficient.*"

They have proved insufficient to such an extent that the ability of the world to recover from the strain is still open to question. By co-operation it may succeed. If it has to face the old dangers and the old preparations, the chances are there will be a complete breakdown of civilization.

The conclusion of our Statement of Principles was this:

"*In our Declaration of Independence, our Constitution, the Monroe Doctrine, and the Emancipation Proclamation, the New World has offered documents which have contributed to the organized freedom of mankind, and in President Wilson's state papers we have the elements of a new charter. At a time when deep-seated forces of reaction would hamper a democratic solution and assert the old scheme of competitive militarism, of economic wars after the war, of division and bitterness and unhealed sores, such as will breed further wars and rob this one of its great culmination, we call on all liberal-minded men to stand behind the principles which the President has enunciated, and we invite them to join in fellowship with us for their realization.*"

That call most urgently needs to be repeated now. Europe on the whole seems ready to follow the President. Thirty-three men in the Senate, from politics or ignorance, could destroy all he has done and plunge the world to despair.

Against the apathy and opposition of a narrow-visioned group in the Senate there is immediate need of vigorous support *by the American public* of the aims and policy outlined by President Wilson.

Your help will count.

We Need Members, Meetings, Money

LEAGUE OF FREE NATIONS ASSOCIATION
130 West 42nd Street, New York,

Here are a few of the signers of our Statement:

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Ellery Sedgwick
S. S. Fels
Arthur Gleason
Hamilton Holt
Robert Morss Lovett
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William Hard

Robert Herrick
Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank
John R. Commons
John Dewey
Edwin F. Gay
A. Lawrence Lowell
Judge Julian W. Mack
Thomas W. Lamont
Henry Bruere
Helen Marot
Frank P. Walsh
Dorothy Whitney Straight

J. Randolph Coolidge
John Graham Brooks
Felix Frankfurter
Judge Learned Hand
Thomas L. Chadbourne
Herbert Croly
Lawson Purdy
Jacob H. Schiff
Ida M. Tarbell
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WENDELL T. BUSH, Treasurer
League of Free Nations Association,
130 West 42nd Street, New York.
Mark X
( ) 1. Please send copy of your Statement of Principles.
( ) 2. Inclose $.... to be applied to the purposes of the Association.
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The membership fee is $1 a year. Enrollment is free. The work is supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

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You can't fool your taste apparatus any more than you can get five aces out of a family deck! So, when you hit Prince Albert, coming and going, and get up half an hour earlier just to start stoking your pipe or rolling cigarettes, *you know* you've got the big prize on the end of your line!

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No matter what your past luck has been on pipe smokes or makin's cigarettes, you lay your wad across the boards that Prince Albert will make you feel like you've hooked a new lease on smokesessions!

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Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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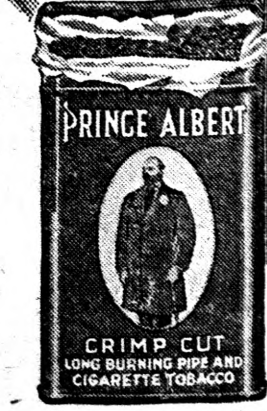

PRINCE ALBERT
CRIMP CUT
LONG BURNING PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO

FOLEY REDRAFTS RAPID TRANSIT BILL

Provides for Subway Construction Commissioner, but Leaves Public Service Board Alone.

GOOD CHANCE OF PASSAGE

Bipartisan Understanding Reported Reached—Fowler Municipal Ownership Bill Attacked at Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—It seems certain now that the Legislature will give serious consideration to the proposal for the separation of the functions performed by the Public Service Commission for the First District, so that the supervision of construction work in connection with New York City's subway project may be taken over by a rapid transit commissioner and the regulation of transit lines already in operation may continue to be exercised by a public service commission, possibly reorganized through legislation before the present session ends.

The proposal came before the lawmaking body in a bill introduced by Senator James A. Foley, minority leader of the upper house, in pursuance of recommendations made by Governor Smith in his annual message. The Foley bill in its original form provides for the creation of a single-headed rapid transit commission to complete subway construction and a single-headed public service commission for the First District to regulate transit operations within the city. Today Senator Foley withdrew his bill and introduced another measure, which provides for the creation of the office of rapid transit commissioner, the prospective incumbent to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate for a term of five years at a salary of $15,000.

Under the terms of the new Foley bill, the Rapid Transit Commissioner would be charged with the same duties and exercise all the broad powers that devolved on the commission which took the initiative in the construction of New York City's first subway under the provisions of the Rapid Transit act passed in 1891 and partly incorporated in the present Public Service Commission law.

The Foley bill also provides that expenditures of the Public Service Commission for the First District, now defrayed from the city treasury, shall be assumed by the State. The salaries and expenses of the office of Rapid Transit Commissioner, on the other hand, are to be paid by the city.

"My original bill was withdrawn and the new measure introduced for the purpose of disarming opposition aroused by the proposal to create a single-headed Public Service Commission for New York City," said Senator Foley. "With that proposal embodied in the same bill that provided for the Rapid Transit Commission, in which the people of New York City are chiefly interested, the latter provision was bound to suffer from the opposition to the first. Now that the Rapid Transit Commission project stands on its own bottom, I expect that there will be less, if any objection. I have already been assured by Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee on Public Service, that the Rapid Transit Commission bill will be reported out. Personally I believe that it will be enacted."

There is a report tonight that a bipartisan understanding has been reached in pursuance of which the Republicans will be left to deal with the reorganization of the Public Service Commissions in return for Republican support in the Legislature for the Governor's project to place the supervision over subway construction in New York City in Democratic hands.

Corporation Counsel William P. Burr appeared before the Senate Public Service Committee at a public hearing today as the chief objector to the enactment of the Fowler bill, embodying a municipal ownership plan proposed by the Mayors' conference but vigorously opposed by Mayor Hylan. The bill would give broad powers to the Public Service Commission in the determination of whether municipalities should be permitted to engage in public ownership ventures and the terms under which such properties should be acquired. Mayor Hylan has expressed the opinion that the city authorities should be left to deal with all such questions.

"There is no provision in this bill to give cities a voice in the appraisal of public utilities to be acquired," said Corporation Counsel Burr, "nor is there any provision for the examination of the books of such corporations by the city authorities preliminary to taking over their properties. Any attempt on the part of the people of New York City to initiate proceedings for acquiring the property of public service corporations is considered impossible by the provision which makes it necessary to secure within fifty days 100,000 signatures, all certified by notaries, to petitions which must be filed as a preliminary step."

RAID ON GAMBLING DE LUXE.

Police Discover Gaming Equipment and Elaborate Fittings in House.

Evening dress, rare paintings, and food and drink of superior quality were some of the things which lessened the unpleasantness of losses in the gambling establishment which, according to the allegations of detectives, Frank Jones and Grant Fisher maintained in a West Seventy-seventh Street house, near Broadway. Jones and Fisher were before Magistrate Corrigan yesterday in West Side Court and, after they had denied the charges of being gamblers and maintaining a gambling house, were held in $1,000 bail each for examination.

The raid on the West Seventy-seventh Street house was conducted Tuesday night by Detective Kelly of Chief Inspector Daly's staff and by Detectives Wheelwright and Sauger of Inspector McDonald's detail. As evidence the sleuths had paraphernalia for roulette games, card games, and dice, and also a set of tools for loading the dice which the Magistrate said "looked like a dentist's outfit."

The detectives also presented to Magistrate Corrigan a set of well-bound books, with gilt edges containing data about socially prominent persons in all parts of the country. All movements toward this city of these persons were carefully noted in the book. In another set of books, produced by the raiders, appeared a record of the profits and losses of the establishment, the largest gain being $15,000, and the largest loss being only $200.

Describing a tour through the premises, Kelly said the room which he regarded as Jones's "was a marvelously luxurious chamber." There were paintings on the walls which to Kelly's judicious eye must have been worth from one to ten thousand dollars. There also, said Kelly, were forty dress suits, and he had been puzzled by the wardrobe until he saw a sign in the hall. The sign, said Kelly, demanded that all appear in full dress "and to wear shoes with rubber heels." Kelly conjectured that guests who arrived informally were escorted to Jones's room and there properly equipped.

Another feature of the house which Kelly's searching eye did not overlook was the buffet. There, said Kelly to the Magistrate, was found liquor of various sorts, but all of the best quality and including champagne. Nearby were delicacies, besides, said Kelly.

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SEES GERMAN RUIN IN ARMISTICE TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

moval of economic barriers and the establishment of equality of trade conditions, saying that Germany would gladly accept it. But how does it look, the paper asks, in connection with the fulfillment of the future league and its economic relations.

The Zeitung declares that instead of a preliminary peace an armistice, which has absolutely ruined Germany economically, has been forced on her. It expects that Germany will find no grace from England and France, but says she must hope in America and Wilson.

Nevertheless, the article goes on, Mitchell Palmer continue his work of appropriating all enemy property in America with the argument that the armistice is not peace. Everything is liquidated and publicly sold, and public war bonds are purchased with the money. Enormous sums are at stake, the private property alone being valued at $2,000,000,000, to say nothing of the insurance companies and German branch establisnments.

"The robbery of patents," continues the Zeitung, "goes hand in hand with the battle against German industry for the future. How does all this fit in with the principles of the league and the protection of private property? • • • Loud protests should be raised from all sides, especially from the Government, the Armistice Commission, and the Chambers of Commerce, as Germany's trade, commerce, and peace are menaced."

There is a very great effort to annex German Austria to Germany. The Neue Freie Presse publishes an article by Herr Hoetsch, who strongly advocates this annexation, saying that Austria would form a bridge to the east, and to the Slav world, and that the economic aspect must also be studied with great care.

The papers of the Right comment skeptically on the Weimar proceedings. The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette says that the atmosphere is by no means optimistic; that there is no feeling of greatness and no great speech or craft. Although Ebert spoke of freedom and new will power, it says, his speech was nothing more than phrases.

"We can, indeed, hardly reproach Scheidemann for continuing to read a newspaper while sitting next to Landsberg, Noske, and Wissel," the paper remarks. It deplores the "childish efforts" of the Government.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung considers the transfer of the Assembly to Weimar ridiculous, especially in view of the lack of accommodations and facilities of all kinds, including telegraph and telephone communication, and doubts if the Reichstag library can be transported so speedily. The paper alludes to the formation of new factions at the cost of the Democrats, and also affirms that the Spartacus League has a stronghold at Erfurt, having terrible designs on Weimar, even including an aerial attack.

DRANK TO KAISER'S RETURN.

German Officers in Switzerland Also Slurred Entente.

BERNE, Feb. 12.—German officers interned in Switzerland celebrated the birthday of the former Emperor at Lucerne, all of them drinking to his health, his early return to Germany and restoration to his former power.

They then drafted a telegram to Amerongen which is said to have been so insulting to the Entente nations that the telegraph office refused to accept it.

JELLICOE DEFENDS SEA WAR CAUTION

Reveals Defects in British Fleet Which Cause Him to Minimize Risks.

MENACE OF FOE TORPEDOES

Dangers Pointed Out Which Prevented a Night Engagement Off Jutland.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Admiral Jellicoe's book, "The Grand Fleet, 1914-16; Its Creation, Development, and Work," published today, throws a flood of new light on many aspects of the naval war.

One of the most interesting features is his discussion of the reasons why the Grand Fleet under his command did not inflict a more decisive defeat on the Germans in the battle of Jutland. Jellicoe has been strongly criticised for not closing with the enemy on that occasion.

His reply dwells partly on the advantages which a retreating fleet always has over its pursuers in a modern action on such a scale and also on the great number of special advantages which the German ships turned out to possess. Thus their searchlights were far more powerful than the Britsh and better connected with their system of fire control. They made most effective use of star shells, which the British had not until that time thought of using. It also appears that their range finding was better, their armor piercing projectiles were better, and their ships were better armored to meet a plunging fire.

Wary of Destroyers at Night.

Explaining at some length why he did not seek a night action, Admiral Jellicoe mentions the following principal arguments against that course:

"In the first place, a course must have inevitably led to our battle fleet being the object of attack by a very large destroyer force throughout the night. No senior officer would willingly court such an attack, even if our battleships were equipped with the best searchlights and the best arrangements for control of the searchlights and gunfire at night. It was, however, known to me that neither our searchlights nor their control arrangements were at this time of the best type.

"The fitting of direct firing gears for the guns of the secondary armament of our battleships (a very important factor for firing at night) had also only just been begun, although repeatedly applied for. The delay was due to manufacturing and labor difficulties. Without these adjuncts I knew well that the maximum effect of our fire at night could not be obtained and that we could place no dependence on beating off the destroyer attacks by gunfire.

"Therefore, if the destroyers got into touch with our heavy ships, we were bound to suffer serious losses, with no corresponding advantage. Our own destroyers were no effective antidote at night, since, if they were disposed with this sole object in view, they would certainly be taken for enemy destroyers, and be fired upon by our own ships. • • •

"The greater efficiency of the German searchlights at the time of the Jutland action, and the greater number of torpedo tubes fitted into the enemy ships, combined with their superiority in destroyers, would, I knew, give the Germans an opportunity of scoring heavily at the commencement of such an action."

Scant Reserve for Fleet.

Elsewhere in the book Admiral Jellicoe gives an estimate of the naval situation in May, 1916, on the eve of the Jutland battle. He writes:

"The Grand Fleet included almost the whole of our available capital ships. There was very little in the way of reserve behind it. The battleships not included in the Grand Fleet were all of them predreadnoughts, and therefore inferior fighting units.

"They consisted of seven ships of the King Edward VII. class, two ships of the Lord Nelson class, and four of the Queen class, all of these ships being in the Mediterranean except five of the King Edward VII. class. • • • Neither in October, 1914, nor in May, 1916, did our margin of superiority justify me in disregarding the enemy's torpedo fire or meeting it otherwise than by definite movements, deduced after most careful analysis of the problem at sea with the fleet and on the tactical board. The severely restricted forces behind the Grand Fleet were taken into account, and there was also a possibility that the Grand Fleet might later be called to confront a situation of much wider scope than that already existing."

The position gradually improved after 1916, until "in April, 1917, the culminating event was the entry of the United States into the war on the side of the Entente."

Referring to the loss of the Audacious, on Oct. 27, 1914, Admiral Jellicoe points out that the Grand Fleet was considerably weakened at that time. He says:

"The Ajax had developed condenser defects. The Iron Duke had similar troubles. The Orion had to be sent to Greenock for examination of her turbine supports, which appeared to be defective. The Conqueror was at Devonport refitting, and the New Zealand was in dock at Cromarty. The Erin and Agincourt, having been newly commissioned, could not yet be regarded as efficient, so that the dreadnought fleet only consisted of seventeen effective battleships and five battle cruisers.

"The German dreadnought fleet at the time comprised fifteen battleships and four battle cruisers, with the Blucher in addition. The margin of superiority was therefore unpleasantly small in view of the fact that the High Seas fleet possessed eighty-eight destroyers and the Grand Fleet only forty-two.

"If this country in the future decides to rely for safety against raids or invasion on the fleet alone it is essential that we should possess a considerably greater margin of superiority over a possible enemy in all classes of vessels than we did in August, 1914."

Some of Admiral Jellicoe's revelations seem to show that if the German naval command had been daring the sea history of the war might have been differently written. The enemy was at the outset far stronger in submarines than the British were and his vessels of that type were far better. He had, too, countless opportunities to effect landings on the British coasts up rivers which were either inadequately or not at all protected. At first Scapa Flow was not a safe anchorage.

"For my part," says Jellicoe, "I was always far more concerned for the safety of the fleet when it was at anchor in Scapa Flow during the exceedingly brief periods which were spent there coaling in the early days of the war than I was when the fleet was at sea, and this anxiety was reflected in the very short time that the fleet was kept in the harbor. It was also the cause of my taking the fleet to sea very hurriedly on more than one occasion, owing to the reported presence of submarines in the anchorage."

OCEAN FLIGHT IN SPRING.

Airship Will Cross as a Test, Says General Brancker.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Major Gen. Brancker of the Air Ministry, speaking at Newcastle today, said:

"Next Spring will see the Atlantic flown, but that will be only a freak, and not the business proposition."

An airship, he stated, would be used to cross the Atlantic in the immediate future, and the Government would do its best in the matter.

He added that the future would see the mails carried night and day by 600-mile stages to Capetown and Calcutta.

Where
The Girl With the Smile
Wins

NOT JUST THE GIRL with the smile that lightens her *face*, though that, too, is an important business asset—but the girl with the smile that lightens her *voice* when she sends it out over the telephone wires and that leaves a pleasing impression with the person at the other end of the line!

TO SUCH YOUNG WOMEN of from 16 to 25, who display willingness and possess the necessary qualifications, telephone operating offers big opportunity for advancement.

IT OFFERS GOOD PAY at the start when the accepted applicant enters the Operators' Training Department for instruction. It offers increased pay as soon as she completes the training period and is assigned to a central office as near her home as the requirements of business permit. And from that time on, it offers advances in pay at frequent intervals and opportunities for promotion to many important supervisory positions.

THERE ARE OTHER FEATURES of telephone operating that you will want to know about, too—the rest rooms where the operators spend their rest periods, the dining-rooms where they may bring their lunches or, as in the larger central offices, purchase one at cost, the bonuses in the form of Anniversary Payments, and the Plan for Sickness, Disability Benefits and Insurance.

Why not call at the nearest Application Office and obtain full particulars?

TO ALL TELEPHONE USERS
You have a direct interest in the recruiting of telephone operators, for the availability of trained forces to meet the growing demands during the readjustment period is of great importance in providing satisfactory service for all.
Will you help by referring this to young women who might be interested?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
APPLICATION OFFICES:
58 West Houston Street, Manhattan.
1454 Broadway, Manhattan.
109 West 125th Street, Manhattan.
81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.
5110 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.
1030 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.
453 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx.
281 Washington Street, Newark.
Elsewhere—Just Call the Chief Operator.

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Suit Proposition

A most exceptional offer of all patterns and all materials in our extensive stocks at a special price for one week only. This is a

Final Disposition of All Remaining Suitings

At $28.75

For Suits That Are
Regularly $35, $37.50, $45 to $60

Tailored to your liking. Choose your style from the great number at your disposal. Choose the new spring styles if you wish.

10% added for sizes 44 to 46
15% added for sizes 48 to 52

The Offer Ends Next Saturday P. M.

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THAT the Nash Motors Company built more trucks for military uses during the period of the war than were built by any other maker, and that their performance was in every way as satisfactory as this government demand would indicate, seemed to be readily understood yesterday by those who visited our exhibit at the show when they noted the many superior mechanical features of Nash truck construction.

Nash Trucks
One Ton Chassis, $1640 *Two-Ton Chassis, $2175*
Nash Quad Chassis, $3250

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Send for our book "Better Letters." Or, better yet, get a demonstration. Telephone The Ediphone—Rector 3598.

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SAVE ½

L. M. Goldberg's Quality Guarantee Every purchase made here is guaranteed to satisfy or we cheerfully refund your money. 18 years of reputable business stands squarely behind every statement we make. Our goods were bought direct from the largest distillers and importers, and not at auction or bankrupt sales.

SALE

Of Standard and Rare

WINES & LIQUORS

AT LOWEST PRICES IN CITY

Special for This Week

Subject to change upon increase of taxes

WHISKEYS

	Bot.	Gal.
Taylor or Grand-Dad, qt.	$2.25	$8.50
Old Aster Rye, full qt.	1.75	7.00
Old Crow Whiskey, qt.	2.00	7.50
Gibson Rye, qt.	2.00	7.50
Green River	1.75	7.50
Private Stock, very old	2.00	7.50
Monogram	1.35	6.25
Stewart Reserve Rye, qt.	2.50	9.00
Monogram Sp. Reserve Rye, qt.	2.00	7.50
Golden Wedding Rye, qt.	2.00	7.50
Jordan, Bond, qt.	2.70	—
Pebbleford, Bond	2.10	—
Grand Dad, Bond	2.00	—
Overholt	2.65	—
Hermitage, qt., Bond	2.60	—
Hermitage	—	8.50
Old Crow, Bond	2.25	—
Old Taylor	2.25 and 2.90	—
Hunter Rye	1.95	—
Penwick Rye, Bond, qt.	2.45	—
5s	1.95	—
Fleischmann Rye, Bd. qt.	2.40	—
Carstairs or Balti. Club	2.00	—
Duffy's Malt	1.55	—
Kirk's Old Crow	1.95	—
Canadian Club	3.00	—
Gooderham & Woertz	3.00	—
Perfection Scotch	2.65	—
Sanderson's	3.25	—
Johnny Walker	3.50	—
Dewar's White Label	3.25	—
Dewar's Special	2.85	—
Black and White	3.25	—
McCaullum Perfection	4.00	—
Haig & Haig, Pintsch	4.25	—
Usher's Green Stripe	3.25	—
Banff Scotch	**2.35**	—
Bushmill	2.60	—
John Jameson Irish	2.50	—
John Power's 3 Swallow Irish	2.75	—
Wise's Irish	2.25	—

COGNACS AND GINS

	Bot.	Gal.
Champagne Cognac, 20 yr. old	—	20.00
Joan of Arc Cognac, bot. in France, 14 yr. old	5.00	—
Martel*** or Hennessy***	3.25	—
Jules Robin***	3.00	—
E. Remy Martin	3.15	—
Pellison Pere***	2.50	—
California Brandy	2.00	8.00
Gordon Dry Gin	1.90	—
Imperial Dry Gin	1.50	7.00
Lane's Old Sloe Gin	2.00	7.50
Plymouth or Nicholson	3.00	—
De Kuyper Gin	2.50	—
Burnett's Tom or Dry	1.85	—
Humphrey Taylor Dry Gin	1.85	—
Holland Geneva Gin	1.75	—

CHAMPAGNES

	Pt.	Qt.	Case.
Du Barry	1.25	2.50	30
London Club	1.00	2.00	24

WINES

	Bot.	Gal.
Imperial Reserve Port, qt.	.60	$2.25
Graham Port	.80	3.00
Alhambra Sherry	.80	3.00
Golden Crown Sherry, qt.	.60	2.25
Barton & Guestier's Medoc	1.25	—
Barton & Guestier's Sauterne	1.25	—
Calvert Claret	1.25	—
Haut Sauterne, 1, 1.25,	1.50	—
Calif. Sauterne	.50	—
Pommard, 1.25 and 1.50 qt.		
Liebfraumilch	1.50	—
Imported Rhine Wine, 1.25,	1.50	2.00
Imported Malaga & Madeira	2.00	—
Duff Gordon Sherry	1.00 & 1.25	—
Dow's Spanish Port	1.50	—
Salero's Spanish Sherry	1.50	—
Amontillado Sherry	1.75 & 2.00	—
Virginia Dare	.80	—
St. Julien Type	.50	2.00
Claret Special	.40	1.75
Rhine Wine	.50	2.00

VERMOUTHS

Martin Rossi, Italian	1.15
Granier, French	1.25
Domestic, French or Italian, qt.	.85

MISCELLANEOUS

Kummel	$1.50 and $2.00
Manhattan, Bronx or Martini Cocktails, best grade	1.50 & 1.75
Old Peach and Apricot Brandy	1.50 & 1.75
London Humphrey Taylor's Cordials, Apricot Brandy, Creme de Cacao, Curacao, Kummel, Anisette, Cherry. All brands, bottle	2.50
Benedictine, pts.	3.00
Bacardi Rum	2.50
Red Heart Rum	2.50
St. Croix or Medford Rum	2.00
Imported Jamaica Rum, 2.25 and	2.50
Imported Jamaica Rum, 12 yr. old, gal.	13.00
Boonekamp Bitters, bottle	2.50
Grenadine Syrup, qt.	1.00
Creme de Menthe	1.50 and 2.00

Many Other Brands Not Listed.

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HOUSE SENTIMENT FAVORS SMALL ARMY

Opposition on All Sides to Permanent Force in Excess of 175,000 Men.

STAFF PLAN IS REJECTED

Measure Providing for Temporary Force of 500,000 Men Subject to Prolonged Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General opposition to a standing army in excess of 175,000 men, as authorized in the National Defense act, three years ago, was expressed in the House today during debate on the Army Appropriation bill with its provision for a military force of 536,000 officers and men during the period of demobilization.

Chairman Dent of the Military Committee, was questioned closely as to the future army, with several members asking if the force provided in the bill was to be the permanent army strength. The Chairman explained that it was not, and there was general applause from both sides of the house when Representative McKenzie of Illinois, Republican, said the Military Committee favored a small army.

Mr. McKenzie said the proposal of the Army General Staff for a permanent peace time military establishment of 500,000 had been rejected by the committee, and Representative Kahn of California, Republican, interrupted to say that not a single member of the committee favored the proposal.

Discussion in the House continued throughout the day, with the leaders offering no prediction as to when a vote would be taken on the measure, which carries a total of $1,100,000,000 for the War Department during the fiscal year beginning next July 1.

Praise for Pershing.

Debate was not confined to the bill itself. There was criticism of the War Department, praise for General Pershing, and various American units which fought in France. Discussion of Bolshevism and a protest against President Wilson's accepting a set of books as a birthday gift from King George of England.

A statement by Representative Dent that only 175,000 troops had been returned from France drew sharp attacks upon the Administration for not bringing the troops home more rapidly.

Much of the discussion concerns the National Guard. Representative McKenzie said that whatever the future military policy might be, the National Guard should be retained, and his declaration was vigorously applauded. Other members in urging retention of the guard after demobilization praised the work of the guard divisions during the war.

Representative London of New York directed discussion to Boleshvism, with the declaration that "every new thought, or new idea was called Bolshevism," which he declared was "but a passing stage of revolution common only to Russia." He urged repeal of the espionage law, declaring that Socialists had been unjustly imprisoned by its application to throttle free speech and free assemblage.

Representative Walsh of Massachusetts, Republican, declared Mr. London's interest in repeal of the espionage law might be with the view of "prejudging the case of one of his colleagues," Representative-elect Berger of Milwaukee, whose utterances, Mr. Walsh dclared, "were not toward uniting our people during the war or to aid its prosecution."

"We do not need the urging and teachings of Lenine and Trotzky or the New York Socialist and his associates in improving our Government," added Mr. Walsh.

Brings Up Casualty Lists.

Republican Leader Mann criticised the delay in casualties reports, saying that the Red Cross, although having information, was forbidden from giving it to soldiers' relatives unless the War Department had previously announced it.

Charged by Representative Hersey of Maine, Republican, that regular army officers were unduly favored in France, resulting in the demotion of many competent National Guard commanders, were answered by Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska, Democrat, who declared that "politics was out of the army." Mr. Shellenberger, in praise of General Pershing, declared "the United States was the only country in the war to pick an army head who stood the test," and added that Pershing was the first General to declare that the German Army could be beaten and that the Hindenburg line could be smashed.

Representative Ramseyer of Iowa, Republican, protested against the acceptance of a set of books by the President from King George, saying the action was unconstitutional because it had not been approved by Congress. Suggestions that a law permitting men of the army to receive gifts from heads of foreign States covered the case, because the President was Commander in Chief of the army, brought a statement from Representative Kahn that the law applied only to military decorations.

KNOX BOOM FOR PRESIDENT.

Senator Acclaimed at Republican Club Banquet in Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—Senator Philander C. Knox's Presidential boom was started on its way tonight at the annual Lincoln's Birthday banquet of the Americus Republican Club, when every member rose to his feet at the call of "who will be our next President?" the answer coming "Phil Knox."

William H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who was present, had been asked as to his attitude toward Senator Knox as a Presidential candidate, but refused to announce his choice, saying: "It is my business to elect the nominee, not to nominate."

HARDING BOOM LAUNCHED.

Senator Put Forward in Ohio as a Candidate for Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Feb. 12.—Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio was formally put forward tonight as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1920. Official indorsement of his candidacy was given by members of the Republican State Central Committee and officials of the State Advisory Committee.

Senator Harding was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Lucas County Republicans in celebration of Lincoln's Birthday. In his speech he attacked the present Administration, and expressed the view that the President's efforts could be better improved if he were at home at this time.

"No matter what President Wilson may engage in while on his triumphal tour of Europe, any contracts he may take up will have to be ratified by the United States Senate," the Senator went on. "The people of the United States today want American policies for this country. They showed this in November of last year, and will finish it in November, 1920. The people have grown tired of our Chief Executive fixing policies for foreign countries while our own country is left to drift as it may."

BARNES BOOMS HANSON.

Suggests Him for the Presidency at Albany Republican Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—In a speech at the Albany County Republican dinner tonight, William Barnes, Republican leader of the county, suggested a boom for Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, for President.

Barnes attacked President Wilson caustically, contrasting what he termed the confusion in the President's utterances with the "liquid clarity" of Lincoln's.

Wisconsin Senate Passes Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 12.—The State Senate today declared for unlimited woman suffrage, and the question now only rests with the Governor. It is thought that he will not veto the bill, despite his opposition to the ballot for women. The final action was taken today after a short, sharp debate in which the Senate by a vote of 28 to 4 passed the Assembly bill.

HAD NEW WAR ENGINES READY TO CRUSH FOE

Baker Says Losses for Another Year Would Have Equaled Those of the Four Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—At a victory dinner held here tonight by several hundred women, Secretary of War Baker gave some statistics about the war and stated that had the war gone on for another year the losses, because of the perfection which had been reached in engines of destruction, would have totaled the losses of the four years.

During the war, Mr. Baker said, 7,300,000 men were killed in action or died of wounds, while deaths in camps brought the total dead to at least 9,000,000. The nations involved, he said, spent, exclusive of loans or the value of destroyed property, $193,000,000,000, and he added that the value of all property in the United States in 1912 was but $186,000,000,000.

Among the engines of destruction which had been prepared to let loose next Spring, Mr. Baker said, it was well known that there were wireless controlled aeroplanes for bombing purposes which would have caused tremendous casualties.

Mr. Baker also pleaded for the League of Nations. He declined to believe, he said, that the people or governments wanted the war to end in the old-fashioned way without reaping the fruits of the war.

"For my part," he said, referring to the League of Nations, "I don't care whether the conception is one of yesterday or one of Methuselah's favorite meditations, I'm for it."

Referring to the idea of a balance of power he said that it was "delicate enough to be a chemist's balance."

Reverting to the League of Nations, Mr. Baker said that if America remained aloof the nations of Europe might form a league of their own, and leave the United States out.

"I am not thinking of going in because the United States is afraid," he said. "But I am afraid of the moral position we would be in if we were left out."

ESTIMATES

An estimate is simply a forecast of what your building ought to cost, but the reputation of the contractor who makes it is a surer guide to what the cost is going to be.

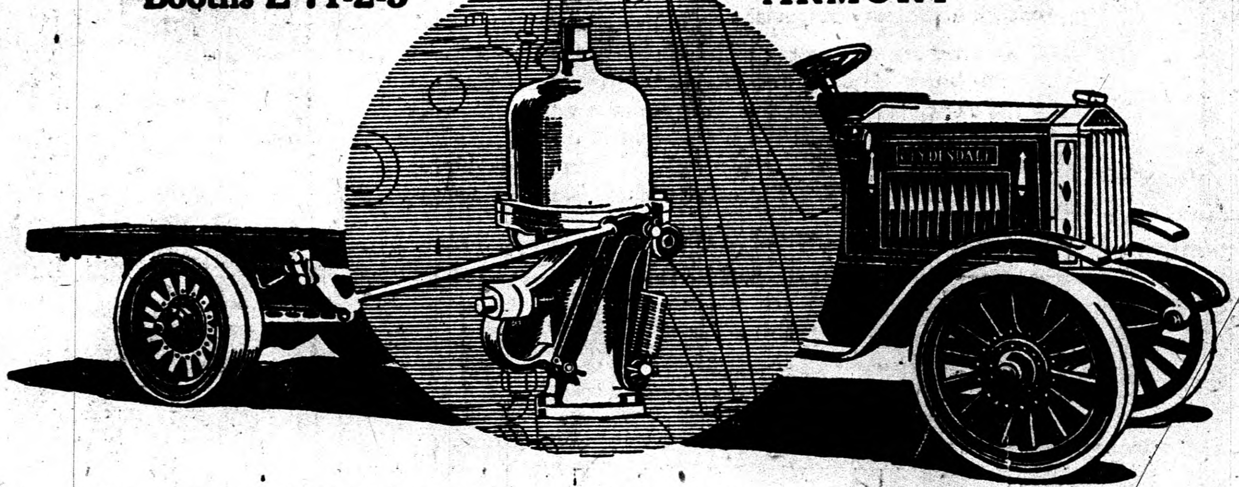
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

See The

"Driver Under the Hood"

At the Truck Show

Booths E 71-2-3 ARMORY



Clydesdale Chassis Showing Distinctive Construction and Clean Cut Characteristics. "The Driver Under the Hood" is in the Circle.

THE Clydesdale Automatic Controller usually called "The Driver Under the Hood," will be on exhibition on the Clydesdale Trucks at our show exhibit.

Motor truck experts call it the most important improvement that has been put on trucks within a decade. You will agree with them when you see it and know what it does.

"The Driver Under the Hood" practically eliminates all trouble with careless, inexperienced drivers and, as every motor truck owner knows, this is, perhaps, one of the greatest difficulties encountered in motor truck operation.

Come and see how "The Driver Under the Hood" automatically controls the truck—how it automatically speeds up the motor, when the truck strikes an up-grade or hard going, thus keeping the truck at the same steady rate of speed.

Come and see how it automatically throttles down the motor when the driver suddenly de-clutches and thus prevents useless racing and wear on the parts.

Let us show you how, with more than human intelligence, it accelerates the motor as the clutch is thrown in—just fast enough to make the truck pick up speed quickly, yet without damage to the motor and bearings which sudden acceleration by a careless driver often produces.

Truck owners everywhere are enthusiastic over it. It is literally saving them thousands of dollars in up-keep bills and depreciation.

You can't afford to go to the show without seeing it. And it is *found only on Clydesdale Trucks.*

And yet this is only one of a large number of outstanding features which distinguish Clydesdale Trucks.

The massive, seamless, copper tube radiator with its heavy guard bars is the first point to attract attention.

Those who are familiar with European truck construction will instantly recognize the similarity of the Clydesdale to the famous London General Omnibus Truck.

The Clydesdale is practically a duplicate of this worldfamed truck.

The manufacturers of the Clydesdale Truck brought over the same corps of engineers and designers who helped develop the London General Omnibus truck now used by the thousands on the streets of London in omnibus work.

Practically all American built trucks have been strongly influenced by the London General Omnibus design, but the Clydesdale is the only truck in which all of the experience of the L. G. O. Company in building trucks has been available.

Clydesdale Trucks are handled in New York by Arlington Motors Corporation, a concern whose principals have built up an enviable reputation in New York for rendering conscientious, faithful service to truck buyers.

The Clydesdale Truck, plus the Clydesdale Controller, plus A. E. Hoffman Service forms an unbeatable combination, as an increasing number of well-known New York houses will testify.

Let us show you how it works out in your business.

Our Service Pledge

We believe that our duty to our customers and our work with them only begins with the selling of the truck.

We believe that it is just as important for us to see to it that our customers' trucks are kept running continually, day after day, as it was for the Clydesdale Company to put good materials and workmanship into the trucks to begin with.

We hereby make the pledge to Clydesdale buyers to do everything humanly possible to see to it that their trucks are not kept out of service one moment during their life.

A. E. Hoffman,
President
Arlington Motors Corporation

ARLINGTON MOTORS CORPORATION
336 AVENUE B NEW YORK CITY

CLYDESDALE
MOTOR TRUCKS

1 to 5 Tons Capacity *Built in Clyde, Ohio*

Six Cylinder Motor

Parker

TRUCKS

Electric Self Starter

Creating a Sensation at the Truck Show

AFTER several months of diligent investigation and try-out of many makes of motor trucks, we finally decided upon the PARKER line, and our judgment has more than been confirmed at the Show.

For verily, the PARKER is creating a sensation!

And here are some reasons why: Six (6) Cylinders — Continental Motors — Worm Drive—Westinghouse Electric Starters and Generators — Electric Lights — Hydraulic Hoist—up-to-date fore door cabs and wind shields—every modern improvement and convenience.

The Truck With the "Six Cylinder Pull"

We have anticipated the next sweeping development in the industry. We choose to take the lead, and give the public what they should have had years ago—**Trucks powered with 6-cylinder motors.**

This continuous torque or 6-cylinder pull prolongs the life of the driving units of the chassis. It spares the gears, the worm and the worm-wheel, the axles, the tires and, most of all, the motor's internal self. It furnishes a smoothness and flexibility of power application heretofore unknown in motor trucks.

The Electric Starter a Time and Money Saver.

The Electric Starter adds 40% to the life of the motor—or, to put it another way, it saves 75 days useless motor wear yearly, because it cuts off at least 2 hours of motor idling per day.

It eliminates motor abuse, and prevents carbonizing. It will save $225 per year on gasoline alone. And it will save 300 hours of truck time per year—to say nothing of making it easier for the driver.

These are FACTS, and we are proving them to the satisfaction of our visitors at the Show—we would like to prove them to YOU.

The Economy Truck—Prove It Yourself.

In addition to the features mentioned, there are some others that spell ECONOMY—heavy radius rods—extremely long springs—Parker four-speed transmission—Parker full floating rear axles; they all mean economy of operation, and satisfaction to users.

We would like to have you see the PARKER, and invite you to examine it at Madison Square Garden during the Truck Show—or any time later at our salesroom.

Motor truck buyers are seeking just what the PARKER truck, more than any other, represents—**the most continuous service under all conditions at the lowest operating costs.**

Don't fail to see it—a genuine sensation in the motor truck field!

Dealers: *Progressive dealers who are anxious to secure an agency for a complete line of trucks will do well to get in touch with us. The PARKER Agency will get you away from competition as no other agency can. Wire, write or call for particulars.*

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Edwin D. Boldman, Pres. & Treas.
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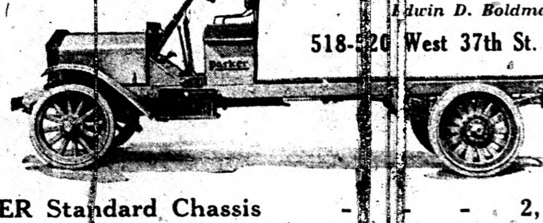

PARKER Standard Chassis - - 2, 3, 4 and 5 Ton Sizes

PLUTO WATER

America's Physic—and *more!*

YOU can get a *laxative* anywhere, but there is only *one* spot in America that will give you Nature's minerals, rich with the quality of radium, concentrated in spring water. That spot is French Lick, the historic home of PLUTO water

In the old stage coach days, French Lick was the gathering place of America's finest gentlemen. Merchant princes, statesmen, scions of fashion, came there to be rejuvenated through the miracle-working mineral waters.

As PLUTO did then, so it does now. It is *more* than a physic. Its minerals act as a tonic in your blood. Especially beneficial in treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and For Sale at All Drug Stores, Hotels, Clubs and on Trains. Prescribed by physicians everywhere.

Large Bottle 45c; Smaller Bottle 20c (157)

French Lick Springs Hotel Co. French Lick, Ind.

PLUTO
CONCENTRATED
SPRING WATER

SAYS STRIKE IS SURE IF BEER IS BANNED

C. F. U. Secretary Says Million Union Men Would Be Thrown Out of Work.

LABOR'S FIGHT FOR THEM

To Act on Demonstration Feb. 21, Demanding Beer and Wine Be Exempt Under Dry Law.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, who has sent a letter to all labor organizations affiliated with the union urging them to declare for a general strike against prohibition on July 1, said yesterday that the the strike plans would be canceled if light wines and beer were held to be non-intoxicating and not within the scope of the amendment.

"This movement is not based solely on personal liberty or our right to have beer," said Mr. Bohm. "We are making the fight to prevent more than a million men being thrown out of work. This measure would affect every trade more or less, but particularly the brewers, who are strongly organized; glass makers, coopers, firemen, engineers, and even men in building trades.

"About a million men will fight this amendment, if it extends to light wine and beer, because they want to keep their jobs. The other men in the ranks of organized labor will strike to help them, and for principles of personal liberty. This is not a bluff. Common sense ought to make it plain that a measure which hits at so many union men will be fought seriously.

"The sentiment in organized labor is already very strong on the subject and is growing. The laboring man is beginning to get angry. Like nearly everybody else, he is just beginning to realize that this prohibition amendment is not exactly a joke. The Central Federated Union made a fight against the amendment and even sent a delegation to oppose it before the Senate committee. We were the only union to do so. Neither the brewery workers themselves, the union men generally, nor the general public considered the matter as serious. Now they do.

"Our action will be decided upon on Feb. 21, when the delegates from the different organizations affiliated with us meet here. I am confident that the vote will be for a general strike on July 1, or earlier.

"We understand that the amendment cannot be repealed except by the same process by which it was passed, but we think that Congress or the States can see to it that beer and light wines are exempted from it. If beer containing from 3 to 3½ per cent. alcohol and light wines are not prohibited, I believe that labor will be satisfied. No fight is being made for whisky or other spirits."

"Are you co-operating in your fight with the brewers, wine interests, and saloons?" was asked of Secretary Bohm.

"We are not," he replied. "We are acting independently as labor unions. There is not the slightest connection between the fight being made by the money interests involved and the laboring men."

NAME PORT STRIKE ARBITER.

V. Everit Macy Appointed Umpire by War Labor Board.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Upon receipt of a telegram of acceptance the War Labor Board today announced the appointment of V. Everit Macy as umpire of the New York Harbor strike.

Harbor transportation was paralyzed for three days on Jan. 9, 10, and 11 last because of a strike of 16,000 members of the Marine Affiliation to enforce their demand for a basic eight-hour day and a wage increase of 25 per cent. When President Wilson cabled, at the end of three days, to the National War Labor Board urging intervention, the strikers agreed to return to work while the controversy was being arbitrated. The War Labor Board came here and appointed a sub-committee to take evidence. The appointment of an umpire is to award a decision that will be acceptable to both the boat owners and the Marine Affiliation on the evidence taken by the sub-committee.

V. Everit Macy, who has been named as umpire, was appointed by President Wilson as Chairman of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board of the United States. He was formerly Superintendent of the Poor in Westchester County and later Commissioner of Charities of Westchester.

Connecticut Rejects Prohibition.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 12.—The joint resolution to ratify the Federal prohibition amendment, which was rejected by the Connecticut Senate last week and adopted by the House yesterday, was in effect finally killed by the Senate today, when it voted 24 to 7 to adhere to its former rejection.

20,000 MORE INTEND TO GO ON STRIKE

Union Leader Predicts Extension of Labor Difficulties in the Garment Industry.

DISAGREE AT CONFERENCES

Strikers Plan a Picket Demonstration in the Dress and Waist District.

While the situation as regards the strike of dress and waist makers, now entering its fourth week, remains unchanged, with 20,000 workers still out, plans are being made for a strike early next week of some 20,000 additional workers engaged on white goods, muslin underwear, house dresses, kimonas, and children's dresses, according to a statement made last night by Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Garment Workers' Union. All of these workers demand a forty-four-hour week, an increase in wages, and in case of the white goods and muslin underwear workers they also want union conditions.

A meeting was held last night at Cooper Union to perfect arrangements for the strike of the workers in the latter industry, 95 per cent. of whom are said to be women. Mr. Schlesinger said that several conferences had been held between a committee of the union and the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association in the last few weeks, but no agreement could be reached. The strike, which he said would be called within a few days, would involve 8,000 workers.

Officers of the International Union, Mr. Schlesinger said, conferred with the employers' association in the house dress and kimona industry in an effort to avert the strike, but no agreement could be reached. This strike, he said, was scheduled for early next week, and would involve 6,000 workers.

"Several thousand girls employed at making children's dresses will also be on strike next week," said Mr. Schlesinger. "The manufacturers' association in this trade granted the workers a forty-four-hour work week and an increase in wages. The strike will, therefore, be confined to the independent firms and open-shop manufacturers only."

Strike benefits were paid yesterday to the strikers at 16 West Twenty-first Street. Mr. Schlesinger said that a picket demonstration on an extraordinarily large scale was being arranged in the dress and waist district for next Monday morning. Congressman London would come from Washington, he said, to address the girl strikers.

The Merchants' Association has approved and sent to Acting Mayor Moran a letter received from one of its members, a manufacturing house in the Murray Hill district, asking for protection for its workers against interference by strikers.

"I write," the letter reads, "as a member of the Merchants' Association to ask why, if the Mayor of Seattle can, by virtue of the authority vested in him as Mayor, guarantee to all people of Seattle absolute and complete protection, the Mayor of New York cannot do the same for New Yorkers.

"There is a strike on of the waist workers, and some of the firms affected are in our building. We have nothing to do with it, but hereby quote a few of the happenings within the last week: Our bookkeeper was threatened with the remark, in our corridor, that 'We'll get you yet.' This morning I stood in front of our doorway with the idea of preventing girls employed by us from being mauled by these strikers and they told me they would do just as they pleased, and it is quite evident to me that they are doing it."

The writer of the letter said that he had seen more lawlessness in one week on Madison and Fifth Avenues, in the manufacturing districts, than all the years he lived in the Gas House district, where he was born. The firm of which the writer of the letter is a member, he said, spent $100 for a flag pole, and he said that in looking up at America's emblem the thought came to his mind:

"If members of my family and friends were willing and have died to make the world a decent place to live in, surely there is enough law left to make New York a decent place for gentle and fair-minded American girls to work in."

There was no change yesterday in the situation relative to the strike and lockout in the building trades, both of which are temporarily held up, and under the terms of an agreement reached Tuesday the carpenters will return to work this morning, while the unionists and employers, at a conference today, will endeavor to settle their differences. The truce expires at noon Saturday, but the indications are that a settlement will be reached before that time.

RIGHT TO STRIKE HELD INALIENABLE

Railroad Labor Would Retain It, Even Under Government Ownership, Says Garretson.

AGAINST A MINIMUM WAGE

Says Labor is Entitled to a Greater Proportion of Its Production Than It Receives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—No matter whether the railroads are Government owned or private owned, labor will still demand the right to strike, according to A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, who today again appeared before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

"The Government has no right to limit any privilege of citizenship enjoyed by labor, even though the Government itself is the employer," said the brotherhood leader.

Senator Cummins of Iowa made the point that in the past wages had been fixed by competition and collective bargaining, but if the railroads were owned by the Government one man might be empowered to fix wages. Mr. Garretson dissented from any such plan.

"Should they be decided by the right to strike?" asked the Senator.

"The right to strike must and will continue," was the reply.

Creating any law that would not be obeyed would be the "sum total of unwisdom," Mr. Garretson told the committee, because nothing but a contempt for the law would be resultant.

"Nothing," he said, "can create such contempt for law as to pass legislation of such a character. There is a point at which no power can force obedience, and where laboring men break away from their own leaders' control, as in the strike at Seattle. When men believe that a law on the books invades an inherent right and delivers them bound hand and foot over to their oppressors that law will not be obeyed."

Discussing equal representation of employer and employe on arbitration boards, Mr. Garretson said:

"I am going to make an anti-Bolshevist statement, and that is that the tyranny of one class will never be less than the tyranny of another. Between the tyranny of serfs and overlords there must be a cushion of men representative of both extremes, but removed from the basic questions involved."

Exploitation of labor had "received careful attention by the predatory class" for a long time, the witness stated, and he added:

"This predatory class never made any effort to determine the equity of the wage earners. But whenever it comes to the point where this equity is really determined, then labor will get the same consideration as capital. Labor is entitled to a greater proportion of its production than it now receives. No less should be paid labor under the present system than is consistent with American standards of living. The laboring man must live comfortably, and he must be able to fit his children to be good citizens of the Republic."

Returning to the subject of wages, the Brotherhood chief said that as profit-sharing is an "equal division of profits between all in the enterprise," the wages should be determined by a tribunal equally balanced between all interests.

"Men have wrested from the corporations the right to a vote in fixing their wages, but labor should not be allowed alone to fix the sums," he said.

Mr. Garretson went on record against a minimum wage, which he declared was not a cure, but a palliative. He also said wage adjustment boards should be composed of representative officials from labor and capital, and not of "underlings" on either side.

The Brotherhood chiefs will meet with Director General Hines tomorrow and discuss, it is said, the wage advance which the Railroad Administration is expected to allow and which, it is predicted, will be nearly $100,000,000. It is also said the heads of the Brotherhoods will ask Mr. Hines to ask the President, when Mr. Wilson returns, to abolish the order forbidding certain political activities by the railway employes. The opposition of the employes to a five-year extension of Federal control is based upon this order, and Mr. Garretson has said upon the stand that if it were revoked the opposition would disappear.

Mr. Garretson will appear again as a witness tomorrow and will be followed by S. Davies Warfield and Luther M. Wallace, respectively President and counsel of the National Association of Security Holders.

New Hampshire Sticks to Dry Law.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 12.—The State House of Representatives today, by a vote of 173 to 140, killed a bill to legalize the sale of beer and light wines. The prohibition law adopted by the Legislature two years ago made illegal the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors, and the effect of the bill defeated today would have been to exempt beer and light wine from the provisions of the law.

WORK FOUND FOR 1[illegible]8,855.

Federal Employment Service Announces Record for Two Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Announcement was made tonight that during the week ended Jan. 25 the United States Employment Service received 136,940 applications for work. Of this number 126,177, or 91.4 per cent. were referred to openings, and 90,978, or 66.4 per cent., were placed in employment.

During the week ended Feb. 1, the service received 119,826 applications. Of this number 99,799, or 83.2 per cent., were referred to places, and return cards received to date show that 77,877, or 64.1 per cent., have been employed.

Striking Reduction in Package Delivery Cost Wins $500 Prize for Truck Driver

FIRST PRIZE in Class C of the Packard National Truck Efficiency Test goes to a truck driver in Chicago. Working his truck on modern business methods taught by the Packard Freight Transportation Department, this driver handled in August 6,873 packages, and reduced his carrying cost 1 cent per package—a saving of $68.73 per month, or $825 for the year.

Wholesale grocery business, delivering boxed, barreled and bagged goods to a route of retail stores.

Frequent stops and starts with short runs. Starting with full load and returning empty or practically so.

In August alone he *saved enough* to pay the owner at the rate of 15 per cent a year on the cost of the truck.

* * *

Many a truck owner does not realize the difference between the two classes of truck load—

The solid capacity load, hauled in its entirety from origin to destination—

And the load made up of a number of smaller shipments to be dropped off here and there along the route.

In the second case he should have a smaller truck.

Here is a distinction which may make a difference of $700 per truck on his fleet investment, and as much as $200 to $250 a year per truck in his operating costs.

It is a matter of buying the truck to *fit the job.*

Guessing at the size of truck needed is one cause of much of the excess cost in motor trucking.

* * *

Motor trucking, its service, its costs and economies, is one of the livest issues of the day.

The business man needs first of all to get the *facts*—the experience of people competent to speak.

That is the function of the Freight-Transportation Department of your local Packard Branch or Packard Dealer.

It is a Department not of Sales but of *Service.*

Its place and purpose are to tell you, the truck owner and driver, how modern business methods, applied to your present make of trucks, will effect transportation economies in your business.

Its services are without charge. Make use of them freely.

Some Results of Packard 100% War Work

Figures released for publication at the close of hostilities show that the Packard Trucks on the fighting fronts numbered 1000 more than the trucks of any other make.

* * *

Over four and a half million pounds of freight and express for the Packard Company were carried by Packard trucks during the past year. Exactly 3,699 Packard vehicles were sent to consignees under their own power which, with the freight and express transportation noted, released at least 2,000 freight cars to haul the mountains of war materials so desperately needed abroad. This is a very substantial realization of the slogan "Save a Freight Car for Uncle Sam," by those who originated it.

The truck transportation included work for the government as well as for the Packard Company, and frequently trucks were used in transporting material on urgent calls to points as much as 400 miles distant. Over 3,000 of the trucks sent overland were for army use, and many of them carried three tons of merchandise to the port of debarkation.

The value of this relief to the railroads by this freight movement over the highways cannot be comprehended in ton miles, for a large measure of it was achieved at the very time when weather conditions last winter practically blockaded the great munition carrying lines. It was just a year ago December 14th that the first train of 30 Packards set out overland for Baltimore. They left in 2-below-zero weather and contended with snow-filled roads all the way to the sea.

* * *

A cut of 50% in gasoline consumption, as a result of accurate cost-keeping, is reported by one express company employing a fleet of twelve Packard Trucks.

The saving covers the three months of the Packard Truck Efficiency Test, and all costs were recorded on the National Standard Truck Cost System, as perfected by the Truck Owners' Conference.

The National Standard Truck Cost System is the cost-accounting method adopted from the combined experience of several of the largest makers of trucks.

It is complete, exact, impartial—applicable to any truck and any business.

"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY, *Detroit*

Packard Motor Car Company of New York

1861 Broadway

New London: 391 William Street
Brooklyn: Flatbush and 8th Avenues
Newark: Broad Street at Kinney
Plainfield: 214 Park Avenue

Paterson: 489 Broadway
Hartford: Washington Street at Park
New Haven: 204 York Street
Springfield: 832-34 State Street
Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue

Pittsfield: 121 West Street
Poughkeepsie: 239 Main Street
White Plains: Mamaroneck at Martine Avenue
Long Island City: Queens Boulevard at Hill St.

Packard Trucks Will Be Found at the Truck Show at Madison Square Garden in Space M-2

DAY-ELDER (D-E WORM DRIVE) MOTOR TRUCKS

The weights given below on the left are the chassis carrying capacity of the various models, including weight of body.

The Most Attractive Line in the Show

Judging from the number of new dealers with whom we have already closed during the past week, practically every desirable territory east of Pittsburg will be gone before the exhibition closes.

It isn't the force of advertising that has brought DAY-ELDER trucks into the limelight—but the *weight of value.* The DAY-ELDER line is such a phenomenally successful one because it is the *greatest value-giving line in the United States*—bar none. That's what sells them—the superior quality that they represent at their prices. Other worm-drive trucks of the same quality and carrying capacity are priced hundreds of dollars more!

See this complete line in centre section, Madison Square Garden. It will impress you far more favorably than any other line on exhibition, [illegible] to 6 tons. Made in Newark within easy drive-away distance for the average Eastern dealer.

Model	Weight	Price
MODEL A	3500 Pounds	$1775
MODEL B	4500 Pounds	$2075
MODEL D	6000 Pounds	$2450
MODEL C	7000 Pounds	$2750
MODEL F	9000 Pounds	$3450
MODEL E	14000 Pounds	$4500

DAY-ELDER MOTORS CORPORATION
Factory: Newark, N. J.

Colt-Stratton Company, Metropolitan Distributors, 1[illegible]7 Broadway, New York City.

Rice-Macrae Motor Truck Co., New Jersey Distributors, [illegible]59-361 Halsey St., Newark.

Manwaring & Goodman, Philadelphia and Eastern Pa. Distributors, Philadelphia.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Only Ice Skating Show in New York featuring the WORLD'S GREATEST ICE SKATERS and ICE BALLET

The 1919 Edition of the VICTORY REVUE IN THE GOLDEN GLADES 4th Floor

TWICE NIGHTLY

Dinner Show 7:30
Supper Show 11:30

Thomas Healy's
Broadway and 66th STR.
Tel. COLUMBUS 9900

Table D'Hote Dinner

BEFORE AND AFTER THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Jansen wants to see you

Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
[illegible]th Street and Broadway

The Buyers' Rendezvous
At Luncheon, Dinner & Supper.
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINER $1.50
Served in The NEW GRILL—Prompt Service
Wonderful Southern Chicken Dinner—Jazz Band
TONIGHT—DOMINO NIGHT—DON'T MISS IT
and a new FEATURE each following Night. Exhibition Dancing.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS, and Dancing from 7:30 to Closing.

STRAND ROOF
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE
No Admission Charge.
B'way at 47th Street.
5:30 to 9 P. M. 1.50 Per Cover
A La Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

Hotel THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St.
One block from "L" and Subway Sta. Trolley and bus lines at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES
Dining Room At Top of Building
Special Table d'Hote or A La Carte Meals
Tel. 7600 Morningside.
R. P. LEUBE, Manager

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14 EAST SIXTIETH ST.
A luxurious Residential Hotel. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER & BABCOCK
New York City

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway Station at 86th Street Corner.
Room and Private Bath, $3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.

HOTEL SAN REMO
A House with a Distinctive Atmosphere.
Central Park West 74th-75th Streets
Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Appealingly attractive to transient and residential patronage.
Ownership Management, Edmund M. Brennan.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2924 Riverside.

CASUALTIES OF THE ARMY AND MARINE CORPS TOTAL 248,753

2,284 Names on New Army Lists; 34 Added to the Marines' Total

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Four army casualty lists were issued by the War Department today, containing 2,284 names, bringing the total for the army up to 243,067. One Marine Corps casualty list was issued which contained thirty-four names, making the total for that arm 5,686, after an official recheck of totals under each classification. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 248,753.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 15 killed in action, 15 died of wounds, 4 died of accident, 39 died of disease, 273 severely wounded, 799 wounded to a degree undetermined, 1,129 slightly wounded, and 10 missing.

The Marine Corps list contained the names of 17 killed in action, 11 died of wounds, 1 died of disease, 4 wounded severely, and 1 wounded to a degree undetermined.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 12.	Total.
Killed in action	30,841	15	30,856
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,998	15	13,013
Died of accident	2,769	4	2,773
Died of disease	19,114	39	19,153
Total	66,454	73	66,527
Wounded	163,139	2,201	165,340
Missing	11,190	10	11,200
Total	240,783	2,284	243,067

Summary of Marine Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	94	2,119
Wounded	121	3,073
In hands of enemy	..	25
Missing	..	254
Total	215	5,471
Total		5,686

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALBANESE, R., 159 Troy Av., Bklyn..(WL)
ALBERT, H. B., 218 West 70th St.—Wagn. ....(WL)
ALBRECHT, C. W., 1,131 Hancock St., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WL)
ALLEN, C., 284 Bedford Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WS)
ALTSCHULE, B., 227 East 113th St..(WL)
ANDERSON, A. M., 256 West 69th St.(WL)
BOCHICHIO, P., 2,425 Belmont Av....(WL)
BONANNO, D., 71 Atlantic Av., Bklyn.(WL)
BOND, J. A., 420 40th St., Bklyn.....(WU)
BONIEL, L. B., 2,042 Bedford Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
BONK, J., 93 North 4th St., Bklyn....(WU)
BRADY, J. E., Jr., 1,345 39th St., Brooklyn—Lt. ....(WL)
BRANDT, F., 2,523 Woodbine St., Brooklyn ....(WU)
BRILLER, H., 594 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn ....(WS)
BROOKS, J. R., 293 Taffee Place, Brooklyn ....(WL)
BRONTE, E., 4,716 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn ....(WS)
BROWN, T., 122 West 135th St........(WL)
BUDDENHAGEN, W. H., 530 West 156th St.—Corp. ....(WL)
BUTLER, E. A., 383 East 195th St.—Sgt. ....(WU)
CARBONE, W., 53 Taaffe Pl., Bklyn..(WL)
CHIAPPISI, P., 38 West 64th St.......(WL)
CLAAR, B., 69 West 118th St..........(WS)
CLASON, F. M., 967 E. 10th St., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WL)
CLARKIN, J. J., 251 W. 68th St.—Corp. ....(WU)
CLAUSEN, H., 99 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WL)
COCHONES, N., 328 W. 28th St.—Corp.(WL)
CORIGLIANO, F., 225 E. 105th St....(WU)
COUF, M., 312 E. 8th St...........(WL)
DALTON, R., 378 Degraw St., B'klyn..(KA)
DELANEY, T. F., 433 W. 134th St....(WL)
DREHER, J. F., 41 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn ....(WL)
DREYER, S., 79 Columbia St.......(WL)
EVERHARD, E. S., 38 Midwood St., Brooklyn ....(WU)
FABSHAK, J., 534 W. 50th St.......(WL)
FASULLO, P., 497 Marcy Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
FEARON, S., 1,878 3d Av..........(WL)
FENIMORE, J., 110 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn ....(WL)
FERGUSON, H. J., 76 W. 101st St..(WU)
FISHER, S., 1,001 Kelly St.........(WU)
FLANAGAN, F., 459 W. 19th St......(WL)
FRECIENTESE, L., 407 E. 108th St..(WL)
FRIEDRICH, A., 635 Park Av., B'klyn.(WL)
GARRITY, J., 417 Throop Av., B'klyn.(WL)
GARVEY, R. H., 406A Classon Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
GARVIN, JOSEPH J., 830 Park Av...(WU)
GAUL, FRANCIS J., 423 Avenue P, Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WL)
GERVIN, E. J., 101 Christopher St...(WU)
GIAMBELLUCA, G., 1,083 E. 180th St.(WL)
GIBBONS, C. G., 135 Prospect Av., Brooklyn—Sgt. ....(WL)
GLOCK, G. W., 350 E. 89th St.......(WL)
GLYNN, J. M., 505 W. 133th St—Corp.(WL)
GNESHIN, JACOB, 221 Clinton St....(WL)
GOULD, E. S., 30 Chestnut St., Flushing ....(WS)
GRAY, J. V., 81 6th St., L. I. City....(WU)
GRIFFIN, J. P., 343 Jackson Av., L. I. City ....(WU)
GROSS, L., 102 Ellery St., B'klyn....(WU)
GUILFOYLE, M. V., 1,473 Crotona Pl..(WL)
HAASE, H. W., 270 Nassau Av., B'klyn.(WL)
HAIRE, GEORGE, 600 E. 137th St.....(WL)
HAZEL, H. F., 271 Hudson St.—Corp..(WU)
HENNESSY, F. A., 207 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WU)
HERZ, ISIDORE, 1,584 1st Av.—Sgt...(WL)
HIGGINS, W. M., 222 E. 57th St—Corp.(WL)
HILDERBRANDT, PAUL, 271 Park Av., Corona ....(WL)
HOLM, C. J. M., 228 W. 104th St.....(WL)
HOLMES, C. M., 219 W. 40th St.—Bgl.(WL)
HOLMES, G. H., 690 Quincy St., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WU)
HOPKINS, JOHN, 2,922 8th Av.......(WL)
HORN, ALEX., 568 Atlantic Av., Bkln.(WU)
HOTALING, ARNOLD, 79 Haven Av.—Corp. ....(WL)
HUNT, M., 231 E. 70th St.—Corp.....(WL)
JACKSON, WM., 240 Benziger Av., New Brighton, S. I. ....(WL)
JOHNSON, J. R., 321 W. 41st St......(WU)
JUNIOR, L. K., 854 Woodward Av., Brooklyn—Wagn. ....(WU)
KAVANAGH, M., 259 W. 45th St......(WL)
KEAN, J. J., 4,616 5th Av., Brooklyn.(WL)
KELLER, J. H., 1,134 Bryant Av......(WL)
KEELY, J. S. J., 153 W. 98th St.....(WL)
KELLY, PATRICK, 501 Canal St......(WL)
KELLY, PATRICK, 362 Bleecker St....(WL)
KENNEDY, J. A., 371 W. 117th St.—Sgt. ....(WU)
KING, J. J., 319 Flatbush Av., Bklyn.(WL)
KLECAR, R., 1,004 Avenue A—Corp...(WL)
KLEINBERG, S., 414 W. 50th St.....(WU)
KLOSOWSKI, JOHN, 340 E. 9th St.....(WS)
KOBERLIEN, E. J., 457 W. 18th St..(WL)
KRAMER, W. J., 2,204 Amhurst Av..(WL)
KRASZEWSKI, V., 628 Humboldt St., Brooklyn ....(WU)
KRAUER, J. T., 450 E. 65th St.......(WU)
KRENITZ, E., 112 W. 114th St.—Corp.(WL)
LARSEN, C. I., 100 Roosevelt Av., Corona L. I. ....(WU)
LARSEN, O. C., 148 Hendricks St., New Brighton ....(WS)
LASALA, I., 217 Elizabeth St.......(WS)
LAWENS, A., 92 Greenpoint Av., L. I. City ....(WU)
LEE, G., 954 E. 12th St., Brooklyn...(WU)
LEE, JOSEPH E., 249 W. 101st St...(WL)
LESH, HARRY, 122 W. 114th St......(WL)
LOMAN, F. E. R., 233 8th Av........(WS)
LOUGHRAN, J., 280 W. 19th St.—Sgt..(WL)
LYNCH, I. W., 1,642 E. 8th St., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WL)
LYNK, H. E., 178 Taffee Place, Brooklyn—Sgt. ....(WL)
McALLISTER, G. E., 967 Sherman Av.—Corp. ....(DA)
McCARTY, D., 1,832 1st Av.—Corp....(WL)
McCURDY, A. E., 5,716 12th Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WU)
McENTEE, T. E., 461 W. 49th St.—Sgt.(WL)
McERLAIN, H. J., 263 Kingsland Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
MARKERT, J., 577 Eagle Av.........(WS)
MARRON, P. J., 80th St. and Av. A..(WS)
MARRON, THOMAS, 210 East 78th St..(WS)
MECHIOMNA, JOHN R., 1,757 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn ....(WU)
MENCKE, WALTER BURTELS, 1,758 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
MENDIZOLA, SALVATORE, 15 1st St.(WL)
MILLER, HENRY A., 2,426 Palmetto St., Brooklyn ....(WS)
MIRABELLE, CARMINA, 130 Park Av.(WS)
MISELSON, AARON, 214 Henry St....(WL)
MOORE, ARTHUR C., 438 W. 52d St...(WS)
NELSON, I., 231 E. 99th St.—Corp....(WU)
OAKES, C. E., 1,249 Webster Av.—Corp.(WL)
OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT, 521 Jersey Av., Brooklyn—Corp ....(WL)
ORESKY, SAMUEL, 102 W. 92d St.....(WU)
PARKS, JAS. J., 235 Hoyt St., Bkln..(WU)
PARSONS, GEORGE, 155 Kearny St., Perth Amboy—Corp. ....(WU)
POWER, L., Lafayette St.—Corp.....(WL)
REDMOND, R. J., 2,150 Crotona Av...(WS)
REGAN, J. J., 80 Greenpoint Av., Bkln.(WU)
REHM, M., 688 Flushing Av., Bkln....(WL)
RICHARDSON, GEORGE P., 5 W. 135th St.—Corp ....(WL)
ROSTRON, WILLIAM F., 3,851 Syosset St., Woodhaven ....(WL)
SCHEUING, F.P., 49 Shepard Av., Bkln.—(MA)
SCOTT, WILLIAM, 19 E. 134th St.....(WS)
SNYDER, A. A., 36 Hudson St.......(WS)
SPALLINA, J., 1,854 Wallace Av.—Corp.(WU)
STERLING, D.A., 25 Convent Av.—Corp.(WL)
TIRELLI, VITO, 400 E. 183d St......(MA)
VON ESSEN, A., 501 Onderdonk Av., Brooklyn ....(WL)
VONO, GIUSEPPE, 237 Elizabeth St...(WL)
VOUGHT, J. T., 14 Wall St.—Corp....(WU)
WATERS, J. J., 803 9th Av..........(WU)
WATKINS, T. H., 87 Morton St., Brooklyn—Corp. ....(WL)
WILLIAMS, C.E., 306 Lenox Av.—Corp.(WU)
WILLIAMS, E., 244 W. 63d St.—Corp..(WU)
WINOKOR, LOUIS, 92 Rivington St...(WL)
WOLF, JACK, 178 Herzl St., Brooklyn.(WL)
WOLFF, I., 125 W. 112th St.—Corp....(WL)
YOUNG, J. J., 304 Jefferson St., Brooklyn—Wagn. ....(WL)
ZIEGLER, RUDOLPH, 13 Cornell Place, Stapleton, S. I. ....(WU)
ZINK, W., 736 Bushwick Av., Bklyn..(WL)
ZUCKERMAN, J., 233 Penn St., Bklyn.(KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

ALAIMO, FRANCESCO, Mount Morris.(WL)
ALDRICH, D. F., Palmyra—Lt........(WL)
ARAHILL, WILLIAM D., Binghamton.(WS)
BARNES, ALLEN, Buffalo...........(WL)
BARNES, CURTIS B., Clyde—Capt....(WL)
BEACH, ROBERT V., Port Byron......(WL)
BEAMISH, H., Ogdensburg—Corp......(WL)
BINGHAM, JAMES, Utica.............(WU)
BONAFEDE, SALVATORE, Buffalo....(WU)
BOWEN, VICTOR M., Ellicottville....(WU)
BRAUNBACH, W., Buffalo—Wagn.....(WL)
BROOKINS, R. G., Newark Valley—Corp. ....(WU)
BREEN, LOTT R., Watertown—Capt...(WL)
BRZIZINSKI, JOHN, Buffalo.........(WU)
BUMPUS, F. H., Pulaski—Mus.......(WL)
BURDICK, NELSON, Watertown.......(WS)
BUTLER, HARRY P., Carmel..........(WL)
BUTLER, JOHN J., Lackawanna.......(WU)
CAREY, FREDERICK G., Oswego.....(WL)
CAREY, WILLIAM, Albany—Corp......(WL)
CARLIN, W. A., Staten Island........(WL)
CHICHESTER, SETH E., Kortright...(WL)
COHAN, JERRY J., Palmer............(WU)
COOPER, FRANK O., Hudson Falls...(WL)
CORRELLI, LOUIS, Peekskill..........(WS)
CUMMINGS, R. W., Ogdensburg.......(WU)
DEITRICH, C. O., Port Richmond.....(WL)
DE LANCY, T. O., Napanock..........(WU)
DENNISON, F., Freeport.............(WS)
DICOLA, P., Lyons...................(WL)
DICUREIA, J., Medina...............(WL)
DOWER, J. T., Far Rockaway........(WL)
DUANE, W. E., Utica.................(WL)
DUBOIS, E., Oswego..................(WS)
DUBREUIL, J. B., Yonkers...........(WL)
ERTMAN, J., Buffalo..................(WU)
ESPOSITO, L., Woodside..............(WL)
ESPOSITO, M., Inwood................(WL)
FERAZZOLI, G., Rochester...........(WU)
FARMER, G. H., Brownsville.........(WL)
FERGUSON, H., Sidney...............(WL)
FLANNAGAN, O., Ticonderoga—Corp...(WU)
FRIEDMAN, E. D., Suffern...........(WU)
FULLER, R. L., Keesville—Corp......(WL)
GARNACHE, W. J., Rochester—Capt...(WL)
GATTO, A., Dunkirk..................(WU)
GATTO, F., Frankfort................(WU)
GAU, A. F., Tonawanda—Sgt..........(WL)
GAWRYSZEWSKI, S. G., Buffalo......(WU)
GESL, EDWARD E., Buffalo..........(WU)
GIBSON, MELVIN M., Malone.........(WL)
GNAGI, JOHN, Webster—Corp.........(WU)
GRAY, EDWARD, Auburn—Mch.........(WU)
HAUCK, THOMAS J., Rochester.......(WS)
HAWKINS, A. E., Buffalo—Corp......(WU)
HAZLETON, H. L., Fort Edward......(WU)
HICKEY, WILLIAM, Hampton..........(WU)
HIGGINS, W. H., Lockport—Sgt.......(WL)
HOFFMAN, LEO J., East Syracuse......(WL)
HOLDEN, ERNEST A., Candor........(WU)
HOLMES, EARL G., Elmira............(WU)
HOPKINS, J. W., East Rochester......(WL)
HOPKINS, R. M., East Rochester......(WL)
JOHNSON, EARL, Auburn..............(WL)
JOHNSON, LEWIS E., Middleburg.....(WL)
JOHNSTON, E. F., Baldwinsville.....(WL)
JOLLEY, R. M., Slingerlands—Corp....(WL)
KATOLIK, WALDESLAW, Buffalo.......(WL)
KAUFMAN, WILIAM H., Buffalo.......(WL)
KAWA, PAUL, Buffalo.................(WL)
KEENAN, THOMAS F., Plattsburg.....(WU)
KELLY, JOSEPH E., Stamford.........(WU)
KELLY, MACARIUS V., Charlotte.....(WL)
KING, JOSEPH A., Yonkers...........(WL)
KLEMAK, PAUL, Rochester............(WU)
KLEM, PETER G., Union Hill........(WL)
KLINKO, PAUL S., Ithaca—Sgt........(WU)
KOWALAK, JOHN, Buffalo.............(WL)
KRAUSE, W. H., Syracuse—Sgt........(WL)
KUBITZ, EDWARD A., Rochester......(WS)
KURUCZ, JULIUS, Yonkers............(WL)
KUSMIK, DANIEL, Long Beach........(WL)
LA FORTUNE, E. L., Green Island..(WU)
LANDY, JOHN J., Yonkers.............(WL)
LANE, WILLIAM, Middletown.........(WL)
LANNI, JOSEPH A., Syracuse—Bgl...(WL)
LANINIR, LIO, Buffalo...............(WL)
LANSING, PAUL R., Albany...........(WL)
LESKO, JOSEPH, Binghamton........(WL)
LEUER, LEON JOSEPH, Buffalo......(WU)
McBRIDE, JOHN A., Pittsford.......(WS)
McCARTY, CLAUDE, Fulton—Corp....(WL)
MacDONALD, C. D., Dayton—Corp....(WU)
MENDOLA, P., Niagara Falls.........(WU)
MESSINA, D., New Rochelle..........(DD)
MILLINGTON, J. E., Central Valley..(WL)
MINNICKI, A. F., Amsterdam........(WU)
MOORE, BRUCE J., Liberty—Corp....(WU)
O'DELL, JOHN J., Troy...............(WS)
PARR, ROBIN L., Rochester..........(WL)
PERRAULT, CLARENCE P., Albany..(WS)
PETERSON, ARTHUR J., Hall.........(WS)
REGER, JOSEPH, Buffalo.............(WL)
ROBB, LYLE S., Norwich..............(WU)
ROCHE, HAROLD J., Java Centre.....(WL)
ROMAINE, K. I., Pleasantville—Sgt...(WL)
ROOF, GORDON—Corp..................(WL)
RYAN, ROY G., Syracuse—Lt..........(WL)
SCHERMERHORN, M. J. Troy—Corp...(WL)
SILVERI, DOMENICO, Lackawanna...(WU)
SOLOMONOFF, I., Huntington—Corp..(KA)
SPENCER, ERIC W., Yonkers—Sgt...(WS)
TAYLOR, HAROLD H., Buffalo.........(WL)
TEUFEL, GEORGE J., Akron—Corp...(WL)
TIBBETTS, EARL H., Wellsville—Corp(WU)
TIERNEY, E., Alder Brook—Corp.....(WL)
TIFFANY, H. D., Rochester—Corp....(WU)
WALKER, J. F., Astoria—Corp........(WL)
WALSH, JOHN, Armonk...............(WU)
WHITE, K. C., Buffalo—Corp.........(WU)
WILKINS, L. J., Schenectady.........(WL)
WOLFF, LESTER, Kingston—Cook.....(WL)
WOWEREIT, C. H., Evergreen.........(WL)
YORDON, W. S., Syracuse—Corp......(WU)
ZAZZARA, P., Rochester—Corp........(WU)
ZIEHL, L. A., Martinsville—Corp.....(WU)

COLORADO.

VOORHEES, L. R., Colorado Springs—Sgt. ....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BENNETT, F. H., Hartford...........(WL)
BON TEMPO, J., New Haven.........(WU)
BRADLEY, J. E., South Norwalk.....(WL)
BROCHAMER, H., West Haven.......(WL)
CLARK, IRVING C., Higgamun.......(WL)
CLAY, E. F., Stonington—Corp.......(WL)
CONNOLLY, HAROLD N., Hartford...(WU)
CUDDY, CORNELIUS, Stamford......(WL)
DELGREGO, M., Highwood—Wagn....(WU)
DELOUGHERY, J., New Haven—Corp.(WU)
GRIFFIN, M., New Haven—Corp......(WL)
HART, THOMAS H., New Britain.....(WL)
HART, W. H., Jr., New Britain—Corp.(WL)
HIGGINS, JOHN J., New Britain.....(WL)
HIGGINS, WILLIAM J., Stonington....(WL)
HOLLORAN, R. H., New Haven—Corp..(WU)
JANCZWESKI, JOSEPH, Shelton......(WS)
KERR, JAMES H., New Haven........(WL)
KHOURY, CHARLES A., Torrington..(WU)
MARCO, JOSEPH, Hartford...........(WS)
MARSHALL, FRANK, Seymour.........(WL)
NELSON, KNUT, Bridgeport..........(WU)
PECK, EDWARD C., New Haven.......(WU)
REICH, MORRIS, Bridgeport—Corp...(WL)
SEGERGREN, J. P., Stamford—Corp..(WL)
SHORTELL, A. W., Stratford—Mch....(WL)
VON DER LIETH, J. H., Shelton.....(WL)
WILSON, H., South Manchester.......(WL)
ZACHARICH, ANTON, Uncasville......(WL)

DELAWARE.

COFFIN, F. M., Stockley.............(DD)
DESTEFANO, ENRICE, Wilmington...(DD)

GEORGIA.

BELL, RALPH, Brunswick—Civilian...(DD)
GREER, W. H., Moultrie.............(KA)

IDAHO.

STROUD, ELMER, Lemhi.............(DW)

ILLINOIS.

BOWER, H., Jr., Lincoln..............(DD)
EMERY, C. W., Marea................(DD)
MACK, P. F., Ottawa..................(DW)
SCHLEE, JACOB, Chicago.............(DD)
SCHNITZMEYER, AUGUST, Hoffman.(DD)
WILLING, H. S., Moline—Secretary Y. M. C. A. ....(DD)

INDIANA.

SMITH, G. E., Young American—Wagn.(DD)

IOWA.

ENFIELD, RAY, Lewis..................(DD)
HINSCH, FRED C., George............(DD)
KENNEBECK, K. C., Carroll—Nurse..(DD)
PARKER, ALLEN R., Dubuque.......(DD)

KENTUCKY.

BUSKLES, ROBERT, Glendale—Corp..(KA)
CHENAULT, DAN, White Hall.......(DD)
GUY, JACOB J. D., Middlesboro......(DW)
OWENS, ANDREW H., Waco..........(DD)

MARYLAND.

MYERS, CHARLES T., Baltimore......(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

LAVENTURE, LOUIS H., Beverly....(DD)
MARTIN, WILLIAM F., Boston.......(DW)

MICHIGAN

CLOUSE, ELLIS L., Cadillac..........(DD)
DAHLEEN, CARL W., Grand Rapids..(DD)
McKENZIE, PAUL H., Cold Water....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

CLARK, RAULIN H., Duluth...........(DD)
DUERRWAECHTER, Plainview—Sgt...(DD)
FOSS, HARRY A., Spring Grove.......(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

CUNNINGHAM, EPHRAIM, Mispath..(DD)

MISSOURI.

DILL, ROLAND, Cardwell.............(DD)
FRIEBERGER, FRANK E., Fulton.....(DD)
KREHMEIER, JOHN, Monett..........(DD)
LEHMAN, EDWARD H., Concordia....(KA)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PRAUMAN, CHARLES F., Manchester.(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

AMLING, G. B., Weehawken—Corp....(WU)
ANDERSON, J. A., Jersey City.......(WU)
BORUCH, STANLEY, Bayonne.........(WS)
BOTWICK, HARRY, Paterson..........(WU)
BRADLEY, JOHN J., Union Hill......(WU)
BRESKE, EDWARD, Newark..........(WL)
BROWER, LLOYD M., Hackensack....(WL)
BUFF, WILLIAM, Camden.............(WL)
BURNETT, ALONZO P., West Summit.(WU)
BUSH, THOMAS H., Jersey City......(WL)
BUTCHER, JOSEPH R., Helsierville..(WS)
COHEN, LOUIS, Paterson.............(WU)
COPPULA, GIACOMO, Jersey City....(WL)
CERNIGLIA, ANTHONY, Newark—Bgl.(WU)
DICK, SAMUEL, Camden—Mch.........(WU)
EDGAR, HORACE B., Long Branch....(WU)
ESTELL, LAWRENCE, Stockholm.....(WU)
EVANSKY, IRVING, Passaic—Corp....(WL)
EVANS, WILLIAM H., Hammonton....(WL)
FARLEY, ELMER J., Atlantic City...(WU)
FISHER, CHARLES H., Elizabeth.....(WU)
FITZPATRICK, E. J., Glen Ridge—Corp. ....(WL)
FLAIG, GUS, Union Hill—Wagn.......(WU)
FLANAGAN, EDWARD C., Millville..(WU)
FLATT, RAYMOND B., Newark—Corp.(WL)
FRITSCH, ALBERT, Jersey City......(WU)
FULLEM, THOMAS L., Jersey City...(WU)
GARROW, MICHAEL, Paterson.......(WU)
GETSINGER, E. L., Bridgeton—Sgt..(WL)
GETTER, ABRAHAM, Parkway.......(WU)
GIANFORTUNE, G., Riverside—Corp..(WL)
GUMBRECHT, JOHN, Jersey City.....(WL)
HAAG, HARRY W., Jersey City.......(WU)
HART, MICHAEL, Jersey City........(WL)
HOFFMAN, CHARLES E., Trenton.....(WL)
HOGAN, JOHN P., Englewood.........(WL)
HOGAN, THOMAS J., Jersey City.....(WL)
HOLM, H. G., Perth Amboy—Sgt.....(WL)
HORROWITZ, ABE, Newark..........(WU)
HOROWITZ, BEN, Newark............(WU)
HORNER, CLINTON, Bridgeton.......(WU)
JOHNSON, RAYMOND H., Newark....(WS)
KARADOMOGLOUS, NICK, Newark...(WL)
KAVITZ, JOSEPH B., Merchantville..(WL)
KAY, JAMES KING, Roselle Park....(WU)
KEARTON, J., West Hoboken—Corp..(WU)
KELLY, JOSEPH J., Elizabeth........(WU)
KLINE, WILLIAM J., Bayonne—Corp..(WL)
KOCH, HENRY A., Carlstadt—Corp...(WU)
KRUPINSKI, LEONARD, Newark.....(WL)
KROUZA, LOUIS, Carteret............(WU)
KURTZ, GEORGE E., Elizabeth—Corp.(WU)
LAWDER, W. V., Middletown—Corp..(WU)
MASI, JOSEPH P., Newark...........(WU)
MENDELL, THOMAS H., Plainfield...(WL)
MENDOKER, S., South River—Corp..(WU)
MIGLINAS, WLADOS, Kearney.......(WL)
MILLINGTON, JOHN J., Wortendyke.(WL)
MURRAY, JOHN L., Allendale—Wagn.(DD)
NELSON, H. S., Point Pleasant—Corp.(WL)
OSBORNE, HARRY, Elizabeth—Corp..(WU)
POWERS, L. P., Plainfield............(WL)
REGAN, JOHN B., Jersey City........(WU)
REID, THOMAS J., Bayonne..........(WL)
ROMOND, J. A., Woodbridge—Corp....(WU)
SERVISS, RICHARD A., South River..(WS)
SKIK, PAUL, Newark..................(WS)
SMITH, LEWIS C., Delair—Corp......(WU)
TAYLOR, R. H., Irvington—Corp......(WL)
THOMAS, A. E., W. New York—Corp.(WL)
WATKINS, W. J., Jr., Point Pleasant.(WU)
WHEELER, A. F., Newark—Corp.....(WL)
WILLIAMS, ELIHU G., Avon..........(WU)
WOLFF, PAUL R., Clifton............(WL)
WORTLEY, H. G., Trenton—Corp.....(WL)
VOSSLER, G. F., Closter—Corp.......(WU)
ZELLMAR, ROBERT, Elizabeth......(WS)
ZWIPF, CHARLES H., Irvington......(WL)

NORTH CAROLINA.

DANIEL, NATHANIEL D., Oxford....(DD)
MESS, CHARLIE, Durham............(DA)

OHIO.

BURNS, ROBERT J., Cincinnati.......(DD)
CARR, JAMES, Columbus—Mch.......(DD)
CLINE, HARPER M., Lakeville.......(KA)
FEISZLI, GEORGE H., Vermilion....(DW)
GARY, J. W., Kenton.................(DD)
HELMLINGER, J. H., Jackson Centre.(DW)

OREGON.

ROGERS, EARL R., Albany...........(DD)
SVENDSEN, N. P., Scapoose—Sgt....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

CONSTANCE, JOSEPH, Webster......(DW)
FLEIG, JOSEPH E., Mountain Top...(DW)
HARVEY, THOMAS, Jermyn—Corp....(KA)
LICHTENWALLNER, W. L., Allentown ....(KA)
MITCHELL, F. E., Cambridge Springs.(DW)
PATERNESI, A., Glen Lyon..........(DD)
PRICE, ROBERT J., Newburg.......(DW)
YORK, JOHN R., Oil City—Mus.......(DD)

TENNESSEE.

BECKMAN, C. V., Manchester........(KA)

TEXAS.

LEIFESTE, J. F., Mason.............(DW)
TITTLE, MORRIS B., Lampasas......(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

BAILEY, HARPER, Miletus...........(DD)
CAVENDER, T. W., Charleston.......(DW)
DOBIAS, JOHN, Benwood............(KA)

WISCONSIN.

DELESKI, S. A., East Ashland.......(KA)
DRBAL, JOHN, Jr., Milwaukee.......(DA)
GAFFREI, GEORGE, Milwaukee......(DD)
KROSHESKY, JOSEPH, Milwaukee....(KA)

DENMARK.

HANSEN, MARINUS, Copenhagen.....(DA)

ITALY.

DEGENZO, ROCCO, Calliano..........(DW)
DEMARDO, CARL, St. Giovanni, Infior Province, Cosenza ....(DW)

NEW YORK CITY.

BERNARD, H., 741 43d St., Bkn. (WL) (MA)
CRANDELL, S., 161 Maugir St., Brooklyn ....(WU) (MA)
DACEY, WM. T., 462 W. 18th St. (WL) (MA)
GASH, G. W., 614 W. 113th St.. (RD) (KA)
KING, N., 1,011 Bedford Av., Box 23, Brooklyn ....(WS) (KA)
KOTHE, J., 750 E. 115th St.... (WL) (MA)
KRINSKY, S. E., 1,156 Union St., Brooklyn—Lt. ....(D) (MA)
LA VIGNE, H., 300 W. 17th St. (WU) (MA)
LUDWIG, O., 1,057 Bedford Av., Brooklyn ....(WU) (MA)
McGOVERN, J. W., 522 W. 147th St. ....(RD) (MA)
MASKOWITZ, M., 146 S. 2d St., Brooklyn ....(RD) (MA)
MAUCERI, F., 774 Hart St.... (WU) (KA)
MOSER, A. T., 999 E. 98th St., Brooklyn ....(WL) (MA)
PETERSON, C. H., E. 54th St., (RD) (MA)
POCKELS, A. W. F., 174 N. 24th St., Flushing ....(WU) (MA)
RINALDO, G., 140 George St., Bkn. (RD) (MA)
RIVARA, L., 24 Walcott Av., Rockaway Beach ....(RD) (MA)
SPIESS, A. J., 1,624 Purdy St.. (MA) (WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CIMAGLIA, A. C., Mt. Vernon. (WU) (MA)
HOLIC, J. M., Binghamton.... (WU) (MA)
LUTZ, EDWARD, Buffalo....... (WU) (MA)
McSWEENEY, R., Yonkers—Corp. (WU) (MA)
PUTMAN, W., Buffalo—Corp.... (WU) (MA)
RADLOFF, E. C., Niagara Falls. (MA) (WS)
STEVENSON, C. A., Sterling... (RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

BAILEY, H. L., North Abington, Mass. ....(Erroneously) (DD)
BARKSDALE, E. M., Petersburg, Va. ....(KA) (MA)
BERGES, A. H., Burlington, Iowa—Sgt. ....(DD) (KA)
BRUCH, L. M., Chicago, Ill.—Lt. (KA) (MA)
CAGLE, JONAH, Belmont, N. C. (WU) (DD)
CARMICHAEL, C. H., Akron, O. (D) (MA)
COSTELLO, J. J., Pittsburgh, Penn. ....(DW) (KA)
GORMAN, JOHN, Cleveland, O.. (KA) (MA)
GUMM, L. M., Kelso, Wash..... (KA) (MA)
HANES, V., Kalamazoo, Mich.. (DW) (KA)
HASTY, J. K., Jefferson, Texas—Corp. ....(WU) (KA)
HERBER, O. J., New Tripoli, Pe. (KA) (WU)
JODA, J. J., Fairbury, Ill...... (KA) (MA)
JOHNSON, A. E., Republic, Mich. (KA) (MA)
JONES, E. B., Chicago—Lt..... (KA) (MA)
KINCAID, A. R., South Monroe, Wash. ....(DA) (MA)
LEWIS, F., Philadelphia, Pa... (KA) (MA)
LLOYD, H. M., Philadelphia, Pa. —Sgt. ....(KA) (MA)
LYNCH, J. R., Rockdale, Texas. (WU) (KA)
MATHEWS, R. P., Chicago—Lt. (KA) (DD)
MILLER, JACOB, Jersey City.. (RD) (DD)
MOSOVICH, B., Trenton, N. J.. (WU) (MA)
PETRILLO, D., Hartford, Conn. (WU) (MA)
PRESSMAN, J. C., Orange City, Iowa ....(DW) (MA)
PRITCHARD, M., Fowler, Kan.. (KA) (MA)
PYLE, P. P., Scurry, Texas.... (WU) (KA)
RITCHEY, J. L., Springfield, Ill. (WU) (KA)
SKINNER, O. C., Beaufort, N.C. (WU) (KA)
STEPHENSON, MacC., Indianapolis, Ind.—Lt. ....(KA) (MA)

Marine Corps Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

DEGMAN, JAMES F., 906 2d Av.—Corp.(KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

TIBBITTS, JESSUP J., Albany.......(DW)

ALABAMA.

POE, WM. H., Chatchee..............(KA)

ILLINOIS.

BENSON, JOHN B., Ava...............(DW)
GUSTAFSON, LORNE N., Chicago....(KA)
JOHNSON, RALPH W., Chicago......(DW)
MUSGRAVE, CARL, Yale.............(DW)

INDIANA.

HENDRICKS, JOHN, Morresville......(DW)
JAMES, CHAS. H., Richmond—Corp...(DD)

IOWA.

GALLAND, ERNEST A., Salix.........(KA)

KENTUCKY.

PANGBURN, W. B., Mount Sterling...(KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BASSANI, JOHN A., Haverhill........(DW)
MOWRY, ERNEST B., So. Weymouth..(KA)
SULLIVAN, J. J., Jamaica Plain—Corp. ....(DW)

MICHIGAN.

DEPUE, DAVID, Whitehall............(KA)

MONTANA.

EPLIN, FRANK L., Larchwood.......(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

HILL, RALPH S., Haddonfield........(WS)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BULLIS, WARD E., Lidgerwood......(KA)
VESTRA, WILLARD E., Drayton....(KA)

OHIO.

BRADLEY, FRED, Cleveland..........(KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

MARKS, JEROME, Philadelphia.......(KA)

TENNESSEE.

RING, HENRY G., Nashville..........(DW)

TEXAS.

ROGERS, BEN H., Edna...............(KA)

WISCONSIN.

BUSSE, HARRY F., Waukesha—Corp..(KA)
DAY, CLARENCE E., Milwaukee......(KA)

Revised Marine Corps List.

NEW YORK CITY.

Now Reptd. Prev. Reptd.

McCARTHY, JAMES, 173 Campbell Av., W. New Brighton, S.I. (RD) (MA)
THOMAS, O., 528 W. 30th St.. (Hosp.) (MA)
WALTER, J., 104 34th St.—Sgt. (Sick) (KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

COLE, J. J., Deer Park, L. I... (RD) (MA)
DIXON, C. A., King Ferry....... (RD) (MA)
FLETCHER, J. F., Troy.......... (RD) (MA)
FLYNN, E. J., Albany........... (RD) (MA)
JACOBS, D. H., Norwich....... (Hosp.) (MA)
POPLE, C. S., Syracuse....... (Hosp.) (MA)
SPENO, G. E., No. Tarrytown—Corp. ....(RUS) (MA)
WARREN, J. P., Dunkirk.... (Hosp.) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

BIEL, J. B., Detroit, Mich...... (RD) (KA)
HEDRICK, O. L., Kentland, Ind. (KA) (MA)
NICHOLS, RALPH, Chestnut Hill, Tenn.—Corp. ....(Sick) (KA)
RICHARDSON, G., Goreville, Ill. (KA) (MA)
SKOBBA, L. C., South Minneapolis, Minn. ....(DW) (P)
SULLIVAN, JOHN J., Roxbury Mass. ....(RD) (DW)
VAN DYKE, T. J., Waitsburg, Wash. ....(DW) (MA)
WEBSTER, M. E., Wollaston, Mass. ....?(KA) (MA)

57 OFFICERS AND MEN GET SERVICE CROSSES

Lieut. Decoppet, Lieut. Campbell, and Sergt. Launcelot Among New Yorkers Honored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The names of fifty-seven officers and enlisted men of the American Expeditionary Force who have received the Distinguished Service Cross from General Pershing for extraordinary heroism in action were made public today by the War Department. Seven of the men honored are from this city or nearby places. Their names and the specific acts for which they have been decorated follow:

First Lieut. Andre Decoppet, aide de camp, 77th Division. For extraordinary heroism in action near Merval, France, Sept. 14, 1918. In preparation for an attack by units of his division, Lieutenant Decoppet helped establish an observation post. Learning a wounded officer was in front, Lieutenant Decoppet made his way twice through intense fire from artillery and small arms to where the wounded officer lay, and assisted in carrying him back to safety. Home address, 314 West Eighty-fifth Street, New York City.

Second Lieut. John A. Campbell, 9th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Blanc Mont Ridge, France, Oct. 3, 1918. While in an advanced position flanked by machine guns and under heavy artillery fire, Lieutenant Campbell carried a message to regimental headquarters by the shortest and most direct route, woods occupied by the enemy. Home address, Mrs. Florence Campbell, wife, 1,721 Glenwood Road, New York, N. Y.

Sergt. William Jackson, 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry, A. S. No. 38,425. For extraordinary heroism in action near Blanc Mont Ridge, France, Oct. 3-9, 1918. While acting as battalion runner, Sergt. Jackson, regardless of personal danger, many times volunteered and carried messages under the most intense shellfire, thereby greatly assisting in maintaining liason with other units. Home address, Mrs. William Jackson, mother, 143 South Carolina Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

Sergt. Marc V. Launcelot, 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry, A S. No. 28,292. For extraordinary heroism in action near Medeah Ferme, France, Oct. 3, 1918. During the absence of his platoon commander, Sergt. Launcelot took command of the platoon, led an attack and captured seven machine guns in strong position. He was later seriously wounded. Home address, Mrs. Anna MacNeil, friend, 559 West 149th Street, New York.

Bugler Thomas Schlokda, Machine Gun Company, 9th Infantry, A. S. No. 41,432. For extraordinary heroism in action near Medeah Ferme, France, Oct. 7, 1918. After having received a wound in his knee by a machine-gun bullet and a shell wound in the face, Bugler Schokda continued his duties as runner until ordered evacuated by his company commander. Home address, Philip Peltin, brother, 2,867 West Twenty-fourth Street, Coney Island, N. Y.

Corporal Harry Osborne, Co. F. 9th Infantry, A. S. No. 39,424. For extraordinary heroism in action near Medeah Ferme, France, Oct. 3, 1918. Corporal Osborne, together with four other men, charged a machine-gun nest containing three heavy machine guns, capturing the three guns and twenty prisoners. Home address, Mrs. Agnes Osborne, mother, 1,177 Washington Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

Private (First Class) Frank J. Bart, Co. C, 9th Infantry, A. S. No. 38,512. For extraordinary heroism in action near Medeah Ferme, France, Oct. 3, 1918. While on duty as company runner Private Bart, seeing that our line was being held up by fire from an enemy machine-gun nest, picked up an automatic rifle, loaded it, and, running out ahead of the line, wiped out the nest, killing the enemy gunners. Shortly after he repeated the same performance at another nest. Home address, Michael Land, friend, 428 Plane Street, Newark, N. J.

The other names made public by the War Department are as follows:

Lieut. Col. Creswell Garlington, Washington, D. C.; Major Hanna, Kansas City, Mo.; Major Robert L. Denig, Philadelphia; Captain Hanford McNider, Mason City, Iowa; Captain Aaron A. Plettner, Ellis City, Kan.; Captain Marvin Cappell, Bunkie, La.; Captain William C. Burdette, Macon, Ga.; Lieutenant Howard T. Fleeson, Sterling, Kan.; Lieutenant James C. Dozier, Rock Hill, S. C.; Lieutenant John H. Morrian, Knoxville, Tenn.; Lieutenant Elac F. Srygley, Nashville, Tenn.; Lieutenant Edwin B. Ives, Salina, Kan.; Lieutenant H. H. Helliwell, Milwaukee, Wis.; Lieutenant Joseph W. Starkey, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Lieutenant George E. Parker, Baltimore, Md.; Sergeant Herman Macarovsky, St. Paul, Minn.; Sergeant George C. Steiner, Port Washington, Wis.; Sergeant Richmonds S. Hilton, Westville, S. C.; Sergeant John H. Gardner, Hartsville, S. C.; Sergeant Marold J. Dupree, Syracuse, N. Y.; Sergeant Gordon A. Hambrick, Georgetown, Ky., and Corporal William [illegible] Earle, St. Louis, Mo.

Corporal Rollo Janssen, Ashley, Ill.; Corporal Elmer Zeller, Castle Shannon, Penn.; Corporal William Curlee, Charlotte, N. C.; Corporal John W. Morgan, Latonia, Ky.; Corporal Frank K. Raymond, Krat City, Mich.; Corporal James C. Jones, Knoxville, Tenn.; Corporal Bert L. Stewart, Idaville, Ind.; Mechanic Myron F. Funderburk, Pageville, S. C.; Private Albert R. Neitzel, St. Francis, Kan.; Private Albert S. Krzykwa, Alto, Mich.; Private Charles L. Beck, Westphalia, Ind.; Private William A. Edsall, Muskegon, Mich.; Private Victor Andrykowski, Saginaw, Mich.; Private Mack Williams, Wiggans, Miss.; Private August J. Massicotte, Franklyn, N. H.; Private Frank M. Harwood, Arlington, Mass.; Private Andy Toblini, Malcasine, Italy; Private William Y. Allen, Atlanta, Ga.; Private Frank G. Williams, Furnessville, Ind.; Private Edward G. Hanna, Angels Camp, Cal.; Private Charles Hunt, River Junction, Vt.; Private Frank Minelga, Westfield, Mass.; Private E. W. Seastrand, Greeley, Col.; Private Harry Mates, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Private Pit Sikivica, Budapest, Hungary; Private John A. Parker, Greenville, Texas; Private Hubbard J. Walker, Fruitville, Tenn.; Private Willie Cross, Jefferson City, Tenn.

WELCOME PLEASED DANIELS

Complimented Hylan's Secretary on Naval Reception Here.

Grover Whalen, secretary to Mayor Hylan, received a letter yesterday from Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, complimenting him upon the way in which he arranged for the welcoming of the fleet recently. In his letter Secretary Daniels said:

"The review of the ships afloat and of the parade on shore was carried out without a hitch, and the reception as a whole which was offered to the officers and men of the fleet was characteristic of the cordial hospitality of New York, and was an evidence of the gratitude of the country to the men who have taken such a part in winning the war for democracy."

Buy W. S. S.

The disease germ is more dangerous than the mad dog

If a foaming-mouthed, wild-eyed maniac of a mad dog charged at a crowd of children, you know what you would do.

Every ounce of chivalry in your being would be in the quick spring that would land you between the children and danger.

But how about the *unseen* menace—more threatening—more fatal—more cruel—than a million mad dogs—the disease germ.

The danger spots in the home—places where germs positively will breed unless these places are regularly disinfected, are garbage cans, cuspidors, toilets, sinks, drains, dark, sunless corners and wherever flies gather or breed.

You can make the danger-places in your home completely germ-proof by the regular use of

Lysol Disinfectant

for no germ can live in its presence.

Lysol is invaluable for Personal Hygiene.

Lysol is economical; a 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant, enough to last for months; a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons. Get a bottle today—use it regularly—you will then make a better fight against disease than disease can make against you.

Remember, there is but one true Lysol—the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink.

Lysol Toilet Soap

Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream

Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

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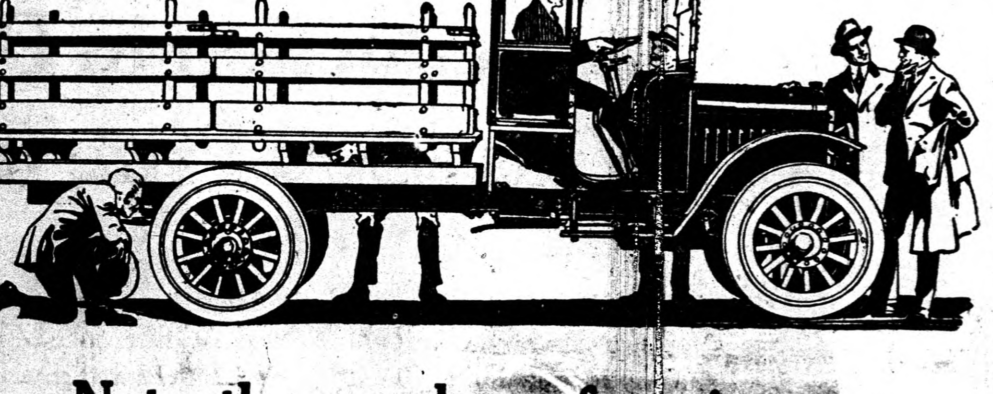

Note the number of engineers that gather around the Maxwell at the truck show

It is like spilled sugar in June time to see how the engineers gather around the Maxwell at the Truck Show.

They come from near and far; some sent by corporations that use large fleets, others sent by firms that are about to give up horses all together; others that have to date only 1 or 2 trucks; and still others who design trucks for a livelihood.

They seem to center their attention on two points of the Maxwell—one on the simple engine; the other on the sturdy worm-drive rear axle.

In other respects they will tell you nearly all trucks are like the Maxwell.

"How they can put an engine and an axle like that in a chassis and sell it for $1085 is remarkable", is a comment frequently heard.

Whereupon notes are taken, ignition looked over, brakes observed, clutch operated, and equipment noted.

"How many of these have you built?" asks an engineer.

"Over 10,000 to date," comes the reply.

"How long has the Maxwell Company been at work on this truck?"

"About four years—two in design and experimental work; two in manufacturing."

"What lines of trade are they used for the most part?"

"The Maxwell is everyman's truck. Used in practically any line that has a ton or a ton-and-a-half load."

"Mostly in this section of the country?"

"No, sir. All over the country, and in almost every latitude and longitude of the world."

"How can the Maxwell Company build a chassis like this and sell it for $1085?"

"It has been building trucks in large quantity, on a single chassis model, has 8 large plants, properties that run up into many, many millions of dollars, a rapid turnover on account of the low price, and a very small selling expense."

Visit the Maxwell exhibit at the Motor Truck Show, see for yourself, and listen to the complimentary things said about the Maxwell. Ten minutes there may save you thousands of dollars.

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MAZOLA, the pure oil from Golden Corn, makes the lightest and daintiest pastries, the most delicious fried foods and the smoothest of salad dressings. Ask your grocer for Cook Book.

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PRINCIPAL

Application now considered, vacancy to be filled next season; a girls' private day school—primary through college preparatory; school location Southern city; only such candidates need apply as feel certain that their education, experience, and natural ability qualify them to conduct a school of the highest standards.

Z 303 TIMES ANNEX.

Safe Milk
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HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form
For infants, invalids and growing children.
Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body.
Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.
More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc.
Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

WAR REVENUE BILL AGAIN GOES OVER

Senate Adjourns After Three-Hour Denunciation by Penrose of 'Extravagance and Waste.'

SMOOT PREDICTS UPHEAVAL

Lewis and Thomas Retort That Republicans Themselves Approved of Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Final action on the conference report on the $6,000,000,000 War Revenue Bill was deferred today by an early adjournment of the Senate in observance of the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln. This unexpected move came after Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, senior Republican of the Senate conferees, had precipitated a general debate with a three hours' attack on what he termed extravagance and waste in appropriations since the war began.

Senators Lewis of Illinois and Thomas of Colorado replied to Senator Penrose's charges and declared that if there had been extravagance in appropriations the Republicans were subject to the same criticism as the Democrats, as united support had been given for war expenditures. Senator Thomas read several bills, introduced by Republican members, which he said were as open to criticism as those cited by Senator Penrose. "There is no real demand from the people for economy," he added. "The people's appetite for public money is as universal as our habit for giving it to them." He advocated the adoption of a budget system.

Senator Penrose in his speech asserted that pending bills in both houses reached "the staggering aggregate" of $10,000,000,000. He characterised most of them as "useless legislation," saying that the Democrats, and some Republicans, appeared to have gone upon a "debauch" to see how much money might be weaned from the public treasury, and that the American people would be amazed when they realized how deep their legislators had planned to dip into the Government exchequer.

Railroad Blundering Charged.

The "blunders" of the Administration in handling the railroads, in putting steamship lines out of business, and in smothering other enterprises, he said, had entailed a loss "equal to the cost of the war," adding: "I say in all candor, I think the Bolshevist Government in Petrograd could have run the railroads better than the representatives of the American people have run them in the last eighteen months."

The Government, Senator Penrose said, had created 274,000 new offices during the war, involving a salary list of $159,296,695. Of the new men put at work, only 30 or 40 per cent. were found to be capable of doing the tasks assigned to them, the others being carried along as dead weight by the Government. "I say deliberately and I have been corroborated by members of these boards down here—dollar-a-year men—that maybe 60 or 70 per cent. of these offices were needless, the result of inefficiency and improvidence," he added.

He referred to the fund of $1,800,000,000 spent by the Shipping Board, which money he said was largely waste. "The policy of the Government should have been," he continued, "to have these ships built in existing yards and to have held contractors rigidly responsible for results, instead of building enormous plants like the Hog Island shipyard under a wasteful cost-plus contract, demoralizing the labor market, hiring men, clerks, and mechanics at soaring and fanciful wages."

Senator Penrose said that hundreds of millions of dollars had been spent on housing of war needs, and that the houses are now almost entirely a dead loss to the Government.

Senator Smoot of Utah, amplifying the figures quoted by Mr. Penrose as to probable expenditures this year, said that if all the appropriation bills pending were put through, the aggregate expenditures would be $20,000,000,000.

"And where is the money coming from?" demanded Mr. Smoot.

"I want to express my regret and concern that this bill has been the vehicle for irrevelant legislation," said Senator Penrose. "If that practise is to continue, a revenue bill will become a menace and a danger while it is passing through this body. Certainly the power of taxation is not meant as a method to regulate the methods and habits of this nation. It is mad enough to have 100 per cent. tax on brass knuckles because some people do not think brass knuckles ought to be discouraged. I shall not argue the merits of the so-called bone dry amendment, but certainly a revenue measure ought not to be made an agency for legislation affecting the matters of police and the sobriety of the community.

"Instead of the bill carrying $8,000,000,000, the Finance Committee of the Senate was able to reduce it to $6,000,000,000. A large part of that reduction is more apparent than real, because there must be made up the loss of revenues from intoxicating beverages.

Alarm in the Country.

"But the average sentiment was that the bill should pass, until throughout the country men began to wake up to the wasteful expenditures of Congress for every kind of chimerical bill imaginable. People began to say—and I have reference to the sentiments expressed in thousands of letters received by me—'What is the use in raising revenue if it is to be poured like water out of a bucket into the gutter?—what nation, however wealthy, can stand expenditures like these?'

"Only the other day the Senate passed a $100,000,000 appropriation for the so-called famine sufferers in Europe. Nearly half the Republicans voted against the bill. Many who voted for it did so with the greatest reluctance. There was no information before the Senate, only a vague telegram from the President; no definite information as to how the money would be spent.

"Money has been poured out in a kind of debauch by those who seem to have lost all idea of what $1,000,000,000 means. I wish merely to allude to the most casual survey I have made of propositions floating around in this chamber and in the House of Representatives, all of which have the purpose of extracting money from the public Treasury without any authority of a budget system, apparently without any consultation with anybody else, to gratify the whim, the caprice, or the fad of some theorist without any basis of investigated fact; and yet many of these have passed this body notwithstanding the protest of a few of us."

Secretary Lane's bill to reclaim swamp and logged-off lands for discharged soldiers, at a cost of $4,000,000,000, he characterized as "chimerical." Criticising the Kenyon bill for $400,000,000 to be spent in public works to check unemployment, he said Senators advocated a pet project, and that the unemployment question had been greatly exaggerated. The bill for $1,000,000,000 to maintain guaranteed wheat prices was referred to by the Pennsylvanian as a measure "to make good the folly of Hoover" in fixing prices. He urged an accounting of President Wilson's special war fund, saying any balance now remaining should be turned in.

Senator Jones of Washington suggested that the new navy program involved the expenditure of almost $1,000,000,000. He wanted to know how the Government was going to meet this and other largely increased expenditures.

Senator Smoot suggested that even not considering the bills mentioned by Senator Penrose there would be vast appropriation bills that must come before this session of Congress aggregating over $10,000,000,000. If these became a law, he said, the country instead of having to meet a $10,000,000,000 expenditure next year would be forced to meet one of $20,000,000,000.

"The country cannot do it," concluded Senator Smoot. "If Congress appropriates money for all these bills which have been referred to today the country will rise in its might and power and drive from public life every man who would approve of such appropriations, and I hope that they will do it if anything like that happens."

Senator Lewis observed that $7,000,000,000 was due the American nation from foreign nations, and suggested that they could issue bonds which could be turned over to the United States Government to be used through the Federal Reserve system and that taxes could be lessened to that extent.

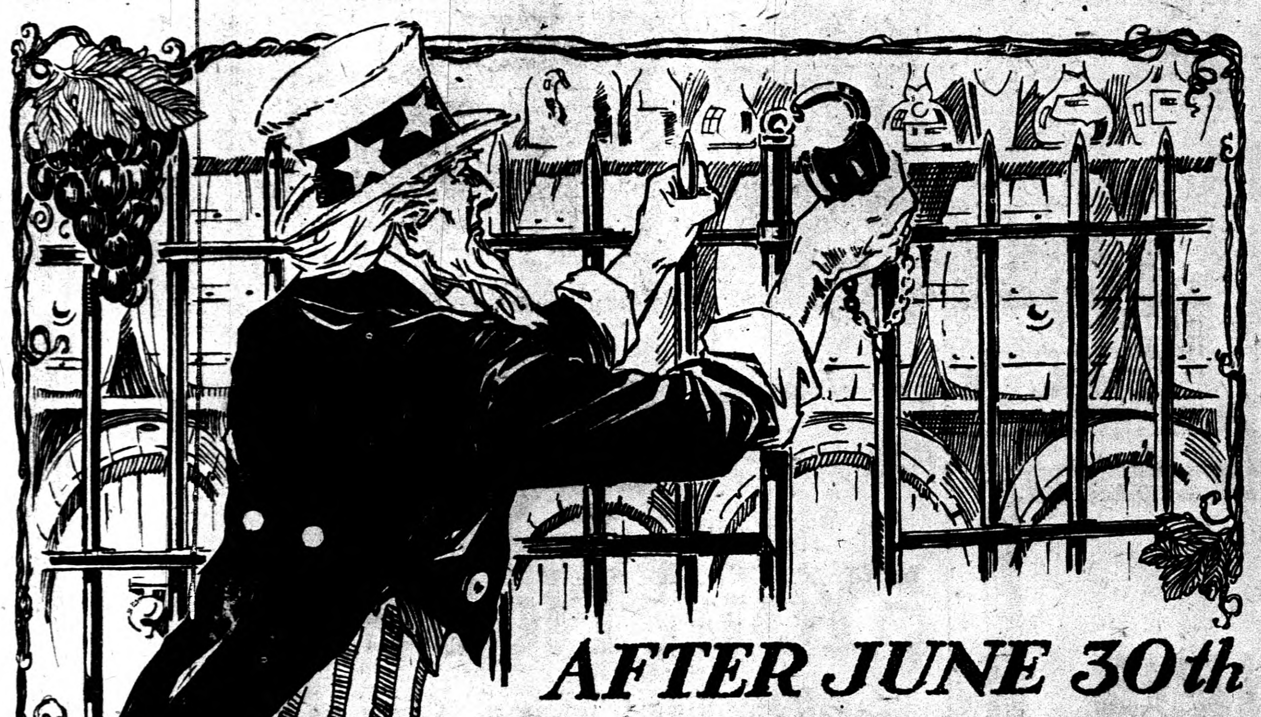
Senator Smoot said he was preparing a bill somewhat along that line, to meet expenditures caused by the war, to provide that the foreign Governments meet their obligations through the issuance of notes or bonds.

SELLS WHEAT TO SWEDEN.

Australian Goverament Gets $1.37 a Bushel, F. O. B. Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 12.—The sale of 12,000 tons of wheat from the Government pool to Sweden at $1.37 a bushel, free on board Melbourne, has recently been consummated.

This makes a total of 112,000 tons of wheat sold by the Commonwealth of Australia for export since the beginning of the year.



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PROHIBITION!

The President will without doubt sign the new Tax Bill upon his return from abroad, which will immediately increase the prices on wines and liquors about fifty per cent. If you wish to stock your wine cellars—BUY NOW.

WE offer all of our Vintage Champagnes, such as Pol Roger 1906 and 1909, Lanson 1906, and Krug 1909; a fine assortment of Clarets, Sauternes, Rhine and Moselle Wines, Cordials, etc., for immediate sale. Also our great reserve stocks carried in BULK (5-gallon kegs or more) of the finest

DRY GIN, PORTS,
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All stocks throughout the country are rapidly being exhausted. This House has been supplying the most exclusive clubs, restaurants and hotels for the past decade, and consequently has vast stocks which must be disposed of at once, before the drastic restrictions are enforced.

We invite your inspection of our stocks, or telephone "Greeley 3218" for representative or price list at once.

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NOTE:—For those lacking present facilities we will make special arrangements for storage.

Half the truck tonnage of America is carried on Firestone Tires

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Giant Cord
Truck Tire

BALTIMORE CLUB'S SUIT AGAINST ORGANIZED BASEBALL UNDER ANTI-TRUST LAW IS REVIVED

BASEBALL SUIT UP FOR TRIAL MARCH 10

Baltimore Federal League Club Asks $900,000 Damages in Anti-Trust Action.

BAN JOHNSON IN TOWN

Holds Conference with Col. Jacob Ruppert on Chairmanship of National Commission.

The $900,000 damage suit which was brought against organized baseball several seasons ago by the Baltimore Federal League Club has again bobbed up, and President John A. Heydler of the National League, who returned from Washington yesterday, announced that the case would be heard on March 10. The action is brought under the Sherman anti-trust law.

This case, which has been in litigation for some time, was heard in Philadelphia a few years ago; but after one day's testimony had been taken the Baltimore Club voluntarily withdrew the case and it was transferred to Washington. The case has been on the court calendar since that time. The suit was the outcome of the settlement of the Federal League war. In the adjustment of the controversy the Baltimore Club owners of the Federal League held that they had been overlooked in the settlement.

Not only the major leagues are defendants in the action, but also the Wards of Brooklyn, Harry F. Sinclair, who owned the Newark Club in the outlaw league, and Edward W. Gwinner of Pittsburgh. In the settlement of the baseball war these three club owners were compensated, while Phil Ball, then a Federal Leaguer, became owner of the St. Louis Browns, and Charles F. Weeghman and his Chicago associates bought the Chicago Clubs. All these men are also defendants in the action.

Mr. Heydler said that Benjamin Minor of the Washington Club would represent the defendants in the preliminaries of the case.

President Ban Johnson of the American League was in this city yesterday and talked over the suit with President Heydler. Mr. Johnson's trip had a twofold significance because he was also in conference with Colonel Ruppert, owner of the Yankees. Colonel Ruppert is a member of the committee which is to choose a Chairman of the National Commission to succeed August Herrmann of Cincinnati, and Ruppert and Johnson talked over this matter yesterday.

Besides Ruppert, Frank J. Navin of Detroit is also on the committee representing the American League, while the National League representatives are William F. Baker of Philadelphia and William Veech of Chicago. As far as is known, this committee has not been able to agree on a candidate yet, although several names are under consideration. Herrmann is still Chairman and will hold the position until the major leagues take some joint action. It is believed that a change in the chairmanship will be made before the opening of the coming season.

The failure of Herrmann to withdraw voluntarily from the chairmanship was a matter of disappointment to his fellow club owners, and they are anxious for a change as soon as possible. It would not be surprising if there was some important action by the committee in a short time.

The Telegraph Committee of the National League, made up of Barney Dreyfus of Pittsburgh, William F. Baker of Philadelphia, and Charles Ebbets of Brooklyn, held a confab at the Waldorf yesterday, but they talked of other matters, more important than the wire accommodations at the baseball parks.

Brooklyn is looking for another catcher, and Baker is also in the field for a trade. He has an iron in the fire with the Boston Braves, but nothing has materialized yet. Dreyfus has some players whom he wants to trade, but if these three club owners made any deals last night they kept the news to themselves.

A meeting will be held at the office of the National League this afternoon to form an Eddie Grant Memorial Association. Manager McGraw is one of the moving spirits of the organization, and its aim is to establish some sort of a permanent memorial for the former baseball player of the Giants who was killed in the Argonne Forest.

For the first time in five years the Yale baseball team will open the exhibition baseball season with the Giants at the Polo Grounds, and the Elis will meet McGraw's men on April 22. The Giants have also booked two more exhibition games with Washington in Norfolk, Va., for April 16 and 17.

FORDHAM SQUAD OUTDOORS.

Coach Arthur Devlin Gives Players Workout on Diamond.

Arthur Devlin, the Fordham baseball coach, took advantage of the mild weather yesterday afternoon and brought his charges outdoors for a long workout. The squad, which now numbers about twenty-five players, has been practicing in the university gymnasium for the last week.

During the batting practice Martin, Halloran, and Capain Finn, the three veteran twirlers, and MacNamara, a youngster from Milford, Mass., each took a turn on the mound. The infield for most of the afternoon consisted of McLoughlin at first base, Howe at second, Lefevre at third, and McCarthy at short. In the outfield were Keough, Eustace, Ferguson, and Rooney.

BOYD VICTOR AT BILLIARDS.

Concedes 20 Points to Blaisdell and Defeats Him, 150 to 126.

Frank Boyd overcame a twenty-point handicap last night in defeating James F. Blaisdell in the Victory Handicap 14.2 balkline billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. The score was 150 to 126 in forty-five innings.

A consistent display of form in the forty-third inning, when he gathered in 37 points, placed Boyd in the lead, and he quickly completed his string in the succeeding two innings.

The victor had an average of 3 15-45. Blaisdell had a high run of 14, with an average of 2 36-45.

CANNEFAX CLEVER WITH CUE

St. Louis Player Defeats Frisch in Handicap Match at Lawler's.

Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, former champion, played brilliantly yesterday in his two three-cushion carom billiard matches at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. In the evening Cannefax defeated Harry Frisch in a handicap match by 40 to 27 in forty-four innings. Frisch was playing for 30 points.

Cannefax's success brought his total up to 85 for the three blocks decided, while Frisch has 87 points. Cannefax made two runs of four and an unfinished cluster of six. In the afternoon the former champion defeated James Lawler by a count of 40 to 19 in forty-one innings. Cannefax had runs of seven and five.

Red Sox May Go to Cuba.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The Boston American League Club received an invitation today from a group of business men of Havana to play a series of games in Cuba during the Spring training tour. Manager Edward Barrow said the proposition might be accepted, as the club could get to Havana from Tampa, its [illegible] without difficulty.

LA GROS AND KEYES BEATEN

McAllister and Cunningham in Semi-Finals at Seventh Regiment.

The indoor tennis courts at the 7th Regiment Armory were alive with players yesterday afternoon, several of the junior and boy players practicing for the Middle States indoor tournament, which is to be played in Philadelphia on Saturday. Vincent Richards, Abraham Bassford, 3d; Harold Taylor, the two Donaldson brothers, and several others took part in spirited practice matches.

In the 7th Regiment tournament doubles Samuel R. McAllister and C. D. Cunningham defeated Teddy La Gros and John Keyes, 6—4, 8—6, in a hard-fought match. McAllister and Cunningham were hard pressed in the second set and won only after a stiff struggle.

Jay Anderson and Harry Follett, who will play in the finals on Saturday, were also practicing for their match yesterday.

EPSTEIN TENNIS MANAGER.

Three Veterans for Net Team Left at City College.

The election of Shirley Epstein, 1919, as manager of the City College tennis team for the coming season was announced yesterday. The Executive Board of the Athletic Association of the College of the City of New York met officially yesterday for the first time since the advent of the Students' Army Training Corps.

The newly elected tennis manager announced that practice for the racket-wielders would begin within a week or two at the most. The lavender netmen will have a hard time of it the coming season because very few veterans are back in college. Only three of last year's players will don the flannel for the Heights institution. They are Algase, Schapiro, and Rabinowitz, who will probably be chosen captain of the lavender forces for the ensuing season.

SCHOOLBOYS PLAY CHESS.

Boys' High Players Lead in Championship Tournament.

Thirty-eight players, representing ten high schools—Boys' High of Brooklyn, Commercial, Curtis, De Witt Clinton, Erasmus, Evander Childs, Manual Training, Richmond Hill, Stuyvesant, and Townsend Harris Hall—entered the annual high school individual championship tournament and contested the four preliminary rounds at Marshall's Chess Club yesterday.

Six of these qualified for places in the final round for the medals, which will be played off on Washington's Birthday. The sextet included Morris Schapiro, Samuel Katz, and Joseph Weiner, all of Boys' High; Joseph Kalb of Stuyvesant, Loyd Campbell of Erasmus, and Samuel Avin of Curtis. Schapiro, Katz, and Kalb made clean scores of 4-0 each, Weiner and Campbell each had 3½-½ to their credit, while Avin, the Staten Island player, was one of ten with totals of 3-1, but was lucky enough to be chosen by lot in order to make an even number of players in the final round.

Boys' High and De Witt Clinton led in the number of entries, having nine each in line, Commercial being next with four, and Erasmus and Manual Training with three each. Frank J. Marshall, the United States champion, acted as referee and adjudicated all of the unfinished games at the close of each round.

Marquand Beats Boys' High in Tank

In a fast and interesting meet, held at the Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, the Marquand School swimmers beat the Boys' High natators last night before a large crowd by the score of 30 points to 22. B. H. S. was handicapped by the illness of the Captain, Sid Patton, who nevertheless put up a plucky fight and was barely nosed out in the 50-yard swim. Using all his pluck and strength he won the 100-yard swim. Schaap of Boys' High won the plunge by one-half foot, plunging 52⅕ feet and beating Kirston of Marquand.

Levinsky Defeats Jim Coffey.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Battling Levinsky was awarded the referee's decision over Jim Coffey in a twelve-round bout here tonight.

Rally Gives Montclair Victory.

Montclair Academy's basket ball team scored a well-earned victory over the Pawling School five on the former's court yesterday. The score was 25 to 16.

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MRS. DE MEO'S POMS MOW RIVALS DOWN

Pall Mall Wee Goldspeck and Mlle. Rosellina Get Chief Honors at Show.

Mrs. V. S. De Meo of the Bronx, owner of the Pall Mall Kennels, monopolized the major laurels yesterday at the ninth annual specialty show of the American Pomeranian Club, held in the Park Avenue Hotel. To Mrs. De Meo, who was formerly Mrs. Henry Hill, went the distinction of owning the best dog of the show and the best of opposite sex. Pall Mall Wee Goldspeck, a beautiful flaming orange, carried off the best crown, while Pall Mall Mademoiselle Rosellina, formerly Pall Mall Rosellina, was adjudged the best of the weaker sex. This is the first time in the history of the fixture that the leading prizes have fallen to the same exhibitor.

Pall Mall Wee Goldspeck's success gives this attractive little Pomeranian another triumph in a remarkable career. Best of show honors have been awarded this dog in four previous shows—at Greenwich, Conn.; Spring Lake, N. J.; Bala, Penn., and New Rochelle. The success of Pall Mall Mademoiselle Rosellina was one of the features of the show. This female is but eleven months old. In all of the classes in which she was entered Mademoiselle Rosellina got chief laurels.

Mrs. De Meo's two best prizes topped a comprehensive day of successes. Not once was her exhibit defeated. In addition to the chief prizes Mrs. De Meo received awards for the best dog, best bitch, best American bred, best puppy, best brace and best team. Pall Mall His Majesty scored brilliantly for Mrs. De Meo, going from the puppy class to the prize for best American-bred dog. His Majesty received the prize for the best novice of any color, and was one of the successful brace and team.

The show was among the most successful ever held. Officials admitted the biggest "gate" in the history of the organization and the judging was accepted without unfavorable comment. A total of 105 Pomeranians were entered, and there were few absentees. Another feature which made the show a record-breaker was that there were more prizes to be won outright this year than ever before. American-bred dogs scored convincingly over imported rivals.

SCHAEFFLER TAKES MEDAL.

Defeats Adversaries in Duelling Swords Competition at Turn Verein.

J. C. Schaeffler of the New York A. C. won first place last night in the junior duelling swords competition at the New York Turn Verein, winning three victories in bouts against four rivals. The prize was the gold medal of the Amateur Fencers' League of America. While the league officials do not term the tournament a championship affair, it is accepted as of title significance among the junior fencers.

S. B. O'Connor and Ray W. Dutcher of the New York A. C. and Ernest Riebe of the New York Turn Verein tied for second prize, a silver medal, each with two victories. On the fence-off, Dutcher won two bouts and Riebe one, so that the New York A. C. fencer received the silver medal and Riebe the bronze token. J. C. Piene of the New York A. C. was the other participant.

C. C. N. Y. Cancels Yale Meet.

The City College swimming team will again be forced to postpone the opening of its season. The scheduled meet with Yale at New Haven tomorrow night has been called off by the local college because of lack of practice due to repairs being made in the pool.

FIRST DEFEAT FOR OWLS.

Polo Trio Goes Down Before Eagles in Durland's Tourney.

The White Owls polo trio suffered its first defeat of the indoor season last night at the hands of the Eagles in the Phillips Cup tournament at Durland's Riding Academy. The score was 10 to 7. The contest resulted in one of the fastest and most interesting played complete surprise.

In offensive strength the teams were evenly matched, but defensively the White Owls were found wanting at critical stages of the game. Otis Coleman played back for the vanquished trio. His efforts were mediocre when compared with the play he has furnished in previous games.

The first half ended with the teams, both of which were playing on even terms, tied at 4 to 4. In the second period Archie Kinney led a victorious attack, in which he accounted for five goals.

The lineup:

EAGLES, (10.)	WHITE OWLS, (7.)
No. 1—G. Sherman.	No. 1—M. Wilder.
No. 2—A. Kinney.	No. 2—H. Winn.
Back—G. Maynard.	Back—O. Coleman.

Goals—First period: Sherman, (2,) Kinney, Maynard, Wilder, Winn, (2,) Coleman; second period: Sherman, Kinney, (5,) Wilder, Winn, (2.) Time of periods—Ten minutes. Referee—A. Bartel.

FEITNER LOSES ON LINKS.

South Shore Golfer Eliminated in Palm Beach Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 12.—The second round of match play in the South Florida golf championship today eliminated J. N. Van Buren, Sherwood, who was tied for the low medal score with W. J. Baxter, Oakland. There was a twenty-hole match in which Quintin Feitner of the South Shore Field Club was eliminated after being dormie at the fourteenth.

J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, though in the third flight, led the entire field with a medal score of 32 at the turn and won, 5 and 3, from H. L. Hankinson with a card of 67 for the fifteen holes.

The summaries:

First Flight.—C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Montclair, defeated J. N. Van Buren, Sherwood, 2 and 1; H. C. Clarke, Myopia, defeated Quintin Feitner, South Shore Field, 1 up, (20 holes;) Andrew Carnegie 2d, Myopia, defeated A. H. Poehler, Minneapolis, 1 up; W. J. Baxter, Oakland, defeated W. R. Simon, New York, 2 up.

LOW SCORE FOR MRS. HURD.

Wins Medal Round in Women's Tournament at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd won the medal in the qualifying round of the St. Valentine Tournament for women, played on the No. 1 course at Pinehurst today.

Mrs. Hurd finished in 48, 45—93, three strokes ahead of Mrs. Francis Talfourd Keating of the Agawam Hunt Club, and Miss Eleanor T. Chandler of Philadelphia, each of whom covered the course in 49, 47—96. Three-eights qualified for match play.

The summaries:

First Division.—Mrs. D. C. Hurd, Westmoreland, 48, 45—93; Miss Eleanor T. Chandler, Philadelphia, 49, 47—96; Mrs. F. Talfourd Keating, Agawam Hunt, 49, 47—96; Miss Kate Bomann, Plainfield, 50, 57—107; Mrs. J. D. Chapman, Greenwich, 55, 53—108; Mrs. H. D. Saxton, Brookline, 55, 55—110; Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, Ardsley, 59, 54—113; Mrs. J. H. Wright, Gedney Farms, 60, 54—114.

ENGLISH SOCCER TEAM WINS

Defeats Sweden in International Cup Tie Match, 3 to 2.

After a hard-fought match, in which both sides played throughout at top speed, England won the verdict against Sweden in the first round of the annual international soccer cup tie, winning by the score of 3 goals to 2.

L. F. CURTIS IN LEAD AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Gunner, with Total of 167 Targets, Takes Holiday Shoot at Travers Island.

For the first time in its trap shooting history, the New York Athletic Club was completely swamped with gunners yesterday. Not that the number was exceptional, as there were only seventy-six numrods on the firing line, and there have been times when more than two hundred gunners have shot over the Travers Island traps of the organization. However, the field was entirely too large to handle on four traps and as a result about two and one-half squads were unable to finish the full program of 200 targets.

When it became so dark that it was absolutely impossible to see the flying blue rocks, Chairman George J. Corbett ordered the shoot stopped and ruled that as all the gunners had completed their string of 175 targets, the prizes for the day go to the leading gunners at the 175 mark. Several protested the decision of the Chairman of the Shooting Committee, stating that they might be among the prize winners at 200 targets, while they were out of the running among the 175 scores.

So that there would be no complaint, Chairman Corbett stated that, in addition to the prizes given for the winners at 175 mark, the New York Athletic Club also would give prizes to any gunners who might have beaten out the 175 target winners in the final string. The decision met with the approval of all hands. The Shooting Committee then went into executive session and started to do some figuring. Finally, the committee made the following statement:

"In the shoot for the prizes at 175 targets, in which the regular handicap was cut to ⅞, the winner of the high scratch prize was L. F. Curtis with 167. Then came A. L. Burns with 162. Tracy H. Lewis and Dr. Culver were tied with 161 targets each. Then came J. P. Donovan, H. D. Knight, A. P. Bennett, and G. H. Martin with 159 targets.

"In the shoot for the handicap prizes under the same conditions the winner was E. H. Morse, with 174. Then came W. G. Allen and F. A. Baker, tied with 173½ targets each. F. J. Ham and H. G. Vogel, with 172¾ targets each. The shoot-off will be held next Saturday. No attempt was made to figure the 200 strings."

VOORHIES FAMILY IN VAN.

H. W. Is High Gun, and J. K. and E. W. Get Other Prizes.

The opening of a new series of shoots brought a record field of twenty-nine gunners to the Jamaica Bay traps of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. Four special prizes have been offered by club members for shoots during February, March, April, May, and June. All who had full scores of twenty-five targets on any of the strings yesterday scored legs on the prizes.

In addition, there was the usual high-scratch prize and five high handicap prizes. The trophies were largely divided by the Voorhies family. H. W. Voorhies won the high-scratch prize with a card of 94 out of a possible 100 targets. J. K. Voorhies won the high handicap prize. The second handicap prize went to W. A. Royce. Then came D. K. Morrell. E. W. Voorhies took the next trophy, and the last was won by F. E. Hewens.

St. Paul Wins from Montclair.

St. Paul School's basket ball quintet defeated the Montclair High School five in a fast game yesterday on the former's court at Garden City, L. I., by a score of 26 to 18.

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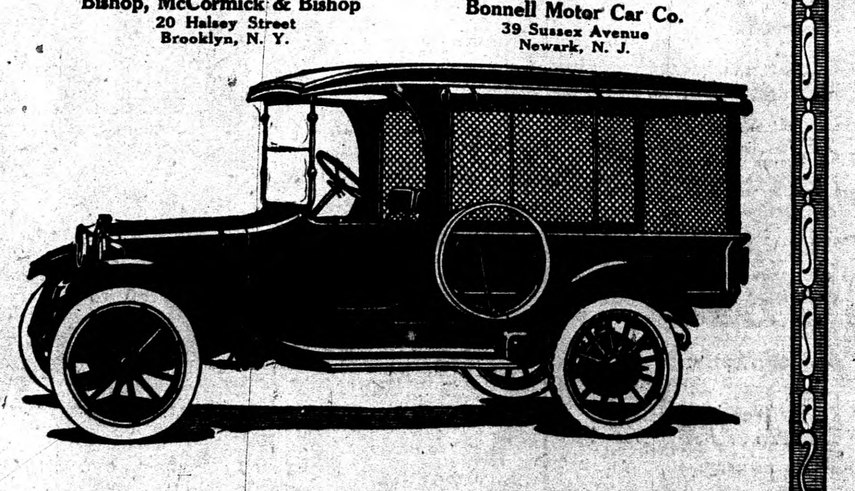

MONTCLAIR WINS IN POOL.

Taylor's Speedy Swimming Helps Largely to Beat St. Paul's.

William Taylor of Montclair High School led his team to victory in a dual swimming meet yesterday with the St. Paul's School swimmers, in the latter's pool at Garden City, L. I. The final score was 38½ to 14½. Taylor, swimming in excellent form, accounted for two victories. He touched off in the lead in the 50 yard swim, in which his time was 0:26 3-5, and in the fancy diving contest he corraled the commanding total of 29 points.

Taylor also gained second place in the 100-yard swim, and was a member of the victorious Montclair relay team.

STUYVESANT IS DEFEATED.

High School Swimmers Yield to Montclair Academy in Tank.

Montclair Academy's swimming team scored an easy victory over the Stuyvesant H. S. natators in the former's pool at Montclair, N. J., yesterday, by the score of 43½ to 9½. In five of the six events contest Montclair Academy victories were recorded. The only exception to the rule came in the fifty yards swim, when Lybecker of Stuyvesant splashed to a close victory over Van Vleck.

ANOTHER GAME FOR TAFTS.

Watertown School Hockey Team Beats Canterbury by 6 to 0 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, Conn., Feb. 12.—By defeating Canterbury School of Milford, here this afternoon, the Taft School hockey seven scored its sixth consecutive victory of the season. The score was 6 to 0.

The local skaters outclassed and outplayed their rivals from start to finish, easily breaking through the Canterbury defense, while the offensive efforts of the latter team were successfully beaten off. At the end of the first half the score favored Taft by 3 to 0, Captain Valentine Ely, J. Stevenson, and Chapin accounting for the goals.

Porin Takes Pinehurst Race.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 12.—Nat Hurd's Porin, with Diamond up, won the nine furlongs flat race at today's race meeting of the Pinehurst Jockey Club. Marshall Hall's Ray o' Light finished a close second. Hayden Preston's Abden, who has carried off many purses at Pinehurst this season, had a bad fall near the end of the long race and was injured so badly that the racer had to be shot.

OPIE'S SKILL GIVES PRINCETON VICTORY

Tiger Basket Ball Player Big Factor in Defeat of Columbia Five.

Princeton sent Columbia down to its fourth straight defeat in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League series last night when it won a hard fought game in the Morningside Heights gymnasium by a score of 16 to 11.

Through the first half the teams battled on virtually even terms, with Columbia, which drew first blood on a basket by Johnson, holding a slight advantage until within a minute of the end of the period, when Opie made the tally 7 to 7 by getting a neat basket from midfloor.

Princeton opened with a rush in the second half, and successive goals by Opie and Wood in rapid-fire order gave it a four-point margin, which it was able to hold by strong defensive tactics that throttled more than one Columbia rally.

Opie was the most brilliant individual player on the floor. He was a wizard at covering ground, and the Columbia guards could not hold him in check. His shooting was no less remarkable than his floor work, for he made four baskets in addition to netting one point on a try from the foul line.

Johnson, Columbia's negro player, and Davis, the opposing centre, had a bitter tussle all through the game, and in the end held each other to a stand-off, each making two baskets.

The game was one of the cleanest that has ever been played on the Columbia floor. All told less than ten fouls were called, and only three were converted into points. Both on attack and defense the teams were well matched, but Princeton's shooting was a trifle more accurate all the way through. Columbia wasted many shots by not taking enough time.

The lineup and summary follow:

Princeton, (16.)	Position.	Columbia, (11.)
Opie	L.F.	Tynon
Wood	R.F.	Farrell
Gray	C.	Johnson
Margetts	L.G.	Kiendl
Davis	R.G.	Weinstein

Goals from field—Opie, (4,) Gray, (2,) Wood, Johnson, (2,) Tynan, Farrell, Kiendl. Goals from foul—Opie, Gray, Johnson. Referee—J. H. Deering, Manhattan. Umpire—A. Koch, Yonkers Y. M. H. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Horace Mann Midgets Win.

The Horace Mann School midget basket ball team defeated the Collegiate School midgets yesterday on the Horace Mann court, by a score of 23 to 13.

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MILE RECORD BY DE PALMA.

Auto Driver Covers Distance in 24.02 Seconds at Daytona Beach.

DAYTONA, Fla., Feb. 12.—Ralph De Palma broke the world's automobile record for both a mile and a kilometer in straight-away dashes today on Daytona Beach.

The time for the mile, as announced by officials of the Automobile Association of America, was 24.02 seconds, against Bob Burman's record of 25.40 seconds made in 1911. De Palma's kilometer time was 15.86 seconds, or two seconds below the record.

HAVANA GETS CHESS MATCH

Capablanca and Kostich Will Meet in Cuban City.

Through the interest taken by General M. G. Menocal, President of Cuba, in the proposed international chess match between José R. Capablanca of Havana, the Pan American champion, and Boris Kostich, the Serbian champion, the contest is practically certain to be staged in Havana in the near future, according to Capablanca, who returned yesterday from his tour, which took him as far as New Orleans.

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COSTIGAN MAY GET JOHN DOE INQUIRY

An Application May Be Made for It to Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

THINK MORAN HAD ORDERS

Citizens Union to Take Up His Reply to Request for Investigation on Monday.

The possibility of a John Doe investigation before Chief Magistrate McAdoo to clear up the circumstances surrounding the demotion of Daniel E. Costigan from Inspector to Captain, was reported yesterday. Chief Magistrate McAdoo said last night that no application had been made to him to begin such a proceeding, either by a citizen or by District Attorney Swann.

He explained that a John Doe investigation may be begun either through the application of a citizen or through the District Attorney. Before it can be started, he said, the complainant must state that to his best belief or knowledge the law has been broken by an unknown person or persons, since it is similar to a Grand Jury investigation and cannot be begun without the allegation of a specific crime.

It was thought yesterday among members of the Citizens Union that the promptness of the reply of Acting Mayor Moran to the union's request for an impartial inquiry into the Costigan case indicated that the Mayor had left definite instructions as to the course of action to be followed in such an event. It was pointed out that the Mayor had a long conference with Mr. Moran last Saturday before he left for Palm Beach. The reply will be taken up on Monday at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens Union.

Goff Authorized No Denial.

An effort was made yesterday to obtain from John W. Goff, Jr., who recently resigned as Third Deputy Police Commissioner, a statement of the circumstances surrounding his talk with Police Commissioner Enright which caused the Commissioner's secretary to issue an unsigned statement on Tuesday alleging that Mr. Goff denied criticising the Police Commissioner or conditions in the Police Department because of Costigan's demotion. At Mr. Goff's home in Bronxville it was said he was away motoring with friends. He had not returned at a late hour last night.

Before leaving, however, Mr. Goff talked over the telephone with The Tribune reporter who obtained the original interview, and, according to the reporter, declared that not only had he not been misquoted in the interview, but that when he spoke to Commissioner Enright on the telephone "for about half a minute," he merely said he had no comment to make on his interview. Mr. Goff also said, according to the reporter, that he did not authorize "Commissioner Enright or anybody else" to issue the denial.

"There was a rumor at headquarters that they were going to try to force a repudiation from you," Mr. Goff was told.

"Well, I didn't see anybody. That answers that."

Enright Reversed in Jones Case.

Another case which caused considerable comment in police circles yesterday was that of Lieutenant William A. Jones, who recently applied to Commissioner Enright for retirement on the ground of physical disability, after more than twenty-five years of service. Commissioner Enright denied the application. As in the Costigan case, he explained his action in a letter to Mayor Hylan, and, as in that case, received a reply from the Mayor, who commended him and approved his course, although two Boards of Police Surgeons had pronounced Jones physically unfit to perform his duties.

Jones obtained a writ of mandamus from Supreme Court Justice Cropsey and last Saturday this was sustained by the Appellate Court in Brooklyn. At the time Commissioner Enright refused to retire Jones he gave out a statement in which he said that "political influence" had been brought to bear in the case. Later it was learned that Jones was an enrolled Republican. The court ruled there was nothing political in the application, but that it was a question as to facts.

In trying to trace the possible causes that brought about Costigan's demotion it was discovered yesterday that he made many enemies among a large group of patrolmen two years ago when he was active in tracing a "leak" of examination questions prior to an examination of patrolmen for promotion to the grade of Sergeant.

Rumors of the "leak" reached Mayor Mitchel and he referred the matter to Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein. Costigan was assigned by Police Commissioner Woods to aid in the investigation, and by reason of the evidence he unearthed the examination was canceled. There was no doubt in the minds of the investigators at the time that some of those who had planned to take the first examination had paid well for a copy of the questions in advance.

Magistrate Short, an appointee of Mayor Hylan and a nephew of former Police Captain Martin Short, sitting in the Bridge Plaza Court, Brooklyn, told reporters there yesterday that Enright was the most efficient Police Commissioner that New York had ever had. "The people must be patient with him," he continued, "for he is going to give them the best police protection they ever enjoyed. Because he made some changes in the Police Department he should not be criticised. These changes he made for the good of the department. The crime wave that now exists is only a temporary one. People should not become panicky over this. It got a start on Commissioner Enright, but he is fast catching up with it and will soon wipe the crime wave out. The Commissioner knows his business."

The police were also praised yesterday by the Very Rev. J. H. Healy, O. P., Superior of the Dominican Missionary Band, in a sermon delivered at the annual solemn high requiem mass for dead members of the Police Department, held in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. Nearly 500 members of the Police Department, including several Deputy Commissioners, members of the Police Veterans' Association, widows of the dead policemen, and wives and relatives of the uniformed men, attended the service.

Mayo Wadler Plays New Music.

Mayo Wadler gave a violin recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, with the distinguished help of Leo Ornstein at the piano, in new music of interest at a time when European novelties are few, a sonata by Guy Ropartz and a concerto by Tor Aulin, both announced "for the first time in America." The concerto especially favored the violin, and Mr. Wadler played with intelligence and taste, qualities that as yet outstrip his skill as a performer, though not his youthful zeal. Richard Hageman assisted in later pieces by Cecil Burleigh, as well as Marion Bauer's "Up the Ocklawaha" and Rachmaninoff's "Hungarian Airs." The audience was large.

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Plot Thickens at Winter Garden.

MONTE CRISTO, JR., a musical extravaganza in two acts and eighteen scenes. Dialogue and lyrics by Harold Atteridge; music by Sigmund Romberg and Jean Schwartz. At the Winter Garden.

PRINCIPALS—Charles Purcell, Ralph Herz, Chic Sale, Adelaide and Hughes, William and Gordon Dooley, Tom Lewis, Sam Ash, Watson Sisters, Audrey Maple, Virginia Essinger, Sydney Jarvis, James Daley, Esther Walker, Muriel Tindal, Anthony Hughes, Anthony Jochim, Flore Revalles, John Kearns, Roger Little, Arthur Cardinal, Mart Fuller-Gordon, Helen Patterson, Grace Keeshon, Fawn Conway, Jack Manning, Katherine Van Pelt.

The music show is redeeming its plotless past with a vengeance. Nowadays no classic is safe from its ravages. Last night the Winter Garden made a Sabine Woman of "The Count of Monte Cristo." The result, be it said with all possible emphasis, was fortunate. Fortunate, that is, from the point of view of the Winter Garden. Lovers of Dumas may have mental reservations.

In the matter of gorgeous scenes, gay gowns, and tumultuous dances, certainly the local management surpassed itself—or it seemed to do so, which, after all, is the most one can expect. The harbor of Marseilles, the prison cell, the cave of jewels, the carnival at Rome, and the ballroom in the house of Mercedes provided the setting for multitudinous, gorgeous throngs of singers and dancers, while the wildly raging sea, with its surges dashing over the haven rock, afforded its moment of exciting adventure.

Charles Purcell was the Count, and a romantic figure he made, with a variety of splendid costumes that must have made a considerable draft upon his celebrated treasure. And he sang with rare taste and a quite considerable voice. Ralph Herz was Jameson, and used one of the purest comedy talents on our stage to excellent effect. Flora Revalles was an agile Haydee and Audrey Maple a charming Mercedes.

Gordon and William Dooley were the low comedians, and they stumbled and tumbled, straddled the great throne and slid down the banisters with obvious effect. Adelaide and Hughes shone in a series of grotesque character dances, especially in a novel variation of the familiar toy dance. Chic Sale was momentarily amusing as a village wit and hayseed cut-up. The Watson Sisters did a series of heavyweight turns which the house seemed to take as good avoirdupois measure.

Avoirdupois is probably the word for the show as a whole. There is no short weight at the Winter Garden.

GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPHS.

Sings "Home, Sweet Home" as Encore in "Barber of Seville."

Holiday opera-goers made perhaps a record, yesterday, when 11,000 New Yorkers paid their $30,000 and over to hear the three greatest favorites among singing stars. Place aux dames!

Galli-Curci, at the Lexington last night, returned to what many found her best rôle last season, as it had been Malibran's ninety-odd years ago, for the gay old "Barber of Seville" is near its centenary here. After introducing Benedict's gold-embroidered "Carnival of Venice" variations in the lesson scene, she encored it twice over with Patti's own "Home, Sweet Home."

There was again the strange, spiritual, floating voice of one's boyhood dreams in that old song. A house packed to suffocation recognized it with breathless silence, refusing to allow an interrupting "brava" till the last faint note faded to a memory, then some seconds of no sound at all, before the thunders broke and the singer had to give the second stanza.

"The Barber" was better supported than last year, Stracciari was Figaro, Fernando Carpi as the Count, and Campanini at the baton adding to an artistic ensemble. The veterans, Arimondi and Trevisan, reappeared, and others were Claessens, Correnti, Oliviero, Defrere.

In the intimate theatre a fine delicacy was possible in Rossini's rare lacework of songs and chatter. The stage settings and costumes were bright and new, and the whole work had a freshness and bloom that echoed the voice of its leading star.

CARUSO SINGS IN "AIDA."

Cuts Capers at Holiday Matinee—Geraldine Farrar in "Faust."

Caruso, in rare form, appeared in the Metropolitan's special matinée of "Aida" yesterday before an audience among the largest seen this year, and large houses are the daily rule now. The tenor was received with acclamation, as his singing deserved. He entered into the holiday mood by cutting capers on recall before the golden damask curtains till the big theatre rang with shouts of amused delight.

The performance of Verdi's masterpiece was notable in the return of Clarence Whitehill, the American baritone, as Amonasro, hoarse at first, but at his best in the Nile scene. Muzio was Aida, Julia Claussen the Amneris, and Mardones the King. Vera Curtis sang the bidden Priestess's air, Queenie Smith led the ballet, and Moranzoni conducted.

Geraldine Farrar in "Faust" completed a day of old favorites in the "Faustspielhaus," with a subscription audience reinforced by more holiday crowds. Mme. Farrar looked a charming Marguerite in the early tableaux. Martinelli again sang Faust, and Rothier was Mephisto. There were also Chalmers, Delaunois, Howard, Ananian; the classic ballet, with Galli and Bonfiglio, and Monteux in command.

Winifred Christie in Novel Program.

Winifred Christie offered "A British Tribute to America" at her Lincoln's Birthday matinée yesterday in Aeolian Hall. She is a pianiste well known here. Her program was novel, beginning and ending with MacDowell, whose "Sonata Tragica" fitted well with the day. There were French pieces also, one a transcription by Leonard Borwick of Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," and in a closing group Charles T. Griffes's "Fountain of the Acqua Paola" and "Nightfall."

MAYOR HYLAN SEES MERIT IN ALDERMEN

Many Are Not College Graduates, He Declares, but They Represent the People.

ASSAILS CITIZENS UNION

"One of the Biggest Four-Flushing Fakes," He Asserts in Palm Beach Interview

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 12.—What Mayor Hylan thinks of the New York Board of Aldermen, as at present constituted, and also what he thinks of the Citizens Union, which has been criticising that body, was readily ascertained when the newspapers reached him today. The newspapers said that the union had assailed the Aldermanic body as ignorant, lazy, superficial, incompetent, of low standard, and given to passing measures the purpose of which had been to allow heads of city departments to buy supplies without public letting.

In his comments today, Mayor Hylan said that the Citizens Union was largely in the hands of two men and its expressed opinions therefore were personal and subject to association with the "interests." The Aldermen, if not college graduates, he said, were at least honest, and as far as he was concerned he cared more for the approbation of the poor, whom his administration represented, than for the opinions of certain experts who, the Mayor said, "in their attempts to discredit me are merely representing wealthy interests of New York."

"There are a lot more poor men than there are rich ones," said the Mayor, "and I don't care what traps the rich ones try to set for me, I am sticking by the poor ones. I am in my prime and in good health, and when I get through this job I am not afraid but that I can make a living. That is my entire attitude. Sufficient unto the day is the trouble thereof, and we won't worry yet a while about what might happen in the sweet by and by."

The Mayor then said:

"The people of the city pay no attention to the Citizens Union, as it is one of the biggest four-flushing fakes, so-called reform organizations, that we have, and it is practically composed of only two men. People who know much about it know that.

"The Citizens Union represents the class of reformers who put across the $20,000,000 Court House deal under a reform administration. The Aldermen represent the people of the city. That is the real reasons this fake organization is opposed to them.

"I have found the Aldermen, with few exceptions, working in the people's interests. It is true many of them are poor men whose parents were unable to give them a college education, but nevertheless they are honest, and it is better for New York City to have these men in her service than to have there those highly educated representatives we can remember whose chief concern has always been for what we call 'the interests.'"

The Mayor was asked what comment he had to make concerning the Citizens Union assertion that Aldermen had passed measures providing for the purchase of supplies without bids. "The reason for doing so," Mayor Hylan said, "is to save money for the city. These provisions have a tendency to break up the contractors' trust. It is enlightening to note how many of the reformers are interested directly or indirectly in the contractors' trust. They all get together and put up the prices. Almost every day we have had the opportunity of saving the city $3,000, $5,000, and $10,000 at a time just because of these measures about which the so-called Citizens Union is complaining."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

E. Lyall Swete has been engaged for the leading role in the new Maeterlinck play, "The Burgomaster of Belgium."

The cast of "The Royal Vagabond," which will be seen at the Cohan & Harris Theatre next Monday night, will be headed by Dorothy Dickson, Carl Hyson, Tessa Kosta, Robinson Newbold, Frederick Santley, and Frances Demarest.

Lola Fisher will play the principal role in George Middleton's new comedy, which Cohan & Harris will produce.

The Provincetown Players will offer the fourth bill of the season in their theatre at 133 MacDougal Street tomorrow night. The plays will be "The Baby Carriage," by Bosworth Crocker; "The Squealer," by Mary F. Barber, and "Not Smart." They will be presented nightly for a week.

Percy Marmont is out of the cast of "The Invisible Foe" because of illness. The part is being played by Frank Stevens.

Members of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Drama League, the Theatre Club, and Le Lycee des Femmes de France will attend various performances of Percy MacKaye's "Washington" at the French Theatre next week.

The 300th performance of "Everything" will be given at the Hippodrome this afternoon.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Clef Club, with Charles Waters, Deacon Johnson, and others, will give a concert of American negro songs and "jazz" in Carnegie Hall on Saturday evening.

Dorothy South, Eleanore Desmond, John Finnegan, Vernon Stiles, Edward McNamara and Earle Tuckerman will sing Irish songs on Saturday evening in Aeolian Hall.

Carrie Bridewell, Lieutenant Gitz Rice, and a dozen more will entertain at the Musicians' Club on Saturday for men from Debarkation Hospital No. 3.

LECTURE LECTURE LECTURE

Russia and Reconstruction

An Authoritative Presentation of the Salient Facts in Regard to the Vital Problem of Russia in a

Course of Ten Lectures

under the auspices of the College of the City of New York and the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, at the Bush Terminal Sales Building.

132 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

Commencing To-night at Eight o'Clock.

FEBRUARY 13.
Russia & Reconstruction
Frederick M. Corse, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce.

FEBRUARY 20.
Russia's Present Needs and Requirements
Dr. W. C. Huntington, Commercial Attache to the American Embassy in Petrograd.

FEBRUARY 27.
Russia's Historical Development
Professor Samuel N. Harper, Chicago University.

MARCH 6.
Russia's Economic Development
Dr. Joseph M. Goldstein, Professor of Political Economy at the Moscow High Institute of Commerce and Industry and of the Moscow University.

MARCH 13.
The Spirit of Russia's Literature
Louis K. Anspacher.

MARCH 20.
The Story of the Russian Revolution
A. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau.

MARCH 27.
Russia's Economic Resources
R. C. Martens, R. Martens & Co.

APRIL 3.
Russia's Railroads and Her Railroad Requirements
A. A. Boublikoff, Former Member of the Russian Duma.

APRIL 10.
Russia's Merchandising and Banking Methods
Lecturer to be announced later.

APRIL 17.
The Russian People and their Institutions
Jerome Landfield, formerly of the University of California, Specialist in Russian History, Literature and Language.

Registration can be made at the Commerce Division, College of the City of New York, 23d St. and Lexington Ave.; at the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, 872 Woolworth Building, or at the Bush Terminal Sales Building, 132 West 42nd St., at the opening lecture, Thursday evening, February 13th.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA TICKETS Seats tonight, Boris. Sat. Mat., Caruso in Lodoletta; Pagliacci. Sat. Eve. Farrar in Tosca. All operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1436 B'way (40-41 St.) Phones Bryant 7677-7678.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15 WERNER & AMOROS TRIO, Elsie White, Arthur Pickens & Co., Tilyou & Ward, others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA Twice Daily. GIRLS OF THE U.S.A. Pop. Prices

AMUSEMENTS.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome

Matinee Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evs. at 8:15

HIPPODROME NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15 CAMPANINI CONCERT

CHICAGO OPERA ARTISTS AND ORCH. Soloists: Gall, Lazzari, Dolci, Ciccolini, Rimini. Conductors: Campanini, Hasselmans, Sturani. Tickets $1, $1.50, $2.00. Now at Box Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S GREATEST LECTURE SUCCESSES.

CASINO THEATRE, Tomorrow at 2:30, Special Request Matinee. FEB. 14 POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF

Capt. Carpenter, V.C.

OF H. M. S. "VINDICTIVE" at ZEEBRUGGE IN HIS THRILLING LECTURE SENSATION

The Raid on Zeebrugge

The Story of the War's Greatest Naval Exploit, Told by the Officer in Command. Major Ian Hay Beith, Chairman.

Tickets 50c. to $2.50. Excellent seats at $1.00 & 50c. Box Office & Agencies.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thursday Evening, FEB. 20 at 8:30 FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE OF

PHILIP GIBBS

Correspondent for N. Y. TIMES and London CHRONICLE

The Greatest of All War Correspondents

The Soul of the War

Philip Gibbs has made the war human; he has made it real to most of us. He comes to tell as he wrote of the great things he saw in it. Boxes $18 & $15. Tickets $2.50 to 50c. Box Office & Agencies Monday.

Management J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU. Established by Major J. B. Pond 1873 - - - 50 East 42d St., New York

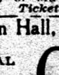
Aeolian—Tomorrow Afternoon, at 3. —HELEN— JEFFREY —Second Violin Recital— Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 19, at 3. —GUIOMAR— NOVAES Piano Recital Postponed from Jan. 4. Benefit Professors' Ass'n Paris Conservatoire. Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 18, at 3. Piano Recital by MARGARET Tilly Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC JOSEF STRANSKY....Conductor CARNEGIE HALL Tonight at 8:30 & Tom'w (Fri.) Aft., 2:30 Soloist LOUISE HOMER Next Saturday Afternoon at 3 SPECIAL MATINEE TCHAIKOVSKY WAGNER CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Feb. 16, at 3 ALL AMERICAN PROGRAM JOHN POWELL, Soloist Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

BURTON HOLMES CARNEGIE HALL Sunday Eve., 8:30 WITH THE "YANKS" AT THE FRONT Monday Matinee at 3 WITH THE "YANKS" IN PARIS POPULAR PRICES—50c to $1.50.



Hear COL. W. A. BISHOP The World's GREATEST AVIATOR CARNEGIE HALL Tomorrow Evening 8:30. BROOKLYN LECTURE Academy of Music, Saturday Evening 8:30 *Tickets at Box Office.*

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Eve., 8:20. PIANO RECITAL BY LOUIS Grunberg Seats $2, $1.50 & $1.00 at Box Office Management: Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 20, 3. RECITAL BY ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN POLISH PIANIST (Debut) Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Feb. 23, at 3. Rachmaninoff CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANOFORTE. All Russian. All first time in N. Y. Tickets $2.00 to 75c. Box Seats $3.50. On Sale Now. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

GALLI-CURCI Seats for All Operas SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE NOW ON SALE Opp. Lexington Thea., 560 Lex. Av. TELEPHONE 0949-2348 PLAZA

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Feb. 17. SONG RECITAL by FERNANDO CARPI (Tenor Metropolitan Opera Co.) Tickets at Box Office 50c. to $2.50 Mgt. Jules Daiber. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

CARNEGIE HALL, Saturday Night 8:30 CLEF CLUB Welcome Concert in Honor of Arabian Nights Col. Hayward and 171 Heroes of "Old 15th" 60 Bon Bon Buddies Lieut. James Europe Seats Now, 50c to $1.50 and Soldier Jass Band

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Aft., Feb. 17, at 3 SECOND PIANO RECITAL—SERGE PROKOFIEFF Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SHOW Madison Square Garden and 69th Regiment Armory Ticket, Admitting to Both Buildings, 50c. 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating NOTLEK RINK 112th St. and Riverside Drive. Phones 1488 and 5856 Morningside. ADMISSION 25c.—MUSIC.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1 GEORGE WHITE BELLE BAKER MABEL McCANE CLIFTON CRAWFORD and THE MARION MORGAN DANCERS

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 St. EMMA CARUS LOUISE DRESSER & Jack Gardner Dorothy Toye & Sister Harry Green

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6409. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Saturday & Wed. 2:30. HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village.

Longacre Thea., Special Mat. Tom'w at 2:30 GHOSTS WHITTIER SETS HIGH STANDARD WITH FIRST IBSEN PLAY.—N. Y. SUN.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE. Special—TO-MORROW AFT. at 3:30. Catherine Du Pont Presents Noh Dances and LYRIC DRAMAS OF JAPAN Tickets at the Box Office and Tyson's.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

Tonight, 8, Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Papi.

Fri. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.

Sat. at 2, Double Bill: Lodoletta. Easton; Caruso, Chalmers, Malatesta, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni. Petruschka. Galli; Bolm, Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux.

Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Tosca. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Rossi, Ananian. Cond., Moranzoni.

Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $2. Zimbalist, Violinist. Muzio, Braslau; Chalmers. Orch. Cond., Hageman.

Next Mon. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Romaine; Crimi, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.

Wed., 8:15, Pagliacci. Easton; Caruso, Montesanto, Werrenrath (debut). Cond., Moranzoni. Petruschka.

Thurs. at 8, Double Bill: Cav. Rusticana. Muzio; Lazaro, Chalmers. Cd., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or. Barrientos; Diaz, Didur—Galli, Bolm. Cond., Monteux.

Fri., Feb. 21, Spec'l Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5.) Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux. Seats Now.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

LEXINGTON THEA., 51st & Lex. Av. Phone Plaza 4024. CHICAGO GRAND OPERA

To-night at 8, "Loreley" (First time in N. Y.) Fitziu, Dolci, Macbeth, Rimini, V. Lazzari, Tell. Cond., Polacco.

Fri., "Jongleur de Notre Dame." Garden, Bouilliez, Huberdeau, with divertissements by Pavley, Oukrainsky and ballet. Conds., Charlier and Spadoni.

Sat. Mat., "La Traviata," Galli-Curci, Dolci, Stracciari, Tell. Cond., Polacco.

Sat. Night, "Faust," (Popular Prices.) Gall, O'Sullivan, Journet, Pavloska, Defrere, Berat. Cond., Hasselmans.

SUNDAY NIGHT, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME

Mon., "Crispino e la Comare." Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini.

Tues., "Trovatore." Peralta, Dolci, Van Gordon, Rimini. Cond., Polacco.

Wed., "Thaïs." Garden, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Cond., Campanini.

Thurs., "Dinorah." Galli-Curci, Carolina Lazzari, Dua, Rimini. Cond. Campanini.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon, at 3. ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME.
Prelude, Chorale & Fugue...Cesar Franck
Symphony No. 5..........Beethoven
Allegretto from String Quartet, Spinning Song..........Mendelssohn
Symphonic Poem, "Les Preludes"...Liszt

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Feb. 16, 3. Soloist EMILIO DE GOGORZA Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony Massenet, Roger-Ducasse, Berlioz. Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Feb. 28, at 11. OWING TO CHANGE IN OPERA SCHEDULE DATE CHANGED TO FRIDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 28. GALLI-CURCI and Assisting Artists. Seats at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 Broadway. (By arrangement with Charles L. Wagner and D. F. McSweeney.) Tickets bought for Feb. 21 good for Feb. 28.

Carnegie Hall Tues. Evg., Feb. 18. Wed. Aft., Feb. 19. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY of New York. MODEST ALTSCHULER.......Conductor SOLOIST JOHN POWELL American Composer-Pianist Tschaikowsky Symphony No. 5 Piano Concerto Nutcracker Seats 50c. to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Stieff Piano.

Friends of Music Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb'y 15, at 3. FLONZALEY QUARTET assisted by Mme. Povla Frijsh M. Bailly & H. Gebhard New Quartet by LOEFFLER (First Time) Songs by CARPENTER & LOEFFLER. Boxes $12; Tickets $2 to 50c, (war tax extra,) at Box Office and of Miss Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

GALLI-CURCI SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES of the CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442.

"STANDARD FOR FORTY YEARS" McBride's THEATRE TICKET OFFICES UPTOWN 1497 Broadway DOWNTOWN 71 Broadway

BROOKLYN.

Varsity Hockey Princeton vs. Yale Saturday, Feb. 15th, at 8:30 P. M. Brooklyn Ice Palace (Telephone Bedford 2600) Bedford and Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn.

ONLY RECITAL IN GREATER NEW YORK ELMAN BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Sun. Eve., Feb. 16. Tickets 50c to $2, at Box Office.

MOTION PICTURES.

NOW PLAYING—PRISCILLA DEAN In The Photo Play Sensation "THE WICKED DARLING" BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. Cont. 10 A. M. to Midnight.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20, 30, 50. Lgs. $1 Nazimova "OUT OF THE FOG" Bruce Scenic, Soloists, RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 20—30—50. "Ascent of Matterhorn" ETHEL CLAYTON in "Maggie Pepper." RIALTO ORCHESTRA

STRAND B'way at 47th St. Geraldine FARRAR in "SHADOWS." Soloists, Comedy. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

PLAZA Madison Av., 59th St. MITCHELL LEWIS in "CODE OF THE YUKON." BENJAMIN CHAPIN in "THE SLAVE MARKET."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. NAZIMOVA in "OUT OF THE FOG."

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3030 FRED STONE in "UNDER THE TOP" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evgs. 8 Sharp. FIRST MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Monte Cristo, Jr. Sunday Night Concert BIG ALL-STAR BILL

MATINEE TODAY Broadhurst Thea. 44th St. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. RIOTOUS MUSICAL COMEDY MELTING OF MOLLY

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL —AT 11:30— A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30 ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

BOOTH Thea., 45th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44th ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. The Big Musical Hit GOOD MORNING, JUDGE with George Hassell | Mollie King | Charles King | 80 Others "The sentence on 'Good Morning, Judge' is that it be confined to the Shubert Theatre for several months at hard laughter."—N. Y. Herald.

KALICH Fulton, W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. EXTRA MAT. TOMORROW A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning. "Riddle: Woman"

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT MATINEES SATURDAY & WED. AT 2:20. COURTENAY AND WISE IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

LONGACRE WEST 48th ST. Eves. 8:30. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:30. MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy, JUST AROUND THE CORNER "TRIUMPH."—Sun. Next Monday Night—Seats Now THREE FACES EAST

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. A Musical Play—Different. SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th Phone 2590 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL. The National American Comic Opera. ROBIN HOOD Greatest Comic Opera Cast Ever Assembled.

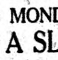
SELWYN Thea. West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. JANE COWL THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S West 39th Street SPECIAL MATINEE TOM'W TEA for 3 The Comedy Hit Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:30

PRINCESS Mats. Wed. and Saturday 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

39TH ST Thea., nr. B'y. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. The Laugh Play Keep IT TO Yourself "BREAKS ALL RECORDS."—Post.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE 4TH MONTH in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.



French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Today & Sat., 2:15 THIS WEEK Pelleas et Melisande Seats 50c. to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Sat., 2:30. Last 4 Times Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni

Beginning MONDAY, FEB. 17 Seats Today A New Farce Comedy. A SLEEPLESS NIGHT With Peggy Hopkins, Ernest Glendinning, Wm. Morris, Lucille Watson, Donald Gallaher.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA B'way & 97. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today 50c. Wm. Hodge, "A Cure for Curables" Next Week, Wm. Collier, "Nothing but Lies."

48th ST. THEATRE, Just East of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TO-DAY THE BIG PUNCH IS THERE.—Globe. A play of love, laughs and thrills THE NET "GRIPPING."—Journal. "ABSORBING."—Eve. Sun. "ROMANTIC."—Herald. "POWERFUL."—Bkln. Citizen. "NOTABLE CAST."—Tribune. "GENUINE ENTERTAINMENT."—Times. A WHALE OF A HIT!

Little Theatre 44th, W. of Broadway. Mats. Wed. and Sat. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents A Hilarious Farce of Honeymoon Happenings that "Reaped its harvest of laughter," says John Corbin in the Times. "Please Get Married" with ERNEST TRUEX and EDITH TALIAFERRO

THE TIMES SAYS: Toby Is Priceless— "PURE SOUTHERN GOLD."—*Herald.* "DELIGHTFUL COMEDY—CHARMINGLY ACTED."—*Eve. World.* Toby's Bow A LOVE STORY OF THE SOUTH with NORMAN TREVOR GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc. "A GEM."—*Globe.* "HUMAN HEART WARMING COMEDY."—*Mail.* Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in 45th Week in New York SINBAD 45th Week in New York

CENTURY THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Saturday, 2:30. LIMITED ENGAGEMENT THE BETROTHAL By Maeterlinck, Author "Blue Bird." Economic Prices. Pop. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last 12 Times MARJORIE RAMBEAU In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH 25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1. Seats Now Washington's Birthday

Ex-President Taft SAW THE COMEDY "A Little Journey" at the Vanderbilt Theatre last Tuesday night and in a public speech delivered before the audience said: "I enjoyed this play immensely. My handkerchief is wet and my sides are aching." Roaring Comedy of Exquisite Contrasts. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Extra Matinee Friday, Feb. 21st

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

SPECIAL: EVERY THURSDAY IN FEBRUARY. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

Tom'w Aft., 2:30 P. M., Sat., Feb. 15, 10:30 A.M. AS YOU LIKE IT With Elsie Mackay, Rosalind; Leonard Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Howard Kyle, Jacques.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 6TH BIG MONTH Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH Theatre 1st Matinee Feb. 17 at 3:30

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. EAST IS WEST A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15 NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST Sun. Eve. Concert. Big Bill

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. MARY NASH in "THE BIG CHANCE." Next Week—"Rock-a-Bye Baby."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20 Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—*Herald.* Dear Brutus "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 124 West 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in a new comedy "Miss Nelly of N' Orleans"

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:30. MOVES TO THE LONGACRE THEATRE NEXT MON., FEB. 17. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written THREE FACES EAST Mon., Feb. 17. Seats Today MESSRS. COHAN & HARRIS Present The Royal Vagabond A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE Book by Stephen Ivor Szinnyey & Wm. Cary Duncan. Music by Dr. Anselm Goetzl

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30. STUART WALKER'S SEASON 3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY "The Golden Doom" "King Argimenes" GODS of the Mountain MAT. TODAY

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN The MARQUIS DE PRIOLA

LIGHTNIN' GAIETY, B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. MATINEES TOMORROW & Sat. 2:30. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT 3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. CRITERION, B'way & 44th St.

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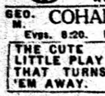
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15 Matinees Saturday & Wednesday, 2:15. The Big Laugh of the Season Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Sensation, The VELVET LADY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN Sam Hardy Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES



CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. "'Ullo: 'ere's a 'It." The Better 'Ole With MR. and MRS. COBURN

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 42d St. Bryant 392. Evgs. 8:20. MATS. SAT. & WED., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS" GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:20. MATINEE TODAY at 2:20 FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. MATINEES SAT. AND WED., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

Standard Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c-50c. B'way & 90 St. Fiske O'Hara "MARRY IN HASTE" NEXT MONDAY NIGHT "FLO-FLO."

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
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INDUSTRIAL PRUSSIANISM.

Domination by any class in any nation is as obnoxious as domination by any nation. Just as all nations united against Germany, so will all classes in any nation unite against any class which puts other classes under duress for selfish gain. The brief success of Bolshevism in Russia is the exception which proves the rule, and soon will come under the rule, for permanent terrorism is unthinkable. Germany, which rejected autocracy too late for its own good, sees that democracy is the safe and sane midway stopping-place on the way down toward anarchy through autocracy at the other end of the scale. The words of the British King and Premier published yesterday show that England has once more put its back against the wall, this time against an enemy within, a class which threatens social revolution unless the nation ransoms itself by concession of demands upon all the nation by a minority of it. The same demands are made here by the same class, which should get the same answer as that given in Parliament in words both temperate and resolute. King George and Lloyd George declared that national resources would be strained to make life easier for the needy, industrious, and deserving, but also that all national resources would be used to repress those who threatened the national life. Certainly public sentiment here is no less sympathetic toward those distressed by the high cost of living, nor should it be less resolute toward those whose threats are as plain as those made in England.

Speaking to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, Mr. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, said on Friday that any attempt to reduce wages would bring the nation to the edge of a powder mine, and that a careless spark might start a conflagration of which the end was difficult to foretell. Mr. Garretson seems to think that his powder mine is dangerous only to others, and that he can explode it with profit to his order. These further demands and threats come from a class which already has received an increase of nearly a billion dollars in wages. That increase is more than double all dividends paid by all railways. It is more than all railway dividends and interest together. Everybody contributed something to that increase, and everybody suffers from the embarrassment that payment causes to the country's railways. Such considerations concern others more than Mr. Garretson's order, but his warning and threat concern everybody, including all wage earners.

There is now in this neighborhood a wage demand by carpenters, who threaten to stop building throughout the country unless they receive more than was awarded them by a Government board. These carpenters have been on strike for several months, although they were on army work during the war, although their grievances had been considered and settled fairly, and although they were pledged against striking. Now other classes of labor, without grievance of their own, are threatening to strike in sympathy with this unfair strike, and plainly without sympathy for the general good.

This threat of the class against the community was peculiarly obnoxious in Seattle. There the strike was declared the beginning of the "iron march of labor," which organized under the pretence of alleviating the distress which it planned to cause. It proposed to police the disorders due to others taking the work which the strikers refused. That was the strike which gave Mayor Hanson, himself a labor sympathizer, cause to say "the calling off of the general strike "will not replace union labor in the "high position it held in Seattle. "Union labor must clean house, "* * * Labor unions must now "cleanse themselves of their anarchistic element or labor unions must "fail." This was the first general strike in the United States, and is an example of syndicalism. Too few know what syndicalism means, and too many think it is one way to end poverty. Seattle illustrates its meaning, which is revolution. Thanks to Mayor Hanson this first case on record, in his picturesque words, "never got to first base." It failed because it was met in its own manner, the manner hinted in England as an alternative when agitators get beyond sympathy and reason. Threats and force are a double-edged weapon, liable to wound those who begin its use when turned against them. The new international which is uniting against all the world is uniting all the world against "industrial Prussianism" as surely as all the world united against German domination by similar methods. Labor deceives itself if it thinks itself superior to the forces of law and order, never more benevolent toward labor.

THE FIELD IS THE WORLD.

It is discouraging to see the missionary army of world reformers halting at the frontier, hesitant, preparing only to defend their own domains against the cohorts of sin. Yet they seem to be doing this very thing, while just across the Atlantic, in the perverted isle of Albion, there rises a Macedonian cry for salvation from the cigarette. The British Y. W. C. A. now allows women to smoke in its houses, and Newnham College, Cambridge, has lately made the same concession to ladies in pursuit of learning. The beginning of all this seems to lie in the spread of smoking among women war workers, who found that it afforded considerable relief in the strain of hospital, munitions, or supply work. Having found it useful in war, they continue it in peace, and the British Y. W. C. A. recognizes a condition.

But of course arguments of expediency, of the comforts of tobacco, have no standing against a great, immutable moral principle. The Irish Y. W. C. A. holds out for the ancient faith, and in consequence is getting numerous accessions from the British conservatives. What sort of a moral principle is it that holds good in Ireland and not in England? And where are our reformers who so bravely started out a week or two ago to convert the nation to the Nineteenth Amendment abolishing the "filthy weed"? They falter at the brink of the Rubicon.

One of the originators of the new crusade has suddenly discovered that tobacco is useful as an insecticide. A leader of our Y. W. C. A. solemnly affirms that never, never shall it open its doors to the cigarette—a defensive position regrettable in itself at a time when Britain is crying for salvation, but doubly regrettable since the lady admits that one reason they don't want the girls to smoke is because it means increased expense. What has expense to do with it? Sin is sin, whether expensive or cheap. America is in grave danger of losing her moral pre-eminence; she can retain it only if the forces represented by Mr. Anderson and Dr. Pease go boldly forth to conquer, and present an ultimatum demanding the abolition of tobacco as an integral part of the treaty of peace.

JAPAN AMONG THE NATIONS.

Some years ago an eminent California reformer, visiting the East to marshal the forces of moral reform against the Japanese aspirations in that State, said, with a charming naïveté, "the Japanese are altogether "too clever. That is our real objec"tion to them." As the earth's diameter or zone is more narrowly embraced, as the relations and counter-relations of the peoples of the world are more intimately apprehended, the Japanese point of view, not exclusively Japanese, but that of many cultivated nations or aristocratic parts of nations, brought up on the traditions of correctness, becomes especially interesting. Not that the Japanese diplomatic outlook on foreign affairs is not of the most modern and contemporary; but the "attitude" is that which Mr. Balfour, for example, or, substituting for a great philosophic Conservative the flower of the Whigs of old days, say Lord Granville or Lord Clarendon, would have appreciated.

The great services of Japan to the Entente, her special relations under her alliance with Great Britain, her agreements with the United States, her geographical position, her commercial and marine advantages, and, above all, the spirit of an old cultivated people enjoying the most modern advantages, give to Japan a great authority and potentiality, which are not decreased by the intelligent reserve, the wise habitual reticence, and the large previsions of its leaders, among whom no accident of mortality seems to diminish the number of those called the Elder Statesmen.

In its desire to injure the Germans it happened to Japan to secure control of the Marshall and Caroline Islands before the British, seeking the same common end. The future of those islands will doubtless be determined at the Peace Conference, where Japan plays so great and strong a part. Under a League of Nations the far-reaching influence and the actual power of Japan will be, perhaps, greater than most of the nations, looking mainly to Europe and its Asian extensions or to the African colonies, with their possibilities of immediate or distant economic value, have yet had time fully to understand.

There remains, to China itself, to Japan, to the United States and the other Governments pledged, like Japan, to the policy of the "open door," the cardinal matter of China. The resources of China are practically infinite. Japan and the United States have agreed, by the interchange of notes on Nov. 2, 1917, that Japan "has special interests in China, par"ticularly in the part to which her "special possessions are contiguous," which is saying a good deal. The independence, the territorial integrity of China, the equal opportunity to the commerce and industry of China, are specifically promised by this agreement.

Certain old treaties or "demands," belonging to the outworn period of diplomacy which we know too well in Europe, have been made, have not been made, are or are not in the twilight of the Powers between 1914 and the hour not yet definitely declared even in Europe, when weakness is not to be exploited and strong interests of neighborhood not too violently to be asserted. If in the East an assertive and a coercive view of international exigencies and bankruptcies made itself felt in treaties now exposed to a more enlightened conception of international relations, certainly the West has no ground, has perhaps considerably less ground, for a pretense of superior virtue.

Mr. Shidehara, Vice Foreign Minister for Japan, speaking of these obsolete or tentative treaties or concessions on the part of China to Japan, says that "Japan has no in"tention to interfere with any de"mands or contentions which the "Chinese prefer to present to the "Peace Conference." Exactly; and here still we see the "correct" position of Japan. Everybody puts his claims into the common stock. The greatest and the smallest make a general assignment. That a singularly acute nation like Japan stands to lose something is possible. That, in the general settlement, the compromises arrived at will not be hampering to a nation of such old cultivation and modern genius cannot have escaped the leaders of a nation eminently and constantly well-led.

LABOR AND BEER.

In its contemplated resistance to the enforcement of the organic law in respect to the manufacture and sale of beer and other "intoxicating beverages," the Central Federated Union has overlooked many things, notably that other provision of the Constitution of the United States in the First Amendment which declares that Congress shall make no law prohibiting the free exercise of "the right of the "people peaceably to assemble and to "petition the Government for a re"dress of grievances."

Mr. Ernest Bohm, Corresponding Secretary of the Central Federated Union, in his letter to affiliated unions and organized labor generally, declares that the adoption of the prohibition amendment by what he describes as a minority dictating the mode of life of Americans "is a dangerous procedure "and if accepted without drastic pro"test may lead to even more damag"ing curtailment of American per"sonal rights." Therefore, the members of the unions are to vote upon the proposal that "if the bone-dry law is "really enforced on July 1, 1919, to "then cease work until this law is "annulled." Against the enforcement of laws unacceptable to the people, we have and have frequently used in this country a form of "protest" that is all-sufficiently drastic. The American way in such matters is to procure the repeal of the law, not by strikes and violence, but through the orderly process of legislation by the people's representatives in the State or National Legislature. Mr. Bohm and his associates throughout the Union will be entirely within their rights if they begin forthwith a political agitation to convince the people that the prohibition amendment is wrong and should be repealed. When the people are convinced, their representatives in Congress from the various States will not be slow to obey their will.

A strike against prohibition, the adoption of the proposal to cease work if the law is not annulled, the attempt to nullify it by raising the banner of "no beer, no work," would be far more dangerous to liberty, to the rights of the people, than the enforcement of the amendment even if it be true, as Mr. Bohm assumes, that it was forced upon the country by a minority. Wherever the republican form of government has failed, it has failed because of habitual and organized resistance to law. Respect for authority and obedience to law are the foundation stones of our institutions. It is only through law and under law that we can enjoy liberty. Resistance to law is lawlessness, and a lawless country is doomed.

Mr. Bohm is quite too positive in his assertion that "it is a minority" that has dictated the prohibition amendment. That is possibly true in a few of the States, notably in this State, where the surprising result of the November election should have warned the Legislature that the people did not desire the amendment to be ratified. But it may well be doubted whether the Legislatures of so many States could have or would have ratified the amendment if majority sentiment had not supported the ratification. However much opinions may differ on that point, it is a fact that the amendment has been ratified in the manner prescribed by law, it is law, the statute prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor after July 1 is law, and no American citizen worthy of his privileges will attempt forcible resistance to the enforcement of one or the other.

Organized labor is asking much in these days. It is at present the desire and purpose of employers to grant every reasonable request of labor, to do the utmost that can be done even at the sacrifice of much of their own profits, to establish and maintain for wage earners conditions of living which it is for the interest of the body politic that they should enjoy. Good wages and reasonable hours are more important to labor, we suppose, than beer. Certainly, the unions will not be so foolish as to impair their good standing and forfeit their chances of success in the endeavor to secure for themselves this greater good by engaging in a rebellion against the laws of the land. The unions could adopt no course of action more surely fatal to themselves and to the interests of their members.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

Upon his return to this country after an intimate study of the international shipping situation, Chairman Hurley says that the United States can compete with the rest of the world successfully; but, except to remark that the wages our Government is paying seamen are only three dollars more a month than the British rate, which is $72, and that France, Holland, and Sweden are all paying high wages, Mr. Hurley does not discuss the matter. He "points with pride," however, to the fact that "today we "have 2,072 seagoing vessels of "6,470,396 gross tons under the "American flag, as against 1,329 "vessels of 6,634,926 gross tons of "foreign shipping trading with the "United States." That is highly satisfactory to everybody who desires to see American ships carrying American goods, but it throws no light on the problem of maintaining a merchant marine adequate to our growing needs, a merchant marine that shall never go into a decline. Once we had the ships and feared no rivalry; but there came a day when the American flag was a curiosity in foreign ports.

Congress must decide whether the American merchant marine is to have a future. The problem is complicated. Up to the time of the armistice the Emergency Fleet Corporation was constructing ships, with unavoidable disregard of expense, to win the war. Models and interior structure left something to be desired, but speed in launching the ships was the prime consideration. Recently the Shipping Board appointed a committee to go over the plans and see that mistakes were corrected, that better work would be done in future. For one thing, more attention had been paid to accommodations for the crews than was perhaps necessary, in the sense that too much space was provided for them, with the result that cargo requirements suffered. This, however, was a good fault, and there is no intention of returning to the old cramped and unsanitary quarters; the sailors of the American merchant ships are to be not only well paid but comfortable. But the bill for the ships built during the war and for those to be turned out after the war will be heavy. The cost makes the solution of the problem more difficult. At the same time, it must be remembered that Great Britain also incurred high construction costs during the war. The question to be faced now is what shall be done with our large and growing fleet, and how shall it be operated after paying the price, which was worth while, since the enemy was beaten and rendered impotent.

It is inconceivable, of course, that the United States will sell its ships to the highest bidder and scuttle out of its declared policy of maintaining a merchant marine to carry at least two-thirds of American goods, also to provide a reserve for war purposes; that is to say, an auxiliary to the navy. What is the Government going to do? Will it operate the ships, or allow private enterprise to do it? Government ownership has become so unpopular as a solution of the railroad problem that there would be very little support for a system of Government ownership and operation of American cargo-carriers. But if the decision is in favor of substituting private enterprise for the Government in conducting the merchant marine, what arrangements shall be made for taking over the fleet and operating it on a basis sufficiently profitable to the owners? It is evident that they cannot pay as much for the ships as the ships cost the Government; it is more than doubtful whether they could operate the ships without new legislation to protect the interests they had acquired. First of all, the Government would have to write off a considerable part of the original cost and charge it to the war account. It has been suggested that the Government lease the ships, retaining title, but this plan would be modified Government ownership. The country, judging from sentiment sounded in the West as well as in the East, does not look with favor upon any kind of Government ownership of transportation.

The question of amending the Seamen's act will have to be threshed out. One thing is certain. Unless private enterprise is permitted to take over the ships on reasonable terms the alternative is Government ownership, with the prospect that it will increase the burden of taxation intolerably, and in the end fail, because of inefficient methods, to hold the seas against competition.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Those Who Defend the Bolsheviki. Whatever of uncertainty as to the nature of Russian Bolshevism and the character of Russian Bolsheviki now exists or is pretended in certain circles here is due to the fact that a few Americans have returned to this country after visits to Petrograd—usually very short visits—with announcements that Lenine and his followers are not such a bad lot as their critics declare them to be. They have made mistakes, of course, these defenders declare, but their aspirations are not to be scorned and most of the charges against them and their rule are either false or wild exaggerations.

Some of the people who say these things are so open to the suspicion of being paid propagandists that their testimony is valueless, while most of the others either are of the "parlor Socialist" type, unwilling and therefore unable to believe that their pretty theories could possibly work out ill in practical application, or else they have special reasons, usually of a commercial nature and not unconnected with concessions, for speaking well of the the Russian powers that be. They seek, for the most part, to palliate rather than to excuse, and they are particularly fond of using the argument that not alone in Russia have evil things been done, and that even the countries of the Allies are not inhabited exclusively by saintly folk who never give a thought to self-interest and get no enjoyment out of the exercise of power.

This argument always appeals strongly to those who by resort to the notion that wrong-doing is pretty fairly divided among all nations can free themselves from the irksome duty to take action in any given case of criminality. Nevertheless, it is a most poor argument. These witnesses attempting the defense of Bolshevism are few in number, while against them is a whole army testifying to the contrary with an enormous mass of evidence to present, all of it in harmony with the known and admitted facts—which none of the opposite evidence is.

Testimony Based on Knowledge. Among the men notably well qualified to tell the much-desired "truth about Russia" is Dr. William Chapin Huntington, who was called to the stand this week by the Senate committee now looking into Bolshevism as it exists in the United States. Naturally the Senators wanted to know about it in the land, not of its origin—that was Germany—but of its first practical application and triumph. Dr. Huntington's official position as Commercial Attaché to the American Embassy in Petrograd brought him into relation with all social classes. He was there while the old régime was in power and through the first and second revolutions, and he visited many parts of the great country. Unlike most of the foreigners in Russia, he spoke the language with facility, and he also spoke both German and French, so that he never was obliged to trust to interpreters for information, always a somewhat dubious source.

He has no imaginable motive either for exaggerating or for minimizing the sins of the Bolsheviki, and it cannot be charged that he went to Russia lacking in sympathy for liberalism, or that he did not share the joy felt by the vast majority of Americans when Czarism fell. And, according to Dr. Huntington, the crimes of Bolshevism have not been in the slightest degree exaggerated, even by those who made the most appalling reports about them. His testimony confirmed rather than added to that already received, except in the respect that it was based in part on official documents as well as on personal observation.

The Bolshevism he described before the committee is considerably less Socialism than it is organized murder and theft, and—well, if that pleases the "parlor Socialists" of America they are easily pleased.

A Word of Many Meanings. Readers of the recent dispatches from Germany have been puzzled by the frequent appearance in them of the words "empire" and "imperial," applied to the country and its government by the men now in power. As Germany is not now an empire and only a single group of Germans—one without any known influence on the progress of events—wants it to become again an empire, the apparent clinging to the old terms has excited much questioning.

The explanation of the mystery is not far to seek. The confusion arises from the fact that while in other days the word "Reich," when heard by a German, meant for him the German Empire, it did not mean that really, or at least not primarily, but the State, which happened to be an empire. The Germans, after their familiar fashion, have always put the word "Reich" to many uses besides the one they considered most important, and that it could mean to them other things than the German Empire is shown, among many other ways, by its employment by them as a part of their name for France. It is not unnatural, therefore, that at Weimar there continues to be talk of a "Reich" by men who are about as far as possible from being imperialists.

It is the foreign correspondents who have tripped in translating the old word in the old way. This the delegates to the convention have realized, and, feeling that the mistake is hurting them in the judgment of the outside world, they are already demanding that some word less ambiguous be substituted for "Reich" in the daily discussions and the documents drawn up.

The Response to the Neediest Cases.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The New York Times I have just read the report of the two hundred neediest cases. It seems remarkable that such splendid results should ensue, and I wish to offer my heartiest congratulations. Eighty-one thousand dollars was surely beyond greatest hopes. It was most interesting to note the yearly increase from 1912 to 1918. Of all the splendid things The New York Times has accomplished this is one of the best. If I had been instrumental in relieving for one year but one family in distress I would rejoice, and to think of the hundreds you have relieved arouses my great admiration.

Accept my wish that next Christmas receipts will increase as in the past years and that at least $100,000 will be contributed to the noble cause you so successfully fostered.

L. B.

Cincinnati, Feb. 4, 1919.

ART NOTES.

Quinn Sculpture—Hudson River Painters—Borglum's New Lincoln.

In the upper room of the Knoedler Galleries is an exhibition of sculpture by Edmond T. Quinn. The artist works in a remarkably engaging way, recording subtleties of expression that play like rippling water over the rock structure of the human head. Many of his subjects have the flexible mouth of the mime, and it loses nothing of flexibility under his sympathetic treatment. Here is a delightful bust of Francis Wilson with whimsy and compassion, gravity, reflection, and humor living in harmony in the complex physiognomy. Here are Clayton Hamilton and Edwin Markham and Paul Burty Haviland and Albert Sterner, each happily discriminated. The most interesting piece of sculpture in the exhibition, however, is the portrait bust called "Dorothea," a fine expression of a temperament ductile, ardent, and disciplined, the eyes with their beautiful form and half drooping lids far more eloquent than sculpture usually permits this feature to be. The exhibition lasts through the month.

Hudson River Painters and Others.

At the American Art Galleries is an exhibition of paintings by the Americans of the so-called Hudson River School and by other artists of a type not now in the height of fashion, but with many points to their credit. There are certain painters, E. L. Henry for one, who have made their own quiet style and no more go out of fashion or come into it than a Quaker bonnet. Mr. Henry's "The 9:45 Accommodation" is a picture that never will stir a collector's pulses or bring throngs to an auction room, but if you meet it on a wall you linger for a word with it. The scene is a country railway station of the period when carts were drawn by horses. There are horses in the picture, frightened by the snorting engine. Would-be travelers are hastening toward the accommodation train. On the forlorn shed that was all we once expected at way stations an Autumn sun lavishes its gold. Autumn trees make a halo about the ugly beautiful little houses by the roadside that have the air of looking on and enjoying the hubbub of "catching a train." An interested dog has the same air. Beyond are sweet blue hills and shallow valleys, and the air is clean and cool in spite of the turgid smoke that pours from the engine's throat. Dots of crimson and blue in odds and ends of detail lend snap to the pleasant color. The picture gives you all that fascinates you in the village life you would not live for a brass penny.

Worthington Whittredge is one of the older men and is represented remarkably well by a park landscape framed in with a foreground of arching trees, and receding in a gradual perspective to stretch of water dotted with sails. There are greenhouses at the right of the composition, there are ladies walking on curving paths, there are showy plants in formal pots and vases, and garden flowers making an embroidery of color against green lawns. But the beauty of the picture lies in its serenity and the bland, pure light that flows over its detail.

There are a number of paintings by Kensett, Casilear, Cropsey, and Hicks. There is a handsome landscape, rich in color, by the English painter Bryan Hook, which took the Turner Gold Medal at the Royal Academy in 1882 and after the fashion of British pictures of that period wears a bit of verse attached to it. And there is a charming little picture by Alfred Stevens, a woman looking into a mirror. She wears a gown of brown watered silk—and, since Stevens painted her, it is very important what she wears—with a little belt of brown velvet and a narrow white collar fastened with a brooch, and she has just laid off or is about to put on a camel's-hair shawl and a large poke bonnet. You may take it for granted that the costume in its day was a worthy one and the work of an artist of talent. Stevens concerned himself very little with the ordinary dress of women. For his important pictures he sought masterpieces of the dressmaker's art and borrowed such from the aristocratic ladies of his acquaintance. The brown watered silk is of a distinction. And the picture is distinguished, although it is difficult to understand how a Stevens can have so little in the way of reflecting surfaces. The waxed floor hardly answers the purpose, from his habitual point of view.

A New Head of Lincoln by Borglum.

Gutzon Borglum has modeled a new head of Lincoln for Colonel Samuel B. Colt, who has placed it on exhibition in the windows of the United States Rubber Company. It is executed in Grecian marble, cut from a block weighing six tons, and is on a heroic scale, the head standing on a rough pedestal. It differs from the head made by Mr. Borglum a few years ago, and now in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington, in many important particulars, principally in showing the back of the head in full detail. The features and expression are supposed to represent Lincoln as he looked at the time of his first nomination in 1860, but the weariness of the eyes forecasts the weight of responsibility that was soon to rest upon him.

Water Colors by Caroline Van H. Bean.

Water color is a cheerful medium adapted to rendering the effects of sunlight and sparkling atmosphere. Caroline Van H. Bean, in the water color drawing she is showing at the Mussman Gallery until Feb. 19, develops this characteristic with intelligence and taste. Her little Florida scenes, in particular, are drenched with sunlight, and "The Pringle Mansion" of Charleston, S. C., has all the beauty of its aged walls enhanced by the pleasant play upon them of sun and shade. The New York scenes are more restless, fuller of color, and less atmospheric. The Public Library is here, of course—that not yet venerable building has as many portraits to its credit as George Washington. Mrs. Bean has seen it from an effective point of view, its architectural dignity suffering no eclipse from the presence in the foreground of the "Treat 'em rough" tank. "The East Side" is the gayest of the New York subjects, and might be produced as evidence of the way the great metropolis treats her foreign children. All the flags in the world seem to be garlanding the populous street in the drawing with color, and above them all and most brilliant of them all, a row of the Stars and Stripes is flung to a cavorting breeze.

Evening High School Art Exhibit.

The Art Department of the Bronx Evening High School (Prospect Avenue and Jennings Street) is holding an exhibition of the work of its students in the Melrose Branch of the New York Public Library, at 162d Street and Morris Avenue, Bronx. The exhibition opens on Feb. 18 and continues to Feb. 29, inclusive. There will be on view costume illustration in various techniques, textile designs to be carried out in the various kinds of block and roller printing as well as work in applied design. Another part of the exhibition will be devoted to posters. It is hoped by means of this exhibition to spread the fact that a good evening art school is within the reach of the people of the Bronx and also to prove that the work done is entirely of a practical nature.

THE PRINKIPO CONFERENCE.

It Gives New Breathing Space to Bolsheviki, Says Former Correspondent in Russia.

From an Article in The New Europe by Dr. Harold Williams.

The worst feature of the proposal for a Russian conference in the Sea of Marmora is that it remains incredible. It is incredible that the associated powers in council should have perpetrated such a poor joke at such a tragic moment, and on a subject of such surpassing gravity. No wonder that even the Bolsheviki are suspicious. For them the news is too good to be true. For those who still hope for the triumph of reason and justice it seems too unrelievedly bad to be possible. No discussions on the psychology of President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, on the nature of diplomatic conferences in general and the new diplomacy in particular, throw any further light on this curious problem. One is driven up against crude and elementary alternatives. Either the proposition was meant seriously—then it betrays an appalling ignorance of the present state of Russia and of Europe generally, and this alone is sufficient to darken the hopes of a satisfactory readjustment of equilibrium by the Peace Conference—or else the proposition is a rebus, a stratagem whose recondite purpose is invisible to all save the inner circle of the initiated. In that case the finest Machiavellian tactics are outdistanced by the new diplomacy, and the idea of basing on the force of an enlightened public opinion a democratic reorganization of world politics is a bubble, a shadow, an empty dream. Either alternative is destructive of that public confidence which it should be the first business of the conference to create and confirm.

A year ago there were in clear evidence two competing schemes of political reconstruction—that of Germany and that formulated in general terms by President Wilson. When hostilities ceased President Wilson's program was confronted with another program as irreconcilably hostile and aggressive as that of Prussianism—with Lenine's program of a world revolution of the proletariat against the capitalist system.

The allied statesmen were hampered. They could not make a secure peace with Germany until they had settled the Russian problem. The difficulty was that it was not merely a Russian problem. If the question had been merely one of rescuing Russia from civil war, of making peace between two contending groups of Russians, the Allies might have enforced their will and restored the Russian State. But during the last year of the war they had missed the real significance of what was happening in Russia. Absorbed in the contest with Germany, they had regarded the Russian collapse primarily as a military defection. They failed to apprehend that it was something far more serious. They engaged in a feeble and hesitating intervention that simply strengthened the position of the Bolsheviki. On the day after the British troops landed in Archangel, Lenine said, in a Cabinet meeting in Moscow, "Our position is hopeless." Lack of troops, lack of energetic leadership and dissensions among the Allies as to the principle of intervention in Russia, paralyzed our efforts. The Bolsheviki dreaded our coming, our friends waited for us week after week, peasants rose again and again all over Northern Russia, but we did not come. When victory over the Germans was in sight we hardly increased our efforts. Even when the Germans were defeated the Allies failed to realize the full significance of the Russian problem. The Bolsheviki were in a state of panic. The Bolshevist commissaries asked their friends to hide them when the British came. A British squadron entered the Baltic, but no British troops were landed in the territories occupied by Germany. Instead of replacing the Germans by allied troops and so making the overthrow of Lenine certain, we allowed the Bolsheviki to swarm out from the regions they had destroyed and exhausted and embark on a scheme of world conquest.

Bolshevism is dying in Central and Northern Russia. It knows it is dying there, knows it must die. It is a common saying in the inner circles of the Bolsheviki that their one hope of continued existence is a world revolution. In Russia they have destroyed their economic basis. All the ingenious devices of their economic experts cannot disguise the fact that they have dried up the sources of production, that their system of violent reorganization by terror and brute force has simply destroyed the motive power of economic action in Russia. They have reduced the population over whom they rule to an intimidated, starving herd. They are being stifled by the atmosphere they themselves had created. But Russia was for them merely an experimental ground in which, owing to the failure of the old régime and the ignorance of the masses of the people, they had been able to secure an easy victory. Their aim was to extend the area of their operations to countries with a far more complex social and political structure, to the centres of modern industry. There they anticipated that they would be more successful in the application of their theories. They dared not hope that the rulers of these more advanced countries would give them the opportunity.

So long as the war lasted Lenine was able to take advantage of what he called "the breathing space." So long as the great capitalist powers were engaged in a death struggle he felt that he might be left free to carry out his experiment in Russia. The Germans, for their own reasons, let him alone, though they might have overthrown him in a week if they had wished, and probably would have done so if they could have foreseen the flight of the Kaiser and the Spartacus riots in Berlin. The Allies failed to overthrow him from sheer lack of clearly defined purpose, because, as I have said, they missed the real significance of events in Russia.

But when the Germans were defeated, and the hands of the Allies were free, Lenine's fears revived. He had hoped that the war would end in a draw, and that he might long be able to balance between the two contending forces. But now the Allies could have overthrown him in a moment, and he knew it. Instead of that we gave him opportunity after opportunity. Every fresh advance of the Bolsheviki denotes a fresh rally after a panic. The whole attitude of the Allies since the armistice, culminating in the remarkable invitation to Prinkipo, has been one increasing stimulus to Bolshevist action.

The position is inexplicable. The victorious Allies, instead of grappling directly with Bolshevism at its centre, gave it every opportunity to undermine their own strength. By the long delay after the armistice they gave the Bolsheviki a splendid opening for propaganda in a war-weary world. And then, when the danger had become manifest to every newspaper reader, the eminent gentlemen who sit in conclave in Paris suddenly decided that it was merely a local Russian affair, that might be settled by a negotiation in a remote island.

The proposal is a negation of the principles expounded in the fourteen points. This is its most alarming feature. The language of the document is the language of President Wilson. The style is reminiscent of many messages addressed to the Germans, but the tenor is entirely different. With the Germans, who asserted the supremacy of force over right, President Wilson refused to negotiate. He demanded complete submission. With the Bolsheviki, who assert the supremacy of force over right, and, like the Germans, commit abominable crimes in the name of their particular ideal, President Wilson suggests friendly negotiation. Lenine is a more bitter enemy of President Wilson than ever the Kaiser was. Then why this extraordinary difference in tone and principle? * * *

The reflections awakened by this initial act of the Peace Conference are extremely depressing. Is it possible that the real motive of the proposal was a desire to temporize with those forces to which Bolshevism makes its strongest appeal—that it was, in fact, a confession of weakness? And could anything be more dismaying in the present condition of the world than that a Peace Conference which should have begun its proceedings by strong acts and joyful affirmation of common principle should make a solemn exhibition of its own timidity? Absit omen. It can only be hoped that this painful revelation may shock us into sobriety and a renewal of courage.

PRESSURE ON CHINA.

Japan's Treatment of the Nation at the Peace Conference.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read the statement given out by Viscount Chinda, denying that Japan has exercised pressure on China to restrain the action of the Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference. But the deeds of the Japanese Government speak louder than the words of its Ambassador. It may be interesting to the intelligent public of America if you would let me mention a few events which have recently taken place, showing the persistent efforts made by Japan to prevent China from disclosing the secret treaties.

First, the Japanese Government had tried to secure the right of representing China at the Peace Conference. In a note to the Chinese Government last November the Japanese Minister asked that Japanese advisers be allowed to participate in formulating the proposals to be submitted by China at the Peace Conference. Secondly, when Ambassador Lou Tseng Tsiang passed through Japan on his way to the United States, his baggage containing copies of the secret treaties was stolen. Thirdly, the Japanese Minister brought economic pressure to bear on the Peking Government when the Chinese delegates verbally revealed the substance of the secret treaties to the peace delegates of some friendly powers. Japan intimated that the loan of $[illegible]0,000,000 would be canceled and the [illegible]3,000,000 already advanced would be refunded if the Chinese Government failed to disavow the acts of its peace delegates. All these attempts to prevent the exposition of the secret treaties have failed. Japan finally resorted to the threat of military force. Will the American people, who have heretofore championed the cause of liberty, democracy, and justice, allow Japan to do what she will and let China suffer without redress?

The threats of war conveyed to the Chinese Foreign Office by the Japanese Minister at Peking are not only an intimidation of China but, in my opinion, a distinct challenge to the principle of open diplomacy, the first point in President Wilson's fourteen conditions of peace as stated in his address of Jan. 8, 1918. The Chinese delegates, in disclosing the secret treaties which have been imposed upon China by Japan, when the whole world was engaged in a death struggle, are merely observing the principle laid down by President Wilson in his address of Sept. 27, 1918, that "all international agreements and treaties of every kind must be made known in their entirety to the rest of the world."

While the Japanese delegates disputed the contention of the Chinese delegates that the treaty of 1915 is void and that the agreement granting to Japan the German concessions in Shantung is invalid, the issue may be said to be merely between Japan and China. But Japan has been audacious enough to resort to the threat of military force in order to restrain China from making public the secret treaties imposed upon her. This is a distinct challenge to "open diplomacy," a principle espoused by President Wilson and accepted by the allied powers as the basis of negotiation for peace. The issue is now not only between Japan and China, but also between Japan and the allied powers, particularly the United States. Will President Wilson yield his first principle of world peace to the military power of Japan? Will the American people suffer Japan to keep her peaceful neighbor in the bonds of her secret and rapacious diplomacy?

C. KAVOUR CHANG.

Columbia University, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1919.

A Familiar Argument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The policy of England in excluding American goods has suffered from the use of that unfortunately chosen word "embargo." If the English had been shrewd and had announced that the policy of exclusion was designed solely "to protect the British workingman against the pauper labor of America," such a declaration would have made thousands cheer who now condemn the policy because it is labeled "embargo."

X.

Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 8, 1919.

UNSUPPORTED.

I would that a snow-clad soldier could
enter the Congress Hall,
Stride to the desk of the Speaker, and,
facing them one and all,
Speak with the lips of the frozen, stare
with the eyes of the dead,
And tell them a story of Russia—Russia
that runs with red.

Yes, tell them the tale of the handful,
left to their fate alone—
Tell of the furious fighting, in cold that
bit to the bone;
Fling in the startled faces that never
had steel nor snow
Struck to their hearts like knowing
America left them so!

Say to them: "I am a message—one of
the men you have lost!
"Haste, or the others will follow, bringing full count of the cost.
"Stamping with frozen footsteps into
this House of the Law,
"To point with accusing fingers, to tell
of the things they saw."

Strong with the will of the nation,
dauntless the surging line
Battled from Château-Thierry, swept
to the German Rhine.
Grant to our soldiers in Russia only
the soldiers' due—
Back them or else withdraw them—
drop it or see it through!

G. C. A. CHILD.

COLUMBIA TO ADOPT NEW ENTRANCE TEST

Announced That Method Similar to That of Army Rating Board Will Be Used.

ALUMNI DAY CELEBRATED

Other Changes in Curriculum Explained at Exercises in Honor of Lincoln's Birthday.

Lincoln's Birthday was celebrated by many of the alumni of Columbia University by their return to the college to take part in the activities of Alumni Day. The speakers who addressed the former students at the exercises in the University Commons were Herbert E. Hawkes, Dean of the college; Adam Leroy Jones, Director of Admissions, and George B. Pegram, Dean of the Schools of Mines, Engineering, and Chemistry. Stephen G. Williams, Chairman of the Alumni Day activities, presided, and President Nicholas Murray Butler welcomed the former students to the Alma Mater.

Dr. Hawkes told of the work of the college during the past year, when it was in the hands of the military authorities, and of the future plans of the college in regard to its first-year students.

"Last Fall," he said, "when the Government took over the university, it was a very grave question whether we would be able to keep the form and administration of the various schools as in pre-war periods. I am glad to say that we were very successful. Our Students' Army Training Corps battalion was the largest one in the Northeastern and Eastern part of the country, and we came out of it with a great deal of experience and courage, but without a cent in money."

He said that the college was in an unexpectedly flourishing condition, and that it had the largest attendance of any year in its history. The students, he said, are from more widely distributed parts of the country than in any other college, and that after looking over the list of one-third of the admissions, he saw that twenty-three States were represented as well as very many foreign countries.

A change in the curriculum of the freshmen would be made, he asserted, in the history course. "Until now," Dr. Hawkes went on, "the first-year men started their history course with the period of primeval chaos and ended around the year 1815. It is our plan now to start with the present and gradually work backward. They will first learn the present situation in Europe and in America, and then will go back to the causes and the origin of the situation. The idea is quite new in American education, but we will take the risk of making a mistake."

The new plans in the admission of students to Columbia College were outlined by Dr. Jones, Director of Admissions. He said that the hardest task is not to attract students, but to select the best from those who desire to enter. He told of a subnormal young man who, with a great deal of coaching, finally graduated from college with an A. B. degree.

"This is something," he said, "which we cannot afford to do. It is useless to educate those who are not up to the average. It is the plan of the university to use entrance tests similar to character tests of the military authorities in connection with the S. A. T. C. These examinations will not be based upon preparatory high school work, but will consist of questions to test the common sense and special fitness of the incoming student. The student will have to show records of having completed enough work prerequisite to college entrance; he will have to pass a medical examination; by answering questions we will be able to size up his character, and then he will have the choice of the old-style entrance examinations and these new mental tests."

Dean Pegram of the School of Mines said that a three-year professional training course in engineering, with advanced preparatory requirements, will turn out better men and will relieve the school of a great burden of men who come in and who never graduate or who, after graduation, do not go into engineering.

Following the formal exercises in the Commons, the alumni adjourned to Earl Hall, where the Faculty had arranged a reception. A dinner and basket ball game concluded the Alumni Day celebration. The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Alumni Federation of Columbia University: President, Stephen G. Williams, '81; Vice Presidents, Thomas Ewing, '85; John V. Bouvier, Jr., '86; Robert Lewis, '85; Recording Secretary, Edgar J. Moeller, '95; Treasurer, Charles E. Haydock, '01.

E. S. Cochran Weds Mrs. Middaugh.

Eugene Stalton Cochran, proprietor of the New Cochran Hotel, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Harriett Middaugh, formerly of Washington, but who has lived for several years at 140 West Fifty-seventh Street, this city, were married yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William P. George of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran left last night for Palm Beach and will later make their home in Washington.

Artists to Give Victory Dinner.

A victory dinner and dance will be held tomorrow night at the new Commodore Hotel by the artists who made war posters. Charles Dana Gibson, who was the head of the Division of Pictorial Publicity, suggested the dinner and dance, and the other artists have decided to make him the guest of honor. James Frazer is to present him with his life-size bust.

DUTTON'S
Special Room for
VALENTINES
Bring the Children.
681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St. Thomas' Church

Valentines
Putnams 2 W 45th St., N. Y.
Just west of 5th Ave.

STATE INCOME TAX FAVORED BY MAYORS

Conference, However, Wants the Cities and Towns to Receive 80 Per Cent. of It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Controller Travis stands practically alone in his opposition to a personal income tax levy by the State this year. Representatives of the Mayor's conference and the State Tax Association who appeared today before the Legislative Committee on taxation and retrenchment, while at variance on many tax topics, agreed that there should be a State income tax.

Mayor William J. Wallin of Yonkers, spokesman for the Mayor's conference, urged that the proceeds from any income tax should be divided between the localities where it was collected and the State on the basis of 80 per cent. to the municipalities, and 20 per cent. to the State. Mayor Wallin said that the cities had lost heavily in excise revenues and could hardly expect any increase in the assessed valuation of real estate, owing to the fact that building operations were likely to remain at a standstill for some time.

"Local option," Mayor Wallin said, "has already deprived twenty cities in this State of over $300,000 in annual revenue from liquor tax. As a result of rebates on liquor tax certificates this year the cities not now dry will lose approximately $1,800,000, and in 1920 the cities now wet will lose all their revenue from this source, in the aggregate more than $7,000,000."

These recommendations were submitted on behalf of the Mayors' conference:

A small tax levied on the incomes of individuals, the revenues to be divided 20 per cent. to the State and 80 per cent. to the localities, distributed in accordance with the equalized value of the real estate.

Revision of the Emerson tax law so as to make it applicable to practically all corporations. A business tax imposed upon partnerships and individuals in business and measured by the net income arising from the business to be divided between the State and localities.

Repeal of the existing tax on personal property.

Doubling the tax on corporations, partnerships, and individuals in business as a combination tax.

The State Tax Association, which has been a strong advocate of the so-called "model" tax system, made these recommendations:

That every person having taxable ability should pay some sort of a direct personal tax to the Government under which he is domiciled, and from which he receives the personal benefits that Government confers.

That tangible property by whomsoever owned should be taxed by the jurisdiction in which it is located, because it there receives protection and other governmental benefits and services.

That business carried on for profit in any locality should be taxed for the benefits it receives.

LYDECKER ASKS REBUTTAL.

Security League Head Protests to Congressional Committee.

Again protesting against the continued taking of testimony by the Congressional Committee investigating the National Security League, without notice to the league, Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, the league's President, filed a formal request today with Congressman Johnson of Kentucky, Chairman of the committee, for permission to be heard in rebuttal.

Colonel Lydecker's protest to Chairman Johnson, as made public last night at the league's headquarters in this city, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, was in the form of the following letter:

Feb. 12, 1919.

Hon. Ben Johnson, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—Understanding that at hearings when, without notice, it was beyond the power of the National Security League to attend, testimony has been taken, as I am informed, of Messrs. McCulloch, Sherwood, Cooper, Frear, Mason, Briten, King, and Juul, the league again enters its protest against the fact that the committtee has prevented the presence of the league at such hearings, and now requests that the league have the opportunity to read the testimony given by these witnesses and, if any charge has been made of any participation by any person connected with the National Security League in any one of the sections represented by any of these gentlemen and the name of the field secretary has been brought in in connection therewith under any such charge, that the opportunity be given to give testimony in rebuttal thereof.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES E. LYDECKER,
President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Charles D. Lydecker, President of the National Security League, was subpoenaed today to appear Friday before the special House committee to explain a letter he wrote to Chairman Johnson complaining that the organization was being prevented from attending hearings of the committee and from offering rebuttal testimony. The letter was read by Representative Reavis of Nebraska, who said it was absolutely unjustified, as every hearing had been open.

Old Mt. Vernon Residents Marry.

Frederick S. Odell, who is nearly 70, and Miss Mary E. Lyman, of about the same age, were married yesterday afternoon at the bride's residence at Fairhill, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Fairhill is the old Sykes mansion. The Rev. Harry H. Beatties, pastor of St. John's Methodist Church, officiated. Only a few relatives were present. The honeymoon will be spent in Florida. Mr. Odell is the President of the Frederick S. Odell Corporation of Port Chester and was once Commissioner of Public Works of Mount Vernon. Mrs. Odell is a niece of the late Martin L. Sykes, a Mount Vernon pioneer and President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at the time of his death.

Dance in Aid of Lafayette House.

The dance given last night at the Hotel Plaza for the benefit of Lafayette House, the Red Cross convalescent home for officers, at 112 West Fifty-ninth Street, was largely attended. American and allied officers who were unable to dance were entertained in the boxes.

Alsace-Lorraine Dance on Monday.

The second series of Alsace-Lorraine supper dances after the opera will begin next Monday night at the Hotel Lorraine for the benefit of the Free Milk for France Fund. They will be held on four consecutive Monday nights.

Ball for Battery F in Greenwich.

More than a thousand guests attended the ball given by the young women of Greenwich, Conn., last night, in the State Armory, for Battery F, 56th Artillery, formerly the old 12th Company, and other Greenwich men who have been in service. At a dinner preceding the ball society girls acted as waitresses.

Diamond Bar Pins
THE FINER GRADES ONLY IN MODERN AND DISTINCTIVE DESIGNS
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 FIFTH AVENUE AT 32ND STREET

TELL WHY THEY QUIT BROOKLYN GREETERS

Citizens Charge Riegelmann Withheld Their Letters.

BISHOP BURGESS'S PROTEST

Nathan S. Jonas Replies to New Chairman About Expenditures—Only $700 Paid for Salaries.

Eight citizens who resigned from the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee in protest against the efforts of sympathizers of William Randolph Hearst to dictate the action of the Executive Committee yesterday gave out their letters of resignation, charging that these letters and many others had been withheld from the public by Borough President Riegelmann and John J. Delaney, the new Chairman of the committee. Several other letters received by the committee yesterday demanded return of contributions sent in while Nathan S. Jonas was Chairman.

William C. Peckham, Assistant Adjutant and Assistant Quartermaster General of the New York Department of the G. A. R., was first yesterday to complain about his letter of resignation. He said he resigned as soon as Borough President Riegelmann accepted the resignation of Chairman Jonas, who quit the committee because the Hearst sympathizers had sought to compel him to withdraw James M. Beck as one of the speakers at a meeting held in the Academy of Music.

Another former member of the General Committee who complained that his letter of resignation had not been made public was Thomas H. Kelbey.

Bishop Burgess's Resignation.

The Right Rev. Dr. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, also resigned from the committee in protest. He wrote to Borough President Riegelmann:

"A month or so ago you kindly honored me by placing me on the Victory Celebration Committee. It was a pleasure to accept, as I was glad to do anything I could to honor the men returning from France. Inasmuch as the resignation of Mr. Jonas, who seemed to me to be performing the duties of Chairman with dignity and discretion, was accepted by you on political grounds, I beg to tender my resignation from the committee."

Another resignation made public yesterday was that of Mrs. Jessie H. B. Beecher, daughter-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher, whose advocacy of free speech was recalled by speakers at the meeting in the Academy of Music when the Hearst sympathizers tried to prevent James M. Beck from fulfilling his engagement there. The members of Local Exemption Board 23 also resigned in a body. Those who signed the letter were Henry S. Goodspeed, Percy S. Dudley, Dr. William P. Pool, and M. S. Allen.

In reply to the assertion of Chairman Delaney that $10,000 of the $40,000 fund sent in by contributors had been spent by the members of the Executive Committee, who resigned in protest against the "injection of politics," Mr. Jonas issued a statement yesterday upon the expenses of the organization while he was in charge. He said that only $700 had been spent in salaries.

Mr. Jonas pointed out that approximately $5,000 had been spent for postage, printing, and compiling a card index from the telephone directory so that Brooklyn citizens could be solicited by mail for contributions to the fund for the Permanent Memorial to the soldiers who died in the service. About $1,000 was spent for furniture and other office equipment, and the remainder was used in minor expenses. In denying the intimation that the greater part of the $10,000 had been expended in salaries, Mr. Jonas asserted that the actual amount spent for hired workers was $700.

Individuals Defrayed Expenses.

It was disclosed also that about $5,000 had been provided by individuals for special events held under the auspices of the Celebration Committee. The names of these citizens, who had furnished the money anonymously, also were given by Mr. Jonas. In answering the charge that funds contributed for a memorial had been used to defray the expenses of the Academy of Music meeting, Mr. Jonas pointed out that he had announced at the meeting, before the Hearst sympathizers started their disturbance, that an anonymous citizen had provided the money to cover all expenses.

Mr. Jonas said that this citizen was James H. Post, a member of the Executive Committee, who presided at the meeting. It was said also that Mr. Post paid for the "Welcome Home" electric signs on Borough Hall and for the illuminated Christmas tree that was erected in Borough Park.

A dinner held in the Hotel Bossert to further the plans of the Victory Committee, also under criticism, was no expense to the Victory Fund, Mr. Jonas said, but was provided by J. Adolph Mollenhauer, one of the Honorary Vice Presidents. Mr. Jonas said also that several thousand dollars had been expended personally by Arthur J. O'Keeffe and Frank J. Helme, members of the Executive Committee, to give the plans for the Permanent Memorial a start so that there would not be a heavy drain upon the smaller contributions of other citizens.

Mr. Jonas announced further that papers had been served upon him in a suit for $50,000 damages brought by Edmund O'Connor, Commissioner of Records in Kings County, who was ejected by the police from the Academy of Music when he sought to protest against the presence of James M. Beck as a speaker. James H. Post and Inspector Thomas F. Murphy, in command of the police at the meeting, also are named as defendants.

100,000 JEWS IN WAR.

Report on Activities in U. S. Read at Historical Society Session.

The work of the Jews of this country in the war was told at the session yesterday of the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society in the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark, N. J. A statement from John Leavitt, Director of the Office of the War Records, was read by Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of the society.

This showed that 100,000 Jews took part in the war, and of this number 40 per cent. were volunteers. Among those who read papers was Professor Richard J. H. Gottheil of this city. His paper was the result of an original research in early Spanish history dealing with the history of Jews in that country.

Samuel Oppenheim of New York read a paper at the opening session Tuesday night, dealing with the life of Michael Gratz, a real estate operator in New York City in 1794, and of the efforts of the Jews to finance a "New Theatre" in that city in the same year.

Harold Strother Walker.

Harold Strother Walker, one of the five sons of John Brisben Walker, founder of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, died yesterday at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, of influenza. He was born in Denver, Col., thirty-five years ago. After studying architecture at the Beaux Arts, Paris, he returned to America and assumed editorial duties on the Cosmopolitan Magazine. When the publication passed into the hands of W. R. Hearst young Mr. Walker returned to Colorado, where he entered the real estate business. Upon the death of his wife, in 1917, he again came East to live.

97 Candles on Her Birthday Cake.

There were ninety-seven candles on the birthday cake of Miss Eliza E. Babb, who celebrated her natal day yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Reinecke in West Orange, N. J. Miss Babb says she has always been happy in the thought that her birthday fell on the same date as that of Lincoln. Her mother, who was Mrs. George Babb of this city, was born near the site where old Trinity Church now stands. She has a brother living, the Rev. Thomas Babb of Holden, Mass.

BRYCE WANTS AMERICA TO GUIDE ARMENIANS

Says This Would Show Once More Her Devotion to Unselfish Aims.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Viscount Bryce, former British Ambassador to the United States, speaking today at the Lincoln's Birthday luncheon of the English Speaking Union and the Atlantic Union, Anglo-American societies which recently consolidated, expressed the hearty gratitude of Great Britain to America, both for aid in winning the war and for the moral support given to the cause of the Allies.

"There is one great service more which she may render freedom and humanity," he said, "in the reconstruction of a better world which is being attempted by the Paris Conference. Some of the liberated peoples are not yet able to stand alone, but need the help of a civilized power during a limited period to start them on the path of peace and progress. Such a case is that of Armenia."

The American people, Lord Bryce added, already had done much for the East, by the schools, colleges and hospitals they had founded. He continued:

"America is especially fitted for the task because she stands apart from the jealousies of the European powers and none could suspect her of seeking dominion for herself. If it were proposed to America and she would undertake this distinterested duty, which would confer inestimable benefits on an ancient, industrious and energetic people by giving them aid and guidance for the first years of restored national life, the British friends of America would rejoice and feel that she had once more shown her devotion to noble and unselfish aims.

"Be that as it may, I trust that the British and American policy will always be animated by the same high ideals as those they have fought for in the war."

ARMY FLIERS ADVANCED.

Twenty, Including Six Dead, Rewarded for Overseas Heroism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—As a reward for distinguished service in action overseas the War Department announced today that advanced flying ratings had been recommended for twenty American army aviators, six of whom are dead. Heading the list are the aces Lieut. Col. William Thaw, Pittsburgh; Major David McK. Peterson, Honesdale, Penn.; Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, Columbus, Ohio; Captain Reed G. Landis, Chicago; Captain Douglas Campbell, Mount Hamilton, Cal., and Captain Edgar G. Tobin, San Antonio, Texas, all of whom are credited officially with having shot down five or more enemy planes.

Others are First Lieuts. Louis G. Bernheimer, New York City; William P. Erwin, Chicago; Robert F. Raymond, Newton Centre, Mass.; Donald B. Warner, (bomber,) Swampscott, Mass.; James A. Keating, Chicago; Charles W. Drew, Philadelphia. Second Lieuts. Earl W. Porter, (observer,) Chicago; John O. Donaldson, Washington, D. C.

The officers listed as dead were First Lieuts. Fred W. Norton, Columbus, Ohio; Edward Orr, Chicago; Merton L. Campbell, Wakeman, Ohio; Lloyd A. Hamilton, Burlington, Vt. Second Lieuts. Frank B. Bellows, Wilmette, Ill.; Roger Hitchcock, Los Angeles.

G. H. Piercy Dies on Elevated Train.

George H. Piercy, 50 years old, a wealthy manufacturer of automobile tops at 242 Fairmount Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., dropped dead on a northbound Third Avenue elevated train yesterday afternoon as the train was nearing the Fifty-third Street Station. Heart disease was the cause. The body was later removed to the family home, 21 Reed Street, Jersey City. Mr. Piercy wore his hunting suit and leggings and carried a double-barreled shotgun, and was believed to be on his way to Travers Island to take part in a trap-shooting meet.

Mr. Piercy was a noted shot with rifle and shotgun and was for fifteen years President of the New York and New Jersey Sportsmen's Association, retiring in 1916. He was a member of the Jersey City Gun Club, the Litle Falls Gun Club, the Montclair Gun Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, and the Masons.

Obituary Notes.

JUSTUS HARTMAN VOEHL, a retired meat dealer of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 189 Fenimore Street, Flatbush, in his fifty-ninth year.

GEORGE WASHINGTON PRICE, 65 years old, in the painting and decorating business, died of pneumonia on Tuesday in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital. Mr. Price was active in the Pulaski Street Gospel Mission, and for twenty-five years had been a member of the Andrews Methodist Episcopal Church. His home was at 3,211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY FRANCIS DAVID LEHN, wife of Joseph Lehn, a retired wigmaker and hair dealer of Manhattan, is dead at the home of her sister, 25 Third Street, Brooklyn, aged 67 years.

Mrs. ELEANOR BARNUM SILVEIRA BENEDICT, a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years and widow of Charles Benedict, died of paralysis on Sunday at her home, 366 East Twenty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. AGNES WILSON ELLIS, one of the head workers of the Home Missionary Society of the Central Congregational Church, died of double pneumonia on Tuesday at her home, 34 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. She was 72 years old, and the widow of John Ellis.

DANIEL BLISS CORNING, a descendant of an old Knickerbocker family and the owner of considerable property in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Ulster County, died yesterday at his residence, 300 Macon Street, Brooklyn, in his ninety-first year. Nearly five years ago, because of the alleged vagaries of his mind, a petition was filed by his family for the appointment of a lunacy commission. He left two daughters and a son.

Mrs. MARIA E. NORTON, wife of James F. Norton, Surrogate of Hudson County, died Tuesday evening at her home, 2,787 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, of pneumonia. She was a graduate of the State Normal School in Newark.

THOMAS D. CORBETT, for twenty-five years principal of a public school in Newton, Conn., and widely known in that State as a newspaper writer, died Monday at his home in Newton at the age of 60 years.

Mrs. JENNIE V. DONOHUE, wife of Edward J. Donohue, chief clerk of the marine division of the New York Customs Service, died Monday at her home in De Koven Street, Forest Hills, L. I.

Mrs. IRENE M. BELING, wife of Alfred Beling, a school Trustee of Bayonne, N. J., died Tuesday at her home, 11 Linden Street, that place.

JOHN HOOK, for twenty-seven years a shoe dealer at Fort Hamilton, died Sunday at his home, 9,236 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SUSAN M. STONE, widow of Lucien E. Stone, died yesterday at the home of her son, Frederick M. Stone, 35 North Terrace, Maplewood, N. J., at the age of 82 years.

WILLIAM ROONEY, Jr., son of William Rooney, of 171 Academy Street, South Orange, N. J., and a student in the South Orange High School, died yesterday afternoon in St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, following an operation for appendicitis.

HENRY DEVOLUY, President and Treasurer of the firm of Joachim Devoluy, Inc., 248 West Twenty-seventh Street, storage warehouse, died Tuesday at his home, 200 West Twenty-ninth Street.

FRANK D. LOFTUS, 62 years old, for many years connected with Slawson & Hobbs, real estate brokers as engineer, is dead at his home, 610 West 148th Street.

Mrs. JANE E. SEAVER, 83 years old, widow of T. Mortimer Seaver, owner of several warehouses, died Monday at her home, 109 West Eighty-fourth Street.

Mrs. CHARLEY M. R. BAYLISS, wife of Raymond W. Bayliss, died Tuesday at her home, 2,178 Broadway. Her husband is a member of the firm of Davis & Bayliss, investment securities brokers, 60 Broadway. Mrs. Bayliss was born in Atlanta thirty-two years ago.

JOSEPH E. TRAUT, the New York representative for the last twenty-five years of several out-of-town yarn manufacturers, died Monday at his home, 21 Grant Street, Stapleton, S. I. He was born in Chicago sixty-two years ago.

JOSEPH W. MOON, 68 years old, President of the Moon Motor Company and the Joseph W. Moon Buggy Company, Moline, Ill., is dead at his home there.

DAVID GRIFFITHS died suddenly Tuesday at his home, 48 Baxter Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I. He was in his sixty-seventh year and was one of the organizers of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of New York City.

Mrs. JOSEPH J. ODAJIAN died yesterday at her home, 3,246 Kingsbridge Avenue, the Bronx. She was born in Armenia twenty-six years ago. Her husband is an importer and dealer in Oriental rugs.

FRANK MASON, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home, 1,233 Amsterdam Avenue. He was born in this city thirty years ago and retired from business two years ago on account of ill health.

TENTH OF POPULATION STILL UNNATURALIZED

Deputy Commissioner Crist Urges Greater Efforts for Americanization.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Approximately one-tenth of the population of the United States is composed of unnaturalized aliens, according to Raymond F. Crist, Deputy Commissioner of Naturalization, who asserted today that such a condition would not be permitted by any other country. He appealed to American citizens to help in making citizens of alien residents.

"There are now 17,500,000 aliens in this country, yet barely 6,000,000 have become citizens," Mr. Crist said. "Such a tremendous unassimilated mass means danger, for among these millions comparatively few have any knowledge of or interest in American institutions.

"It is our duty and our necessity to convert this multitude into loyal American citizens. By gathering in their own quarters in large industrial centres they furnish a fertile ground for all sorts of propaganda opposed to American institutions.

"The war revealed that while the great majority of Germans in this country were loyal, there were nevertheless far too many German aliens who felt only hatred for the country that had so generously received them. It is time now to act to prevent any recurrence of this experience.

"It is the duty of every American citizen who loves America to seek out his friends and acquaintances of foreign birth and prevail upon them, if they wish to remain here, to become citizens."

Kathryn B. Decker Dies in Ceylon.

Miss Kathryn Browne Decker, well known both on the stage and on the screen, is dead in Colombo, Ceylon, where she was playing while on a tour of the Orient, according to cable advices received in this city yesterday. Among her first rôles was that of Ruth Jordan in "The Great Divide." She later appeared in "The Lady from Oklahoma" and "He Comes Up Smiling."

Dr. John Quincy Adams.

Dr. John Quincy Adams, Assistant Secretary of the Municipal Art Commission, which has offices in the City Hall, died yesterday at his home in Tompkinsville, S. I., of pneumonia. Dr. Adams had been connected with the Art Commission for a number of years and was well known in art circles of the city.

Born.

ORTMAN.—To Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Ortman, 680 West End Av., a daughter, Feb. 12, 1919.

ROSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rose (nee Reader) of 126 Lee Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son at the Jewish Hospital, Feb. 12.

Married.

PULFORD—HOWE.—On Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, by the Rev. Wallace J. Gardner, Ramona De Rivas, daughter of Mrs. Gordon Saltonstall Howe, to Reginald Ramsden Pulford.

Died.

ABRAHAMS.—Fannie, passed away suddenly, after a short illness. Survived by her sister Dora. Funeral Friday morning, 10:30, from her late residence, 159 East 61st St. Interment Washington Cemetery.

ADAMS.—Dr. John Quincy, Secretary of the Municipal Art Commission of the City of New York, yesterday at his residence in Staten Island, after a brief illness of pneumonia.

ALLEN.—In Boston, Mass., on Feb. 12, Horace G. Allen. Funeral services private at his late residence, 1,925 Commonwealth Av., on Friday, Feb. 14, at 3 P. M.

BELL.—Agnes Lowry, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, widow of the late William John Bell. Funeral services at her late residence, Pound Ridge, Westchester County, N. Y., at 4:30 P. M., Thursday, Feb. 13. Interment Friday.

BONACUM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, Lida R., beloved daughter of the late James and Helen Bonacum. Funeral from her late residence, 409 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Friday morning, 9:30. Requiem mass at Queen of All Saints Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery, under direction of W. J. Lanning, 294 Vanderbilt Av.

BREMNER.—On Feb. 11, 1919, at Freehold, N. J., Laura Jackson Bremner, wife of Dr. Samuel K. Bremner and daughter of the late William H. and Mary A. Jackson. Funeral services at 61 Broad St., Freehold, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M.

BURNS.—On Feb. 12, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Julian Scott, 234 Central Park West, Mary E. Burns, widow of William Burns, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral private.

CASSELL.—Mary, widow of the late Nicholas Cassell. Funeral from her late residence, 2,426 Davidson Av., on Friday, Feb. 14, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

COHEN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, Ida, beloved wife of the late Isadore Cohen and dear mother of Mrs. Gussie Cerf, Josephine, Lester, Cora, and Gertrude. Funeral strictly private Friday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 795 St. Nicholas Av. Troy papers please copy.

CORNING.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, at his residence, 300 Macon St., Brooklyn, Daniel Bliss Corning, in his 91st year. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood.

CUDLIPP.—George W., on Feb. 11. Funeral services at his late residence, 251 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, on Friday, Feb. 14, at 10 A. M. Interment in Union Cemetery, Rowayton, Conn.

DAVIDSON.—Julie, in her 78th year; beloved wife of Jacob Davidson and devoted mother of David, Rose, Flora, and Mrs. Irving L. Stern. Funeral today from 171 East 83d St. Chicago and New Orleans papers please copy.

DEGNON.—On Feb. 12, 1919, after a short illness, Gertrude Degnon, aged 16 years, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Degnon, Homer Lee Av. and Wexford Terrace, Jamaica, N. Y. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church Friday morning, Feb. 14, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy.

EBAUGH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, Mrs. Annie L. Ebaugh, widow of the late A. Newton Ebaugh, 454 3d St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter. Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

EDDY.—George S., of 33 Trowbridge St., Cambridge, Mass., husband of Emma S. Billings, at his residence, 521 West 111th St., New York City, of pneumonia, Feb. 10, 1919. Boston and Providence papers please copy.

ELLIS.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Feb. 11, Agnes W. Ellis, in her 73d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 34 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

ELMER.—On Feb. 12, Rachael Robinson, wife of Robert F. Elmer. Funeral service at her late residence, 508 West 122d St., Thursday, Feb. 13, at 4 P. M. Interment at Ferrisburg, Vt.

EMANUEL.—Samuel H., in his 79th year, at his residence, Healy Av., Far Rockaway, beloved father of Pauline, Sidmund L., Mildred E. Veit, Lillian E. Hofman, Edna Samper, Beatrice Frankenfelder, and Irene Schwabe. Funeral from his late residence on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

FAIRBANKS.—At Plandome, L. I., Feb. 12, Elizabeth Tingle Fairbanks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nast Fairbanks, in her 7th year.

FARQUHAR.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, Eliza B., widow of the late Thomas M. Farquhar, beloved mother of Helen, Sarah, Marian Van Sichle, Harold, B. E., Franklin, and John F. Farquhar. Funeral services at 285 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Bethlehem, Penn., Saturday.

FLANNERY.—John R., of the Standard Oil Co. of New York, suddenly, Wednesday morning at 12:30 o'clock, at his residence, 719 Highland Av., Westfield, N. J. Funeral services from Holy Trinity Church, Westfield. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Brooklyn, Montreal papers please copy.

FRIET.—Lehman, on Feb. 11, in his 85th year. Funeral Friday, Feb. 14, from late residence, 129 West 93d, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

GILBERT.—Charles Berry, son of the late De Witt Clinton and Marie Louise Van Antwerp, Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, in his 66th year. Funeral Thursday, 2:30 P. M., at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Brooklyn.

GRIFFITH.—David, suddenly, Feb. 11, 1919, in his 67th year, beloved husband of Mary Humpharys Griffith. Funeral services at his late residence, 48 Baxter Av., Elmhurst, L. I., Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Saturday morning in Woodlawn Cemetery. Member of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of New York City.

Died.

GRIFFITH.—The St. David's Society announces with regret the death of David Griffith. Funeral services at his late residence, 48 Baxter Av., Elmhurst, New York City, on Friday at 8 o'clock in the evening.
CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, President.
GEORGE MORGAN LEWIS, Secretary.

HILL.—Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, Eliza Hill, in her 87th year, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur P. Vermilya, 51 Greenwich Av., White Plains, N. Y. Funeral private.

HILL.—On Feb. 11, 1919, Hannah C. (nee Carroll,) beloved wife of James G. and mother of George, Harriet, and Jennie Hill. Funeral from her late residence, 443 East 136th St., on Saturday at 1 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—On Feb. 12, Harry, beloved husband of Clara, son of Louise and the late Isaac Hoffman, and brother of Ida H. Gutmann. Funeral private.

HOLMAN.—At her home, Feb. 11, Mary Porter, beloved wife of the late Rudolph Holman, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 13, 2 P. M., from her late home, 701 Macon St., Brooklyn. Interment the Evergreens.

HOLZINGER.—Suddenly on Feb. 11, Jeremiah Holzinger, beloved husband of Bessie Whitehead Holzinger, in his seventy-ninth year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HOOKER.—Suddenly, Thomas Cammann, son of William H. and Maude de N., aged 1 year, at Bayside, N. Y.

HURLBUTT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, Lewis Raymond Hurlbutt, son of the late Lewis R. Hurlbutt, M. D., and Matilda L. Moen. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

JEWELL.—Suddenly, Tuesday, Feb. 11, at his residence, 250 West 128th, David A. Jewell, beloved husband of Carrie L. Bowden. Funeral services will be held Thursday, Feb. 13, 8 P. M., at Calvary M. E. Church, 129th St. and 7th Av.

KENNEDY.—At the Novitiate of the Christian Brothers of Ireland, Oreinta Point, Mamaroneck, Rev. Brother Andrew Peter Kennedy, Feb. 12. Solemn requiem mass, Holy Trinity Church, Mamaroneck, Saturday, 10 o'clock. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, New Rochelle.

KERN.—On Feb. 10, 1919, Albert J. W. Funeral from his late residence, 44 McCauley Place, Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

KILROY.—Thomas F., beloved husband of Ursula T. Kilroy, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919. Funeral from his late residence, 1,724 61st St., Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Feb. 14, at 9:30 o'clock. Solemn mass of requiem Church of St. Francis de Chantal, 57th St. and 13th Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Boston and Worcester (Mass.) papers please copy.

KING.—After a lingering illness, on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, Elizabeth Gilmore, widow of Thomas King, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late home, 839 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, at 8 P. M.

McFARLANE.—Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, Robert, beloved husband of Christina McIntosh, aged 61. Services at his late residence, 257 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 14, 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood. Relatives, friends, also members of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 825, F. and A. M., and Clan MacDonald Lodge, No. 33, O. S. C., are respectfully invited to attend. Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

MASON.—The members of Sagamore Lodge, No. 371, F. and A. M., are summoned to attend the funeral services of Brother Frank Mason at Campbell's FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Friday, 8 P. M.
NORMAN L. HARING, Master.
JOHN W. TRAINER, Secretary.

MEADE.—At New Plymouth, New Zealand, Nov. 12, 1918, Beatrix, daughter of the late Frederic M. Meade and Edith Meade of London, England. St. Matthew, 16:25. Funeral Friday, Feb. 14. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

MERRIMAN.—At her residence, Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 11, 1919, Elmyra Hitchcock Merriman. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 14, at the Presbyterian Church, Lakewood, N. J., 4 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MURRAY.—On Feb. 11, Chester W., beloved husband of Frances A., (nee Hyde.) Funeral from his late residence, 462 East 160th St., on Friday; mass of requiem Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, at 10 A. M.

MUTILLOD.—Monday, Feb. 10, 1919, Marius, beloved husband of Lucie Mutillod, aged 50 years. Funeral services at Secaucus Catholic Church, Paterson Plank Road, Secaucus, N. J., Feb. 13, 10 A. M.

NIEMANN.—Bernhard, on Feb. 12, aged 64, beloved husband of Anna Boenau Niemann, and father of Mrs. F. Zimmer, Edward and Bernard. Notice of funeral later.

OWEN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, Isabelle Emily Mapelsden, widow of Samuel J. Owen. Funeral services at her late residence, 81 Buena Vista Av., Yonkers, on Friday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M. Interment Dale Cemetery, Ossining.

PAGE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, Hattie Hoyt Daniel, beloved wife of Alfred Page. Funeral services at her late residence, 576 5th St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Toronto and Vancouver (B. C.) papers please copy.

PAKENHAM.—On Feb. 6 in London, Elizabeth Pakenham, widow of General Pakenham and daughter of the late William Mather Clark and Isabella Staples Clark of New York.

PLUNKETT.—At Pittsfield, Mass., on Wednesday morning, Feb. 12, 1919, Katherine Hutton, wife of Thomas F. Plunkett and daughter of Amy S. and the late John Hutton. Funeral services from her late residence, 193 Barplett Av., Pittsfield, Mass., on Friday, Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock.

ROBINSON.—Blanche, (nee Nadler,) wife of Dr. Henry U. Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Nadler, Feb. 12, aged 23. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 13, at 1 P. M. from her late home, 301 East 10th St. Relatives and friends please attend.

ROCKEFELLER.—At Englewood, N. J., Feb. 10, 1919, Margaret Gray Peck, widow of the late Lucius Rockefeller. Funeral service at her late residence, Hillside Av., Englewood, N. J., Thursday morning, Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock.

ROMER.—Wolf, husband of Mary Romer, father of Roma, Murray, Ruth, Samuel Romer, Feb. 11, 1919. Funeral Thursday, 2 o'clock, 98 Morningside Av.

RUDD.—On Feb. 12, 1919, Frances I. Rudd, widow of Theodore Rudd, in her 77th year. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 14, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 90 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment private.

SAMPSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, George Henry Sampson, aged 79 years. Funeral service at his late home, 607 West 146th St., on Friday, Feb. 14, at 4:30 P. M. Interment Medford, Mass.

SCHAFFER.—Barbara, in her 80th year, Feb. 11. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Amelia Chalmers, 1,000 East 173d St., Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919, at 8:30 P. M.

STOKES.—Suddenly, on Feb. 11, 122 West 77th, Thomas A., beloved husband of Marguerite E. Morgan, and son of the late Thomas and Elizabeth Thedford Stokes. Requiem mass at Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Friday, Feb. 14, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

STONE.—Aaron, on Feb. 11, 1919, survived by his children, Etta, Rose, and Charles. Funeral from 1,434 Bedford Av., Friday, 14th, at 10 A. M. Mount Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills. No flowers.

SWAIN.—On Feb. 11, Catharine Prescott Swain, widow of James P. Swain of Bronxville, N. Y., in the 94th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 101 North 13th St., Flushing, L. I., Thursday, Feb. 13, at 3:30 P. M. New Haven papers please copy.

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Died.

THOMALEN.—On Feb. 12, 1919, Ernest A., beloved husband of Mary Louise and father of Anna, Edward, and Albert Thomalen, at his residence, 2,552 Marion Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOPPIN.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, John [illegible] Toppin. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 20 Bathgate Place, Newark, on Friday, Feb. 14, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

UNDERWOOD.—Jennie, suddenly, Feb. 12, at Atlantic City. Interment at Providence, R. I.

VANDERWART.—At Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 11, 1919, Emily Godfrey, beloved wife of Herman Vanderwart and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Godfrey, of Woburn, Mass., aged [illegible] years. Funeral services at late residence, 153 Euclid Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Thursday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock.

WALKER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, at his residence, 19 West [illegible] St., New York City, of pneumonia, Elisha Robbins, son of Hilah Julia and the late Joseph Walker. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WALKER.—On Feb. 11, of pneumonia, in the 36th year of his age, at St. John's Hospital, New York, Harold Strother, son of John Brisben Walker and Emily Strother Walker. Funeral Denver, Col., Feb. 16.

Died.

WATSON.—On Feb. 11, Cornelia E., wife of William Perry Watson, M. D., and mother of Ripley Watson. Services Thursday, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 812 Montgomery St., Jersey City. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITSIN.—On Feb. 12, 1919, Laura Chipman Whitsin of 411 West 115th St., after a short illness.

WORTH.—On Feb. 11, Robert Gottlieb Worth, beloved husband of Henrietta Dodge. Funeral service Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 49 Morse Av., Rutherford, N. J. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Saturday, 1 P. M.

In Memoriam.

HAAS.—In loving memory of our dearly beloved father, Leopold Haas, Feb. 13, 1914. Gone but not forgotten.

KELLER.—In loving memory of Joseph, beloved husband of Emilie and father of Irene and Elsa; died Feb. 13, 1914.

SLADE.—Isabel E. in loving memory of our mother, whom we lost Feb. 13, 1916.
HAROLD, GLADYS, ERNEST.

Unveiling.

BAUM.—Dedication of monument erected to Bertha, daughter of Pauline Baum, will be held Sunday, Feb. 16, 3 P. M., at Union Fields Cemetery, Rodof Scholem entrance. If rain, following Sunday.

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Circular T-54 describes this issue.

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TO ACT THIS YEAR ON RICHMOND TUBE

Route Approved in 1912 Still Alive—May Soon Be Adopted Anew or Amended.

SUBWAY ENGINEER FAVORS IT

Cost Now Likely to be Greater Than When Planned—Would Take Four Years, Says Ridgway.

Inquiry by many Staten Island residents as to the chances of having Richmond Borough connected with Manhattan or Brooklyn by tunnel have resulted in replies indicating that a route planned in 1912 and approved by the Board of Estimate on July 11 of that year is still alive and that perhaps before this year is ended steps will be taken to adopt it anew or to substitute for it a plan better fitted for the service demanded.

Robert Ridgway, Chief Engineer of Subway Construction of the Public Service Commission, said yesterday that the estimated cost of the route planned in 1912 was from $11,000,000 to $12,000,000. This comprised the boring of the tunnel and its completion at both ends so that direct connection could be made with existing rapid transit lines. He thought the cost would be much greater now, but that interest on something like 10 per cent. of the cost could be saved by substituting the new service for the present unprosperous municipal ferry service.

The plan was to build a tunnel from Sixty-sixth Street, Bay Ridge, so that connection could be had with the Fourth Avenue subway of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, to Arrietta Street, Tompkinsville, thence to extend north and south to connections with the Staten Island rapid transit system.

The crossing of the Narrows at the points indicated would require a longer stretch of tunnel and tracks than if the crossing were made directly across from Fort Hamilton, but the latter route would compel driving the tunnel much deeper because of the depth of water.

The proposed plan was mentioned in the dual rapid transit system as Route 51, although it was never projected as a city and company owned road, as it was well understood that none of the rapid transit companies would go into such a venture until there was some assurance that it would pay dividends. That assurance will not be forthcoming, it was said, until some years after the road has succeeded in building up a much greater population in Richmond. So the city would have to venture alone.

Mr. Ridgway said it would take about four years to build the road, and he referred to it as a very likely thing in the near future. The present dual system will be entirely out of the way in about two years, and before that time new plans will be laid for increasing the city's rapid transit system. A road connecting Richmond with the rest of the city, it was pointed out, would be of much service to the people in case of ferry strikes, heavy fogs, and the freezing up of the harbor in severe Winters.

One of the suggestions made to the Public Service Commission in connection with the project is to extend the line to the New Jersey shore and into Manhattan via the Hudson & Manhattan tubes. Residents of Staten Island would then have direct connection with the principal railroad systems, and the borough would be brought out of the wilderness into the very centre of civilization. To accomplish this a crossing of the Kill van Kull would have to be made and connections with other railroad lines would have to be made, which engineers have reported would be only small jobs.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$5,055,509	$94,239,600
Internal revenue—		
Excess profits and income tax	8,308,129	736,923,165
Miscellaneous	46,850,409	748,557,342
Miscellaneous rev.	6,578,183	291,394,933
Total receipts	$66,792,232	$1,871,115,048
Excess or ord. disburse. over receipts	331,679,903	8,746,691,637
Excess of total rcts. over total disburse.	59,300,868	......
Excess of total disburse. over t'al rcts	......	200,664,855
Expenditures	398,472,136	10,617,806,685

Trading Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Prices on the Bourse today were firm. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 65 francs; exchange on London at 25 francs 98 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 91 francs 15 centimes.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 79

A quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent (two dollars and fifty cents per share), and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent (fifty cents per share), on the Company's capital stock have been declared, payable on April 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1919.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

Cosden & Company

Preferred Dividend
No. 7

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 11, 1919.

J. E. WHITNEY,
Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS,
BOSTON, MASS.
—Common Stock—

The quarterly dividend of 2% ($1 per share) upon the common stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable March 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at close of business February 20th, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
ALLAN B. GREENOUGH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS,
BOSTON, MASS.
—Preferred Stock—

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable March 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, to all stockholders of record at close of business February 20, 1919.

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We have prepared a chart showing the amount to be paid on specified individual incomes from $2,500 to $500,000 under the new rates of the Income Tax Law.

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Year ending Dec. 31, 1918
(From Statement of Company)

Gross	*$22,280,067*
Net to Pfd.	*21,486,002*
Pfd. Divs.	*4,034,274*
Balance	*$17,451,727*

Price to Yield about 7½%

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Comparison of Income
from tax-exempt and taxable securities

We have prepared a table comparing the income yield from tax-exempt securities with the income yield from taxable securities. This comparison is at the rates applied to 1918 income in the new schedule passed by the United States Senate.

The leaflet contains also the details of each Liberty Loan Issue. The conditions under which the maximum amount of tax-exemption value may be obtained are tabulated.

Ask for Circular A-4.

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Our Federal Tax Booklet is Now Ready

OUR booklet on the new Federal Tax Law is now ready for distribution. This measure, which is now pending in the Senate, affects individuals, corporations and partnerships.

The booklet contains the full text of the income tax, excess-profits tax, and other provisions of the new Revenue Act, with explanatory summaries and examples of the application of the law.

Copies of this booklet may be obtained on request, at any of our offices.

We shall be pleased to assist you, without charge, in the preparation of your income and excess-profits tax returns when forms are issued by the Treasury Department.

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To the Holders of

New Orleans Railway and Light Company

One Year 7% Gold Notes

To the Holders of New Orleans Railway and Light Company One Year Seven Per cent. Gold Notes, dated June 1, 1918, and maturing June 1, 1919:

The holders of large amounts of the securities above mentioned, being of the opinion that immediate steps should be taken to protect their interests therein, have requested the undersigned to act as a Committee for that purpose.

A receiver of the property of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company was appointed by the United States District Court on the ninth day of January, 1919, and the default of the Company in the payment of interest upon its General Mortgage Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds which occurred on January 1, 1919, still continues. The period of grace provided in the mortgage securing said bonds within which such default may be cured will expire in ninety (90) days from the first day of January, 1919. Should the default continue thereafter, the holders of said bonds would have the right to compel the foreclosure of said mortgage. In order that the holders of the notes may have a general knowledge of the affairs of the Railway we enclose summary of a statement made by Mr. Francis T. Homer, the president of the American Cities Company, which Company owns the greater part of the capital stock of the Railway, and also a tabulated comparison of valuations placed on the properties of the Railway, and which appeared in the issue of the "New Orleans States" of January 4th, 1919.

In view of these conditions, it is most urgent that the holders of the above-mentioned One Year Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company, for their own protection, should organize at once for united action under a Committee having adequate power and authority.

Holders of New Orleans Railway and Light Company One Year Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes are therefore requested to deposit their notes with the Depositary or the Sub-Depositary named above on the terms and conditions set forth in a noteholders' agreement dated January 30, 1919. All notes so deposited must be in negotiable form and must bear the June 1, 1919, coupon. All depositors will be entitled to receive certificates of deposit issued in their names in negotiable form.

The Noteholders' Agreement contains a provision to the effect that before any depositor shall become bound by the terms of any plan or agreement of reorganization or readjustment made or approved by this Committee, he shall have an opportunity to withdraw upon the terms and conditions set forth in said agreement, in which event, as therein stated, withdrawing depositors shall not be required to pay, on account of the compensation and expenses of the Committee, any sums in excess of two per cent (2%) of the principal amount of their deposited notes.

Copies of the Noteholders' Agreement may be obtained by application either through the Depositary or the Sub-Depositary.

Dated, Philadelphia, January 30, 1919.

DEPOSITARY
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
325 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

SUB-DEPOSITARY
CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY
54 Wall Street New York

COUNSEL
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS
Land Title Building Philadelphia

SECRETARY
T. HOMER ATHERTON
325 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

CLARENCE L. HARPER, Chairman
Harper & Turner, Philadelphia
F. H. BARCLAY
Townsend Scott & Son, Baltimore, Md.
J. A. CAULDWELL
Bertron, Griscom & Co., Inc., New York and Philadelphia
CHARLES COUNSELMAN
Counselman & Co., Chicago
WILLIAM S. EVANS
West & Co., Philadelphia
JOHN Y. G. WALKER
Vice President Central Union Trust Co., New York
JOSEPH WAYNE, JR.
President Girard National Bank, Philadelphia
Committee.

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AUSTRIAN EMPIRE IN FINANCIAL CHAOS

Republics Seek to Discard the Paper Money of Old Regime by Stamping It.

VIENNA BANKERS ALARMED

Say New States Are Pursuing a Policy of Ruin—Tariff Walls Also Cause Uneasiness.

VIENNA, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—Bankers here fear a financial panic throughout the former empire because of the recent efforts of the new republics to discard the old paper kronen of the empire by stamping them so that in effect they become new money. At the present time there are about 36,000,000,000 kronen of this old paper money in circulation, while the new Austrian State has only about 10,000,000,000 kronen in circulation.

The question has an international phase, since much of the old money is held in the Ukraine, the Russian provinces, Galicia, Poland, and in French, English, and Swiss banks. If the money held abroad is not stamped it has no circulating value in any of the new republics.

The bankers say that the situation is bound to have great influence on the commercial future of the several republics, who, they say, are pursuing a policy of self-destruction in changing the value of the money now in circulation.

The fashion of stamping the old Austro-Hungarian kronen began in Jugoslavia. A rubber stamp was used, and each city used a different form of stamp. A law was passed that no paper kronen would have a circulating value unless stamped.

The Czechoslovak Government then declared that no more kronen should be imported into its territory, and also prohibited outside banks from transferring into Czechoslovakia the Austro-Hungarian banknotes, which correspond here to the Bank of England notes in England. The Czechs also began to stamp the notes under the same system as the Jugoslavs.

Presumably the Austrian Republic will also begin to stamp the notes, so as to protect herself against an influx of unstamped notes. Dr. Alfred Treicht, Director of the Anglo-Austrian Bank, declared today that, if the Allies did not want Austria to be driven financially to join Germany, some solution of the situation must be found, as the kronen is depreciating rapidly in value in foreign countries.

The Czechoslovak Government is also reported to be preparing to issue new money in the form of the French franc. Up to this time the Hungarian Government has taken no action in the matter.

The newspapers are printing long articles concerning the financial situation, in which they contend that the only way to solve the present depreciation in currency is to open industry and put the people to work through the importation of raw material.

There is much uneasiness over the raising of tariff walls within the former empire. The Czechs are unwilling to sell goods and accept payment in the old Austrian money.

Walther Federn, editor of a labor journal, told the correspondent that the question of credits in the new republics was most important. "As for the debts of the former empire, amounting to 120,000,000,000 crowns," said Federn, "we Austrians must take our share, and if the Poles, Czechs, and others try to disown the debts, so much worse for them and their citizens, who are large holders of the war loans.

"It seems to me in the currency questions, with the Czechs and Jugoslavs stamping money and refusing our crowns, it is a case for all of us to sink or swim together. If all adopt new moneys and refuse to accept the money of other republics it will result in a mercantile balance. If bankruptcy strikes one country it will strike all of them, because all will have the same class of currency."

Professor Coolidge, the head of the American Economic Mission to the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, is preparing a report to the American delegation to the Peace Conference on all aspects of the financial situation. Local bankers and business men have been in consultation with him on the subject.

There is great speculation in foreign bonds, while the sale of Polish passports is finding a large market, due to the desire of people to travel abroad. Richard Strauss, the German composer, recently asked the correspondent if he thought he (the composer) would be able to travel shortly and produce his music. Members of the court of the former empire also have asked if it were feasible to travel. For them false passports are out of the question, since they are so well known.

Labor is scarce, though idleness abounds. Recently an advertisement for 5,000 men to clean the streets resulted in only 800 men applying for jobs. The governments of the small republics lately have adopted the policy of granting indemnities to the idle.

DEALERS VISIT TRUCK SHOW

Exhibitors Emphasize Need for Uniform Vehicle Law.

A large number of merchants and dealers took advantage of the facilities especially prepared for them yesterday at the motor truck show in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory to visit the exhibits in both buildings, and the exhibitors were kept busy explaining the various advantages of the different models.

One of the features of the exhibit is the tendency on the part of an increasing number of manufacturers to make larger trucks, and the six-ton truck is not at all uncommon. The demand for these larger sizes is growing constantly, said the representative of one factory. There is a growing sentiment on the part of many motor organizations that certain definite standards should be fixed regulating the maximum sizes and weights of trucks for highway use. At the conference this week of representatives from nearly one hundred motor truck makers, at the rooms of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce in this city, George M. Graham told of the plan now under way to prepare a uniform vehicle law for introduction into the State Legislatures, providing definite limitations for truck weights, sizes, and speeds. The makers recognize the necessity of establishing some limitations on trucks to conserve the present roads until time permits their reconstruction to meet the growing needs of economical transportation. The New York State law, it was pointed out, limits the individual truck load of 22,500 pounds, including the weight of the vehicle. That means, they added, that legally a five-and-one-half-ton truck is the maximum size which can travel on the New York highways, as when fully loaded the truck will carry five and one-half tons, making the total weight 22,000 pounds. A six-ton truck would mean a total load on the highway of 24,000 pounds. New Jersey allows a weight of 25,000 pounds. The law has not been strictly enforced, but some form of uniform law establishing maximum limits is urgently needed, it was contended, as a benefit both to the roads and to proper highway transportation.

Today at the show will be Motor Truck Club and Association Day, and a large delegation will be present from the Motor Truck Club of New Jersey and the Motor Truck Association of America. The latter body will hold a dinner in the evening in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America.

OPPOSE AID TO GOLD OUTPUT

Treasury Committee Finds Our Credit is on Sound Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary Glass today made public a report from the special committee which has been investigating the gold situation, and in which the committee advises the Government against taking steps to stimulate or promote the production of gold.

The statement is made by the committee that the British Treasury Committee has arrived at the same conclusion as the American committee, which was appointed on Nov. 2, 1918, to investigate present conditions in the gold mining industry, and to study the problem carefully and thoroughly with a view to definitely ascertaining all the difficulties confronting gold production.

The committee was asked by Mr. McAdoo to submit suggestions of sane and sound methods of relief. The members of the committee are Albert Strauss, Edwin F. Gay, Raymond T. Baker, Emmett D. Boyle, and Pope Yeatman, and all have attached their signatures to the letter to Mr. Glass.

"Contrary to the belief apparently entertained in many quarters," says the report to Mr. Glass, "the structure of banking credit in any country during wartime does not depend very much, if at all, on the amount of gold that can be made available as a reserve for that structure. Undoubtedly the rise in prices in this country since 1914 is to a great extent due to the heavy importations of gold during 1915 and 1916.

"The cessation of hostilities has radically changed the situation, and, with the change in the situation, any need of particular effort to promote or stimulate our gold production, which may have existed, has ceased. There is now no danger of an impairment of confidence. The dimensions of our financial problems are becoming clear, and we know that we can without permanent strain meet any financial requirement the Government will be willing to assume.

"Some further expansion of credit may result from our expenditures for demobilization and readjustment, but we can look forward to a comparatively early contraction of our credit structure with the attending circumstances of a free gold market and a gold reserve that shall once more perform its normal function of regulating credit conditions. That movement will, we believe, be both preceded and accompanied by lower commodity prices.

"Under these circumstances, there is in our opinion no need for artificial stimulation of gold production. Not only has any need therefor passed, but there have come into operation causes that will, in due time restore all industry, including the mining of gold, to a normal basis. Gold mining will then become again normally profitable and respond automatically to normal stimuli.

"It is therefore the judgment of this committee that no steps should be taken by the Government to stimulate or promote the production of gold."

Chilean Financiers Are Coming.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 12.—A Chilean financial and commercial commission will leave here on Feb. 27 to spend fifteen days discussing financial and commercial subjects in the United States. The commission will travel on the Chilean steamer Aysen.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 12.—Charters filed:

Boulevard Motor Bus Co., operate stages, omnibuses and routes for public use, $5,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, New York.

Crew Platinum Corp., mining business, $375,000; Wray C. Arnold, Walter R. Harvey, M. Elliott, Philadelphia, Penn.

Elford Oil Co., acquire oil lands and market products from same, $200,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, Wilmington parties.

Veritas Shipping Corp., establishment thousand operation of lines of ships and other conveyances, $200,000; W. O. Maden, New York; J. E. Kockrane, Brooklyn; M. F. Odell, Peekskill, N. Y.

Universal Septic Tank Corp., manufacture sewage disposal outfits, $150,000; M. M. Clancy, B. A. Spangler, S. E. Dill, Wilmington, Del., parties.

Swart New Idea Tractor Corp., manufacture farm tractors, &c., $100,000; Franklin L. Metler, M. E. Metler, L. F. Metler, Wilmington, Del., parties.

Mineral Lease Corp., searching and exploring for ore and minerals, $6,000; Wray C. Arnold, Walter R. Harvey, M. Elliott, Philadelphia parties.

Motor Bus Equipment Co., manufacture parts for automobiles, $3,000; George V. Reilly, William A. Rogers, Philip L. Neiser, New York parties.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Quince Amusement Co. to Excelsior Amusement Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD., OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated October 1, 1911, Series "A," "B" and "C."

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article V. of the Deed of Trust dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, successor, that all of the above bonds now outstanding have been called for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1919, at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the Trust Department of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1, 1919, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1919, and subsequent attached.

Bonds also may be presented for payment at the office of the undersigned, 32 Lombard Street, London, E. C., England. The privilege of converting the above bonds into stock of the Company ceases on March 2, 1919.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, January 25, 1919.

To the Holders of Seven Per Cent. Five Year Convertible Secured Gold Notes, Series "B," of the
Liberty Oil Company, Incorporated.

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated September 1, 1916, securing the above notes, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of notes of said Series in an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the sum of $7,548.79, now in its hands for the account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Indenture. All offers must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 110% of the principal thereof, and must be received at the office of the undersigned at or before 12 o'clock noon on February 24, 1919. Notification of offers accepted will be mailed on or before February 25, 1919, and will call for delivery to the undersigned, at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City, of notes so accepted, as of March 1, 1919, with June 1st, 1919, and subsequently maturing coupons attached.

Dated February 10, 1919.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

TO THE CREDITORS OF NEWARK BAY SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Carl H. Wolf is complainant, and Newark Bay Smelting & Refining Company is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present to Charles C. Pilgrim and Thomas C. Moffatt, the receivers of said company, at their office, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified (under oath or affirmation) within one month from the date hereof; or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers.
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
Dated Newark, N. J., February 11, 1919.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
CITIES FUEL AND POWER COMPANY
Two-Year 7% Secured Gold Notes
Dated, December 1st, 1917.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between Cities Fuel and Power Company and said Trustee, securing the above notes, for the sale, on March 1st, 1919, to the Trustee, for the account of the sinking fund provided for in said Indenture, of notes of said issue at prices not to exceed 102½% of the principal of said notes, plus accrued interest thereon to March 1st, 1919. On or before March 1st, 1919, this Company will deposit, or there will be available, with the Trustee, the sum of Six Hundred Forty-five Thousand, Seven Hundred Ninety-two 89-100 Dollars ($645,792.89,) and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of such Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of notes of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned.

All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposals for sale of notes to sinking fund under Indenture of Cities Fuel and Power Company, dated December 1st, 1917," must be for all or any part of the notes offered, and must be received by said Trustee, at its Trust Department, at or prior to three o'clock P. M. on February 18th, 1919.

Advices as to notes accepted will be mailed on or before February 19th, 1919, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates, covering accrued interest, should accompany all accepted notes.

CITIES FUEL AND POWER COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF,
Vice President.
Dated, February 7th, 1919.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

To Holders of the First Preferred Stock and Second Preferred Stock of Superior Steel Corporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the sinking fund of Superior Steel Corporation the following sums are applicable to the purchase of shares of First Preferred and Second Preferred Stock of the Corporation:

$52,500 to the purchase of First Preferred Stock.
$30,000 to the purchase of Second Preferred Stock.

and that Superior Steel Corporation will use and apply such funds on March 4th, 1919, in the purchase of First Preferred Stock and Second Preferred Stock as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation and the By-Laws of the Corporation, to such extent as the funds in the Sinking Fund may permit, at the lowest prices at which such shares may be offered for sale to the Corporation, but at a price not to exceed One Hundred and fifteen dollars ($115.00) per share and the amount of all unpaid and accrued dividends thereon.

Sealed offerings plainly marked "Offer of Preferred Stock" are hereby invited to be made to the Superior Steel Corporation, at the office of its Transfer Agent, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 18th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon.

Such offers shall state the number of shares for sale, and whether First Preferred or Second Preferred, and the price at which such shares are so offered, and shall be signed by the holders thereof.

SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION,
By COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
its Transfer Agent.
New York, N. Y., February 6th, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST REFUNDING 6% 30-YR. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE KLOTS THROWING COMPANY DUE MARCH 1, 1939.

Notice is hereby given that bonds of the above described issue, bearing the following numbers:

3	69	186	245	322
6	71	191	252	324
27	81	200	253	347
35	85	213	254	394
45	128	216	255	418
57	156	229	256	448
59	157	234	270	456
65	171	241	277	541
67	178	244	297	

of the denomination of $1,000 each,

571	583	587	604	633
576	584	603		

of the denomination of $500 each,

722	737	752	771	781
732	750	758	778	787

of the denomination of $200 each,

have been drawn by lot by the Company for redemption at par at the office of Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, and that on March 1st, 1919, the Throwing Company will make payment at said date and place of the face value and accrued interest of all bonds so to be redeemed, and that after said date said bonds shall cease to bear further interest or be secured by the above referred to mortgage.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
George E. Warren,
Vice-President.
Dated New York, January 30, 1919.

MIDVALE-GOSHEN COAL COMPANY

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

The undersigned Trustee under the First Mortgage of the Midvale-Goshen Coal Company, dated Sept. 1, 1894, having the sum of $3,070.76 available for the purchase of bonds, will accept tenders of bonds issued under said mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum, at a price not to exceed 105 per centum and accrued interest.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on February 27, 1919.

The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Alliance Realty Co.

New York, February 5th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the annual election of Directors of said company and of two Inspectors of Election, to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

New York, Feb. 11th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of **THE GARVIN MACHINE CO.** will be held at the company's office, Spring and Varick Sts., New York, Wednesday, Feb. 26th, at 3 P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. Transfer books will close Feb. 24th, 1919, and reopen March 4th, 1919.

FRANK W. GARVIN, Sec'y.

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company will be held on Monday, February 17th, 1919, at the company's office, 725 Broadway, at 11 A. M.

A. B. SALINGER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.: This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the ADOLPH ROSENBERG & CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 7th day of February, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this seventh day of February, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

[Seal] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

PUBLIC SALE.

The assets of Newark Bay Smelting and Refining Company, foot of Plum Point Lane and Avenue R, Newark, N. J., (meadows,) will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder on Friday, February 14, 1919, at 2:00 P. M., at the plant of the Company, located as above.

The assets consist of 13 acres of land with buildings, machinery, and personal property used in the smelting and refining of base metals.

The assets will be sold in whole or in parcels as may seem best on the day of sale.

The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers, (Prudential Building,) Newark, N. J., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 10 A. M.

In the meantime the Receivers, at their office, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., will receive private bids for the whole or part of the said assets as may be deemed best. These bids are also subject to the confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers in Newark on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at 10 A. M., or later, if the hearing be adjourned. They shall remain acceptable by the receivers until Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, the time when bids at public sale will be subject to confirmation, as before stated.

Creditors and stockholders and others interested shall have the right to submit bids to the receivers either on February 11th or February 17, 1919, or at any time befor the court shall have ordered the receivers to transfer the property to be sold. The property may be inspected at 10 A. M. on the day of sale.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers.
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
SAMUEL VAN POZNACK, Auctioneer.
Newark, N. J., February 5, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.

5% Collateral Trust First Lien Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3:00 P. M. on February 27th, 1919, for the sale to it of $250,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO., Trustee,
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
Dated, New York, January 30, 1919.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ALBANY, JANUARY 15, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his office in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for the improvement of the state canals as authorized by Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903 and amendatory laws, and chapter 391 of the Laws of 1909; and for the construction of barge canal terminals pursuant to the provisions of chapter 746 of the Laws of 1911, as follows:

Terminal Contract No. 57.

For constructing certain parts of an approach from Court Street and South Avenue to the Barge canal terminal at Rochester.

Contract plans, sheets 1 to 10 inclusive.

Terminal Contract No. 69.

For protecting the shore of Erie Basin between Lake Street and Slip No. 1, at Buffalo.

Contract plans, sheets 1 and 2.

Terminal Contract No. 107.

For installing electric wiring, lighting, power and battery charging equipment for the canal terminal at Erie Basin, Buffalo.

Contract plans, sheets 1 to 10 inclusive.

Terminal Contract No. 223.

For constructing a barge canal terminal freight shed at Greenpoint, Brooklyn, New York City.

Contract plans, sheets 1 to 11 inclusive.

And until 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, February 19, 1919, for the following pieces of work:

Contract No. 200.
Erie Canal—Sections 9 and 10.

For driving steel sheet piling, placing concrete lining and incidental work between Rochester and Lockport.

Sheets 1 to 5 inclusive.

Contract No. 201.
Erie Canal—Section 9.

For completing the concrete prism lining at Cartersville and constructing a stream entrance near Knapp's bridge.

Sheets 1 to 3 inclusive.

Contract Q.
Cayuga and Seneca Canal—Section 1.

For constructing pile dolphins for aids to navigation on Cayuga and Seneca lakes.

Sheets 1 to 5 inclusive.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y., and at the office of the State Engineer and Surveyor.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the city of Albany or New York, issued by a national or state bank (or trust company in the case of terminal contract) in good credit within the state and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The bond required for the faithful performance of each contract shall be in such sum as shall be fixed by the Superintendent of Public Works, which sum shall not be less than twenty per centum (20 per cent.) of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,
Superintendent of Public Works.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8626, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, February 7, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 511, District Building, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., February 21, 9119, for constructing a Head House and Sheds for the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, located on Water Street, at the foot of Seventh Street, southwest. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications.

LOUIS BROWNLOW,
W. GWYNN GARDINER,
C. W. KUTZ,
Commissioners D. C.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb [illegible] and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five [illegible]. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that HENRY POWELL RAMSDELL, JAMES A. P. RAMSDELL and HOMER S. RAMSDELL, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Homer Ramsdell, deceased, owners of the ferryboat "Orange," have filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the collision between the ferryboat "Orange" and the steamer "Rensselaer," on the night of June [illegible], 1918. Value of vessel and freight, $[illegible]. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Marshall S. Hagar, Esq., at his office, at No. 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., or be defaulted.

Dated, December 5th, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the Cornell Steamboat Company, owner of the steam tug "Primrose," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of collision claimed to have occurred between the said steam tug "Primrose," the barge "Ontario & Western No. 21," and the barge "Bavier"; value of the vessel and freight, $8,500. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Louis Bennett, Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby;) also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, February 11, 1919.
J. S. Frelinghuysen, I. R. Bowden,
E. C. Jameson, G. W. Van Cleef,
G. F. Hutchings, W. C. Kuester,
J. A. Mets, Jr., Geo. A. Diltz,
John M. Daggett, Burroughs Van Fleet,
C. A. Garthwaite, Wm. J. Cornwall,
R. L. Dougherty.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,351.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX I. ARONSON, trading as ARONSON & CO., Bankrupt.

Max I. Aronson, trading as Aronson & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 26, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 21, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,221.

Notice is given that JOSEPH JACOBS, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,976.

Notice is given that SAMUEL BECKER, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,444.—In Bankruptcy.—SELECTA TRADING CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Selecta Trading Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 10, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 21, 1919, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,498—In Bankruptcy.—NATE MORRIS, Bankrupt.

Nate Morris was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 21, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 21, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26172.

Notice is given that HORATIO N. GARDNER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26172.—Notice is given that HORATIO N. GARDNER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FIRST IN GENERAL ADVERTISING.

In 1918, as in previous years, The New York Times surpassed all other New York morning newspapers in general advertising.—Advt.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.

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PINE FOREST COLONY,
On Forest Lake, Berkshire Hills.
Refined Resort. Hotel open all year. 200 acres, private lake, excellent table. 2 hours from N. Y. J. D. Weil, Wingdale, N. Y.

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Winter rates; one hour out, Lackawanna. Folder. G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

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The Shelburne
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WITH IT'S FAMOUS FRENCH GRILL AND RIVIERA TERRACE
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"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
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Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
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Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
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R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

PIERREPONT
Family Hotel Mrs Gerson L. Kahn

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R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

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Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Amer. plan—$3.50 up daily, special weekly. Reopens Feb. 15. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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Massachusetts Ave., near Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

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The Laurel House is justly famous for its homelike atmosphere, hospitality and charming social life. Laurel House Gun Club, Trap Shooting. Complete Hydro-Therapeutic Baths in Hotel. Booklet and information on request. Tel. 430 Lakewood.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

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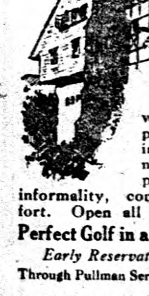

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN L. SCHRADER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 439 East 9th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gold and plated jewelry, cut glass, silverware, novelties, fixtures, &c.

HERBERT A. WOLFF, Assignee.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors and Assignee, 51 Chambers Street, New York.

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IN the final analysis sales are the aim of every progressive retailer.

KARP-MAKE garments for Spring are so charmingly styled, so irresistibly beautiful they seem to take and sell on sight. *And they'll sell equally well with you.*

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Real misses' clothes for misses—made under our own careful supervision—*not* jobbed. See our entire line today—our showrooms will be open all day, Lincoln's Birthday.

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Best Materials
Quality Workmanship
Lowest Prices
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Bombarded *with orders for their famous* SATEENS *that include thirty-six colors and shades. Peerless value.*
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Box and Blouse Suits Silk lined.......... $10.75 up
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AMERICAN EXPORTS NEEDED IN EUROPE

George A. Gaston Sees France and England Ready for Peace Trade.

FINDS OPTIMISM GENERAL

Forecasts Opportunities in the Balkans, South Russia, and Czechoslovakia.

The principal fact influencing the future of world trade is the enormous factory expansion in England, France, and Italy, called into existence by the necessity for munitions production during the war, according to a statement yesterday by George A. Gaston, President of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore of 39 Broadway, who returned a few days ago after a three months' study of business conditions throughout Europe.

While the effect of the industrial transformation of Europe will be to deprive particular American manufacturers of a part of their market, Mr. Gaston said that the big increase of European manufactures would mean in the long run an increase in production everywhere, better business here and abroad, and generally increased prosperity.

The change in the industrial character of France is more marked, Mr. Gaston said, than in any of the other nations. He said that there was a considerable agitation in France to lay an absolute embargo on automobiles and some other products in order to encourage French manufacture of them. France, he said, was compelled to find new sources of national wealth to offset the diminished value of her vineyards, due largely to the approach of prohibition in this country.

Mr. Gaston said that there was no hope of rivaling England in shipping or of building up a merchant marine of the first rank unless the Government controlled both railroads and ships and made through rates for shipments from any part of the United States to any European port. This would be ideal for the American export business, he said, but would be costly to the Government and would result in losses so that the taxpayer would be out of pocket for the benefit of the producer and exporter.

"The worst stumbling block in the way of re-establishing business conditions in France," Mr. Gaston said, "was the condition of the railroads. The equipment is in a very bad shape, and that which is being delivered by Germany is in a poor condition, though better than the French. The great problem of the merchants is that of getting goods from the ports. The French cars were scattered in confusion all over the country through lack of a car-recording system, and between this fault and the physical condition of the roads and cars the French can take care of military traffic only. Mr. Thornton, formerly of the Long Island Railroad and now the Inspector General of the British Government, and some of the American railroad men, are trying to get the French to adopt a car-recording system, but this had not been done when I left.

Factions in French Business.

"There seem to be two factions of French business interests. One wants to use the French war factories to make the machinery necessary to re-establish and expand the French industries, while the other is willing to see the manufacturing machinery brought from England and America. But both factions feel that, with prohibition in America, with the increase in French factories, and the recovery of the iron mines from Germany, the future of France is in manufacturing. I have been told by experts that the manufacturing capacity of France has been increased tenfold. I believe this is somewhat exaggerated, but her manufacturing power has been increased many times over.

"The Renaults, and several other factories, have gone in for the manufacture of cheap automobiles. Others are planning to get American designs for the manufacture of sewing machines and typewriters, and similar products. There has been a great development in the use of automatic machinery in France, and a great advance in large scale production.

"The French are eager to have American capital, and they are eager to get American experts, who can teach the use of fast machinery and methods which have not been adopted in France. Men capable of superintending big building operations, like the construction of cantonments in this country, are wanted but the French are going to have the factories and the contracts for themselves. All contracts for reconstruction work will be let to French firms, although outside capital will to some extent be used.

"While outside capital is welcomed, it should be understood that there is lots of money in France. Notwithstanding the heavy burdens of the Government, there is a great deal of capital in private hands. The expenditures in France of the American and British Governments and of the American and British soldiers have contributed greatly to this. The banks are ready to aid French manufacturers to extend their plants. The great hardship which the country faces is in repairing the devastation, especially of agriculture, a work which will require ten years.

"The automobile manufacturers in France are trying to get the Government to agree to an embargo on automobiles for five years. France is building motor trucks in quantities and needs them badly because of the condition of the railroads. American tractors are being used in France on a large scale, and they are planning to manufacture them in France.

"England is able to take care of herself, and is doing so. She is not going to surrender banking control or shipping control. I found English shipping men quite indifferent to American proposals that there should be an equalization of wages or that they should forego any advantages in shipping. I think that the League of Nations will be England's as far as shipping is concerned. The cost of running a ship under the American flag, ton for ton, is about twice the cost of running one under the British flag. If we are to have a large merchant marine it must be under Government ownership in co-operation with railroads under Government ownership. A combination of Government-owned ships and railroads would make the merchant marine possible, but I do not recommend this.

Vienna Losing Prestige.

"I sent a man with President Masaryk into Bohemia, and I received a report from him that Vienna is losing its prestige, and that its inhabitants are flocking by tens of thousands to Prague. The population of Prague has been increased by 200,000 since the end of the war, and the people are glad to get any kind of accommodations. These are people who believe in the future of the Czechoslovak State, and others are leaving Vienna to escape taxation and indemnities.

The agent reports that the people in Prague are in need of many things, and we got a surprising number of inquiries for printing machinery of all kinds, especially book and newspaper presses, indicating the state of the atmosphere there. They need every sort of manufactured article. Everything there, as elsewhere in old Austria and Germany, is worn out.

"In France I received a report from a man in Rumania that the oil wells there had not been destroyed, as is commonly supposed. The damage done to them is small. The Rumanian Government is seeking to place orders for $100,000,000 worth of agricultural equipment.

"One of the best opportunities for American business now is the Balkan States and Prague, and its surrounding territory. There are opportunities in Serbia, as well as in Greece and Rumania, and Asia Minor is recovering at a remarkable rate.

"This country, as far as ability to manufacture and deliver goes, is three years or so ahead of other countries, but the shipping problem, the lack of knowledge on the part of American business men, and the prospect of protective tariffs abroad, prevent us from using our physical advantage to the full extent.

"Such measures as the British embargo on certain articles represent a particular condition, and will not have an important effect. It is not a political matter, and the least said about it, in the way of making political capital of it, the better.
it, the better."

SYNDICATE BUYS 137 SHIPS.

American Builder Reports $100,000,000 Paid for English Vessels.

Among the passengers who arrived on Tuesday from Liverpool on the Cunarder Carmania was G. M. Standifer, President of the Standifer Construction Company of Portland, Ore., which has three shipyards on the Pacific Coast and employs from 7,000 to 8,000 men.

He said that it was impossible to get builders to quote a flat price for ships in France or England or to give a date for delivery beyond an approximate one for the laying of the keel. All yards were taking contracts at cost plus 10 per cent.

"The syndicate composed of Lord Inchcape, Sir Owen Phillips, and Bruce Ismay," he said, "have bought the 137 standard ships of from 4,000 to 8,000 tons being built in England at a price approximating $100,000,000. Owing to the loss of tonnage by submarines and mines during the war, the British Government authorized the building of these standard steamships at the various shipyards in Great Britain, which were to be completed and ready coaled for sea in 100 days. The first one of the vessels was finished, loaded, and two days out at sea before the time expired. Only 25 per cent. of the steamships have been delivered and it may cost more in wages and materials to complete the order.

"I left Paris at the end of January. There was a good deal of confusion and delay over the Peace Conference. You cannot write a few articles, deliver a certain number of fine speeches, and expect Utopia to come out of it at once. Prices are high there. I paid $2.50 for a pear, 75 cents for a miserable orange, and 65 cents for a small cup of chocolate.

"If the conference would agree to some tangible shipping agreement we could go ahead at once."

Orders for Fancy Scarfs.

There has been a decided increase in the sale of tapestry table cloths during the past week. Out-of-town buyers who have been in the market for these goods have placed some very substantial orders for the higher-priced lines. Scarfs that are selling for $42 a dozen are meeting with more favor than those selling around $26 a dozen. Although the local trade is buying more conservatively, the out-of-town buyers are taking considerably more than they did at the opening of the season.

Cautious Buying of Negligees.

Manufacturers of negligees have noticed that during the week there has been many new buyers in town who are interested in their lines. Most of the orders that are now being placed for these goods are very conservative, as many of the retailers expect the prices to be lower. Some of the out-of-town buyers have even been recalled on account of these conditions. Others are buying from hand to mouth, and state their intention of visiting the market again in the near future.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Corset Manufacturers' Association of the United States will be held at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 18, at 2 P. M. A victory dinner will be given in the evening, the speakers being ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, and Charles D. Hurrey. The latter's theme will be "The Greatness of Modern Italy."

Cohen, Gumpel & Wronker, selling agents for the Wico Mills, have taken quarters at 279 Fourth Avenue.

H. B. Hull, formerly New York representative for the M. E. Smith Company, and the Burgess-Nash Company of Omaha, who resigned last June to enter the Government service, has returned from active duty and has become connected in an executive capacity with the Associated Merchandising Corporation, 225 Fifth Avenue.

Before the Salesmanship Club of New York, at a meeting held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Bush Sales Building, 130 West Forty-second Street, W. H. Farley will speak on "The Troubles of a Merchant and How to Stop Them."

A committee has been appointed to consider possible plans for the formation of a club consisting of the export managers in the New York district of members of the Tanners' Council.

PREDICTS FOOD MONOPOLY.

Heney Says Packers Soon Will Control the Nation's Supply.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Francis J. Heney, former counsel for the Federal Trade Commission, testifying today before the House Interstate Commerce Committee, said that within ten years, and probably within five, the five leading meat packers would control the entire food supply of the country and would be able to charge any price they desired. Mr. Heney said the packers had extended their activities into so many fields that they had become a menace to the country. They now control the cheese, oleomargarine, and butter markets, he said, and are obtaining a monopoly in many other lines. Through their large capital and their special privileges, the witness declared, they are able to "smother competition."

Mr. Heney said the packers received their first start toward domination of the food markets through rebates granted by the railroads. This gave them such an advantage over their competitors, he stated, that they soon obtained control of meats and meat products. The second step by the packers, he asserted, was to obtain special privileges from the railroads for their refrigerator cars, intended originally for perishable meat products alone.

The packers, Mr. Heney said, now use refrigerator cars for perishable and imperishable goods alike, and at such a great saving in money and in time of deliveries as to destroy competition. As a result, he said, wholesale grocers are being driven out of business.

Government ownership of refrigerator cars and stockyards was advocated by Mr. Heney as the only means of placing the packers on an even footing with possible competitors. He advocated Government owned cold storage plants in all large cities so that small packers would have a means of disposing of their products.

Government regulation of the industry he characterized as inadvisable because "the regulated have a habit of soon appointing the regulators themselves." He also said Government ownership of the packing plants or extensive licensing probably would be unsuccessful.

WILL QUESTION GLASS.

House Committee Wants More Light on Terms of Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Members of the House Ways and Means Committee, after a brief discussion of the request of Secretary Glass that Congress increase the amount of Liberty bonds authorized but unissued from $5,000,000,000 to approximately $10,000,000,000, decided to call the Secretary before the committee for a hearing tomorrow.

Although the discussion was informal, it was apparent that there would be strong opposition to the Secretary's request that broad powers be given to him to determine the interest rate and other terms of the next loan.

Raw Silk Market Summary.

Since last week the raw silk market at Yokohama has shown more activity, and prices have gone up, Sinshiu No. 1 regaining the level of 1,400 yen, according to cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. Americans are the principal buyers. Yellow silks are very scarce and are in active demand. The visible supply of all sorts of silks is estimated at 25,000 bales. Canton and Shanghai markets are dull, with holders in the former anxious to attract buyers by somewhat lower prices. In Europe the market at Lyons is improving while, in the Italian, conditions at present do not allow export business of any account. Locally there is an improved tone, with Japanese silks showing an advance of from 30 to 40 cents a pound. The turnover during the last week is said to be from 8,000 to 10,000 bales.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

Out-of-Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Albert G. King, grain dealer of Syracuse, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $12,234 and assets of $1,360.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the Safety Signal Corporation of Galesburg, Ill., by Vernelle F. Brown of Peoria, the Johnson Fuel Company of Galesburg, John Hudec of Galesburg, and the Lindstrum Arnold Company of Galesburg. The liabilities of the firm are thought to be about $20,000.

NOT AMERICAN SILK.

Princess Patricia's Trousseau to be of British Fabric.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Sir Malcolm Murray, Controller and Equerry to the Duke of Connaught, has informed a Chronicle representative that there is no truth in the report that Princess Patricia is getting silk, specially from America, for her trousseau.

"It is all humbug," he said, "and I cannot think how such statements are made. The Princess would not dream of getting silk for her trousseau from America when British silk is available."

The report stated that a dressmaker sailed on the Adriatic Saturday, bringing with him silks which he had bought in the States for the Princess's a trousseau.

Drug Prices Tending Downward.

The tendency of prices of drugs is still downward, drug and chemical markets will say today. Thymol, caffeine alkaloid, coumarin, glycerin, acetanilid, quicksilver, oil of lemon, denatured alcohol, and belladonna leaves are lower. Sellers are gradually losing their grip on the situation, and competition increases as holders make concessions in the effort to unload. Dealers in heavy chemicals are turning to export trade owing to the continued dullness in domestic lines. The reduction in ocean rates will probably bring some business, but foreign buyers seem to think there should be further reductions in prices and are slow in placing orders.

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Auctions.

I. SINGER, Auctioneer, Sells Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 621 Broadway, N. Y., 8th Floor, Room 830, Entire Stock New York Lining Co., Jobbers and Importers, of clothiers' and tailors'

Linings and Linen Canvas inventoried at $125,000.00

comprising in part of about
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25 Bales imported linen canvas
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Other goods too numerous to mention. Mdse. ready for inspection to-morrow, Friday, Saturday, and Monday, Feb. 14th, 15th, 17th, from 10 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Descriptive catalogues at sale. Notice—In calling your attention to the above sale I desire to impress upon you the unusual attractiveness of this offering. The New York Lining Co. are known to be dealers of high class merchandise. Auctrs. office, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 5871 Stagg.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, at 599 & 601 Broadway, New York
Friday, Feb. 14, at 11:30 o'clock
For Account of Underwriters or Concern,
FINE ORIENTAL RUGS and CARPETS
43 Fine Sarouks, Persian, Kermanshah, Mahal and Chinese Carpets.
Ex. Fine Large Persian Tabriz Carpets.
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All to be sold Piece by Piece.

LIQUIDATION SALE.

David Brill, Auctioneer, sells To-day, Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., at Julius Kindermann & Sons Warehouse, 1360 Webster Ave., Near 170th St., Bronx, 46 cases of Cotton Goods, consisting of Amoskeag make Flannel, quality 2701, navy blue, yarn dyed, heavy Chambray, Cone Export Co. make, black mercerized Sateen, Ashton Mills make, quality 6019 C. D. & D224, Olive Khaki Drill, Olive, M. Lowenstein make and E. Reiss make. Jean soft olive colors, sulphur dyed, St. John's make, quality 380 and Twill 44. These goods are absolutely perfect and in original mill cases, to be sold without limit or reserve, by order of NATHAN FRIEDMAN, Attorney. Auct'rs Office, 131 Park Row, N. Y. Tel. Worth 4491.

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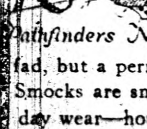

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Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

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AKRON, Ohio.—M. O'Neill & Co.; W. T. Tobin, coats, suits, dresses; 37 West 26th.

AKRON, Ohio—E. Glas, coats, suits; 37 West 26; Latham.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; C. E. Johnston, housefurn. goods, china, gas, electric fixtures; 37 West 26th; Hermitage.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polskey & Co.; H. O. Polskey, coats, suits; 141 Madison Av.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; Mr. Flanagan, housefurn. goods; 1,133 Broadway.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shane; W. W. Fredericks, headwear, laces, art goods; 1,270 Broadway; Breslin.

ANADARKO, Okla.—Nathan & De Ford; Mr. Nathan, millinery; 1,182 Broadway.

ANNISTON, Ala.—Gorman D. G. Co.; Miss E. Howdon, ready-to-wear; J. W. Malone, Mrs. H. C. Talley, representing; Collingwood.

ASHLAND, Ohio—Central Dept. Store; S. L. Morganstern, coats, dresses; 18 West 27th, R. 605.

ATHENS, Ga.—A. Joel & Sons; A. Joel, silks, dress goods, underwear; C. Joel, millinery, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

ATLANTA, Ga.—L. Goff, millinery; Cumberland.

ATCHISON, Kan.—Boston Store; J. Wallenstein, dry goods, cloaks, millinery, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Bussell & Weston Co.; H. L. Merrill, ready-to-wear; H. D. Redmond, children's wear; Park Av.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. A. Call, women's neckwear, gloves; 23 East 26th.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Alcazar.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; J. Cunningham, garments, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.; Somerset.

BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, underwear materials; 906 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster & Co.; G. Sauer, work shirts, overalls, sweaters, gloves; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.; D. L. Greif, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Smith & Co.; Mr. Smith, coats, suits, dresses; 220 5th Av., Room 1116.

BAMBERG, S. C.—W. A. Klauber, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

BEAUMONT, Texas—J. J. Norhan & Co.; F. C. Weber, ladies' garments, toys; 1,150 Broadway.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. W. Cowperthwait, prints; 6 W. 32d.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—E. Kahn; G. Kahn, ready-to-wear, millinery; 39 West 32d.

BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; C. H. Hamilton, umbrellas; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' dresses, costumes; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss E. Keltner, underwear, house dresses, aprons; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON — Butler's, Inc.; D. Donovan, hosiery, underwear, neckwear, gloves; J. A. MacNeill, silk, wash, dress goods; A. Saunders, shoes, trunks, bags; M. O'Callaghan, rugs, bedding, upholstery goods; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Rowell, corsets; P. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—W. H. Gardner & Co.; C. R. Gardner, W. H. Gardner, cotton goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; F. W. Buxton, silk sweaters, general mdse.; C. W. Herpel, art novelties, toilet goods; Miss Cavanagh, infants', children's wear; Miss Casey, waists; Miss Kane, misses', women's suits, misses' coats; Miss Fitzgerald, gloves; Miss MacNeil, ladies' neckwear; Miss Kennedy, muslin underwear, negligees, petticoats; A. Block, ladies' coats; 25 W. 33d.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland Dry Goods Co.; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; H. C. Heckle, furniture, bedding, lamps; Miss E. Dean, waists; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; F. G. Brost, lamps, china; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, carpets, rugs; 105 Grand; Bristol.

CARBONDALE, Penn.—I. Crane Co.; D. L. Crane, ready-to-wear; Empire.

CHICAGO—Wilson Bros.; P. E. Wilson, underwear; 218 5th Av.

CHICAGO—N. Shure Co.; C. H. Cohn, fancy goods, toys; 874 B'way.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. D. Crawford, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; E. A. Stevens, silks; 40 East 22d.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—The S. Ach Co.; E. Ach, hats, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; A. F. Williams, upholstery goods; 350 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; A. F. Williams, upholstery goods; 350 B'way.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Original Sample Cloak and Suit Co.; D. M. Newberger, waists, millinery; E. W. Wise, ready-to-wear; 22 West 27th.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Kaplan, furs; Mr. Wesselman, toys, housefurn. goods; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. O. Schaible, domestics, flannels; Miss Weiner, art goods; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. H. Tyroler, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, basement; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Mrs. A. Rice, hosiery, gloves, neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; 120 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—E. Sperling Co.; R. M. Hexter, woolens; 320 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—S. Korach Co.; S. Korach, waists, dress materials; 303 5th Av.; Commodore.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. C. Peterson Sons' Co.; F. G. Baird, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,133 B'way.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Folwell Crockery Co.; J. H. Folwell, china, glass, silverware; Imperial.

DAYTON, Ohio.—L. Troxler Co.; L. Troxler, dry goods; 116 West 32d.

DENVER—May Co.; T. Milroy, hats, caps; 37 W. 26th.

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Mrs. R. E. Cross, art needlework, yarns, silks, picture frames; 71 W. 23d.

DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss R. R. Fitzpatrick, corsets, waists, infants', children's wear; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss H. McHugh, Miss E. Kells, infants' wear; 225 4th Av.

DETROIT—Pennington Blouse Shop; Mrs. B. Pennington, blouses, neckwear; McAlpin.

DULUTH, Minn.—I. Freimuth, gloves, laces, trimmings; 1,170 B'way.

DULUTH, Minn.—B. Rosenthal; cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, furs, petticoats, kimonos; 1,133 B'way.

DURHAM, N. C.—Q. E. Rawls & Son.; H. C. Rawls, clothing; Marlborough.

EASTON, Penn.—Orr & Co.; J. Hesselgrave, notions, hosiery, underwear; York.

ELYRIA, Ohio—C. H. Merthe & Co.; J. J. Cronin, dress goods, silks, laces, knit goods; McAlpin.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie Dry Goods Co.; J. Crawford, wool dress goods; 432 4th Av.

EVANSTON, Ill.—Rosenberg's; I. Rosenberg, H. M. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear, silks, piece goods; 44 East 23d.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. H. Mahoney, general mdse.; A. A. Mills, dry goods; 404 4th Av.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Gernsbacher Bros.; H. Gernsbacher, china, toys; Alcazar.

GASTONIA, N. C.—Matthews, Belk Co.; J. H. Matthews, gen'l mdse.; Miss A. Leckie, ready to wear; 116 West 32d.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bro.; L. Weil, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—Epstein Bros.; M. N. Epstein, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Continental.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Carr, Hutchins, Anderson Co.; E. P. Carr, J. B. Hutchins, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—W. A. Wasserstein, ready-to-wear; Holland House.

HAMILTON, Can.—Murray's Sons; W. L. Murray, domestics, house furn. goods; Commodore.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Q. M. Davis, furs; 404 4th Av.

HENDERSON, N. C.—Anchor Stores Co.; T. B. Bullock, A. L. Tyler, dry goods; Miss Smith, Miss Leggett, Miss Eyler, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

HUDSON, N. Y.—J. T. Guinan Co.; Miss M. Guinan, millinery; Holland House.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Croft Standard Co.; H. A. Gatts, notions; 258 Church.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Pitman Bros.; J. D. Pitman, clothing; Herald Square.

ILION, N. Y.—Reed's; H. B. Walkins, women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists; Albemarle.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Block Co.; Mrs. M. Lewis, misses', children's wear; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss M. Reid, muslin underwear, house dresses; 225 5th Av.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo.—L. Hartman Underselling; ready-to-wear, gen'l mdse.; Marlborough.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Jacobs, jobs dresses, coats, suits; 37 West 26th.

JOLIET, Ill.—L. F. Beach Co.; B. A. Beach, cloaks, suits, waists, upholstery goods, carpets; Great Northern.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; F. H. Lee, genl. manager; Miss C. Marstella, women's coats; 200 5th Av.

KEWANEE, Ill.—Lyman, Lay Co.; F. H. LaBourne, cut glass, crockery, stationery; Latham.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—M. Schultz, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Kennedy, waists; 303 5th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Buchanan & Brown; E. Dieroff, dry goods; L. G. Mentzer, notions, fancy goods; Breslin.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Boston Credit Co.; M. Kaufman, women's ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

LOS ANGELES—Wood's Waist Store; Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Hinckley, waists; McAlpin.

LOS ANGELES—Katz Bros., Inc.; L. R. Davis, A. Katz, ready-to-wear, jobs dresses; 212 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis Co.; Miss L. Huber, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Great Northern.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia.—Levin D. G. Co.; J. Levin, ready to wear; 404 4th Av.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia.—Burch Bros. Co.; J. B. Loefel, ready to wear; 45 West 34th; Longacre.

MASON CITY, Ia.—Burch Bros Co.; C. J. Isaacson, ladies' ready to wear; 45 East 34th; Longacre.

MAYSVILLE, Ky.—D. Hunt & Son; J. M. Hunt, dry goods, carpets; Herald Square.

MEMPHIS.—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; E. Snyder, muslin underwear, infants' wear, house dresses; 1,150 Broadway.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The People's Store; S. M. Levitch, women's, gents' ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

MEMPHIS—J. Schatz & Co.; J. Schatz, dry goods; Aberdeen.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga.—W. S. Myrick Co.; W. S. Myrick, general mdse.; Aberdeen.

MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; F. Hoehl, flowers, novelties; 640 Broadway; Breslin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; E. Hirsch, millinery; Broadway and 32d St.

MILWAUKEE—Lehman, Aarons & Sons; T. L. Aarons, woolens; Wallick.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Rauser, Leavens & Kissinger Co.; C. F. Rauser, underwear, sweaters, shirts; Marie Antoinette.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. Henderson, dress goods, linings; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; D. P. Birkett, laces, ribbons, neckwear, gloves, umbrellas; 230 5th Av.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—Chamberlain & Patterson Co.; W. C. Price, dry goods, cloaks, notions, ribbons, laces, furn. goods, carpets, upholstery goods; Grand.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neill, domestics, linens; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble, Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, upholstery goods, rugs; 212 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co., S. J. Nealis, toys, games, house furn. goods, china, glassware, lamps, bric-a-brac; 212 5th Av.; Herald Square.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss A. Rulington, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Charles A. Kaufman Co.; A. Marx, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; 116 West 32d.

OGDEN, Utah—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; W. S. Wright, dry goods; 105 Grand; Latham.

OMAHA, Neb.—Thompson, Belden & Co.; G. Hazen, woolen, silk, dress goods, velvets, linings; Penn.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss C. Jones, ribbons; 1,261 Broadway.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dil Bros.; E. T. Meek, rugs, upholstery goods; Gerard.

PEORIA, Ill.—J. C. Foisey Co.; R. A. Schoenfeld, J. C. Foisey, men's, boys', children's clothing, furn. goods; Netherland.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; C. E. Dillemuth, dress, wash goods; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—"Stewart's"; J. A. Rubin, suits; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Mahoney, Spring suits; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Lichtenstein Bros.; A. I. Lichtenstein, millinery; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; M. J. Commerford, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's;" Miss Lowenthal, jobs dresses; H. Kamholz, Spring furs; 15 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann Dept. Stores; Miss N. Wallerstein, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; A. H. Burchfield, general mdse.; 470 4th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Bon Marche Millinery Co.; E. G. Fischer, Mrs. E. G. Fischer, millinery; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Portno, children's wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; P. Paley, jobs drugs, toilet goods; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; R. J. Sutliff, carpets, linoleums; Miss C. Meade, women's gloves; 116 West 32d.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; A. E. Staples, ribbons, laces, trimmings; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; Miss Meade, jobs underwear, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenney, corsets, women's, misses', infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss O. Keesey, muslin underwear; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppehimer Co.; S. E. Heckman, rugs; 44 East 23d; Broztel.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. Ementrout, dress goods; 230 5th Av.; Ansonia.

REDLANDS, Cal.—A. Leipsic, general merchandise; 1,133 Broadway.

RICHMOND, Va. — Weisberger Co.; Mr. Weisberger, jobs dresses, coats, suits; 37 W. 26th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Miss H. Engelberg, coats, suits, waists; 1,150 Broadway.

ROANOKE, Va.—Rosenbaum Brothers; E. Rosenbaum, millinery; Alcazar.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co.; J. Brady, flannels, blankets; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Brothers Co.; S. Rosenberg, woolens; 200 5th Av.; Collingwood.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.—Stephenson, Belk Co.; J. F. Stephenson, gen'l mdse.; Miss P. McIntosh, ready to wear; 116 West 32d.

SALISBURY, N. C.—Belk-Harry Co.; A. N. Harry, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; A. E. Yates, notions, jewelry, ribbons, silverware, linings; H. Tobin, laces, embroideries, neckwear, veilings, trimmings; 15 East 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; A. L. Grossman, cloaks, suits, dresses, petticoats; 1,133 Broadway.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Son Co.; A. J. Hart, coats, suits, waists; 1,133 Broadway.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—B. H. Levy Bro. & Co.; Miss M. Judge, women's ready-to-wear; Gregorian.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Fantle Brothers & Danforth; Mrs. G. S. Fisher, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; M. T. Cummings, dresses, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—T. F. & J. F. Harrington; J. F. Harrington, dry goods, cloaks; Algonquin.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; D. Goldstein, men's furn. goods; H. Kraft, men's, boys' furn. goods, basement; J. H. Peyres, men's clothing, basement; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; D. Goldstein, men's furn. goods. Basement buyer—J. H. Peyren, clothing; H. Kraft, men's, boys' furn. goods; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss J. Baron, gloves; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; S. Levis, women's hats; 303 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—N. Friedman & Sons Cloak Co.; I. Rosenberg, skirts; Breslin.

STOCKTON, Cal.—Stockton D. G. Co.; A. B. Cohn, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Bannon Bros.; Mr. Reuler, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Wilson Co.; B. J. Kaufman, jobs, silk waists; 366 5th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; G. B. Williams, hosiery, underwear; 15 West 34th; Broztell.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; L. A. Warren, toys, sporting goods; 225 5th Av.; Marie Antoinette.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Hugo Stein Co.; Miss Skeels, dresses; Mr. Kennedy, suits; 404 4th Av.

TOLEDO—White & Carl; J. S. White, clothing; Bristol.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Neuhausel Bros.; A. J. Neuhausel, merchandise manager; 6 West 32d; Laurelton.

TROY, Ala.—S. Mittenthal, men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; 25 West 33d; Aberdeen.

TROY, N. Y.—G. S. Quackenbush & Co.; T. E. Burney, notions, laces, jewelry; York.

UNIONTOWN, Penn.—Wright-Metzler Co.; W. Metzler, ready-to-wear; F. Deming, children's wear; 1,270 Broadway.

WABASH, Ind.—E. H. Holderman, ready to wear; Ansonia.

WARREN, O.—Warren Dry Goods; H. J. Colson, dry goods; Flanders.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Howard & Daavid; M. G. Daavid, laces, kimonos, neck wear; Latham.

WATERVILLE, Me.—Squire's; W. A. Squire, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Broztell.

WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; E. E. Kahn, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way; Gerard.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk-Williams Co.; O. J. Mullininx, notions, piece goods; 116 West 32d.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Anchor Stores Co.; I. Bolsham, ready-to-wear; H. Parks, general mdse.; Imperial.

WINFIELD, Kan.—A. F. Dauber & Co.; A. F. Dauber, Miss Goodwin, ready-to-wear; Wellington.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; G. E. Newkirk, representing; 230 5th Av.

YORK, S. C.—Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.; J. M. Ramsey, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss - Hirshberg Co.; B. M. Hoover, floor coverings; 141 Madison Av.; Park Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelwy Co., Miss T. A. Holohan, women's, infants' wear, corsets; 1,270 Broadway.

Duchess frocks

Charming dresses for all occasions — dinners, dances, tea, and the theatre. For women, misses and juniors.

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$13.75 to $37.75
Fine Selection for Immediate Shipment.
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During the month of *FEBRUARY*
Our pricings are arranged with a view to
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so that you can give such values as will stimulate your consumer public to the purchase of generous yardage.

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Laces, Embroideries, White and Wash Goods, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear

Handsome
Georgette and Silk Dresses
Delivery at once.
Smart advance styles that will be bought by your customers so quickly that you'll regret you didn't buy more!
Serge and Silk Dresses
$6.75 to $18.75

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COATS—SUITS—CAPES
of Individuality
Silvertones—Jerseys—Gabardines—Scotch Tweeds,
To retail at $25.00
Come in and see our
No. 303 Silvertone Suit, Silk Lined, at $16.75
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STOCK ON HAND—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
High Class Tailored
U. S. Serge Suit, $16.75 Net
PEAU DE CYGNE LINED, BRAID TRIMMED
Other Suits, $12.75 up
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Coats & Suits
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$8.75 to $30—Immediate Delivery
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SUIT No. 2261
A suit—out of the ordinary in style, quality, workmanship and price, with that elusive touch of individuality and distinction that attracts and holds trade.
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Don't fail to see our beautifully tailored
Suits, Capes & Dolmans
at popular prices
36 WEST 25TH ST., N. Y.

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FROM $12.75 TO $24.50
Broadway Dress House
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Our Factory Working Full Blast

DRESSES
Beaded and Flowered Georgettes
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at a saving of 20%
For Immediate Delivery.
KLIF DRESS CO., 28 W. 27th St.

British Cottons

Fine Scotch Gingham	*6700 yards*
Fancy Woven Galatea	*3400 yards*
Fine 40-inch Colored Satine	*6600 yards*
Fine 40-inch Brocaded Satine	*2100 yards*
Black 40-inch Voile	*3100 yards*
Black 54-inch Serge Lining	*500 yards*
English Colored 28-inch Repp	*1300 yards*
Fancy Pique Vesting	*400 yards*
Mercerized Colored 45-inch Crepe	*800 yards*
White Fine 40-inch Crepe	*2700 yards*
White 36-inch Longcloth	*6000 yards*
White 42-inch Longcloth	*1000 yards*
White 45-inch Mercerized Batiste	*3000 yards*
Table Damask 64-inch Mercerized	*3800 yards*
Colored 22-inch Fine Velveteen	*3000 yards*

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SUITS AND COATS
for Misses
Supremely smart in cut, beautifully made from the newest and best materials, SPRAY MARK Suits and Coats will gain the best misses' trade for your store, as they have for other leading stores the country over.
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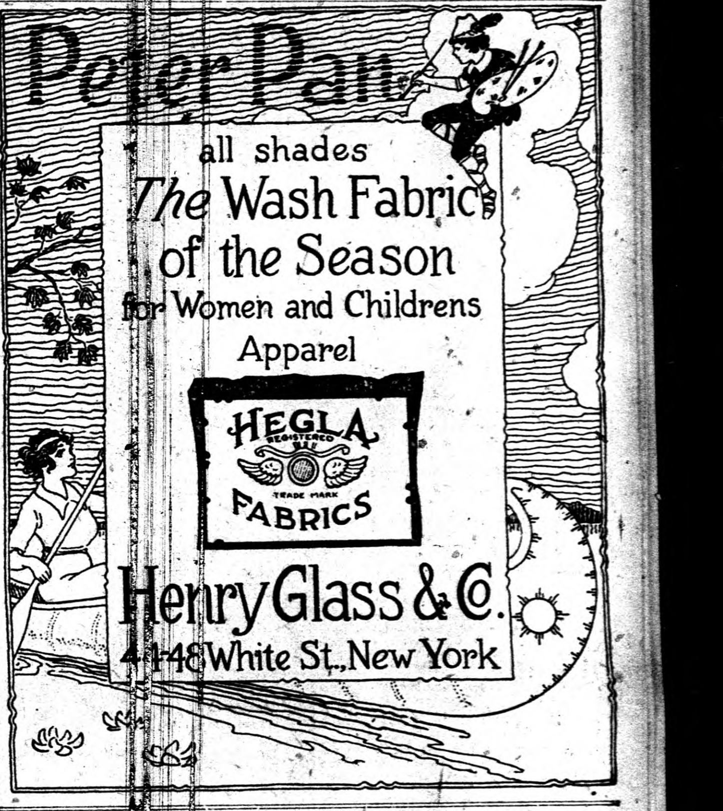
158 West 29th Street, N. Y.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction"



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Exactly what most buyers want in sizes from 13 to 20. Mary's dresses invariably *please.*
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Authoritative advance styles.
All the leading shades.
Women's and Misses' sizes.
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For Immediate Delivery
$10.50 *and up*
The season's latest styles and greatest values.
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Children, Misses & Ladies
2 to 16
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Come to gingham specialists for smart styles at low prices.
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LINCO DRESSES THAT EXCEL

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Dresses 6.75 to 16.50
Unbeatable Values—
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GINGHAM & VOILE DRESSES	SILK & SERGE DRESSES
$3.75 to $7.50	*Immediate Delivery*

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37 to 45 West 26th Street

PARAGON DRESS CO.
NOW AT
18 WEST 27TH ST.
OFFERS
DRESSES
For Immediate Delivery.
SERGE AT $3.75 Net & Up
TAFFETAS
GEORGETTES
POPLINS (High Lustre)

BLODGETT, ORDWAY & WEBBER
OF BOSTON
Announce the Opening of Their New York Store
54 & 56 WHITE STREET
Where they will buy or sell Dry Goods

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

DRY GOODS DEALERS ASSAIL LUXURY TAX

National Association, in Convention Here, Sends Unanimous Protest to Congress.

REDFIELD TELLS PROBLEMS

Upholds British Embargo and Says the Profiteer of Today Promotes Bolshevism.

By resolution the retail dry goods dealers of the country, through the National Retail Dry Goods Association, made unanimous protest yesterday against the luxury tax, branding it as unwise, discriminatory, and conducive to economic disturbance. This action was taken yesterday afternoon just before the close of the second day of the convention of the national organization in the Hotel Pennsylvania. The resolution calls upon the Senate and the House of Representatives to remove from the War Tax bill Section 904, which imposes the tax on all luxuries, contending that the amount of revenue to accrue would be out of proportion to the cost of administrating the tax.

The need of better relations between employer and employe was emphasized by V. Everitt Macy, President of the National Civic Federation. He said that business cannot properly develop when there is suspicion and hostility. "Cash Capital" and "Business Capital" must co-operate, he said, for the good of any business. There is, he added, too much talk of our rights and too little talk of our obligations.

William Mather Lewis of the Treasury Department, Washington, spoke on thrift as a stabilizer of business.

In an address on advertising, W. R. Hotchkin, for ten years advertising manager for John Wanamaker, said that this year was not a time to let up on advertising, or a year to be careless about the kind of goods advertised, or the statements made in advertising. Other speakers were Wheeler Sammons of System Magazine, and M. D. C. Crawford, design editor of Women's Wear.

World Is America's Debtor.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield was the principal speaker at a dinner held by the association in the Hotel Pennsylvania last night. After paying a tribute to the life and work of Lincoln, Secretary Redfield in part said:

"When the war ended there were certain among us who seemed to think all that America had to do was to go forth into the world 'conquering and to conquer,' to take up again the thread of our business life separate from other nations, free from external problems, our purpose concentrated again upon profit, seeking our own gain, forgetting alike the lessons of the war and the past and regarding only the chances of the present and future. It did not take long, however, to find that this could not be.

"The world owes us largely, very largely. We who were always debtors until the war have now become creditors on a colossal scale, so that the nations owe us in one or another form about $10,000,000,000. This very wealth due us creates a problem. The nations of the world are not able to pay us cash. The opportunity for services is only open to part of them, not in sufficient part to those. They must pay us partly at least in goods. Furthermore, in order to pay what they owe they must be careful not to acquire further great debts, but rather to conserve their buying power in our own interest as well as theirs. Here lies the solution of the so-called embargo that Great Britain has recently established, concerning which some complaint here and there appears. It would not, perhaps, be unfair to remind ourselves, ere we complain of this embargo, that we have ourselves recently established not a temporary, but a permanent embargo against certain lines of manufactures in which Great Britain and France have both done business with us. I imagine that English and Scotch whisky and ale manufacturers and the wine producers of France have their own thoughts respecting the permanent embargo we have placed against them.

Awaits Approval by Wilson.

"Our own economic structure has not been shaken as severely as that of the nations associated with us in the war, but there is quite sufficient for us to do to set our own house in order. We are in a period of business hesitation. Two ways of dealing with the situation are proposed, one from the top down, the other from the bottom up. The suggestion has gone forth that, while we must save for taxes, for war loans, and because we must not lose the habit of thrift the war has taught us, still there are necessities that every one must from time to time have. "Buy only what you need but buy it now," seems good patriotism. On the other hand, large general business transactions await confidence in a substantial, stable market. It has been proposed by business men and employers of large experience that the Government should make an effort, through a volunteer committee, to call together the representatives of capital and labor in our industries and discuss frankly with them what can be done in the way of bringing about promptly the reduced prices which all alike expect will before long prevail. This is purely a matter of consent, not one of authority. It is not in discord with economic law. It merely seeks that men shall agree to do that thing soon which economic law requires sooner or later. It is not price fixing. It is voluntary without any element of compulsion. The proposal has the approval of the Treasury Department, the War Trade Board, representatives of the Federal Reserve Board, and the War Finance Corporation and thus far has been approved by every man of affairs and of finance to whom it has been presented. Many of those whose affairs would be concerned have approved it. When this is written it awaits the approval of the President.

Profiteer Promotes Bolshevism.

"The man who promotes Bolshevism by profiteering is a promoter of Bolshevism, that is what he is. He helps along the I. W. W. The profiteer now is a producer of Bolshevism and that without much regard as to whether he profiteers on a large or a little scale. He is laying the foundation for that kind of wicked structure in America.

"We must get rid of the hesitation as soon as we can. And I know of but two ways to get rid of it. Frankly, it isn't wise, with this condition about us, to talk about maintaining prices. The maintenance of the present or the recent prices in America produces Bolshevism. You have got to face that fact, it is true. We cannot maintain with safety to the country the prices of the last year or anything very closely approximating them.

"There is a desire to become a Bolshevik in too many people now. The strain has been greater than we ought to continue to bear, and no matter whether you and I lose by it or not, we cannot maintain a price level such as we have had with safety to the United States—it is not a personal problem, it is a national one.

"We have got to cut off something of the cost of living by our own sacrifices in factory and in store. It has got to be done. Men have been under stress and strain of living almost to the point where they can hardly bear it longer. Too, suggestions have recently been made for dealing with the problem, one is avowedly a makeshift, because the next ten weeks are the critical weeks; there will be difficult times after that, but with the coming of the Spring in all the Northern States the farmers call back their labor, work begins upon the roads, the railroads commence their work, outdoor engineering work goes on, men flock to labor which waits for them and the crisis, so far as it has danger in it, would be passed almost automatically, but for the next eight or ten weeks we owe it to ourselves and to our fellowmen to give the enemies of society as little opportunity as possible.

"It cannot be expected that prices will fall soon to their pre-war level. Too much has been destroyed both of merchandise and of productive equipment to make that possible. There is a great vacuum to be filled. The buying world in many countries has been economizing sternly for some years past and when once they get confidence that a reasonable price basis has been reached they will come into the market in such a way as to sustain prices and possibly, in some measure, even for a time to raise them. Every one agrees that this great, latent business demand is here, ready and waiting. The greater the need, therefore, for using every effort to bring it into active effect as soon as possible.

"The condition of the country is sound. The number of failures is small. The bank resources were never larger or more liquid. America stands firmly on her feet without fear of the future. We have a great loan to face and heavy taxes to pay, but we shall meet them fearlessly and successfully and in a few months shall find that our faces are turned toward a bright and prosperous future."

NEED FOR TRADE EXPANSION.

Farrell Says Country Must Rely on Foreign Business.

James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation and Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, issued a formal call yesterday for the sixth National Foreign Trade convention to be held in the Congress Hotel, Chicago, April 24 to 26, inclusive. The theme of the convention will be "Foreign Trade Essential to American Industry."

The program of the convention as tentatively prepared is as follows:

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 24.

Convention called to order at 10 A. M. by James A. Farrell, Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council.

Election of presiding officers, Secretaries, &c.; address of President of convention; appointment of General Convention Committee. Session topic: "America's Need of Foreign Trade," from the viewpoint of production, finance, labor, and imports.

Afternoon Session, 2:30 P. M.—Session topic: "Post-War Foreign Trade Problems," a series of addresses dealing with general foreign trade matters.

Evening Session, 8 P. M.—Group sessions.

Group I. Commercial Education for Foreign Trade.

Group II. Foreign Trade Merchandising, in co-operation with the American Exporters and Importers Association.

Group III. Financing Foreign Trade, in co-operation with the American Bankers Association.

Group IV. Advertising for Foreign Trade.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25.

Morning session, 10 A. M.—Session topic: "The American Merchant Marine," in which will be considered American shipbuilding, provision of cargoes, establishment of trade routes and return cargoes, inland waterways, American and foreign navigation systems, and the formation of an American maritime policy.

Afternoon session, 2:30 P. M.—Group sessions.

Group V.—"Foreign Credits," in co-operation with the National Association of Credit Men.

Group VI.—"Direct Selling," in co-operation with the American Manufacturers Export Association.

Group VII.—"Export Combinations," describing the Webb law in actual operation.

Group VIII.—"Ocean Service," in co-operation with the American Steamship Association.

Friday evening, 7 P. M.—Banquet, Congress Hotel.

A number of speakers of national prominence will present several highly important foreign trade subjects.

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 26.

Morning session, 10 A. M.—Reports of group sessions, report of General Convention Committee, miscellaneous business, adjournment.

In issuing his call Mr. Farrell said in part:

"The abrupt termination of the war in Europe has brought the United States suddenly face to face with certain questions of grave concern to American foreign and domestic industry. Now, as never before, the United States must rely upon foreign trade to make certain the full employment of labor and to provide investment for capital; to stabilize industry and prevent disturbance of domestic conditions; to insure the permanent retention and operation of our new merchant vessels under the American flag; to maintain prosperity among American producers and to forestall any retrogression from the high standards that have been achieved.

"All Americans engaged in or desirous of entering overseas commerce, and especially all Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, trade associations, and other commercial and industrial organizations, as well as firms and individuals, are hereby cordially invited to take part in the serious consideration of the most pressing and far-reaching problems which have yet been presented.

"This is a call to action. The opportunity is at hand. A great foreign trade is ours, if only we proceed with energy upon lines of sound policy. A great carrying trade under our own flag is ours, if only we make it possible to operate our new ships in competition with those of other nations."

PERMITS REVISED RETURNS.

Decision by Commissioner Roper on First Income Tax Payment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Although no general extension of time for filing income tax returns will be authorized, Commissioner Roper announced tonight that corporations which cannot complete returns by March 15 will be permitted to return the estimated tax and make a revised return within forty-five days. It was explained that by this plan the Government would be able to collect the approximate installment due next month to meet its urgent needs and corporations actually needing an extension of time would in effect receive it.

Taxpayers will not be relieved of interest on such amount, as a payment may fall short of the tax found later to be due. If the installment due March 15 is greater than shown by the completed return, the excess will be credited to the next payment.

"One of the advantages to the taxpayer," said Commissioner Roper, "is that it relieves him of one-half of 1 per cent. interest per month that would attach to the payment of the taxes under an extension granted at his request."

Provision for systematically handling this new feature will be made in the construction of the new return blanks for corporations, and a statement in writing of the reasons why it is impossible for the corporation to complete the return by the specified date must accompany every such remittance.

Individual taxpayers will have similar privileges, but no reason exists, according to the internal revenue officials, for delaying the filing of the returns of individual incomes, except in unusually difficult cases.

Forms for returns of individual incomes up to $5,000 will be distributed by collectors within a few days. Forms for larger incomes will be available about Feb. 24. Corporation blanks will be distributed by March 1. Regulations governing the administration of the new income tax will also be available before March 1.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Forecast:

N. C.—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thurs., followed by rain in w. and by night in e. Fri., rain.

S. C.—Cloudy Thurs., followed by rain in n. w. Fri., rain.

Ga.—Rain Thurs. in n. and w., and by Thurs. night in s. e. Fri., clearing and colder.

Fla.—Rain Thurs. in n., and by night in e., fair in s. Fri., rain, except clearing and colder in n. w.

Ala.—Rain Thurs. Fri., fair, colder.

Miss.—Rain Thurs. Fri., fair, colder.

Tenn.—Rain Thurs., warmer in e. and e. Fri., fair, colder.

Ky.—Rain Thurs. Fri., fair, colder.

Ind.—Rain Thurs. Fri., colder and fair, probably snow in n.

Mich.—Snow or rain in n., rain in s. Thurs. Fri., local snows and colder.

Ohio—Rain and warmer Thurs. Fri., local rains or snows and colder.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLOOMERS Wanted.—Silk, mull, and sateen for jobbing; samples will be looked at Thursday morning, 9:30 to 10:30. Baer & Lilienthal, 1,150 Broadway.

BOTANY YALAMA Wanted.—Spot cash. Phone Madison Square 6057.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Black; all colors trecos, Andrews 5782, Forstman's 8057, Reid's 7161; Garfield, Poiret twill, navys only. Orchard 8245.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Gray, lavender, pekin, rose. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St. 9644 Farragut.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light tan, rose. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Net cash. Phone Chelsea 9513.

CALCUTTA SEERSUCKER Wanted.—Genuine, any quantity. American Lining Co., 621 Broadway.

CAPES, DOLMANS, and Sport Coats Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade; call with samples, mornings. 9 West 25th, 4th floor.

CAPES, DOLMANS, AND SHORT COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade. 45 West 27th St., 9th floor.

CAPES, DOLMANS AND SPORT COATS Wanted.—Call Parker Cloak & Suit Co., 28 West 33d St., 9th floor.

CAPE COATS wanted by jobber, also coats and taffeta suits. A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Good quality plain colors, also amoskeags plain and plaids; will exchange or buy. Kannette Mfg., Farragut 9910.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Open for quantity black and navy at a price. Greeley 2810.

CHECKS Wanted.—All wool, also all worsted; mail samples immediately. Z 807 Times Annex.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans, and Capes Wanted. —Jobber placing orders on junior and misses' suits, dolmans, capes of the better kind. Call all week 4th floor, 32 West 32d. Ask Mr. Lasser.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders on Spring suits; only better kind wanted; bring samples. Third floor, 30 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Dolmans; bring your samples; placing orders all week. 128 West 24th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Open for pile fabric coats for Fall; bring samples, all week. 127 West 26th, third floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on infants' and children's coats. 5th floor, 30 West 33d.

COATS Wanted.—500 very reasonable self and fur trimmed. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

CORDUROY, White-colored Wanted.—Cash, any quantity. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Chambrays, all colors, Amoskeag and Myra; Gray Universal or Progress; Blue Defiance, Blue Bell and Ideal, checks and stripes; Universal and Progress, plaid Renfrew and Treffau; Lonsdale jeans; 60-48, 60-52, 64-60 cambrics; 64-60, 30-36 inch nainsook. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 6227.

COVERTS Wanted. — Deering-Milliken 510; quantity. Phone Gramercy 816, between 9-10.

DOVE CLOTH wanted in all Spring shades; open for quantity. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on georgette, satin and taffeta dresses. Will look at samples all week. Chic Dress & Costume Co., 220 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgettes and taffeta dresses; call from 3 to 6 P. M., all week. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber can use better merchandise; quantities; immediate business on right styles. Room 602, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Model Dress and Costume Co., 1,199 Broadway, looking silk and cotton dresses, for Spring; large stock orders placed.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Georgettes, silks, wool jersey dresses; will look at samples all week. 37 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders, better grades silk, Georgette cloth dresses. Call with samples, 9th floor, 132 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on popular-priced jerseys and serges. Zuckerman & Bellsey, 130 West 25th St., N. Y. C.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats Wanted.—Mail order man desires arrangement with manufacturers to supply as needed; better grade. K 227 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy models on taffeta and georgette dresses. Call with models, 6 and 8 West 20th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on all kinds of wash dresses and foulards. Call with samples, Room 306, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for cotton and satin dresses of better grade only this week. Jos. Dedwitz & Co., 1,107 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for Georgette dresses; will supply our styles and materials. 30 West 32d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking better grade, between 4 and 6, 14th floor, rear, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Stock orders placed, snappy cotton and silk dresses. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, taffetas, satins; cash; any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on silk dresses, jersey and wash dresses. 134 West 26th, twelfth floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs for cash; highest grades. Phone Madison Square 3135.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders; submit samples in all materials. 3d Floor, 25 West 32d St.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted. — Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., 11th floor, 129 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders popular-priced taffetas, georgette, satin, 4-6. 30 West 32d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber looking at snappy styles. Call all week. Chic Made, 39 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted. — Georgette, taffeta, satin. 9 West 29th St., 5th floor.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—In all Spring shades; big quantity. Cohen-Benowitz, Mad. Sq. 2639.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgette and satin dresses; bring samples. 147 West 25th St., 9th floor.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted, cash, F. & H. shades, 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

EVORA Wanted.—All colors; also silvertones, velour, 4281, pekin, henna, reindeer; also rookie, tricotine. Rappaport & Gottlieb, 153 Madison Av.

F. & H. Wanted.—8651-852, also velour 848, also mouse wool jersey, also American unfinished 9613-1-145. Phone Madison Square 8274.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfield 4666, all shades; also Stevens 4281 high shade velours. Farragut 3023.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Cash; Garfield 4666, black, navy. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINES Wanted. — 4666, navy; Yalama 309, 0792. Madison Square 2397.

GEORGETTES, Crepe de Chines, Taffetas Wanted.—250 pieces, all colors; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Imported, for spot cash, in navy and grey. Columbia Ladies Waist Co., 149 Spring St.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Amoskeag, black, universal checks; quantities for cash. Subin, Chelsea 7098.

GINGHAMS and Percales Wanted.—Must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

LINENE Wanted.—Seaside, Woodside, Rob Roy, or similar cloth for manufacture of middies and smocks, below market price. Madison Square 4980.

LONSDALE JEANS or similar cloth wanted for manufacture of middies below market price. Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Madison Square 4980.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Navy; quantity for cash. Madison Square 7593.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Bring samples and stock list, 9:30 A. M., Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—F. & H.; will exchange tan and putty for navy and black. Murray Hill 3799.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—3666 navy, also Garfield 4718, rookie, navy, and tan. Phone Gramercy 5156.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Lorraine 3666 all colors for cash, also Tricotines. Madison Square 5825.

POIRET TWILL Wanted. — Navy and tan. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway. Farragut 4234.

POIRET Twill, Tricotine, and Serges Wanted.—All colors. Parness, Farragut 2369.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, Andrews, 6009 or similar quality; all shades. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, navy and black; quantity for cash. Meadow & Lyons, Farragut 9872.

POPLINS Wanted.—Americans all shades, also tricotines and Poiret twills; cash. Farragut 5759.

POPLIN Wanted.—High shades; also navy and black. Alex Cohen, 34 East 10th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—American high shades. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 W. 21st.

POPLINS, SILK Wanted.—Susquehanna or similar, all shades. Call Gramercy 2744.

POPLINS Wanted. — American or similar; high shades. Stuyvesant 1042.

POPLIN Wanted.—Folwell Bros. 348 poplin or granite cloth. Stuyvesant 3039.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

POM POMS Wanted.—Americans 12075, all shades; no quantity too small, none too large. Farragut 2254.

PUSSY WILLOW Wanted.—Fancy lining, light shades, 36-40 inches. Call with samples. Cohen, Cohen, 72 Hester St.

SATINS Wanted.—Wool back in black and navy, only interested in a quantity at a low price. Julius D. Booth & Sons, Inc., 134 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish up to $1.50; also poiret twill. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

SERGE Wanted.—519, 809, or 1464, in black, navy, and rookie. Noble & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 7120, 99; broadcloth 315, Spring shades. United States Textile Co. Gramercy 6227-1337.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 519, 9, 99, 09070, or any good serges cheap. Call Madison Square 7080, Ext. 12.

SERGES Wanted.—3850 Stevens, 1464 Andrews, 54292 Julliards; open for quantity at price. Farragut 707.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 838, 9, 104, 1464, 7120, and others. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7512, 7120 navy and black, Botany's 809 navy and black, 1464 navy and black. Stuyvesant 3411.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 104, 99, 0609, large quantity cheap. Merrit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 104, 519, U. S., 235, 09070, velours 0360, Stevens, reindeer; cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—925, 519, 11433, 1464, 104, 3850. W. F. X. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4622.

SERGES Wanted.—Lorraine 1533, 1658, 1665, also 4408 Julliards. Alex. Kogut, 40 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936, rookie 966, or similar quality. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104-99, navy and black, also 0609 black; open for quantity. Greeley 4376.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 519, black, navy; quantity, cash. Ward-Levy, 127 West 25th. Farragut 2843.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, black and navy, spot cash, at a price. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 West 24th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of dunmores, 0310, 1464, cash. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Cleveland 9058; also Whitmans 9; quantity for cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. Copenhagen. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—0696, 99, or similar quality. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 9696, 0936, black and navy. Alex Cohen, 34 East 10th St.

SERGE Wanted.—0936, navy, clay, khaki, quantity, cash. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, 528, 7120, 3850, 54289, W. F.-X. Call Gramercy 2744.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear 12 or 13 oz. Kaplan, 20 West 22d. Gramercy 1515.

SERGES Wanted.—Black 0696, 0970 or similar. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy and black, hairline stripe. Chelsea 9553.

SERGES Wanted.—Black 09070, 838, 235 or 9058. Farragut 3176.

SERGE Wanted.—99, 3850, 1464, 4632, or similar. Store, 26 East 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—9070, 936, 1464, 0609, 99, 104, for cash. Madison Square 5523.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 99, 11433, 780, 09070, high shade velours. Gramercy 3260.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 99, 11433, 780, 519, high shade velours. Gramercy 3260.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds for cash. Madison Square 1076, 1,150 B'dway, Room 605.

SERGE Wanted.—6002 or similar Copenhagen. I. Wasserman, 30 West 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash. Whitmans 99 and 9. Stuyvesant 2217.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0936, 235, 104, 99, 809, 9, 1464, 838, 0609. Farragut 5628.

SERGES Wanted.—104 Whitman, navy and black; cash. Mr. London, Farr. 9943.

SERGES Wanted.—Rookie, clay, tan, or pekin; cash. Joseph Durst, Greeley 3133.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds, spot cash; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES, Poiret and Tricotines Wanted.—Sprayregan & Marks, 158 West 29th.

SERGES Wanted.—Hair line, black and navy, can use quantity for cash. Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d St.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235 or Cleveland 9058 navy. Farragut 2477.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, cash. Theodore Weiss, Farragut 4369.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0696 or similar, for cash. Printz, 48 W. 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—838, navy and black; also 1464. Chelsea 9356.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 0936, 4768, and 0326, high shades; 528 Gramercy 2937.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use large quantity of Garfield, 519. Call Gramercy 4241.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 9. Farragut 9090.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped crepe de chine, striped tub silks, or any silk shirtings, any quantity, for cash. Tuxedo Shirt Co., 135 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy georgettes, any design, any quantity at price. Madison Square 1682.

SILK Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in silk; also remnants in any quantity, for cash. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted. — Emerald, nile, reseda, mais, lilac, other odd shades, for cash. Spring 7934.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy silks, any description, any quantity; can use cut pieces. Madison Square 1682.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in silk tricolette in any quantity for cash. Madison Square 4941.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy and foulard linings; must be cheap. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted.—Cheney's or similar; all colors. Farragut 9543.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American poplin Garfields tricotine 4718, in all shades; also 11433 navy serge, rose taupe serge, F. & H. Copen broadcloth. Knickerbocker 258.

SILVERTONES, TRICOTINES, VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and high shades. Commercial Textile. Farragut 5628.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Large quantity of Holden Leonard, Deering Milliken, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1080.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joel or Holden & Leonard. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — High shades, Holden, Leonard or Arthur Joels; also velours; net cash. Chelsea 9513.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—High shades; also velour in high shades; spot cash. Chelsea 9513.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Deering and Milliken's; quantity for cash. Farragut 9872.

SILVERTONES and Serges Wanted.—Ben Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9656.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Can use silvertone in Spring shades for cash. Greeley 3812.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades; spot cash. Greeley 528.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Cash, all colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SKIRTS, WASH, Wanted.—Looking at lines of better quality wash and silk skirts, Thursday, A. M. 303 5th Av., Room 1410.

SPRING COATS Wanted. — Job. Parker Cloak & Suit Co., 28 West 33d, 9th floor.

SUITS, Capes and Dolmans Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

SUITS, with Vestees; Dolman Coats Wanted. —Placing stock orders. Call all week, 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES Wanted.—All quantities and qualities, closed out, for cash. H. A. Wolf. Phone Stuyvesant 7097.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders on well-tailored better grade suits. 3 East 28th St., 12th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on suits and capes. 22 West 27th St., 1st floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Stripes and plaids; quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, rookie, tan, Garfields, Reads, Andrews, or similar. L. Goldstein, 11 East 26th. Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors, any mill; also poiret twills, 4666 Garfield gabardines. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, rookie 423, or similar quality. Madison Square 1969.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 navy, also light and dark copen silvertones. 8564 Madison Square.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718 or similar, navy, tan, rookie. Sheer & Meyers, Madison Square 2967.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy. Herzig & Rappaport, 30 West 26th St. Farragut 5689.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Will pay cash Garfield's navies, tan 451. Hyman Sheer, Madison Square 9874.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718, navy, rookie, and tan; poiret twill 4978, navy and rookie; spot cash. Madison Square 4173.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718 or similar. Farragut 8808.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Light tan, henna, Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Andrews, Garfields, navy, rookie. Madison Sq. 6375.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, 4718, navy, rookie, and copen. Greeley 4376.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Navies only. Mad. Square 8585.

VELOURS AND DUVETS Wanted.—Spring shades. Sheer & Meyers, Madison Square 2967.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades; will pay cash. Crown Cloak, 40 West 17th; Chelsea 5561.

VELOURS Wanted.—Cash, F. & H. shades, 848, 526, 803. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS AND SERGES Wanted.—Spring shades. Farragut 4078.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or similar; clay, dustan, and navy. Madison Square 2698.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, colors 548, 546. Madison Square 3935.

VELVETEENS, Black, Wanted.—27, 36, or 44 inch; Worrall's dye preferred; cheap for cash; any quantity. Madison Square 5807.

WAISTS Wanted.—Big buyers' syndicate open for silk and cotton waists, any quantity, for immediate delivery. Answer, with full particulars as to kind, quantity, and price, Box W 614, 1,265 Broadway.

WAISTS Wanted. — Will buy $10,000 silk waists for $1 and $1.50; sale; address full particulars. Manson Waist Exchange, 1,182 Broadway.

WOOLEN Wanted—All kinds odds, ends, quantities at a price. Oscar Kirsch, 56 West 22d.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted Shirts.—Jobbers, manufacturers, retailers, attention! We have the facilities for producing men's high-grade shirts out of your own material; a reputation for fine workmanship and prompt, efficient service insures complete satisfaction; surprisingly moderate prices for quantities. R. Q., 804 Times Downtown.

Contractors equipped to manufacture high-grade ladies' silk underwear. Address A. L., 801 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATHROBES, Pajamas, Nightshirts. — Best makes, lowest prices. L. Greenberg, 43 West 16th.

BONNETS.—200 styles infants' bonnets, lawn and silk; popular price. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard. Canal 4259.

BROADCLOTHS.—110 black, navy, brown, green, and taupe; also light and heavy weight velours. Gramercy 2991.

CHAMBRAY, Myra, and Diamond N blue, 12c.; Attaia, blue, 17½c.; Bates, 27-inch, cadet, 16½c. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th St.

CASSIMERS. — Men's; serges, mixtures, sharkskin; all colors, at a price. Gramercy 6648.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats, 300 coatees, beaver, mole, and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed; half and full lined; willing to close out at a sacrifice. Kaplan-Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS.—Plush; Winter velours, silvertones, broadcloths, mixtures, Thibets, 50c. on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Velours fur trimmed, to close out. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS, Plushes, Velours, fur and plain trimmed; big assortment; sacrifice prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Finest grades; cheaper than others; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Dolmans and capes, in novelties; smart styles; also suits. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—200 fur trimmed; better kind; sacrifice; Spring line ready. M. & D. Rubin, 144 West 18th St.

COATS.—Velour and broadcloth, fur and self collars; also navy serge suits. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, dolman; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS of the better kind to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS, CAPES, $7.75 up; suits, $9.75 up. Schoen Weissman, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed; better kind; sacrifice. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkably low prices of odd lots; Seconds-Remnants and Regular goods; call at once for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 546-548 Broadway. Spring 814.

CRETONNES, FLANNELS, MUSLINS.—Under market price. Schiff Brothers, 471 Broadway.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersai dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, taffetas, satins, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50 special; Bahnsen's all-wool jersey, silk braided, $8.90; all-wool French serge, braided, $5.50-$13.50; don't believe, come convince yourself. Feller, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Jobs 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; close out at a price; silk and georgette for immediate delivery. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th.

DRESSES. — Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—3,000 dozen house dresses, assorted ginghams, chambrays, percales, $8.50 per dozen. National Kimono Co., 148 Greene St.

DRESS LININGS.—Make dresses instead linings; we have thousands of ready-made linings, lingerie, and seco, cheaper, better than you make them. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES.—Job of serges and taffeta dresses to close out at a price; Spring styles. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satin, georgette, serges, tricotines, on the rack for immediate delivery. Chick-A-Dee Dress House, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES.—2000 serge and taffeta; snappy styles; $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—5,000 silk and serges, assorted styles, at popular prices, for immediate delivery. Pan-American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—600 serge, silk, good assortment, to close out at $6. Superior Dress Manufacturing Company, 118 East 28th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas and serges, on the racks; be sure and see these wonderful values. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolet, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—On the racks for a price, taffetas, satin, and serge. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges; 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—On rack, taffeta serges, $7 up; wonderful value. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, silks, taffetas, 50c. on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

FOULARDS.—In all colors; suitable for dresses or coat linings; below market price. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th.

GABARDINES.—In high shades, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GINGHAMS.—Bralock, Kilburnie, and Amoskeag plaids at reasonable prices. G. B., 804 Times Downtown.

GINGHAMS and Percales.—All kinds, big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GEORGETTES.—Will sell 125 pieces Dorothy, Wadsworth, 7390, classy pastel shades, $1.25 yard. Madison Sq. 1084.

HATS.—Five hundred styles ladies', children's, men's, below market price. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard. Canal 4259.

JERSEY.—High-grade sport suits and coats at attractive prices. E. Stufer & Co., Inc., manufacturers, 12 East 33d.

JERSEY.—11-oz. worsted navy jersey cloth, to close out cheap. Madison Square 8600, Dept. A.

LINING, SECO.—We have ten pieces each, taupe and black; will sell or exchange for white or flesh. 38-44 West 26th St., 11th floor.

MEN'S RAINCOATS.—Oxford to plaid, $5; prints, $2.25; strapped and cemented. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

NAPKINS.—Quantity of 15 and 18 inch, linfeel, 80c and $1 per dozen. Job Dept., Spring 1384.

PANAMAS.—High shades and black, all wool and cotton warp, Pacifics and Whitman's, in big variety; also American cotton warp poplins. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PIQUES, narrow wale, gabardines, Seco's, voiles, below market price. Madison Square 5852.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET Twill, Gabardine, Tricotine, Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POIRET TWILLS.—Gera 50236, navy and colors. Mad. Sq. 5466.

POPLIN.—Stevens, 10 pieces, navy, will sell reasonable. Chelsea 590.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS, P. F. L., 774, 767, 777, B. P. N. L., black and navy; also high shades N. T. A., H. W. P., 228, 230; also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLINS AND SERGES. — Pacific PPL, MFL, VSL, CFL, WFX; Julliard's 54289, 4061; Cleveland 9288, 1209, 87; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLIN.—774 and P. F. L., 250 pieces navy, black, tan, gray; must be sold cheap for cash. Hotel Aberdeen, Madison Square 8400, Ext. K.

POPLINS.—Navy 774, velours 11652, Botanies 315, green, to close out very reasonable. Gramercy 5037.

POPLINS.—06071, quantity, at a price; also 6609¼, 6709¼, Saxonia, Selden, Jolesch, Jamestown, bargain. 1120 Greeley.

POPLIN.—American, navy, and high shades. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POPLINS, 503, 6009, 6602½; serges, 7302, WFX, 7120, 9288, 509; gabardines, geras, 10764; high shades. Farragut 9407.

POPLIN.—Seldon poplin, navy and black, less than market price. Phone Chelsea 7544.

POPLINS.—American 90610, navy, will sell same cheap. Greeley 1544.

POPLINS.—American 090610 and 00077, jersey and black. Chelsea 5733.

POPLINS.—American 06077, Brightwood 4768 navy and black. Mad. Sq. 5466.

PLUSHES, Peco, also Pierson's Egyptian Seal, Mercerized Plushes, Cotton-warp Serges and Poplins, cheap. 1121 Greeley.

SATINS.—Cotton back, assorted colors, 36 inches wide. 529 Broadway, Room 82.

SECO SILK—First quality, 75 pieces at 22½c net; white and colors; must be sold at once. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—U. S. 235 navy, 45 pieces, $2.37½ net; U. S. 838 navy, 50 pieces, $2.27½ net; American 0936 navy, 14 pieces, $2.27½ net; Priestley's 47-15, fine imported black serge, 45 pieces, $1.95 net. All original tickets; terms, net 30 days; immediate delivery. Elias S. Surut & Sons, 670 Broadway, telephone Spring 9697.

SERGES and Poplins.—235, 1464, Botany 809, 11433; Garfield's 519, 528; Gera 787; Jamestown 9302, 7120, 54289, 7008, WFXM, FL, 7301, 7614, Whitman's 774, black and navy; PPL, 228, BPNL, American poplins 90610, 06077; Brightwood 4768; also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—9288, 7713, 3643, 3702, 10453, M. F. L., V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., C. S. G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. P. S., 1717, K. S., 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES, POPLINS.—528, 7120, 54289, 11433, 809, 3850, 0609, 69070, 2205, 113, VSL, MSL, 1209, 1210, 3665, 4002, 94, 90610, 4860, 774, 227, 838, 235; tricotines in high colors. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—809, 11433, 3395, 113, 838, 54289, 780, 9056, 7120, 6614, 7301, 6301, 6122, 4061, 87, 1209, 1210, 90610, 767. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311, Spring 6312.

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, poplins, and velours. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337-4356.

SERGES.—54289, 764, 9056, 7008, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 4002, 774 poplin, 2137 Fram; also Loraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES.—00070, 7301, 6614, 8662, Lorraine; also Parker-Wilders, 58-inch cotton-warp, Empire 811, bargain. 1121 Greeley.

SERGES.—Lorraine 3665, Amoskeag 6002, Juilliards 54268, Garfields 528. Orchard 8744.

SERGES.—11433, 7120, 519, 9070, 0609, U. S. 845, 235, very reasonable. Madison Square 5523.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—7002, $1.02½; 0120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.50; 104, $1.85; 1464, $1.85; 0209, $1.50; net 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—W. F. 4408, 4061, C. S. G. Scotia 0302, poplin, low price. Madison Square 4490.

SERGES.—Will give tan and gray 11433 in exchange for navy; for sale, WFX 54289, MFL, VSL. Call Mad. Square 7080, Ext. 12.

SERGES.—Tricotine 838, 0936, 104; Saxonia tricotine, style 805, navy, very cheap. Elco Mills, Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES.—Cheap, for cash, Jamestown 9302, Broadhead 8000, Juilliards 54274, Gera 7008. 8th floor, 7 West 30th.

SERGES.—7002, $1.02½; 6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.60; 54292, $1.75; 0696, $1.80; 0209, $1.50, net 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—Double warp, 54-inch, all wool, storm serge, black, navy, green, $1.20; Scotia 0302, navy, poplin, $1.25. Farragut 9076.

SERGE.—Gera 9056, Spring shades, Pekin, tan, gray, Copen.; will sell cheap. Greeley 1544.

SERGES.—09070, 528, 2205, 106, 8200, 4632, 9056, WFX; very cheap. Weinstein Co., Md. Sq. 2639.

SERGES.—3850, 1464, 838, 104, 0936, 0696, 7120, Botany, F. & H. broadcloths, velours, high shades. Farragut 2961.

SERGES.—15 pieces 54289 navy, original tickets, $1.40 net cash. New York Export, 515 Broadway. Phone Spring 4378.

SERGES.—09070, 809, 99, 11433, 9302, 519, 528, 0609, 7301; very cheap. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGE.—54292, for sale, 35 pieces navy. Telephone Madison Square 1163.

SERGES.—838, American 90610, Gross's Poiret Twill at a sacrifice. Farragut 5723.

SERGES.—Gera 925, $2.12½, cash. Spring 5397.

SERGE.—Storm 7002, 40 pieces, 54 inches wide, 90c. Flatbush 9416.

SERGES.—235 U. S., $2.35 net; 838 U. S., $2.25 net. Tel. Stuyvesant 2515.

SERGE.—0609, 7612, 0936, 8200, 09070, 9058, 11433, 1464. Madison Square 9837.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, navy, original tickets. Telephone Greeley 795.

SERGE.—Botany 11433, black. Madison Square 1826.

SERGES.—8200, 0936, 09070, 235. Madison Square 1826.

SERGES—519, 11433, 175, 1464, 180. S. Simon, 135 West 27th.

SERGE.—U. S. 838, black, $2.20. Phone Chelsea 8597.

SERGES.—Quantities 2205, $2.10 net; seventy 528, 11433, 90610, 774; cheap. Farragut 5628.

SERGES.—519, 11433, will sell cheap. Call Madison Square 2639. Extension 15.

SERGES.—6614, 1225, and 87, navy and black. Greeley 4376.

SERGES.—Gera 925, navy, $2 cash. Gramercy 3965.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery; georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, failles, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9880.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILKS, Poplins.—Susquehanna's 171, best quality, 40 pieces black; close out 80c. Madison Square 1682.

SILK.—Camisoles, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; attractive jobbers' prices; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av. Md. Sq. 1050.

SILKS.—60 pieces, black and navy, piece dye, dress satins for popular price dresses; close out 85c. Madison Square 1682.

SILKS.—To close out, fancy linings, four-thread crepe, Dery's 1011 black taffeta. Madison Square 6143.

SILVERTONE.—All Spring shades, immediate delivery; $3.50 net. Madison Square 8498.

SILVERTONES.—All colors, including tan, rookie, reindeer, American beauty. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONES.—All colors, any quantity, terra cotta velours. Orchard 8245.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.75; silks, satins, stripes, checks, plaids, 50c. on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SKIRTS of better grade to show at low prices. Pioneer Skirt, 3 West 29th St.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts, 200 doz., close out at sacrifice price. Pioneer Skirt, 3 W. 29th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $27.50. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

SUITS.—30 Fall suits, 50c. on the dollar; last year's Spring suits, $2 each. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SUITS for immediate delivery; variety of styles in samples at a price; also mannish wear serge suits, peau de cygne, all lined, at $3.75 and up. Premier Garment, 145 West 28th. Chelsea 7895.

SUITS.—Exceptional values mannish serge box suits, $10.75. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—Job Spring suits, closing out. Goldberg & Schulman, 85 East 10th.

SWEATER COATS.—Fiber and mercerized sweater coats in large varieties; perfect merchandise in good assortments; big opportunity for large operators. Spring 6197.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES, all shades, for immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TAFFETAS.—Navy, Japan blue, dust, gray; at a price. Room 801, 381 4th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TAFFETAS.—For sale, all shades, mostly navy, at $1.45. Vanderbilt 3318.

TAPE.—Extra superfine two-ply bleached, all widths, bulk or box put up, immediate or future delivery, also unbleached, mill prices. Murray Hill 5600.

TRICOLETTE.—Pure fibre silk, 40 inches wide, all desirable colors, $3.75 per yard. Mad. Sq. 5373.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 5002, tan, navy, gray; also poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

TRICOLETTE, all shades, for immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3814.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 5019, F. & H. 8057; also poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

VELOURS.—30" brown, blue, green, burgundy, 160 pieces; sacrifice, 55c. Room 213, 1,123 Broadway.

VELOUR.—Americans, Spring shades, tan, rookie, Pekin, gray. Greeley 1544.

VELOURS.—Spring shades American 082, Quaker gray, clay, brown. Orchard 5433.

VELOURS.—032 Pekin, $2.67½. Chelsea 269.

VENETIANS.—Grand Marquise, twill and plain, also 54-inch de luxe, at very reasonable prices. A 479 Times Downtown.

WAISTS.—Headquarters Philadelphia Waist Manufacturers; 1,000 dozen Georgettes, crepes, tub and cotton in stock for immediate shipment. Manson Waist Exchange, 1,182 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Georgette, all leading shades, hand embroidered, $36 dozen; immediate delivery. Arlington Waist, 9 5th Av.

WAISTS.—Big job in georgette crepe waists, to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

WAISTS.—1,500 dozen silk and cotton waists to close out. Reading Waist Co., Inc., 28-30 West 22d St.

WAISTS.—Cotton, $7 dozen; crepe de chines, Georgettes, &c., 50c. on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS and Dress Goods. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

WOOL JERSEY.—12-ounce, low price. A. Orently, 7 West 22d.

VELOURS.—Stevens 4281 henna, terra cotta, also 0360 tricotines, serges. Anson Mills. Gramercy 6934.

22 KHAKI KOOL, Mallinson's white, natural, and grey; will sell cheap. Call Madison Square 2639. Extension 15.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on silk skirts wanted. Call with samples after 1 o'clock, 38 West 21st St., 9th floor.

CONTRACTORS Wanted.—On silk skirts; placing orders; bring samples. Post Skirt Co., 37 East 28th.

CONTRACTORS SKIRTS.—Only those equipped for large quantities. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

Contractors wanted on georgette dresses; will supply our styles and material. 30 West 32d St., 6th floor.

CONTRACTORS Wanted. — Cheap taffeta dresses. 30 West 32d, 1st floor.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk and wash dresses. 15 East 26th St., Room 1800.

Contractors wanted on better grade dresses. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 29th.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in job lots; shoes for export. Fiske, 110 Duane St.

BUTTONHOLE MACHINE to work buttonholes up to 3 inches in length; send sample of work and quote lowest cash price. Chattanooga Button and Badge Mfg. Co.

DYESTUFFS.—Special low prices to stimulate business; state quantity; samples submitted. Acme Dyestuff Co., Inc., 133 Maiden Lane.

LEATHER GOODS Wanted.—Fine, for Sweden. Albin J. Berggren, McAlpin, Room 2201.

Needles, English, for sale; certain kinds, sacrifice; staples; low prices. Hanover 972.

PATENT SAFETY RAZOR.—Most up-to-date style; patent, tools and safety razors in stock; will sell cheap. [illegible] 46.

TENNIS SHOES.—Several hundred cases, at half price for cash. Berlow, 110 Duane St.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN.—Carry side line, commission basis, leather goods, razor strops, shaving brushes, calling on jobbers, retailers. A 512 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted.

SILK SALESMAN, PHILADELPHIA resident, formerly with large silk house, desires to connect with domestic or Japanese silk house; commission basis. F 265 Times Downtown.

Laces Seem to be in Favor.

A number of out-of-town stores appear to be still doubtful as to whether or not laces are selling well. They are, therefore, rather reluctant about placing large orders. In the city and surrounding territory the sale of these goods has been exceptionally good. At one of the local department stores yesterday it was almost impossible to attend to all the customers in the lace department.

Customers are now using laces to a great extent even on the plain dresses. Margot embroidery nets in all the new shades, including orchid, blue and Havana brown, are very popular for evening wear.

Men's Apparel Club to Meet.

With a view of forming a permanent organization, the Men's Apparel Club of New York State will hold its charter luncheon in the green room of the Hotel McAlpin on Saturday at 12:30. The object of the association is to promote close relationship between the retail clothiers of New York State and city and the representatives calling on them. This movement is a general one through the whole country and has received the indorsement of the New York Retail Clothiers Association. All traveling men and city salesmen, as well as sales-managers interested in selling merchandise in this State, are cordially invited to attend and take part in the formation of the organization.

Sale of Boys' Blouses.

Despite the fact that a number of the manufacturers of boys' blouses have received numerous cancellations and are having much difficulty in selling their merchandise, others are doing a good business. One firm's business has increased at least 34 per cent. over that of the previous year, and it is now having trouble in making deliveries, due to the number of orders on hand. During the last few days a large number of calls have been received for blouses that retail from $1.25 to $2.

Handkerchiefs in Demand.

The local handkerchief trade is beginning to show many signs of activity, and in some quarters the buying is quite heavy. Even though yesterday was a holiday, in some of the showrooms a number of buyers were looking over the lines and placing orders for Fall delivery. In view of the shortage of linen goods buyers are showing more interest in these lines and are placing some good-sized orders. Owing to the low stock of cotton goods on hand, it is said that it would be advisable for retailers to place their orders early in order to assure prompt shipments.

New Lines of Bathing Suits.

Manufacturers of wool bathing suits say that the difficulties in the wool market have kept down their general run of orders which should be strong the first of the year. They have a couple of lines of goods that come in attractive colors for women. These are the slips made with a contrasting band at the neck and armhole. These are worn with the all-over Annette Kellerman suits. The other is the California suit, which is in constant use on the Western coast but which is less liked on the Atlantic. This is like the slip but with open-legged knickerbockers, all made in one piece.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

"RESOLUTION OF STOCKHOLDERS OF GOTTSCHALK, GARTMAN & CO., INC.

"RESOLVED, by the stockholders of this corporation that GOTTSCHALK, GARTMAN & CO., INC., at a meeting of such corporation duly convened this 27th day of December, 1918, at 10 A. M., that the corporate name of the corporation be changed from that of GOTTSCHALK, GARTMAN & CO., INC., to GOTTSCHALK, STEINBERG & CO., INC."

and it is further

"RESOLVED, that the president of this corporation be authorized and directed to take such action as may be necessary to effect such change of name."

GOTTSCHALK, GARTMAN & CO., INC.

ATTENTION!

WAR DRILLING ROOKIE SQUADS.

Troop of boys, organized for military training, would appreciate donation of discarded wooden guns. Particulars G 684 Times Downtown.

I HEREBY NOTIFY THAT I HAVE SOLD my business at 4,706 5th Av., Brooklyn, to Robert L. Levy, and will not be responsible for any debts incurred hereafter.

SAMUEL TILOVE.

BEGINNING FEB. 11 I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for debts contracted by my wife, Rose Kirschner, 787 Crotona Park North, or anybody. Julius Kirschner.

ADDRESS K. CARMICHAEL, ONE TIME at East 25th St. Walter H., K 792 Times Downtown.

New Millinery Effects.

Among the models shown by manufacturing millinery houses is a bandeau hat in rough straw, the crown made of interlacing of the straw and one-quarter inch bands of black cire ribbon. Four henna fan-shaped wings are arranged at the back, one shooting out from the little bandeau of the ribbon. Another model is a little cushion brim "tam" with bias bands of cire ribbon and rough straw forming the brim. The crown is of rough straw put on in the conventional way. A black cut ostrich pom pom is perched at the side back. A little mushroom turban shaped like a cone is trimmed with tiny red and blue roses at the top of the crown. Loops of blue and rose ribbon form a wreath around the flowers, and a black figured veil covering the face and draped up the back is bound in the ribbon.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

MANUFACTURERS ATTENTION!

A brand new method that will revolutionize the manufacture of metal parts, castings, &c., at a saving of fifty per cent. (50%.) one hundred per cent. (100%) increased tensile strength, and one thousand per cent. (1000%) elongation. Passed the most critical United States Government test.

We are ready to produce a wide range of products, (many non-competitive,) for all sorts of industries, including automobile parts and accessory products, utilizing machine shop equipment, large presses, by the installation of our special equipment and machines.

If you have a well-financed company in the East planning expansion, or have a plant for sale, we would be interested to hear from you, quoting price and terms.

Give detailed description of plant, equipment, and location.

Will deal with principals only.

Address C 892 Times Annex.

Money loaned reliable concerns; active or silent partners procured. Polansky, Cortlandt 490.

Restaurant or delicatessen in good location, going business, wanted; must bear investigation; cash. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st.

Dining room to sublet, 40-room hotel, near boardwalk, Atlantic City. R 269 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PARTY OF MEANS WOULD LIKE TO BUY PROCESS FOR METAL PLATING ON PLASTER, WOOD, &c., OR WILL BUY INTEREST IN GOING CONCERN ENGAGED IN LIKE BUSINESS; IN REPLYING FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS; NO OTHERS WILL BE CONSIDERED; PRINCIPALS ONLY. Z 369 TIMES ANNEX.

Sales-Advertising Manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. K 242 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851.

Salesman, executive wanted, with $5,000 to $50,000, enlarging machinery, railroad equipment, steel business; established 20 years; unusual opportunity; large profits. B 482 Times Downtown.

Well-established millinery concern, manufacturers; with fast-expanding business, wants to take in partner with $5,000-$10,000 capital. K 215 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Argentine gentleman, veterinarian, graduated in the United States, going to Chile and Argentina, wishes to represent American firms, commission basis; best references. R 268 Times.

Salesman, just released from U. S. Marines, would connect with reputable mercantile house; have experience and necessary personal assets. B 903 Times Harlem.

Wanted—Agencies for Queensland Bankers Bank of Queensland. Apply D. J. Stuart, 650 Main St., Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Bonus.—Will pay party procuring connection for general expert business executive; linguist; best references; no agents. R 226 Times.

Live Jewish-American man, (27,) 10 years' experience manufacturing art needle work, wishes invest $2,000, services, manufacturing line; references. Write S. X., 14 Av. A.

Bookkeeper has $1,000 and services to invest in legitimate proposition. K 782 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers can secure part services well known advertising writer, sales promoter and export man by writing K 238 Times.

FOR SALE.

Shoe Store.—Must sell my half interest in old established shoe store, lower east side; busy street; good money maker. B 229 Times.

Flourishing private kindergarten, centrally located, to be sold reasonably for excellent reasons. Address A 1084 Times Harlem.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THREE SALESMEN WITH NEW YORK office wish to carry good staple side line of high-grade men's and women's silk hosiery or knitted textile fabrics, covering Eastern, Middle, and Northwestern territories. K 222 Times.

ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS BOUGHT AND sold with quick result; must stand investigation through. Enterprise Exchange Bureau. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

MAILING AND FORWARDING PRIVILEGES, $5 monthly. Hawes, 30 East 20th St.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Linotype Machines—Three Model 1 two-letter, each with four magazines and matrices; one single-letter Model 1 machine, with three magazines and matrices; all in good running order, and each equipped with individual motor. Apply Mechanical Superintendent, eighth floor, Times Annex.

FOR SALE.—FULY EQUIPPED PLANT 42 MACHINES; EXCELLENT LOCATION IN WILLIAMSBURG SECTION OF BROOKLYN. INQUIRE ROGGEN BROS. & CO., 653 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

Artificial limb willow wood, has been drying 4 years; 400 pieces, 21 inches long, 6 to 9 inches diameter; also feet and knee pieces, and 40 trees standing. Write M. Brayton, 207 John St., Utica, N. Y.

Private sale, fine china plate, glasses, and some other objects and etchings. 55 West 69th St.

Two elaborate masquerade suits, Maha-rani and Maha-rajah; only worn once. Apply to Louis Plate, 213 West 35th St.

For sale, gas boiler, with equipments, for dyeing feathers; also gas lamps. Pietschner, 187 Mercer St.

Typewriter, Underwood No. 5, also desk, cheap. Sherwood, 1,269 Broadway, Room 609.

Purchase and Exchange.

Deaf people can try free, several types and makes hearing instruments, for sale reasonable, private party. K 209 Times.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 80 Church St., Room 101, ground fl.

Piano student wants use good grand piano 6 hours daily. R 274 Times.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } TEL. 5408
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. } FRANKLIN.

Government Sales.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OWNED SHEARLINGS.

The Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, 19th & B Streets, Washington, D. C., will receive bids on Shearlings which were bought by the Government for the purpose of entering into the manufacture of army equipment such as coat liners, boots, jerkins, saddles, etc. Grades offered are Rock Island selection natural color for saddle linings, Rock Island selection black, Quartermaster selection natural color for saddle linings, Aviation No. 1 clipped and combed, Aviation No. 1 natural color, Aviation No. 1 black, Aviation No. 2 natural color, Aviation No. 2 black, Clippers, Rejects, Tear-offs and pieces. Shearlings can be inspected at any of the Zone Supply Offices in the following named cities: 461 8th Ave., New York, N. Y.; 108 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.; 1819 West 39th St., Chicago, Ill., and Jeffersonville, Ind. Bids must be made in triplicate on special form in time to reach Washington, D. C., A. M. February 24, 1919. Full particulars and forms for submitting bids may be obtained upon application to Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th & B Streets, Wash., D. C., Ref. S. P. D., No. 260, C. E.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT CHEMICALS MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 2,700 pounds of Hexamethylenetetramine, also 41,000 pounds U. S. P. Hydrous Lanolin, located in New York. Bids made on form M. D. 10, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. Feb. 7th, 1919.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Penn RR<Tugs Elliott and Hudson.
L V Transp Co<same.
So Pac Co<NY Trap Rock Scow 7.
Verdon<SS Lexington.
Highberger<Lighter Jas Logan.
Mulligan<Tug Bouker 2.
Gully<Barge Hopatcong.
Vail<F Starr Con Co.
US<SS Virginie.
C RR of N J<Tug C R Stone.
Millet & Co<Boat Spile Driver.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodbrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Snack<Erie RR.
Anderson<NY C RR.
Penn Worsted Co<Sudbury.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Burns<Erie RR.
Nolan<NY C RR.
Kirchstein<Moross.
Dickinson<Pullman Co
Bell<Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman<CNY.
Smith<Penn RR.
H Newberger Co<Leh Val RR.
Busse<D, L & W RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar. Trials:

R H Fitzsimmons.
Harry Krichman.
Pleadings:
John J Egan.
David Haimowitz.
Last day to file demurrer, &c.:
Leizer Haimowitz.
J L Hopkins & Co, (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty calendar.

Hubert<SS Mesaba.
Hurley<Sch Allene.
Olsen Water & Tow Co<NY Cent Tug 2.
Gokey<Sch Margaret.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 328, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations. At 2 P. M.—Motion calendar.

Bryce & ano<Keith.
Lougheed<Jt Stock Co.
Semenow<Nitrate Producers SS Co.
Fastan et al<Saxoleine SS Co.
Cohen<SS Macedon.
Clausen<Ship Margarita.
Wehrenberg<Palmer.
Murray<Zurn.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Winch<Warner.
Rothman<So Jersey Land Co.
Courtney<Gainsborough Studios.
Dworsky<NY Rys.
Conway<Maxwell.
People<Mulcahey.
R & L Co, Inc<Nat Surety Co.
NY Pneu Service Co<P T Cox Con Co.
Feigenbaum<Hiznay.
Bulkley<Kaolin Prod.
Silverstein<CNY.
Riley<Tull.
Ennis<Chichester.
Barter<Barrett.
Schuster<Town Taxicab Co.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Ginnesta<Hudson Trading Co.
Schwartz<Gurjan.
Ambrowich<John Wanamaker, Inc.
Olefson<Ginsberg.
Canfield<Harned.
Fingerhut<Black.
Abend<Evers Rehm Co.
McGuiness<Hirschkowitz.
Canfield<Harned.
Abend<Evers Rehm Co.
Fingerhut<Black.
Lioni<Gimbel Bros.
Abelow<Aprill.
Ross<N Y Rys Co.
Tszyska<L I RR Co.
Margolies<Kahn.
Goldberg<N Y Cons R R Co.
Marelius<Blum Bros.
Schwartzreich & Goodman<Ryan.
Re CNY, (West 244th St.)
Basile<N Y Rys Co.
Anderson<same.
Streim<same.
Heslin<same.
Keegan<same.
Roth<Roth.
Bobrick<Mackenzie.
Re CNY<Katz.
Montufar<Valentine.
Benzo Chem Co<J. C. Brown, Inc.
Cahan<Cahan.
Horter<Bindley, (2.)
Massachusetts Fire & Marine Ins Co<Williams.
CNY<Mursten.
Rush<42d St, Man, &c, Rys Co.
Friedman<Friedman.
Goldberg<Dux.
Re Brown<Sixty-Six Realty Co.
Bloomingdale<Bloomingdale.
Lobell<3d Av Ry Co.
Schneiderman<Naples Macaroni, Inc.
Mattern<Mattern.
Ronalds<Loretta Corp.
Re Internat Trust Co.
Zlotnick<Zlotnick.
Frank<Barnes.
Dinardo<Dinardo.
Horgan<Horgan.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Sutherland.
Re Voron & Chait, Inc.
Re Warren.
Katz<Katz.
Burrows<Martine Warehouse Co, Inc.
Re Lieberman.
Wharton<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Rakauska<Erie RR Co.
Stasny<Gatti-Casazza.
Stasny<same.
Stein<Stein.
Com Trust Co<Brady.
Seaboard Lithographing Co<Leaf Mfg Co
Behar<Weiss.
Dept of Farms and Markets<Swift & Co
Beccaletto<Beccaletto.
Newman<Borg.
Dykerman, Neill & Loeb<S. Greenblatt & Co.
Re Chorush, (Marks.)
Blum<Marx.
Zalud<Herzog Cloak and Suit Co.
Amel<Amel.
Smith<Smith.
Kingsland<Realty and Commercial Co.
Meagher<Meagher.
Hoboken Ribbon Co<Atl Coast L RR Co.
Connors<Memorial Hospital.
Bernstein<Bernstein, (2.)
Re Heilbronner.
Moolten<Berman.
Cohen<Levine.
Re Kaplan, (Well Made Cloak Co.)
Eisenberg<Wolvin.
Met Petroleum Co<Levering Co, (2.)
Black<Berkley.
O'Neill<Morris.
Waltermire<Commercial Credit Co.
Gleich<Gleich.
Emig Ind Sav Bank<De Witt.
Mattern<Mattern.
Markun<Rosenholz.
Bernstein<Westport Bank and Trust Co.
Hershkowitz<Hershkowitz.
Tempesta<Rapuzzi.
Rau<French.
Conway<Conway.
Marsh<Koppelman.
Schnee<Victoria Bldg and Contract Co.
MacGowan<MacGowan
Osar<Broder.
Babcock<Daniels.
Surut<Honig.
Horan<Sweeney.
Rosenblatt<Hechtkopf.
Re Rosenblatt<Hechtkopf.
Russik Handelskompagnie<Israel.
Kedrovsky<Archbishop, (2.)
Williams<Warner.
Wittenberg<Burtis.
Greenblatt<Greenblatt.
Stacey Mfg Co<Hoyt.
Bayard Products Co<D. C. Andrews & Co.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Chapin<Leonard.
Wang<Levine.
Cohen<Toole.
Libman<Libman.
Rhinelander<Richards
Campbell<Poland Sprg
Stephan<Stephan.
Gonder<Gonder.
Nathan<Nathan.
Linder<Linder.
General calendar:
Craig<Kemprecht.
Donahue<Loumoustos.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Zalinsky<Zalinsky.
Richman<Miller.
Solomon<Solomon.
McCreery Rty Corp<Sadowsky.
Dorf<Simon.
Blanchard<Am Film Laboratories, Inc.
Smith<Smith.
Stein<Stein.
Blankstein<Blankstein.
Scott & Co, Inc<Scott
Greenblatt<Greenblatt.
Anikter<Bangor Rty.
Green<Green.
Negrin<Negrin.
Case on.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Kipps<Dwyer.
Pollakoff<Russian Volunteer Fleet.
Nitre Power Co<Agcy Canadian Car Co.
Kasnowitz<Rosenwasser Bros, Inc.
Salzberg<Spero, (2.)
Loucheim<Amberg.
Breslow<Winberg.
Same<Altman.
Weinberg<Rest, Inc.
Davis<Bestmaid Garment Co.
L Hammer, Inc<Einhorn.
Cent Mach & Sup Co<Elec Phono Co.
Jansen<Otto.
Brown & Bros<Coccaro.
Lewis<Slade (2.)
Betts<Johnson.
Hershon<Kirsch.
Greenhut Co, Inc<Cooper (2.)
Fleck & Hillman<Webster Live P M Co.
Finsilver, Still & Moss<Goldman.
Lynch<Eiseman Magneto Co.
Zweifler<Brim.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

Abell<Strauss.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Linsky<same.
Gilbert<Cohen.
Himelstein<NY Con RR.
Black<N Y Rys.
Dages<same.
Wilson<Overseas Shipping Co.
Rafter<Weil.
Camera<Fitzpatrick.
Flahive<NY Cons RR
Bila<Bloomingdale.
Diamond<NY Rys.
Goldman<Ewert.
Donsker<NY Cons RR.
Finn<McKinley & Cont Co.
Hamburger<NY Rys.
Keller<same.
Rice<Patterson.
Herzfeld<Baron.
Langron<Salzberg.
Faletetsky<Eleto Co.
Finegan<H C & A I. Piercy Cont Co.
Nimerowsky<Boudouine.
Bonifisco<3d Av RR.
Weber & Heilbroner<US Rty & Imp Co.
Daly<Hupfel Brew Co.
Roesler<Watts.
Valenti<NY Con RR.
Kaplan<Int R T.
Rowley<Sonwil Holding Co, Inc.
Smith<Peyser.
Rifkin<Nassau RR.
Shaffren<Bauman.
Sonnenshein<S W & W Amuse Co.
Diskin<Lakin.
Primavera<Schlesinger.
De Vogt<CNY.
Messina<Ruhe.
Jaffer<Baumann (2.)
Schott<Coppersmith.
Bobets<Starita Co.
Lederman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Rosenstroch<NY Cons RR.
Pfeifer<Schwartz.
Northrop<Black & White Cab Co.
Rosenberger<Int R T.
Rabinowitz<NY Live Poultry Trucking Co.
Diamond<Kreitzer.
Baleir (Blair)<Greenblatt.
Herbst<Burati (2.)
Thompson<NY Rys.
Speiden<Oysterman (2.)
Sorge<Firestone Tire & Rubber Co, Inc.
Mintz<NY City Int Ry
Raineri<B'way Taxicab Co.
H Vogele<Int R T.
J Vogele<same.
Rubin<Seligman.
Dowling<Kossman.
Wolansky<Mayer.
Same<Siskind.
S Wolf<NY Cons RR.
C Wolf<same.
Camardi<Novotny.
Resnickoff<J Dollon Cont Co. Inc.
Einbinder<Montezuma Realty Co.
Jonick<Int R T.
Greenfield<Rothbard.
Kronthal<Ranger.
Caracciolo<NY Rys.
Zeller<B, Q C & S RR
Lehrer<Gordon.
O'Donnell<Faust.
H Zaisfass<Soc for Prevention of Crime.
S Zaisfass<same.
Abraham Hoffman<same.
Annie Hoffman<same.
Bill<Anderson.
Dougherty<Campbell.
Zaks<Sagul.
Peters<McKeown.
Smith<same.
Dresnick<Cohen.
Goldberg<Falleman.
Schipkin<Union Ry.
Felterman<Halligan.
Bolston<Gluckman.
Butchman<Guasaroff Realty & Const Co.
Sangiorio<Kalbach.
Goff<Scholar.
Williams<Colt Stratton Co, Inc.
Gallopini<Cockcroft.
Rogers<Tracey.
O'Donnell<Faust.
Dietz<Empire Carrying Co.
Nitzel<Knick Ice Co.
Carney<CNY.
Zafranetz<No 11 Rlty.
Chaunsey<Bienstock.
Kehoe<Lippman.
Komjotty<Roosevear.
Brett<Vreeland.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Ing-R C Heather Co<Gardiner.
Bradley Con Co<CNY.
Assets & Liabilities Assn, Inc<NY Lodge I, B P O Elks.
Schwartz<Paul Gerli & Co.
CNY<Malatesta.
Corcoran<Rogers.
Hooflin<Halle.
Tootle Theatre Co<Shubert Theatrical Co, (3.)
Platt<Bank of Lawrence.
McClure<McClure.
Tetlony<Finley.
Berkowitz<Vetter Auto Top Co.
People<NY & East River Ferry Co.
Cohen<Freiman.
Bloom<Fish.
Herman & Herman, Inc<Partola Mfg.
McCaul<Real Con Co.
Freedman<Nat Carb.
Freiburg Lumber Co<Marden Orth & H.
Rafalovich<E B Leaf.
Alpha Lithographic Co<Svoboda.
CNY<Wheeler.
Chatham Square Rty Co<Lo Bue.
Kabeck<Hamilton.
Martime Brokers, Inc<Potter.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Weingarten & Jenks, Inc<Rhinock.
Irwin<Edison.
Finck<Bachrach.
Kelekian<Blair.
Razook, admx<Faour et al.
Dupay<Galbina.
Berman<Relling & Schoen.
Beaty<Bacon.
Rand<Dick.
Straus<Guigniony.
Samuels<Rosen.
Rugg<Scharsmith.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., Amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Lydon J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Goldberg<Krinsky.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Campbell<Bianchi, (set for 2 P. M.)

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 11 A. M. Estates:

Albert W. Harris,
Joseph Maguire,
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.:
Margaret Whitehorn,
Maria Trewella,
Frank W. Jackson,
Morris Stern,
Joseph P. Morette,
Dora H. Heinsohn,
John W. Connors,
John S. Bradt,
Nathan Wolfson,
Charles M. Schroeder,
Max Speiser.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Armeny<Rosenstrauch.
Stander-McConnell Corp<Schulman Co.
Epstein<Goldstein.
Littenberg<Kessler.
Rosen<Blauner.
Bacon<Siff.
Yalden<Schultz, (2.)
Riess<S. Blate & Sons, (2.)
United Steel, &c., Corp<Hudson Trading Co.
Surdin<5th Av Coach.
Levine<N Y Rys.
Jassey<same.
Blaustein<same.
Londinsky<same.
Gross<same.
Speigler<same.
Spritzer<same.
Klinger<same.
Zajac<same.
Gertz<same.
Kresner<same.
Johnson<Shainlein Rty Co.
Hollister<Huselton.
Rothman<N Y Rys.
Weingarten<same.
Taylor<same.
Bervell<same.
Cohen<same.
Walde<same.
Kantner<same.
Sanicola<same.
Marmonstein<same.
Poole<same.
McNulty<same.
Leonard<same.
McCann<same.
Thomas<same.
Kemp<same.
Katz<same.
Healy<same.
Toppintle<same.
Ten Eyck<same.
Bender<same.
Spanipianto<same.
Rothbaum<same.
Kressach<same.
Dunka<same.
Salamon<same.
Bilensky<same.
Fialla<same.
Miller<same.
Rosenthal<same.
Shelton<same.
Sobel<same.
Fuchs<same.
Salomon<same.
Crago<same.
Di Gaetano<same.
Poole<same.
Frietag<same.
Hammond<Thompson.
Schindsheim<Zabinsky.
Robinson<Moore, (2.)
Shindler<Efron.
Pulvin<Truchinsky.
Fitzgerald<Bennett.
Freid<Wainard Bros.
Miller<Quinn.
Grimm<Goldberg.
Welbezahl<Birmingham.
Crist<Hagerman.
Gimbel Brothers<Sire.
Paragon Auto Parts Mfg Co<Hydragas Sales Co.
Farms-S-D Co.
Adams<De Velasco.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Rosen<Druss.
Gittelman<Goodman, (2.)
Wiener<Barnett.
Fisher<Int R T.
Knaster<I R T Co.
Barsky<Wolf.
Wiener<520-522 E 13th St Rty Co.
Goldberg<Kline.
Francis<I R T Co.
Hines<Glittens.
Goldstein<I R T Co.
Baylin<Eberth.
Precker<Hayes.
Krebs<Tisbo.
Sopolsky<Thomson.
Greene<Freund.
Handel<Lerner.
Kaufman<Dorf.
Cammen<Greenwich Bank.
Rechfort<Schrank.
Batovic<Polak.
Scohen<Leventhal.
Weissecker<Fisher.
Benowitz<Frye, (2.)
Katz<Reinus.
Urbach<Bass.
Madonna<Cohen.
Schor<Mirkin.
Held<Balmer Rty Co.
Beck<Goetter.
Harkimer<Verdeschi, (2.)
Cotter<Burns Bros.
Kellner Rty Co<Bradley Con Co.
Kassman<NY Rys.
Bryant<same.
Lombardo<same.
Josefsberg<Kalbach.
Triwasch<Potter.
Skalak<McCarthy Drill, &c, Co.
Weisel<Fidel & D Co.
Halpern<Cooper.
Stern<Goldstein.
Kronitz<Kalbach.
Goldman<5th Av C Co
Krawitz<Greenberg.
Mather<Kindler & C.
New<Bee.
Brilliant Silk Mfg Co<Schwartzreich & G.
Widlar Co<Grecian Imp, &c, Co.
Solomon<Progressive Smelting, &c, Corp.
Blumberg<Am Sur Co
Goldsmith<Caputo Sulphur Corp.
Cohen<I R T.
Wolf<Park & Tilford.
Belzar<Ritz Fr Shop.
Hanson<Cohen.
Reynolds<N Y Rys.
Youngsworth<same.
Markun<Wexler.
Jenkins<Wilson.
Wiener<I R T.
Weiger<NY Rys.
Dellabort<S & H Rlts.
Epstein<Bowes.
Chorney<Met Life Ins
Flam<Senn.
Ravens<McCarthy.
Chadwick<NY Rys.
Holtzer<Fuss.
Fuchs<Mindlen.
Frankel & Co<Hurewitz.
Witt<Bernstein.
Buckman<I R T.
Prager<NY Rys.

sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Cornwall Paper Mfg Co<Hygrade Prod.
Weiss<Levine & Ginsburg.
Furlenetts<Aronoff.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Oliver<Bronston, (3.)
Newfield Silver Mfg Co<Wooster.
Hicks<Arch Eng Co.
Botoshansky<Wilson.
Furst<Jacobs.
Kupferman<Mirsky.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Uditsky.
Wolf<Koenigsberger.
Freitag<Brecher.
Baron<Goff & Son.
Hopewell<Bitchey.
Farmers' Bag, &c, Co<Knick Bag Co.
Schwartz<Ind Order B'rith Sholom.
Silverman<Star Dial Light Co.
Huebshman<Dolinsky
York Bldg Co<Albert Fixture Co.
Pfeffer<Sklar.
Bloom<Abr Bloom Co.
Brummer<F & G Leggings, &c, Co.
Goetz<Rosenberg.
Gladstone<C D Wood Electric Co.
Indian Refining Co<Richards.
Dorf<Ginsburg.
Goldstein<N J Fid, &c, Co.
Propper<Feller.
Zittel<Schwartz.
Prudential Knitting Mills<Krasney.
Sternstein<Horowitz.
Nat Metal, &c, Co<Liberty Airoil Burner, Inc.
Johnson & Kildal<Redtop Elec Co.
Olshin<Bernstein.
Le Roy Silk Mills<Schroeder & Co.
Watson Mfg Co<Cole.
Perfect Coat, &c, Co<Rubin.
Blumenfeld<Gray.
Meyers<Gross.
Krebs<Sohn.
Vigneri<Levin Burgh, Inc.
Case on.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Volente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Parsell<McConaghy—Isaac F. Russell.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Mace.
Re Main St, (City Is.)
Re E 161st St.
Ziehmer<Grady.
Becker<Berg.
Smith<Union Rwy.
Weiss<same.
Callahan<same.
Woelfert<same.
Weiss<same.
Ewing, Jr<De Forest Estates Corp.
Stucky<Stucky.
Cherno<Kalisky.
Joel<Schultz Nov & S Goods Co.
Pedersen<Knauf.
De Bellis<Prisco.
Rich<Union Ry.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J. No day calendar.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.—Case on.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Fleischmann, admr, &c<Clancy et al—Charles M O'Keeffe.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Re Theodore Durenheimer<Rubin Lubarsky—Elwood M Rabenold.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Seitz<Furlong.
Re Cloak & Skirt Makers Union 11.
Dressler<Hellthaler.
Pickford<McAdoo.
J Frederick<McAdoo.
L Frederick<same.
Stickelman<same.
Fisher<Fisher.
Rafsky<Schwartz.
Raynor<Raynor.
Seitz<Bauer.
Re Lawrence Av, (Wood-Harmon Warranty Corp.)
Pasdach<Boock.
S Fanciulino<Schwartzbach.
F Fanciulino<same.
Wachter<O'Brien.
Gassler<Gassler.
Weisbart<Aron.
Mendel<Feldman.
Tanner-Gross Co<CNY
Gordon<Bopp.
Re Matthews (Luyster)
Russo<Russo.
Pisano<Fleischmann Con Co.
Auditore<Am Term & Dock Corp.
Re Jersey St.
M Schneider<Wise.
W Schneider<same.
Payne<Castellano.
Re East 91st St.
Lowell<Grant.
Bernhardt<Corn Products Refining Co.
Markowitz<Gessner.
Cyprien<Spiegel.
Re Towle.
Ocsko<Watson Equipment Corp.
Re Baerrels.
Stuls<Modell.
Vasa<Rosenweig.
Lowan Trucking Co<Hoffman M Car Co.
Perlmutter<Maguire.
Zimet<Pecker.
Ditmas<Stanton Rty.
Traktman<Beck.
Re Haslett. (Lord.)

PART II.—Lasansky, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM, TRIALS—Part III.—Benedict, J. At 10 A. M.

Eselgroth<Eselgroth.
Wandell<Haff.
Grossmutz<Schoenfeld.
Neulist<Neulist.
Katz<Katz.
Levy<Jacobsen.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Freeman<Martin Rty.
Marymont<Greenberg.
Janssen<Janssen.
Robertello<De Lorenzo
Mauver Rty Corp<Osbeck.
Kahn<Rosenthal.
Miller<Weil.

The remaining cases, marked ready on the previous call of Feb. 6, will be added to this day calendar for trial, from day to day, as the above cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VIII., Kelby, J.

Grastataro<Brodie & ano.
Messina<B H RR.
Goldsmith<same.
Hellen<Newman & Carey Const Co.
Ostrander<Nassau RR
Morgensen<Robins Dry Dock Co.
Behrens<B H RR.
McAssey<Bauer & ano.
Montagnino<Minoia.
Goldberg<Rosenbaum.
Nielsen<Coastwise Dredging Co.
Iwan<Jung
Silverstein & Co<Slutzky.
Dalland<Erdmann.
Strump<Lurie.
Hickman<Hempstead Terrance Co.
Bergman<Nassau RR.
Stern<Acme Malting.
Zurich<B H RR.
Brooks<C I & Gravesend RR
Ryan<Remmer.
Same<Kramer.
Clarke<Hughes.
Bowman<Nassau RR.
Lausen<Howland Co.
Wohlschegel<Testa.
Metal Package Co<Kennedy Const Co.
Osborn<B H RR.
Sagar<So Bklyn Ry.
Walker<Stuart.
Mannson<Nostrand.
Whittier<Dalzell & Co
Rourke<Ball.
Feppiani<NY Rys.
Edelman<Lenoci.
Marando<Nassau RR.
McGuiness<Bleckert.
Martin<NY Rys & ano
Ezzo<Steves-Lacios.
Karlinsky<Mandelbaum.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Lausen<Wolf.
Gulliksen<Evangelist.
Yonofsky<Fein.
Smith<Bush Ter Bldgs
Liverani<Clark & ano.
Binder<Perdigo.
Addison<Cunningham.
Lee<same.
Wheelin<Munch Brew.
Burggraf<42d St, Man & St Nicholas Av Ry
Peo ex rel Bissett<Coler.
McCaffrey<Nas RR & ano.
Sanseverino<Weinberg.
Levy<Katlowitz.
Nicosia<3d Av Ry.
Manso<Wells.
Cohan<Bailey.
Irwin<Riegelmann, Sheriff, &c.
McCullough<Sheffield Farms Co.
Hausbach<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Terragrossa<Pace.
Zeto<same.
Chiacchiera<same.
Mylnarczyk<Kruger.
Mazanowski<Fisdale.
Lignari<B H RR.
Serene<Greenberg.
Roosenkrantz<Stand Mot Serv Co & ano.
Goldspiel<Fichtenbaum.
Minore<Nassau RR.
Lamona<Fromer.
Creem Co<CNY.
Crane<NY Cons RR.
De Cola<Int R T.
Jemico<B, Q Co & S RR.
Marks<Rothschild.
Catania<Hogan & Sons & ano.
Shupack<Newman.
Guerriero<Weinberg.
Cinirella<Atl Stevedor
Wang<Wang.
Lautano<Timmins.
Piazza<B H RR.
Leonard<Viola & ano.
Perero<Mills.
Kaufman<C I & B RR
Stellina<Christie Rlty Co & ano.
Dalton<Williams & ano.
Palazzo<Behr, & Co.
Durant<Welin Marine Equip Co.
Schupack<Miller & ano.
Bolton<C I & B RR.
Russo<Migliacci.
Sheehan<NY Cons RR
Gaber<L I RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7199.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—May, J.—At 10 A. M.

McLaughlin<Kornblum.
Monell, Jr<Burden.
Grainsky<Nas El RR.
Albert<Levy.
Schilling<Carroll.
Mills<B H RR.
Lavaca<Nas El RR.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Henrietta Herberts,
Hedwich Ernies,
Henry Kreichel,
Henry Lanke,
Agnes Vetter,
Annie Brown,
Anna Rowan,
Mary Krower,
Maria Dickenson,
James Shea,
Stephen Jackman.
Administration of:
Rebecca Kreps.
Guardianship:
Sheffield, infants.
Accountings of:
Wm Kokenholz,
Jacob Wagner,
Margaret Connerty,
Louise Wenning,
Eliza Gardner,
Abraham Berger,
Mary Amador,
Joseph Scott,
Catherine Murray,
Phebe Cosgrave,
Betty Solomon,
Barbara Jones,
Anna Offerman,
Jeremiah Reid,
Martin Carey,
Abraham Baskkowitz,
Veronica Mochos,
Mylie McKeon,
Catherine Bogart,
Elizabeth M Fernan,
John Weltekaup,
John Singles,
Bridget McHugh,
Charles Rhode.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no Justice.—At 10 A. M.

Wagemann<Vonhagen
Stock<Lord & Taylor.
Powers<West El RR.
Gerardi<I R T.
Youmans<Piccone, (2)
Marshall<Metcalf.
Bendheim<Barlow.
Sammon<Sammon.
Sistare<Davey.
Carney<O'Brien, (2.)
Fabrizioli<Hilder.
Kahn<Gironda.
Katana<Yonkers RR.
Schreiber<NY & S Ry.
Thompson<Crandall.
Gene<Funk.
Earl<Coyne.
Ugovitch<Ohio F Ins.
Reynolds<NY Rys.
Brundage<I R T.
Coleman<Bayles.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Creavy<Landgrebe (2)
Bergin<West El RR.
Elgar<Erie RR.
Considine Inv Co<NY C RR.
Bond<NY & S Ry.
Levine<I R T.
Brown<Welton.
Kramer<Yonk RR. (2)
Aswiczia<Hays.
Katz<Naratas & H.
Levy<Rosenbleuth.
Slater<Neuman.
Barriella<Cranford.
Sigman<P S Rty & M
Stohr<Curry.
Schomber<NY, W & B RR.

Highest number reached on call, 854.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Embury-Morris Co<Southard-Robertson
Parsons<Parsons.
Reynolds<Malcolm (3.)

Also for the hearing of motions.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Faber, J. At 10 A. M.

Sechko<Muller & ano.
Peterson<Cohn.
Hedin<NY Cent RR.
Peckham<C RR, N J.
Gaffney<Barrett, as Pres, &c.
Flynn<NY Con RR.
Rourke<same.
Johanson<C I & B RR
Sexton<Schultz Bread.
Andujar<Fleming.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Consalvo, an infant<Mansfield et al.
Johnson<Daily et al.
Cuppinger<Borden's Farm P Co, Inc.
Locicero<Cortinas.
Schonberger, admr<Frisse.
Karelsen<Lorraine Hotel Co.
Holub<Private Auto Rent Serv, Inc.
Delahanty<Raven.
Smith<Von Bluchen.
Rini<Samuels.
Cosman<B, Q Co & S RR et al.

Cases will be added to the calendar from day to day from the day calendar of Jan. 29. Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

119th St, 82 and 84 West, for a one-story synagogue, 34 by 90.11; Kalvirear Sons of Israel, 1,215 7th Av, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $28,000.

Delancey St, s s, between Lewis and Stanton Sts, to a one-story garage, 196.2 by 95.8; City of New York and Max Grobe, 1,024 Halsey St, Brooklyn, owners; W. C. McNaughton, 156 East 42d St, architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

57th St, 9 East, to a four-story loft; B. F. Achehs, owner; F. P. Platt, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $7,500.

5th Av, 933, to a four-story dwelling; C. E. Mitchell, 3 East 85th St, owner and architect; cost, $35,000.

3d St, 289 East, to a three-story dwelling; Congregation Mashikas Adas, premises, owner; H. M. Entich, 432 East 5th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

56th St, 6 West, to a five-story dwelling; Frank Partridge, 741 5th Av, owner; J. Casale and F. Witt, 569 5th Av, architects; cost, $20,000.

Wall St, 45 and 47, to a nine-story bank and offices; United States Trust Co., premises, owner; A. E. Nast, 546 5th Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

53d St, 142 East, to a three-story stable and garage; F. Sturgis, premises, owner; J. Gescheidt, 142 East 42d St, architect; cost, $3,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5% MORTGAGE MONEY
VERY LOW CHARGES
QUINLAN & LELAND
RECTOR 3680. 31 NASSAU STREET

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Trinity Church Corporation has disposed of another row of tenements on the lower west side which it has held for years. This sale is in line with its policy of liquidation adopted a couple of years ago in lieu of its old custom of long term leases.

The deal involved the six old buildings at 539 to 549 Broome Street, occupying a plot 146 by 86 feet, located opposite Public School 38 at the corner of Broome and Clark Streets. A syndicate of buyers organized primarily to purchase land and erect commercial garages in Manhattan is the buyer of the property. Plans for the improvement of the site with a two-story garage to cost about $190,000 are being prepared by N. A. Cantor, architect. Ames & Co., negotiated the sale.

Another Carnegie Hill Purchase.

Another residence in the Carnegie Hill section changed hands yesterday, when John C. Breckenbridge sold the five-story dwelling on lot 19 by 100.8 feet at 24 East Ninety-fourth Street, adjoining the Fairfax apartments at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue, to a purchaser reported to be an operator. The property was assessed at $60,000.

The sale was the third to be closed recently in this block. Senator Herbert C. Pell, Jr., bought the dwelling at 20 East Ninety-fourth Street last week, and Joseph H. Choate acquired the old houses at 10 and 12 a few weeks ago.

Orphanage Buys East Side Property.

The Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 to 280 Second Street, bought from Samuel Weil and others the three-story dwelling abutting at 292 East Third Street on lot 22.3 by 105.9. The property, which is between Avenues C and D, sold for $19,000.

Club Buys House.

The Ukrainian National Alliance, Inc., purchased from F. S. Phraner the three-story and basement private house at 30 East Seventh Street, and after extensive alterations will occupy the building for club purposes. Folsom Brothers, Inc., negotiated the sale.

Buyer for West Side Dwelling.

The Ararat Realty Corporation bought the five-story dwelling 42 West Ninety-sixth Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, from the 58 and 60 Manhattan Avenue Company. The building, which was recently altered into small suites by Emil W. Oppenheim, was sold by O. G. Manss.

Bronx Apartment Resold.

The Nason Realty Company, Max N. Natanson, President, sold to S. Rosenberg the five-story new-law apartment house, on plot 82 by 100, at 1,070 Faile Street, corner of 165th Street, one of two houses recently acquired from the Sirius Realty Company. The building, which contains seven stores and twenty-seven apartments, was held at $130,000, and was sold for cash. Alexander Selkin and David Mintz were the brokers.

Taxpayer Sold to Investor.

The 197th Street and Webster Avenue Corporation, Hyman Berman, President, sold to an investor the one-story taxpayer with eight stores at the southwest corner of Webster Avenue and 197th Street, 100 by 50, finished six months ago and fully rented. The buyer gave cash and improved Brooklyn property. Morris M. Sinske was the broker.

Activity in Queens Borough.

William F. Rodgers sold his dwelling at 9,301 Herald Avenue, Richmond Hills, to William A. Van Inwegen, for occupancy. H. R. Williams & Son made the sale.

Elizabeth J. Brush sold her residence, on plot 60 by 100, at 50 North Nineteenth Street, Flushing, to George F. Sisbower of Bayside, who will occupy the property. J. Albert Johntra made the sale.

E. Kelley sold to the Jamaica Savings Bank a plot 98 by 102, on the east side of Woodhaven Avenue, south of Brandon Avenue, Richmond Hill.

J. Zeisler has sold to A. Bentz a plot 47 by 100, on the south side of Putnam Avenue, west of Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood.

Staten Island.

William J. McDonald purchased from the Scott Estates, Inc., a plot of land on Simonson Avenue, Clifton, having a frontage of 330 feet and running back to the right of way of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, on which it has a frontage of 347 feet. Mr. McDonald will use the property, on which there are two dwellings, for business purposes. Moffatt & Schwab of Tompkinsville made the sale.

Westchester.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley sold the property located on Prospect Street, White Plains, N. Y., belonging to Dr. Samuel B. Lyon, to Frank N. Goble. The property was held at $20,000.

Recent Buyers.

The Plymouth Realty Company, John H. Leith President, is the buyer of the buildings 329 and 331 West Thirty-ninth Street.

The Manboro Realty Corporation is the buyer of Elberon Hall, 385 to 389 Central Park West.

Machine Shop For Sale

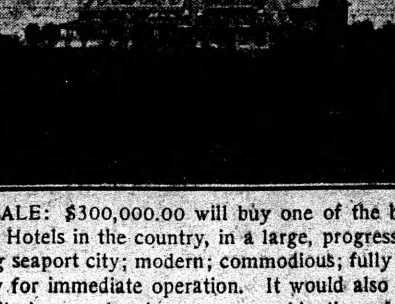
The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.



FOR SALE: $300,000.00 will buy one of the best City-Suburban Hotels in the country, in a large, progressive manufacturing seaport city; modern; commodious; fully equipped and ready for immediate operation. It would also make an ideal Sanitarium, embracing a rare combination of enchanting beauty and natural delights.

W. S. CAHILL CO.,
Key Highway and Webster Street,
Baltimore, Md.

RARE BARGAIN, HIGH IN THE JERSEY HILL SECTION, AT PRE-WAR PRICE, ONLY $9,000.

A 9-room, all-year home of rare beauty, comfort and convenience; 900 feet elevation; superb land and water views; large living room, entrance hall, kitchen and butler's pantry, dining room on first floor; three immense sleeping rooms en suite, with two tiled baths and sleeping balcony on 2d floor; three large rooms, bath, one 3d floor; hardwood, white enamel trim, mahogany doors, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, wide verandas; a big open fireplace, especially built for wood fires, and a stone basement under entire house are noteworthy features; every city convenience combined with the advantages of a wonderful country exist here. This charming, practical home, only a few minutes from D., L. & W. Ex. Sta., easy and convenient commuting to N. Y. C., can be purchased outright and title secured for $1,000 cash down, balance less than the rent you now pay per month. Plot 100x211 feet. Write or phone GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Telephone 6684 Audubon.

For Sale at Woodmere
SIX HOUSES

These homes were built as an investment—to lease—and have never been unoccupied since their completion. They are in good condition and could not be built today at within 50% of the cost of construction. To close the affairs of the builders and owners, the Frank Cotter Co., the houses will be sold on very reasonable terms for delivery May 1st, when present leases expire.

For prices, plans, etc., apply to

WM. K. MACDONALD,
Woodmere, L. I.
Tel. 3128 Woodmere.

MOORE & WYCKOFF,
403 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Tel. 3535 Vanderbilt.

5th AVENUE STORES AT 45th STREET

Suitable for any high class business.
We will lease entire space or divide to suit tenant.

For terms inquire of the

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY
44 West 18th St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

William Street
Building containing 15,000 square feet is offered for sale. Suitable for insurance company or agency. Prompt action necessary.
K 790 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH

Elegant residential section; Colonial dwelling; most beautiful in Flatbush; living room 40 feet square, San Domingo mahogany stairway 15 feet wide, caen stone fireplace to ceiling, costing $1,500; dining room 30x20, with beautiful caen stone fireplace; tearoom off dining room; breakfast roon on second floor; private bath for bedrooms on this floor; walls and ceilings canvassed and most exquisitely painted; a gentlemen's residence of the most exclusive type; terms arranged; make appointment.
MILNER WILEY & SON, 1,602 AV. H.

Look Everywhere But don't buy until you have seen our California Comfort Homes. Garage, sleeping porch, etc. Beautiful street; two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1,778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.
Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Kew Gardens
Very attractive price and terms for 12-room house, garage, large grounds. Hot water heat, plate glass windows, screens, awnings—everything complete. Occupied and may be seen any day or evening. Immediate possession. Phone Richmond Hill 3259. L. H. Beardsley, N. E. cor. Metropolitan and Lefferts Aves., Kew Gardens, Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens
15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

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GARDEN CITY HOME
122 STEWART AVE.
8 Minutes from Nassau Blv'd. Station.
One of the finest homes in town, brick colonial; 14 rooms, 4 baths, 2 toilets, every convenience. Large grounds, beautifully landscaped. Price and terms right. Immediate possession. Occupied by owner and may be seen any time by appointment. Phone Garden City 912.

Kensington at Great Neck, an ideal home colony, North Shore of Long Island. Ownership includes use of Casino, Tennis Courts, Swimming Pool and Shore Front. See Kensington homes before deciding.
Write for booklet, "A Week-end at Kensington"
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Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

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SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A FEW CHOICE OFFICES
can be had in
THE FRANCIS BUILDING
665 Fifth Ave.—Cor. 53d St.
Immediate Possession.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.,
12 East 44th St.—Murray Hill 1100.

30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th Street.
Most Accessible Location in New York.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Street.
LOFTS 80x103.
Modern Fireproof Loft Building.
Contains four elevators, automatic sprinklers and every improvement. Unexcelled light. Immediate possession.
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th St.

TO LET
25,000 SQ. FT. STORAGE SPACE
West side, near Piers; possession Mar. 1, '19.
Carrying Capacity 200 lbs. per sq. ft.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

APARTMENT
with heat, $50, 8 rooms, 2 baths, at Philipse Manor. Near Depot and River. Occupancy March 1st. Robert E. Farley Organization, 12 East 44th St. Mr. Morris.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

For Rent.—Attractive small house, desirable neighborhood, near Central Park; 9 rooms, 2 baths; no agents. R 224 Times.

Brooklyn.

Astonishing Bargain.—7 rooms, brick, parquet floors, heat, electricity; fine location of Flatbush; will sacrifice for $4,000 for want of quick sale. J. Stein, Tribune Bldg. Beekman 3900.

Queens.

Must be sold, 2-family brick; modern improvements; rent of floor pays expenses, leaving profit; one block to subway; 15 minutes to Grand Central; healthy, refined section; $500 cash, balance on terms; selling at $1,000 below value; act quick. Biedenkapp, 36 East 23d St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

White Plains.—A pretty Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths; large living room with fireplace; excellent location; near golf club and hotel; for sale, with or without fine mahogany furniture; garage for two cars. K 184 Times.

House and two-car garage; corner; reasonable; easy terms; White Plains; best commuting service. 103 Park Av., Room 306.

Modern 9 room private residence; plot 100x100; Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y. B 903 Times Harlem.

A gentleman's residence in every sense of the word; no dealers. P. O. Box 892, Mt. Kisco, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Long Island.

Ten-room house, electric lights, highest elevation in Flushing, best view on Long Island; large plot, 50x203; two street entrances, front and back; actual value $12,000, quick sale, $7,700; no one can afford to build now, material too high, therefore investigate this bargain, and be convinced; particulars. Gressler, 547 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms, near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

New Jersey.

For Rent—Scotland Road, South Orange, N. J.; fine residence, ten rooms, three baths, electricity, hot water heat, six open fireplaces, hardwood floors, garage, stable; lot 100x300; rent $1,500. Particulars, owner, telephone 779-W, Box 223.

For Sale.—Westfield, N. J., house, 9 rooms and bath, electricity and gas, laundry in cellar; convenient to station, $7,000. Address H. H. Downes, 65 Duane St., New York.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Westfield.—Good houses, $4,800 to $8,000. Morehouse, Sylvania Place, Westfield, N. J.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Guaranteed first mortgages for sale ranging from $1,600 to $3,500, yielding 5½% and 6%; principal doubly secured. For particulars address Real Estate Department, 26 S. New Street, Bethlehem, Penn.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LEASE! Great bargain. Two magnificent, elegantly located buildings. Less than 30 cents square foot, containing respectively 75,000 and 17,000 square feet. Lease long term years to responsible tenants, with privilege of occupying smaller part to commence with. Edward W. Browning, 110 West 40th.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bargains.—Near Concourse, apartment house, 3, 4, and 5 rooms; rents, $6,100; sacrifice for $37,000.

Corner apartment house, stores, 3 and 4 rooms; rents, $11,200; sacrifice, $70,000.

Fine corner apartment house, 3, 4, and 5 rooms; 12-year mortgage; rents, $15,000; sacrifice, $96,000.

Other bargains, small and large. Also desirable exchanges, will pay to investigate. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Institutions Attention.—Choice West Bronx block, 350x230, very accessible; sell half value; $75,000. Owner, H. U. Singhi, 256 West 73d.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE.
527 5th Av., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

I have a cosy little home of seven rooms and bath, stucco construction, two years old, beautifully decorated inside and out, ready to move into now, which you can buy for $790 cash, balance $5,800 as you now pay for rent; on a fine tree covered plot, 100x172 ft., in the exclusive Montclair-Morristown section, only 47 minutes out on D., L. & W. R. R.; it is a real bargain; fine air, ideal living conditions; a change of business compels me to leave this section. J. M. B., Post Office Box 529, City Hall Station, New York City.

Come see my lovely new 7-room home, with every modern improvement without exception; 8c commutation; $350 initial payment, low price, easy terms, less than rent, to quick buyer; on both West Shore and Susquehanna Railroads. Don't hesitate! Do it now. Henschel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. 1098-M Hackensack (or 3652 Cortland, New York.)

SUMMER HOMES.
ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL.
NOW RENTING.
Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Albert Robbins, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J. (opp. depots), Allenhurst, N. J.

Bargain.—Pretty home; 8 acres, commuting; $9,500; value $12,000; owner leaving. Room 1705, 90 West St. Rector 9179.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Kew Gardens House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plots 100x150; price $2,000 up. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

$1,000 CASH
and quarterly payments will buy a farm of 107 acres for $7,000 between New Brunswick and Princeton. Howard-Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone Beekman 2596.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

FOR STORES, BUSINESS BUILDINGS, AND OFFICES, APPLY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Desirable offices to sublease, Brunswick Building, 225 5th Av.; terms reasonable; immediate occupancy. Call Room 1015 or phone 7800 Madison Square.

440 WEST 46TH STREET.
10,000 sq. feet, $2,000; four-story factory building, light, fine condition; possession at once. Mercer, 266 West 23d St.

Office, 18x15, eighth floor, front, three large windows, steam heat, electricity; very reasonable. International, 149 West 36th St.

Desk room, with all facilities; references; Woolworth Building. F 266 Times Downtown.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. 12, 220 Times Downtown.

Part of office to sublet; good location. K 115 Times.

Furnished offices and desk room; service, mailing privileges. Suite 308, 51 East 42d.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY LOFT
to let, space 25x85; excellent light, high ceiling; heat and power furnished. Strohbeck, 325 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Store wanted on 3d Av., west side, between 149th and 152d St., or south side 125th St., between 7th and 8th Avs.; will take half of store if tenant is willing to divide. S 55 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Showroom wanted in manufacturing vicinity for high-class dress manufacturer; state full particulars. Address S. W., 808 Times Downtown.

Loft, 25x90, light manufacturing; east of 5th Av., 14th to 36th Sts. K 234 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH ST., 132 EAST.—An exclusive bachelor two-room and bath apartment, elegantly furnished, with maid service and linen, $190 per month; immediate possession; references essential. Mr. Bohanan, Gramercy 2430.

50S, (Just off 5th Av.)—Will lease two-room furnished apartment, nonelevator building. Phone Plaza 1241.

50S, EAST.—Two exceptional rooms, bath, kitchenette; fireplaces; furnished, unfurnished. Plaza 6585.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Three-room apartment, attractively furnished, by month or year; meals if desired.

63D ST. and Madison Av., (Hotel Leonore, Apartment I.)—Beautifully furnished; two bedrooms, two baths, two parlors; private telephone, grand piano, &c.; linen and everything included except meals; hotel a la carte; fine service; can be seen after lunch any day; $150 a week, payable each month in advance; can keep apartment as long as desired.

65TH, EAST.—Charmingly furnished apartment; until October or longer; two rooms and bath; suitable for married couple or bachelor; meals and service if required. Telephone, before 10:30 A. M., Plaza 8630.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
$200 TO $2,000 MONTHLY.
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 MADISON AV.

FIFTH AV. APARTMENT, west, to sublet until Fall; 3 splendid rooms and bath, on the Avenue, at very attractive rates. Apart. 51, Hotel Lorraine, 5th Av. and 45th St.

PARK AV., in the 70s.—Seven rooms, two baths; $800-month. Telephone Plaza 2784.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENTS with kitchenette and bath, charmingly furnished; linen and silver included. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, Madison Av., between 73d and 74th Sts.; rent $100. Phone Rhinelander 659.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square.)—Six rooms, 2 baths; 8th floor; southern exposure; open fireplace; handsomely furnished; separate maid's room available. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

32D ST., 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; service; period furniture. Steigelman.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8255.

50S, NEAR 5TH AV.—High-class apartment, (nonelevator,) two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

50S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths, piano; $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50S, WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, three rooms, kitchenette, bath; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service, low weekly, monthly rates.

59TH, 38 WEST.—Facing Central Park; between 5th and 6th Avs., charmingly furnished apartment, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; present tenant will sublet until Oct. 1; a bargain. Apply 10th floor front.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three-room apartments; $70-$90; latest improvements; completely furnished.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; grand piano; $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment 3 rooms, consisting of bedroom, living room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower; exceptionally large rooms; handsomely furnished; ice refrigeration; $160, until Oct. 1; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Columbia 7670.

72D, (Subway.)—Six rooms, two baths; new building; charmingly furnished. Columbus 3974.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Two large sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; high class elevator apartment; newly furnished; everything fresh and clean.

80TH ST., (411 West End Av.)—Seven rooms, three baths; immediate possession. Mrs. Mitchell, Schuyler 9361; $300, offer.

86TH ST., (Broadway.)—Exceptional apartment for the money, $200. Telephone Cathedral 6280.

90S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths; very light; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

104TH, 304 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, elegantly furnished, electric lights; $80 per month. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

113TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Two rooms and bath, electric lights, steam heat, maid service; rent $70; dining room in building. Telephone Cathedral 7715.

114TH, WEST.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment, sublet, July 1, $175; Sept. 1, $150 per month. Owner, Cathedral 7672.

116TH.—Beautiful six-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; every comfort; piano, phonograph; fashionable west side district; will share with two young people, furnishing their meals. Morningside 8274.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful six-room apartment; piano, linen, silver; elevator; lease. Telephone Morningside 2669.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

AUDUBON AV., 248, (178th St.)—Will share furnished apartment with married couple, childless; $60; afternoons, 3-5. Apt. 26.

Central Park West, (105th.)—Seven beautifully furnished rooms, fifth floor front, elevator, refined, $140. Phone Morningside 9740.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

DUPLEX studio apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; sublet. Stuyvesant 7069.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

I wish to sublet or share part of my six-room and bath apartment; every comfort; fashionable west side district; only people of means need apply; references exchanged. Phone Riverside 3093, Apartment 3-E.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER.—Five-room modern apartment, furnished, one master bedroom and bath, to be rented from Feb. 1 to May 31, $175 monthly. Call Apartment 63, 895 West End Av., or telephone Beekman 233.

Parlor floor, three large rooms, suitable for doctor, West 73d St., between Columbus Av. and Broadway. C., 288 Columbus Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264, (99th St.)—Apt. 7 south, 8 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished mahogany self-player-piano, Victrola; fine library books; immediate possession. Phone River 2449.

RIVERSIDE, 90'S.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms; 3 months, longer; $325. Vanderbilt 1450.

TO SUBLET.—Tastefully furnished apartment four rooms and bath, until October; $150. L. B. Ball, 82 West 12th St.

WEST END AV.—Eight-nine rooms, three baths, $350, offer. Mrs. Mitchell, Schuyler 9361.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

33D, 141 EAST, (near Lexington Av.)—5-room apartment, private; latest improvements; steam heat, hot water supply, electricity, bath; rent $55. Ring basement bell.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Six light rooms, elevator apartment, $77.50; near subway.

MADISON AV., 675.—3 rooms with bath; excellent location, 61st, Madison Av. Call evenings, Plaza 8616.

Several 2 and 3 rooms bachelor apartments from 44th to 59th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 1733.

Unfurnished—West Side.

72D, 322 WEST.—One, two, and three elegant rooms, baths, facing the river, $55, $110, $125 monthly.

75TH ST., 323 WEST (Near West End Av.)—Floors for rent. Two very large rooms and bath, formerly 22-foot high-class private house; heat and light included; $1,500.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—West Side.

[illegible] ST., 54 WEST.—1, 2, 4 rooms, kitchenette; also doctor's or dentist's suite. 1,790 Broadway, Room 814. Circle 2815.

96TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $[illegible]100 and $1,300. Tel. Morning[illegible] 1114.

WEST END AV., 840,
Corner 91st St.
Seven rooms, two baths; most attractive apartment west side; $200 per month.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY,
TEL. PLAZA 6385. 444 PARK AV.
APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

Two or 3 rooms, with kitchen or large kitchenette; private bath; sleeping porch desirable; plenty of light and air; near subway, "L" or rail station; prefer private family; permanent; not over $50 monthly. K 214 Times.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, 6-7 rooms, with bath, from March 1 to June 1; not over $125 per month; highest social and financial references; west side preferred. K 283 Times.

Young business couple desires a well-furnished 3 or 4 room apt., conveniences, between 43d and 86th Sts., west side; state price. S 59 Times.

Wanted, furnished apartment in apartment house by 3 adults until about May, or monthly; kitchenette, bath, 3 rooms; $100 up; city and out of town references. R 213 Times.

Two ladies want furnished apartment, two rooms, bath and kitchenette; near elevated or subway station; about $55 a month until June or July. E. W., Room 310, 20 Broad Street.

Clients Wanting Furnished
APARTMENTS.
$200 to $2,000 monthly.
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 MADISON AV.

Three or four rooms, kitchenette and bath, in elevator apartment house; not over $100. W 396 Times.

Two or three rooms and bath, until June; state particulars. R 278 Times.

1. between 30th-75th; immediate occupancy; Four gentlemen desire 2 bedrooms, parlor, with piano, kitchenette, and bath; prefer between 60th and 110th. S 56 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 886.

Two-room apartment, suitable for physician. Telephone Lenox 4227.

Unfurnished.

$10 bonus for 5 room apts., all improvements, west side, sublet or rent, not to exceed $60. Phone or write "Anxious," Bryant 6400, Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

Wanted.—An apartment for physician, three to five rooms, west side, between 69th and 82d Sts.; apartment house only; state price and location. B. L., 530 Columbus Av.

70TH, near West End Av.—4 rooms and bath; $120; private house; references. K 231 Times.

Modern three rooms, kitchenette, for March 1; three responsible adults; sublet or lease; not over $80. K 237 Times.

Three or 4 rooms, heated, modern conveniences, moderate rental. R 267 Times.

Two or 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; state location and rent. K 203 Times.

100TH ST., 313 WEST, (Riverside.)—High-class, 2, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av. (two blocks subway station); special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

18TH, 161 WEST.—Single room, neatly furnished; very reasonable; also large rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

58TH, 35 WEST.—Rooms, with running water, adjoining bath; breakfast optional.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house; large room, steam, phone; $7.

70TH.—Newly furnished, beautiful, large room, twin beds; references. K 230 Times.

71ST, 62 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, spacious, sunny room; electricity, steam, phone; kitchenette privileges; $18.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor floor.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Outside sunny room, lavatory, adjoining bath, private family; reference. Klokow.

81ST, 27 WEST.—(Facing parks); exceptional room; southern exposure; porch; private bath; electricity; steam; maids service; breakfast; private house.

83D, 17 WEST.—Elegant, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; gentlemen only.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Front connecting rooms, adjoining bath; comfortable; quiet. Phone MacGregor.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; gentleman. Call P. M., Apt. 4-E.

87TH, 108 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor, suitable musical studio, or single; living room; electricity; every convenience; references.

89TH, 17 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; exclusive private house; $30 monthly; business man only.

105TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room; private house; gentlemen. Phone Academy 1090.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small room, private house; electricity, telephone, bath; references.

122D ST., 620 WEST, (Apartment 35.)—Single room, running water, view of Riverside Drive; men only; $6.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Exceptional room, bath; private family; business woman. Apt. 66.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Large outside, sunny room; all conveniences; gentleman preferred. Mayer.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471.
Handsomely furnished rooms, single, connecting, telephone, electricity. Ross.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, 78th St.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; select house.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—One or two rooms, with private bath; furnished or unfurnished. For particulars telephone Fordham 1059.

Brooklyn.

A room, home of owner; electricity, modern improvements. Phone 333 Prospect.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Lawyer, bachelor, Southerner, discharged infantry officer, desires permanent room in apartment of strictly private family; congenial young couple preferred; state terms. K 198 Times.

Room in high-class house by young Christian lady, Government employe; below 72d, west, or in Brooklyn; give rates, location, phone. K 162 Times.

Lady wishes room, permanently, between Washington Sq. and 70th, 6th and Lexington Avs.; highest references required. C 893 Times Annex.

Young Jewish business man wishes room, west side. Address A. E. S., Sidney Rubenstein & Co., 1,161 Broadway.

Young couple desires room with private family; privilege of getting breakfast or being served. C. C., 442 Columbus Av.

Wanted, by nurse, between 42d St. and Washington Square; about $4 week; phone; references. Hatfield, 419 West 118th St.

Single room by young man with private family, between 59th and 103d Sts., near Broadway. K 241 Times.

Young man, of good habits, desires nice quiet furnished room with private family. R 290 Times.

Furnished room, with kitchen privileges, wanted by business couple; state price. Box T. O., 104 East 14th St.

Christian gentleman desires small furnished room; American family; $15 monthly. R 286 Times.

Room, private bath, by March 1; young couple; Canadians; below 96th West. K 194 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

80TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Pleasant large rooms, excellent table; references; moderate. Lenox 2386.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large front room, with private bath; excellent table.

West Side.

80TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive small rooms near bath; excellent table service; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, double room, private bath, one flight up, one small room; exclusive location, near subway.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large room with bath; electricity; references required.

78TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors;

BOARDERS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Superior accommodation; excellent board; refined private family; business gentleman. Jay.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious, private residence, three spacious rooms, bath, single room; exceptional table; modern.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

By young man, board and room with bath or running water; near 57th and 6th Av.; first floor unless elevator; answer in writing only, giving particulars. T W Auto Sales Co., Inc., 103 West 57th.

Family of 3 desires board refined family; must have 2 rooms and bath; give full particulars. S 57 Times.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 29 WEST.—Large and small room; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service,
Social Parlor; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL,
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

New York State.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS
FOR HEALTH.
Right altitude, right air, right living.
Invalids, convalescents, and nervous cases.
Constant medical attention.
For terms and full particulars
Address Dr. L. J. Kiernan,
Stamford, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

ADDRESSING at home, $2.50 and $3 per thousand. R 278 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—First-class office manager, modern methods, capable correspondent, confidential assistant, personality; highly recommended; $28. K 779 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant Ledger Clerk, Christian, 6½ years' experience, accurate, conscientious; trial balance; highest reference; $18. A 1099 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist.—Three years' experience; expert; trial balances; $20. K 754 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, thoroughly experienced; knowledge of accountancy. K 236 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, ledger clerk, 3 years' experience; high school education; can furnish A1 reference; $18. R 280 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, thoroughly familiar general office routine; references. Efficient, 456 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, desires position with reliable house; references. K 787 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, 3 years' experience, thoroughly familiar office details. L 650 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; 3 years' experience; college graduate; $18-$20. K 788 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION; DRESS MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE. R 263 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; capable of taking full charge; $25. B 474 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience double entry; executive ability; salary $25. L 635 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—A lady of culture would like position as travelling companion to lady, or would take care of apartment, hotel, club, or private home; years' experience; highest reference. Address K 95 Times.

COMPANION.—Young woman desires position companion, secretary, or capable of taking entire care home where servants are kept; unusually fond of children. K 229 Times.

FILE CLERK, office assistant, wishes position; experience; references. Barth, 511 East 79th St.

GOVERNESS, experienced, German, French, English; references. Phone Chelsea 2786. K 197 Times.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Houseman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school education; four years' experience general office, clerical, record work; good at figures. L 632 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced in office work; can operate typewriter and switchboard; A1 references. A 1101 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; accurate, willing, anxious locating; $12. K 784 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Refined French woman, competent, desires position; showroom preferred. R 480 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Advertiser is an officer of a corporation which is an adjunct of the War Trade Board and due to the armistice is closing its affairs; I want to place my private secretary in a position where high character, ambition, enthusiasm, initiative, experience, and all-around ability are desired and appreciated; she has installed filing systems, understands the principles of bookkeeping, and has taken minutes of corporate meetings and testimony. Address Employer, R 214 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 6 YEARS' COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE, INITIATIVE, EXECUTIVE ABILITY. CALL CORTLANDT 3025.

SECRETARY, stenographer, expert, accustomed to assuming responsibility, desires connection, assistant to busy executive; knowledge bookkeeping; 12 years' experience; salary $45-$50 week. R 270 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, seven years' mercantile experience; possesses initiative and executive ability; not afraid of responsibility; A1 references. M., 112 Riverside Drive.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, executive; legal training; 12 years' experience law and general work; $35-$40 week. G 645 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, EFFICIENT, GOOD APPEARANCE, EXECUTIVE ABILITY; EXCELLENT REFERENCES; $25. B 458 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert; 7 years' thorough business experience; accustomed confidential work; salary $30. Phone C. L., Rector 3911.

SECRETARY, correspondent, stenographer; educated American; intelligent, correct work; systematic filing; responsible position small office uptown preferred. K 211 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires half day position afternoons; industrious; $10. R 231 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, well educated; several years' experience; A1 references. R 253 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, capable looking after details, acts quick, thinks fast; 5 years' engineering machinery experience; high school graduate; exceptionally neat, attractive personality; age 22; Christian; $20. L 552 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, have brains, grit, executive ability; accustomed meeting people; 8 years' technical experience; above average; good command English language; can be depended upon; not afraid work; $25. G 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, general office work; competent; high school graduate; seven years' experience; salary $30 week. Anna Shagan, 47 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined Christian, good knowledge bookkeeping; 6 years' commercial experience; unusual ability; sterling references; salary $20. M. Spor, 360 West 119th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, conscientious, reliable beginner; business school graduate; willing and capable. Irma Manty, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, hard worker, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Katherine Smith, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; five years' experience; thoroughly competent; familiar with general office routine, possessing initiative; $20. K 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-STENOTYPIST, competent, several years' experience engineering, commercial, and law; best references; salary $20. K 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; reference former employer; $18. B 449 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; references; American; $15. B 450 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, has good knowledge of Spanish, desires posi-

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good insurance brokerage experience, intelligent, with executive ability; $18. G 690 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Young lady; academic graduate, desires position. K 771 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced; cultured, capable, good personality; excellent references. W 373 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, accounts; knowledge of bookkeeping; 6 months' experience; $11-$12. B. F., 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, conscientious, reliable worker; 2 years' experience; best references. K 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, high school graduate. Minnie Baine, 681 Beck St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly competent; six years' experience; good references; $22. K 773 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, office assistant, refined, Christian, willing, courteous, well recommended. L 648 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator and office assistant, three years' experience, desires position. K 248 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, high school graduate, wide awake; 4 years' experience; thoroughly experienced office work; Christian; $12. L 556 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, stenographer, accurate, willing; 8 years' experience general office work. R 256 Times.

TYPIST desires home work; accurate, educated. Apply Room 213, 217 West 125th St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, cook, day or week; $12 week; letters only. Holmes, 303 West 50th.

YOUNG LADY of refinement desires position as traveling companion to lady; experience in stenographic work; recommendations supplied. Write Dare, 1,616 3d Av., Huntington, W. Va.

YOUNG LADY, foreign, experienced, desires clientele for face and scalp treatments; prices moderate; home treatment. G 876 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—First-class; apt. Hornig's Agency, 944 3d Av. 4010 Plaza.

COLORED HELP, city, country, references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT, Christian, bachelor, 37, desires to make change from general office work and specialize on figures; initiative, aptitude for figures, A1 footer, two courses in accounting with C. P. A.'s; salary secondary, seeking opportunity. K 218 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax consultation, corporations, partnerships, audits, systems, bookkeeping arrangements. Expert Public Accountant, 4601 Woolworth Building. Barclay 7811.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, (27,) EXECUTIVE ABILITY, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT CONTROL ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CORRESPONDENCE, CREDITS, &C. K 154 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 24, college education, experience cost, controlling accounts, systems, statements, correspondent, desires permanent position. K 730 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position, controller or executive large corporation. H 726 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, experienced in junior and semi-senior work, wishes connection certified concern like capacity; salary secondary. K 774 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; services not fat fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $3 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, New York University graduate, 5 years' public accounting, corporation, auditing experience, seeks accounting or managerial connection. W 353 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young senior, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent connection. Store, 426 East 81st.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (22,) experience with C. P. A.; junior at N. Y. University. K 205 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (22,) thoroughly experienced, desires permanent connection with reliable concern. K 216 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, four years' bookkeeping; N. Y. U. student. Box 20, 1,563 3d Av.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 24, experienced in a C. P. A. office, desires certified connection; honorable discharge. W 378 Times.

ARCHITECT.—Graduate, registered in New York State, age 30, Christian, thoroughly experienced in architectural jobs, start to finish, office work and correspondence, wishes permanent salaried position with corporation or estate, to take charge of or organize architectural department or superintend building operations; location preferably New York City. Z 338 Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, designer; 8 years' experience. Address D. A. Summo, 177 Union Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 72W.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE
by a university graduate; experienced food trade practices, statistician, correspondent. K 176 Times.

AUDITOR wishes position as traveling auditor; senior accountant; age 30. R 282 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, and manager, (23,) desires permanent position; thorough knowledge importing, exporting, trial balances, financial statements, controlling accounts; full charge; best references. K 776 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (23,) three years' experience, three years' university accounting training, executive ability, able correspondent; army honorable discharge; employed; salary, $30. W 365 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, discharged soldier, 5 years' experience, stenographer, desires connection with export or manufacturing concern, with opportunity of getting on selling end. K 770 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly experienced; take complete charge of books, office, correspondence; clean cut, educated, and aggressive. K 202 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19, accurate, efficient, N. Y. U. student in evenings; seeks position with advancement; downtown preferred. B 439 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 21, high school graduate, double entry, controlling, trial balance, stenographer, typist. London, 568 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 18, willing, ambitious, desires position; 3 years' clerical experience; salary no object; references. L 631 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, expert office and business executive, linguist, unquestionable record, wants permanency with good prospects; trustworthy. R 228 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (19,) commercial college training; two years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance; competent worker; excellent references. K 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' manufacturing, mercantile experience; efficient, reliable worker; $20. K 783 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 28 years; 8 years' business training, office executive, cashier; salary $30 to start. R 264 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 30; married; college graduate; 10 years' experience; thoroughly efficient. K 204 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, 8 years' experience, good penman, wishes position evenings. R 287 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, executive ability, wishes position vicinity West 125th St.; American Christian. A 1091 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk; 12 years' experience; thoroughly competent; 21. K 772 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS BUILDER.
My war work concluded, ready to negotiate with responsible real estate concern for permanent alliance; age 40, American, experienced organizer, able to establish and inspire a sales force; advertiser with real selling ideas, forceful correspondent; successful record in the sale of farm and country property, colonization, town development, &c.; compensation commensurate with results achieved. M. E., 1,358 Broadway.

BUTLER—VALET and MAID.—Couple; experienced; English and French; first-class reference. Apply S., 126 West 49th St., N. Y.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Young American, colored; good education, wishes position. J. P. Johnston, 148 West 142d. Apt. 60.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 7 years' experience; best references; city or country. Shelley, 54 West 84th St. Schuyler 9852.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 8 years' experience on domestic and foreign cars, wishes private position; own repairs, careful driver; 3 years last position; best references. Box 23, 1,508 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, married, 18 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Man, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830J.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—5 years last position, 3 years Packard shop, wishes employment, private, city or country. R 284 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private or commercial; 10 years' experience; good mechanic; careful driver; A1 reference. Lasche, 482 East 189th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable, thoroughly experienced, good mechanic; sober, careful;

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, 14 years' shop, drive experience; private. Plaza 7543. Komornik.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position, private; experienced; best references. Scudder, 104 West 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 33, wishes position, city or country; three years last position. Care Eggers, 705 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.
Eight years' experience; best of references. J. Z., 140 East 83d.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER.—Broad executive experience; can install original collection and credit record systems which have been proved successful; capable correspondent; my credit and collection letters bring RESULTS. If you are in need of an A1 credit executive and are willing to pay $3,000 a year address E. M., 140 West 78th St.

DRAFTSMAN.—Technical graduate; high-grade mechanical and machine designer open. K 213 Times.

ENGINEER.—Chief or assistant; high-grade; certificate; age 36. 878 3d Av.

EXECUTIVE-SALESMAN.—CLEAN-CUT young man, (28,) single, twelve years' practical business experience, inside and road selling, managing, buying, wholesale, retail; honorable discharge from army; position anywhere in U. S. with large or growing concern where remuneration will be commensurate with results; references. Schwartz, 1,127 Clay Av.

EXECUTIVE.—New York attorney, recently released from army, seeks connection with progressive concern with view of making himself valuable in executive capacity, or as assistant to an executive; has good record; can furnish excellent credentials. R 279 Times.

Executive, 29, college graduate, six years' active legal experience, recently honorably discharged, Captain Infantry, U. S. A., desires position with business concern offering future. K 761 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE AND ACCOUNTANT,
six years' experience office manager, systematizer, desires to make a change; textile house preferred; highest credentials. B 904 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, American, (33,) constructive supervision, office procedure, records, salesmen, stenographers, filing; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. R 221 Times.

EXPERT TYPIST desires work evenings at home; has own typewriter. K 240 Times.

EXPORT.—Young man, speaking Spanish, English, knowledge of office routine work, desires position with exporting house. T. B., 159 East 28th St.

JIU-JITSU.—Expert Japanese instructor visits pupils to give private lessons. Appointment only. Also jiu-jitsu massage. K 228 Times.

KITCHEN HELP, Japanese, position in club house. C. Sato, 102 West 132d. Morningside 8193.

MAN of fine executive ability, full knowledge all building trades, masonry, &c., wishes position of responsibility as manager of estate. William Doherty, 358 West 27th.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT, factory executive, chief engineer, designer special and automatic machinery, production tools, interchangeable manufacturing, stamping, auto accessories, experimental development. B 471 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL designing engineer, specializing in practical development of automatic machinery. R 82 Times.

NEWSPAPER MAN, with mail order and advertising experience, desires connection with large concern; capable executive. K 224 Times.

MANUFACTURERS!
Salesman will represent you on commission basis, New York, New Jersey, staples. K 785 Times Downtown.

MOTION PICTURE OPERATOR, experienced machinist and electrician, wants position; city or road. Care of Hempfling, 56½ Taylor St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER, Capable Executive, with initiative and sound judgment, thoroughly versed in all office routine; can handle large business independently; desires responsible position with opportunity; expert bookkeeper, correspondent, salesman, credits; highest credentials. K 747 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, good penman, figurer, invoice clerk, clean cut, Christian; age 23; good education; quick, active, punctual; unquestionable references; $15. G 644 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 19, good education, secretarial experience, desires office position. K 775 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, bookkeeping, purchase, sales; Wall St. experience; best references. K 201 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and confidential assistant, busy executive or man of large affairs, capable of handling correspondence and details, ten years' experience, best references. K 191 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, honorably discharged, nine years' experience as salesman and manager with large corset manufacturer, wishes to connect with house in a kindred line, where experience and thorough business training will receive proper remuneration; highest references as to character and ability. A 1007 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN.—Two army officers, discharged, wish to take position as salesmen, (traveling;) prefer export or import house; experts in South American trade conditions; know Spanish thoroughly; references. W 370 Times.

SALES PRODUCER.
A young man, (34,) married, seeks opportunity with small firm; capable sales organizer, correspondent, and producer; record spotless. C 981 Times Annex.

SALESMAN visiting over 300 personally acquainted Southern textile mills wishes to represent reliable concern, selling or buying supplies, equipment, &c.; no attention after Feb. 15. C 882 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, age 25, married, desires position with reliable concern, city or road; four years with automobile tire concern; excellent references. R 203 Times.

SALESMAN, cotton goods, with large following among the cutting-up trade, desires to connect with reliable converter. Box 83, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—I want to sell on strict commission basis; mercantile line or any clean-cut, high-class proposition; reliable house only. H. R., 66 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young married man desires position as salesman, wearing apparel preferred. A 1089 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, married, wishes position, men's furnishing; 4 years' experience. Tiger, 23 West 114th.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires represent good mercantile house; best references. K 789 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Ostrich feathers; 6 years' experience, wishes connection; reliable concern. R 243 Times.

SECRETARY, young man, trained first secretarial school, desires position with reliable firm; willing to demonstrate ability. Jerry Brown, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

SECRETARY, OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—Eleven years' experience; excellent references; honorably discharged. K 97 Times.

SILK SALESMAN, PHILADELPHIA
resident, formerly with large silk house, desires to connect with domestic or Japanese silk house; commission basis. F 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Clean cut, good personality; 6 years' experience; capable handling technical dictation accurately; knowledge double entry bookkeeping; versed up-to-date office methods; unquestionable references. L 513 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $20-$25. G 338 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, high school education, knowledge Spanish; references. K 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 18; knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced; references. K 208 Times.

TRANSLATOR.—Expert; Spanish and French; business, literary, and technical. R 266 Times.

TUTOR.—Aviation officer, just back from France, would like position as tutor or companion to small boy; college man of refinement; adept in all outdoor sports. Address R 258 Times.

WRITER.—AN EXPERIENCED JOURNALIST AND MAGAZINE WRITER WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY DESIRES POSITION; HAS WORKED BOTH IN NEW YORK AND LONDON; HIGHEST REFERENCES. K 781 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) married, honorably discharged, desires position with future; experienced in selling and office detail; excellent references. P. D., 955 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, good education, excellent appearance and personality, desires to make connection with any firm where tact, initiative, ability, and a progressive spirit will be appreciated. E. Allen Wolff, 48 Stuyvesant St., City. Phone Orchard 1229.

YOUNG MAN.—An aggressive young man, 20, competent, possessing varied experience, advertising, collections, correspondent, interviewer, stenographer, seeks connection. K 212 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) honorable army discharge, high school graduate, 3 years' business experience, neat appearance, references, wishes position with advancement. K 769 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 22 years old, two years' experience handling silks and woolens in high-class cloak and suit house, at present employed, wishes change for better. Write Box 220, 1619 St. James Building.

YOUNG MAN.—Ex-army officer, (30,) honorably discharged, eight years steel shipping and accounting, desires position with future; would travel for reliable concern who would consider limited experience. R 219 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, honorable army discharge, educated, extensive experience in office work and bookkeeping, wishes position that offers good opportunity for advancement. Z 372 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, clerical experience, good penman, accurate figurer, desires position at anything with opportunity. Harry Getlen, 278

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, 4 years' practical clerical and office experience; some knowledge exporting and warehousing. B 477 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, four years' office manager, selling ability; desires connection with future, any capacity. Kleinman, 125 East 4th.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires "live" outdoor position, offering real initiative, advancement; likes figures, typist, stenography student. L 659 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged U. S. Army, desires position at anything. H. Butt, 330A Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 26, experienced shipping, stock, manufacturing, wishes position; references. K 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, educated, experienced as assistant, credit department, desires position. A 1160 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, had own business, experienced selling, collecting, wishes position. Ben Michelson, 837 Beck St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, excellent reference, wants to work at anything; $20 per week. K 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position at anything with advancement. L 626 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, good personality, seeks outside position selling; references. K 762 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, salary no object, wishes position with future. A 1098 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (19) wishes position anything; 4 years' business experience. K 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires connection with reliable firm. K 189 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
of
LARGE PUBLICATION
Desires the services of a
WOMAN
in
MAKE UP DEPARTMENT.
One capable of handling cuts, copy to printer, entering contracts, &c.
POSITION PERMANENT.
State salary and experience; only those with experience need apply; replies absolutely confidential.
ADDRESS "OPPORTUNITY,"
136 TIMES.

ADDRESSOGRAPH AND GRAPHOTYPE OPERATORS.—HIGH-CLASS, EXPERIENCED GIRLS; GOOD PAY. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 141 WEST 36TH.

BILLING CLERK.—Young lady with Christian automobile accessory and service firm; opportunity for advancement; references. B 235 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT in real estate office; must be experienced in double entry bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for capable person desiring a permanent position; real estate experience preferred but not essential. Call Realty Supervision Co., 45 W. 34th St. Room 903.

BOOKKEEPER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; MUST BE ACCURATE AND GOOD PENMAN; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY. MILLAR, MANDEL & CO., 38 EAST 30TH.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; must be thoroughly competent, double entry and trial balances; only experienced will be considered; state references, experience and salary desired. P. O. Box 48, Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER,
capable of taking complete charge office; thoroughly experienced; good opportunity. R. & R. Underwear, 105 East 29th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist; must understand bookkeeping and have several years' experience; $15 start; state references, &c. A. K., 115 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One thoroughly acquainted with dress manufacturing, double entry; good opportunity; salary start, $20; references. Write A. L., 802 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Large, high class specialty shop requires the services of a dress buyer; one who has handled high-class merchandise and can furnish the best of references will find an excellent opportunity. Apply National Garment Retailers' Ass'n., 47 West 34th St. Call Thursday.

CASHIER, assistant bookkeeper, experienced; bond required; $15. K 223 Times.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation. Experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. H 796 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Small private dressmaking house requires neat, intelligent girl to act as receiving and shipping clerk; must be good penman and accurate at figures; salary to begin, $15; state age, religion, and past experience. K 226 Times.

CORSET MODELS, all sizes; liberal compensation. International Corset Co., Room 1001, 130-132 West 42d St.

DEMONSTRATORS.—Wanted, experienced women demonstrators; salary. Apply in person, Metropolitan Hardware Co., 32 Vesey St., New York.

DRAPERS WANTED, EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES. UNION SHOP, 153 WEST 27TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

FILE CLERK.—Wholesale house has good opening for bright, ambitious girl, (15-16). L. D. Bloch & Co., 153 5th Av.

FILE CLERK and switchboard operator, permanent position. Clerk, 232 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, sleep in or out, doctor's office on ground floor. 120 East 34th St.

GIRLS, WOMEN.
EMPLOYMENT
UNDER IDEAL
WORKING CONDITIONS
LABELING AND PACKING SUNSHINE BISCUITS; CLEAN AND SANITARY WORK; HIGHEST WAGES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT; 48 HOURS PER WEEK; RESTROOMS, RESTAURANT; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING AND RAPID INCREASE WITH EXPERIENCE.
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT
COMPANY,
SUNSHINE BAKERY,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Take Queensboro tube at Grand Central Station for 11th St. or 2d Av. extension of elevated across Queensboro Bridge. Transfer from any Brooklyn trolley to Crosstown line over Vernon Av. Bridge.

GIRL for billing and office work; must be quick at figures; state experience and salary. R 285 Times.

GIRLS to label and dress perfumery and patent medicines; good hours; steady employment. Apply 125 Front St., New York.

GIRL wanted for advertising department of publishing house; permanent position; advancement; $8 to start. K 206 Times.

GOVERNESS, woman of refinement and experience, to care for three children, 1, 4, and 6 years of age; must furnish first-class references. Write or call at 55 Van Ness Place, Newark, N. J., twenty minutes from New York on Hudson Tubes.

GOVERNESS.—Party in Boston suburbs wants French governess; two children, aged 4 and 2; references required. L 649 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK wanted immediately; young lady with experience on customers' ledger and who is capable of handling large number of accounts. R 288 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced on accounts payable. Apply Hotel Employment Dept., 405 Lexington Av., Room 216.

MAID.—Visiting, plain sewing, light housework; Catholic family; reference. Apt. 164, 5 East 58th.

MILLINERS.
GOOD SALARIES TO EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE MILLINERS.
BEST & CO., 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

MODELS, size 16 and 18, experienced; good position. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

MODEL wanted, dresses, 16 size. Call be-

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MODEL
FOR
SUITS AND GOWNS.
SIZE BETWEEN 18 AND 36; SPARE FIGURE; HEIGHT 5 FT. 7 IN.
ONLY REFINED, PLEASANT MANNERED WOMEN WITH EXPERIENCE IN HIGH-GRADE STORES NEED APPLY.
BEST & CO., 7 WEST 35TH ST.,
8:30-10:30 A. M.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
CALL ALL WEEK.
CASSIDY & DORFMAN,
45 WEST 25TH ST.

MODELS, size 16 or 36, for coat and suit house; long season. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR of intelligence and education, stenographer and typist understanding every phase of the business, for downtown office; good chance for advancement; state particulars and salary. M., 2,876 Broadway.

NURSE, first-class, for baby 6 months, and boy, 2; nursemaid to assist; must be thoroughly reliable and anxious to please, with best references; high wages paid to right party. Call, 9:30-10, Mrs. Irving, 101 East 80th.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSE.—Mother's helper for two boys, 5 and 8. Apply Thursday, 9 to 12, Apartment 5L, 302 Central Park West.

NURSE GIRL, experienced, care for two children; good home and wages; one year's city reference required. Siegel, 5 West 91st.

NURSE for children, 2 and 5; good home and wages; reference. 62 West 87th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, school graduate, preferably with some experience; good position for bright girl. Joseph L. Herzog & Co., 45 Rose St., corner Duane.

OPERATORS
ON LADIES' FINE NECKWEAR.
SCOTT, INC., 79 5TH AV., 17TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.
FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN,
require a number of experienced saleswomen in the following departments:
Art Needlework, for Stamping and Embroidery Orders;
Embroideries,
Laces,
Shoes,
Stationery.
Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

SALESWOMEN
Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of Saleswomen for permanent positions in the following departments:
CORSETS.
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
MILLINERY.
RIBBONS.
Also Apprentice
SALESWOMEN.
over 16 years of age. Complete instruction will be given in our School for Salesmanship, and every opportunity afforded those desirous of advancing themselves.
Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

SALESWOMEN.
We require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for our handkerchief department; permanent position; congenial surroundings; no Saturday night work. Apply to Supt. BARNETT BROS., 74th and Columbus Av.

SALESWOMEN.
We require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for our handkerchief department; permanent position; congenial surroundings; no Saturday night work. Apply to Supt. BARNETT BROS., 74th and Columbus Av.

SALESLADIES,
experienced in corsets, hosiery, underwear, and infants' wear; only competent help need apply. I. Berger, 2 Clinton, St. and 120 West 125th St.

SAMPLE GIRL.—One thoroughly experienced in mounting samples, and taking care of price books. Apply North American Lace Co., 105 5th Av.

SECRETARY and bookkeeper, well educated, for highest dental office; assist generally. State qualifications, references, and salary expected. Z 319 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS.—Magazine and book subscription solicitors; tactful, neat appearing, business-like young women; commission basis; can earn $15-$35 weekly; experience desirable but not essential; must be willing to learn and follow instructions. Apply Physical Culture Pub Co., 119 West 40th, Mr. Yurman.

SPANISH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator for stock broker's office; must be quick, competent, and experienced; others need not apply; salary $20 per week. Write, giving references and particulars, to W 426 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent and attractive position with leading magazine, accuracy, intelligence necessary; experience in advertising make-up department essential. Write full particulars, stating experience and salary. "Brains," 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18-22 years, as general office assistant; $22 start; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter only, stating experience, to Mr. Reed, 264 Spring St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; first class; one who can take rapid dictation and transcribe rapidly and accurately; high-class commercial house; state experience, salary, and full particulars. R 283 Times.

STENOGRAPHER
wanted immediately by Christian firm; age about 21 years; must be accurate and a good penman. Wm. Davies & Co., 353 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; must be well educated. Write, giving education, experience, and salary expected. B 242 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced; state age, salary required and where previously employed; steady position. Manufacturer, B 232 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, must be competent and experienced; good salary. Apply Empire City Pearl Button Works, 10th St. and Vernon Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
BRIGHT, EDUCATED, ENTHUSIASTIC, AMBITIOUS.
203 BROADWAY (AT FULTON), SUITE 910.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in hotel; must be first-class; $100 a month and meals. Hotel Ashton, 93d St. and Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT, good at figures, by importing firm. Address, stating experience, references, and salary desired. K 219 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, (20,) work in Long Island; permanent; $100 month. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER for Christian uptown office; beginner; neat penmanship; $12; advancement. R 262 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (law,) efficient and experienced; unless first class don't apply; $21. 141 Broadway, Room 1705.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer and typist; long hours; permanent position. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Knowledge of Spanish essential; closed Saturday, open Sunday. A 514 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, rapid. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Tuxedo Shirt Co., 135 5th Av.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
require experienced saleswomen of good appearance for their Shoe Department.
Applicants to be considered must have catered to the best clientele.
Apply after 9 A. M. at Employes' Entrance, W. 43d St., near 6th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.
THE LERNER WAIST CO.
offers good opportunity to young lady with more than average ability; one who can operate busy board, with 30 extensions; must be competent, courteous, and pleasant, and have at least several years' experience; permanent position and good salary. Call 15 West 36th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Must be experienced and courteous; good salary, steady position and advancement for the right applicant. Apply Thursday, Schulte Cigar Stores, 384 Broadway.

TEACHER for Isaac Pitman shorthand; day and evening work. Apply Kimball School, 116 West 14th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk; one who can operate a typewriter; excellent opportunity. B 198 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Well-bred, educated young girl, pleasant voice. 203 Broadway, Suite 910.

TYPISTS, piece work; experienced can earn

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TYPIST AND CLERICAL WORKER; MUST BE BRIGHT, QUICK, NEAT, AND ACCURATE; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY; HOURS 8:30 TO 5:[illegible]; SALARY $14 PER WEEK. CALL THURSDAY AT 9 A. M. SCHOLL MFG. CO., [illegible] BROADWAY.

TYPIST.—WELL EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS AMERICAN, FOR POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY WITH ADVERTISING COMPANY. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 141 WEST 36TH ST.

TYPIST wanted, familiar with U. S. Post Office addresses and Postal Guide; must be efficient; address, giving experience and salary expected. Z [illegible] Times Annex.

TYPIST for filling in, addressing, and copying; opportunity to learn dictaphone operating; permanent position; $10 to start. K 207 Times.

TYPIST on Underwood; must understand billing and general office work; salary $12. Ehlers Coffee Mills, 224 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, some knowledge of bookkeeping. Picker, 497 Lexington Av.

WOMAN.—Strong and active, as working forewoman of office cleaners; morning and evening hours. Apply any morning, 9:30 to 11:30, at 21 West [illegible] St. own handwriting and enclose page of written work. A 513 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined and cultured, fond of children, to assist in taking care of young children; good salary and permanent position for the right party. Apply in person all day at Hebrew National Orphan House, 52 St. Mark's Place, New York.

YOUNG LADY to take entire charge of doctor's office; only one having experience or a nurse need apply; state references, age, and salary expected. B. L., 530 Columbus Av.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, to work in office of manufacturing company; Christian firm; good advancement; state salary. Address W. L., 807 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN to do figuring and typewriting 5 afternoons a week, 4 hours each; convenient for student; please give age, education, and salary expected. B 245 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN
$12 TO $[illegible] A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We assure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt [illegible]) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS PAY.
Don't overlook your opportunities. Call or write us at once. Instruction (day and evening) includes Shorthand, Typewriting, Business English, Office Practice, and Bookkeeping. Gymnasium privileges.
BALLARD SCHOOL, Central Y. W. C. A., Lexington Av. and 53d St. Phone Plaza 10100.

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND HOW TO TRAIN FOR THEM will be explained in a lecture by E. J. McNamara at Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for complimentary admission ticket to lecture and for Booklet 51. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin "Is Your English." will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6955.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, post-graduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Vanderbilt 3639. 40th St.

BECOME AN EXPERT! Study spare time for business and secretarial positions. The Emerson Institute, 334 5th Av.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; TYPISTS, $15-$18; PERMANENT POSITIONS. STENOGRAPHER'S BUREAU, 158 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, [illegible] WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

For the Particular Business Girl.
THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU,
185 Madison Av., at 34th St. Miss Shelley.

Assistant to dept. head of fashion magazine, stenography essential, $20.

Young college woman interested in writing advertising copy, typing necessary, $20.

Executive woman for organization office, stenography and fluent French essential, $1,500.

Legal stenographers, $25.

Other secretarial and stenographic positions for young college and high school women.

"No registration fee—just a standard."

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

TYPISTS: Permanent position for eight superior typists experienced in tabulation & accounting work $22-$25; apply in person at once. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
INC.
206-208 Broadway,
Corner Fulton St.
Where STANDARD SERVICE is offered to women and girls of the business world who appreciate RELIABILITY.
STENOGRAPHERS, (2,) motor truck company, $18-$20.
ELLIOTT-FISCHER BILLER, Jersey City, $15-$16.
TYPISTS, (2,) motor truck company, uptown, $14-$18.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, uptown, 5th Av., $18.
STENOGRAPHER, must have legal experience, $15-$18.
STENOGRAPHER, (beginner,) publishing, $15.
STENOGRAPHER, law, $20.
STENOGRAPHER AND FILE CLERK, Long Island City, $22.
STENOGRAPHER, near Newark, $16.
STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, downtown, $15.
STENOGRAPHER, Hudson Terminal Building, $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHER, downtown, $14-$15.
TYPIST, Long Island City, (Underwood,) $22
TYPIST, mercantile house, $18.
TYPIST, Broadway mercantile, $14-$16.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, Jersey City, (lunches,) $14-$16.
CORRESPONDENT, DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, STENOGRAPHER, Broadway, $18-$22.
ORDER CHECKER, Broadway, $18-$20.
YOUNG LADY for salesroom, $10.
Each position listed above is with a responsible firm, permanent, and offers a good future.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 1240.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clericals, $10-$25. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Bldg.

ORDER CLERK.—Shoe manufacturing experience, $20-$25.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
149 BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING.

Bookkeepers, experienced auditing accounting depts., $[illegible]-$30; Stenographers asst. to dept. chief, $28; Stenographer, Spanish dictation, attractive salary. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

Long Agency, 115 Broadway—Stenographers, Typists, clerical. Many good positions. Call immediately.

Many excellent opportunities [illegible] stenographers,

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
ESTABLISHED 1909.
STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown law office; not over thirty years of age; must have legal experience; $25.
STENOGRAPHER.—Brokerage firm in financial district; $1,000 yr.
STENOGRAPHER.—Publishing house uptown; simple dictation; $1,000 yr.
STENOGRAPHER and CLERK.—Wide awake, agreeable personality, export or steel experience if possible; $900-$1,000 yr.
STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY.—2 or 3 years' experience to take rapid dictation; $900-$1,000 yr.
STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; secretarial position in interior decorator's office; $900.
TYPIST and STENCIL CUTTER.—Uptown position in pleasant office; $850-$900 yr.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Downtown concern desires girl with some knowledge of the Italian language; she need not necessarily be able to converse in Italian, but must be familiar with the foreign names; salary to start about $800-$900 a yr.
TYPIST.—Large uptown concern must have accurate, steady typist to start work on Thursday or Friday; salary to start $750-$800 a year.
STENOGRAPHERS.—We have on hand a number of very good uptown and downtown positions for young women with just a few months' experience; the salaries range from $750 to $900, according to ability.
Call 9 to 1.
Room 725.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.
REGISTRATION FREE.
I CAN PLACE YOU AT ONCE.
STENO. with financial experience, $100 per month.
STENO.—Construction, $25.
STENO.-SEC'Y.—Manufacturing, $25-$22.
STENO.—Patent law, $23.
STENO.—Commercial, $18-$20.
STENO., DICTAPHONE OP., Bush Terminal, $25.
STENO.-SEC'Y, Hoboken, $25.
BOOKKEEPERS, $25, $22, $20.
FILE CLERKS, (10,) Brooklyn, $14.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, one capable of operating 20 trunks, 65 extensions, $20.
FILE CLERK, Relief Tel. Op., $15.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, $14.
OFFICE GIRLS, $10.
TYPISTS, $12, $15.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, (3,) $18.
BILLER, L. I. City, $12.

AGNES I. RICHARDS,
ROOM 303A. 52 WALL ST.
IMMEDIATE POSITIONS FOR REFINED AMERICAN APPLICANTS.
STENOGRAPHERS, numerous......$12-$25
TYPISTS...... 18
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS...... 18
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS...... 18
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
We are urgently in need of law stenos., $30-$25. Many other secretarial and stenographic positions, $25-$18. Italian-French stenos., $35. Typists, $18. College grads., $110-$75.—Ledger clerks, $20-$18. Adding machine operators, $87.50. File clerks, $18. Switchboard operators, $16-12. Many others. Register free.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU STREET.
Statisticians............$25
Stenographers.....$18 to $22
Stenographer and Bookkeeper.....$18 to $20
Clerks............$15 to $18

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT wanted by certified public accountant; state age and experience; permanent position. A 511 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT for large manufacturer; preferably college man, willing to start low, ($30;) can look forward to exceptional training and future; some experience necessary; give full details; photo, if submitted, returned. Address A. A., 125 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, for an export medium of exceptional merit, which has unique talking points; commission basis; give full particulars in first letter. K 791 Times Downtown.

AGENTS wanted, for out of town; salary and commission. Eagle Ink Co., 111 East Houston St.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT WANTED
for a large metal bedstead and spring bed factory; one who is practical in all its mechanical details; references and salary desired. Address Superintendent, Room 100, 742 Market St., San Francisco.

AUDITOR.—Experienced bookkeeper and auditor; excellent opportunity. Apply between 8:30 and 11 A. M., Hecht Bros., 88 West 14th St.

A1 MEN'S
CLOTHING SALESMEN,
A1 MEN.
ONLY THOSE OF PROVEN ABILITY NEED APPLY; THIS IS A LARGE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT AND OPPORTUNITIES ARE UNUSUAL; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY.
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAHAM AV., BKLYN.

BENDERS on art glass lamps and domes. Kramer Bros. Lamp Co., 583 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 18 to 21, experienced, wanted for manufacturing company in Brooklyn; good opportunity for worker. Write, giving age, experience, and salary desired. A 500 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for export commission house; must have references covering several years; steady position; salary $50 per week. Z 357 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent desired by manufacturing concern to take full charge. Address D. M., 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian concern, in need of experienced bookkeeper, typist, and general office assistant; state age and salary expected. B 248 Times.

BOYS! BOYS!
High school graduates desirous of starting their business career under the best of conditions and surroundings; advancement limited only by ability and attention to duties.
AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.,
90 West St. Room 50[illegible]

BOYS
for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement, along engineering lines; $9 to start. Employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY wanted in Christian real estate and banking office; must be neat, clean, and intelligent, and have finest character references; previous business experience not necessary; reply in own handwriting. H. R., 22 Times.

BOY, about 16, of good parentage, in wholesale silk house, to assist in stock and shipping department; experience in this line preferred. Call with references, after 10 A. M., Strauss & Co., 331 4th Av.

BOY, by large advertising agency; opportunity to learn advertising business; unusual chance for advancement; call or write. Room 712, 681 4th Av.

BOY, 14-16, bright and willing; opportunity of training and advancement; interior decorating business; Christian firm. Mountain Community, 178 Madison Av.

BOY, begin as messenger in bank; good opportunity to learn the banking business; chances for advancement; state age. Write Box 60, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY, bright, wanted in cloak and suit house, to be generally useful; call at 8:30 A. M. Fahrer & Eidenberg, 147 West 22d.

BOY to make himself generally useful; salary $8 to start; good chance for advancement. K 217 Times.

BOY, make himself generally useful in cloak and suit house; one with experience pre-

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOY.—Cotton goods broker's office; good chance for advancement. A 497 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years old, in office large silk importers; good future for bright boy. B 214 Times.

BOY for office work in bond house; experience unnecessary. A 503 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in a law office. Apply 43 Cedar St., New York City, Room 304.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, to cook for bachelor and take charge of his apartment; state qualifications, by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references. Z 359 Times Annex.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, plain cooking and take charge of a bachelor's apartment; state by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references required. Z 283 Times Annex.

CASHIER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man with ability and some experience, in midtown office; hours 10-7; salary $22 to start; must be able to furnish bond; give experience and references. B 240 Times.

CASTERS on white metal for lamps and fixtures. Kramer Bros. Lamp Co., 583 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR and gardener, first class, for small family in country; state experience. Address or apply I. S. Wolf, 130 East 25th St., New York.

CHAUFFEUR for Overland limousine; all year position for right man; references required; state wages. K 777 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, metallurgical; must be thorough with treatment and analysis of non-ferrous metals, in a plant located within 20 miles of New York City. Z 335 Times Annex.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE STOCKKEEPERS.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPERIENCED CHINA AND GLASSWARE STOCKKEEPERS. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

CHIROPODIST wanted; Turkish and Russian baths. Inquire 66-68 Sheriff St., City.

CLERK, STENOGRAPHER, ACCOUNTANT.—Spanish speaking; Peru, South American, 2-year contract; $150 per month; give references and full qualifications. A 509 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR with publishing house experience; must furnish bond. Write, giving full particulars, Box 96, 1,619 St. James Building.

COLLECTOR and solicitor, for life insurance, age 25-35; salary and commission. Call 1,600 Broadway, Room 808.

COST CLERK.—Long Island manufacturer desires services of capable cost clerk for permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; give age, previous experience, references, and salary desired. Capable, 76 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

CUTTER AND DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED ON SILK PETTICOATS, TO TAKE CHARGE OF CUTTING DEPARTMENT. GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT MAN. L 671 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, wanted, one who is familiar with apartment house work and can develop from sketches; bring samples. Apply Chas. Kreymborg, care Mervenhaus Bros., northwest corner 163d St. and Park Av.

ESTIMATOR.—Steam heating and ventilating concern requires the services of a capable estimator; only man well known among trade will be considered; state experience and salary. K 232 Times.

EXECUTIVE AS ASSISTANT TO MEMBER OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; A MORE THAN ORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK ADVANCEMENT FOR DEPENDABLE MAN OF PROVED ABILITY POSSESSING GOOD MEMORY AND CAPABLE OF GETTING RESULTS; STATE IN CONFIDENCE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS EXECUTIVE, 250 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER.

Experienced male bookkeeper, qualified to take charge books lumber importers; thorough familiarity required accounting practices mercantile trading concerns and inter-office and central accounting. Apply, letter only, giving references, 809, 10 East 43d St.

EXPORT.

I want the services of a young man with commission house experience who will start at a small salary and handle all inside details for me in a small, rapidly growing business. State fully in confidence where you have worked, your nationality, age, lowest salary you could take, and why you think yourself fitted. B 473 Times Downtown.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require several thoroughly experienced floor managers. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

FOREMAN.—We require the services of an experienced foreman to take charge of our house-dress cutting room; must be able to grade his own patterns and capable of supervising a force of 15 men; state experience, reference, &c. Write E. W. Cornell, M. E. Smith & Co., Omaha, Neb.

FOREMAN, American, in medium-size magazine printing plant, to supervise and manage compositors, stonemen, pressmen; permanent position; give experience, references, salary desired; all applications held in strict confidence. A 493 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN for bronze foundry doing architectural and sculptural casting; good position for right man. Address, stating experience and salary desired. R. A., 807 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—Couple wanted for small place in Montclair, man for gardener and other useful work; must understand care of horses and chickens; wife for general housework; write, naming references and wages wanted. B 244 Times.

GLASS BENDERS on art glass lamp and dome. Kramer Bros. Lamp Co., 583 Broadway.

HAIRDRESSER and marcel waver; expert only; good wages. Call 3,587 Broadway.

HOTEL BOOKKEEPER and auditor, experienced in hotel work; must be a live wire; $90 a month and lunch. Hotel Ashton, 93d St. and Madison Av.

IF YOU KNOW WIRE AND FIBRE ROPE;
IF YOU CAN SELL IT;
IF YOU ARE ACQUAINTED WITH THE TRADE IN THE CENTRAL WEST;
IF YOU HAVE ACTUALLY SOLD ROPE IN THAT TERRITORY;
IF YOU WANT TO CONNECT WITH A LARGE ROPE MANUFACTURING FIRM THAT OFFERS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY,
THEN YOU'RE THE MAN WHO CAN FILL THE POSITION THAT IS OPEN. A SUBSTANTIAL SALARY AWAITS THE MAN CHOSEN FOR THE POSITION AND THIS FIRM IS WILLING TO CONTRIBUTE FURTHER TO HIS EDUCATION.
IF YOU'RE THE MAN, APPLY BY LETTER AT ONCE, TELLING WHY YOU'RE SURE YOU CAN QUALIFY. G 688 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JAPAN.

Salesman wanted to take import orders on silks, brushes, buttons and sundries; must be experienced in the line; salary and commission. R 241 Times.

JOIN
THE
U. S. MERCHANT MARINE
AND
SEE THE WORLD!
MEN WANTED
AT ONCE TO BE TRAINED AS
FIREMEN.

GOOD JOBS AT GOOD PAY ON OCEAN-GOING VESSELS. PAY DURING TRAINING. BOARD AND UNIFORMS FOUND BY U. S. SHIPPING BOARD; AGES 18 TO 35; BRING BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

APPLY MR. VAN, U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 616 HALL OF RECORDS BUILDING, CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MANAGER.—Export house requires the services of an export manager for South American department; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 365 Times Annex.

MAN, active, energetic, under 45 years of age, wanted as a night watchman in a school near New York; hours 8 P. M. to 6 A. M.; one hour off for supper; two nights off a month with pay; $35 per month with board. Address Watchman, K 210 Times.

MAN wanted for Boston who thoroughly understands brokerage business in grocery products; nationally advertised specialties; will have entire charge of territory and must be fully competent; good salary. Address Manager, K 759 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAN.—Piece goods man with knowledge of South American market, for an export house. Z 364 Times Annex.

MESSENGER for downtown law office; state age, education, race, address, and telephone number. K 786 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER WANTED.

Large women's specialty ready-to-wear establishment on Pacific Coast has opening for thoroughly experienced man to take charge of office; must be familiar with retail office problem, statistical analysis, and must be thorough accountant; excellent opportunity and compensation for right party. Apply H. Liebes, Room 1801, 303 5th Av.

OFFICE MANAGER and Accountant.—Young man with initiative and tact; must have executive ability; high school or college graduate preferred; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. C 889 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, by Christian firm, bright, neat, active boy for steamship forwarding office. L 662 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, bright, permanent position, splendid chance for advancement. Call Moore & Gibson, 307 6th Av.

ORDER CLERK WITH WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, REFERENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. B 233 TIMES.

PACKERS, EXPERIENCED, BY LADIES' COAT AND SUIT HOUSE. APPLY TUESDAY MORNING. SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL, 29 WEST 33D.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.—Men and women can make big wages on piece work. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,177 Broadway.

PRINTER, take charge of medium-sized plant on high-grade work; four cylinders, six jobbers, and job bindery, open shop; state references, experience, and salary expected; only man familiar with good topography and stone work can fill position. B 211 Times.

PORTER.—To clean office, carry freight up and down elevator, run errands, and make himself generally useful; only those whose record will permit bonding need answer. Write to Box 441, 1,358 Broadway.

PORTER wanted by florist. Hart, 1,000 Madison Av., near 78th.

PURCHASING AGENT.

LARGE CONCERN IS IN NEED OF AN ASSISTANT TO THE PURCHASING AGENT; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN TRACING AND FOLLOWING ORDERS; GOOD CORRESPONDENT, POSSESSING INITIATIVE AND EXPERIENCE; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT IS UNUSUALLY GOOD; STATE QUALIFICATIONS, AGE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. C. H., 514 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

REPAIRMAN on typewriters, calculators, comptometers and Burroughs adding machines wanted for work in South America; three-year contract; transportation paid to and from property; submit full particulars. Z 353 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Harper & Brothers have several openings in their subscription sales department for energetic men with selling experience; we have excellent selling propositions, including a number of splendid combination offers that are big business getters; we pay commissions promptly, and show you by actual demonstrations the possibilities of earning upward of $100 weekly; if you are looking for an A-1 opportunity call and see Mr. Simmons, Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York City.

SALESMAN.—A high-grade man, with ability to earn $100 or more weekly; experienced selling securities preferred; must show clean record and stand investigation; an unusual opportunity is offered live wire for advancement and to qualify for branch manager; large corporation with unlimited future; liberal co-operation; commission basis; drawing account when worth is proved; write fully in strict confidence. Address "Industrial," Box 41 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Great Northern Mfg. Co. wants two thoroughly experienced traveling salesmen, between 31 and 45 years old, to sell Quality Brand aluminum cooking utensils to retail trade in Illinois and New Hampshire; contract on liberal commission basis; expenses advanced; opportunity to earn from $5,000 to $12,000 a year; high-class specialty men (not grocery) preferred; call in person Thursday, Friday. C. P. Shaw, Hotel York, city.

SALESMEN for men's retail furnishings for our removal sale to May 1; salary $5 daily and commission; only men capable of selling enough to earn $50 weekly need apply; exceptional men with experience and references can secure good positions which will be permanent if thoroughly capable. Milton Weber, 7 Wall St., entrance through New St. hall.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced auto accessory or electrical salesmen, with previous record for getting results; one for local and other for distant territory; salary and commission; permanent and well paying proposition for good men; write, giving age, experience and previous compensation. R 277 Times.

SALESMEN. — Large manufacturer of screens and metal weather strips desires five high-grade salesmen for N. Y. City; those qualifying will receive favorable consideration to manage other offices; leads furnished; earnings $75 to $150 per week; commission. Fli-Bac Screen Corporation, 203 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, several live-wire salesmen with good following to carry line of skirts in New York State, Middle West, and South; exceptional opportunity for the right men with good recommendation; price no object; salary or commission. Address, giving full particulars, B 209 Times.

SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional opening for 2 or 3 young men with experience in stocks and bonds to sell securities by telephone. We want young men with backbone. Quick advance for those who make good. Salary and commission. Durell, Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

SALESMAN, experienced fashion; must have big acquaintances with ladies' tailors in New York and Brooklyn; we publish the best fashion book in the world exclusive for ladies' tailors; opportunity to make big money with this book; commission; reply by mail only. The French-American Fashion Co., 210 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Junior piano salesman, intelligent and of good address, with reasonable knowledge of music and musical matters and compositions; capable of taking charge of music roll department and demonstrating; one with previous experience preferred. Address, stating age, salary, experience. Salesman, 200 East 23d.

SALESMAN, experienced in ladies' muslin underwear; must have a large following among N. Y. department stores; also office trade; good opportunity for right party; drawing against commission basis. B 237 Times.

SALESMEN and agent wanted to sell our tea, coffee, spices, and extracts to our old customers on established routes on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. 19, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN.—Factory representatives have opening for a good salesman, preferably experienced in automobile supplies; salary $15 and liberal commission; excellent opportunity for man with selling ability; write full particulars about yourself. R 276 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED, ONE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE FLANNEL SHIRT MANUFACTURING TRADE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. K 656 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Popular-price coat and suit house making very strong line is open for city representative with good following; salary or commission. Call afternoons, 27 East 22d St., Suite 52.

SALESMAN, who controls large clientele, able to get big business for a New York lithograph concern; attractive proposition; salary and commission. B 418 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, wanted for muslin underwear and children's dresses; must have references; commission basis. Reidebrau Underwear Co., 9 East 22d.

SALESMAN wanted for Middle West take as side line leather novelties; those calling on jobbing and retailers; commission. A 494 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, (3,) who have had specialty experience preferred, to sell a nationally advertised check writer; liberal commission. 9th floor, 450 4th Av.

SALESMAN for toy and game novelties, to represent New York and territory; must have five years' experience and good references; commission basis. R 259 Times.

SALESMEN.—Carry side line, commission basis, leather goods, razor straps, shaving brushes, calling on jobbers, retailers. A 512 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Established lithographing and printing firm will pay commission or salary to experienced salesmen. A 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell fashion publication to tailors; salary and commission. Room 301, 235 5th Av.

SALESMAN WANTED; SALARY AND COMMISSION. EAGLE INK CO., 111 EAST HOUSTON ST.

SALESMAN to carry side line of leather goods; commission. A 495 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN and estimator, composition floors; salary and commission; must have experience and acquaintance. B 238 Times.

SALESMAN experienced in ladies' tailoring line; commission basis. J. Siiberman, 157 Rivington St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced paper and twine salesmen; commission basis. B 218 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Large wholesale hardware and export concern requires services of reliable, experienced man. Apply, stating experience, references, and salary expected. Address Opportunity, P. O. Box 851, City Hall Station.

SHIPPING CLERK experienced in export and domestic shipping; steady position in large manufacturing concern. P., 114 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.

Want men experienced on general factory sheet metal work; metal boxes of all kinds. All work is from blue prints. These positions are all on commercial work and are permanent to competent men. Applicants must be willing to live in or near Newark, N. J. In answering, give least day rate you are willing to start for where opportunity for more is positive when you have shown your ability. Give nationality, married or single, age, and some general information on your experience. Address for more information Post Office Box 115, Bloomfield, N. J.

SOCIAL WORKER to organize and direct club in settlement house. B 231 Times.

STATISTICIAN, by large motor car sales organization, doing a world-wide business; state references, experience and salary desired. B 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, with ability to quickly develop into substantial position; must have had at least five years' experience, be very rapid and accurate, and not afraid of any kind of work, such as tending small switchboard, temporarily; copying form letters, &c.; good salary at once and more soon as deserved. Write fully, K 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Typewriter and order clerk, experienced in woolen commission line, by an American house; hours 8:30 to 5:30; $30; temporary; no applications considered except from efficient, experienced men. S 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking important dictation from executive, experienced in general office routine, with knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $20. Address C. P., B 241 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Automobile manufacturer wants competent young man, willing to start at $75 monthly and capable of rapid advancement. Z 367 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected, cotton goods. Z 363 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER for general office work in electrical manufacturing concern. 290 Hudson St.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
require experienced salesmen of good appearance for their
SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Applicants to be considered must have catered to the best clientele.
Apply after 9 A. M. at Employes' entrance, W. 43d St., near 6th Av.

STOCK SALESMAN, experienced, with clean record, for a 10% preferred stock in banking institution; leads, co-operation and large commission for a man who measures up to our standard; state qualifications and record in first letter, at once. Integrity Finance Co., 1304 Finance Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

STOCK SALESMEN.—High grade men to sell stocks in an oil company backed by local financial interests; intelligent men of good appearance can make big money; liberal commission, no advances; live leads furnished. Apply Room 1706, 115 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional proposition to offer high-grade stock salesmen, leads furnished, dividend paying oil stock, with responsible backing; only high-grade men will be considered; commission basis. Durell-Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCK CLERK IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. B 234 TIMES.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced and successful speculative stock salesman can make profitable connection on liberal commission. State full experience in letter for interview. K 735 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, BY LADIES' COAT AND SUIT HOUSE; EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. APPLY THURSDAY MORNING. SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL, 29 W. 33D.

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced in mechanical lines, for factory in Greater New York employing 400 male and female machinists and assemblers on a variety of small work; a man who can get out a quantity of good work under the constant handicap of a great variety in small quantities and who can show such a record can secure a very desirable position with a reliable, old-established and growing concern; state full details of experience, together with age and approximate earnings. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, Downtown N.Y.C.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted; factory located in the Middle West wishes to secure a competent superintendent, preferably a man familiar with the manufacture of light shelf hardware. Apply Box Z 349 Times Annex.

SUPERVISOR OF BOYS.—Young men of character and education, to assist in taking care of boys. Apply, stating references and salary wanted, to Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio.

TUNER, ONE WITH PLAYER PIANO EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. APPLY LAUTER PIANO CO., 149 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY.

TYPIST wanted, familiar with U. S. Post Office addresses and Postal Guide; must be efficient. Address, giving experience and salary expected, Z 354 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND INITIATIVE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF DRAPERY DEPARTMENT STOCK ROOM; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED; ALSO GIVE REFERENCES, OTHERWISE NO CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO YOUR LETTER. A 498 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN.—Automobile company of national reputation is looking for young man to take charge of correspondence on detail work and handle a force of 25 girls; will be located at Long Island City service station; salary at start, $100-$125 per month. Reply, with full details, B 204 Times.

YOUNG MAN for general office work and telephone; one having had some practical experience in advertising office and in handling electrotypes and engravings preferred. Address, stating age, experience, and salary. Y. M., 200 East 23d.

YOUNG MAN to learn advertising business, must be willing to chase copy and apply himself to details; college man or high school graduate preferred; $10 a week to start. Call at 5 P. M. Room 904, 47 West 34th, city.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) to make himself useful in manufacturing business; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary to start $10 week. Call, with references, Meils, 135 West 3d St., 9-10 A. M.

YOUNG MAN for foreign department of a large mercantile house; good opportunity. Apply, by letter, stating salary desired, A 499 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20-23 years, freight department steamship company; do not apply unless you are capable of promotion; give particulars. K 764 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assistant at books and export shipping, knowledge of Spanish preferred; give particulars. R 272 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16-19, stock assistant, opportunity. Call 5-6:30 P. M., 3d floor, 38 West 26th.

YOUNG MAN with collecting experience; highest references required. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.

Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registrations now being received for 6 o'clock classes forming this week. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANCY — TRAINED MEN ARE NEEDED NOW.—Write or telephone for complimentary card of admission to opening lecture on Feb. 25, 8 P. M., and details of evening classes now forming in Pace Standardized Course in Accountancy and Business Administration. New York Institute of Accountancy, 215 West 23d St., New York.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $25 to $75 Weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction, day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

AMERICAN BUSINESS IS ABLAZE WITH A NEW SPIRIT.

The lessons learned from the war have inoculated it with new energy, enterprise and progressiveness. THE BUSINESS ENGINEER OF THE DAY is the

TRAINED EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

He is in the greatest demand of any professional man in the world, has the least competition, and consequently is the best paid.

$3,000 TO $10,000—AND MORE

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We can fill in a limited way only, the many requests being received for AUDITORS, COMPTROLLERS, COST ACCOUNTANTS, EFFICIENCY ENGINEERS, CREDIT MEN, AND SYSTEMATIZERS.

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teaching Higher Accounting and coaching for C. P. A. examination, by simple, practical, and agreeable Home Study, is making a special effort to train ambitious men and women, with analytical minds, who desire to fit themselves to fill these positions and secure the financial independence that comes with the mastery of the highest paid profession in the world. KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING NOT REQUIRED. We train you from the ground up.

LET 1919 SEE YOUR TRAINING AS A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT COMPLETED!

Address for interview, giving age, position, education, and telephone number, REGISTRAR, BOX 320 TIMES.

IF YOU ARE mechanically inclined "break into the engineering game." There is no field today richer in opportunity; we offer an intensely practical course in drafting and shop mathematics; individual attention; rapid progress; classes now forming. Call, write, or phone today, Y. M. C. A., New York Branch, 157 East 86th St. Telephone Lenox 6651. Brooklyn Branch, Marcy Av., near Broadway. Telephone Williamsburg 3800.

ARE YOU MAKING ALL YOU SHOULD—all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and strengthen them. Find your strong points and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Merton's class in Character Analysis. Write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "C" and full details, Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., N. Y.

MEN OF "PEP." PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER wanted for training in Traffic Management, Interstate Commerce, Railroad Work, and Domestic and Foreign Shipping. The growing demand for trained men is unlimited. We can teach you. Our course offers instruction in practical work and is given in co-operation with the La Salle Extension University, under the direct supervision of expert traffic men.

Evening classes. For full information write, call, or phone M. V. Weller, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MEN WANTED.
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.

Take advantage of the great after-the-war reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited opportunity; taught by actual work; no book study; three months' course; day and evening classes; easy payments; tools and equipment furnished free; write for Booklet C. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 West 44th St., New York; 15 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Men wanted to become specialists. Practice from the start. Individual instruction in laboratory work by competent expert mechanics under graduate dental surgeons. Fully equipped laboratories. Day or evening. Porcelain casting included in the course. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B, 25 West 45th St., New York.

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND HOW TO TRAIN FOR THEM will be explained in a lecture by E. J. McNamara at Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for complimentary admission tickets to lecture, and for Booklet 50. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPERS, clerks wanted to train under certified public accountants for openings as cost accountants, auditors, executives; new home study plan. International Accountants Society, 309 Broadway, N.Y.C.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 28, which gives details of training needed, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., 206-208 Broadway, Corner Fulton Street.

STANDARD SERVICE will show you how the really good positions are secured.

For immediate filling our EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT can offer an excellent opening for Traveling Salesman with responsible extract house at salary of $1,800 per year and commission. Also, opportunity for TOOL DESIGNER living near Newark, $35. Good position waiting for capable English-Portuguese-Spanish STENOGRAPHER; salary according to ability.

Our CLERICAL DEPARTMENT has many good openings for capable STENOGRAPHERS, those who know when the door to a good future has been opened rather than looking for the highest bid for mechanical work. Salaries, $18-$20. A Brooklyn bank can use a high-grade exp. bank BOOKKEEPER at a figure around $1,500 or over to the right man; also, as BANK MESSENGER, man of good character and appearance, about 40 to 45 years of age, $20-$23. Excellent opening for Registered Pharmacist and a good

DRUG SALESMAN.

Open until 8 P. M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

A. M. A. FISCHER. J. T. McCOY.

The following positions we have been requested to fill immediately:

CLERICAL DEPT.

STENOGRAPHER and PRIVATE SECRETARY for manager of a large retail business; man to act as buffer; tact and initiative essential; $30 week.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Auto concern in Bronx desires man 35-40 years old; $25 week.

EXPORT BUYERS (4) needed for different export concerns; Spanish essential; $25-$55 week.

CREDIT and COLLECTION MAN, junior; must be experienced; $25 week.

TRAFFIC CLERK.—Must work in Stamford, Conn.; knowledge freight rates and railroad experience; $1,200 year.

TECHNICAL DEPT.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER. — Must know accounting, cost systems, efficiency methods and production; salary $5,000.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT to take complete charge of a typewriter factory; must have experience with the manufacture of typewriters; right man can demand large salary.

C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

EFFICIENCY EXPERT for shipping dept. of industrial plant, attractive salary; Traveling Auditor, (at least 4 yrs.' expr.,) single man preferred, $175-$200 and expenses; Stenographers, young men, $23-$25; Truck Manager, under 45 years, full charge routing and shipments, $25-$30. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, $25; bookkeeper, insurance, $25; clerks, $20-$18; boys, $10; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

ACCOUNTANTS, $1,000-$4,200; many others; high-grade applicants only. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ATTENTION! CAREFUL BUYERS!
PACKARD, 1918, LIMOUSINE, 3-35.
PIERCE, 1918, LANDAULET, 38.
PACKARD, 1917, ROADSTER, 2-25.
CADILLAC, 1917, LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC, 1917, SEDAN.
CADILLAC, 1917, TOURING.
HUDSON, 1917, LIMOUSINE.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917, TOURING, 38.
MARMON, 1917, CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5072.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS
ANNOUNCES
CLOSED CAR SALE.
End of Season Prices in Mid-Winter.
SEDANS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
1917 HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
1918 CADILLAC SEDAN.
1918 DODGE SEDAN.
1915 4-PASS. CADILLAC SEDAN.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
ALSO MANY OTHERS.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS,
1,700 BROADWAY.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

AUTO BARGAINS.
ON EXHIBITION.
CADILLAC, Victoria coupe, 1917.
CADILLAC, 7-passenger, 1917 and 1916.
PACKARD, Chummy Roadster, 2-25, 1917.
PACKARD, 2-35, Landaulet, 1917.
PACKARD, 1918, 3-35, Touring.
PIERCE, 6-48, Limousine, 1917.
PIERCE, 6-48, Touring, 1916.
PIERCE-ARROW, B-4, 6-48, 5-Pass.
MARMON, 1917, Limousine Brougham.
MARMON, 1916, Convertible Town Car.
STUTZ, 1917, Roadster.
PIERCE, 13-38, Brougham.
SIMPLEX, 90, Roadster.
LOCO, 6-38, Landaulet, 1915.
LANCIA, 35, Special Roadster, 1916.
LANCIA, Streamline Touring, 1916.
ISOTTA, Special Touring, 1915.
FIAT, 90, Special Roadster.
FIAT, 1915, Imp'd, 30, Tour.
DE DION, small Town Car.
RENAULT, 18 horse, collapsible Landaulet.
RENAULT, 45, Limousine.
PEUGEOT, 18 horse Sedan, exceptional.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
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BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 PACKARD touring.
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1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 PEERLESS touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 STEARNS sedan.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON touring.
1917 MAXWELL sedan.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1916 STUTZ Speedster Bearcat.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1917 PACKARD, 2-ton.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BROUGHAM body, by Holbrook; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1917 Runabout, like new, perfect condition, $600. Call 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK, 1917, little-6 touring, with Winter top. 1,778 Broadway, (57th;) one flight.

CADILLAC 1918 AMESBURY SUBURBAN.
CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL 7-PASS SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY, 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1918 4-passenger Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Landaulet, 38 H. P.
PACKARD 1918 Limousine, 3-35, like new.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Touring, 48 H. P.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC Brougham, wire wheels, like new, bargain. Ryan, Lincoln Garage, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine, in first class condition, for sale cheap. Phone Farragut 488.

CADILLAC 1918 Victoria Coupe, 1917 Sedan, touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger touring, sport model; extras, 2 shoes, slip covers; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury Suburban Sedan.
George Wallace Copley,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

CADILLAC Runabout, late model; runs, looks like new; $650. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER Chummy Roadster, 1918; wire wheels; perfect condition. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

CHEVROLET, 1918; perfect condition; $650; terms; will trade in for cheap car. Address 490 East 152d St.

COLE "8" 7-passenger touring car; fully equipped; used less than six months; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

DANIELS latest model collapsible brougham, cost $5,800; offers. See Mr. Fulton's chauffeur, Olympic Garage, Broadway, 127th St.

DODGE 1918 sedan; almost new; private owner; sacrifice. Garage, 200 West 77th.

FORD, 1919 models, pleasure, commercial; terms to suit buyer; finance deals personally; meet me. J 1297 Times Bronx.

FORD SEDAN 1918; BARGAIN.
Twentieth Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUPP 1917, seven passenger touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 sedan with Westinghouse shock absorbers. 15 West 95th St.

HUPMOBILE 1917 5-passenger Touring, like new; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON Sedan, late model; must dispose of this handsome car. 1,930 Broadway.

KISSEL Car Coupe, 1916; in very good shape. J. J. Barrett, Tel. 2620 White Plains.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 235 West 59th St.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
HIGH-CLASS USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 MERCER Suburban; "Exclusive."
1918 KISSEL Sedan; C. T. Silver model.
1917 STUTZ Tr. very special.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan; very attractive.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
Every car here will stand a severe mechanical test. Our success is due to the confidence that buyers place in us.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE
1916 "38" H. P. Landaulet;
NEW CAR GUARANTEE;
Reasonably priced.
Inquire of G. M. Brock,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of Broadway.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

LOCOMOBILE 638, 1914 limousine; self-starter, electric lights; in best running order; can be purchased for $425 private party. 130 West 18th. Chelsea 8254.

LOCOMOBILE, 48 H. P., six-passenger, torpedo body, Series 2; run less than 10,000 miles. R 280 Times.

MERCER Speedster, 1916, runs like new, no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

NATIONAL, late 1916, Newport Six special, blue ribbon, limousine body; any demonstration; in first-class condition; will take small car in trade. Mr. Rosenberg, Chauffeur, 214 West 80th. Schuyler 9416.

OAKLAND, 3-passenger cabriolet, practicaly new, driven 4,000 miles; $800. Fordham 5412.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 Little Six Touring, like new; sell reasonable. 1930 Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARDS.
1917 2-35 Landaulet, fine condition.
1916 1-35 Limousine, newly painted.
1916 1-35 Touring, newly painted.
GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,926 BROADWAY.

PACKARD 1918 Touring Car, 1918 Fleetwood Roadster, 1917 Fleetwood Brougham, 1916 Special Roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-cylinder 5-passenger, 4-door touring; equipped with starting and lighting system; condition good; demonstration if desired; $650 cash. P. J. Durham, 244 West 49th.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood brougham-limousine; practically new; fully equipped and guaranteed; big sacrifice. J. Tymoff, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD Twin Six 7-passenger Touring, like new, many extras; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger Toy Tonneau, Victoria top, newly painted, $500 if sold at once. 1,930 Broadway.

ROLLS-ROYCE landaulet; Brewster body; perfect mechanical condition; sacrifice. Address Estate, C 883 Times Annex.

REO 5-passenger Touring, perfect condition; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SCRIPPS 1916 runabout, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STANDARD sedan, 1918, almost new; run 2,500 miles; cost $4,000; will take $2,500 or first and second mortgages; must sell. Grossman, 9 8th St., Harrison. Tel. 2289 Harrison.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — Overhauled Guaranteed	Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.	Prices very reasonable.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7800.

STEARNS Limousine, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STEARNS 1917 touring car, in excellent condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER, latest model Sedan, 19 series, "four" cyl., fore-door; used only a few miles for demonstrating purposes; absolutely perfect condition and fully guaranteed as brand new. Studebaker Factory Branch, 1,751 Broadway. See Mr. Christie, second floor.

STUDEBAKER 1913, in excellent condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ 4-passenger touring; late model; wire wheels; extra shoes and wheels; many other extras; like new. Winn, 374 Wadsworth Av. Phone St. Nicholas 3020. Call between 11 and 1.

STUTZ, 1918 touring, perfect condition.
George Wallace Copley,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

STUTZ, 1916, Bearcat Speedster; wire wheels. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler. Open evenings and Sundays.

STUTZ, 1918 touring, perfect and beautiful.
George Wallace Copley,
Plaza 4837. 665 5th Av.

STUTZ, beautiful 1917 Sedan, like new, fully equipped; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917, A1 condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster; this "classy" car for sale at bargain price. 1,930 Broadway.

WHITE limousine for sale, $7,500; elaborate furnishings; 1918 model. R 265 Times.

WINTON, Model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

VELIE 1917 five-passenger; almost new; can be bought very reasonable. Anderson & Williams, 220 West 84th St. Telephone 1375 Schuyler.

1917 FORD sedan, self starter, electric light; excellent condition. Brady Murray Motors Corpn., Broadway at 62d St.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS.
1½, 2½, 3½, and 5 ton,
ALL STYLE BODIES,
THOROUGHLY REBUILT IN OUR OWN SHOPS.
90-day guarantee.
Reasonable terms.
GRAMM BERNSTEIN SALES CORPORATION,
1,457 Broadway, Room 812.
Bryant 5187.

2 RIKER TRUCKS
with Hydraulic Dump Bodies.
Fully GUARANTEED by
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA.
Exchange Car Department,
61st St., West of Broadway.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

TRUCK.—Absolutely new 2-ton Dart; will sell at big sacrifice in consequence of cancellation of export order. A. B., care Hicks Agency, 217 Broadway, N. Y.

D. E. TRUCK, 1 ton; worm drive. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

BIANCHI.—Beautiful town car for rent by month or week; owner drives; best references. Write C. Cristiani, 110 West 56th. Telephone Circle 1635.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

PACKARD Twin Sixes; rates very reasonable. Champion Garage and Auto Co., 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 9290.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful, for renting hour, day, week, or month. Col. 4596.

Automobiles Wanted.

LATE model cars; highest cash prices. Auto Warehouse, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

TOURING or runabout; cash waiting. 565 East Fordham Road. Tel. 5412 Fordham.

WANTED, 1918 model 4 or 5 passenger; Chandler preferred; state full particulars, price, mileage, condition tires, &c. Z 344 Times Annex.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
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Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
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1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT.

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Northland. Mar. 3 | Haverford. Mar. 25

WHITE STAR LINE
Olympic N. Y.-Southampton FEBRUARY 28
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Baltic....Feb. 15 Adriatic..Mar. 15
Lapland...Mar. 3 Baltic....Mar. 22
Lapland........April 5
And Regularly Thereafter.
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic..(1st class only)..Feb. 27
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

Egypt—India
American & Indian Line
From NEW YORK direct to
PORT SAID, MADRAS, RANGOON, CALCUTTA
SS Trafford Hall sailing about Feb. 20
Carrying FIRST CLASS ONLY
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
For rates of passage, etc., apply to
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General Agents for
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CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
Largest, Newest, best-equipped Steamers.
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1231 Broadway, New York,
or to Gen. Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

Norwegian America Line
Passenger Service to
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
Bergensfjord..........Feb. 20
For rates, &c., apply to
Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office, 19 State St., New York
Phone Bowling Green 7800.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. [illegible]—Low pressure is general tonight, except over the central and southern districts west of the Rocky Mountains, with a severe disturbance central over Southern Kansas.

Rains or snows continued west of the Rockies and extended eastward into Kansas, Missouri, and the West Gulf States.

Snows also fell in the extreme Northwest, the lower lake region, southeastern Lower Michigan, and the Middle Atlantic States.

It is much warmer from the Ohio Valley southward, and temperatures are now generally above the seasonal average east of the Rockies, although considerably lower than on Tuesday through and along both slopes of the mountains.

The western disturbance will move east-northeastward, attended by general rains Thursday in the Ohio Valley, the East Gulf, and South Atlantic States, and by rains and snows in the lake region, followed by colder and generally fair weather Friday, except in the lake region and the upper Ohio Valley, where there will be scattered snows.

A marked disturbance over Southern Kansas is moving east-northeast, causing southeast storm warnings at 10 P. M. from Bay St. Louis to Cedar Keys.

During Thursday night and Friday the rains will extend into the Middle Atlantic States and New England. It will be warmer in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Partly cloudy Thursday; rain at night or Friday; warmer Friday.

Southern New England—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, rain and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	37	[illegible]	[illegible] P. M.	51	35
6 A. M.	36	[illegible]	[illegible] P. M.	48	34
9 A. M.	40	[illegible]	[illegible] P. M.	50	34
12 M.	42	[illegible]	[illegible] P. M.	48	35

This thermometer is 14 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at [illegible] A. M. yesterday was 31; at 8 P. M., it was 34; maximum temperature 35 degrees at [illegible]:40 P. M.; minimum 29 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at [illegible] P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.04 inches; at [illegible] P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
1:35—428 Hudson St.; [illegible] Daesler..Not given
P. M.
12:10—Lincoln Av.; not given..........Slight
12:35—Riverdale Av. & [illegible] St.; not given..Slight
12:40—Crotona Park East & [illegible]37 St.; not given..........None
1:30—116 8 Av.; not given..........Slight
2:30—2,104 2 Av.; not given..........Slight
2:45—352 Madison St.; James Aspione.Slight
3:05—Amsterdam Av. and 1[illegible]2 St.; the O. J. Gude Co..........Slight
3:20—387 2 Av.; John O'Connor..Not given
3:40—41 Greene St.; Majestic Doll Co...500
3:45—135th and Exterior Sts.; N. Y. & New Haven R. R..........Slight
3:50—170 W. 48 St.; not given..........None
4:35—Speedway and [illegible] St.; City of New York..........Slight
5:05—4,256 Broadway; G. Cardiasis..Slight
6:00—14 W. 101 St.; Jennie Quiggs..Slight
7:45—369 Pearl St.; [illegible] F. Cronin.Not given
8:10—1,039 So. B'v'd; M. Charfitz....Slight
9:30—Willis Av. & [illegible] St., (freight car;) N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R...Slight
11:20—369 Grand St.; [illegible] Ratcher..Not given

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

White, Capt. R., from Nav. Hosp., N. Y., to duty cruiser and transport force, Atlantic Fleet.

Alfred, Capt. A., from recruiting station, N. Y., to command Nav. Hosp., Key West, Fla., and additional duty as med. aid to Comdt. 7th Nav. Dist.

McNair, Cmdr. L. N., to Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Williams, Cmdr. E. [illegible], from command of the Cheyenne, to command the Annapolis.

Orvis, Cmdr. R. T., from command of Nav. Hosp., Key West, to recruiting station, New York.

Thompson, Lt. Cmdr. [illegible] B., from command of the A. L.-3, instead of upon reporting of Lt. W. D. Baker.

Gresham, Lt. Cmdr. [illegible] F., from the Maddox, to the Crane, and in command when commissioned.

Prideaux, Lt. Cmdr. W. D., from office S.N.A.R., New York, to duty Ryndam.

Powers, Lt. Cmdr. [illegible] B., from office of S.N.A.R., New York, to Madawaska.

Lewis, Lt. Cmdr. H. W., from duty under S.N.A.R., New York, to duty Mercury.

Bragg, Lt. Cmdr. [illegible] S., from duty under S.N.A.R., New York, to the Mallory.

Jones, Lt. Cmdr. [illegible] C., from duty under S.N.A.R., New York, to the Princess Matoika.

Black, Lt. Cmdr. H. [illegible], to the Flusser.

Fallon, Lt. Cmdr. [illegible] N., from the Roper, to duty on the Ludlow, as Engr. Officer.

Roper, Lt. C. H., from the Maine, to duty as aid on staff and flag Lieut. Rear Admiral R. Wells, commander div. No. 1, Atlantic Fleet.

Stevens, Lt. H. E., from the Wyoming, to report to Cmdr. in Chief Atlantic Fleet for duty with the Gyro compasses, Atlantic Fleet.

Beisler, Lt. L. G., from Nav. Hosp., Pelham Bay Park, N. Y., to the Bushnell.

Duncan, Lt. H. B., authority to administer oaths.

Holley, Lt. W. W., from Shore Base, Nav. Base No. 25, to duty Radetzky, (Commander sub-chaser det. No. 2.)

Ziegel, Lt. J., from 3d Nav. Dist., to duty Bureau of War Risk Ins., Wash.

Rydholm, Lt. R. L., from the Delaware, to receiving ship, Boston.

Parsons, Lt. E. S., from Nav. Air Station, Bay Shore, N. Y., to Nav. Air Station, Anacostia, D. C.

Berry, Lt. G. A., from duty under S.N.A.R., New York, to Princess Matoika.

Carey, Lt. J. J. M., from the Gloucester, to Third Nav. Dist.

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WARD LINE
Direct service on fast twin-screw steamers from New York to
HAVANA | WEEKLY
MEXICO | SAILINGS.
To Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.
Regular Sailings to Nassau, Bahamas.
Literature and full information on request.
New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
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CUNARD
ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Saxonia..........Feb. 14
Carmania..........Feb. 17
Royal George..........Feb. 22
AQUITANIA..........Mar. 1
Caronia..........Mar. 10
Orduna..........Mar. 18
Saxonia..........Mar. 18
Carmania..........Mar. 24
AQUITANIA..........Mar. 29
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana..........Feb. 28
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia..........Mar. 6
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

Holland-America LINE
T. S. S. ROTTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
New York to Rotterdam
VIA FALMOUTH
MARCH 8
Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Falmouth.
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NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK
For Sailings, Rates, Etc., apply to
Passenger Office, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK to GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN
Twin Screw S.S. STOCKHOLM, FEB. 18.
Nielsen & Lundbeck, 24 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises........6:54 | Sun sets........5:27

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	6:23	6:51	0:11	12:48
Governors Island	7:00	7:28	0:46	1:21
Hell Gate	9:10	9:38	3:08	3:36

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 12.

SS Stockholm, Brest, Feb. 2.
SS Regina, Brest, Feb. 3.
SS American, Rotterdam, Jan. 29.
SS Glenetirr, London, Jan. 28.
SS Pearl Shell, La Rochelle, Jan. 25.
SS Sabine, Gibraltar, Jan. 21.
SS Corrales, Camaguey, Feb. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
U. S. S. Seattle	Brest	Feb. 1
Peerless	Bordeaux	Jan. 28
Santa Theresa	Bordeaux	Jan. 30
Woonsocket	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28
Hickman	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Alloway	St. Nazaire	Jan. 25
DUE TOMORROW.		
U. S. S. Charleston	Brest	Jan. 31
Finland	St. Nazaire	Feb. 1
Dante Alighieri	Marseilles	Jan. 30
Coronado	Brest	Jan. 21
DUE SATURDAY.		
Matsonia	Bordeaux	Feb. 3
Henderson	Brest	Feb. 3
Louisville	Brest	Feb. 5
Sixaola	Bordeaux	Feb. 2
DUE SUNDAY.		
Harrisburg	Bordeaux	Feb. 5
Norfolk	Nantes	Jan. 28
Tottori Maru	Bordeaux	Jan. 31
U. S. S. Huntington	Brest	Feb. 4
DUE MONDAY.		
U. S. S. Kansas	Brest	Feb. 5
Mercury	Bordeaux	Feb. 4
Eurana	Bordeaux	Feb. 2

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Rijnland, B'nos Aires	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Saxonia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Huron, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vauban, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Taunton, Kingston	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	8:30 A.M.	——
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Demerara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL SUNDAY.		
U. S. T. Leviathan, Brest	——	6:00 A.M.
U. S. S. North Carolina, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Santa Theresa, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Santa Olivia, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
U. S. S. Charleston, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
E. Luckenbach, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Portuguese Prince, at La Rochelle, Feb. 8.
SS Aden, at St. Nazaire, Feb. 8.
SS Feltore, at St. Nazaire, Feb. 8.
SS Moccasin, at St. Nazaire, Feb. 8.
SS Lingan, at Havre, Feb. 9.
SS Pensacola, at Gibraltar, Feb. 7.
SS Sommelsdijk, at Nagasaki, Feb. 8.
SS City of Oran, at Gibraltar, Feb. 8.

Sailed.

SS Royal George, from Liverpool, Feb. 10.
SS Willimantic, from Gibraltar, Feb. 7.
SS Western Belle, from Gibraltar, Feb. 7.
SS Jormsborg, from Gibraltar, Feb. 7.
SS Kroonland, from St. Nazaire, Feb. 5.
SS Northland, from Brest, Feb. 5.

Passed.

SS Fernao Velaso, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Feb. 14, SS Saxonia; 12 M. Feb. 14, SS Cedric, and 7 A. M. Feb. 15, SS Baltic.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 15, SS Espagne.

Italy—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.

Greece—Sailings uncertain.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

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Special Sailing from New York to
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PACIFIC LINE
Regular Sailings From ENGLAND to
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by large R. M. S. P. & Nelson Line Mail Steamers.
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(a&b) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co
(a) Nelson Lines
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Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
—LA VELOCE—
NEW YORK, GENOA.
Duca d'Aosta..........Feb. 15
Duca degli Abruzzi..........Feb. 22
ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., 1 State St., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 15, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents,
398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts.,
29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

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THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
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BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $2.20.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON,
Mon., Wed. and Fri., Franklin St., 4 P. M.
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Central Hudson Line

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Daylight service up the Hudson
Discontinued for Season.

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SERVICE ON B. R. T. REPORTED IMPROVED

Receiver Garrison's Figures Show More Cars, More Trips Made, and More Employes.

TELLS OF HIGHER MORALE

Applicants Said to be of Better Calibre—Men Who Have Been in Service Get Preference.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the rapid transit lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, issued a statement yesterday showing what improvement had been made in the service on the lines in receivership since they were turned over to him on Jan. 1. Service in the months of November, 1918, and January, 1919, were used for the purposes of comparison.

On Jan. 30 the receiver had increased the number of employes by 1,109; the number of cars by 197; the number of trips on the subway and elevated lines by 48,769, and the mileage on these lines by 394,255. On the surface lines the number of round trips made in January showed an increase over the November record by more than 30,000. As to other improvements, the statement says:

"In the mechanical department since Nov. 30 a total of 505 employes has been added to the shop force. In this department about 80 per cent. of damaged cars have been returned to the service, and it is estimated that, by the end of February, the department, with respect to the damaged cars, both on the surface and rapid transit lines, will be in a normal condition. The number of cars withheld from service has decreased as follows: Nov. 11, 1918, surface, 174; elevated and subway, 209. Feb. 4, 1919, surface, 174; elevated and subway, 95. The figures 209 under elevated and subway include 16 new subway cars operated since equipped and placed in operation.

"The calibre of the men applying for employment in the mechanical department has greatly improved, and a noticeable difference in the morale of the organization has been observed. The number of women shop employes has been reduced, chiefly through resignations, from 157 to 127, those women leaving the service being replaced by men.

"A report from the Employment Bureau shows that the total gain for the operating departments during the month of January was 571 men. In spite of the fact that, in the surface transportation department, 825 men left the service, either by resignation or discharge, there was a net gain for the month of 457 men. In the elevated and subway department, although 425 men left the service, there was a net gain of 114 men.

"The class of men now being employed is excellent, and ultimately should be of great value to the system. As far as practicable, men who have seen service in the army, navy, or Marine Corps will be given preference. There are approximately 1,200 men still in the service who will be entitled to re-employment with the company on their return to civil life. These men are coming in gradually, and will be placed as soon as possible after their applications have been received."

LOWELL CENTENARY PLANS.

Galsworthy to Speak at Dinner at Which Root Will Preside.

It was announced yesterday by the committee in charge of the James Russell Lowell centenary celebration next week that more than five thousand invitations had been issued for the various exercises. The celebration will begin on Wednesday night with a reception to the visiting English and Canadian men of letters and the members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters at the home of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. The celebration is being given under the auspices of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the committee in charge of the arrangements consists of President Butler, Augustus Thomas, Hamlin Garland, Prof. William M. Sloan, and Robert Underwood Johnson.

John Galsworthy, who arrived here this week for the celebration will be one of the speakers at the dinner at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on next Thursday night. Elihu Root will preside. There will be another meeting on Saturday morning at the Ritz-Carlton which will be followed by a luncheon under the auspices of the National Institute of Arts and Letters of which Cass Gilbert is president and Prof. Ashley H. Thorndike of Columbia University is secretary.

Y. W. C. A. GETS $45,039 HERE

Nine Hundred Workers in Drive for New York Branch.

The total of contributions for the first three days of the annual appeal of the Young Women's Christian Association for its regular work amounted last night to $45,039. This includes an anonymous gift of $25,000 and $1,000 from William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Y. M. C. A., and Mrs. Morgan, President of the Y. W. C. A. Most of the other contributions were obtained by the personal solicitation of the 900 workers of the thirty Y. W. C. A. teams, who began a campaign on Monday to raise $600,000 in ten days. The daily average of receipts thus far does not exceed 25 per cent. of the daily amount required to reach the desired quota.

The headquarters of the campaign is at 680 Fifth Avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—At pay station, Savoy Hotel, a pocketbook containing foreign and American money, passports, and personal papers. Reward will be paid for return of pocketbook and contents to Hotel Savoy office, 59th St. and 5th Av., New York.

LOST—On Feb. 12, at Altman's or between Altman's and 72d St. and Park Av., a platinum lorgnette, with small diamonds. Suitable reward if returned to Apt. 2B, 755 Park Av. Rhinelander 2290.

LOST—Feb. 11, on Pennsylvania Railroad train between Rahway, N. J., and New York, $250 Fourth Liberty Loan bonds. Liberal reward if returned to M. L. Buckley, 15 New Brunswick Av., Rahway, N. J.

LOST—On Rochester sleeper, Monday morning, a black leather case containing order book marked "M. A. Rosenberg, Rochester, New York." Return to Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d St. Reward.

LOST.—Liberal reward, no questions, gold chain with diamonds; also diamond pendant brooch. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Silver-draped mesh bag, containing gold purse, change, and Canadian quarter; lost Broadway, between 31st and 40th Sts.; reward. L. Levy, 558 7th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, between Broadway, 100th, to 94th St. and Riverside, platinum bar pin, with seventeen small diamonds; reward. Phone "Walker." Audubon 3504.

LOST—Tuesday evening at Claridge Hotel or in taxi to 55 West 55th, oval-shaped gold powder box; suitable reward. Circle 3463.

LOST—Earring of very small diamonds and emeralds in or near Empire Theatre Tuesday night, Feb. 11; liberal reward. W. A. Dobbyn, 23 West 28th.

LOST—Heavy gold ring, inscription inside, "To Philip," near 24th St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward. Philip Mangone, 136 Madison Av.

LOST—Three-stone diamond and sapphire ring, Majestic Hotel; liberal reward, no questions asked. Call Room 236, Columbus 1900.

LOST—Seal muff, Symphony Theatre, Wednesday afternoon. Return Hotel Clendening, 103d St. and Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Ring, small emeralds and pearls, Tuesday night, near 43d St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Return Manhattan Hotel Office.

LOST—Reward for return of box containing ring lost in Emerson, N. J., Feb. 12. Phone 92 Westwood, N. J.

LOST—Lady's silver watch, initials Sr. N. N., in or near Gimbels. Return 802 Martinique Hotel. Reward.

LOST—Feb. 10, 8th Av. L-155th to 38th, West, large odd-sized silver wrist watch; liberal reward. Telephone Greeley 3776.

LOST—On Tuesday afternoon, between Altman's and Stern's, a red satin embroidered pillow sham. Finder please notify 579 5th Av.

LOST—Dressing room Manhattan Hotel Tuesday evening, Kolinsky neckpiece; liberal reward. Norris, 66 West 56th. Circle 3124.

LOST—Black silk bag with cut steel trimmings, at Fulton Theatre Wednesday matinee. Return to Hotel Belleclaire, R. D. B.

LOST—Gold watch and fob, initialled "A.S." on both; liberal reward; no questions asked. Phone Farragut 4931.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, diamond horse pin. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—A gold nurse's school medal with pin, engraved on back Kathryn Ann Martin; reward. Return to 74 West 69th St.

LOST—Feb. 11, vicinity 5th Av. and 46th St. or in 5th Av. stage, black leather hand bag; reward. 33 Madison Av.

$100 REWARD

return earring containing one pear-shaped and 14 small diamonds, lost Feb. 6 between East 65th and West 42d Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD—Lost, Saturday, platinum bar pin, diamonds and sapphires. S 58 Times.

Found.

FOUND—Fur neck piece at Rivoli Theatre. Call at Phipps, 29 West 38th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

FOUND—White West Highlander. Inquire 91 Park Av.

SALTO NUTS
—the best meaty nuts grown—
made toothsome and wholesome
or you by my exclusive process.
ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
—can't help liking 'em.
Hatch
He pays the Parcel Post
35th St., at Herald Sq.
B'way at 30th
B'way at 45th

Use Cuticura For the Scalp
All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6 B, Boston."

BOOKKEEPING
TUESDAY & FRIDAY, 8 to 10 P.M.
COMMENCING
(MARCH 4TH)
REGISTRATION CLOSES WITHOUT NOTICE
The previous class having been over-subscribed, this limited class is being formed by special request of students desiring to qualify for entrance to next class in Expert Accountancy personally conducted by
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Secretary, First Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners.
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Lea & Perrins
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A perfect seasoning for Soups, Fish, Roasts, Gravies, Chops, Cheese, Eggs and Salad Dressing.
Be sure it is
LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

WE DON'T BELIEVE
you understand the possibilities of the
PLAYER PIANO
unless you have heard the
"CHRISTMAN"
Its rendering of the Master Compositions is uncanny in its duplication of the interpretation of the virtuoso.
Prices: $600, $675, $750, $850.
Monthly payments if desired.
CHRISTMAN SONS,
M'F'RS., 753 6th Ave., bet. 42d & 43d

We Offer Many
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Suits and Overcoats
for
Final Clearance
$23.50

Every one of the garments that comprise this collection was such remarkable value at its regular season price that you can't help picking a bargain.

Perhaps you won't find your size in every pattern; but many smart styles and desirable patterns *ARE* your size—suits and overcoats that would be considered great values at much higher prices.

Come early—for every single garment should be quickly spoken for at this low clearance price—*$23.50.*

No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Continuing Our Great Sale of
Selected Natural Wines and Reliable Liquors

Prohibition and the New Tax ($6.40 per gallon) compel us to sell at the lowest possible wholesale prices in order to reduce our immense stock. All orders filled as received.

A Large Quantity of Bottled in Bond Whiskey

	BOTTLE
Old Hermitage 5* (full quarts)	$2.00
OLD JORDAN, 8 YEARS OLD (full quarts)	$2.60
Overholt (full quarts)	$2.60
Old Crow 5*	$2.00
Sunny Brook (full quarts)	$2.50
Fleischman's Rye (full quarts)	$2.40
Grand Dad (full quarts)	$2.50

Special
Meadville, Pennsylvania, Pure Rye (full qts.) Bottled in Bond, CASE $27.50

Limited Quantity Imported Sparkling Burgundy and Champagne

	12 QTS.	24 PTS.
Verchere & Co., Red	$55.00	$58.00
Verchere & Co., Extra Dry, Vintage 1904	$72.00	$75.00
Verchere & Co., Brut, England, Vintage 1906	$85.00	$88.00

The Best Value in N. Y.
Imperial Baltimore Rye, 90%, 10 years old, $7.50 per gallon.
It is the old fashioned kind. Get all you can afford to get of this fine Whiskey before we are compelled to double the price.

All other goods as formerly advertised.
See complete announcement in Friday Evening World.
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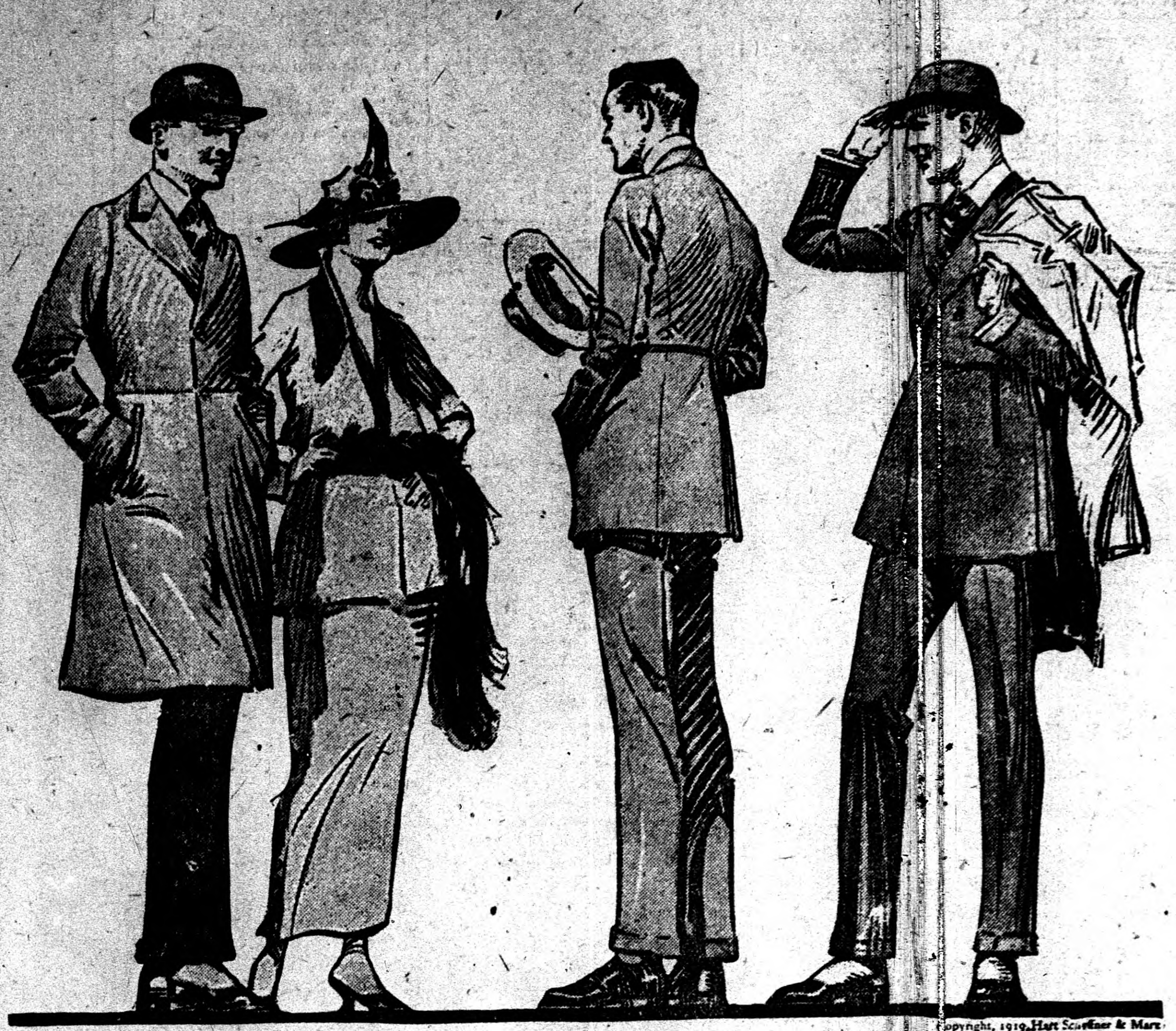

Copyright, 1919, Hart Schaffner & Marx

Here is the single breasted waist-seam overcoat with vertical pockets; very stylish

This is a back view of a single breasted waist-seam suit; it has slanting pockets

The double breasted waist-seam suits are extremely popular Two buttons; vertical pockets

The waist-seam style's the thing

Men coming back from the army or navy find they can't wear the clothes they "left behind them" Trousers too large in the waist; coats too small across shoulders and chest

A new type of men comes back to us; clothes have to be designed for them

We've done it right; the waist-seam models have the military look, but they're business clothes Suits, overcoats; single and double breasted; ready in all sizes

Hart Schaffner & Marx
All-wool clothes that save

All the new Hart Schaffner & Marx styles are here; something for every one; satisfaction guaranteed

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3d Ave., cor. 122d

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, warmer, southeast wind today; tomorrow, rain, colder.
For weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,301.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 25 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WORLD LEAGUE DRAFT IS COMPLETED; INTERALLIED POLICE PLAN BEATEN; WILSON TO SAIL FOR HOME SATURDAY

REVENUE BILL NOW READY FOR WILSON'S ACTION

Passes Senate by Viva Voce Vote with Little Expressed Opposition.

APPROVAL IS EXPECTED

Treasury Department Puts Into Operation Machinery to Collect Taxes.

SMOOT TAKES GLOOMY VIEW

Sees Many Industries Doomed—Has Plan to Convert Our Loans to the Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—With scarcely more than the necessary quorum of its membership present, the Senate late this afternoon adopted the new War Revenue law, calculated to raise $6,000,000,000 or more during the present fiscal year, by a viva voce vote. No roll call was demanded, and the only Senator who announced definitely in advance that he would oppose the measure was Mr. Townsend of Michigan. Senator Moses of New Hampshire registered a "nay" as a protest against the fact that the zone system for second-class postal matter had not been eliminated.

The measure will not become a law until President Wilson attaches his signature, and there is now no chance of getting it before Mr. Wilson prior to his return from France. That he will sign it, however, seems assured, and with the action by the Senate today the Treasury Department set its full machinery in motion to prepare for the collection of the taxes imposed.

Senator Smoot Attacks the Bill.

Final action came after a vigorous speech by Senator Smoot, Republican, of Utah, who exclaimed that $5,300,000,000 was a conservative estimate of the largest sum which would be raised under the provisions of the bill for the fiscal year 1918, and that the legislators might congratulate themselves if $3,000,000,000 was raised in the fiscal year 1919 instead of the estimate of slightly more than $4,000,000,000.

And despite this fact, Senator Smoot said, "the American people will be compelled by this act to submit to the heaviest burden of taxation and at higher rates than ever was imposed on our people or upon the people of any other land in all the history of the world." And this came, he added, at a time when the people were loaded up with bonds which they had bought to help the Government win the war.

Mr. Smoot said further that industries of the nation were being crippled and many of them threatened with bankruptcy partly because of the taxes imposed, but more particularly as a result of the huge increase in freight transportation rates which had been made necessary by the mismanagement of railroads under Government control and the high wage scales established.

He announced also that expenditures were piling up with such alarming rapidity that the situation might get out of hand and the Government find itself faced by a situation where there would not be sufficient money to pay its obligations without the issuance of many billions of dollars more in Liberty or Victory loans, unless retrenchment was accomplished and some method adopted to convert the $8,300,000,000 outstanding in foreign loans into liquid assets without unnecessary delay. He read parts of a bill related to that subject, which he had prepared and intends to submit to the Senate, he said.

Sees Doom of Many Industries.

In discussing what he considered the demoralizing conditions incident to Government operation of the railroads, Senator Smoot said that in his own State of Utah, he had been informed, the rates for the transportation of low grade ore from mine to smelter had in one instance at least jumped from $1.75 a ton to $4 a ton.

At the same time, he said, copper prices had dropped in value from the Government fixed war scale of 26 cents a pound to 18 cents a pound and lead which not long ago was quoted at 11 cents a pound, was now held at 5½ cents a pound and there was no heavy demand for it at that figure.

"Some of these industries with which I am familiar," he said, "will be forced to shut down if there is not a decrease in freight rates. In some cases the selling price is not sufficient to pay the freight rates alone. There will have to be a rearrangement on rates now or an untold number of businesses will be closed. Undoubtedly the same condition exists with many other industries as it does with the copper industry.

"American industries cannot pay the prevailing freight rates and the high salaries of today and compete with the other markets of the world. There must be reconstruction. Capital and labor must come closer together and figure out what can be done to get business on a more normal basis."

Tilt Over the Zone System.

Another warm tilt concerning the action of the conferees in abandoning the fight to abolish the zone system of second-class postal rates, without a return to the floor of the Senate for instructions featured today's debate.

Senator Smoot opened up the question by stating that when he saw the amend-

Continued on Page Three.

THE PLAZA TO-NIGHT
Special Dinner Dance in the Grill Room from 7:30 o'clock. Dinner at $5.00 per cover, or a la carte.—Advt.

Britain Asks Full War Cost and Damages as Her Indemnity

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The British delegates at the Peace Conference have been definitely instructed to claim an indemnity that will include the cost of the war as well as the damage actually caused, it was announced in the House of Commons today by Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the Commons, in reply to a question.

A commission is now considering the amount to be claimed, the method by which payment should be made, and the means of enforcing the payment, Mr. Bonar Law added.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Peace Conference Commission on Reparations today heard the American and English points of view on the question of reparations. Lord Summer spoke for Great Britain.

COURTS-MARTIAL CALLED ATROCIOUS

Gen. Ansell Protests Against System, Which, He Says, Works Many Injustices.

ASSUMED POWER OF REVIEW

Acting Judge Advocate General Corrected Some Heavy Sentences, Despite Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Before the Senate Military Committee today Brigadier General Samuel T. Ansell, acting Judge Advocate General, strongly condemned the existing system of courts-martial in vogue in the army, saying that the death penalty and heavy terms in prison, running up to forty years, had been inflicted for what he characterized as comparatively trivial offenses.

General Ansell urged the passage of a bill drawn by Senator Chamberlain to give the Judge Advocate General power of review of courts-martial. His evidence embraced a scathing criticism of what he called an "atrociously bad system." The Secretary of War, he said, backed up Judge Advocate General Crowder in the latter's support of the prevailing system under which, General Ansell said, the War Department maintains there is no authority for review beyond that of a commanding officer.

"The sentences imposed for slight offences by the courts-martial have shocked every sense of justice," said General Ansell. "They have reached the heights of injustice. The sentences in many instances bore no reasonable relationship to the offenses committed."

Cursed with Red Tape.

"For forty years the army has been cursed with red tape in its court-martial proceedings," said General Ansell. "Terrible injustices have been inflicted upon small offenders. The whole system is wrong.

"I realize that I am arraigning an institution to which I belong. But I am doing it so that ample justice may be done the men in the ranks. We need more humanity in our judgment of their offenses. We have not shown it. For the sake of our men and their families we must put an end to this cruel system, and we must do it at once."

As a result of General Ansell's evidence, Secretary Baker will be called before the committee within the next few days. He will be asked, for one thing, as to his attitude regarding conscientious objectors, who, it was intimated at the hearing, had been treated with extreme leniency by the Secretary, while men in the army were being heavily punished for offenses such as declining to drill when tired out.

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey brought up the Secretary's attitude toward conscientious objectors when he asked General Ansell why the Secretary of War had "agreed to their being honorably discharged from the army at the same time that men on the firing line were being committed to long terms in jail for trivial lapses."

"May I be excused from answering?" asked General Ansell. "It might embarrass me."

"We will have the Secretary here," said Senator Chamberlain. "He can tell us about it."

General Ansell undertook the power of review over courts-martial, he said, after the case had come before him of twelve non-commissioned officers who had been dishonorably discharged from service and had been sentenced to from three to seven years for a "minor disagreement" in one of the army camps with some West Point soldiers. He found authority, he said, under the law of 1862, to review the court-martial verdict and, after going into the evidence, set the sentences aside and restored the men to duty.

Protested to Secretary Baker.

"I wrote the Secretary of War about it," said General Ansell. "I wrote: 'You cannot approve the iniquity of such a system.'"

The Secretary, he said, did not encourage General Ansell's attitude, but the Acting Judge Advocate General insisted on his privilege of review and had kept on exercising it ever since.

General Ansell related as evidence of what he called the "perniciousness of the court-martial system," the case of a boy who had been in the army but a few days and was assigned to kitchen duty in an army camp. The Sergeant found him smoking a cigarette and reprimanded him.

"Give me that pack of cigarettes," ordered the Sergeant, according to General Ansell.

"Go to ——," snapped the soldier. The

Continued on Page Ten.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist, 25c.—Advt.

STATE WILL GREET SOLDIERS, TO MEET THE HEARST ISSUE

Gov. Smith to Head Commission Made Up of Officials and Legislature Members.

TELLS OF HEARST THREAT

Assemblyman Steinberg Says Editor's Agent Tried to Intimidate Him.

CLUB TO MEET WESTERNERS

Montana Turns Its Welcome Over to Rocky Mountain Club—More Quit Brooklyn Greeters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—After thinking it over, the legislative leaders have concluded that an official welcome, other than that to be bestowed through the Hearst-Hylan committee, which has aroused such a storm of protest in New York, is due to the State troops returning from abroad. Speaker Thaddus C. Sweet of the Assembly announced tonight that the Ways and Means Committee would report to the Assembly next week a measure providing for a State Welcoming Commission, to be headed by the Governor and composed of all the elective State officials and members of the Legislature. The bill will carry an appropriation the amount of which has not as yet been definitely determined.

A concurrent resolution was introduced two weeks ago by Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg of New York. Mr. Steinberg is a member of the Republican majority, and for that reason it caused some surprise when his resolution, providing for a welcoming committee to supercede the Hearst-Hylan committee, was bottled up in the Ways and Means Committee, largely as a result of representations made by members of the Democratic minority. It was thought then that the project to give an official State welcome to returning fighters had been abandoned. Assemblyman Steinberg said today that the revival of the plan was due to a flood of letters urging the adoption of his resolution which have reached Speaker Sweet and other members of the Assembly in the last few days. He added that agents of Mr. Hearst at the capitol had threatened him in the event that he should press his resolution to adoption.

"One of Hearst's men came to me shortly after I had introduced the resolution and said: 'If you don't let up on this resolution Hearst will get you.' I told him I wasn't afraid of Hearst or any of his tribe."

HURD APPROVES IDEA OF A STATE WELCOME

Montana Appropriates $25,000 for Rocky Mountain Club Greeting to Its Soldiers.

"A credit to the good name of the State of New York," was the way Richard M. Hurd of the Executive Committee of the Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, last night characterized the plan to have the State officially greet returning troops.

"It seems to me that the great majority of citizens," he said, "will be very much pleased by such action by the State officials. We are all agreed that it is impossible to do too much to honor our heroes returning from France. The fact that troops arriving in New York City are not merely New York City troops, but troops from all parts of New York State, and from the Western and Southern States, makes it highly appropriate that the matter of a suitable welcome should be undertaken by the Governor and by the Legislature.

"An additional reason in support of such action is the fact that Mayor Hylan's appointment of William Randolph Hearst to the Mayor's Committee to Welcome Homecoming Troops has estranged large numbers of the best citizens, both from the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee and the Manhattan Committee.

"The appointment of a State Committee to Welcome Homecoming Troops will place the reception of returning soldiers, sailors, and marines beyond the reach of party politics and personal bickerings, and will be a credit to the great State of New York and a much deserved tribute to the men coming home from France."

Rodman Wanamaker is Chairman of the City Committee, apparently destined to be replaced by the State organization. He could not be reached last night at his home at 37 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Herbert Wall, Secretary of the Rocky Mountain Club, 65 West Forty-fourth Street, announced last night that strong sentiment was developing throughout the Western States to have the Legislatures designate the club to welcome homecoming Western soldiers at this port. Mr. Wall also said that Montana yesterday appropriated $25,000 to be expended by the organization in entertaining Montana service men in this city.

He said that many members of the 41st Sunset Division had arrived here during the last few days and that the club had put into effect its program for welcoming the men. This consisted, he said, of meeting the men at the docks with all mail or packages which had been sent to this city for them.

In connection with the movement to

Continued on Page Five.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

Ebert Announces Plans to Disarm and Demobilize

WEIMAR, Friday, Feb. 14.—Friedrich Ebert, the President of Germany, has announced to newspapermen here that the Government is arranging the details for complete disarmament and demobilization.

20,000 ON STRIKE AT BERLIN STORES

Troops Occupy the Street Where Some Big Establishments Are Closed.

SPARTACIDES AGAIN FIRING

Radek, Russian Agent, Is Arrested—State of Siege Declared at Hamburg.

BERLIN, Feb. 12, (via Copenhagen.)—Twenty thousand store employes in Berlin have gone on strike for higher wages. Leipzigerstrasse, where some of the big stores are closed, is occupied by troops, which are maintaining order.

Spartacides are indulging in promiscuous firing in the newspaper quarter.

Everywhere throughout the empire workers' strikes are met by counter-strikes by doctors and other professional classes.

BASLE, Feb. 13.—Karl Radek, the Russian Bolshevist emissary who has been accused by the German authorities of being an instigator of numerous radical outbreaks in German territory, has been discovered and arrested by the Berlin police, according to a Berlin dispatch today. His whereabouts had been a mystery for some time.

A state of siege has been declared at Hamburg until the people of that city have surrendered all the arms in their possession. Patrols, demanding these arms, are taking action against those who resist.

Gustav Noske, Minister in Charge of Military Affairs in the Cabinet, has telegraphed to the President of the Soldiers' Council at Hamburg that he will not take military measures against that city, as the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council is restoring order.

BERLIN PRESS CORDIAL TO PRESIDENT EBERT

Vorwaerts Hails Saddler Chief—Wolff Calls Him Embodiment of Good Sense.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 12, (via Copenhagen.)—With three exceptions, the Berlin press hails Ebert's election as President with satisfaction, or at least with confidence in his willingness and ability to administer his high office to the best possible advantage of Germany in the tragic circumstances.

The exceptions are the Rote Fahne, the Freiheit, and the Lokal-Anzeiger, the first two organs of the Radical Left, the last noted principally for its adulation of Kaiserism. Curiously enough, all three alike announce the historical event with the Vatican phrase, "Nos habemus Papam."

The Rote Fahne devotes just four lines to stating the result of the election, adding: "It occurred in true Vatican style."

The Freiheit devotes more space to derisive criticism of an attempt by an enthusiastic friend of Ebert to create a "spontaneous ovation" by Weimar's population to the first President of the German Republic than it does to the fact of the election.

The Lokal-Anzeiger gives up nearly its whole first page to an attempt to make the historical proceedings at Weimar appear contemptible as compared with the splendor of Kaiserism. But in another column the paper admits:

"We, whose conception of the highest representative of the German people has been quite different, will not deny, however, that the Socialists were hardly in a position to offer a better candidate. We also believe that Ebert will fill the place to his best ability, because he lacks neither conscientiousness, diligence, nor that average efficiency which, alas, suffices nowadays to gain a leading position in public life. But it seems out of the question that after his performances in the last three months the German people may expect important results from his administration."

In this tone the Lokal-Anzeiger continues in eight columns to discourage the people over their new venture. Vorwärts says:

"Saddler Fritz Ebert is the natural President. This means victory for himself, victory for the proletariat, victory for Socialism. The bourgeois parties which during the election campaign proclaimed loudly that the Social Democracy had proved its inability to govern, have elected a Socialist President. They know in their hearts that only the Social Democracy can govern Germany now." Theodor Wolff writes in the Tageblatt from Weimar:

"Ebert is no shining light, nor has he studied as much as some others, but he is the incorporation of good common sense. When after a day's work he sits behind a good bottle of wine, his hands folded over the table, this natural wisdom shows to the best advantage.

"There is nothing stiff and dry about him, but everything is cordial and round, like his person. He possesses that in-

Continued on Page Two.

PERFECT GOLF—PERFECT CLIMATE. The Manor, Asheville, North Carolina. Through Sleeping Car Service from New York.—Advt.

GERMANY MUST CUT ARMY

Reduction to 20 or 25 Divisions a New Condition for Armistice.

MUST HALT POSEN ACTIVITY

Blockade Terms Will Be Softened Only as Berlin Shows Desire to Meet Demands.

EVASIONS CANNOT GO ON

Wilson Said to Have Spoken Strongly, Backing Clemenceau on Guarantees.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The terms for the renewal of the armistice, which will be presented to Germany on Monday for acceptance, imposes two new conditions. One is that Germany shall suspend all military activity in Posen against the Poles. The other is that Germany shall demobilize her military forces under arms down to twenty or twenty-five divisions.

Another important decision which indicates that American ideas have once more prevailed over the extreme French desire to crush Germany, that the blockade power is cited as a potential reward to Germany for doing her share rather than as a menace of further cutting off of her supplies of food and raw materials.

When the discussion on the next renewal of the armistice on Feb. 17 began, it was stated that if Germany did not do thus and so, the blockade would be stiffened beyond the rigorous terms now imposed. But that proposition has been dropped.

Now Germany is to be told that if she conforms to all the old and the new armistice conditions the blockade will be slackened and she will be helped to that extent in getting the materials needed for the resumption of normal industrial life. If she continues to evade the terms, the present blockade conditions will continue.

Apparently there is nothing determined upon as to making the blockade more rigorous than at present.

It is taken for granted that the German Armistice Commission will ask for time to submit the terms to the Ebert Government at Weimar. So this will be the first transaction of the new German republic with outside powers. No doubt is felt in Paris but what all the conditions will be accepted, for no other course is open to the German Government and people.

The new clauses relative to the withdrawal of the German troops from Posen are based on the assumption that the Peace Conference will restore that territory to the new Polish nation in accordance with Wilson's thirteenth point, which reads:

> An independent Polish State should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by undisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea.

Germany is also to be told peremptorily that she must cease evading the terms of the original armistice relative to the delivery to the Allies of submarines, railroad equipment, airplanes, and shipping.

Probably she will also be ordered to assemble all her gold reserve at Frankfort. When this gold was removed from Berlin it was scattered in the various cities throughout the country.

Upon reaching a conclusion on the armistice, as outlined, the Supreme War Council today took up the matter of determining the final assignment of American and allied troops to the occupied European territory and Turkey in Asia. Such determination is now vitally necessary as a preliminary to the continuation of the demobilization of all the allied troops without risk of dismissing too many of them from the service before the actual needs are definitely known.

The total force, tentatively fixed by Marshal Foch as required from all the powers concerned for the necessary occupation work, was 1,800,000 men. Demobilization is now progressing on that basis and no radical change, one way or the other, is expected. But the actual checking up of the Foch estimate is deemed advisable at this time as a precaution against letting too many troops go.

On the other hand, it is within the

Continued on Page Two.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
McK. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

Wilson Says He Will Return to France in Hope of Celebrating a Great Principle Put in Practice.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—In reply to a delegation of the French Association of the Society of Nations, which called upon him today, President Wilson made known formally for the first time his intention to return to France after going to Washington for the closing session of Congress. He said:

"I appreciate very deeply what has been said, and I take it that the kind suggestion is that some time after my return we should arrange a public meeting, at which, I am quite confident we may celebrate the completion of the work, at any rate up to a certain very far advanced stage, the consummation of which we have been working and hoping for for a long time.

"It would be a very happy thing if that could be arranged. I can only say for myself that I sincerely hope it can be. I should wish to lend any assistance possible to so happy a consummation.

"I cannot help thinking of how many miracles this war has already wrought—miracles of comprehension as to our interdependence as nations and as human beings, miracles as to the removal of obstacles which seemed big, and now have grown small, in the way of active and organized co-operation of nations in regard to the establishment and maintenance of justice.

"And the thoughts of the people having been drawn together, there has already been created a force which is not only very great but very formidable—a force which can be rapidly mobilized, a force which is very effective when mobilized, namely, the moral force of the world.

"One advantage in seeing one another and talking with one another is to find that, after all, we all think the same way. We may try to put the result of the thing into different forms, but we start with the same principles.

"I have often been thought of as a man more interested in principles than in practice, whereas, as a matter of fact, I can say that, in one sense, principles have never interested me, because principles prove themselves when stated. They do not need any debate. The thing that is difficult and interesting is how to put them into practice. Large discourse is not possible on the principles, but large discourse is necessary on the matter of realizing them.

"So that, after all, principles, until translated into practice, are very thin and abstract and, I may add, uninteresting things. It is not interesting to have far-away vision, but it is interesting to have near-by visions of what it is possible to accomplish. And in a meeting such as you are projecting perhaps we can record the success that we shall have then achieved of putting a great principle into practice, and demonstrated that it can be put into practice, though only, let us say, five years ago it was considered an impractical dream.

"I will co-operate with great happiness in the plan that you may form after my return, and I thank you very warmly for the compliment of this personal visit."

JAPAN BALKS AT MANDATORY PLAN

Wants Further Light on Measure of League Supervision Before Accepting.

HAS PROJECT FOR ISLANDS

Would Give Them Distinct Japanese Character—Otherwise National Pride Is Hurt.

PARIS, Feb. 13, (Associated Press.)—Japan has not yet agreed to the plan to make her a mandatory for the Caroline and Marshall Islands.

While the other powers have practically agreed to the mandatory principle and are willing to accept direction of the German colonies, Japan desires a more complete definition of the plan under which the two groups of Pacific islands will be entrusted to her, and a fuller statement of the kind of international control and supervision which will be reserved by the League of Nations.

In discussing this question today with the correspondent a member of the Japanese delegation said that the Japanese had a great pride in their achievements in the Pacific, and felt that as a reward for their military and naval activity they should be permitted to extend their culture and civilization to the two groups of islands, which were inhabited by undeveloped peoples.

If the Society of Nations desired standardization and unification of development of the captured German colonies, which would prevent Japan from giving a distinctly Japanese character to the Marshall and Caroline Islands, the plan would not be acceptable to Japan, as it would hurt the national pride of her people, the delegate said.

The Havas Agency says it has been informed by the Japanese delegation to the Peace Conference that the announcement that Baron Makino, senior Japanese delegate, had received an order to publish certain agreements concluded between China and Japan is premature.

Conformable to diplomatic usages, says the delegation, Japan has asked China's consent to the publication of these agreements, but the Peking Government has not yet forwarded its reply.

The Japanese delegation insists that it is not a question of secret treaties, of which none has ever been concluded between the two countries, but simply of "accords."

The proposed arbitration of the Italian-Jugoslav frontier question is for the moment in abeyance. Premier Orlando has seen President Wilson and informed him that, after consulting with his colleagues of the Italian delegation, they had agreed that it would be impossible to take a decision on the arbitration proposal, which the Jugoslavs presented to the Peace Conference, asking President Wilson to be arbiter, without consulting the King and the Cabinet, and, if necessary, the Parliament.

President Wilson took the opportunity to explain that he was not the originator of the proposal, which was presented

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

RUMANIA REVOLTS, KING IS WOUNDED

Workingmen Prevent the Royal Family's Flight and Fire on Bucharest Palace.

MOBS SHOUT FOR REPUBLIC

Bolsheviki Said to Have Inspired Rising—60 Are Killed, 150 Wounded in Clash.

BERLIN, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—A general insurrection is in progress throughout Rumania, according to a special dispatch from Vienna.

King Ferdinand has been wounded slightly and has attempted to flee from Bucharest with the royal family.

Workingmen blocked the roadway from the palace when the royal family attempted to flee to Jassy, and the King and his family were forced to return. The King was wounded when the workers, according to the report, fired upon the palace.

Demand Fall of Dynasty.

Rioters in the streets of Bucharest are openly demanding the overthrow of the dynasty, crying:

"Down with the puppets! Long live the republic!"

The Vilag of Budapest learns that the revolt is part of Bolshevist propaganda. In a clash between the military and demonstrators at [illegible] sixty persons were killed and 150 wounded.

The discipline of the Rumanian Army, the newspaper adds, is collapsing. The food and economic situation is rapidly growing worse and the country's finances are completely demoralized. The position of the Bratiano Cabinet is declared to be untenable.

Recent Reports of Disorders.

Ever since the French troops under General Berthelot passed through Bucharest in the middle of November there have been a series of stories of revolt in Rumania printed in the Berlin and Vienna press, some of which have been cabled to this country. Official general denials of these reports have been sent from time to time via Saloniki.

There were stories of the peasants rising early in January, of the spread of Bolshevist propaganda, with demonstrations before the palace, and finally of pogroms against the Jews, who were said to have declared Premier Bratiano's decree of emancipation unacceptable and impracticable. All but the last have been denied via Saloniki by French officials.

La Romanie, the organ of National Rumanian Unity, had nothing to say about these reports up to Jan. 16. The number of that date gave a most favorable view of the work of reconstruction.

The Rumanian Government has had to deal both with Socialist agitators at home and Bolshevist propagandists from Russia. The reconstruction task of the Government has been hard because of the manner in which the Germans pillaged the country during the occupation. Rumanian money, printed and floated by the Germans, has been causing financial difficulties.

Premier Bratiano is a Liberal in politics and anti-German. On Feb. 2 he appeared before the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference in Paris. There has been no rport concerning his whereabouts since.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 7 Wall St.—Advt.

DRAFT TO CONFERENCE TODAY

President Will Read in Plenary Session the 26 Articles.

LEAGUE MEMBERS LIMITED

Neutral and Enemy Powers Must Be Admitted One by One, as They Are Declared Fit.

FRENCH HAD SMALL SUPPORT

Czechs Alone Back World Police—Paris Story That We Must Keep 500,000 in Army.

PARIS, Feb. 13, (Associated Press.)—The draft of the Society of Nations plan was unanimously adopted as a whole by the Peace Conference Commission this afternoon. The final draft consists of twenty-six articles.

President Wilson will personally read the draft to a plenary meeting of the Peace Conference tomorrow. The conference will not be asked to finally adopt it at this time.

The Bourgeois proposition for an interallied military force to enforce peace was defeated by an overwhelming vote at the meeting of the commission. The French and Czechoslovaks were the only representatives voting in the affirmative.

The Japanese delegation presented an amendment providing that racial discrimination should not be tolerated in immigration laws.

Several delegates urged that this would open such a large question that great delay might ensue, and the matter was dropped without a vote.

The League Commission resumed its sessions at 10:30 o'clock this morning with a full attendance of the members to receive the report of the Drafting Committee.

The commission took a recess at 1 o'clock until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, having then gone over seven articles of the draft.

The first subject considered on the resumption of the sitting concerned an international military force. President Wilson was not present at this session, having to attend the Supreme War Council. Lord Robert Cecil acted as Chairman during his absence.

According to a Havas Agency statement, the text of the plan for the Society of Nations, as first drawn up by the Peace Conference Commission for the organization of the society, and altered in some cases at the instance of President Wilson, was afterward amended, upon representations by Léon Bourgeois, whose ideas are stated to have been well received by the Allies.

In one case the plan was amended, the statement adds, so as to provide that the nations having membership in the League should pledge themselves to take up arms if necessary for the maintenance of the integrity of their respective territories. In addition to this, the commission discarded the idea of virtually making the Society of Nations a super-State.

Another Havas Agency announcement regarding the plan says that the United States, under the project as it has been amended, will maintain an army of not less than 500,000 men, which, after authorization of such action by the United States Senate, could be used wherever necessary.

This provision was agreed upon by the Society of Nations Commission, the agency says, as a solution of the difficulties in the way of the plan arising from the American Constitution.

Captain André Tardieu of the French peace delegation in an interview with American newspaper correspondents today said that the Society of Nations would be formed to protect only the powers represented at the Paris conference now.

Neutral and enemy powers would be admitted one by one, he added, as they conformed to the rules of the society and could be trusted.

Arrangements have been completed for President Wilson's departure from Paris tomorrow night and his embarkation at Brest on Saturday. He is planning to return to France on March 15.

The steamship George Washington arrived at Brest today to take the President back to the United States.

It is now believed in official circles that the Peace Conference will be able to complete its work by June 1.

If the reported action regarding the use of the American Army in connection with the Society of Nations, as outlined in the Havas statement, was taken by the league commission, it would seem that the action was not final.

At what hour the Havas statement was issued does not appear, but the indications are that it was put out during the morning, while an Associated Press dispatch filed in Paris at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon stated that up to the time the Society of Nations' commission took a recess, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the paragraph in the commission's plan [illegible] an international military force had not been reached.

GERMAN ARMY FALLS TO 5[illegible],000 THIS WEEK

British Do Not Consider Possibility of New Military Effort Dangerous.

[illegible], Feb. 13.—The demobilization of Germany's old army is almost completed, according to authoritative information here. After Saturday, when [illegible] 1917 classes will be dis[illegible] the army will consist of about 100,000 men on the eastern front, and the 1918 and 1919 classes, numbering about 450,000 men, which will be kept as a standing army.

Effo[illegible] the German authorities to recruit volunteers for the army have been unproductive, but the official view here [illegible] they may be more successful later. Men who have been in the army for four years do not have a great desire to continue in the fighting force, but it is expected that they will find civil life in Germany less attractive than the army, and, therefore, probably will [illegible] to enlist later.

Recruiting is also hindered by the fact that nearly every hamlet is trying to raise its own defense force. Many former soldiers are joining the local forces and are staying at home to protect their communities rather than join the national forces.

The German force on the eastern frontier is divided into two armies. The northern headquarters is at Bromberg and is commanded by General von Quast. The southern force, under Field-Marshal von Woyrsch, is at Sagan.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has not yet arrived at Kolberg, the Germain main headquarters in the east, although preparations have been made to receive him there.

The British General Staff does not view as dangerous the possibility of Germany making a military effort, but is taking full cognizance of the situation which the staff believes exists. It is pointed out that the German General Staff is still in existence, and that doubtless much artillery is still in hand. The Germans, it is believed, could get plenty of men quickly if necessary, but the problem of stores would forestall any quick ambitious attempt to renew the fighting.

LETTS STATE TERMS FOR CONFERENCE

Reds Must Withdraw Their Forces and Stop All Offensive Military Measures.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Lettish Republic, in accepting the invitation of the Peace Conference to attend a conference at Princes' Islands, states that as a proviso to its acceptance the Russian Soviet Government must withdraw its forces from Letvia and cease all offensive military measures.

The Esthonian Government, in its acceptance, states that it does not feel that it is a part of the Russian Soviet Republic, but will participate because it feels that the conference will be of importance to the future of Esthonia and its relations with Russia.

The text of the Lettish reply reads:

"On Jan. 22 the great Allied Powers assembled at the Peace Conference invited representatives of every organized group that is now exercising or attempting to exercise political authority or military control anywhere in Siberia, or within the boundaries of European Russia as they stood before the war just concluded, except in Finland,' to go to Princes' Islands, Feb. 15, 1919, to confer with the representatives of the great Allied Powers.

"Although, from a political point of view, the Provisional Government of Letvia is in a situation exactly similar to that of Poland and Finland, it finds itself, nevertheless, invited, according to an official declaration made by the Secretary General of the Peace Conference on Feb. 10, 1919. In the name of the Provisional Lettish Government, the Lettish delegation has the honor to bring to the attention of the Peace Conference of Paris the following declaration:

"'The Provisional Lettish Government will send three delegates to Princes' Islands, provided that all armed forces sent or directed by Russia against the Lettish State be withdrawn from Letvia and that all offensive military action cease.

"'Letvia announces its separation from Russia and announced, in January, 1919, at the Constituent Assembly of Russia the constitution of an independent and sovereign Lettish State.

"'The Lettish delegation sent to the Peace Conference will participate in the conference at Prinkipo in order to:

"'I.—Make peace with Russia, this peace to be recognized by the great Allied Powers.

"'II.—Regulate, under the auspices of the great Allied Powers, the political and economic affairs as they result from the separation of Letvia and Russia.

"'III.—Make treaties in and take the necessary steps toward the establishment of States.

(Signed) "'J. TSCHISTE.'"

The Esthonian reply was as follows:

"On Jan. 22 the Peace Conference adopted a resolution by which the Governments established within the bounds of what was Russia before the war were asked to meet the representatives of the Allied Powers at Princes' Islands Feb. 15. The resolution closed with a request for a reply to this invitation from the interested parties.

"Therefore, the Esthonian delegation considers it a duty to bring to the attention of the Peace Conference, in the name of the Esthonian Government, the following:

"'The Esthonian people, by the intermediary of its National Council, which springs from universal suffrage, determined to separate from Russia, and thereupon proclaimed Esthonia an independent republic. The Government has been provisionally recognized by the English, French, and Italian Governments. Not only does the Esthonian Government exert its authority independent of any Russian Government, but for three months, after having organized a regular army, it has been at war with the Russian Soviet Communist Republic.

"'Therefore, we in nowise consider ourselves a part of Russia, although we accept the invitation of the Allied Powers and of the United States to go to Princes' Islands. We believe that the participation of the representatives of Esthonia and of the Communist Republic of Russian Soviets of importance to the future relations between Russia and the Esthonian Republic.'"

RED CROSS MAY BAR FOE.

International Body Discusses Excluding Germany.

GENEVA, Wednesday, Feb. 12.—The movement to exclude the Central Powers from the International Red Cross was debated at a meeting of that organization held here today. President Ador of Switzerland was Chairman of the meeting, which was attended by delegations from allied countries which preferred charges of violations of Red Cross privileges by Germany.

IRISH DELEGATE ARRIVES IN PARIS

Sean O'Kelly Inquires About Recognition of the "Provisional Government."

SENDS LETTER TO WILSON

Fails to Give His Own Address to Which a Reply Might Be Forwarded.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Professor Edward de Valera, the escaped Sinn Fein leader, has not yet arrived in Paris, but the so-called Irish Republic has succeeded in sending one of its emissaries here. His name is Sean O'Kelly, and to his name he adds the letters M. P.

O'Kelly yesterday addressed to President Wilson at the Villa Murat a letter in which he states:

"I have been appointed by the provisional Government of the Irish Republic to be their representative in Paris, and I am directed to request what recognition is to be granted by the Peace Conference and the League of Nations to the Government of the Irish Republic, now established.

O'Kelly at the same time states that he has been nominated by the Lord Mayor and Municipal Council of the City of Dublin "to wait on your Excellency [meaning President Wilson] if your Excellency so pleases, and to inquire if a certain correspondence addressed to you by the Town Clerk of Dublin in January last has reached your Excellency."

The correspondence to which O'Kelly refers is the proposal that the freedom of the City of Dublin should be conferred on the President.

O'Kelly goes on to ask for a personal interview "in which I can inform your Excellency officially of the claims of my Goverament to have the case of Ireland stated before the Peace Conference and the League of Nations."

The "delegate" is stopping "with friends in Paris," and he gives no address in his letter to the President, so that it is a question how President Wilson could reach him if he decided to reply at once. The question is asked whether, under the circumstances, O'Kelly counted on receiving a reply. It is also pointed out that, by signing himself Sean O'Kelly, M. P., he has not followed the precedent established by the majority of the Sinn Feiners returned at the recent general elections, who described themselves as M. P. I. R., i. e., Member of Parliament of the Irish Republic.

Inquiries in American quarters indicated that O'Kelly's letter had so far not created the sensation which the delegate of the Irish Republic may have considered appropriate to his advent in Paris. President Wilson's correspondence is necessarily very extensive, and O'Kelly's letter up to this afternoon does not appear to have come up for consideration. Possibly it may be carried on board President Wilson's ship amid great bundles of other letters when he sails for the United States, and in that case before the President's answer can reach O'Kelly at the unnamed address the said O'Kelly may be cooling his heels for a long time.

SOCIALISTS SENDING ENVOYS.

Henderson, Branting, and Others Going to Paris Conference.

BERNE, Feb. 13.—The peace delegation of the International Socialist Conference, consisting of Hjalmar Branting, Arthur Henderson, Camille Huysmans, Pierre Renaudel, and M. Longuet, will leave for Paris shortly to get in contact with the leading statesmen at the Peace Coonference.

It is announced that a second Socialist conference will probably be held in Berne early in the Summer.

Hjalmar Branting is the Swedish Socialost leader, Arthur Henderson is a British labor leader, and Camille Huysmans is a Belgian Socialist. MM. Renaudel and Longuet are French Socialists.

GERMANY MUST CUT ARMY

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

bounds of possibility that the occupation figures, as determined upon in the next few days, may reveal the possibility of demobilization at an even faster rate than now prevails.

Berlin Reports Allies' Demand.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A German wireless communication, received tonight, says:

"The Superior Council of the Allies demanded from the German armistice administration at Spa on Feb. 10 a declaration of all stocks of war materials available in Germany, under construction, including guns, airplanes and motors.

"The demand was based on the attitude of the German Army administration in connection with the Polish question and the necessity of settling conditions for an extension of the armistice."

WILSON BACKED CLEMENCEAU.

Urged All Precautions—Ready to Use Army Again Against Germany.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—It is reported that M. Clemenceau made an impressive speech at yesterday's sitting of the Supreme War Council, showing the necessity of taking all desirable precautions against Germany. At the afternoon sitting President Wilson is declared to have adopted the same viewpoint, affirming that all the Allies were agreed on that point and that divergencies which cropped up during previous discussions bore solely on the most suitable methods of obtaining the necessary guarantees.

President Wilson, according to the report, is understood to have declared in conversation that a resumption of hostilities was a grave eventuality to which he would agree only on the most absolutely essential considerations, and not for any secondary motive.

The report states that, in Mr. Wilson's opinion, the non-execution of terms of the armistice by Germany would be an incident of such a nature as to justify the resumption of war, and it is stated that he would not hesitate in that case to order the American Army to take up arms again.

A Havas report says that the Supreme War Council has decided that the armistice with Germany will be renewed on Feb. 17 for a very brief period, with the Allies reserving the right to suspend it at any time in the event of Germany's failure to carry out new clauses or those which have hitherto not been executed.

During the brief period of the renewed armistice, a special commission will definitely draft the conditions of an armistice which will last till the signature of the peace preliminaries. These conditions, which the Supreme War Council is reported to have approved in a rough form yesterday afternoon, have in view, it is said, the demobilization of the German Army and the disarmament of the enemy under the supervision of the Allies. These terms, it is understood, will be communicated to Germany so that the National Assembly at Weimar will have time to deliberate upon them until the provisional armistice expires.

Marshal Foch, who leaves for Treves today, was to interview Premier Clemenceau at 8 o'clock this morning and begin drafting the armistice provisions which the Supreme War Council was to examine this afternoon.

During the session this afternoon the Supreme Council heard the Rev. Howard S. Bliss, President of the American College at Beirut, and Chekri Gahem, President of the Syrian National Committee.

BLUNT REQUEST TO GERMANY.

Show Good Faith by Practice, It Said, if You Want Terms.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Marshals Foch and Haig, General Pershing, General Diaz, General Sackville West, and Admiral Hope gave their views before the Supreme War Council today when the discussion of the question of the prolongation of the armistice was continued.

A request for specific information has been addressed to the German Government, in which the allied and associated Governments say in effect:

"You profess good faith but your practice does not agree with your professions. Show us that you are disarming by fully complying with the terms already imposed upon you and we are ready to give you benefit of the doubt. Up to the present, however, you appear to have tried to deceive us in the matter of submarines, transport, and merchant ships. Convince us of your good faith by your acts and then we will consider whether we cannot come to terms with you on the general ground of the abolition of conscription and the limitation of armaments.'"

ITALY TO DEMOLISH EX-KAISER'S EMBASSY

Palazzo Caffarelli to be Torn Down for Excavation of Antiquities on the Site.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 12.—At last the Capitoline Hill is freed from German "domination." The Italian tricolor waves above the Palazzo Caffarelli, the former German embassy to the Quirinal, which now belongs to the Italian Government.

It was a coincidence that both the Central Empires succeeded in establishing their embassies on two historic spots on the Capitoline Hill, the centre of Latin civilization and greatness. The Austrian embassy was in the Palazzo Venezia, the property of the Venetian Republic in the Middle Ages.

Ever since the beginning of the war, the Italian people had claimed the right to annex these two monuments, it being deemed a profanation that they should belong to the enemy. At last this wish has been satisfied, the Government giving the Swiss Embassy, which is looking after German interests in Italy time to transport all the furniture and art objects.

More than 2,000 years ago, in the identical spot where now the Palazzo Caffarelli stands, stood the Temple of Jupiter, on the Capitoline Hill, in the centre of Rome. Senator Rodolfo Lanciani, the renowned archaeologist and the greatest authority on the topography of Rome, is going to initiate wonderful excavations for the treasures buried under the palace. He has already visited the palace to plan the work.

The temple stood on a tremendous cliff 110 feet above the underlying road. The building was originally erected 500 years before Christ, and was reconstructed five times, the last time in Pentelican marble, which was covered with inscriptions from all countries of the world expressing gratitude to the Romans for their help.

The pillars of part of the temple, with their priceless treasures, must have rolled down the cliff and been buried there. The best part of its marble ornaments were used for buildings, churches, and palaces in Rome.

Germany bought the Palazzo Caffarelli, built on this site, and also by slow degrees all nearby land and houses on the Capitoline Hill. All this, however, has been taken over by the Italian Government, which has given the order for the demolition of the palace to enable workmen to start immediately on the excavations.

GERMAN SHIPS READY TO HELP CARRY TROOPS

About 750,000 Tons of Vessels to be Turned Over to Allied Transport Council.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—About 750,000 tons, deadweight, of German shipping have been named for the use of the allied maritime and transport council in repatriating troops and carrying food, according to official announcement tonight. The statement reads:

"The Maritime Transport Council met Feb. 1, Feb. 4, and Feb. 11. Those present were MM. Clementel and Boisson for France, Signor Crespi for Italy, George Rublee for the United States, and J. A. Salter for Great Britain.

"Important decisions were made as to the allocation for management and use of Austrian and German tonnage. Passenger vessels will be mainly employed in the repatriation of troops and cargo vessels for the carriage of food to different ports in Europe, including liberated areas and enemy countries. The vessels are to be divided for the purposes of management among the associated Governments.

"These arrangements were made on the understanding that the ultimate disposition of the vessels by the terms of peace would in no way be prejudiced, and in order to make this a fact they are being administered in the meantime in trust for the associated Governments as a whole. They will fly the flag of the Allied Maritime Transport Service as well as the national flag of the country undertaking their management.

"The council appointed delegates to proceed to Spa, together with representatives of the food departments and the naval authorities of the several Governments, to meet the representatives of the German Government Feb. 16 and arrange with regard to the delivery of vessels which the German Government was bound to hand over under the armistice of Jan. 16 and the Treves agreement of Jan. 17.

"The preparation of a considerable number of vessels has been proceeding, and about 750,000 tons, deadweight tonnage, has been named by the German Government and are now ready to sail. Meantime the associated Governments are making an examination on the spot of other German vessels in German ports."

RAPID PROGRESS ON LABOR PROGRAM

Peace Conference Commission Reaches Article XVII. of Draft Presented by British.

BIG OBSTACLE IS PASSED

Proposals to be Presented to Full Conference Cover a Very Wide Range.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Peace Conference Commission on International Labor Legislation examined today the articles dealing with the procedure of the proposed international conference body. In this process it reached Article XVII. of the draft.

The commission has decided to issue a journal dealing with the problems of international industry and employment. It was agreed also to appoint an international staff, the duties of which would include distribution of information on all subjects relating to international conditions of industrial life and employment.

The agreement yesterday by the commission to accept Article IV. of the British draft of labor measures marked the passing over safely of an obstacle which labor leaders expected would provoke a sharp contest, because it was the most radical of the projects that organized labor has been seeking to graft on the constitution of the Society of Nations. This article provides that at the proposed International Labor Conference representatives of the Governments, the employers, and working people shall be entitled to speak and vote independently without regard to the views, expressed by the other representatives of their nation, and to have power to draw up conventions, binding on the nations represented.

The rapid progress made upon the rest of the British draft, into which will be incorporated some features of the French labor plan, appears to warrant the belief that the essential aims of the delegates of both nations will be accepted in their entirety by the commission.

The British draft covers a wide field, including these provisions:

Uniformity of the rights of workmen employed abroad, their protection against loss when in a foreign country through the lapse of State insurance against sickness, old age, accidents, unemployment, and similar causes.

Prevention of unemployment through the adoption by the different Governments of a policy of distribution of orders for public works so as to keep the demand for labor at an approximately uniform level.

Relief of the unemployed through a system of registration and co-operation between employers in different lines of industry to meet fluctuating labor demands.

Opportunities to unemployed young workers for continuance of their education at established centres.

A system of inspection of factories and workshops to insure the execution of labor laws.

Protection of children, youths, and women, with educational opportunities for the children and regulation of night work for youths.

Limitation of the working shift for young persons to half that of adults, with no overtime or night work.

Recognition of the rights of workingmen to combine and maintain peaceful picketing.

Recognition of the right of workingmen to combine politically, and of trades unions to participate in politics.

Fixing of working hours by laws in each State, with an international standard as the minimum.

Regulation of home work in small workshops, or sweatshops, to be attended to by each State, in view of the difficulty of settling this problem by international legislation.

Drafting of an international code regulating labor conditions in the mercantile marine under every flag; this to be worked out by a special maritime commission of the League of Nations, which shall be in continuous session to take up new points.

It seems to be agreed that the diverse wage and money standards of the East and the West would make the definite fixing of conditions as to these matters impossible.

As to the right of workingmen to combine, the British view is that this should be insisted upon by the working classes, although it is now denied by Japan.

The measures of hygiene, insurance, and the regulation of the work of children, it is also contended, ought to apply to native Asiatic labor.

The British plan also contemplates the creation of a permanent international commission to fix minimum wages, according to conditions in various regions, and to make a special study of native labor problems.

It is proposed to include in the League of Nations plan the constitution of an international parliament, composed of delegates from the existing national parliaments, to suggest labor legislation to the Society of Nations.

Abolition of military training in schools and international exchange of university students is also proposed.

The French proposals include the recruiting of labor through national employment bureaus, prohibition of work by children under 14 years of age, prohibition of night work by women, and enforcement of a maximum eight-hour working day in factories where furnaces are always lighted, together with laws regulating hygiene and the safety of the workers.

BERLIN PRESS CORDIAL TO EBERT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

definable astuteness and tenacious perseverance without which even in revolutionary times no harnessmaker can become President.

"The German labor movement has created no powerful individualities, but a vigorous, bright, critical spirit. On such ground as Ebert's they have a ground that lies midway between the overheated and the arctic regions.

"Ebert will now need a chef de cuisine, a master of ceremonies and a retinue, and will live at the Bellevue or some other Berlin palace, because we cannot afford that the German Republic in a plebeian manner shall discard all conventional practices. But even in these absolutely necessary new surroundings he will remain a son of the people.

"Least of all have the Monarchists cause to say that Ebert's personality is anything but royal, because they were always ready and their principles commanded them to pay homage to the most insignificant, incompetent, foolish personage, only because by a mere stupid accident of birth he grew up in a princely palace."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung treats Ebert comparatively fairly in an article headed "The End of the Revolution." The Junker organ emphasises the view point that with Ebert's election as President, revolutionists have ceased to exist and the law now only knows common criminals.

"The great events of the last two days," it says, "have brought up nearer the restoration of law and order and we expect of Ebert's Government that it will show itself strong enough to draw the consequences from the new situation. Surely Ebert's was not a light task during the revolution nor have the revolutionaries made it easy for him and we suspect that his remembrance of Nov. 9 is not the most pleasant. With the exception of a few who made lucre out of the revolution the whole German people will greet with satisfaction the end of a period which tested all our patience to an intolerable degree.

"The new Government has the authorization and moral backing of the whole German people. Everything now depends on the use it makes of these.

"The Centrist organs also welcome Ebert with cordiality."

Toward midnight last night Spartacides again appeared in the newspaper district and attacked the guards in the Vorwärts, Tageblatt, Tägliche, Rundschau, and Ullstein buildings, shooting and throwing hand grenades. Government troops drove them from the housetops, employing searchlights.

GERMANS SUSPEND ATTACKS ON POLES

Attempts by Bolsheviki to Pass Through Lines Disguised as Polish Officers Fail.

ZURICH, Feb. 13, (Havas.)—The German offensive against the Poles has been suspended, according to Berlin newspapers.

[Early this week it was reported from Paris that Marshal Foch had ordered the Poles and Germans to cease hostilities.]

WARSAW, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—Ignace Jan Paderewski is alarmed over the German situation in Posen. He said to The Associated Press today: "The Germans are counting upon the United States and foreign press to spread the impression that the Poles are incapable of self-government."

Refugees bringing in Russian rubles find that the value of their money is very low, the exchange rate having dropped 20 per cent.

Bolshevist forces have occupied Zeliva, between Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk. They have attempted to advance through the Polish lines, using uniforms of Polish officers, but those who tried this ruse failed, and 100 have been brought to Warsaw in motor trucks. The Bolshevist forces are estimated to number between two and twenty divisions, but it is believed that the actual figures will show that the latter estimate is the more correct.

General Bartelmy is attempting to arrange an armistice between the Ukraninians and Poles, which the former are willing to negotiate, provided the Drohobycz oil fields are given to them, pending decision by the Peace Conference. The American Red Cross has sent a carload of condensed milk to Lemburg.

ASK TROOPS TO GUARD FOOD.

Germans Held Responsible for Safety of Shipments Through Danzig.

BERLIN, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—The railroad administration at Danzig has notified the Government that the military authorities there are not in a position to furnish the necessary number of troops to protect the first three Polish relief ships which are due at Danzig early next week, according to the Kruez Zeitung.

The commander is said to have requested that American troops be sent there, but this has been refused, because the American Commission insists that the German Government be responsible for the protection of food shipments and that Germany be obligated to make good any losses.

The situation is complicated by the failure of French or American troops to arrive, which will make necessary the policing of the entire railway line from Danzig to the Polish frontier. The Danzig railway administration, therefore, has sent an urgent call to Berlin for the prompt dispatch of an adequate number of troops.

CANNOT ALTER PEACE TREATY.

Must Be Accepted or Rejected, Bonar Law Indicates.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—George Lambert asked in the House of Commons whether Parliament would have the power to alter the provisions of the peace treaty.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman, replied that it was quite impossible that about twenty Parliaments should discuss the details of the treaty. He added that as far as Great Britain was concerned the treaty would not be satisfactory until Parliament had expressed an opinion on it.

Mr. Bonar Law's reply indicated that the treaty would have to be ratified or rejected en bloc.

JAPAN BALKS AT MANDATORY PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

by M. Trumbitch during a conversation which he had with him last week, and he had simply mentioned it to Premier Orlando in a conversation that followed. The President added that he would prefer not to be loaded with the responsibility to arbitrate, but was willing to act as a friendly intermediary in an effort to reach a settlement satisfactory to both sides.

A deputation has arrived in Paris from Fiume to present to the Peace Conference documents in behalf of the claim of Fiume to be united with Italy.

The deputation, composed of Dr. Grossich, President of the National Council; M. Ossoinach, Deputy for Fiume, and Dr. Vio, Mayor of Fiume, called on President Wilson today and outlined the reasons for which, it is claimed, Fiume should be united to Italy. In their arguments they said that the turning over of Fiume to Italy would be in accord with the principle of self-determination proclaimed by President Wilson.

SAY JAPAN STANDS FIRM.

Not Likely to Allow Delegates to Discuss Arrangements with China.

Special t The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—It was asserted here today that Japan would not allow its delegates at Paris to discuss at the Peace Conference the treaties signed at Peking on May 25, 1915, with representatives of the Chinese Government relative to the settlement of the Shantung question and defining Japan's position in South Manc. ria and Mongolia.

The statement was made in an authoritative quarter that the Japanese Government regarded those agreements as essential and attached great importance to the 1915 agreements, all of which have been made public, it is said.

The Japanese view of the importance of these agreements was set forth in a note of instructions given by Baron Kato, then Foreign Minister, to the Japanese Minister to China, Mr. Hioki, on Dec. 3, 1914, which was made public here today. These instructions, after stating the purpose of the proposals, say:

"Believing it absolutely essential, for strengthening Japan's position in Eastern Asia as well as for preservation of the general interests of that region, to secure China's adherence [illegible] going proposals, the Imperial Govern[illegible] by all means within their power. You are, therefore, requested to use your best endeavor in the conduct of the negotiations which are hereby placed in your hands."

SAYS WILSON BARRED TOUR OF WAR RUINS

London Paper Prints a Report That He Feared Hating Foe Too Much.

ASSERTS DANGER TO FRENCH

Germans Are Declared to be Still Undefeated, Though Willing to Pretend.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Morning Post, which all along has been a severe critic of the Wilsonian peace formula and of the attitude which the President has taken at the Peace Conference, publishes today an editorial in which it says:

"President Wilson is leaving France without seeing either the devastated or occupied areas—all except Rheims, which he probably visited because the American troops had been at that end of the line. It is said that when he was invited to examine what the Germans had really done to France, he declined on the ground that it might tempt him to hate the enemy too much.

"He is therefore returning to America with his spiritual calm unruffled, neither too much hating his enemies nor too much loving his friends. It is no doubt an admirable frame of mind for the President of a country which is remote from the German danger and for the leader of a party which includes a very large German vote, but it is perhaps a little inconvenient to his associates—we dare not say Allies—who have to face the future in close proximity to an enemy still strong, still undefeated, and still German.

"In particular, it is embarrassing for France, which has only a land frontier between herself and a nation of twice her population and enormously her superior in the material foundations of power.

"If we speak of victory and defeat in terms of reality and not in terms of rhetoric, can we honestly say that the Allies are as yet victorious and the Germans as yet vanquished? The Germans, of course, are willing to say they are beaten—and it suits them very well for the Allies to believe they are victorious; but unless you are as safe as the President of the United States, it is wise to deal not in rhetoric but in reality. And the reality of the situation is evidently disturbing our good friends the French."

After referring to the destruction wrought in France, as revealed by Finance Minister, Klotz, The Morning Post says:

"If this had been done to the United States instead of only to a friend of America, we believe that even President Wilson might have been induced, if not to hate, at least to take adequate measures that it should not happen again. We are willing to recognize that to love your enemies is a Christian precept, but it becomes less admirable when acted upon at the expense of your friends."

SWEDES HAIL MANNERHEIM.

Finnish Leader Greeted by King and People in Stockholm.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 12.—A Stockholm dispatch reports that General Mannerheim, head of the Finnish State, arrived there on Wednesday and was received with all the honods belonging to a foreign regent.

Princes William, Charles, and Eugene were present at his landing and conducted the General to a room where the King was waiting for the Finnish guests.

Soon afterward General Mannerheim, in a carriage with the King, drove to the palace, where a luncheon was given. On the way he was heartily welcomed by the population. The Socialists had prepared a demonstration, but it did not succeed.

NEW YORKERS GET HONORS.

In the List of Winners of the Distinguished Service Cross.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The list of officers and men to whom the Distinguished Service Cross is awarded for heroism in France, made public today, contained the names of thirty-eight soldiers, eight of them New York and New Jersey men. The latter and the acts that won the citations, are:

First Lieut. THEODORE S. KENYON, 306th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action in the forest of Argonne, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Lieutenant Kenyon displayed exceptional qualities of leadership and gallantry in action while leading his company against a counterattack of the enemy in superior numbers. Later, although three times wounded, he remained with his command. Home address, William H. Kenyon, 321 West Thirty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. LEE C. FLETCHER, (deceased,) 111th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action at Fismette, France, Aug. 10-13, 1918. When his battalion was attacked by a greatly superior force, Lieutenant Fletcher, intelligence officer, organized a detachment and successfully defended an important position. Later, when our barrage was falling short, he voluntarily carried a message to the artillery for the purpose of correcting the fire. Home address, George Fletcher, father, Wellsboro, N. Y.

Sergeant HOWARD C. LEHY, (deceased,) Company B, 311th Infantry, A. S. No. 1746071. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de Grand Fontaine, France, Sept. 26, 1918. After his patrol had disposed of two sniper posts with rifle grenades, Sergeant Lehy held his group in position and covered the withdrawal of his platoon from heavy enfilading machine-gun fire of the enemy. Home address, Mrs. John Lehy, mother, Brown Place, Oakhurst, N. J.

Corporal AARON YAMIN, (deceased,) Company B, 306th Infantry, A. S. No. 1701168. For extraordinary heroism in action in the forest of Argonne, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Corporal Yamin displayed exceptional bravery by volunteering to cut a strip of enemy barbed wire to make an opening for his company, which was, at that time, under heavy fire from artillery and machine guns. In performing this mission this soldier received wounds from which he afterward died. Next of kin, Mrs. Hilda Yamin, mother, 322 East 101st Street, New York, N. Y.

Private (first class) CARL I. JOHNSON, Company B, 306th Infantry, A. S. No. 1721217. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Forest of Argonne, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Private Johnson displayed exceptional bravery in volunteering to cut the enemy's wire and thereby make it possible for his company to advance upon the enemy. In performing this invaluable service he repeatedly exposed himself to heavy fire from enemy machine guns and was severely wounded. Home address, Miss Emily Corcoran, friend, 306 West Seventy-second Street, New York, N. Y.

Private JOHN E. GARTRIGHT, deceased, Company M, 307th Infantry, A. S. No. 1707274. For extraordinary heroism in the Forest of Argonne, France, Sept. 28-29, 1918. Private Gartright distinguished himself time after time carrying in wounded under heavy shell fire until he was finally killed while engaged in this self-sacrificing work. Next of kin, Mrs. Laura Gartright, wife, 31 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private (first class) IRVING SIROTTA, Medical Detachment, 308th Infantry, A. S. No. 1711214. For extraordinary heroism in action near Binarville, France, Oct. 2-7, 1918. Private Sirotta was on duty with a detachment of his regiment which was cut off and surrounded by the enemy in the Forest of Argonne. During this period he was without food, but he continued to assist and give first aid to the wounded, exposing himself to heavy shell and machine-gun fire at the risk of his life, until he was completely exhausted. Home address, M. Ginsburg, uncle, 1,227 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private IRVING L. LINER, Company D, 308th Infantry, A. S. No. [illegible]. For extraordinary heroism in action near Binarville, France, Oct. 2-7, 1918. Private Liner was a battalion runner, when his battalion was surrounded by the enemy in the Forest of Argonne and cut off from communication with friendly troops. He carried messages with great cheerfulness under conditions of stress and under heavy machine gun and shell fire, at a time when he was exhausted by exposure and hunger, being without food for five days. Home address, Max Liner, father, 573 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The other cross winners are:

William L. Gillespie, deceased, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Lieutenant Walter V. Dial, deceased, Huntington, W. Va.; Captain Robert S. Cain, Pittsburgh; Captain Edmond W. Lynch, deceased, Sharon Hill, Penn.; Sergeant Charles A. Robbins, South Manchester, Conn.; Lieutenant George Richard Thompson, Washington; Sergeant Grover C. Hilliard, Dover, Tenn.; Corporal Merl Doty, Rockwell, Iowa; Paul L. Hartley, Brownsville, S. C.; Harvey H. Shively, Spray, N. C.; Lieutenant Arthur E. Birch, deceased, Lawrence, Kan.; Lieutenant Arthur H. Champeny, Oxford, Kan.; Major George W. Blackinton, Flint, Mich.; James T. O'Neil, Alden, Penn.; Alfred Stevenson, deceased, Linwood, Penn.; Sergeant Edwin Macbeth, Pittsburgh; Lieutenant Rowland S. Dodge, deceased, Pawtucket; Lieutenant Hugh D. Bloomfield, deceased, Portland, Ore.; Lieutenant Clinton Jones, San Francisco; Sergeant Samuel A. Lloyd, Lynchburg, Va.; Forrest J. Hulett, Fountain, Mich.; Sergeant Joseph F. Mannion, Baltimore; Sergeant John E. Godfrey, Hampton, Va.; Charles A. Ritzert, deceased, Chicora, Penn.; John Heikinen, Atlantic Mine, Mich.; Frederick W. McClemmens, Crafton, Penn.; Lieutenant Michael J. Hayes, Cleveland; Lieutenant Charles S. Dennison, Denver; Sergeant George W. Beatty, Denver, and Corporal Henry McPherson, Abington, Mass.

Gratification was expressed yesterday at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 137th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, over the announcement that Sergeant Benjamin S. Weber of Company [illegible], 307th Infantry, had won the distinguished service cross. Sergeant Weber was brought up in the institution where he spent seven years, during which he received [illegible] military training and was Captain of a company in the institution's cadet corps. Over 300 boys of the institution are in the service.

GERMANS ANGERED OVER FOOD TERMS

Call Allies' Attitude "Inhuman" in Demanding Ships in Return for Supplies.

HOLD ERZBERGER TO BLAME

Frankfort Paper Says Rantzau Flatly Refused French Financial Demands.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 12.—After the sinking of millions of tons of shipping and foodstuffs during the war, thus contributing to the present world shortage, the fact that Germany is to be provided with $30,000,000 worth of foodstuffs in exchange for tonnage has only brought forth expressions of ingratitude and outbursts of stormy indignation at the Allies' "inhuman attitude."

For months the world at large has been informed that only a supply of food could save Germany from Bolshevism and internal collapse, thus hoping to evoke sympathy, but obviously expecting that no quid pro quo would be demanded. Erzberger, who accepted the terms with the explanation that they might have been much worse, has come in for a hot fire of abuse from the Right and Left press.

Even the Moderate Democratic Frankfurter Zeitung demands to know by what right he disposed of the German mercantile fleet, who authorized him to do so, who is responsible, and from whom he received his instructions. This the German people must know, says the paper, and it can no longer be tolerated that these "inefficient" persons remain in office to lead Germany to still further ruin. The question must be brought up, it declares, at the National Assembly.

"Germany needs foodstuffs," the Zeitung proceeds, "and not less raw material for industries in order to start the motor of economic life and prevent idleness and Bolshevism. * * * Negotiations for the latter have only begun. * * * We foresee much worse stress for the future which the Entente military conditions will impose on us."

The article asserts, like many previous ones, that Germany laid down her arms only on the basis of President Wilson's principles, and can demand that they be carried out even if the German people fatalistically contemplate Erzberger in Foch's salon dining car.

"It was hoped," the Zeitung says, "that a new tone would be adopted in the January armistice negotiations, when von Brockdorff-Rantzau angrily threw the unheard-of demands of the French financial commission on the table, refusing to accept them. We breathed freely, because finally, after three months of humiliation, our foreign policy again showed the strength of a nation of 70,000,000 of people. But this is changed."

The Zeitung, like other papers, discusses the food question in detail. It remarks that the fats to be provided amount to just one kilo per head for the whole population, and says that about 270,000 tons of wheat, oatmeal, and rice are also to be given. All this must be paid for in gold or exported goods, as the granting of credits or the acceptance of German money was refused, although Austrian kroner notes were accepted.

This paper says that for exorbitant prices impossible conditions have been exacted for the delivery of mixed foodstuffs only suitable for extras for sick children and mothers, but in no way relieving the situation generally.

"And to attain this," it goes on, "we deliver up our whole merchant fleet. The German ships will sail under the American and allied flags and the Allies can dispose of the crews."

In short, says the Zeitung, the Entente disposes of 2,500,000 tons of shipping for 270,000 tons of foodstuffs. It asks what will be demanded Feb. 17, when the armistice period ends.

The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette learns that the food ships are finally about to leave Hamburg, including nine of the Hamburg-American Line and two of the German Levant Line. This is the beginning of the end of German overseas independence, it asserts, and "even the blind must have their eyes open now."

MORE GREEKS FOR THRACE.

Conference's Authorization for Sending of Troops Significant.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Greece has been authorized by the Peace Conference to send additional troops into Thrace, the Smyrna district, and adjacent territory along the coast. It is understood that these troops and those which Italy is about to send to the Asia Minor districts of Adalia and Konieh, will be considered allied troops, subject to withdrawal by the conference.

This move is construed by observers here as the first step toward making Italy and Greece the mandatory powers for the territory thus occupied.

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the league commission, it would seem that the action was not final.

At what hour the Havas statement was issued does not appear, but the indications are that it was put out during the morning, while an Associated Press dispatch filed in Paris at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon stated that up to the time the Society of Nations' commission took a recess, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the paragraph in the commission's plan relating to an international military force had not been reached.

GERMAN ARMY FALLS TO 550,000 THIS WEEK

British Do Not Consider Possibility of New Military Effort Dangerous.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The demobilization of Germany's old army is almost completed, according to authoritative information here. After Saturday, when the 1916 and 1917 classes will be disbanded, the army will consist of about 100,000 men on the eastern front, and the 1918 and 1919 classes, numbering about 450,000 men, which will be kept as a standing army.

Efforts by the German authorities to recruit volunteers for the army have been unproductive, but the official view here is that they may be more successful later. Men who have been in the army for four years do not have a great desire to continue in the fighting force, but it is expected that they will find civil life in Germany less attractive than the army, and, therefore, probably will be willing to enlist later.

Recruiting is also hindered by the fact that nearly every hamlet is trying to raise its own defense force. Many former soldiers are joining the local forces and are staying at home to protect their communities rather than join the national forces.

The German force on the eastern frontier is divided into two armies. The northern headquarters is at Bromberg and is commanded by General von Quast. The southern force, under Field Marshal von Woyrsch, is at Sagan.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has not yet arrived at Kolberg, the Germain main headquarters in the east, although preparations have been made to receive him there.

The British General Staff does not view as dangerous the possibility of Germany making a military effort, but is taking full cognizance of the situation which the staff believes exists. It is pointed out that the German General Staff is still in existence, and that doubtless much artillery is still in hand. The Germans, it is believed, could get plenty of men quickly if necessary, but the problem of stores would forestall any quick ambitious attempt to renew the fighting.

LETTS STATE TERMS FOR CONFERENCE

Reds Must Withdraw Their Forces and Stop All Offensive Military Measures.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Lettish Republic, in accepting the invitation of the Peace Conference to attend a conference at Princes' Islands, states that as a proviso to its acceptance the Russian Soviet Government must withdraw its forces from Letvia and cease all offensive military measures.

The Esthonian Government, in its acceptance, states that it does not feel that it is a part of the Russian Soviet Republic, but will participate because it feels that the conference will be of importance to the future of Esthonia and its relations with Russia.

The text of the Lettish reply reads:

"On Jan. 22 the great Allied Powers assembled at the Peace Conference invited representatives of 'every organized group that is now exercising or attempting to exercise political authority or military control anywhere in Siberia, or within the boundaries of European Russia as they stood before the war just concluded, except in Finland,' to go to Princes' Islands, Feb. 15, 1919, to confer with the representatives of the great Allied Powers.

"Although, from a political point of view, the Provisional Government of Letvia is in a situation exactly similar to that of Poland and Finland, it finds itself, nevertheless, invited, according to an official declaration made by the Secretary General of the Peace Conference on Feb. 10, 1919. In the name of the Provisional Lettish Government, the Lettish delegation has the honor to bring to the attention of the Peace Conference of Paris the following declaration:

"'The Provisional Lettish Government will send three delegates to Princes' Islands, provided that all armed forces sent or directed by Russia against the Lettish State be withdrawn from Letvia and that all offensive military action cease.

"'Letvia announces its separation from Russia and announced, in January, 1919, at the Constituent Assembly of Russia the constitution of an independent and sovereign Lettish State.

"'The Lettish delegation sent to the Peace Conference will participate in the conference at Prinkipo in order to:

"'I—Make peace with Russia, this peace to be recognized by the great Allied Powers.

"'II—Regulate, under the auspices of the great Allied Powers, the political and economic affairs as they result from the separation of Letvia and Russia.

"'III—Make treaties in and take the necessary steps toward the establishment of States.

"'(Signed) J. TSCHISTE.'"

The Esthonian reply was as follows:

"On Jan. 22 the Peace Conference adopted a resolution by which the Governments established within the bounds of what was Russia before the war were asked to meet the representatives of the Allied Powers at Princes' Islands Feb. 15. The resolution closed with a request for a reply to this invitation from the interested parties.

"Therefore, the Esthonian delegation considers it a duty to bring to the attention of the Peace Conference, in the name of the Esthonian Government, the following:

"The Esthonian people, by the intermediary of its National Council, which springs from universal suffrage, determined to separate from Russia, and thereupon proclaimed Esthonia an independent republic. The Government has been provisionally recognized by the English, French, and Italian Governments. Not only does the Esthonian Government exert its authority independent of any Russian Government, but for three months after having organized a regular army, it has been at war with the Russian Soviet Communist Republic.

"Therefore, we in nowise consider ourselves a part of Russia, although we accept the invitation of the Allied Powers and of the United States to go to Princes' Islands. We believe that the participation of the representatives of Esthonia and of the Communist Republic of Russian Soviets of importance to the future relations between Russia and the Esthonian Republic.'"

RED CROSS MAY BAR FOE.

International Body Discusses Excluding Germany.

GENEVA, Wednesday, Feb. 12.—The movement to exclude the Central Powers from the International Red Cross was debated at a meeting of that organization held here today. President Ador of Switzerland was Chairman of the meeting, which was attended by delegations from allied countries which preferred charges of violations of Red Cross privileges by Germany.

IRISH DELEGATE ARRIVES IN PARIS

Sean O'Kelly Inquires About Recognition of the "Provisional Government."

SENDS LETTER TO WILSON

Fails to Give His Own Address to Which a Reply Might Be Forwarded.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Professor Edward de Valera, the escaped Sinn Fein leader, has not yet arrived in Paris, but the so-called Irish Republic has succeeded in sending one of its emissaries here. His name is Sean O'Kelly, and to his name he adds the letters M. P.

O'Kelly yesterday addressed to President Wilson at the Villa Murat a letter in which he states:

"I have been appointed by the provisional Government of the Irish Republic to be their representative in Paris, and I am directed to request what recognition is to be granted by the Peace Conference and the League of Nations to the Government of the Irish Republic, now established.

O'Kelly at the same time states that he has been nominated by the Lord Mayor and Municipal Council of the City of Dublin "to wait on your Excellency [meaning President Wilson] if your Excellency so pleases, and to inquire if a certain correspondence addressed to you by the Town Clerk of Dublin in January last has reached your Excellency."

The correspondence to which O'Kelly refers is the proposal that the freedom of the City of Dublin should be conferred on the President.

O'Kelly goes on to ask for a personal interview "in which I can inform your Excellency officially of the claims of my Government to have the case of Ireland stated before the Peace Conference and the League of Nations."

The "delegate" is stopping "with friends in Paris," and he gives no address in his letter to the President, so that it is a question how President Wilson could reach him if he decided to reply at once. The question is asked whether, under the circumstances, O'Kelly counted on receiving a reply. It is also pointed out that, by signing himself Sean O'Kelly, M. P., he has not followed the precedent established by the majority of the Sinn Feiners returned at the recent general elections, who described themselves as M. P. I. R., i. e., Member of Parliament of the Irish Republic.

Inquiries in American quarters indicated that O'Kelly's letter had so far not created the sensation which the delegate of the Irish Republic may have considered appropriate to his advent in Paris. President Wilson's correspondence is necessarily very extensive, and O'Kelly's letter up to this afternoon does not appear to have come up for consideration. Possibly it may be carried on board President Wilson's ship amid great bundles of other letters when he sails for the United States, and in that case before the President's answer can reach O'Kelly at the unnamed address the said O'Kelly may be cooling his heels for a long time.

SOCIALISTS SENDING ENVOYS.

Henderson, Branting, and Others Going to Paris Conference.

BERNE, Feb. 13.—The peace delegation of the International Socialist Conference, consisting of Hjalmar Branting, Arthur Henderson, Camille Huysmans, Pierre Renaudel, and M. Longuet, will leave for Paris shortly to get in contact with the leading statesmen at the Peace Coonference.

It is announced that a second Socialist conference will probably be held in Berne early in the Summer.

Hjalmar Branting is the Swedish Socialost leader, Arthur Henderson is a British labor leader, and Camille Huysmans is a Belgian Socialist. MM. Renaudel and Longuet are French Socialists.

GERMANY MUST CUT ARMY

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

bounds of possibility that the occupation figures, as determined upon in the next few days, may reveal the possibility of demobilization at an even faster rate than now prevails.

Berlin Reports Allies' Demand.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A German wireless communication, received tonight, says:

"The Superior Council of the Allies demanded from the German armistice administration at Spa on Feb. 10 a declaration of all stocks of war materials available in Germany, under construction, including guns, airplanes and motors.

"The demand was based on the attitude of the German Army administration in connection with the Polish question and the necessity of settling conditions for an extension of the armistice."

WILSON BACKED CLEMENCEAU.

Urged All Precautions—Ready to Use Army Again Against Germany.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—It is reported that M. Clemenceau made an impressive speech at yesterday's sitting of the Supreme War Council, showing the necessity of taking all desirable precautions against Germany. At the afternoon sitting President Wilson is declared to have adopted the same viewpoint, affirming that all the Allies were agreed on that point and that divergencies which cropped up during previous discussions bore solely on the most suitable methods of obtaining the necessary guarantees.

President Wilson, according to the report, is understood to have declared in conversation that a resumption of hostilities was a grave eventuality to which he would agree only on the most absolutely essential considerations, and not for any secondary motive.

The report states that, in Mr. Wilson's opinion, the non-execution of terms of the armistice by Germany would be an incident of such a nature as to justify the resumption of war, and it is stated that he would not hesitate in that case to order the American Army to take up arms again.

A Havas report says that the Supreme War Council has decided that the armistice with Germany will be renewed on Feb. 17 for a very brief period, with the Allies reserving the right to suspend it at any time in the event of Germany's failure to carry out new clauses or those which have hitherto not been executed.

During the brief period of the renewed armistice, a special commission will definitely draft the conditions of an armistice which will last till the signature of the peace preliminaries. These conditions, which the Supreme War Council is reported to have approved in a rough form yesterday afternoon, have in view, it is said, the demobilization of the German Army and the disarmament of the enemy under the supervision of the Allies. These terms, it is understood, will be communicated to Germany so that the National Assembly at Weimar will have time to deliberate upon them until the provisional armistice expires.

Marshal Foch, who leaves for Treves today, was to interview Premier Clemenceau at 8 o'clock this morning and begin drafting the armistice provisions which the Supreme War Council was to examine this afternoon.

During the session this afternoon the Supreme Council heard the Rev. Howard S. Bliss, President of the American College at Beirut, and Chekri Gahem, President of the Syrian National Committee.

BLUNT REQUEST TO GERMANY.

Show Good Faith by Practice, It Said, if You Want Terms.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Marshals Foch and Haig, General Pershing, General Diaz, General Sackville West, and Admiral Hope gave their views before the Supreme War Council today when the discussion of the question of the prolongation of the armistice was continued.

A request for specific information has been addressed to the German Government, in which the allied and associated Governments say in effect:

"You profess good faith but your practice does not agree with your professions. Show us that you are disarming by fully complying with the terms already imposed upon you and we are ready to give you benefit of the doubt. Up to the present, however, you appear to have tried to deceive us in the matter of submarines, transport, and merchant ships. Convince us of your good faith by your acts and then we will consider whether we cannot come to terms with you on the general ground of the abolition of conscription and the limitation of armaments."

ITALY TO DEMOLISH EX-KAISER'S EMBASSY

Palazzo Caffarelli to be Torn Down for Excavation of Antiquities on the Site.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 12.—At last the Capitoline Hill is freed from German "domination." The Italian tricolor waves above the Palazzo Caffarelli, the former German embassy to the Quirinal, which now belongs to the Italian Government.

It was a coincidence that both the Central Empires succeeded in establishing their embassies on two historic spots on the Capitoline Hill, the centre of Latin civilization and greatness. The Austrian embassy was in the Palazzo Venezia, the property of the Venetian Republic in the Middle Ages.

Ever since the beginning of the war, the Italian people had claimed the right to annex these two monuments, it being deemed a profanation that they should belong to the enemy. At last this wish has been satisfied, the Government giving the Swiss Embassy, which is looking after German interests in Italy time to transport all the furniture and art objects.

More than 2,000 years ago, in the identical spot where now the Palazzo Caffarelli stands, stood the Temple of Jupiter, on the Capitoline Hill, in the centre of Rome. Senator Rodolfo Lanciani, the renowned archaeologist and the greatest authority on the topography of Rome, is going to initiate wonderful excavations for the treasures buried under the palace. He has already visited the palace to plan the work.

The temple stood on a tremendous cliff 110 feet above the underlying road. The building was originally erected 500 years before Christ, and was reconstructed five times, the last time in Pentelican marble, which was covered with inscriptions from all countries of the world expressing gratitude to the Romans for their help.

The pillars of part of the temple, with their priceless treasures, must have rolled down the cliff and been buried there. The best part of its marble ornaments were used for buildings, churches, and palaces in Rome.

Germany bought the Palazzo Caffarelli, built on this site, and also by slow degrees all nearby land and houses on the Capitoline Hill. All this, however, has been taken over by the Italian Government, which has given the order for the demolition of the palace to enable workmen to start immediately on the excavations.

GERMAN SHIPS READY TO HELP CARRY TROOPS

About 750,000 Tons of Vessels to be Turned Over to Allied Transport Council.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—About 750,000 tons, deadweight, of German shipping have been named for the use of the allied maritime and transport council in repatriating troops and carrying food, according to official announcement tonight. The statement reads:

"The Maritime Transport Council met Feb. 1, Feb. 4, and Feb. 11. Those present were MM. Clementel and Boisson for France, Signor Crespi for Italy, George Rublee for the United States, and J. A. Salter for Great Britain.

"Important decisions were made as to the allocation for management and use of Austrian and German tonnage. Passenger vessels will be mainly employed in the repatriation of troops and cargo vessels for the carriage of food to different ports in Europe, including liberated areas and enemy countries. The vessels are to be divided for the purposes of management among the associated Governments.

"These arrangements were made on the understanding that the ultimate disposition of the vessels by the terms of peace would in no way be prejudiced, and in order to make this a fact they are being administered in the meantime in trust for the associated Governments as a whole. They will fly the flag of the Allied Maritime Transport Service as well as the national flag of the country undertaking their management.

"The council appointed delegates to proceed to Spa, together with representatives of the food departments and the naval authorities of the several Governments, to meet the representatives of the German Government Feb. 16 and arrange with regard to the delivery of vessels which the German Government was bound to hand over under the armistice of Jan. 16 and the Treves agreement of Jan. 17.

"The preparation of a considerable number of vessels has been proceeding, and about 750,000 tons, deadweight tonnage, has been named by the German Government and are now ready to sail. Meantime the associated Governments are making an examination on the spot of other German vessels in German ports."

RAPID PROGRESS ON LABOR PROGRAM

Peace Conference Commission Reaches Article XVII. of Draft Presented by British.

BIG OBSTACLE IS PASSED

Proposals to be Presented to Full Conference Cover a Very Wide Range.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Peace Conference Commission on International Labor Legislation examined today the articles dealing with the procedure of the proposed international conference body. In this process it reached Article XVII. of the draft.

The commission has decided to issue a journal dealing with the problems of international industry and employment. It was agreed also to appoint an international staff, the duties of which would include distribution of information on all subjects relating to international conditions of industrial life and employment.

The agreement yesterday by the commission to accept Article IV. of the British draft of labor measures marked the passing over safely of an obstacle which labor leaders expected would provoke a sharp contest, because it was the most radical of the projects that organised labor has been seeking to graft on the constitution of the Society of Nations. This article provides that at the proposed International Labor Conference representatives of the Governments, the employers, and working people shall be entitled to speak and vote independently without regard to the views, expressed by the other representatives of their nation, and to have power to draw up conventions, binding on the nations represented.

The rapid progress made upon the rest of the British draft, into which will be incorporated some features of the French labor plan, appears to warrant the belief that the essential aims of the delegates of both nations will be accepted in their entirety by the commission.

The British draft covers a wide field, including these provisions:

Uniformity of the rights of workmen employed abroad, their protection against loss when in a foreign country through the lapse of State insurance against sickness, old age, accidents, unemployment, and similar causes.

Prevention of unemployment through the adoption by the different Governments of a policy of distribution of orders for public works so as to keep the demand for labor at an approximately uniform level.

Relief of the unemployed through a system of registration and co-operation between employers in different lines of industry to meet fluctuating labor demands.

Opportunities to unemployed young workers for continuance of their education at established centres.

A system of inspection of factories and workshops to insure the execution of labor laws.

Protection of children, youths, and women, with educational opportunities for the children and regulation of night work for youths.

Limitation of the working shift for young persons to half that of adults, with no overtime or night work.

Recognition of the rights of workingmen to combine and maintain peaceful picketing.

Recognition of the right of workingmen to combine politically, and of trades unions to participate in politics.

Fixing of working hours by laws in each State, with an international standard as the minimum.

Regulation of home work in small workshops, or sweatshops, to be attended to by each State, in view of the difficulty of settling this problem by international legislation.

Drafting of an international code regulating labor conditions in the mercantile marine under every flag; this to be worked out by a special maritime commission of the League of Nations, which shall be in continuous session to take up new points.

It seems to be agreed that the diverse wage and money standards of the East and the West would make the definite fixing of conditions as to these matters impossible.

As to the right of workingmen to combine, the British view is that this should be insisted upon by the working classes, although it is now denied by Japan.

The measures of hygiene, insurance, and the regulation of the work of children, it is also contended, ought to apply to native Asiatic labor.

The British plan also contemplates the creation of a permanent international commission to fix minimum wages, according to conditions in various regions, and to make a special study of native labor problems.

It is proposed to include in the League of Nations plan the constitution of an international parliament, composed of delegates from the existing national parliaments, to suggest labor legislation to the Society of Nations.

Abolition of military training in schools and international exchange of university students is also proposed.

The French proposals include the recruiting of labor through national employment bureaus, prohibition of work by children under 14 years of age, prohibition of night work by women, and enforcement of a maximum eight-hour working day in factories where furnaces are always lighted, together with laws regulating hygiene and the safety of the workers.

BERLIN PRESS CORDIAL TO EBERT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

definable astuteness and tenacious perseverance without which even in revolutionary times no harnessmaker can become President.

"The German labor movement has created no powerful individualities, but a vigorous, bright, critical spirit. On such ground as Ebert's they have a ground that lies midway between the overheated and the arctic regions.

"Ebert will now need a chef de cuisine, a master of ceremonies and a retinue, and will live at the Bellevue or some other Berlin palace, because we cannot afford that the German Republic in a plebeian manner shall discard all conventional practices. But even in these absolutely necessary new surroundings he will remain a son of the people.

"Least of all have the Monarchists cause to say that Ebert's personality is anything but royal, because they were always ready and their principles commanded them to pay homage to the most insignificant, incompetent, foolish personage, only because by a mere stupid accident of birth he grew up in a princely palace."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung treats Ebert comparatively fairly in an article headed "The End of the Revolution." The Junker organ emphasizes the view point that with Ebert's election as President, revolutionists have ceased to exist and the law now only knows common criminals.

"The great events of the last two days," it says, "have brought up nearer the restoration of law and order and we expect of Ebert's Government that it will show itself strong enough to draw the consequences from the new situation. Surely Ebert's was not a light task during the revolution nor have the revolutionaries made it easy for him and we suspect that his remembrance of Nov. 9 is not the most pleasant. With the exception of a few who made lucre out of the revolution the whole German people will greet with satisfaction the end of a period which tested all our patience to an intolerable degree.

"The new Government has the authorization and moral backing of the whole German people. Everything now depends on the use it makes of these."

"The Centrist organs also welcome Ebert with cordiality."

Toward midnight last night Spartacides again appeared in the newspaper district and attacked the guards in the Vorwärts, Tageblatt, Tägliche, Rundschau, and Ullstein buildings, shooting and throwing hand grenades. Government troops drove them from the housetops, employing searchlights.

GERMANS SUSPEND ATTACKS ON POLES

Attempts by Bolsheviki to Pass Through Lines Disguised as Polish Officers Fail.

ZURICH, Feb. 13, (Havas.)—The German offensive against the Poles has been suspended, according to Berlin newspapers.

[Early this week it was reported from Paris that Marshal Foch had ordered the Poles and Germans to cease hostilities.]

WARSAW, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—Ignace Jan Paderewski is alarmed over the German situation in Posen. He said to The Associated Press today: "The Germans are counting upon the United States and foreign press to spread the impression that the Poles are incapable of self-government."

Refugees bringing in Russian rubles find that the value of their money is very low, the exchange rate having dropped 30 per cent.

Bolshevist forces have occupied Zelva, between Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk. They have attempted to advance through the Polish lines, using uniforms of Polish officers, but those who tried this ruse failed, and 100 have been brought to Warsaw in motor trucks. The Bolshevist forces are estimated to number between two and twenty divisions, but it is believed that the actual figures will show that the latter estimate is the more correct.

General Bartelmy is attempting to arrange an armistice between the Ukranians and Poles, which the former are willing to negotiate, provided the Drohobycz oil fields are given to them, pending decision by the Peace Conference. The American Red Cross has sent a carload of condensed milk to Lemburg.

ASK TROOPS TO GUARD FOOD.

Germans Held Responsible for Safety of Shipments Through Danzig.

BERLIN, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—The railroad administration at Danzig has notified the Government that the military authorities there are not in a position to furnish the necessary number of troops to protect the first three Polish relief ships which are due at Danzig early next week, according to the Kreuz Zeitung.

The commander is said to have requested that American troops be sent there, but this has been refused, because the American Commission insists that the German Government be responsible for the protection of food shipments and that Germany be obligated to make good any losses.

The situation is complicated by the failure of French or American troops to arrive, which will make necessary the policing of the entire railway line from Danzig to the Polish frontier. The Danzig railway administration, therefore, has sent an urgent call to Berlin for the prompt dispatch of an adequate number of troops.

CANNOT ALTER PEACE TREATY.

Must Be Accepted or Rejected, Bonar Law Indicates.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—George Lambert asked in the House of Commons whether Parliament would have the power to alter the provisions of the peace treaty.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman, replied that it was quite impossible that about twenty Parliaments should discuss the details of the treaty. He added that as far as Great Britain was concerned the treaty would not be satisfactory until Parliament had expressed an opinion on it.

Mr. Bonar Law's reply indicated that the treaty would have to be ratified or rejected en bloc.

JAPAN BALKS AT MANDATORY PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

by M. Trumbitch during a conversation which he had with him last week, and he had simply mentioned it to Premier Orlando in a conversation that followed. The President added that he would prefer not to be loaded with the responsibility to arbitrate, but was willing to act as a friendly intermediary in an effort to reach a settlement satisfactory to both sides.

A deputation has arrived in Paris from Fiume to present to the Peace Conference documents in behalf of the claim of Fiume to be united with Italy. The deputation, composed of Dr. Grossich, President of the National Council; M. Ossoinach, Deputy for Fiume, and Dr. Vio, Mayor of Fiume, called on President Wilson today and outlined the reasons for which, it is claimed, Fiume should be united to Italy. In their arguments they said that the turning over of Fiume to Italy would be in accord with the principle of self-determination proclaimed by President Wilson.

SAY JAPAN STANDS FIRM.

Not Likely to Allow Delegates to Discuss Arrangements with China.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—It was asserted here today that Japan would not allow its delegates at Paris to discuss at the Peace Conference the treaties signed at Peking on May 25, 1915, with representatives of the Chinese Government relative to the settlement of the Shantung question and defining Japan's position in South Manchuria and Mongolia.

The statement was made in an authoritative quarter that the Japanese Government regarded those agreements as essential and attached great importance to the 1915 agreements, all of which have been made public, it is said.

The Japanese view of the importance of these agreements was set forth in a note of instructions given by Baron Kato, then Foreign Minister, to the Japanese Minister to China, Mr. Hioki, on Dec. 3, 1914, which was made public here today. These instructions, after stating the purpose of the proposals, say:

"Believing it absolutely essential, for strengthening Japan's position in Eastern Asia as well as for preservation of the general interests of that region, to secure [illegible] going proposals, the Imperial Government [illegible] by all means within their power. You are, therefore, requested to use your best endeavor in the conduct of the negotiations which are hereby placed in your hands."

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SAYS WILSON BARRED TOUR OF WAR RUINS

London Paper Prints a Report That He Feared Hating Foe Too Much.

ASSERTS DANGER TO FRENCH

Germans Are Declared to be Still Undefeated, Though Willing to Pretend.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Morning Post, which all along has been a severe critic of the Wilsonian peace formula and of the attitude which the President has taken at the Peace Conference, publishes today an editorial in which it says:

"President Wilson is leaving France without seeing either the devastated or occupied areas—all except Rheims, which he probably visited because the American troops had been at that end of the line. It is said that when he was invited to examine what the Germans had really done to France, he declined on the ground that it might tempt him to hate the enemy too much.

"He is therefore returning to America with his spiritual calm unruffled, neither too much hating his enemies nor too much loving his friends. It is no doubt an admirable frame of mind for the President of a country which is remote from the German danger and for the leader of a party which includes a very large German vote, but it is perhaps a little inconvenient to his associates—we dare not say Allies—who have to face the future in close proximity to an enemy still strong, still undefeated, and still German.

"In particular, it is embarrassing for France, which has only a land frontier between herself and a nation of twice her population and enormously her superior in the material foundations of power.

"If we speak of victory and defeat in terms of reality and not in terms of rhetoric, can we honestly say that the Allies are as yet victorious and the Germans as yet vanquished? The Germans, of course, are willing to say they are beaten—and it suits them very well for the Allies to believe they are victorious, but unless you are as safe as the President of the United States, it is wise to deal not in rhetoric but in reality. And the reality of the situation is evidently disturbing our good friends the French."

After referring to the destruction wrought in France, as revealed by Finance Minister Klotz, The Morning Post says:

"If this had been done to the United States instead of only to a friend of America, we believe that even President Wilson might have been induced, if not to hate, at least to take adequate measures that it should not happen again. We are willing to recognize that to love your enemies is a Christian precept, but it becomes less admirable when acted upon at the expense of your friends."

SWEDES HAIL MANNERHEIM.

Finnish Leader Greeted by King and People in Stockholm.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 12.—A Stockholm dispatch reports that General Mannerheim, head of the Finnish State, arrived there on Wednesday and was received with all the honors belonging to a foreign regent.

Princes William, Charles, and Eugene were present at his landing and conducted the General to a room where the King was waiting for the Finnish guests.

Soon afterward General Mannerheim, in a carriage with the King, drove to the palace, where a luncheon was given. On the way he was heartily welcomed by the population. The Socialists had prepared a demonstration, but it did not succeed.

NEW YORKERS GET HONORS.

In the List of Winners of the Distinguished Service Cross.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The list of officers and men to whom the Distinguished Service Cross is awarded for heroism in France, made public today, contained the names of thirty-eight soldiers, eight of them New York and New Jersey men. The latter, and the acts that won the citations, are:

First Lieut. THEODORE S. KENYON, 308th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action in the forest of Argonne, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Lieutenant Kenyon displayed exceptional qualities of leadership and gallantry in action while leading his company against a counterattack of the enemy in superior numbers. Later, although three times wounded, he remained with his command. Home address, William H. Kenyon, 321 West Thirty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. LEE C. FLETCHER (deceased), 111th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action at Fismette, France, Aug. 10-13, 1918. When his battalion was attacked by a greatly superior force, Lieutenant Fletcher, intelligence officer, organized a detachment and successfully defended an important position. Later, when our barrage was falling short, he voluntarily carried a message to the artillery for the purpose of correcting the fire. Home address, George Fletcher, father, Wellsboro, N. Y.

Sergeant HOWARD C. LAHY, (deceased,) Company B, 311th Infantry, A. S. No. 1,[illegible]. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de Grand Fontaine, France, Sept. 26, 1918. After his patrol had disposed of two sniper posts with rifle grenades, Sergeant Lahy held his group in position and covered the withdrawal of his platoon from heavy enfilading machine-gun fire of the enemy. Home address, Mrs. John Lahy, mother, Brown Place, [illegible], N. J.

Corporal AARON YAMIN, (deceased,) Company B, 306th Infantry, A. S. No. [illegible]. For extraordinary heroism in action in the forest of Argonne, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Corporal Yamin displayed exceptional bravery by volunteering to cut a strip of enemy barbed wire to make an opening for his company, which was, at that time, under heavy fire from artillery and machine guns. In performing this mission this soldier received wounds from which he afterward died. Next of kin, Mrs. Hilda Yamin, mother, 222 East [illegible] Street, New York, N. Y.

Private (first class) CARL I. JOHNSON, Company B, 306th Infantry, A. S. No. 1,21217. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Forest of Argonne, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Private Johnson displayed exceptional bravery in volunteering to cut the enemy's wire and thereby making it possible for his company to advance upon the enemy. In performing this invaluable service he repeatedly exposed himself to heavy fire from enemy machine guns and was severely wounded. Home address, Miss Emily Corcoran, friend, 306 West Seventy-second Street, New York, N. Y.

Private JOHN E. GARTRIGHT, deceased, Company M, 307th Infantry, A. S. No. 1,07274. For extraordinary heroism in the Forest of Argonne, France, Sept. 28-29, 1918. Private Gartright distinguished himself time after time carrying messages under heavy shell fire until he was finally killed while engaged in this self-sacrificing work. Next of kin, Mrs. [illegible] Gartright, wife, 31 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private (first class) IRVING SIROTTA, Medical Detachment, 308th Infantry, A. S. No. 1,711,214. For extraordinary heroism in action near Binarville, France, Oct. 2-7, 1918. Private Sirotta was on duty with a detachment of his regiment which was cut off and surrounded by the enemy in the Forest of Argonne. During this period he was without food, but he continued to assist and give first aid to the wounded, exposing himself to heavy shell and machine-gun fire at the risk of his life, until he was completely exhausted. Home address, M. Ginsburg, uncle, [illegible] Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private IRVING LINER, Company D, 308th Infantry, A. S. No. 1,708,384. For extraordinary heroism in action near Binarville, France, Oct. 2-7, 1918. Private Liner was a battalion runner when his battalion was surrounded by the enemy in the forest of Argonne and cut off from communication with friendly troops. He carried messages with great cheerfulness under conditions of stress and under heavy machine-gun and shell fire, at a time when he was exhausted by exposure and hunger, being without food for five days. Home address, Max Liner, father, 873 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The other cross winners are:

William L. Gillespie, deceased, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Lieutenant Walter V. Dial, deceased, Huntington, [illegible]; Captain Robert S. Cain, Pittsburgh; Captain Leland W. Lynch, deceased, Sharon Hill, Penn.; Sergeant Charles A. Edmund, South Manchester, Conn.; Lieutenant George Richard Thompson, Washington; Sergeant Grover C. Hilliard, Dover, Tenn.; Corporal Meri Doty, Rockwell, Iowa; [illegible], Brownsville, S. C.; Harvey H. Shively, Spray, N. C.; Lieutenant Arthur H. Birch, deceased, Lawrence, Kan.; Lieutenant Arthur H. Champeny, Oxford, Kan.; Major George W. Blackinton, Flint, Mich.; James T. O'Neill, Aiden, Penn.; Alfred Stevenson, deceased, Linwood, Penn.; Sergeant Edwin Macbeth, Pittsburgh; Lieutenant Rowland S. Dodge, deceased, Pawtucket; Lieutenant Hugh D. Bloomfield, deceased, Portland, Ore.; Lieutenant Clinton Jones, San Francisco; Sergeant Samuel A. Boyd, Lynchburg, Va.; Forrest J. Hulett, Fountain, Mich.; Sergeant Joseph F. Mannion, Baltimore; Sergeant John E. Godfrey, Hampton, Va.; Charles A. [illegible], deceased, [illegible], Penn.; [illegible] Heikinen, Atlantic, Mich.; Frederick W. McClemmens, [illegible], Penn.; Lieutenant Michael J. Hayes, Cleveland; Lieutenant Charles S. Pennison, Denver; Sergeant George W. Beatty, Denver, and Corporal Henry McPherson, Abington, Mass.

Gratification was expressed yesterday at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 137th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, over the announcement that Sergeant Benjamin S. Weber of Company D, 307th Infantry, had won the distinguished service cross. Sergeant Weber was brought up in the institution where he spent seven years, during which he received a military training and was Captain of a company in the institution's cadet corps. Over 300 boys of the institution are in the service.

GERMANS ANGERED OVER FOOD TERMS

Call Allies' Attitude "Inhuman" in Demanding Ships in Return for Supplies.

HOLD ERZBERGER TO BLAME

Frankfort Paper Says Rantzau Flatly Refused French Financial Demands.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 12.—After the sinking of millions of tons of shipping and foodstuffs during the war, thus contributing to the present world shortage, the fact that Germany is to be provided with $30,000,000 worth of foodstuffs in exchange for tonnage has only brought forth expressions of ingratitude and outbursts of stormy indignation at the Allies' "inhuman attitude."

For months the world at large has been informed that only a supply of food could save Germany from Bolshevism and internal collapse, thus hoping to evoke sympathy, but obviously expecting that no quid pro quo would be demanded. Erzberger, who accepted the terms with the explanation that they might have been much worse, has come in for a hot fire of abuse from the Right and Left press.

Even the Moderate Democratic Frankfurter Zeitung demands to know by what right he disposed of the German mercantile fleet, who authorized him to do so, who is responsible, and from whom he received his instructions. This the German people must know, says the paper, and it can no longer be tolerated that these "inefficient" persons remain in office to lead Germany to still further ruin. The question must be brought up, it declares, at the National Assembly.

"Germany needs foodstuffs," the Zeitung proceeds, "and not less raw material for industries in order to start the motor of economic life and prevent idleness and Bolshevism. * * * Negotiations for the latter have only begun. * * * We foresee much worse stress for the future which the Entente military conditions will impose on us."

The article asserts, like many previous ones, that Germany laid down her arms only on the basis of President Wilson's principles, and can demand that they be carried out even if the German people fatalistically contemplate Erzberger in Foch's salon dining car.

"It was hoped," the Zeitung says, "that a new tone would be adopted in the January armistice negotiations, when von Brockdorff-Rantzau angrily threw the unheard-of demands of the French financial commission on the table, refusing to accept them. We breathed freely, because finally, after three months of humiliation, our foreign policy again showed the strength of a nation of 70,000,000 of people. But this is changed."

The Zeitung, like other papers, discusses the food question in detail. It remarks that the fats to be provided amount to just one kilo per head for the whole population, and says that about 270,000 tons of wheat, oatmeal and rice are also to be given. All this must be paid for in gold or exported goods, as the granting of credits or the acceptance of German money was refused, although Austrian kroner notes were accepted.

This paper says that for exorbitant prices impossible conditions have been exacted for the delivery of mixed foodstuffs only suitable for extras for sick children and mothers, but in no way relieving the situation generally.

"And to attain this," it goes on, "we deliver up our whole merchant fleet. The German ships will sail under the American and allied flags and the Allies can dispose of the crews."

In short, says the Zeitung, the Entente disposes of 2,500,000 tons of shipping for 270,000 tons of foodstuffs. It asks what will be demanded Feb. 17, when the armistice period ends.

The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette learns that the food ships are finally about to leave Hamburg, including nine of the Hamburg-American Line and two of the German Levant Line. This is the beginning of the end of German overseas independence, it asserts, and "even the blind must have their eyes open now."

MORE GREEKS FOR THRACE.

Conference's Authorization for Sending of Troops Significant.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Greece has been authorized by the Peace Conference to send additional troops into Thrace, the Smyrna district, and adjacent territory along the coast. It is understood that these troops and those which Italy is about to send to the Asia Minor districts of Adalia and Konieh, will be considered allied troops, subject to withdrawal by the conference.

This move is construed by observers here as the first step toward making Italy and Greece the mandatory powers for the territory thus occupied.

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PRE-WAR SECRETS BARED BY BRITISH

Accepted Accounts of Momentous Happenings Shattered in Book by Prof. C. W. Oman.

SERAJEVO PLOT NOT STAGED

But Plans for War Had Been Made Before Archduke Francis Was Murdered.

LICHNOWSKY WAS DUPED

And Germany Had Prepared Demands on France That Would Have Forced Her to Fight.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Some of the accepted stories of the happenings of the momentous days just prior to the war, it is understood, are shattered in a book by Professor Charles W. Oman, based on official documents and personal notes of diplomats and officials, to be issued tomorrow. Professor Oman is President of the Royal Historical Society and a Professor of History at Oxford University. A. J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, and Earl Curzon, Government leader in the House of Lords, are understood to have taken an active interest in the work of compilation.

The book characterizes as a fallacy the belief that the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Serajevo was a "stage managed affair," but it is asserted from knowledge gained from official documents that if the assassination had not occurred the war certainly would have been started very soon.

The famous Potsdam conference of July 5, 1914, according to the book, was not what has been generally accepted. The meeting took place, but it was not a formal conference, as has been declared repeatedly. It is asserted that many persons who were supposed to have been there were not present. Emperor William and members of the German Imperial Staff were present, however, and at this conference Germany definitely decided for war.

Timed to Embarrass Allies.

One of the "damning revelations," as Professor Oman calls them, is his statement that from a close study of Munich newspapers he has established that the ultimatum from the Vienna Government to the Serbian Government was deliberately timed when President Poincaré and Premier Viviani of France were at sea after their departure from Petrograd in order to make it difficult for the Entente to reach an understanding. Professor Oman gives what he calls a complete analysis of these revelations.

A series of hitherto unpublished communications between Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary in 1914, and Prince Lichnowsky, German Ambassador in London at the outbreak of the war, goes to prove, Professor Oman says, that the British Foreign Office believes that Lichnowsky was absolutely honest. The book says:

"They emphasize the personal anxiety of Lichnowsky and show that he was actually and literally betrayed by his Government—in other words, that he was the unwilling tool of the Kaiser."

On July 29, 1914, Prince Lichnowsky wrote privately as follows to Sir Edward Grey:

"I begin to hope that it once more has been possible, owing to Anglo-German collaboration, to save the peace of Europe."

On July 30 Sir W. E. Goschen, British Ambassador in Berlin, wrote to Sir Edward Grey, saying:

"The Chancellor told me last night that he was pressing the button with a view to forming a moderating influence on Vienna."

Information contained in the book shows that the opposite was taking place, and that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was doing everything possible to get the German war machine going.

The book refers to a journalistic mystery never cleared up—the publication by the Westminster Gazette on Aug. 1, 1914, of a dispatch dated in Berlin, giving the text of a purported telegram addressed on July 30 by von Bethmann-Hollweg to the German Ambassador in Vienna, saying:

"We must refuse to be drawn into a world conflagration through Austria-Hungary not respecting our advice."

Professor Oman says that the newspaper never revealed the source of the dispatch, and it was never included in the German White Book or in any official publication, yet the document was dragged out two and one-half years later by Chancellor Michaelis and cited as proof that Germany was holding back until Russia mobilized, which mobilization Germany gives as the cause of the war.

Information Kept from Czar.

The book goes into detail of the fateful night during which the order of Emperor Nicholas countermanding the Russian demobilization was ignored by the Russian War Minister and the Chief of the Russian General Staff. It is shown that the Emperor was not in possession of information in the hands of his War Minister and Chief of Staff. The evidence establishes that the Russian mobilization was caused by war threats made by Count Pourtales, the German Ambassador in Petrograd, that the Russian Ministers knew all about it and went ahead with their plans and that when the war came Emperor Nicholas realized that they were right and he was wrong.

Regarding the so-called Russian mobilization Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador in Petrograd, in a secret document says:

"The military authorities without the knowledge of the Czar did make secret preparations for a general mobilization, though, on being questioned by the Emperor, General Soukhomlinoff (the Russian Minister of War) denied this."

It is shown, however, that this did not alter the general situation. It is also shown that when the Russian military chiefs ignored the midnight waverings of the Emperor and his order to suspend the mobilization they were justified because a few hours later it became clear that Germany was bent on war.

It is shown that Baron von Schoen, the German Ambassador to France, had in his possession a demand which would make it impossible for France to remain neutral—a demand for the surrender of the fortresses of Toul and Verdun. It is stated that Baron von Schoen actually had a German official demand to this effect in his pocket on one visit to the French Foreign Office.

One chapter of the book is devoted to an illustration of former Emperor William's personal treachery and his elastic memory, enabling him conveniently to forget unpleasant things. Other chapters point out the clumsy German attempt to lay the blame for the war on France.

The British Foreign Office sanctions the publication of the book at this time, hoping to clear up some obscure points and aiming to influence public opinion favorably during the Peace Conference.

Professor Oman in a footnote calls attention to the difference between the German and the allied conceptions of mobilization. He says that Germany holds that mobilization means that the whole war machine shall be ready for action. The definition of the Allies is merely getting ready.

Mendacious Dispatch from Kaiser.

One chapter of Professor Oman's work is devoted to telegrams exchanged between King George, the German Emperor, and the Emperor of Russia, which for the first time are given in chronological order. One telegram from Emperor William to King George, dated July 31, 1914, saying the Emperor was engaged in mediation, was sent at midday and subsequent to the council held in the morning at which war had been decided upon.

In connection with the allegations of a French invasion of Luxemburg, Professor Oman publishes an interesting statement made by the Luxemburg Minister of State saying there had been no encroachment by the French on Luxemburg soil. Professor Oman instances this as a daring act on the part of the Luxemburg authorities.

Professor Oman analyzes at length charges of French invasions of the frontier. Germany alleged that French aviators dropped bombs at Nuremburg Aug. 2, which statement was denied the next day by the Bavarian Minister of War. Nevertheless, on Aug. 4, says Professor Oman, the German Chancellor deliberately used this charge in an attempt to bolster up the contention that France started the hostilities.

It is stated by Professor Oman that the Germans manufactured, but did not make much use of, a story that a band of French officers, disguised as Dutch, violated Holland's neutrality in crossing Holland on a military mission. The Clogne Gazette, he says, printed the story, crediting it to the "reliable Wolff Bureau," but coupled with it a statement that it was not likely true.

Professor Oman says nothing was charged of a Belgian neutrality violation on the part of the French to show that the French took any steps outside the bounds of legitimate precautions.

ROME AWAITS ORLANDO.

Premier Expected to Make Important Speech to Parliament.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 12.—Premier Orlando is expected back here immediately after the departure of President Wilson for America. The presence of the Premier is indispensable at the opening of Parliament, which is awaited with great interest by all political parties, since it is the first sitting of the Cabinet since the opening of the Peace Conference. It is expected by many that Signor Orlando will make important declarations.

The new Ministers will also make interesting announcements, especially the Minister of Finance, who has decreed that $5,000,000 shall be spent on the construction and reconstruction of public buildings, which will help greatly to solve the problem of unemployment becoming serious through rapid demobilization of the army.

The general elections are expected to be held in the early Spring, but nothing has yet been definitely settled. One event which is awaited with curiosity is a great campaign to be instituted by all the feminine associations before the general elections for the extension of the suffrage to women.

TO AID FRENCH CHURCHES.

Presbyterian Assembly Sets Aside $500,000 of $13,022,399 Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 13.—The Executive Commission of the Presbyterian General Assembly, in closing its mid-Winter sessions here today, appropriated $13,022,339.50 for the first twelve months of the new era drive which is to continue for five years.

It was stated that 135,000 Presbyterians in all sections of the country were pledged to help raise this huge sum. President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, and Secretary of State Lansing, each a ruling elder of the faith, are expected to make liberal contributions.

For the first time American Presbyterians appropriated $500,000 in the new era budget for the relief of French Protestant churches. The action gives impetus to "a hands-across-the-sea movement" which is expected to lay the foundation of a league of churches of the world to strengthen the work of the League of Nations.

Another $500,000 was appropriated for the benefit of the suffering and needy soldiers and sailors of the Presbyterian faith. The Post Bellum World Evangelization Budget provides a total of $4,286,679 for work in foreign fields, and $1,709,415 was allotted to the Home Missions Board, and $900,000 additional for the Woman's Board of Home Missions. For relief $894,900 was appropriated, for general education $915,000, for publication $495,000, and for church erection $467,000.

To strengthen the nation for acceptance of prohibition the Executive Commission today set aside $80,000, an increase of $30,000 over the last fiscal year. Members discredited reports that the soldier in the ranks will return home dissatisfied with America because it is to be a bone-dry nation. "Presbyterian soldiers and sailors will obey the law, whatever it may be, if they are true to the church," declared Dr. William Henry Roberts of Philadelphia.

TALK ON AMERICANIZATION.

Speaker Declares 500,000 in City Speak No English.

New York City's relation to Federal and State Americanization programs and the Smith-Bankhead bill, now being considered by the Education Committees of both houses of Congress, were discussed yesterday at the Engineering Societies Building by representatives of various organizations in this city. The meeting was called by the Section on Aliens of the Council of Organizations.

The Americanization bill proposes Federal aid for the States in the education of native illiterates and of persons unable to understand and use the English language. William C. Smith of the State Department of Education presented the State's plans. He said that there were 600,000 persons in the State and 500,000 in New York City who could neither read, write nor speak English.

Dr. John Willis Slaughter of the Community Council of National Defense said that there were thousands of mothers in this city today who did not know why their sons were sent to the war. Americanization was a process, he said, and not a problem. "Make it useful, desirable, and pleasurable," he said, "to learn English, and the immigrants will become American citizens."

Some of the statistics which were given out the meeting, based on a report from the Education and Labor Senate, were: The non-English-speaking persons in this country outnumber all the inhabitants of Connecticut, Florida, Nevada, Wyoming, Delaware, Arizona, Idaho, Mississippi, Vermont, Rhode Island, North and South Dakota, Oregon, Maine, and Washington combined. They would outvote the combined population of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, or any State in the Union except New York.

The South leads in illiterates and the North in non-English-speaking persons. About 15.8 per cent. of the population of Passaic, N. J., cannot read, write, or speak English. Sixteen per cent. of the population of the South Atlantic States are illiterate.

BAR SOLDIERS' TALK WITH GERMAN GIRLS

"Fraternization" Rule, as Construed in Our Occupation Area, Raises a Problem.

STRICTER THAN FRENCH

M. P.'s Are on the Job, but Sometimes Too Officious, and Amusing Incidents Result.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 13.—There are two main subjects of conversation among the men of the American Army of Occupation. One is home and the other is fraternization. Americans will understand perfectly what the soldiers say about home. Not being able to go there right away, it is natural that fraternization comes up for consideration.

It should be said at the outset that the talk of fraternization of American soldiers and German civilians in the manner in which the word is accepted in Europe is untrue. Fraternization, as the term is used in France and England, means association and interchange, perhaps, of ideas and ideals, an association which would be in a manner prejudicial to the interests of those opposed to Germany. Such fraternization would be committed in discussing with the French the cause of the war and letting the German side get into one's brain, or discussion between Germans and American soldiers of the differences between the Allies or something of that sort. That is fraternization as most persons in Europe see it. That is fraternization of which the allied Governments stand in fear.

But there is no question of such fraternization between American soldiers and Germans.

The big fraternization question in that part of Germany occupied by Americans is—women.

The anti-fraternization rule is interallied; it came to the armies along the Rhine from General Foch's headquarters. An interesting situation arises in that the commanders of the different armies construe the rule against fraternization in different ways. For instance, on the American right the French do not hold that talking with German girls is fraternizing; the American army holds that it is fraternization. Consequently, while it is not forbidden in Mayence for the allied soldiers to be on speaking terms with a fraulein, it is forbidden in Coblenz.

I believe that the French theory is that when a man talks to a girl he does not talk politics and, therefore, there is no peril to international policies. I do not know just what the American theory is, but it works out so that an American cannot talk to a German girl if an M. P. sees him. Incidentally, the French theory was expounded to me in this way: Talking to a German girl is like drinking a bottle of German wine, and drinking a bottle of German wine is not fraternization.

A Genuine Problem.

There are pretty girls along the Rhine, and they are not all in the French sector. The 300,000 American youths in Germany are used to talking to pretty girls at home; they kept it up in France; they did not stop it in Luxemburg. It seems sort of second nature to talk to pretty girls in Germany. But the law says no.

A law backed up by Lieut. Col. Dodge and his ever present military policemen is a law to be respected.

The policy of the German residents to be nice to Americans is not confined to old folks or little children. Therefore it presents a problem.

Here is a young Lieutenant freshly shaved, feeling at peace with the world and with an afternoon off. He walks down Schloss Strasse. He passes a handsome girl. She smiles at him. What is he to do? On the corner behind is an M. P.; on the corner ahead is another and a man in civilian clothes two feet away may be an M. P. incognito.

What is the Lieutenant to do? The answer is nothing, unless he wants to be court-martialed.

Later in the day he drops into a tea room. Seated two tables away or maybe at the next table is the same good-looking girl. She smiles invitingly again. He gets up and goes out, and agrees with Sherman.

That Lieutenant would be up and doing if hostilities were renewed tomorrow morning. He is a good loyal soldier. He thinks that he would be just as loyal if the army would let him talk with that German girl. But the army thinks not, and the Lieutenant is S. O. L. as the soldiers say.

There are thousands of other Lieutenants and tens of thousands of soldiers in the same boat. So one may imagine that if this law is not broken it is sometimes bent.

M. P.'s Sometimes Too Energetic.

That is where the M. P.'s add to their unpopularity. An American appears on the street with a girl, and he is their victim. The question is always, "Is that an American girl you are with?"

This has caused many amusing incidents when Americans were out walking with American telephone girls, nurses or Y. M. C. A. workers. Sometimes an M. P. gets an exaggerated idea of his importance when he learns he can arrest anybody. Therein some M. P.'s have learned the wisdom of the old army saying, "An M. P. can arrest a General but a wise M. P. won't."

A dignified Major was walking down the street the other day with a dignified Red Cross nurse. An M. P. stopped him with the question, "Who is your friend?" That M. P. picked a tartar and had to face a court-martial.

But generally speaking the M. P.'s get the best of it. It is foolhardy for officers or soldiers to venture on the street with German women. The same is true of the cafés which are inspected every two and a half minutes or oftener.

It is a reflection upon the difference in the methods of the military occupation by the German army and that of the American army to consider that this anti-fraternizing rule is unpopular among the German girls and their elders as well. The association of the Americans and German girls would unquestionably receive encouragement from German parents.

Colonel's Plan That Went Wrong.

There is a story told of a Colonel, the Chief of Staff of an American division, who planned a dance. Near his headquarters stands an old monastery which would make a fine hall for dancing. The Colonel went to the Abbot and told him that the American officers would like to use his hall for a dance.

"How many officers will there be?" asked the Abbot.

"About a hundred and fifty," replied the Colonel.

"The Americans are welcome to the hall," said the Abbot, "and I will provide 150 pretty girls from the Rheinland." Then when the Colonel explained that the officers would bring American girls, the Abbot began to hesitate and ended by saying that he would refer to his Bishop the request for the hall.

On the other hand, there is the American officer who summoned the Burgermeister of the town and told him to supply fifty girls for a dance. When headquarters heard of it, that Captain was relieved of duty.

Colonel Dodge's police court records show that roundups by the M. P.s' flying squadrons of offending soldiers have not been barren of results. Some officers and men have been convicted of offenses.

A Defense That Succeeded.

Sometimes, even after being caught in the alleged offense by an M. P., the accused gets off. One day an M. P. was walking down the street and heard a piano. Looking in a window he saw a German and his wife seated in the parlor and their daughter playing a piano while over in the corner was an American Lieutenant enjoying the music.

The Lieutenant was arrested and brought before a court-martial. First he set forth that he was billeted in that house. Second, he asserted that he could not speak German, that no member of the family could speak English and, therefore, there could be no social intercourse. The court-martial dismissed the charge.

The whole question is an interesting study in psychology. On the one hand there are American youths who have sweethearts at home. It is harder to consider a pretty girl an enemy than to put an ugly German with a machine gun in that category.

On the other hand, there are thousands of German girls whose beaux are most of them gone, many killed, others still in the army. They want men to talk to. Americans are right at hand.

The present rule is not a perfectly satisfactory solution of the problem. But it is the solution that seems best to the commander of the American army.

HURLEY ASKS FOR ADVICE.

Wants Opinion of the Nation in Formulating Marine Policy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board announced tonight that he had arranged with the United States Chamber of Commerce to get an expression of opinion from business, civic, industrial, and labor organizations of the United States upon the policy that should be adopted by the Government toward the merchant marine. He said a series of questions would be telegraphed immediately to obtain opinions on ship construction, Government or private ownership and operation, and all other questions bearing on the situation.

Until returns on the questionnaire are assembled, Mr. Hurley said, the Shipping Board will not indicate a position of its own on the questions involved. Information which the board has bearing upon actual conditions in the international field, however, soon will be presented to the public.

Mr. Hurley said there was obvious necessity for the formulation of opinions on a definite future policy as to the merchant marine, and added that speed was so essential that he had taken the unusual method announced in order to get an expression from the country. He made it plain that the scope covered by the Chamber of Commerce in its usual inquiries would be greatly widened, and that shipping interests, labor, and others particularly concerned would also be asked to join in the expression.

TUMULTY IS NOT AVERSE.

President's Secretary Finds Attraction in Governorship.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, went to Jersey City from New York yesterday to visit his brother Philip. He was asked whether he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor if shown he was the unanimous choice of the party.

"I won't say that I would," he replied, "but I will say it would have many attractive features."

Actress Named in Separation Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Philbin heard testimony yesterday in a suit of Mrs. Justina Mills Underhill for a separation from Rawson Underhill, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, in which Miss May Rivers, a trained nurse, told of the defendant's attention to Miss Marion Dorr, an actress. She said that Underhill and Miss Dorr took a trip to Florida together, and that she had heard Underhill accuse Miss Dorr of trying to get $50,000 from him, and that she admitted it. Justice Philbin reserved decision in the case.

Dining Car Service Enlarged.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—War-time restrictions on railroad dining car service will be modified March 1. Director General Hines today authorized Federal managers of all lines to resume a la carte service wherever it could be done without causing congestion. On trains where table d'hote service is continued not more than five courses may be served, the cost to be $1.25 and the meal to "be made worth the price."

Record Paris-London Flight.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The British Air Ministry announces that a British service machine yesterday made a record flight between Paris and London, covering the distance in one hour and fifty minutes.

SAYS LLOYD GEORGE TOLD OUR POLICY

Senator Johnson Assails Administration for Not Revealing Plans in Russia.

HITCHCOCK DEFENDS IT

Denounces Lenine's Reply to Wilson as Appeal to Anarchists to Overthrow Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Deploring the failure of the Administration to disclose its Russian policy, Senator Johnson of California, in the Senate today, during the liveliest debate in many months, expressed gratification that Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain had made public information not obtainable here that American troops were to be withdrawn from Russian soil and that American intervention in that country would soon be at an end.

Senator Johnson felt, he said, that the Administration ought to have taken the American people into its confidence in the Russian policy, but lacking that it was consoling to get information by way of Great Britain.

"I read in a statement of the Premier of Great Britain yesterday that the United States would no longer send troops into Russia and no longer would extend aid, substantially, in the matter of intervention," said Senator Johnson.

"I want to congratulate the United States. I want to congratulate the Congress of the United States. I want to congratulate the all-seeing eye of the United States Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations, that finally now we have learned from the Premier of Great Britain, when a resolution has been before the Senate since Dec. 12 last, the policy of the United States Government with respect to Russia.

"The reason why I feel as I do upon this subject with all the force of my being is that by our supineness—aye, were it not invidious, I would say by our cowardice—we are risking in Russia today 5,000 precious American lives without the hope of consummation of any policy of this Government, without the hope of benefits of any degree of any plan or any scheme or any purpose that may be entertained by our Government or any man upon this floor.

Warns of Establishing Precedent.

"Beware, take care, of the precedent we are establishing now. Beware, take care, if you permit one President of the United States or one Administration to wage war without declaring war; beware, take care, of what a President of the United States, for whom you may not have the same confidence and for whom you may not have the same trust, affection, and love, may in the future do. We are establishing the precedent now by which we may be plagued in the future."

Senator Hitchcock interrupted to say that the Committee on Foreign Relations had not "bottled up" the Johnson resolution. No resolution which had come to the Committee on Foreign Relations in recent months had received so much attention and consideration. A vote was reached at the last meeting of the committee, he said, but only one Republican was present and action was deferred.

Mr. Johnson expressed gratification that the committee was considering the matter, and continued:

"We are in Russia because we were forced there in the first place, against the will of the President, I am very glad to say. We are in Russia for no good at all to ourselves or the Russian people, and thank God, we have learned today from the British Premier finally that the President of the United States probably will not proceed in this unusual, this vicious, and this criminal course in that land.

"I trust that the news which has come to us is true, but why in this great democracy, why this great Foreign Relations Committee, can we not learn from our own people, from those who govern us presumably not as masters, but as parts of a great democracy—why can we not learn from them first hand, exactly what the United States Government intends to do and just exactly what it has done in the past?"

Republican Leader Lodge and Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip, differed regarding the statement of Premier Lloyd George. Senator Lodge said the Premier's announcement apparently was authentic and was the first definite statement as to the American policy, while Senator Lewis insisted that Mr. Lloyd George was divulging the decision of the Supreme War Council and not merely the American policy.

Senator Lodge remarked that, the United States having intervened in Russia, it ought to have sent an appreciable army there, either that or it ought to have kept out. He spoke of the march of the Czechoslovaks across Siberia, saying he felt that the United States should have "sent help to these men."

Referring to the German menace against Finland and Archangel, the Senator continued:

"There again I thought action was justified by the Allies and by the United States to meet the German advance. In my mind, it had nothing to do with the Russian Government. But again, as I am sorry to say, we intervened in the weak way we did. The danger of the advance of Germany through Finland ceased, and from that time, it seems to me, it was the duty of the United States to take those troops out. They were too many to be sacrificed uselessly and they were too few to be effective."

Tempest in Teapot, Says Hitchcock.

Senator Hitchcock agreed that we had gone into Russia as a military necessity, as a matter of warfare against Germany, and was inclined to think the California Senator's agitation of the question was a tempest in a teapot.

"When the armistice was signed," he continued, "it certainly would have been a reckless policy instantly to withdraw troops from Russia. It would be perfect anarchy and disorder for us to withdraw our troops without first securing an agreement with the other countries, even if in military policy it was proper to do so.

"When they come out, the terms of such withdrawal will be that there will be no butchery of those Russians who have been co-operating with these soldiers."

The Senator added that apparently it had been the President's policy to hold out a friendly hand to Russia, as it was the President who first recognized the Russian revolution and who first sent a friendly message to the Soviet Government. This message the Senator read from the record.

The reply of the Lenine Government, he declared, was an appeal to the laboring classes of America "to throw off the capitalistic yoke" and establish a Socialist Government.

"It was German propaganda," he added, "endeavoring to arouse the Socialists and anarchists in this country to overthrow the United States Government. It was practically an invasion of the United States, an attempt to arouse a rebellion here."

When Senator Hitchcock said "that is enough to condemn the element of which the Senator from California seems to be the champion," Senator Johnson interrupted to say warmly that Senator Hitchcock had misinterpreted his statements.

"I am not the representative of that Government," said Senator Johnson. "Such a statement is absolutely without foundation in fact. I ask the Senator to declare war on that Government, if you don't want it. Why don't you declare war, instead of murdering our boys?"

In spite of the Bolshevist reply, Senator Hitchcock continued, the President in his friendship for the Russian people had brought Great Britain, France, and Italy to the point where they had agreed to meet the Bolsheviki at Princes' Islands.

Senator Johnson retorted that no "specious" argument could convince the American people that war was not being made on the Russian people, and said he "did not care a rap" for the argument presented by Senator Hitchcock.

When the time limit of discussion expired, Senator Johnson asked unanimous consent that instead of being sent to the calendar his resolution go over for further debate tomorrow.

Senator Hitchcock objected, and the resolution went to the calendar.

DEFENDS JEWS IN RUSSIA.

A. J. Sack Replies to Dr. Simons's Testimony in Washington.

A. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States, issued a statement last night in reply to the testimony of the Rev. Dr. George S. Simons with regard to the activity of Jews in the Bolshevist movement in Russia.

"It is true," he said, "that Trotzky, Kamenev, and some other Bolshevist leaders are Jews, but on the other hand Lenine, who represents the brains and the will power behind the Bolshevist movement, the man who built up the theory of Bolshevism and is the strongest in endeavoring to build it up as a practice, is a Russian nobleman by birth. Many other leaders of Bolshevism, such as Lunacharsky, Krylenko, Kolontay, Dybenko, are also Russians.

"A wrong impression as to the rôle the Jews are playing in the Bolshevist movement may be further produced by the fact that Dr. Simons, while mentioning that Trotzky is a Jew, omitted to mention that Dora Kaplan, who was executed for trying to assassinate Lenine, was also Jewish. And while Joffe is a Jew, Kamkoff, the leader of the left wing of the party of Socialist Revolutionists who participated in the assassination of Count von Mirbach and was executed by the Bolsheviki, was also a Jew. His real name was Katz. The Jewish people as a whole, not only the middle class, but also the laboring masses and their leaders, are actively fighting against Bolshevism in Russia. They look upon Bolshevism as a movement which destroys the possibility for democracy in Russia, the possibility of order under which all the nationalities inhabiting Russia will enjoy liberty and equal rights."

PLAN AUTO EXPRESS ROUTES

Exhibitors at Show Get Several Big Orders for Trucks.

Motor trucks continued to attract attention yesterday in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory and an interesting feature to the exhibitors was the fact that several substantial orders were placed by individual buyers and firms contemplating the establishment of express highway routes in different parts of the country.

Invitations had been extended to the various motor truck clubs in the metropolitan territory and a large delegation was present from the Motor Truck Club of New Jersey. Nearly one hundred members of the Motor Truck Association of America went to the Garden in the evening after their monthly dinner at the Automobile Club of America. At the dinner an interesting talk was given by David Beecroft, who recently returned from an investigation of automobile conditions in Europe. He related many incidents of the performances of army and transport trucks in all lines of duty at the battle front and in the areas back of the war zone. Several of the members discussed the bills introduced into the State Legislature and strong opposition was expressed against the plan to increase the present registration fees on all types of motor vehicles. The proposed vehicular tunnel connecting New York and New Jersey was unanimously approved.

The show will continue today in both buildings and will close tomorrow night.

REVENUE BILL NOW READY FOR WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ment for the abolishment of the zone rates go into the bill after its adoption on the floor of the Senate he felt at the same time that it was going out again when the bill got to conference. He had even seen one of the House conferees quoted in a newspaper, before the bill went to conference, to the effect that if the Senate insisted on the amendment there would be no revenue bill at all.

"I hope," interrupted Senator Moses, "that the Senate conferees are not making the confession that they were terrorized."

Senators Smoot and Simmons started to explain that the main objector to the amendment among the House conferees was sustained by two other House conferees. This brought a retort from Senator Moses about the "kick of a great statesman in his dying hours" having uncalled-for strength. None of the Senators mentioned the name of Representative Claude Kitchin during the debate, however. Senator Smoot made this statement:

"My understanding was that the whole thing would go to the bone pile if the amendment abolishing the zone system was left in. I would like to see the whole question of second-class matter taken up by the Post Office Committee and threshed out, and I believe it should be done before July 1, 1919, if possible.

"I am not opposed to the imposition of taxes on second-class mail matter if that is necessary and justified. If the increase is necessary let us have it. But for Heaven's sake don't chop this country up into zones. No other civilized country has done it. It is mortifying to me to know that a magazine may be sent to the farthest end of India for less than it may be sent from my State to an adjoining State.

"Let us make it possible for information to be carried through the public press to all parts of the country and to all citizens at the same rate."

In asserting that the Revenue bill as proposed would not raise more than $3,000,000,000 in 1919, Senator Smoot said that he knew of whole lines of business which would not make sufficient profits in the year 1919 to pay ordinary dividends, and would thus escape tax when the relief provisions in the bill were considered. He held out the conversion of foreign obligations as the best antidote for the situation confronted.

The proposed bill which he then read into the record provides that within twenty days of passage steps should be taken to convert into market value the obligations of foreign Governments to the United States. He proposed the issue of bonds and debentures maturing in from five to twenty-five years and bearing interest at not more than 6 per cent. or less than 5 per cent. These were to be for amounts of $1,000, $500, $100, $50, guaranteed by the United States Government. His proposal specified also that when the Secretary of the Treasury received the principal with accrued interest from the foreign Governments the fact be properly advertised and the bonds redeemed. He suggested that bonds should not sell at less than par with accrued interest.

"I believe that these obligations which the Government now holds in the form of notes," he said, "could be sold in the open markets of all countries where there was money to invest in securities of this nature."

The real effect of the new law, Mr. Smoot said, would be "burdensome beyond measure," on small institutions. It was best, he said, that the country know the real situation, for then the people would be more willing to pay the taxes.

Senator Calder of New York also expressed the fear that the law might cripple many industries.

RED ARMY DEFEATED RETREATS IN NORTH

Attack on Anglo-Russian Positions at Sredmakrenga Abandoned as Americans Arrive.

ALLIED VICTORY AT KADISH

Bolshevist Forces of 23,000 Men Suffering from Shortage of Food —Bread Rations Cut.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—American reinforcements, marching over thirty miles of a forest trail, reached the hard-pressed British and Russians in the region of Sredmakrenga yesterday. The result was that the Bolsheviki, who had been launching strong attacks in this region, retired southward, apparently abandoning their offensive move.

The Bolsheviki evidently feared that they would be cut off in the rear and they withdrew before the Americans reached Sredmakrenga.

Conditions on other sectors of the Northern Russian fronts were unchanged today, following the Sredmakrenga operation and an attack by the Bolsheviki against Kadish on Tuesday afternoon, which was brilliantly repulsed. An official statement regarding the Kadish fighting says:

"On Tuesday afternoon we gallantly repulsed a strong Bolshevist attack against Kadish. The situation is considered more satisfactory."

LONDON, Feb. 13, (British Wireless Service.)—The situation at Kadish, on the Archangel front, is more satisfactory for the moment, according to an official statement issued today by the British War Office. On Feb. 10 the allied troops drove 800 Bolsheviki back six miles in the region of Sredmakrenga. The statement reads:

"After a Bolshevist attack on Sredmakrenga, 100 miles south of the City of Archangel, on Feb. 10, a combined attack was carried out by allied troops, and the enemy, numbering some 800, was driven back to positions six miles south of Sredmakrenga.

"The enemy attacked in strong force on the afternoon of Feb. 11 on the Kadish sector. The attack, which was made in intense cold, is considered to have been repulsed most efficiently, and the situation is considered for the moment more satisfactory."

The Bolshevist force fighting the Allies in Northern Russia comprises 23,000 men, with 151 machine guns, 66 field guns, and 9 six-inch guns, according to a statement from authoritative quarters here.

An attempt is being made to standardize the organization and equipment of the Soviet armies, and schools for officers and aviators have been opened.

General Vetritis, a Lett, has been appointed Commander in Chief of all the Soviet armies.

The bread ration of the Soviet troops has been reduced from two pounds to one pound daily, the information shows, and there are other indications that the Bolsheviki are suffering from a food shortage.

ARMY SURGEONS FOR SIBERIA.

Will Relieve 52 Other Americans—Reports of Hardship Denied.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Orders assigning fifty-two medical officers for duty with the American forces in Siberia were issued today by the War Department. The party, including seven Majors, nineteen Captains, and twenty-six Lieutenants, will sail from San Francisco.

These officers are to relieve a similar number of medical officers, who have indicated their desire to return to civil life. Under the policy of the War Department, officers asking for discharge will be replaced as far as possible by men who have applied for retention in the permanent establishment. It is understood that similar action soon will be taken in the case of line officers.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 10, (by Canadian Press.)—Published reports of alleged hardships endured by allied troops in Siberia this Winter are untrue, it is shown in an investigation made by the correspondent of the Canadian Press. Canadian troops here in Vladivostok pending a decision on the matter of allied policy toward Russia are well housed in comfortable barracks and the weather on the Siberian coast is milder than in Eastern Canada.

The British units at Omsk suffered from severe cold. The health of the Canadians has been excellent. The chief complaint is of the infrequency of mail service and lack of home news. The Government has taken steps to overcome this and is now sending regularly summaries of Canadian news for distribution to the troops.

Anarchy on Chilean Frontier.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 13.—As a result of anarchistic outbreaks and disorders on both sides of the Chile-Argentine frontier, the Chilean Foreign Office is preparing a convention with Argentina relative to frontier police and extradition.

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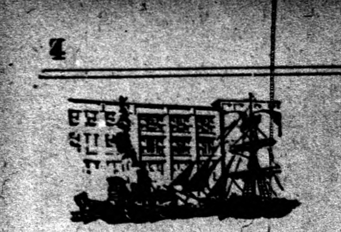

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TELL OF RED PLANS TO RULE AMERICA

Vice Consuls from Russia Testify That Bolsheviki Frankly Admit This Hope.

MANY ARE FROM NEW YORK

Ralph M. Dennis Informs Senators That an East Side Cobbler Rules One City.

HORRORS ON EVERY HAND

Robert F. Leonard, Long a Prisoner of Bolsheviki, Describes Wholesale Murders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Two American Vice Consuls, both recently out of Russia, one of them after weeks—sometimes in solitary confinement—in Bolshevist jails, were the principal witnesses today before the Senate Committee which is investigating Bolshevism at home and abroad.

These witnesses were Ralph M. Dennis of Chicago and Robert F. Leonard of Minneapolis. Their stories corroborated those of previous witnesses who have told the committee of conditions existing in Russia under Bolshevist domination. Both also confirmed the statement made yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Simons of the Methodist Church, who testified that much of Russia's misfortune is due to an influx of apostate Jewish agitators from the east side of New York. Mr. Dennis testified, however, that not all of these agitators who went into Russia from this country were from New York. Some were from Chicago and other places.

The witnesses told of the money tributes levied on the principal cities when the Bolsheviki gained control, of the murder of innocent persons, of the prominent part that Germans played in the aftermath of the Bolshevist triumph, the propagation of lies intended to deceive the outside world as to actual conditions in Russia, and of the industrial, social, and financial chaos that reigns in the country.

Mr. Dennis said that conditions were such that some of the strongest supporters of the Allies would welcome even German control, for that, at least, would mean that life and property would be secure to a certain degree. "It is a case of any port in a storm," said Mr. Dennis.

Slaughtered 300 Wounded.

Mr. Dennis, who left Russia on Sept. 2, told of the slaughter of 300 helpless wounded Russian officers by the Red Guards, while Mr. Leonard narrated the story of the execution of scores who were taken from jails and marched, without trial or chance at defense, to the places of execution, the bodies of the victims being thrown into long ditches which were visible from his cell window.

Major Lowry Humes, the Judge Advocate, produced an official translation of a document issued in Petrograd which was intended to explain the Bolshevist budget of 1918. This document shows that the budget called for an expenditure of about 48,000,000,000 rubles, or a little more than $23,000,000,000.

Two important witnesses were examined tonight in executive session. This was done in order to protect their relatives and friends in Russia from the vengeance of the Bolshevist Government. Their testimony will be made public tomorrow, only such parts as might indicate the identity of the witnesses being withheld. These witnesses are persons of excellent credibility.

Many Boys Murdered.

Mr. Dennis was in Russia from Sept. 2, 1917, to Sept. 2, 1918. He went over as a Secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association, but soon after his arrival resigned and entered the consular service of the United States. He was on duty principally in Petrograd, Moscow, Nijni-Novgorod, and Rostoff. He was in the last named place when the city was taken by the Red Guards after a fight with the rear guard of Korniloff's loyal army of Cossacks.

"The moment the Bolshevist forces entered Rostoff," said Mr. Dennis, "terrorism began. Armored cars mounting machine guns toured the city, the cars marked with the legend 'Death to the bourgeoisie.' After four days of terror they started a report that the slaughter was due to the opposition or anti-Bolshevist elements, and with this report there began wholesale killing."

"How many people were killed?" asked Senator Nelson.

"There is no way of estimating the number that I know of. Here is one instance I know of: A number of little boys, little chaps of sixteen and seventeen and eighteen, had volunteered for service in Korniloff's army. After Korniloff retreated from the city they came back to their homes thinking it all right to do so. They were just children. They were rounded up by the Bolsheviki and killed."

"What became of the Grand Duke Nicholas?" asked Senator Overman.

"I was told that he is still alive, but whether that is true or not I have no way of knowing."

"Who officered the Red forces that entered Rostoff?" Major Humes, the judge advocate, asked.

"German officers for the most part held the directing commands. They did not appear publicly with the troops. The commander in chief was a Lett. Sixteen German officers were billeted in the hotel where I was."

"What was the personnel of the army?" asked Senator Nelson.

"Letts and all sorts of mercenaries. Within two weeks after the Bolshevist forces entered the city public opinion switched against them. At first the working and peasant classes were sympathetic, but when it was seen that promises as to land and food were false they changed. Today this discontent, due to false promises is general, in my opinion, throughout Russia. When we left Rostoff the Germans were in control. (This was at the beginning of Bolshevist control in 1917.)"

"How would you describe these Bolshevik forces so that the average man would understand them and their composition?" asked Senator Wolcott.

"A Mob of Captain Kidds."

"As a mob of Captain Kidds with the exception that they operated by land instead of on the water," replied Mr. Dennis.

Mr. Dennis cited the case of one Bolshevist official in Rostoff whose private loot included carloads of stolen goods and supplies and more than 270,000 rubles. This man, he said, was the adjutant of Antoneff, the Bolshevist commissaire of the district.

"What of the atrocities committed by the Reds?" Major Humes asked.

"I will cite an instance that came under my observation. There were in Rostoff, before the Reds and Germans drove Korniloff out, about 300 wounded officers and men of the loyal forces, who were in a hospital. They were desperately wounded men. They were put on a special train and taken to a place and removed to a town some distance away. It was not thought the latter would be captured by the enemy forces, but it was, and there was no chance to move the wounded, so they had to be left to the mercy of the Bolsheviki and the Germans. All of these men were taken from their beds and murdered and their bodies thrown into the streets, where they lay unattended for four days. Most of these murdered men were officers, and included a number of Cossacks."

Bolsheviki in Minority.

Mr. Dennis said that he was convinced that fully three-fourths of the Russians were anti-Bolshevist. In answer to a question he said that it seemed to be an impossible thing for those opposing the Bolsheviki to get together under a common leader.

"If you find five Russians," he said, "as a rule you will find five different viewpoints."

"What became of all the gold in Russia?" Mr. Dennis was asked.

"I do not know. I know that a great amount of gold money, gilt edge securities, &c., were brought to Nijni-Novgorod in charge of German bankers. I met the Germans myself. I do not know of my own knowledge, but I have been told that in one instance $200,000,000 was sent into Germany."

Mr. Dennis said that the Commissaire of Nijni-Novgorod was one of the cruelest and most implacable officials he had met while in Russia.

"Who was he?" asked Senator Overman.

"He told me that he had lived for thirteen years on the east side in New York, where he worked as a cobbler. As a matter of fact the city when I was there was full of people who had come back to Russia after long absences. Many of them told me they had lived in America from three to a dozen years. They were mostly apostate Jews from the crowded industrial centres in this country. One of them, when I left, told me rather good-naturedly that in a few years, perhaps ten, they expected to come back to America and give us the same kind of government that Russia now enjoys."

The witness also stated that large numbers of Germans were investing in Russia, taking, as he put it, "a gamble on the outcome."

"Were these apostates citizens of the United States?" asked Senator Wolcott.

"Those with whom I talked said in answer to the question that they had never been naturalized over here."

"Since your return to this country have you observed any Bolshevist tendencies here?"

"In Chicago a few nights ago I attended a meeting in the Coliseum. It was packed, and they had overflow meetings outside. They openly argued for Bolshevism in America, and now they have started a paper they call the American Bolshevist. That paper is printed in Minnesota. I see no difference between the Bolshevist movement and that of the I. W. W. here at home."

"Are all these agitators who went from America to Russia from the East Side of New York?" Senator Overman asked.

"Not all, they are from various congested centres, some I know to be from Chicago."

"Is any work being done in Russia?"

Ruin and Stagnation Everywhere.

"In the ten months I was there, the entire time under Bolshevist rule, I visited many of the great cities, and in that time I never saw one single carpenter or mason at work. There is absolutely nothing in the way of construction going on. Everywhere everything is going to destruction and ruin. I don't refer to farmers. There is still farming. I have been told that the farming is about 10 per cent. of the normal acreage. I think that too low an estimate, however. Russia is just a land of machine guns. A Government of machine guns maintained by machine guns, and they have enough ammunition on hand to keep them going for a long time to come."

"How many of these people from America would you say are holding official positions in Russia?" Senator Overman asked.

"Our best opinion is that about 25 per cent. of the officials in Russia, that is the part controlled by the Bolsheviki, are men who went back to Russia from the United States. These figures include all commissaries and Soviet members."

Concerning the position of the bourgeoisie class, the witness said it could not be pictured in words.

"They are anti-German," he added, "yet I have had them tell me that they wished the Germans would come in and take control, for at least then their property and lives would be in a measure safe."

"Did you meet Raymond Robins in Russia?" Senator Wolcott asked.

"Yes, I had a long talk with him in Moscow. His attitude was, I think, one of recognition of the Bolsheviki because, he put it, they were people in charge. He said to me that they were the only people over there 'with the guts.'"

"Russia," said Mr. Dennis, "is today a kaleidoscope. It is changing every minute. I should like to see the fellow that could draw a blueprint of that unhappy country."

Sold Guns to Germans.

Mr. Leonard was on the Russian front at the time of the Bolshevist coup.

"Did you see the propagandists at work among the Russian soldiers before the collapse?" he was asked.

"Certainly, I couldn't help it. I saw the soldiers, that is the Russian soldiers, selling machine guns to the enemy for six rubles, while field pieces were disposed of for a bottle of brandy."

"Who was in charge of the propaganda?" Senator Overman asked.

"I was told that the men in charge of it numbered about 400. Some of it was directed from the front, and some of it, and this was the most deadly, from the rear."

"Were any of them from the United States?"

"Yes, soldiers have told me that they met some from America among them."

"Where were you when the Bolsheviki gained control?"

"In Kieff."

"What did they do there?"

"The first thing was to levy 1,000,000 rubles on the city."

Senator Nelson asked Mr. Leonard to estimate the extent of Russian territory in which the Bolsheviki are in control. He replied that they were supreme in Petrograd and Moscow district and to a lesser extent in some of the other districts of which large cities are the centres.

"Were you in jail while you were over there?" Senator Nelson asked.

"Yes, Sir, several times. I was first imprisoned by the Bolsheviki at Tsaritzen, along with another American Vice Consul and his interpreter. We were leaving the place on our way to Moscow when we were overhauled and placed in arrest. We were arrested by two Commissaries, one a Russian and the other an apostate Jew. We were not told what the charge was, and when we tried to communicate with our consulate in Moscow were refused that permission. Finally we smuggled word to Mr. Poole in Moscow by a Norwegian. I understand that at the instance of Mr. Poole, the Minister for Foreign Affairs in Petrograd, wired that we be released, but the Reds in Tsaritzen ignored the order. At any rate we were not released.

"During the time you were in these various jails, what did you see in the way of atrocities which were ordered by these extraordinary commissions?" Senator Overman asked.

"Those commissions," replied Mr. Leonard, "worked on the theory that all men are guilty until proved innocent. They arrest on the authority of anything from an anonymous letter up. They are very primitive in their methods. For instance, they would come into the jail at midnight or early in the dark hours of the morning and take out prisoners and beat them up with the butts of their weapons. I have seen the wounds on the bodies of the men. At other times they would come in and call the roll of the prisoners and then inform certain numbers of them that they were to be sent to another prison. The next morning we would hear that instead of a new prison they received bullets in the head. Most of the members of these extraordinary committees are Letts, who can't even speak Russian.

"While we were in jail at Astrakhan, at about the time the attempt was made to kill Lenine, we saw a message announcing the shooting of 300 officers, all Russians of the old army, who were lined up and slaughtered as a measure of retaliation. In this jail we could see from our cell the ditch into which they threw the bodies of the dead. It appeared to be full all the time."

Peasants in Silk Stockings.

"Did you come in contact with these agitators from the east side of New York?"

"Very few of them. They are mostly in the Central Government. There are not so many in the outlying Soviets. I remember one of them, however, who was the commissaire of a city I happened to be in for a time. When he took office he seized all the silk stockings in the place and gave every peasant woman a pair. A few days later, this was in the Cossack country, he heard that the Cossacks were coming and he told me that if the worst happened he would claim American citizenship and would show his New York City library card and tell them it was an American passport. However, they did not come and so he did not have to use the card.

"There is an organization of what is known as Committees of the Poor. They were put up by the Central Government. Their members are drawn from the riffraff, the men who drank up all they had, the utterly worthless. The old Soviets, owing to the fact that the peasants in them owned land, could not be controlled, so they put these committees in power to handle the situation. I know of villages in which there were no eligibles for these committees, and in such instances Lenine sent in 'poor eligibles' to take the positions."

Would Abolish Marriage.

"What of marriage and of home life under Bolsheviki rule?" Senator Wolcott asked.

"They are aiming at free love and hope to do away with marriage; to make marriage a contract for a term of years, so to speak. That is their program."

"May be that's due to the acquisition of that horrible creature, Maxim Gorky. He is about as immoral as a person can be," remarked Senator Nelson.

"Yes, there was great rejoicing when Gorky came into the fold," Mr. Leonard answered.

"Can the Church help to save Russia?" Senator Nelson asked.

"If the Church purges itself—I mean the Russian Church—and can produce a leader it may be able to save Russia."

"What effect has Bolshevism had on Petrograd?"

"I left there Nov. 13 last. Before Bolshevism it was a city of more than 2,000,000. Today it is a city of probably not more than 500,000 people."

"What has become of the great Generals of the old Russian Army?"

"Brusiloff was shot in bed and I have heard that he was killed. I do not know the fate of Russky. I have heard that the Grand Duke Nicholas is in the Crimea, but do not know whether it is true or not. I do not know what has become of Demetrieff who fought so well for Russia."

The last witness of the day was Professor Russell Story of the University of Illinois. He said that the Bolsheviki that he met in Russia were frankly anti-Ally and were just as frankly aiming at world domination.

The hearing will continue tomorrow.

WRITS FOR REDS VACATED.

Judge Knox Dismisses Habeas Corpus Appeals as Devoid of Facts.

Judge John C. Knox in the United States District Court yesterday dismissed the writs of habeas corpus issued in behalf of the fifty-eight I. W. W. deportees on Ellis Island awaiting transfer back to their homes. Judge Knox, who had refused to sustain a single objection by the Government attorney, apparently with the view of allowing the counsel for the radicals the fullest scope for his arguments, found that no facts produced by the defense were sufficient to justify continuance of the writs. In vacating them, however, the Judge stipulated that should evidence warrant it he would reissue writs wherever an allegation of injustice or error might be entered.

While the undesirables' counsel was making the fight in court Acting Commissioner of Immigration Byron H. Uhl said he had canvassed the men on the Island and found that 50 per cent. of them opposed any plan to halt deportation, declaring that they wished to get overseas as fast as possible. Despite this, Miss Caroline A. Lowe, I. W. W. attorney, and Charles Recht, another attorney, left last night for Washington, where they will look over the records of the hearing in each case in an effort to find irregularity.

When Judge Knox opened the hearing in the afternoon Ben A. Matthews, Chief of the Criminal Division of the Federal District Attorney's office, moved to dismiss the writs on the ground that the petition was not signed by any of the men detained. He argued in effect that Miss Lowe, who drew the petition, had only second-hand information of the matter. Miss Lowe countered by declaring that she had been refused permission to see her clients, and she then took the stand, where she was questioned by Recht and by the Assistant District Attorney.

Miss Lowe said she was born in Canada and for a number of years had taught school in Kansas City, Mo., being President of the Teachers' Association there when she resigned to become an I. W. W. attorney in Chicago. She said she had been one of the counsel at the trial of "Big Bill" Haywood at Chicago. She placed the I. W. W. membership in this country at about 100,000, but said: "We have been raided so often lately that it is impossible to give the figures accurately." She disclosed that she had received a sum of money sent from Butte via Chicago, which she was endeavoring to give to the deportees. After Miss Lowe had admitted that she was unable to contribute any specification in regard to her allegation that the trials of the men had not been thorough, Judge Knox decided to dismiss the writs.

"It seems to me," he said, "to be not only impracticable, but bad in policy for courts to issue writs of habeas corpus on a petition which does not set out facts upon which a charge of wrong can justly be predicted. There are here fifty-three writs to be issued in behalf of as many men. None has signed the petition and no adequate authority for this petition has been shown in the court.

"There are 1,000 men maybe on Ellis Island, and for all I can determine from the proceedings of today the petition might apply to any or all of them. It seems that some hearing or decision of some kind has been recorded in each of these cases at the point of origin. It does not seem to be good practice for relators to wait until the eve of deportation and then ask for habeas corpus—this should have been done before.

"I would be inclined to grant writs in such cases on a proper showing that a wrong had been done. But in the present status of affairs I must deny the application and dismiss the writs, without prejudice, however, to a renewal upon showing of facts that will justify their issue. I would suggest that Mr. Recht and Mr. Matthews arrange so that the records in each case can be investigated."

The Bureau of Legal Advice, 118 East Twenty-eighth Street, issued a statement last night in which it announced that it was co-operating with the National I. W. W. in the fight to prevent the deportations. The statement set forth the bureau's belief that the convictions had not been proper.

LABORITES WARN COMMONS OF DANGER

Thomas Declares 1,000,000 Are Unemployed, and That Upheaval Is Threatened.

NATIONALIZATION IS URGED

Bonar Law Deprecates Creating Fear of Engaging in New Industrial Enterprises.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The debate on industrial unrest was opened in the House of Commons today by William Brace, Labor Member for South Glamorgan, who moved the official Labor Party amendment in reply to the speech from the Throne.

The amendment expresses regret at the absence of any mention in the speech of a definite proposal for dealing with the present causes of industrial unrest and for securing in this connection working hours and conditions of labor that would establish a higher standard of life and social well being for the people.

Mr. Brace asserted that not a little of the responsibility for the unrest lay in the failure to give responsible trade union officials such settlements by negotiations as they were entitled to receive, and in the granting of concessions regarding terms after unofficial stoppages of work, which concessions had been refused to trade union leaders before the stoppages.

Says Grievances Accumulated.

Organized labor, he said, stood strongly for the settlement of disputes by consultation and conciliation. The real cause of the present unrest, he declared, was an accumulation of unsettled grievances.

He contended that if the situation created by this unrest was to be remedied the Government must go to the root of the matter and nationalize the land, the railways, and the mines. As long as this question of nationalization was unsettled, he asserted, there would be serious industrial unrest.

J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railway Men, in seconding the amendment, said he had no hesitation in saying that the difficulties with the miners, railway men, and transport workers were so serious that the country might at any moment be plunged into one of the greatest industrial upheavals ever known. He said that there were 1,000,000 men and women unemployed.

Bonar Law Defends Cabinet.

It had been expected that Premier Lloyd George would intervene in the debate, but Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman in the House, explained that the Premier had been detained by important work and had asked him to speak instead.

Mr. Bonar Law begged the House not to force a division on the labor amendment, because, he said, it would be a bad thing thus to suggest that the Government was doing nothing to deal with the industrial situation. It was not fair, he added, to suggest that the Government was neglecting one of its chief duties.

He denied that the Government had shown a tenderness for profiteers. On the contrary, prices had been controlled or fixed in every direction, and one effect of a heavy excess profits duty likely would be an absence of working capital, which would be dangerous to the country in trade competition.

After announcing the Government's willingness to make any award to the miners retroactive, Mr. Bonar Law argued that a distinction had been drawn between the movement for obtaining better working conditions by limiting employers' profits and similar movements inflicting hardships on the community. He believed that if the people kept their heads there would be no great danger of serious unemployment. The demand for commodities of all kinds would prevent that. The dangers he foresaw were lack of credit and fear to engage in new enterprises.

Miners to Take Strike Vote.

The Miners' Federation of Great Britain, in conference at Southport today, decided to take a strike vote returnable on Feb. 22. The Federation yesterday voted to reject the proposals of the Government for meeting the miners' demand for a six-hour day and a 30 per cent. increase in wages.

The statement on the strike vote declares that "should the ballot be for a strike, notices will terminate on March 15."

"Unauthorised strikes cannot and must not be tolerated under any circumstances," is the declaration of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress in a manifesto dealing with the recent Clyde and railway strikes and addressed to all affiliated societies in Great Britain. The committee dwells upon the irregularity and defiance of agreement involved in these strikes and insists that it is the bounden duty of the minority to abide loyally by the decision of the majority in such cases.

"It is the duty of all who desire the trade union movement to be strengthened," the manifesto says, "to see that a union's action is governed in regular accordance with its constitution and rules. * * * If the movement is to progress and prosper, it is essential that strict discipline within the membership be maintained, and, where necessary, the machinery of responsible government must be assisted by the executives insisting that their decisions be carried out implicitly."

The Financial Commission of the conference met under the Presidency of ex-Premier Salandra of Italy. The Secretary of the commission was ordered to amalgamate all lists into one for presentation to the commission at its next meeting Monday.

An official bulletin issued tonight says:

A meeting of the sub-committee, appointed by the Commission on the International Régime of Ports, Waterways and Railways to study the general questions of freedom of transit and other matters, was held on Thursday at 3 o'clock at the Ministry of Public Works. The Hon. Henry White, U. S. A., was elected Chairman and Sir Herbert Llewellyn Smith, British Empire, Vice Chairman.

The committee considered a draft convention dealing with freedom of transit, submitted by the British delegation. The discussion indicated general agreement on the principles involved, but various amendments of detail were suggested. These amendments are now being collected and will form the basis of discussion at the next meeting.

MORE RAIDS IN CHICAGO.

Police and Secret Service Men Have Rounded Up 162 Reds.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The continued arrival in this city of I. W. W. members from Seattle and other Western cities, combined with reports of a plot to assassinate President Wilson and W. G. McAdoo, by avowed followers of Bolshevism, have sprrred the Chicago police and Federal agents to extraordinary activity. Raids are of daily occurrence, for the Chicago authorities have reliable information that the Bolshevist forces in America are planning to make this city their headquarters for future operations.

A total of 162 I. W. W. members have so far been arrested by the Chicago police within the last two weeks and driven from the city.

In a raid yesterday three of the Seattle I. W. W. men were caught. They were William Bader, Henry Danielson, and Fred Enger.

Chicago police and detectives are making every effort to head off any Bolshevist or I. W. W. demonstrations here and no member of the anarchist band who has caused trouble anywhere else will be allowed to remain here.

DENIES WILSON PLOT.

Cleveland Prisoner Admits, However, He Is a Member of I. W. W.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Pietro Pierre, whose arrest here was said to have been the result of an I. W. W. plot against the lives of President Wilson and William G. McAdoo, declared today that the whole story was fiction. Pierre had been shadowed for months before his arrest by Secret Service operatives.

"I'm merely in jail now as the result of personal grudges," asid the prisoner. "The men who don't like me have framed stories about me that are as absurd as ten-cent novels. I'm no anarchist. The last thing I would think of doing would be to attempt to destroy the Government."

He admitted having been in Fort Leavenworth on Federal charges, but denied that he had ever been connected with I. W. W. plots.

"I am a member of the I. W. W.," said Pierre. "I'm not ashamed of that. Every workman who hopes for a fair deal ought to be a member of the I. W. W. But wait until I come up for trial. Things may be learned there that aren't known now."

He refused to explain this statement further.

CASHIER UNDER GUARD; BANK IS CLOSED

Cashier of a Pittsburgh Institution Accused of Perjury and Embezzlement.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—U. S. Swartz, cashier of the Park Bank, is being closely guarded by a constable in a hospital tonight. When he recovers sufficiently he will be taken before an Alderman to face charges preferred by the bank officials of perjury, fraudulent entry, and embezzlement. In the meantime the doors of the bank are closed by order of the Pennsylvania State Banking Commission, and State Examiner D. C. Cameron is in charge of the affairs of the institution.

Swartz's peculations are said to amount to more than $250,000. Directors of the bank are optimistic and believe the doors will soon be reopened and every depositor paid in full.

Swartz was found unconscious when officers called at his home to arrest him, and this gave rise to the report that he had tried to commit suicide. This rumor was discredited this afternoon, when it was announced that he was really ill and in no condition to go to jail. Alderman U. U. Kirby stated tonight that he would demand $40,000 bail from Swartz when the hearing was held.

It is said that the Directors of the bank were aware of the shortage several days ago and gave Swartz a chance to make good, which he promised to do. Failing to replace the money information was made against him by E. M. Diebold, Vice President of the bank.

The accused man was the largest stockholder in the institution. According to President E. C. Chalfant the bank has approximately $2,400,000 deposits and 12,000 depositors.

A Friendly Atmosphere

THERE is an air of friendliness and co-operation here which makes it pleasant to transact financial or fiduciary business with this Company.

If you are seeking personal, individual service in banking and trust matters, take up with us the subject of opening relations at this strong, service-giving institution.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Singer Building

149 Broadway

Conserving and Living Well

are both made possible and easy by the use of Grape-Nuts food as a daily ration.

This is a wonderful combination of our finest grains, rich in phosphates and calorie values, and most delicious. It is abundantly sweet with its own grain sugar. Ready to eat. No waste.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts

CHEVROLET One Ton Worm Drive Truck reflects the ideals of the Company to produce a really high grade commercial car at a price consistent with its quality. Its use will widen your business circle and reduce the cost of your delivery expense.

Chassis $1325—Chassis with Express Body $1460—Chassis, Express Body, 8 post top $1545. F. O. B. Flint, Michigan.

We are exhibiting only in our own Show Room.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY

BROADWAY AT 57TH STREET

W. & J. SLOANE

ESTABLISHED OVER 75 YEARS AGO

SPECIAL SALE

HIGH-GRADE RUGS

At Decisive Reductions

SUPPLEMENTING our recent Clearance Sale of Domestic Rugs, we offer the following groups at *radically lowered prices* in order to effect an immediate and final disposal. All of these Rugs are of standard Sloane qualities, comprising a wide variety of the season's most decorative effects.

SEAMLESS CHENILLE RUGS

This Season's Best Colorings

Plain Centres; Band Borders

9 ft. x 12 ft.	formerly	$105.00	Now	$75.00
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	"	92.00	"	66.00

Discontinued Figured Effects

9 ft. x 12 ft.	formerly	$105.00	Now	$70.00
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	"	92.00	"	60.00

"KLEARFLAX" LINEN RUGS

Durable—Reversible

All Regular Colors

6 ft. x 9 ft.	formerly	$24.00	Now	$19.80
8 ft. x 10 ft.	"	35.60	"	29.35
9 ft. x 12 ft.	"	48.00	"	39.60
9 ft. x 15 ft.	"	60.00	"	49.50
12 ft. x 15 ft.	"	80.00	"	66.00

JAPANESE JUTE RUGS

Seamless

6 ft. x 9 ft.	formerly	$24.00	Now	$18.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.	"	48.00	"	37.50

RAG RUGS and GRASS RUGS

At Reduced Prices

Exceptional values in Rugs especially suitable for the Bed Rooms, Sun Parlor and Porches of the Country Home—splendidly made Rag Rugs in a profusion of colorful effects; Grass Rugs of superior quality in distinctive designs.

AXMINSTER RUGS

3 ft. x 6 ft.	formerly	$9.00	Now	$6.75

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

China Luxury without extravagance

Measured by its lifetime satisfaction, Haviland China is economical at any price. Right now, however, the lure of its incomparable charm, beauty and distinction is emphasized by the season-end repricing of many of the choicest and most desirable patterns—affording opportunities to those who like to figure economy in the first-cost as well as in the satisfaction that endures. Early selections are in order.

Haviland & Co

11 East 36th Street 10 East 37th Street

New York

So you may distinguish it, each piece is stamped under glaze—

Haviland France

Haviland China

The decorated China has an additional stamp on the glaze—

A SUPERB, THRILLING, SPECTACULAR NOVEL SURPASSING ANYTHING IN MODERN FICTION.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ—The Greatest Novelist in Europe

Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra).

At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

BEGIN RECASTING NATIONAL GUARD

Adjutant General Issues Order to Bring Organization Within Federal Requirements.

A WEEDING OUT NECESSARY

Some Men Too Young, Some Too Old—No New Law Necessary—Vanderbilt Committee's Report.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Initial steps were taken today by Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Berry to bring the National Guard within the Federal requirements. Following a conference with Governor Smith, a general order for the organization of malitia commands to conform to such requirements was issued from the Adjutant General's office this evening.

Earlier in the day Governor Smith had sent a special message to the Legislature informing the lawmakers that the reinstatement of National Guardsmen returning from overseas service with the American Expeditionary Force could be accomplished without any amendments to the State military law. Soon after assuming office the Governor, believing that legislation would be necessary for the purpose, appointed a special committee composed of military men, with General Cornelius Vanderbilt as Chairman, to investigate and recommend amendments to the present statute. A report from that committee received by the Governor yesterday was appended to his communication to the Legislature.

Committee Recommendations.

The Vanderbilt committee in its report made the following recommendations to guide the Adjutant General in the reorganization of the National Guard:

"1. That the Adjutant General of the State immediately order each unit commander to take all necessary steps for the reorganization of his command so that it will attain the standard required by the National Defense act of 1916.

"2. That, when a unit reports that it is reorganized according to the required standard and ready for inspection, the Adjutant General of the State shall immediately take such steps as may be necessary to obtain arms and equipment for that organization from the Federal Government.

"3. That where a unit as a company, battalion, or regiment occupies an armory, the commanding officer thereof shall make such arrangements as may be possible to have units returning from Federal service march to their respective armories with such escort, ceremony, and welcome as may be proper for the occasion, and that as soon as possible thereafter he confer with the officers of the returning organization and make such mutual arrangements as may be possible to secure their return to the military service.

"4. That where two or more officers of the same grade are available for a single position the matter shall be referred to the division commander, who will adjust it, if possible, in such manner that the best interests of the State may be conserved and both officers be utilized in some capacity, an officer with actual combat experience in the late war having the preference. Where such adjustment cannot be made satisfactorily in the manner indicated above, or should either party disagree with the ruling of the division commander, the matter should be referred to the Governor for final decision."

In the reorganization of the National Guard the requirements for enlistment laid down in the National Defense act will be adopted. The ages for grade qualifications are defined as follows in the Federal statute: All applicants must be 21 or over; Second Lieutenants must not be over 30, First Lieutenants not over 35, Captains not over 40, Majors not over 45, Lieutenant Colonels not over 50, Colonels not over 55, and commanding officers of the General grade not over 60.

Weeding Out Necessary.

The age and physical requirements laid down in the National Defense act will make a weeding-out process in the present State militia necessary. The present force was organized, after this country had gone to war and the State National Guard had been mustered into the Federal service, in compliance with the constitutional requirement that military force of at least 10,000 men should always be available within the State. With the draft law enforced and all of military age subject to its provisions, it was necessary to accept for the new State militia boys under 21 and men over 45. Adjt. Gen. Berry said that a large number of the rank and file of the present State militia was above 50 and a good many past 60.

According to the Adjutant General, special inducement will be offered former National Guardsmen who fought with the overseas forces and apply for reinstatement, provided they can fill the Federal requirements. It is understood that the new guardsmen will receive compensation from the Federal Government for drill and other guard duties. The War Department also will supply uniforms and military modern equipment to make Federalized guard regiments in the future combat units.

Under the National Defense act, this State, according to Adjutant General Berry, would be required to contribute as its quota to the Federal army in time of peace 35,000 men. The Adjutant General realizes that it will take some time to recruit the guard to that strength. At the outset it was intended that companies should be recruited to a minimum strength of 100, which would give regiments of 1,800. This is half the strength of the regiment on the fighting front in France.

"While promptness is desirable, it is realized that conditions vary in different parts of the State, so that the work of reorganization will go on with varying degrees of promptness, according to the locality," said Adjt. Gen. Berry. "The return of men from Federal service is also a factor to be considered. It is not intended that the reorganization shall be conducted in such a manner that any one desiring to serve will be shut out or that the command will become demobilized. Men who are unwilling or are unable to serve under the conditions required of Federal forces should be retained in the service under their present oath until such time as their places can be filled by those who can meet Federal requirements. Experience has shown that it will not be an easy matter to obtain personnel of proper calibre, and every effort should be made by the resourceful commander to reach every available man in his vicinity."

It was said today that all men returning from service with the Federal forces in France and joining the new National Guard would be permitted to wear chevrons and other insignia of distinction won in the fighting "over there."

FOR ROOSEVELT EXHIBITION.

Columbia Proposes Addition to Its Americanization Work.

A Roosevelt exhibition is being planned by Professor W. A. Braun, director of Columbia House, 419 West 117th Street, as part of Columbia University's Americanization program. The Roosevelt family have given their permission, and a number of public men, many friends of the Colonel, have promised their co-operation.

"Not only will such obvious things as Roosevelt portraits, busts, publis hed works, and original manuscripts be shown, buta lso illustrations showing Colonel Roosevelt's achievements, his intimate and touching letters to his children, his sayings revealing his American spirit, and special features that we can obtain only from the friends of the Colonel," said Professor Braun. "We are depending largely on their suggestions and co-operation to make the exhibition of such scope, breadth, and intimacy as to be worthy of Colonel Roosevelt. It is also proposed to give a series of illustrated lectures commemorating the life and activities of Colonel Roosevelt."

HURD APPROVES IDEA OF A STATE WELCOME

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

prevent the demobilization of the 369th Infantry, old 15th New York, before the unit parades in Fifth Avenue, the Rocky Mountain Club yesterday sent a message of protest to Secretary Baker. "They marched down Fifth Avenue on their way to France," said the message, "and why can't we let them march up Fifth Avenue on their way to Herlem?"

Five more members of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee wrote to Nathan S. Jonas yesterday commending his action in quitting the organization after the appointment of William R. Hearst and announcing their own resignations. Charles L. Morse of A. M. Kidder & Co., bankers at 5 Nassau Street, write in part:

"Upon my return from the South I have been informed as to the situation existing in the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee. I quite agree with you in your stand, and, being in absolute accord with the sentiments you have expressed, I have this day followed the action of the others of the committee and presentel my resignation to Mr. Riegelmann as one of the Honorary Vice Chairmen."

Charles H. Magie of the New York and Brooklyn Casket Company, 703 Bedford Avenue, wrote in part:

"As a resident of Brooklyn I consider it my duty to express to you my sincere and hearty approval of your action in connection with the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee. Your course was both manly and courageous, and in my opinion a large majority of the citizens of New York City are with you, believing that you did what was right and honorable."

In his letter Harry Zirn, a lawyer at 50 Court Street, said:

"No self-respecting and right-thinking man would have acted otherwise than you did in relation to the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Commitee. It is evident that Mr. Hearst has been trying to use the committee for his own political purposes. I have sent in my resignation as a member of the General Committee."

Darwin R. James, Jr., wrote:

"I inclose a letter from the Secretary of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee accepting my resignation, which I forwarded to Borough President Riegelmann on Feb. 4. It is only necessary for me to say that I could not remain a member of the committee under the circumstances, for I was in entire accord with the position taken by you and resented, as you properly resented, political intereference in the management of the committee organized for the purpose of extending a welcome to the boys returning from overseas. I think the affair most unfortunate."

William J. Myers of 815 Putnam Avenue also advised of his withdrawal from the committee, while a letter written at Blessonville, France, by Lieutenant W. F. Gips of the 304th Machine Gun Battalion protested in unmeasured terms against Hearst.

Eight other resignations from the committee were received yesterday at the office of Congressman John J. Delaney, who is in Washington. The letters indicated that they were from George W. Henderson, Dr. Leon Lauria, John Littleton, Walter M. Crittenden, Oswald M. Jacobs, Mrs. Maude Mayne, former Senator Charles F. Murphy, Republican leader of the Tenth Assembly District, and Benjamin J. Conboy.

Grover A. Whalen, Secretary to the Mayor, announced last night that plans had been made for a parade of the 15th Infantry, colored, on Feb. 23 under command of Colonel William B. Hayward. The parade will start at 11 o'clock from Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street and the line of march will be north to 110th Street; to Lenox Avenue, to 145th Street, where it will be dismissed. From 145th Street the regiment will be taken in special subway trains to the 71st Infantry Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, where a dinner will be provided by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Returning Troops. At 5 o'clock special trains will take the soldiers to Camp Upton.

Reviewing stands will be erected at Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street and at Lenox Avenue and 130th Street. The reviewing officers will be Secretary of War Baker, Assistant Secretary of War Emet J. Scott, Major Gen. Shanks, in charge of debarkation at Hoboken; Major Gen. Thomas Barry, Commandant of the Department of the East; Governor Smith, ex-Governor Whitman, Robert L. Moran, Acting Mayor, and Daniel G. Reid, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee.

Bids for the erection of reviewing stands to accommodate 75,000 persons for the parade of the returning troops early in March were considered yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee. G. J. Koch, Inc., was awarded the contract for the building the stands to accommodate 75,000 persons. The bid was for $74,000. The stands, which must be finished by March 5, will be used for three or four parades.

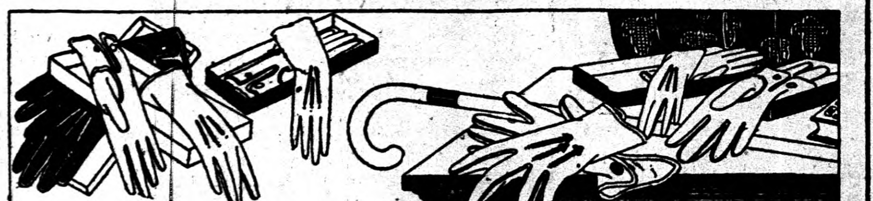
The first meeting of the 77th Division Home Auxiliary Association was held yesterday in Trinity Parish House, 187 Fulton Street, at which the election of officers took place. The auxiliary was formed at the request of officers of the division which is still on duty in France.

The officers elected were: Chairman, Dr. William T. Manning; Vice Chairman, Mrs. Robert Bacon; 2d Vice Chairman, Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock; 3d Vice Chairman, Mrs. T. H. Talmadge; Secretary, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Lloyd Derby; Treasurer, Stephen H. Olin, and Assistant Treasurer, Captain Elliot C. Bacon.

Among those forming the Executive Committee are: Former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Cleveland H. Dodge, S. B. Bertrom, Major Archibald G. Thacher, Major De Lancy Jay, Walter Grafton, Captain F. S. Greene, Mrs. J. E. Curran, and L. F. H. Betts.

The association, it was announced, is making plans to welcome the division upon its return, and also to help in finding employment for the men.

When coffee disagrees try
INSTANT POSTUM
a few days.
You'll probably continue using
POSTUM



A Wonderful Sale at Saks' Today

5700 Pairs of Genuine Mocha
GLOVES

All New and Perfect in Every Particular, divided into two groups, as follows:

For Women—4200 Pairs Reg. $3 At $1.98
For Men— 1500 Pairs Reg. $4 At $2.95

We purchased the entire stock on hand of one of America's best known manufacturers. The quantity we had to take to get the price is larger than we would normally purchase for regular stock, so we have taken just one half and marked them close to cost—$1.98 and $2.95—for immediate disposal. The balance will be placed in regular stock and sold at *actual value—$3 and $4*. Every pair is made of genuine mocha skins, in the smartest shades for Spring:

Grey for Men—Sand and Grey for Women
with self color or contrasting embroidered backs.
Full Pique sewn for women; Prix seam for men.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

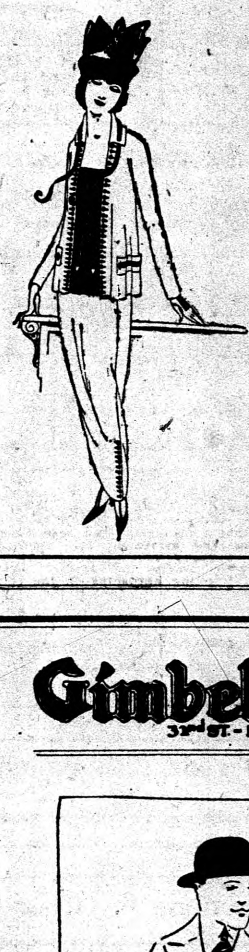
E. M. GATTLE & CO.
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. *Jewelers*

Our Remounting Specialists are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

Gidding
5th AVE. AT 46th ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

direct particular attention to their wonderful collection of
YOUTHFUL EFFECTS
IN
TAILOR-MADE SUITS
for early Spring Wear



Embodying the elements of chic with those of good taste always so apparent in styles presented by Gidding—

Smart materials and models made according to our usual standard and possessing that youthful fit and effect which is so much desired.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd St.—BROADWAY—33rd St.

at $25.00
Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats

A group representing almost the entire stock that we have arbitrarily priced $25 for Friday and Saturday.

The Suits
Two and Three Button Models.
Soft Roll Models.
Conservative Models.
Skirted Models.

The Overcoats
Chesterfield Models.
Skirted Models.
The smart coats of the Season.

This collection for Friday and Saturday. Special for Men and Young Men. All Sizes—and the Season's Newest Models and Colorings.

GIMBELS—Men's Clothing Section—Fourth Floor.

Saks & Company Will Place on Sale Today

1200 Men's Shirts
at the very special price of
$2.95

¶ You could search the stocks of every leading mill in the country today and not find any cloths to equal those from which these splendid shirts are made. Fact is, no such cloths are now available. They are a pleasant memory of the past as far as the present market is concerned.

Imported Madras, Rich Silk and Cotton Mixtures, Sparkling Fibre Silks and Domestic Woven Madras

are a few of the cloths used to tailor them, the beauty of their colorings being fully appreciated only by those who see them.

Soft and Stiff Cuffs—All Sizes

Reduced for Clearance—
Men's Fine Silk Cravats
Formerly $1.50 and $2.50
Now $1.10

¶ All in perfect condition, but reduced because the assortments are incomplete. Tailored in the very finest neckwear silks.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Saks
TODAY
and
TOMORROW
The Last Chance to Get One of These
OVERCOATS
Formerly Priced
$35 $33 $30 $28
at
$22
ULSTERS EXCEPTED
A SMALL CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR ALTERATIONS

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

CONCRETE
WHITE
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO.
NEW YORK

MILITARY TESTS.

Article giving details of the United States Army mental tests, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

WE DON'T BELIEVE
you understand the possibilities of the
PLAYER PIANO
unless you have heard the
"CHRISTMAN"
Its rendering of the Master Compositions is uncanny in its duplication of the interpretation of the virtuoso.
Prices: $600, $675, $750, $850.
Monthly payments if desired.
CHRISTMAN SONS,
M'F'RS., 753 6th Ave., bet. 42d & 43d

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Price—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square,
Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Active Years

Every one of the 61 alive to the merchandise demands of the moment; each year energetic in reaching out to the newest and best and ever watchful to serve as well as save for our patrons.

That is why such worth-while economies are assembled in this great merchandise event, our Sixty-first Anniversary Sale.

Men's Winter Overcoats, $21.50
were up to $37.50

An Anniversary Special to clear away the lot of high grade this season's overcoats.

Although size range is incomplete there is good selection in the following models.

Ulsterettes, Town Coats, Slip-ons, Box Models and Chesterfield effects.

Macy's—Fifth Floor

Very Special
Men's Negligee Shirts, $1.89

Woven Madras, Satin Stripe Madras and fine soft fabrics—Soft Cuffs.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

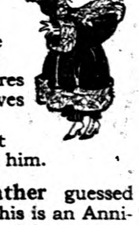
A SHAVE SUPREME is enjoyed by those who know the comforts of

Macy's
SHAVING CREAM

One-half inch of this sanitary silver white cream lathers up into a soothing efficacious lather. Friendly to your face and gives your razor a chance.

Large tube, 17c

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear



I'll Hand 'Em to Him and he'll lit'rally die of surprise for he adores good gloves and just think what I'm saving him.

Mrs. Heather guessed right, for this is an Anniversary Special.

Men's Grey Suede Walking Gloves, $1.69

Paris Point Back, Gussetted fingers, round corners, Prixseam sewn, one clasp.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Theatre Tickets At Box Office Prices

Good seats for popular successes may be purchased here till 5:30 P. M. for evening performances—until 1 P. M. for matinees.

Macy's Public Service Bureau

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 34th Street

CHARGE THAT JAPAN AIDS OPIUM TRADE

Sends Morphia Into China and Profits Thereby, Says China Herald Writer.

CUSTOMS CONTROL HELPS

Opium Transshipped in Kobe Harbor—Mailed Inn Postal Packages the Chinese May Not Eaxmine.

A charge that the Japanese Government secretly fosters the morphia traffic in China and other countries in the Far East is made by a correspondent in The North China Herald in its issue of Dec. 21 last. The correspondent asserts that the traffic has the financial support of the Bank of Japan, and that the Japanese postal service in China aids, although "Japan is a signatory to the agreement which forbids the import into China of morphia or of any appliances used in its manufacture or its application."

"Morphia no longer can be purchased in Europe," the correspondent writes. "The seat of industry has been transferred to Japan, and morphia is now manufactured by the Japanese themselves. Literally tens of millions of yen are transferred annually from China to Japan for the payment of Japanese morphia.

"The chief agency in the distribution of morphia in China is the Japanese post office. Morphia is imported by parcels post. No inspection of parcels in the Japanese post offices in China is permitted to the Chinese Customs Service. The service is only allowed to know what are the alleged contents of the postal packages, as stated in the Japanese invoices. Yet morphia enters China by this channel by the ton. A conservative estimate would place the amount of morphia imported by the Japanese into China in the course of a year as high as eighteen tons, and there is evidence that the amount is steadily increasing.

How Drug Is Circulated.

"In South China morphia is sold by Chinese peddlers, each of whom carries a passport certifying that he 's a native of the Island of Formosa and therefore entitled to Japanese protection. Japanese drug stores throughout China carry large stocks of morphia. Japanese medicine vendors look to morphia for their largest profits. Wherever Japanese are predominant there the trade flourishes. Through Tairen, morphia circulates throughout Manchuria and the province adjoining; through Tsingtao, morphia is distributed over Shantung province, Anhui and Kiangsu, while from Formosa morphia is carried with opium and other contraband by motor-driven fishing boats to some point on the mainland, from which it is distributed throughout the province of Fukien and the north of Kuangtung. Everywhere it is sold by Japanese under ex-territorial protection.

"While the morphia traffic is large there is every reason to believe that the opium traffic, upon which Japan is embarking with enthusiasm, is likely to prove even more lucrative. In the Calcutta opium sales Japan has become one of the considerable purchasers of Indian opium. She purchases for Formosa, where the opium trade shows a steady growth, and where opium is required for the manufacture of morphia. Sold by the Government of India, this opium is exported under permits applied for by the Japanese Government, is shipped to Kobe, and from Kobe is transshipped to Tsingtao. Large profits are being made in this trade, in which are interested some of the leading firms of Japan.

"It must be emphasized that this opium is not imported into Japan. It is transshipped in Kobe Harbor, from which point, assisted by the Japanese-controlled railway to Tsinanfu, it is smuggled through Shantung into Shanghai and the Yangtze Valley. This opium is sold in Shanghai at $500 a ball, forty balls to the chest, a total valuation of about $20,000 a chest. China's failure to sell 'for medicinal purposes' her opium at $27,000 a chest, the price asked by the opium ring, is thus explained. The price is undercut by the Japanese. There is reason to believe that between Jan. 1 and Sept. 30, 1918, not less than 2,000 chests of opium purchased in India were imported into Tsingtao through Kobe.

"Upon this amount the Japanese authorities levy a tax, which does not appear in the estimates, equivalent to Tls. 4,000 a chest, a total for the 2,000 chests at the present rate of exchange of £2,000,000 ($10,000,000.) The acquisition of this immense profit from a contraband traffic would explain the origin of those immense sums now being lavished upon the development of Tsingtao and the establishment there of Japanese commercial supremacy.

Done Under Japanese Military Control.

"It may be asked how it is possible that at Tairen, where the morphia traffic is greatest, and at Tsingtao, which is the chief centre of the Japanese opium trade, the importation of this contraband continues without the knowledge of the Chinese Maritime Customs. At both Dalny and Tsingtao these offices are wholly under the control of the Japanese and wholly manned by them. Japanese military domination would forbid in both ports any intereference in a traffic in which the Japanese authorities were interested either officially or unofficially. In Dalny, the highest civic dignity has been conferred upon the chief dealer in morphia and opium.

"Moreover, in the case of Tsingtao, by the agreement which relinquished to Japanese the exclusive charge of the Chinese Maritime Customs, any trade in which the Government is interested, contraband or not, can be carried on without the official knowledge of the customs. Article 3 of the Agreement of Dec. 2, 1905, perpetuated in the agreement of Aug. 6, 1915, provides that any goods landed in Tsingtao under 'certificates of Government' shall be free from customs examination. The way has thus been opened, not only for the illegal import of opium, but of contraband in arms.

"The Maritime Customs returns of 1917 show that forty-five piculs of boiled opium were admitted to Tsingtao in 1917, but the actual amount probably was fifty times greater. The balance enters in cases stamped 'Chun pung pin,' meaning 'military stores,' and boxes so stamped are to be seen commonly in the Japanese drug stores along the Shantung Railway.

"In 1917 morphia to the amount of nearly two tons is recorded as having entered Tairen for use in the leased territory, but no morphia is recorded as having entered Manchuria from the lease teritory during the year, nor does any entry of morphia appear in the Tsingtao customs returns for 1917. Yet a competent witness, Dr. Wu Lien-teh, states that 'almost every Japanese drug dealer or peddler in Manchuria sells morphia in one form or another, and does so with impunity, because no Japanese can be arrested without first informing the Consul.'"

Punishes Armour's Buffalo Branch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Food Administration announced today that the licenses of Armour & Co., covering transactions in butter, eggs, and lard at their Buffalo branch had ben revoked for thirty days for failure to mark butter invoices and containers with the words "cold storage," as required.

DR. EATON LAUDS A. F. OF L.

One of Greatest Conservative Influences of Nation, He Says.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton who, as head of the National Service Section of the United States Shipping Board, traveled throughout the country delivering patriotic addresses to workers in shipyards and industrial plants, discussed last evening the work of the committee and also labor conditions in America today.

Concerning the labor situation today, Dr. Eaton said:

"Organized labor in this country as represented by the American Federation of Labor is one of the great conservative influences in the nation. Making allowances for many of its abuses of power, I can say that the federation is anti-Socialist, anti-anarchist, and anti-Bolshevist. It is an American institution, but it is in danger of attack by the Bolsheviki under various names."

As a means of continuing the "inspirational and educational" work of the National Service Section, he announced the formation of the National Service League, with Mayor W. L. Smalley of North Plainfield, N. J., President, and himself Honorary President, which would conduct its business on similar lines.

Idaho Limits Direct Primaries.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 13.—Idaho today abandoned the direct primary system of nominating State and Congressional officers, when the Legislature passed the bill to confine the operations of the primary system to the nomination of county candidates and delegates to State conventions. The present law has been in existence ten years, although several times amended.

SUES HARKNESS ESTATE.

Kentucky Demands Taxes Aggregating $5,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 13.—On the allegation that Harry S. Harkness, who died in New York on Jan. 23, was a legal resident of this county at that time, State and county officials joined this afternoon in a suit to collect $5,000,000 from Mrs. Florence Harkness of New York, his widow, and J. W. McMiller, executor of the estate.

The petitioners allege that Harkness failed to list for taxation for three years stocks in various companies worth about $12,000,000. The Kentucky Tax Commission passed upon the petition and ordered the suit brought.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Are You Prepared For Peace

Do you fully understand the momentous questions which are being discussed and decided by the Delegates of the Nations assembled at this the most important Peace Conference in the History of the World?

Do you know the full meaning of President Wilson's famous fourteen points? What is meant by "self determination of small peoples"? Are you familiar with the geography of Europe? Old boundary lines will be obliterated and new frontiers established. Do you fully appreciate the underlying reasons for the determination of such lines? Are you familiar with the history of Alsace-Lorraine and why Germany has so tenaciously held to these provinces? What is Italia Irredenta? Who are the Czecho-Slavs, Jugo-Slovaks and the Serbo-Croats? Many of the questions to be decided at the Peace Conference go deep in history, in diplomacy, in court intrigue, in the Franco-Prussian war; the wars between Italy, Austria, Germany, Denmark and Russia. The ghosts of Catherine of Russia, Frederick the Great, William the First, of Bismarck, of Napoleon, play an important part at the Peace Conference.

There never has been a time when the American man or woman needed correct, authoritative and comprehensive information as during this great period in the world's history. The maze of questions with their roots far back in history are absolutely baffling to clear understanding without the aid of a reliable work close at hand. The Encyclopaedia Britannica in such an emergency is absolutely necessary. It is the patriotic duty of the average man and woman to understand the problems confronting the great statesmen of our country and the world, in bringing forth a peace which will prevent the Nations of the world being again thrown into the cataclysm of bloody wars. As a citizen of a democracy you will be called on to ratify this peace settlement, which will have such far-reaching results that our posterity for many generations to come will feel the effects and you must be so posted that you can intelligently cast your vote.

The standing of this great work is attested to by the fact that President Wilson had placed in the Conference Room of the S. S. George Washington a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica where he could consult it repeatedly, for President Wilson knows that the Britannica furnishes accurate, comprehensive and reliable information and as a background of knowledge it is invaluable to him. It furnishes knowledge to this great statesman as well as to the man in every walk of life, whether this man be a clerk, banker, professional man, business man, manufacturer, and again to the woman, to the housewife and to the business woman. Even President Wilson, as wide as his education, as great as his knowledge and his intelligence, and with as powerful a brain, cannot carry all the knowledge he needs in his head, and turns to the great Encyclopaedia Britannica for reliable, stable, comprehensive information. Is not the example of such a man enough for you?

Surely you need the Encyclopaedia Britannica

$1 AS A FIRST PAYMENT will bring you a complete set—the entire 29 volumes. You pay for them in small monthly payments.

Sign and Send This Coupon Now

Gimbel Brothers, New York.

Please send me, free the 136-page booklet, fully illustrated, giving detailed information about the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also tell me what I will have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the Handy Volume Issue of the Britannica printed on genuine India paper.

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Remember, this is the last offer that will be made of the new Britannica printed on genuine India paper. Act today—NOW—by clipping the coupon and sending for this fully illustrated book, telling all about the Britannica.

You Can See Complete Sets and Leave Orders at the Gimbel Book Store on the Main Floor.

MILTON WEBER, INC.
7 Wall Street Cor. New Street

Removal Sale

Our store has been leased to the Lincoln Trust Company. We must move May 1st, therefore we are forced to sacrifice our stock of high-grade Men's Attire

At Extraordinary Price Concessions

Your choice of our entire stock of

"Wall Street Clothing"
at two prices

$26.50
Suits
in a variety of models and fabrics from the extreme of youth to the most conservative.
Overcoats
Waist line form fit, Chesterfields in plain Oxford, also Raglans with ease for the motor.

$32.50
Suits
full and half lined in soft flannels and cheviots. The kind of materials which show to advantage the best quality of workmanship.
Overcoats
of the finest of woolens, comprising warmth without weight. Ulsters and a variety of models in both fall and winter weights.

Formerly selling at $35 to $45

Our clothing is especially designed by us, hand tailored under our direct supervision and cannot be replaced at prevailing market quotations.

Shirts of the Highest Grade

Exclusive "Metric" Shirts
with soft and stiff cuffs, negligees, pleated and stiff bosoms, in attractive patterns.
Reduced from $2.50 and $3.00 $1.65

Russian Cord Madras
Silk Stripe Creptal Cloth
"Metric" Shirts
Reduced to $2.85
Soft and stiff cuffs, negligee and pleated bosoms.
Formerly $3.50 and $4.00

Pure Fibre Silk
Silk Mixed
"Metric" Shirts
Reduced to $4.85
In unusual patterns and quality.
Formerly $6.00

Shirts of Highest Grade Silk Broadcloth
Crepe de Chine and Imported Jacquarded Silk.
Usually sold at $10.00 and $12.50 $7.85

Attractive Reductions in Other Departments

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A SALE OF
Men's Fur-lined Coats
at $78.00
has been arranged to take place on the SIXTH FLOOR, commencing to-day

These Coats are made of soft, warm fabrics, in heather mixtures, and are lined with dark marmot fur. A large beaver collar of exceptionally fine quality adds to the appearance and value.

All of the Coats in this assortment were marked at very much higher figures and, considering the ever increasing cost of fur, the purchasing opportunity is one that should not be passed by.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Final Disposal of Winter Fashions

STREET—AFTERNOON & EVENING GOWNS
Of tricotine—satin—velvet—chiffon—Georgette, including a few hand-embroidered and fur-trimmed styles—
Heretofore $95 to $195 at $58 & $75

HANDSOME EVENING WRAPS
Of velvet—satin—taffeta—faille and crepe—the last of many high-class styles, including a few fur-trimmed effects.
Heretofore $150 to $250 at $95

LUXURIOUS FUR-TRIMMED COATS
Of duvetyn—velour—velvet and other rich material with elaborate trimmings of fashionable furs.
Heretofore $350—at $95 to $195

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLOTHING

Good taste demands the utmost simplicity in the day dress or school outfit of a boy or girl.

In many of our select schools distinct limitations govern the dress of the pupils.

For years we have provided in carefully designed models clothing for boys and girls which, while noticeable for its restraint, possesses marked distinction and individuality. This we attribute to the importance we attach to the providing for our clothing for boys and girls both washable and woolen fabrics, imported by us exclusively for this purpose.

Sailor Suits for boys from 3 to 9 years in correct English models; made of imported wash fabrics and serges.

Norfolk Suits for boys from 7 to 16 years in imported tweeds and homespuns.

Complete assortments of headwear, furnishings and footwear for boys.

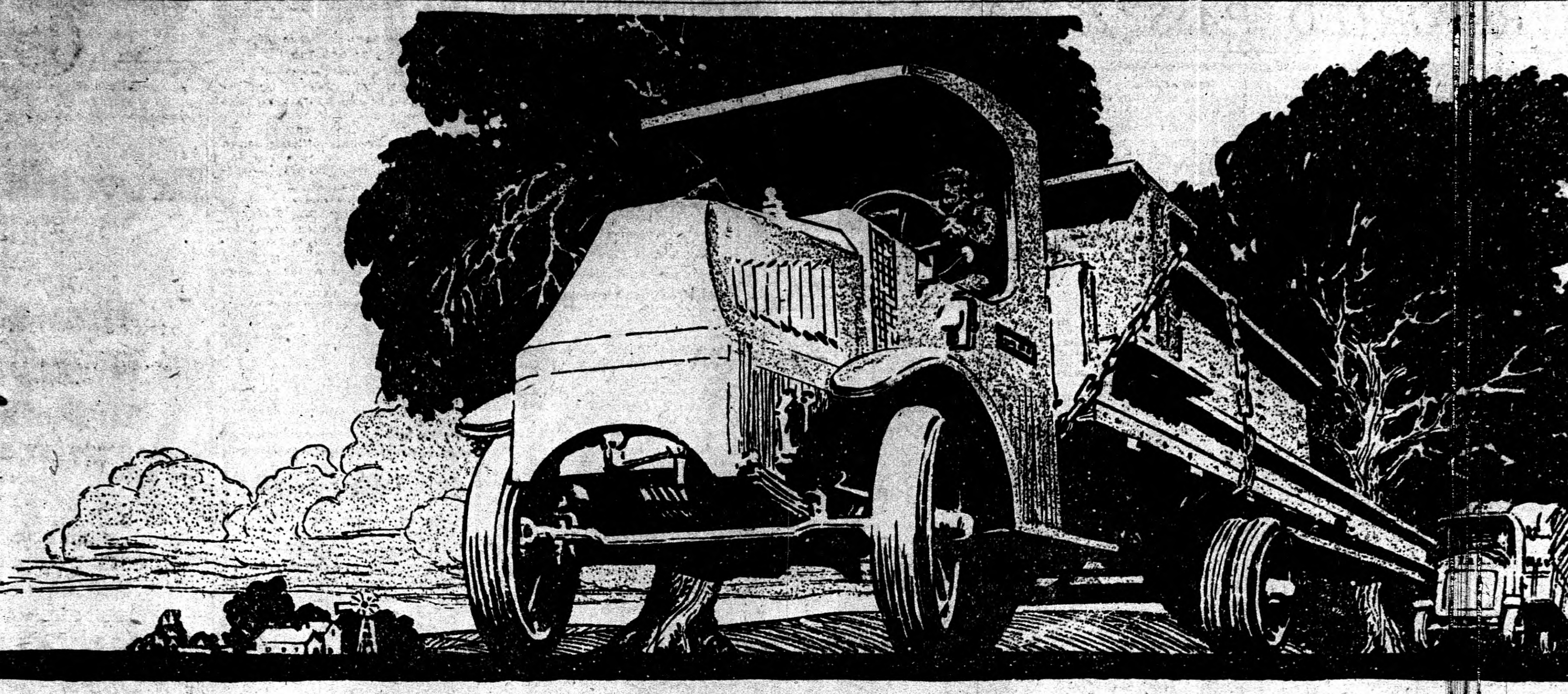
Girls' Wash Dresses for school wear in regulation models and other simple designs for girls from 4 to 14.

Regulation Middy Blouses for girls from 4 to 12 years made of imported wash fabrics, separately or with pleated skirts and bloomers.

"Anniped" shoes.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

McK&R
Especially adapted for children - and delicate women
ANALAX
The FRUITY LAXATIVE
McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. N.Y.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS EST. 1833



Right and Wrong Ways to Operate a Truck

Merely keeping a truck out of the repair man's hands does not necessarily mean that you are running it right. Simple methods there are by the hundreds for trimming down costs, increasing mileage, and raising every phase of a truck's efficiency. Exactly what these methods are and how you can use them in your business is here specifically told.

"WHAT!" snapped Preston, screwing his face into an expression of utter disbelief, "you don't mean to tell me it costs you *that* much to deliver a package. Why, we deliver in the same radius for *one-third less than it costs you.* And on top of that we deliver almost twice the number of packages in the same time."

It all happened in Morton's office. A friend of his dropped in for a visit. They got to talking about motor truck deliveries. Morton prided himself on his low cost and speed of delivery. And he had a right to be proud of it, for he had made big savings in his firm's former best record.

Then along came his friend Preston. They compared notes, figures, experiences. And at the end of it all Morton, experienced though he was, admitted that he had a lot to learn.

That was last September. Preston's ideas on handling motor trucks were put into immediate operation. And the result? This—Morton has since cut his delivery costs by one-third, and more than doubled his number of deliveries per truck per day. And this without increasing expenses by a single penny.

Experiences of Thousands of Users

THIS experience is typical with motor trucks. Many a man who is already satisfied with the performance of his trucks has only scratched the surface of their efficiency. He could, if he only knew how, greatly improve his present efficiency record. Costs that he already considers low could be trimmed down. Delivery time could be shortened. Radius of delivery could be increased. And a hundred and one other advantages could be gained—all without increasing expenses by a single penny.

It's safe to say that ninety out of every hundred motor-truck users could do this. That they are not already doing it is no reflection on them. The motor truck is comparatively new. Hit-or-miss methods were inevitable at the start. Every new idea or product has to go through this stage. The motor truck was no exception. There was no record of experience to guide users. Each had to find out for himself what to do and what not to do.

No one man, no matter how capable, can "know it all." The result is that, in the absence of experience records, many a truck user is not getting anything like the efficiency out of his trucks which they are capable of giving. He may already be satisfied with their performance, yes! But they'll produce much bigger results—and give still greater satisfaction—if only they are operated in the right way.

But what is the right way? That used to be a poser. What was right for one man was wrong for another. But now this question, which has always perplexed truck users, has definitely and conclusively been answered. For a personal man-to-man investigation has been made, and the experiences of each checked one against the other, proved and verified, and put down on paper.

Here is the way it all came about. Each month hundreds of requests came to SYSTEM, The Magazine of Business, for definite information on all phases of truck operation. These requests grew in volume, which indicated a widespread need for definite data on motor trucks. So SYSTEM sent skilled investigators throughout the country to look into motor truck conditions at first hand.

By reason of the field it covers, its highly specialized organization, and its intimate connections with thousands of business houses throughout the country, SYSTEM was especially qualified to perform this great work. The question of editorial direction was an important one. SYSTEM'S editorial staff was fortunate to obtain the enthusiastic co-operation of Mr. S. V. Norton, whose unusually wide range of experience with motor trucks qualifies him to speak as an authority. Capt. B. B. Lipsner, U. S. R., another recognized expert, also collaborated.

Thousands of users, in every conceivable line of business the country over, were called upon. Motor truck manufacturers, truck users, tire manufacturers, automobile clubs and associations, and governmental departments enthusiastically co-operated in this work of collecting definite data. They realized the great value it would be to them individually as well as to the entire industry.

Sent to You on Approval

THIS exhaustive investigation is now published in book form. It is called "THE MOTOR TRUCK AS AN AID TO BUSINESS PROFITS." It is a veritable encyclopedia of motor truck information. Simply turn to the handy index. There you'll find the complete answer to practically every question of truck operation as easily as you find a word in a dictionary.

This great book has started many a man into a realization of what he has been missing with his trucks. It's reasonable to suppose that it will startle you. Remember, it gives not pet theories, but definite, tangible facts based on the actual experiences of thousands of truck users the country over.

To get the book, merely fill in and mail the coupon. Send no money. Book goes to you by return mail, wholly on approval—free of charge or obligation. Look it over carefully. Test it in every way you can think of. Prove its merit for yourself. Keep it five days. Then if at the end of this time you don't want it, return it and the transaction is closed. And if you keep it, as you surely will, simply send $7.80 in full payment on receipt of bill.

Owing to the high cost of producing this book, it obviously cannot be sent broadcast on approval. The approval offer must necessarily be limited to rated firms, or individuals who have the book sent to their business address. Or you can remit $7.80 with order on the distinct understanding that you can return the book and have your money refunded instantly should the book not satisfy you in every way.

Published by the* A. W. SHAW COMPANY, *publishers of

SYSTEM
THE MAGAZINE OF BUSINESS

Also publishers of* FACTORY, SYSTEM-ON-THE-FARM*—Business Books, Courses and Reports—the largest publishers of business literature in the world.

NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON

What You Get

This great work brings to you in boiled-down form the results of an international investigation which cost $12,120 to make, covering every possible phase of motor truck efficiency. It treats the motor truck not as a piece of machinery, but as an investment.

530 pages, 9½"x6¼"—228 reproductions of photographs—112 charts and blueprints—4 large folding inserts of forms, etc.—complete set of standardized cost-keeping forms. Partial table of contents as follows:

COMPARING COST OF HORSE AND TRUCK DELIVERY—Complete analysis of costs. Common mistakes in figuring costs. Tables on comparative costs.

HOW TO DETERMINE COST OF PERFORMANCE—Comparative cost of two-ton truck and two-horse team. What the truck costs and what it does.

HOW TO KEEP AN EFFECTIVE RECORD OF COSTS—Simple cost systems. Drivers' card an aid to economy. Reducing last month's expenses.

SELECTING THE RIGHT TRUCK FOR YOUR WORK—Types of trucks. The best truck for your business. Capacity and power. What to look for in buying.

PLANNING THE DELIVERY SYSTEM RIGHT—Daily route card. Simplifying assembly of loads. Reducing delays. System that saved one firm $8,700,00

DEVICES THAT REDUCE LOADING TIME—Special devices and demountable bodies. Trailers. Lumber "dolies." "Nest" bodies. Binds.

EFFECTIVE SCHEDULING AND ROUTING—How to save time on a route. Handling 10,000,000 parcels a year at small cost.

CARRYING ORE GOODS WITH SPECIAL BODIES—Convertible bodies. Flareboards. Hauling "empties." Special bodies. Interchangeable bodies.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE USE OF TRAILERS—Pulling 150 tons with one truck. Difference between carrying and pulling. Comparison of rail and truck conditions.

USING TRAILERS TO HAUL MORE GOODS—Saving one-third. Bulky loads easy. Types of trailers and pointers on buying.

HELPING THE TRUCK TO UNLOAD EFFECTIVELY—Time saved. Dump bodies. Gravity chutes. Gravity pitch in body. Unloading bricks. Buckets simplify unloading.

HOW TO GET YOUR DRIVER'S CO-OPERATION—Why it is necessary. Picking drivers, educating and keeping them out of court. Saving on fuel and oil. Recording devices.

INSTALLING A BONUS SYSTEM—Reasons for driver's bonus. Basis of reward. Bonuses pay themselves and leave profit saving.

WHAT UNDERLIES SOUND MOTOR TRUCK MAINTENANCE—Decreasing wear and tear. The ounce of prevention. When to overhaul.

HOW ONE MAN SOLVED THE MAINTENANCE PROBLEM—Ten ways to discover leaks. Four typical cases. Saving made by proper oil. How the driver can help.

WHY OVERLOADING MEANS BIGGER REPAIR BILLS—Common abuse. Effects on axle wheels, springs. Effects on tires, frame, brakes and transmission. How to avoid it.

HOW TO CURB OVERSPEEDING AND OTHER ABUSES—Regulate speed to save truck tires and engine. What the gears do. Errors in driving and the cure.

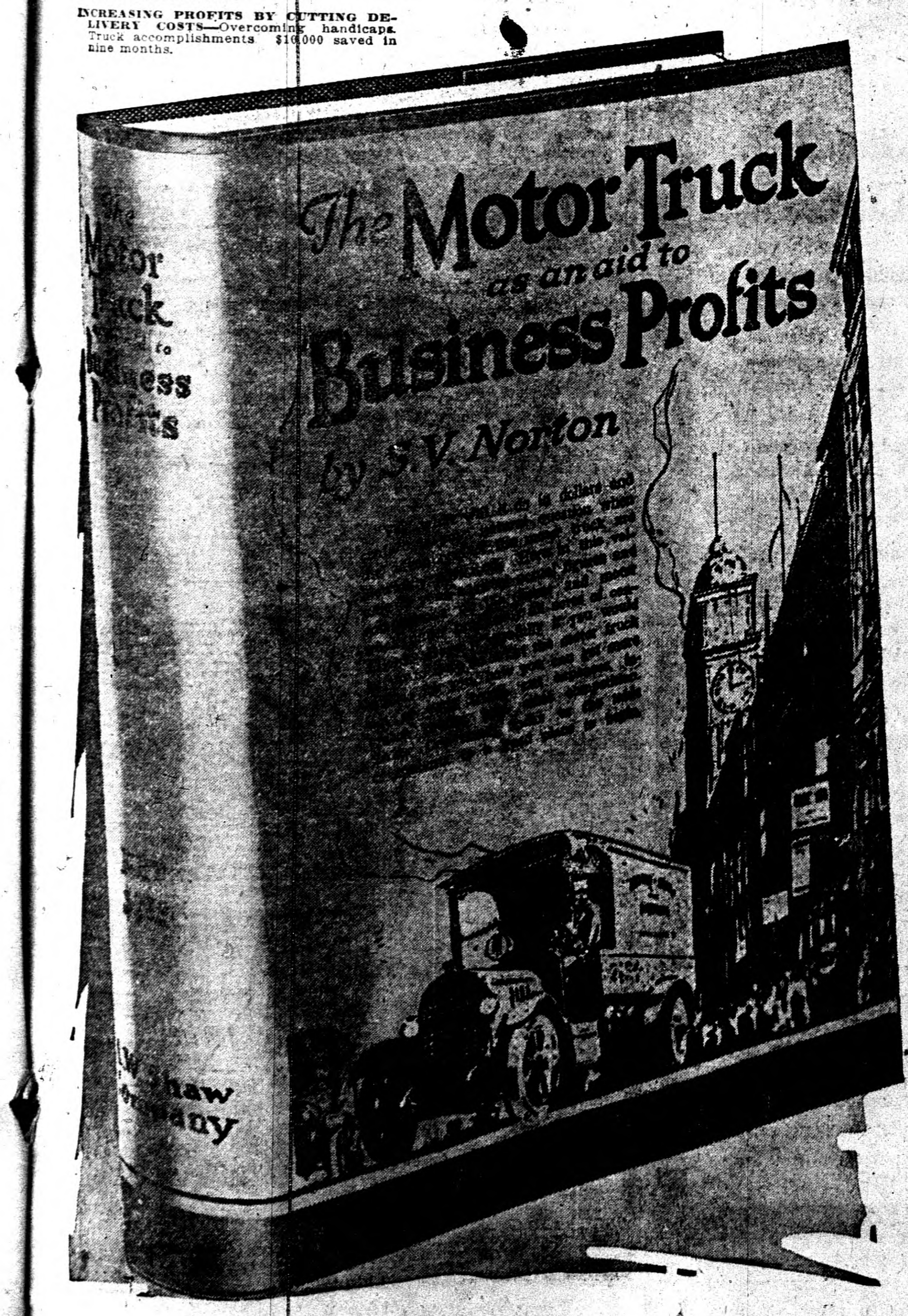
HOW TIRES CAN RAISE OR LOWER THE COST OF UPKEEP—Rubber substitutes. Types of tires, effect of overloading, overspeeding.

SELECTING THE RIGHT TIRES—Public or private. Saving ground space. Layout, parking, lighting, cleanliness.

HOW THE MOTOR TRUCK CAN HELP YOU MEET COMPETITION—Meeting newspaper competition with trucks. Other ways. Motor trucks on the farm.

MAKING YOUR MOTOR TRUCK ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS—Sign of progress. Publicity a by-product. Limitless advertising opportunities.

INCREASING PROFITS BY CUTTING DELIVERY COSTS—Overcoming handicaps. Truck accomplishments. $10,000 saved in nine months.


The Motor Truck as an aid to Business Profits
S. V. Norton
Motor Truck ... to Business Profits
A. W. Shaw Company

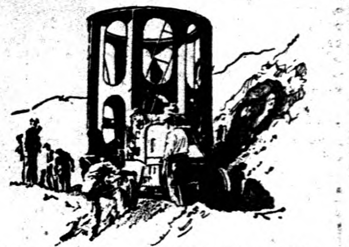


Figure 4, Page 6—Shows how a 3½ ton capacity truck carried over ten tons over nine miles of treacherous roads to top of Mount Wilson.

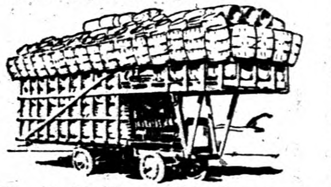


Figure 99, Page 151—How a special body tripled capacity. This body carries 289 empty barrels. The capacity with regular body is only 100.

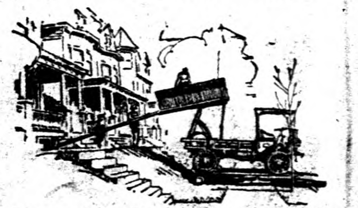


Figure 149, Page 204—Coal truck delivering a load by gravity chute in less than two minutes in spite of distance from curb and five foot embankment.

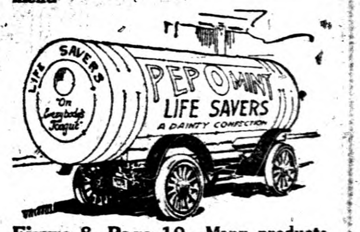


Figure 8, Page 10—Many products lend themselves to effective advertising by means of specially designed bodies. This presents a good example.

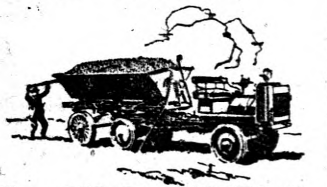
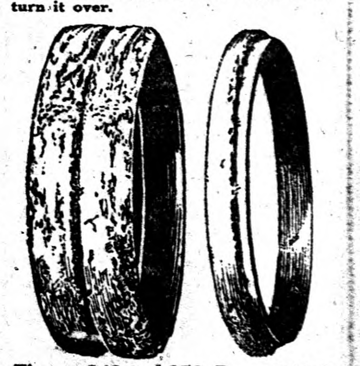


Figure 152, Page 206—This side dump body, resting in balance, can be unlocked and dumped with ease by one man. Only a slight pull is required to turn it over.



Figures 249 and 252, Pages 346-7—Cut at left shows bad effects of neglecting cuts which should be trimmed immediately. Cut at right shows how car tracks ruin tires.

Send This

A. W. SHAW COMPANY,
Wabash Ave. & Madison St.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Send me on approval, postage prepaid, "THE MOTOR TRUCK AS AN AID TO BUSINESS PROFITS." I agree to remit $7.80 for the book or return it in five days.

Name ....

Firm ....

Position ....

Address ....

CASUALTIES REPORTED PASS 250,000 MARK

Army and Marine Lists Contain 1,596 Names; 109 Died in Action or from Other Causes

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Three army casualty lists were issued by the War Department today, containing 1,356 names, bringing the total for the army up to 244,423. One Marine Corps list was issued, containing 40 names, bringing the total for that arm up to 5,706, after an official recheck of classifications. The total for the army and Marine Corps so far announced has passed the 250,000 mark, and is now 250,129.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 12 killed in action, 7 died of wounds, 16 died of accident, 49 died of disease, 214 severely wounded, 555 wounded to a degree undetermined, 498 wounded slightly, and 5 missing in action. The Marine Corps list issued today contained the names of 15 killed in action, 5 died of wounds, 3 died of disease, and 17 wounded severely. The total dead in the four lists is 109.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb 13.	Total.
Killed in action	30,856	12	30,868
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,013	7	13,020
Died of accident	2,773	16	2,789
Died of disease	19,153	49	19,202
Total	66,527	84	56,611
Wounded	165,340	1,267	166,607
Missing	11,200	5	11,205
Total	243,067	1,356	244,423

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	95	2,140
Wounded	121	3,088
In hands of enemy	..	25
Missing	..	237
Total	216	5,490
Total		5,706

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BLOOMFIELD, E. J., 1,052 Tiffany St.—Corp....(WU)
BOGOMOLNIA, B., 335 E. 20th St....(WS)
BRACKEN, R., 817 Lafayettte Av., Brooklyn....(WU)
BREAKSTONE, H. A., 850 E. 161st St.(WU)
BROWNING, M., New York City....(WL)
BUTLER, E. W., 518 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn....(WU)
CAVANAUGH, E., 80 Morton St—Wagn....(WS)
CHENNELL, C., 324 W. 37th St....(WS)
CLANCY, J. J., 130 Milton St., Bklyn.(WS)
CLAYTON, W. R., Jr., 463 81st St., Brooklyn....(WU)
CLIFTON, C. A., 241 Linden Av., Brooklyn—Capt....(WU)
COFFEY, T., 101 State St., Brooklyn—Wagn....(WL)
CONNELL, D. E., 169 E. 81st St., Brooklyn—Sgt....(WL)
CUDMORE, F. W., 506 E. 119th St—Sgt....(WL)
DE MARTINO, V., 342 E. 113th St..(WL)
DRAPER, W. W., 10 St. Nicholas Terrace—Corp....(WL)
EGEL, J. F., Corpaga Av., Far Rockaway....(WS)
ELIAS, S., 385 Grand St., B'klyn....(WU)
ESPOSITE, A., 263 E. 142d St....(WU)
FAWCETT, W. S., 209 Oxford Av., Richmond Hill....(WL)
FAY, J. F., 614 E. 138th St....(WL)
FAY, L. A., 5 Spencer Court, Bklyn..(WU)
FITTING, F. V., 564 Amsterdam Av.—Corp....(WL)
FITZPATRICK, A. J., 11 W. 59th St.—Bgl....(WL)
FLANAGAN, C. A., 1,321 Herkimer St., Brooklyn....(WS)
FLAX, HARRY, 94 Walton St., Bklyn.(WS)
FREUDENBERGER, JACOB, 865 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn....(WU)
GATANIS, HARRY, 48 Madison St....(WL)
GAZZARI, GUISTO, 194 Bleecker St..(WU)
GAUZZA, J. A., 22 Mulberry St....(WU)
GIANCANA, NICOLLA, 224 Cook St., Brooklyn....(WU)
GIESECKE, E. W., 35 W. 83d St.—Chauffeur....(DD)
GLOVER, H. W., 1 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn....(WU)
GOETZ, C. D., 184 Columbus Av....(WU)
GOODMAN, JACOB, 488 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn....(WS)
GOTZEN, J. C., 849 58th St., Bklyn.—Sgt....(DA)
GRAY, F. J., 430 W. 25th St.—Corp..(WL)
GREEGAN, JOHN, 213 W. 80th St., care of Mrs. Greenfield....(WL)
GROSSMAN, HARRY, 260 W. 99th St.(WL)
GUMPERTZ, S. G., 701 W. 178th St.—Sgt....(WU)
HAAK, ROBERT, 715 Sackett St., Bkn.(WS)
HAAS, SYDNEY, 1,183 3d Av....(WU)
HAGUE, F. L., 50 Wyckoff St., B'klyn.(WS)
HALEY, HENRY, 7 E. 5th St., B'klyn.(WL)
HECK, A., 1,706 Himrod St., B'klyn...(DD)
HOBBS, JAMES, 436 W. 163d St.—Sgt..(DA)
HORGAN, A. J., 2 Annex Road, Bkn..(WL)
JOHNSON, C. H., 2,012 StrongAv.—Mch.(WS)
KEARNEY, P. J., 450 West End Av...(WU)
KEMPF, J. C., 153 Alexander Av....(WU)
KRUEGER, W. H., 299PalmettoSt., Bkn.(WL)
LANDY, J. J., 1,268 Nelson Av.—Sgt..(WU)
LEAHY, DANIEL, E. 97th St.—Corp..(WS)
LESCHES, J., 299 Stone Av., B'klyn..(WU)
LOUGHRAN, J. A., 5,203 6th Av., Bkn.(WU)
LYNCH, G. B., 293 Chauncey St., Bkn.(WU)
LYNCH, PATRICK, 135 W. 83d St....(WU)
McCARTY, FRANK C., 205 E. 94th St.(WL)
McCULLOCK, A., 315 E. 33d St....(WU)
McCUNE, A. W., 16 Fillmore St., Bkn.(WU)
McELWEE, WILLIAM, 2,417 8th Av..(WL)
MARKS, E., 1,575 Park Place, B'klyn.(WU)
MIRKOVITCH, A., 4,002 3d Av....(WU)
MOORE, JOHN F., 701 Crescent St., Astoria—Corp....(WS)
MURPHY, THOMAS J., 611 Woodward Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(WS)
NANIA, NICHELINO, 2,345 3d Av....(WL)
NAVESEY, THOMAS J., 690 2d Av....(WU)
NEILSON, D., 302 Morris Av.—Corp....(WS)
O'KEEFE, DAVID P., 2,755 Creston Av., Bronx....(WS)
PAPINI, R. C., 83 Sullivan St—Sgt....(WU)
PARKER, CHARLES R., 34 Culvert St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WS)
PREGEL, A., 511 Graham Av., Bkln...(WL)
PRENSKY, SAMUEL, 900 Trinity Av..(WU)
REGAN, JOSEPH T., 1,399 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
RIORDAN, JOHN, 18 West 16th St....(KA)
ROCKEFELLER, W. E., 2,179 8th Av.(WU)
ROSENBERG, ALEX., 59 Market St..(DA)
ROSSI, ANGELO, 315 East 154th St...(WU)
SABEL, JOHN, 53 S. 1st St., Bkln....(WU)
SCHNIBBE, RICHARD V., 463 Greene Av., Brooklyn—Sgt....(WU)
SHANAHAN, JAMES F., 243 E. 114th St.—Corp....(WS)
SCHULTZ, JOS., 1,421 Prospect Av....(WU)
SEE, JOSEPH M., Custom House....(WL)
SILVERMAN, HARRY, 101 Clifton Av., Rosebank, S. I....(WS)
SOLOMONOWITZ, ABE, 985 Fox St....(WS)
STEINDECKER, H., 521 Timson Place.(WL)
STRINGER, D. W., 147 West 84th St..(WL)
SURGAN, LOUIS, 412 Dumont Av....(WU)
SWEENEY, A. J., 343 East 41st St....(WL)
VALENTINE, C. E., 1,213 Bergen St., Brooklyn....(WL)
VIGLIETTA, L., 90 Sepoler Av., Corona....(WL)
VISTO, J., 315 Nevins St., Brooklyn...(WL)
WELDON, G. R., 601 West 127th St.—Capt....(WU)
WHYTE, J. I., 518 West 145th St....(WS)
ZOZULA, A., 320 West 40th St.—Corp..(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BEAUDRY, E., Woonsocket.—Sgt....(WU)
BOEHLER, LOUIS, Buffalo....(WL)
BONAFEDE, M., Rochester....(WL)
BONASORTE, D., Rochester....(DD)
BOND, E. A., Highland.—Corp....(WL)
BRADY, J. E., Lackawanna....(WL)
BRADY, WM. H., Clinton.—Corp....(WU)
BROADLEY, F. E., Utica.—Corp....(WU)
BUSHY, RICHARD R., Buffalo....(WU)
BUTTONS, L. E., Medina—Corp....(WU)
CARMICHAEL, A. E., Schenectady....(DA)
CHESBOROUGH, A. B., Plattsburg....(WS)
COLE, HARVEY, Walton....(WS)
CRANSTON, S. H., Schaghticoke....(WU)
CREGAN, JOHN, Jersey City—Corp....(WU)
CULKIN, T. J., Troy—Sgt....(WU)
DREHER, RUDOLPH, Jr., Buffalo....(WU)
DUDLEY, A. B., Atlanta—Corp....(WU)
EVANS, E. R., East Syracuse—Corp..(WU)
FARRELL, E. J., Buffalo—Sgt....(WL)
FENTON, L. N., Batavia....(WU)
FLACK, W. J., Palisade....(WU)
FLANIGAN, J. T., Buffalo—Sgt....(WU)
FULLERTON, S. L., Middletown....(WL)
GATES, R. C., Ransomville....(WL)
GENEVIVA, A., Herkimer—Mus....(WL)
GIBBONS, E. H., Buffalo....(WU)
GLYNN, J. J., Albany....(WL)
GRIMES, E. N., Buffalo—Corp....(WL)
HACKOS, JOHN, Utica....(WS)
HART, W. E., Corning—Sgt....(WL)
HEGEL, AUGUST, Ridgewood....(DD)
HIGGS, FRANK, Bacon....(WL)
HITCHCOCK, FRANK, Cairo—Cook...(DD)
HOLMES, T. H., East Aurora....(WL)
HOPE, MARTIN L., Elmira....(WL)
JOHNSON, LYNN E., Canastota—Sgt..(WU)
KEARNEY, JOSEPH R., Union....(WL)
KELLY, M. J., JR., Hudson Falls....(WL)
KUSTER, JOSEPH, Buffalo....(WU)
LOWERY, EDWARD J., Wappingers Falls....(WU)
McFALL, RAYMOND H., Apalachin...(WU)
McGUIRE, F. E., Hornell—Corp....(WS)
MARONG, PETER J., Buffalo—Corp..(WS)
MENZINGER, R. R.—Dunkirk—Sgt....(WU)
MIFFLIN, WM. B., Clayton—Sgt....(WL)
NAGEL, WALTER B., Buffalo....(WU)
NAPOLIE, R. V., Locust Valley—Sgt..(WL)
NELSON, JOHN A., Rochester....(WL)
OATES, LEO E., Buffalo....(WL)
OWENS, GLENN E., Binghamton....(WS)
PEARSON, R. J., Central Islip—Corp..(WL)
PUPITALLE, CHAS., Rochester....(WU)
QUICK, LEONARD G., Buffalo—Corp.(WS)
RAFFANE, EDWARD W., Marathon.(WL)
REILLY, THOMAS F., JR., Port Richmond—Sgt....(WU)
ROBERTS, E. J., Canajoharie—Sgt....(WU)
SCHULTZ, FRANK, Buffalo....(WU)
SINCLAIR, LEO W., Knowlesville....(WS)
SNELL, CHARLES E., Watertown....(WU)
WELLSON, FRANK, Elmira....(WU)
WILLETT, LEANDER, Oyster Bay—Sgt....(WU)
WOLFE, WALTER J., Wellsville....(WU)

ALABAMA.

DAVIS, GEORGE, Haynesville....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

JONES, JOHN WESLEY, Plumerville..(DA)
SIMS, WILLIAM E., Eudora....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

KRETCHER, A., Plymouth—Sgt....(DA)
NEILON, CHARLES R., Yreka—Sgt..(DA)
SANDERS, JACOB E., Orosi....(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

BARNES, B. B., New Britain....(WU)
BRENKER, HARRY, Torrington—Sgt..(DA)
BRODSKY, PHILIP, Bridgeport....(WL)
BROWN, JOSEPH, Terryville—Sgt....(DA)
CASTLEDINE, JOHN, Norwalk—Corp..(WS)
COFFEY, W. J., Stamford....(WL)
CONROY, J. R., New Britain—Corp..(WS)
D'ALIMONTE, E., Torrington—Corp..(WL)
EGAN, H. T., Stamford....(WS)
FRENCH, G. S., Hartford....(WL)
GIANARELI, D, Danbury....(WU)
GRIFFIN, J. D., Hartford....(WU)
GRIFFITH, H. A., New Haven—Corp..(WS)
HACKBARTH, C. E., Meriden—Sgt....(WU)
HEISSIER, W. H., South Meriden....(WL)
HOPE, FRED, South Manchester—Sgt..(WL)
KZIZANOWSKI, J. S., Suffield....(WU)
LAMORTE, M., Greenwich—Sgt....(WU)
LOZZES, G., Union City....(WU)
McLAIN, D. B., Salisbury—Sgt....(WU)
MOORE, R., Naugatuck—Sgt....(DD)
PETERSON, L. O., Orange....(WS)
PRESTON, N. H., Middletown—Corp....(WS)
RENSHAW, C. J., New Britain—Corp..(WS)
RICHARD, LOUIS B., Waterbury....(WL)
ROONEY, JOHN J., Hartford....(WU)
SHUCKEROW, F. J., Hartford—Corp..(WL)
TRACY, CHARLES H., Wauregan....(WL)
VOORHEES, JOHN B., Hartford—Secretary, Y. M. C. A....(WS)

FLORIDA.

ARRANT, WILLIAM D., Darlington...(DD)
SHEFFIELD, PHILIPS, Norum....(DD)

GEORGIA.

GREEN, WALTER, Macon....(DD)
ODUM, JOHN W., Odum....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

CURTIS, ADOLPHUS B., Charlestown.(DD)
HOLTON, FLOYD, Decatur....(DD)
MADISON, JOHN, McLeansboro....(DW)
METZ, WILLIAM G., Chicago....(DD)

INDIANA.

SMITH, WAVERLY, Bristow....(KA)

IOWA.

BULLER, ERNEST J., Kiron....(DD)

KANSAS.

SUTTON, C. A., Cawker City—Corp...(DW)

KENTUCKY.

BRACKEN, TRESLEY, Franklin....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOYLE, CHAS. E., Cambridge....(DD)
MINNEY, CHARLES, Millbury....(DD)
PERKINS, ARTHUR E., Salem....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

DEYO, CHARLES F., Medina....(DD)
EVERITT, JOSEPH, Milford—Sgt....(DA)
ROSENBERG, HENRY C., Adrian....(KA)

MINNESOTA.

HAINLIN, ALFRED C., St. Paul—Sgt.(DA)
HUSBY, JOHN, South Minneapolis....(DD)
JAKES, CHARLIE, Olivia....(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

GALES, LUCIAN, Fayette—Sgt....(DA)
HARRELL, WILLIE, Perkeston....(DD)

MISSOURI.

COFFEE, DAVID S., Webb City—Sgt..(DA)
HENSON, HAROLD C., Seneca....(DD)
O'NEILL, CHARLES, St. Louis—Lt....(DP)
PEARSON, J. R., Cape Girardeau....(KA)

NEBRASKA.

DEANGELO, FRANK, Superior....(DA)
SCRIBNER, CHARLES E., Omaha....(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

BASSOUNAS, J., Penns Grove—Corp...(WS)
BOEHMER, MAX, JR., Montclair....(WL)
BONATO, HARRY J., Haledon—Corp...(WL)
BONIN, WILLIAM, West Hoboken....(WL)
CARLUCCIO, MICHAEL, Hoboken....(WU)
CLAUWERS, JEAN H., Edgewater...(WL)
COLON, GERBACIO, Paterson....(WU)
DOW, JAMES S., Bloomingdale....(WU)
ERBE, WILLIAM, West New York....(WS)
ESPOSITO, FRANCISCO Jersey City...(WL)
FARR, SIDNEY E., Colonia—Sgt....(WU)
FLANAGAN, A. J., Jersey City—Corp..(WU)
FOX, FRED D., Passaic....(DD)
FRANDSEN, F. P., South River—Corp.(DD)
FRITTZ, JOHN F., Newark....(WU)
GASEWIND, GEO., Newark—Corp....(WU)
GAUDETTE, CHARLES, Trenton....(WU)
GETZ, ALFRED J., Harrison—Corp...(WL)
GLEITZMAN, OTTO, East Rutherford.(WU)
HARRIS, FRANK L., Trenton—Sgt...(WU)
HESTON, LEE, South Amboy....(WL)
HILL, ROSWELL K., Pompton Lakes.(WL)
HOWERTER, H. W., Jersey City—Sgt..(DA)
ISIDORO, VIOLENTI, Paulsboro....(WS)
JOHNSTON, PETER B., Bayonne....(WU)
JOYCE, GEORGE A., Newark....(DD)
KEARNEY, JOHN B., Union Hill....(WL)
KELLY, JOSEPH J., Elizabeth....(WU)
KELLY, LEO E., Totowa Borough....(WU)
KENNEDY, MICHAEL J., Passaic....(WL)
LEDDY, PETER C., Newark....(WL)
LESLIE JAMES F., Vineland....(WU)
LOWNIE, JOHN E., Trenton—Sgt....(WU)
McCONNELL, LOUIS, Toms River....(DD)
MARANOIK, J. J., Elizabeth—Corp...(WL)
MARRINER, HARRY, Asbury Park....(WL)
MARSHALL, ERVIN, Ancora....(WU)
MOTTERSHEAD, HARRY, Kearny....(WS)
POWERS, S. P., Wading River—Lt....(WU)
ROUAN, DANIEL, Edgewater....(WS)
SCHULTZ, FRED J., West Norwood...(DD)
SIMPSON, HORACE E., Paterson....(WS)
SLONCOSKI, EGNOTZ, Jersey City....(WL)
SMITH, KENNETH, Plainfield....(WU)
STETSER, CHARLES W., Paulsboro..(WS)
STIER, MAX F., Passaic....(WS)
WILSON, RAYMOND L., Bayonne....(WU)

NEW MEXICO.

DAVISON, CLARENCE W, Roswell...(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

JAMES, ARTHUR, Lemon Spring....(DD)
McLEAN, T., Mount Pleasant—Sgt....(DA)

OHIO.

CLAUS, CLEMENCE G., Louisville....(DD)
McMANNIS, JESSE, Hamden....(DD)
PHILLIPS, C. W., Youngstown—Sgt...(DW)
REDDING, FRANK M., Cleveland....(KA)
SANDMAN, FRANK, Akron....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

FITZPATRICK, G. W., Harrisburg—Corp....(DA)
GABLE, W., Philadelphia—Hrs....(DA)
GLASPEY, R. M., Harrisburg—Maj....(DD)
HEBO, JOHN, St. Clair....(DD)
JONES, HAROLD W., Export....(KA)
KIRK, FRANK R., Ingram—Lt....(KA)
LINK, ADAM, Pittsburgh....(DD)
MILLER, H. B., Hyndman....(DW)
O'NEILL, J. P., Scranton—Corp....(DD)
PHILLIPS, J., Dickson City....(DD)
SMITH, J. M., Parkesburg—Corp....(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BELK, JAMES L., Camden—Lt....(KA)
MOONEYHAM, PAUL B., Spartanburg—Corp....(DW)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

ANDERSON, CONRAD, Viborg....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

BROWN, C. M., Murfreesboro....(DD)
KING, JIMMIE, Arrington....(DD)

TEXAS.

GARNER, W. G., San Antonio....(DD)
NABERS, TRACY B., Ladonia....(DD)
O'KELL, A. E., El Paso—Sgt....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

MONTROSE, HARRY, Waynesboro—Lt.(DD)
NICHOLS, EMMETT, Baywood....(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

PERKS, J. W., Charleston....(KA)

WISCONSIN.

MUNSON, A. M., Chippewa Falls....(DD)

FRANCE.

ANDIOTT, P. E., Vernet Cetedor—Civilian....(DD)

ITALY.

RUGGERS, A., Doceolmera Province, Messina....(KA)

Revised Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
McSHERRY, J. T., 339 E. 43d St.	(Sick)	(MA)
OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.		
DEVINE, C. R., Elmira	(WU)	(MA)
PAPPAS, WM., Poughkeepsie	(WL)	(MA)
OTHER STATES.		
ALLEN, H., Columbia Falls, Me.	(DW)	(DD)
ANDERSON, C. H., Albert City, Iowa	(Erroneously)	(DD)
ANTLE, A. A., Irene, Ky.	(RD)	(KA)
BETTFREUND, A. F., Valley, Wash.	(WU)	(DW)
BROWN, H. L., Marion, Ind.—Corp.	(WU)	(DW)
COLE, G. L., Palestine, Ark.	(WU)	(KA)
COPPERSTEIN, H., Rock Island, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
DWORAKOSKI, A., Perth Amboy, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
EWARDS, C. L., Edson, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
FICKLIN, W. A., Duplissis, La.	(KA)	(MA)
FRANDSEN, F. P., Chicago, Ill.	(Erroneously)	(DD)
HEINCHES, W., Paterson, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
MATHEWS, F. R., Zanesville, Ohio	(KA)	(MA)
OPDYKE, F. G., Fort Golden, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
PRELL, H., Batesville, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
PULCINNO, J., Altoona, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
REICHERT, G. W., North Yakima, Wash.	(KA)	(MA)
STROMAN, M. C., Orangeburg, S. C.	(RD)	(DW)

Marine Corps Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

BONNER, P., 1,484 St. Nicholas Av...(WS)
RYAN, J. F., 44 Lewis Av., Bklyn....(WS)
SALMON, LEE J., 16 42d St....(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BOIES, CARLTON R., Leicester....(DD)

COLORADO.

BRYANT, G. E., Drake....(DW)

GEORGIA.

SMITH, KIRBY R., Dallas....(DW)

ILLINOIS.

McMATH, EARL R., Hartsburg—Sgt...(KA)

MINNESOTA.

CLARK, D. C., St. Paul—Corp....(KA)
FRYE, C. L., Minneapolis....(KA)
POTTER, C. O., Hector....(DW)

MISSOURI.

JENKINS, C. C., Lawson....(DD)

MONTANA.

STOCKS, W. E., Butte....(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

CRANFORD, R. D., Davidson....(DW)
DEANS, J. B., Middlesex....(KA)
HUTCHINS, WALTER, Yadkinville....(KA)

NORTH DAKOTA.

GALLUP, H. B., New England....(KA)

OHIO.

ISALY, EARL W., Columbus....(KA)

OREGON.

HARLOW, ALBERT L., Portland....(KA)
LINTON, WILLIE, Dallas....(KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

KEENAN, JOSEPH, Pittsburgh—Quartermaster Clerk....(KA)
SHAUBERGER, GALE B., Albion....(KA)

TEXAS.

FARMER, HOUSTON B., Dallas....(DW)

VIRGINIA.

GEHO, DAVID W., Bellton....(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

HECKENBERRY, CECIL C., Sully....(KA)

Revised Marine Corps List.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
PAUL, PERCY, 514 Freedom Av., Richmond Hill	(RD)	(MA)
SHANNON, WM. J., 722 10th Av.	(RD)	(MA)
OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.		
STANTON, PERCY A., Westport.	(RD)	(MA)
OTHER STATES.		
AUSTIN, W. G., Burrton, Kan.	(KA)	(MA)
KRAFT, D. F., Sellersville, Pa.	(KA)	(MA)
KRUSE, O. L. H., Middletown, Ohio	(RD)	(DW)
PANCOAST, C. W., Irvington, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)

New Motor Vehicle Bill.

Colonel Edward S. Cornell of the National Highways Protective Society, who did not attend the recent conferences at the Traffic Court at which amendments to the present laws regulating motor vehicles were drawn up, announced yesterday that Senator John J. Mackrell of Troy had introduced at Albany a bill creating a Motor Vehicle Department in charge of a Commissioner. He said the bill had the approval of safety and other societies, but is not approved by those who were present at the Traffic Court meetings, which Secretary of State Hugo attended. He pointed out that if the present law is amended it will still "limp so badly" that it will be of little value.

SAYS DEMOTION MADE COLONEL A SUICIDE

Representative Gallivan Declares Wyoming Guardsman Was Wronged by Regulars.

REAL FATE JUST REVEALED

First Report Said "Killed in Action"—Other Cases of Demotion Board's Misfreatment Charged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Representative James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts told the House today that Colonel Joseph Cavander of Wyoming was demoted by the Demotion Board at Blois, France, and felt so humiliated that he left the so-called "canning factory" and committed suicide. Reports, issued by the War Department in September, said that he had been "killed in action" but this was changed yesterday to read "died from self-inflicted wounds."

Mr. Gallivan made this assertion on the word of a Colonel of the Regular Army, and the statement of Representative Mondell of Wyoming, during continued discussion of alleged action of the "Leavenworth clique" in demoting National Guard officers just before the armistice was signed to make way for the elevation of West Point graduates.

The letter from the Colonel of Regulars read by Gallivan, was as follows:

"Colonel Joseph Cavander, who left Wyoming with as good a regiment of husky Westerners as was ever organized, and who was transferred from the infantry to the artillery with no choice, and who took up the new work with vim and enthusiasm, and put together a regiment whose record has not been excelled, and who were on the fighting line for five long months, was detached from the regiment and sent to the same board, where he was informed that he could take a Captain's commission or go home.

"Broken-hearted, he walked over to the hotel and fired a 45-calibre pistol bullet into his brain, and then the casualty reports showed him 'killed in action,' and I have in mind at least fifty generals, colonels, and lieutenant colonels of the National Guard who have met disgrace at this tribunal of injustice, and I will be glad to furnish the names and addresses if they are needed.

"We stood this long without a murmur while the war was going on, for the reason that nothing mattered much if the boche won, and we were willing to suffer even these things, in order to maintain harmony in our own forces, but now we feel that justice must be done."

"And here is the climax of that brave man's death," added Mr. Gallivan. "Early reports did say that this officer had been killed in action. But Representative Mondell of Wyoming told me today that the War Department had informed him that the records had been corrected to show that he died of self-inflicted wounds."

Another letter concerning General Hill of Illinois was read as follows:

"General Hill of Illinois, one of the most able and conscientious officers that the National Guard ever produced, was haled before the tribunal, whose door should have upon it, 'All Who Enter Here Leave Hope Behind,' and told he could accept a Colonel's commission in the S O S or a Major's commission in the line, and he stated that he came over here to fight, and was going to fight if he had to fight as a private. He went to the line as a Major, and every officer and man who knew him testified to his soldierly conduct and ability. I have visited his grave near Epionville, in an orchard, in that shell-torn Argonne Forest, and as I stood at that shrine I felt that if God ever cursed a human being he surely would trouble the consciences of that board, who never smelled powder, but who have broken the hearts of many patriotic American officers."

READING SOON TO SAIL.

Slight Illness Delays Ambassador's Return to America.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Associated Press is authoritatively informed that the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, will return to America in about a week's time.

The Ambassador had intended to sail on the Olympic, but owing to an illness which is confining him to his room he was compelled to postpone his departure. If he is sufficiently improved, it is stated, he will sail on the Aquitania.

The Supply of
SCOTCH WHISKEY
Is Limited & High Priced. Try
OLD BUSHMILLS
11 year old all malt
IMPORTED WHISKEY
It is like fine old Liqueur-Scotch with less smoky taste.
ALEX D SHAW & CO NY
12 Stone St. Tel. 8070 Bowl. Green

Breakfast With
POST TOASTIES

Corn Flakes that are so different from common kinds you'll wonder why you ever ate the other sort.

Thick, Rich, Creamy and full of Nourishment

Ask for them by name
POST TOASTIES

Post Toasties

We Begin to Die
as soon as we are born. Life is a succession of breakdowns and repairs. Help Nature rebuild vital tissues, keep the blood pure and rich, maintain power to resist disease, by using
BOVININE
For Strength
not a medicine, but a food tonic, blood maker and strength builder. Doctors prescribe it—all druggists sell it.
12 oz. bottle $1.15. 6 oz. bottle 70c.
THE BOVININE CO.
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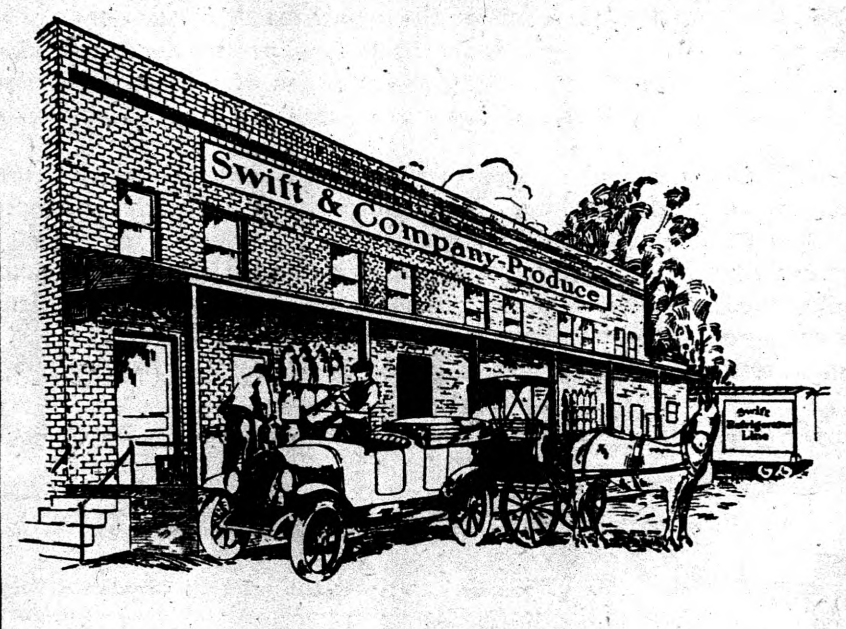


Why Swift & Company Handle Poultry, Eggs, Butter and Cheese

Swift & Company went into the produce business because they saw a crying need for the kind of service they were equipped to perform.

The produce business was in chaos. Collecting, transportation, preparation and distribution was hit-or-miss, with delay, deterioration and loss on every hand.

The farmer was at the mercy of an uncertain, localized market. He had no way of reaching through to the people who needed what he was raising for them. There was no premium upon improving his stocks, for grading was lax or lacking.

The consumer had to accept produce that, as a rule, had no known responsible name behind it. He had no way of knowing how long the eggs or the butter he was buying had been lying around in miscellaneous lots in the back room of a country store. Much of the poultry was not properly refrigerated before shipment or properly protected by refrigeration in transit.

Swift & Company's initiative brought system to this chaos. Their organization, equipment, and experience in handling perishable food products were already adjusted to the task. Their refrigerator cars, branch houses, central points, far-reaching connections, trained sales force, supplied just what was demanded.

Now the farmer has a daily cash market in touch with the nation's needs with better prices. Standardization makes better produce more profitable. More consumers are served with better, fresher, finer foodstuffs.

Nothing suffers from this save inefficiency, which has no claim upon public support.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.
Seventeen Wholesale Distributing Markets in Greater New York
Central Office, 32 Tenth Avenue
G. J. Edwards, District Manager

SWIFT & COMPANY U. S. A.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning B K & Co King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Another Browning-King Sale
Overcoats This Time
All Our $35.00 and $40.00 Overcoats Reduced to
$24.50

Eight models for your choice, from Conservative Chesterfields to Snappy Ulsters.

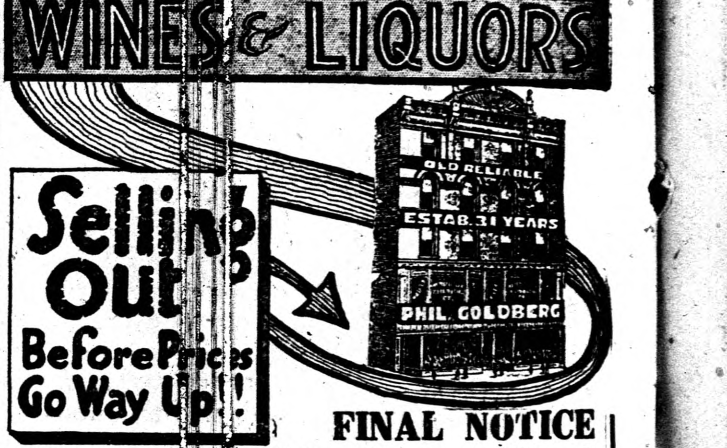
If you don't need one now, buy it for next Winter and effect a real saving.

ALSO—A VERY SPECIAL SALE OF SOFT AND DERBY HATS—
THIS SEASON'S STYLES
ALL $4.00 QUALITY
SALE PRICE
$2.65

There's a bit of human news back of this sale. The several hat departments in our twenty stores are having a contest to see which can sell the most hats in one week. We want our hat man to win the prize, hence the reduction.

This Sale is at our Cooper Square Store Only.
Cooper Square at 5th Street.
BROWNING, KING & CO.

WINES & LIQUORS



FINAL NOTICE

The new liquor tax of $6.40 a gallon is almost here. It doubles these extraordinary low prices. Get your bone-dry supply now—at once—or pay double in a few days. The government will not molest a home supply during prohibition.

Be Careful and buy from a concern with a sterling reputation for over 30 years. This is your best protection against unscrupulous dealers. Auction and Bankrupt Stocks are generally misrepresented. Even our advertising is imitated, but our cut prices remain unequalled! Actually

15 to 30% LESS THAN YOU ARE NOW PAYING!

Special Prices for To-Day and Saturday Only:

STANDARD WHISKIES	Bot.	Gal.
Old Taylor Whiskey, qt.	$2.25	$8.50
Case of 12 full qts., $26.0		
Old Crow, 5s, $1.75; qt.	2.00	7.50
Case of 5s, $20.00; qt. $23.00.		
Green River, bot., $1.[illegible] qt.	2.00	7.50
Case of 5s, $20.0[illegible]; qt. $23.00.		
O. Hickory Rye, bot., $[illegible]; q.	1.75	7.00
Case of 5s, $20.5[illegible]; qt. $23.50.		
Gibson Whiskey, quart	2.00	7.50
Case of 12 full qts., $23.[illegible]		
Golden Wedding Rye, qt.	2.00	7.50
Case of 12 full qts., $23.[illegible]		
Carstairs or Baltimore Club	2.00	—
Old Hermitage Rye, qt.	2.25	8.50
Case of 12 full qts., $26.[illegible]		
Golden Sponsor Rye, full qt.	2.00	7.50
Case of 12 full qts., $23.[illegible]		
Hunter Whiskey, W. L.	1.75	7.50
Old Private Stock, quart	1.75	7.00
Case of 12 full qts., $20.00		
Hermitage Bonded 5s	2.00	—
Old Jordan, 8 years, qt.	2.70	—
Everglade Bond, Case $27.[illegible]; quart, $2.40.		
Sunnybrook Bond 5s, $[illegible]; qt.	2.45	—
Guckenheimer Bond 5s, $2.[illegible]; quart	2.65	—
Pebbleford Bond 5s $2.10; qt.	2.65	—
Golden Wedding, Bond, qt.	2.60	—
Overholt, bonded, quart	2.65	—
Paul Jones or Cutter's	1.85	—
Crow, Kirk's or Hunter	1.95	—
Wilson, $2.00; Duffy's Malt	1.50	—
Comm'l Rye, 5s, $1.[illegible]	1.65	6.50
Imperial Club or Monogram	1.25	6.00
Favorite Whiskey	—	5.00
Holly Club Whiskey, qt.	1.65	6.50
Corn Whiskey, Orchard	1.50	6.50
Canadian Club	3.00	—
Gooderham & Woerz, 10 yr.	3.00	—
Mackey & Mackey Scotch	2.35	10.50
Ramsey's Scotch	2.25	10.00
Case of 12 5s, $2[illegible].50.		
Cunningham's Scotch	1.85	8.50
Mitchell's Scotch (in jugs)	3.00	—
King George	3.25	—
Johnny Walker	3.50	—
Kingsmere Scotch	2.25	10.00
Chatsworth Scotch, XXXX	2.25	—
Sandy MacDonald 10-yr.	3.00	—
Dewar's or Usher's, G.	2.85	—
Usher's Green Stripe	3.25	—
Dewar's White Label	3.25	—
Black and White	3.25	—
Burke's XXX Irish	2.50	—
Wm. Jameson, 7 years old	3.00	—
Cruiskeen Lawn, Irish, Jug	3.00	—
Dunville, Irish	2.25	—
James Boyle & Co., Irish	2.25	10.00
Case of 12 5s, $2[illegible]		
James Cunningham, Irish	1.85	7.50
St. Croix or Jam. Rum, Im.	2.85	12.00
St. Croix or Medford Rum	2.00	9.00
Bacardi Rum	2.50	—
Red Heart Jam. Rum, Imp.	2.65	—
Carlton Jamaica Rum	2.00	—
Tuxedo Cocktails, quart	1.75	—
Creme de Menthe, $[illegible] and	1.75	—
Rock and Rye, for colds	1.50	—
Grenadine, 75c; finest	1.00	—
Kummel, finest, $1.[illegible]	2.00	—

	Bot.	Gal.
Dubonnet, J. B. Marten's	2.00	—
Benedictine, pints	3.00	—
BRANDIES AND GINS		
Majestic Cognac XXX	$2.00	$9.00
Case of 12 bottles, $23.50.		
Du Archile Freres XXX	2.25	10.00
Case of 12 bottles, $26.50.		
J. Robin Cognac G. L. XXX	2.75	—
Planat & Co. Cognac XXX	2.75	—
Remy Martin Cognac XXX	3.15	—
Hennessy or Martell XXX	3.25	—
Blackberry Brandy, $1.25 &	1.50	—
Peach or Apricot Cordial	1.50	—
Ginger Brandy	1.50	—
Gordon Dry Gin	1.90	—
Tuxedo Club Dry Gin	1.75	8.00
Case of 12 bottles, $20.00.		
Queensboro Dry Gin	1.50	7.00
Case of 12 bottles, $17.50.		
A. Lane's or Gayoso Dry	1.75	—
Plymouth Gin, Gilbey's	3.00	—
De Kuyper Holland Gin	2.50	—
Meder Swan Gin, 1-3 gal.	3.50	—
Buchu Gin, Dr. Bouviers, qt.	1.90	—
Queensboro Holland Gin	1.50	7.00
Sloe Gin, finest....$1.50 and	1.75	—
Tom Gin, finest....$1.50 and	1.75	—
QUALITY WINES		
St. Julien Type Claret	.35	$1.50
Crown Court Claret	.40	1.75
Medoc Grand Maison	.50	2.00
Medoc Bordeaux, case $8.50	.75	2.75
Medoc, Barton & Guestier's	1.25	—
St. Estephe, Calvert & Co.	1.50	—
Medoc, Nathl. Johnston	1.50	—
Niersteiner White, case $8.50	.75	2.75
Koenigsbacher, A. Kramer	1.75	—
Laubenheimer, Krote's	2.25	—
Sauternes, .50; finest	.75	—
Haut Sauternes, $1; finest	1.25	—
Sauternes, Barton & Gues.	1.25	—
Golden Valley Port or Sherry	.50	2.00
Old Castle Port or Sherry	.65	2.50
Medisco Port or Sherry	.75	3.00
Case of 12 bottles, $8.50.		
Oporto Port, imported	1.00	4.00
Case of 12 bottles, $11.50.		
Delicioso Sherry, imported	1.00	4.00
Case of 12 bottles, $11.50.		
Duff Gordon Sherry	1.00	4.00
Duff Gordon Sherry, superior	1.25	5.00
A. G. F. Graham's Oporto	1.25	—
Palido Fine Sherry, Ivison's	1.25	—
M. M. M. Guvilla Cic Sherry	1.50	—
Old Ruby Port Oporto	1.50	—
VERMOUTH		
Vermouth, Italian, imported	$1.10	—
Vermouth, French, imported	1.25	—
Vermouth, Italian, domestic	.85	—
Vermouth, French, domestic	.85	—
SWEET WINES		
Muscatel, Angelica, Catawba or Tokay.		
Golden Valley Brand	.50	$2.00
Medisco Brand	.75	3.00
Delicioso Brand	1.00	4.00

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All the leading brands, imported and domestic, at lowest in the city prices.

MANY OTHER BRANDS NOT LISTED AT SACRIFICE PRICES. ASK US!
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Why do people sleep

Remember the morning you woke up with a feeling that you really had been sound asleep all night? Never felt so well before! Nor looked so fresh and rested—nor got things done so easily.

IT WAS the deep sleep that did it. Nothing keeps us looking so young or feeling so vigorous as enough deep, restful sleep—every nerve and muscle relaxed.

Do you ever really relax?

The chances are you don't.

No matter what you do to bring sleep, you will never sleep sound unless your bed invites perfect relaxation. Most beds have a loose joint that squeaks or rattles. Even a slight noise sets your nerves on edge.

There is not a person anywhere but will sleep better for doing away with the old wooden bed or loose-jointed noisy metal bed and getting a Simmons Metal Bed.

Why the Simmons Bed?

Thousands who for years have been "light sleepers"—waking at every sound—sleep the night through on a Simmons Bed.

The Simmons Metal Bed is strong and rigid where the average bed is weakest—*in the corner locks.*

These are some of the Simmons *basic patents*—the pressed steel corner locks—they have much longer locking surfaces than you find in the average bed. In fact, it is the pressed steel corner locks that have made possible the Simmons new Three-piece Bed—the spring made in a single unit with the side rails.

The Simmons Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin, San Francisco, California, Newark, New Jersey and Montreal, Canada, has been specializing for two generations in making the best metal beds that can be produced.

And what is more, Simmons Beds are produced *complete* by the Simmons Organization.

Every item, every detail made straightforward from the bulk metal under the Simmons roof—tubing, corner lock, fittings and springs; all the processes of forging, rolling, machining, brazing, grinding, polishing, finishing—to the last final touch of enamel or lacquer.

Simmons styles are *good.* Whatever your bedroom decoration scheme, there is a Simmons Bed that "belongs."

The tubing generous, massive—never skimpy or weak.

Beautifully finished. Lacquer perfect. Enamel free from pin-holes, blisters and lumps—clear and smooth.

Don't Blame Your Mattress for the Faults of Your Spring!

Not even a Simmons Bed can help you much if your spring is slack or weak—if it sags so that you roll down into a hollow.

Even a slight sag throws a strain on the muscles of your body.

And you're very lucky indeed if your spring never creaks, never knocks or rattles, just when you finally snuggle down to sleep!

The strange part of it is that you may not be conscious of waking. But your nervous system has been half awake a good part of the night.

Small wonder if you feel all fagged out in the morning!

How Simmons Springs are Built for Sleep

Long ago, this company realized that a good spring is quite as essential to sleep as a good bed.

Simmons Springs are built for sleep.

A good spring! Taut but elastic—never slack.

A spring so designed and constructed that it makes a flat, resilient foundation for the mattress.

A spring that gives to the contours of the body—supports the spine and muscles in any sleeping position—invites relaxation and promotes natural, restful sleep.

A spring that fits four-square and firm on the bed—that does not creak, knock or rattle.

Simmons Springs are designed on scientific principles—and *built right.*

Where your ordinary spring is made of tinned fabric, apt to rust and stain the bedding—Simmons Fabric Springs are electroplated, long-wearing and rust-proof.

See a Simmons Spring in with a group of various makes and your eye will pick it out immediately by the sturdy look.

You will rate its smooth finish—no corners or loose ends to tear the bedding.

You will be surprised to find that Simmons Springs cost little if any more than ordinary springs. They are worth more—much more.

• • •

You can identify Simmons Springs by the Simmons Company name displayed on the end rail of each spring.

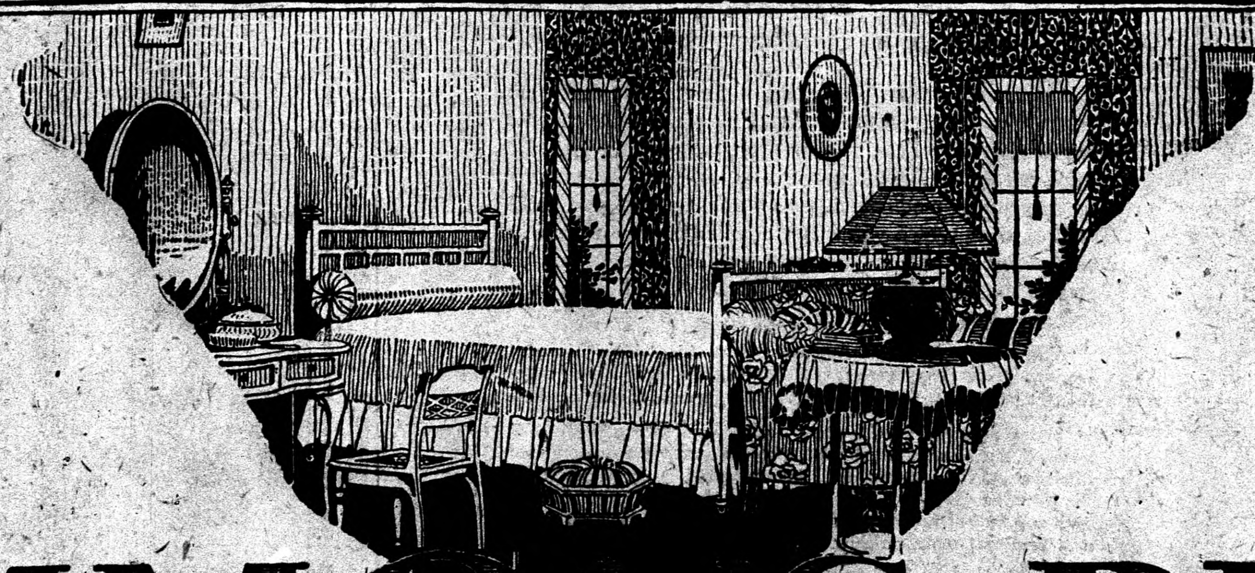
These remarkable springs are not sold by every dealer in furniture. But you *will* see them in the leading stores of your community—the house-furnishing, department and general stores where you would expect to find first class goods.

It will pay you to find one of these quality-merchants. We shall be glad to tell you their names.

San Francisco, Cal. Newark, N. J.
Montreal, Canada

SIMMONS COMPANY
Kenosha, Wisconsin

New York City
Brooklyn



SIMMONS BEDS

Built for Sleep

AHEAD OF TIME

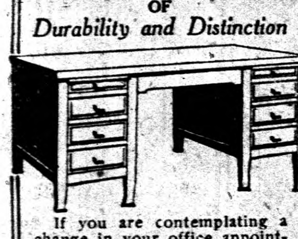
Fast as our time schedules are, we occasionally overtake them, and more than one Thompson-Starrett building has been finished before the tenants were ready to go into it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

SENIOR ACOUNTANT WANTED

A firm of public accountants, located in the Western part of New York, requires a first-class senior accountant with public accounting experience. Applicant must furnish good references as to character, professional ethics and ability, as eventual admission to partnership is contemplated. Experience must include executive qualities and ability to make independent audits and investigations without supervision. Age not above forty. All replies treated confidentially. Compensation in accordance with ability.

Interested parties will please communicate with K. W. Richardson at the Biltmore Hotel, Sunday morning, 9 to 12, or Monday morning, 9 to 11.



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Durability and Distinction

If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.

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Buy WRENCHES *Fully Guaranteed*

That Will Last You For Years

The TRIMO Pipe Wrenches and The TRIMO Monkey Wrenches are in this class

Sold at about the price of others
In Wood handles 6 to 14 inch, inclusive
Of Steel in all sizes

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We are saving $8 to $20 on each and every tire for thousands of auto owners. You don't have to buy, just—

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30x3½	Non-Skid	$12.47
34x4	"	21.74
34x4½	"	23.96
36x4½	"	27.80
35x5	"	30.05
37x5	"	35.93

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

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Mail Orders Filled
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
789 Seventh Ave., New York.
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Retailer's 38c Grade
Coffee
In 5 Lb. Lots and up
From Wholesaler Direct to You
BEAN OR GROUND
29c Lb.

Come direct to wholesale headquarters, save delivery expenses and retailer's profits. Get the most delicious coffee your money ever bought. Delivered to Your Door for 31c Lb.

Combination Coffee cash & carry 25c lb.
(Ground Only) DELIVERED FOR 27c A LB.

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Gillies Coffee Co.
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Between Park Place and Barclay Street.
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in Queens and Nassau on improved property. Rates and charges reasonable.

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Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

FOR SALE
40,000 POUNDS OF IMPORTED POTATO STARCH
9c per lb.
Packed in 200 Jute. F. O. B. cars North Philadelphia, Pa.
TASTY BAKING CO.,
2335 Sedgley Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

STRIKE OF BUILDERS AWAITS APPROVAL

Men in Thirty Trades to Quit at Noon on Saturday if Federation Gives Its Sanction.

NO CHANGE UNDER TRUCE

Carpenters Return to Association Jobs—Demand $6.50 per Day—Wages Elsewhere Cited.

The expected settlement of the differences between union carpenters and the Building Trades Employers' Association did not take place yesterday, although, as agreed, carpenters on local jobs went back to work with such allied building trade unionists as were employed on association jobs. A general strike of thirty allied trades will begin on Saturday at noon, when the truce ends, it was announced last night, if the Executive Council of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, which meets here today, gives its sanction to such action.

William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and Robert P. Brindell, Vice President of that organization, and Ronald P. Taylor, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association, and a committee met yesterday under the terms of the truce. When the conference was over Mr. Taylor issued the following statement:

"A committee of the Employers' Association met Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Brindell this forenoon. They met again at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The conference came to an end when Mr. Hutcheson stated that the only condition of settlement that he would accept would be the payment to the carpenters of a wage of $6.50 per day beginning Monday morning, Feb. 17."

The strike would undoubtedly be renewed on Monday morning if no settlement was reached before that time, said union leaders, who pointed out that the case would be reviewed by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor today, with a view to extending the strike to the thirty crafts of the building trades.

"When I was discussing the case with Mr. Taylor I cited that carpenters were getting 80 cents an hour in Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Bridgeport, Youngstown, and many other cities," said Mr. Hutcheson last night. "The carpenters in New York are asking only 81¼ cents an hour where the cost of living is so much greater.

"In reply to this Mr. Taylor said: You are dealing with weak sisters in those cities if you are getting that rate an hour for your men. He would not consider the humanitarian side of the case."

Milton Snelling, International President of the Hoisting Engineers' Union, said last night that under the truce some of his men were allowed to return to work for one contractor on the army base, but another, working on the same project, refused them employment. He said the organization of hoisting engineers had been loyal during the war, had faithfully lived up to its agreement with the association; men had worked for $33 a week when they could have obtained double that amount from other contractors. In other cities, he added, employers voluntarily increased their wages beyond the price stipulated in the agreement.

If the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, of which Mr. Hutcheson is a member, sanctions a general strike in the allied building trades on association work today, it was said last night that probably 325,000 union members in the thirty building crafts would be affected, though not all of this number were at present employed.

CHARGES BRUTALITY AGAIN.

Schlesinger Threatens to Appeal to Aldermen in Garment Strike.

Although the police in the district where most dress and waist manufacturing is done denied yesterday that there was basis for charges of violence made by Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Mr. Schlesinger asserted last night that unless the violence ceased he would bring the matter directly to the attention of the Board of Aldermen, which meets next Saturday.

Inspector Bolan was not at the headquarters of the Third Inspection District yesterday, but a Lieutenant in charge declared that the strikers had been arrested while picketing only for disorderly conduct and because they used threatening language. The district was being properly policed, he added, with two or three policemen assigned to some blocks.

"The mistreatment of the girl pickets in the dress and waist strike by the police continues unabated," said Mr. Schlesinger in a statement last night. "The brutality displayed by some of the men in uniform and others in civilian clothes, who pose as private detectives, surpasses everything that I have witnessed in my experience in any garment workers' strike in New York.

"The Merchants' Association, in its eagerness to assist the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, in a letter to Acting Mayor Moran, today urges a still harsher policy against the women strikers. It would appear that the mere fact that a number of these girls were born in Russia and Italy is sufficient to hurl against them the epithet of 'Bolshevism' and to rob them of their right to a square deal and impartial treatment."

Harry Gordon, counsel for the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, said last night that the association members had employed private detectives solely for the protection of property and the workers who had been employed during the strike.

DECREES A 5-DAY WEEK TO END TEXTILE STRIKE

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A decision which is expected to end the strike of Eastern textile workers was reached by the War Labor Board tonight, when a temporary working basis of an eight-and-one-half hour day and a five-day week was announced. It was estimated by labor leaders that 90 per cent. of the idle employes would resume work on Monday.

A joint appeal by silk manufacturers and labor leaders of 40,000 striking textile workers in the East asked the board to standardize the hours of work in the silk industry and expressed a common purpose in desiring to counteract the activities of the I. W. W. and other radical elements resulted in the decision.

COURTS-MARTIAL CALLED ATROCIOUS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

company Lieutenant came along and commanded the soldier to give up the cigarettes.

"I won't do it, and I don't give a —— for anybody," retorted the soldier.

General Ansell went on to tell of the boy being tried by court-martial, convicted, and sentenced to dishonorable discharge and forty years in jail. The commanding officer of his regiment, on reviewing the case, reduced the sentence to ten years.

"Now it must appear that this was a serious offense," said General Ansell. "But the facts must be considered as they were to get an insight into the matter. Here was a raw recruit, new to army life, in the turmoil of a kitchen, quite likely upset by a reproof that might have been harshly made and letting his temper get the better of him. For this he was sentenced to forty years in jail.

"In many instances—I am not citing exceptions—the same brutally excessive sentences have been imposed for trivial offenses.

"Any system that would impose such a sentence as that upon the boy you speak of is un-American," commented Senator Thomas. "It would make Bolsheviki out of the relatives of a man. I want to say that the officer who would act that way to a soldier is a —— fool."

"You don't want that go upon the record?" suggested Senator Chamberlain.

"Yes, I do," insisted Senator Thomas, hotly. "I say that officer was a —— fool, and ought himself to have been court-martialed. Any one imposing such a sentence ought to be court-martialed, too. It is easy to see why in peace times we cannot get men to go into our army."

General Ansell remarked that, outside of the power of review over the court-martial by a command officer, the only avenue left open to a soldier under sentence is the exercise of executive clemency by the President.

Some Representative Cases.

The General read from a memorandum he wrote and submitted to Secretary Baker, protesting against the system of court-martial. He called it "personal absolutism," and blamed the Chief of Staff and the Inspector General of the Army for allowing such a system to prevail.

General Ansell spoke of a soldier who had deserted from the army at West Point and who remained away from duty for five months being sentenced to death. Investigation by General Ansell developed that he had gone home, fearing that things were not going well, to find his father dying from paralysis.

"That boy remained with his father until he died," said General Ansell. "The day after, he reported back for duty."

The death sentence was set aside, after General Ansell's investigation, but the General did not know what had happened to the boy.

Another boy, the General said, had been sentenced to fifteen years for deserting for forty days. He had gone home to a sick wife and child. General Ansell felt that the circumstances "did not justify desertion, but extenuated it."

Upon a soldier in France, General Ansell said, the death sentence had been imposed for declining to drill after having been subjected to extreme exposure to cold for twenty-four hours. He insisted he was not able to stand. Two others were sentenced to death for sleeping on post, after having been on duty for four days with hardly any sleep. General Ansell set these sentences aside, he said, after the War Department had declined to act.

"It must be remembered," said General Ansell, "that these men seldom have adequate counsel and don't know how to defend themselves. The Government is represented by able counsel, and the offender has all the odds against him."

Senator Chamberlain wanted to know if it would not be advisable for Congress to pass a law to reinstate men who have been dishonorably discharged and heavily punished for slight offenses.

"It would be commendable if that could be done," replied General Ansell. "The dishonorable discharge is a stigma that must cling to a man through life. It is meant to. When an injustice is done, as has happened so often in our courts-martial, it seems only fair that reparation be made to the injured man."

SENATE TO WORK AT NIGHT.

Democrats Try to Speed Up as End of Congress Draws Near.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In an effort to clear the congested legislative calendar and thus remove the necessity for the early convening of the new Congress in extra session, Democratic Senators decided at a conference tonight to hold night sessions of the Senate until Congress adjourns sine die March 4.

The conference decision was unanimous and also included an agreement to convene the Senate an hour earlier each day—11 o'clock instead of noon.

The night sessions will begin tomorrow, but the Senate will not start meeting at 11 o'clock until Saturday. The conference approved the decision of the Democratic Steering Committee to extend the daily sittings and several leaders expressed the opinion that the Senate could dispose of all necessary bills before the session ends. Other prominent Democrats, however, said they did not believe that even with extended sessions all the appropriations could be passed.

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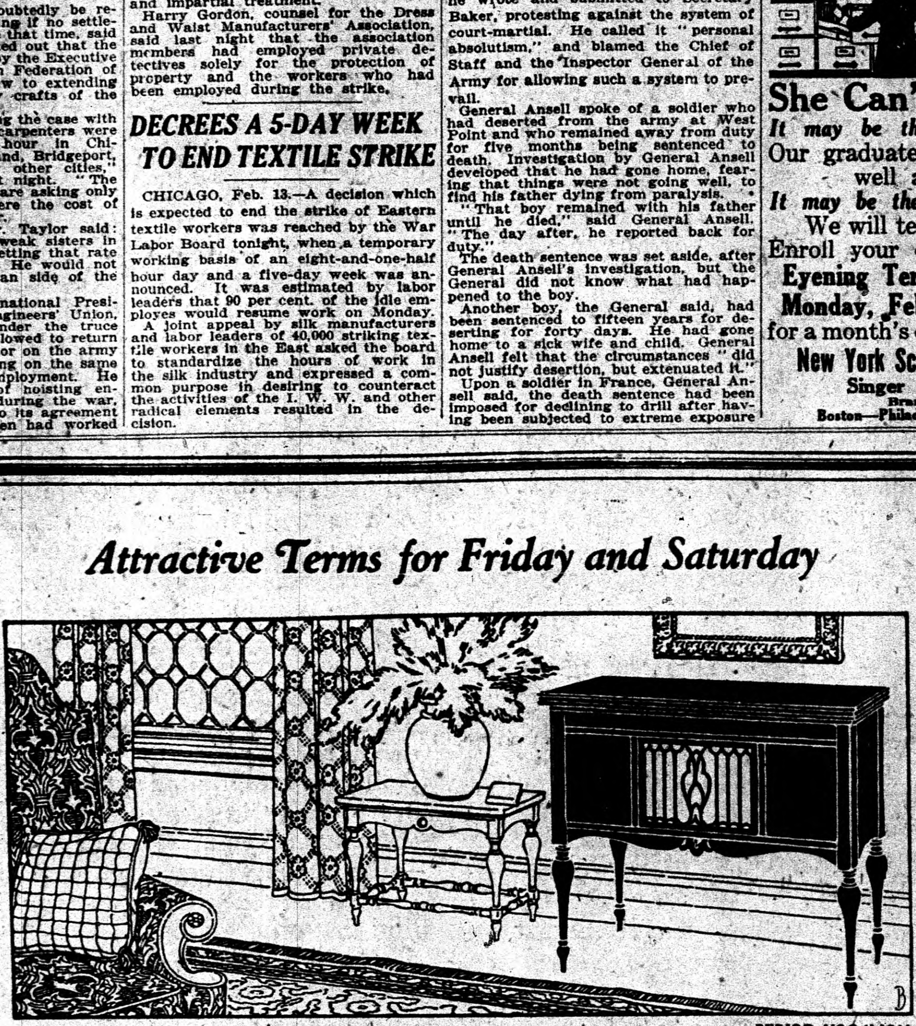

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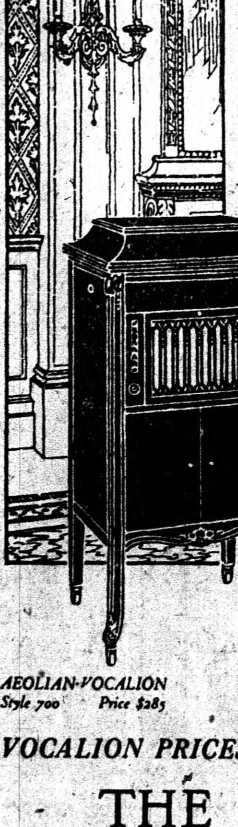

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In 1918 the Equitable distributed to its policyholders in Death Claims, Endowments, Dividends and other benefits, $65,412,490. It also promptly met all the obligations imposed by the Government during the great war. Liberty Bonds to the amount of $54,000,000 were purchased during 1918. To do this it was necessary for the Society to borrow $23,000,000.

The following figures are from the Society's 59th Annual Statement, which will be furnished on request:

OUTSTANDING INSURANCE, Dec. 31, 1918,		$1,924,538,578
Increase over 1917, $1[illegible]9,669,670		
NEW INSURANCE IN 1918		$273,223,559
Increase over 1917, $2[illegible],878,907		
INSURANCE RESERVE	$483,817,197	
Balance due Banks, Liberty Bond a/c	21,000,000	
Other Liabilities	18,085,970	$522,903,167
SURPLUS RESERVES:		
For distribution to Policyholders, 1919	$18,016,362	
Awaiting apportionment on deferred dividend policies	57,967,578	
For Contingencies	12,926,813	$88,910,753
ASSETS, December 31, 1918		$611,813,920

Through GROUP INSURANCE the Equitable, in 1918, increased the protection furnished by employers to their employes to the extent of $80,000,000. The value of this protection was strikingly illustrated during the epidemic.

There was a marked gain in policies giving beneficiaries Monthly Incomes for life, as well as in Business Insurance, and in policies to cover Inheritance Taxes.

There was also a large increase in life policies providing for (1) waiver of premiums if totally disabled, (2) continuous income during total disability, and (3) double payment in case of accidental death.

As an extension of this branch of Equitable service, policies are now issued giving complete accident and health coverage, and providing for weekly incomes for disabilities caused by accident and disease.

W. A. DAY,
President.

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Formerly $22.50, $25 and $30.00 At **$17.50**

Considering the prices which will prevail next season, even though the War is over, we urge you Men and Young Men, whose price is limited, to satisfy in this sale all your present requirements, and those of next season.

$17.50 Overcoats and Suits on Sale at 5 Stores Only—Not at 49th or 42d St. Stores

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The name Kuppenheimer on clothes is a mark of merit, a guarantee of satisfaction and absolute assurance of value; no better Ready-to-Wear Clothing, or values, were obtainable during the season, and none better can be had now.

$29.50 Sale at all Brill Stores.

Shoes up to $[illegible].00, in a Sale at 49th St. Only, at $8.45 and [illegible] Shell Cordovan Shoes at $9.45.

$65 and $70 Kuppenheimer Overcoats and Ulsters now $48.50

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MY FIRST DAY HERE, BY PHILIP GIBBS

Whirl of Traffic and Commotion of Lights Bewildering to the English Writer.

FINDS FRIENDLY RESCUERS

And Swaps Battlefield Reminiscences with British and Americans from "Over There."

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

The Cunard liner Carmania had passed Staten Island and was drawing near to the Statue of Liberty before I had my first glimpse of New York. The sky was clear and steel-blue over the Hudson River, which was covered with big and little craft, but there was a mist over the water, and the City of New York was veiled by it. I stood in the bow of the ship staring out, eager to see that view which has been described a thousand times by many great writers, so that I had a mental vision of it.

Gradually it appeared, a phantom city towering faintly through the sun-lit mists and then appeared in sharper outline but still vague and ghostlike out of the water. I drew my breath and felt a queer excitement and awe. It was more wonderful and more beautiful than any description I had read.

This great city with its high, straight towers and immense masses of architecture upon which the sunlight gleamed between gulfs of black shadow-worlds, was like some visionary's dream of a new world capital not yet materialized. It was fantastic, colossal, but unsubstantial.

It seemed to have no actuality and to be no more than a mirage created by the fevered imagination of man. But gradually, as the ship made her way forward, and the mists were dispelled, the city became real. Those great vague masses of architecture, those immense sky-reaching towers, had sharp outlines and solidity.

Baffled by High Buildings.

I tried to count the windows and the stories in the Woolworth Building, which rose high like an immense cathedral in the midst of buildings almost as tall as that, until I lost count. This city was real, there beyond the water, and was no dream of a wild imagination, but the architecture of the civilized people whom I had met with a sense of comfort and gladness along roads and villages behind the battlefront when we were hard pressed and the coming of the American armies was the promise of victory at a time when we were nearer to defeat than the world then knew.

When I left the steamer and passed the customs and drove into the City of New York I was scared—"scared stiff," as the English soldiers say. I felt absurdly and pitifully ignorant of a city which was a world away from anything I had seen in other parts of the world. I had come with the idea of telling the American people something of the war on the western front, but the audacity of such a thing appalled me. When for the first time I drove through New York streets I felt the smallest thing on earth, smaller than any "cootie" hiding in the trenches under the bombardment of 2,000 guns.

Through the windows of the automobile I could not see the topmost heights of the buildings on either side. They towered up to vast altitudes, story upon story, and I seemed to be driving down deep canyons with high cliffs rising sheer and straight on both sides, but cliffs pierced with innumerable windows, and in every window a display of wealth and elegance of civilization which put the remembrance of cities like Paris and London into insignificance. New York appeared to me stupendous, and on a vaster scale. I was caught up in the whirl of it. I became a little creature without will power or resistance in a torrent of life.

I lunched at the Vanderbilt Hotel and had a little restfulness in a quiet corner of a beautiful restaurant from which I watched American men and women all round me with a sense of having come into a new phase of civilization more complicated than anything I had seen in Europe with greater opportunities of luxury and immense reserves of power. I felt also that sense of being a "new chum" among these people with that feeling of loneliness and apprehension which came to young officers of ours when they came first to the Western front and the forward trenches in the midst of a vast human organization—a war machine with its myriad activities for destructive purpose, in which every man was familiar with his job and knew his way about in places of famous names, all strange and unknown to the man who had first come out.

But I had not been more than a few minutes in the city before I was aware of friendly hands groping out through the whirl of New York life to give me a welcome, and of friendly voices coming to me down many wires with a greeting. Before I had registered at the hotel some one said, "There's a call for you," and the telephone receiver was waiting unhooked. "Hello, is that you?" said a voice, and I knew it as the voice of a soldier whom I had last met in a French château on the road to Arras, when the sun was not shining brightly on our arms. I had not registered, and hardly knew myself what hotel would be my dwelling place, but somehow or other I had been found by this friend, and it seemed to me the quickest thing I had known. "Good for New York," I said, "but I do not know how it is done."

Then I learned that in New York one lives at the end of telephone wires with little bells calling to one all day long. Before the baggage was dumped in my bedroom the little bell rang and the telephone operator, who had a cheery girl's voice, said: "Welcome to our city, Philip Gibbs—and here's another call for you."

Strangers came out of that big life in the streets and asked all sorts of things about the state of Europe, of which I did not know the answer, so that I had to "camouflage" the depths of my ignorance; and while they talked the telephone bells went on ringing every two or three minutes, so that I became confused in mind and made sixteen engagements which overlapped each other, tied myself into hopeless tangles of accepted invitations, and forgot whether I was talking into a telephone or to another visitor, and shouted in a quiet bedroom far above the noises of the streets.

But I lost the sense of loneliness in a great city and felt a wonderful friendliness surrounding me and reaching out to me in New York because I was an Englishman who had been through the war, which was their war as well as ours.

In a Melodious Oasis.

Drifting like a straw on a torrent, without any power of resistance, but with a growing optimism that I should not be broken in the whirl of it, I found myself carried into a quieter backwater which was the tea lounge of the Biltmore Hotel. Quieter, but not silent, because for the first time off the stage I heard a real jazz band, and above its remarkable melody there was the noise of many people talking and laughing round little tables in a vast and beautiful room.

I sat at one little table and plunged into one of those group conversations and found that the men and women about me were most charming to a shy creature like myself. They were telling me of their experiences in the war and I was surprised to find that in this one group there were three English officers that knew as much about the old Ypres salient as I did and ladies who had been working among English and Irish soldiers since the beginning of the war. After all, the Atlantic was but a narrow strip and the war had bridged it, and America had gone to Europe and Europe to America and the people had begun to know each other with understanding.

There were French officers in the tea room as well as American and English officers, and they had seen the fighting qualities of each other's troops, whose blood had moistened the same battlefields. And hanging from the windows of clubs and business houses there were long banners with stars on the outside edge, showing how many men from that home had fallen on the field of honor. There were many of these golden stars of death above the heads of these people seething there in those whirlpools of life between Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

I went into Broadway alone in the evening just about dusk and that scared feeling came back to me and I felt more afraid of the City of New York than when I had walked through other cities like Arras and Amiens when shells were bursting, though I had not liked that.

Broadway! Sixteen motor cars made a leap for my body as I stared up at a wild commotion of lights on the high buildings. I escaped the motor cars by the width of a heel, but more, lights caught hold of my senses and captured them. There were fountains of light leaping above the topmost stories of fantastic buildings which seemed to touch the skies and cascades of light falling down steep walls and lights that wriggled and squirmed and whirled in marvelous combinations.

Pictures flashed out and began to play strange pantomimes. There were rows of grotesque little men who went through a form of physical exercise which brought a laugh out of my heart in the midst of the crowd which seethed about me. There was a marvelous kitten of light playing with a gigantic reel of cotton and urgent messages flashed into my soul imploring me to buy somebody's chewing gum and somebody's boots and all kinds of things which I did not want at that moment. My eyes were dazzled and bewildered and my senses dazed and the tide of traffic about me was a roaring torrent of which I was a little human atom with hair standing on end beneath my hat. I was terrified of Broadway and fled from it, feeling suddenly alone in all that teeming crowd and in need of a friendly hand.

Many friendly hands took hold of mine in the City Club, and the sincerity of the friendship that was offered me there has dispelled forever any fear that I had of New York. That night I dined with the club of the allied press in a room of the City Club, so cozy and so like our own literary clubs in another Street of Adventure at home, that I lost all sense of being a stranger and a "new chum." And around me were familiar faces of writing men who had chronicled the history of the world before the war came, and whom I had met in many cities of Europe. Through the war they have given their pens to the cause of the Allies and have played the game honestly, bravely, and with understanding of the perils which faced our civilization and all humanity.

Among them was Sir Arthur Pearson, who made a noble and moving speech which revealed the heights of human courage in those who have been blinded in our battles and have shown a splendid defiance of their agony and loss. We listened to him with reverence and admiration, and after that there were other speeches by Americans and English which should have reached beyond that corner in New York because they prove that whatever friction may come between the American and British peoples, whatever troubles may arise, in trade and competition, the intellect of America and the soul of the American people desire the closer alliance of the two English-speaking races, and will not be denied, because of the sacrifices both have made for the same ideals of civilization. They were spoken with emphasis and sincerity, and my first day in New York left me with the faith that its people are pledged to friendship with us.

Next morning my telephone bell rang at 7 o'clock and I answered it and said: "Don't you ever go to sleep here?" The answer came back: "We're pretty wide-awake and there's a lot to do."

GIBBS ANALYZES THE WAR.

Ideas Fought Brute Force, and Ideas Finally Won.

Philip Gibbs, war correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES and London Daily Chronicle with the British armies, and Carl W. Ackerman, correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES in Siberia, were guests of honor yesterday at a luncheon in The Times Annex, attended by the editorial and executive staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Gibbs said that from the very beginning he had been convinced that the war was a conflict of ideas against brute force, and that while on occasion it seemed as if brute force was perilously near a victory, ideas ultimately had triumphed.

Nothing could be better proof of this, he said, than the attitude of German soldiers and civilians to whom he talked when he accompanied the British Army of Occupation into Germany; all said that upon the news of America's entry into the war the Germans began to realize that their course had stirred up a whole world against them and that in opposition to all the other principal peoples they had no chance to win. He expressed the belief that close co-operation between the British commonwealth and America would be the surest guarantee of the preservation of the fruits of victory.

Mr. Ackerman told of the difficulties attending the allied expeditions into Siberia.

GIBBS TO LECTURE ON WAR.

Philip Gibbs, the famous war correspondent, whose dispatches in THE NEW YORK TIMES have been eagerly read in this country, will lecture on his experiences in France and Belgium on Thursday evening, Feb. 20, at Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the Pond Lyceum Bureau. This is his first appearance as a lecturer here. He will make a six weeks' tour of the country, speaking in the large cities. Mr. Gibbs is well known as an author and, although a young man, has twenty books to his credit.

Mr. Gibbs and his three brothers are all celebrated in the world of literature: Cosmo Hamilton, with whom he collaborated in producing "Menders of Nets" at the Duke of York's Theatre; Arthur Hamilton Gibbs, actor and novelist, and Anthony Hamilton, traveler and lecturer. Mr. Gibbs's "Soul of the War" and the "Battle of the Somme" have passed into several editions.

HISTORIC 'BORIS' SUNG AGAIN

Thirty-five times Moussorgsky's historic "Boris Godunoff" has held its place on the Metropolitan stage, a "music drama of the future" still, but of noble sincerity, never more vital than now. Launched here by Mr. Gatti's artistic partner, Toscanini, seven seasons ago, it remains one of the few supreme lyric productions since a former generation saw America's first "Rheingold." There have been many changes in the "Boris" personnel, but few in its protagonists, Adam Didur acting the usurping Russian Czar last night for the third time this Winter, as always before, and on this occasion with Margaret Matzenauer newly returned to the part of the Princess Marina.

There are no scenes in all modern opera quite like those of the Czar's coronation and of his death, or that contrasting picture of the dark Polish garden, with its shouting intrigue and courtly Polonaise.

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OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"Loreley."

"Loreley," a romantic opera in three acts, book by Carl d'Ormeville and A. Zanardini, music by Alfredo Catalini, was sung for the first time in this city last night at the Lexington Theatre by the Chicago Opera Association. Italian was the language used.

CAST.

Rudolpho	Virgilio Lazzari
Anna, his niece	Florence Macbeth
Walter	Alessandro Dolci
Loreley	Anna Fitziu
Hermann	Giacomo Rimini

Incidental dances by Sylvia Tell and corps de ballet.

Conductor, Giorgio Polacco.

"I know not what evil is coming, but my heart feels sad and cold; a song in my head keeps humming, a tale from times of old." Thus sang Heinrich Heine, translated by James Thomson; but it may be confessed that little of the old-world magic of the Loreley legend transpires from the score of Catalani. It is a theme that has attracted more than one composer, Bruch, Lachner, Mendelssohn, among the rest. The present work was first heard at Turin in 1890. Toscanini has conducted it, and Campanini, too. It has been sung in Chicago. The composer was born at Lucca in 1854. Grove's Dictionary credits him with a respectable list of operatic, symphonic, and choral works, "La Wally," the last, produced in 1892, and in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House, Jan. 6, 1909. Catalini died at Milan in 1893.

The libretto is a hodge-podge of the Rhine legends dealing with the celebrated Water-Nixie, whose rock is the cynosure of all Cook's Tourists' eyes. The finny lady vanished over four years ago. A romantic tale of love, jealousy, and despair is set before us. A beautiful girl is to marry a nobleman, but the Loreley intervenes. He is spellbound by her witchery. He deserts his bride, who "spurns the advances" of her lover's friend. The Loreley at the end becomes the mate of Alberich, the river demon. The earth hero commits suicide by drowning. A flash of tail, a nose-dive, and the Loreley returns to her element. Annette Kellermann outdone! This musical water-witch ought to please the most hardened prohibitionist.

The Catalani score reveals excellent craftsmanship. Not original, not even boasting an individual profile, nevertheless there are the compensations of a melodic line, withal commonplace, skilled vocal writing for soli and ensemble, a sane harmonic scheme, together with a sense of atmosphere and a way of finishing musical sentences and scenes without any loose threads to confuse the hearer. Shipshape, in a word, is this Italian's technique.

His orchestral melos flows, there is enough color, and if the music hadn't been choked off by the too demonstrative conducting of Mr. Polacco—a conductor, be it said, of the first rank—perhaps we would have enjoyed the details of the orchestration. But the brass choir was overblown, the percussive instruments punctuating every few bars with a bang. We heard now and then some rich writing for the strings, especially for the violoncelli.

Mr. Polacco was not altogether to blame, for it appears that the orchestral pit is paved with cement; that and the megaphonic acoustics of the theatre do not promote the cult of the nuance. Noise ruled throughout. A metallic wall cut off the singers from the audience, so there was much shouting, which, it may be said in parenthesis, was heartily enjoyed by the audience.

Rose Raisa was to have sung the title rôle. Illness prevented her. Miss Fitziu did well under trying conditions. Like her colleagues, she had a sad tremolo. In Act I. the stageful positively trilled, and the singing of Florence Macbeth was an oasis in leagues of sandy vocalism. Nor was Miss Macbeth in the best of voice, yet she sung legato, even if her middle tones were clouded. The mermaid of Miss Fitziu was gorgeous. She was a handsome apparition at the end of Act II.

The most musical number was the simple Mozartean duo sung by Miss Macbeth and Mr. Dolci. Mr. Rimini was satisfactory, and the tenor, Dolci, sang in various tone productions that were surprising; also kaleidoscopic. Below F his voice lacks lustre, but he can volley forth his upper tones with power. Unlike Rose Ponselle—who sat in a stage box—his is not a seamless scale.

He is young. He is virile. He pleases. Time will show his potentialities. There were choruses, processions, a pretty ballet, and when Wagner wasn't hanging around in the score, Lohengrin under his arm, Papa Verdi took up the white man's burden. The principal objection to "Loreley" is its absence of vital characterization. Possibly Rose Raisa might lend it wings. At present it is not overwhelmingly interesting.

TWO ORCHESTRAS PLAY.

The Philharmonic, with Louise Homer—Symphony Society Matinee

Two orchestral concerts representative of the musical life of New York filled Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, and night, that of the Philharmonic last evening having Louise Homer, the contralto, as guest. Mme. Homer sang Franck's "La Procession," Debussy's recitative, and an air of Azael from "The Prodigal Son," and later an air from Tschaikovsky's "Jeanne d'Arc."

The Philharmonic program, all of which will be repeated this afternoon, included also Brahms's "Tragic" overture at the start, and Kalinnikow's Symphony No. 1 at the evening's close, while midway in the proceedings there was a first performance in America of Respighi's "Fountains of Rome."

Four "Fountains" play in magical transformation, first that of the Julian Valley, with cattle passing in Rome's misty dawn; then, as told in a mad instrumental whirl, the dancing naiads of the Triton Fountain, and the pompous Neptune's chariot from the Fountain of Trevi. The noontide trumpet blare dies to a shimmer of sound at sunset by the beautiful water pools of the Villa Medici.

Ottorino Respighi, like Alfredo Casella, is one of those younger than the "young Italians" of opera veritism, who have turned to music not of the stage. Like his compatriot's "War Films," played recently by Walter Damrosch, these "Fountains of Rome" furnished to Mr. Stransky by the Italian Government are musical pictures, almost "moving pictures." They are scored with bells and all the modern apparatus.

The Symphony Society at its matinée in the same hall yesterday gave a program of orchestral works, including Franck's prelude, chorale and fugue, arranged by Pierné; Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Mendelssohn's "Spinning Song," the allegretto from his quartet for strings, and Liszt's "Les Preludes."

Mrs. Hurd Reaches Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 13.—The first match round of the St. Valentine tournament for women was played at Pinehurst today. Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, the medalist, came through to the semi-finals in the lower frame, in company with Miss Eleanor T. Chandler of Philadelphia. Mrs. F. T. Keating of Agawam and Mrs. J. D. Chapman of Greenwich survived in the upper bracket. All four had easy matches on their hands.

FOR NEW ERA FOR LABOR.

Four Catholic Bishops Join in Program for Reconstruction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Adoption of minimum wage schedules, maintenance in general of the wage levels attained during the war, and permanent establishment of the National War Labor Board and the United States Employment Service were advocated as essentials of a just reconstruction in a report made public today by four Catholic Bishops, constituting the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic War Council.

While favoring, in the interests of health and morality, prohibition of child labor and reduction to the smallest practical limits of the employment of women in industry, the committee urged equal pay for women doing equal work with men. It declared also for insurance of workers against illness, old age, and unemployment until wages are high enough to tide over such periods, for abolition of monopolies, for continuance of heavy taxes on large incomes and excess profits, for co-operative merchandising in necessities to reduce the cost of living, and for Government-assisted colonization of unoccupied farm lands by demobilized soldiers and sailors

As a measure outside its present reconstruction program but of value in solving the problems of capital and labor, the committee urged gradual participation by labor in the management and eventually in the ownership of industry.

The report was issued in the names of Bishops Peter J. Muldoon of Rockford, Ill., Joseph Schrembs of Toledo, Ohio, William T. Russell of Charleston, S. C., and Auxiliary Bishop Patrick J. Hayes of New York. As members of the War Council's Administrative Committee they represent the Catholic hierarchy of America in general direction of war work in this country and overseas.

While holding that "mere justice, to say nothing of chivalry," dictates that women who filled in industry the places made vacant by men called to war "should not be compelled to suffer any greater loss or inconvenience than is absolutely necessary" in the readjustment under peace conditions, the report declared that no female worker should remain in an occupation harmful to health or morals. In this classification street car operation and the cleaning of locomotives were especially mentioned. An efficient national employment service, it was stated, would be able to shift to domestic and other suitable lines of activity women war workers whose circumstances required them to continue as wage earners.

The committee asserted that the average rate of pay had not increased faster than the cost of living, and that a considerable majority of wage earners, both men and women, were not receiving living wages when prices began to rise in 1915.

"Even if the great majority of workers," the committee said, "were now in receipt of more than living wages, there are no good reasons why rates of pay should be lowered. After all, a living wage is not necessarily the full measure of justice. All the Catholic authorities on the subject explicitly declare that this is only the minimum of justice. In a country as rich as ours there are very few cases in which it is possible to prove that the worker would be getting more than that to which he has a right if he were paid something in excess of this ethical minimum.

"So far as possible the insurance fund should be raised by a levy on industry, as is now done in the case of accident compensation. Any insurance scheme or any administrative method that tends to separate the workers into a distinct and dependent class, that offends against their domestic privacy and independence, or that threatens individual self-reliance and self-respect, should not be tolerated. Hence all the forms of State insurance should be regarded as merely a lesser evil, and should be so organized and administered as to hasten the coming of the normal condition."

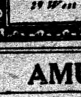
Upholding the right of labor to organize and to deal with employers through representatives, the report urged a gradual recognition of the workers in the management and ownership of the industries of which they are a part. As a first step it suggested admission of employes to the industrial part of management through formation of shop committees to co-operate with owners of plants. The next phase, participation in ownership, the committee conceded was not of general value in a program for immediate social reconstruction. It classed private ownership as preferable to a collectivist organization of industry, which it characterized as a state of socialism which would mean bureaucracy, political tyranny, general social inefficiency and decadence, but asserted that the present system, producing "insufficient incomes for a great majority of wage earners and unnecessarily large incomes for a small minority of privileged capitalists," needed modification and improvement.

"It seems clear," said the committee, "that the present industrial system is destined to last for a long time in its main outlines, but the full possibilities of increased production will not be realized so long as the majority of the workers remain mere wage earners. The majority must somehow become owners, at least in part, of the instruments of production."

To bring about even moderate reforms, the Bishops asserted, both capital and labor must get a new viewpoint. The laborer, they declared, "must come to realize that he owes his employer and society an honest day's work in return for a fair wage, and that conditions cannot be substantially improved until he roots out the desire to get a maximum return for a minimum of service. The capitalist needs to lern the long-forgotten truth that wealth is stewardship; that profit-making is not the basic justification of business enterprise, that there are such things as fair profits, fair interest, and fair prices; that the laborer is a human being, not merely an instrument of production, and that the laborer's right to a decent livelihood is the first moral charge upon industry."

THIS AFTERNOON
AT 3 P. M.
Hear the playing of
Bauer—Grainger
Hofmann—Leginska
Reproduced by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West 42nd Street Fourth Floor

AMUSEMENTS.



COL. W. A. *Hear* BISHOP
The World's
GREATEST AVIATOR
CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT, 8:30
BROOKLYN LECTURE
Academy of Music, Saturday Evening 8:30.
Tickets at Box Office.

8 O'CLOCK FRIDAY

There must be final release by 8 o'clock Friday night of advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and restaurants intended for insertion in the Sunday edition of The New York Times.

Advertisements under the classifications mentioned released on Saturday cannot be inserted in the Sunday edition.

Advertisers and advertising agencies should comply strictly with this rule in order that disappointment may be avoided.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds 500,000 copies.

The New York Times

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO THEATRE, TODAY, 2:30
Positively Last Appearance of
Capt. CARPENTER, V.C.
OF H. M. S. "VINDICTIVE."
The Last Opportunity to Hear This Remarkable Story of the Greatest Naval Exploit of the War.
THE RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE
Illustrated with lantern slides.
Major Ian Hay Beith, Chairman.
Tickets $2.50 to 50c, at Box Office & Agencies.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 20
FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCES OF
★ PHILIP GIBBS ★
Speaking as he Writes on
The Soul of the War.
"The finest correspondent this war has produced."—Chesterton.
Tickets $2.50 to 50c, at Box Office and Agencies on Monday.
Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

Come To-night
After the Play
Most Brilliant, Artistic Event of the Season
Roshanara Ball of the Orient
AT
The BILTMORE
Beginning at 10 P. M.
Roshanara, Michio Ito, and co-artists in
A Gorgeous Pageant of the East.
Continuous Dancing—Supper a la Carte.
Single Tickets, Five Dollars at The Biltmore.

TOMORROW NIGHT
8:30—CARNEGIE HALL—8:30
THE FAMOUS
CLEF CLUB
ARABIAN NIGHTS
BIG WELCOME CONCERT
GUESTS OF HONOR
Col. Hayward & "Old 15th" Regiment Heroes.
Lieut. James Europe & Ragtime Soldier Band.
60 STARS OF JAZZLAND DIXIE QUARTET 20 NEW SONGS
Seats Now at Carnegie Hall Box Office
Popular Prices, 50c. to $1.50.

BURTON HOLMES
CARNEGIE HALL Sunday Eve., 8:30
WITH THE "YANKS" AT THE FRONT
Monday Matinee at 3
WITH THE "YANKS" IN PARIS
POPULAR PRICES—50c to $1.50.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 8409.
Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
HOBOHEMIA
A Comedy of Greenwich Village.
GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE.
Special—THIS AFTERNOON at 3:30,
Catherine Du Pont Presents Noh Dances and LYRIC DRAMAS OF JAPAN
Tickets at the Box Office and Tyson's.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15

HIPPODROME NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15
CAMPANINI CONCERT
CHICAGO OPERA ARTISTS AND ORCH.
Soloists: Galli, Lazzari, Dolci, Lamont, Rimini.
Conductors: Campanini, Polacco, Raffaelli.
Tickets $1, $1.50, $2.00. Now at Box Office.

TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:30.
DANCE FESTIVAL
The Iconiclast Dancer of South America HENRI First Appearance in New York
Greek Dances by Children of 3 to 8 Years.
Also Other New Character Dances.
Admission 50c. No Reserved Seats.
Rand School Auditorium, 7 East 15th St.

COMMERCIAL
VEHICLE SHOW
Madison Square Garden and
69th Regiment Armory
Ticket, Admitting to Both Buildings, 50c.
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1 — GEORGE WHITE | BELLE BAKER | MABEL McCANE | CLIFTON CRAWFORD and THE MARION MORGAN DANCERS

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 St. — EMMA CARUS | LOUISE DRESSER & Jack Gardner | Dorothy Toye & Sister | Harry Green

RULLMAN'S
(Established 1842)
Theatre Ticket Offices
Metropolitan Opera Subscriptions
At Box Office Prices
130 West 42d St. 111 Broadway.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, 8:20.
PIANO RECITAL BY LOUIS Grunberg
Seats $2, $1.50 & $1.00 at Box Office
Management: Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

Longacre Thea., Special Mat. Today at 2:30
GHOSTS
WHITTIER SETS HIGH STANDARD WITH FIRST IBSEN PLAY.—N. Y. SUN.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th — Twice Daily. GIRLS OF THE U. S. A. Pop. Prices

ICE SKATING TODAY
ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

MOTION PICTURES.

NOW PLAYING—PRISCILLA DEAN
In The Photo Play Sensation
"THE WICKED DARLING"
BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St.
Cont. 10 A. M. to Midnight.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 30-50-85. Lcs. $1 — Nazimova "OUT OF THE FOG" Bruce Scenic. Soloists. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 25—50—85. — "Ascent of Matterhorn" ETHEL CLAYTON in "Maggie Pepper." RIALTO ORCHESTRA

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 15, 25, 35
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
GEO. WALSH in "Luck and Pluck."
FRITZIE BRUNETTE, "Sealed Envelope."

PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St. BILLIE RHODES in "HOOP-LA!" "The Girl of My Dreams, in a Romance of the Circus." CHARLIE CHAPLIN, "Shanghaied."

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 2355
FRED STONE in "UNDER THE TOP"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND B'way at 47th St. — Geraldine FARRAR in "SHADOWS." Soloists, Comedy, STRAND ORCHESTRA.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8 Sharp. Mat. Tom'w, 2.
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: "The greatest show in the world."
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Monte Cristo, Jr.
STEPHEN RATHBUN, EVE. SUN: "A diamond mine of entertainment."
Sunday Night Concert
BIG ALL-STAR BILL

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre
NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL —AT 11:30— A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30.
MATS. TOM'W, WED. & NEXT FRI.
ALICE BRADY
Personally in FOREVER AFTER

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA MAT. TODAY
A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning. "Riddle: Woman"

LONGACRE WEST 48th ST. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TOM'W, 2:30.
MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy, "TRIUMPH."—Sun.
JUST AROUND THE CORNER
Next Monday Night—Seats Now
THREE FACES EAST

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT
MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. AT 2:20.
COURTENAY AND WISE
IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART
Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th | Phone 9590 Col. | Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL.
The National American Comic Opera.
ROBIN HOOD
Greatest Comic Opera Cast Ever Assembled.

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
JANE COWL
THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S West 39th Street
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY
TEA for 3 The Comedy Hit
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Wed., 2:30

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
45th Week in New York SINBAD 45th Week in New York

CENTURY THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
THE BETROTHAL
By Maeterlinck, Author Blue Bird.
Economic Prices. Pop. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65W.35.Ev.8:15.Mt.Tom'w,Thurs.,2:15
THIS WEEK Pelleas et Melisande
Seats 50c. to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH Theatre
1st Matinee Feb. 17 at 3:30

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way & 97. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. Wm. Hodge, "A Cure for Curables." Next Week, Wm. Collier, "Nothing but Lies."

Little Theatre 44th, W. of Broadway. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
A Hilarious Farce of Honeymoon Happenings
"Please Get Married"
ERNEST TRUEX EDITH TALIAFERRO

THE TIMES SAYS:
TOBY IS PRICELESS
"PURE SOUTHERN COMEDY."—Herald.
Toby's Bow
A LOVE STORY OF THE SOUTH
with NORMAN TREVOR
GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc.
"A GEM."
Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
THE BIG PUNCH IS THERE.—Globe.
A PLAY OF LOVE, LAUGHS & THRILLS. THE NET

Ex-President Taft
SAW THE COMEDY
"A Little Journey"
at the Vanderbilt Theatre last Tuesday night and in a curtain speech delivered before the audience said: "I enjoyed this play immensely. My handkerchief is wet and my sides are aching."
Roaring Comedy of Startling Contrasts.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Extra Matinee Friday, Feb. 21st

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w and Thurs., 2:15.
Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Today. | Last 3 Times
Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni

Beginning A New Farce Comedy. MONDAY, FEB. 17 Seats Now
A SLEEPLESS NIGHT
With Peggy Hopkins, Ernest Glendinning, Wm. Morris, Lucile Watson, Donald Gallaher.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
The Big Musical Comedy Hit
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
With George Hassell | Mollie King | Charles King | 80 Others
"The sentence on 'Good Morning, Judge' is that it be confined to the Shubert Theatre for several months at hard labor."—N. Y. Herald.

PRINCESS Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Evgs. at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes.
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

39TH ST Thea., nr. B'way. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
The Laugh Play
Keep It To Yourself
"A COMEDY CLASSIC."—Globe.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 4TH MONTH
in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
Last 11 Times MARJORIE RAMBEAU
In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH
25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.
Seats Now Washington's Birthday

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

Tom'w Aft., 2:30 P. M. Sat. Feb. 15, 10:30 A.M.
AS YOU LIKE IT
with
Elsie Mackay, Rosalind; Ernest Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Edward Kyle, Jacques.
Performances of Walter Hampden in "Hamlet" will be continued every Thursday Afternoon.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | With RICHARD BENNETT | 6TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15
NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST
Sun. Night Concert—Extraordinary Bill

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. MARY NASH in "BIG CHANCE." Next Week—"Someone's Baby."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald | Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 124 West 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE in a new comedy
"Mis' Nelly of N' Orleans"

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w, 2:30.
☞ MOVES TO THE LONGACRE THEATRE
NEXT MON., FEB. 17.
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
THREE FACES EAST
Monday, Feb. 17. Seats Now
MESSRS. COHAN & HARRIS Present
The Royal Vagabond
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE
Book by Stephen Ivor Szinnyey & Wm. Cary Duncan. Music by Dr. Anselm Goetzl.

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30
"'Ullo! 'ere's a 'It." The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30.
STUART WALKER'S SEASON
3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY "The Golden Doom" "King Argimenes" | THE GODS of the Mountain
MATINEE TODAY

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30. MATINEES TODAY & Sat., 2:30.
GAIETY, B'way & 46 St.
AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT
3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
CRITERION, B'way & 44th St.

The Big Sensation of Spirit Mystery THE INVISIBLE FOE grips New York—Follow the crowd to the HARRIS Theatre

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15
Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday, 2:15.
The Big Laugh of the Season
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Sensation.
The VELVET LADY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
JULIA SANDERSON | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d St. Bryant 392.
Evgs. 8:20. MATS TOM'W & WED., 2:20.
THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS"
GEO. M. COHAN as the Prince

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
The MARQUIS DE PRIOLA

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. MATINEES TOM'W & WED., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

Standard B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c-$1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c-75c. Fiske O'Hara "MARRY IN HASTE"
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT "FLO-FLO."

N. Y. SYMPHONY
SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
AEOLIAN HALL, Next Sun. Aft. at 3.
Soloist EMILIO DE GOGORZA
Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony
Massenet, Roger-Ducasse, Berlioz.
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

GALLI-CURCI
Seats for All Operas
SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE NOW ON SALE
Opp. Lexington Thea., 560 Lex. Av.
TELEPHONE 3049-2348 PLAZA

GALLI-CURCI
SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES of the CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA
OPERA TICKETS Seats bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Feb. 17.
SONG RECITAL by FERNANDO
CARPI
(Tenor Metropolitan Opera Co.)
Tickets at Box Office 50c. to $2.50
Mgt. Jules Daiber. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15
WERNER & AMOROS TRIO, Elsie White, Arthur Pickens & Co., Tilyou & Wallace, others. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tonight 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 2, Double Bill: Lodoletta. Easton; Caruso, Chalmers, Malatesta, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni. Petrushka. Galli; Bolm. Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Tosca. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Rossi, Ananian. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sun. Eve. Concert. 50c to $2. Zimbalist, Violinist. Muzio; Braslau; Chalmers. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Romaine; Crimi, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Wed., 8:15, Pagliacci. Easton; Caruso, Montesanto, Werrenrath (debut.) Cond., Moranzoni. Petrushka. Galli-Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8, Double Bill: Cav. Rusticana. Muzio; Lazaro, Chalmers. Cd., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or. Barrientos; Diaz, Didur—Galli, Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
Fri., Spec'l Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5.) Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8, Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Mardones, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

LEXINGTON THEA., 51st & Lex. Av. Phone Plaza 4024.
CHICAGO GRAND OPERA
To-night at 8, "Jongleur de Notre Dame." Garden, Bouilliez, Huberdeau, with divertissements by Pavley, Oukrainsky and ballet. Conds., Charlier and Spadoni.
Sat. Mat., "La Traviata." Galli-Curci, Dolci, Stracciari, Tell. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Night, "Faust." (Popular Prices.) Gall, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff, Pavloska, Defrere, Berat. Cond., Hasselmans.
SUNDAY NIGHT, CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME.
Mon., "Crispino e la Comare." Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini.
Tues., "Trovatore." Peralta, Dolci, Van Gordon, Rimini. Cond., Polacco.
Wed., "Thais." Garden, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Cond., Campanini.
Thurs., "Dinorah." Galli-Curci, Carolina Lazzari, Dua, Rimini. Cond. Campanini.
Fri., "Fedora." Dorothy Jardon (debut), Dolci, Stracciari, Namara. Cond. Polacco.

Aeolian—THIS AFTERNOON, at 3,
—HELEN—
JEFFREY
—Second Violin Recital—
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 19, at 3.
—GUIOMAR—
NOVAES
Piano Recital Postponed from Jan. 4.
Benefit Professors' Ass'n Paris Conservatoire.
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 18, at 3. Piano Recital by MARGARET Tilly
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY....Conductor
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30.
Soloist LOUISE HOMER
Tomorrow (Sat.) Aft. at 3.
SPECIAL MATINEE
TCHAIKOVSKY
WAGNER
CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Feb. 16, at 3
ALL AMERICAN PROGRAM
JOHN POWELL, Soloist
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall Tues. Evg., Feb. 18. Wed. Aft., Feb. 19.
RUSSIAN
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
MODEST ALTSCHULER......Conductor
SOLOIST JOHN POWELL American Composer-Pianist
Tschaikowsky Symphony No. 5 Piano Concerto Nutcracker
Seats 50c. to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Stieff Piano.

Friends of Music
Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Aft., at 3.
FLONZALEY QUARTET
assisted by | Mme. Povla Frijsh M. Bailly & H. Gebhard
New Quartet by LOEFFLER (First Time).
Songs by CARPENTER & LOEFFLER.
Boxes $12; Tickets $2 to 50c. (war tax extra.) at Box Office and of Miss Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 20, 3.
RECITAL BY ARTHUR
RUBINSTEIN
POLISH PIANIST (Debut)
Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Feb. 23, at 3.
Rachmaninoff
CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANOFORTE.
All Russian. All first time in New York.
Tickets $2.50 to 75c. On Sale Now.
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

BROOKLYN.

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FOUNDATIONS OF THE LEAGUE.

Progress upon the plans for a League of Nations has been more satisfactory and hopeful since the Special Commission at Paris, after much discussion, adopted the rule of simplicity. Many proposals not essential to the purpose of the League have been discarded; others, notably the proposal for maintaining a large armed force to execute the decrees of the League, have been rejected for the very good reason that they would have endangered or made impossible the acceptance of the plan by the nations concerned. The Special Commission has now centred its attention upon the prime essentials. First, there must be a covenant of peace; second, the agreement to refer causes of difference between nations to the Council of the League for a hearing, with provision for arbitration later, if it be found necessary. Supplementary to these foundation requirements is the provision that the members of the League shall agree to put powerful economic restraint upon nations violating the covenant. The fear of practical outlawry through nonintercourse would be a great deterrent, its application would be a punishment no transgressor could long endure.

The rule of simplicity, of excluding all nonessentials, has been laid down most lucidly by Lord PHILLIMORE, Chairman of the British Committee which prepared a plan for the League of Nations, in an article in the last Quarterly Review in which he considers with candor and learning the whole ground of discussion, taking as his text something like a dozen publications and proposals of individuals and societies. We quote the concluding paragraphs of his article:

> In conclusion, it is suggested that the treaty which forms the League should be as simple and, so to speak, as preparatory as possible, affirming only the two broad principles: (1) That there shall not be war; and (2) that there shall be provision for settling differences. Further details will have to be settled as occasions may arise. Workers like Dr. EVANS DARBY and other members of the Peace Society, old laborers in the cause of peace, would have us rely on the moral law and the moral sense alone, and have no coercive force applied; but, as human nature is constituted, there must be force behind. "Quid leges sine moribus?" says HORACE, and truly; but unfortunately one must add, "Quid mores sine legibus?" and every law, as AUSTIN long ago observed, requires a sanction to support it.
>
> It is doubtless true that no treaty, however carefully framed, and whatever sanctions may be put on paper, will make the League of Nations an absolute and certain security of future peace; and that no covenants can be relied upon as certain to be fulfilled, because at the root of everything lie faith and justice and good-will, just as no laws will prevail if the citizens of a State are anarchical and lawless. Yet, since in every civilized State the reign of law, supported by "the resources of civilization," does on the whole prevail, and since law helps morals, and morals help law, we may humbly trust that a well-framed scheme of a League of Nations will at once perpetuate that holy horror of war which all at this moment feel, and furnish an adequate coercive system to restrain any such future crime against humanity.

A covenant of all the nations not to make war until the cause of complaint has been referred to a council and reported upon, with the further agreement to put constraint upon any nation breaking the covenant—that is the foundation of the League. A League containing these provisions as the minimum, with only such further provisions as are indispensable, would secure the adhesion of all nations now civilized and intending to remain so. Great Britain, France, and the United States, by their power and by the moral force they command because of their devotion to the cause of peace, are already united by ties of friendship that really constitute them a League of Nations. The extension of that League to include all nations may be secured if the statesmen now laboring upon the plans at Paris will be guided by the rule of simplicity.

REPUBLICAN BOOMS.

If Jackson Day and Jefferson Day are not as rich in Democratic oratory and dollar-dinners as they used to be in the golden prime of Mr. BRYAN, at least the Republican brethren do make a use, whether ceremonious or humorous it is hard to make out, of Lincoln Day. The better the day the better the boom; and at least two or three Republican Presidential booms were "launched" Wednesday. In Pittsburgh, one of the holy spots immemorially of protection, Senator PHILANDER C. KNOX's young dream of ambition was propelled artistically from the ivory gate or the gate of horn, as the future must decide. "Who will be our next President?" No sooner did this question possess the air than the Americus Republican Club, there banqueting mellifluously, rose to its feet as one man and yelled joyously, "PHIL KNOX." Mr. KNOX is a gentleman of much urbanity and dignity. Probably few persons in Pittsburgh or anywhere else habitually call him "PHIL," but it is necessary that a candidate for President should have some sort of endearing nickname. If the Pittsburgh boom, which appeals to some of the noblest feelings of old-fashioned Republican nature, because one hears in it the full dinner pail rattling and the American standard of wages climbing irresistibly in spite of all the dissolute attempts of pauper labor of Europe, has already contracted the well-beloved PHILANDER into "PHIL," its managers know the great popular democratic value, supposed or estimated, of the affectionate reduction of a candidate's name. WASHINGTON got along without it, but WASHINGTON was notoriously a cold and haughty plutocrat, who did not dull his palm with entertainment of each new, unfledged comrade, and used a great big aristocratic coach, copious of horses and outriders.

In Toledo, Senator HARDING, who is supposed to be the hope and darling of the Buckeye Republicans and the Ohio official candidate for President in 1920, launched himself formally and ceremoniously at a Lincoln dinner. It is beautiful to think of the number of budding Republican statesmen and candidates that are brought out of the nurseries on Lincoln Day and exposed to the gentle or harsh air of welcome or rebuke awaiting them. Never since the sun shone in heaven has Winter worn such a mild and lamblike face as in this present February. The prophetic woodchuck could not have possibly found any excuse for continuing subterranean habits on and after Candlemas Day. In these urbane temperatures no candidate exposes himself to frost. In lashing Mr. KNOX to the citadel of protection, no generous heart will forget Mr. HARDING, who saw the heaven-high and sacred tariff as early and often as anybody else, and, like Jack, climbed that august beanstalk and reached the sky.

In Albany County that ancient Amalekite, if he be not a Hittite, Mr. WILLIAM BARNES, ironically sensible, as usual, named Mayor OLE HANSON of Seattle for President. Mr. BARNES is exceeding his charter. Courage, high principle, contempt of political consequences—these are qualities in a public man that only a fossilized hunker like Mr. BARNES would dare to praise.

THE FEDERAL FINANCES.

Democrats vie with Republicans in condemning the appropriations for which both are responsible. Both are responsible for deferring enactment of the Tax bill beyond a date when it could be satisfactorily administered. The Treasury thought the latest date was Feb. 1. When Chairman KITCHIN predicted that it could not pass before Feb. 10, that was thought to be the same as saying that it was about as well as not to pass the bill at all. The bill has now passed, and on Feb. 13. Congress has taken twice as many months to prepare the bill as it allows weeks for statements and payments under it, and after all its pains finds that the country dislikes the bill as much as its authors do. Thus Senator PENROSE says that he has received "thousands" of letters showing that the sentiment of the country has changed since the country remarked what was in the bill. The country remarks that the deficit grows with the appropriations. No matter how they are increased, there are about as many more billions needed as when the previous limit was fixed. "After the "armistice enthusiasm subsided con- "siderably." That is as true outside Congress as inside it. There was no politics and little consideration of finance in fighting the war abroad. There is more politics and still less finance in starting the next home campaign, with both parties now defending the Treasury as energetically as they emptied it before the taxpayers took notice. The idea of taking credit for the bill occurs to nobody.

Its very badness and bigness may be turned to use through imposing more business-like methods in the national finances. The President cables his approval of the budget idea which President TAFT propounded, and which has advanced not at all in the years since then. If anything is needed more than a budget it is an audit. At present the Treasury sees that the totals are right, and compares the spendings with the authorizations by law. That is not an audit worthy the name. First, because it is done by the spenders of the money. The Treasury is administered by the party in power. Secondly, an audit should not be a mere addition of totals and interpretation of law. An audit should be both a certification of accounts and a corrector of policy. It should supply the means of knowing whether the money was spent well and honestly, and, if bad methods are discovered, should show the correction.

It is no function of the Treasury to correct the policy of Congress. That is the function of the opposition party, and its audit should be above partisanship, in a constructive spirit of patriotism. The budget idea alone has penetrated Congress, and the subject is attacked in the manner usual with politicians. The budget committee proposed is variously called bipartisan, unpartisan, nonpartisan, but the balance of parties runs through it. The error is as fundamental as that respecting the audit. The budget is as much the duty of the responsible majority as the audit is of the opposition. By mingling the two functions and giving representation to both parties the responsibility of either for either budget or audit is destroyed. Why not attack the subject in the manner of the dollar-a-year men, who know less about politics than Congress and more about accounts? Can it be assumed even that Congress is the better authority on politics? If it were, how is it possible to explain a tax bill that affronts all in either party and puts both parties on the defensive before an angered country?

ADMIRAL JELLICOE'S STORY.

The disclosures of Admiral JELLICOE's book, "The Grand Fleet, 1914-16," explain why Jutland was not a decisive British victory, and the wonder is that if the Grand Fleet was inferior in destroyers, in range-finding appliances, in armor-piercing projectiles, in direct-firing gear for secondary batteries, and in searchlights, as Admiral JELLICOE declares, the Germans were worsted and ran for their base in rout. He seems to make out a good case for his decision not to fight a night battle with the retiring High Seas Fleet, because he must be staking his professional reputation upon the accuracy of his statements. But POLLEN and other critics of the Admiral's tactics will still contend that he should have done more fighting before darkness fell and that his attack was not sufficiently aggressive. POLLEN has always insisted that the British fleet was torpedo shy at Jutland, and Admiral JELLICOE admits it.

A comparison of several of the capital ships of the two fleets shows that the German constructors had put more faith in torpedo tubes. But it is a surprising revelation that the British were weaker in destroyers. A British estimate on the eve of hostilities gave the German Navy 152 destroyers and the British 238. JANE's annual, which showed a marked British superiority in destroyers, must have misled his countrymen. If the British had had a great many more of this indispensable type of warship the Grand Fleet would not have put to sea with less than half of the German strength, which is indicated by Admiral JELLICOE's statement that "the High Seas "[German] Fleet possessed eighty- "eight destroyers and the Grand "Fleet only forty-two." Did the British have scores of obsolete destroyers not fit for battle and the Germans twice as many "up-to-date" destroyers? Could that have been the Admiral's meaning? If so, it is singular that in the Jutland fight the destroyer losses were: British seven, Germans six. There should have been a greater disparity against the British, apparently. On the eve of war the Germans were supposed to be at a hopeless disadvantage in dreadnoughts, but Admiral JELLICOE presents a catalogue of misfortunes to the British fleet to prove that its superiority on Oct. 27, 1914, was only on paper:

> The Ajax had developed condenser defects. The Iron Duke had similar troubles. The Orion had to be sent to Greenock for examination of her turbine supports, which appeared to be defective. The Conqueror was at Devonport refitting, and the New Zealand was in dock at Cromarty. The Erin and Agincourt, having been newly commissioned, could not yet be regarded as efficient, so that the dreadnought fleet consisted only of seventeen effective battleships and five battle cruisers. The German dreadnought fleet at the time comprised fifteen battleships and four battle cruisers, with the Blücher in addition.

Why "the Blücher in addition"? She was a 15,500-ton armored cruiser with a main battery of 8.2-inch guns. Could not the British match her with the Minotaur, Defence, and Shannon, (main batteries four 9.2-inch guns and secondary batteries ten 7.5-inch guns,) which Admiral JELLICOE does not include in his "five battle cruisers"? What chance would the Blücher have stood against these three armored cruisers? The impression made by Admiral JELLICOE in his estimate of the two fleets is that he exalts the German strength and minimizes the British. Now it is a fact that at Jutland the gun power of the British fleet was greatly superior. If the Admiral's estimates are unassailable, the Germans had a fine opportunity to wrest mastery of the sea from Great Britain and stupidly let it slip. And what else is to be concluded from the British Admiral's admissions of the superiority of the German equipment in many respects but that the Admiralty had let the navy run down or had allowed the Germans to steal a march upon them? With the publication of Lord JELLICOE's book a bitter controversy will begin to rage, for his analysis of the fleet will pierce British pride to the quick. He will have to defend his figures, and his leadership in the Jutland fight will be challenged.

AUSTRIA AND HER NEIGHBORS.

The old motto of the Hapsburg Government was "Divide and rule." The shifting provisional Government of German Austria which has replaced the Hapsburgs has no hope of ruling the nations lately subject to the German Austrians, but it is doing its best to divide them and to set them in a bad light before the world. Vienna of late has been the centre for so-called news, much of which is in fact merely disguised propaganda to discredit the new Governments of the Slavs who were once part of the Dual Monarchy.

Two such dispatches appeared yesterday. One of them told of the truce arranged by an American officer between Germans and Jugoslavs fighting over the territory in dispute between those two peoples, and occupied by considerable populations of both. According to the Viennese version, the "Jugoslav troops" were opposed by "German and Slovene peasants." The Slovenes, of course, are one of the three branches of the Jugoslav race. It is not impossible that invading forces of Serbs or Croats might have made themselves inconvenient even to the friendly population, but it is exceedingly unlikely, in view of the general Slovene enthusiasm for Jugoslav unity, the Slovene hostility to the Germans, and above all Vienna's bad record of falsification in the affairs of this very district. Little more than a year ago much play was made in the Viennese press about the appearance before Emperor CHARLES of a Slovene deputation which begged him to put down the Jugoslav movement and preserve the then existing Constitution, which kept the Slovenes and the rest of the subject peoples pretty much at the mercy of the Germans. The only weakness in this story was that it was speedily proved that except for a few office holders there were no Slovenes in the party at all, but only Germans living in predominantly Slovene districts. We need better authority than Vienna before we can believe stories of Jugoslav dissension.

As for the dreadful predictions made in Vienna of the financial disaster which may follow upon the restamping of the old Austrian currency by the new Governments of the liberated nations, it may be said that it is no doubt alarming to the Austrians, but the only sane course for the Czechs and Jugoslavs; and that the consequences that may come to Austria are due to the errors of her old Government and not to the action of the new Slav States. Austria's currency was bad enough before the war; there was an enormous amount of outstanding paper and a small gold reserve. During the war most if not all of the gold was deposited in Germany, and the paper issues rose to more than seven billion dollars. With Austrian defeat these are about as worthless as any money can be, for there is nothing to secure them but the credit of a much constricted Austria and the treasure that the Austrians stole in Italy and the Italians are now taking back.

The Czechs and Jugoslavs have restamped such of this money as is in their territory to make it an obligation of their own new Governments, because they have to have money that is worth something, and their Governments will presumably be able to furnish a solid basis of credit. Of course, it depreciates still further such money as is unstamped and has only Austrian credit behind it, but this loss will fall mainly on Austria, which is responsible for it. When Austrian financiers talk of great quantities of Austrian kronen in French and British hands they certainly exaggerate, for nine-tenths of the outstanding paper money was issued during the war. If Frenchmen and Englishmen bought any of that they were betting on the victory of the enemy, and ought to bear their losses.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Safety Lay in Silence. Commissioner ENRIGHT, in the matter of Inspector COSTIGAN's demotion, stands in the always unenviable position of those who give for action taken by them an explanation obviously inadequate and as obviously inaccurate. Inevitably from such an explanation there is deduced the conclusion that the real explanation of the action is one for some reason or other unavowable—in plain words, that the real explanation is bad. The part of wisdom, when it is dangerous or even injudicious to tell why a thing was done, is to say nothing at all.

That was Commissioner ENRIGHT's first thought, and in this case first thoughts were best—for the Commissioner.

But the pressure on him for additions to, or substitutions for, his original statement that the demotion was to effect a needed reduction of one in the number of Inspectors proved too much for him to stand, and references to Inspector COSTIGAN's record irritated the Commissioner, first, into asking if the public knew what that record was, and, second, into a presentation of statistics as to arrests which, on its face, seemed to prove that the record was discreditable.

Then, as might have been expected to happen, the Commissioner's trouble began. His statistics were promptly attacked, and it was shown that while the Inspector, as Inspector, had made only enough gambling arrests to constitute a poor record, in his other capacity as head of the vice squad—the capacity in which gambling arrests naturally would be made—the number of arrests constituted an excellent record, in full accord with the Inspector's reputation as an honest, able, and diligent officer.

Why the Commissioner did not know that his curious method of computation would not serve his purpose it is hard to understand. He has always been regarded as a man of considerable intelligence, particularly well informed in all the details of police business and politics, and it is strange indeed that he should not have realized betimes the weakness of the case he presented against a man with many friends, all sure to look for flaws in that case and to find them if there were any.

Discretionary Powers Are Broad. That Captain COSTIGAN will become Inspector COSTIGAN again simply because it has been made clear that his reduction in rank must have been for another reason, or other reasons, than the one assigned for it by his commanding officer—that is a matter of large uncertainty. Motives are always hard and usually impossible to prove, and difficult, too, is it to prove that the limits of an admittedly broad discretionary power have been exceeded.

It might well be that a John Doe inquiry would show that Inspector COSTIGAN was not displaced because there was one too many officers of that grade, and the question whether or not he was reprehensible as Inspector for not doing what he did under another name is worthier of consideration in a comic opera than in a court. But the fact remains that the Commissioner had a legal right to demote the Inspector if, in the Commissioner's opinion, it was "for the good of the service," and it would take a searcher of hearts to decide, with any conclusiveness, that such was not the Commissioner's sincere belief. "For the good of the service" is a large phrase, beautifully indefinite, and what it doesn't mean would be hard to tell.

They Should Cover the Subject. For reasons not unimaginable, the first news of an International Woman Suffrage Conference now going on in Paris came to most of us in a brief dispatch printed yesterday. The suffragists everywhere, as a rule, are highly successful in getting publicity for all their doings, and in other days than these and in another city than Paris now an international gathering of theirs would get the attention its interest and importance deserve. But at present the burdened cables spared for them only the time required for carrying a few lines about action taken and none for preparatory announcements.

What was told was what the assembled representatives of the suffragists are demanding. Some of their wants are familiar—the franchise for women everywhere on the same basis as men, all offices and employments to be open to women, equal pay for equal work, and a single standard of morals. Comparatively new, however, is a protest against the loss of her nationality when a woman marries a foreigner.

That protest does raise a question worthy of consideration, for, with the abandonment or obsolescence of the old idea that man and wife are one, and man the one, there remains no effectual reason why marriage should have any different effect as regards a woman's nationality than as regards a man's. But it is noticeable that, at least so far as present advices show, the international suffrage protest is against only the loss of citizenship by marriage. It ought also to be against any gaining of citizenship by marriage, for that is a much greater danger and a much greater grievance. A form of sex "equality" which all would, or at any rate all should, commend would be equality before the naturalization laws, of all countries probably, of this country certainly.

An Answer Seems Called For. Secretary BAKER should make immediate and full response to the demand of the Senate Military Committee for a report on conditions as they have existed in the Embarkation Camp near Brest. From several quarters have come statements to the effect that many fine things were done for the comfort and safety of the soldiers there, but contradictions of these statements are arriving in such numbers from men who tell of terrible sufferings from exposure to cold and wet in the Brest camp that it is no longer possible to dismiss the complaints as nothing more than the "grumbling" and "grouching" which are proverbially a part of the soldier's profession—his method of lightening the tediums of service.

Among the letters about the Brest camp that have reached THE TIMES is one from an artilleryman who was not new to hardship, as he had been all through the second battle of the Marne and the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Those experiences he mentions only as giving him a right to speak with authority when he says that those he had at Brest while waiting to board a transport were harder to bear and not less dangerous to life and health than were the days at the front.

For this there may be explanations, but it is hard to believe that there is any adequate excuse, unless it is an excuse as well as an explanation that a certain callousness to the sufferings of others often develops in those to whom such sufferings are too long visible. Many nurses and a few doctors show this tendency, and it is not unknown among commanding officers in armies. To a constantly repeated stimulus, that is, they cease after a while to react in the ordinary human way.

Ole Hanson's Lesson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement of the Mayor of Seattle, the Hon. Ole Hanson, published in THE TIMES on Sunday, is worthy of the attention of the Federal Government, and money could not be better expended than in giving it billboard display in every city and town in the country, not only in English, but in all the foreign languages. Furthermore, our various ministers from the pulpits, without regard to creed or language, should use the article as a basis for a sermon. In my opinion nothing has appeared more timely and to the point than this dispatch.

W. W. CONLEY.

New York, Feb. 10, 1919.

A VALENTINE.

O heart of me! Dear heart of me!
'Though flamed with love your shrine-fires glow,
How can you breathe your ecstasy?
How can you fond devotion show?

The day is here for tender song—
The music of a lover's vow.
To Cupid all the hours belong,
'Tis time to whisper secrets now!

Where, then, shall you, O yearning heart,
For loving aid and ardor turn?
Where find the language to impart
The hopes that on your altars burn?

O heart of me! Dear heart of me!
The day is here, the day divine!
And love's strong champion shall be—
The sweet, impassioned Valentine!

LURANA SHELDON.

COURT ACTION HALTS ISSUE OF CITY STOCK

$4,500,000 Authorized by Board of Estimate Illegal, Contends W. J. Schieffelin.

MUST SHOW CAUSE TODAY

Attempt to Pay Thus Expenses Already Met by Taxation Called Financial Juggling.

Controller Craig, through a representative of the Corporation Counsel's office, will appear before Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn today to explain why the city should be permitted to raise $4,500,000 to apply toward part of the overhead expenses of the Public Service Commission when these expenses have already been paid by the taxpayers. His appearance is in answer to a taxpayer's action brought yesterday by William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens Union, against Mayor Hylan, Controller Craig, and the city administration in general.

Mr. Schieffelin, through his counsel, Leonard M. Wallstein, obtained an order yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Lazansky, directing the city officials to show cause today before Justice Cropsey why an injunction should not be issued restraining the city from issuing its long-term securities, corporate stock, for overhead expenses of the Public Service Commission in connection with the building of the dual system. Justice Lazansky also granted a temporary injunction staying the city authorities from taking any action in connection with the appropriation pending a decision on the motion.

It was said on behalf of Mr. Schieffelin that this is the first time in the history of the city that it has attempted to issue special corporate stock for the payment of past expenses. Mr. Schieffelin charged illegality and waste of city property. The members of the Citizens' Union maintain the action of the city is a piece of financial juggling by means of which the money raised would be turned in to the general fund for the reduction of taxation and would thus artificially reduce the tax rate.

Unjustified Burden on Future.

At the same time, according to the legal papers, such a method of financing would place an unjustified burden on the future, operating injuriously against present-day needs by narrowing the borrowing margin of the city.

The first intimation of the administration's plan so far as the public was concerned came out last Friday when Controller Craig, at a meeting of the Board of Estimate, insisted on the immediate adoption of a resolution authorizing the issue of $4,500,000 in corporate stock for part of the supervision expenses of the Public Service Commission since 1909. Mr. Wallstein attempted to prove that the action was illegal, and Mayor Hylan declared that the Citizens' Union was "the biggest bunch of fakers in town."

The resolution was adopted by the board and it was indicated that the remainder of the Public Service Commission's expenses, which also have been paid by the taxpayers, amounting to $7,500,000 more, would be similarly made the basis of a further issue of corporate stock.

"The result of this method of financing," according to a statement issued yesterday by the Citizens' Union, "would be to reduce by the amount of the corporate stock issue the sum necessary to be raised by current taxation for the purpose of carrying on the current operating expenses of the city unless the equivalent of some part or all of the money raised by the corporate stock issued is to be used for new purposes not included in the budget already adopted, (such as the settlement of contractors' claims.)

"The charge of illegality is based on Section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, which expressly prohibits the use of the city's corporate stock for the payment of the city's current operating expenses. Such application of the proceeds of the bond issue authorized at last Friday's meeting of the board is expressly provided by the board's resolution. The only claim which the city officials can make in defense of their action is that since 1912 the Public Service Commission expenses thereafter authorized and not yet paid, could, in first instance, have been financed by the issue of corporate stock. The Citizens' Union contends, however, that this furnished no legal basis for the board's action.

Would Provide Bad Precedent.

"Otherwise, as the papers in the litigation point out, the present Board of Estimate could search the records of the city from the beginning for the purpose of discovering every case in which expenditures could have been in first instance, but were not, paid out of corporate stock, and then, in spite of the fact that those expenditures had long since been met and paid, could now issue the city's corporate stock in an amount equal to those expenditures.

"During the last Administration several million dollars of public improvements were made under the pay-as-you-go policy with the cost paid out of tax levy. On its theory, the present Administration, despite the fact that these improvements have been paid for, could now proceed to issue bonds because, at the time the improvements were authorized, their payment might have been provided for in a bond issue.

"At 4½ per cent. interest each dollar of a fifty-year bond costs $1.69 for interest and sinking fund charges, so that at the end of fifty years each dollar represents an outlay by the taxpayers of $2.69. On this basis, $12,105,000 would have to be paid by future taxpayers in order to meet the bond issue of $4,500,000 authorized last Friday.

"Not only does such a method of financing place an unjustified burden on the future, but it operates injuriously against present day needs by narrowing the borrowing margin of the city. If last Friday's bond issue is legal it reduced the city's borrowing capacity by so much and thus fritters away the only source of money for completion of subway construction, for development of the port and for urgent needs for capital improvements."

As proof of the assertion that the overhead expenses of the Public Service Commission have already been paid, it was pointed out that from 1909 to 1912 the work of subway construction was paid for by the issue of special revenue bonds only and these were redeemed the following year in each case out of tax levy and the bonds were retired. In 1912 the Rapid Transit act was amended to give the Board of Estimate the option of either paying for the subway work by the issue of special revenue bonds or corporate stock. Although the board had the power after that to pay for subway construction out of corporate stock issue, it continued from 1912 to the present time to pay for the work out of special revenue bonds.

Mr. Wallstein's Affidavit.

In his affidavit attached to the complaint of Mr. Schieffelin, Mr. Wallstein stated that if the resolution of the Board of Estimate was within its power and if the proceeds of the corporate stock it attempted to authorize might be so applied, there was no reason why the Board of Estimate could not scrutinize the records of the city for the purpose of discovering every instance in which the overhead expenses incident to the construction of a public improvement were not financed by an authorization of corporate stock.

He said that in 1914, 1915, and 1916 the entire cost of public improvements was financed out of tax levy. He argued that if the Board of Estimate had the power it took to itself last Friday, it could, on the basis of all these capital expenditures named, (which might have been, but were not financed by corporate stock,) now authorize the issuance of corporate stock, and apply the proceeds to the general fund for the reduction of taxation. The consequence of this would be, he maintained, that only negligible sums would have to be raised by current taxation, and those only sufficient to pay interest on the city's debt.

NEW PLAN FOR DELINQUENTS

Baker Orders Disciplinary Recommendations Put Into Effect.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Modern methods of treating military prisoners and of keeping men liable to become delinquents out of the army, recommended by the recent conference here of commanders of disciplinary barracks, have been approved by Secretary Baker. It was announced today that the Adjutant General had been instructed to see that sixteen specific recommendations, which involve important changes both in recruiting machinery and in the handling of offenders, were worked out in regulations.

The conference recommended the establishment of a corps of psychiatrists of the Medical Department for duty at recruiting depots and elsewhere to weed out men applying for enlistment who might be adjudged incapable of conforming to army discipline. A considerable extension of the medical personnel of the army would be involved.

As a second step, the conference urged the erection of development detachments under special officers into which men adjudged as doubtful might be received from the recruiting depot for study, to determine whether they should be passed into the army or back to civil life. Men serving prison sentences would be sent to the development detachments on recommendation of the commandant of the prison.

Vocational education at the prisons was featured in the report, which also urged that men dropped from the rolls as deserters after an absence of three months, but who subsequently surrendered voluntarily, be sent to the disciplinary barracks for trial so that an adequate study of their mental condition might be a factor in determining punishment.

A system of correspondence courses for prisoners is to be set up and commandants authorized to recommend earlier parole for men who complete such courses successfully. In addition, an employment department, under supervision of a parole officer, is to be established to aid prisoners in obtaining work after their discharge.

Emphasis was laid on the necessity of extending morale work throughout the army, and an amendment to the manual of courts-martial was proposed, under which final designation of the place of confinement, whether in disciplinary barracks or a Federal penitentiary, would be deferred ninety days to permit study of individual cases.

The situation at Leavenworth Barracks, where 3,000 prisoners went on strike some time ago, but now are quiet and working under an "armistice agreement," played a considerable part in the deliberations of the commanders' conference. Secretary Baker's announcement today pointed out that a survey of the inmates at Leavenworth made by the Medical Department disclosed that there were three groups among the prisoners, the first, including two-thirds of the whole, being classified as men who are military offenders "from an excessively eccentric personality." By this, it was explained, is meant men who are "individualistic, opinionated, self-willed, or vain to an extreme degree."

"It would appear from this," the statement said, "that the problem of delinquency in the army is chiefly that of the individual, who is by nature insubordinate, or at any rate unadaptable. That this is not due to the strict discipline of the army is attested by the finding that over 40 per cent. of all the prisoners had histories of delinquency previous to their admittance into the army."

The other two groups are composed of men of "extreme emotional instability," and of those of inadequate intelligence.

TROTZKY'S EYE ON KANSAS?

Information That He Wants His Old Quiet Job in Girard.

From The Topeka Daily Capital.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Feb. 8 (Special.)—Faced with the failure of his ambitious scheme to create a working class dictatorship in Russia, Leon Trotzky has made application for his old job on The New Appeal, formerly The Appeal to Reason, in Girard.

Even a personal appeal in Trotzky's behalf by a bearded count of the old Russian régime failed to persuade Emanuel Haldeman-Julius, the present manager of The New Appeal, to put the empire wrecker on the pay roll.

When Louis Kopelin, editor of The New Appeal, was in Europe recently on a mission sent by the "Loyal Socialists of America" to backfire on Hun propaganda among the working class, Trotzky sent emissaries to Kopelin asking to be re-employed on the staff of The New Appeal, as he had been a number of years ago, traveling then under the name of Bernstein.

Kopelin wrote to Haldeman-Julius about this, so the manager was not greatly surprised when several months later there entered his office in Girard a tall, bearded individual, wearing abundant whiskers, introducing himself as Ivan Michaelowitch, and representing himself to be a count of the old régime and a writer of some note in his own country.

The "count" said he had joined the revolution and was one of Trotzky's right-hand men.

"Trotzky is a tired man," the "count" said. "He is tired of revolution. He is almost a victim of neurasthenia. Added to this, he has fallen out with Lenine. Trotzky's one desire now is a place in some quiet corner of the world, where he can enjoy the job of theorizing, without having to tackle the task of putting his theories into practice. As money is no object with him, he would be willing to work for the same old salary, but would like to have a desk in a private office."

Haldeman-Julius told the "count" there is nothing open in The New Appeal at this time.

"Tell Trotzky for me that if he wants to find a quiet place he might go to Holland and hobnob with the Kaiser—provided Wilhelm will associate with him, which I doubt," Julius said.

While in Girard Trotzky organized and promoted a strike by the two dining room girls in the town's one hotel. It was not a success. He protested against townsfolk acting as firemen to extinguish a burning residence because, he said, it belonged to the "bourgeoisie."

$5,000 CABLED TO Y. W. C. A.

Contribution from Mrs. H. P. Davison—Total Now $65,037.75.

Contributions to the $600,000 fund which the Young Women's Christian Association undertook to raise between the 10th and 20th of this month were led yesterday by $5,000 cabled from Paris by Mrs. Henry P. Davison. Another $5,000 was received from Mrs. Stephen Clark; $1,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baker, $1,000 from Lewis H. Lapham, a $250 annual subscription from George F. Mason, and $100 from Louis Slade.

Subscriptions totaled [illegible]098.75 for the day, making a grand total to date of $65,037.75, a little more than one-tenth of the amount desired.

HIGH HONORS GIVEN FOR WAR SERVICE

Stettinius, Franklin, Tripp, and Army Officers Receive Decorations.

FRANCE JOINS IN AWARDS

Legion of Honor for Ten and Distinguished Service Medals for Eleven Are Conferred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Decorations of the Legion of Honor awarded to General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, and nine other officers of the American Army last December by decree of President Poincaré, were formally presented today by General Collardet, French Military Attaché. Coincidentally, Secretary Baker, in the name of President Wilson, decorated nine American Army officers and two civilians—Edward S. Stettinius and P. A. S. Franklin—with the Distinguished Service Medal.

The double ceremony took place in Secretary Baker's office.

The presentation of the French decorations was marked by the full military customs of France for such occasions. General Collardet touched each recipient on each shoulder with his sabre, while the military staff of the embassy stood at attention with drawn swords. The decorations, General Collardet said, would be to these officers and their families always a reminder of the lasting appreciation of France for their share in the important rôle the United States Army had played in the winning of the war.

Baker Praised Civil Aids.

Secretary Baker said he hoped that the presentation of Distinguished Service Medals in the American forces would always be carried out with the simplicity that marked the fact that it was recognition by the nation of high service which a citizen had performed, whether soldier or civilian. It was a happy omen, he said, that two men who had played so great a part in the success of American war enterprises as had Mr. Stettinius and Mr. Franklin, the one in the procurement of munitions both here and abroad and the other in supervising the vast and complicated transport fleets, should thus stand side by side with their soldier comrades to receive their awards.

Speaking in reply for the American Government when the French decorations were presented, Mr. Baker said he believed that the future would see the two nations standing side by side in peace as they had fought in war.

Among the officers who received the Distinguished Service Medal were Major Gens. Henry P. McCain, former Adjutant General, now commanding at Camp Devens, and William C. Gorgas, former Surgeon General, retired. These awards were made some time ago, but neither officer was in Washington when the presentations for that group were made.

Guy E. Tripp, Assistant Chief of Ordnance, the third civilian to be awarded the decoration on today's list, was not present, but will receive his decoration later.

The Order of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor was awarded to General March and the following were made Commanders of the Legion:

Major Gens. Frank McIntyre, Assistant Chief of Staff; Henry Jervey, Director of Operations; George W. Goethals, Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic, and William C. Gorgas, formerly Surgeon General.

Decorations of Officer of the Legion of Honor were conferred upon Major Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance; Brig. Gens. Marlborough Churchill, Director of Military Intelligence; Lytle Brown, Director of War Plans Division, General Staff; Frank T. Hines, Director of Embarkation, and Colonel Constant Cordier, liaison officer, General Staff.

Citations for Medals.

The citations for the Distinguished Service Medals as published today in army orders were:

Major Gen. Frank McIntyre; as executive assistant to the Chief of Staff his breadth of view and sound judgment have contributed materially to the formulation and carrying out of policies essential to the operation of the military establishment.

Major Gen. John L. Chamberlain; as Inspector General of the army, he has by his highly responsible services materially contributed to the efficiency of all departments and bureaus of the military establishment and to the successful execution of the military program.

Major Gen. Jesse McI. Carter, Chief of the Militia Bureau; he conceived and directed the organization of the United States Guards and utilized these and other forces most effectively in the important work of safeguarding the utilities and industries of the nation essential to the prosecution of the war.

Major Gen. Peter C. Harris; during his services in the Adjutant General's Department his zeal, energy, and judgment have been made manifest by the reforms accomplished in record keeping systems in the War Department and in the army.

Brig. Gen. William S. Pierce; while in charge of the Springfield Arsenal his exceptional ability contributed materially to increasing the output of small arms. As Assistant Chief of Ordnance he has rendered conspicuous service.

Brig. Gen. Richard C. Marshall; his zeal, judgment, and exceptional administrative ability in the construction division of the army have enabled serious difficulties to be overcome and the construction necessary for a great army to be provided.

Brig. Gen. Robert I. Rees; to his initiative and breadth of vision are largely due the successful measures for training enlisted men for special services and the establishment of student army training corps.

Brig. Gen. William H. Rose; while in charge of the engineer depot he was charged with the system of purchase of supplies. His exceptional ability, judgment and resourcefulness are apparent in the efficient solution of the many difficult problems involved and in the success attained in supplying the vast quantities of engineering supplies to the army overseas.

Colonel Constant Cordier, general staff; while on duty as liaison officer between the War Department and the foreign military missions, he displayed the greatest discretion and ability and contributed materially to the successful conduct of military-diplomatic relations between the War Department and the Allied military missions.

P. A. S. Franklin; to his fine technical knowledge and energetic action is due, in a large measure, the efficient jurisdiction over dock facilities and floating equipment which has made possible the large movement of troops and supplies overseas.

Guy E. Tripp, who, as chief of the production division of the ordnance department, and later as assistant chief of ordnance, displayed fine technical ability and broad judgment in systematizing methods and practices resulting in the efficient co-operation of industries producing articles of ordnance for the army.

Edward R. Stettinius, who, as director general of purchases for the War Department, Second Assistant Secretary of War and special representative in France of the Secretary of War, in connection with the procurement of munitions for the American Expeditionary Forces, rendered conspicuous services. His broad vision and splendid judgment have been of the greatest value to the success of the military program.

GLASS OUTLINES LOAN FINANCES

Finds Opposition in House Committee to Letting Him Fix Interest Rate.

FOREIGN LOAN CRITICISED

Treasury Head Doubts if Year's Expenditures Can Be Kept Within $18,000,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, appeared today before the Ways and Means Committee in support of his recommendation for the enactment of immediate legislation for the amendment of the Liberty Bond acts in preparation for the Victory Liberty Loan.

By this legislation, the enactment of which Secretary Glass seeks before March 4, the limit on the issuance of bonds would be raised to $25,000,000,000. The Fourth Liberty Bond act raised the limit to $20,000,000,000. The Second, Third, and Fourth Liberty bond sales brought in $14,977,482,000 in subscriptions, leaving a balance under existing law of $5,022,512,000 for issues of Liberty bonds. This balance Mr. Glass would raise to $10,022,512,000 by raising the total limit to $25,000,000,000.

After hearing not only Mr. Glass but also R. C. Leffingwell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Albert Rathbone, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the Foreign Loan Bureau, the committee considered several points advanced by the speakers. Opposition developed to granting the Secretary of the Treasury power to fix the interest rate of the loan as well as authority to extend a loan of $1,000,000,000 to the allied Governments for the purchase in the United States of goods for export.

United opposition exists among Republican members to both propositions. If extreme pressure is exerted it is probable that the majority will consent to allow Secretary Glass to fix the interest rate of the forthcoming bond issue, although there is at present a great hesitancy on the part of Congress to delegate such broad powers to any executive officer.

Senator Glass submitted to the Ways and Means Committee a 7,000 word statement, which he read, in support of the legislation urged, and was also heard in executive session of the committee. The figures he submitted showed that, exclusive of the public debt, the classified disbursements made by the Treasury from March 1, 1917, to Jan. 31, 1919, representing approximately the period from our entry into the war to date, have aggregated $26,620,334,803.51, and that in the same period the receipts of the Treasury, exclusive of the public debt, have been $6,117,762,294.99. Mr. Glass's figures showed that in the first four Liberty bond campaigns the Government allotted subscriptions aggregating $16,977,488,000. While Mr. Glass did not say so, the Fifth Victory Loan will be for something over $5,000,000,000.

One of the tables submitted showed that on Jan. 31, 1919, the interest-bearing debt of the United States had reached $23,267,039,082, distributed as follows:

Bonds, Liberty and others	$17,457,365,040
Treasury certificates	4,798,064,800
War savings certificates	1,011,609,242

The $26,620,334,803.51 of disbursements, exclusive of public debt, made since March 1, 1917, includes ordinary disbursements of $18,496,501,226.09, loans to foreign Governments aggregating $7,975,287,247.70, and $148,566,329.72 representing other special disbursements. The receipts in the same period have been $357,574,898.51 from customs, $5,132,205,822 from internal revenue, $615,350,294 from miscellaneous revenue, and $12,611,279 from the Panama Canal.

"On the day the armistice was signed," Mr. Glass told the committee, "the United States was in the fortunate position of having outstanding no short-time indebtedness, excluding War Savings Certificates, that was not more than covered by the deferred installments on subscriptions for the bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

"But expenditures in November, December and January, according to the Treasury daily statement, exclusive of transactions in the principal of the public debt, amounted to $5,858,576,114.24, or at the rate of nearly $2,000,000,000 a month, and the amount of Treasury certificates of indebtedness outstanding on Jan. 31 was $4,798,064,800, of which $3,225,009,500 were issued in anticipation of the Victory Liberty Loan.

"Expenditures for the first seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, exclusive of the principal of the public debt, amounted to $12,594,498,537.96. It is apparent that unless there should be a very radical reduction in expenditures during the last five months of the current fiscal year Secretary McAdoo's hope that the expenditures for the whole fiscal year would be in the neighborhood of only $18,000,000,000 must be disappointed.

"It is needless to say that the Treasury does not contemplate the issue, in connection with the Victory Liberty Loan, of any such amount of bonds as $10,000,000,000. It has, however, been the practice of the Treasury since the Second Liberty Loan to allot the entire amount of bonds subscribed for. To be in a position to do this in connection with the Victory Liberty Loan, if it should then be thought wise to follow that policy, it is necessary to authorize some increase in the amount of bonds authorized to be issued. In making the change it seemed wise to suggest an increase to a figure which, so far as at present information is available, would seem to represent the maximum possible amount of the bonded debt growing out of the war.

"Not in addition to, but as an alternative of, the issue of such bonds, I have suggested the authorization of an issue of notes limited to $10,000,000,000. I should like to suggest also an increase in the maximum amount of Treasury certificates from $8,000,000,000 to $10,000,000,000. It cannot be too plainly stated that these three items of $10,000,000,000 each are not cumulative. It is contemplated merely that authority should be given the Treasury to finance the existing and expected indebtedness either by the issue of Treasury certificates or by the issue of notes or by the issue of bonds. It may be desirable to adopt all of these methods in succession. It may be desirable to issue Treasury certificates in the first instance and bonds to refund them, as has been done in the past. It may be desirable to refund the Treasury certificates into notes and the latter ultimately into bonds.

"In respect to the notes and also in respect to bonds of a maturity of ten years or less, I have asked authority to determine the interest rate as the situation may develop. I am by no means convinced that conditions will be such in April as to necessitate an increase in the interest rate over that provided in existing law to an important extent, if at all, yet, if I were obliged to determine now what is the lowest rate at which I could undertake with certainty to finance the requirements of the Government when the issue is offered in April, I should be obliged to name a maximum rate much higher than that which, if developments are as favorable as I expect they will be in the interval, will, I hope, be sufficient to float the loan.

Premium at Maturity.

"I suggest that authority be conferred upon the Treasury to issue bonds or notes payable at a premium at maturity, believing that it might be found desirable to issue bonds following the lines of the British National War Bonds, which have been issued so successfully during the past year and a half. Payment of a slight premium at maturing would have a number of advantages over an increase in the nominal interest rate. It would carry with it an inducement to saving and to the retention of the bonds; it would tend to limit depreciation in the market; it would probably have a somewhat less injurious effect upon the market value of existing issues of Liberty bonds and other securities than a flat increase in the interest rate; and it would make possible more exact computation of the effective interest rate to be borne by the bonds or notes than is possible where bonds are issued and paid at par. A fractional semi-annual interest payment involves infinite annoyance to bondholders, banks, and the Government itself, which would be to a great extent avoided by payment of a small premium only once at maturity. I do not undertake to say that it will be found wise to issue bonds or notes payable at a premium, but I do say that the Treasury should be equipped with authority to do so if that be found expedient.

"I ask for authority to determine the exemption from taxation to be carried by the bonds, notes and Treasury Certificates. That something must be done to make the bonds or notes of the Victory Liberty Loan more attractive than their predecessors is apparent."

Details of Our War Expenditures of $24,620,000,000 Shown by Secretary Glass

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Appearing before the Ways and Means Committee in support of his urgent request for more Liberty bond legislation, Secretary Glass today submitted to Chairman Kitchin and his colleagues two tables giving for the first time a complete official survey of the American financial situation for the period since this country entered the war. It shows that disbursements in that period have been $26,620,334,803.51. As the normal expenditures in this period would have been about a billion a year, eliminating $2,000,000,000 assumed as about representing the normal expenditures, it would appear that the war cost to date has been about $24,620,000,000.

The first of the Glass tables shows classified disbursements, exclusive of public debt, by months, from March 1, 1917, to Jan. 31, 1919. We entered the war early in April, 1917. This table follows:

	Ordinary.	Foreign Loans.	Other Special.	Total.
March, 1917	$72,773,903.20	....	$27,176,896.12	$99,950,799.32
April 1 to 5, 1917	10,271,591.52	....	408,584.28	10,680,175.80
Total Mar. 1, 1917, to Apr. 5, 1917	83,045,494.72	....	27,585,480.40	110,630,975.12
Apr. 6 to 30, 1917	71,328,006.70	$200,000,000.00	7,885,770.50	279,213,777.20
May, 1917	114,102,800.68	407,500,000.00	4,962,746.28	526,565,555.96
June, 1917	134,304,040.35	277,500,000.00	919,445.78	412,723,486.13
Total Apr. 6, 1917, to June 30, 1917	319,734,856.73	885,000,000.00	13,767,962.56	1,218,502,819.29
Total Mar. 1, 1917, to June 31, 1917	402,780,351.45	885,000,000.00	41,353,442.96	1,329,133,794.41
July, 1917	208,209,031.05	452,500,000.00	1,511,814.92	662,310,845.97
August, 1917	277,438,000.64	478,000,000.00	2,019,363.50	757,457,364.14
September, 1917	349,013,305.34	396,000,000.00	1,364,980.35	746,378,285.69
October, 1917	462,045,359.94	480,700,000.00	1,623,392.58	944,368,752.52
November, 1917	512,952,035.17	471,929,750.00	1,200,022.36	986,081,807.53
December, 1917	611,297,425.62	492,000,000.00	1,914,433.70	1,105,211,859.32
Total July 1, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1917	2,421,045,157.76	2,771,129,750.00	9,634,007.41	5,201,808,915.17
January, 1918	715,302,039.83	370,200,000.00	4,854,005.86	1,000,356,045.69
February, 1918	675,209,068.43	325,000,000.00	12,477,917.31	1,012,686,985.74
March, 1918	819,955,367.26	317,500,000.00	18,338,441.98	1,155,793,809.24
April, 1918	910,756,758.95	287,500,000.00	17,031,020.28	1,215,287,779.23
May, 1918	1,068,203,026.82	424,000,000.00	15,992,206.83	1,508,195,233.65
June, 1918	1,263,914,905.86	242,700,000.00	5,958,796.56	1,512,573,702.42
Total Jan. 1, 1918 to June 30, 1918	5,453,341,167.15	1,966,900,000.00	74,752,399.82	7,494,893,555.97
Total for fiscal year 1918	7,874,386,324.91	4,738,029,750.00	84,286,396.23	12,696,702,471.14
July, 1918	1,259,782,599.23	343,485,000.00	5,015,055.21	1,608,282,654.44
August, 1918	1,524,901,777.74	279,250,000.00	1,361,445.28	1,805,513,223.02
September, 1918	1,274,505,845.05	282,150,000.00	608,440.22	1,557,264,285.27
October, 1918	1,174,622,406.40	489,100,000.00	1,139,854.59	1,664,862,260.99
November, 1918	1,655,051,004.19	278,949,697.70	1,248,607.04	1,935,249,308.93
December, 1918	1,670,890,396.88	389,052,000.00	1,033,458.60	2,060,975,855.48
Total July 1, 1918, to Dec. 31, 1918	8,559,754,029.49	2,061,986,697.70	10,406,860.94	10,632,147,588.13
January, 1919	1,659,580,520.24	290,250,800.00	12,519,629.59	1,962,350,949.83
RECAPITULATION.				
March 1, 1917, to April 5, 1917	$83,045,494.72	....	$27,585,480.40	$110,630,975.12
April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1917	319,734,856.73	$885,000,000.00	13,767,962.56	1,218,502,819.29
July 1, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1917	2,421,045,157.76	2,771,129,750.00	9,634,007.41	5,201,808,915.17
Jan. 1, 1918, to June 30, 1918	5,453,341,167.15	1,966,900,000.00	74,652,388.82	7,494,893,555.97
July 1, 1918, to Dec. 31, 1918	8,559,754,029.49	2,061,986,697.70	10,406,860.94	10,632,147,588.13
Jan. 1, 1919, to Jan. 31, 1919	1,659,580,520.24	290,250,800.00	12,519,629.59	1,962,350,949.83
Grand total	$18,496,501,226.09	$7,975,287,247.70	$148,566,329.72	$26,620,334,803.51

The second table submitted by Mr. Glass shows classified receipts, exclusive of public debt, by months, from March 1, 1917, to Jan. 31, 1919. It follows:

	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Miscellaneous Revenue.	Panama Canal.	Total.
March, 1917	$20,154,128.38	$40,961,678.49	$5,244,258.74	$857,634.48	$67,217,700.09
April 1-4, '17	3,047,788.66	5,589,899.06	1,488,499.62	62,884.39	10,189,071.73
Tot. April 1-5, '17	23,201,917.04	46,551,577.55	6,732,758.36	920,518.87	77,406,771.82
April 6-30, '17	17,863,547.22	59,462,899.10	5,804,920.33	314,793.31	83,446,159.96
May, 1917	28,660,148.60	157,610,868.79	11,361,950.32	634,421.46	198,267,889.17
June, 1917	18,686,805.14	252,224,196.35	14,120,100.17	694,056.30	285,725,157.96
Total April 6 to June 30, '17	65,210,500.96	469,297,964.24	31,286,970.82	1,643,271.07	567,438,707.09
Total Mar. 1, to June 30, 1917	88,412,418.00	515,849,541.79	38,019,729.18	2,563,789.94	644,845,478.91
July, 1917	15,805,129.91	60,374,846.20	7,573,079.09	171,687.08	83,927,636.28
August, 1917	15,902,255.99	48,170,690.46	9,839,107.31	584,477.10	74,496,530.86
September, 1917	15,201,388.70	47,291,868.96	12,967,317.09	648,787.75	76,109,362.50
October, 1917	13,647,946.24	56,306,319.18	20,226,866.64	277,158.50	90,458,290.56
November, 1917	11,935,389.41	88,257,600.68	39,175,579.26	122,208.09	139,490,777.44
December, 1917	14,247,214.10	72,150,610.13	18,034,677.89	626,568.30	105,059,070.42
Total July 1, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1917	83,739,324.35	375,551,929.61	107,819,527.28	2,430,886.82	569,541,668.06
January, 1918	12,163,216.06	73,093,908.84	17,796,189.59	302,895.38	103,356,209.87
February, 1918	12,010,441.74	72,316,414.70	14,177,234.29	585,348.96	99,089,439.69
March, 1918	18,106,373.13	121,059,264.75	16,536,309.47	1,047,330.70	156,749,278.05
April, 1918	16,445,531.99	176,126,011.63	16,111,894.79	635,705.85	209,319,144.26
May, 1918	19,925,706.94	477,186,725.76	97,254,972.78	378,705.51	594,746,110.99
June, 1918	17,598,789.28	1,890,700,056.82	22,817,686.62	655,481.06	1,931,772,013.78
Total Jan. 1, 1918, to June 29, '18	96,250,059.14	2,810,482,382.50	184,694,287.54	3,605,467.46	3,095,041,196.64
Total for fiscal year 1918	179,998,383.49	3,186,034,312.11	292,513,814.82	6,036,354.28	3,664,582,864.70
July, 1918	15,837,889.72	603,444,442.73	21,974,810.55	619,994.14	641,877,137.14
August, 1918	14,175,802.76	114,531,789.63	22,645,000.23	899,439.10	152,252,031.72
September, 1918	12,719,424.43	125,314,103.65	13,757,134.67	94,391.05	151,884,653.80
October, 1918	11,453,096.69	123,463,872.52	16,058,975.73	604,815.02	151,580,759.96
November, 1918	12,583,861.29	128,563,579.32	169,112,403.43	734,419.15	310,994,263.19
December, 1918	9,681,907.59	179,575,131.72	14,213,636.93	431,587.99	203,902,264.23
Total July 18 to Dec. 31, 1918	76,451,582.48	1,274,892,919.57	257,761,961.54	3,384,646.45	1,612,491,110.04
January, 1919	12,732,514.54	156,429,048.67	27,054,788.82	626,489.31	196,842,841.34
RECAPITULATION.					
March 1, 1917, to April 5, 1917	23,201,917.04	46,551,577.55	6,732,758.36	920,518.87	77,406,771.82
April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1917	65,210,500.96	469,297,964.24	31,286,970.82	1,643,271.07	567,438,707.09
July 1, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1917	83,739,324.35	375,551,929.61	107,819,527.28	2,430,886.82	569,541,668.06
Jan. 1, 1918, to June 29, 1918	96,250,059.14	2,810,482,382.50	184,694,287.54	3,605,467.46	3,095,041,196.64
July 1, 1918, to Dec. 31, 1918	76,451,582.48	1,274,892,919.57	257,761,961.54	3,384,646.45	1,612,491,110.04
Jan. 1, 1919, to Jan. 31, 1919	12,732,514.54	155,429,048.37	27,054,788.82	626,489.31	196,842,841.84
Grand total	$357,574,898.51	$5,132,205,822.14	$615,350,294.36	$12,611,279.98	$6,117,762,294.99

TO CHECK STOCK FRAUDS.

Secretary Glass Urges Bill for Protection of Investing Public.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Drastic legislation to protect the Government in its financial operations and the people of the United States from "threatened grave injury" growing out of the issuance of securities of doubtful worth, was asked of Congress today by Secretary Glass.

In a letter to Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee Mr. Glass urged early enactment of a law, drawn by the Capital Issues Committee, which would require all corporations or persons desiring to sell stock through the mails or through advertisements in newspapers circulated through the mails to file with the Secretary comprehensive statements concerning the stock. It also would make the persons required to sign the statements personally responsible for any falsity therein. Willful violation of the act would be punishable by a fine of $5,000 or imprisonment of one year, or both, and persons suffering from intentional misrepresentations in the staments could recover damages.

"The country is being flooded with stock flotations at the present time, many of which are of very doubtful worth and many of which are fraudulent," Mr. Glass's letter said. "The millions of holders of our Liberty Bonds are being solicited by paid agents to exchange these bonds for these securities, thus not only seriously diminishing resources which should be kept available for Government financing, but as well bringing, in many cases, financial loss and ruin, and seriously jeoparuizing national finances from the resultant sale on the market of Government securities by those who have thus obtained possession of them. Public protests are coming in from all parts of the United States.

"While the condition I have pointed out is not a new one, it represents at the present time an especially grave menace to the public and to the Government, and for the common protection of both I make this appeal to Congress for the legislation indicated, to cope with and to suppress this evil.

"Permit me to point out that this proposed action by Congress will not of itself be sufficient to suppress effectually this evil, because there are many transactions with which Congress may not have constitutional authority to deal. Supplementary legislation by the several States will also be necessary. The promoter or stock vendor whose agents go from house to house, relying upon personal conversations and solicitations, without the use of the mails or any of the United States Government agencies, can hardly be reached through national legislation. On the other hand, they can be adequately controlled by State legislation; and the obvious method would be to require all persons desiring to sell shares of stock to the public to obtain first a license from any State in which such shares are to be offered."

WARFIELD SEES PERIL TO RAILROADS

Says No Man Should Hold Autocratic Power Given to the Director General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Before the Railroad Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Director Hines of the Railroad Administration made a plea today for the five-year extension of the Federal control of the railroads.

Before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee S. Davies Warfield, President of the National Association of Security Holders, said that the extreme power given to the Director General under a plan of Government ownership or control was fraught with great danger.

"There is a choice presented to the country," said Mr. Hines, "whether it shall give now an extension which in all probability it will have to give within two years and get certain very important results for itself, or whether it will postpone giving that extension until the last minute and meanwhile suffer very serious disadvantages and at the end of the time still have to give the extension."

"No one man," said Mr. Warfield, "should be given in a democracy such autocratic powers as are necessary to work out a problem of such magnitude as have been held by the Director General of Railroads and as are now exercised by that official; in this, of course, I speak impersonally. Favoritism can be shown any railroad or any section of the country. The fate of communities and railroads rests with him, for he can make or break them by the railroad service he may choose to give the former, and business to the latter.

"It is idle to say that present Federal control and operation of the railroads can be extended, with definite purposes in the minds of those in control of it, and at the same time state that you do not favor Government ownership, when, perforce, you bring it about whether you favor it or not. Give me the direction of extended Federal control and operation of the railroads for five years, or even three years, and under my direction they could be so operated that at the end of the period they would find themselves in the position being forced to accept the larger company proposition, or Government ownership, if it was my belief that it was desirable to eventually land them in one or the other direction."

MARRIES MORGAN BARNEY.

Mrs. Nora Stanton Blatch Weds Naval Architect.

Morgan Barney, a naval architect of this city, and Mrs. Nora Stanton Blatch of 15 West Ninety-first Street were married yesterday afternoon in the City Hall at New Rochelle by Mayor Fred H. Waldorf. The ceremony was performed a few minutes after the couple had obtained their marriage license.

This is Mrs. Barney's second marriage. In May, 1912, at New Rochelle, she obtained a decree of divorce from Lee De Forest, the wireless inventor, whom she had married in February, 1908. Justice Keogh granted her permission then to resume her maiden name, and gave her custody of her young daughter. Mrs. Barney is the daughter of Harriot Stanton Blatch, suffragist leader.

Sinton-Menken Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Sinton of 270 Park Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet Sinton, to Harold D. Menken, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer M. Menken of 35 West Seventy-fifth Street. Mr. Menken was recently on active duty as an ensign in the navy.

Joseph Kendall.

Joseph Kendall, 34 years old, President of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, recently of St. Louis, and formerly of Dallas, Texas, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital of bronchopneumonia. Mr. Kendall came here on business, and was a guest at the Ritz-Carlton until a few days ago, when he was taken to the hospital.

MOVE TO KEEP ALIVE NEW HAVEN SUITS

Stockholders Ask Federal Court to Appoint a Limited Receiver for the Railroad.

FIND COSTS BURDENSOME

Unusual Procedure Adopted as Step in the Litigation Against Former Directors of the Company.

An application for the appointment of a limited receiver to prosecute suits against certain of the former Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for the restitution of money of the company alleged to have been wastefully and wrongfully spent was made yesterday to Federal Judge John C. Knox. The plaintiff is Harold Norris, an official of the National Surety Company and Secretary of a protective committee which represents 1,738 stockholders of the company holding 51,959 shares of stock.

It is an unusual proceeding, only a few of the same character ever having been instituted, but the legality of the action was sustained by the United States Supreme Court in 1879 in a similar application brought in Pennsylvania against a French banking concern. At least two other similar actions, it was said, had been brought and heard by the courts. The grounds for the action are that suits now pending may be settled by the plaintiffs at so late a date that the statute of limitations would run against persons seeking redress in similar fashion, and that the cost of the actions would be so great that it would be impossible for private litigants to bear them.

If a receiver for the purpose of prosecuting the suits is named by the court the costs would have to be borne by the defendant corporation. The action, which brought about the present coalition of the large number of stockholders, was an equity suit begun in March, 1917, by Edwin Adams, Julius C. Morse, George C. Fisk, James F. Ray, and Mary M. Clark, Massachusetts stockholders, for the recovery of a large amount of money which it was alleged had been dissipated by the action of a majority of the Directors. The defendants named in the present action are William Rockefeller, Charles M. Pratt, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and Herbert L. Satterlee, William P. Hamilton, and Lewis Cass Ledyard, as executors of the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and Florence A. V. Twombly, as executrix of the estate of Hamilton McK. Twombly.

The plaintiffs in the Adams suit owned only 1,056 shares of the company's stock. The complaint was voluminous and covered all of the points made in the present proceeding. Both complaints charge the defendants with having used the money and credit of the company unlawfully and without authority to purchase control of other corporations to the end that competition might be destroyed in the New England States, in procuring unwarranted and destructive litigation to bankrupt and to drive out of business certain corporations competing with the New Haven Company, or to injure the business of these other companies so as to compel them to sell out at ruinous prices.

Unlawful Agreements Charged.

It is also charged in both complaints that the defendant company entered into unlawful agreements and spent large sums of money for the purpose of completing the domination of the railroad business of the New England States, that it allowed rebates and made concessions to shippers, that $1,500,000 was spent by the defendants to purchase the printing of articles favorable to the company's scheme in the newspapers, that $3,000,000 was lost in operating secretly owned steamboats, that $3,000,000 was spent by Charles S. Mellen, Edward D. Robbins and one Edward G. Buckland, Timothy E. Byrnes, and others to influence legislation in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, and the Dominion of Canada.

It is alleged in the present suit, as well as in the Adams suit, that $500,000 was spent for lawyers and litigation to carry out the schemes of the alleged conspirators, and that millions were spent for similar purposes between Jan. 1, 1910, and Dec. 31, 1914. There is a vast amount of detail showing just how the defendants are alleged to have unlawfully and wastefully squandered the money of the corporation. The suit instituted by Mr. Adams fixed the aggregate of these sums at $165,000,000, which the defendants were asked to return to the company, but Saul S. Myers, of counsel, in the present proceeding says the total is about $150,000,000, which the receiver will sue for if the Court appoints him.

The complaint in both suits gives the entire list of Directors of the New Haven Company at the time the alleged wrongful acts, or some of them, were committed. Besides the defendants named they were George Macculloch Miller, Charles F. Brooker, Charles S. Mellen, Robert W. Taft, Edward D. Robbins, James S. Elton, James S. Hemingway, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster, Henry K. McHarg, and John L. Billard. It is alleged that the plaintiffs could not hope to obtain help in the prosecution of their case if the present directorate of the company had any friendly connection with any of the individual defendants.

The present complaint says that the unlawful acts complained of resulted in the company obtaining eight out of the nine railroad systems, exclusive of the New Haven, operating in New England in 1893, comprising lines having about 6,541 miles out of a total of 8,233, of twenty-two of the thirty water lines operating in New England, and 1,500 miles out of the total of 1,652 miles of tholley lines. Because of the action of the defendants the companies controlled by them, it is alleged, gave much poorer service than was formerly maintained; that the rolling stock depreciated, and that freight traffic was diverted to other lines. It is pointed out that the taking over of the New Haven Company system by the Federal Government did not disturb the right of the plaintiffs to sue.

On Jan. 21, 1915, the complaint says, the Board of Directors refused a request that a restitution suit be brought against some of the former Directors of the company.

Summarizing the points in the present action, Mr. Myers said:

"The stockholders in the Adams vs. Rockefeller suit have found the prosecution of that suit at their own expense to be so burdensome as to be practically impossible. The suit is not brought against all the former Directors, but only against the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles M. Pratt, and the estate of Hamilton McK. Twombly. The Adams-Rockefeller suit does not seek to cancel the Westchester guarantee of nearly $20,000,000, on which the road is now paying $800,000 a year interest, or similar guarantees.

"Such an important suit should not be allowed to remain in the hands of a small group of stockholders who may find it to their advantage to make a separate settlement, and it would then be too late for other stockholders to start a fresh suit. A receiver, being wholly disinterested, would, as an officer of the court, be given freer access to the books of the road than could possibly be accorded to any small group of stockholders. Such a suit, being of enormous scope, could only be prosecuted with continuity of purpose, unity of action, and impartiality by a receiver appointed and directed by the court."

An answer filed in the Adams-Rockefeller suit contained a general denial of all the charges, and said that whatever was done by accused Directors which was afterward decreed to be unlawful was done in the belief that the acts were lawful and in the interest of the stockholders. It especially denied the charge that an unlawful monopoly had been created and maintained.

Besides Mr. Myers, the counsel for the plaintiffs are Edgar T. Brackett, Everett P. Wheeler, Robert Treat Whitehouse, and Albert Stanton Woodman, the two latter from Portland, Me. The court set next Friday at 10:30 as the time when the defendants should show cause why the application for a receiver should not be granted.

The application for a limited receivership for the New Haven was received with considerable surprise in the financial district, although no entirely new conditions were seen surrounding the court action. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. it was said that nothing was known about the step taken by the stockholders' committee. Howard Elliott, former President and now a Director, is away on a vacation, and other Directors had no comment to make.

The news had an adverse effect on New Haven stock, substantial selling causing a drop of 3 points, to 25¾. Before the close of business the price recovered some of the ground lost in the first hasty offerings, purchases being stimulated by the expectation held in trading quarters that the move for a receivership would change little the status of the original action against former Directors.

Lieut. Col. Slifer Dies in France.

Lieut. Col. Hiram J. Slifer of the 21st Light Railway Engineers, U. S. A., formerly engaged in Chicago as consulting railway engineer, died in France Feb. 3 of pneumonia. While inspecting a section of railroad which had been released by the Germans, the car on which Colonel Slifer was riding left the track, and he was thrown into a stream of water. He suffered a broken arm, and pneumonia later developed. He was recommended for promotion to the rank of Colonel, and received several citations for bravery.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. FRANCES INA RUDD, widow of Theodore Rudd, who was for thirty-five years with The New York Journal of Commerce, died in the Bushwick Hospital on Wednesday in her seventy-seventh year. She lived at 90 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn.

ROBERT McFARLANE, formerly purchasing agent for the Ansonia Clock Company for twenty-seven years, died on Tuesday at his home, 257 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, aged 61 years. He was a member of Clan MacDonald, Order of Scottish Clans.

WILLIAM H. VINCENT, a member of Hampton Lodge of Odd Fellows and a District Deputy of that order, died at his home in Easthampton, L. I., on Wednesday of pneumonia and influenza.

SAMUEL G. HICKS, former Tax Collector of the Town of Islip and for many years Clerk of the Bayport School Board and Secretary of the Bayport Fire Department, died at his home in Bayport on Wednesday. He was 64 years old.

THOMAS FRANCIS KILROY, 67 years old, a retired manufacturer of emery appliances in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,724 Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. MARY PORTER HOLMAN, widow of Rudolph Holman, a cigar manufacturer in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home, 701 Macon Street, Brooklyn, aged 64 years.

Mrs. MARY ELEANOR PHILLIPS, wife of George Phillips and former Secretary of the Brooklyn Branch of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, died yesterday in St. John's Hospital. Mrs. Phillips was 57 years old. Her home was at 1,724 West Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

GEORGE C. QUIRK, a former resident of Brooklyn, where he was active in Republican politics, died at his home in Norwalk, Conn., on Wednesday, aged 65 years.

Mrs. ANNIE L. EBAUGH, widow of A. Newton Ebaugh, a teacher in the Manual Training High School, died on Wednesday at her home, 454 Third Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARAH GOUGH MELLOR, a native of Liverpool, England, and a resident of Brooklyn for several years, died in her sixty-first year on Tuesday at the home of her son, 579 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

HUGH C. MALLOY, an inspector in the Department of Highways for many years, died yesterday at his home, 155 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

AARON STONE, 50 years old, a retired contractor, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 1,434 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HATTIE HOYT DANIEL PAGE, wife of Alfred Page, a retired haberdasher of Brooklyn, died at her home, 576 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

JAMES F. KELLER, until recently having an interest in several New York hotels, died yesterday at his home, 529 West 179th Street. Mr. Keller was 46 years old.

URIAH BURDGE WATSON, a retired banker, died yesterday at his home, 171 West Eighty-first Street. He was 81 years old.

GEORGE P. RICHARDSON, 69 years old, President of the Richardson Silk Company of Chicago, died suddenly yesterday at the Hotel Manhattan.

JOHN D. TOPPIN, first assistant engineer on the U. S. S. Brooklyn during the civil war, died Wednesday at his home, Newark, N. J. Mr. Toppin was one of the last of the men who fought with Farragut in Mobile Bay.

The Rev. Brother A. P. KENNEDY, master of novices in this country of the teaching order of the Christian Brothers of Ireland, died Wednesday evening at St. Mary's Novitiate, Mamaroneck, N. Y., of pneumonia, in his sixty-fourth year.

DAVID A. JEWELL, 54 years old, poultry dealer, died Tuesday at his home, 250 West 128th Street, of heart disease.

Mrs. CORNELIA E. WATSON, wife of Dr. William Perry Watson, a physician, died Tuesday at her home, 812 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

S. VINTON KENDALL, general manager for a local manufacturing and wholesale elastic bandage concern, died Wednesday at his home, 2,465 Broadway, at the age of 26 years.

Mrs. MARY MATHESON, wife of William Matheson of the Queens Bridge Department, died Wednesday at her home, 1,112 Emeral Street, Woodhaven.

Mrs. CHARLES MAYER, wife of a New York newspaper man, died yesterday at her home, 1,853 Homecrest Avenue, Brooklyn, of injuries received on Oct. 17 last, when she was thrown from a motor ambulance she was driving.

Mother Superior MARY JOHANNA of the Franciscan Convent, New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday of pneumonia at the age of 62 years.

Mrs. ANNIE WITEPSKY, 52 years old, of 201 West 120th Street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in the Empire City Savings Bank at 231 West 125th Street.

CARLTON T. WHITE, a furniture, carpet, and drapery broker, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his home, 740 Riverside Drive. He was 52 years old.

Mrs. KATHARINE HUTTON PLUNKETT, wife of Thomas F. Plunkett, textile manufacturer, died yesterday of pneumonia in the House of Mercy Hospital, Pittsfield, Mass.

THOMAS A. STOKES, head of the coal and wood firm of Thomas Stokes & Son, died suddenly Tuesday in his home, 122 West Seventy-seventh Street. He was 43 years old.

Miss EVELYN E. GRILLI, 35 years old, of 132 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, a teacher in Public School 89 and also in Adelphi Academy, is dead of influenza.

NATHAN BERGENFELD, 56 years old, in the embroidery business in this city, died Tuesday at his home, 1,424 Wilkins Avenue, the Bronx.

Mrs. ELEANOR COHEN, wife of Israel Cohen of the editorial staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, died yesterday of pneumonia. Mr. Cohen is ill of influenza. The funeral of Mrs. Cohen will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home, 8,757 Bay Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn.

FREDERICK H. CRUM, President of the North River Insurance Company, 95 William Street, this city, died yesterday at his home in River Edge, N. J. Mr. Crum was 71 years old.

Colonel STANLEY PLUMMER, formerly connected with the Civil Service Bureau in Washington and Postmaster of the United States Senate for four years, died yesterday at Atlantic City. His home was in Dexter, Me.

Baron HENRI VAN OLDENNEEL, patent attorney, died yesterday at his home, 302 Chestnut Street, Roselle, N. J. He was born at Houthem, St. Gerlach, Holland, sixty-seven years ago, the son of Baron Charles Hyacinthe Van Oldenneel and Theodorina de Billet de Valanson Van Oldenneel. He was never naturalized.

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ROSEBERY SERIOUSLY ILL.

Earl, Now 72, Depressed Over Death of Son in Battle.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Earl of Rosebery, former Prime Minister, is dangerously ill. His health for some time has been failing, and it is recalled that he suffered from a paralytic stroke several years ago. He has also shown much depression over the death of his son, Neil Primrose, who, as a Lieutenant in the Bucks Yeomanry, was killed in action in Palestine.

Lord Rosebery is in his seventy-second year.

Ex-Judge John W. Bogert.

Ex-Judge John W. Bogert, for twenty-four years on the New Jersey Court of Errors, retiring four years ago, died yesterday at his home in Hohokus, at the age of 79 years. He served in the Assembly and in the Senate up to 1891. Ex-Judge Bogert was prominent in Democratic politics.

Died.

ABRAHAMS.—Fannie, passed away suddenly, after a short illness. Survived by her sister Dora. Funeral Friday morning, 10:30, from her late residence, 159 East 61st St. Interment Washington Cemetery.

BASCH.—Gustave, dearly beloved husband of Sarah, (nee Appel,) in his 66th year. Funeral services will be held at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 257 to 265 West 88th St., on Sunday morning, Feb. 16, 1919, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

BELL.—Agnes Lowry, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, widow of the late William John Bell. Funeral services at her late residence, Pound Ridge, Westchester County, N. Y., at 4:30 P. M., Thursday, Feb. 13. Interment Friday.

CALCOTT.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, Alfred E., beloved husband of Cora Carey Calcott, in his 30th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 640 Academy St., Astoria, L. I., on Friday evening, Feb. 14, at 7 o'clock. Interment at Stroudsburg, Penn.

CLARK.—American Protestant Benevolent Coachmen's Ass'n: We regret to inform you of the death of our only charter member, John Clark, 1867-1919. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 15, from 206 West 30th, 10 o'clock, (M. Sengers.)
ROBERT FAIRBAIRN, Pres.

COHEN.—On Feb. 13, Eleanor, beloved wife of Israel Cohen, of pneumonia. Funeral Friday at 3 P. M. from her late home, 8757 Bay 16th St., Brooklyn. No flowers.

COHEN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, Ida, beloved wife of the late Isadore Cohen and dear mother of Mrs. Gussie Cerf, Josephine, Lester, Cora, and Gertrude. Funeral strictly private Friday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 795 St. Nicholas Av. Troy papers please copy.

COHEN.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, in her 25th year, Harriett, beloved daughter of the late Jacob and Essie Cohen. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild funeral chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Friday, Feb. 14, at 1 P. M.

CRUM.—At River Edge, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 13, Frederick H., beloved husband of Louise Maltbie. Funeral services Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2:15 from Church of Annunciation, Oradell, N. J. Train leaves Chambers St., Erie R. R., at 1 P. M.

DICK.—Entered into rest Thursday, Feb. 13, at his residence, 1,213 Fairmount Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Henry C. Dick. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DODD.—On Feb. 13, 1919, Helen McMurtry Peters, beloved wife of the late E. V. B. Dodd, in her 74th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 177 North 9th St., Newark, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

EBAUGH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, Mrs. Annie L. Ebaugh, widow of the late A. Newton Ebaugh. Funeral services at her late residence, 454 3d St., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Baltimore, Md.

EMANUEL.—Samuel H., in his 79th year, at his residence, Healy Av., Far Rockaway, beloved father of Pauline, Sidmund L., Mildred E. Veit, Lillian E. Hofman, Edna Samper, Beatrice Frankenfelder, and Irene Schwabe. Funeral from his late residence on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

FLANNERY.—John R., of the Standard Oil Co. of New York, suddenly, Wednesday morning at 12:30 o'clock, at his residence, 719 Highland Av., Westfield, N. J. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Westfield, Saturday, Feb. 15, at 9:45 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn. Montreal papers please copy.

FOWLER.—At East Orange, N. J., on Feb. 13, 1919, Anna M., wife of Lorenzo N. Fowler. Funeral from the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Miller, 5 Harvard St., East Orange, on Friday evening, Feb. 14, at 8 o'clock.

FRASER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 11, Eleanor Kevan, widow of James Fraser. Funeral services from her late residence, 171 East 70th St., Friday, Feb. 14, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GARDINER.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919, James Dawes Gardiner, beloved husband of Elida Morton Gardiner. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, Croton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, at 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

GEISSEL.—Agnes Alston, wife of August Geissel. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Kibbe, 98 Egbert Av., West New Brighton, S. I., Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

GRIFFITH.—David, suddenly, Feb. 11, 1919, in his 67th year, beloved husband of Mary Humpharys Griffith. Funeral services at his late residence, 48 Baxter Av., Elmhurst, L. I., Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Saturday morning in Woodlawn Cemetery. Member of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of New York City.

HAINES.—At White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1919, Henrietta F., daughter of Henry F. and Jeanette Haines, in her 9th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, New York Av., on Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.

HARNEY.—Michael, on Feb. 13, 1919, native of Glen Patrick, County Waterford, Ireland, husband of the late Fannie Scully and beloved father of Patrick F., James E., Michael E., Mrs. H. Pitts, and Mrs. E. A. Healey. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Healey, 416 East 187th St., near Park Av., on Monday, Feb. 17, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Vincent Ferrer Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

HAY.—At Nutley, N. J., on Feb. 13, 1919, Sarah Anna Hay, wife of James R. Hay, and daughter of the late Richard Kingsland. Funeral Saturday from her residence on the arrival of 2:44 train from Jersey City, Newark branch of the Erie Railroad.

HEALEY.—Suddenly, Feb. 12, John H. Healey, beloved husband of Jessie Healey. Funeral services at his late residence, Graham Court, 116 7th Av., Saturday, the 15th, at 1 P. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

HILL.—On Feb. 11, 1919, Hannah C. (nee Carroll,) beloved wife of James G. and mother of George, Harriet, and Jennie Hill. Funeral from her late residence, 443 East 136th St., on Saturday at 1 P. M.

HIRSCHBERG.—On Feb. 13, after a short illness, Abraham A., beloved brother of S. Charles Hirschberg and Sadie Meidner. Funeral at St. Louis, Mo., on Feb. 16. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

HOFFMAN.—On Feb. 12, Harry, beloved husband of Clara, son of Louise and the late Isaac Hoffman, and brother of Ida H. Gutmann. Funeral private.

HOLZINGER.—Suddenly on Feb. 11, Jeremiah Holzinger, beloved husband of Bessie Whitehead Holzinger, in his seventy-ninth year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HOOKER.—Suddenly, Thomas Cammann, son of William H. and Maude de N., aged 1 year, at Bayside, N. Y.

KEELER.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, of meningitis, Sherwood Keeler, baby son of Jessie Mygatt and Alton Sherwood Keeler, aged 8 months. Funeral private. Please do not send flowers.

KELLER.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, James Francis, aged 46, beloved husband of Nellie Adams Keller. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KILROY.—Thomas F., beloved husband of Ursula T. Kilroy, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919. Funeral from his late residence, 1,724 61st St., Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Feb. 14, at 9:30 o'clock. Solemn mass of requiem Church of St. Francis de Chantal, 57th St. and 13th Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Boston and Worcester (Mass.) papers please copy.

KING.—After a lingering illness, on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, Elizabeth Gilmore, widow of Thomas King, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late home, 839 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, at 8 P. M.

LAGERGREN.—At Stockholm, Sweden, on Feb. 11, 1919, Caroline Russell Lagergren, wife of Marquis Claes Lagergren, and daughter of the late Charles H. and Caroline Howland Russell.

LIEBERMAN.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, Charles, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lieberman. Funeral from his late residence, 540 West 146th St., Friday, Feb. 14. All friends and relatives please attend.

MASON.—Frank, beloved husband of Mamie Mason (nee Newman) in his 36th year. Services at Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Friday, 8 P. M.

MEAD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919, at her home, 310 West 116th St., Mary A., beloved daughter of Mary [illegible] and the late James H. Mead. Funeral Friday, Feb. 14. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

MEAD.—At New Plymouth, New Zealand, Nov. 12, 1918, Beatrix, daughter of the late Frederic M. Mead and Edith Mead of London, Eng. St. Matthew, 16:25.

MERRIMAN.—At her residence, Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 11, 1919, [illegible] Hitchcock Merriman. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 14, at the Presbyterian Church, Lakewood, N. J., 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MOSS.—On Feb. 12, 1919, [illegible] F., daughter of William H. and [illegible] Moss, aged 30 years. Funeral services at her residence, 42 Pavonia Av., Arlington, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 14, at 8 P. M.

MULLEN.—Mary, beloved wife of James Mullen and mother of [illegible], Bessie, Margaret, and Mrs. Mary [illegible]. Funeral from her late residence, [illegible] West 57th, to Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av., at 10 A. M., Saturday. Interment at St. Theresa's Cemetery, Summit, N. J.

NEWMAN.—At Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1919, Charles Newman, in the ninety-first year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 14 1st St., Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

NIEMANN.—Bernhard, on Feb. 12, aged 64, beloved husband of Anna (Boenau) Niemann, and father of Mrs. F. Zimmer, Jr., Edward, and Bernhard. Services at 2,793 Briggs Av., Bronx, corner 197th St., on Feb. 14 at 8 P. M. Interment private.

NOURSE.—On Feb. 12, [illegible] Homer, beloved husband of Eva (nee Cahill.) Funeral from his late residence, [illegible] Park Place. Mass of requiem at St. Teresa Church, Classon Av. and St. John's Place, at 9 A. M.

ODAJIAN.—Parantz. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St. (Frank E. Campbell's.) Sunday, 2 o'clock.

OWEN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, Isabelle [illegible] Mapelsden, widow of Samuel J. Owen. Funeral services at her late residence, 11 Buena Vista Av., Yonkers, on Friday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M. Interment Dale Cemetery, Ossining.

PAGE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, Hattie Hoyt Daniel, beloved wife of Alfred Page. Funeral services at her late residence, 576 5th St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Toronto and Vancouver (B. C.) papers please copy.

PEARSALL.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, Stephen Frederick Pearsall, in his 36th year. Funeral private.

PHILLIPS.—At St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 13, Mary Eleanor, beloved wife of George Phillips. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from Church of the Holy Spirit, Bay Parkway (22d Av.,) Bensonhurst. Interment Greenwood.

PICKENS.—Feb. 13, 1919, Bella Pickens, aged 55 years, faithful servant with the family of Dr. and Mrs. Charles O. Kimball for thirty-four years. Funeral services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday morning, 11 o'clock.

PLUNKETT.—At Pittsfield, Mass., on Wednesday morning, Feb. 12, 1919, Katherine Hutton, wife of Thomas F. Plunkett and daughter of Amy [illegible] and the late John Hutton. Funeral services at her late residence, 193 [illegible] Av., Pittsfield, Mass., on Friday, Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock.

RICHARDSON.—At Hotel Manhattan Feb. 13, George P. Richardson. Interment Chicago, Ill.

ROTHBERG.—Morris [illegible], at his home, 314 East 5th St. Funeral services at his late residence, 314 East 5th St., at 10 A. M. Feb. 14, 1919.

SAMPSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, George Henry Sampson, aged 79 years. Funeral service at his late home, 607 West 146th St., on Friday, Feb. 14, at 4:30 P. M. Interment Medford, Mass.

SHELTON.—Joseph, aged [illegible], Feb. 12. Services Sunday, 2 P. M., Campbell's FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

SIMS.—Henry Edgar, Feb. 13, beloved husband of Jessie MacGregor Sims. Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at 241 East 24th St., Woodlawn.

SMITH.—At Southport, Conn., Feb. 13, 1919, Clara Davis Smith, in her 23d year. Funeral services at the home of the late Miss Frances Wakeman, Southport, Conn., on Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M. Interment Oaklawn Cemetery, Fairfield.

SPRINZ.—Feb. 13, [illegible] year, Max, beloved husband of Bertha, devoted father of Margaret S. Hacker, Herbert, Ira, Mattie, and Dorothy. Funeral chapel Saul A. Rothschild, 2,0[illegible] [illegible] Av., Sunday, Feb. 16, 10 A. M.

STARK.—Alma, suddenly, of influenza, daughter of the late [illegible]ali and Sophie Stark, 106 West 69th St. Funeral notice later.

TOPPIN.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, John D. Toppin, U. S. N. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 20 Bathgate Place, Newark, on Friday, Feb. 14, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

WALKER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, at his residence, 10 West [illegible] St., New York City, of pneumonia, Elisha Robbins, son of Hilah Julia and the late Joseph Walker. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WALKER.—On Feb. 11, of pneumonia, in the 36th year of his age, at St. John's Hospital, New York, Harold Strother, son of John Brisben Walker and Emily Strother Walker. Funeral Denver, Col., Feb. 16.

WATSON.—U. Burdge, on Feb. 13, 1919, at his residence, 171 West 81st St. Funeral private.

WATSON.—The Daughters of Holland Dames, descendants of the ancient and honorable families of New Netherlands, announce with sorrow the death on Feb. 11, 1919, of their member, Mrs. William Perry Watson.
CLARA CROOK MACDONALD, Directress General.
JANE C. PARKER, Corr. Secretary.

WHITE.—On Feb. 13, Carleton G., at his residence, 740 Riverside Drive. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Syracuse, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

WILSON.—Maria, on Feb. 12, at her residence, 606 West 113th St., widow of Levi Wilson. Sewickley, Penn., papers please copy.

WORTH.—On Feb. 11, Robert Gottlieb Worth, beloved husband of Henrietta Dodge. Funeral service Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 49 Morse Av., Rutherford, N. J. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Saturday, 1 P. M.

In Memoriam.

SALVE.—In loving memory of John M. Salve, Jr. Feb. 14, [illegible].
HELEN SALVE.

WAJE.—Herman. In loving memory of our dear husband and father, who departed this life Feb. 14, [illegible].
ANNA [illegible] WAJE,
HERMAN AND EDITH.

WHALEN.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Ann Whalen, died Feb. 14, 1917. Gone but will never be forgotten. May her soul rest in peace.
CORNELIUS [illegible] WHALEN,
VIVIAN PRESCOTT WHALEN.

A PROGRAM for an American Revolution without Bolshevism—a definite constructive program—is outlined in this week's issue of
The Nation
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YALE CLUB'S SQUASH TENNIS TEAM WRESTS THE TITLE FROM THE HARVARD CLUB PLAYERS

SQUASH TITLE GOES TO YALE CLUB FIVE

Princeton Club-Squash Club Team Beaten in Deciding Clash, 4 Matches to 1.

HARVARD CLUB IS SECOND

Last Season's Champions Nose Out Columbia Club Players by Margin of a Single Point.

Final Standing of the Teams.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale	5	1	.833
Harvard	4	2	.667
Columbia	2	4	.333
Princeton-Squash	1	5	.167

The crack squash tennis players of the Yale Club yesterday won the metropolitan district team championship. In the final round of the tournament, which has been progressing under the auspices of the National Squash Tennis Association, the Elis trounced the combined Princeton Club-Squash Club team to the tune of 4 matches to 1. This gave the Yale representatives a slate of five victories and one defeat for the tournament, enabling them to capture the title from the Harvard Club players, last year's winners.

Yale's match against the Princeton-Squash aggregation was played at the latter club and brought out perhaps the closest and most interesting single match of the entire tournament. This was the meeting between Livingston Platt of Yale and Harold Tobey, representing the Princeton-Squash quintet. Platt took the match by scores of 6—15, 18—16, and 15—9.

Tobey showed clearly to advantage in the opening game and completely puzzled Platt with his attack. The Eli representative failed to approach his top form, although at times he pressed Tobey hard. In the second game Platt recovered his prowess, and hard driving and a sustained rally gave him the game after it had been set. The third game found Tobey weakening in the face of his rival's heavy offensive, and Platt took the game by 15—9 and the match.

H. D. Harvey scored the only victory for the Princeton squash aggregation. This success came as somewhat of a surprise, for the victim was W. Adams, whose playing has been of a high quality since the start of the tournament. Adams took the first set by 15-8, but dropped the second by 15-10, and in the third was beaten out in a brilliant rally by Harvey, who scored at 17-1.

H. W. Carhart of the Yale Club toyed with F. K. Geddes, whom he defeated at 15-2, 15-4.

Two scheduled games went to Yale by default, the Eli players to benefit thus being Donald MacKay and J. A. Vietor. G. E. Cruse failed to come to scratch against Vietor, while MacKay's opponent was to have been W. H. Vanderpoel.

At the Columbia Club the Blue and White quintet was forced to yield by the Harvard Club players by three matches to two. This result gave Harvard the runner-up position in the title chase. The club's record for the series is four victories and two defeats.

J. W. Appel, Jr., of the Crimson team, went through three games against Irving H. Cornell of Columbia and won by 15—2, 6—15, and 15—3. Appel's victory was easy despite the loss of the second game, when his attack lost its force. In the other games Cornell's efforts never attained the status of being dangerous to his opponent. Appel's opening success was attained without undue waste of energy, and the same was true of the third game, which went to the Crimson player by 15—3.

Fred S. Keller of Columbia fell before the effective playing of P. Sanger in two hotly contested games, the scores being 15—7, 17—14. In the other Harvard success Captain A. E. Ellis forced Robert L. Strebeigh of the Blue and White team to defeat after three interesting games by 15—11, 9—15, and 15—6.

Jay Gould of Columbia gave a flash of his expected form in his match against J. V. Onatavia, trouncing the Crimson player by 15—11 and 15—10. The other Blue and White victory was scored by Frank Kidde over J. W. Burden, the scores being 15—6 and 15—9.

The summaries:

Yale Club vs. Princeton-Squash Club.

L. Platt, Yale Club, defeated H. Tobey, Princeton-Squash Club, 6—15, 18—16, 15—9; H. W. Carhart, Yale Club, defeated F. R. Geddes, Princeton-Squash Club, 15—2, 15—4; H. D. Harvey, Princeton-Squash Club, defeated W. Adams, Yale Club, 8—15, 15—10, 17—14; J. A. Vietor, Yale Club, won from G. E. Cruse, Princeton-Squash Club, by default; Donald MacKay, Yale Club, won from W. H. Vanderpoel, Princeton-Squash Club, by default.

Score—Yale, 4 matches; Princeton-Squash, 1 match.

Columbia Club vs. Harvard Club.

Jay Gould, Columbia Club, defeated J. V. Onatavia, Harvard Club, 15—11, 15—10; F. Kidde, Columbia Club, defeated J. W. Burden, Harvard Club, 15—6, 15—9; J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard Club, defeated I. H. Cornell, Columbia Club, 15—2, 6—15, 15—3; P. Sanger, Harvard Club, defeated Fred S. Keeler, Columbia Club, 15—7, 17—14; Captain A. E. Ellis, Harvard Club, defeated R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, 15—11, 9—15, 15—6.

Score—Harvard Club, 3 matches; Columbia Club, 2 matches.

SCHAEFER ABANDONS TOUR.

Young Billiard Player, Ill with Influenza, Going to Coast.

Owing to the severe illness of Jake Schaefer, the young billiard player, who has suffered an attack of influenza, the exhibition tour in which he was engaged with Welker Cochran has been called off, the young players sacrificing dates which were worth about $5,000 to them.

Schaefer expects to leave for California in a few days, and will spend the Summer there recovering his health.

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ANNOUNCE RACING DATES.

Maryland Meetings Extend from April 1 to May 17.

The Jockey Club, at its regular monthly meeting yesterday, awarded the racing dates for the three Spring meetings in Maryland, which precede the opening of the Metropolitan season. The dates for the Metropolitan meetings were not announced, but as the Maryland season covers practically the same period as last year the local season will probably begin May 16.

The Maryland season will open at Bowie, where the Southern Maryland Racing Association will conduct a meeting from April 1 to 15, thirteen days, including two Saturdays. The Agricultural and Breeders' Association will conduct a meeting from April 16 to 30, at Havre de Grace, having thirteen days, with two Saturdays, and the Maryland Jockey Club will hold the last of the Spring meetings at Pimlico, May 1 to 17, having fifteen days of racing, with two Saturdays. The last two days of the Pimlico meeting usually conflict with the opening of the Metropolitan tracks. The United Hunts Racing Association will hold a meeting at Belmont Park on May 17 and 21.

The Jockey Club also adopted a ruling against geldings which will set up a barrier against such performers as Billy Kelly. In its amended form the rule reads:

"No gelding three-year-old and upward shall be qualified to start in any race closing seventy-two hours or more before the date of running, except handicaps and selling races. This rule shall not apply to horses gelded prior to Feb. 13, 1919."

Aside from the awarding of dates the most important business of the meeting was the appointment of officials for the year. The appointments were as follows:

Starter, Mars Casidy; handicapper, W. S. Vosburgh, secretary to the handicapper, H. O. Vosburgh; placing judges, E. C. Smith, and C. H. Pettingill; clerk of the scales, P. U. Homan, assistant to the clerk of the scales, Albert Burlen; patrol judges, J. L. Hall, E. H. Hanna, and James McLaughlin.

The License Committee considered the applications of Jockeys Johnny Loftus and Lawrence Lyke and E. Forehand for jockey licenses, but after some discussion these were laid on the table and the permits were not granted.

Present at the meeting were August Belmont, Edward B. Cassett, Robert L. Gerry, H. K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, John Sanford, F. K. Sturgis, and William Woodward.

SCORE IN SQUASH TOURNEY.

Noted Players to Clash in Annual Invitation Affair.

Play in the National Squash Tennis Association's annual invitation tournament will commence tomorrow at the Yale Club, when four matches in the preliminary round will be decided. The tournament has attracted an entry of twenty players. The upper half of the preliminary round will hold matches between H. W. Carhart, Yale Club, and Irving H. Cornell, Columbia Club, and R. E. Wigham, Columbia Club, and J. A. Vietor, Yale Club. In the lower half are T. Livingston Platt, Yale Club, and A. E. Ells, Harvard Club, and W. J. Knapp, Squash Club, and S. Wainwright, Yale Club.

Continue Races at Speedway.

It is announced by J. Bert Young, Manager of the Speedway at Sheepshead Bay, that he is now negotiating with a group of auto racing sportsmen to plan the running of the three races allotted that track July 26, Aug. 23, and Sept. 20, and that all other attractions booked for the season will be carried out.

Montreal Wins Curling Trophy.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Feb. 13.—The Montreal Curling Club won the Edwards Trophy from the Country Club of Brookline, Mass., today by a score of 50 to 34.

"No man loves his wife enough to want to go shopping with her. When a man shops he wants to buy something."

Sceptic! When a wife comes with her husband into one of our stores, it's a challenge to salesmanship! Never any doubt as to who's to be pleased!

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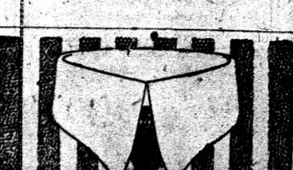

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PACT WITH MINORS STILL HOLDS GOOD

National League Will Continue Business Relations Under Old Agreement.

When the minor leagues declared their independence and decided to go their way and let the major leagues worry along as best they could, those behind the project intended that new conditions should go into effect immediately. Now it develops that they were not as anxious to get their freedom as they appear to be. President John A. Heydler has sent out word to all National League clubs that the National Agreement between the majors and minors is still in existence, and ordered all clubs to conduct business with the minors the same way as in the past, until further notice.

In other words, the National Agreement has never been abrogated, as the minors believed it to be, and until some new agreement is made with the majors governing relations between the organizations business will be conducted as formerly. Consequently the dreams which Joe Tinker of Columbus and some of the other Western minor league magnates had about building up major league clubs of their own and selling ball players for as large sums as they cared to ask have been temporarily shattered.

It does not seem likely that a new agreement between the majors and minors will be signed before the present season opens, and consequently players will go from one organization to the other on the same conditions as in the past. The temporary agreement which the minors drew up was approved by Chairman August Herrmann of the National Commission, but Presidents Heydler and Johnson refused to sign it.

It now develops that the reason they did not sign it was because the minors in this document claimed territory where baseball leagues have been extinct for two or three seasons. The major leagues flatly refused to give the minors jurisdiction over imaginary minor organizations. There were eight minor leagues in existence at the time of the joint meeting here and the minors want the territorial rights to sixteen circuits, seven of which do not exist.

Baseball men are wondering just what is going to happen at the end of the Spring training season when the major leagues will have to turn loose many young players to keep their player limits down to twenty-one men. Some of the minor leagues will insist that the national agreement has been abrogated and will not recognize it, although the major leagues will insist that it is still in operation.

It is believed that the plan of the minors is to have the majors turn loose their excess players and let them automatically become free agents. Then the minors can take the pick of them for their own clubs. This will mean, of course, that some of the minor league players who have been engaged will be sent adrift to make way for the more promising players released by the majors. It is doubtful if this plan of the minor leagues will materialize, because with the National Agreement still recognized by the majors, the majority of the minors will realize that it is to their advantage to take the majors young talent under the same optional conditions that have existed in the past.

The Captain Edward L. Grant Memorial Association was organized yesterday at the offices of the New York Baseball Club of the National League, with John J. McGraw as President, Sam Crane, Secretary, and John B. Foster, Treasurer. The object of the organization is "for the purpose of providing a fitting memorial for a soldier who made the supreme sacrifice in France, for a baseball player who was a credit to the game, for a patriot, and for a man."

All subscribers to the fund will automatically become members of the association. The memorial will be erected at the Polo Grounds, where Captain Grant played his last ball game. Subscriptions to the fund will be entirely voluntary and no solicitors are authorised to collect funds. The New York Club started the subscriptions with $200.

PILKINGTON RING VICTOR.

Local Champion Beats Western Titleholder in Crescent A. C. Bout.

Charles Pilkington of the Union Settlement A. C., New York State 125-pound amateur boxing champion, defeated George Brandler of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, Pacific Coast champion, in an interesting bout last night at the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn. The contest was a special attraction, in addition to the final matches in the New Moon Club's monthly tournament. Pilkington gained the judges' award in three rounds. Brandler is in the naval service and is stationed at Ellis Island.

The winners of the regular classes were: 110 Pounds—A. J. De Vito, New West Side A. C.; 115 Pounds—Sam Nable, Clark House A. A.; 125 Pounds—J. Hausner, Clark House A. A.; 135 Pounds—E. Crozier, Bronxdale A. C. In a special 115-pound bout A. Arra, Quick Step A. C., defeated P. Kurnin, Barret Gymnasium, in three rounds, judges' decision.

CANNEFAX WINS AGAIN.

Plays Spectacular Game Against Harry Frisch.

Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, former three-cushion carom billiard champion, scored another victory in his handicap match against Harry Frisch at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn last night. The score was 40 to 23 in thirty-eight innings.

Kieckhefer Wins from De Oro.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Augie Kieckhefer, three-cushion billiard champion, tonight defeated Alfred De Oro, the Cuban expert from New York, by winning the first block 50 to 45 in sixty-three innings. De Oro, from whom Kieckhefer won the championship a year ago, gave an exhibition of skill, making a high run of eight, but Kieckhefer quickly passed him. Kieckhefer's high run was four.

Blumenthal Defeats Spence.

William Blumenthal defeated D. Spence in a closely contested ninety-three-inning game by the score of 50 to 49, at Thum's Academy last night, in the three-cushion championship tournament of the A. A. B. A. Blumenthal made a high run of 3, while his opponent's best effort was 4. Tonight Joseph Cosgrove will play A. Ortiz.

CORNELL ATTACKS BIG THREE POLICY

Aloofness of Yale, Harvard, and Princeton in Athletics Is Called Undemocratic.

Severe criticism of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton because of their alleged closed athletic syndicate is being made by several colleges, but the loudest protest against the exclusive policy of the Big Three comes from Cornell. The action of the three universities in confining their athletic activities to themselves is called undemocratic and against the spirit of the times. The Ithacans freely predict that the attempt by the Big Three to build up a "sport autocracy" is courting disaster and that the "policy of self-sufficiency and self-contained competition will prove a boomerang."

The sentiments which have just been expressed by Cornell are shared by other colleges, including Pennsylvania. The protest of Cornell is voiced in The Cornell Daily Sun, which does not mince words in commenting on the resented policy of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. The criticism has been so severe that it has led to the plan of Pennsylvania, Cornell, Dartmouth, and Columbia to pool their athletic interests.

The Cornell Sun, in discussing the subject, says: "Perhaps the college world awaits anxiously and breathlessly the rending of the veil of secrecy regarding the athletic plans of Harvard, Princeton, and Yale. Perhaps American colleges will not feel able to go wagging along their way until the Big Three tribunal issues its decrees. Perhaps.

"The existence of 'powerful' cliques controlling the future of intercollegiate athletics is at once the greatest stumbling block to success and the greatest menace to the future of the whole system. The easily arrived at conclusion that a given group contains within its restricted confines all the meat and marrow sems to constitute the raison d'être and the strength of the Big Three. Harvard, Yale, and Princeton are perhaps just a little behind the times in setting up their hierarchy of intercollegiate sport. With the multiplicity of colleges sending teams out into intercollegiate competition the existence of a sport aristocracy is an anomaly and an anachronism.

"The Big Three idea is a bit undemocratic and against the spirit of the times. College athletic competition should be broadened in scope. Any attempt at forming closed syndicates attacks the very essence of athletics. War should have taught the Big Three a lesson or so; and it is possible that the forthcoming army plan of preparedness may include a few eye openers for the self-constituted Big Three.

"There is no university or group of universities possessing either the prestige or power to control the athletic affairs of American colleges. And so it happens that the artificial Big Three idea as only taken seriously, sans salt at Cambridge, Princeton, and New Haven. It is annoying to democratic America to learn that three institutions choose to isolate themselves, and to send out the mandate that their triangular competition constitutes the aims and end and the all of intercollegiate athletics. There is just a suspicion that some of the pool's tadpoles may grow; perhaps some day the Big Three's policy of self-sufficiency and self-contained competition will prove a boomerang.

"It is not unthinkable that the Big Three policy of aloofness may contain within itself the seeds of disaster. The very phrase Big Three is a contradiction, and even now the Big Three is losing some of its old time sway. The future will see a broadening of the field of intercollegiate competition. Then the Big Three must either recognize the error of its ways or self-sufficiency and isolation will bring disaster."

FIRST TICKET FOR BOUT.

Rickard Disposes of Box for Big Fight for $600.

The first sale of tickets for the proposed heavyweight championship boxing bout between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey was received yesterday by Promoter Tex Rickard. The Western promoter announced that he had made his first sale to a well known millionaire who is an enthusiast of boxing. The sale provided for boxes in the first and fourth rows. The boxes contain six seats each, at a value of [illegible] each. Rickard received a certified check for $600.

Rickard did not disclose the name of the purchaser. The unidentified enthusiast at first requested that ten boxes be placed at his disposal, but Rickard would not agree.

Hold Wrestling Meet March 17.

The national amateur wrestling championship titles will be decided March 17 and 18, according to an announcement made yesterday by Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U.

CARNEGIE DEFEATS BAXTER.

Meets Clarke in Championship Round at Palm Beach Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 13.—Semi-finals of the annual South Florida golf tourney today contained a couple of tourney today contained a couple of updrew, Carnegie 2d, and H. C. Clarke, facing each other for the championship round. The first surprise was Carnegie's defeat of W. J. Baxter, Oakland, and the second the elimination in the third division of J. S. Elwell, Apawamis, by John Shepard, Jr., Rhode Island, Elwell having won his match yesterday in an average of under 4 and an outward journey of 32, the best in the present tourney.

Scores—First Division semi-finals: H. C. Clarke, Myopia, defeated Charles E. Vanvleck, Englewood, 3 to 2; Andrew Carnegie, 2d, Myopia, defeated W. J. Baxter, Oakland, 2 and 1.

Xavier Five Defeats Curtis.

The Xavier High School basket ball team defeated the Curtis High School five in a closely contested game on the latter's court, by the score of 32 to 31.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

Why not have a derby, too?

They're coming back strong.

SPRING STYLES
$2.90, $3.40, $4.40

SOFT HATS
$2.40, $2.90, $3.40

Cloth Hats 75c up—Caps 65c up

Parker
TRUCKS

Six Cylinder Motor

Electric Self Starter

Creating a Sensation

at the Truck Show

AFTER several months of diligent investigation and try-out of many makes of motor trucks, we finally decided upon the PARKER line, and our judgment has more than been confirmed at the Show.

For verily, the PARKER is creating a sensation!

And here are some reasons why: Six (6) Cylinders—Continental Motors—Worm Drive—Westinghouse Electric Starters and Generators—Electric Lights—Hydraulic Hoist—up-to-date fore door cabs and wind shields—every modern improvement and convenience.

The Truck With the "Six Cylinder Pull"

We have anticipated the next sweeping development in the industry. We choose to take the lead, and give the public what they should have had years ago—Trucks powered with 6-cylinder motors.

This continuous torque or 6-cylinder pull prolongs the life of the driving units of the chassis. It spares the gears, the worm and the worm-wheel, the axles, the tires and, most of all, the motor's internal self. It furnishes a smoothness and flexibility of power application heretofore unknown in motor trucks.

The Electric Starter a Time and Money Saver.

The Electric Starter adds 40% to the life of the motor—or, to put it another way, it saves 75 days useless motor wear yearly, because it cuts off at least 2 hours of motor idling per day.

It eliminates motor abuse, and prevents carbonizing. It will save $225 per year on gasoline alone. And it will save 300 hours of truck time per year—to say nothing of making it easier for the driver.

These are FACTS, and we are proving them to the satisfaction of our visitors at the Show—we would like to prove them to YOU.

The Economy Truck—Prove It Yourself.

In addition to the features mentioned, here are some others that spell ECONOMY—heavy radius rods—extremely long springs—Parker four-speed transmission—Parker full floating rear axles; they all mean economy of operation, and satisfaction to users.

We would like to have you see the PARKER, and invite you to examine it at Madison Square Garden during the Truck Show—or any time later at our salesroom.

Motor truck buyers are seeking just what the PARKER truck, more than any other, represents—the most continuous service under all conditions at the lowest operating costs.

Don't fail to see it—a genuine sensation in the motor truck field!

Dealers: *Progressive dealers who are anxious to secure an agency for a complete line of trucks will do well to get in touch with us. The PARKER Agency will get you away from competition as no other agency can. Wire, write or call for particulars.*

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Every week, hundreds of the Boys come up to their favorite Monroe Shop—fit themselves out with Civilian Clothes—and return to their jobs. That's the American Spirit.

And Monroe Clothes with their smart snap and trig appearance provide the real liaison that truly reflects the American Spirit.

In addition to the Style and Quality of Monroe Clothes—there's another and very vital factor that makes them the most popular Clothes in America—and that's their Economy.

Monroe Clothes cost you less—because our costs are less—You buy them
—direct from the maker,
—in low rent Upstairs Shops,
—from America's largest Clothiers.

And every one of these economies is a source of saving to you.

Come up and SEE HOW MUCH YOU'LL SAVE.

Monroe Overcoats $17.

Monroe Clothes $21 Distinctive, high grade Winter Suits and Overcoats at a tremendous saving.

Monroe Clothes $30 De Luxe Suits and Overcoats. Exceptionally high grade clothes at a substantial saving.

Monroe Clothes $25 Custom quality fabrics in Suits and Overcoats at less than to-day's wholesale prices.

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42nd Street cor. B'WAY
50 & 42nd St. = MADISON
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CORTLANDT = B'WAY
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59th = COL. CIRCLE
125th = cor. 7th AVE.
CHRYSTIE St. at CANAL

SHORT FLIGHT TO ECONOMY

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague Sts.
Fulton & Hoyt Sts.
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK-151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY-Newark Ave. & Bay
PATERSON-220 Main St.
YONKERS-Getty Square

OPEN EVENINGS

Monroe Clothes
America's Largest Retail Clothiers
SUITS and OVERCOATS READY FOR SERVICE
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

OUTLINES VAST PLAN TO BETTER THIS PORT

Gustav Lindenthal Would Link Us to Jersey with Bridge, Tunnels, and Railroad.

UNION STATION IN THIS CITY

Great Freight Classification Yard on Jersey Meadows and Belt Line All Around Harbor.

Members of the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, of which William R. Willcox is Chairman, met yesterday at 115 Broadway and listened to a plan formulated by Gustav Lindenthal, consulting engineer, for the development of the terminal and transportation facilities of the Port of New York.

For many years Mr. Lindenthal has made a special study of the conditions relating to port facilities and especially to railroad freight and passenger terminals. His plan calls for a belt railroad in New Jersey running from near Perth Amboy in a semi-circle to the Hudson River and including a railroad on Staten Island connected by tunnel under Staten Island Sound, the belt line to intersect all railroads in New Jersey.

It also provides for a classification yard in the New Jersey meadows accessible to all railroads and to motor trucks from which local freight to Jersey City and Manhattan could be distributed in carloads and smaller lots; a multiple track high level bridge across the North River; an elevated railroad connecting with the bridge and having two decks down the river front in Manhattan with freight and passenger stations and market halls; about twenty market halls between the Battery and Inwood; tunnels under the North River near Battery Place and crossing over to the New Jersey Central yards and connecting with the west side elevated railroad, thus forming with the existing tracks in New Jersey a loop back to the distribution yard in the meadows.

Union Station in Manhattan.

The plan also calls for a connection between the bridge and the New York Central Railroad north of Fifty-seventh Street; a union passenger station in Manhattan for all the railroads in New Jersey, including the Pennsylvania Railroad, with room for some trains of the New York Central lines; a conveyor railroad or moving platform from the bridge in the subway under Fifty-seventh Street connecting all the existing elevated and subway lines in Manhattan running north and south with the bridge and local lines in New Jersey; rapid transit tracks for connecting with the Ninth Avenue elevated lines and two surface tracks connecting with tracks on Fifty-ninth Street; a pair of tunnel tubes from Greenville, N. J., to Bay Ridge, L. I., about three miles long, to serve as the last link in an all-rail freight line along the Atlantic seaboard from Maine to Florida; a two-track tunnel under Audubon Park to connect the river tracks of the New York Central with the tracks of the Putnam Division and its Harlem Division, and so with the New Haven system, giving another all-rail through line for passengers and freight between New England and New Jersey, and finally a great power plant to supply electric power for all transportation lines, electrical locomotives to be used everywhere.

The cost of the project, not including river-front improvements and shipping piers, is $211,000,000, which Mr. Lindenthal says is not excessive when compared with the $500,000,000 cost for subways in Manhattan and Brooklyn, used merely for local passenger transportation.

In discussing the financing and execution of the work Mr. Lindenthal said that much of it could be done through the North River Bridge Company, an existing Federal corporation. He stated that this company, having already been granted certain powers necessary for such a large undertaking, could coöperate with the commission, which would still leave a very large share of the work, particularly that relating to water-front improvement, entirely in the hands of the Port Commission.

Comprehensiveness of Plan.

"The comprehensiveness of the plan, as far as the railroads are concerned," said Mr. Lindenthal, "is apparent from the fact that every railroad in New Jersey would have a direct entrance into Manhattan for freight and passengers, and also direct connection with the railroads on Long Island, Staten Island, and in New England. Provision is made so that all railroads within the territory of the future free port of New York can readily and directly reach tidewater frontage on Staten Island Sound and on Staten Island along the lower bay, as well as in the upper bay, where there would be a very extensive system of steamer piers, each 2,000 feet long, on the Hudson River on both the New Jersey and Manhattan sides."

Mr. Lindenthal also pointed out that while the present time is not propitious for construction on account of the high prices of material, the work of studying and preparing plans should begin at once, as well as the necessary negotiations with the railroads.

There will be a conference at 11 o'clock this morning in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce between Governor Smith of New York and Governor Edge of New Jersey, as well as legislative committees of both States, regarding the tentative draft of amenuments to the treaty of 1834 between New York and New Jersey fixing and determining the rights and obligations of the States in and about New York Bay and the Hudson River.

The New York representatives besides Governor Smith will be Lieut. Gov. Walker, Senators Walters, Sage, Foley, and Burlingame; Speaker Sweet, Assemblymen Adler, Machold, Martin, and Donohue; Attorney General Newton and Assistant Corporation Counsel McGoldrick.

DISCUSSES RUSSIA'S PERIL.

A German Dictator May Get Control Ultimately, Corse Asserts.

Speaking last night on "Russia and the Reconstruction" at a meeting held in the Bush Terminal Sales Building, Frederick M. Corse, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, predicted that if the Allies did not interfere in Russia and establish order, the country would sink to such complete anarchy that a German would be able to step in as dictator and organize it on a German basis.

"If left alone Russia will go from Bolshevism to complete anarchy," he said. "An absolute dictatorship will follow; the dictator will be a German and Russia will welcome him. There is no place except Russia where the German can migrate. Already there are thousands of Germans in Russia who know the language and customs. In the event of a dictatorship, the Germans will go ahead and thoroughly organize the country on a German basis; then in possibly thirty years the world will face another menace of a Germanized Slavic nation."

Speaking on the Bolshevist rise of power in Russia, the speaker said that if the country had had a man like Ole Hanson, the Mayor of Seattle, in July, 1917, the present régime could not have gained power. He said Bolshevism was not Russian by origin, but was transported to the country by 100,000 exiles from such places as the east side of New York and the Latin quarter of Paris.

"They act on the theory of do what you please, take what you want and assassinate anybody who interferes." Mr. Corse said.

The Allies, Mr. Corse said, should throw down the gauntlet to the Bolsheviki in Russia and aid the country in establishing a democratic form of government. In the enterprise of rehabilitating Russia, America should play the chief part, Mr. Corse asserted. The speaker related several stories of dealings with the Trotsky government and of the plight of the business man in Russia.

2,995 MORE TROOPS HOME FROM FRANCE

Cruiser Seattle and Transports Santa Teresa and Peerless Meet Rough Weather.

BARNEY FLOOD RETURNS

New York Policeman Denies Reports of Crimes by American Troops in Paris.

Two steamships and a United States cruiser arrived here yesterday with 2,995 troops from France. The cruiser Seattle, from Brest, had on board 1,356 troops and 25 enlisted men of the navy. Her list included the medical detachment, First Battalion Headquarters, and Companies A, B, and C, all of the 163d Infantry of the 43d Division; 116th Supply Train and other detachments, all of the same division; Battery C of the 50th Regiment of the Coast Artillery Corps; Casual Company 235 of New York, and 13 casual officers. The returned troops included 91 enlisted men of the Kentucky and Montana National Guards.

The Santa Teresa, from Bordeaux, brought in 1,456 army men and a naval officer. All except one man had been wounded, and were from the Bordeaux Convalescent Detachments 1 to 7, 684 men; Detachments 17 and 18, 16 officers and 12 men; Detachment 65, 65 officers and 31 men; Casual Company 31, 1 officer and 73 men, and medical casual detachments. The steamship Peerless brought 157 officers and men, including Casual Company 24, of California men.

Among those who returned on the Santa Teresa was Captain Barney Flood, on leave from the police department, who has been serving as head of the Army's Bureau of Criminal Investigation, under Provost Marshal General Bandholz. He denied that there was a crime wave among American soldiers of the Expeditionary Force. Not only was the percentage of crime among the Americans small, but, the Captain said, the men who were found to be ex-criminals in nearly every instance made good. "The men who had been criminals, and who got to France with the army, proved honest and patriotic in nearly every case," he said. "They made good. There is absolutely no organized bandit gang in the whole American Army in France."

For a time Captain Flood was assigned to the French and British Governments. He worked on the Bolo Pasha case for France. His bureau sent back 700 undesirable civilians, and was instrumental in picking up a great many neutrals who were either known to be working for Germany or whose neutrality was a matter of suspicion. He went to Coblenz with the American Army. There he found the attitude of the Germans was one of tolerance.

Lieutenant A. Howard Neely of 549 Riverside Drive came back on the ship. He was with the 107th Field Artillery, and was gassed on the Marne on July 29. Lieutenant Neely recovered from that but on Oct. 24, in the Meuse sector, a big high explosive shell dropped near him filling his legs with splinters and that, added to rheumatism which he contracted, caused him to come home on crutches. Lieutenant Neely went overseas as a private with the 1st Depot Battalion of the Signal Corps and was made a First Lieutenant in the Argonne fighting in September.

Wears the Croix de Guerre.

Lieutenant F. V. Brown of Chattanooga, Tenn., came back wearing the Croix de Guerre for his work at Cantigny on May 28 at the head of his company. He broke up a counter-attack of the Germans, reorganized his men, went back at the Germans in front of him and put them out of action.

Lieutenant Thornton Hooper of Atlantic City was with the 11th Aero Squadron. After eighteen months in France, while flying over Conflans on Sept. 18 with four other machines, nine German planes came out of the clouds, attacked them and brought them down behind the enemy lines. He and his observer, Ralph R. Root, were captured and taken to Strasberg, where he said they were nearly starved.

Like other vessels arriving, the cruiser Seattle encountered rough weather and her log narrates having weathered a 106-mile hurricane that carried away her instruments for recording its velocity. So bad was the wind, the officers said, that the log trailing aft was lifted from the water and carried through the air as though the Seattle were flying a kite.

"Still," said Commander Culbertson, "that is not so bad as I once met with off Madagascar. When we tried to come to an anchor the anchor blew out ahead of us on 30 fathoms of chain and we had to put to sea again."

One seaman died from pneumonia on the voyage, and the vessel also brought home the body of a member of the crew who died on the outward voyage.

It was appropriate that the Seattle should bring home the 1st Battalion of the 116th Signal Corps, for Major J. A. Jackson, a civil engineer of Seattle, said that nearly all of the battalion was recruited there.

There was one officer among the thirteen casuals on the Seattle that got a shock on the high seas and hastened to send a wireless message home that he had not been killed in action. It was Lieutenant James H. Briggs, an ordnance officer, whose wife resides in Houston, Texas. During the voyage Lieutenant Briggs read in an old copy of a New York newspaper which he found aboard that he had been reported "killed in action."

The Finland, with a total of 3,353 passengers aboard, is expected to dock at Hoboken about 8 o'clock this morning. Brig. Gen. Daniel W. Ketcham is in command of the troops aboard the Finland, which include base hospital No. 18, 27 officers and 145 men; 34th Coast Artillery Brigade of Headquarters, 8 officers and 36 men, all from New York; casual companies, 483, Iowa; 484, Michigan; 485 (colored, from various sections) 486, Missouri; 487, Connecticut; 488, Illinois; 489, Massachusetts; 491, Ohio; 492, Oklahoma; 493, Pennsylvania; 494, Kentucky; 495, New York, and 496, Minnesota. Each has two officers and an average of 150 men. There are 30 casual officers, including 24 air service, and 6 civilians.

CROWDER IS REAPPOINTED.

Renominated Judge Advocate General and Confirmed by Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Nomination of Major General Enoch Crowder to be Judge Advocate General of the army for another term of four years was confirmed tonight by the Senate. The renomination from the President was received during the day and was immediately approved by the Senate Military Committee, which interrupted a public hearing to act, because General Crowder's present term will expire Saturday.

Since the United States entered the war, General Crowder has been Provost Marshal General under special detail by the President, and he will continue the work of that office until it is concluded. Brigadier General Ansell has been acting Judge Advocate General.

There were reports at one time, and they were the subject of lively discussion at the Capitol, that General Crowder would not be reappointed because of differences with General March over administrative questions.

Dutch Steamer Sunk by Mine.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 13.—The Dutch steamer Rick, Rotterdam to Bergen, struck a mine and sank three miles off the Norwegian coast on Wednesday. The crew was saved and has landed at Christianstad.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The War Department published the following Army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following to Vladivostok, Russia:

MAJORS.

Absher, D. C.
Allen, C. D.
Axline, M. H.
Lay, H. T.
Black, H. O.
Graham, R. E.
Kline, E.

CAPTAINS.

Alsup, F. F.
Ashby, J. W.
Bell, H. Y.
Dingman, H. W.
Carpenter, E. A.
Fenton, W. W.
Frundt, O. C.
Konigmacher, A. H.
Berry, J. F.
Bittner, C. L.
Bolton, B. R.
Durgin, E. C.
Massey, B.
Murray, J. G.
O'Brien, T. W.
Petty, L. A.
Robinson, L. B.
Sharp, H.
Tauxal, C. W.
Van Hook, H. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Baldwin, A. K.
Bellin, L. M.
Betts, H. H.
Cadwallader, C.
Freeman, E. E.
Freund, C.
Jones, J. H.
Kopecky, J.
Livingston, W. R.
McBirney, R. S.
McCreight, M. C.
McKinley, R. W.
Mix, W. S.
Olcott, C. T.
Rock, J. H.
Sauer, F. J.
Van Hecke, D. S.
Wynne, W. R.

Von Schrader, Lt. Col. A., to Hoboken.
Robinson, Lt. Col. J. L., to Hoboken.
Taylor, Lt. Col. W. J., to Camp Meade.
Smith, Maj. C. H., to Hosp. No. 30, Plattsburg Barracks.
Murphy, Maj. W. A., to Hoboken.
Schwab, Maj. S. I., to Hosp. No. 6, Ft. McPherson.
Jean, Maj. G. W., (Captain U. S. A., retired,) hon. discharged as Major only.
Jerauld, Maj. F. N. C., to Camp Lee.
Jean, Maj. G. W., to his home.
Beckley, Maj. C. C., to Ft. Riley.
Broderick, Maj. J. J., to Hosp. 31, Carlisle, Penn.
Plummer, Maj. W. W., to Hosp. No. 4, Ft. Porter, for discharge.
Stearns, Maj. C. H., report to Cmdg. Gen., Western Dept. for duty.
Maes, Maj. W., to Base Hosp. No. 1, Ft. Sam Houston.
Suttle, Maj. O. A., report to Cmdg. Gen. Southern Dept. for duty.
Tucker, Maj. H., to Camp Eustis.
Spilman, Maj. R. S., to Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., sick.
Le Baron, Maj. C., to San Fran., and sail for the Philippines.
Wheat, Maj. A. F., to Camp Taylor.
Kidner, Maj. F. C., to Army Med. School.
Samuel, Capt. M. I., to Hosp. 16, New Haven.
Knoop, Capt. E. T.; Pfeffer, Capt. F. J.; Loop, 1st Lt. A. L.; McDowell, 1st Lt. O. C., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Lewis, Capt. F. E., to Hosp. 10, Boston.
Sandow, Capt. B. F., to Ellington Field.
Ranz, Capt. W. E., to Camp Sherman.
Van Sant, Capt. W. L., to Camp Upton.
Maskell, Capt. L. J., to Camp Devens.
Smith, Capt. H. S., to Hosp. 8, Otisville, N. Y.
Miller, Capt. R. F., to Hosp. 1, Ft. Sam Houston.
Hearst, Capt. W. L., to Hosp. 29, Ft. Snelling.
Wilson, Capt. J. D., to the Philippines.
Pascoe, 1st Lt. C., to Letterman Hosp.
Logan, 1st Lt. J. A., to the Philippines.
Brook, 1st Lt. D. H., to Ellington Field.
Engelmann, 1st Lt. O. R., to Ellington Field.
Rienertz, 1st Lt. E. G., to Wilbur Wright Field.
Goldman, 1st Lt. C., to Camp Lee.
McCarthy, 1st Lt. J. D., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Bogan, 1st Lt. R., report to Cmdg. Gen. Camp Meade.
Kleckner, 1st Lt. M. S., to Hoboken.
Tucker, 1st Lt. C. C., assigned to duty Hosp. 21, Denver.
Cushing, 1st Lt. A. A., to Hosp. 10, Boston.
Wilkerson, 1st Lt. F. W., hon. discharged.
Hyland, 1st Lt. C. M., to Hosp. 31, Carlisle, Penn.
Dwyer, 1st Lt. W., hon. discharged.
Schaefer, 1st Lt. C. O., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Martzloff, 1st Lt. K. H., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Hartford, 1st Lt. W. S., to Canal Zone.
Merten, 1st Lt. P. J., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Wolcott, 1st Lt. W. E., to duty in Base Hosp., Camp Dodge.
Battey, 1st Lt. H. I., to Camp Lee.
Dorger, 1st Lt. P. H., to duty as asst. to Camp Sanitary Inspector at Camp Sherman.
Dugan, 1st Lt. R. D., to Base Hosp, Camp Hancock, sick.
Hake, 1st Lt. C. B., and Strauss, 1st Lt. M. J., to duty in Base Hosp., Camp Pike.

Quartermaster Corps.

Merriam, Col. H. M., will assume duties as Zone Supply Officer at Baltimore.
Proctor, Lt. Col. R. F., to Baltimore and continue his present duties in charge of construction in the Curtis Bay Ord. Depot.
Montgomery, Maj. H. M., to duty as Asst. to Chief of Const. Div.
Chandler, Maj. G. M., to duty as Asst. to Chief Const. Div.
Wall, Capt. W., to Washington, report to the Director, Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Hill, Capt. D. S., to Ft. Leavenworth, relieving 1st Lt. H. W. Weiss.
Pagen, Capt. W. W., to take station, Baltimore, as Asst. to Constructing Qm., Curtis Bay Ord. Depot.
Patrick, Capt. M. L., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Ledford, 1st Lt. E., to Jefferson Barracks.
Kissinger, 1st Lt. A. L., to Camp Knox.
Hulberg, 1st Lt. O. H., to duty as asst. to Zone Supply Officer, N. Y.
Whippler, 1st Lt. F. R., to Camp Lee.
Hallock, 1st Lt. S. N., to Columbus, Ohio, as asst. to Cmdg. Officer Army Reserve Depot.
Smith, 1st Lt. A. M., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Goldman, 1st Lt. J. M., to Washington duty in Motors and Vehicles Division.
Dean, 1st Lt. J. N., to Newport News.
Hennessy, 1st Lt. M. J., to Hosp. 21, Denver, sick.
Cheatham, 1st Lt. R. S., to Camp Eustis.
Thompson, 1st Lt. H. A., to Camp Gordon.
Landman, 1st Lt. H. C., to Governors Island for duty as asst. to Dept. Q. M.
Rees, 1st Lt. S. P., to duty as asst. to Chief Const. Div.
Torbert, 1st Lt. T. W., to Hosp. 8, Otisville, N. Y.
Grenoble, Capt. W. S., Whittaker, 1st Lt. H. A., to Vladivostok, Russia.

Infantry.

Ashbrook, Lt. Col. B. W., to Camp Sherman, with 40th.
Persons, Lt. Col. W. E., detailed as Prof. of Tactics at Univ. of Missouri.
Burt, Maj. R. J., to Washington for duty with the Morale Branch, Gen. Staff.
Ward, Capt. F. R.; Horgan, 1st Lt. H. A., and Davidson, 1st Lt. J. S., to Vladivostok.
Brosius, Capt. C. L., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Kramer, Capt. O., hon. discharged.
Robinson, Capt. E. E., to Hosp. 36, Detroit, sick.
Jones, Capt. H. C. H., hon. discharged.
Sebastian, Capt. H. G., attached to 10th, Camp Custer.
Wahl, Capt. F., detailed as Prof. of Military Tactics at Loyola Univ., Chicago.
Moore, Capt. C. M., to 24th, Columbus, N. M.
Riddell, Capt. R. R., hon. discharged.
Williams, Capt. W., Jr., 810th Pioneer, to Washington, then to Rockford, Ill., for insurance duty.
Lester, Capt. G. W., to Camp Merritt, for duty with 13th.
Elliott, Capt. E. R., Hoboken.
Mackey, 1st Lt. H. E., to Hosp. 3, Colonia, N. J., sick.
Parker, 1st Lt. C. E., detailed with the Commission on Training Activities.
Cooper, 1st Lt. H. P., to Hoboken.
Embree, 1st Lt. F. V., hon. discharged.
Hills, 1st Lt. D. D., to Camp McArthur for examination.
Guillet, 1st Lt. J. P., hon. discharged as 1st Lt. only.
Sullivan, 1st Lt. C., hon. discharged, as 1st Lt. only.
Smith, 1st Lt. D. G., hon. discharged, as 1st Lt. only.
Torpey, 1st Lt. J. C., to Camp Meade for discharge.
Craig, 1st Lt. M. E., to Stillwater, Okla., as Prof. of Military Tactics at Oklahoma A. and M. College.
Whitgrove, 1st Lt. B. S., to Hosp. 32, Chicago, sick.
Little, 1st Lt. J. B., to Hosp. 25, Ft. Harrison, sick.
Neuhouser, 1st Lt. J. P., to Hosp. 21, Denver, sick.
Pomeroy, 1st Lt. E. C., report to Acting Director Mil. Intelligence Div. for discharge.
Ashford, 1st Lt. L. K., detailed as prof. of military tactics at Texas Military College.
Burns, 1st Lt. W. J., to Gen. Hosp., Whipple Barracks, sick.

Engineers.

Newcomer, Col. H. C., to 3d Engrs. on arrival at Honolulu.
Dunn, Col. B. C.; Akin, Lt. Col. A. D.; Hayes, Maj. W. R., to Camp Humphreys.
Conklin, Maj. J. F., to Commanding General A. E. F.
Massei, Maj. C., to Coast Art. Officers' School, Ft. Monroe.
Barns, Maj. F. R., to Chief of Engrs.
Sever, Maj. G. F., to Boston.
Sears, Capt. F. M., to Camp Humphreys.
Perry, Capt. W. L. G., to Camp Humphreys.
Holcomb, 1st Lt. T. W., to Chief of Engrs.
Adams, Capt. W. H., to Gen. Hosp. No. 20, Whipple Barracks.
Graham, 1st Lt. L. D. C., to Canastota, N. Y.
Howard, 1st Lt. C. D., to Peru, Ind., and by letter to the Chief of Engrs., for assignment.

Ordnance.

Johnson, Maj. H. S., to Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic, Washington.
Carney, Maj. M. T., to Watertown Arsenal.
Tunney, Capt. G. E., to Manila, P. I., arsenal.
Cook, Capt. O. L., to 111th Ord. Depot Co., Rockford, Ill.
Newth, Capt. A. W., to District Ord. Office, Philadelphia.
Quickmire, Capt. J. W., to Gen. Ord. Depot, Woodbury, Penn.
Calvin, 1st Lt. H. H., to Dist. Ord. Office, Philadelphia.
Banister, 1st Lt. E. S., to Dist. Ord. Office, Philadelphia.
Tenner, 1st Lt. P., to Ft. Wingate.
Stowell, 1st Lt. L. C., to 109th Ord. Depot Co., Camp Taylor.
Morris, 1st Lt. A. C., to 121st Depot Co., Camp Sevier.
Webster, 1st Lt. G. E., to Dist. Ord Office, Philadelphia.
Franzheim, Capt. G. W.; Peter, Capt. A. G.; King, Maj. G. L.; Broom, 1st Lt. H. C., and Field, 1st Lt. R. N., to Chief of Ord., Washington.

Coast Artillery.

Hopkins, Col. J. P., to Paris, as American representative to the Inter-Allied Aircraft Committee.
Kilburn, Lt. Col. C. L., to Chief of C.A., Washington.
Silkman, Maj. E. F., will assume duty as Disbursing Officer at Ft. Howard.
Foote, Maj. W. C., to Ft. Monroe.
Kerr, Maj. C., to Ft. Monroe.
Weeks, Maj. L. B., to Chief of C.A., Washington.
Weeks, Maj. L. B., to Chief of C.A.
Ayres, Capt. W., to Chief of C.A., Washington.
Gephart, Capt W. T., to Camp Eustis.
Ryerson, Capt. R. E., honorably discharged.
Collins, Capt. J., to Ft. Scott.
Peck, 1st Lt. R. L., honorably discharged.
Thompson, 1st Lt. S. W., honorably discharged.

Air Service.

Kirtland, Lt. Col. R. C., to Middletown, Penn.
Sloan, Capt. J., to Washington.
Sherman, Capt. J. H., to Washington.
Sherman, Capt. J. H., to Gen. Staff, Washington.
Tyrel, 1st Lt. C. P., to Gen. Hosp. No. 21, Garden City, treatment.
Bonhag, 1st Lt. G. V., to Washington.
Rather, 1st Lt. W. G., to Port of Embarkation, Newport News.

Field Artillery.

Smith, Col. W. H., to Camp Taylor.
Dougherty, Lt.Col. L. R., to Texas A. and M. College, Texas.
Davison, Maj. M. F., to Camp Knox.
Lawson, Maj. L. L., to 82d, El Paso, Texas.
Johnson, Maj. J. H., 36th, to Ft. Monroe.
Marsh, Maj. R., to 1st F. A., Ft. Sill.
Bryden, Capt. W., and Hand, Capt. D. W., to Ft. Sill.
Blakely, Capt. C. S., to Camp Knox.
Lardin, Capt. L. E., 46th, to Letterman General Hosp., San Francisco.
Lentz, 1st Lt. B. X., to Camp Taylor.
Moyer, 1st Lt. E. G., to Atlanta, Ga.

Dental Corps.

Gunckel, Lt.Col. G. L., to Ft. Bayard.
Boyd, 1st Lt. J. L., to Camp MacArthur.
Albaugh, Maj. H. E., to Camp Sherman as Camp Dental Surg.
Moore, Maj. D. G., to Camp Meade as Camp Dental Surg.
Flanders, 1st Lt. G. H., to Gen. Hosp. No. 11, Camp May.
Pilkington, 1st Lt. E. L., to Gen. Hosp. No. 2, Ft. McHenry.
Rohner, 1st Lt. J. J., to San Francisco for transportation to Cladivostok.

Following 1st Lts. to San Francisco for transportation to Vladivostok:

Blanchard, L. D.
Clancy, J. F.
Keller, F. R.
Kennebeck, G. R.
Matson, J. S.
Pratt, C. B., Jr.
Wells, R. F.
Wilmot, M. D.

Motor Transport Corps.

Ross, Capt. W. A., to Camp Gordon.
Williams, 1st Lt. D. B., to San Francisco for transportation to Vladivostok.
Tomer, 1st Lt. C. H., to Boston.

Signal Corps.

Bean, Capt. J. H., to Carlstrom Field.
Carrico, 1st Lt. A., Jr., to Washington.
Harris, 1st Lt. S. F., to Middle Western and Eastern cities on official business, thence to Detroit, reporting to Commanding Gen. Central Dept.
Miller, 1st Lt. H. W., to 7th F.S.B., Ft. Bliss.

Sanitary Corps.

Milner, Maj. R. D., to Gen. Hosp. No. 24, Pittsburgh.
MacClaire, Capt. D. M., to Washington.
Fyke, 1st Lt. E. E., to Gen. Hosp., St. Louis.
Mockler, 1st Lt. C. F., to Gen. Hosp. No. 21, Denver.
Davidson, 1st Lt. L., to Gen. Hosp. No. 10.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Cox, 1st Lt. R. E., to Edgewood Arsenal.
Murtfeldt, Capt. W. S., to Washington.

Veterinary Corps.

Miller, 1st Lt. L. E., to 16th Cav., Mercedes, Texas.
Hill, 1st Lt. J. A., to Ft. Bliss.
Yost, 1st Lt. H. R., to 8th Cav., Marfa, Texas.
Moore, 1st Lt. H. K., to Camp Logan.
Loy, 1st Lt. M. D., and Curley, Capt. E. M., to Surg. Gen., Washington.

Miscellaneous.

Foust, Capt. H. P., and Murray, 1st Lt. A. M., A. G. D., to the Adjt. Gen., thence to Camp Humphreys.
Crooker, Maj. J. H., Judge Advocate, to Camp Kearny.
Firestone, Capt. F. V., to Washington, D. C.
Malo, Maj. S. C., Judge Advocate, to the J. A. G.
Allen, Maj. C. M., to Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland.
Farmer, 1st Lt. C. R., A. G. D., to Ft. Russell.
Brown, Maj. R. E., to the J. A. G.
Noble, Capt. F. C., A. G. D., to Camp Dix.
Kent, Capt R. C., Jr., A. G. D., to Hoboken.
Gustafson, Capt. A. L., A. G. D., and Graham, 2d Lt. E. L., Inf., to the Adjt. Gen.
Smith, 1st Lt. S. B., to San Francisco, for transportation to Vladivostok.
Smith, Maj. H. C., to Ft. Russell.
Donnelly, Capt. C. F., A. G. D., to the Adjt. Gen.
Wells, Col. F. B., to the Gen. Staff Corps, Washington.
Roberts, Capt. R. O., to Newark Terminal, N. J.
Davis, Lt. Col. B., Insp. Gen., to the Chief Construction Div., Washington.
Stettinius, Maj. J. L., Judge Advocate, to the J. A. G.
Short, Lt. Col. W. C., to Commanding Officer, Camp Kearny.
Paul, Capt. F. A., Gen. Staff, to San Francisco for transportation to Vladivostok.

Resignations.

Matson, 1st Lt. H., Inf.
Ryerson, 1st Lt. R. E., C. A. C.
Carr, 1st Lt. J. G., Inf.
Peake, 1st Lt. J. B., C. A. C.
Kramer, 1st Lt. O., Inf.
Jones, 1st Lt. H. C. H.

Leaves.

Gee, Col. C. C., Eng., 15 days.
Hoyt, Lt. Col. C. S., Cav., 14 days.
Fitzmaurice, Maj. W. J., Gen. Staff, 14 days.
Huntington, Capt. E., 14 days.
Wilen, 1st Lt. C. H., Dental Corps, one month's extension.
Bridges, Capt. H. W., Q. M. C., two months' extension.
McSweeney, Capt. J. F., Eng., 10 days.
Kollock, 1st Lt. C., 15 days' extension.
Clark, Capt. R. G., F. A., 10 days.
Kinnard, Maj. H. W. O., F. A., 14 days' extension.
Holm, Capt. I. C., 10 days' extension.
Samuel, Capt. M. I., M. C., 10 days.
Wood, Capt. N. A., M. C., 14 days.
Lutz, Maj. R. R., 24 days.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

McCormick, Lt. Comdr. E. D., orders of detachment as Naval Attache at The Hague and to duty as assistant to the Naval Attache to that legation.
Barnard, Lt Comdr. J. H., from duty R. S. at Boston to the Pueblo.
Doyle, Lt. Comdr. M. D., from command U. S. S. H-1 to treatment Naval Hosp., New London.
Smith, Lt. Comdr. L. P., from aid on staff Comdr. Div. No. 1, Atlantic Fleet, to temporary duty R. S. New York pending further assignment.
Lake, Lt. Comdr. F. U., from Div. No. 1, Atlantic Fleet, to temporary duty R. S. New York pending further assignment.
Gray, Lt. Comdr. A. H., from the Princess Matokia to duty as aid on staff and flag secretary Comdr. Train, Atlantic Fleet.
Lee, Lt. Comdr. R. C., to duty Sperry Gyro Works, Brooklyn, as Assistant Inspector of Ordnance.
Glassford, Comdr. W. A., to U. S. S. Chauncey and in command when commissioned.
Miles, Comdr. A. H., relieved all duty except with the Camden.
Bagley, Comdr. D. W., orders to duty Naval Attache The Hague revoked; to continue duty at Rotterdam.
Parker, Comdr. E. C. S., from the America to the Maddox and in command when commissioned.
Blue, Lt. J. J. (M. C.) from Nantucket Section, 2d Naval District, to commanding officer Naval Training Station, Newport.
Brantley, Lt. J. C., from the Santa Ana to commander in chief Atlantic Fleet on board the Pennsylvania, to temporary duty as witness, upon completion of which will report to commander in chief Atlantic Fleet for further assignment.
McMeans, Lt. R. H., (M. C.,) from 1st Naval Dist. to the Georgia.
Brooks, Lt. E. K., from the Naval Hosp., New York, to further treatment Naval Hosp., Norfolk.
Faxon, Lt. E. B., to the Chicago.
Reuse, Lt. H. J., from the Ludlow to the Melville.
Lawrence, Lt. N. T., from the A1-10 to the R-16.
Christie, Lt. R. W., from the C-1 to the Camden.
Moore, Lt. R. H., from the South Carolina to R. S. Norfolk, Va.
McNamara, Lt. C. T., from the Missouri to R. S. Norfolk, Va.
Schlichting, Lt. J. L.; Randall, Lt. L. C., and McDonald, Lt. W. L., from the Missouri to R. S. at Norfolk.
Warner, Lt. S. T., from the South Carolina to R. S. Norfolk, Va.
Lorimer, Lt. Comdr. M. W., died Feb. 6, 1919.
Dodge, Lt. Comdr. A. H., retired Dec. 31, 1918.
Roberts, Lt. G. R., died Feb. 5, 1919.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 12: Lieutenant John Dugan, from 15th Insp. Dist. to 92d Precinct as special duty officer; to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 13: Sergeant J. W. England, 45th Prec. to 13th; to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 15: Patrolmen G. C. Leavitt, 28 to 123d, to bicycle duty; W. P. McDonald, 103d, assignment as Corporal discontinued. To precincts indicated, assignments as Corporal continued: W. J. Bradley, 90th to 88th; T. Shanessy, 91st to 103d; A. Josephs, 101st to 91st. To precincts indicated, assigned as Corporals: L. Stillman, 40th to 7th; H. Hoffman, Jr., 66th; A. S. Dondero, 76th to 90th; J. Donohue, 101st; mutual, bicycle patrolmen, J. E. Bell, 109th to 113th; G. Vennert, 113th to 109th; matron, Mary E. Maguire, 20th to Headquarters in office of the Fifth Deputy Commissioner.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. William Wegman, 53d, to Headquarters, Division of Repairs and Supplies, 15 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 14; J. J. Hubman, 67th, to Headquarters, clerical duty in department storehouse, for 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16; P. P. Murphy, 72d, to Headquarters, to Division of Supplies, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16. Precincts indicated to Headquarters, office of the Commissioner, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: W. J. McCahill, 20th; J. J. Corbett, 74th; G. T. Bosch, 82d. Precincts indicated to Headquarters, to duty in Division of Repairs, 13 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 16: L. Gisselbrecht, 39th; B. Wilkins, 30th; E. F. Ozab, 46th; R. Osterhaus, 46th; F. Frazer, 95th. Probationary Patrol. P. Brady, 18th, to Headquarters, clerical duty in office of Chief Clerk, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Acting Det. Sergt. 2d grade W. P. Martin, Det. Div., 30 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 8; Patrol. T. J. Reddington, 112th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Feb. 17.

Resignation, to take effect 12 P. M., Feb. 13: Patrol. John Blackmore, Jr., 16th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Death: Fireman 1st grade Michael O'Neill, Eng. 247, at 2:15 A. M., Feb. 12. Funeral from 423 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., Feb. 15. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. Members of Eng. 247 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the above address at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The Chief of the 42d Battalion will detail an officer and an engineer of steamer and the Chiefs of the 32d, 33d, 40th, and 48th Battalions, two men each, to report at the quarters of Eng. 247 at 9 A. M., for duty during the absence of that company.

Mutual transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 14: Fireman 1st grade M. A. Wood, H. & L. 106, to H. & L. 148; Fireman 2d grade F. G. Muller, H. & L. 148, to H. & L. 106.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade V. Maggio, Eng. 260, 72 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 14.

Education Notes.

The new school bill increases the salary of Superintendent William L. Ettinger from $10,000 to $15,000 a year. High school Principals get from $5,250 to $5,750 and elementary school Principals $1,000 less. Associate Superintendents get $8,000 instead of $6,500.

The graduates from the twenty-five high schools of the city on Jan. 31 numbered 2,674. Washington Irving High School graduated 287, the highest number of any of the high schools.

Hunter College, through its extension division, offers a course in elementary stenography, Isaac Pitman system, free to teachers in the city schools. The class will meet Saturday mornings from 10 to 12 for fifteen sessions. The first session takes place tomorrow. Application for admission may be made at that time or applicants may register at the time of the second sessions, March 1.

The examination for license as teacher of Pitman stenography and typewriting in high schools will be open to women as well as men. The written examination in the following subjects will be held at the examination hall of the Board of Education at the times indicated: Feb. 21, at 1:30 P. M., chemistry, (men only;) Feb. 25, at 1:30 P. M., Isaac Pitman stenography and typewriting, (men and women;) Feb. 28, at 9 A. M., Spanish, (men and women;) Feb. 28, at 1:30 P. M., Gregg stenography and typewriting, (men and women.)

A meeting of the New York Society for the Experimental Study of Education will be held at Washington Irving School night at 8 o'clock. The general topic of the meeting will be "The Results of the Gary School Survey." The speakers will be Dr. Frank P. Bachman, General Education Board, Director of the Survey, "The Gary Public Schools as an Experiment"; Stuart A. Courtis, Supervisor of Educational Research, Detroit Public Schools, "Measurement of Gary Classroom Products"; general discussion, led by Tristram W. Metcalfe, school editor of The Globe, and Dr. William H. Allen, director Institute for Public service.

Eight hundred school children are writing essays in an endeavor to win prizes offered by Ralph Elsman, General Manager of the Kings County Lighting Company, for the best compositions on "The Use of Gas in the Home." All of the public schools in the district supplied by the Kings County Lighting Company, which includes Bath Beach, Borough Park, Bay Ridge, Fort Hamilton, Midwood, and Parkville, are represented in the contest.

A Bureau of School Plant Operation was established yesterday by the Board of Education. The salary and the person to fill the position have yet to be named.

Superintendent of School Buildings Snyder has suspended Charles Putnam, Inspector of Heating and Ventilating, on charges of neglect of duty.

An annex to Evening Elementary School 42, Manhattan, will be organized in St. Peter's Church, 100 Trinity Place, Manhattan.

Josephine Levine has been appointed as teacher of literary club work in recreation and community centres for 1919.

Willis H. Grant, a teacher in the High School of Commerce; Mrs. Rose V. Nachman, a teacher in P. S. 52, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Lillian U. Vieht, a teacher in P. S. 83, Manhattan, were dismissed from the service by the Board of Education yesterday for absence from their duties without notification to their Principals.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for patrolman will be received until March 14. Persons are eligible who are 21 years of age on or before the date of the mental examination. Applications will not be received from those who are more than 35 years of age on the date of filing the same. The mental examination will be on June 4. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Physical development and strength, 50; mental test 50.

United States.

The commission announces that the examinations for calculating machine operator, multigraph and writer press operator and statistical clerk, male and female, will be held on Feb. 26, March 19 and April 23, instead of on Feb. 19, as originally announced. Instead of the registers of eligibles provided for in original announcement from the examination for calculating machine operator the following registers of eligible will be established: Eligibles who qualify in each of the four tests, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; eligibles who qualify in any three of the tests; eligibles who qualify in any two of the tests; eligibles who qualify in any one of the tests. Certification may also be made of eligibles qualifying on listing or nonlisting machines, as the needs of the service may require. The names of eligibles will be placed on one register only, determined by the tests in which they qualify.

Wills for Probate.

KURN, OTTO, (Jan. 28.) Bequeaths to his grandchildren, who are the children of his son, Otto Kuhn, Jr., $50 each and gives this sum to each on the ground that they are not entitled to a larger share in his estate "because of their lack of interest in me." The residue of his estate, the value of which is stated in the petition, is divided among the sons and daughters of the deceased.

WIRTH, ANNA, (Jan. 22.) After leaving $2,500 to several relatives, she directs that $300 be disbursed for funeral expenses and $50 for music and $35 for lunches for the mourners.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

PUBLIC SALE.

The assets of Newark Bay Smelting and Refining Company, foot of Plum Point Lane and Avenue R, Newark, N. J., (meadows,) will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder on Friday, February 14, 1919, at 2:00 P. M., at the plant of the Company, located as above.

The assets consist of 13 acres of land with buildings, machinery, and personal property used in the smelting and refining of base metals.

The assets will be sold in whole or in parcels as may seem best on the day of sale.

The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers, (Prudential Building,) Newark, N. J., on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 10 A. M.

In the meantime the Receivers, at their office, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., will receive private bids for the whole or part of the said assets as may be deemed best. These bids are also subject to the confirmation by the Chancellor at the Chancery Chambers in Newark on Tuesday, February 11, 1919, at 10 A. M., or later, if the hearing be adjourned. They shall remain acceptable by the receivers until Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, the time when bids at public sale will be subject to confirmation, as before stated.

Creditors and stockholders and others interested shall have the right to submit bids to the receivers either on February 11th or February 17, 1919, or at any time before the court shall have ordered the receivers to transfer the property to be sold. The property may be inspected at 10 A. M. on the day of sale.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

SAMUEL VAN POZNACK, Auctioneer,
Newark, N. J., February 6, 1919.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Western disturbance of Wednesday is central tonight over Northern Illinois, with a further increase in intensity, and marked low pressure prevails over interior districts west of the Rocky Mountains, except in the extreme Northwest.

There were general rains over the entire low pressure area, with some snows in the Plains States and the North Upper Lake region, and there were strong winds and gales over the Central Valleys, the West Lower Lake and the Upper Lake regions, and the Plains States. There were also scattered snows in the extreme Northwest, and light rains and snows over the northern districts west of the Rockies. In the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain regions and the extreme Southwest the weather was fair.

High temperatures continue east of the Mississippi River, except in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, while to the westward as far as the Rocky Mountains they have fallen considerably, but only to approximately normal conditions. In the Far West temperatures changed but little.

The disturbance will continue its east-northeastward movement during Friday, attended by general rains in the Ohio Valley and the Atlantic States and rains and snows in the lake region. There will be snow Saturday in the lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley and rain in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. The weather will be fair Saturday in the Lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the South Atlantic States and fair Friday and Saturday in the East Gulf States.

It will be warmer Friday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and colder in the upper lake and western lower lake regions, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the East Gulf States, and Western Georgia.

It will be colder Saturday in the South Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region, and by Saturday night in the Middle Atlantic States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Boston to Jupiter, Fla., and on the Gulf Coast from Bay St. Louis to Tampa.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be increasing south, becoming strong early Friday night, rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, increasing southeast and south, becoming strong by Friday evening, rain; South Atlantic Coast, strong south and southwest, except moderate on the South Florida coast, rain Friday, probably fair Saturday.

FORECASTS, TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain or snow in the northern, rain in the southern, portion, colder.

Southern New England—Rain and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain, colder in the western portion.

New Jersey—Rain and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain, followed by clearing and colder.

Western New York—Rain Friday; warmer in the eastern portion. Saturday, snow in the western, snow or rain in the eastern portion, colder.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain in the northern, rain followed by clearing in the southern portion, probably somewhat colder.

Northern New England—Snow in the interior, snow or rain on the coast, Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	48	32	4 P. M.	44	40
6 A. M.	45	32	6 P. M.	42	40
9 A. M.	46	33	9 P. M.	40	38
12 M.	46	43	11 P. M.	37	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 39; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 47 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M., 81 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
4:40	202 W. 23 St.; not given	Slight
7:45	1,969 1st Av.; Harry Jalacko	Slight
8:45	751 E. 5 St.; Samuel Goldstein	Not given
9:05	West & Perry Sts., (shanty;) Manhattan Sand & Gravel Co.	Slight
9:50	289 Broome St.; not given	Slight
10:20	436 W. 27 St.; Hudson Guild	Slight
12:30	2,313 Westchester Av.	Not given
11:30	182 Thompson St.; not given	Slight
11:30	362 E. 153 St.	Not given
P.M.		
12:30	346 E. Houston St.	Not given
1:30	Broadway & Arden St.; not given	None
1:55	5 W. 20 St.; Ike Koch Co.	Slight
2:00	1,971 1 Av.; Mike Maciscuo	Not given
6:35	Spauding Av. & 216 St.; not given	None
8:19	1,314 Ellison Av: G. Krekpick	Slight
8:25	2,332 3 Av.; Otto Stahl	Slight
9:00	50 Church St.; Hud. & Man. R. R.	Slight
9:10	91 Bowery; Rubin Cohen	Slight
9:15	553 Lincoln Av.; J. Seleni	Slight
9:55	652 E. 12 St.; Alex. Broadman	Slight
11:35	502-504, 6 Av.; Falcon & Lion Waist Co.	Not given

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

IDEAL WINTER HOME
Hotel Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

Pudding Stone Inn
Winter rates; one hour out, Lackawanna. Folder G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—In the matter of the application of GERMAN ODD FELLOWS' HOME ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK for leave to change its name to UNITED ODD FELLOWS' HOME AND ORPHANAGE ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the German Odd Fellows' Home Association of the State of New York, a domestic corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal place of business in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will present to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, at a Special Term, Part I thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1919, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a petition for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "UNITED ODD FELLOWS' HOME AND ORPHANAGE ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK" on a day to be specified therein; and for such further and other relief as to the Court may seem, just and proper in the premises.

Dated, New York, January 31st, 1919.
GERMAN ODD FELLOWS' HOME ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
By MARCUS BERLINER, President.
JOEL KRONE, Attorney for Petitioner, 299 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steamtug Herman Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Herman Lee and Maren Lee and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $8,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.........6:53 | Sun sets..........5:29

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:09	[illegible]	1:00	1:32
Governors Island	7:45	8:12	1:35	2:00
Hell Gate	9:55	10:[illegible]	3:56	4:21

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 13.

U. S. T. Peerless, La Pallice, Jan. 26.
U. S. S. Seattle, Brest, Feb. [illegible]
SS Tarantia, Naples, Jan. [illegible]
SS Silver Shell, Plymouth, Jan. [illegible]
SS Anversoise, Cardiff, Jan. [illegible]
SS Absaroka, Plymouth, Jan. [illegible]
SS Victorious, London, Jan. [illegible]
SS Minerva, Genoa, Jan. [illegible]
SS Finland, St. Nazaire, Feb. [illegible]
U. S. T. Santa Theresa, Bordeaux, Jan. 30.
SS Losna, Christiania, Jan. [illegible]
SS Lake Mattato, Nassau, Feb. [illegible]
SS Lakeville, Caibairen, Feb. [illegible]
SS Nunamar, Antilla, Feb. [illegible]
SS Wellington, Newark, Feb. [illegible]
SS Gallia, Cardiff, Jan. [illegible]
SS City of Montgomery, New Orleans, Feb. 8.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Feb. 8.
SS Madison, Norfolk, Feb. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
U. S. S. Charleston	Brest	Jan. 31
Dante Alighieri	Marseilles	Jan. 30
Coronado	Brest	Jan. 21
Woonsocket	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28
Hickman	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Alloway	St. Nazaire	Jan. 25
DUE TOMORROW.		
Matsonia	Bordeaux	Feb. 3
Henderson	Brest	Feb. 3
Louisville	Brest	Feb. 5
Sixaola	Bordeaux	Feb. 2
DUE SUNDAY.		
Harrisburg	Bordeaux	Feb. 5
Norfolk	Nantes	Jan. 28
Tottori Maru	Bordeaux	Jan. 31
U. S. S. Huntington	Brest	Feb. 4
DUE MONDAY.		
U. S. S. Kansas	Brest	Feb. 5
Mercury	Bordeaux	Feb. 4
Eurana	Bordeaux	Feb. 2

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Saxonia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Huron, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vauban, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Taunton, Kingston	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	8:30 A.M.	
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Demerara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL SUNDAY.		
U. S. T. Leviathan, Brest		6:00 A.M.
U. S. S. North Carolina, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Santa Theresa, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Santa Olivia, Brest		10:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
U. S. S. Charleston, Brest		10:00 A.M.
E. Luckenbach, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Pathfinder, at Genoa, Feb. 5.
SS Johancy, at Genoa, Feb. 6.
SS War Viceroy, at Rotterdam, Feb. 8.
SS Moerdijk, at Rotterdam, Feb. 9.
SS West Gambo, at Rotterdam, Feb. 9.
SS Frain, at Santos, Feb. 9.
SS Edward Pierce, at Santos, Feb. 9.
SS Westerdijk, at Santos, Feb. 10.
SS Carib, at St. Nazaire, Feb. 10.
SS St. Andre, at Bordeaux, Feb. 7.
SS Manchuria, at Brest, Feb. 10.
SS Oakmore, at Naples, Feb. 11.
SS Pequot, at Plymouth, Feb. 11.
SS Goentoer, at Liverpool, Feb. 12.
SS Talaralite, at Aarhuus, Feb. 7.
SS Stavangerfjord, at Bergen, Feb. 7.
SS Giuseppi Verdi, at Gibraltar, Feb. 10.
SS Imperoyal, at Gibraltar, Feb. 10.
SS Langdon Hall, at Port Natal, Feb. 11.
SS Tuckahoe, at Nantes, Feb. 7.
SS Niagara, at Bordeaux, Feb. 7.
SS Western Light, at Rotterdam, Feb. 10.
SS Flores, at Havre, Feb. 7.
SS Luise Nielsen, at Antwerp, Feb. 6.
SS Buford, at Bordeaux, Feb. 10.
SS West Hosokie, at Bordeaux, Feb. 10.
SS Teiresias, at Shanghai, Feb. 8.
SS Munaires, at Buenos Aires, Feb. 10.
SS Posillipo, at Leghorn, Feb. 10.

Sailed.

SS Ubier, from Rotterdam, Feb. 7.
SS Hilton, from St. Nazaire, Feb. 10.
SS Lake Arthur, from St. Nazaire, Feb. 10.
SS Gulflight, from La Pallice, Feb. 9.
SS La Touraine, from Havre, Feb. 9.
SS Talisman, from Barbados.
SS Vitellia, from Glasgow, Feb. 12.
SS Phoenix, from Havre, Feb. 10.
SS Reginalite, from Gothenburg, Feb. 11.
SS Puras, from Barbados, Feb. 15.
SS Bia, from Penarth, Feb. 12.
SS Dawean, from Batavia, Feb. 9.
SS Vennonia, from Havre, Feb. 7.
SS Elisabeth, from Cardiff, Feb. 12.
SS Gantoise, from Barry, Feb. 12.
SS Ortega, from Brest, Feb. 7.
SS Rotterdam, from Brest, Feb. 8.
SS Ulna, from Cardiff, Feb. 12.

Passed.

SS New York, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Clan Morrison, New York for Cape Town, passed Fernando de Noronha.
SS Westward Ho, New York for Falmouth, passed the Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Feb. 14, SS Saxonia; 12 M. Feb. 14, SS Cedric, and 7 A. M. Feb. 15, SS Baltic.
France—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 15, SS Espagne.
Italy—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Gea.
Greece—Sailings uncertain.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS AND STEAMBOATS.

PORTO RICO
Ideal 16-day Cruise
From New York to and around this fascinating, tropical island and return, stopping at principal ports.
All Expenses $105.00 and up
You make the steamer your hotel during entire voyage. Shore visits, picturesque Spanish life and customs.
Write for sailings.
PORTO RICO LINE
11 Broadway, New York

AMERICAN LINE
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Northland. Mar. 3 | Haverford. Mar. 25

WHITE STAR LINE
Olympic N. Y.-Southampton FEBRUARY 28
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Baltic....Feb. 15 | Adriatic..Mar. 15
Lapland...Mar. 8 | Baltic....Mar. 22
Lapland..........April 5
And Regularly Thereafter.
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic..(1st class only)..Feb. 27
Cretic..........Mar. 19
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 15, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co. Inc., Frt. Agts., 29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

PASSPORT PHOTOS
Made while you wait, 50c. and $1 per set.
U. S. PHOTO CO., 33 B'way, N. Y.
Near Passport, Consulates' & S.S. Offices.

SPANISH ROYAL MAIL LINE
(COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA)
FREQUENT SAILINGS Direct to Vigo, Coruna, Gijon & Santander; Cadiz & Barcelona, Havana & Vera Cruz.
L. LLANSO, Agt., Pier 8, E. R. Tel. Hanover 210.

CUNARD ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Saxonia..........Feb. 14
Carmania..........Feb. 17
Royal George..........Feb. 25
AQUITANIA..........Mar. 1
Caronia..........Mar. 10
Orduna..........Mar. 18
Saxonia..........Mar. 18
Carmania..........Mar. 24
AQUITANIA..........Mar. 29
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana..........Feb. 28
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia..........Mar. 6
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

Holland-America LINE
T. S. S. ROTTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
New York to Rotterdam
VIA PLYMOUTH
MARCH 8
Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Falmouth.
For Rates and Further Information, Apply General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office, 19 State St., New York. Phone Bowling Green 7800.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $3.30.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

Fall River Line
TO BOSTON
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE) Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., weekdays only, 5:30 P.M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P.M.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the beach ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year S. Klnstein, Prop.

The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

Hotel STRAND
FIREPROOF
On the ocean front
Capacity 600. Always open
Sea water in all baths. Orchestra
THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

PIERREFONT
Family Hotel. Mrs. Gibson L. Kahn

Hotel Absecon
Virginia Ave., near Beach
FIREPROOF.
Steam heat, private baths, running water. Elevator, $3 up daily, $15 up weekly. American and European plan. Booklet. A. D. PAINTER.

THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Amer. plan $3.50 up daily, special weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW YORK.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1163 Wh. Plains.

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS MINERAL BATHS
World renowned for Rheumatism, Nervousness and that run-down condition. Open all the year. Twenty miles from Detroit. Write for Booklet. Business Men's Association, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

SOUTHERN STATES.

HOTELS
INDIAN RIVER and ROCKLEDGE
ROCKLEDGE, FLORIDA
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Hunting, etc. Ideal climate. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN. Summer season: Granliden Hotel, Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Hotel Royal Palm
Open Jan. 4th. Fort Myers, Florida.
Fine 18 Hole Golf, Fishing, Swimming Pool. Every Room with Bath. J. L. NELSON, Mgr.

FINEST RESORT HOTEL IN SOUTH.
THE DE SOTO Savannah, Georgia.
Golf through the Winter. 18-Hole Course.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Land of the Sky. Write Board of Trade for folder and special list.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grafton Hotel
CONNECTICUT AVE. & DE SALES ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan, $2 per day upward.
American Plan, $5 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEES MERCHANDISE PRICES 'SOFTENING'

Jesse I. Straus Warns Dry Goods Retailers Against Anticipating Needs.

FAVOR BONUS TO SALESMEN

Three-Day Convention Here Ends with Discussion on Small City Merchants.

Speaking yesterday at the convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association in the Hotel Pennsylvania, Jesse I. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., said that the keynote of the present time was conservative optimism. He said that a very unhealthy situation had been created by the manufacturers and the wholesale distributors by their recent constant preaching on the scarcity of merchandise, statements that though honestly made were not well considered. He told the delegates that there is a tendency to buy for only current needs, and that this should work for a reduction in prices.

In discussing the statement of Secretary of Commerce Redfield that high prices cannot be maintained with safety to the United States, Mr. Straus said: "If our stocks are handled conservatively as nearly as possible, depending upon our proximity to market, from hand to mouth, we will be able to place before the consumers of the country their needs at lowering prices, with greater helpfulness and safety to them and with safety to ourselves. The time would have come if prices had continued to rise when consumption would be cut off."

At recent talks with producers Mr. Straus said he had been impressed with the positive conviction that prices are softening and that merchandise prices are gradually approximating normal conditions and that this, above all other times, is a dangerous time to anticipate too freely merchandising needs.

Mrs. Lucinda W. Price, Director of Education of the association, in presenting her annual report advocated the advisability of conducting salesmanship classes in the public schools.

The afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of problems affecting merchants in the small cities. Among the questions discussed was the sale of merchandise by the "self serve" plan, which members agreed has worked out well in some places, though still in its infancy. Another topic was the question of paying bonuses to salespeople. Many said that they are operating bonus plans and that the result has been favorable.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, S. P. Halle of Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; First Vice President, Jesse Isidor Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., New York City; Second Vice President, H. M. Henderson of Henderson, Hoyt Co., Oshkosh, Wis., and Third Vice President, F. J. Paxon of Davisonn, Paxon, Stokes Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The convention closed last night with a reception, lecture, and exhibit given to the delegates by the Art Alliance of America.

A Window Display Helped.

A big New York wall paper house which does a retail as well as a wholesale business is shipping a $125 order of wall paper to Oklahoma as a direct result of its window display. The firm believes that a good display in a location where retail customers may be reached is a great help. Its windows are unusually attractive. Hanging with the papers are draperies in harmonizing tones, and there are vases in beautiful colors and lamps with attractive shades, all suggesting the possibilities of home decoration with their papers. The Oklahoma woman who gave the order said that she was passing, noticed the window, said to herself that a firm which could arrange such a harmonious display must have good papers, and went in and made her purchase.

Wash Skirts Going Well.

Manufacturers of women's wash skirts are looking forward to one of the largest seasons they have had for some time past. So far, the business at this end of the skirt line is nearly double what it was a year ago. Owing to the prices quoted on these goods the road business in some instances was not as good as was expected. Most of this business is now being done in the city. Novelty silks and wool plaids in different color combinations are among the more popular fabrics for Spring.

'BUY-NOW' CAMPAIGN BEGUN

Defense Council Warns of Unemployment from Ebbing Trade.

The United States Council of National Defense, through its Director, Grosvenor B. Clarkson, who is at present in New York, announced yesterday the start of a campaign to reduce unemployment by trying to get the general public to buy only what it needs, but "buy it now." It is the belief of the council that stocks are much depleted because the demands of the public have declined, and it is explained that though it may be economically wise to wait for a bottom market before purchasing, consideration should be given to saving men from unemployment and the country from the social consequences of such a condition.

According to the statement, the council believes that Bolshevism, the I. W. W., and similar agitators are likely to thrive on unemployment. The statement says in part:

"The Council's action is based on the general industrial situation. In the Northern States unemployment is present because of suspension of outdoor work. Workers on outdoor improvements have crowded into the congested cities and are finding more or less difficulty in getting temporary employment. There is business hesitation normal to post-war readjustment. Prices are to some extent declining. Men hesitate to buy materials and supplies on a falling market. This means stopping work in some places and reducing amount of work done in others. Return of soldiers in quantities adds for the time to the problem.

"Without expressing undue alarm, the Council of National Defense believes that the situation invites the activities of certain restless elements of society. The Bolshevik takes advantage of idleness. Empty stomachs and purses create his opportunity. His fellow, the I. W. W. agitator, seizes the same occasion.

"There is a great volume of business waiting to be done in America. Private stocks of all kinds are low. The country's means are ample, and when the full flow of private buying begins, there will be business for all. But it may take several months to bring this about, and action is needed now.

"Our commerce rests upon the personal purchases of individuals. If all were to stop buying there would be no business. It is called good business to delay buying until the market reaches bottom. If economic law alone were now concerned, that would be right action. But there is directly involved at this moment the saving of men from unemployment and the social consequences to them and to the country."

The Federal Employment Service announced yesterday that during the week ended Feb. 8 there had been 10,092 applications for work in this State, and that 5,162 persons had been placed in positions. Of those registered, 8,116 were men and 1,976 were women. Employment was found for 3,795 men and 1,367 women.

ANOTHER NEW-STATE BILL.

Would Join Connecticut and New Jersey to Eastern New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Twenty-nine western counties in New York State will have to look for a new collective name and Connecticut and New Jersey will lose their identity as States if Assemblyman J. Fairfax McLaughlin, Democrat, of the Bronx, has his way about it, and all because of prohibition.

Assemblyman McLaughlin doesn't like the way the Legislature spurned the wishes of New York City folks in ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment. He said the fact that the lawmakers acted so drove him to introduce his bill snatching New York City and the eastern counties away from up-State influences.

The proposed new State would take in the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Bronx, Richmond, Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess, Ulster, Sullivan, Columbia, Greene, Delaware, Rensselaer, Albany, Schoharie, Otsego, Washington, Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Herkimer, Warren, Fulton, Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, and St. Lawrence and the States of New Jersey and Connecticut.

Majority Leader Adler offered the bill for $1,000,000 to begin the construction of the New York, New Jersey vehicular and pedestrian tunnel. The bill went to the Ways and Means Committee, which is expected to report it out early next week for action by the House. The measure is slated to go through the Legislature, according to leaders.

Senator Abraham Kaplan of New York would exempt from the inheritance tax all property or beneficial interest in property up to $10,000 transferred to any soldier who was in the world war, the exemption to extend to the transfer of estates of soldiers killed in action to dependents when the amount does not exceed $10,000.

State scholarships for honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines in any college or technical school in the State are provided for in a bill introduced by Assemblyman Thomas V. McDonald of the Bronx. Tuition and textbooks would be free, as would instruction in the preparatory schools of any city or union free school district.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Forty new corporations having an aggregate capitalization of $5,110,500 were chartered today. They include:

Criterion Costume Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Kunin, L. J. Schulman, J. Ginsberg, 342 East 15th St.

Jerge Truck and Body Co., Elma, Erie Co., $150,000; L. and B. and J. J. Jerge, Elma.

Color Co. of America, Inc., Manhattan, make colors, dyestuffs, and chemicals, $10,000; W. Cealmowitz, T. Williams, W. Bradlet, 14 Cedar St.

St. Paul Restaurant and Baking Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; P. Rosenfeld, H. Siegel, J. Appel, 608 William St.

Auto and Sport Hat Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Davidowitz, F. and C. Soloman, 181 Mercer St., Bronx.

J. C. Mirquet, Inc., Rochester, taxidermy and fur dressing, $5,000; P. Gruber, H. A. Kunze, J. C. Mirquet, Rochester.

Tonawanda Temple Corp., Buffalo, realty and construction, $5,000; S. H. Millener, H. G. E. Smith, G. P. Keating, Buffalo.

The Production and Transportation Corp. of N. Y., Manhattan, petroleum, production, $5,000,000; F. P. Rawle, L. Le Normand, A. G. Moses, 50 Pine St.

Consolidated Lunch Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Cohen, E. Palley, J. W. Umans, 2,343 Valentine Av., Bronx.

Moir Grant Gown Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; S. Grant, A. and A. H. Maisner, 542 West 112th St.

Geer-Hill Co., Inc., Manhattan, make machinery, $10,000; W. J. McCurdy, E. H. Brill, P. W. Geer, 149 Broadway.

Star Tailoring Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; S. Kallus, A. Mandel, F. Brand, 200 West 145th St.

Universal Radio Mfg. Corp., Elmira, machinery and wireless apparatus, $50,000; W. C. Sallard, J. B. Coykendall, H. A. Moore, Elmira.

The Borough Transportation Co., Inc., Brooklyn, trucking and stevedoring, $5,000; J. A. Down, R. S. Dubois, T. P. McCormick, 54 Nassau St.

R. H. Ward & Co., Inc., Manhattan, stock and bond brokers, $100,000; C. M. Collins, H. C. Reilly, C. A. Bradley, 110 West 104th St.

French Shoe Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $30,000; M. Feldman, S. Stein, M. Cohn, 320 Riverside Drive.

Buffalo Talking Machine Co., Inc., Buffalo, $100,000; H. B. Clark, O. L. Neal, V. W. Moody, Buffalo.

Eleventh Avenue Corp., Manhattan, hotels and restaurants, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; A. L. Foley, J. S. Regan, R. T. Woodruff, 257 West 92d St.

Walford Forwarding Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; P. L. Woodward, J. H. Kirkpatrick, H. C. Seay, 135 West 16th St.

European Watch and Clock Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; J. P. Hartnett, V. Dautremont, R. T. Woodruff, 257 West 92d St. colors and chemicals, $100,000; A. P. De Marmon, J. W. Bossert, G. Barritt, 303 Fifth Av.

M. Braude & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make dental supplies, $15,000; L. M. Landau, J. Marbach, M. Braude, 120 West 116th St.

Rothapfel Picture Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; W. Eisenhardt, H. T. Biggs, S. L. Rothapfel, 13[illegible] West 46th St.

Juvelir & Drillich Trading Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Drillich, K. and M. Juvelir, 2,095 Honeywell Av., Bronx.

F. and R. Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Farer, S. Rubin, M. Simon, 54 East 107th St.

F. Zadek & Bro., Inc., Manhattan, opticians, $125,000; S. F. Frank, M. and F. Zadek, 51 Maiden Lane.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

National Economy Stores Co., Inc., Auburn, $35,000 to $1,000,000.

Battery and Starter Co., Inc., Buffalo, $10,000 to $20,000.

The New England Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

J. J. Ludwig & Co., Inc., $25,000 to $75,000.

Burnside Avenue Realty Corp., Manhattan, $1,250,000 to $1,625,000.

John S. Hemendinger, Inc., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $20,000.

Caribbean Steamship Co., Ltd., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Tifft Construction Co., Inc., Buffalo, $30,000 to $80,000.

International Express and Trucking Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $2,500 to $25,000.

Whitestown Motor Co., Inc., Yorkville, $6,000 to $12,000.

The Henry-William Co., Manhattan, $300,000 to $500,000.

Rexford Park Amusement Co., Inc., Clifton, $10,000 to $50,000.

Knickerbocker Towel Supply Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $20,000.

M. Ascher Silk Corp., Manhattan, stated capital to $512,500 and preferred stock at $100 each to 5,000 shares, common stock, no par value 2,500 shares.

CAIPTAL REDUCTION.

Surf Avenue Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $34,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Drubin Morganroth Co., Inc., Manhattan, to Morganroth, Lesser & Co., Inc.

C. A. Andresen, Inc., Manhattan, to C. A. Andresen & Son, Inc.

Frost & Cundill, Inc., Manhattan, to F. W. Frost & Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATION.

Snyder Holloware Corp., Delaware, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 4,000 shares common stock no par value; active capital $100,000. Representative G. C. Snyder, 130 West 42d St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Sun Printing Company, Saratoga Springs.
Jamestown Table Lock Co., Jamestown.
Problem Producing Corp., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 13.—Charters filed:

Hamblin Tool Manufacturing Co., manufacture machinery, tools, &c., $500,000; W. Metkeff, R. D. Benson, F. B. Knowlton, all of New York City.

Monroe Jarnett Sons Co., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with lumber, millwork, &c., $110,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington parties.

The American Food and Beverage Stores Co., conduct stores for sale of food products, $500,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, local Wilmington parties.

C-Himm Mei News Co., gather and distribute news and establish news agency, $100,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington parties.

Triangle Rubber Co., manufacture rubber tires, &c., $100,000; James Whan, H. R. Shaffer, Charles K. Dellmore, Sebring (Ohio) parties.

Iamo Oil and Gas Co., drill, operate for oil and gas, $100,000; W. L. La Follette, Washington, D. C.; George F. McFall, Kansas City; H. M. La Follette, La Follette, Tenn.

Expert Clothespin Association, engage in trade of clothespins, &c., $30,000; Preston Witherspoon, New York; Joseph H. Harris, Brooklyn; Fred E. King, Tarrytown, N. Y.

United States Drug and Supply Co., conduct general drug stores, $50,000; Artames Smith, J. H. Ayars, M. E. Smith, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Standard Machine Co., deal in and with second-hand machinery of all kinds, $200,000; Glen D. Kammer, Albert L. Kammer, Edgar E. Kammer, all of Pittsburgh, Penn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13.—Charters filed:

New Jersey Cutlery Co., Newark, to deal in cutlery, $100,000; Robert Levy and Jacob Friedman of Newark and Leon Brach of East Orange.

Fred Wolff, Millwrighting and Hardware Co., East Orange, to deal in machines, &c., $50,000; N. M. Picking, C. G. Geyer, and E. R. Coburn, all of East Orange.

Nash Sales Corp., Jersey City, to deal in automobiles, &c., $25,000; D. J. Farrent and J. H. Gorman of Jersey City and M. Jones of Maplewood.

Economy Market of Jersey City, to sell provisions, &c., $50,000; Elizabeth Maloney, J. H. Maloney, and F. A. Teese, all of Jersey City.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
So Pac Co<NY Trap Rock Scow 7.
Miller & Co<Boat Spile Driver.
Burns Bros<Tug Mutual.
Timmins<Canal Boat Burns Bros No 2.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Anderson<NY C RR.
Penn Worsted Co<Sudbury.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Nolan<NY C RR.
Kirchstein<Moross.
Dickinson<Pullman Co.
Bell<Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman<CNY.
Smith<Penn RR.
H Newberger Co<Leh Val RR.
Busse<D, L & W RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Luckenbach<Duckett.
Brunning<Hines.
Clarke<SS Amazonia.
Badische Anilin<Kilpstein.
Verbitsky<D & H Co.
Com Reguladora<Battery Park Nat Bank.
Re Weisswange.
Overseas Shipping Co<Schr Blue Peter.
Hunt<Bennett.
Hoffman<same.
Hunt<same.
Re Itzkowitz.
Littell<Robasa.
US<Lazarus.
Panoulias<Nat Equip.
H P Pats, &c, Co<Hodkinson.
Proctor<Bassick.
Arnett<Erie.
Olney<Parash.
Petersen<Strauss.
Fielder<Watts.
Compagnie<Bark San Giuseppe.
Saunders<Stair.
Red Star T & T Co<C RR of N J.
Grasselli<Aetna.
Bingham<Honeer.
Perez<SS Iroquois.
Moser<Dalleys.
McWilliams<Tug Mahoney.
Same<Tug P RR No 35.
Same<P RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Army & Navy Stores Co<Levy.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar.
Trials:
John H Quigg,
Charles Teitelbaum,
Charles Goldblatt,
Louis Denmark,
Last day to file demurrer:
Charles Schaeffer.
Motion:
Samuel Jacobs.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty calendar.
Hubert<SS Masaba.
Gottesman<Canada.
Ashley & Johnson<Motor Yacht Storm.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Himelstein<NY Con RR.
Dages<NY Rys.
Rafter<Wall.
Flahive<NY Cons RR.
Goldman<Ewert.
Donsker<NY Cons RR.
Hamburger<NY Rys.
Keller<same.
Rice<Patterson.
Rowley<Sonwil Holding Co, Inc.
Rifkin<Nassau RR.
Shaffren<Bauman.
Diskin<Lakin.
Primavera<Schlesinger.
Schott<Coppersmith.
Rosenberger<Int R T.
Thompson<NY Rys.
Speiden<Oysterman (2.)
Mintz<NY City Int Ry.
Rainerl<B'way Taxicab Co.
H Vogels<Int R T.
J Vogels<same.
Rubin<Seligman.
S Wolf<NY Cons RR.
C Wolf<same.
Camardi<Novotny.
Einbinder<Montezuma Realty Co.
Jonick<Int R T.
O'Donnell<Faust.
H Zalsfass<Soc for Prevention of Crime.
S Zalsfass<same.
Bill<Anderson.
Dougherty<Campbell.
Dresnick<Cohen.
Schipkin<Union Ry.
Butchman<Gussaroff Realty & Const Co.
Rogers<Treacy.
O'Donnell<Faust.
Nitzel<Knick Ice Co.
Chaunsey<Bienstock.
Hamilton<Mendel, Inc.
O'Connor<Grosner.
Katz<Belt Line RR.
Reilly<Princess Garages.
Rutty<Hozman.
Casler<Black & White Cab Co.
Slavis<Mulford Haas Co.
Dona<Kelly.
Klein<Sherry.
Considine<Int M Mar.
Levin<NY Rys (2.)
Rosenbaum<47th St Taxicab Co, Inc.
Maier<Maze Rlty (2.)
Posner<Weatherhead.
Holders Rlty<Speltan.
Reid<5th Av Coach Co.
Epstein<NY Rys.
Cunningham<Hirsch.
Cohen<Pugh.
Garcia<Bklyn R T.
Demacek<Rothschild.
Reubenstein<Gottlieb.
Glockman<Natsim Corp.
Stuckberg<NY Rys.
Genovese<Nas El RR.
Martone<Daub.
O Lamana<Donohue.
M Lamana<same.
Herman<Dieterle.
Horowitz<Leviene.
Poznansky<Edey.
Galiffo<Gazzola.
Masucco<Meyerson.
McCue<NY Rys.
Jones<same.
Traidman<Stein.
Uberall<Somers.
Schiffman<Weisberger.
Regan<Cushman.
J Breen<Westcott Exp.
A Breen<same.
Meyer<same.
Daly<Int R T.
Gross<NY Rys.
Weintraub<same.
Union Pav Co<NY, N H & H RR.
Sheehan<Noonan.
Varian<Sennett.
Liston<same.
Pessagno<Lowenthal & Son.
Solver<Colonial Bank.
Brickner<Int R T.
Cardo<Erdman.
Karsh<Paley.
Sandeck<Sea Island Thread Co.
Prucha<Agostina (2.)
Keshdan<Steinhardt.
Intrabartolo<Brenner.
McLaughlin<Ehrhardt.
Gulalo<NY Rys.
Armel<Folsom Estate

BUSINESS RECORDS

and L. Michelson & Sons, $1,128.

PREMIER COSTUME CO., INC., manufacturer of dresses, at 12 and 14 West Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $46,292, represented by secured claims, $9,811; unsecured claims, $21,055, and notes and bills, $15,298, and assets of $18,623, consisting of stock, $8,000; fixtures, $200; other personal property, $7,000; accounts due, $3,173, and money in bank, $249. Among the largest creditors are Lester Cohn, $5,031; East River National Bank, $3,000; Burtinsky, Klepper and Landan, $2,155, and Lyonette Silks, Inc., $1,757.

SIROTA & LIEB, wholesale grocers, at 63 Beach Street and 105 Hudson Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $107,652, of which $31,076 are secured claims, and assets of $49,688, main items of which are stock, $39,471, and accounts due, $10,043. Among the largest creditors are M. & J. Tallaneff, $15,267; Stotsky Brothers, $15,207; California Packing Corporation, $11,488, and State Bank, $10,000.

MORRIS GWIRTZMAN, dealer in jewelry at 525 Eighth Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,905, and assets of $7,000, represented by stock, $6,500, and fixtures, $500. Among the largest creditors are Newman Chariot, $1,827, and George Dolin, $759.

Out of Town.

PHILIP A. LASHER.—Judge Knox has appointed Newton H. Fessenden receiver for Philip A. Lasher, general merchandise, at 614 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y., in $1,000 bond. The liabilities are said to approximate $5,000, and the assets to be about $6,000.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 13.—Underestimated cost of production of war materials is declared to be the cause of the filing of a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today by the Robinson Machine Company of Ecorge, Michigan. Liabilities are listed at $226,278.07, and the assets at $197,047.94. The petition was filed by M. M. Sullivan, Vice President of the company.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Ashley, Robert W., Louis H. Thullan, George F. Woolston, and George A. Manning, Manufacturers Engineering Co.—Bishop Babcock Becker Co., costs $109.33
Arthur, Marie C., or Marie Cahill—Lizzie Cummins, Inc. 846.50
Abramson, Samuel—C. Gasner 216.15
Argul Mfg. Co., Inc.—H. H. Ehlers 106.32
Best Knitting Mills, Inc.—H. F. Simons 399.68
B. Frankel Co., Inc.—Everett Heaney & Co., Inc. 1,061.72
Bellassai, Ugo, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 1,500.00
Badgeley, Emma G.—Central Consumers Wine and Liquor Co., costs 128.46
COMISKY, FRANK P.—Smith Bros. Plumbing Co. 494.91
Calder, John—Brunswick Realty Co. 113.20
Donley, John E. and Julia E.—Mfrs. National Bank of Troy 332.25
Davidson, Julius—Kleinbard, Inc. 115.35
Davis, George W., and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c. 500.00
Gordon, Stephen K.—N. Y. Mineral Flooring Co., Inc. 1,728.07
Goldstein, Arthur, and Isidor N. Sherwin, A. Goldstein & Co.—J. Praise 2,639.16
Greenberg, Morris—Harris Co., Inc. 828.22
Goetz, Margery—M. Beck et al. 1,573.28
Georgi, Alfred T.—Texas Co. 386.15
Harrison High Grade Ice Cream Co.—Penn Milk Products Co., Inc. 1,637.36
Hoffmeister, George—E. B. Bishop, costs 100.55
Hedden, M. Evelyn—L. Scholem 195.06
Hygrade Products Trading Co., Inc.—Cornwall Mfg. Co., Inc. 1,190.32
Hirschberg, Felix—M. Quittner 6,083.81
Ive Pictures Corp—J. E. Foster 380.20
Same—R. Cameron 150.20
Same—R. Kerbs 305.20
Klein, Philip and Joseph—A. Hirschhorn et al. 556.66
Kitt, George—M. M. Tompkins 3,318.56
Kollisch's Long Beach Stores, Inc.—Procter & Gemble Distributing Co. 188.78
Kiss Burglar Corp.—H. C. Miner Lithographing Co. 1,274.00
Morris, Nat—G. Vitelli 150.40
Manhattan Mortgage Co.—Nat'l Surety Co 6,733.71
McNeill, Harry A.—M. S. Pinner 143.00
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.—A. E. Peterson, costs 116.97
Same—H. H. Kutner, costs 120.96
Queens Land & Title Corp., Inc.—P. Nolan, costs 128.60
Rosenbaum, Saul, and Joseph Stone—Joseph & Davidson 128.62
Reutling, Fred C.—G. G. White 731.75

Bronx County.

Broullett, Charles E.—L. S. Eickwort. $279.72
Gerleit Auto Spring Wheel Co., Inc.—L. Meditz 526.65
Hackel, Charles—E. H. Rosenstock 198.70
Haas, Julius H.—J. Elsner 150.72
Krotman, Joseph L.—I. J. Shendelman 78.78
Rubenstein, Harry—S. Sonders 152.80
Sanna, Alfred D.—J. F. Mason 135.97
Slutsken, Jacob H.—J. Gray, as trustee 79.15
Sossnitz, Isaac, and May I. Sobel—C. A. T. Nurse et al. 391.35
Sproule, Thomas A.—A. Selkin 149.65

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Montani, Emilio—Foster Scott Ice Co.; Sept. 29, 1915 ....$126.10
Green, Howard E.—F. Noehod et al.; Nov. 17, 1910 ....3,038.94
Taylor, George C.—P. Kehoe; May 24, 1918 ....10,320.56
N. Y. C. R. R. Co.—J. Phillips; April 26, 1918 ....10,155.07
Nibelius, Axel M.—E. E. Epps et al.; May 16, 1918 ....109.60
Liebert, Morris A., & Morris, H. Koski—J. Cohen et al.; Dec. 31, 1918 ....113.54
Culver Building Corp. et al.—G. J. Guidici; Sept. 11, 1917 ....173.95
Kaut, Herman—L. Nordlinger; Nov. 15, 1918 ....117.61
Hygrade Auto Exchange, Inc.—C. Groves; Oct. 19, 1918 ....296.54
Holstein, Nathan—L. Grau et al.; March 4, 1910 ....101.25
Witt, Ferdinand—G. E. Morris; March 15, 1917 ....923.61
Marell Chemical Co.—Madero Bros., Inc.; Oct. 29, 1917 ....1,179.01
Reichenbach, Harry L.—C. H. Moore; May 16, 1917 ....111.91
Simmonds, Graff W.—H. Goldenberg; Feb. 21, 1917 ....172.99
Swennie, James D.—United Distillers Co., Inc.; Aug. 16, 1916 ....100.74

In Bronx County.

R. & P. Bldg. Co., Inc., Robert Podgur and Paul Silvestri—J. Bell Co.; June 21, 1917 ....$534.87
Taylor, George C., as President—P. Kehoe administrator; May 24, 1918 10,320.56

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELPORT NOVELTY WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, November 20, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 85 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, manufactured and partly manufactured hats, trimmings, silks, cotton, taffetas, plaids, bales of straw, sewing machines, electric cutter, motors, large pressing machine, safe, office fixtures, &c.
RAYMOND H. SARFATY, Receiver.
STERN, BARR & TYLER and NATHAN H. STONE, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB SCHNEIDER and HARRY LASHOWER, copartners, trading as SCHNEIDER & LASHOWER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, February 19, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 95 Division Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, dresses, piece goods, trimmings, linings, machines, motors, figures, electric cutting machines, cash register with cabinet attached, safe, wall cases, fixtures, &c.
BERNARD BERNBAUM, Assignee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for petitioning creditors and Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KAISER R. RAZOOK and SAID A. RAZOOK, individually and as copartners, trading as K. R. RAZOOK & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 105 East 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, satins, crepe de chine, ribbons, laces, trimmings, serges, cotton goods, ladies' underwear, negligees, kimonas, waists, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.
HARRY ZALKIN, Receiver.
BENJAMIN H. GRELLER, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until Monday, February 24, same time and place.

AUSTRIA CLAIMS PAINTINGS.

Objects to Surrender of Masterpieces Taken from Italy.

BASLE, Feb. 12.—The German-Austrian Foreign Office, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has sent a protest to the allied Governments and President Wilson against Italy's claim to sixty-four paintings in possession of the German-Austrian Government. The protest declares that the paintings are the property of former Emperor Charles personally and not property of the Crown.

According to newspapers here an Italian commission has visited the Court Library in Vienna to take possession of manuscripts and volumes brought to Vienna when the Austrians were masters of Naples, during the first half of the nineteenth century.

VIENNA, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—The Government of German-Austria is turning over to the Italians under protest paintings which the Italian Government claims were taken from occupied Italian territory by the Austro-Hungarian armies. Among the paintings are the "Madonna of the Orange Tree," by Giovanni Battista; Carpaccio's "Christ," Tintoretto's "Philosopher," two altar pieces by Veronese, and one of Bastiani's best canvases.

Some of these paintings were found in the Imperial Art Museum and one at Eckartsau Castle, where former Emperor Charles is living. The first lot of sixty-four paintings is being prepared for shipment to Italy under military escort.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

A PITTSBURGH CORPORATION

manufacturing and selling staple lines, high grade goods with world-wide market, and having more than four times as much assets as liabilities, stock included, has position of Treasurer and Asst. Manager open for suitable party who has $20,000 to $25,000 to invest in the business; can also use one or two more District Sales Managers on similar basis. Address Office, 415 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

FOR SALE.—FULLY EQUIPPED PLANT 42 MACHINES; EXCELLENT LOCATION IN WILLIAMSBURG SECTION OF BROOKLYN. INQUIRE ROGGEN BROS. & CO., 653 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

Young physician just returned from army seeks location to practice in Brooklyn or suburban New York; do not wish to purchase property; co-operation of druggists invited. S 65 Times.

ESTABLISHED EXPORT FIRM wishes third associate, experienced, ready to finance business; those who mean business need apply 1,465 Broadway, Room 401.

Active young man around 30, with real estate experience and $1,500 as partner; no outlay of money; good proposition; investigate. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Money loaned reliable concerns; active or silent partners procured. Polansky, Cortlandt 490.

Restaurant or delicatessen in good location, going business, wanted; must bear investigation; cash. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st.

Dining room to sublet, 40-room hotel, near boardwalk, Atlantic City. R 269 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PARTY OF MEANS WOULD LIKE TO BUY PROCESS FOR METAL PLATING ON PLASTER, WOOD, &c., OR WILL BUY INTEREST IN GOING CONCERN ENGAGED IN LIKE BUSINESS; IN REPLYING FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS; NO OTHERS WILL BE CONSIDERED; PRINCIPALS ONLY. Z 369 TIMES ANNEX.

Salesman has $2,500 to invest with services in a ladies' underwear or kindred line; would like to hear from a man who knows the manufacturing end. K 309, Times.

Will invest money and services in lunch room proposition or legitimate going commercial business; strictest investigation. S 75 Times.

Sales-Advertising Manager will invest $4,000 with services in business. K 242 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
An exceptional opportunity is offered man of business experience to invest above amount with services in thoroughly established metal manufacturing business located in New England city; must possess executive ability and devote entire time to business; owner has no partners at present time; the business is in a most satisfactory condition, has excellent reputation, full credit for all its requirements and earning good profits; capital is required to enlarge plant to take advantage of rapidly increasing business; this is a genuine business proposition and full investigation will be given and required. Address Z 324 Times Annex.

Salesman, executive wanted, with $5,000 to $50,000, enlarging machinery, railroad equipment; steel business established 20 years; unusual opportunity; large profits. B 482 Times Downtown.

Partner for up-to-date garage, who knows all about the business; good references required. B 910 Times Harlem.

CAPITAL wanted in dress and skirt business. Call Mad. Sq. 1129.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS!
A gentleman returning to Poland to establish business connections abroad wishes representation of reliable American firm; has wide experience and excellent business connections in Poland, Ukraine, Lithuania, and eventually in Russia and Siberia. Address S 78 Times.

Young man with established office in Indianapolis wishes to act as Western representative for some Eastern concern; well educated and fully capable of handling your business whether it be purely routine or necessitating tactful originality. Z 324 Times Annex.

Argentine gentleman, veterinarian, graduated in the United States, going to Chile and Argentina, wishes to represent American firms, commission basis; best references. R 268 Times.

Manufacturers can secure part services well known advertising writer, sales promoter and export man by writing K 238 Times.

FOR SALE.

Good Opportunity Offered in the Wholesale Grocery Business.
Receiver offers for sale wholesale grocery business, established 30 years, business being continued; established trade; valuable good will, outstandings, machinery, fixtures, and stock of miscellaneous groceries; offers must be received on or before Feb. 17. Apply 348 West 52d St. Benjamin Allen, Receiver in Bankruptcy, of Robert Hill, Inc., bankrupt.

Shoe Store.—Must sell one half interest in old established shoe store, lower east side; busy street; good shoemaker. B 229 Times.

Old-established Paris General market in the sixties for sale; fine American trade; want to retire; will sell at a sacrifice. C 898 Times Annex.

Flourishing private kindergarten, centrally located, to be sold reasonably for excellent reasons. Address A 1084 Times Harlem.

Swiss embroidery plant at a sacrifice. 81 Union Sq., Room 1604; phone 7122 Stuyvesant between 12-1 P. M.

Billiard parlor, lunch counter, $800 a month, 7 tables; good chance; investigate. J. Hamilton 23 West 31st St.

Butcher shop, $35,000 to $40,000 year, good location; a good proposition for family man. J. Hamilton, 23 West 23d.

For Sale.—Entire plant, including sewing machines, tables, fixtures, fans, typewriter, &c. The Hamilton Mfg. Co., 532 B'dway.

Boarding house coining money; old established; $5,000; exceptional bargain. O. H., 3,525 Broadway.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Loans made on accounts and merchandise; private; confidential. A 1074 Times Harlem.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS BOUGHT AND sold with quick result; must stand investigation through Enterprise Exchange Bureau. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., owner of the steamtug Maren Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy which was in tow of the steamtugs Maren Lee and Herman Lee, and the barge Cunard and on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $40,000.
All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Roger E. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

ELECTRIC LAMPS
30% SAVING
Compare These Prices
TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10, 15, 25 } 40, 60	.35	.25
60	.40	[illegible]
100	.65	[illegible]

NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.70	[illegible]
100	1.10	[illegible]
150	1.65	[illegible]
200	2.20	1.54

Blue Nitrogen Lamps at 30% Saving.
We guarantee all our lamps.
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Illuminates Without Glare
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby;) also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurance upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.
Dated, New York, February 11, 1919.

J. S. Frelinghuysen,	L. R. Bowden,
E. C. Jameson,	G. W. Van Cleef,
G. F. Hutchings,	W. C. Kuester,
J. A. Mets, Jr.,	Geo. A. Diltz,
John M. Daggett,	Burroughs Van Fleet,
C. A. Garthwaite,	Wm. J. Cornwall,
R. L. Dougherty.	

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III, Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III, Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 4th, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III, Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated February 4, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,530. Notice is given that RITTER RESTAURANT CO., INC., bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMOSKEAG STRIPES Wanted.—19130, 19131, 19132, 19134, 19135, for cash. Mad. Sq. 435.

BLACK SATIN Wanted.—Good quality, 40 inches wide. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Gray, lavender, pekin, rose. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St. 9644 Farragut.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, navy, taupe; will buy or exchange for black. Gramercy 512.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light tan and rose. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. H., cheap for cash. Gramercy 1114.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—110, B. C., brown, 09070. Spring 3870.

CAPES, DOLMANS and Sport Coats Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade; call with samples, mornings. 9 West 24th, 4th floor.

CAPES AND SPORT COATS Wanted.—To look at from 9 to 12 A. M. 1,333 Broadway, 10th floor, 36th St. entrance.

CAPES, DOLMANS AND SPORT COATS Wanted.—Call Parker Cloak & Suit Co., 28 West 33d St., 9th floor.

CAPE COATS wanted by jobber, also coats and taffeta suits. A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Good quality plain colors, also amoskeags plain and plaids; will exchange or buy. Fannette Mfg., Farragut 9910.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Black taupe, good quality. Casper Davis & Son, 33 West 34th.

CHECKS Wanted.—All wool, also all worsted; mail samples immediately. Z 307 Times Annex.

CHIFFON CLOTH Wanted.—Special lot at very low price. S. Ring, 141 5th Av.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES Wanted.—All quantities and qualities, closed out, for cash. H. A. Wolf, Phone Stuyvesant 7097.

COATS Wanted.—Pile fabric for Fall children's, juniors' and ladies' bring samples; afternoons all week, 127 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Open for pile fabric coats for Fall; bring samples, all week. 127 West 26th, third floor.

COVERTS Wanted.—Also will exchange 809 tan serge for black and navy. Cooper & Lausner, 115 West 27th. Gramercy 3641.

DELHI Wanted.—Tan, also Folwell's rose poplin. Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgettes and taffeta dresses; call from 3 to 6 P. M., all week. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy models on taffeta and georgette dresses. Call with models, 6 and 8 West 20th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Western jobber open for 1,000 silk dresses and 1,000 silk skirts. Call Saturday morning, 1,261 Broadway, Room 915.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on all kinds of wash dresses and foulards. Call with samples, Room 306, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy, stylish dresses. Call with samples all week, 8 West 19th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large quantities better class, our or your material. Call at once, 48 West 25th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking better grade, between 4 and 6, 14th floor, rear, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Stock orders placed, snappy cotton and silk dresses. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs for cash; highest grades. Phone Madison Square 3135.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted. — Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., 11th floor, 129 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted. — Georgette, taffeta, satin. 9 West 29th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000 georgette for cash. Morris Lugerman, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000 satin and taffeta for cash. Morris Lugerman, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy styles. Chic Made, 39 West 34th.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—In all Spring shades; big quantity. Cohen-Benowitz, Mad. Sq. 2639.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Cash; F. & H. shades 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

EVORA Wanted.—All colors, silvertones, velour 4281, pekin, henna, reindeer, rookie; tricotine. Rappaport & Gottlieb, 153 Madison Av.

FLANNEL, Bleached, Wanted. — Canton, weighing 2.85 or heavier; advise price and quantity. Phone Madison Square 428.

GABARDINES Wanted. — Garfield's 4666, navy, rookie, tan; cash. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINES, Tricotine, Poiret Twill Wanted.—Navy and colors. Madison Square 2687.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Loraines, 3659, rookie and navy. Yellin & Rand, Farragut 6326.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—250 pieces of printed and colored georgette for cash. Morris Lugerman, 3 West 29th.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich Mills will buy the two lots, 2,000 dozen and 4,000 dozen, original packing of 18-inch Ipswich style No. 108 fibre hose at $5 and $5.10, or any similar amounts as advertised Feb. 7, New York Times. Address Lawrence & Co., 24 Thomas St.

LINENE Wanted.—Colored seaside, woodside, Rob Roy or similar cloth for manufacture of middies and smocks, below market price. Madison Square 4980.

LONSDALE JEANS Wanted.—Or similar cloth, for manufacture of middies, below market price. Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Madison Square 4980.

PLUSH Wanted.—Serges of every description, also heavyweight velours. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—F. & H.; will exchange tan and putty for navy and black. Murray Hill 3799.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Lorraine 3666 all colors for cash, also Tricotines. Madison Square 5825.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Garfield's 4976 navy, rookie, tan. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Navy. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

POM POMS Wanted.—Americans 12075, all shades; no quantity too small, none too large. Farragut 2254.

POPLIN Wanted.—Copen, rookie, and Pekin, velours, tan 99 serge, navy and black. Farragut 4963.

POPLINS Wanted.—Americans, all shades; also tricotines and poiret twills; cash. Farr. 5759.

POPLIN Wanted.—High shades; also navy and black. Alex Cohen, 34 East 10th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, Spring shades. Telephone Farragut 4078.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 9610, black, reindeer, tan and gray. Phone Chelsea 4077.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610, Clay 976, or similar quality. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted.—Hairline stripes, Folwell's, 644, navy and black. L. Goldstein & Co., 11 East 26th. Mad. Sq. 10170.

SERGE Wanted.—519, 809, or 1464, in black, navy, and rookie. Noble & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

SERGES Wanted.—3850 Stevens, 1464 Andrews, 54292 Julliards; open for quantity at price. Farragut 707.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of Dunmore's, 0310, 1464, cash. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

SERGES AND POPLIN Wanted.—99, 1464, navy and black, also 90610 black. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—838, navy and black, also tan and rookie; Garfields preferred. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Will buy for cash 99 serge or similar. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

SERGE Wanted.—104, 519 black, navy; quantity; cash. Ward, Levy, 127 West 25th. Farragut 2843.

SERGES Wanted.—7512, 99, 4682, 11433, 3850, 235, 9, tricotines, silvertones. Madison Square 9837.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, or similar; must be cheap. Sunshine Dress, 34 West 17th. Farragut 9985.

SERGE Wanted.—In market for black serge and black poplin. Abraham Lustgarten, 8 West 19th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Jamestown 9802, Cleveland 9058; quantity for cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted; also Khaki.—All kinds for cash. Madison Square 1476, 1,150 Broadway, Room 605.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433, 809, quantity; cheap; spot cash. Annetta, Farragut 092.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 54289, gray, Copen., black, for cash. Halpert Bros., Farragut 964.

SERGES Wanted.—Broadcloths, all colors, serges 99, 104, 528, 0609, 9070. Gramercy 1237-6227.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy 7120, also H. & L. Copen and marine silvertone. Chelsea 500.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 11433, 809, 1464, 3850, 838. Weinstein Co. Madison Square 2639.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 0600, 9070, 99104, 1464. Madison Square 5523.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 0696, 0936, black and navy. Alex Cohen, 34 East 10th St.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. Copenhagen. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash. Whitmans 99 and 9. Stuyvesant 2217.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—519 Garfield, quantity at the price; cash. Madison Sq. 5819.

SERGES, VELOURS Wanted.—Call with swatches. Ettenson Zalud Co., 11 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 7120, velours 0360, reindeer, terra cotta; cash. Gram. 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, or similar, blacks and navy. Call 29 W. 35th St., 8th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—3850; also 99; quantities; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 4845.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 1464 Andrew's serges, navies only. Farragut 6264.

SERGES Wanted.—9, 09070, navy and black. Hershfield, phone Farragut 9339.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany, Garfield, and similar numbers. Room 712, 1,265 B'way.

SERGES Wanted.—Black serge, 104, 106, 09070. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—780, 11433, 519, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 4181.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 0609, 0936, 99, for spot cash. Gramercy 5098.

SERGES Wanted.—0696, also 0009 poplins; all colors. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 or similar. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—U. S. 235, tricotines, navy, rookie. Madison Square 6875.

SERGES Wanted.—519 navy and black; cash. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 104, 3850. Gramercy 4941.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99. Atwood Cloak and Suit, 148 West 24th St.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 09070, 0609, 1464. Phone Farragut 2570.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 809. Herman Cloak Co., Greeley 3582.

SERGES Wanted.—838 navy, for spot cash. Madison Square 5611.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 519, black. Call Stagg 1424.

SILK Wanted.—Fan-ta-si sport silk. Any waist, dress or skirt manufacturers who wish to close out this material at a price, communicate with Walter Floeckher, 200 5th Av.

SILK Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in silk; also remnants in any quantity, for cash. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped crepe de chine, striped tub silks; cash transaction. Trio Waist Co., 39 West 32d St.

SILKS Wanted. — Emerald, nile, reseda, mais, lilac, other odd shades, for cash. Spring 7934.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in silk tricolette in any quantity for cash. Madison Square 4941.

SILKS Wanted.—Plaid and stripes. 16 East 33d, 4th floor. Murray Hill 5562.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American poplin Garfields tricotine 4718, in all shades; also 11433 navy serge, rose taupe serge, F. & H. Copen broadcloth. Knickerbocker 258.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonards; also tricotines, navy and colors. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, Farragut 3757.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Holden Leonard, exchange copen for sand. Call Farragut 3825. I. Kanner & Co.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joel or Holden & Leonard. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—For cash, all shades including reindeer. Louis Horowitz, Chelsea 1911.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Can use silvertone in Spring shades for cash. Greeley 3812.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Cash; all colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All Spring shades; quantity for cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Navy and Pekin. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th St.

SPRING COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Highest grade; discarded samples. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS, DOLMANS Wanted.—Open for several thousand nifty suits, latest Dolman styles. Call with samples, 6 West 18th, 10th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Samples and close-outs, any quantity, for cash. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d St., Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on snappy styles. Call with samples, 22 West 32d St., 13th floor.

SUITS, Capes and Dolmans Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy suits, $12.50 up. 28 West 25th, 9th floor.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Tan and Henna. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINES AND SERGES Wanted.—Garfield, Andrews, Read's 9092, or similar; navy, tan, rookie; Gilbert 8200. L. Goldstein & Co., 11 East 26th. Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINE, poiret twill, silvertone, and velour wanted; will buy large quantities in all shades. Alper, Schultz & Herschfield, 1,140 Broadway.

TRICOTINE AND POIRET TWILL Wanted.—In all colors; cash. Call after 10. Kaplan Bros., 22 W. 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Garfield 4718, tan 127, or will exchange black or gray for same. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors, any mill; also poiret twills, 4666 Garfield garbardines. Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 or similar, navy, tan, rookie. Scheer & Meyer, Madison Square 6967.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Putty, also botany 5934; will pay cash. 2 West 33d, Room 1220. Madison Square 1254.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718 navy or similar; also poiret twill, 4978 navy and black. Farragut 4664.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, tans, rookie; spot cash. Henlein & Greentree, Greeley 5653.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twills for cash. J. Heit & Sons, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Good quality. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—All colors, for cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, navy, rookie; spot cash. Greeley 4376.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Will pay cash. Phone Farragut 8868.

VELOURS Wanted.—American heavyweight, brown and burgundy. Call Room 1210, 200 5th Av., or phone Gramercy 5390.

VELOURS Wanted.—4281, 0360, Spring shades; quantity for cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—Cash; F. & H. shades 848, 526, 803. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all Spring shades. Phone Chelsea 6815.

VELVETEENS, Black, Wanted.—27, 36, or 44 inch; Worrall's dye preferred; cheap for cash; any quantity. Madison Square 5807.

VENETIANS Wanted.—White, double warp. Harry Katims Co., 10 East 30th St.

WINTER COATS Wanted.—Also suits. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted for spot cash; all colors; any quantity. Max Pasternack, Inc., 319 5th Av.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Tricolette serges, below market prices; cash. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted Shirts.—Jobbers, manufacturers, retailers, attention! We have the facilities for producing men's high-grade shirts out of your own material; a reputation for fine workmanship and prompt, efficient service insures complete satisfaction; surprisingly moderate prices for quantities. R. Q., 804 Times Downtown.

Contractors equipped to manufacture high-grade ladies' silk underwear. Address A. L., 801 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BONNETS.—200 styles infants' bonnets, lawn and silk; popular price. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard. Canal 4259.

CAMISOLES.—Silk, $7.25; envelope chemises, $15; attractive jobbers' prices; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 320 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 1050.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats, 300 coatees, beaver, moie, and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Fall cloth coats, fur and plush trimmed, half and full lined; willing to close out at a sacrifice. Kaplan-Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS.—Velours fur trimmed, to close out. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS, Plushes, Velours, fur and plain trimmed; big assortment; sacrifice prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—Dolmans and capes, in novelties; smart styles; also suits. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—200 fur trimmed; better kind; sacrifice; Spring line ready. M. & D. Rubin, 144 West 18th St.

COATS.—Plush, heavy velours, light weight velours, broadcloth, silvertone, 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Velour and broadcloth, fur and self collars; also navy serge suits. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COATS, CAPES, $7.75 up; suits, $9.75 up. Schoen Weissman, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Velour, seal shawl collars; cheap. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COTTON AND LINEN CANVAS below market price. Room 811A, 621 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkably low prices of odd lots; Seconds-Remnants and Regular goods; call at once for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 546-548 Broadway. Spring 814.

DENIM.—American 037; Spring shades; reasonable. Greeley 6373.

DOLMANS, capes, suits, highest grades; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersal dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES. — Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESS LININGS.—Make dresses instead linings; we have thousands of ready-made linings, lingerie, and seco, cheaper, better than you make them. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES.—Job of serges and taffeta dresses to close out at a price; Spring styles. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satin, georgette, serges, tricotines, on the rack for immediate delivery. Chick-A-Dee Dress House, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES.—2000 serge and taffeta; snappy styles; $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—5,000 silk and serges, assorted styles, at popular prices, for immediate delivery. Pan-American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Taffetas and serges, on the racks; be sure and see these wonderful values. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—500 snappy serges and taffetas; slaughtering prices; especially adapted for bargain basements. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Children's; silk only; wonderful value and models; size 6 to 14; price $3.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, georgette, taffeta; charming advanced models; specially priced. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolet, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Children's plaid ginghams, seven to twelve; close out, $7 doz. Grand Hotel, Room 542.

DRESSES.—Job of Spring serge dresses; wonderful value. Will Stecker, 17 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges; 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Lot of satin canceled during strike. Kopel Dress, 9 West 35th.

DRESSES.—Dancing dresses to close out; cheap. Seid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—75 French serge, $3.25 cash; big bargain. Magnet, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES, immediate delivery; georgette, satins, taffetas. Seid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Every dress in the house 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

FOULARDS.—In all colors; suitable for dresses or coat linings; below market price. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th.

GABARDINES.—Geras 10764, high shades; poplins, 503, 6009, 6609½; serges, 7302, WFX 7120, 9288, 500. Farragut 9407.

GABARDINE. — Garfield 4666, all shades; also Stevens 4281 high shade velours. Farragut 3023.

GABARDINES.—In high shades for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GEORGETTE.—Gray or finished; manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co. Madison Square 1034.

HATS.—Five hundred styles ladies', children's, men's, below market price. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard. Canal 4259.

JERSEY.—50 pieces of all wool heavyweight jersey, assortment of colors; low price. Madison Square 1826.

KNEE PANTS. — Cashmere and worsted materials; few wool serges; $5.50 per doz. Louis Friedman, 715 Broadway.

OLIVE DRAB SHIRTING FLANNEL.—Will sell cheap. Room 1,206, 116 West 32d St.

PANAMAS.—High shades and black; all wool and cotton warp Pacifics and Whitmans in big variety; also American cotton warp poplins. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PIQUES, 36-inch, narrow wale, 30c; gabardine, 35c; to close. Madison Square 5852.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILL, 50236, 3 Bahnsen, tan and gray, Garfield 4978, and copen. Madison Square 3240.

POIRET Twill, Gabardine, Tricotine, Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POIRET TWILL.—4 blacks, 5 gray, to close out, at $2.50 net. Phil Katz Co., 11 East 26th St.

POIRET TWILLS.—Gera 50236, navy and colors. Mad. Sq. 5466.

POPLINS AND SERGES, 4860; Selden's 1080, 1057; Jolesch 777, Cleveland's 9288, 3703 Walworth's, Newports. Madison Sq. 651.

POPLINS.—06077, quantity, at a price; also 6609½, 6709½, Saxonia, Selden, Jolesch, Jamestown, bargain. 1120 Greeley.

POPLIN.—American, navy, and high shades. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POPLINS, American, Seldens, Jolesch, Saxonia, Brightwood, Folwells, Dobson. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS.—American 06077, Brightwood 4768 navy and black. Mad. Sq. 5466.

PLUSHES, Peco, also Pierson's Egyptian Seal, Mercerized Plushes, Cotton-warp Serges and Poplins, cheap. 1121 Greeley.

SERGES.—Also rookie and tan, 235, 1464, 104, navy and black; Botany 809, 11433; Garfield's 519 black, 528 black and navy; Gera 787; Jamestown 9302, 7120, 54289, black and navy; 7008, WFX, MFL, 7301, 7614; Whitman's 774, black and navy; PPL, 228, BPNL; also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—U. S. 235 navy, 45 pieces, $2.35 net; U. S. 838 navy, 50 pieces, $2.25 net; Priestley's 47-15 fine imported black serge, 45 pieces, $1.85 net; all original ticket; terms net 30 days; immediate delivery. Elias Surut & Sons, 670 Broadway. Telephone Spring 9697.

SERGES on terms; low prices; 3, 235, 9058, 9958, 774, 9288, 9302, 90610, 09070, 6609½, 06077, 6709½, 7614, 7301, 1855, 94, 925, 805, 10388, 2892, Amesbury 1051, X. X. 3020, 6400, 3866, 3850, 6302, 87. Phone Sobel Bros., Gramercy 2196.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—809, 11433, 3395, 113, 838, 54289, 780, 9056, 7120, 6614, 7301, 6301, 6122, 4061, 87, 1209, 1210, 90610, 767. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311, Spring 6312.

SERGES.—54289, 764, 9056, 7008, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 4002, 774 poplin, 2137 Fram; also Loraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGE.—0609, $1.52½; 09070, $2.15; 0936, $2.25; 838, $2.25; 1464, $1.80; 774, $1.55; 6709½, $1; velour, $1.50; other numbers reasonable. Hochberg, 31 East 27th.

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, poplins, and velours. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337-4356.

SERGES.—Lorraine 3665, navy and black, J. P. M., navy, tartan plaid; all wool, 6122, navy, 11432, tan only. Greeley 824, ask for Joe.

SERGES.—09070, 7301, 6614, 3662, Lorraine; also Parker-Wilders, 58-inch cotton-warp, Empire 811, bargain. 1121 Greeley.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—7002, $1.02½; 0120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.50; 104, $1.85; 1464, $1.85; 0209, $1.50; net 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—Double warp, 54 inch; all wool; black, navy, green, $1.20; Scotia 0302, navy, poplin, $1.25. Farragut 9076.

SERGES.—Cheap, for cash, Jamestown 9302, Broadhead 8000, Juilliards 54274, Gera 7008, 8th floor, 7 West 30th.

SERGES.—15 pieces 54289 navy, original tickets, $1.40 net cash. New York Export, 515 Broadway. Phone Spring 4378.

SERGES.—235, 838, 3850, 09070, 7002, 41103, 7713, 0609, 0606, 7120, 1464, poplin 774, broadcloths. Farragut 2961.

SERGES.—09070, navy, black 7120, 8200, 528, 3665, U. S. 845, very cheap. Davidoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES.—Dunmore 0310, 0936, 4351, 9, 838, 00070; quick action wanted; sacrifice. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES.—Garfield 528, Lorraine 3665, Amoskeag 6002, Juilliard's 54268. Phone Orchard 8744.

SERGES.—Garfield 519, black, navy, tan, gray; 54289, navy, colors; very cheap. Elco Mills, Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES.—Heubschman's 41, 134; Stevens 3850; Lorraine 3665; reasonable. Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGE.—54292, for sale, 35 pieces navy. Telephone Madison Square 1163.

SERGE.—Botany 11433, black. Madison Square 1826.

SERGES.—8200, 0936, 00070, 235. Madison Square 1826.

SERGES.—7120, 7608; also W. F. X. navys. Farragut 3054.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7512, navy, 40 pieces, $1.70 net. Spring 2039.

SERGES, cotton warp, navy, copen, tan and grey. Greeley 4376.

SERGE 0609, poplin 9610, for sale. Phone Farragut 4078.

SHANTUNGS.—Plain and printed, cheap for cash. Mad. Sq. 8470.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery; georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, flies, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—All colors in taffetas; close out; $1 yard. Madison Square 1682.

SILVERTONES.—Tan, reindeer, rookie; American Beauty. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna, high lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS, serges, American mixtures; close out, $2 each. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, $1.75. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS for immediate delivery; variety of styles in samples at a price; also mannish wear serge suits, peau de cygne, all lined, at $13.75 and up. Premier Garment, 145 West 28th. Chelsea 7895.

SUITS.—All wool, double warp serge, braided full, fancy, seco lined, all sizes and shades, newest styles, close out for cash, $9.75. M. Daniel Brown Co., 43 West 33d.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $27.50. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

SUITS.—Exceptional values mannish serge box suits, $10.75. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—Job Spring suits, closing out. Goldberg & Schulman, 85 East 10th.

SWEATER COATS.—Fiber and mercerized sweater coats in large varieties; perfect merchandise in good assortments; big opportunity for large operators. Spring 6197.

TAFFETA.—Charmeuse, satin, &c., to close out below market price. Room 1502, 440 4th Av. Madison Square 6587.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES, all shades, for immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TAFFETAS.—For sale, all shades, mostly navy, at $1.45. Vanderbilt 3318.

TAPE.—Extra superfine two-ply bleached, all widths, bulk or box put up, immediate or future delivery, also unbleached, mill prices. Murray Hill 5500.

TRICOLETTE, all shades, for immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3314.

TRICOTINES.—Black, Garfield's 4718, and Arthur Joel's; also Garfield's 4666, tan gaberdine. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 5010, F. & H. 8057, also Poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 5002, tan, navy, grey, also Poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

TUSSAH.—Plain, brocaded, and printed, cheap for cash. Mad. Sq. 8470.

VELOURS.—Henna, tan and clay, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

VELOUR.—Stevens 4281, tan, $2.75. Farragut 9076.

VENETIANS.—Grand Marquise, twill and plain, also 54-inch de luxe, at very reasonable prices. A 479 Times Downtown.

VENITIANS.—150 pieces black imported Marquise, 32 inches. Madison Square 924.

WAISTS.—Exceptional values, silk waists, quick delivery; $18 up. Hy-Grade Waist Co., 1,270 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Cotton, $6.50 dozen; georgette, crepe de chine, and silk, 50c. on the dollar, 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS.—Big job in georgette, crepe waists, to close out. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

WAISTS.—1,500 dozen silk and cotton waists to close out. Reading Waist Co., Inc., 28-30 West 22d St.

WARDROBE TRUNKS, suitable for dresses, coats or suits; good condition. Phone Madison Square 5373.

WOOLENS and Dress Goods, Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

WOOL JERSEY.—12-ounce, low price. A. Orently, 7 West 22d.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on well-made tailored dresses, by member of wholesale dress manufacturers' association; bring your own styles or samples of your work. 7th floor, 142 W. 26th.

CONTRACTORS on georgette dresses will pay good prices for well-made merchandise. 8th floor, 143 West 29th.

CONTRACTORS Wanted.—On silk skirts placing orders; bring samples. Post Skirt Co., 37 East 28th.

CONTRACTORS SKIRTS.—Only those equipped for large quantities. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk waists for quantity work, city or out of town. Box B 269 Times.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk and wash dresses. 15 East 26th St., Room 1800.

Allied Industries.

BUTTONHOLE MACHINE to work buttonholes up to 3 inches in length; send sample of work and quote lowest cash price. Chattanooga Button and Badge Mfg. Co.

DEERSKINS Wanted.—White and colored. American Product Stuffed Toy Co., 116 Wooster St.

For Sale.—One 3 H. P. and two 3½ H. P. motors, D. C., direct drive, reasonable, or will exchange for four 2½ H. P. motors, A. C., direct drive. I. Roggen Co.; Tel. Spring 384; 45 West 4th St.

MILITARY NOVELTIES.—We have a quantity of A. E. F. pins, rings, oversea caps, and leggins to close out. Pudlin & Perry, 125 Prince St.

Needles, English, for sale, certain kinds, sacrifice; staples; low prices. Hanover 972.

PLANT Wanted.—Below 14th St., with sewing machines for light work; loft size, 3,000 square feet. Address F. B., 110 Times.

PATENT SAFETY RAZOR.—Most up-to-date style; patent, tools and safety razors in stock; will sell cheap. Worth 46.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Man who could sell seconds, jobs, and mill ends cotton goods to jobbers, manufacturers, and retailers; only those who show result apply; state experience, salary, and commission. L 668 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for all territories to carry line of silk skirts, selling jobbers and retailers; commission basis. Room 503, 37 East 28th St.

SALESMAN, experienced for cloak house to jobber, for city and out of town; salary, commission, or both. Harry Rubin, 40-46 West 25th.

SALESMAN, experienced, for cloaks and suits, city and office trade; salary or commission. Waldman, 1,178 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

SILK SALESMAN, PHILADELPHIA resident, formerly with large silk house, desires to connect with domestic or Japanese silk house; commission basis. F 265 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Marabou Capes in Demand.

With the Spring buying season at hand, manufacturers of marabou capes are receiving many calls for these goods. This season the city trade has started to buy much earlier, and some of the stores have already been duplicating their original orders. Out-of-town buyers here are placing some very substantial orders for these capes that retail from $5 to $12 each.

Men's Silk Shirts Sell Well.

The sale of men's silk shirts both in the local and out-of-town trade is very satisfactory. According to the makers, most of the buying that is being done is on the higher-priced lines. Although there are a number of shirts being sold for $42 a dozen, the demand is much stronger for the lines selling from $72 to $96 a dozen. Outside of the orders being placed for immediate delivery, many are being taken for the future.

Hand Painting on Apparel.

Hand painting has been gradually making its appearance in many lines of women's apparel. It has been used on satin handbags of delicate colors and upon parasols, and the many plain satin sport skirts have offered a tempting opportunity for this form of ornamentation. Not only flowers are to be seen but different sports implements, golf clubs, &c.

Gray Goods Business Dull.

Dullness was again evident in the local gray goods market yesterday. There was very little demand and the transactions were only in a few constructions. In printcloths sales were made of 39-inch 68-72s for February and March delivery at 10 cents, of 38½-inch 64-60s at 8½ cents for delivery to April and of 60-48s of the same width at 7½ cents for this and next month's delivery. Beyond these there were a few sales of twills and sateens.

Sales of Spring Suits.

The sale of ladies' Spring suits has started in with a rush and some exceptionally large orders are now being taken by the firms in this trade. Many of the retailers from outside of the city who refused to place orders with the men when they were on the road are now in town. Most of them are buying very liberally, as they appear to realize that the prices for Spring will not be lower. According to some of the manufacturers, the new line of coats is moving very slowly, preference being given to capes and dolmans for the Spring season.

Use of Fabric Gloves.

There has been an increasing use of fabric gloves for some years, but the war and the high prices of skin gloves have made a big advance in their popularity, a New York jobber says. People have bought them for economical reasons and will continue to use them because they are porous and agreeable to wear. This particular man is looking forward to the time, he says, when they will be again imported from some of the warring countries at lower prices than the domestic article.

Lines of Women's Dresses.

Buyers who are now in the city placing orders for the Spring lines of women's dresses are more interested in the better grades of merchandise. Owing to the conditions that exist in the trade, in many cases the stock in the hands of the manufacturers is very low. It was said yesterday morning that all of the desirable goods are off of the racks, while the cheaper lines are moving rather slowly. Although Wednesday was a holiday, most of the dress houses were kept busy all day long attending to customers.

Rhinestones for Trimmings.

Summer ornaments are to be gay, and those for next Fall and Winter brilliant, it is promised. Not really on the market yet are dress accessories made with rhinestones. These will be sent in designs upon velvet bands and run over at either side upon a fine net which allows them to blend into the material of the gown without too strong a contrast. This is one of many ways in which rhinestones will be used for elaborate dress trimmings.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Horton & Wade; E. H. Wade, china, glassware; Continental.

ABILENE, Kan.—Jeffrey D. G. Co.; T. W. Jeffrey, dry goods; Grand.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; R. H. Pendleton, ladies' ready-to-wear, juvenile wear; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. F. Coggins, notions; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; O. Sedberry, dress goods, silks; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; C. A. Reinhardt, rugs; 200 5th Av.; Continental.

BALTIMORE—Smith & Co.; A. Smith, coats, suits, cotton waists, muslin underwear; 22 5th Av., R. 1116.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. M. Kirschenbaum, cloaks, wraps; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, gloves, underwear, sweaters; C. F. Krastell, mfg. dept., shirts, overalls; 354 4th Av.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Austin & Co.; E. D. Austin, china; 200 5th Av.

BESSEMER, Ala.—Erlich & Lefkowitz; M. Lefkowitz, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way; Marlborough.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; J. D. French, notions, jewelry; 116 West 32d.

BOONVILLE, Ind.—G. A. Roth & Co.; G. A. Roth, G. G. Roth, dry goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—"Butler's"; Mr. MacNeill, jobs silks, wash goods; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—Vaughan, Kopelman & Read; G. E. Vaughan, furs; Commodore.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss M. A. Fitzgerald, gloves; 25 West 33d.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Otis, women's suits; 230 5th Av.

BOSTON—Brown, Durrell & Co.; P. E. Fitzpatrick, hosiery, fabric gloves; 19 West 19th; Great Northern.

BOSTON — Jordan-Marsh Co.; Mr. Foley, representing; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—L. P. Hollander & Co.; Mrs. A. S. Blood, misses' dresses, suits; 550 5th Av.; Holland House.

BOULDER, Col.—White-Davis Mercantile Co.; F. L. White, dry goods; Imperial.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King & Co.; S. E. Grant, carpets; Flanders.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss Hugg, pictures; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; J. W. Gallop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.; Broztell.

BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; J. S. Buchanan, general mdse.; 2 West 37th.

CHATTANOOGA — C. Rosenthal Co.; C. Rosenthal, women's ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CHICAGO—M. Siegel, furs; Grand.

CHICAGO — T. J. Phelan, millinery; 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Rogers Bros.; H. W. Silvers, furs; Commodore.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, furs; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Sheahan, Kohn & Co.; M. Newman, young men's, boys' clothing; 229 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. L. Curtis, work shirts, furn. goods, men's gloves; C. A. Walter, toys, novelties; B. M. Reedy, toys; J. A. Romer, drug sundries, ivory; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Gilsey Mfg. Co.; C. Bernstein, waists, dresses; third floor, 1,199 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Marshall, carpets; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Fair Store Co.; Miss E. Kruse, corsets; 23 E. 26th; Breslin.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. H. Tyroler, silk dresses, (basement;) 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; L. S. Weinstein, furs; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Kaplan, silk, serge dresses; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, dolmans, capes; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clarke-Davis Co.; J. H. H. Davis, flowers, feathers, trimmed millinery; 621 Broadway.

CONCORD, N. C.—J. Fisher & Co.; J. Fisher, millinery; Grand.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; Miss L. Havens, ladies' ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.; Great Northern.

DAYTON, Ohio—Louis Traxler Co.; L. Traxler, silks, dress, wash goods; 116 W. 32d.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; T. H. Kurkjian, Oriental rugs; 225 5th Av.

DUBOIS, Penn.—Klewan's Dept. Store; H. Klewan, dry goods; Broztell.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; S. A. Little, domestics, silks, dress goods; 1,270 B'way.

DULUTH, Minn.—I. Freimuth, gen. mdse.; F. Robinson, silks, dress, wash goods; D. Loewus, hosiery, underwear, books, stationery; 1,170 Broadway.

DYERSBURG, Tenn.—Baker-Watkins Supply Co.; W. P. Moss, general mdse.; Aberdeen.

ERIE, Penn.—Illig Bros.; W. C. Illig, clothing, furn. goods; Continental.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; T. J. Cleary, furniture; Penn.

FITZGERALD, Ga.—J. L. McCarthy, gen. mdse.; Mrs. A. Luke, ready-to-wear; Arlington.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss K. E. Banks, gloves; Miss A. Danahe, jewelry, leather goods; 6 W. 32d.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—W. S. Farmer & Son; C. S. Farmer, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Mrs. S. Coble & Co.; Miss L. Coble, millinery; Churchill.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss S. Newman, dresses; 404 4th Av.

HILLSBORO, N. C.—Hillsboro D. G. Co.; W. F. Sims, J. W. Sims, dry goods; Alcazar.

HUTCHISON, Kan.—Pegues-Wright D. G. Co.; O. F. Wright, dress goods, silks, millinery; Great Northern.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Glosser Bros.; M. London, wash goods, towels, tablecloths, bedspreads; D. Glosser, ready-to-wear, genl. mdse.; 1,270 B'way.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; D. Bartholomew, laces; 212 5th Av.; Great Northern.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan.—The Taylor D. G. Co.; D. P. Taylor, infants', children's, boys' wear, women's furn. goods, women's ready-to-wear, notions, toilet goods; Park Avenue.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—Muller Co.; Miss A. Snodgrass, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

LAMPASAS, Texas—Stokes Bros. Co.; S. E. Guthrie, C. D. Stokes, men's, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,181 B'way.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager Bros.; J. P. Little, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.

LAPORTE, Ind.—Meyer & Lindorf; A. Lindorf, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—J. D. Purcell Co.; J. D. Purcell, dry goods; 105 Grand.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Altheimer D. G. Co.; J. B. Miller, notions, furn. goods; Aberdeen.

LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; C. A. Wood, domestics, white goods, linens; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Miss G. H. Powers, notions; Mrs. Timmons, basement, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats, shawls, aprons; 95 Madison Av.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Milner Co.; J. H. Montague, notions; 1,150 Broadway.

MACON, Ga.—Dannenberg Co.; L. Irvine, umbrellas, leather goods; T. A. Jacobs, clothing; 1,133 B'way; Imperial.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Wagner Style Shop; L. J. Wagner, ready-to-wear; Holland House.

MAYSVILLE, Ky.—Merz Bros.; Mr. Merz, domestics; 105 Grand.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga.—B. R. Flemister, dry goods, ready-to-wear, laces, toys, 5 and 10 cent goods; Herald Square.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, coats, suits, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.

MILES CITY, Mon.—The Shore-Newcomb Co.; L. De Rosier, Mr. Thomas, genl. mdse.; McAlpin.

MILWAUKEE—Dorsen D. G. Co.; S. Dorsen, skirts, waists, dresses; 1,270 B'way.

MINNEAPOLIS—M. L. Rothschild Co.; J. F. Byrne, furn. goods; Hargrave.

MODESTO, Cal.—J. Priester, jobs coats, suits, silk dresses; 220 5th Av., R. 1116.

MONTREAL—Goodwin's, Ltd.; Miss Walker, waists, muslin underwear; 347 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.

NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, coats; 212 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mendel & Freedman; A. Mendel, neckwear, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, infants' wear; 44 E. 23d.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Muhlfelder Co.; Mr. Muhlfelder, Miss Wolfe, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mandel & Freedman; J. Freedman, ready-to-wear, furs; 44 E. 23d.

NEW ORLEANS—Krause Co.; M. Meyer, men's underwear, waists; 43 Leonard.

NEWARK, Ohio—Meyer & Lindorf; C. H. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes; A. Sharpe, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.; Continental.

OGDEN, Utah—Paine & Hurst; A. B. Foulger, hosiery, underwear, notions; Latham.

OMAHA, Neb.—Remington & Kessler; H. Kessler, merchant tailors; Penn.

OMAHA, Neb.—F. Kilpatrick Co.; Miss A. F. Doyle, fancy goods, notions, dry sundries, h'dk'fs, leather goods, neckwear; 220 5th Av.

OTTUMWA, Iowa—P. J. Donelan, dry goods; 141 Madison Av.; Latham.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dils Bros. & Co.; Miss D. Sutton, millinery; 1,270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Feingold & Stumacher; W. Slepin, mfrs. ladies', misses' cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Mr. Kamholz, bathing suits; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, mfrs. waists; 39 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; T. Power, linens, hdkfs.; Miss A. V. Mulsey, misses' dresses; F. P. Walsh, housefurnishing goods; 230 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Milliken, Schenk China Co.; A. W. Schenk, china; York.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; J. Glazer, shoes; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. F. Whitehead, men's clothing; 116 West 32d.

READING, Penn.—Ellis Mills; W. E. Mills, ready-to-wear; 5 W. 33d.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, piece goods; Seville.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Salinsky, jobs, waists; Mr. Trobaugh, piece goods; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers & Co.; J. L. Mench, men's shirts, women's, children's underwear; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Baby Shop; Mr. Jensey, infants', children's wear; 50 West 17th.

SAN FRANCISCO—W. R. Davis, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; L. Artieres, toys; 432 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; L. Alexander, gloves, neckwear, veilings; 15 East 26th; Latham.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss Butler, misses', juniors' coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; C. H. Rayfould, ribbons; 440 4th Av.

SIOUX CITY—T. S. Martin Co.; Mr. Shields, domestics; 105 Grand.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Manchester, Robertson & Allison, Ltd.; Miss A. A. Smith, infants', children's, boys' wear; McAlpin.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—M. Woodruff; R. J. Woodruff, millinery; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Sally Meagher's Millinery Co.; Miss S. C. Meagher, millinery; Manhattan.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; P. Ullman, laces; Miss F. Clarke, hdkfs.; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. McLoughlin, trunks, go-carts; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Ollan Waist and Dress Co.; J. Sabin, waists, dresses; 220 5th Av., R. 1116.

TORONTO—Murray-Kay Co., Ltd.; C. Scott, wash goods, linens, white goods; 116 West 32d.

TROY, Ala.—Sam Mittenthal, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way, R. 402.

UTICA, N. Y.—Maher Bros.; J. L. Maher, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Flanders.

WABASH, Ind.—Beitman Wool Co.; Miss Wendling, ready-to-wear; Prince George.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss A. Hagan, Miss Robey, waists; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Brooks & Co.; Mrs. M. Brooks, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; E. Kahn, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; Mrs. M. S. Martin, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; C. R. Sebach, ladies' suits, infants' wear; 141 Madison Av.

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MR. LOUIS A. VALLEN
ARE
SHOWING
DRESSES
TAFFETA CREPE
GEORGETTE
at the New York Office
LICHTENSTEIN
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1261 BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

DRESSES
WAISTS
COATS
SKIRTS
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We Sell Only Jobbers
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MANUFACTURERS
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Featuring:—
Box and Blouse Suits
Silk lined.............. $10.75 up
Dolman Coats
& Capes $8.75 up
In all wool poplins and serges.
Each Number a Special Value.
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Taffetas and Meteors
at a saving of 20%
For Immediate Delivery.
KLIF DRESS CO., 28 W. 27th St.

House Dresses $8.50 per doz.
New Styles in Ginghams, Chambrays and Percales
HERZOG & KRAMER,
42 W. 18th St.

SUITS, CAPES
and DOLMANS
At Popular Prices.
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For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN
READY TO SHIP.
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SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN, CANADIAN & BRITISH DRYGOODS STORES IN 36-40 & 45 INCH WIDTHS
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SUIT No. 2261
A suit—out of the ordinary in style, quality, workmanship and price, with that elusive touch of individuality and distinction that attracts and holds trade.
$22.50
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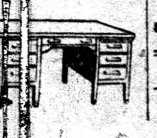

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U.S. DESK CO.
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119 East 34th St., N. Y. City.

Auctions.

MRS. MARY J. McSHANE'S
NEXT SALE OF
IMPORTED
Street and Evening Gowns,
FUR SETS, FUR COATS, LACES
will be held
TODAY, (FRIDAY,) 10:30 A. M.,
at
Flattau's Auction Rooms
Corner 18th Street and University Place.
☞ Note: Dealers and private buyers, don't miss this sale.

Auctioneers.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9660-9662.

Your Business Income Tax for 1918

Begin now to compile your return in conformity with the rules of the New Revenue Act.

Send for New Rules

Ask us to-day for Tax Circular AG-204. Applies to income from business only.

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Offices in 35 Cities

What Investors Should Know

Complete information regarding the properties, earnings and capitalization of the companies whose securities he holds or contemplates buying, should be in the hands of every investor. Such information will gladly be furnished by our Investors' Service Department.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Write for Income Tax Chart C-6, arranged to simplify your Income Tax Return.

R. M. GRANT & Co.
31 Nassau Street
Boston New York Chicago

High-Grade Railroad Bonds

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State.

Bonds of this type are now selling at prices averaging approximately 13½ points below the high prices of 1917 and about 4 points below the high prices of 1918.

We shall be glad to submit offerings for your consideration and to execute orders at the market.

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

INTEREST CREDITED MONTHLY

ON ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO CHECK
SPECIAL RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
55 CEDAR STREET
BROADWAY AT 73RD ST. MADISON AVE. AT 75TH ST. 125TH ST. AT 8TH AVE.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $6,000,000

FACTS ABOUT WILLS

are set forth in our booklet "The Will and the Way." Send for it.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Expands with Higher Prices—Advance Contrary to News Developments.

Trading in the stock market broadened out considerably yesterday and prices displayed strength, particularly industrial issues which were affected by special developments. Thus the shares of companies with capital invested in Mexico were bid upward persistently after reports of an interview with President Carranza on some phases of the Mexican Government's fiscal policy reached the Street. The Mexican President was quoted as saying that payment of part of the interest on foreign indebtedness would probably be begun in the near future, although the means to this end were not disclosed. With Mexican representatives making efforts here to gain financial assistance, the information from the Southern country received support in the estimation of traders, and Mexican Petroleum, Southern Pacific, and American Smelting and Refining became the subjects of fairly lively buying in the first half of the day. The chief aspects of the market were hard to define. While it was still believed that short covering was largely responsible for the continued demand, the breadth of the market seemed to indicate that buyers of long stock also were active in extending their interests to departments which had been more or less neglected for several weeks. A diversion was created late in the day by news of the application for a "limited receivership" for the New Haven Railroad, and this, besides causing an abrupt decline of New Haven stock, unsettled many other railway issues. To a certain extent the industrial group was affected, but the session ended with quotations as a whole well above their levels on Tuesday afternoon.

All this week stocks have moved forward, a development which has caused much confusion of opinion among observers of market phenomena who take their stand on economic and political developments at home and abroad. The news has hardly been of a character to create cheerfulness either over home industry and business or expectations of an early resumption on a large and profitable scale of international trade. Social unrest, centred in the spirit of Bolshevism in other countries; sharp differences of opinion at the Peace Conference; strikes, confusing reports of the state of manufacturing and new buying in the steel trade and in textile lines, and finally the serious developments in Rumania have not been reflected at all in security prices. The markets, in fact, have seemed to ignore these influences, and while the casual interpretations of rising prices are comprised chiefly in a temporary speculative movement, still, as time has gone by, with the advance continuing, a part of the market following has been moved to wonder whether a discounting process in respect to conditions some months hence is not in progress. The Liberty bond market lost a little more ground in the morning, but recovered somewhat later in the day. Secretary of the Treasury Glass is expected to discuss with bankers today some of the underlying problems of the forthcoming loan, and it would not be too much to expect that the Liberty bond market would shortly begin to shape itself in accordance with the preliminary plans for the new offering. The Russian bonds moved down a couple of points.

Call money continued firm at 5 per cent. for most of the day's loans, with 6 per cent. quoted for a moderate amount of bank accommodation.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 65 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs, 98 centimes. Five per cent. loans, 91 francs 17 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6½
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	5½	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5 @5¼	Sixty days	5½
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5½
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5½
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5 @5¼
4 to 6 months	5 @5¼
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76½	4.7645	4.7645	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.45⅜	5.45⅜	5.45⅜	..
Cables	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75⅝	$4.7645
5.1813	Paris	5.45⅜	5.45½
5.1813	Belgium	5.63½	5.61½
	China—		
	Hongkong	76.00	76.25
	Peking	125.00	125.25
	Shanghai	116.50	116.75
40.20	Holland	41.125	41.375
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.09	20.16
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.00	28.25
	Copenhagen	25.875	26.125
	Christiania	27.25	27.45
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.60	44.75
34.42	Rio	25.85	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.92½	4.87½
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	16.15	16.25
	500 rubles	16.10	16.15

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $719,786,813; balances, $73,936,142; Treasury debit balances, $1,512,603; Federal Reserve credit balance, $63,860,551.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅛d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$5,790,739	$94,974,836
Internal Revenue—		
Excess profits and income tax	8,800,545	757,415,581
Miscellaneous	49,189,420	750,896,352
Miscellaneous rev.	7,105,675	291,922,426
Total receipts	$70,886,380	$1,875,209,196
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	381,854,694	8,796,866,429
Excess of total rec. over total disb.	821,312	......
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	......	259,144,410
Expenditures	452,741,075	10,672,075,625

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	2,525,162
Silver in hand decreased	683,377
Notes in circulation increased	139,061,915
Treasury deposits increased	33,838,162
General deposits increased	79,590,603
Bills discounted decreased	49,190,386
Advances decreased	4,598,762

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	625,290	394,747	300,792
Year to date	15,018,658	17,920,935	25,880,809

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22	22½	100	Advance Rumely	22	22	22	22	+ ½
58¼	58⅝	400	Advance Rumely pf.	58¾	58¾	58½	58½	+ ½
71½	72	800	Ajax Rubber	71½	72⅜	71½	71½	+ ⅜
3⅝	3¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	...
1⅞	2	400	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ½
31½	31¾	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	31	31⅝	31	31⅝	+ ⅜
83	84	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	84	84	83½	83½	...
100⅝	101	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	101	101	101	101	+ ¼
68½	68⅝	500	Am. Beet Sugar	68	68⅝	68	68½	+ ½
44½	44⅝	10,200	Am. Can	44¼	45⅛	44⅛	44½	...
100	101	100	Am. Can pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ¾
88¼	88½	7,000	Am. Car & Fdry	88⅝	89½	87½	88½	+1¼
114½	115¼	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	114½	115⅝	114½	115⅝	— ½
43½	44	600	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44	43⅝	44	+ ½
12⅛	12¼	3,600	Am. Druggists	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12	+ ⅜
85	90	100	Am. Express	89	89	89	89	+1
17⅝	17⅞	7,700	Am. H. & Leather	17⅞	18⅛	17½	17⅞	+ ⅝
89½	90	4,900	Am. H. & L. pf.	90½	91⅝	90	90	— ½
40½	41½	1,900	Am. Ice	39½	41½	39¼	41	+2
58	59	1,600	Am. Ice pf.	57⅞	59	57⅞	58¼	+1½
54	54¼	1,500	Am. International	53½	54⅜	53½	54⅜	+1½
47⅝	48	800	Am. Linseed	47½	47½	47½	47⅝	+ ⅝
88	88½	300	Am. Linseed pf.	88¼	88⅝	88¼	88⅝	+ ⅝
60½	61	900	Am. Locomotive	60½	61½	60	61	+1½
103½	104½	400	Am. Locomotive pf.	103¼	103½	103¼	103½	+ ⅜
1	1½	500	Am. Malting	1½	1½	1	1	— ½
64¼	64½	12,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	64	65⅞	63⅞	64¼	+ ⅝
113	120	100	Am. Snuff	119	119	119	119	+1
76	76½	1,100	Am. Steel F'dries	76½	76½	75½	76½	+2⅜
116	116½	1,500	Am. Sugar Ref.	116¼	117	116½	116½	+ ⅝
118	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
104	104¾	4,600	Am. Sumatra Tob.	103⅝	105	103⅝	104	+ ⅝
101	101½	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101½	101¼	101	101	— ½
201½	202	700	Am. Tobacco	199⅞	202⅝	199⅞	202⅝	+8⅝
101	104	600	Am. Tob. pf. new	102	102	102	102	...
31	32	400	Am. Writing P. pf.	31½	31½	30	31	—1⅛
57⅞	58¼	4,700	Anaconda Copper	57⅞	58½	57⅝	58	+ ⅝
90⅞	91½	600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90⅞	91	90⅞	90⅞	+ ⅜
96¼	96¾	2,100	At. Gulf & West I.	96½	97½	96½	96½	+ ½
71½	71¾	33,400	Baldwin Loco.	69½	72⅝	69½	71½	+2⅛
46⅝	46⅞	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	46½	46⅞	46	46	— ⅞
54	55	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	+1
114	115	300	Barrett Co.	115½	115½	115	115	— ½
60½	61¼	200	Bethlehem Steel	61	61	60¼	60¼	+ ¼
60⅝	60⅞	8,100	Beth. Steel, class B	59⅞	61⅝	59⅞	60⅝	+1⅛
90	95	1,200	Beth. Steel 7% pf.	90½	90½	90⅛	90⅛	...
103½	103¾	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	103	103¾	103	103¾	+ ¼
19	19¾	600	Booth Fisheries	19	19¾	18⅝	19¾	+1
22	22⅜	3,500	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	21⅞	23½	21⅞	22½	+ ¼
98	98½	100	Brown Shoe pf.	98	98	98	98	...
145½	145¾	300	Burns Brothers	144	146	144	146	+ ½
5⅜	5⅝	500	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	...
17½	18	100	Butte & Superior	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅜
14½	16¼	100	Butterick Co.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
53	53¼	600	California Packing	52⅝	53¼	52⅝	53	+1
23½	23¾	900	California Petrol.	24	24½	23⅜	23⅜	— ¼
68	69	200	California Pet. pf.	68	68½	68	68½	+ ½
158½	159	500	Canadian Pacific	158⅞	159	158⅞	159	...
59¼	59½	2,300	Central Leather Co.	58	59½	58	59¼	+1¼
31⅜	32½	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ½
119	119¾	1,600	Chandler Motor	119	120	118⅞	118⅞	+ ⅜
54⅝	55	2,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	55	54½	54½	— ½
27	27½	800	U. S. R. & Imp.	25	27½	25	27	+3
75¼	75⅝	4,700	U. S. Rubber	74⅝	76½	74⅝	75⅛	+ ¾
44½	45	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	45	45	45	45	+ ½
90⅞	90¾	81,900	U. S. Steel	89⅝	91¼	89⅝	90¾	+1¼
114¼	114½	500	U. S. Steel pf.	114	114½	114	114½	+ ½
68½	68⅝	6,600	Utah Copper	67⅞	69⅛	67½	68½	+1½
15⅝	16	300	Utah Securities	15½	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	...
51½	51¾	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	52	52¼	52	52	— ⅝
112½	113½	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	+1
31	31½	200	Wabash pf. A	31	31½	31	31½	+ ½
64	66¼	400	Wells Fargo Exp.	66	66	64¼	64¼	—2
10¼	10⅞	200	Western Maryland	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
51	56¼	100	Western Pacific pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
41⅝	41⅞	1,100	Westingh. E. & M.	41⅝	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞	+ ⅜
49½	50	1,400	White Motors	50	50	49⅞	50	+ ½
68½	69	100	Wilson & Co.	68	68	68	68	+ ½
25	25⅛	4,900	Willys-Overland	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
50⅛	52	600	Worthington Pump	50½	50½	50	50	— ½

YOUNGSTOWN SHEET & TUBE

Annual Report Shows Decrease of $12,216,004 in Gross Earnings.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company reports gross earnings of $25,952,118 from all sources in 1918, a decline of $12,216,004 from the total in the preceding twelve months. After providing for depreciation and inventory adjustments as well as adjustments for cost of war plant construction, a net income of $11,363,630 remained. Dividends amounted to $4,394,721.

James A. Campbell, President, says in his annual statement that nothing was set aside for Federal taxes, as the revenue law had not been passed when the statement was prepared. Should the 80 per cent. tax be retained, he states, the taxes may amount to between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 and the payment would absorb most of the year's surplus. Shipments of steel were approximately 35,000 tons less than in 1917, owing to severe weather in January and February and the loss of business after the armistice was signed.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Marine Preferred and Ocean Rates.

Marine preferred was bid upward for a gross gain of 4 points without the stimulus of rumors about the proposed sale of the company's British tonnage. In fact, it could not be discovered that traders thought anything at all about the deal. Short covering as a result of the recent decline probably had something to do with the rise, but brokers reported buying for the long account based on prospective earnings instead of a problematical liquidation of the shipping concern. It is expected that within a few weeks all the company's vessels which were commandeered by the British Government will have been turned back, making them available for the unrestricted carrying of goods at prevailing rates. Much emphasis has been laid upon the reduction of ocean freight charges. The situation is, however, that the new tariffs are in most cases a great deal higher than the pre-war freight charges. Marine preferred edged off in the final trading, but closed with a net gain of 2¼ points.

⁂

Equipment Orders Renewed.

The Government is considering the situation of railroad equipment makers who had large war orders "suspended" when the armistice was signed. It is understood that work is to be continued on about 20,000 cars ordered originally for the army in France. These orders should help some of the companies which have faced the necessity of reducing their operating forces, and will act as a stopgap until additional contracts from the Railroad Administration are placed.

⁂

A Comment on Steel and Iron.

"The immediate situation in the industry is not nearly as bad as painted," says The Iron Trade Review. "While conditions are far from being satisfactory, or even comfortable, the better tone in the market first displayed a week ago is having a moderate though clearly discernible effect. The export business has broadened further in the week and actual business booked is heavier, while promising pending inquiries are numerous." This fairly cheerful reference to the steel and iron trade differs enough from comment heard in many quarters to show that even within the industry itself current opinions are wide apart.

⁂

Union Oil Sales and Expense.

The Union Oil Company of California reports an increase of more than $10,000,000 in gross sales last year, while profits were no more than $350,500 larger than the year before. The gross revenue was $43,990,000, and the net income $12,435,000. The figures apparently supply a commentary on the increased expenses of the year, as neither depreciation nor war taxes were counted in. The surplus after all charges and reservations was $6,023,000, compared with $7,642,284 in 1917.

⁂

Municipal Bonds.

Now that the Revenue bill has been adopted by the Senate with no alterations, as every one expected it would be, those whose business it is to sell bonds say Secretary of the Treasury Glass, and the others who will have a say in framing the terms and conditions of the next Liberty Loan will have no alternative but to offer at least part of the loan on a tax exempt basis. If they do not, it is maintained, a good deal of the so-called "rich subscriptions" will go into municipal bonds, which are tax exempt. The Government, it is contended, must appeal to these rich subscribers, as Secretary McAdoo did in the last campaign, and the best appeal, say the bond experts, will be a tax exempt bond at a fair rate of interest, say 4 per cent.

⁂

American Ice.

Yesterday was warm, very warm for February, and, according to the honored traditions of Wall Street, a warm day in February is the best kind of bull argument on American Ice. Warm Winter; poor ice crop; high prices for ice next Summer; high prices for the stock now. American Ice securities, behaving conventionally, rose about 2 points.

⁂

Copper at 17⅝ Cents?

There were persistent reports in the trade yesterday that some of the smaller producers of copper were offering comparatively small deliveries in March and April at 17⅝ cents a pound. The big producers are holding out for 18 cents, and some sales are reported at the latter figure. One dealer in scrap stated yesterday that there were more than 1,000,000,000 pounds of scrap copper in this country, and predicted there will be sales much lower than 18 cents before the end of the year. The consensus of opinion, however, seems to be that the price will range between 18 and 18½ cents for a time when the real buying movement begins.

⁂

United Railroads Reorganization.

It has been rumored persistently in the financial district that the two bondholders' committees of the United Railroads of San Francisco are about to reach an agreement on an amended plan for the reorganization of that company. It is reported that Mason B. Starring, President of the United States Railways Investment Company, is on his way to San Francisco, and that when he arrives there he will straighten out some small difficulties which have arisen, and held back the new plan.

⁂

Gillette Razor Earnings.

The Gillette Safety Razor Company had net earnings of $5,252,136 in the year ended Dec. 31 last, an increase of $648,354. This was equal to $32.95 per share of stock, before allowing for excess profits taxes. The report issued yesterday said that the company bought in the open market during the year $1,936,000 of the convertible 6 per cent. gold notes, while $734,500 par value of the notes was converted into stock, leaving $3,329,500 notes in the hands of the public. Since the end of the year further conversions and purchases have occurred until at present only $1,452,000 of the original $6,000,000 notes are outstanding.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£329,000
Circulation decreased	154,000
Bullion increased	175,450
Other securities decreased	172,000
Public deposits decreased	2,563,000
Other deposits increased	4,524,000
Notes reserve increased	264,000
Government securities increased	1,841,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.40 per cent.; last week it was 20.45 per cent.

Rate of discount 5 per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Pettibone-Mulliken Company reports for 1918 a manufacturing profit of $938,741, compared with $1,669,202 the year before. The balance, after paying interest and dividends and allowing for depreciation and war taxes, together with the sinking fund appropriation, was $139,868, against $628,458 in 1917.

The Equitable Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the Bradford Electric Company and the Commonwealth Petroleum Company and transfer agent for the Troy Laundry Machine Company.

Bonbright & Co. are offering $1,000,000 5 per cent. Farm Loan bonds of the Liberty Joint Stock Land Bank of Salina, Kan., due Nov. 1, 1938, and optional after Nov. 21, 1923, at 101½ and interest. This is the third installment of the original issue of approximately $3,500,000.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the capital stock of the Ranger Gulf Corporation.

I. D. Noll & Co. have removed their offices to 170 Broadway.

Harris, Forbes & Co. have prepared a summary of the new income tax law, with special reference to individuals.

The New York Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the preferred and common stock of the Factory Products Corporation.

Edward E. MacCrone and C. Perry Beadleston have been elected to membership on the New York Stock Exchange.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$10,652,000	$4,505,500	$2,590,000
Year to date	381,708,500	144,425,000	172,740,300

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47

8	98.90	1	94.94	270	93.90
60	98.86	5	94.98	2	93.92
11	98.84	41	94.94	60	93.94
44	98.88	12	94.94	8	93.90
1	98.86	55	94.96	125	93.96
70	98.90	25	94.98	2	93.90
1	98.84	5	94.96	58	93.92
16	98.86	6	94.94	57	93.94
1	98.84	1	94.96	2	93.92
76	98.86	31	94.94	10	93.94
25	98.90	20	94.96	20	93.96
32	98.86	4	94.94	2	93.94
161	98.90	5	94.98	39	93.92
2	98.92	8	94.96	30	93.94
17	98.90	10	94.98	4	93.96

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Atlantic Refining	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar. 15	Feb. 21
Canada Steamship	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
Do	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
Do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	May 1	Mar. 31
Do. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
F. W. Woolworth pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Haskell & Barber	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...
Northern Tex. Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Do. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Philadelphia Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar. 15	Feb. 21
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 1	Mar. 8
Do. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 1	Mar. 8

Comes to National City Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—J. L. Cross, Deputy Governor of the Tenth District Federal Reserve Bank, tendered his resignation today, accompanying it with the announcement that he had accepted an Assistant Vice Presidncy of th National City Bank of New York. He will leave Kansas City March 1, he said. Mr. Cross came to Kansas City as Deputy Governor in November, 1915, from Washington, after resigning as examiner for the Federal Reserve Board.

Bond Prices and Economic Readjustments

It is generally agreed that commodity prices the world over must gradually seek lower levels.

It is therefore to be expected that there will be a consequent change in the quotations of conservative securities.

While there may be temporary fluctuations in security prices, it is our opinion that those who make investments now for a long period of years will eventually benefit.

Write for our latest Investment Suggestions

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Your Efficiency as an Investor

depends primarily upon ability to keep your principal intact and incidentally obtain a fair rate of interest. Experience is the best guide in selecting the safest securities and also proves the desirability of making adjustments as conditions change.

Write for our recommendations of securities which are considered among the safest on the market today.

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37 Wall Street, New York

Maury Rogers & Auchincloss

U. S. Steel

This review sent upon request

Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
25 Broad St.

Income Tax At a Glance

We have prepared a chart showing the amount to be paid on specified individual incomes from $2,500 to $500,000 under the new rates of the Income Tax Law.

Copy on Request.

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To Yield over 5%

Send for Bond List A.

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Marine Securities

A forthcoming issue of First Mortgage Marine Bonds to net 7½ to 8% is briefly described in circular T-8 to be had upon application.

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Marine Securities
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Tax Exempt in New York State

Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc.

General Mortgage 5s, Series A
Due January 1, 1949

Price
91 and interest to yield 5⅜%

These bonds are secured by mortgage on the entire property of the Company, total mortgage debt being only about twice the gross earnings, which is exceedingly conservative.

Net earnings for the last 5 years have averaged over 3.6 times the interest charges.

Dividends have been paid on the Capital Stock at the rate of 8% per annum since 1904.

Circular B-4 containing detailed information will be sent upon request.

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SECRETARY GLASS TO MEET BANKERS

Expect Decision on Terms of Loan Before Return to Washington.

SEE NEED FOR TWO CLASSES

Wall Street Favors Division Into High Rate Taxable and Low Rate Nontaxable Bonds.

Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass is in New York today and is expected to remain until tomorrow afternoon. While here the Secretary, it is expected, will consult with members of the New York Liberty Loan Committee and with other local bankers, and there is a belief in financial circles that before he returns to Washington a general outline of the forthcoming Victory Liberty Loan, scheduled for flotation in the latter part of April, will be known to those who will have most to do with marketing the Government's bonds.

The Secretary, who arrived in New York last night, will visit the Federal Reserve Bank this morning, where he will see in operation the greatest of the Reserve banks which he did so much toward establishing. Mr. Glass, although the joint author of the Federal Reserve bill, has never been in the New York Federal Reserve Bank, and his tour of inspection of its many departments, especially that having to do with the collection and clearance of checks, is expected to occupy the whole forenoon.

Mr. Glass will be the guest at a luncheon at the Advertising Club, 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, and in the afternoon the local Liberty Loan Committee will hold a reception for him at the Hotel Biltmore, at which the members of the district committees will meet the Secretary. Following this, the foreign language press will meet the Secretary at a reception at the Murray Hill Hotel. Hans Rieg, Chief of the Foreign Language Division of the Treasury Department, will discuss the question of preparations for the forthcoming loan campaign with the foreign press proprietors.

In the evening Mr. Glass will be the guest at a dinner given by Governor Benjamin Strong, of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, and the officers and Directors of the bank at Sherry's.

Tomorrow at 11 o'clock the Secretary will address the newly appointed county Chairmen and other leaders in the War Savings Stamp movement in New York and New Jersey, at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway. Following that, at 12:30 o'clock, he will attend a luncheon in the club at which the editors and publishers of New York City newspapers will have an opportunity to meet him. In the late afternoon he is scheduled to leave for Washington.

May Discuss Terms of Loan.

While here, it is believed, Mr. Glass will go thoroughly into the Victory Loan problem. The recent request of the Secretary to Congress for extraordinary powers as to terms and conditions of the next offering will be talked over, and it is expected that the Secretary will hear many suggestions from bankers and bond experts here.

It is still widely believed here that the next loan will be of two classes—a low rate, tax-exempt bond to appeal to the wealthy subscribers, and a higher rated, taxable bond for popular consumption.

This idea seems to be generally entertained among bond men, and while there is fear that the tax exempt feature, if it attracted a large subscription, would hurt the tax program and cause a good deal of readjustment of taxable sources, there is also the belief that with personal taxes as heavy as they are now and as they promise to be, something of this sort will have to be offered if the Government is to receive the subscriptions which it must get if the loan offering is to be successful.

It is true that a similar offering of bonds in England was not a great success. Out of a total of something like $5,000,000,000 only a very small part represented subscriptions to the low rated, tax exempt securities, the great bulk of the subscriptions being for the higher rated taxable bonds. But bankers and bond men here feel that the British experience will not be our experience. In England, it is pointed out, the investing public, which was relatively much larger than ours before the war, had been educated to buy Government bonds on a strictly investment basis, while in this country our seasoned bond buyers have been educated to buy Government and State and municipal bonds not so much because of the apparent investment yield, but partly because of the extra attractions, such as tax exemptions, &c., which are usually attached to such securities.

WANT OPEN WOOL MARKET.

Association of Manufacturers Opposes War Industries Board Control.

The Executive Committee of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, headed by George B. Sanford, held a meeting recently at which these recommendations were adopted opposing the Government's regulation or control of the manufacture and sale of woolen and worsted goods through the War Industries Board:

Trading in wools, yarns, tops, noils, rags, reworked wools, and all waste stocks should be immediately freed from all governmental control and regulation.

Temporary, artificial, and arbitrary regulations of wool prices will cause suspension of business, stoppage of machinery, and unemployment of labor in all branches of the industry with their attendant evils.

It is essential in the unanimous opinion of the War Service Committee of the Wool Manufacturing Industry that a return to an open wool market should be effected with the least possible delay, and that wool in the possession of the Quartermaster's Department should be sold at public and unrestricted auction.

Group Insurance Increased.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society reports that group insurance to employes of corporations increased $80,000,000 during 1918, and payments to policy holders amounted to $65,000,000. On death claims $27,799,000 was distributed, $5,200,000 being paid out as the direct result of the influenza epidemic. The year brought an expansion in outstanding insurance and assets.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.40
Buff. R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.88	5.65
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.80	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.20	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.80	5.45
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.00	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.65	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.65	5.25
Michigan Cent.	1919-'30	5	6.00	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.40	5.95
Mo., Ka. & Texas	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.35	5.80
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.15	5.90
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.50
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	5.95	5.50
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.97	60.44	60.64	+.05
25 industrials	83.18	81.71	82.60	+1.14
50 stocks	72.07	71.07	71.62	+.60

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 12, Holiday.				
Feb. 11	71.26	70.71	71.02	+.22
Feb. 10	70.92	70.33	70.80	+.26
Feb. 8	70.77	70.47	70.54	−.22
Feb. 7	71.07	70.45	70.76	−.30
Feb. 6	71.81	70.94	71.06	−.61

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	72.07	Feb. 13	70.38	Feb. 10	71.62
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.90	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.62
†1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.42	Jan. 15	68.14
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.09	+.02	−.73	+1.01

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 12, Holiday.			Feb. 4	78.18	+.09
Feb. 11	78.07	−.04	Feb. 3	78.09	+.10
Feb. 10	78.11	−.07	Feb. 1	77.99	−.03
Feb. 8	78.18	−.02	Jan. 31	78.02	+.02
Feb. 7	78.20	−.08	Jan. 30	78.00	+.09
Feb. 6	78.28	+.06	Jan. 29	77.91	−.14
Feb. 5	78.22	+.04	Jan. 28	78.02	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.09
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	70.64	Jan. 24	77.08
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON ADVANCE GENERAL.

Market Follows the Lead of Tuesday and Holds Gain Over Holiday.

Yesterday's cotton market followed the lead of that of Tuesday and enjoyed a general advance, reasonably free from besetting influences which might make for a resumption of the depression which has been so acute for several weeks. The opening after the holiday was good, prices being up a few points for near months and substantially advanced for new crop options. The trend thereafter, save for a rather sharp decline early in the afternoon, due almost entirely to profit-taking by ring traders and Wall Street houses which had bought merely for a turn, was upward and notwithstanding the professional selling shortly after midday the market held more than half of its early gains, finishing the day at 30 to 50 points improvement for the active months.

The Wednesday holiday, as it turned out, did not hurt the improvement in the market which started in the last hour of Monday and continued through Tuesday. Liverpool, which had been advancing while the local market was closed, came in somewhat better than expected yesterday morning, and it is worthy of note that even at the higher levels which this inspired Liverpool was a good buyer in our market. So was the South, and Wall Street houses, which have been favoring the short side for some weeks, were numbered among those who bought cotton yesterday. This latter buying appeared to be centred largely in the new crop position.

Of course, there was a good deal of short covering by the ring, which is always ready to run in whichever direction the market seems to be moving. This, beyond doubt, helped in the advance, but at the same time it weakened the technical position of the market, and those who have been following the trading of late were somewhat worried over this.

The general cotton situation was a little better yesterday. The labor situation in England seems working toward a compromise which, while it may not help England, will help consumption of American cotton. The same, in a general way, may be said of the textile situation here in America. This, it may be argued, is not good for the long run, but the market just now is interested chiefly in the day-to-day or week-to-week developments, and is not concerned with abstract economic problems.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb.	..	..	..	22.00@22.25	21.70
March	21.85	22.45	21.85	22.10@22.17	21.85
April	..	21.40	21.40	21.55	21.40
May	20.85	21.49	20.85	21.33@21.36	20.89
July	20.45	21.03	20.45	20.85@20.90	20.40
Aug.	..	..	..	20.20@20.30	19.75
Sept.	19.53	19.90	19.53	19.70	19.15
Oct.	19.30	19.70	19.30	19.55	19.05
Dec.	..	19.35	19.30	19.30	18.80
Jan.	18.90	19.05	18.90	19.10	18.60

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 30 points advance to 25.65c middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 25.50c; Savannah, 27.c; Augusta, 24.75c; Memphis, 27.50c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,436	17,834	15,906
Exports	7,833	10,672	6,583
Exports, season	2,624,577	2,530,856	2,550,327
New York stocks	91,316	85,610	153,034
Port stocks	1,388,486	1,391,749	1,499,199
N. Y. arrivals	2,009	378	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 16.90d for middling and 18.35d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 700 were American. Imports, 14,000 bales, 4,000 American. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 4 points up and closed steady at 11 to 34 points advance over Tuesday's price. Feb., 16.94d; March, 15.64d; April, 14.51d; May, 12.80d.

Manchester: Yarns were irregular and cloths were active.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

$1,000 Estate of Long Beach first mortgage 6 per cent. registered bonds, due July 1, 1917, $500 each; 5 shares Estate of Long Beach, $100 lot; $110 lot.

$14,000 City of New York 3½ per cent. assessment bonds, due May 1, 1954; coupons, May and November; 81⅛.

12 shares Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad Company, $100 each; 56.

50 shares Knox Hat Company, Inc., first preferred, 100 each.

23 shares National Bank of Orange County, Goshen, N. Y., $25 each; 81¾ per share.

10 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Conn.) first preferred, $100 each; 40.

200 shares Knickerbocker-Wyoming Oil Co. preferred, $10 each; $2⅝ per share.

50 shares Hudson Trust Company, New York, $100 each; $132.

2,170 shares National Securities Corporation V. T. C., $100 each; $1 lot.

850 shares Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company preferred, $100 each; 1⅛.

55 shares Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company common, $100 each; 46.

1,000 shares Montana and Mexico Mining Company, $5 each; 5c per share.

29,672 shares Mexican Producing and Mining Company, $1 each; $1,000 lot.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98⅝	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100¼	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	8.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	62	64	..
Do. rubles	5½	Feb.'14,'26	145	150	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	55	58	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¼	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100½	100⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101	101⅜	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101	101½	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102½	5.60
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102	102¾	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅞	103⅝	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	103⅜	104½	6.10
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	..	99⅞	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅜	101	5.15
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101½	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101¼	101⅞	6.40
Beth S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101	101⅞	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101	101½	6.60
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅜	101	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	88	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	98¼	99½	6.30
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	98	99	6.45
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅜	95¾	5.85
C. R. I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1920	97½	98⅜	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20
Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101⅝	102¼	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92	6.50
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	99¼	5.60
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.30
Gen. Elec.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅞	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99¼	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	99	5.00
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	96½	99	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	99⅞	..
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	97	99½	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	96⅞	97¼	5.70
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97	98⅜	7.55
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Pitt. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101	101⅜	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅜	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102⅜	103¼	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103½	104⅜	5.80
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101½	102	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99⅞	100	5.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95⅝	96⅝	5.75
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	95	98¼	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	88	89½	9.40
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100¼	5.75
Wis R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅞	100	7.00

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS SYSTEM—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Dec. gross	$5,058,700	$4,218,762	*$839,938
Bal. aft. tax.	450,717	866,998	416,281
Net oper. inc.	261,899	739,143	477,244
12 mos.' gross	54,138,823	43,344,151	*10794,672
Bal. aft. tax.	5,113,592	8,297,672	3,184,080
Net oper. inc.	3,924,187	8,039,633	4,115,446

*Increase.

Public Utilities.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Dec. gross	$189,780	$183,517	*$6,263
Net aft. tax.	12,567	44,110	31,543
Sur. aft. chgs.	†32,886	2,293	35,179
12 mos.' gross	2,140,210	2,158,478	18,268
Net aft. tax.	265,511	600,814	335,303
Sur. aft. chg.	†251,193	98,269	349,462

NEW YORK TELEPHONE—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Dec. oper. rev.	5,472,087	5,139,119	*332,968
Net oper. rev.	1,677,378	1,930,783	253,405
Net aft. tax.	1,446,090	1,389,666	*56,425
12 mos. op. rev.	64,364,898	60,581,646	*3,783,252
Net oper. rev.	20,452,602	22,369,730	1,917,128
Net aft. tax.	15,178,082	16,994,522	1,816,440

*Increase. †Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

BUCKEYE PIPE LINE COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net profits	$1,715,361	$2,380,083	$2,082,068
Dividends	1,800,000	1,900,000	1,600,000
Deficit	84,639	*480,083	*482,068
Prev. surplus	9,910,993	9,430,910	8,948,842
Pr. & loss sur.	9,826,354	9,910,993	9,430,910

*Surplus.

J. G. BRILL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total income	16,761,155	7,706,099	6,180,895
Net income	1,341,510	994,189	93,257
Est. Fed. tax.	425,000	90,000	......
Balance	916,510	904,189	93,257
Dividends, &c.	366,400	305,835	195,045
Surplus	550,110	598,354	*101,788
Prev. surplus	†1,684,422	1,146,193	1,247,981
Pr. & loss sur.	2,234,532	1,744,547	1,146,193

*Deficit. †After deducting adjustments, amounting to $60,124.

NILES-BEMENT-POND CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Manuf'g profit	8,220,777	5,113,611	6,526,120
Misc. income	1,079,944	771,174	784,881
Total income	9,300,721	5,884,785	7,311,001
Exp., tax., &c.	6,118,788	2,751,152	2,220,742
Net profit	3,181,933	3,133,633	5,090,259
Dividends	1,258,674	1,265,790	969,688
Surp. for yr.	1,923,259	1,867,843	4,120,571

NORTHERN PIPE LINE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net income	503,234	629,964	600,898
Dividends	400,000	560,000	400,000
Surplus	103,234	69,964	200,898

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	...	5.00	...	5.00
Spelter	6.70	6.80	6.70	6.80
Antimony	...	7.25	...	7.25
Quicksilver	$92.00	...	$92.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	10	0	79	0	0
Copper, futures	72	10	0	71	0	0
Tin, spot	224	10	0	226	0	0
Tin, futures	223	0	0	223	10	0
Spelter, spot	48	0	0	48	0	0
Spelter, futures	40	0	0	40	0	0
Lead, spot	29	0	0	29	0	0
Lead, futures	25	0	0	25	0	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	.60	80	Homa Oil	.28	30
Amer Oil	5	5½	Iron Bloss	.45	55
Bay S Gas	6	8	Iron Cap	13¼	14¼
Bos Ariz	..	1¼	Jer Verde	.38	40
Boston Ely	.98	1¼	La Rose	.35	45
Bos Mont	.44	46	Majestic	.19	22
Begole	..	50	Mex Metals	.30	32
Bohemia	.75	85	Moj Tung	4	5
Butte Lon	.12	14	New Baltic	.75	1¼
Calaveras	1⅛	..	Nat Z & L	.9	10
Champ, old	3	3¼	Nixon Nev	.38	39
Chief Cons	3½	3¾	Nev Doug	.22	27
Cons Cop	5¼	5¾	Oneco	.20	35
Cons Ariz	1⅛	1¼	Onondaga	.10	12
Cortez	.13	15	Pilgrim	.55	56
Crystal	.19	20	Rainier	.60	61
Crown Res	.55	65	Seven Mets	.42	44
Denbigh	.51	52	S W Miami, full paid	.75	1¼
Earle Eagle	..	2	Texana	.12	14
Eagle B B	2¼	2½	Un Ver Ext	.31	32
Fortuna	2	4	Vic Mines	....	95
Gold Lake	2	4	Yukon Gold	.75	1
Houghton	.30	60			

CITY FINANCES.

Statement of the Controller as of Week Ended Feb. 4.

Cash action	Corporate Stock Notes.	Rev. Bonds and bills.	Special Rev. bonds.
Outstanding Jan. 25	$49,060,000	$50,650,000	$12,450,000
Net Increase	500,000	7,600,000	*1,250,000
Outstanding Feb. 4	$49,560,000	$58,250,000	$11,200,000
Cash bal. Feb. 4	5,185,315		
Net obligations	$44,374,685		

*Decrease.

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Period Ended Feb. 8.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Jan. 31			$21,822,249.72
Receipts—			
Revenues	$1,480,209.42		
Miscellaneous	63,388.46		
Loans:			
Special revenue bonds	860,000.00		
Revenue bills	6,147,000.00		
Corporate stock notes	2,505,000.00		
		10,555,597.88	
		$32,377,847.60	
Payments—			
General administration	$7,152,021.99		
Repayment of temporary loans:			
Revenue bonds and bills	5,456,000.00		
Redemption of city debt	356,593.45		
Interest on city debt	79,920.56		
		13,044,536.00	
Balance Feb. 8			$19,333,311.60

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Jan. 31		$3,459,611.38	
Receipts		2,448,464.85	
		$5,908,076.23	
Payments		2,792,915.83	
Balance uninvested Feb. 8			3,115,165.40
Aggregate balances Feb. 8			$22,448,477.00

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The New Revenue Law

OUR booklet on the new Federal Tax Law is now ready for distribution. This measure, which is awaiting the signature of the President, affects individuals, corporations and partnerships.

The booklet contains the full text of the income tax, excess-profits tax, and other provisions of the new Revenue Act, with explanatory summaries and examples of the application of the law.

Copies of this booklet may be obtained on request, at any of our offices.

We shall be pleased to assist you, without charge, in the preparation of your income and excess-profits tax returns when forms are issued by the Treasury Department.

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Income Tax for 1918

The New Revenue Act, approved by both Houses of Congress, repeals all former Income Tax laws and levies greatly increased taxes on income. We have ready for immediate distribution an eight-page Summary of the Income Tax Law, containing charts and tables which appear in the Fifth Edition of our Income Tax Book now in preparation. This book contains the text of the Act and a comprehensive resume of its practical operation with index, tables and charts showing the amount of taxes on various incomes, together with a comparison of the rates levied under the previous Revenue Acts.

We shall be pleased to send a copy of this Summary of the New Income Tax Law to investors upon request, and, to those who desire it, shall later take pleasure in sending a copy of the Fifth Edition of our Income Tax Book as soon as it is ready for distribution.

We suggest you ask for Circular A-33.

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

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Municipal Bonds Compared With Taxable Securities

Under the New Federal Income Tax Law taxable incomes must pay taxes varying in amount from 2% to 74%. In computing the yields from taxable securities it is necessary to deduct the taxes you will have to pay.

Municipal Bonds Are Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

No certificate of ownership is necessary in collecting the coupons. The net income received from them is in many cases larger than that received from other taxable investments not so strongly secured.

A wide selection of Municipal Bonds yielding from 4.20% to 6% is contained in our

February List
Write for Circular G-17

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Guanajuato Pr. & Elec. 6s
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SPENS AS EXPORT DIRECTOR

Duties of Exports Control Committee Transferred to Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Direction of the nation's export business will be transferred March 1 from the Government Exports' Control Committee to Conrad E. Spens, whose appointment as Assistant Director of Traffic in charge of export and import traffic was announced today by the Railroad Administration. The permit system for exports will be continued until further notice.

The Exports' Control Committee, which was appointed last year by the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, and Director General of Railroads when the congestion of export traffic was very great, will go out of existence.

It was announced that Mr. Spens would co-operate with business interests in the development of foreign trade, with the Shipping Board in the establishment of new steamship lines, and with the Port and Harbor Improvement Commission in the development of port facilities. He will continue his duties as manager of inland traffic for the Food Administration.

Mr. Spens before joining the Railroad Administration was Vice President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

J. G. Brill Co. Gains 100 Per Cent.

The report of the J. G. Brill Company for the year ended Dec. 31 last shows gross income of $16,761,154, a gain of $9,055,000, or more than 100 per cent. over 1917. Expenses expanded from $6,711,910 in the preceding year to $15,419,509, and the net revenue in 1918 of $1,341,509 was $347,320 more than in the preceding year. Federal taxes aggregated $42,[illegible]00.

Buckeye Pipe Line Earnings Drop.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Company reports net earnings of $1,715,361 in 1918, a decline of $674,278 from the previous year. In paying dividends of $1,800,000, surplus had to be drawn upon to the extent of $84,639. The year before there was a surplus after dividend of $480,083. The aggregate profit and loss surplus at the end of the year amounted to $9,826,354.

BUY OUT BRITISH INTERESTS

Tobacco Products Get Control of Philip Morris & Co. of New York.

The Tobacco Products Corporation announced yesterday that a contract had been entered into for the purchase of the business of Philip Morris & Co. of New York, which owns the United States rights on cigarettes made by the British company ofthe same name. A new company is to be formed to take over the business, with an authorized capital stock of 300,000 shares. Of this stock 265,000 shares of $10 par value will be taken by the Tobacco Products organization at $4 a share.

The transaction will give the new company cash capital of $1,060,000. Later the new shares will be offered to Tobacco Products stockholders for subscription at $4 a share. The company is to be incorporated under the laws of Virginia. Philip Morris & Co. of New York, it was announced, has earned an average of more than $200,000 per year for the last seven years, the total in 1918 being $271,000 before making provision for the Federal income and excess profits taxes.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg...	89	92
2s, coupon, '30........	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup..	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg...	97½	98½	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38..	102¾	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup..	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank...	100	100¾
3s, registered, 1946....	88	92	4s, registered, 1925....	104¾	105¾
3s, coupon, 1946.......	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947....	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967....	101	101½	101
4½s June, 1965....	101	101½	101
4½s Mar., 1963....	101	101½	101
4½s Nov., 1957....	101	101½	101
4½s Mar., 1957....	101	101½	101
4¼s Mar., 1960-30.	96½	97¼	96¼
4¼s Mar., 1964....	96½	97¾	96¼
4¼s Mar., 1962....	96½	97¾	96½
4¼s Apr., 1966....	96½	97¾	96½
4¼s Sept., 1960....	96½	97¼	96½
4s May, 1959....	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1958....	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1957....	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1956....	90½	91½	90½
4s Nov., 1955....	90½	91½	90½
4s Nov., 1936....	92	94	92
4s May, 1919....	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1955....	81	..	81
3½s Nov., 1954....	81½	82½	81½
3½s May, 1954....	81½	..	81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s 1924-1931.....	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1921-1923.....	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1920.....	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices closed strong in an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations were around the high levels of the session and represented substantial advances. This was true especially of the industrials. Railroad stocks were reactionary at the close, due to the application for a temporary receivership for the New Haven. Speculative interest centred in the industrials.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Allis-Chalm..	31¾	31½	31¼
810	Am Can	45¼	44¼	44¾
230	Am Car & F	89	87¾	89
80	Am Drug ...	12	12	12
770	Am H&L pf.	91⅝	90	90
110	Am Ice	41½	40	41½
30	Am Linseed.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
110	Am Locomo.	61¼	60⅛	61
1,180	Am Sm & R.	65	63¾	64¾
10	Am Stl Fdrs	75½	75½	75½
250	Am Sugar...	117¼	116⅝	117¼
60	Am Su Tob.	105	103⅝	103¾
180	Anaconda ..	58¼	57⅝	58¼
10	A, T & S Fe	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
20	A, G & W I.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
4,370	B'dwin Loco.	72⅝	69⅝	71¼
40	Balt & Ohio.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
250	Beth Steel,B	61¼	60⅛	60⅝
560	B'klyn R T..	22½	21¾	22¼
10	Burns Bros..	143⅝	143⅝	143⅝
50	Cal Packing.	52⅝	52½	52⅝
70	Cal Petrol..	24¼	24	24
10	Do pf	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
20	Can Pacific.	159⅝	159⅝	159⅝
40	Cent Leath..	59⅝	59	59⅝
20	Ches & Ohio.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
510	C, M & St P	37¼	35¼	35⅝
100	C, R I & P.	23⅝	23	23⅝
10	Chino Copper	33¾	33¾	33¾
10	Consol Gas..	91	91	91
90	Corn Prod...	48	47¼	47¼
410	Crucible Stl.	55¼	54¼	54½
930	Cuba C Sug.	22½	20⅝	22
1,040	Dist Secur..	57¼	55⅝	56
50	Dome Mines	12¼	12¼	12¼
20	Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
20	Do 1st pf..	26⅝	26¼	26¼
20	Gast'n,W&W	27	26⅝	26⅝
135	Gen Motors.	131½	129⅝	131½
110	Goodrich Co.	60¼	59⅝	59⅝
10	Gt Nor pf...	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
50	Gt Nor Ore.	38	37⅝	38
20	Greene-Can..	41¼	41¼	41¼
160	Inspira Cop.	44¼	43⅝	43⅝
10	Int Mer Mar	23	23	23
3,905	Do pf	99½	95¾	98⅝
180	Int'l Nickel.	26⅝	25⅝	26⅝
100	Int'l Paper.	39⅝	38½	38⅞
170	Kelly Spgfld	84	83¾	83¾
270	Kennec't Cop	30	29⅝	29⅝
20	Lee Rubber.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
40	Lehigh Val..	54⅝	54½	54½
4,590	Mex Petrol..	173	168¼	172
10	Miami Cop..	22	22	22
160	Midvale Stl..	42	41⅝	42
130	Mo Pacific..	24⅝	24	24¼
50	Nat Enamel	48	47⅝	48
70	N Y Central	72¼	71⅝	72¼
1,090	New Haven.	28⅝	25⅝	26⅝
200	Ohio Cit Gas	40	39⅝	40
100	Do rights..	2½	2½	2½
670	Okla Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8½
70	Pan AmP&T	69⅝	69½	69⅝
160	Pennsylvania	44⅝	44½	44½
30	Phila Co ...	32½	32½	32½
100	Pierce-Arrow	40⅝	40¼	40¼
100	Pierce Oil..	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
20	Ry Stl Spgs.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
30	Ray Copper.	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
230	Reading	78⅝	77⅝	77⅝
40	Rep Iron & S	74	73¼	74
150	Royal Dutch	85⅝	83½	83½
100	Saxon Motor	9¼	9¼	9¼
90	Sinclair Oil.	34⅝	34¼	34½
465	Southern Pac	99½	98½	98⅝
1,590	Studebaker..	53⅛	51⅝	52⅝
140	Stutz Motor..	44¼	43⅝	44¼
140	Texas Co ...	191½	190¼	190¼
170	Tex & Pac...	33¼	32⅝	33
760	Tob Product	83⅝	82	83
160	Union Pac..	128¾	127¼	127⅝
190	U S Ind Alc.	105	103⅝	104
250	U S Rubber	76½	74⅝	75⅝
19,500	U S Steel...	91⅝	89⅝	90⅝
190	Utah Copper	69⅝	67¼	69¼
10	Wilson & Co	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
124	Willys-Over.	25½	24⅝	25⅝
	*LIBERTY BONDS.			
$3,050	Lib 3½s....	99.44	99.34	99.36
1,350	1st 4¼s....	95.30	95.24	95.36
1,900	2d 4¼s....	94.90	94.88	94.90
4,350	3d 4¼s....	96.76	96.60	96.76
3,650	4th 4¼s....	95.28	95.04	95.26

*Prices include interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	ArundelSand	37⅝	37¼	37⅝
20	Con Coal...	80½	80⅛	80⅛
1	Cosden	7	7	7
120	Do pf......	4¼	4¼	4¼
385	Dav Chem..	37	36⅝	36⅝
30	Elkhorn	28½	28½	28½
100	Houston Oil	84	84	84
100	Do pf.....	75	75	75
10	Md Casualty	92	92	92
5	Merch Trust.	185	185	185
10	Mer & Mech First N B	29	29	29
10	Nat Ex Bk.	159	159	159
20	Nat Ex Bk.	170	167	170
23	Norf R & L	20	20	20
155	New Amster	46	46	46
20	Pa Wat Pow	79	79	79
100	United Rys..	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
80	Wayland ...	4	4	4
25	W, B & A...	26¼	26¼	26¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Con P 4½s.	85	85	85
4,000	Do 5s....	97½	97½	97½
6,000	Cos 6s, B..	91	91	91
$4,000	Kib Lum 6s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	H O div 6s.	104½	104½	104½
1,000	U Rys inc 4s	53¼	53¼	53¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	70	70	70
80	Alaska	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
55	Allouez	42	42	42
140	Anaconda ..	58	57⅝	57⅝
50	Ariz Com'l..	11¼	11¼	11¼
150	Bingham ...	8½	8½	8½
100	Butte & Bal.	30c	30c	30c
1	Cal & Hecla.	430	430	430
25	Centennial ..	14	14	14
40	Chino	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
375	Cop Range..	40⅝	40¼	40⅝
190	Davis-Daly..	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
35	East Butte..	9	9	9
30	Franklin	3½	3	3½
10	Granby	73½	73½	73½
5	Inspiration...	44	44	44
100	Isle Royale..	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
15	Lake Copper	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Mass Con...	4¼	4¼	4¼
670	Mayflower ..	3⅝	3½	3⅝
65	Mohawk	51	50½	50⅝
200	New Arc ...	1½	1½	1½
175	Nipissing ...	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
5	New Cornelia	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100	New Riv pf..	59	58½	58½
133	North Butte.	10¼	10	10
100	North Lake..	50c	50c	50c
20	Old Dom ...	34	34	34
25	Pond Creek..	13	13	13
385	Shannon	2½	2½	2½
1,080	Sup & Bos..	2 5/16	2¼	2¼
60	Trinity	2⅝	2 5/16	2½
40	U S Smelt...	45¼	44½	45
29	Do pf......	46¼	46	46¼
20	Utah Con...	7½	7½	7½
100	Utah Metal..	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
18	Winona	80c	80c	80c

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
56	Bos & Alb..	136	136	136
239	Bos Elev....	70	69½	69½
175	Bos & Me...	28½	28	28½
10	Fitchburg pf	57	57	57
100	Mass Elec...	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,010	Do pf.....	15	14⅝	14⅝
972	NY, NH & H	28⅝	25⅝	26¼
8	Old Colony..	99	99	99
1	Vt & Mass..	97	97	97
5	West End...	45	45	45
20	Do pf.....	52⅝	52	52

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
118	Am Agr	101¼	100½	100⅞
56	Do pf......	99½	99¼	99½
13	Amoskeag ..	81	81	81
3	Do pf......	80	80	80
210	Am Pn Svc..	1⅛	1	1⅛
285	Do 2d pf...	5	5	5
73	Am Sugar ..	117	116	117
35	Do pf.....	118	117	117
715	Am T & T..	101¼	101	101¼
25	Am Wool ...	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
30	Do pf......	95	94½	95
75	Art Metal....	20	20	20
885	Booth	19⅝	18⅝	19¼
180	Century	14⅞	14½	14⅞
20	East S S...	8¼	8	8¼
25	East Boston.	5½	5½	5½
4	Edison	169	169	169
2,859	Fairbanks ..	60½	58⅝	59½
500	Gorton	31½	31	31¼
55	Gen Elec...	151	150	151
1,455	Island Oil...	8¼	7⅝	8¼
20	Int Port.....	5	5	5
50	Do pf......	21½	21	21½
44	Mass Gas ..	83	82¼	83
2	Do pf......	70	70	70
10	Mergenthaler	133	133	133
5	McElw 1st pf	90	90	90
12	N E Tel......	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
25	Pullman	114⅝	113½	114
20	Punta Sugar.	50	50	50
5	Plant pf	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
4,750	Stewart	39½	38⅝	39¼
120	Swift	121½	121	121½
130	Un D 1st pf.	54	54	54
302	Un Fruit....	165	163¾	163¾
190	Un Shoe ...	45½	45	45
25	Do pf......	28	27⅝	28
520	Ventura	9	8⅝	9
50	Walworth ..	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
10	W U	87	87	87

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A G W I 5s.	79	79	79
1,000	C B Q 4s....	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	Mass G 4½s.	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Punta Sug 6s	89½	89½	89½
$1,000	Swift 5s.....	90	90	90
1,000	Ventura 7s..	98	98	98
1,000	West Tel 5s.	90¼	90¼	90¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Armour pf..	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
650	Booth Fish.	19½	19	19¼
30	C C & C pf	9	9	9
40	Cudahy	103	102¼	103
15	Com Edison.	111	111	111
50	Deere pf....	97	97	97
50	Dia Match..	112½	112½	112½
485	Libby	20⅝	20½	20⅝
105	M Ward pf.	111	110½	110½
10	Nat Biscuit.	113	113	113
20	Pub Serv pf	90	89	89
10	Qua Oats pf.	103	103	103
685	Sears, Roeb.	171	168½	169
50	Do pf.....	121	121	121
565	Stew Warn..	84½	84¼	84¼
590	Swift Inter	43⅝	42⅝	43½
811	Swift	121⅞	121¼	121½
1,287	Un Carbide..	57½	57¼	57⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Commonwealth Edison 1st 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Swift 1st 5s................................	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
18	Alliance Ins	19⅝	19½	19⅝
30	Am Railway	44½	44	44½
445	Brill	21¼	20	21
10	Camb Iron..	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
6	Cramp	77	77	77
1,080	Elec Stor...	57½	55⅝	57¼
18	Ins Co N A	28¼	28¼	28¼
560	Gen Asphalt	67	66¼	66½
495	Do pf......	100	98	100
1,630	Lake Super.	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
95	Lehigh Val..	55¼	55	55
704	Phila Elec..	25¼	25¼	25¼
75	Phila Trac..	70	70	70
6	Ph Co 6% pf	33	33	33
90	Phila R T..	25	25	25
130	Ton Belm't.	3 5/16	3¼	3¼
500	Ton Mining.	3 5/16	3 5/16	3 5/16
175	U G I......	71⅝	71½	71½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Cramp 5s..	*100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	L N con 4½s	94	94	94
1,000	L Sup inc..	61	61	61
3,000	L V ann 6s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
$2,000	Pa-Md S 6s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
19,000	Ph El 1st 5s	94	93⅝	93⅝
2,000	Rdg gen 4s..	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Am Brass	205	208	205
Atlas Powder.....	153	158	153
Do pf...........	90	93	90
Babcock & Wilcox.	106	108½	106
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms.......	37	43	37
Du Pont	270	277	270
Du Pont debs, pf..	91	92	91
Hercules	200	212	200
Do pf	105	109	105
Niles-Bem't-Pond..	105	108	105
Do pf...........	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg........	360	380	360
Standard Screw....	250	260	250

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	‡Aetna Explo	7⅝	7	7⅝
500	‡Am Bosch Magneto...	64	63	64
900	Brit-AmTob, coupon	25½	25	25½
500	‡Dictograph Products...	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
6,500	‡Fairbanks..	60½	59	59⅝
1,000	‡Gen Asphalt	66½	65½	65⅝
800	‡ Do pf	100	99	100
5,000	Hupp MotCar	6½	6⅝	6½
3,700	Int Con Rub	17⅝	17	17⅝
12,400	Keyst'e T&R	63¼	61⅝	61⅝
1,050	‡LackCoCoal	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
500	‡Nat Firepfg	7½	7½	7½
500	‡ Do pf	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
2,500	N Am P & P	4	3⅝	3⅝
800	‡PearsonCoal	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	P'rless T&M	19½	19½	19½
1,500	‡St Jos Lead	12	11½	11⅝
1,500	SubmarBoat v t ctfs...	11	10¾	10⅝
1,200	‡United Mots	39½	39	39½
5,000	U Prof Shar	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,100	U S SS Co..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,000	Wayne Coal.	4	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	‡Wr-M Air..	3⅝	3½	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	‡Anglo-Am..	18⅝	17½	17⅝
10	‡Std Oil,N J.	693	693	693
75	‡Std Oil,N Y.	330	322	330
20	‡Vacuum Oil.	410	409	410

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	‡Allen Oil...	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜
9,720	‡Boone Oil..	4½	4⅝	4½
700	‡Cos & Co...	7½	7	7¼
1,750	‡Crystal Oil.	1½	1¼	1⅜
250	‡Curman Pet	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	†‡Esmer Oil	5	4	4½
8,500	‡Federal Oil.	3¼	*3	3⅛
900	‡Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
1,200	‡Houston Oil	85	84	84¼
6,500	†‡Hudson Oil	90	70	90
1,100	‡Inter Pet...	21	20⅝	20⅞
25,000	‡Isl'd O & T	8¼	7⅝	8
4,100	†‡Kenova Oil	9	8	9
1,800	†‡Kinney Oil	74	72	73
7,500	‡Lou O & R	37⅝	36¼	37⅝
500	‡Merritt Oil.	23⅝	23¼	23½
3,800	Met. Petrol..	3 1/16	3⅛	3 1/16
300	†‡Mex Gulf.	35	35	35
1,500	†‡Midw Oil..	144	140	144
1,000	‡ Do pf....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
675	‡Medw Ref..	145½	144	145
4,000	†‡N W Oil..	50	48	49
30,000	†Omar O & G	42	39	40
2,000	†Pennok Oil.	12⅝	12¼	12¼
30,000	†‡Queen Oil..	18	16	18
8,000	†Roy D, new	82¼	78½	81½
200	‡Sap O & R	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2,500	‡Stanton Oil	1⅝	1¼	1⅜
2,000	†‡Tex O & R	13	13	13
3,500	‡Tyopa Oil..	3	2¼	2⅝
5,000	‡U W O,new	1½	1⅛	1⅛
680	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
1,000	Way O & G	4	3⅝	3⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	†Alas-BCMet	38	37	37
200	‡Am Mines...	1	1	1
800	Ariz-B Cop..	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
100	‡Ariz-Butte..	50	50	50
15,700	†‡Atlanta ..	4½	4	4½
2,800	Big L Cop..	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
10,000	†Bos & Mon.	47	45	45
3,500	†‡Caledonia..	30	29	30
10,000	‡Cal&Jerome	[illegible]	⅜	⅜
400	Canada Cop.	2 1/16	2	2 1/16
3,000	†‡Candel Sil.	59	57	59
3,700	†Cashboy ...	7½	7	7
1,100	‡CerbSM&M..	1½	1¼	1½
800	Con Ariz Sm	1 3/16	1⅛	1¼
800	Con Cop M..	5⅝	5¼	5¼
500	Cres Con G..	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
300	El Sal Sil...	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	‡Eu Croes M	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
4,000	†‡Fortuna C.	35	33	34
2,950	†‡Florence S	78	75	77
12,500	†‡Golden G Ex	3⅛	3	3⅛
6,000	†‡Gold R M..	⅝	½	⅝
3,800	†Goldf Con..	20	18	19
5,300	†‡Goldf Merg	5½	5	5½
1,000	†‡HamM&S,p	64	64	64
10,000	†‡Hat G M, p	38	36	36
370	Hecla Min..	[illegible]	4½	[illegible]
400	‡Iron Blos...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	†‡Jim Butler	42	41	41
400	La Rose Ltd	⅜	⅜	⅜
20,000	†‡Lone Star.	5½	5	5½
1,000	†‡Moth Lode	29	29	29
1,200	†Nixon Nev..	40	38	38
500	‡Onondaga..	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
200	Pinar Cop, (a pros)..	2½	2½	2½
300	‡Ray Hercu..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,700	†Roch Mines	32	31	31
500	Std Sil-Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Tono Ext ...	2½	2⅜	2½
1,500	†‡Tuolumne Riv Placer	75	70	75
3,200	United Mines of Ariz ...	¼	¼	¼
3,000	†‡U S Cont.	10	10	10
1,135	‡UnitedSulph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
700	†W End Con	1½	1⅛	1½
2,500	†White Caps	14	13	13

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡AmT&T 6s	99½	99¼	99¼
25,000	‡Anac'nda6s	97½	97⅜	97⅜
5,000	‡Can Gov 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
15,000	‡C & N W g mtg 5s.	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
8,000	‡Int R T 7s	90	89½	90
220,000	‡IllCent5½s, w i	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛
5,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s ...	100¼	100	100¼
$40,000	‡Rus Govt 6½s	65	62	62
35,000	‡Rus Govt 5½s	58	55	55
152,000	SoRy 6s,w i	99½	99¼	99⅜
2,000	‡St P Union Depot 5½s	99	99	99
20,000	‡Swift & Co 6s,'21, w i	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
20,000	‡Wilson&Co conv 6s ..	93⅝	93	93

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Tuesday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Am-Br Mfg..	2	5	2	5
Am W Paper.	3	3½	3	3½
Brit-Am Tob, registered...	24	24½	24	24½
Carbon Steel.	90	96	90	96
Car L & P...	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Chev Motor..	160	..	165	170
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Curtiss Aero.	11½	12	11½	12
Do pf.	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22
Emer Phono.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Free Texas...	33	34	33	34
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Gillette S R..	133	134	133	134
Havana Tob..	2¼	3	2¼	3
Do pf.......	3	3½	3	3½
Imp Tob Gt B	15½	17	15½	17
Kirby Lumber	24	26	24	26
Lake Tor Bt	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Do 1st pf..	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
Lib,McN& Lib	20	21	20	21
Lima Loco...	28	30	28	30
Man Transit..	½	⅝	½	⅝
Marc of Am..	4	4¼	4	4¼
Mitchell Mot..	20	25	20	25
Nat Coal & I.	51	55	51	55
N Y Shipbldg	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp..	14¼	17	14¼	17
Penn C & C..	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel	35	38	36	38
PennSeaboard Steel rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perfec T & R	½	[illegible]	½	[illegible]
P'lsenWireless	7	7½	7	7½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
R J Reyn Tob.	375	400	375	400
Smith M T...	[illegible]	⅛	[illegible]	⅛
Stand Motors.	7½	8½	7½	8½
Steel Alloys..	7½	8½	7½	8½
St L, R M&P.	40	..	40	..
Swift Inter...	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	43¼
Todd Shipyd..	107	108½	107	108½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
U S Lt & H..	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Wright-M pf.	65	69	65	69
World Film..	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Atlantic Pet..	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Cosden pf....	4	4¼	4	4¼
Crown Oil....	16	18	15	17
Elk Basin Pet	6	6¼	6	6¼
Globe Oil....	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1
Okla P & R rights	½	⅝	½	⅝
OkmulgeeP&R	1¾	2	1¾	2
Pitts O & G..	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
Savoy Oil....	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼
Sincl'r O war	38	40	38	40
Sinclair Gulf.	23½	24½	23½	24½
So Oil Trans.	3	4	3	4
S W Oil......	35	45	35	45
MINING STOCKS.				
Austin-Am ..	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
Booth	13	14	13	15
Cerro Gordo..	½	1	½	1
First Nat C..	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Jumbo Ext...	12	14	12	14
Kerr Lake....	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Louisia'a Con	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]	¼
Magma Cop..	25	25½	25	25½
Marsh Min...	3½	4	3½	4
McKinley-D..	46	48	46	48
Mex Lead....	6	6¼	6	6¼
Ton Belmont.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Tuolumne C..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un Eastern..	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Wash Gold Q	92	94	92	94
Ward M & M.	27	29	27	29

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
695	Cities Service	317	314	315	318
1,820	Cities Service pf.	81	80½	80½	81
$65,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s..	128	127	127	128
87,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s..	103	101½	101½	102

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow......	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf.	71	74
Am Gas & Electric....	100	103
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44
Am Light & Trac......	242	245
Am Light & Trac pf...	98½	100
Am Power & Light....	57	58½
Am Power & Light pf..	75	78
Am Public Utilities....	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	40
Am W W & Elec......	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68
Am W W & E partic..	10	13
Carolina Power & L...	30	32
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf.....	96	100
Columbus Electric pf..	72	76
Com Pow, Ry & L.....	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	41	48
Conn Power pf.	73	78
Consumers' Power pf..	75	85
Eastern Texas Elec....	52½	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	73	77
El Paso Electric	82	86
Electric B & S pf.....	93	95
Empire Dist Elec pf....	70	75
Federal Light & Trac..	9	11
Federal Light & T pf..	40	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities..	250	275
Gas & Elec Secur pf..	80	85
Miss River Power.....	10	12
Miss River Power pf..	38	40
Northern Ohio Electric.	14	17
Northern Ohio Elec pf.	56	60
Northern Ont L. & P...	11	15
Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Northern States Power.	64	67
Northern States P pf..	90	92
Northern Texas Elec...	51	56
Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric.	51	51⅝
Pacific Gas & Elec pf..	87	89
Puget Sd Trac, L & P	14	16
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf.	52	55
Ry & Light Sec pf....	75	80
Republic Ry & Light..	16	18
Republic Ry & Lt pf...	54	56
Southern Cal Edison...	81	83
Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Standard Gas & Elec..	21	23
Standard Gas & E pf..	38	42
Tampa Electric	109	112
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power..	2½	3⅝
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	13	15
United Light & Rys....	36	38
United Light & Rys pf.	69½	71
Western Power	18¼	19¼
Western Power pf.....	65	67
West, Church & Kerr..	63	66
West, Church & K pf..	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20.	97½	98½
Am W W & E col 5s...	68	70
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	68	75
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56..	91	95
Col G & E deb 5s, '27..	77	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947....	..	93½
Con Power 5s, 1963....	85	90
Dallas Electric 5s, '22..	90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s...	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21..	98	99
El Paso Elec col 5s....	82	90
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	84	87
Gt West Power 6s, '25.	89	92
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s...	77½	79½
Nor Ont L & P 6s.....	75	80
Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	92	96
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	88½	90
Nor Tex Elec col 5s....	80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28..	74	78
Puget Sd Tr, Lt& P 7s.	98	99½
Roanoke W W 5s, '19..	96½	97⅝
So Cal Edison 5s, '39..	88	92
Twin S G & E 5s, '53..	74	78
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32...	88	90
Un L & R deb 6s, '26..	86	92
Un Util cv 6s, '43.....	86	92
Utah Securities 6s.....	89	90

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17½	18	17½
Atlantic Refining.	1265	1285	1265
Borne-Scrymser ...	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line.	93	95	94
Chesebrough Mfg..	810	825	810
Continental Oil ...	550	560	550
Crescent Pipe Line.	39	41	39
Cumberland P L...	175	185	175
Eureka Pipe Line..	170	180	170
Galena Signal Oil..	89	92	89
Do pf, new.......	100	105	100
Do pf, old.......	120	140	120
Illinois Pipe Line..	160	165	160
Indiana Pipe Line.	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd....	20⅝	21¼	20¼
National Transit..	16½	17½	16½
N Y Transit......	195	205	195
Northern Pipe L...	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	325	328	323
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	53	55	53
Prairie Oil & Gas..	665	675	660
Prairie Pipe Line.	267	272	265
Solar Refining	360	370	360
Southern Pipe L...	177	*182	175
South Penn Oil....	305	310	300
S W Penn.........	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal..	269	272	270
Stand Oil of Ind..	770	780	765
Stand Oil of Kan.	580	590	580
Stand Oil of Ky..	390	400	390
Stand Oil of Neb.	545	560	545
Stand Oil of N J..	692	696	690
Stand Oil of N Y.	327	330	322
Stand Oil of Ohio.	460	480	460
Swan & Finch.....	98	101	98
Union Tank	118	120	117
Vacuum Oil	408	413	410
Washington Oil....	36	40	36

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Am Cigar	119	122	119
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	195	210	195
J S Young........	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes....	195	200	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco..	180	186	180
R J Reynolds, A..	375	430	375
Do B............	320	370	325
Do pf.	108	110	107
Weyman-Bruton ..	170	180	170
Do pf	105	110	105

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Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Caddo Oil & Refining
Lima Loco. Com, & Pfd.
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New Issue
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
$1,500,000
STATE OF MARYLAND
4½% "The Road Loan of 1918"
Dated February 15, 1919
Due February 15, 1922 to 1934

Based on the tax rates embodied in the new Revenue Bill now being considered by Congress, the equivalent yield of these bonds compared with that of taxable securities is indicated by the following table:

Amount of Taxable Income	Equivalent Yield
$10,000	4.97%
25,000	5.40%
50,000	6.43%
100,000	10.93%
250,000	13.67%
500,000	15.62%
1,000,000	16.20%

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LOUISIANA OIL
PENNOK OIL

Significant developments are taking place in these two issues. Louisiana Oil Refining Company is carrying on negotiations for new properties. Pennok Oil Company is drilling a well of considerable importance.

Island Oil
Keystone Tire
Midwest Refining
Midwest Oil
National Ice

The above issues are treated comprehensively in our *WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 337.*
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TO THE HOLDERS OF

American Writing Paper Company

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

Due July 1, 1919

Over $8,800,000 or 80% of the $11,000,000 Bonds have been deposited under the Deposit Agreement dated October 10, 1918.

The Committee again calls attention to the fact that the proposed new issue of first mortgage bonds must be taken by the present bondholders, as the Company has found it impossible to effect an underwriting of the issue. Therefore, unless the plan becomes operative—and it can only be operative if deposits are made—it must fail and the bondholders will be faced with the uncertainty as to what the situation will be on July 1, 1919, when the present bonds mature.

The success of the plan is of such vital importance to the present bondholders that the Committee has extended the time for deposit of bonds. Deposits will be received by the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Central Union Trust Company of New York, or Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Springfield, Mass., **until the close of business on Thursday, February 20, 1919.** No charge of any kind will be made to bondholders who deposit their bonds on or before said date. **Deposited bonds must have the July 1, 1919, coupon attached.** Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, listed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, will be delivered by the Depositaries.

If the plan is declared operative, one of the immediate advantages to depositing bondholders will be the receipt of interest on July 1, 1919, at the rate of 7% against 5% on the present bonds, i. e. $35 instead of $25.

Copies of the Refunding Plan and of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained from either of the depositaries or from the Secretary of the Committee.

GEORGE C. LEE, Chairman
GORDON ABBOTT
W. MURRAY CRANE
A. WILLARD DAMON
GEORGE C. GILL
HENRY EVANS
JAMES N. WALLACE
ALBERT H. WIGGIN
MELVILLE C. BRANCH
Committee.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary
44 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Old Colony Trust Company, Boston,
Central Union Trust Company, New York,
Depositaries.

Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins,
Counsel.
60 State Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW BOOKLET
"War Loans, Resources & Progress of Canada"
INTERESTING THINGS ABOUT THEM
Financial position of Canada and details of her Loans. Security behind Canada's Bonds including Canada's Resources and Progress in all fundamental directions, covering brief statistics 1911 to 1918, about Agriculture, Fisheries, Forests, Mines, Trade, Railways, Banking, etc.
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Capital and Surplus - - $2,500,000

To the Creditors of

JOHN B. ROSE COMPANY and ROSE BRICK COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of John B. Rose Company and Rose Brick Company, dated January 17, 1919, has been adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee, and that a printed copy of same duly executed has been lodged with The New York Trust Company, as Depositary.

Creditors of John B. Rose Company and Rose Brick Company may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by executing assignments of their claims against said companies, or either of them, and any subsidiary or affiliated company, and John B. Rose individually, and depositing the same with the Depositary, THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York City, ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 21, 1919. All promissory notes and other original evidences of indebtedness must accompany the assignments.

After FEBRUARY 21, 1919, no deposits will be received except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may impose. Participating creditors must pay to the Depositary for the account of the Committee at such times and in such amounts as the Committee may determine, their pro rata share of the new funds required for the purpose of effectuating the Plan of Reorganization. The calls for these payments will be made on at least ten days' published notice as provided in the Agreement of Reorganization.

The Depositary will issue to participating creditors its transferable Certificates of Deposit in respect of deposited claims.

The Secretary of the Committee upon application therefor will furnish copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and forms of assignment of claims and powers of attorney.

Dated: New York, February 3, 1919.

MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Chairman
B. D. FORSTER,
STEPHEN G. GURNSEY,
F. W. MAPES,
JOHN T. SPROULL,
Reorganization Committee.

ALFRED A. COOK,
EMIL GOLDMARK,
THOMAS WATTS,
Counsel.

B. G. CURTIS,
Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York

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GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
2-Year 6% Gold Note dated July 1, 1917, due July 1, 1920.

If found please notify Lee, Higginson & Co., 43 Exchange Place, New York City. Transfer has been stopped and all parties are cautioned against negotiating same.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
Boston New York Chicago

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company
PREFERRED DIVIDEND
COMMON DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends:—

On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 109th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on April 2nd, 1919 to the Stockholders of record on March 1st 1919.

On the Common Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 80th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on April 2nd, 1919 to the Stockholders of record on March 1st 1919.

On the Common Stock an additional three-quarters of one per cent., payable on April 2nd, 1919, to the Stockholders of record on March 1st 1919.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at 12 noon, Saturday, March 8, 1919.

For the purposes of the annual meeting of the stockholders the stock transfer books of this Company will be closed at 12 noon, Saturday, March 8, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 A. M., Wednesday, April 9, 1919.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., February 13, 1919.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 50

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, February 28, 1919. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
February 13, 1919.

Cosden & Company
Preferred Dividend
No. 7

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 11, 1919.
J. E. WHITNEY,
Assistant Treasurer.

The American Coal Company of Allegany County (New Jersey.)
No. 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1919.

The Board of Directors of The American Coal Company of Allegany County (New Jersey) has this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share upon the outstanding stock of the Company, payable at this office on Saturday, March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., February 28th, 1919.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Treasurer.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE, INC.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 36.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Arthur D. Little, Incorporated, the regular quarterly dividend of $2.00 a share was declared payable February 15th on the outstanding preferred stock of the Corporation. This dividend is payable to stockholders of record as of the close of business February 11th, 1919.

WILLIAM W. CASWELL, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.
February 4, 1919.
DIVIDEND NO. 534.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of Fifty Cents (50c) per share, payable February 25th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business 3 o'clock P. M. on February 20th, 1919.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

FRED CLARK, Secretary.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, February 13th, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record on February 24th, 1919, at 3:00 P. M.

H. V. SHICK, Secretary.

New Amsterdam Supply Co., Inc.

Annual dividend of 20% for business year ending December 31st, 1918, has this day been declared to stockholders of record, payable at the next meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, February 25th, 1919.

S. D. KURTZ,
Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

A quarterly cash dividend of 1½%, payable from the Company's surplus earned during 1918, will be paid on March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record February 15th, 1919, at close of business. Transfer books will not close.

THE NATIONAL ACME COMPANY,
N. S. RATHBURN, Sec'y.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER CO.

A Dividend of Fifteen cents per share has been declared, payable February 25, 1919, to stock of record February 5, 1919.

WM. A. KERR, Treasurer.
New York, January 16, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the holders of Fifteen-Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Braden Copper Mines Company

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Collateral Trust Agreement dated February 1, 1916, securing the aforesaid bonds, pursuant to Section 2, of Article III, of said Agreement, hereby calls for tenders for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of an amount of said bonds sufficient, as nearly as may be, to exhaust the sum of Six hundred sixty-seven thousand, two hundred ninety and fifty-one-hundredth dollars ($667,290.50) now in its hands for account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Agreement. All such tenders must be for all or any part of the bonds offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 105% of the principal thereof, and accrued interest, and must be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon on February 19, 1919. Each such tender should be securely sealed and marked "Tender of Bonds for Purchase for Sinking Fund under Collateral Trust Agreement of Braden Copper Mines Company, dated February 1, 1916." Notification of tenders accepted will be mailed on or before February 21, 1919, and will call for delivery of the bonds on or before February 26, 1919, with coupons maturing August 1, 1919, and subsequently.

Accepted bonds should be accompanied by Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates covering accrued interest.

Dated at New York, this 4th day of February, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. P. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY DUE MAY 1ST, 1937.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said Mortgage to expend the sum of One hundred six thousand two hundred sixteen dollars and twenty-three cents ($106,216.23) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 27th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 28th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.
Dated, New York, January 29th, 1919.

YOUNGSTOWN-SHARON RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.

The undersigned, as Trustee, under the First Mortgage of the Youngstown-Sharon Railway & Light Company, dated December 31, 1900, will receive sealed tenders up to 3 P. M. on February 26th, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds issued under said First Mortgage, sufficient to use the sum of $21,087.28 at a price at which said bonds, if held until maturity, will yield an annual interest return of 3¼%. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
New York, February 14, 1919.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27. 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON. President.
Dated December 31, 1918

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
IRVING TRUST COMPANY.
New York City, February 13, 1919.

To the Stockholders of
IRVING TRUST COMPANY:

NOTICE is hereby given that, by order of the board of directors, a special meeting of stockholders of IRVING TRUST COMPANY has been called to be held at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Friday, the 28th of February, 1919, at the principal office of the Company, in the Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from its present amount of One million five hundred thousand Dollars ($1,500,000) consisting of Fifteen thousand (15,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each to Two million two hundred fifty thousand Dollars ($2,250,000) consisting of Twenty-two thousand five hundred (22,500) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each; of voting to issue the said Seven thousand five hundred (7,500) additional shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each at the price of One hundred Dollars ($100) per share in cash and of voting or acting upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed to three o'clock P. M., February 28, 1919 o three o'clock P. M., February 28, 1919.

FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
GEORGE W. BERRY, Secretary.

THE FRESNILLO COMPANY
New York Office, 82 Beaver Street.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Fresnillo Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 25th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed for the purposes of the meeting on Saturday, February 15th, 1919, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.

R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

NORMANNA CO., Inc.
117 East 18th Street, New York, N. Y.
February 11, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the By-Laws, the annual meeting of the stockholders of Normanna Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 117 East 18th Street, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of February, 1919, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors in place of the five Directors whose term expires in 1919, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JAMES F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Oil Products Company, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oil Products Company, Inc., will be held on the 21st day of February, 1919, at the office of the Company, 50 Union Square, New York City, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve until the next annual meeting of the Company, or until their successors are elected, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come up before said meeting.

The polls will remain open from 4 to 4:30 P. M. JOHN J. BUEB, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of ATLANTIC TERRA COTTA COMPANY for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 1,170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 11 A. M., Thursday, February 20th, 1919.

GEORGE P. PUTNAM, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the "J. B. C. Bartlett Iron Works" will be held at its office, 229 W. 36th St., New York City, on Febry. 25th, 1919, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of acting on a resolution to change the name of the corporation to Bartlett and Graff Architectural Iron Works, Inc.

J. B. G. BARTLETT, President.
CHAS. J. GRAFF, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of B. VIACAVA & CO., consisting of the undersigned and doing business at 28 Johnson Av., Brooklyn, New York, has been this day dissolved, and the said business will be hereafter conducted by BARTOLOMEO VIACAVA individually.

Dated New York, Jan. 20, 1919.

BARTOLOMEO VIACAVA,
VIRGILIO FERRARI.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, February 7, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 511, District Building, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., February 21, 9119, for constructing a Head House and Sheds for the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, located on Water Street, at the foot of Seventh Street, southwest. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications.

LOUIS BROWNLOW,
W. GWYNN GARDINER,
C. W. KUTZ,
Commissioners D. C.

INCOME TAX BLANKS SOON TO BE ISSUED

Bulky Sheet, Nearly Three Feet Long, Provided for Returns and Computations.

MOST QUESTIONS ARE CLEAR

Column Set Aside for Calculation of Wear, Tear, and Depreciation of Property.

In order to collect the revenue provided by the War Revenue bill, the Government will require every person with a taxable income to fill out and return to the office of the Collector of the district in which the person lives a blank form, on which the amount of taxable income must be computed, after all lawful deductions are made. These blanks may be obtained at the offices of Internal Revenue Collectors within the next few days.

Few persons will have any difficulty in answering without assistance the first twelve questions shown on the blank. When it comes to filling out the table that follows Question 13 and the table in which the tax is computed, some persons may need help before they can make correct answers. The taxpayer will find that the return blank is printed on both sides of a sheet, nearly three feet long, folded twice. The blank spaces on the front and back of the first page must be filled out and the page detached and sent to the Collector.

The second page, called the "work sheet," contains the same blanks to be filled out on both sides as are found on either side of the return blank. This "work sheet" is retained by the taxpayer, and it is advisable to fill this out first, so that any mistakes that may be made may be corrected in making out the form to be sent to the Collector. The third page of the form, also printed on both sides, contains instructions for the guidance of the taxpayer, and should be read with the reading of the form that goes to the Collector.

The letters "A," "E," and "I" are referred to in column 1 of the table under question 13 of the return blank. These mean the schedules under those letters to be found on page 2 of the instructions. The information called for in columns 2 to 5, inclusive, in the table under question 13 will be easily understood from the reading. When it comes to giving the rate asked for in column 6 of this table, under the heading, "Wear and tear (depreciation) and depletion charged off," this explanation may be helpful: The Department of Internal Revenue has a sort of amortization table in which the life of buildings and other property is estimated. The life of a modern skyscraper, constructed of steel and brick or stone, is estimated, for instance, to be fifty years, while that of a frame building is estimated at twenty years. The rate of wear and tear is determined by charging off each year a certain reasonable amount for depreciation, and dividing that by the cost of the property. The other columns in this table explain themselves.

Having filled out all the other blanks on the return form, the taxpayer finds near the bottom of the first page the heading "Calculation of Tax." This particular form, it must be borne in mind, is for the taxpayer having a net income of not more than $5,000. Of this amount, $1,000 of the income of a single man is exempt from taxation, and $2,000 of the income of a married man. Therefore, in this class of taxpayers there is left to be taxed, in the case of a single man, the difference between the amount of the exemption and the amount of the income, at the rate of 6 per cent. In the case of a married man he will pay a tax on the difference between the exemption of $2,000 and the remainder of the income, at the same rate. Every married man must make a return if his income equals or exceeds $2,000, and every single man must do the same thing if his income equals or exceeds $1,000.

Then, to calculate the tax, the taxpayer should add all of the deductions to which he is entitled, subtract the sum from his total income and the difference will be the amount on which he will have to pay a 6 per cent. tax. If the taxpayer be a farmer, there is a special provision in the list of instructions. The farmer must obtain from his collector and fill out a "schedule of farm income and expenses" and transfer the net farm income set down on this special schedule to line 21 of Schedule A on page 2 of the return sent to the collector.

The taxpayer whose income exceeds $4,000 and does not exceed $5,000 must make the return on Form 1040, instead of the form here described, which is Form 1040 A, if the entire family exemption has been claimed in a separate return by either the wife or the husband. He must use Form 1040, also if Form 1040 A does not provide for all the facts he has to report as, for example, if he receives income from a partnership or personal service corporation with a fiscal year falling partly in 1917 and partly in 1918.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

ASSAILS HOLMAN'S CHARITY.

Forfeiture of Golden Rule Alliance Charter Asked in Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13.—Forfeiture of the charter and franchise of the Golden Rule Alliance of America, a New Jersey Corporation with headquarters in New York Clay, is asked in proceedings brought today by the State Charities Board which alleges that $17,214 of a $19,580 fund collected by the alliance through public subscriptions has been expended in overhead expense and "in other ways not accounted for." Complaint is also made that contributions were solicited ostensibly for the benefit of the blind but that "the scheme, so far as the home for blind girls is concerned, is a failure, and to permit it to continue any longer would be a fraud and a deceit upon the public."

It is further charged that the Rev. Edwin C. Holman of New York appears to be conducting the affairs of the corporation virtually as a private enterprise.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.29	$1.26	$1.29	$1.24	....
March	1.27	1.22	1.27	1.20¼	1.27½
May	1.23⅜	1.17	1.22¼	1.15¼	1.26
July	1.20	1.13⅛	1.19⅝	1.12	....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	59⅞	57¼	59⅞	56⅝	84⅛
March	60⅝	58	60⅝	57⅝	85¼
May	60⅜	58	60⅜	57⅜	82⅛
July	58⅝	55⅝	58⅝	55¼	....

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 70c; No. 2 white, 70c; No. 3 white, 69@70c; No. 4 white, 68½@69½c; ordinary clipped, 68½@69½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	$24.90	$24.70	$24.80	$24.30	$25.50
July	23.82	23.70	23.82	23.82	25.60
Ribs—					
May	22.82	22.70	22.82	22.30	24.80
July	22.32	22.27	22.32	21.82	..
Pork—					
May	40.85	40.50	40.85	39.85	47.35
July	39.75	39.50	39.50	..	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Clos. Bid.	Prev. Clos.
May	14.40	14.35	14.30	14.24
July	13.95	13.90	13.90	13.82
September	13.65	13.57	13.60	13.55
December	13.45	13.35	13.36	13.30

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.35½	$1.31	$1.35½
March	1.36	1.35	1.36
May	1.39½	1.35	1.39½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,923 packages. Not enough of the high grades to supply the current needs of the trade, which have largely improved of late, and prices are higher and firm. Secondary qualities are sharing a little in the improvement. Renovated doing some better. Packing stock and ladles steady to firm. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 52½@53c; extras, 92 score, 51½@52c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 46@50½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 42@45c; lower grades, 38@41c; unsalted, higher than extras, 54½@55c; extras, 53½@54c; firsts, 48@52½c; seconds, 43@47c; State dairy tubs, finest, 49½@50½c; good to prime, 43@48c; common to fair, 37@42c; renovated, extras, 43@44c; firsts, 41@42c; lower grades, 34@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 32@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½@35c; No. 2, 33½@34c; lower grades, 29@33c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,873 cases. Advices indicate large shipments in transit, country markets are lower, and there are free offerings in carload lots on track. The tendency of the market is strongly downward. The tone is weak, however, and a further decline is expected as soon as arrivals at all exceed the urgent needs of the market. White eggs share in the decline, but to a less extent. There is, however, a more liberal supply of nearby white eggs arriving, and the tone is weak at present quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 45½@46c; extra firsts, 44½@45c; firsts, 43@44c; seconds and poorer, 40@42c; dirties, No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2 and poorer, 38@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 39@40c; under grades, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 54@56c; ordinary to prime, 50@53c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@54c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 54@55c; lower grades, 47@53c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@53c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 48@50c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 43@46c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Forecast:
N. C.—Rain Fri. Sat., fair, colder.
S. C.—Fain Fri., probably followed by clearing; colder in w. Sat., fair, colder.
Ga.—Clearing and colder Fri. Sat., fair, colder.
Fla.—Fair Fri., except rain in e. and n. e.; colder in n. w. Sat., fair, except rain in w.; colder on the Peninsula.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair, colder, Fri. Sat., fair.
Tenn.—Rain in e., rain or snow in w. Fri., colder. Sat., fair, colder in e.
Ky.—Fain Fri., possibly turning to snow in w., colder. Sat., fair, colder in e.
Ind.—Rain Fri., probably turning to snow and colder. Sat., fair.
Mich.—Snow in n.; snow, turning to rain in s., Fri.; somewhat colder. Sat., snow, n. e. to n. gales.
Ohio—Rain Fri., probably turning to snow at night; colder at night. Sat., snow and colder.

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 429; 16th St, 441-43 West; 32d St, 12-14; 59th St, 330-38, West; 109th St, 179 East; Samuel E. A. Stern and another, trustees, to Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co., sub-trustee, 115 Broadway; attorneys, Masten & Nichols, 49 Wall St.; 4 assignments, each....$1

LUDLOW ST, 45, a t; Hy Jones, individ., et al., exrs. of Morris Jones, to Nathan Engelhardt, 8,693 17th Av., Brooklyn, and N. Engelhardt to M. Finkelstein, 158 Adelphi St., Brooklyn; attorneys, Koppelman & Weinbard, 144 Rivington St; 2 assignments....$2,007

MADISON ST, 352; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Ellen McLean, 116 East 63d St.; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$9,000

ST NICHOLAS AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 184th St; Delphine Cahn to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$47,000

10TH AV, 3,852-58, mtg $13,000; Clara Henriquez de Castellanos to S. M. Goldsmith, 302 Convent Av.; attorney, A. Zimmermann, 206 Broadway....$100

13TH ST, 234 East; 49th St., s s, 462.8 ft w of 10th Av; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Adelaide Beckman, 228 West 78th St. and another, trustees; address 59 Liberty St.; 2 assignments....$9,000 and $10,000

18TH ST, 255 West; Elizabeth A. Galway to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$8,000

51ST ST, 412-14 East, mtg $33,000; Samuel M. Wood to Anna L. Powell, Chatham, N. Y.; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St.; int. of....$2,000

Bronx.

BECK ST, 909; Hy Morgenthau Co. to Walter M. Wechsler, 525 West End Av; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St..$100

BROOK AV, w s, 25 ft s of 145th St, 25x90; Ellen McLean to Lawyers Mtg. Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mtg. Co., 59 Liberty St....$14,000

COLLEGE AV, e s, 80.6 ft n of 166th St, 38.6x100; Fannie A. Park to N. Y. Title and Mtg. Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mtg. Co., 135 Broadway.$100

COLLEGE AV, 1,374-6; Eleanor Klein to Max J. Kleirs, 22 Mt. Morris Park West; attorney, Frederick Lese, 85 Nassau St..$1

COLLEGE AV, 1,374; Jennie Currier and another, executors, to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,737 3d Av.; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St....$29,000

DECATUR AV, 3,285; Reuben Friedlander and another, trustees, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

GRANT AV, 804; Guaranteed Mortgage Co. to Anna E. Willson, 1,918 Wallace Av, Philadelphia, Penn.; attorney, Guaranteed Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway....$1,000

LOT 6, map property Peter Handibode; Peter Millico, Jr., to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I.; attorney W. G. Sammis, 1 Liberty St....$2,000

MT. HOPE AV, 1,854; Alphonse Kursheidt and another, executors, to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,737 3d Av.; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St....$37,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 186.8 ft n of 163d St, 42x110.5x42x110.11; Rondout Savings Bank to Lawyers Mtg. Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mtg. Co., 59 Liberty St....$35,000

3D AV, s e corner 169th St, 219x235.8 to Fulton Av x 218.6x261.9; also Fulton Av, e s, 451 ft s of 169th St, 170.9x145; also 3d Av, w s, 75 ft s of 169th St, 204x100x irreg; John C. Heintz and another to Minnie Heintz, ¼ part; attorney, U. S. Mtg. and Trust Co., 55 Cedar St....$150,000

174TH ST, 457 East; E. Schwab Co., Inc., to Eliza Stein, 309 East 23d St; attorney, Hy M. Flateau, 51 Chambers St, an interest of $5,000....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to David Stein, 309 East 28d St; attorney, same, an interest of $32,050....$1

176TH ST, 625 West Bathgate Av, 50x125; Johanna Reardon, administratrix, to Johanna Reardon, 50 East 88th St. and another; attorney, D. Daly, 20 Nassau St..$1

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Speculative buying by well-known operators was a strong feature of yesterday's realty market. In the lower Broadway section Frederick Brown, operator, purchased through Charles F. Noyes Company, the eleven-story fireproof building at 474-476 Broadway, extending through the block to 38 Crosby Street, covering a plot of 7,500 square feet.

The building is a comparatively new structure, and in 1902 was mortgaged for $425,000 to one of the large insurance companies. The property is valued at $475,000. Commenting on the purchase, Mr. Brown said: "The property could not be duplicated for less than $500,000. I believe Broadway ground is worth $50,000 a lot and buildings of this type will be more in demand, in my opinion, than any other class of New York City real estate."

Investor Buys Taxpayer.

A two-story taxpayer, 25 by 98.9, at 154 West Twenty-ninth Street, was sold by Henry Brady for the New York Title and Insurance Company to I. Roth, for investment. The property was acquired by the seller at foreclosure in December, 1917, at the stand of Mr. Brady.

Sales in Heights Section.

The Allview, a five-story twenty-family apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100, at 707 and 709 West 170th Street, was sold by Ennis & Sinnott, Inc., to the H. & M. Building Company, (James Murray President.) The building, which was held at $75,000 and rents for $9,000, was built by the Michael J. Martin Company, which exchanged it early in the month for a plot 50 by 100 on 141st Street, near Broadway.

Buys Dyckman Flats.

Frederick Brown sold to Max Just the five-story new-law apartment, on plot 50 by 100, at 57 Vermilyea Avenue, just north of Academy Street. The property, held at $70,000, was sold through Knap & Wasson.

East Harlem Dwelling Sold.

Arthur Halla bought the three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 15 by 100 at 127 East 123d Street from Helen M. Fanning for occupancy. George W. Brettell made the sale.

Tenement Deals.

The Courtney Development Company (Bryan L. Kennelly) sold the four-story and basement tenement with store on lot 25 by 100 at 342 East 110th Street to a client of Leon S. Altmayer.

Charles Galewski Company, Inc., has purchased from Day MacDonald Company the five-story apartment house on lot 32 by 100 at 259 West 112th Street. The property has a rent roll of $5,000 and was held at $35,000. James McCacheu was the broker.

Speculative Buying in the Bronx.

Operators were unusually busy in the Bronx yesterday when a number of sales that have been pending since the first of the week were closed. The largest transaction marked the second purchase in the east Bronx within a week by S. Morrill Banner, an old-time operator, recently returned to the speculative market.

The deal involved the properties 952 to 992 Tiffany Street, eleven modern 40-foot five-story apartment houses, held at $350,000. They were sold to Mr. Banner by the Usona Construction Company, which built the houses on land acquired from the American Real Estate Company.

The structures occupy a combined frontage of 440 feet and are 104 feet in depth, and return an annual rental of $60,000. Last week Mr. Banner purchased four 40-foot apartment houses on Longwood Avenue, formerly belonging to the George F. Johnson estate. Leitner, Brener & Starr were the brokers.

H. C. Erskine sold to Charles Wynne, operator, a five-story apartment house on lot 50 by 37 at 1,320 and 1,331 Clinton Avenue, adjoining McKinley Square. This property was taken in by the seller under foreclosure of a $40,000 mortgage in 1914. Kessler & Levy were the brokers.

The two five-story fifty-foot apartment houses on plot 100 by 97 by irregular at the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and 181st Street were bought by Max Cohen of the former operating firm of Cohen & Glauber. The buildings, which house twenty families each, were held at $115,000. Max Blau made the sale.

Frederick Brown purchased the five-story fifty-foot apartment, housing twenty families, at 2,390 Creston Avenue, near 184th Street, from the G. R. S. Building Company. The deal, which was a cash one, was negotiated by William R. Lowe.

Morris Zeramer bought for cash from the Benenson Realty Company the five-story apartment, 50 by 100, valued at $50,000, at 1,429 Bryant Avenue.

Willy Ehrenhaus resold to the Hudwill Realty Company (Hudson P. Rose, President) a two-story frame and stone residence on lot 20 by 100, at 621 Mead Street, through E. A. Polak & Holmes. The Hudwill Company immediately resold to an Italian investor. Mr. Ehrenhaus only acquired the property last Friday in a trade for a residence in Yonkers.

The three five-story apartment houses at 1,532, 1,536, and 1,540 Seabury Place, adjoining the southeast corner of Boston Road, were sold by Bernard Crausman, President of the Rosen-Craus Realty Company to a client of Heller & Sussman. The houses have an annual rental of $22,000 and were held at $130,000.

The Benenson Realty Company operators bought from the Anita Realty Company the two five-story apartment houses at 333 and 339 East 146th Street each on a plot 50 by 152, the houses being built 100 feet deep, between Courtlandt and College Avenues. They were held at $120,000, and return an annual rental of $13,000.

Morris Polsky sold to an investing client of Schoen & Weiss the six-story tenement, 348 Powers Avenue, for cash. The building houses thirty-five tenants who pay an annual rental of $9,000, and was held at $60,000. Benjamin Antin represented the seller as attorney.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation, Isaac Lowenfeld, President, bought the five-story new-law apartment house, on plot 68 by 100, at 265 East 181st Street, northwest corner of Valentine Avenue, from the Susskind Holding Company. The building contains twenty-five apartments and two stores, with an annual rent roll of $13,000, and was held at $95,000. S. Rosen was the broker.

Brooklyn.

A plot 40 by 100 on Seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues, was sold to Cevasco, Cavagnaro & Ambretti by Meister Builders, Inc. The land adjoins the company's factory on Sixth Street, built two years ago by the sellers in the present deal.

Queens Borough.

Ethel Basil bought from the First National Bank of Jamaica, a two-story brick dwelling, on plot 25 by 115, at 206 Union Hall Street, Jamaica. A. G. Thompson & Co. negotiated the case.

Commercial Leases.

The four-story building at 1,679 Broadway was leased for a term of forty years for John N. Golding, represented by Dean, Stanfield & Tracy, attorneys, by Herbert Hecht & Co.

The Nathan Novelty Support Company has leased the entire seventeenth floor at 53 and 55 Fifth Avenue, corner of Twelfth Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000. The transaction was negotiated by the M. Rosenthal Company for Charles O'Connor, agent.

The Allied Machinery Company of America has leased the entire eighth floor of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building at 51 Chambers Street for a term of years for an aggregate rental of about $150,000. The transaction was made by Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., in conjunction with Thomas J. O'Reilly, agent for the building.

George W. Mercer & Son, in conjunction with William H. McDonald, have leased for a term of years the property 511 to 519 West Twenty-first Street, and 510 to 514 West Twenty-second Street, plot containing 20,000 square feet, upon which the owner will erect a two-story garage for commercial purposes, contract for which has been given out. The total rent involved is over $400,000.

Realty Notes.

Columbia University will build a frame recreation building, 80 by 39, to cost $10,000, for lease to the Y. M. C. A., at the northwest corner of Gun Hill Road and Bainbridge Avenue.

A first mortgage of $17,000 at 5¼ per cent. for a term of years was negotiated on the modern six-story tenement, on plot 43.6 by 100.11, at 519 and 521 East 117th Street, by Leon S. Altmayer and H. Sugarman.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Clinton St, 36-38, s e corner Stanton St, 100x25.4, six story tenement and stores; Rector, Church Wardens, &c., of St. Bartholomew's Church against Broome-Clinton Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $65,202.51; taxes, &c., $959.50; adjourned to Feb. 20.

By Joseph P. Day.

Av D, 108, s e corner 8th St, north, four and five story tenements and stores; S. H. Kohn, exr., against [illegible] Corp. et al.; Baylis & S., attorneys; due, $20,738.04; taxes, &c., $1,883.40; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Freeman St, 922-8½, s e corner Southern Boulevard, 100x50, one-story stores; City Real Estate Co. against [illegible] Ernhout et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $31,624.64; taxes, &c., $1,200; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV A, n w corner of [illegible]x113; Jennie Sohn to Gershen Estates, Inc., 67 East 106th St., mtg $100,500, Jan. 2; attorney, D. Podolsky, 38 Park Row....$900

FRONT ST, 83, e s, 70.10 ft n of Old Slip, 24.1x96.9; Lillian B. O'Donohue to S. Alexander Schonbrunn, 119 East 95th St, mtg $9,000, all liens, Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$100

HENRY ST, 278-82, s s, 83.6x73.6x63x73.8; Meyer Schneider to Jacob Bernardik, 226 East 51st St., 2-5 parts, mtg $56,500, a. t., Feb. 1; attorney, Alexander Bernardik, 299 Broadway....$1

LENOX AV, s w corner of 130th St, (98 West,) 99.11x30; Martin and Mary D. Ungrich to Martin Ungrich, Inc., 57 St. Nicholas Place, mtg $41,000, June 18, 1918; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway..$1

LAIGHT ST, n s, 206.3 ft e of Hudson St, 30.6x87.7x irreg; Martin and Mary D. Ungrich to Martin Ungrich, Inc., 57 St. Nicholas Place, mtg $[illegible],000, June 18, 1918; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway....$1

MAIDEN LANE, 52, s w s, [illegible] ft n w of William St, 24.10x56.1x25.1x58.7; Maiden Lane, 54, s s, 25.1x100.11 to n s Liberty St x24.4x105.7, w s; Liberty St, 31, n s, 25.6x50.11 e s x25.9x50 w s; Joseph Fahy & Co. to Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y., 15 Nassau St., mtg $500,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$715,000

NORTHERN AV, 50, n w corner of 179th St, 100x75; Terrain Realty Co. to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, all liens; attorneys, Morrison & S., 326 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Arrow Holding Corp. to Jos. Schwartz, 618 West 42d St, mtg $99,000, all liens, Feb. 11; attorneys, same....$100

OLD SLIP, 8, n s, [illegible] ft w of Water St, 25.5x35.3x irregular; Old Slip, 10-12, n e corner of Water St., 45.5x47.1x irregular; Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Co. of Maine to Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Co. of New York, at 8-12 Hanover Square, mtg $36,000, all liens, Feb. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$134,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, [illegible], e s, 49.11 ft n of 184th St, 50x100; Bertha Kahn to Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, ½ part, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 13; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St....$50

SAME PROPERTY; same to Samuel, Benjamin J. and Louis V. Weil, [illegible] East 75th St, executors Jonas Weil, ½ part, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 13; attorneys, same....$50

ST. NICHOLAS AV, [illegible], e s, 49.11 ft n of 184th St, 70x100; Bernhard Mayer to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, ½ part, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 13; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St....$50

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Weil et al., executors, to same, ½ part, all liens, Feb. 13; attorneys, same....$100

WATER ST, 662, n s, 275 ft w of Jackson, 25x74.5, and Water St, 664, n s, 250 ft w of Jackson, 25x100; Maria Crump to Sadie R. Cisker, 219 East Broadway, mtg $11,000 and P. M. mtg $12,500, Feb. 10; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

WALKER ST, 35, s s, [illegible] ft e of Church St, 20x85, with a t to [illegible] w, forclosure Feb. 4; Edgar H. Rosenstock, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, trustee, Feb. 7; attorneys, Elkus, V. G. & P., 111 Broadway....$11,000

1ST AV, 54, e s, 120 ft s of 4th St, 23.9x94.11, G. F. Klemann et al., to Mary C. Klemann, 310 East 5th St, et al., mtg $10,000; a t b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Jan 22; attorney, Jos. Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St....$100

SAME PROPERTY, John V. Klemann to same; mtg $10,000, a. t. c. a. c., all liens, Jan. 13; attorney same....$1

2D AV, 340, e s; 4th St, 338, s s; 5th St, 310 East, s s; 91st St, 3 East, n s; 1st Av, 128, e s; Rivington St, 90 n s; Av A, 1,420, e s; Mary C. Klemann to John V., George F., Cath. M. and Anna G. Klemann, at 310 East 5th St, and Eliz. J. Klemann O'Reilly, Bridgeport, Conn., a. t. b. and s., and c. a. g., Jan. 22; attorney, Jos. Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St....$100

3D AV, 1,710-12, n w c 96th St, 50.7x77, Mary C. Klemann to John V., George F., Anna G. and Cath. M. Kleman, 310 East 5th St, and Eliz. J. K. O'Reilly of Bridgeport, Conn., a. t., b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 23; attorney, Jos. Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St....$100

5TH AV, n e c, 51st St, 25x160x irregular, Wm. R. Stewart to F. Augustus Schermerhorn, 106 University Place, et al., as joint tenants; mtg $350,000, all liens, Feb. 6; attorneys Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St....$1

7TH AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corp., 68 Broad St, mtg $24,000, Dec. 6, 1918; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$1

8TH AV, 2,266, e s, 25x100, forclosure, Feb. 7, 1919; Roger B. Wood, referee, to Mary H. Tompkins, 68 5th Av, Feb. 11; attorney, F. deP. Foster, 44 Wall St....$23,000

9TH AV, 68-70, n e corner 15th St, 39.6x100; Martin O'Dowd & Co. to Donald H. Elder, 333 West 14th St., and another, mtg. $6,500, and prior mtg. $25,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$100

10TH AV, 3,852-54, n w s, 54.11x138.7x45x170.2; 10th Av, [illegible], n w s, 54.11n138.7x45x107.1; Clara Henriquez de Castellanos to E. R. A. Realty Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $90,500, all liens, Feb. 11; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$100

15TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 4th Av, 50x103.3, William A. Lincoln to Land Map Realty Corp., 105 East 15th St, mtg $147,500, all liens, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 14; attorney, W. C. Dewey, 105 East 15th St....$100

61ST ST, 315 East, n s, 25x100.5, foreclosure Feb. 11; John M. Barrett, referee, to Pasquale Pomaro, 320 West 116th St; attorney, Felix Antonacchio, 150 Broadway....$500

61ST ST, 241 West, n s, 25x100.5; Abr. Greenberg to the Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square, East, correction deed, quitclaim; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

70TH ST, 302 East, s s, [illegible] e of 2d Av, 26x100.5; Simon R. Weil and another, trustees, to Charles Schwinbensky, 363 East 67th St, all liens, Feb. 13; address 336 East 67th St....$100

80TH ST, 221 East, n s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, foreclosure, Feb. 4, 1919; Joseph McCloskey, referee, to Hebrew Orphans' Asylum, 1,560 Amsterdam Av, Feb. 11; attorneys, Hoadley, L. & J., 22 William St....$20,000

82D ST, 52 East, s s, [illegible]x100; Charles Schram to Howard Lilienthal, 780 Madison Av, subject to prior mtg of $16,500, Feb. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

109TH ST, 160 East, s s, 100 e of Lexington Av, 19x100.11; Rose Behrent to Anna Harrison, 201 West 109th St, mtg $4,650, all liens, Feb. 11; attorneys, Auerbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av....$1

112TH ST, 116 East, s s, 17.1x100.11; Charles E. Haskell to Willy Ehrenhauss, 43 Bradhurst Av., mtg $10,000, Feb. 7..$1

117TH ST, 275 West, n s, 25x100.11; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corp., 68 Broad St, mtg $23,000, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 9; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St..$1

130TH ST, 100 West, s s, 80 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x99.11; Martin and Mary D. Ungrich to Martin Ungrich, Inc., 57 St. Nicholas Place, mtg $11,500, June 18, 1918; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway....$1

181ST ST, 221 West, n s, [illegible]x99.11; Eileen D. Hoffman to Lawmar Realty Co., 42 Broadway, Jan. 27; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$100

145TH ST, 533 West, n s, 33.6x99.11; J. Edw. Michel to Mary F. Martin, 2,596 Grand Av., mtg. $[illegible],500, Feb. 1; attorney, Thomas J. Meehan, 115 Broadway....$100

146TH ST, 246-56 West, s s, 147.6x99.11; Millie Rosenberg to James McWalters, Jr., 1,493 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 4; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 38 Park Row....$1

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 150th St, 50x100; Julia Ring to Robert J. Moorehead, 311 East 200th St, mtg $24,000, Feb. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

HEWITT PLACE, 814, n e s, 39x100x38x100; Frederick Johnson and another, trustees, to Emma Kramer, 91[illegible] Av St. John, mtg $22,500, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Kramer to R. L. S. Realty Corp., 105 Hudson St, mtg $22,500, Jan. 31; attorney, same....$100

JACKSON AV, e s, 205 ft n of 156th St, 26x87.6; Emma M. Buesser to Barclay Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $4,000, Feb. 7; attorney, J. H. Zeiser, 217 Broadway..$100

LONGWOOD AV, 887, n w corner of Hewitt Place, 69x irregular; also Longwood Av, 911, n e corner of Hewitt Place, 50.9x irregular; also Longwood Av, n w corner of Dawson St, 41x102.5; Frederick Johnson and another, trustees, to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $121,800, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arrow Holding Corp. to Gladys Realty Corp., 50 Church St., mtg $121,800, Feb. 4; attorney, same....$100

LONGWOOD AV, 87[illegible], n s, 39x100; Longwood Av, 883, n s, 39x100; Longwood Av, 910, n s, 39x107.5; Longwood Av, 917, n s, 39x107.5; Frederick Johnson and another, trustees, to Samuel Gendzler, 161 Clinton St., mtg. $104,200, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Gendzler to S. Morrell Banner, 25 Ridge View Av., White Plains, N. Y., and another, mtg. $104,200, Feb. 4; attorney, same....$100

MORRIS AV, s e corner 177th St, 60x95; John Riegelmann to Arrow Holding Corp., mtg $52,000, Jan. 31; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arrow Holding Corp. to Summit Holding Co., mtg $64,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Nathan Friedman, 309 Broadway....$100

PARKER ST, 1,656, e s, 25x90; Morris Frank, referee, to Mary A. Palmer, 71A Covert St, Brooklyn, May 3, 1918; attorney, H. A. Herond, 45 John St....$3,400

SEDGWICK AV, 2,635, w s, 75.4x127.8; Felix Realty Co. to Christina H. Young, 2,555 Marion Av, mtg $42,500, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

176TH ST, n s, 98.4 ft s w of 176th St, runs n 81.10x w 0.10x n 5x w 49.2x s 92.8x e 50.4; Gerard Holding Corp. to Wm. Ehling, 808 Eagle Av, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

198TH ST, s s, 43.6 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 25x98; Andrew J. Connell to Anne Sully, 114 East 198th St, mtg $5,500, May 16, 1918; attorney, Sonneborn & Co., 393 East 200th St....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21, the land; Rhinelander Real Estate Co. to Marie C. Post, Bayport, L. I., 21 years from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Ward, W. & H., 16 Exchange Place; taxes, &c., and....$1,750

3D AV, 451, n e corner of 31st St, store and basement; William Lemken to Kitman Koch, 238 East 89th St, 5 years from April 1, 1919; attorney, James Kardos, 229 East 84th St....$1,600

1ST AV, 1,374, north and south stores and basements; Siegfried F. Fantel to Isidore Siegfried, 353 East 72d St, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Samuel I. Hartman, 51 Chambers St....$1,680

1ST AV, n e corner of 57th St, basement, store floor; Bertha E. Waldmann to William A. Fahrenwald, 90 Vandeveer Av, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; address, 1,051 1st Av....$1,020

6TH AV, 210 to 214, all; Sarah J. W. Bent to Peter Minakakis, Surf Av and West 12 St, Coney Island, 10 years from May 1, 1920; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 63 Park Row....$30,000

21ST ST, 511 to 519, n s, all; Anton and Josephine Lony to F. & F. Auto Corporation, 15 years from completion of building, 6 years' renewal at $21,000; attorney, Arthur J. Stern, 164 Montague St, Brooklyn....$20,000 and $21,000

78TH ST, 302, West, all; 302 West 78th Street Corporation to Caroline L. Bligh, 206 West 78th St, and another, 6 11-12 years from Nov. 1, 1918....$5,850

135TH ST, 58 to 66 West, extension of lease dated March 18, 1914; Alexander J. Bruen to Hy D. Downs, 162 West 54th St, 10 years from May 1, 1925; attorney, A. J. Bruen, 41 Park Row; net....$6,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 260, w s, 24.6x75; ratification of mtg for $10,000 recorded Nov. 1, 1918; Jan. 24; Alfred Chirney, party first part; Bank of Huntington, L. I., party second part, and Minnie R. Chirney, party third part, Great Barrington, Mass; due and int. as per bond; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 141 Broadway....$1

FRONT ST, 83, e s, 70.10 ft n of Old Slip, 24.1x96.9, P. M., Feb. 11; S. Alexander Schonbrunn to Lillian B. O'Donohue, 56 West 75th St; 20 years, 6 per cent., pr mtg $9,000; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$20,000

WATER ST, 662, n s, 275 ft w of Jackson, 25x74.5; Water St, 664, n s, 250 ft w of Jackson, 25x100, P. M., Feb. 10; Sadie R. Cirker to Maria Crump, 104 Hamilton Av, Greenwich, Conn; installments, 6 per cent., prior mtg $11,000; attorney, Samuel E. Goldfarb, 85 Nassau St....$12,500

9TH AV, 68-70, n e cor of 15th St, 39.6x100, P. M., Feb. 11; Donald H. Elder and another to Martin O'Dowd & Co, 400 West 14th St; 5 years; prior mtg $6,500; attorney, New York Title & M. Co., 135 Broadway....$25,000

15TH ST, 105 East, n s, 150 ft e of 4th Av, 50x103.3, Feb. 11; Land Map Realty Corp to J. Rosenthal, 530 West End Av; due July 25, 1919, 6 per cent.; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 63 Park Row....$6,000

42D ST, n w cor of Lexington Av, runs n 200.10 to s s of 43d St x w 275 to e s of Depew Pl (closed) x s 200.10 to 42d St x e 275 to beginning; Jan. 31; New York State Realty & Terminal Co to Metropolitan Life Ins Co; due May 1, 1929, 6 per cent.; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & F, 1 Madison Av....$500,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 73.10 ft n of 169th St, 27.8x90; Jacob Ludwig to Frances Sarych, 1,129½ Stebbins Av, Feb. 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$8,000

EDSON AV, e s, 430.11 ft s of Boston Road, 25x100; Crawford Real Estate and Building Co. to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 38 Park Row, Feb. 11, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

HEWITT PLACE, 814, n e s, 39x100; Emma Krainer to Frederick Johnson, Oyster Bay, N. Y., and another, trustees, P. M., prior mtg $20,000, Jan. 31, due Dec. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

HEWITT PLACE, n w cor Longwood Av, 102.6x irregular; Arrow Holding Corp. to same, P. M., prior mtg $36,500, Jan. 31, due Dec. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$5,800

LONGWOOD AV, 879-883, n s, 2 lots, each 39x100, 2 P. M. mtgs, each $3,400; Samuel Grendzler to Frederick Johnson, Oyster Bay, N. Y., and another, trustees, two prior mtgs, $3,500 each, Jan. 31, due Dec. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,800

LONGWOOD AV, 913-917, n s, two lots, each 39x107.5, 2 P. M. mtgs, each $3,200; same to same, two prior mtgs, $22,000 each, Jan. 31, due Dec. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$6,400

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 177th St, 104, 60x95; Arrow Holding Corporation to John Riegelman, 1,802 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, prior mtg $52,000, Jan. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Riegelman, 1,802 Grand Concourse....$12,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, being s half of Lot 136, map of Central Morrisania, 25x120; Samuel Bernstein to Antoinette Weber, 610 7th Av, College Point, L. I., Feb. 10, due April 1, 1922, 4 p. c.; attorney, W. S. Smith, 462 East 167th St....$200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

WILLETT ST, 32; New York Life Ins. and Trust Co. against Louis Lichalisky et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Emmet & Parish.

12TH ST, 28 West; Albert C. Laun against Joseph Laun et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Gould & Wilkie.

34TH ST, 141 East; Maura M. Carter against William Bradley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. J. McGuire.

47TH ST, 542 West; Margaret K. Dyer et al. against Lena Gehringer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. E. Mercelis.

47TH ST, 544 West; Walter F. Meyers et al. against Lena Gehringer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. E. Mercelis.

80TH ST, 77 East; I. Henry Glaser et al. against Rachel Levy et al., action to enforce mechanics' lien; attorneys, H. S. & C. G. Bachrach.

95TH ST, 168 West; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Nellie C. T. Washburne et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

128TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Martha Wollstein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Bronx.

170TH ST, s w corner of Charlotte St, 100x101.5; Julius J. Frank, as trustee, against John J. Tully et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

27TH ST, 251 West, and 28th St, 238 to 250 West; Charles Israel against M. Groh's Sons, Inc., and Chelsea Ice Plant, Inc., owners and contractors....$8,440.79

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Nothing under $5,000.

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

FOR SALE

BARTON LODGE, AT HOT SPRINGS, VA.

A wonderful place for entertaining. Owner now in Europe and the property is offered at a sacrifice.

AT NYACK, N. Y.

A very attractive home on the Hudson River.

AT SAG HARBOR, L. I.

The Havens Mansion. Cost about $75,000; land has 1,000 feet front on the Sound. Owner living in California. Offered at a sacrifice.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A 20 room mansion at a sacrifice.

31 Nassau St.,
New York City.

Joseph P. Day
Agent.

Telephone
6500—Rector.

For Sale at Woodmere
SIX HOUSES

These homes were built as an investment—to lease—and have never been unoccupied since their completion. They are in good condition and could not be built today at within 50% of the cost of construction. To close the affairs of the builders and owners, the Frank Cotter Co., the houses will be sold on very reasonable terms for delivery May 1st, when present leases expire.

For prices, plans, etc., apply to

WM. K. MACDONALD,
Woodmere, L. I.
Tel. 3128 Woodmere.

MOORE & WYCKOFF,
403 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Tel. 3535 Vanderbilt.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $5,000, EASY TERMS

AND $7,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BUYS THIS BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HOME.

Easy Commutation to N. Y. C. Express Service.

10 big rooms, three tiled baths, porte cochere entrance, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; fine tree covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to railroad station; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets; corner plot, 191x200 ft. Write or phone.

G. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, W. 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

REAL ESTATE.

Office Space

$1.25 to $2.50 per square foot in high-class buildings

in the Pennsylvania-- Grand Central Section

Apply to
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Garage Owners—Attention!

Ready to lease to responsible tenant, 2 Story and Basement Fireproof Garage, about 40,000 square feet, now in the course of construction, in one of the best sections of the city. Long term lease. PRINCIPALS ONLY. For particulars apply to

GREENFELD & SAFFIR,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortland 1394.

Great Opportunity

To convert your non-paying properties into good income real estate. Consult us at once.

Frank L. Fisher Co.,
50 East 42nd St.

West End Avenue

Near 59th St. Handy to automobile district. Plot 175x100, suitable for garage or service station. Telephone 4080 John.

MEL HESS INC *Business Property*

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens

Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, *Sales Manager.* 1 W. 34th St. *Greeley 5250.*

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Look Everywhere But don't buy until you have seen our California Comfort Homes. Garage, sleeping porch, etc. Beautiful street; two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1,778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.

Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Greenacres—Scarsdale

We have just checked our list of houses for the Spring. We have one unusual bargain at $17,000 and one at $18,000. Up on the hill overlooking the club we have a very pretty Colonial house at $20,000; while nearer the station, overlooking the Bronx Parkway, is an English house at $25,000. We have others at in-between prices. Nowhere else can you get so much for your money. We will send photographs if you prefer, but we urge an early inspection before the Spring rush.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley,
18 East 41st St., New York City.

A BEAUTIFUL INTERIOR

In up-to-date, thoroughly remodeled house, in fine location, near station, at Mount Vernon. Living room 30 feet long. Three bedrooms and bath on second, two bedrooms and bath on third floor. Wonderful upstairs enclosed porch; oak floors, white trim. Handsome electric fixtures. Ample plot, with garage. Cost $13,500. For sale at $11,000.

Anderson Realty Co. nr. New Haven Sta. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

ALONG THE SOUND

Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

APARTMENT

with heat, $50. 8 rooms, 2 baths, at Philipse Manor. Near Depot and River. Occupancy March 1st. Robert E. Farley Organization, 12 East 44th St. Mr. Morris.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

80,000 Square Feet Office Space

For rent from May 1
Broadway
Near City Hall
No Brokers
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 Liberty St. Tel. John 222.

A FEW CHOICE OFFICES
can be had in
The FRANCES BUILDING
665 Fifth Ave.—Cor. 53d St.
Immediate Possession
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.,
12 East 44th St.—Murray Hill 1100.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES BASEMENTS **COLUMBUS CIRCLE**
1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60th St.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4234

TO LET
25,000 SQ. FT. STORAGE SPACE
West side, near Piers; possession Mar. 1, '19.
Carrying Capacity 200 lbs. per sq. ft.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row

Store and Basement at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

Astonishing Bargain.—7 rooms, brick, parquet floors, heat, electricity, fine location of Flatbush; will sacrifice for $4,000 for want of quick sale. J. Stein, Tribune Building. Beekman 3960.

Queens.

Must be sold, 2-family brick; modern improvements; rent of floor pays expenses, leaving profit; one block to subway; 15 minutes to Grand Central; healthy, refined section; $500 cash, balance on terms; selling at $1,000 below value; act quick. Biedenkapp, 36 East 23d St.

Westchester County.

House and two-car garage; corner; reasonable; easy terms; White Plains; best commuting service. 103 Park Av., Room 306.

Modern 9 room private residence; plot 100x100; Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y. B 903 Times Harlem.

Crestwood.—Nine rooms, large artists' attic; station 3 minutes, New York 32 minutes; 60x100. B 481 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

Ten-room house, electric lights, highest elevation in Flushing, best view on Long Island; large plot, 50x203; two street entrances, front and back; actual value $12,000, quick sale, $7,700; no one can afford to build now, material too high, therefore investigate this bargain and be convinced; particulars. Gressler, 547 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms, near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6890.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

New York State.

A good, sound, old-fashioned house, surrounded by large trees; four acres of land; one minute walk from commuting station; on macadam highway; electric light; beautiful view; in Rockland County; is offered for $5,500. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

New Jersey.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Several homes, 8 to 12 rooms, all improvements; good location; sacrificed to close estate; terms like rent.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718)
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Westfield, N. J., For Sale.—All improvements, 10-room house, 2 baths, hot air heating, barn, plot 100x322, splendid garden, 8 minutes' from station, opposite park; bargain at $12,500; leaving town. 422 East Broad St., Westfield.

Westfield.—Good houses, $4,800 to $8,000. Morehouse, Sylvania Place, Westfield, N. J.

Maine.

Wonderful 10-room furnished Summer home in Maine, to rent for season; price very reasonable. W 429 Times Downtown.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted to rent, with option purchase, South Orange, Maplewood; rent $45. B 486 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Guaranteed first mortgages for sale ranging from $1,600 to $3,500, yielding 5½% and 6%; principal doubly secured. For particulars address Real Estate Department, 26 S. New Street, Bethlehem, Penn.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LEASE! Great bargain. Two magnificent, elegantly located buildings. Less than 30 cents square foot, containing respectively 75,000 and 17,000 square feet. Lease long term years to responsible tenants, with privilege of occupying smaller part to commence with. Edward W. Browning, 110 West 40th.

Will erect 2-story and basement (west side), plot 9,500 sq. feet, 2 frontages, and sell easy terms; principals answer. M. M. HAYWARD & CO., Broadway and 100th St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section, Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths; would prefer to deal with principals only. A R 318 Times.

238th St., between Broadway, Riverdale, 3-family, also new 8 room stucco house; improvements; garages. Telephone 611 Kingsbridge.

Institutions Attention.—Choice West Bronx block, 350x230, very accessible; sell half value; $75,000. Owner, H. U. Singhi, 256 West 73d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Would consider leasing for one year or longer a completely furnished, well-appointed home, with six sleeping rooms; prefer Forest Hills or Kew Gardens; south side not further than Freeport. A. F., 169 Times.

Will sacrifice very desirable plot, 50x100; Woodmere, L. I.; no cash required. Address Owner, Weymouth Apts., Atlantic City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

Come see my lovely new 7-room home, with every modern improvement without exception; 8c commutation; $350 initial payment, low price, easy terms, less than rent, to quick buyer; on both West Shore and Susquehanna Railroads. Don't hesitate! Do it now. Henschel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. 1098-M Hackensack (or 3652 Cortland, New York.)

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A, North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Hotel in best suburb for lease; 80 rooms; well adapted for school or sanitarium; healthiest location; 50 minutes from New York. Opportunity, 415 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Desirable 50-foot fronts below cost, with Hudson view; train every hour Grand Central; sale every day; other property. Charles E. Storms, Dobbs Ferry.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

ESTATE OF 800 ACRES
for sale, 80 miles from New York City; farm land, valuable timber, lakes, and buildings, hunting and fishing; brokers protected. Apply to Owner, J. S. Holden, Port Jervis, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, vacant corner lot, 75 or 100 ft. front, on Concourse or corner in vicinity of Concourse; principals only. Address Real Estate Broker, 546 West 148th St.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Litchfield, Conn.—134-acre tractor farm, 95 tillable; good, level land; 10 acres fruit; 12-room house, 5 barns, new silo; on main road, near village; good markets; 1918 income $5,825; price $8,500; send for illustrated circular. Borgeson, 58 Oak St., Naugatuck, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SMALL CHEMICAL PLANT,
one-story brick building, close to 59th St. bridge, for drugs or colors; all new equipment.
LEASE BLDG.; SACRIFICE MACHINERY.
ROMAN CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

5,000 sq. ft., 1st floor; place for automobiles; excellent light, high ceiling; near Jackson Av., L. I.; suitable for mfg. or storage; rent $75. Telephone 1263 Astoria.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—1,500 square feet, suitable for showrooms and offices; possession. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt—7475.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

1,005 Madison Av. (78th St.)—New building; large store, ideal for gowns, millinery, novelties, art or any high-class line. Apply John J. Kavanagh, 963 Madison Av.

FOR STORES, BUSINESS BUILDINGS, AND OFFICES, APPLY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Fur manufacturing space to let in exclusively fur cold storage warehouse. M. Groh's Sons, Inc., 328 West 28th St.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

Office to sublet, $45, at 45 East 17th. Apply Danziger & Co., 220 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 7350.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY LOFT
to let, space 25x85; excellent light, high ceiling; heat and power furnished. Strohbeck, 325 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Store wanted on 3d Av., west side, between 149th and 152d St., or south side 125th St., between 7th and 8th Avs.; will take half of store if tenant is willing to divide. B 55 Times.

Showroom wanted in manufacturing vicinity for high-class dress manufacturer; state full particulars. Address S. W., 808 Times Downtown.

Want mail address and preferably desk room, lower Broadway; state rent. Box 320 Times, 2 Rector St.

Desk room wanted; telephone service; give price, location. Address Reasonable, R 312 Times.

Wanted.—A furnished office near Times Building. S 72 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

50S, EAST.—Two exceptional rooms, bath, kitchenette; fireplaces; furnished, unfurnished. Plaza 6585.

50S, (Just off 5th Av.)—Will lease two-room furnished apartment, nonelevator building. Phone Plaza 1241.

50S.—Very attractive 4-room apartment, off Park Av. Phone Columbus 1278.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Three-room apartment, attractively furnished, by month or year; meals if desired.

76TH, (Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, piano; sublet. Phone Vanderbilt 1176.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED,
$200 TO $2,000 MONTHLY.
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 MADISON AV.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENTS with kitchenette and bath, charmingly furnished; linen and silver included. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

Furnished—West Side.

32D ST., 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; service; period furniture. Steigelman.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50S, NEAR 5TH AV.—High-class apartment, (nonelevator,) two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

50S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths; piano; $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50S, WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, three rooms, kitchenette, bath; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

52D ST., 57 EAST.—Two rooms, large bath, and kitchen. Carroll. Telephone Circle 4588.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service, low weekly, monthly rates.

59TH, 100 WEST, (10B.)—Large room overlooking park, 2 smaller rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically furnished; $375 monthly till October or longer; alternately take furniture with lease. Phone Circle 1806.

60S.—Unusual, attractive apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, near park. Phone Col. 1278.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; grand piano; $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment 3 rooms, consisting of bedroom, living room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower; exceptionally large rooms; handsomely furnished; ice refrigeration; $160, until Oct. 1; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Columbia 7640.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; high-class elevator apt.; newly furnished; everything fresh and clean.

81ST ST.—Seven rooms, three baths; $800 yearly; exceptional. Murray Hill 3618.

90S.—6-room apartment, elevator building, $115 a month. Phone Col. 1278.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

104TH, 304 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, elegantly furnished, electric lights; $80 per month. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

113TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Two rooms and bath, electric lights, steam heat, maid service; rent $70; dining room in building. Telephone Cathedral 7715.

114TH, 421 WEST.—Convenient, three-room apartment, kitchen, bath; short lease, $65 month. Call afternoon 3-5, or evening. Cathedral 7680.

120TH, 434 WEST.—3 room, kitchenette; occupation at once. Apartment 7H.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful six-room apartment; piano, linen, silver; elevator; lease. Telephone Morningside 2069.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

ARE YOU looking for a furnished apartment? Call Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

CALL ON MILLER, 162 West 50th St., for list of apartments. Circle 3067.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

CONVENT AV., 100.—Immediately, small apartment, cheap; lovely view. Friday only. 505.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.,
12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, corner 103d St., (The Clearfield.)—Highest class apartment, 9-D, beautifully furnished and decorated, 9 rooms, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths; unusual opportunity; long lease.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (corner 116th St.)—To sublet very desirable furnished duplex apartment; 8 rooms, 3 baths, on the Drive, to Sept. 1. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (95th.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; piano, linen; sublet. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

WEST END AV., 411, (80th St.)—7 rooms, three baths; immediate possession. Mrs. Mitchell. Schuyler 5561. $300; offer.

Unfurnished—East Side.

83D, 141 EAST, (near Lexington Av.)—5-room apartment, private; latest improvements; steam heat, hot water supply, electricity, bath; rent $55. Ring basement bell.

Several 2 and 3 rooms bachelor apartments from 48th to 60th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 1733.

60TH, 20 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, $90; lease. Lenox 5718, or Superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

708, near West End Av.—4 rooms and bath, $120; private house; references. K 281 Times.

75TH ST., 323 WEST, (Near West End Av.)—Floors for rent. Two very large rooms and bath, formerly 22-foot high-class private house; heat and light included; $1,500.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—1, 2, 4 rooms, kitchenette; also doctor's or dentist's suite. 1,790 Broadway, Room 514. Circle 2315.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

100TH ST., 313 WEST, (Riverside.)—High-class, 2, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

WEST END AV., 640,
Corner 91st St.
Seven rooms, two baths; most attractive apartment west side; $200 per month.

Bronx.

FIVE sunny room apartment, modern improvements; handsomest private residence; environment and traveling facilities excellent; rent $50; two or three adults. L., 1289 Times, Bronx.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME-RENTING COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 6585. 444 PARK AVENUE.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR MY CLIENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Sitting room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette in high-class, refined apartment house; Columbia College vicinity and 30th to 39th and Fifth to Park; until June 1; rent not over $100 per month. L 696 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, 4-5 rooms, with bath, from March 1 to June 1; not over $125 per month; highest social and financial references; west side preferred. K 233 Times.

Wanted, furnished apartment in apartment house by 3 adults until about May, or monthly; kitchenette, bath, 3 rooms; $100 up; city and out of town references. R 213 Times.

One and 2-room apartment, bath, and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished; walking distance 42d and 5th Av.; business woman; reasonable. 507 5th Av., Room 802.

Young business couple desires a well-furnished 3 or 4 room apt., conveniences, between 43d and 86th Sts., west side; state price. S 39 Times.

Have Clients Wanting Furnished APARTMENTS.
$300 to $2,000 monthly.
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 MADISON AV.

Artistically furnished front apartment; 5 rooms; Turkish rugs; Victrola. West 83d St., $175. Phone 5590, Apartment 32; references essential.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

I can rent your furnished apartment, reliable tenants. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

Two or three rooms and bath until June 1st, between 30th-75th, immediate occupancy; state particulars. R 273 Times.

Three or four rooms, kitchenette and bath, in elevator apartment house; not over $100. W 396 Times.

Gentleman desires room with bath; 84th-92d West. Address S 2, 2,387 Broadway.

4-6 room apartment, furnished on lease; responsible party. Phone Columbus 1277.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—4 or 5 room apartment on west side above 145th St.; must be modern and up to date in every respect. Telephone Columbus 7890. Address 1871 Broadway.

Modern three rooms, kitchenette, for March 1; three responsible adults; sublet or lease; not over $80. K 237 Times.

Wanted.—Small unfurnished apartment in lower west side of New York. N P 512 Times, Brooklyn.

Two, three room housekeeping apartment; Murray Hill preferred. Box 127, 852 Columbus Av.

Young couple desire 3-4 room housekeeping apartment, below 110th St.; $40-$50. Box 127, 852 Columbus Av.

Wanted, unfurnished modern 4-room apartment, near west side "L." Riverside 7374.

Six Rooms.—72d to 116th St., west side; state terms. S 67 Times.

Couple desires 4-5 rooms; modern; $45. Lenox 4895, 11-12.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av. (two blocks subway station); special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

50TH, 54 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, connecting; parquet floors; electric light; telephone; bath; near subway and elevated; $100 per month. Mme. Rosalia.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Medium-sized, sunny room, lavatory, closets, electricity; $10; charming private apartment.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Front room with running water, adjoining bath; phone.

69TH, 135 WEST.—One or three beautifully furnished rooms; private family. Lilly.

70S.—Newly furnished, beautiful, large room, twin beds; references. K 280 Times.

71ST, 62 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 152 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with private bath; completely renovated house; electricity and other up-to-date improvements.

72D, 120 WEST.—Elegant furnished parlor, suitable musical studio, electricity, telephone, bath, &c.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room, facing Hudson, private bath; also small room.

72D, 22 WEST.—Very desirable large front basement, running water, electricity; quiet.

73D, 155 WEST.—Large room, alcove, adjoining bath; gentleman, $12; hall room, $6.

73D, 136 WEST.—Single room; electricity; gentlemen only; references. Tel. Col. 7135.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Fine double room; southern exposure; continuous hot water; steam heat; also single room.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Desirable room, with kitchenette privilege.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; electricity; $12 weekly.

80TH ST., WEST.—Large room with dressing room, hot, cold running water, steam heat, electric light, new bathtub, lavatory, parquet floor; private house, private family; gentleman; $65. Z 304 Times Annex.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Outside sunny room, lavatory, adjoining bath, private family; reference. Klokow.

83D, 325 WEST.—Comfortable room next bath; private family. Schuyler 4770.

85TH, 327 WEST.—Well and newly furnished room in quiet home; reference essential. Mayo.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Front connecting rooms, adjoining bath; comfortable; quiet. Phone MacGregor.

87TH, 17 WEST.—Large room, exclusive private residence, electricity; business gentleman; only $30 monthly; references required.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, light, singly or connecting; elevator; references. 3d floor West.

96TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive, homelike front room, bath adjoining; private apartment. Burke.

105TH, 220 WEST.—Unusually attractive outside room; call mornings or evenings. Morton.

107TH, 312 WEST.—Riverside Drive, elegant, spacious room, southern exposure; every improvement; high class residence.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive single room; elevator apartment; gentlemen. Apt. 41.

120TH, 78 WEST.—Large, light, airy room, suitable for 1 or 2; all conveniences. Inquire.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Large outside, sunny room; all conveniences; gentleman preferred. Mayer.

188TH, 520 WEST.—Four elegant large rooms and foyer. Inquire Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471.
Handsomely furnished rooms, single, connecting, telephone, electricity. Rose.

LARGE room; select location; small family; near subway. Ellis. Phone 211 Morning.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131.—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; private modern apartment; no other roomers; meals optional. Schuyler 1030.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 84, 78th St.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; select house.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive, bachelor accommodations; with, without bath; references; breakfast.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman would like attractive room, with or near bath, in private house; no apartment considered; location 72d-96th, West; state full particulars. K 260 Times.

Japanese gentleman desires cozy sunny furnished room, above 60th St., west side; private bath preferred. Apply by letter, Room 708, 277 Broadway.

Wanted.—Furnished sitting room, bedroom, and bath, by a bachelor, in pleasant locality not above Gramercy Park. Address "H. J." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station.

Japanese gentleman wishes quiet, light room, between West 100th-122d; private family preferable. R 319 Times.

Refined young man wants furnished room, private family; permanent; state price. G 708 Times Downtown.

Young lady, (musical student,) 30th and 50th; privilege practicing 3 hours evenings; owns piano; best reference. K 262 Times.

Room in high-class house by young Christian lady, Government employe; below 72d, west, or in Brooklyn; give rates, location, phone. K 162 Times.

Furnished room, with kitchen privileges, wanted by business couple; state price. Box T. O., 104 East 14th St.

Christian gentleman desires small furnished room; American family; $15 monthly. R 280 Times.

Room, private bath, by March 1; young couple; Canadians; below 96th West. K 194 Times.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished sitting room and bedroom, with or without bath. Schleiff, Circle 500.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Pleasant large room; excellent table; references; moderate. Lenox 3286.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large front room, with private bath; excellent table.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite two rooms, southern exposure, private bath; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive small rooms near bath; excellent table service; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, double room, private bath, one flight up, one small room; exclusive location, near subway.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 29 WEST.—Large and small room; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Small comfortable sunny room; running water.

92D, 48 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; superior home table; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious, private residence, three spacious rooms, bath, single room; exceptional table; modern.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms for two or more, with or without private bath; hotel improvements; cuisine and service unexcelled; only permanent guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, corner 104th St.—Most gorgeous house in the city; hotel service, elevator, phone every room, suites or single rooms with bath; refined Hebrew social surroundings; sumptuous table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 349, (Payne.)—Attractive comfortable room, lavatory; excellent board, $12-$14.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Business woman desires room and board, private family, vicinity of Columbia University. B 465 Times Downtown.

Father desires board for himself and child of 6 in strictly private family where there are no other children but where one is wanted and would be loved; commuting distance New York or possibly city. G 704 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.—Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlor; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL,
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance; control accounts; knowledge of stenography and office routine; 5 years' experience with real estate and publishing firms; salary, $25. S 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; complete knowledge double entry system; capable stenographer; 4 years' experience; $18. L 674 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, (22,) college graduate, accurate, thoroughly experienced, double entry, looking for good permanent connection. K 263 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced in general office work; typist; Spanish. Address, Box 323, Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, 9 years' experience; full charge; accountancy training; desires connection with large organization or with C. P. A. R 311 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; capable of taking full charge; $25. B 474 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer; high school graduate; one year's experience; $13. B 483 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced; capable of taking charge of small office; A1 reference; $25. R 292 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—College graduate; experienced; good conversationalist; charge of office; $20. L 680 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Refined, capable young woman desires to drive for private family; licensed; experienced; first class recommendation. R 320 Times.

CLERK.—High school graduate desires position with reliable firm. L 688 Times Downtown.

COMPANION AND SECRETARY to refined lady by American Christian widow, lately bereaved; a good musician and commands English, Spanish, and French languages; traveling not objectionable; highest references. A. D. L., Apart. 153, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER.—Beginner; a few months' experience; highest references. K 797 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT AND STENOGRAPHER. —French-Italian-English; very capable; best references; recently released from Government work; salary moderate. Miss M. R., 628 West 140th St.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT.
Young woman, fiction writer and journalist, college graduate, typist, not stenographer, critic of drama and fiction, desires position on magazine or newspaper where brains and executive ability will be appreciated. Lynn, 256 West 73d.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE, practical, wishes situation as companion or attendant to elderly or invalid lady; refined American woman, with references. Phone Morningside 5371. Mrs. N., 523 West 121st.

NURSE.—Neat young girl wishes position as nurse for one child. Call, between 9-12, 64 West 85th St.

SECRETARY, stenographer, seven years' mercantile experience; possesses initiative and executive ability; not afraid of responsibility; A1 references. M., 112 Riverside Drive.

SECRETARY, confidential, college education, used to filling positions initiative, tact essential; desires change from busy office to small refined one; nominal salary. K 245 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; business initiative; executive ability; not afraid of responsibility; highest references; $25. Columbus 9400.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; 7 years' thorough business experience; accustomed confidential work; salary $30. Phone Rector 3911. C. L.

SECRETARY.—Educated woman, traveled; stenographer and touch typist; experience in arranging manuscripts; $18 per week. Z 371 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance, hard worker; $10 per week. Miss B, 36 West 123d St. [illegible] Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, and assistant bookkeeper, pay roll; eight years' experience in manufacturing line; excellent reference; salary $23. G 694 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, efficient, and conscientious, experienced 4 years, desires connection with reputable concern; salary $20. L 679 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) experienced, intelligent; office details; rapid, accurate. Seibert, 1,232 Webster Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; high school graduate; $15. G 707 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; thoroughly competent; references; American; $18. B 492 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Capable handling correspondence; executive ability. Campbell, 57 West St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. M. R., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 4 years' experience; commercial and legal. G 697 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, commercial, experienced; 3-4 days week; Christian. Tel. Bedford 2206.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard-dictaphone operator; 3½ years' experience; references. Phone Flatbush 78[illegible].

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, educated, general office routine; references. Nelson, care of Johnson, 302 East 77th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate; interview desired; $12; excellent references. G. T., 155 East 43d St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant; two years' experience; references; American; $15. B 496 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced; $12. B 4[illegible] Times Downtown.

TYPIST, stenographer, accurate, willing; 8 years' experience general office work. R 256 Times.

TYPIST and office assistant, 2 years' experience; good character; can also operate switchboard. R. G., 662 DeKalb Av., Bklyn.

TYPIST, OFFICE WORK, EXPERIENCED; HIGHEST REFERENCES. K 798 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST, 24, desires position; experienced billing and order clerk. S 64 Times.

YOUNG LADY of refinement desires position as traveling companion to lady; experience in stenographic work; recommendations supplied. White Dire, 1,616 3d Av., Huntington, W. Va.

YOUNG LADY, undergraduate nurse, wishes position dental or doctor's office. R 293 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HELP, city, country, references. Hope Agency, 43[illegible] Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 10[illegible] W. 1[illegible]d St. Morn. 6916

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (28,) university graduate, [illegible] years' experience; corporation accounting, manufacturing and mercantile lines; employed now, desires change; references; salary $3,600. L 695 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT STUDENT, (22,) DESIRES POSITION DURING THE DAY; WILLING, STEADY WORKER; CAN OPERATE TYPEWRITER. [illegible] 676 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax consultation, corporations, partnerships, audits, systems, bookkeeping arrangements. Expert Public Accountant, 4601 Woolworth Building. Barclay 7811.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires work during spare hours; also reliable Spanish, French translation from and into English; correspondence, legal matters; accurate; reasonable. Z 38[illegible] Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, (37,) EXECUTIVE ABILITY; THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT CONTROL ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CORRESPONDENCE, CREDITS, &C. [illegible] 154 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 1300.

ACCOUNTING.—Junior, [illegible] two years' training N. Y. University; practical experience, wants experience accountant's office. K., 1298 Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high grade executive, record of achievement, seeks position controller or executive large corporation. H 726 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements. $2.50 weekly; services [illegible] fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited, trial balances; $[illegible] monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 898.

ACCOUNTANT, cost and production; knows tools, dies, jigs, machinery; 10 years' industrial practice. S 60 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young senior, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent connection. Store, 426 East 8[illegible].

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (2[illegible],) experience with C. P. A.; junior at N. Y. University. K 205 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 24, experienced in a C. P. A. office, desires certified connection; honorable discharge. W 378 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, B. C. S., with certified experience, desires connection. G 695 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Systems installed, monthly audits, tax reports. Robinson, 128 Broadway. Rector 4275.

ACCOUNTANT OR BOOKKEEPER, junior, 25, public accounting experience, Pace student. B 495 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE
by a university graduate; experienced food trade practices, statistician, correspondent. K 176 Times.

AUDITOR wishes position as traveling auditor; senior accountant; age 30. R 282 Times.

BOND SALESMAN, accustomed to high-grade municipal and corporation securities; city or road; salary expected, $1,800. R 313 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, and manager, (23,) desires permanent position; thorough knowledge importing, exporting, trial balances, financial statements, controlling accounts; full charge; best references. K 776 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (22,) college education; earnest and reliable; thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, trial balances, statements; $[illegible]. L 685 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 21, high school graduate, double entry, controlling, trial balance, stenographer, typist. London, 568 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, young Spaniard, 24, Spanish-English translator, experience, desires position, anything. A. V., 20 Irving Place.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; hard worker; $10 to start. I. C., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, executive, systematizer; exceptional experience, printing, machine costs, overhead; $35. L 700 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 2[illegible], three years' experience; accountancy student; able correspondent; best references; full charge. Elger, 327 Beekman Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk; 12 years' experience; thoroughly competent; 21. K 772 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' manufacturing, mercantile experience; efficient worker; Christian; $20. L 69[illegible] Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, open for evenings and Saturday engagements. G 698 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, four years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts; $20. W 428 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 2[illegible], four years' experience, full charge; accountancy student; references. R 306 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, credits, 30; best references; bond; $40. Immediate S 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, college graduate, employed, seeks opportunity. Philip, 666 6th Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to [illegible] years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR.—(38,) married; 18 years' experience; expert driver; mechanic; excellent references. Man[illegible], 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830-J.

CHAUFFEUR, useful man, wishes position in private family; sober, honest, and careful driver. K. Snomsen, 815 42d St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; army car; careful driver; good references. A. Smith, 2,454 Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—6 years' experience; all cars; reference. Allen, 1,684 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.
Eight years' experience; best of references. J. Z., 140 East [illegible]d.

CHEMICAL MAN, graduate, seven years' experience, including chief chemist, plant executive, sales, desires interview; like also to hear from export company. R 321 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, (30,) University graduate, 6 years' experience, desires position. R 253 Times.

CHEMIST.—College graduate, research experience, desires position. Berliner, 196 East 3d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Young man, (19,) high school graduate, 1½ years' business experience, desires a position in office or out of doors while attending night class in engineering. L 678 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, 3 years' experience, salary $22, desires position. K 793 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK, purchasing, inventory, accounting and manufacturing experience. [illegible] 82 Times.

DESIGNER, (expert,) in lighting fixtures and portable lamps, open for engagement; experienced in selling and dealing with architects; interview solicited. L 699 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, 7 years' designing, checking, inspecting, desires position. G 347 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, designer, all classes of work; eight years' experience. K 253 Times.

EDITORIAL WORK wanted; technical, trade, literary; experienced. R 314 Times.

ENGINEER, graduate, wide experience, speaking Spanish, desires position as consulting engineer with large company; ready to invest in South American enterprises; salary to start, $6,000 and expenses. R 3[illegible] Times.

ENGINEER CHIEF, 15 years' experience; take full charge; broad experience, economical, highest reference. B 965 Times Harlem.

EVENING POSITION DESIRED
by college graduate, 24, stenographer and secretary, with several years' experience, club leadership and social work. L 687 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—New York attorney, recently released from army, seeks connection with progressive concern with view of making himself valuable in executive capacity, or as assistant to an executive; has good record; can furnish excellent credentials. R 279 Times.

Executive, 29, college graduate, six years' active legal experience, recently honorably discharged, Captain Infantry, U. S. A.; desires position with business concern offering future. K 761 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS.—Can you use a college graduate, 21, army discharge, technical training; one year's business experience? S 70 Times.

HORSEMAN.—Man with ten years' experience in the care and handling of saddle horses, desires a position; capable of taking full charge of stable; private stable preferable. Z 382 Times Annex.

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.—Aged 30, technical; 10 years' experience in designing, developing, and building special automatic machinery, special tool, fixtures and gauges for small work; handled considerable help, common, skilled, technical, and scientific; now open for a position requiring such ability. Must phone 942-R Tottenville before Saturday morning.

INSURANCE PLACER or anything with future; 12 years' experience; references. B 493 Times Downtown.

ITALIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH translator; good English guaranteed. L 675 Times Downtown.

JIU-JITSU.—Expert Japanese instructor visits pupils to give private lessons. Appointment only. Also jiu-jitsu massage. K 228 Times.

KITCHEN HELP, Japanese, position in club house. C. Sato, 102 West 132d. Morningside 8193.

MANUFACTURER OR INDUSTRIAL CONCERN.
Technical graduate, executive, with 12 years' business experience, desires position; moderate salary with opportunity for advancement. C 896 Times Annex.

MANAGER-STEWARD, long and varied experience hotels, restaurants, resorts, open for engagement, anywhere. S 74 Times.

MAN, 37, executive ability, solicits position, office manager, bookkeeper, salesman. G 573 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, experienced in production control of mass production in instrument factory, desires to locate with manufacturing concern; able to lay out department and produce results. R 323 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, 19, experienced office worker; high school education. G 696 Times Downtown.

PRINTER.—Practical man with spare time daily after 3:30 P. M., all day Saturdays, desires connection in advisory capacity with advertising or any business using large amount of printing. H 311 Times.

PRINTING.—Young man, (20,) five years' office experience, executive ability, seeks connection where intelligence is appreciated. G 693 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling the States of Delaware and Maryland, would like to carry good reliable line of overalls as a side line; commission only. Address Harry Kircher, 6,300 Wheeler St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN visiting over 300 personally acquainted Southern textile mills wishes to represent reliable concern, selling or buying supplies, equipment, &c.; no attention after Feb. 15. C 882 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 12 years' experience, six years as assistant sales manager, desires connection with a professional house. B 296 Times.

SALESMAN looking for good selling line for Middle West; six years' experience; just returned from France wounded. K 259 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced handling mill and factory supplies, desires new connections. R 318 Times.

SALESMAN, 29; commission or cash basis; retail or wholesale, anything. S 77 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Young man, 26, 12 years' stenographic-secretarial and general office experience, would like permanent position as secretary or assistant to an executive; qualified to take entire charge routine of office, handle correspondence, &c.; references. L 673 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY and general assistant: I am 23 years of age, just returned from France; have had two years at Cornell and a good business school training; two years' business experience before enlisting; now anxious to get settled in business, can you use my services? Address Secretary, 149 Times Square.

SECRETARY, OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—Eleven years' experience; excellent references; honorably discharged. K 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian young man, (18,) educated, experienced, competent, desires responsible position. Write Box 19, 1,515 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, competent; five years' experience; references. L 686 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some knowledge Spanish, desires position; fourteen years' experience; rapid. K 794 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN. — Young man, (23,) acquainted with South American trade, wants position as traveling salesman; thorough knowledge of Spanish and French; college education; A1 references. K 244 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER desires position; salary, $6,000 per annum. Box 324 Times, 2 Rector St.

TUTOR.—Aviation officer, just back from France, would like position as tutor or companion to small boy; college man of refinement; adept in all outdoor sports. Address R 258 Times.

WRITER.—AN EXPERIENCED JOURNALIST AND MAGAZINE WRITER WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY DESIRES POSITION; HAS WORKED BOTH IN NEW YORK AND LONDON; HIGHEST REFERENCES. K 781 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 25 to 35, experienced in order and billing department in large and growing manufacturing firm; must be very rapid and accurate in pricing, extensions and discounts, and good correspondent and claim adjuster; tact and good judgment required; if you can qualify, write, giving age, nationality, education, religion, experience, firms worked for, explaining work in detail with each firm and length of service or no attention will be given to your application; state salary expected and if at present employed. B 247 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, married, possessing executive ability, seeks responsible position; capable assuming entire charge small office; fast, accurate figurer; bookkeeper, cashier, correspondent, typist, payroll man; references. K 251 Times.

YOUNG MAN, graduate Cornell '17, (agriculture,) clean, capable, energetic, ex-navy, desires connection in scientific or allied commercial line that offers bright future; varied experience and absolutely clean record. S 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, neat appearance, good education, experienced bookkeeper, typist, and office assistant, desires a position with advancement; unquestionable references. S 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN of education, 27 years, desires to connect himself with reliable commercial firm; opportunity for advancement; discharged from navy; can fill a position of trust; references. C 894 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ex-Lieutenant, seeks connection progressive concern, any capacity, salesmanship ability, live wire, competent. K 249 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, selling ability, three years' experience, desires good connection. R 304 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good education, three years' business experience, desires position which affords good opportunity of advancement; accurate and neat in work. R 315 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in reference to accounting; high school graduate; also a student in accounting. W 427 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, employed nights, desires 4 hours' work afternoons where there is opportunity for advancement. L 692 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, educated, business experience, correspondent, salesman, office assistant, wishes connection with good firm; Christian. R 310 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, machinist and drafting experience, desires steady position. R 316 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate, army discharge, desires position with a future; one year's business experience. S 69 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 24, honorably discharged, aggressive, seven years' business experience, desires position; excellent reference. K 196 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge of construction, stenography and general office work, open for position. Harry V. Blake, Valhalla, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires opportunity; thorough office experience; bookkeeping student. B 908 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) excellent character, desires connection with reliable firm; 5 years' stock and clerical experience. B 909 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, excellent reference, wants to work at anything; $20 per week. K 200 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSOGRAPH AND GRAPHOTYPE OPERATORS.—HIGH-CLASS, EXPERIENCED GIRLS; GOOD PAY. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 141 WEST 36TH.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

of

LARGE PUBLICATION

Desires the services of a

WOMAN

in

MAKE UP DEPARTMENT.

One capable of handling cuts, copy to printer, entering contracts, &c.

POSITION PERMANENT.

State salary and experience; only those with experience need apply; replies absolutely confidential.

ADDRESS "OPPORTUNITY," 136 TIMES.

BILL CLERK on Elliott-Fisher machine. Apply by letter stating experience and salary expected, Dutton, 881 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced in real estate work, wanted by large New York City real estate office; permanent position and excellent opportunity for capable person; please state your experience and salary desired. Answer Banking, B 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist; must understand bookkeeping and have several years' experience; $15 start; state references, &c. A. K., 115 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One thoroughly acquainted with dress manufacturing, double entry; good opportunity; salary start, $20; references. Write A. L., 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; steady position; good salary. Louis Noschke, 37 West 28th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough double entry; real estate experience preferred. Mulvihill & Florea, Inc., 149 East 121st.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST to take full charge of books, collections, and credits. Address Books, 302 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST-CORRESPONDENT. Energetic, thoroughly experienced; take charge of office. Kibel, 28 West 38th St.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation. Experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. B 796 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Large corporation requires a clerk who can use a typewriter and is fluent in Spanish and French; must be capable of handling correspondence and general office business in those languages; good wages to the right party. B 262 Times.

CLERK.—Small private dressmaking house requires neat, intelligent girl to act as receiving and shipping clerk; must be good penman and accurate at figures; salary to begin, $15; state age, religion, and past experience. K 226 Times.

COMPLAINT CORRESPONDENT CLERK. In subscription department of a large publishing house; should be familiar with subscription work; good hours; ½ day Saturday; fine working conditions; salary to start, $15. B 288 Times.

COMPANION - HOUSEKEEPER.—Intelligent, middle-aged person, who understands the care of a home and to act as companion; two adults in family; state experience and salary expected. S 79 Times.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTERS.—Experienced in magazine or mail-order work; good hours, pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

COOK, first-class, for general cooking in lunch club; 8:30 to 5; $3 day; no Saturday or Sunday work. Apply after 3 today or between 9 and 12 Saturday morning, 34 Nassau St., Room 820.

COOK.—For small family; no laundry; good wages. Apply 753 Madison Av.

DEMONSTRATORS.

SEVERAL GOOD DEMONSTRATORS FOR WORK IN LOCAL GROCERY STORES; MUST BE GOOD CAKE BAKERS. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. A 520 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, in office of large publishing house; steady position; hours 8:45-5. Vogue, Hoffman, 14th floor, 19 West 44th St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and stenographer; one familiar with publication office preferred; state salary, experience, and telephone number. G 710 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR with at least one year's experience; must have good education. Call Room 212, 366 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER WANTED

to take charge of dressmaking department in high-class department store in Western city of 250,000 population; state experience, salary wanted, and give references. Address Box R 322 Times.

FILE CLERK and switchboard operator, permanent position. Clerk, 232 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, sleep in or out, doctor's office on ground floor. 120 East 34th St.

GIRL, neat appearing, as office messenger, large publishing house; must be bright and active; apply with references. Vogue, 19 West 44th St., Mr. Ostendorff, 14th floor.

GIRLS past 16 for errands and light office work in magazine house; $9 start; good place to begin; pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

GIRL wanted for advertising department of publishing house; permanent position; advancement; $8 to start. K 206 Times.

GIRL.—General office assistant, young girl; good position for ambitious worker. Call after 9. Jaques & Co., 116 East 41st St.

GIRL IN OFFICE; LIGHT BOOKKEEPING. ADELMAN, 38 WEST 33D.

GOVERNESS, woman of refinement and experience, to care for three children, 1, 4, and 6 years of age; must furnish first-class references. Write or call at 56 Van Ness Place, Newark, N. J., twenty minutes from New York on Hudson Tubes.

GOVERNESS.—Party in Boston suburbs wants French governess; two children, aged 4 and 2; references required. L 649 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, not over 40, for adults and year-old baby; take entire charge; good home, high wages. Telephone Richmond Hill 4329.

HOUSEWORKER.—Must be experienced; first-class references; 3 in family. Apartment 6A, 780 Riverside Drive, (155th St.) Phone Audubon 7100.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working; good home and good wages. H. E. L., 34 Gramercy Park, N. Y. C., or telephone Gramercy 2564.

HOUSEWORKER.—First-class maid, family 3; good wages. Telephone Riverside 8897, 646 West End Av., Apt. 11-A, (92d St.)

LADY, refined, to play piano in girls' home, near city, in return board, room, laundry. Stevens, 46 West 48th.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHER

requires

the services of

YOUNG WOMAN,

capable and experienced in figuring paper required for publications, paper reports from printer, Federal trade reports, keeping paper stock book, &c.; position permanent, opportunity exceptional; state experience and salary; replies confidential.

Address "Chief," 311 Times.

MAID.—Smart, competent, (white,) for plain cooking, light housework for family of two; good wages; must have references. Apply personally, Pearce, 15 West 55th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MILLINERS.

GOOD SALARIES TO EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE MILLINERS.

BEST & CO., 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
CALL ALL WEEK.
CASSIDY & DORFMAN,
45 WEST 25TH ST.

MODEL, junior, and telephone operator; permanent position; open Sunday, closed Saturday. Reisman Rothman & Bieber, 1,372 Broadway.

MODELS wanted; sizes 16-36; long season; coat and suit house. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Energetic young woman in home where work will be made pleasant. Phone, before 11, Forest Hills 6473.

NURSE, young, English, for boy 3 years of age, one capable of taking entire charge; wages $40. Call 1,378 President St., Brooklyn.

NURSE wanted for small children, suburbs, near trolley; good wages and home. Phone Mad. Square 1182. Write R. C. Hollins, 251 5th Av., city.

NURSE.—Girl as child's nurse; light chamber work; three in family; country; reference required. Call 205 West 89th St., Apt. 9G, between 10:30 and 4.

NURSE.—Baby 7 months old; must come well recommended; good salary to right party. Apartment 6A, 780 Riverside Drive, (155th St.). Phone Audubon 7100.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NURSE.—Infant's, colored; thoroughly experienced; references required. Apply 3-5, Mrs. C. I. Lambert, 106 Morningside Drive.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; capable of operating Monitor Board and filing in up-to-date manner; knowledge of stenography and typewriting would be advantageous; full particulars, including salary expected. A. E. F., 185 Times.

OFFICE WORKER.—Woman for general office work; one having knowledge of typewriting preferred. Address in own handwriting, Manager Lee Bros. Storage and Van Co., 210 East 125th St.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,

WEST 34TH STREET,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED

TYPISTS

FOR LIST WORK.

PERMANENT POSITIONS

AT GOOD SALARIES.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

SALESLADY.—Experienced candy, for high-class shop; thoroughly trained in the handling of home-made candies and bonbons; permanent position, highest salary, advancement; only those of highest qualifications need apply. R 317 Times.

SALESLADIES,

experienced in corsets, hosiery, underwear and infants' wear; only competent help need apply. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St. and 120 West 125th St.

SAMPLE GIRL.—One thoroughly experienced in mounting samples, and taking care of price books. Apply North American Lace Co., 105 5th Av.

SECRETARY and bookkeeper, well educated, for highest dental office; assist generally. State qualifications, references, and salary expected. Z 319 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS.—Magazine and book subscription solicitors; tactful, neat appearing, business-like young women; commission basis; can earn $15-$35 weekly; experience desirable but not essential; must be willing to learn and follow instructions. Apply Physical Culture Pub Co., 119 West 40th, Mr. Yurman.

SPANISH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENCIL FILERS,

experienced in pin point filing; $12; advancement; good hours, pleasant conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE IN TRANSCRIBING NOTES; MUST POSSESS APTITUDE FOR BROOKLYN FACTORY. CALL FRIDAY, BETWEEN 9-11, S. STERNAU & CO., 417 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced in publishing lines capable of taking dictation to machine; must be reliable, efficient, of pleasing personality, neat in work and competent to handle anything in the way of varied dictation; salary $18 to $20; rapid advancement assured. R 324 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST in Long Island City office; one who can take dictation correctly and transcribe accurately; permanent position; when answering give age, references, previous employment, and salary desired. Address S., Box 48, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady who is familiar with fire and casualty insurance; must be rapid, accurate, and well educated, capable handling details in an insurance brokerage office; state experience, age, &c.; salary $20 to $22; excellent opportunity for the right person. Z 333 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent and attractive position with leading magazine, accuracy, intelligence necessary; experience in advertising make-up department essential. Write full particulars, stating experience and salary. "Brains," 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Bright, industrious girl wanted as assistant, stenographer in prominent real estate office; consider capable beginner. Apply by mail only, stating salary expected. Room 630, 30 East 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, a beginner, or one with limited experience who writes good hand and will assist in office work. K. & O. Co., Butler St., between 4th and 5th Avs., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — High school graduate; must be accurate and rapid. State fully qualifications, age, experience, religion, salary, phone number. A 521 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED.

ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS SWITCHBOARD PREFERRED; GOOD AND STEADY POSITION TO CAPABLE PARTY. J. & W. GOETZ, 10 EAST 32D.

STENOGRAPHER, 18-22 years, as general office assistant; $22 start; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter only, stating experience, to Mr. Reed, 284 Spring St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, competent, with manufacturing concern; permanent position; must be ready to begin at once. Harris Suspender, 694 Broadway. Entrance on 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable taking English dictation and translating into French; Spanish an asset. State experience and salary. Reply in English and French, Box 322 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, elderly, must have general office experience; permanent. Jacobs Brothers, 223 Wallabout St., near Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; one with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; address in own handwriting, salary, &c., Auto Accessories House, M. M., 240 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 3 to 5 years' experience; best reference. Phone Sparrow & Smith, Mad. Sq. 955, for interview.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Young girl; no objection to beginner; must be intelligent and willing; state experience and salary desired. A 524 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; in answering give details of experience, reference, and salary desired. P. C., 140 Times Uptown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, Underwood; experienced, accurate quick; permanent; $15. B 488 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Bright, educated, enthusiastic, ambitious. 203 Broadway, (at Fulton St.,) Suite 920.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER; experienced wholesale clothing preferred; state salary. Address S. S., 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, wanted for export office; state age, references, and salary. Phone John 2380.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for hotel private office. Apply Hotel Employment Dept., 405 Lexington Av., Room 215.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian firm; neat, experienced; salary $13-$14. The Hazard Lead Works, 809 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.

THE LERNER WAIST CO.

offers good opportunity to young lady with more than average ability; one who can operate busy board, with 30 extensions; must be competent, courteous, and pleasant, and have at least several years' experience; permanent position and good salary. Call 15 West 36th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, in large publishing house; splendid opportunity. Broadway Music Corp., 145 West 45th St.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman's shorthand; would consider beginner with possibilities. Merchant & Bankers' Business School, 37 East 58th St.

TEACHER for Isaac Pitman shorthand; day and evening work. Apply Kimball School, 116 West 14th St.

TYPIST, FIRST CLASS, FINE APPEARANCE, CAPABLE OF INTERVIEWING FASHIONABLE CLIENTELE AS WELL; GOOD SALARY. APPLY AFTER 10 O'CLOCK, ROOM 400, 480 5TH AV.

TYPIST.—WELL EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS AMERICAN, FOR POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY, WITH ADVERTISING COMPANY. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 141 WEST 36TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TYPIST wanted, in Brooklyn office who can transcribe from dictaphone or Edison dictograph; salary to start $16. Answer in own handwriting. S. S., Box 67 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

TYPIST wanted, familiar with U. S. Post Office addresses and Postal Guide; must be efficient; address giving experience and salary expected. Z 355 Times Annex.

TYPIST for filling in, addressing, and copying; opportunity to learn dictaphone operating; permanent position; $10 to start. K 207 Times.

TYPIST, neat, rapid, with at least two years' experience. State salary, age, and experience. A 519 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, piece work; experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply, 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

WAITRESS - CHAMBERMAID. — Private house; careful, reliable girl. Apply bet. 11-1. 125 East 60th St.

WOMEN, MIDDLE AGED,

FOR DUSTING.

MUST BE STRONG AND ACTIVE.

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WOMAN to take care of physician's office, knowledge of typewriting preferred. Apply 232 East 15th St., at 2 P. M.

WOMAN, to assist with baking and salads in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

YOUNG WOMAN to work in dispensary three afternoons a week. Apply at once, New York Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 59th St.

YOUNG LADY wanted in clerical capacity in large mercantile firm; permanent position. Address, stating salary and full particulars, L 690 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to compile private cable code for large exporter of automobiles. State experience and salary desired. B 252 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN
$12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes start Monday, Feb. 17. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street. Near Broadway.

OVER THREE THOUSAND
GIRLS AND WOMEN

have been placed by us in positions paying FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.

Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

SPECIAL ENGLISH LECTURE.—Hear Horatio N. Drury's helpful and stimulating talk on "The Business Value of Good English," to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M. Class is now forming. Write or telephone, (Cortlandt 1465,) for booklet, "Your English," and for complimentary ticket of admission to Mr. Drury's lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—"How to Conquer the Fear of Making a Speech," a practical talk to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M., which will interest women who need to address others clearly and convincingly. Write or telephone, (Cortlandt 1465,) for booklet, "Talking to Others," and for complimentary ticket to the lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB, at $25 to $60 per week for trained tractor mechanics; 300 men wanted by April 1; a live profession with a wonderful future. We can train you in five weeks for these jobs. For full particulars write, call, or phone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.

PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY

as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.

CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6955.

TEACHER is open to give private lessons in Latin, English, mathematics, history and elementary subjects; evenings. R 297 Times.

SPANISH.—Young lady, teach Spanish and French. 400 West 150th St., Apart. 42.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.

ESTABLISHED 1909.

ASSISTANT CASHIER and pay roll clerk; must be experienced on pay rolls; quick, accurate at figures; $1,800 yr.

CORRESPONDENT. — Experienced on listed and unlisted stocks; will consider no one who has not thorough Wall Street experience; $1,800-$2,000 yr.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown banking house; must be rapid operator and willing to work in general stenographic department; $1,300 yr.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge D. E. books; must be thoroughly experienced; $1,300 yr.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown export brokerage house; $1,040 yr.

We have several other positions listed on our books for stenographers and typists that must be filled immediately; salaries range from $600 to $1,300 yearly; some of these are for high-grade beginners.

Call 9 to 1.
Room 725.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, law, $14-$20, export, requiring "sense, education, efficiency," $25; stenographer-dictaphone, $75, several uptown, good salaries; juniors; bookkeeper stenographer, chemical, $20, export $25; typist-switchboard, $12; biller, $14, another $16; bookkeeper, combining switchboard, genuine vacancies, splendid firms.

Brown Employment Exchange, 99 Nassau. Free Registration	
	Secretary, Stenographer. $25-$30
	Typist $18
	Comptometer Operator $20
	Legal Stenographer $25
	Statistician $25
	Stenographers .... $15-$20
	Assistant Bookkeper .... $15-$18

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU STREET, MISS GRIFFIN. Stenographer, very desirable downtown engineering office, $25; others semi-secretarial, $20; typists, $15-$22; assistant bookkeepers, $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHER, Dutch, excellent salary; other stenographers for Christian firms, $15-$25; typists, $10-$15; free registration. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway, (Entrance 1 Park Place.)

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT wanted by a firm manufacturing steel and a locomotive specialty; do not apply unless you have recently had experience in keeping cost accounts for a firm engaged in similar line; salary commensurate with your ability. B 254 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR, WANTED BY FIRM OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS; MUST BE EXPERT COMPTOMETER OPERATOR; GOOD SALARY AND EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS, STATING FULL PARTICULARS, B 258 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors, New York University men, with at least two or three years' accounting experience, are needed for Government work at Washington. See Mr. Duggan at the Efficiency Bureau.

AD WRITERS, 2, one experienced copy man, and one to learn the business. If you can write high-grade technical copy about machinery, steel, iron and allied products, or if your past experience is such that you feel you can quickly learn, reply, stating age, salary to start and your past experience, B. F., 337 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS. — Permanent position; liberal commission; leads furnished; experienced men of good reputation wanted. Apply at once, Mr. Haughton, 1,605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced, for magazine classified; liberal commission; permanent. Apply at once, Mr. Haughton, 1,605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyds, 19 Beekman St.

A1 MEN'S
CLOTHING SALESMEN,
A1 MEN.

ONLY THOSE OF PROVEN ABILITY NEED APPLY; THIS IS A LARGE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT AND OPPORTUNITIES ARE UNUSUAL; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY.

H. BATTERMAN CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAHAM AV., BKLYN.

AUCTIONEER AND ESTIMATOR; excellent proposition for competent man. Apply Manager, Lee Bros. Storage & Van Co., 210 East 125th.

BENDERS on art glass lamps and domes. Kramer Bros. Lamp Co., 583 Broadway.

BILLING CLERK; must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures, with experience on comptometer, with packing house experience preferred; state experience and salary. B 261 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced in real estate work, wanted by large New York City real estate office; permanent position and excellent opportunity for capable person; please state your experience and salary desired. Answer Banking, B 250 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 18 to 21, experienced, wanted for manufacturing company in Brooklyn; good opportunity for worker. Write, giving age, experience, and salary desired, A 500 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for export commission house; must have references covering several years; steady position; salary $50 per week. Z 357 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, quick, accurate, fine character, take general interest in business. Egg jobbers, Collins & Barnard, 20 Harrison St.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who is efficient all branches and had commercial experience; state references. J. P., 110 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert ledger clerk; good penman, quick and accurate; state experience fully and salary desired. L 693 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist to take full charge of books, collections, and credits. Address, Books, 311 Times.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement, along engineering lines; $9 to start. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY,

ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, BY A LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE BRIGHT, WELL-EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS, AND OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND ADDRESS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT LAD. BOX K. R., 104 EAST 14TH.

BOY, (American,) of some initiative, physically strong and mentally alert, conscientious chap of at least 16 years, to break in as office boy in the office of a large real estate concern; fair salary to start. Apply, 8:30, Mr. Mullaly, 12 East 44th St.

BOYS, past 16, for errands and office work; $9 start; work puts boy in touch with heads of departments and various activities; good start for bright boys. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

BOYS, experienced or inexperienced, for radiator work. Perfection Radiator, 794 10th Av.

BOY wanted, downtown insurance broker's office. State age, experience, if any, and salary desired. G 706 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years old, in office large silk importers; good future for bright boy. B 214 Times.

BOY, bright, neat and energetic, from 16 to 19, for ordinary office work; state salary and experience. B 255 Times.

BOY wanted in real estate office; $8 per week. Apply 30 East 42d St., Room 907.

BOXMAKERS wanted, experienced. Rosenthal & Cohen, 53 Great Jones St., New York City.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, who can do plain cooking and take charge of bachelor's apartment; state qualifications, by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references. Z 375 Times Annex.

BUTCHER.—Come ready to work; steady position. M. Buchsbaum, 792 Columbus Av.

CASTERS on white metal for lamps and fixtures. Kramer Bros. Lamp Co., 583 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR

ON PACKARD CAR, $25 PER WEEK. RAYMOND ENGINEERING CORPORATION, 309 LAFAYETTE ST.

CHAUFFEUR for Overland limousine; all year position for right man; references required; state wages. K 777 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, metallurgical; must be thorough with treatment and analysis of nonferrous metals, in a plant located within 20 miles of New York City. Z 335 Times Annex.

CHIROPODIST wanted; Turkish and Russian baths. Inquire 66-68 Sheriff St., City.

CHOCOLATE.

Fine opening for experienced all-around chocolate man as foreman; up-to-date equipment; best working conditions; salary according to ability. In reply give full particulars regarding former work. Address Chocolate, P. O. Box 220, New York City.

CLERK.—Large corporation requires a clerk who can use a typewriter and is fluent in Spanish and French; must be capable of handling correspondence and general office business in those languages; good wages to the right party. B 263 Times.

COCOA PRESSMAN

experienced at cocoa pressing; up to date equipment; good hours; best working conditions; top wages. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea, 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

CORRESPONDENT.—Freight claim correspondent wanted by leading wholesale grocery house. Z 390 Times Annex.

CUTTER AND DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED ON SILK PETTICOATS, TO TAKE CHARGE OF CUTTING DEPARTMENT. GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT MAN. L 671 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DENTIST, assistant or associate, wanted for good high class practice. Call Sunday evening at 5, Dr. Bieber, 151 West 86th St.

ELEVATOR BOYS, $40; steady job. Georgette Court, 315 West 113th, Supt. Scott.

ESTIMATOR.—Steam heating and ventilating concern requires the services of a capable estimator; only man well known among trade will be considered; state experience and salary. K 232 Times.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK, assistant; capable of making Spanish invoices; state age, nationality, experience, references and salary desired. Box 321 Times, 2 Rector St.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT.—One who is capable of handling a force of men, who has had considerable experience in the sheet metal line, understands patterns, dies, and jigs; must be a hustler, with broad experience. 133 West 23d St., Universal Fixtures.

GARDENER.—Experienced and thoroughly competent gardener to take all charge of flowers and vegetables on gentleman's handsome place in suburbs Philadelphia. Apply Fox, 50 Pine St., New York.

GENERAL REPAIR MAN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require in their Housefurnishing Department several General Repair Men; must have some knowledge of electrical utilities, such as vacuum cleaners, &c. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

GLASS BENDERS on art glass lamp and dome. Kramer Bros. Lamp Co., 583 Broadway.

ICE SKATING INSTRUCTORS

at Brooklyn Ice Palace, Bedford and Atlantic avenues; good salary to competent men. Apply at once.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHER

requires

the services of

YOUNG MAN

capable and experienced in figuring paper required for publications, paper reports from printer, Federal trade reports, keeping paper stock book, &c.; position permanent, opportunity exceptional; state experience and salary; replies confidential.

ADDRESS CHIEF,
311 Times.

MAN wanted for Boston who thoroughly understands brokerage business in grocery products; nationally advertised specialties; will have entire charge of territory and must be fully competent; good salary. Address Manager, K 759 Times Downtown.

MAN, steady, intelligent, handling sheets and plates for publisher; experience desirable but not necessary. Address P. O. Box 57, Grand Central Station, N. Y. C.

MANAGER, experienced, in 5th Av. gown establishment; state experience and salary, H 312 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.

Large food product manufacturer, establishing new department, wants man capable of acting as office manager; must be thoroughly familiar with all office details, have some experience in selling and advertising, and above all backbone and common sense; give age, experience, reference and salary in first letter. Z 379 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER and Accountant.—Young man with initiative and tact; must have executive ability; high school or college graduate preferred; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. C 889 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted, large importing dry goods house; salary to start $7 to $8. B 256 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, by Christian firm, bright, neat, active boy for steamship forwarding office. L 662 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in well known real estate office, downtown; salary to start, $8. Apply Room 902, 84 William St.

PAN MAN WANTED; ONE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT; GIVE AGE, REFERENCE AND WAGES EXPECTED IN FIRST LETTER. PACKAGE CONFECTIONERY COMPANY, P. O. BOX 2262, BOSTON.

PHOTOGRAPHER, experienced man who understands studio lighting thoroughly; good position with large firm. Write, giving full details of experience and salary expected, B 260 Times.

REPAIRMAN on typewriters, calculators, comptometers and Burroughs adding machines wanted for work in South America; three-year contract; transportation paid to and from property; submit full particulars. Z 353 Times Annex.

SALESMEN

And Those Who Believe They Can Sell.

A responsible investment house has a genuine opportunity worth $5,000 to $10,000 commission annually. Following qualifications necessary: good personality, absolute honesty and backbone to do things worth while. We want positive not negative men. Managerial positions to those who make good. We protect our clients against stock swindlers. Address Wall St. Post Office Box 27.

SALESMAN.

Mr. John Baumgarth, President of JOHN BAUMGARTH CO., Chicago, long established manufacturers of exclusive art calendars and advertising specialties, will be at McAlpin Hotel all day Sunday, Feb. 16, to place representative for New York City and vicinity; liberal proposition; commission basis with real co-operation; unusual opportunity for right party.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, several traveling men between the ages of 22 and 35 for our sales department; position permanent; salary and expenses paid; no commission; excellent opportunity to get started in the sales department of a large metal manufacturing establishment. Give full particulars in your letter, stating salary expected, previous experience, if any, and references. Z 373 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, several live-wire salesmen with good following to carry line of skirts in New York State, Middle West, and South; exceptional opportunity for the right men with good recommendation; price no object; salary or commission. Address, giving full particulars, B 209 Times.

SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional opening for 2 or 3 young men with experience in stocks and bonds to sell securities by telephone. We want young men with backbone. Quick advance for those who make good. Salary and commission. Durell, Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

SALESMAN.—Junior piano salesman, intelligent and of good address, with reasonable knowledge of music and musical matters and compositions; capable of taking charge of music roll department and demonstrating; one with previous experience preferred. Address, stating age, salary, experience, Salesman, 200 East 23d.

SALESMAN wanted to sell good strong line of dolls; only thoroughly experienced doll salesman with following considered; company just organized; wonderful opportunity for salesman to secure interest in business; salary or commission; confidential. Address G. P., 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—To take advertising as side line; prospects in every city; easily handled after business hours; will develop into lucrative permanent connection for right party; no samples; straight commission only; well established; responsible publication. K 257 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced wholesale hosiery and underwear, with personal following, for city, suburbs, Middle West, or all; permanent connection and good salary; splendid opportunity for right man. Stieglitz, 475 Broadway.

SALESMAN, first-class, thoroughly acquainted in drill and reamer line, (high speed and carbon,) to assist in cleaning up excess stock of a national concern; work on commission basis. Write, stating qualifications, Z 233 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, who is known with the leather goods trade, especially for high-class line ladies' silk bags; city trade and out of town; good opportunity for the right party; commission basis. Write H. R., 104 East 14th.

SALESMEN wanted to sell on commission basis popular-priced fur line on the road for a reputable house; an excellent opportunity for live wire; only hustlers need apply. M. Dinitz & Son, Inc., 151 West 25th St.

SALESMEN and agent wanted to sell our tea, coffee, spices, and extracts to our old customers on established routes on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. 19, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN.—Popular-price coat and suit house making very strong line is open for city representative with good following; salary or commission. Call afternoons, 27 East 22d St., Suite 52.

SALESMAN.—Man who could sell seconds, jobs, and mill ends cotton goods to jobbers, manufacturers, and retailers; only those who show results apply; state experience, salary, and commission. L 668 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED,

ONE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE FLANNEL SHIRT MANUFACTURING TRADE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. K 656 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Popular-price coat and suit house, making very strong line, is open for city representative with good following; salary or commission. Call afternoons, 27 East 22d St., Suite 52.

SALESMAN wanted for all territories to carry line of silk skirts, selling jobbers and retailers; commission basis. Room 503, 37 East 28th St.

SALESMAN, long established thread manufacturer wants experienced thread salesman; state experience; salary or commission. B 253 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for Middle West, take as side line popular priced ladies' handbags; those calling on jobbers and retailers; commission. B 259 Times.

SALESMEN.—Established lithographing and printing firm will pay commission or salary to experienced salesmen. A 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced with lubricating oil; unusual opportunity; high-class man; salary or commission. Z 378 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted; high-grade salesmen for all territories to sell coats and suits; salary and commission. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

SALESMAN.—Huck towel, crash mill as side line for entire country except New York City; 5% commission. L 691 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced for cloak house to jobber, for city and out of town; salary, commission, or both. Harry Rubin, 40-46 West 25th.

SALESMAN, experienced for cloaks and suits, city and office trade; salary or commission. Waldman, 1,178 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, broom salesman to take full output of medium-sized plant; commission. Z 343 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN on commission and drawing account; experience not essential; electrical. Alfred Tahl, 494 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, for flannels and work shirts; one with big following; commission basis. L 689 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Experienced paper and twine salesmen; commission basis. B 218 Times.

SHEET METAL

WORKERS.

Want men experienced on general factory sheet metal work; metal boxes of all kinds. All work is from blue prints. These positions are all on commercial work and are permanent to competent men. Applicants must be willing to live in or near Newark, N. J. In answering, give least day rate you are willing to start for where opportunity for more is positive when you have shown your ability. Give nationality, married or single, age, and some general information on your experience. Address for more information Post Office Box 115, Bloomfield, N. J.

SHIPPING CLERK, veiling and netting house. Box 888, 1619 St. James Bldg.

SOCIAL WORKER to organize and direct club in settlement house. B 231 Times.

SOLICITORS.—There is an exceptional opportunity for reliable advertising solicitors on our monthly magazines; we want clean-cut men who will work consistently on a liberal commission basis; leads furnished; commission paid weekly on full contract. Apply at once, Mr. Haughton, 1,605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Typewriter and order clerk, experienced in woolen commission line, by an American house; hours 8:30 to 5:30; $30; temporary; no applications considered except from efficient, experienced men. S 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; beginner; willing to learn law book business. State salary and age. G 692 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good penman, rapid and accurate at figures. Bliss, 106 7th Av.

STENOTYPIST, experienced, who can handle work intelligently and take rapid dictation. Call 10th floor, 35 West 39th St.

STOCK SALESMAN, experienced, with clean record, for a 10% preferred stock in banking institution; leads, co-operation and large commission for a man who measures up to our standard; state qualifications and record in first letter, at once. Integrity Finance Co., 1304 Finance Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional proposition to offer high-grade stock salesmen, leads furnished, dividend paying oil stock, with responsible backing; only high-grade men will be considered; commission basis. Durell-Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced and successful speculative stock salesman can make profitable connection on liberal commission. State full experience in letter for interview. K 735 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted; factory located in the Middle West wishes to secure a competent superintendent, preferably a man familiar with the manufacture of light shelf hardware. Apply Box Z 349 Times Annex.

SUPERVISOR OF BOYS.—Young men of character and education, to assist in taking care of boys. Apply, stating references and salary wanted, to Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio.

SYSTEMATIZER.—Patent medicine mail order and wholesale house requires services of man experienced in systematizing the outturn, packing and shipping of medicinal preparations; detailed information about experience; references required, age, and salary. B 246 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMEN wanted, auto accessories, to sell new cylinder tester as side line; easy to get orders; strictly commission basis. Mutual Novelty Mfg. Co., Imperial Hotel Aero Room.

TUNER, ONE WITH PLAYER PIANO EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. APPLY LAUTER PIANO CO., 149 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY.

TYPIST wanted, familiar with U. S. Post Office addresses and Postal Guide; must be efficient. Address, giving experience and salary expected, Z 354 Times Annex.

VARNISH MAKER wanted, experienced, in a small plant in Baltimore; give age, references, salary expected. Address Z 362 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN for general office work and telephone; one having had some practical experience in advertising office and in handling electrotypes and engravings preferred. Address, stating age, experience, and salary, Y. M., 200 East 23d.

YOUNG MAN. — Well-educated, ambitious young man, with some drafting experience; capable of charting, operating and cost records; must be proficient arithmetician and interested in statistics. G 709 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by public accountant with knowledge of bookkeeping, and intelligent enough to make himself valuable; opportunity for training and advancement; write in own hand stating age, experience, and salary desired. Sienar, B 266 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting; excellent chances; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. A 522 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for foreign department of a large mercantile house; good opportunity. Apply, by letter, stating salary desired, A 499 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19-20, for lucrative position; $15 to start; reference; answer in own handwriting. L 697 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

ESTABLISHED 1909.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

MANAGERS, (4,) 30 to 40 years old, having retail experience, to supervise branch stores in city; prefer one with lunchroom experience; salary $25-$30.

BANK BOOKKEEPER; must have experience on general books; $1,500-$1,800 year.

EXPORT MAN; ambitious, clean-cut, young American, to advance to responsible position with export house; must understand Spanish; salary $1,560 year.

OFFICE MANAGER; must know bookkeeping and credits; wholesale linen house; salary $1,560 year.

SALES LEDGER CLERK; will handle 2,200 active accounts; $1,560 year.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; prefer young college man who has worked on his college paper; $1,300-$1,500.

BOOKKEEPER; will run purchase ledger, make up control accounts and assist cashier; must have thorough mercantile training; American; $1,560 year.

ASST. ADVERTISING MAN; young man with some advertising experience; $1,300.

Now is the time for boys finishing school to locate with some of the business houses on our list in a junior clerical capacity, where they will have a chance to establish a future. Many openings for general clerks from $12 to $16.

Call 9 to 1.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. CORT. 3519.

BOOKKEEPER, must understand controlling accounts, $30 to $35; clerks and office boys.

FACTORY superintendent, understanding typewriters and production, $3,000-$7,000; others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, bookkeepers, export, $25; chemicals, $20; several typists.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

ARE YOU MAKING
ALL YOU SHOULD—

all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and strengthen them. Find your strong points and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Merton's class in Character Analysis. Write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "C" and full details. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANCY — TRAINED MEN ARE NEEDED NOW.—Write or telephone for complimentary card of admission to opening lecture on Feb. 25, 8 P. M., and details of evening classes now forming in Pace Standardized Course in Accountancy and Business Administration. New York Institute of Accountancy, 215 West 23d St., New York.

ENGLISH AND SPANISH TAUGHT.
Room 415, 500 5th Av., 42d St.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY

As a Doctor of Chiropractic; day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet B. CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6956.

MEN.—Learn photography; good paying positions in art, commercial or motion picture studios; experts instruct by actual practice in E. Brunel's 20 modern studios; enroll now. E. Brunel Training School of Photography, 1,269 Broadway, at 32d St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.—Join building construction class at Bronx Y. M. H. A., 1,261 Franklin Av., Bronx; course fits you for field and office; register now.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

BROUGHAM body, by Holbrook; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK Sedan Little 6; special paint, upholstery; like new; mechanically perfect; will give any demonstration. R. Koehler, 1,892 Bedford Av., corner St. Mark's, Brooklyn.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 1917, little-6 touring with Winter top. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight.

CADILLAC 1918 AMESBURY SUBURBAN.
CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL 7-PASS SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING TOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY, 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
D. C. [illegible],
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917, model B, limousine, driven only [illegible] miles, almost new mechanically, paint, upholstery, etc.; bought from the Cadillac Company last Summer; a very exceptional bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

CADILLAC, (1918,) 4-passenger touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, (1918,) Landaulet, 38 H.P.
PIERCE-ARROW, (1918,) Touring, 48 H. P.
F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger touring, sport model; extras, 2 shoes, slip covers; excellent shape. Oberwegen, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC Runabout, late model; runs, looks like new; $650. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 late model Victoria coupe. Auto Electric Service, [illegible] West 55th.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CHEVROLET, 1918; perfect condition; $650; terms; will trade in for cheap car. Address 490 East 152d St.

COLE "8" 7-passenger touring car; fully equipped; used less than six months; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

DODGE BROS. Touring, 1918 model, almost new; any demonstration; trades considered, also Liberty bonds accepted. Open evenings. R. Koehler, 1,392 Bedford Av., corner St. Mark's, Brooklyn.

FORD 1919 model; will sacrifice; A1 condition; terms to suit. Box 71, Station G, City.

FORD 1918 touring, excellent condition, $375; private owner. Phone Kemmerer, Williamsburg 4623.

FORD SEDAN 1918 BARGAIN.
Twentieth Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN Sedan, 1917, run 7,200 miles.
FRANKLIN Limousine, 1917, looks like new.
FRANKLIN Touring, 1917, wire wheels, excellent.
FRANKLIN Roadster, 1917, very good condition.
FRANKLIN Touring, 1918, overhauled, Goodyear cords.
STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917 8-cylinder Special Sport 4-passenger, run 5,000; refinished.
BUICK Little 6 Touring; good shoes.
CHANDLER 18 4-passenger Chummy Rdster.
STUDEBAKER 18 7-passenger Touring, $625.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
E. G. Kuhn, Manager,
225 W. 58th St., 4th floor, just east of B'way.

HARLEY DAVIDSON motorcycle, 1917, with side car; A1 condition; will sacrifice. 490 East 152d St.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine-town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUPMOBILE 1917 5-passenger Touring, like new; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON Sedan, late model; must dispose of this handsome car. 1,930 Broadway.

KISSEL Car Coupe, 1916, in very good shape. J. J. Barrett, Tel. 2620 White Plains.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at [illegible] West 59th St.

LOBELL [illegible] CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.
1918 KISSEL Sedan, [illegible] Silver model.
1917 STUTZ, 4-Passenger Tour.
1918 CHALMERS, Sedan.
1917 McFARLIN, Touring.
1917 MARMON, Chummy Roadster.
1917 HUDSON, Sedan.
1917 CADILLAC, Touring.
1918 MAXWELL, Touring.
1917 CHALMERS, Sedan.
1917 OLDSMOBILE 7-Pass. Touring.
1917 CADILLAC, Chummy, 4-Pass.
1918 MAXWELL Sedan, brand new.

LOCOMOBILE
1916 "38" H. P. Landaulet;
NEW CAR GUARANTEE;
Reasonably priced.
Inquire of G. M. Brock,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of Broadway.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

LOCOMOBILE, 48, series [illegible] new in Spring; long, low, classy; [illegible] model; 6 wire wheels; also of wood; all tires excellent; 3 brand-new; going to [illegible] in 10 days. Telephone Circle 1526. Owner.

LOCOMOBILE, 48 H. P., six-passenger, torpedo body, Series [illegible], run less than 10,000 miles. R 230 Times.

MERCER Speedster, 1916; runs like new, no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER 1918 Sport, 1918 Touring, 1916 Speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 Light Six Touring, like new; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLAND, 1918, model 90, 5 passenger touring car; elegant condition; any demonstration; for sale at $550, which is 50 per cent. off list price. Kendrick, 647 West 50th.

HUDSON 1917 coupe, 4 passenger; excellent; sacrifice $1,275. Phone owner, 422 Main.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS-OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood brougham-limousine; practically new; fully equipped and guaranteed; big sacrifice. J. Tymoff, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD Twin Six 7-passenger Touring, like new, many extras; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger Toy Tonneau, Victoria top, newly painted, $500 if sold at once. 1,930 Broadway.

REO Sedan, 4 cyl., 1919; brand new; equipped with cord tires and 2 new spare cord tires and tubes; owner needs larger car; $2,200. Gilbert, 1,391 Sedgwick Av., Bronx. Tremont [illegible].

REO 5-passenger Touring; perfect condition; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE [illegible], TOURING.
1918 HUDSON [illegible], TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — Overhauled Guaranteed	[illegible] 4 and 8 cyl.	Prices very reasonable.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS Limousine, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. West, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STUDEBAKER, latest model Sedan, 19 series, "four" cyl., four-door; used only a few miles for demonstrating purposes; absolutely perfect condition and fully guaranteed as brand new. Studebaker Factory Branch, 1,751 Broadway. See Mr. Christie, second floor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES SEEKING advice, assistance or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,440 Broadway, cor. 40th Street.

TO THE CREDITORS OF MAJOR MINASSIAN, doing business as the SKROOT SHOP, New York City. All claims must be presented within five days after date at 65 East 59th St.

I WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS contracted by myself only since Nov. 9, 1918. Peter A. P[illegible].

WANTED ADDRESS OF ELLA ROLLS READER. Important. Box R 303 Times.

WANTED ADDRESS OF THOMAS H. DANIELS. Important. Box R 300 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STUTZ, beautiful 1917 Sedan, like new, fully equipped; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster; this "classy" car for sale at bargain price. 1,930 Broadway.

WINTON light six limousine, complete equipment; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

1917 FORD sedan, self starter, electric light; excellent condition. Brady Murray Motors Corpn., Broadway at 62d St.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS.
1¼, 2½, 3½, and 5 ton.
ALL STYLE BODIES.
THOROUGHLY REBUILT IN OUR OWN SHOPS.
90-day guarantee.
Reasonable terms.
GRAMM BERNSTEIN SALES CORPORATION,
1,457 Broadway, Room 812.
Bryant 5187.

2 RIKER TRUCKS
with Hydraulic Dump Bodies.
Fully GUARANTEED by
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA.
Exchange Car Department,
61st St., West of Broadway.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

KREBS two-ton truck, 1916 model, fine condition, $1,400. Can be seen between 1-3 P. M. today at 241 East 44th.

FORD-SMITH Forma truck; 2-ton; express body; just overhauled; guaranteed. Mad. Sq. 2857.

D. E. TRUCK, 1 ton; worm drive. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

BIANCHI.—Beautiful town car for rent by month or week; owner drives; best references. Write C. Cristiani, 110 West 56th. Telephone Circle 1635.

CADILLAC. — Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3330 Bryant.

PACKARD Twin Sixes; rates very reasonable. Champion Garage and Auto Co., 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful, for renting hour, day, week, or month. Col. 4596.

Automobiles Wanted.

ATTENTION!
CARS WANTED.
We pay HIGHEST PRICES and SPOT CASH for used Cars in good condition.
Lincoln Sq. Auto Exchange, 1,930 B'way.

BRONX AUTOMOBILE CO.,
440 East 149th St.,
will buy your car or take it in trade for one of theirs. New and used cars of all descriptions for sale.

WANTED, 1918 model 4 or 5 passenger; Chandler preferred; state full particulars, price, mileage, condition tires, &c. Z 344 Times Annex.

LATE model cars; highest cash prices. Auto Warehouse, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

TOURING or runabout; cash waiting. 565 East Fordham Road. Tel. 5412 Fordham.

ROADSTER wanted; must be cheap for cash; any standard make. R 325 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Linotype Machines—Three Model 1 two-letter, each with four magazines and matrices; one single-letter Model 1 machine, with three magazines and matrices; all in good running order, and each equipped with individual motor. Apply Mechanical Superintendent, eighth floor, Times Annex.

For sale, 25,000 acres, 175,000,000 feet of magnificent timber, poplar, oak, hemlock, chestnut, &c.; new mill, logging road with all equipment; going plant. R. B. Chaffin & Co., Inc., Main and 12th Streets, Richmond, Virginia.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Artificial limb willow wood, has been drying 4 years; 400 pieces, 21 inches long, 6 to 9 inches diameter; also feet and knee pieces, and 40 trees standing. Write M. Brayton, 207 John St., Utica, N. Y.

Mimeograph, addressograph, plateholders and cabinets; half cost; good condition. L 682 Times Downtown.

Two elaborate masquerade suits, Maha-rani and Maha-rajah; only worn once. Apply to Louis Plate, 213 West 35th St.

For sale, gas boiler, with equipments, for dyeing feathers; also gas lamps. Pietscher, 187 Mercer St.

Paintings, real bargain; artist going home. Inquire Belgian Bureau, 431 West 47th.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted, electrical machinery; manufacturing concern requires 150 K. W., direct connected motor generator set, 220 volt, 60 cycle A. C. Motor, 110 volt D. C. generator; advise whether switchboard is included. Address Electrical, 810 Broad St., Newark.

Wanted—Specimens of writing of Hammond typewriter, or Hammond catalogues, or a Hammond machine antedating 1893; suitable compensation if accepted. Z 376 Times Annex.

Wanted—Furniture for tea room, chairs, small counter, glass or marble topped tables; reasonable. L 641 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Strong rustic seats and swings for garden; reasonable. L 640 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground fl.

Piano student wants use good grand piano 6 hours daily. R 274 Times.

Wanted, cutting tables. Telephone 442 Chelsea, or call 140 West 22d St., 9th floor.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Government Sales.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OWNED SHEARLINGS.

The Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, 19th & B Streets, Washington, D. C., will receive bids on Shearlings which were bought by the Government for the purpose of entering into the manufacture of army equipment such as coat liners, boots, jerkins, saddles, etc. Grades offered are Rock Island selection natural color for saddle linings, Rock Island selection black, Quartermaster selection natural color for saddle linings, Aviation No. 1 clipped and combed, Aviation No. 1 natural color, Aviation No. 1 black, Aviation No. 2 natural color, Aviation No. 2 black, Clippers, Rejects, Tear-offs and pieces. Shearlings can be inspected at any of the Zone Supply Offices in the following named cities: 461 8th Ave., New York, N. Y.; 108 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.; 1819 West 39th St., Chicago, Ill., and Jeffersonville, Ind. Bids must be made in triplicate on special form in time to reach Washington, D. C., A. M. February 24, 1919. Full particulars and forms for submitting bids may be obtained upon application to Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th & B Streets, Wash., D. C. Ref. S. P. D., No. 260, C. E.

Sale of Government Owned Imported Black Sol Satin, Venetians.—Bids will be opened at 2 P. M. Feb. 21, 1919, for all or part of following imported black Venetians, Martulse de luxe finish, F. O. B. warehouse New York, N. Y.; 300,000 yds. 54 inch, 294,000 yds. 32 inch. Bids to be on special forms, which, with particulars, can be obtained upon application to War Department, Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Refer to S. P. D., No. 522 C. E.

ARREST LUSTGARTEN IN U.S. ARMY UNIFORM

Head of Tax Lien Co., Whose Hat Was Found in River After Failure, Taken in France.

ENLISTED IN 1917 AS 'ALLEN'

First Recognized in Washington—Succeeded by Transfers in Long Escaping Detection.

William Lustgarten, who after the wreck of the Tax Lien Company of New York disappeared on Aug. 16, 1917, leaving the impression that he would commit suicide, is returning to this country from France in custody of the military police under the name of Sergeant William H. Wilson of the 309th Engineers to face the charge of grand larceny, according to word received yesterday by District Attorney Swann.

Shortly after his disappearance, when his creditors and the police were theorizing on the basis of a hat of his found floating in the harbor, Lustgarten enlisted, using the name of Allen, at Leavenworth, Kan.

He served at various posts, escaping identification until last Summer in Washington, where he was assigned on account of his education and legal ability to the Historical Bureau of the War Department. He was recognized by two young women in the service of the Navy Department who had formerly lived at Pearl River, N. Y., where Lustgarten had for several years maintained a Summer home. One of them spoke to him in a restaurant, calling him "Mr. Lustgarten." He responded to the name, hesitatingly recalled his acquaintance with the young women and left the restaurant, saying as little as possible.

Word that he was alive and in uniform speedily got around and finally reached his creditors, but by the time District Attorney Swann learned of it Lustgarten had obtained a transfer which was succeeded by other transfers, by means of which Lustgarten for months kept a little ahead of those who were tracing him, until he was finally identified in France.

His arrest in the uniform of a soldier was no surprise to his creditors or others who had dealt with his affairs. So little did the receiver of his concern think of the chance of recovering anything on insurance of $150,000 on his life in favor of the company, that they accepted the return of the premiums and cancelled the policies. F. C. Leubuscher, who was appointed receiver immediately after the failure of the company, said yesterday:

"Lustgarten was a lawyer and knew that no insurance could be collected except on proof of the corpus delicti. It was certain that, if he were going to kill himself as he said, so that others might benefit by the insurance, he would not have drowned himself. This and the fact that no trace of a body was found was pretty conclusive proof that he had no intention of committing suicide and there was not the slightest ground for an insurance claim."

Lustgarten's losses were sustained in real estate speculations. After his firm had been put into the hands of a receiver, the accountants found the books badly mutilated, but they were able to establish evidence of such a character that Lustgarten was indicted on a charge of grand larceny in December. The liabilities of his company at the time of his disappearance amounted to $800,000. The tangible assets were very small, but it was said yesterday that prolonged search of his books failed to account in any way for about $400,000. Lustgarten, it was said, was probably the only man living who could give an explanation of the fate of this sum. The creditors expect that Lustgarten will make use of his supposed ability to deliver missing assets to the receiver in connection with a plea for leniency.

Lustgarten left a wife when he disappeared, but she recently went to Europe. She was questioned before she sailed and said she had not received any communication from her husband since his departure. For a time since her husband's disappearance she has acted as secretary to Mrs. Mary Fels, widow of Joseph Fels.

Several of those who had entrusted Lustgarten with large sums for investment were heavy losers by the crash of his firm. Among these were Frank L. Montague, $90,500; Robert Schalkenberg, $72,000, and John Martin, $43,000.

Lustgarten had been active in politics since 1910, when he was a supporter of ex-Mayor Gaynor. In 1915, he formed the Loyal American League, which was largely a paper organization, its object being to eradicate the "hyphen" from German Americans. He was active in the last Presidential campaign in support of President Wilson.

$5,600 FOR LOUIS XV. PRINT.

Sale of Halsey Collection Will Be Concluded Tonight.

The sale of the thirteenth and final part of the collection of prints owned by the late Frederic R. Halsey was continued at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The highest price was $5,600 paid by D. Hodgkins for Catalogue No. 307, "Louis XV., King of France," by L. M. Bonnet, printed in colors. Other prices were:

No. 319—"Le Repas des Moissonneurs," by F. Janinet, after Wille, fils., in colors; M. Knoedler..........$1,225
No. 320—"Marie Antoinette, Queen of France," by F. Janinet; D. Hodgkins 800
No. 321—"Venus Attired by the Graces," by F. Bartolozzi, after A. Kauffmann; M. Knoedler............ 700
No. 334—"The Angler's Repast," mezzotint by W. Ward, after G. Moreland; J. P. Sabin.................. 590
No. 335—"A Party Angling," by G. Keating, after G. Moreland; J. P. Sabin 590
No. 336—"A Tea Garden," by F. D. Soiron, after G. Moreland; M. Knoedler ... 1,500
No. 337—"St James Park," by F. D. Soiron, after G. Moreland; M. Knoedler ... 1,500

The total for the session was $23,500. The grand total is $46,613. The sale will be concluded this evening.

Olympic Mistaken for Mauretania.

A picture of what purported to be the Cunard liner Mauretania was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES rotogravure section last Sunday. When the original photograph was received from England it was labeled Mauretania and was passed as the Mauretania by the British censor. It has been learned since that the picture was of the White Star liner Olympic.

FINDS 10,000 BAGS OF DECAYED ONIONS

City Investigator Believes They Were Held on Pier to Influence the Price.

SLIGHT ADVANCE IN MEATS

Glen Falls Distributers Forced to Sell Grade B Milk at 13 Cents a Quart.

Commissioner of Public Markets Jonathan C. Day announced yesterday that following receipt of an anonymous letter telling that a great quantity of onions had been on Pier 17, near the foot of Reade Street, for nearly two weeks, an investigation by his department resulted in the discovery of more than 10,000 bags, each containing about 100 pounds, making a total of more than 1,000,000 pounds of onions. Some of the onions, he said, were reported by B. F. Byrd, Secretary of the department, who made the investigation, to be decayed and sprouting.

Commissioner Day said that it was the opinion of Mr. Byrd that the onions had been held there to help influence a scarcity on the market and in this way keep up prices. He said last night that he did not know to whom the onions belonged.

The price list of food commodities given out yesterday by Commissioner Day shows that meats are advancing slightly in price, due, the Commissioner explained, to the fact that the packers do not have to sell, and also because they are sending much of their product abroad. The price of eggs and butter remains about the same.

Milk distributers of Glens Falls, N. Y., have lowered the price of Grade B, bottled milk, to the consumer from 15 cents to 13 cents a quart as the result of a hearing in that city recently by the special committee of the State Council of Farms and Markets, said Commissioner Day. The hearing, he said, brought out the fact that the dairy farmers in 1918 sold their milk to the Glens Falls distributers at an average price of 5¼ cents a quart, while the distributers for the first nine months received 12 cents a quart and 15 cents a quart for the remaining three months. In accordance with a suggestion of the committee, the distributers agreed to restore the price of 13 cents a quart for February and March, with the prospect of a further reduction in April. The dairy farmers are members of the Dairymen's League.

Commissioner Day left last night for Syracuse to attend a hearing by the committee today and tomorrow, and on Monday and Tuesday a hearing will be held at Binghamton.

EX-CAPTAIN HELD FOR BRIBE

Former Army Officer Accued of Taking $250 for a Discharge.

Indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on a charge of having accepted a $250 bribe to obtain a Sergeant's release from the army, ex-Captain Sidney P. Corn, formerly of the Personnel Office, Camp Upton, was held in $10,000 bail when arraigned before Judge Chatfield in the Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday.

Lloyd Mehlig is the former noncommissioned officer making the complaint. To the Federal authorities in New York he alleged that while he was still in the army he paid Corn, then a Captain, $250 for his discharge. He received his discharge the next day, he alleges.

DROP FREIGHT EMBARGO.

Administration Cancels Restrictions on Manhattan and the Bronx.

The domestic freight embargo, which had been in effect as a war measure against shipments to Manhattan Island and the Bronx for more than a year, was canceled last night. The change goes into effect tomorrow. The Railroad Administration issued this order:

Eastern Region,
New York, Feb. 13, 1919.

To the Federal, General, and Terminal Managers:

Please cancel, effective Feb. 15, 1919, the embargoes placed as a war emergency Jan. 18, 1918, against carload domestic freight for Manhattan Island, the Bronx—New York City—and station deliveries on New York Harbor, including Brooklyn terminal companies, which freight is now being moved under F. P. C. permits, issued by the Freight Traffic Committee, North Atlantic Port. Effective as above, such freight may move without permit, subject to embargoes of the delivering railroads. No change will be made in the method of permitting export carload freights for the present and carload domestic freight must not be accepted for other than regular station deliveries. Reconsignment for export or lighterage deliveries will not be allowed. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

A. H. SMITH,
Regional Director, Eastern Region.
C. H. MARKHAM,
Regional Director, Allegany Region.

The removal of the embargo, by doing away with the need for permits, will facilitate the rapid movement of freight throughout the city.

BEGIN $950,000 WILL FIGHT.

Estate Left to Lawyers, Mrs. Curtis's Granddaughters Contest.

A contest of the will of Mrs. Harriet A. Curtis, who died on Jan. 23, aged 87 years, was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by three granddaughters, on the ground that when the decedent executed her will giving property estimated at $950,000 to two lawyers and their families, she was not of sound mind. The lawyers who are alleged to have influenced Mrs. Curtis to make the will in their favor are C. La Rue Munson of Williamsport, Penn., and James E. Burr of Scranton, Penn.

O'LEARYS HERE 100 YEARS.

Jeremiah Got Recruits for War Also, Brother Tells Jury in Defense.

Picturing Jeremiah O'Leary as an idealist, who had no desire to injure his country, Arthur O'Leary, of the counsel for his brother, in his opening address to the jury yesterday declared that the defense would show among other things that O'Leary had induced many young men to serve in the army in the war against Germany. The defense rested at the close of the morning session. Federal Judge Hand in chambers denied a motion to dismiss the indictments against the defendant, charging him with violation of the Espionage act. Permission was given to O'Leary's counsel to renew the motion at the close of the defendant's case.

Arthur O'Leary dwelt on the ancestry of the defendant which he said dated back in the United States more than a hundred years. He spoke of what he called early historical influences which he said had resulted in his brother's anti-British stand. Finally he spoke of the fact that O'Leary had twenty-two relatives, three of whom were brothers, in the European war. The trial will be continued today.

Scott Nearing occupied the witness stand all day yesterday at the continuation of his trial before Federal Judge Julius Mayer and a jury on a charge of attempting to obstruct the draft. He was examined at length by Seymour Stedman, his chief counsel, on statements appearing in "The Great Madness," one of several books written by Nearing, on which the complaint was based. The greater part of the morning session was used up by the witness in explaining his idea of the word "plutocrat," which frequently appeared in the pages of "The Great Menace." In order to get his idea of the word before the jury, Nearing produced a chart, which he declared showed the "trustification" of the United States. He also quoted long excerpts from authors who had written on the subject.

He was asked by Assistant United States District Attorney Earl Barnes what he meant by "the preposterous phrase, armed neutrality." He explained he meant that in reality there was no such thing as armed neutrality, therefore the idea of it seemed to him preposterous. Nearing, who is his own best witness, quoted Daniel Webster as being opposed to conscription along with other public men of the present day whom he named. The trial will be resumed today.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents on agate line.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F104306, for 5 shares in the name "C. Wilson Bates." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. C. Wilson Bates, Woodbrook, Maryland.

LOST—Lady's blue enameled open-faced very thin watch, with French motto on back, in Hotel Gotham, about 4 P. M. Thursday. Reward of $25 will be paid to finder; no questions asked. Call William Greenough, 4507 Rector, or return to hotel office.

LOST—Feb. 12, between Atlantic Av. subway and Nutley, N. J., platinum barpin, set with pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to C. Simpson, 1,239 President St., or Room 207 Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, black silk handbag containing silver watch inserted in bag, eyeglasses, &c., on 42d St. crosstown car or on 7th Av. between 42d and 44th Sts.; $15 reward; no questions asked. K 264 Times.

LOST—On Tuesday evening, between Hotel Plaza and Madison Av. and 67th St., a pearl and platinum drop earring. A reward of $25 will be paid for the return of same to E. P. Goetz, 42 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Circle pin, 7 diamonds, 7 pearls, between East 82d St. and 43 East 80th St., Friday evening, Feb. 7; suitable reward. Finder return to Captain Bernard Keleher, 15 Broadway.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Feb. 12, in the Lexington Avenue Theatre, a vignette and rintintin charm in diamonds. $75 reward, no questions asked, if returned to Carter, 633 5th Av.

LOST—Black leather case, containing tortoise shell set and wrist watch, in taxi hired Penn. Station, Wednesday evening; reward. Phone Maurice Goodman, 3710 Bryant.

LOST—Passport. Will the gentleman who found a passport on Monday morning last kindly return it to owner at the Astor Hotel.

LOST—Feb. 12, Rivoli Theatre, beaver scarf with Altman label; suitable reward. 1012 Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d St., between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Vanderbilt 2064.

LOST—Ring, small emeralds and pearls, Tuesday night, Feb. 4, near 43d St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Return Manhattan Hotel Office.

LOST—Small leather purse, containing about $17, key, Feb. 12, between McAlpin Hotel and Roseville station. Miss Cannon, Rector 8352.

LOST—Bank book No. 547,414, Seaman's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—$10 reward for imitation black pearl earring, real diamond in top, lost Monday in shopping district. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST—On East 25th or East 26th St., box envelope containing samples of cloth and papers; reward. Write to Perfection Overgaiter Co., Winooski, Vt.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, gold chain with diamonds; also diamond pendant brooch. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Tuesday evening at Claridge Hotel or in taxi to 55 West 55th, oval-shaped gold powder box; suitable reward. Circle 283.

LOST—Earring of very small diamonds and emeralds in or near Empire Theatre Tuesday night, Feb. 11; liberal reward. W. A. [illegible]obbyn, 23 West 26th.

LOST—Gold vanity case, initials "S. G. K.," Tuesday evening, at Lexington Theatre; suitable reward. Phone Riverside 7319. [illegible] Central Park West.

LOST—On Thursday night, brooch, circular diamonds and pearls, between Hotel Belmont, Sherry's, and Cort Theatre, or in taxi; [illegible]00 reward. Hotel Belmont, Cashier.

LOST—Wednesday evening, diamond star pin, in ladies' dressing room, Waldorf-Astoria; reward. W. H. Hamilton, 130 East 65th St. Plaza 3799.

LOST—Lady's gold flexible bracelet watch, with monogram, on 5th Av., Tuesday; reward. Telephone Circle 173. B 215 Times.

LOST—A gold nurse's school medal with pin, engraved on back Kathryn Ann Martin; reward. Return to 74 West 69th St.

LOST—Gold watch and fob, initialled "[illegible] A. S." on both; liberal reward; no questions asked. Phone Farragut 4931.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, initials B. [illegible]., in washroom, Hotel Wolcott; reward. Miss Evans, care Simon, 44 East 32d St.

LOST—Tuesday, pearl sunburst pin, either in 5th Av. bus or subway; reward. S. [illegible]ett, Singer Building.

LOST—Pin, with pearls, diamonds, sapphires, shaped like exclamation mark; liberal reward. Phone 695 Rhinelander.

LOST—Tuesday, gold ring, rose diamond, set in silver floral design; oval shape; reward. Spring 7319.

LOST—Reward for return of box containing ring lost in Emerson, N. J., Feb. 12. Phone [illegible] Westwood, N. J.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, diamond horse pin. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Subway, leather portfolio, containing music; reward. 247 Audubon Av., Apt. 4.

LOST—$500 Electrical Development 5% bond; reward. B 465 Times Downtown.

$100 REWARD

return earring containing one pear-shaped and 14 small diamonds, lost Feb. 6 between East 65th and West 42d Sts. Dreicer & Co., [illegible]0 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Cat, large maltese, with broken tail, strayed from 117 Waverley Place. Please phone Mrs. Stillman, [illegible] Spring, before 11 A. M. or after 7:30 in evening; reward.

LOST—Brown male Pekinese dog, about 11 pounds; strayed from 113 East 30th. Telephone Madison Square 4746. Reward.

LOST—In the neighborhood Brevoort Hotel, small Airedale puppy, 5 months old. Return to 17 East 8th St. Dresser. Reward.

FOUND—White West Highlander. Inquire [illegible] Park Av.

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SINCE 1870
SHILOH
A FEW DROPS AID IN RELIEF

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DEALER
WANTED FOR
WARD La FRANCE
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TRUCKS
EXHIBIT AT ARMORY
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We can't remember when double-breasters or single-breasters were so handsome as these recent smart arrivals.

New Waist-seam suits set off by swanky, original style touches that you must see to appreciate.

It's the price we stress particularly. At $35 these clothes represent a saving of $10, $15, and even $20 per suit. We call it an opportunity, pure and simple.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Waist-Seam Suits
$35
which means a saving of $10, $15 or $20 a Suit

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To insure a quick clearaway, we have repriced a quantity of fine Hart Schaffner & Marx all-wool suits and overcoats at $23.50.

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Overcoats tailored from imported fabrics from the looms of Crombie, Carr and Brooks; and domestic fabrics from the most famous American weavers at $49.50.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

An Apology

Wednesday, our service to Wallach Customers did not come up to the Wallach standard.

Our four stores were so crowded that at times it was impossible to give the individual attention which our Customers have learned to expect.

It was even necessary to close the doors for nearly two hours in order to restore some degree of order to our stocks, and to serve those already in the stores.

We offer sincere apologies to those who were inconvenienced either by our difficulty in serving them, or by the unavoidable wait outside our stores.

Our only excuse is the unusual value of the Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats which we offer for $23.50.

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Broadway, cor. 29th
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The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

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Your Satisfaction
at dinner depends upon high quality food, tastefully prepared and faultlessly served in interesting and comfortable surroundings. You always have this ideal combination at Shanley's.
Vaudeville supreme—evenings, 7 to 1
True Luncheon Enjoyment Awaits You Daily at Shanley's—12 (sharp) to 2:30 P.M. With Music—$1.00.
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BROADWAY AT 43D ST. TEL. BRYANT 346.
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Formerly of the Cocoanut Grove Century Theatre & Hippodrome
MR. AND MRS. STANLEY M. WARNER
With a Company of Clever Artists.
EVERY EVENING FROM 9 P. M. TILL CLOSE
DANCING IN MAIN DINING ROOM AFTER DINNER
KA-MA-KU-RA ROOM Dancing 9 P. M. Till Close.
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TABLE D'HOTE
DINNER DE LUXE
No Admission Charge.
B'way at 47th Street.
5:30 to 9 P. M. 1.50 Per Cover.
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

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—BUT—
REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
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The Hotel with the Homelike Atmosphere.
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OLD CROW RYE
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STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
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BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
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Pointed as an epigram, comfortable as a good companion and low enough to be in the height of fashion.
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Special—
Satin Stripe
Kerchiefs
85c
Box of ½ Doz.
Friday and Saturday Only
Beautiful corded effects, white on white, and very soft.
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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

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Here you will find a choice Overcoat for Spring. There are loose models in *Scotch* and Scotchy materials; then close-fitting ones and conservative plain coats, all well made, correct in style and priced attractively—$22, $25, $28, $30 to $40. I make the clothes I sell, and in that there is a saving for you. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

AMERICA'S BIG GUN.
The fourteen-inch American naval rifle, which silenced the German "Big Bertha," described in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today; Sunday snow or rain, colder; shifting winds.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,302. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1919. TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WILSON PRESENTS WORLD LEAGUE PLAN TO CONFERENCE; PROVIDES FOR ARBITRATION AND REDUCED ARMAMENTS WITH 'ARMED FORCE IN BACKGROUND, ONLY AS LAST RESORT'

PREPARED TO PASS BILL PERMITTING BEER AND WINES

Republican Leaders in Legislature Now Inclined to Construe Prohibition Liberally.

SAY THEY HAVE THE VOTES

Decision Influenced by Tip That Congress Will Let States Prescribe Enforcement.

HEED LABOR'S PROTEST, TOO

Farmers Thoughtful Over Cider—Hearing Feb. 26 on Anti-Saloon Enforcement Bill

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The Republican leaders in the Legislature are preparing not only to resist the attempt of the Anti-Saloon League to put through a prohibition enforcement statute under the constitutional amendment which would make this State the dryest of bone-dry territory, but also to enact a measure which would sanction the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines.

The leaders have taken a secret poll of the Assembly. This, it is said, shows that twelve Assemblymen who voted for ratification have experienced a change of heart and declare their intention to support the program of the leaders.

A few of these recruits are converts. Others before they were elected were compelled to pledge support of the Federal amendment. Believing that with their affirmative vote on that measure they have discharged their obligation to constituents they have concluded to go no farther in support of the projects of William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League.

When ratification of the amendment came up for final action in the Assembly the vote stood 81 to 66 in favor of ratification. A change of twelve votes, therefore, would give the opponents of the bone-dry bill 78 votes and leave the advocates of the League bill four short of the necessary majority of 76.

Undoubtedly angry outpouring of sentiment on the part of constituents who felt that they should have been afforded an opportunity to vote on the amendment has had something to do with the changed attitude of the leaders. But even more important factors are assurances received within the last forty-eight hours by the leaders that the next Congress, which will be under Republican control, will leave it to the several States to interpret for themselves the intent and scope of the Federal amendment.

Enforcement as Partisan Issue.

These assurances came to Speaker Sweet of the Assembly through a channel that for all practical purposes gave them the weight of an official communication. The important personage who was bearer of the message told the Speaker that the action in Congress which led to the Federal amendment being submitted to the several States was regarded by the Republicans, who will control the next Congress, as having had its origin in the dry and Democratic South, and that the Republicans were prepared to meet any partisan issue that might be made, should the Republican Congress fail to enact any statute for the enforcement of the amendment, which gives to the States "concurrent" power with Congress in framing legislation to enforce it.

Before these assurances had been received, the leaders had been puzzled over the action of the Anti-Saloon League in preparing and presenting its bone dry bill to the Legislature. The leaders had been led to believe from talks with spokesmen for the league that, instead of fighting for enforcement statutes before the Legislatures of the several States, they would make one job of it in Congress. The leaders felt that by launching opposition to the enforcement bill they would merely expose themselves to attack by Anti-Saloon League leaders and not accomplish anything real, since what was done at Albany might be undone at Washington. Since hearing from Washington, however, they are in a different frame of mind.

A large majority of the lawmakers—in fact, all exception a handful in each house—are at heart "loose" constructionists of the Eighteenth Amendment. They favor the enactment of a measure that would give legal sanction, by defining them as non-intoxicants, to the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines. Some believe in such a measure as a wise expedient, since organized labor has voiced opposition to a narrow construction. There is no doubt that the position labor organizations have taken has impressed the Republican leaders, who have absorbed the

Continued on Page Seven.

USE SONORA NEEDLES! Sonora Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 50 to 100 times. Loud, Medium or Soft grades. 0c. per card of 5.—Advt.

Allies Demand Delivery of a German Long-Range Gun

COBLENZ, Feb. 14, (Associated Press.)—The Allies have taken steps to gain possession of one of the long-range guns which the Germans used to fire upon Paris. The Interallied Commission at Spa has made demands upon the German Delivering Commission that a long-range gun be included in the war material which the Germans are turning over to the Allies.

All the German officers whom the American officials have questioned regarding the long-range guns have asserted that all the crews who were assigned to the task of handling the "Big Berthas" were sworn to secrecy, and ever since the armistice was signed little has been known regarding the fate of these monster weapons. Recent reports were to the effect that one of the "Big Berthas" had been dismantled in West Prussia, while another report from a discharged soldier said that a long-range cannon had been seen on railway cars near Essen.

2 DARING HOLDUPS IN DAYLIGHT IN CITY

Madison Avenue Jewelry Store Robbed at Pistol Point of $5,000 in Diamonds.

$12,035 PAYROLL STOLEN

U. S. Paymaster Arrested on Plot Charge After Taxicab Is Held Up.

Two daring daylight hold ups topped the list of criminal happenings in this city yesterday. One of them was the robbery of a jewelry store in Madison Avenue, near the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, in which $5,000 worth of jewelry was taken. While attempting to escape one of the two bandits was struck on the head with a hammer and is now in Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull. An onlooker was shot and seriously injured.

The second robbery was the hold up of a taxicab on a crowded street in Brooklyn. Three paymasters of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation told the police that a handbag, containing $12,000 in bills and silver, was taken from them.

James Graham, Jr., was near the front of the jewelry store of Clapp & Graham, 420 Madison Avenue, early yesterday afternoon, when two men with nothing about them to mark them as other than honest customers entered. As Graham went forward one of them drew a revolver and pointing it at him ordered him to walk without turning around to the rear of the store and to stand there where they could see him.

While Graham was obeying the order and the robber behind the gun was seeing that he did so, the other went to the show window and grabbed a diamond and platinum necklace worth $4,000 and a $1,000 diamond bracelet. Still keeping the clerk covered they backed from the store, and started running across Forty-eighth Street. On their heels came Howard Reed, the negro porter, shouting "Stop thief!"

Struck Down by Chauffeur.

The fugitives ran down Forty-eighth Street with an ever-growing crowd behind them. In Fifth Avenue they ran south, then back to Madison Avenue, through Forty-seventh Street. Hundreds had taken up the cry, "Stop thief!" Down Forty-sixth Street ran the men, and in front of the Ritz-Carlton the

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CAPITAL'S VIEWS OF LEAGUE

Hitchcock Praises Covenant as "Greatest International Document."

REPUBLICAN LEADERS MUM

They Reserve Comment, Fearing an Attempt to Commit Senate to Wilson's Plan.

HOUSE MEMBERS APPROVE

Several Republicans Join Democrats in Expressing Satisfaction with Paris Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The American Senate, which, under the Constitution, is the particular branch of the Government that shares the treaty-making power with the President, tonight refused to take snap judgment on the Paris covenant for a League of Nations.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, head of the powerful Committee on Foreign Relations, with a tenure of only seventeen days remaining, who some time after March 4 will relinquish that post to Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, was the only Senator of importance who was willing to discuss the terms of the covenant for publication. The attitude of the Senate was almost painfully noncommittal, one of almost complete silence. It was a situation in which no Senator other than Mr. Hitchcock cared to make a definite statement, for the very simple reason that the Senate prefers to make up its mind in its own way and time and to hear from the nation on the project.

Senator Hitchcock has been a stanch advocate of the project for a League of Nations and was very favorably impressed with the provisions centring power in an executive council from nine nations, five of which will be the present allied powers. He looks upon the proposed league as being neither a "monster" nor a "sewing circle" and considers this draft of the covenant "the greatest international document ever produced."

Republican Senators Reticent.

Senator Lodge, Knox, and Borah, all of whom have declared in speeches their conviction that "the formation of a League of Nations should follow the framing of a practical treaty of peace, refused point blank to comment on the League covenant. Although Republicans would not admit it, there was unmistakable evidence of concerted action on their part in opposition to expressions of opinion pending careful study of the project. They want to gauge the reception of the project by the country and carefully to assess the extent to which the American Government would be committed before going on record.

They wish to ascertain its bearing on the future of the Monroe Doctrine, the extent to which the American Government would be bound to go to war on issues of vital national consequence following futile resort to diplomacy, and the degree to which the American people would be sacredly bound by the League to furnish men, money, and material in support of attempts by the League to enforce its decrees in other parts of the world not contiguous to the American Hemisphere.

Senator Hitchcock was the only member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who would discuss the matter at all. Senators Lodge, Borah, and Knox are all members of this commit-

Continued on Page Two.

President Wilson Starts at Night for Brest; Clemenceau Congratulates Him at Station

PARIS, Feb. 14.—President Wilson left the Murat Mansion at 9:05 o'clock this evening for the invalides railway station to take the train for Brest on the first stage of his journey home. He was escorted by a detachment of the Republican Guard.

President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, the entire French Cabinet, Jules J. Jusserand, French Ambassador at Washington, General Pershing, and scores of other notables had gathered at the station to wish Mr. Wilson farewell. The station was decorated with palms and flowers and the President's luxurious special train was brilliant with bouquets, presented to Mrs. Wilson.

The approaches to the train were carpeted and on each side stood detachments of the Republican Guard, standing at attention. As the Presidential party entered the cars, the band played the "Marseillaise."

Premier Clemenceau was especially cordial in his farewell, congratulating President Wilson upon his achievements and wishing him a safe return.

The President was accompanied to Brest, where he will board the George Washington, by Georges Leygues, French Minister of Marine; Captain André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, and M. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States.

The Americans in the party comprise David R. Francis, Ambassador to Russia; White House employes, Secret Service men, the 300 soldiers who formed the guard around the Murat residence, Representatives George White of Ohio and P. D. Norton of North Dakota, and the representatives of three news associations. It numbers 319 persons.

All the accommodations of the liner will be utilized, for, not only will every cabin and stateroom be occupied, but also the steerage and hold will be filled with several thousand American soldiers who are going home.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

President Comments as He Reads Draft of League and Illustrates With Hypothetical Questions

PARIS, Feb. 14.—President Wilson's speech at the Peace Conference at the reading of the draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations follows:

"Mr. Chairman: I have the honor, and assume it a very great privilege, of reporting in the name of the commission constituted by this conference on the formulation of a plan for the League of Nations. I am happy to say that it is a unanimous report, a unanimous report from the representatives of fourteen nations—the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, and Serbia.

"I think it will be serviceable and interesting if I, with your permission, read the document, as the only report we have to make."

President Wilson then read the draft. When he reached Article XV. and had read through the second paragraph, the President paused and said:

"I pause to point out that a misconception might arise in connection with one of the sentences I have just read—'If any party shall refuse to comply, the Council shall propose measures necessary to give effect to the recommendations.'

"A case in point, a purely hypothetical case, is this: Suppose there is in the possession of a particular power a piece of territory, or some other substantial thing in dispute, to which it is claimed that it is not entitled. Suppose that the matter is submitted to the Executive Council for recommendation as to the settlement of the dispute, diplomacy having failed, and suppose that the decison is in favor of the party which claims the subject matter of dispute, as against the party which has the subject matter in dispute.

"Then, if the party in possession of the subject matter in dispute merely sits still and does nothing, it has accepted the decision of the Council in the sense that it makes no resistance, but something must be done to see that it surrenders the subject matter in dispute.

"In such a case, the only case contemplated, it is provided that the Executive Council may then consider what steps will be necessary to oblige the party against whom judgment has been given to comply with the decisions of the Council."

Cites a Case for Use of Force.

After having read Article XIX. President Wilson also stopped and said:

"Let me say that before being embodied in this document this was the subject matter of a very careful discussion by representatives of the five greater parties, and that their unanimous conclusion is the matter embodied in this article."

After having read the entire document, President Wilson continued as follows:

"It gives me pleasure to add to this formal reading of the result of our labors that the character of the discussion which occurred at the sittings of the commission was not only of the most constructive but of the most encouraging sort. It was obvious throughout our discussions that, although there were subjects upon which there were individual differences of judgment with regard to the method by which our objects should be obtained, there was practically at no point any serious differences of opinion or motive as to the objects which we were seeking.

"Indeed, while these debates were not made the opportunity for the expression of enthusiasm and sentiment, I think the other members of the commission will agree with me that there was an undertone of high respect and of enthusiasm for the thing we were trying to do, which was heartening throughout every meeting, because we felt that in a way this conference did intrust unto us the expression of one of its highest and most important purposes, to see to it that the concord of the world in the future with regard to the objects of justice should not be subject to doubt or uncertainty, that the co-operation of the great body of nations should be assured in the maintenance of peace upon terms of honor and of international obligations.

"The compulsion of that task was constantly upon us, and at no point was there shown the slightest desire to do anything but suggest the best means to accomplish that great object. There is very great significance, therefore, in the fact that the result was reached unanimously.

Union of Wills That Cannot be Resisted.

"Fourteen nations were represented, among them all of those powers which for convenience we have called the great powers, and among the rest a representation of the greatest variety of circumstances and interests. So that I think we are justified in saying that the significance of the result, therefore, has the deepest of all meanings, the union of wills in a common purpose, a union of wills which cannot be resisted, and which, I dare say, no nation will run the risk of attempting to resist.

"Now as to the character of the document. While it has consumed some time to read this document, I think you will see at once that it is very simple, and in nothing so simple as in the structure which it suggests for a League of Nations—a body of delegates, an Executive Council, and a permanent secretariat.

"When it came to the question of determining the character of the representation in the body of delegates, we were all aware of a feeling which is current throughout the world. Inasmuch as I am stating it in the presence of the official representatives of the various Governments here present, including myself, I may say that there is a universal feeling that the world cannot rest satisfied with merely official guidance. There has reached us through many channels the feeling that if the deliberating body of the League of Nations was merely to be a body of officials representing the various Governments, the peoples of the world would not be sure that some of the mistakes which preoccupied officials had admittedly made might not be repeated.

"It was impossible to conceive a method or an assembly so large and various as to be really representative of the great body of the peoples of the world, because, as I roughly reckon it, we represent, as we sit around this table, more than twelve hundred million people. You cannot have a representative assembly of twelve hundred million people, but if you leave it to each Government to have, if it pleases, one or two or three representatives, though only with a single vote, it may vary its representation from time to time, not only, but it may [originate] the choice of its several representatives. [Wireless here unintelligible.]

"Therefore, we thought that this was a proper and a very prudent concession to the practically universal opinion of plain men everywhere that they wanted the door left open to a variety of representation, instead of being confined to a single official body with which they could or might not find themselves in sympathy.

Provision for Discussion.

"And you will notice that this body has unlimited rights of discussion—I mean of discussion of anything that falls within the field of international relations—and that it is especially agreed that war or international misunderstandings, or anything that may lead to friction or trouble, is everybody's business, because it may affect the peace of the world.

"And in order to safeguard the popular power so far as we could of this representative body, it is provided, you will notice, that when a subject is submitted, it is not to arbitration, but to discussion by the Executive Council. It can, upon the initiative of either of the parties to the dispute, be drawn out of the Executive Council into the larger forum of the general body of delegates, because through this instrument we are depending primarily and chiefly upon one great force, and this is the moral force of the public opinion of the world—the pleasing and clarifying and compelling influences of publicity, so that intrigues can no longer have their coverts, so that designs that are sinister can at any time be drawn into the open, so that those things that are destroyed by the light may be promptly destroyed by the overwhelming light of the universal expression of the condemnation of the world.

"Armed force is in the background in this program, but it is in the background, and if the moral force of the world will not suffice, the physical force of the world shall. But that is the last resort, because this is intended as a constitution of peace, not as a league of war.

"The simplicity of the document seems to me to be one of its chief virtues, because, speaking for myself, I was unable to see the variety of circumstances with which this League would have to deal, I was unable, therefore, to plan all the machinery that might be necessary to meet the differing and unexpected contingencies. Therefore, I should say of this document that it is not a straitjacket, but a vehicle of life.

A Living Thing Is Born.

"A living thing is born, and we must see to it what clothes we put on it. It is not a vehicle of power, but a vehicle in which power may be varied at the discretion of those who exercise it and in accordance with the changing circumstances of the time. And yet, while it is elastic, while it is general in its terms, it is definite in the one thing that we were called upon to make definite. It is a definite guarantee of peace. It is a definite guarantee by word against aggression. It is a definite guarantee against the things which have just come near bringing the whole structure of civilization into ruin.

"Its purposes do not for a moment lie vague. Its purposes are declared, and its powers are unmistakable. It is not in contemplation that this should be merely a league to secure the peace of the world. It is a league which can be used for co-operation in any international matter. That is the significance of the provision introduced concerning labor. There are many ameliorations of labor conditions which can be effected by conference and discussion. I anticipate that there will be a very great usefulness in the Bureau of Labor which it is contemplated shall be set up by the League. Men and women and children who work have been in the background through long ages, and sometimes seemed to be forgotten, while Governments have had their watchful and suspicious eyes upon the manoeuvres of one another, while the thought of statesmen has been about structural action and the larger transactions of commerce and finance."

"Now, if I may believe the picture which I see, there comes into the foreground the great body of the laboring people of the world, the men and women and children upon whom the great burden of sustaining the world must from day to day fall, whether we wish it to do so or not, people who go to bed tired and wake up without the stimulation of lively hope. These people will be drawn into the field of international consultation and help, and will be among the wards of the combined Governments of the world. There is, I take leave to say, a very great step in advance in the mere conception of that.

"Then, as you will notice, there is an imperative article concerning the publicity of all international agreements. Henceforth no member of the League can claim any agreement valid which it has not registered with the Secretary General, in whose office, of course, it will be subject to the examination of anybody representing a member of the League. And the duty is laid upon the Secretary General to publish every document of that sort at the earliest possible time.

"I suppose most persons who have not been conversant with the business of foreign affairs do not realize how many hundreds of these agreements are made in a single year, and how difficult it might be to publish the more unimportant of them immediately, how uninteresting it would be to most of the world to publish them immediately, but even they must be published just as soon as it is possible for the Secretary General to publish them.

Protection of the Helpless.

"Then there is a feature about this covenant which, to my mind, is one of the greatest and most satisfactory advances that has been made. We are done with annexations of helpless peoples, meant in some instances by some powers to be used merely for exploitation. We recognize in the most solemn manner that the helpless and undeveloped peoples of the world, being in that condition, put an obligation upon us to look after their interests primarily before we use them for our interests, and that in all cases of this sort hereafter it shall be the duty of the League to see that the nations who are assigned as the tutors and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and their development before they look to the interests and desires of the mandatory nation itself.

"There has been no greater advance than this, gentlemen. If you look back upon the history of the world you will see how helpless peoples have too often been a prey to powers that had no conscience in the matter. It has been one of the many distressing revelations of recent years that the great power which has just been, happily, defeated, put intolerable burdens and injustices upon the helpless people of some of the colonies which it annexed to itself, that its interest was rather their extermination than their development, that the desire was to possess their land for European purposes and not to enjoy their confidence in order that mankind might be lifted in these places to the next higher level.

"Now, the world, expressing its conscience in law, says there is an end of that, that our consciences shall be settled to this thing. States will be picked out which have already shown that they can exercise a conscience in this matter, and under their tutelage the helpless peoples of the world will come into a new light and into a new hope.

A Practical Document.

"So I think I can say of this document that it is at one and the same time a practical document and a human document. There is a pulse of sympathy in it. There is a compulsion of conscience throughout it. It is practical, and yet it is intended to purify, to rectify, to elevate. And I want to say that so far as my observation instructs me, this is in one sense a belated document. I believe that the conscience of the world has long been prepared to express itself in some such way. We are not just now discovering our sympathy for these people and our interest in them. We are simply expressing it, for it has long been felt, and in the administration of the affairs of more than one of the great States represented here—so far as I know, all of the great States that are represented here—that humane impulse has already expressed itself in their dealings with their colonies, whose peoples were yet at a low stage of civilization.

"We have had many instances of colonies lifted into the sphere of complete self-government. This is not the discovery of a principle. It is the universal application of a principle. It is the agreement of the great nations which have tried to live by these standards in their separate administrations to unite in seeing that their common force and their common thought and intelligence are lent to this great and humane enterprise. I think it is an occasion, therefore, for the most profound satisfaction that this humane decision should have been reached in a matter for which the world has long been waiting and until a very recent period thought that it was still too early to hope.

"Many terrible things have come out of this war, gentlemen, but some very beautiful things have come out of it. Wrong has been defeated, but the rest of the world has been more conscious than it ever was before of the majority of right. People that were suspicious of one another can now live as friends and comrades in a single family, and desire to do so. The miasma of distrust, of intrigue, is cleared away. Men are looking eye to eye and saying, 'We are brothers and have a common purpose. We did not realize it before, but now we do realize it, and this is our covenant of friendship.'"

PLAN LAUDED BY LEADERS

Cecil, Orlando, Venizelos and Others Speak After President.

RESERVATION BY FRENCH

But Bourgeois Praises "Work of Justice," While Favoring Some Change in Details.

WANTS GERMANY DISARMED

Japan to Propose New Matter, Perhaps to Forbid Race Discrimination.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—President Wilson left Paris late this evening on his way home to the United States, having achieved the main object of his visit to Europe—the completion and presentation to the Peace Conference of the draft of a constitution for a League of Nations.

This document he read in person to the plenary session of the conference this afternoon, following it with a speech in which he emphasized the elasticity of the League project, and stated that armed force was in the background as the last resort because the conference was framing a constitution of peace, not a league of war.

Lord Robert Cecil, Premier Orlando of Italy, Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese delegate, and others indorsed the plan.

M. Bourgeois, French delegate, announced that France reserved the right to offer suggestions as to details of the plan, urging anew the special necessity for safeguarding Belgium and his own country.

Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, announced that he would later offer a proposition, presumably relating to action to forbid all discrimination on account of race.

Outline of the Project.

The constitution of the League of Nations, as presented, embraces these main features, the project for a world police being conspicuously absent:

It establishes a body of delegates from the signatory powers, each of which powers has one vote; an Executive Council of nine, representing the five great powers and four others, chosen in rotation, and a court of arbitration.

The League is to have a secretariat, and a stated seat of meeting.

States not signatory to the covenant may not enter the League except by approval of two-thirds of the States represented in the League after giving guarantee of good faith.

The League undertakes to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of all members.

In case of disputes the "high contracting parties will not resort to war without submitting to arbitration or to an inquiry by the Executive Council, and until three months after action by the arbitrators or the Executive Council."

If any party break or disregard covenants under the article providing for arbitration or inquiry, it shall be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members, who will take economic and financial measures against it and will join in resisting the covenant-breaking State.

Reduction of Armaments.

The Executive Council shall recommend the naval and military forces, which each member of the League shall contribute to the armed forces, necessary to protect the League covenants.

The reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety is emphasized as necessary to peace. The Executive Council shall fix the extent of armaments, and these shall not be exceeded without permission.

Colonies and territories removed from the sovereignty of the States which formerly governed them and not yet able to stand by themselves are put under the tutelage of advanced States as mandatories for the League.

All treaty obligations between the powers inconsistent with the terms of the covenant shall be abrogated, nor shall any such be entered into thereafter. All treaties shall be registered with the League and shall not be valid otherwise.

All international bureaus, already established, shall come under the protection of the League.

Amendments to the covenant shall take effect when ratified by the States represented in the Executive Council and by three-fourths of the States represented in the body of delegates.

There was special interest to the conference session today, as it was the last gathering of the delegates prior to the President's departure, as well as being the occasion of presenting the document with which his name is identified.

The President was received with military honors as he arrived at the Foreign Office, and the large crowds which had congregated gave him a cordial welcome as he passed through.

The delegates were already assembled when the President entered the council chamber. He was greeted by Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Secretary Balfour, and Viscount Milner of Great Britain and the American delegates, at the head of the table.

There was little formality. Premier Clemenceau, who is President of the conference, called the conference to order, and President Wilson arose and addressed the gathering.

"I have very great pleasure," said President Wilson as he began, "in presenting the report of the commission which has framed the constitution of a League of Nations. I am particularly happy to be able to say it is a unanimous report, signed by the representatives of all the powers on the committee."

President Wilson spoke earnestly, but without oratorical effect.

"The best report I can make," the President continued, "is to read the document itself."

Thereupon he read from a printed sheet the constitution of the League, while the assembly followed his reading with the closest attention.

While the President was reading, Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by the President's naval aid, was escorted to a place back of the delegates' table.

The reading continued thirty-five minutes without interruption or applause. As he closed, the President laid aside the document and spoke of what had been accomplished. The deliberations of the commission had been most instructive, and throughout the proceedings there was an undertone of enthusiasm in the great work being accomplished, he said.

The results, said President Wilson, represented the judgment of fourteen nations represented on the commission, and these fourteen nations were a representative group of the conference itself.

Not a "Straitjacket" Plan.

"This is a union of will in a common purpose," the President proceeded. "It is a union which cannot be resisted, and, I dare say, one which no nation will attempt to resist."

The President pointed out that the document was no "straitjacket." It was elastic, and not a vehicle of might, he said. It was yet to be developed, and as yet care should be taken as to the clothes put on it. While elastic, yet it was definite.

"It is definite," continued President Wilson, "as a guarantee of peace. It is definite as a guarantee against aggression. It is definite against renewal of such a cataclysm as has just shaken civilization."

The President spoke with especial emphasis as he referred to the wrongs committed against helpless peoples.

"There is one especially notable feature in this document," he said. "We are done with annexations of helpless peoples, at times accomplished in the past for the purposes of the exploiting of these peoples. In this document we recognize that these helpless communities are first to be helped and developed, and that their own interests and well-being shall come before any material advantage to the mandatory intrusted with their case."

Too often in the past, the President added, the world had seen the lands of helpless communities appropriated for political purposes.

"And so," he said, "while this is a practical document, it is above all a human document. It is practical, and at the same time it is designed to purify, to rectify, to elevate."

President Wilson closed his address at 4:30 o'clock, having read and spoken for just one hour. An interpreter then proceeded to render the discourse, which occupied another hour.

Lord Robert Cecil, head of the British Commission on the League of Nations, followed the interpreter in an earnest speech. It was a good omen, said Lord Robert, that this document had been laid before the world before being finally enacted, so that people everywhere could advise upon and criticise it. The problem had been one of great difficulty, for it was to preserve the peace of the world with the least possible interference with national sovereignty.

The results accomplished, he continued, embraced two main principles—first, no nation shall go to war until every other means of settlement shall be fully and fairly tried; second, no nation shall forcibly seek to disturb a territory's integrity or interfere with the political independence of the nations of the world.

These were the great principles, but later another great principle must be laid down, namely, that no nation should retain armaments fit only for aggressive purposes.

Dr. Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Prime Minister, expressed deep satisfaction at having collaborated in what was going to be one of the greatest documents of history. He would not speak of the merits of the scheme, Dr. Orlando continued, as these had been explained by one whose noble inspiration had brought it into existence. The war had brought forth the necessity for this document.

"Thus born out of the pains of war," the Premier exclaimed, "this is a document of freedom and right which represents the redemption of humanity by sacrifice."

France Makes Some Reservations.

Léon Bourgeois of the French delegation spoke in behalf of France on the good-will which, he said, had prevailed in formulating the project. At the same time, he said, the French delegates reserved the right to present their views on certain details of the plan as a whole, which was a work of right and justice and knew no distinction between great and small States.

Later, he said, this beginning must be extended by a limitation of armaments. One of the chief results of the victory was in permitting the disarmament of the barbarous nation that had stood in the way of world disarmament.

Dangers to States were not all equal, M. Bourgeois said. Some States, like France and Belgium, were especially exposed and required additional guarantees. He urged a system of permanent inspection of existing armaments and forces as one means of avoiding a renewal of warfare.

Baron Makino of Japan, after approving the high purposes of the League, added that a proposal would be submitted later, which, it was hoped, would receive favorable attention. The nature of this proposal he did not make known, but it is supposed to refer to an amendment abolishing racial distinctions in international affairs.

George Nicoll Barnes, British Minister of Labor, and Premier Venizelos of Greece also spoke approvingly of the League of Nations.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate, gave China's adherence to the League.

The Arabian delegate pointed out that the constitution of the League recognized the right of self-determination, but said that certain secret treaties were in existence that would prevent this self-determination. He therefore hoped that such treaties as affected Asiatic Turkey would be declared by the powers null and void.

Premier Hughes of Australia asked if full opportunity was to be given for discussion of the proposed League, and when. Premier Clemenceau replied that President Wilson had presented the document with the expectation that there would be the fullest opportunity for discussion, but when this would occur would be determined later.

The conference adjourned at 7 o'clock, and President Wilson hastened homeward to prepare for the journey to the United States.

FRANCE'S FINAL FIGHT FOR A WORLD ARMY

Vain Attempt of Bourgeois to Overcome Anglo-American Constitutional Objections.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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PARIS, Feb. 13.—President Wilson will leave Paris on Friday night to sail from Brest Saturday, carrying the constitution of the League of Nations, approved unanimously by the League Commission and by the Peace Conference as a whole.

At the final session of the commission, with President Wilson absent because he was attending the War Council, the French made a last effort to obtain the adoption of their proposal for an international army. When the question was put to a vote the Czechoslovak delegate was the only member who supported the French. The French withdrew the proposal and a unanimous agreement was reached.

The ultimate agreement obtained was a compromise. On the whole, the constitution appears to please those most interested. Oscar S. Straus, who is here as representative of the League to Enforce Peace, said: "It is a golden day in the history of the world."

The readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatches from Paris are familiar with the French position, which constituted the crux of the long discussion. France contended that she could not be safeguarded from German aggression unless there was a binding arrangement for the creation of an international army to meet any such aggression. Up to a few days ago it was thought that the French apprehension on this score had been overcome. Then Léon Bourgeois, the leading representative of France on the League Commission, interposed objections to the article covering the responsibilities of the Governments to deal with aggressive measures in violation of the League covenant. After that, the battle waged around the attempt to frame an article which would recognize the principle of the French view without requiring the impossible from the British and American delegations in promising in advance that their Governments would go to war in certain contingencies.

The change in the critical tone of the Paris press was due somewhat to a misunderstanding of the American and British proposal involved in the redrafted article. French newspapers got the impression, on what amounted to semi-official authority, that an agreement had been reached for the creation of an international army placed automatically at the disposal of the League of Nations if any Government committed an act in violation of the new armistice conditions, which lay the covenant.

But if the French press and public are disappointed when the text of the League Constitution is published, they will find cause for satisfaction in the foundation for placing Germany in a position of military impotency. Perhaps it doesn't do to be too optimistic in this period of uncertainty, but there is an air of satisfaction everywhere, indicating a rather general belief that the outlook for complete harmony is in sight.

SENATE TO GET PLAN WITH PEACE TREATY

Two Are Held to be Interdependent—Our Delegates Sure Plan Is Constitutional.

PARIS, Feb. 14, (Associated Press.)—The plan for the creation of the League of Nations which President Wilson takes with him to the United States will not be in condition to permit action by the United States Senate until the treaty of peace is confirmed.

The Society of Nations project and the treaty of peace, which is to be framed, will be interdependent. Many features of the peace treaty will require adjustment or settlement under the provisions of the league's project, so that they will have to be submitted to the Senate as a whole or in combination. President Wilson therefore, during the few days he is in Washington before his return to France, will devote himself to a discussion of the league's project with members of the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs.

The desire that public opinion in the United States may be in condition to express itself definitely when the final stages of the peace settlement are reached and the combined treaties are presented for action.

In the opinion of American delegates, the league plan is safe against attack on the ground of unconstitutionality. If it does involve an alliance, requiring the use of American troops in combination with those of other nations, against an offender against the law of nations, as laid down by the Conference, it is recalled that there is precedent for such an alliance in a treaty between the United States and France more than a century ago.

It is also pointed out by authorities here that power is reserved to Congress to carry out the pledge in its own way through its control of appropriations and war-making power. The Senate, especially, has distinctive powers in its right to approve or disapprove treaties such as that which is necessary to give life to the Society of Nations.

ALL RUSSIAN FACTIONS EXPECTED AT PRINKIPO

Officials and Diplomats in Washington Hopeful of Outcome of Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The State Department has received official information indicating that all the Russian factions, including those regional governments which had provisionally rejected the proposal of the Associated Powers to meet in conference at Princes' Islands, will participate in the conference. While final action has not yet been taken by the Omsk Government, the postponement by the Allies and America of the date of the conference, which was to have opened on Feb. 13, makes it possible for Admiral Kolchak and his supporters to send representatives.

It was intimated at the State Department that the Archangel Government might not be able to send delegatess, as it is at present impossible for them to pass through the Bolshevist lines. President Tchaikovsky, who is in Paris, probably will not attend the conference in person, as it is not expected that the heads of the other Russian Governments, including the Bolsheviki, will send their executives.

There appears to be optimism on the part of officials and diplomats here concerning the possibilities of the Russo-Allied Conference. The interests and factions which would be represented have it in their combined power to unite Russia, but while this measure of success is not immediately expected it is believed that great progress will be made toward stabilizing the several governmental administrations which are already established with provision made for sectional and national elections in which the people may determine the form of government they desire and elect their administrators.

In the event of failure on the part of the Associated Powers' representatives to persuade the antagonistic elements to consolidate it may be recommended that they institute some form of co-operation in the interest of the people, so that provisions may be supplied to them without interference from any quarter, and also that the warfare which is now being waged in Russia shall cease.

Text of the Proposed Constitution of the League of Nations

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Following is the text of the covenant and draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations as read by President Wilson to the plenary session of the Peace Conference today:

COVENANT.

PREAMBLE—In order to promote international co-operation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people with one another, the powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the League of Nations:

ARTICLE I.

The action of the high contracting parties under the terms of this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of a meeting of a body of delegates representing the high contracting parties, of meetings at more frequent intervals of an Executive Council, and of a permanent international secretariat to be established at the seat of the League.

ARTICLE II.

Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at stated intervals and from time to time, as occasion may require, for the purpose of dealing with matters within the sphere of action of the League. Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at the seat of the League, or at such other places as may be found convenient, and shall consist of representatives of the high contracting parties. Each of the high contracting parties shall have one vote, but may have not more than three representatives.

ARTICLE III.

The Executive Council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, together with representatives of four other States, members of the League. The selection of these four States shall be made by the body of delegates on such principles and in such manner as they think fit. Pending the appointment of these representatives of the other States, representatives of —— shall be members of the Executive Council.

Meetings of the council shall be held from time to time as occasion may require, and at least once a year, at whatever place may be decided on, or, failing any such decision, at the seat of the League, and any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world may be dealt with at such meetings.

Invitations shall be sent to any power to attend a meeting of the council, at which such matters directly affecting its interests are to be discussed, and no decision taken at any meeting will be binding on such powers unless so invited.

ARTICLE IV.

All matters of procedure at meetings of the body of delegates or the Executive Council, including the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters, shall be regulated by the body of delegates or the Executive Council, and may be decided by a majority of the States represented at the meeting.

The first meeting of the body of delegates and of the Executive Council shall be summoned by the President of the United States of America.

ARTICLE V.

The permanent secretariat of the League shall be established at ——, which shall constitute the seat of the League. The secretariat shall comprise such secretaries and staff as may be required, under the general direction and control of a Secretary General of the League, who shall be chosen by the Executive Council. The secretariat shall be appointed by the Secretary General subject to confirmation by the Executive Council.

The Secretary General shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the body of delegates or of the Executive Council.

The expenses of the secretariat shall be borne by the States members of the League, in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union.

ARTICLE VI.

Representatives of the high contracting parties and officials of the League, when engaged in the business of the League, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities, and the buildings occupied by the League or its officials, or by representatives attending its meetings, shall enjoy the benefits of extraterritoriality.

ARTICLE VII.

Admission to the League of States, not signatories to the covenant and not named in the protocol hereto as States to be invited to adhere to the covenant, requires the assent of not less than two-thirds of the States represented in the body of delegates, and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies.

No State shall be admitted to the League unless it is able to give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations and unless it shall conform to such principles as may be prescribed by the League in regard to its naval and military forces and armaments.

ARTICLE VIII.

The high contracting parties recognize the principle that the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety, and the enforcement by common action of international obligations, having special regard to the geographical situation and circumstances of each State, and the Executive Council shall formulate plans for effecting such reduction. The Executive Council shall also determine for the consideration and action of the several Governments what military equipment and armament is fair and reasonable in proportion to the scale of forces laid down in the program of disarmament; and these limits, when adopted, shall not be exceeded without the permission of the Executive Council.

The high contracting parties agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war lends itself to grave objections, and direct the Executive Council to advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being had to the necessities of those countries which are not able to manufacture for themselves the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

The high contracting parties undertake in no way to conceal from each other the condition of such of their industries as are capable of being adapted to warlike purposes or the scale of their armaments, and agree that there shall be full and frank interchange of information as to their military and naval programs.

ARTICLE IX.

A permanent commission shall be constituted to advise the League on the execution of the provisions of Article VIII. and on military and naval questions generally.

ARTICLE X.

The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial intergrity and existing political independence of all States members of the League. In case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the Executive Council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

ARTICLE XI.

Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the high contracting parties or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the League, and the high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations.

It is hereby also declared and agreed to be the friendly right of each of the high contracting parties to draw the attention of the body of delegates or of the Executive Council to any circumstance affecting international intercourse which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends.

ARTICLE XII.

The high contracting parties agree that should disputes arise between them which cannot be adjusted by the ordinary processes of diplomacy they will in no case resort to war without previously submitting the questions and matters involved either to arbitration or to inquiry by the Executive Council and until three months after the award by the arbitrators or a recommendation by the Executive Council, and that they will not even then resort to war as against a member of the League which complies with the award of the arbitrators or the recommendation of the Executive Council.

In any case under this article the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time, and the recommendation of the Executive Council shall be made within six months after the submission of the dispute.

ARTICLE XIII.

The high contracting parties agree that whenever any dispute or difficulty shall arise between them, which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit the whole matter to arbitration. For this purpose the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties or stipulated in any convention existing between them. The high contracting parties agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered. In the event of any failure to carry out the award the Executive Council shall propose what steps can best be taken to give effect thereto.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Executive Council shall formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice, and this court shall, when established, be competent to hear and determine any matter which the parties recognized as suitable for submission to it for arbitration under the foregoing article.

ARTICLE XV.

If there should arise between States, members of the League, any dispute likely to lead to rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the high contracting parties agree that they will refer the matter to the Executive Council; either party to the dispute may give notice of the existence of the dispute to the Secretary General, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration thereof. For this purpose the parties agree to communicate to the Secretary General, as promptly as possible, statements of their case, with all the relevant facts and papers, and the Executive Council may forthwith direct the publication thereof.

Where the efforts of the council lead to the settlement of the dispute, a statement shall be published, indicating the nature of the dispute and the terms of settlement, together with such explanations as may be appropriate. If the dispute has not been settled, a report by the council shall be published, setting forth with all necessary facts and explanations the recommendation which the council think just and proper for the settlement of the dispute. If the report is unanimously agreed to by the members of the council, other than the parties to the dispute, the high contracting parties agree that they will not go to war with any party which complies with the recommendations, and that, if any party shall refuse so to comply the council shall propose measures necessary to give effect to the recommendations. If no such unanimous report can be made it shall be the duty of the majority and the privilege of the minority to issue statements, indicating what they believe to be the facts, and containing the reasons which they consider to be just and proper.

The Executive Council may in any case under this article refer the dispute to the body of delegates. The dispute shall be so referred at the request of either party to the dispute, provided that such request must be made within fourteen days after the submission of the dispute. In a case, referred to the body of delegates, all the provisions of this article, and of Article XII., relating to the action and powers of the Executive Council, shall apply to the action and powers of the body of delegates.

ARTICLE XVI.

Should any of the high contracting parties break or disregard its covenants under Article XII. it shall thereby ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all the other members of the League, which hereby undertakes immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the prevention of all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the nationals of any other State, whether a member of the League or not.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Council in such case to recommend what effective military or naval force the members of the League shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League.

The high contracting parties agree, further, that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which may be taken under this article in order to minimize the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures, and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking State and that they will afford passage through their territory to the forces of any of the high contracting parties who are co-operating to protect the covenants of the League.

ARTICLE XVII.

In the event of disputes between one State member of the League and another State which is not a member of the League, or between States not members of the League, the high contracting parties agree that the State or States, not members of the League, shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purposes of such dispute, upon such conditions as the Executive Council may deem just, and upon acceptance of any such invitation, the above provisions shall be applied with such modifications as may be deemed necessary by the League.

Upon such invitation being given the Executive Council shall immediately institute an inquiry into the circumstances and merits of the dispute and recommend such action as may seem best and most effectual in the circumstances.

In the event of a power so invited refusing to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purposes of the League, which in the case of a State member of the League would constitute a breach of Article XII., the provisions of Article XVI. shall be applicable as against the State taking such action.

If both parties to the dispute, when so invited, refuse to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purpose of such dispute, the Executive Council may take such action and make such recommendations as will prevent hostilities and will result in the settlement of the dispute.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The high contracting parties agree that the League shall be intrusted with general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of this traffic is necessary in the common interest.

ARTICLE XIX.

To those colonies and territories which, as a consequence of the late war, have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the States which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in the constitution of the League.

The best method of giving practical effect to this principle is that the tutelage of such peoples should be intrusted to advanced nations, who by reason of their resources, their experience, or their geographical position, can best undertake this responsibility, and that this tutelage should be exercised by them as mandatories on behalf of the League.

The character of the mandate must differ according to the stage of the development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory, its economic conditions and other similar circumstances.

Certain communities, formerly belonging to the Turkish Empire, have reached a stage of development where their existence as independent nations can be provisionally recognized, subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory power until such time as they are able to stand alone. The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the mandatory power.

Other peoples, especially those of Central Africa, are at such a stage that the mandatory must be responsible for the administration of the territory, subject to conditions which will guarantee freedom of conscience or religion, subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals, the prohibition of abuses such as the slave trade, the arms traffic, and the liquor traffic, and the prevention of the establishment of fortifications or military and naval bases and of military training of the natives for other than police purposes and the defense of territory, and will also secure equal opportunities for the trade and commerce of other members of the League.

There are territories, such as Southwest Africa and certain of the South Pacific Isles, which, owing to the sparseness of the population, or their small size, or their remoteness from the centres of civilization, or their geographical contiguity to the mandatory State and other circumstances, can be best administered under the laws of the mandatory States as integral portions thereof, subject to the safeguards above mentioned in the interests of the indigenous population.

In every case of mandate, the mandatory State shall render to the League an annual report in reference to the territory committed to its charge.

The degree of authority, control, or administration, to be exercised by the mandatory State, shall, if not previously agreed upon by the high contracting parties in each case, be explicitly defined by the Executive Council in a special act or charter.

The high contracting parties further agree to establish at the seat of the League a mandatory commission to receive and examine the annual reports of the mandatory powers, and to assist the League in insuring the observance of the terms of all mandates.

ARTICLE XX.

The high contracting parties will endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women, and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend; and to that end agree to establish as part of the organization of the League a permanent bureau of labor.

ARTICLE XXI.

The high contracting parties agree that provision shall be made through the instrumentality of the League to secure and maintain freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all States members of the League, having in mind, among other things, special arrangements with regard to the necessities of the regions devastated during the war of 1914-1918.

ARTICLE XXII.

The high contracting parties agree to place under the control of the League all international bureaus already established by general treaties, if the parties to such treaties consent. Furthermore, they agree that all such international bureaus to be constituted in future shall be placed under control of the League.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The high contracting parties agree that every treaty or international engagement entered into hereafter by any State member of the League shall be forthwith registered with the Secretary General and as soon as possible published by him, and that no such treaty or international engagement shall be binding until so registered.

ARTICLE XXIV.

It shall be the right of the body of delegates from time to time to advise the reconsideration by States members of the League of treaties which have become inapplicable and of international conditions of which the continuance may endanger the peace of the world.

ARTICLE XXV.

The high contracting parties severally agree that the present covenant is accepted as abrogating all obligations inter se which are inconsistent with the terms thereof, and solemnly engage that they will not hereafter enter into any engagements inconsistent with the terms thereof. In case any of the powers signatory hereto or subsequently admitted to the League shall, before becoming a party to this covenant, have undertaken any obligations which are inconsistent with the terms of this covenant, it shall be the duty of such power to take immediate steps to procure its release from such obligations.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Amendments to this covenant will take effect when ratified by the States whose representatives compose the Executive Council and by three-fourths of the States whose representatives compose the body of delegates.

CAPITAL'S VIEWS OF LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

tee, and among its prominent Democratic members are John Sharp Williams of Mississippi and Senators Swanson, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Thomas, and Pittman. James Hamilton Lewis, one of the strongest defenders of the foreign policies of the President, who has frequently championed his course in Paris, was likewise silent.

The refusal of the Republican leaders, who will be in control of the Senate after March 4, to express their views followed a conference of an informal character between Senators Lodge, Penrose, Knox, and Smoot early in the afternoon, after copies of the text of the covenant had been received in news dispatches from Paris.

While Senators do not understand that the final text of the League of Nations treaty itself will be ready for submission to the Senate in the next seventeen days, Republican members of that body are apprehensive that the President, who is leaving Paris tonight and hastening back to Washington, will seek to obtain a formal expression of opinion by the Senate in favor of the League of Nations project. Ratification of the treaty itself would require the two-thirds vote necessary under the Constitution for the approval of all treaties. The Senate is so evenly divided at the present time that the Republicans, should their stand, when taken, be against the treaty, could easily muster the necessary one-third vote for halting action on the covenant until they come into control of the Senate in their own right. Should Republicans take their stand for the treaty they would easily furnish the Democrats enough votes for approval.

Fear Effort to Commit Senate.

What the Republican leaders of the Senate really fear is that Democratic leaders, acting for the President, will between now and March 4 try to put through a resolution by way of expression of the sense of the Senate in indorsement of the treaty. This might be attempted by a majority vote but would merely serve as an expression of a sense of the majority of the Senate unless two-thirds of the Senate indorsed the plan, because the Constitution throws around treaty consideration the safeguard of a two-thirds vote, and the covenant can be made binding on the nation only when submitted formally as a treaty.

Hot Senate Debates in Prospect.

Despite the reticence of Republican Senators tonight, the fact could not be concealed that, as the situation is now viewed by them, some contemplate discussion of the covenant in debate in the next few days. Unless there is a party decision meanwhile to the contrary, it appears that the liveliest controversy will be raised in the discussion on whether the covenant, if approved in its present form, would force this country to take a hand in the international settlements and issues of the Eastern Hemisphere, at the same time permitting nations of that half of the world to have a part in disputes in the Western Hemisphere, regardless of, and perhaps in contravention of, the Monroe Doctrine.

The question was also raised tonight whether the covenant might not involve an invasion of the sovereignty of the United States by forcing the submission to arbitration, or to the decision of the all-powerful Executive Council of the proposed league, of matters such as the questions of Chinese and Japanese labor, or issues with Mexico. While this attitude was detected among some prominent members of the Senate who refused to talk for publication, it was openly reflected by Representative John Jacob Rogers of Massachusetts, one of the leading Republican members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Republican Senators eagerly await the expression of ex-President Taft's views. Mr. Taft has been one of the foremost advocates of a League of Nations. He has been touring this country and part of Canada on a trans-continental trip in advocacy of the League of Nations and has been favoring support of President Wilson's efforts in this direction. If he should give his complete and unqualified indorsement of the project, a very interesting situation will develop in the Senate. He recently made it plain that if the President should succeed at Paris in bringing about the approval of a league plan which he could support he would not only figuratively, but actually, if necessary, remove his coat and roll up his sleeves in order to fight for its adoption by the Senate.

While sentiment has had no opportunity to crystalize in legislative circles, and opinions are largely concealed, it is evident from what was gathered in cloakroom gossip today that the sixteenth paragraph of the proposed charter for the suggested League so defines a state of war that it may involve the possibility of going to war without the consent of the war-making bodies of the individual nations required by the Constitutions of some of them, including that of the United States.

It was also suggested that the Executive Council might act secretly and in contravention of the idea of open covenants openly arrived at, publicity as to its decision and action coming only after action of a binding character on members of the League had been taken.

One prominent Senator whose name cannot now be used suggested that it would produce a bad effect if the whole scheme should fall through because the world is "gun-shy of war and wants some sort of combination of nations to cling to, Europe especially feeling this way."

The paragraph concerning limitation of armaments will undoubtedly develop much comment, and there will be strong opposition by some Senators as well as by certain House members to the idea that representatives of other nations have the right, even through the Executive Council of a League of Nations, to fix the limits of armament which American statesmen might regard as necessary to the vital protection of the United States. West Coast members, in particular, were not inclined to relish the idea of Japan having something to say about this. There was considerable speculation as to the part Mexico will play in the League, and the question was asked several times, "Will she get in or not?"

Hitchcock Is Enthusiastic.

"The proposed constitution of the League of Nations impresses me very favorably," said Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. "It is not the monster that those who have attacked the plan predicted it would be. Neither is it the helpless sewing circle that the sneering critic predicted it might be. It is the union of nations, and these nations intrust the real power to an Executive Council of nine nations. Four of these are elected from time to time by the member nations, but five of the nine members of the Executive Council are permanent members, so that the control of the Executive Council will always be in the hands of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan. This element of permanency and strength in the Executive Council is a highly important feature. In a sense the Executive Council possesses legislative and judicial powers, but its jurisdiction and its powers are limited in the constitution.

"In some respects, the covenants which nations make when they join the League resemble arbitration or peace treaties. They agree never to go to war without submitting differences to arbitration, the arbitrators to be agreed upon, or to an examination by the Executive Council, and not even then for three months after the decision. This pledge guarantees against sudden war, and assures a cooling-off time. Any nation violating this pledge even by threatening war prematurely will be considered as making war upon every member of the League, and then the Executive Council is authorized to determine and recommend what force each member of the League shall contribute in defense. Before this, however, each nation is also required to suspend all financial, commercial, business, and social relations with the offending nation. This prospect constitutes a most formidable reason why no nation will thus violate its promise to arbitrate.

"Another important covenant made by the nations joining the League is the agreement to make such reductions of national armaments to the lowest possible point consistent with national safety as the Executive Council shall determine and recommend. In this covenant the League constitution is strong, clear and emphatic.

"With regard to the admission of new members of the League it is significant that a two-thirds vote is required.

"German colonies and dependent territories are to be under League guardianship, one member, however, being made the mandatory to carry out the League policy. This represents the highest plan of altruistic service.

"While this particular draft of the constitution is not final and will probably be changed somewhat it constitutes, in my opinion, the greatest international document ever produced. The nations that enter into this League get an enormous benefit from its protection, and secure permanent relief from enormous expenditures for war. Most of the power of the League is permanently intrusted to the Executive Council, and the other five are permanent members comprising nations now associated with the United States in forming the League."

Speaker Clark: "I have always favored disarmament, and the only way it can be obtained is by an agreement of the nations as provided by the Constitution of the League to Enforce Peace. I am in hearty accord with that section of the principles of the League."

Sees Extra Session Necessary.

Representative Butler, Republican, of Pennsylvania, ranking minority member of the House Naval Affairs Committee: "As I read the proposed constitution of the League of Nations, it is left to the Advisory Committee to advise the size of the army and navy of various nations party to it, and for the League to inforce its terms. That being true, it seems to me that no contract for increased naval expenditures should be let, which would involve this nation in financial obligations that under the size of the navy fixed by the League would be wasted. We should wait, both in legislation for the size of the army and navy, until we know the size it is going to be.

"It all points to a revision of our army and navy bills in an extra session of Congress, and such an extra session seems not only very likely, but an absolute necessity, since it appears that the Senate will not be able to complete consideration of all the bills that must be passed by March 4."

Representative Cooper, Republican, of Wisconsin, member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee:

"The idea of a League of Nations to enforce world peace permanently has all the elements of the sublime to me. The very fact that we have had placed before us a tentative program looking to the formation of such a league is inspiring. Manifestly it is too early for any one here to discuss intelligently details of the proposed agreements, and I cannot attempt it.

"I wish to emphasize, however, that when our own Constitution was in process of adoption it met with many of the same objections that are being raised against the League of Nations. Patrick Henry and George Mason, opposing the adoption of our Constitution, went back to their States insisting that the sovereignty of the States could never be maintained under such a Constitution.

"I hope that public opinion in the world will support the formation of a league to enforce peace, because I believe that it is the one way by which permanent peace would be obtained."

Representative Saunders, Democrat, of Virginia, prominent among advocates of a small navy—"The suggestion that the League of Nations shall fix the size of the army and navy of nations, parties to the league, brings us at once to the question of the size we shall fix for our army and navy now, and it seems to me that we must consider both questions while formulating legislation dealing with a naval and military policy."

Representative Claude Kitchin, Democratic leader of the House—"I am gratified indeed that the League of Nations has been perfected. The war would have been fought in vain if such a moral organization had not been formed—a league which certainly will prevent many wars, if it does not make war impossible in the future. The agreement coming at this time may make necessary a change in the present army and navy bills, but as to whether it will be necessary to modify the bills in this session I cannot say until we have formed a better idea of the full effect of the league."

Representative W. S. Greene, Republican, Massachusetts—I am opposed to the League of Nations being formed before we have declared peace. The people of the United States are more interested in seeing peace declared and the boys returned from Europe and Russia than the formation of such a league. Peace should have come first, and after that the league might have been created as a natural consequence of the peace terms. I do not think that the Congress of the United States will look with good grace upon the League of Nations deciding how large shall be the navy and army of the United States.

Representative James A. Gallivan, Democrat, of Massachusetts, a member of the House Committee on Appropriations—This is good news. The League as outlined must have a most powerful moral effect in all the countries of the world in the years to come. But, naturally, I wonder why we are expected here in Congress now to vote great sums for the army establishment and the navy establishment of America. If, as I understand it, the League of Nations is to fix the size of all the armies and all the navies of the constituent bodies of the League, why should we now continue to spend millions of the people's money? Surely, Congress has something to think about.

What of a Magdalena Bay Dispute?

Representative John Jacob Rogers, Republican of Massachusetts, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs—My comment is that of a sincere friend and advocate of the principle of a League of Nations whose only anxiety is that the United States should not commit itself to a permanent policy which should later prove subversive of its vital interests, or which, in a specific case to arise under the purview of the League, should involve obligations which the nation would find itself unable or unwilling to undertake.

Article XII. of the covenant provides for arbitration or inquiry in case of dispute, and that the parties shall not even thereafter "resort to war as against a member of the League, which complies with the award."

Article XIII. provides that the parties shall abide by the award, and that in the event of any failure to carry it out the council shall propose the steps which "can best be taken to give effect thereto."

"Article XV. provides that no party shall go to war with any party which complies with the recommendations, and, in the event of refusal, that the 'Council shall propose measures necessary to give effect to the recommendation.'

"Article XVI. provides that, in case of a breach of Article XII., the offender shall 'be deemed to have committed an act of war' against all the other members of the League, and that in this event the council shall recommend 'what effective military or naval force the members of the League shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League.'

"Does this mean that in a Magdalena Bay case the United States must not only submit her cause to a tribunal, but that it must necessarily abide by the decision of the tribunal without protest or right of appeal? If this is true, what is left of the Monroe Doctrine? And does it mean that, after she has submitted her cause to the tribunal, she must adhere to its finding, whatever it may be, on pain of finding herself the target for all the armies and navies of the world if she resists? It is, I think, important for us to understand the extent of our commitment before we accept it.

"Take the other type of case—a controversy in the Balkans, for example. Do the foregoing citations mean that we must in honor land our army and our navy in case a Balkan State proves refractory? Is it certain that national sentiment would approve and respond when the test came?"

Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri: "There may be some elements of good in the constitution of the League of Nations as submitted. I have not had time to read the constitution carefully, but what reading I have made recalls to mind a little story of a preacher who used to be in Missouri. One time we asked him to speak before the Young Men's Christian Association. He laughed a little and then said: 'Boys, I cannot make a speech, but in the days when sound was needed more than sense, I was a daisy.'"

FRENCH ANXIETY YIELDS TO RELIEF

Newspapers Believe Supreme Council Has Protected Nation's Interests.

STOCKS REFLECT OPTIMISM

Upward Movement Resumed—Few Traces of Hostility to the American Attitude.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The anxiety that clouded the Paris atmosphere during the last few days has given way to relief and satisfaction. Government stocks, which had fallen on the average three-quarters of a point in forty-eight hours, yesterday resumed their upward movement that has been steady since the armistice. The press today reflects the general sentiment that the Supreme Allied Council has reached an agreement which fully safeguards France's interests. There are but few traces of the so-called hostile attitude toward the American point of view which, Frenchmen say, was rather an expression of French patriotic alarm than of a deliberate wish to find fault. The headlines in almost every newspaper emphasize the unity and determination of the Supreme Council to "draw Germany's war teeth," as an editorial of Clemenceau's L'Homme Libre puts it.

Thus the Matin, in big type beside Foch's photograph, says: "The results of the deliberations have shown perfect unity of the nations that fought Germany." The Petit Journal says: "Agreement between the Allies is reached." The Petit Parisien: "Armistice clauses settled." The Journal: "High War Council fixes conditions—total disarmament of Germany from military, naval, aerial, and financial standpoint. All German operations against Poland forbidden." The Figaro: "Decision," with the subhead, "Excellent day."

Chief Interest in Armistice Terms.

It is evident at the first glance that French opinion is far more preoccupied with the immediate problem of the armistice than the remoter subject of the constitution of the League of Nations, regarding which, however, the French also feel that their country should be protected by a clause relating to the use of armed force by the League in case of wanton aggression on the part of an enemy or group of enemies against one or more signatory members.

In a leading front-page column the Matin summarizes the general sentiment:

"The statesmen left the armistice conference last night with radiant faces, showing deep satisfaction.

"'It has been a good, a very good day,' said Finance Minister Klotz.

"'Excellent work has been accomplished,' said M. Leygues, Minister of Marine.

"'We allied military leaders are fully satisfied. Nothing remains now save to leave matters to the best of Ambassadors, Marshal Foch,' said the Italian Generalissimo Diaz. Yesterday's meeting was of utmost importance because it was to decide the attitude of Germany toward her conquerors. Weakness would have been disastrous, whereas vigorous and unanimous resolution meant proof positive that our victory would know no sabotage. These resolutions, unanimous and vigorous, have been taken."

Regarding the League of Nations, the Matin shows equal gratification:

"In another department of the conference highly satisfactory results were achieved. The text agreed upon by the League of Nations Committee makes the whole edifice of the future world covenant repose upon a mutual engagement of the powers that have co-operated in victory. That is, the United States has formally entered that alliance of European powers in participation in the reciprocal guarantees which these powers give among themselves for their future security."

The majority of other newspapers show similar optimism about the armistice.

"Marshal Foch appears to have received satisfaction for all his propositions," says Clemenceau's newspaper.

"Germany will realize that her hope of disagreement among the Allies is vain," declares the Petit Journal.

Figaro says: "The conference's decision was awaited with special anxiety. For some time our whole victory seemed in question. Germany seemed inclined to contest it, and we had the air of hesitating to pluck its fruits. The Entente chiefs, under the vigorous incentive of Clemenceau, understood this admirably, and have re-established the situation. They have proved to Germany in categorical fashion that she cannot count upon chance or upon our weakness."

Two Journals Unreconciled.

The Echo de Paris and Journal, however, still show traces of that disagreement with the views of the American plenipotentiaries, which in the case of the former bore evidence of a regular anti-Wilson campaign. The Echo de Paris prides itself on being paramountly patriotic; but its patriotism is of the narrow-minded brand that distrusts and decries nearly everything that is not French. Many a rap over the knuckles has been dealt to Italy, Great Britain, and more recently America by its editorial writer who signs himself Pertinax. During the last there months the Pertinax diatribes have been reinforced by cable dispatches from Washington which have been generally as anti-Wilson as his most ardent opponent could desire.

Today Pertinax, after expressing satisfaction that the armistice conditions have been settled unanimously, adds:

"Compromises are reached by annulation or addition of various claims. It was the method of addition that was followed in this case. The French Government wanted to use the language of command. America, on the other hand, was inclined to consider the armistice as a sort of contract that one party thereto could not modify alone. Anxious to liquidate the food and industrial supplies accumulated for a long war—for certain of which she had guaranteed minimum prices to producers—America solicited the relaxation, if not the abolition, of the blockade. The new method takes in both points of view, and it must be admitted that it gives a certain cohesion to the decision as a whole."

The Journal article contains no such sneer, but insists on the fact that if Germany had been victorious she would have treated the Allies with scant "chivalry" or "idealism"—words which in the phraseology of the Echo de Paris and Journal have come to mean the "mistaken generosity of the American President toward Germany." The whole article is a frank, if not very far-sighted, expression of the theory that an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth would be better treatment than Germany deserves.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The newspapers unanimously approve the decision of the Supreme Council regarding Germany and rejoice that the Allied and Associated Governments reached a complete understanding as to the terms to be submitted to Germany on February 17.

The Petit Parisien says that Germany must take a decisive attitude within the next few days, because she will have to realize that despite apparent differences of opinion the alliance among her conquerors remains intact.

FOCH FULLY SATISFIED.

Has Authority to Take Instant Action Against Germans if Necessary.

LONDON, Feb. 14, (British Wireless Service.)—With reference to the new terms of armistice to be presented to Germany, the Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says that when these terms are ready the Allies will give notice to Germany, not in a threatening sense, but in order to provide for the presentation of new conditions.

"With reference to the renewal of Monday," the correspondent says, "it is understood that Marshal Foch has been given definite verbal instructions by the Supreme War Council to deal on his own authority with any situation created by the Germans which demands instant action. He will require a strict observance of the demand already made for the evacuation of German Poland by all German troops, thus removing the menace to Poland. This formed part of a general undertaking by the Germans not to take aggressive action against the Poles; but their recent behavior has been just the opposite, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg has moved his headquarters to Kolberg, in Pomerania.

"With the general line of the terms to be embodied in the subsequent renewal of the armistice Marshal Foch is completely satisfied. The drafting of them is left open to a commission of eight set up last Monday, which is under the general direction of the Marshal. The drafting will proceed on Foch's return [from Treves] and it is anticipated will be completed at the end of next week. It will be ratified by the War Council. The terms will limit the size of the German army and the amount of military stores which may be maintained, and they will prescribe where the army corps are to be stationed.

"The Economic Commission, the British members of which are Lord Robert Cecil and Sir John Beale, is, meantime, considering a clause to be inserted in the armistice terms safeguarding the allied indemnity and preventing the export, and consequent disappearance, of German gold and other assets. Subject to compliance by Germany with the military terms, consideration will thereafter be given to the questions of lightening the blockade and German reconstruction."

Today's Newspapers on League Plan

NEW YORK CITY.

The Great Beginning.

From The World.

"The impossible will happen tomorrow," said Disraeli, and the impossible has happened. The constitution of the League of Nations is a living, organic fact.

Even five years ago such a constitution would have been received with derision as the work of amiable and impracticable dreamers. Today it is not only the most important but the most profoundly serious political document of the century, for it marks a new stage in the political and social progress of mankind.

It became evident that no international military forces could be placed at the disposal of the League to enforce its decrees, and that nations like Great Britain and the United States could not constitutionally bind themselves to employ troops indiscriminately in carrying out the provisions of a treaty without waiting for the consent of the lawmaking authority. This has been avoided by providing for the severance of diplomatic relations and the employment of economic blockades, leaving to each of the signatory powers final freedom of action in respect to a formal declaration of war if circumstances so require.

There will be criticisms of this constitution because it does not go far enough in this respect, and these criticisms will come mainly from opponents of any League of Nations, who will complain that the covenant is worthless because it is without teeth. We have to remember, however, that it was seventy-six years after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States before the principle was established that a sovereign State could be coerced; yet in that period a great and wonderful Government was built up which proved in the crisis that it could sustain itself. All this may come about again in respect to the League of Nations. Coercion is the last resort, not the first resort, and what the Declaration of Independence calls "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind" is something that cannot safely be defied, as Imperial Germany learned to her complete destruction.

Some Gain for Peace.

From The Tribune.

There is no direct safeguarding of peace. To each nation is reserved liberty of action. There is no limitation on armaments, no international police force under the control of the League. Every serious question is referable to home Governments for the real decision. The Executive Committee provided for is in the nature of an ambassadorial council, such as is a commonplace of diplomacy. The only advance is the slight one in the provision for meetings at stated times instead of as now on call.

But indirectly there is a gain. We have before us something in the nature of an entente cordiale such as was established between Great Britain and France when they agreed not to act together, but to confer with a view to action when trouble threatened. In the recognition of this entente principle there is a great victory for French ideas.

No sanction in the way of military power for any direct enforcement of the judgments of the League is provided, but there is a qualified economic sanction. What degree of effectiveness such pressure, if applied, would have is problematical, but in some measure it would probably be deterrent. The weakness of the article is that, should the decision not be unanimous—and it might easily not be with many nations participating in the council—there is no sanction except the protection of majority and minority reports. With respect to non-league members the action proposed is more peremptory. If it does not appear when cited or does not submit to a decision, a boycott is to be proclaimed. On the whole, therefore, there is some gain for peace.

A Half Accomplished Task.

From The Herald.

The first half of his Odyssey in quest of peace being completed, President Wilson turns homeward today. He does not leave behind him his signature to a treaty of peace, nor does he bring with him a copy of a League of Nations which has been duly ratified; but a good deal has been done in the direction of those two ends, and the draft of the constitution of a League of Nations which President Wilson read to the Peace Conference at its plenary session yesterday contains features which, if complete agreement is arrived at by the principal parties, should assure the peace of the world for many generations, if not for all time.

But the day of large standing armies and general military conscription seems to be at an end, and apparently the freedom of the seas will be safeguarded and maintained mainly by the American and British Navies.

Meanwhile the President returns temporarily to the United States with only half of his task accomplished, but with Germany apparently in a much more subdued and submissive mood than she has been at any time since she admitted that she was beaten, and the armistice is to be renewed on terms which should put it out of her power to cause fresh trouble pending the return of the President to France and the signature of the peace treaty.

Constitutional Objections.

From The Sun.

"Without an amendment of the Constitution the President and the Senate, the Government's treaty makers, can no more engage Congress to go to the Executive Council of a League of Nations for instruction as to the reasonable size of our armament and for permission, on the advice of the permanent commission established by Article 9, to extend our armament when occasion requires such extension, than they can snatch from Congress the war initiative and lodge it in an international organization abroad.

Article 12 engages the members of the League not to go to war without submitting the war quarrel either to arbitration or to the Executive Council for inquiry, and then waiting three months after an award or a decision is rendered. The Constitution of the United States contains no provision which enables Congress to divest itself of its exclusive and inalienable power to declare war.

The same general remark seems to us to apply to the provisions attempting to enforce the League's decisions by economic pressure or retribution by tariff. Not less distinctly than does the Constitution vest in Congress the war declaring power, that instrument provides that all bills for raising revenue—and bills for raising revenue are the agents of economic pressure—shall originate in the House of Representatives.

An even more striking illustration of the invasion of constitutional strongholds may be found in Article 23. Therein it is provided, amazing as the statement may seem, that if this nation becomes a member of the League it can make no valid treaty or international engagement of any sort without registering the same with the Secretary General of the League. However desirable such a project may be in the interest of open diplomacy, the fact remains that it adds another process to the processes described in the Constitution of the United States and cannot become a matter of constitutional compact until the Constitution is so amended as to permit its introduction.

PHILADELPHIA.

No Loss of National Identity.

From The Inquirer.

The document which the Commission on the League of Nations has produced is one which sane persons will accept. It has been drawn up with much skill. Its object is to keep the world free from wars; and, while that object may not always be attained with certainty, it is difficult to see how another such upheaval as the German militarists deliberately resorted to can easily be repeated.

The United States does not lose its national identity. It is not governed by a super-Government. Its principles are not disturbed. On the contrary, its love for liberty, independence, and justice is bulwarked. It takes its proper place in a family of nations not combined for selfish purposes, but to make the world indeed a safe place to live in.

BOSTON.

Great Landmark in History.

From The Herald.

The document which President Wilson read at yesterday's session of the preliminary Peace Conference is likely to rank as one of the great landmarks in human history. The world has waited more than twenty centuries for something of this sort—for a sincere attempt to bring the ideal of international peace into the realm of concrete realities. It may be that these twenty-six articles will not provide mankind with certain means of avoiding war, but their adoption will at any rate prefigure the longest step that the world has ever taken in this direction.

BALTIMORE.

World Court of Justice.

From The American.

Practically all the diplomatic and internationalist experiences of the world have been drafted upon to frame this covenant between the peoples that will stand out as the most important document in its aims that the world has ever witnessed. Without regard for its full practicability, its meaning, its purpose, and its aims are sublime. Idealism finds practical insurance, and humanity is invited to see the formation of a world court of justice and arbitration.

PROVIDENCE.

A New Feature.

From The Journal.

There is one feature of the new plan that has been little discussed if at all in the advance dispatches from Paris. This is the provision that no treaty between individual nations of the league shall be effective unless it has been registered with the league's permanent Secretariat. This embodies the growing sentiment against secret diplomacy, and in principle at least will be widely indorsed. Whether it will survive in the final and accepted draft is a question, but it certainly marks an ethical advance on the dangerous diplomatic intrigues of the past.

LOUISVILLE.

Opportunity to Criticise.

From the Courier Journal.

Those who hold that the abolition of war is the chief desideratum in the progress of men and nations will hail this plan as the most important practical proposal for accomplishing that end that has been offered. Others who think that there are some things of more concern to men and nations than the abolition of war will object to this plan, as they would object to any other plan which would operate through the limitation of national independence and, while this plan is the best that has been drafted, its involved instruments and processes of operation, of course, afford abundant material for criticism by such as are unfavorable to the general idea of a world confederation.

ST. PAUL.

No Doubt of Acceptance.

From The Pioneer Press.

The Pioneer Press entertains no doubt of the acceptance and the acquiescence of the American people to the text of the covenant for a Society of Nations—not necessarily to the covenant in the precise form in which it is now before them, but to the completed agreement which finally shall receive the sanction of the Plenary Peace Council. There can be no doubt of this eventually. It is inconceivable that the United States could put itself in the position of rejecting an agreement which is upon lines its people proposed and approved, and which, following those lines, embodies in itself the combined wisdom and judgment of the profoundest minds of the earth's leading nations.

ST. LOUIS.

Primarily a Moral Force.

From The Globe Democrat.

The League of Nations, as it is now officially outlined, is primarily a moral force. Any nation is reluctant to bind itself to go to war upon the decision of some agency outside of itself, and it is probable that a compact of that character could not receive the support of the people involved. No doubt the commission at Paris has gone as far as is now practical in providing the means of enforcement of the agreements of the League. But we are inclined to think that the main value of the League, both in the preservation of peace and in the promotion of the welfare of mankind, will be found in the machinery of international co-operation which it creates, and in the habit of mutual consideration it will establish. It is sufficient for the moment that it's born, and no birth of history, save one, is of greater importance to mankind.

EARLY OPPONENTS WON TO PROJECT

Great Difficulties Had to be Overcome in Framing Complete Plan.

NO HARD FEELINGS REMAIN

Much Importance Attached to Provision for Admitting Neutral and Enemy States.

PARIS, Feb. 14, (Associated Press.)—Now that the project for the creation of a League of Nations has been successfully launched, it may be proper to tell of some of the difficulties encountered and to indicate the status of some of the great issues remaining to be adjusted by the Peace Conference.

While there was unanimity as to the desirability of a League of Nations, it soon developed that some delegates, skeptical of its immediate efficiency, desired to maintain the old order of balances of power and protected frontiers until the new system had demonstrated its capacity to meet the needs of peace-loving nations. Patient endeavor and many long sessions of the Supreme Council itself, and afterward of the special commission created to deal with the subject, were necessary to establish to the satisfaction of these threatened dissenters the impossibility of continuing the old order while installing the new.

It was only within the last week that the difficulties facing the League of Nations were overcome, although with some misgivings. The doubting nations were induced to try the experiment of relying upon the honor and common interest of the other nations to insure the success of the project. Then there was the difference over the question of mandatories for backward peoples. Rather heated arguments developed at times, but these differences also were adjusted with unanimity in the end.

Various big issues presented themselves, some of which were skillfully diverted to commissions which are to report afterward to the League of Nations, while others were rather suddenly disapproved in the light of the development of the plan for the League of Nations.

Of such was the vexed question of freedom of the seas that jeopardized the support of Great Britain. It was realized that with a perfect League of Nations there would be no neutrals, and that consequently no questions could arise as to freedom of the seas in time of war, while in time of peace equitable relations between nations were guaranteed by special provisions of the covenant.

Enemy State Can't Enter Yet.

Finally, after these discussions were over, it can be stated that no hard feelings remained. There was absolute unanimity, so far as the special commission was concerned, and those nations which at first had doubted the efficiency of the project came out of the discussions in an attitude of its firmest advocates.

Looking to the future, the special commission attaches much importance to the provision made for the admission to the League of neutral and enemy States.

The enemy States are known to be anxious to adhere, but the commission has taken every precaution to make sure that they enter with proper motives and prepared to live up to the obligations of the league.

The point was made that such adhesion should be encouraged, as it was highly desirable, having at heart the interest of the whole world, that the industries of enemy States and neutral countries, which suffered from the blockade, be set in motion at the earliest possible moment.

This decision was not based upon sympathy for Germany, but upon the conviction that the safety of Continental Europe, and perhaps of the world, depended upon turning the German population into ways of industry, so that it might be able to produce goods to pay off the enormous indemnities which are to be imposed upon it. It was the conviction that otherwise Germany might soon drift into the condition of Russia, and that there would be no responsible Government with which the peace treaty could be concluded. In that case it would be necessary for the Peace Congress to continue indefinitely in existence, awaiting the social and economic reorganization that might follow an era of Bolshevism lasting, perhaps, for years.

Russia itself was regarded by the delegates as the great problem yet to be settled, although the hope was expressed that the Prinkipo conference would be realized and something like peaceful relations restored between the factions. It was regarded as necessary at the outset to convince the Bolshevist elements that the Peace Conference had no desire to force upon them settlements of debts and other such matters as conditions of a successful conference.

Rapid Work on Last Day.

Yesterday was one of the most eventful days of the Peace Conference, and the Presidents' departure was for a time in the balance pending agreement on the League.

The President was not present when the final result was reached late in the day. He had attended the morning session, which passed only six articles, leaving twenty uncompleted.

The President then decided to attend the afternoon session of the Supreme War Council, leaving Lord Robert Cecil to preside over the League of Nations Commission. It was under Lord Robert's skilful guidance that the final session completed its task at 6:30 o'clock Friday night.

The members separated with an outburst of good feeling and congratulation after the period of tension through which they had just passed.

President Wilson went to American headquarters last night, and was congratulated heartily on the outcome.

The agreement on the constitution for the League was effected on President Wilson's lucky day—the 13th—and there are just twice thirteen articles in the document.

SAYS MEXICO FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

De la Barra Outlines Program of Rehabilitation for Nation Based on Friendship with Us.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Mexico needs a peace not imposed by arms but an organic peace, declared Francisco de la Barra, former Provisional President of Mexico, in a statement to The Associated Press today. He said that Mexico had a direct interest in participating in a practical manner with the league's organizers in the great work of strengthening right and justice.

"I know," he added, "that this remedy will not cure all the evils and that, unfortunately, the time has not yet come to 'substitute the plowshare for the sword,' but it is useful to encourage the general effort toward orderly life in each country as well as order in international life.

"For countries in the same condition as Mexico a League of Nations will represent another guarantee in addition to the ordinary guarantees contemplated by international law. Mexico, the same as other neutrals, has not been asked thus far to participate in the league, but opinion in Mexico is favorable to the idea and will show itself from now on not only in the spirit animating the Government, but also through all organs of its national life.

"We Mexicans must show the entire world that we deserve as a nation to participate in the 'formal concert of the powers,' as President Wilson has called it. In this solemn moment of history every Mexican must earnestly consider the special obligations imposed upon us by the present situation.

"Mexico needs peace, not a peace imposed by arms, but an organic peace, if I may so call it, which must be the result of free expression under a legal, firm, and democratic régime in which the liberty of the press, liberty of meeting, and liberty of conscience and of franchise will contribute to the adequate solution of the problems of labor, of the land, and of the nation.

"All this must have as a basis a feeling of frank cordiality and friendship with the United States and the Allies, and not only in appearance. In this way will the necessary guarantees be given to our own countrymen and to foreigners."

LOOKS EFFECTIVE, SAYS TAFT.

Reads Between Trains in Montana Part of the Covenant.

MILES CITY, Mon., Feb. 14.—"This appears to be a very effective document, though there are many things left to be worked out later," said Ex-President William H. Taft tonight, after a hurried reading of the first eighteen articles of the covenant for the League of Nations.

While reading the first articles during the minutes that his train waited here, Mr. Taft remarked that they appeared to deal mainly with generalities, but he nodded approval as he read the sections which referred to the manner in which a covenant breaking should be treated and to disarmament.

WANTS ENVOY NAMED SOON.

London Times Says Lord Reading's Stay Here Will Be Short.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The London Times in an editorial referring to the announcement that Lord Reading is about to resume his duties at Washington, points out that it is well known that he does not return to the United States to remain there, his duties as Lord Chief Justice requiring him to settle in London before many monthhs are over.

"In these circumstances," says the Times, "satisfaction at his return cannot but be diluted by anxiety as to who his successor will be. All intelligence from America points to the urgent need of an early and adequate appointment. Lord Reading left Washington as long ago as last July for a flying visit home, and he has been detained until this week by a series of unexpected duties in London and Paris. Doubtless these duties have been of great importance to the affairs of the Allies, but his failure to return to the United States has not prevented serious heart-searching among our friends across the Atlantic.

"There is abundant evidence of dissatisfaction there that during the last six critical months the Embassy in Washington should have been left without a head. Evidence accumulates by every American mail, until it is obvious that, however much modern means of swift intercourse may have impaired the independence and hence the prestige of Ambassadors, Americans are convinced that their local conditions require as one of the keystones of really satisfactory Anglo-American relations a first-class British representative in Washington.

"It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Government will not procrastinate over the selection of Lord Reading's successor. The selection is doubtless a difficult one. It has to be decided, first of all, whether we are to continue the American practice of choosing an Ambassador from the ranks of public men at home, or whether we are to revert to the appointment of a diplomatist de carrière. In either case, two things are certain: The Washington Embassy will require the best that we can give it, and will require it at once. Whatever Lord Reading may find to do on his return to Washington, nothing in our opinion can be more important than that he should make the Government realize the necessity of choosing an adequate successor as quickly as possible."

DOUBT RUMANIAN REVOLT.

Paris Lacks Official Confirmation of Reported Rising.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—In discussing rumors of a revolt in Rumania, the Petit Parisien in an editorial says that the reports should be received with caution. It says that official circles have no knowledge of an insurrection.

A Bucharest dispatch dated Tuesday has been received by the Rumanian Legation here. It made no mention of any trouble in Rumania.

Vienna and Budapest reports received in Berlin on Wednesday said that a general insurrection had broken out in Rumania. It was added that there had been serious disorders in Bucharest and that King Ferdinand had been wounded slightly in an attack on the royal palace.

TO PLAN RED CROSS FUTURE

International Conference Will Follow Signing of Peace Treaty.

GENEVA, Feb. 14.—The meeting of the allied Red Cross Societies and the Red Cross International Committee has decided to invite all committees to report on plans for the transfer of the efforts of the organization from a war to a peace footing, notably in the direction of such activities as child welfare, public health, the fight against tuberculosis, and the assistance of victims of the war.

These reports will be considered by an international conference of Red Cross delegates, which it is proposed to summon to meet here a month after the signing of the treaty of peace. This meeting has the indorsement of the allied Governments. At that time a plan of action will be elaborated.

Religious Notices on Page 13.

LONDON WELCOMES DRAFT OF LEAGUE

Considered to Mark a Great Step Toward the Avoidance of War.

RELIEF ON FREEDOM OF SEAS

Japanese Alliance Modified, It is Held, Only Where League Rule Supersedes.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 15.—The London papers this morning greet the League of Nations draft with hearty sympathy and find much to commend in its specific clauses.

The Daily Chronicle says editorially:

"The draft of the League of Nations covenant contains no surprises and strikes us as a very hopeful and satisfactory rendering of the conclusions to which opinion throughout the allied world is coming round."

The Daily Mail says that the vital question is how far the new league is likely to prevent war and guarantee its members against a treacherous attack such as that delivered by the Germans on Belgium in defiance of solemn treaties and assurances.

"On points of detail," it proceeds, "there will doubtless be an improvement later, but the general outline will everywhere be received with sympathy. It represents a noble effort to achieve a great ideal."

The Daily News welcomes the proposal that existing agreements inconsistent with the spirit and purpose of the League shall be abrogated. It continues:

"There can be no infallible proof of the effectiveness of the League until it actually is in being and at work, but the Paris draft is in itself a convincing answer to those critics who saw in the whole conception of a League merely the dream of amiable idealists. It is manifest that the League is a profoundly practical proposition which, though it may not abolish war in a week, will beyond all question make so smooth the way of peace and so hard the path of war that fear of impending hostilities will immediately be lifted from the earth."

The Daily News thinks that there are three points, around which criticism may be expected to centre, namely, the constitution of the League, the voting strength of its members and the arrangements for the admission of new States. The paper remarks:

"It is important that the League should be no mere alliance of the Entente powers and the sooner neutral and enemy States can be accepted into membership the sooner will the League reach its maximum effectiveness."

The Daily Express calls the covenant a "Magna Charta of the world." It notes that many of the extreme ideas with which the League project was encumbered in its early stages of development have been toned down.

"The dangerous dogma about the freedom of the seas," it says, "seems to have evolved into a statement that the League shall 'secure and maintain freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all States.' One clause suggests that offensive and defensive alliances such as that, for instance, between Japan and England, shall be abrogated, but this is only where such treaties contravene the fundamental principles of the League.

"Taken altogether, the covenant is one pregnant with good for the peace and prosperity of the world. It has justified the labor spent on it and in its modified form it is an indication that President Wilson has learned a great deal since he came to Europe."

Morning Post Is Critical.

The Morning Post is severely critical of the covenant. In part it says:

"It is obvious that arms and the readiness to use them in the common cause has constituted the sole claim to eminence in this constitutional hierarchy.

"It amounts to the recognition of the deplorable fact that in the last event violence is the only means of meeting violence, and force the only means of overcoming force.

"It opens to Germany to work for qualification in this League or to form another League of its own in which latter case we should have two Leagues, corresponding in a rough sort of way to the present division of powers.

"The armament of a nation depends not so much upon the arms, prepared before the outbreak of war, as the capacity and means for manufacture of these arms. Thus, for example, a power like Germany, which produced before the war, twice as much steel as we produced, could count upon producing twice as many weapons as we could produce. So [illegible] the weapon of blockade a power like the United States, which produces all it needs within its own borders, is not much threatened by a weapon which would be fatal to a nation like ourselves which depends upon sea communications for the means of existence. Thus all these measures which have the appearance of impartiality in reality support the strongest industrial and economic power.

"The scheme makes provision only for national wars but history and experience prove that the most deadly fatal and cruel wars are those between classes or factions within a nation, as, for example, the war in Russia today or the civil war in America."

The Morning Post finds one or two points on which it can congratulate the framers of the covenant, saying:

"It achieves a remarkable likeness in several main respects to our old and trusty friend, the Entente, enlarged and consolidated by the formal entry of the United States. If it does not give us an effectual means of preventing war, it gives us at least what we hope and trust may be a solid alliance between the five powers which count, France, Italy, United States, Japan, and the British empire, and that in itself is no mean achievement in the cause of peace."

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS SHARP'S RESIGNATION

Ambassador to Serve Till Successor Qualifies—Vance McCormick's Name Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Wilson has accepted the resignation of William Graves Sharp as Ambassador to France, to take effect when a successor qualifies. This was revealed by correspondence between the President and the Ambassador made public tonight at the White House without comment.

There was no information in official circles tonight as to whom the President had in mind for the Paris post, but at the time the resignation of Vance McCormick as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee was made known by the Associated Press last month it was said that Mr. McCormick would become Ambassador to France.

Mr. McCormick is now in Paris, having been summoned there by the President more than a month ago for work in connection with the Peace Conference. When he left Washington he told friends that he expected this work would occupy him for several months at least.

Mr. Sharp's letter to the President, made public tonight, was under date of Dec. 19, and revealed that he had first asked to be relieved immediately after the signing of the armistice, his resignation to become effective before the end of 1918. This request was more formally renewed in the letter of Dec. 19, and brought a reply from the President under date of Dec. 21 accepting the resignation and asking that Mr. Sharp remain in Paris until his successor could qualify. This Mr. Sharp has agreed to do.

The letter from the President accepting Mr. Sharp's resignation, written at the Palais Murat in Paris, said:

"In view of what you have so fully explained to me with regard to the circumstances which make you feel it your duty to retire from your present post and give your close personal attention to business affairs which depend upon you, I cannot in conscience refuse to accept your resignation as Ambassador of the United States to the Government of France, and I do so with the understanding that the resignation is to take effect when your successor qualifies.

"I am sincerely obliged to you that you are willing to make this arrangement and to remain in France until your successor can actually take your place. It is an arrangement which relieves me of a good deal of anxiety, because I should not wish the highly important post at Paris to be vacant for even a short time.

"Let me tell you again how highly I have valued the unusual services which you have rendered our Government. They have, at every turn of the critical events of recent years been of the highest value, and it has been a source of confidence and of strength to feel that we had such a representative here. I am expressing not only my personal feeling, but the feeling of all those who have been familiar with your service here. You are certainly entitled to your release and I assure you that you carry with you the affectionate regard and confidence of those who have had the pleasure of being your co-laborers for the Government."

MORE AMERICAN TROOPS MOVE INTO GERMANY

Going to Berlin and Then to Prison Camps to Care for Russians.

COBLENZ, Feb. 14, (Associated Press.)—Two special trains carrying sixty officers and 300 men left Coblenz today for Brandenburg and other prison camps where they are to undertake supervision of the care of Russian prisoners. The Americans will go to Berlin and there will be assigned to thirty camps in each of which there are from 1,200 to 2,000 Russians imprisoned.

Members of the contingent were picked from men of the First and Second Army, many of them speaking Russian and also German. They arrived in Coblenz early on Friday from areas beyond the Meuse where they were assembled. The Americans are [illegible], but carry bedding and rations for sixty days.

The duties of the Americans will include the improvement of conditions generally, while German soldiers will guard the prisoners as heretofore. Two officers and twenty men will be assigned to each camp.

CONTROL SHIPS WITH RADIO.

Army and Navy Experts Report Hammond Device a Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Army and navy experts have reported as a success the device of John Hays Hammond, Jr., for radio control of surface craft to be sent laden with explosives against enemy ships, and predict similar results with submerged craft showing above water only wireless antennae.

Results of tests were made public today in connection with the new Fortifications Appropriation bill, which carries $417,000 for construction of an experimental submerged boat.

Anti-Red Plot at Moscow.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Another "anti-Bolshevist conspiracy" has been discovered in Moscow, according to a Russian wireless dispatch received here today.

The leaders, including Mlle. Maria Spiridonovo, have been arrested. [Maria Spiridonovo was reported at one time to have been executed.]

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Drums	$1 to	$25
Fifes	$1 to	$5
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Guitars	$10 to	$175
Harps	$75 to	$10,000
Mandolins	$5 to	$150
Music Rolls	$1 to	$5
Music Satchels	$2 to	$18
Piccolos	$5 to	$55
Saxophones	$75 to	$105
Trombones	$25 to	$65
Taropatches	$15 to	$35
Ukuleles	$6 to	$35
Violins	$5 to	$500
Victrolas	$22.50 to	$950
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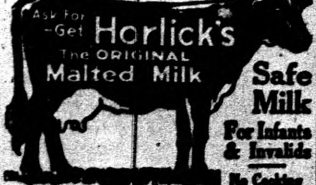

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ARMISTICE PROTEST URGED AT WEIMAR

Huitze Offers Motion in Assembly to Reject a "Peace of Violence."

EBERT BARS BERNSTORFF

Ex-Envoy Not to Go to Peace Conference—President Disclaims Draft Menace.

WEIMAR, Feb. 14.—At the meeting of the German National Assembly today Herr Huitzé put forward a motion inviting the Assembly to adopt a resolution containing a declaration that the German people would never accept a peace of violence and protesting against the "exaggerated" conditions of the armistice as tending to ruin Germany.

The resolution also protests against the denial of self-determination to Alsace-Lorraine.

WEIMAR, Feb. 13, (Associated Press.)—Count von Bernstorff will not go to the Peace Conference as a German delegate; Germany plans, for the time being at least, a people's army on the basis of general conscription; Germany will announce within a few days her intention to carry out complete disarmament and demobilization, and a commission made up of the Centrist, Democratic, and Socialist parties is now discussing details of the new governmental program.

These points were made by Friedrich Ebert, the new President of Germany, in an informal talk with foreign newspaper men today. They answered questions of American and English correspondents, asked after he had read a formal, innocuous statement which virtually followed the lines of his address on Wednesday, in which he emphasized Germany's intention to rehabilitate herself.

President Ebert was informality itself. Seating himself at a large table after having shaken hands with the score of correspondents present, he read his statement rapidly, and then signified his willingness to answer questions, an opportunity of which the newspaper men made immediate use.

Says Army Is for Defense.

The question of disarmament was first raised, since reports from the Peace Conference in Paris indicated that it was occupying a large place in discussion there. President Ebert frankly astonished his hearers by his declaration that a commission was already working on the problem.

He said that Germany in future was going to have only an army of defense. It was at the very end of his talk that he admitted that this guard would be raised by conscription, and he left the room before further details could be elicited.

The assurance that the borders of the country would be protected, he said, was absolutely essential, although he would welcome universal disarmament, which would make such protection unnecessary.

He announced that an understanding had already been reached by which various branches of industry would be united and operated socialistically, adding that only monopolized business would be socialized. In answer to a question relative to foodstuffs in Germany, he said he regarded the situation as very gloomy, since the conditions were very hard. Germany, he said, had but a minimum number of foreign securities with which she could purchase food.

Sees Hope of Rehabilitation.

"Our gold, as the whole world knows, has in large part gone to the Entente," he said. "All the gold and securities now on hand would not suffice to cover more than the most urgent needs.

"Germany would be glad to repay honorably and uprightly as soon as possible. If food and raw materials are furnished and Germany is given assistance toward rehabilitation, I believe that the economic and general situation can be brought into an orderly and progressive path."

Count Brockdorf-Rantzau, the Forengn Minister in the Provisional Cabinet; Dr. Eduard David, the President of the National Assembly, and many persons experienced on economic lines, President Ebert said, would probably attend the Peace Conference for Germany, "but not Bernstorff," he added instantly to a questioner. It was the first time that Count von Bernstorff's participation, which had been advertised freely, was denied authoritatively.

The German peace delegates, President Ebert continued, would appear with definite proposals, including plans for a League of Nations, workingmen's protective laws, and a court to decide international disputes.

SCHEIDEMANN WARNS OF 'GERMANY TRAMPLED'

Says She Would Be as Dangerous to the World as Before—Trusts Wilson's Policy.

WEIMAR, Feb. 13, (Associated Press.)—Philipp Scheidemann, Chancellor in the new German Provisional Government, speaking in the National Assembly today, elaborated upon the Government's recent statement of its policy. His speech was an effective one and the representatives of all the parties in the Assembly, from right to left, listened to him attentively and for the most part sympathetically.

The Independent Socialists from time to time, however, interrupted the speaker with sarcastic remarks or laughed derisively, but the remainder of the House was in no temper to listen to these interruptions and there were many who joined in the frequent attempts to repress them by free use of the sibilant sound. This hushing process was particularly directed against one of the Independent Socialist woman members.

Herr Scheidemann gained the greatest applause when he declared that President Wilson's program had been wholly accepted by the Government and by a reference he made to the retention by the allies of the German prisoners.

He sharply attacked the advocates of a minority dictatorship, upon whom he laid all the blame for all the bloodshed in the early days of the German revolution. The Independent Socialists who entered the Cabinet were, said Scheidemann, "cursed with inherited sin against the spirit of democracy."

An interruption by the Independents at this point was drowned by the applause from the remainder of the House, while at other times the speaker's utterances were liberally applauded.

Warns of "Germany Trampled."

BASLE, Feb. 14.—In addressing the National Assembly at Weimar yesterday, Chancellor Scheidemann declared that the first essential of the Government's policy was the maintenance of unity in the nation by means of a strong central authority.

The immediate restoration of peace, he said, came next, which should be secured by adherence to the program of President Wilson and the rejection of a peace of violence. The program, he said, called for the restoration of the German colonies and the admission of Germany to the League of Nations with equal rights.

After reference to other points in the program as it related to foreign affairs, the Chancellor outlined the domestic and economic ideas of the Government. There would be a considerable reduction of the period of service in the new army to be created, and the troops now in barracks, including the 1899 class, would be demobilized.

Many reforms were planned, the Chancellor said, including better sanitation and housing, protective measures for the young, the regulation of supply and demand in labor and the development of agriculture. War profits would be confiscated to carry out these reforms, while the tax on incomes of more than a certain amount would be doubled and a tax on large fortunes would be levied for the purpose of scaling down the national debt.

"The era of world domination is over," said the Chancellor at one point in his speech, "and no power can, without let or hindrance, risk the violation of the equal political rights of all."

Urging the maintenance of the Wilson program, the Chancellor said that if that program were followed Germany would be the Fatherland of all who desired to be Germans, and that they would be free Germans. Germany trampled under foot, however, would be as dangerous to all the peoples of the world as the Pan Germans had been.

Regarding the co-operation of the nation as a whole with the individual States, the Chancellor declared himself in favor of the principle of "unity in liberty."

Says Bismarck Policy Failed.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 13.—Philipp Scheidemann attacks Prince Bismarck's conception of foreign affairs in an interview with the Zeitung am Mittag of Berlin. He says that Bismarck's policy was a failure almost everywhere, adding:

"We had to pay for its mistakes in North Schleswig and in Alsace and Lorraine."

"The policy of new Germany," he continues, "must be based, not as Bismarck planned, on opposition to, but in harmony with Austria; not on the slender pillar of egotistical might of a single federal government, but on the broad democratic basis of the united will of all the German tribes.

"The League of Nations has warmest supporters in Germany. We hope America will succeed in convincing other countries that it is to the interest of the entire world that, instead of a heap of ruins in the centre of Europe, there should be a newly constructed social democracy.

"Not in Russia, but in Germany, will the Socialist solution of the labor question be found. The heavier the conditions imposed upon Germany, the quicker will Bolshevism spread. World chaos is preferable to slow death by torture.

"The Entente may conclude a peace corresponding to its interests, but for us there are limits beyond which it is impossible to go. The moment might therefore arise when we must leave the conference table, not to take up arms again, for that is impossible, but to place the responsibility for the terrible results of such a peace on the shoulders of those who think they can answer to history for it."

The interview concludes with an expression of deep regret that Germany's position is almost nowhere appreciated abroad. It is admitted that all Germans, even those who formerly doubted American disinterestedness, "now see that America seriously intends to fight for the policy of reconciliation of the peoples."

FIGHTING AT BRESLAU; NEW REVOLT PLANNED

Radek Papers Reveal Plot for German Rising in March, with Russian Invasion.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.—There has been violent fighting at Breslau, where the soldiers have been attempting to prevent strikers from releasing imprisoned Spartacides. Ten persons have been killed.

Papers and letters found in the home of Karl Radek, the Russian Bolshevist emissary whose arrest by the Berlin police was announced yesterday, indicated that he was planning a Spartacide uprising in March, not only in Berlin but in the entire country at the same time, according to Berlin dispatches received here.

A Bolshevist army was planning to attack the east frontier at the date fixed for the uprising, it is said. Radek is reported to have been disguised in a German officer's uniform on many occasions.

BERLIN, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—The Red Flag, the Spartacide organ, in a detailed and specific indictment today, recites the episodes and the names of the men alleged to have been involved in connection with the deaths of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacide leaders, on the night of Jan. 15.

The allegations set forth the individual part played by each private and officer in what the newspaper describes as "the two murders." Lieut. Capt. Pfluck-Hastung is charged with having killed Dr. Liebknecht and First Lieutenant Vogel with having killed Rosa Luxemburg. Privates Rundge, Treger, and Zöttinger of the Mounted Rifle Guards are named as accomplices, and Captain Pabst is accused of having protected the instigators.

Director Ott of the Eden Hotel, to which Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were taken, is charged by the newspaper with having facilitated the crimes and with having induced the hotel employes to commit perjury by misrepresenting facts.

Captain Pfluck-Hastung is charged with having fired the first shot at Liebknecht when the automobile in which the latter was being taken to jail stopped in the Tiergarten. Rundge, the paper says, beat Rosa Luxemburg with the butt of a rifle, and Lieutenant Vogel is charged with having fired the fatal shot at her just as the automobile left the Eden Hotel.

PLEAD FOR FREEING PRISONERS

Germans Ask Dutch Sympathy—Expect Austrian Union.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9.—By means of a large advertisement in the pro-German Vaderland, the "German people" make an appeal to "the conscience of the world" for the freeing of the German prisoners still in enemy hands. The advertisement states that 800 German civilians are prisoners of war still in the hands of the enemy and, according to the enemy press, are likely to be retained after peace.

In order to attain their freedom a Reichsbund for German Prisoners has been founded. The appeal is made to Germans in neutral countries to join a Dutch group and also to "Netherlanders who were friendly in regard to the exchange of war prisoners" to show sympathy by joining the league.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse states that in well informed circles in Germany Austria's annexation to Germany is considered a fait accompli and that Germany is ready to give support to both Austria and Hungary in the solution of their economic problems.

The Weser Zeitung of Bremen asserts that the German Austrian Minister in Berlin has been taken off the list as a foreign diplomat and has now become the representative of a single State of the German Republic at the Weimar Assembly. The paper rejoices over this fact.

STRIKERS SCATTER SHOPPERS.

Invade Big Berlin Stores and Persuade Clerks to Quit Work.

BERLIN, Feb. 13, (Associated Press.)—The big department stores and specialty shops in Central Berlin, whose packing and delivery forces are on strike, attempted to remain open today, but were forced to close by the strikers.

The shops were entered by the strikers, who dispersed the shoppers and induced the clerks to join the walkout. Virtually every shop in Leipzigerstrasse is closed.

Late this afternoon the strikers were parading the downtown streets and holding open-air meetings. No untoward incidents have been reported.

The employers and the arbitration court met again today to adjust the wage demands of the strikers, of whom there are 20,000.

BOLSHEVIST ARMY GROWS TO 750,000

Lenine and Trotzky Reviving Militarism and Assembling Capable Officers.

FACE MUNITION SHORTAGE

Reds' Operations Crippled by Inability to Get Labor in Plants.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, Feb. 13.—The only positive achievement of the Bolsheviki has been the creation of a strong army. At a time when the entire civilised world is striving to realise disarmament, Lenine and Trotzky are reviving militarism. I am able to send the first comprehensive statement concerning the command and organization of the red army.

My information was furnished by Stupak, a former member of the Executive Committee of the Duma, and one of the Russian delegates at Berne. In Moscow, Stupak says, the strength of the entire red army, which is at present fighting on five fronts—the Don district, the Northern Caucasus, the Ukraine, Poland and Lithuania, and Siberia—is estimated at 750,000 men.

Trotzky is, of course, nominally in command by virtue of his position as Commissary for War, although he was never a soldier. He now invariably wears a fantastic uniform of his own invention and appears on horseback at parades in Moscow, where he distributes crosses of the Legion of the Revolution. the Bolshevist military decoration, among the soldiers, and presents red flags to regiments which have distinguished themselves.

Vacetis in Actual Command.

Trotzky, however, does not control military operations, which are directed by General Vacetis, who is in supreme command of all the Bolshevist armies. Vacetis, who was a Colonel on the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, is a Lett and a strategist of repute. His general headquarters are at Arzamas, near Kazan, where Trotzky frequently visits him.

In military matters Vacetis dominates Trotzky completely. He is described as a striking looking, clean shaven man who may well be pursuing ambitious aims of his own and whose loyalty to the Bolshevist faith is doubtful.

Vacetis's principal lieutenants are Antonoff, who commands the Bolshevist forces opposed to General Krasnoff in the Don district and who fought as an officer in the Russo-Japanese war, and Horokin, a former school teacher who displayed remarkable military talents in the Czar's army during the war and is in command in the Northern Caucasus against General Denikin's troops.

The Bolshevist operations in the Ukraine are conducted by Stupin, one of the late Czar's generals.

All these leaders are efficient, and while by no means fanatical adepts in the Lenine doctrine, they take a certain pride in their military exploits and the exercise of their profession. Their staff is composed of former officers of the Czar's army who are compelled to serve in fear of death.

Trotzky Threatens Officers.

To 1,200 retired officers whom he had imprisoned and starved into submission in Moscow Trotzky declared roundly:

"Don't imagine you are going to have a chance of making reactionary propaganda in my army. Each of you will have two guardian angels constantly beside you."

With these words he pointed significantly to his Chinese bodyguard.

There is only one punishment in Lenine's army for offenses against discipline, and that is death. Nevertheless the soldiers, who are mostly peasants and not workmen, have been lately growing unreliable, and in some cases have refused to suppress peasant revolts, forcing Lenine to dispatch Chinese mercenaries to subdue the disaffected villages. Of these Chinese there are about 60,000 in all.

The Bolsheviki are threatened with a shortage of ammunition. Even with all their despotic ruthlessness Lenine and Trotzky cannot get the workmen of the munition factories to work. All the old plants are closed and the Red Army is still supplied with ammunition from the immense stocks accumulated during the last months of the Czar's régime.

These supplies are sufficient for six months more, but then they will be exhausted if military operations are not interrupted. For this reason and many others Lenine is anxious to obtain a breathing space by concluding a temporary armistice with his adversaries.

'RAVISHED ARMENIA' IN FILM.

Mrs. Harriman Speaks at Showing of Turkish and German Devastation.

Many persons prominent in society attended a private showing of "Ravished Armenia," the official photo-drama of the National Motion Picture Committee of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, held yesterday in the east ballroom of the Hotel Commodore. The regular showing starts tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Plaza and will be continued for ten days.

The first half of the picture consists of four reels of scenes showing Armenia as it was before Turkish and German devastation, and led up to the deportation of priests and thousands of families into the desert. One of the concluding scenes showed young Armenian women flogged for their refusal to enter Turkish harems and depicted the Turkish slave markets.

Aurora Mardiganian, whose experiences in Armenia furnished the story on which the picture was founded, and who was injured in an accident that occurred during the making of the picture, was carried into the ballroom on a chair.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Chairman of the National Motion Picture Committee, delivered an address in which she said that Miss Mardiganian had come to this country because she was a typical case selected form among her people as one of many victims of the terrible desolation wrought in Armenia by the Turk. The young woman, said Mrs. Harriman, established direct contact between a stricken people and a generous human America.

"The whole purpose of the picture is to acquaint America with ravished Armenia," said Mrs. Harriman, "to visualize conditions so that there will be no misunderstanding in the mind of any one about the terrible things which have transpired. It was deemed essential that the leaders, social and intellectual, should first learn the story, but later the general public shall be informed. It is proposed that before this campaign of information is completed, as many adults as possible shall know the story of Armenia, and the screen was selected as the medium because it reaches the millions, where the printed word reaches the thousands."

FEARS PACKERS' POWER TO NULLIFY INQUIRIES

Murdock Says Even Hoover Could Not Reach "a Great Malefactor" in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Victor Murdock, member of the Federal Trade Commission, told the House Interstate Commerce Committee today that he feared the five big packers had acquired so much power that even the United States Government might not be strong enough to combat them

"Even Food Administrator Hoover," Mr. Murdock said, "could not reach into Chicago and take the license of a great malefactor, although he could rescind the license of one of the little fellows."

The testimony of the Trade Commissioner followed his statement that facts gathered during the commission's investigation of the meat packing industry had been turned over to the Department of Justice, and that he had no doubt that proceedings under the anti-trust law would result.

Mr. Murdock expressed fear that the legislative branch of the Government would deal weakly instead of vigorously with the packers. His statement that the latter were well aware what bodies would consider their case, and that they would try to see to it that "their friends" got on these committees as vacancies occurred, brought sharp questioning from members of the committee. Mr. Murdock said he did not mean that any improper means would be used, and that he did not in any way mean to infer that there had been "stuffing or padding" of committees in the past.

OUR ARCHANGEL FORCE IN GOOD CONDITION

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An official report on the condition of the troops in Northern Russia, dated Feb. 1 and made public by the War Office today, says that the medical arrangements are excellent.

The health of the American troops, the report says, is very good, and less than 4 per cent. are in hospitals from all causes. The Winter has been mild, the food suitable and sufficient, and the sanitation has been improved as much as possible, the report adds. There have been no infectious diseases.

There are hospital accommodations, it is added, for 20 per cent. of the American and allied troops, and they are being increased. There is an ambulance train for 100 cases, and 100 ambulances and sleighs. The trying period of the climatic conditions on the Murmansk coast has passed. The report says that special clothing has been provided and that the soldiers will be no more inconvenienced than are Englishmen during a cold spell in England.

THE SIMPLE LIFE

The exigencies of war forced many to adopt a simpler mode of living than they had known for many a day.

But it was soon found that they were healthier and happier for the change—they were driven back to Nature.

Now that the war is over, what was formerly obligatory has become preferable—the simple life has come to stay.

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Plain, wholesome foods, such as griddle cakes, milk, eggs, cereals and vegetables, are specialties at CHILDS.

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Boys' Overcoats (sizes 3 to 8 years) reduced to $9.75

Boys' Overcoats (sizes 9 to 17 years) reduced to $13.75

These Coats are from the regular stock, and are made of this season's finest woolens, including chinchillas, khaki cloth, navy blue cheviots, and novelty overcoatings. Some of these garments are lined throughout with woolen materials; and others are half-lined.

Remarkable Values will also be offered in

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Making World Peace

To understand the daily developments at the Peace Table requires something more than the comment of the newspapers. A knowledge of the basic ideas upon which the Conference seeks an enduring peace is essential. The earnest student will find the following books useful:

The League of Nations Today and Tomorrow—*Horace M. Kallen*	$1.34
A Republic of Nations—*Raleigh C. Minor*	2.24
The Peoples' Part in Peace—*Ordway Tead*	98c
In the Fourth Year—*H. G. Wells*	1.12
League to Enforce Peace—*Robert Goldsmith*	1.34
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THE models mirror with unusual fidelity the most delighful styles introduced by leading designers for Spring. New Sailors predominate, but Snug-fitting Turbans and Side-roll effects are also included in splendid variety. The trimmings are of Wheat Sprays, Colorful Flowers, and Novelty Ornaments, such as usually embellish only much more expensive models.

We Repeat—they are the Most Wonderful Hats Ever Shown at the Price

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Not all sizes in every style.

(No telephone, C. O. D. or mail orders accepted.)

THIRD FLOOR

You Never Pay More at Best's

Protest to New York State Republican Committee From Women Voters' Anti-Suffrage Party

WHEREAS: The suffrage victory in New York State was not a deliberate expression of the popular will, but a political fluke due to extraordinary temporary conditions, one of which was the use of the Republican machine as a suffrage tool by the then Governor of New York State; and

WHEREAS: Indignation of Republican men and women at this misuse of the Republican organization was one of the chief factors that resulted in said Governor running 180,000 behind his ticket "Up-State," and in his polling 16,000 fewer votes in New York City with men and women voting in 1918 than he received in 1916 from men alone; and

WHEREAS: New York State is now represented on the men's Republican National Committee by Mr. Herbert Parsons, a pronounced suffragist, (who advised the pickets that what they got from politicians they would get through fear,) and on the so-called "Women's Committee" by Miss Mary Garrett Hay of the National Woman's Suffrage Association; and

WHEREAS: There is reason to believe that the so-called Woman's National Committee, due to Mr. Hays, is really a suffrage committee, (the official organ of the National Woman's Party reporting on January 4th that said Committee "planned to take up work for the immediate passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment in the Senate"); and

WHEREAS: According to the official organ of the National Woman's Party, Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, picket leader, was the only person not a delegate called upon to speak at the Chicago meeting of the National Republican Committee, January 10th; and

WHEREAS: This deliberate singling out of aggressive suffragists as representative Republicans is a direct affront to the great majority, and will be resented as such, not only by women voters in this State, but by Republican men and women throughout the country who oppose coercive minority tactics; THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED: That Chairman Hays be urged to refrain from such future activities as would continue to identify the Republican Party in the minds of the people as a manipulated vehicle for "Votes for Women," and inevitably create two factions within the ranks of the party.

WOMEN VOTERS' ANTI-SUFFRAGE PARTY
Co-operating with Established Parties Against Radicalism.
(MARY C. GARFIELD, *Legislative Chairman.*)
Room 809, 280 Madison Avenue, N. Y.
February 12, 1919.

GERMAN TROOPS RETURN TO BERLIN.

Large illustration of German soldiers acclaimed by Berlin crowds, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.

OMSK ARCHBISHOP TELLS OF ATROCITIES

Gruesome Picture of Bolshevist Rule Drawn in Letter to Archbishop of Canterbury.

IS READ IN CONVOCATION

Details Confirmed by Information Reaching the Foreign Office, English Primate Says.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An appalling arraignment of the Bolshevist régime was read by the Archbishop of Canterbury in the convocation today. It was contained in the following message from the Archbishop of Omsk, President of the supreme administration of the Orthodox Church:

"Having seized supreme power in Russia in 1917 the Maximalists proceeded to destroy not only the cultivated classes of society but have also swept away religion itself, the representatives of the Church, and religious monuments venerated by all.

"The Kremlin cathedrals of Moscow and those in the towns of Yaroslav and Simferopol have been sacked and many churches have been defiled. Historical sacristies as well as the famous libraries of the Patriarichs of Moscow and Petrograd have been pillaged. Vladimer, Metropolitan of Kiev, twenty Bishops, and hundreds of priests have been assassinated. Before killing them the Bolsheviki cut off the limbs of their victims, some of whom were buried alive. Religious processions followed by great masses of people at Petrograd, Toula, Kharkov, and Eoligalitch were fired upon.

"Wherever the Bolsheviki are in power the Christian Church is persecuted with even greater ferocity than in the first three centuries of the Christian era. Nuns are being violated, women made common property and license, and the lowest passions are rampant. One sees everywhere death, misery, and famine. The population is utterly cast down and subjected to most terrifying experiences. Some are purified by their sufferings, but others succumb.

"Only in Serbia and the region of the Ural Mountains, where the Bolsheviki have been expelled, is the existence of the civil and religious population protected under the aegis of law and order.

"It is with most profound sadness that we acquaint your Grace with the misery from which millions of real Russians are suffering. In the name of human solidarity, and in the spirit of Christian brotherhood, we trust we shall be able to count upon your Grace's compassion."

The Primate, who reported that he had sent an appropriate reply, said it was one of those matters in which they were pitifully helpless and unable, as far as the Church was concerned, to take any practical step that would be of avail to their brothers who were suffering in these appalling ways. Apparently there was no question as to the truth of the facts contained in it. Further information had reached the Foreign Office, which, unhappily, was of a kind that prevented them regarding the matter as in any way doubtful.

TAFT DEPRECATES BOOM.

Tells His Friends Not to Press Presidency uQestion Now

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—When asked point blank if he would accept the Republican nomination for President if it were offered to him by the next National Convention of the party, ex-President Taft, who is attending the Northern Congress of the League to Enforce Peace, replied:

"That question isn't fair, because I don't know. I can't say now. There are no circumstances or conditions to warrant the thought that the honor will be tendered me.

"If it were, I cannot say now that I would not accept, nor can I saw now that I would. Circumstances and conditions hedge such a contingency.

"You have placed me in a predicament. I could not sincerely and conscientiously say I would not appreciate the great honor of being selected again to head my party. No American citizen could say that with sincerity, and yet this matter of nominations for President is so far off, things are so nebulous in their shaping, sentiment is so indefinite, conditions are so far from being stable, that it is difficult for me to answer your question, yes or no.

"I think you can say for me, that to my friends who have asked me that question I have replied, 'If you are sincere, do not press the question at this time. Let us give that honor to some one else, who will be in a better position and better qualified to serve his country.'"

HALSEY PRINT SALE CLOSES.

Part Thirteen Brings In $49,424, Making the Total $438,371.

The sale of the thirteenth and last part of the collection of prints owned by the late Frederic R. Halsey was concluded last evening at the Anderson Galleries. George D. Smith paid $230 for Catalogue No. 414, a water color drawing of William Blake by L. Schiavonetti, after T. Phillips. He also gave $245 for Catalogue No. 550, the "Calmady Children," a stipple by F. C. Lewis, after T. Lawrence.

The session realized $2,811. The total for Part XIII. was $49,424. The grand total for the thirteen parts was $438,371. One print alone, Janinet's "L'Aveu Difficile," sold for $11,000, the highest price ever paid for a print at auction in America. On Thursday evening Lot 307, an engraving in color of Louis XV., King of France, by L. M. Bonnet, was bought by Joseph Duveen for $5,600.

WILL RETURN TO CIVIC POSTS

Sergeant Majors of Hayward's Regiment Get Old Places Back.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Feb. 14.—The two regimental sergeants major of Colonel Hayward's 369th Infantry, the old 15th New York, are to return to their old posts as stenographers in the offices of the District Attorneys of New York and Kings Counties.

Sergeant-Major B. W. Cheeseman of 548 West 148th Street, who has the Croix de Guerre, enlisted in the 15th when it was forming. He was decorated for carrying messages through a heavy barrage were two runners had failed.

Sergeant Major Charles E. Conick of 1,452 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, also joined the unit in its early days. He was stenographer to Colonel Roosevelt when the Progressive party organized in 1912.

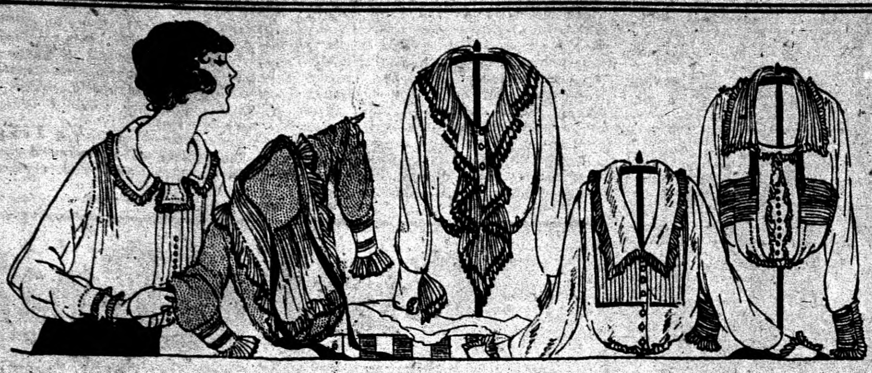
Quartermaster General Changed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Brig. Gen. R. E. Wood, Acting Quartermaster General and Director of Purchase and Storage, was today relieved from duty at his own request and will soon be returned to the retired list. He is succeeded by Major Gen. H. L. Rogers, who has returned from France, where he was Chief Quartermaster General of the American Expeditionary Force.

Saks & Company

Broadway, at 34th Street



Beginning This Morning—A Wonderful

Sale of 800 Smart Blouses

That Sell Regularly at $9.00 to $12

Special at $5.89

Exquisite Charmeuse, Crepe de Chine, and Georgette Crepe Blouses, in the most distinctive styles created for Spring, featuring many new ideas in collars and trimmings. They are in all the new Suit shades, White, Flesh color, Maize, Beige, Taupe, Brown, Green, and Henna, some very tastefully piped in contrasting color. Five styles *pictured.*

Today!

An Extraordinary

Sale of

Genuine Mocha

Gloves

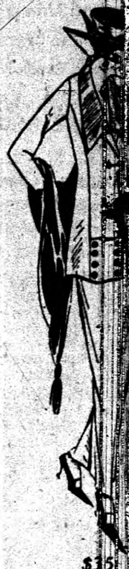
—the entire stock of one of America's best known manufacturers, at these remarkably low prices:

For Men............ $2.95
Reg. $4

For Women........ $1.98
Reg. $3

Every pair made of Genuine Mocha Skins, in Gray for Men, Sand or Gray for Women.

The Handsome Suit Illustrated has an individuality and charm instantly appreciated by the Woman of Fashion. It is just one of many


$35

Women's New Spring Suits At $35

offered in a very special sale today

tailored in Rich Heather Mixtures, Tweeds, Worsted and Velour Checks, Men's Wear Serge and Poiret Twills.

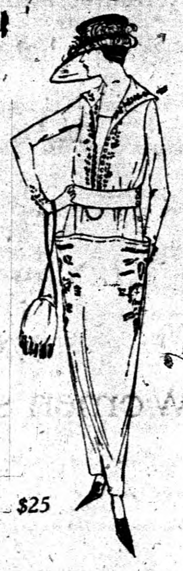
A Visit to Paris Shops Would Reveal No Smarter Suits for Spring. They are the most distinctive models introduced

Saturday—A Very Special Sale of

Women's Embroidered Wool Jersey Frocks

as pictured

At $25


$25

This stunning frock is in the smartest silhouette for Spring, with vestee of Silk, as approved by leading European and American designers.

Pockets and collar are very tastefully hand-embroidered, and the careful manner in which the frock is tailored will appeal to the most critical.

Obtainable in Reindeer, Mouse Color, Taupe, Navy and Mallard Blue

A Rare Opportunity!

Women's Fur Fabric Coats

that have all the beauty of high-priced fur garments—in a special sale Today, Saturday

At Radically Reduced Prices

Smart Sports Coats of Plush, or Arcadian Lamb, with large collars of Skunk-Opossum or Nutria. Handsomely lined with Plain or Fancy Satin and warmly interlined. Regularly $39.50 and $45. Reduced to $25.00

Coats of Arcadian Lamb or Plush, with large Muffler collars of Skunk-Opossum or self material. Lined throughout and warmly interlined. Regularly $39.50 to $49.50.............. Reduced to $29.50

Smart Belted and Straight Line Coats of Baffin Seal, Plush and Arcadian Lamb, some with collars and cuffs of Skunk-Opossum. Others with large collars of Nutria, Skunk-Opossum or Natural Raccoon Lined with Satin or Peau de Cygne. Regularly $55 to $75. Reduced to $39.50 and $49.50

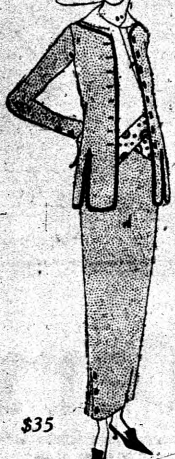
Fourth Floor

Eight of the Most Youthful Styles for Spring are Shown Today on the Second Floor in a

Special Sale of

Misses' Spring Suits

At $35


$35

Smart Box, Dressy and Tailored Suits, in which severe lines are conspicuous by their absence, and an added charm given to each style by the clever softening of lines.

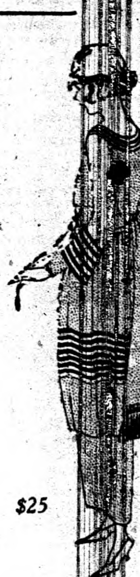
New features are Novelty Braiding, youthful vestees, smart collars, cord trimming, and the instep length skirts.

Beautifully produced in Men's Wear Serge, and Silk lined. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One style *pictured.*

Exceptional!

Winsome Frocks for Misses at $25

None Newer Shown


$25

Advance Spring models in Fine Serge combined with Georgette Crepe (as pictured), with tie sash finished with Beaded Fringe. Trimmed with rows of Silk Braid.

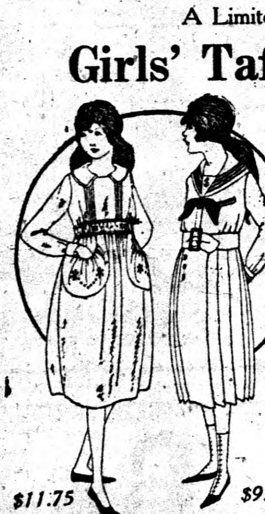
Other youthful styles are in Lustrous Satin or Taffeta, Fine Serge, and Georgette Crepe, tastefully Beaded or Embroidered. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

We Shall Place on Sale This Morning A Limited Quantity of

Girls' Taffeta Frocks

Very Special

At $11.75


$11.75 $9.75

Dainty, girlish frocks of marked individuality (*as Illustrated*), with rows of cording at waist, tucked bodice and very generous pockets.

Embellished with hand-embroidery and finished with Georgette Crepe collar. To be had in Rose, Copenhagen, Blue and Navy. Sizes 6 to 14.

Junior Girls' Serge Dresses Saturday at $9.75

Sizes 14 to 16 Years

Well tailored "Regulation" frocks of All Wool Serge. Full pleated skirt is trimmed with rows of buttons. Collar and cuffs are Braid trimmed, and tie is of Silk in color to match emblem. *Illustrated.*

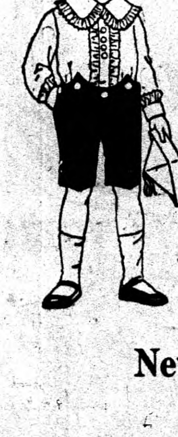
The Illustration Shows a New

Party Suit for Boys

Offered Today

Special

At $7.50



For special occasions when something different, yet appropriate, is desired, this smart little suit is unequalled. Blouse is of white Washable Silk, and Knickers are of Venetian Cloth, in Brown, a pretty shade of Green, and Black. Sizes 3 to 6 years. *Illustrated.*

New Spring Suits for Boys at $18.75

Price includes extra pair of Knickers, doubling the life of the suit. Cut in new waist line style—very popular with boys and parents alike—and may be had in a splendid selection of medium weight Mixtures in the newest colorings. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Serviceable Suits Special $13

Some have two pairs of Knickers. Smart snappy styles, skilfully tailored in a variety of dependable Mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

For the New Coiffure

Fine Wavy Hair Switches at $3.95

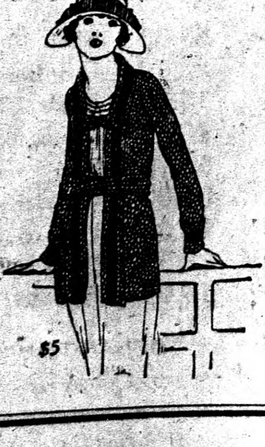
SATURDAY ONLY

With one of these beautiful Switches you may vary your headdress as your mood and the mode dictate. They are made of excellent quality hair, and at this low price are entirely without competition.

Women's Smart Sweaters

in an important sale Today

Special $5


$5

All fresh, clean, newly arrived Sweaters for Spring and Summer, in Tuxedo, Slip-over, and Straight line coat models, for the links or street wear.

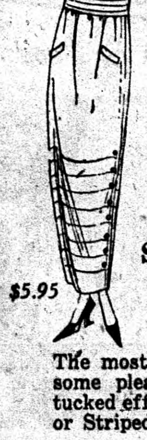
Obtainable in Rose, Peacock, Buff, Salmon, Old Rose, Purple, New Green, and Coral.

One style *pictured.*

On Sale Saturday Only—

Women's Fashionable Skirts

Special at $5.95


$5.95

New and very practical Skirts of fine quality Serge featuring novel pocket and belt treatments. Splendid selection of models—one *Illustrated.*

Smart Sport and Dress Skirts

At $7.95 and $9.75

The most charming styles created for Spring, some pleated, others in novelty shirred and tucked effects. Fashioned of Wool Poplin, Plain or Striped Silk Poplin, and Men's Wear Serge.

Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

When Shadows Fall

If he has been too busy to attend to his own comforts he will appreciate the forethought of others.

Fireside Chairs—$29.50. Homey, substantial and good looking. A chair to grow fond of and last long.

MOM Macy's Own Merchandise

This label means this chair was upholstered in our workrooms, and that assures a long life and permanency of satisfaction.

Swing it around to get the glow from the fire or a better light and it looks well from all angles, as it is upholstered front and back with rich patterned tapestry — Its durable feet are in ball and claw design.

Our February Furniture Sale now in progress is an opportunity to add much comfort to your home at worth while savings.

Macy's—Sixth Floor.

Men's Winter Overcoats $21.50

were up to $37.50.

An Anniversary Special to clear away the lot of high grade this season's overcoats.

Although size range is incomplete there is good selection in the following models:

Ulsterettes, Town Coats, Slip-ons, Box Models and Chesterfield effects.

Macy's—Fifth Floor.

I lit'rally die of expectancy when I come here for luncheon. Things are so appetizing

Mrs. Heather serenely settled down to enjoy some of our

A la Carte Specialties For Saturday

Served from 11:30 until closing.

Cape Cod Oysters on half shell, 27 cts.

Fried Silver Smelts, Tartar Sauce, Beet Salad, 44 cts.

Chicken Saute with fresh Mushrooms and Potatoes Noisette, 69 cts.

Vegetable dinner, plate, 44 cts.

Breaded Veal Chop with Spaghetti, 56 cts.

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef with Mashed Potatoes, 52 cts.

Broiled Lamb Chops (2) French Fried Potatoes, 64 cts.

Apple Turnover, 14 cts.

Frozen Hazelnut Parfait, 24 cts.

Also Table d'hote Luncheons—11:30 to 2 P. M., 62 and 49 cts.

Macy's—Eighth Floor.

The Cause of Our Growth

The holders of our guaranteed mortgages have made our business grow by telling others the advantages of such investments.

The success of the Company proves the correctness of the principles under which its business is conducted.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages are investments which you can safely make and recommend to those dependent upon your advice.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

Annual FEBRUARY SALE Library Sets

An exceptional opportunity to secure Genuine Bargains.

BRENTANO'S
Booksellers to the World
5th Ave. & 27th St., N. Y.

"Beautiful Hair Aids Many Screen Artists"

Lila Lee, the new Paramount Star, makes this statement. Of course, you have seen Miss Lee on the screen, and know what beautiful hair she has.

The coming star of all filmdom attributes the health and vigor and wonderful luster of her hair to the use of

Newbro's Herpicide

Girls! Herpicide has been of benefit to Miss Lee's hair, and that of other Paramount stars. It will be beneficial to yours. Do not envy Lila Lee's beautiful hair—improve your own.

If your hair is dull, brittle or lusterless, or in other words, if you need Herpicide, don't delay its use—get a bottle today.

Sold everywhere—take nothing else. Applications at better Barber Shops.

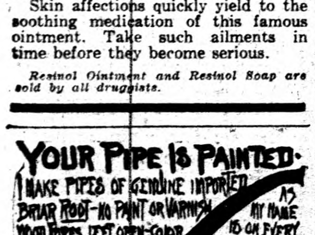
Send 10c in stamps or coin for a generous sample of HERPICIDE. Address Dept. 176 C, The Herpicide Company, Detroit, U. S. A.

Yes girlie, Resinol will fix that skin trouble

It is terrible to see the little ones suffer so, especially when relief is so near at hand. That angry looking and irritating skin trouble your child has may be relieved almost instantly by applying Resinol Ointment.

Skin affections quickly yield to the soothing medication of this famous ointment. Take such ailments in time before they become serious.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.


YOUR PIPE IS PAINTED
I MAKE PIPES OF GENUINE IMPORTED BRIAR ROOT—NO PAINT OR VARNISH
WOOD PORES LEFT OPEN—COLOR LIKE A MEERSCHAUM—SWEET FROM FIRST PUFF
AS MY NAME IS ON EVERY PIPE THEY'LL MAKE GOOD OR I WILL—TELL ME YOUR PIPE TROUBLES—I GLADLY HELP YOU—SURE I REPAIR PIPES HERE
WILKE PIPE SHOP 287 BROADWAY

IF YOU ARE DEAF The HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will enable you to hear perfectly. 305 5th Av., cor. 31st St., New York. 294 Washington St., Boston.

THE FIFTEENTH ARTILLERY.
Portrait group of officers of the Fifteenth Artillery of the American Army of Occupation, in the Rotogravure Pict

AWAIT LOCALS' VOTE ON STRIKE FOR BEER

Central Federated Union Likely to Announce the Verdict Early Next Week.

SALOON MEN ARE NEUTRAL

Spokesman of Liquor Dealers Says Movement Lacks Scope—Carpenters Threaten Renewal of Strike.

The proposed "No Beer, No Work" strike did not come up for discussion in the regular business of the Central Federated Union meeting at Labor Temple in East Eighty-fourth Street last night, but Edward Hanna, President of the union and Chairman of the meeting, brought cheers from the assembled delegates when he pointed out that ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard, who addressed them on pre-war labor conditions in Germany, was wearing two of the "No Beer, No Work" lapel buttons.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the C. F. U., said he expected early replies to the circular letters sent to all the locals urging immediate action on the proposed anti-prohibition strike set for July 1 if the sale of beer was prohibited, and that the vote of the locals probably would be compiled before the meeting next week. The vote on whether or not 750,000 workers in this city would go on strike July 4 as a protest against the conviction of Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings, Mr. Bohm said, was being compiled and soon would be announced.

The only definite action taken thus far by local labor toward the so-called "beer strike" is that of District Council 1 of pavers, rammermen, wood block, brick, and iron slag pavers, bridge and stone curb setters, which indorsed the movement at a meeting held at Tammany Hall, 88 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, on last Sunday night.

A letter from that organization to the Central Federated Union said that "a resolution was adopted on 'No Beer, No Work,' and we pledged our co-operation with the organized labor movement in the battle for justice and liberty." The pavers and rammermen's union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Liquor Dealers Hold Aloof.

It was learned yesterday that the Manhattan Liquor Dealers' Association, at a meeting on Wednesday had decided to hold aloof from the "No Beer, No Work" campaign, on the ground that it represented a movement solely in favor of the brewery interests. Bartenders in the 6,000 saloons of members of the organization, it was said, had been instructed to be neutral on the question, and to cease giving out "No Beer, No Work" buttons.

In explaining the action of the association yesterday Charles H. Hussey, President of the Central Board of Retail Liquor Dealers of Manhattan, said:

"The liquor dealers consider that the campaign has its merits, but there is not enough scope to it. The movement as it now stands only affects beer and does not mention other beverages. The average saloon would go out of business in the Winter months if it relied solely upon the beer sold. In Summer, of course, the business would be good."

Threaten Renewal of Strike.

The Executive Council of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor would not reach this city until Monday, it was said last night, and therefore sanction of a general strike in the allied building trades in aid of the striking carpenters would be held up until the situation had been reviewed by the council. The truce in the building trades will expire at noon today, and if no settlement was reached by that time the carpenters' and bricklayers' strike would be renewed, the union leaders said yesterday.

The Executive Council, when it meets here, will determine whether or not approval shall be given to a strike of the twenty-four other basic trades engaged on construction contracts of members of the Building Trades Employers' Association, which on Thursday refused to grant the striking carpenters an increase of $1 a day. Had this increase been granted to the carpenters, a man familiar with the situation said yesterday, it would have been a signal to the other trades to take similar action, as many of these trades had received no increase in ten years, and several in thirteen years.

A dispatch from Washington last night said that to prevent a nation-wide strike in the building trades the Department of Labor had assigned Henry J. Skeffington of Boston and Walter D. Davidge of Washington to act as conciliators in the dispute which centres in New York. The conciliators will meet the representatives of the men there today.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Garment Workers' Union, said last night that a third picketing demonstration by garment workers who are on strike against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association would be held on Monday morning between Fourth and Fifth Avenues in the Thirties, and that "persons interested in knowing the truth about the conduct of the so-called detectives and police who are abusing and intimidating the strikers will be on the picket lines."

"Judging by the number of applications for settlement received by the union during the last few days from members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association," said a statement issued by the union last night, "it is probable that by the time the association's leaders have made up their minds to settle there will be little left of the association itself."

Harry Gordon, counsel for the association, said last night that there had been no dissension among the manufacturers, and that the association was still admitting new members from the ranks of the independent manufacturers.

BIG FIRE SWEEPS SAVANNAH TERMINALS

Loss of Millions to Seaboard Air Line and Fertilizer Plant—Smoke Hampers Firemen.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 14.—Fed by large quantities of resin and turpentine, fire late today destroyed the plant of the Southern Fertilizer and Chemical Company here and burned a swath three city blocks long and about 200 feet wide through the terminals of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad on Hutchinson Island, with a loss estimated at millions of dollars.

Cotton, naval stores, sugar, lumber, and nitrate of soda added to the intensity of the flames, which were controlled after five hours of fighting by the combined forces of the railroad company and the city, aided by fire tugs. The efforts of the firemen were hindered by a thick, suffocating smoke arising from the burning resin and turpentine, and by a wind which was almost a gale.

Explosions which for nearly half an hour were heard in rapid succession through the city were said to come from the flames breaking into the nitrate of soda.

The fire, the origin of which has not been determined, was discovered in the railroad terminal at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and quickly spread to the fertilizer plant. It was brought under control at 8 o'clock.

Railroad officials were unable to estimate the loss to the terminals and the materials stored there. With the fertilizer plant more than thirty loaded freight cars were destroyed. The nitrate of soda burned was valued at [illegible]00,000. The terminal is across the Savannah River from the business section of the city.

2 DARING HOLDUPS IN DAYLIGHT IN CITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

first of the pursuers came so near that one of the robbers turned quickly and fired one shot. The crowd fell back hurriedly, and as they did so John McGovern of 925 Summit Avenue, the Bronx, crumpled in a heap on the sidewalk. He had been shot in the stomach.

In front of the hotel entrance was a line of taxicabs. Leaning over the hood of one was Charles Vogenberger, a chauffeur. As the pursuit broke around the corner he straightened up and as the robber stopped to fire his revolver again the chauffeur ran quickly forward, and struck him a smashing blow on the head with the hammer he had been using. The other bandit, with the jewelry in his pocket, made his escape.

A stolen taxicab, two battered cloth hats and a revolver were the only clues the Brooklyn police had in the hold-up of the three Emergency Fleet Corporation paymasters until last night when it was discovered that the fingerprints of one of them corresponded with those of a man accused of forgery in 1909. This robbery was so well planned and so well executed that the police could find no one in the immediate vicinity of the robbery who knew that it had occurred.

Drew $12,035 at Sub-Treasury.

Paymaster Neal Sheftall of 487 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, and his assistants, Harold Graham of 389 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, and Herman Lefkowit of 1,780 Park Place, Brooklyn, left the Sub-Treasury, Nassau and Wall Streets, Manhattan, about noon for the Tebo Yacht Basin, at the foot of Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn. In a small leather bag they carried $12,035, payroll money in small bills and silver. They crossed Wall Street, walked down Broad Street, and in front of the Mills Building Sheftall hailed a taxicab and the trio got in, placing the bag on the floor.

Their route to the shipyard was up Broadway and Park Row to the Brooklyn Bridge, thence through Liberty Street in Brooklyn and through Clinton Street. At Clinton and Carroll Streets the chauffeur turned the corner, and as he did so his engine stopped. He ran the car to the curb and got out, apparently to see what the trouble was.

Two men stepped from a doorway, the Paymaster told the police, and approached the taxi from either side. Each flung open a door and the occupants looked into the muzzles of two revolvers.

"Get out and leave what you have with you behind!" was the command of the man who stood on the sidewalk. Then he stepped back so as to allow the paymasters to get out. In the open street, apparently unnoticed, he stood with revolver drawn and waited for the men to leave the taxicab.

While this was going on the chauffeur, without haste, had climbed back on the seat and started his engine. As the three got out of the car the man on the far side entered it. "Now keep going," admonished the other robber, and as he said it he deftly pushed past them, got in and slammed the door shut. In an instant the car was moving and in a minute it was in high speed and speeding down Carroll Street.

Paymaster Accused by Police.

The man who had given the orders was described as being about 25 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, and wore a gray cloth hat and a dark tan raincoat. The other men the three paymasters did not notice and they could give the detectives no description.

After attempting to telephone from one house, one of the victims used the telephone in the home of Mrs. J. B. Boobcock, 431 Clinton Street, and notified Brooklyn Police Headquarters of the robbery. The first to arrive were several detectives and Captain Butler of the Butler Street Station. They were followed by Acting Captain John Coughlin, in charge of detectives. The men were taken to the Butler Street Station and questioned.

Captain Coughlin late last night ordered the arrest of Sheftall. He was booked as charged with assault, and acting in concert with two unidentified men in the robbery. Graham and Lefkowitz were not held.

While the questioning was in progress the Bergen Street Station notified Butler Street that the taxicab had been found abandoned in front of a saloon at Fourth Avenue and Sackett Street, Brooklyn. It was taken to the Butler Street Station.

The left door had been smashed. Inside were two soft hats. One was brown and the other gray. One was a Knox, size 6⅞ and the other bore the name of Logue, Philadelphia, and was size 7. The police also found a loaded 32-calibre revolver, three paper bags and the leather thong, with a slipknot to go around the wrist, which had been attached to the bag.

The car bore the 1919 license plate 152,341, N. Y., and subsequent investigation showed that this number had been issued to James B. Lane, 364 East 164th Street, the Bronx. The police found that no such man lived there nor was he known in the neighborhood. On the hood of the car was soldered the hack license number 612. This number should have been repeated on the two lamps. Only one bore a number and that was 341 and it was fastened to the lamp by a rubber band.

Taxicab Used Was Stolen.

Taxi license 612 was issued to Joseph Levine, 1,450 Madison Avenue. He was taken to Borough headquarters in Brooklyn. Levine said that on Wednesday night a man and woman engaged his cab to take them to a restaurant at Thirtieth Street and Broadway. He went inside in order to collect his fare and when he came out his taxicab was gone. He reported his loss to the police and the records of the West Thirtieth Street station confirmed his story. He was not detained.

Acting Captain Coughlin said that Sheftall's fingerprints correspond with those of a man named Charles Tharles, who was arrested at the Bleecker Street subway station in April, 1909. He was charged with forgery that involved a check transaction but was discharged for lack of evidence in a Magistrate's Court.

The chauffeur was described as smooth shaven, about twenty-five years old, and wearing a cap and overcoat.

After Captain Coughlin had Sheftall booked on the charge of having conspired in the robbery the latter turned to him and said:

"Will you come back into the room with me again, Captain?" Both went back. Half an hour later, when Captain Coughlin came out, he said that Sheftall had admitted that the record of Charles Tharles, who had also been known to the police as Neal Sheftall, was really his own record. "There is no use denying it," he told the Captain. "That is my record and that is my photograph."

Sheftall denied that he had taken any part in the robbery. He said that some one who knew his record had "pulled off the job," knowing that he would be blamed for it.

Regarding their trip from Brooklyn to the Sub-Treasury Sheftall's assistants said that after they had started for Wall Street, Sheftall left them, saying he had business to attend to and would meet them at the Sub-Treasury. The two came to Manhattan alone and were there joined by the paymaster.

It was Sheftall, they said, who led the way down Broad Street to where the taxicab was waiting. He stopped in front of the taxicab, the chauffeur of which was then holding the door open as though inviting them to enter. The paymaster and the driver first argued over the amount of fare to be paid, and then Sheftall directed the driver what route to take, they said.

Sheftall admitted to the police that he had left his companions but refused to tell where he had gone.

Charles F. Dietz, Assistant Superintendent for the Emergency Fleet Corporation at Tebo's Basin, commenting on the fact that his men were sent unarmed to transport large sums through the city, said they had been unable to obtain pistol permits from the police because the Board of Aldermen are still debating whether the fee for permits shall be $1 or $25, and the issuance of all 1919 permits has been held up pending the action of the Aldermen.

DEFER STOCK ISSUE SUIT.

City Counsel Asks Delay in Citizens Union Injunction Appeal.

The application of the Citizens Union for an injunction restraining the city from issuing $4,500,000 in corporate stock to cover the overhead expenses of the Public Service Commission, in connection with the construction of the dual system of rapid transit, will be argued this morning before Justice Cropsey of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn. It was expected that the matter would be thrashed out yesterday, but the Corporation Counsel asked for the delay because the application came as a complete surprise to him and it was necessary to make some preparations in order to properly represent the city.

It is the claim of the applicant that the issue of the stock would be illegal because it was partly for the purpose of paying debts that had already been paid out of taxes. The Public Service Commission is anxious that its expenses in connection with rapid transit work should not be met by the issue of corporate stock because that would be charged against the borrowing capacity of the city and might endanger the chance of obtaining the $25,000,000 needed to complete the work. It wants the money paid out of the taxes instead, but it was said that the Controller is opposed to this for the reason that he is seeking to keep the tax rate down to the lowest possible point.

BEGINS A POLICE INQUIRY.

Grand Jury Starts Investigation of Rumors Following a Raid.

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith began yesterday to place before the Grand Jury evidence relating to the failure of the police to establish the identity of the person who shot Policemen John McLoughlin and John J. Walsh in a raid on the gambling game in West Fifty-seventh Street on Jan. 19.

The immediate purpose of the investigation is to discover if there is any basis for rumors that several thousand dollars were spent by a wealthy gambler to keep the facts hidden and prevent prosecution, but other police matters may go before the Grand Jury. The last sweeping investigation of the Police Department started with a specific inquiry into the failure of the police in the Ruth Cruger case, and soon spread from that case into a general investigation of graft charges, detective methods and police affairs in general. Friends of Police Capt. "Honest Dan" Costigan believe that the reasons for his demotion may eventually be inquired into by this Grand Jury, together with other features of the administration of Police Commissioner Richard Enright.

PORTUGUESE REVOLT FAILS.

People of Oporto and Troops Re-establish the Republic in North.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The people of Oporto, supported by Republican forces, have restored the republic in Northern Portugal, according to a Lisbon dispatch received by the Portuguese Legation.

Pavia Couceiro, the Royalist leader, has been arrested.

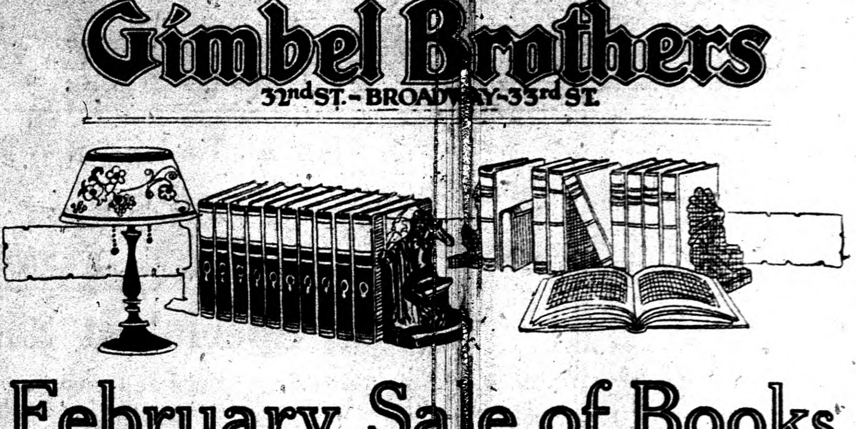
The news created enthusiasm at Lisbon. The fighting at Oporto lasted ninety minutes. A part of the Government is proceeding there.

AWARD WAR WORK MEDALS.

75 Women at West Side Workroom Rewarded by Red Cross.

The American Red Cross will recognize with medals and certificates of faithful service the efforts of patriotic women who devoted their time during the war to the making of surgical dressings and knitted articles, it was announced yesterday. Seventy-five such medals and certificates were presented yesterday afternoon to women of the West Side Workroom of the New York County Chapter, 140 West Sixty-eighth Street, on the occasion of the celebration of the third anniversary of the workroom.

The West Side Workroom was formerly known as the West Side Branch of the New York County Chapter. Miss Annie S. Wiltse, Vice Chairman of the workroom, reported yesterday that enough hospital garments for 12,200 men had been turned out. In addition 5,000 garments had been made for refugees. Enough knitted garments, said Miss Wiltse, had been made by west side workers to supply seven regiments of infantry, at war strength, or 3,700 men each



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Hugo, 10 volumes; "	16.50	Lamb, 5 volumes; "	$7.50
Emerson, 6 volumes; "	$9.75	Poe, 5 volumes; "	$6.75
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Jules Verne, 15 vols.; cloth	12.00	Plato, 3 volumes; ¾-leather,	$6.00
Dickens, 15 vols.; ¾-leather,	22.50	De Foe, 8 volumes; cloth, . .	$6.00
Aldrich, 9 volumes; "	13.00	Flaubert, 10 volumes; cloth,	12.00

Macaulay's Essays, 3 volumes, three-quarter leather, $6.00

HYLAN'S GREETERS HOPE FOR HARMONY

Grover Whalen Sees No Reason Why Hearst Committee Should Clash with State Body.

18 MORE QUIT IN BROOKLYN

Savings Bank President Joins Others Who Demand Return of Their Subscriptions.

Although the proposal for a State commission to welcome home-coming troops was adopted in response to appeals from citizens and organizations who resent the presence of William Randolph Hearst on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome, it is the expectation of members of the local committee that there will be no antagonism between the two organizations of official greeters.

It was the original proposal of the Independent Citizens' Committee, organized as a protest against Hearst, that Governor Smith appoint a State committee to supersede the Mayor's Committee and to force it out of existence. The independent committee continued its fight after the suggestion had been ignored by Governor Smith, and sought to organize support for the resolution introduced last week in the Assembly by Joseph Steinberg.

Grover A. Whalen, Secretary to Mayor Hylan and also Secretary of the Mayor's committee, thought yesterday that it would be possible for the two committees to co-operate. Neither Mr. Whalen nor Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the General Committee, had received official notice of the proposal for a State committee, and consequently no plans had been formed. Alfred J. Johnson, ex-City Chamberlain, who was designated yesterday by Daniel G. Reid, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's committee, to comment upon the relations of the two committees, said he though the organizations could work together amicably. Similar opinions were expressed by other members.

Approval of the idea of a State Committee composed of the Governor, all elective State officers and members of the Legislature was expressed yesterday by the Independent Citizens' Committee in a letter to Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, who announced in Albany on Thursday that a bill would be reported by the Ways and Means Committee. The letter recalled that the proposal had been made to Governor Smith on Jan. 3, and continued:

"We shall be very glad to do what we can to aid in the passage of the proposed resolution as we believe that the matter of welcoming the returning troops concerns the State itself, especially as the Legislatures of South Dakota, Ohio, and Pennsylvania have passed resolutions which have been forwarded to Congress urging that their troops be not returned home by way of New York in view of the disgraceful conditions which have been permitted to establish themselves here."

At the headquarters of the Mayor's committee all requests for information were referred to Grover Whalen at City Hall. Conditions at headquarters were described as "chaotic" by employes because John J. Reardon, the Publicity Director and two of his assistants had been dismissed to put into effect a "retrenchment policy." It was said then that reporters from Hearst's newspapers would take up the work, but they had not arrived. Director Reardon was reinstated for a few days, but quit when he learned that wages would not be forthcoming.

Nathan S. Jonas, who resigned as chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration in protest against the efforts of Hearst to dictate the action of the executive committee, yesterday expressed pleasure at the proposal for a State committee. Eighteen more resignations from the Brooklyn Committee were reported yesterday, all of the letters declaring that the action was taken in protest against the threat of Hearst domination. Those whose letters were made public were: John B. Creighton, Secretary of the Municipal Club; Joseph B. Sheffield, Victor E. B. Fuller, Dr. Isham G. Harris, Superintendent of the Brooklyn State Hospital; Charles J. Obermeyer, Howard L. Bartell, Andrew J. Colvin, Louis E. Bomeisler, Miss Jessie W. Post, Mrs. James H. Post, William Obermeyer, Herbert L. Bridgman, William Carroll Low, Mrs. J. G. Beattie, Louis Charles Wills, James L. Robinson, the Rev. A. A. Shaw, pastor of Emanuel Baptist Church, and Crowell Hadden, president of the Brooklyn Savings Bank.

"Because of occurrences with which you are familiar," wrote Mr. Hadden to Borough President Riegelmann, "I sent you a letter requesting that you drop my name from the committee. As there has been no public notice taken of the letter, I fear the possibility that it may have gone astray, and I wish to go squarely on record as disapproving the political jumble which has been made of what should have been a high-minded project. I also wish to go on record as requesting that my contribution be returned."

David Hirschfield, Commissioner of Accounts, who took an active part in the campaign of Hylan for Mayor, yesterday made public a letter he wrote to Borough President Riegelmann on Thursday. He congratulated Mr. Riegelmann for his demand upon the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee that James M. Beck should not be allowed to speak at the meeting in the Academy of Music. Mr. Beck's speech at the Republican Club, he said, revealed a plan of the "interests" to control the Presidential election in 1920.

John J. Delany, the new Chairman of the Brooklyn Committee, said yesterday that the personnel of his new Executive Committee would be announced within a few days. No action has been taken yet upon the demands for the return of contributions to the fund for a permanent memorial to the soldiers who died in the service.

PREPARED TO PASS BEER AND WINE BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

views of men prominent in the industrial and financial world who are represented to be alive to the importance of doing nothing to increase social unrest.

The celerity with which the lawmakers went about ratifying the amendment has been ascribed in no small degree to the farmers' attitude at the time. The farmers furnish Republican majorities and wield a potent influence. Prohibition sentiment in this State began and found its most fertile field in the rural sections. Letters received by lawmakers, however, have led lawmakers to believe that a reaction has set in among the farmers. A cynic at the Capitol suggested today that the provision in the league's inforcement bill, under which cider would be rendered unfit for drinking as soon as it began to contain a kick, might have had something to do with this. In Maine, the solons who wrote the prohibition clause into the State Constitution years ago in order to insure for it long life and prosperity left cider unaffected. They went further even. By indirection they created a market for this product of the farm by—officially, if not effectively—putting the ban on the rival product of the distillery.

William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, sent an open letter to Governor Smith in regard to this inforcement bill in which he said:

"As you are a part of the lawmaking power of the State, it is fair and proper that your views should be considered. If this measure as drafted does not meet with your entire approval, we invite a public statement of your objections to it.

"Any suggestions which you may make that are calculated better to carry out the spirit of the amendment and which will not interfere with the efficient enforcement of the law will receive most respectful consideration, and, so far as possible, will be incorporated to the extent of acceptance by the backers of the bill. If this measure cannot be made satisfactory so that you will approve it if it comes before you we respectfully request that you state in general terms what kind of an enforcement bill, if any, will be satisfactory to you.

Governor Smith, before leaving for New York this afternoon, said he had no comment to make on the letter.

CONDEMNS DICTOGRAPH USE

Federal Court of Appeals Reverses Convictions Obtained by Eavesdropping.

The conviction last Fall of John J. McGinniss, a lawyer, and Frank D'Ambrosia, a lawyer's clerk, of conspiring to get Henry Tichenor Allison into West Point on alleged false credentials, has been reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals. In the opinion, written by Judge Manton, the method of obtaining evidence by aid of a dictograph, was severely criticised.

"The dictograph record of a conversation in McGinniss's law office was offered in evidence by the Government.

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25c

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The Oriental Cook Book, by A. H. Keoleian; published at $2.
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Ladies' Own Cook Book, by Mrs. Jane Warren; published at 75c.
A Japanese Crisis, by James A. B. Scherer; published at 75c.
Dutch Days, by May Emery Hall; illustrated; published at $1.25.
American Ideals, by Clayton S. Cooper; published at $1.
The Sense of Taste, by H. L. Hollingworth and A. T. Poffenberger; published at $1.25.
Gettysburg, by Elsie Singmaster, stories of the Red Harvest and the Aftermath; published at $1.
Books and My Food. Original Recipes, with literary quotations for every day in the year; by Elizabeth Luther Carey and Annie M. Jones; published at $1.

39c

The Mother in Education, by Florence Hull Winterburn; published at $1.50.
The Power of Tolerance, by George Harvey; published at $1.50.
The Knapp Method of Growing Cotton, by H. E. Savely and N. B. Mercier; published at $1.
National Supremacy, Treaty Power vs. State Power, by Edward S. Corwin; published at $1.50.
With the Conquered Turks, by Lionel James; published at $2.50.
Practical Talks on Farm Engineering, by R. P. Clarkson; published at $1.20.
Equal Suffrage, by Helen L. Sumner; published at $2.
The Old Town, by Jacob A. Riis; published at $2.
The Complete Dressmaker, with simple directions for home millinery; published at $1.35.

50c

135,000 Words, Spelled and Pronounced, by John H. Bechtel; published at $2.
The Riddle of Personality, by H. A. Brice; published at $1.75.
The World of Today Series—The Coming China, Mexico, Canada, Hawaii, Africa of Today, Russia in Europe and Asia, by Joseph King Goodrich; published at $1.50.
The Psychology of Sleep, by Bolton Hall, M. A.; published at $1.25.
The Master Problem, by James Marchant; published at $2.
The Thread of Gold, by Arthur Christopher Benson; published at $2.
The Freudian Wish, by Edwin B. Holt; published at $1.25.
A Woman in the Sahara, by Helen C. Gordon; published at $1.50.
Why the World Laughs, by Charles Johnston; published at $1.50.
Memories and Impressions, by Ford Madox Hueffer; published at $1.60.
The Book of Seven Wishes, by Gertrude Alice Kay; beautifully illustrated in color; published at $1.50.
The Luxury of Children, and some other luxuries, by Edwin S. Martin; published at $1.75.
Bible Ways in Bible Lands, an impression on Palestine, by Maude M. Holbach; 32 illustrations from photographs; published at $1.75.

75c

Two Years in the Forbidden City, by the Princess Der Ling; published at $2.25.
The Women of Egypt, by Elizabeth Cooper; published at $1.50.
With the Turks in Thrace, by Ellis Ashmead Bartlett; published at $3.
Mary Russell Mitford's Correspondence, with Charles Boner and John Ruskin; edited by Elizabeth Lee; published at $2.75.
Pictures in the Land of Temples, by Joseph Pennell; reproductions of a series of lithographs made by him; published at $1.25.
Stuart's Cavalry, in the Gettysburg campaign, by John S. Mosby; published at $2.
In the Old Paths, Memories of Literary Pilgrimages, by Arthur
Parenthood and Race Culture, by C. W. Saleeby; a standard outline of eugenics; published at $2.75.
Walking-Stick Papers, by Robert Cortes Holliday; published at $1.50.
Frontier of Freedom, by Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; published at $1.50.
Face to Face with Kaiserism, by James W. Gerard; published at $2.

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$5.25. Celebrated Crimes, by Alexandre Dumas; 4 volumes; published at $10.
$1.00. Indian Life, in Town and Country (our Asiatic neighbor), by Herbert Crompton; special illustrated edition; published at $2.50.
$1. London, illustrated in black and white; by Sir Lawrence Gomme; published at $2.
$1.75. Great Masters, by John La Farge, with over sixty illustrations; published at $2.50.
$1.50. The Russian Empire of Today and Yesterday, by Nevin O. Winter; illustrated; published at $3.
$1.25. Samurai Trails, by Lucian Swift Kirtland, a chronicle of wanderings on the Japanese High Road; published at $2.50.
$1.50. The Story of the Sun, New York, 1833-1918, by Frank O'Brien; published at $3.
$1. Out of the Shadow, by Rose Cohen; published at $2.
$1.25. The Crime, by the author of "J'Accuse"; published at $2.50.
$1. Alone in the Caribbean, by Frederic A. Fenger; maps and illustrations from photographs by the author; published at $2.
$1. Wonders of Worlds, by Joseph Pennell; reproduction of a series of drawings and etchings made by him; impressions and notes by the artist; published at $2.
$1.50. The British Museum—Its History and Its Treasures, by Henry C. Shelley; illustrated; published at $4.
$1.25. The Romance of the Rhine, by Charles Marriott; illustrated in

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$28.75 $32.75 $36.75 $43.75

The Overcoats

There are 350 of these snappy overcoats—town ulsters and slip-ons—all-wool in oxford greys, browns and heather mixtures. Sizes 34 to 44.

$23.75 $29.75

Palm Beach Suits, $12

Yes, Palm Beach suits in February! Why not? You will enjoy wearing them next Summer, and they will probably cost a lot more then. We have several dozen in smart styles at the price of a year ago, which is just about present wholesale cost. Don't miss this if you are going South or if you expect to wear Palm Beaches next season.

Fourth Floor

A SUPERB, THRILLING, SPECTACULAR NOVEL SURPASSING ANYTHING IN MODERN FICTION.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ—The Greatest Novelist in Europe

Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra).
At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from

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"A highly interesting story, all the more interesting for its undoubted authenticity and permanent historical value."
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Served Saturday from 11:30 to 2:30 in the Gimbel Restaurant—Eighth Floor

Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter,	50c
Scalloped Oysters, Russian Salad, Bread and Butter,	50c
Filet of Sole, au Gratin, Asparagus Vinaigrette, Bread and Butter,	60c
Chicken Cutlet, Creamed Peas, Mashed Potatoes, Bread and Butter,	60c
Broiled Shad, Vegetable Salad, Bread and Butter,	70c
Roast Stuffed Veal, Spinach, Potato, Bread and Butter,	70c
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Jelly, Fruit Salad, Candied Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter,	$1.00
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Baked Idaho Potato, Vegetable Salad, Bread and Butter,	$1.00

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32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men Are Looking in the Right Direction

The best men are not moved by any one appeal, and in clothes there are three: *Style, Workmanship, Price.*

Gimbels aim at the combination: The best styles from the 25 makers who serve us. Workmanship that passes the highest standard. But—sensible price.

at $25.00

Men's Winter Suits & Overcoats

A group representing almost the entire stock that we have arbitrarily priced $25 for Friday and Saturday.

The Suits	*The Overcoats*
Two and Three Button Models.	Chesterfield Models.
Soft Roll Models.	Skirted Models.
Conservative Models.	The smart coats of the Season.
Skirted Models.	

All Sizes—and the Season's Newest Models and Colorings.

Military Clothing at Half

A Clearance Because of The Armistice

Disposing of great groups of Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, etc., suitable for Civilians' Hikes, Motoring, Hunting, etc. At Half Price.

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$55.00 *Now* **$27.50**
Separate Wool Linings

Officers' Whipcord Suits...$60.00 *Now* **$30.00**
Officers' Serge Suits......$55.00 *Now* **$27.50**
Officers' Serge Suits......$50.00 *Now* **$25.00**

Officers' Trench Coats $50.00 *Now* $25.00
Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.
Officers' Raincoats..$40.00 *Now* $20.00
Raincoats..$30.00 *Now* $15.00
Raincoats..$35.00 *Now* $17.50

Officers' Raincoats..$22.50 *Now* $11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats, (Black) $30.00 *Now* $15.00
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees $6.00 *Now* $3.00
Officers' Leather Puttees $5.00 *Now* $2.50

Wool Army Shirts..$7.50 *Now* $3.75
Wool Army Shirts..$8.00 *Now* $4.00
Wool Army Shirts..$9.00 *Now* $4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts..$5.50 *Now* $2.75
Silk Khaki Shirts $10.00 *Now* $5.00

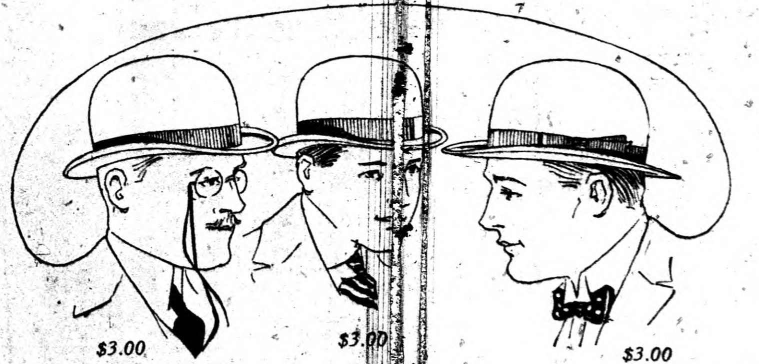
Officers' Garrison Caps..............$5.00 Now $2.50

Today—Last Day of The Made to Measure Sale

Men's Suits to order that regularly are $35 to $60, at **$28.75**

10% added for sizes 44 to 46 *15% added for sizes 48 to 52*

GIMBELS—Men's Tailoring Section Floor



Men's Derbies—Spring Styles Rare Values at $3.00

Men accustomed to paying more will immediately recognize their fine quality. A number of these hats bear famous makers' names, rarely seen on hats at this price. Others are special purchases or samples, exceptional in merit.

All told, better hat values for the money could not be bought before the war.

GIMBELS—Men's Hat Store—Fourth Floor

Men's Patent Leather Shoes

CASUALTIES REPORTED NOW 250,442

Latest Army List Contains Names of 65 Killed in Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Two army casualty lists were issued by the War Department today, containing 313 names, bringing the total for the army up to 244,736. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,706. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 250,442.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 65 killed in action, 16 died of wounds, 156 died of disease, and 76 severely wounded.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 14.	Total.
Killed in action	30,868	65	30,933
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,020	16	13,036
Died of accident	2,789	..	2,789
Died of disease	19,202	156	19,358
Total	66,611	237	66,848
Wounded	166,607	76	166,683
Missing	11,205	..	11,205
Total	244,423	313	244,736

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BYRNE, J. P., 349 East 58th St.—Lt. . (KA)
COLAHAN, F. A., 821 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn . . . . (WS)
CONNELLY, JOHN J., 1,154 3d Av. . . . (DD)
CORSENTINO, J. C., 160 East 53d St.—Corp. . . . . (DD)
CUDDY, GEO. J., 144 West 10th St. . . (KA)
FELLOWS, E., 808 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn . . . . (DD)
GIBSON, HARRY B., 347 Madison Av.—Y. M. C. A. Secretary . . . . (KA)
GOODWIN, C. L., 320 West 105th St. . . (WS)
GROSS, J., 5,409 5th Av., Brooklyn . . . . (KA)
HAM, F. J., 385 East 136th St., Bronx. (DW)
LINLSLEY, H. J., 11 West 107th St. . . (WS)
McCANN, T. J., 284 East 46th St. . . . (DD)
McGILL, J., 735 Manhattan Av., Bklyn. (WS)
McMAHON, JAMES, 462 Lexington Av., Brooklyn . . . . (KA)
NOLAN, JOHN J., 784 3d Av. . . . (WS)
OSTERHOUT, CARMONE, 2,686 8th Av. (WS)
SEAGRIFF, J., 524 Court St., Brooklyn—Corp. . . . . (DD)
KEMALMAS, I., 1,078 Forest Av. . . . (KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

BERGSTROM, CARL T., Jamestown . . . (WS)
CULLEN, FRANK J., Auburn . . . . (KA)
DE MARCO, ANTONIO, Herkimer . . . . (DD)
DORVEE, SEWARD, Gansevoort . . . . (DD)
GRANGER, J. McC., Great Neck . . . . (WS)
GUILIANELLI, F., Mechanicsville . . . . (WS)
HENION, W. H., Hillburn . . . . (KA)
NATALE, FLORIO DE, Rochester . . . . (WS)
PESOLI, QUINTINO, Ithaca . . . . (WS)
ROBINSON, C. H., Norwood—Corp. . . . (DD)
WALKER, G. G., Manhasset . . . . (DD)

ALABAMA.

BROWN, T., Five Points . . . . (DD)
GAY, MARVIN, Northport . . . . (DD)
GIBBY, JAMES, Barlew Bend . . . . (DD)
HILL, CLIFF, Alexander City . . . . (DD)
JACKSON, J. O., York—Corp. . . . . (DD)
SCRUGGS, F. W., Betelle . . . . (KA)
THOMAS, IKE, Pritchard . . . . (DD)

ARKANSAS.

ELLIOTT, TOUGH, Camden . . . . (DD)
GRAHAM, F. R., Springdale . . . . (DD)
HARWELL, TOM, Okolona . . . . (DD)
JOHNSON, JOE J., Gladstone . . . . (DD)
McCHRISTIAN, ALBERT E., Japton . . (DW)
PORTER, HORACE A., Bluffton . . . . (KA)

CALIFORNIA.

EICH, EDWARD L., Whittier . . . . (KA)
KARDES, JOSEPH, Los Angeles—Sgt. . (DD)
PAREDES, DOLORES, Santa Maria . . . (KA)
PROUDFIT, M. H., Los Angeles . . . . (DD)

COLORADO.

GARDNER, MILES E., Wiggins . . . . (DD)
LONG, WM. H., Routt County—Cook . . (DD)
ROBERTS, RENOLD E., Rodley . . . . (KA)

CONNECTICUT.

CARLSON, FRANK R., Stamford . . . . (WS)
NELSON, WILLIARD H., Quaker Hill. (DD)
RULAND, URQUHART J., Milford . . . . (DD)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CURRY, JOHN S., Washington . . . . (DD)

FLORIDA.

LEONARDY, CHARLIE C., Osteen . . . . (KA)
RICHARDSON, A., Daysville . . . . (DD)
THOMAS, CONDRY, Chipley . . . . (DD)

GEORGIA.

WADKINS, WALTER, Shaw . . . . (DD)
WILLIAMS, A. K., Cleveland . . . . (DD)

IDAHO.

BLOUNT, J. M., Coeur d'Alene . . . . (DD)
CEDERBERG, PAUL V., Firth . . . . (DD)
McCORMICK, WILLIAM I., Buhl . . . . (DD)
ZENZOLA, MIKE, Calder . . . . (DW)

ILLINOIS.

BROCKMAN, ARTHUR C., Chicago . . . (KA)
DEVER, T. C., Chicago—Capt. . . . . (DD)
HOLMES, FRED, Mossville . . . . (DD)
JACOBI, H. A., Chicago—Corp. . . . . (DD)
KLAWIKOWSKI, FRANK, Chicago . . . (KA)
LOWE, H. W., Chicago—Wagn . . . . (DD)
NOLAN, WALTER, Chicago . . . . (DD)
PARKER, W. C., Chicago—Sgt. . . . . (DD)
PARKS, H. H., Taylorville . . . . (DD)
RACHAS, WITOLD, Melrose Park . . . . (DD)
WILLING, H. S., Moline—Y. M. C. A. Secretary . . . . (DD)
WRIGHT, F. H., Vandalia . . . . (DD)

INDIANA.

STILABOWER, C. E., Needham . . . . (DW)

IOWA.

HAGENSTEIN, A. A., Minburn . . . . (DD)
MELVIN, W. R., Clarion . . . . (DD)
MUEHLANWAG, WM., Council Bluffs—Corp. . . . . (KA)
STILLE, R. W., Clarksdale . . . . (DD)
SYPHRIT, G. C., Wapello . . . . (DD)

KANSAS.

CARLSON, E. G. F., Jamestown—Corp. (DD)
GOSSETT, ARTHUR, Wichita . . . . (DD)
MATHES, FLOYD M., Crowburg . . . . (KA)
OBERG, ALBERT W., Hutchinson—Corp. (DD)

KENTUCKY.

HAWKS, WARREN E., Nick . . . . (DD)
LEITCH, SAMUEL F., Caneyville . . . . (KA)
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PERKINS, ROBERT Y., Kevil . . . . (KA)
STONE, OTIS E., Fredonia—Sgt. . . . . (DD)
TILLMAN, JOHN, Getts Station . . . . (DD)

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LEE, WM. E., Jr., Pioneer . . . . (DD)
WILLIAMS, ERNEST, Minden . . . . (DD)

MAINE.

MORRIS, JAMES R., The Forks . . . . (DD)

MARYLAND.

FIROR, CARL L., Sabillasville . . . . (KA)
HILL, CHAS. C., Govans—Sgt. . . . . (DD)
McKIBBIN, J. M., Hagerstown—Capt. . . (DW)
McSHERRY, C., Baltimore—Capt. . . . (DD)
ORENDORF, W. W., Cumberland—Bgl. (DD)
SAFRANSKI, ADAM A., Baltimore . . . (DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BREEN, GARRET J., Boston . . . . (DD)
BRIGGS, RALPH S., Wallaston . . . . (KA)
CARO, HEIMAN, Chelsea—Capt. . . . . (DD)
CORMIER, C., New Bedford—Corp. . . . (DW)
DZIERKOCZ, ANTHONY, Everett . . . . (DW)
MEEKINS, C. K., West Newton—Bgl. . (KA)
PATRIQUINN, H. V., South Attleboro. (KA)
TUCKER, JOHN R., Brockton . . . . (DD)
ZUMA, SEBASTIAN, West Newton . . . (DW)

MICHIGAN.

BERGER, C. G., Detroit—Wagn . . . . (KA)
BONART, JOSEPH J., Detroit . . . . (DD)
CHAVONS, EDWARD, Cassapolis . . . . (DD)
DE AMICIS, DI G., Detroit—Corp. . . . (KA)
DOUGLAS, WLADISLAW, Detroit . . . . (DD)
MALINOWSKI, PETER, Detroit . . . . (KA)
RICHEY, A. K., Dowagiac—Corp. . . . . (KA)
SMITH, RICHARD E., Otia—Corp. . . . (KA)
SWEET, EARL L., Nespunce . . . . (DD)

MINNESOTA.

OLIVER, GLENN M., Onamia . . . . (KA)
PETERSEN, H. R., Hutchinson—Wagn. (DD)
ROLL, CARROLL C., Glenwood . . . . (KA)
SCHRANK, W. L., Le Sueur . . . . (DD)
WARWICK, F. H., St. Paul—Sgt. . . . . (DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

JEFFERSON, LUKE, Long Beach . . . . (DD)
LACKEY, NELSON, Crystal Springs . . (DD)
PEETS, WILLIAM V., Wesson . . . . (DD)
WALLEY, ZALLIE C., Richton . . . . (DD)

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ATKINSON, CLARENCE, Diamond . . . (DW)
DEMPSEY, GOMER W., Nevada . . . . (DD)
KEENAN, LEO P., Kansas City—Corp. (DD)
MATTHEWS, GEORGE M., Tea—Sgt. . (DD)
VIRGIE, PAUL E., Bangor . . . . (DD)

NEBRASKA.

JACKSON, RALPH L., Alma . . . . (DD)
KELLOGG, FRANCIS L., Hendley . . . . (DD)
RUSH, WILLIAM A., Table . . . . (KA)

NEVADA.

LANDRIGAN, EDWARD J., Tecoma . . . (DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONNERS, JOHN J., Portsmouth . . . . (KA)
EMERSON, A. W., Rochester—Saddler. (DD)
GRIGGS, ROY H., Meredith . . . . (KA)
McDONALD, CHAS. J., Concord—Sgt. . (DD)
REED, OTIS CHARLES, Gorham . . . . (DD)

NEW JERSEY.

CADWALLADER, D., Trenton—Sgt. . . . (DD)
KOVAR, ALBERT P., Bogota . . . . (DD)
KUFALL, WILLIAM, Elizabeth . . . . (DD)
LEWIS, LOUIS J., Hoboken . . . . (KA)
PIZZUTO, C., Jersey City—Corp. . . . . (KA)
CULLEY, FRANCIS, West New York . (DD)

NEW MEXICO.

MARTINEZ, C., Cimarron . . . . (DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BRYANT, IRVIN, Goldsboro . . . . (DD)
CLAYTON, H., Timberlake . . . . (DD)
CRIBBS, QUINCY, Fair Bluff—Cook . . . (DD)
EXUM, GEORGE, Wilson . . . . (DD)
WHELESS, R. L., Spring Hope . . . . (DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

O'BRIEN, DAVID K., Wilton . . . . (DW)

OHIO.

CARROLL, JOHN L., Plain City . . . . (DD)
COFFIELD, J. W., Cleveland—Sgt. . . . . (KA)
DORRIS, O. W., Collingwood—Corp. . . . (DD)
GILSHANNON, T. A., Alliance . . . . (DD)
HENDERSON, RAY E., Canton . . . . (KA)
KEIFER, GEORGE, Toledo . . . . (DD)
McELROY, JAMES, Ada . . . . (DD)
MAYER, EDMUND J., Chillicothe . . . . (DD)
PRICE, JOSEPH, Norwood . . . . (KA)
WEBER, GEORGE M., Bryan . . . . (DD)
WOLFORD, A. C., Washington . . . . (DD)

OKLAHOMA.

BUSSEY, MACK D., Keefeton—Corp. . . (DD)
DEBO, WILLIAM O., Delaware . . . . (DD)
HARRIS, GEORGE L., Jr., Fort Sill . . (DD)
KAMM, FRANK, Klookeba—Sgt. . . . . (DD)
SEATON, JOHN E., Hastings . . . . (KA)
SEHORN, NICK, Holdenville . . . . (DD)

OREGON.

MORTON, RAY C., Durkee . . . . (KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BROWN, JAMES A., Turtle Creek . . . . (KA)
BROWN, R. G., Alden Station . . . . (DD)
CLARK, W. J., Philadelphia—Sgt. . . . . (DD)
CREE, FRED D., Tarrs . . . . (KA)
EDGEIN, C. W., Mountaindale.—Bgl. . . (DD)
EVANS, ILLTYD J., Nanticoke . . . . (KA)
FALLON, W. H., Pittsburgh . . . . (DD)
FALLS, FRANK, Carnegie . . . . (DD)
FLEMMING, T., Philipsburg—Cook . . . . (DW)
GODERICCI, JOHN, Philadelphia . . . . (DW)
GREGG, FRANK A., Pittsburgh . . . . (DD)
GUTOWSKI, JOE, New Kensington . . . . (KA)
JEFFRIES, C. H., New Brighton . . . . (DD)
LOTTO, JOHN, Blair Station . . . . (KA)
LUCAS, CHARLES, Philadelphia . . . . (KA)
McFADDEN, JOSEPH A., Kulpmont . . (DD)
MARINO, JOSEPH, Philadelphia . . . . (DD)
OLSON, CHARLES, Windber . . . . (DD)
PEPPER, ALBERT E., Ford City—Sgt. . (KA)
SCHMUCKER, P. J., Pittsburgh—Corp. . (DD)
SHIRLEY, HARRY, Altoona—Sgt. . . . . (DD)
WAGNER, HARRY, Pittsburgh . . . . (DD)
WILLIAMS, STEPHEN, Morsic . . . . (KA)
WILSON, GEORGE R., Pittsburgh . . . . (DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SELLERS, COLEMAN, Arlington . . . . (DD)
STOESEN, H. E., Charleston—Corp. . . (DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

EITTREIM, Ole D., Montrose . . . . (DD)
HAASE, LEWIS O., Parker . . . . (KA)

TENNESSEE.

CARR, ELISHA, Hartsville . . . . (KA)
CARTER, JOHN BUFORD, Franklin . . (DD)
HILL, JAMES R., Whiteford . . . . (DD)
HURST, PLINA C., Sevierville . . . . (DD)
RODGERS, YATES K., Memphis—Sgt. . (KA)
TEAGUE, DAVID, Paris . . . . (DD)
VAN PELT, EMMITT L., Moscow—Sgt. (DD)

TEXAS.

CROCKETT, E. L., Babyhead—Sgt. . . . (DD)
DEACON, THOMAS C., Donna . . . . (DD)
EVERITT, ROBERT L., Everitt . . . . (DD)
GARDNER, HINCLAY, Montalva . . . . (DD)
HANSEN, VERMUND G., Pharr . . . . (DD)
HOLLOWAY, JOHN R., Athens . . . . (DD)
HOUSE, CLEVELAND, Washington . . . (DD)
MIKESKA, HENRY W., Dexter . . . . (DD)
MILLS, ELONZO S., Normangee . . . . (DD)
NOWLAIN, W. D., Mt. Vernon—Mch . . (KA)
PIERCE, DUDLEY, Dallas . . . . (DD)
SCOTT, HOMER B., Temple . . . . (DD)
VINSON, GEORGE L., Eureka . . . . (DD)
WINKLER, MILTON J., Houston . . . . (KA)
WOOLLEY, R. P., San Antonio—Lt. . . . (DD)

UTAH.

SLATER, R. W., Salt Lake City—Sgt. . (DD)

VERMONT.

BEAROR, NOEL L., Burlington . . . . (DW)
GUSTAFSON, HERMAN, Proctor—Sgt. (DD)

VIRGINIA.

BRITTENHAM, E. W., Fredericksburg. (DD)
BROWN, FRANK, Nadia . . . . (DD)
HARVEY, WILLIAM E., School . . . . (DD)
JENKINS, JAMES H., Eltan . . . . (DD)
LAWSON, LEMUEL, Harmony . . . . (DD)
TAYLOR, OSBORNE, Wicomico . . . . (DD)

WASHINGTON.

BARNHART, JOHN W., Krupt . . . . (KA)
FREEMAN, ARTHUR M., Spokane . . . (DD)
GOTFREDSON, HARRY, Bickleton . . . . (KA)
JOHNSON, TED M., Walla Walla . . . . (DD)
WATSON, HAROLD, Wenatchee . . . . (KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

BUTCHER, WIRT, Weston . . . . (DW)
CARR, CHARLES, Jenningston . . . . (DD)
METHENY, DAVID, Terra Alta . . . . (KA)
NOWLAN, WILLIAM R., Logan . . . . (DW)
STROSNIDER, THOMAS, Wardensville. (KA)

WISCONSIN.

FELHOFER, HENRY, Sister Bay . . . . (KA)
HANSON, C. F., Abborsford . . . . (DD)
SCHOENBERGER, ANTON, Milwaukee. (KA)
GREGWARE, HENRY, Mosinee . . . . (KA)

WYOMING.

ROBINSON, R. C., Rawlins—Sgt. . . . . (DD)

AFRICA.

REDDELL, JOHN J., Woodstock, Cape Province—Sgt. . . . . (DD)

DENMARK.

PETERSON, PETER J., Kalding . . . . (KA)

ITALY.

RAVENDA, ANTONIO, Regi Calabre . . (KA)

RUSSIA.

MARSKE, M., Wrskelkow, Poland . . . . (KA)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

Now Reptd. Prev. Reptd.

BRAY, JOHN H., 418 E. 80th St. (WL) (MA)
BROWN, W. L. J., 322 E. 118th St. . . . . (RD) (MA)
CAMPANELLA, J., 1,576 Madison Av. . . . . (KA) (MA)
CIACCIA, RALPH, 803 Halsey St., Brooklyn . . . . (WU) (MA)
CONNORS, J. J., 567 Hunters Point Av., Long Island . . . . (WS) (KA)
COX, F. A., 1,376 Nelson Av. . . . (RD) (MA)
GRAZIER, H. C., 747 E. 133d St.—Mch. . . . . (RD) (DD)
KLERCESKI, T., 365 Dent Av., Brooklyn . . . . (KA) (WS)
METCALF, H., 582 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn—Sgt. . . . . (KA) (MA)
MEYER, C., 65 E. 117th St. . . . (RD) (MA)
PETROFSKY, G., 6 Goerck St. . (RD) (MA)
TEW, F. S., 2,312 Beverly Road, Brooklyn . . . . (WU) (MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

GRONBACHER, A., Aqueduct . . . (KA) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

Now Reptd. Prev. Reptd.

AYERS, R. G., Portland, Ind. . . (KA) (MA)
BARRETT, L. O., Grantsburg, Wis. . . . . (WU) (KA)
BUEHLER, C. A., Fairfax, Minn. (KA) (MA)
CAMPBELL, H. W., Stilwell, Okla. . . . . (WU) (KA)
CERVAICJUA, Z., Enfield, Conn. (WS) (MA)
CHEROSKO, Z., Olyphant, Penn. (KA) (WS)
COOMBS, C. L., Reading, Mass. (KA) (MA)
CORKERY, R. L., Elkader, Ia. . (KA) (MA)
CREWE, RICHARD, Crewe, Va. (WU) (KA)
DONNELLY, T. J., Cleveland, O. (D) (MA)
DUGGAN, J. P., Wakefield, Mass.—Corp. . . . . (KA) (MA)
DUNCAN, R. P., Stanberry, Mo. (D) (MA)
DUNN, J. Z., Bethany, Ill. . . . (KA) (WU)
EADES, H. M., Batson, Texas . . (KA) (MA)
FARK, WM., S. Euclid, Ohio . . . (WU) (DW)
FORSHBERG, E., Cleveland, O. . (D) (MA)
GABRIELE, JOS., Phila., Penn. . (RD) (KA)
GALLON, DAVID, North Adams, Mass.—Corp. . . . . (DW) (MA)
GINTER, J., Jr., Butler, Ohio . . (WL) (KA)
GONZALEZ, M., Tampa, Fla. . . (D) (MA)
HALL, J. P., Ashland, Ky.—Sgt. (WU) (DW)
HANNA, S. H., Waukegan, Ill.—Corp. . . . . (KA) (WU)
HARRIS, D. B., Chicago, Ill—Lt. (KA) (D)
HENDRICKSEN, H. P., Milwaukee, Wis. . . . . (KA) (WU)
HIGHAM, H. H., Jr., Woodbury, N. J. . . . . (RD) (KA)
HILDEBRAND, C. M., Beatrice, Neb.—Corp. . . . . (KA) (WU)
Corp. . . . . (KA) (WU)
HUGHES, T. U., Dexter, Texas—Corp. . . . . (KA) (MA)
HYLAND, W. H., Los Angeles, Cal. . . . . (KA) (MA)
JACKSON, W. E., West Branch, Mich. . . . . (D) (MA)
JACOBS, H. I., Philadelphia . . . (D) (MA)
JENSON, R., Hoboken, N. J. . . (RD) (MA)
KEEFE, J. J., New Hartford, Conn. . . . . (MA) (WS)
KINDELL, O. P., Covington, Ohio (D) (MA)
LEVIN, I., Camden, N. J. . . . (RD) (MA)
McDONNELL, T. P., Jersey City, N. J.—Corp. . . . . (WU) (DW)
MALINO, D., Sant Prona Conendron, Italy . . . . (D) (MA)
MICHL, L., Cleveland, O.—Corp. (KA) (WU)
MIKESKA, H. W., Caldwell, Tex. (Erroneously) (DD)
MILLENER, H. A., Rochester, N. Y. . . . . (KA) (MA)
MILLER, H. D., Douglas, Wyo. . (KA) (MA)
MOORE, T. H., Walker, W. Va. . (KA) (MA)
MYHRE, O. E., Balfour, N. D. . (KA) (MA)
NOYEN, T., Kalamazoo, Mich. (Erroneously) (DW)
PATTERSON, H. E., Freehold, N. J. . . . . (WU) (MA)
PERKINS, R. E., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Lt. . . . . (WU) (DW)
PLAYFORD, G. I., Wilsonville, Neb. . . . . (RD) (KA)
RADKE, CARL, Lansing, Mich. . (KA) (WU)
REINICHE, J. R., Los Angeles, Cal. . . . . (KA) (MA)
SNYDER, OTTO, Warren, Ohio . . (KA) (MA)
YINDRA, J., Chicago, Ill. . . . (KA) (MA)
ZALESPY, S., War, W. Va. . . . (KA) (MA)

OPERATE ON SOLDIER AS WAVES TOSS SHIP

Surgeons on Cruiser Charleston Successfully Trepan Skull Crushed at Sea.

FINLAND ALSO ARRIVES

Total of 4,625 Troops Brought Back by Two Vessels After a Stormy Voyage.

Fog and drizzly rain made the harbor look somewhat dismal yesterday when the United States cruiser Charleston and the United States transport Finland arrived yesterday from France with 4,625 troops on board, which included a number of sick and wounded. Some of the gloom caused by the weather was dispelled when the Patrol with the Mayor's Welcome Committee and band met the ships and cheered the heroes who lined the rails leaning on their crutches, while others stood with empty sleeves.

The soldiers cheered heartily in response to the greetings and shouted: "Are we down-hearted? No!" Both the Finland and the Charleston were delayed by the severe westerly gales and high seas they encountered on the way across from the French coast, and the soldiers were very glad when they sighted Sandy Hook and knew that they would be able to stand on something soon that would not move wildly under their feet.

When the storm was at its height last Monday afternoon, and the wind was blowing with hurricane force, Private Theodore Caron of the 50th United States Coast Artillery was looking through a closed port on the gun deck when a huge wave, estimated to have been nearly forty-five feet high, thundered against the glass and smashed it to pieces with such force that the soldier's skull was fractured and his eye torn loose.

Operate During Tempest.

In order to save the man's life it was necessary to operate at once, and Caron was conveyed to the operating room and laid on the table. As the cruiser was rolling and pitching considerably, it was a difficult task for the surgeons to perform. Two seamen and the chaplain, Father F. J. Hurney, held the patient on the table while Dr. E. P. Genereau and Dr. W. A. J. Wright, with six seamen braced against them for steadiness, successfully trepanned Caron's skull, replaced the eye, and took four stitches in the big wound on his cheek.

Altogether, the operation occupied two hours, as the surgeons were only able to work when the vessel was on an even keel for a few minutes in between the rolls. When the Charleston was made fast at her pier in Hoboken yesterday at 1 o'clock, Private Caron was doing well, the surgeons said, and on the high road to recovery.

Among the 1,271 officers and men on the cruiser were 34 officers and 1,196 men of the 50th United States Coast Artillery, under command of Colonel Ellis, which was organized in Virginia and sailed for France last October, arriving too late to take part in the fighting. Nearly all the States were represented in the regiment. There were also fifty men of the old 9th Coast Artillery on board, and Casual Company 228.

War Cross Wearer on Board.

Among the wounded was Private Edward Hirschman of Columbus, Ohio, of Company I, 166th Infantry, who had been wounded three times during the nine months he served at the front. He received the French War Cross for bravery at Château-Thierry.

One of the army aviators returning on the Charleston was Lieutenant W. D. Frayne of the 50th Aero Squad, who had been flying in France for a year and was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross. He has two enemy planes to his credit, and on Oct. 7 at Verenz the Lieutenant was shot down in flames, but managed to land safely and saved the life of his observer, Lieutenant French of Oregon.

The transport Finland, which was berthed at Pier 3, Hoboken, had 3,354 officers and men, which included fifteen casual companies composed of men who had been in action during the war and were incapacitated for further service in the field. There was also Base Hospital Unit 18, from Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and twenty-four aviators.

After the transport had been made fast Commander J. Snyder, surgical aid to Admiral Gleaves, went through the hospitals with Lieutenant E. E. Wolland and told the sick and wounded soldiers that they would be sent to a local hospital for a few days and then sent to another one in the vicinity of their homes.

There were 939 hospital cases on the Finland, including fifty-three which developed on the voyage over, and seven deaths. They were Private Eskel Hayes, 485th Gas Company of Ponita, La.; Private S. Moody of the same company of Monford, Texas; Corporal L. L. Tuft, 496th Gas Company of Erskine, Minn; Corporal Robert I. Dester, Company B, 309th Infantry, 224 State Street, Batavia, N. Y.; Private William H. Bruns, Company Six, 9th Infantry, St. Louis, Mo.; Private William E. Rogerson, Battalion [illegible] 129th Field Artillery, 4,523 Montcalm St., Kansas City, and Lieutenant John [illegible] Parsons, Dixon, Ill. Four deaths were from pneumonia, two from tuberculosis and one from liver complaint.

There were soldiers on the Finland from the 42d Division, including some from the 165th Regiment, and from the 27th and 77th Divisions; fifteen companies of casuals of whom two officers and 100 men were from New York.

Johns Hopkins Unit Back.

The Johns Hopkins unit went to France in May, 1917, and returned under the command of Major R. F. Kiefer of Hagerstown, Md. They established the first American base hospital in France at Bozoilles. During the twenty months at Bozoilles the Johns Hopkins unit treated 18,000 patients. The mortality was just over 1 per cent.

Among the men of the 165th Regiment was Private Patrick O'Keefe, 385 East 134th Street, Company G, who was wounded and gassed on July 31 at Château-Thierry, and rejoined his regiment on Oct. 18. He was wounded again at Sedan on Nov. 6 by a machine-gun bullet.

NEGRO TROOPS TO PARADE.

Governor Will Review Soldiers Marching on Fifth Avenue.

Final arrangements for the parade and reception to the 369th Infantry, the old 15th Regiment of the National Guard, on Monday next were announced yesterday by Grover A. Whalen, Secretary to the Mayor's Committee to Welcome Homecoming Troops. Governor Smith and his staff will assemble at the City Hall at 10 o'clock. The Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate will assemble at the same place at the same time, as well as the members of the Mayor's committee. The official party will then proceed to the reviewing stand at Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street.

The parade of the famous negro regiment will start at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street at 11 A. M., the only escort being a platoon of mounted police of 100 men with the police band. The parade will proceed up the avenue to 110th Street, where it will turn west on 110th Street to Lenox Avenue and north on Lenox Avenue to 135th Street, where there will be another reviewing stand. At 145th Street the parade will disband and the men will go by special subway trains to the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

At the armory a dinner will be served to the soldiers. The relatives of the members of the regiment will receive tickets of admission to the galleries of the armory, which hold 2,500 persons. A special table will be arranged for the officers of the regiment on the floor of the armory. There will be an entertainment following the dinner in the form of boxing bouts, singing, and vaudeville acts.

DAY-ELDER (D-E WORM-DRIVE) MOTOR TRUCKS

The weights given below on the left are the chassis carrying capacity of the various models, including weight of body.

The Most Attractive Line in the Show

Judging from the number of new dealers with whom we have already closed during the past week, practically every desirable territory east of Pittsburg will be gone before the exhibition closes.

It isn't the force of advertising that has brought DAY-ELDER trucks into the limelight—*but the weight of value.* The DAY-ELDER line is such a phenomenally successful one because it is the *greatest value-giving line in the United States*—bar none. That's what sells them—the superior quality that they represent at their prices. Other worm-drive trucks of the same quality and carrying capacity are priced hundreds of dollars more!

See this complete line in centre section, Madison Square Garden. It will impress you far more favorably than any other line on exhibition, 1 to 6 tons. Made in Newark within easy drive-away distance for the average Eastern dealer.

Model	Pounds	Price
MODEL A	3500	$1775
MODEL B	4500	$2075
MODEL D	6000	$2450
MODEL C	7000	$2750
MODEL F	9000	$3450
MODEL E	14000	$4500

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Manwaring & Goodman, Philadelphia and Eastern Pa. Distributors, Philadelphia.

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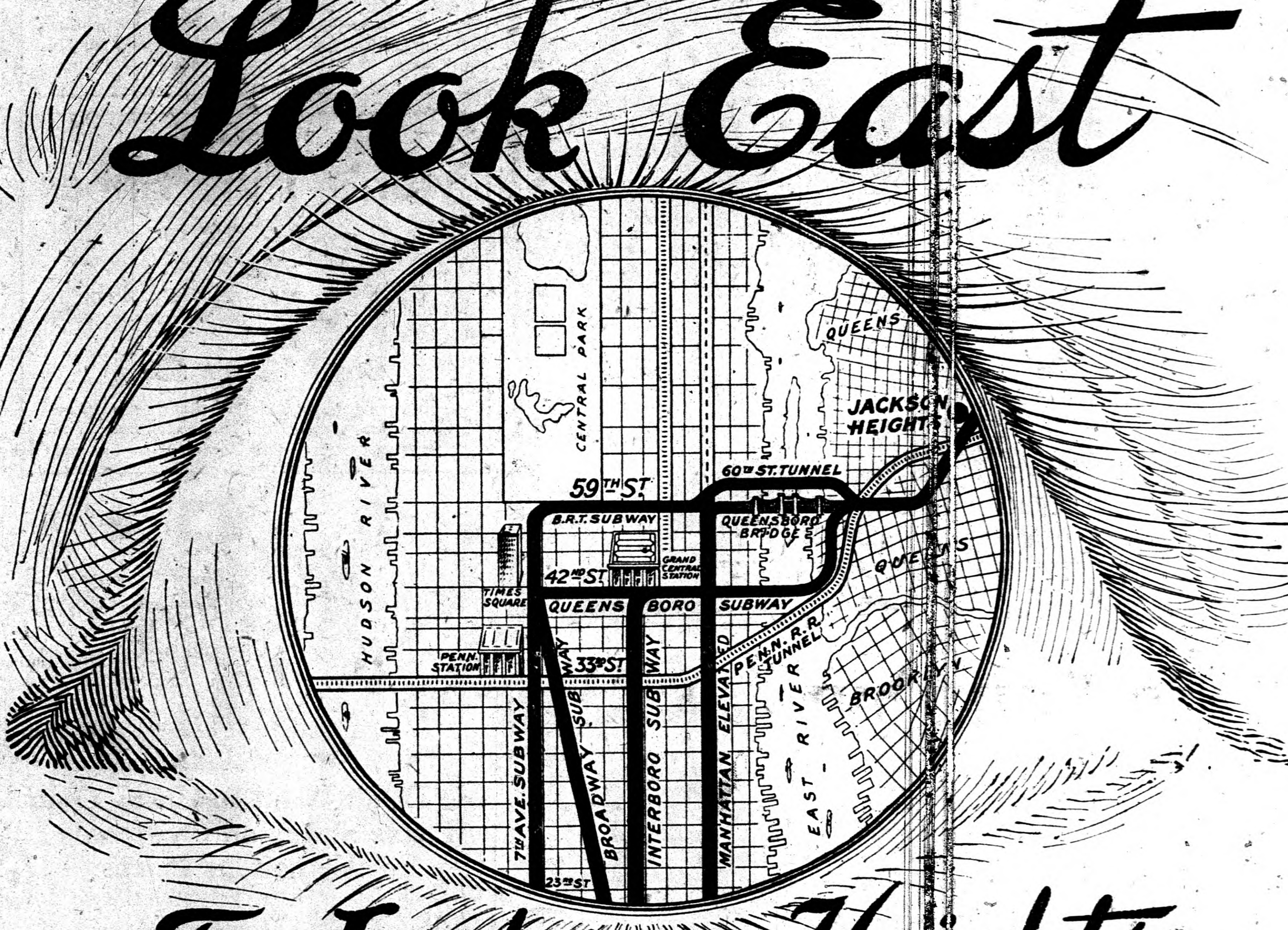
Look East



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A Community of Garden Apartment Homes
Twenty Minutes and a Five Cent Fare
4 Subway Lines and One Railroad direct to Jackson Heights

Interboro Subway at 42nd St.
Grand Central Station, via Queensboro Subway to Jackson Heights.

Broadway Subway Turns East
at 59th St., via 60th St. Tunnel to Jackson Heights.
(Under Construction.)

Manhattan Elevated at 59th St.
Second Ave. Elevated, via Queensboro Bridge to Jackson Heights.

7th Avenue Subway at 42nd St.
Times Square Station, via Queensboro Subway to Jackson Heights.

Penn-Long Island R. R. at 33rd St.
From Penn. Terminal, to Jackson Heights (Woodside Station).

The History of Washington Heights
is repeating itself at Jackson Heights

Garden Apartment Homes, Children's Playgrounds, Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Hall for Social Activities, etc.
Five stations of the Dual Subway System. 25th St. (Corona Line) the principal station.
Jackson Heights Comprises Over One Hundred City Blocks.

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The Queensboro Corporation
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.
Telephone Astoria 801

Jackson Heights Office,
Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown 2361.

To Visit Jackson Heights, by Most Convenient Route,
Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station

GIVES FUND TO TEACH BRITISH WORKERS

Sir Ernest Cassel Turns Over $2,500,000 to Balfour and Other Trustees.

WOMEN ALSO TO BE HELPED

Provision Made for Faculty of Commerce at University of London.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Sir Ernest Cassel, the financier, has placed £500,000 in the hands of trustees for educational purposes, particularly the following:

First—The promotion of adult education in connection with the Workers' Educational Association or any other association or body approved by the trustees.

Second—Scholarships for encouraging the education of workmen or their sons and daughters.

Third—The promotion of the higher education of women by assistance to colleges for women.

Fourth—The promotion of the study of foreign languages.

Fifth—Toward the establishment of a faculty of commerce in the University of London on such terms as the Trustees may approve.

The Trustees are A. J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Herbert H. Asquith, former Premier; H. A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education; Viscount Haldane, Sir George Murray, Sidney Webb, and Miss Philippe Fawcett.

Sir Ernest Cassel amassed a fortune in projects in Egypt, Mexico, Argentina, and China, as well as in investments in railroads and other industries in England. When he retired from the banking business in London in 1910 he was rated as one of the wealthiest men in England.

He was the chief financial adviser of King Edward, and one of his intimate friends. In 1902 he placed $1,000,000 at the disposal of the King for the establishment of a sanitarium, and a hospital for consumptives was organized at Midhurst in Sussex. After the death of King Edward, Sir Ernest created another fund of $1,000,000 as a memorial to aid needy Englishmen who were out of work in Germany, with a similar benefit for Germans out of work in England.

Because he was born and educated in Cologne Sir Ernest found reason to assert his sympathy with the allied cause early in the war. He pointed out in a letter that he emigrated to England when he was only 16 years old and for fifty years, he said, "his unfailing loyalty and devotion to the country have never varied or been questioned."

He visited the United States as a member of the Anglo-French Commission in September, 1915, and it was reported that his subscription of $5,000,000 to the allied war loan being floated in this country was opposed by his Government because they did not wish the gold to flow here.

Sir Ernest is 67 years old.

BARRIENTOS SINGS GILDA.

Reappears at the Metropolitan in Season's First "Rigoletto."

Maria Barrientos, back from Spain and some 20,000 miles of ocean travel since last she sang here, made her reentrance at the Metropolitan last evening for the final ten weeks of the opera season. She brought again that cool, sure touch, that exquisiteness of artistic delicacy and personal distinction, which should long hold a place in Mr. Gatti's company of stars. Her "Caro Nome" was heard throughout the great house, where personality counts as well as limpid purity of voice, qualities of which Oscar Hammerstein prophesied truly when he once planned to offer Barrientos as first star of his Lexington Theatre.

Metropolitan patrons welcomed the season's first "Rigoletto," as they have every year since Caruso put Italian opera to the fore. For the first time Charles Hackett essayed a Caruso rôle last evening, tossing off the "Donna e mobile" lightly, with easy humor and fine art, and acting the aristocrat as the rakish Duke. Sophie Braslau, though not in the printed bill, sang Maddalena with opulent voice, and de Luca was admirable, notably in the third act, as the Jester. The quartet held the audience to the close.

In minor rôles were Mattfeld, Egener, Phyllis White, Rossi, Bada, Laurenti, Reschiglian, and Moranzoni conducted.

Louis Grunberg in Piano Recital.

Louis Grunberg, pianist in ensemble music hitherto, essayed his first solo recital in Aeolian Hall last evening, with Beethoven's sonata op. 109 as a serious test of musicianship. He first and last paid homage to his teacher, Busoni, in that artist's arrangement of a Bach toccata, and of Liszt's "Mephisto" waltz, and he produced an agreeable series of "Impressions," so entitled, in music of his own.

Helen Jeffrey, Violinist, Plays.

Helen Jeffrey, a violinist of picturesque presence, gave her second recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, playing with Francis Moore a sonata of Brahms, in D minor, and the B minor concerto of Saint-Saëns, which she brought to a brilliant finish without the spur of orchestral support. There were smaller violin pieces by Kreisler, Samuel Gardner, and Mr. Moore, and the "Habañera" of Sarasate.

CITY BREVITIES.

A conference on the restoration of disabled men to self-support, international in its representation and scope of subjects to be discussed, will be held at Carnegie Hall from March 18 to March 22, under the auspices of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men. Representatives of practically all the governmental agencies in the allied countries dealing with the disabled soldiers will attend.

A dinner for Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippine Islands, will be given in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel tonight by former and present residents of the island and others who are interested in the general welfare of the Philippines. P. J. Hibbard of the Philippine National Bank of this city will have charge of the dinner.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

Mary Garden Juggles.

It was a positive inspiration for Maestro Oscar Hammerstein to have made over Mary Garden into the image of a lovely youth, when years ago he froze the scalp of Massenet by suggesting that Jean in "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" be sung by a girl instead of a tenor. The end justified the means. Too many males would have spoilt the broth. Miss Garden sang and enacted Jean for the first time this season at the Lexington Theatre last night. It is a familiar assumption and much admired. From the sultry paganism of Cleopatre to the unforced pathos of the beloved vagabond is traversing a world.

But Miss Garden is nothing if not versatile. That slender fluting glide, her naïve charm, the joy of life which she expressed in Act I., are wonderfully appealing. Her acolyte looked like the head of a Fra Angelica angel. She even wears her tonsure with a difference. The death scene was touching, though the halo of the adorable scapegrace did not fit. That she was a trifle fatigued was evident, and her voice sometimes sounded weary. The usual triumph was awaiting her all the same. Her Jean is a masterpiece in miniature.

Auguste Bouilliez, an artist who should be heard oftener, was Boniface. He received a spontaneous tribute after his solo in Act III. Gustave Huberdeau was the Prior; further criticism is unnecessary. The performance was a smooth one under Mr. Charlier, who exposed the transparency of the orchestration with his accustomed tact. He had the juste milieu in his tonal balance. The opera was followed by a ballet divertissement in which Andreas Pavley and Serge Oukrainsky with the Russian ballet appeared.

Several important changes have been made in next week's scheme and the list has been amended to read as follows: Monday, "Crispino e la Comare"; Tuesday, "Werther"; Wednesday, "Thaïs"; Thursday, "Dinorah"; Friday, "Carmen"; Saturday matinee, "Madam Butterfly"; Saturday night, "Trovatore."

John Galsworthy to Speak.

John Galsworthy will give an address before the members of the New York Drama League at a meeting of the organization on Sunday, March 2. The place of the meeting has not yet been selected.

AMUSEMENTS.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 20, at 8:20

FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE OF

Philip Gibbs

The Greatest War Correspondent Speaking as he Writes on

THE SOUL OF THE WAR

"The Finest Correspondent this War has produced."—G. K. Chesterton.

Tickets $2.50 to 50c, at Box Office & Agencies. Seats Ready Monday.

Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

AMUSEMENTS.

PHILHARMONIC

JOSEF STRANSKY....Conductor

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3.

TCHAIKOVSKY

Fourth Symphony, Marche Slav.

WAGNER

Prelude, Mastersingers; Introduction, Lohengrin; Prelude, Love Death, Tristan; March, Knights of Grail, and Bell Scene, Parsifal.

TOMORROW (SUNDAY) AFT. AT 3.

Soloist JOHN POWELL

ALL AMERICAN PROGRAM

Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

TONIGHT!!!

8:30—CARNEGIE HALL—8:30

THE FAMOUS

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ARABIAN NIGHTS

BIG WELCOME CONCERT

GUESTS OF HONOR

Col. Hayward & "Old 15th" Regiment Heroes. Lieut. James Europe & Ragtime Soldier Band.

60 STARS OF JAZZLAND | DIXIE QUARTET | 20 NEW SONGS

Seats Now at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Popular Prices, 50c. to $1.50.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 19, at 3.

GUIOMAR

NOVAES

Piano Recital Postponed from Jan. 4. Benefit Professors' Ass'n Paris Conservatoire. Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 18, at 3. Piano Recital by MARGARET

Tilly

Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

N. Y. SYMPHONY

SOCIETY

WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft., at 3.

Soloist EMILIO DE GOGORZA

Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony

Massenet, Roger-Ducasse, Berlioz.

Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

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SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS

SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE NOW ON SALE

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AEOLIAN HALL, Thur. Aft., Feb. 20, at 3

ERNESTO **BERUMEN**

MEXICAN PIANIST.

Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6409. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

HOBOHEMIA

A Comedy of Greenwich Village.

Did YOU Save That Dollar On Your Sunday Dinner?

An ordinary dinner on the last Sunday in January cost a dollar less than it did the Sunday before, according to one market expert, who is showing how the tide of food prices so long at the flood is beginning to turn. The Philadelphia *Evening Public Ledger* considers the "dissolution of the league of rations" to be in sight when "eggs have begun the Humpty-Dumpty act; butter charges are in a melting mood," and "meat bills are facing a decline." The drop may not be any "shocking, joyous surprise," but the Boston *Globe* is certain that "gradually it will wiggle its way down to the things we buy at the corner store."

Read the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week (February 15th) and learn why editors throughout the country are jubilant over the tendency toward declining costs of living everywhere evident. The article goes into much detail and covers such necessities as corn, oats, barley, rye, beef, poultry, pork, cheese, eggs and butter; also clothing.

Other striking articles in this number are:

Italy's Claim to Dalmatia

What the Representative Press of Italy and Jugo-Slavia Says on Both Sides

Religious Press on the Prohibition Amendment
Labor Reconstruction Programs
Mr. Burleson Under Fire
German Austria Finding Itself
Timber's Horn of Plenty
Nutcracking Extraordinary
American Composers Tested by Hofmann
The Revealer of Spain
Best of the Current Poetry
A Flurry Over Britain's Embargo
The Toll of War and Pestilence
The Future of Germany's Colonies
Success of the Electric Battleship
Safety for Women in Factories
Our Railway Mileage Shrinking
Socializing Germany by Education
A Huge Drive for Missions
The New and the Old Poland
News of Finance and Commerce
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons

Proving "The Digest"

You need THE LITERARY DIGEST—and we can prove it. Stop at a news-stand, invest ten cents in this week's number, and you'll have all the proof necessary. One glance through a copy will convince you that it is the only sure way by which you can intelligently follow the world's news and keep well informed on the events of the day. You will value, first of all, its time-saving conciseness which helps you to pick out any subject of interest and get the vital points in a moment. You will admire its stand for the whole truth when you see every question presented from every view-point. You will feel the appeal of its many interesting stories of individual experience and enjoy the humorous, suggestive cartoons. You will read THE DIGEST from cover to cover. Get this week's number and see if you won't.

February 15th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8 Sharp. Mat. Today, 2.
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: "The greatest show in the world."
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Monte Cristo, Jr.
STEPHEN RATHBUN, EVE. SUN: "A diamond mine of entertainment."
Sunday Night Concert
BIG ALL-STAR BILL

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre AT 11:30
NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30.
MATS. TODAY, WED. & THURSDAY.
ALICE BRADY
Personally in FOREVER AFTER

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT
MATINEES TODAY & WED. AT 2:30.
COURTENAY AND WISE
IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today and Thurs., 2:15.
Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Last Matinee Today, 2:30. Last 2 Times
Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni

Beginning MONDAY, FEB. 17 Seats Now
A New Farce Comedy A SLEEPLESS NIGHT
With Peggy Hopkins, Ernest Glendinning, Wm. Morris, Lucile Watson, Donald Gallaher.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th | Phone 9590 Col. | Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL.
The National American Comic Opera.
ROBIN HOOD
Greatest Comic Opera Cast Ever Assembled.

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri., 2:30
JANE COWL
THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S West 39th Street
TEA for 3 The Comedy Hit
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri., 2:30.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Eves. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy, "TRIUMPH."—Sun.
JUST AROUND THE CORNER
Next Monday Night—Seats Now
THREE FACES EAST

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART
Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1 MARY NASH in "THE BIG CHANCE."
Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. Next Week—"Rock-a-Bye Baby."

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
A New Comedy TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOR

A HIT "PLEASE GET MARRIED," with ERNEST TRUEX & EDITH TALIAFERRO
LITTLE THEATRE

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.
A PLAY OF LOVE, LAUGHS & THRILLS. THE NET

SHUBERT 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
Big Musical Comedy Hit GOOD MORNING JUDGE
GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING | 60 OTHERS

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy.
A LITTLE JOURNEY
Extra Matinee Friday, Feb. 21.

CENTURY THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
THE BETROTHAL
By Maeterlinck, Author Blue Bird.
Economic Prices. Pop. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
Last 10 Times. MARJORIE RAMBEAU
In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH
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Seats Now Washington's Birthday

PRINCESS Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

39TH ST Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Laugh Play
Keep It To Yourself
"BREAKS ALL RECORDS."—Post.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 4TH MONTH
in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats Today & Wed., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

THIS MORNING AT 10:30.
AS YOU LIKE IT
With
Elsie Mackay, Rosalind; Leonard Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Howard Kyle, Jacques.
Performances of Walter Hampden in "Hamlet" will be continued every Thursday Afternoon.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | With RICHARD BENNETT | 6TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST
Sun. Night Concert—Extraordinary Bill

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Today, Thurs., 2:15.
THIS WEEK Pelleas et Melisande
Seats 50c to $2. Tonight Pop. Prices.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30.
EXTRA MAT. FRIDAY
A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning. "Riddle: Woman"

44TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:00. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2.
AL JOLSON in SINBAD

Original Monologues
BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH Theatre
1st Matinee Feb. 17 at 3:30

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way & 97. Eve. 8:15.
Mat. Today, Wm. Hodge, "A Cure for Curables."
Next Week, Wm. Collier, "Nothing but Lies."
Sunday Concert—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

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THE GODS of the Mountain
MATINEE TODAY

LIGHTNIN' Evs. at 8:30. MATINEES TODAY, Wed. & Fri.
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AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT
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CRITERION, B'way & 44th St.

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Fri. Mat. at 2, ($1 to $5.) Oberon. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Whitehill, Sundelius. Cond., Monteux.

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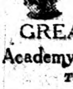

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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CONSTITUTION OF THE LEAGUE.

Reduced to its substantive provisions and actual meaning, the draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations takes the form indicated in the most recent dispatches from Paris, that simple form which has been insisted upon in these columns as essential to its acceptance by all the nations. The substance of the League is this: The high contracting parties agree in Article XII. that should disputes arise between them which diplomacy fails to adjust "they will in "no case resort to war without pre-"viously submitting the questions "and matters involved either to ar-"bitration or inquiry by the Execu-"tive Council." The arbitral tribunal may be either one chosen by the parties to the dispute or it may be the Permanent Court of International Justice, established by the Executive Council. This committee is to consist of representatives of the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, with representatives of four other States, members of the League. Should a dispute be referred to the Executive Council, it is to make full investigation, it may publish the briefs or statements of both parties; if its efforts do not lead to a settlement, the Council will make public the facts and explanations together with its recommendation of a proper settlement. If the Council's report is unanimous, all the members of the League agree that "they will not go to war with any "party which complies with the rec-"ommendations," and the Council will consider measures necessary to give effect to its finding. Also the Executive Council may refer the dispute to the whole body of delegates representing the entire League.

Next as to the sanctions, the means of enforcing peace. It is provided in Article XVI. that any of the members of the League breaking or disregarding the covenant of peace contained in Article XII.,

> shall thereby de facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all the other members of the League, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking State, and the prevention of all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the nationals of any other State, whether a member of the League or not.

No nation not blinded by fury or by the spirit of militarism now pretty well extinguished would wish to bring down upon itself this terrible penalty for transgression. But provision is made for sterner measures, and made in a manner any [illegible] can accept whatever may be [illegible]tional formula in respect to declarations of war. It will be the duty of the Executive Council, in case of violations of the compact, "to recommend what effect-"ive military or naval force the mem-"bers of the League shall severally "contribute to the armed force to be "used to protect the covenants of the "League." Opponents of the League in this country will at once pounce upon the word "shall" as indicating a compulsion upon the members, including the United States, to contribute their part of the military force employed against the offending nation. Article XVI. of the Constitution of the League will not bear that construction. The Executive Committee has power only "to recommend." If the use of military force is compulsory upon one, it is compulsory upon all, and the language used at the end of the article shows that that is not contemplated. It is provided that the contracting parties will support one another in the financial and economic measures taken "and that they "will afford passage through their "territory to the force of any of the "high contracting parties who are co-"operating to protect the covenants "of the League." This makes it evident that some members of the League may employ military force, others may not, and the idea of compulsion disappears. Participation in the use of military force will be optional with the United States, or with any other Power which cannot make a general pledge to go to war in contingencies arising quite beyond its control, because it must first consult its Parliament or Congress. That removes one of the objections to the League upon which chief emphasis has been placed in this country.

This is the meat and meaning of the draft in so far as it immediately relates to the preservation of the world's peace. In respect to the German colonies, and to certain other peoples set free as the result of the war, the mandatory principle is applied. The interests of these peoples are to be considered as "a sacred trust of civ-"ilization," and the advanced nations, qualified for the task by reason of their resources and experience and their geographical position, are to act as mandatories on behalf of the League for the protection of these races who are "not yet able to stand "by themselves." "Certain communi-"ties" formerly under the oppressive rule of Turkey may be provisionally recognized as independent, but they will be advised and aided by some mandatory Power, their own wishes being "a principal consideration in "the selection of the mandatory "Power." Powers exercising the trust over the African colonies of Germany will be responsible also for administration and the protection of the natives against abuses such as the slave trade and traffic in arms or liquor. The interests of the Union of South Africa and of Australia have plainly been consulted in the provision that territories in Southwestern Africa and certain of the Pacific islands will be intrusted to the care of mandatories in geographical proximity, and the laws of the mandatory State will apply to them. Secret treaties made during the war are disposed of by Article XXV., in which the contracting parties agree that the covenant of the League "is accepted as abrogat-"ing all obligations inter se which "are inconsistent with the terms "thereof."

The preamble is part of the covenant, and that lays down the prescription "of open, just, and honorable re-"lations between nations by the firm "establishment of the understandings "of international law as the actual "rule of conduct among Govern-"ments, and by the maintenance of "justice."

There is no specific reference to the islands of the Marshall and Caroline groups, claimed by Japan. But it would seem to be plain that the acceptance of this covenant would require of Japan that she submit her title to those islands to be passed on by the Peace Conference, the determination to be reached with due regard to international justice and the interests of all the nations.

The authors of this draft have so far yielded to the pacifist belief that wars are brought on and prolonged by the makers of munitions that they require in Article VIII. that the Executive Council shall advise "how the evil "effects attendant upon such manu-"facture can be prevented." This is not going very far, and it is well that the question should be considered with great care. It has been often enough pointed out that if the manufacture of munitions is to be restricted to State authority, peacefully disposed nations and the world's peace might shortly be at the mercy of Powers devoted, as Germany was so long devoted, to the development of military strength as the leading policy of the State. Labor has a plank in this draft, of which it may be slow to understand the full meaning. The members of the League will endeavor "to secure and maintain fair and "humane conditions of labor for men, "women, and children both in their "own countries and in all the coun-"tries to which their commercial and "industrial relations extend"; they will also establish a permanent Bureau of Labor. This at once brings the labor unions before the great tribunal of the nations. Any attempt on their part to secure something more than "fair and humane conditions of la-"bor" will meet the challenge of the League, which is based upon principles of justice and of common interest, the interest not of class, but of all the people of the world.

The decision to make the draft public, in order that it might have full consideration, was wisely taken, it is in accord with Mr. Wilson's principle of "covenants openly arrived at."

The draft must undergo severe revision. It must be reduced to statutory precision; it is too wordy and is clumsily put together. Article XII., which contains the foundation covenant, should have been put first, to be followed by the provisions for reference to the Council or to arbitration and the measures of enforcement. We must read through eleven almost administrative articles before we reach the covenant which should naturally have the place of honor.

PRESIDENT EBERT'S SPEECH.

President Ebert's speech of acceptance, so far as it has reached this country, is precise and definite enough for all purposes, so far as the declaration of a policy is concerned. When he says, "I will administer my office "not as the leader of a single party, "but I belong to the Socialist Party "and cannot forget my origin and "training," he appears to say no more than a partisan President elected in this country might say if he wanted to announce that he was no Mugwump. But the conditions in Germany are so different that the announcement carries a different meaning.

Here there are no classes, no aristocracy, and religion does not enter into politics. In Germany there are classes, there is an aristocracy, and there is a sectarian political party. Therefore, a Socialist President cannot say that he is the President of the whole people in any such sense as an American, however partisan, might say it. Wherever the interests of the people do not clash with those of the aristocracy, he means to say, he will be impartial; where they do he will only be as impartial as he can. Apparently he also means to say that in religious matters he will deal equally with all, and that if any sectarian party demands anything at his hands it will probably not get it, unless it conflicts with the interests of no other sect. When he says, "The privileges "of birth have already been elimi-"nated from politics and are being "eliminated from social life," he gives an idea of some of the difficulties of a German President who should think of being "President of the whole peo-"ple" in an American sense.

He says: "We shall combat domina-"tion by force to the utmost from "whatever direction it may come." By that he means that he will fight equally against an imperialist reaction and domination by the Allies. He probably means, too, that he will resist any attempt to broaden the terms of the armistice or to disarm the Rhine provinces, since these are the only things that could possibly be construed even by a German as "domination by "force" by the Allies. The same implication is to be found in what he says about "our freedom to shape our "destinies at home and abroad." That freedom is not threatened, unless Germans think it is threatened by the two proposals mentioned. The sentence, too, may contain a warning to the friends of the Kaiser. This declaration of policy is unexpectedly clear and candid. The Allies now know what to expect from the new Government; and so does Hindenburg.

COURT-MARTIAL REFORM.

Only a sense of duty would have prompted Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, acting Judge Advocate General, who is a West Pointer, to condemn the court-martial authority of the army as it has been exercised since the United States entered the war. Summoned before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, General Ansell said on Thursday:

> The sentences imposed for slight offenses by the courts-martial have shocked every sense of justice. They have reached the heights of injustice. The sentences in many instances bore no reasonable relationship to the offenses committed.

General Ansell did not defend court-martial sentences of the past, the pre-war period; they had often been harsh, and the system being archaic the victims could obtain no relief, unless the President intervened. But there were recent proceedings that were particularly revolting, and which General Ansell, with no encouragement from his superiors, had taken charge of to see that justice was done. There was the case of the twelve non-commissioned officers who were dishonorably discharged and sentenced to from three to five years' imprisonment on account of a "minor disagree-"ment" in one of the army camps with some West Point soldiers.

In spite of a ruling of the War Department that there was no authority for review beyond that of the commanding officer, General Ansell asserted his right of review under a statute of 1862, reopened the case, set the sentences aside, and restored the men to duty. He did more. He wrote to the Secretary of War and told him: "You cannot approve the iniquity of "such a system." According to the General's testimony before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Mr. Baker did not support him, being advised, it seems, that General Ansell had no right to review proceedings. Nevertheless, he has persisted in what he considers the line of his duty. To resolve any doubt, Senator Chamberlain has introduced a bill giving the Judge Advocate General the power of review, so that a commanding officer shall not exercise it exclusively.

A flagrant case of abuse of court-martial authority cited by General Ansell—it seems incredible in this age—was that of a recruit, a mere boy, who for refusing to give up some cigarettes he was smoking in a camp kitchen and for defying his superiors with an oath was tried, convicted, dishonorably discharged, and sentenced to forty years in jail. The Colonel of the regiment reduced the sentence to ten years, but the reduction was, at the best, an admission that the proceeding had been indefensible. Oppression is not discipline. There are methods not cruelly punitive of bringing an insubordinate recruit to his senses. They are known at every post. Said General Ansell: "In "many instances—I am not citing ex-"ceptions—the same brutally exces-"sive sentences have been imposed for "trivial offenses."

That he was not citing exceptions appeared when he communicated these cases to the committee: A boy who deserted from the army at West Point and remained for five months with a father dying of paralysis reported for duty the day after his father's death, and was court-martialed and sentence of death imposed. (Set aside by General Ansell, who could not say what was done with the boy afterward.) Another young soldier "got" fifteen years for going to the home of a sick wife without leave and staying there forty days. A soldier was sentenced to death for refusing to drill in France after extreme exposure to cold for twenty-four hours. Two others were sentenced to death for sleeping on post when they had scarcely closed their eyes in four days of exacting duty. "These men," said General Ansell, "seldom have adequate counsel, and "don't know how to defend them-"selves."

Contrast these terrible sentences for offenses committed under extenuating circumstances with the release from prison of "conscientious objectors" who had refused to do any soldierly duty at all. Consider, that scores of them received their liberty with back pay and what was practically an apology from the Government. It is very difficult to reconcile this amiable clemency to slackers, honest or otherwise, with failure to support General Ansell's insistence upon the right—or privilege—of review in court-martial cases. He had the courage to tell Secretary Baker that abuse of court-martial authority was "personal ab-"solutism." There must be a reform in methods in the War Department.

NATIONAL PORT DANGERS.

There is to be a meeting of the leading officials of New York and New Jersey today with a view of uniting their efforts for the protection of this port against the dangers which threaten it, and which are not fanciful. The Chamber of Commerce has just issued its report showing that "since 1913, "when this port did 47.15 per cent. "of the total foreign business, there "has been a decline to 41.20 per cent. "in 1918. In 1917 we did 44.46 per "cent., and the decline this year to "41.20 per cent. represents a very "rapid falling off in the commerce "passing through the port." This is the more remarkable because New York's decrease was in spite of a large national increase of foreign trade. This port, therefore, is falling off in comparison with the nation because other ports are gaining at the expense of New York.

The reasons are so plentiful that they seem malicious. This port no longer complains alone of Federal neglect. Now it complains of Federal intention to reduce New York's trade because of a congestion alleged to exist. It would benefit the country if we were to have the means of doing the business, but the method taken is to divert trade. It is immemorial custom to give other ports a differential rate in order that they may do business in competition with New York's advantages, but that no longer suffices. The Director General has refused to prorate with the canal on which New York State and City have spent near $150,000,000 in order that the nation may starve its facilities. Meanwhile, trade is overtly routed via other ports of export, and they are crowding the newspapers with advertisements to attract business which otherwise would come to New York. Railways ending in New Jersey are always under temptation to promote the establishment of trade on that side the harbor in order to collect the rate which includes lighterage delivery, without performing the costly service. There was a time when this motive caused separatist tendencies in New Jersey itself, but happily this danger to the unity of the port is averted for the present. New Jersey no longer is seeking to divide the port, but is loyally co-operating against the danger which threatens both States alike if not equally.

There is a measure of reassurance in progress with the vehicular tunnel to provide access to the great terminals which must grow up on the New Jersey side of the harbor if the port is unified. There was a time when the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce today would not have been without risk of casualties, and then there might have been hope of popular interest. Nothing of that sort is likely, but a fillip is given by publication of Mr. Lindenthal's great scheme. It might be called too great if it would have to be taken or left as a whole. The scale of the proposal may be indicated by the small share the vehicular tunnel plays in it. That would remove the reproach that while it costs 27 cents to bring a ton here from Philadelphia it costs $3.65 to handle it at this terminal. It would cost less with the vehicular tunnel, but it would transfer the cost from the railways to the users of the tunnel.

The case calls for delivery in railway vehicles anywhere within the port. That calls for a railway bridge or tunnels, great classification yards on both sides the Hudson, union stations and elevated freight tracks in Manhattan, a freight tunnel to connect New England with the West via the New York Central Railroad, and many other things to complete the list. But one more of Mr. Lindenthal's suggestions must be mentioned. He lends the weight of his engineering authority to the suggestion of a passenger moving platform along Fifty-seventh Street to give rapid transit throughout Manhattan to all users of the unified railways. The situation on Forty-second Street is so like Fifty-seventh that it is hard to resist the inference that what is good for one case is good for the other.

At a time soon to come, when once more we shall be boasting of great undertakings rather than groaning under them, this plan will appeal to all who have imagination to visualize the proposals of an engineering master mind. Nothing like this has been proposed before. It rivals the dual subways in cost and utility, and will increase their profits along with their accommodations. It is not for the present, with its burden of war debt. Today's meeting may approve it, but cannot adopt it. Disapproval has never been the fate of Mr. Lindenthal's schemes, but they take fractions of centuries for their execution. Today's business is the treaty between New York and New Jersey, making co-operators out of competitors. That is business enough for one day, and perhaps it will appear that the vehicular tunnel will fit into the larger plan.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Inspiration Toward Americanism. There is, or can be made to be, a close relation between the efforts of the various organizations interested in the passage of the so-called Americanization bill now under consideration by the Education Committees of both houses of Congress and the "Roosevelt Exhibition" which has been planned by Professor W. A. Braun, the Director of Columbia House. This exhibition, too, is part of an Americanization plan—that of Columbia University—and no name is better calculated than that of Colonel Roosevelt to call public attention to the need for making the people in this country, and as nearly all of them as possible, something more than merely residents of it.

Himself so distinctly and distinctively American in every good sense of that word, the Colonel was entirely, and therefore unusually, free from the spirit or instinct of Know-Nothingism which lingers in so many representatives who, like him, are of the old American stocks. He did not judge a man by the date at which he or his ancestors came to this country; he judged the man by what he was and thought and did, and he enthusiastically admitted—often vehemently asserted, indeed—that among our more recent arrivals there were some as truly American as were the best of those whose ancestors settled the original Thirteen Colonies.

So every visitor who is attracted to the proposed Roosevelt Exhibition will get something and perhaps much of inspiration from the many reminders that will there be seen of the Colonel's varied activities, and it will be inspiration toward the real and strenuous Americanism which his whole life typified so well—an Americanism exempt from prejudices and proud only of achievement.

He Had All the Law He Needed. If there exists anywhere the impression that the present Mayor of Seattle, the now nation widely known Ole Hanson, is merely a man who met well a single emergency in his own vicinage, that impression should be short lived. There is more to him than that, and one indication of how much more, as well as a hint of its quality, is to be found in a brief telegram that was sent by him to The Times in response to a request that he tell the paper, at whatever length he chose, what action he thought should be taken to counteract Bolshevism in the United States. The reply showed both wisdom and caution. Also it was brief. Here it is:

> Legislation for this purpose should be careful or else laws may be enacted which, while apparently meeting the present emergency, would threaten the rights of the American people. I am not prepared at this time to recommend any definite program. It is well to wait a few days until calmness and deliberation take the place of furor and tumult. Few if any repressive laws are needed if public officials fulfill their oath of office.

The last sentence in this communication is especially worthy of thoughtful consideration. Too often, when trouble arises, the first thought is the passage of a new and fierce law. Mayor Hanson overcame the "revolution" in his city without any such help. He made it plain to the "revolutionists" that he was going to enforce the law as it was, according to the oath he took when he became Mayor, and—well, as he put it, "the revolution never reached first base," which is good American and easily understood.

Deportations Legal and for Cause. Judge Knox made short work of deciding that undesirable persons can be deported from this country when due process of law is observed by the officials undertaking the task. The irregularities, he very promptly discovered, had all been on the side of the little group seeking to prevent any reduction in our stock of Bolsheviki, members of the I. W. W., anarchists, and other would-be overturners of our Government. There was nothing for him to do, therefore, except to dismiss the writ which he had himself of necessity issued when it was requested. The Judge's decision will have a most encouraging effect on officers of the law and on good citizens in general, all of whom will be glad to see, for once, that legal technicalities cannot be invoked successfully for the protection of criminals. The curious folk who tried to prevent the deportations will have some trouble in satisfactorily explaining the ardor of their efforts in behalf of obnoxious and dangerous agitators.

FULL-GROWN.

It needs no chevron to denote the land
So lately left, the sights and sounds ye know,
Foul things that beat still in your brain, and grow
Black in the silent night. There is the hand
Nerve-tensed; a grayness in the cheek's outline;
Eyes that have peered too long into the night
Hint at some knowledge of an inner sight
Too much their own to give by word or sign.
Swift silences that breathe of strain and stress,
A gravity that comes with pain or prayer,
The studied smile, as though to con with care
The lesson of the old light-heartedness,
A lifting of the corners of the mouth,
Practice in unconcern. Dear lads of ours,
Thus is it, sometimes, Heaven exults, and dowers
All suddenly with strength the flame of youth—
Gives it through fiery trial and well-fought fears
What we must seek through painful plodding years.

ALMON HENSLEY.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Prohibition Amendment Invades Power Expressly Reserved to States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A gentleman signing himself Hyacinthe Ringrose gives his opinion as a lawyer in a recent edition of a New York paper in regard to the prohibition amendment, that "No provision or amendment of the Constitution is subject to the adjudication of the Federal or State courts." This opinion indicates a very superficial knowledge of the Federal Constitution and the fundamental principles underlying our Government—a form of ignorance that never seemed so prevalent among all classes of our people as at present.

The United States Government is a federation of the States, which before the adoption of the Constitution were as sovereign and independent as are England, France, or Italy at this moment. In order to form our Federal Government it was necessary for the States to surrender nearly all of their sovereign attributes—which they did—particularly with respect to our international relations. There were, however, some sovereign powers which they not only did not give up, but which, on the contrary, were very careful to retain, because these powers were not only essential to their own welfare, but indispensable to the successful working of the federative system they were establishing.

While these reserved powers were generally understood to be recognized under the Constitution as originally adopted, the people of the States were not altogether satisfied, and preferred that these important matters should be put beyond any doubt or dispute; so shortly after the adoption of the Constitution ten amendments were added thereto, defining more certainly the respective rights and powers of the States and the Federal Government. The ninth and tenth amendments are as follows, respectively:

> The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
>
> The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

For an authoritative statement of what are some of these reserved powers resort should be had to the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. In the so-called Slaughter House Cases the court held, for example, the police power to be among those that were reserved by and to the States, which power relates to the health, the morals, &c., of the people; and that the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments of the Constitution, adopted after and as results of the civil war, did not impair in any way such power, nor limit the subjects in relation to which it may be exercised for the protection of its citizens.

No State can be properly deprived of these reserved powers without its consent, and any amendment of the Constitution which nullifies or abridges these powers of the States, no matter by how many States it may have been ratified, is fundamentally void and of no effect within the States that reject or refuse to ratify such amendment; or in other words, any amendment which takes from the States any of the powers or elements of their local sovereignty, expressly reserved by them to themselves, must be ratified by every State in the Union in order to be effective in all and every part of the Union.

Now, in answer to the assertion of Mr. Ringrose above stated, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Jersey have positively refused to ratify this proposed prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution, preferring, apparently, to retain to themselves their police power over the liquor traffic within their own borders, which power they refused to surrender when the Constitution was adopted, and the reservation of which was specifically recognized and conceded in the amendments of the Constitution hereinbefore quoted. Now, let us assume that the State of Connecticut licenses the sale of liquor within her territorial jurisdiction after Congress shall have passed laws to make effective the prohibition amendment, and a citizen of that State should be prosecuted in the Federal Court for a violation of such laws. Can it be doubted that on a motion to quash the indictment for the reasons and upon the grounds herein stated the court (and the Supreme Court on appeal) would have to pass on and determine the questions at issue, for they would involve the very guilt or innocence of the accused, which could not be otherwise decided; and, furthermore, that if it rightly decided the matter it would hold as herein indicated, or otherwise, in obedience to what appears to be a popular craze and obsession of a minority of the people, do violence to the compact between the several States under and by which the Federal Government was created and subsists as a nation.

A more impressive illustration of the principles involved is the exercise of the State's police power in the regulation of the relations of the white and colored people in the South. Would any one be so bold as to hold that an amendment to the Federal Constitution, against which the Southern States voted, authorizing the intermarriage of the races and otherwise forcing social equality among them, would be effective to deprive the Southern States of the right to regulate these matters in the way which they know from bitter experience to be best in the interest of both races within their respective borders? The two questions are the same in principle. If three-fourths of the States can by ratification of the prohibition amendment deprive the other fourth of their reserved police power, and force prohibition upon them against their will and over their protests, likewise could those States in which there are few negroes force upon the South the education of white and black children in the same schools, and the nullification of their laws forbidding the intermarriage of the two races. Such an idea is not only repugnant to every instinct of self-preservation and racial purity, but if ever attempted would produce a revolution in this country that would make our civil war seem tame in comparison.

ALEXANDER SIDNEY LANIER.
Washington, Feb. 12, 1919.

Asquith-Lloyd George Letters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since questions have arisen both regarding the authenticity of the correspondence between Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George, appearing in the current Atlantic, and the propriety of publishing it, it seems proper to state that these letters, which are textually accurate, were handed to the editor, while recently in London, by a conspicuous friend and supporter of Mr. Asquith's, with the suggestion that it was desirable they should be published in the United States. In the correspondence Mr. George himself states that he wishes to have the letters published, and it was the clear understanding of the editor of The Atlantic that, while Mr. Asquith did not, for obvious reasons, wish to be privy to the disclosures, he was entirely willing that they should be made.

ELLERY SEDGWICK,
Editor, The Atlantic Monthly.
Boston, Feb. 12, 1919.

RAILROAD INCOME SHORT ONE-FOURTH

Decrease of $202,[illegible]35,602 in Net Returns Shown by 1918 Figures Issued by Hines.

WAGES ROSE $5[illegible]3,000,000

Increase May Reach [illegible]900,000,000 for Full Year 1919—Abnormal War Conditions Pointed Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1[illegible].—The financial results of Government operation of railroads were disclosed tonight in a statement issued by Director General Hines showing that the net Federal railroad income for the year fell short of the standard return by $202,135,602. The standard return for the year is given as $890,383,685. The net Federal income was $688,200,083.

Operating revenue increased $853,868,213, or 21.4 per cent. Operating expenses increased $1,1[illegible]0,7[illegible]9,166, or 40.3 per cent. Net operating expenses decreased $276,901,953, or [illegible]3.5 per cent. Net Federal income corresponding to standard return guaranteed by the Government decreased $272,[illegible]92,028 under Government control and operation of the roads, or 28.3 per cent.

The statement points out that wage increases had the effect of increasing the 1918 operating expenses by $583,000,000. The full effect of the wage increase was not felt in 1918, as some of the higher wages did not go into effect until late in the year, and the effect of these increased wages for a full year could not be shown by the 1918 figures. There are some who believe these wage increases for the full year 1919 will reach $900,000,000.

"In considering the results for 1918," says the statement of the Director General, "it should be borne in mind that that year was almost wholly one of war conditions. It was necessary to move freight expeditiously, in many cases regardless of cost. Preference had to be given to munitions traffic and this naturally militated against economies. In addition, the railroads were compelled in many instances to employ inexperienced and inefficient labor, due to the inroads made upon their forces by the demands of the military service. It should not be overlooked in this connection that the railroads not only had to supply the demands of the military service generally, just as other industries did, but also had the special demand made upon them of supplying the men for the military railways in France. Therefore, in considering comparisons with previous years, the fact that 1918 was one of war conditions should be constantly borne in mind.

Financial Results in Detail.

"The results for the month of December, 1918, compared with December, 1917, were as follows:

MONTH OF DECEMBER.

	1918.	1917.
Operat. revenues..	$4[illegible]284	$331,591,290
Operat. expenses..	38[illegible]080	246,086,629
Net operat. rev...	$5,[illegible]204	85,504,601
Operating ratio....	[illegible]9.5	74.2
Net Federal inc. corresponding to standard return guaranteed by Govt.	[illegible]31,[illegible]259	64,870,350
Standard return for one month...	74,1[illegible]49	......

"For the year the results were as follows:

12 MONTRS ENDED DEC. 31.

	1918.	1917.
Operat. revenues..	$4,842,60[illegible]884	$3,988,827,671
Operat. expenses..	3,939,81[illegible]122	2,808,544,956
Net operat. exp...	903,[illegible]762	1,180,282,715
Operating ratio....	[illegible]1.3	70.4
Net Federal inc. corresponding to standard return guar. by Govt...	688,[illegible]083	960,492,111

"Standard return for the year $890,335,685, so that the net Federal income for the year fell short of the standard return by $202,[illegible]35,602.

"The wage increases which were authorized throughout the year had the effect of increasing the 1918 operating expenses by approximately $583,000,000, which represents an increase of about 32 per cent. over what would have been the wages if there had been no increases in 1918. The increased cost of materials also added heavy burdens to operating expenses. The increased cost of locomotive fuel alone was equivalent to adding approximately $125,000,000 to the cost of transportation expenses. In 1918 operating expenses took 81.3 per cent. of operating revenues, compared with 70.4 per cent. in 1917.

"The 1918 results were adversely affected by the extreme weather conditions of January and February, 1918, and the extreme traffic congestion which obtained at that time. In January operating expenses took 95 per cent. of operating revenues; in February the operating ratio was [illegible] per cent. In comparison with the same months of 1917 the decrease in net Federal income in January and February, 1918, was $100,000,000.

Freight Train Operation.

"The results of freight train operation for December, 1918, compared with December, 1917, were:

	—Month of December.— 1918.	1917.
Miles of road operated..	[illegible]229,250	229,675
Revenue and non-revenue ton miles (thousands).	[illegible]059,507	31,960,171
Loaded freight car miles (thousands)	[illegible]129,960	1,101,427
Total freight car miles (thousands)	[illegible]714,168	1,553,277
Freight train miles (thousands)	50,402	51,586
AVERAGES.		
Trainload tons..........	668	620
Carload tons...........	29.8	29.0
Per cent. of loaded to total car miles........	65.9	70.9

"The increase of freight traffic of 5.3 per cent. was handled with actually less freight train miles; in fact, the train miles were 2.3 per cent. less than in December, 1917. This result was accomplished by better car and train loading.

"The results for the year were as follows:

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DEC. 31.

	1918.	1917.
Miles of road operated	[illegible]228,729	228,633
Revenue and non-revenue ton miles (thousands)	43[illegible]997,928	427,341,924
Loaded freight car miles (thousands) ..	[illegible]928,303	15,815,601
Total freight car miles (thousands)	[illegible]056,329	22,532,[illegible]07
Freight train miles (thousands)	637,924	654,580
AVERAGES.		
Train load..............	682	653
Car load...............	29.1	27.0
Per cent. of loaded to total car miles........	67.7	70.2

"The figures for the year are more interesting than those for the month of December, as the former reflect the results of freight operations during the first year of Federal control, in comparison with those of the last year under private management. In making the comparison, consideration should be given to the fact that the 1918 figures were adversely affected by the severe weather conditions and the traffic congestion of January and February. Notwithstanding the heavy losses during the first two months under Federal control, the summary for the year shows that the 228,729 miles of railroad produced 435,000,000,000 ton miles in 1918, compared with 427,330,000,000 in 1917, an increase of 7,660,000,000, or 1.8 per cent.

"This increase in traffic was handled with an actual decrease in train miles and in loaded car miles. The train miles were 2.5 per cent. less than in 1917, and the loaded car miles were 3.6 per cent. less than in 1917. This was accomplished through an increase of 4.4 per cent. in the train load and 7.8 per cent in the car load, indicated in the above statement.

Empties in Solid Trains.

"The decrease in the percentage of loaded to total car miles was due principally to the relatively greater proportion of empty car miles as a result of the policy of the United States Railroad Administration to move the empties in solid trains to the regions where they would be needed for prospective traffic, such as grain, needed for war purposes. This policy, while somewhat increasing the empty car mileage, had the favorable results of ameliorating the car shortage and of expediting the movement of traffic.

"The passenger traffic for the year will show an increase in passengers carried one mile of approximately 9 per cent. The complete figures for the twelve months are not yet available. Those for the eleven months ended Nov. 30 show that in that period of 1918 the railroads, under Federal control, carried 39,000,000,000 passengers one mile—an increase of 3,250,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1917. These figures include the movement of troops and other military passenger traffic.

"On account of the elimination of many passenger trains which represented duplicate service, or were otherwise unjustifiable under war conditions, the number of passenger train miles in 1918 was less than in 1917, notwithstanding the increase in passengers carried one mile. The elimination of such duplicate passenger service had much to do with the better freight train performance. The passenger train miles for the entire year are not available, but the statements for November and December indicate that the total passenger train miles in 1918 were approximately 9 per cent. less than in 1917."

NEW HOME RULE BILL IN.

Not So Broad as Measure Beaten at Albany Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Legislative action to give the cities of the State some form of home rule will again be attempted by the lawmakers, despite the defeat of home rule suggestions offered to the 1918 Legislature. Coupled with the home rule proposal is seen resuscitation of the plan to either lessen the time of the present sessions of the Senate and Assembly or provide for legislative meetings biannually. Such a proposal last year was defeated.

The home rule bill was introduced today by Assemblyman Clarence S. Welsh of Albany. It is the work of a joint conference of representatives of the State conference of Mayors, the Citizens' Union, the City Club of New York City, and the Municipal Government Association. It is not as broad in its terms as previous measures. Instead of setting forth in detail the machinery for the framing, adoption, and amendment of city charters and the exercise of legislative powers by local bodies, the bill leaves these matters to be determined by the Legislature, but requires the Legislature to act on these subjects by general laws only. The bill further prohibits special local legislation. The great amount of local legislation sought annually by cities and smaller subdivisions of the State is one of the biggest reasons for the length of present legislative sessions.

Assemblyman Peter A. Leininger of Queens introduced a bill providing that in New York City all fines and penalties collected under the motor vehicle law must be paid over to the City Chamberlain and paid out to the Treasurers of the exempted or volunteer firemen's associations. Distribution of the funds is provided for, 15 per cent. to the Police Pension Fund, 20 per cent. to the Treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, the balance to be used for the maintenance and repair of New York City streets.

Senator John J. Mackrell's bill establishing a State motor vehicle department to take away the power of licensing motor cars from the Secretary of State's office, brought protest today from Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb of New York City, whom Senator Mackrell was quoted as saying supported the measure. Magistrate Cobb, in a letter to Secretary of State Hugo, declared Senator Mackrell had no authority for making the statement. Similar denial of support for the measure came from the New York State Automobile Association.

WILSON PRAISES SUPPORT.

Cables His Appreciation to the League to Enforce Peace.

The League to Enforce Peace received a cable message yesterday from President Wilson, expressing his appreciation of the support given him by the organization in the League of Nations cause. During the Atlantic Congress for a League of Nations held here last week a platform was adopted and cabled to the President, declaring that the purposes of the war can be effected only by the creation of a strong League of Free Nations, and expressing the belief that the public opinion of the United States stands behind the President in his efforts to secure this.

The President's reply was forwarded to William H. Short, Secretary of the League, by Charles H. Strong, who is acting as his representative in his absence on the transcontinental tour now being made by former President Taft and other notable speakers for the National Congresses for a League of Nations. The next congress will be in Portland, Ore., and four more are scheduled in important cities.

President Wilson's message was as follows:

"Your message from the 3,500 delegates representing the League to Enforce Peace has reached me and has given me just the assurance of support which I desire and which I most value, and I beg to express to all concerned my deepest appreciation for such support in the great cause.

"WOODROW WILSON."

DEMAND PEOPLE'S PEACE.

Women Must Be Consulted, Paris Congress Declares.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Interallied Suffrage Congress today adopted a resolution proposed by Mrs. Juliet Barrett Rublee of the United States and seconded by Mrs. M. G. Fawcett of England, declaring that the coming peace should be a peoples' peace, which it could not be if women were not consulted, and that the League of Nations should not be an alliance of Governments only, but a general alliance between the peoples of the world.

It was declared that the league should include representatives of peoples so selected as to represent the different parties in their Parliaments. The resolution declared that working people and women must be made to feel that they were a part of the League of Nations.

A delegation of women called on Henry White, Sir Robert Borden, and George Nicoll Barnes yesterday and obtained promises of support for the recommendation that the League of Nations should consider the international condition of women and children. The commission will invite a committee from the Suffrage Congress to work with it in fixing details.

BERNE, Feb. 14.—At the second session of the Women's International Conference yesterday resolutions were adopted demanding the suppression of the blockade and equal political rights for women. It was decided to send three delegates, two British and one Swiss, to the Peace Conference in Paris to submit the views of the conference to President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau of France, and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy.

BRUSSELS RESUMES HER JOYOUS LIFE

Gay Night Scenes Now in the Belgian Capital, Long Subdued by Germans.

HIGH PRICES ARE THE RULE

And Only the Wealthy Are Really Enjoying Themselves — Workmen Find It Hard to Live.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—One has always heard that King Albert fought for a principle. A visit to Brussels these days convinces one that a principle was not all King Albert fought for. The capital of doughty Belgium is today Brussels. The joyous Brussels started celebrating the day the Germans left, and it found the celebration so pleasant it has not stopped yet. This city of elegance and beauty and dignity, of classic buildings and noble boulevards, is possessed of joy nowadays, joy that is the outpouring of abundance of reaction from the sombre life of four years of war. If one had not known what Brussels suffered one might say its joy is the pent-up joy of fifty-two months. Possessed as it is of this wonderful joy, incidentally Brussels is possessed of a hatred of the Hun which seems to me to transcend the hatred of the French for the boche, which, by the by, is no mean hatred.

Being within motoring distance of Brussels I came here because I had heard that President Wilson was coming to call on King Albert. The tip was worth about as much as most tips newspapermen get, but the trip is worth the trouble, and it may be set forth that President Wilson denied himself great personal pleasure by not coming. For the name of America is something to conjure with here where they tell you they would have starved had it not been for America, and here the name of Wilson stands for all that is admirable. Brussels is the heart of Belgium, and Belgium's heart beats strong for the U. S. A.

There are many in America who would find things to shock them in Brussels. Every night is much like an old-fashioned New Year's Eve on Broadway. But who denies Brussels the right to celebrate?

Coming through ravaged Louvain, where for miles you pass down streets where with fateful regularity every other house is destroyed, and then on to the ancient paved road that leads into the forest to the east of the capital. Winding through this beauty spot, you come at last to a great boulevard with a park in the middle and wide roadways on either side. There is nothing in America to match it. It was dark when we reached the city. Going to the Palace Hotel, near the Gare du Nord, we were told there were no rooms. After an hour's search we got into the Hotel Metropole, in the Place Brouckere, which had just been opened after the proprietor, as he told us, had spent weeks in cleaning it. The Germans had lived in it.

We hadn't asked the price of our rooms, and so the great shock awaited us at dinner. The prices of Brussels are the highest I have ever found. They make the proprietors of the boulevard cafés of Paris look cheap. In the café of the Hotel Metropole an order of fish is 15 francs, steak 22 francs, and ice cream 7½ francs. I know, because I paid for them.

When we finished dinner it was 10 o'clock. We called the head waiter and asked him what was open at that hour. "The Palace Café, the biggest," he said, "is not open. It opens at 11, Sir. You may find some few places open, but it is rather early, Sir. They are all open by midnight, however."

Now, we had come from the Rhine, where the lid goes on at 7 P. M., and had been to Paris, where nothing is to be had after 9:30. So we were surprised.

Major Bozeman Bulger, who was with me, said the Palace Café would do, so we started. We went out into a street ablaze and crowded with civilians and soldiers, Belgian civilians and English and Belgian soldiers. Every here and there was a French soldier but no Americans. Every other house seemed to be a café. From the doors of the first we passed came the strains of "Are You from Dixie?" We both were, and so the evening seemed well started. Reaching the Palace Café about 11 o'clock, we found it half filled, but filling rapidly. There I saw the first evening clothes since leaving New York a year ago. There were innumerable pretty girls, and every one was uncomfortably attentive because we wore American uniforms, and American stock is high in Brussels, as I have said. We found the same high prices we had met at dinner.

The Palace Café is fine. I know of no café in America so large. There was a large orchestra at either end, and the moment one ceased the other started playing, making the dancing continuous.

And the music was all American music, every last piece. I asked why and the orchestra leader replied that Brussels wanted joyous music, and the American ratime filled the bill. And those orchestras! About sixty pieces in each. They played our ragtime well, but performed an awful operation on "The Star-Spangled Banner" because one leader persisted in putting ragtime into it. It could just be recognized.

By 1 o'clock the place was packed to the doors. We stayed until 3 o'clock, and left the place still crowded. They said the crowd would thin out about 5 o'clock.

Next morning we decided to stay over a day, and, being well equipped with marks but without francs, went to a bank to do business.

"How much are marks worth?" the banker was asked.

"Nothing," was the reply.

"But," we said, "you understand the marks must be worth something. They are worth something in Paris. We wish to sell some marks for some francs."

"American friend of mine," replied the banker, "marks may be worth something somewhere, but they are worth nothing in Brussels."

What he said was true. No one would give a centime for marks in Brussels. Leaving there, we found that on all sides there was the most intense hatred for Germans and things German. This was true even among the shopkeepers, whom the Germans had enriched in many cases by their war trades. The Belgians are through with the Germans and all things German.

We made a tour of the beautiful capital from 11 to 1 o'clock through streets well-nigh deserted, for the city had not then awakened. It would take volumes to tell of the beauty of Brussels. Touching a few high spots—there is Palais de Jesc, one of the handsomest buildings on earth, standing atop a hill with a magnificent view. Near by is the new royal palace, which looks like twenty of the finest Fifth Avenue residences rolled into one. The Hotel de Ville looks more like a cathedral than a City Hall, and the world knows the dignity of Cathedral Saint Gudule. The Stock Exchange is a handsome Roman building. There are scores of magnificent buildings in this capital which grip one with their glory. One must mention the monuments and arches which dot the city.

After luncheon we found the city awake again, its streets filled, and joy everywhere, it seemed. But then we began to learn that the city, bright and beautiful and joyous, the city of wine and song we had seen, was only the glimmering surface. We saw that the shops were filled and that there was meat and food to be seen, but at what a price! We saw the street cars were not running, and learned that there was a strike of employes who said they could not live on their wages. We learned that there is much distress among the poor people, and that food and employment conditions are not good. I learned that Brussels, brave Brussels, was turning her best face to the world.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DR. NATHAN KRASS
Lectures Sunday Mornings at 11 Promptly
at CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street
Subject, February 16th:
"Abraham Lincoln."
A FEATURE:
Questions submitted in writing will be answered by Dr. Krass.
FINE MUSICAL PROGRAM

MME. BRESHKOVSKY,
"The little grandmother of the Russian Revolution,"
will speak
at the
Public Forum,
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Sunday, February 16th, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited.

WEDS CAPT. RENE LOSE.

Miss Marian Einstein of New York Red Cross Married in Paris.

The marriage is announced of Miss Marian Einstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Einstein of 121 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Captain Rene Lose, member of the French War Ministry, which took place on Thursday in Paris.

The bride went to France in March, 1918, as a member of the Red Cross, having served in the local organization since the outbreak of the war. She was stationed first at Bourges and later was placed in charge of one of the Paris hospitals. Her cousin, Mrs. Jean Cochery, is the wife of a nephew of President Poincaré of France. Her father's nephew, Lewis Einstein, was for some time a Secretary of the American Embassy at Paris.

Captain Lose won the Croix de Guerre at Verdun, and is the son of a Parisian banker.

CRUTCHES THE BRIDAL ARCH

Wounded Comrades of Private Ferreira Honor Him and Bride.

Ernest Ferreira, a private in the Military Intelligence Department, and Miss Pauline Donahue, a Red Cross volunteer, were married yesterday afternoon in St. Stephen's Church, at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, and as they came out of the church a dozen or more comrades of the bridegroom, all of whom were wounded in France, stood with their crutches raised to form an arch for the bride and bridegroom to pass under. Officers holding their swords for a bridal couple to pass under as they leave the altar is no novelty, but this was a strange double line.

The bridegroom lost an eye in a German air raid over England when he was stationed in barracks there. This is the first romance of Pershing House in Gramercy Park, where Mr. Ferreira first met his bride.

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

A Shakespearean Playhouse Production—Elsie Mackay as Rosalind.

Yesterday afternoon the Shakespeare Playhouse added "As You Like It" to its series of matinées at the Plymouth Theatre, Elsie Mackay playing Rosalind. In any generation it is given to very few actresses to catch the "native woodnote wild" of this gayest, most volubly feminine and most adorable of Shakespeare's heroines. Miss Mackay has youth and, what is infinitely more, the spirit of youth. Now and again she realized by flashes both the bubbling comedy of the part and its warm-blooded romance. But as yet she lacks the technique to sustain the performance on any high level; and there were whole scenes which she quite failed to fathom. Here is, however, a personality and a talent to reckon with. Shakespearean producers (if there are any such) would do well to keep an eye on her.

The production was only moderately competent and the acting as a whole semi-professional. Howard Kyle was Jacques; Leonard Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Charles Webster, Oliver, and J. Harry Irvine, Le Beau.

The performance will be repeated this morning at 10:30 and Friday afternoon and Saturday morning of next week.

COMMISSION FAVORS A SOFT DRINK TAX

Argument for Such a Levy by Controller Travis at Tax Hearing.

HIGHER CORPORATION TAX

Impost on Incomes Regarded as Undesirable in View of the Heavy Federal Levy.

Three of the committees of the Governor's Reconstruction Commission held hearings yesterday for the consideration of measures which are before the State Legislature or will soon be proposed in that body. In the morning the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment met in the Hall of Records and listened to taxation measures proposed by Eugene M. Travis, State Controller; Professor Henry C. Emery of Yale University, and M. Morgenthau of the Mirror Candy Company. In the afternoon at the hall of the Board of Education the Committee on Education heard opinions on military training from Dr. C. R. Mann of the Bureau of Education; Colonel E. Hunt of the United States Army; James E. West, Chief of the Boy Scouts of America, and Dr. Abner P. Way, assistant director of physical training in the New York public schools. In the evening the Committee on Public Health met at the Academy of Medicine to hear arguments for and against the Davenport-Donohue Health Insurance bill.

While Controller Travis gave it as his opinion that an income tax was highly desirable, it could not be imposed as a State measure now because of the heavy Federal income tax. To provide the funds necessary to carry the State through the next fiscal year he proposed raising the incorporation tax from one-twentieth to one-tenth of 1 per cent., increasing the tax on banks and trust companies, taxing nonintoxicating drinks, placing a tax of $2 per thousand on coupon bonds, and increasing the tax on vehicles. The Controller said that if these taxes were levied the State would have all the money it needed. Professor Emery agreed with Mr. Travis on the undesirability of levying an income tax, and further urged that a tax be placed on all luxuries of wide consumption, such as ice cream, ice cream soda, candy, and chewing gum. Mr. Morgenthau and other representatives of the candy and chewing gum interests strongly opposed such taxes, maintaining that they were discriminatory and difficult to collect.

At the hearing on education Dr. Mann said that he was at one time opposed to the military training of boys, and that this opposition had been strengthened by what he had seen of the military system in Germany. He said, however, that he had changed his mind, and now believed that military training, used in the right way, was of benefit to the boys, as it put into them the right sort of spirit. Colonel Hunt seconded Dr. Mann's opinions, while Mr. West urged the kind of training given by the Boy Scouts rather than that of the strictly military kind.

The proposed health insurance law met strong opposition from the physicians at the hearing of the Public Health Committee, but was heartily espoused by the labor interests and by Dr. Louis I. Harris of the New York Board of Health and Dr. John B. Andrews of the American Association for Labor Legislation. Others who spoke were James P. Holland of the State Federation of Labor, Dr. Lee S. Frankel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Fred S. Wilkens of the Commercial Casualty Company, Dr. William L. Heeve of the Kings County Medical Society, F. Spencer Baldwin, manager of the New York State Insurance Fund, and Dr. G. W. Kosmak of the New York County Medical Society.

Dr. Kosmak voiced the general view of physicians in opposing the measure because of the "contract-doctor" provision, which they urge would lower the standards of medical practice and would give rise to all the evils of the "lodge doctor." Dr. Harris admitted that this was a great evil and should be eliminated from the bill, but berated the medical profession for its blind opposition to the bill without engaging statisticians and others who would scientifically work out the proper fee for a doctor, so that the bill might be amended and the good features retained.

"This is not the time for wild guesses," he said, "but for careful calculation. We must remember that there are 30,000 tubercular people today who are being held back from hospitals because provision is not being made. The results of an investigation made last year, and soon to be published, show of 2,084 families investigated, where there was tuberculosis, 20 per cent. had a total income for the family of less than $600 and another 30 per cent. of less than $900. This alone shows that people are not getting the fabulous wages they are supposed to be getting, and that they need the help that health insurance would give."

ST. VALENTINE FESTIVITIES.

Emerald Society Ball at the Waldorf Leads Day's Gayeties.

St. Valentine's Day was marked with several interesting social events.

An annual function, which was omitted last year on account of the war, took place last night at the Waldorf-Astoria when the Emerald Society of Brooklyn held one of the most successful balls in the history of the organization. The grand ballroom, Astor Gallery, and adjacent reception rooms were taxed to their capacity with the members and their guests.

The ballroom was festooned with American and allied emblems, and Shannon's Band played. The proceeds of the ball go to the various charitable institutions under the jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society.

Twenty-five wounded men from Debarkation Hospital No. 3 were the guests of honor yesterday afternoon at a St. Valentine's tea held by the National League for Woman's Service at the Sailors, Soldiers and Marines Club, 257 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Edward McVickar, Chairman of the league, and Mrs. Winthrop Burr, acted as hostesses.

Mrs. Francis S. Hutchins of 449 Park Avenue gave the first of a series of luncheons yesterday at Sherry's, for her daughter, Miss Margaret E. White.

The Tank Corps League, of which Mrs. Everett Colby is President, gave a dance last night at its club house, 253 Madison Avenue, the proceeds of the dance to be devoted to the support of the club.

Two orchestras played for Roshanara's costume ball of the Orient, which took place last night at the Biltmore. A pageant of the East was presented at midnight. Many of the guests appeared in Oriental costume, and there were native singers and fortune tellers.

Miss Black to Wed S. G. Barker.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Black, of 903 Park Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth W. Black, to Samuel G. Barker of New York, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Barker of Scranton, Pa. Miss Black went to France and engaged in war work, returning here last May. Mr. Barker has been honorably discharged from the army.

MINE STRIKE THREAT ALARMS BRITAIN

Workers Rejoin to Government Statement—Belfast Men Reject Terms.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Following the decision of the Miners' Federation to call for a strike ballot, the federation has issued an official reply to the Government's statement regarding the miners' demands.

This reply charges the Government with trying to turn public opinion against the miners and refuses to accept the data upon which the Government based its offer of a shilling a day increase in wages. It says that the miners' demand for a 30 per cent. increase, with a six-hour day, is designed to raise their standard of living and not solely to meet the increased cost of living.

These points are supported by long arguments, while the demand for the nationalization of the mining industry is forcibly reiterated.

The majority of the newspapers consider that the Government is dealing very reasonably with the miners, and say that the miners are unreasonable in placing a short time limit for a decision on a policy such as nationalization, which may mean the changing of the basic foundations of the industry, upon which other important industries largely depend.

The influence of Robert Smillie, the miners' leader, is so great that his advice to the members of the federation to vote in favor of a strike is likely to be adopted unless the tension is relieved. In the event of a strike, The Mail's labor expert remarks, the country may be confronted by a "wholesale idnustrial disaster and such suffering among the poor as even the war failed to inflict."

The Belfast workers today rejected by ballot the proposals of the employers by more than 2,000 majority.

In the meantime, negotiations between the Transport Workers' Federation and the employers seem to have reached something like an impasse, although a break has not come as yet.

In reply to a proposed amendment to the reply to the address from the throne suggesting the stimulation of national undertakings throughout the empire in fields of production too large for individual enterprise, Captain Amery, member for South Birmingham, speaking on behalf of the Government in the House of Commons yesterday, said that the nation was approaching the limits of ordinary methods of revenue, and that it was advisable to inquire whether a system of partnership with industry was not feasible. He said that this plan might create new sources of wealth where individual enterprise might not be tempted to venture.

"Undoubtedly," he said, "there are great fields over which the State might well ponder as to the advisability of development. The empire has reached a stage when such opportunities should be considered."

MYRON T. HERRICK VERY ILL.

Ex-Ambassador Stricken in Pasadena After Sudden Death of Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 14.—Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, Ohio, former Ambassador to France, is seriously ill at the Hotel Huntington, Pasadena, Cal., where he arrived yesterday. He is said to have suffered a serious attack of heart trouble, brought on by the sudden death of his friend, Howard T. Eells of Cleveland, Ohio, who was to have been a traveling companion of Mr. Herrick. Mr. Eells died of heart disease last night in a taxicab in which he and his wife and two daughters were proceeding from the Southern Pacific station at Shore to the Huntington.

Mr. Herrick, who is in the 65th year of his age, was Governor of Ohio from 1903 to 1906 and from Feb. 15, 1912, to December, 1914, was Ambassador to France. He practiced law at Cleveland for a number of years. He is interested in a number of business institutions of Cleveland and is an ex-President of the American Bankers' Association.

C. B. LANGHORNE DEAD.

Father of Famous Langhorne Sisters Succumbs at 75 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 14.—Chriswell Dabney Langhorne, father of the famous Langhorne sisters of Virginia, one of whom is Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, and another Mrs. Waldorf Astor, died here today. He was 75 years old and had spent the greater part of his life at Mirador, his country home in Albemarle County. The following children survive: Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson of New York, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Paul Phipps, and Mrs. Robert Brandall of London, and W. H. Langhorne of Albermarle, Va., Mrs. Henry Fields, formerly Miss Nancy Perkins, is a grandchild.

The funeral will take place in Richmond Sunday, and burial will be in Hollywood, the famous Confederate cemetery.

On July 23, 1917, Colonel Langhorne filed in the Chancery Court, in Richmond, a deed of conveyance in which his estate, valued at more than $1,000,000, was placed with a trust company to be administered according to the provisions of the deed. It was provided that during his lifetime Colonel Langhorne would receive the income from the estate, but after his death the property was to be disposed of as follows:

Genevieve Peyton Langhorne, widow of Harry Langhorne, to receive the income from $40,000, or an annuity of $1,200 for life.

Irene Langhorne Gibson, wife of Charles Dana Gibson, to receive one-seventh of the estate for her lifetime, the property passing to her children.

Nancy Astor, Phylis Brooks and Nora Phipps, all daughters, receive one-seventh under similar terms. William Henry Langhorne is to receive one-seventh, Elisha Kean Langhorne to receive one-tenth. Another one-tenth was to go to C. D. L. Perkins, Nancy K. Perkins and Alice M. Perkins.

Dr. Paul Carus.

Dr. Paul Carus, editor of The Open Court, a monthly magazine, and The Monist, a quarterly publication, both of Chicago, and the author of a number of philosophical, scientific, and religious works, in poetry and in prose, died a few days ago at his home at La Salle, Ill. He was born at Ilsenburg, Germany, on July 18, 1852, and after graduating from the University of Strassburg in 1876 and receiving the Ph. D. degree at the University of Tubingen he came to America in the early 80's, and had been connected with The Open Court and The Monist practically ever since.

Lieut. Halford Dies at 77.

The death of Lieutenant William Halford, U. S. N., on Feb. 7, at his home in Oakland, Cal., at the age of 77 years, recalls his famous voyage of 2,000 miles in a small gig in 1870 to bring aid to the stranded crew of the U. S. S. Saginaw at Ocean Island, in the Pacific, for which he was awarded a Congressional Medal of Honor. The voyage was made in about thirty days, and of the five men to start out Mr. Halford was the only one to survive the trip.

Mr. Halford retired from the navy in 1903 with the rank of gunner, and when the United States entered the world war he was called back to duty with the rank of Lieutenant.

John O. Stevens.

John O. Stevens, 79 years old, Secretary of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, died yesterday at his home, 340 Clinton Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Stevens was born in New York and had been with the Postal Company since its organization.

Gen. Monier Dies Suddenly in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—General Monier, Military Governor of Paris, died suddenly last night while at dinner at the home of Jean Cruppi, former Minister of Foreign Affairs. General Monier was made Military Governor last fall, succeeding General Guillaumat, who received another post.

COL. BOYD DIES IN FRANCE.

Personal Aid to Gen. Pershing Was Member of Legion of Honor.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Colonel Carl Boyd, principal aide de camp to General J. J. Pershing, is dead, following an attack of pneumonia. His home was at Adamsville, Ga., and for a number of years he was military attaché of the American Embassy here.

The death of Colonel Boyd removes from the staff of General Pershing one of its best known members. As personal aide to General Pershing ever since the General came to France, Colonel Boyd accompanied him on his travels. He was present at all the great councils and conferences with the allied commanders in chief and enjoyed General Pershing's confidence and friendship to the highest degree.

Colonel Boyd had many friends in the French Army, some of them new, but many dating from his former residence in France as military attaché. In April of last year he received the cross of officer of the Order of Leopold from King Albert. Only recently Colonel Boyd was made a member of the Legion of Honor. He was 40 years old and a graduate of West Point.

Dr. C. A. Bucklin Dies in Glasgow.

Dr. Charles Aubrey Bucklin died Thursday in Glasgow, Scotland, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Fairweather, in his sixty-fifth year, according to news received in this city yesterday. Dr. Bucklin was graduated from Williams College in 1872. After completing his medical course in New York he studied in Vienna, Munich, London, and Glasgow. He was the inventor of a number of surgical instruments. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Trotter Francis Bucklin, a daughter and three sisters—Mrs. Clarence F. McMurray, Mrs. Helen B. Judson, and Mrs. Francis B. Twining.

Obituary Notes.

WALDEMAR PETERSEN, for fifty-three years in the employ of H. B. Claflin & Co., died on Thursday at his home, 1,338 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years.

EDWIN ROBINSON ACKERLY, 74 years old, retired, died on Thursday at his home in Centreport, L. I., where he had lived for the last fifteen years.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH TERRY, widow of Jeremiah S. Terry, pastor of the Methodist Church at Valley Stream, L. I., died there yesterday, in her sixty-ninth year. Her husband held the office of Overseer of the Poor for twenty years.

HENRY BOND, a pensioned employe of the Long Island Railroad, with which he had been connected for forty years, died at his home in Glen Cove on Thursday. He was 77 years old.

DAVID REINHARD, a wholesale beef packer and provision merchant, died on Wednesday at his home, 271 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year.

Mrs. ELEANOR SIMONS PATTERSON, the oldest member of the Unity Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn and widow of Henry A. Patterson, founder of the old hardware firm of Patterson Brothers in this city, died, in her ninety-sixth year, yesterday at her residence, 85 Hawthorne Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Patterson was born in Charleston, S. C. Four of her grandchildren, Captain Russell Patterson, in the Transport Service; George Patterson, Lieutenant Laurence Patterson, 102d Engineers, and Lieutenant Seeley Patterson, Engineer Corps, were in the service of the United States in the war with Germany.

ABRAHAM LAWRENCE JENSEN, an old-time Republican politician in Brooklyn and a Director of the Empire China Works, in Greenpoint, died at Southern Pines, N. C., on Thursday. He was born in the Greenpoint section fifty-four years ago and was a son of the late James L. Jensen, a former Police Commissioner and Fire Commissioner of the old City of Brooklyn. Mr. Jensen lived at 2,506 Newkirk Avenue, Flatbush.

JOSEPH SHELTON, who was for thirty-five years engaged in the cotton goods brokerage business, died Thursday. He was 73 years of age.

JOHN G. B. BOYER, an automobile mechanician, died yesterday at the Rockefeller Institute of pneumonia. His home was at 154 East Eighty-sixth Street. Mr. Boyer was 51 years old.

JAMES HARPER, 79 years old, died Thursday night at his home, 102 Third Avenue, College Point, L. I., where he had lived for more than half a century.

Mrs. FLORENCE BEARDS-CONDIE, wife of Harry E. Condie, who was formerly in the shoe business at Paterson, N. J., is dead at her home in Detroit, Mich.

Dr. LEONARD KALAHAR died Feb. 5 at Base Hospital 78 at Toule, France, where he was serving as a surgeon. He was 35 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BLAIR WHALEN SMITH, wife of Alexander Goodwin Smith of 584 Columbus Avenue, died Wednesday night at the Manhattan State Hospital of heart disease, at the age of 57 years.

Mrs. LESTER BRADNER, Chairman of the Summit Committee, Council of National Defense, died yesterday at her home in Summit, N. J. She was also Chairman of the Woman's Guild of Christ Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM I. COOK, a member of the Orange County Board of Supervisors and a well-known horseman of Orange County, is dead of pneumonia at his home in Newburg, N. Y.

A. ROMEYN PIERSON, 65 years old, an insurance broker here, died Thursday of pneumonia at the Windsor Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla. His home was at 69 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, N. J.

MICHAEL HARNEY, for more than 40 years a resident of the Yorkville section, died Wednesday, in his seventieth year.

JOHN R. FLANNERY, known as "the Father of Lacrosse" in the United States, died at his home in Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday. He was born in Montreal, Canada, sixty-seven years ago, and when 19 years old he became a member of the Shamrock lacrosse team of Montreal, then the world's champions. In recent years he was in charge of the lacrosse team of the New York Athletic Club. He was a member of the Canadian Society of New York.

CLARENCE B. BEARDSLEY, well known in insurance circles in Manhattan and Brooklyn, died at his home, 449 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday of pneumonia, following influenza, at the age of 60 years. Mr. Beardsley was for many years associated with the Aetna Life Insurance Company of 100 William Street, and its affiliated companies. He was a member of the Montauk, Union League, and New York Athletic Clubs and the 23d Regiment of Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY SQUIER, 93 years old, the oldest resident of New Market, N. J., died at her home there Thursday night.

LOUIS TANNIZ, 50 years old, of 645 West Forty-second Street, died suddenly yesterday morning while riding in a Thirty-fourth Street crosstown car. He was an ornament maker.

Dr. WILLIAM F. MITTENDORF, for many years a prominent oculist of this city, with offices at 399 Park Avenue, died yesterday at his home at Crugers, Westchester County, in his seventy-fourth year. Dr. Mittendorf was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1873, was a fellow of the American Medical Association, member of the Academy of Medicine and the Ophthalmological Society.

Engaged.

STRAUSS—COWEN.—Mr. and Mrs. George Cowen of 39 East 74th announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel Cowen, to Mr. Eugene M. Strauss of Richmond, Va.

Married.

CRAGIN—BOURDEAU.—On Jan. 21, 1919, in the Eglise de Saint Pierre de Chaillot at Paris, France, Samuel Cragin to Mme. Josephine Bourdeau.

Died.

BASCH.—Gustave, dearly beloved husband of Sarah, (nee Appel,) in his 60th year. Funeral services will be held at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 257 to 265 West 88th St., on Sunday morning, Feb. 16, 1919, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

BASCH.—Members of the B'nai Jeshurun Sisterhood are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of Mr. Gustav Basch, the husband of Mrs. Sarah Basch, our esteemed Directress of the sisterhood for many years, from Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 257-265 West 88th St., Sunday morning, Feb. 16, 1919, at 10 o'clock. Mrs. HYMAN COHEN, President.

BASCH.—GUSTAVE.

A lover of his people, a devoted friend of our congregation. Gustave Basch having faithfully lived and loyally served, has been called by our Heavenly Father from life on earth to life eternal. We, his colleagues, realizing his worth, join with all of the members of Congregation B'Nai Jeshurun in extending to his beloved wife our sincerest sympathy in her bereavement.

May she find strength and comfort in her sorrow in the thought that he walked in true fellowship with his Maker. His memory will ever be unto her a benediction.

Resolved, That this minute be spread upon the records of our congregation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
HERMAN LEVY, President.

Died.

BEARDSLEY.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, at his residence, 449 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, Clarence B., beloved husband of Elizabeth Seymour Beardsley. Services on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 3 P. M. Interment at Oswego, N. Y. Chicago and Boston papers please copy.

BRADNER.—At Summit, N. J., on Feb. 14, Edith Mitchell Murray, daughter of the late William K. and Annie C. M. Mitchell Murray of Flushing, N. Y., and wife of the Rev. Lester Bradner, in her 49th year. Services at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 3:30. Interment at Dansville, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers. Providence and New Haven papers please copy.

BUCKLIN.—Dr. Charles Aubrey Bucklin, on Feb. 13, in his 65th year, in Glasgow, Scotland, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Fairweather.

BURT.—At Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1919, Rebecca Johnston Burt, born Feb. 22, 1826, widow of Oliver T. Burt of Syracuse and mother of Stephen S. Burt of New York, in the 93d year of her age.

CAHEN.—Isaac J., beloved husband of Rachel Alexander Cahen and father of Lena C. Radgik, Ralph, and Helen. Funeral private.

COOK.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, Feb. 14, 1919, Bertha Louise, aged 67, widow of Ernest P. Cook. Funeral at convenience of family from her late residence, 88 Hicks Place, Woodside, L. I.

CRUM.—At River Edge, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 13, Frederick H., beloved husband of Louise Maltbie. Funeral services Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2:15 from Church of Annunciation, Oradell, N. J. Train leaves Chambers St., Erie R. R., at 1 P. M.

CUDDY.—Killed in action at St. Quentin, France, Sept. 29, 1918, George J., beloved and only son of Hannah A. Cuddy of 257 West 12th St. Solemn memorial requiem at St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place, Saturday morning, Feb. 22, at 10:15 o'clock.

DICK.—Entered into rest Feb. 13, Henry C. Dick. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,213 Fairmount Av., Elizabeth, N. J., this Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Interment Evergreen Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

DODD.—On Feb. 13, 1919, Helen McMurtry Peters, beloved wife of the late E. V. B. Dodd, in her 74th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 177 North 9th St., Newark, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

EMANUEL.—Samuel H., in his 79th year, at his residence, Healy Av., Far Rockaway, beloved father of Pauline, Sigmund L., Mildred E. Veit, Lillian E. Hofman, Edna Samter, Beatrice Frankenfelder, and Irene Schwabe. Funeral from his late residence on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery.

EMANUEL.—Members of Temple Israel of Far Rockaway are invited to attend the funeral of Samuel H. Emanuel at his late residence, Bayview Av., Far Rockaway, on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. SAMUEL KUBIE, President.

GARDINER.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919, James Dawes Gardiner, beloved husband of Elida Morton Gardiner. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Croton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, at 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

GEISSEL.—Agnes Alston, wife of August Geissel. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Kibbe, 98 Egbert Av., West New Brighton, S. I., Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

GLASSFORD.—Feb. 14, 1919, Henry Glassford, brother of Margaret Russell and Jean Deane. Funeral services at the parlors of Charles A. Benedict, 150 West 13th St., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 2:30 o'clock.

HARNEY.—Michael, on Feb. 13, 1919, in his 70th year, native of Glen Patrick, County Waterford, Ireland, husband of the late Fannie Scully and beloved father of Patrick F., James E., Michael E., Mrs. H. Pitts, and Mrs. E. A. Healey. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Healey, 416 East 187th St., near Park Av., on Monday, Feb. 17, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Vincent Ferrer Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

HEALEY.—Suddenly, Feb. 12, John H. Healey, beloved husband of Jessie Healey. Funeral services at his late residence, Graham Court, 116 7th Av., Saturday, the 15th, at 1 P. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

HIRSCHBERG.—On Feb. 13, after a short illness, Abraham A., beloved brother of S. Charles Hirschberg and Sadie Meldner. Funeral at St. Louis, Mo., on Feb. 16. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

HOOKER.—Suddenly, Thomas Cammann, son of William H. and Maude de N., aged 1 year, at Bayside, N. Y.

INFELD.—William, beloved husband of Ida and father of Louis, Bernard, and Gertrude Infeld. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 16, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 306 East 72d St. Omit flowers.

INFELD.—Members and seatholders of Congregation Beth Israel Bikur Cholim are requested to attend funeral services of our late member, Mr. William Infeld, to be held at his late residence, 306 East 72d St., Sunday morning, Feb. 16, at 10:30 o'clock. S. E. BLOCH, President.

JOSEPHSON.—On Friday, Feb. 14, of pneumonia, Max D., beloved husband of Blanche Josephson, (nee Joseph,) devoted father of David C. and Halsey D., brother of John and Leo D. Josephson and Mrs. Fanny Taub, in his 49th year. Funeral from his late residence, 645 West 160th St., Sunday, Feb. 16, at 10 A. M.

KASSEWITZ.—Frieda, (nee Gunsburger,) Feb. 13. Funeral from residence, 508 West 172d, Sunday, Feb. 16, 9:30 A. M.

KEELER.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, of meningitis, Sherwood Keeler, baby son of Jessie Mygatt and Alton Sherwood Keeler, aged 8 months. Funeral private. Please do not send flowers.

KELLER.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, James Francis, aged 46, beloved husband of Nellie Adams Keller. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KUBIE.—On Feb. 14, Albert Donald, infant son of Amy and David S. Kubie.

LAGERGREN.—At Stockholm, Sweden, on Feb. 11, 1919, Caroline Russell Lagergren, wife of Marquis Claes Lagergren, and daughter of the late Charles H. and Caroline Howland Russell.

LOEWENSTEIN.—On Feb. 14, 1919, Regina Loewenstein, in her 75th year, beloved mother of the late Henrietta Simon and Mrs. Julius Haas. Funeral services at her late residence, 140 Vermilyea Av., corner 207th St., Sunday, Feb. 16, at 10 A. M.

MAILLER.—At Newburgh, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1919, William O. Mailler in his 88th year. Funeral will be held at his late residence, 229 Montgomery St., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2 o'clock. Interment Cedar Hill.

MARTIN.—On Feb. 14, 1919, James B., son of Norman Martin. Services at Burr Davis Funeral Parlor, 15 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.

MIDDLETON.—On Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, at her residence, 749 West End Av., Eva Hill, beloved wife of Arthur Middleton. Funeral service will be held at the West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2 P. M. Interment at Logan, Iowa.

MITTENDORF.—On Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, William F. Mittendorf, M. D., at his home at Crugers, Westchester County, N. Y., in his 74th year. Notice of funeral later.

MURTHA.—On Feb. 13, Elsie B., wife of John P. Murtha. Funeral services Saturday, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 151 West 117th St. Interment private.

NEILSON.—On Feb. 14, entered into rest at 175 Lexington Av., New York City, Mary Augusta, the only daughter of the late Jason and Mary Augusta Neilson, granddaughter of the late Judge Philip Tabele and Samuel Neilson. Services at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, on Monday, Feb. 17, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

NEWMAN.—At Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1919, Charles Newman, in the ninety-first year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 14 1st St., Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

NUSBAUM.—Hattie Ballin, beloved wife of David Nusbaum and mother of Ferdinand, Barney, and Mrs. Janet Neuman. Funeral from 164 East 72d St. Sunday, 1:45 P. M.

ODAJIAN.—Parantz. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Sunday, 2 o'clock.

O'DWYER.—Patrick W., suddenly, on Thursday. Funeral Saturday, 2 P. M., from chapel at 503 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

Died.

PATTERSON.—On Feb. 14, at her late residence, 85 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Eleanor Simons, widow of the late Henry A. Patterson, in the 96th year of her age. Services at Unity Church, Gates Av. and Irving Place, Sunday, 3 P. M. Interment private. Charleston (S. C.) and New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

PIERSON.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Thursday, Feb. 13, of pneumonia, in his sixty-fifth year, A. Romeyn Pierson. Funeral at Glen Ridge, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, on arrival of 2:30 train from Hoboken.

PHILLIPS.—At St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 13, Mary Eleanor, beloved wife of George Phillips. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from Church of the Holy Spirit, Bay Parkway (22d Av.) Bensonhurst. Interment Greenwood.

PHILLIPS.—The Woman Voters Anti-Suffrage Party of New York announce with sorrow the death on Feb. 13 of Mary Eleanor Phillips, formerly Secretary of the New York State Association, and later Secretary of the Brooklyn auxiliary. Members are requested to attend funeral. FRANCES BENSON, Executive Secretary.

PORTER.—Francis J., on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, at Jersey City, brother of the late William Porter and Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, aged 70. Funeral services at his late residence, 422 Bergen Av., on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1919, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery Sunday, Feb. 16, 1919.

ROUSE.—The members of Bunting Lodge No. 655, F. & A. M., are summoned to attend the funeral services of Brother Ten Eyck W. Rouse at his late residence, 20 Ellison Avenue, Bronxville Terrace, on Sunday, 3:30 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal at 2:35 and 125th St. at 2:45, arriving at Bronxville 3:14 P. M.
J. C. TALLEY, Master.
ALEXANDER S. TRAUB, Secretary.

SEARLES.—On Feb. 13, 1919, Mary E., in her 78th year, at the residence of her son, E. J. Searles, 1,009 Heberton St., Pittsburgh, Penn. Interment Saturday, Feb. 15, 1919, at West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn.

SIMS.—Henry Edgar, Feb. 13, beloved husband of Jessie MacGregor Sims. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock, at 241 East 234th St., Woodlawn.

SMITH.—At Southport, Conn., Feb. 13, 1919, Clara Davis Smith, in her [illegible] year. Funeral services at the home of the late Miss Frances Wakeman, Southport, Conn., on Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M. Interment Oaklawn Cemetery, Fairfield.

STARK.—Alma Josephine, suddenly, of influenza, daughter of the late Sali and Sophie Stark, sister of Rose Stark, 106 West 69th St. Funeral from chapel of Salem Field Cemetery, (Cypress Hills,) Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

STEGEMANN.—Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, after a short illness, Otto H. Stegemann, beloved husband of Auguste Stegemann, (nee Rehm,) in his 51st year. Relatives and friends, also his societies, are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 310 East [illegible] St., Sunday, Feb. 16, 1:30 P. M.

STEVENS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, John Oscar Stevens, in his 79th year. Services at his late residence, 340 Clinton Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2:30 P. M. Automobiles will be in waiting at the Plainfield Station on arrival of the 1 o'clock train from foot of Liberty St., New York City, (C. R. R. of N. J.)

TITUS.—At Utica, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, Charles Townsend Titus, in his fifty-sixth year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,001 Miller St., Utica, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 17, at 3:30 P. M. It is requested no flowers be sent.

WALKER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, at his residence, 19 West 31st St., New York City, of pneumonia, [illegible] Robbins, son of Hilah Julia and the late Joseph Walker. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WATSON.—U. Burdge, on Feb. 13, 1919, at his residence, 171 West 81st St. Funeral private.

WHITE.—Olin, Feb. 14, after short illness, at his home, 38 Post Av. Funeral arrangements later.

WILFORD.—At Saranac Lake, Feb. 14, George J. F. Wilford, husband of Gladys Wadsworth Wilford, son of John and the late Kitty Wilford. Funeral notice later.

WILTSHIRE.—On Feb. 14, 1919, after a severe operation, Clara L. Wiltshire, beloved wife of Thomas P. Wiltshire. Funeral private.

WORTH.—On Feb. 14, at the U. S. Naval Hospital, New London, Conn., George French, First Gunner's Mate in U. S. Navy, son of Elizabeth Anderson and Archibald C. Worth of Cresskill, N. J. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 1:45 P. M. North Carolina papers please copy.

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Mass Meeting to demand release of political prisoners and repeal of Espionage law. Speakers: Owen R. Lovejoy, Dudley Field Malone, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Evan W. Thomas. Auspices National Civic Liberties Bureau, Century Theatre, February 16th, 8 P. M. Admission Free.

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has just arrived from our Madame Georgette who is still in Paris.

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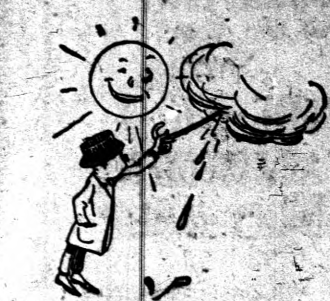

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Light, medium and heavy weights.

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BIG LEAGUE PLAYERS IN SERVICE MAY NOT BE RELEASED IN TIME FOR TRAINING TRIPS

PLAYERS IN CAMPS SOURCE OF WORRY

Many Big Leaguers May Not Be Mustered Out in Time to Make Training Trips.

UPSET SPRING SCHEDULES

Benny Kauff Is Discharged from Camp Sherman and Starts at Once for New York to See McGraw.

With the training season only a month away, major league club owners have good grounds for worry in the fact that the players are not being released from army service as promptly as they had expected. Acting on the suggestion of the War Department, each club has notified the commands in France under which the soldiers are serving, but up to the present time not one club has any definite assurance that the soldier ball players will be out of service in time to go South next month.

The case of Bill Killifer, the Chicago catcher, has set the club owners thinking. Killifer is at Camp Custer and is with a casual detachment which attends to the mustering out of the troops as they return from overseas. Killifer made application to be discharged and it was denied. He was informed that the men in that branch of the service would be needed for another year. That is a sad blow to Bill and to the Cubs.

Over at Camp Merritt, at Tenafly, N. J., there are more than half a dozen major league players, including Rube Bressler, the Cincinnati pitcher, and Pickles Dilhofer, the Philadelphia catcher. This squad believed that they were going to be mustered out some time ago, but there is no sign of their being discharged. Hank Gowdy has sent word that he expects to be back in time to go on the Spring training trip, but he is with the army of occupation in Germany and Hank's wishes in the matter may not be followed out. No one knows just where Grover Cleveland Alexander is, and no definite word has been received about his home coming.

The Brooklyn club will be in a bad way if its players are not released within the next month, for no less than twenty-four men on the Dodger pay roll are in Uncle Sam's service. President Ebbets claims that this is the largest representation of any of the major league clubs. Some of the Brooklyn players have been released, but Manager Robinson is still awaiting news of others of his players.

Benny Kauff of the Giants, who was a corporal at Camp Sherman, was here on a furlough some time ago and announced that he would be discharged in a few days, but Benny wasn't set free until yesterday. He started for New York at once. The fact of the matter is, many of the ball players who were held in the camps in this country are now busily engaged in mustering out the other troops and are in the same position as Bill Killifer. Both the Giants and the Yanks have so many men at the camps that if they are not demobilized within the next month the Spring training plans are going to be badly upset.

Ed Sicking of the Giants is in a camp near Cincinnati. He sent in his signed contract yesterday to the New York club. He said that he was just about to be mustered out of service. Sidney Ross, the young pitcher who came to the Giants from the Texas League with Sicking, also signed his contract yesterday but he wasn't in the service.

Jess Barnes and Rube Benton, two pitchers Manager McGraw is counting on for the coming season, are not yet out of the army.

SMITH REFUSES TO SIGN.

Giants' Young Catcher Returns Contracts and Asks for Increase.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 14.—Returning unsigned to McGraw the contract the latter sent him, Earl Smith, the local boy signed by McGraw to catch for the Giants this season, is asking for more money.

"Understand, I am not a holdout," said Smith. "But I think I am entitled to more salary than the contract specified, so I returned the document, stated the case and I am waiting to hear from McGraw. I believe he will see my side of the case and meet the mild demand I have made."

Smith, it will be recalled, was secured from the Rochester, N. Y., club in exchange for Wilhoit, Kelly, Hoyt, and Rodriquez. His home is in this city, where he was born and raised and where he played amateur ball for years before entering the bigger leagues.

"The last letter I had from McGraw," said Smith, "was to the effect that he and his pitchers and catchers would come to this city. I was told to await them here. It is too bad the entire team is not going to train in Hot Springs."

FRISCH DEFEATS CANNEFAX.

St. Louis Billiard Player Loses Handicap Match in Brooklyn.

Harry Frisch won the handicap three-cushion carom billiard match against Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, former champion, which ended last night at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. Frisch made 134 to 165 by Cannefax. Inasmuch as the former champion had agreed to make 200 points to Frisch's 150, the latter was declared the winner.

Cannefax took the final block by a count of 40 to 24 in fifty-three innings. The St. Louis star had a high run of six, while Frisch's best run was four points. In an afternoon exhibition Cannefax, playing for 40 points, defeated James Lawler, playing for 30, by a score of 40 to 20 in fifty-six innings. Lawler had the highest run, a cluster of five. Cannefax's best run was four.

RHODE ISLAND BY A POINT.

Brown Basket Ball Team Loses Game by 16 to 15 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 14.—A field goal by Cantulonis, within two minutes of the end of the game, gave the Rhode Island State College basket ball team a victory over the Brown University five in a closely contested game here tonight. The score was 16 to 15. A rally in the second half placed the Rhode Island State quintet within reach of the local five. The Brown players ended the first half in the lead by 9 to 6.

TO HOLD SPORTS CARNIVAL.

C. C. N. Y. Athletic Program Will Include All Sports.

For the purpose of unearthing new material for the various teams, a big interclass athletic carnival will be held next week at the College of the City of New York. A card calling for a track meet, swimming meet, and dual contests in tennis, baseball and basketball has been arranged.

Bothner Wins at Pool.

George Bothner defeated John Quincy by a score of 50 to 45 at Doyle's Academy last night in the Class C pocket billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. Raymond Potter met defeat at the hands of George Barton at Snooker by the score of 100 to 68. Barton made a high run of 21, while his opponent's best effort was 15.

MANUAL IS BEATEN BY JAMAICA SEVEN

Training School Loses and Victors Take Lead in Brooklyn Hockey Series.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Tie.	Pts.
Jamaica H. S.	4	1	0	8
Poly Prep	3	1	1	7
Erasmus Hall	3	1	0	6
Manual Training	3	2	0	6
Flushing	1	1	2	4
Commercial	1	2	1	3
New Utrecht	0	3	2	2
Boys'	0	5	0	0

By defeating Manual Training High School's hockey sextet in their game yesterday at the Brooklyn Ice Palace the skaters of Jamaica High School advanced to the lead in the Brooklyn hockey championship series in the Public Schools Athletic League tournament. The score was 5 to 0. This game gave the Long Island lads their fourth victory. They are leading the league with eight points, one point more than Poly Prep School's team.

Clifford, playing at centre, was a big factor in the victorious team's success. This sterling skater was all over the ice from start to finish and he led Jamaica's attack. In the first period Clifford gave his team two goals, the first coming after 10 minutes and 12 seconds on a straight and clean shot, while the other came thirty seconds before the whistle from scrimmage.

The period's end found the ultimate winners leading by 3 to 0.

Manual Training's defense tightened in the second period, but with an aggressive attack the Jamaica skaters smashed their way to two more goals. Clifford added another goal to his slate when he scored after carrying the puck from the far corner of the rink.

In another game Poly Prep School's skaters vanquished the Boys' H. S. sextet by the convincing margin of 9 goals to 1. Never was the issue in this clash left in doubt. The Poly Prep lads clearly outclassed their rivals in skating ability and team play so that the result was easily accomplished. Frank Farah led the victorious team. He scored two goals in the first period, which ended with Poly Prep leading by 4 to 0, and in the second collected four more markers.

The lineup:

Jamaica. (5.)	Position.	Manual Tr. (0.)
Jennings	G.	Caddy
Bates	P.	Tully
Madden	C.P.	Callanan
Clifford	C.	Titus
W. Thompson	L.W.	Drysdale
R. Thompson	R.W.	Martin

Goals—First period: W. Thompson in 4:03, on a straight shot; Clifford in 10:12, on a straight shot; Clifford in 14:30, from scrimmage. Second period: Bates in 11:39, on a straight shot; Clifford in 11:20, alone. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Game timekeepers—C. Hancock, Erasmus Hall High School, and Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

Poly Prep. (9.)	Position.	Boys'. (1.)
Lott	G.	Harding
Dopple	P.	Bunn
Ruhm	C.P.	Peper
F. Farah	C.	Macksoud
H. Farah	L.W.	Stevenson
Coller	R.W.	Balesh

Goals—First period: H. Farah in 1:22, on a pass from Coller; F. Farah in 3:47, alone; Ruhm in 8:26, from scrimmage; F. Farah in 13:22, on a straight shot. Second period: F. Farah in 2:38, on a straight shot; F. Farah in 3:08, on a straight shot; Ruhm in 5:43, on a straight shot; F. Farah in 9:52, on a straight shot; F. Farah in 14:15, on a pass from H. Farah. For Boys' High School—Peper in 9:18, on a straight shot. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Game timekeepers—C. Hancock, Erasmus High School, and Fred B. B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

WALKAWAY FOR CRESCENTS.

New Mooners Easily Defeat Camp Merritt by 61 to 21 Score.

The Crescent A. C. basket ball team overwhelmed the team representing the 13th United States Infantry, Camp Merritt, in their game on the Crescent court in Brooklyn last night. The score was 61 to 21. The club quintet led throughout and easily outplayed the soldiers.

At the end of the first half the score favored Crescent A. C. by 29 to 9.

The lineup:

Cresc. A. C. (61.)	Position.	Camp Mer't. (21.)
Heath	L.F.	Doshinko
Nicklas	R.F.	Stone
McTigue	C.	Smith
Butler	R.G.	Reid
Ashmead	L.G.	London

Field goals—Heath, (3,) Herten, Nicklas, (7,) McTigue, (8,) McCann, (4,) Butler, (4,) Ashmead, (3,) Doshinko, (3,) Stone, (2,) Smith, (2,) Reid, London. Goals from foul—Ashmead, Doshinko, (2,) Stone, Smith, London. Substitutions: For Crescent A. C.—Herten for Heath, McCann for Nicklas, Irving for Butler; Camp Merritt—Johnson for Reid. Referee—John O'Brien, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

MRS. HURD REACHES FINAL.

Will Meet Mrs. Chapman Today on Pinehurst Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd of Pittsburgh and Mrs. John D. Chapman of Greenwich will meet in the final of the St. Valentine golf tournament for women at Pinehurst tomorrow. Mrs. Hurd came through by defeating Miss Eleanor T. Chandler of the Philadelphia Country Club by 6 up and 5 to play in today's semi-final round. Mrs. Chapman defeated Mrs. F. T. Keating of the Agawam Hunt by 5 and 4.

The North and South champion went out against Miss Chandler in 45 and came home in 44 for an 89. Miss Chandler was not playing up to her usual form and took a 98.

In the other match Mrs. Chapman won the first four holes and was never in danger at any stage of the contest.

EAST ORANGE WINS AGAIN.

Defeats Barringer H. S. Hockey Team at Newark.

East Orange High School's hockey team increased its lead in the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association championship tournament yesterday at the Newark Ice Palace, Newark, N. J., by defeating the Barringer High School sextet in a one-sided game by the score of 8 goals to 0. This victory gave the East Orange lads a record of three successes in as many games.

Dartmouth Ski Carnival Begins.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 14.—The first of the ski and snowshoe events of the Dartmouth College Winter Carnival were run off today on a course which was improved by a slight snowfall earlier in the day. John P. Clareton, Dartmouth '22, made the highest individual score, winning two first places and one second.

Montreal Curling Club Loses.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—In the competition for the Widler cup yesterday the Montreal Curling Club was defeated by the Country Club of Brookline, Mass., 20 to 17.

N. Y. U. FIVE BEATS WESLEYAN HANDILY

Violet Basket Ball Team on Long End of 32 to 26 Score in Hard-Fought Game.

New York University's basket ball quintet defeated the Wesleyan five in a fast, rough game last night on the Violet court by the score of 32 to 26. This contest gave the local collegians their second victory over the Middletown aggregation in two weeks. The visitors fought hard at all times, and, with an advantage in weight, several times throughout threatened the N. Y. U. team.

The local five played in splendid form. Marin was the individual star for the victors. He caged four field baskets, and in ten attempts at free throwing was successful eight times. Travers scored four field goals for Wesleyan, and the same number from foul.

The lineup:

N. Y. U. (32.)	Position.	Wesleyan. (26.)
Marin	R.F.	Travers
Kram	L.F.	Davis
Hauser	C.	Hartman
Egan	R.G.	Dixon
Brown	L.G.	Gravott

Field goals—Marin, 4; Kram, 2; Egan, 2; Brown, Holman, Delaney, 2; Travers, 4; Davis, 2; Hartman, Ryalls, 3; Parson. Goals from foul—Marin, 8; Travers, 4. Substitutions—For N. Y. U., Holman for Kram; Delaney for Hauser. For Wesleyan, Ryalls for Davis; Parson for Hartman. Referee—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle Institute. Time of halves—20 minutes.

MANY TEAMS IN MEET.

Record Entry List for Junior Indoor Championships.

Entries of nine teams have been received for the medley relay championship race which will be part of the program at the National A. A. U. junior indoor championship athletic meet to be held tonight at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. This surpasses previous records for the medley relay competition. The teams include quartets from the Glencoe A. C., Lafayette College, Boys' Club, Brooklyn A. A., Knights of St. Antony, Meadow Brook Club of Philadelphia, Princeton, Paulist A. C., and Columbia University.

The Columbia University officials have reserved their athletes expressly for the relay effort. Last year two Blue and White teams competed, finishing first and second, but because of irregularities in registration of the members of the teams, the performance was disallowed. Following the disqualification of the Morningside Heights athletes the Jersey Harriers' A. A. team, which finished third, was awarded the title. Bob Crawford, former Flushing H. S. champion runner, will run the mile leg in the relay for Lafayette. A total of 150 individuals have entered for the twelve events scheduled, making a total of more than 250 entries.

URSINUS EASY FOR PRATT.

Brooklyn Basket Ball Five Wins Game by Score of 38 to 18.

Pratt Institute's basket ball five defeated Ursinus by a count of 38 to 18 in a one-sided game last night on the Pratt court in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn collegians led throughout, ending the first half in front by 20 to 13.

Roth and Fitelson did the best work for the successful team, each scoring six field goals.

TWELVE FOR HORACE MANN.

Basket Ball Team Defeats Westfield, 40 to 25.

By completely outplaying its rivals in the second half the Horace Mann School basket ball quintet yesterday defeated the Westfield H. S. five on the former's court by a score of 40 to 25. This victory gave the Horace Mann five its twelfth success of the season. The first half ended with Horace Mann in front by 14 to 12. Pulleyn and Eder did the most effective work for the victorious team.

Columbia Midgets Win Again.

Columbia Grammar School's midget basket ball team scored its seventh victory of the season yesterday when it defeated the Horace Mann School midgets by a count of 10 to 9. The contest was played on the Columbia Grammar court.

N. A. R. Officers Beat Manhattan.

In a close and hard fought game of basket ball played last night on the De La Salle floor, the N. A. R. officers' five defeated the Manhattan College team by 27 to 24.

YALE HAS STRUGGLE TO DEFEAT RUTGERS

Eli Five Wins Hard Contest, 29 to 24, After Defense Succeeds in Suppressing Robeson.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 14.—Although Rutgers soared into an 8 to 2 lead tonight during the first five minutes of play, Yale's basket ball team overcame the handicap and led 14 to 12 when the first half closed, finally winning 29 to 24. Yale at no time accumulated a safe lead. The stubbornness of the defense of both fives is attested by the 21 fouls called. Robeson, Rutgers's football star, was suppressed by the Yale defense, but Taliaferro's goal throwing from foul and Van Slick's all around game featured the match. Van Slick's 15 points saved his side from defeat. Tonight's appearance at Yale was Rutgers's first in fifteen years.

Score:

Yale.	Position.	Rutgers.
Van Slick	R.F.	Taliaferro
Horton	L.F.	Rice
Hamill	C.	Robeson
Stradella	R.G.	Meuly
Alderman	L.G.	Neuschafer

Score—Yale, 29; Rutgers, 24.

Goals from floor—Yale: Van Slick, (5,) Hamill, Stradella; Rutgers: Neuschaefer, (3,) Meuly, (2,) Robeson, (2,) Taliaferro. Goals from foul—Taliaferro, (3,) Van Slick, (5.) Goals missed—Van Slick, (4,) Taliaferro, (4.) Substitution—Yale: Dann for Alderman. Referee—Tom Thorp. Time—Twenty-minute periods.

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Julius Kahn, member of Congress from California, explains why most American Jews do not favor Zionism, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times

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SEEK OFFICERS CRUEL TO SOLDIERS

Senators Will Demand Names of Those Who Inflicted Long Sentences for Trivial Offenses.

TO QUESTION GEN. CROWDER

Intense Indignation Aroused by Gen. Ansell's Revelations of Courts-Martial Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Condemnation of the severe penalties upon American soldiers by courts-martial as revealed in the testimony of General Ansell, the Judge Advocate General, was voiced by several members of the Senate in debate today. Senators Borah of Idaho, Knox of Pennsylvania, and Pomerene of Ohio were among those who expressed their indignation.

During the debate Senator Borah asked for the names of the officers who laid down the long sentences for comparatively trifling offenses which General Ansell spoke of yesterday before the Senate Military Affairs Committee in connection with the hearing on the bill by Senator Chamberlain to revise the court-martial system.

Senator Chamberlain said that when General Ansell appeared again before the committee tomorrow the names of the officers presiding at the courts-martial would be sought. The names of the prisoners about whom the instances were related have already been given to the committee in confidence.

"When a man assesses a punishment such as has been imposed in numerous instances for the slightest dereliction of duty," said Senator Borah, "it is not all due to the default of the law. There is a default in the man.

"I have in my possession information coming directly to me from a man in the War Department who examined the records. A boy was ordered to peel potatoes, which he declined to do, and he was sent to the penitentiary for twenty years by a court martial. The man who assessed that punishment is a dangerous member of society. He would commit murder if the place were secret enough so that the miserable coward would not be intercepted in his deed. It is that man that I want to reach. Militarism in the United States is just as objectionable to me when it is based upon such infamous practices as it is in Prussia."

Discussing the differences that exist between officers in the War Department upon the law of court martial, Senator Chamberlain said:

"In the last analysis one of the very great differences is between lawyers as to the construction of a certain provision of the law. General Ansell and those who agree with him insist that the Judge Advocate General's office has power to revise proceedings of the courts martial, while others in the same branch of the service hold that the law does not give that power. I am disposed to agree with General Ansell's construction of it."

Senator Norris of Nebraska asked if a newspaper article appearing this morning correctly portrayed the testimony given by General Ansell yesterday, and Senator Knox, who heard the testimony, said the article was in no way exaggerated. But when Senator Norris tried to have the newspaper article read, Senator Fletcher asked:

"What's the use of taking up time reading articles from newspapers? I think it is hardly fair to put one side of this controversy into the record and have the American people prejudge the case. General Crowder is the chief, and it seems to me to be fairer to wait until he makes his statement."

"I do not regard any difference of opinion between General Ansell and General Crowder upon the appellate jurisdiction of the right to revise by the Judge Advocate General's Office as at all involved in this matter," put in Senator Knox. "General Crowder's construction of the law did not procure these excessive and barbarous sentences which were imposed upon our men in France or in this country. The whole question is whether these excessive sentences can be reviewed. That is purely and simply a question of law. The fact is that they were reviewed, and in all of these very extreme cases the sentences were very much reduced by the reviewing authority."

Senator Pomerene of Ohio joined in the condemnation of the sentences, saying:

"I was very much shocked by the newspaper account, and I confess I was a little disappointed when the Senator from Pennsylvania said that it was not exaggerated. I had hoped for the sake of the army that it would prove to be exaggerated. I hope that the men who imposed those severe penalties will be dismissed from the service."

SERVICE CROSS WON BY MANY NEW YORKERS

Deeds of Heroism Reported by Pershing—Rickenbacker Again Honored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—General Pershing has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following for acts of heroism:

Sergeant JOHN HENRY DENNELLY, A. S. No. 99034, Co. A, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. When his company had been ordered to withdraw under intense machine-gun and artillery fire, Sergeant Dennelly remained in the position until the other men had safely retired, when he saw to the removal of six wounded men. Home address, Mrs. Catherine Dennelly, Great Neck Station, Long Island, N. Y.

Private ARCHIBALD F. REILLY, A. S. No. 89499, Co. C, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Private Reilly, with one other soldier, went to the aid of a wounded comrade who was lying about 50 yards in advance of our lines, in plain view of enemy gunners and snipers, and carried him through machine-gun and shell fire to a place of safety. Home address, Mrs. J. W. Reilly, mother, Rockaway Road and New York Avenue, Springfield, Long Island, N. Y.

Private MATTHEW JOSEPH KANE, A. S. No. 89287, Co. A, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Private Kane volunteered several times to act as liaison agent after every runner had been either killed or wounded. He was untiring in his efforts to maintain communication under heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire. Home address, Mrs. Mary Du Aunt, 319 East Sixty-ninth Street, New York City.

Sergeant THOMAS SPEROS, A. S. No. 89250, Co. B, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Sergeant Speros, after all his officers and First Sergeant had become casualties, took command of his company, led them forward under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and retained complete control of the company, although suffering heavy casualties and under trying conditions, until relieved at the close of the day. Home address, Peter Giacoumos, 284 Third Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

First Sergeant THOMAS JOSEPH SWEENEY, A. S. No. 89001, Co. A, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Sergeant Sweeney courageously supervised the carrying of the wounded, his duties exposing him at all times to the continuous fire of the enemy. By his valor and strict devotion to duty all the wounded were safely evacuated. Home address, Mrs. Bridget Sweeney, 244 West Tenth Street, New York City, N. Y.

Corporal PATRICK TRAVERS, A. S. No. 90923, Co. H, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Sedan, France, Nov. 6, 1918. Without assistance, Corporal Travers advanced on an enemy sniper's post and successfully made prisoners of the entire crew, which included one officer, only being able to take the latter after a brief struggle. His action prevented a flanking fire on his platoon and aided greatly in their rapid advance. Home address, Mrs. Bridget O'Brien, 163 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sergeant JOSEPH W. BURNS, A. S. No. 89,500, Co. C, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Assisted by another soldier, Sergeant Burns voluntarily went to the aid of a comrade who was lying in front of his lines and in full view of the enemy. After administering first aid, they succeeded in bringing the wounded man to safety. Home address, Eugene Burns, brother, 711 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sergeant JOHN VAN HART, Co. G, 113th Infantry, A. S. No. 1,277,637. For extraordinary heroism in action near Molleville Farm, France, Oct. 10-25, 1918. Attached to the Battalion Scouts, Sergeant Van Hart repeatedly went out on dangerous patrols, secured valuable information, assisted in first-aid work, carried litters, rations, and water, and voluntarily made numerous trips through artillery and machine-gun fire with important messages. Home address, Mrs. Grace Van Hart, wife, 612 Elizabeth Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.

Corporal JOHN E. FERGUSON, Co. M, 115th Infantry, A. S. No. 369,915. For extraordinary heroism in action near Samogneux, France, Oct. 8-29, 1918. Throughout the offensive east of the Meuse, near Samogneux, Corporal Ferguson displayed exceptional bravery and endurance as a battalion runner, repeatedly carrying important messages through intense artillery and machine-gun fire after other runners had been killed in traversing the same routes. On numerous occasions he alone was responsible for the maintenance of both forward and rear liaison. Home address, Mrs. Mamie Ferguson, wife, 101 West Eighty-eighth Street, New York City.

Second Lieut. EDWARD J. SULLIVAN, 104th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Los Eparges, France, Sept. 12, 1918. While leading his platoon forward, and finding no gap in the enemy's wire, Lieutenant Sullivan, although severely wounded, directed his men in cutting the wire and encouraged their advance, until he fell exhausted from his wounds. Home address, Mrs. Mary Sullivan, mother, 401 West Twenty-second Street, New York City.

Captain EDWARD V. RICKENBACKER, Air Service, 94th Aero Squadron. For the following act of extraordinary heroism in action near Billy, France, Sept. 25, 1918, Captain Rickenbacker is awarded an additional bar, to be worn on the Distinguished Service Cross awarded him Oct. 16, 1918. While on voluntary patrol over the lines Captain Rickenbacker attacked seven enemy planes, (five, type Fokker, protecting two, type Halberstadt.) Disregarding the odds against him, he dived on them and shot down one of the Fokkers out of control. He then attacked one of the Halberstadts and sent it down also. Home address, Mrs. William Rickenbacker, 1,334 East Livingstone Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

SOLDIERS UPHOLD O'LEARY.

Two with Anti-British Leanings Say His Speech Made Them Enlist.

The defense at the trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary called as witnesses yesterday two soldiers, who testified that addresses they had heard the defendant make had not stirred up mutinous feelings against the Government, but had inspired them to enlist. Private Michael J. Mullins, who said he was an Englishman by birth, with Irish sympathies, said he was at the meeting held by the Friends of Irish Freedom in the Harlem River Casino in August, 1917, at which O'Leary was a speaker. He admitted the trend of the talks was anti-British.

"Did anything I said cause you to have rebellious feelings against the Government?" asked O'Leary, who conducted the cross-examination.

"No, on the other hand, I felt cheap because I was not in a uniform already."

"Do you love England or hate her?"

"I don't exactly love or hate England, but I'd like to see Ireland free."

Private George Francis O'Neill, who testified along the same line, said under cross-examination that his love for the United States was chiefly the result of his hatred of England. He expressed agreement with the sentiments expressed by O'Leary in Bull that men of Irish extraction would welcome German bullets rather than fight alongside of the British "redcoats."

Mrs. Frances Brannigan, who said she had lost a son fighting with the old 69th Regiment in France, controverted evidence given by Government witnesses that O'Leary had advocated a fight against the Selective Draft act at a meeting held at 715 Lexington Avenue. She declared that O'Leary did not refer to the draft act in his speech. The trial will be continued on Monday.

Scott Nearing expressed the opinion yesterday at his trial that the Socialists really elected President Wilson.

In reply to a question as to what he meant by "not supporting the war," Nearing said he wanted to make clear that he would neither enlist nor buy Liberty bonds. He admitted making speeches opposing the first Liberty Loan. Cross-examined by Earl Barnes, Assistant United States District Attorney, he declared that the only war that met with his approval was a war against the "wealth lords." His trial will be continued on Monday.

JOURNET QUITS CAMPANINI.

Basso, Returning to France, Quoted as Saying 'Prima Donna Dominates.'

Marcel Journet, the French opera basso, who sang at the Metropolitan a score of years ago under Maurice Grau, and returned to New York this season with the Chicago Opera Company under Campanini, has given up his engagement and is going home to France. At the Hotel Knickerbocker last night it was said that Mr. Journet was sailing today on the liner Espagne.

The singer was quoted as saying that he "refused to remain in an opera company that was dominated by a prima donna." Mary Garden has been the chief star in French opera casts, both with Campanini and formerly with Hammerstein. She sings in Paris at the Opéra Comique, while Journet is a member of the Grand Opéra, an institution run on different lines.

In the Chicago company's performances of "Thaïs," "Faust," and "Carmen," it was said, Mr. Journet had desired to appear in his usual rôles, but that singers of the more dramatic Opéra Comique had replaced him. His departure follows that of Lucien Muratore, who left in the course of the Chicago season. Mr. Campanini declined to comment on the singer's withdrawal last evening.

MOTOR TRUCK SHOW ENDS.

First Two-Week Exhibition Justifies Dealers' Hopes.

New York's nineteenth automobile show will end tonight in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory with the close of the motor truck section of the exhibition. It is the first time that a continuous two weeks' show has been held, and although the present week has not drawn such large crowds as were present during the passenger car week, the wisdom of the Dealers' Association in holding a big commercial car exhibition has been thoroughly justified. It has given the business and industrial interests of the city the clearest object lesson ever presented of the growth of the motor truck industry and the rapid development of highway transportation in all parts of the country.

WILL MEET ALL RATE CUTS.

But Shipping Board Will Not Take Initiative, Says Hurley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Chairman Edward N. Hurley announced today that it would be the policy of the Shipping Board, at least until a permanent mercantile marine policy had been agreed upon after consultation with commercial interests and Congress, to meet every reduction in freight rates by British or other foreign interests, and otherwise provide for the advancement and protection of America's trade.

For the present no effort will be made by the Shipping Board, it is understood, to institute rates lower than the British. The final solution of the rate problem, as it affects American industrial, commercial and shipping interests, will be one of the subjects treated in the comprehensive report on permanent policy which Mr. Hurley hopes to have ready for Congress within the next thirty days.

Since Jan. 1 Great Britain has reduced many of the war-time shipping freight rates by from 50 to 66 2-3 per cent. These cuts have already been met by the Shipping Board for all vessels controlled by it. The cuts have resulted in an increase in shipments. The Shipping Board is bending every effort to obtain additional tonnage for general trade channels. At present, of the 7,700,000 tons under the American flag, only 20 per cent. is available for European and Far Eastern trade, and 10 per cent. for domestic trade, including coastwise and South America.

UNIVERSITY BARS DR. LOUIS LEVINE

Montana State Suspends Noted Economic Expert for Insubordination.

TAX PAMPHLET THE ISSUE

Publication of Report Showing Copper Mines Do Not Bear Their Share Said to be Cause.

Dr. Louis Levine, Professor of Economics of the State University of Montana, and well known in this city, has been suspended from the Faculty of the Montana University on a charge of insubordination, his friends here learned yesterday. His suspension came on the day upon which he published a report of an investigation he made into the taxation of mines in Montana, in which he arrayed facts intending to prove that the mining interests of that State are not bearing their share of the burden of taxation and especially the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, which pays about 6 per cent. of the taxes collected in the State and is a power politically.

Professor Levine went to Montana from this city in 1916. He had been the economic expert for the New York State Department of Labor and a lecturer at Columbia University. He has already been selected to lecture at the University's Summer school this season. He is an authority on taxation and on labor and the author of "The Labor Movement in France" and other works. The news of his suspension came as a surprise to some of his friends here and one of them in speaking on the subject yesterday viewed his suspension as "the most recent instance of interference with academic freedom."

Early in last year the University of Montana assigned to Professor Levine the task of making a study of the taxation of property in Montana. The tax system of the State has been for years the subject of criticism. He completed his report and the following is the version of subsequent events given by friends here.

Montana University intended to publish Professor Levine's report and with this object in view late in last year he submitted to Chancellor Elliot his manuscript. The latter told him that he would have typewritten copies made and submit them to the members of the Montana State Board of Education. Later the Chancellor wrote that he thought it unwise to submit it and upon learning this the Professor wrote that he was willing to publish the essay himself.

He had a conference with the Chancellor at which it is alleged the latter told him that the University wished to bring the pamphlet out. It was the suggestion of the Chancellor that the work could go into type and be held until the Governor of the State as the head of the State Board of Education should say whether it should be printed or not.

Following the conference Professor Levine went to Washington at the request of the Department of Labor. On his return, it is said, he was told that if he published the report his usefulness to the University would be at an end. He published it and on Feb. 7, the very day it appeared, Chancellor Elliot announced that "under the rules of the State Board of Education, I have suspended Professor Levine from further duty for insubordination and unprofessional conduct."

In his report, "The Taxation of Mines in Montana," Dr. Levine declared there has been too much politics in handling the tax situation in that State. He devoted a whole chapter to the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and this sums up that chapter:

"During the five years, 1913-17, the average assessment of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company was 6.6 per cent. of the total assessment of the State, and the company paid 6.7 per cent. of all taxes collected in the State. The company was assessed at about 25 per cent. of the true value of all its properties in Montana, while agricultural land is reported to have been assessed at 35 per cent., live stock at 45, bank stock at 60. During the same period the Anaconda Copper Mining Company paid about the same number of mills on its assessment as all other property in the State; but the Anaconda Copper Mining Company paid only about 8 mills on the estimated true value of its Montana properties, while all other property paid on an average of 12 to 14 mills. And finally, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company paid in taxes to the State about 6 per cent. of its income derived from operations in Montana, while other property, especially farming property, paid an average of 10 to 12 per cent. This, then, is the comparative tax burden in Montana in so far as it can be measured on the basis of available data."

The case of Professor Levine was to have been taken up by the university authorities on Monday. What action they took is not known here.

LOVING CUP TO MRS. SPEYER

Irene Club, of Which She Was a Founder, Now 35 Years Old.

Mrs. James Speyer received a loving cup from the Irene Club last night at the celebration of its thirty-fifth anniversary at the West Side Branch Y. W. C. A., 50th Street and 10th Avenue. The Irene Club was the first working girls' club to be organized in New York. Miss Grace Dodge, Mrs. Richard Irvin and Mrs. Speyer were the founders. Mrs. Speyer had been the Treasurer of the club from its organization until the death of Mrs. Richard Irvin, whom she succeeded as President.

Two of the charter members of the club who are now grandmothers were among those present. The club was started on the night of St. Valentine's Day thirty-five years ago, in 38th Street, with eight members. It now has 200 and meets at the Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Speyer was entirely surprised by the gift. In the cup were thirty-five red roses, the club flower. At the close of the meeting Mr. Speyer, who was present, made the Irene a gift of $500.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN FRANCE.

Government Provides Facilities for Her to Visit Quentin's Grave.

HAVRE, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt arrived here to-day on the French steamer La Lorraine. She was met by Lieutenant Verdier of the staff of André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, who placed at her disposal, on behalf of the French Government, all civil and military facilities for visiting the grave of her son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt.

After visiting the grave, Mrs. Roosevelt will go to Italy to visit her sister, Miss Emily Carow.

Mrs. Roosevelt was quite tired after a stormy voyage.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS and others.—In the estate of Carl Freeman Hopkins, Deceased.

The Creditors of Carl Freeman Hopkins, late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, broker, deceased, who died on or about the fourteenth day of October, 1918, and all others having claims against or entitled to share in the estate, are hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver, to the undersigned Executors, on or before the 1st day of March, 1919, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, accounts or interests, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. Immediately after the said 1st day of March, 1919, the assets of the said testator will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims or interests of which the Executors shall then have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.

WILLIAM VAN NORMAN HOPKINS,
WILLIAM F. W. FISHER and
JAMES H. KING, Executors.
care of JOHNSTON, McKAY, DODS & GRANT, Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Toronto, their Solicitors herein.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1919.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THE PERSONAL TOUCH."
8—"ARE WE CREATURES OF FATE?"
Miss Pujol, violinist, will play.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Rev. E. H. Dutton, Leader, Men's Class, 9:40.
Mrs. Merrett, Leader, Women's Class, 10.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M., "The Net in the Sea; or, Those who are saved and those who are cast away." (Last in series on Matthew 13.)

8 P. M., "THE CHURCH IN THIS AGE! THE SECRET COMING OF CHRIST! THE FEARFUL EVENTS NOW DUE! THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS! ANTICHRIST! STARTLING END OF THE LEAGUE AND THE GLORY COMING OF CHRIST PLAINLY SET FORTH IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION."

In expounding this SPECIALLY INSPIRED BOOK, Dr. Haldeman will take the opportunity to testify that the policy of "PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY" at Versailles, the failure to deal with Germany as a CRIMINAL NATION, and the attempt at ONE MAN POWER are preparing the way for war and the League of Antichrist. This exposition will include The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse.

Friday Night, February 21, at 8 o'clock—"Did God ever give the Ten Commandments and the Sabbath to any other nation than Israel?"

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
REV. JOHN H. EAGER, D. D.,
WILL PREACH MORNING AND EVENING.
10:30—"THREE CRISES IN THE LIFE OF ELIJAH."
12—SUNDAY SCHOOL AND PASTOR'S BIBLE CLASS.
8—"NOT YOUR BIT, BUT YOUR BEST."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Sq.
11 A. M.—A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, preaches.
8 P. M.—PUBLIC FORUM.
I. SHERMAN, Mgr. All-Russian Central Co-operative Bank, "THE RUSSIAN CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR,
WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—"SHALL WE INVITE TROTZKY TO GOVERN AMERICA?"
OPEN DISCUSSION LED BY DR. EATON.
BOLSHEVIKI INVITED.
Eaton Class for Men 10 A. M. Led by Rev. A. M. Billman. Women's Bible Class 10 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Religion of Abraham Lincoln."
8 P. M.—"The Problem of Militarism," in series "Building the New World."

NORTH ORANGE BAPTIST CHURCH, Main and Hickory Sts., Orange, N. J.—A. M., preaching by ARTHUR T. FOWLER, D. D.; subject, "THE CANDLE OF THE LORD." P. M., subject, "THE MESSAGE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT TO THE MEN OF TODAY."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, 179-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11—"DO WE WANT A REVIVAL?"
8—"THE BOOK THAT HAS CONQUERED THE WORLD."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. J. H. Spencer, D. D., Preaches.
11 A. M.—"Looking at Life."
8 P. M.—"Idols."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—Subway Bldg., 86th & Lex. Av.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.
11—"Building a Better World."
8—"What the War Has Taught Us."

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Service Sunday, 11 A. M. Speaker,
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "EMANCIPATION."
Adult Bible Class, 10 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday Morning, Feb. 16, at 11 o'clock.
Speaker: MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
Subject: "Is the World Growing Better; Are There Signs of Moral Progress?"

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.
Services 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Rev. Lewis Sterry Chafer will preach at 10:45 A. M. Subject: "KEEPING THE UNITY OF THE SPIRIT."
Rev. E. B. Fitch, Assistant Pastor, will preach at 7:45 P. M. Subject: "A FINISHED WORK."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor EUGENE WILLIAM LYMAN, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Corner Broadway and 104th St.
11 and 8, Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
Tuesday, 7:30 to 9:30,
Bible Training Classes.
Thursday, 8 P. M., Midweek Study.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Historic Organ Recitals in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, by Dr. CLARENCE DICKINSON, on Tuesday afternoons, February 18th and 25th, at 4 o'clock. The public is invited.

"CHAOS OR CHRIST,"
DON O. SHELTON, Pres.,
NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 4:15 P. M.,
214 West 35th St.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING (Sermon) 10:15.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.
HISTORIC JUDAISM AND ADLER'S ETHICAL PHILOSOPHY.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, AT 10:45 A. M.
DR. WISE
WILL PREACH ON
"GOD AND MEN AT THE BATTLEFRONT."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mt. Morris Theatre, (116th St., corner 5th Av.)—Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Rabbi HERBERT S. GOLDSTEIN on "RELIGIOUS RECONSTRUCTION."

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. and 55th St.—Dr. KRASS lectures today, 10 A. M. Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject, "ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. A. Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
11—Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., preaches.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE METHODIST, West 104th, nr. Col.—11 A. M., Dr. Harris, "When Prayer Is a Triangle;" 7:45, Major Charles E. Russell, "Capturing Spies in France." Also Dr. Harris.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—DR. SOCKMAN, "Christian Shrewdness."
8—Brig. Gen. Edward Vollrath, "Some Conditions in France."
6—Social Tea, Soldiers and Sailors.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av.
Rev. Joseph W. Chasey, B. D., Minister.
11—"Man and His Money."
8—Haydn's "Creation," 60 Voices.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
Sunday 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Special Thursday, 1 P. M., (Feb. 20) Address
Dr. S. Parkes Cadman. Topic:
"The Church in the New Age."

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
11—Dr. Marshall will preach.
8—Dr. Simons on "Bolshevism."

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH,
76th St., near Columbus Av.
11—Bishop Wilson, Patriotic Address.
8—Musical Service. Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.
Address by Dr. Allan MacRossie.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor.
11—"My Father's Business."
8—Intercity Emergency Meeting.
Speakers, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.,
Mr. George O. Tamblyn.
10:15—Men's Bible Class—Strangers Welcome.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
Preaching by Rev. HALFORD E. LUCCOCK.
11 A. M.—"The Mark of a World Christian."
8 P. M.—"Ghosts."

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11.
Sermon by Rev. J. PAUL DRESSER, recently returned from A. E. F., France.
All in U. S. service especially welcome.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Miss Edith A. Martin.
3:30 P. M., "HOW TO HEAL YOURSELF."
Experience meeting follows. Anna C. Nolle.
8:15 P. M., LEAGUE OF NATIONS RALLY.
EUGENE DEL MAR, MARY ALLEN, Miss EDITH A. MARTIN, OSCAR SMITH, Mrs. C. B. KENDALL.
Monday, 8:15 P. M.—Healing. Miss MARTIN.
Tuesday, 3 P. M.—Miss JULIE M. COOKE.
8:15 P. M.—LAURA G. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—HARRY GAZE.
Wed., 3 P. M.—Healing. Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—Miss MARY ALLEN.
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. A. VANCE CHENEY.
Thurs., 3 P. M.—Healing. Mrs. Paula Vercu.
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. LAURA G. CANNON.
Friday, 3 P. M.—Healing. Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—Dr. O. S. MARDEN.
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. ANNA MacDANIELS.
Saturday, 8:15 P. M.—SUCCESS FORUM.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER,
28 West 72d St.—Sunday, 9:30 A. M., Sabbath School. 11:15 A. M., WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Subject: "Dynamics of Faith." 3:30 P. M., PAULA VERDU. 8:15 P. M., Mrs. HELEN VAN ANDERSON GORDON. Subject, "The Call and the Answer." Mondays and Fridays, 8:15 P. M., ADA RAINEY, "Principles of Truth." Tuesday, 3 P. M., Mrs. ADDIELEEN STEVENS, Good Words Club. Wednesday, 3 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Meetings at 3 P. M. daily, except Saturday.
WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Advanced Lectures, Thursday, 3 and 8:15 P. M.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
To-morrow at 4 P. M.
INSTANTANEOUS HEALING.
An explanation in a practical manner on how to heal instantaneously.
By MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND
AT COHAN THEATRE,
Broadway and 43d Street,
Doors open at 3:30 P. M.
(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged master thinker in Mental Science)

"THE FIRST CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY."
HARRY GAZE, SPEAKER.
Gold Room of Chalif Studios,
Opposite Carnegie Hall, 163 West 57th St.
Sunday Morning at Eleven.
"HOW TO POSSESS A GOD-LIKE MEMORY."
Vocal solos by Miss Mignon Lutoenis.
Piano solo by Platon Brounoff.

Mrs. MARY CHAPIN
will speak Sunday, 11 o'clock, at
THE NEW COMMODRE.
(Note change.) Subject:
"WHAT ARE YOU LIVING FOR?" New series of lectures. All welcome. Good music. Interviews and classes at residence, the Biltmore, Room 641.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M.
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, Feb. 16, "Self-Reliance—How It May Be Developed." Music. All welcome.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—but *different*.
CRITERION THEATRE, Broadway at 44th.
Sunday 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Subject: "THE MYSTERIES OF SLEEP."
A BIG lecture by a wonderful man.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND,
Hotel McAlpin, (Green Room,) 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
The 5th lesson, "The Spoken Word."
GOOD MUSIC—ALL WELCOME.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
163 West 57th, opp. Carnegie Hall.
Sunday, 4 P. M. Monday, 3 P. M.
KATHARINE EGGLESTON, Speaker.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. / Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11.
Bible School at 9:40.
Men's Bible Class at 10.
INTERCHURCH EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN SERVICE 4 P. M.
Speakers and subjects: Commander Charles Gill, U. S. N., (Representing Admiral Gleaves,) "The Religion of the Sailor"; A Seaman of the U. S. N., "What the Church Has Done for the Men of the Navy in the War"; John Crosby Brown, "The Purpose and Program of the Interchurch Emergency Campaign Committee."
NOONDAY SERVICE DAILY AT 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—REV. JOSEPH H. O'DELL, D. D., War Correspondent, subject: "What the Boys Will Have for Us, What We Must Have for the Boys."

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. HUGH T. KERR, D.D.,
will preach at both services.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. in the Chapel.
Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Founded 1716.
Old First, University Place, Madison Square Foundation,
FIFTH AVENUE, 11TH TO 12TH STREET.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
REV. DR. ARTHUR J. BROWN.

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
St. Nicholas Av. and 186th St.
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., Minister.
11—"God's Man."
8—"Some Things You Do Not Know."

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. Daniel Hofman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"UNRECOGNIZED HEROES."
7:45 P. M.—CHARLES STELZLE speaks on "The Religion of the New Democracy."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.,
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. ARTHUR A. FELLSTROM will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30: Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Services, 11.
8—CHURCH EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor,
Rev. HARLAN G. MENDENHALL, D. D.,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8, Special Musical Service by Rector's Chorus.

WEST END,
Amsterdam, cor. 105th.
11—Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches.
8—Celebration of New Emancipation.
Hear D. Ella A. Boole, delegate en route for Peace Conference.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. EVANS will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evg. Subject: "The Religion of Washington."
Music appropriate to the topic.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean H. C. Robbins.
4 P. M.—Service of Interchurch Emergency Campaign. (Addresses by Hon. Josephus Daniels, Bishop Greer, Bishop W. F. McDowell, and Rev. Dr. W. A. Brown.)
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon
(Dr. Melford L. Brown).........11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—"The Hero and After," (Rector.)
4—Music: "The Deluge," by Saint-Saens.
8—Forum: MME. BRESHKOVSKY, "the little Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," will speak.

REV. DR. WILLIAM T. MANNING, Rector of Trinity Church and Chaplain at Camp Mills, will speak at a Special Service at ASCENSION MEMORIAL CHURCH, 251 West 43d St., Feb. 16, at 8 P. M. All are welcome. Special invitation to men in the service.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St., near Madison Av.,
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (Rector).
4 P. M., (Rev. John Acworth.)
Parker's Communion Service in E at 11.
SPECIAL MUSIC at 4, including soprano solo, "Jerusalem," by Mendelssohn, and instrumental trio, "Priere," by Oelschlegel.
VIOLIN, 'CELLO, HARP, and ORGAN.
All welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services: 8, 10:15, and 11 A. M., (Rector.)
8 P. M., (Rector.)

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B.D., Rector.
Services: 8:30 and 11 A. M., 8 and 9 P. M.
9 P. M.—M. Marcel Knecht of the French High Commission.
Subject: "France and the League of Nations."

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.......................8 A. M.
Service and Sermon, (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Later Evensong, (Rev. C. C. Bentley) 8 P. M.
Daily Noon-day Service at 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, B. D., Rector.
11, Rev. A. G. CUMMINS, Litt. D., Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie.
8 P. M., Mr. B. OGDEN CHISOLM of the Prison Reform Association.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
Always Open and Free to All.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Chas. P. Tinker, D.D.
12 M. —Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Speaker, Thomas D. Thacher.

Washington's Birthday.
11 A. M.—Festival Service. Speaker, Richard R. Bowker.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon by BISHOP BURLESON of South Dakota.
4 P. M.—Choral Evensong.
ADDRESS BY RECTOR.
SPECIAL MUSIC—VIOLIN AND ORGAN.
Prayers and intercession, with address, daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 A. M.
Service and Address, (in Italian,) 4 P. M.
Evensong and Sermon at 8 P. M.
Sunday school every Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Intercessions Friday evenings, 8 o'clock.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Av. and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Dr Leighton Parks will preach.
3 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Annual Service of the Sons of the Revolution. Preacher, the Very Rev. the Dean of New York.

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Doctor Van De Water preaches 11 A. M. on "GOD'S CARE FOR EACH MAN" and at 4 P. M. on "MASONRY AND MANHOOD."
Free Masons Invited—Theodore Roosevelt was a MASTER Mason.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS ARE FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
8, 11, (Rector.)
EVENING SERVICE, 8 P. M.
Rector preaches.
SPECIAL MUSIC.
Excerpts from "OLIVET TO CALVARY."
Reed Miller, H. T. Burleigh, Soloist.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses—7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.
Preacher at 11, Father Burton, S. S. J. E.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street,
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector); 4 P. M., (Rev. GEORGE V. DICKEY.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
11—"Christ's Fighting Spirit."
8—"Christ's Philosophy of Life."

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St., west of 2d Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Service and sermon by the Rector, "The Intolerance of Jesus."
4 P. M.—The National Note in American Literature.
Richard Burton, Temple Scott,
Edwin Markham, Edward J. Wheeler.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.) 10:45, Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. H. S. Whitehead.) 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector, 8 and 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL,
Broadway and Fulton Street.
Services 8, 10:30 and 5; also
A PREACHING SERVICE, 8 P. M.
During February—Society St. John Evangelist (Cowley Fathers).
FATHER BURTON, S. S. J. E.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning services and sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of organ music.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Broadway and Wall St.
7, 8, 9, Holy Communion.
10:30, Morning Prayer.
11, Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Manning.
3:30, Choral Evensong and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector.
Services.—7, 8, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 4 and 8 P. M.
SERMON and TOURS' MASS, 10:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. FREDERICK BURGESS, JR., Rector.
8—Holy Communion; 10, Morning Prayer.
11—Institution of the Rector and Holy Communion. Institutor, Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., LL.D. Preacher, Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, D.D.
8—Evensong. Preacher, Rev. Wolcott Cutler.

Protestant Episcopal

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
4:45 P. M.—Instruction on Christian Doctrine.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister,
Rev. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D.D.,
will preach.
11 A. M., "Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden." 8 P. M., "Knowing Comes by Doing."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
MALCOLM J. MacLEOD, D. D. } Ministers.
ROBERT W. COURTNEY. }
Rev. Mr. COURTNEY will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P.M., Special Music. Sacred Cantata, "The Prodigal Son."

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A.M., "The Feast of the Remembrance." Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.
8 P. M., First of a series of sermons on "The Book of Revelations."
Sunday School at 9:55 A. M.
All Seats Free.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister. 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Genealogical Hall,
226 West 58th St.
Services—Sundays at 8 P. M.,
Fridays at 2:30.
Speaker next Sunday, Mrs. Hebner.
Messages, Mrs. Holmes.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker, will lecture. Messages given.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening. Evening theme, "Fulfillment of Prophecy."

Theosophy

AT 2,228 BROADWAY.
N. Y. LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
FOUNDED 1897.
Internat'l President, Mrs. ANNIE BESANT.
Sunday, Feb. 16, 8:15 P. M.,
MAJOR R. T. M. SCOTT,
Reserve of Officers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Four years' actual experience, including front line trench warfare.
"RECONSTRUCTION—FALLACIES AND FACTS."
Feb. 23, "PROHIBITION IN THE ARMY AND IN CIVILIAN LIFE."
FREE PUBLIC CLASSES.
Lending Library. Public Cordially Invited.

AT HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE,
Broadway, 67th St.
Central Lodge Theosophical Society.
International President, Mrs. Annie Besant.
SUNDAY, Feb. 16, 8:15 P. M.
Mrs. MAUDE LAMBART-TAYLOR.
"THE OCCULTIST AND THE MYSTIC."
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Class in "The Secret Doctrine." Friday, 8:15 P. M.,
"ESOTERIC CHRISTIANITY."
Public Cordially Invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent,) 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sun. Eve., 8:15, "The Universe in Man." Benoni B. Gattell.

Unitarian.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE POETRY OF THE WAR."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Forum 8 P. M. Prof. H. C. Metcalf,
The New School for Social Research.
"THE HUMAN INTERPRETATION OF INDUSTRY."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "THE RE-DISCOVERY OF GOD: DOUBTS DISCUSSED AND QUESTIONS ANSWERED." 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Bertha Papazian, "ARMENIA, AMERICA, AND WORLD PEACE."

ALL SOULS, 4th Av. at 20th St.
WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Do We Dare Build a Religion of Liberty?"
A Sermon for Seekers.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., (Brooklyn.)—11 A. M., Rev. AMBROSE W. VERNON of Brookline, Mass.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M.
"AN AMERICAN CHURCH FOR THE RELIGION OF DEMOCRACY."

Y. M. C. A.

ADMIRAL CHARLES F. STOKES, "The Possibilities of Reclaiming Drug Addicts." Music by Misses Helene and Ruth Bichsel. West Side Y. M. C. A., 4 P. M., 318 West 57th St.

PROFESSOR NELSON P. MEAD, noted student of contemporaneous history, Washington Heights Y. M. C. A., 4:30 P. M., 531 West 155th St., near Broadway.

FRANKLIN A. GAYLORD, Sunday, Feb. 16, 3:30 P. M., Bronx Union Branch Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st. "From the Czar, Through Kerensky, to Lenine."

3 P. M.—PUBLIC CONCERT. Full Afternoon Program. Free Supper Men in Uniform. East Side Y. M. C. A., 153 East 86th St.

23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M.
DR. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON,
"ARE YOU LINING UP?"

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL BRANCH, Lexington Av., (53d St.)
4:30 P. M.—MISS ALMA HERBST, Speaker
EXTENSION DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE.
7:30 P. M.—LIFE ON A YANKEE TRANSPORT, MR. H. I. DAMMANN, Speaker.

HARLEM BRANCH, 240 Lenox Av.
World Fellowship Sunday.
4:30, Miss Daisy Brown of China, Speaker.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, 50th St., at 10th Av.
MISS ARLINE RICHARDS, Speaker.
Vesper Service, 4:30 P. M.

BRONX BRANCH, 329 East 176th St.
4:30—"WITH THE Y.M.C.A. IN FRANCE."
REV. MAITLAND BARTLETT, Speaker.

MARGARET LOUISA, 14 East 16th St.
MISS E. CHANDLERS, Speaker.
VESPERS, 3:30. TEA at 4:30.

Other Services

LABOR TEMPLE,
14th St. and 2d Av.
OPEN FORUM—8 P. M.
THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
3—"The League and Industrial Democracy."
Speaker—Lincoln Colcord,
Newspaper Correspondent.
FELLOWSHIP CLASS—4 P. M.
A SURVEY OF WORLD CONDITIONS.
8—"Japan."
Speaker—Prof. J. D. Fleming.
LECTURE—5 P. M.
"CARLYLE'S POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY."
Dr. Will Durant.

The Great Mystery
CONCEALED FOR AGES
Now Made Known.
Lecturer: H. CLAY ROCKWELL.
Sunday, 3 P. M., Berean Bible Class.
Carnegie Hall, Studio 61,
154 West 57th St., New York City.
All welcome. Seats free. No collection.

Other Services

INTERCHURCH
EMERGENCY
CAMPAIGN.
SPEAKERS:
Hon. JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of Navy.
The Right Rev.
DAVID H. GREER, D. D.
Rev. Professor
WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, D. D.
The Right Rev.
CHARLES H. BRENT, D. D.
Bishop
WILLIAM F. McDOWELL, D. D.
4 P. M.,
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
AMSTERDAM AV. AND 112TH ST.

COMMANDER
CHARLES GILL.
Mr. FRANK SEAREY,
Yeoman First Class, U. S. N.
Mr. JOHN CROSBY BROWN.
4 P. M.,
BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5TH AV. AND 37TH ST.

Mrs. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Jr.
Miss RUTH MORGAN.
Mr. GEORGE O. TAMBLYN.
8 P. M.,
ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
WEST END AV. AND 86TH ST.

Brig. Gen.
EDWARD VOLLRATH.
RALPH WELLES KEELER.
8 P. M.,
MADISON AVENUE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
MADISON AV. AND 60TH ST.

Lieutenant
H. A. WRIGHT.
MR. H. WITHERSPOON.
Chaplain MILTON O. BEEBE.
8 P. M.,
THE PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
85TH ST. AND PARK AV.

THE PUBLIC INVITED.
NO SOLICITATION OF FUNDS.

VICTORY CONCERT
at
CARNEGIE HALL,
Monday Evening, February 17, 8 P. M.
High-Class Music.
Sunday Campaign Choir.
TALI ESEN MORGAN, Director.
MILDRED REARDON, Soprano.
HANS KRONOLD, 'Cellist.
THE EDNA WHITE TRUMPET QUARTETTE
Address, HOMER RODEHEAVER,
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"SOME OF MY EXPERIENCES WITH THE BOYS OVER THERE."
Hundreds of Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines Will Be Our Guests.
Boxes, $15.00 and $10.00.
Tickets, $1.00, 75 and 50 Cents.
Sunday Headquarters, Room 9018,
METROPOLITAN BUILDING.

INTERNATIONAL UNION MISSION.
Anniversary meeting will be held Friday, Feb. 21, at the Church of the Strangers, 309 West 57th St., afternoon session at 3. Missionary meeting at 8. Dr. L. W. Sweet of the Bible Teachers' Training School, Mr. John Callahan, Chaplain of the Tombs, and others will speak. Good singing. Everybody welcome.

TRIUMPHANT U. S. A.
Future of America According to the Bible.
A League of American Nations Against European League.
Broadhurst Theatre, 44th St. W. of B'dway.
Pastor E. E. Franke.
Sun. Eve., 8 O'Clock. Seats Free.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—but *different*.
CRITERION THEATRE, Broadway at 44th.
Sunday 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Subject: "THE MYSTERIES OF SLEEP."
A BIG lecture by a wonderful man.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS hold meetings Sundays at 11, 305 Lexington Av., near 38th St. Subject "The Divine Birthright of Health and Intuitional Knowledge to be Realized Through a New Order of Meditation."

ORDER OF CHRISTIAN MYSTICS.
Dr. F. Homer Curtis, Secretary.
Sun., 11 A. M., "The Seventh Angel."
Wed., 8 P. M., "Peter the Rock."
Public Healing Service Daily at Noon.
296 West End Av., cor. 74th St.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., author of many psychology books, has chosen destiny as his subject, at Hotel Ansonia, Sunday night, literally "By What Are You Fated."

RESCUE SOCIETY,
Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St.
Wide-awake Gospel Service nightly, 10 P. M.
T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 30 WEST 67TH ST.
Founded by Swami Vivekananda.
Lecture by his disciple Swami Bodhananda.
"Law and Luck," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH: Hancock Street, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street "L" or surface car to Franklin Avenue.) Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.)—REV. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. 7:45 P. M., "Home Time." Mrs. CLARK BURNHAM will give readings, "Pictures of the Season" in color, illustrated by autochrome slides by Mr. RUSSELL E. PRENTISS.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago.
7:45 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M.
MR. J. WELDON JOHNSON,
"The Negro in the New Democracy."

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford Street.
Dr. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON will preach at 10:30 and 7:45.

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Clinton and Montague Streets,
near Borough Hall.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, (by Mr. Melish,) 8:30, 11.
Service for Greeks, (Dr. Calatothakis, a member of the staff of the American Legation at Athens, Greece, assisted by the Right Rev. Alexander Rodostolow of the Greek Orthodox Church in America,) 8.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"Power and Righteousness."
47th Regiment Band.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av.,
Sunday, 3 P. M. Men Only. Free.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater N. Y.

AHB

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An investor's holdings should always include certain securities which are known to possess "sterling" quality.

Three issues which we recommend for immediate purchase as being of this character are the

PUBLIC SERVICE CORP. OF NEW JERSEY
New 7% Notes, due Mar. 1, 1922

SOUTHERN RAILWAYS
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Definite Suggestions for Investors

Our Investors' Service Department has arranged for a special page each week in The Financial Age which will contain descriptions of several of the bonds, notes or stocks we consider the most attractive at current prices. We have no securities for sale. Information furnished is therefore absolutely unbiased.

Subscription price $5 per year.

THE FINANCIAL AGE
2 Rector Street

FEBRUARY 15, 1919.

The firm of John P. White & Co. has this day been dissolved.

S. R. Taylor and John P. White announce the formation of a copartnership to deal in high grade Stocks and Bonds under the name of Taylor & White, with offices at 43 Exchange Place.

Tel. Hanover 427-8-9.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING that Mr. William C. Wilson becomes a general partner in our firm as of this date.

FINCH and TARBELL,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
120 Broadway, New York.
Feb. 15, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BUFFALO, LOCKPORT & ROCHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY 5% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company, dated January 20th, 1919, has been adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee and that a printed copy of same has been lodged with the National Trust Company, Limited, 18-22 King Street, East, Toronto, Canada, as Depositary, and also with the Lincoln Trust Company, 204 Fifth Avenue, New York City, the Trustee under the mortgage under which the said bonds were issued.

Holders of the said bonds may become parties to the said Plan and Agreement by depositing their bonds with the said Depositary on or before the 20th of February, 1919. Bonds must be accompanied by coupons maturing on and after 1st August, 1916.

The Depositary will issue its transferable certificates of deposit in respect of deposited bonds.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of The Committee or from the Lincoln Trust Company, 204 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dated, New York, 14th February, 1919.

D. B. HANNA,
Hon. FREDERIC NICHOLLS,
R. HOME SMITH, Chairman,
Reorganization Committee.

Secretary: A. S. MUIRHEAD, 26 King Street, East Toronto, Canada.
Counsel: WILLIAM OSGOOD MORGAN, New York. HARRIS, BEACH, HARRIS AND MATSON, Rochester.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some Stocks Strong, Others Irregular in Quiet Trading—Victory Loan Being Shaped.

The trading pace slackened considerably among stocks yesterday and irregularity developed, although the tone was strong at the close in respect to many of the more prominent issues. The oil shares which have seemed to be catalogued as the group most susceptible to constructive market operations during the current period of industrial uncertainty were again bid upward, several of them with considerable zest. It remains for the actual developments of industry and trade to prove whether or not a state of mind has controlled to an important degree speculative transactions among the industrial stocks, but it has been noted that petroleum concerns have been the subject of fairly persistent comment of an optimistic order ever since the armistice was signed. Quite likely many astute traders have made the most of this phenomenon, as the current position of many oil stocks shows, and no real test of forces has so far developed in the market to show whether or not the general cheerfulness over petroleum prospects has an unchangeable basis. The steel issues were among those which acted in rather an uncertain fashion, and railroad shares were quiet.

The market again paid no attention to international occurrences which were made memorable for the day through the publication of the draft of the League of Nations plan. Neither did stocks denote any change of opinion in respect to industrial activity, although the weekly survey of trade by the commercial agencies denoted a moderate degree of improvement in buying among lines which had recently felt the effect of price reductions. The reports were qualified, however, by comment to the effect that price readjustments would evidently have to go considerably further before a real awakening among consumers became patent to trade. Copper is still seeking lower levels, in so far as small offerings are concerned, with the major selling agencies still retaining the 18-cent quotation. In the steel trade semifinished iron prices have been giving way during the last ten days without affecting steel as yet, and steel mills are continuing varied degrees of activity, the tinplate works being operated close to capacity, while many basic plants are only partially engaged. A summary of the information from industry as a whole could probably be comprised in the assertion that while price cuts have brought an improvement of buying, still the point is yet to be reached where consumers and producers may get together in a confident way.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass impressed bankers with his preparations for future Government financing, as outlined before the Ways and Means Committee of the House, particularly in regard to the wide latitude he is seeking. The Secretary made it clear on Thursday that he desired to have authority to issue any one or more of three classes of Government paper that he believed would be most effective when the time arrived. As far as the financial outlook may now be grasped, there is no criticism to be made of Mr. Glass's ideas; on the contrary it seems an entirely prudent thing to do to make ready for any sort of contingency that might arise in the Spring when Government financing becomes necessary on a great scale. Doubtless further details of the Treasury Department's tentative plan and banking approval or disapproval of them will become public today or tomorrow as a result of the conferences now being held here. Liberty bonds yesterday lost a little more ground, but seemed not to be influenced by preparations for the new loan.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5½	High	6
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	5½	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5¼@5½
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5¼@5½
Four months	5¼	Four months	5¼@5½
Five months	5¼	Five months	5¼@5½
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ....4½@4⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months ....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75 72½	4.75 72½	—.00025
Cables	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16	—.000125
Francs—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	..
Cables	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75 72½	$4.76 1-16
5.1813	Paris	4.45¾	5.45½
5.1813	Belgium	5.64	5.62
	China—		
	Hongkong	74.90	75.00
	Peking	122.50	122.75
	Shanghai	114.00	114.25
40.29	Holland	41.125	41.3125
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.10	20.18
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	27.90	28.15
	Copenhagen	25.875	26.10
	Christiania	27.20	27.40
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.50	44.65
[illegible]	Rio	25.65	25.75
5.1813	Switzerland	4.92	4.88
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	16.10	16.25
	500 rubles	16.00	16.15

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $657,244,792; balances, $57,671,983; Treasury credit balances, $1,854,211; Federal Reserve credit balance, $40,730,927.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47⅞d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅝@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$5,917,813	$95,101,910
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	9,084,094	737,600,129
Miscellaneous	51,180,617	752,887,549
Miscellaneous rev.	7,722,552	292,589,302
Total receipts	$73,905,077	$1,878,227,892
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	417,339,382	8,832,351,116
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	17,816,127	277,781,850
Expenditures	491,244,459	10,710,579,009

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Ind. Brewing	50c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 19
Shattuck-Ariz. Cop.	25c	Q	Apr. 19	Mar. 31
Standard Oil Ohio	$3	Q	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
Do.	$1	Ex.	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
Un. Carb. & Carbon	$1.25	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Union Tank Line	$2.50	SA	Mar. 25	Mar. 1

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	342,595	628,765	855,450
Year to date	15,356,248	18,459,700	26,215,759

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
41	44	100	Adams Express	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	...
58⅜	58⅞	100	Advance Rumely pf.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	...
3⅝	3⅞	1,100	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	500	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
100½	101	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100½	100½	100½	100½	− ½
68	69	200	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅞	68⅞	68⅝	68⅝	+ ⅝
44¼	44⅜	1,800	Am. Can	44½	44½	44⅜	44⅜	− ⅛
100¼	101	200	Am. Can pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
88½	89	2,300	Am. Car & Fdry	88½	89¼	88½	89	+ ⅝
114¾	115½	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	...
42	42½	500	Am. Cotton Oil, x d.	42½	42½	42½	42½	− ⅜
12⅛	12¼	4,200	Am. Druggists	12¼	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	900	Am. H. & Leather	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	− ½
91⅝	92	6,200	Am. H. & L. pf.	90¾	92¼	90½	91⅞	+1⅜
40⅞	40¾	600	Am. Ice	40⅞	41½	40⅞	41	...
59½	59¾	1,800	Am. Ice pf.	58⅞	59⅞	58⅞	59⅞	+1⅜
53½	54½	1,100	Am. International	54½	54½	53½	53½	[illegible]
47½	48	800	Am. Linseed	47⅞	48	47½	47½	− ⅛
1	1¼	100	Am. Malting	1	1	1	1	...
42½	45⅞	100	Am. M. 1st pf. c. of d.	45½	45½	45½	45½	−2
64⅝	64½	5,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	65	65½	64½	64½	+ ¼
76½	77	1,400	Am. Steel F'dries	77	77½	76½	76½	+ ⅝
116	116½	600	Am. Sugar Ref.	116½	116½	115⅞	115⅞	− ⅜
118	120	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
103⅜	103⅞	2,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	104⅜	104⅜	103¼	103⅜	− ⅝
100	101	1,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	− ⅛
193	197⅞	100	Am. Tobacco x d.	197⅞	197⅞	197⅞	197⅞	+ ⅝
101	102	100	Am. Tob. pf. new x d.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1
48	49¼	100	Am. Woolen	48½	48½	48½	48½	+ ⅝
32¼	32½	300	Am. Writing P. pf.	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+1¼
57⅝	57⅞	1,400	Anaconda Copper	58	58¼	57⅞	57⅞	− ⅜
19⅝	20	100	Asso. Dry Goods	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅜
91	91½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91	91	91	91	+ ½
86	86½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	+ ¼
96	97½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	97	97	97	97	+ ⅝
95⅝	96¼	2,500	At. Gulf & West I.	96	97	95⅝	95⅝	− ½
71½	71⅝	9,600	Baldwin Loco.	72¼	72⅝	71¼	71⅝	+ ½
46⅛	46¼	600	Baltimore & Ohio	45½	46½	45½	46½	+ ½
54	55	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	− ½
114¼	115¼	200	Barrett Co.	115	115½	115	115½	+ ½
1⅞	1¾	2,400	Batopilas Mining	1½	1¾	1½	1¾	+ ¼
60¼	60½	4,700	Beth. Steel, class B	60⅞	61⅝	60⅝	60½	− ¼
103½	104	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	...
19	19⅝	100	Booth Fisheries	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	− ⅝
21⅝	22¼	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	22⅝	22½	22	22	− ⅛
98	98½	50	Brown Shoe pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	...
144	145	200	Burns Brothers	145½	145½	145	145	−1
5½	5⅝	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
52¼	53½	300	California Packing	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53⅝	+ ⅝
23¾	24	1,100	California Petrol.	24	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	...
68	69	300	California Pet. pf.	69½	69½	68½	68⅞	...
157¼	159	400	Canadian Pacific	158	158	158	158	−1
92½	93⅝	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93	93	93	93	− ½
59	59½	1,400	Central Leather Co.	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	+ ⅝
115	117	1,400	Chandler Motor	118⅝	118⅝	115	115	−3⅝
54⅜	55	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	55	55	55	+ ½
7½	8	100	Chi. Great Western	7½	7½	7½	7½	− ½
36¼	36⅝	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36	36⅝	36	36⅝	+ ⅝
71	71⅝	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	70⅝	71	70⅝	70⅝	− ⅛
95	95½	100	Chi. & Northwest'n.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅝
23	23½	200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ½
17⅝	18	700	Chile Copper	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅝
33⅝	33⅝	600	Chino Copper	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½	...
35½	36¼	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
91	92	200	Consolidated Gas	91⅝	92	91⅝	92	...
47½	47⅝	900	Corn Products Ref.	47⅝	47½	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
54⅜	55	5,000	Crucible Steel	54¼	56	54¼	55	+ ⅝
21⅜	21⅝	500	Cuba Cane Sugar	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	− ⅜
74¼	74½	1,300	Cuba Cane S. pf.	74½	74½	74	74½	+ ½
152	160	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	154	154	154	154	−1
56½	56¾	11,400	Distillers' Secur.	56	56¾	55½	56¼	+ ¼
12⅛	12⅝	400	Dome Mines	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	− ⅛
36	36½	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	35	35	35	35	+2
36	36½	10	Do. odd lot	33	33	33	33	...
27¼	27½	900	Gaston, W. & W.	27½	27¾	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
50½	51	500	General Cigar	50½	50¾	50	50¼	[illegible]
103	109	100	Gen. Chemical pf.	108	108	108	108	+5⅞
150	151½	100	General Electric	151	151	151	151	...
130¼	130½	13,700	General Motors	130¾	132¼	130½	130⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	2½	7,860	Gen. Motors rights	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅝
83	84⅝	500	General Motors pf.	84½	84½	83⅝	83⅝	− ⅝
83	83⅝	2,200	General Motors deb.	83½	83⅝	83½	83½	− ⅝
59	60	200	Goodrich Co.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅝
104	104½	100	Goodrich pf.	105	105	105	105	+1
92	92½	200	Great Northern pf.	91⅞	92⅝	91⅞	92⅝	− ⅛
37⅝	37⅞	5,100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	37⅞	38½	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
41	42	100	Greene-Can. Cop.	42	42	42	42	+1
41½	42¼	100	Haskell & Barker	42	42	42	42	+ ½
97⅝	98	100	Illinois Central	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	+ ½
43½	44	300	Inspiration Copper	43½	43⅝	43½	43½	− ⅛
5¼	5⅝	200	Interboro Consol.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
18¼	18⅝	100	Interboro Con. pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½	− ⅛
115½	..	100	Int. Harv. pf. new	115½	115½	115½	115½	−2
22⅝	23	3,300	Int. Mer. Marine	22⅞	23½	22⅝	22⅝	− ⅛
99⅝	99⅝	26,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	99½	100½	99⅝	99½	+1
26¼	26½	1,400	Int. Nickel	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	+ ½
41⅝	41½	16,800	Int. Paper	39	41½	39	41⅝	+2½
68	69	300	Int. Paper pf., sta.	67	68	67	68	+1⅝
29	30	300	Jewel Tea	30½	30½	30	30	+2
86	88	200	Jewel Tea pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86¼	86¼	+2¼
17⅝	17⅝	100	Kansas City South.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅝
..	..	200	Kayser (Jul.) & Co.	110	111	110	111	+5
82⅝	83⅝	1,800	Kelly Springf. Tire	83½	83½	82	82½	− ½
26	38	100	Kelsey Wheel	36	36	36	36	+2
29⅝	30	1,700	Kennecott Copper	29⅞	30	29⅝	30	+ ½
61	67½	100	Kress (S. H.) Co.	63	63	63	63	+ ½
64⅝	65¼	400	Lackawanna Steel	64⅞	65	64⅝	64⅝	+ ⅝
54⅝	55	300	Lehigh Valley	54⅞	55	54½	55	+ ⅝
31	31½	200	Maxwell Motors	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	− ¼
54½	55½	400	Max. Motors 1st pf.	55½	55½	55	55	− ½
22	23	300	Max. Motors 2d pf.	22½	22½	22	22	− ½
64	64½	100	May Dept. Stores	64½	64½	64½	64½	− ½
174½	174⅝	42,800	Mexican Petroleum	173	176¾	173	174½	+2
106	107½	200	Mex. Petroleum pf.	105⅞	107	105⅞	107	+2
22	22½	400	Miami Copper	22¼	22¼	22	22	− ¼
41½	41⅝	1,000	Midvale Steel	42	42	41½	41½	− ⅝
9	11	200	Minn. & St. L. new	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ¼
23¾	24	300	Missouri Pacific	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	− ½
51	51½	300	Missouri Pacific pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	...
70½	72½	200	Montana Power	71	71¼	71	71¼	+ ¼
29¼	30⅜	100	Nat. Acme x d.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	...
14⅜	14⅝	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14	14	14	14	− ⅛
45¼	45½	2,200	Nat. Enam. & St.	47½	47½	45¼	45¼	−2½
97	99	200	Nat. En. & St. pf.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	− ⅞
67	67¼	200	Nat. Lead	67¼	67¼	67	67	...
8½	8⅝	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ½
96¼	97	500	N. Y. Air Brake	96	96	96	96	+1⅜
28	29½	100	N. Y., C. & St. L.	29	29	29	29	+1
27⅛	27¼	3,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27½	+1
90¼	90½	600	Northern Pacific	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
..	..	115	Ohio Cities G. cash	40⅝	40⅝	40½	40½	...
35¾	35⅞	3,600	Ohio C. G. x d, x r.	36	36	35¾	35⅞	+ ⅛
2⅝	2¾	3,700	Ohio Cities Gas rts.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾	...
8⅝	8½	1,700	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
30	30½	200	Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30½	30½	− ⅝
70¾	70⅞	9,100	Pan-Am. P. & T.	70	71¼	70	70⅞	+1½
44⅝	44⅞	700	Penn. R. R.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
12½	13½	1,000	Pere Marquette	13	13	13	13	...
31½	32½	700	Philadelphia Co.	32⅝	32½	32¼	32¼	...
40	40⅝	1,400	Pierce-Arrow	40½	40⅝	40	40⅝	...
17	17¼	300	Pierce Oil	17⅝	17⅝	17	17	− ⅝
46⅜	46½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	46	46	46	46	− ⅝
85½	86	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86	86	86	86	...
35	35½	1,200	Pitts. & West Va.	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝	+ ½
60½	61⅜	300	Pressed Steel Car	61	61	60⅝	60⅝	+ ½
111⅞	113	1,200	Pullman Co.	113	113	111⅞	113	+ ⅞
71½	72¾	400	Railway Steel Sp.	72	72	72	72	...
20	20⅛	200	Ray Con. Copper	20	20	20	20	− ⅛
78¼	78½	8,900	Reading	78	78⅝	78	78¼	− ⅛
73	73½	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	73½	73½	73	73	− ⅛
93	93¼	20,900	Royal Dutch t r.	87	93½	87	93½	+8
11½	11⅝	100	St. Louis-San Fran.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
58	60	100	Savage Arms	60	60	60	60	− ½
9⅜	9½	600	Saxon Motor	9	9¼	9	9¼	− ¼
170	172	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	170	170	170	170	...
10⅞	11¼	900	Shattuck-Arizona	11⅛	11¼	11	11	− ⅛
34⅜	34½	2,600	Sinclair Oil Refin.	34⅝	35½	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
48	49	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	− ½
99½	99⅝	17,700	Southern Pacific	99½	100⅜	99½	99½	+ ⅝
26¼	26⅜	1,200	Southern Railway	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ½
67½	68	100	Southern Ry. pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+ ⅝
39½	40	200	Strom. Carburetor	40	40	39½	39½	− ⅝
52¾	53	14,300	Studebaker Co.	52⅝	53½	52½	52⅝	+ ½
42½	42⅝	2,300	Stutz Motor	45	45	42½	42½	−2½
34½	35	400	Superior Steel	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	...
12½	12⅝	300	Tenn. C. & C.	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
190¾	191	6,600	Texas Co.	191	192	190⅜	191	+1
32⅛	32½	700	Texas & Pacific	32⅞	32⅞	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅛
220	265	40	Texas Pacific L. T.	250	250	250	250	...
84⅞	85	22,700	Tobacco Products	82½	85	82½	85	+2¼
104	105⅜	600	Tobacco Prod. pf.	105	105⅜	105	105⅜	...
127½	128	300	Union Pacific	128	128	127½	127½	...
73½	74	100	Union Pacific pf.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	...
38¾	39	300	United Alloy Steel	39	39¼	39	39¼	+ ¼
116¼	116⅝	6,500	United Cigar Stores	115	118	115	115⅝	+ ⅝
94	95	100	United Drug	95	95	95	95	− ½
162	163	900	United Fruit	162	163	162	[illegible]	−1
19	19¼	500	United Ry. Inv. pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
15	15½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	...
46⅝	47	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	+ ⅝
104	105	3,400	U. S. Indus. Alco.	104½	105¼	104¼	104½	+ ½
27	28	600	U. S. R. & Imp.	27½	27½	27	27	...
75⅝	75⅞	1,900	U. S. Rubber	75¼	76	75¼	75⅞	+ ⅝
44	45⅝	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	44½	44½	44½	44½	− ½
90¼	90⅜	34,000	U. S. Steel	90⅞	91⅜	90¼	90½	[illegible]
114	114⅜	400	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅜	114⅜	114¼	114¼	[illegible]
67½	67⅞	1,300	Utah Copper	67⅝	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝	[illegible]
15⅝	16	600	Utah Securities	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅝
51⅝	52¼	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	52	52	52	52	...
..	..	100	Vulcan Detin. pf.	44	44	44	44	−1
7⅞	8	100	Wabash	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛
31	31½	100	Wabash pf. A.	31	31	31	31	− ½
86¼	87	300	Western Union Tel.	87	87	87	87	...
49⅞	50	1,000	White Motors	50	50½	50	50	...
25⅛	25¼	2,100	Willys-Overland	25¼	25½	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
89⅝	89⅝	200	Willys-Overland pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+ ½
123½	125	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	124	124	124	124	−1

SHORT TERM NOTES

SURETY CO. NOT CONCERNED

Harold Norris Acted as an Individual in New Haven Suit.

William J. Griffin, First Vice President of the National Surety Company, announced yesterday that the company had no interest or any sympathy with the action brought in the Federal District Court for the appointment of a receiver to prosecute restitution suits against former Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. It was feared that the mention of the name of Harold Norris, Secretary of a protective committee which instituted the suit, as an official of the surety company, would indicate that the company was somehow involved in the action.

Mr. Griffin declared that Mr. Norris was merely an employe of the surety company, with authority to execute bonds in its behalf within certain limits. He asked that it be made clear that the surety company has no interest in the action begun on behalf of some of the minority stockholders of the New Haven Company, "which Mr. Norris is a party to."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.00	...	5.00
Spelter	6.70	6.80	6.70	6.80
Antimony	...	7.50	...	7.25
Quicksilver	$92.00	...	$92.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	0	0	79	10	0
Copper, futures	74	0	0	72	10	0
Tin, spot	225	0	0	224	10	0
Tin, futures	223	10	0	223	0	0
Spelter, spot	48	0	0	48	0	0
Spelter, futures	40	0	0	40	0	0
Lead, spot	29	0	0	29	0	0
Lead, futures	25	0	0	25	0	0

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Silver Prices.

Some concern is felt by mining men over the possible curtailment of the silver output, now that there is talk of cutting down copper mine operations. Mines, such as the Anaconda and some of the other big ones, produce a considerable quantity of silver out of their copper ore, and if the amount of ore to be brought to the surface is to be reduced, the output of silver necessarily will be reduced, too. Some of the excessively alarmed are now talking about a "necessary" price of $2.50 an ounce for the white metal.

The Mexican Influence.

The idea is gaining wide currency in financial circles that something very good is soon to come out of Mexico, and in Wall Street it is becoming conventional to have a few shares of stock of some company more or less concerned with the southern republic. Thus, Mexican Petroleum is widening its circle of friends, but more particularly there is quiet and probably only light buying of stocks, such as Southern Pacific, American Smelting and Refining, and others, which, in days gone by, were regarded as "barometers" of the Mexican situation.

General Motors.

If one cares to believe all he hears, and all he heard yesterday, to particularize, he was convinced early in the day that members of a certain wealthy family engaged in the manufacture of gun powder and other high explosives were about to take over absolute control of General Motors. Of course, this family was reputed to be heavily interested in Motors a long time ago, and if it was becoming more heavily interested now, it must be looking for about every last share of stock there is, all of which might be regarded as a reasonably strong bull argument. The stock rose more than 2 points. Then it reacted, whereupon the believer-in-all-he-heard would be pardoned for believing that the powder interests had sold out.

Copper Still Declining.

Boston, the American capital of the copper industry, reported yesterday that small lots of the metal were being marketed at less than 18 cents a pound, and private cables from London said that casting copper there was being quoted at from £73 to £74 a ton, which is equal to about 15¼ to 15⅝ cents a pound here. Here there was some difference of opinion, some of the so-called "second hands" insisted copper could be bought for less than 18 cents, while the larger agencies insisted that it could not.

Woolworth Federal Tax Payment.

The F. W. Woolworth Company follows a procedure different from most other corporations in providing for its Federal taxes. It pays the taxes of the preceding year out of the earnings of the year in which payment falls due. The impost for 1917 was met out of 1918 income, as the annual statement showed yesterday. Amounting to $1,232,209, the taxes were equal to nearly 2½ per cent. on the outstanding common stock. The actual balance for the junior stock issue, then, could have been calculated as something more than $12 per share in 1918, instead of $9.96 which the statement showed after allowing for the tax payment.

Philip Morris Shares Active.

The Curb took kindly to the plan of the Tobacco Products Corporation to put the American business of Philip Morris & Co. into a new concern whose stock is to be offered to Tobacco Products' share-owners. On a "when issued" basis the Morris shares started off at $9 each, later going back to $8, but closing at $8.50. This market appraisal of shares not yet in existence could not be anything else except gratifying to Tobacco Products stockholders, who are to acquire the Morris shares at $4 each. At the top price the owners-to-be saw what amounted to an extra dividend of $5 per share on Tobacco Products stock, provided they were inclined to sell and were able to sell at the maximum figure. The turnover of 10,000 shares indicated that considerable selling was put through in order to seize the market advantage, delivery to be made when the new stock is issued.

Renewing Canceled Orders.

The precipitate cancellation of contracts in the steel trade which occurred after the armistice was signed has been followed by something of a reverse movement. A number of orders have been renewed after beng abrogated, with the result that threatened severe unemployment at some works has been checked and the industry eased during the readjustment period.

Tin Plate and Wire Makers Active.

The tin plate manufacturers report operations on a high level at the mills, and makers of wire products are meeting with a fairly good demand for their wares. Wire orders in January were estimated at a total of 10 per cent. greater than the month before and February has displayed a further increase. From Chicago comes word that the Illinois Steel Company turned out 500,000 tons of ingots in January, the maximum month in the company's history. Comment from various centres of the steel industry indicates that while buying and production are "spotty," there are indications of improvement in more than one line.

Security Holders to Meet.

Wall Street heard yesterday that a meeting has been called by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities to discuss further the different plans that have been submitted for the return of the carriers to modified private ownership. It is understood that the meeting will be held in New York in the near future, and it was not considered improbable yesterday that it might be in the offices of S. Davies Warfield, President of the association. The information of this meeting, coupled with the recent news that there would soon be another meeting of the Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives, is taken to indicate that none of the interests which have been fighting for a return of the roads to private ownership and operation intend to let the matter lie dormant when they are no longer testifying before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Another Railroad Plan.

Still another plan for the return of the railroads to private ownership and operation has come to light. W. J. Wollman & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, in their bi-monthly review of finance, commerce, and economy, present several proposals for the readjustment of the railroad situation. Chief among them is the suggestion that the interest charges of all roads that have been meeting the interest on their bonds for the past five years have their interest charges guaranteed for a similar length of time after the roads are released from Government control. In the case of other roads it is suggested that special arrangements should be made. It is also proposed that each road should handle its own labor situation, with employes responsible to officials of individual lines instead of to a "mysterious entity known as the 'Government.'"

The Mercantile Marine Deal.

The financial district had more than the usual quota of Mercantile Marine rumors to contend with yesterday. The first was that the deal which has been pending for months was virtually off. This was soon crowded out by another that the negotiations were continuing, and this had hardly become widely circulated when it was reported from Washington that Edward N. Hurley, head of the United States Shipping Board, "hoped" that the purchase of the Marine fleet of 80 vessels by the board would be made within two weeks. P. A. S. Franklin, President of the company, was quoted as saying that there had been no change. Another disturbing bit of gossip had it that the British interests, which were about to purchase the ships when the Shipping Board stepped in, might participate in the deal.

Another Copper Dividend Cut.

The Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company is the latest to announce a dividend cut. The quarterly dividend declared yesterday was 25 cents a share, compared with 50 cents three months ago. It was learned that the Directors decided to retrench because of the curtailment in production and the uncertainty in the industry.

Rates Without Tonnage.

While the shipping world has generally approved the final schedule of the ocean freight rates announced by the Shipping Board, there are still shippers who criticise the board for establishing rates without providing tonnage. They report that while the new rates apply only to ships operated by the Shipping Board private owners are at liberty to fix their own rates and that when it is impossible to secure space in Shipping Board bottoms private owners have the American exporter at their mercy as to rates. On the other hand some private shipowners complain that competition with the Government will be ruinous.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$11,105,000	$6,033,000	$2,587,500
Year to date	392,813,500	150,458,000	175,327,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds.

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SINKING FUND CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL CO. FIVE PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

The LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, successors to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, as Trustee under the above-described Mortgage, to secure said bonds, hereby gives notice that there is on deposit with it the sum of Thirty-one thousand one hundred sixty-one and 60-100 Dollars ($31,161.60) to be used for the purposes of the Sinking Fund, as provided in Article 3, Section 1, of said Mortgage. Tenders are invited for the sale of the above-described Bonds to the Trustee at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest, sufficient to exhaust said fund. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Sealed tenders should be marked "Offer of Bonds for Sinking Fund, etc.," and will be opened at the office of the Trustee, No. 160 Broadway, New York City, on the 28th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.

LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
IRVING TRUST COMPANY.
New York City, February 13, 1919.

To the Stockholders of
IRVING TRUST COMPANY:

NOTICE is hereby given that, by order of the board of directors, a special meeting of stockholders of IRVING TRUST COMPANY has been called to be held at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Friday, the 28th of February, 1919, at the principal office of the Company, in the Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from its present amount of One million five hundred thousand Dollars ($1,500,000) consisting of Fifteen thousand (15,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each to Two million two hundred fifty thousand Dollars ($2,250,000) consisting of Twenty-two thousand five hundred (22,500) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each; of voting to issue the said Seven thousand five hundred (7,500) additional shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each at the price of One hundred Dollars ($100) per share in cash and of voting or acting upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., February 24, 1919, to three o'clock P. M., February 28, 1919.

FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
GEORGE W. BERRY, Secretary.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Vacuum Oil Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 61 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 28th day of February, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of eight directors for the ensuing year; to appoint two inspectors of election to act at said meeting; to amend the By-Laws to conform to the changed status of the Company and changes in the law; to confirm employees' annuity and death benefit plan; and to transact such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

Transfer books will close at the close of business on January 28th, 1919, and will open March 1st, 1919. Only whole shares can be voted at the said meeting.

Dated at New York, January 13, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors,
WENDELL M. SMITH, Secretary.

EMERGENCY UMBRELLA COMPANY, INC.
STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the EMERGENCY UMBRELLA COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the company, 507 Fifth Ave., New York City, on the 18th day of February, 1919, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing four Class A and three Class B directors for the ensuing year, and two inspectors of election to serve at the said annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from two o'clock P. M. to three o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed for transfers at the close of business on February 8th, 1919, and will reopen on February 19th, 1919.

Dated New York, February 7th, 1919.
G. SHANLEY BERMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the VIKING SIGN COMPANY, INC., will be held on twenty-fourth day of February, 1919, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the office of the company at 527 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its preferred stock from $5,000, consisting of 500 shares of the par value of $10 each, to $17,000, to consist of 1,700 shares of the par value of $10 each, and by increasing its common stock from 500 shares of no par value to 1,700 shares of no par value.

Dated New York, N. Y., February 6, 1919.
P. SCHUYLER VAN BLOEM, President.
B. E. d'HUMY, Secretary-Treasurer.

Sworn to before me this 6th day of Feb., 1919.
N. F. SAUER,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., N. Y.
Cert. filed New York Co.
Commission expires March 30th, 1919.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. will be held at the office of the company, 115 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, February 24, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN HIGGINS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Cosden & Company
Preferred Dividend
No. 7

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 11, 1919.
J. E. WHITNEY,
Assistant Treasurer.

READING COMPANY.
General Office, Reading Terminal.
Philadelphia, February 14, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on March 13, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, February 25, 1919. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

White Knob Copper & Dev. Co., Ltd.
43 Cedar Street, New York.
SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND

A dividend of five cents a share on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared, payable February 25th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 15th, 1919.

Dated February 10th, 1919.
EDWARD H. KELLY, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
84th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable February 28th, 1919 to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

G. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

St. Louis, Mo., February 4, 1919.

The Board of Directors of Brown Shoe Company, Inc., at a meeting held today declared a dividend of $1.50 per share upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable March 1, 1919, to common stockholders of record at the close of business February 20, 1919.

WM. KRAIL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO.,
82 Broadway, New York City, Feb. 14, 1919.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has today been declared, payable March 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 25th, 1919.

M. A. SHEPHERD, Secretary.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, February 13th, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record on February 24th, 1919, at 3:00 P. M.

H. V. SHICK, Secretary.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO.

The Board of Directors have today declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, payable May 31st, 1919, to the stockholders of record May 1st, 1919.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treas.
Boston, February 11th, 1919.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, January 31, 1919.

A Quarterly Dividend of two per cent. (2%) will be paid March 1, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., February 21, 1919.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

GLASS OUTLINES NEW LOAN CAMPAIGN

Secretary Says He Will Make Wide Appeal to American Patriotism.

TALK TO ADVERTISING MEN

Head of the Treasury Denounces the "No Beer No Bonds" Slogan Propaganda.

Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, had a busy day in New York yesterday. He admitted it, when, at 6 o'clock last evening, at the Murray Hill Hotel, he said: "My New York friends have certainly kept me on the move today."

Mr. Glass arrived at the Federal Reserve Bank at 10:30 o'clock, was escorted through its different departments by Benjamin Strong, Governor of the bank, and then he conferred for about an hour with Mr. Strong and other officials.

Secretary Glass was due at the Advertising Club, 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, for luncheon at 12 o'clock. He was a little late and, because of that lateness, he was never able to keep his exact time schedule for the rest of the day. G. P. Sharpe, President of the club, presided at the luncheon and others at the head table were: Frank R. Wilson of Washington, National Publicity Director for Liberty Loans; Guy Emerson, Director of loan drives here, and B. F. Pope and J. E. Allen of the New York Liberty Loan Committee.

In introducing the Secretary, Mr. Sharpe said that, in previous Liberty Loan drives, the New York advertising men had given to the work the best that was in them and that they were ready, willing, and anxious to do it again.

In his address to the club, Secretary Glass said:

"Some one asked me the other day my opinion of the value of advertising a Liberty Loan campaign. It would be very difficult for me to find words to express my opinion on this subject. Of course I believe in advertising, and there is every reason why I should do so. I am the publisher of two newspapers, I am the Secretary of the Treasury and I have to have something to live on. Why shouldn't I believe in advertising? The very first thing I did when this job was offered to me was to write to my business manager to find out how much money he could give me for living expenses.

"I want to express my most unqualified appreciation of what this organization of yours did in the four previous Liberty Loan campaigns. Your drives were conducted with a patriotism and enthusiasm never, I believe, equaled before, and it was done with great artfulness and distinction. You accomplished with signal success your former tasks, but in this campaign you will be confronted with new problems.

"There is a reactionary spirit abroad in the land. There is a different state of mind among our people. They say that the war is over and give some indication that they are not so keenly interested in such matters as Liberty Loans.

Relies on Patriotism.

"I have been warned that the task of the Secretary of the Treasury in the next Liberty Loan will be a stupendous one, but I do not purpose becoming discouraged. I have an abiding faith in the patriotism of the American people, and I believe it can be appealed to successfully as long as there is a national need. For that reason, I am going out, in confidence, to talk to the plain people and some who are not so plain, and appeal to them to support this loan. I shall rely on this club as one of the great factors in putting the fifth, and, as I believe, the last Liberty Loan, over the top.

"The name, 'Victory Loan,' is a good one in this instance, because it emphasizes the fact that our entry into the war speeded the victory. This loan also might be called a Thanksgiving loan, for the people of this nation have much to be thankful for. We should be thankful that Congress is now engaged in writing off the books the authorization to spend $15,000,000,000, which will not be needed now that the war is over. We should be thankful also that only 60,000 brave American soldiers found their last resting place in France, and that the others are now returning to their homes and their loved ones.

"We should be thankful, my friends, that it was the commitments at Washington that stilled the guns all the sooner; that it was the commitments at Washington that enabled our troops to break the Hindenburg line; that it was the commitments at Washington, carrying millions of dollars in appropriations, that have made it possible for thousands of American mothers to change tears into smiles in welcoming some sturdy sons that otherwise might have fallen had the struggle continued.

"I shall not approach this next loan in the cold spirit of business. I shall appeal to the American people in the name and spirit that has always inspired them to highest patriotism, that has always enabled them to carry on. I wish I could say something that would be an inspiration to you today, but I don't think it is necessary. I am going to rely on you rather than that you should rely on me. All of you will have ready access to the Treasury Department and the sympathetic co-operation not only of the Secretary of the Treasury, but of everybody in the department."

Assails "No Beer, No Bonds" Slogan.

After the luncheon the Secretary's attention was called to the "No Beer, No Bonds" propaganda that has been launched by labor organizations in Newark and in some other cities, and asked if he had any comment to make. He replied:

"It is inconceivable to me that, no matter what the differences of opinion may be regarding prohibition, any particular class of the people of this great nation could fall so low in the social scale as to be willing to subordinate love of country to appetite for drink, to the extent of even thinking of, much less refusing, to aid the forthcoming Liberty Loan.

"I do not want to be unreasonable or use harsh words, but I do not believe that a man who would do such a thing deserves the right of suffrage or to share in the inestimable blessings of our Republican form of Government. I think there will be a speedy reaction from any such sentiment as that slogan suggests. I think the men who have started it will soon be heartily ashamed of themselves."

When Secretary Glass left the Advertising Club he drove to the headquarters of the Liberty Loan Committee in the Equitable Building and spent some time in looking over the various workshops and in conference with members of the staff. Then he went to the Hotel Biltmore to attend a reception given by the Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District, at which he met members of district committees and members of committees representing many trades and occupations. Then he went to the Murray Hill Hotel to attend a meeting of the Racial Divisions of the Liberty Loan Foreign Language Bureau of the Second Federal Reserve District, at which Joseph Hartigan presided.

Secretary Glass made a short speech, repeating some of the things he said at the Advertising Club, to which response was made for the Racial Divisions by Ludwig Nissen. Mr. Nissen said that, while new arguments would have to be used in putting the Fifth Loan over the top and new conditions would have to be met, the workers in the Foreign Language Bureau would go at their task with all of the enthusiasm and all the patriotism which had inspired them in their work for the previous loans. They would do that, Mr. Nissen said, not only because it was their patriotic duty, but also because they desired to show that men and women who were citizens of this republic by choice were even more devoted in their citizenship than those who were citizens by inheritance and birth. To express that sentiment, Mr. Nissen offered a resolution pledging support, which was unanimously adopted.

Secretary Glass attended a private dinner at Sherry's last night given by Governor Benjamin Strong and the officers and Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank. Mr. Glass this morning will address the newly appointed County Chairmen and other leaders in the War Savings Stamp movement in New York and New Jersey at the Bankers' Club. He will attend a luncheon later at which editors and publishers of New York will meet him. Later in the day he will return to Washington.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.97	60.74	60.87	+.23
25 industrials	83.10	82.33	82.57	−.03
50 stocks	72.03	71.53	71.72	+.10

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 13	72.07	71.07	71.62	+.60
Feb. 12, Holiday.				
Feb. 11	71.26	70.71	71.02	+.22
Feb. 10	70.92	70.33	70.80	+.26
Feb. 8	70.77	70.47	70.54	−.22
Feb. 7	71.07	70.45	70.76	−.30

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	72.07	Feb. 13	70.33	Feb. 10	71.72
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	88.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.90	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	74.00	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.72
†1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.12	Jan. 15	69.01
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.03	78.06	−.79	+1.02

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 13	78.09	+.02	Feb. 5	78.22	+.04
Feb. 12, Holiday.			Feb. 4	78.18	+.09
Feb. 11	78.07	−.04	Feb. 3	78.09	+.10
Feb. 10	78.11	−.07	Feb. 1	77.99	−.03
Feb. 8	78.18	−.02	Jan. 31	78.02	+.02
Feb. 7	78.20	−.08	Jan. 30	78.00	+.09
Feb. 6	78.28	+.06	Jan. 29	77.91	−.14

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.03
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	77.01
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

DISCUSS GLASS'S PLANS.

Secretary's Explanation Held to Clarify Financial District's Views.

Bankers in the financial district were very much interested yesterday in what Secretary Glass had had to say to the House Ways and Means Committee on Thursday, especially his statement that in asking authorization for $10,000,000,000 in definitive bonds, $10,000,000,000 in one to five year Treasury notes, and an increase in the present authorization of Treasury certificates of indebtedness from $8,000,000,000 to $10,000,000,000, he did not contemplate issuing all of these instruments, but wished to be empowered to use whichever of the three he might desire to avail himself of as occasion might require. Mr. Glass was quoted as saying:

"It cannot be too plainly stated that these three items are not cumulative. It is contemplated merely that authority should be given the Treasury to finance the existing and expected indebtedness, either by the issue of Treasury certificates or by the use of notes or by the issue of bonds. It may be desirable to adopt all of these methods in succession."

When the first plan was reported from Washington, it appeared that the Secretary wanted all three clases of obligations available at once, and bankers were somewhat apprehensive, because the size of the expenditures indicated by additional requests for $30,000,000,000. No one had expected anything like this total, and the reports received in New York were considered alarming. Now, the Secretary's explanation cleared the situation but at the same time it was contended in some quarters provisions should be made in the bill limiting the gross amount of all three classes of securities to $10,000,000,000.

Senator Smoot's proposal that the indebtedness of allied countries to the United States Treasury, which, in round numbers now totals $8,000,000,000, be refunded by the issuance of bonds guaranteed by the United States, but primarily the obligations of the foreign countries which have borrowed from us, met with considerable interest. It was pointed out that such bonds, bearing from 5 to 6 per cent., probably would be very popular in foreign countries, notably in those which had profited greatly by the war and were now looking for just such forms of investment.

It was suggested, for example, that a large volume of such bonds probably could be marketed in Spain, and it was considered likely that France would be pleased to buy back a fair share of her own indebtedness if such an opportunity was offered. Reports from Paris say that French municipal issues bearing 5 per cent. or slightly more are extremely popular just now and are going very well.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98⅞	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100¼	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	63	65	..
Do rubles.	5½	Feb. '14,'26	140	145	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	55	57	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¼	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	101¾	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101	101½	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¾	102¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102	102½	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102¾	103⅜	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	103⅜	104½	6.10
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	..	99⅜	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅛	100⅜	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101½	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101¼	101⅜	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101	101⅝	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101¼	101½	6.50
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅜	101	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	98¼	99½	6.30
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98	99	6.45
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅝	95⅞	5.85
C. R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	97⅝	98¼	6.55
Cities F. & P.	7	June, 1919	99½	100¼	6.38
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.80
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101⅝	102½	6.20
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97¼	98⅝	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	91½	92½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	99½	5.60
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅝	5.30
Gen. Elec.	6	July, 1920	100⅛	100⅝	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99½	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98⅜	99	5.90
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	96⅜	99	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	99¾	..
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅜	99⅞	5.25
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	97	99½	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	96⅝	97¼	5.70
P. S. C., N.J.	7	Mar., 1922	97	98½	7.55
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Pitt. & S.S.R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅝	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101	101⅝	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅝	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103⅝	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅜	104½	5.80
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101⅛	102	..
St.G. & E.sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99⅝	100	5.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99⅜	100¾	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95⅞	96⅞	5.75
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98¼	8.00
U.L. & Ry.sec.	7	Apr., 1923	93	98¾	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep.15,'22	88	89½	9.40
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100¼	5.75
Wm. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

COTTON MOVES UPWARD.

Census Report of January Consumption More Bullish Than Expected.

Cotton prices again moved forward yesterday, the old crop months advancing early in the day approximately 50 points, while new crop options rose on an average of 30 to 35 points. The advance was based mainly on short covering and on some buying by Liverpool and Wall Street houses.

At the top, which was reached shortly after the turn of the day, some profit-taking sales by recent bulls appeared and soon the market had lost virtually all the early gains. However, in the last hour the market recovered and at the close stood about 10 to 15 points up on the day for the active speculative months.

The advance in the forenoon took the market up to the best levels reached this week. Since the low points were scored on Monday, which was the day the market turned, the recovery up to yesterday represented approximately 200 points for the near months and about 150 points for the active months of the new crop. This is a rather substantial recovery, and as it has been accomplished largely through short covering purchases, it is quite probable that the technical position of the market, which was unusually strong on Monday, has been considerably weakened. However, the ring still looks for an advance and there is very little bearish talk heard just now.

The Census Bureau report of consumption in January was much more bullish than expected. It showed consumption of 558,721 bales, as against 523,900 in January a year ago, and against a general expectation of not much more than 520,000 bales. For the six months, the consumption is placed at 2,952,332 bales, against 3,307,695 bales consumed in the corresponding months of 1918. From this, it is argued that consumption for the rest of the year will be increased in order to make up the normal quantity. The trade looks for a falling off in the February consumption, but will be surprised if March does not ultimately show a good-sized improvement.

Trade and labor reports yesterday were somewhat better. No new unfavorable features appeared and in cotton circles steady improvement is looked for.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb.	..	..	..	22.15@22.40	22.00
March	22.45	22.68	22.29	22.30@22.33	22.16
April	..	..	..	21.65	21.55
May	21.67	21.85	21.38	21.45@21.49	21.33
July	21.15	21.28	20.96	20.95@20.97	20.85
Aug.	..	..	..	20.30	20.20
Sept.	..	..	..	19.80	19.70
Oct.	19.70	19.90	19.50	19.50@19.52	19.55
Dec.	19.56	19.65	19.32	19.25@19.35	19.30
Jan.	..	19.60	19.60	19.10	19.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 15 points advance to 25.80c for middling upland; sales 300 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 26.25c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 24.75c; Memphis, 27c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	18,437	15,906	17,687
Exports	3,335	18,228	.....
Exports, season	2,627,786	2,548,984	2,610,104
New York stocks	93,267	89,109	153,164
Port stocks	1,393,065	1,381,908	1,430,490
N. Y. arrivals	1,051	3,589	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in moderate demand at 16.82d for middling, and 18.49d for good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales of which 1,000 were American. Imports nil. Futures opened quiet, 5 to 13 points advance and closed steady, 16 to 33 points up from the previous day. Prices: February, 17.27d; March, 15.92d; April, 14.82d; May, 12.99d.

British Explain Cable Delays.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Inquiries made here as to the delays of commercial cables between the United States and Sweden show that they have been exaggerated, and that such as occur are due to temporary cable conditions. The British authorities absolutely deny that American cablegrams to Scandinavia are subject to an average delay of ten days, whether from censorship or any other cause. Such general delay as does occur is due to the congestion of traffic.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97¼	98¼
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97⅞	98⅞
3s, registered, 1946	88	92
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	102¾	103½
4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101	101¼	101
4½s June, 1965	101	101½	101
4½s Mar., 1963	101	101½	101
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101½	101
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101½	101
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96½	97	96½
4¼s Mar., 1964	96½	97	96½
4¼s Mar., 1962	96½	97	96½
4¼s Apr., 1966	96½	97	96½
4¼s Sept., 1960	96½	97	96½
4s May, 1959	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1956	90	91¼	90½
4s Nov., 1955	90	91¼	90½
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
3½s Nov., 1954	81½	82½	81½
3½s May, 1954	81½	..	81½
The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
782	Cities Service, x d.	318½	315	316	318
1,940	Cities Service pf. x d.	80½	80	80¼	80½
$40,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	128	127	127½	128
55,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	103	101½	101½	102

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf.	72	74
Am Gas & Electric	100	103
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44
Am Light & Trac	242	244
Am Light & Trac pf.	99	100
Am Power & Light	57	58½
Am Power & Light pf.	75	78
Am Public Utilities	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	40
Am W W & Elec	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	67
Am W W & E partic.	8	11
Carolina Power & L.	30	32
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf.	96	100
Columbus Electric pf.	72	76
Com Pow, Ry & L.	19	20
Com Pow, Ry & L pf.	41	42
Conn Power pf.	73	78
Consumers' Power pf.	75	85
Eastern Texas Elec.	52½	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	76
El Paso Electric	83	86
Electric B & S pf.	93	95
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	8½	11
Federal Light & T pf.	41	44
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Miss River Power	10	12
Miss River Power pf.	38	40
Northern Ohio Electric.	14	17
Northern Ohio Elec pf.	56	60
Northern Ont L. & P.	11	15
Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Northern States Power.	65½	67
Northern States P pf.	90	92
Northern Texas Elec.	51	56
Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Pacific Gas & Elec.	50½	51
Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	87	88
Puget Sd Trac, L & P.	13	16
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf.	52	55
Ry & Light Sec pf.	75	80
Republic Ry & Light	16	17
Republic Ry & Lt pf.	55	56
Southern Cal Edison	81	83
Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Standard Gas & Elec.	21	23
Standard Gas & E pf.	38	42
Tampa Electric	109	112
Tenn Ry, Light & P.	3	3½
Tenn Ry, Light & P pf.	13	14
United Light & Rys.	36	38
United Light & Rys pf.	69½	71
Western Power	18¼	19¼
Western Power pf.	65½	66½
West, Church & Kerr.	63	66
West, Church & K pf.	81	86
Bonds.		
Alabama Water 6s. '20	97½	98⅝
Am W W & E col 5s.	68	70
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	74
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	95
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½
Con Power 5s, 1963	85	90
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s.	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99
El Paso Elec col 5s.	83	90
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86½
Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	77½	79
Nor Ont L & P 6s	75	80
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Nor Tex Elec col 5s.	80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	74	78
Puget Sd Tr, Lt& P 7s.	98	99½
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96⅝	97⅝
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	74	78
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Utah Securities 6s	89	90

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amsterdam Casualty	46	46	46
95	Atlantic Pet	2½	2½	2½
10	Ala Com'l.	70	70	70
30	ArundelSand	38	38	38
10	Con Power	108	108	108
10	Cosden	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
15	Davison Ch.	37¼	37¼	37¼
10	Elkhorn	28½	28½	28½
25	Houston Oil.	86	86	86
55	Do pf	86	85	86
20	Mt Vernon	17	17	17
55	Penn W P.	79	79	79
7	United Rys.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
100	Wayland	4	4	4

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Cosden 6s. B	91	91	91
1,000	Con Pow 4½s	85	85	85
1,000	Century 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
$14,500	Hess Steel 1st 6s	94	94	94
2,000	Monon Val inc 7s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	70	70	70
5	Anaconda	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
20	Cal & Ariz.	59	59	59
1	Cal & Hecla	430	430	430
75	Centennial	14	13½	13½
10	Chino	34	34	34
38	Cop Range	41¼	40⅝	41
50	Davis-Daly	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
15	East Butte	9	9	9
55	Franklin	3	3	3
100	Helvetia	20c.	20c.	20c.
2	Isl Creek pf	82	82	82
100	La Salle	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Mason Val.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
45	May-Old C.	3½	3½	3½
225	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
35	Mohawk	51	50⅝	51
410	Nipissing	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
10	New Corn.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
520	North Butte	10	9⅞	9⅞
5	Old Domin.	34	34	34
10	Quincy	57	57	57
170	Shannon	2½	2¼	2½
200	South Lake.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
10	St Mary's	42	42	42
400	Sup & Bost.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Trinity	2½	2½	2½
125	U S Sm pf.	46⅝	46½	46⅝
200	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Utah Cons.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
50	Victoria	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
48	Wolverine	18	17⅝	17⅝

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13	Bost & Alb.	136	135¼	135¼
103	Boston Elev.	69¼	69	69
19	Bost & Low	88	88	88
38	Boston & Me	28½	28	28½
5	Do pf	50	50	50
5	Chi Jct pf.	84	84	84
8	Fitchb'g pf.	57	57	57
40	Maine Cent.	80	80	80
250	Mass Elec.	2½	2½	2½
230	Do pf	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
360	NY, NH & H	27⅜	27	27
4	Old Colony	98	98	98
27	West End	46	45½	45½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
98	Am Ag Ch.	101½	100⅞	100⅞
76	Do pf	99½	99	99½
10	Amosk'g pf.	79	79	79
100	Am Pneu S.	1	1	1
5	Am Sugar	117	117	117
325	Am T & T.	101½	101	101¼
52	Am Wool pf.	95	94⅝	94⅝
250	Booth	19⅝	19½	19⅝
50	Cent Steel.	14⅝	14½	14⅝
50	E Bos Land	5½	5½	5½
100	Eastern S S	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,350	Fairbanks	60¼	58½	58½
50	Gorton Pew.	31	31	31
1	Gen Elec.	151½	151½	151½
675	Island Oil	8¼	7⅞	8
20	Mass Gas	83	83	83
9	Do pf	70½	70	70
1	McEl 1st pf.	94	94	94
20	Pullman	113½	113½	113½
1,415	Stewart	39½	39	39
410	Swift & Co.	122½	121¼	122½
75	United Drug 1st pf.	54	54	54
247	United Fruit.	163½	162	163
285	Un Shoe Ma	45½	44⅝	44⅝
450	U S Steel	91¼	90⅝	90⅝
5	Do pf	114½	114½	114½
17,500	Ventura Oil.	10½	8⅞	10¼
25	Walworth	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
2	Warren Bros	15	15	15
1	Do 1st pf.	51	51	51
20	Do 2d pf.	45	45	45

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A Ag Ch 5s.	100	100	100
1,000	A T & T 6s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	A G & W I 5s	79	79	79
2,000	N E Tel 5s.	93	93	93
1,000	U S Sm 6s.	99	99	99
4,000	Swift 5s.	96½	96½	96½
8,000	Vent Oil 7s.	100	99	100
3,000	West Tel 5s	90	90	90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Radiator	285	285	285
230	Am Shipbldg	100¼	100	100
265	Armour pf.	101½	101¼	101½
30	Booth Fish.	20	20	20
150	Chi C & C.	1	⅞	1
230	Do pf	9	9	9
20	Chi Pn Tool.	63	63	63
175	Chi Ry. S 2.	8	7	8
10	Chi T & T.	180	180	180
45	Cudahy	102½	102½	102½
21	Com Edison.	111½	111½	111½
85	Diamond M.	112½	112½	112½
10	Hart S & M.	70	70	70
1,105	Libby	21½	20⅞	21
930	Lindsay L.	12¼	10¼	10¼
30	MidW.Utilpf.	52½	52½	52½
10	Pub Svc pf.	90	90	90
220	Sears	171	170	171
130	Stewart W.	84¼	84	84
795	Swift Int.	43⅝	43½	43⅝
640	Swift	122¼	121⅝	122¼
2,212	Un Carbide	57½	57¼	57¼
250	Do B rts.	3¼	3¼	3¼
30	Un Paperbd.	20	20	20
10	West Stone	4½	4½	4½
20	Wilson	68⅝	67⅝	68½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	ChiCRy1st5s.	84	84	84
1,000	Chi Tel 5s.	96½	96½	96½
$2,000	Pub Svc Nor Ill 5s	87½	87½	87½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Gas, N J	63	63	63
9	Am Ry pf.	65	65	65
280	Elec Storage	57	56⅝	56⅝
58	Ins of N A.	28¼	28¼	28¼
542	Gen Asphalt	68	67½	67½
920	Do pf	101¼	99⅝	100
510	Lake Super.	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝
10	Lehigh Val.	55½	55½	55½
208	Pennsylvania	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝
225	Penn Salt	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
580	Phila Elec.	25¼	25¼	25¼
13	Phila Trac.	70	70	70
5	Phila Co	32	32	32
6	PhilaCo5s pf	33	33	33
770	P R T.	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
620	Tono Belm't.	3½	3½	3½
137	Union Trac.	37½	37½	37½
1,120	U S Steel	91	90¼	90¼
3,000	Equit Gas 5s.	101½	101½	101½
10,000	City 4s, '41.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
5,000	L V con 6s.	102	102	102
6,000	L V annu 6s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
6,000	PhilCo con5s	89½	89½	89½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Phil Elist5s	94	93⅝	94
$6,000	Read gen 4s.	85½	85½	85½

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Brass	205	208	205
Atlas Powder	153	158	153
Do pf	90	93	90
Babcock & Wilcox	106	108½	106
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	37	43	37
Du Pont	274	280	270
Du Pont debs, pf.	91	92	91
Hercules	206	212	206
Do pf	105	109	105
Niles-Bem't-Pond	105	108	105
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	360	380	360
Standard Screw	250	280	250

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Securities values were firm in a moderately active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations, while below the top levels attained in the morning session, represented substantial gains in the general list. Trading was restricted after midday and the active issues reacted under a considerable volume of selling pressure, but the closing tone was firm. The buying was most pronounced in the leading oil stocks and tobacco shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
100	Alaska-J	2	2	2
150	Am Can	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛
100	Am C & F	89½	88½	89
140	Am Drug'sts	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
50	Am H & L.	18	18	18
960	Do pf	92⅛	90⅝	91⅞
20	Am Ice	41	41	41
80	Am Inter'l	55¼	54⅞	54⅞
330	Am S & R.	64¾	64¼	64¼
120	Am S Tob.	104⅞	103½	103⅝
50	Am W P pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
55	Ana Copper	58⅛	57⅞	57⅞
20	A, G & W I.	96¼	95⅞	96¼
2,620	Bald Loco.	72⅜	71⅛	71⅝
80	Balt & Ohio.	46½	45⅞	46⅛
270	Beth S'l B.	61⅛	60⅛	60⅛
10	Brook R T.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
50	Cal Packing	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛
10	Cal Pet	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
20	Do pf	69⅜	69⅛	69⅛
100	Cent Leath.	59⅜	59¼	59¼
60	C, M & St P.	36⅛	36	36⅛
10	Col F & I.	36	36	36
40	Corn Prod.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
660	Cru Steel	56	54½	55
20	Cuba C S.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
500	Dist Sec.	56⅜	55½	56⅜
100	Dome Mines.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
30	G W & W.	27½	27½	27½
120	Gen Motors.	131¾	130	130
40	Gt North O.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
10	Insp Copper.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
110	Int Mer M.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
2,500	Do pf	100⅛	99	99⅜
60	Int Nickel	26⅞	26½	26½
280	Int Paper	41⅜	38⅜	41⅜
200	Kelly S T.	83⅜	82½	82½
100	Ken Copper.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
10	Lack Steel	65	65	65
5,360	Mex Pet	175½	173½	174⅝
70	Midvale S'l	42	41⅝	42
60	Mo Pacific	24¼	24¼	24¼
110	Nat E & S.	47	45⅜	45⅜
300	N Y,NH & H	27⅜	26⅞	27
20	North Pac.	90¼	90¼	90¼
325	Ohio C Gas.	36⅜	35⅜	36⅛
240	Okla Oil	8⅝	8½	8½
285	P A P & T.	71⅛	69⅞	70⅝
50	Phila Co	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
210	Pierce Oil	17⅛	17	17
90	Reading	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛
30	Rep I & S.	73⅜	73	73
270	Royal Dutch	93⅜	87⅛	93⅜
100	Saxon Mot.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
20	Shattuck A.	11	11	11
23	Sinclair Oil.	34¼	34⅛	34½
1,350	South Pac.	100⅛	99⅛	99⅜
700	Studebaker	53⅜	52⅜	52⅜
330	Stutz Mot.	44⅞	42½	42½
20	Tenn Copper	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
120	Texas Co.	191½	190½	191¾
200	Texas & P.	32⅞	32⅛	32⅛
1,260	Tob Prod.	85⅛	82⅜	85⅛
80	Union Pac.	128⅜	127⅞	127⅞
214	Un Cigar S.	117½	115	116½
20	Un Fruit.	163¼	163¼	163¼
40	U S Ind A.	105¼	104½	104½
90	U S Rubber.	76	75½	75½
8,910	U S Steel	91¼	90⅜	90⅜
120	Utah Cop.	68⅛	67⅜	67⅜
20	Wabash	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
10	Willys-O	25½	25½	25½
	*LIBERTY BONDS.			
$3,200	Lib 3½s.	99.48	99.34	99.34
1,900	1st 4½s.	95.58	95.52	95.54
3,400	2d 4¼s.	95.00	94.92	94.98
8,500	3d 4¼s.	96.06	96.72	96.94
6,100	4th 4¼s.	95.22	95.08	95.12

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Aetna Expl.	7⅛	7¼	7½
800	B-AmTob.cp.	25¼	25	25¼
800	‡Dicto Prod.	10⅝	10½	10½
1,800	‡Fairbanks	60¼	58⅝	58⅝
5,000	‡Gen Asph.	68½	66½	67
1,100	‡ Do pf	102	100	100½
200	‡Gillette S R	132	128	132
3,000	Hupp M Car	6½	6¼	6¼
1,700	Intercon Rub	17⅜	16⅜	16⅞
6,000	Key T & R.	62½	60½	61
700	‡Lack Co C.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1,000	Marc of Am.	4⅛	4	4⅛
500	‡Max Munit.	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	N Am P & P	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
6,500	‡Philip M, wi	9	8	8¼
1,500	Sub B, v t c	11¼	10¾	11¼
500	‡Tobac P rts	4⅝	4¼	4¼
800	‡Un Motors	39⅝	39⅜	39½
5,000	Un Prof S.	1½	1⅜	1½
600	U S S Co.	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
2,200	Wayne Coal.	3⅜	3⅝	3⅝
500	‡W-Mar Air.	3⅝	3½	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡Ill Pipe L.	165	165	165
10	‡South P Oil.	305	305	305
10	‡S O (N J).	692	692	692
42	‡S O (N Y).	329	326	328
10	‡Vacuum Oil	410	410	410

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	‡Allen Oil	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
5,500	‡Boone Oil.	4½	4⅛	4¼
200	‡Cos & Co.	7½	7	7½
1,300	‡Crystal Oil.	1½	1⅜	1½
200	‡Curman Pet	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
500	‡Elk B Pet.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
8,800	†‡Esmer Oil.	5	4½	5
3,300	‡Federal Oil	3¼	3	3¼
700	‡Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
1,600	‡Houston Oil	86	84⅝	85
4,200	†‡Hudson Oil	88	83	83
1,100	‡Inter Pet	21¼	20⅞	21
5,000	‡Isl'd O & T	8⅛	7⅜	8¼
2,800	†‡Kenova Oil	9	8	9
500	†‡Kinney Oil	72	70	70
8,500	‡Lou O & R.	38½	37	38¼
500	‡Merritt Oil.	23⅝	23½	23⅝
6,000	Met Petrol.	3 5/16	3¼	3 5/16
400	†‡Mex Gulf.	30	30	30
10,000	†‡Midw Oil.	145	143	143
2,850	‡Midw Ref.	148	145	147½
500	†‡N W Oil.	50	50	50
1,200	‡Ok P & R rts	½	½	½
7,000	†Omar O & G	40	39	39
1,800	‡Pennok Oil.	12⅛	12	12
17,000	†‡Queen Oil.	19	17	19
10,000	‡Roy D, new	88½	81¼	88½
2,100	‡Stanton Oil	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
4,000	†‡Tex O & R	13	12	13
2,400	‡Tyopa Oil.	3¼	2¾	3
2,000	‡U W O, new	1 1/16	1⅜	1 1/16
800	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
2,300	Way O & G.	4¼	3⅞	4¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,650	†A-B Col M.	37	*33	37
320	‡Am Mines	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
900	A B Cop Co.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
300	‡Arizona B.	51	49	50
3,200	†‡Atlanta	4	3½	3½
600	Big Ledge	⅝	½	⅝
4,000	†Bos & Mon.	47	44	45
2,200	†‡Caledonia	30	30	30
600	‡Cal & Jer.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Canada Cop	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16
4,700	†‡Can Silver.	60	57	59
1,000	‡C S M & M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
600	Con Cop M.	5½	5¼	5⅜
500	Cresson C G	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
1,000	‡E C M Co.	1½	1⅜	1½
2,550	†‡Florence S	78	75	78
11,000	‡G G Exp.	3⅜	3	3¼
3,500	†‡G Rule M.	⅝	½	⅝
600	†Goldf'd Con	20	20	20
5,400	†‡H M & S. (a pros)	70	62	70
500	†‡Ha'e G M. (a pros)	35	35	35
150	Hecla Min g.	4½	4½	4½
200	†Jumbo Ext.	12	12	12
1,000	Louis'a Con.	¼	¼	¼
25,000	†‡Lone Star.	5½	5	5½
1,500	†‡Mother L.	29	29	29
1,200	†Nixon Nev.	40	39	40
600	‡Onon Mines	3⅛	3	3⅛
1,600	Pinar C., (a pros)	2½	2⅜	2⅜
300	‡Ray H M.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
600	†Roch Mines.	32	32	32
1,100	Stand S-L.	1/16	1/16	1/16
5,800	†Stewart	17	16	16
1,000	†‡Success	5½	5	5
1,600	Tono Ext	2½	2⅜	2⅜
1,200	†‡Tuolumne Riv Placer.	75	70	75
1,500	United Mines of Ariz	¼	¼	¼
3,500	†‡U S Cont.	10	9	10
1,475	‡UnitedSulph	⅞	¾	11/16
5,500	†‡Ward M&M	39	36	38
2,000	†‡WUtahExt, (a pros)	11	10	11
9,700	†White Caps	13	12	12

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	‡Am T&T 6s	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
15,000	‡Anac'nda6s	97½	97¼	97⅜
2,000	‡Beth Steel 7s, 1923	101½	101½	101½
1,000	‡Can Gov 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	‡C & N W g mtg 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
22,000	‡Int R T 7s	90⅜	90	90½
100,000	‡IllCent5½s, w i	97⅛	97	97
15,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s.	100¼	100	100
$33,000	‡Rus Govt 6½s	64	62	63
30,000	‡Rus Govt 5½s	56	55	55
30,000	‡South'n Ry 6s, w i	99¼	99⅛	99¼
25,000	‡Swift & Co 6s, '21, w i	99⅝	99½	99⅝
12,000	‡Wilson & Co cv 6s.	93¼	92¾	93¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Am-Br Mfg.	2	5	2	5
Am W Paper.	3	3½	3	3½
Brit-Am Tob, registered	24	24½	24	24½
Carbon Steel.	90	96	90	96
Car L & P.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Chev Motor.	160	..	165	..
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Curtiss Aero.	11½	12	11½	12
Do pf.	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22
Emer Phono.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Free Texas	33	34	33	34
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Havana Tob.	2¼	3	2¼	3
Do pf.	3	3½	3	3½
Imp Tob Gt B	15½	17	15½	17
Kirby Lumber	24	26	24	26
Lake Tor Bt	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Do 1st pf.	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
Lib,McN&Lib.	20½	21½	20	21
Lima Loco.	28	30	28	30
Man Transit.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot.	20	25	20	25
Nat Firep'f'g.	6½	7½	6½	7½
Do pf.	14½	15	14½	15
Nat Coal & I.	51	54	51	55
N Y Shipbldg	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp.	14¼	17	14¼	17
Penn C & C.	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel	35	38	35	38
Pearson Coal.	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
PennSeaboard Steel rights	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16
Perfec T & R	½	⅝	½	⅝
Peer T & M.	19	20	19	20
P'lsenWireless	7	7½	7	7½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
R J Rayn Tob.	375	400	375	400
Smith M T.	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Stand Motors.	7½	8½	7½	8½
St Jos Lead.	11	12	11	12
Steel Alloys.	7½	8½	7½	8½
St L, R M&P.	40	..	40	..
Swift Inter.	43	44	42¾	43¼
Todd Shipyd.	107	108½	107	108½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
U S Lt & H.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Wright-M pf.	65	69	65	69
World Film.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Atlantic Pet.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Cosden pf	4	4¼	4	4¼
Crown Oil	17	20	16	18
Elk Basin Pet	6	6¼	6	6¼
Globe Oil	15/16	1	15/16	1
Midw Oil pf.	1⅝	1 11/16	1⅝	1 11/16
OkmulgeeP&R	1¾	2	1¾	2
Pitts O & G.	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Savoy Oil	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
Sincl'r O war	38	40	38	40
Sinclair Gulf.	23¼	24½	23¼	24½
So Oil Trans.	3	4	3	4
S W Oil	35	45	35	45
MINING STOCKS.				
Austin-Am	1/16	⅜	1/16	⅜
Booth	11	13	13	14
Butte-N Y.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Cashboy	6	8	6½	7½
Cerro Gordo.	½	1	½	1
First Nat C.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Fortuna	30	35	30	35
Kerr Lake	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Magma Cop.	25	25½	25	25½
Marsh Min.	3½	4	3½	4
McKinley-D.	46	48	46	48
Mex Lead	6	6¼	6	6¼
Ton Belmont.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Tuolumne C.	11/16	11/16	11/16	11/16
Un Eastern.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Wash Gold Q	92	94	92	94

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17½	18	17½
Atlantic Refining	1250	1275	1265
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line.	93	95	93
Chesebrough Mfg.	310	325	310
Continental Oil	550	560	550
Crescent Pipe Line.	39	41	39
Cumberland P L.	175	185	175
Eureka Pipe Line.	170	180	170
Galena Signal Oil.	86	90	89
Do pf, new	100	105	100
Do pf, old	125	140	120
Illinois Pipe Line.	160	165	160
Indiana Pipe Line.	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd.	20⅜	21¼	20⅜
National Transit.	16½	17½	16½
N Y Transit	190	200	195
Northern Pipe L.	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	324	328	325
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	53	55	53
Prairie Oil & Gas.	660	670	665
Prairie Pipe Line.	267	272	267
Solar Refining	350	370	360
Southern Pipe L.	177	182	177
South Penn Oil	305	310	305
S W Penn	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal.	265	270	269
Stand Oil of Ind.	770	780	770
Stand Oil of Kan.	580	590	580
Stand Oil of Ky.	390	400	390
Stand Oil of Neb.	545	560	545
Stand Oil of N J.	690	695	692
Stand Oil of N Y.	328	330	327
Stand Oil of Ohio.	460	480	460
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	117	118	118
Vacuum Oil	412	416	408
Washington Oil	36	40	36

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Cigar	119	122	119
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	195	210	195
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	430	375
Do B	320	370	320
Do pf	108	110	108
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
Do pf	105	110	105

UNDERWOOD EARNINGS UP.

Typewriter Company Reports $4,020,437 Net for the Year.

The report of the Underwood Typewriter Company, Inc., for the year ended with last December, which was issued yesterday, shows a surplus after expenses and war taxes amounting to $2,130,846, which was equal to approximately 23 3-5 per cent. earned on the $9,000,000 outstanding common stock after the deduction of preferred dividends. This compared with about 22⅝ per cent. earned on the $8,600,000 outstanding common stock in 1917.

Net earnings for the year just passed were shown in the report to have been $4,020,437, which compares with $3,162,226 in the preceding year, while other net income increased from $68,893 in 1917 to $111,231 in 1918. The balance sheet of the company as of Dec. 31, 1918, showed quick assets of $13,637,808, which compares with $10,712,342 in the preceding year, and current liabilities were shown as $4,164,379, as compared with $2,821,641 in the preceding year.

John T. Underwood, President of the company, in his report to stockholders, said: "Not only are the conditions at the factory very satisfactory, but with the removal of restrictions surrounding the export trade by the War Trade Board, for the first time in a number of years the company has been enabled to make its shipments in response to urgent demands from every part of the world. And now that the war is happily over demands from foreign countries, added to the continuing pressure of large requirements throughout the United States, strongly indicate the prospect of a sound and profitable business in the year to come."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The trade reviews of the last week say that while there is a more cheerful tone apparent, buyers are inclined to limit themselves to immediate needs and put off their substantial orders until there is a more general indication of a deflation of prices.

Dun's Review says:

"More than any other single factor, and with increasing force, the price question dominates the economic situation. Response has come quickly in the isolated cases where recent readjustments have largely met buyers' anticipations, but price deflation has not yet gone far enough to induce general and vigorous operations, and the hoped-for trade revival still waits. Purchasing only for immediate and well-defined necessities, continuing the rule for many weeks in most leading branches, has brought a sharp industrial reversal, and strikes have been but a contributing cause of the steadily diminishing activities and lessening employment of labor. While manufacturing is not on a uniform basis, plants in the West being relatively busier than those in the East, and some lines doing better than others, hesitation remains a conspicuous feature in all directions and not a little machinery is standing idle solely through lack of orders."

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade advices are a shade more cheerful, the movement of peace-time industries outside of textile lines is a trifle faster, and collections are a bit better. These statements, of course, must be taken with knowledge of the fact that buying, especially of wearing apparel at wholesale, is conservative and not equal to that of a year ago; that rain or snow the country over has checked country trade and marketing of products, especially of corn and hogs at the West; that lower cotton prices discourage Southern buying and promote talk of crop area reduction; that a great many textile mill hands are striking or otherwise idle, pending the settlement of the shorter week issue, and that the number of unemployed is larger, owing mainly to the continued releases of men from the army."

TO BUILD A LOW-PRICED CAR.

Chandler Interests Organize the Cleveland Automobile Company.

F. C. Chandler, Samuel Regar, and Hornblower & Weeks announced yesterday the organization of a new automobile concern to be known as the Cleveland Automobile Company, to manufacture and sell a smaller and lower priced machine than the Chandler, which was originally financed by the same combination. The new concern will have an authorized capital of $1,400,000 preferred stock and 14,000 shares of common stock of no par value. It will be managed by Mr. Chandler and Mr. Regar, who at present manage the Chandler Motor Car Company.

The stockholders of the Chandler Motor Car Company who are of record on Feb. 27 will have the privilege of subscribing to the stock of the new company on the following basis: Each holder of 100 shares of Chandler stock can buy, at $100 a share, twenty shares of the preferred stock of the new company, receiving as a bonus four shares of the new common stock.

It is expected that volume production of the new automobile, which it is understood has been perfected at the expense of Mr. Chandler, Mr. Regar, and Hornblower & Weeks, will be possible in the early Summer. The new company will have a separate plant, and except for executive Directors, will be a separate organization.

WOOLWORTH EARNINGS CUT.

Company's Annual Report Shows a Surplus of $4,981,507.

The report of the F. W. Woolworth Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, which was issued yesterday, showed a surplus after war taxes paid in 1918 and preferred dividends amounting to $4,981,507. This was equivalent to $9.96 a share earned on the $50,000,000 common stock, which compared with $16.72 earned on the same stock in the preceding year. In 1917 no deductions were made for the payment of war taxes, the item being carried over into 1918 for settlement. Because of this no deduction was made in 1918 for the payment of war taxes accruing in that year.

The report also showed that the company's current assets on Dec. 31 last amounted to $20,221,471, while current liabilities were $2,202,907, which left a working capital of $18,018,564, against $18,066,033 for the same purpose at the end of 1917. The current assets are shown in the report after charging off almost $2,000,000 as depreciation of the $19,800,797 inventories to lower them to market values. The balance sheet also showed that the company had cash on hand as of that date amounting to $1,259,721, compared with $445,552 at the end of 1917. The percentage of net earnings on sales was shown in the report to have been 5.46 in the year just passed, compared with 9.43 in 1917.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.88	5.70
Canadian Pacific.	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.80	5.35
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.00	5.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.45
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.10	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.65	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.65	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	5.90	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.50	5.80
Mo., Ka. & Texas	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.40	5.80
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.95	5.45
Norf. & Western.	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.20	5.90
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.30
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	5.75	5.45
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.28½	$1.25½	$1.26½	$1.29	....
March	1.27½	1.24	1.25¾	1.27	1.27½
May	1.23¾	1.19	1.20⅜	1.22¼	1.26
July	1.20⅜	1.15⅞	1.17⅛	1.19⅜	.....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	60¼	58⅞	58⅞	59⅞	85
March	61	58⅞	58⅞	60⅝	84½
May	61	58⅞	59	60⅝	82¼
July	59	56⅝	56⅝	58⅝	....

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 69½c; No. 2 white, 69½@70c; No. 3 white, 68½@69c; No. 4 white, 67½@68½c; ordinary clipped, 68@68½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	$25.30	$24.50	$24.60	$24.80	$25.85
July	24.32	23.45	23.67	23.82	25.95
Ribs—					
May	23.32	22.30	22.32	22.82	25.07
July	22.82	21.82	21.82	22.32	25.35
Pork—					
May	41.85	40.00	40.20	40.85	....
July	40.75	39.00	39.00	39.50	47.67

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Clos. Bid.	Prev. Clos.
May	14.80	14.40	14.78	14.30
July	14.35	14.30	14.33	13.90
September	13.95	13.72	13.95	13.60
December	13.70	13.63	13.70	13.36

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.33½	$1.33	$1.33
May	1.39⅝	1.36½	1.37

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,235 packages. Insufficient supplies of the better grades, quite active trading, and a higher and firm market. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 53½@54c; extras, 92 score, 53c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 47@52c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 43@46c; lower grades, 39@42c; unsalted, higher than extras, 55½@56c; extras, 54½@55c; firsts, 49@54c; seconds, 44@48c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 51@52c; good to prime, 45@50c; common to fair, 38@44c; renovated, extras, 43@44c; firsts, 41@42c; lower grades, 35@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 40@41c; ladies, current make, firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 32@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½@35c; No. 2, 33½@34c; lower grades, 29@33c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 35,104 cases. Trade continues fairly active and with reports of heavy snows in the Southwest, the market is sustained with some steadiness, although receivers still anticipate lower prices as soon as there is any accumulation in first hands. White eggs are in fair demand and prices are steady, inclining to firmness on strictly fancy qualities. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 45½@46c; extra firsts, 44½@45c; firsts, 43@44c; seconds and poorer, 41@42½c; dirties, No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2 and poorer, 38@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 39@40c; under grades, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 55@56c; ordinary to prime, 50@54c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@51c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 55c; lower grades, 43@54c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@54c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 48@56c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 43@46c.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	5	5½
Airplane	70	90
B. S. Gas	6	8
Boston Ariz.	..	1⅛
Boston Ely.	95	98
Boston Mon.	44	46
Begole	..	50
Bohemia	75	85
Butte London	12	14
Calaveras	1⅛	..
Champ., old	3	3½
Chief Con.	3⅝	3¾
Con. Ariz.	1⅛	¼
Con. Cop.	5¼	5⅜
Cortez	13	15
Crystal	19	20
Crown Res.	55	65
Denbigh	51	52
Earl-Eagle	..	2
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2½
Fortuna	2	4
Gold La e.	2	4
Houghton	30	60
Homa Oil	25	27
Iron Bloss.	45	55
Iron Cap.	13½	14½
Jerome V.	38	52
La Rose	35	45
Majestic	19	22
Mex. Metals	28	30
Moj. Tung.	5	6
New Baltic	75	1¼
Nat. Z. & L.	8	10
Nixon Nev.	37	38
Nev. Doug.	19	20
Oneco	20	35
Onondaga	10	12
Pilgrim	54	56
Rainier	60	61
Seven Metals	41	42
S. W. Miami, part paid	75	1¼
Texana	12	14
U. V. Ext.	31	32
Vic. Mines	..	85
Yukon Gold	75	1

LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK

LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 5, THREADNEEDLE ST., LONDON, E.C. 2.

OVERSEAS BRANCH: 65 & 66, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C. 2.

	$5=£1.
Subscribed Capital	$172,140,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund	71,725,000
Deposits	1,564,855,000
Cash in hand, Balances at Bank of England and Money at Call and Short Notice	522,580,000
Ivestments and Bills of Exchange	568,965,000
Advances	521,850,000

To American Officers Proceeding to Europe.

This Bank has made arrangements to enable American Officers having accounts with them to Cash their Cheques free of charge in France at any Branch of the Bank of France or of the Societe Generale and at the Banque Francaise pour le Commerce et l'Industrie, Paris; in Italy at any Branch of the Banca Commerciale Italiana, and in the Near East at any Branch of the Imperial Ottoman Bank.

Customers have the advantage of using all or any of the 1,300 Offices of the Bank for their business connections and for their Mail, which will be carefully distributed.

Branches are established at all the Camps where American Treops are stationed in England.

Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., *Chairman.*

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.

New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED STABLE BROOMS.—5,000 Stable Push Brooms (new), F. O. B. Warehouse Jeffersonville, Ind., open for inspection. Bids for 500 or more will be opened at 10 A. M. Feb. 28, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Apply for special forms and full particulars. Refer to S. P. D. 276 G. S.

Executor | Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

At Forty-first Street

New York

London | Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator | Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, February 7, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 511, District Building, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., February 21, 9119, for constructing a Head House and Sheds for the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, located on Water Street, at the foot of Seventh Street, southwest. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications.

LOUIS BROWNLOW,
W. GWYNN GARDINER,
C. W. KUTZ,
Commissioners D. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated December 16, 1918.

CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., INC.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 100 Hudson Street, New York City, on Saturday, March 1, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HARRY BALFE, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, February 14, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company will be held on Wednesday, March 19, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M., at the principal office of the Company in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The polls will be open from ten o'clock A. M. to eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., March 8, 1919, until ten o'clock A. M., March 20, 1919.

F. S. WYNN, Secretary.

New Amsterdam Gas Company

130 East 15th St., N. Y., Feb. 10th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 130 East 15th Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 6th, 1919, at twelve o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of ANDREW H. KELLOGG COMPANY for the election of Directors and such other business as shall come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 141 East 25th Street, Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, February 20th, 1919, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GRIFFITH C. LITTLE, Secretary.

SENATORS HEAR BRESHKOVSKAYA

"Grandmother of the Revolution" Sure Lenine and Trotzky Are German Agents.

SEES RUSSIA IN UTTER RUIN

Says 50,000 Allied Troops Would Have Saved Country and Prevented Bolshevism.

MOSCOW LOOTED BY REDS

American Bank Official Says He Heard 72,000,000,000 Rubles Were Taken from Petrograd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The investigation of Bolshevism, here and abroad, by the Senate Committee on Judiciary continued today, the principal witnesses being Mme. Breshkovskaya, who is known throughout Russia as the "Grandmother of the Revolution," and Roger Smith of the Petrograd staff of the National City Bank of New York.

Mme. Breshkovskaya was the first witness and remained on the stand until advised by her physician to forego telling the remainder of her story until a future day. Despite the fact that she is over 75 years old she insisted on standing up to talk and on speaking in English. It was, however, very difficult at times to understand her.

The venerable revolutionist admitted in answer to questions that under the Czar conditions in Russia were far better than is the case now under Lenine and Trotzky, both of whom, she swore, are under the domination of Germany. As things are going now, she said, unless the Russian people find themselves and shake off the monster that now shackles them, the country will plunge down to utter ruin and will end with Germany in control of European Russia and Japan dominating Siberia.

"Madame," Senator Sterling asked, "can you give us any fair estimate as to the number of people who have been killed by the Bolsheviki?"

"Well," replied Mme. Breshkovskaya, "in the little more than one year of Bolshevist rule there have been twice as many Russians, men, women, and children, killed as there were soldiers killed at the front during the almost three years that Russia was actively in the war. For instance there were 2,000 officers in one prison who were killed at one time. Every man, woman or child who opposes Bolshevism in any way risks his or her life."

"Do you know of any propagandists at work in this country who are operating under the direction of the Bolshevist authorities in Russia?" asked Senator Wolcott.

"I have been told that there are 3,000,000 people in this country, mostly of Russian origin, who are Bolshevist sympathizers. I do not know whether it is true or not," was the reply.

"What of conditions in Russia under the Bolsheviki?" Senator Overman questioned.

Country Depleted for Germany.

"Everything that made life worth while has gone," said the witness. "Every day trainloads of supplies and valuable things leave for Germany from Moscow. In Russia there is no industry, the schools are closed and if they were open there would be no books, not even any ink for the pupils. All over Russia there are no schools now. There is no food to amount to anything, no clothes, nothing at all. Transportation is paralyzed. We have no tools or implements of any kind, not even scissors or knives.

"Two years ago, when the Czar was overthrown, we were happy. We expected and had reason to expect excellent laws, we expected peace and political and social freedom. None of these things has been realized. We thought we were going to get a National Assembly and a Constitution, and we got neither. For six months we were free, and then came those German-dominated Bolsheviki.

"The Germans had been preparing for years—we know it now—for this very thing. Their spies have been everywhere in Russia for a long, long time. It was out of German spying and intrigue that Lenine and Trotzky came. Trotzky and Lenine and the group supporting them received millions from Germany for propaganda, and they carried it to a gruesome success. In the Autumn of 1917 we saw the clouds gathering and we hoped and prayed that our allies would come. Months and months ago I wrote along this line to Mr. Francis, the American Ambassador.

"So it was that Russia fell into the hands of these two ambitious creatures, Lenine and Trotzky. There are some who think that after the Bolsheviki will come another Czar, and then the freedom that we thought we had will be but a legend. Today Russia is in ruins. If you had given us 50,000 good soldiers there would have been no Bolshevism. The peasants are against the Bolsheviki, but they have no arms.

"The Bolsheviki rule with an army of Letts, Chinese, Magyars and Germans. Under them, when I was there, Moscow was ruled by a German, the late German Ambassador von Mirbach, and from Moscow he directed the Bolsheviki. We had and have no organization to fight the Bolsheviki. There was only the Czechoslovaks, and the Germans helped the Bolsheviki fight them.

"After the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, the Germans poured into West Russia and with them came every sort of disorder. Then began the civil war, and today, instead of two or three fronts, as was the case when Russia was fighting with the Allies, Russia is a land of more than 100 fronts. There is robbery everywhere, the brigands control, and everybody has been robbed. All Russia is physically and morally depressed and Bolshevism is spreading around us. All the best men in Russia, the professors, the littérateurs, all the rest, they have gone. We don't want another Czar, yet if Bolshevism rules for many years more Russia will be dead."

Knows Leaders as Tools of Germany.

"Do you really believe that Trotzky and Lenine are the tools of Germany?" Senator Sterling asked.

"I don't believe it, I know it," the old woman answered, as she banged her hand on the table.

"Isn't it a fact that the Russian people would prefer a Czar to the Bolsheviki?" Senator Nelson asked.

"Certainly they would prefer a Czar to Lenine and Trotzky, but we don't want a Czar again."

"What proportion of the peasants are against the Bolsheviki?"

"Practically all of them. In some places they are fighting them with sticks now."

Mme. Breshkovskaya said that she thought the British and French made a mistake at Omsk when they nominated a dictator, as she termed Admiral Kolchak, to administer the Government of that region. She thought a council elected by the people should have been permitted to rule.

"Do you think that we should withdraw our troops, and by we I mean the Allies?" Senator Sterling said.

"If they will fight with us against the Bolsheviki, no. The Czechoslovaks are standing all alone and they are far too few in number. There are only a few thousands of French, British, Americans and Italians with them."

"Do you think we should treat or deal in any way with the Bolsheviki?"

"Certainly not. They have destroyed all the honest and intellectual life of Russia. All honest people are their enemies."

"Are there any Soviets in Russian Siberia?"

"I do not know of a single one."

"How about the crops in Russia?"

"Everywhere they are diminishing."

Mme. Breshkovskaya complained at this point that she was very tired, and Senator Overman said she would be recalled early next week to complete her narrative.

Mr. Smith, who went to Petrograd in June, 1917, for the National City Bank, was examined next. During the period he was in Russia—which was up to Sept. 2, last—he was successively in Petrograd, Vologda, and Moscow. He was in Petrograd in November, 1917, when the Bolsheviki, under Lenine and Trotzky, accomplished the final overthrow of the Kerensky Government.

"I was in Petrograd during the entire period of the November, 1917, revolution and witnessed the marching of the prisoners to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul the day following the Bolshevist coup. They won out with the slogan 'Peace with Germany, land and bread.'"

Met an East Side Agitator.

"Did you meet any of our east side agitators, I mean these apostates other witnesses have referred to, over there?" Senator Nelson asked.

"I only came in contact with one of them, a fellow who called himself Joe Shatoff."

"Who was he?"

"He was the commissary in charge of the operation of the Nicolaireff Railway. He said he formerly lived on the east side in New York. He was the Director of the railroad."

"Is that an important line?"

"The most important in Russia. It is the main trunk between Moscow and Petrograd. We had to show him our passports as we were leaving Petrograd for Vologda. We had gone some distance when the train was stopped and Commissary Shatoff came into our compartment and told us we would be held up for some time as a lot of people on board had passports that were defective. He was a good-natured sort of chap. I remember what he said at the time.

"'Well, boys,' he said, 'I guess you will have to stay on the island (Coney) tonight. I don't think there will be any trains for Brooklyn before morning.'

"However, Joe was all right and he allowed us to proceed after a short delay. He told us he was from the east side. He was the only one I met personally. Aboard the ship I went to Russia on in 1917, after the Czar's overthrow, there were about 300 men from New York on board. Some were Russians and some were Jews. They were all in the steerage."

"What happened to your bank?"

"We moved it to Vologda."

"What was the total of your deposits?"

"About 200,000,000 rubles."

"Is the bank still open?"

"No, it is closed."

"Where are your assets?"

"They are in Russia. I cannot state in open session where they are. You, of course, understand why."

From Vologda the bank staff transferred, last Summer, to Moscow. In Vologda conditions, everything considered, were comparatively quiet. In Moscow, however, said Mr. Smith, there was a continual sputtering of machine-gun and rifle fire. Shoes, he said, were selling there when he left at about $200 a pair. He told of the systematic looting of the city by accredited bands of looters who under the rules, were permitted to retain three-fourths of all they stole. A member of one raiding party was a man Mr. Smith had known in Petrograd. This man was afterwards killed in a row between two bands which raided the same house simultaneously.

"When a peasant gets a little more property than his next door neighbor he ceases to be a peasant and becomes a bourgeois," said Mr. Smith.

"Have you any idea of the amount of money, stocks, or securities that were taken from banks by the Bolsheviki?"

"No, I do not know the total amount. I was informed that 72,000,000,000 rubles in gold, silver, stocks, bonds, and other securities were taken from the State Bank in Petrograd and afterwards removed to Nijni-Novgorod."

Mr. Smith said he knew of instances where manufacturers and other business men were working for the Bolsheviki. The Bolsheviki, he said, had to have the assistance of these men and with them it was a case of help or else starve.

William W. Welsh, also of the staff of the National City Bank, will be the first witness tomorrow morning.

NEW EXCHANGE RULES.

Funds May Now Be Transferred to Finland, Bohemia, and Moravia.

The local Federal Reserve Bank announced yesterday that the Division of Foreign Exchange of the Federal Reserve Board had issued additional regulations whereby dealers defined under the executive order of the President dated Jan. 24, 1918, are permitted to make transfers of funds to persons not enemies or allies of enemies resident in all parts of Finland, and in the provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, as existing on Aug. 1, 1914, which provinces are at present under control of the Czechoslovak National Council. Similar regulations have been promulgated by the division permitting the transfer of funds to persons of the same description residing in Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia, Rumania, Serbia, and the Austrian territory now under Italian control.

Fred I. Kent, Director of the Division of Foreign Exchange of the Federal Reserve Board, made this statement yesterday:

"Until otherwise instructed the exportation or importation of Russian rubles or the transfer of funds for their purchase by persons and dealers in the United States as described under the executive order of the President of Jan. 26, 1918, is prohibited."

An order some time ago prohibited the exportation and importation of the notes, but there had been no ban placed on their purchase in foreign countries if they were not brought into this country.

Luncheon for Baron Kondo.

Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, gave a luncheon yesterday at the Bankers' Club in honor of Baron Rempei Kondo, President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japanese Mail Steamship Company). With the Baron were the Hon. T. Ohkubo, S. Tereshima, M. Magai, S. Kurokawa, Dr. S. Fujimori and S. Nakase. Mr. Clarke delivered an address of welcome, introducing the Baron to C. Yada, the Japanese Consul, and Mrs. Yada and Mrs. Clarke. Among the guests invited to attend the luncheon were: Martin Vogel, Pierre Jay, Alexander J. Hemphill, A. C. Bedford, Hon. James A. O'Gorman, John W. Platten, John J. Pulleys, Charles B. Seger, Andrew Fletcher, Darwin P. Kingsley, James W. Gerard, Frank Trumbull, Claus A. Spreckels, John B. Stanchfield and Henry A. Schenck.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross earn.	$2,430,728	$1,880,618	$1,613,873
Oper. exp.	1,661,950	1,266,544	999,961
Net earn.	768,778	614,073	613,912
Other income	33,301	10,334	6,619
Total income	802,079	624,407	620,531
Charges, &c.	500,163	305,979	235,964
Balance	301,916	318,428	384,567
Pfd. dividend	179,553	177,750	175,938
Surplus	122,363	140,678	208,629

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Jan. gross	131,966	136,519	4,553
Net aft. taxes	46,312	57,609	11,297
Sur.af.chgs&dvs.	16,891	29,256	12,365

POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO. OF N. Y.—

Nov. gross	164,202	185,550	21,348
Def. aft. exp.	35,999	*5,654	†41,653
Def. aft. taxes	39,027	*2,667	†41,694
11 mos. gross	1,950,087	2,023,797	73,710
Def. aft. exp.	169,628	*16,645	†186,274
Def. aft. taxes	202,866	18,892	†183,974

*Income. †Increase.

Miscellaneous.

JEWEL TEA CO.—Sales for the four weeks ended Jan. 25, 1919, were $1,213,837, against $1,155,963 in 1918, an increase of $57,874.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net sales	$107,179,411	$98,102,858	$87,089,271
Net income	7,088,716	9,252,340	8,713,445
Fed. tax paid in 1918	1,232,200	....	....
Pfd. divs.	875,000	892,500	927,500
Com. divs.	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,875,000
Pfd. stk. pr.	....	120,016	118,626
Surplus	981,507	4,239,832	3,792,319
Prev. surp.	19,608,492	15,368,660	11,576,342
P. & l. sur.	20,589,999	19,608,492	15,368,661

SAYS MASS OF JEWS OPPOSE BOLSHEVIKI

Louis Marshall, Head of American Jewish Committee, Replies to Dr. Simons.

EAST SIDE NOT A HOTBED

Statement Calls Testimony to the Contrary Before Senate Committee "Ridiculous."

Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, has given out a statement taking issue with the testimony of Dr. George S. Simons last Thursday before the Sub-Committee on Judiciary of the Senate, which is investigating Bolshevism. Dr. Simons testified regarding the activity of Jews in the Bolshevist movement in Russia, and said that the present chaotic conditions there are due in large part to the activities of Yiddish agitators from the east side of New York City, who went to Russia immediately following the overthrow of the Czar. Mr. Marshall's statement reads:

"I do not know Dr. Simons, who has made a sensational statement affecting the Jews before the Overman Committee, but the fact that he seems to love the Russia of 1907, the period when Czarism was at its height, would indicate that his association with the Jews has been but limited. He is entirely correct in one statement, that the so-called Bolshevist Jews of Russia are apostates. They are more than that. Like all Bolsheviki, they bitterly hate all religion, and all that is comprehended in the abhorred word bourgeoisie.

"The statements made by Dr. Simons, in other respects, are inaccurate, unreliable and unfair. The Jews of Russia, as a mass, are the opponents of Bolshevism, both because they belong to the bourgeoisie and because they cherish their religion. The Bundists are an organization of Jewish workingmen whom the Bolsheviki are seeking to exterminate.

Jews in Other Parties.

"The Jews are also largely represented in the Social Democratic and the Constitutional Democratic parties, who are the sworn foes of Bolshevism. When Prince Lvoff, who became the Premier of Russia at the outbreak of the revolution in March, 1917, was here recently he stated to me that in his opinion 95 per cent. of the Jews of Russia are anti-Bolshevist, that there are some men, however, who were born Jews, like Trotzky, who had become prominent members of the Bolsheviki Party and whose sins were seized upon by the anti-Semites for their own illegitimate purposes.

"He told me that shortly before he came to this country he had been for a time imprisoned by the Bolsheviki, and while incarcerated he was visited by one Poliakoff, who held an office of some importance under the Bolsheviki. The Prince had known him for some time, and expressed his surprise that he should have affiliated himself with that party, 'for,' he said, 'you know that, being a Jew, whatever you do will, as usual, be charged against the Jews as a whole.' To this Poliakoff replied: 'Although I was born a Jew I have no interest whatever in the Jews or in any other religious body. I am an internationalist, and I am not in any way concerned with what becomes of the Jews.'

"At about the same time there had been an outbreak, which resulted in the loss of many Jewish lives, and a committee called on Trotzky to urge upon him the necessity of taking steps for the protecting of their lives. He very coolly answered that he was not interested in the Jews or in what might happen to them, and that he did not regard himself as a Jew in any sense.

Calls Deductions Illogical.

"The fact that Dr. Simons may be able to prepare a list of Jews who are Bolsheviki means nothing. I could go to Ossining tomorrow and prepare from the records there a list of criminals who may happen to be of English, French, Italian, or Slavonik parentage or who may belong to the Episcopalian, Methodist, Baptist, or Catholic churches and seek to deduce from such lists conclusions derogatory of the nationality or of the church to which they belong with as much reason as Dr. Simons has to deduce from his list the conclusion which he is apparently seeking to inculcate. In fact, Lenine, who heads the list, is not a Jew, and Martoff, who appears upon it, is strongly opposed to Bolsheyism.

"He says that Jews from the east side went to Russia immediately after the revolution and are now active Bolsheviki. It is well known that when the news of the revolution came, there were quite a number of Russians, both Jews and non-Jews, who returned to their native land. Some of them placed themselves at the disposal of Milukov and Kerensky. Others doubtless joined the Bolsheviki. Their return was encouraged by the Russian Government, which supplied them with the means of transportation. The suggestion that any financial or other assistance came from the east side is a ridiculous fabrication.

"There is an intimation that there are Jewish Bolshevists in this country. The term 'Bolshevist,' as now used, means anything or everything to which the speaker may for the moment be opposed. I deny that there is on the east side any considerable number of those who are opposed to government or who adhere to or sympathize with the anarchistic conceptions of Lenine and Trotzky. In fact, several of the leading Socialists who knew Trotzky when he was in this country looked upon him as a lunatic, and are unable to conceive how it was possible for a man of his character and mental qualities to attain the station that he now occupies. They deride him today, as they did when he was a Bronx penny-a-liner.

Jews Love Law and Order.

"Everything that real Bolshevism stands for is to the Jew detestable. His traditions wed him to law and order, make of him a legalist. The Bolshevists are the enemies of law and order. The Jew makes the very centre of his life and of his existence the home and the family. The Bolshevists decry marriage and contemn morality. The Jew is justly noted for being thrifty and economical, and with recognizing as necessary the institution of property. The Bolshevist is seeking the destruction of the very concept of property. The great mass of the Jews are faithful to their ancient religion, and are ever ready to help their brethren in distress. The club of the Bolshevist knows no brother and he despises religion.

"The innuendo is also thrown out that the Jews are not patriotic. Let their record during this war speak for them. They constitute but 3 per cent. of the population of this country, yet more than 5 per cent. of their number entered our army and navy, and a larger proportion of the number as volunteers. I expect shortly to supply an authentic list of all the men who served under the colors, so as to be able to present to our maligners irrefragable proof that the Jews have furnished in proportion to their numbers a larger quota to our military and naval forces than any other part of our population.

"Let me also refer to the casualty lists to establish the fact that the Jews of this country not only served, but that they were brave and heroic, and were prepared to make the supreme sacrifice for America because they love it. Let me also refer to the list of citations for exceptional heroism, to the men who fought in the Argonne Forest, to those who constituted a part of the Lost Battalion, and who participated in every movement of our troops. You will find among them east side Jews in large numbers.

"It is difficult to understand the motive behind this attempt to arouse unworthy passions. Attack Bolshevism as much as you please, and the Jews of America are with you. But what justification is there for charging the Jews with Bolshevism, when in reality there is a smaller percentage of them who can truthfully be so denominated than there is in any other section of the American people? I might illustrate this point by referring to the recently published list of I. W. W.'s who are awaiting deportation, the vast majority of whom are **non-Jews**."

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Fall and Spring shades; serges, 3850, 11433, 1464. United States Textile Co., Gramercy 6227.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Julliard's 110, all colors, any quantity, for spot cash; must be cheap. Chelsea 1172.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 815, navy, taupe; will buy or exchange for black. Gramercy 512.

CAPES, DOLMANS and Sport Coats Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade; call with samples, mornings. 9 West 24th, 4th floor.

CAPES AND SPORT COATS Wanted.—To look at from 9 to 12 A. M. 1,333 Broadway, 10th floor, 36th St. entrance.

CHIFFON-VELVET Wanted.—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans and Capes Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on juniors' and misses' suits, dolmans, capes, of the better kind. Call all week, 4th floor, 22 West 32d. Ask Mr. Lasser.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES Wanted.—All quantities and qualities, closed out, for cash. H. A. Wolf, Phone Stuyvesant 7097.

COATS Wanted.—Pile fabric for Fall children's, juniors' and ladies' bring samples; afternoons all week. 127 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Open for pile fabric coats for Fall; bring samples, all week. 127 West 26th, third floor.

DEERSKINS Wanted.—White and colored. American Product Stuffed Toy Co., 116 Wooster St.

DELHI Wanted.—American 037, high shades, at a price. Hober, Greeley 4695.

DOLMANS ON CAPES wanted; jobber placing orders better grade. Call, with samples, 34 West 27th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted. — Georgette, taffeta, satin. 9 West 29th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000 georgette for cash. Morris Lugerman, 3 West 29th.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H. Shades 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

FALL COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—Open for jobs, any quantities, for cash. Madison Sq. 1370. 38 West 32d St., Room 1506.

FLANNELS Wanted.—551 or similar; all colors. Stuy. 8072.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Will buy navy and rookie, or will give black and taupe in exchange. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield's, 4666, navy, tan, rookie. Pasternack, 319 5 Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Dark shades; cash. Greeley 6407.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Open for Amoskeag pink checks or similar. Mr. Finkelstein, Spring 9630.

MOIRE Wanted.—All shades. Madison Square 2699.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Golf red; also William Whitman poplin 774; cash; call with samples. Safran & Kreeger, 23 E. 26th.

POIRET TWILL and Gabardines Wanted.—In all shades. Madison Square 1740.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Tan, any make, for cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

POPLIN Wanted.—Rookie, tan, Copen, Pekin, American, Stevens, or Brightwood's. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Light weight, 774 or PPL, Copen. and Pekin. Brickman & Co., 34 West 22d.

POPLIN Wanted.—Terra cotta, magenta, and Burgundy; cash. Chelsea 9955.

SERGES Wanted.—Stevens' 3850; large quantity; will pay $1.62¼, 2 off 10 days; also 99 Whitman; will pay $1.95, 2 off, 10 days. D 805 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, navy, gray, Copen, tan, Pekin. Herzog's Cloak and Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 5466.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 9, 519 Gabardine, 4666 Silvertone, Joel's 327; quote lowest prices for cash. Madison Square 7093.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for a quantity of Slater's 103-12 for spot cash; price must be right. Telephone Spring 576.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104, 99, 1464, 6234, navy and black; open for quantity for spot cash. Greeley 4376.

SERGES-TRICOTINES Wanted.—To buy for cash, Whitman 99. Cohen-Endelman, 35 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—At a price; 99, 1464, 609, 3850, or similar. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 navy and black, any quantity; must be cheap; cash. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 11433, navy, black; cash. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th St. Farragut 3200.

SERGES Wanted.—Tan, grey, 9070, navy; also gabardines; will pay cash. Chelsea 1867. Been & Fried, 126 West 22d.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936; also Garfield 4718 tricotine. M. Schiff Bros., 14 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—3850 Steven's navy, for cash; also navy and black 11433. Gramercy 1899-6726.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 9, 09070; also tan, copen, rookie serges; high shades poplins. Merit Co., 1121 Greeley.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 104, 7302, 0936, 9070, 87. 0609, 3850, 7120. Madison Square 4412.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 1464 Andrew's serges, navies only. Farragut 6264.

SERGES Wanted.—7002 of American or similar, gray and black. Chelsea 4077.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 or similar. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, navy and black. Sipkin & Gorshen, 15 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—6120, 7120, black and navy. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—Black serge, Whitman's 104. Pasternack, 319 5 Av.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 09070, 0609, 1464. Phone Farragut 2570.

SERGES Wanted.—4632 navy, black, 7120 black. Farr. 616.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, quantity, for cash. Chelsea 9597.

SILK (JAP) Wanted.—Lot of Henna League, blue, navy, &c. Louis Bernstein, 25 West 31st.

SILVERTONES wanted; open for Pekin and reindeer silvertone. Telephone Madison Square 7209.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Spring shades, cash; also velour, Invincible Cloak, 124 West 24th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American Beauty, French blue, and reindeer. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—High shades, pay cash. Wolf & Steinberg, 32 West 20th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors, Joel or Leonard. Pasternack, 319 5 Av.

SILVERTONE wanted; all Spring shades; for cash. Farragut 9962.

SILVERTONES Wanted in high shades. Madison Square 9656.

SUITS, Capes and Dolmans Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Tan and Henna. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINES, poplins and serges, wanted; open for tricotines, navy and Spring shades, American or Steven high shades, poplin and Spring colors, serges. Greeley 5080.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open to buy for spot cash poplins, poiret twill, 4666 gabargines, 4718 tricotine, black and navy. Blogg & Littauer, 151 West 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 5010, 2001, and black; also F. & H. veleur 848. Madison Square 8275.

TRICOTINES AND POIRET TWILL Wanted.—H. Greger & Co., 25 West 31st St. Madison Square 4878.

TRICOTINES and poiret twills wanted; all colors, quantity; will pay cash. Madison Square 466.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718, 5010, 5800, 3683; other makes, also poirets. Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, or similar, all shades. Madison Square 2698.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—All colors, for cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens's 4281, Color 530; also F. & H., Shades 848, 526, 803. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS AND POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, 032 American and 0326 or similar. Gramercy 1899-6726.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for high-shade velours, all makes and quantity. Rosengeld & Son, 115 West 20th. Farr. 2449.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted for spot cash; all colors; any quantity. Max Pasternack, Inc., 319 5th Av.

Contracts Wanted.

WANTED—Paterson manufacturer wishes commission work for 70 box looms; prefers georgettes or crepe de chine. Address X 224 Times Annex.

Contractors equipped to manufacture high-grade ladies' silk underwear. Address A. L., 801 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersey dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 newest models, serges and taffetas, slaughtering prices; 500 especially adapted for bargain basements; very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—200 French serge dresses to close out at $6. Economy Dress Co. Harlem 8748.

GABARDINES.—Garfield 4666, have Burgundy shade 236, 16 pieces shade 365, brown 10 pieces; sell $2 net. Gramercy 6552.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

POIRET Twill, Gabardine, Tricotine, Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6482, Ext. 2.

POPLIN, 06077 navy, 4860 Brightwood's, will also sell 6609½ at sacrifice price. Gramercy 1899-6726.

POPLIN.—American, navy, and high shades. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POPLIN.—Quantity white pique and tan mercerized for sale cheap. Vanderbilt 4891.

POPLINS in all shades. Greeley 6407.

SERGES.—U. S. 838 navy, 25 pieces, $2.25 net; Priestley's 47-15 fine imported black serge, 45 pieces, $1.85 net; all original tickets; terms net 30 days; immediate delivery. Elias Surut & Sons, 670 Broadway. Telephone Spring 9697.

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, poplins, and velours. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337-4356.

SERGE.—Have 200 pieces 1210 navy warp serge; reasonable offer accepted. Box A. A., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SERGES.—Lorraine 3665, navy and black, J. P. M., navy, tartan plaid; all wool, 6122, navy, 11432, tan only. Greeley 824, ask for Joe.

SERGES and Poplins, 3684, 1533, 3674 Lorraine, 4061 Juilliard. Queensland Woolen Corp., 215 4th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 4419.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—9070, 0609, 7120, 90610, navy; very reasonable. Madison Square 5523.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES, 3850 tan, 7201 S. B. G. L., 7120, 7002, 0609, 1464. Madison Square 4413.

SERGE FOR SALE.—75 pieces of navy blue serge (0936). Inquire, Orchard 8833.

SILKS.—Moires, black and colors, 40 inches wide; close out. Madison Square 1682.

SILVERTONES. — Tan, reindeer, rookie. Madison Square 1520.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $27.50. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

TRICOTINES—5010 lot navies, rookies, grey, taupe; also 8057 other makes; also poirets, black, navy. Rookie, Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINES.—Arthur Joel navy, black; also Garfield tan, gabardine. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES, navy, for immediate delivery. Chas. Cohen, 313 4th Av.

WAISTS—Powerful line cotton, $9 up; immediate delivery. S. Schlein, Wilson Building, 1270 Broadway.

WARDROBE TRUNKS, suitable for dresses, coats or suits; good condition. Phone Madison Square 5373.

WOOLENS and Dress Goods. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on georgette dresses will pay good prices for well-made merchandise. 8th floor, 143 West 29th.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in job lots; shoes for export. Fiske, 110 Duane St.

DYESTUFFS.—Special low prices to stimulate business; state quantity; samples submitted. Acme Dyestuff Co., Inc., 133 Maiden Lane.

Help Wanted.

BOY for large ribbon house; good chance for advancement; state age and salary wanted. B 274 Times.

MANAGER AND BUYER for men's hat department in high-class clothing store, 150 miles from New York; salary. Write or call Monday, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock, L. N. Fellows' office, 1,133 Broadway.

MANAGER.—Export house requires the services of an export manager for South American department; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 210 Times Annex.

MAN.—Piece goods man with knowledge of South American market, for an export house. X 208 Times Annex.

OPERATOR (Elliott-Fisher) for export house; state salary. X 209 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for all territories to carry line of silk skirts, selling jobbers and retailers; commission basis. Room 503, 37 East 28th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR for export house; one with knowledge of stenography and general office work will receive preference; state age and salary expected. X 211 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, for flannels and work shirts; one with big following; commission basis. L 689 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names

Thursday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Good Season for Silverware.

Several of the local silverware manufacturers have already received such a large volume of orders that some difficulty is being had in filling them. Some of the firms have warned the retail jewelers that if they expect to receive their goods in time for the Easter season, they should place their orders early. Although it was anticipated that this year would show a decided improvement, it was not expected that business would start in with such a rush.

⁂

Suit Cases Going Well.

In almost every instance the sales this season by the manufacturers of traveling bags and suit cases are greatly in excess of those of the previous year. The demand for these goods in the West is very large. In the South some of the firms find business rather quiet. Through the East and in the city the sales have shown a considerable increase. Some of the local manufacturers selling the higher-priced lines have been receiving some very substantial orders for black leather bags from the retail jewelry stores.

⁂

Toilet Sets in Demand.

Some marked changes have been made in the new lines of celluloid toilet articles which have greatly improved their appearance, and have also helped to increase sales. Comb and brush and manicure sets are now being offered in white ivory, decorated with hand-painted and gold incrustation effects. These articles retail for $75 a set. Despite the apparent high prices, these articles have met with an exceptionally good sale. In the more moderate priced lines the Western trade has shown a great deal of interest, and has been buying very liberally.

⁂

Behind on Filling Orders.

There is a big demand for children's colored rompers that retail from $2 to $2.50 a suit. In fact, one of the manufacturers has so many orders ahead for these goods that he is several months behind in making deliveries. The local trade is a little slow in placing orders, but the out-of-town buying is very heavy. In almost every instance the merchandise now being sold is for immediate delivery. From the 13th of last month to the 3d of this the shipments made by one firm were 80 per cent. greater than those of a year ago.

⁂

Men's Apparel Club Luncheon.

Plans were completed yesterday for the charter luncheon and meeting of the Men's Apparel Club of New York State, which will be held in the Green Room of the Hotel McAlpin at 12:30 today. The preliminary work is in charge of Victor Hiller of the Kaynee Company and Albert S. Salsbury of the Snellenburg Clothing Company of Philadelphia. Up to yesterday 125 reservations had been made for the luncheon. They were from salesmen covering this State and representing houses manufacturing all kinds of men's wearing apparel with the exception of shoes.

⁂

Bead Girdles for Fall.

An Indian wearing a long, feathered headdress is one of the adjuncts in a big bead house just now. This is to be a big bead year, and he is making girdles which will be worn next Fall and instructing the girls of the house and of others who come in to learn how the work is done. The girdles are an inch and a half wide, in brilliant colors and in Persian, Mexican, or Indian designs. They are long enough to go loosely around the waist and tie with ends falling. Some are finished with bead tassels and others are broader at the ends and rounded. Some have the beads on both sides, and others are faced with silk in harmonious colors. For Summer girdles there are long cords of beads set at intervals with bead balls.

⁂

Accessories Are Brilliant.

While manufacturers report quieter colors in women's gown materials, the accessories are brilliant. Nothing can be too gay. The most elaborate and brilliant of the wide cut velvet ribbons are made into vestees, many colors together or there may be one predominating tone, as a rich orange. Bright red is good in ornaments, and one wholesale house dealing in these has bought up everything in sight like necklaces with many red ornaments and strings of brilliant red glass beads. The red in these is made in the glass and is not merely dye. Dyeing gives a poor result, the color fading.

⁂

Knit Goods for Dolls.

A dolls' knit goods factory in this country has been one of the incidental results of the war. Many of the dolls from Germany came ready dressed and now many of the retail houses dress their own dolls and the factory supplies the underwear to big department houses, &c., all over the country. There are tiny undervests and union suits, baby bands, and stockings. With these come blankets, little Red Riding Hood capes and hoods in all colors; wash cloths, with colored scalloped edges; tiny Turkish towels and little roller towels, and there are clothes pin aprons with pockets for mother dolls to wear in hanging out clothes. A few of these dolls' clothes have been made as a side issue in knitting factories for a number of years, but it is only for the last three that an entire factory has been devoted to the work.

GO TO CAPTURE TRADE.

Many Representatives of American Firms Sail for South America.

The Lamport & Holt liner Vauban sailed yesterday for Brazil and the Argentine with 235 first, 155 second, and 160 third-class passengers. It was the first real sailing since the war and the majority of the cabin passengers were representatives of American firms going to try to capture some of the South American trade.

Thirty-five men who had been unable to obtain passage went to the pier in Brooklyn with their baggage in the hope some of the passengers might cancel their bookings, but there were no changes.

I. Henry Hirsch, a New York importer who sailed for Buenos Aires, said the British, French, and Scandinavian merchants were three months ahead of the Americans in South America. The trade boards at Washington had not kept in touch with those markets, he said.

Among the other passengers were Alfred H. Benjamin, an independent packer of Argentina; Commander Augusto Carlos de Souza e Silva of the Brazilian Navy, William B. Adamson, Captain A. B. Fontana, Lieutenant H. H. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fowler, Lieutenant M. T. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lawrence, Captain J. Nogueira, the Rev. W. P. McLoughlin, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Pond, and C. D. Randall.

Weekly Review of Dry Goods Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is running a little less than for the same period of 1918. Road sales for at once delivery are slightly ahead. Merchants are placing liberal orders for handkerchiefs, delivery to be made in the Fall. Retail business continues excellent. Collections are continuing good."

BUSINESS NOTES.

A. Gerla, who before entering the Government service was resident buyer for Kaufman & Baer Compaany of Pittsburgh, has resumed his former duties with the above firm at 404 Fourth Avenue.

James B. Moore and Van R. Zimmerman have been elected Directors of Wright's Underwear Company, Inc.

LITTLE CHANGE IN COTTON.

Census Bureau's Figures for January Compared with a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Cotton consumed during January aggregated 556,721 running bales of lint and 7,139 bales of linters, the Census Bureau today announced. During January, last year, 523,947 bales of lint and 69,817 of linters were consumed.

Cotton on hand Jan. 31 in consuming establishments was 1,669,220 bales of lint and 284,262 of linters, compared with 1,655,179 of lint and 131,003 of linters a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 4,576,824 bales of lint and 152,389 of linters, compared with 3,609,092 of lint and 172,235 of linters a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during January numbered 33,856,472, compared with 33,550,338 a year ago. Imports during January were 10,456 bales, compared with 36,198 a year ago. Exports were 658,143 bales, including 247 bales of linters, compared with 462,562 bales, including 8,798 of linters, a year ago.

WOOL MARKET QUIET.

Little Has Been Offered Since Last Week's Auctions.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say:

"There has been a little business during the week in scoured wools, which were bought at last week's auctions, but otherwise the market has been quiet. Pullers have had little wool to offer, but are quoting firm, specially on fine wools. The situation in the goods market is reported irregular, but with somewhat better demand on the whole. The foreign markets are generally firm."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALDERSON, W. Va.—T. M. Reynolds, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—L. H. Yeager Co.; C. H. Yeager, china, housefurn. goods; Commodore.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Ideal Store; A. Israel, ready-to-wear; Alcazar.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Ideal; D. Davis, men's, women's garments; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—F. W. McCarthy Co.; H. Ritter, neckwear; 906 Broadway.

BALTIMORE — Hecht Bros. & Co.; J. S. Hecht, furniture; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Snow-Mecaslin Co.; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; 579 B'way; Wallick.

BESSEMER, Ala.—H. Goldberg, general merchandise; Marlborough.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. C. Herzfield, furn. goods; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—H. P. & H. F. Hunt Co.; H. F. Hunt, china; Hermitage.

BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; C. P. Marshall, men's, women's knit underwear; 19 West 19th.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.; C. H. Hurlbert, china; Breslin.

BUFFALO—Klein-Sautter Co.; E. B. Klein, millinery; Commodore.

CHICAGO—M. Siegel, japlink furs; Room 500, 1,170 B'way.

CHICAGO—Burns & Grassie; J. H. Burns, furn. goods; Grand.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. C. Busse, representing; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. Van Wessen, J. E. Russell, jewelry; F. E. Deubert, toys; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Margaret Page Co.; G. Thompson, millinery; Wallick.

CHICAGO—Worms & Loeb; M. Eiseman, women's silk underwear, leather bags, beads, neckwear; 1,170 B'way, Room 700.

CINCINNATI—Gilsey Mfg. Co.; C. Bernstein, waists, dresses; 1,199 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Kaufman Bros.; I. M. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.

DETROIT—Hudson & Symington; J. Symington, rugs; Commodore.

DETROIT — Newcomb-Endicott Co.; G. T. Moody, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—Owen & Co.; W. I. Owen, carpets; 1,134 Broadway.

FARGO, N. D.—Weingarten & Harstein; E. Weingarten, men's, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods, hats; Grand.

FLORENCE, Ala.—B. A. Rogers & Bro.; B. A. Rogers, rugs; Imperial.

FORT WORTH, Texas.—J. L. Gilbert; Mr. Gilbert, silk dresses; 37 W. 26th.

GREENWOOD, Miss.—Fountain D. G. Co.; P. L. De Loach, ready-to-wear; Latham.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Mrs. S. Coble & Co.; Miss M. L. Abbott, Miss M. Carson, millinery; Churchill.

HELENA, Ark.—Jeidel & Rothschild; J. Jeidel, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

HURON, S. D.—Booth & Dexter; Mrs. A. P. Stowell, coats, suits; Park Avenue.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—The Famous; T. T. Terry, general mdse.; 1,123 B'way; Park Avenue.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Wells-Shannon Co.; A. E. Wells, men's wear; Marlborough.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; Miss A. Schwartz, millinery; Breslin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—P. Kessel; millinery, ready to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

KANSAS CITY—McNeill Co.; Mr. McNeill, silk, Fantasa skirts; 1,123 B'way, Room 409.

LEAD, S. D.—Kepp-Baertsch Co.; W. Baertsch, ready-to-wear; Park Av.

LOUISVILLE—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; J. B. Judah, general dry goods; 220 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Princess Skirt Co.; J. Rosenbaum, skirtings; Imperial.

MARSHALL, Wis.—L. Lamie Co.; L. Lamie, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; C. L. Upham, Jr., women's, misses' ready-to-wear, infants', children's wear; 404 4th Av.; Park Av.

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, dresses; 37 West 26th.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; A. M. Grofoot, men's, boys' clothing, hats; Miss E. Duggan, dress trimmings; Miss B. Agner, women's neckwear; Miss M. McShane, laces, white goods; Miss B. Vollmer, toys; Mr Moore, ribbons; B'way and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—New England Furniture and Carpet Co.; A. E. Lindbloom, carpets; Penn.

MONROE, La.—Monroe D. G. Co.; L. Caspari, dry goods, ladies' garments, notions, knit underwear, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Joseph's; Miss F. Estes, laces, neckwear; Collingwood.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, Mr. Martin, upholstery goods, rugs; 212 5th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—Hayden Bros.; E. A. Higgins, toys; Commodore.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, jobs furs; 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Fair Store; Mr. Barton, jobs coats, suits, dolmans; Room 314, 1,123 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss S. F. Loeb, waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. H. Demond, children's garments, 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 43 Leonard.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; C. D. Pease, silks; 404 4th Av., Herald Square.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss M. Lund, dress trimmings; Miss F. Hanley, laces, embroideries, Georgettes, neckwear; 212 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; J. Samuels, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

RICHMOND, Va.—J. Lewitt & Son; J. C. Lewitt, millinery; Wellington.

SAGINAW, Mich.—M. W. Tanner Co.; W. Wickham, upholstery goods; 1,170 B'way; Holland House.

SAN FRANCISCO—Barnard-Hirsch Co.; A. G. Wilson, jewelry, leather goods; 33 Union Square.

SHARON, Penn.—Anspach & Mayer; Mr. Mayer, dresses; 37 West 26th.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; H. H. Koeper, laces, hdkfs.; 440 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Macpherson & Edward; H. G. Swirles, dry goods, fancy goods; Knickerbocker.

ST. LOUIS—Schaper Stores Co.; C. S. Wood, middy blouses; 1,170 B'way, Room 610.

SUMTER, S. C.—Sumter Dry Goods Co.; T. H. Clarke, notions, carpets; Marlborough.

TOLEDO, Ohio—D. Mayer, dresses; 37 West 26th.

TORONTO — W. Junor, china, glassware; Commodore.

TRINIDAD, Col. — Jamieson Housefurn. Goods Co.; W. M. Jamieson, housefurn. goods; Miss M. MacGowan, suits, coats, dresses, muslin, flannel underwear; 1,270 B'way.

TROY, N. Y.—Butler's; H. H. Butler, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

TULSA, Okla.—Scott-Halliburton-Abbott Co.; C. F. Hawkins, hosiery, gloves, ribbons; 1,156 Broadway; Bristol.

UNION CITY, Ind.—Wolf & Sons; M. E. Wolf, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—W. B. Moses & Sons; W. J. Johnstone, upholstery goods; Cumberland.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Co.; A. E. Woods, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 404 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—H. L. McElroy Co.; M. B. Miller, carpets; 1,134 Broadway.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

BROADWAY BOOTERIE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Broadway Booterie, Inc., retail dealer in shoes at 2,529 Broadway, by Weller-Wallick Shoe Corp., a creditor for $7,000. Liabilities are said to be about $8,000.

VICTOR SHAPIRO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Victor Shapiro, retail grocer and delicatessen at 1,995 Amsterdam Avenue, by the following creditors: George Liss & Co., $94; R. C. Williams & Co., $118, and Empire Butter & Egg Co., Inc., $300. Liabilities are said to be about $2,000 and assets about $1,000.

BENZO CHEMICAL CO., INC., manufacturing chemists at 39 Cortlandt Street and plant in Jersey City, N. J., has assigned to Aaron L. Palmer. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against the company by the following creditors: Pipe and Contractors' Supply Co., $125; Samuel Fischel, $425, and A. J. Wolkenberg, $100. Liabilities are said to be $12,000 and assets $2,000.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 106 failures in the United States for the week ended Feb. 13, against 114 for the previous week and 248, 282, 369, and 538 for the corresponding weeks 1918 to 1915. The New England States had 10, Middle 21, Western 23, Northwestern 11, Southern 34, and Far Western 7. Canada had 12, against 17 for the preceding week. In the United States about 81.9 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 11.4 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Kingsbury Leahy Co. of Albany, manufacturers of automobile bodies and accessories, filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy with assets of $73,800.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

A. Stern & Co., Inc.—R. P. Zobel.....$170.99
Allen, David J.—Golden Shoe Co.......335.24
Behrman, Robert B.—R. Brower.......644.20
Branen, Jeff—O. M. Heinzman.........208.02
Brody, Henry W. and Dora—J. Jacobson 45,138.17
Burrows Food Co., Inc.—General Paper Box Co., Inc..........154.91
Barr & Rayfield, Inc.—E. Palmer......209.75
Chadensdes, Guy B.—V. Canavacaciol..205.45
Cantor, Morris—M. Block..........519.40
Commercial Forwarding Co.—Firemans Fund Insurance Co..........259.03
Consolidated Gas and Gasoline Engine Co.—C. N. Overholt, costs..........177.50
Campbell, Guy—A. D. Campbell, costs..137.85
Dunlop, Robert W.—F. L. Whittemore.325.52
Davie, Robert E.—C. E. Hall..........663.51
Dwyer, Frank A.—A. Kipp.........3,932.25
Falkofsky, Jacob—S. Jacobs..........177.62
Fasano, Antonio—A. Heckscher........829.25
Feldman, Nathan—Sonn Bros. Co......382.10
Fitzmaurice, Michael J.—Naughton Construction Co., Inc..........310.20
Fontaine, Evans, by guardian — H. S. Proctor 926.32
Gibson, Harry—Z. Bender..........170.20
Giannone, Domenico—M. Abell........1,160.60
Gross, Eveline, Hugo, and Margarete—M. Meyers et al..........919.71
Hano, Louis R.—R. E. Fleming.........380.20
Hirschenbaum, Harry and Louis—Gatti-McQuade Co 1,089.15
Hirschenbaum, Harry; Louis Hirschenbaum, and Meyer Chortock—Gatti-McQuade Co 798.77
Interborough News Co.—H. R. Kelly...300.00
Kirsch, Celie—A. Meltzer..........593.57
Leibert, Sam—M. Grau..........276.81
Longo, Domenico—F. Miotto..........585.10
Libow, Robert, and Samuel Halpert—H. Kametsky 2,330.97
Mears, Clem B., Louis T. Watson, Russell T. Colt, Fred Seymour, and Frederick W. Anness, (H. L. Horton & Co.)—W. Friedman..........369.10
Mertens, Robert E. and Laura E.—V. Koks 1,641.86
Markels, Leonard—I. Blumberg.......4,546.68
Mack Construction Co., Inc.—Lincoln Trust Co. 2,845.49
Newmark, Max—S. Jacobs..........257.65
Ottenheimer, Alfred—William Buhler, Inc. 117.40
Polisona, Antonio O.—B. & B. Shoe Co..164.67
Power, Tyrone—National Printing & Engraving Co. 297.92
Probst, Henry—Carstein & Linnekin, Inc. 227.05
Rosenfield, Bernard, and Irving Miller—People, &c. 500.00
Ryan, Patrick—First National Bank of Jamaica 580.15
Rothschild, Mabel G.—Bonwit, Teller & Co. 189.27
Ryan, John B.—Mechanics Bank.....16,567.09
Steinhardt, Jack—F. M. Hoyt Shoe Co.131.52
Sebssel, Charles O.—Erskine Danforth Corp. 117.20
Schwitzer, Paul W.—H. B. Garber.....536.05
Sandin, Jacob and Sarah—E. Leget et al. 356.65
Schatz, Rose, and Sadie Yukolis, adms. —N. Y. C. R. R. Co., costs..........158.55
Standard Newspaper Supply Co., Inc.—American Newspaper Pub. Association, Inc. 664.80
Tostovin, Clifford Le P.—Fountain & Choate 3,996.12
Same—L. Rukeyser 3,667.37
Same—Tisdale Lumber Co..........1,141.76
Same—Albert Oliver & Son, Inc.......1,905.33
Same—Hull, Grippen & Co..........356.65
Rukeyser, Lawrence—Tisdale Lumber Co., Inc., Albert Oliver & Son, Inc., and Hull, Grippen & Co.—Fountain & Choate, costs 262.10
Tasher, Clarence K.—W. F. Wund.....115.47
Torrent, Joseph and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Thompson, Stuart H.—H. V. Finch..341.60
Taylor, George C., President—O. Rudolf Saenger Co. 1,563.64
Warde, Neil U.—E. P. Smith.........264.40
Welkowitz, Lena—L. Schlussel, et al.6,629.69
Keltzer, Aaron—S. Frolhlich..........438.76

In Bronx County.

Abrano, Salvatore—E. Bass et al.... 89.72
Berry, Benjamin—M. Saulman........168.30
Brody, Henry W. and Dora—J. Jacobson 45,138.17
Callan Bros., Inc.—F. Dragonetti.... 1,138.45
Colvin, George A.—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 54.04
Horne, Helen—Lily of France Corset Co., Inc. 76.20
John W. Barie & Son, Inc.—Title Guarantee & Trust Co..........133.77
Mayer, Oscar J.—N. R. Wilson.......45,242.96
Nowak, Max—N. Rubenstein et al......221.50

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Smith, Delevan—T. E. Wing, Jan. 14, 1919 ....$130.15
Same—Same, Nov. 11, 1915 ....26,303.38
Cohen, Joseph—B. Levine et al., Jan. 20, 1919 ....108.95
Great Eastern Casualty Co.—E. D. Starbuck, Feb. 15, 1918 ....426.78
SAME—Same, Dec. 22, 1917 ....5,823.27
Lupu, Sam—M. Cohen, Oct. 26, 1918....133.87
Lippe, Vincent S.—Franklin Simon & Co., March 3, 1916..........447.93
Sagor, James and Arnold—J. Talcott, Nov. 17, 1909 ....3,888.58
Tomlins, Wm. M., Jr.—G. I. Skidmore, March 21, 1918 ....507.05
Windolph, John P.—J. P. Kirwan, Nov. 16, 1918 ....5,142.45
Luftig, Frank—G. Buchholz, June 4, 1914, released 2,125.38
Hudson Realty Co.—Indelli & Conforti Co., Feb. 10, 1919 ....115.11
Same—same, April 9, 1918 ....16,535.74
Cary, Daniel, and Otto Eisenlohr—M. H. Moses, Nov. 14, 1918..........400.98
Friedlander, Lena—I. Rittenberg et al., Feb. 10, 1918 ....963.95

In Bronx County.

Citron, Samuel M.—E. Sussman & Co., Inc., April 1, 1918 ....$595.15
Gerardi, Carmen L. and Florence—New Amsterdam Casualty Co., April 23, 1918 ....2,025.00

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ESTABLISHED EXPORT FIRM wishes third associate; experienced, ready to finance business; those who mean business need apply 1,465 Broadway, Room 401.

Active young man around 30, with real estate experience and $1,500 as partner; no outlay of money; good proposition; investigate. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Money loaned reliable concerns; active or silent partners procured. Polansky. Cortlandt 490.

Restaurant or delicatessen in good location, going business, wanted; must bear investigation; cash. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st.

Dining room to sublet, 40-room Hotel, near boardwalk, Atlantic City. R 209 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

$1,500 to invest, services, manufacture or sales, hardware or electrical. S 415 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. An exceptional opportunity is offered man of business experience to invest above amount with services in thoroughly established metal manufacturing business located in New England city; must possess executive ability and devote entire time to business; owner has no partners at present time; the business is in a most satisfactory condition, has excellent reputation, full credit for all its requirements and earning good profits; capital is required to enlarge plant to take advantage of rapidly increasing business; this is a genuine business proposition and full investigation will be given and required. Address Z 374 Times Annex.

Salesman, executive wanted, with $5,000 to $50,000, enlarging machinery, railroad equipment; steel, business; established 20 years; unusual opportunity; large profits. B 482 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Young man with established office in Indianapolis wishes to act as Western representative for some Eastern concern; well educated and fully capable of handling your business whether it be purely routine or necessitating tactful originality. Z 394 Times Annex.

Young man, who expects to go to England about June, would like to connect with reliable concern; have good business capabilities. B 902 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE.

Good Opportunity Offered in the Wholesale Grocery Business.

Receiver offers for sale wholesale grocery business, established 30 years, business being continued; established trade; valuable good will, outstandings, machinery, fixtures, and stock of miscellaneous groceries; offers must be received on or before Feb. 17. Apply 348 West 52d St. Benjamin Allen, Receiver in Bankruptcy, of Robert Hill, Inc., bankrupt.

Will sell $3,500 8% preferred stock in established local company manufacturing food product in universal use. A 534 Times Downtown.

Old-established Park Av. general market in the sixties for sale; fine American trade; want to retire; will sell at a sacrifice. C 898 Times Annex.

Flourishing private kindergarten, centrally located, to be sold reasonably for excellent reasons. Address A 1084 Times Harlem.

Swiss embroidery plant at a sacrifice. 31 Union Sq., Room 1,604; phone 7122 Stuyvesant between 12-1 P. M.

Billiard parlor, lunch counter, $800 a month, 7 tables; good chance; investigate. J. Hamilton 23 West 23d St.

Butcher shop, $35,000 to $40,000 year, good location; a good proposition for family man. J. Hamilton, 23 West 23d.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS BOUGHT AND sold with quick result; must stand investigation through. Enterprise Exchange Bureau. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

WANTED: TO BUY
directly from manufacturers or jobber, a good line of misses' and children's stockings and ladies' knitted underwear; to be handled by agents.
W. C. SHY, OLNEY, ILL.

Advances on Merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 3809.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY,
Auctioneers, 1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penna.
TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY
In the matter of Philadelphia Brass Works, Bankrupt. No. 6376.

Valuable Plant, Real Estate & Machinery
OF THE
PHILADELPHIA BRASS WORKS
EAST DOWNINGTOWN, PENNA.
Monday, February 17, 1919, at 11 A. M.
ON THE PREMISES

REAL ESTATE—Comprising nearly 17 acres on Chestnut St. and the Pennsylvania Railroad in East Downingtown, Pa., with Stone Foundry Buildings, Railroad Sidings, etc.

MACHINERY—The machinery comprises the completely equipped Brass Rod Mill, including 1,000-Ton 4-Column Hydraulic Press with Air Compressor and Accumulator, Dean Duplex Pump, and 200 H. P. Motor, 2 Rod Straightening Machines, 2-3 inch Hydraulic Cold Drawing Presses, Drop Hammers, Air Compressors, Wire Drawing Machine, Band and Circular Saws, Engine Lathes, Drill Presses, Grinding Machines, Wood-working Machines, Engines, Boilers, Brass Melting Furnaces, Cranes, Hoists, Laboratory Outfit, Motors, Small Tools, Shafting, Belting, Piping, Wiring, Brass and Scrap Iron, etc.

By order of PHILIP F. STOEVER, Trustee.
JACOB I. WEINSTEIN, Esq., ALFRED AARONS, Esq., Pennsylvania Bldg., Phila., Pa.
Attorneys for Trustee
Catalogues mailed upon application to
SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, Auctioneers,
1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The coffee and insurance district furnished several interesting realty sales yesterday that are typical of the buying movement inaugurated by commercial and financial firms south of Brooklyn Bridge since the close of the war.

Many firms who have heretofore kept their surplus locked in safe deposit vaults and banks because they did not know what was going to happen from day to day, while the war was on, have renewed confidence and are putting their money now as never before in real estate. In numerous cases firms have purchased for all cash the buildings they have occupied for years on leasehold.

The coffee district deal involved the five-story building 92 Front Street, which was sold by Pease & Elliman for the estate of Pauline K. Schrenkeisen to Fromm & Co., members of the Coffee Exchange. The property, which adjoins the corner of Gouverneur Lane, has a frontage of 25 feet, is 90 feet deep, and has been occupied for many years by Brewster & Co., who are one of the oldest firms in the coffee district. It was held at $50,000, and it is reported brought close to that figure. The sale was an all cash transaction, and is the second sale for all cash made by the same brokers in this section within the last ten days.

All property that is being sold is sold for occupancy, which means, if this continues, the tightening up of the renting market still more, or the more property is sold the less there will be for rent in the future. Business property today is more than 95 per cent. rented below the Brooklyn Bridge. In this section some of the large coffee firms that have bought property are: Ross W. Weir & Co., 52 Front Street; Bleecker & Simon, 90 Front Street; Fromm & Co., 92 Front Street; Russell & Co., 94 Front Street; Charles L. Meehan, 96 Front Street; W. F. Blake, 101 Front Street, and Arkell Douglas, 100 to 104 Front Street.

Five Tenants Combine and Buy Maiden Lane Building.

To protect themselves against a possible sale of the property to other interests and assure themselves permanent occupancy five tenants occupying space in the five-story business building at 87 Maiden Lane pooled their interests and purchased the property from George McK. Brown of Huntington, L. I. The property is in the heart of the insurance centre, where there has recently been unusual buying activity. Directly opposite is the plot of 14,000 square feet assembled by Sigsbee Graham, who has negotiations in progress for a resale. Within a few hundred feet of the building is the site acquired by the Federal Reserve Bank for its future home.

The tenants who acquired the property are, with one exception, jewelers, as follows: The Bonner Manufacturing Company, Shiman Bros. & Co., Somers & Braunstein, Silverman, Cohen & Wallstein, and the Consolidated Stamp Company. They plan to form a corporation to take title to the realty, which is understood to have cost them between $275,000 and $300,000. The property fronts 29 feet on Maiden Lane, 107 feet on Gold Street, and forms an "L" in the rear, extending westward about 54 feet.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company and Horace S. Ely & Co. negotiated the transaction.

Sigsbee Graham Increases His Maiden Lane Holdings.

Another Maiden Lane deal involved the property at No. 97 which was sold to Sigsbee Graham by Abraham Goldsmith as trustee. The property consists of a four-story loft covering a lot 21 by 62 and valued at $60,000.

This purchase completes the rounding out for Mr. Graham of a plot of 14,000 square feet, valued at $600,000, and comprising seven buildings purchased from different owners in all cash deals. The plot has a frontage of 50 feet on Maiden Lane, 42 feet on Gold Street and 47 feet on Pearl Street. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction. Negotiations are pending for the sale of the entire plot.

Operator Buys Waverley Place Loft.

The Greenwich Bank for Savings sold to an operator the eight-story loft building at 28 and 30 Waverley Place. The structure occupies a plot 37.9 by 80.9, and is understood to return an annual rental of $14,000. It adjoins the ten-story building occupied by the American Book Company and the Law Department of the New York University, which covers the block front on Washington Square East, between Washington and Waverley Places.

Hotel Walton Sold to Investor.

R. L. Spotts, executor and trustee of the estate of Harford B. Kirk, sold the twelve-story Hotel Walton at the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventieth Street. The Walton is one of the most successful apartment hotel properties on the west side, having no vacancies in its 300 rooms, which return the owner a revenue of $130,000 annually. It fronts 100 feet on each thoroughfare and had been held at $850,000.

Manuel Quevedo y Faus, the new owner, will hold the property as a permanent investment. Leitner, Bremer & Starr negotiated the transaction.

Five Big West Side Apartment Houses Sold.

The twelve-story apartment house, 100 by 145, at 325 West End Avenue, the northwest corner of Seventy-fifth Street, one of the principal realty holdings of Frank Bradley, who was recently thrown into bankruptcy, was sold for a consideration of $1,000,101 to Christian Arndt, a client of Mark Rafalsky & Co. The property was sold for all cash above the mortgage. Samuel Goldsmith is receiver for Mr. Bradley's affairs, and the lawyer in the transaction was Irving Ernst of Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst.

The Braender Apartments, a ten-story elevator house on plot 100 by 167, at the southwest corner of 102d Street and Central Park West, was purchased by the Nason Realty Company. The purchaser intends to expend $125,000 in remodeling the building into small suites as soon as the present leases expire. The property, which was held at $450,000, with an annual rental of about $52,000, was reported purchased several weeks ago by William C. Dewey, who immediately turned the contract over to the Nason Company. I. B. Wakeman was the broker in the transaction.

Harry Rotman bought from Rogatz Brothers the six-story apartment house on plot 37.6 by 100, at 286 West 151st Street, held at $45,000.

The Minerva, a seven-story elevator apartment on plot 50 by 100.11 at 365 and 367 West 118th Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Morningside Avenue was resold to Morris Wellins by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum who purchased the property two weeks ago from the Seamen's Bank for Savings. Julius Levy and Morris Lichenstein were the brokers.

The Stratford-Avon, a six-story elevator apartment arranged for nine stores and thirty-eight apartments on plot 100 by 100 at 590 West 174th Street, at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, has been sold by Adelard Mathieu to Frances V. Smith, an investor. The property, which returns an annual rent of about $28,000, was held at $225,000 and was sold for all cash above a first mortgage of $146,000. Joseph P. Day, associated with Nehring Brothers, negotiated the sale.

The Doumen Realty Company purchased from Frederick Brown the five-story twenty-eight-family apartment house on plot 80 by 100 at 514 and 516 West 184th Street, adjoining the corner of Audubon Avenue. The property was held at $120,000. In part payment the buyers gave two buildings on plot 50 by 100 at 455 and 457 West Forty-third Street. John J. Meenan, Inc., was the broker.

Mr. Brown also sold the six-story nonelevator apartment, on plot 50 by 95, at 556 and 558 West 188th Street to the H. and M. Building Company, James Murray, President. The property is arranged for thirty families, paying an annual rent of $12,000, and was held at $80,000. McDowell & McMahon were the brokers.

The H. & M. Building Company also bought the adjoining similar apartment house at 552 and 554 West 188th Street from Mrs. Ellen E. Wall. The property, which returns the same rent and was held at the same price as the house next door, was sold through O'Reilly & Dahn.

Tenement Property in Demand.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, purchased from Edward A. Glockner 536 and 538 West 159th Street, two five-story double flats each on a lot 25 by 100. John Becker negotiated the sale.

Charles Siegel Levy resold the three-story tenement with stores at 1,253 Park Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to Arthur Martinson. Lester S. Kessler was his broker. Mr. Levy recently acquired the property from Frank Zebro & Co.

The Durose Company sold for Martin O'Dowd the two tenements on plot 36 by 100, at 68 and 70 Ninth Avenue, northeast corner of Fifteenth Street, to Elder & Wells, ice dealers.

The Bronx Market.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation resold to an investing client the five-story apartment house on plot 50 by 100, at 787 Crotona Park North, which it acquired last week from Fred F. French. Byrne & Bowman were the brokers.

The Benenson Realty Company bought from the Grand Boulevard Holding Corporation, Max J. Kramer, President, the northeast corner of Elsmere Place and Marmion Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 97 by 100, held at $120,000, and rented for $17,000. Max Alexander and Heller & Sussman were the brokers.

Brooklyn.

Mrs. Emma F. Marcelle purchased a one-family brick dwelling, on a lot 19.4 by 100, at the northeast corner of Bath Avenue and Bay Eighth Street, from the Clinton Trading Corporation for occupancy.

The two-and-one-half-story one-family brick dwelling at 1,671 Eighty-fourth Street has been sold to a client of Meister Builders, Inc., for occupancy.

Joseph Spivack purchased the five-story tenement building, on a plot 50 by 100, at the northeast corner of Meserole and Humboldt Streets. A. M. Pariser acted as attorney for the buyer.

Matthew A. Belford purchased the two-story brick one-family dwelling 203A Windsor Place, from Mrs. Florence F. Weymouth for occupancy. F. C. Sauter was the broker.

Commercial Leases.

James P. Silo has leased the store and basement in the Vanderbilt Concourse Building, owned by August Heckscher, for a period of sixteen years, at an aggregate rental of $300,000. Clarke T. Chambers was the broker in the transaction.

John H. Scheier has leased from Joseph W. Hennessy at an aggregate rental of $600,000, for a term of twenty-five years with two renewals, a plot 25.9 by 100, together with an L 50.5 deep, at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. Scheier has also taken an option to purchase the property, which is held at $150,000. Upon expiration of existing leases he will remodel the five store buildings now on the property into small apartments.

The Schulte Realty Company have leased from Ehrich, Blumenthal & Levis the two-story taxpayer at the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, and will open its 126th store on the premises. Herbert Hecht & Co. made the transaction.

The three-story building at 153 and 155 Varick Street has been leased to the Service Stores by William H. Whiting & Co.

M. K. Bowman-Edison Company have leased the entire five-story and basement building at 65 and 67 Dey Street for a long term of years through George R. Read & Co.

The Empire Hardware Company has rented from Morris B. Baer the building at 272 and 274 West Broadway. James S. Anderson & Co. negotiated the transaction.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

49th St, 549 and 551 West, for a two-story garage, 50x107.11; 549-551 West 49th St Corp., 411 West 38th St, owner; G. H. Van Auken, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Norfolk St, 60 to 64, to a three-story synagogue; Congregation Beth Hemedrash Hagadol, premises, owner; G. Dress, 1,931 Madison Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

125th St, 222 and 224 West, and 124th St, 219 to 227 West, to 2 two-story stores; S. Lohman and A. Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St, owners; Buchman & Fox, 51 West 45th St, architects; cost, $15,000.

62d St, 239 and 241 East, to a one-story church; Church of Our Lady of Peace, on premises, owner; N. Serracino, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 1,380, n w corner 96th St, 100x11x120, vacant; Nedron Mortgage Corp. against Madison Av. and 96th St. Co.; C. A. Meier, attorney; due, $4,347.58; to the plaintiff for $122,071.

Monroe St, 260, s s, 175 ft w of Jackson, 25x97.4, five-story tenement and stores; House of Mercy, N. Y., against Morris Goldberg et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $26,498.11; taxes, &c., $578.36; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

By J. H. Mayer.

56th St, 342 and 344 West, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 50x100.5, seven-story apartment house; Albany Savings Bank against G. E. Harding et al.; Tracey, C. & T., attorneys; due, $86,154.49; taxes, &c., $4,088.02; to the plaintiff for $89,300.

By James L. Wells Co.

Barnes Av, 3,917, w s, 23.9 ft s of 223d St, 22.9x105; J. M. La Coste against M. A. Boyle et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys, due, $3,920.71; taxes, &c., $271.77; to Joseph W. Baleb for $4,425.

Barnes Av, 3,915, w s, 46.6 ft s of 223d St, 22.9x105; J. L. Humphrey against M. A. Boyle et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $3,922.61; taxes, &c., $269.02; to Joseph W. Baleb for $4,425.

Barnes Av, 3,919, s w corner of 223d St, 23.9 x105; Martin Klett et al against M. A. Boyle et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $4,979.90; taxes, &c., $296.40; to Joseph W. Baleb for $5,525.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV A, 250, e s, 77.6 ft n of 15th St, 25.9x 95.6, foreclosure; Frank W. Chambers, referee, to Lottie & Seymour Schlussel, 37 West 74th St, exrs, Feb. 14; attorneys, Lackman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$16,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 102d St, 100.11x117; Lizzie Brander et al., exrs, &c., to Malex Realty Corp., 170 Broadway, mtg $337,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St.....$1

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 172d St, 700 West, 26.4x226.4x42x220.3, mtgs $120,000; Haven Av, s e corner of 172d St, 720 West, 58.5x145.9x42x169, mtgs $118,000; Long Light Service Corp. to Malex Realty Corp., 170 Broadway, b. and s., Feb. 1; attorney, S. Natanson, 170 Broadway.....$1

LAIGHT ST, 52, n s, 25x70.9x27.3x73.6, w s; Ellie J. Donelan to West Beach Realty Corp., 46 Cedar St, mtg $50,000; attorney, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway.....$1

PARK AV, e s, 19.9 ft n of 39th St, 19.9x 80; Adelaide, wife of John R. Ogden, to Louis J. Batzle, Jr., 52 West 6th St, Bayonne, N. J.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis J. Batzle, Jr., to May M. Govin, Roselle, N. J., mtg $30,000 all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, same.....$100

6TH AV, 808, e s, 44.2 ft s of 46th St, 18.9x 75; Francis I. Amory and another, exrs., &c., to Annie Bornstein, 57 West 114th St, Feb. 6; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway.....$38,000

27TH ST, 245-49 West, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 75x98.8; William H. Flammer to J. George Flammer, 124 West 87th St, mtg $62,000, all liens, Feb. 13; attorney, Thomas F. Keogh, 233 Broadway.....$1

50TH ST, n s, 578.4 ft w of 8th Av, 19.2x 100.5; Fillmore Holding Co. to Edmund Leurquin, 29 Clover St, Newark, N. J., b. and s., all liens, Feb. 11; attorney, Arthur Smith, 111 Broadway.....$1

80TH ST, 130 East, s s, 110.10 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.4x102.2; M. Eydhe Levor to Joseph S. Auerbach, 40 East 83d St, Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

111TH ST, 220-22 West, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x71.6; Bella Feldman to Hyman Cohen, 520 West 124th St, mtg $58,750, all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, Ralph H. Raphael, 2 Rector St.....$100

111TH ST, 226-28 West, s s, 412.6 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x71.10; same to same, mtg $58,750, all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, same..$100

117TH ST, 428 East, 43x100.10; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. to Peter Fiorentino, 348 East 11th St, b. & s., all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, 442-444 East, s s, 86.10x100.11, (foreclosure Jan. 20, 1919;) J. O. Farrell, referee, to William Byrd, Short Hills, N. J., and Annie H. Byrd, 69 Park Av, executors, &c.; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St.....$25,000

122D ST, n s, 98 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.11; Gilbert A. Robertson Home, Inc., to Rosina Cervo, 400 East 120th St, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

123D ST, 123 East, n s, 245 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11; Hudwill Corp. to Pio de Lara, 159 Edgecomb Av, all liens, mtg $3,500, Feb. 6.....$1

126TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Lenox Avenue Union Church to Harlem Swedish Lutheran Church, mtg $20,000, all liens, Oct. 18, 1918; attorney, Charles A. Ogren, 140 Broadway....$1,000

151ST ST, 535-37 West, n s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; Olds Holding Corp. to Halmsfeg Realty Co., 229 West 38th St, mtg $89,500, all liens, Feb. 13; attorney, Henry Greenberg, 90 Nassau St.....$100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 134th St, 100x45; Leybuck Co. to Pocono Realty Corp., 68 Broad St, mtg $31,000, Dec. 9, 1918; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St.....$1

CROTONA AV, 2,155, w s, runs s 0.3x w — 219.4x n 30.11x e 225.3; Denwood Realty Co. to Francesco Barbieri, 2,338 Beaumont Av, mtg $15,000, Feb. 10; attorney, P. J. Knobloch, 299 Broadway....$100

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, n w corner of Lamport Av, 25.5x113.1x25x117.9; Lamport Realty Co. to Costantinos J. Paraskevopoulas, 329 East 32d St, Dec. 21, 1918; attorney, Lamport Realty Co., 309 B'way..$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 100x79.3; Mary C. Klemann to John V. Klemann, 310 East 5th St, et al., Jan. 23; attorney, Joseph Rosensweig, 99 Nassau St.....$100

LOTS 74 and 75, map of Waring estate; Aurelia E. Leubuscher to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, mtg $7,000, Feb. 7; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St....$100

LOT 20, Block G, map of Dare Lyon; Frank Gass, Inc., to William H. Weygandt, 47 Patchen Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 8; attorney, W. H. Weygandt, 47 Patchen Av, Brooklyn.....$100

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 442.10 ft s of Leggett Av, 75x85; Emil S. Levi to Dorothy Golden, 546 Claremont Parkway, Feb. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 76, n e corner of Allen St, East, store and front basement; Samuel Kaufman to Maurice W. Metzler, 138 West Broadway, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorneys, Kanhourtz & E., 320 Broadway, $3,500

8TH AV, 192, substituted for lease dated April 11, 1912, all; Moritz Israel to Ferdinand Buck Co., on the premises, and Ferdinand Buck, 518 West 146th St, et al., 3 2-12 years from March 1, 1919; attorney, Frank Thorn, 171 Broadway.....$3,600

9TH ST, n s, 302.4 ft w of Broadway, 25x 92.3, the land; Sailors Snug Harbor to Barbara Rosenberg, 77 Boyd St, Stapleton, Borough of Richmond, 21 years from May 1, 1918, 21 years' renewal; attorney, John R. Knox, 442 Broadway.....$1,000

91ST ST, 255-57 West, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, all, tenant to make alterations and have option to purchase within 3 years after July 1, 1928, for $55,000; Harriet R. Rich to Frederick Mathesius, 255 West 91st St, 21 years from July 1, 1919; attorney, Frank M. Gordon, 256 Broadway.....$4,000

95TH ST, 171 East, all; Josephine Kohner to William F. Gallagher, 962 Lexington Av, 3 2-12 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Herman Lenitz, 27 Cedar St.....$1,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 308, June 15, 1916; Victor Mock to Max Block, 92 St. Nicholas Av, due and interest as per notes, assignment of leases by way of mortgage as collateral security for notes, prior mtg $1,200 and chattel mtg $7,300; address M. Block, 116 Nassau St.....$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 102d St, 100.11x117, P. M., Feb. 1; Malex Realty Corp. to Lizzie Braender, 20 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., et al., executors, &c., Philip Braender, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St.....$9,000

LENOX AV, 245, w s, 44.2 ft n of 122d St, 19x80, P. M. Feb. 15; Peter Dahl to Newat Realty Co., 200 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$11,500

PARK AV, e s, 19.9 ft n of 39th St, 19.9x 80, P. M. Feb. 14; Louis J. Batzle, Jr., to Adelaide Ogden, 383 Park Av, due March 1, 1922; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

PARK ROW, 223, s s, between James and Oliver Sts, — x — to 60 New Bowery, leasehold, Jan. 3; Rome Amusement Co. to Morris D. Greengard, 374 Canal St, due June 5, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, John T. Booth, 271 Broadway.....$3,053

6TH AV, 808, e s, 44.2 ft s of 46th St, 18.9x 75, P. M., Feb. 14; Annie Bernstein to Francis I. Amory, 413 Commonwealth Av, Boston, Mass., and another, executors, &c., 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St.....$29,000

43D ST, s w corner of Lexington Av, leasehold, Jan. 31, 275x7.6; New York State Realty Terminal Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due May 1, 1929, 6 p. c., supplemental collateral mtg to mtg of even date herewith; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$500,000

11TH AV, 194, leasehold, Dec. 3, 1918; Daniel Cotter and Patrick Quinlivan to Jacob Ruppert, Inc, 1,639 3d Av, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Walter H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.....$6,943

80TH ST, 130 East, s s, 110.11 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.4x102.2, P. M., Feb. 11; Joseph S. Auerbach to S. H. Lever, 18 St. Swithin Lane, London, England, due March 1, 1924; attorney, William P. Allen, 10 Wall St.....$25,000

117TH ST, 428 East, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 43x100.10, P. M.; Peter Fiorentino to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$27,500

122D ST, n s, 98 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.11, Feb. 4; Rosino Cervo to Gilbert A. Robertson Home, Inc., 52 Wall St, due Feb. 1, 1924; attorney, S. Sidney Smith, 52 Wall St.....$3,000

123D ST, 123 East, n s, 15x100.11, P. M. Feb. 6; Pio de Lara to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, 3 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 B'way..$1,500

126TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11, Oct. 18, 1918; Harlem Swedish Lutheran Church to Lenox Avenue Union Church in the City of New York, 3 years, prior mtg $20,000; attorney, O. B. Thomas, 60 Broadway.....$7,000

151ST ST, 535-37 West, n s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, P. M. Feb. 13; Halmsfeg Realty Co. to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, due Feb. 10, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $89,500; attorney, J. H. Zuser, 217 Broadway.....$6,250

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, w s, 231.10 ft s of 182d St, 30x219.4x39.11x225.3; Francesco Barbieri to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, prior mtg $15,000, Feb. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 509 Willis Av.....$3,750

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, n w corner of Lamport Av, 25.5x113.1x25x117.9; Costantinos J. Paraskevopoulas to Lamport Realty Co., 309 Broadway, Dec. 21, 1918, installments; attorney, Lamport Realty Co., 309 Broadway.....$550

OGDEN AV, 1,360, n e corner of 170th St, 100x110; 74th Street Holding Co. to Gott-More Holding Co., 299 Broadway, prior mtg $107,500, Feb. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 Broadway.....$10,000

187TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Crotona Av, 50x 100; Nista Constr. Co. to Antonio Esposito, 155 West 83d St, prior mtg $29,000, Feb. 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Bell, 391 East 149th St.....$3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to D. A. Trotta, Inc., 391 East 149th St, prior mtg $32,000, Feb. 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney.$3,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 84th St, mtg $42,000; Seymour Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$37,000

NORTHERN AV, 50, mtg $15,000; Teresa Wallach to Julius H. Ziesen, 666 Greene Av, Brooklyn; address, 217 Broadway...$100

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 62 ft e of Pitt St, mtg $18,000; Isidor and Samuel Simon to Samdor Realty Corp., 52 Broadway; attorneys, Fluegelman & T., 52 Broadway.....$1

1ST AV, e s, 120 ft s of 4th St; George F. Klemann, admr., to Dry Dock Sav. Inst., 341 Bowery; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.....$10,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 138th St, mtg $5,000; Louise V. Heintz to Frank Nouzeaky, 354 East 18th St; attorney, N. Y. Title and Trust Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

51ST ST, 16 West; Margaret Knox to Abraham C. Rothstein, 667 West 161st St; attorney, F. E. Silberman, 233 Broadway..$1

51ST ST, s s, 233 ft e of 3d Av, mtg $8,000, collateral security; Richard B. Kelly to Fifth National Bank, 131 East 23d St; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway....$1

66TH ST, 155 West; Adelaide Beekman and another, trustees, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 176 Broadway.....$28,000

128TH ST, 247 West; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Harriet K. Welles; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.....$8,500

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,419; Godfrey Krapela to John Tapisovsky, 526 East 76th St, and another; attorney, A. H. Hlavac, Jr., 427 East 79th St.....$3,800

LOTS 48 and 52, Block 3,414 land map; Hernandez Realty Corp. to John W. Bratton, 1,404 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn; attorney, J. W. Bratton, 116 West 39th St.....$1

LOTS 132 and 133, map of M. Schrenkeisen; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Morris Price, 110 Lenox Av.; attorney, Morris Price, 110 Lenox Av.....$825

ROAD from Westchester Village to Old Ferry to Whitestone, e s, at s w corner of land now or formerly of George B. Brown, —x—; Louise H. Jackson (also known as Sarah L. Jackson) to Samuel Sanders, 838 West End Av; attorneys, Foster & C., 233 B'way..$100

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, n e s, at a corner of land now or formerly Philo Johnson's, runs n to Palisade Av x e, s, and w to beginning; John E. Hayes to Toledo Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Sandusky, Ohio; attorney, John J. McKelvey, 43 Cedar St.....$1

SEDGWICK AV, 2,685 to 2,689; Charles Berlin to Simon S. Kranz, 411 East 26th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$561

TINTON AV, 747; William L. Condit et al., trustees, to Louis Valente, Peekskill, N. Y.; attorneys, Wentworth, L. & S., 360 Wall St.....$12,000

UNION AV, 1,027; Olivia Lynch to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,155

3D AV, w s, 210 ft s of 175th St, —x—; John I. Downey and another, trustees, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$25,000

3D AV, s w corner of 188th St, 42.11x74.3x 88.4x57.2; also Forest Av, 758 to 767; Edgar G. Appleby and another, Glen Cove, L. I., to John S. Appleby, same place; attorney, A. Hupfel's Sons, 161 3d Av, $45,000, Nov. 2, 1914.....$48,190

221ST ST, s s, western half of east half of Lot 1,061, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Mary S. Bahrenburg to Louis L. Illich, 715 Tilden St; attorney, Nicholas Illich, 715 Tilden St.....$800

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, 49 and 51, two actions; U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., trustees, against Crown Holding Co. et al, amended foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, W. M. Powell.

PARK AV, n w corner of 117th St, 25x72; District Number One of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith against Nathan Harris et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Fleischman.

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV, 2,309; Elizabeth McCaughan, as guardian, against Harold C. Clark et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dunn & Daly.

WEEKS AV, e s, 46 ft s of 175th St, 55x95; Gustav Fleischer against Mary Eberle et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, N. A. Donnelly.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, 1,668 and 1,670; Benjamin Roth against Jennie Rosenfeld, owner; M. Rosenfeld, contractor.....$32.90

25TH ST, 29 West; J. F. McKeon & Bros., Inc., against Rosanna Batchelor, owner; Bertha Pflieger and John Knierim, contractors.....$46

96TH ST, 112 East; Aaron Levussove against Julius J. Dukes, trustee, owner; Solomon Levine, contractor.....$900

Bronx.

174TH ST, 482 East; Charles E. Dowdall, Inc., against Julia A. Whithorne and John Doe, owners; Warshauer Steam Rye Bread Co., Inc., contractors.....$190

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

BROADWAY, 2,528 and 2,530; Christopher Nally against Comsy Real Estate Corp. et al., Jan. 11, 1918.....$46.03

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

FOR SALE

BARTON LODGE, AT HOT SPRINGS, VA.

A wonderful place for entertaining. Owner now in Europe and the property is offered at a sacrifice.

AT NYACK, N. Y.

A very attractive home on the Hudson River.

AT SAG HARBOR, L. I.

The Havens Mansion. Cost about $75,000; land has 1,000 feet front on the Sound. Owner living in California. Offered at a sacrifice.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A 20 room mansion at a sacrifice.

31 Nassau St.,
New York City.

Joseph P. Day
Agent.

Telephone
6500—Rector.

For Sale at Woodmere
SIX HOUSES

These homes were built as an investment—to lease—and have never been unoccupied since their completion. They are in good condition and could not be built today at within 50% of the cost of construction. To close the affairs of the builders and owners, the Frank Cotter Co., the houses will be sold on very reasonable terms for delivery May 1st, when present leases expire.

For prices, plans, etc., apply to

WM. K. MACDONALD,
Woodmere, L. I.
Tel. 3128 Woodmere.

MOORE & WYCKOFF,
403 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Tel. 3535 Vanderbilt.

198 BROADWAY
Near Fulton Street

STORE, BASEMENT
AND FIRST FLOOR
FOR RENT

For particulars apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant
Or Your Own Broker

REAL ESTATE.

WANTED. A building containing floor space sufficient for the shelter and maintenance of fifty children.

MUST be sanitary and equipped to comply with all the municipal requirements. Sufficient yard space for recreation purposes is essential.

LOCALITY must preferably be in the neighborhood of Gramercy or Stuyvesant Park.

Z 345 TIMES ANNEX.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Opportunity
To convert your non-paying properties into good income real estate. Consult us at once.
Frank L. Fisher Co.,
50 East 42nd St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms. Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Greenacres—Scarsdale

We have just checked our list of houses for the Spring. We have one unusual bargain at $17,000 and one at $18,000. Up on the hill overlooking the club we have a very pretty Colonial house at $20,000; while nearer the station, overlooking the Bronx Parkway, is an English house at $25,000. We have others at in-between prices. Nowhere else can you get so much for your money. We will send photographs if you prefer, but we urge an early inspection before the Spring rush.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley,
18 East 41st St., New York City.

A BEAUTIFUL INTERIOR

In up-to-date, thoroughly remodeled house, in fine location, near station, at Mount Vernon. Living room 30 feet long. Three bedrooms and bath on second, two bedrooms and bath on third floor. Wonderful upstairs enclosed porch; oak floors, white trim. Handsome electric fixtures. Ample plot, with garage. Cost $13,500. For sale at $11,000.

Anderson Realty Co. nr. New Haven Sta. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY
CONNECTICUT AND NORTH
SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HOME

7 rooms and bath, hot water heat, dining porch, sleeping porch, hardwood trim, oak floors up and down; porches screened; garage; plot 60x120; fine trees. Commutation 11 cents. Possession April 1st. Builder wants money for Spring operation. Price $5,500. Equitable terms. Get particulars from

GEORGE B. HITCHCOCK, Inc.
Bogota, N. J. Telephone Hackensack 3.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

For Sale—Small private house, 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Call Stuyvesant 4308, Apartment 42, forenoon.

Brooklyn.

Astonishing Bargain.—7 rooms, brick, parquet floors, heat, electricity, fine location of Flatbush; will sacrifice for $4,000 for want of quick sale. J. Stein, Tribune Building. Beekman 3960.

BOROUGH PARK, 2-story frame house, 11 rooms, in fine condition; extra large piazza; plot 40x100; $8,000. Wm. E. Rae, 1421 48th Street.

Investment—Flatbush, 6-family brick; rents $1,440; price $9,600; no steam. Jackson, 151 Montague, Brooklyn.

Queens.

Must be sold, 2-family brick; modern improvements; rent of floor pays expenses, leaving profit; one block to subway; 15 minutes to Grand Central; healthy, refined section; $800 cash, balance on terms; selling at $1,000 below value; act quick. Biedenkapp, 36 East 23d St.

Westchester County.

For Sale—All year hollow tile bungalow; complete, convenient, luxurious; 11 rooms, 3 baths; large grounds; fine trees, shrubs, lawns; commodious garage; conveniently near station, churches, schools, country clubs; 35 minutes Grand Central. R 330 Times.

Attractive home below cost; restricted, desirable community; 12 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage if desired; plot 80x175; 35 minutes New Haven road; $35,000; terms to suit. R 331 Times.

House and two-car garage; corner; reasonable; easy terms; White Plains; best commuting service. 103 Park Av., Room 306.

Modern 9 room private residence; plot 100x 100; Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y. B 903 Times Harlem.

Crestwood.—Nine rooms, large artists' attic; station 3 minutes, New York 32 minutes; 60x100. B 481 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity to secure eleven-room modern house, two baths; half hour Grand Central; $8,500. B 916 Times Harlem.

Long Island.

Ten-room house, electric lights, highest elevation in Flushing, best view on Long Island; large plot, 50x203; two street entrances, front and back; actual value $12,000, quick sale, $7,700; no one can afford to build now, material too high, therefore investigate this bargain and be convinced; particulars. Gresslee, 547 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms, near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Long Beach West.—Five-room cottage; plumbing, electricity; $1,500; $500 cash, balance mortgage. Call on Thomas J. Walsh.

New Jersey.

$500 DOWN and balance less than rent buys beautiful new stucco and shingle house; six rooms and bath, hall, large living room, with brick fireplace, beamed ceiling, built-in bookcases, panelled dining room, parquet floors; bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch and sleeping porch; glassed and screened; windows screened; steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer, attic, concrete basement, ample garden space; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily; commutation $4.95. Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Hackensack 1634 for appointment, or S 90 Times.

Come see my lovely new 7-room home, with every modern improvement without exception; 8c commutation; $350 initial payment, low price, easy terms, less than rent, to quick buyer; on both West Shore and Susquehanna Railroads. Don't hesitate! Do it now. Henschel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. 1098-M Hackensack (or 3652 Cortland, New York.)

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Several homes, 8 to 12 rooms, all improvements; good location; sacrificed to close estate; terms like rent.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718)
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butcher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

For Sale.—Westfield, N. J., house, 9 rooms and bath, electricity and gas, laundry in cellar; convenient to station, $7,000. Address H. H. Downes, 65 Duane St., New York.

Westfield.—Good houses, $4,800 to $8,000. Morehouse, Sylvania Place, Westfield, N. J.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE SUMMER HOME.
House, barn and garage all in fine condition; 24 acres of land; fine garden; on State Highway, trolley line and steam railroad. Price $5,000. K 275 Times.

SUMMER HOME in the Berkshires, recently built, stone construction, beautiful view; furnished complete; bargain. Price $6,000. K 274 Times.

London, England.

LONDON, ENGLAND—To let, furnished, 3 to 4 months, in Kensington; flat, 6 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), telephone; rent on application. Also furnished house in West Hampstead; 7 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), telephone; rent $55 per week; references required. Apply in both cases to Whitelock & Storr, Solicitors, 8 Bloomsburg Square, London W. C.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale
Modern House at
Tenafly, N. J.

Eight rooms, two baths, all improvements. Two and one-half acres of high ground, with view of Ramapo Mountains. Beautiful lawn, shade trees, garden. H. S. Mott, Owner, 233 Broadway, Barclay 7500.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A FEW CHOICE OFFICES
can be had in
The FRANCES BUILDING
665 Fifth Ave.—Cor. 53d St.
Immediate Possession
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.,
12 East 44th St.—Murray Hill 1100.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

SUBWAY EXPRESS CORNER
STORES AND OFFICES SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS.
1275 Lexington Avenue

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Park Avenue
Corner Apartment
Large Housekeeping Apartment
All Outside Rooms
5 Masters' Bedrooms and 4 Baths.
7 Servants' Bedrooms and 2 Baths.
To sublet for a term of years.
Douglas Robinson,
Charles S. Brown Co.
10 East 45th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO SUBLET.
270 PARK AVENUE
16 rooms, foyer, gallery and 5 baths.
Possession in 3 Weeks or Sooner.
RENT $1,000 PER MONTH TO OCT. 1ST.
For further particulars apply to
BRETT & GOODE COMPANY,
5 WEST 46TH STREET.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Maine.

Wonderful 10-room furnished Summer home in Maine, to rent for season; price very reasonable. W 420 Times Downtown.

Houses Wanted.

Would consider leasing for one year or longer a completely furnished, well-appointed home, with six sleeping rooms; prefer Forest Hills or Kew Gardens; south side not further than Freeport. A. F., 160 Times.

Want to buy a one-family attractive looking house with all latest improvements and garage attached; state price; owners only; vicinity of Mount Vernon only. R 243 Times.

Wanted to rent, with option purchase, South Orange, Maplewood; rent $45. B 486 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Summer cottage, about six rooms, one hour from city; give particulars. K 221 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

5,000 sq. ft., 1st floor; place for automobiles; excellent light, high ceiling; near Jackson Av., L. I.; suitable for mfg. or storage; rent $75. Telephone 1263 Astoria.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

FOR STORES, BUSINESS BUILDINGS, AND OFFICES, APPLY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

Loft to let. 209 5th Av., 3d floor. Apply on premises.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY LOFT
to let, space 25x85; excellent light, high ceiling; heat and power furnished. Strohbeck, 323 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Store wanted on 3d Av., west side, between 149th and 152d St., or south side 125th St., between 7th and 8th Avs.; will take half of store if tenant is willing to divide. S 55 Times.

Garage wanted holding about 75 to 100 touring or commercial cars; state full particulars; also location. G 740 Times Downtown.

A furnished office wanted near Times Building. K 290 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Guaranteed first mortgages for sale ranging from $1,600 to $3,500, yielding 5¼% and 6%; principal doubly secured. For particulars address Real Estate Department, 26 S. New Street, Bethlehem, Penn.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LEASE! Great bargain. Two magnificent, elegantly located buildings. Less than 30 cents square foot, containing respectively 75,000 and 17,000 square feet. Lease long term years to responsible tenants, with privilege of occupying smaller part to commence with. Edward W. Browning, 110 West 40th.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section, Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths; would prefer to deal with principals only. A R 318 Times.

Institutions Attention.—Choice West Bronx block, 350x230, very accessible; sell half value; $75,000. Owner, H. U. Singhi, 256 West 73d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; cellar; steam-heating plant; gas, electricity; all improvements; 45 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; near trolley; good boating, fishing, and bathing; price $3,175; easy terms. Receiver, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Greeley 1760.

Factory sites, railroad sidings, and waterfront properties; convenient all bridges. Trace & Jamrosy, 6 Remsen Place, Maspeth, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

SUMMER HOMES,
ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL.
NOW RENTING.
Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Albert Robbins, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J. (opp. depots), Allenhurst, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

600 acres, 475 clear; best farm land; 125 woodland; mansion costing $75,000; farmhouse, barns, and garage; 2 miles to East Chatham station. Call or write to 110 West 34th St., Room 510.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

HALF HOUR FROM BOSTON.
Colonial, modernized; faces water; 2 baths, 12 rooms; stable, garage; 10 acres; furnished, $100 month; sell, $12,000; desirable country estate. Address A. C., Box 34, Ashland, Mass.

Rhode Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Large estate; spacious grounds; attractive and thoroughly modern house, situated in most desirable residential section of Newport, R. I. This property to be sold at once, as parties are leaving town. For full information apply to P. O. Box 44, Newport, R. I.

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Litchfield, Conn.—134-acre tractor farm, 95 tillable; good, level land; 10 acres fruit; 12-room house, 5 barns, new silo; on main road, near village; good markets; 1918 income $5,825; price $8,500; send for illustrated circular. Borgeson, 58 Oak St., Naugatuck, Conn.

Farms Wanted.

FARM WANTED.
About 25 acres, no further than 25 miles from New York; running brook. Address A. K., 809 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

50S, (Just off 5th Av.)—Will lease two-room furnished apartment, nonelevator building. Phone Plaza 1241.

50'S.—Very attractive two-room, bath, kitchenette. Phone Columbus 1278.

65TH ST., 13 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, including piano, handsomely furnished; meals and maid service if required; $150 monthly, to October; immediate possession; Apt. 3-A. Particulars, RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

My beautiful four-room apartment, first class; best transportation in city. Mrs. V. G. Souder, 2,240 Ryer Av. Phone Fordham 2060.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENTS with kitchenette and bath, charmingly furnished; linen and silver included. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

Furnished—West Side.

32D ST., 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; service; period furniture. Steigelman.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

46TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 4255.

50TH ST., 21 WEST, (Just Off 5th Av.)—All sunny parlor, bedroom, foyer, kitchenette, bath; southern exposure; first floor; high-class apartment house; beautifully furnished in Chinese blue and chintz; immediate possession. Prescott.

57TH ST., 200 WEST.—Sunny, 4-room, completely furnished housekeeping apartment, refrigeration, $300 month, $200 Summer months. Superintendent.

40 WEST 58TH ST.,
Two-room apartment, attractively furnished.

59TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, and bath, attractively furnished; $250 month to October, $300 shorter lease. Kent. Circle 178.

68TH, 64 WEST.—Parlor floor, 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; moderate.

70S.—Unusually attractive apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths. Phone Columbus 1278.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment, 3 rooms, consisting of bedroom, living room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower, ice refrigeration, $160 until Oct. 1; also 4-room apartment, consisting of living room, bedroom, dining room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower, ice refrigeration, $275; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 7640.

72D, (Subway.)—Six rooms, two baths; new building; charmingly furnished. Columbus 3074.

72D ST.—Best apartments in New York; $300 up. 6280 Cathedral.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; high class elevator apt.; newly furnished; everything fresh and clean.

79TH, 177 WEST.—Four rooms, facing street; southern exposure. Schuyler 2325. Schultz.

90S.—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms, near drive, $120. Phone Columbus 1278.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful six-room apartment; piano, linen, silver; elevator; lease. Telephone Morningside 2869.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

Artistically furnished front apartment, 5 rooms, Turkish rugs, victrola, West 83d St., $175. Phone Schuyler 5590. Apartment 32. References essential.

ATTRACTIVE two rooms and bath; $85 month. Call, 11 to 1, Hotel Thelma, 31 West 71st St., Room 511.

AUDUBON AV., 248, (178th St.)—Will share furnished apartment with married couple, childless; $60; afternoons, 3-5. Apt. 26.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—6-7 large rooms, beautifully furnished; front; elevator; well managed; $110-$125. Phone Morning. 9740.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1677.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, corner 103d St., (The Clearfield.)—Highest class apartment, 9-D, beautifully furnished and decorated, 9 rooms, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths; unusual opportunity; long lease.

WEST END AV., 411.—Seven rooms, three baths; $300. Mrs. Mitchell, Schuyler 9361.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Several 2 and 3-rooms bachelor apartments from 44th to 59th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 1733.

69TH, 20 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, $90; lease. Lenox 5713, or Superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

70S, near West End Av.—4 rooms and bath, $120; private house; references. K 231 Times.

72D, 322 WEST.—1-2-3 elegant rooms, bath, facing the river, $55, $110 monthly.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—1, 2, 4 rooms, kitchenette; also doctor's or dentist's suite. 1,790 Broadway, Room 514. Circle 2315.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

WEST END AV., 640,
Corner 91st St.
Seven rooms, two baths; most attractive apartment west side; $200 per month.

Bronx.

FIVE sunny room apartment, modern improvements; handsomest private residence; environment and traveling facilities excellent; rent $50; two or three adults. L., 1209 Times Bronx.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, apartment or private house, furnished or unfurnished, from March 15 to about June 15; must have at least four master bedrooms; location preferably west side, below 96th St. Write, giving full particulars, address W. D., 809 Times Downtown.

6, 7, or 8 room apartment, 3 baths, new building; location east or west side between 58th-86th; furnished, unfurnished. Bernheim, Room 1501, 110 West 40th.

Wanted, furnished apartment in apartment house by 3 adults until about May, or monthly; kitchenette, bath, 3 rooms; $100 up; city and out of town references. R 213 Times.

Young business couple desires a well-furnished 3 or 4 room apt., conveniences, between 43d and 86th Sts., west side; state price. S 59 Times.

Furnished apartment, 2-4 rooms, kitchenette, for three months; west side; not over $125; best references. K 287 Times.

Wanted immediately, for two or three months, 4-5 rooms, furnished complete, 72d to 110th. Schuyler 2917, mornings.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, two sunny rooms, private bath, kitchenette, near "L," between 75th and 110th Sts., west side. Full particulars, Business Couple, 62 West 51st St.

Wanted.—Small unfurnished apartment in lower west side of New York. N P 512 Times, Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, 146 EAST.—Comfortable, newly furnished steam heated room, with adjoining bedroom, first floor right. Beggs.

61ST ST., 166 EAST.—Beautiful large front room, private bath; electricity; 1 or 2 gentlemen; $12; select surroundings; telephone.

70'S, (Just Off 5th Av.)—Private family will rent exceptional rooms and baths in their house; rate, $60 and up per month; references exchanged. Phone 4165 Lenox.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Desirable, large back parlor and one medium-sized room.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av. (two blocks subway station); special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

50TH, 54 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, connecting; parquet floors; electric light; telephone; bath; near subway and elevated; $100 per month. Mme. Rosalia.

56TH ST., 216 WEST, Apt. 16.—Attractive room for lady; water, electricity; references.

69TH, 101 WEST.—Sunny, heated, comfortable front room; 4 windows; piano, phone. Ryan.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; electricity; every convenience.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished second-story room, private bath, steam heat, electricity; gentleman; permanent; references; $15 weekly.

70S.—Newly furnished, beautiful, large room, twin beds; references. K 230 Times.

71ST, 206 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Large front room; electricity, modern conveniences; gentlemen only.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Attractive large room, 1st floor; steam, electricity, telephone.

72D, 120 WEST.—Elegant furnished parlor, suitable musical studio, electricity, telephone, bath, &c.

73D, 269 WEST.—Large, bright room, private bath, open fireplace; $16.50; bachelor preferred.

73D, 155 WEST.—Large room, alcove, adjoining bath; gentleman, $12; hall room, $6.

74TH, 38 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY ROOM; RUNNING WATER; ADJOINING BATH; PERFECTLY APPOINTED PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST OPTIONAL.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed large room, southern exposure, overlooking park and Hudson; also small room; steam heat, continuous hot water.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor floor; private bath.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Large room, private bath; gentlemen preferred.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Single room, front, suitable for gentleman.

81ST, 27 WEST, (Facing Parks.)—Exceptional rooms, southern exposure; private baths, also Turkish; electricity, steam; maid's service; private house.

84TH, 301 WEST.
LARGE DOUBLE ROOM FOR RENT.
SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD; REFERENCES.

85TH, 327 WEST.—Well and newly furnished room in quiet home; reference essential. Mayo.

85TH, 253 WEST.—Newly opened house; handsomely appointed rooms, private baths, electricity; refined.

87TH ST., 139 WEST.—Large furnished room; southern exposure; all conveniences.

88TH, 19 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated rooms in refined family; L 2 blocks, two car services; breakfast if desired.

89TH, 17 WEST.—Beautiful large, clean room; exclusive; private house; gentlemen only; $30 monthly; references required.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Select private house, attractively furnished; double, single rooms; modern conveniences.

99TH, 306 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; high class; references. 5 West.

103D, 13 WEST.—Comfortable front rooms; one flight; steam, hot water; gentlemen. Stokes.

10[illegible]TH, 220 WEST.—Unusually attractive outside room; call mornings or evenings. Morton.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

100TH, 200 WEST.—Room, handsomely furnished, worth inspecting, for business woman; no other roomers; elevator; Apt. B-1.

105TH, 28 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, bath; private house. Tel. 1090 Academy.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Large, attractive room; running water; near subway.

110TH, 500 WEST.—For 3-4 months, two large, sunny rooms, attractively furnished, in high-class apartment, overlooking Cathedral Park; kitchen privilege; convenient subway, elevated; or one bed-living room permanently; $10-$20; references; Apartment 29.

110TH, (Broadway.)—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 9068.

120TH, 78 WEST.—Large, light, airy room, suitable for 1 or 2, all conveniences. Inquire.

140TH, 469 WEST.—Cultured gentleman will find home in exclusive private house opposite City College; reference. Audubon 6585.

177TH, 611 WEST.—Light, airy room; private family; no other roomers; business woman preferred. Call 6 evening or all day Sunday. MacCann, Apartment 65.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Sunny front room; high-class apartment; piano; $14. Burell.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471.
Handsomely furnished rooms, single, connecting, telephone, electricity. Ross.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 889, (155th St.)—CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Large front suite; electric, steam, shower; reasonable; gentlemen. Academy 4191.

Apartment 41; two connecting rooms; also single room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 115th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen, in refined private family; moderate. Tel. bet. 4-6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264.—Handsomely furnished room; use private bath; private apt., overlooking Hudson; highest reference required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, 78th St.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; select house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (79th.)—Large front room in refined modern house.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive, bachelor accommodations; with, without bath; references; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 662, (92d.)—Beautiful, large room, private bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity.

New York State.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—Room private family; all modern improvements; 6 minutes station; reference required. Tel. 792 Tuckahoe, or S 80 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

113TH, 616 WEST.—Bachelor occupying 3-room apartment would rent one large room to gentleman; references. Caretaker.

188TH, 520 WEST.—Four elegant large rooms and foyer. Inquire Superintendent.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Room for two, East Orange; private family preferred; references exchanged. W 421 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wishes first-class furnished room, with breakfast if possible; private family; convenient to Columbus Circle. S 104 Times.

Furnished room wanted by U. S. Army officer. Give full details in your reply. R 335 Times.

Refined woman, one, two rooms, bath. Full particulars in reply. S 105 Times.

Gentleman, clean outside room, west side; no other roomers; $6. R 327 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

69TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Pleasant large room; excellent table; references; moderate. Lenox 3286.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite two rooms, southern exposure, private bath; references.

68TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive small rooms near bath; excellent table service; references.

73D, 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Small furnished room; excellent table; near subway.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Comfortable, medium room; table guests accommodated; electricity; homelike; references.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Superior accommodations; excellent board; modern improvements; small family. Jay.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Small comfortable sunny room; running water.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home, four baths, desires few paying guests.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious, private residence, three spacious rooms, bath, single room; exceptional table; modern.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, corner 104th St.—Most gorgeous house in the city; hotel service, elevator, phone every room, suites or single rooms with bath; refined Hebrew social surroundings; sumptuous table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (Payne.)—Attractive comfortable room, lavatory; excellent board, $12-$14.

WEST END AV., 693, (near 94th St.)—Very large front room, private bath; automatic elevator; French spoken; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

London, England.

LONDON SEASON—Board, residence (breakfast, dinner); 64 and 65, Princes Square, Bayswater, London W. Near Tube and Metropolitan Railways; from $21 weekly; write above.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Woman of refinement, with son aged 5, well behaved, desires comfortable sunny room with private family; vicinity of Riverside Drive; fresh vegetables essential; about $20 weekly; please write full details to X 225 Times Annex.

Two refined Americans (mother and son) wish two comfortable, heated connecting rooms and meals, in desirable surroundings; not exceeding $12 weekly each. R 394 Times.

Young Protestant woman wishes evening meal with family; Ft. George section. St. Nicholas 8560, Apartment 34; phone mornings.

Room and board for young lady musician. T. K., 132 West 13th.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlor; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Several years' experience; understands controlling system thoroughly; can take full charge of office; salary $20. K 273 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, (22,) college graduate, accurate, thoroughly experienced, double entry, looking for good permanent connection. K 263 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance, controlling accounts; able correspondent; excellent references; $20. L 720 Times Downtown.

COMPANION and help to invalid lady; capable of taking charge of household duties and help; congenial surroundings preferred to large salary. L 707 Times Downtown.

COMPANION to invalid or nervous lady or children; young lady, (trained nurse.) S 63 Times.

FILE CLERK.—Young woman with 6 years' experience; understands all systems of filing; best references. S 413 Times Downtown.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue; 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

SECRETARY-NURSE for physician's office; four years' experience; highest references. Academy 4154.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am desirous of placing experienced and competent stenographer, who has been in my employ a year, with a commercial house; $15. L 727 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—1 year of practical experience; commercial high school graduate; industrious and willing worker; $15. B 517 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist.—Accurate, experienced. Sylvia Steinberg, 202 West 116th St. Morningside 1489.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, (17,) neat, competent; references. Telephone Miss Levine, 6265 Tremont. Address, 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—A1; 10 years' practical business experience; references. F 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; capable, accurate, willing; $14. Adeline Lesser, 906 Jackson Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. M. R., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard-dictaphone operator; 3½ years' experience; references. Phone Flatbush 7855.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate; interview desired; $12; excellent references. G. T., 155 East 43d St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST with knowledge of multigraphing; 3 years' experience; $15. G 713 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 24, desires position; experienced billing and order clerk. S 64 Times.

VISITING TUTOR.—English, Latin, French, mathematics; prepares schools, colleges. Tel. 1000 Academy.

YOUNG LADY, refined, college education; understands bookkeeping, typewriting. Kessler. Phone Melrose 9049.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT STUDENT, (22,) DESIRES POSITION DURING THE DAY; WILLING, STEADY WORKER; CAN OPERATE TYPEWRITER. L 676 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; services not fat fees. Alpert-Barst Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 908.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, cost, controlling, auditing, connection with certified public accountant. G 728 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 24, experienced in a C. P. A. office, desires certified connection; honorable discharge. W 378 Times.

BOND STATISTICIAN and correspondent desires inside position where analytical ability, knowledge of securities, and other investment data, such as income tax are necessary; Yale graduate; salary $25. B 489 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER of long and varied experience in mercantile and manufacturing lines wants a position; first-class references from certified public accountants and others; salary to start, $30 per week. Address Room 51, 96 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; hard worker; $10 to start. I. C., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 36, with executive ability; capable to take full charge; modern methods; controlling accounts; financial statement; $35. R 344 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, credits, 30; best references; bond; $40. Immediate S 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—College man; expert correspondent; best references; salary, $30. B 503 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accurate; interview desired; $14; A1 references. G. T., 1,632-40 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class; twelve years' experience, Packard, Pierce, Marmon, Cadillac; all own repairs; best references. Monson. Phone Morningside 2690, Brunswick Garage, 10-12 A. M.

CHAUFFEUR, 38; married; 18 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Man, 56 West 93d St. Riverside 1839-J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Nine years' experience, high-class cars; thoroughly competent; highly recommended; careful driver. Castro, 199 East 96th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; ten years' experience; expert driver; mechanic; excellent references. S 101 Times, or telephone Bryant 1267.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; courteous and polite; best references. Levin, 182 East 73d. 9960 Rhinelander.

CHAUFFEUR.—Soldier discharged; good driver and mechanic; references. O'Donnell, 142 West 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; ten years' last employer; $35 per week. Curtis. Phone Schuyler 9416.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 35, wishes position, city or country; three years last position. Care Eggers, 705 Columbus Av.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, (30,) University graduate, 6 years' experience, desires position. R 275 Times.

COLLECTION MANAGER, married, 28, attorney, desires connection with commercial establishment. S 406 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL WORK wanted; technical, trade, literary; experienced. R 314 Times.

ENGINEER CHIEF, 15 years' experience; take full charge; efficient, economical, broad experience, highest reference. K 578 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE.—Because cancellation war orders successful executive, energetic, tactful, wants position; experienced sales, purchasing, and factory management; highest credentials covering ability and character; to demonstrate will begin small salary. G 724 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.

Young ex-officer, 27 years, experienced traveling salesman, desires represent big American concern in France; cotton goods or grocery line preferred; can sell the goods; will work on share profit basis only. S 98 Times.

EXPORT MAN, just released, experienced in all phases export cotton business, marine insurance, and ocean freight, desires permanent connection; if properly situated could arrange foreign and domestic connection. K 256 Times.

HORSEMAN.—Man with ten years' experience in the care and handling of saddle horses, desires a position; capable of taking full charge of stable; private stable preferable. Z 382 Times Annex.

INSURANCE PLACER or anything with future; 12 years' experience; references. B 493 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE, honest, sober, desires position, waiter or houseman; reference. K 297 Times.

LAW CLERK.—Second year student; knowledge bookkeeping; ambitious; hard worker. B 502 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, cafeteria or restaurant, open for position; best of recommendations; in or out of town. R 378 Times.

MASSEUR, Swedish, graduated, qualified, highly recommended, also expert automobile driver, wishes desirable position to gentleman. Kellin, 727 Lexington Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, correspondent; university training; five years' experience construction and other lines; year overseas; highest credentials. R 337 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two army officers, discharged, wish to take position as salesmen, (traveling;) prefer export or import house; experts in South American trade conditions; know Spanish thoroughly; references. W 370 Times.

SALESMAN.—I want to sell on strict commission basis; mercantile line or any clean-cut, high-class proposition; reliable house only. H. R., 66 Times.

SALESMAN.—Philadelphian desires first-class fine silk, cotton or wool piece goods for cutting-up trade and dept. stores. Z 392 Times Annex.

SALESMAN; discharged officer; married; seven years' experience wholesale; two years' cost accountant; well educated; best record. B 904 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, able, persistent, conscientious, honest, desires connection with reliable concern. H 917 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, 12 years' experience, six years as assistant sales manager, desires connection with a progressive house. R 296 Times.

SECRETARY or assistant in a capacity offering good opportunities; stenographer, 21, rapid typist and good correspondent, desires position; A1 references. R 338 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (28.) Commercial and executive ability and experience; discharged soldier; salary, $30. B 513 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, competent; five years' experience; references. L 686 Times Downtown.

TECHNICAL ENGINEER, manufacturing experience, desires to locate with reliable concern as manager; production and maintenance engineer. G 745 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN and accountant, married, age 27, seven years' experience, export, import, custom house work, chartering, railroad rates, routes, claims, &c., good correspondent and accountant, immediate honorable discharge from service, wishes connections with concern where initiative and hard work will advance. J. J. J., 1,030 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, 29, just returned from France; 10 years' experience; executive; domestic, export, import. R 320 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Experienced; executive and initiative ability; age 38; references. B 507 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC EXECUTIVE, now connected with large industrial concern in New Jersey desires change; good organizer; 12 years' experience; salary $3,500; references. L 725 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, neat appearance, good education, experienced bookkeeper, typist, and office assistant, desires a position with advancement; unquestionable references. S 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ex-Lieutenant, seeks connection progressive concern, any capacity, salesmanship ability, live wire, competent. K 249 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in reference to accounting; high school graduate; also a student in accounting. W 427 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good education, four years last concern, desires connection with good concern, preferably advertising agency. M. Klenman, 125 East 4th St.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, excellent reference, wants to work at anything; $20 per week. K 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat appearance, wishes position; selling ability. P. B., 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, honorably discharged from navy, desires position; 2 years' office experience. Sperans, 91 East End Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSOGRAPH AND GRAPHOTYPE OPERATORS.—HIGH-CLASS, EXPERIENCED GIRLS; GOOD PAY. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 141 WEST 36TH.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

BILL CLERK on Elliott-Fisher machine. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected, Dutton, 681 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF OFFICE; ONE WHO HAS HAD AT LEAST TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING AND FULL KNOWLEDGE OF DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPING; SALARY $25, WITH ADVANCEMENT. S. GLEMBY, INC., 12 EAST 22D ST.

BOOKKEEPER, who is a stenographer and typist, by Christian firm; 5-10 years' experience; capable of handling correspondence; references. Apply Room 1046, Marbridge Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist; must understand bookkeeping and have several years' experience; $15 start; state references, &c. A. K., 115 Times.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted.—Experienced in woolen line preferred. Colonial Textile Mills, 56 East 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, with experience, in dress house. Call at 9 A. M., Franklin Audit, 1,328 Broadway.

CASHIER'S ASSISTANT, refined young lady, in high-class theatre. Call today, 77th Street Theatre, 77th St. and Broadway.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation. Experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. H 796 Times Downtown.

CLERK, able to keep books; must be quick and accurate; good salary to right person. B 273 Times.

COMPANION - HOUSEKEEPER.—Intelligent, middle-aged person, who understands the care of a home and to act as companion; two adults in family; state experience and salary expected. S 79 Times.

DEMONSTRATORS.

SEVERAL GOOD DEMONSTRATORS FOR WORK IN LOCAL GROCERY STORES; MUST BE GOOD CAKE BAKERS. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. A 520 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, sleep in or out, doctor's office on ground floor. 120 East 34th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, plain cooking; good wages. Mann, 720 Riverside Drive, corner 149th St.

GIRL wanted, high school graduate preferred, with some natural executive ability; previous experience unnecessary; permanent position, with excellent future possibilities. Reply in own handwriting, A 532 Times Downtown.

GIRL OR WOMAN, take charge of apartment for one person; sleep home; able to read and write. Miss Harrison, 76 Irving Place.

GIRL, white, for general housework in apartment; family of 2 adults; plain cooking; no washing. Graham, 54 West 94th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, not over 40, for adults and year-old baby; take entire charge; good home, high wages. Telephone Richmond Hill 4329.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working; good home and good wages. H. E. L., 34 Gramercy Park, N. Y. C., or telephone Gramercy 2564.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; no cooking, no laundry; serving table; light house duties; private family; wages $40-$45. Lenox 3060.

HOUSEWORKER.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED; FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES; 3 IN FAMILY. APARTMENT 6A, 780 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (155TH ST.) PHONE AUDUBON 7100.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHER

requires

the services of

YOUNG WOMAN,

capable and experienced in figuring paper required for publications, paper reports from printer, Federal trade reports, keeping paper stock book, &c.; position permanent, opportunity exceptional; state experience and salary; replies confidential.

Address "Publisher" 311 Times.

MAID, capable, for 9-room house; good home; $50; washing given out. Phone, immediately, Coney Island 3359. Mrs. Cutler, Atlantic Av., Sea Gate.

NURSE wanted for two boys, 1 and 3½ years old; must be competent and experienced. Answer, stating experience and wages expected, B 515 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Baby 7 months old; must come well recommended; good salary to right party. Apartment 6A, 780 Riverside Drive, (155th St.) Phone Audubon 7100.

NURSE, young, English, for boy 3 years of age, one capable of taking entire charge; wages $40. Call 1,378 President St., Brooklyn.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; capable of operating Monitor Board and filing in up-to-date manner; knowledge of stenography and typewriting would be advantageous; full particulars, including salary expected. A. E. F., 185 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Position of responsibility, small publication; must be over 26; typist, stenography desirable; full references. S 95 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, switchboard and some typewriting; one familiar with figures preferred. B 276 Times.

OPERATOR (Elliott-Fisher) for export house; state salary. X 209 Times Annex.

RETOUCHERS, photographic negative; opportunity to make large wages on piece work. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,177 Broadway.

SALESLADIES, experienced in corsets, hosiery, underwear, and infants' wear; only competent help need apply. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St. and 120 West 125th St.

SECRETARY and bookkeeper, well educated, for highest dental office; assist generally. State qualifications, references, and salary expected. Z 319 Times Annex.

SHOWROOM GIRL.
ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WITH HIGH-GRADE WAIST HOUSES NEED APPLY. B 280 TIMES.

SPANISH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENOGRAPHER, with tinplate experience preferred, but not essential; must be reliable, neat, efficient; refined surroundings; permanent; state nationality, religion, and full particulars. B 518 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typewriter.—Wanted, a young lady in the office of a wholesale woolen house; salary $13 to $15, according to ability. G 732 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; Wall St. export house; state age, religion, and salary. G 725 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; good position for right party. Cohen Bros., 16 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good penman; rapid and accurate at figures. Bliss, 106 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient in Italian and English. Call after 10 A. M., Joseph Migliore, 46 West 24th St., Room 1423.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter with executive ability. Call 9-10 A. M., Columbia Mills, Inc., 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for hotel private office. Apply Hotel Employment Dept., 405 Lexington Av., Room 216.

STENOGRAPHER able to take shorthand dictation; state experience, salary expected. B 514 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, for correspondence work only; advertising business, 5th Av. Building. B 275 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, Underwood; experienced, accurate, quick; permanent; $15. B 488 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French-American, wanted for steady position. Telephone Vanderbilt 8488.

STENOGRAPHER.—OLIVER OPERATOR; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE. STENO, 111 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; a splendid position. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.

THE LERNER WAIST CO.

offers good opportunity to young lady with more than average ability; one who can operate busy board, with 30 extensions; must be competent, courteous, and pleasant, and have at least several years' experience; permanent position and good salary. Call 15 West 36th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR for export house; one with knowledge of stenography and general office work will receive preference; state age and salary expected. X 211 Times Annex.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman's shorthand; would consider beginner with possibilities. Merchant & Bankers' Business School, 37 East 58th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced hotel switchboard. Apply supervisor, Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. and 55th St.

TYPIST.—WELL EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS AMERICAN, FOR POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY, WITH ADVERTISING COMPANY. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 141 WEST 36TH ST.

TYPIST for billing department, downtown publishing house; state salary expected. B 516 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND STENOGRAPHER, beginner; experience not necessary; $10 to start. Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St.

TYPIST wanted by Japanese Consulate, 165 Broadway; salary $12 week.

TYPIST.—Good salary; steady position. Room 409, 1,123 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN for research and bookkeeping work in an engineering office in New York City, a young woman between the ages of 21 and 26 years, having the following qualifications, of importance in the order named: Character, education, experience in stenography and bookkeeping. Apply for appointment in own handwriting to Construction Service Company, 15 William St., New York City, stating education, experience, and salary desired to start and ultimately.

YOUNG LADY to compile private cable code for large exporter of automobiles. State experience and salary desired. B 252 Times.

YOUNG LADY with slight knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; accurate at figures. Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St.

YOUNG LADY for general office work. Apply by letter, giving age, references, and salary desired. C. C., 1215 Times, Bronx.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN $12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes start Monday, Feb. 17. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

SPECIAL ENGLISH LECTURE.—Hear Horatio N. Drury's helpful and stimulating talk on "The Business Value of Good English," to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M. Class is now forming. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465,) for booklet, "Your English," and for complimentary ticket of admission to Mr. Drury's lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—"How to Conquer the Fear of Making a Speech," a practical talk to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M., which will interest women who need to address others clearly and convincingly. Write or telephone, (Cortlandt 1465,) for booklet, "Talking to Others," and for complimentary ticket to the lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMEN fitted for excellent positions as secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, file clerks.
Y. W. C. A. COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
Write or telephone for Commercial Folder of courses to begin February 17. Education Secretary, 376 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Telephone Main 7046.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway, at 72d St.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
Class holds its opening session Tuesday, Feb. 18, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary ticket of admission. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WOMEN.—Get U. S. Government permanent positions; $1,100 first year; write for list positions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 675 M, Rochester, N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

SPANISH.—Young lady, teach Spanish and French. 400 West 150th St., Apart. 42.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU ST.
Switchboard, Typist, Comptometer, Clerks, Stenographers, Dictaphone, Bookkeepers, Numerous other positions.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$20; typists, $15-$18. Stenographers' Bureau, 158 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, (good junior, 2 or 3 years' experience) wanted by firm of chartered accountants; apply stating age and experience. B 491 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, state experience, references, ability, &c.; steady position. R 380 Times.

AD WRITERS, 2, one experienced copy man, and one to learn the business. If you can write high-grade technical copy about machinery, steel, iron and allied products, or if your past experience is such that you feel you can quickly learn, reply, stating age, salary to start and your past experience. B. F., 337 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Permanent position; liberal commission; leads furnished; experienced men of good reputation wanted. Apply at once, Mr. Haughton, 1,605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced, for magazine classified; liberal commission; permanent. Apply at once, Mr. Haughton, 1,605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING MAKE-UP MAN for large trade journal; must be experienced, careful, good judgment. State age, positions held, salary. L 724 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyds, 19 Beekman St.

A1 MEN'S
CLOTHING SALESMEN,
A1 MEN.
ONLY THOSE OF PROVEN ABILITY NEED APPLY; THIS IS A LARGE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT AND OPPORTUNITIES ARE UNUSUAL; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY.
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAHAM AV., BKLYN.

BILL CLERK on Underwood billing machine; must be accurate, quick and have several years' experience. Address, giving age, references and salary expected, Billing, B 284 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent bookkeeper; must have experience in ladies' ready-to-wear line; only those need apply; good salary to right party; apply in person, Globe Audit Corporation, 200 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER for export commission house; must have references covering several years; steady position; salary $50 per week. Z 357 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, who can take full charge of office of silk house; state salary expected and references. B 285 Times.

BOYS, for office work; good opportunity for advancement; apply in own handwriting stating age, references, and salary expected. B 389 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines; $9 to start. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY.

BOY WANTED BY HIGH-CLASS PUBLISHING COMPANY FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE. MUST HAVE REFERENCES AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL EDUCATION; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND SALARY. APPLY SATURDAY MORNING, 6TH FLOOR, 8 WEST 40TH STREET.

BOY.

ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, BY A LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE BRIGHT, WELL-EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS, AND OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND ADDRESS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT LAD. BOX K. R., 104 EAST 14TH.

BOY wanted; steady position open for willing boy who wants to learn business; salary to start, $8 per week. Apply at once, Michael Wolff Optical Co., 516 5th Av.

BOYS, experienced or inexperienced, for radiator work. Perfection Radiator, 794 10th Av.

BOY, aged 15 to 17, for downtown insurance office; good opportunity for advancement. L 702 Times Downtown.

BOY for large ribbon house; good chance for advancement; state age and salary wanted. B 274 Times.

BOXMAKERS wanted, experienced. Rosenthal & Cohen, 53 Great Jones St., New York City.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, who can do plain cooking and take charge of bachelor's apartment; state qualifications, by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references. Z 375 Times Annex.

BUTCHERS, two; steady position; good wages. 792 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR for Overland limousine; all year position for right man; references required; state wages. K 777 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, experienced; state by whom last employed and for what length of time; must have city references. Z 400 Times Annex.

CHOCOLATE.

Fine opening for experienced all-around chocolate man as foreman; up-to-date equipment; best working conditions; salary according to ability. In reply give full particulars regarding former work. Address Chocolate, P. O. Box 229, New York City.

CLERK, experienced, on purchase and sales books in broker's office; none others need apply. A 529 Times Downtown.

CLERK, able to keep books; must be quick and accurate; good salary to right person. B 272 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, good detailer, letterer; bring sample. 1136, 15 Park Row.

ESTIMATOR.—Steam heating and ventilating concern requires the services of a capable estimator; only man well known among trade will be considered; state experience and salary. K 232 Times.

EXPORT TRAFFIC MEN (2) by large manufacturing corporation, experienced handling all details shipments to South and Central America and West Indies. Write, stating age, experience and salary desired, R 381 Times.

GARDENER wanted for large estate; must be thoroughly experienced; married man preferred; no children; must reside on estate. State age, religion, brief history of experience, references, salary expected. Address Superintendent, Locnevan Estate, 98 Delaware Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

GENERAL REPAIR MAN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require in their Housefurnishing Department several General Repair Men; must have some knowledge of electrical utilities, such as vacuum cleaners, &c. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

HAT BLOCK MAKER, WOOD BLOCKS, TO COPY SHAPES OF ALL KINDS, LADIES', MEN'S, &c.; EXPERIENCED. APPLY HAYES, BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL.

ICE SKATING INSTRUCTORS

at Brooklyn Ice Palace, Bedford and Atlantic avenues; good salary to competent men. Apply at once.

LEDGER CLERKS wanted; $18, $20; must be experienced; bring references. Mr. Wimmer, 606 West 49th St.

MAN, 21 to 35 years, work with boys in large institution; must have ability to organize and take responsibility; salary $1,200. Apply in own handwriting, giving references and church connections. D., 56 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAN wanted, healthy, to provide blood for transfusion; harmless procedure; $35. Apply Flushing Hospital, 9-5, Flushing, L. I.

MAN.—Piece goods man with knowledge of South American market, for an export house. X 208 Times Annex.

MAN, experienced, to take charge of auto hardware department. Address Hardware, 303 Times.

MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced technical publicity and copy work manager to take charge house organ and general technical publicity; must have had at least five years' responsible executive experience; salary $7,000 to $8,000; none except fully qualified need apply. A 525 Times Downtown.

MANAGER AND BUYER
for men's hat department in high-class clothing store, 150 miles from New York; salary. Write or call Monday, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock. L. M. Fellows' office, 1,183 B'way.

MANAGER.—Export house requires the services of an export manager for South American department; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 210 Times Annex.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHER

requires

the services of

YOUNG MAN

capable and experienced in figuring paper required for publications, paper reports from printer, Federal trade reports, keeping paper stock book, &c.; position permanent, opportunity exceptional; state experience and salary; replies confidential.

ADDRESS "PUBLISHER"
311 Times.

MECHANICS

for Engineer's Office, Large Manufacturing Co. Applicants must know speeds and feeds; able to estimate quantity production from blue prints; must have thorough knowledge of a varied type of modern machine tools; to a young man not over 28 years old who can answer above, fair salary can be offered to start; a real opportunity with concern employing over 40,000. In answering state age, nationality, married or single, a detailed account of education, practical training and experience. Address for more information Post Office Box 115, Bloomfield, New Jersey.

NAVAL AVIATION OFFICER, experienced, for important hydroplane work. Apply J. H. Miller, 139 Broadway.

OFFICE MANAGER.

Large food product manufacturer, establishing new department, wants man capable of acting as office manager; must be thoroughly familiar with all office details, have some experience in selling and advertising, and above all backbone and common sense; give age, experience, reference and salary in first letter. Z 379 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY with experience. Address, stating age, references, salary expected, B 510 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Call at 120 B'way, Room 824, between 9-1; references.

PAN MAN WANTED; ONE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT; GIVE AGE, REFERENCE AND WAGES EXPECTED IN FIRST LETTER. PACKAGE CONFECTIONERY COMPANY, P. O. BOX 2252, BOSTON.

REPORTER.—Trade paper; $12 weekly. Call, Saturday morning, Paper Mill, Tribune Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

RETOUCHERS.—Photographic negative retouchers; opportunity to make large wages on piece work. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,177 Broadway.

ROOM CLERK, (DAY,) IN NEW MEN'S HOTEL; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CLEAN-CUT, COURTEOUS YOUNG MAN; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY. D 862 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN.—Large Western oil corporation has opening for three high-grade salesmen for New York; only men capable of making real money, interviewing the biggest business men, and who have a clean record and want permanent connection considered; plan entirely new; no stock, no canvassing, only actual properties sold; leads and full co-operation furnished; exceptional opportunity; all applications treated confidentially; commission. K 265 Times.

SALESMAN.—Harper & Brothers have several openings in their subscription sales department for energetic men with selling experience; we have excellent selling propositions, including a number of splendid combination offers that are big business getters; we pay commissions promptly, and show you by actual demonstrations the possibilities of earning upward of $100 weekly; if you are looking for an A-1 opportunity call and see Mr. Simmons, Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York City.

SALESMAN.

Mr. John Baumgarth, President of JOHN BAUMGARTH CO., Chicago, long established manufacturers of exclusive art calendars and advertising specialties, will be at McAlpin Hotel all day Sunday, Feb. 16, to place representative for New York City and vicinity; liberal proposition; commission basis with real co-operation; unusual opportunity for right party.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, several traveling men between the ages of 22 and 35 for our sales department; position permanent; salary and expenses paid; no commission; excellent opportunity to get started in the sales department of a large metal manufacturing establishment. Give full particulars in your letter, stating salary expected, previous experience, if any, and references. Z 373 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, several intelligent men to represent the Jewish Publication Society of America in New York and vicinity to solicit membership and sell its publications, on a commission basis; only those with first-class references need apply. Write S. A. Dobsevage, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN.—To take advertising as side line; prospects in every city; easily handled after business hours; will develop into lucrative permanent connection for right party; no samples; straight commission only; well established; responsible publication. K 257 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced wholesale hosiery and underwear, with personal following, for city, suburbs, Middle West, or all; permanent connection and good salary; splendid opportunity for right man. Stieglitz, 475 Broadway.

SALESMEN and agent wanted to sell our tea, coffee, spices, and extracts to our old customers on established routes on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. 19, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN.—A young man, experienced in selling retail grocery trade or hotels in Greater New York and vicinity; salary. In reply give age and details of past employment. L 723 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—LIVE WIRE SILK RIBBON MAN FOR CITY AND NEARBY; MUST HAVE GOOD RECORD AND CAPABLE OF EARNING BIG MONEY; SALARY OR COMMISSION. B 257 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Exceptional opportunity for reliable, clean-cut, active men to distribute nailless, box-strapping appliance; liberal commission basis. Box 325 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN.—Popular-price coat and suit house, making very strong line, is open for city representative with good following; salary or commission. Call afternoons, 27 East 22d St., Suite 52.

SALESMAN wanted for all territories to carry line of silk skirts, selling jobbers and retailers; commission basis. Room 503, 37 East 28th St.

SALESMEN.—Established lithographing and printing firm will pay commission or salary to experienced salesmen. A 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Huck towel, crash mill as side line for entire country except New York City; 5% commission. L 691 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on commission and drawing account; experience not essential; electrical. Alfred Tahl, 494 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN WANTED
to handle line of shoe laces on straight commission basis. G 708 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in auto supply house; salary. Address Autos, 318 Times.

SHEET METAL

WORKERS.

Want men experienced on general factory sheet metal work; metal boxes of all kinds. All work is from blue prints. These positions are all on commercial work and are permanent to competent men. Applicants must be willing to live in or near Newark, N. J. In answering, give least day rate you are willing to start for where opportunity for more is positive when you have shown your ability. Give nationality, married or single, age, and some general information on your experience. Address for more information Post Office Box 115, Bloomfield, N. J.

SHIPPING CLERK, American, experienced in South American business; reading knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese essential; replying state full particulars. G 705 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK in cloak and suit house; one experienced with contractor's work preferred. S 119 Times.

SODA DISPENSER.—A reliable, courteous soda dispenser wanted; $20 per week to start; more after he prove efficiency. Apply personally. Standard Drug Co., Hudson Terminal, 50 Church St., N. Y. C.

SOLICITORS.—There is an exceptional opportunity for reliable advertising solicitors on our monthly magazines; we want clean-cut men who will work consistently on a liberal commission basis; leads furnished; commission paid weekly on full contract. Apply at once, Mr. Haughton, 1,605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, not over 20; no previous office experience necessary; chance for advancement. Limpert Bros., Inc., 625 Greenwich St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; good position for right party. Cohen Bro., 16 W. 32d St.

STOCK SALESMAN, experienced, with clean record, for a 10% preferred stock in banking institution; leads, co-operation and large commission for a man who measures up to our standard; state qualifications and record in first letter, at once. Integrity Finance Co., 1304 Finance Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced and successful speculative stock salesman can make profitable connection on liberal commission. State full experience in letter for interview. K 735 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT for apartment hotel who understands electric elevators and pumps; also general repairs; must be good renter and handler of help; $75 per month and rooms. Apply by letter only, stating references and experience, Experience, Room 852 Marbridge Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted; factory located in the Middle West wishes to secure a competent superintendent, preferably a man familiar with the manufacture of light shelf hardware. Apply Box Z 349 Times Annex.

SYSTEMATIZER.—Patent medicine mail order and wholesale house requires services of man experienced in systematizing the output, packing and shipping of medicinal preparations; detailed information about experience; references required, age, and salary. B 246 Times.

VARNISH MAKER wanted, experienced, in a small plant in Baltimore; give age, references, salary expected. Address Z 362 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Well-educated, ambitious young man, with some drafting experience; capable of charting, operating and cost records; must be proficient arithmetician and interested in statistics. G 709 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with some experience around light machinery; good chance for advancement. D 803 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, in office large steel company; state age, experience, salary desired. A 530 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, for clerical work in shipping department. S. J., 341 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 22, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
Class holds its opening session Tuesday, Feb. 18, at 6 P. M.; write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary ticket of admission. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
"HOW TO CONQUER THE FEAR OF MAKING A SPEECH," a practical talk to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M., which will interest men who need to address others clearly and convincingly. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet "Talking to Others" and for complimentary ticket to the lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Men wanted to become specialists. Practice from the start. Individual instruction in laboratory work by competent expert mechanics under graduate dental surgeons. Fully equipped laboratories. Day or evening. Porcelain casting included in the course. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B, 25 West 45th St., New York.

SPECIAL ENGLISH LECTURE.
Hear Horatio N. Drury's helpful and stimulating talk on "THE BUSINESS VALUE OF GOOD ENGLISH" to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on THURSDAY, FEB. 20, at 8 P. M. Class is now forming. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet "Your English" and for complimentary ticket of admission to Mr. Drury's lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB, at $25 to $60 per week, for trained tractor mechanics; 300 men wanted by April 1; a live profession with a wonderful future. We can train you in five weeks for these jobs. For full particulars write, call, or phone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANCY - TRAINED MEN ARE NEEDED NOW.—Write or telephone for complimentary card of admission to opening lecture on Feb. 25, 8 P. M., and details of evening classes now forming in Pace Standardized Course in Accountancy and Business Administration. New York Institute of Accountancy, 215 West 23d St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

A MID-SEASON OPPORTUNITY.
1918 HUDSON 4-passenger Sport.
1918 STUTZ Speedster, Bearcat.
1918 CADILLAC, 4-passenger, Victoria.
1918 MERCER, 4-passenger Sport.
1918 BUICK 7-passenger touring.
1917 HUDSON 4-passenger Sport.
1917 STUTZ 2-passenger roadster.
1917 STUTZ 6-passenger touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 38, landaulet.
1917 PACKARD, 7-passenger touring.
1917 PACKARD brougham limousine.
1917 FRANKLIN 5-passenger touring.
1915 FIAT Fleetwood landau. Foreign.
KERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902,
1,676 BROADWAY, CIRCLE 65.
OPEN EVENINGS. TIME PAYMENTS.

BUICK Sedan Little 6; special paint, upholstery; like new; mechanically perfect; will give any demonstration. R. Koehler, 1,392 Bedford Av., corner St. Mark's, Brooklyn.

BUICK 1917 Sedan. Exceptional bargain. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 1917, little-6 touring, with Winter top. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight.

CADILLAC 1918 AMESBURY SUBURBAN.
CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL 7-PASS SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING 4.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY, 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917, model B, limousine, driven only 11,000 miles, almost new mechanically, paint, upholstery, etc.; bought from the Cadillac Company last Summer; a very exceptional bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger touring, sport model; extras, 3 shoes, slip covers; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1917, special sport, 4-passenger touring; slip covers; 2 shoes; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d St.

CADILLAC 1918 late model Victoria coupe. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; used four months; condition new. Phone Circle 5692.

CHANDLER, Chummy roadster, 1918 with wire wheels. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. 3531 Schuyler.

CHANDLER 1918 7-passenger touring. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3531 Schuyler.

COLE "8" 7-passenger touring car; fully equipped; used less than six months; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

DODGE BROS. Touring, 1918 model, almost new; any demonstration; trades considered, also Liberty bonds accepted. Open evenings. R. Koehler, 1,392 Bedford Av., corner St. Mark's, Brooklyn.

FORD 1919 model; will sacrifice; A1 condition; terms to suit. Box 71, Station G, City.

FOR SALE, AUTOMOBILE.
HUDSON SUPER SIX SEDAN, WINTER TOP; WILL SELL FOR $950. OWNER, G 749 TIMES DOWNTOWN, OR MADISON SQUARE 1380.

FORD SEDAN 1918; BARGAIN.
Twentieth Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1918 Town Car; condition almost new; repainted; excellent tires; beautiful upholstery. Phone J. B. A., Main 9700, or call 40 Flatbush Av. Ext.

HARLEY DAVIDSON motor cycle, 1917, with side car; A1 condition; will sacrifice. 490 East 152d St.

HUDSON 1917 Runabout Speedster; disappearing seats; special Victoria top; excellent shape; new shoes. Oberweger, 136 West 52d St.

HUDSON 1917 Touring. Wonderful condition. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUPMOBILE.—1918 touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., B'way at 62d St.

KISSEL Car Coupe, 1916; in very good shape. J. J. Barrett, Tel. 2620 White Plains.

LANDAULET.—Private Locomobile limousine at substantial reduction; cost $6,000; perfect condition; used two Winters not over 15,000 miles; fully equipped; six tires, fine condition. Can be seen Brooks' Garage, 182 East 73d St. Owner, L. M. Dickinson; residence, 46 East 73d St.; office, 80 Broadway, New York.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LOBELL, ABORN CO.,
230 West 58th St.,
one door west of Broadway.
1917 STUTZ, 4-Passenger Tour.
1918 CHALMERS, Sedan.
1917 McFARLIN, Touring.
1917 MARMON, Chummy Roadster.
1917 HUDSON, Sedan.
1917 CADILLAC, Touring.
1918 MAXWELL, Touring.
1917 CHALMERS, Sedan.
1917 OLDSMOBILE, 7-Pass. Touring.
1917 CADILLAC, Chummy, 4-Pass.

LOCOMOBILE, 48, series 2; new in Spring; long, low, classy; sportif model; 6 wire wheels; also of wood; all tires excellent; 3 brand-new; going to France in 10 days. Telephone Circle 1526. Owner.

MARMON racing car; geared for city use. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3531.

OVERLAND, 1918, model 90, 5 passenger touring car; elegant condition; any demonstration; for sale at $550, which is 50 per cent. off list price. Kendrick, 647 West 50th.

HUDSON 1917 coupe, 3 passenger; excellent; sacrifice $1,275. Phone Owner, 442 Main.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable.
WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood brougham-limousine; practically new; fully equipped and guaranteed; big sacrifice. J. Tymoff, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

PIERCE limousine, 1912, 38; good condition, $500. Johnson, Hotel Gregorian, 35th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES SEEKING advice, assistance or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,440 Broadway, cor. 40th Street.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I WILL NOT BE RESponsible for any obligations and debts that may be incurred by wife, Mrs. S. Goldman, of 5,809 15th Av., Brooklyn.
SOLOMON GOLDMAN.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

REO Sedan, 4 cyl., 1919; brand new, equipped with cord tires and 2 new spare cord tires and tubes; owner needs larger car; $2,200. Gilbert, 1,391 Sedgwick Av., Bronx. Tremont 820.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STANDARD 8, 1918,
4-pass. coupe; almost new; 3,000 miles; paint, tires, and upholstery O. K.; 2 spares mounted; slip covers, &c.
Newark Branch
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3240. Used Car Dept.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — Overhauled Guaranteed	Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.	Prices very reasonable.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS Limousine, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STUDEBAKER 1917, in excellent condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ 4-passenger touring; late model; wire wheels; extra shoes and wheels; many other extras; like new. Winn, 374 Wadsworth Av. Phone St. Nicholas 3020. Call between 11 and 1.

STUTZ 1918 touring, 1918 Bearcat, 1917 Bulldog; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917, 6-passenger touring; condition perfect. Phone Circle 5692.

STUTS 1916 speedster. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3531.

WILLYS-KNIGHT limousine, 7 passenger, wire wheels; excellent running condition. Seen 1264 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 567.

WINTON, Model 33, light six convertible sedan; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

2 RIKER TRUCKS
with Hydraulic Dump Bodies,
Fully GUARANTEED by
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
Exchange Car Department,
61st St., West of Broadway.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW 5-ton truck, fine order, $3,500; 3-ton Federal, worm driven, $1,900; Fulton 1½ ton; 3-ton Republic; also 1 and 1½ ton, $600 up; eight other good bargains. Pugh Bros. Co., Providence, R. I.

AUTO TRUCK, two-ton, to rent by day or month, with chauffeur and closed body. Apply Ercolino & Co., 56 Elizabeth St., New York. Telephone Franklin 5428.

REPUBLIC, 3½-ton, perfect condition, low 14 ft. body. Shrock, 291 Pearl St., Phone Beekman 3938.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD Twin Sixes; rates very reasonable. Champion Garage and Auto Co., 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful, for renting hour, day, week, or month. Col. 4596.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, a 6-cylinder Reo, Buick, Chandler, Paige; 5 passenger or roadster, 1917 or 1918 model; no dealers. A. Papavero, 56 Frost St., Brooklyn.

LATE model cars; highest cash prices. Auto Warehouse, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

TOURING or runabout; cash waiting. 565 East Fordham Road. Tel. 5412 Fordham.

Automobile Bodies.

BODIES, all types, new and used; no reasonable offer refused. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719, 5th Av.

LIMOUSINE BODY, fore door; newly upholstered and painted; bargain, $75. Silent Knight Motor Co., 549 West 53d.

Automobile Supplies.

LIMOUSINE OWNERS
Is your upholstering dirty or spotted? Has it lost color? Why not have it cleaned without odor or inconvenience? Guaranteed to restore original color; free demonstration. Phone Greeley 3026.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.
Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.
Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Linotype Machines—Three Model 1 two-letter, each with four magazines and matrices; one single-letter Model 1 machine, with three magazines and matrices; all in good running order, and each equipped with individual motor. Apply Mechanical Superintendent, eighth floor, Times Annex.

An exceptional opportunity. 14 room house, three baths, large laundry, all beautifully furnished; newly decorated; full of fine people; electric light; phone; select neighborhood; coal, wood, Winter supply; $10,000 complete; long or short lease; worth seeing; sickness reason. 28 West 83d.

For sale, 25,000 acres, 175,000,000 feet of magnificent timber, poplar, oak, hemlock, chestnut, &c.; new mill, logging road with all equipment; going plant. R. B. Chaffin & Co., Inc., Main and 12th Streets, Richmond, Virginia.

For sale, gas boiler, with equipments, for dyeing feathers; also gas lamps. Fletscher, 187 Mercer St.

Paintings, real bargain; artist going home. Inquire Belgian Bureau, 431 West 47th.

Desks, racks, tables, linoleum for sale. 259 5th Av., 3d floor.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted to Buy.—Must be in first-class condition, a Steinway or Chickering Baby Grand Piano; mahogany case; fitted for and with Aeolian Duo Art playing attachment; state full particulars and lowest price. 895 Times Annex.

Wanted, electrical machinery; manufacturing concern requires 150 K. W., direct connected motor generator set, 220 volt, 60 cycle A. C. Motor, 110 volt D. C. generator; advise whether switchboard is included. Address Electrical, 810 Broad St., Newark.

Wanted—Specimens of writing of Hammond typewriter, or Hammond catalogues, or a Hammond machine antedating 1893; suitable compensation if accepted. Z 376 Times Annex.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26577—In Bankruptcy.—MARY C. BISCHOFF, Bankrupt.
Mary C. Bischoff was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on February 8, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 26, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26511. Notice is given that SIGMOND BORNFRIEND and HYMAN GRAY, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of THE SYDNEY COMPANY, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their individual and partnership debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause, why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means versus or against.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Decisions.

APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department announced the following decisions yesterday:

Ida Elkin, respt., v. the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Elkin, respt., v. the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Stella T. Edwards, aplt., v. David G. Stebbins, respt.—Appeal dismissed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, aplt., v. same, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward J. Rathers, respt., v. Utley Wedge, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, and plaintiff required to serve within ten days a further bill of particulars, which shall comply with the order of May 8, 1918. No opinion. Order filed.

The Liberty National Bank of New York, respt., v. Robert J. MacFarland, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John E. King, aplt., v. John L. Dudley, Jr., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George Holmes, as admr., &c., respt., v. Abraham L. Putterman, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jay G. Wilbraham, respt., v. Jennie S. Murphey, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

F. W. Moore Co. v. Aristo Hosiery Co., Inc., et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

F. Gates Porter et al. v. Bertin Honig.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Nathan Rosenberg v. Jacob Holzman et al., as exrs., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Carl R. Byoir v. James M. Pierce et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Charles A. Robinson v. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal, denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louise M. Dorland v. Fidelity Development Co. et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without prejudice to renewal if action be not revived within a reasonable time. Order filed.

Merchant & Evans Co. v. Machinery and Metal Sales Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c. v. Alfred Todaro.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. Thomas J. Ventimiglia.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People v. George Eddington.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. Nathan D. Hale.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Solomon Flaum v. U. S. Casualty Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Dan Talmage's Sons Co. v. American Dock Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Frank C. Owen v. William H. Scholz et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

William S. Salway v. The A. H. Meyer Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

J. W. Samuel, Inc., v. John J. Hams.—Application granted. Order signed.

Philip Manz v. John H. Stoutenburgh.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

George Whittel v. Katharine V. Sipp.—Application granted. Order signed.

Arthur A. Williams v. U. S. Mfrs. Export Corp.—Application granted. Order signed.

The Russell Mfg. Co. v. The American Belt Corp.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

Lemon Importing Co. v. The Garfield Savings Bank Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Samuel Briskman v. Continental Textile Corp. et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

I. X. L. Machine & Tool Co., Inc., v. Twin Blade Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

Herman Goldsmith v. Sadie Nasrallah et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

People ex rel. J. Romaine Brown v. Lawson Purdy et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Sarah M. Ruhlin v. William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Sonner & Kaplan Co. v. Gora Mills.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mines Management Co. v. F. N. B. Close et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

William A. Tiltus v. Jacob Schneck.—Motion denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to application to the court at Special Term on sufficient papers. Order filed.

Gussie Sloman, as administratrix, v. Israel Finkelstein.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Matter of Joseph Naylor, deceased.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Matter of Mary M. Johnston, deceased.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Max Fine v. Clinton Realty Co., Inc., et al.—Motion to extend time granted as stated in order. Order filed.

Morris Trop et al. v. Gramercy Chocolate Co.—Motion for stay pending appeal granted on plaintiffs' giving, within five days, undertaking to secure judgment, to be approved in the usual way. Settle order on notice.

Benjamin Lowenthal et al. v. Isaac Lowenthal et al.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Harry N. Steinfeld, an attorney.—Reference ordered to Hon. John W. Goff, official referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Ludlow Avenue, &c., re Henry R. C. Watson, as executor, &c., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: Louis F. Goule, Kathryn A. Whitlow, Frederick H. Werner.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Platzek, J.—Warner<Warner—Alfred H. Townley. Smith<Hagedorn—Innis Whitaker. Rainsford<Szathmary—Leslie J. Thompson.

SUPREME COURT — Bijur, J. — O'Connor<Clark—Samson Selig. Horn<Horn—Alex V. Zinke. Horn<Dailey—Charles A. Riegelman. Mandelbaum<Herzog—Bernard Rabbino. Re A. L. Alger Co., Inc.—Terry Parker. Bernstein<Bernstein — Herman Hoffman. Neilson<Nestor Holding Co.—William Henkel, Jr.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.<Louis Michalisky et al.—Morris Floria. William R. Gray<Richard J. Epstein et al.—Henry Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Letitia Fogarty<Luigia D'Alessio et al.—John Gruenberg.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Re Ornstein—Edgar Hirschberg. Heinrich<Jackson et al., (Action 1)—Daniel V. Sullivan. Same<same, (Action 2)—Francis S. McAvoy.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby); also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, February 11, 1919.

J. S. Frelinghuysen,	L. R. Bowden,
R. C. Jameson,	G. W. Van Cleef,
G. F. Hutchings,	W. C. Kuester,
J. A. Metz, Jr.,	Geo. A. Diltz,
John M. Daggett,	Burroughs Van Fleet,
C. A. Garthwaite,	Wm. J. Cornwall,

R. L. Dougherty.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steamtug Herman Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Herman Lee and Maren Lee and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $8,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 27 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., owner of the steamtug Maren Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Maren Lee and Herman Lee, and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $40,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 27 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26578.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY L. MAYNARD, Bankrupt.

Harry L. Maynard was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on February 8, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 26, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLEPORT NOVELTY WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 20, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 85 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, manufactured and partly manufactured hats, trimmings, silks, cotton, taffetas, plaids, bales of straw, sewing machines, electric cutter, motors, large pressing machine, safe, office fixtures, &c.

RAYMOND H. SARFATY, Receiver.
STERN, BARR & TYLER and NATHAN H. STONE, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—While pressure is still abnormally low east of the Mississippi River, the disturbance is gradually losing its intensity and there are three distinct centres tonight between lower Michigan and the East.

The western disturbance over southern Lower Michigan is decreasing, but a secondary disturbance off the New Jersey coast will probably move northeastward Saturday.

General rains and snows continue from the Missouri Valley eastward, mainly snow in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys.

In the South Atlantic States the weather has cleared and it was fair in the West, except in the North Pacific States. It is considerably colder in the Central Valleys, while in the lake region and the Atlantic States temperatures remain high for the season. In the West there was little change.

Snow will fall Saturday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the upper lake and west lower lake regions, rain in the Middle Atlantic States, and rains and snows in New England, and scattered snows will continue Sunday in the South and on Monday in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic districts.

It will be colder Saturday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the South, and colder Sunday in the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong shifting, with rain, turning to snow, north of the 43d parallel; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong shifting, with rain; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to moderately strong southwest and west, except moderate northwest off the South Florida Coast, fair.

FORECAST: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain in the central and southern portions, rain or snow in the northern portion Saturday. Sunday, local rains or snows and colder.

Southern New England—Rain Saturday. Sunday, local rains or snows and colder.

New Jersey—Rain Saturday. Sunday, colder and probably fair, except light snow in the northwestern portion.

Western New York—Snow or rain Saturday; colder in the western portion. Sunday, local snows; colder in the eastern portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Saturday; somewhat colder. Sunday, colder and fair, except for light local snows in the northern portion.

Northern New England—Snow Saturday and probably Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	38	37	4 P. M.	41	44
6 A. M.	34	40	6 P. M.	42	42
9 A. M.	40	41	9 P. M.	41	41
12 M.	42	42	11 P. M.	44	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 41; maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 4:50 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 3:30 A. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.47 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.33 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:00—1,070 Washington Av.; not given.	Slight
1:25—8 Av. and 33 St.; 8th Av. trolley car	Not given
6:10—1,883 So. Boulevard; J. Mehan	Slight
9:40—517 W. 159 St.	Not given
11:30—226 Henry St.; J. Levine	Slight
11:50—1,712 Washington Av.; not given.	Slight
P. M.	
1:25—82 Allen St.; Samuel Levine	Slight
1:25—82 Allen St.; Sam Levine	Slight
3:05—31 W. 112 St.; John Lawson	Slight
3:15—1,502 Brook Av.; Jennie Mulgand	Slight
4:35—137 Liberty St.; Catherine May	Slight
4:40—101 W. 108 St.; Elizabeth Schottler	Slight
6:10—626 5 Av.; De Pinna Co.	Slight
6:35—119 Bleecker St.; Franklin Pants Co.	Not given
7:35—272 Bowery; Louis Rice	Slight
8:20—208 W. 114 St.; Jeannette O'Hara,	Slight
11:35—85 Water St.; Clarkson, Fort & Co.	None

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Sat., except rain or snow in w.; colder, Sunday, fair; colder in e.

S. C. and Ga.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Fla.—Fair, somewhat colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Ala.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Miss.—Fair Sat.; colder in s. e. Sun., fair.

Tenn.—Local snows Sat.; colder in s. and e. Sun., fair.

Ky.—Local snows and colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Ind.—Snow and colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Lower Mich.—Snow and colder Sat. Sun., fair, except probably snow near Lake Michigan.

Upper Mich.—Snow Sat.; colder in extreme e. Sun., fair, except snow flurries near Lake Superior.

Ohio—Snow in w., rain, turning to snow, in e. Sat.; colder. Sun., probably fair, except snow flurries near Lake Erie.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Sixty new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,167,300, were chartered today. They include:

Barbers Operating Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; G. F. O'Neill, E. H. Collins, E. Henderson, 120 Broadway.

Russell B. Smith Engineers, Inc., Manhattan, contracting bridge and structural works, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; J. A. Greenwald, H. S. Graham, A. A. Scher, 261 Broadway.

Foreign-American Shipping Corp., Manhattan, importing and exporting, 500 shares common stock, no par value; M. H. Hess, W. J. Magee, E. Robinson, 790 Riverside Drive.

Hugh Dougherty Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $50,000; J. J. Meenan, J. A. Kehoe, J. A. Delehanty, 115 Broadway.

Recording Co., Inc., Manhattan, talking machines, $10,000; C. J. Brown, W. Winning, A. Weil, 185 West 79th Street.

The Normackson Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants and general advertising business, 300 shares common stock, no par value; J. N. Boyle, J. H. Koehler, M. M. Wallach, 61 Broadway.

Francett, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $50,000; R. L. Parker, C. A. McLoughlin, J. J. McKiernan, Jr., 587 West 178th Street.

Fochi Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $20,000; M. Schneiderman, A. Decicco, C. Fochi, 108 Fulton St.

Rann-Kushner, Inc., Mt. Vernon, painting and paper hanging, $5,000; A. Obler, I. Kushner, A. Rann, 1,563 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

Bancroft-Jones Corp., Buffalo, fabricating and building materials, $200,000; C. T. Horton, G. C. Jones, W. B. Grandison, Buffalo.

Lubow & Langer, Inc., Bronx, make furs, $10,000; I. H. Levy, R. Liebhoff, M. J. Keck, 507 West 135th St.

International Garment Hanger Co., Inc., Buffalo, general mercantile business, $500,000; W. Tietz, T. J. Bloxham, G. M. Culbertson, Buffalo.

S. & H. Amusement Corp., Patchogue, $5,000; Titen I. Katz, S. Strausberg, 771 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

The Easton & Thorpe Co., Inc., Hoosick Falls, realty, $60,000; M. C. Easton, W. L. and R. E. Thorpe, Hoosick Falls.

Arthur L. Jones Corp., Syracuse, make oil engines, $75,000; L. H. Bladen, L. V. Amann, A. L. Jones, Syracuse.

Bonuck & Co., Inc., Corona, realty and construction, $15,000; A. A. and G. and I. Bonuck, Corona.

The L. & S. Diamond Jewelry Co., Inc., Manhattan; L. Lindauer, D. Kleinberg, H. Sagman, 2,141 Honeywell Av., Bronx.

Daniels Studios, Inc., Manhattan, dressmaking and millinery, $10,000; M. Krever, B. Katz, A. J. Rosenberg, 352 West 46th St.

Gray & Hunter, Inc., Manhattan, consulting engineers and naval architects, $5,000; P. L. Woodward, H. C. Cay, J. H. Kirkpatrick, 121 East 40th St.

Fulton-Madine Motor Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; M. G. Goetz, W. B. Dickinson, J. F. Madine, Buffalo.

United Hudson Electric Corp., Poughkeepsie, make electric power, $20,000; E. D. Alexander, T. R. Beal, J. L. Wilkie, 16 West 12th St.

Efficiency Device Corp., Queens, make machine shop, foundry, and factory supplies, $10,000; W. O. Vivarttas, H. A. Tremaine, C. R. Tock, Flushing.

Mutual Doll Co., Inc., Manhattan, $9,000; I. and D. K. Jassel, J. L. Kallus, 134 East 43d St.

Primrose Fashion Producers, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; S. Kronenberg, S. Marks, A. M. Ackerman, 41 Convent Av.

Argonne Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan; 100 shares common stock, no par value; R. and H. Ascher, H. S. Graham, 261 Broadway.

J. O. Doblin, Inc., Brooklyn, make clothing, $100,000; M. and A. M. and J. Doblin, 473 13th St., Brooklyn.

The Dragon Restaurant Co., Inc., Manhattan, $40,000; F. H. Lew, A. Chin Tong, J. E. Beggs, 146 East 30th St.

The Hepner Press Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; C. R. Wachtell, M. Stewart, S. C. Hepner, 1,141 East 168th St., Bronx.

Joe Garlick, Inc., Manhattan, auto and garage business, $5,000; J. Glassman, G. and I. Garlick, 38 Norfolk St.

Republic Doll and Toy Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Margoshes, L. and L. J. Rusett, 198 Broadway.

Crown Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $75,000; C. W., H. and J. Anderson, 574 Broadway.

Bronzwick Cabinet Works, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; R. Crooks, M. Sullivan, W. Brown, 126 West 21st St.

Paramount Costume Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's and men's garments, $5,000; S. Lesser, J. R. Senner, H. Sundelson, 132 Madison Av.

Hunter Creamery Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Blom, A. Weisberg, B. Bernbaum, 320 Broadway.

Corning & Co., Inc., Colonie, Albany County, make metal alloys and metallic compounds, $1,100,000; H. G. Batcheller, P. and E. Corning, Colonie.

Keystone Garment Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; I. H. Zinovoy, J. W. Herzog, J. Kramer, 23 East 109th St.

Roubais Textile Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; A. F. Lacter, L. Levinson, O. Shank, 56 West 117th St.

Arthur Post & Co., Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, 100 shares common stock, no par value; A. E. and E. H. Post, L. N. Robley, 681 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Leopold Ginsheimer Estate Inc., Manhattan, realty, 20 shares common stock, no par value; M. F. Dempsey, E. M. Pratt, N. S. Sachs, 111 Broadway.

F. C. Luthi & Co., Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $200,000; F. C. Luthi, A. J. Brothers, J. E. Siegel, 645 West 171st St.

Ethiopian Hauling and Development Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; G. Cox, R. Goslon, J. E. Linton, 2,324 7th Av.

Alexander Hinchuk Co., Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $110,000; A. N. Hinchuk, I. D. Wolf, J. W. Pincus, 5 Beekman St.

The Becher Laundry Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; J. M. Lowrie, F. J. Powell, E. Hensler, 215 East 23d St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Stittsville Canning Co., Utica, $35,000 to $300,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Greenwich Lithographing Co., Inc., Manhattan, to Ritchey Lithographing Corp.

Pennsylvania Station Drug Co., Manhattan, to Pennsylvania Drug Co., Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Floral Park Manor Co., Potsdam.

Floral Park Terrace, Potsdam.

Ricca Cabinet Co., Inc., Bronx.

Pathe Phone Distributor Co. of New York, Inc., Bronx.

Bidwell Realty Corp., Buffalo.

Williamson Bros., Inc., Manhattan.

Max Glauber Tool and Specialty Co., Manhattan.

Interstate Automobile Coach Works, Inc., Manhattan.

Monroe Cotton Mills, Inc., Manhattan.

Lexington Leasing Co., Manhattan.

Gross & Herbener Realty Operating Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 14.—Charters filed:

Gladys Belle Oil Co., to drill, store and market oils of all kinds, $10,000,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

The First National Oil Co., Bridgeport, Ohio, to acquire oil and natural gas properties, &c., $2,500,000; W. L. Kenay, L. E. Holmes, P. A. Porter, all of Bridgeport, Ohio.

Western Metals Separation Co., to do a general mining, milling and refining of ores, metals, &c., $1,000,000; M. M. Clancy, P. D. Drew, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Great Southwest Power and Development Co., to control, operate, and develop water and power plants, &c., $1,000,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

American Oil and Refining Co., to acquire oil and mineral lands to develop same, $1,000,000; L. D. Moore, Fort Worth, Texas; L. M. Pullman, Ardmore, Okla.; W. A. Haler, New York.

Ellsworth B. Hutts, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with paper products of all kinds, $150,000; Martin E. Smith, Artemus Smith, M. E. Doto, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Wabash Oil Co., to acquire oil and gas lands and to develop same, $100,000; J. M. Freer, Wilmington; M. Bouquet, Jersey City, N. J.; H. A. Freer, New York.

American Steel Goods Co., to carry on business of toolmakers, &c., boiler manufacturers, welders, &c., $20,000; A. W. Britton, Paul S. Smith, S. B. Howard, all of New York.

Lawrence Airplane Model and Shipping Co., to acquire, lease and manufacture airplanes of all kinds, $2,500; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 14.—Charters filed:

R. B. Potter Auto Co., Passaic, to deal in automobiles, $50,000; R. J. McDermott, Paterson and R. B. Potter and D. L. Potter of Hackensack.

F. B. Hague Co., Newark, to deal in auto tires, $125,000; F. B. Hague, S. E. Hague and W. E. Turton, all of Newark.

Auto and Electric Supply Co., Newark, to deal in auto supplies, $10,000; B. N. Kantor and Yetta Kantor, Irvington, and Morris W. Eidstein, Perth Amboy.

ARMY ORDERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The War Department published today the following army orders:

Medical Corps.

De Naouley, Capt. T. F.; Rogers, Capt. J. B.; Burke, 1st Lt. J. R., are hon. discharged.

Strong, Lt. Col. F. X., to duty in office of Surgeon Gen.

Brickner, Maj. W. M., to Camp Lee.

Newcomet, Maj. W. S., to Hosp. 35, West Baden, Ind.

Goodman, Maj. C., to Camp Meade.

Ogilvie, Maj. R. W., to Boston.

Axelson, Capt. J. M., to Ft. Sheridan.

Saunders, Capt. C. E., to Letterman Hosp.

Deems, Capt. O. M., to Camp Lee.

Greaves, Capt. H. A., to Hoboken.

Fitzpatrick, Capt. C. M., to Hosp. 32, Chicago.

Morrow, Capt. H. W., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.

Mapes, Capt. J. A., to San Francisco.

Pake, Capt. S. G., to Hosp. 4, Ft. Porter.

Harris, Capt. A. W., to Hosp. 6, Ft. McPherson.

Erway, Capt. C. H., to Hosp. 18, Otisville, N. Y.

Leach, Capt. W. O., to Ft. Riley.

Harris, Capt. E. R., to Hosp. 36, Detroit.

Chance, Capt. B. V., to Hosp. 25, Ft. Harrison, sick.

Travis, 1st Lt. R. T., to Ft. Riley for discharge.

Pinto, 1st Lt. N. W., to Hosp. 25, Ft. Harrison.

Mayhew, 1st Lt. R., to Hosp. 19, Oteen, N. C., sick.

Parker, 1st Lt. G. A., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.

Challenger, 1st Lt. C. J., to Philadelphia Gen. Hosp.

Heath, 1st Lt. M. J., to Ft. Sill.

Staats, 1st Lt. J. C., to Hoboken.

Overholser, 1st Lt. W., to Hosp. 34, East Norfolk, Mass.

Cummings, 1st Lt. C. W.; Inmon, 1st Lt. E. H., to San Francisco and sail for the Philippines.

Taylor, 1st Lt. M. J., to Hoboken.

Swanberg, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Gordon.

Wright, 1st Lt. L. W., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.

Dental Corps.

Schock, Maj. J. L., report to Cmdg. Gen., North Eastern Dept.

Beatty, 1st Lt. C. H., to Wilbur Wright Field.

Abbott, 1st Lt. J. H., hon. discharge.

Shalek, 1st Lt. A. V., to Ft. Wingate.

Leary, 1st Lt. T. F., to the Military Academy, West Point, duty.

Signal Corps.

Miller, Lt. Col. F. G., to report to Cmdg. Officer, Franklin Cantonment, Camp Meade.

Suddath, 1st Lt. L. N., to Camp Logan as Sig. Officer.

Ordnance Department.

Perry, Capt. E. D., to report to Director Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Moody, Capt. E. F., duty in office, Director of Finance, Property, Accounts Div.

Morgan, Capt. J. M., report to Director, Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Kunkel, Capt. R. J., report to Chief Dist. Ord. Officer, Chicago.

McLundie, 1st Lt. A. S., to Washington, report to Chief of Ord.

Griswold, 1st Lt. E. C., to Cleveland.

Infantry.

Brewer, Col. T. L., to Boston.

Henry, Lt. Col. W. R., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Mueller, Lt. Col. A. H., to Davidson College, Davidson, N. C., as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics.

Towner, Maj. C., to Washington.

Koch, Maj. T. K., to General Hosp. 1, New York.

Devohan, Maj. F. J., to Clinton, S. C.

McKain, Maj. C. L., to St. Mary's College.

Halpine, Maj. K. M., to Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

Davenport, Maj. J. R., to Ouachita Baptist College, Arkadelphia, Ark.

Kerrick, Maj. F., to Medical Dept., Camp Travis.

Schmidt, Maj. W. R., to University of Illinois, Urbana.

Myers, Capt. S. W., to Camp Lee.

Lindsay, 1st Lt. M. F., to 48th Machine Gun Battalion.

Bradley, 1st Lt. T. R., to Gen. Hosp. 32, Chicago, for treatment.

Spaulding, 1st Lt. E. R., hon. discharged.

Champlin, 1st Lt. W. G., to Camp Lee.

Brann, 1st Lt. D. W., to Allen Academy, Bryan, Texas.

Pinkston, 1st Lt. J. C., to Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Littlejohns, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Supply Officer, Camp Devens.

Quartermaster Corps.

Kebbon, Maj. H. E., appointed Major in Corps of Engrs.

Walsh, Maj. F. C., to Ft. Roots, Ark., relieving Capt. O. K. Marshall.

Foelsing, Maj. W., to C. O., Philadelphia Gen. Hosp.

Bunkley, Maj. C. A., and Altman, Capt. E. F., to Camp Eustis.

Kusterer, Capt. R. E., hon. discharged.

Chapman, Capt. J. W., Jr., to Camp Upton.

Dibble, Capt. M. Z., and Forster, Capt. A. O., to Washington.

Brode, Capt. G. B., to Constructing Q. M., Walter Reed Hosp., Washington.

Walker, Capt. P. E., to Hoboken.

Vinton, Capt. R. K., to Washington.

Haas, Capt. H., to St. Louis Gen. Hosp.

Fox, Capt. W. P., to Washington.

McKenna, Capt. M., to Gen. Hosp. 23, Hot Springs, N. C.

Rogers, Capt. H. T., to Norfolk, Va., Terminal.

Wuttke, Capt. P., to New York Zone Finance Officer.

Lindsay, Capt. R. W., to Mount Union, Penn.

Gardner, Capt. L. E., to Washington.

Johnson, 1st Lt. H. M., to Newport News.

Boyd, 1st Lt. C. S., to Bakery Co. 356, Ft. Oglethorpe.

Hopkins, 1st Lt. T. B., to Washington.

Stinson, 1st Lt. G. H., to Newport News.

Lockhardt, 1st Lt. W. F., to Washington.

Field Artillery.

Thorp, Col. F., Jr., 29th, to Camp Taylor.

Finch, Col. N. G., 36th, to Camp Taylor.

Adams, Col. S. P., to Camp Cody.

Rehkopf, Col. N. B., 338th, to Camp Taylor.

Osborne, Col. T. D., 59th, to Ft. Sill.

Ward, Col. P. R., 333d, to Ft. Totten, command 56th Art.

Morrison, Col. W. F., 40th, to Camp Taylor.

Kirkwood, Lt. Col. R. G., to Washington.

Allin, Maj. G. R., to Washington.

Affholder, 1st Lt. I., to Ft. Riley, in Base Hosp., for treatment.

Sibert, 1st Lt. E. L., to 14th, Ft. Sill.

Engineers.

Sherrill, Col. C. O., to the Chief of Engrs.

Griffin, Maj. W. H., to Aiken, S. C.

Laist, Maj. T. F., to Chief of Engrs.

Buell, Capt. S. L., to 9th, Camp Cody.

Wiegman, Capt. E. W., to Washington.

Gorelangton, Capt. C. A., Throop College, Pasadena, Cal.

Morey, 1st Lt. W. H. S., to Harlem, Ga.

Cavalry.

Graham, Lt. Col. E. F., to Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy.

Greene, Maj. J., to Washington.

Bonsteel, Capt. F. T., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Creed, Capt. R. L., to C. O., Camp McClellan.

Merritt, Capt. D. R., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Pattison, 1st Lt. G. F., hon. discharged.

White, 1st Lt. H. G., hon. discharged.

Air Service.

Hambleton, Capt. J. A., to Washington.

Dean, Capt. W. J., to Hoboken.

Perkins, 1st Lt. G., to Washington.

Ingram, 1st Lt. F. L., to Kelly Field.

Munn, 1st Lt. E. O., to Allied Forces in Russia as military observer.

Miscellaneous.

Adams, Col. J. Q., to home and stand relieved.

Lange, Maj. A. F., to Camp Dodge as veterinarian.

Dickinson, Lt. Col. R. L., hon. discharged.

Mahoney, Maj. T. J., J. A. G. D., hon. discharged.

Andrus, Maj. F. B., to home and stand relieved.

Rowland, Maj. H. B., A. G. D., hon. discharged.

Dennis, Maj. E. B., Insp. Gen's. Dept., to Camp Eustis.

Turner, Capt. J. L., to Washington Barracks.

Overton, Capt. W. S., to San Francisco High Schools as Prof. of Mil. Science.

Mateja, 1st Lt. E. C., to San Francisco High Schools, as Prof. of Mil. Science.

Hodges, 1st Lt. R., Inf., and Randle, 1st Lt. T. F., Air Service, to Garden City.

Auerbach, 1st Lt. M. A., to San Antonio.

Fleischer, Capt. R. E., to Camp Funston.

Scheloski, 1st Lt. F. J., Vet. Corps, to Camp Custer.

Keck, Capt. C. H., to Chief of Ord.

Resignations.

Bailey, 1st Lt. R. F., Inf.

Lange, 1st Lt. E. E., (Chaplain.)

Hunt, 1st Lt. A. G., Cav.

Dickerson, 1st Lt. C. L., for the good of the service.

Leaves.

Goodman, Maj. J. B., Jr., 2 mos.

Ayres, Capt. W. F., C.A., 14 days.

Stevens, Maj. P. C., Q.M.C., 1 mo.

Sherman, Capt. J. H., Air Service, 14 days.

Guignard, Col. W. S., 4 mos. extension.

Skillern, Lt. Col. R. H., M.C., 1 mo. ext.

Semmes, Capt. H. H., Tank Corps, 1 mo. and 15 days.

Truscott, 1st Lt. F. W., 14 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

Lanning, Capt. H., to duty as Chief of Staff, destroyer force.

Oliver, Capt. F. L., to command the Fulton, sub-base, and submarines based at New London.

Graham, Capt. S. W., to command the Cheyenne.

Richardson, Capt. L. C., command the Annapolis.

Hinckley, Capt. H. D., to duty as executive officer, Princess Matoika.

Earle, Cmdr. J. B., report to Cmdt. Nav. Training Stn. San Francisco for duty.

Lassing, Cmdr. W. H., to Bureau of Steam Engineering, Nav. Dept.

Greig, Cmdr. S. O., to the Fulton in charge of submarine school for officers and men.

Mason, Lt. Cmdr. C. P., to command Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla.

Brown, Lt. Cmdr. E. W., from the Bushnell to the Fulton.

Roberts, Lt. Cmdr. L. C., to the Hancock.

Maher, Lt. J. E., to duty as exec. officer, the Fulton.

Barringer, Lt. V. C. Jr., to the Sacramento.

Wilson, Lt. G. B., to duty as exec. officer on the Terry.

Grant, Lt. V. F., from the Arkansas to duty as flotilla radio officer, No. 1, temp., then to the Arkansas resume regular duty.

Nash, Lt. T. L., from the Isabel to duty as exec. officer on the Tucker.

Erskine, Lt. W. E. G., from receiving ship, New York, to the Sacramento.

Brown, Lt. J. P., from the Preston to the Truxton.

Moen, Lt. A. T., to the Louisiana prior to carrying out orders to temp. duty receiving ship Norfolk.

Finn, Lt. H. J., from receiving ship, New York, to the North Carolina.

May, Lt. W. H., from receiving ship Boston to the Porter.

Mead, Lt. D. F., continue duty at Nav. Dist. Base, New London.

Whitmore, Lt. W. H., to duty Marine Exped. Force, Santo Domingo.

McLain, Lt. J. A., from Nav. Training Stn., Hampton Roads, to the Canonicus.

Williams, Lt. R. V., from Nav. Hosp., New York, to the Canandaigua.

Parker, Lt. W. R., from Nav. Training Stn., Hampton Roads, to the Housatonic.

Artois, Lt. E. E., from Navy Yard, Washington, to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept.

Skillers, Lt. P. C., from Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y., to Nav. Recruit. Stn., Phila.

Schwinn, Lt. C., from Nav. Rec. Stn., Phila., to Marine Rec. Stn. at that city.

Woods, Lt. W. H., from receiving ship, Norfolk, to the Oswego.

Howard, Lt. W. G., from the North Carolina to duty on board receiving ship, New York.

Education Notes.

The following teachers have been retired: Manhattan—Mary de Forrest, P. S. 159; Ella M. McLoughlin, P. S. 43; Lizzie D. Demarest, P. S. 8. Brooklyn—Charlotte A. Cox, P. S. 153; Mrs. Mary E. Behr, P. S. 118; Mrs. Margaret P. Dalgleish, P. S. 44; Melissa E. France, P. S. 35; Julia I. Jones, P. S. 3; Maria McCarey, P. S. 56. Queens—Lilly G. Deusenbury, P. S. 64.

The following have been appointed high school teachers: De Witt Clinton—Josephine Burggeman, laboratory assistant. Wadleigh—Elizabeth L. Spencer, cooking. Julia Richman—Naomi S. F. Clark, accounting and business practice. Theodore Roosevelt—Lauretta M. Tobin and Pauline Sultan, accounting and business practice. Bushwick—Georgianna M. Wood, accounting and business practice.

The following have been appointed elementary school teachers in Grades 7A, 8B; Manhattan—Estelle Silverman, English, P. S. 90; Selma Ullman and Mollie Silverman, Gregg stenography, P. S. 6.

The following teachers have been transferred: High Schools—Henry W. Millspaugh, music, Commerce; Pauline Sonnenthal, stenography and typewriting, Julia Richman. Elemenaary schools—G. A. Grover, teacher in charge, P. S. 9, Queens; Julia Hurd, senior teacher, P. S. 81, Queens.

Examinations for promotion licenses, men and women, in various subjects will be held on Feb. 28 and Sept. 4 at Hunter College, old building, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street; at the Board of Education Hall, and at P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

The New York Chapter of the American Association of Tachers of Spanish will meet at 11:30 A. M. today in Kent Hall, Columbia University.

The alumni of Evander Childs High School will meet at 8 P. M. on Feb. 21 in the auditorium of the new building, 184th Street and Crotona Avenue.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments—Motor Cycle Patrolman—To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 15, E. A. Kearney, Traffic Division, assignment changed from Motor Cycle Squad 2 to Motor Cycle Squad 1. Patrolmen—To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 16, J. F. McGraw, 28th, assigned as Corporal; J. J. French, 28th to 120th, bicycle duty; E. H. Stoll, 38th to 25th; W. J. Finnegan, 42d, to bicycle duty; H. B. Hill, 45th to 47th, bicycle duty; C. E. Foye, 111th, bicycle duty. Precincts indicated to 58; J. J. Trainor, 18; J. B. Blutler, 21; J. P. Stafford, 22.

Temporary assignments—Sergeant G. Downey, 43d to Headquarters, for 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16. Patrolmen J. F. Brawley, 36th to Headquarters, record room, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16; C. G. Orr, 97th to Headquarters, office of the property clerk, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16; George McConville, Traffic D to 77th, day tour, for 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16; A. J. Butler, Division of National Defense to Labor Bureau, Hall of Records, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16; Frederick Heidtmann, Division of National Defense to clerical duty, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16.

Precincts indicated to 1st Inspec. Dist. to raided premises, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: F. Marron, 6; C. Brown, 16; J. Daniels, 18; W. L. Smith, 29; M. Regan, 33; E. C. Wolfe, 38; T. Lynch, 42; J. Whitemore, 43; L. Garvey, 45; J. Van Vort, 45; M. Hines, 82; J. Middlemiss, 83; J. Gallagher, 88; D. Delehanty, 96; M. Mullaney, 96; C. Isaacson, 97; A. F. Rall, 98; A. Evans, 103; E. V. Koch, 116; J. J. Buckley, 116; J. Wang, 116.

Precincts indicated to 3d Insp. Dist., in front of alleged disorderly hotels, 12 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: W. Wiist, 31; J. McCormack, 37; J. Saylor, 31.

Precincts indicated to 3d Insp. Dist., raided premises, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: E. Long, 1; D. Haggerty, 4; J. H. Conway, 7; J. T. Reilly, 10; J. Fitzgerald, 10; D. McElroy, 21; T. McClatchey, 22; F. Burdick, 23; C. Damm, 35; M. McGuinness, 37; J. Feeley, 37; J. Burns, 37; J. H. Downes, 40; C. O'Leary, 67; J. Tormey, 104; T. Donovan, 105; D. Doyle, Bridge.

Precincts indicated to 4th Insp. Dist., raided premises, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: W. Bellinger, 4; J. Dondero, 4; G. Steller, 4; R. Fleming, 10; G. Clarke, 16; J. H. Thompson, 23; J. J. Garvey, 23; M. Mullally, 23; B. McLoughlin, 25; H. Seibel, 28; A. Litzenberger, 29; J. Ferguson, 33; P. A. Archard, 37; W. D. Benish, 37; G. Gernand, 37; D. O'Connor, 38; E. W. Tanck, 40; E. McQuade, 42; C. Stephens, 46; D. Clancy, 47; M. Naumann, 50; J. W. O'Brien, 63; C. Matthews, 74; H. Sullivan, 76; J. W. Marcellus, 82; G. Schneider, 82; J. McLoughlin, 92; J. J. Kelly, 111.

Precincts indicated to 5th Insp. Dist., in front of alleged disorderly hotels, 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16: E. Hilfiker, 4; J. F. McGowan, 15; T. M. O'Connor, 21; H. Carty, 29; A. J. Swenson, 31; M. J. Fitzgerald, 39; W. M. J. Flynn, 42; L. Hurley, 46; J. C. Millar, 50; J. A. Barry, 56.

Precincts indicated to 6th Insp. Dist., raided premises, for 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16: L. Owens, 1; T. McNamara, 21; W. Fitzgerald, 22; M. J. Doherty, 26; T. Collins, 33; M. Reilly, 35; F. Finger, 35; T. Collins, 36; H. Burke, 37; E. Potter, 37; J. Higgins, 37; E. Smith, 38; P. Flynn, 39; T. McCue, 42; R. Ames, 43; W. Devlin, 45; F. K. Osborne, 51; W. Goodburn, 85; C. Wagner, 98; E. M. Cassidy, Traffic A; J. E. Mitchell, Bridge; J. Quinn, Bridge.

Precincts indicated to 6th Insp. Dist., front of alleged disorderly hotels, 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16: J. S. Oberhous, 15; F. Shoemaker, 36; F. Wottrich, 36; G. S. Peters, 36; F. Adams, 37; M. McGuirk, 38; P. J. Reilly, 38; J. J. Garrigan, 42; T. Madigan, 43.

Precincts indicated to 7th Insp. Dist., raided premises, 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16; A. Gaffga, 51; W. Reiner, 53.

Precincts indicated to 9th Insp. Dist., raided premises, 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16; W. Mayer, 23; J. O'Neil, 46; D. Cronin, 46.

Precincts indicated to 14th Inspec. Dist, raided premises, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: F. McNaught, 7; H. P. Fremd, 78; Wm. Weicsheier, 96; T. J. Larkin, 74; P. Bernstein, 93.

Precincts indicated to Headquarters, office of the Chief Clerk, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: L. Grey, 38; J. F. Daly, 89; H. Horn, 49.

Commands indicated to Headquarters, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: C. Kaltenmeier, 66; E. Walsh, 100; T. Brown, 89; H. Bauer, Bur. of Tel.

Precincts indicated to Division of National Defense, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: G. F. Lunney, 1; Wm. Anderson, 13; M. Connolly, 17; F. Russell, 18; T. Harvey, 21; V. C. Lavender, 23; P. F. Quinn, 32; J. McNamara, 39; E. Fenelon, 4; D. Murray, 42; J. J. Woods, 45; J. F. Concannon, 51; F. Gilmartin, 72; J. J. DeWitt, 74; G. W. Lennon, 78; Wm. Whalen, 93; C. McGovern, 93; L. Hoffman, 102; T. L. Fitzpatrick, 6; G. Zeitler, 15; I. Ryan, 18; G. Rinchey, 21; J. Stoll, 21; Wm. Jackson, 31; J. Wagner, 37; G. E. Groote, 39; E. E. Hoffman, 43; H. B. Hill, 45; E. Curtis, 47; J. J. Lynch, 57; J. A. Wegge, 73; J. T. Delaney, 74; C. Mulcahey, 87; W. F. Knote, 93; J. Coulter, 102.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence following honorable discharge from the United States Army, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 17: Fireman 1st grade C. H. Doscher, Eng. 10; Fireman 1st grade James M. F. Hannar, H. & L. 146; Fireman 2d grade L. T. Vogel, Eng. 65.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence following release from the United States Navy, taking effect 8 A. M., Feb. 17; Fireman 3d grade A. Larsen, Eng. 260.

Reinstatement after honorable discharge from the United States Army, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 15; Fireman 1st grade C. A. Montelin, assigned to Eng. 279.

Pensioned after more than 20 years' service, on their own application. Eng. of Steamer S. H. Bergen, Eng. 221, at $900 per annum, effective 8 A. M., Feb. 17; Fireman 1st grade J. B. Walsh, Eng. 240, at $825, effective 8 A. M., Feb. 16; Fireman 1st grade John Stack, H. & L. 26, at $825, effective 8 A. M., Feb. 17.

The Department Band is ordered to report to Fireman Alexander J. Muir at the 12th Regiment Armory at 9:30 A. M., Feb. 18, for practice.

The Civil Service.

City.

The promotion lists to Assistant Inspector of Combustibles, Grade 3, Fire Department, Bureau of Fire Prevention, are as follows: Brooklyn and Queens, Joseph McCabe, 93.51; Edwin Horne, 90.41; George Koch, 89.92. Bureau of Fire Prevention, Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond: Arthur Briggs, 92.35; Henry Hille, 89.42; Leo Liebermann, 88.40; Manuel Mojarietta, 84.62; James A. Callahan, 82.20.

United States.

The commission announces for March 12, April 9, and May 7 examinations for medical interne, for both men and women. A vacancy in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C., at $900 a year, will be filled from these examinations. Competitors will be examined in anatomy and physiology, 10; chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics, 15; surgery and surgical pathology, 20; general pathology and practice, 25; bacteriology and hygiene, 15; obstetrics and gynecology, 15. Applicants must show that they are graduates of a reputable medical college or that they are senior students in such an institution, and expect to graduate within six months from the date of this examination. The names of senior students will not be certified for appointment in the event they attain eligibility in the examination until they have furnished proof of actual graduation. Age 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

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SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50

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Newly Furnished Suites

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Smartest of Motor Resorts

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SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of Hartford, the 31st day of January, 1919.—LOUIS HILBERT vs. JENNIE HILBERT.—Order of Notice.

Upon complaint in said cause brought to said Court, at Hartford in said county, on the first Tuesday of March, 1919, claiming a divorce, it appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that the whereabouts of the defendant, Jennie Hilbert, is unknown to the plaintiff,

Ordered, that notice of the institution and pendency of said complaint shall be given the defendant by publishing this order in The New York Times, a newspaper published in New York City, once a week, for two successive weeks, commencing on or before February 8, 1919.

LUCIUS P. FULLER,
Assistant Clerk of said Court.

INSTRUCTION.

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Thursday, Feb. 20, 6 P. M.

You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.

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ITALIAN, with or without teacher. Columbus Magazine, 182 Nassau St.

MAKING FOR PORT.

Remarkable photograph of British steamship Andex making for home at full speed after being torpedoed, shelled and set on fire, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........6:51 | Sun sets..........5:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:51	8:17	1:46	2:14
Governors Island	8:26	8:52	2:20	2:46
Hell Gate	10:36	10:58	4:41	5:08

Arrived—Friday, Feb. 14.

USC Charleston, Brest, Jan. 31.
SS Finland, St. Nazaire, Feb. 1.
SS Alloway, Brest, Jan. 25.
SS Dongana, Azores, Feb. 1.
SS Borgium, Barry, Jan. 20.
SS Inland, Kirkwall, Jan. 25.
SS Immein, Barry, Jan. 24.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Kingston, Feb. 7.
SS Lake Monroe, Havana, Feb. 9.
SS G. F. Paddleford, Tampico, Feb. 9.
SS Charybdis, Bermuda, Feb. 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Harrisburg	Bordeaux	Feb. 5
Dante Alighieri	Marseilles	Jan. 30
Coronado	Brest	Jan. 21
Woonsocket	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28
Hickman	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Henderson	Brest	Feb. 3
Sixaola	Bordeaux	Feb. 2
DUE TOMORROW.		
Louisville	Brest	Feb. 5
Norfolk	Nantes	Jan. 28
Tottori Maru	Bordeaux	Jan. 31
U. S. S. Huntington	Brest	Feb. 4
Matsonia	Bordeaux	Feb. 3
DUE MONDAY.		
Rotterdam	Brest	Feb. 7
Ortega	Brest	Feb. 7
DUE TUESDAY.		
U. S. S. Kansas	Brest	Feb. 5
Polar Bear	Bordeaux	Feb. 5
Cape Romaine	La Pallice	Jan. 31
Canopic	Brest	Feb. 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	8:30 A.M.	
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Demerara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
U. S. T. Leviathan, Brest		6:00 A.M.
U. S. S. North Carolina, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Santa Theresa, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Santa Olivia, Brest		10:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
U. S. S. Charleston, Brest		10:00 A.M.
E. Luckenbach, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Alaskan, Brest		10:00 A.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Freedom, Brest		10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Western Wave, at Genoa, Feb. 10.
SS Tokushima Maru, at Port Natal, Feb. 12.
SS Alcinous, from Plymouth, Feb. 11.

Sailed.

SS Talaralite, from Plymouth, Feb. 11.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Feb. 15, SS Baltic.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 15, SS Espagne.

Italy—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.

Greece—Sailings uncertain.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD ANCHOR

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Carmania	Feb. 17
Royal George	Feb. 25
AQUITANIA	Mar. 1
Caronia	Mar. 10
Orduna	Mar. 18
Saxonia	Mar. 18
Carmania	Mar. 24
AQUITANIA	Mar. 29
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL	
Prinses Juliana	Feb. 28
NEW YORK TO LONDON	
Pannonia	Mar. 6

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Holland-America LINE

T. S. S. ROTTERDAM

WILL SAIL FROM

New York to Rotterdam

VIA PLYMOUTH

MARCH 8

Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Plymouth.

For Rates and Further Information, Apply General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE

PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL

Northland, Mar. 3 | Haverford, Mar. 25

WHITE STAR LINE

Olympic N. Y.-Southampton FEBRUARY 28

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

Baltic....Feb. 15 Adriatic....Mar. 15
Lapland...Mar. 8 Baltic....Mar. 22
Lapland........April 5

And Regularly Thereafter.

N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY

Canopic..(1st class only)..Feb. 27
Cretic..........Mar. 19

Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

Express Postal Service

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WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

Company's Office, 19 State St., New York. Phone Bowling Green 7500.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

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Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.

Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts., 39 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 680.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97

ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $2.20.

Above prices include war tax.

Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M. Phone Spring 5461.

TOURS.

California TOURS

FRANK TOURIST CO.,

398 B'way, 489 5th Av. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

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Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood

Summit, N. J.

Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.

OPEN ALL YEAR.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL HOUSE

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

The Laurel House is justly famous for its homelike atmosphere, hospitality and charming social life. Laurel House Gun Club, Trap Shooting. Shoots are held Saturdays and holidays. Complete H d o Therapeutic Baths in Hotel. Booklet and information on request. Tel. 430 Lakewood.

A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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Eleven stories of real comfort with an environment of distinct refinement without extravagance

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Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel

Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.

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Marlborough-Blenheim

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD

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"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"

HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY

A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.

No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments

Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

ROYAL PALACE

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Concerts Afternoons and Evenings

NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS

Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.

Open All Year S. Hanstein. Prop.

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FIREPROOF

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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

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On the ocean front. Capacity 600. Always open. Sea water in all baths. Orchestra

THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

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Michigan Ave., near Beach.—Attractive in location, equipment, service, and comforts. Winter rates.

R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

PIERREPONT

Family Hotel Mrs Gerson L. Kahn

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Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Amer. plan—$3.50 up daily, special weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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America's Famous All-Year Resort.

The Leading Houses Always Open.

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WALTERS PARK Inn

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"Just the Place"

for rest, recreation and health. Fine all-year-round climate. Splendid mountain roads. Free Garage. Electric and movement treatment when desired. Resident physician and nurses. 4 hours from New York. Express service. Always open. Ownership management. Est. 45 years.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Find out difference in fares to the far South resorts and Old Point Comfort

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN

Swimming Pool, Golf, Seafood Cuisine. Every European Bath and Treatment. Write GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager, Fortress Monroe, Va., or

Booklets and information at Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau, Hotel McAlpin; Cook's, 245 B'way, 561 Fifth Ave.; Marsters, 295 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 255 Fifth Ave.; "Ask Mr. Foster" at Lord & Taylor's; Frank Tourist Co., 489 Fifth Ave.; Brooklyn Eagle Resort Bureau

BATTERY PARK HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

IN THE LAND OF THE SKY ON THE DIXIE HIGHWAY

Famous everywhere for its location, service and cuisine.

Booklet and rates upon application

S. J. LAWRENCE, Manager

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel

431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DENBY EASTERN DISTRIBUTORS, INC., mortgagee by virtue of a chattel mortgage duly executed and delivered to it by Hugo Waldvogel, dated December 24th, 1918, and duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, will offer for sale at public auction by Edward C. Martin, Auctioneer, at 159 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, one 3½-ton motor truck Chassis No. 1316, manufactured by Duplex Truck Company, of Lansing, Michigan, complete with body and equipment.

Dated February 13th, 1919.

DENBY EASTERN DISTRIBUTORS, INC.,
200 Fifth Avenue, New York.
THOMPSON & FULLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 165 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ORDER TO LIMIT CREDITORS.—Somerset County Surrogate's Court—Estate of RALPH M. WARD, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1918, on the application of the undersigned as executors of the estate of Ralph M. Ward, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate's Court requiring the creditors of the said Ralph M. Ward, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the said decedent under oath or affirmation, and present the same to the subscriber within nine months from the date of said order, and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH M. WARD,
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
JOHN F. REGER,
Gaston Building, Somerville, N. J.

WIRE-MAIL DELAY BLAMED FOR DEATH

Philadelphia Doctor's "Rush" Telegram for Serum Took 31 Hours to Get Here.

SAID BEEBE HAD NO PHONE

Twenty-Hour Trip of Special Delivery Parcel Told by Col. Harvey in Attack on Federal Control.

Dr. Silas P. Beebe of 417 Park Avenue, this city, confirmed yesterday an account in the current issue of The Weekly, Colonel George Harvey's publication, of an experience which a Philadelphia physician had early last month with the telephone, telegraph, and mail service in an effort to get from Dr. Beebe a serum that was urgently needed to save the life of a woman patient. The incident is held to show the inferior service the public is receiving since the Government took over the control of the telephone and telegraph companies.

According to the article it took thirty-one hours and twenty minutes to get a "rush" telegram from Philadelphia to Dr. Beebe's address in New York; twenty-four hours to establish telephone connection between Philadelphia and the New York physician who has been a telephone subscriber for ten years, and twenty-four hours for a special delivery package containing the serum and marked "urgent," to get from New York to the Philadelphia address, ninety miles away, with an hourly train service covering the distance in two hours.

"Altogether," says the article, "fifty-seven hours—two twenty-four hour days and nine hours over—were consumed by the Politicalmaster General's combined telegraph, telephone, and mail service forces in doing an errand between Philadelphia and New York which a messenger could have done in six hours, with time for a leisurely luncheon in New York before starting back.

Chance to Save Woman's Life.

"We are not calling attention to this speed record of the Politicalmaster General's co-ordinated telegraphic, telephonic and mail services because it is unusual. The interest in the case lies solely in the fact that it is an interlocking demonstration of Burlesonian efficiency in all of his three systems of service. To be sure it involved the sacrifice of a human life. But that is an irrelative detail."

The circumstances of the case, as related by the Weekly and confirmed by Dr. Beebe, the New York specialist, in a talk with a TIMES reporter, so far as the New York end is concerned, are as follows:

"A woman in Philadelphia was in imminent danger of death. There was a chance that her life might be saved by a serum in possession of Dr. Silas P. Beebe, 417 Park Avenue, New York. Her physician, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning [Jan. 2], sent a 'rush' message to Dr. Beebe. At the latest the serum should have been delivered early the next morning. It did not come. Dr. Teller, the Philadelphia physician, then tried the Politicalmaster General's telephone service. The urgent nature of the case was explained at the Philadelphia telephone office with an earnest plea for speed.

"After a long interval the report came back from the New York telephone office that there was no such person as Dr. Beebe among the New York telephone subscribers. Dr. Silas P. Beebe, the only Dr. Beebe in the telephone book, has been a telephone subscriber for ten years. His number, plainly printed in the last telephone directory, is Plaza 9576. Dr. Teller insisted that Dr. Beebe did have a telephone. The telephone office insisted that he did not have one, and informed Dr. Teller that he, Teller, had the name wrong. This deadlock continued from Friday morning until along in the afternoon of Saturday, when at last the telephonic communication which should have taken fifteen or twenty minutes was established after an interval of over twenty-four hours.

"In the meantime things had been moving at breakneck speed in the Politicalmaster General's telegraphic service. The 'rush' telegram which Dr. Teller had sent at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning reached Dr. Beebe at 5:20 on Friday afternoon."

Beat Mails With Big Handicap.

The article goes on to say that as quickly as he could prepare the serum Dr. Beebe personally directed the parcel containing it, marked it "urgent," paid the full postage rates, put on a special delivery stamp, and with his own hands mailed it at the Grand Central Branch Post Office in this city. This was at 9 o'clock Friday night. Eighteen hours later, when telephone connection was at last established, Dr. Beebe was told that the parcel had not been delivered in Philadelphia.

Dr. Beebe prepared more serum and sent it by messenger to Philadelphia, who reached there two hours ahead of the special delivery mail package marked "urgent," which arrived about twenty hours after it was mailed in New York. But the messenger arrived too late, the woman having died an hour before he could get there with the serum.

Dr. Beebe said that the facts related above as regards the Philadelphia end of the affair are as given to him over the telephone by Dr. Teller when the connection was finally established, though he did not furnish the information upon which the article in the Weekly was based. He said that the telegram, which was sent from Philadelphia on Jan. 2 was delivered to him at 5:20 P. M. on Jan. 3. The telegram was sent through the Western Union Telegraph Company, he said.

Postmaster Patten said yesterday afternoon, when asked about the delay of the special delivery package, that he could not make any statement about it unless he saw the package showing the stamps and postmark, and that in any event his office had jurisdiction only in New York City.

It was said at the office of the telephone company that it would require some little time to make an investigation before any statement could be made explaining the failure of the company to give prompt telephone connection, as charged. This investigation, it was said, would be made today. At the executive offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company, late yesterday afternoon, it was said that there was no one at the office who was authorized to make a statement for publication, as the officials had all gone for the day.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Friday evening, Feb. 14, on northbound 5th Av. bus., a lady's black moire bag, bound with gunmetal and containing a diamond lorgnette, a diamond solitaire pin, gold vanity case and mirror, and sum of money; liberal reward. Return Cashier, Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 42d St.

LOST—Lady's blue enameled open-faced very thin watch, with French motto on back, in Hotel Gotham, about 4 P. M. Thursday. Reward of $25 will be paid to finder; no questions asked. Call William Greenough, 4567 Rector, or return to hotel office.

LOST—Neck scarf, getting out 5th Av. bus, front Lord & Taylor's; lady's neck scarf, yard and half long; gray and black fox head and tails lined gray silk; reward. Albert Moyer, 8 West 40th St., New York City.

LOST—Feb. 12, between Atlantic Av. subway and Nutley, N. J., platinum barpin, set with pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to C. Simpson, 1,239 President St., or Room 207 Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Feb. 12, in the Lexington Avenue Theatre, a Venette and Rintintin charm in diamonds. $75 reward, no questions asked, if returned to Cartier, 653 5th Av.

LOST—Feb. 13, silver bar pin, three diamonds, between 135th and Amsterdam Av. and 136th and Broadway; reward. Call 20 Central Park West, N. Y., between 9 and 6 o'clock.

LOST—Will the lady who found portfolio bearing initials "W. A. F." in taxicab Monday kindly return same immediately to Foreman & Clerk, 217 Grand St., city. Suitable reward will be paid.

LOST—In 7th Av. subway Thursday, black leather book, typewritten story inside; reward. Return C. F. Huhn, Room 314, 111 Broadway.

LOST—On East 25th or East 26th St., box envelope containing samples of cloth and papers; reward. Write to Perfection Overalter Co., Winooski, Vt.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, gold chain with diamonds; also diamond pendant brooch. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Tuesday evening at Claridge Hotel or in taxi to 55 West 55th, oval-shaped gold powder box; suitable reward. Circle 1463.

LOST—Black purse, Strand Theatre. Return to Ens. B. W. Coult, U. S. S. Scranton, care of Postmaster, N. Y., and receive reward.

LOST—Gold vanity case, initials "S. G. K." Tuesday evening, at Lexington Theatre; suitable reward. Phone Riverside 7319. 285 Central Park West.

LOST—Square platinum watch, surrounded by diamonds, in Hotel Chatham or nearby; suitable reward to finder. Return to Dreicer & Co., Jewelers, 5th Av.

LOST—Between 39th St. and 5th Av. and Carnegie Hall, oval sapphire pin surrounded by diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned. S. W. White, 55 John St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, diamond star pin, in ladies' dressing room, Waldorf-Astoria; reward. W. H. Hamilton, 130 East 65th St. Plaza 3799.

LOST—Wide diamond and sapphire bar pin with star sapphire centre. Finder will return to Mrs. C. W. Nichols, 430 Park Av. Liberal reward.

LOST — Thursday, Times Square vicinity, square gold locket with stone, photo head inside. Return to H. A. Dickie, 1,457 Broadway, and claim liberal reward for trouble.

LOST—Gold jade ring, Morningside Drive, Thursday; reward. Prager, 100 Morningside Drive.

LOST—Wrist watch, between 42d and 47th Sts., Feb. 12. Return to Fred J. Soukup, Hotel Victoria, 47th St.

LOST—Girl's gold colored bill fold, containing about $35, between 172d and 14th St. subway station; reward. Phone Rector 588.

LOST — Diamond pin, bowknot design, platinum setting; substantial reward. X 303 Times Annex.

LOST—Tuesday, gold ring, rose diamonds, set in silver floral design, oval shape; reward. Spring 7219.

LOST—Comb, blue and green stones, in Palace Theatre, Wednesday evening. Reward return to Apt. 16, 119 West 45th.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, diamond horse pin. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

$250 REWARD.

No questions asked, return platinum ring containing two diamonds and one sapphire; lost Feb. 11, between West 72d St. and White St. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$300 REWARD

return platinum oval brooch, 3 large diamonds in centre, surrounded by smaller ones, Feb. 2, between Ritz and Biltmore Hotels. Return Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

REWARD, $75—Lost, Feb. 12, between Jackson Av. subway station and Bowling Green, black purse containing money, checks, receipt from Staten Island Red Cross; return. A 531 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—In the neighborhood Brevoort Hotel, small Airedale puppy, 5 months old. Return to 17 East 8th St. Dresser. Reward.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ACHES AND PAINS QUICKLY RELIEVED

You'll find Sloan's Liniment softens the severe rheumatic ache

Put it on freely. Don't *rub* it in, Just let it *penetrate* naturally. What a sense of soothing relief soon follows!

External aches, stiffness, soreness, cramped muscles, strained sinews, back "cricks"—those ailments can't fight off the relieving qualities of Sloan's Liniment. Clean, convenient, economical. Ask any druggist for it. 30c, 60c, $1.20.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

CRUISING DIRIGIBLE BUILT BY BRITAIN

Expected to Make 70 Miles an Hour and Cross Atlantic and Back Without Refuelling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Daily Mail publishes particulars of one of the latest types of British rigid airship, the building of which has been done secretly. These vessels known as of the R-33 class, are practcially equal in size to the most successful Zeppelin type, and preliminary tests have shown that they will equal, if not exceed, the Zeppelin performances.

The first of the type, built for the Admiralty by W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., near Selby, Yorkshire, was originally designed for ocean-going war service. H. H. Golightly, the works Manager, gives the following details: Length, 670 feet; diameter, 79 feet; capacity, 2,000,000 cubic feet; fuel for eight days of continuous running. A speed of at least seventy miles an hour is expected on trial.

The ship's weight in flying trim will be more than sixty tons, including a carrying capacity of between twenty-seven and thirty tons. She is considered by her builders capable of a non-stop journey across the Atlantic and back. For war purposes, she was to have carried four 580-pound bombs and eight 250-pound machine and other guns fore, aft and on top.

All along the internal corridor in the hull there runs a bridge girder, from which the petrol and water ballast tanks and so forth are supported. In the cabin space hammocks for the crew of twenty-two can be slung from this girder. The five engines total 1,250-horsepower. They are carried in cars suspended below the hull and directly coupled to the extremely large propellers.

There are four fins on the tail portion of the hull, each fin being about 90 feet long by 30 feet wide. At the rear end of the two horizontal fins are elevators, used to steer upward or downward, while attached to the two vertical fins are two rudders which steer the ship in the same way as a ship at sea.

PROMISES A BREST REPORT.

Baker Pledges Senate Committee to Investigate Other Army Complaints.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Conditions at the Brest embarkation camp, the care of wounded soldiers on trains after their arrival in this country, and other army questions were discussed today at an executive session of the Senate Military Committee by Secretary Baker, General March, Chief of Staff; Surgeon General Ireland, and former Surgeon General Gorgas.

A recently prepared report on the Brest camp was promised by Secretary Baker. He said careful investigation would be made of complaints that detachments of wounded soldiers had been transported without adequate accommodations and nurses, and at times without a commanding officer.

Y. W. C. A. FUND NOW $77,207

Donations Amounting to $12,168 Received Yesterday.

Donations of $12,168 received yesterday by the fund the Young Woman's Christian Association is raising carried the contributions to date up to $77,207. Mrs. Elon R. Hooker gave $1,000 and there was an anonymous gift of $5,000.

Miss Edith Wynne Matthison joined the Y. W. C. A. yesterday, paying the dollar for the year's dues which all the members pay.

Religious Notices on Page 11.

MANY SLIGHTLY HURT BY SEWER BLOWUP

Forty Manhole Covers Blown Skyward in 42d Street and Third Avenue District.

ONE HITS CROWDED CAR

Traffic Tied Up an Hour by Bombardment Soldier Likens to Barrage Fire.

Several persons were hurt last night when an explosion of gas in the sewers in the vicinity of Forty-second Street and Third and Lexington Avenues blew several manhole covers into the air. Three of the injured were passengers in a trolley car at the intersection of Forty-second Street and Third Avenue, which was struck by one of the manhole covers. The others were pedestrians. None was reported seriously injured.

Examination showed that forty manhole covers had been blown off in the district. Nine or ten of the forty manhole lids were broken in falling. These were hurled, according to witnesses, more than twenty-five feet high. The average height the covers reached in their ascent, spectators said, was from fifteen to eighteen feet. The explosion broke many windows in stores and houses. Four large plate glass windows in a drug store at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue were broken and several pedestrains were cut by flying glass. Some of these refused attention by ambulance surgeons but were treated in the drug store.

John R. Lane, a soldier, recently returned from France, who served abroad with a Brooklyn regiment, declared the exploding manholes reminded him of an artillery barrage in France.

"I was standing at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue," he said, "when I heard a loud report, and I saw a big manhole cover sailing my way. It was coming with some speed, and it looked as if it had my name on it, so I made tracks for a drug store on the corner. I just got inside the store when it landed at the wooden base of the glass window and smashed the window to bits.

"As fast as the echo of one report faded away another one would start, and I stayed in the store until I thought it was all over. I didn't know when I came home I was due for another dose of war."

One of the manhole lids hurtling through the air struck the rear weather shield of a southbound surface car at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue, smashing the glass. The crash of the breaking glass caused excitement on the crowded car, and several women were knocked down. They were attended for bruises on the body and lacerated hands by ambulance surgeons. Two of these women, who fainted, were carried to a drug store at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue, where they were soon revived. Traffic on Forty-second Street was tied up for more than an hour.

The police said that while most of the accidents occurred in the vicinity of Forty-second Street, manhole covers as far north as Eighty-fourth Street were blown into the air. The first cover to be hurled skyward was at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street. It flew through a window in the building of the Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company, struck a desk, and hit Joseph Clark, a bookkeeper, cutting his head. Otto Krouse, 657 Third Avenue, was also struck by one of the flying manholes and slightly cut. He notified the police, who called out the Emergency Home Defense, a hospital contingent with three ambulances in charge of women nurses. One of the ambulances was sent to Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, and the other two to Forty-second Street and Third Avenue. Three ambulances from Bellevue Hospital were also sent to the scene.

At Seventy-third Street and Third Avenue Michael O'Day, 21 years old, a chauffeur, of 339 East Twenty-ninth Street, was struck in the shoulder by a flying manhole. He was treated by a physician for a badly lacerated shoulder and was then taken home. The last manhole to let go was at Eighty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue. It flew through the window of a florist shop owned by John Kyle, breaking the window to bits and filling the store with flying glass.

According to officials of the Sewer Department, the explosions were the result of garage owners washing gasoline down the sewers while cleaning automobiles.

QUITTING LAWRENCE STRIKE

Many Resume Work, but Labor Leaders Threaten.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 14.—Mill agents tonight professed confidence that the workers were returning to the mills here in such increased numbers each day that the strike would soon be of practically no effect.

U. F. Shackelton, agent of the Pemberton Mills, said that if the situation continued quiet his mills would be reopened next Tuesday.

The Strike Committee, on the other hand, distributed circulars saying that many thousands of operatives were still out and urging the strikers to remain firm in their demand for a forty-eight-hour week with fifty-four hours' pay. The circulars told of plans to ask workers in other trades to walk out in a general sympathetic strike.

Four arrests for alleged intimidation of operatives who are at work were made during the day.

Big Savings for Stout Men in Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits at $23.50

In checking up our stocks after three crowded sale-days we find there are a lot of opportunities for stout men.

Maybe Hoover is responsible—but it's a fact that there are not so many stout men in New York as we calculated.

Result:—a great many of our finest Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits, in stout sizes, are now offered at $23.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

$23.50 is the Final Clearance Price of many Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

And when you consider that every garment that comprises this offering, was unusual value at its regular pre-sale price, today's opportunity is simply emphasized.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

THE ONLY

Original Worcestershire Sauce is manufactured solely by Lea & Perrins. Refuse imitations. They are inferior in quality to the famous

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

to which has been given a world wide reputation.

The Electric Iron

One of the Best of the Electric Servants

The medium size is most convenient and useful, and costs to operate three cents hourly —but only when in actual use

If used four hours daily four days monthly, at the maximum rate of this Company the monthly cost is 48 cents

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
424 Broadway	Canal 8600	151 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42d Street	Bryant 5262	Tremont & Monterey Aves	Tremont 6906

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

Welch's
Grapelade
Welch's
GRAPELADE
"The National Spread"
Choicest Grapes and Sugar
WELCH GRAPE JUICE CO.

Thank the Armistice for Welch's Grapelade

GRAPELADE sounds new to you. And your first taste of it will be a revelation. But there are about a million men of the A. E. F. who will tell you that Grapelade helped them win the war.

You can thank the armistice that you can now get Grapelade. Until this winter our entire output went to the A. E. F. overseas.

Grapelade is *all* the good there is in full ripe grapes—*all* the pulp—*all* the juice—no skins—no seeds—no acid crystals—and this delightful substance cooked down with pure sugar till it's just like—just like—well, there isn't anything just like it.

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